

SERVICE MANUAL



Split Air Conditioner VERITAS INVERTER Series



**MODEL: CH-S12FTXQ (WI-FI)
CH-S18FTXQ (WI-FI)**

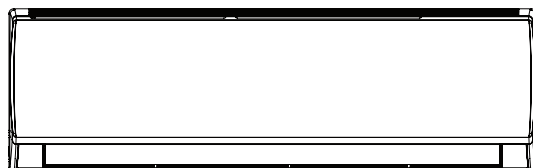
For proper operation, please read and keep this manual carefully.

Designed by Cooper&Hunter International Corporation, Oregon, USA
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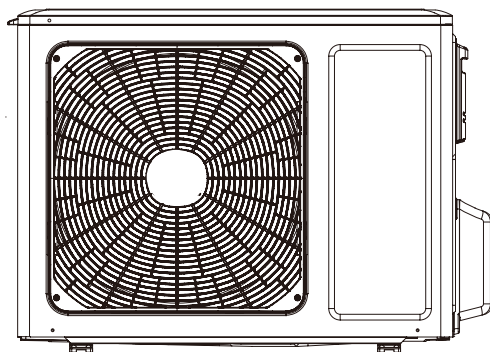
Part I : Technical Information

1. Summary

Indoor Unit



Outdoor Unit



Remote Controller



2. Specifications

2.1 Specification Sheet

Model			CH-S12FTXQ (Wi-Fi)
Product Code			CB470001101
Power Supply	Rated Voltage	V~	220-240
	Rated Frequency	Hz	50
	Phases		1
Power Supply Mode			Outdoor
Cooling Capacity(Min~Max)		W	3500
Heating Capacity(Min~Max)		W	3600
Cooling Power Input(Min~Max)		W	972
Heating Power Input(Min~Max)		W	942
Cooling Current Input		A	4.50
Heating Current Input		A	4.4
Rated Input		W	1500
Rated Cooling Current		A	7.2
Rated Heating Current		A	7.7
Air Flow Volume(SH/H/M/L/SL)		m ³ /h	560/480/410/290/-
Dehumidifying Volume		L/h	1.4
EER		W/W	3.60
COP		W/W	3.82
SEER			6.1
SCOP(Average)			4.6
SCOP(Warmer)			5.1
SCOP(Colder)			3.3
Application Area		m ²	15-22
Indoor Unit	Indoor Unit Model		CH-S12FTXQ (Wi-Fi)
	Indoor Unit Product Code		CB470N01100
	Fan Type		Cross-flow
	Fan Diameter Length(DXL)		mm Φ98X580
	Cooling Speed(SH/H/M/L/SL)		r/min 1350/1200/1050/750/-
	Heating Speed(SH/H/M/L/SL)		r/min 1350/1200/1050/850/-
	Fan Motor Power Output		W 20
	Fan Motor RLA		A 0.215
	Fan Motor Capacitor		μF 1
	Evaporator Form		Aluminum Fin-copper Tube
	Evaporator Pipe Diameter		mm Φ5
	Evaporator Row-fin Gap		mm 2-1.4
	Evaporator Coil Length(LXDXW)		mm 584X22.8X266.7
	Swing Motor Model		MP24AA
	Swing Motor Power Output		W 1.5
	Fuse Current		A 3.15
	Sound Pressure Level(SH/H/M/L/SL)		dB (A) 40/37/28/24/-
	Sound Power Level(SH/H/M/L/SL)		dB (A) 55/47/44/38/-
	Dimension(WXHxD)		mm 790X275X200
	Dimension of Carton Box(LXWXH)		mm 850X339X262
Dimension of Package(LXWXH)		mm 852X355X273	
Net Weight		kg 9	
Gross Weight		kg 11	

Outdoor Unit	Model of Outdoor Unit		CH-S12FTXQ (Wi-Fi)	
	Product Code of Outdoor Unit		CB427W04701	
	Compressor Manufacturer/Trademark		Zhuhai Landa Compressor Co.; Ltd.	
	Compressor Model		QXA-B102zE190	
	Compressor Oil		RB68EP	
	Compressor Type		Rotary	
	L.R.A.	A		35.00
	Compressor RLA	A		4.80
	Compressor Power Input	W		1020
	Overload Protector			/
	Throttling Method			Capillary
	Operation temp	°C		16~30
	Ambient temp (cooling)	°C		-24~48
	Ambient temp (heating)	°C		-15~24
	Condenser Form			Aluminum Fin-copper Tube
	Pipe Diameter	mm		Φ7.94
	Rows-fin Gap	mm		1-1.4
	Coil Length (LXDXW)	mm		731X19.05X550
	Fan Motor Speed	rpm		900
	Output of Fan Motor	W		30
	Fan Motor RLA	A		0.4
	Fan Motor Capacitor	μF		/
	Air Flow Volume of Outdoor Unit	m ³ /h		2200
	Fan Type			Axial-flow
	Fan Diameter	mm		Φ438
	Defrosting Method			Automatic Defrosting
	Climate Type			T1
	Isolation			I
	Moisture Protection			IPX4
	Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Discharge Side	MPa		4.3
	Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Suction Side	MPa		2.5
	Sound Pressure Level (H/M/L)	dB (A)		51/-/-
Sound Power Level (H/M/L)	dB (A)		62/-/-	
Dimension (WXHXD)	mm		848X596X320	
Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm		878X360X630	
Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm		881X363X645	
Net Weight	kg		29.5	
Gross Weight	kg		32.5	
Refrigerant			R410A	
Refrigerant Charge	kg		0.90	
Connection Pipe	Length	m	5	
	Gas Additional Charge	g/m	20	
	Outer Diameter Liquid Pipe	mm	Φ6	
	Outer Diameter Gas Pipe	mm	Φ9.52	
	Max Distance Height	m	10	
	Max Distance Length	m	20	
Note: The connection pipe applies metric diameter.				

The above data is subject to change without notice; please refer to the nameplate of the unit.

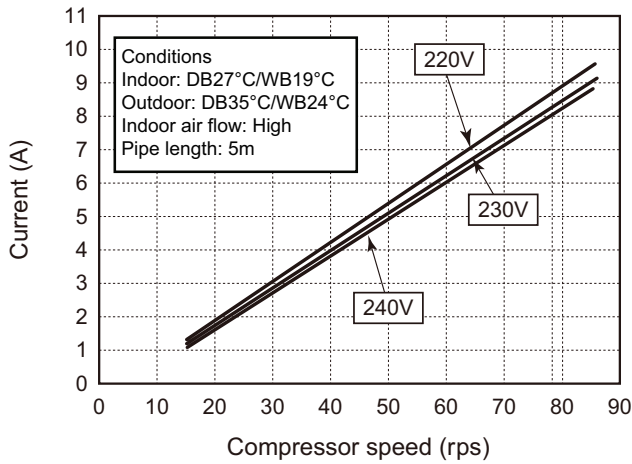
Model			CH-S18FTXQ (Wi-Fi)
Product Code			CB460003800
Power Supply	Rated Voltage	V~	220-240
	Rated Frequency	Hz	50
	Phases		1
Power Supply Mode			Outdoor
Cooling Capacity(Min~Max)		W	5000
Heating Capacity(Min~Max)		W	5300
Cooling Power Input(Min~Max)		W	1430
Heating Power Input(Min~Max)		W	1380
Cooling Current Input		A	6.34
Heating Current Input		A	6.12
Rated Input		W	1860
Rated Cooling Current		A	8.25
Rated Heating Current		A	7.45
Air Flow Volume(SH/H/M/L/SL)		m ³ /h	850/720/610/520/-
Dehumidifying Volume		L/h	1.8
EER		W/W	3.50
COP		W/W	3.84
SEER			6.1
SCOP(Average)			4.6
SCOP(Warmer)			5.1
SCOP(Colder)			3.3
Application Area		m ²	21-31
Indoor Unit	Indoor Unit Model		CH-S18FTXQ (Wi-Fi)
	Indoor Unit Product Code		CB470N00800
	Fan Type		Cross-flow
	Fan Diameter Length(DXL)		mm Φ106X706
	Cooling Speed(SH/H/M/L/SL)		r/min 1230/1130/1030/800/-
	Heating Speed(SH/H/M/L/SL)		r/min 1350/1200/1050/900/-
	Fan Motor Power Output		W /
	Fan Motor RLA		A 0.35
	Fan Motor Capacitor		μF 2.5
	Evaporator Form		Aluminum Fin-copper Tube
	Evaporator Pipe Diameter		mm Φ7
	Evaporator Row-fin Gap		mm 2-1.4
	Evaporator Coil Length(LXDXW)		mm 715X25.4X304.8
	Swing Motor Model		MP35CJ
	Swing Motor Power Output		W 2.5
	Fuse Current		A 3.15
	Sound Pressure Level(SH/H/M/L/SL)		dB (A) 44/39/33/28/-
	Sound Power Level(SH/H/M/L/SL)		dB (A) 58/53/50/45/-
	Dimension(WXHXD)		mm 970X300X224
	Dimension of Carton Box(LXWXH)		mm 1038X380X305
	Dimension of Package(LXWXH)		mm 1041X383X320
Net Weight		kg 13.5	
Gross Weight		kg 16.5	

Outdoor Unit	Model of Outdoor Unit		CH-S18FTXQ (Wi-Fi)
	Product Code of Outdoor Unit		CB427W06400
	Compressor Manufacturer/Trademark		Zhuhai Landa Compressor Co.; Ltd.
	Compressor Model		QXA-B102zE190A
	Compressor Oil		FVC68D or RB68EP
	Compressor Type		Rotary
	L.R.A.	A	35.00
	Compressor RLA	A	4.80
	Compressor Power Input	W	1020
	Overload Protector		/
	Throttling Method		Capillary
	Operation temp	°C	16~30
	Ambient temp (cooling)	°C	-24~48
	Ambient temp (heating)	°C	-15~24
	Condenser Form		Aluminum Fin-copper Tube
	Pipe Diameter	mm	Φ7
	Rows-fin Gap	mm	1-1.4
	Coil Length (LXDXW)	mm	742X38.1X550
	Fan Motor Speed	rpm	900
	Output of Fan Motor	W	30
	Fan Motor RLA	A	0.4
	Fan Motor Capacitor	μF	/
	Air Flow Volume of Outdoor Unit	m ³ /h	2200
	Fan Type		Axial-flow
	Fan Diameter	mm	Φ438
	Defrosting Method		Automatic Defrosting
	Climate Type		T1
	Isolation		I
	Moisture Protection		IPX4
	Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Discharge Side	MPa	4.3
	Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Suction Side	MPa	2.5
	Sound Pressure Level (H/M/L)	dB (A)	54/-/-
Sound Power Level (H/M/L)	dB (A)	63/-/-	
Dimension (WXHDX)	mm	848X596X320	
Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm	878X360X630	
Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm	881X363X645	
Net Weight	kg	33	
Gross Weight	kg	36	
Refrigerant		R410A	
Refrigerant Charge	kg	1.1	
Connection Pipe	Length	m	5
	Gas Additional Charge	g/m	20
	Outer Diameter Liquid Pipe	mm	Φ6
	Outer Diameter Gas Pipe	mm	Φ9.52
	Max Distance Height	m	10
	Max Distance Length	m	20
Note: The connection pipe applies metric diameter.			

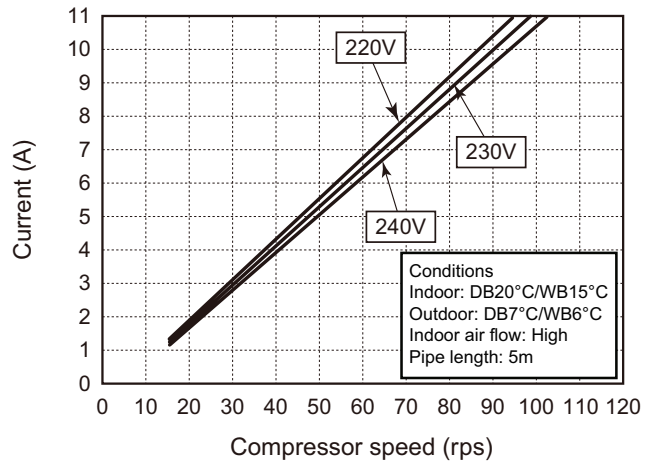
The above data is subject to change without notice; please refer to the nameplate of the unit.

2.2 Operation Characteristic Curve

Cooling



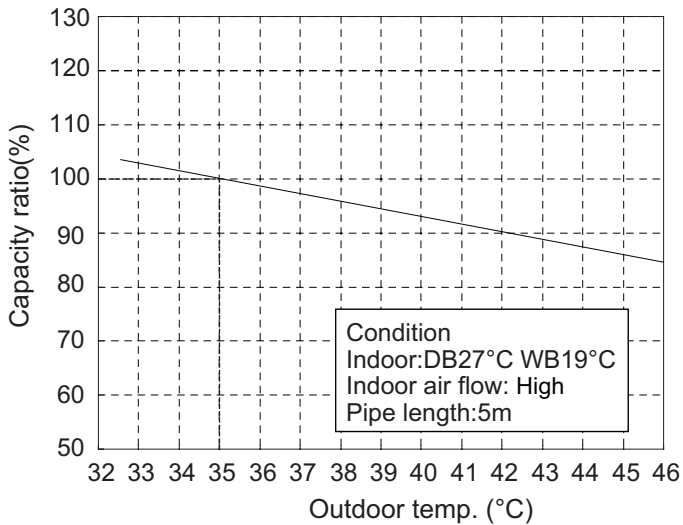
Heating



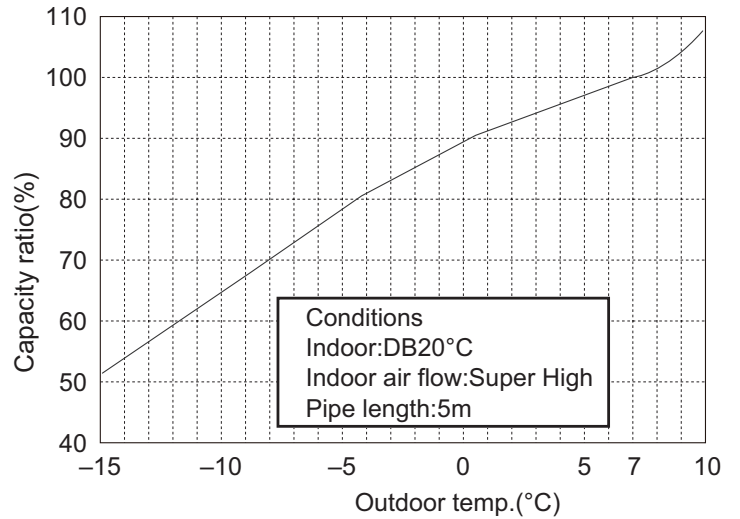
2.3 Capacity Variation Ratio According to Temperature

Heating operation ambient temperature range is -15°C~24°C

Cooling

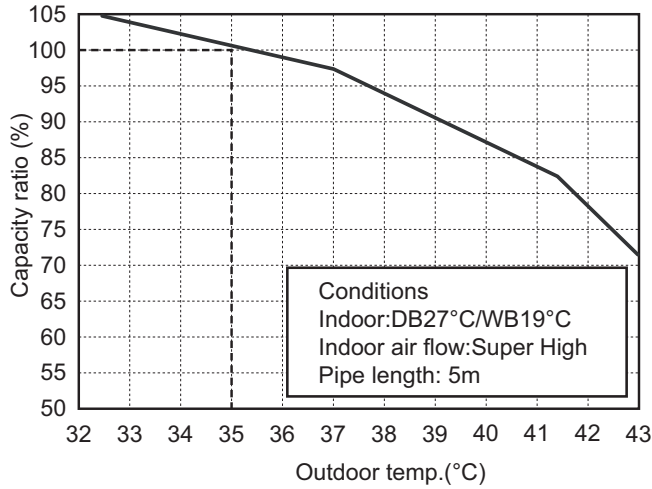


Heating

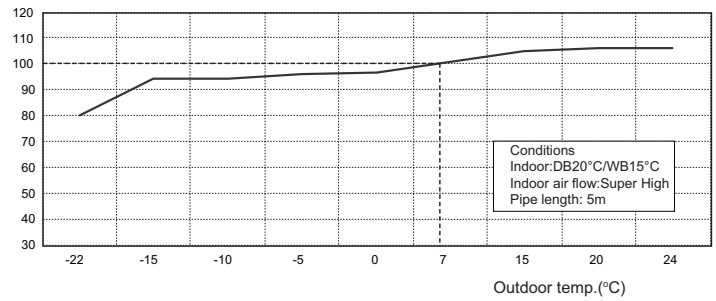


Heating operation ambient temperature range is -22°C~24°C

Cooling



Heating



2.4 Cooling and Heating Data Sheet in Rated Frequency

Cooling:

Rated cooling condition(°C) (DB/WB)		Model	Pressure of gas pipe connecting indoor and outdoor unit	Inlet and outlet pipe temperature of heat exchanger		Fan speed of indoor unit	Fan speed of outdoor unit	Compressor frequency (Hz)
Indoor	Outdoor			T1 (°C)	T2 (°C)			
27/19	35/24	12K	0.8 ~ 1.1	11 to 14	38 to 41	Super High	High	72
		18K	0.8 ~ 1.0	12 to 14	80 to 40			52

Heating:

Rated heating condition(°C) (DB/WB)		Model	Pressure of gas pipe connecting indoor and outdoor unit	Inlet and outlet pipe temperature of heat exchanger		Fan speed of indoor unit	Fan speed of outdoor unit	Compressor frequency (Hz)
Indoor	Outdoor			T1 (°C)	T2 (°C)			
20/15	7/6	12K	2.8 ~ 3.2	38 to 41	2 to 5	Super High	High	77
		18K	2.2 ~ 2.4	70 to 40	1 to 5			65

Instruction:

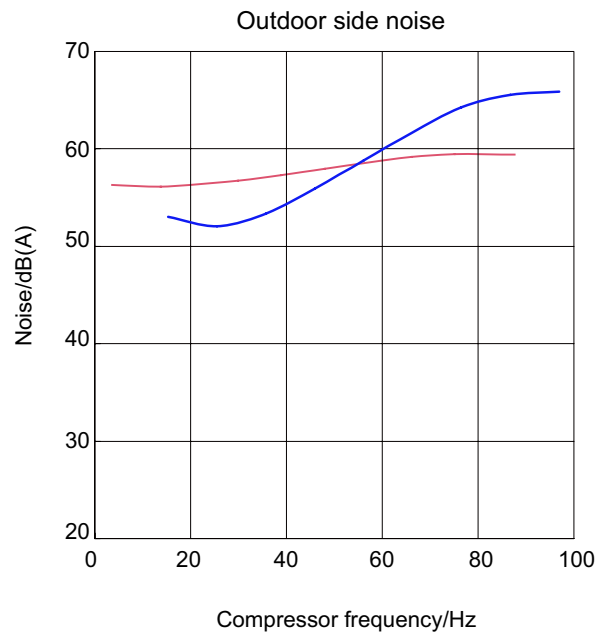
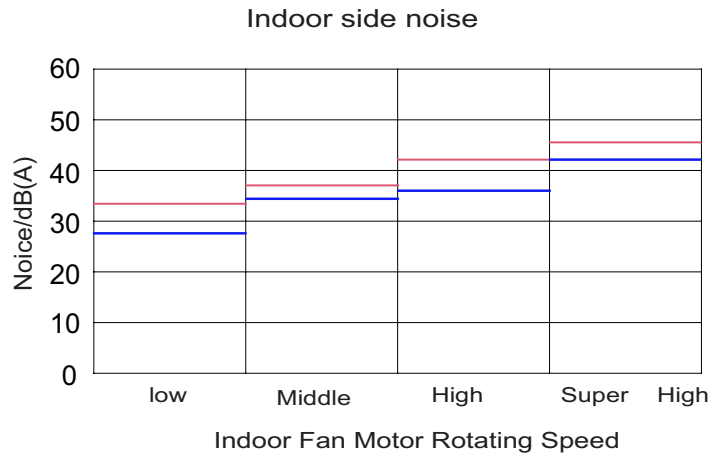
T1: Inlet and outlet pipe temperature of evaporator

T2: Inlet and outlet pipe temperature of condenser

P: Pressure at the side of big valve

Connection pipe length: 5 m.

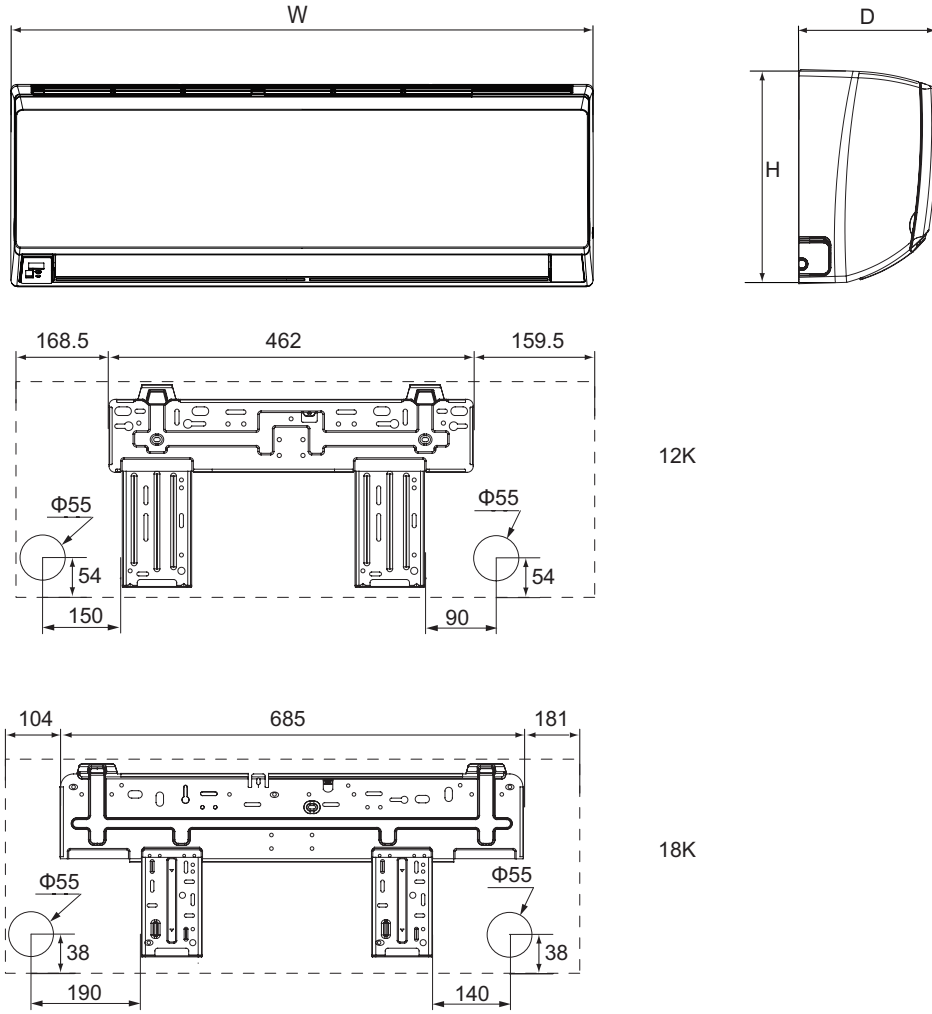
2.5 Noise Curve



— 12K — 18K

3. Outline Dimension Diagram

3.1 Indoor Unit



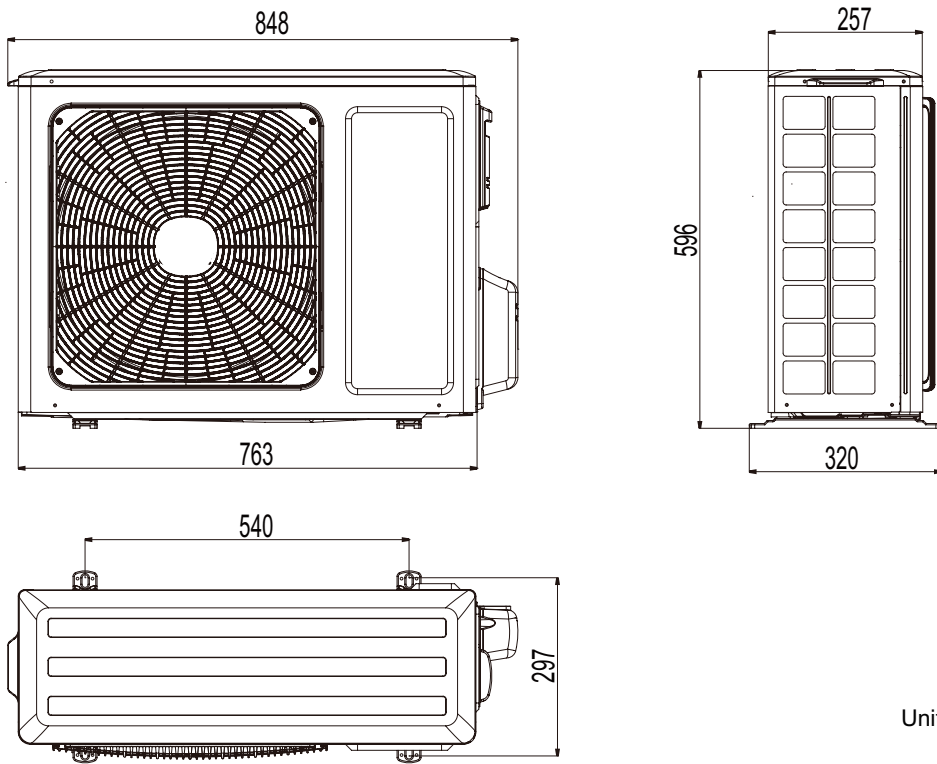
12K

18K

Unit:mm

Models	W	H	D
12K	790	275	200
18K	970	300	224

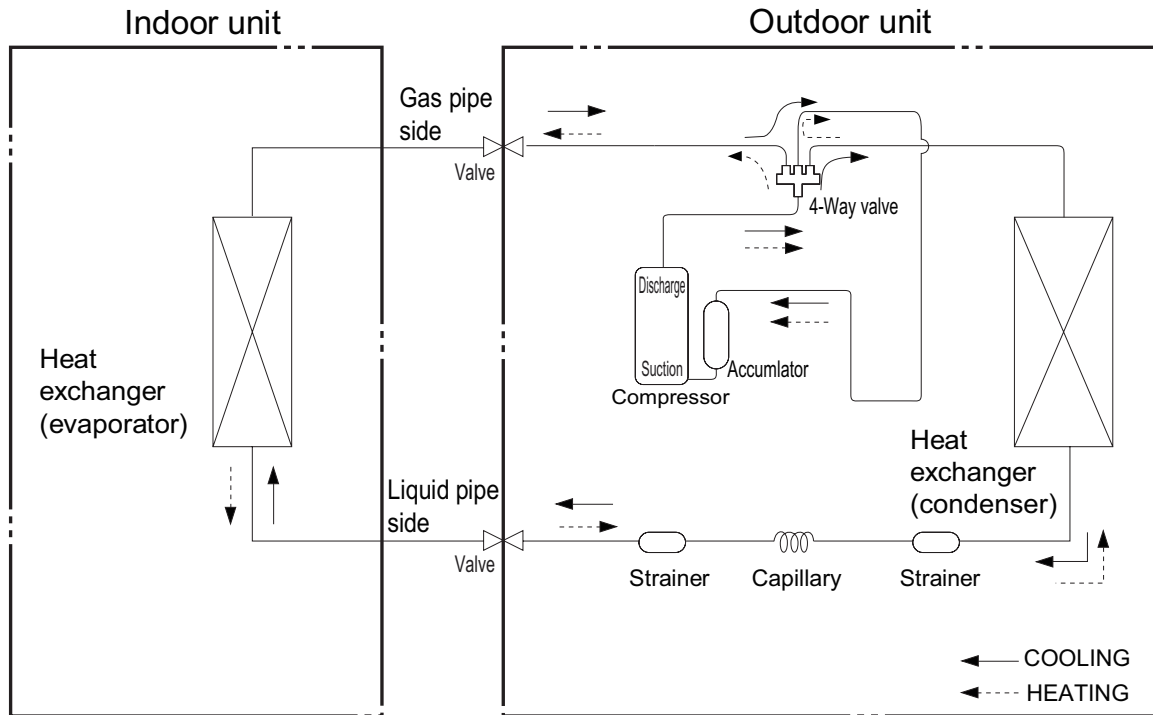
3.2 Outdoor Unit



Unit:mm

4. Refrigerant System Diagram

Cooling and heating model



Connection pipe specification:
Liquid pipe: 1/4" (6mm)
Gas pipe: 3/8" (9.52mm)

5. Electrical Part

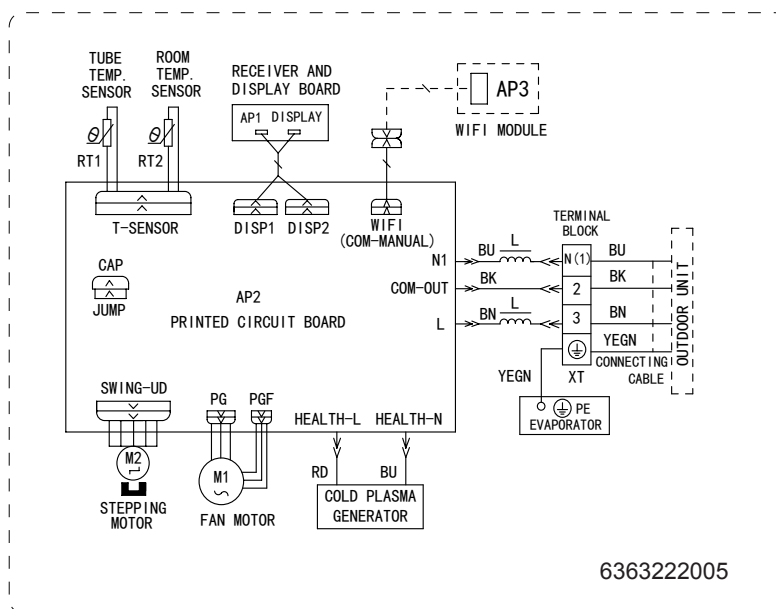
5.1 Wiring Diagram

• Instruction

Symbol	Symbol Color	Symbol	Symbol Color	Symbol	Name
WH	White	GN	Green	CAP	Jumper cap
YE	Yellow	BN	Brown	COMP	Compressor
RD	Red	BU	Blue		Grounding wire
YEGN	Yellow/Green	BK	Black	/	/
VT	Violet	OG	Orange	/	/

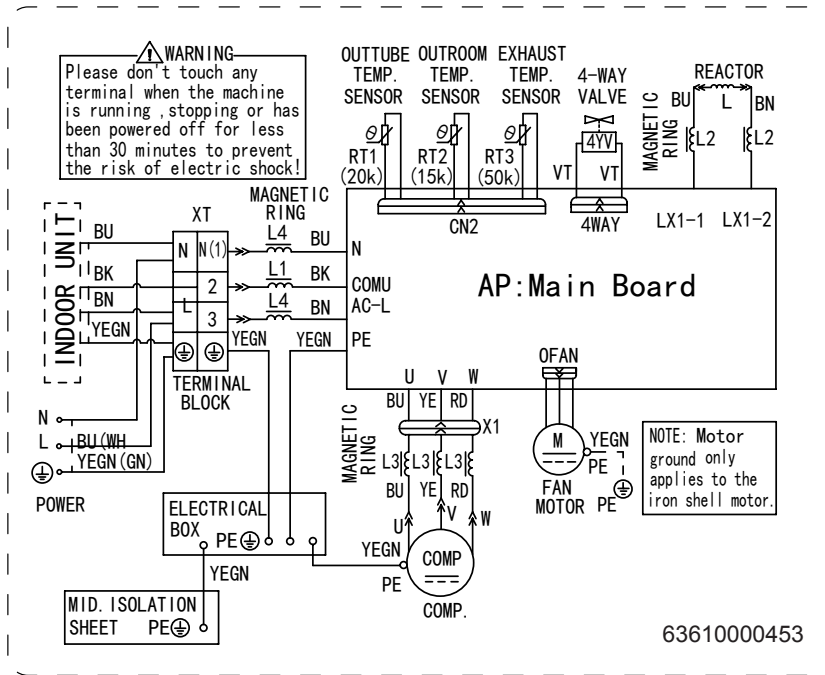
Note: Jumper cap is used to determine fan speed and the swing angle of horizontal lever for this model.

• Indoor Unit



• Outdoor Unit

12K

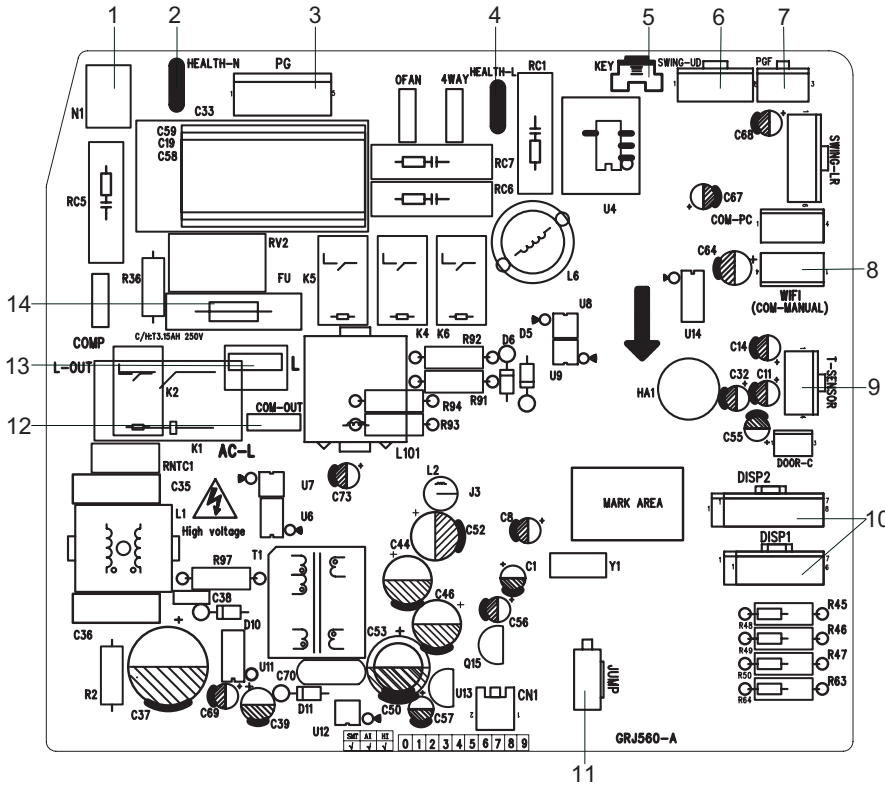


18K

5.2 PCB Printed Diagram

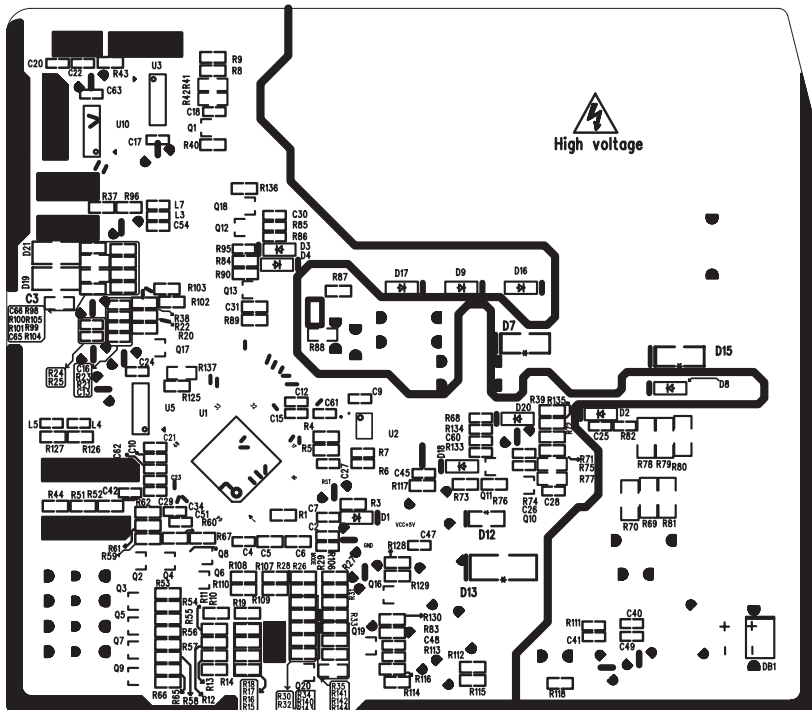
Indoor Unit

• Top view



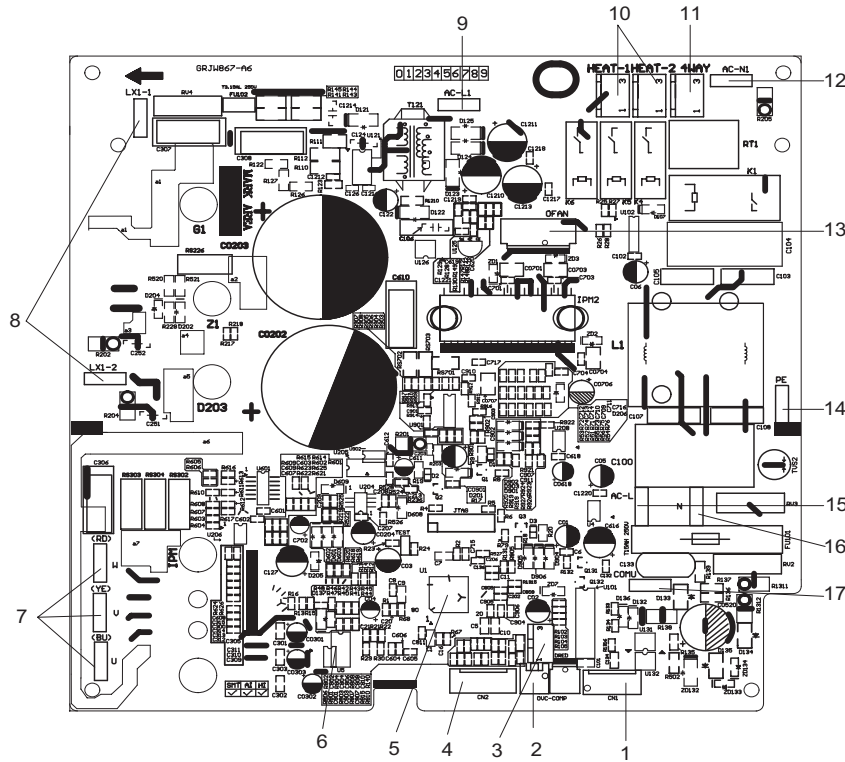
1	Neutral wire terminal
2	Interface of health function neutral wire
3	Motor needle stand
4	Interface of health function live wire
5	Auto button
6	Up&down swing motor
7	Interface of up & down swing motor
8	WIFI
9	Temperature sensor
10	Terminal for display board connection
11	Jump
12	Terminal with outdoor unit communication wire
13	Live wire terminal
14	Fuse

• Bottom view



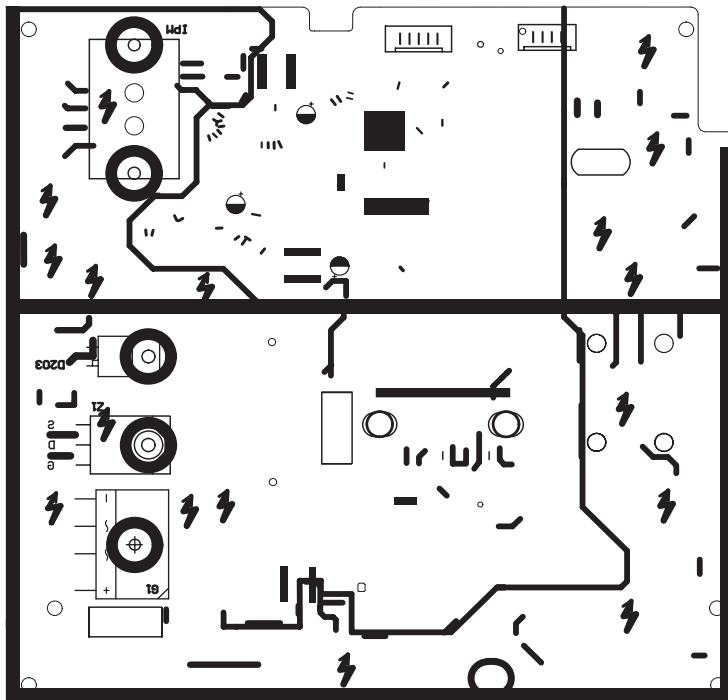
Outdoor Unit

• Top view



NO	NAME
1	Interface of electronic expansion valve
2	Overload interface of compressor
3	Terminal of DRED
4	Interface of temperature sensor
5	Main board of IC
6	Eeprom
7	Interface of compressor wire WVU
8	Reactor wiring terminal
9	DRED Live wire interface
10	Interface of electric heating
11	4-way valve terminal
12	DRED Interface of neutral wire
13	Terminal of outdoor fan
14	Interface of earthing wire
15	Live wire interface
16	Neutral wire terminal
17	Communication wire

• Bottom view



Part II : Installation and Maintenance

7. Notes for Installation and Maintenance

Safety Precautions: Important!

Please read the safety 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 a licensed technician according to local regulations and the 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 condition 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 cant 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 cant be pressed by hard objects.
9. If power cord or connection wire is broken, it must be replaced by a 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 than 3mm.

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; dont 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 Precautions:

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 support is firm.
4. Ware safety belt if the height of working is above 2m.
5. Use equipped components or appointed components during installation.
6. Make sure no foreign objects are left in the unit after finishing installation.

Refrigerant Safety Precautions:

1. Avoid contact between refrigerant and fire as it generates poisonous gas; Prohibit prolong the connection pipe by welding.
2. Apply specified refrigerant only. Never have it mixed with any other refrigerant. Never have air remain in the refrigerant line as it may lead to rupture or other hazards.
3. Make sure no refrigerant gas is leaking out when installation is completed.
4. If there is refrigerant leakage, please take sufficient measure to minimize the density of refrigerant.
5. Never touch the refrigerant piping or compressor without wearing glove to avoid scald or frostbite.

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 (liquid valve). About 30-40 seconds later, fully close the valve at low pressure side (gas valve), immediately stop the unit and disconnect power. Please note that the time for refrigerant recovery should not exceed 1 minute. If refrigerant recovery takes too much time, air may be sucked in and cause pressure rise or compressor rupture, resulting in injury.

4. During refrigerant recovery, make sure that liquid valve and gas valve are fully closed and power is disconnected before detaching the connection pipe. If compressor starts running when stop valve is open and connection pipe is not yet connected, air will be sucked in and cause pressure rise or compressor rupture, resulting in injury.

5. When installing the unit, make sure that connection pipe is securely connected before the compressor starts running. If compressor starts running when stop valve is open and connection pipe is not yet connected, air will be sucked in and cause pressure rise or compressor rupture, 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 connections 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

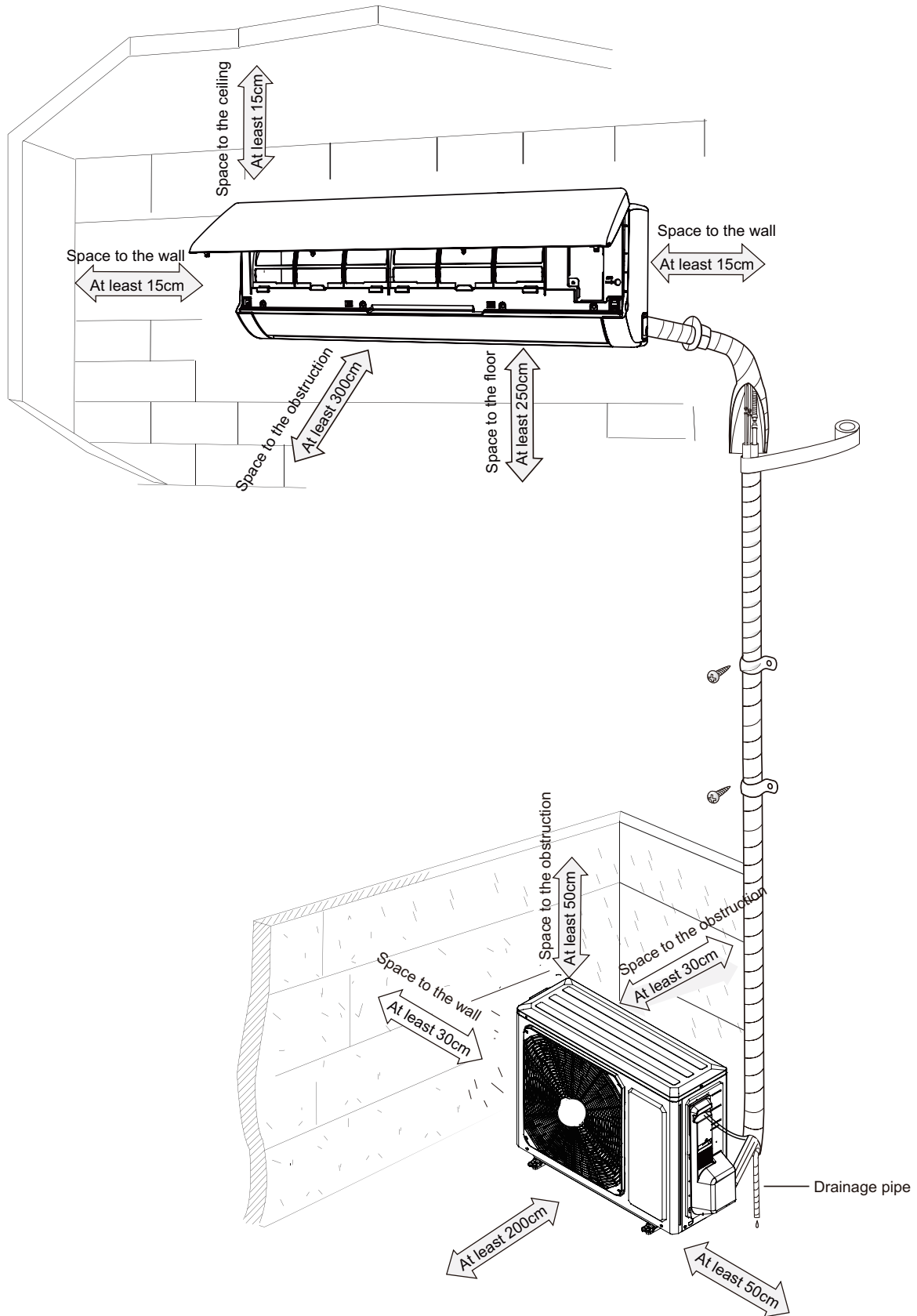
wires so that their terminals receive no external stresses. Electric wires with insufficient capacity, wrong wire connections and insecure wire terminals may cause electric shock or fire.

Main Tools for Installation and Maintenance

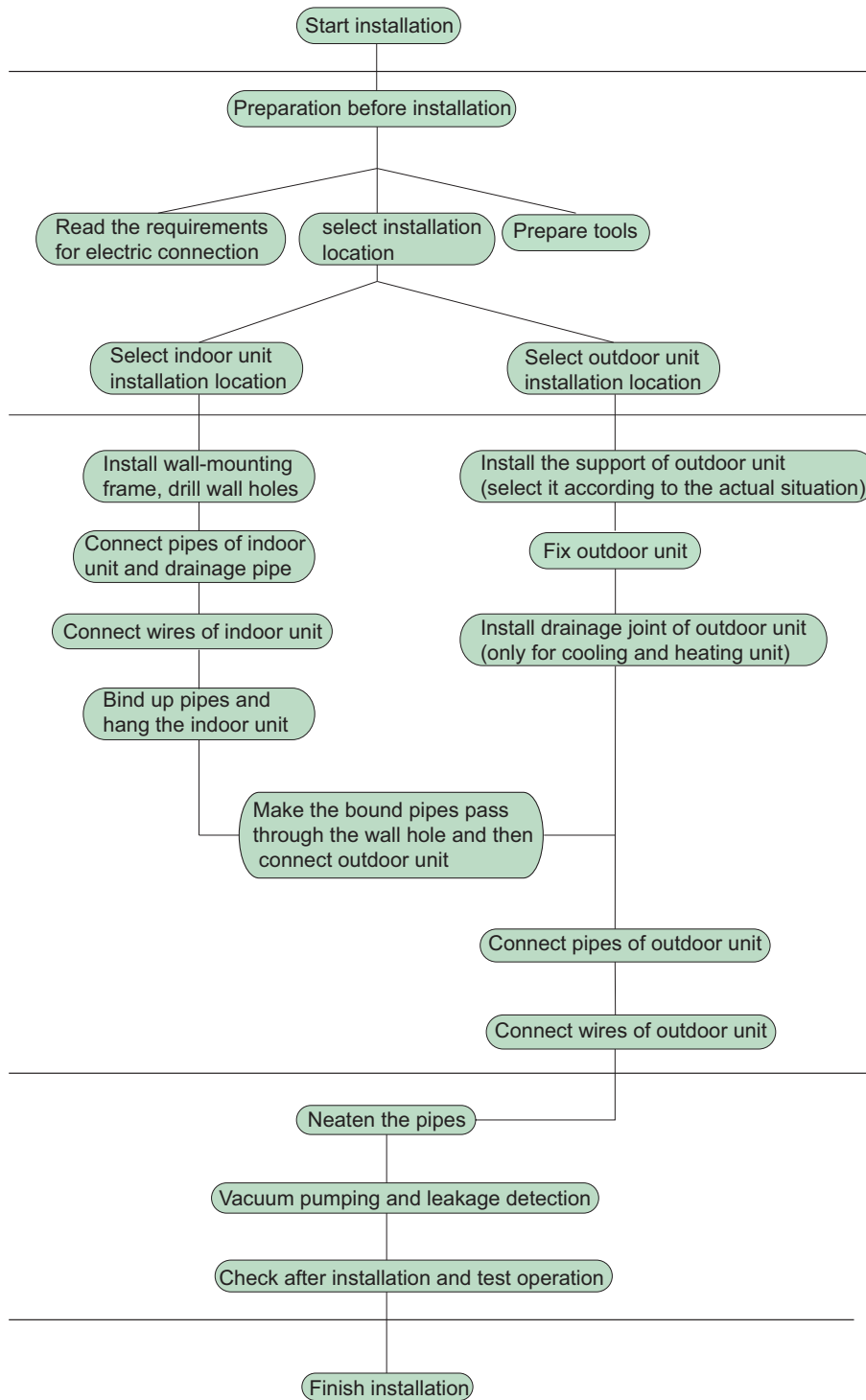
<p>1. Level meter, measuring tape</p> 	<p>2. Screw driver</p> 	<p>3. Impact drill, drill head, electric drill</p> 
<p>4. Electroprobe</p> 	<p>5. Universal meter</p> 	<p>6. Torque wrench, open-end wrench, inner hexagon spanner</p> 
<p>7. Electronic leakage detector</p> 	<p>8. Vacuum pump</p> 	<p>9. Pressure meter</p> 
<p>10. Pipe pliers, pipe cutter</p> 	<p>11. Pipe expander, pipe bender</p> 	<p>12. Soldering appliance, refrigerant container</p> 

8. Installation

8.1 Installation Dimension Diagram



Installation procedures



Note: this flow is only for reference; please find the more detailed installation steps in this section.

8.2 Installation Parts-checking

No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Indoor unit	8	Sealing gum
2	Outdoor unit	9	Wrapping tape
3	Connection pipe	10	Support of outdoor unit
4	Drainage pipe	11	Fixing screw
5	Wall-mounting frame	12	Drainage plug(cooling and heating unit)
6	Connecting cable(power cord)	13	Owners manual, remote controller
7	Wall pipe		

⚠ Note:

1. Please contact the local agent for installation.
2. Dont use unqualified power cord.

8.3 Selection of Installation Location

1. Basic Requirement:

Installing the unit in the following places may cause malfunction. If it is unavoidable, please consult the local dealer:

- (1) The place with strong heat sources, vapors, flammable or explosive gas, or volatile objects spread in the air.
- (2) The place with high-frequency devices (such as welding machine, medical equipment).
- (3) The place near coast area.
- (4) The place with oil or fumes in the air.
- (5) The place with sulfureted gas.
- (6) Other places with special circumstances.
- (7) Do not use the unit in the immediate surroundings of a laundry a bath a shower or a swimming pool.

2. Indoor Unit:

- (1) There should be no obstruction near air inlet and air outlet.
- (2) Select a location where the condensation water can be dispersed easily and wont affect other people.
- (3) Select a location which is convenient to connect the outdoor unit and near the power socket.
- (4) Select a location which is out of reach for children.
- (5) The location should be able to withstand the weight of indoor unit and wont increase noise and vibration.
- (6) The appliance must be installed 2.5m above floor.
- (7) Dont install the indoor unit right above the electric appliance.

- (8) Please try your best to keep way from fluorescent lamp.

3. Outdoor Unit:

- (1) Select a location where the noise and outflow air emitted by the outdoor unit will not affect neighborhood.
- (2) The location should be well ventilated and dry, in which the outdoor unit wont be exposed directly to sunlight or strong wind.
- (3) The location should be able to withstand the weight of outdoor unit.
- (4) Make sure that the installation follows the requirement of installation dimension diagram.
- (5) Select a location which is out of reach for children and far away from animals or plants. If it is unavoidable, please add fence for safety purpose.

8.4 Requirements for electric connection

1. 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.
- (4) Properly connect the live wire, neutral wire and grounding wire of power socket.
- (5) Be sure to cut off the power supply before proceeding any work related to electricity and safety.
- (6) Do not put through the power before finishing installation.
- (7) If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
- (8) The temperature of refrigerant circuit will be high, please keep the interconnection cable away from the copper tube.
- (9) The appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.

2. Grounding Requirement:

- (1) The air conditioner is first class electric appliance. It must be properly grounding with specialized grounding device by a professional. Please make sure it is always grounded effectively, otherwise it may cause electric shock.
- (2) The yellow-green wire in air conditioner is grounding wire, which cant be used for other purposes.
- (3) The grounding resistance should comply with national electric safety regulations.
- (4) The appliance must be positioned so that the plug is accessible.
- (5) An all-pole disconnection switch having a contact separation of at least 3mm in all poles should be connected in fixed wiring.
- (6) Including an air switch with suitable capacity, please note the following table. Air switch should be included magnet buckle and heating buckle function, it can protect the circuit-short and overload. (Caution: please do not use the fuse only for protect the circuit)

Air-conditioner	Air switch capacity
09/18K	10A

8.5 Installation of Indoor Unit

1. Choosing Installation location

Recommend the installation location to the client and then confirm it with the client.

2. Install Wall-mounting Frame

- (1) Hang the wall-mounting frame on the wall; adjust it in horizontal position with the level meter and then point out the screw fixing holes on the wall.
- (2) Drill the screw fixing holes on the wall with impact drill (the specification of drill head should be the same as the plastic expansion particle) and then fill the plastic expansion particles

in the holes.

(3) Fix the wall-mounting frame on the wall with tapping screws (ST4.2X25TA) and then check if the frame is firmly installed by pulling the frame. If the plastic expansion particle is loose, please drill another fixing hole nearby.

3. Install Wall-mounting Frame

(1) Choose the position of piping hole according to the direction of outlet pipe. The position of piping hole should be a little lower than the wall-mounted frame.(As show in Fig.1)

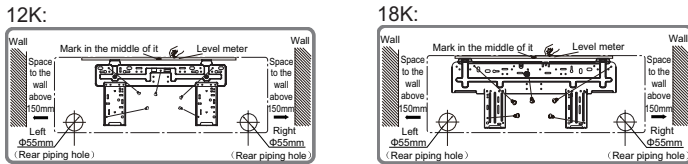


Fig.1

(2) Open a piping hole with the diameter of $\Phi 55\text{mm}$ on the selected outlet pipe position. In order to drain smoothly, slant the piping hole on the wall slightly downward to the outdoor side with the gradient of $5\text{-}10^\circ$.(As show in Fig.2)

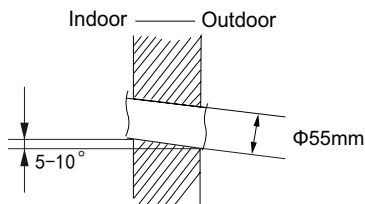


Fig.2

⚠ Note:

- (1) Pay attention to dust prevention and take relevant safety measures when opening the hole.
- (2) The plastic expansion particles are not provided and should be bought locally.

4. Outlet Pipe

(1) The pipe can be led out in the direction of right, rear right, left or rear left.(As show in Fig.3)

(2) When selecting leading out the pipe from left or right, please cut off the corresponding hole on the bottom case.(As show in Fig.4)

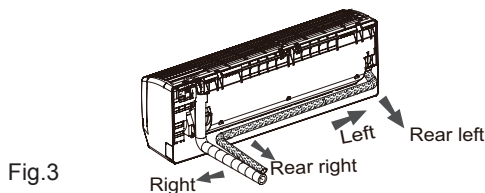


Fig.3

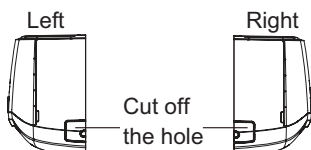


Fig.4

5. Connect the Pipe of Indoor Unit

(1) Aim the pipe joint at the corresponding bellmouth.(As show in Fig.5)

(2) Pretightening the union nut with hand.

(3) Adjust the torque force by referring to the following sheet. Place the open-end wrench on the pipe joint and place the torque wrench on the union nut. Tighten the union nut with torque wrench.(As show in Fig.6)

(4) Wrap the indoor pipe and joint of connection pipe with insulating pipe, and then wrap it with tape.(As show in Fig.7)

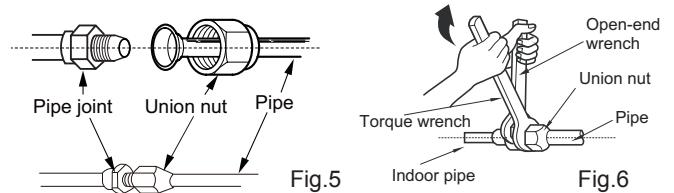


Fig.5

Fig.6

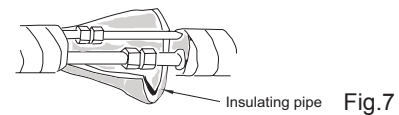


Fig.7

Refer to the following table for wrench moment of force:

Hex nut diameter(mm)	Tightening torque(N·m)
$\Phi 6$	15~20
$\Phi 9.52$	30~40
$\Phi 12$	45~55
$\Phi 16$	60~65
$\Phi 19$	70~75

6. Install Drain Hose

(1) Connect the drain hose to the outlet pipe of indoor unit.(As show in Fig.8)

(2) Bind the joint with tape.(As show in Fig.9)

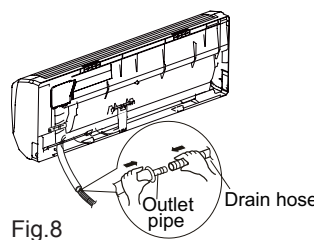


Fig.8

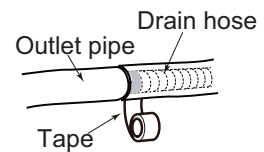


Fig.9

⚠ Note:

(1) Add insulating pipe in the indoor drain hose in order to prevent condensation.

(2) The plastic expansion particles are not provided. (As show in Fig.10)

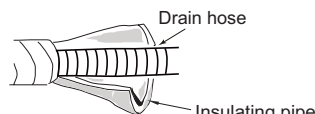
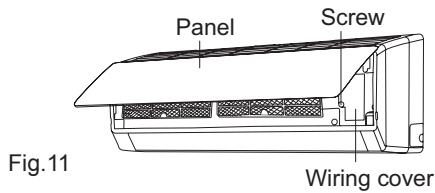


Fig.10

7. Connect Wire of Indoor Unit

(1) Open the panel, remove the screw on the wiring cover and then take down the cover.(As show in Fig.11)



(2) Make the power connection wire go through the cable-cross hole at the back of indoor unit and then pull it out from the front side.(As show in Fig.12)

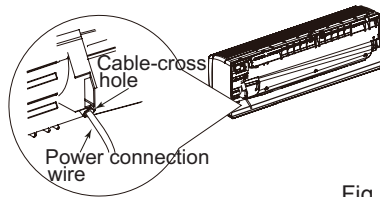
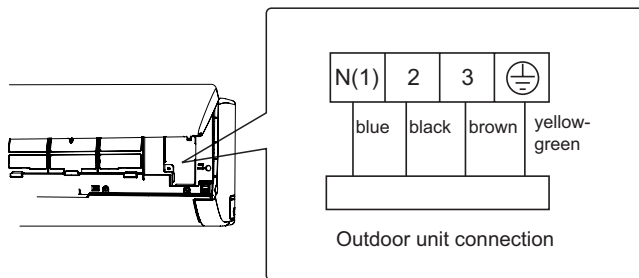


Fig.12

(3) Remove the wire clip; connect the power connection wire to the wiring terminal according to the color; tighten the screw and then fix the power connection wire with wire clip.(As show in Fig.13)



Note: The wiring connect is for reference only, please refer to the actual one.

Fig.13

(4) Put wiring cover back and then tighten the screw.
(5) Close the panel.

⚠ Note:

- (1) All wires of indoor unit and outdoor unit should be connected by a professional.
- (2) If the length of power connection wire is insufficient, please contact the supplier for a new one. Avoid extending the wire by yourself.
- (3) For the air conditioner with plug, the plug should be reachable after finishing installation.
- (4) For the air conditioner without plug, an air switch must be installed in the line. The air switch should be all-pole parting and the contact parting distance should be more than 3mm.

8. Bind up Pipe

- (1) Bind up the connection pipe, power cord and drain hose with the band.(As show in Fig.14)
- (2) Reserve a certain length of drain hose and power cord for installation when binding them. When binding to a certain degree, separate the indoor power and then separate the drain hose.(As show in Fig.15)
- (3) Bind them evenly.
- (4) The liquid pipe and gas pipe should be bound separately at the end.

Fig.14

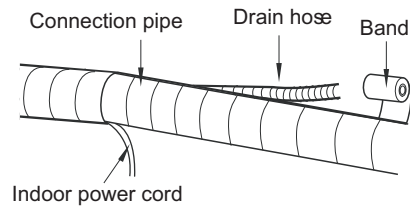
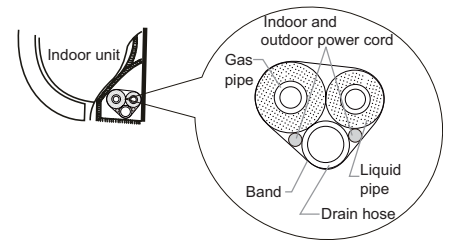


Fig.15

⚠ Note:

- (1) The power cord and control wire cant be crossed or winding.
- (2) The drain hose should be bound at the bottom.

9. Hang the Indoor Unit

- (1) Put the bound pipes in the wall pipe and then make them pass through the wall hole.
- (2) Hang the indoor unit on the wall-mounting frame.
- (3) Stuff the gap between pipes and wall hole with sealing gum.
- (4) Fix the wall pipe. (As show in Fig.16)
- (5) Check if the indoor unit is installed firmly and closed to the wall.(As show in Fig.17)

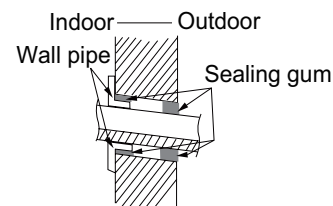
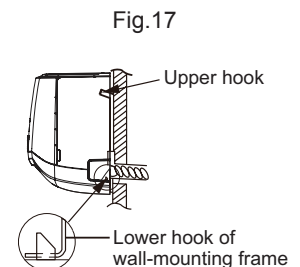


Fig.16



⚠ Note:

Do not bend the drain hose too excessively in order to prevent blocking.

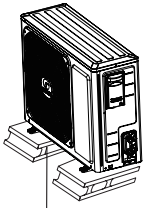
8.6 Installation of Outdoor Unit

1. Fix the Support of Outdoor Unit(Select it according to the actual installation situation)

- (1) Select installation location according to the house structure.
- (2) Fix the support of outdoor unit on the selected location with expansion screws.

⚠ Note:

- (1) Take sufficient protective measures when installing the outdoor unit.
- (2) Make sure the support can withstand at least four times the unit weight.
- (3) The outdoor unit should be installed at least 3cm above the floor in order to install drain joint.(As show in Fig.18)
- (4) For the unit with cooling capacity of 2300W~5000W, 6 expansion screws are needed; for the unit with cooling capacity of 6000W~8000W, 8 expansion screws are needed; for the unit with cooling capacity of 10000W~16000W, 10 expansion screws are needed.



At least 3cm above the floor
Fig.18

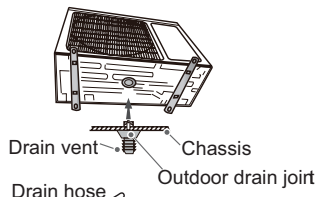


Fig.19

2. Install Drain Joint(Only for cooling and heating unit)

- (1) Connect the outdoor drain joint into the hole on the chassis.
 - (2) Connect the drain hose into the drain vent.
- (As show in Fig.19)

3. Fix Outdoor Unit

- (1) Place the outdoor unit on the support.
 - (2) Fix the foot holes of outdoor unit with bolts.
- (As show in Fig.20)

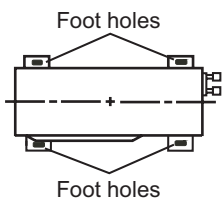


Fig.20

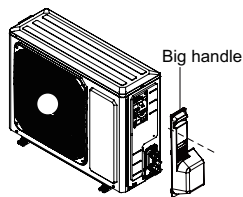


Fig.21

4. Connect Indoor and Outdoor Pipes

- (1) Remove the screw on the right handle of outdoor unit and then remove the handle.(As show in Fig.21)
- (2) Remove the screw cap of valve and aim the pipe joint at the bellmouth of pipe.(As show in Fig.22)

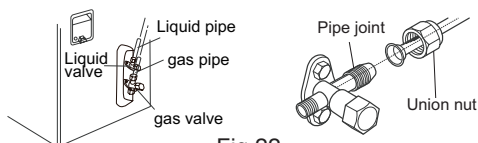


Fig.22

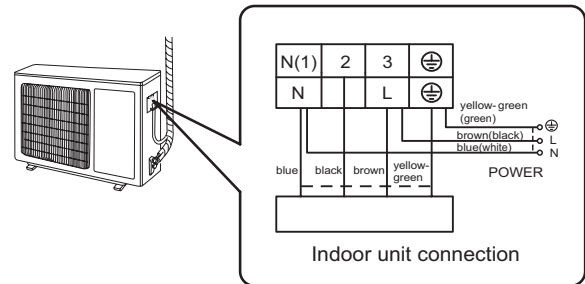
- (3) Pretightening the union nut with hand.
- (4) Tighten the union nut with torque wrench .

Refer to the following table for wrench moment of force:

Hex nut diameter(mm)	Tightening torque(N·m)
Φ6	15~20
Φ9.52	30~40
Φ12	45~55
Φ16	60~65
Φ19	70~75

5. Connect Outdoor Electric Wire

- (1) Remove the wire clip; connect the power connection wire and power cord to the wiring terminal according to the color; fix them with screws.(As show in Fig.23)



Note: the wiring connect is for reference only, please refer to the actual one.

Fig.23

- (2) Fix the power connection wire with wire clip.

⚠ Note:

- (1) After tightening the screw, pull the power cord slightly to check if it is firm.
- (2) Never cut the power connection wire to prolong or shorten the distance.

6. Neaten the Pipes

- (1) The pipes should be placed along the wall, bent reasonably and hidden possibly. Min. semidiameter of bending the pipe is 10cm.
- (2) If the outdoor unit is higher than the wall hole, you must set a U-shaped curve in the pipe before pipe goes into the room, in order to prevent rain from getting into the room.(As show in Fig.24)

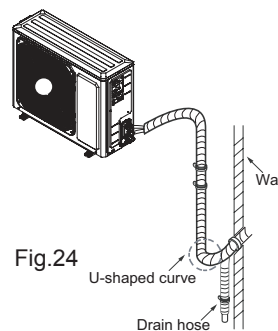


Fig.24

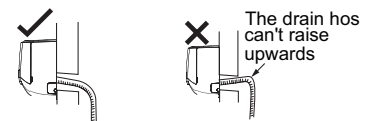
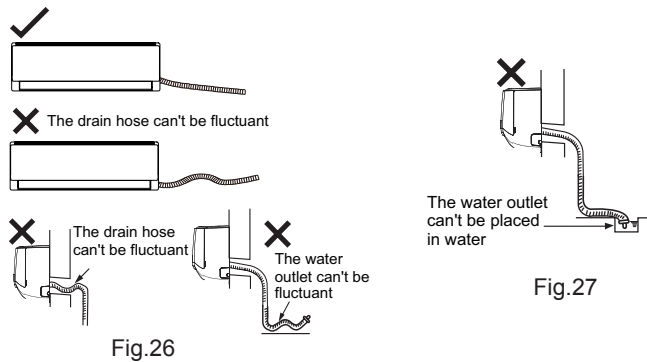


Fig.25

⚠ Note:

- (1) The through-wall height of drain hose shouldnt be higher than the outlet pipe hole of indoor unit.(As show in Fig.25)
- (2) Slant the drain hose slightly downwards. The drain hose cant be curved, raised and fluctuant, etc.(As show in Fig.26)

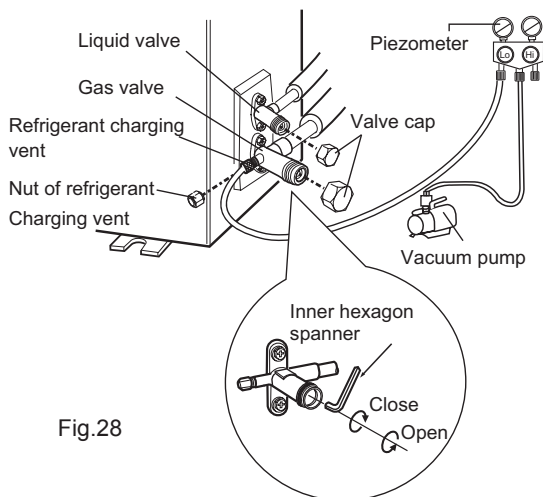
(3) The water outlet can't be placed in water in order to drain smoothly. (As show in Fig.27)



8.7 Vacuum Pumping and Leak Detection

1. Use Vacuum Pump

- (1) Remove the valve caps on the liquid valve and gas valve and the nut of refrigerant charging vent.
- (2) Connect the charging hose of piezometer to the refrigerant charging vent of gas valve and then connect the other charging hose to the vacuum pump.
- (3) Open the piezometer completely and operate for 10-15min to check if the pressure of piezometer remains in -0.1MPa.
- (4) Close the vacuum pump and maintain this status for 1-2min to check if the pressure of piezometer remains in -0.1MPa. If the pressure decreases, there may be leakage.
- (5) Remove the piezometer, open the valve core of liquid valve and gas valve completely with inner hexagon spanner.
- (6) Tighten the screw caps of valves and refrigerant charging vent. (As show in Fig.28)



2. Leakage Detection

- (1) With leakage detector: Check if there is leakage with leakage detector.
- (2) With soap water: If leakage detector 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's a leakage.

8.8 Check after Installation and Test Operation

1. Check after Installation

Check according to the following requirement after finishing installation.

NO.	Items to be checked	Possible malfunction
1	Has the unit been installed firmly?	The unit may drop, shake or emit noise.
2	Have you done the refrigerant leakage test?	It may cause insufficient cooling (heating) capacity.
3	Is heat insulation of pipeline sufficient?	It may cause condensation and water dripping.
4	Is water drained well?	It may cause condensation and water dripping.
5	Is the voltage of power supply according to the voltage marked on the nameplate?	It may cause malfunction or damage the parts.
6	Is electric wiring and pipeline installed correctly?	It may cause malfunction or damage the parts.
7	Is the unit grounded securely?	It may cause electric leakage.
8	Does the power cord follow the specification?	It may cause malfunction or damage the parts.
9	Is there any obstruction in air inlet and air outlet?	It may cause insufficient cooling (heating) capacity.
10	The dust and sundries caused during installation are removed?	It may cause malfunction or damaging the parts.
11	The gas valve and liquid valve of connection pipe are open completely?	It may cause insufficient cooling (heating) capacity.
12	Is the inlet and outlet of piping hole been covered?	It may cause insufficient cooling (heating) capacity or waster eletricity.

2. Test Operation

(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 to select AUTO, COOL, DRY, FAN and HEAT to check whether the operation is normal or not.
- If the ambient temperature is lower than 16°C, the air conditioner can't start cooling.

9. Maintenance

9.1 Error Code List

NO.	Malfunction Name	Display Method of Indoor Unit			A/C status	Possible Causes	
		Dual-8 Code Display	Indicator Display (during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s)	Operation Indicator			Cool Indicator
1	High pressure protection of system	E1				During cooling and drying operation, except indoor fan operates, all loads stop operation. During heating operation, the complete unit stops.	Possible reasons: 1. Refrigerant was superabundant; 2. Poor heat exchange (including filth blockage of heat exchanger and bad radiating environment); Ambient temperature is too high.
2	Antifreezing protection	E2				During cooling and drying operation, compressor and outdoor fan stop while indoor fan operates.	1. Poor air-return in indoor unit; 2. Fan speed is abnormal; 3. Evaporator is dirty.
3	System block or refrigerant leakage	E3				The Dual-8 Code Display will show E3 until the low pressure switch stop operation.	1.Low-pressure protection 2.Low-pressure protection of system 3.Low-pressure protection of compressor
4	High discharge temperature protection of compressor	E4				During cooling and drying operation, compressor and outdoor fan stop while indoor fan operates. During heating operation, all loads stop.	Please refer to the malfunction analysis (discharge protection, overload).
5	Overcurrent protection	E5				During cooling and drying operation, compressor and outdoor fan stop while indoor fan operates. During heating operation, all loads stop.	1. Supply voltage is unstable; 2. Supply voltage is too low and load is too high; 3. Evaporator is dirty.
6	Communication Malfunction	E6				During cooling operation, compressor stops while indoor fan motor operates. During heating operation, the complete unit stops.	Refer to the corresponding malfunction analysis.
7	High temperature resistant protection	E8				During cooling operation: compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate. During heating operation, the complete unit stops.	Refer to the malfunction analysis (overload, high temperature resistant).
8	EEPROM malfunction	EE				During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop	Replace outdoor control panel AP1
9	Limit/decrease frequency due to high temperature of module	EU				All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased	Discharging after the complete unit is de-energized for 20mins, check whether the thermal grease on IPM Module of outdoor control panel AP1 is sufficient and whether the radiator is inserted tightly. If its no use, please replace control panel AP1.
10	Malfunction protection of jumper cap	C5				Wireless remote receiver and button are effective, but can not dispose the related command	1. No jumper cap insert on mainboard. 2. Incorrect insert of jumper cap. 3. Jumper cap damaged. 4. Abnormal detecting circuit of mainboard.

NO.	Malfunction Name	Dual-8 Code Display	Display Method of Indoor Unit			A/C status	Possible Causes
			Indicator Display (during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s)				
			Operation Indicator	Cool Indicator	Heating Indicator		
11	Gathering refrigerant	F0				When the outdoor unit receive signal of Gathering refrigerant ,the system will be forced to run under cooling mode for gathering refrigerant	Nominal cooling mode
12	Indoor ambient temperature sensor is open/short circuited	F1				During cooling and drying operation, indoor unit operates while other loads will stop; during heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loosening or bad contact of indoor ambient temp. sensor and mainboard terminal. 2. Components in mainboard fell down leads short circuit. 3. Indoor ambient temp. sensor damaged.(check with sensor resistance value chart) 4. Mainboard damaged.
13	Indoor evaporator temperature sensor is open/short circuited	F2				AC stops operation once reaches the setting temperature. Cooling, drying: internal fan motor stops operation while other loads stop operation; heating: AC stop operation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loosening or bad contact of Indoor evaporator temp. sensor and mainboard terminal. 2. Components on the mainboard fall down leads short circuit. 3. Indoor evaporator temp. sensor damaged.(check temp. sensor value chart for testing) 4. Mainboard damaged.
14	Outdoor ambient temperature sensor is open/short circuited	F3				During cooling and drying operating, compressor stops while indoor fan operates; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation	Outdoor temperature sensor hasnt been connected well or is damaged. Please check it by referring to the resistance table for temperature sensor)
15	Outdoor condenser temperature sensor is open/short circuited	F4				During cooling and drying operation, compressor stops while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	Outdoor temperature sensor hasnt been connected well or is damaged. Please check it by referring to the resistance table for temperature sensor)
16	Outdoor discharge temperature sensor is open/short circuited	F5				During cooling and drying operation, compressor will sop after operating for about 3 mins, while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop after operating for about 3 mins.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Outdoor temperature sensor hasnt been connected well or is damaged. Please check it by referring to the resistance table for temperature sensor) 2.The head of temperature sensor hasnt been inserted into the copper tube
17	Limit/ decrease frequency due to overload	F6				All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased	Refer to the malfunction analysis (overload, high temperature resistant)
18	Decrease frequency due to overcurrent	F8				All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased	The input supply voltage is too low; System pressure is too high and overload

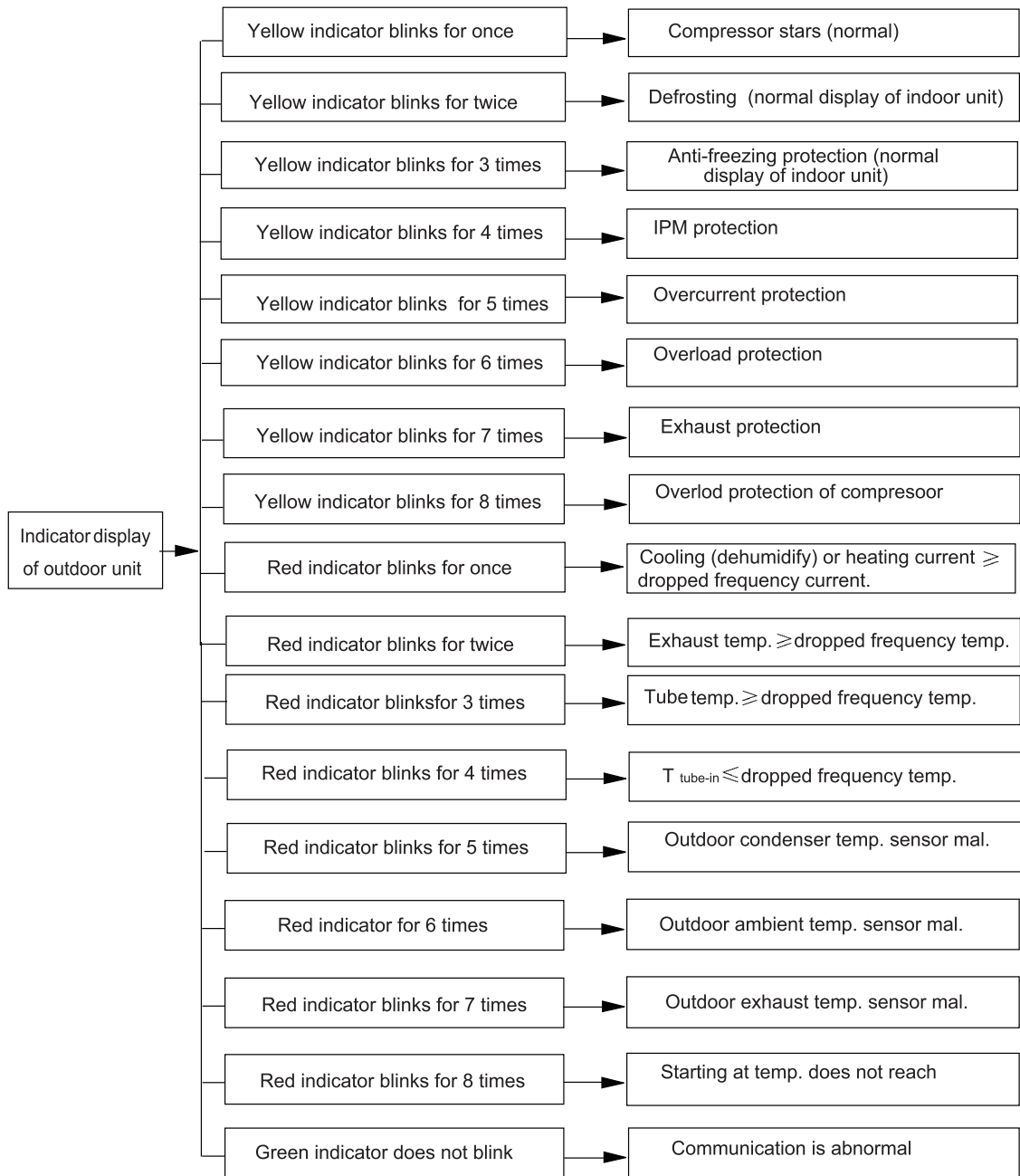
NO.	Malfunction Name	Display Method of Indoor Unit				A/C status	Possible Causes
		Dual-8 Code Display	Indicator Display (during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s)				
			Operation Indicator	Cool Indicator	Heating Indicator		
19	Decrease frequency due to high air discharge	F9				All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased	Overload or temperature is too high; Refrigerant is insufficient; Malfunction of electric expansion valve (EKV)
20	Limit/ decrease frequency due to antifreezing	FH				All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased	Poor air-return in indoor unit or fan speed is too low
21	Voltage for DC bus-bar is too high	PH				During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	1. Measure the voltage of position L and N on wiring board (XT), if the voltage is higher than 265VAC, turn on the unit after the supply voltage is increased to the normal range. 2.If the AC input is normal, measure the voltage of electrolytic capacitor C on control panel (AP1), if its normal, theres malfunction for the circuit, please replace the control panel (AP1)
22	Voltage of DC bus-bar is too low	PL				During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop	1. Measure the voltage of position L and N on wiring board (XT), if the voltage is higher than 150VAC, turn on the unit after the supply voltage is increased to the normal range. 2.If the AC input is normal, measure the voltage of electrolytic capacitor C on control panel (AP1), if its normal, theres malfunction for the circuit, please replace the control panel (AP1)
23	Compressor Min frequency in test state	P0					Showing during min. cooling or min. heating test
24	Compressor rated frequency in test state	P1					Showing during nominal cooling or nominal heating test
25	Compressor maximum frequency in test state	P2					Showing during max. cooling or max. heating test

NO.	Malfunction Name	Display Method of Indoor Unit				A/C status	Possible Causes
		Dual-8 Code Display	Indicator Display (during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s)				
			Operation Indicator	Cool Indicator	Heating Indicator		
26	Compressor intermediate frequency in test state	P3					Showing during middle cooling or middle heating test
27	Overcurrent protection of phase current for compressor	P5				During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	Refer to the malfunction analysis (IPM protection, loss of synchronism protection and overcurrent protection of phase current for compressor.
28	Charging malfunction of capacitor	PU				During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop	Refer to the part three—charging malfunction analysis of capacitor
29	Malfunction of module temperature sensor circuit	P7				During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop	Replace outdoor control panel AP1
30	Module high temperature protection	P8				During cooling operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop	After the complete unit is de-energized for 20mins, check whether the thermal grease on IPM Module of outdoor control panel AP1 is sufficient and whether the radiator is inserted tightly. If its no use, please replace control panel AP1.
31	Overload protection for compressor	H3				During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	1. Wiring terminal OVC-COMP is loosened. In normal state, the resistance for this terminal should be less than 1ohm. 2.Refer to the malfunction analysis (discharge protection, overload)
32	IPM protection	H5				During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	Refer to the malfunction analysis (IPM protection, loss of synchronism protection and overcurrent protection of phase current for compressor.

NO.	Malfunction Name	Display Method of Indoor Unit			A/C status	Possible Causes	
		Dual-8 Code Display	Indicator Display (during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s)	Operation Indicator			Cool Indicator
33	Internal motor (fan motor) do not operate	H6				Internal fan motor, external fan motor, compressor and electric heater stop operation,guide louver stops at present location.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bad contact of DC motor feedback terminal. 2. Bad contact of DC motor control end. 3. Fan motor is stalling. 4. Motor malfunction. 5. Malfunction of mainboard rev detecting circuit.
34	Desynchronizing of compressor	H7				During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	Refer to the malfunction analysis (IPM protection, loss of synchronism protection and overcurrent protection of phase current for compressor.
35	PFC protection	HC				During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	Refer to the malfunction analysis
36	Outdoor DC fan motor malfunction	L3				Outdoor DC fan motor malfunction lead to compressor stop operation,	DC fan motor malfunction or system blocked or the connector loosed
37	power protection	L9				compressor stop operation and Outdoor fan motor will stop 30s latter , 3 minutes latter fan motor and compressor will restart	To protect the electrical components when detect high power
38	Indoor unit and outdoor unit doesnt match	LP				compressor and Outdoor fan motor cant work	Indoor unit and outdoor unit doesnt match
39	Failure start-up	LC				During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	Refer to the malfunction analysis
40	Normal communication						
41	Defrosting				OFF 3S and blink once (during blinking, ON 10s and OFF 0.5s)	Defrosting will occur in heating mode. Compressor will operate while indoor fan will stop operation.	Its the normal state

NO.	Malfunction Name	Display Method of Indoor Unit			Display Method of Outdoor Unit			A/C status	Possible Causes	
		Dual-8 Code Display	Indicator Display (during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s)			Indicator has 3 kinds of display status and during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s				
			Operation Indicator	Cool Indicator	Heating Indicator	Yellow Indicator	Red Indicator			Green Indicator
42	Malfunction of phase current detection circuit for compressor	U1							During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop	Replace outdoor control panel AP1
43	Malfunction of voltage dropping for DC bus-bar	U3							During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop	Supply voltage is unstable
44	Malfunction of complete units current detection	U5							During cooling and drying operation, the compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operating, the complete unit will stop operation.	Theres circuit malfunction on outdoor units control panel AP1, please replace the outdoor units control panel AP1.
45	The four-way valve is abnormal	U7							If this malfunction occurs during heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	1.Supply voltage is lower than AC175V; 2.Wiring terminal 4V is loosened or broken; 3.4V is damaged, please replace 4V.
46	Frequency limiting (power)						OFF 3S and blink 13 times			
47	Compressor is open-circuited					OFF 3S and blink once				
48	The temperature for turning on the unit is reached						OFF 3S and blink 8 times			
49	Frequency limiting (module temperature)						OFF 3S and blink 11 times			
50	Malfunction of zero-cross detection circuit	U8							The complete unit stops	1.Power supply is abnormal; 2.Detection circuit of indoor control mainboard is abnormal.
51	Malfunction of detecting plate(WIFI)	JF								

If malfunction occurs, corresponding code will display and the unit will resume normal until protection or malfunction disappears.



Analysis or processing of some of the malfunction display:

1. Compressor discharge protection

Possible causes: shortage of refrigerant; blockage of air filter; poor ventilation or air flow short pass for condenser; the system has noncondensing gas (such as air, water etc.); blockage of capillary assy (including filter); leakage inside four-way valve causes incorrect operation; malfunction of compressor; malfunction of protection relay; malfunction of discharge sensor; outdoor temperature too high.

Processing method: refer to the malfunction analysis in the above section.

2. Low voltage overcurrent protection

Possible cause: Sudden drop of supply voltage.

3. Communication malfunction

Processing method: Check if communication signal cable is connected reliably.

4. Sensor open or short circuit

Processing method: Check whether sensor is normal, connected with the corresponding position on the controller and if damage of lead wire is found.

5. Compressor over load protection

Possible causes: insufficient or too much refrigerant; blockage of capillary and increase of suction temp.; improper running of compressor, burning in or stuck of bearing, damage of discharge valve; malfunction of protector.

Processing method: adjust refrigerant amount; replace the capillary; replace the compressor; use universal meter to check if the contactor of compressor is fine when it is not overheated, if not replace the protector.

6. System malfunction

i.e. overload protection. When tube temperature (Check the temperature of outdoor heat exchanger when cooling and check the temperature of indoor heat exchanger when heating) is too high, protection will be activated.

Possible causes: Outdoor temperature is too high when cooling; insufficient outdoor air circulation; refrigerant flow malfunction.

please refer to the malfunction analysis in the previous section for handling method .

7. IPM module protection

Processing method: Once the module malfunction happens, if it persists for a long time and can not be self-canceled, cut off the power and turn off the unit, and then re-energize the unit again after about 10 min. After repeating the procedure for several times, if the malfunction still exists, replace the module.

9.2 Troubleshooting for Main Malfunction

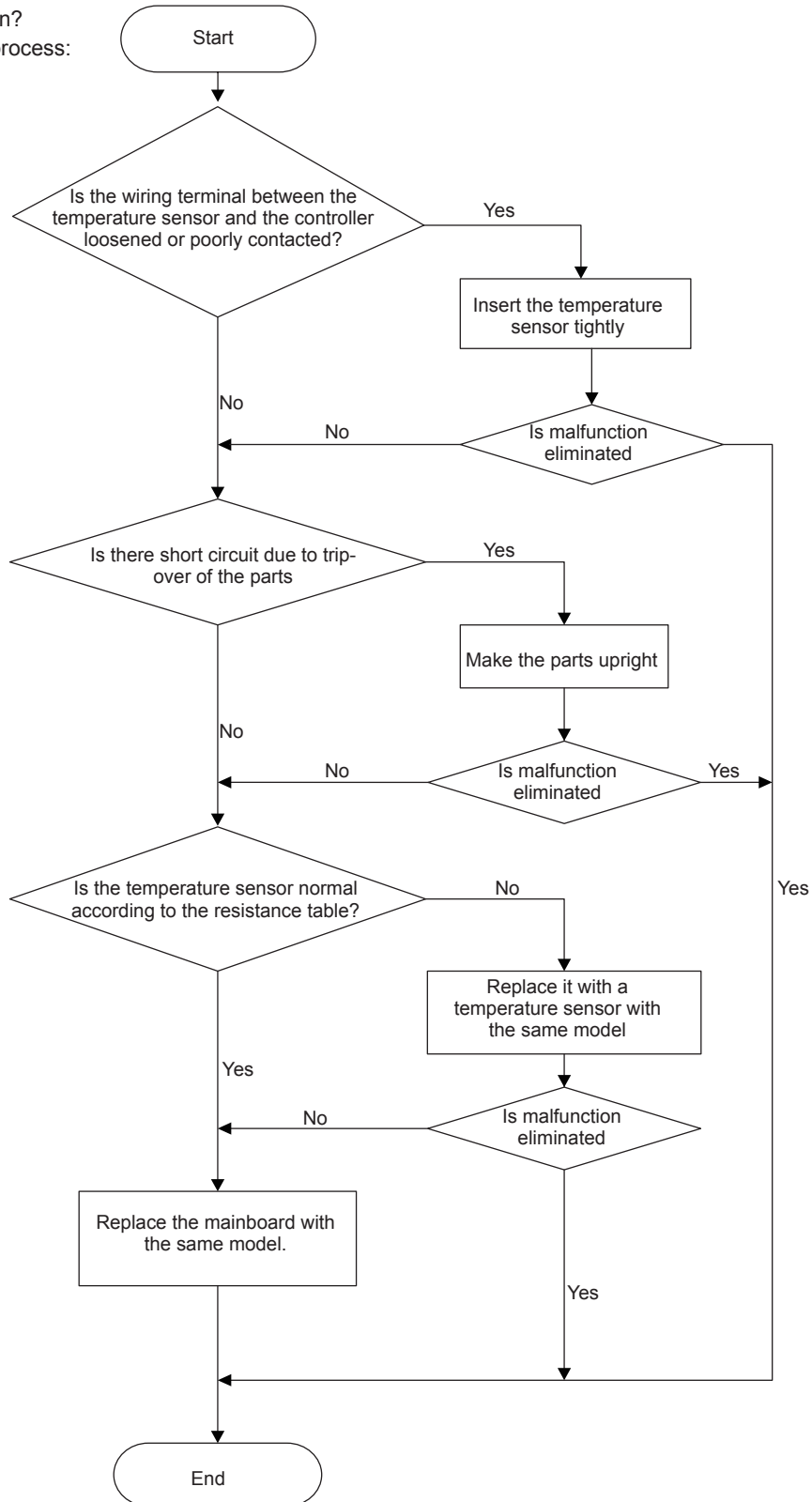
Indoor unit:

1. Malfunction of Temperature Sensor F1, F2

Main detection points:

- Is the wiring terminal between the temperature sensor and the controller loosened or poorly contacted?
- Is there short circuit due to trip-over of the parts?
- Is the temperature sensor broken?
- Is mainboard broken?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

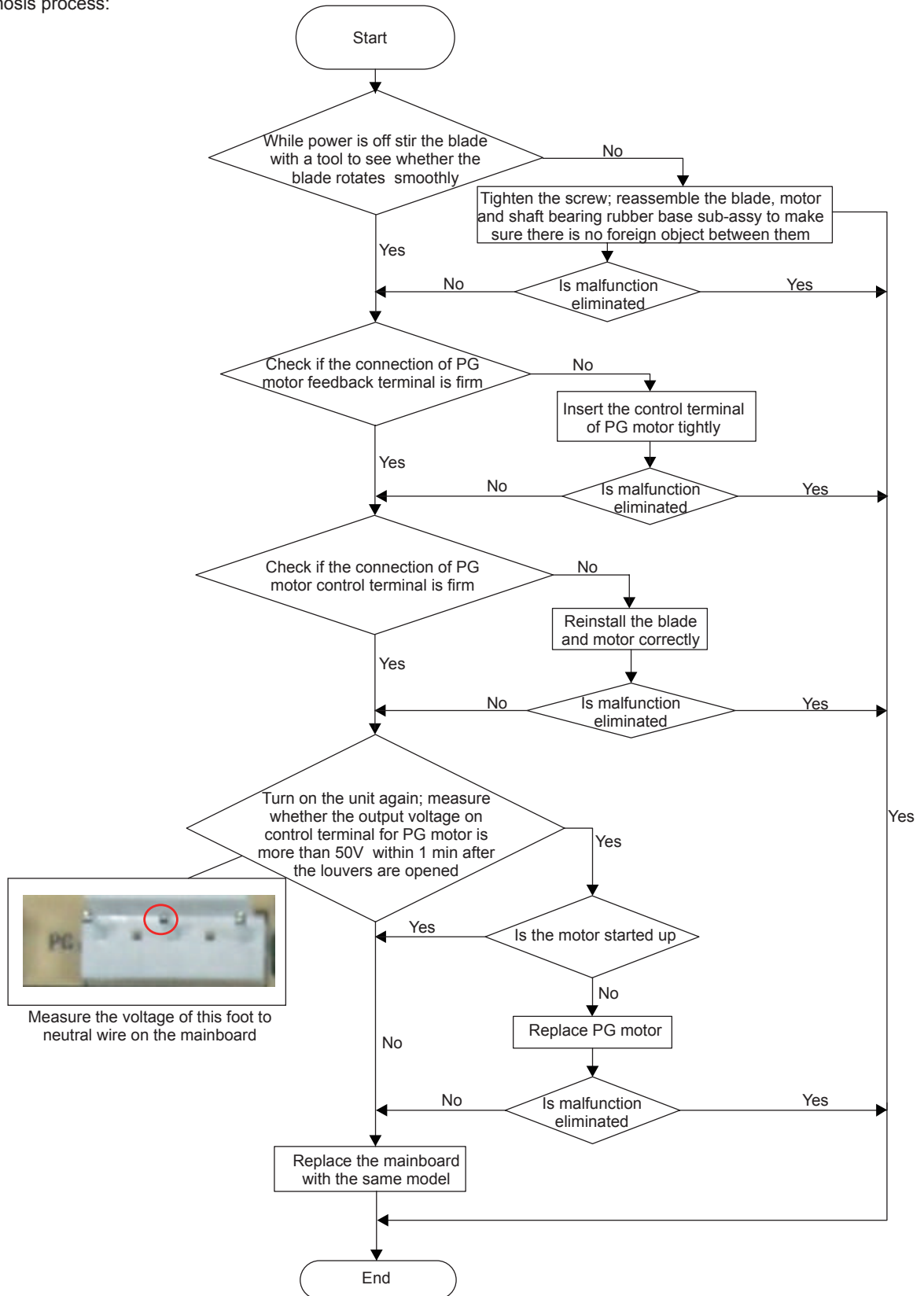


2. Malfunction of Blocked Protection of IDU Fan Motor H6

Main detection points:

- Is the control terminal of PG motor connected tightly?
- Is the feedback interface of PG motor connected tightly?
- The fan motor cant operate ?
- The motor is broken?
- Detectioncircuit of the mainboard is defined abnormal?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

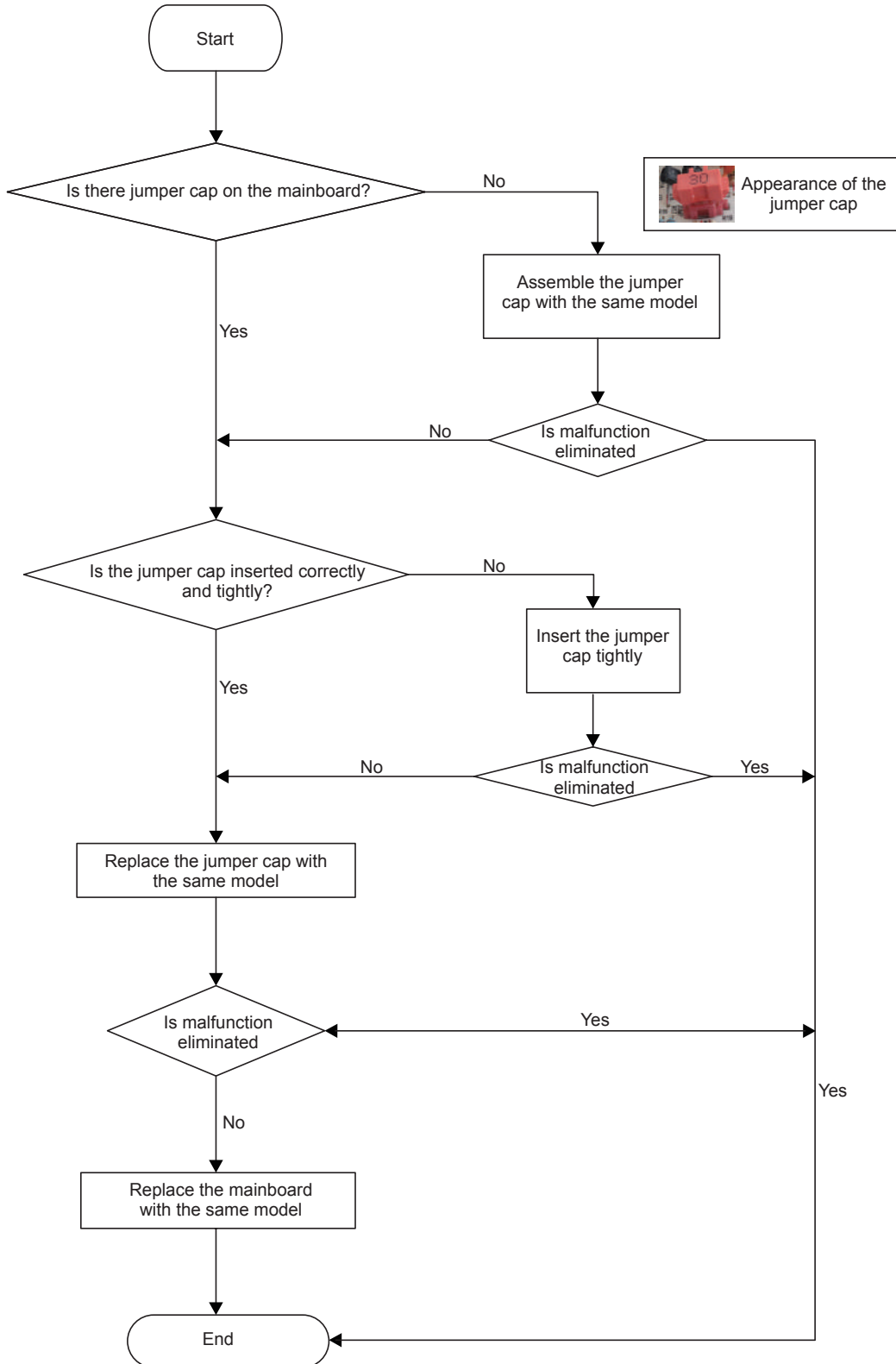


3. Malfunction of Protection of Jumper Cap C5

Main detection points:

- Is there jumper cap on the mainboard?
- Is the jumper cap inserted correctly and tightly?
- The jumper is broken?
- Detection circuit of the mainboard is defined abnormal?

Malfunction diagnosis process:



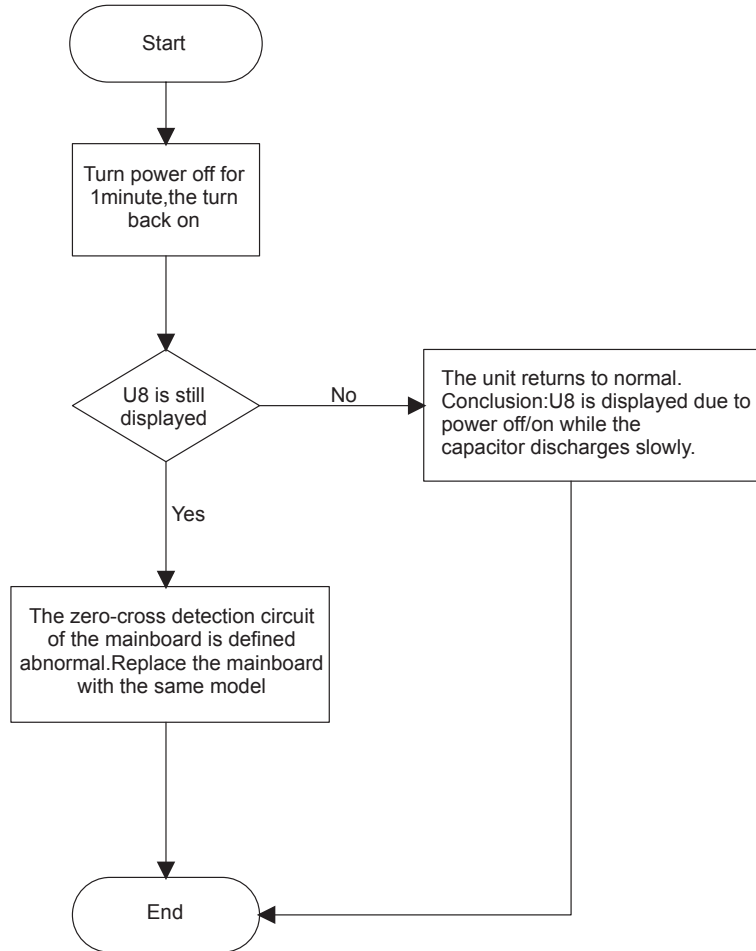
Appearance of the jumper cap

4. Malfunction of Zero-crossing Inspection Circuit Malfunction of the IDU Fan Motor U8

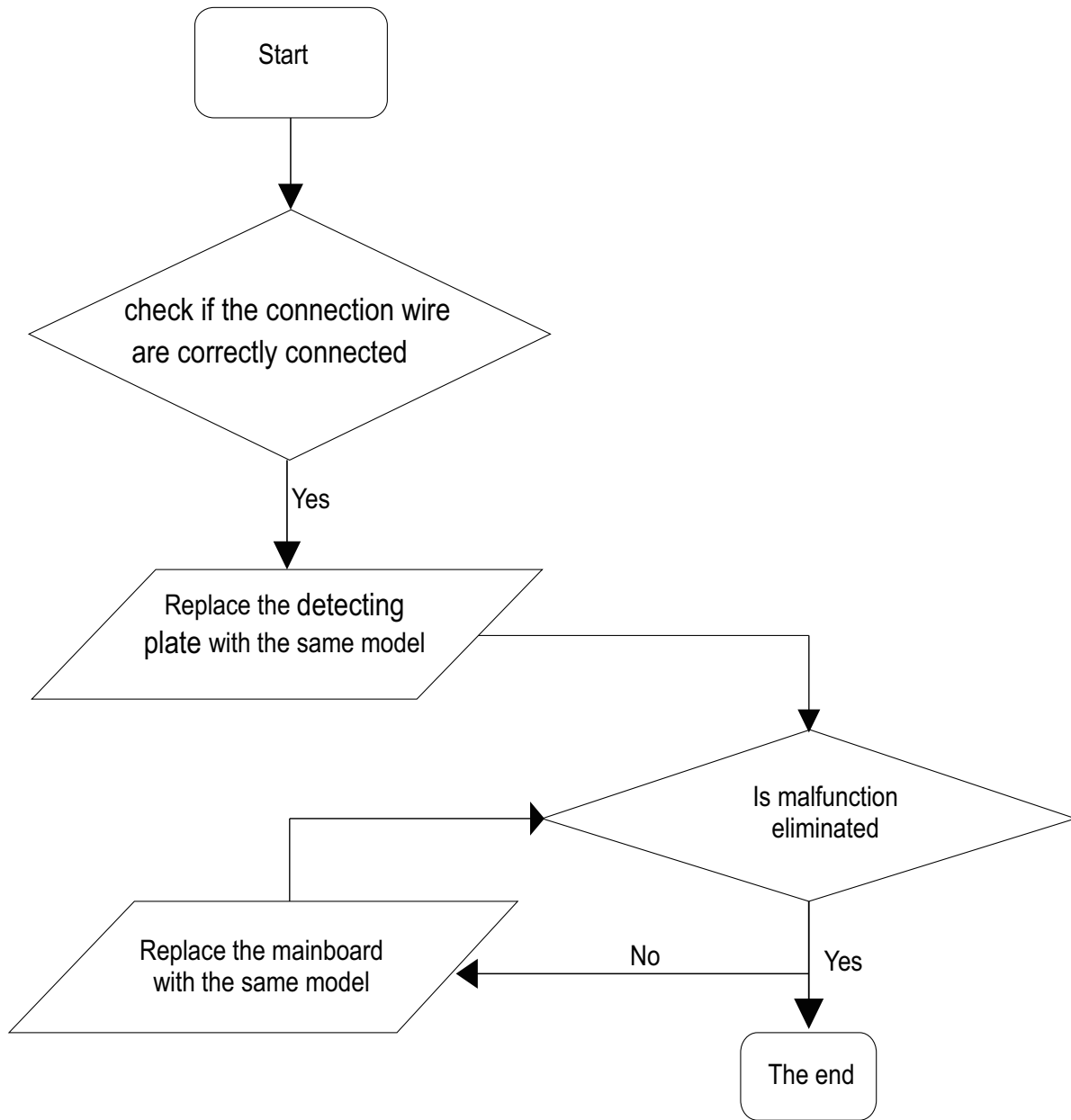
Main detection points:

- Instant energization after de-energization while the capacitor discharges slowly?
- The zero-cross detection circuit of the mainboard is defined abnormal?

Malfunction diagnosis process:



5.Malfunction of detecting plate(WIFI) JF



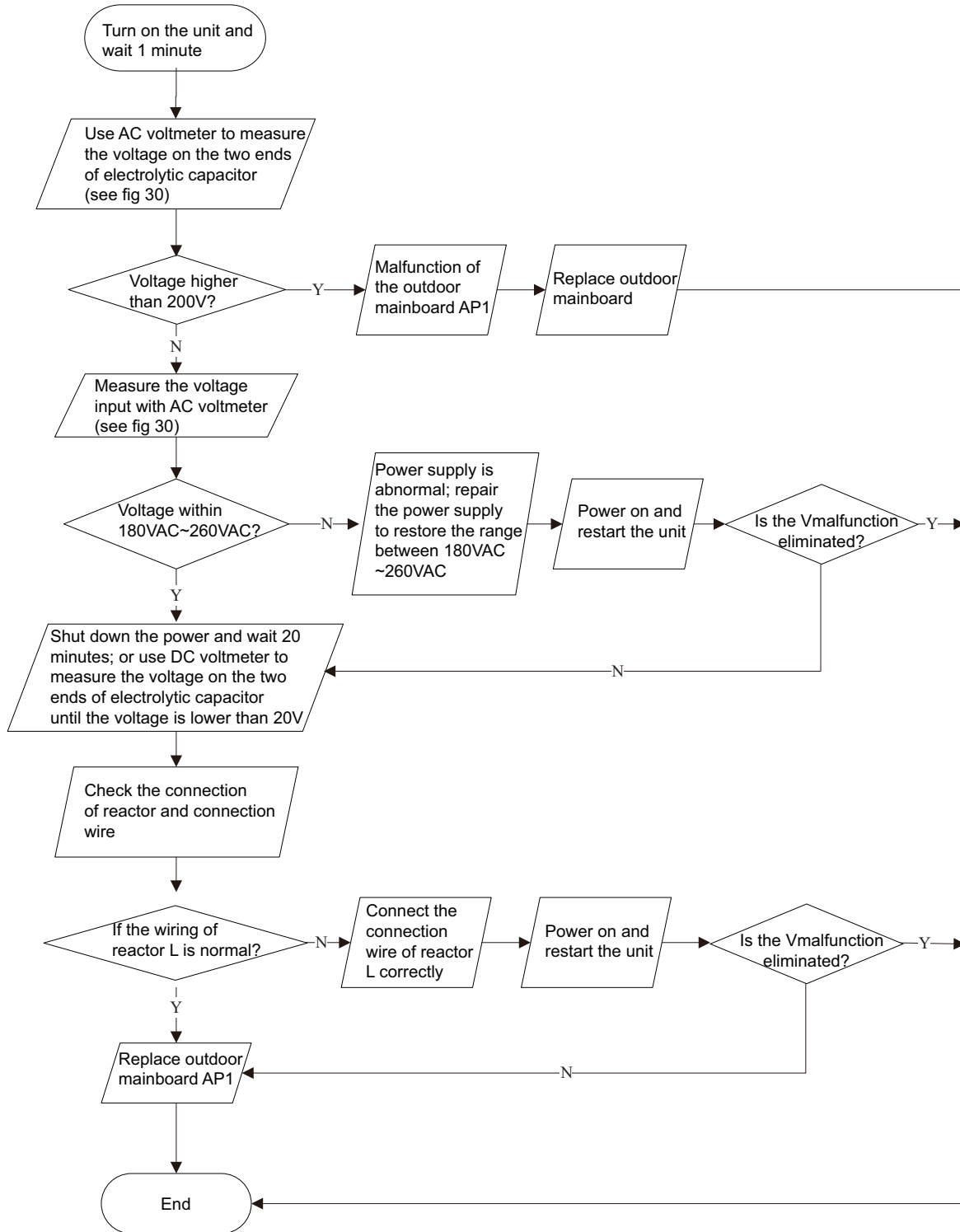
Outdoor unit:

1. Capacity charging malfunction (outdoor unit malfunction) (AP1 below means control board of outdoor unit)

Main detection points:

- Detect if the voltage of L and N terminal of XT wiring board is between 210VAC-240VAC by alternating voltage meter;
- Is reactor (L) well connected? Is connection wire loosened or pulled out? Is reactor (L) damaged?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

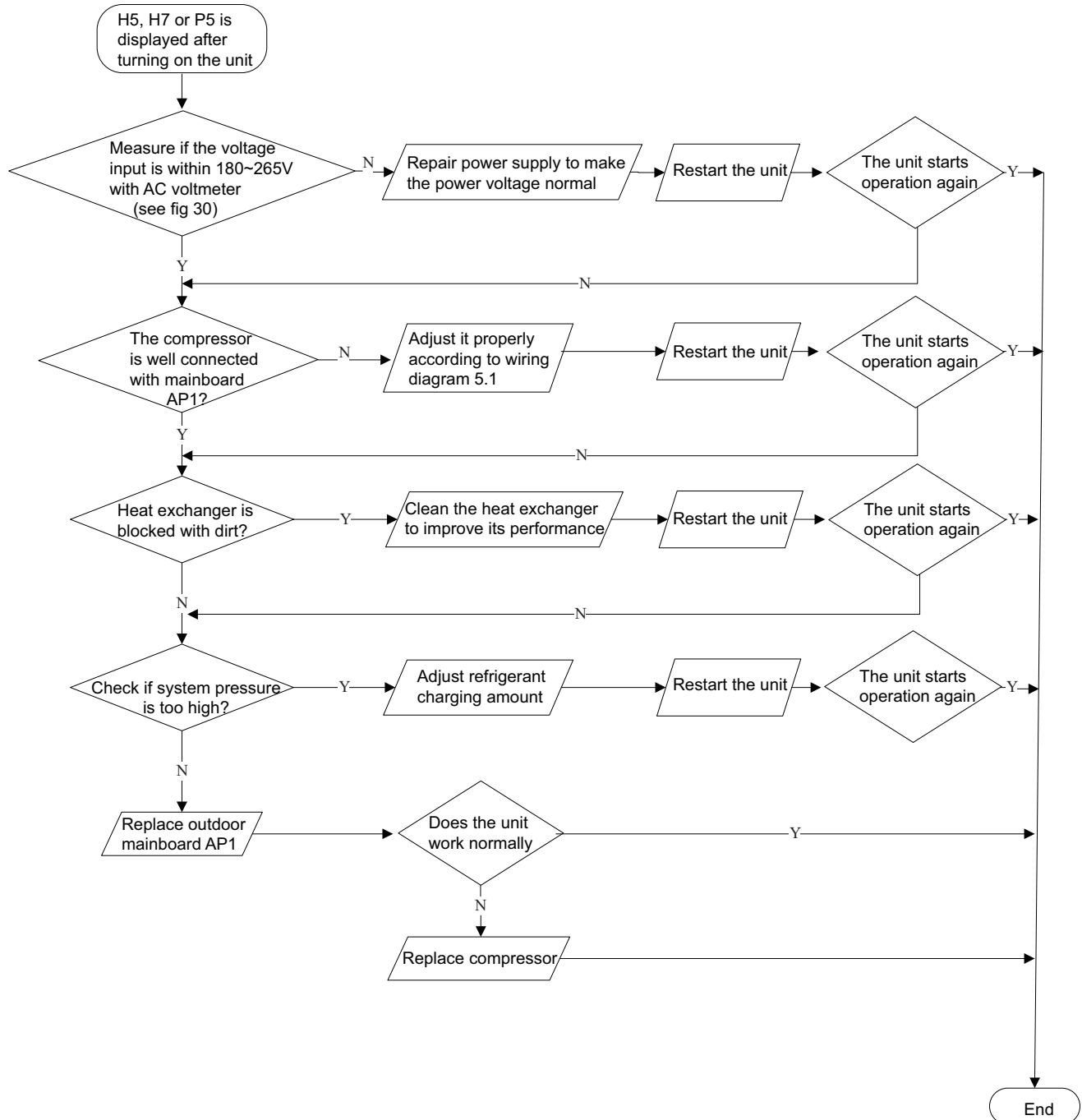


2. IPM protection(H5), desynchronizing malfunction(H7), overcurrent of compressor phase current (P5) (AP1 below means control board of outdoor unit)

Main detection points:

- Is voltage input within the normal range
- If the control board AP1 is well connected with compressor COMP? If they are loosened? If the connection sequence is correct?
- Heat exchange of unit is not good (heat exchanger is dirty and unit radiating environment is bad);
- If the system pressure is too high?
- If the refrigerant charging amount is appropriate?
- If coil resistance of compressor is normal? Is compressor coil insulating to copper pipe well?
- If the work load of unit is heavy? If radiating of unit is good?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

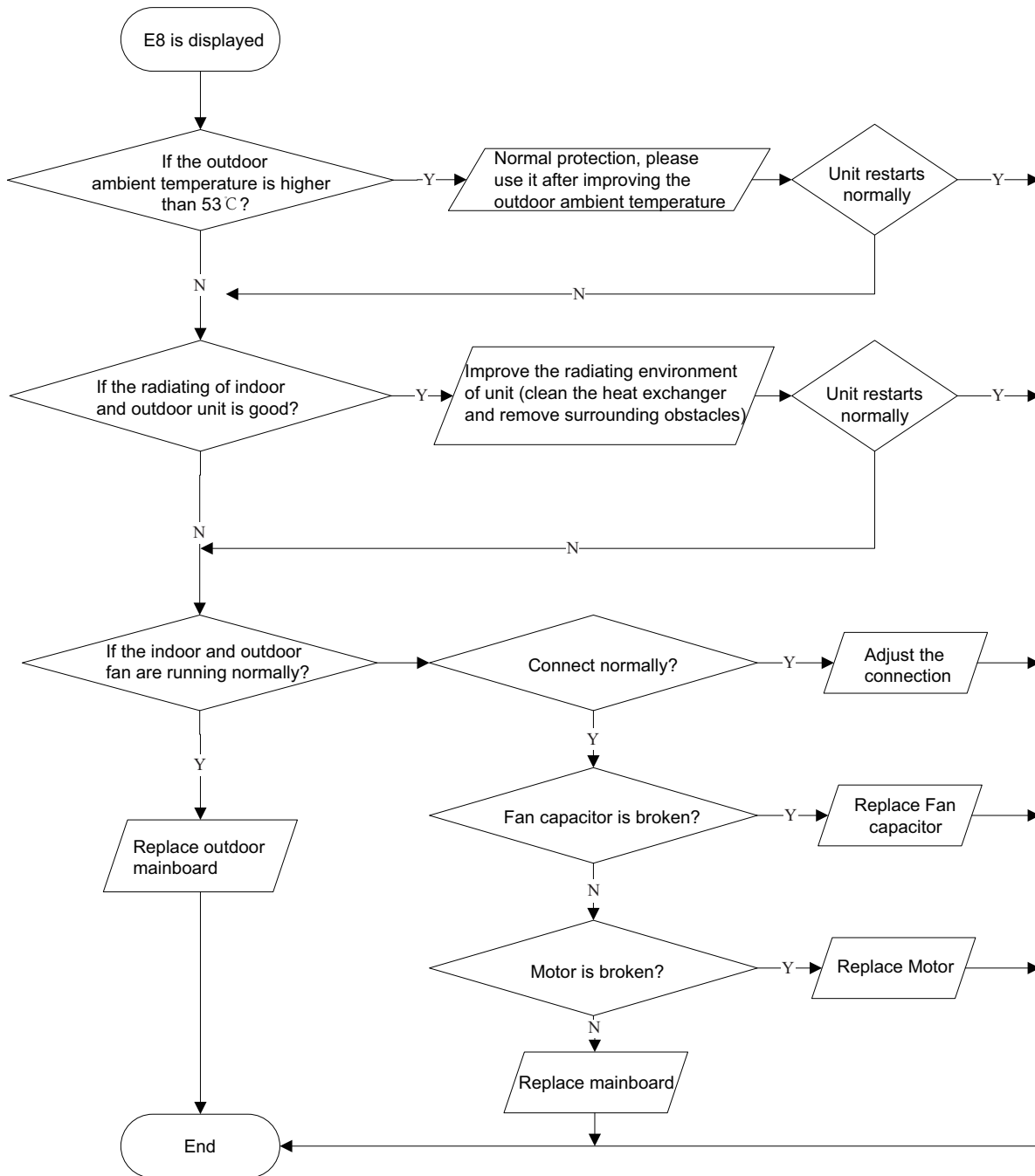


3. High temperature and overload protection (E8)(AP1 below means control board of outdoor unit)

Main detection points:

- If the outdoor ambient temperature is in normal range;
- If the indoor and outdoor fan are running normally;
- If the radiating environment of indoor and outdoor unit is good.

Malfunction diagnosis process:

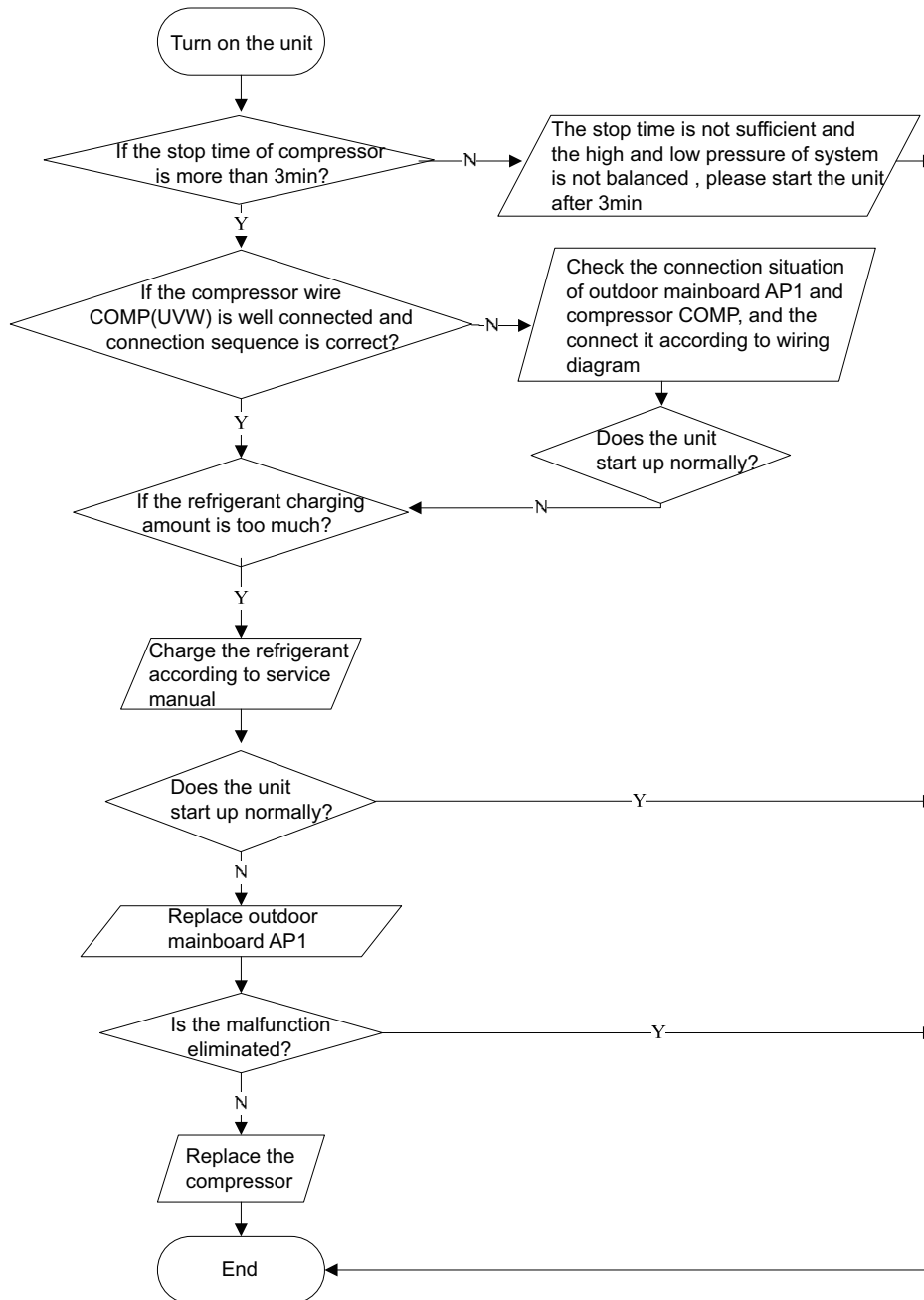


4. Start-up failure (LC) (AP1 below means control board of outdoor unit)

Main detection points:

- If the compressor wiring is correct?
- If the stop time of compressor is sufficient?
- If the compressor is damaged?
- If the refrigerant charging amount is too much?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

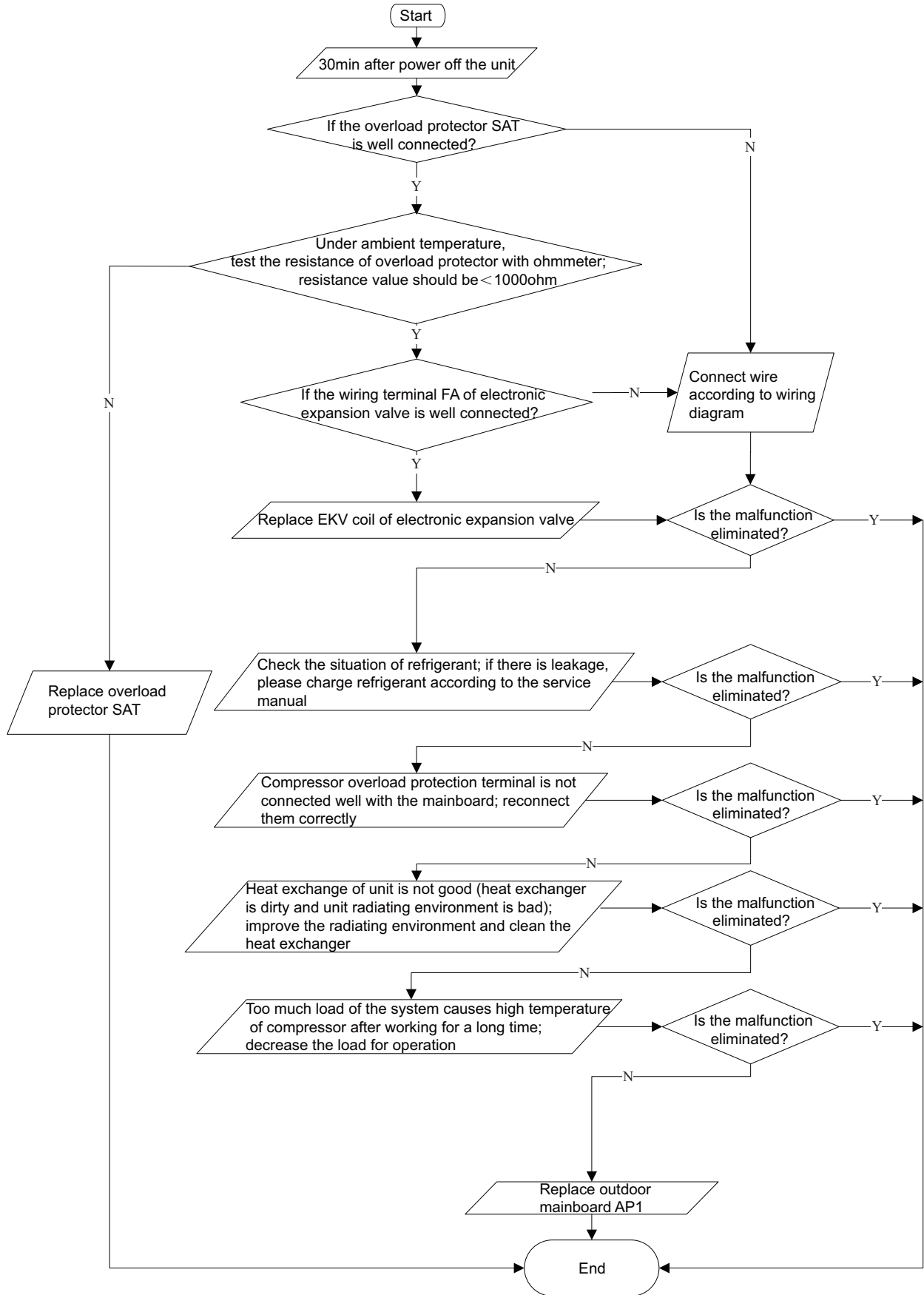


5. Overload and high discharge temperature malfunction

Main detection points:

- If the electronic expansion valve is connected well? Is the electronic expansion valve damaged?
- If the refrigerant is leaked?
- The compressor overload protection terminal is not connected well with the mainboard?
- If the overload protector is damaged?
- Heat exchange of unit is not good? (heat exchanger is dirty and unit radiating environment is bad)
- Too much load of the system causes high temperature of compressor after working for a long time?
- Malfunction of discharge temperature sensor?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

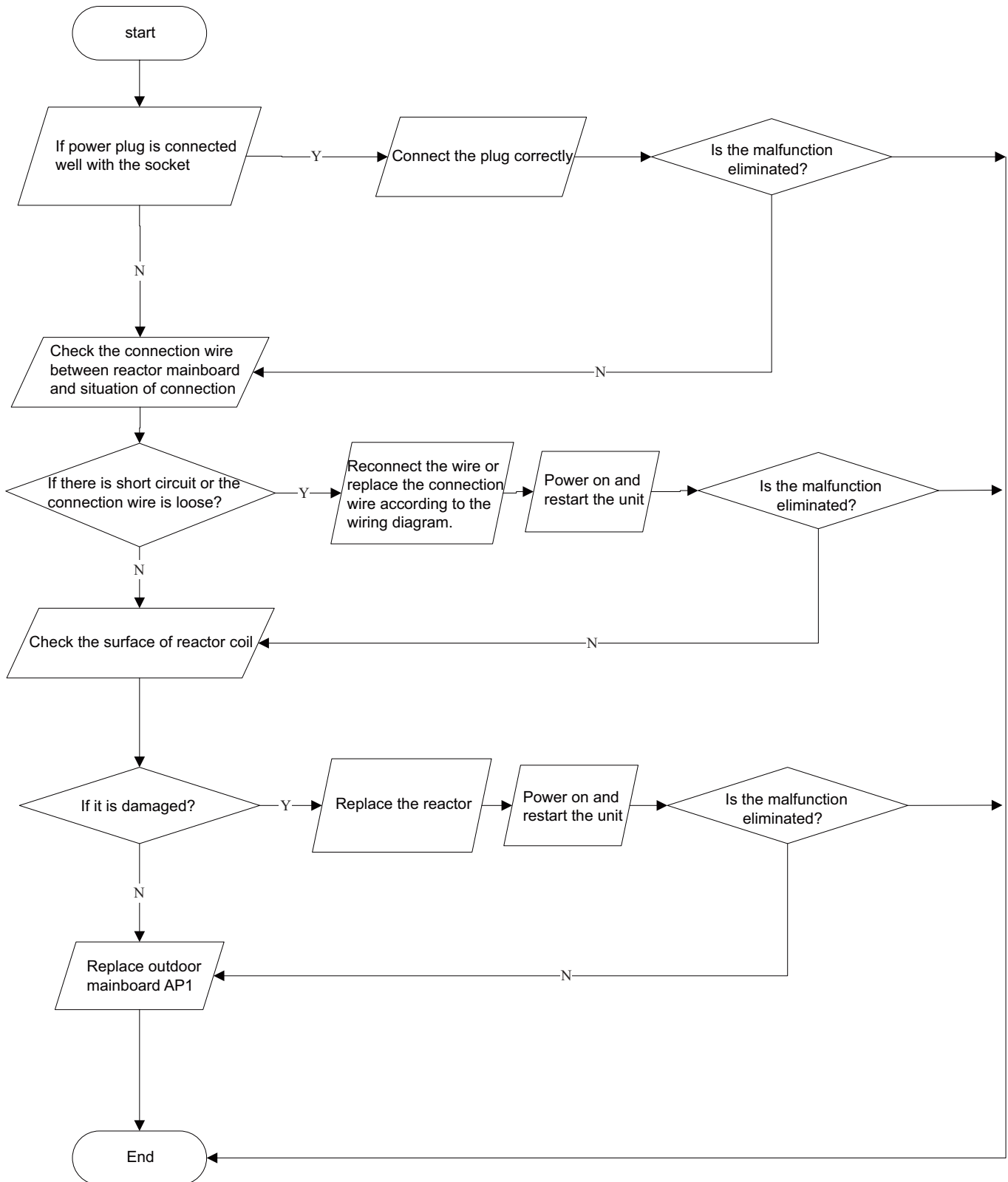


6. PFC (correction for power factor) malfunction (outdoor unit malfunction

Main detection points:

- Check if power plug is connected well with the socket?
- Check if the reactor of outdoor unit is damaged?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

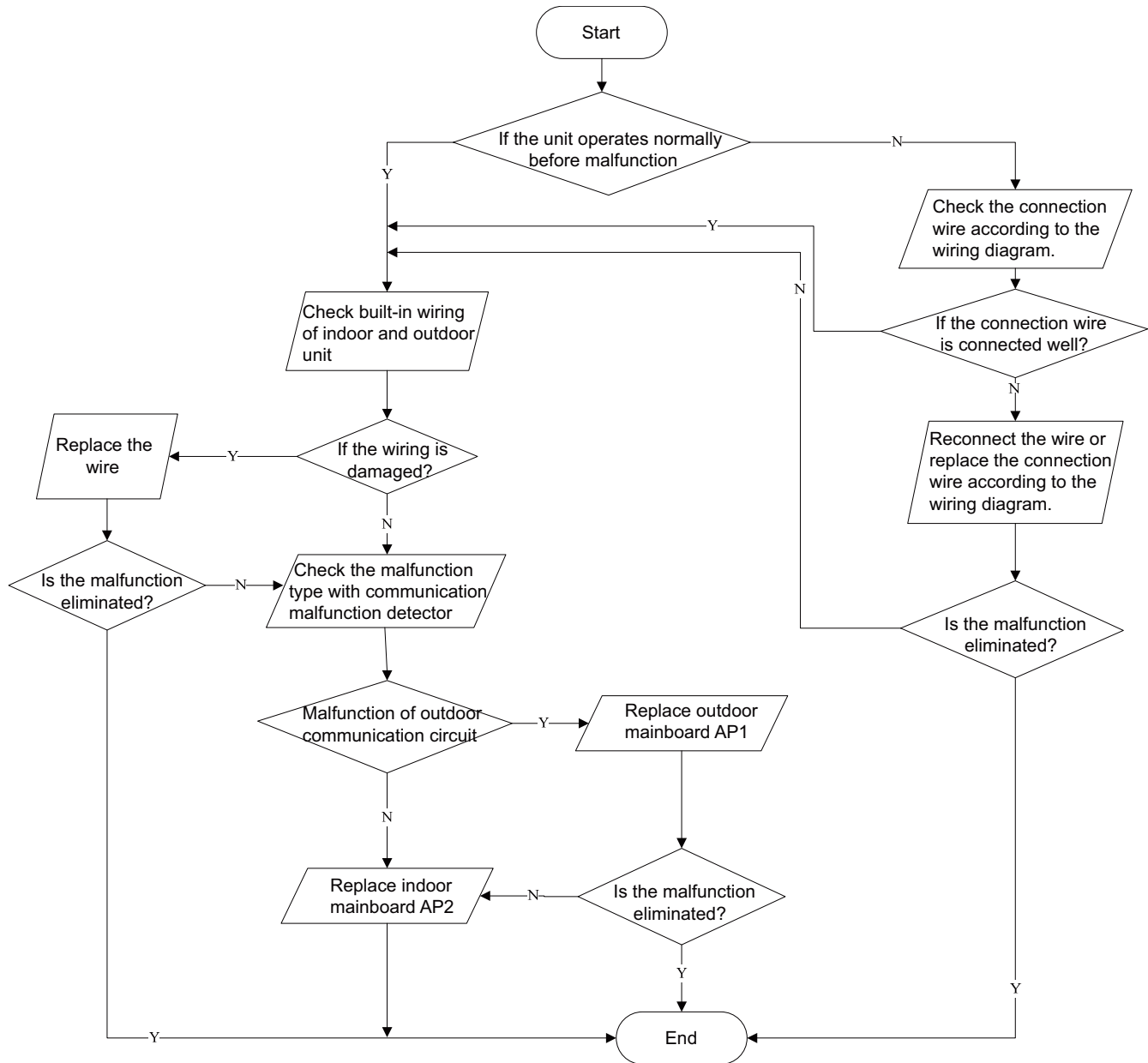


7. Communication malfunction

Main detection points:

- Check if the connection wire and the built-in wiring of indoor and outdoor unit are connected well and without damage;
- If the communication circuit of indoor mainboard is damaged? If the communication circuit of outdoor mainboard (AP1) is damaged?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

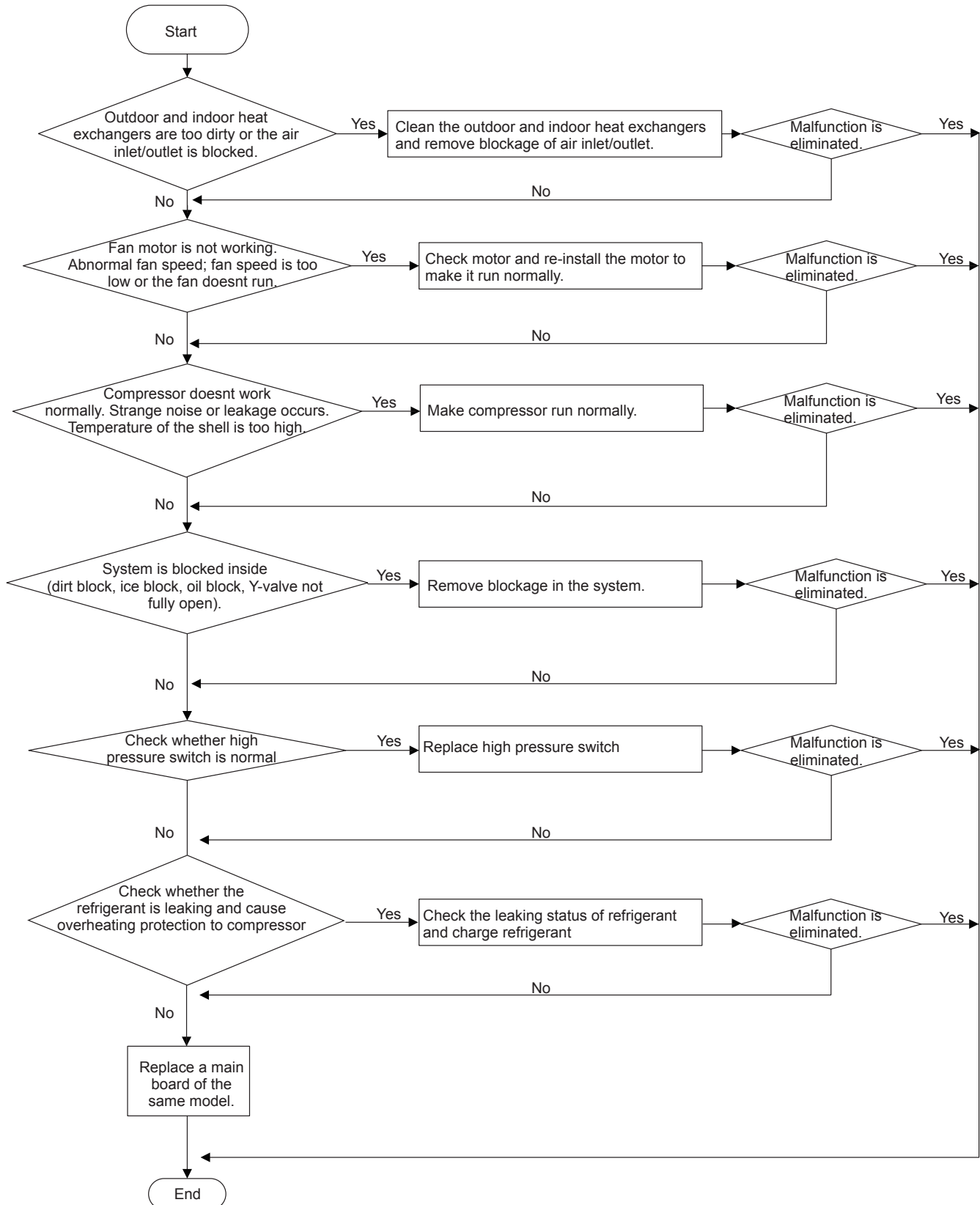


8. Overload Protection Compressor H3

Main detection points:

- Heat exchange of unit is not good? (heat exchanger is dirty and unit radiating environment is bad)
- Fan motor is not working?
- Too much load of the system causes high temperature of compressor after working for a long time?
- Whether high pressure switch is normal?
- If the refrigerant is leaked?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

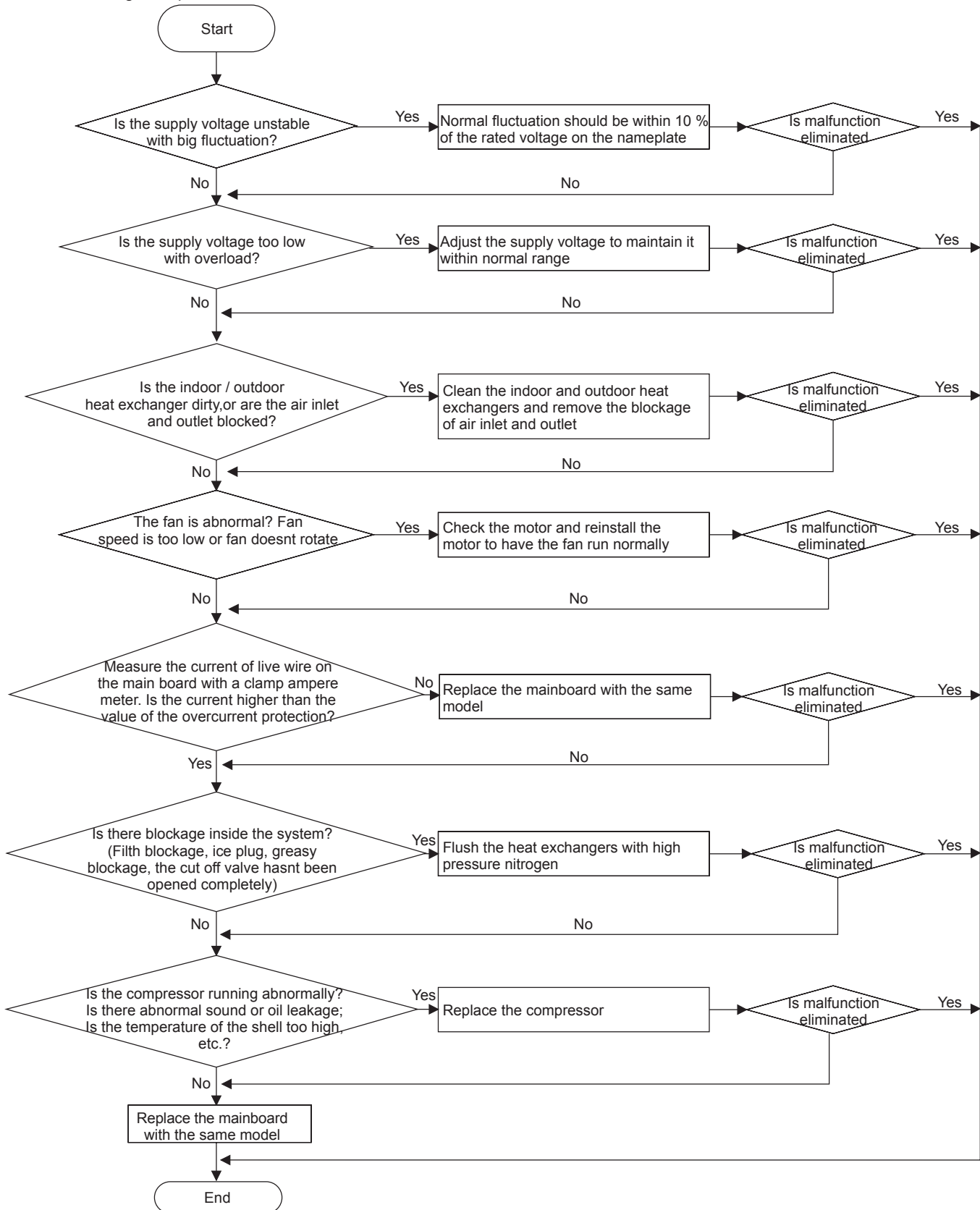


9. Malfunction of Overcurrent Protection E5

Main detection points:

- Is the supply voltage unstable with big fluctuation?
- Is the supply voltage too low with overload?
- Hardware trouble?

Malfunction diagnosis process:



9.3 Troubleshooting for Normal Malfunction

1. Air Conditioner Cant be Started Up

Possible Causes	Discriminating Method (Air conditioner Status)	Troubleshooting
No power supply, or poor connection for power plug	After energization, operation indicator isnt bright and the buzzer cant give out sound	Confirm whether its due to power failure. If yes, wait for power recovery. If not, check power supply circuit and make sure the power plug is connected well.
Wrong wire connection between indoor unit and outdoor unit, or poor connection for wiring terminals	Under normal power supply circumstances, operation indicator isnt bright after energization	Check the circuit according to circuit diagram and connect wires correctly. Make sure all wiring terminals are connected firmly
Electric leakage for air conditioner	After energization, room circuit breaker trips off at once	Make sure the air conditioner is grounded reliably Make sure wires of air conditioner is connected correctly Check the wiring inside air conditioner. Check whether the insulation layer of power cord is damaged; if yes, place the power cord.
Model selection for air switch is improper	After energization, air switch trips off	Select proper air switch
Malfunction of remote controller	After energization, operation indicator is bright, while no display on remote controller or buttons have no action.	Replace batteries for remote controller Repair or replace remote controller

2. Poor Cooling (Heating) for Air Conditioner

Possible Causes	Discriminating Method (Air conditioner Status)	Troubleshooting
Set temperature is improper	Observe the set temperature on remote controller	Adjust the set temperature
Rotation speed of the IDU fan motor is set too low	Small wind blow	Set the fan speed at high or medium
Filter of indoor unit is blocked	Check the filter to see its blocked	Clean the filter
Installation position for indoor unit and outdoor unit is improper	Check whether the installation position is proper according to installation requirement for air conditioner	Adjust the installation position, and install the rainproof and sunproof for outdoor unit
Refrigerant is leaking	Discharged air temperature during cooling is higher than normal discharged wind temperature; Discharged air temperature during heating is lower than normal discharged wind temperature; Units pressure is much lower than regulated range	Find out the leakage causes and deal with it. Add refrigerant.
Malfunction of 4-way valve	Blow cold wind during heating	Replace the 4-way valve
Malfunction of capillary	Discharged air temperature during cooling is higher than normal discharged wind temperature; Discharged air temperature during heating is lower than normal discharged wind temperature; Unit pressure is much lower than regulated range. If refrigerant isnt leaking, part of capillary is blocked	Replace the capillary
Flow volume of valve is insufficient	The pressure of valves is much lower than that stated in the specification	Open the valve completely
Malfunction of horizontal louver	Horizontal louver cant swing	Refer to point 3 of maintenance method for details
Malfunction of the IDU fan motor	The IDU fan motor cant operate	Refer to troubleshooting for H6 for maintenance method in details
Malfunction of the ODU fan motor	The ODU fan motor cant operate	Refer to point 4 of maintenance method for details
Malfunction of compressor	Compressor cant operate	Refer to point 5 of maintenance method for details

3. Horizontal Louver Cant Swing

Possible Causes	Discriminating Method (Air conditioner Status)	Troubleshooting
Wrong wire connection, or poor connection	Check the wiring status according to circuit diagram	Connect wires according to wiring diagram to make sure all wiring terminals are connected firmly
Stepping motor is damaged	Stepping motor cant operate	Repair or replace stepping motor
Main board is damaged	Others are all normal, while horizontal louver cant operate	Replace the main board with the same model

4. Air Conditioner is Leaking

Possible causes	Discriminating method (air conditioner status)	Troubleshooting
Drain pipe is blocked	Water leaking from indoor unit	Eliminate the foreign objects inside the drain pipe
Drain pipe is broken	Water leaking from drain pipe	Replace drain pipe
Wrapping is not tight	Water leaking from the pipe connection place of indoor unit	Wrap it again and bundle it tightly

5. Abnormal Sound and Vibration

Possible causes	Discriminating method (air conditioner status)	Troubleshooting
When turn on or turn off the unit, the panel and other parts will expand and theres abnormal sound	Theres the sound of "PAPA"	Normal phenomenon. Abnormal sound will disappear after a few minutes.
When turn on or turn off the unit, theres abnormal sound due to flow of refrigerant inside air conditioner	Water-running sound can be heard	Normal phenomenon. Abnormal sound will disappear after a few minutes.
Foreign objects inside the indoor unit or therere parts touching together inside the indoor unit	Theres abnormal sound fro indoor unit	Remove foreign objects. Adjust all parts position of indoor unit, tighten screws and stick damping plaster between connected parts
Foreign objects inside the outdoor unit or therere parts touching together inside the outdoor unit	Theres abnormal sound fro outdoor unit	Remove foreign objects. Adjust all parts position of outdoor unit, tighten screws and stick damping plaster between connected parts
Short circuit inside the magnetic coil	During heating, the way valve has abnormal electromagnetic sound	Replace magnetic coil
Abnormal shake of compressor	Outdoor unit gives out abnormal sound	Adjust the support foot mat of compressor, tighten the bolts
Abnormal sound inside the compressor	Abnormal sound inside the compressor	If add too much refrigerant during maintenance, please reduce refrigerant properly. Replace compressor for other circumstances.

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