DAIKIN

SiBE06 - 708

Service Manual

Inverter Pair
Floor Standing Type F-Series

[Applied Models]

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

Inverter Pair F-Series

●Cooling Only

Indoor Unit

FVXS25FV1B
FVXS35FV1B
FVXS50FV1B

Outdoor Unit

RKS25F2V1B
RKS35F2V1B
RKS50F2V1B

●Heat Pump

Indoor Unit

FVXS25FV1B
FVXS35FV1B
FVXS50FV1B

Outdoor Unit

RXS25F2V1B
RXS35F2V1B
RXS50F2V1B

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

⚠ Warning	
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 shook. 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.	

Warning	
Be sure to wear a safety helmet, gloves, and a safety belt when working at a high place (more than 2m). Insufficient safety measures may cause a fall accident.	
In case of R410A refrigerant models, be sure to use pipes, flare nuts and tools for the exclusive use of the R410A refrigerant. The use of materials for R22 refrigerant models may cause a serious accident such as a damage of refrigerant cycle as well as an equipment failure.	

Caution	
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

Warning	
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 (R410A / R22) 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.	

Warning	
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.	

Caution	
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.	

Caution	
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

1. List of Functions

Category	Functions	FVXS25/35/50FV1B RKS25/35/50F2V1B	Category	Functions	FVXS25/35/50FV1B RKS25/35/50F2V1B
Basic Function	Inverter (with Inverter Power Control)	○	Health & Clean	Air Purifying Filter	—
	Operation Limit for Cooling (°CDB) ★1	–10 ~46			
	Operation Limit for Heating (°CWB)	—		Photocatalytic Deodorizing Filter	—
	PAM Control	○		Air Purifying Filter with Photocatalytic Deodorizing Function	—
Compressor	Oval Scroll Compressor	—		Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Air-Purifying Filter	○
	Swing Compressor	○			
	Rotary Compressor	—		Mold Proof Air Filter	○
	Reluctance DC Motor	○		Wipe-clean Flat Panel	○
Comfortable Airflow	Power-Airflow Flap	—		Mold Proof Operation	—
	Power-Airflow Dual Flaps	—		Heating Dry Operation	—
	Power-Airflow Diffuser	—		Washable Grille	—
	Wide-Angle Louvers	○		Good-Sleep Cooling Operation	—
	Vertical Auto-Swing (Up and Down)	○	Timer	Weekly Timer	○
	Horizontal Auto-Swing (Right and Left)	—		24-Hour On/Off Timer	○
	3-D Airflow	—		Night Set Mode	○
	Comfort Airflow Mode	—	Worry Free “Reliability & Durability”	Auto-Restart (after Power Failure)	○
	3-Step Airflow (H/P Only)	○		Self-Diagnosis (Digital, LED) Display	○
Comfort Control	Auto Fan Speed	○		Wiring Error Check	—
	Indoor Unit Quiet Operation	○		Anticorrosion Treatment of Outdoor Heat Exchanger	○
	Night Quiet Mode (Automatic)	—			
	Outdoor Unit Quiet Operation (Manual)	○	Flexibility	Multi-Split / Split Type Compatible Indoor Unit	○
	Intelligent Eye	—			
	Quick Warming Function	—		Flexible Voltage Correspondence	—
	Hot-Start Function	—		Chargeless	10m
	Automatic Defrosting	—		Either Side Drain (Right or Left)	—
Operation	Automatic Operation	—		Power Selection	—
	Programme Dry Function	○	Remote Control	5-Rooms Centralized Controller (Option)	○
	Fan Only	○		Remote Control Adaptor (Normal Open-Pulse Contact) (Option)	○
Lifestyle Convenience	New Powerful Operation (Non-Inverter)	—			
	Inverter Powerful Operation	○		Remote Control Adaptor (Normal Open Contact) (Option)	○
	Priority-Room Setting	—			
	Cooling / Heating Mode Lock	—		DIII-NET Compatible (Adaptor) (Option)	○
	Home Leave Operation	—	Remote Controller	Wireless	○
	ECONO Mode	○		Wired	—
	Indoor Unit On/Off Switch	○			
	Signal Reception Indicator	○			
	Temperature Display	—			

Note: ○ : Holding Functions
— : No Functions

★1 : Lower limit can be extended to –15°C by cutting jumper (25/35 class) or turning switch (50 class). (facility use only)

Category	Functions	FVXS25/35/50FV1B RXS25/35/50F2V1B	Category	Functions	FVXS25/35/50FV1B RXS25/35/50F2V1B
Basic Function	Inverter (with Inverter Power Control)	○	Health & Clean	Air Purifying Filter	—
	Operation Limit for Cooling (°CDB) ★1	–10 ~46			
	Operation Limit for Heating (°CWB)	–15 ~18		Photocatalytic Deodorizing Filter	—
	PAM Control	○		Air Purifying Filter with Photocatalytic Deodorizing Function	—
Compressor	Oval Scroll Compressor	—		Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Air-Purifying Filter	○
	Swing Compressor	○			
	Rotary Compressor	—		Mold Proof Air Filter	○
	Reluctance DC Motor	○		Wipe-clean Flat Panel	○
Comfortable Airflow	Power-Airflow Flap	—		Mold Proof Operation	—
	Power-Airflow Dual Flaps	—		Heating Dry Operation	—
	Power-Airflow Diffuser	—		Washable Grille	—
	Wide-Angle Louvers	○		Good-Sleep Cooling Operation	—
	Vertical Auto-Swing (Up and Down)	○	Timer	Weekly Timer	○
	Horizontal Auto-Swing (Right and Left)	—		24-Hour On/Off Timer	○
	3-D Airflow	—		Night Set Mode	○
	Comfort Airflow Mode	—	Worry Free “Reliability & Durability”	Auto-Restart (after Power Failure)	○
	3-Step Airflow (H/P Only)	○		Self-Diagnosis (Digital, LED) Display	○
Comfort Control	Auto Fan Speed	○		Wiring Error Check	—
	Indoor Unit Quiet Operation	○		Anticorrosion Treatment of Outdoor Heat Exchanger	○
	Night Quiet Mode (Automatic)	—			
	Outdoor Unit Quiet Operation (Manual)	○	Flexibility	Multi-Split / Split Type Compatible Indoor Unit	○
	Intelligent Eye	—			
	Quick Warming Function	○		Flexible Voltage Correspondence	—
	Hot-Start Function	○		Chargeless	10m
	Automatic Defrosting	○		Either Side Drain (Right or Left)	—
Operation	Automatic Operation	○		Power Selection	—
	Programme Dry Function	○	Remote Control	5-Rooms Centralized Controller (Option)	○
	Fan Only	○		Remote Control Adaptor (Normal Open-Pulse Contact) (Option)	○
Lifestyle Convenience	New Powerful Operation (Non-Inverter)	—			
	Inverter Powerful Operation	○		Remote Control Adaptor (Normal Open Contact) (Option)	○
	Priority-Room Setting	—			
	Cooling / Heating Mode Lock	—		DIII-NET Compatible (Adaptor) (Option)	○
	Home Leave Operation	—	Remote Controller	Wireless	○
	ECONO Mode	○		Wired	—
	Indoor Unit On/Off Switch	○			
	Signal Reception Indicator	○			
	Temperature Display	—			

Note: ○ : Holding Functions
— : No Functions

★1 : Lower limit can be extended to –15°C by cutting jumper (25/35 class) or turning switch (50 class). (facility use only)

Part 2
Specifications

1. Specifications

1.1 Cooling Only

50Hz 220-230-240V

Model	Indoor Units		FVXS25FV1B	FVXS35FV1B
	Outdoor Units		RKS25F2V1B	RKS35F2V1B
Capacity Rated (Min.~Max.)		kW	2.5 (1.3~3.0)	3.5 (1.40~3.80)
		Btu/h	8,500 (4,400~10,200)	11,900 (4,800~13,000)
		kcal/h	2,150 (1,120~2,580)	3,010 (1,200~3,270)
Moisture Removal		L/h	1.2	1.9
Running Current (Rated)		A	3.5-3.3-3.2	4.9-4.7-4.5
Power Consumption Rated (Min.~Max.)		W	570 (300~920)	1,020 (300~1,250)
Power Factor		%	74.0-75.1-74.2	94.6-94.4-94.4
COP (Rated)		W/W	4.39	3.43
Piping Connections	Liquid	mm	ϕ6.4	ϕ6.4
	Gas	mm	ϕ9.5	ϕ9.5
	Drain	mm	ϕ20.0	ϕ20.0
Heat Insulation			Both Liquid and Gas Pipes	Both Liquid and Gas Pipes
Max. Interunit Piping Length		m	20	20
Max. Interunit Height Difference		m	15	15
Chargeless		m	10	10
Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant		g/m	20	20
Indoor Unit			**FVXS25FV1B**	**FVXS35FV1B**
Front Panel Color			White	White
Air Flow Rate	m³/min (cfm)	H	8.2 (290)	8.5 (300)
		M	6.5 (229)	6.7 (237)
		L	4.8 (169)	4.9 (174)
		SL	4.1 (146)	4.5 (158)
Fan	Type		Turbo Fan	Turbo Fan
	Motor Output	W	48	48
	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		A	0.14-0.13-0.12	0.14-0.13-0.12
Power Consumption		W	15	15
Power Factor		%	48.7-50.2-52.1	48.7-50.2-52.1
Temperature Control			Microcomputer Control	Microcomputer Control
Dimensions (HxWxD)		mm	600x700x210	600x700x210
Packaged Dimensions (HxWxD)		mm	696x786x286	696x786x286
Weight		kg	14	14
Gross Weight		kg	18	18
Operation Sound	H/M/L/SL	dBA	38 / 32 / 26 / 23	39 / 33 / 27 / 24
Sound Power	H	dBA	54	55
Outdoor Unit			**RKS25F2V1B**	**RKS35F2V1B**
Casing Color			Ivory White	Ivory White
Compressor	Type		Hermetically Sealed Swing Type	Hermetically Sealed Swing Type
	Model		1YC23NXD	1YC23NXD
	Motor Output	W	600	600
Refrigerant Oil	Model		FVC50K	FVC50K
	Charge	L	0.375	0.375
Refrigerant	Model		R-410A	R-410A
	Charge	kg	1.0	1.0
Air Flow Rate	m³/min (cfm)	H	33.5 (1,183)	33.5 (1,183)
		L	23.4 (826)	23.4 (826)
Fan	Type		Propeller	Propeller
	Motor Output	W	23	23
Running Current		A	3.4-3.2-3.1	4.8-4.6-4.4
Power Consumption		W	555	1,005
Power Factor		%	74.2-75.4-74.6	95.1-95.0-95.1
Starting Current		A	3.5	4.9
Dimensions (HxWxD)		mm	550x765x285	550x765x285
Packaged Dimensions (HxWxD)		mm	617x882x363	617x882x363
Weight		kg	34	34
Gross Weight		kg	40	40
Operation Sound	H/L	dBA	46 / 43	47 / 44
Sound Power	H	dBA	61	62
Drawing No.			3D056295	3D056296

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	7.5m

■ SL : The silent fan level of the air flow rate setting.

Conversion Formulae
kcal/h=kW×860 Btu/h=kW×3414 cfm=m³/min×35.3

50Hz 220-230-240V

Model	Indoor Units		FVXS50FV1B
	Outdoor Units		RKS50F2V1B
Capacity Rated (Min.~Max.)		kW	5.0 (1.4~5.9)
		Btu/h	17,100 (4,800~19,100)
		kcal/h	4,300 (1,200~4,820)
Moisture Removal		L/h	2.9
Running Current (Rated)		A	7.2-6.8-6.6
Power Consumption Rated (Min.~Max.)		W	1,550 (500~2,000)
Power Factor		%	99.2-99.1-99.4
COP (Rated)		W/W	3.23
Piping Connections	Liquid	mm	ϕ 6.4
	Gas	mm	ϕ 12.7
	Drain	mm	ϕ 20.0
Heat Insulation			Both Liquid and Gas Pipes
Max. Interunit Piping Length		m	30
Max. Interunit Height Difference		m	20
Chargeless		m	10
Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant		g/m	20
Indoor Unit			**FVXS50FV1B**
Front Panel Color			White
Air Flow Rate	m³/min (cfm)	H	10.7 (378)
		M	9.2 (326)
		L	7.8 (274)
		SL	6.6 (233)
Fan	Type		Turbo Fan
	Motor Output	W	48
	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, Quiet, Auto
Air Direction Control			Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward
Air Filter			Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof
Running Current		A	0.18-0.17-0.16
Power Consumption		W	27
Power Factor		%	68.1-69.1-70.3
Temperature Control			Microcomputer Control
Dimensions (H×W×D)		mm	600×700×210
Packaged Dimensions (H×W×D)		mm	696×786×286
Weight		kg	14
Gross Weight		kg	18
Operation Sound	H/M/L/SL	dBA	44 / 40 / 36 / 32
Sound Power	H	dBA	56
Outdoor Unit			**RKS50F2V1B**
Casing Color			Ivory White
Compressor	Type		Hermetically Sealed Swing Type
	Model		2YC36BXD
	Motor Output	W	1,100
Refrigerant Oil	Model		FVC50K
	Charge	L	0.65
Refrigerant	Model		R-410A
	Charge	kg	1.5
Air Flow Rate	m³/min (cfm)	HH	50.9 (1,797)
		H	48.9 (1,727)
		L	41.7 (1,472)
Fan	Type		Propeller
	Motor Output	W	53
Running Current		A	7.02-6.64-6.44
Power Consumption		W	1,523
Power Factor		%	98.6-99.7-98.5
Starting Current		A	7.2
Dimensions (H×W×D)		mm	735×825×300
Packaged Dimensions (H×W×D)		mm	797×960×390
Weight		kg	48
Gross Weight		kg	52
Operation Sound	H/L	dBA	47 / 44
Sound Power	H	dBA	61
Drawing No.			3D056297

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	7.5m

■ SL : The silent fan level of the air flow rate setting.

Conversion Formulae
kcal/h=kW×860 Btu/h=kW×3414 cfm=m³/min×35.3

1.2 Heat Pump

50Hz 220-230-240V

Model	Indoor Units		FVXS25FV1B		FVXS35FV1B	
	Outdoor Units		RXS25F2V1B		RXS35F2V1B	
			Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
Capacity Rated (Min.~Max.)		kW	2.5 (1.3~3.0)	3.4 (1.3~4.5)	3.5 (1.4~3.8)	4.5 (1.4~5.0)
		Btu/h	8,500 (4,400~10,200)	11,600 (4,400~17,100)	11,900 (4,800~13,000)	15,400 (4,800~17,100)
		kcal/h	2,150 (1,120~2,580)	2,920 (1,120~4,300)	3,010 (1,200~3,270)	3,870 (1,200~4,300)
Moisture Removal		L/h	1.2	—	1.9	—
Running Current Rated		A	3.5-3.3-3.2	4.5-4.3-4.1	4.9-4.7-4.5	5.9-5.6-5.4
Power Consumption Rated (Min.~Max.)		W	570 (300~920)	790 (290~1,390)	1,020 (300~1,250)	1,220 (310~1,880)
Power Factor		%	74.0-75.1-74.2	79.8-79.9-80.3	94.6-94.4-94.4	94.0-94.7-94.1
COP Rated (Min.~Max.)		W/W	4.39	4.30	3.43	3.69
Piping Connections	Liquid	mm	ϕ6.4		ϕ6.4	
	Gas	mm	ϕ9.5		ϕ9.5	
	Drain	mm	ϕ20		ϕ20	
Heat Insulation			Both Liquid and Gas Pipes		Both Liquid and Gas Pipes	
Max. Interunit Piping Length		m	20		20	
Max. Interunit Height Difference		m	15		15	
Chargeless		m	10		10	
Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant		g/m	20		20	
Indoor Unit			FVXS25FV1B		FVXS35FV1B	
Front Panel Color			White		White	
Air Flow Rate	m³/min (cfm)	H	8.2 (290)	8.8 (311)	8.5 (300)	9.4 (332)
		M	6.5 (229)	6.9 (244)	6.7 (237)	7.3 (258)
		L	4.8 (169)	5.0 (178)	4.9 (174)	5.2 (184)
		SL	4.1 (146)	4.4 (155)	4.5 (158)	4.7 (168)
Fan	Type		Turbo Fan		Turbo Fan	
	Motor Output	W	48		48	
	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	0.14-0.13-0.12	0.15-0.14-0.13	0.14-0.13-0.12	0.15-0.14-0.13
Power Consumption (Rated)		W	15	17	15	17
Power Factor		%	48.7-50.2-52.1	51.5-52.8-54.5	48.7-50.2-52.1	51.5-52.8-54.5
Temperature Control			Microcomputer Control		Microcomputer Control	
Dimensions (H×W×D)		mm	600×700×210		600×700×210	
Packaged Dimensions (H×W×D)		mm	696×786×286		696×786×286	
Weight		kg	14		14	
Gross Weight		kg	18		18	
Operation Sound	H/M/L/SL	dBA	38 / 32 / 26 / 23	38 / 32 / 26 / 23	39 / 33 / 27 / 24	39 / 33 / 27 / 24
Sound Power		dBA	54	54	55	55
Sound Power	H	dBA	61	62	62	63
Outdoor Unit			RXS25F2V1B		RXS35F2V1B	
Casing Color			Ivory White		Ivory White	
Compressor	Type		Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		Hermetically Sealed Swing Type	
	Model		1YC23NXD		1YC23NXD	
	Motor Output	W	600		600	
Refrigerant Oil	Model		FVC50K		FVC50K	
	Charge	L	0.375		0.375	
Refrigerant	Model		R-410A		R-410A	
	Charge	kg	1.0		1.0	
Air Flow Rate	m³/min (cfm)	H	33.5 (1,183)	30.2 (1,066)	33.5 (1,183)	30.2 (1,066)
		L	23.4 (826)	28.3 (999)	23.4 (826)	28.3 (999)
Fan	Type		Propeller		Propeller	
	Motor Output	W	23		23	
Running Current (Rated)		A	3.4-3.2-3.1	4.4-4.2-4.0	4.8-4.6-4.4	5.8-5.5-5.3
Power Consumption (Rated)		W	555	773	1,005	1,203
Power Factor (Rated)		%	74.2-75.4-74.6	80.3-80.0-80.5	95.1-95.0-95.1	94.3-95.1-94.6
Starting Current		A	4.5		5.9	
Dimensions (H×W×D)		mm	550×765×285		550×765×285	
Packaged Dimensions (H×W×D)		mm	617×882×363		617×882×363	
Weight		kg	34		34	
Gross Weight		kg	40		40	
Operation Sound	H/L	dBA	46 / 43	47 / 44	47 / 44	48 / 45
Sound Power		dBA	54	54	55	55
Sound Power	H	dBA	61	62	62	63
Drawing No.			3D056274		3D056275	

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	7.5m

■ SL : The silent fan level of the air flow rate setting.

Conversion Formulae
kcal/h=kW×860 Btu/h=kW×3414 cfm=m³/min×35.3

50Hz 220-230-240V

Model	Indoor Units		FVXS50FV1B	
	Outdoor Units		RXS50F2V1B	
			Cooling	Heating
Capacity Rated (Min.~Max.)		kW	5.0 (1.4~5.6)	5.8 (1.4~8.1)
		Btu/h	17,100 (4,800~19,100)	19,800 (4,800~27,600)
		kcal/h	4,300 (1,200~4,820)	4,990 (1,200~6,970)
Moisture Removal		L/h	2.9	—
Running Current (Rated)		A	7.2-6.8-6.6	7.3-7.0-6.7
Power Consumption Rated (Min.~Max.)		W	1,550 (500~2,000)	1,600 (500~2,600)
Power Factor		%	99.2-99.1-99.4	99.6-99.3-99.5
COP (Rated)		W/W	3.23	3.63
Piping Connections	Liquid	mm	ϕ6.4	
	Gas	mm	ϕ12.7	
	Drain	mm	ϕ20.0	
Heat Insulation			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			FVXS50FV1B	
Front Panel Color			White	
Air Flow Rate	m³/min (cfm)	H	10.7 (378)	11.8 (417)
		M	9.2 (326)	10.1 (358)
		L	7.8 (274)	8.5 (300)
		SL	6.6 (233)	7.1 (250)
Fan	Type		Turbo Fan	
	Motor Output	W	48	
	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, Quiet, Auto	
Air Direction Control			Right, Left, Horizontal, Upward	
Air Filter			Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof	
Running Current		A	0.18-0.17-0.16	0.20-0.19-0.18
Power Consumption		W	27	34
Power Factor		%	68.1-69.1-70.3	77.3-77.8-78.7
Temperature Control			Microcomputer Control	
Dimensions (H×W×D)		mm	600×700×210	
Packaged Dimensions (H×W×D)		mm	696×786×286	
Weight		kg	14	
Gross Weight		kg	18	
Operation Sound	H/M/L/SL	dBA	44 / 40 / 36 / 32	45 / 40 / 36 / 32
Sound Power	H	dBA	56	57
Outdoor Unit			RXS50F2V1B	
Casing Color			Ivory White	
Compressor	Type		Hermetically Sealed Swing Type	
	Model		2YC36BXD	
	Motor Output	W	1,100	
Refrigerant Oil	Model		FVC50K	
	Charge	L	0.65	
Refrigerant	Model		R-410A	
	Charge	kg	1.5	
Air Flow Rate	m³/min (cfm)	HH	50.9 (1,797)	—
		H	48.9 (1,727)	45.0 (1,589)
		L	41.7(1,472)	45.0 (1,589)
Fan	Type		Propeller	
	Motor Output	W	53	
Running Current		A	7.02-6.64-6.44	7.14-6.83-6.54
Power Consumption		W	1,523	1,566
Power Factor		%	98.6-99.7-98.5	99.7-99.7-99.8
Starting Current		A	7.3	
Dimensions (H×W×D)		mm	735×825×300	
Packaged Dimensions (H×W×D)		mm	797×960×390	
Weight		kg	48	
Gross Weight		kg	53	
Operation Sound	H/L	dBA	47 / 44	48 / 45
Sound Power	H	dBA	61	62
Drawing No.			3D056276	

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	7.5m

■ SL : The silent fan level of the air flow rate setting.

Conversion Formulae
kcal/h=kW×860 Btu/h=kW×3414 cfm=m³/min×35.3

Part 3
Printed Circuit Board Connector Wiring Diagram

1. Printed Circuit Board Connector Wiring Diagram

1.1 Indoor Unit

Connectors

PCB(1) (Sensor PCB)

1)	S49	Connector for control PCB

PCB(2) (Control PCB)

1)	S1	Connector for fan motor
2)	S21	Connector for centralized control
3)	S26	Connector for service PCB
4)	S41	Connector for lower air outlet motor
5)	S42	Connector for swing motor
6)	S46	Connector for display PCB
7)	S48	Connector for sensor PCB

PCB(3) (Service PCB)

1)	S27	Connector for control PCB

PCB(4) (Display PCB)

1)	S47	Connector for control PCB

Note: Other Designations

PCB(2) (Control PCB)

1)	V1	Varistor
2)	JA	Address setting jumper
	JB	Fan speed setting when compressor is OFF on thermostat
	JC	Power failure recovery function
		∗ Refer to page 189 for detail.
3)	FU1	Fuse (3.15A)
4)	LED A	LED for service monitor (green)

PCB(3) (Service PCB)

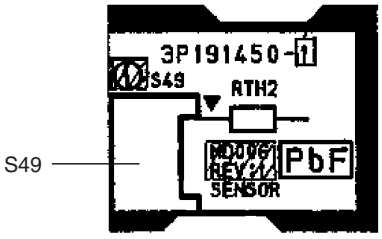
1)	SW2	Changing upward air flow limit switch
2)	SW4	Discharge changeover switch

PCB(4) (Display PCB)

1)	SW1 (S1W)	Forced operation ON/OFF switch
2)	LED1	LED for operation (green)
3)	LED2	LED for timer (yellow)

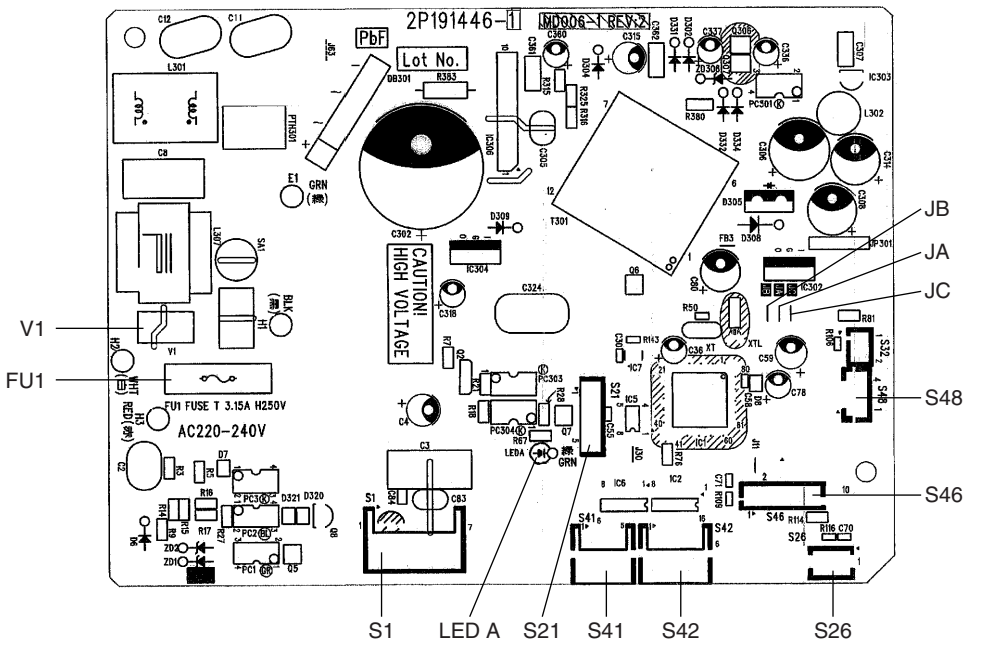
PCB Detail

PCB(1): Sensor PCB



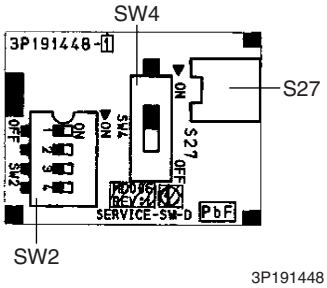
3P191450

PCB(2): Control PCB



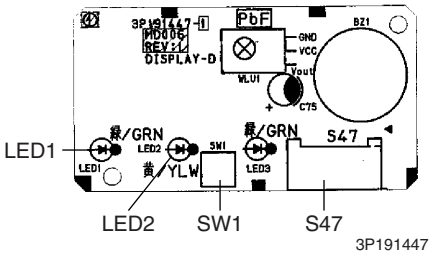
2P191446

PCB(3): Service PCB



3P191448

PCB(4): Display PCB



3P191447

1.2 Outdoor Unit

1.2.1 RK(X)S 25/35 F

Connectors

PCB (1) (Filter PCB)

1)	S11	Connector for control PCB

PCB (2) (Control PCB)

1)	S10	Connector for filter PCB
2)	S20	Connector for electronic expansion valve coil
3)	S30	Connector for compressor motor
4)	S40	Connector for overload protector
5)	S70	Connector for fan motor
6)	S80	Connector for four way valve coil
7)	S90	Connector for thermistors (outdoor air, heat exchanger, discharge pipe)
8)	HC3, HC4, HL3, HN3	Connector for filter PCB

Note: Other designations

PCB (1) (Filter PCB)

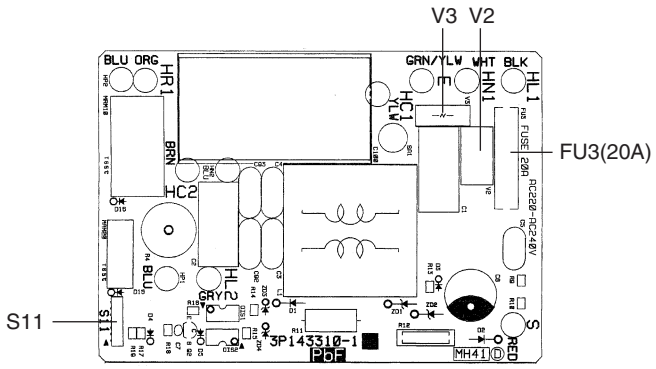
1)	FU3	Fuse (20A)
2)	V2, V3	Varistor

PCB (2) (Control PCB)

1)	FU1, FU2	Fuse (3.15A)
2)	LED A	Service monitor LED
3)	V1	Varistor

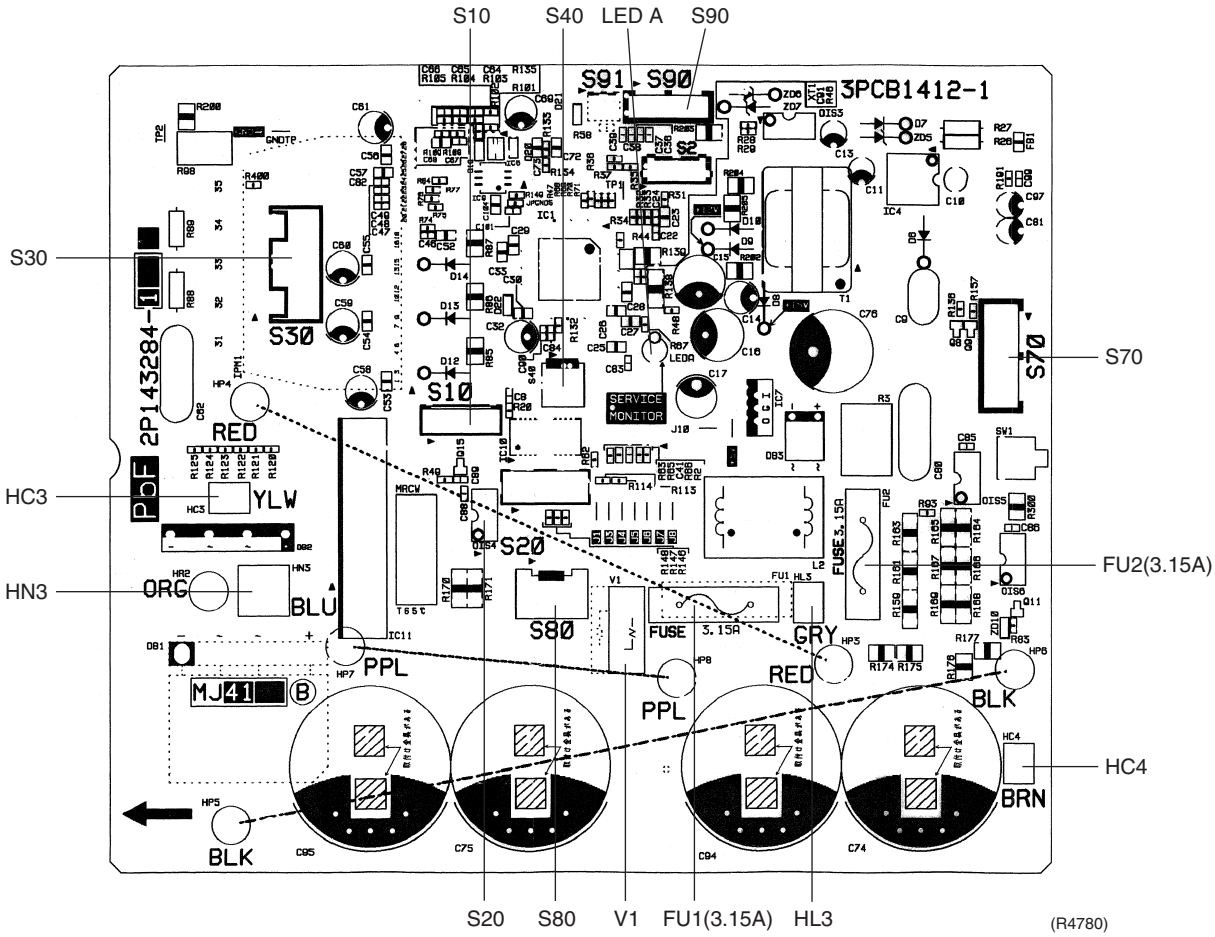
PCB Detail

PCB(1): Filter PCB



(R4293)

PCB(2): Control PCB (outdoor unit)



(R4780)

1.2.2 RK(X)S 50 F

Connectors

PCB(1)(Main PCB)

1)	S10	Connector for terminal strip (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 (outdoor air, heat exchanger, and discharge pipe)
8)	AC1, AC2	Connector for terminal strip (power supply)
9)	HR1, HR2	Connector for reactor

PCB(2)(Service Monitor PCB)

1)	S52, S102	Connector for control PCB

Note: Other Designations

PCB(1)(Main PCB)

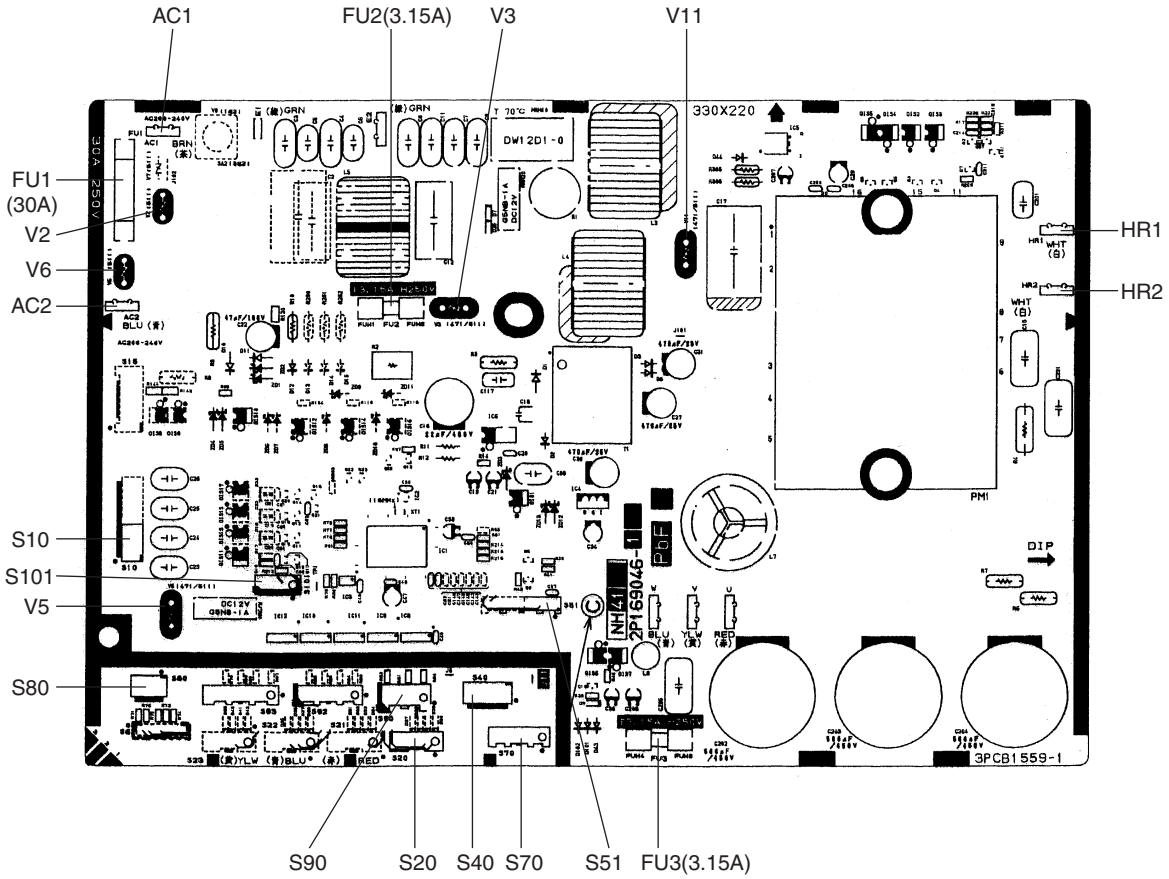
1)	FU1	Fuse (30A)
2)	FU2, FU3	Fuse (3.15A)
3)	V2, V3, V5 V6, V11	Varistor

PCB(2)(Service Monitor PCB)

1)	LED A	Service monitor LED (green)
2)	SW1	Forced operation ON/OFF switch

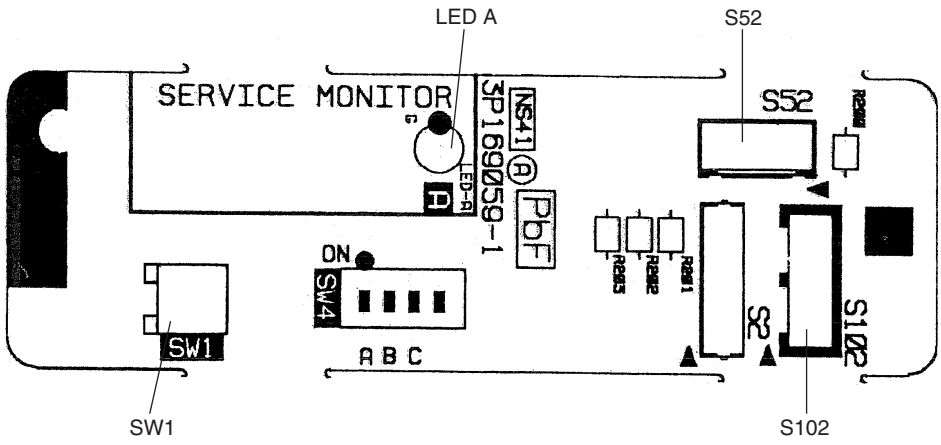
PCB Detail

PCB(1): Main PCB (outdoor unit)



(R5201)

PCB(2): Service Monitor PCB



3P169059

Part 4
Function and Control

1. Main Functions

Note: See the list of functions for the functions applicable to different models.

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 set temperature

Additional Control Parameters

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

- Frequency restrictions
- Initial settings
- Forced cooling operation

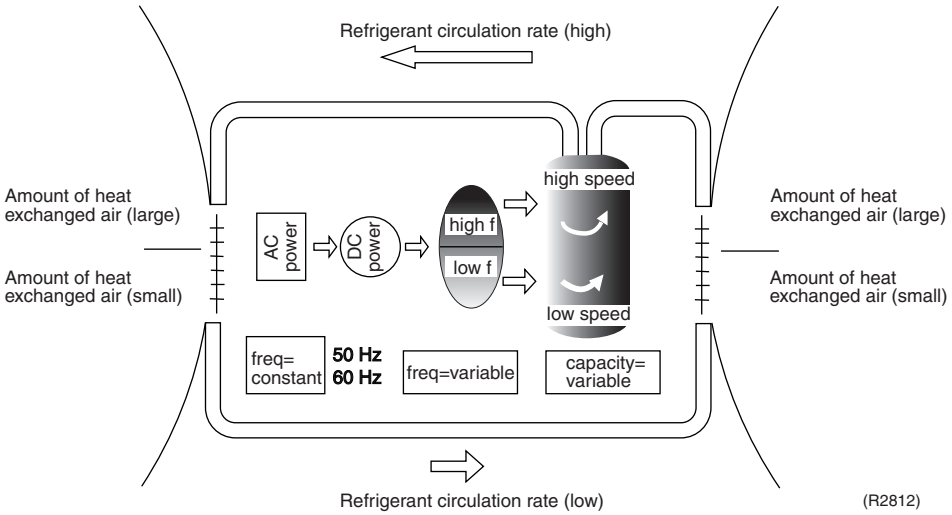
Inverter Principle

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	The DC power source is reconverted into the three phase AC power source with variable frequency. ■ 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. ■ 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.

Drawing of Inverter

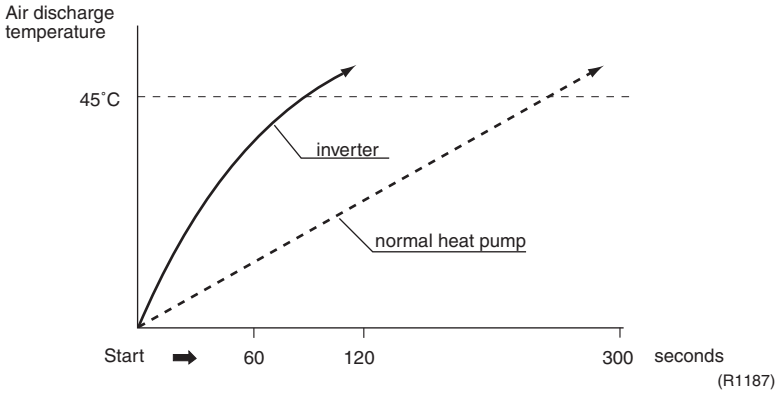
The following drawing shows a schematic view of the inverter principle:



Inverter Features

The inverter provides the following features:

- The regulating capacity can be changed according to the changes in the outside temperature and cooling/heating load.
- Quick heating and quick cooling
  The compressor rotational speed is increased when starting the heating (or cooling). This enables a quick set temperature.



- Even during extreme cold weather, the high capacity is achieved. It is maintained even when the outside temperature is 2°C.
- Comfortable air conditioning
  A detailed adjustment is integrated to ensure a fixed room temperature. It is possible to air condition with a small room temperature variation.
- 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 table shows the functions that define the minimum and maximum frequency:

Frequency limits	Limited during the activation of following functions
Low	■ Four way valve operation compensation. Refer to page 37.
High	■ Input current control. Refer to page 39. ■ Compressor protection function. Refer to page 38. ■ Heating peak-cut control. Refer to page 40. ■ Freeze-up protection control. Refer to page 40. ■ Defrost control. Refer to page 41.

Forced Cooling Operation

For more information, refer to “Forced operation mode” on page 47.

1.2 Wide Angle Louvers and Auto-Swing

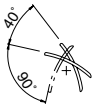
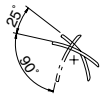
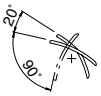
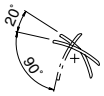
Wide-Angle Louvres

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

	right and left (manual)
upper air outlet	 (R6827)
lower air outlet	 (R6828)

Auto-Swing

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

	up and down (automatic)	
	heating	cooling/dry
upward air flow limit OFF	 (R6829)	 (R6831)
upward air flow limit ON	 (R6830)	 (R6832)

1.3 Fan Speed Control for Indoor Units

Control Mode

The airflow rate can be automatically controlled depending on the difference between the set temperature and the room 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 91.

Phase Steps

Phase control and fan speed control contains 9 steps: LLL, LL, SL, L, ML, M, MH, H and HH. In automatic operation, the step “SL” is not available.

Step	Cooling	Heating
LLL	 (R6833)	 (R6834)
LL		
L		
ML		
M		
MH		
H		
HH (Powerful)		

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

Note:

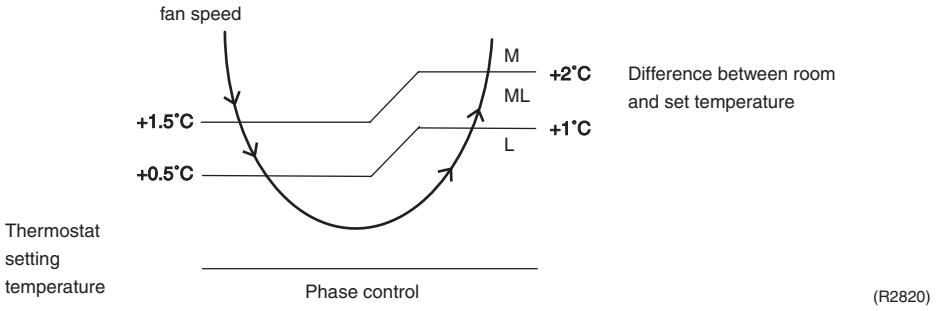
1. During powerful operation, fan operates H tap + 40 rpm.
2. Fan stops during defrost operation.
3. In time of thermostat OFF, the fan rotates at the following speed.
   Cooling: The fan keeps rotating at the set tap.
   Heating: The fan keeps rotating at LLL tap.
   Dry: The fan will stop after keeps rotating for a few minutes at LL tap.

Automatic Air Flow Control for Heating

On heating mode, the indoor fan speed will be regulated according to the indoor heat exchanger temperature and the difference between the room temperature and the required set point.

Automatic Air Flow Control for Cooling

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



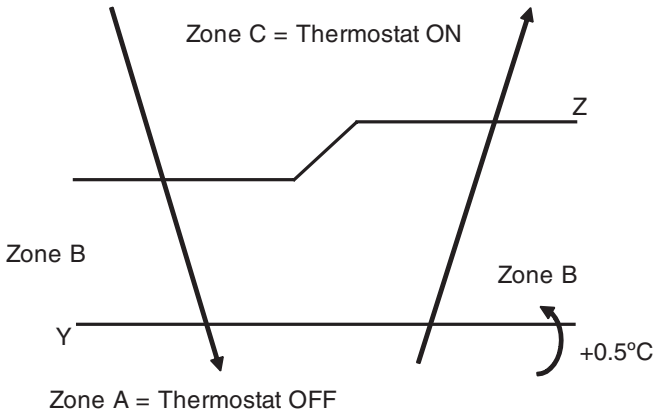
1.4 Programme Dry Function

Programme dry function removes humidity while preventing the room temperature from lowering.
Since the microcomputer controls both the temperature and air flow volume, the temperature adjustment and fan adjustment buttons are inoperable in this mode.

In Case of Inverter Units

The microcomputer automatically sets the temperature and fan settings. The difference between the room temperature at startup and the temperature set by the microcomputer 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 startup	Set temperature X	Thermostat OFF point Y	Thermostat ON point Z
24°C or more	Room temperature at startup	X – 2.5°C	X – 0.5°C or Y + 0.5°C (zone B) continues for 10 min.
23.5°C ~ 18°C		X – 2.0°C	X – 0.5°C or Y + 0.5°C (zone B) continues for 10 min.
17.5°C ~	18°C	X – 2.0°C	X – 0.5°C = 17.5°C or Y + 0.5°C (zone B) continues for 10 min.



(R6841)

1.5 Automatic Operation

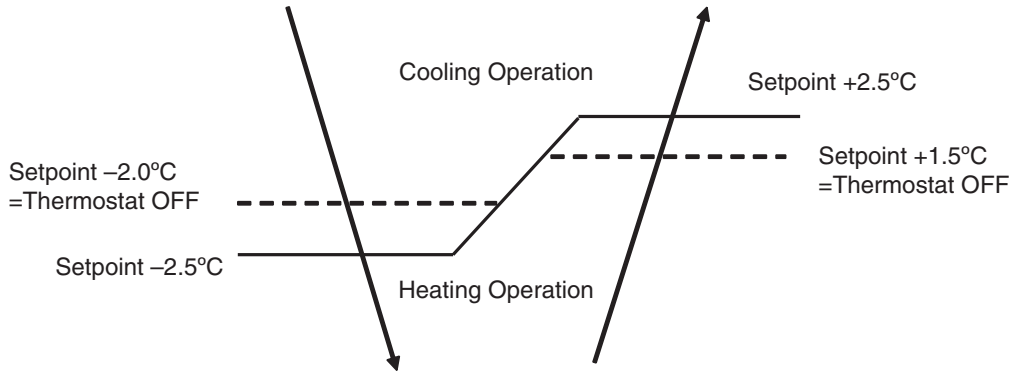
Automatic Cooling / Heating Function (Heat Pump Only)

When the AUTO mode is selected with the remote controller, the microcomputer automatically determines the operation mode from cooling and heating according to the room temperature and setting temperature at the time of the operation startup, and automatically operates in that mode.

The unit automatically switches the operation mode to cooling or heating to maintain the room temperature at the main unit setting temperature.

Detailed Explanation of the Function

1. Remote controller setting temperature is set as automatic cooling / heating setting temperature (18 to 30°C).
2. Main unit setting temperature equals remote controller setting temperature.
3. Mode switching point are as follows.
   ① Heating → Cooling switching point:
   Room temperature ≥ Main unit setting temperature +2.5 deg.
   ② Cooling → Heating switching point:
   Room temperature < Main unit setting temperature –2.5 deg.
   ③ Thermostat ON / OFF point is the same as the ON / OFF point of cooling or heating operation.
4. During initial operation
   Room temperature ≥ Remote controller setting temperature: Cooling operation
   Room temperature < Remote controller setting temperature: Heating operation



(R6842)

Ex: When the set point is 25°C

Cooling Operation → 23°C: Thermostat OFF → 22°C: Switch to Heating Operation
Heating Operation → 26.5°C: Thermostat OFF → 27.5°C: Switch to Cooling Operation

1.6 Thermostat Control

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

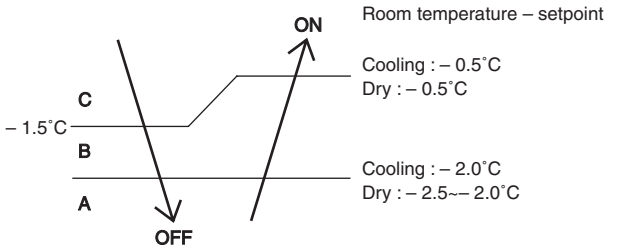
Thermostat OFF Condition

- The temperature difference is in the zone A.

Thermostat ON Condition

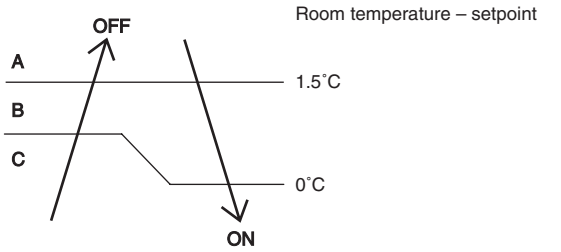
- The temperature difference is above the zone C after being in the zone A.
- The system resumes from defrost control in any zones except A.
- The operation turns on in any zones except A.
- The monitoring time has passed while the temperature difference is in the zone B. (Cooling / Dry : 10 minutes,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

Cooling / Dry



(R6835)

Heating



(R6836)

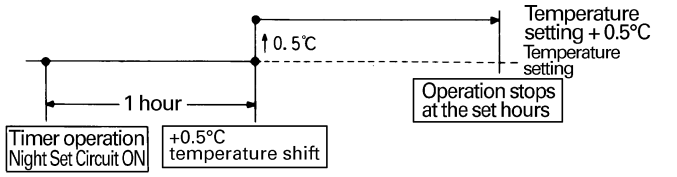
1.7 Night Set Mode

When the OFF timer is set, the Night Set function automatically activates.
The Night Set circuit maintains the airflow setting made by users.

The Night Set Circuit

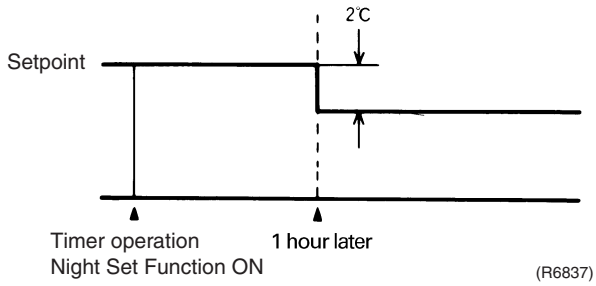
The Night Set function continues heating or cooling the room at the set temperature for the first one hour, then automatically raises the temperature setting slightly in the case of cooling, or lowers it slightly in the case of heating, for economical operations. This prevents excessive heating in winter and excessive cooling in summer to ensure comfortable sleeping conditions, and also conserves electricity.

Cooling Operation



(R4421)

Heating Operation



(R6837)

1.8 Inverter POWERFUL Operation

Outline

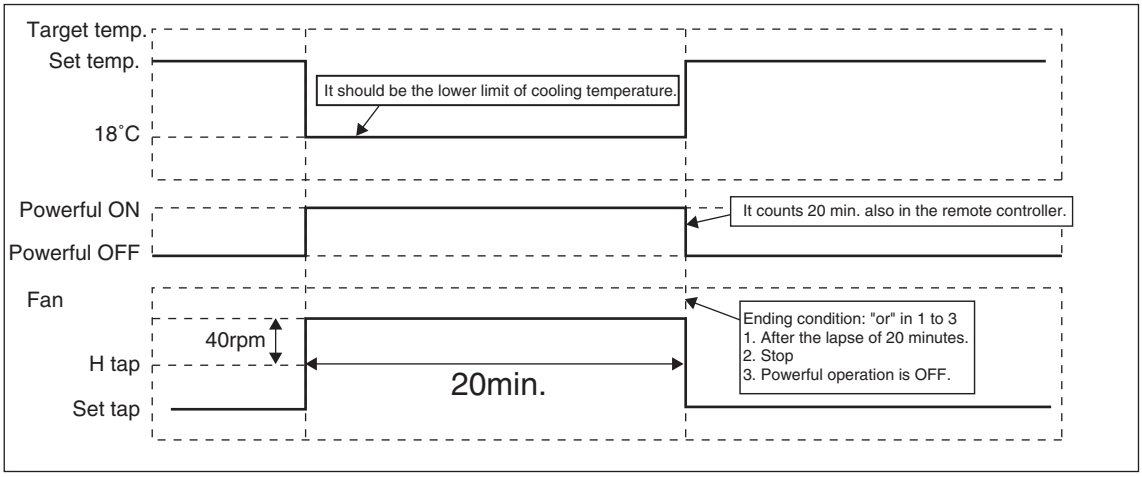
In order to exploit the cooling and heating capacity to full extent, operate the air conditioner by increasing the indoor fan rotating speed and the compressor frequency.

Details of the Control

When POWERFUL button is pushed in each operation mode, the fan speed/setting temperature will be converted to the following states in a period of twenty minutes.

Operation mode	Fan speed	Target set temperature
Cooling	H tap + 40 rpm	18°C
Dry	Dry rotating speed + 40 rpm	Normally targeted temperature in dry operation; Approx. –2.5°C
Heating	H tap + 40 rpm	32°C
Fan	H tap + 40 rpm	—
Automatic	Same as cooling / heating in Powerful operation	The target is kept unchanged

Ex.) : Powerful operation in cooling mode.



(R6838)

1.9 Other Functions

1.9.1 Hot Start Function

Heat Pump Only

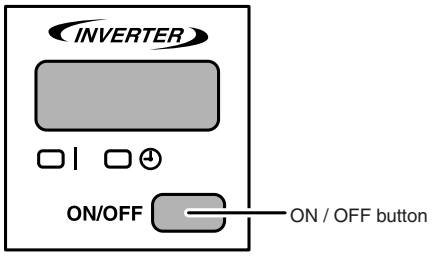
In order to prevent the cold air blast that normally comes when heating is started, the temperature of the heat exchanger of the indoor unit is detected, and either the air flow is stopped or is made very weak thereby carrying out comfortable heating of the room.
*The cold air blast is also prevented using a similar control when the defrosting operation is started or when the thermostat gets turned ON.

1.9.2 Signal Receiving Sign

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

1.9.3 ON/OFF Button on Indoor Unit

An ON/OFF switch is provided on the front panel of the unit. Use this switch when the remote controller is missing or if its battery has run out.
Every press of the switch changes from Operation to Stop or from Stop to Operation



(R6839)

- Push this button once to start operation. Push once again to stop it.
- This button is useful when the remote controller is missing.
- The operation mode refers to the following table.

	Mode	Temperature setting	Air flow rate
Cooling Only	COOL	22°C	AUTO
Heat Pump	AUTO	25°C	AUTO

- In the case of multi system operation, there are times when the unit does not activate with this button.

<Forced operation mode>

Forced operation mode will be set by pressing the ON/OFF button for between 5 to 9 sec. while the unit is not operating.

Note: When the ON/OFF button is pressed for 10 sec. or more, the operation will be stopped.
See page 47 for the detail of "Forced Operation Mode".

1.9.4 Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Air-Purifying Filter

This filter combines the Air Purifying Filter and Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Deodorizing Filter in a single highly effective unit. The filter traps microscopic particles, decompose odours and even deactivates bacteria and viruses. It lasts for three years without replacement if washed about once every six months.

1.9.5 Mold Proof Air Filter (Prefilter)

The filter net is treated with mold resisting agent TBZ (harmless, colorless, and odorless). Due to this treatment, the amount of mold growth is much smaller than that of normal filters.

1.9.6 Self-Diagnosis Digital Display

The microcomputer continuously monitors main operating conditions of the indoor unit, outdoor unit and the entire system. When an abnormality occur, the LCD remote controller displays error code. These indications allow prompt maintenance operations.

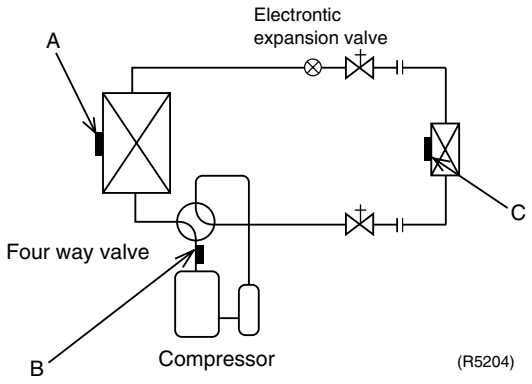
1.9.7 Auto-restart Function

Even if a power failure (including one for just a moment) occurs during the operation, the operation restarts in the condition before power failure automatically when power is restored. (Note) It takes 3 minutes to restart the operation because the 3-minute standby function is activated.

1.10 WEEKLY TIMER

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.

2. Function of Thermistor



A Outdoor Heat Exchanger Thermistor

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

B Discharge Pipe Thermistor

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

C Indoor Heat Exchanger Thermistor

1. The indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for controlling target discharge temperature.
   The system sets a 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 temperature can be obtained.
2. The indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for preventing freezing.
   During the cooling operation, if the temperature drops abnormally, the operating frequency becomes lower, then the operation halts.
3. During heating: 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.
   The indoor heat exchanger thermistor is also used for preventing abnormal high pressure.

3. Control Specification

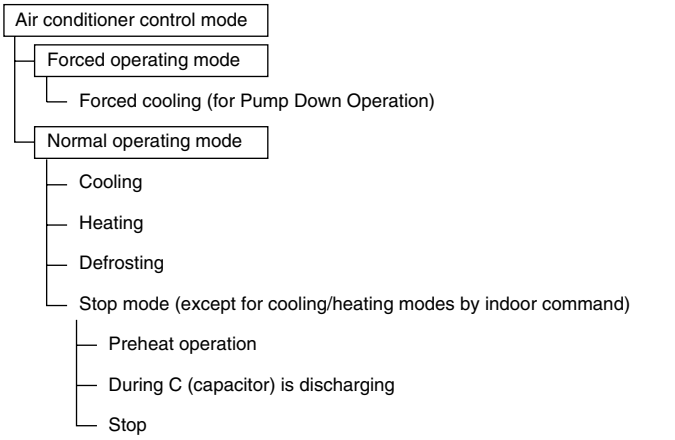
3.1 Mode Hierarchy

Outline

There are two modes; the mode selected in user's place (normal air conditioning mode) and forced operation mode for installation and providing service.

Detail

1. **For heat pump model**
   There are following modes; stop, cooling (includes drying), heating (include defrosting)



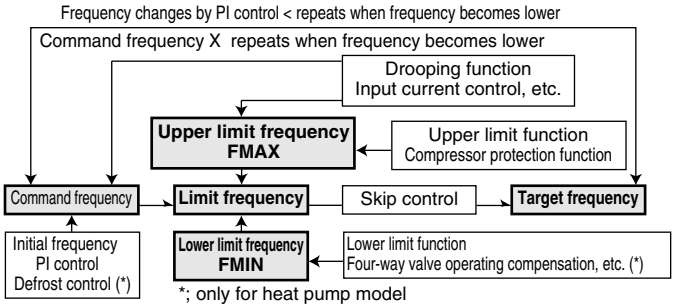
Note: Unless specified otherwise, an indoor dry operation command must be regarded as cooling operation.

3.2 Frequency Control

Outline

Frequency will be determined according to the difference between room and set temperature. The function is explained as follows.

1. How to determine frequency.
2. Frequency command from an indoor unit. (The difference between a room temperature and the temperature set by the remote controller.)
3. Frequency command from an indoor unit.
4. Frequency initial setting.
5. PI control.



(R2831)

Detail

How to Determine Frequency

The compressor's frequency will finally be determined by taking the following steps.

For Heat Pump Model

1. Determine command frequency

- Command frequency will be determined in the following order of priority.

1.1 Limiting frequency by drooping function

- Input current, discharge pipes, low Hz high pressure limit, peak cutting, freeze prevention, dew prevention, fin thermistor temperature.

1.2 Limiting defrost control time

1.3 Forced cooling

1.4 Indoor frequency command

2. Determine upper limit frequency

- Set a minimum value as an upper limit frequency among the frequency upper limits of the following functions:
  Compressor protection, input current, discharge pipes, Low Hz high pressure, peak cutting, freeze prevention, defrost.

3. Determine lower limit frequency

- Set a maximum value as an lower limit frequency among the frequency lower limits of the following functions:
  Four way valve operating 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 (ΔD signal)

The difference between a room temperature and the temperature set by the remote controller will be taken as the "ΔD signal" and is used for frequency command.

Temperature difference	ΔD signal	Temperature difference	ΔD signal	Temperature difference	ΔD signal	Temperature difference	ΔD signal
0	∗Th OFF	2.0	4	4.0	8	6.0	C
0.5	1	2.5	5	4.5	9	6.5	D
1.0	2	3.0	6	5.0	A	7.0	E
1.5	3	3.5	7	5.5	B	7.5	F

∗Th OFF = Thermostat OFF

Frequency Initial Setting

⟨Outline⟩

When starting the compressor, or when conditions are varied due to the change of the room, the frequency must be initialized according to the total of a maximum ΔD value of the indoor unit and the Q value of the indoor unit.

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

PI Control (Determine Frequency Up/Down by ΔD Signal)

1. **P control**
   Calculate ΔD value in each sampling time (20 seconds), and adjust the frequency according to its difference from the frequency previously calculated.
2. **I control**
   If the operating frequency is not change more than a certain fixed time, adjust the frequency up and down according to the ΔD value, obtaining the fixed ΔD value.
   When the ΔD value is small...lower the frequency.
   When the ΔD value is large...increase the frequency.
3. **Limit of frequency variation width**
   When the difference between input current and input current drooping value is less than 1.5 A, the frequency increase width must be limited.
4. **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.

5. **Upper and lower limit of frequency by PI control**
   The frequency upper and lower limits are set depending on indoor unit.
   When low noise commands come from the indoor unit or when outdoor unit low noise or quiet commands come from indoor unit, the upper limit frequency must be lowered than the usual setting.

3.3 Controls at Mode Changing / Start-up

3.3.1 Preheating Operation

Outline

■ **25/35 class**

Operate the inverter in the open phase operation with the conditions including the preheating command from the discharge pipe temperature.

■ **50 class**

Operate the inverter in the open phase operation with the conditions including the outdoor air temperature, discharge pipe temperature, and fin temperature (internal temperature of PM1).

Detail

■ **25/35 class**

Outside temperature ≥ 10°C → Control A (preheating for normal state)
Outside temperature < 10°C → Control B (preheating of increased capacity)

Control A

- ON condition
  Discharge pipe temperature < 10°C
  Fin temperature < 85°C
- OFF condition
  Discharge pipe temperature > 12°C
  Fin temperature ≥ 90°C

Control B

- ON condition
  Discharge pipe temperature < 20°C
  Fin temperature < 85°C
- OFF condition
  Discharge pipe temperature > 22°C
  Fin temperature ≥ 90°C

■ **50 class**

Outside temperature ≥ 10°C → Control A (preheating for normal state)
Outside temperature < 10°C → Control B (preheating of increased capacity)

Control A

- ON condition
  Discharge pipe temperature < 6°C
  Fin temperature < 85°C
- OFF condition
  Discharge pipe temperature > 8°C
  Fin temperature ≥ 90°C

Control B

- ON condition
  Discharge pipe temperature < 10.5°C
  Fin temperature < 85°C
- OFF condition
  Discharge pipe temperature > 12°C
  Fin temperature ≥ 90°C

Note: The power consumption of compressor during preheat operation is 35 W.

3.3.2 Four Way Valve Switching

Outline

During the heating operation current must be conducted and during cooling and defrosting current must not be conducted. In order to eliminate the switching sound (as the four way valve coil switches from ON to OFF) when the heating is stopped, the delay switch of the four way valve must be carried out after the operation stopped.

Detail

The OFF delay of four way valve
Energize the coil for 160 sec (25/35 class) or 150 sec (50 class) after unit 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, acquire the differential pressure required for activating the four way valve by having output the operating frequency, which is more than a certain fixed frequency, for a certain fixed time.

Detail

Starting Conditions

- **25/35 class**

1. When starting compressor for heating.
2. When the operating mode changes to cooling from heating.
3. When starting compressor for rushing 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 (cooling : 68Hz, heating : 66Hz) for 45 seconds with any conditions 1 through 6 above.

- **50 class**

1. The MRC/W turns ON when the compressor starts for heating after the MRC/W has been OFF with compressor halted.
2. The MRC/W turns OFF when the compressor starts for cooling after the MRC/W has been ON with compressor running.
3. The compressor starts for the first time after reset.
4. The compressor starts after suspension caused by the trouble of cooling/heating changeover.
   Set the lower limit frequency to 48 Hz for 70 seconds with any conditions 1 through 4 above.

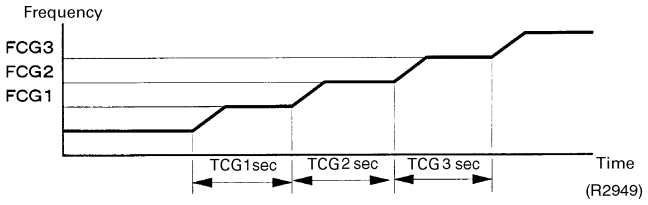
3.3.4 3 Minutes Stand-by

Prohibit to turn ON the compressor 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 must be set as follows. (The function must not be used when defrosting.)

	25/35 class	50 class
FCG 3	88	85
FCG 2	64	70
FCG 1	48	55
TCG 1	240	120
TCG 2	360	200
TCG 3	180	470



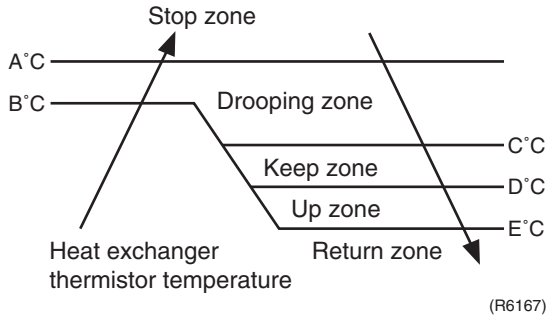
3.4 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

Outline

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

Detail

Divide the Zone



	25/35 class	50 class
A	110	110
B	105	103
C	101	101.5
D	99	100
E	97	95

Management within the Zones

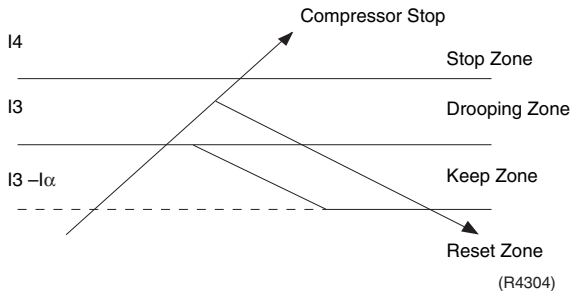
Zone	Control contents
Stop zone	When the temperature reaches the stop zone, stop the compressor and correct abnormality.
Drooping zone	Start the timer, and the frequency will be drooping.
Keep zone	Keep the upper limit of frequency.
Reset zone	Cancel the upper limit of frequency.

3.5 Input Current Control

Outline

The microcomputer calculates the input current during the compressor is running, and set the frequency upper limit from such input current.
In case of heat pump model, this control is the upper limit control function of the frequency which takes priority of the lower limit of four way valve activating compensation.

Detail



Frequency control in each zone

Drooping zone

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

Keep zone

- The present maximum frequency goes on.

Reset zone

- Limit of the frequency is cancelled.

Stop zone

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

	Cooling		Heating	
	25/35 class	50 class	25/35 class	50 class
I4 (A)	9.25	20	9.25	20
I3 (A)	7.25	10.0	8.25	15.0
I3-Iα (A)	6.5	9.0	7.5	14.0

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

1. In case the operation mode is cooling
- The current droops when outdoor air temperature becomes higher than a certain level (model by model).
2. In case the operation mode is heating
- The current droops when outdoor air temperature becomes higher than a certain level (model by model).

3.6 Freeze-up Protection Control

Outline

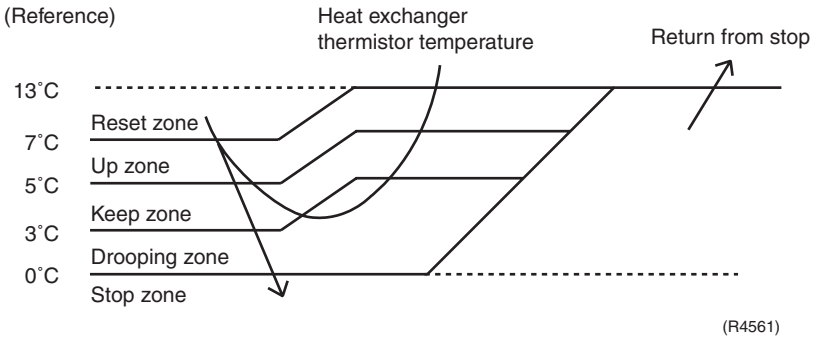
During cooling operation, the signals being sent from the indoor unit allow the operating frequency limitation and then prevent freezing of the indoor heat exchanger. (The signal from the indoor unit must be divided into the zones as the followings.

Detail

Conditions for Start Controlling

Judge the controlling start with the indoor heat exchanger temperature after 2 sec from operation start.

Control in Each Zone



3.7 Heating Peak-cut Control

Outline

During heating operation, the signals being sent from the indoor unit allow the operating frequency limitation and prevent abnormal high pressure. (The signal from the indoor unit must be divided as follows.)

Detail

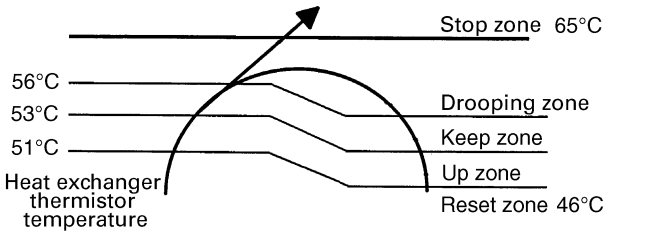
Conditions for Start Controlling

Judge the controlling start with the indoor heat exchanger temperature.

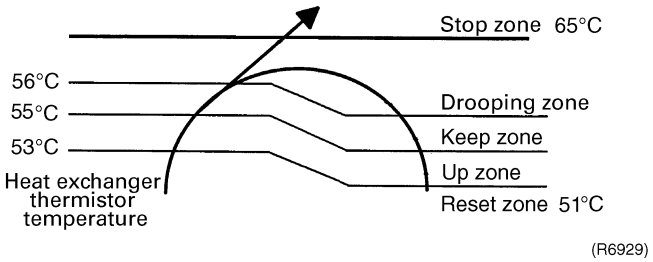
Control in Each Zone

The heat exchange intermediate temperature of indoor unit controls the following.

■ **25/35 class**



■ **50 class**



3.8 Fan Control

Outline

Fan control is carried out according to the following condition.

1. Fan ON control for electric component cooling fan
2. Fan control when defrosting
3. Fan OFF delay when stopped
4. Fan control for maintaining pressure difference
5. Fan control when the compressor starts for heating
6. Fan control in forced operation
7. Fan control in powerful mode
8. Fan control in low noise operation
9. Fan control in quiet mode

Detail

Fan OFF Control when Stopped

- Fan OFF delay for 60 seconds must be made when the compressor is stopped.

3.9 Liquid Compression Protection Function 2

Outline

In order to obtain the dependability of the compressor, the compressor must be stopped according to the conditions of the temperature of the outdoor air and outdoor heat exchanger.

Detail

- Operation stop depending on the outdoor air temperature

Compressor operation turns OFF under the conditions that the system is in cooling operation and outdoor air temperature is below –10°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 its fixed value when finishing.

Detail

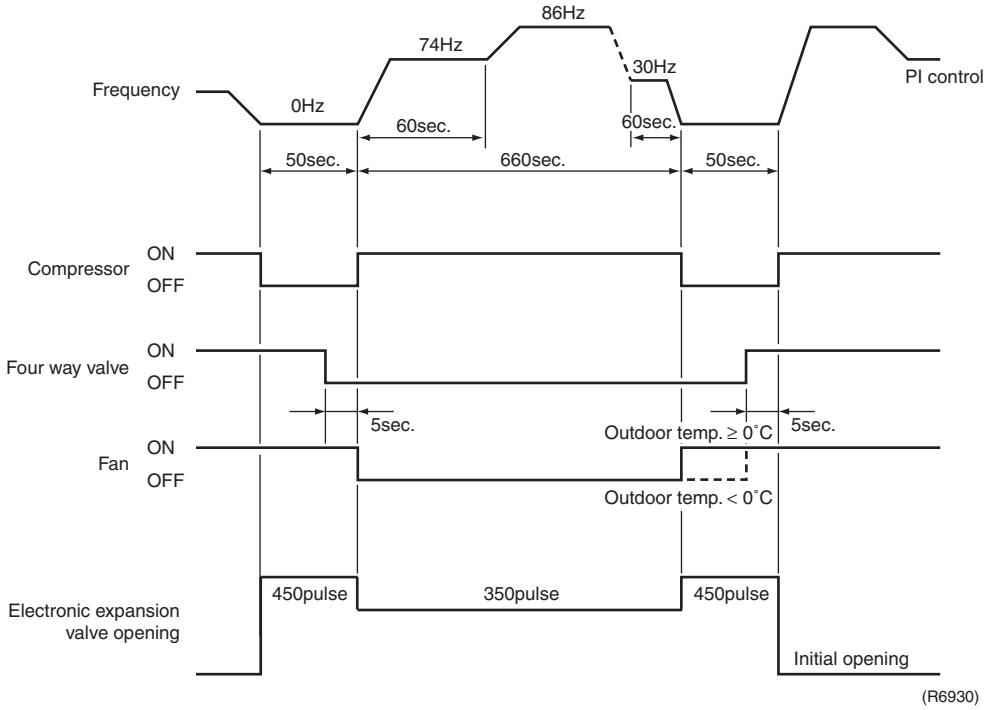
Conditions for Starting Defrost

The starting conditions must be made with the outdoor air temperature and heat exchanger temperature. Under the conditions that the system is in heating operation, 6 minutes after the compressor is started and more than 28 minutes (25/35 class), or 44 minutes (50 class) of accumulated time pass since the start of the operation or ending the defrosting.

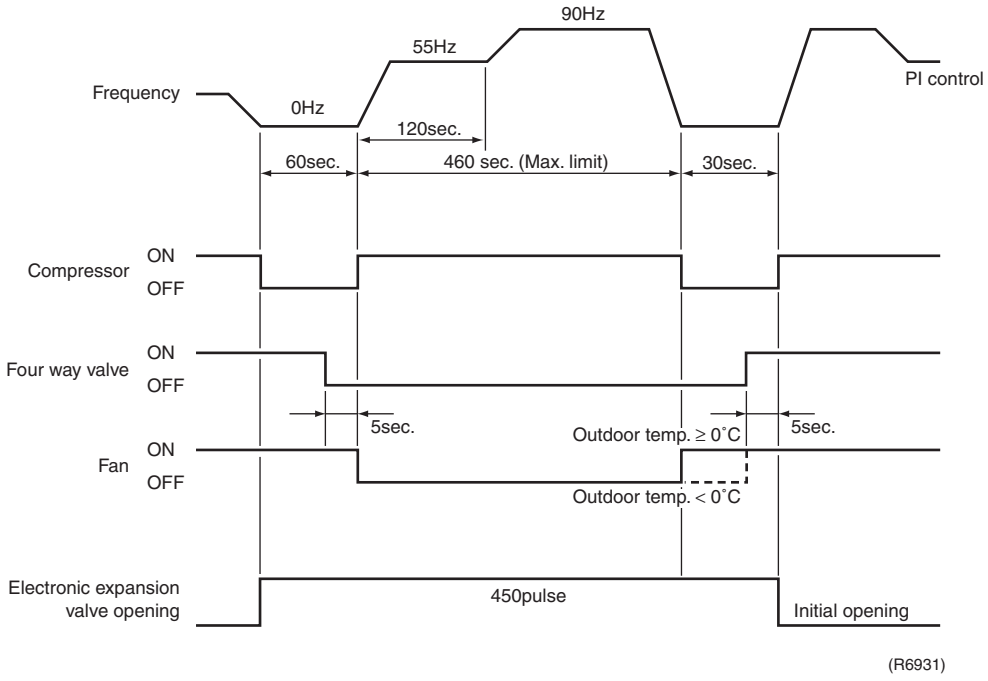
Conditions for Canceling Defrost

The judgment must be made with heat exchanger temperature.
(25/35 class : 4°C-22°C, 50 class : 4°C-12°C)

25/35 class



50 class



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

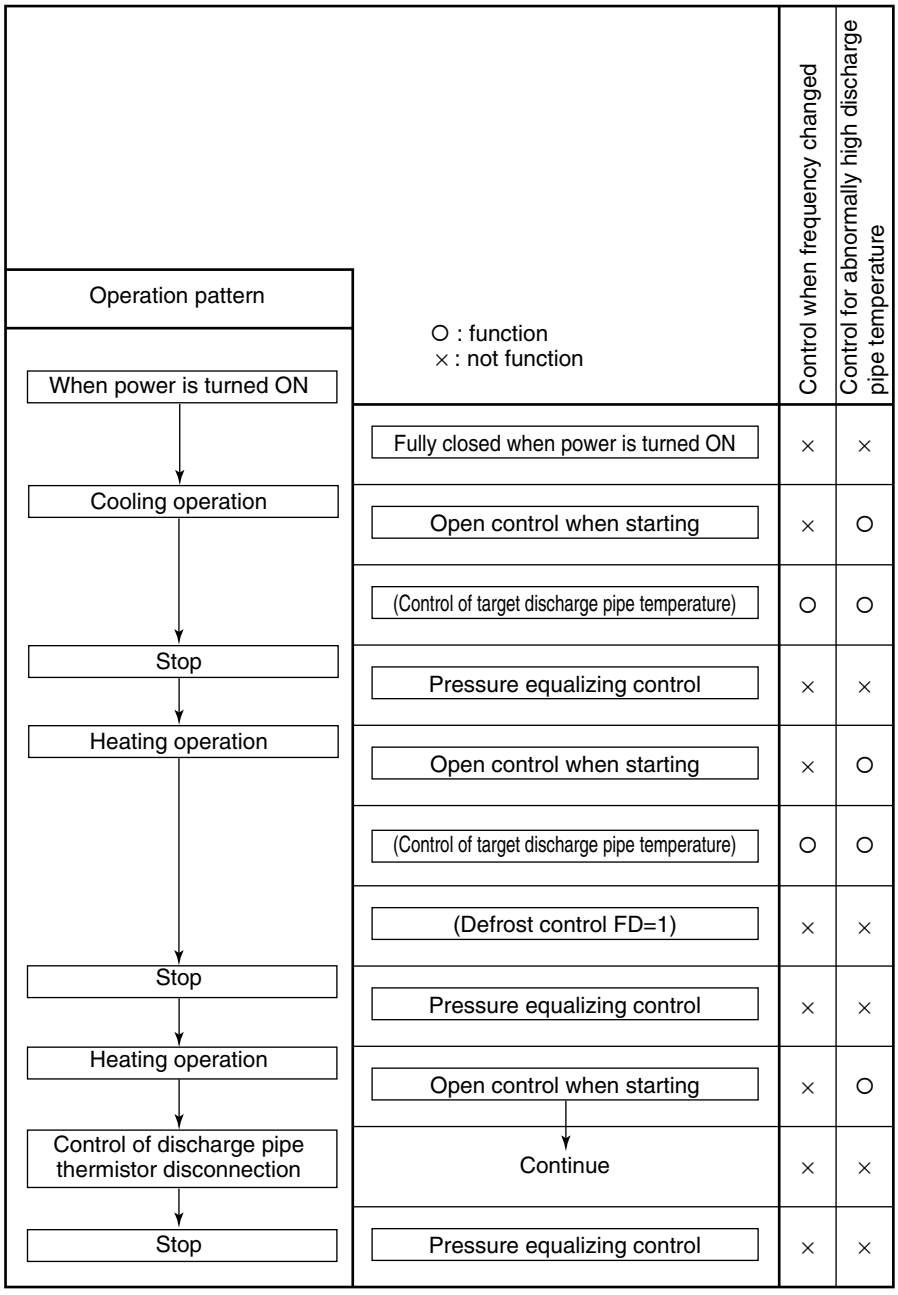
1. Electronic expansion valve control when starting operation
2. Control when frequency changed
3. Control for defrosting
4. Control when a discharge pipe temperature is abnormally high
5. Control when the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected

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.



(R2833)

3.11.1 Fully Closing with Power ON

Initialize the electronic expansion valve when turning on the power, set the opening position and develop pressure equalizing.

3.11.2 Pressure Equalization Control

When the compressor is stopped, open and close the electronic expansion valve and develop pressure equalization.

3.11.3 Opening Limit

Outline

Limit a maximum and minimum opening of the electronic expansion valve.

Detail

- Maximum opening : 480 pulses
- Minimum opening : 52 pulses (25/35 class), 54 pulses (50 class)

The electronic expansion valve is fully closed in the room where cooling is stopped and is opened with fixed opening during defrosting.

3.11.4 Starting Operation Control

Control the electronic expansion valve opening when the system is starting, and prevent the system to be super heated or moistened.

3.11.5 High Temperature of the Discharge Pipe

When the compressor is operating, if the discharge pipe temperature exceeds a certain value, open the electronic expansion valve and remove the refrigerant to the low pressure side and lower discharge temperature.

3.11.6 Disconnection of the Discharge Pipe Thermistor

Outline

Disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor is detected by comparing the discharge pipe temperature with the heat exchanger temperature. If any is disconnected, open the electronic expansion valve according to the outdoor air temperature and the operating frequency, and operate for 9 minutes, and then stop.
After 3 minutes of waiting, the compressor restarts and the same process is carried out again. If the disconnection is detected 5 times (25/35 class) or 4 times (50 class) in succession, then the system will be down.
When the compressor runs for 60 minutes without any error, the error counter will reset itself.

Detail

Detect Disconnection

When the timer for open control (25/35 class : 810 sec., 50 class : 630 sec.) is over, and the 9-minute timer for the compressor operation continuation is not counting time, the following adjustment must be made.

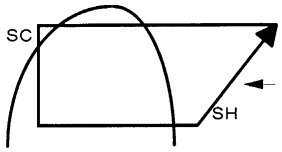
1. When the operation mode is cooling
   When the following condition is fulfilled, the discharge pipe thermistor disconnection is ascertained.
   Discharge pipe temperature +6°C < outdoor heat exchanger temperature
2. When the operation mode is heating
   When the following condition is fulfilled, the discharge pipe thermistor disconnection is ascertained.
   Discharge pipe temperature +6°C < indoor heat exchanger temperature

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, cancel the target discharge pipe temperature control and change the target opening of the electronic expansion valve according to the shift.

3.11.8 Target Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

Obtain the target discharge pipe temperature from the indoor and outdoor heat exchanger temperature, and adjust the electronic expansion valve opening so that the actual discharge pipe temperature become close to that temperature. (Indirect SH control using the discharge pipe temperature)



Set the target discharge pipe temperature as to become an aiming SH.
Regard that the inclination cannot be changed due to the operating condition.

(R1389)

Determine a correction value of the electronic expansion valve compensation and drive it according to the deflection of the target discharge temperature and actual discharge temperature, and the discharge temperature variation by the 20 sec.

3.12 Malfunctions

3.12.1 Sensor Malfunction Detection

Sensor malfunction may occur either in the thermistor or current transformer (CT) system.

Relating to Thermistor Malfunction

1. Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor
2. Discharge pipe thermistor
3. Fin thermistor
4. Outside air thermistor

3.12.2 Detection of Overload and Over Current

Outline

In order to protect the inverter, detect an excessive output current, and for protecting compressor, monitor the OL operation.

Detail

- **If the OL (compressor head) temperature exceeds 120~130°C (depending on the model), the compressor gets interrupted.**
- **If the inverter current exceeds 22A (25/35 class) or 30A (50 class), the compressor gets interrupted too.**

3.12.3 Insufficient Gas Control

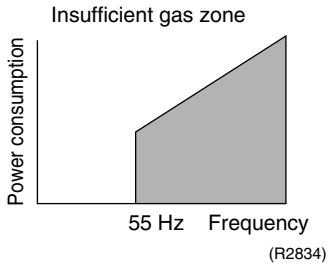
Outline

There are three ways of control to detect insufficient gas.

I Detecting by power consumption

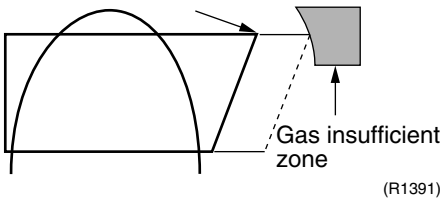
If the power consumption is below the specified value and the frequency is higher than the 55 Hz (depending on the model), it is regarded as insufficient gas.

The power consumption is weak comparing with that in the normal operation when gas is insufficient, and gas insufficiency is detected by checking a power consumption.



II Detecting by discharge pipe temperature

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



III Detecting by the difference of temperature

If the difference between inhale and exhale temperature is smaller than the specified value, it is regarded as insufficient gas.

Refer to “Insufficient Gas” on page 129 for details.

3.13 Forced Operation Mode

Outline

Forced operating mode includes only forced cooling.

Detail

Forced Cooling

Item	Forced Cooling
Forced operation allowing conditions	1) The outdoor unit is not abnormal and not in the 3-minute stand-by mode.
	2) The operating mode of the outdoor unit is the stop mode.
	3) The forced operation is ON. The forced operation is allowed when the above “and” conditions are met.
Starting/adjustment	If the forced operation switch is pressed as the above conditions are met.
1) Command frequency	25/35 class : 68Hz 50 class : 66Hz
2) Electronic expansion valve opening	It depends on the capacity of the operating indoor unit.
3) Outdoor unit adjustment	Compressor is in operation
4) Indoor unit adjustment	The command of forced operation is transmitted to the indoor unit.
End	1) When the forced operation switch is pressed again.
	2) The operation is to end automatically after 15 min.
Others	The protect functions are prior to all others in the forced operation.

3.14 Additional Function

3.14.1 POWERFUL Operation Mode

Compressor operating frequency is increased to PI Max. (Max. Hz of operating room) and outdoor unit airflow rate is increased.

3.14.2 Voltage Detection Function

Power supply voltage is detected each time equipment operation starts.

3.15 Facility Setting Switch (cooling at low outdoor temperature)

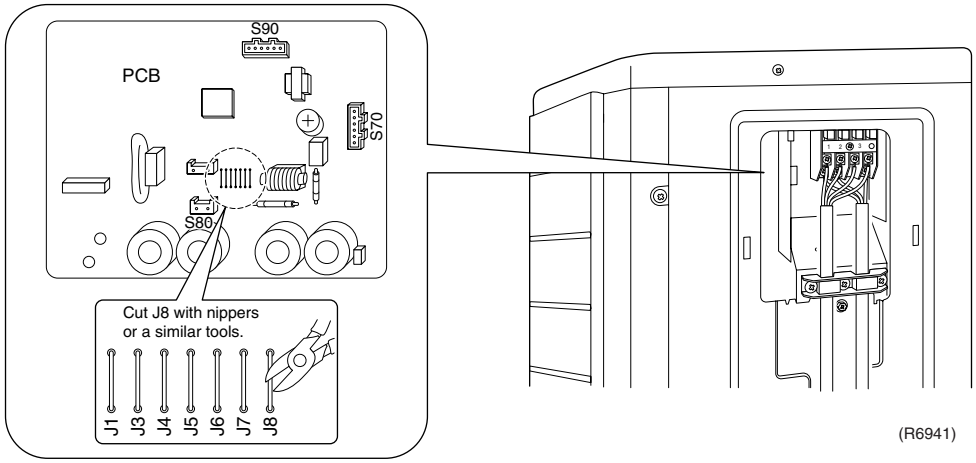
Outline

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

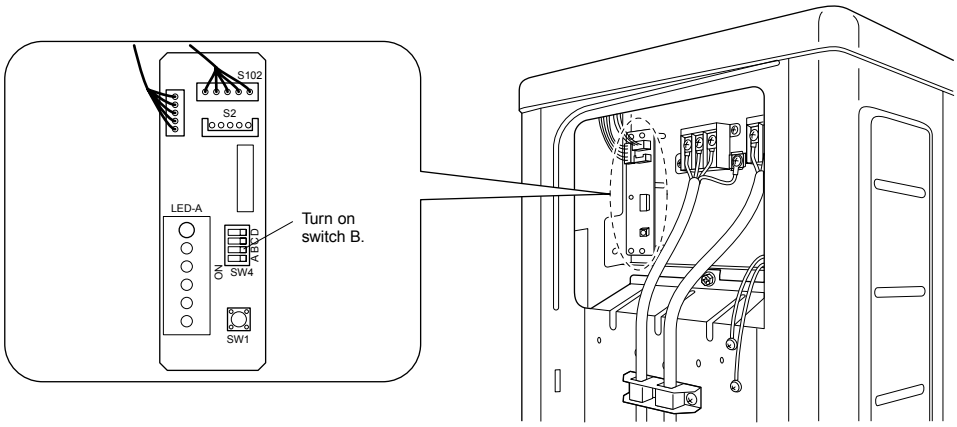
You can expand the operation range to –15°C by cutting jumper 8 (25/35 class) or, turning on switch B (SW4) (50 class) on the PCB. If the outdoor temperature falls to –20°C or lower, the operation will stop. If the outdoor temperature rises, the operation will start again.

- **25/35 class**



(R6941)

- **50 class**



(R5209)

Caution

1. If the outdoor unit is installed where the 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. Cutting jumper 8 (J8) sets the indoor fan tap to the highest position. (25/35 class)
5. Use the indoor unit at the highest level of air flow rate. (50 class)

Part 5
System Configuration

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. Instruction

2.1 Safety Precautions

Safety precautions

- Keep this manual where the operator can easily find them.
- Read this manual attentively before starting up the unit.
- For safety reason the operator must read the following cautions carefully.
- This manual classifies precautions into WARNINGS and CAUTIONS. Be sure to follow all precautions below: they are all important for ensuring safety.

⚠ WARNING	⚠ CAUTION
If you do not follow these instructions exactly, the unit may cause property damage, personal injury or loss of life.	If you do not follow these instructions exactly, the unit may cause minor or moderate property damage or personal injury.

Never do.

Be sure to earth the air conditioner.

Never touch the air conditioner (including the remote controller) with a wet hand.

Be sure to follow the instructions.

Never cause the air conditioner (including the remote controller) to get wet.

⚠ WARNING

- In order to avoid fire, explosion or injury, do not operate the unit when harmful, among which flammable or corrosive gases, are detected near the unit.
- It is not good for health to expose your body to the air flow for a long time.
- Do not put a finger, a rod or other objects into the air outlet or inlet. As the fan is rotating at a high speed, it will cause injury.
- Do not attempt to repair, relocate, modify or reinstall the air conditioner by yourself. Incorrect work will cause electric shocks, fire etc.
  For repairs and reinstallation, consult your Daikin dealer for advice and information.

- The refrigerant used in the air conditioner is safe. Although leaks should not occur, if for some reason any refrigerant happens to leak into the room, make sure it does not come in contact with any flame as of gas heaters, kerosene heaters or gas range.
- If the air conditioner is not cooling (heating) properly, the refrigerant may be leaking, so call your dealer.
  When carrying out repairs accompanying adding refrigerant, check the content of the repairs with our service staff.
- Do not attempt to install the air conditioner by your self. Incorrect work will result in water leakage, electric shocks or fire. For installation, consult the dealer or a qualified technician.
- In order to avoid electric shock, fire or injury, if you detect any abnormally such as smell of fire, stop the operation and turn off the breaker. And call your dealer for instructions.
- Depending on the environment, an earth leakage breaker must be installed. Lack of an earth leakage breaker may result in electric shocks or fire.

- The air conditioner must be earthed. Incomplete earthing may result in electric shocks. Do not connect the earth line to a gas pipe, water pipe, lightning rod, or a telephone earth line.

⚠ CAUTION

- In order to avoid any quality deterioration, do not use the unit for cooling precision instruments, food, plants, animals or works of art.
- Never expose little children, plants or animals directly to the air flow.
- Do not place appliances which produce open fire in places exposed to the air flow from the unit or under the indoor unit. It may cause incomplete combustion or deformation of the unit due to the heat.

2

- Do not block air inlets nor outlets. Impaired air flow may result in insufficient performance or trouble.
- Do not stand or sit on the outdoor unit. Do not place any object on the unit to avoid injury, do not remove the fan guard.
- Do not place anything under the indoor or outdoor unit that must be kept away from moisture. In certain conditions, moisture in the air may condense and drip.
- After a long use, check the unit stand and fittings for damage.
- Do not touch the air inlet and alminum fins of outdoor unit. It may cause injury.
- The appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons without supervision.
- Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

- To avoid oxygen deficiency, ventilate the room sufficiently if equipment with burner is used together with the air conditioner.
- Before cleaning, be sure to stop the operation, turn the breaker off or pull out the supply cord.
- Do not connect the air conditioner to a power supply different from the one as specified. It may cause trouble or fire.
- Arrange the drain hose to ensure smooth drainage. Incomplete draining may cause wetting of the building, furniture etc.
- Do not place objects in direct proximity of the outdoor unit and do not let leaves and other debris accumulate around the unit.
  Leaves are a hotbed for small animals which can enter the unit. Once in the unit, such animals can cause malfunctions, smoke or fire when making contact with electrical parts.

- Do not operate the air conditioner with wet hands.

- Do not wash the indoor unit with excessive water, only use a slightly wet cloth.
- Do not place things such as vessels containing water or anything else on top of the unit. Water may penetrate into the unit and degrade electrical insulations, resulting in an electric shock.

Installation site.

■ To install the air conditioner in the following types of environments, consult the dealer.
- Places with an oily ambient or where steam or soot occurs.
- Salty environment such as coastal areas.
- Places where sulfide gas occurs such as hot springs.
- Places where snow may block the outdoor unit.

The drain from the outdoor unit must be discharged to a place of good drainage.

Consider nuisance to your neighbours from noises.

■ For installation, choose a place as described below.
- A place solid enough to bear the weight of the unit which does not amplify the operation noise or vibration.
- A place from where the air discharged from the outdoor unit or the operation noise will not annoy your neighbours.

Electrical work.

- For power supply, be sure to use a separate power circuit dedicated to the air conditioner.

System relocation.

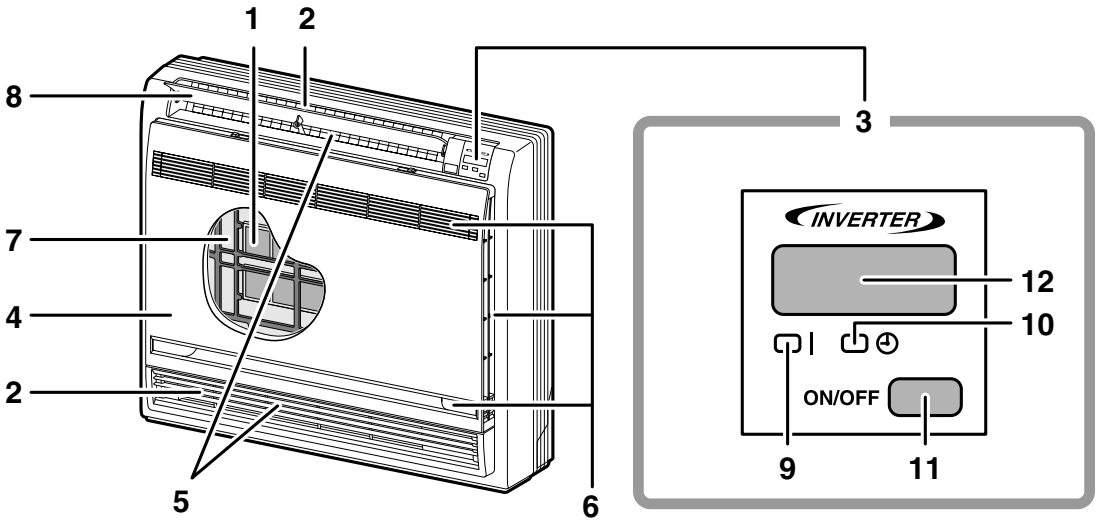
- Relocating the air conditioner requires specialized knowledge and skills. Please consult the dealer if relocation is necessary for moving or remodeling.

3

2.2 Names of Parts

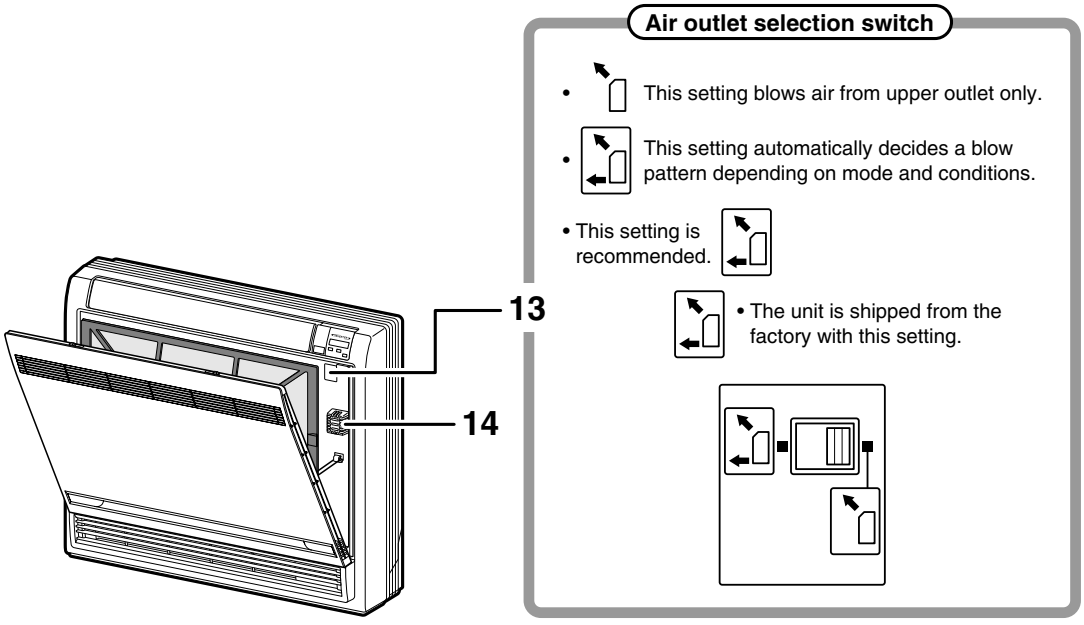
Names of parts

■ Indoor Unit



■ Opening the Front Panel

How to open the front panel: (page 26.)

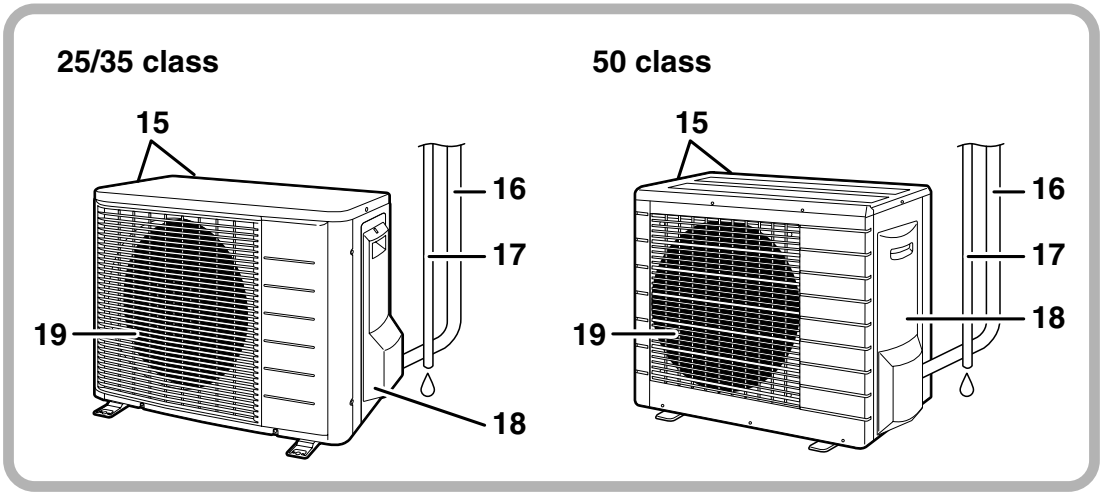


⚠ CAUTION

Before opening the front panel, be sure to stop the operation and turn the breaker OFF.
Do not touch the metal parts on the inside of the indoor unit, as it may result in injury.

4

■ Outdoor Unit



■ Indoor Unit

1. **Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Air-Purifying Filter:**
   - These filters are attached to the inside of the air filters.
2. **Air outlet**
3. **Display**
4. **Front panel**
5. **Louvers (vertical blades):** (page 12.)
   - The louvers are inside of the air outlet.
6. **Air inlet**
7. **Air filter**
8. **Flap (horizontal blade):** (page 12.)
9. **Operation lamp (green)**
10. **TIMER lamp (yellow):** (page 17.)
11. **Indoor Unit ON/OFF switch:**
    - Push this switch once to start operation. Push once again to stop it.
    - The operation mode refers to the following table.

Model	Mode	Temperature setting	Air flow rate
COOLING ONLY	COOL	22˚C	AUTO
HEAT PUMP	AUTO	25˚C	AUTO

    - This switch is useful when the remote controller is missing.
12. **Signal receiver:**
    - It receives signals from the remote controller.
    - When the unit receives a signal, you will hear a short beep.
      - Operation start ..... beep-beep
      - Settings changed ..... beep
      - Operation stop..... beeeeep
13. **Air outlet selection switch:** (page 13.)
14. **Room temperature sensor:**
    - It senses the air temperature around the unit.

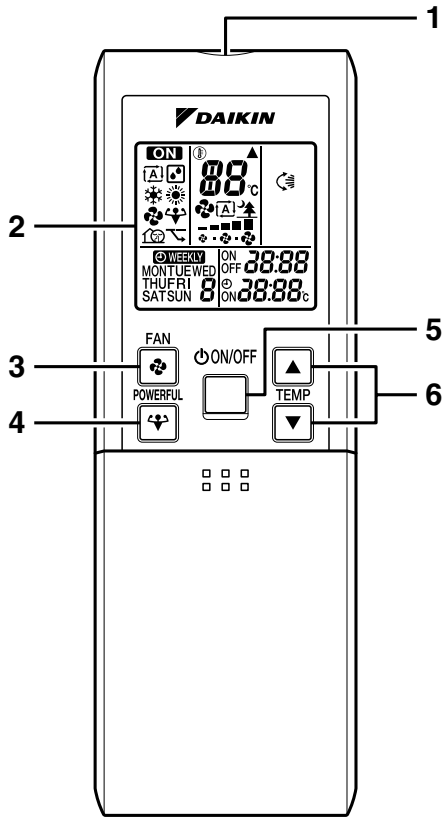
■ Outdoor Unit

15. **Air inlet:** (Back and side)
16. **Refrigerant piping and inter-unit cable**
17. **Drain hose**
18. **Earth terminal:**
    - It is inside of this cover.
19. **Air outlet**

Appearance of the outdoor unit may differ from some models.

5

■ Remote Controller



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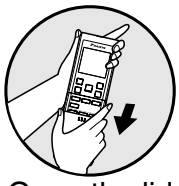
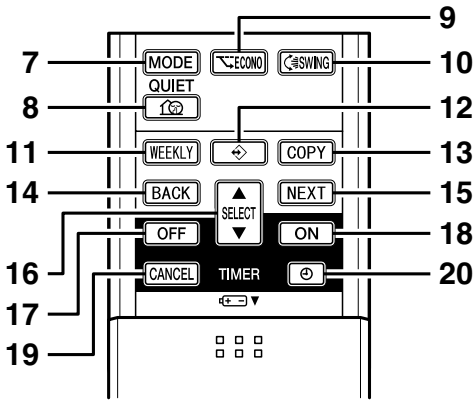


<Open the lid>

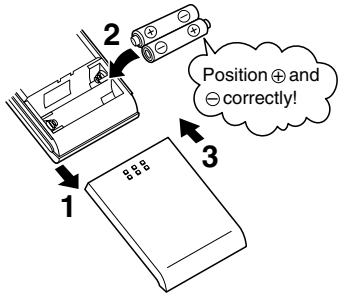


1. **Signal transmitter:**
   - It sends signals to the indoor unit.
2. **Display:**
   - It displays the current settings. (In this illustration, each section is shown with all its displays ON for the purpose of explanation.)
3. **FAN setting button:**
   - It selects the air flow rate setting.
4. **POWERFUL button:**
   POWERFUL operation (page 14.)
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 15.)
9. **ECONO button:**
   ECONO operation (page 16.)
10. **SWING button:**
    - Adjusting the Air Flow Direction (page 12.)
11. **WEEKLY button:**
    WEEKLY TIMER operation (page 19.)
12. **PROGRAM button:**
    WEEKLY TIMER operation (page 19.)
13. **COPY button:**
    WEEKLY TIMER operation (page 19.)
14. **BACK button:**
    WEEKLY TIMER operation (page 19.)
15. **NEXT button:**
    WEEKLY TIMER operation (page 19.)
16. **SELECT button:**
    - It changes the timer setting. (page 17.)
17. **OFF TIMER button:** (page 17.)
18. **ON TIMER button:** (page 18.)
19. **TIMER CANCEL button:**
    - It cancels the timer setting. (page 17, 18.)
    - It cannot be used for the WEEKLY TIMER operation.
20. **CLOCK button:** (page 8.)

2.3 Preparation Before Operation

Preparation Before Operation

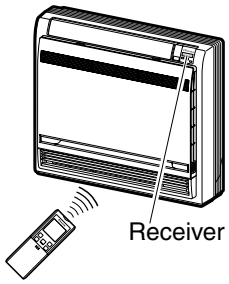
■ To set the batteries



1. **Slide the front cover to take it off.**
2. **Set two dry batteries (LR03·AAA).**
3. **Set the front cover as before.**

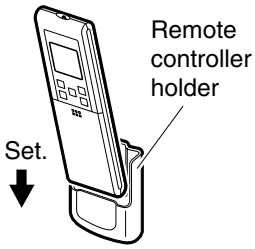
■ To operate the remote controller

- To use the remote controller, aim the transmitter at the indoor unit. If there is anything to block signals between the unit and the remote controller, such as a curtain, the unit will not operate.
- Do not drop the remote controller. Do not get it wet.
- The maximum distance for communication is about 7m.



■ To fix the remote controller holder on the wall

1. **Choose a place from where the signals reach the unit.**
2. **Fix the holder to a wall, a pillar, or similar location with the screws procured locally.**
3. **Place the remote controller in the remote controller holder.**



- To remove, pull it upwards.

ATTENTION

■ **About batteries**
- When replacing the batteries, use batteries of the same type, and replace the two old batteries together.
- When the system is not used for a long time, take the batteries out.
- We recommend replacing once a year, although if the remote controller display begins to fade or if reception deteriorates, please replace with new alkaline batteries. Using manganese batteries reduces the lifespan.
- The attached batteries are provided for the initial use of the system.
  The usable period of the batteries may be short depending on the manufactured date of the air conditioner.

■ **About remote controller**
- Never expose the remote controller to direct sunlight.
- Dust on the signal transmitter or receiver will reduce the sensitivity. Wipe off dust with soft cloth.
- Signal communication may be disabled if an electronic-starter-type fluorescent lamp (such as inverter-type lamps) is in the room. Consult the shop if that is the case.
- If the remote controller signals happen to operate another appliance, move that appliance to somewhere else, or consult the shop.

Preparation Before Operation

■ To set the clock

1. **Press “CLOCK button”.**

   0:00 is displayed.

   MON and ⏲ blinks.

2. **Press “SELECT button” to set the current day of the week.**

3. **Press “CLOCK button”.**

   ⏲ blinks.

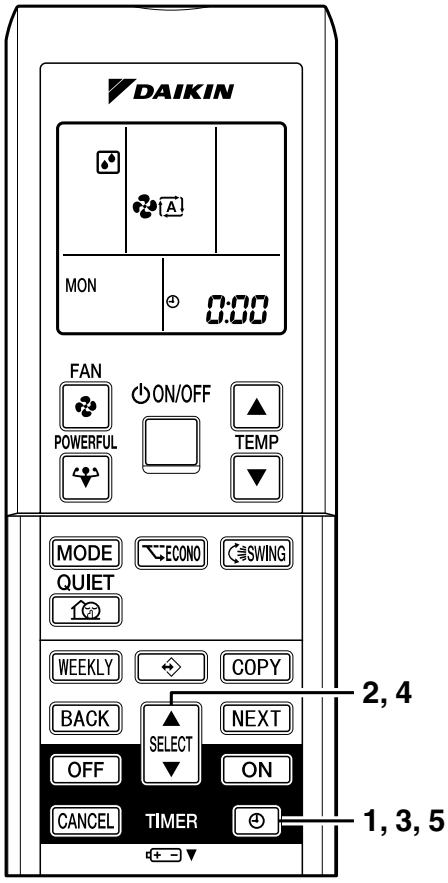
4. **Press “SELECT button” to set the clock to the present time.**

   Holding down “ ▲ ” or “ ▼ ” button rapidly increases or decreases the time display.

5. **Press “CLOCK button”.**

   Always point the remote controller at the indoor unit when pushing the buttons when setting the indoor unit’s internal clock.

   : blinks.



NOTE

- If the indoor unit’s internal clock is not set to the correct time, the WEEKLY TIMER will not operate punctually.

8

■ Turn the breaker ON

- Turning ON the breaker closes the flap. (This is a normal procedure.)

NOTE

■ Tips for saving energy

- Be careful not to cool (heat) the room too much.
  Keeping the temperature setting at a moderate level helps save energy.
- Cover windows with a blind or a curtain.
  Blocking sunlight and air from outdoors increases the cooling (heating) effect.
- Clogged air filters cause inefficient operation and waste energy.
  Clean them once in about every two weeks.

Recommended temperature setting
For cooling:26˚C – 28˚C For heating:20˚C – 24˚C

■ Please note

- The air conditioner always consumes 15-35 watts of electricity even while it is not operating.
- If you are not going to use the air conditioner for a long period, for example in spring or autumn, turn the breaker OFF.
- Use the air conditioner in the following conditions.

Mode	Operating conditions	If operation is continued out of this range
COOL	Outdoor temperature:〈2MK(X)S40/50〉 10 to 46˚C 〈2MK(X)S52〉 –10 to 46˚C 〈3/4/5MK(X)S〉 –10 to 46˚C 〈RK(X)S〉 –10 to 46˚C Indoor temperature: 18 to 32˚C Indoor humidity: 80% max.	• A safety device may work to stop the operation. (In multi system, it may work to stop the operation of the outdoor unit only.) • Condensation may occur on the indoor unit and drip.
HEAT	Outdoor temperature:〈2MXS40〉 –10 to 24˚C 〈2MXS50/52〉 –15 to 24˚C 〈3/4/5MXS〉 –15 to 24˚C 〈RXS〉 –15 to 24˚C Indoor temperature: 10 to 30˚C	• A safety device may work to stop the operation.
DRY	Outdoor temperature:〈2MK(X)S40/50〉 10 to 46˚C 〈2MK(X)S52〉 –10 to 46˚C 〈3/4/5MK(X)S〉 –10 to 46˚C 〈RK(X)S〉 –10 to 46˚C Indoor temperature: 18 to 32˚C Indoor humidity: 80% max.	• A safety device may work to stop the operation. • Condensation may occur on the indoor unit and drip.

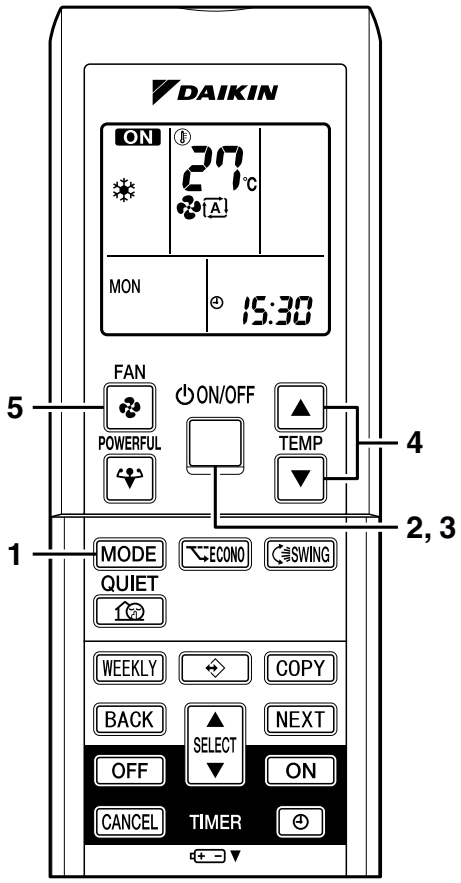
- Operation outside this humidity or temperature range may cause a safety device to disable the system.

9

2.4 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 selector button" and select a operation mode.

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

: AUTO

: DRY

: COOL

: HEAT

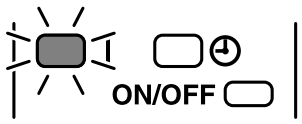
: FAN

Cooling only model → DRY → COOL → FAN →

Heat pump model → AUTO → DRY → COOL → HEAT → FAN →

2. Press "ON/OFF button".

- The OPERATION lamp lights up.



■ To stop operation

3. Press "ON/OFF button" again.

- Then OPERATION lamp goes off.

■ To change the temperature setting

4. Press "TEMPERATURE adjustment button".

DRY or FAN mode	AUTO or COOL or HEAT mode
The temperature setting is not variable.	Press "▲" to raise the temperature and press "▼" to lower the temperature.
	Set to the temperature you like. 

■ To change the air flow rate setting

5. Press “FAN setting button”.

DRY mode	AUTO or COOL or HEAT or FAN mode
The air flow rate setting is not variable.	Five levels of air flow rate setting from “ ” to “ ” plus “ ” “ ” are available. 

- Indoor unit quiet operation

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

  The unit might lose capacity when the air flow rate is set to a weak level.

NOTE

■ **Note 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.

■ **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, performance 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 fan strength, so manual adjustment of these functions is unavailable.

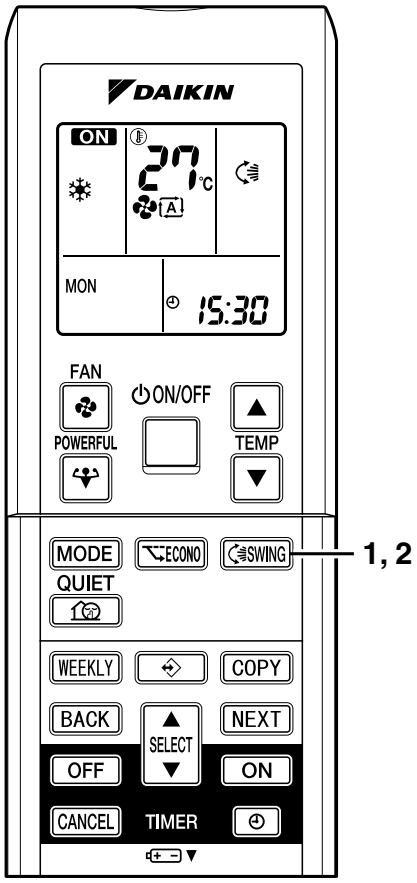
■ **Note on AUTO operation**
- In AUTO operation, the system selects a temperature setting and an appropriate operation mode (COOL or HEAT) based on the room temperature at the start of the operation.
- The system automatically reselects setting at a regular interval to bring the room temperature to user-setting level.
- If you do not like AUTO operation, you can manually select the operation mode and setting you like.

■ **Note on air flow rate setting**
- At smaller air flow rates, the cooling (heating) effect is also smaller.

2.5 Adjusting the Air Flow Direction

Adjusting the Air Flow Direction

You can adjust the air flow direction to increase your comfort.

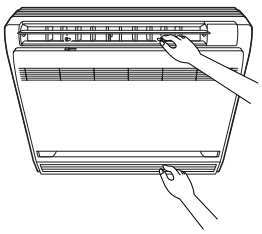


■ To adjust the horizontal blade (flap)

1. **Press "SWING button".**
   - "" is displayed on the LCD and the flaps will begin to swing.
2. **When the flap has reached the desired position, press "SWING button" once more.**
   - The flap will stop moving.
   - "" disappears from the LCD.

■ To adjust the vertical blades (louvers)

Hold the knob and move the louver.
(You will find a knob on the left-side and the right-side blades.)

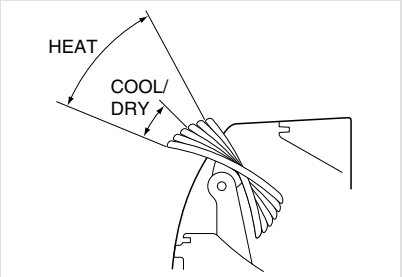


Notes on flap and louvers angle

- Unless "SWING" is selected, you should set the flap at a near-horizontal angle in HEAT mode and at a upward position in COOL or DRY mode to obtain the best performance.

■ **ATTENTION**

- When adjusting the flap by hand, turn off the unit, and use the remote controller to restart the unit.
- Be careful when adjusting the louvers. Inside the air outlet, a fan is rotating at a high speed.

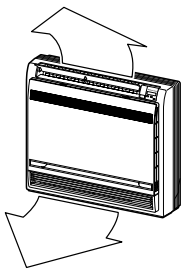


■ Air flow selection

- Make air flow selection according to what suits you.

When setting the air flow selection switch to .

- Air conditioner automatically decides the appropriate blowing pattern depending on the operating mode/situation.

Operating mode	Situation	Blowing pattern
COOL mode	• When the room has become fully cool, or when one hour has passed since turning on the air conditioner.	• So that air does not come into direct contact with people, air is blown upper air outlet, room temperature is equalized.
	• At start of operation or other times when the room is not fully cooled.	
HEAT mode	• At times other than below. (Normal time.)	• Air is blown from the upper and lower air outlets for high speed cooling during COOL mode, and for filling the room with warm air during HEAT mode.
	• At start or when air temperature is low.	• So that air does not come into direct contact with people. Air is blown upper air outlet.

- During Dry mode, so that cold air does not come into direct contact with people, air is blown upper air outlet.

When setting the air outlet selection switch to .

- Regardless of the operating mode or situation, air blows from the upper air outlet.
- Use this switch when you do not want air coming out of the lower air outlet. (While sleeping etc.)

⚠ CAUTION

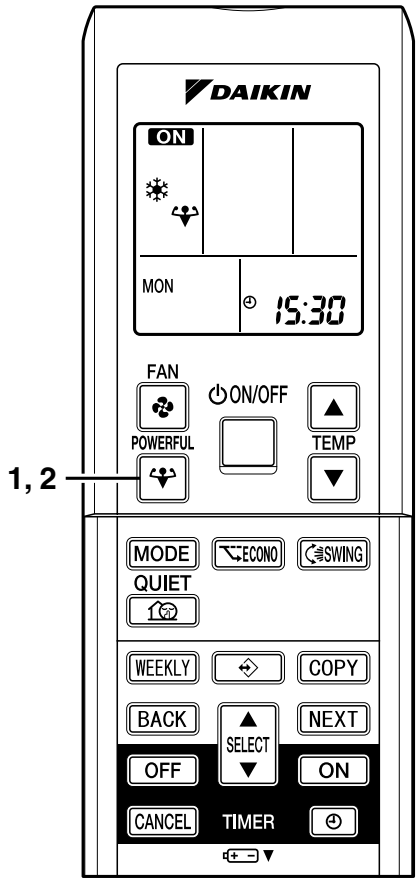
- Do not try to adjust the flap by hand.
- When adjusting by hand, the mechanism may not operate properly or condensation may drip from air outlets.

13

2.6 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 button".**
   - POWERFUL operation ends in 20minutes. Then the system automatically operates again with the settings which were used before POWERFUL operation.
   - When using POWERFUL operation, there are some functions which are not available.
   - "" is displayed on the LCD.

■ To cancel POWERFUL operation

2. **Press "POWERFUL button" again.**
   - "" disappears from the LCD.

NOTE

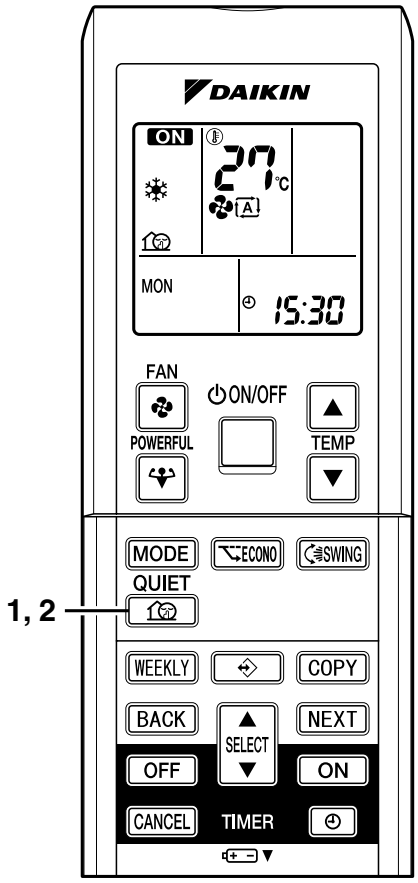
■ **Notes on POWERFUL operation**

- POWERFUL Operation cannot be used together with ECONO or 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. Pressing the operation stop button causes the settings to be canceled, and the "" disappears from the LCD.
- **In COOL and HEAT mode**
  To maximize the cooling (heating) effect, the capacity of outdoor unit must be increased and the air flow rate be fixed to the maximum setting.
  The temperature and air flow settings are not variable.
- **In DRY mode**
  The temperature setting is lowered by 2.5˚C and the air flow rate is slightly increased.
- **In FAN mode**
  The air flow rate is fixed to the maximum setting.

2.7 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 "QUIET button".**
   - "🏠" is displayed on the LCD.

■ To cancel OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation

2. **Press "QUIET button" again.**
   - "🏠" disappears from the LCD.

NOTE

■ **Note on OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation**

- This function is available in COOL, HEAT, and AUTO modes. (This is not available in FAN and DRY mode.)
- 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.
- If operation is stopped using the remote controller or the main unit ON/OFF switch when using OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation, " 🏠 " will remain on the remote controller display.

15

2.8 ECONO Operation

ECONO Operation

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

■ To start ECONO operation

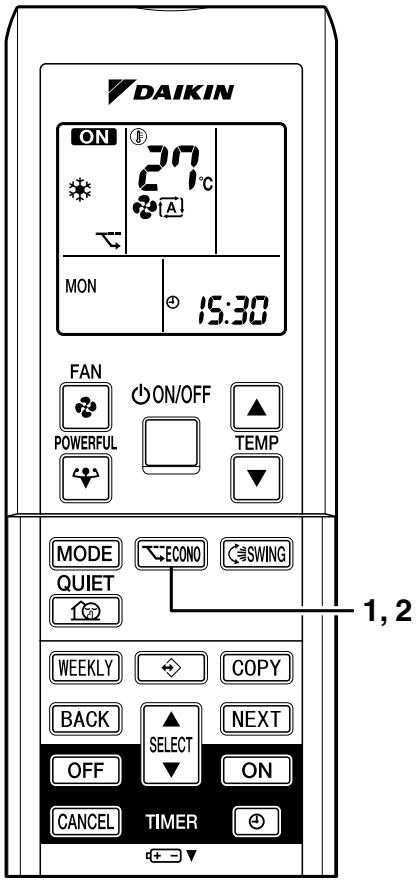
1. Press “ECONO button”.

• “ ” is displayed on the LCD.

■ To cancel ECONO operation

2. Press “ECONO button” again.

• “ ” disappears from the LCD.



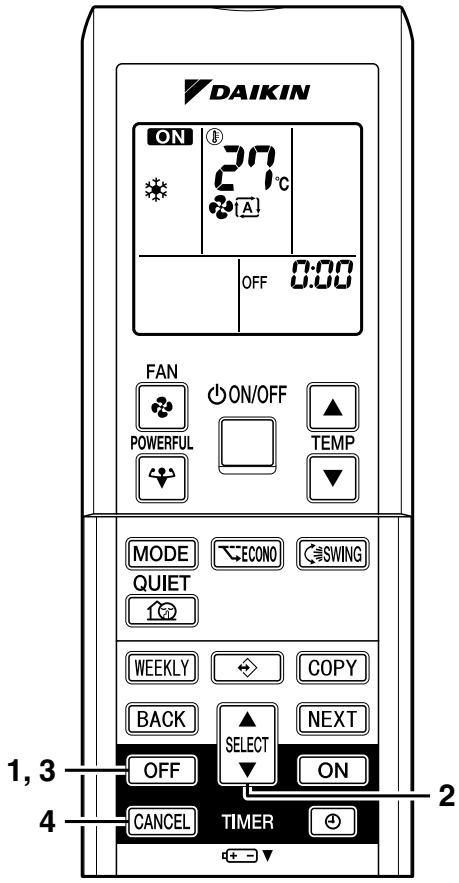
NOTE

- ECONO Operation can only be set when the unit is running. Pressing the operation stop button causes the settings to be canceled, and the “ ” disappears from the LCD.
- 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 modes.
- POWERFUL operation and ECONO operation cannot be used at the same time. Priority is given to the function of whichever button is pressed last.
- Power consumption may not drop even if ECONO operation is used, when the level of power consumption is already low.

2.9 TIMER Operation

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. (page 8.)

1. Press "OFF TIMER button".

0:00 is displayed.

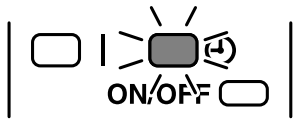
OFF blinks.

2. Press "SELECT button" until the time setting reaches the point you like.

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

3. Press "OFF TIMER button" again.

- The TIMER lamp lights up.



■ To cancel the OFF TIMER Operation

4. Press "CANCEL button".

- The TIMER lamp goes off.

NOTE

- 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.

TIMER Operation

■ To use ON TIMER operation

- Check that the clock is correct. If not, set the clock to the present time. (page 8.)

1. Press “ON TIMER button”.

6:00 is displayed.

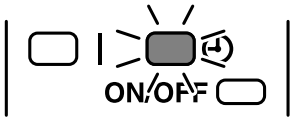
ON blinks.

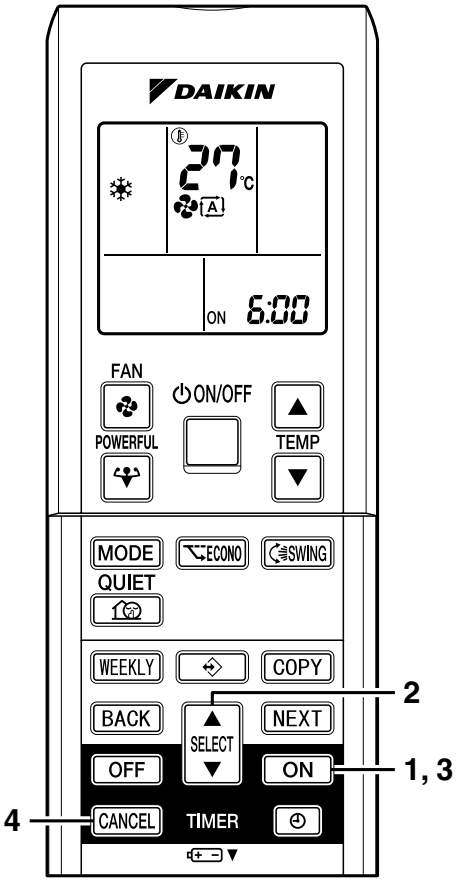
2. Press “SELECT button” until the time setting reaches the point you like.

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

3. Press “ON TIMER button” again.

- The TIMER lamp lights up.





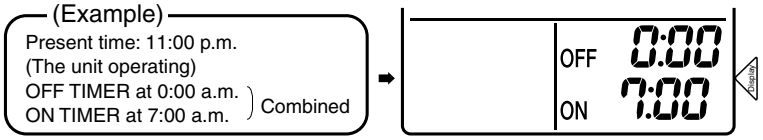
■ To cancel ON TIMER operation

4. Press “CANCEL button”.

- The TIMER lamp goes off.

■ To combine ON TIMER and OFF TIMER

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



ATTENTION

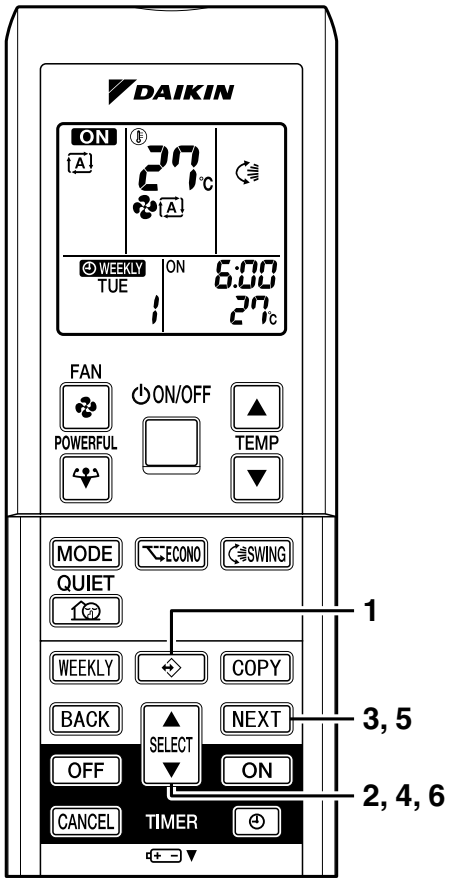
■ **In the following cases, set the timer again.**

- 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.

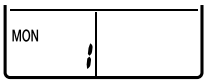


■ To use WEEKLY TIMER operation

- Make sure the day of the week and time are set. If not, set the day of the week and time. (page 8.)
- The following procedure is to make a reservation on Monday for Tuesday 6:00 am/27˚C.

1. Press "[◈] button".

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



2. Press the "SELECT button" to select the desired day of the week and reservation number.

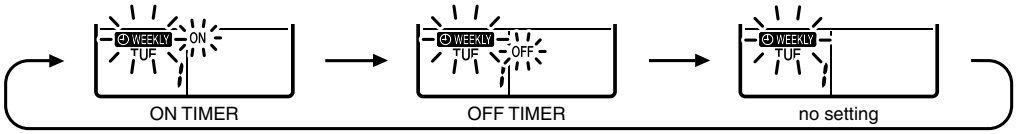
- Pressing the "SELECT button" changes the reservation number and the day of the week.

3. Press "NEXT button".

- The day of the week will be set.
- "WEEKLY" and "ON" blink.

4. Press "SELECT button" to select the desired mode.

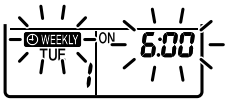
- "WEEKLY" and "ON" or "OFF" will flash.



- To go to the next reservation setting, select "no setting".

5. Press "NEXT button".

- The weekly mode will be set.
- "WEEKLY" and "6:00" blink.



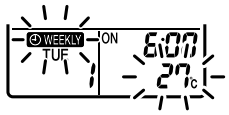
6. Press "SELECT button" to select the desired time.

- The time can be set between 0:00 and 23:50 in 10 minute intervals.
- Press "BACK button" to return to the mode setting.

WEEKLY TIMER Operation

7. Press “NEXT button”.

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



8. Press “SELECT button” to select the desired temperature.

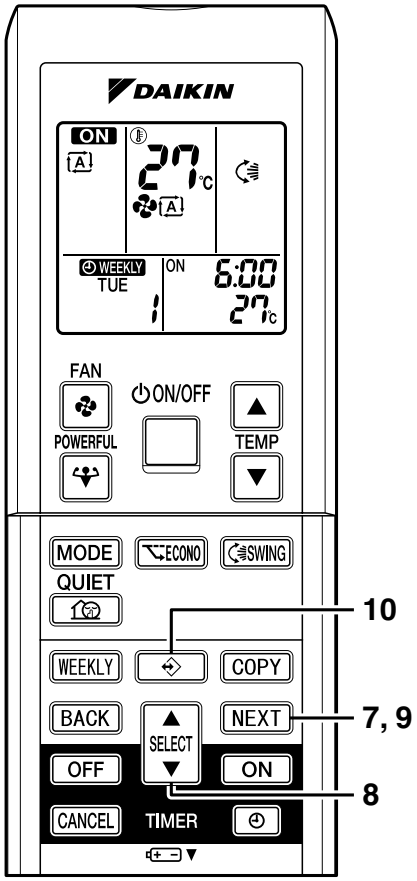
- The temperature can be set between 10˚C and 32˚C.
- To return to the time setting, press “BACK button”.
- The set temperature is only displayed when the mode setting is on.

9. Press “NEXT button”.

- The temperature will be set.
- The temperature will be set and go to the next reservation setting.
- Set the following using the same procedures.

10. Press “ button” to complete the setting.

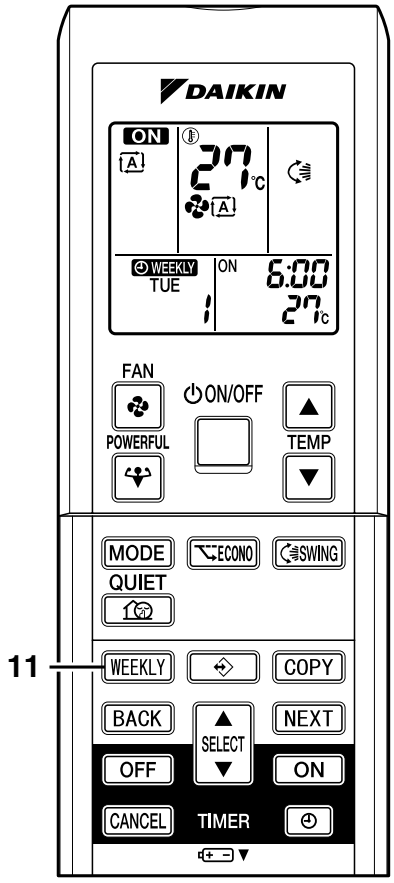
- Point the remote controller toward the air conditioner and press the buttons to operate. The air conditioner will beep and the operation lamp will flash.



■ To cancel WEEKLY TIMER operation

11. Press "WEEKLY button" to deactivate the WEEKLY operation.

- The "WEEKLY" will disappear from the display.
- The TIMER lamp goes off.
- To reactivate the WEEKLY TIMER operation, press the "WEEKLY button" again.



NOTE

■ **WEEKLY TIMER**

- Do not forget to set the time on the remote control first.
- The day of the week, time and ON/OFF can be set with WEEKLY TIMER. For ON-TIMER, settings other than the above are based on the remote controller settings just before the operation.
- The "WEEKLY button" activates or deactivates the reservation.
- To set WEEKLY TIMER, press "[ ] button" and make a reservation according to the procedures.
- Only the time and set temperature set with the weekly timer are sent with the "[ ] button". Set the weekly timer only after setting the operation mode, the fan strength, and the fan direction ahead of time.
- Up to 4 settings per day and up to 28 settings per week can be reserved with WEEKLY TIMER. If a reservation deactivated with "WEEKLY button" is activated once again, the last reservation made will be used.
- 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.
- Shutting the breaker off, power outages, and other similar events will render operation of the indoor unit's internal clock inaccurate. Reset the clock. (page 8.)
- The "BACK button" can be used only for the mode, time and temperature settings. It cannot be used to go back to the reservation number.

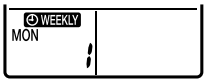
WEEKLY TIMER Operation

■ Confirming a reservation

- The reservation can be confirmed.

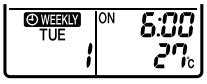
1. Press "[◈] button".

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



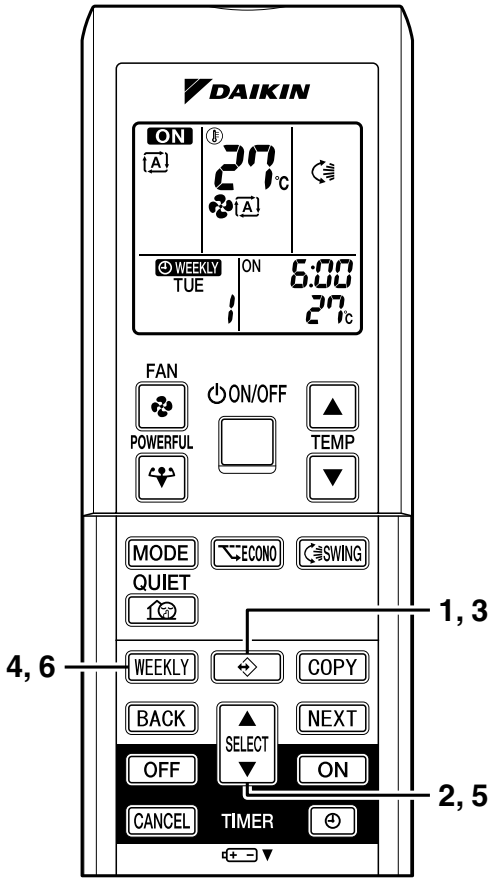
2. Press "SELECT button" to select the day of the week and the reservation number to be confirmed.

- Pressing the "SELECT button" displays the reservation details.



3. Press "[◈] button".

- Reservation confirmation complete.



■ Canceling all reservations

4. Hold the "WEEKLY button" for 5 seconds.

- 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 canceled.

■ Canceling individual reservations

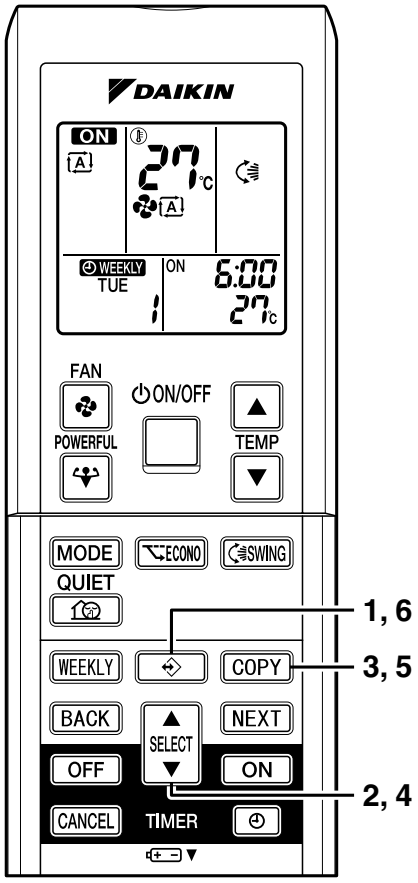
- This function can be used for canceling reservations for each day of the week.
- It can be used while confirming or setting reservations.

5. Select the day of the week to be canceled with the "SELECT button".

6. Hold the "WEEKLY button" for 5 seconds.

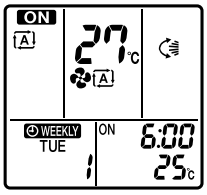
- The selected reservation will be canceled.

■ Setting WEEKLY TIMER using copy mode

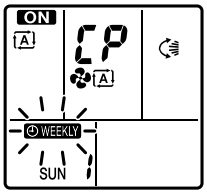


- A reservation made once can be easily copied and the same settings used for another day of the week.

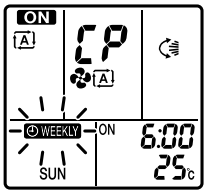
1. **Press "[ ] button".**
2. **Press "SELECT button" to confirm the day of the week to be copied.**



3. **Press "COPY button".**
   - This activates copy mode.
   - Copy whole reservation of the selected day of the week.
4. **Press "SELECT button" to select the destination day of the week.**



5. **Press "COPY button".**
   - 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.
   - The reservation can be copied to another day of the week in succession.



6. **Press "[ ] button".**
   - Exit copy mode.

NOTE

■ COPY MODE

- The entire reservation of the source day of the week is copied in the copy mode. Detailed settings can be made after the copy is completed.
- Both WEEKLY TIMER and ON/OFF timer cannot be used at the same time. The ON/OFF timer has priority if it is set while WEEKLY TIMER is still active. WEEKLY TIMER is activated after the reserved ON/OFF timer is completed.

2.11 Care and Cleaning

Care and Cleaning

⚠ CAUTION Before cleaning, be sure to stop the operation and turn the breaker OFF.

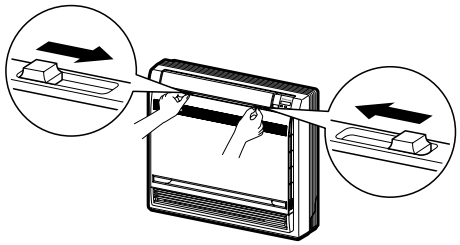
Units

■ Indoor unit, Outdoor unit and Remote controller

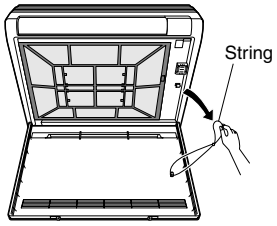
1. Wipe them with dry soft cloth.

■ Front panel

1. Open the front panel.
- Slide the two stoppers on the left and right sides inward until they click.

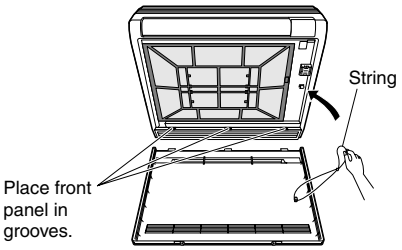


2. Remove the front panel.
- Remove the string.
- Allowing the front panel to fall forward will enable you to remove it.



3. Clean the front panel.
- Wipe it with a soft cloth soaked in water.
- Only neutral detergent may be used.
- In case of washing the front panel with water, dry it with cloth, dry it up in the shade after washing.

4. Attach the front panel.
- Insert the front panel into the grooves of the unit (3 places).
- Attach the string to the right, inner-side of the front grille.
- Close the panel slowly.

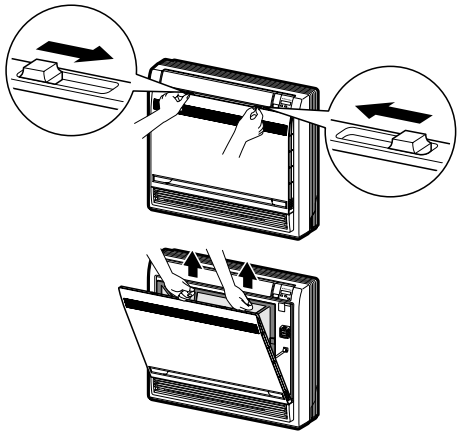


⚠ CAUTION

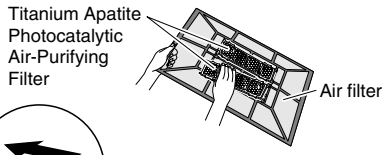
- Don't touch the metal parts of the indoor unit. If you touch those parts, this may cause an injury.
- When removing or attaching the front panel, use a robust and stable stool and watch your steps carefully.
- When removing or attaching the front panel, support the panel securely with hand to prevent it from falling.
- For cleaning, do not use hot water above 40˚C, benzine, gasoline, thinner, nor other volatile oils, polishing compound, scrubbing brushes, nor other hand stuff.
- After cleaning, make sure that the front panel is securely fixed.

Filters

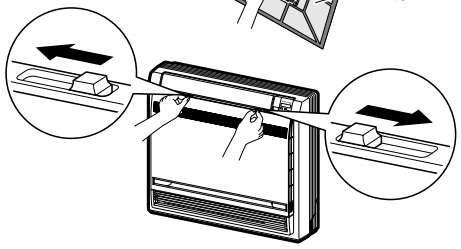
1. **Open the front panel. (page 26.)**



2. **Remove the air filter.**
   - Press the claws on the right and left of the air filter down slightly, then pull upward.
3. **Take off the Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Air-Purifying Filter.**
   - Hold the tabs of the frame, and remove the claws in 4 places.
4. **Clean or replace each filter.**
   See figure.

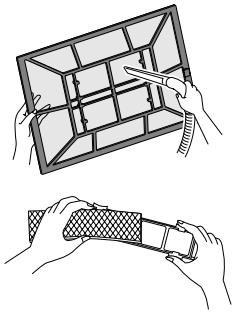


5. **Set the air filter and Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Air-Purifying Filter as they were and close the front panel.**
   - Operation without air filters may result in troubles as dust will accumulate inside the indoor unit.



■ Air Filter

1. **Wash the air filters with water or clean them with vacuum cleaner.**
   - If the dust does not come off easily, wash them with neutral detergent thinned with lukewarm water, then dry them up in the shade.
   - It is recommended to clean the air filters every 2 weeks.



■ Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Air-Purifying Filter

The Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Air-Purifying Filter can be renewed by washing it with water once every 6 months. We recommend replacing it once every 3 years.

[Maintenance]

1. **Vacuum dusts, and soak in warm water or water for about 10 to 15 minutes if dirt is heavy.**
2. **Do not remove filter from frame when washing with water.**
3. **After washing, shake off remaining water and dry in the shade.**
4. **Since the material is made out of paper, do not wring out the filter when removing water from it.**

[Replacement]

1. **Remove the tabs on the filter frame and replace with a new filter.**
   - Dispose of the old filter as flammable waste.

NOTE

- Operation with dirty filters:
  (1) cannot deodorize the air. (2) cannot clean the air.
  (3) results in poor heating or cooling. (4) may cause odour.
- To order Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Air-Purifying Filter contact to the service shop there you bought the air conditioner.
- Dispose of the old filter as flammable waste.

Item	Part No.
Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Air-Purifying Filter (without frame) 1 set	KAF968A42

Check

Check that the base, stand and other fittings of the outdoor unit are not decayed or corroded.
Check that nothing blocks the air inlets and the outlets of the indoor unit and the outdoor unit.
Check that the drain comes smoothly out of the drain hose during COOL or DRY operation. • If no drain water is seen, water may be leaking from the indoor unit. Stop operation and consult the service shop if this is the case.

■ Before a long idle period

1. **Operate the “FAN only” for several hours on a fine day to dry out the inside.**
   - Press “MODE” button and select “FAN” operation.
   - Press “ON/OFF” button and start operation.
2. **After operation stops, turn off the breaker for the room air conditioner.**
3. **Clean the air filters and set them again.**
4. **Take out batteries from the remote controller.**

2.12 Troubleshooting

Trouble Shooting

These cases are not troubles.

The following cases are not air conditioner troubles but have some reasons. You may just continue using it.

Case	Explanation
Operation does not start soon. • When ON/OFF button was pressed soon after operation was stopped. • When the mode was reselected.	• This is to protect the air conditioner. You should wait for about 3 minutes.
Hot air does not flow out soon after the start of heating operation.	• The air conditioner is warming up. You should wait for 1 to 4 minutes. (The system is designed to start discharging air only after it has reached a certain temperature.)
The heating operation stops suddenly and a flowing sound is heard.	• The system is taking away the frost on the outdoor unit. You should wait for about 4 to 12 minutes.
The outdoor unit emits water or steam.	■ In HEAT mode • The frost on the outdoor unit melts into water or steam when the air conditioner is in defrost operation. ■ In COOL or DRY mode • Moisture in the air condenses into water on the cool surface of outdoor unit piping and drips.
Mist comes out of the indoor unit.	■ This happens when the air in the room is cooled into mist by the cold air flow during cooling operation. ■ This is because the air in the room is cooled by the heat exchanger and becomes mist during defrost operation.
The indoor unit gives out odour.	■ This happens when smells of the room, furniture, or cigarettes are absorbed into the unit and discharged with the air flow. (If this happens, we recommend you to have the indoor unit washed by a technician. Consult the service shop where you bought the air conditioner.)
The outdoor fan rotates while the air conditioner is not in operation.	■ After operation is stopped: • The outdoor fan continues rotating for another 60 seconds for system protection. ■ While the air conditioner is not in operation: • When the outdoor temperature is very high, the outdoor fan starts rotating for system protection.
The operation stopped suddenly. (OPERATION lamp is on.)	■ For system protection, the air conditioner may stop operating on a sudden large voltage fluctuation. It automatically resumes operation in about 3 minutes.

Check again.

Please check again before calling a repair person.

Case	Check
The air conditioner does not operate. (OPERATION lamp is off.)	• Hasn't a breaker turned OFF or a fuse blown? • Isn't it a power failure? • Are batteries set in the remote controller? • Is the timer setting correct?
Cooling (Heating) effect is poor.	• Are the air filters clean? • Is there anything to block the air inlet or the outlet of the indoor and the outdoor units? • Is the temperature setting appropriate? • Are the windows and doors closed? • Are the air flow rate and the air direction set appropriately?
Operation stops suddenly. (OPERATION lamp flashes.)	• Are the air filters clean? • Is there anything to block the air inlet or the outlet of the indoor and the outdoor units? Clean the air filters or take all obstacles away and turn the breaker OFF. Then turn it ON again and try operating the air conditioner with the remote controller. If the lamp still flashes, call the service shop where you bought the air conditioner.
An abnormal functioning happens during operation.	• The air conditioner may malfunction with lightning or radio waves. Turn the breaker OFF, turn it ON again and try operating the air conditioner with the remote controller.
Attempted heating, but the unit would not accept the instruction.	• When selecting heating, warning beeps are heard, the main unit operating lamp (green) blinks for 5 seconds, and the current operating status is maintained. Check the specifications of the outdoor unit. If the outdoor unit is cooling only model, set the remote controller for a cooling only model using the cooling only/heat pump switch on the remote controller. If you do not know how to switch the setting, contact the service shop where you purchased the air conditioner.
The remote controller allows selection of "heating" even though the unit is cooling only model.	
Heating cannot be selected, even though the unit is heat pump model.	• Set the remote controller so that it is for a heat pump model by using the cooling only/heat pump switch on the remote controller. If you do not know how to switch the setting, contact the service shop where you purchased the air conditioner.

Call the service shop immediately.

⚠ WARNING

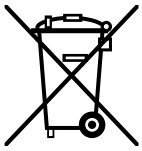
- When an abnormality (such as a burning smell) occurs, stop operation and turn the breaker OFF.
  Continued operation in an abnormal condition may result in troubles, electric shocks or fire.
  Consult the service shop where you bought the air conditioner.
- Do not attempt to repair or modify the air conditioner by yourself.
  Incorrect work may result in electric shocks or fire.
  Consult the service shop where you bought the air conditioner.

If one of the following symptoms takes place, call the service shop immediately.

■ **The power cord is abnormally hot or damaged.** ■ **An abnormal sound is heard during operation.** ■ **The safety breaker, a fuse, or the earth leakage breaker cuts off the operation frequently.** ■ **A switch or a button often fails to work properly.** ■ **There is a burning smell.** ■ **Water leaks from the indoor unit.**	▶ Turn the breaker OFF and call the service shop.

■ After a power failure The air conditioner automatically resumes operation in about 3 minutes. You should just wait for a while.	■ Lightning If lightning may strike the neighbouring area, stop operation and turn the breaker OFF for system protection.

Disposal requirements



Your air conditioning product is marked with this symbol. This means that electrical and electronic products shall not be mixed with unsorted household waste.

Do not try to dismantle the system yourself: the dismantling of the air conditioning system, treatment of the refrigerant, of oil and of other parts must be done by a qualified installer in accordance with relevant local and national legislation.

Air conditioners must be treated at a specialized treatment facility for re-use, recycling and recovery. By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help to prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health. Please contact the installer or local authority for more information.

Batteries must be removed from the remote controller and disposed of separately in accordance with relevant local and national legislation.

We recommend periodical maintenance.

In certain operating conditions, the inside of the air conditioner may get foul after several seasons of use, resulting in poor performance. It is recommended to have periodical maintenance by a specialist aside from regular cleaning by the user. For specialist maintenance, contact the service shop where you bought the air conditioner.
The maintenance cost must be born by the user.

C : 3P191290-1A

Part 6
Service Diagnosis

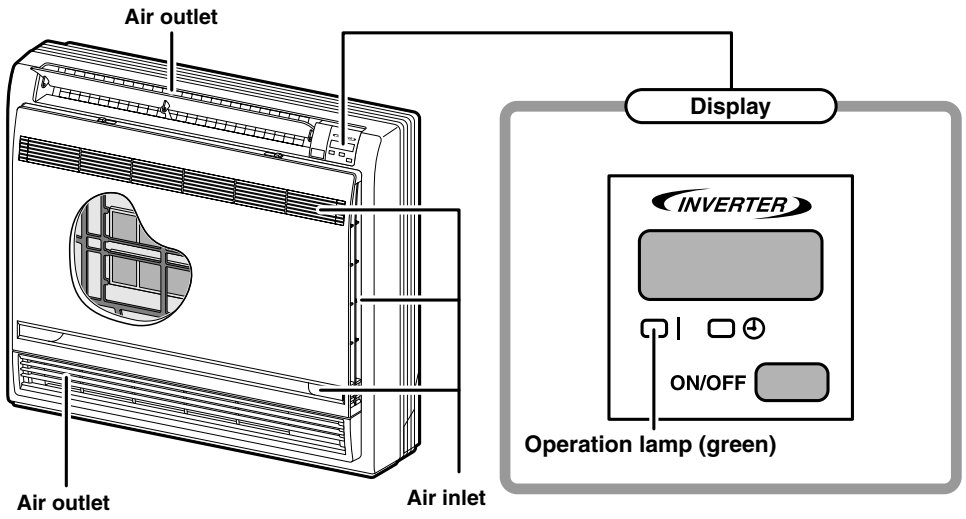
1. Caution for Diagnosis

The Operation lamp flashes 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, disabling equipment operation.
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.

Location of Operation Lamp



(R6756)

Troubleshooting with the LED Indication

The outdoor unit has one green LED (LED A) on the PCB. The flashing green LED indicates normal condition of microcomputer operation.

2. Problem Symptoms and Measures

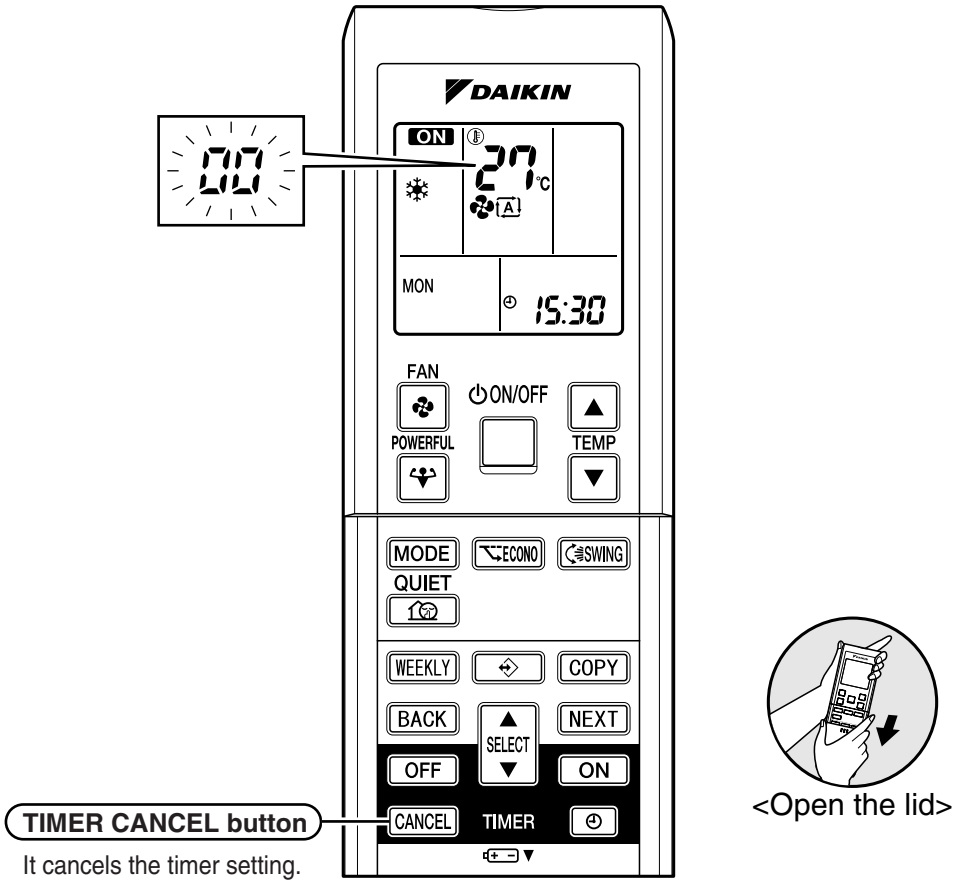
Symptom	Check Item	Details of Measure	Reference Page
None of the units operates.	Check the power supply.	Check to make sure that the rated voltage is supplied.	—
	Check the type of the indoor units.	Check to make sure that the indoor unit type is compatible with the outdoor unit.	—
	Check the outdoor air temperature.	Heating operation cannot be used when the outdoor air temperature is 18°C or higher, and cooling operation cannot be used when the outdoor air temperature is below 10°C.	—
	Diagnosis with remote controller indication	—	87
	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 can stop air conditioner operation. (Operation lamp OFF)	—
	Check the outdoor air temperature.	Heating operation cannot be used when the outdoor air temperature is 18°C or higher, and cooling operation cannot be used when the outdoor air temperature is below 10°C.	—
	Diagnosis with remote controller indication	—	87
Equipment operates but does not cool, or does not heat (only for heat pump model).	Check for wiring and piping errors in the indoor and outdoor units connection wires and pipes.	Conduct the wiring/piping error check described on the product diagnosis nameplate.	—
	Check for thermistor detection errors.	Check to make sure that the main unit's thermistor has not dismounted from the pipe holder.	—
	Check for faulty operation of the electronic expansion valve.	Set the units to cooling operation, and compare the temperatures of the liquid side connection pipes of the connection section among rooms to check the opening and closing operation of the electronic expansion valves of the individual units.	—
	Diagnosis with remote controller indication	—	87
	Diagnosis by service port pressure and operating current	Check for insufficient gas.	142
Large operating noise and vibrations	Check the output voltage of the power transistor.	—	143
	Check the power transistor.	—	—
	Check the installation condition.	Check to make sure that the required spaces for installation (specified in the Engineering data book, etc.) are provided.	—

3. Service Check Function

In the ARC452A series remote controller, the temperature display sections on the main unit indicate corresponding codes.

Check Method 1

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



< ARC452A2 >

(R6757)

2. Press the timer cancel button repeatedly until a continuous beep is produced.

■ The code indication changes in the sequence shown below, and notifies with a long beep.

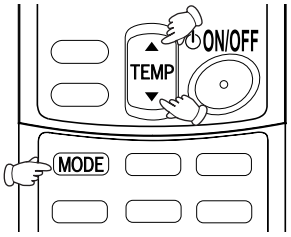
No.	Code	No.	Code	No.	Code
1	00	13	C7	25	UA
2	U4	14	A3	26	UH
3	L5	15	H8	27	P4
4	E6	16	H9	28	L3
5	H6	17	C9	29	L4
6	H0	18	C4	30	H7
7	A6	19	C5	31	U2
8	E7	20	J3	32	EA
9	U0	21	J6	33	AH
10	F3	22	E5	34	FA
11	A5	23	A1		
12	F6	24	E1		

Note:

1. A short beep and two consecutive beeps indicate non-corresponding codes.
2. To cancel the code display, hold the timer cancel button down for 5 seconds. The code display also cancels itself if the button is not pressed for 1 minute.

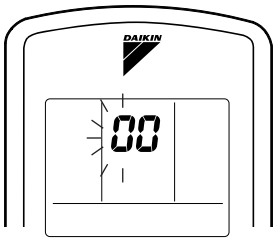
Check Method 2

1. Enter the diagnosis mode.
   Press the 3 buttons (TEMP▲,TEMP▼, MODE) simultaneously.



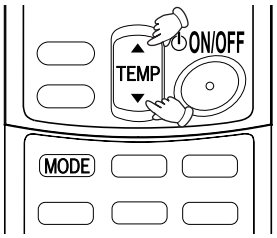
(R4272)

   The digit of the number of tens blinks.
   ★Try again from the start when the digit does not blink.



(R4273)

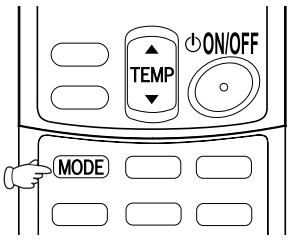
2. Press the TEMP button.
   Press TEMP▲ or TEMP▼ and change the digit until you hear the sound of “beep” or “pi pi”.



(R4274)

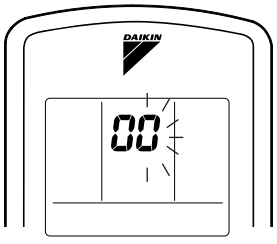
3. Diagnose by the sound.
   ★“pi” : The number of tens does not accord with the error code.
   ★“pi pi” : The number of tens accords with the error code.
   ★“beep” : The both numbers of tens and units accord with the error code. (→ See 7.)

4. Enter the diagnosis mode again.
   Press the MODE button.



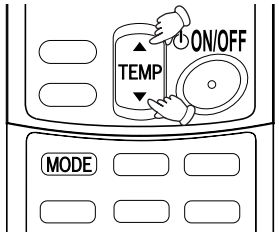
(R4275)

   The digit of the number of units blinks.



(R4276)

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

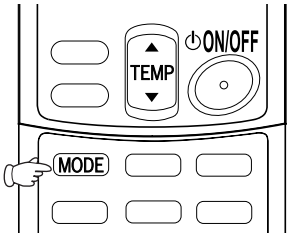


(R4277)

6. Diagnose by the sound.
   ★“pi” : The both numbers of tens and units do not accord with the error code.
   ★“pi pi” : The number of tens accords with the error code.
   ★“beep” : The both numbers of tens and units accord with the error code.

7. Determine the error code.
   The digits indicated when you hear the “beep” sound are error code.
   (Error codes and description → Refer to page 87.)

8. Exit from the diagnosis mode.
   Press the MODE button.



(R4278)

4. Troubleshooting

4.1 Error Codes and Description

	Code Indication	Description	Reference Page
System	00	Normal	—
	U0★	Insufficient gas	129
	U2	Low-voltage detection or over-voltage detection	133
	U4	Signal transmission error (between indoor and outdoor unit)	94
	UA	Unspecified voltage (between indoor and outdoor unit)	96
Indoor Unit	A1	Indoor unit PCB abnormality	88
	A5	Freeze-up protection control or high pressure control	89
	A6	Fan motor or related abnormality	91
	C4	Heat exchanger temperature thermistor abnormality	93
	C9	Room temperature thermistor abnormality	93
Outdoor Unit	E1	Outdoor unit PCB abnormality	97
	E5★	OL activation (compressor overload)	98
	E6★	Compressor lock	99
	E7	DC fan lock	100
	E8	Input over current detection	101
	EA	Four way valve abnormality	104
	F3	Discharge pipe temperature control	108
	F6	High pressure control in cooling	110
	H0	Compressor system sensor abnormality	112
	H6	Position sensor abnormality	115
	H8	DC voltage/current sensor abnormality	116
		CT or related abnormality	117
	H9	Outdoor air thermistor or related abnormality	119
	J3	Discharge pipe temperature thermistor or related abnormality	119
	J6	Heat exchanger temperature thermistor or related abnormality	119
	L3	Electrical box temperature rise	121
	L4	Radiation fin temperature rise	123
	L5	Output over current detection	127
	P4	Heat radiation fin thermistor or related abnormality	119
	U7	Signal transmission error on outdoor unit PCB	135

★: Displayed only when system-down occurs.

4.2 Indoor Unit PCB Abnormality

Remote Controller Display

A1

Method of Malfunction Detection

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

Malfunction Decision Conditions

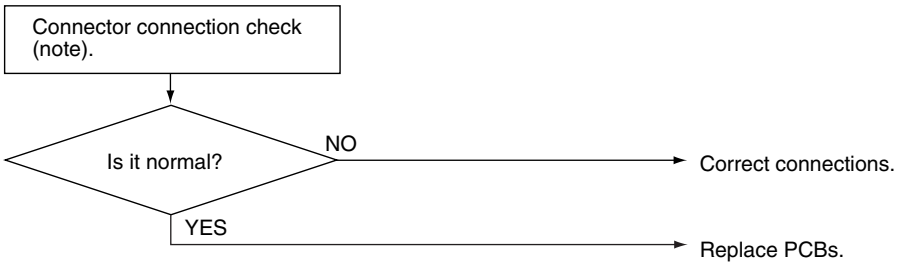
When there is no zero-cross detection in approximately 10 continuous seconds.

Supposed Causes

- Faulty indoor unit PCB
- Faulty connector connection

Troubleshooting

Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.



(R1400)

Note: Connector Nos. vary depending on models.

Model Type	Connector No.
Floor Standing Type	Terminal strip ~ Control PCB

4.3 Freeze-up Protection Control or High Pressure Control

Remote Controller Display

Method of Malfunction Detection

- High pressure control (heat pump model only)
  During heating operations, the temperature detected by the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for the high pressure control (stop, outdoor fan stop, etc.)
- The freeze-up protection control (operation halt) is activated during cooling operation according to the temperature detected by the indoor unit heat exchanger thermistor.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

- High pressure control
  During heating operations, the temperature detected by the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is above 65°C
- Freeze-up protection
  When the indoor unit heat exchanger temperature is below 0°C during cooling operation.

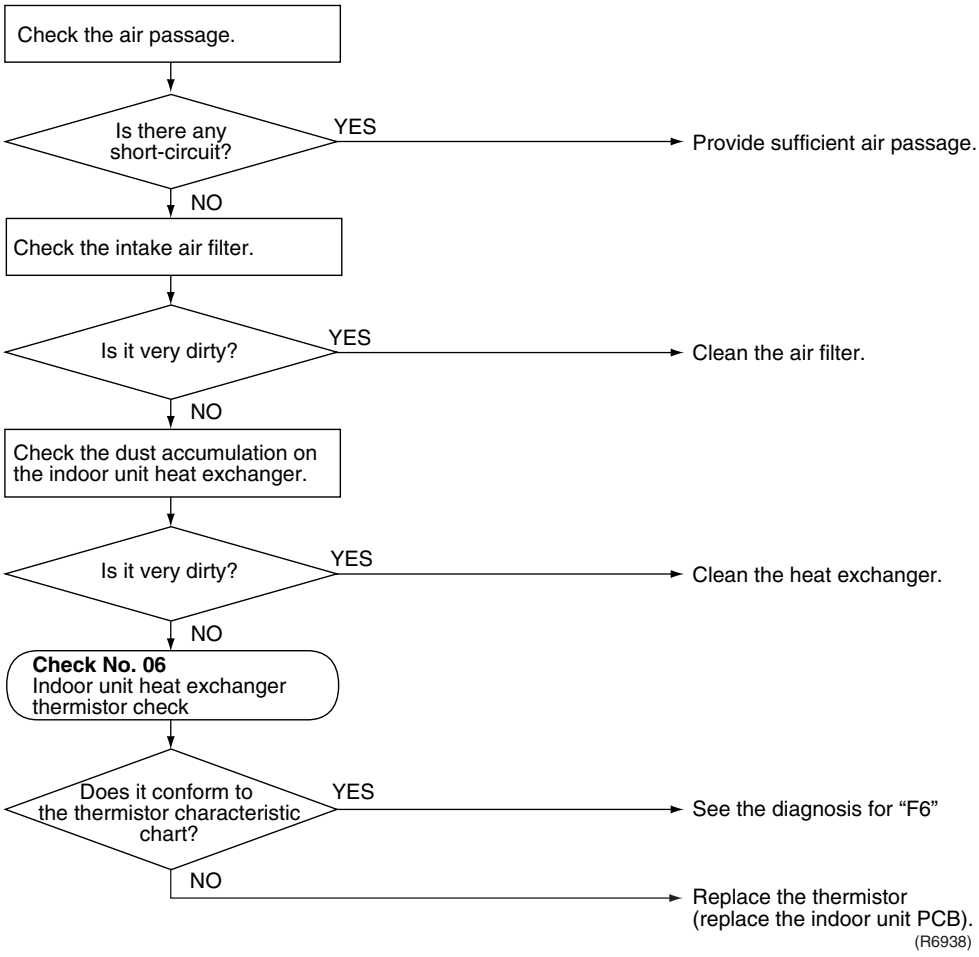
Supposed Causes

- Operation halt due to clogged air filter of the indoor unit.
- Operation halt due to dust accumulation on the indoor unit heat exchanger.
- Operation halt due to short-circuit.
- Detection error due to faulty indoor unit heat exchanger thermistor.
- Detection error due to faulty indoor unit PCB.

Troubleshooting

Check No.06
Refer to P.139

Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.



(R6938)

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

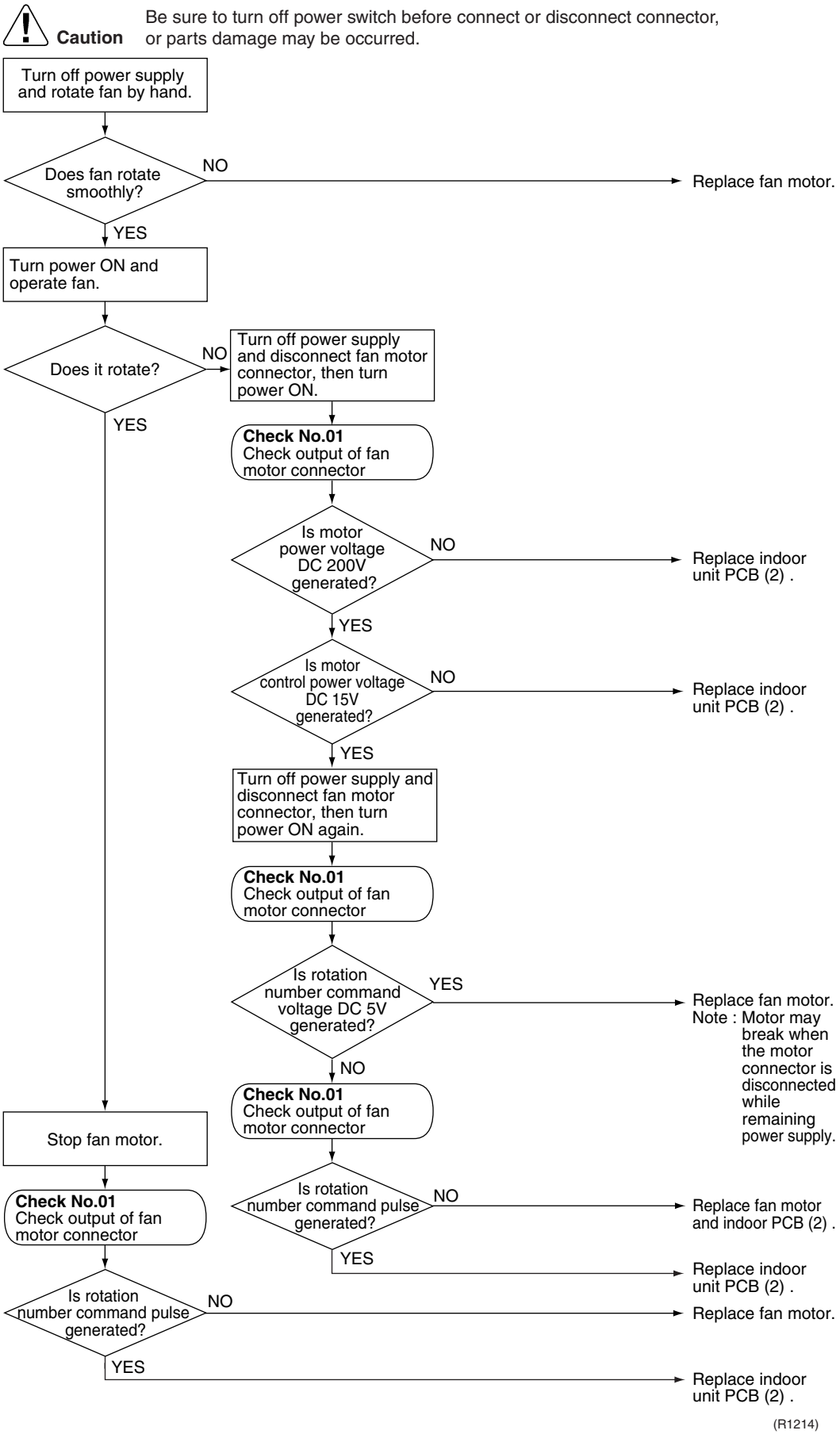
When the detected rotation speed does not reach the demanded rotation speed of the target tap, and is less than 50% of the maximum fan motor rotation speed.

Supposed Causes

- Operation halt due to short circuit inside the fan motor winding.
- Operation halt due to breaking of wire inside the fan motor.
- Operation halt due to breaking of the fan motor lead wires.
- Operation halt due to faulty capacitor of the fan motor.
- Detection error due to faulty indoor unit PCB (2).

Troubleshooting

Check No.01
Refer to P.136



4.5 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Indoor Unit)

Remote Controller Display

C4, C9

Method of Malfunction Detection

The temperatures detected by the thermistors are used to determine thermistor errors.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

When the thermistor input is more than 4.96 V or less than 0.04 V during compressor operation∗.
∗ (reference)
When above about 212°C (less than 120 Ω) or below about -50°C (more than 1,860 kΩ).

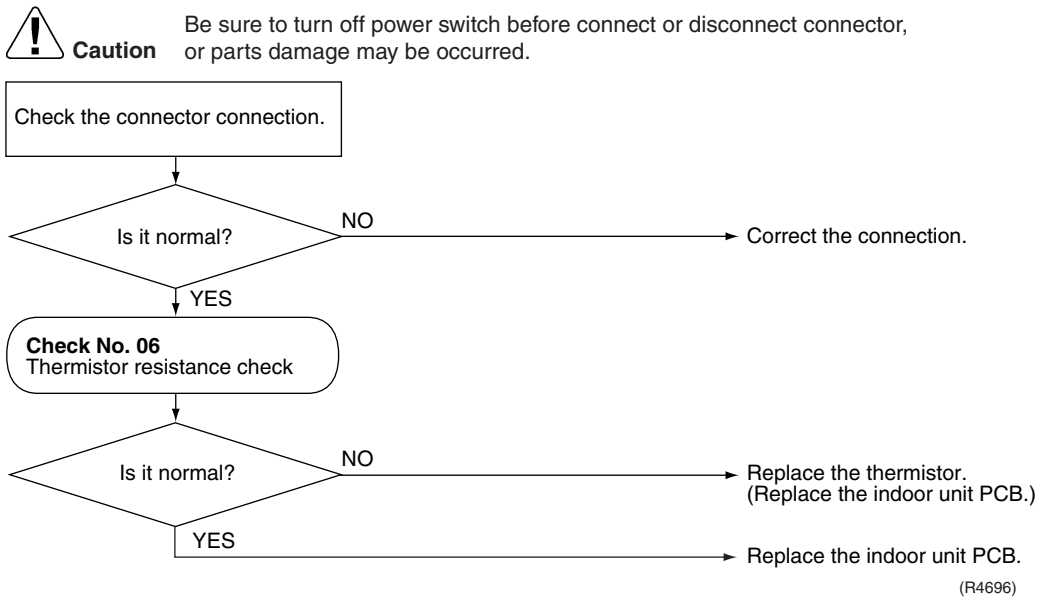
Note: The values vary slightly in some models.

Supposed Causes

- Faulty connector connection
- Faulty thermistor
- Faulty PCB

Troubleshooting

Check No.06
Refer to P.139



C4 : Indoor heat exchanger thermistor
C9 : Room temperature thermistor

4.6 Signal Transmission Error (between Indoor and Outdoor Units)

Remote Controller Display

U4

Method of Malfunction Detection

The data received from the outdoor unit in indoor unit-outdoor unit signal transmission is checked whether it is normal.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

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

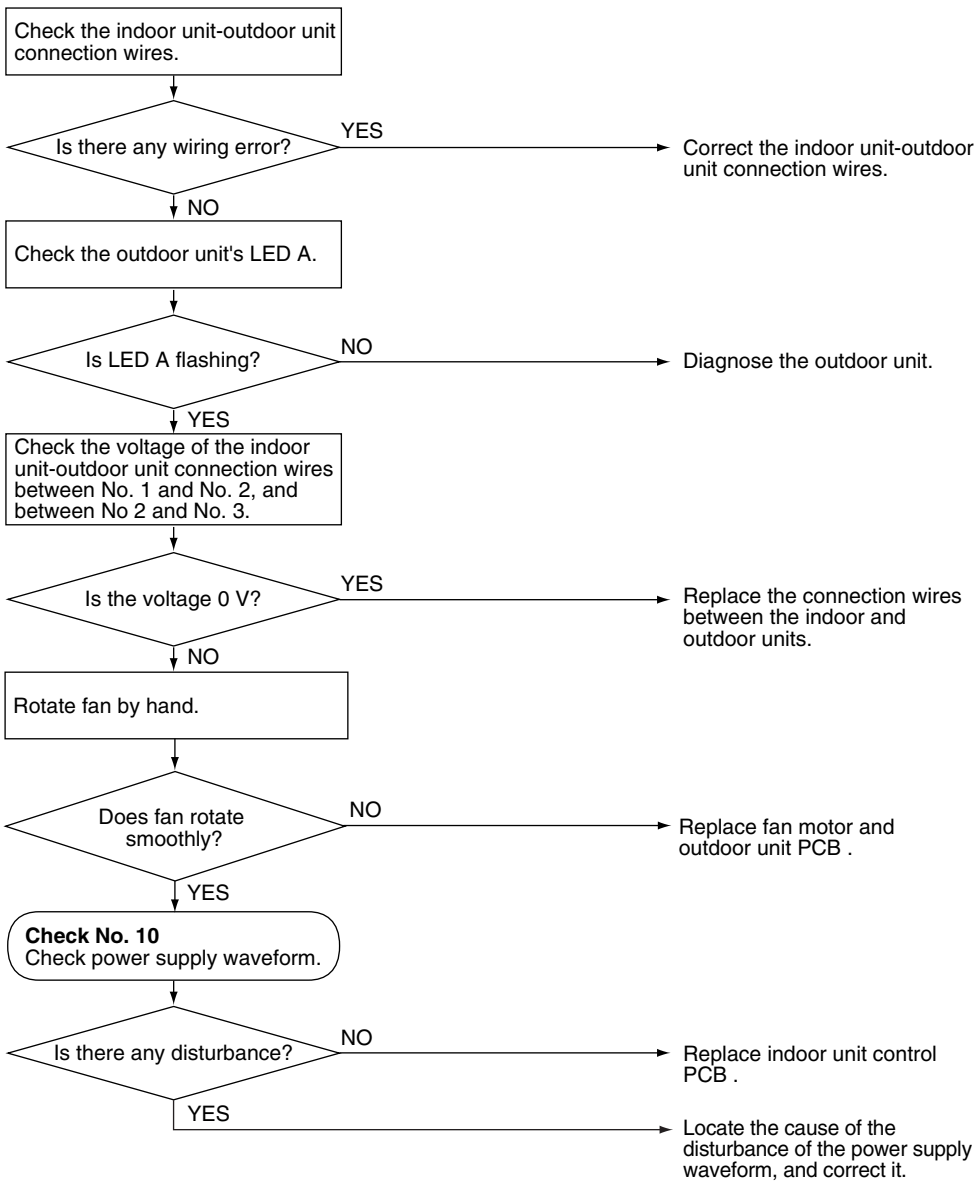
Supposed Causes

- Faulty outdoor unit PCB.
- Faulty indoor unit PCB.
- Indoor unit-outdoor unit signal transmission error due to wiring error.
- Indoor unit-outdoor unit signal transmission error due to disturbed power supply waveform.
- Indoor unit-outdoor unit signal transmission error due to breaking of wire in the connection wires between the indoor and outdoor units (wire No. 2).
- Short circuit inside the fan motor winding.

Troubleshooting

Check No.10
Refer to P.142

Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.



(R6471)

4.7 Unspecified Voltage (between Indoor and Outdoor Units)

Remote Controller Display

U9

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.

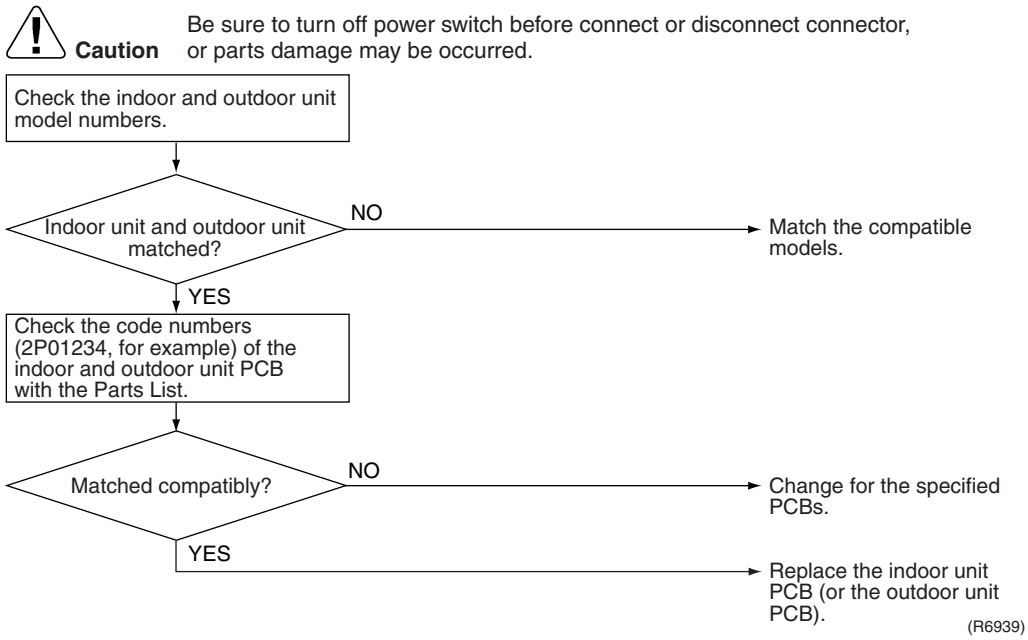
Malfunction Decision Conditions

The pair type and multi type are interconnected.

Supposed Causes

- Wrong models interconnected
- Wrong indoor unit PCB mounted
- Indoor unit PCB defective
- Wrong outdoor unit PCB mounted or defective

Troubleshooting



4.8 Outdoor Unit PCB Abnormality

Remote Controller Display

E1

Method of Malfunction Detection

- Detect within the programme of the microcomputer that the programme is in normal running order.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

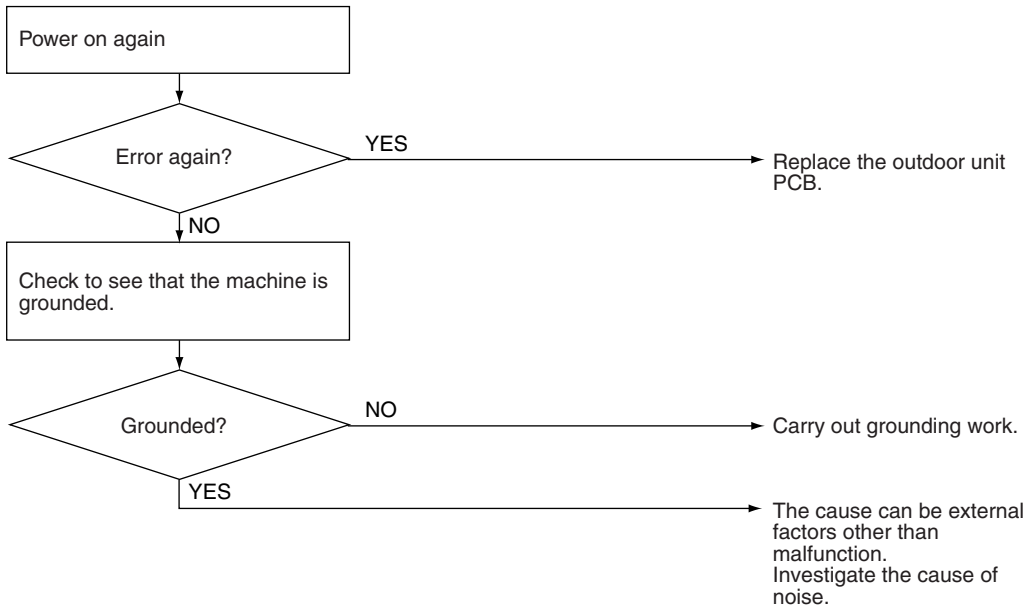
- When the programme of the microcomputer is in abnormal running order.

Supposed Causes

- Out of control of microcomputer caused by external factors
  - Noise
  - Momentary fall of voltage
  - Momentary power loss
- Defective outdoor unit PCB

Troubleshooting

Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.



(R5142)

4.9 OL Activation (Compressor Overload)

Remote Controller Display

E5

Method of Malfunction Detection

A compressor overload is detected through compressor OL.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

- If the compressor OL is activated twice, the system will be shut down.
- The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

* The operating temperature condition is not specified.

Supposed Causes

- Refrigerant shortage
- Four way valve malfunctioning
- Outdoor unit PCB defective
- Water mixed in the local piping
- Electronic expansion valve defective
- Stop valve defective

Troubleshooting

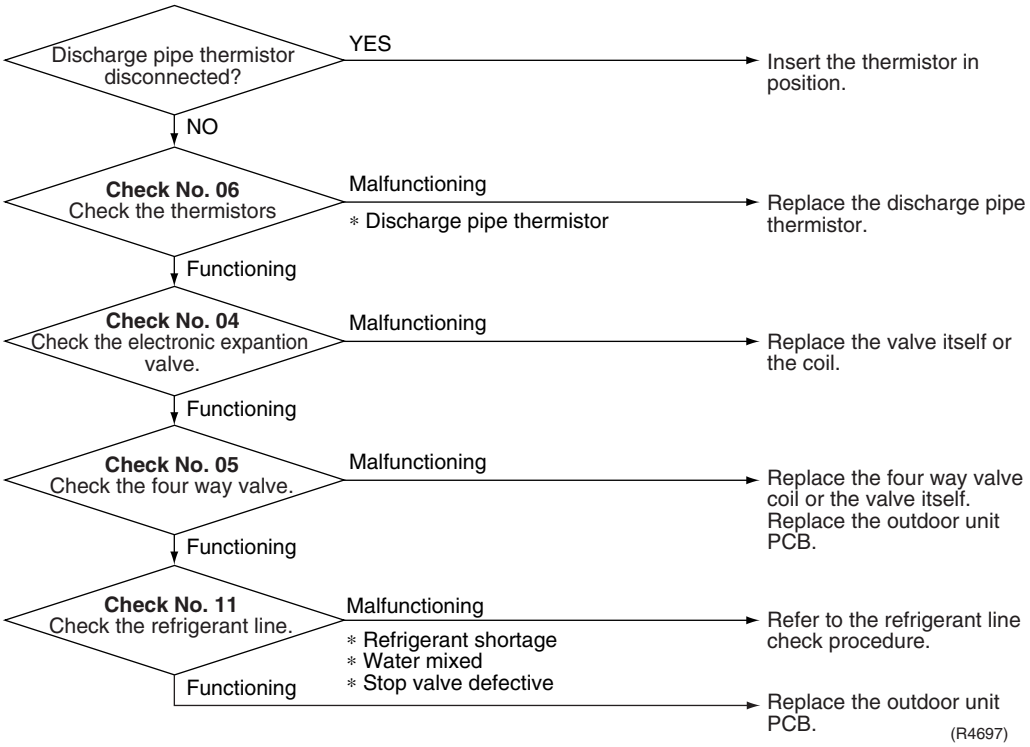
Check No.04
Refer to P.136

Check No.05
Refer to P.137

Check No.06
Refer to P.139

Check No.11
Refer to P.142

Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.



(R4697)

4.10 Compressor Lock

Remote Controller Display

E6

Method of Malfunction Detection

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

Malfunction Decision Conditions

25/35 class

- The system judges the compressor lock, and stops due to over current.
- The system judges the compressor lock, and cannot operation with position detection within 15 seconds after start up.
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 16 times.
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 10 minutes (normal)

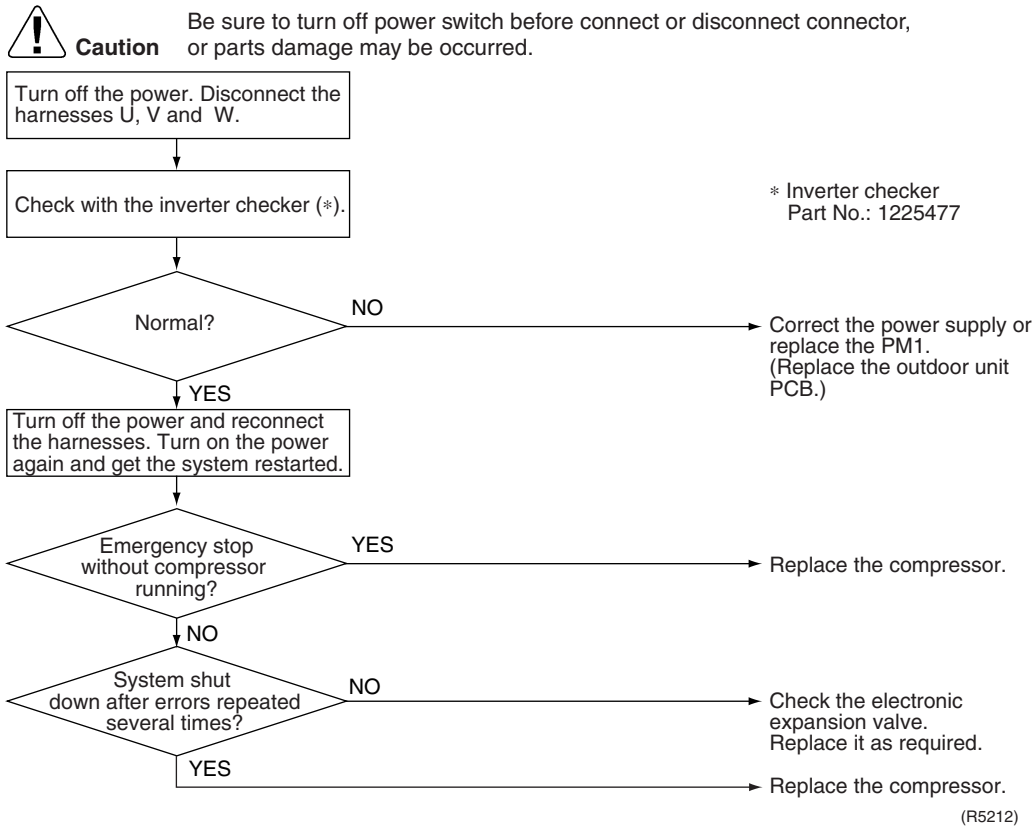
50 class

- Judging from current waveform generated when applying high-frequency voltage to the motor.
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 16 times.
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 5 minutes (normal)

Supposed Causes

- Compressor locked
- Compressor harness disconnected

Troubleshooting



Note: If the model doesn't have PM1, replace the outdoor unit PCB.

4.11 DC Fan Lock

Remote Controller Display

E7

Method of Malfunction Detection

A fan motor or related error is detected by checking the high-voltage fan motor rpm being detected by the Hall IC.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

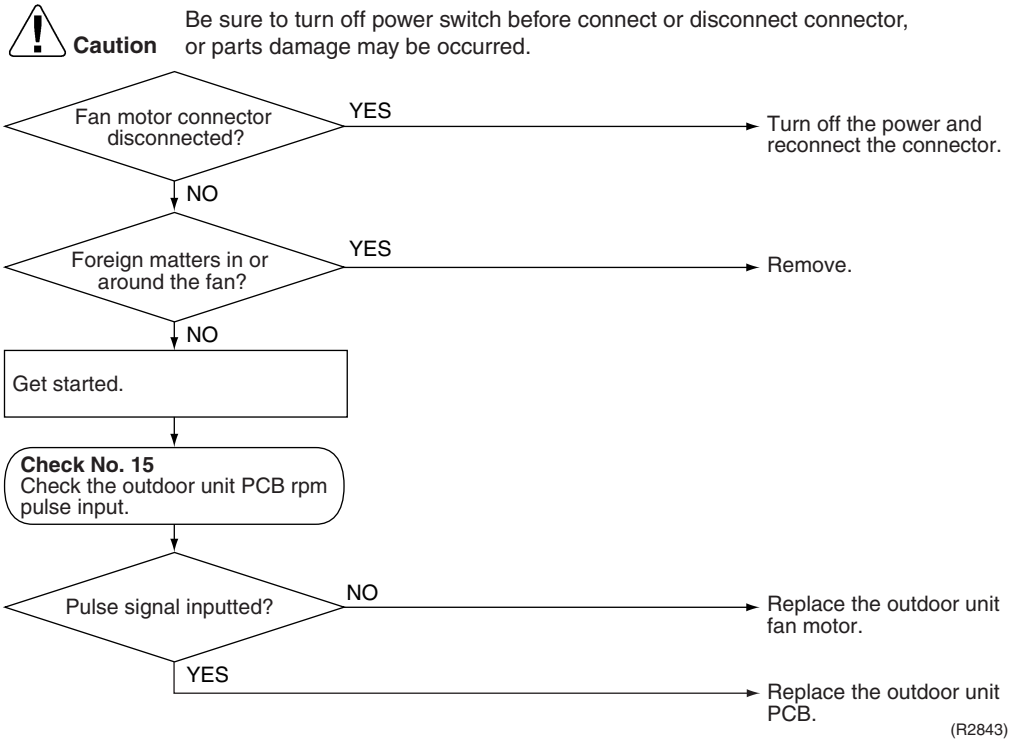
- The fan does not start in 30 seconds even when the fan motor is running.
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 16 times.
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 10 minutes (25/35 class) or 5 minutes (50 class) (normal)

Supposed Causes

- Fan motor breakdown
- Harness or connector disconnected between fan motor and PCB or in poor contact
- Foreign matters stuck in the fan

Troubleshooting

Check No.15
Refer to P.145



4.12 Input Over Current Detection

4.12.1 25/35 Class

Remote Controller Display

E8

Method of Malfunction Detection

An input over-current is detected by checking the input current value with the compressor running.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

- The following current with the compressor running continues for 2.5 seconds.
  Cooling / Heating: Above 9.25A

Supposed Causes

- Over-current due to compressor failure
- Over-current due to defective power transistor
- Over-current due to defective outdoor unit PCB
- Error detection due to outdoor unit PCB
- Over-current due to short-circuit

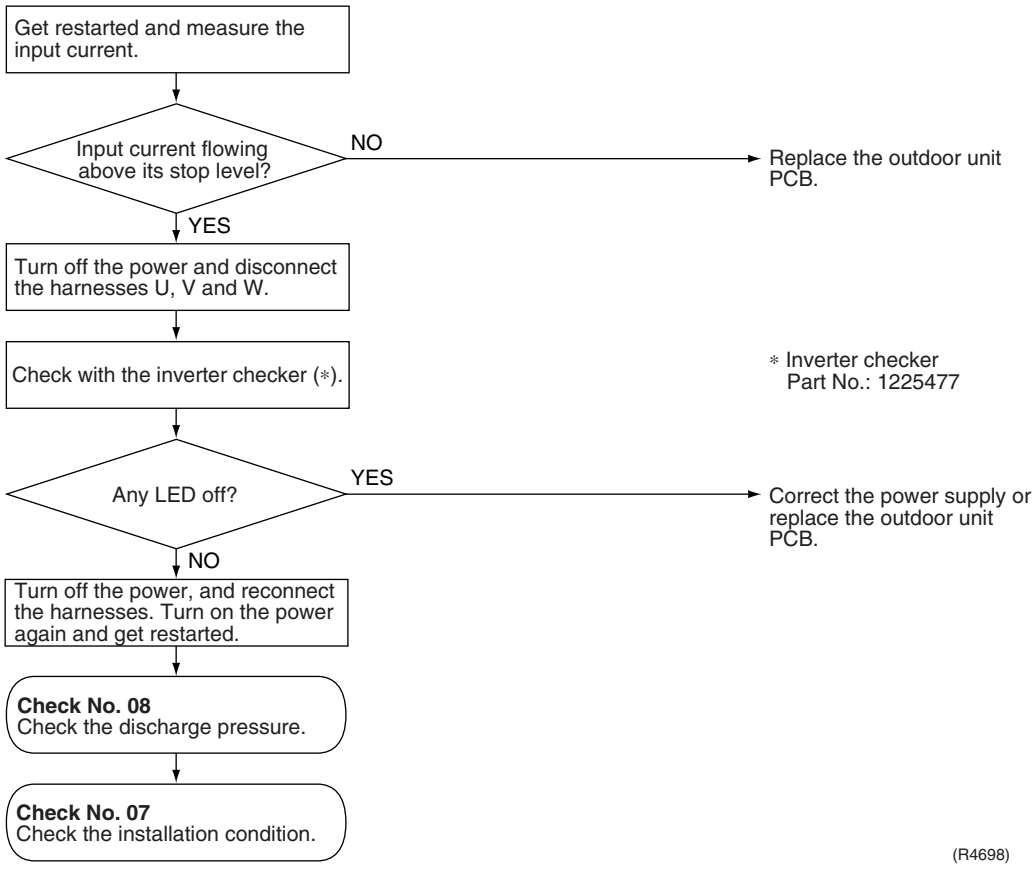
Troubleshooting

Check No.07
Refer to P.140

Check No.08
Refer to P.141

Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.

* An input over-current 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 over-current, take the following procedure.



(R4698)

4.12.2 50 Class

Remote Controller Display	E8
Method of Malfunction Detection	An input over-current 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 ■ The system will be shut down if the error occurs 16 times. ■ Clearing condition : Continuous run for about 5 minutes (normal)
Supposed Causes	■ Over-current due to compressor failure ■ Over-current due to defective power transistor ■ Over-current due to defective inverter main circuit electrolytic capacitor ■ Over-current due to defective outdoor unit PCB ■ Error detection due to outdoor unit PCB ■ Over-current due to short-circuit

Troubleshooting

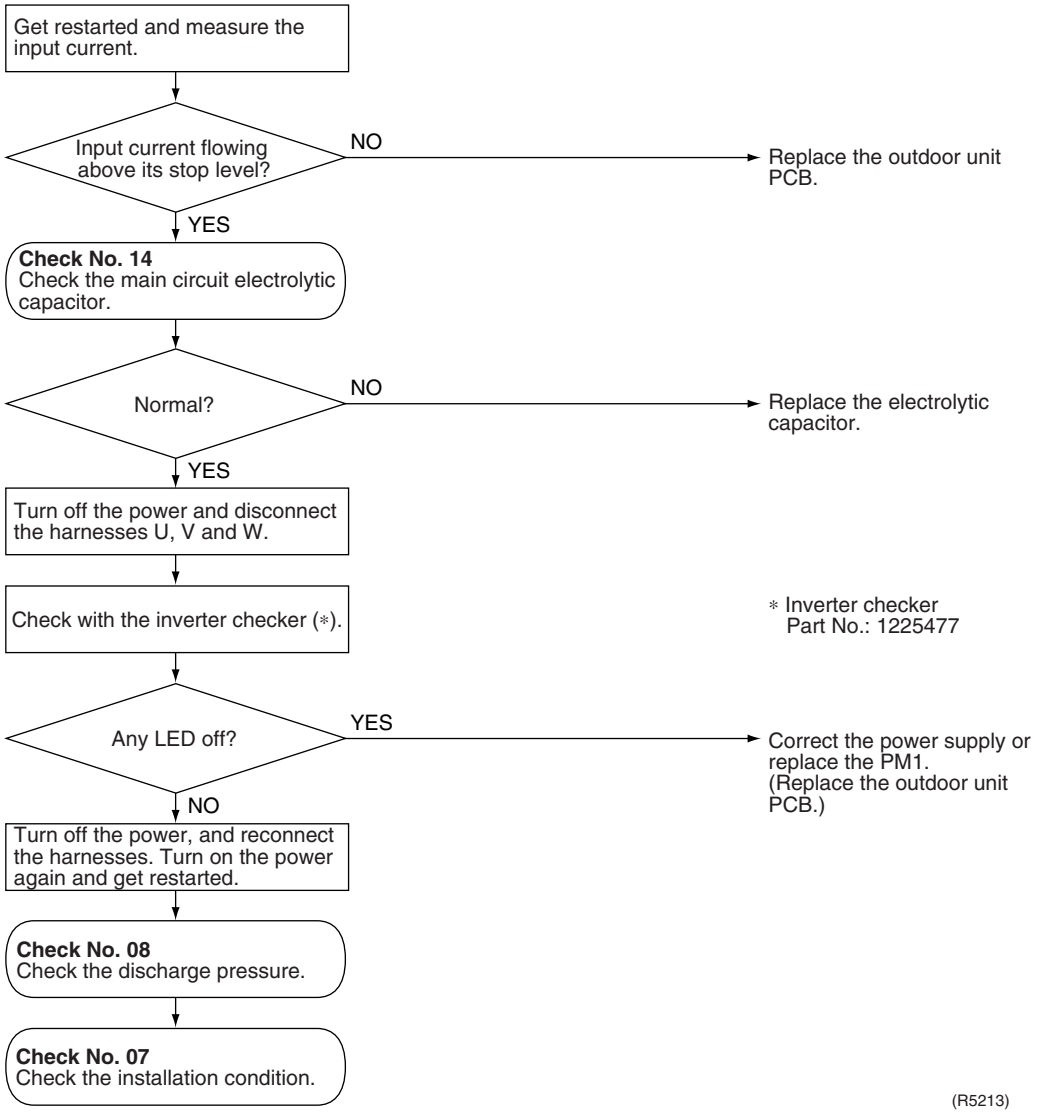
Check No.07
Refer to P.140

Check No.08
Refer to P.141

Check No.14
Refer to P.145

Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.

* An input over-current 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 over-current, take the following procedure.



(R5213)

4.13 Four Way Valve Abnormality

4.13.1 25/35 class

Remote Controller Display

E8

Method of Malfunction Detection

The indoor air temperature thermistor, the indoor unit heat exchanger thermistor, the outdoor temperature thermistor and the outdoor unit heat exchanger thermistor are checked to see if they function within their normal ranges in the operating mode.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

A following condition continues over 10 minute after operating 5 minutes.

- Cooling / dry operation
  (room temp. – indoor heat exchanger temp.) < –5°C
- Heating
  (indoor unit heat exchanger temp. – room temp.) < –5°C

Supposed Causes

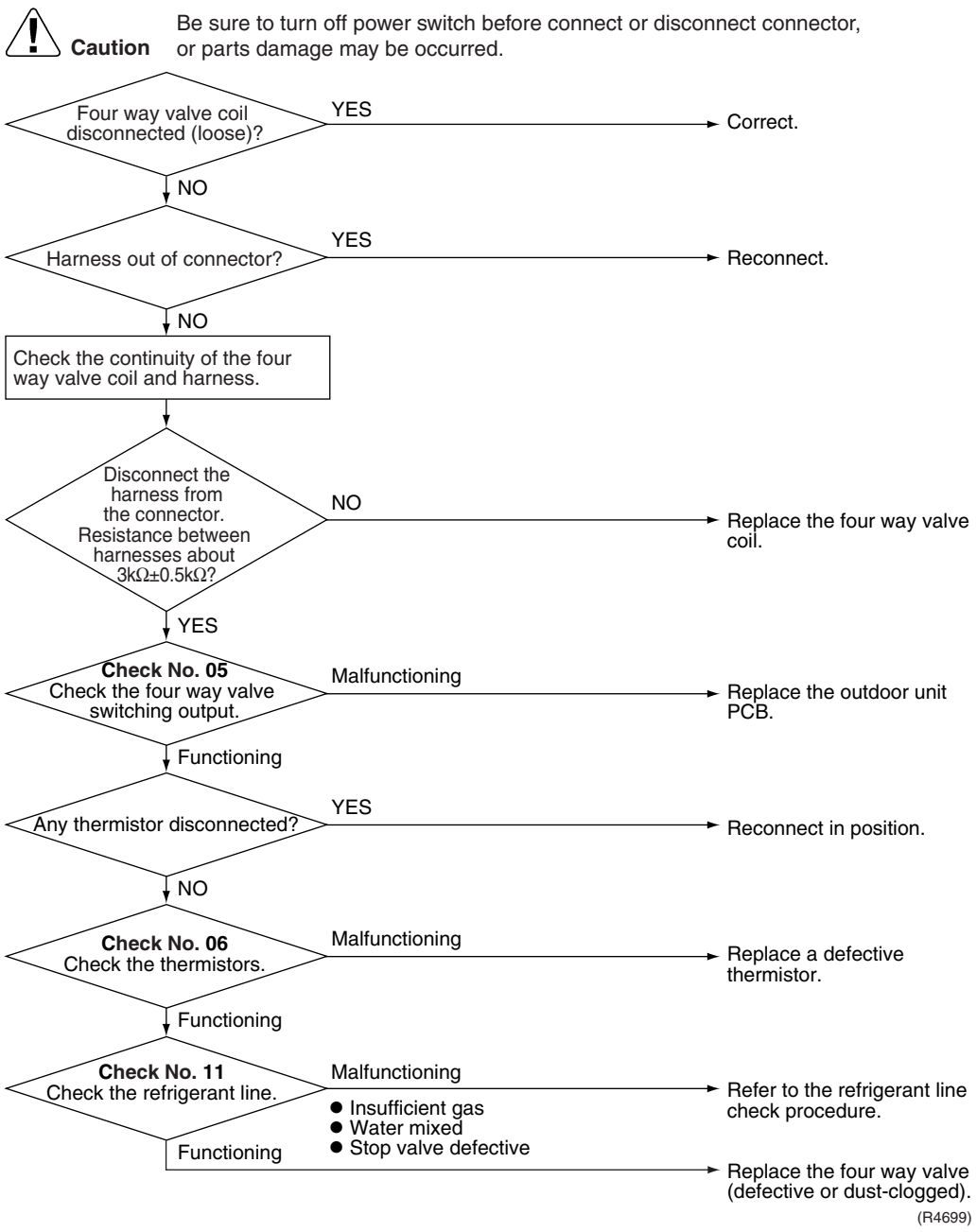
- Connector in poor contact
- Thermistor defective
- Outdoor unit PCB defective
- Four way valve coil or harness defective
- Four way valve defective
- Foreign substance mixed in refrigerant
- Insufficient gas

Troubleshooting

Check No.05
Refer to P.137

Check No.06
Refer to P.139

Check No.11
Refer to P.142



4.13.2 50 class

Remote Controller Display

Method of Malfunction Detection

The room temperature thermistor, the indoor unit heat exchanger thermistor, the outdoor temperature thermistor and the outdoor unit heat exchanger thermistor are checked to see if they function within their normal ranges in the operating mode.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

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

- Cooling / dry operation
  (room temp. – indoor heat exchanger temp.) < –5°C
- Heating
  (indoor unit heat exchanger temp. – room temp.) < –5°C
- The system will be shut down if the cooling / heating changeover abnormality occurs 5 times.

Supposed Causes

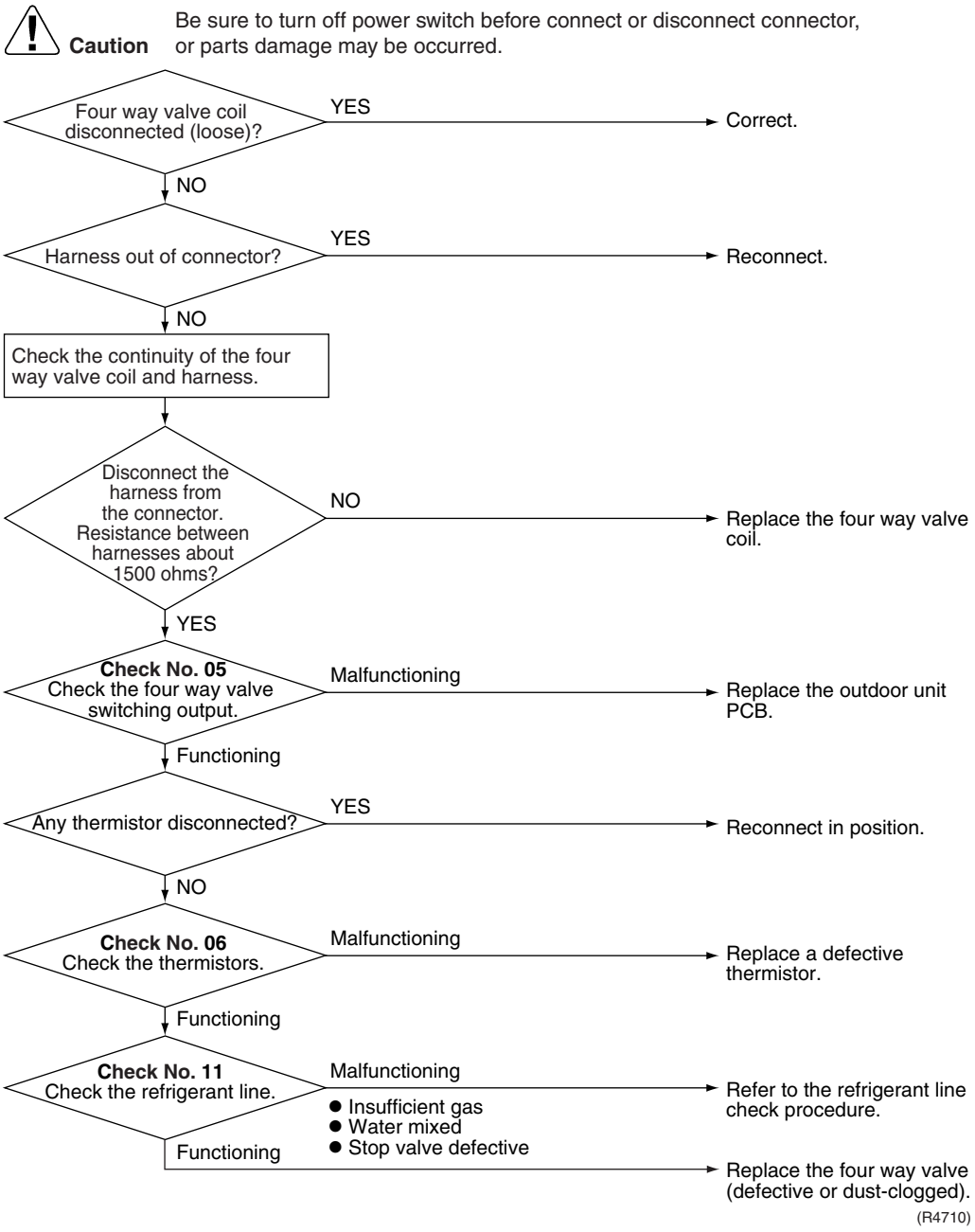
- Connector in poor contact
- Thermistor defective
- Outdoor unit PCB defective
- Four way valve coil or harness defective
- Four way valve defective
- Foreign substance mixed in refrigerant
- Insufficient gas

Troubleshooting

Check No.05
Refer to P.137

Check No.06
Refer to P.139

Check No.11
Refer to P.142



4.14 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

Remote Controller Display

F3

Method of Malfunction Detection

The discharge pipe temperature control (stop, frequency drooping, etc.) is checked with the temperature being detected by the discharge pipe thermistor.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

25/35 class

- If a stop takes place 4 times successively due to abnormal discharge pipe temperature, the system will be shut down.
- If the temperature being detected by the discharge pipe thermistor rises above Ⓐ °C, the compressor will stop. (The error is cleared when the temperature has dropped below Ⓑ °C.)

Stop temperatures	Ⓐ	Ⓑ
(1) above 45Hz (rising), above 40Hz (dropping)	110	97
(2) 30~45Hz (rising), 25~40Hz (dropping)	105	92
(3) below 30Hz (rising), below 25Hz (dropping)	99	86

- The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

50 class

- If a stop takes place 6 times successively due to abnormal discharge pipe temperature, the system will be shut down.
- If the temperature being detected by the discharge pipe thermistor rises above Ⓐ °C, the compressor will stop. (The error is cleared when the temperature has dropped below Ⓑ °C.)

	50 class
Ⓐ	110
Ⓑ	95

- The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

Supposed Causes

- Refrigerant shortage
- Four way valve malfunctioning
- Discharge pipe thermistor defective
  (heat exchanger or outdoor temperature thermistor defective)
- Outdoor unit PCB defective
- Water mixed in the local piping
- Electronic expansion valve defective
- Stop valve defective

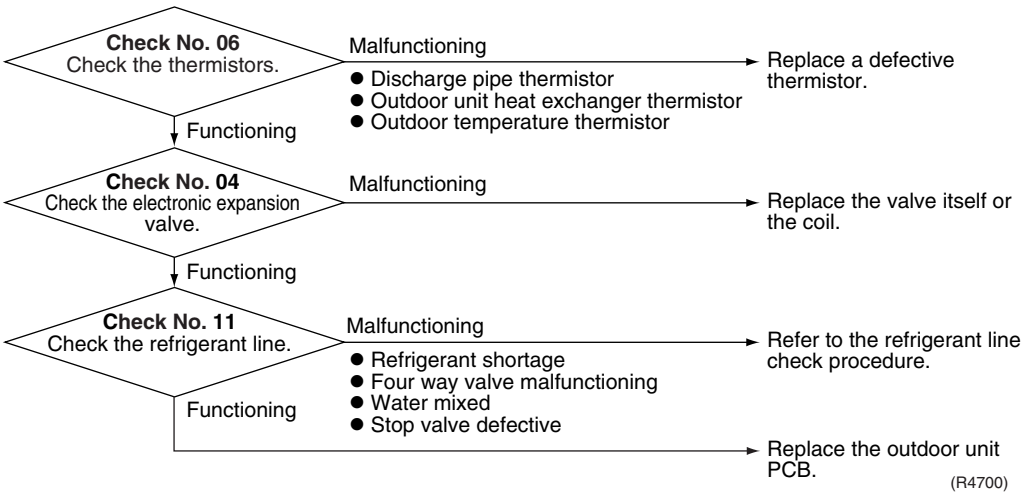
Troubleshooting

Check No.04
Refer to P.136

Check No.06
Refer to P.139

Check No.11
Refer to P.142

Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.



(R4700)

4.15 High Pressure Control in Cooling

Remote Controller Display

F6

Method of Malfunction Detection

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

Malfunction Decision Conditions

- Activated when the temperature being sensed by the heat exchanger thermistor rises above 65°C.
- The error is cleared when the temperature drops below 54°C (25/35 class) or 51°C (50 class).

Supposed Causes

- The installation space is not large enough.
- Faulty outdoor unit fan
- Faulty electronic expansion valve
- Faulty defrost thermistor
- Faulty outdoor unit PCB
- Faulty stop valve
- Dirty heat exchanger

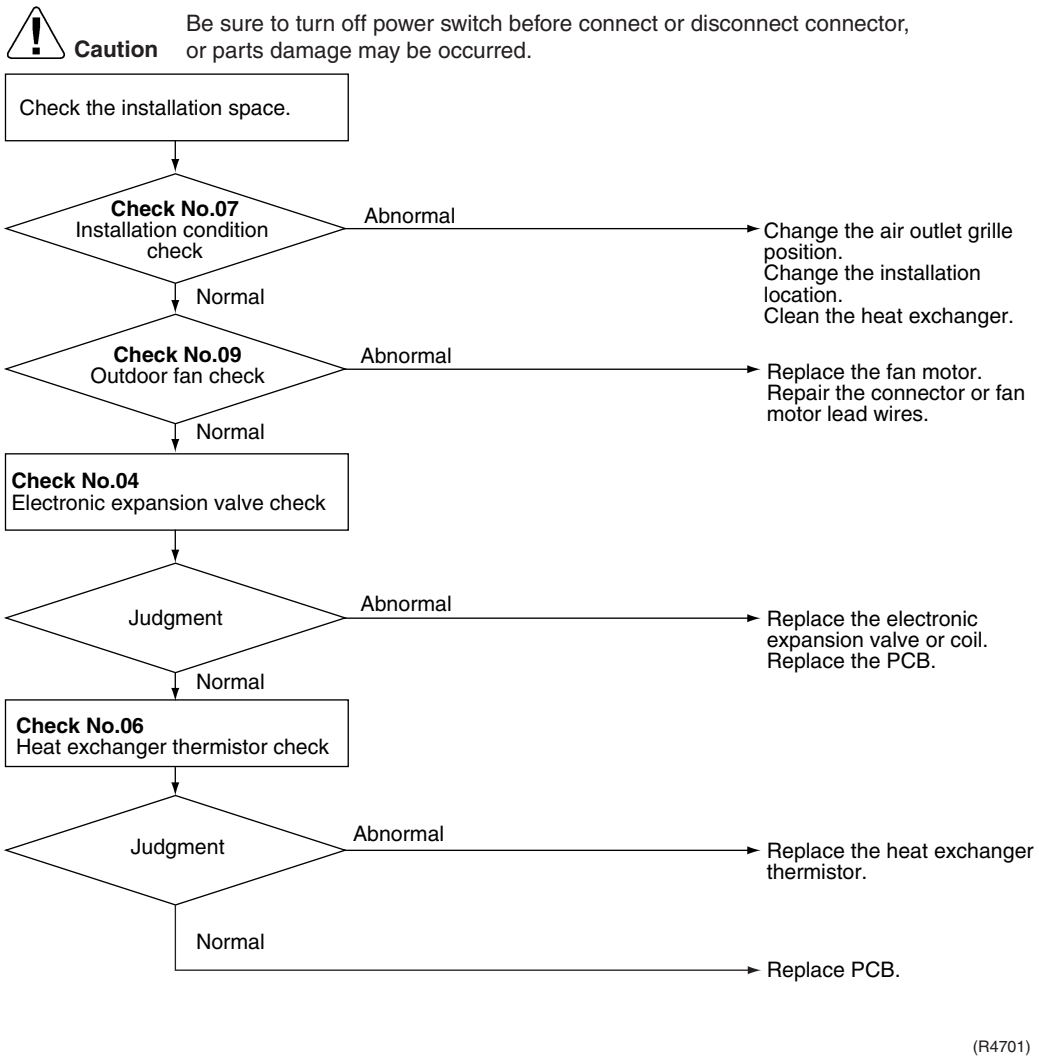
Troubleshooting

Check No.04
Refer to P.136

Check No.06
Refer to P.139

Check No.07
Refer to P.140

Check No.09
Refer to P.141



(R4701)

4.16 Compressor System Sensor Abnormality

4.16.1 25/35 Class

Remote Controller Display

H0

Method of Malfunction Detection

- The system checks the DC current before the compressor starts.

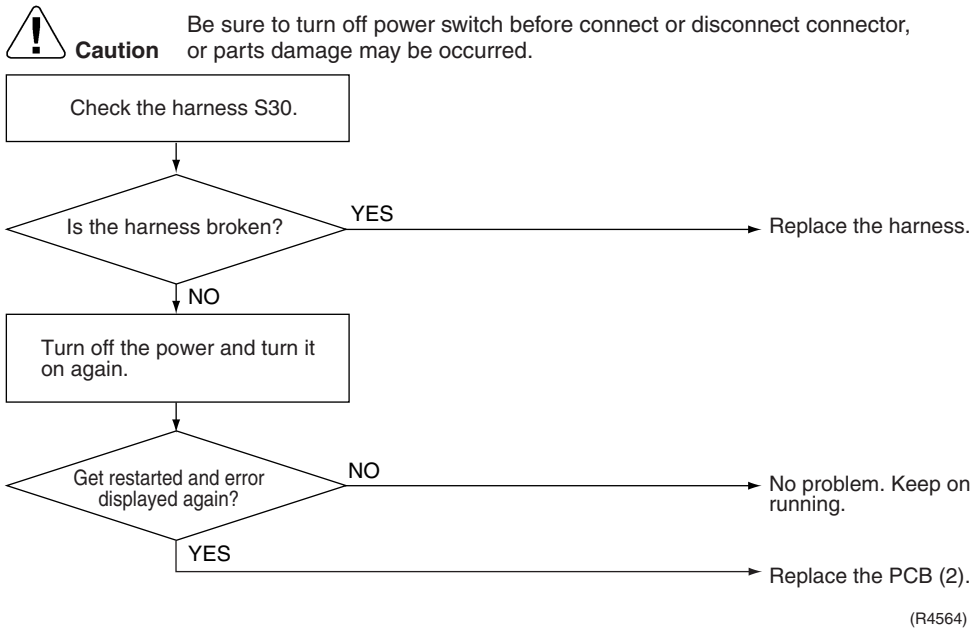
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- If the DC current before compressor start-up is out of the range 0.5-4.5 V (sensor output converted to voltage value) or if the DC voltage before compressor start-up is below 50 V.

Supposed Causes

- PCB defective
- Broken or poorly connected harness

Troubleshooting



4.16.2 50 Class

Remote Controller Display

Method of Malfunction Detection

- Fault condition is identified by the supply voltage and the DC voltage which is detected before the compressor startup.
- Fault condition is identified by compressor current which is detected right after the compressor startup.

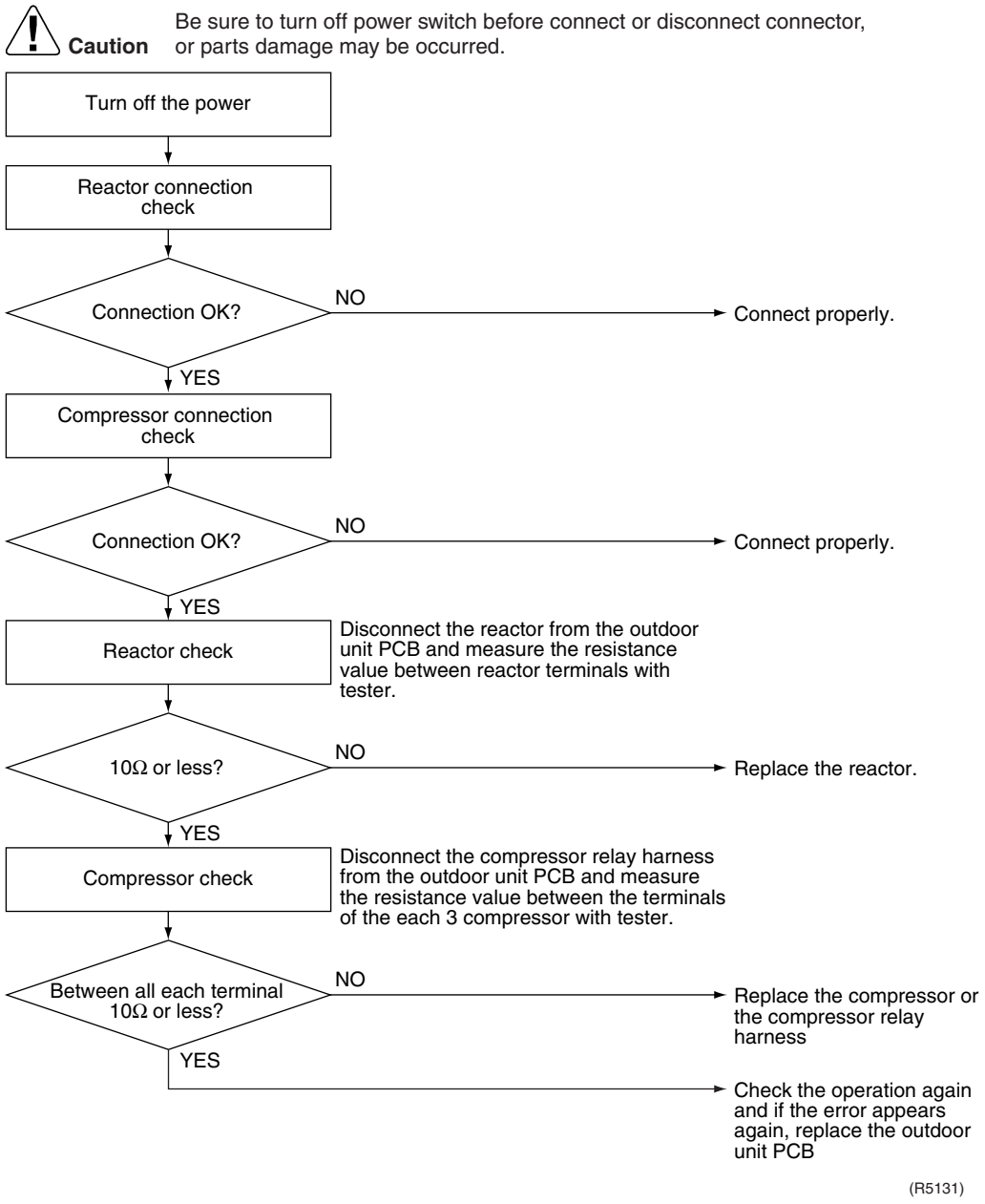
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- The detected valve of the supply voltage and the DC voltage is obviously low or high.
- The compressor current doesn't run when the compressor is started.

Supposed Causes

- Reactor disconnection
- Compressor disconnection
- Outdoor unit PCB defective
- Compressor defective

Troubleshooting



4.17 Position Sensor Abnormality

Remote Controller Display

H6

Method of Malfunction Detection

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

Malfunction Decision Conditions

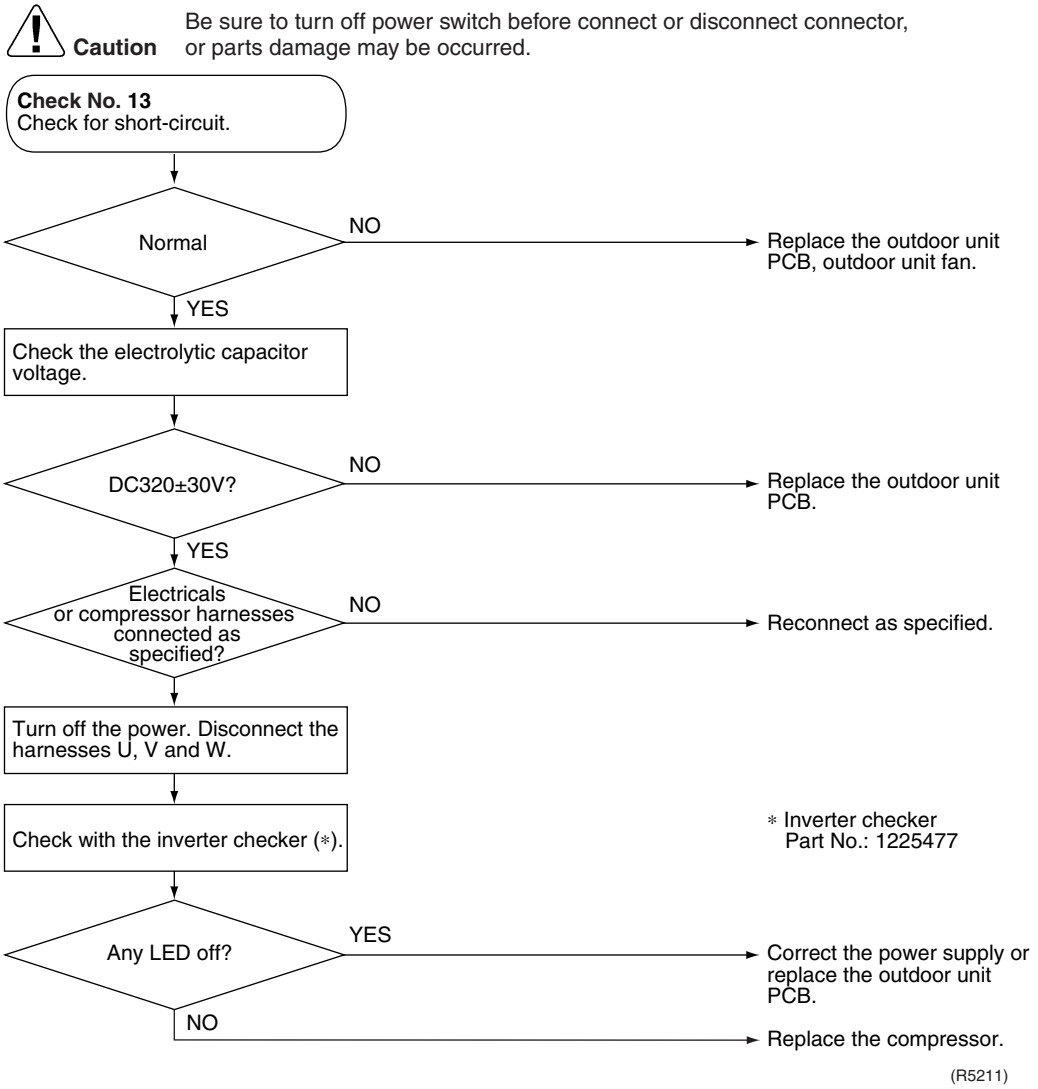
- The compressor fails to start in about 15 seconds after the compressor run command signal is sent.
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 10 minutes (35 class) or 5 minutes (50 class).
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 16 times (35 class) or 8 times (50 class).

Supposed Causes

- Compressor relay cable disconnected
- Compressor itself defective
- Outdoor unit PCB defective
- Stop valve closed
- Input voltage out of specification

Troubleshooting

Check No.13
Refer to P.143



4.18 DC Voltage / Current Sensor Abnormality

Remote Controller Display

H8

Method of Malfunction Detection

Detecting abnormality of the DC sensor by the running frequency of compressor and by the input current multiplied DC voltage and current.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

The compressor running frequency is below 52 Hz.
(The input current is also below 0.1 A.)

- If this error repeats 4 times, the system will be shut down.
- The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

Supposed Causes

- Outdoor unit PCB defective

Troubleshooting

Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.

Replace the outdoor unit PCB.

4.19 CT or Related Abnormality

Remote Controller Display

H8

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 below 55 Hz and the CT input is below 0.1 V.
(The input current is also below 0.5 A.)

- If this error repeats 4 times, the system will be shut down.
- The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

Supposed Causes

- Power transistor defective
- Internal wiring broken or in poor contact
- Reactor defective
- Outdoor unit PCB defective

Troubleshooting

Check No.12
Refer to P.143

Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.

Turn off the power and turn it on again.

Get the system started.

* Running current as shown at right with relay cable 1 or 2?

YES → Replace the outdoor unit PCB.

Current (guideline) / Capacitor charged when the indoor unit or outdoor unit main relay turns on / Rising with increasing frequency / 2 sec / Time

NO

Check No. 12
Check the capacitor voltage.

DC380±30V?

YES → Turn off the power. Disconnect the harnesses U, V and W.

NO

Measure the rectifier input voltage.

Check with the inverter checker (*).

* Inverter checker
Part No.: 1225477

Any LED off?

YES → Correct the power supply or replace the PM1. (Replace the outdoor unit PCB.)

NO

Turn off the power and reconnect the above harnesses. Then turn on the power again and get the system restarted.

Compressor running?

YES → Replace the outdoor unit PCB.

NO → Replace the compressor.

Voltage within the allowable range (Supply voltage±15%)?

YES → Replace the outdoor unit PCB.

NO → Check the supply voltage.

(R5214)

4.20 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Outdoor Unit)

Remote Controller Display

P4, J3, J6, H9

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.]

Malfunction Decision Conditions

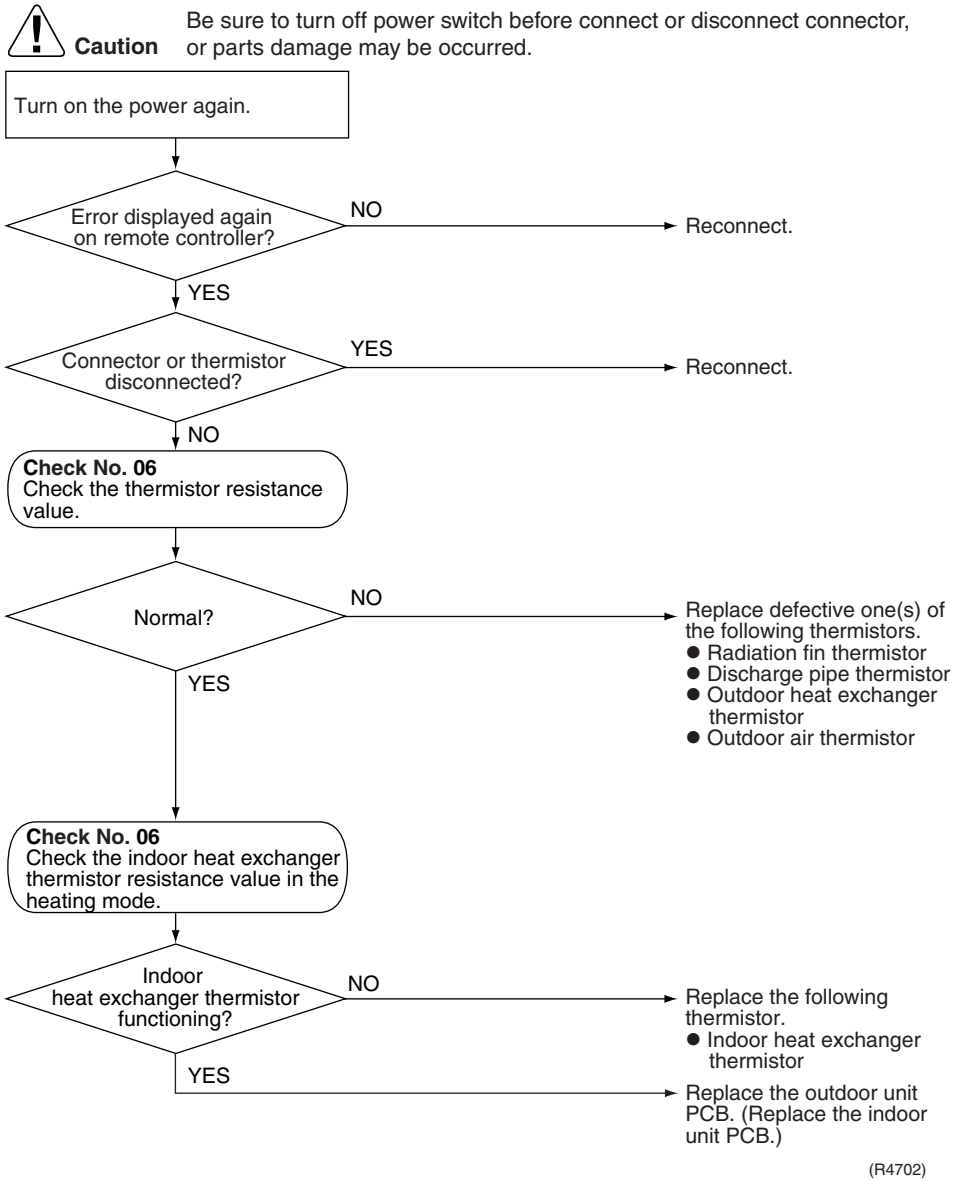
The thermistor input is above 4.96 V or below 0.04 V with the power on.
Error J3 is judged if the discharge pipe thermistor temperature is smaller than the condenser thermistor temperature.

Supposed Causes

- Connector in poor contact
- Thermistor defective
- Outdoor unit PCB defective
- Indoor unit PCB defective
- Condenser thermistor defective in the case of J3 error (outdoor unit heat exchanger thermistor in the cooling mode, or indoor unit heat exchanger thermistor in the heating mode)

Troubleshooting

Check No.06
Refer to P.139



P4 : Radiation fin thermistor
J3 : Discharge pipe thermistor
J6 : Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor
H9 : Outdoor air temperature thermistor

4.21 Electrical Box Temperature Rise

Remote Controller Display

L3

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 80°C (95°C★). (Reset is made when the temperature drops below 70°C (80°C★).)
★: value for 50 class

Supposed Causes

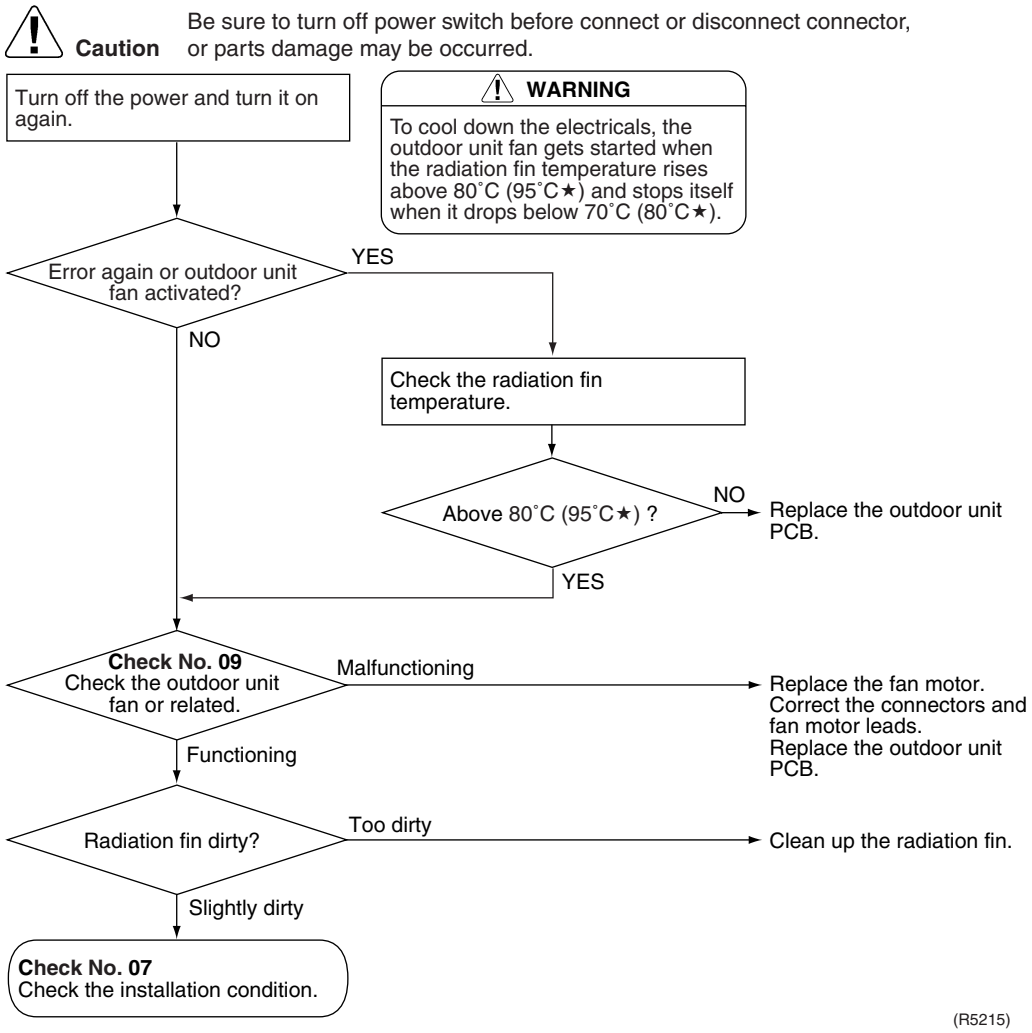
- Fin temperature rise due to defective outdoor unit fan
- Fin temperature rise due to short-circuit
- Fin thermistor defective
- Connector in poor contact
- Outdoor unit PCB defective

Troubleshooting

Check No.06
Refer to P.139

Check No.07
Refer to P.140

Check No.09
Refer to P.141



★ : value for 50 class

4.22 Radiation Fin Temperature Rise

4.22.1 25/35 Class

Remote Controller Display

L4

Method of Malfunction Detection

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

Malfunction Decision Conditions

- If the radiation fin temperature with the compressor on is above 90°C.
- Clearing condition : when the temperature drops below 85°C.
- If a radiation fin temperature rise takes place 4 times successively, the system will be shut down.
- The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

Supposed Causes

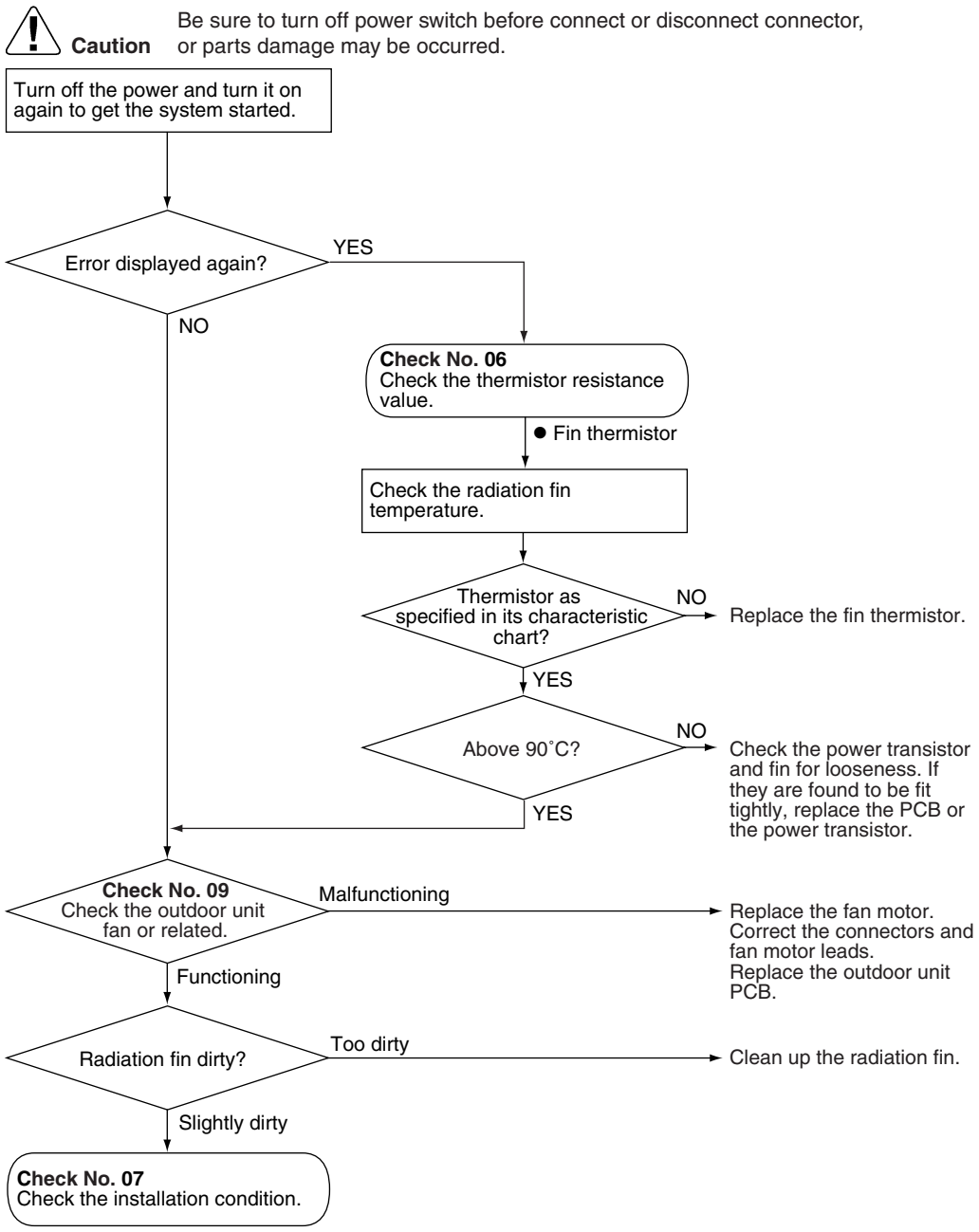
- Fin temperature rise due to defective outdoor unit fan
- Fin temperature rise due to short-circuit
- Fin thermistor defective
- Connector in poor contact
- Outdoor unit PCB defective

Troubleshooting

Check No.06
Refer to P.139

Check No.07
Refer to P.140

Check No.09
Refer to P.141



(R4704)

4.22.2 50 Class

Remote Controller Display

L4

Method of Malfunction Detection

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

Malfunction Decision Conditions

- If the radiation fin temperature with the compressor on is above 105°C,
- The error is cleared when the temperature drops below 99°C.
- If a radiation fin temperature rise takes place 4 times successively, the system will be shut down.
- The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

Supposed Causes

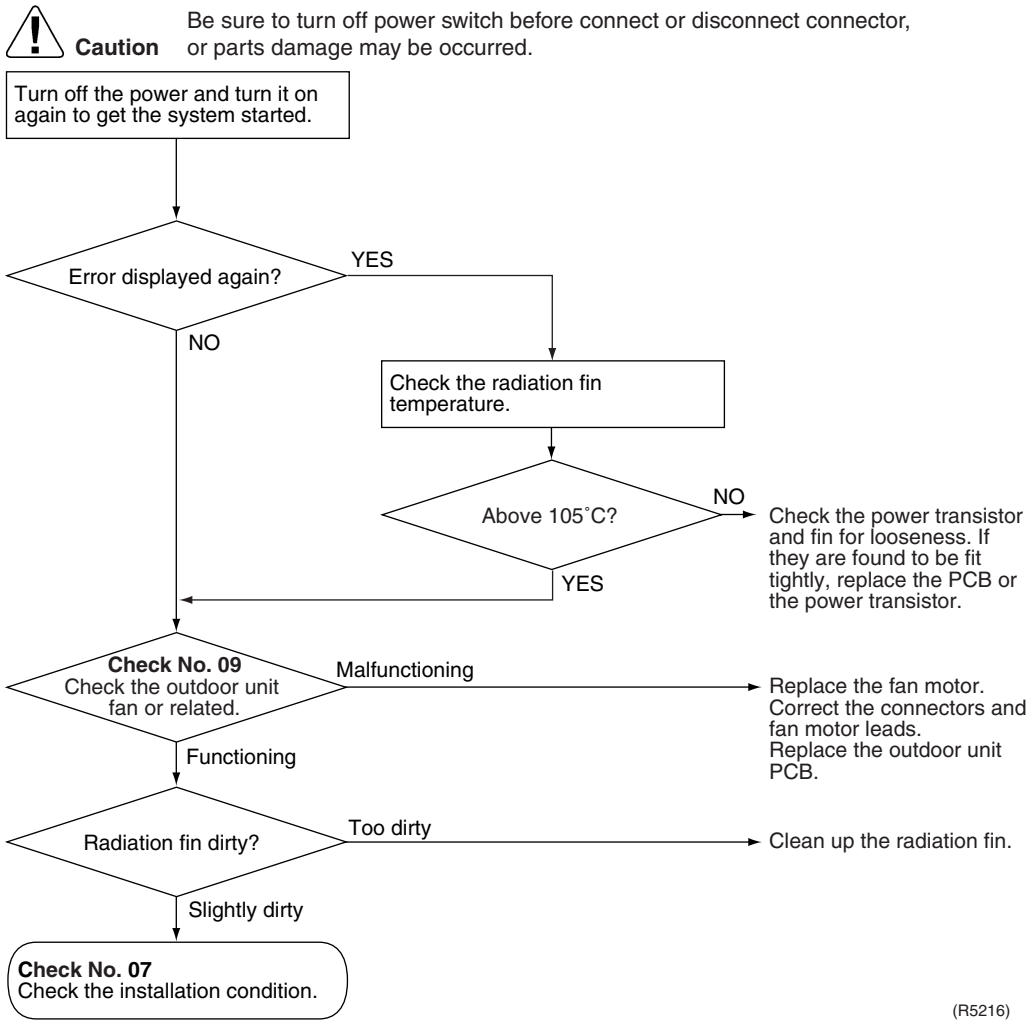
- Fin temperature rise due to defective outdoor unit fan
- Fin temperature rise due to short-circuit
- Fin thermistor defective
- Connector in poor contact
- Outdoor unit PCB defective

Troubleshooting

Check No.06
Refer to P.139

Check No.07
Refer to P.140

Check No.09
Refer to P.141



4.23 Output Over Current Detection

Remote Controller Display

L5

Method of Malfunction Detection

An output over-current 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 over-current input is fed from the output over-current detection circuit to the microcomputer.
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 255 times (25/35 class) or 16 times (50 class).
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 10 minutes (25/35 class) or 5 minutes (50 class) (normal)

Supposed Causes

- Over-current due to defective power transistor
- Over-current due to wrong internal wiring
- Over-current due to abnormal supply voltage
- Over-current due to defective PCB
- Error detection due to defective PCB
- Over-current due to closed stop valve
- Over-current due to compressor failure
- Over-current due to poor installation condition

Troubleshooting

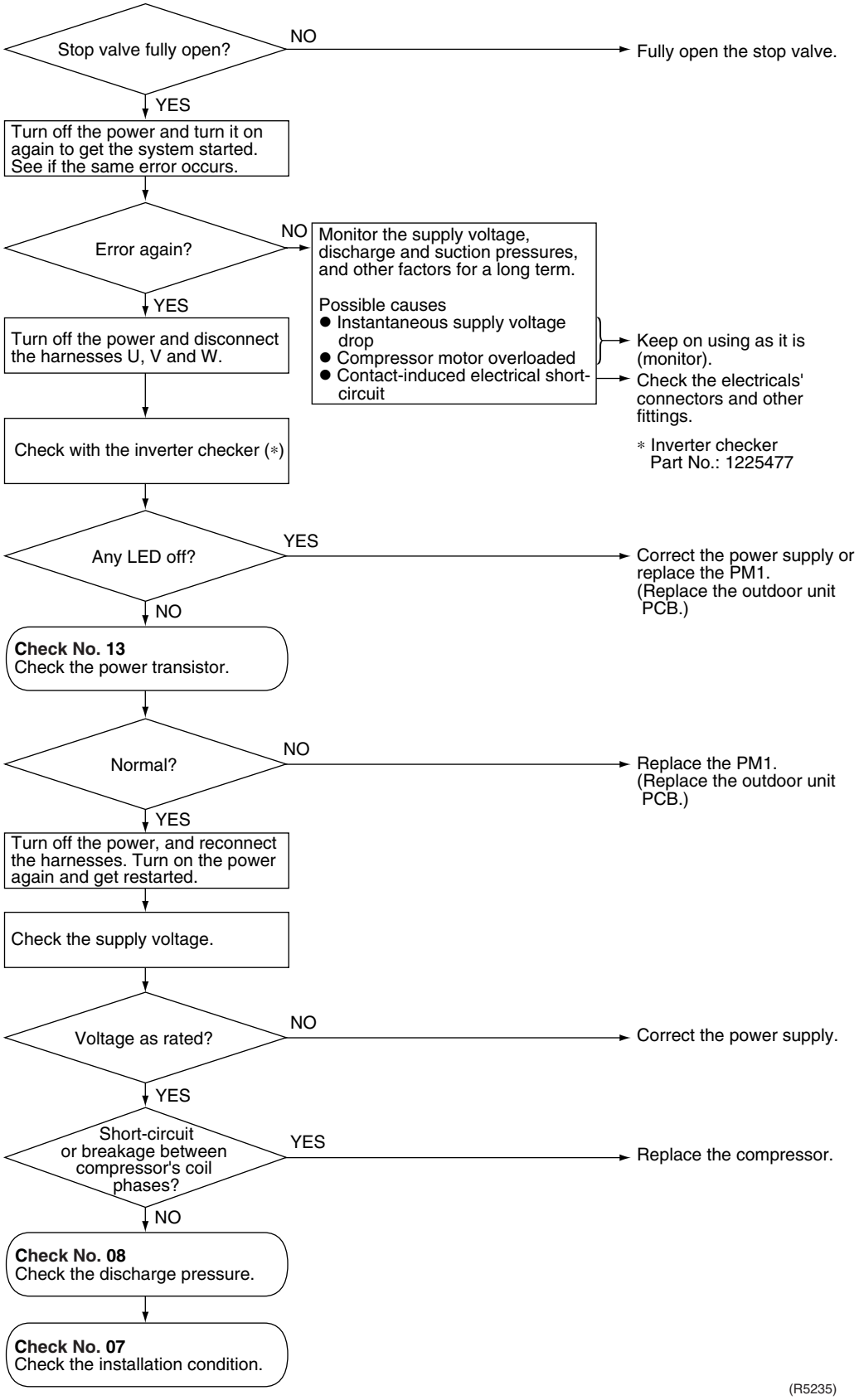
Check No.07
Refer to P.140

Check No.08
Refer to P.141

Check No.13
Refer to P.143

Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.

∗ An output over-current 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 output over-current, take the following procedure.



(R5235)

Note: If the model doesn't have PM1, replace the outdoor unit PCB.

4.24 Insufficient Gas

4.24.1 25/35 Class

Remote Controller Display

U0

Method of Malfunction Detection

Gas shortage detection I:
Gas shortage is detected by checking the input current value and the compressor running frequency. If the gas is short, the input current is smaller than the normal value.

Gas shortage detection II:
Gas shortage is detected by checking the discharge temperature and the opening of the electronic expansion valve. If the gas is short, the discharge temperature tends to rise.

Gas shortage detection III:
A gas shortage is detected by checking the difference between inhale and exhale temperature.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

Gas shortage detection I:
The following conditions continue for 7 minutes.
- Input current × input voltage ≤ 640 / 256 × output frequency
- Output frequency > 55 (Hz)

Gas shortage detection II:
The following conditions continue for 80 seconds.
- Target opening of the electronic expansion valve ≥ 480 (pulse)
- Discharge temperature > 255 / 256 × target discharge temperature +30 (°C)

Gas shortage detection III:
When the difference of the temperature is smaller than $\mathbb{A}$, it is regarded as insufficient gas.

		$\mathbb{A}$
Cooling	room temperature – indoor heat exchanger temperature	4.0°C
	outdoor heat exchanger temperature – outdoor temperature	4.0°C
Heating	indoor heat exchanger temperature – room temperature	3.0°C
	outdoor temperature – outdoor heat exchanger temperature	3.0°C

If a gas shortage error takes place 4 times straight, the system will be shut down. The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

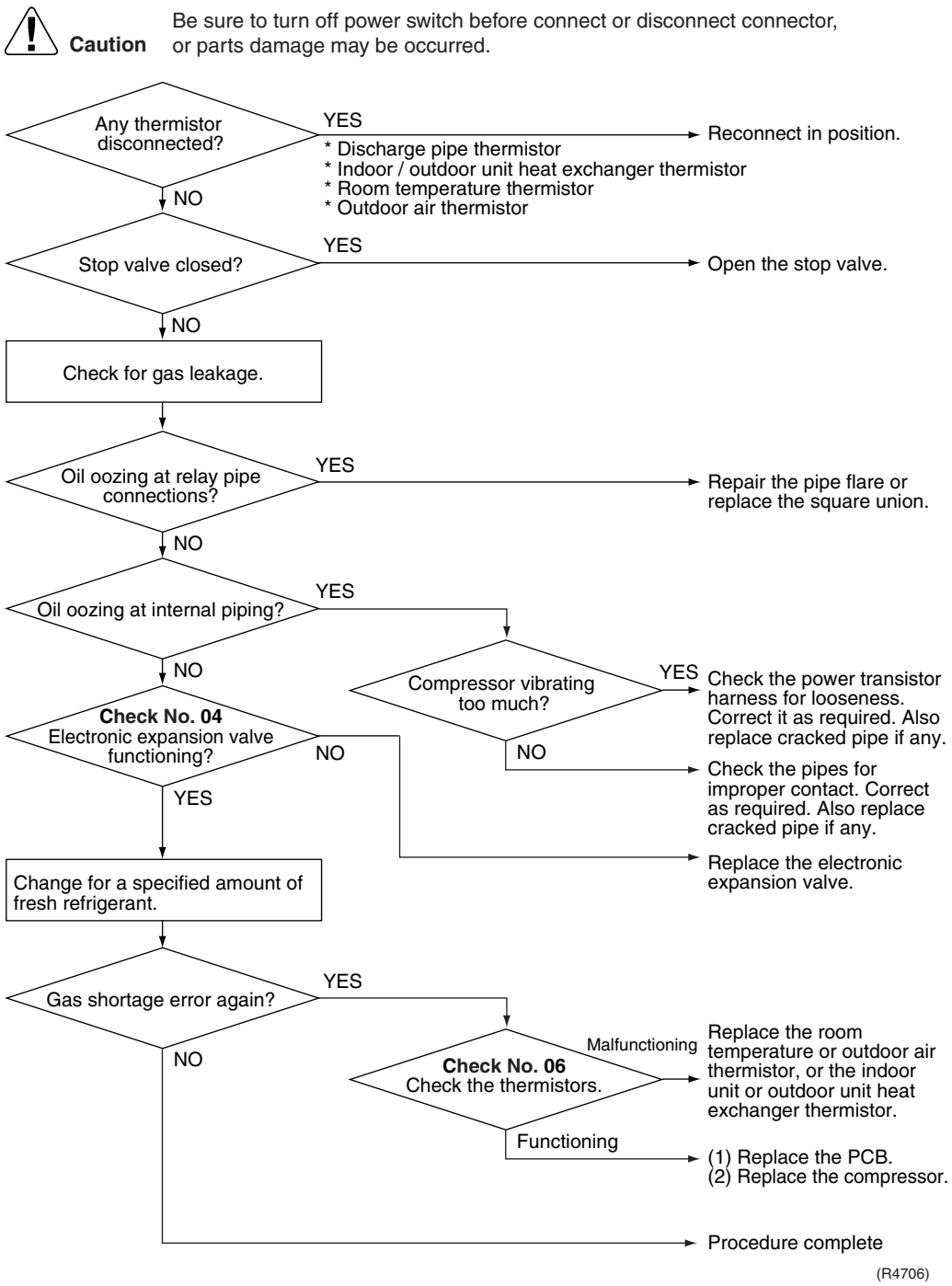
Supposed Causes

- Refrigerant shortage (refrigerant leakage)
- Poor compression performance of compressor
- Discharge pipe thermistor disconnected, or indoor unit or outdoor unit heat exchanger thermistor disconnected, room or outdoor air temperature thermistor disconnected
- Stop valve closed
- Electronic expansion valve defective

Troubleshooting

Check No.04
Refer to P.136

Check No.06
Refer to P.139



4.24.2 50 Class

Remote Controller Display

Method of Malfunction Detection

Gas shortage detection I :
A gas shortage is detected by checking the CT-detected input current value and the compressor running frequency.

Gas shortage detection II :
A gas shortage is detected by checking the difference between indoor unit heat exchanger temperature and room temperature as well as the difference between outdoor unit heat exchanger temperature and room temperature.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

Gas shortage detection I :
DC current ≤ 𝔸 (A/Hz) × Output frequency + 𝔹
However, when the status of running frequency > 55 (Hz) is kept on for a certain time.
Note : The values are different from model to model.

	𝔸	𝔹
50 class	18 / 1000	0.7

Gas shortage detection II :
If a gas shortage error takes place 4 times successively, the system will be shut down. The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

Supposed Causes

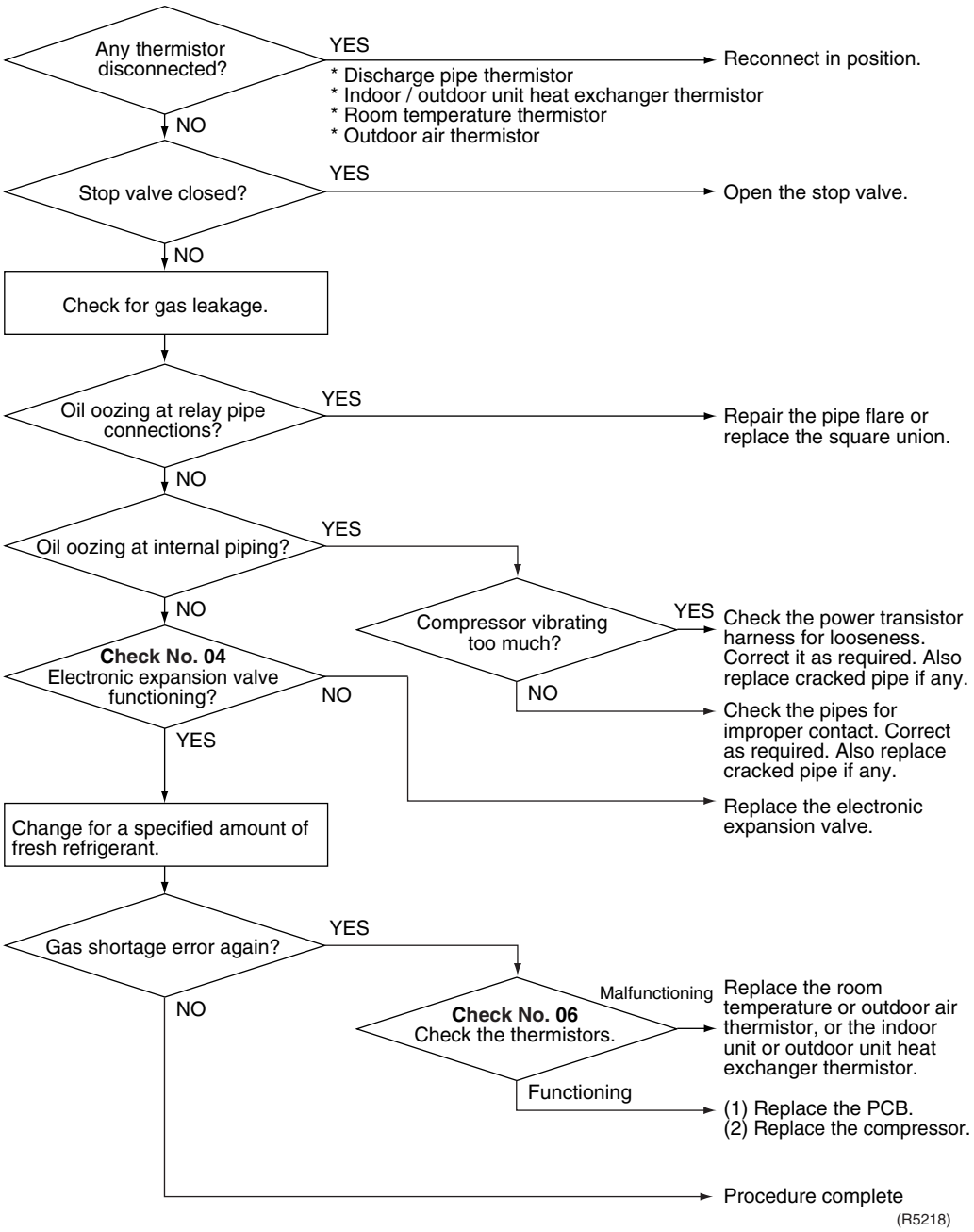
- Refrigerant shortage (refrigerant leakage)
- Poor compression performance of compressor
- Discharge pipe thermistor disconnected, or indoor unit or outdoor unit heat exchanger thermistor disconnected, room or outside air temperature thermistor disconnected
- Stop valve closed
- Electronic expansion valve defective

Troubleshooting

Check No.04
Refer to P.136

Check No.06
Refer to P.139

Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.



4.25 Low-voltage Detection or Over-voltage Detection

Remote Controller Display

U2

Method of Malfunction Detection

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

Malfunction Decision Conditions

25/35 class

- An over-voltage signal is fed from the over-voltage detection circuit to the microcomputer (The voltage is over 400V).
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 255 times.
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 10 minutes (normal)

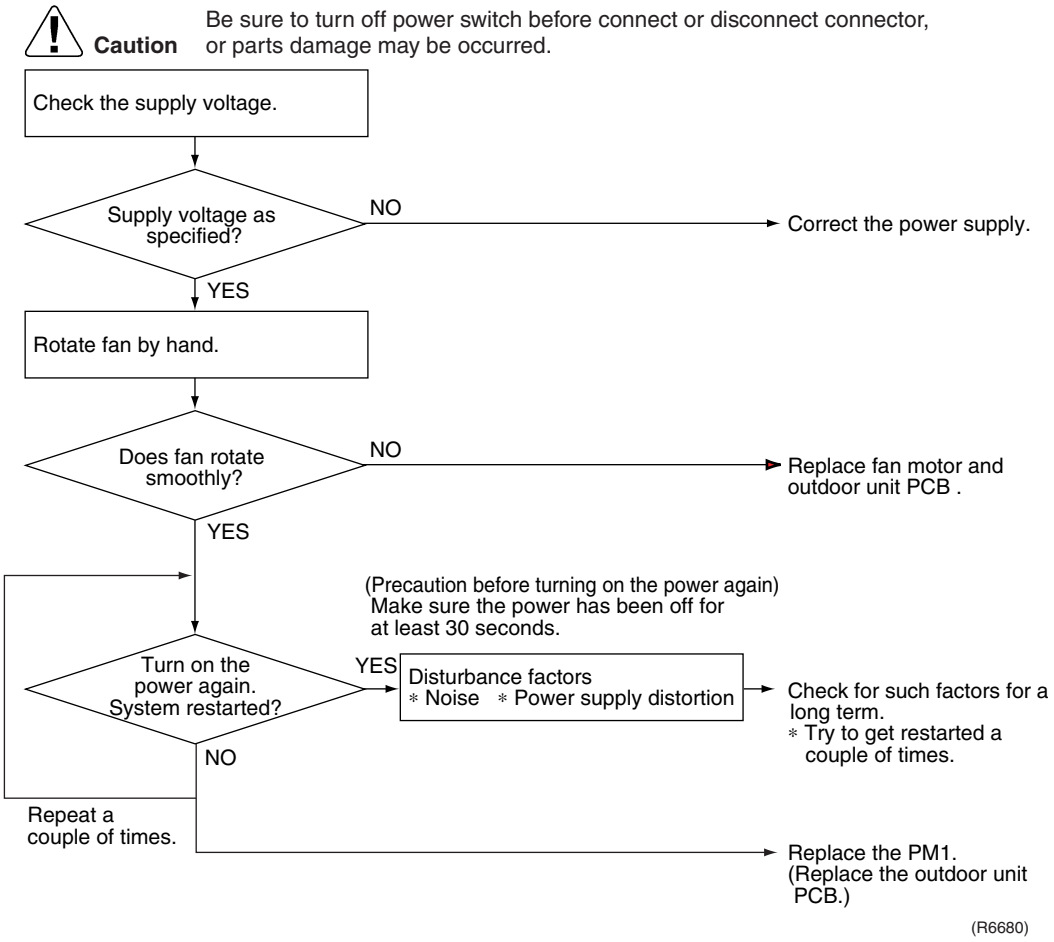
50 class

- An over-voltage signal is fed from the over-voltage detection circuit to the microcomputer, or the voltage being detected by the DC voltage detection circuit is judged to be below 150 V for 0.1 second.
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 16 times.
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes (normal)

Supposed Causes

- Supply voltage not as specified
- Over-voltage detector or DC voltage detection circuit defective
- PAM control part(s) defective
- Short circuit inside the fan motor winding.

Troubleshooting



Note: If the model doesn't have PM1, replace the outdoor unit PCB.

4.26 Signal Transmission Error on Outdoor Unit PCB

Remote Controller Display

U7

Method of Malfunction Detection

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

Malfunction Decision Conditions

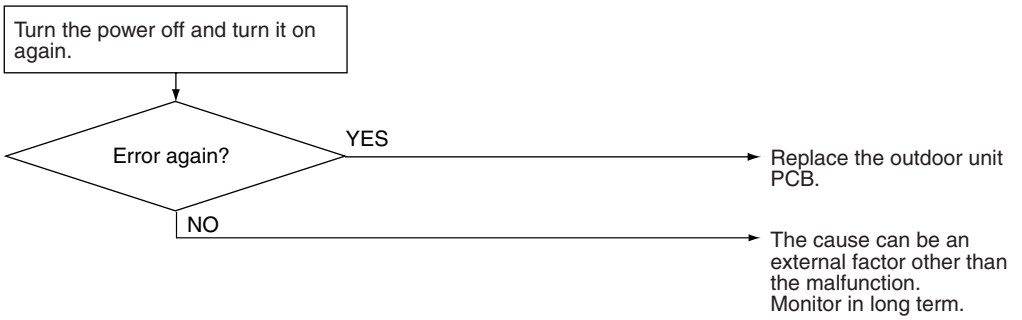
- When the data sent from the PM1 can not be received successively for 9 sec.
- The abnormality is determined if the above fault conditions occurs once.
- Fault counter is reset when the data from the PM1 can be successfully received.

Supposed Causes

- Defective outdoor unit PCB

Troubleshooting

Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.



(R5152)

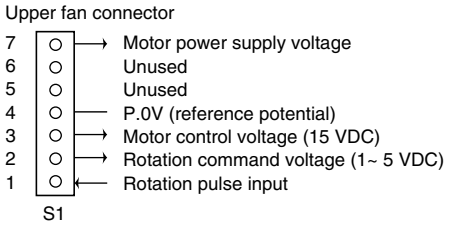
5. Check

5.1 How to Check

5.1.1 Fan Motor Connector Output Check

Check No.01

1. Check connector connection.
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).



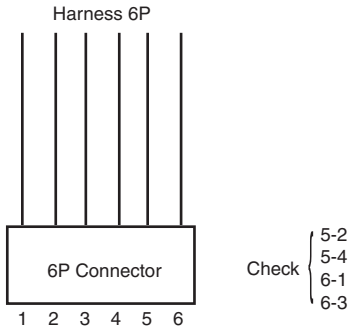
(R6940)

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 inserted in the PCB. Compare the EV unit and the connector number.
2. Turn the power off and back on again, and check to see if all the EVs generate latching sound.
3. If any of the EVs does not generate latching noise in the above step 2, disconnect that connector and check the conductivity using a tester.
   Check the conductivity between pins 1, 3 and 6, and between pins 2, 4 and 5. If there is no conductivity between the pins, the EV coil is faulty.



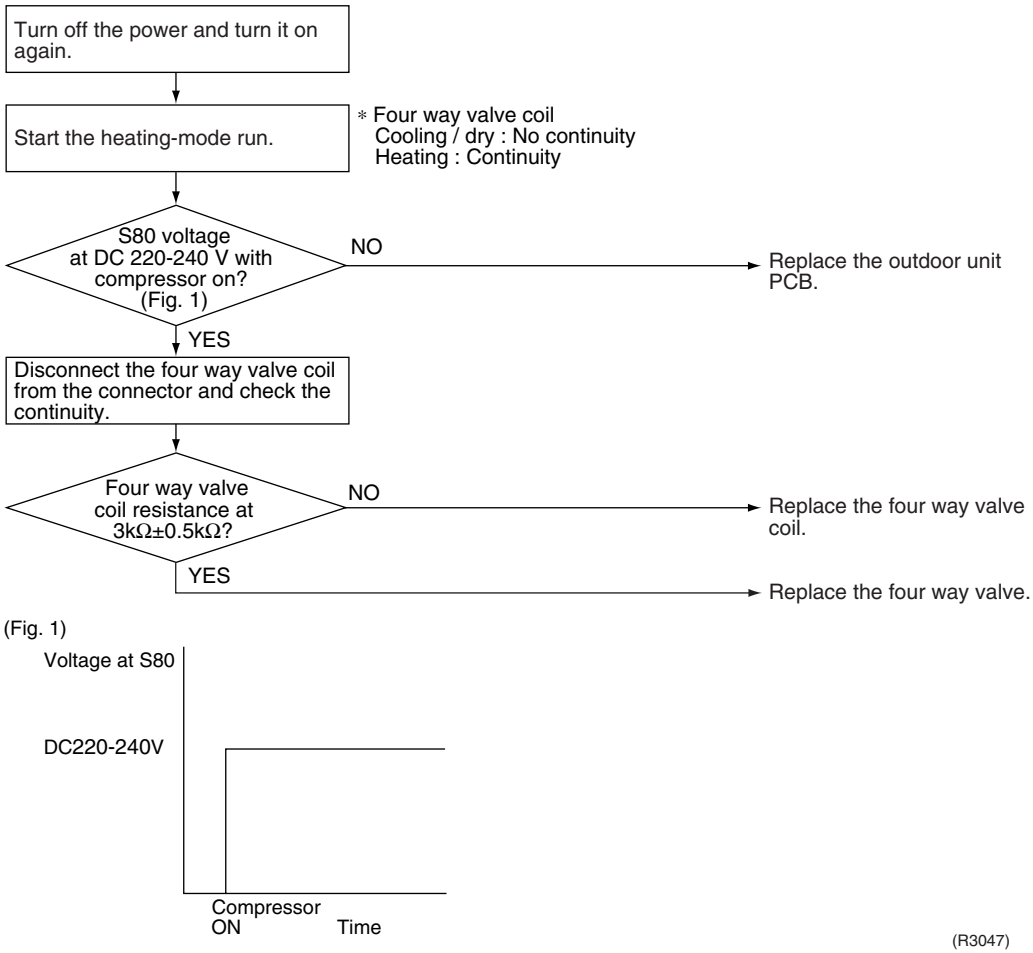
(R1082)

4. If no EV generates latching sound in the above step 2, the outdoor unit PCB is faulty.
5. If the conductivity is confirmed in the above step 2, mount a good coil (which generated latching sound) in the EV unit that did not generate latching sound, and check to see if that EV generates latching sound.
   ∗If latching sound is generated, the outdoor unit PCB is faulty.
   ∗If latching sound is not generated, the EV unit is faulty.

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

5.1.3 Four Way Valve Performance Check

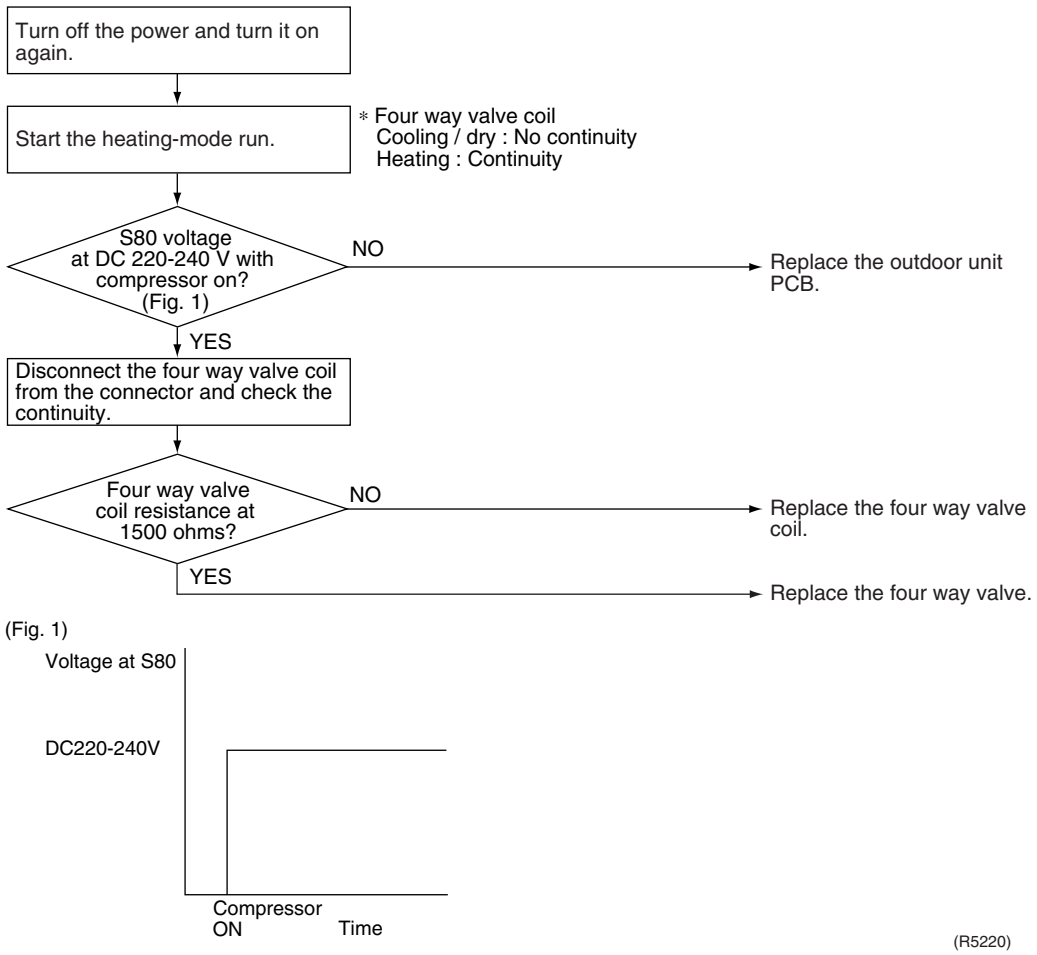
Check No.05 **25/35 class**



(Fig. 1)

(R3047)

50 class



(Fig. 1)

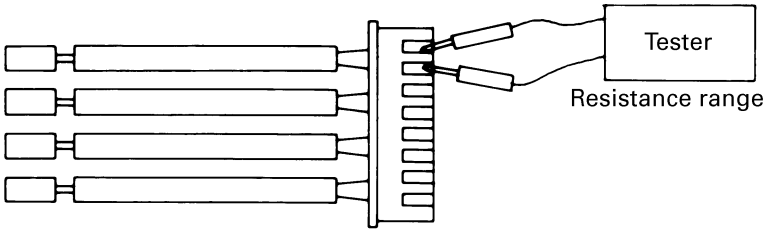
(R5220)

5.1.4 Thermistor Resistance Check

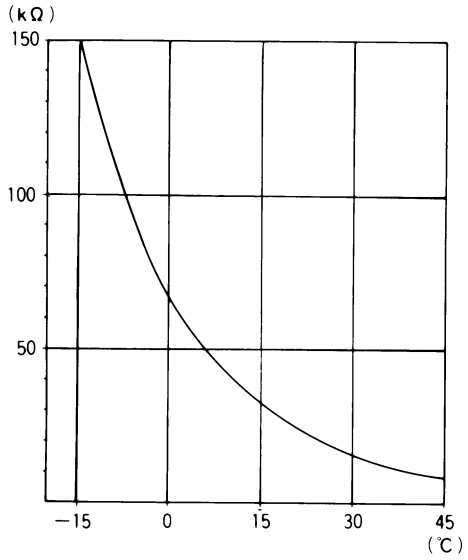
Check No.06

Remove the connectors of the thermistors on the PCB, and measure the resistance of each thermistor using tester.
The relationship between normal temperature and resistance is shown in the graph and the table below.

Thermistor Temperature (°C)	R25°C=20kΩ B=3950
-20	211.0 (kΩ)
-15	150
-10	116.5
-5	88
0	67.2
5	51.9
10	40
15	31.8
20	25
25	20
30	16
35	13
40	10.6
45	8.7
50	7.2



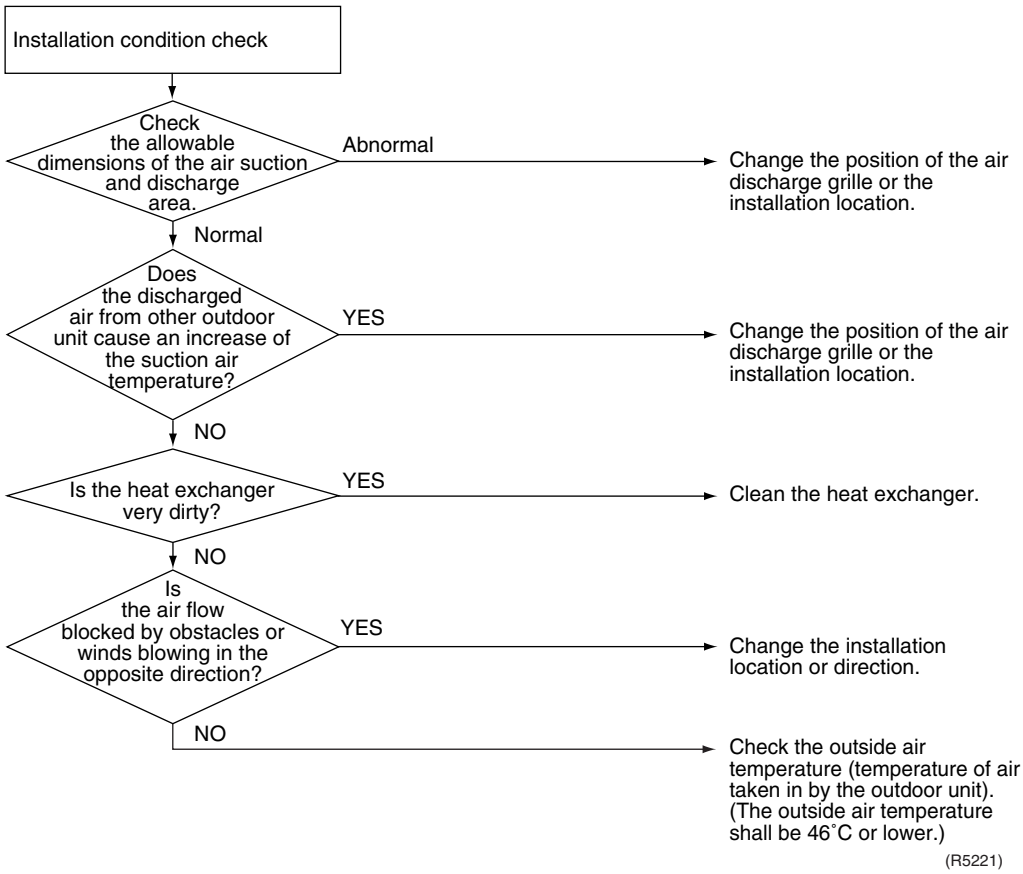
（R25＝20kΩ、B＝3950）



(R1437)

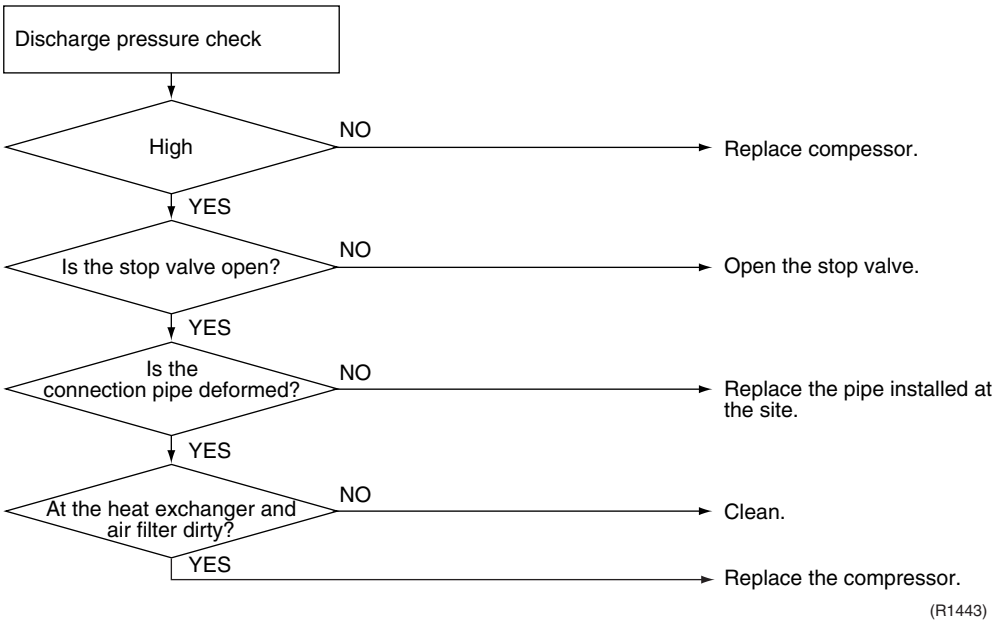
5.1.5 Installation Condition Check

Check No.07



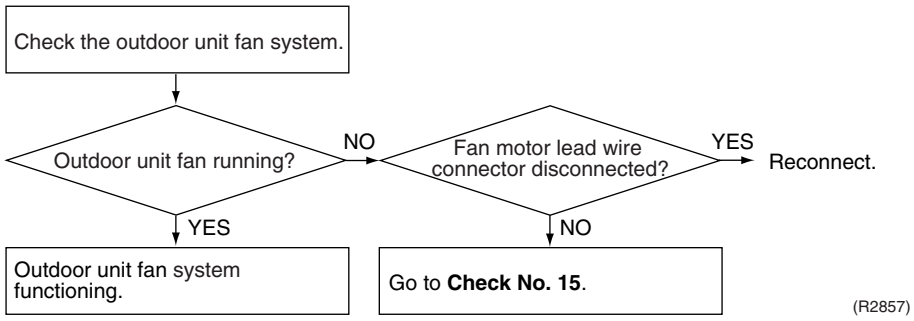
5.1.6 Discharge Pressure Check

Check No.08



5.1.7 Outdoor Unit Fan System Check (With DC Motor)

Check No.09



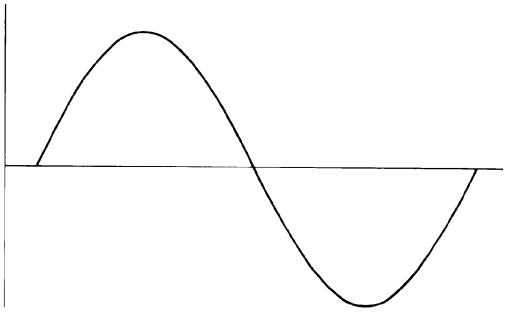
5.1.8 Power Supply Waveforms Check

Check No.10

Measure the power supply waveform between pins 1 and 3 on the terminal board, and check the waveform disturbance.

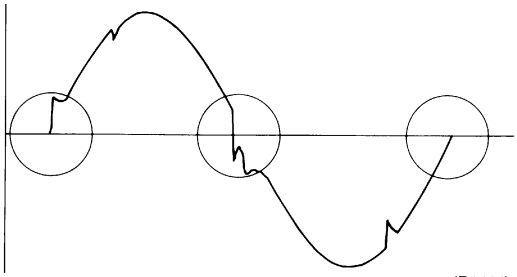
- Check to see if the power supply waveform is a sine wave (Fig.1).
- Check to see if there is waveform disturbance near the zero cross (sections circled in Fig.2)

[Fig.1]



(R1736)

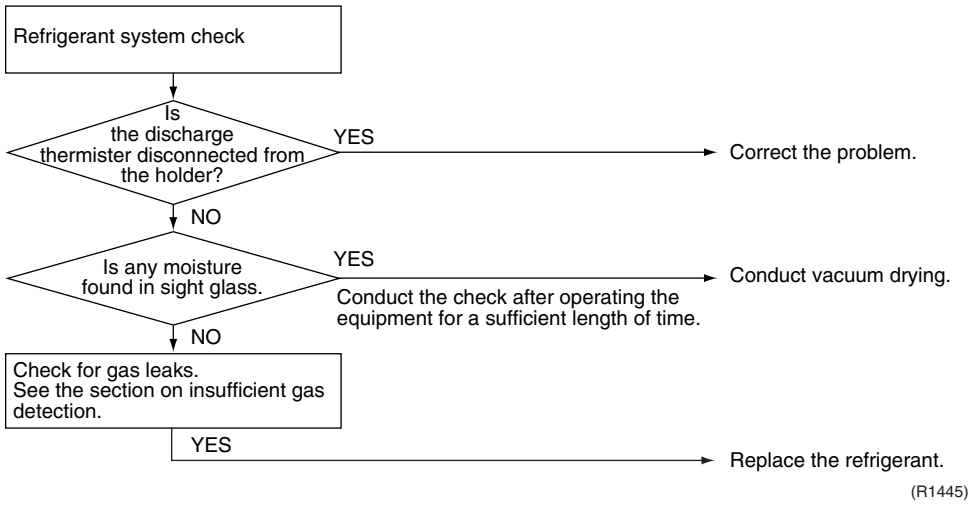
[Fig.2]



(R1444)

5.1.9 Inverter Units Refrigerant System Check

Check No.11



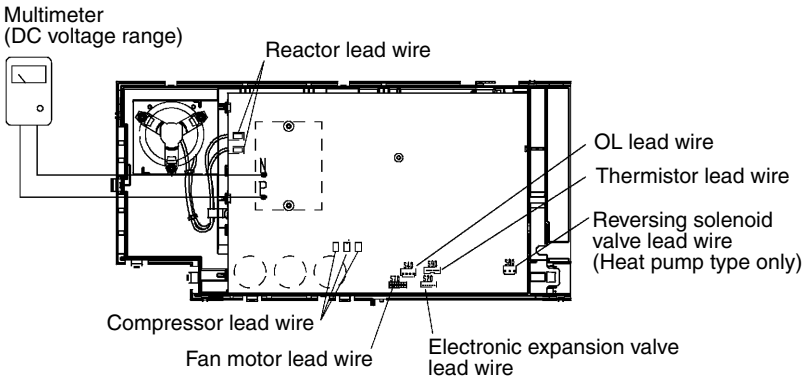
(R1445)

5.1.10 Capacitor Voltage Check

Check No.12

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

- Checking the capacitor voltage
- 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.



5.1.11 Power Transistor Check

Check No.13

Note:

25/35 class

Check to make sure that the voltage between the terminal of Power transistor (+) and (-) is approx. 0 volt before checking power transistor.

< Measuring method >

Disconnect the compressor harness connector from the outdoor unit PCB. To disengage the connector, press the protrusion on the connector.

Then, follow the procedure below to measure resistance between power transistor (+) and (-) and the U, V and W terminals of the compressor connector with a multi-tester. Evaluate the measurement results for a pass/fail judgment.

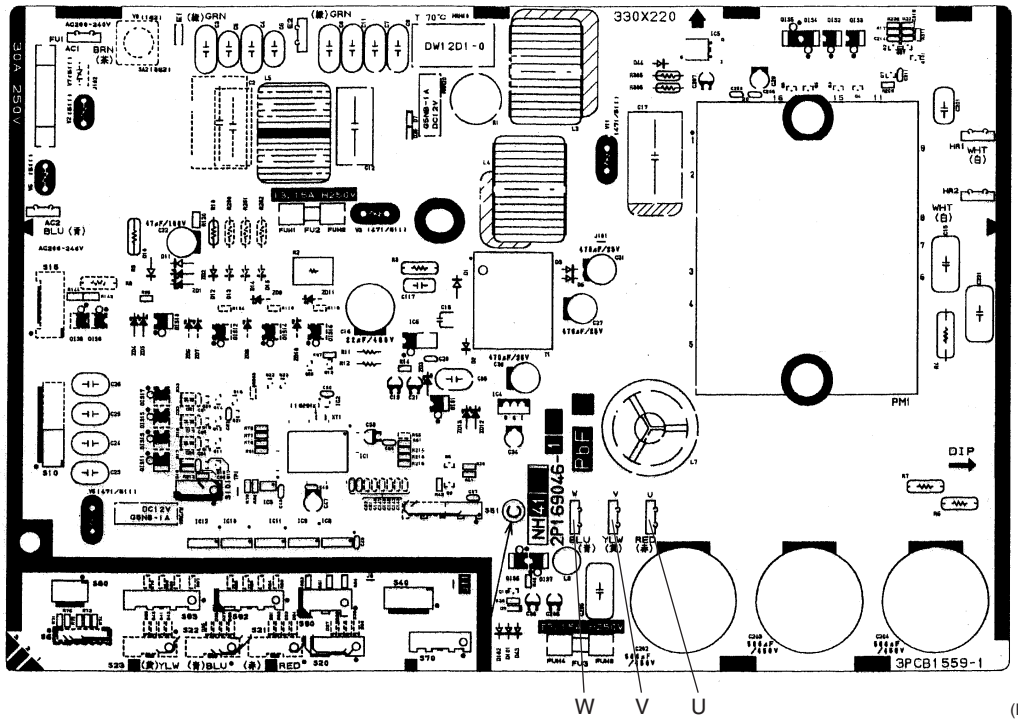
<Power transistor check>

Negative (-) terminal of tester (positive terminal (+) for digital tester)	Power transistor (+)	UVW	Power transistor (-)	UVW
Positive (+) terminal of tester (negative terminal (-) for digital tester)	UVW	Power transistor (+)	UVW	Power transistor (-)
Normal resistance	Several kΩ to several MΩ (*)			
Unacceptable resistance	Short (0 Ω) or open			

50 class

- Checking the power transistor
- Never touch any live parts for at least 10 minutes after turning off the circuit breaker.
- If unavoidably necessary to touch a live part, make sure the power transistor's supply voltage is below 50 V using the tester.
- For the UVW, make measurements at the Faston terminal on the board or the relay connector.

Tester's negative terminal	Power transistor (+)	UVW	Power transistor (–)	UVW
Tester's positive terminal	UVW	Power transistor (+)	UVW	Power transistor (–)
Normal resistance	Several kΩ to several MΩ			
Abnormal resistance	0 or ∞			

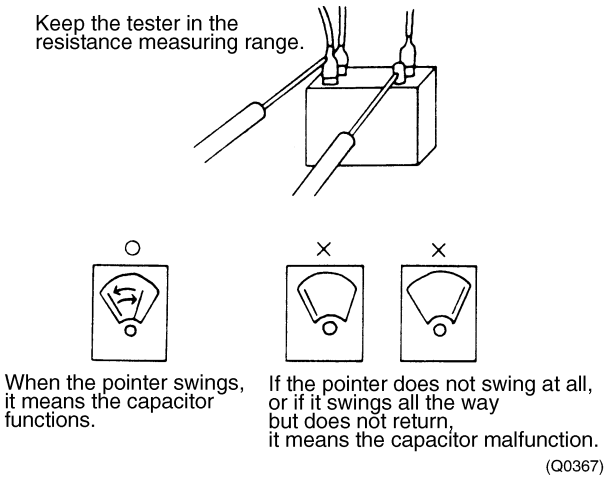


(R5237)

5.1.12 Main Circuit Electrolytic Capacitor Check

Check No.14

- Checking the main circuit electrolytic capacitor
- Never touch any live parts for at least 10 minutes after turning off the circuit breaker.
- If unavoidably necessary to touch a live part, make sure there is no DC voltage using the tester.
- Check the continuity with the tester. Reverse the pins and make sure there is continuity.

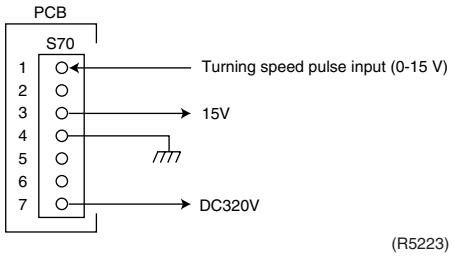


5.1.13 Turning Speed Pulse Input on the Outdoor Unit PCB Check

Check No.15

<Propeller fan motor>
Make sure the voltage of 320±30V is being applied.
(1) Stop the operation first and then the power off, and disconnect the connector S70.
(2) Make sure there is about DC 320 V between pins 4 and 7.
(3) With the system and the power still off, reconnect the connector S70.
(4) Make a turn of the fan motor with a hand, and make sure the pulse (0-15 V) appears twice at pins 1 and 4.

If the fuse for fan motor protection is blown out, the outdoor-unit fan may also be in trouble. Check the fan too.
If the voltage in Step (2) is not applied, it means the PCB is defective. Replace the PCB.
If the pulse in Step (4) is not available, it means the Hall IC is defective. Replace the DC fan motor. If there are both the voltage (2) and the pulse (4), replace the PCB.



∗ Propeller fan motor : S70

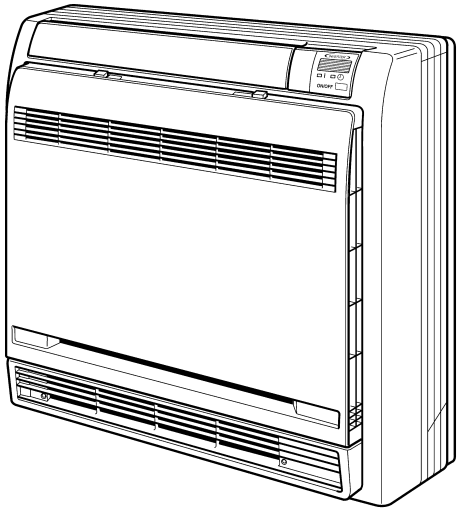
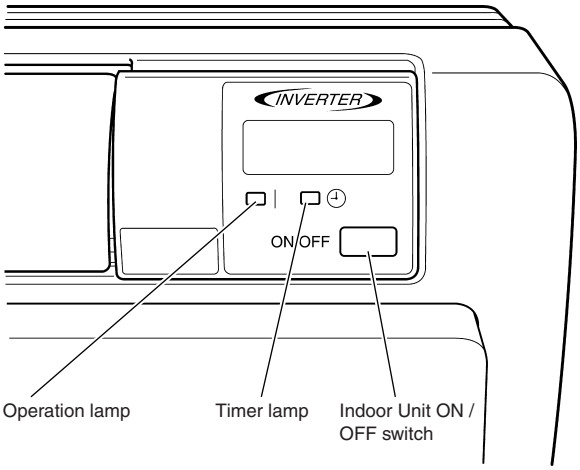
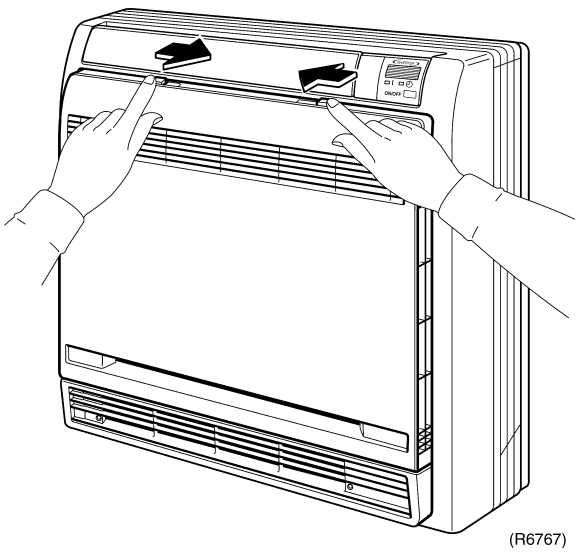
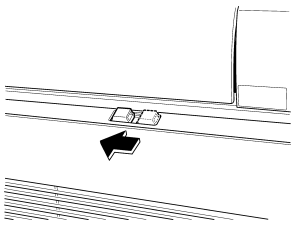
Part 7
Removal Procedure

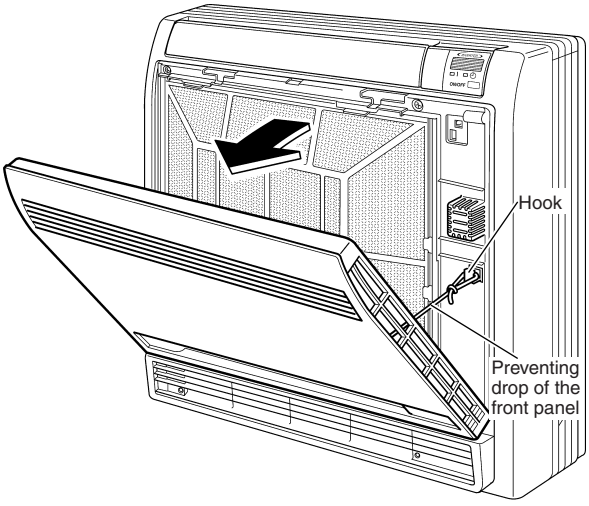
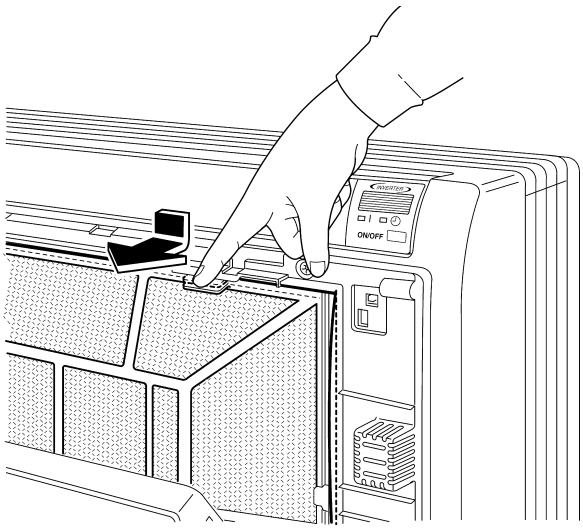
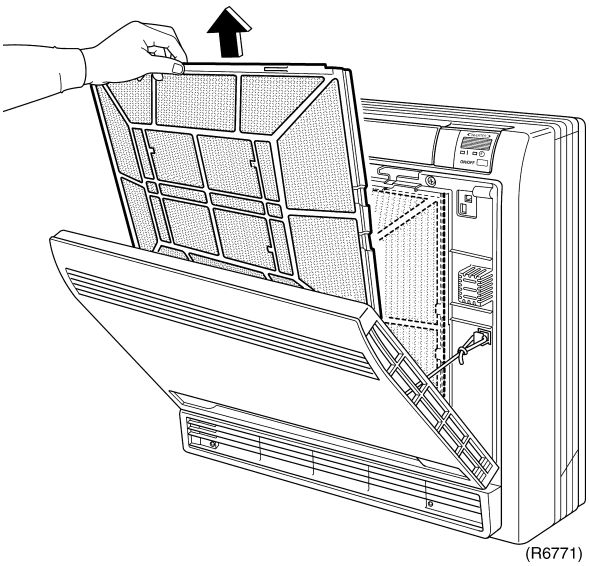
Note:
The removal procedure for RK(X)S25/35F2V1B is not described.

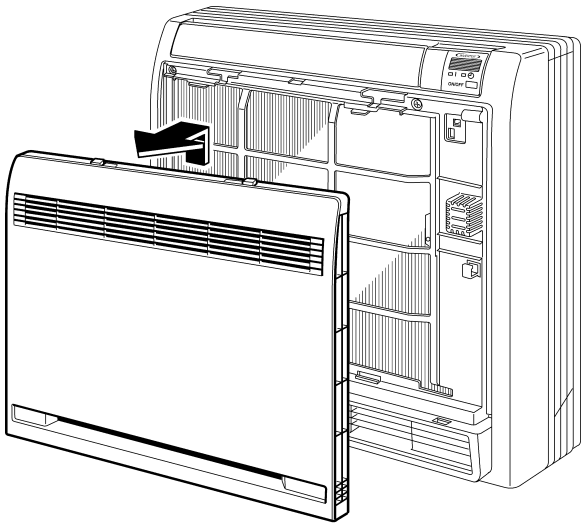
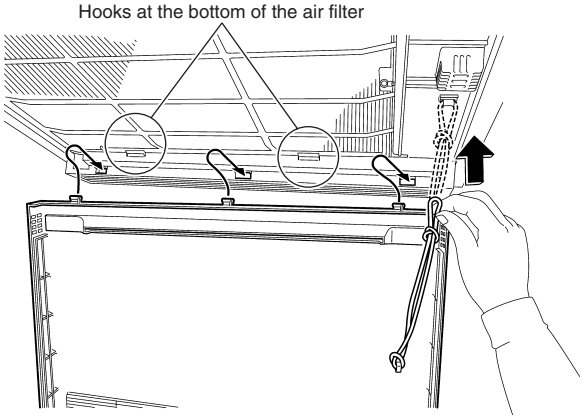
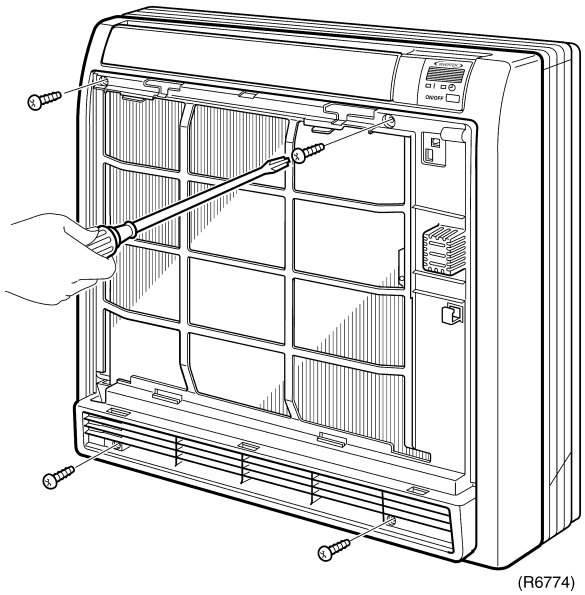
1. Indoor Unit

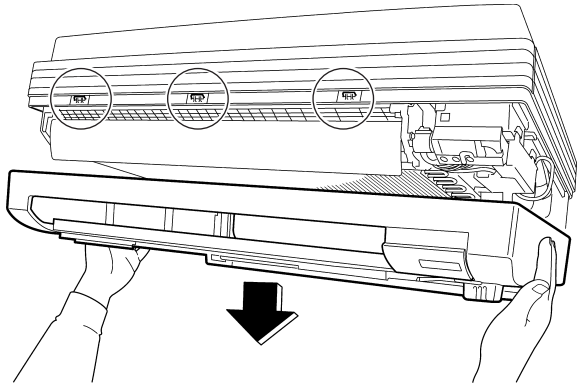
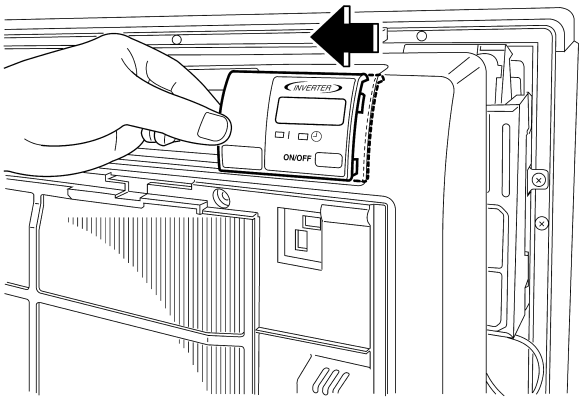
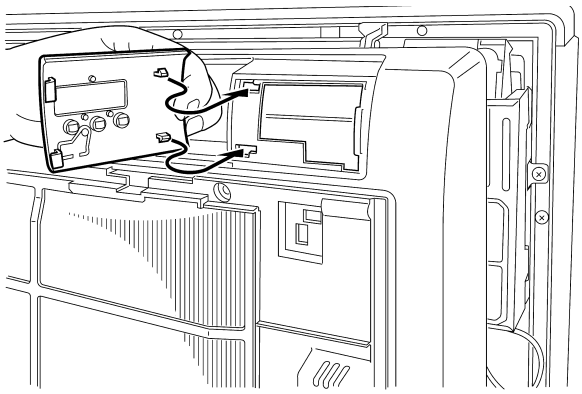
1.1 Removal of the Air Filter / Front Panel

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

Step	Procedure	Points
1. Appearance		
1 This is an appearance of the product.	 (R6765)	
2 Details of the operation panel.	 (R6766)	
2. Removing the front panel.		
1 Undo 2 knobs from the top of the front panel.	 (R6767)	 (R6768) ■ Slide the right and left knobs to the inner side.

Step	Procedure		Points
2	Open the front panel.	 (R6769)	
3	Press the 2 right and left hooks at the top of the air filter downward, bend the filter to remove.	 (R6770)	
4	Pull the air filter up and remove it.	 (R6771)	

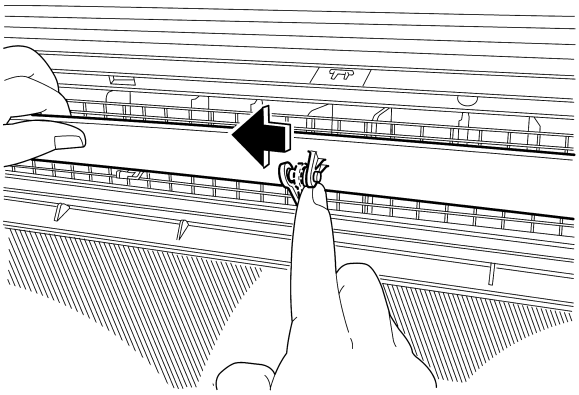
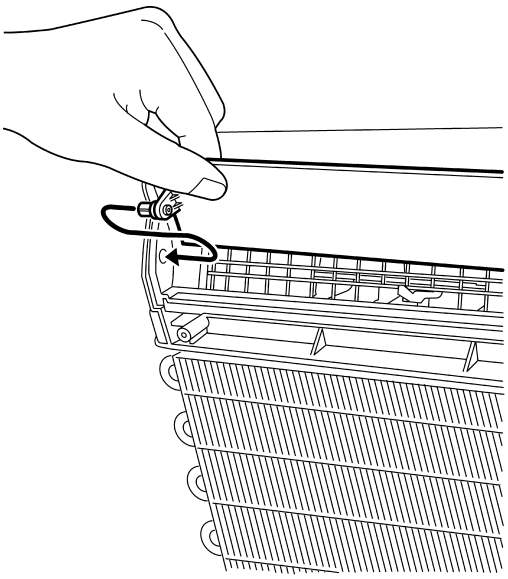
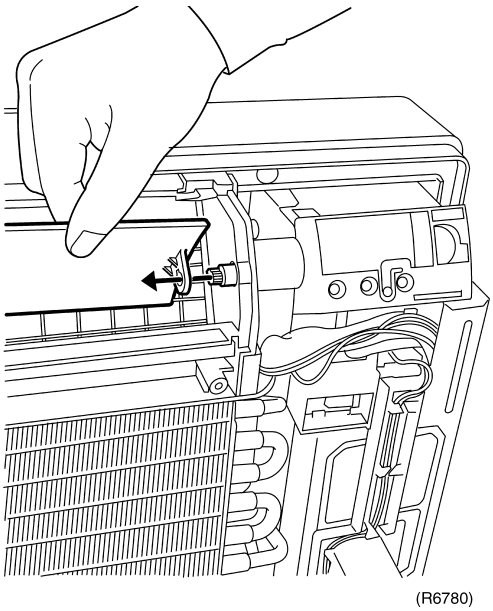
Step	Procedure		Points
5	Undo 3 hooks from the bottom of the front panel and remove the front panel.	 (R6772)	
6	When installing the air filter, catch the 3 hooks at the bottom of the front panel and hitch the string to prevent the front panel from dropping.	Hooks at the bottom of the air filter  (R6773)	
7	Remove the 4 screws from the front grille.	 (R6774)	

Step	Procedure		Points
8	Pull the front grill to your side to remove.	 (R6775)	■ 3 hooks are provided at the top of the main unit, but pull the front grille to your side to remove.
9	Slide the indicator to the left side and undo the hooks to remove.	 (R6776)  (R6777)	

1.2 Removal of the Horizontal Blade

Procedure

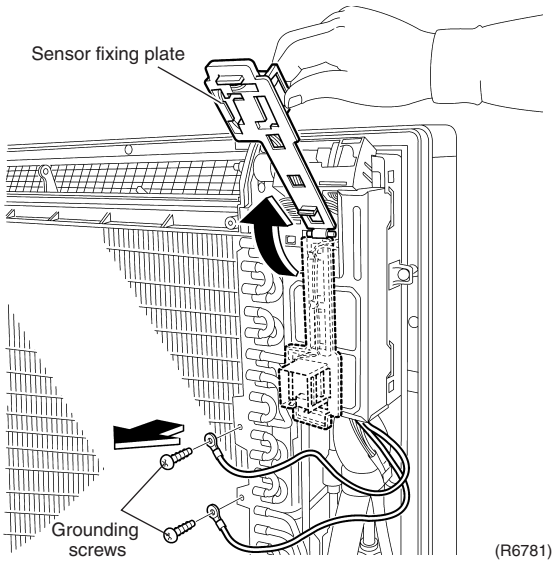
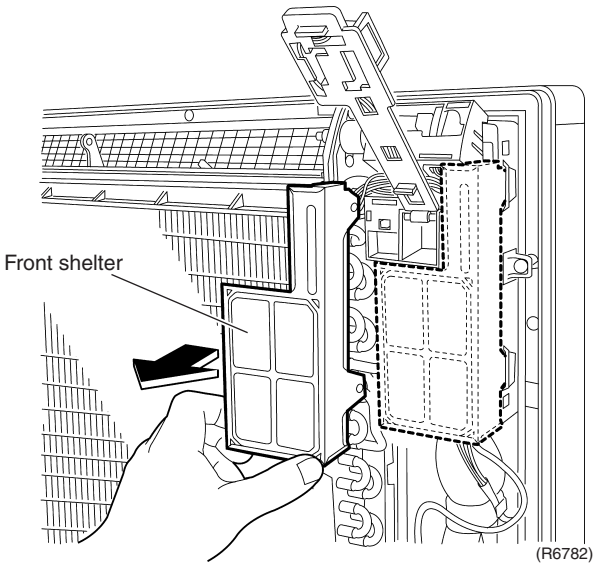
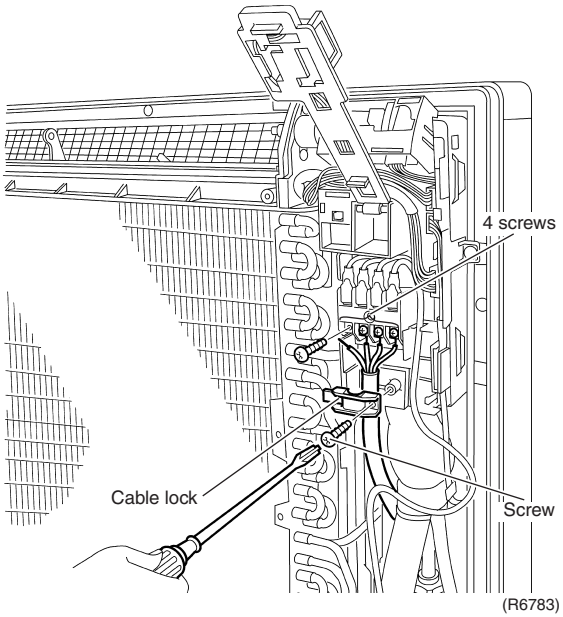
Warning **Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.**

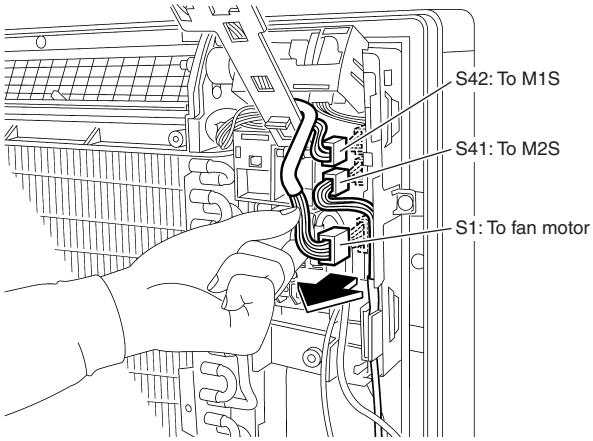
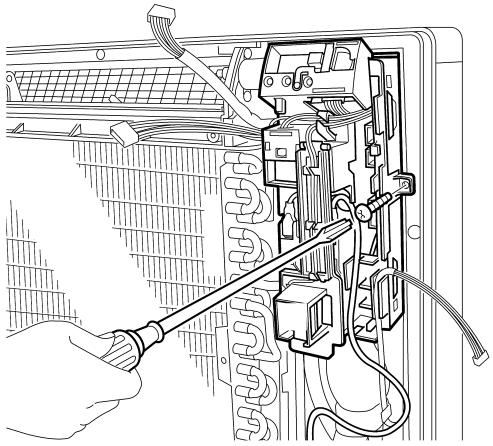
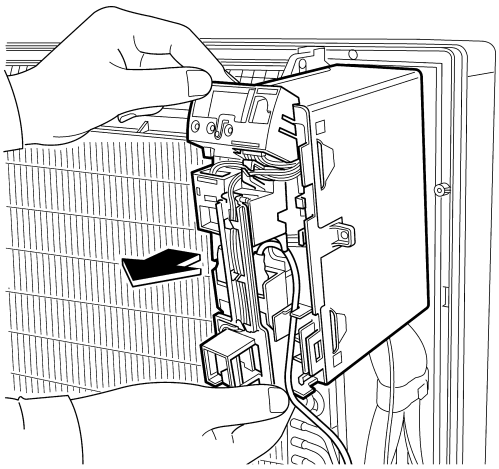
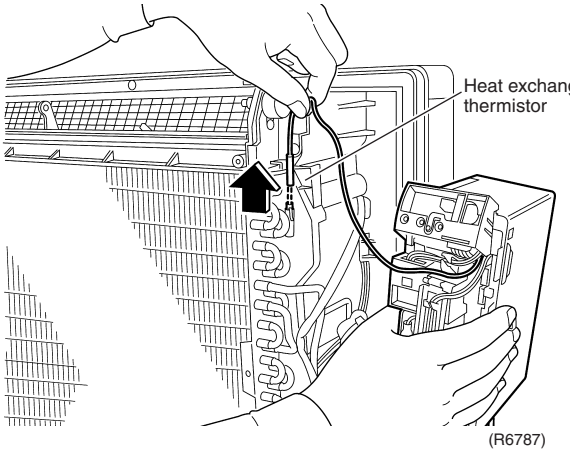
Step	Procedure		Points
1	Open the horizontal blade.	 (R6778)	
2	Undo the hook from the central supporting plate.		
3	Bend the blade to remove the right and left shafts and remove the horizontal blade.	 (R6779)  (R6780)	■ Remove the left shaft first and then remove the right shaft from the key groove.

1.3 Removal of the Electrical Box

Procedure

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

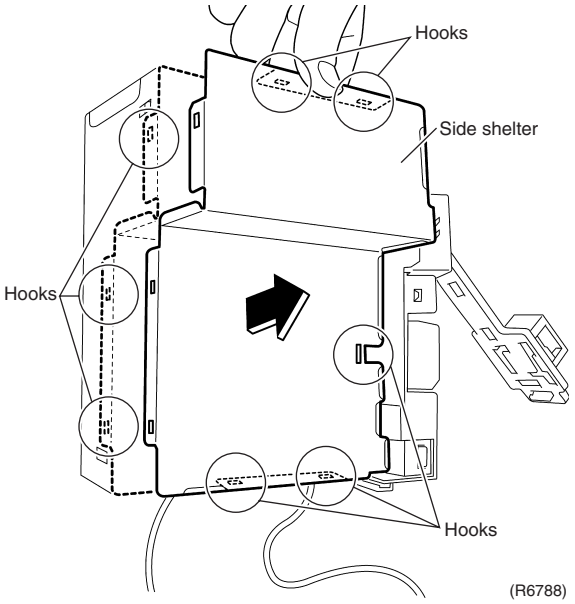
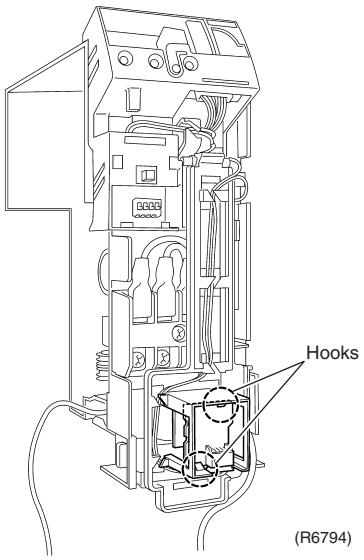
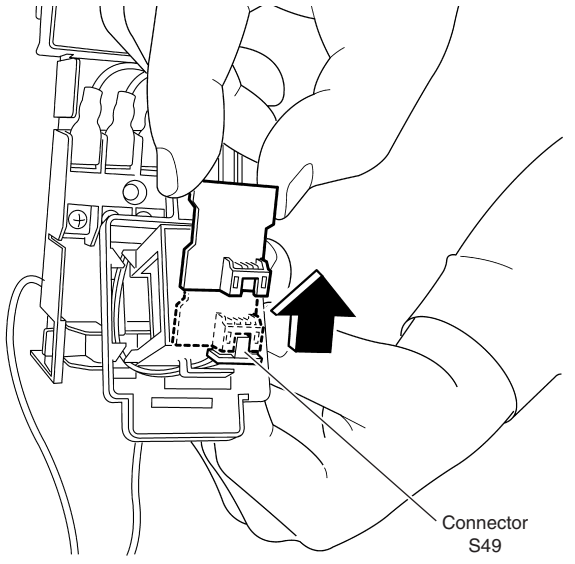
Step	Procedure		Points
1 2	Remove the grounding screws. Open the sensor fixing plate.		
3	Pull the front shelter to your side.		
4	To detach the connection wire, remove the screw from the cable lock and remove the 4 screws from the power terminal board.		

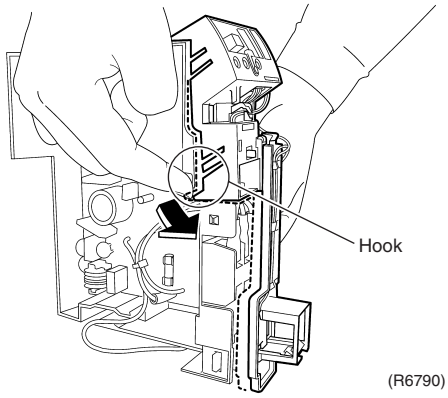
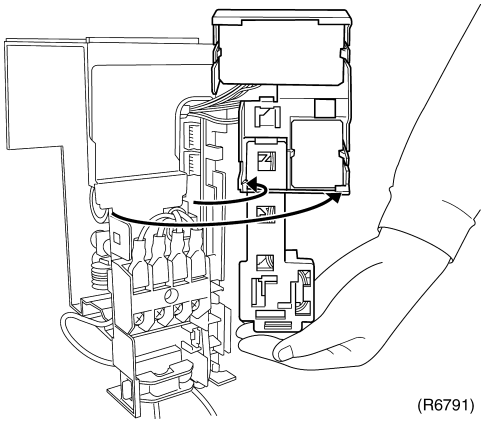
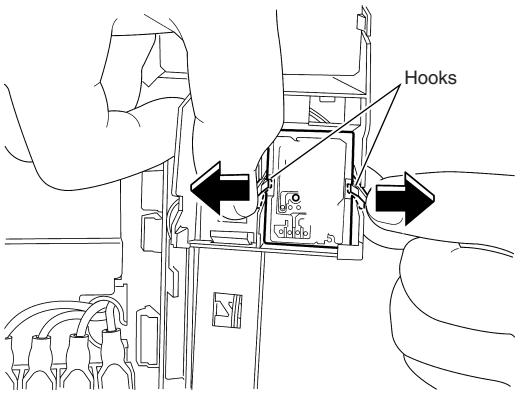
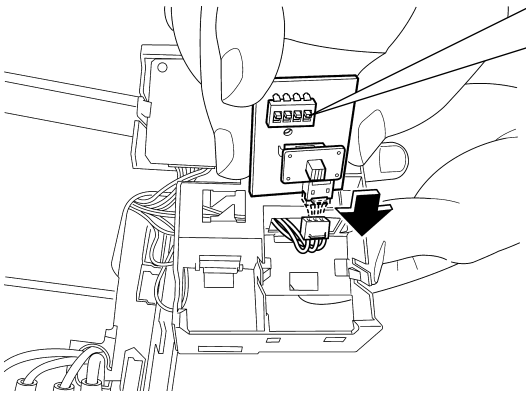
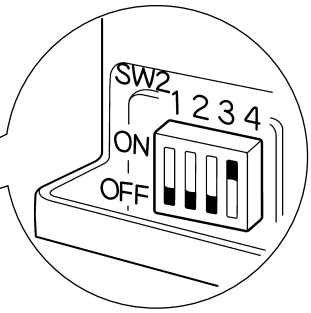
Step	Procedure		Points
5	Disconnect 3 connectors.	 (R6784)	
6	Remove the fixing screw.	 (R6785)	
7	Pull the electrical box to your side and remove.	 (R6786)	
8	Pull the heat exchanger thermistor out.	 (R6787)	

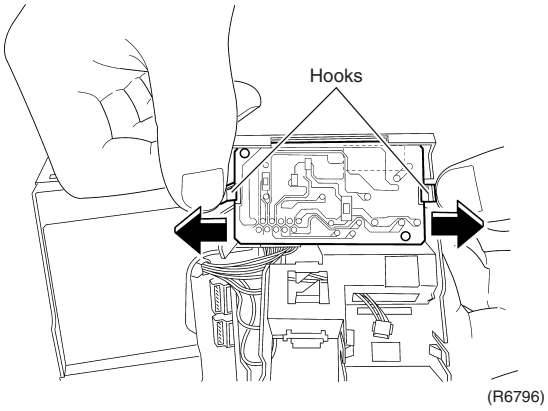
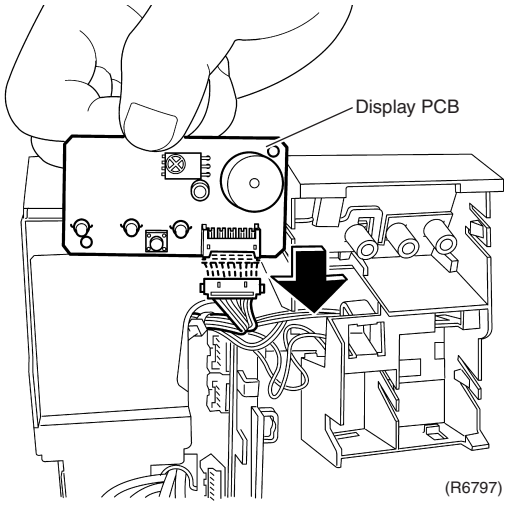
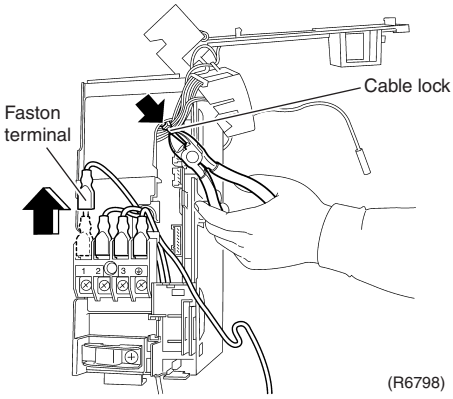
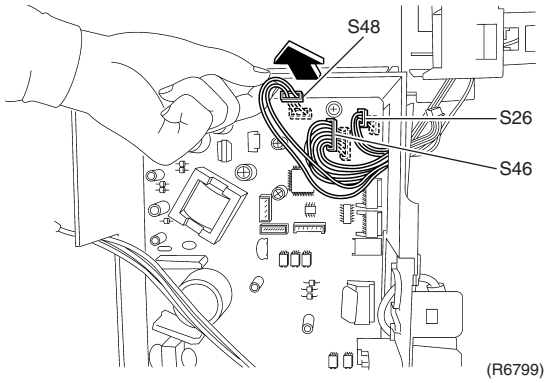
1.4 Removal of the PCB

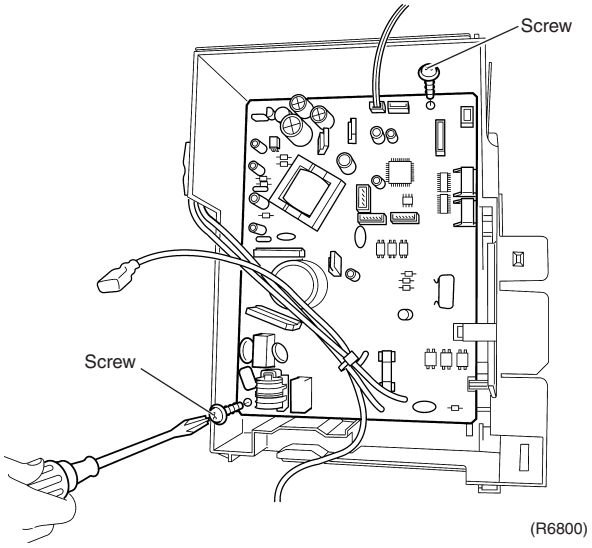
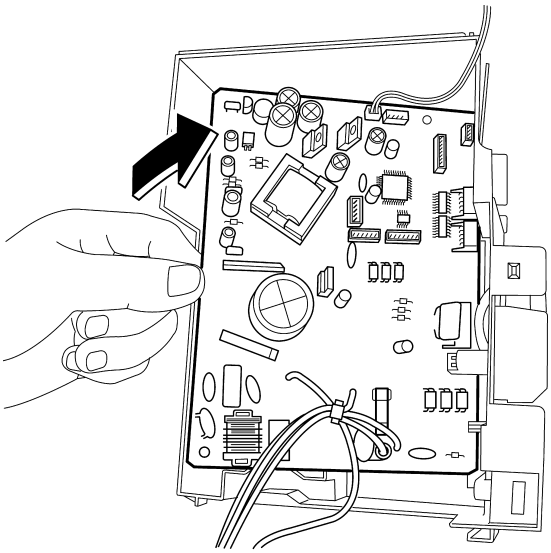
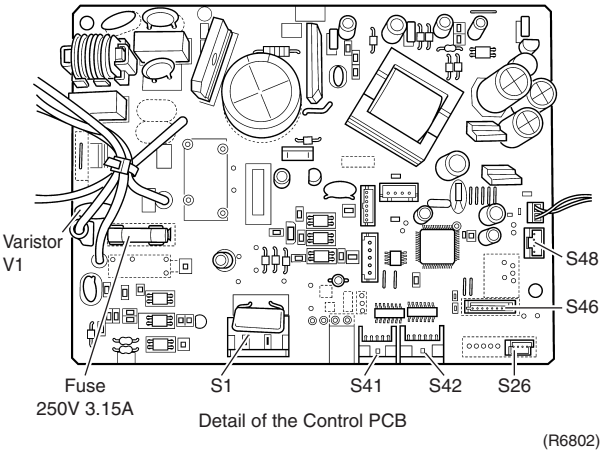
Procedure

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

Step	Procedure	Points
1. Removing the shelter.		
1 Undo the 8 hooks from the side flame-proof plate to remove the plate.		
2. Removing the sensor PCB.		
1 Undo the 2 hooks.		
2 Disconnect the connector S49 and remove the sensor PCB.		

Step	Procedure	Points
3. Removing the service PCB.	 (R6790)	■ Undo the left hook first.
1 Undo the 2 hooks.	 (R6791)	
2 Undo the 2 hooks.	 (R6792)	
3 Disconnect the connector and remove the service PCB.	 (R6793)  • How to set and use the switch Switch number: SW2-4 Set function: Upward air flow limit ON / OFF: ON / OFF Use: Switch to on for embedded units Factory setting: OFF (R6795)	

Step	Procedure	Points
4. Removing the display PCB.		
1 Undo the 2 hooks.		
2 Disconnect the connector and remove the display PCB.		
5. Removing the control PCB.		
1 Cut the cable lock belt and pull the all Faston terminals out from the power terminal board.		
2 Disconnect each connector. S26: From the service PCB S46: From the display PCB S48: From the sensor PCB		

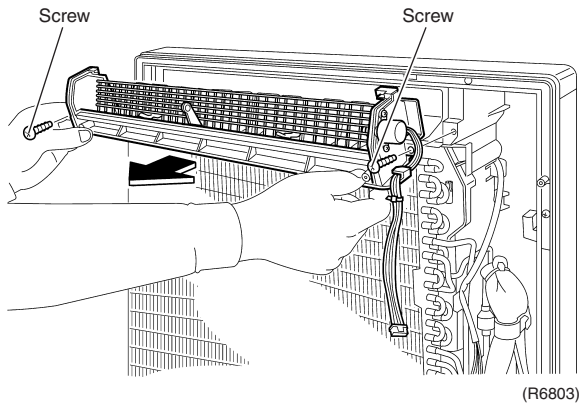
Step	Procedure		Points
3	Remove the 2 screws.	 (R6800)	
4	Remove the control PCB.	 (R6801)	
		 Detail of the Control PCB (R6802)	

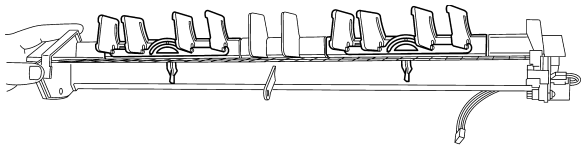
1.5 Removal of the Vertical Blade

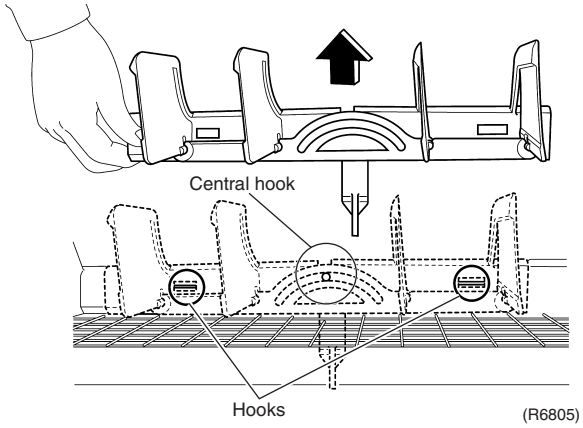
Procedure

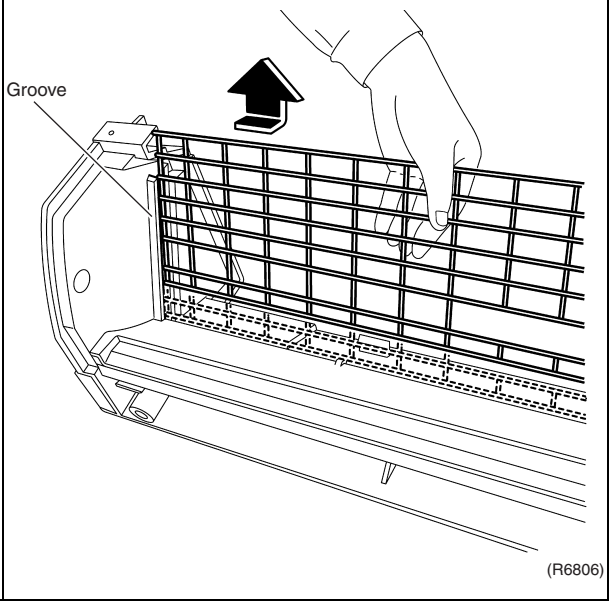
Warning **Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.**

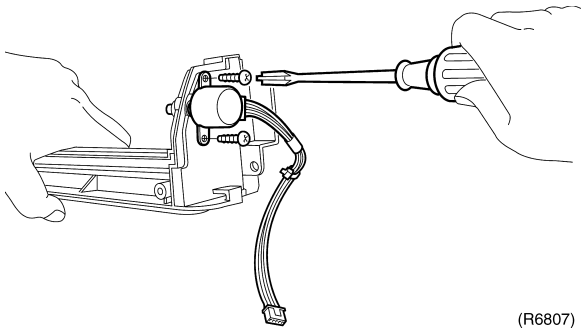
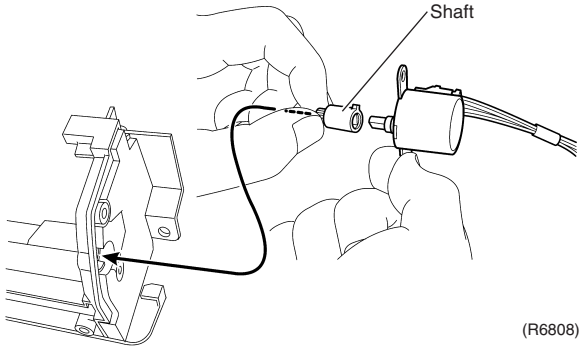
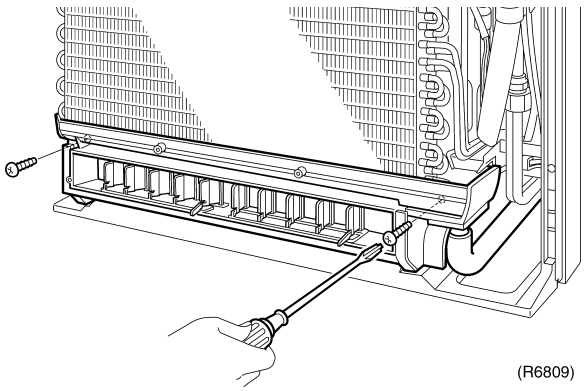
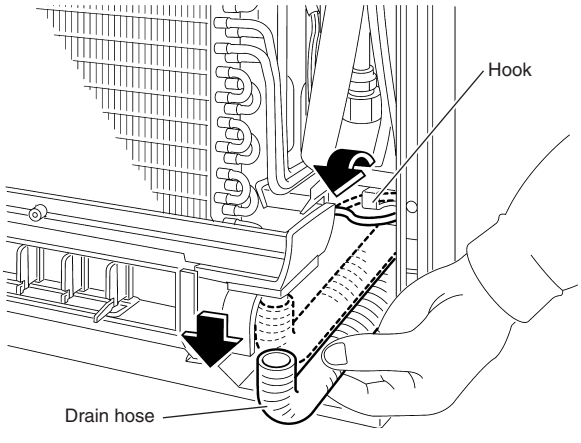
Step	Procedure	Points
1. Removing the vertical blade (upper).		
1	Remove the 2 screws from the upper discharge grille.	
2	Remove the 2 right and left hooks and central hook from the vertical blade.	
3	Bend the protection net to remove it from the right and left grooves and remove the net.	

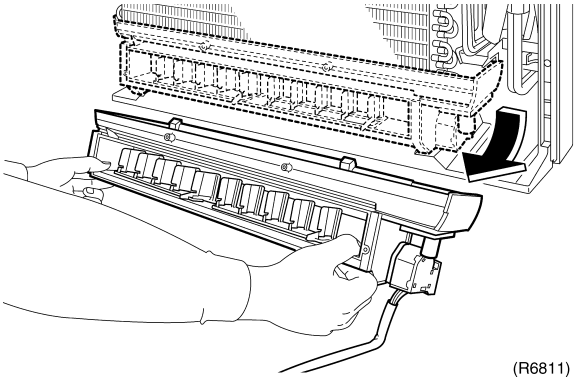
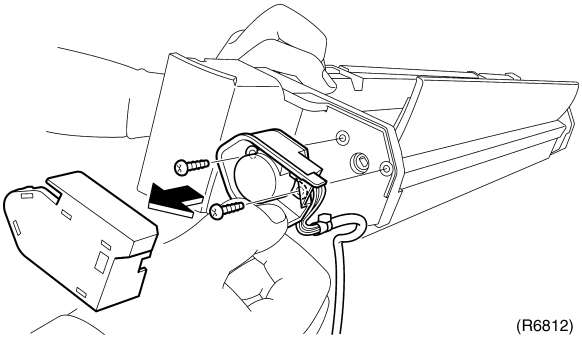
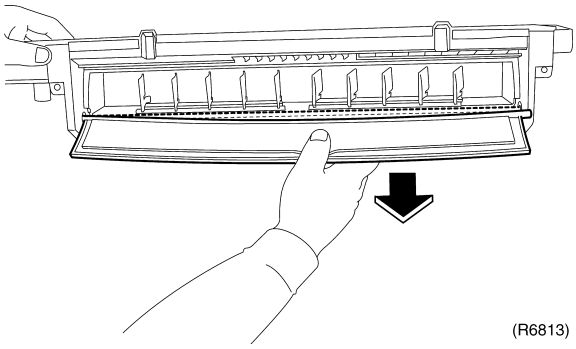
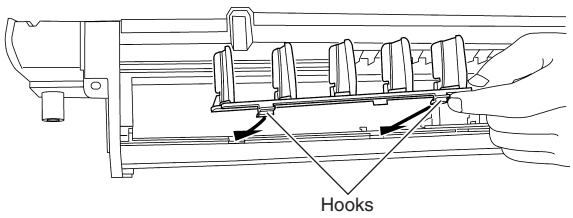








Step	Procedure		Points
4	Remove the 2 screws and remove the swing motor.	 (R6807)  (R6808)	
2. Removing the vertical blade (lower).			■ Be careful not to contaminate the floor with the drain.
1	Remove the right and left screws.	 (R6809)	
2	Remove the drain hose and unhook the swing motor harness.	 (R6810)	

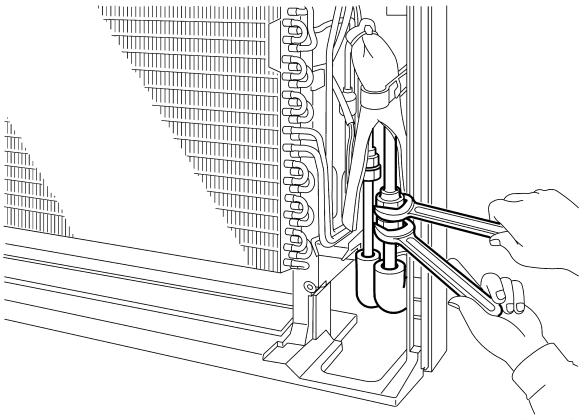
Step	Procedure		Points
3	Pull the lower part of the vertical blade to your side to remove.	 (R6811)	
4	Remove the 2 screws from the swing motor.	 (R6812)	
5	Remove the damper.	 (R6813)	
6	Remove the seal material from the front of the flap, undo the hooks, unhook the drain pan and remove the vertical blade.	 Hooks (R6814)	

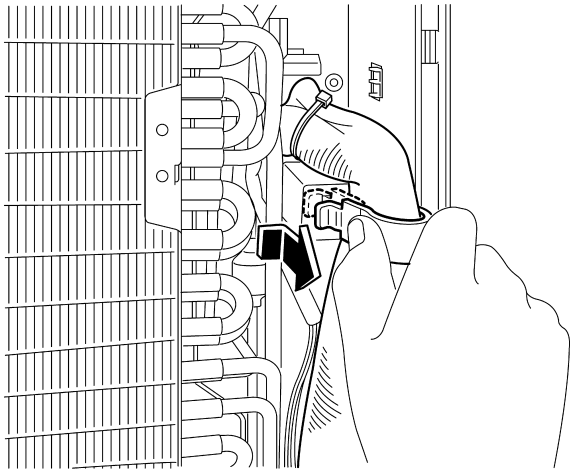
1.6 Removal of the Heat Exchanger

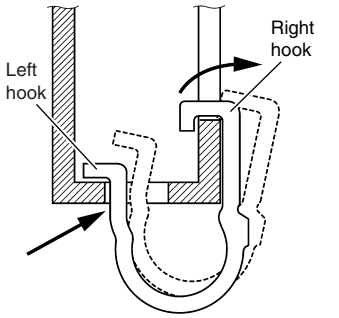
Procedure

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

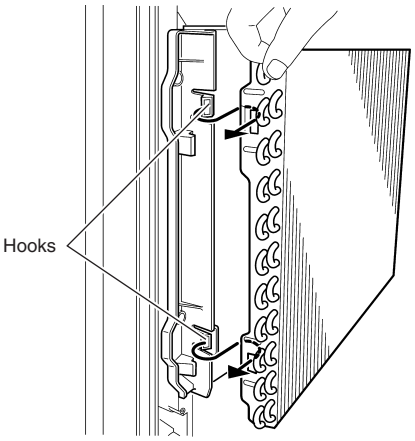
Step	Procedure	Points
■ Make sure that the gases are removed after the pump down work. After that, start the removal of the heat exchanger.		
1	Remove the flared joint from the liquid pipe and gas pipe using 2 wrenches.	
2	Press the right hook to the inner side and undo it. After that, undo the left hook.	
3	Undo the 2 hooks from the left side of the heat exchanger.	
4	Undo the top and bottom hooks at the right side, pull the heat exchanger to your side to remove.	


(R6815)

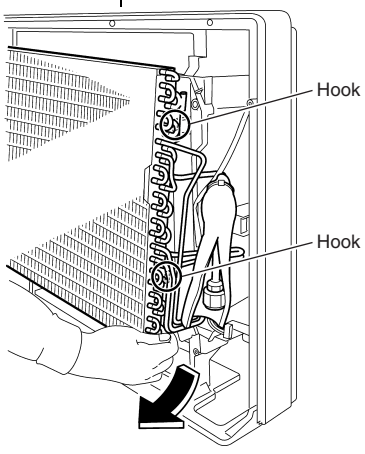

(R6816)



(R6817)



(R6818)

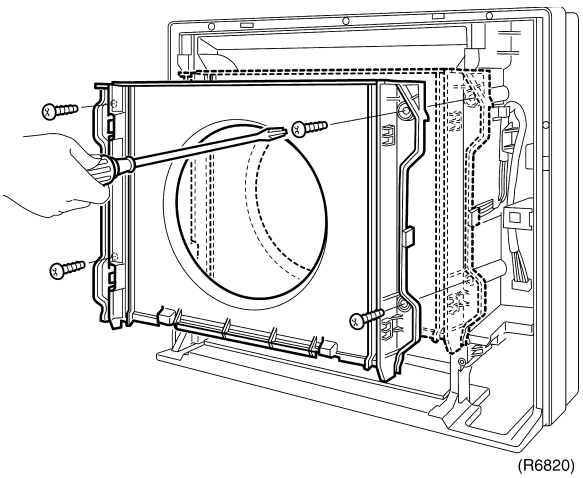


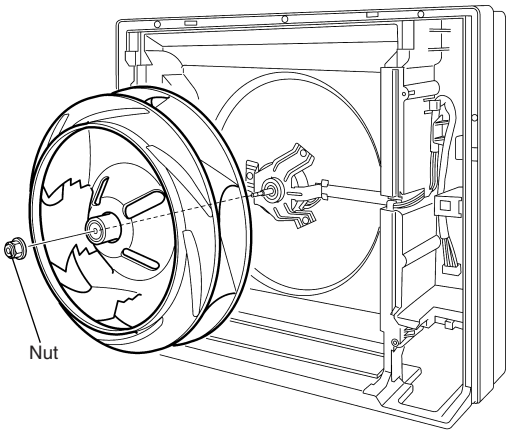
(R6819)

1.7 Removal of the Fan Rotor / Fan Motor

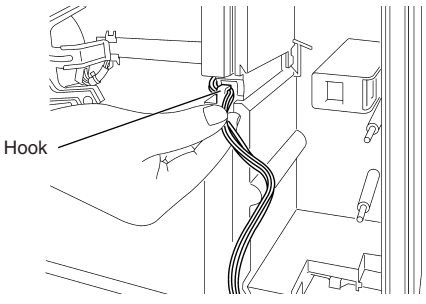
Procedure **Warning** **Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.**

Step	Procedure	Points
1. Removing the fan rotor.		
1	Remove the 4 screws from the bellmouth.	
2	Remove the nut to remove the fan rotor.	
2. Removing the fan motor.		
1	Unhook the harness from the fan motor.	
2	Remove the 3 screws and remove the fan motor.	

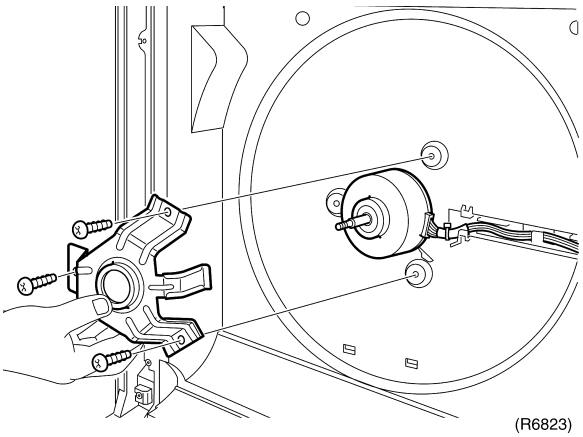

(R6820)

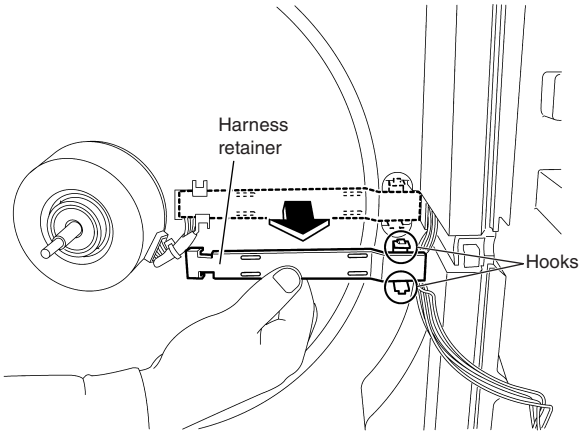
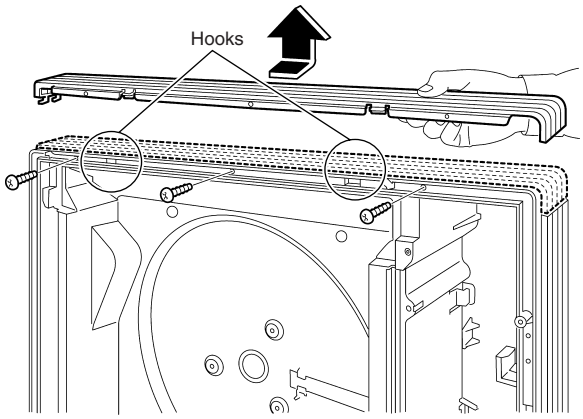
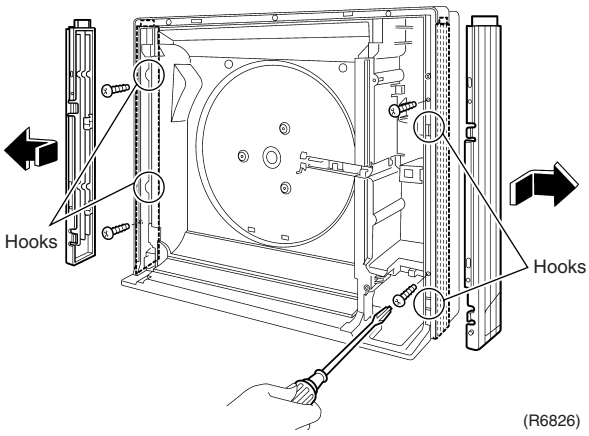


(R6821)



(R6822)


(R6823)

Step	Procedure		Points
3	Pick the hooks with your fingers to remove the harness retainer.		
3. Removing the housing.			
1	Remove 3 screws from the upper housing.		■ Press the 2 hooks toward the back side and remove the housing.
2	Remove 2 screws from each right and left housing respectively.		■ Press the 2 hooks toward the back side and remove the housing.

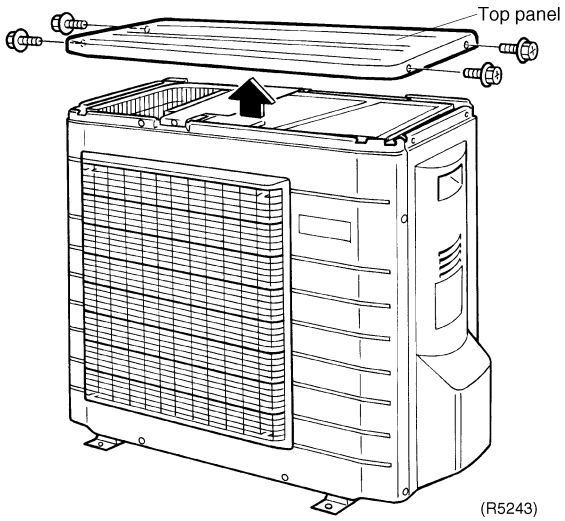
2. Outdoor Unit : 50 Class

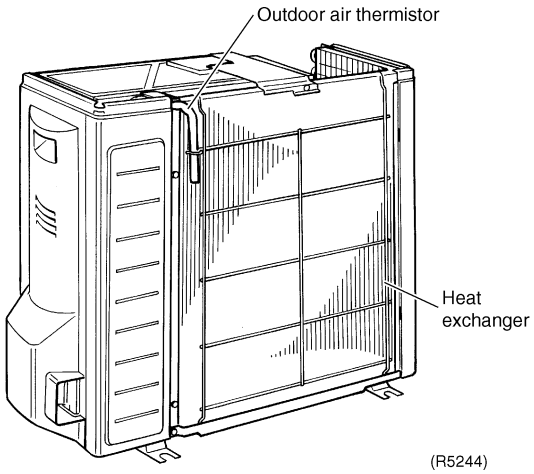
2.1 Removal of the Panels and Plates

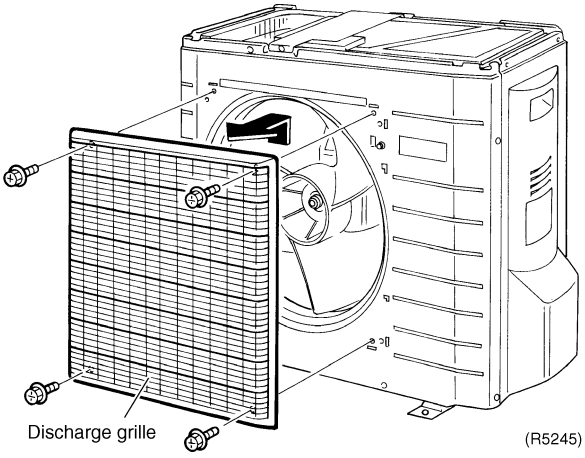
Procedure

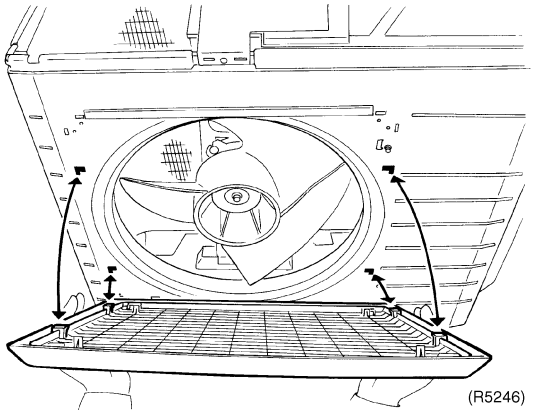
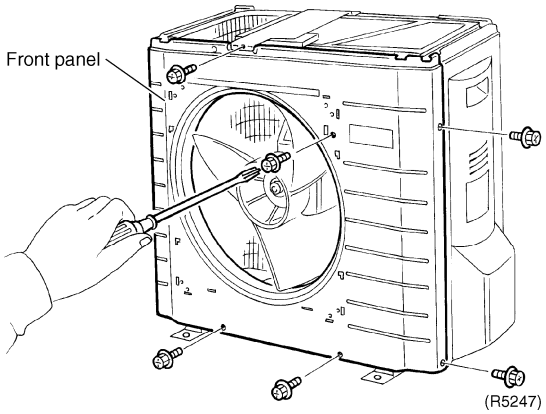
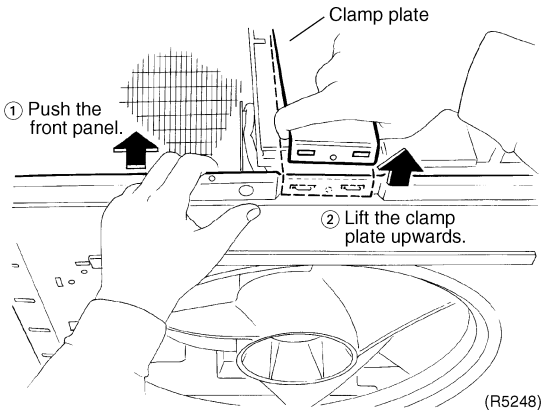
Warning **Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.**

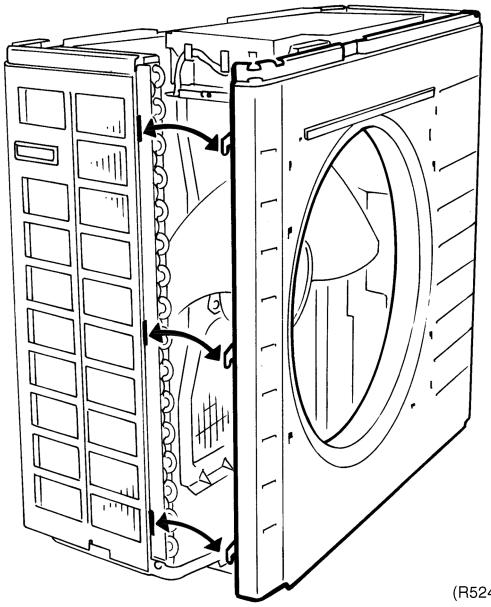
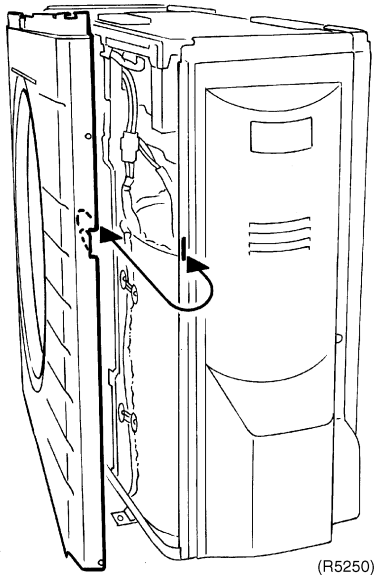
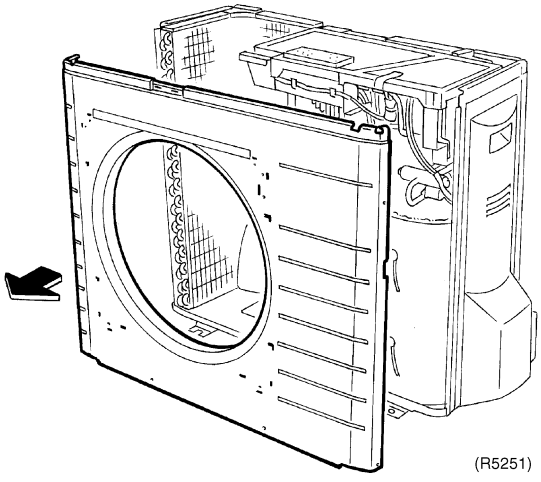
Step	Procedure	Points
1. Remove the panels and plates.		
1	Loosen the 4 screws and lift the top panel.	■ Take care not to cut your finger by the fins of the heat exchanger.
2	Loosen the 4 screws and remove the discharge grille.	



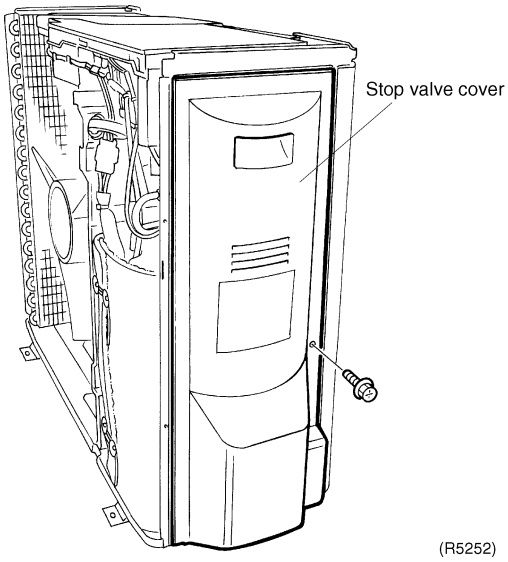




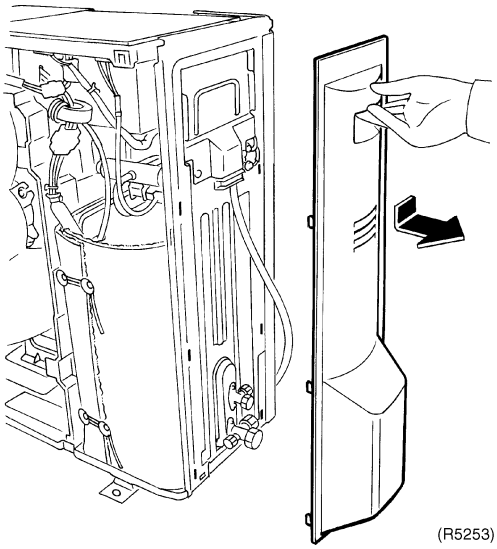
Step	Procedure		Points
		 (R5246)	■ The front grille has 4 hooks. Slide the discharge grille upwards and remove it.
3	Loosen the 6 screws of the front panel.	 (R5247)	
4	Push the front panel and undo the hooks. Lift the clamp plate and remove it.	 (R5248)	

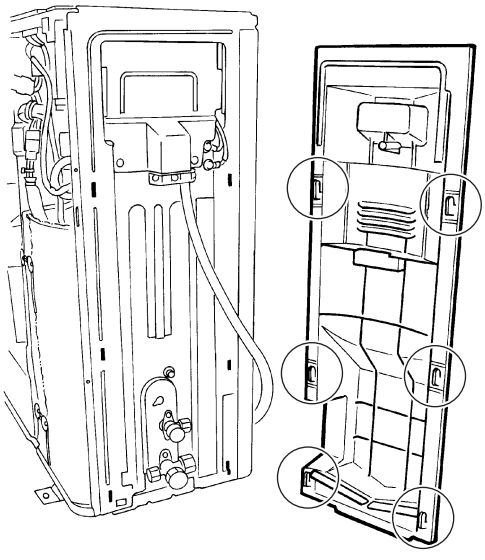
Step	Procedure		Points
5	Undo the left side hooks, and then the right side hook. Remove the front panel.	 (R5249)	■ Lift the front panel and remove it while pushing the right side panel inwards.
		 (R5250)	
		 (R5251)	■ Lift the front panel and undo the right side hook. ■ Fit the right side of the front panel first when installing.

Step	Procedure	Points
2. Remove the stop valve cover.		
1	Loosen the screw of the stop valve cover.	
2	Pull down the stop valve cover to undo the hooks and remove it.	■ The stop valve cover has 6 hooks.



(R5252)

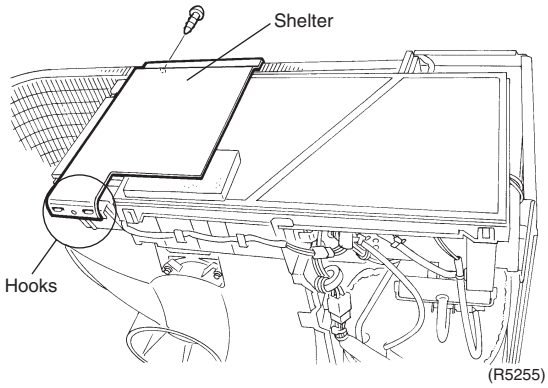
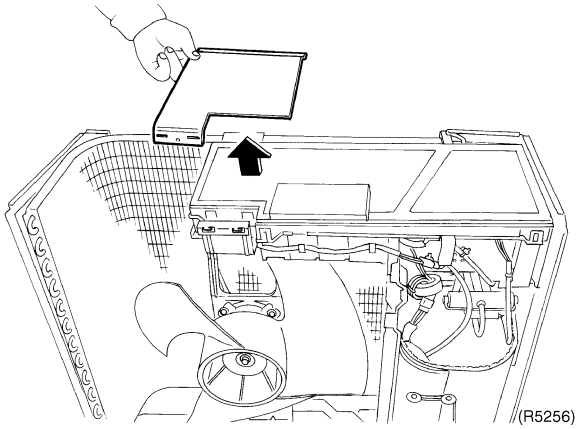
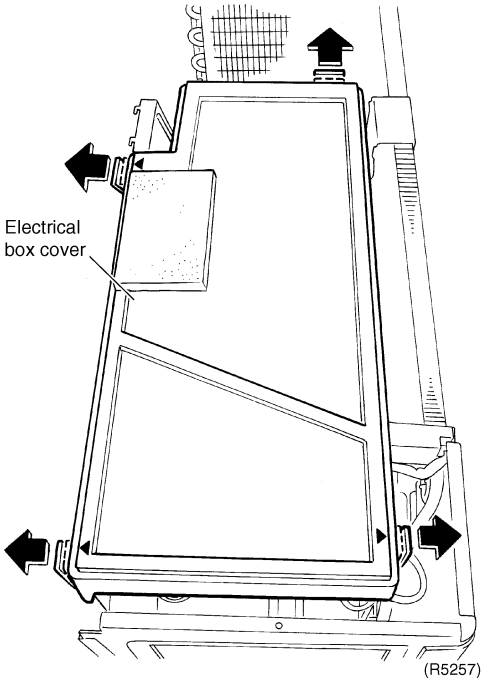

(R5253)

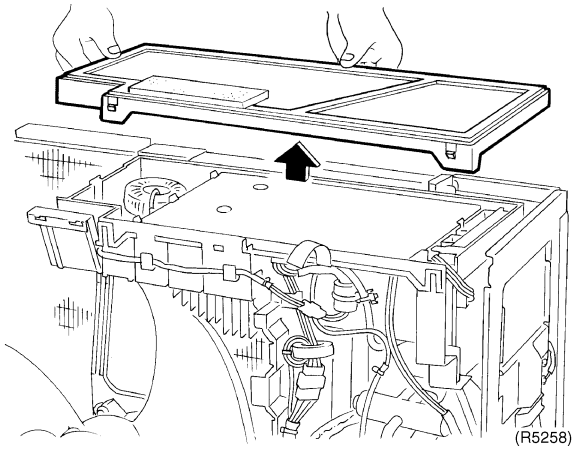
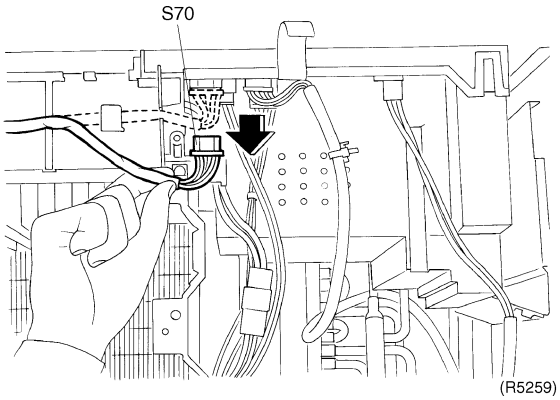
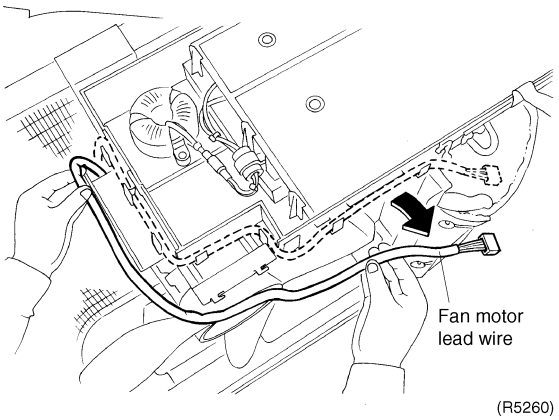

(R5254)

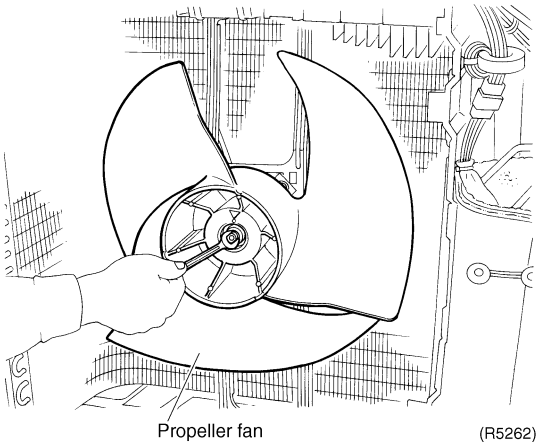
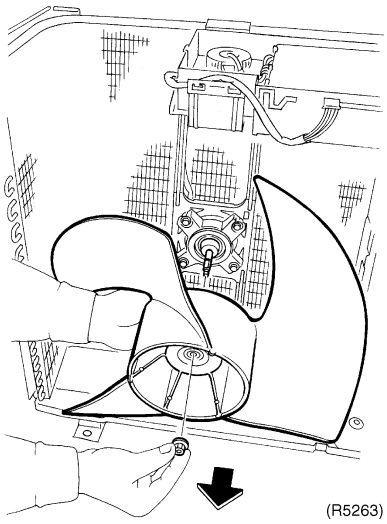
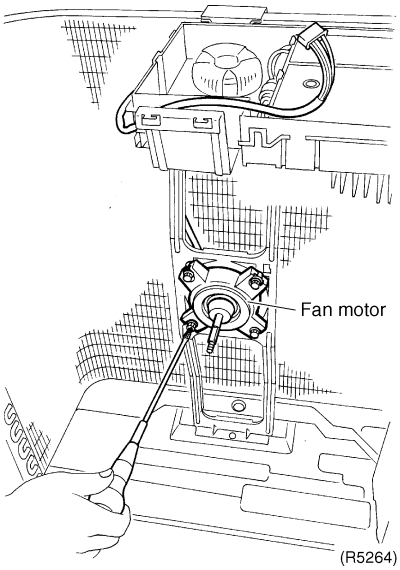
2.2 Removal of the Fan Motor / Propeller Fan

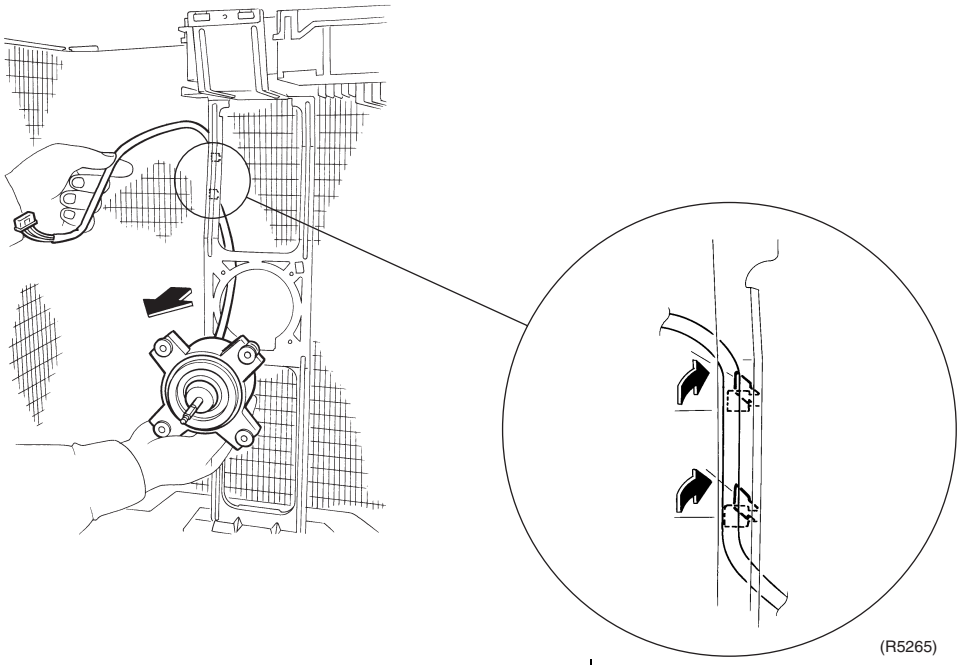
Procedure

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

Step	Procedure	Points
■ Remove the top panel and the front panel.		■ This procedure is not necessary to remove the propeller fan only.
1. Remove the electrical box cover.		
1 Loosen the screw on the back of the shelter.		
2 Undo the 2 hooks and remove it.		■ The hooks have been released since the front panel was removed.
3 Release the 4 hooks of the electrical box cover and remove it.		

Step	Procedure		Points
		 (R5258)	
2. Remove the fan motor.			
1	Disconnect the connector for fan motor (S70).	 (R5259)	
2	The illustration shows arrangement of the fan motor lead wire.	 (R5260)	

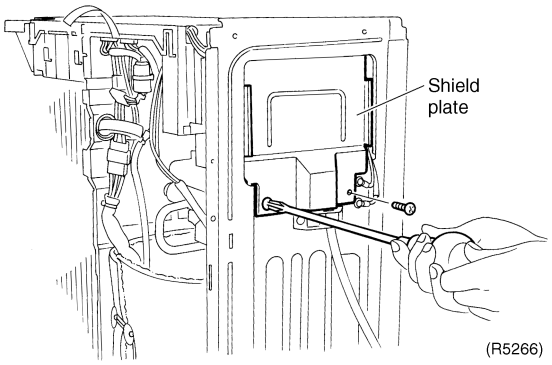
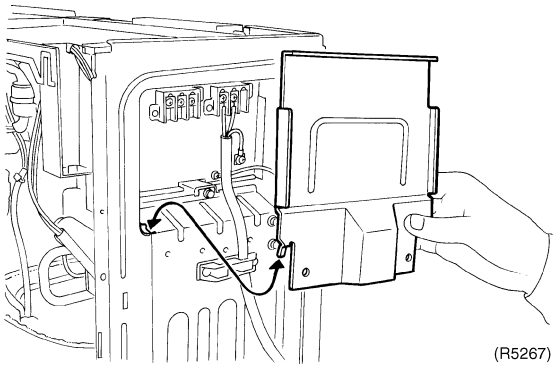
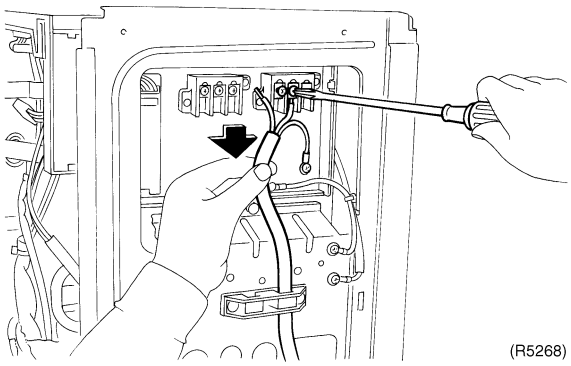
Step	Procedure		Points
3	Unscrew the washer-fitted nut (M10) of the propeller fan with a spanner.	 (R5262)	■ Align ▼ mark of the propeller fan with D-cut section of the motor shaft when reassembling.
		 (R5263)	
4	Remove the 4 screws from the fan motor.	 (R5264)	

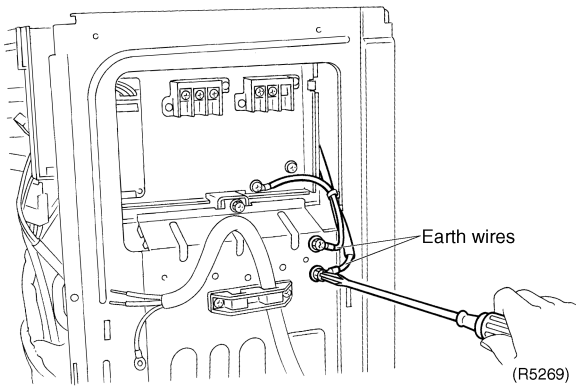
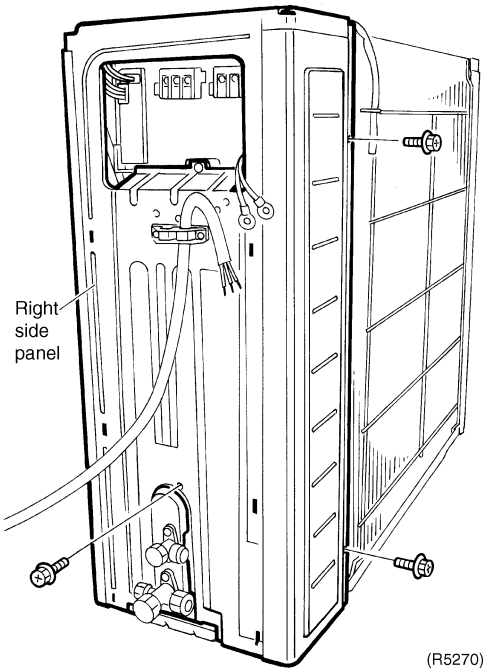
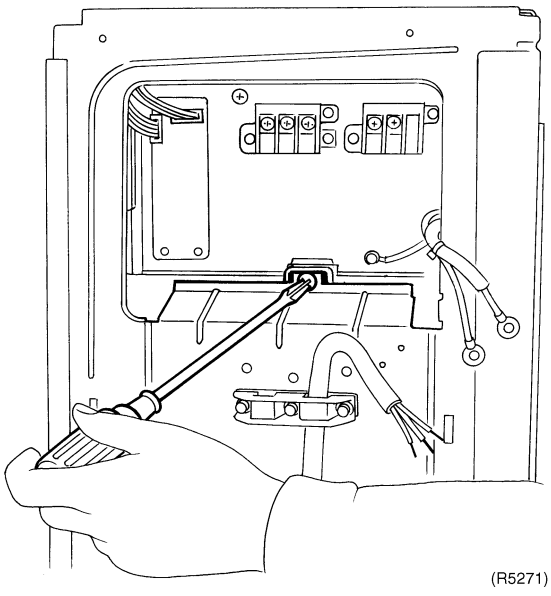
Step	Procedure		Points
5	Pull the fan motor out.	 (R5265)	■ Put the lead wire through the back of the motor when reassembling (so as not to be entangled with the propeller fan).

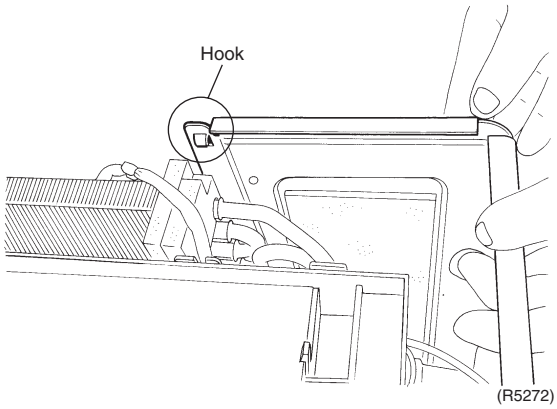
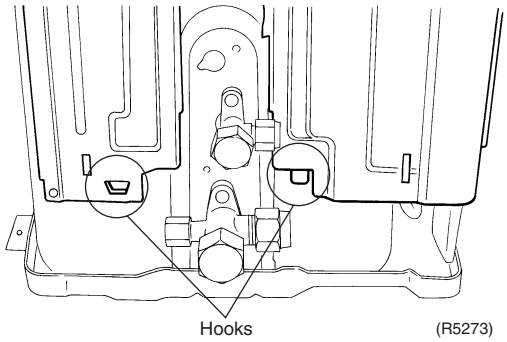
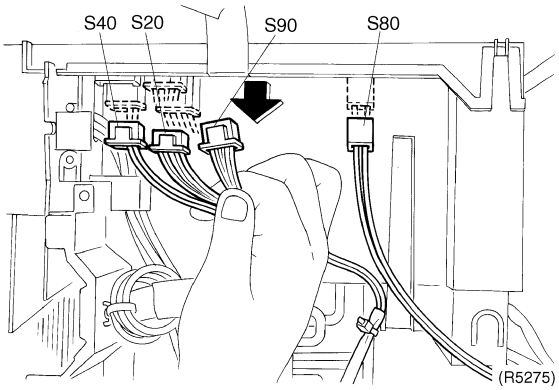
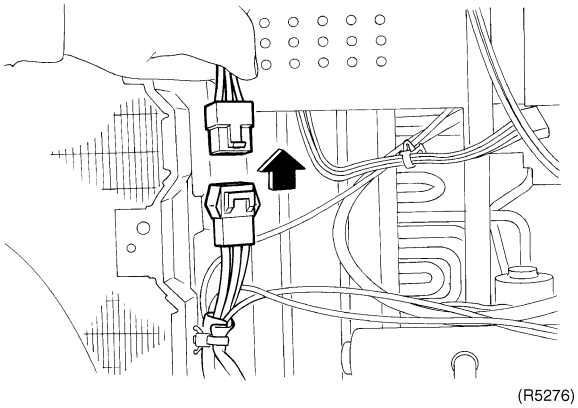
2.3 Removal of the Electrical Box

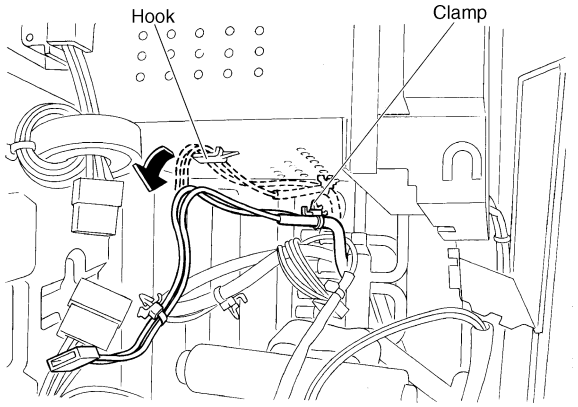
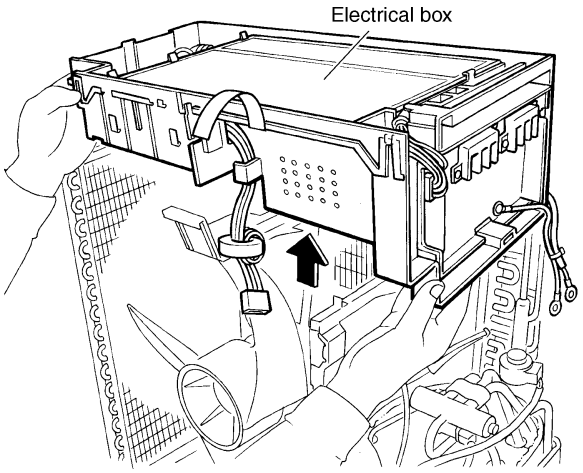
Procedure

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

Step	Procedure	Points
■ Remove the top panel and the front panel.		
1. Remove the shield plate.		
1 Loosen the 2 screws.	 (R5266)	
2 Slide the cover upward to undo the one hook on the bottom left, and then remove the plate.	 (R5267)	
3 Disconnect the 2 power supply cables and the 1 earth wire.	 (R5268)	

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

Step	Procedure		Points
			■ Insert the 2 hooks of the lower part and the 1 hook of the upper back when reassembling.
			
7	Disconnect the connectors of the front side. S20: electronic expansion valve S40: overload protector S80: four way valve S90: thermistors (discharge pipe, outdoor air, heat exchanger)		
8	Disconnect the relaying wire connector for the compressor.		

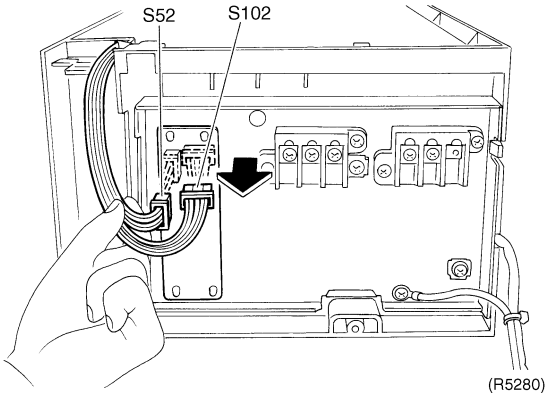
Step	Procedure		Points
9	Release the clamp and undo the wire from the hook.	 (R5278)	
10	Lift the electrical box and remove it.	 (R5279)	

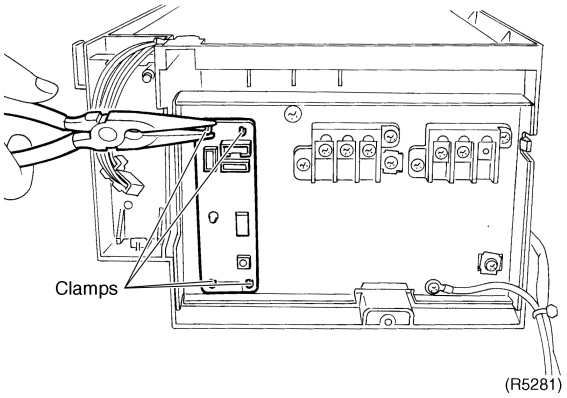
2.4 Removal of the PCB

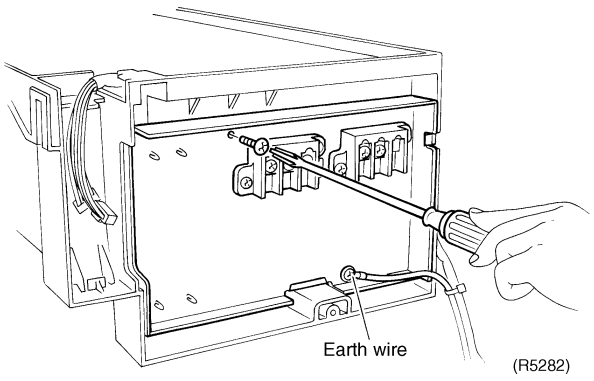
Procedure

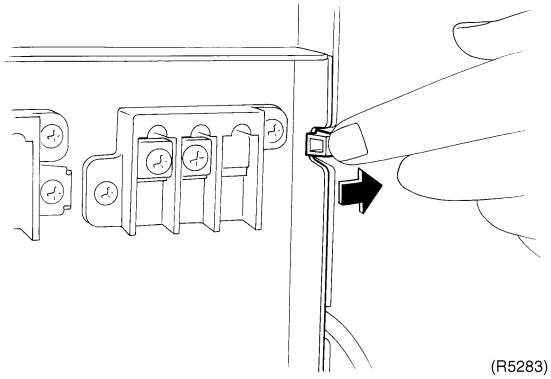
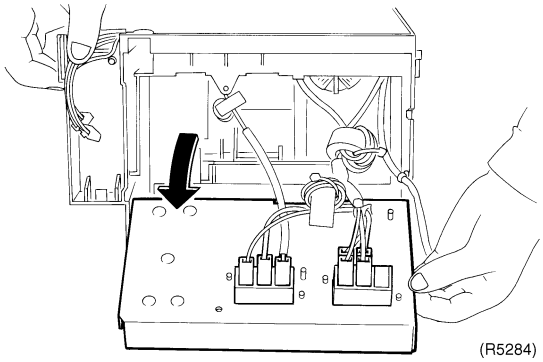
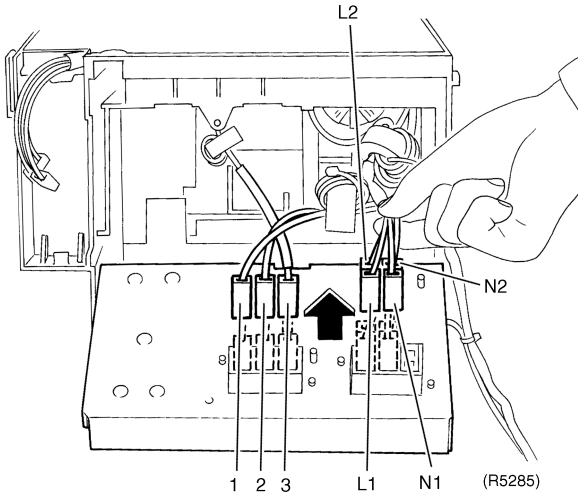
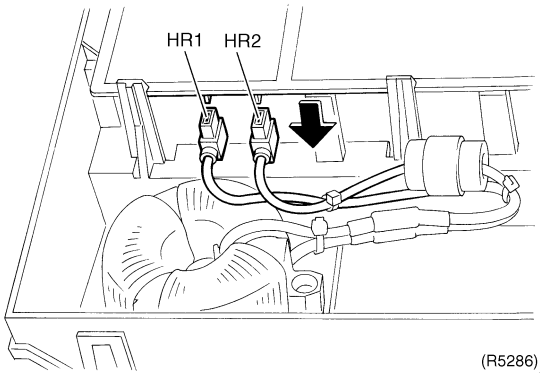
Warning **Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.**

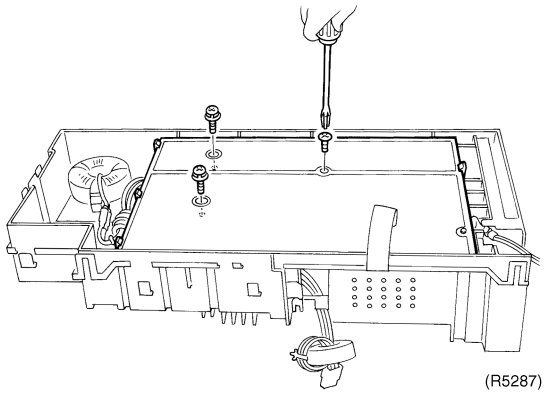
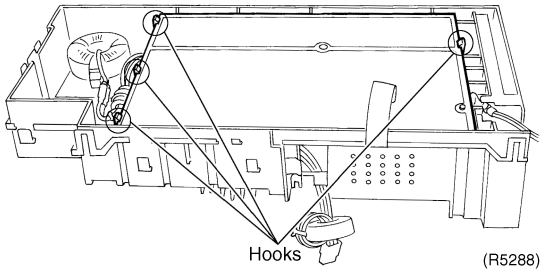
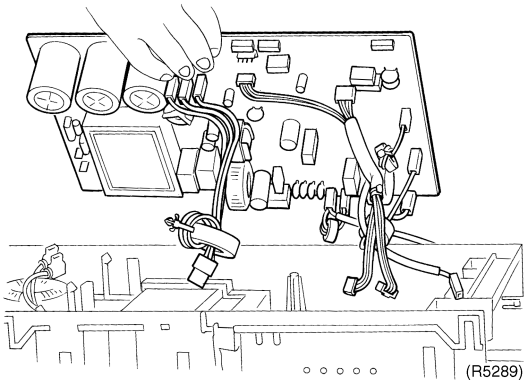
Step	Procedure	Points
■ Remove the electrical box.		
1. Remove the PCB.		
1	Disconnect the connectors for the control PCB (S52, S102).	
2	Undo the 4 clamps by pliers.	
3	Loosen the fixing screw of the cable way board and disconnect the earth wire.	







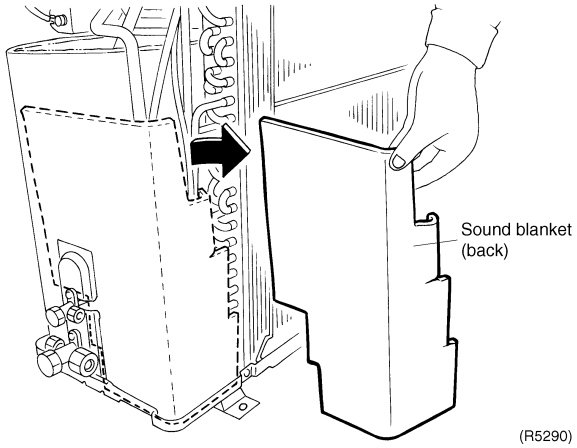
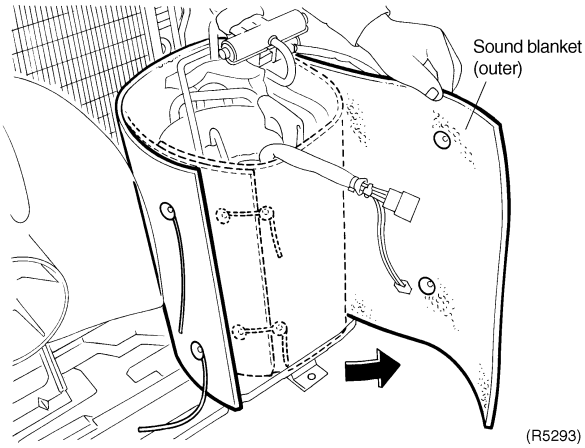
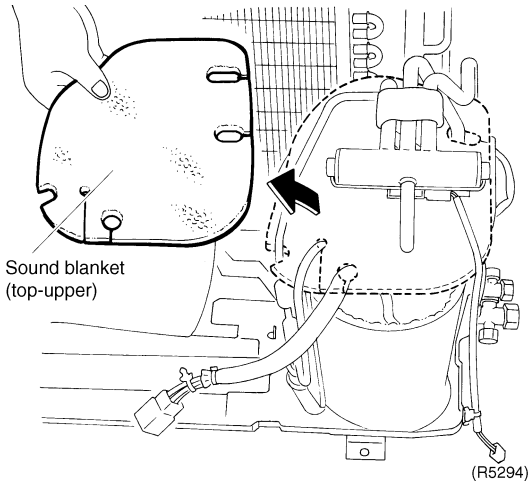
Step	Procedure		Points
4	Undo the hook on the right.		
5	Open the cable way board.		
6	Disconnect the harnesses.		1: Black 2: White 3: Red L1: Black L2: Brown N1: White N2: Blue
7	Disconnect the 2 harnesses for the reactor (HR1, HR2).		

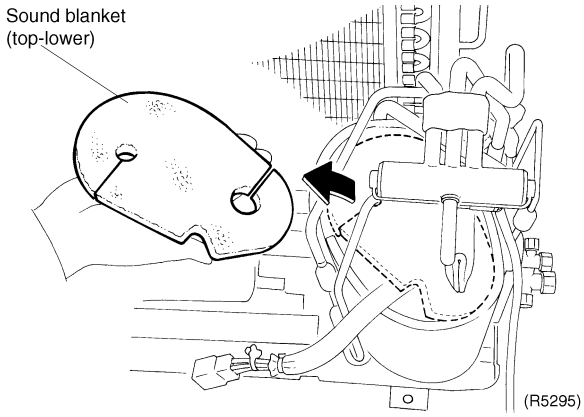
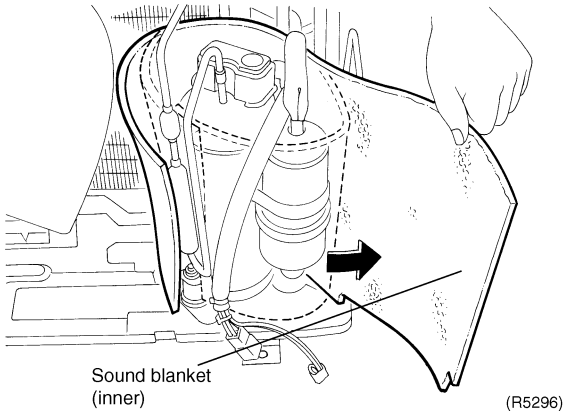
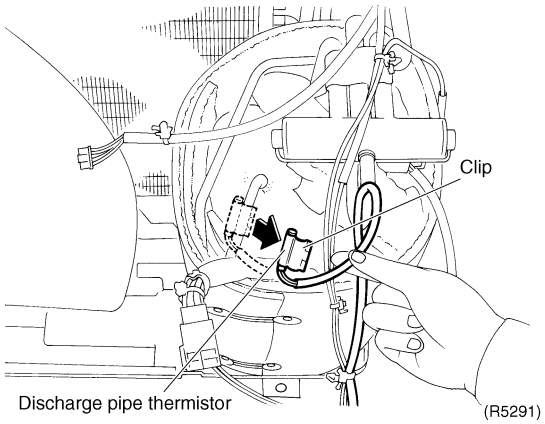
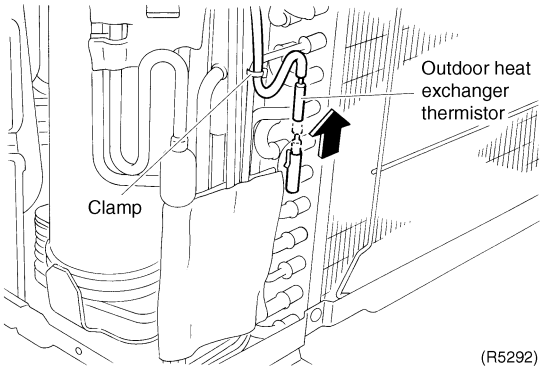
Step	Procedure		Points
8	Loosen the 3 fixing screws for the main PCB.	 (R5287)	
9	Undo the 4 hooks.	 Hooks (R5288)	
10	Lift up and remove the PCB.	 (R5289)	

2.5 Removal of the Sound Blanket

Procedure

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

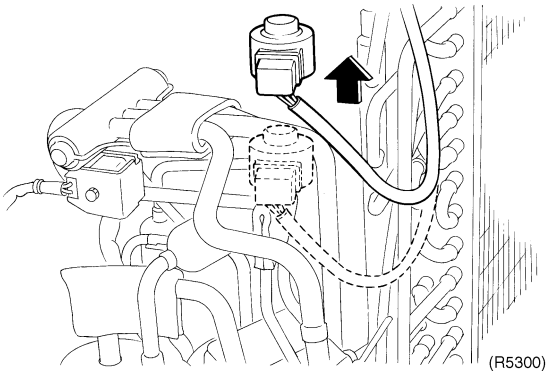
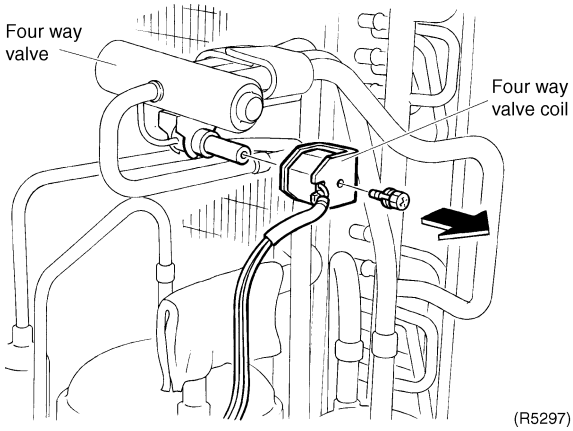
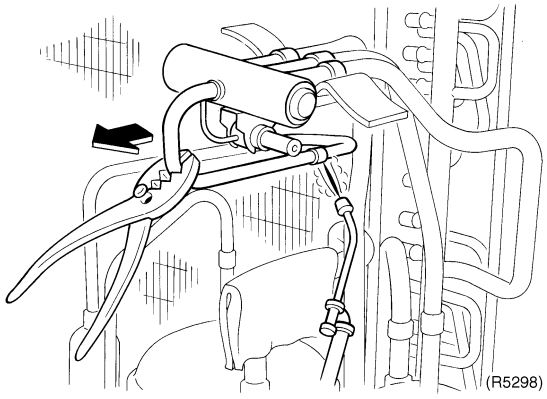
Step	Procedure		Points
1	Remove the sound blanket (back).		
2	Remove the sound blanket (outer).		■ Since the piping ports on the sound blanket (outer) are torn easily, remove the blanket carefully.
3	Remove the sound blanket (top-upper).		

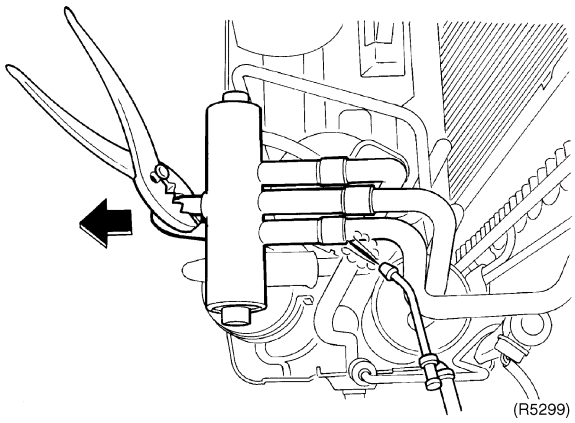
Step	Procedure		Points
4	Remove the sound blanket (top-lower).		
5	Remove the sound blanket (inner).		■ Since the piping ports on the sound blanket (inner) are torn easily, remove the blanket carefully.
6	Release the discharge pipe thermistor.		■ Pay attention to the direction of the clip so as not to touch the lead wire of the thermistor when reassembling.
7	Cut the clamp by nippers. Disconnect the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor.		■ Clamps should be always available. Fix it as it was before.

2.6 Removal of the Four Way Valve

Procedure

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

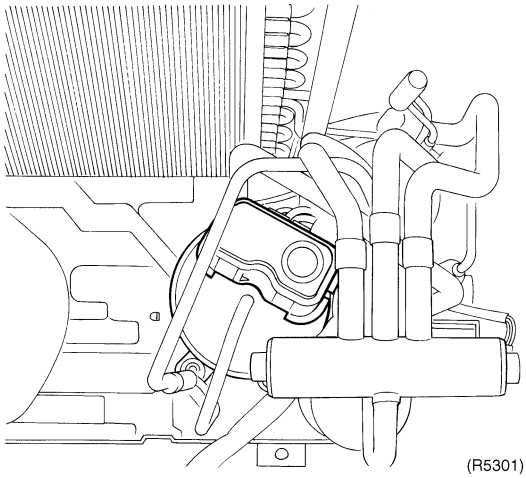
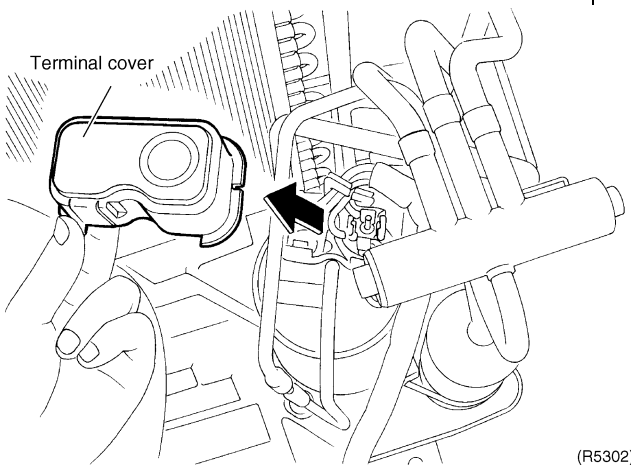
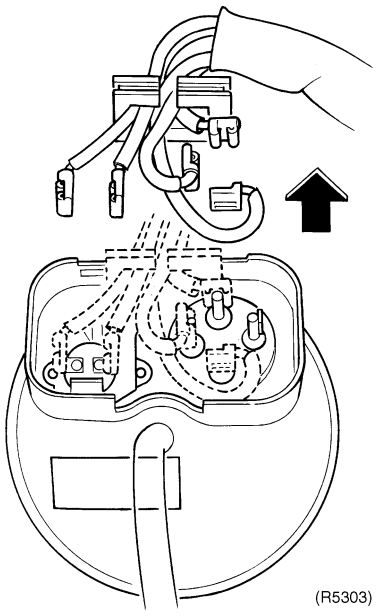
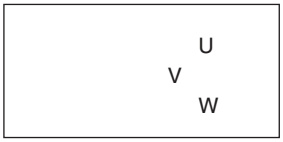
Step	Procedure		Points
1	Remove the electronic expansion valve coil.	 (R5300)	■ The illustration is for heat pump models as representative.
2	Loosen the screw of the four way valve coil.	 (R5297)	■ Provide a protective sheet or a steel plate so that the brazing flame cannot influence peripheries. ■ Be careful so as not to break the pipes by pressing it excessively by pliers when withdrawing it. **Caution** **Be careful about the four way valve, pipes and so on, which were heated up by a gas brazing machine, so as not to get burnt your hands.**
3	Heat up the brazed part of the four way valve and disconnect. ■ Be sure to apply nitrogen replacement when heating up the brazed part.	 (R5298)	**Cautions for restoration** 1. Restore the piping by non-oxidation brazing. Braze it quickly when no nitrogen gas can be used. 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 will not be dried and avoid excessive heating. (Keep below 120°C)

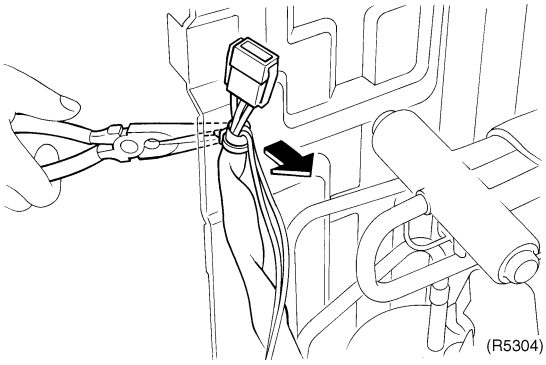
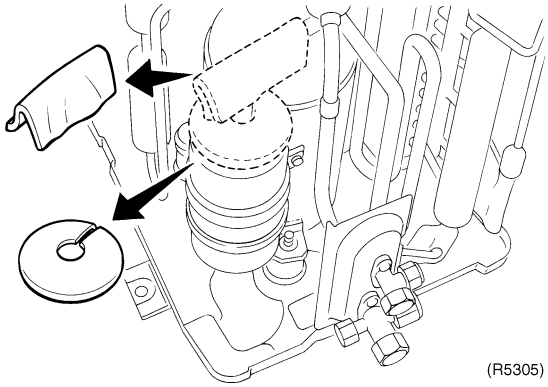
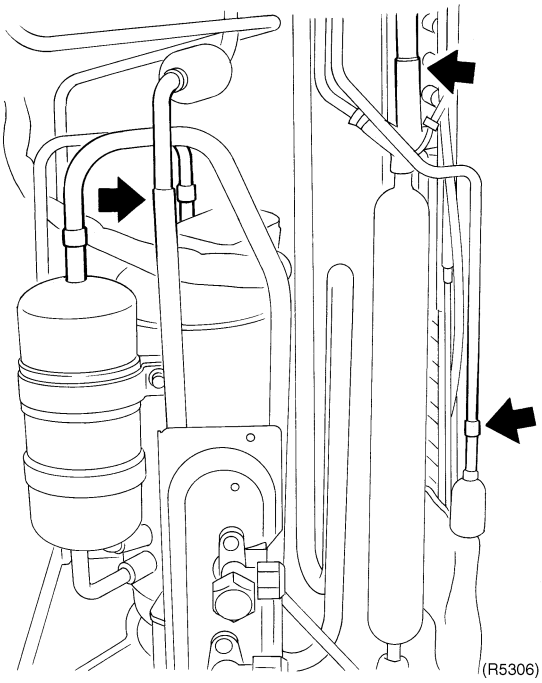
Step	Procedure		Points
4	Heat up every brazed part in turn and disconnect.	 (R5299)	**In case of the difficulty with gas brazing machine** 1. Disconnect the brazed part where is easy to disconnect and restore. 2. Cut pipes on the main unit by a miniature copper tube cutter in order to make it easy to disconnect. ■ **Note:** Do not use a metal saw for cutting pipes by all means because the sawdust come into the circuit.

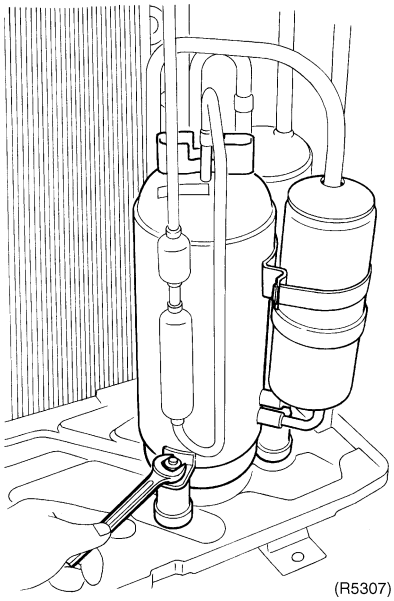
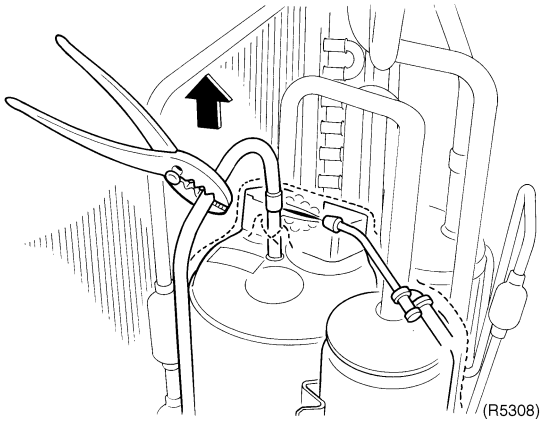
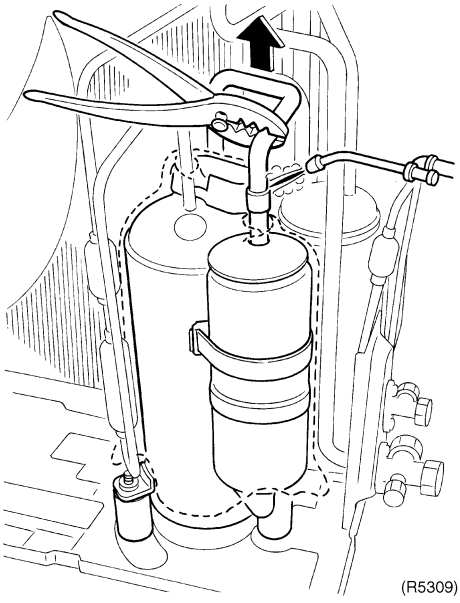
2.7 Removal of the Compressor

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 terminal cover.	 (R5301)  (R5302)	
2	Disconnect the lead wires of the compressor.	 (R5303)	■ Be careful so as not to burn the compressor terminals or the name plate. Make a note.  U : red V : yellow W: blue

Step	Procedure		Points
3	Release the clamp by pliers to detach the wire harness for the compressor.	 (R5304)	
4	Remove the putty. ■ Before working, make sure that the refrigerant is empty in the circuit. ■ Be sure to apply nitrogen replacement when heating up the brazed part.	 (R5305)	■ The illustration is for heat pump models as representative.
5	Heat up the brazed parts indicated by the arrows.	 (R5306)	■ The illustration is for heat pump models as representative. **⚠ Warning** **Ventilate when refrigerant leaks during the work.** **(If refrigerant contacts fire, it will cause to arise toxic gas.)** ■ Provide a protective sheet or a steel plate so that the brazing flame cannot influence peripheries. ■ Be careful so as not to burn the compressor terminals or the name plate. ■ Be careful so as not to burn the heat exchanger fin. **⚠ Warning** **Since it may happen that refrigeration oil in the compressor will catch fire, prepare wet cloth so as to extinguish fire immediately.**

Step	Procedure		Points
6	Unscrew the nut of the compressor.	 (R5307)	
	■ Before working, make sure that the refrigerant is empty in the circuit. ■ Be sure to apply nitrogen replacement when heating up the brazed part.		**Warning** **Ventilate when refrigerant leaks during the work.** **(If refrigerant contacts fire, it will cause to arise toxic gas.)**
7	Heat up the brazed part of the discharge side and disconnect.	 (R5308)	■ Provide a protective sheet or a steel plate so that the brazing flame cannot influence peripheries. ■ Be careful so as not to burn the compressor terminals or the name plate.
8	Heat up the brazed part of the suction side and disconnect.	 (R5309)	■ Be careful so as not to burn the heat exchanger fin.
9	Lift the compressor up and remove it.		**Warning** **Since it may happen that refrigeration oil in the compressor will catch fire, prepare wet cloth so as to extinguish fire immediately.**

Part 8
Others

1. Others

1.1 Test Run from the Remote Controller

For Heat pump

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 disables restart operation for 3 minutes after it is turned off.

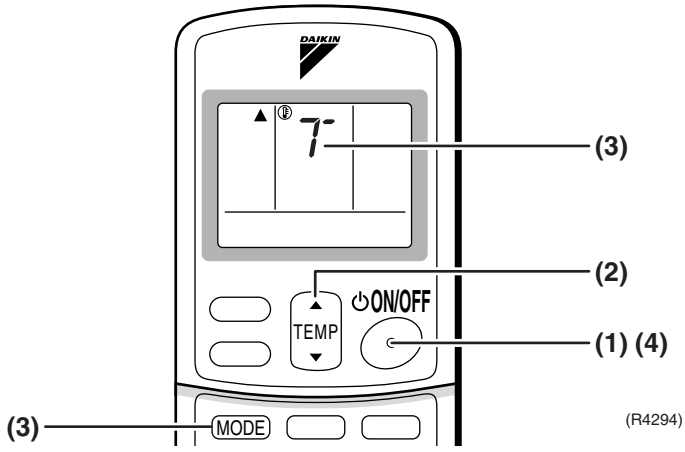
Trial Operation and Testing

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 test 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 will restore the original operation mode when the circuit breaker is opened again.

Trial operation from Remote Controller

(1) Press ON/OFF button to turn on the system.
(2) Simultaneously press center of TEMP button and MODE buttons.
(3) Press MODE button twice.
("T" will appear on the display to indicate that Trial Operation mode is selected.)
(4) Trial run mode terminates in approx. 30 minutes and switches into normal mode. To quit a trial operation, press ON/OFF button.



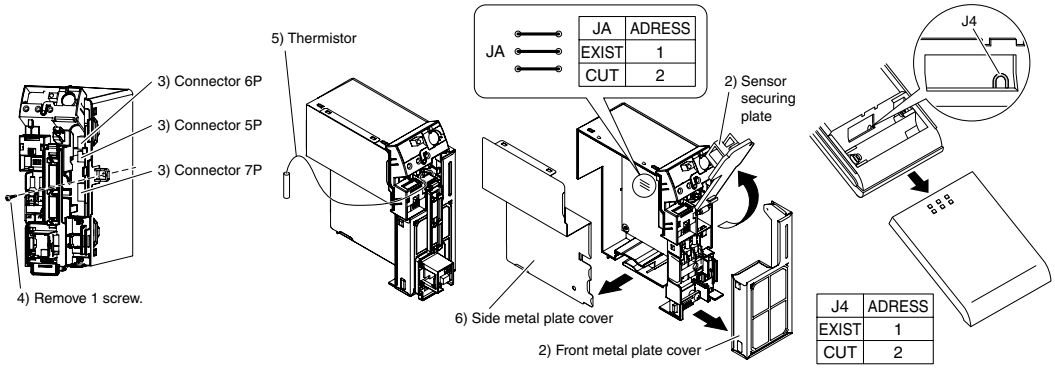
1.2 Jumper Settings

1.2.1 When Two Units are Installed in One Room

When two indoor units are installed in one room, the two wireless remote controllers can be set for different addresses.

How to set the different addresses

1) Remove the front grille.
2) Live the sensor securing plate and remove the front metal plate cover.
3) Remove connectors 5P, 6P, and 7P.
4) Remove the electric box (1 screw).
5) Remove the thermistor.
6) Remove the side metal plate cover (8 tabs).
7) Cut the address jumper (JA) on the printed circuit board.
8) Cut the address jumper (J4) in the remote controller.



(R6840)

1.2.2 Jumper Setting

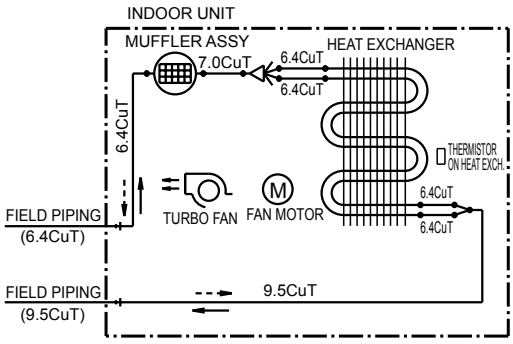
Jumper (On indoor control PCB)	Function	When connected (factory set)	When cut
JC	Power failure recovery function	Auto start	Unit does not resume operation after recovering from a power failure. Timer ON-OFF settings are cleared.
JB	Fan speed setting when compressor is OFF on thermostat. (effective only at cooling operation)	Fan speed setting ; Remote controller setting	Fan rpm is set to “0” <Fan stop>

Part 9
Appendix

1. Piping Diagrams

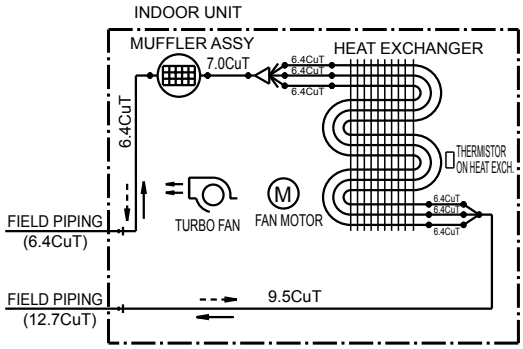
1.1 Indoor Units

FVXS25FV1B, FVXS35FV1B



4D056137

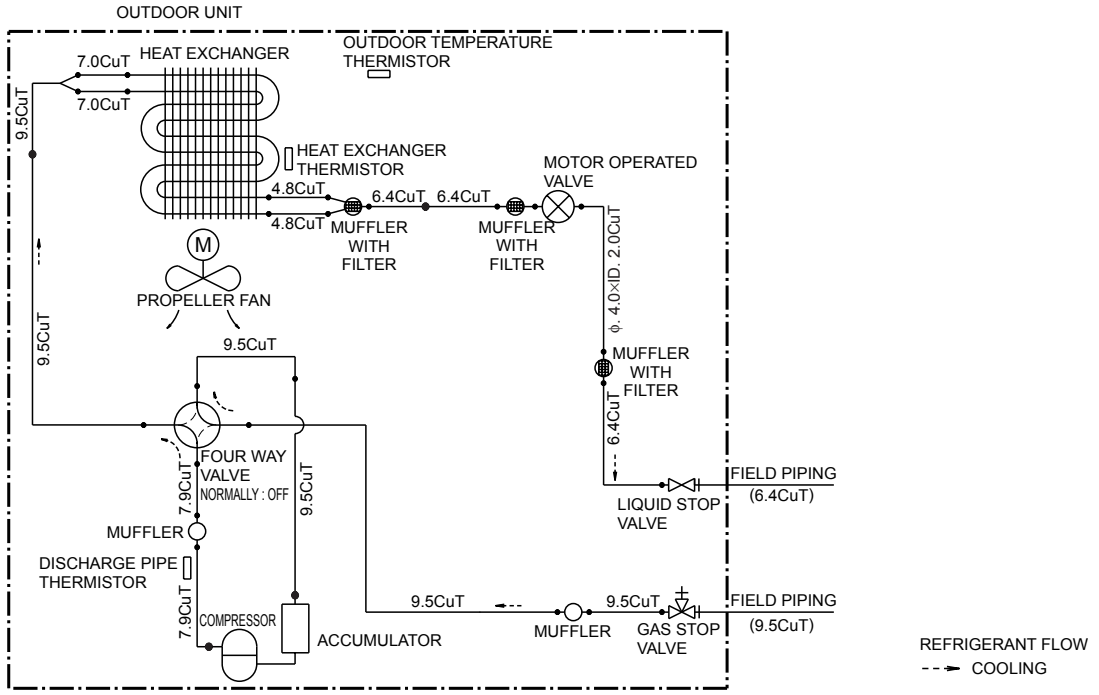
FVXS50FV1B



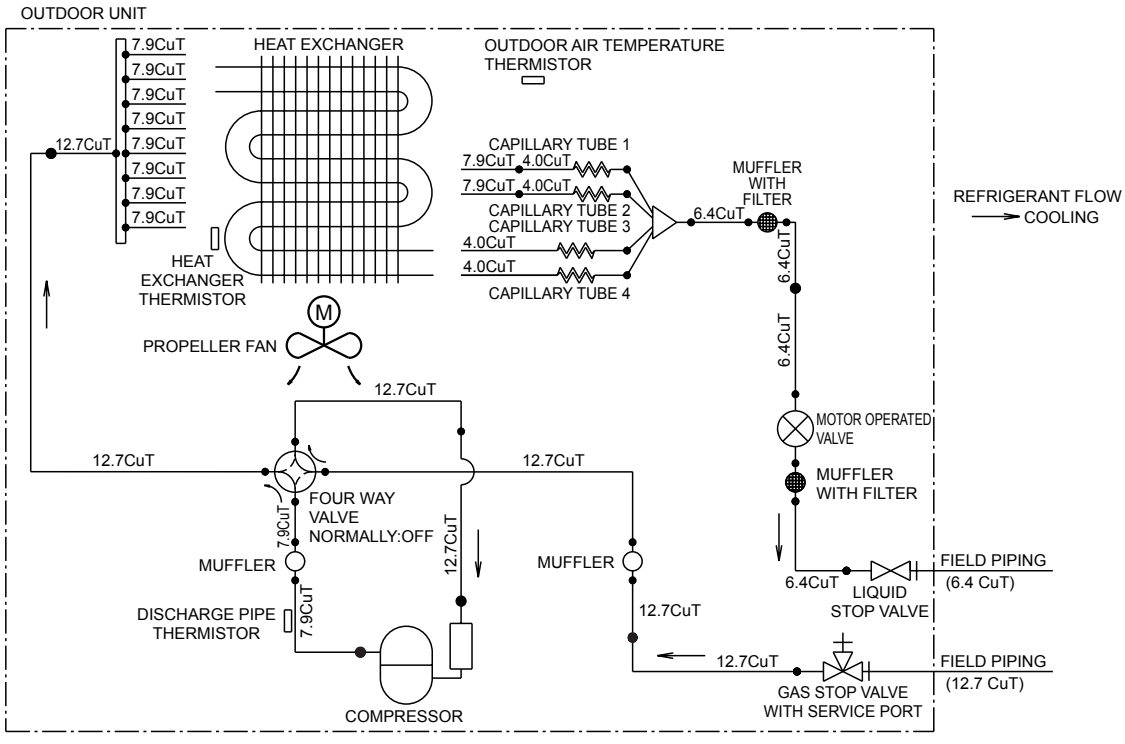
4D056138

1.2 Outdoor Units

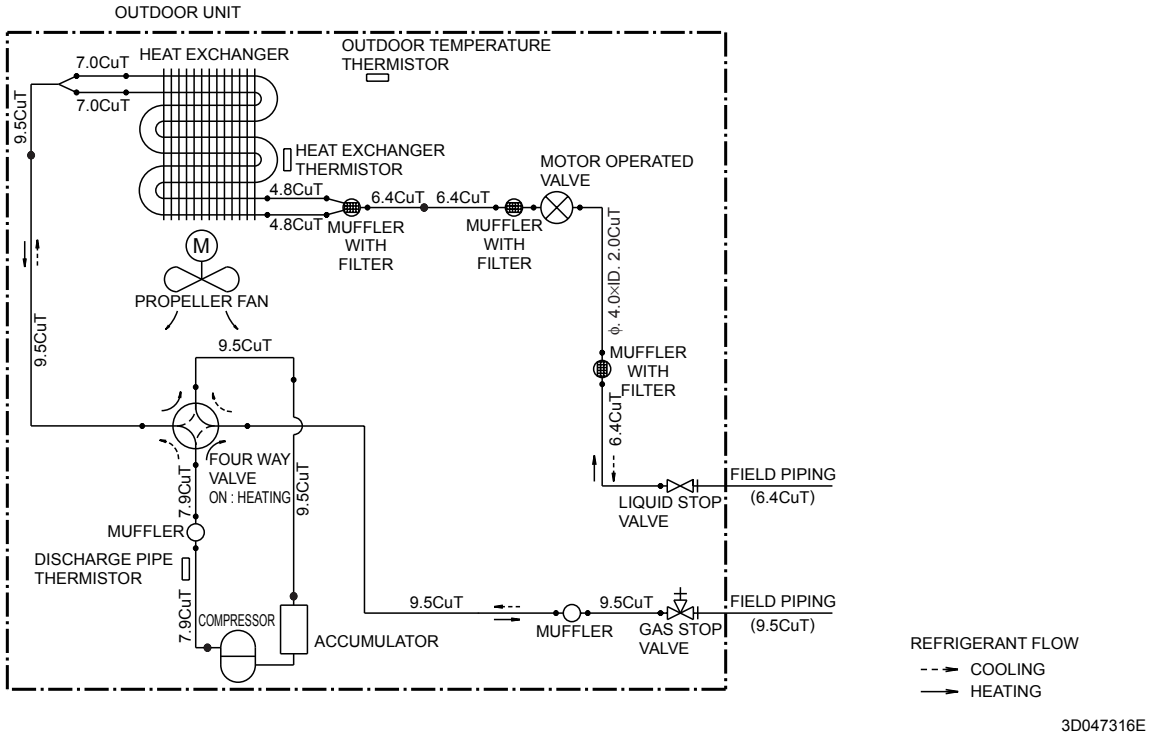
RKS25F2V1B, RKS35F2V1B



RKS50F2V1B

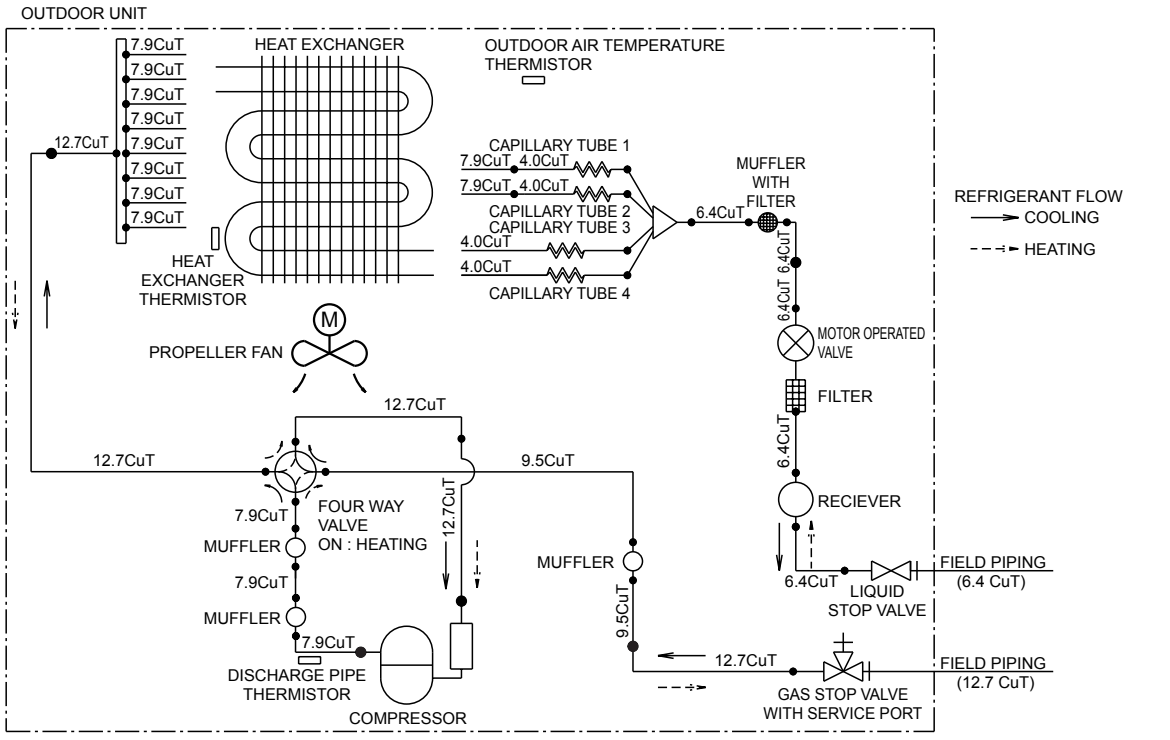


RXS25F2V1B, RXS35F2V1B



3D047316E

RXS50F2V1B

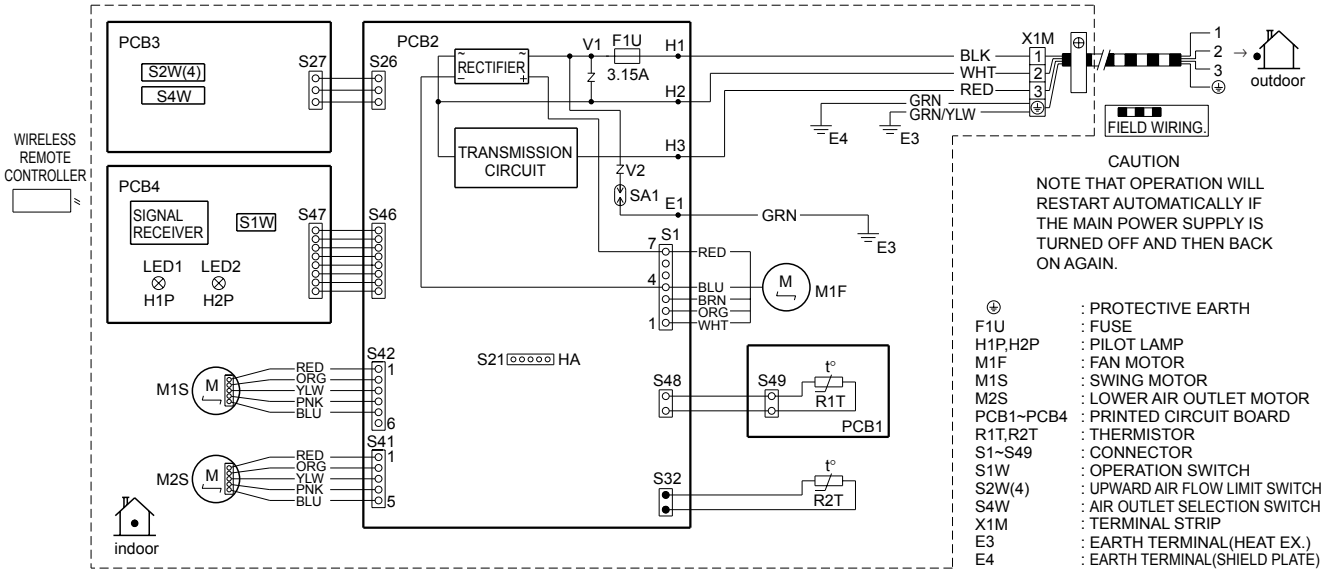


3D051637D

2. Wiring Diagrams

2.1 Indoor Units

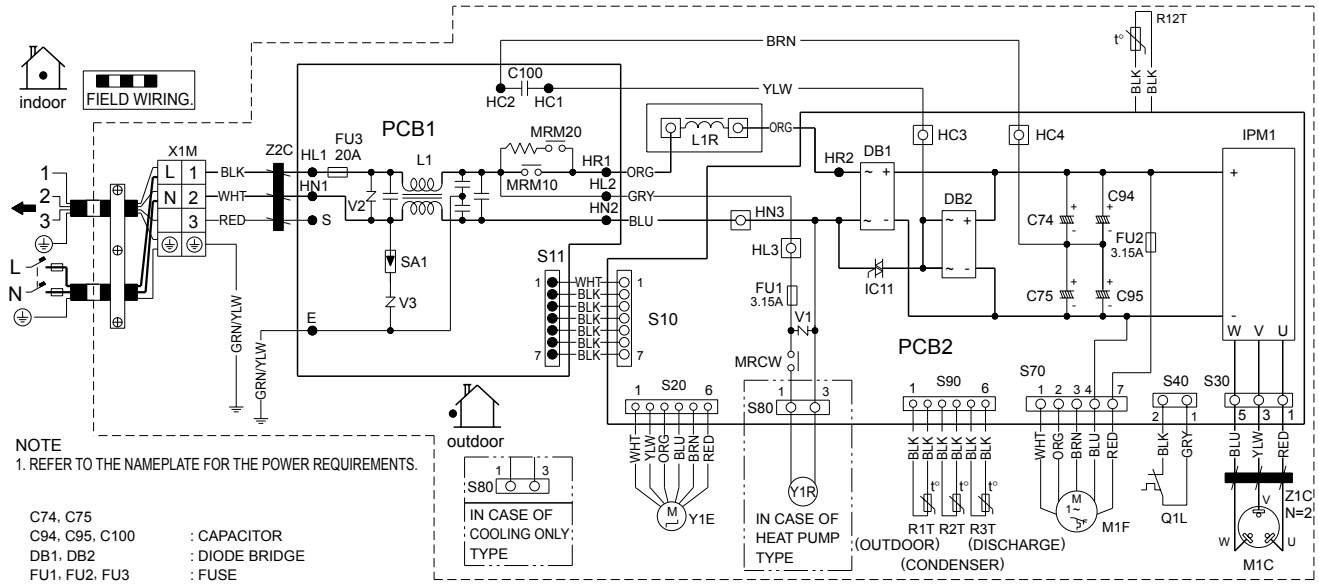
FVXS25FV1B, FVXS35FV1B, FVXS50FV1B



3D055953

2.2 Outdoor Units

RKS25F2V1B, RKS35F2V1B, RXS25F2V1B, RXS35F2V1B



C74, C75	
C94, C95, C100	: CAPACITOR
DB1, DB2	: DIODE BRIDGE
FU1, FU2, FU3	: FUSE
IC11	: TRIAC
IPM1	: INTELLIGENT POWER MODULE
L	: LIVE
L1	: COIL
L1R	: REACTOR
M1C	: COMPRESSOR MOTOR
M1F	: FAN MOTOR
MRCW, MRM10, MRM20	: MAGNETIC RELAY
N	: NEUTRAL
PCB1, PCB2	: PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD
Q1L	: OVERLOAD PROTECTOR
R1T, R2T, R3T, R12T	: THERMISTOR
S10, S11, S20	
S30, S40, S70	
S80, S90, S91	
HC3, HC4, HL3, HN3	: CONNECTOR
SA1	: SURGE ARRESTER
V1, V2, V3	: VARISTOR
X1M	: TERMINAL STRIP
Y1E	: ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE COIL
Y1R	: REVERSING SOLENOIDE VALVE COIL
Z1C, Z2C	: FERRITE CORE
⏚	: PROTECTIVE EARTH

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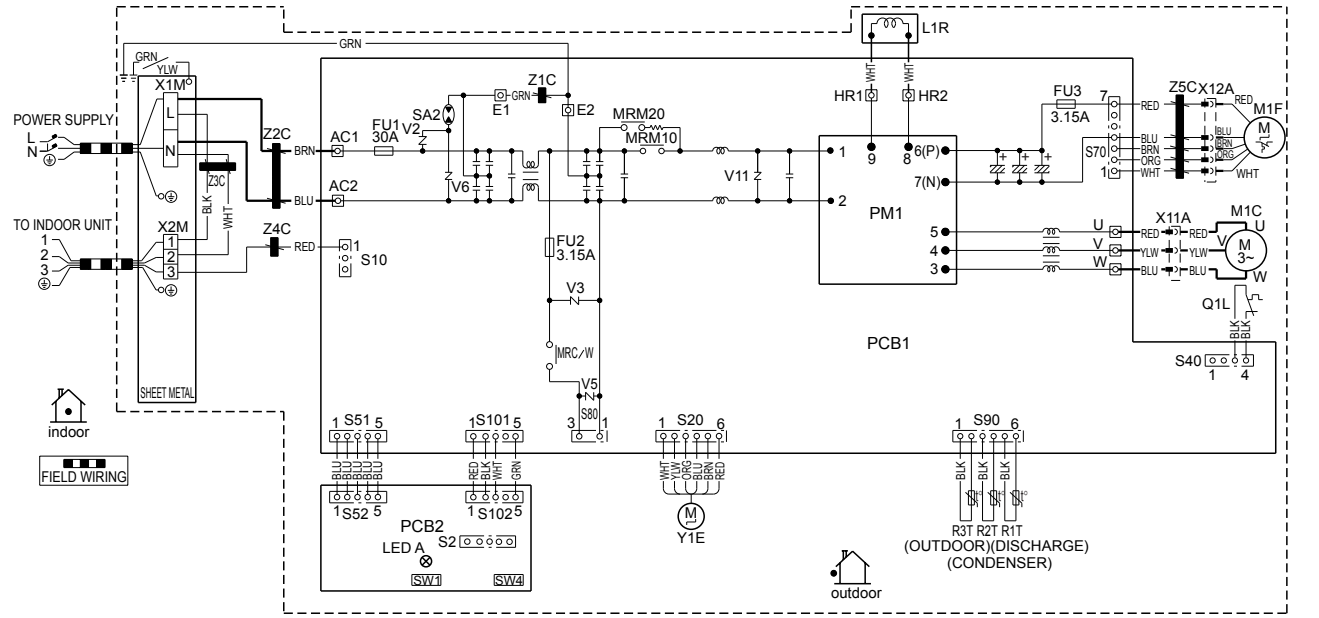
RKS50F2V1B



Z1C~Z5C	: FERRITE CORE	MRM10, MRM20		L	: LIVE	M1C	: COMPRESSOR MOTOR
X1M, X2M	: TERMINAL STRIP	MRC/W	: MAGNETIC RELAY	N	: NEUTRAL	M1F	: FAN MOTOR
Y1E	: ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE COIL	R1T~R3T	: THERMISTOR	SW1	: FORCED OPERATION ON/OFF SW (SW1)	L1R	: REACTOR
V2, V3, V5, V6, V11	: VARISTOR	S2~S102	: CONNECTOR	SW4	: LOCALSETTING SW (SW4)	Q1L	: OVERLOAD PROTECTOR
SA2	: SURGE ARRESTER	LEDA	: PILOT LAMP			PM1	: POWER MODULE
FU1, FU2, FU3	: FUSE					PCB1,2	: PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD
AC1, AC2						STEEL METAL	: TERMINAL STRIP FIXED PLATE
U, V, W, X11A, X12A							
E1, E2							
HR1, HR2	: CONNECTOR						

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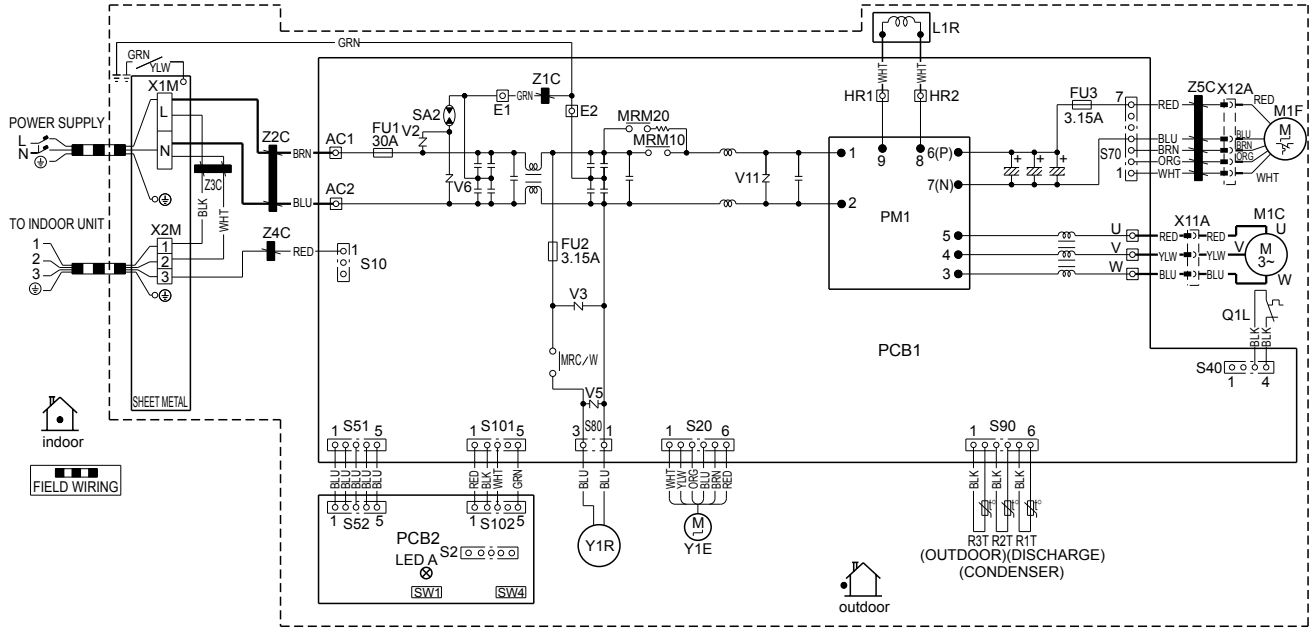
RXS50F2V1B



Z1C~Z5C	: FERRITE CORE	MRM10, MRM20		L	: LIVE	M1C	: COMPRESSOR MOTOR
X1M, X2M	: TERMINAL STRIP	MRC/W	: MAGNETIC RELAY	N	: NEUTRAL	M1F	: FAN MOTOR
Y1E	: ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE COIL	R1T~R3T	: THERMISTOR	SW1	: FORCED OPERATION ON/OFF SW (SW1)	L1R	: REACTOR
V2, V3, V5, V6, V11	: VARISTOR	S2~S102	: CONNECTOR	SW4	: LOCAL SETTING SW (SW4)	Q1L	: OVERLOAD PROTECTOR
SA2	: SURGE ARRESTER	LEDA	: PILOT LAMP			PM1	: POWER MODULE
FU1, FU2, FU3	: FUSE					PCB1,2	: PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD
AC1, AC2						Y1R	: REVERSING SORENOID VALVE COIL
U, V, W, X11A, X12A						STEELMETAL	: TERMINAL STRIP FIXED PLATE
E1, E2							
HR1, HR2	: CONNECTOR						

3D056095

Index

Numerics

A

C

D

E

F

H

I

J

L

M

N

O

P

R

S

T

U

V

W

Drawings & Flow Charts

R

S

T

U

W

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- Ask a qualified installer or contractor to install this product. Do not try to install the product yourself. Improper installation can result in water or refrigerant leakage, electrical shock, fire or explosion.
- Use only those parts and accessories supplied or specified by Daikin. Ask a qualified installer or contractor to install those parts and accessories. Use of unauthorised parts and accessories or improper installation of parts and accessories can result in water or refrigerant leakage, electrical shock, fire or explosion.
- 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

JQA-1452

About ISO 9001

ISO 9001 is a plant certification system defined by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) relating to quality assurance. ISO 9001 certification covers quality assurance aspects related to the "design, development, manufacture, installation, and supplementary service" of products manufactured at the plant.

EC99J2044

About ISO 14001

ISO 14001 is the standard defined by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) relating to environmental management systems. Our group has been acknowledged by an internationally accredited compliance organisation as having an appropriate programme of environmental protection procedures and activities to meet the requirements of ISO 14001.

Dealer

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