12F Inverter Series

Service Manual

CONTENTS

1. Precaution

1.1 Safety Precaution

n To prevent injury to the user or other people and property damage, the following instructions must be followed.

n Incorrect operation due to ignoring instruction will cause harm or damage.

n Before service the unit, be sure to read this service manual at first.

1.2 Warning

Ø Installation

n Do not use a defective or underrated circuit breaker. Use this appliance on a dedicated circuit.

There is risk of fire or electric shock.

n For electrical work, contact the dealer, seller, a qualified electrician, or an authorized service center.

Do not disassemble or repair the product, there is risk of fire or electric shock.

n Always ground the product.

There is risk of fire or electric shock.

n Install the panel and the cover of control box securely.

There is risk of fire of electric shock.

n Always install a dedicated circuit and breaker.

Improper wiring or installation may cause fore or electric shock.

n Use the correctly rated breaker of fuse.

There is risk of fire or electric shock.

n Do not modify or extend the power cable.

There is risk of fire or electric shock.

n Do not install, remove, or reinstall the unit by yourself (customer).

There is risk of fire, electric shock, explosion, or injury.

n Be caution when unpacking and installing the product.

Sharp edges could cause injury, be especially careful of the case edges and the fins on the

condenser and evaporator.

n For installation, always contact the dealer or an authorized service center.

n Do not install the product on a defective installation stand.

n Be sure the installation area does not deteriorate with age.

If the base collapses, the air conditioner could fall with it, causing property damage, product failure, and personal injury.

n Do not let the air conditioner run for a long time when the humidity is very high and a door or a window is left open.

n Take care to ensure that power cable could not be pulled out or damaged during operation.

There is risk of fire or electric shock.

n Do not place anything on the power cable.

There is risk of fire or electric shock.

n Do not plug or unplug the power supply plug during operation.

There is risk of fire or electric shock.

n Do not touch (operation) the product with wet hands.

n Do not place a heater or other appliance near the power cable.

There is risk of fire and electric shock.

n Do not allow water to run into electrical parts.

It may cause fire, failure of the product, or electric shock.

n Do not store or use flammable gas or combustible near the product.

There is risk of fire or failure of product.

n Do not use the product in a tightly closed space for a long time.

Oxygen deficiency could occur.

n When flammable gas leaks, turn off the gas and open a window for ventilation before turn the product on.

n If strange sounds or smoke comes from product, turn the breaker off or disconnect the power supply cable.

There is risk of electric shock or fire.

n Stop operation and close the window in storm or hurricane. If possible, remove the product from the window before the hurricane arrives.

There is risk of property damage, failure of product, or electric shock.

n Do not open the inlet grill of the product during operation. (Do not touch the electrostatic filter, if the unit is so equipped.)

There is risk of physical injury, electric shock, or product failure.

n When the product is soaked, contact an authorized service center.

There is risk of fire or electric shock.

n Be caution that water could not enter the product.

There is risk of fire, electric shock, or product damage.

n Ventilate the product from time to time when operating it together with a stove etc.

There is risk of fire or electric shock.

n Turn the main power off when cleaning or maintaining the product.

There is risk of electric shock.

n When the product is not be used for a long time, disconnect the power supply plug or turn off the breaker.

There is risk of product damage or failure, or unintended operation.

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

This could result in personal injury and product damage.

Ø CAUTION

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

Low refrigerant levels may cause failure of product.

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

A bad connection may cause water leakage.

n Keep level even when installing the product.

It can avoid vibration of water leakage.

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

It may cause a problem for your neighbors.

n Use two or more people to lift and transport the product.

n Do not install the product where it will be exposed to sea wind (salt spray) directly.

It may cause corrosion on the product. Corrosion, particularly on the condenser and evaporator fins,

could cause product malfunction or inefficient operation.

Ø Operational

n Do not expose the skin directly to cool air for long time. (Do not sit in the draft).

n Do not use the product for special purposes, such as preserving foods, works of art etc. It is a consumer air conditioner, not a precision refrigerant system.

There is risk of damage or loss of property.

n Do not block the inlet or outlet of air flow.

n Use a soft cloth to clean. Do not use harsh detergents, solvents, etc.

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

n Do not touch the metal parts of the product when removing the air filter. They are very sharp.

n Do not step on or put anything on the product. (outdoor units)

n Always insert the filter securely. Clean the filter every two weeks or more often if necessary.

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

n Do not insert hands or other objects through air inlet or outlet while the product is operated.

n Do not drink the water drained from the product.

n Use a firm stool or ladder when cleaning or maintaining the product.

Be careful and avoid personal injury.

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

There is risk of fire or explosion.

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

They may burn of explode.

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

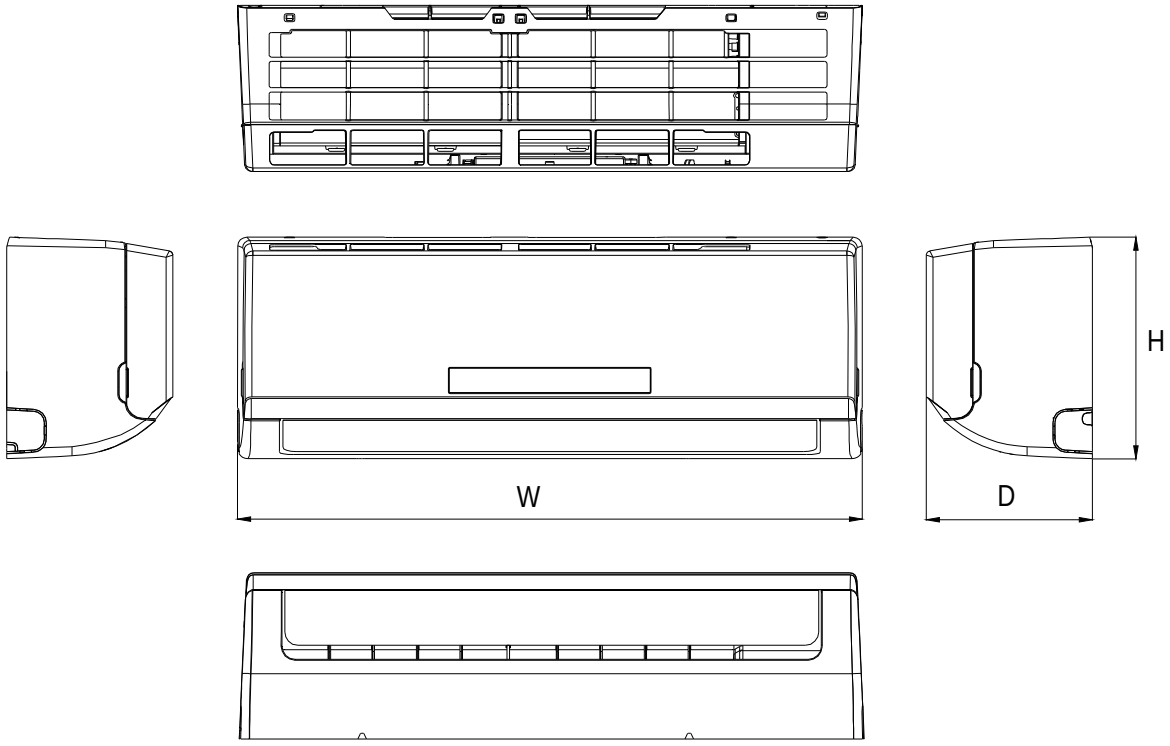
2. Function

Model Names of Indoor/Outdoor Units

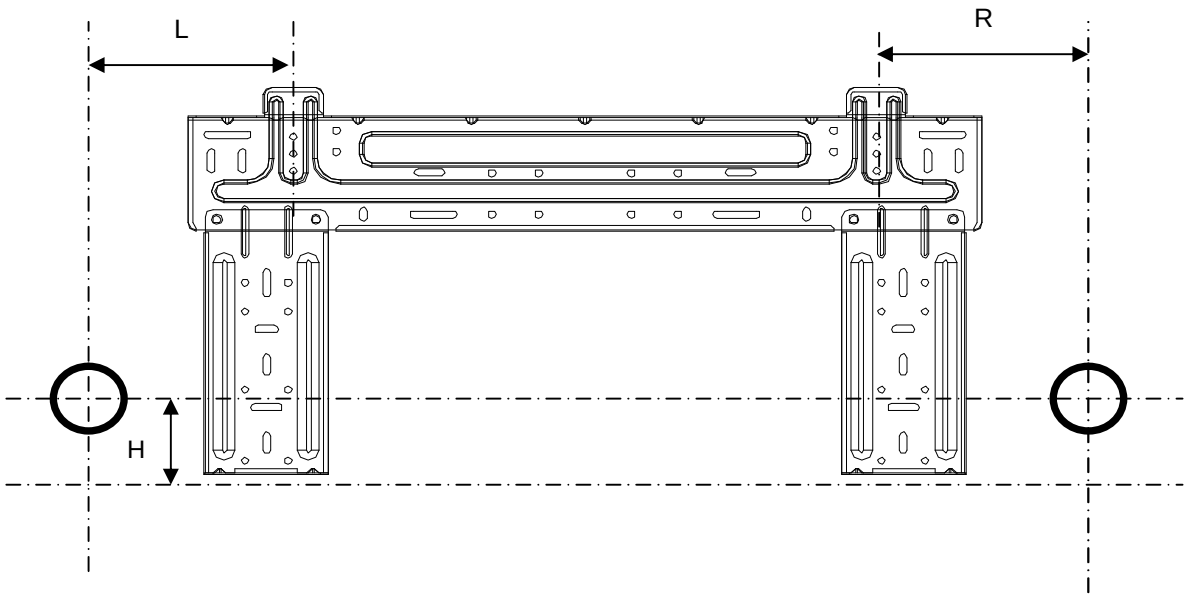
	Capacity	Indoor units	Outdoor units
Inverter	36k	42KHF036DS	38KHF036DSP

3. Dimension

3.1 Indoor Unit

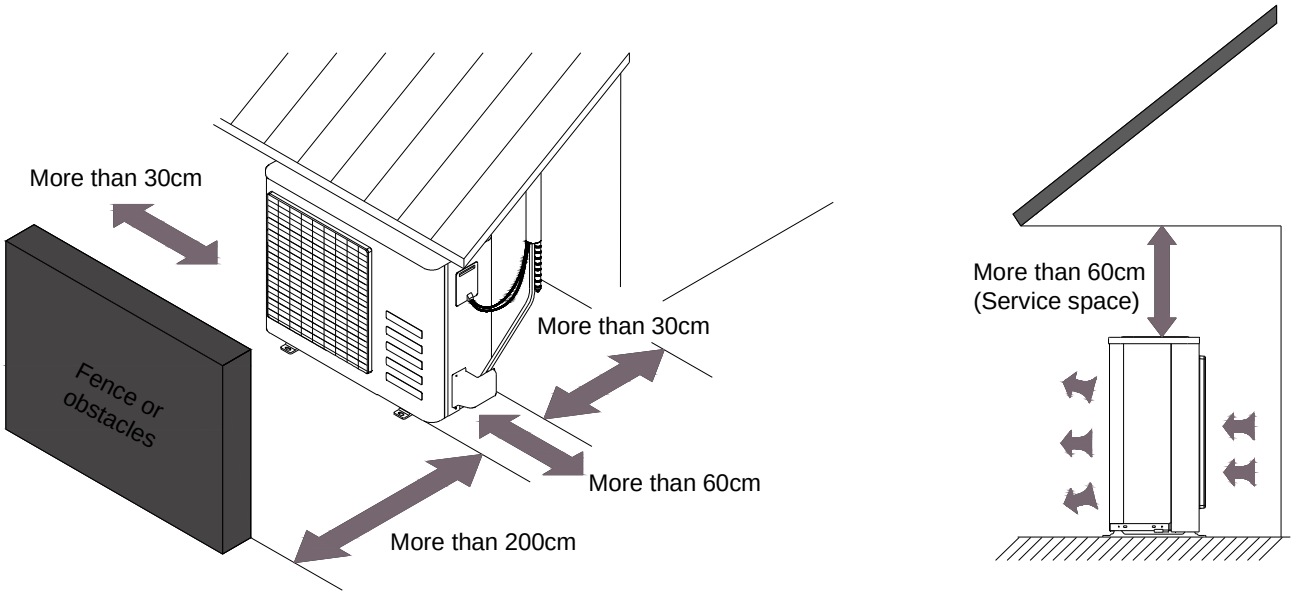


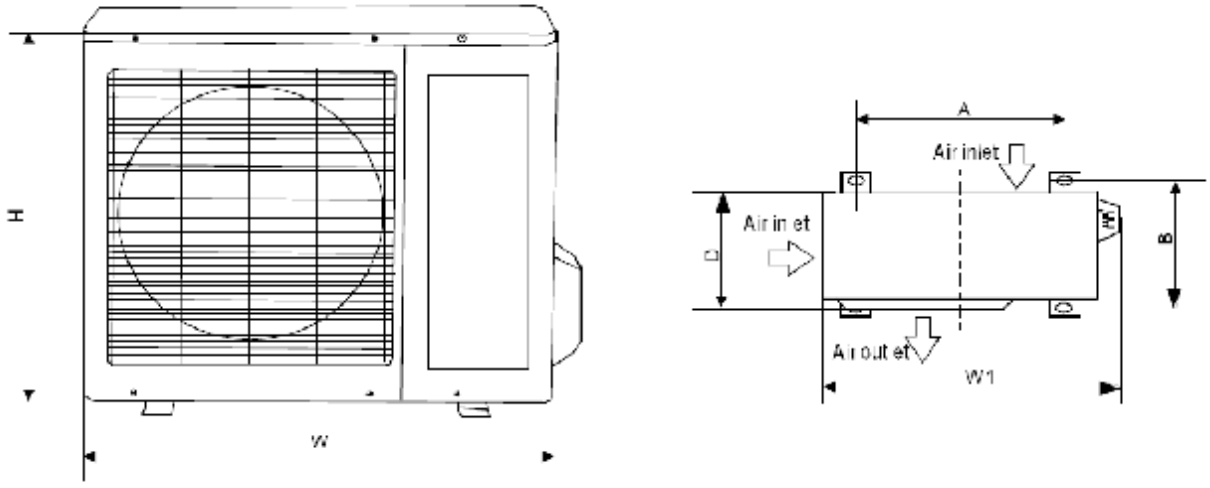
Model	W	D	H
42KHF036DS	1045	235	315



Model	L(mm)	R(mm)	H(mm)	Dimension of installation hole(mm)
42KHF036DS	293	163	45	¢65

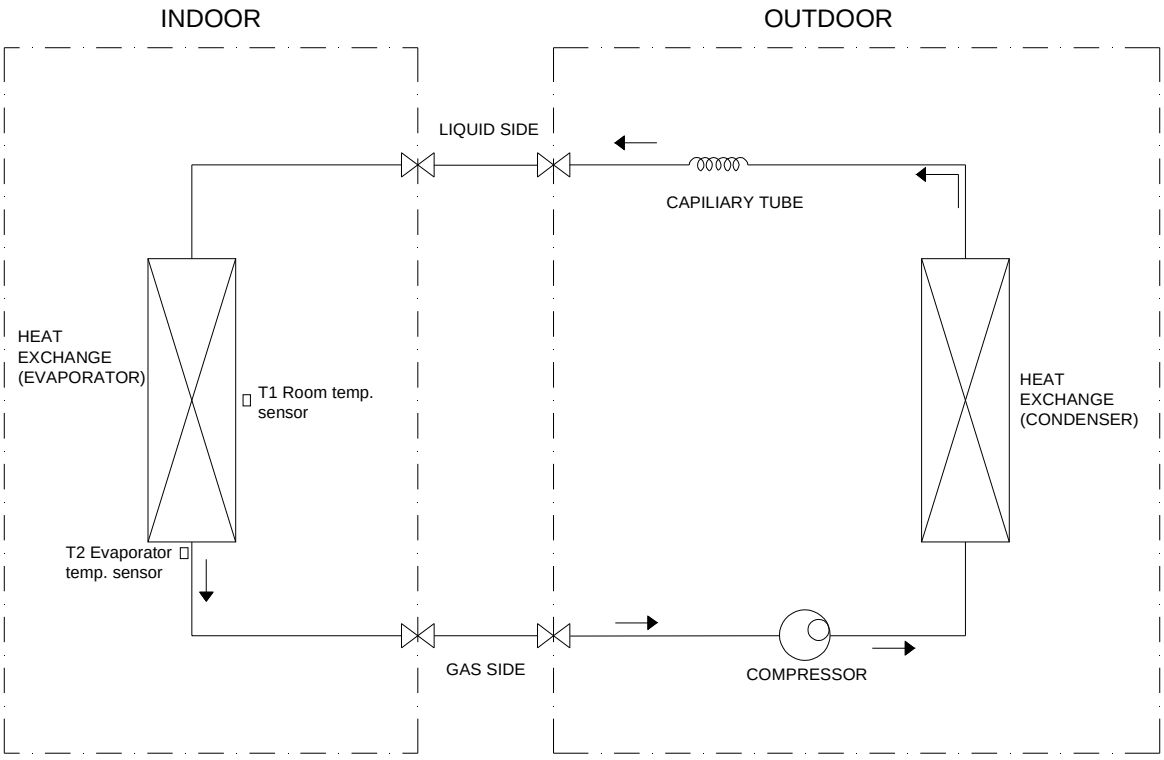
3.2 Outdoor Unit





Model	W	D	H	W1	A	B
38KHF036DSP	946	420	810	1034	673	403

4. Refrigerant Cycle Diagram



5 Installation Details

5.1 Wrench torque sheet for installation

Outside diameter		Torque	Additional tightening torque
mm	inch	N.cm	N.cm
Φ6.35	1/4	1500(153kgf.cm)	1600(163kgf.cm)
Φ9.52	3/8	2500(255kgf.cm)	2600(265kgf.cm)
Φ12.7	1/2	3500(357kgf.cm)	3600(367kgf.cm)
Φ15.9	5/8	4500(459kgf.cm)	4700(479kgf.cm)
Φ19	3/4	6500(663kgf.cm)	6700(683kgf.cm)

5.2 Connecting the cables

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

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

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

5.3 Pipe length and the elevation

The pipe length and refrigerant amount:

Model	Pipe size		Standard length (m)	Max. Elevation B (m)	Max. Length A (m)	Additional refrigerant (g/m)
	Gas	Liquid				
42KHF036DS+38KHF036DSP	5/8" (Φ15.9)	3/8" (Φ9.52)	5	20	40	15

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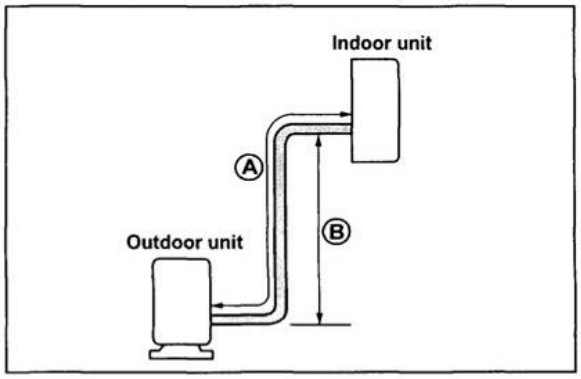
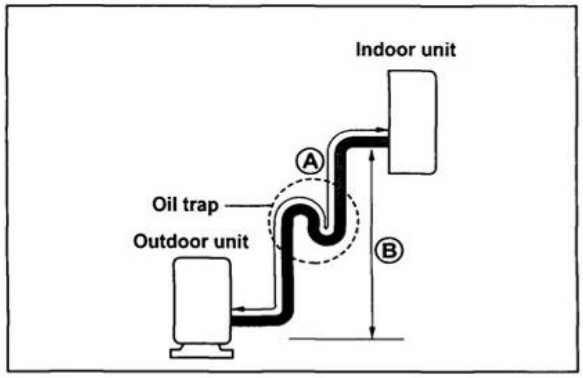




Caution:

The capacity test is based on the standard length and the maximum permissive length is based on the system reliability.

5.4 Installation for the first time

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

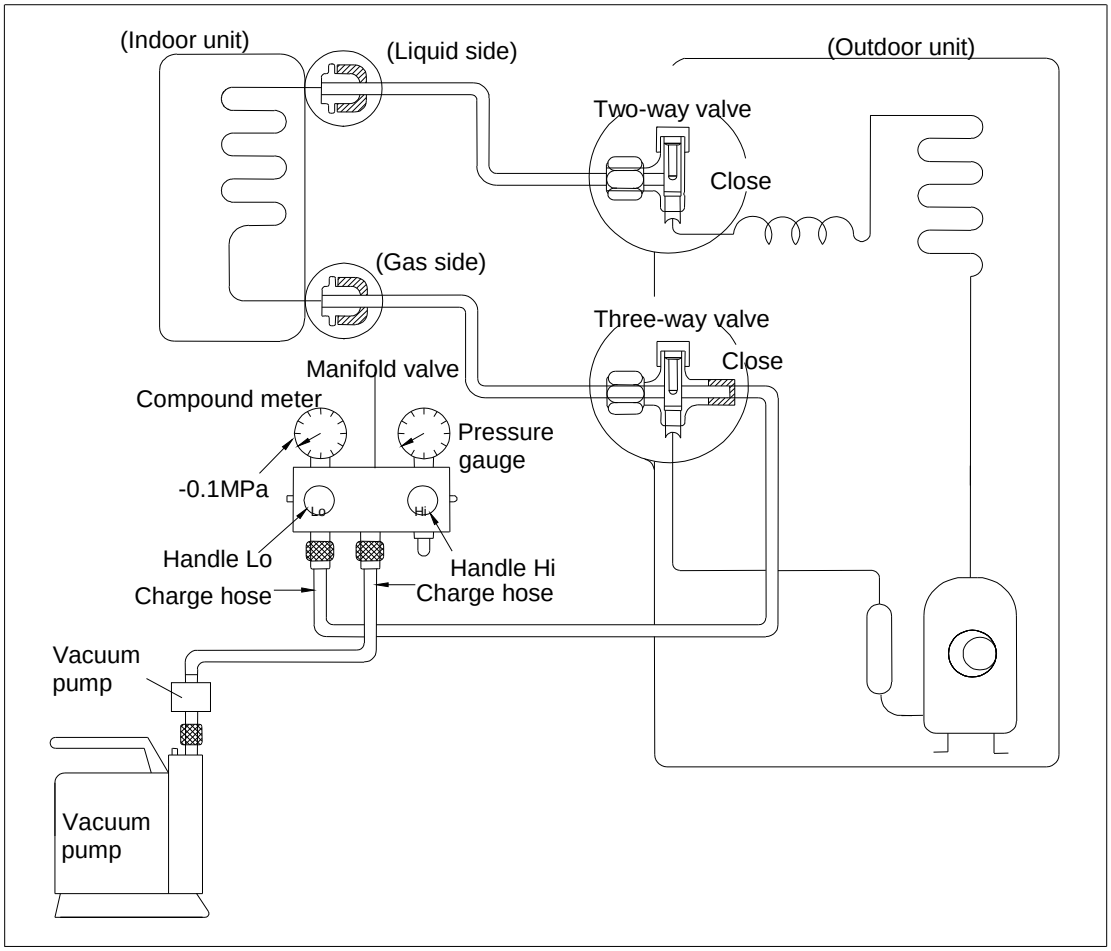
- Pressure in the system rises.
- Operating current rises.
- Cooling or heating efficiency drops.
- Moisture in the refrigerant circuit may freeze and block capillary tubing.
- Water may lead to corrosion of parts in the refrigerant system.

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

Gas leak check (Soap water method):

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

1. Air purging with vacuum pump

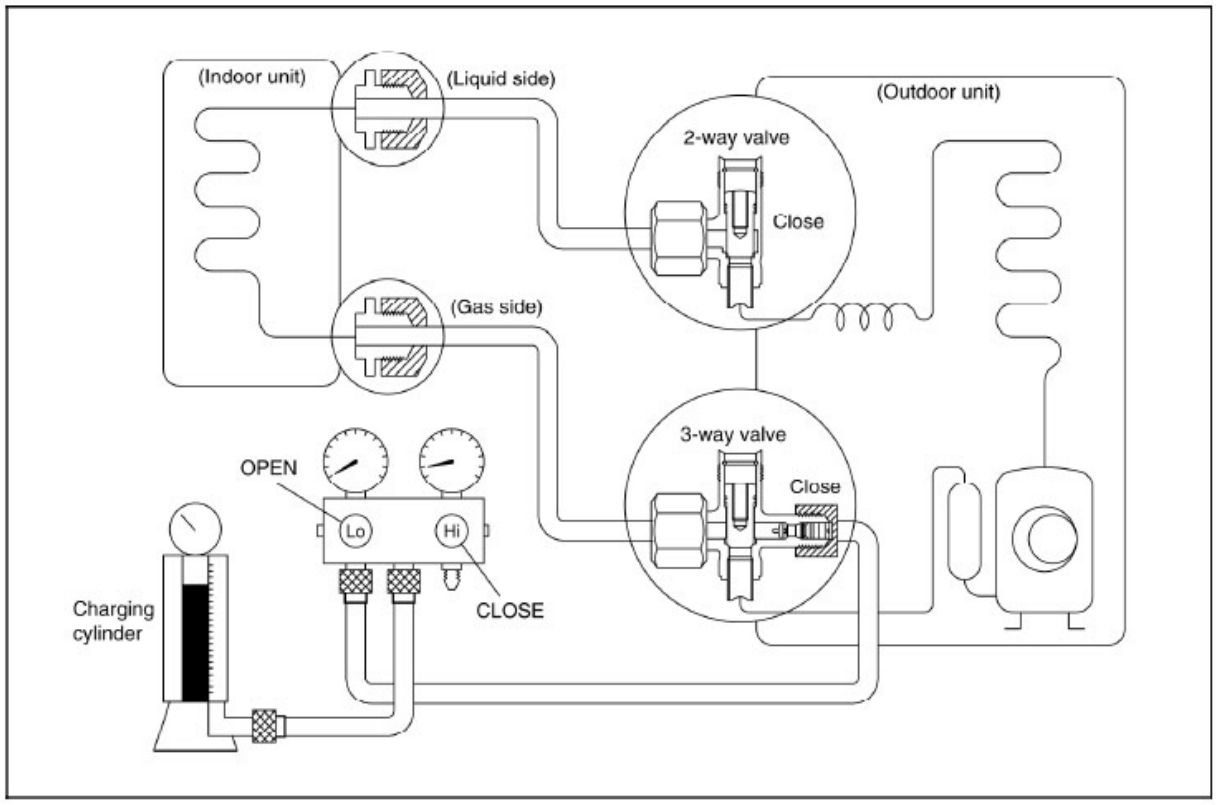


1) Completely tighten the flare nuts of the indoor and outdoor units, confirm that both the 2-way and 3-way valves are set to the closed position.
2) Connect the charge hose with the push pin of handle lo to the 3-way valves gas service port..
3) Connect the charge hose of handle hi connection to the vacuum pump.
4) Fully open the handle Lo of the manifold valve.
5) Operate the vacuum pump to evacuate.
6) Make evacuation for 30 minutes and check whether the compound meter indicates -0.1Mpa. If the meter does not indicate -0.1Mpa after pumping 30 minutes, it should be pumped 20 minutes more. If the pressure can't achieve -0.1Mpa after pumping 50 minutes, please check if there are some leakage points.

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

7) Turn the flare nut of the 3-way valves about 45° counterclockwise for 6 or 7seconds after the gas coming out, then tighten the flare nut again. Make sure the pressure display in the pressure indicator is a little higher than the atmosphere pressure. Then remove the charge hose from the 3 way valve.
8) Fully open the 2 way valve and 3 way valve and securely tighten the cap of the 3 way valve.

2. Air purging by refrigerant



Procedure:

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

2). Connect the charge set and a charging cylinder to the service port of the 3-way valve.

3). Air purging.

Open the valves on the charging cylinder and the charge set. Purge the air by loosening the flare nut on the 2-way valve approximately 45’ for 3 seconds then closing it for 1 minute; repeat 3 times.

After purging the air, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut on the 2-way valve.

4). Check the gas leakage.

Check the flare connections for gas leakage.

5). Discharge the refrigerant.

Close the valve on the charging cylinder and discharge the refrigerant by loosening the flare nut on the 2-way valve approximately 45’ until the gauge indicates 0.3 to 0.5 Mpa.

6). Disconnect the charge set and the charging cylinder, and set the 2-way and 3-way valves to the open position.

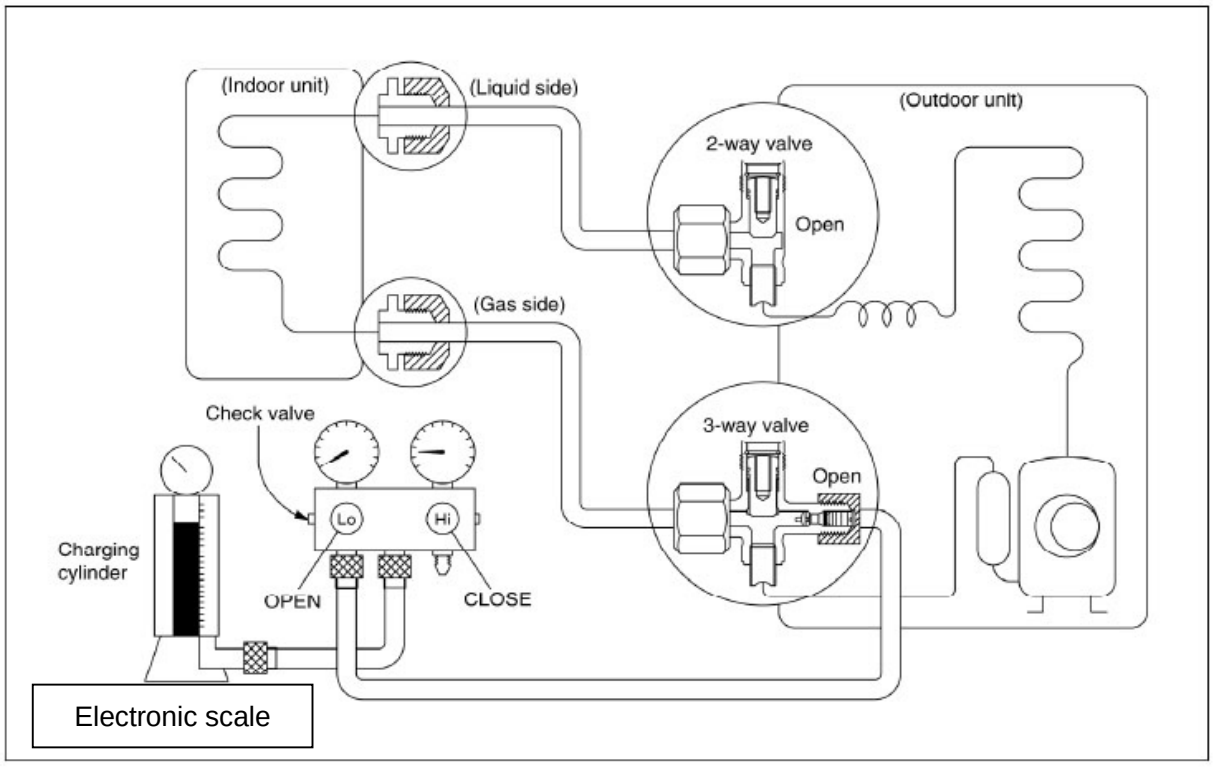
Be sure to use a hexagonal wrench to operate the valve stems.

7). Mount the valve stems nuts and the service port cap.

Be sure to use a torque wrench to tighten the service port cap to a torque 18N·m.

Be sure to check the gas leakage.

3. Adding the refrigerant if the pipe length >5m



Procedure:

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

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

2). Purge the air from the charge hose.

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

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

4) Operate the air conditioner at the cooling mode.

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

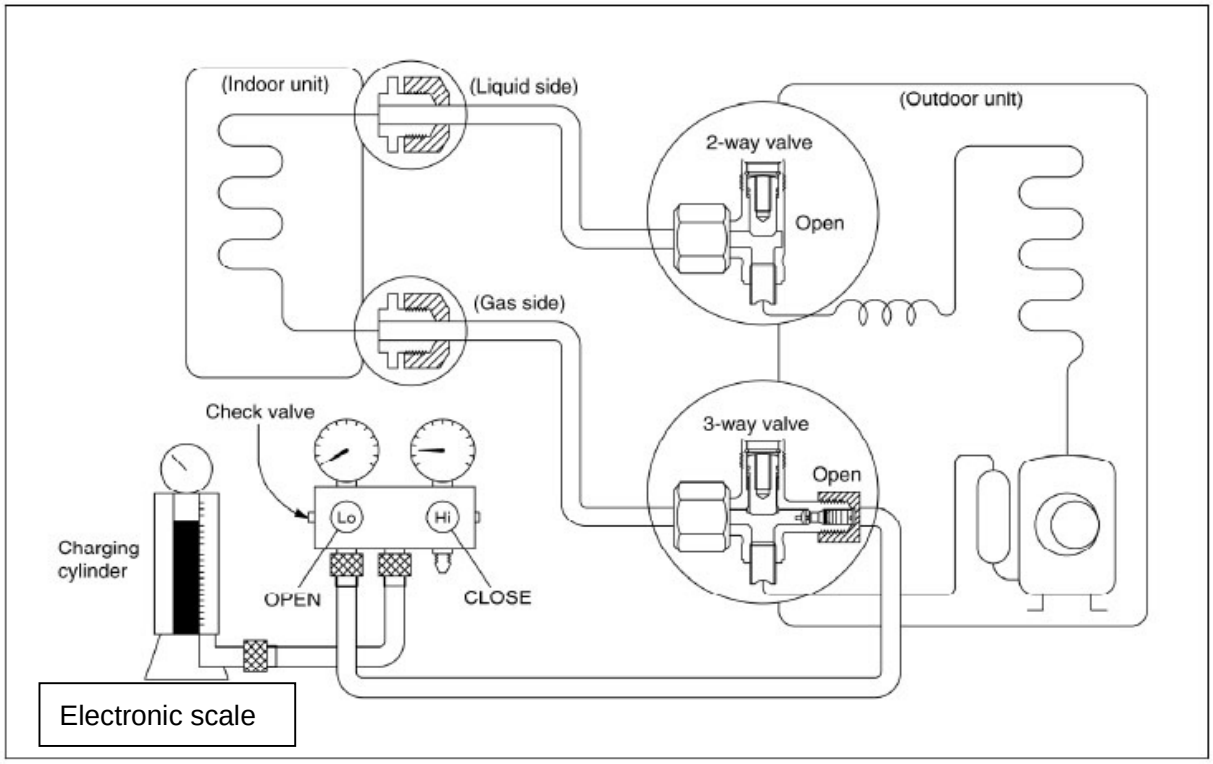
6).When the electronic scale displays the proper weight (refer to the table), disconnect the charge hose from the 3-way valve's service port immediately and turn off the air conditioner before disconnecting the hose.

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

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

Be sure to check for gas leakage.

5.5 Adding the refrigerant after running the system for many years



Procedure:

1). Connect the charge hose to the 3-way service port, open the 2-way valve and the 3-way valve. Connect the charge hose to the valve at the bottom of the cylinder. If the refrigerant is R410A, make the cylinder bottom up to ensure liquid charge.

2). Purge the air from the charge hose.

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

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

4) Operate the air conditioner at the cooling mode.

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

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

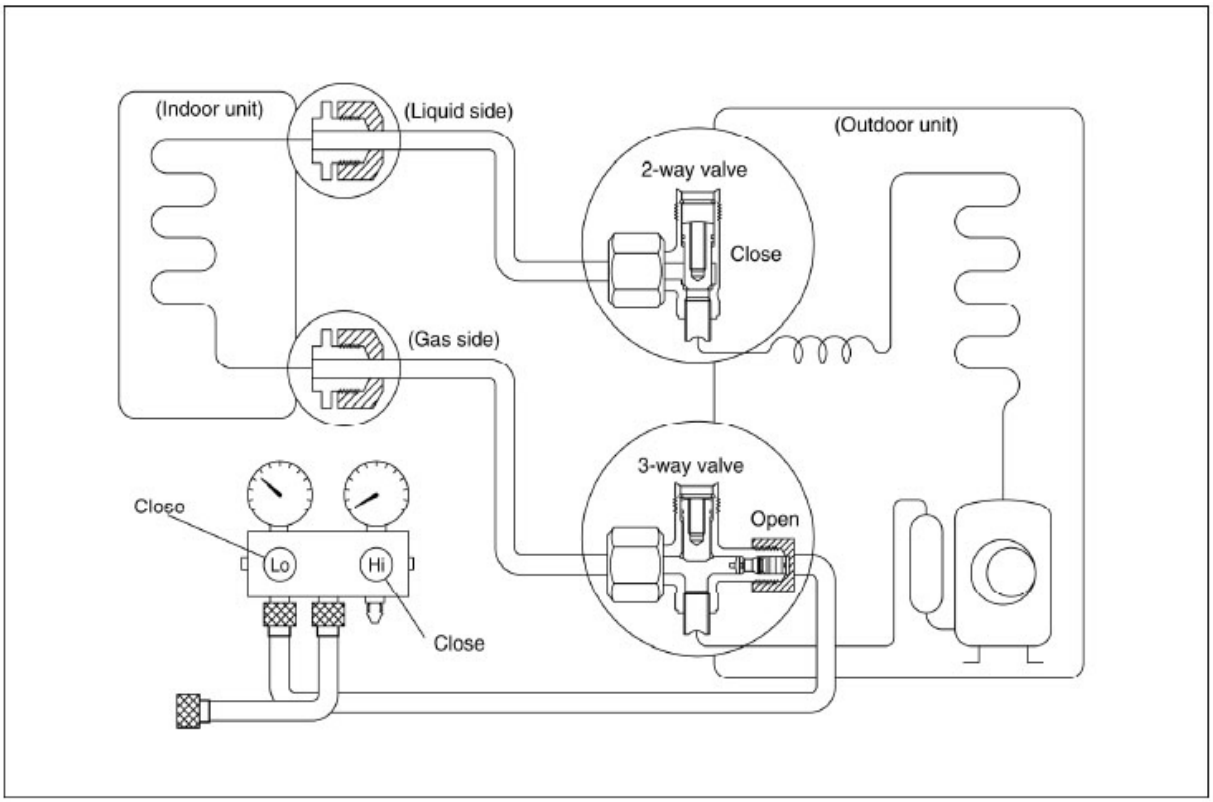
7). Mount the valve stem caps and the service port

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

Be sure to check for gas leakage.

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

1. Collecting the refrigerant into the outdoor unit



Procedure

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

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

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

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

3). Air purging of the charge hose.

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

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

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

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

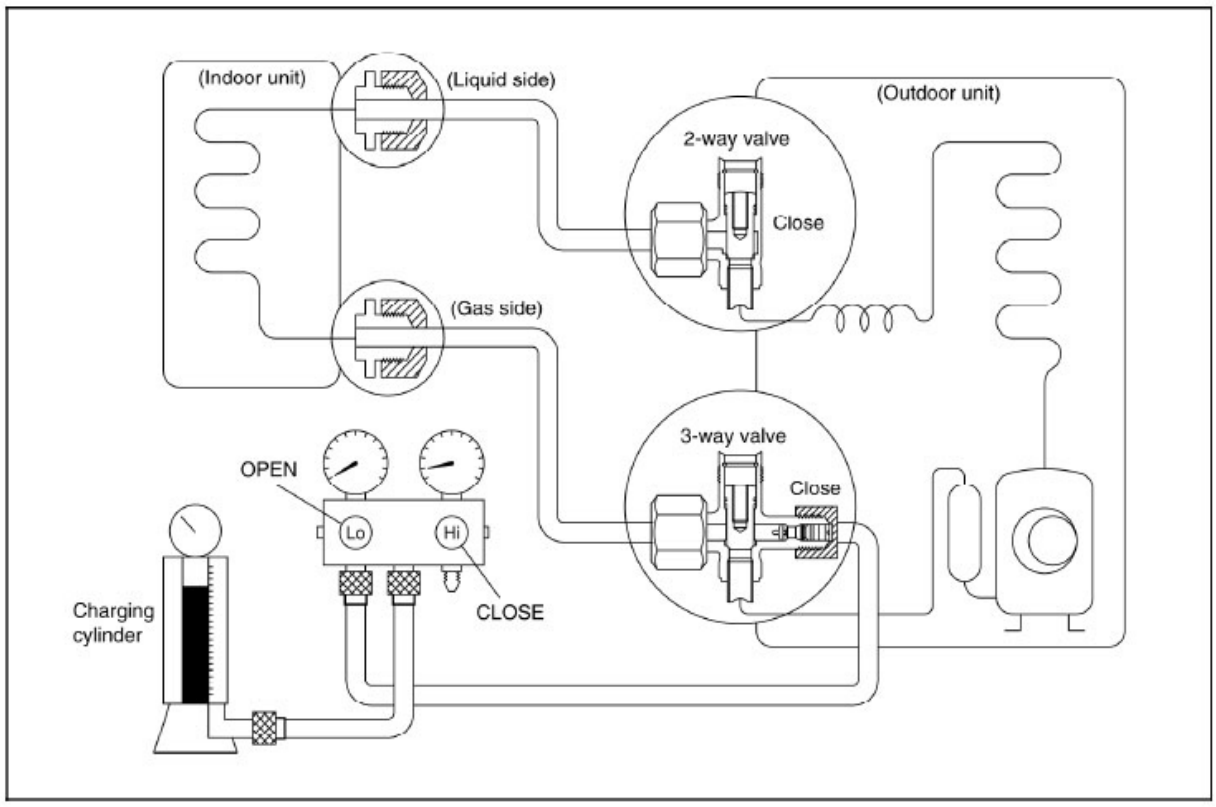
Do this quickly so that the gauge ends up indicating 0.3 to 0.5Mpa.

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

Use a torque wrench to tighten the 3-way valves service port cap to a torque of 18N.m.

Be sure to check for gas leakage.

2. Air purging by the refrigerant



Procedure:

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

2). Connect the charge set and a charging cylinder to the service port of the 3-way valve

Leave the valve on the charging cylinder closed.

3). Air purging.

Open the valves on the charging cylinder and the charge set. Purge the air by loosening the flare nut on the 2-way valve approximately 45’ for 3 seconds then closing it for 1 minute; repeat 3 times.

After purging the air, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut on the 2-way valve.

4). Check the gas leakage

Check the flare connections for gas leakage.

5). Discharge the refrigerant.

Close the valve on the charging cylinder and discharge the refrigerant by loosening the flare nut on the 2-way valve approximately 45’ until the gauge indicates 0.3 to 0.5 Mpa.

6). Disconnect the charge set and the charging cylinder, and set the 2-way and 3-way valves to the open position

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

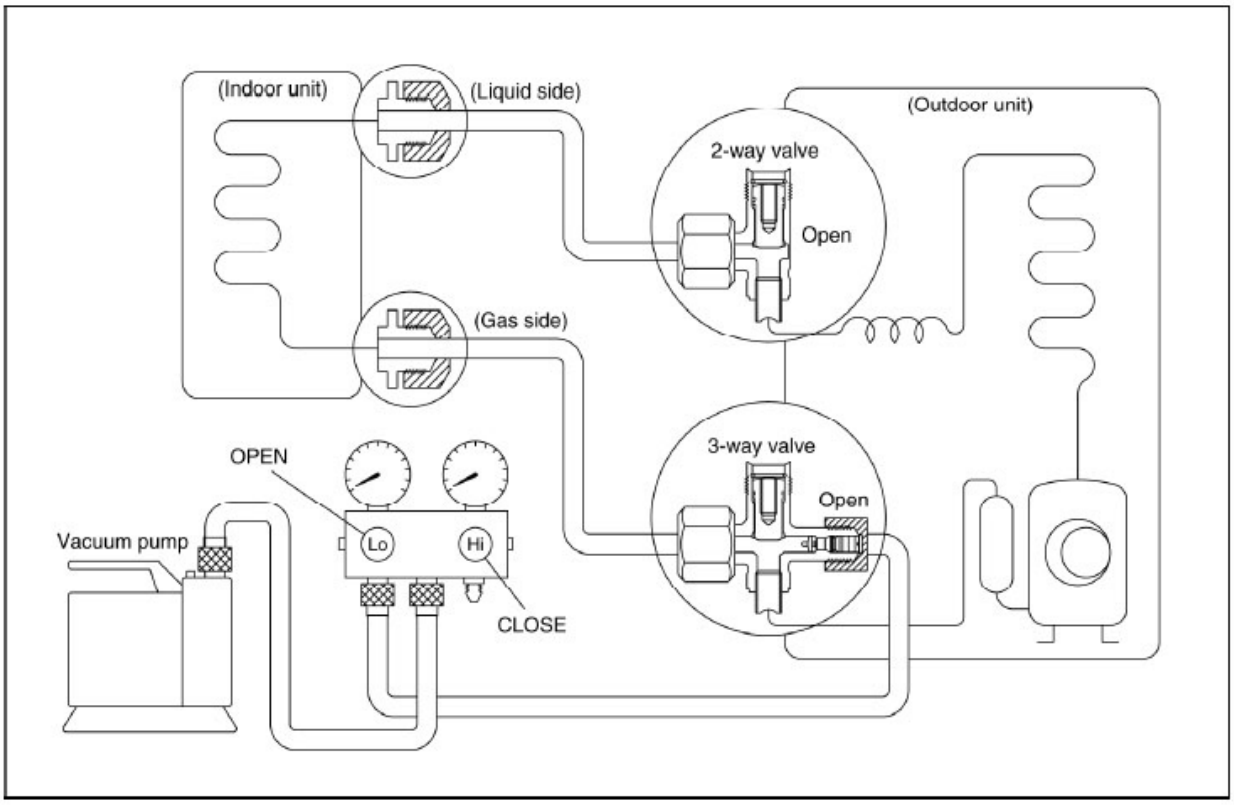
7). Mount the valve stems nuts and the service port cap

Be sure to use a torque wrench to tighten the service port cap to a torque 18N.m.

Be sure to check the gas leakage.

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

1. Evacuation for the whole system



Procedure:

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

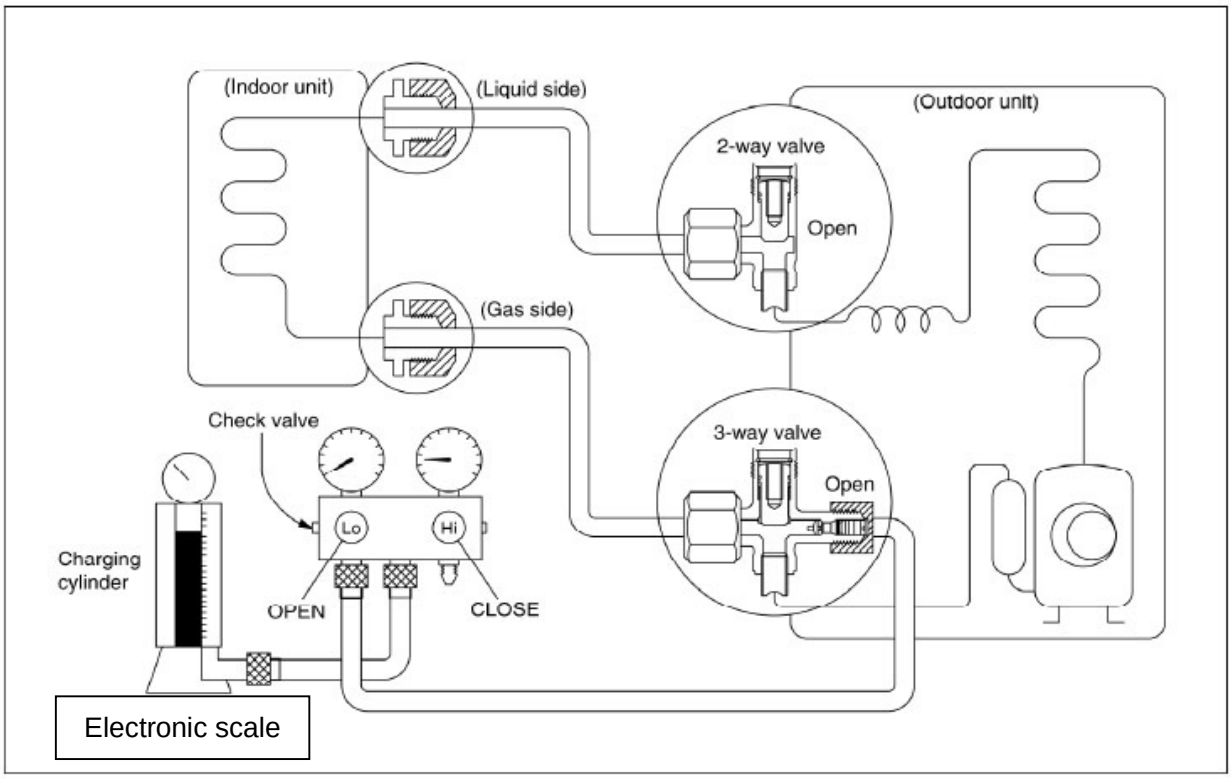
2). Connect the vacuum pump to 3-way valve's service port.

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

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

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

2. Refrigerant charging



Procedure:

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

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

2). Purge the air from the charge hose

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Be sure to check for gas leakage.

6. Operation Characteristics

Temperature / Mode	Cooling operation	Heating operation	Drying operation
Room temperature	≥17℃	≤30℃	＞10℃
Outdoor temperature	0℃～50℃	-15℃～30℃	0℃～50℃
	-15℃～50℃ (For the models with low temperature cooling system)		

CAUTION:

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

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

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

7. Electronic function

7.1 Abbreviation

T1: Indoor room temperature

T2: Coil temperature of evaporator

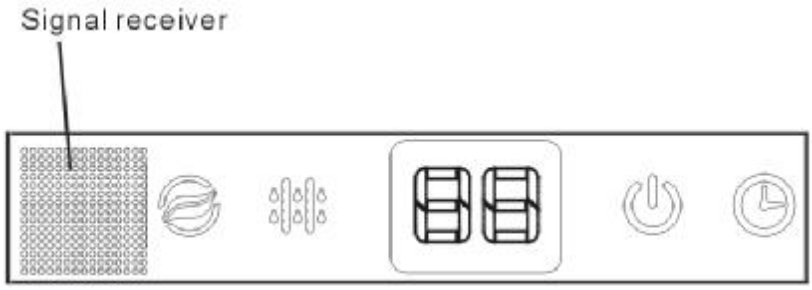
T3: Coil temperature of condenser

T4: Outdoor ambient temperature

T5: Compressor discharge temperature

7.2 Display function

7.2.1 Icon explanation on indoor display board.



	**ION indication lamp(optional function)：** This lamp illuminates when Clean Air feature is activated.
	**DEFROST indication lamp(For cooling & heating models only):** Lights up when the air conditioner starts defrosting automatically or when the warm air control feature is activated in heating operation.
	**OPERATION indication lamp：** This lamp illuminates when the air conditioner is in operation.
	**TIMER indication lamp：** Lights up during Timer operation.
	**Temperature indicator：** Displays the temperature settings when the air conditioner is operational. Displays the malfunction code.

7.3 Main Protection

7.3.1 Time delay at restart for compressor

1 minute delay for the 1st time start-up and 3 minutes delay for others.

7.3.2 Temperature protection of compressor top

The unit will stop working when the compressor top temp. protector cut off, and will restart after the compressor top temp. protector restart.

7.3.3 Temperature protection of compressor discharge

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

---Compressor discharge temp. T5>115℃ for 5s, compressor stops and restarts up till T5<90℃

---110<T5<115℃, decrease the frequency to the lower level every 2 minutes.

---105<T5<110℃, keep running at the current frequency.

----T5<105℃, no limit for frequency.

7.3.4 Fan Speed is out of control

When Indoor Fan Speed keeps too low (300RPM) for certain time, the unit will stop and the LED will display the failure

7.3.5 Inverter module protection

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

7.3.6 Indoor fan delayed open function

When the unit starts up, the louver will be active immediately and the indoor fan will open 10s later.

If the unit runs in heating mode, the indoor fan will be also controlled by anti-cold wind function.

7.3.7 Compressor preheating functions

Preheating permitting condition:

If T4(outdoor ambient temperature)＜3℃ and the machine connects to power supply newly or if T4＜3℃ and compressor has stopped for over 3 hours, the compressor heating cable will work.

Preheating mode:

A weak current flow through the coil of compressor from the wiring terminal of the compressor, then the compressor is heated without operation.

Preheating release condition:

If T4＞5℃ or the compressor starts running, the preheating function will stop.

7.3.8 Sensor protection at open circuit and breaking disconnection.

When there's one temperature sensor in malfunction, the air conditioner will display error code and will not stop immediately, to avoid the case that the air conditioner is in urgent need.

7.3.9 Refrigerant leakage detection

This function is only active in cooling mode. It can better prevent the compressor being damaged by refrigerant leakage or compressor overload.

Open condition:

Define the evaporator coil temp.T2 of the compressor just starts running as Tcool.

In the beginning 5 minutes after the compressor starts up, if T2 ＜Tcool－2℃ does not keep continuous 4 seconds and this situation happens 3 times, the display area will show "EC" and AC will turn off.

7.4 Operation Modes and Functions

7.4.1 Fan mode

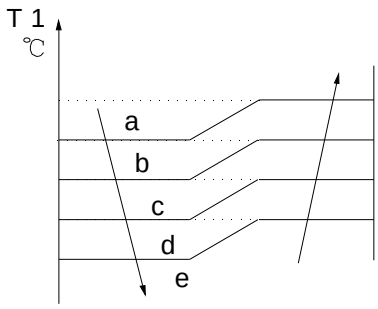
(1) Outdoor fan and compressor stop.

(2) Temperature setting function is disabled, and no setting temperature is displayed.

(3) Indoor fan can be set to high/med/low/auto.

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

(5) Auto fan:



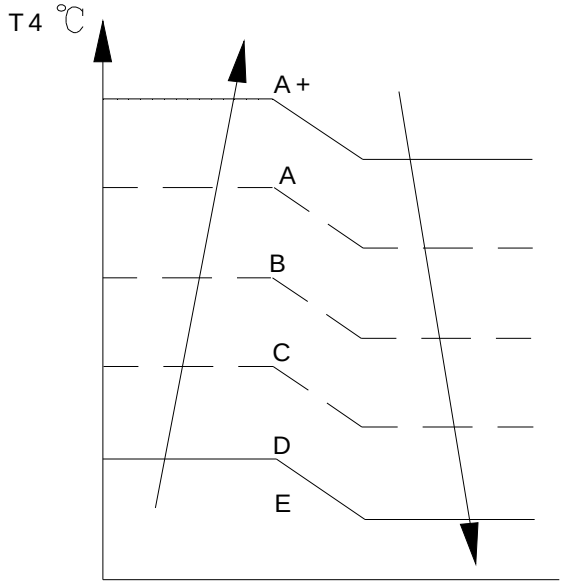
7.4.2 Cooling Mode

7.4.2.1 Compressor running rules

When T1- Ts <ΔT -2℃, the compressor will stop,
when T1—Ts >ΔT -0.5℃， the compressor will be activated.
ΔT is the programmed parameter of temperature compensation.
When the AC run in mute mode, the compressor will run with low frequency.
When the current is more than setting value, the current protection function will be activated, and the compressor will stop.

7.4.2.2 Outdoor fan running rules

The outdoor unit will be run at different fan speed according to T4.
For different outdoor units, the fan speeds are different.

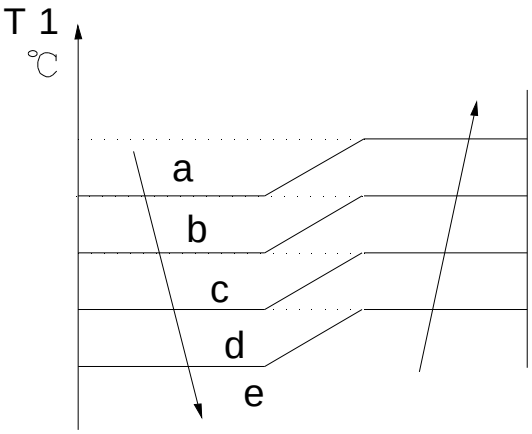


7.4.2.3 Indoor fan running rules

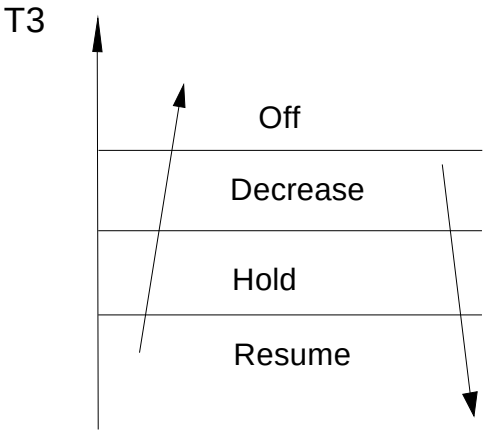
In cooling mode, indoor fan runs all the time and the speed can be selected as high, medium, low and auto.
When the setting temp. is reached, if the compressor stop running, indoor fan motor will run in Minimum speed or setting speed.
The indoor fan is controlled as below:

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

The auto fan acts as below rules:



7.4.2.4 Condenser temperature protection



7.4.2.5 Evaporator temperature protection

When Evaporator temperature temp.is less than setting value, the compressor will stop.

7.4.3 Auto-mode

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

In auto mode, the machine will choose cooling, heating or fan-only mode according to ΔT (ΔT =T1-Ts).

ΔT=T1-Ts	Running mode
ΔT＞1℃	Cooling
-1<ΔT≤1℃	Fan-only
ΔT≤-1℃	Heating

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

The louver operates same as in relevant mode.

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

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

7.4.4 Drying mode

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

All protections are active and the same as that in cooling mode.

7.4.5 Forced operation function

7.4.5.1 Enter forced operation function:

When the machine is off, pressing the touch button will carry the machine to forced auto mode. If pressing the button once again within 5 seconds, the machine will turn into forced cooling mode.

In forced auto, forced cooling or any other operation mode, pressing touch button will turn off the machine.

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

7.4.5.3 Operation rules:

Forced cooling mode:

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

Forced auto mode:

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

7.4.6 Timer function

7.4.6.1 Timing range is 24 hours.

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

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

7.4.6.4 Timer on/off. The machine will turn on automatically when reaching the setting “on” time, and then turn off automatically when reaching the setting “off” time.

7.4.6.5 Timer off/on. The machine will turn off automatically when reaching the setting “off” time, and then turn on automatically when reaching the setting “on” time.

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

7.4.6.7 The setting time is relative time.

7.4.7 Sleep function mode

7.4.7.1 Operation time in sleep mode is 7 hours. After 7 hours the AC quits this mode and turns off.

7.4.7.2. Operation process in sleep mode is as follow:

When cooling, the setting temperature rises 1℃ (be lower than 30℃) every one hour, 2 hours later the setting temperature stops rising and indoor fan is fixed as low speed.

When heating, the setting temperature decreases 1℃ (be higher than 17℃) every one hour, 2 hours later the setting temperature stops rising and indoor fan is fixed as low speed. (Anti-cold wind function has the priority)

7.4.7.3 Timer setting is available

7.4.7.4 When user uses timer off function in sleep mode (or sleep function in timer off mode), if the timing is less than 7 hours, sleep function will be cancelled when reaching the setting time. If the timing is more than 7 hours, the machine will not stop until reaches the setting time in sleep mode.

7.4.8 Auto-Restart function

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

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

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

7.4.9 8℃ Heating(optional)

In heating operation, the preset temperature of the air conditioner can be as lower as 8℃, which keeps the room temperature steady at 8℃ and prevents household things freezing when the house is unoccupied for a long time in severe cold weather.

7.4.10 Point check function

Press the “LED DISPLAY” button of remote controller three times(“Swing button” for some remote controllers) and then press “AIR DIRECTION” button three times, the air conditioner will enter the “information enquiry” status. After that, press the “LED DISPLAY” button to enquiry the next one information and press the “AIR DIRECTION” button to enquiry the last one information.

Table:

Enquiry information	Displaying code	Display value	Meaning	Remark
T1 T2 T3 T4 T2B TP TH Targeted Frequency Actual Frequency	T1 T2 T3 T4 Tb TP TH FT Fr	-1F,-1E,-1d,-1c,-1b,-1A	-25,-24,-23,-22,-21,-20	1. All the displaying temperature is actual value. 2. All the temperature is °C no matter what kind of remote controller is used. 3. T1,T2,T3,T4,T2B display range:-25~70, TP display range:-20~130. 4. Frequency display range: 0~159HZ. 5. If the actual value exceeds the range, it will display the maximum value or minimum value.
		-19—99	-19—99	
		A0,A1,…A9	100,101,…109	
		b0,b1,…b9	110,111,…119	
		c0,c1,…c9	120,121,…129	
		d0,d1,…d9	130,131,…139	
		E0,E1,…E9	140,141,…149	
		F0,F1,…F9	150,151,…159	
Indoor fan speed /Outdoor fan speed	IF OF	0	OFF	
		1,2,3,4	Low speed, Medium speed, High speed, Turbo	For some big capacity motors.
		14-FF	Actual fan speed=Display value turns to decimal value and then multiply 10. The unit is RPM.	For some small capacity motors, display value is from 14-FF(hexadecimal), the corresponding fan speed range is from 200-2550RPM.
EXV opening angle	LA	0-FF	Actual EXV opening value=Display value turns to decimal value and then multiply 2.	
Compressor continuous running time	CT	0-FF	0-255 minutes	If the actual value exceeds the range, it will display the maximum value or minimum value.
Causes of compressor stop.	ST	0-99	For the detailed meaning, please consult with engineer	Decimal display

Indoor unit status 0	A0	0-FF	For the detailed meaning, please consult with engineer	
Indoor unit status 1	A1	0-FF	For the detailed meaning, please consult with engineer	
Outdoor unit status	b0	0-FF	For the detailed meaning, please consult with engineer	
Outdoor unit protection status 1	b1	0-FF	For the detailed meaning, please consult with engineer	
Outdoor unit protection status 2	b2	0-FF	For the detailed meaning, please consult with engineer	
Outdoor unit protection status 3	b3	0-FF	For the detailed meaning, please consult with engineer	
Outdoor unit protection status 4	b4	0-FF	For the detailed meaning, please consult with engineer	
Outdoor unit protection status 5	b5	0-FF	For the detailed meaning, please consult with engineer	
Outdoor unit protection status 6	b6	0-FF	For the detailed meaning, please consult with engineer	
Current	dL	0-FF		
AC voltage	Ac	0-FF		
DC voltage	Uo	0-FF		
Td temperature	Td	0-FF	Display value=Td actual value×2+50	

8. Troubleshooting

8.1 Indoor Unit Error Display

Operation lamp	Timer lamp	Display	LED STATUS
☆ 1 time	X	E0	Indoor unit EEPROM parameter error
☆ 2 times	X	E1	Indoor / outdoor units communication error
☆ 4 times	X	E3	Indoor fan speed has been out of control
☆ 5 times	X	E4	Open circuit or short circuit of indoor room temperature T1 sensor
☆ 6 times	X	E5	Open circuit or short circuit of evaporator coil temperature T2 sensor
☆ 7 times	X	EC	Refrigerant Leakage Detection
☆ 2 times	O	F1	Open circuit or short circuit of outdoor ambient T4 temperature sensor
☆ 3 times	O	F2	Open circuit or short circuit of condenser coil temperature T3 sensor
☆ 4 times	O	F3	Open circuit or short circuit of compressor discharge T5 temperature sensor
☆ 5 times	O	F4	Outdoor unit EEPROM parameter error
☆ 6 times	O	F5	Outdoor fan speed has been out of control
☆ 1 times	☆	P0	IPM malfunction or IGBT over-strong current protection
☆ 2 times	☆	P1	Over voltage or over low voltage protection
☆ 3 times	☆	P2	High temperature protection of compressor top diagnosis and solution
☆ 5 times	☆	P4	Inverter compressor drive error

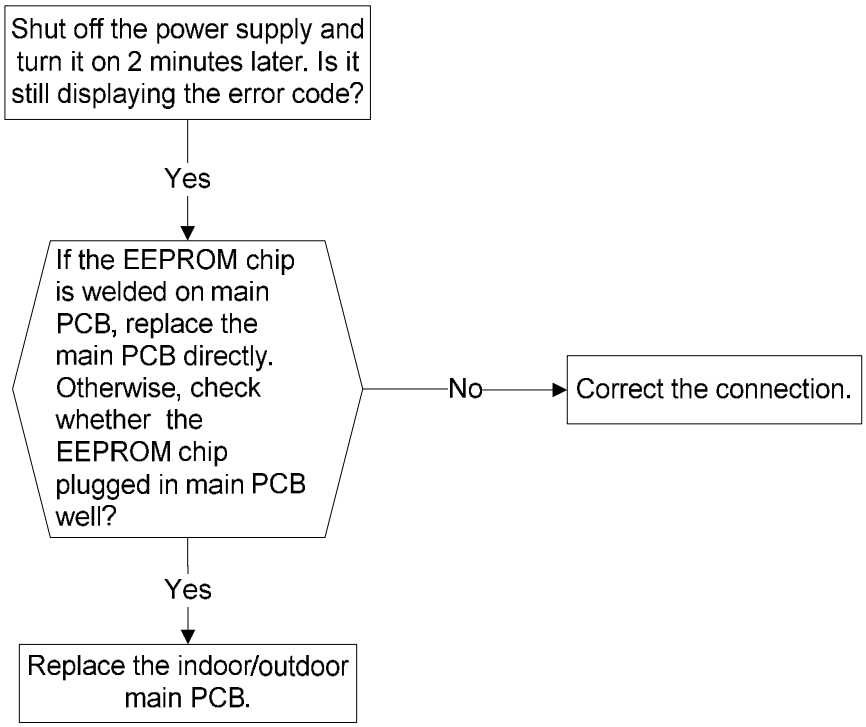
O（light） X（off） ☆（flash）

8.2 Trouble shooting

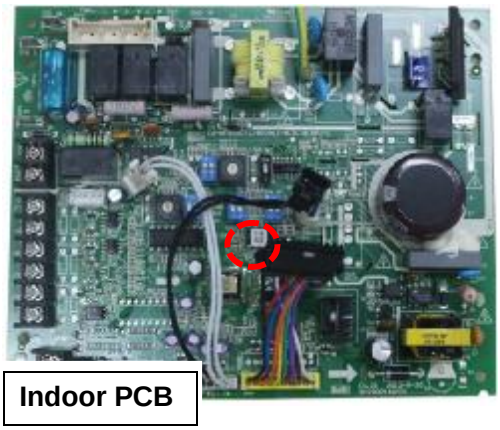
8.2.1 EEPROM parameter error diagnosis and solution (E0/F4)

Error Code	**E0/F4**
Malfunction decision conditions	**Indoor or outdoor PCB main chip does not receive feedback from EEPROM chip.**
Supposed causes	● **Installation mistake** ● **PCB faulty**

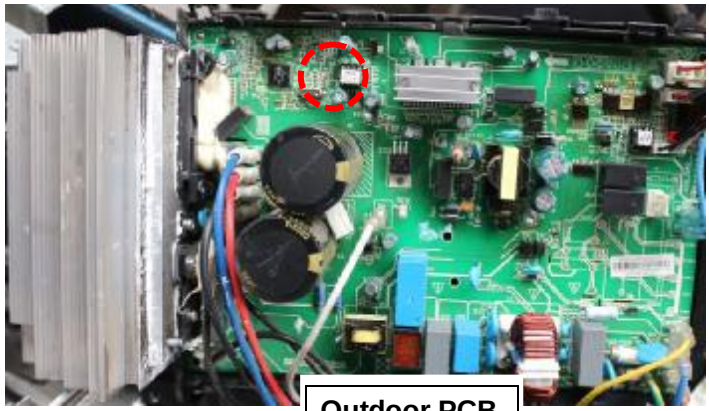
Trouble shooting:



EEPROM: a read-only memory whose contents can be erased and reprogrammed using a pulsed voltage. For the location of EEPROM chip, please refer to the below photos.



Indoor PCB



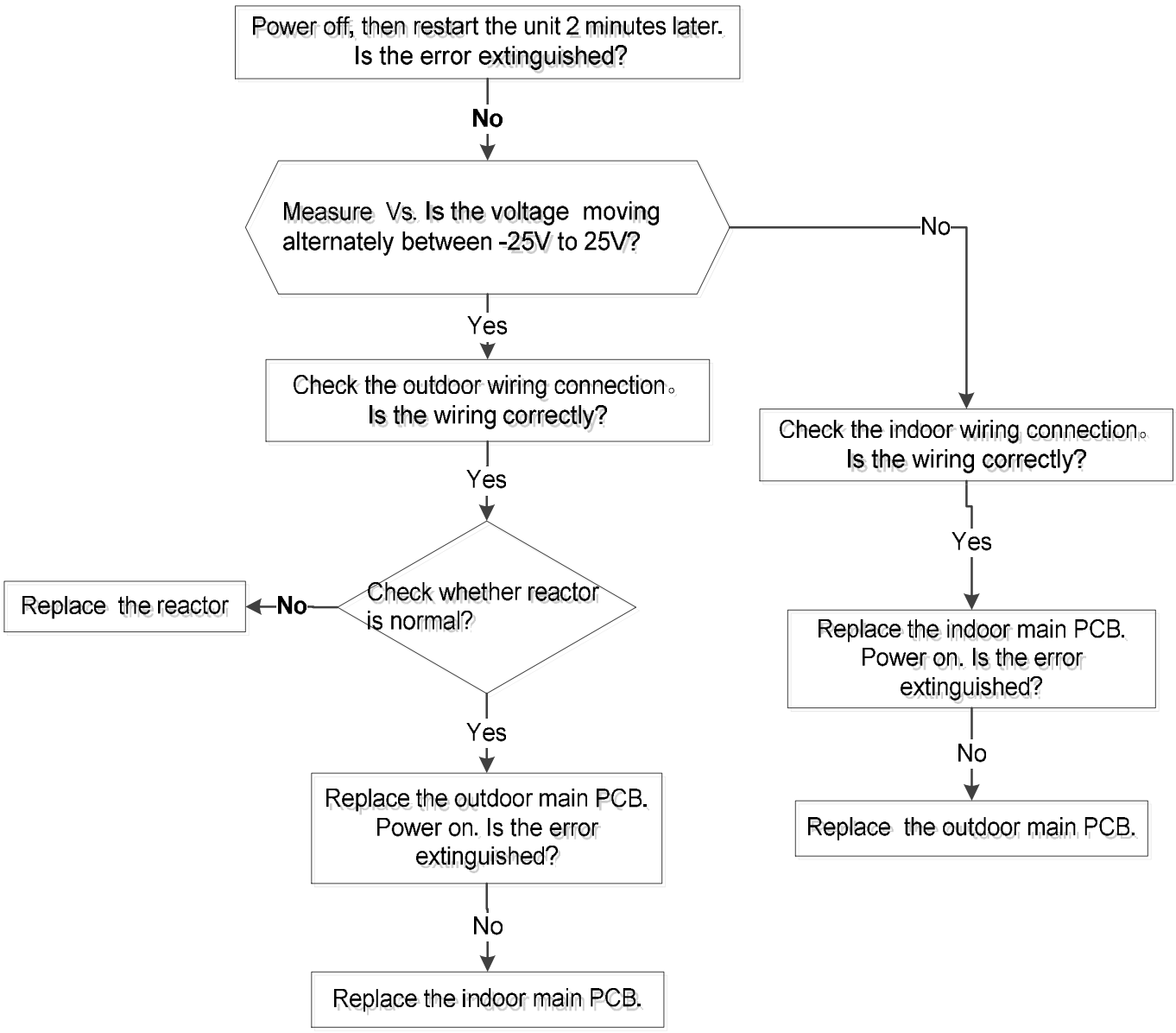
Outdoor PCB

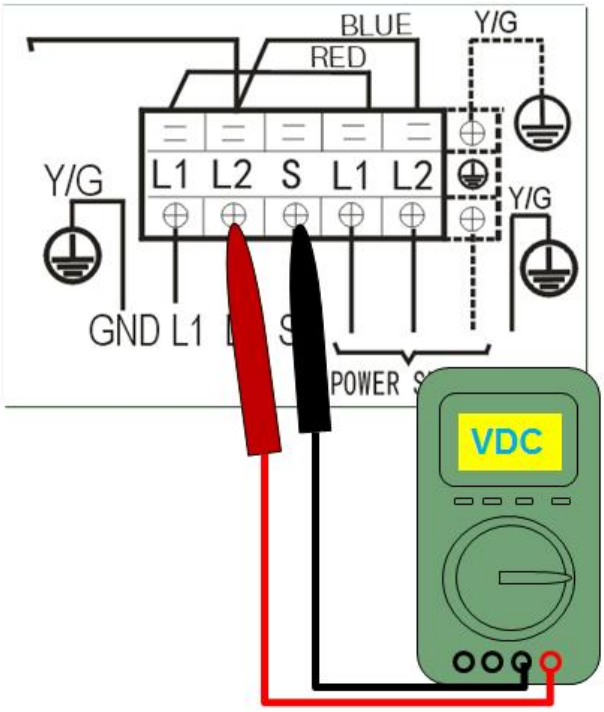
Note: The two photos above are only for reference, it's may be not same totally with the ones on your side.

8.2.2 Indoor / outdoor unit's communication diagnosis and solution (E1)

Error Code	**E1**
Malfunction decision conditions	**Indoor unit does not receive the feedback from outdoor unit during 110 seconds and this condition happens four times continuously.**
Supposed causes	• **Wiring mistake** • **Indoor or outdoor PCB faulty**

Troubleshooting:





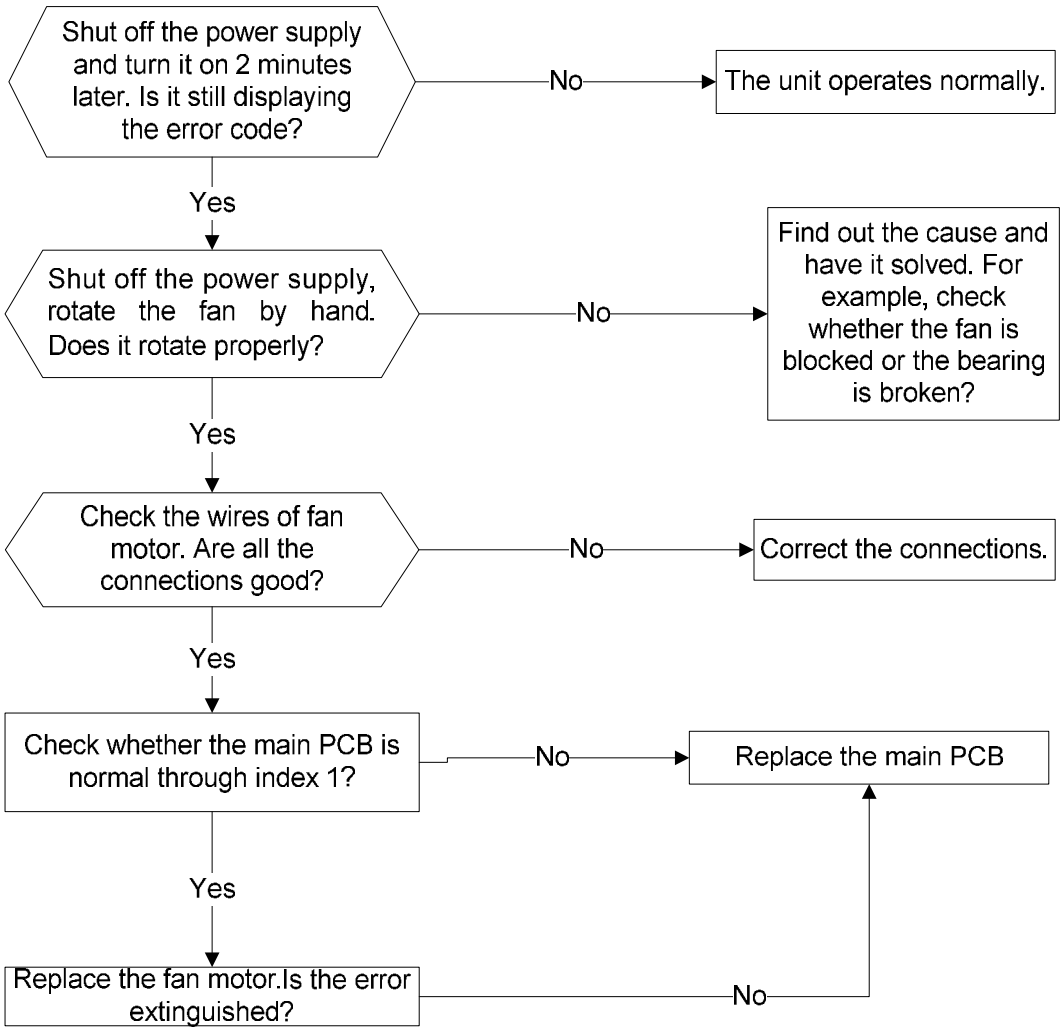
Vs :S and N
or
L2 and S
Or
2 and S

Remark:
Use a multi meter to test the resistance of the reactor which does not connect with capacitor.
The normal value should be around zero ohm. Otherwise, the reactor must have malfunction and need to be replaced.

8.2.3 Fan speed has been out of control diagnosis and solution (E3)

Error Code	**E3/F5**
Malfunction decision conditions	**When indoor fan speed keeps too low (300RPM) for certain time, the unit will stop and the LED will display the failure.**
Supposed causes	● **Wiring mistake** ● **Fan ass'y faulty** ● **Fan motor faulty** ● **PCB faulty**

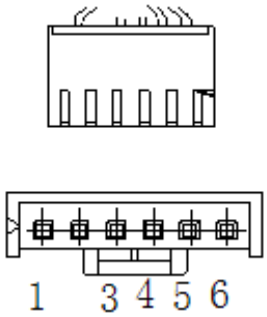
Trouble shooting:



Index1:

1:Indoor or Outdoor DC Fan Motor(control chip is in fan motor)

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



DC motor voltage input and output(voltage: 220-240V~)

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

DC motor voltage input and output(voltage :115V~)

NO.	Color	Signal	Voltage
1	Red	Vs/Vm	140V~190V
2	---	---	---
3	Black	GND	0V
4	White	Vcc	14-17.5V
5	Yellow	Vsp	0~5.6V
6	Blue	FG	14-17.5V

2. Outdoor DC Fan Motor (control chip is in outdoor PCB)

Power on ,and check if the fan can run normally, if the fan can run normally, the PCB must has problems and need to be replaced, If the fan can’t run normally, measure the resistance of each two pins. If the resistance is not equal to each other, the fan motor must have problems and need to be replaced, otherwise the PCB must has problems and need to be replaced.

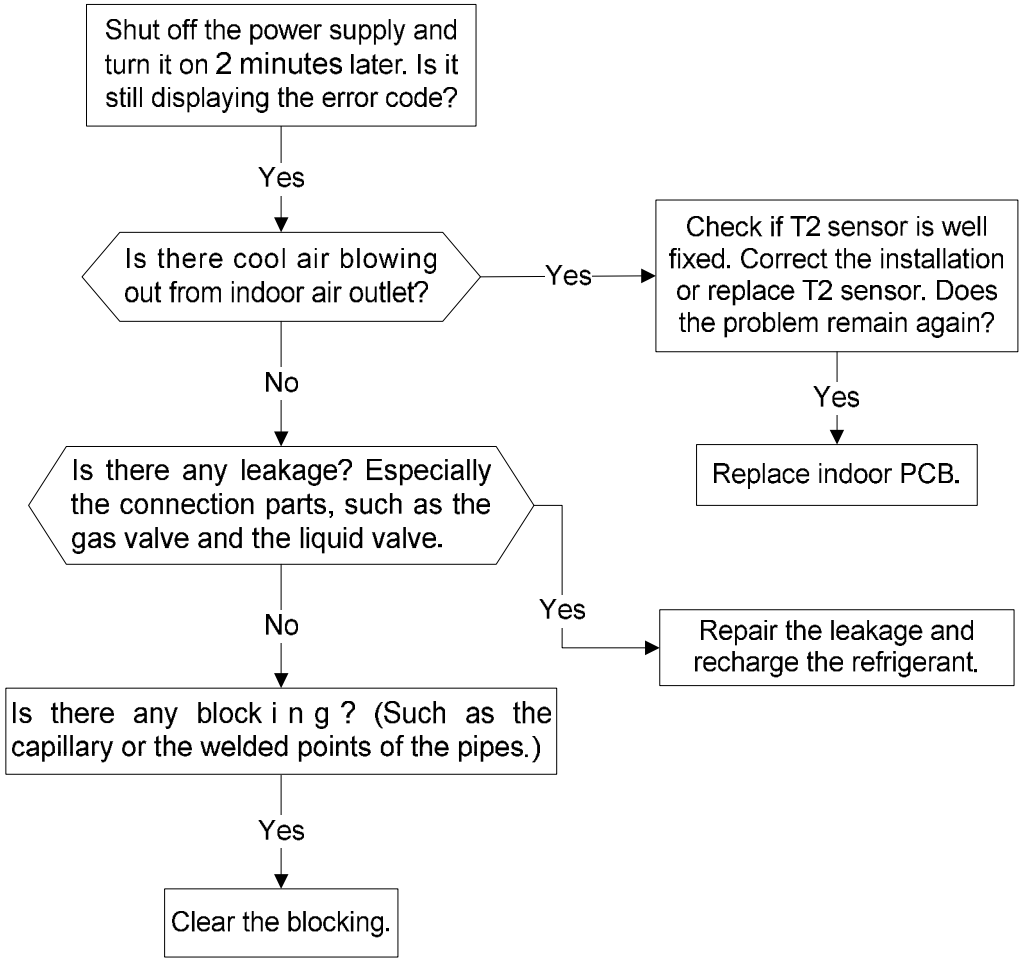
3. Indoor AC Fan Motor

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

8.2.4 Refrigerant Leakage Detection diagnosis and solution (EC)

Error Code	EC
Malfunction decision conditions	Define the evaporator coil temp.T2 of the compressor just starts running as Tcool. In the beginning 8 minutes after the compressor starts up, if T2 ＜Tcool－2℃ does not keep continuous 4 seconds and compressor running frequency higher than 50Hz does not keep continuous 3 minutes, and this situation happens 3 times, the display area will show “EC” and AC will turn off.
Supposed causes	● T2 sensor faulty ● Indoor PCB faulty ● System problems, such as leakage or blocking.

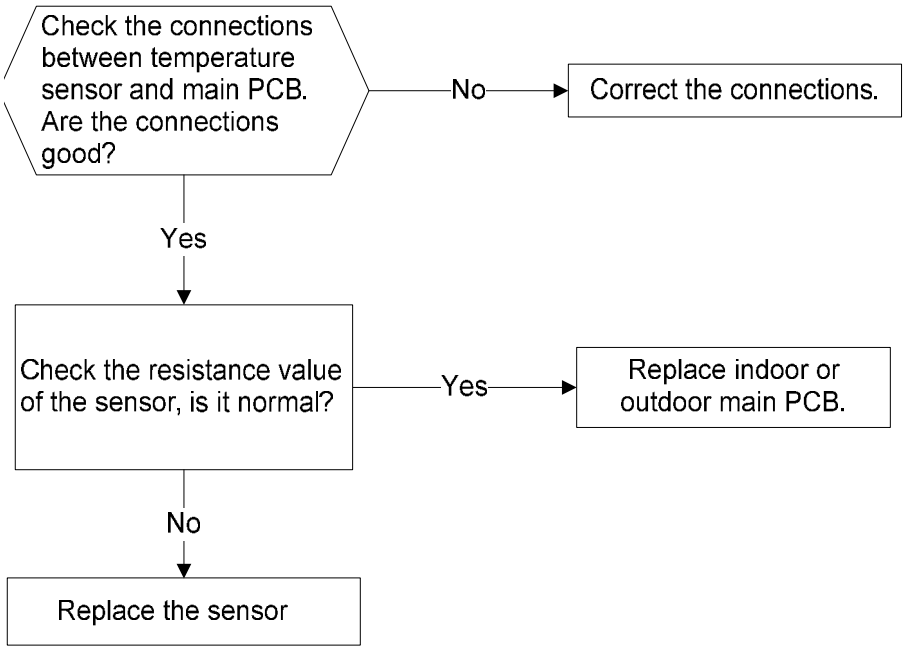
Trouble shooting:

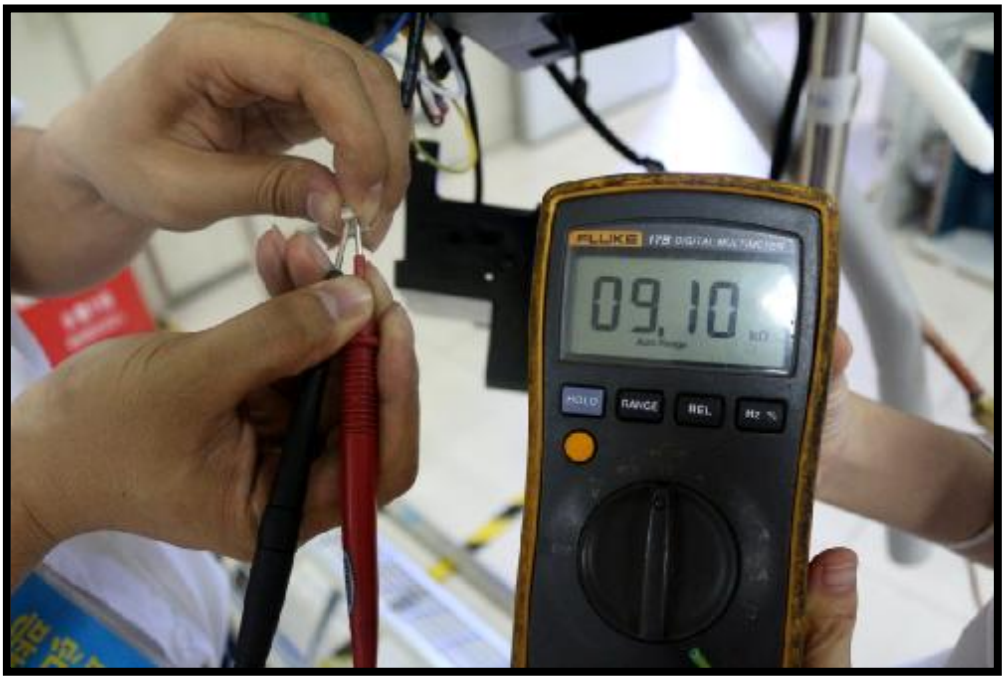


8.2.5 Open circuit or short circuit of temperature sensor diagnosis and solution (E5)

Error Code	**E4/E5/F1/F2/F3**
Malfunction decision conditions	**If the sampling voltage is lower than 0.06V or higher than 4.94V, the LED will display the failure.**
Supposed causes	• **Wiring mistake** • **Sensor faulty** • **PCB faulty**

Trouble shooting:

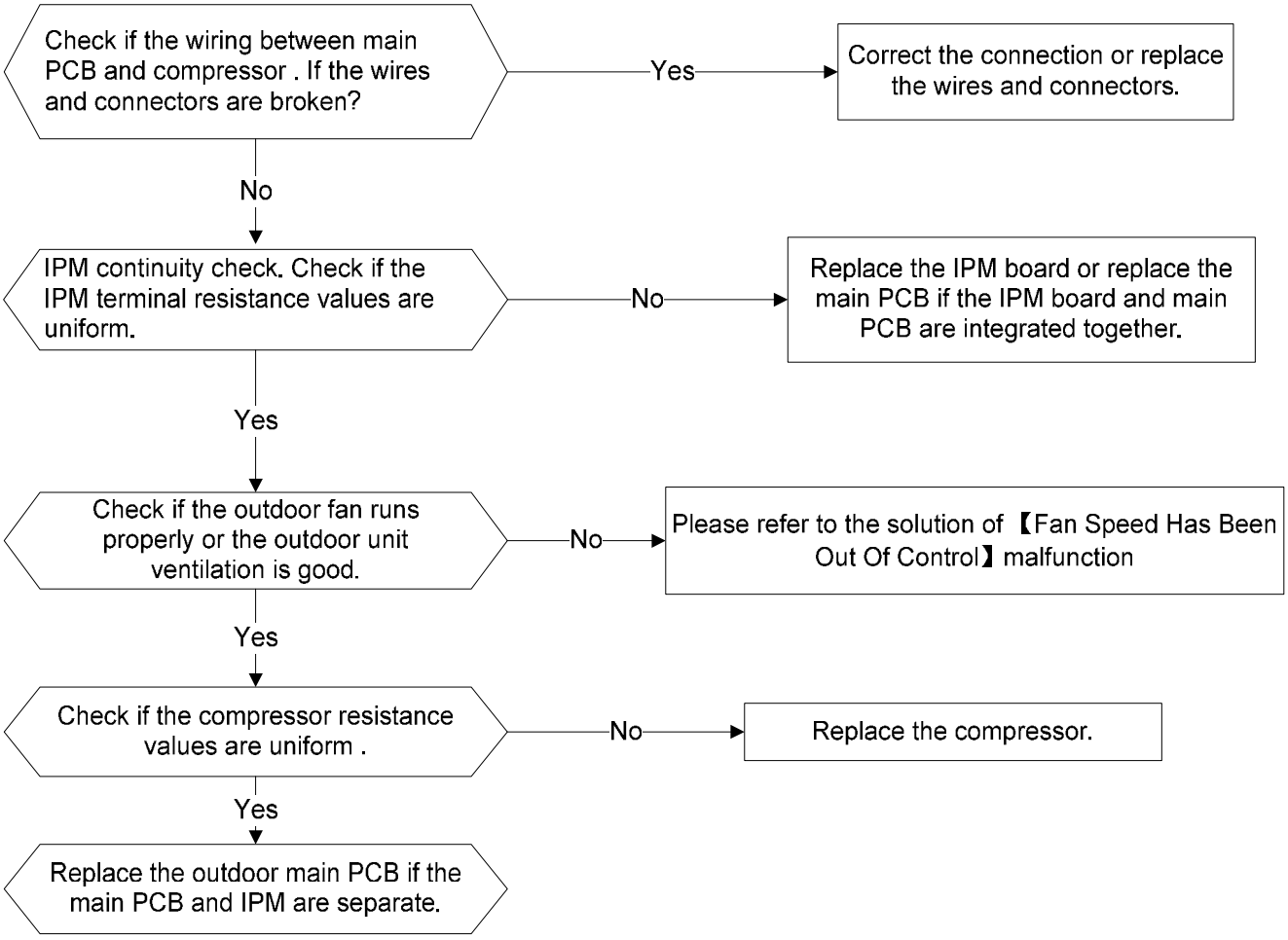




8.2.6 IPM malfunction or IGBT over-strong current protection diagnosis and solution (P0)

Error Code	**P0**
Malfunction decision conditions	**When the voltage signal that IPM send to compressor drive chip is abnormal, the display LED will show "P0" and AC will turn off.**
Supposed causes	● **Wiring mistake** ● **IPM malfunction** ● **Outdoor fan ass'y faulty** ● **Compressor malfunction** ● **Outdoor PCB faulty**

Trouble shooting:



Ø IPM continuity check

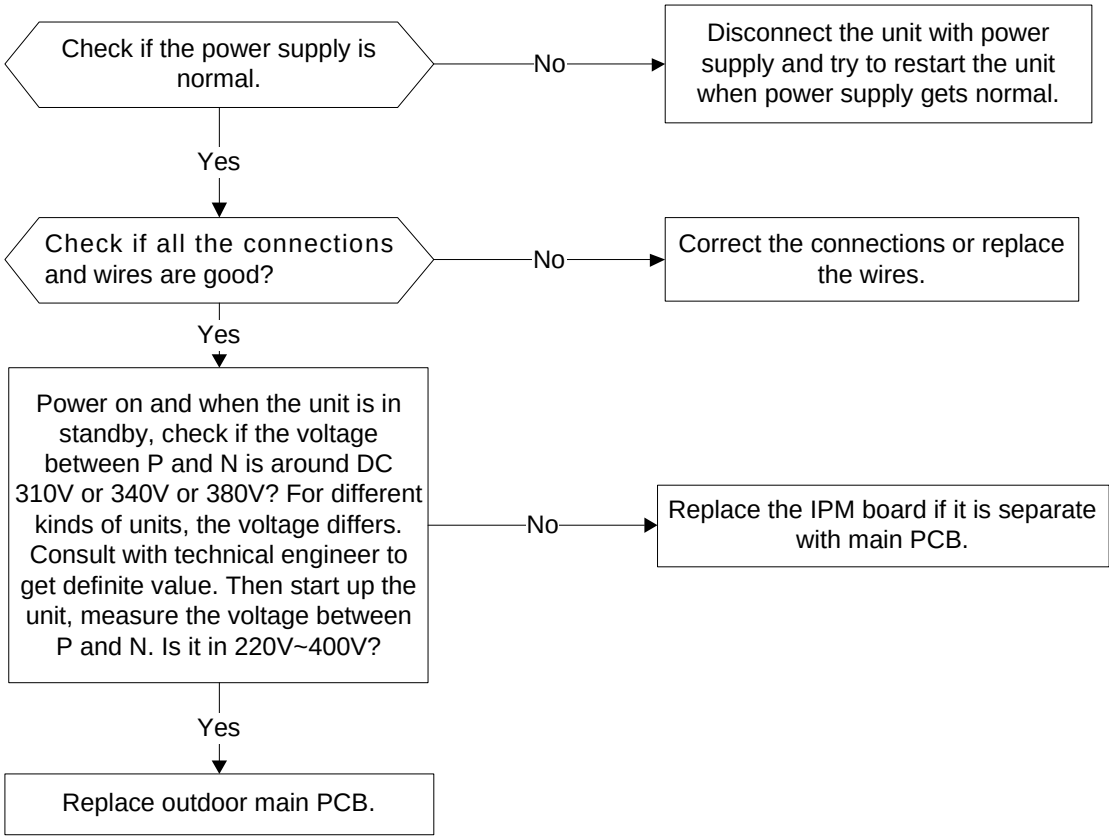
Turn off the power, let the large capacity electrolytic capacitors discharge completely, and dismount the IPM. Use a digital tester to measure the resistance between P and UVWN; UVW and N.

Digital tester		Normal resistance value	Digital tester		Normal resistance value
(+)Red	(-)Black		(+)Red	(-)Black	
P	N	∞ (Several MΩ)	U	N	∞ (Several MΩ)
	U		V		
	V		W		
	W		(+)Red		

8.2.7 Over voltage or too low voltage protection diagnosis and solution (P1)

Error Code	P1
Malfunction decision conditions	An abnormal voltage rise or drop is detected by checking the specified voltage detection circuit.
Supposed causes	● Power supply problems. ● Wiring mistake ● PCB faulty

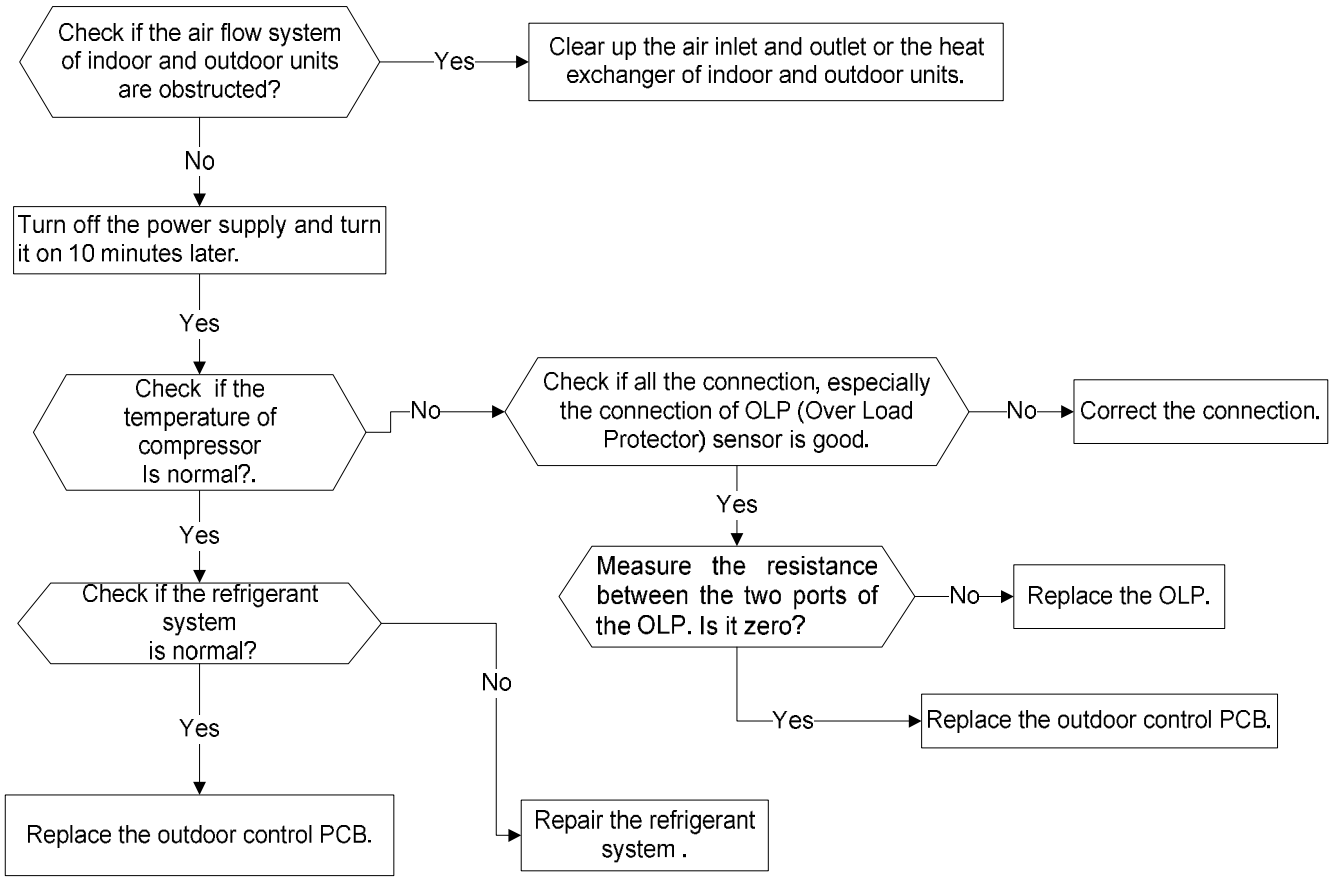
Trouble shooting:



8.2.8 High temperature protection of compress top diagnosis and solution (P2)

Error Code	**P2**
Malfunction decision conditions	**If the sampling voltage is not 5V, the LED will display the failure.**
Supposed causes	● **Power supply problems.** ● **System leakage or block** ● **PCB faulty** ● **Connection problems**

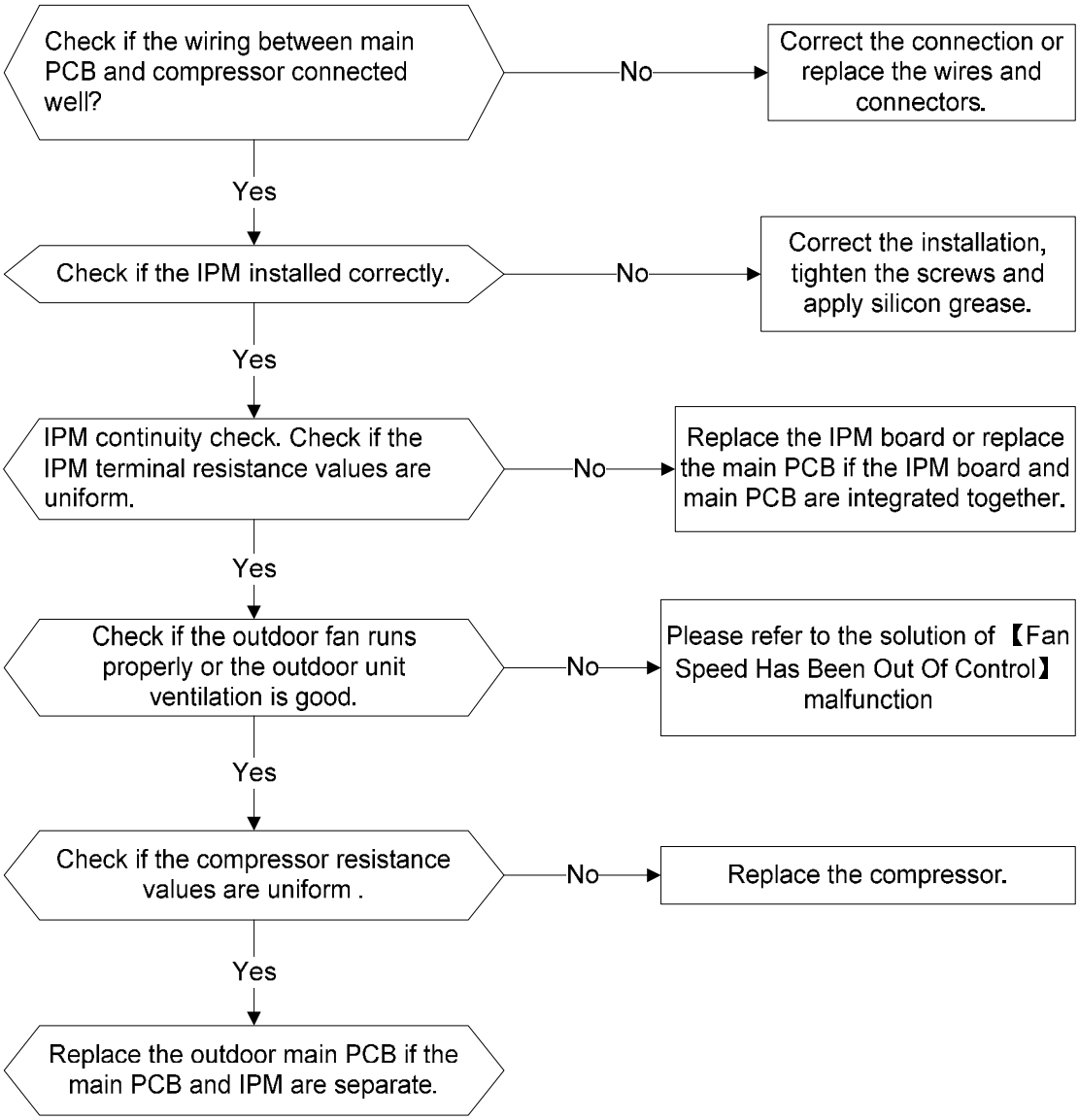
Trouble shooting:



8.2.9 Inverter compressor drive error diagnosis and solution (P4)

Error Code	P4
Malfunction decision conditions	An abnormal inverter compressor drive is detected by a special detection circuit, including communication signal detection, voltage detection, compressor rotation speed signal detection and so on.
Supposed causes	• Wiring mistake • IPM malfunction • Outdoor fan ass'y faulty • Compressor malfunction • Outdoor PCB faulty

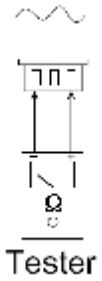
Trouble shooting:



Main parts check

1. Temperature sensor checking

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



Temperature Sensors.

Room temp.(T1) sensor,

Indoor coil temp.(T2) sensor,

Outdoor coil temp.(T3) sensor,

Outdoor ambient temp.(T4) sensor,

Compressor discharge temp.(T5) sensor.

Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the multi-meter.

Appendix 1 Temperature Sensor Resistance Value Table for T1,T2,T3,T4 (°C--K)

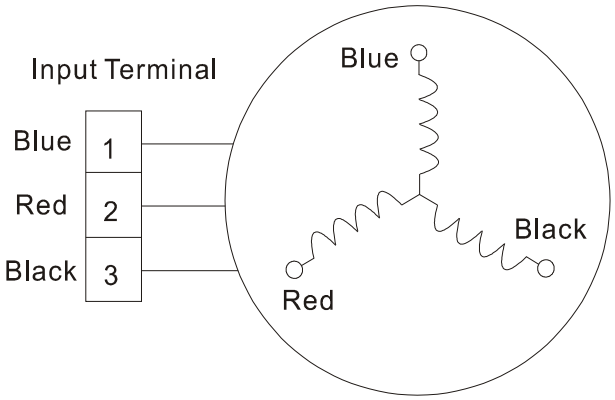
°C	°F	**K Ohm**	°C	°F	**K Ohm**	°C	°F	**K Ohm**	°C	°F	**K Ohm**
-20	-4	115.266	20	68	12.6431	60	140	2.35774	100	212	0.62973
-19	-2	108.146	21	70	12.0561	61	142	2.27249	101	214	0.61148
-18	0	101.517	22	72	11.5	62	144	2.19073	102	216	0.59386
-17	1	96.3423	23	73	10.9731	63	145	2.11241	103	217	0.57683
-16	3	89.5865	24	75	10.4736	64	147	2.03732	104	219	0.56038
-15	5	84.219	25	77	10	65	149	1.96532	105	221	0.54448
-14	7	79.311	26	79	9.55074	66	151	1.89627	106	223	0.52912
-13	9	74.536	27	81	9.12445	67	153	1.83003	107	225	0.51426
-12	10	70.1698	28	82	8.71983	68	154	1.76647	108	226	0.49989
-11	12	66.0898	29	84	8.33566	69	156	1.70547	109	228	0.486
-10	14	62.2756	30	86	7.97078	70	158	1.64691	110	230	0.47256
-9	16	58.7079	31	88	7.62411	71	160	1.59068	111	232	0.45957
-8	18	56.3694	32	90	7.29464	72	162	1.53668	112	234	0.44699
-7	19	52.2438	33	91	6.98142	73	163	1.48481	113	235	0.43482
-6	21	49.3161	34	93	6.68355	74	165	1.43498	114	237	0.42304
-5	23	46.5725	35	95	6.40021	75	167	1.38703	115	239	0.41164
-4	25	44	36	97	6.13059	76	169	1.34105	116	241	0.4006
-3	27	41.5878	37	99	5.87359	77	171	1.29078	117	243	0.38991
-2	28	39.8239	38	100	5.62961	78	172	1.25423	118	244	0.37956
-1	30	37.1988	39	102	5.39689	79	174	1.2133	119	246	0.36954
0	32	35.2024	40	104	5.17519	80	176	1.17393	120	248	0.35982
1	34	33.3269	41	106	4.96392	81	178	1.13604	121	250	0.35042
2	36	31.5635	42	108	4.76253	82	180	1.09958	122	252	0.3413
3	37	29.9058	43	109	4.5705	83	181	1.06448	123	253	0.33246
4	39	28.3459	44	111	4.38736	84	183	1.03069	124	255	0.3239
5	41	26.8778	45	113	4.21263	85	185	0.99815	125	257	0.31559
6	43	25.4954	46	115	4.04589	86	187	0.96681	126	259	0.30754
7	45	24.1932	47	117	3.88673	87	189	0.93662	127	261	0.29974
8	46	22.5662	48	118	3.73476	88	190	0.90753	128	262	0.29216
9	48	21.8094	49	120	3.58962	89	192	0.8795	129	264	0.28482
10	50	20.7184	50	122	3.45097	90	194	0.85248	130	266	0.2777
11	52	19.6891	51	124	3.31847	91	196	0.82643	131	268	0.27078
12	54	18.7177	52	126	3.19183	92	198	0.80132	132	270	0.26408
13	55	17.8005	53	127	3.07075	93	199	0.77709	133	271	0.25757
14	57	16.9341	54	129	2.95896	94	201	0.75373	134	273	0.25125
15	59	16.1156	55	131	2.84421	95	203	0.73119	135	275	0.24512
16	61	15.3418	56	133	2.73823	96	205	0.70944	136	277	0.23916
17	63	14.6181	57	135	2.63682	97	207	0.68844	137	279	0.23338
18	64	13.918	58	136	2.53973	98	208	0.66818	138	280	0.22776
19	66	13.2631	59	138	2.44677	99	210	0.64862	139	282	0.22231

A**ppendix 2** Temperature Sensor Resistance Value Table for T5 (°C --K)

°C	°F	**K Ohm**	°C	°F	**K Ohm**	°C	°F	**K Ohm**	°C	°F	**K Ohm**
-20	-4	542.7	20	68	68.66	60	140	13.59	100	212	3.702
-19	-2	511.9	21	70	65.62	61	142	13.11	101	214	3.595
-18	0	483	22	72	62.73	62	144	12.65	102	216	3.492
-17	1	455.9	23	73	59.98	63	145	12.21	103	217	3.392
-16	3	430.5	24	75	57.37	64	147	11.79	104	219	3.296
-15	5	406.7	25	77	54.89	65	149	11.38	105	221	3.203
-14	7	384.3	26	79	52.53	66	151	10.99	106	223	3.113
-13	9	363.3	27	81	50.28	67	153	10.61	107	225	3.025
-12	10	343.6	28	82	48.14	68	154	10.25	108	226	2.941
-11	12	325.1	29	84	46.11	69	156	9.902	109	228	2.86
-10	14	307.7	30	86	44.17	70	158	9.569	110	230	2.781
-9	16	291.3	31	88	42.33	71	160	9.248	111	232	2.704
-8	18	275.9	32	90	40.57	72	162	8.94	112	234	2.63
-7	19	261.4	33	91	38.89	73	163	8.643	113	235	2.559
-6	21	247.8	34	93	37.3	74	165	8.358	114	237	2.489
-5	23	234.9	35	95	35.78	75	167	8.084	115	239	2.422
-4	25	222.8	36	97	34.32	76	169	7.82	116	241	2.357
-3	27	211.4	37	99	32.94	77	171	7.566	117	243	2.294
-2	28	200.7	38	100	31.62	78	172	7.321	118	244	2.233
-1	30	190.5	39	102	30.36	79	174	7.086	119	246	2.174
0	32	180.9	40	104	29.15	80	176	6.859	120	248	2.117
1	34	171.9	41	106	28	81	178	6.641	121	250	2.061
2	36	163.3	42	108	26.9	82	180	6.43	122	252	2.007
3	37	155.2	43	109	25.86	83	181	6.228	123	253	1.955
4	39	147.6	44	111	24.85	84	183	6.033	124	255	1.905
5	41	140.4	45	113	23.89	85	185	5.844	125	257	1.856
6	43	133.5	46	115	22.89	86	187	5.663	126	259	1.808
7	45	127.1	47	117	22.1	87	189	5.488	127	261	1.762
8	46	121	48	118	21.26	88	190	5.32	128	262	1.717
9	48	115.2	49	120	20.46	89	192	5.157	129	264	1.674
10	50	109.8	50	122	19.69	90	194	5	130	266	1.632
11	52	104.6	51	124	18.96	91	196	4.849			
12	54	99.69	52	126	18.26	92	198	4.703			
13	55	95.05	53	127	17.58	93	199	4.562			
14	57	90.66	54	129	16.94	94	201	4.426			
15	59	86.49	55	131	16.32	95	203	4.294			
16	61	82.54	56	133	15.73	96	205	4.167			
17	63	78.79	57	135	15.16	97	207	4.045			
18	64	75.24	58	136	14.62	98	208	3.927			
19	66	71.86	59	138	14.09	99	210	3.812			

2.Compressor checking

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



Position	Resistance Value
	DA130M1C-31FZ
Blue - Red	1.77Ω (20℃/68℉)
Blue - Black	
Red - Blue	