



Inverter air conditioner
Service Manual

CONTENTS

PART I TECHNICAL INFORMATION	4
1. IMPORTANT NOTICE.....	4
2. SPECIFICATIONS	4
2.1 Operation characteristic curve.....	4
2.1.1 The relation curve of CAPACITY-AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	4
2.1.2 The relation curve of PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE.....	5
2.1.3 The relation curve of NOISE-OPERATION FREQUENCY.....	6
2.1.4 The range of normal working environment temperature	8
2.2 Refrigeration cycle diagram.....	8
3. PRODUCT DIMENSIONS	10
4. ELECTRIC DIAGRAM	11
4.1 Wiring diagram.....	11
4.2 PCB LAYOUT	14
5. ELECTRONIC CONTROLLER INTRODUCTION	17
5.1 REMOTE CONTROLLER INSTRUCTION	17
5.2 Electronic controller.....	19
5.2.1 Auto mode	19
5.2.2 Cooling mode.....	19
5.2.3 Dry mode	20
5.2.4 Heating mode	20
5.2.5 Fan mode	22
5.2.6 Timer.....	23
5.2.7 Sleeping mode	23
5.2.8 Emergency switch	23
5.2.9 Auto-restart function	23
5.2.10 Protection	24
5.2.11 Complementary	25
5.3 WIFI OPERATION MAUAL.....	26
5.3.1 The WIFI control logic	26
5.3.2 Download and installation	26
PART II INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	27
1. NOTES FOR INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE	27
2. INSTALLATION	29
2.1 Installation Dimension Diagram	29
2.2 Accessory	30
2.3 Position	31
2.4 Electricity and wiring	31
2.5 IDU Installation.....	31
2.5.1 Installation of the mounting plate	31
2.5.2 Drilling a hole in the wall for the piping	32
2.5.3 Electrical connections---Indoor unit.....	32
2.5.4 Connecting the pipes	33
2.5.5 Connections to the indoor unit	33
2.5.6 Indoor unit condensed water.....	34
2.6 ODU Installation	34
2.7 Vacuum and gas leakage test	35
2.8 Final test	35
3. MAINTENANCE	36
3.1 Failure code.....	36
3.2 Trouble shooting.....	38
3.2.1 E0 ---IDU & ODU communication failure.....	38
3.2.2 E1, E2 ---IDU Room temperature sensor and/or coil temperature sensor failure	39
3.2.3 E6---IDU ventilation failure (PG and DC fan motor only)	40
3.2.4 E3, E7 or E8---ODU Coil temperature sensor, Ambient temperature sensor or Discharge temperature sensor failure.....	41
3.2.5 E9---ODU IPM /Compressor drive fault.....	42
3.2.6 EF---ODU DC fan motor failure.....	43
3.2.7 EU---ODU voltage test sensor failure	44

3.2.8 P0---IPM protection	45
3.2.9 P1--- Over / under voltage protection.....	46
3.2.10 P2---Over Current protection.....	47
3.2.11 P4 ---ODU Discharge temperature overheating protection	48
3.2.12 P5---Sub-cooling protection on Cooling/Dry mode.....	49
3.2.13 P6---Overheating protection on Cooling mode	50
3.2.14 P7---Overheating protection on Cooling mode	51
3.2.15 P8---Outdoor Overtemperature/Under-temperature protection	52
3.2.16 F4---Cooling system Gas flow abnormal protection	53
3.2.17 F6 The Compressor Lack of phase / Anti-phase protection	54
3.2.18 F7---Module temperature protection	55
3.2.19 F8---4-Way Value Reversing abnormal	56
3.2.20 Fy--- Gas leakage protection	57
4. DISASSEMBLY IDU & ODU	58
4.1 IDU Disassembly	58
4.2 ODU Assembly	63
APPENDIX	69
APPENDIX 1 THE COMPARISON TABLE OF CELSIUS-FAHRENHEIT TEMPERATURE	69
APPENDIX 2 THE PIPE LENGTH AND GAS CHARGING	69
APPENDIX 3 PIPES FLARING	70
APPENDIX 4 THERMISTOR TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS	71

Part I Technical Information

1. Important Notice

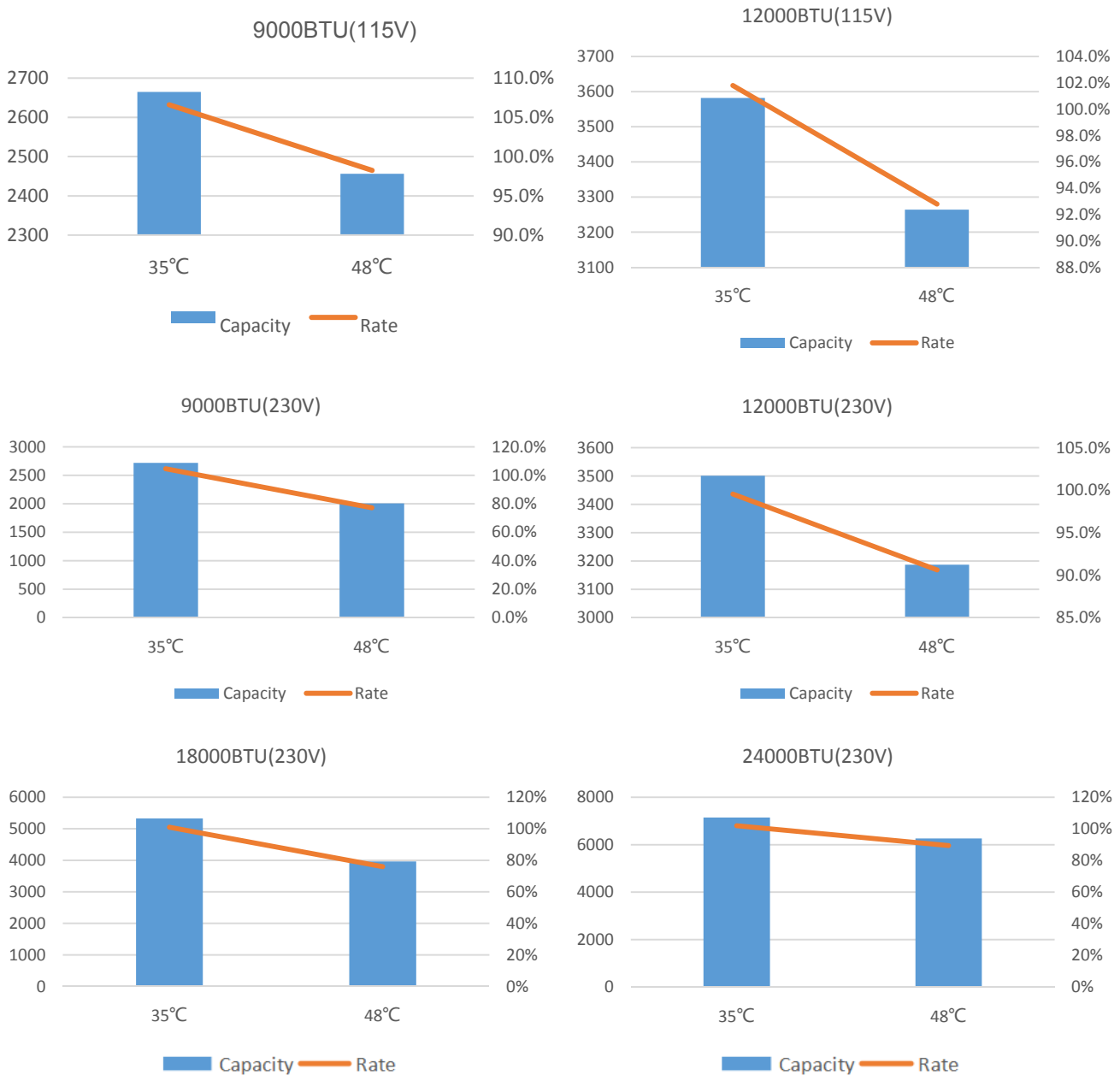
This service manual is intended for use by individuals possessing adequate backgrounds of electrical, electronic and mechanical experience. Any attempt to repair the appliance may result in personal injury and property damage. The manufacturer or seller cannot be responsible for the interpretation of this information, nor can it assume any liability in connection with its use.

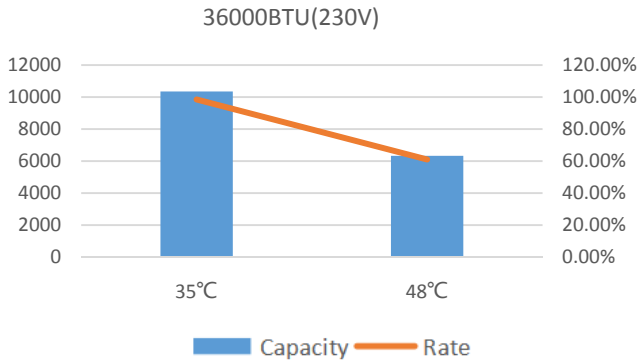
The information, specifications and parameter are subject to change due to technical modification or improvement without any prior notice. The accurate specifications are presented on the nameplate label.

2. Specifications

2.1 Operation characteristic curve

2.1.1 The relation curve of CAPACITY-AMBIENT TEMPERATURE





2.1.2 The relation curve of PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE

	9000BTU(115V)			12000BTU(115V)			9000BTU(230V)			12000BTU(230V)		
	f(Hz)	HP (MPa/psi)	LP (MPa/psi)	f(Hz)	HP (MPa/psi)	LP (MPa/psi)	f(Hz)	HP (MPa/psi)	LP (MPa/psi)	f(Hz)	HP (MPa/psi)	LP (MPa/psi)
35°C (95 °F) Cooling	47	2.935/ 425.57	1.022/ 148.19	67	2.75/ 398.75	0.87/ 126.15	50	2.874/ 416.73	1.002/14 5.29	67	2.969/ 430.5	0.899/ 130.36
43°C (109.4°F) Cooling	62	3.748/ 543.46	0.949/13 7.61	78	3.377 /489.67	0.825/ 119.63	62	3.688/ 534.76	0.948/13 7.46	74	3.185/ 461.83	0.850/ 123.25
48°C (118.4°F) Cooling	54	4.035/ 585.08	1.130/16 3.85	66	3.628/ 526.06	1.004/ 145.58	40	3.648/ 528.96	1.262/18 2.99	64	3.798/ 550.71	1.019/ 147.76
7°C (44.6 °F) Heating	56	2.341/ 399.45	0.678/98 .31	70	2.51/ 363.95	0.66/ 95.7	70	2.821/ 409.05	0.699/10 1.36	63	2.707/ 392.52	0.724/ 104.98
24°C (75.2°F) Heating	46	3.547/ 514.32	1.107/16 0.52	32	3.379/ 489.96	1.237/ 179.37	36	3.24/ 469.8	1.17/ 169.69	36	3.359/ 487.18	1.189/ 172.44
	18000BTU(230V)			24000BTU(230V)			36000BTU(230V)					
	f(Hz)	HP (MPa)	LP (MPa)	f(Hz)	HP (MPa)	LP (MPa)	f(Hz)	HP (MPa)	LP (MPa)			
Rated Cooling	71	2.757	0.805	66	3.13	0.93	84	2.793	0.797			
Rated Heating	75	2.667	0.601	72	2.69	0.6	79	2.867	0.631			

Note:

The test under condition:

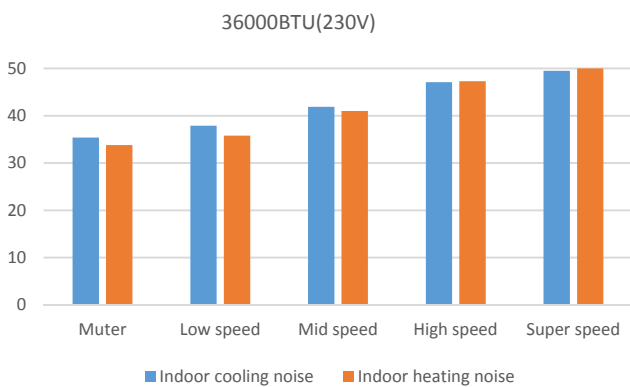
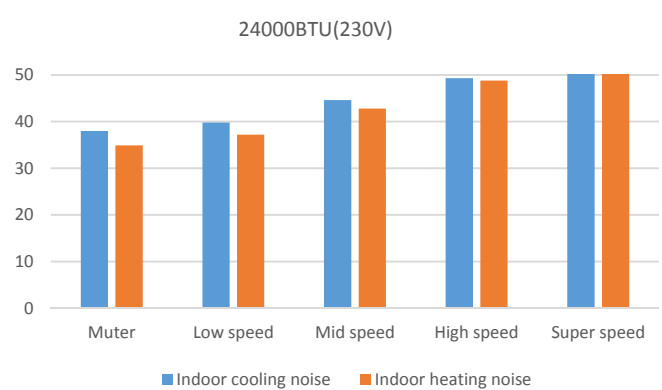
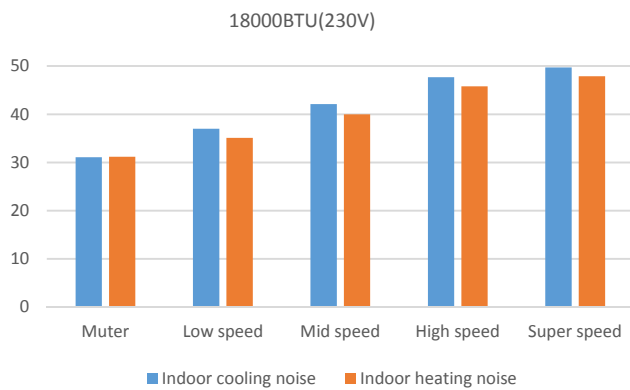
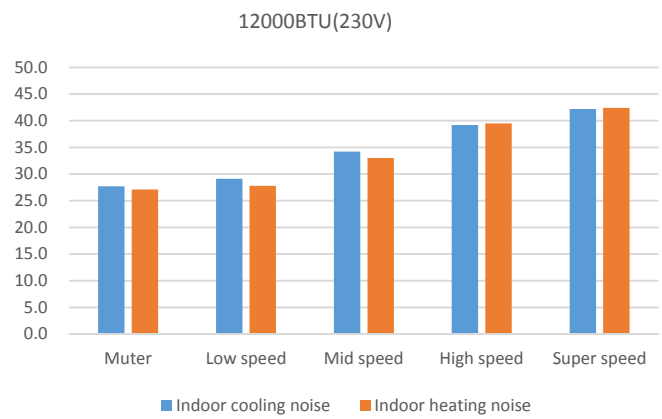
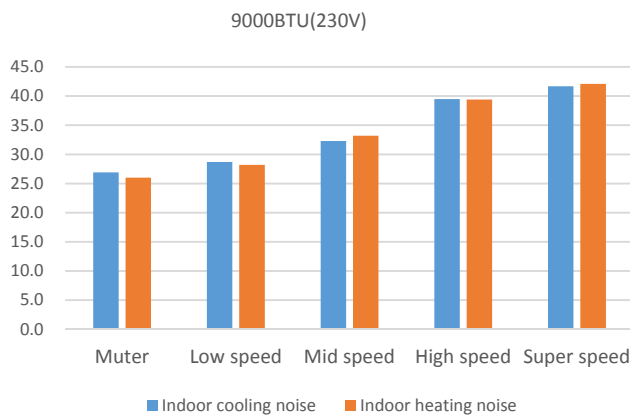
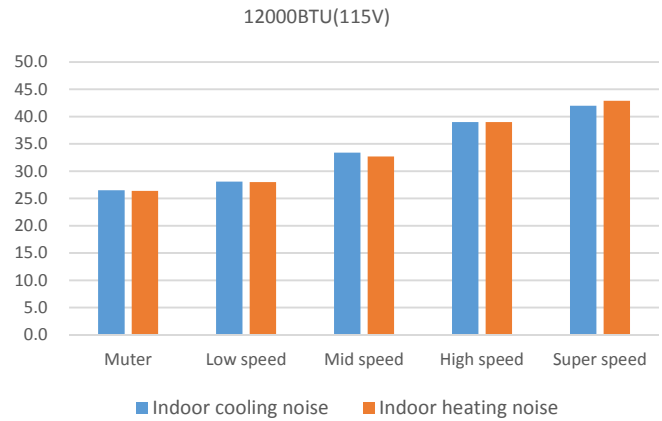
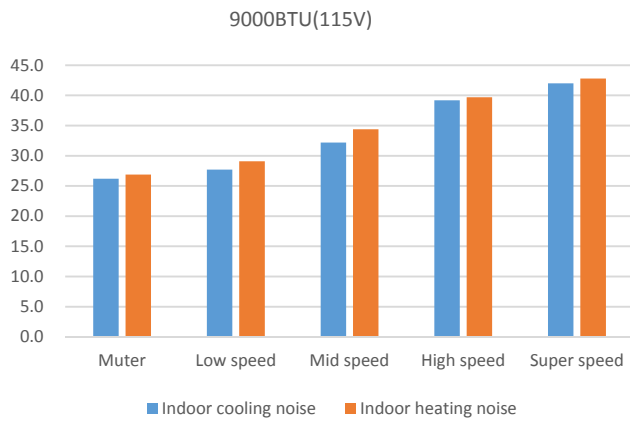
Rated Cooling: IDU dry bulb27°C(89.6°F)/ Wet bulb 19°C(66.2°F), ODU dry bulb35°C(95°F)/ wet bulb 24°C(75.2°F);The connection pipes: 5m(16.4ft)

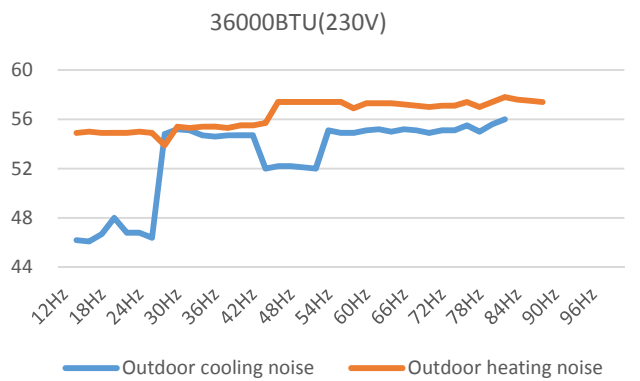
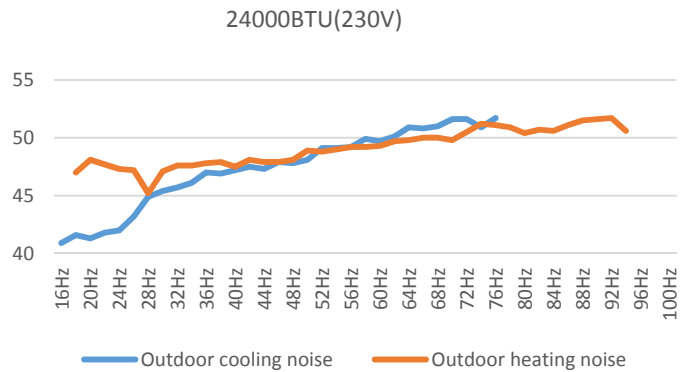
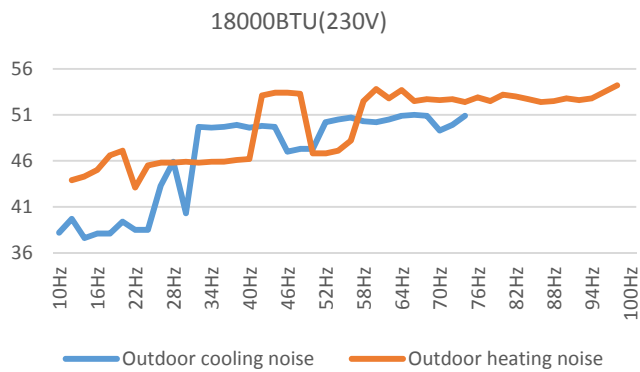
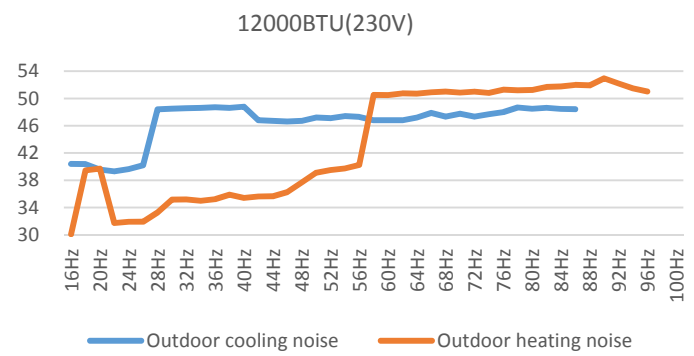
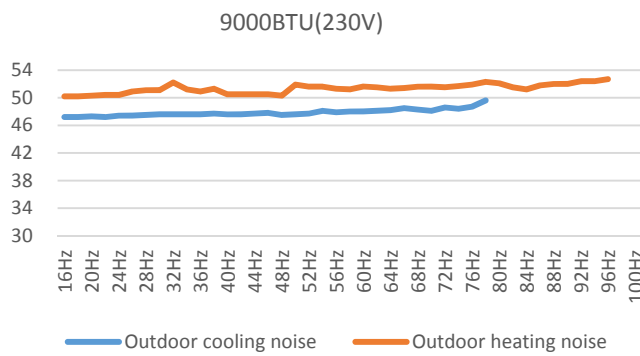
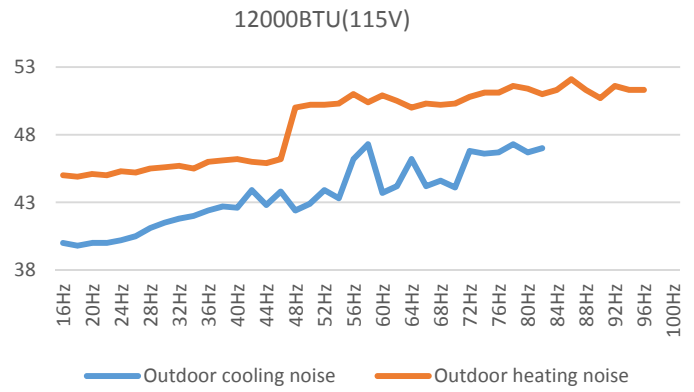
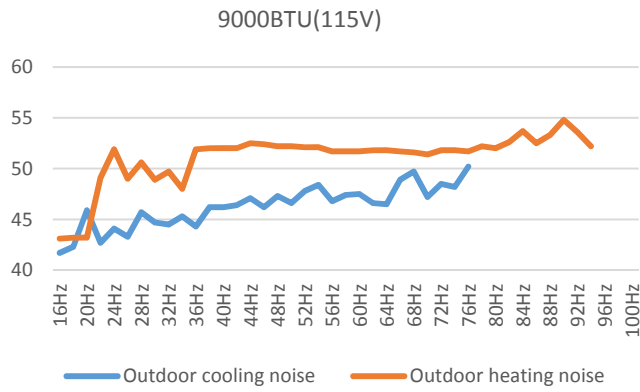
Rated Heating: IDU dry bulb20°C(68°F)/ Wet bulb 15°C(59°F), ODU dry bulb7°C(44.6°F)/ wet bulb 6°C(42.8°F);The connection pipes: 5m(16.4ft).

Important:

The above data under test standard in the lab, the HP (High pressure) and LP (Low pressure) will vary along with the variation of operation frequency, ambient temperature and/or fan speed.

2.1.3 The relation curve of NOISE-OPERATION FREQUENCY



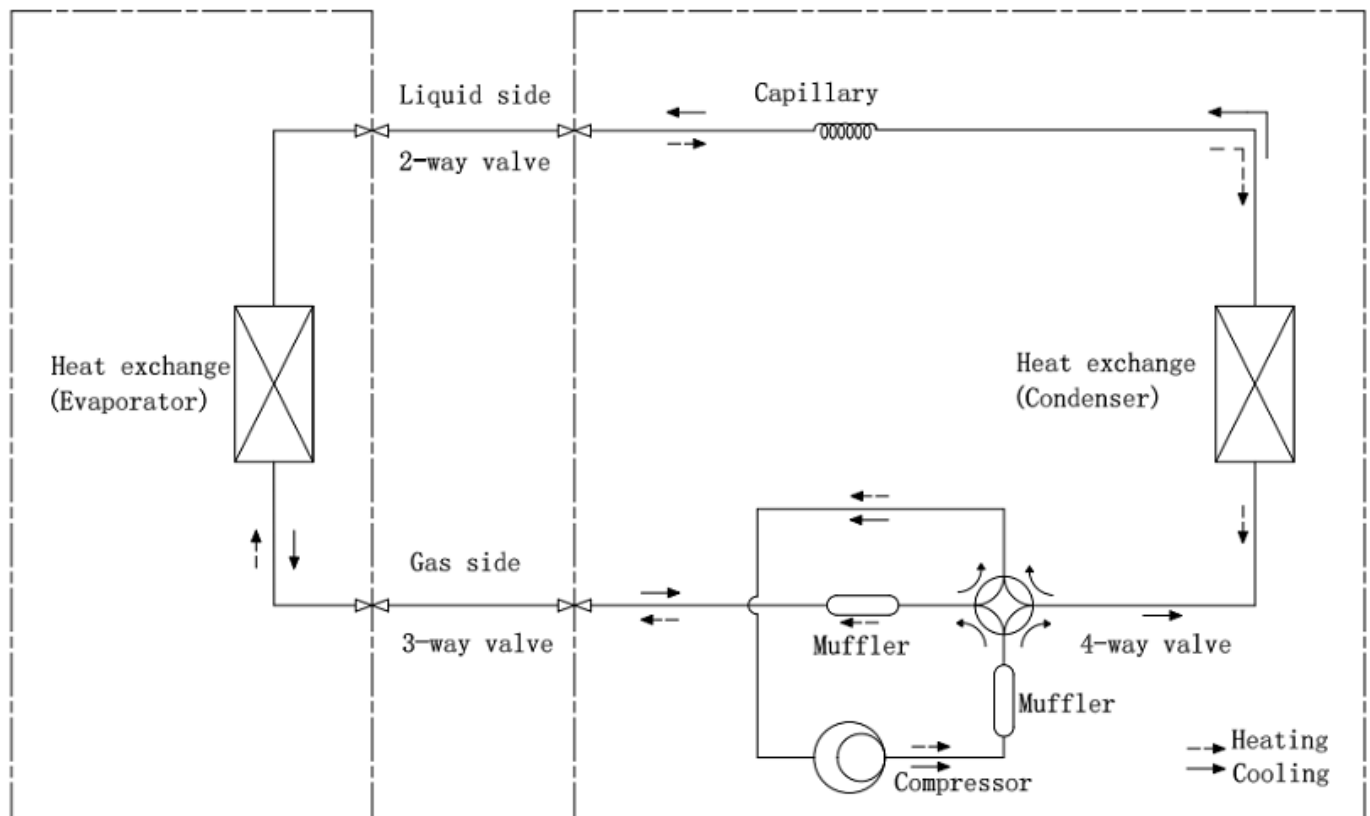


2.1.4 The range of normal working environment temperature

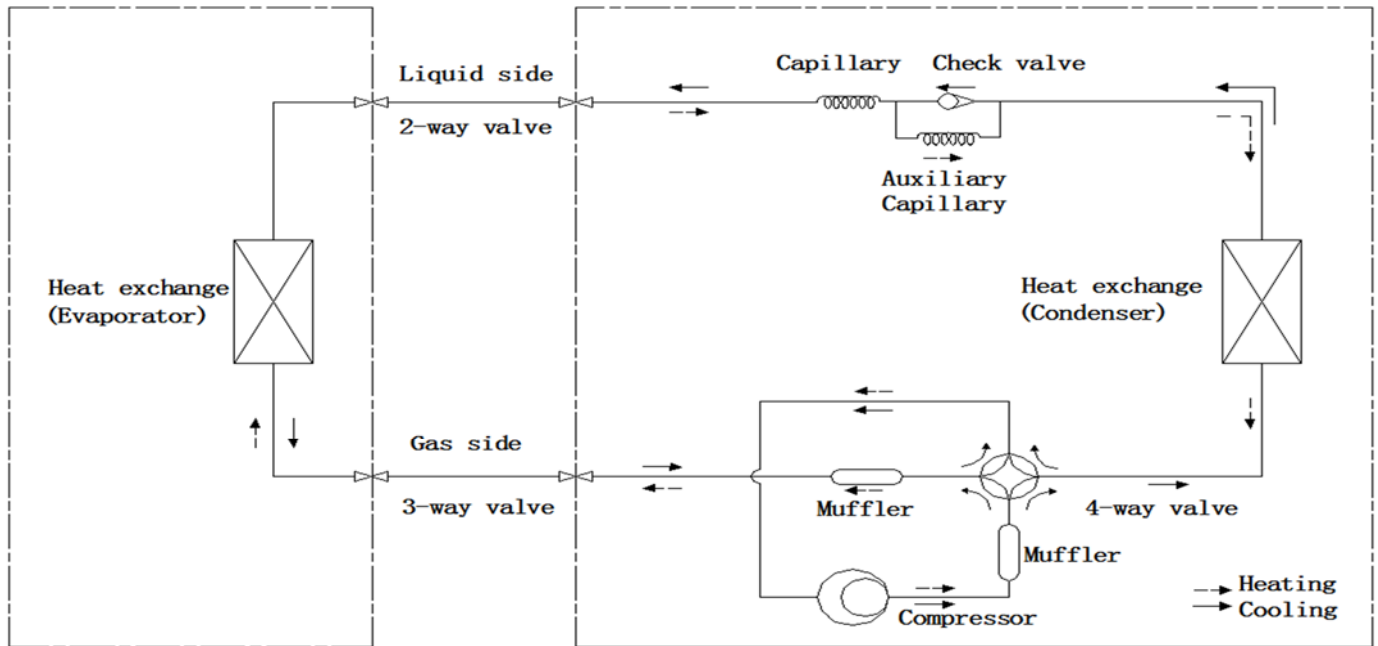
	9000BTU(115V)		12000BTU(115V)		9000BTU(230V)		12000BTU(230V)	
Mode	Room temperature	Outdoor temperature	Room temperature	Outdoor temperature	Room temperature	Outdoor temperature	Room temperature	Outdoor temperature
Cooling operating	17°C~32°C (62.6°F~89.6°F)	-15°C~53°C (-59°F~127.4°F)	17°C~32°C (62.6°F~89.6°F)	-15°C~53°C (-59°F~127.4°F)	17°C~32°C (62.6°F~89.6°F)	-15°C~53°C (-59°F~127.4°F)	17°C~32°C (62.6°F~89.6°F)	-15°C~53°C (-59°F~127.4°F)
Heating operating	0°C~30°C (32°F~86°F)	-15°C~30°C (-59°F~86°F)	0°C~30°C (32°F~86°F)	-15°C~30°C (-59°F~86°F)	0°C~30°C (32°F~86°F)	-15°C~30°C (-59°F~86°F)	0°C~30°C (32°F~86°F)	-15°C~30°C (-59°F~86°F)
Drying operating	10°C~32°C (50°F~89.6°F)	0°C~50°C (32°F~122°F)	10°C~32°C (50°F~89.6°F)	0°C~50°C (32°F~122°F)	10°C~32°C (50°F~89.6°F)	0°C~50°C (32°F~122°F)	10°C~32°C (50°F~89.6°F)	0°C~50°C (32°F~122°F)
	18000BTU(230V)		24000BTU(230V)		36000BTU(230V)			
Mode	Room temperature	Outdoor temperature	Room temperature	Outdoor temperature	Room temperature	Outdoor temperature		
Cooling operating	17°C~32°C (62.6°F~89.6°F)	-3°C~53°C (-37.4°F~127.4°F)	17°C~32°C (62.6°F~89.6°F)	-3°C~53°C (-37.4°F~127.4°F)	17°C~32°C (62.6°F~89.6°F)	-3°C~53°C (-37.4°F~127.4°F)		
Heating operating	0°C~30°C (32°F~86°F)	-15°C~30°C (-59°F~86°F)	0°C~30°C (32°F~86°F)	-15°C~30°C (-59°F~86°F)	0°C~30°C (32°F~86°F)	-15°C~30°C (-59°F~86°F)		
Drying operating	10°C~32°C (50°F~89.6°F)	0°C~50°C (32°F~122°F)	10°C~32°C (50°F~89.6°F)	0°C~50°C (32°F~122°F)	10°C~32°C (50°F~89.6°F)	0°C~50°C (32°F~122°F)		

2.2 Refrigeration cycle diagram

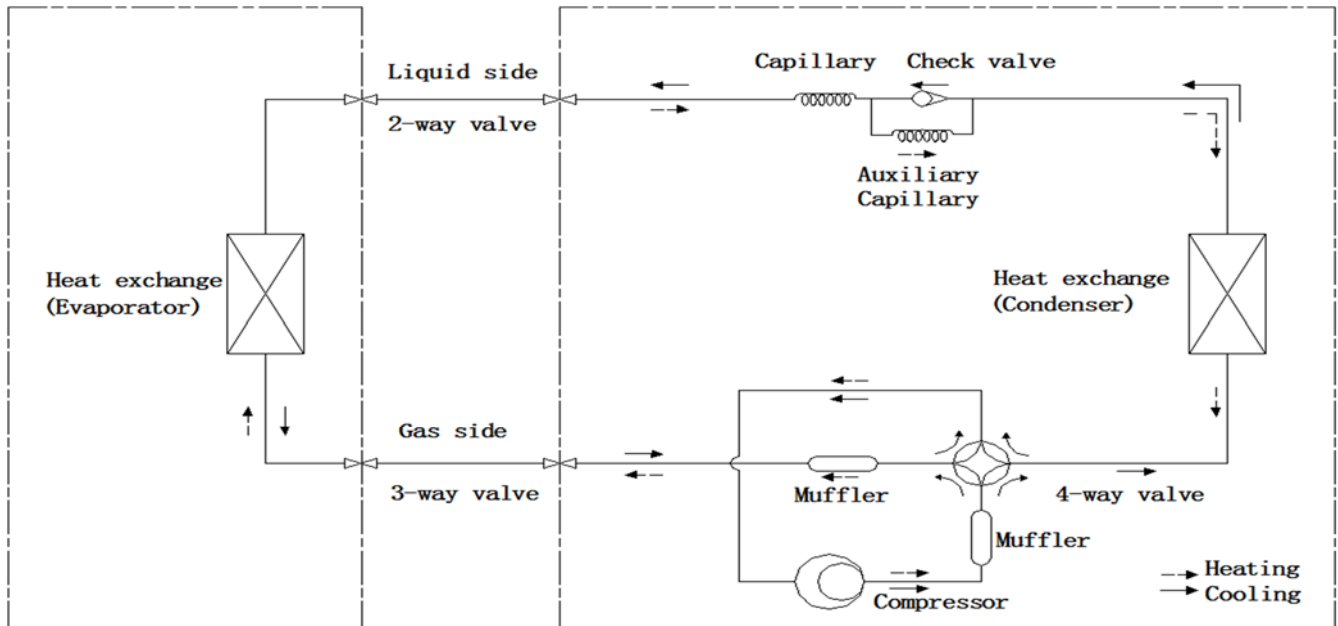
9000BTU(115V)



12000BTU(115V)
9000BTU(230V)
12000BTU(230V)

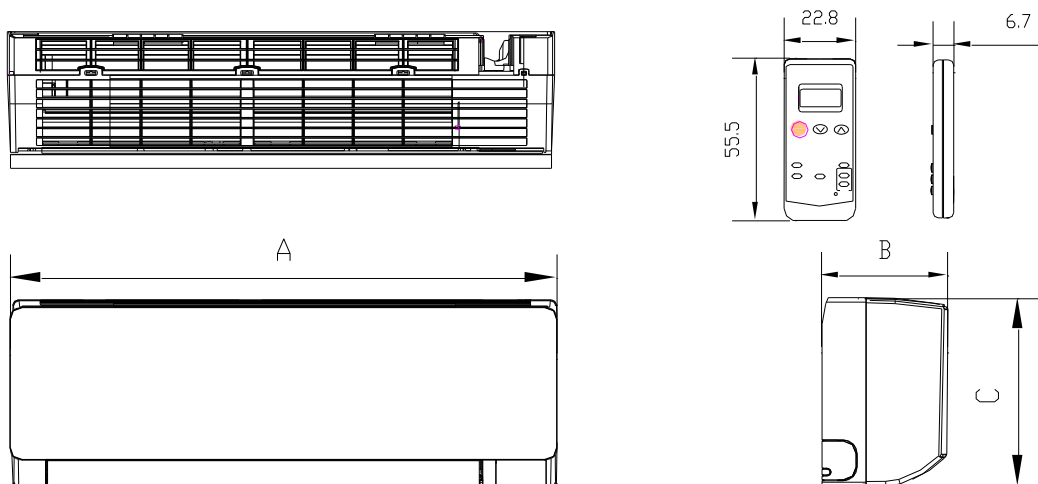


18000BTU(230V)
24000BTU(230V)
36000BTU(230V)

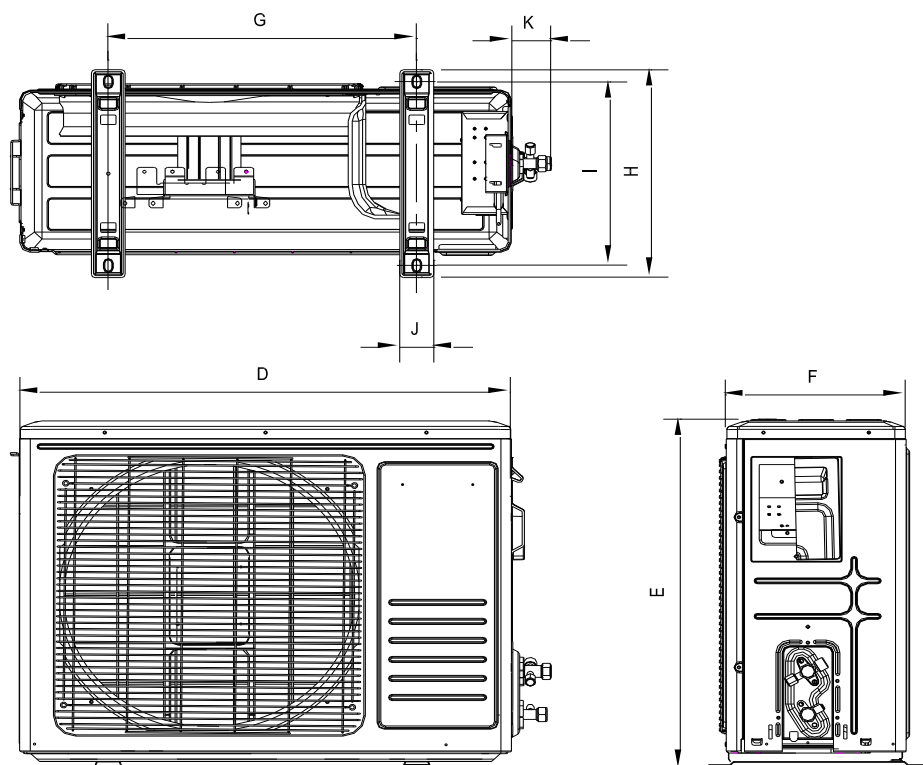


3. Product Dimensions

Indoor Unit:



Outdoor Unit:



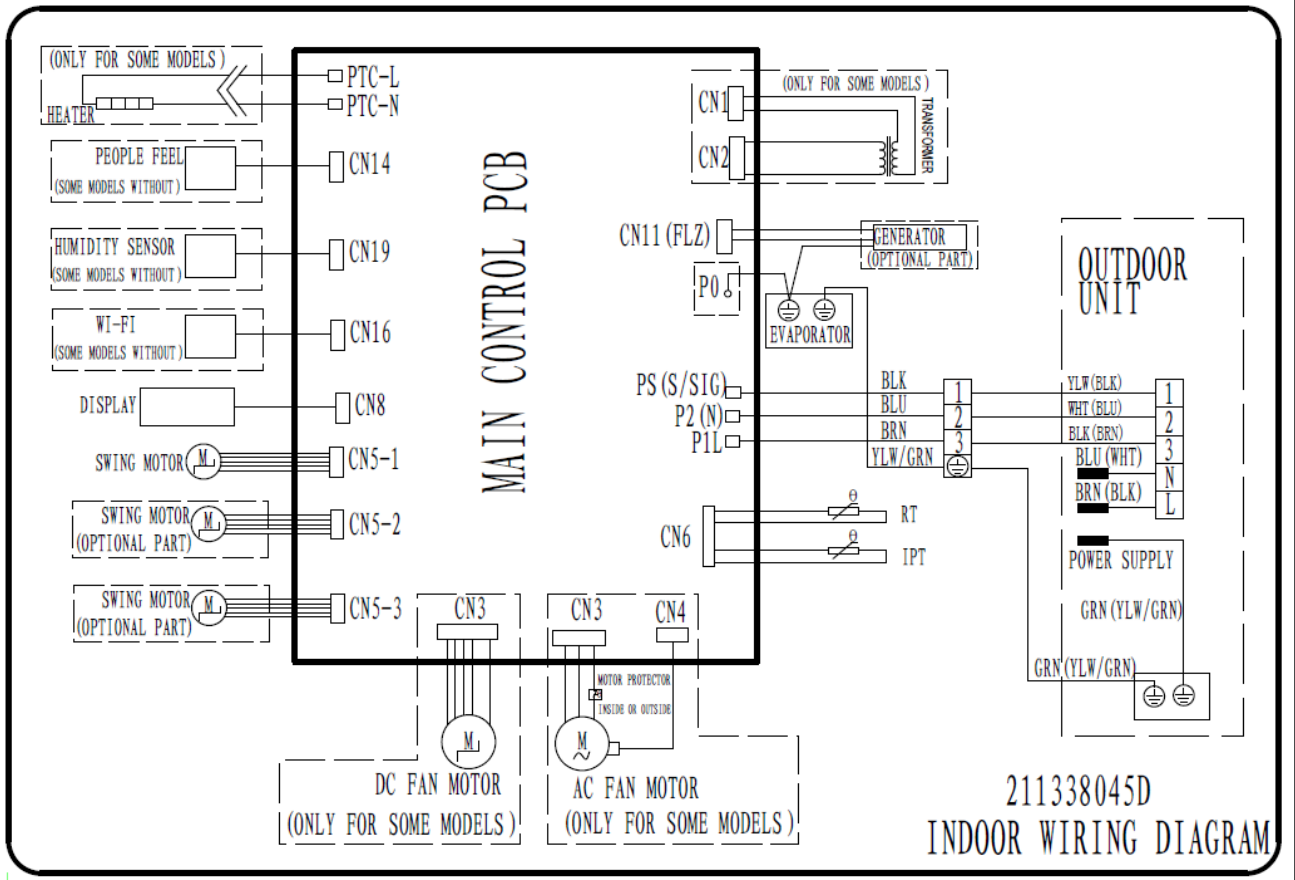
Model	Indoor unit (mm)			Outdoor unit (mm)							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
9000BTU	811	292	205	712	498	234	415	291	225	48.5	52
12000BTU (115V)	811	292	205	726	549	252	433.8	305	278	48	46.5
12000BTU (230V)	811	292	205	712	498	234	415	291	225	48.5	52
18000BTU	1010	315	220	794	602	288	516	349	314	53.9	52
24000BTU	1186	340	260	845	693	336	586	374.9	347.5	58.6	63
36000BTU	1186	340	260	900	805	360	675	433	398	50	63

4. Electric Diagram

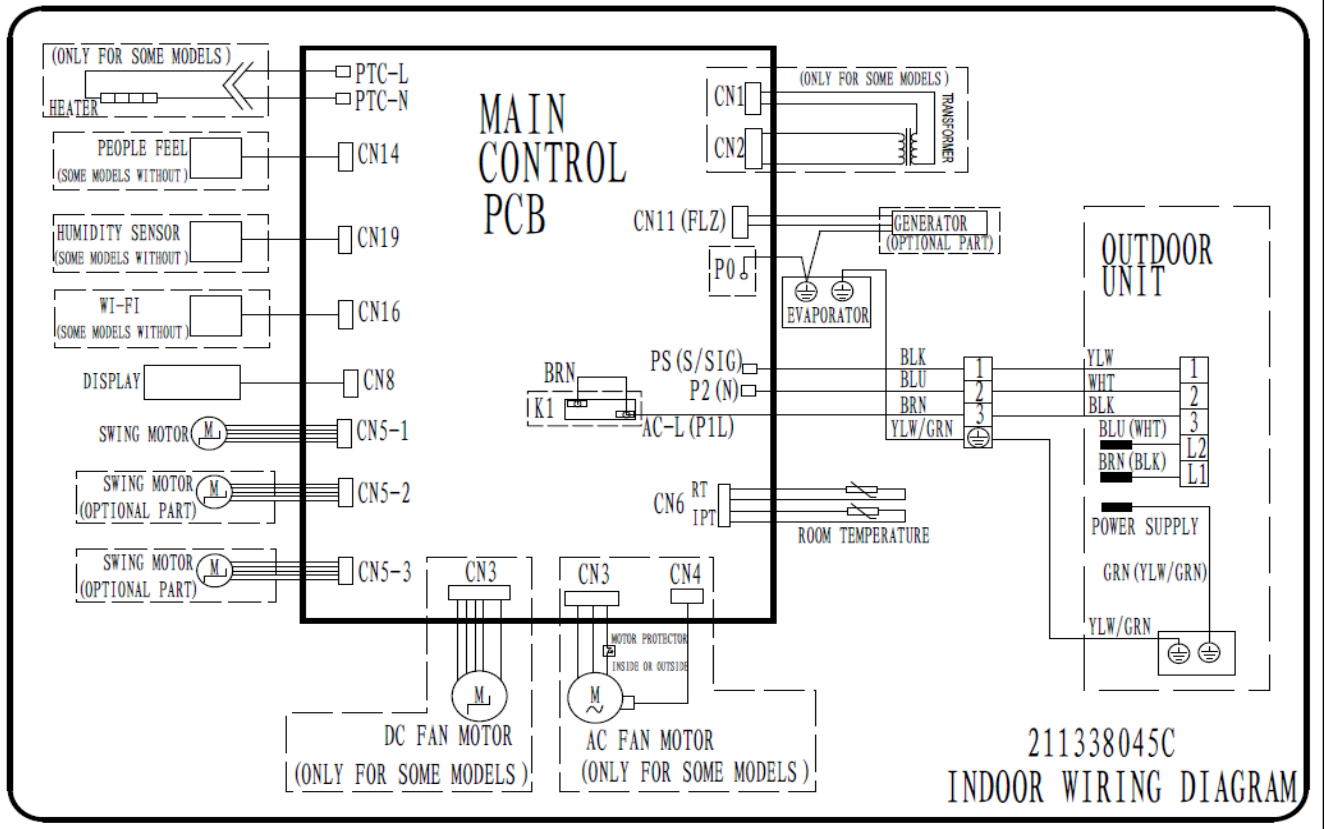
4.1 Wiring diagram

INDOOR UNIT:

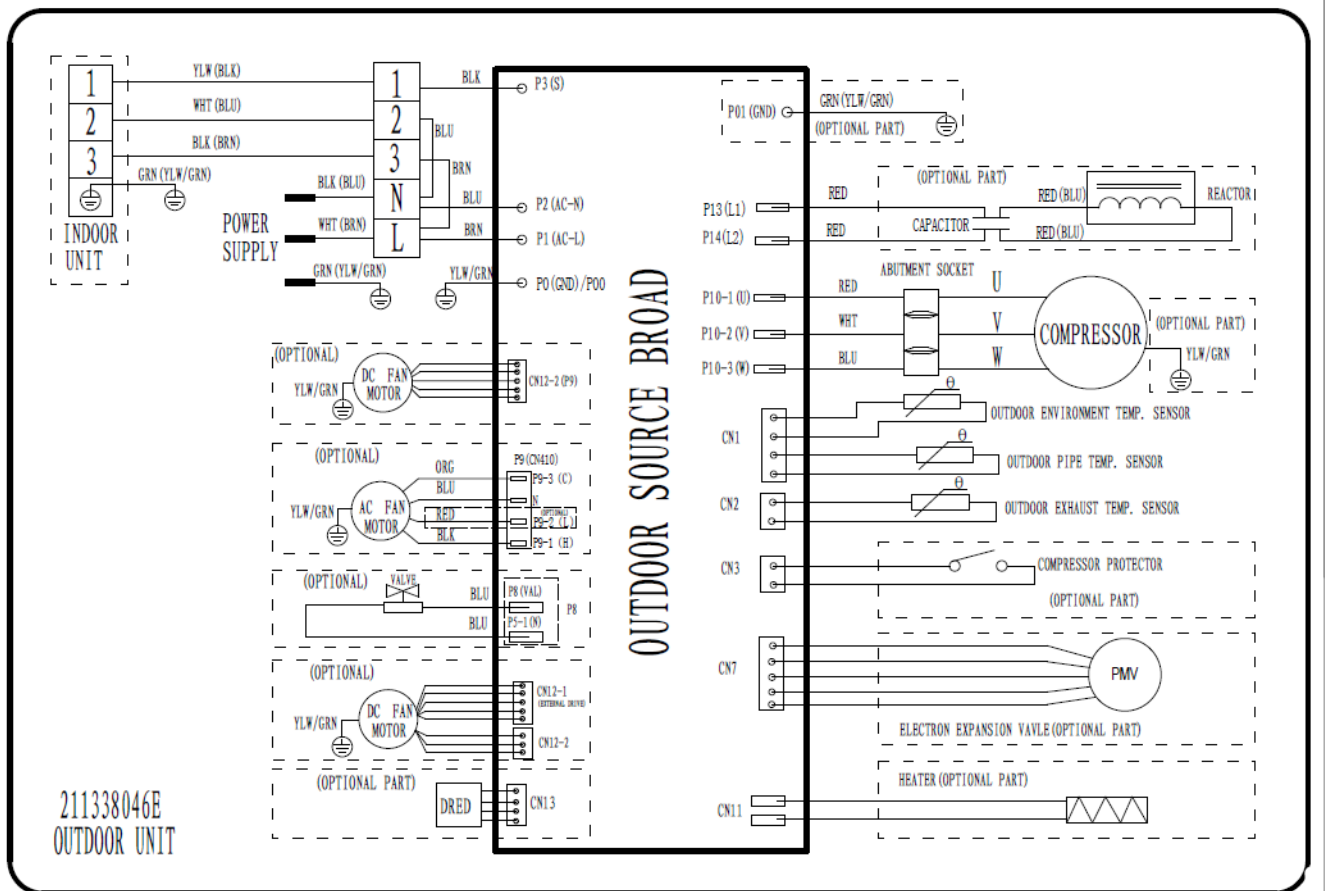
MODEL: 9000BTU(115V); 12000BTU(115V); 12000BTU(230V)



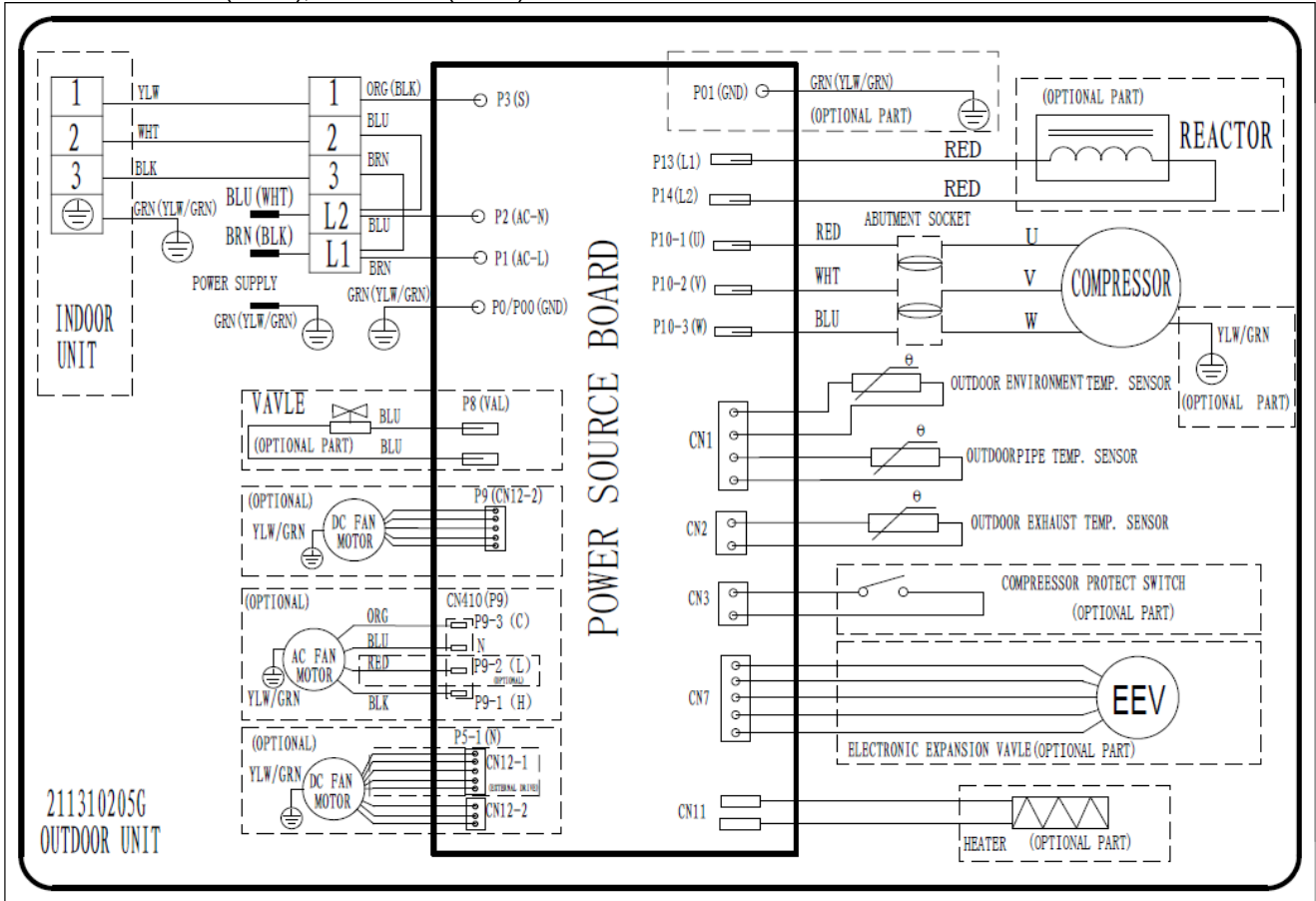
MODEL: 9000BTU(230V); 18000BTU(230V)
24000BTU(230V); 36000BTU(230V)



OUTDOOR UNIT:
MODEL: 9000BTU(115V); 12000BTU(115V);



MODEL: 9000BTU(230V); 12000BTU(230V); 18000BTU(230V)
24000BTU(230V); 36000BTU(230V)

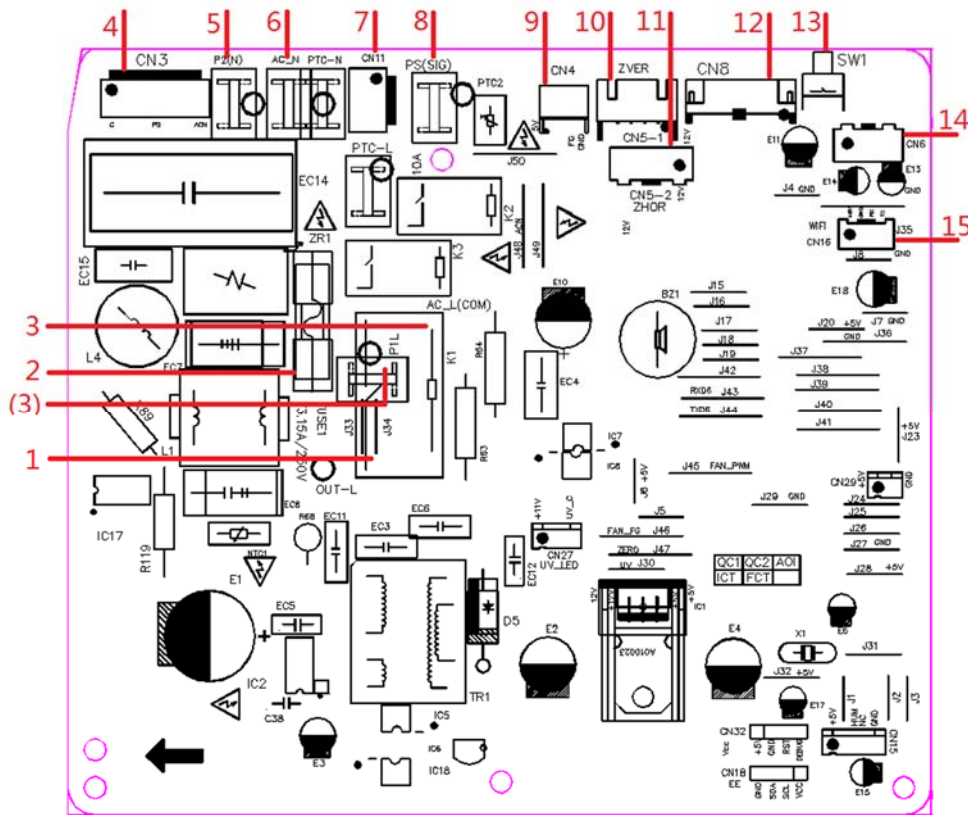


4.2 PCB LAYOUT

Indoor unit

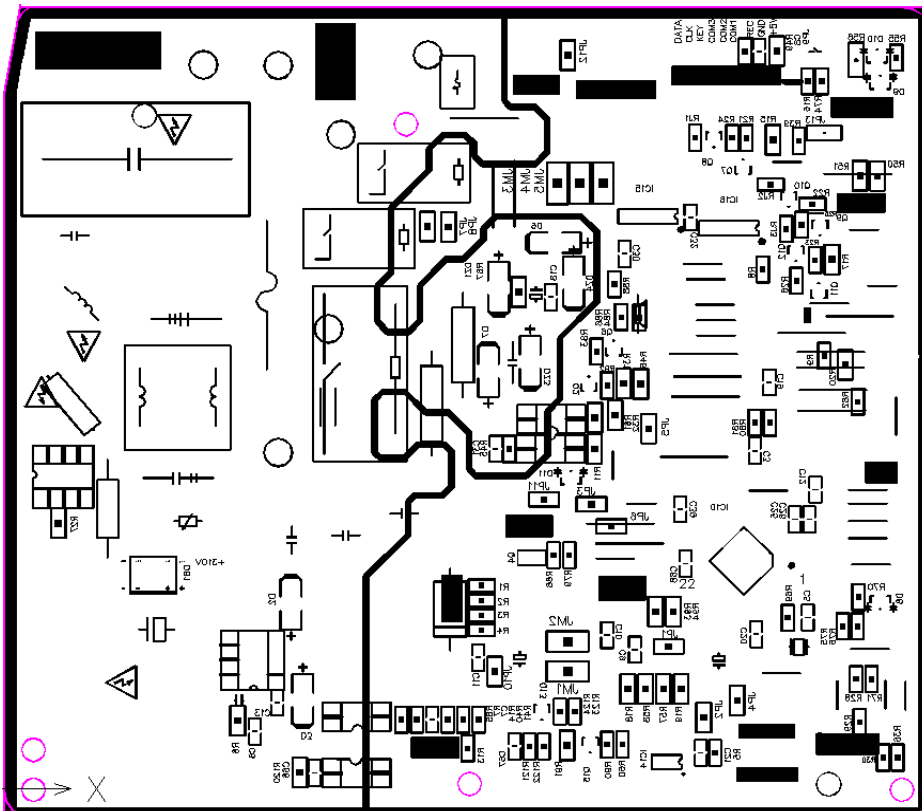
9K12K Indoor PCB

Top view



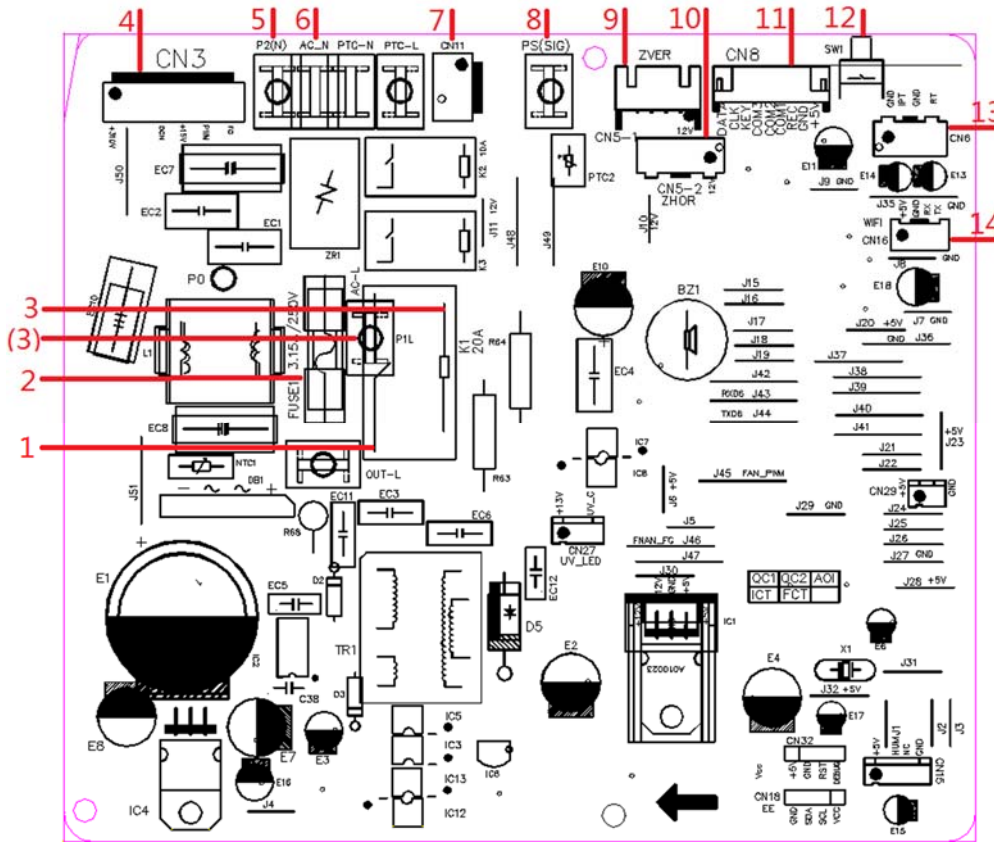
1	ODU AC power output
2	Fuse
3	ODU AC power input
(3)	ODU power supply IDU power input
4	AC motor driver
5	IDU/ODU wiring connection-N connector
6	Power supply-N connector
7	Anion connector
8	IDU/ODU communication wiring
9	AC Motor feedback
10	Up-Down swing connector
11	Left-Right swing connector
12	Display
13	Emergency button
14	Temperature sensor connector
15	WIFI connector

Bottom view



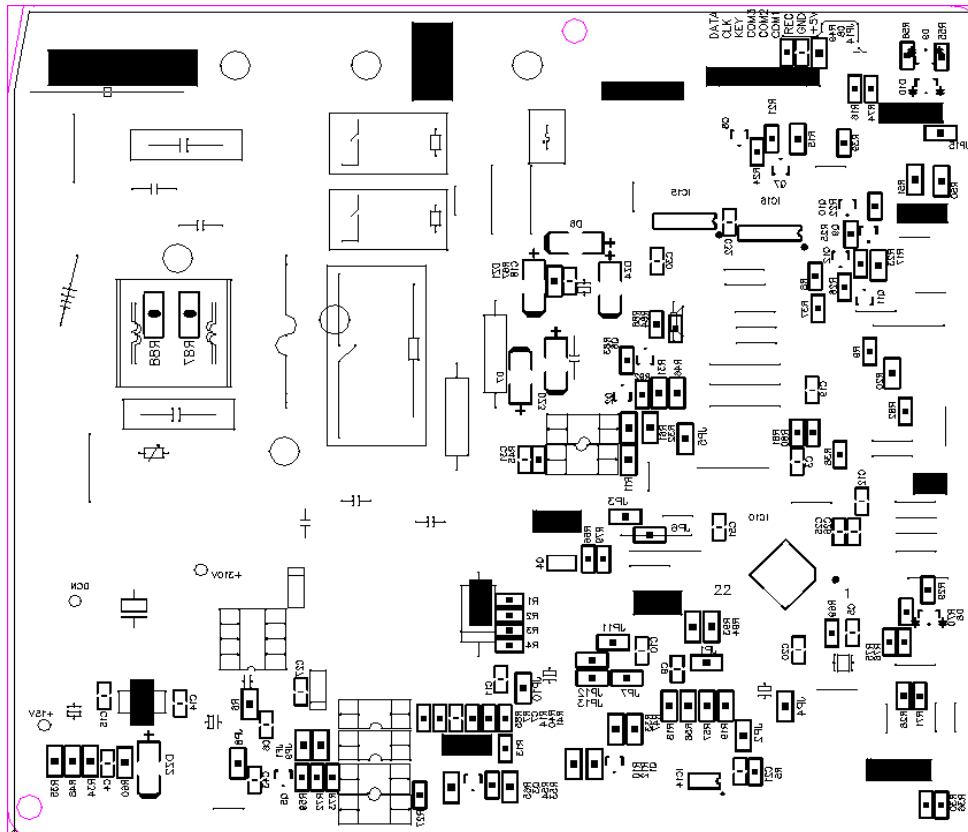
18K\24K\36K Indoor PCB

Top view



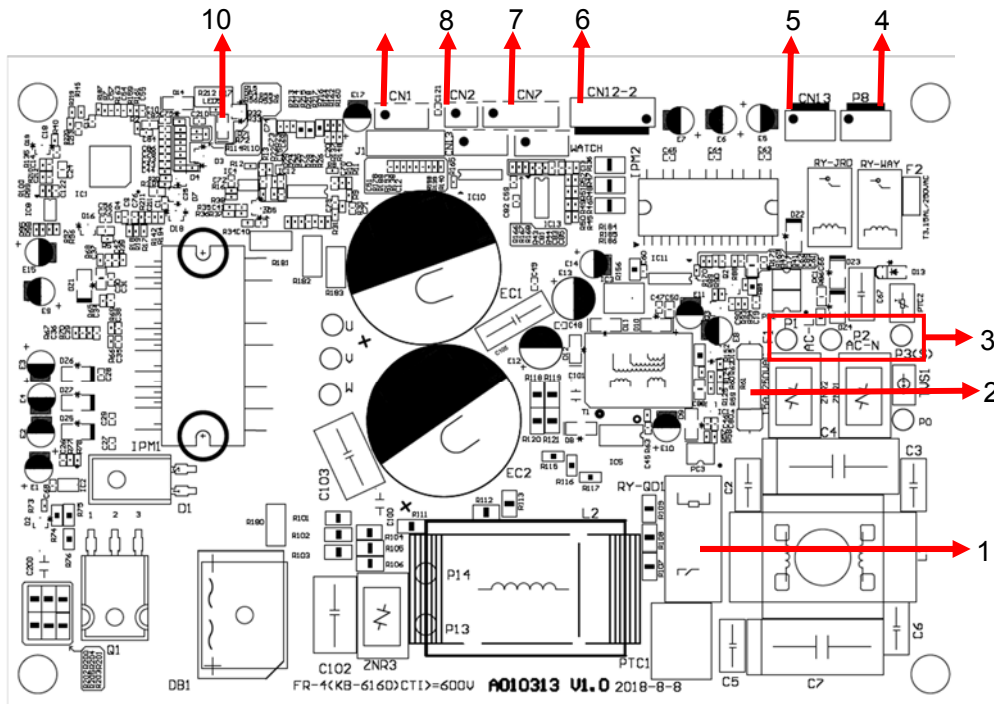
1	ODU AC power output
2	Fuse
3	ODU AC power input
(3)	ODU power supply IDU power input
4	DC motor driver
5	IDU/ODU wiring connection-N connector
6	Power supply-N connector
7	Anion connector
8	IDU/ODU communication wiring
9	Up-Down swing connector
10	Left-Right swing connector
11	Display
12	Emergency button
13	Temperature sensor connector
14	WIFI connector

Bottom view



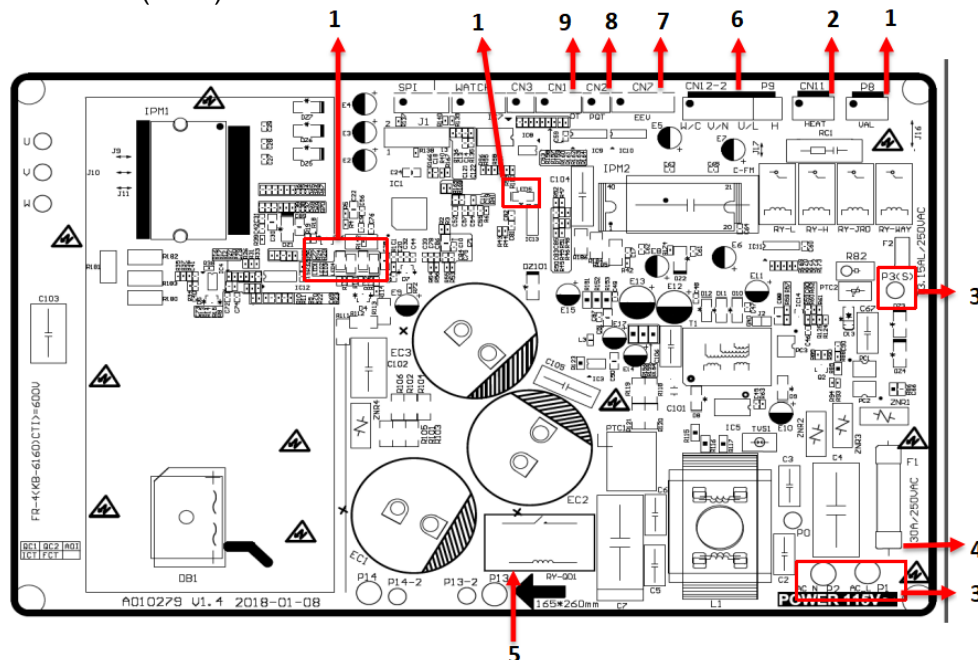
Outdoor unit

9K\12K
9000BTU(230V)
12000BTU(230V)



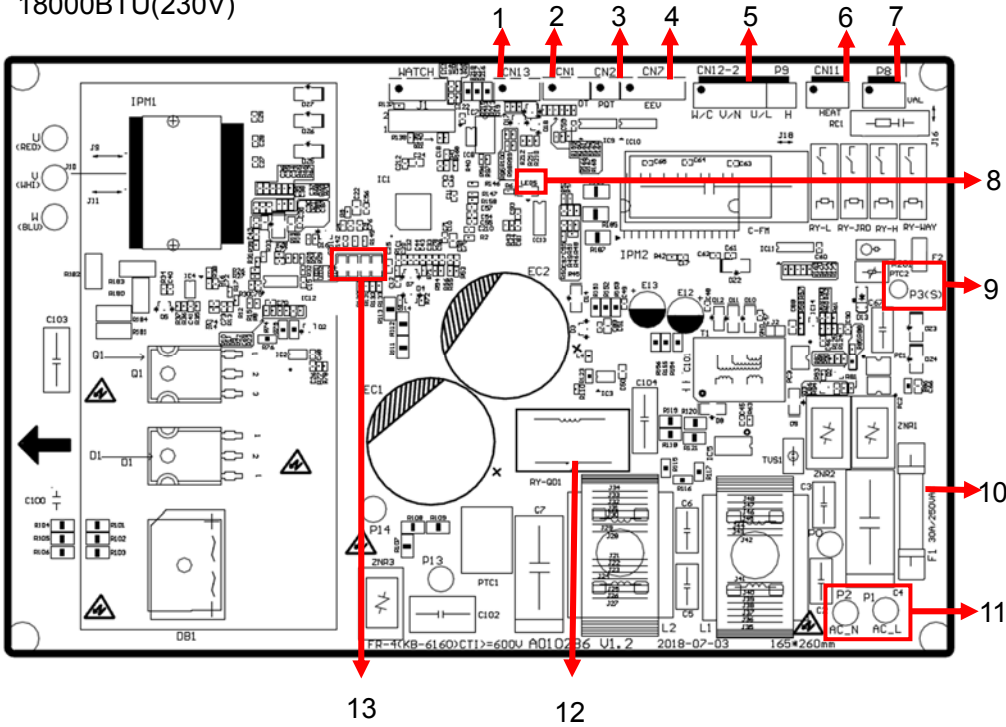
1	ODU PCB Mainly relay
2	Fuse
3	L, N & 1 (communication) wiring
4	4-way valve
5	Heater
6	DC fan motor connector
7	Electronic expansion valve
8	Discharge sensor connector
9	OAT/OPT connector
10	LED5

9000BTU(115V)
12000BTU(115V)



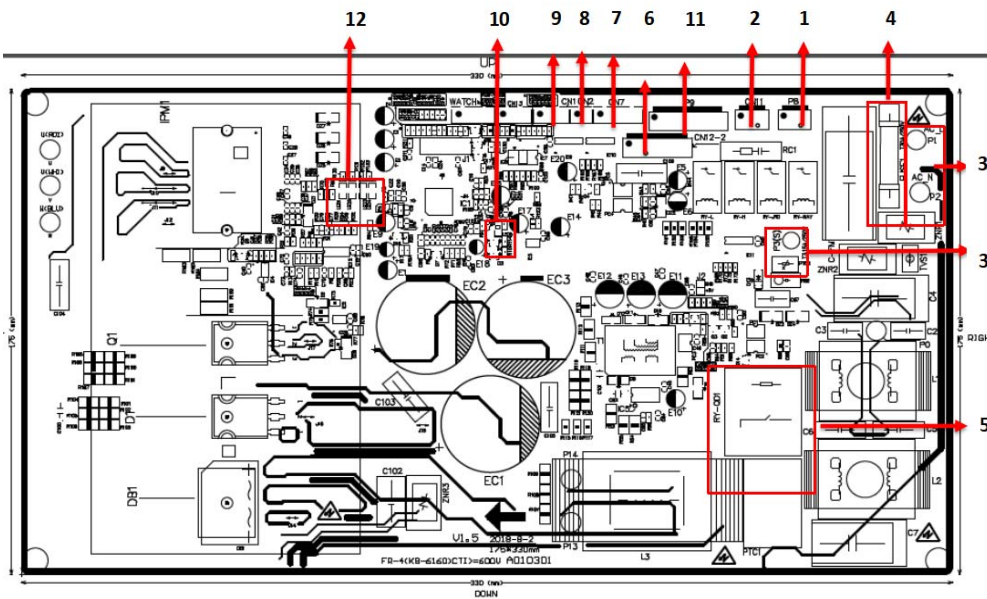
1	4-way valve
2	Heater
3	L, N & Communication
4	Fuse
5	ODU PCB Mainly relay
6	DC and AC Motor connector
7	Electronic expansion valve
8	Discharge sensor connector
9	OAT/OPT sensor connector
10	LED5

18000BTU(230V)



1	DRED(OPTION)
2	OAT/OPT connector
3	Discharge sensor connector
4	Electronic expansion valve
5	AC/DC fan motor connector
6	Heater
7	4-way valve
8	LED5
9	Communication wiring
10	Fuse
11	L , N line
12	ODU PCB Mainly relay
13	LED1-LED4

24000BTU(230V)
36000BTU(230V)



1	4-way valve P8
2	Heater CN11
3	L, N & Communication
4	FUSE1
5	ODU PCB Mainly relayRY-QD1
6	DC Motor connector CN12-2
7	Electronic expansion valveCN7
8	Discharge sensor connector CN2
9	OAT/OPT sensor connector CN1
10	LED5
11	AC Motor connector P9
12	LED1-LED4

Note:

OAT: Outdoor Ambient Temperature
OPT: Outdoor pipe temperature

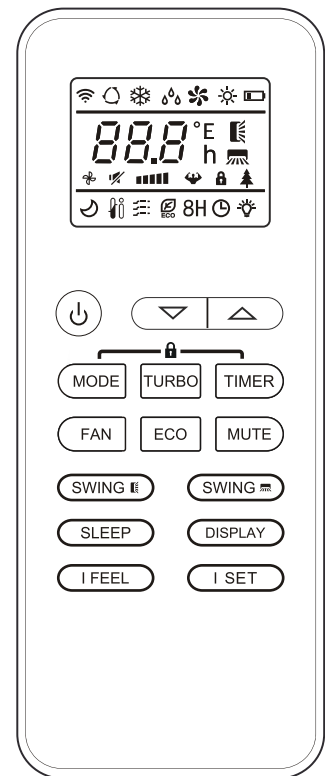
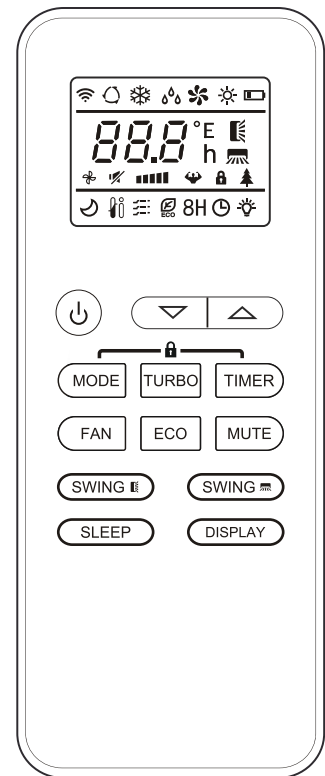
5. Electronic Controller Introduction

5.1 Remote controller instruction

REMOTE CONTROL

Remote control DISPLAY

No.	Symbols	Meaning
1		Battery indicator
2		Auto Mode
3		Cooling Mode
4		Dry Mode
5		Fan only Mode
6		Heating Mode
7		ECO Mode
8		Timer
9		Temperature indicator
10		Fan speed: Auto/ low/ low-mid/ mid/ mid-high/ high
11		Mute function
12		TURBO function
13		Up-down auto swing
14		Left-right auto swing
15		SLEEP function
16		Health function
17		I FEEL function
18	8H	8°C heating function
19		Signal indicator
20		Gentle wind
21		Child-Lock
22		Display ON/OFF



The display and some functions of the remote control may vary according to the model.

5.2 Electronic controller

RT-----Room Temperature.
IPT-----Indoor Pipe (Coil) Temperature.
ST-----Indoor Setting Temperature.
OPT---Outdoor Pipe Temperature.
OAT---Outdoor Ambient Temperature.
ODT---Outdoor Discharge Temperature.
CRT---Compensated Room Temperature.
IDU--- Indoor unit
ODU---Outdoor unit.

Note: When AC finishing installation, because of the air ventilation and the distance of temperature test sensor to different location of the house, the temperature for IDU PCB control need compensation.

- 1) . **Cooling mode. CRT=RT;**
- 2) . **Heating mode. CRT=RT-3°C(5.4°F)-----Split AC.**

5.2.1 Auto mode

5.2.1.1. The set temperature can be adjusted from 16-31°C(60.8-87.8°F) on auto mode, the operation of fan speed and vane position according to preset.

5.2.1.2. Operation

When unit set to auto mode, it will work on cooling, heating or fan mode totally according to Δt --the temperature difference between RT and ST shown as table:

Mode	$\Delta t = RT - ST$
COOLING	$\Delta t > 1^{\circ}\text{C}(1.8^{\circ}\text{F})$
FAN	$-1^{\circ}\text{C}(-1.8^{\circ}\text{F}) \leq \Delta t \leq 1^{\circ}\text{C}(1.8^{\circ}\text{F})$
HEATING	$\Delta t < -1^{\circ}\text{C}(-1.8^{\circ}\text{F})$

5.2.2 Cooling mode

5.2.2.1. Temperature control :16-31°C(60.8-87.8°F), and the operation of fan speed and vane position according to preset.

5.2.2.2. Compressor and process control

- 1). When $RT - ST \geq 0.5^{\circ}\text{C} (0.9^{\circ}\text{F})$, the compressor starts up working, AC operates as customer preset;
- 2). When
 - a. $RT - ST \leq -3^{\circ}\text{C} (-5.4^{\circ}\text{F})$ and compressor keeps 2 min continuously; or
 - b. $RT - ST \leq -2^{\circ}\text{C} (-3.6^{\circ}\text{F})$ and compressor works in lowest frequency for 5 min continuously; or
 - c. $RT - ST \leq -1^{\circ}\text{C} (-1.8^{\circ}\text{F})$ and compressor works in lowest frequency for 10 min continuously,
 The compressor stops operation.
- 3). The compressor frequency control: Based on relation of RT & ST, and the changing speed of RT.
- 4). The compressor will also stop working while unit:
 - a. switched off.
 - b. under protection.
 - c. changed to fan mode.
- 5). Under normal operation, the compressor can be stopped by program only working after 7 min once it starts up.
- 6). In the process of unit operation, once the compressor ceased, it should be 3 min delay for the next procedure.

5.2.2.3. ODU Fan motor control:

- 1). While unit:
 - a. switched off.
 - b. under protection.

c. to the set temperature.

After compressor ceased, the fan motor stops working according to the temperature of OPT and OAT, the max delay for the motor should be less than 160s.

2). When switch on unit on cooling mode, ODU fan motor will delay 5s after compressor starts up.

5.2.2.4. When ODU failure or stops for protection, IDU works as preset.

5.2.2.5. Anti-frosting protection

Control the unit operation frequency and the frequency changing rate to achieve anti-frosting protection.

1). Frequency Slowly Increasing(FSI):

a. If $6^{\circ}\text{C}(42.8^{\circ}\text{F}) \leq \text{IPT} < 7^{\circ}\text{C}(44.6^{\circ}\text{F})$, the frequency increasing rate is 1Hz/60s, slowly increasing operation speed.

b. When $\text{IPT} \geq 7^{\circ}\text{C}(44.6^{\circ}\text{F})$, unit quit from protection.

2). Frequency Limitation:

If $5^{\circ}\text{C}(41^{\circ}\text{F}) \leq \text{IPT} < 6^{\circ}\text{C}(42.8^{\circ}\text{F})$, the compressor frequency forbidden to increase

3). Normal Frequency Decreasing (NFD):

If $3^{\circ}\text{C}(37.4^{\circ}\text{F}) \leq \text{IPT} < 4^{\circ}\text{C}(39.2^{\circ}\text{F})$, the frequency decreasing rate is 8Hz/90s, until to the lower frequency limit.

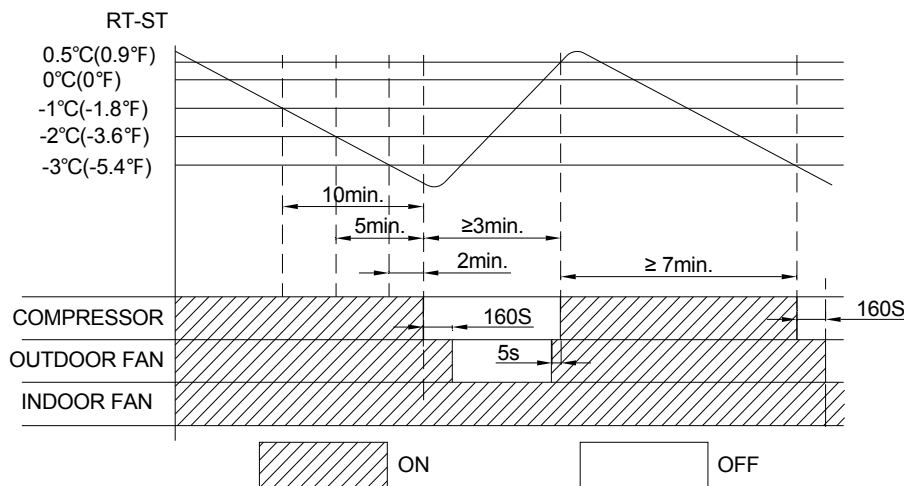
4). Fast Frequency Decreasing (FFD):

If $2^{\circ}\text{C}(35.6^{\circ}\text{F}) \leq \text{IPT} < 3^{\circ}\text{C}(37.4^{\circ}\text{F})$, the frequency decreasing rate is 16Hz/90s, until to the lower frequency limit.

5). Unit stop:

a. When $\text{IPT} < 1^{\circ}\text{C}(33.8^{\circ}\text{F})$ for 3min continuously, unit stops working for anti-defrosting protection.

b. While $\text{IPT} > 6^{\circ}\text{C}(42.8^{\circ}\text{F})$, and the unit stopped for 3 min already, can the unit recover to operation.



5.2.3 Dry mode

5.2.3.1. Temperature control: $16 \sim 31^{\circ}\text{C}(60.8 \sim 87.8^{\circ}\text{F})$.

Fan speed: low

Vane blade position: as customer preset

5.2.3.2. When ODU failure or stops for protection, IDU works as preset.

5.2.3.3. Failure protection: as cooling mode.

5.2.3.4. Energy saving and sleep mode: Invalid.

5.2.3.5. ODU Fan motor stops working.

5.2.4 Heating mode

5.2.4.1. Temperature control: $16 \sim 31^{\circ}\text{C}(60.8 \sim 87.8^{\circ}\text{F})$.

5.2.4.2. Compressor and process control.

1). When $\text{ST-CRT} \geq 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}(0.9^{\circ}\text{F})$, the compressor starts up working, AC operates as customer preset;;

2). When

a. $\text{ST-CRT} \leq -3^{\circ}\text{C}(-5.4^{\circ}\text{F})$ and compressor keeps 2 min continuously; or

- b. $ST-CRT \leq -2^{\circ}C (-3.6^{\circ}F)$ and compressor works in lowest frequency for 5 min continuously; or
- c. $RT-CRT \leq -1^{\circ}C (-1.8^{\circ}F)$ and compressor works in lowest frequency for 10 min continuously, The compressor stops operation.
- 3). The compressor frequency control: Based on relation of RT & ST, and the changing speed of RT.
- 4). The compressor will also stop working while unit:
 - a. switched off.
 - b. under protection.
 - c. changed to fan mode.
- 5). Under normal operation, the compressor can be stopped by program only working after 7 min once it starts up.
- 6). In the process of unit operation, once the compressor ceased, it should be 3 min delay for the next procedure.

5.2.4.3. IDU time delay: When compressor stops or unit switches off while in heating mode, IDU fan motor will work for a few seconds more to prevent overheat.

5.2.4.4. ODU Fan motor control:

1). While unit:

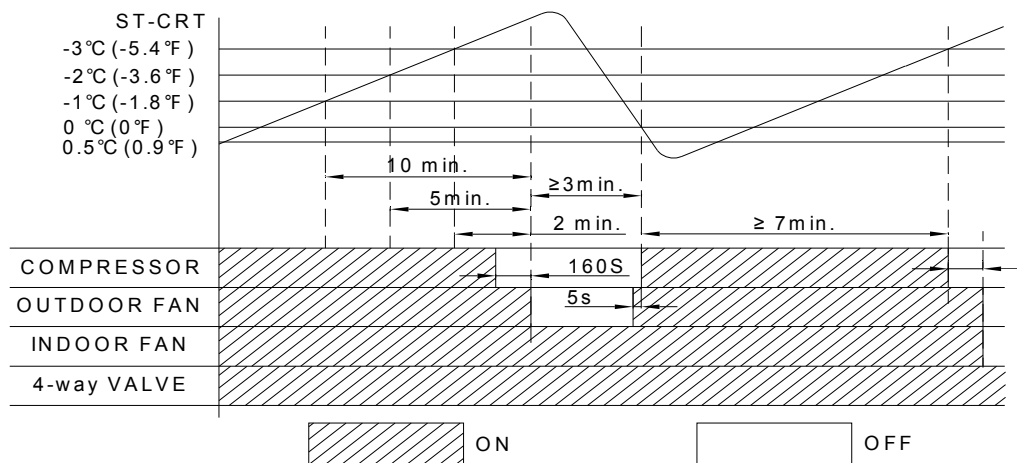
- a. To be switched off
- b. Under protection.
- c. To the set temperature

After compressor ceased, the fan motor stops working according to the temperature of OPT and OAT, the max delay for the motor should be less than 160s.

- 2). When switch on unit on heating mode, ODU fan motor will delay 5s after compressor starts up
- 3). in the process of defrosting, the fan motor will stop operation 48s delay after compressor stopped.
- 4). defrosting finish, the compressor stops operation, the fan motor will start working simultaneously.

5.2.4.5. 4-way valve control

- 1). On Cooling/Dry/Fan mode, 4-way valve: **OFF**, when unit switched on heating mode, 4-way valve: **ON**.
- 2). When heating mode switched off, or changed from heating to other modes, the 4-way valve will be **OFF** 2 min delay after the compressor stops working.
- 3). Unit stops working caused by any kind of protection, the 4-way valve will be **OFF** 4 min delay.
- 4). In the process of defrosting, 4-way valve will be **OFF** 43s delay after compressor stopped.
- 5). When defrosting finish, the compressor stops operation, 4-way valve will be **ON** after 43s delay.



5.2.4.6. Defrost

Note: t_1 : compressor continuous works time.

t_2 : AC unit operation first time going to defrost circle.

t_3 : compressor accumulated working time (when $OPT \leq 3^{\circ}C (5.4^{\circ}F)$ unit starts to count the time for t_3).

When AC unit working to:

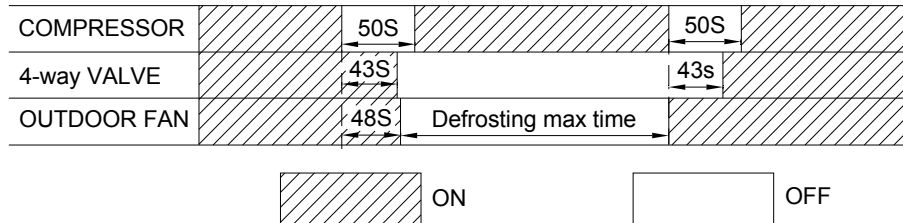
- a. $t_1 \geq t_2$, or

b. $t_3 \leq t_1 < t_2$.

and also the temperature (related to OAT & OPT) tested 3 min continuously meets for defrosting.

- 1) **Defrosting start up:** Compressor stops working, and re-starts to working after 50s delay;
- 2) Conditions for quitting defrosting
 - a. After defrosting 60s, and $OAT \geq 12^\circ\text{C}(53.6^\circ\text{F})$; or
 - b. $OAT < -5^\circ\text{C}(-41^\circ\text{F})$, and $OPT \geq 8^\circ\text{C}(46.4^\circ\text{F})$ for 80s continuously; or
 - c. The defrosting for 10 min.

When AC meet any of condition a, b or c, defrosting finish.



- 3) **Defrosting end off:** Compressor stops working, and re-starts to working after 50s delay;

5.2.4.7. Cold air prevention:

This function intends to prevent cold air from being discharged when the heating operation starts up

- 1). IDU fan motor cold air prevention

- ① .When $RT < 24^\circ\text{C}(75.2^\circ\text{F})$:
 - a. If $ITP > 31^\circ\text{C}(87.8^\circ\text{F})$ while compressor works for 5 min, fan motor will work according to preset fan speed.
 - b. If $ITP \leq 31^\circ\text{C}(87.8^\circ\text{F})$, fan motor stops working while compressor operation within 2min, if $ITP \geq 27^\circ\text{C}(89.6^\circ\text{F})$, fan motor works in low speed 2 min, then change to preset speed.
- ② When $RT \geq 24^\circ\text{C}(75.2^\circ\text{F})$:
 - a. Within 2 min after compressor start up working, once $ITP > 27^\circ\text{C}(89.6^\circ\text{F})$, fan motor will change to preset speed.
 - b. After compressor starts working 2 min, fan motor change to preset speed directly.

- 2). Vane blade operation for cold air prevention.

- a. If the vane works on status of **non-swing**: While ITP increase to a special degree, the vane blade will change the position to:
 - ① Default angle; or
 - ② Previous position; or
 - ③ Customer preset.

The above operation can work one time only, when compressor stops working, the unit will once again inspect the function.

- b. If the vane works on **swing**: When IDU quits from cold air prevention, vane operate as preset.

6.2.4.8. " $8^\circ\text{C}(46.4^\circ\text{F})$ " Heating

When function effective, it will make sure the room temperature not lower than $8^\circ\text{C}(46.4^\circ\text{F})$, unit works on heating mode.

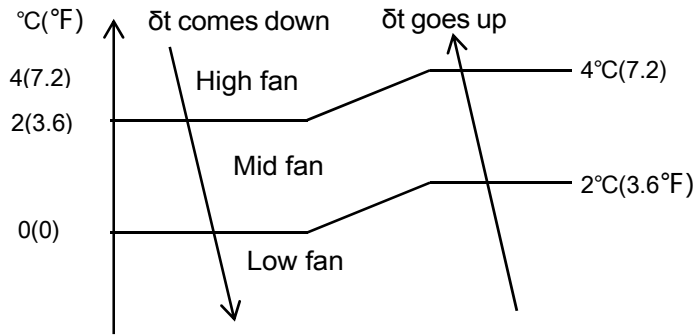
5.2.5 Fan mode

- 5.2.5.1. The temperature setting: $16 \sim 31^\circ\text{C}(60.8 \sim 87.8^\circ\text{F})$,

Fan speed and vane position: as preset. The function for remote controller 58E only.

- 5.2.5.2. For above function, when unit preset to be auto fan mode, the fan motor will change its operation speed based on the temperature difference of ambient and preset temperature.

- 5.2.5.3. ODU always OFF.



5.2.6 Timer

The unit has times control, when the unit meet the timer preset, it will be switched on or off automatically.

5.2.6.1 TIMER ON

- 1). TIMER ON can be set only when the air conditioner is OFF.
- 2). Press TIMER on the remote control ONCE to enter time setting.
- 3). Press “▲” or “▼” to set the time for unit to start working.
- 4). Set other function as MODE, FAN SPEED, SWING etc.
- 5). Press TIMER ONCE AGAIN to confirm the TIME ON setting

5.2.6.2 TIMER OFF

- 1). TIMER OFF can be set only when the air conditioner is ON.
- 2). Press TIMER on the remote control ONCE to enter time setting.
- 3). Press “▲” or “▼” to set the time for unit to stop working.
- 4). Press TIMER ONCE AGAIN to confirm the TIME OFF setting

Note: In case of no selection for the time setting within 10s, the timer function will be OFF automatically.

5.2.7 Sleeping mode

While AC works in sleeping mode, the light of POWER SUPPLY and SLEEP always ON, and the temperature display will be OFF after 15s.

In this mode, the AC unit works according to the SLEEP CURVE as designed.

Sleeping mode the unit can work 10 hours continuously, after that it will quit from this mode and work as previous presetting.

5.2.8 Emergency switch

When the EMERGENCY switch is pressed one time, COOLING mode is selected and if it pressed again within 3s, HEATING mode selected, while press once again, the unit will be switched off.

When the remote controller out of function, batteries lost power, for example, the EMERGENCY button in the front of indoor unit can be used for function test.

NOTE: Do not press the EMERGENCY switch during normal operation.

5.2.9 Auto-restart function

While air conditioner is operating in one mode, all of its operation data, such as working mode, preset temperature etc. would be memorized into IC by main PCB. If power supply cut off due to reasons and recover again, the AUTO-RESTART function will set synchronously and the air conditioner would work at the same mode as before.

Note: The function setting:

Within 3 min while power on unit, set the unit on cooling mode, set temperature 30°C(86°F), and mid fan speed, press the ECO button 10 times within 8s, the AUTO-RESTART will be activated.

5.2.10 Protection

5.2.10.1 Overload protection

5.2.10.1.1. Overload protection for Cooling or Dry mode

1). if:

- a. $OPT \geq 62^{\circ}\text{C}(143.6^{\circ}\text{F})$, unit stops working for overload protection.
- b. $OPT < 55^{\circ}\text{C}(131^{\circ}\text{F})$, after compressor stopped for 3 min, can the unit be started to operate.

2). When $OPT \geq 55^{\circ}\text{C}(131^{\circ}\text{F})$, the compressor will be frequency limited/reduced for over load protection.

3). If unit have 6 times of over load stop-working protection continuously, this protection can't be recovered unless press ON/OFF button, and unit will show failure code.

In the process of operation, once the compressor runs continuously more than 6 min, the counter of over load stop-working protection will be reset to zero and start a new counting process.

The failure and times for protection will eliminate immediately once the unit to be switched off, on fan mode or changed to be heating mode from others.

Note: If the defective failure can't be recovered, the failure can't eliminate even if operation mode changed.

5.2.10.1.2. Overload protection for Heating mode

1). If:

- a. $IPT \geq 62^{\circ}\text{C}(143.6^{\circ}\text{F})$, unit stops working for overload protection.
- b. $IPT < 55^{\circ}\text{C}(131^{\circ}\text{F})$, after compressor stopped for 3 min, can the unit be started to operate.

2). When $IPT \geq 55^{\circ}\text{C}(131^{\circ}\text{F})$, the compressor will be frequency limited/reduced for over load protection.

3). If unit have 6 times of over load stop-working protection continuously, this protection can't be recovered unless press ON/OFF button, and unit will show failure code.

In the process of operation, once the compressor runs continuously more than 6 min, the counter of over load stop-working protection will be reset to zero and start a new counting process.

The failure and times for protection will eliminate immediately once the unit to be switched off, on fan mode or changed to be heating mode from others.

Note: If the defective failure can't be recovered, the failure can't eliminate even if operation mode changed.

5.2.10.2 The compressor discharge temperature protection

5.2.10.2.1. If $ODT \geq 115^{\circ}\text{C}(239^{\circ}\text{F})$, unit stops working for over temperature protection;

While $ODT < 100^{\circ}\text{C}(212^{\circ}\text{F})$, & after compressor stopped for 3 min, the unit can be started to operate.

5.2.10.2.2. If $ODT \geq 100^{\circ}\text{C}(212^{\circ}\text{F})$, the compressor will be frequency limited/reduced for over temperature protection.

5.2.10.2.3. If unit have 6 times of **discharge over temperature stop working protection** continuously, this protection can't be recovered unless press ON/OFF button, and unit will show failure code.

In the process of operation, once the compressor runs continuously more than 6 min, the counter of discharge over temperature stop working protection will be reset to zero and start a new counting process.

The failure and times for protection will eliminate immediately once the unit to be switched off, or changed to fan mode.

Note: If the defective failure can't be recovered, the failure can't eliminate even if operation mode changed.

5.2.10.3 The current protection

5.2.10.3.1. If the unit A/C working current more than **Limited current (I_{LC})**, the compressor will be frequency limited / reduced for over current protection.

5.2.10.3.2. When unit A/C working current more than **Stopped current (I_{SC})**, AC unit stops working. Only when the compressor stops for 3 min can the unit be recovered operation.

5.2.10.3.3. If unit have 6 times of **over current stop-working protection** continuously, this protection can't be recovered unless press ON/OFF button.

In the process of unit operation, once the compressor runs continuously more than 6 min, the counter of stop-working protection will be reset to zero and re-start a new counting process.

Note: For different models, I_{LC} and I_{SC} have different programmed value.

5.2.10.4 IPM overheating protection

5.2.10.4.1. When IPM temperature $T_{IPM} \geq 87^{\circ}\text{C}$ (188.6°F), the compressor will be frequency limited / reduced for IPM over temperature protection.

5.2.10.4.2. When $T_{IPM} \geq 95^{\circ}\text{C}$ (203°F), the AC unit stops working for AC system protection.

If $T_{IPM} < 87^{\circ}\text{C}$ (188.6°F), and after compressor stopped for 3 min, can the unit be started to operate.

5.2.10.4.3. If unit have 6 times of **IPM over temperature stop working protection** continuously, this protection can't be recovered unless press ON/OFF button, and unit will show failure code.

In the process of operation, once the compressor runs continuously more than 6 min, the counter of over load stop working protection will be reset to zero and re-start a new counting process.

The failure and times for protection will eliminate immediately once the unit to be switched off, or changed to fan mode.

Note: If the defective failure can't be recovered, the failure can't eliminate even if operation mode changed.

5.2.11 Complementary

5.2.11.1 Energy saving (ECO)

Function effective on Cooling and Heating mode only.

On cooling mode, the set temperature range from 26°C (78.8°F) to 31°C (87.8°F), on heating mode, from 16°C (60.8°F) to 25°C (77°F).

5.2.11.2 TURBO

Function effective on Cooling, Heating, Fan and Auto modes, and fan speed operates on highest.

5.2.11.3 The communication control

If ODU PCB can't get signal feedback from IDU for 2 min continuously, AC unit stops working and shows E0 error code as IDU/ODU communication failure.

Once the IDU & ODU communication recovery, and also the compressor stopped for 3 min already, can the unit be recovered to operate.

5.2.12 Calibration Test Mode:

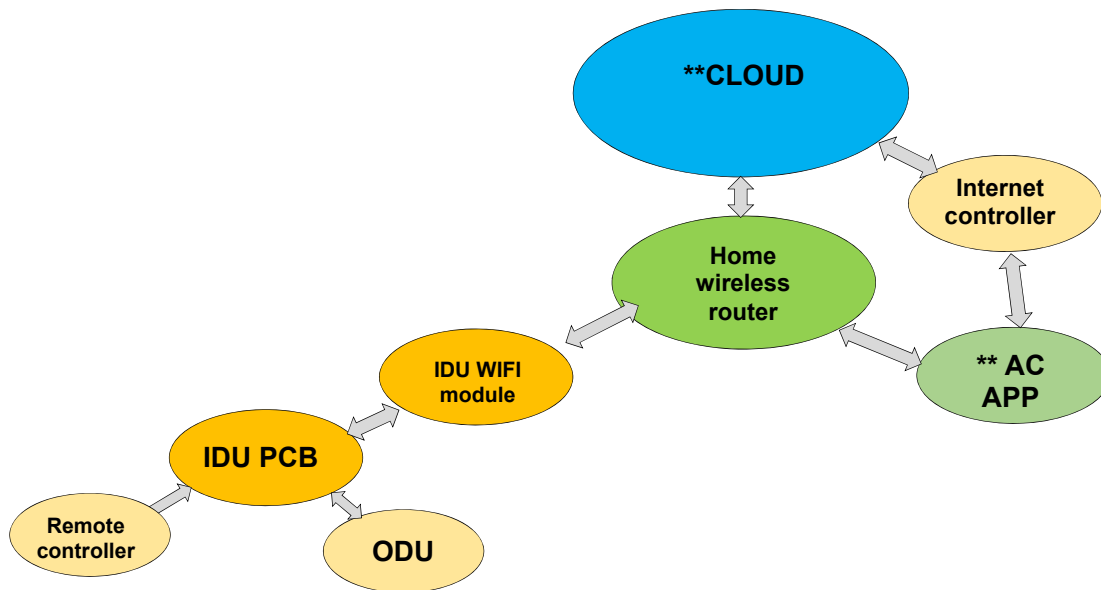
Within 3 min while indoor unit switch on, and set the unit as:

- 1) Cooling mode.
- 2) set temperature to 30°C .
- 3) Mid-fan speed.

by press ECO button 7 times within 8s, the unit will change to calibration test mode, and the buzzer sounds 3 times.

5.3 WIFI OPERATION MAUAL

5.3.1 The WIFI control logic



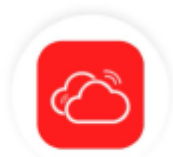
5.3.2 Download and installation

Customer can scan the QR in the user manual or from appliance APP store to download the APP and install it in the cell phone, while installation achieved, there would be an icon as picture created on the desktop. Register the account and add the device to system, customer can control the air conditioner by internet or LAN.

TUYA APP



GUBEI APP



Intelligence AC

PART II Installation and Maintenance

1. Notes for installation and maintenance

Safety Precautions

Important!

Please read the safety of precautions carefully before installation and maintenance. The following contents are very important for installation and maintenance. Please follow the instructions below.

- The installation or maintenance must accord with the instructions.
- Comply with all national electrical codes and local electrical codes.
- Pay attention to the warnings and cautions in this manual.
- All installation and maintenance shall be performed by distributor or qualified person.
- All electric work must be performed by licensed technician according to local regulations and instructions given in this manual.
- Be caution during installation and maintenance. Prohibit incorrect operation to prevent electric shock, casualty and other accidents.

Warnings

Electrical safety Precautions.

- 1) Cut off the power supply of air conditioner before checking and maintenance.
- 2) The air conditioner must apply specialized circuit and prohibit share the same circuit with other appliances.
- 3) The air conditioner should be installed in suitable location and ensure the power plug is touchable.
- 4) Make sure each wiring terminal is connected firmly during installation and maintenance.
- 5) Have the unit adequately grounded. The grounding wire can't be used for other purposes.
- 6) Must apply protective accessories such as protective boards, cable-cross loop and wire clip.
- 7) The live wire, neutral wire and grounding wire of power supply must be corresponding to the live wire, neutral wire and grounding wire of the air conditioner.
- 8) The power cord and power connection wires can't be pressed by hard objects.
- 9) If power cord or connection wire is broken, it must be replaced by qualified person.
- 10) If the power cord or connection wire is not long enough, please get the specialized power cord or connection wire from the manufacture or distributor. Prohibit prolong the wire by yourself.
- 11) For the air conditioner without plug, an air switch must be installed in the circuit. The air switch should be all-pole parting and the contact parting distance should be more then 3mm (0.12 in) .
- 12) Make sure all wires and pipes are connected properly and the valves are opened before energizing.
- 13) Check if there is electric leakage on the unit body. If yes, please eliminate the electric leakage.
- 14) Replace the fuse with a new one of the same specification if it is burnt down, don't replace it with a cooper wire or conducting wire.
- 15) If the unit is to be installed in a humid place, the circuit breaker must be installed.

Installation Safety Precaution

- 1) Select the installation location according to the requirement of this manual. (See the requirements in installation part).
- 2) Handle unit transportation with care, the unit should not be carried by only one person if it is more than 20kg.
- 3) When installing the indoor unit and outdoor unit, a sufficient fixing bolt must be installed, make sure the installation supporter is firm.
- 4) Ware safety belt if the height of working is above 2m (0.08 in) .
- 5) Use equipped components or appointed components during installation.

- 6) Make sure no foreign objects are left in the unit after finishing installation.

Improper installation may lead to fire hazard, explosion, electric shock or injury.

Safety precautions for Installing and Relocating the unit.
To ensure safety, please be mindful of the following precautions.



Warnings

- 1) When installing or relocating the unit, be sure to keep the refrigerant circuit free from air or substances other than the specified refrigerant.

Any presence of air or other foreign substance in the refrigerant circuit will cause system pressure rise or compressor rupture, resulting in injury.

- 2) When installing or moving this unit, do not charge the refrigerant which is not comply with that on the nameplate or unqualified refrigerant.

Otherwise, it may cause abnormal operation, wrong action, mechanical malfunction or even series safety accident.

- 3) When refrigerant needs to be recovered during relocating or repairing the unit, be sure that the unit is running in cooling mode. Then, fully close the valve at high pressure side (two-way valve). About 30-40 seconds later, fully close the valve at low pressure side (3-way valve), immediately stop the unit and disconnect power. Please note that the time for refrigerant recover should not exceed 1 minute.

If refrigerant recovery takes too much time, may be cause compressor overheat, resulting in injury.

- 4) During refrigerant recovery, make sure that two-way valve and 3-way valve are fully closed and power is disconnected before detaching the connecting pipe.

If compressor starts running when the valves is open and connecting pipe is not yet connected, air will be sucked in and cause pressure rise and then compressor overheat or gas leak, resulting in injury.

- 5) When installing the unit, make sure that connecting pipe is securely connected before the compressor starts running.

If compressor starts running when the valves is open and connecting pipe is not yet connected, air will be sucked in and cause pressure rise and then compressor overheat or gas leak, resulting in injury.

- 6) Prohibit installing the unit at the place where there may be leaked corrosive gas or flammable gas.

If there leaked gas around the unit, it may cause explosion and other accidents.

- 7) Do not use extension cords for electrical connections. If the electric wire is not long enough, please contact a local service center authorized and ask for a proper electric wire.

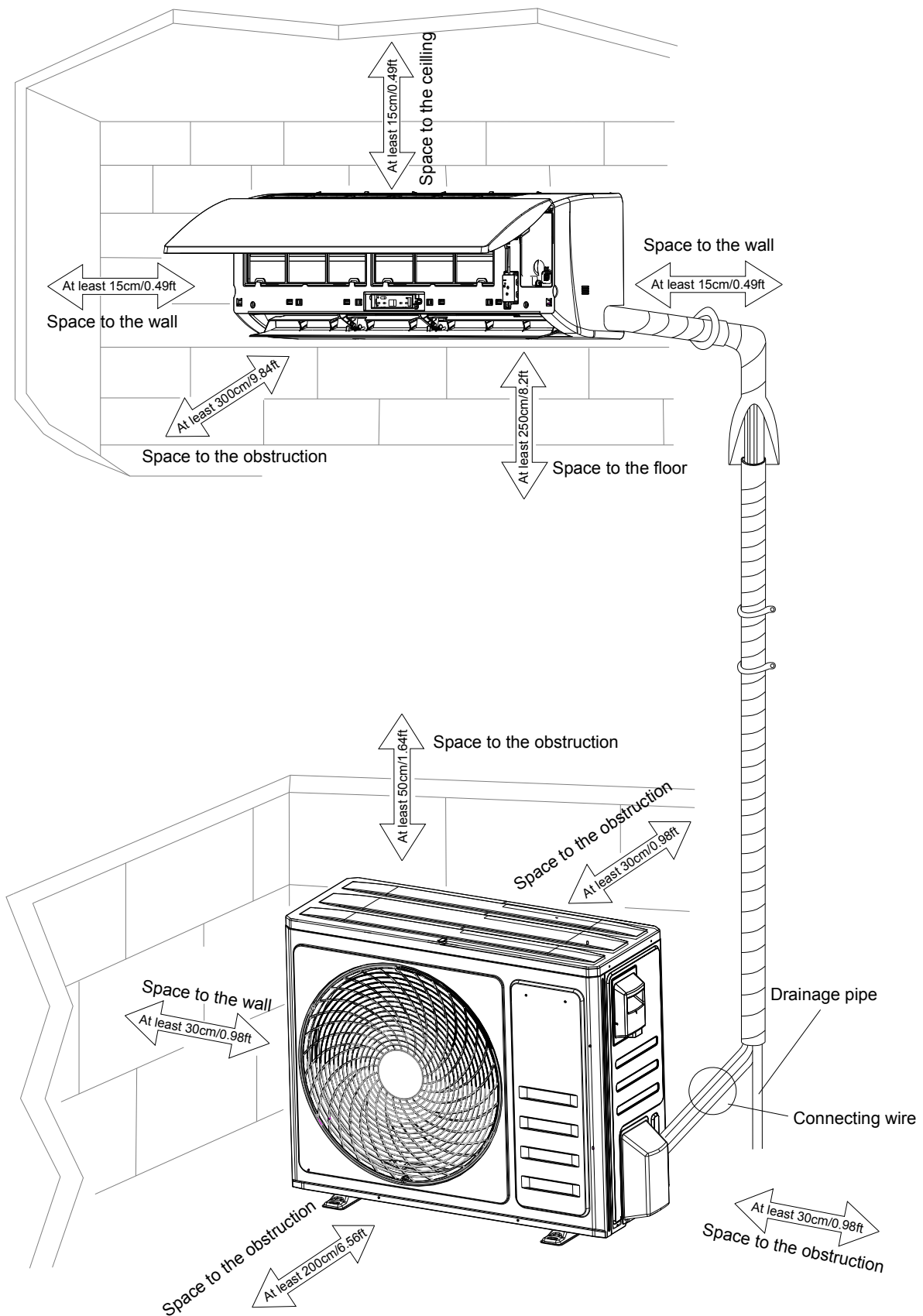
Poor connection may lead to electric shock or fire.

- 8) Use the specified types of wires for electrical connections between the indoor and outdoor units. Firmly clamp the wires so that their terminals receive no external stresses.

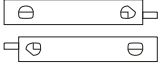
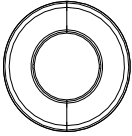
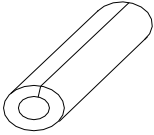
Electric wires with insufficient capacity, wrong wire connections and insecure wire terminals may cause electric shock or fire.

2. Installation

2.1 Installation Dimension Diagram



2.2 Accessory

Remote controller 	Remote controller supporter 	Batteries 	Vinyl tape 
Drain hose 	Hole cover 	Screw 	Insulation material 

2.3 Position

Indoor unit

- Install the indoor unit level on a strong wall that is not subject to vibrations
- The inlet and outlet ports should not be obstructed: the air should be able to blow all over the room.
- Do not install the unit near a source of heat, steam or flammable gas.
- Do not install the unit in too windy or dusty places.
- Do not install the unit where people often pass. Select a place where the air discharge and operating sound level will not disturb the neighbors.
- Install the unit where connection between indoor and outdoor unit is as easy as possible.
- Install the unit where it is easy to drain the condensed water.
- Check the machine operation regularly and leave the necessary spaces as shown in the picture.
- Install the indoor unit where the filter can be easily accessible.

OUTDOOR UNIT

- Do not install the outdoor unit near sources of heat, steam or flammable gas.
 - Do not install the unit in too windy or dusty places.
 - Do not install the unit where people often pass. Select a place where the air discharge and operating sound level will not disturb the neighbors.
 - Avoid installing the unit where it will be exposed to direct sunlight (other wise use a protection, if necessary, that should not interfere with the air flow).
 - Leave the spaces as shown in the picture for
 - The air to circulate freely.
 - Install the outdoor unit in a safe and solid place.
 - If the outdoor unit is subject to vibration, place rubber gaskets onto the feet of the unit.
 - Install the indoor unit in the room to be air conditioning, avoiding to installation in corridors or communal areas.
 - Install the indoor unit at a height of at least 2.5m
 - from the ground.
- Minimum space to be left (mm) showing in the

picture.

2.4 Electricity and wiring

Safety precaution

- 1) Must follow the electric safety regulations when installing the unit.
- 2) According to the local safety regulations, use qualified power supply circuit and air switch.
- 3) Make sure the power supply matches with the requirement of air conditioner. Unstable power supply or incorrect wiring may result in electric shock, fire hazard or malfunction. Please install proper power supply cables before using the air conditioner.

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

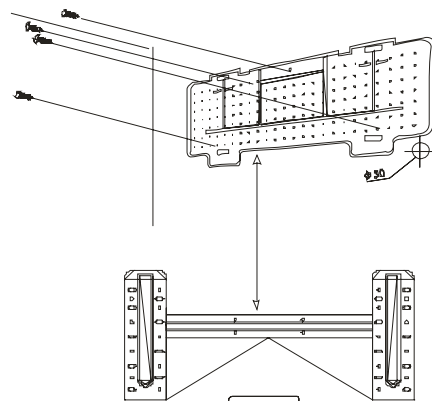
Appliance Amps(A)	Wire Size (mm ² /in ²)
5	0.75/0.0012
10	1.0/0.0016
13	1.5/0.0023
18	1.6/0.0025
25	2.0/0.0031
30	2.5/0.0039

2.5 IDU Installation

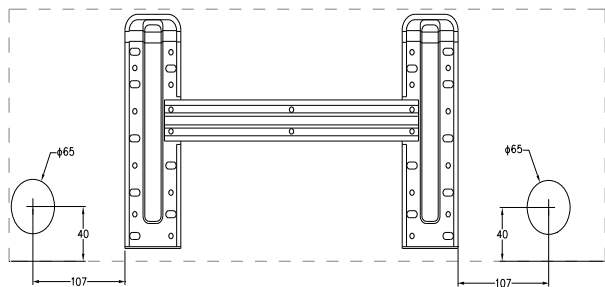
To install, proceed as follows:

2.5.1 Installation of the mounting plate.

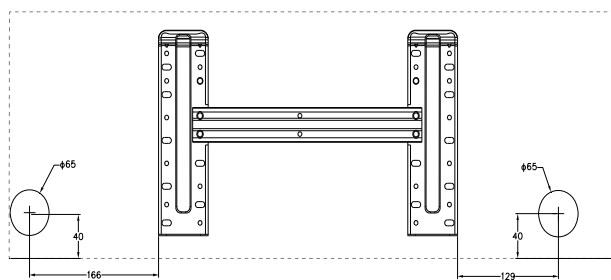
- 1) By using a level, put the mounting plate in a perfect square position vertically and horizontally.
- 2) Drill 32mm deep holes in the wall to fix the plate.
- 3) Insert the plastic anchors into the hole.
- 4) Fix the mounting plate by using the provided tapping screws.
- 5) Check that the mounting plate is correctly fixed.



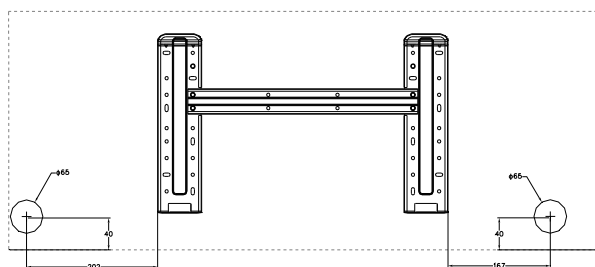
9K



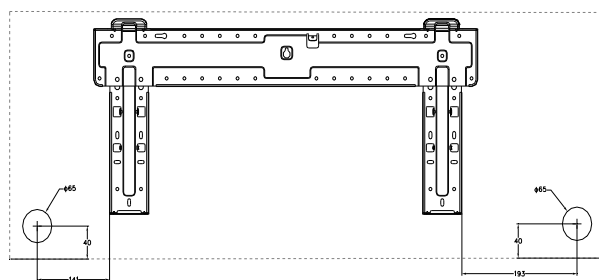
12K



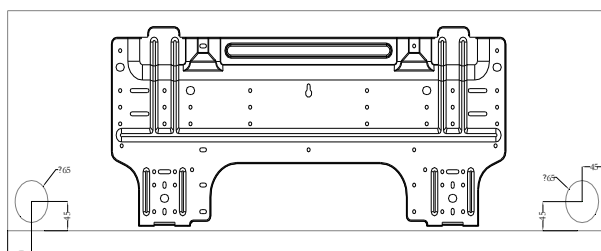
18K



24K



36K

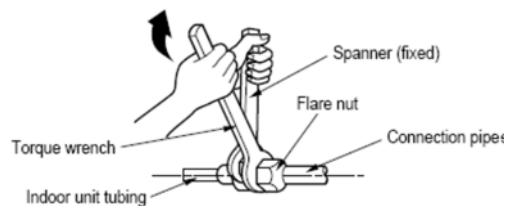


Note: The shape of the mounting plate may be

different from the one above, but installation method is similar.

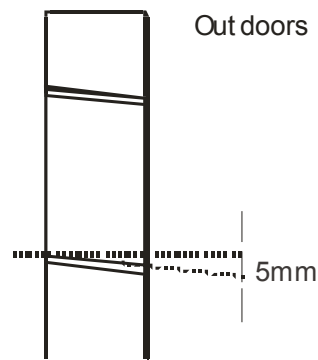
2.5.2 Drilling a hole in the wall for the piping

- 1) Decide where to drill the hole in the wall for the piping (if necessary) according to the position of the mounting plate
- 2) Install a flexible flange through the hole in the wall to keep the latter intact and clean.



Indoors

Out doors



The hole must slope downwards towards the exterior.

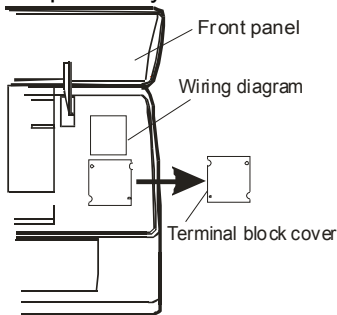
Note: Keep the drain pipe down towards the direction of the wall hole, otherwise leakage may occur.

2.5.3 Electrical connections---Indoor unit

- 1).Lift the front panel.
- 2).Take off the cover as indicated in the picture (by removing a screw or by breaking the hooks).
- 3).For the electrical connections, see the circuit diagram on the right part of the unit under the front panel.
- 4).Connect the cable wires to the screw terminals by following the numbering, Use wire size suitable to the electric power input (see name plate on the unit) and according to all current national safety code requirements.
- 5).The cable connecting the outdoor and indoor units must be suitable for outdoor use.
- 6).The plug must be accessible also after the

appliance has been installed so that it can be pulled out if necessary.

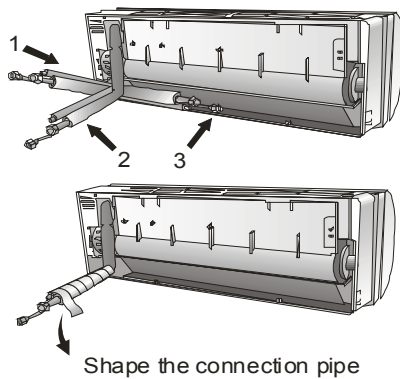
- 7).An efficient earth connection must be ensured.
- 8).If the power cable is damaged, it must be replaced by an authorized Service Centre.



★ Refrigerant piping connection

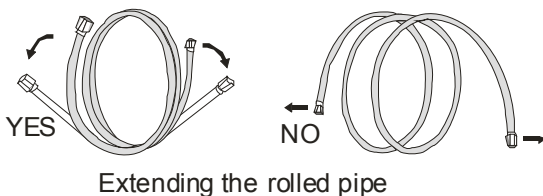
The piping can be run in the 3 directions indicated by numbers in the picture. When the piping is run in direction 1 or 3, cut a notch along the groove on the side of the indoor unit with a cutter.

Run the piping in the direction of the wall hole and bind the copper pipes, the drain pipe and the power cables together with the tape with the drain pipe at the bottom, so that water can flow freely.



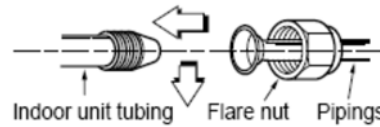
2.5.4 Connecting the pipes.

- Do not remove the cap from the pipe until connecting it, to avoid dampness or dirt from entering.
- If the pipe is bent or pulled too often, it will become stiff. Do not bend the pipe more than three times at one point.
- When extending the rolled pipe, straighten the pipe by unwinding it gently as shown in the picture.



2.5.5 Connections to the indoor unit

- 1).Remove the indoor unit pipe cap (check that there is no debris inside).
- 2).Insert the flare nut and create a flange at the extreme end of the connection pipe.

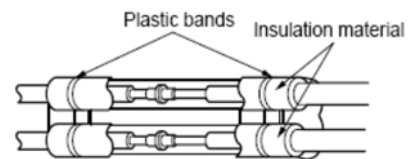


- 3).Tighten the connections by using two wrenches working in opposite directions.

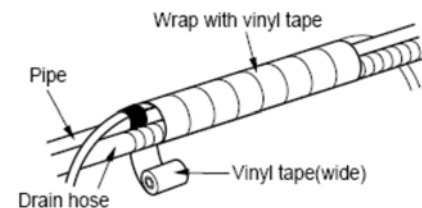
When extending the drain hose at the indoor unit, install the drain pipe.

Wrap the insulation material around the connecting portion.

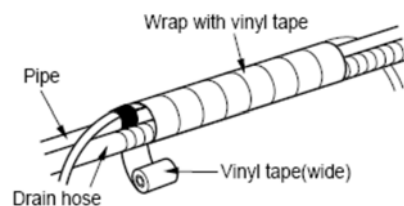
- Overlap the connection pipe insulation material and the indoor unit pipe insulation material. Bind them together with vinyl tape so that there is no gap.



Wrap the area which accommodates the rear piping housing section with vinyl tape.



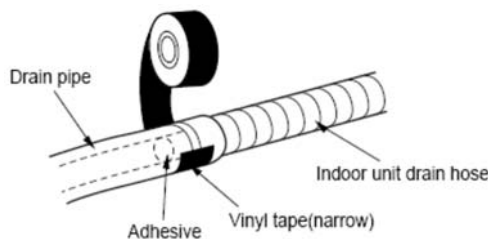
- Bundle the piping and drain hose together by wrapping them with vinyl tape over the range within which they fit into the rear piping housing section.



2.5.6 Indoor unit condensed water drainage

The indoor unit condensed water drainage is fundamental for the success of the installation.

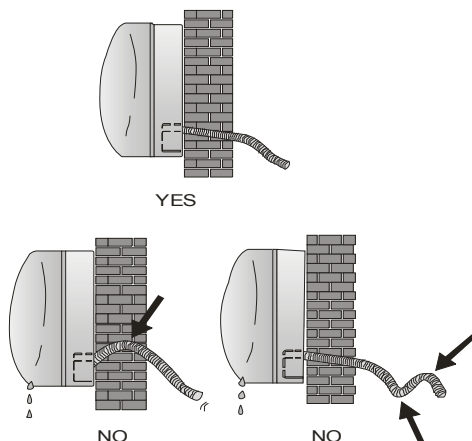
- 1).Place the drain hose below the piping, taking care not to create siphons.
- 2).The drain hose must slant downwards to aid drainage.
- 3).Do not bend the drain hose or leave it protruding or twisted and do not put the end of it in water. If an extension is connected to the drain hose, ensure that it is lagged when it passes into the indoor unit.
- 4).If the piping is installed to the right, the pipes, power cable and drain hose must be lagged and secured onto the rear of the unit with a pipe connection.



- Insert the pipe connection into the relative slot.

Capacity (Btu/h)	Pipe Size (Torque)	
	Gas	Liquid
7/9/12K	3/8" (4.2kg.m/30.3 8ibf.ft)	1/4" (1.8kg.m/13.02 ibf.ft)
18K	1/2" (5.5kg.m/39.7 8ibf.ft)	1/4" (1.8kg.m/13.02 ibf.ft)
24K	5/8" (6.6kg.m/47.74 ibf.ft)	3/8" (4.2kg.m/30.38 ibf.ft)

- Press to join the pipe connection to the base.



2.6 ODU Installation

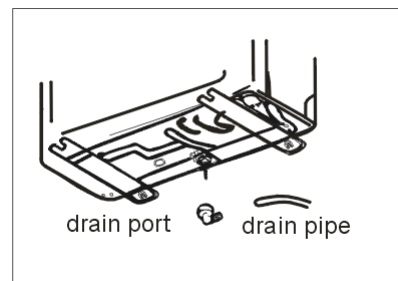
- The outdoor unit should be installed on a solid wall and fastened securely.
- The following procedure must be observed before connecting the pipes and connecting cables : decide which is the best position on the wall and leave enough space to be able to carry out maintenance easily.
- Fasten the support to the wall using screw anchors which are particularly suited to the type of wall;
- Use a larger quantity of screw anchors than normally required for the weight they have to bear to avoid vibration during operation and remain fastened in the same position for years without the screws becoming loose.
- The unit must be installed following the national regulations.

Outdoor unit condensed water drainage (only for heat pump models)

The condensed water and the ice formed in the outdoor unit during heating operation can be drained away through the drain pipe.

- 1) Fasten the drain port in the 25mm hole placed in the part of the unit as shown in the picture.
- 2) Connect the drain port and the drain pipe.

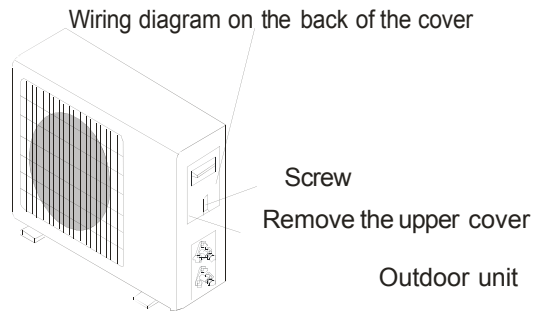
Pay attention that water is drained in a suitable place.



Electronic connections

1. Take the cover away.
2. Connect the cable wires to the terminal board using the same numbering as in the indoor unit.
3. For the electrical connections, see the wiring diagram on the back of the cover
4. Fasten the cables with a cable-clamp.

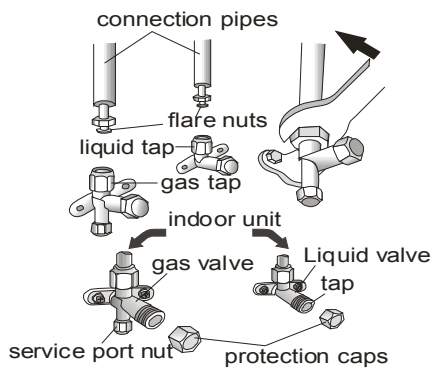
5. An efficient earth connection must be ensured.
6. Replace the covers.



Connecting the pipe

Screw the flare nuts to the outdoor unit coupling with the same tightening procedures described for the indoor unit.

Note: If the tightening torque is not sufficient, there will probably be some leakage. With excessive tightening torque there will also be some leakage, as the flange could be damaged.

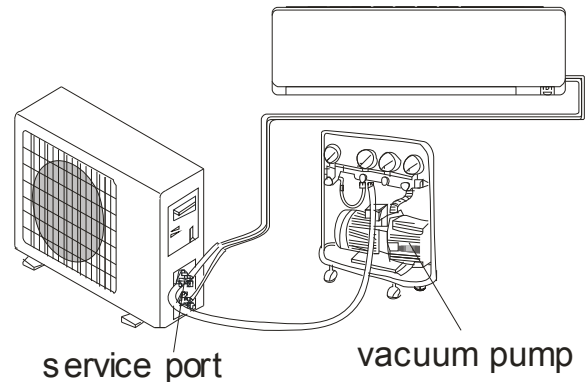


2.7 Vacuum and gas leakage test

1. Use vacuum Pump

- 1) Air and humidity left inside the refrigerant circuit can cause compressor malfunction. After having connected the indoor and outdoor units, bleed the air and humidity from the refrigerant circuit by using a vacuum pump.
- 2) Open the piezometer and operation for 10-15 minutes to check if the pressure of piezometer remains in -0.1Mpa .
- 3) Close the vacuum pump and maintain this status for 1-2 min to check if the pressure of piezometer remains in -0.1Mpa . If the pressure decrease, there may be leakage.

- 4) Remove the piezometer, open the valve core of liquid valve and gas valve completely.
- 5) Tighten the screw caps of valve and refrigerant charging vent.



2. Leakage Detection

- 1). With leakage detection.
- Check if there is leakage with leakage detection.
- 2). With soap water. If leakage detection is not available, please use soap water for leakage detection. Apply soap water at the suspected position and keep the soap water for more than 3min. If there are air bubbles coming out of this position, there a leakage.

2.8 Final test

1 Preparation of test operation.

- The client approves the air conditioner installation.
- Specify the important notes for air conditioner to the client.

2 Method of test operation

- Put through the power, press ON/OFF button on the remote controller to start operation.
- Press MODE button the select AUTO, COOL, DRY, FAN and HEAT to check whether the operation is normal or not.
If ambient temperature is lower than $16^{\circ}\text{C}(60.8^{\circ}\text{F})$, the air conditioner can't start cooling.

3. Maintenance

3.1 Failure code

Code	Reason	Remark
E0	IDU & ODU Communication failure	The IDU & ODU wiring connection correct?
E1	IDU Room Temperature sensor failure. (IDU RT failure)	IDU sensor and PCB.
E2	IDU Coil temperature sensor failure. (IDU IPT failure)	IDU sensor and PCB.
E3	ODU Coil temperature sensor failure. (OPT)	ODU coil sensor and ODU PCB
E4	AC Cooling system abnormal	Gas leakage? 2-way or 3-way valve blocked etc.
E5	IDU/ODU mismatched failure (specially performance test on the production line)	/
E6	IDU PG Fan motor / DC fan motor works abnormal (IDU failure)	Fan motor, fan blade and PCB.
E7	ODU Ambient Temperature sensor failure	ODU ambient sensor and ODU PCB.
E8	ODU Discharge Temperature sensor failure.	ODU discharge sensor and ODU PCB.
E9	IPM / Compressor driving control abnormal.	ODU PCB , compressor, etc.
EA	ODU Current Test circuit failure	ODU PCB broken?
Eb	The Communication abnormal of Main PCB and Display board (IDU failure)	Display board and main PCB.
EE	ODU EEPROM failure.	1. ODU PCB broken? 2. Try to re-power on AC unit.
EF	ODU DC fan motor failure.	Fan motor, ODU PCB.
EU	ODU Voltage test circuit abnormal.	ODU PCB.
P0	IPM module protection.	ODU PCB
P1	Over / under voltage protection.	1. ODU PCB broken? 2. Power supply abnormal?
P2	Over current protection.	1. ODU PCB broken? 2. Power supply abnormal?
P4	ODU Discharge pipe Over temperature protection.	Please check the troubleshooting for detail.
P5	Sub-cooling protection on Cooling mode.	Please check the troubleshooting for detail.
P6	Overheating protection on Cooling mode.	Please check the troubleshooting for detail.
P7	Overheating protection on Heating mode.	Please check the troubleshooting for detail.
P8	Outdoor Over temperature/Under temperature protection.	Please check the troubleshooting for detail.
P9	Compressor driving protection (Load abnormal).	Please check the troubleshooting for detail.
PA	Communication failure for TOP flow unit/ Preset mode conflict. (IDU failure)	Please check the troubleshooting for detail.
F0	Infrared Customer feeling test sensor failure. (IDU failure)	Querying by press remote controller
F1	Electric Power test module failure. (IDU failure)	Querying by press remote controller
F2	Discharge temperature sensor failure PROTECTION.	Please check the troubleshooting for detail.
F3	ODU coil temperature failure PROTECTION..	Please check the troubleshooting for detail.

F4	Cooling system gas flow abnormal PROTECTION..	Please check the troubleshooting for detail.
F5	PFC PROTECTION	Please check the troubleshooting for detail.
F6	The Compressor lack of phase / Anti-phase PROTECTION.	Please check the troubleshooting for detail.
F7	IPM Module temperature PROTECTION	Please check the troubleshooting for detail.
F8	4-Way Value reversing abnormal..	Please check the troubleshooting for detail.
F9	The module temperature test circuit failure.	ODU PCB
FA	The compressor Phase-current test circuit failure.	ODU PCB
Fb	Limiting/Reducing frequency for Over load protection on Cooling/Heating mode.	Querying by press remote controller
FC	Limiting/Reducing frequency for High power consumption protection.	Querying by press remote controller
FE	Limiting/Reducing frequency for Module current protection (phase current of compressor).	Querying by press remote controller
FF	Limiting/Reducing frequency for Module temperature protection.	Querying by press remote controller
FH	Limiting/Reducing frequency for Compressor driving protection.	Querying by press remote controller
FP	Limiting/Reducing frequency for anti-condensation protection..	Querying by press remote controller
FU	Limiting/Reducing frequency for anti-frost protection.	Querying by press remote controller
Fj	Limiting/Reducing frequency for Discharge over temperature protection.	Querying by press remote controller
Fn	Limiting/Reducing frequency for ODU AC Current protection.	Querying by press remote controller
Fy	Gas leakage protection	Please check the troubleshooting for detail.
bf	TVOC sensor failure (IDU failure, optional)	Querying by press remote controller
bc	PM2.5 sensor failure (IDU failure, optional)	Querying by press remote controller
bj	Humidity sensor failure. (IDU failure)	Querying by press remote controller

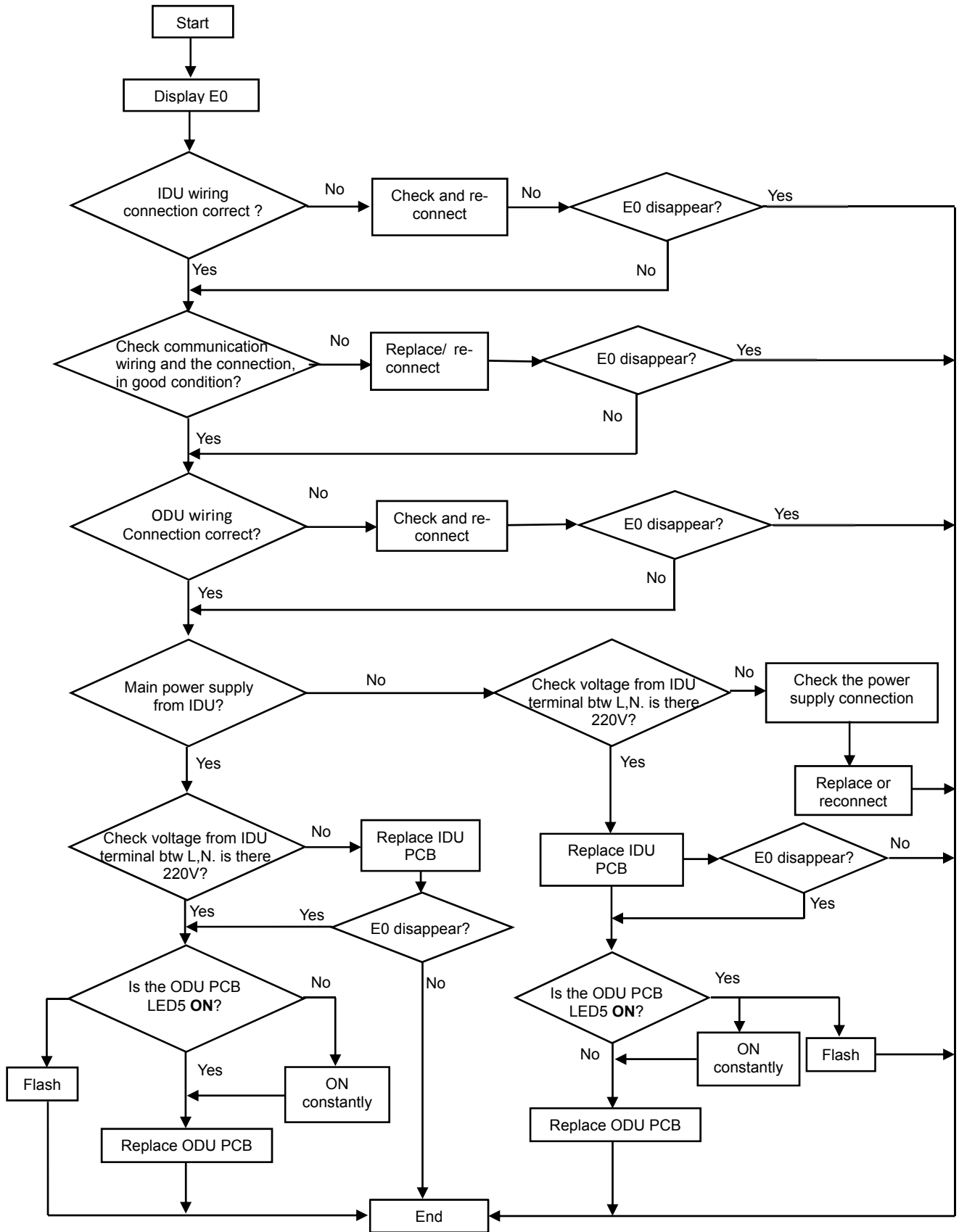
Note: Remote controller FAILURE CODE Querying function

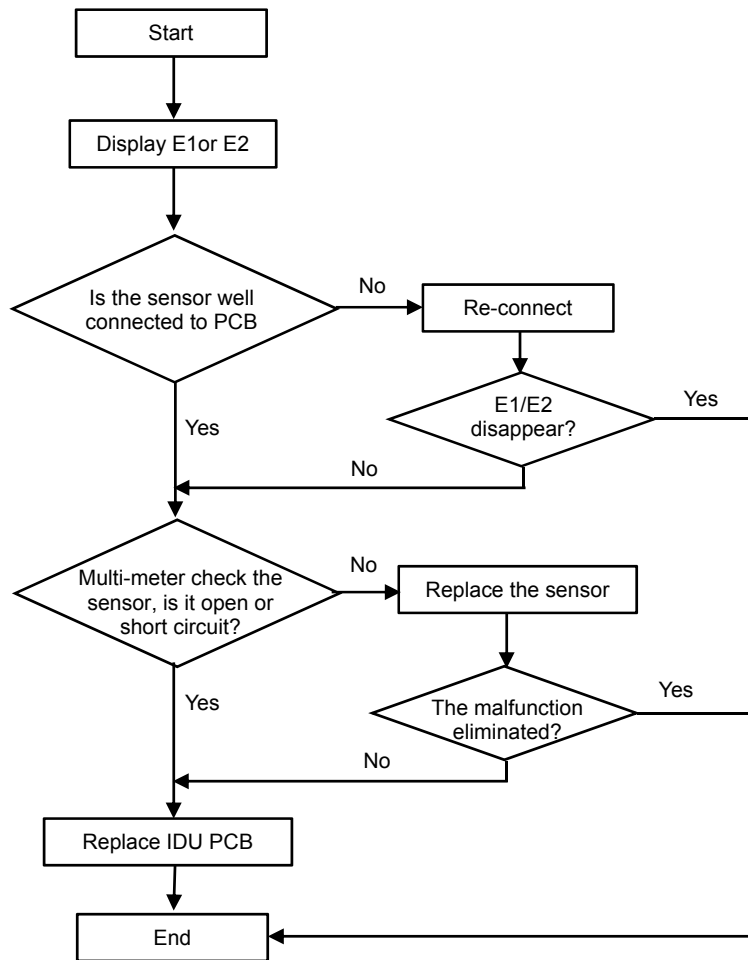
As shown in the failure codes, some of the codes (Fb~bj) need to press remote control for inspection.

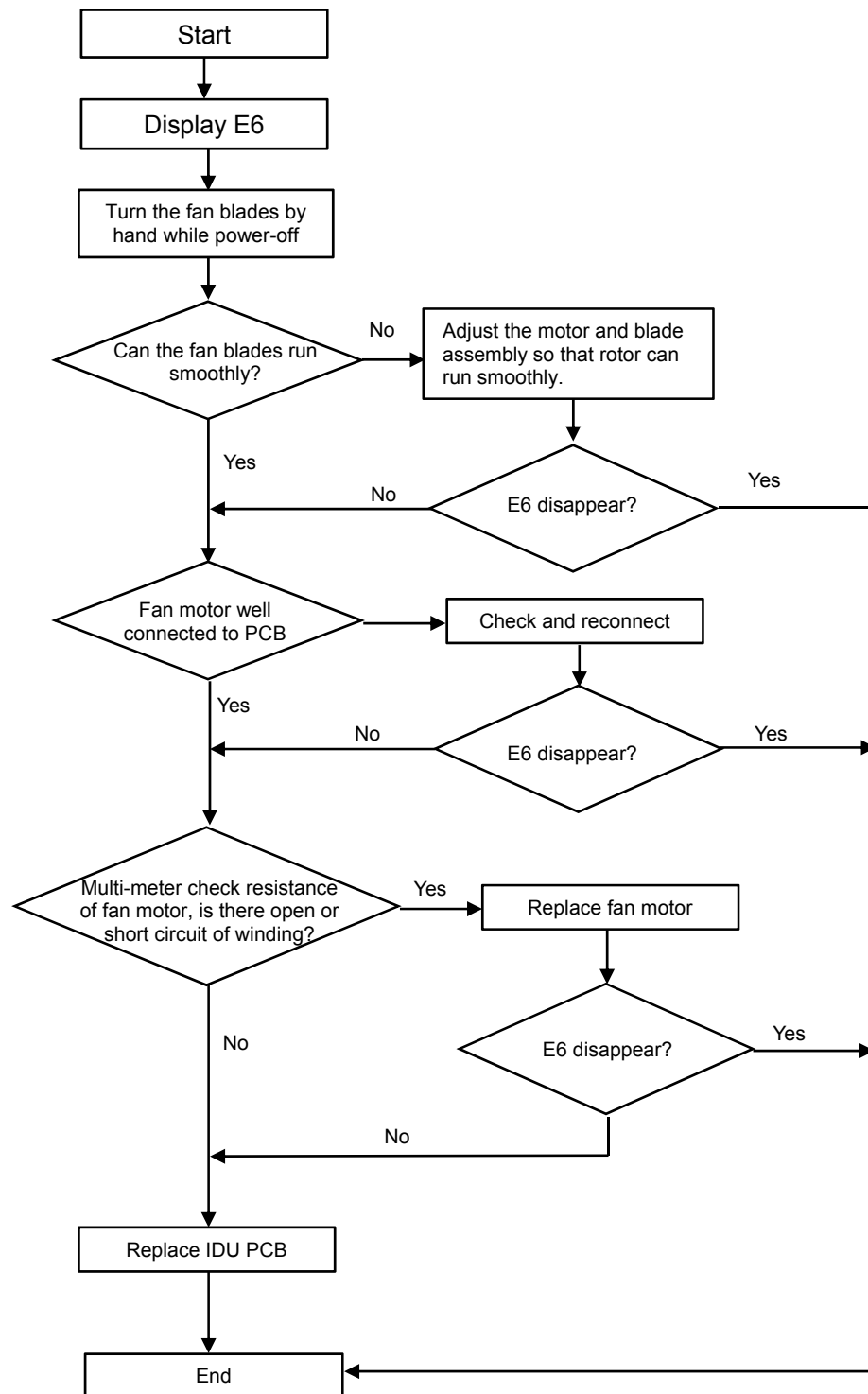
While unit on operation, press the ECO button 8 times with 8 seconds, the buzzer BIBI 2 times, you can inspect the special failure code as Fb ~Fn, bj etc.

3.2 Trouble shooting

3.2.1 E0 ---IDU & ODU communication failure

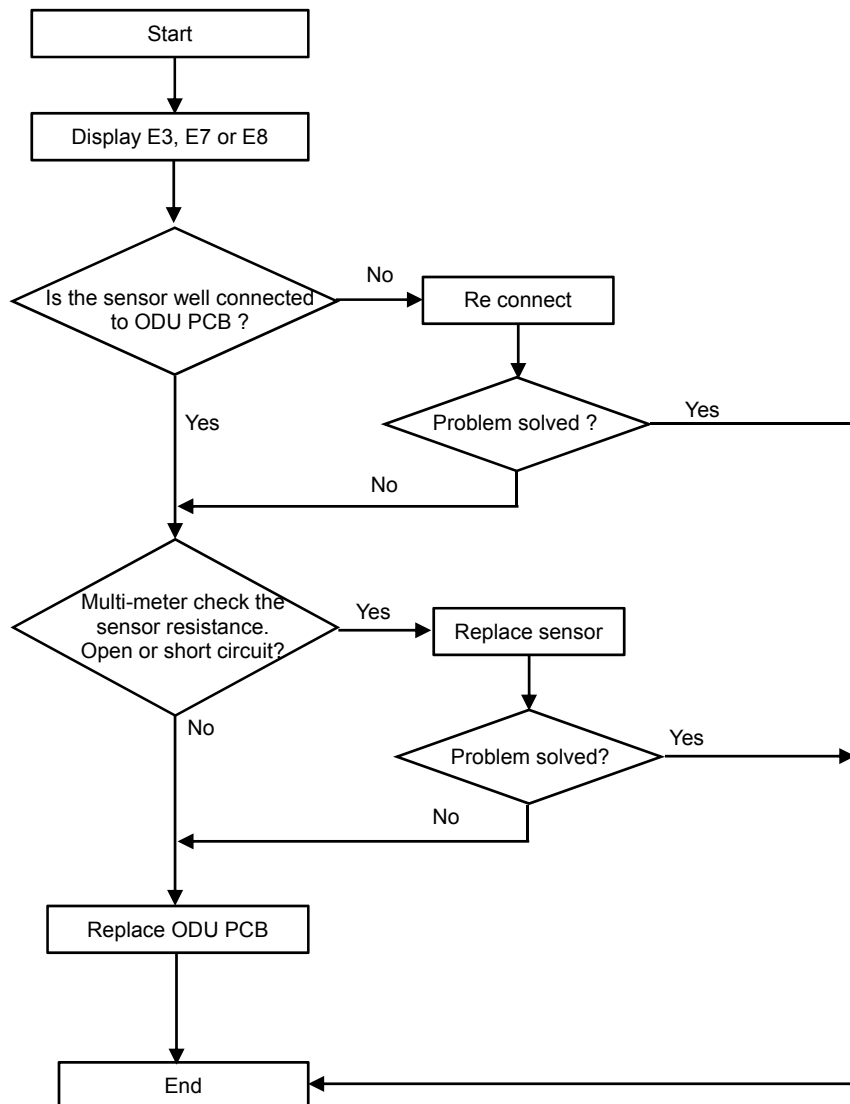


3.2.2 E1, E2 ---IDU Room temperature sensor and/or coil temperature sensor failure.

3.2.3 E6----IDU ventilation failure (PG and DC fan motor only)

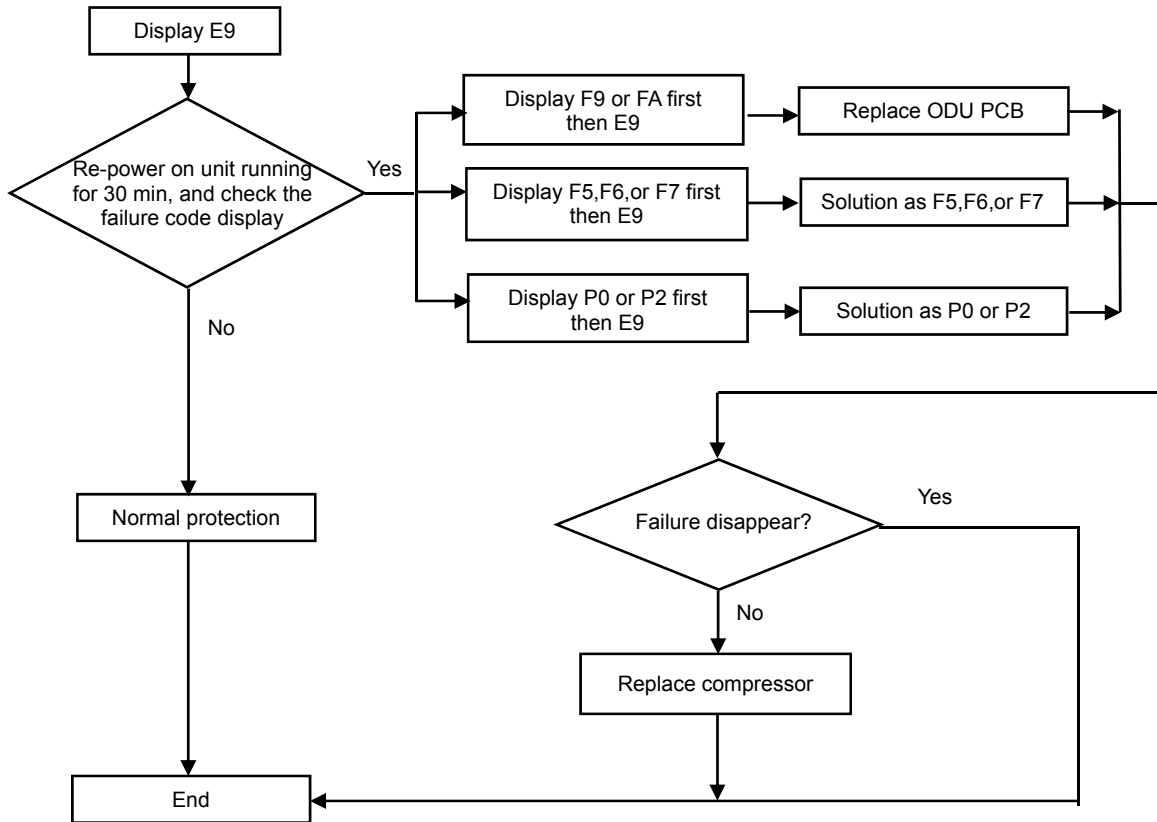
3.2.4 E3, E7 or E8---ODU Coil temperature sensor, Ambient temperature sensor or Discharge temperature sensor failure.

When any of the sensor resistance open or short circuit , unit will display failure code as E3/E7 or E8, IDU and ODU turns off. When the sensor resistance recovery, unit revert to be standby, customer can switch on the unit directly.

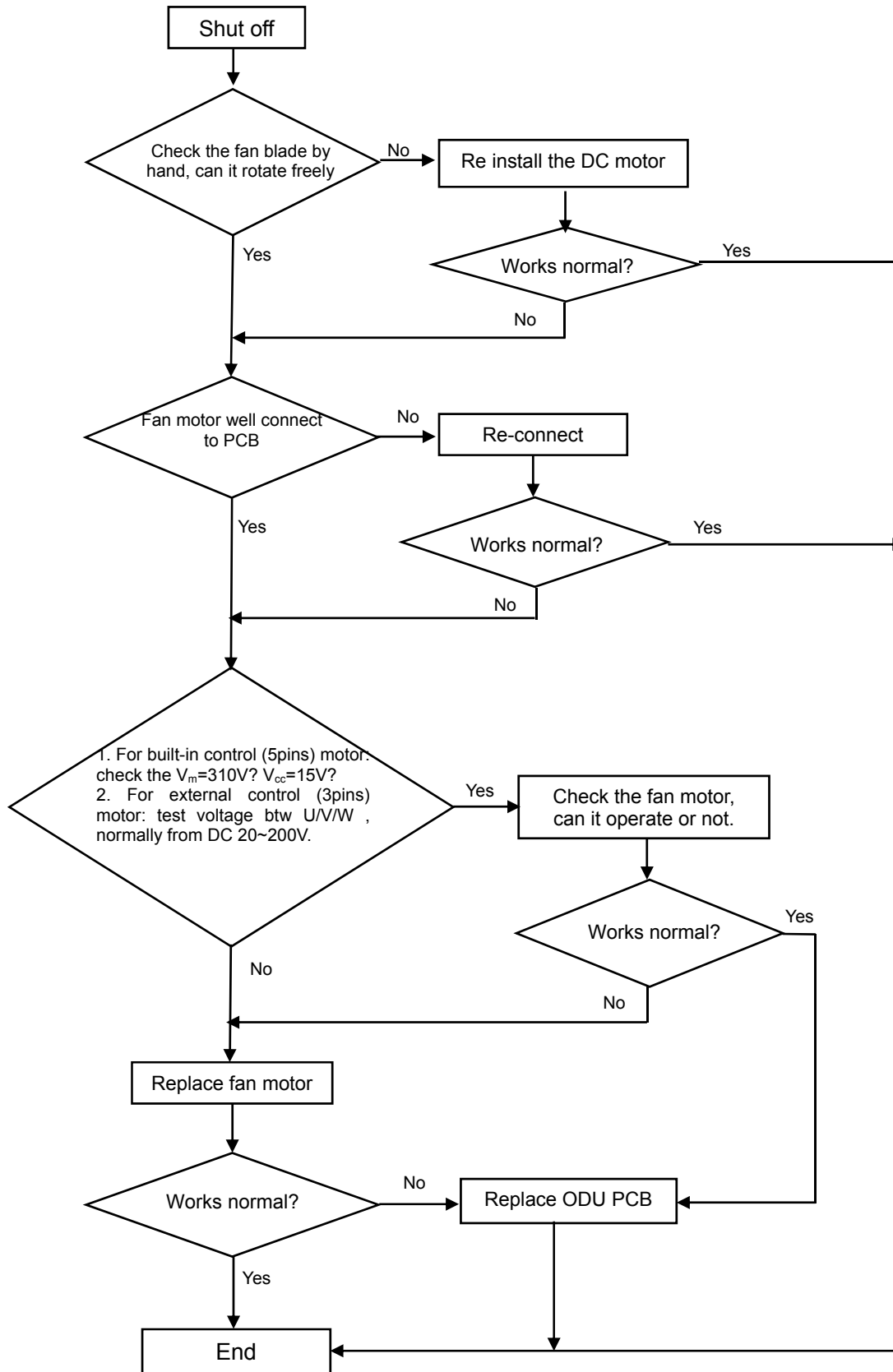


3.2.5 E9---ODU IPM /Compressor drive fault

If unit have 6 times stopping works for IPM protection (P0) continuously, it will display E9 error, and unit can't be recovered to operation, except press ON/OFF button.

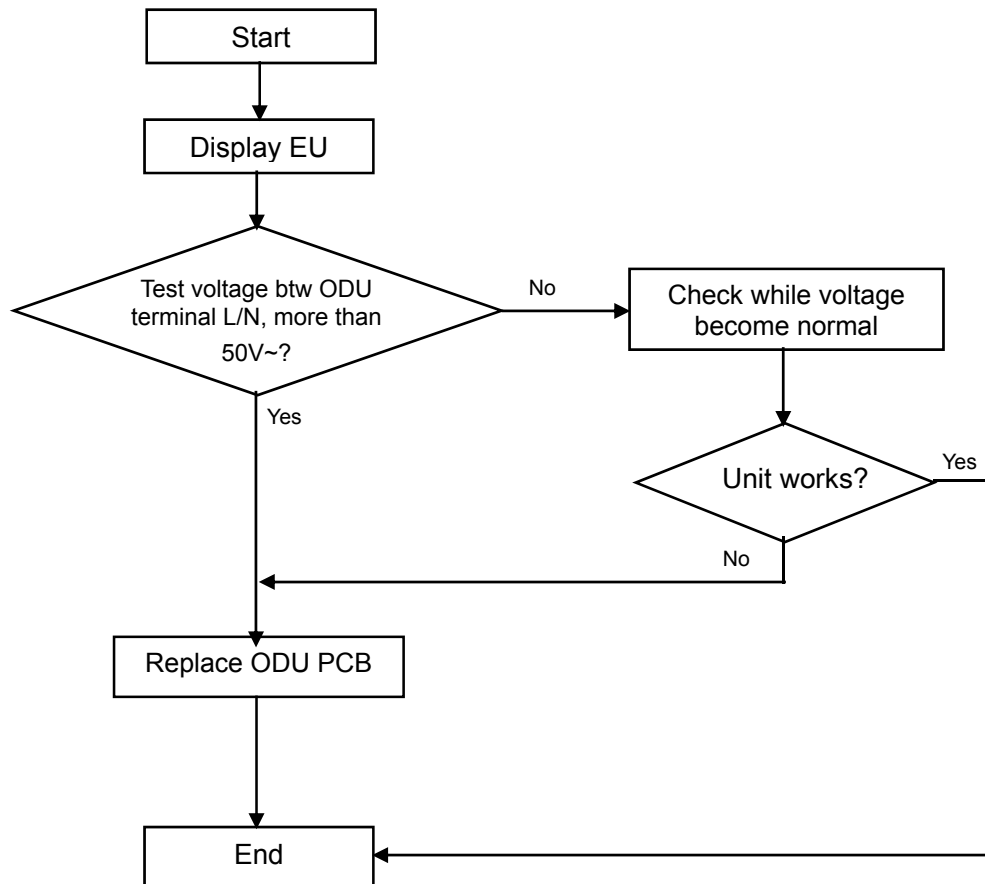


3.2.6 EF---ODU DC fan motor failure



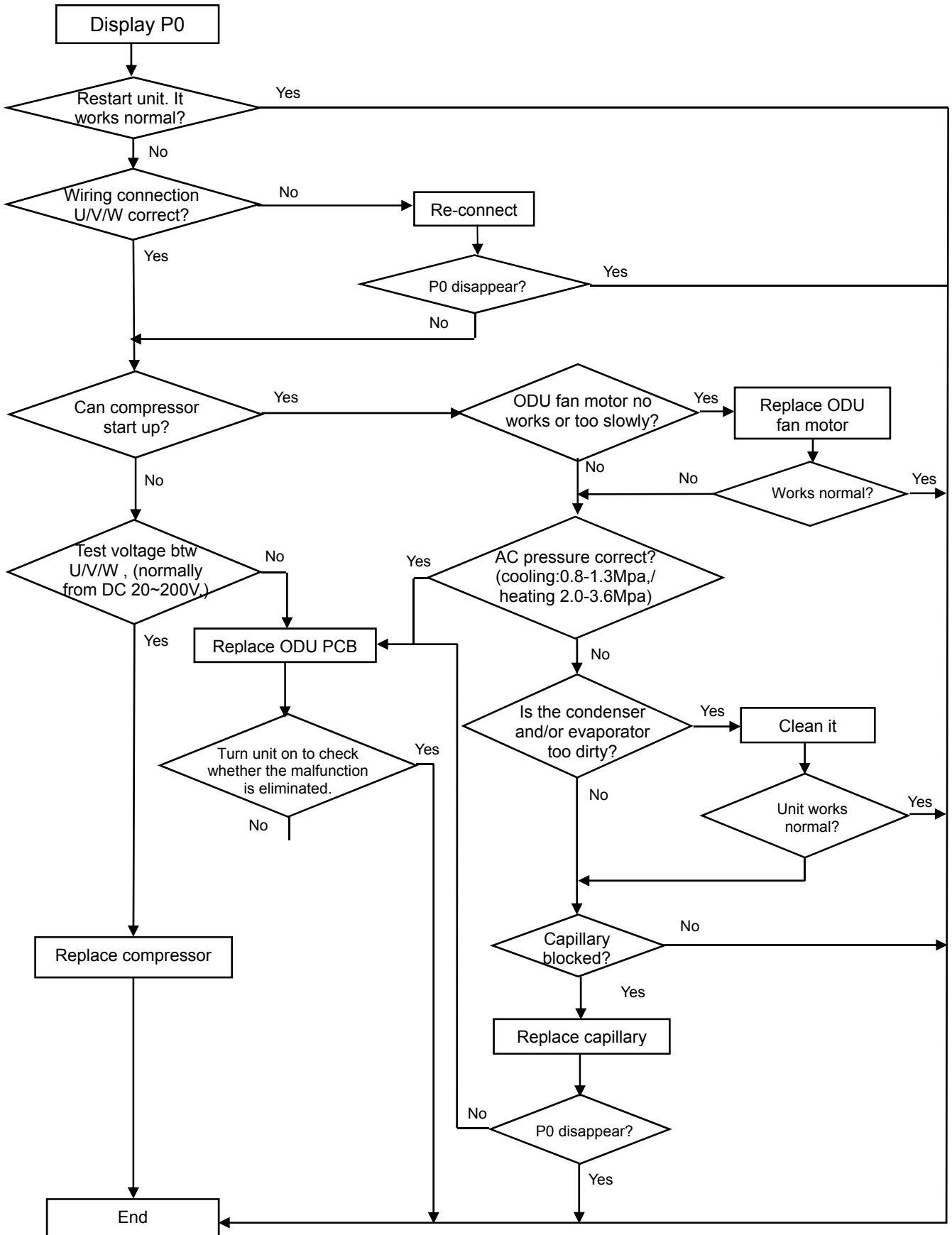
3.2.7 EU---ODU voltage test sensor failure

After power relay works, when tested voltage effective value less than 50V for 3s continuously, unit will display EU.



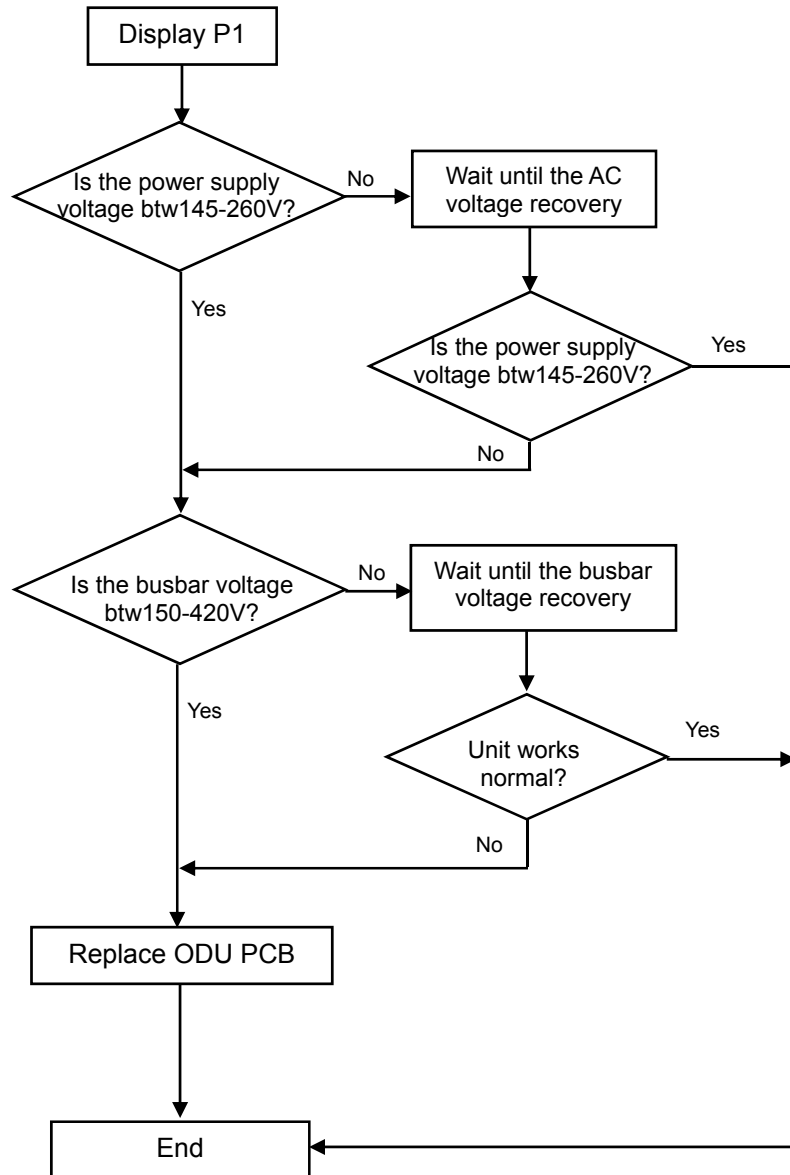
3.2.8 P0---IPM protection

When overheat or overcurrent for IPM, AC unit will display P0protection.



3.2.9 P1--- Over / under voltage protection

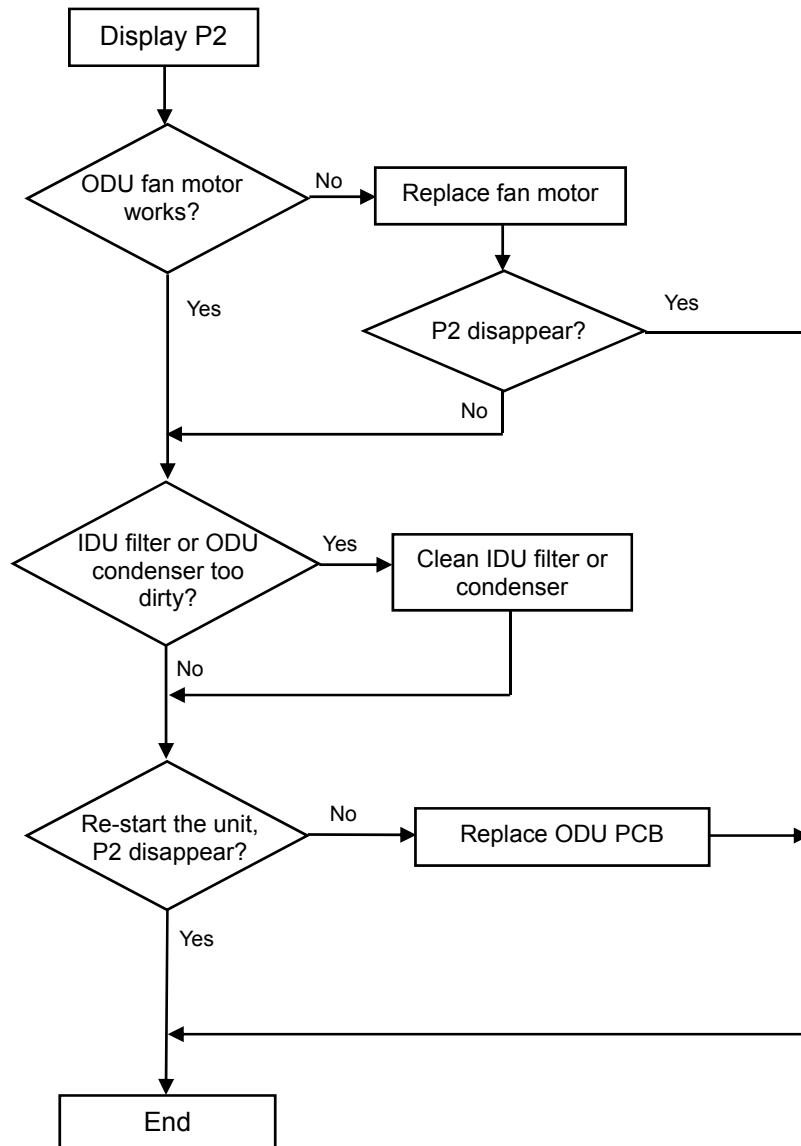
1. Test voltage between L & N, When the power supply $V > AC260V$ or $V < AC150V$, AC will display P1 protection, unit will recover back to previous status while $V > AC155V$.
2. Test voltage on the big size electrolytic capacitor of ODU PCB, When DC busbar voltage $V > DC420V$ or $V < DC150V$, unit will recover back to previous status while $DC190V < V < DC410V$



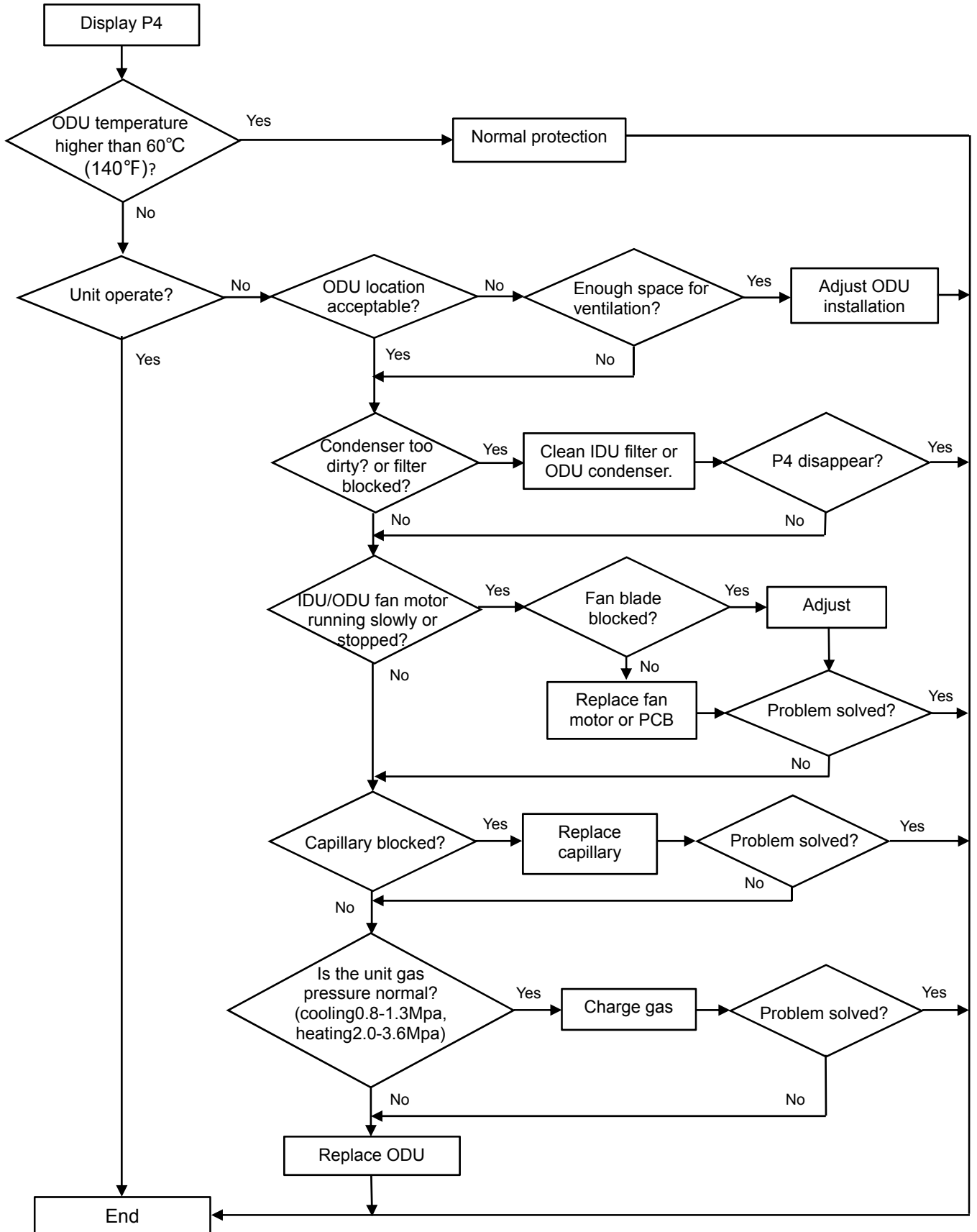
3.2.10 P2---Over Current protection

When the AC unit running current more than I_{max} , it will stop and display P2 protection.

Note: for different AC model, I_{max} has difference value.

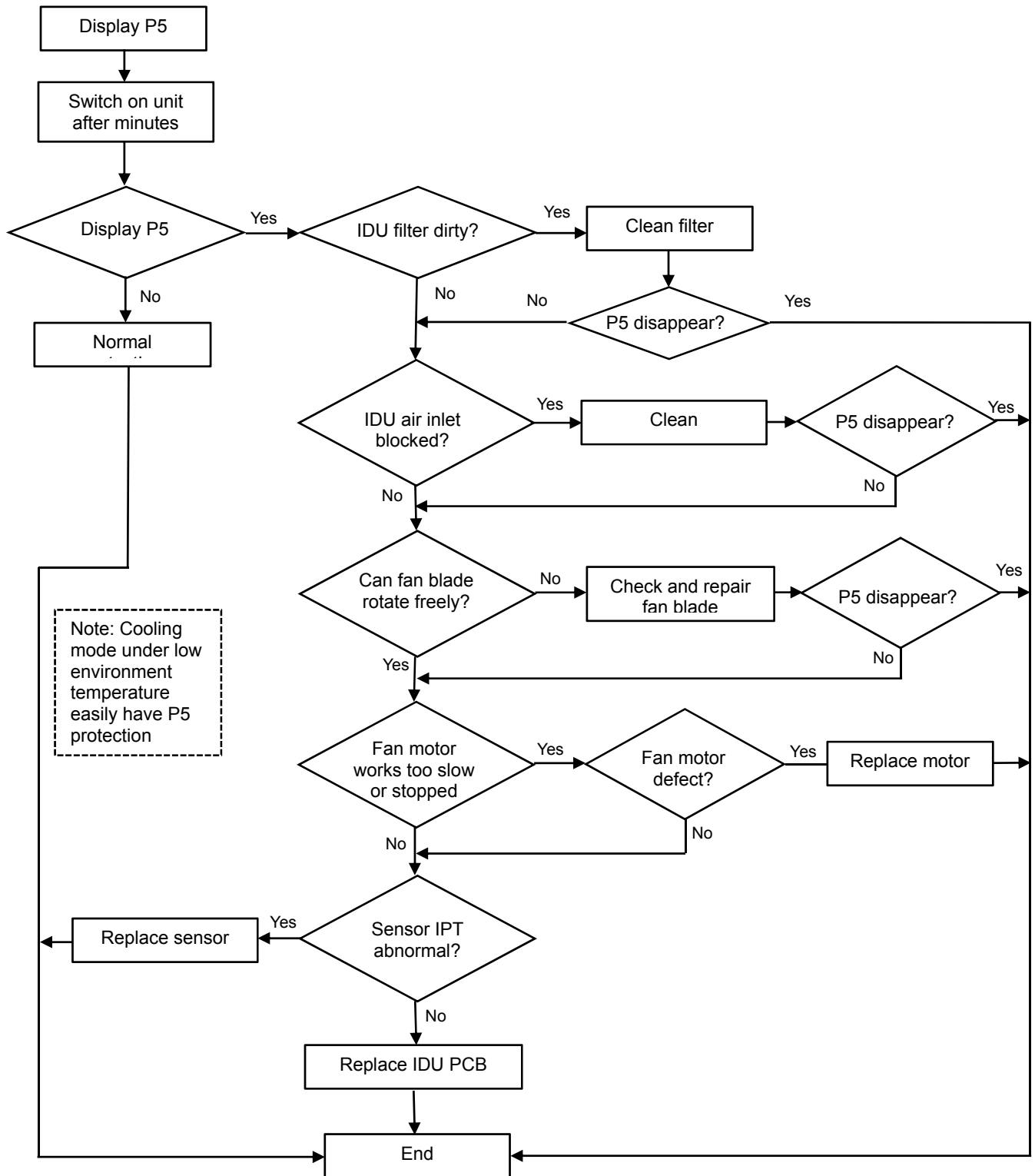


3.2.11 P4 ---ODU Discharge temperature overheating protection



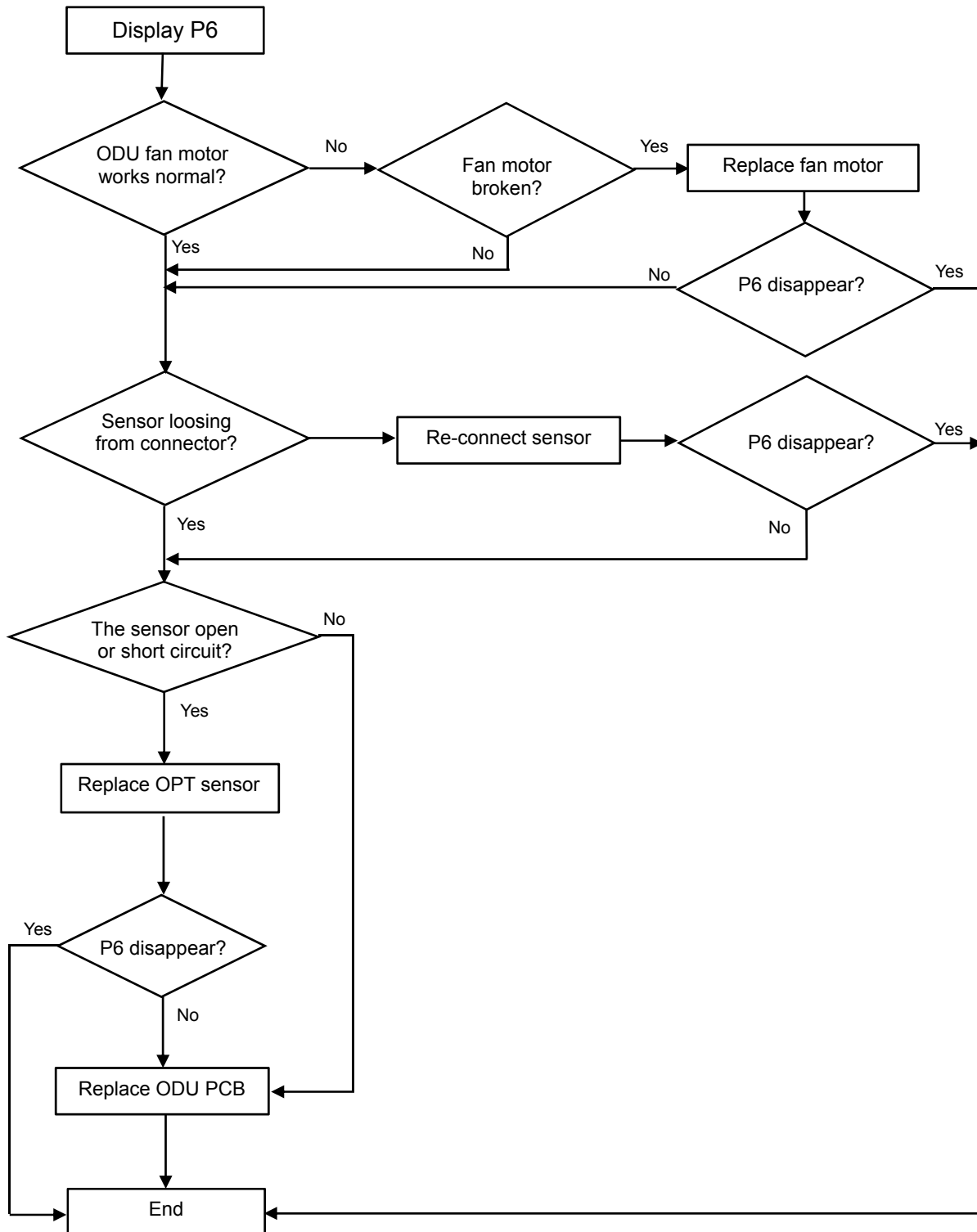
3.2.12 P5---Sub-cooling protection on Cooling/Dry mode

On Cooling or Dry mode, when IDU evaporator coil temperature $IPT < 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ (33.8°F) continuously for 3 min after compressor start up for 6 min, CPU will switch off outdoor unit and show P5 failure code.



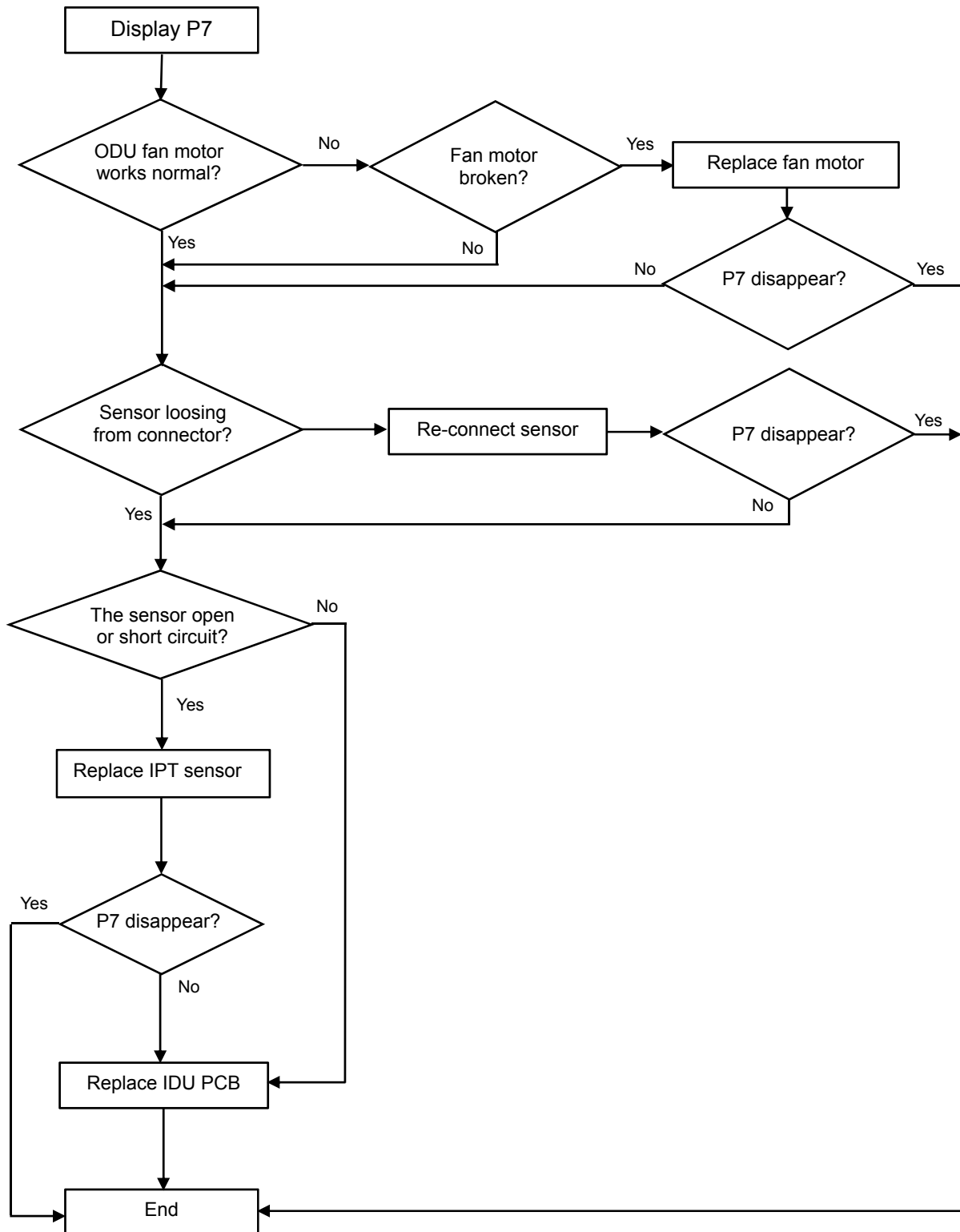
3.2.13 P6---Overheating protection on Cooling mode

On Cooling or Dry mode, when ODU condenser coil temperature $OPT \geq 62^{\circ}\text{C}$ (143.6°F), MCU will switch off outdoor unit and show P6 failure code.



3.2.14 P7---Overheating protection on Cooling mode

On heating mode, when IDU evaporator coil temperature $\text{IPT} \geq 62^{\circ}\text{C}$ (143.6°F), ODU PCB will switch off outdoor unit and show P7 failure code.



3.2.15 P8---Outdoor Overtemperature/Under-temperature protection

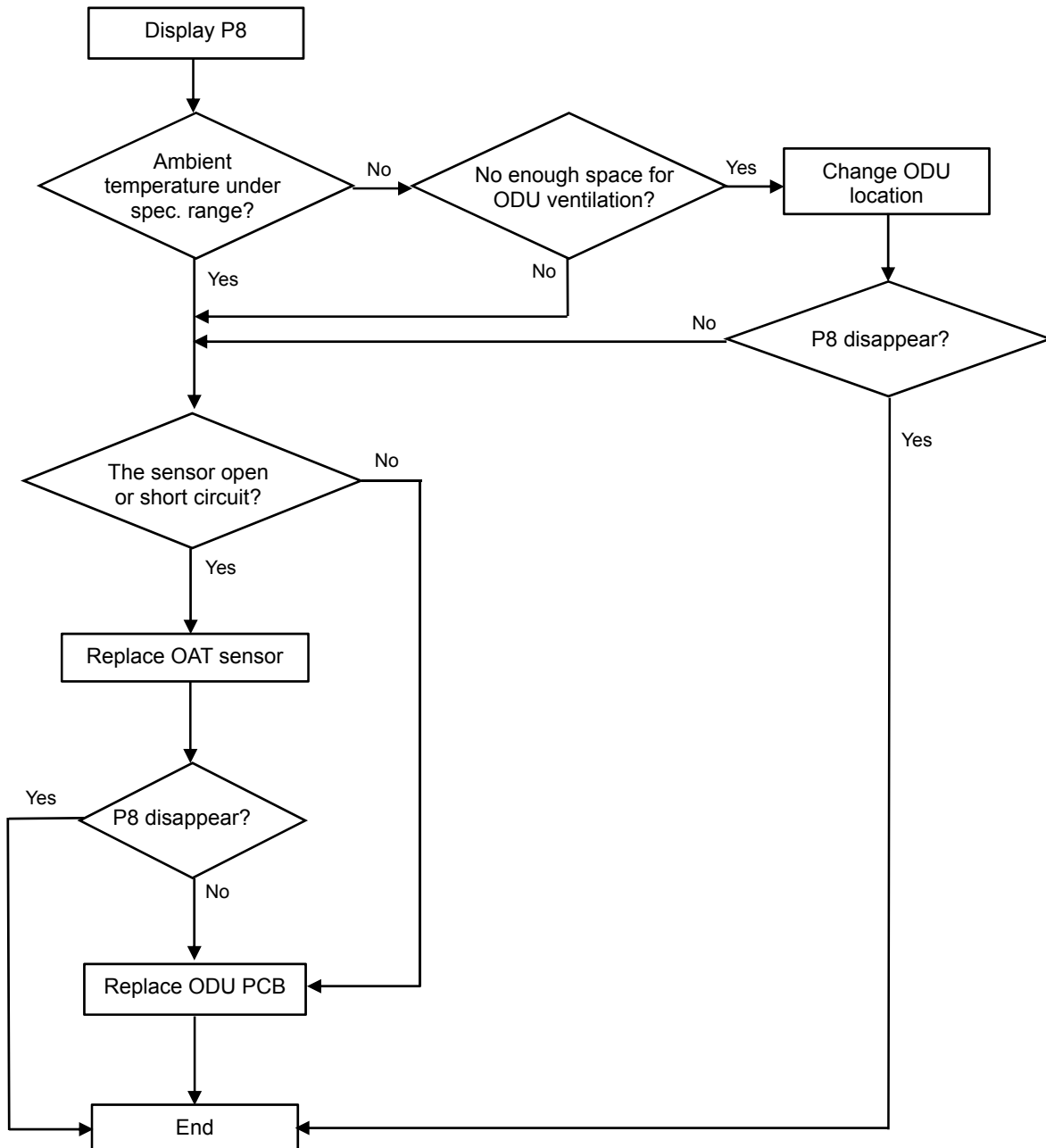
When environment temperature as below condition, the compressor will stop working, after 200s delay, the IDU will show P8 failure code.

(1). **On Cooling or Dry mode:** ODU ambient temperature: $OAT < -20^{\circ}\text{C}(68^{\circ}\text{F})$ or $OAT > 63^{\circ}\text{C}(145.4^{\circ}\text{F})$;

(2). **On Heating mode:**

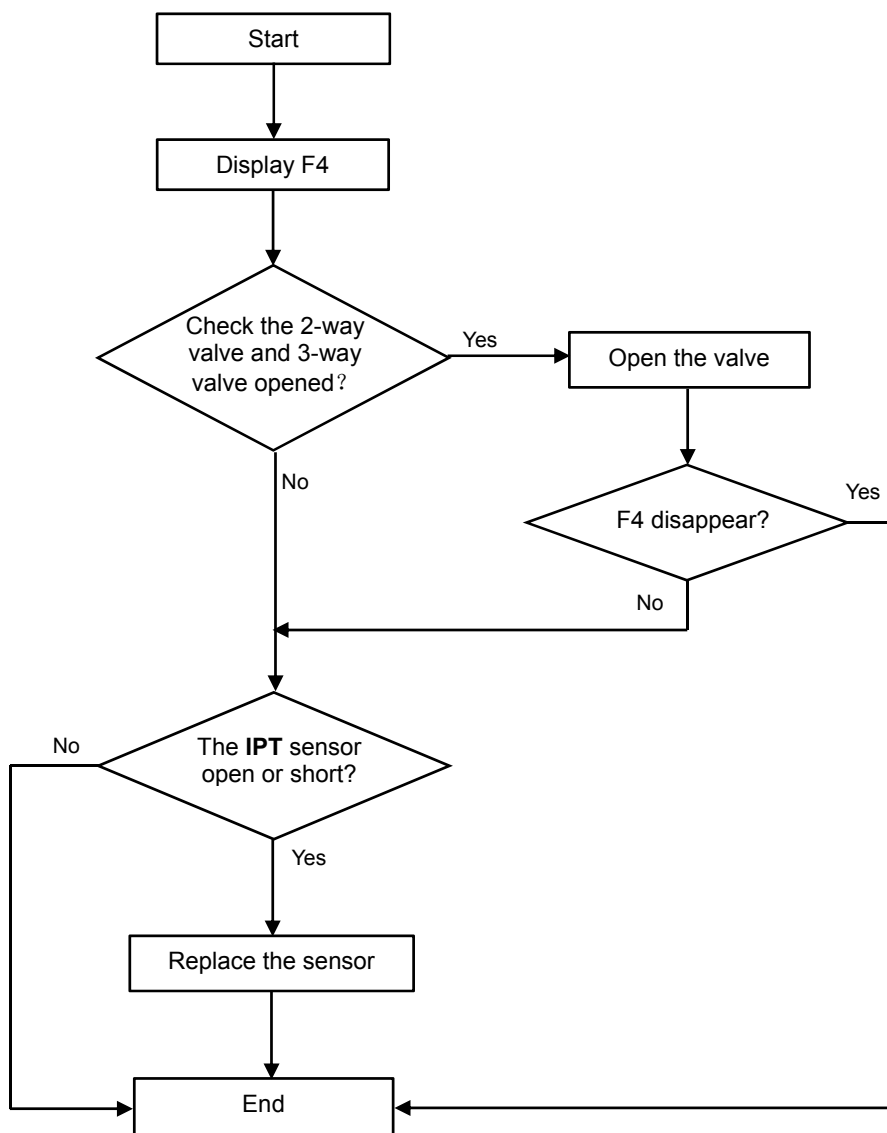
a. $OAT \geq 40^{\circ}\text{C}(104^{\circ}\text{F})$

b. $30^{\circ}\text{C}(86^{\circ}\text{F}) < OAT \leq 40^{\circ}\text{C}(104^{\circ}\text{F})$ and $RT > 35^{\circ}\text{C}(95^{\circ}\text{F})$



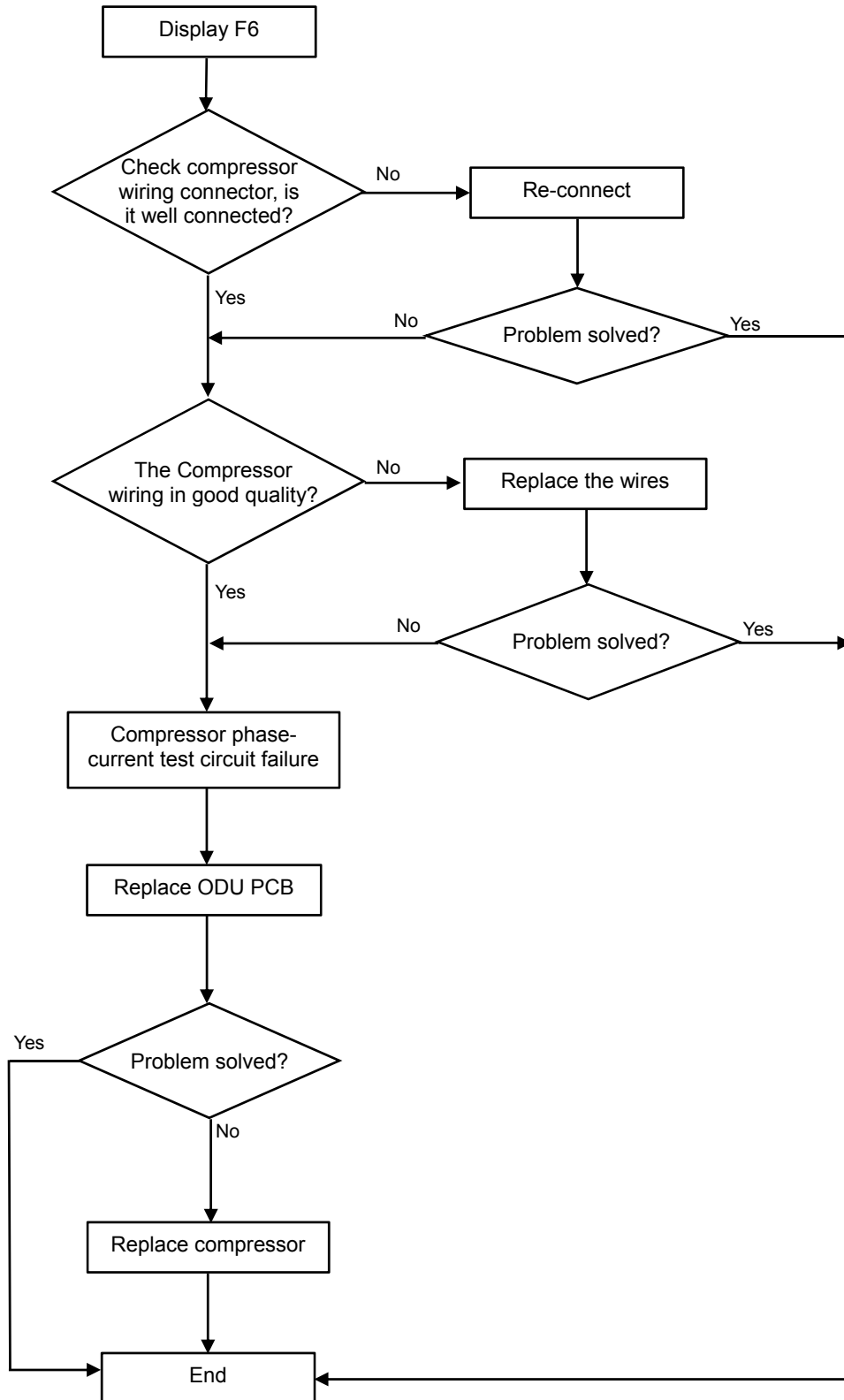
3.2.16 F4---Cooling system Gas flow abnormal protection

When compressor startup, unit will check the variation of IDU coil temperature. If there is mistake installer forgetting to open the 2-way or 3-way valve on ODU, the gas can't flow in the cooling system, it will show F4 protection.



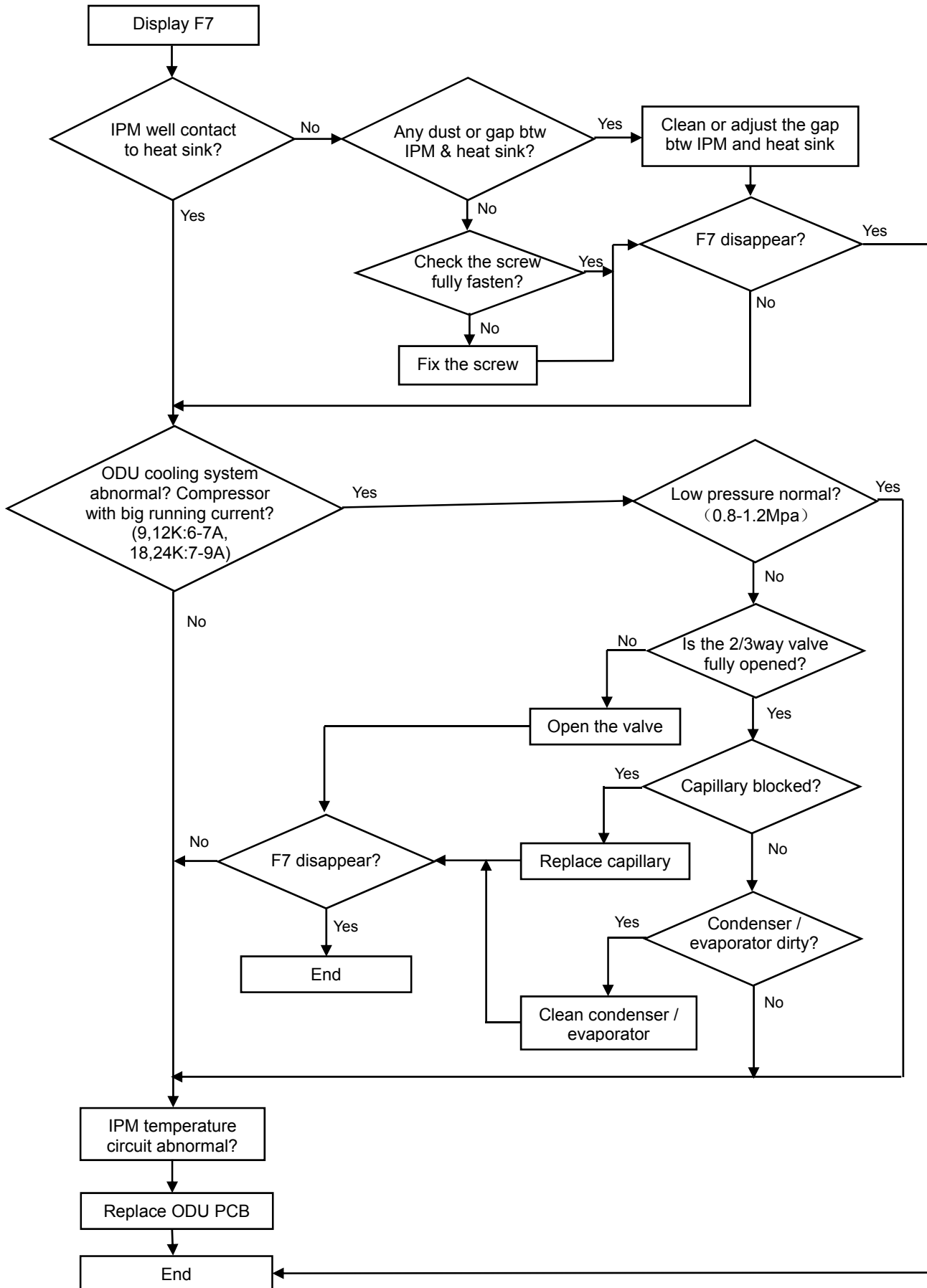
3.2.17 F6 The Compressor Lack of phase / Anti-phase protection.

If ODU PCB can't test one, or even three phase of compressor current, it will show F6 protection.



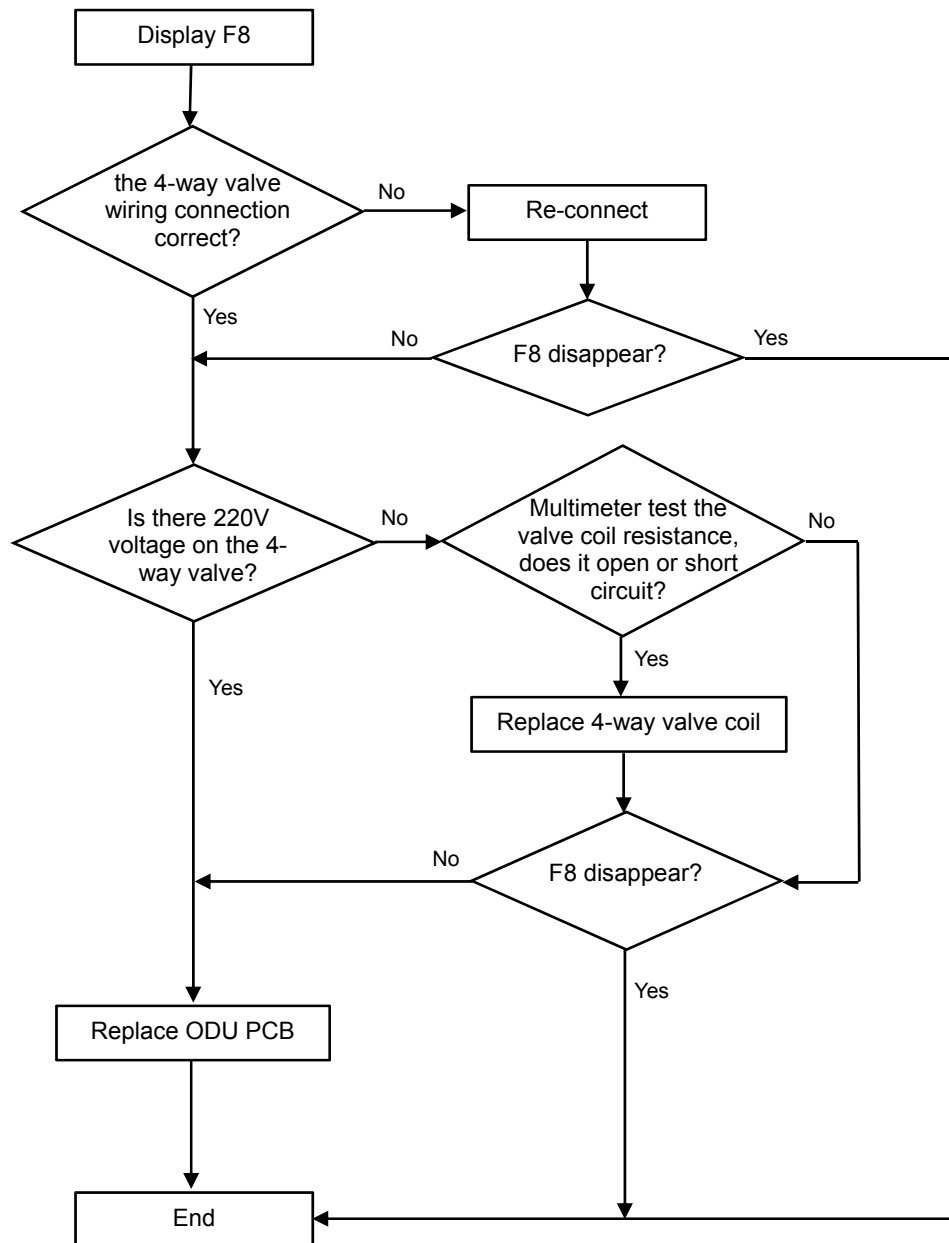
3.2.18 F7---Module temperature protection.

IPM overtemperature protection, when IPM temperature more than 95°C(203°F), it will show F7.



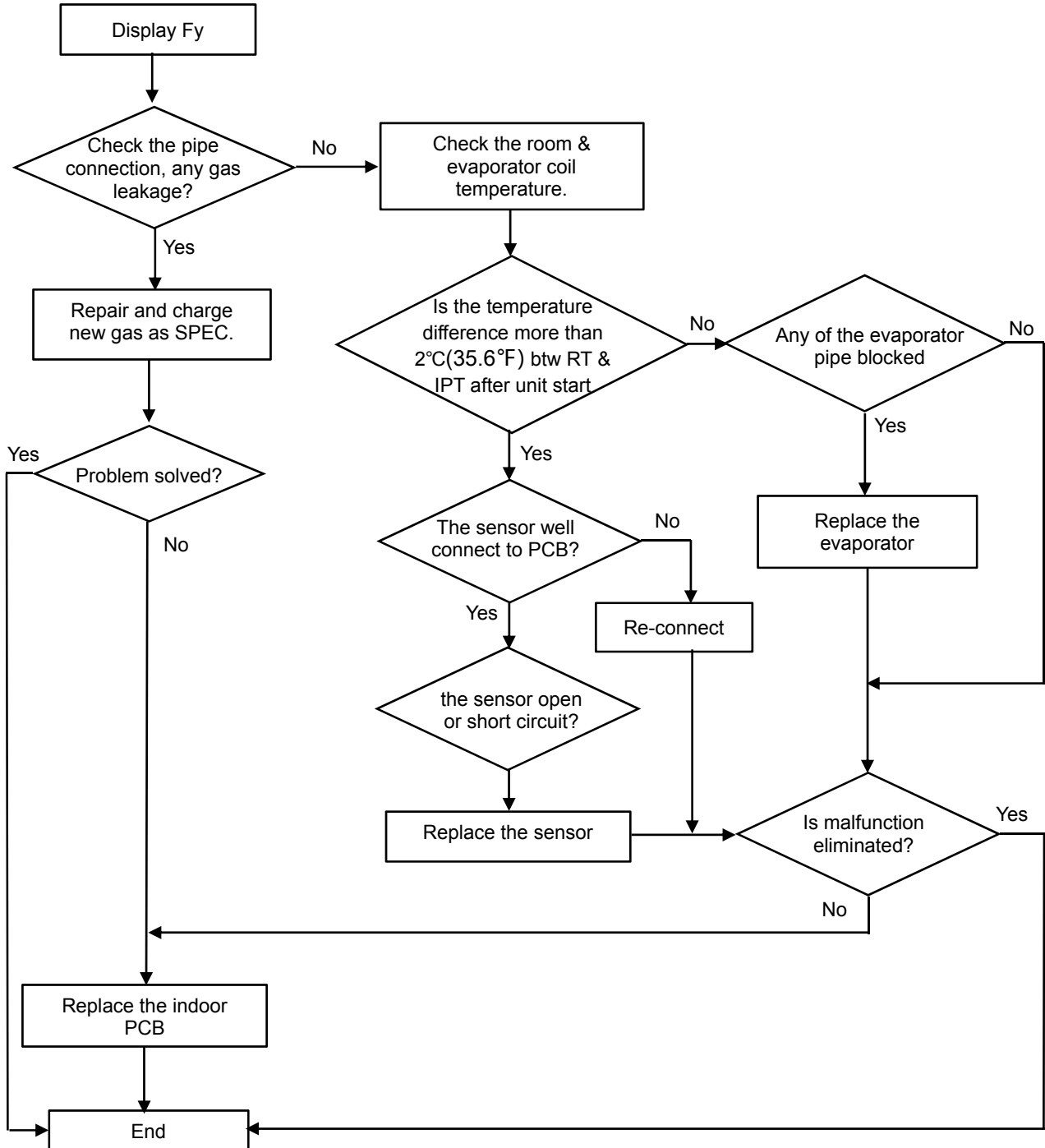
3.2.19 F8---4-Way Value Reversing abnormal

On heating mode, if IDU Coil temperature tested lower than Room temperature 5°C(41°F) or even more after compressor works for 8min, unit will show F8 code.



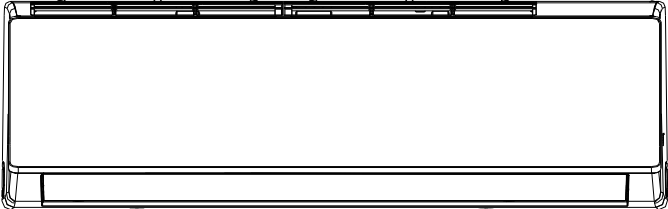
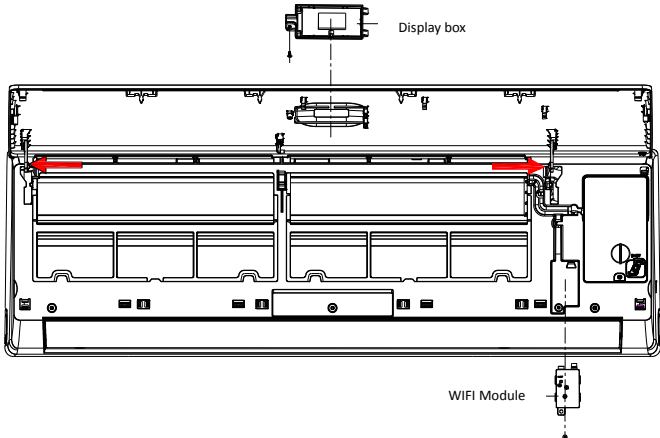
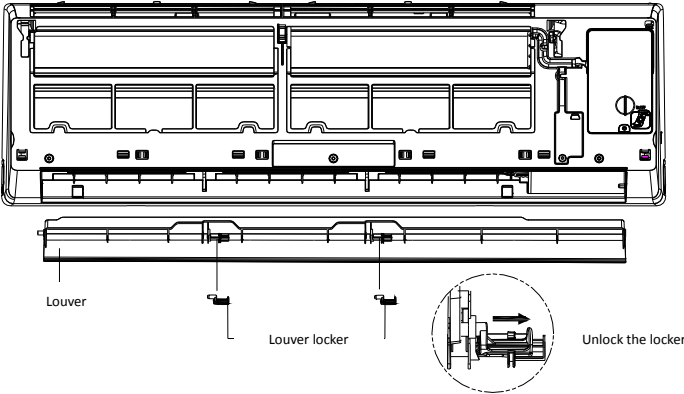
3.2.20 Fy--- Gas leakage protection

After compressor works in high frequency for 9 min, if the temperature on IDU evaporator & ODU condenser has only a little variation comparing previous, but, the compressor discharge temperature on high level, then the unit will show Fy failure code.



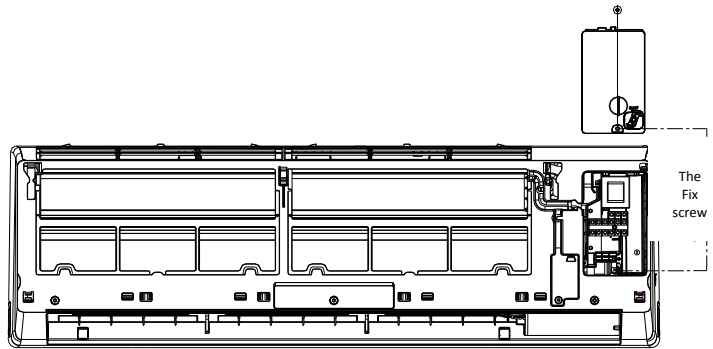
4. Disassembly IDU & ODU

4.1 IDU Disassembly

Steps	Reference photo
1. Before disassembly	
The original status.	
2. Disassembly front panel, display board and WIFI module. A. Open front panel. B. Remove one screw and take the display box out from the panel. C. Release panel axis which shown in red arrows out from middle frame and take the panel out. D. Unscrew and take the WIFI module out from middle frame.	
3. Remove the louver. Unlock the louver lockers (clip), bend the louver slightly by hands and remove it out from middle frame and stepping motor.	

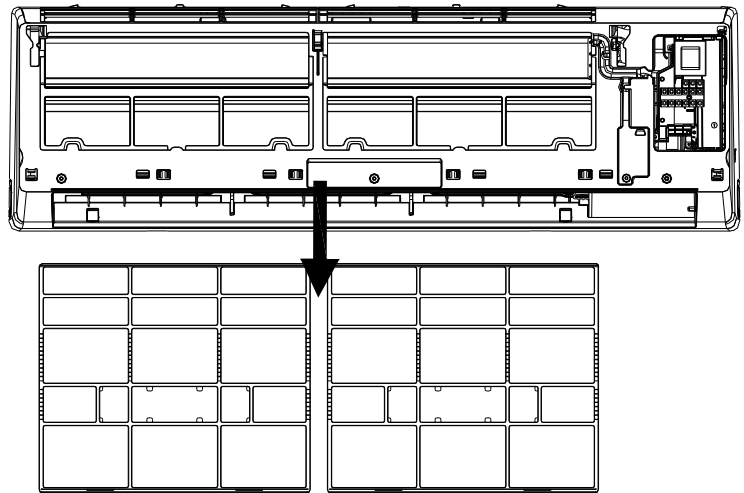
4. Remove the electric control box cover

Unfix one screw on the cover of electric box, and remove the cover.



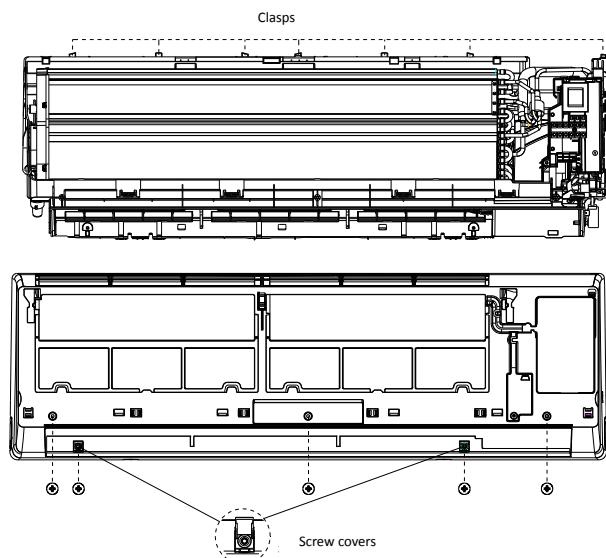
5. Remove the filter

Push the filter upwards a little, you can take it out from unit.



6. Disassembly the middle frame.

- A. Open the screw cover, and unfix screw with cross screwdriver.
- B. Remove the middle frame by loosening the clasps with the unit base as shown in the picture and take the frame out.



7. Disassembly the electric control box.

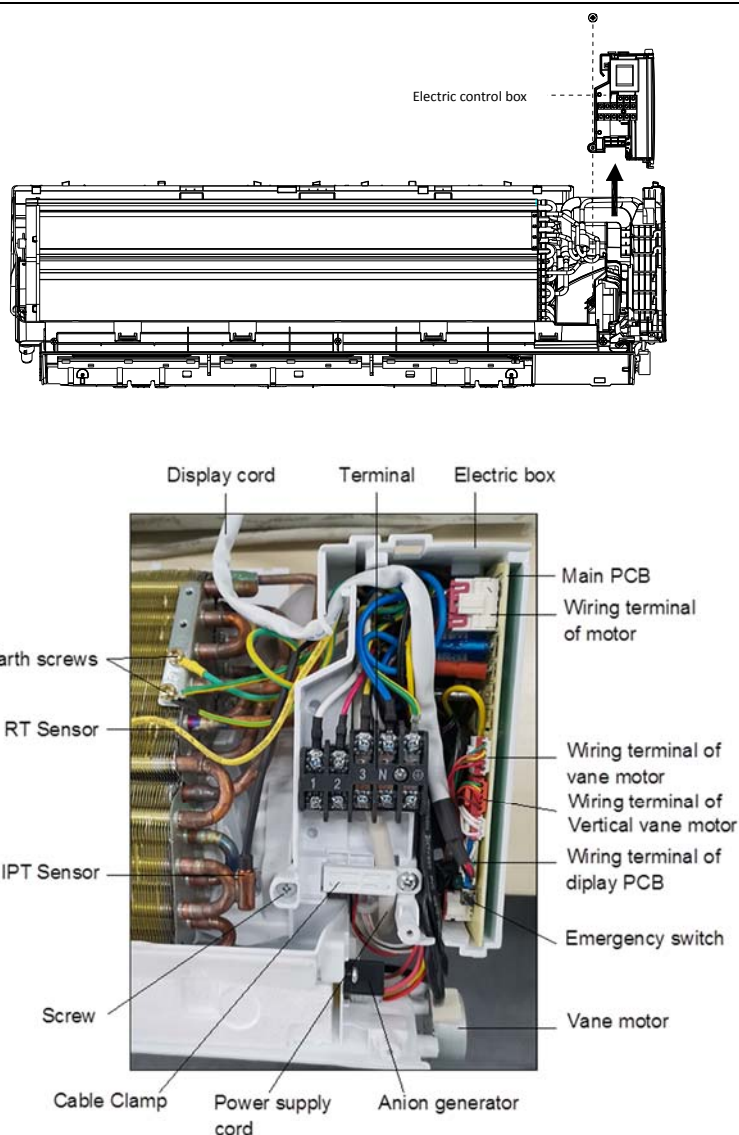
A. Remove the RT & IPT out from evaporator;

B. Unscrew all the earth ground wirings on the evaporator.

C. Take all the connectors out from PCB.

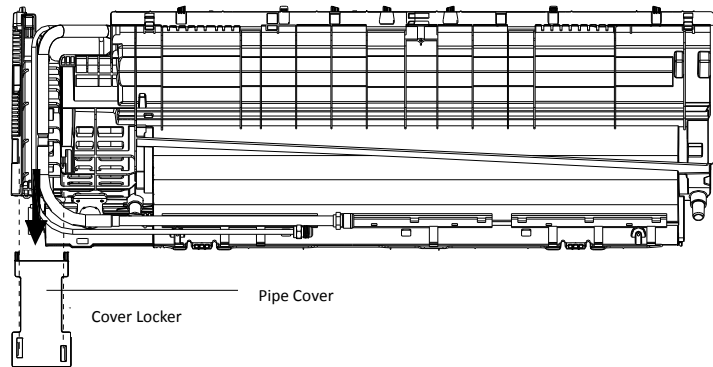
D. Unfix one screw of the control box with unit BASE FRAME, and take the control box out from unit.

Note: The right picture for your reference only, for the exact model the wiring connection may have a little difference.



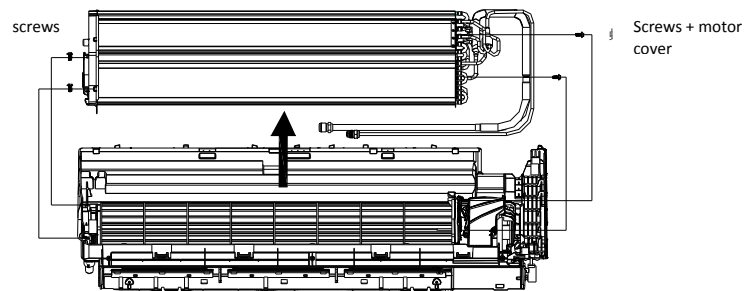
8. Remove the PIPE COVER

Loosing the lower edge of the PIPE COVER from BASE FRAME, and take the COVER out from unit.



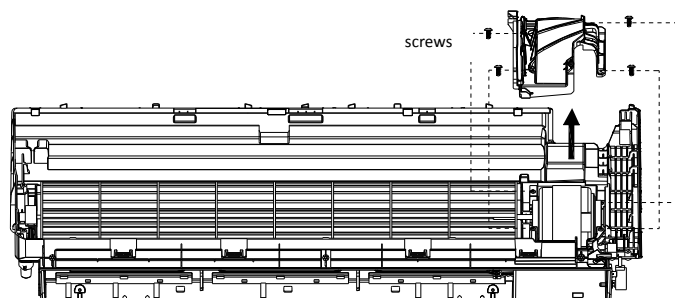
9. Disassembly the evaporator

A. Unfix 2 screws of left side shown as picture.
B. Unfix 2 screws of right side on motor cover/right support plate.
C. Take the evaporator out from unit by uplifting the IUPUT/OUTPUT pipes slightly.



10. Remove the MOTOR COVER

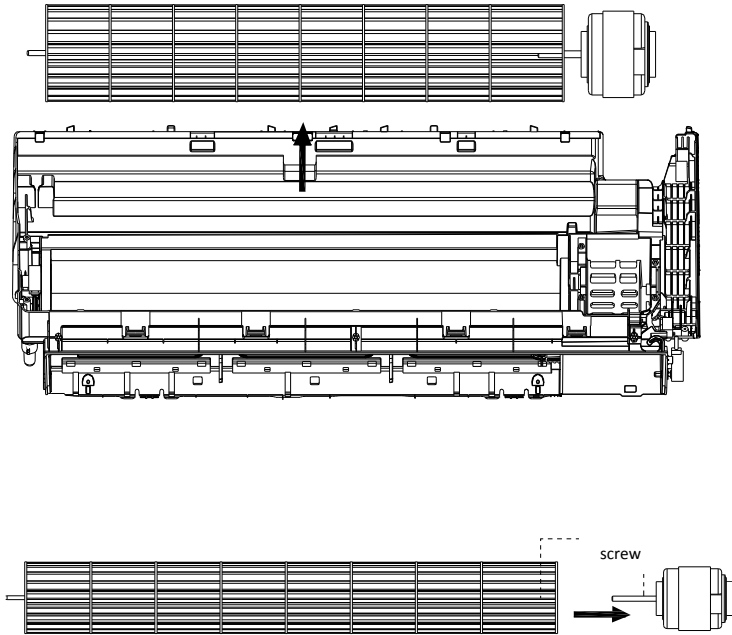
Unfix 4 screws on the motor cover with base frame.



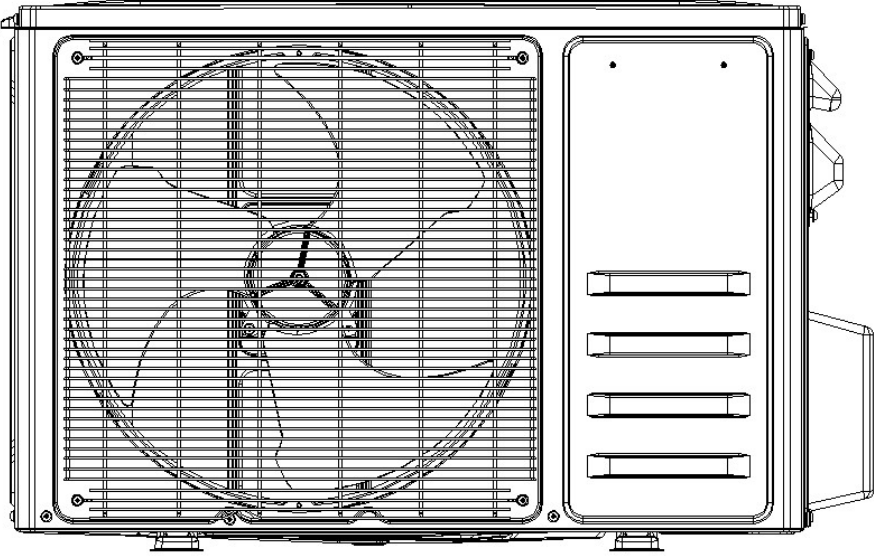
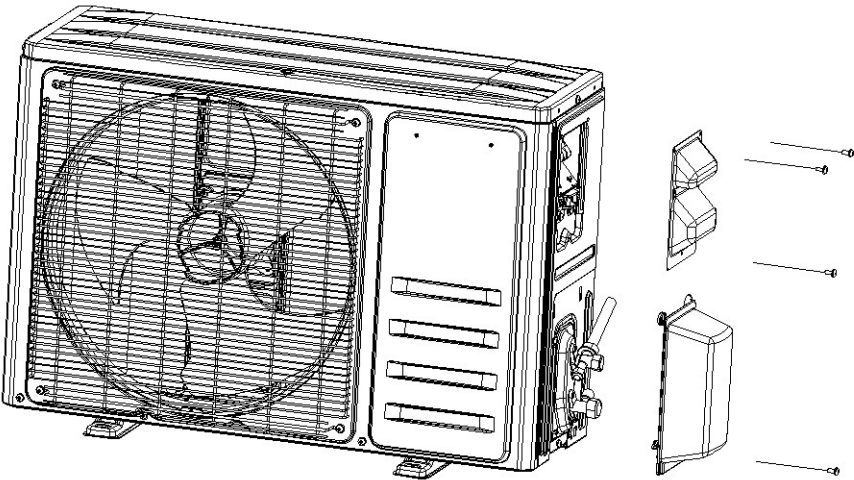
11. Disassembly fan motor and fan blade.

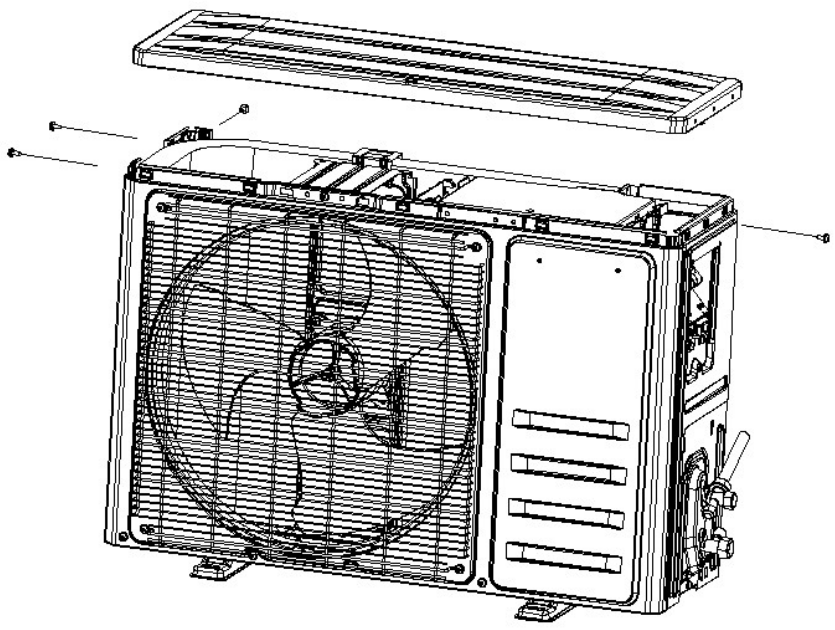
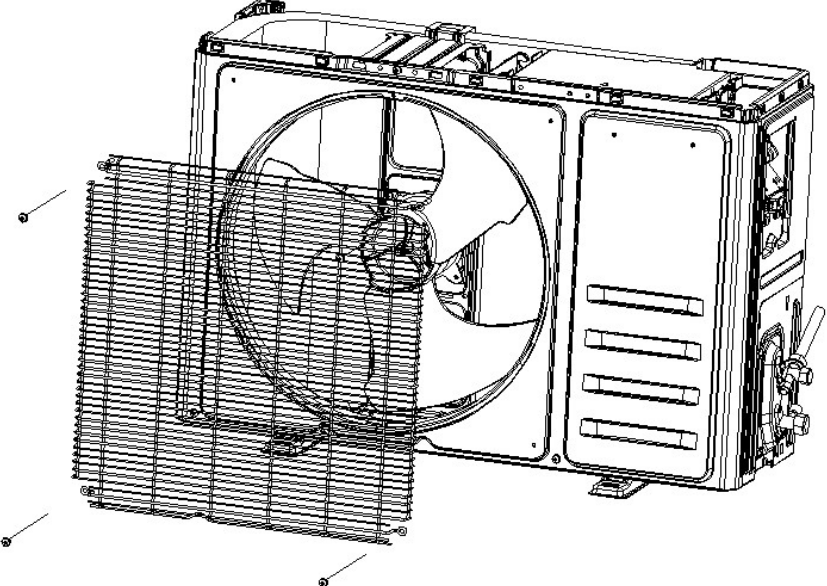
A. Uplift the fan blade and fan motor, take the base frame out.

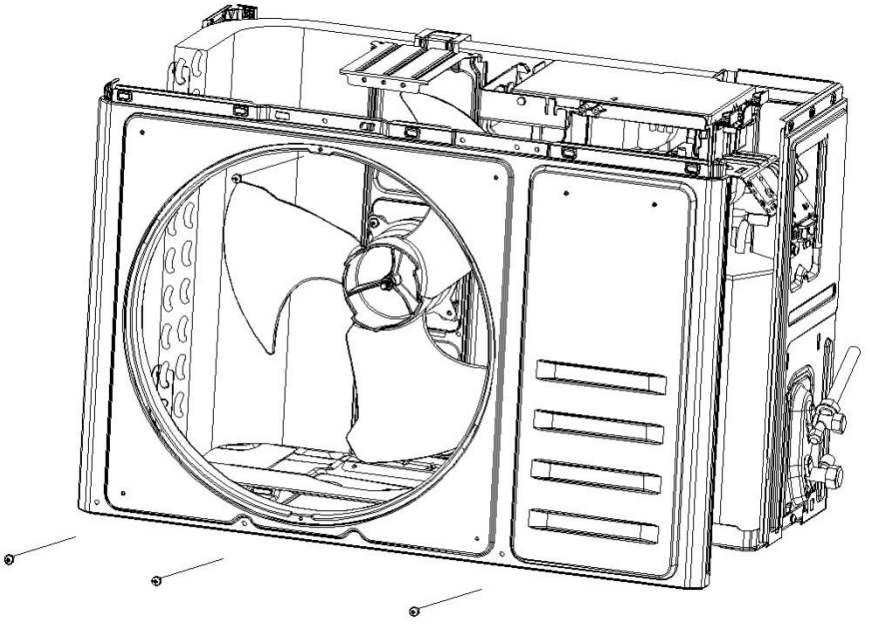
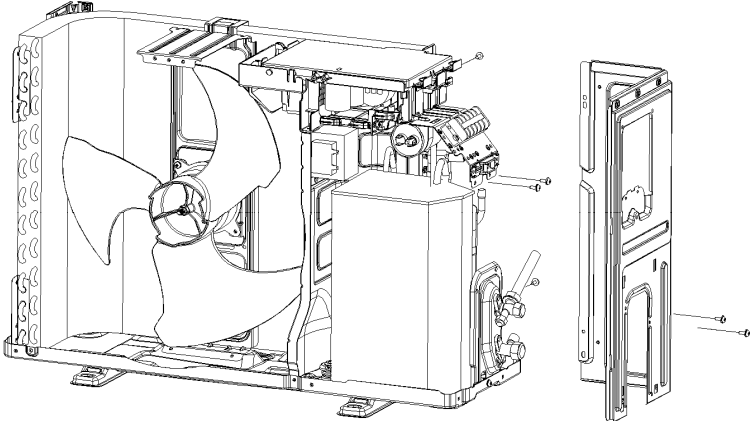
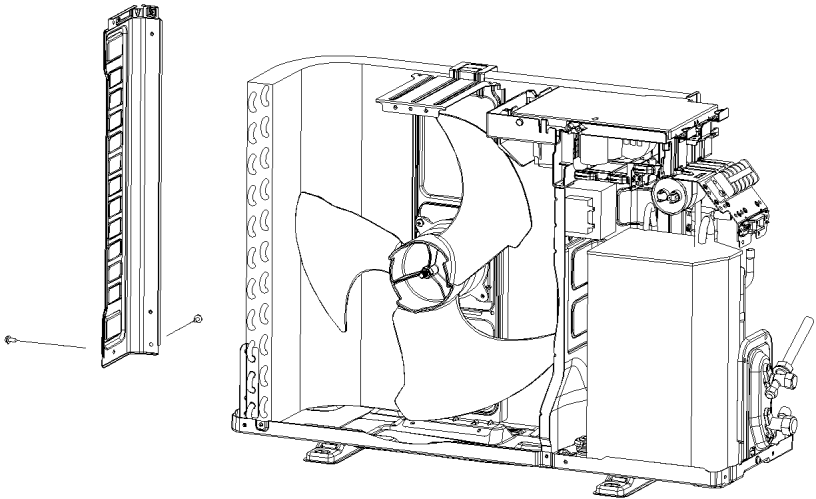
B. Unfix one screw on the axis of fan motor, and you can get fan blade and fan motor separately.



4.2 ODU Assembly

Step	Reference picture
Before disassembly	
step1: Remove the PCB Cover , valve Cover and top cover	
A 1). Unfix one screw on the PCB cover, you can take the cover out from unit. 2). Unfix one screw on the valve cover, you can take it out easily.	

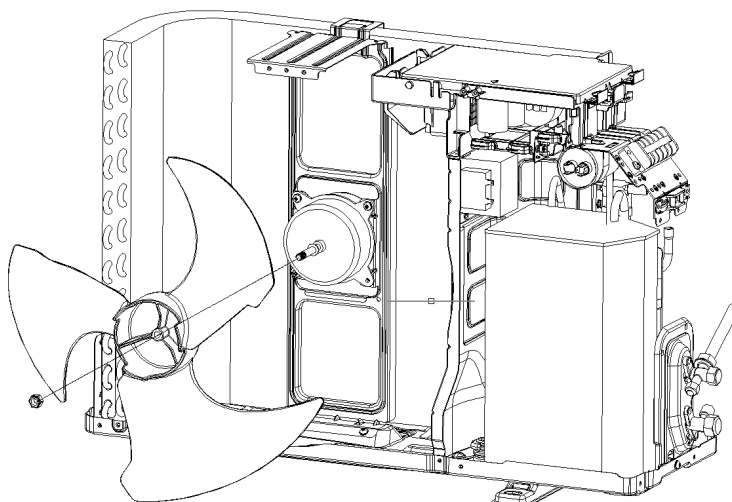
B	Unfix screws btw the top cover with front panel, left and right plate, then you can take the top cover out.	
step2: Disassemble the Fan Guard and Front Panel		
A	Unfix screws btw the fan guard with front panel, then you can take the fan guard out	

B	Unfix screws on front panel with fan guard, ODU middle separate plate and base plate, uplift front panel you can take it out from unit	
step3: Disassemble the Left and Right plate.		
A	Unfix screws btw Right Plate and the Electric Box assembly, Valve Plate, Base Plate, then you can take the Right plate out.	
B	Unfix screws btw Left Plate, Base plate and Condenser plate, you can take the left plate out.	

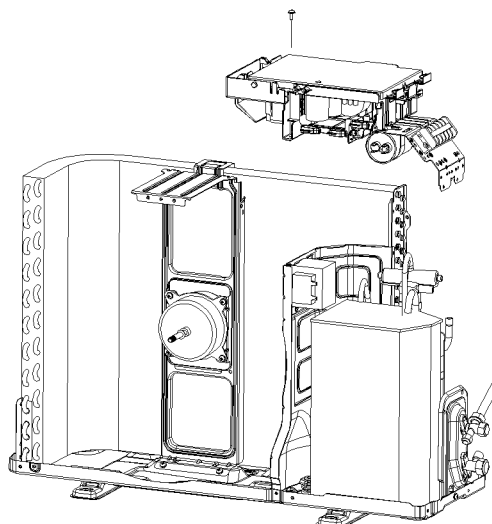
step4: Disassemble the Axis Fan Blade

A

Unscrew the fan blade nut, and take the blade out.

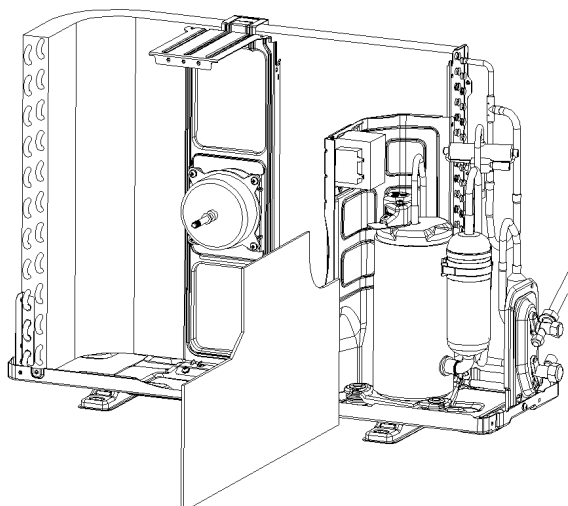
**step5: Disassemble the electric box**

Unfix screw btw Electric Box and motor supporter etc. loosen the wiring clamp, then you can take the control box out.

**step6: take out the noise cotton**

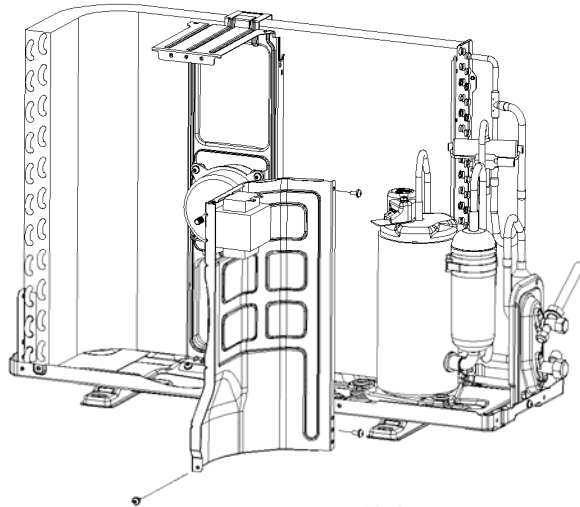
A

Shown as picture to take the cotton out



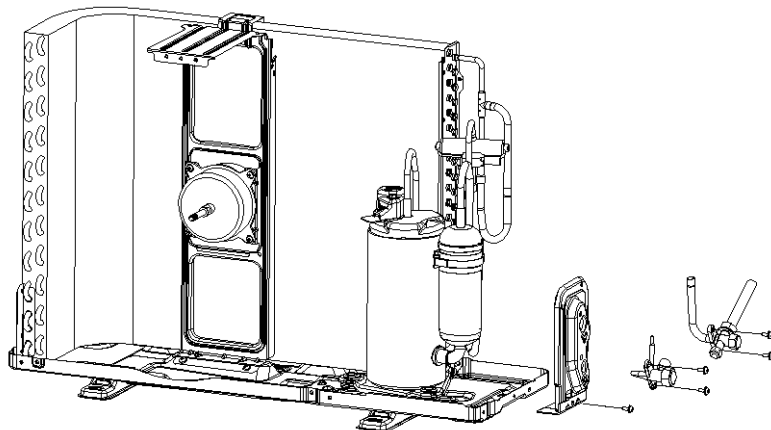
step7: Disassemble the separate plate

Unfix the screw btw
separate plate and
unit, and take it out

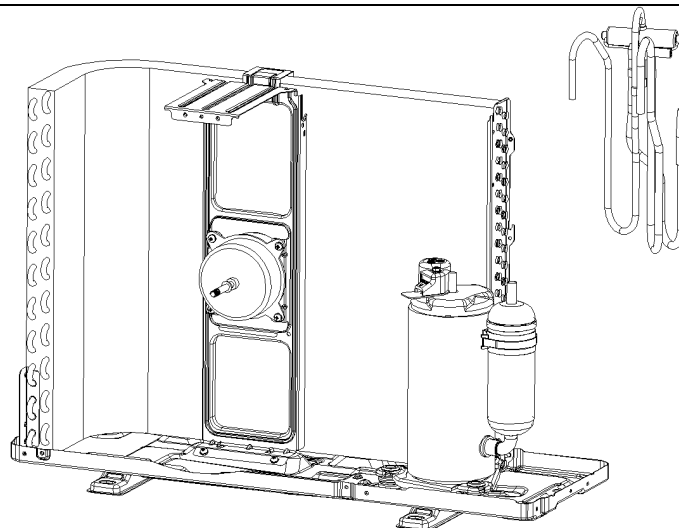
**step8: Disassemble the 2 and 3-way valve**

Unfix screw btw
Valve plate and
base, you can take
the 2-way and 3-way
valve out by
welding.

Note:
1). The welding can
only place while no
gas in the unit.
2). Pay attention to
the fire to prevent
any injury.

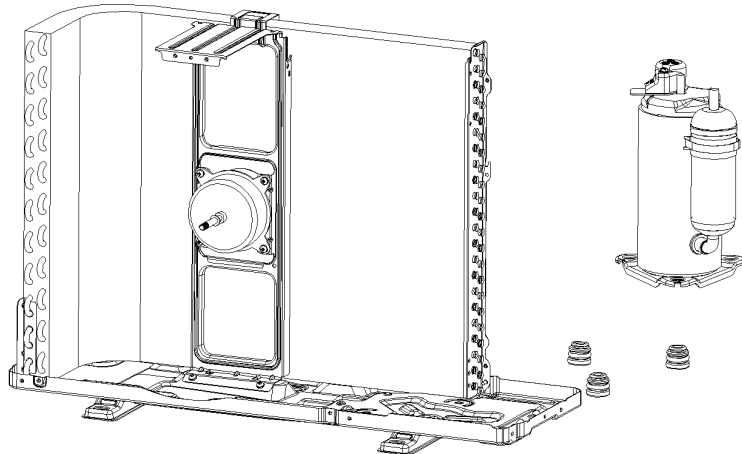
**step9: Disassemble the 4-way valve assembly**

Take the 4-way
valve out from
system by welding.
Make sure no hurt to
the compressor and
nameplate, etc.



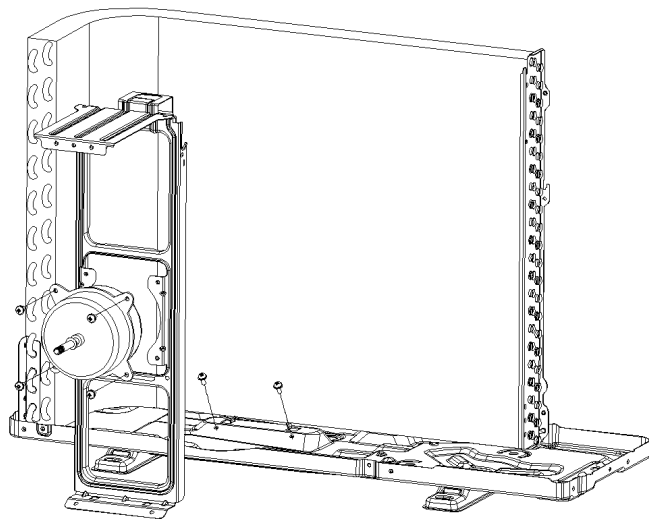
step10: Disassemble the compressor.

Unscrew the nuts
and take the
compressor out.

**step11: Remove the fan motor and fan supporter.**

Unfix screws btw fan
motor with
supporter, and
supporter with base
plate.

Note:
Pay attention to the
motor wiring, it can't
be taken out by
force.



APPENDIX

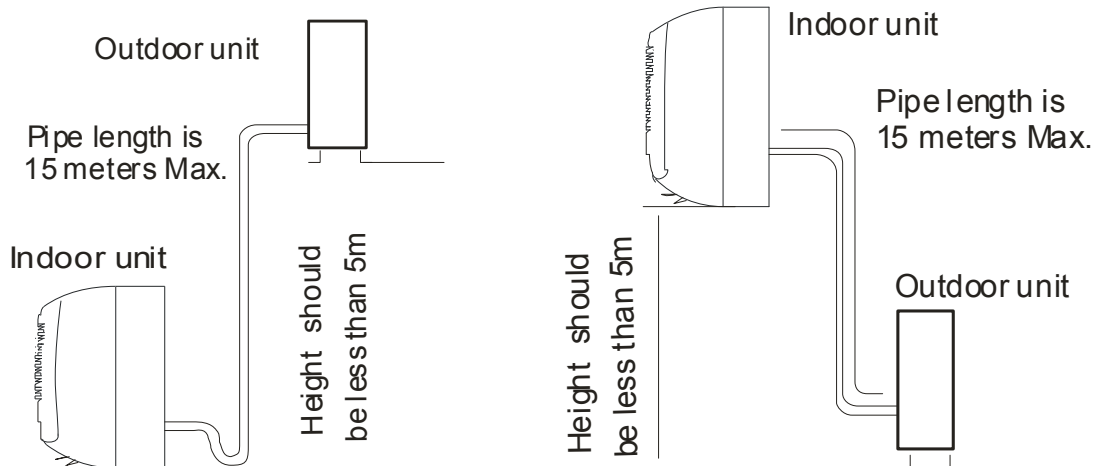
Appendix 1 The comparison table of Celsius-Fahrenheit temperature

Fahrenheit display temperature (°F)	Fahrenheit (°F)	Celsius (°C)	Fahrenheit display temperature (°F)	Fahrenheit (°F)	Celsius (°C)	Fahrenheit display temperature (°F)	Fahrenheit (°F)	Celsius (°C)
61	60.8	16	69/70	69.8	21	78/79	78.8	26
62/63	62.6	17	71/72	71.6	22	80/81	80.6	27
64/65	64.4	18	73/74	73.4	23	82/83	82.4	28
66/67	66.2	19	75/76	75.2	24	84/85	84.2	29
68	68	20	77	77	25	86	86	30

Appendix 2 The Pipe length and Gas charging

Connecting pipes size and length for installation

Model	Pipe size(Inch)	
	Liquid	Gas
9000BTU	1/4	3/8
12000BTU	1/4	3/8
18000BTU	1/4	1/2
24000BTU	1/4	1/2
36000BTU	1/4	5/8



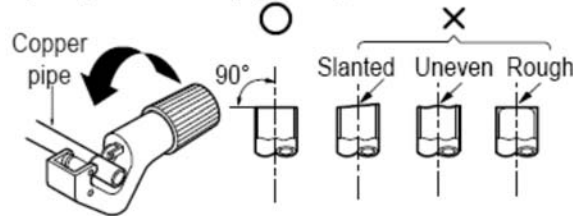
Model	Standard length (m/inch)	Refrigerant piping Max. length (m/inch) A	Additional refrigerant charging: $Xg = B * (A - 5m/196inch)$ B
9000BTU	3.0/118.2	15/591	20g/m(0.018oz/inch)
12000BTU	3.5/137.9	15/591	20g/m(0.018oz/inch)
18000BTU	5.0/197	15/591	30g/m(0.026oz/inch)
24000BTU	5.0/197	15/591	30g/m(0.026oz/inch)
36000BTU	5.0/197	15/591	30g/m(0.026oz/inch)

Appendix 3 Pipes Flaring

Main cause for gas leakage is due to defect in flaring work. Carry out correct flaring work in the following procedure.

A. Cut the pipes and the cable.

- 1) Use the piping kit accessory or the pipes purchased locally.
- 2) Measure the distance between the indoor and the outdoor unit.
- 3) Cut the pipes a little longer than measured distance.
- 4) Cut the cable 1.5m(4.9ft) longer than the pipe length.



B. Burrs removal

- 1) Completely remove all burrs from the cut cross section of pipe/tube.
- 2) Put the end of the copper tube/pipe in a down ward direction as you remove burrs in order to avoid dropping burrs into the tubing.

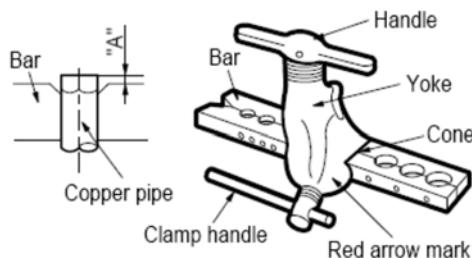


C. Flaring work

- Carry out flaring work using flaring tool as shown below.

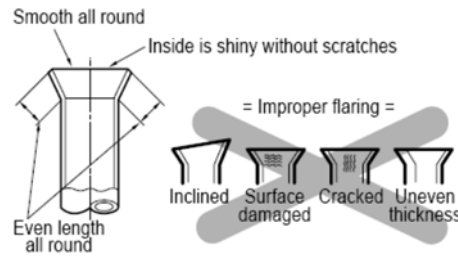
Outside diameter		A
mm	inch	mm /inch
ø6.35	1/4	1.0~1.3(0.04~0.06)
ø9.52	3/8	0.8~1.0(0.03~0.04)
ø12.7	1/2	0.5~0.8(0.02~0.03)
ø15.88	5/8	0.5~0.8(0.02~0.03)

Firmly hold copper pipe in a die in the dimension shown in the table above.



D. Check

- 1) Compare the flared work with figure below.
- 2) If flare is noted to be defective, cut off the flared section and do flaring work again.



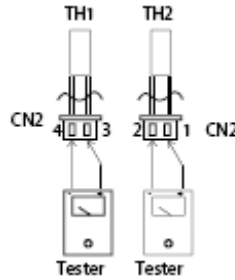
Appendix 4 THERMISTOR TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

1). Indoor unit and outdoor exchange temperature and outside air temperature sensor temperature characteristics

TEMP. °C(°F)	Resistance (k Ohm)	Voltage of resistance	TEMP. °C(°F)	Resistance (k Ohm)	Voltage of resistance	TEMP. °C(°F)	Resistance (k Ohm)	Voltage of resistance
-30(-86)	63.513	4.628	15(59)	7.447	2.968	60(140)	1.464	1.115
-29(-84.2)	60.135	4.609	16(60.8)	7.148	2.918	61(141.8)	1.418	1.088
-28(-82.4)	56.956	4.589	17(62.6)	6.863	2.868	62(143.6)	1.374	1.061
-27(-89.6)	53.963	4.568	18(64.4)	6.591	2.819	63(145.40)	1.331	1.035
-26(-78.8)	51.144	4.547	19(66.2)	6.332	2.769	64(147.2)	1.290	1.009
-25(-77)	48.488	4.524	20(68)	6.084	2.720	65(149)	1.250	0.984
-24(-75.2)	45.985	4.501	21(69.8)	5.847	2.671	66(150.8)	1.212	0.960
-23(-73.4)	43.627	4.477	22(71.6)	5.621	2.621	67(152.6)	1.175	0.936
-22(-71.6)	41.403	4.452	23(73.4)	5.404	2.572	68(154.4)	1.139	0.913
-21(-69.8)	39.305	4.426	24(75.2)	5.198	2.524	69(156.2)	1.105	0.890
-20(-68)	37.326	4.399	25(77)	5.000	2.475	70(158)	1.072	0.868
-19(-66.2)	35.458	4.371	26(78.8)	4.811	2.427	71(159.8)	1.040	0.847
-18(-64.4)	33.695	4.343	27(89.6)	4.630	2.379	72(161.6)	1.009	0.825
-17(-62.6)	32.030	4.313	28(82.4)	4.457	2.332	73(163.4)	0.979	0.805
-16(-60.8)	30.458	4.283	29(84.2)	4.292	2.285	74(165.2)	0.950	0.785
-15(-59)	28.972	4.252	30(86)	4.133	2.238	75(167)	0.922	0.765
-14(-57.2)	27.567	4.219	31(87.8)	3.981	2.192	76(168.8)	0.895	0.746
-13(-55.4)	26.239	4.186	32(89.6)	3.836	2.146	77(170.6)	0.869	0.728
-12(-53.6)	24.984	4.152	33(91.4)	3.697	2.101	78(172.4)	0.843	0.710
-11(-51.8)	23.795	4.117	34(93.2)	3.563	2.057	79(174.2)	0.819	0.692
-10(-50)	22.671	4.082	35(95)	3.435	2.012	80(176)	0.795	0.675
-9(-48.2)	21.606	4.045	36(96.8)	3.313	1.969	81(177.8)	0.773	0.658
-8(-46.4)	20.598	4.008	37(98.6)	3.195	1.926	82(179.6)	0.751	0.641
-7(44.6)	19.644	3.969	38(100.4)	3.082	1.883	83(181.4)	0.729	0.625
-6(-42.8)	18.732	3.930	39(102.2)	2.974	1.842	84(183.2)	0.709	0.610
-5(-41)	17.881	3.890	40(104)	2.870	1.800	85(185)	0.689	0.595
-4(-39.2)	17.068	3.850	41(105.8)	2.770	1.760	86(186.8)	0.669	0.580
-3(37.4)	16.297	3.808	42(107.6)	2.674	1.720	87(188.6)	0.651	0.566
-2(-35.6)	15.565	3.766	43(109.4)	2.583	1.681	88(190.4)	0.633	0.552
-1(-33.8)	14.871	3.723	44(111.2)	2.494	1.642	89(192.2)	0.615	0.538
0(32)	14.212	3.680	45(113)	2.410	1.604	90(194)	0.598	0.525
1(33.8)	13.586	3.635	46(114.8)	2.328	1.567	91(195.8)	0.582	0.512
2(35.6)	12.991	3.590	47(116.6)	2.250	1.530	92(197.6)	0.566	0.499
3(37.4)	12.426	3.545	48(118.4)	2.174	1.495	93(199.4)	0.550	0.487
4(39.2)	11.889	3.499	49(120.2)	2.102	1.459	94(201.2)	0.535	0.475
5(41)	11.378	3.452	50(122)	2.032	1.425	95(203)	0.521	0.463
6(42.8)	10.893	3.406	51(123.8)	1.965	1.391	96(204.8)	0.507	0.452
7(44.6)	10.431	3.358	52(125.6)	1.901	1.357	97(206.6)	0.493	0.441
8(46.4)	9.991	3.310	53(127.4)	1.839	1.325	98(208.4)	0.480	0.430

9(48.2)	9.573	3.262	54(129.2)	1.779	1.293	99(210.2)	0.467	0.419
10(50)	9.174	3.214	55(131)	1.721	1.262	100(212)	0.455	0.409
11(51.8)	8.795	3.165	56(132.8)	1.666	1.231			
12(53.6)	8.433	3.116	57(134.6)	1.613	1.201			
13(55.4)	8.089	3.067	58(136.4)	1.561	1.172			
14(57.2)	7.760	3.017	59(138.2)	1.512	1.143			

Resistance at 25°C(77°F): 5 kΩ.



TH1: indoor room temperature sensor and outside air temperature sensor

TH2: indoor exchange temperature sensor and outside exchange temperature sensor

Before measuring resistance, disconnect connectors as shown above.

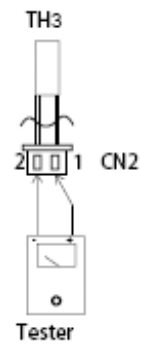
1) Outdoor unit sensor temperature characteristics

TEMP. °C(°F)	R min (k Ohm)	R(t) (k Ohm)	R max (k Ohm)	TEMP. °C(°F)	R min (k Ohm)	R(t) (k Ohm)	R max (k Ohm)	TEMP. °C(°F)	R min (k Ohm)	R(t) (k Ohm)	R max (k Ohm)
-30(-86)	283.3	322.9	367.7	24(75.2)	19.36	20.89	22.52	78(172.4)	2.563	2.654	2.745
-29(-84.2)	267.4	304.4	346.3	25(77)	18.55	20	21.54	79(174.2)	2.481	2.567	2.654
-28(-82.4)	252.5	287.1	307.4	26(78.8)	17.77	19.14	20.6	80(176)	2.402	2.484	2.567
-27(-89.6)	238.5	270.9	307.4	27(89.6)	17.03	18.32	19.7	81(177.8)	2.327	2.404	2.483
-26(-78.8)	225.4	255.7	289.8	28(82.4)	16.32	17.55	18.85	82(179.6)	2.254	2.327	2.401
-25(-77)	213.1	241.4	273.3	29(84.2)	15.65	16.81	18.04	83(181.4)	2.183	2.253	2.323
-24(-75.2)	201.5	228	257.9	30(86)	15	16.1	17.27	84(183.2)	2.115	2.182	2.248
-23(-73.4)	190.6	215.5	243.4	31(87.8)	14.39	15.43	16.54	85(185)	2.05	2.113	2.176
-22(-71.6)	180.3	203.6	229.8	32(89.6)	13.81	14.79	15.34	86(186.8)	1.985	2.047	2.109
-21(-69.8)	170.7	192.5	217	33(91.4)	13.25	14.18	15.17	87(188.6)	1.922	1.983	2.045
-20(-68)	161.6	182.1	205	34(93.2)	12.72	13.6	14.54	88(190.4)	1.861	1.922	1.983
-19(-66.2)	153.1	172.3	193.7	35(95)	12.21	13.05	13.93	89(192.2)	1.802	1.862	1.923
-18(-64.4)	145	163.1	183.2	36(96.8)	11.72	12.52	13.36	90(194)	1.746	1.805	1.865
-17(-62.6)	137.5	154.4	173.2	37(98.6)	11.26	12.01	12.81	91(195.8)	1.692	1.75	1.809
-16(-60.8)	130.3	146.2	163.9	38(100.4)	10.82	11.53	12.29	92(197.6)	1.639	1.697	1.755
-15(-59)	123.6	138.5	155.1	39(102.2)	10.29	11.07	11.78	93(199.4)	1.589	1.646	1.703
-14(-57.2)	117.3	131.3	146.8	40(104)	9.986	10.63	11.31	94(201.2)	1.54	1.596	1.653
-13(-55.4)	111.3	124.4	139	41(105.8)	9.6	10.21	10.85	95(203)	1.493	1.549	1.604
-12(-53.6)	105.6	118	131.7	42(107.6)	9.231	9.813	10.42	96(204.8)	1.448	1.502	1.558
-11(-51.8)	100.3	111.9	124.7	43(109.4)	8.878	9.43	10	97(206.6)	1.404	1.458	1.512
-10(-50)	95.24	106.2	118.2	44(111.2)	8.54	9.064	9.612	98(208.4)	1.362	1.415	1.469

-9(-48.2)	90.49	100.8	112.1	45(113)	8.217	8.714	9.233	99(210.2)	1.321	1.373	1.426
-8(-46.4)	85.99	95.68	106.3	46(114.8)	7.908	8.38	8.872	100(212)	1.284	1.335	1.387
-7(44.6)	81.75	90.86	100.8	47(116.6)	7.612	8.06	8.526	101(213.8)	1.245	1.296	1.348
-6(-42.8)	77.74	86.31	95.74	48(118.4)	7.328	7.754	8.196	102(215.6)	1.209	1.258	1.309
-5(-41)	73.94	82.01	90.88	49(120.2)	7.057	7.461	7.88	103(217.4)	1.173	1.222	1.272
-4(-39.2)	70.35	77.95	86.29	50(122)	6.797	7.18	7.578	104(219.2)	1.139	1.187	1.236
-3(37.4)	66.96	74.11	81.96	51(123.8)	6.548	6.912	7.289	105(221)	1.105	1.153	1.202
-2(-35.6)	63.74	70.48	77.87	52(125.6)	6.309	6.655	7.013	106(222.8)	1.073	1.12	1.168
-1(-33.8)	60.69	67.05	74	53(127.4)	6.08	6.409	6.748	107(224.6)	1.042	1.089	1.136
0(32)	57.81	63.8	70.34	54(129.2)	5.861	6.173	6.495	108(226.4)	1.013	1.058	1.104
1(33.8)	55.08	60.72	66.88	55(131)	5.651	5.947	6.253	109(228.2)	0.9833	1.028	1.074
2(35.6)	52.49	57.81	63.61	56(132.8)	5.449	5.73	6.02	110(230)	0.9553	0.9997	1.045
3(37.4)	50.03	55.05	60.52	57(134.6)	5.255	5.522	5.798	111(231.8)	0.9283	0.9719	1.016
4(39.2)	47.71	52.44	57.59	58(136.4)	5.07	5.323	5.585	112(233.6)	0.9021	0.9451	0.9892
5(41)	45.5	49.97	54.82	59(138.2)	4.891	5.132	5.381	113(235.4)	0.8765	0.9191	0.9626
6(42.8)	43.41	47.62	52.2	60(140)	4.72	4.949	5.101	114(237.2)	0.8524	0.894	0.9367
7(44.6)	41.42	45.4	49.71	61(141.8)	4.556	4.774	4.997	115(239)	0.8087	0.8595	0.9117
8(46.4)	39.53	43.2	42.33	62(143.6)	4.398	4.605	4.817	116(240.8)	0.8059	0.8461	0.8875
9(48.2)	37.74	41.29	45.12	63(145.40)	4.247	4.448	4.644	117(242.6)	0.7837	0.8233	0.8641
10(50)	36.04	39.39	43.01	64(147.2)	4.101	4.288	4.479	118(244.4)	0.7623	0.8012	0.8413
11(51.8)	34.42	37.59	41	65(149)	3.961	4.139	4.32	119(246.2)	0.7415	0.7798	0.8193
12(53.6)	32.89	35.87	39.1	66(150.8)	3.827	3.995	4.167	120(248)			
13(55.4)	31.43	34.25	37.29	67(152.6)	3.698	3.858	4.021	121(249.8)	0.702	0.7386	0.7773
14(57.2)	30.04	32.71	35.58	68(154.4)				122(251.6)	0.6631	0.7195	0.7572
15(59)	29.72	31.24	33.95	69(156.2)				123(253.4)	0.6649	0.7007	0.7378
16(60.8)				70(158)	3.339	3.476	3.616	124(255.2)	0.6472	0.6824	0.7189
17(62.6)				71(159.8)	3.229	3.359	3.491	125(257)	0.6301	0.6647	0.7006
18(64.4)	25.13	27.26	29.55	72(161.6)	3.122	3.246	3.372	126(258.8)	0.6135	0.6476	0.6829
19(66.2)	24.05	26.07	28.23	73(163.4)	3.02	3.138	3.257	127(260.6)	0.5974	0.6309	0.6657
20(68)	23.02	24.93	26.97	74(165.2)	2.921	3.033	3.146	128(262.4)	0.5818	0.6148	0.649
21(69.8)	22.04	23.84	25.77	75(167)	2.827	2.933	3.04	129(264.2)	0.5667	0.5991	0.6328
22(71.6)	21.1	22.81	24.63	76(168.8)	2.735	2.836	2.938	130(266)	0.5521	0.5839	0.6171
23(73.4)	20.21	21.83	23.55	77(170.6)	2.647	2.743	2.84				

R—Resistance

Resistance at 25°C(77°F):20 kΩ



TH3: Outdoor unit discharge pipe sensor

Before measuring resistance, disconnect connectors as shown above.