Changes for the Better

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC

SPLIT-TYPE, HEAT PUMP AIR CONDITIONERS
SPLIT-TYPE, AIR CONDITIONERS

Outdoor unit

SERVICE MANUAL R410A

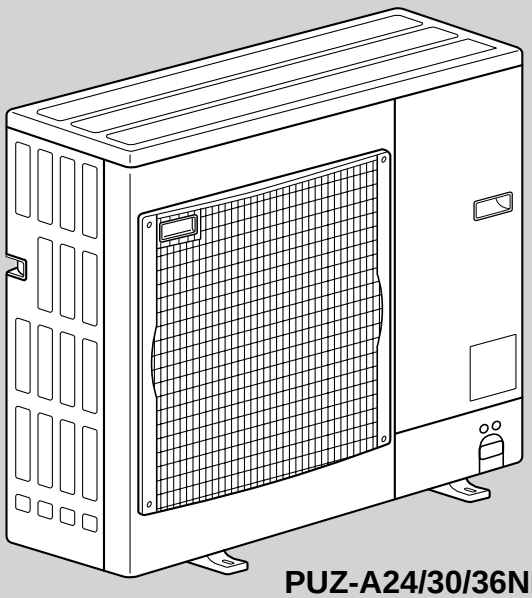
July 2012
No.OCH481
REVISED EDITION-C

[Model names]	[Service Ref.]	
PUZ-A18NHA4	PUZ-A18NHA4	PUZ-A18NHA4R1
PUZ-A24NHA4	PUZ-A24NHA4	
PUZ-A30NHA4	PUZ-A30NHA4	
PUZ-A36NHA4	PUZ-A36NHA4	
PUZ-A42NHA4	PUZ-A42NHA4	
PUZ-A18NHA4-BS	PUZ-A18NHA4-BS	PUZ-A18NHA4R1-BS
PUZ-A24NHA4-BS	PUZ-A24NHA4-BS	
PUZ-A30NHA4-BS	PUZ-A30NHA4-BS	
PUZ-A36NHA4-BS	PUZ-A36NHA4-BS	
PUZ-A42NHA4-BS	PUZ-A42NHA4-BS	
PUY-A12NHA4	PUY-A12NHA4	PUY-A12NHA4R1
PUY-A18NHA4	PUY-A18NHA4	PUY-A18NHA4R1
PUY-A24NHA4	PUY-A24NHA4	
PUY-A30NHA4	PUY-A30NHA4	
PUY-A36NHA4	PUY-A36NHA4	
PUY-A42NHA4	PUY-A42NHA4	
PUY-A12NHA4-BS	PUY-A12NHA4-BS	PUY-A12NHA4R1-BS
PUY-A18NHA4-BS	PUY-A18NHA4-BS	PUY-A18NHA4R1-BS
PUY-A24NHA4-BS	PUY-A24NHA4-BS	
PUY-A30NHA4-BS	PUY-A30NHA4-BS	
PUY-A36NHA4-BS	PUY-A36NHA4-BS	
PUY-A42NHA4-BS	PUY-A42NHA4-BS	

Revision:
- PUZ-A18NHA4R1(-BS), PUY-A12/18NHA4R1(-BS) have been added in REVISED EDITION-C.
- Some descriptions have been modified.

- Please void OCH481 REVISED EDITION-B.

Note:
- This manual describes only service data of the outdoor units.
- RoHS compliant products have <G> mark on the spec name plate.



PUZ-A24/30/36NHA4
PUY-A24/30/36NHA4

CONTENTS

1. REFERENCE MANUAL 2
2. SAFETY PRECAUTION 2
3. FEATURES 6
4. SPECIFICATIONS 7
5. DATA 9
6. OUTLINES AND DIMENSIONS 13
7. WIRING DIAGRAM 16
8. WIRING SPECIFICATIONS 20
9. REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM 25
10. TROUBLESHOOTING 28
11. EASY MAINTENANCE FUNCTION 85
12. FUNCTION SETTING 88
13. MONITORING THE OPERATION DATA BY THE REMOTE CONTROLLER 96
14. DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE 106

PARTS CATALOG (OCB481)

33223

Mr.SLIM™

1 TECHNICAL CHANGES

PUZ-A18NHA4 → PUZ-A18NHA4R1
PUZ-A18NHA4-BS → PUZ-A18NHA4R1-BS
PUY-A12NHA4 → PUY-A12NHA4R1
PUY-A12NHA4-BS → PUY-A12NHA4R1-BS
PUY-A18NHA4 → PUY-A18NHA4R1
PUY-A18NHA4-BS → PUY-A18NHA4R1-BS

• Heat exchanger has been changed.

2 REFERENCE MANUAL

INDOOR UNIT

Model name	Service Ref.	Service manual No.
PLA-A12/18/24/30/36/42BA4	PLA-A12/18/24/30/36/42BA4	OCH482 OCB482
PCA-A24/30/36/42KA4	PCA-A24/30/36/42KA4	OCH484 OCB484
PCA-A24/30/36KA4 PCA-A42KA5	PCA-A24/30/36KA4.TH PCA-A42KA5.TH	OCH501 OCB501
PKA-A12/18HA4	PKA-A12/18HA4	OCH483 OCB483
PKA-A24/30/36KA4	PKA-A24/30/36KA4.TH	OCH488 OCB488
PEA-A12/18AA4	PEA-A12/18AA4.TH	HWE0807B
PEAD-A24/30/36/42AA4	PEAD-A24/30/36/42AA4	HWE0905A

3 SAFETY PRECAUTION

3-1. ALWAYS OBSERVE FOR SAFETY

Before obtaining access to terminal, all supply circuits must be disconnected.

Preparation before the repair service.

- Prepare the proper tools.
- Prepare the proper protectors.
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- After stopping the operation of the air conditioner, turn off the power-supply beaker.
- Discharge the condenser before the work involving the electric parts.

Precautions during the repair service.

- Do not perform the work involving the electric parts with wet hands.
- Do not pour water into the electric parts.
- Do not touch the refrigerant.
- Do not touch the hot or cold areas in the refrigerating cycle.
- When the repair or the inspection of the circuit needs to be done without turning off the power, exercise great caution not to touch the live parts.

3-2. CAUTIONS RELATED TO NEW REFRIGERANT

Cautions for units utilizing refrigerant R410A

Use new refrigerant pipes.

In case of using the existing pipes for R22, be careful with the followings.
· Be sure to clean the pipes and make sure that the insides of the pipes are clean.
· Change flare nut to the one provided with this product. Use a newly flared pipe.
· Avoid using thin pipes.

Make sure that the inside and outside of refrigerant piping is clean and it has no contaminants such as sulfur, oxides, dirt, shaving particles, etc, which are hazard to refrigerant cycle.
In addition, use pipes with specified thickness.

Contamination inside refrigerant piping can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil etc.

Store the piping to be used indoors during installation and both ends of the piping sealed until just before brazing. (Leave elbow joints, etc. in their packaging.)

If dirt, dust or moisture enters into refrigerant cycle, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil or malfunction of compressor.

The refrigerant oil applied to flare and flange connections must be ester oil, ether oil or alkylbenzene oil in a small amount.

If large amount of mineral oil enters, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil etc.

Charge refrigerant from liquid phase of gas cylinder.

If the refrigerant is charged from gas phase, composition change may occur in refrigerant and the efficiency will be lowered.

Do not use refrigerant other than R410A.

If other refrigerant (R22 etc.) is used, chlorine in refrigerant can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil etc.

Use a vacuum pump with a reverse flow check valve.

Vacuum pump oil may flow back into refrigerant cycle and that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil etc.

Use the following tools specifically designed for use with R410A refrigerant.

The following tools are necessary to use R410A refrigerant.

Tools for R410A	
Gauge manifold	Flare tool
Charge hose	Size adjustment gauge
Gas leak detector	Vacuum pump adaptor
Torque wrench	Electronic refrigerant charging scale

Handle tools with care.

If dirt, dust or moisture enters into refrigerant cycle, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil or malfunction of compressor.

Do not use a charging cylinder.

If a charging cylinder is used, the composition of refrigerant will change and the efficiency will be lowered.

Ventilate the room if refrigerant leaks during operation. If refrigerant comes into contact with a flame, poisonous gases will be released.

Use the specified refrigerant only.

Never use any refrigerant other than that specified.
Doing so may cause a burst, an explosion, or fire when the unit is being used, serviced, or disposed of.
Correct refrigerant is specified in the manuals and on the spec labels provided with our products.
We will not be held responsible for mechanical failure, system malfunction, unit breakdown or accidents caused by failure to follow the instructions.

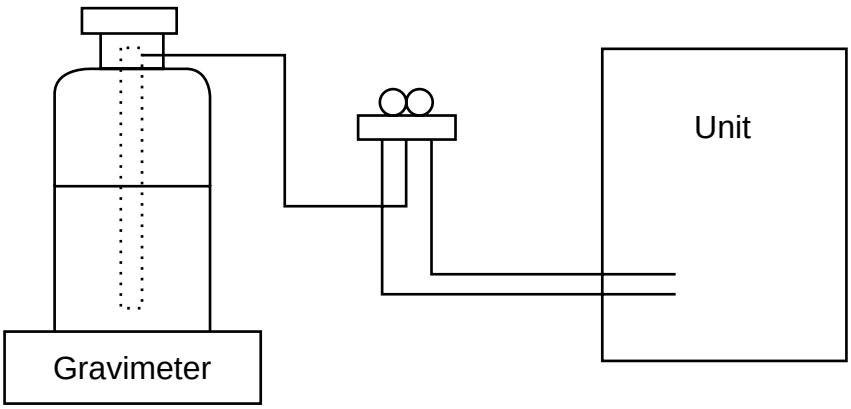
[1] Cautions for service

(1) Perform service after recovering the refrigerant left in unit completely.
(2) Do not release refrigerant in the air.
(3) After completing service, charge the cycle with specified amount of refrigerant.
(4) When performing service, install a filter drier simultaneously.
Be sure to use a filter drier for new refrigerant.

[2] Additional refrigerant charge

When charging directly from cylinder

· Check that cylinder for R410A on the market is syphon type.
· Charging should be performed with the cylinder of syphon stood vertically. (Refrigerant is charged from liquid phase.)



[3] Service tools

Use the below service tools as exclusive tools for R410A refrigerant.

No.	Tool name	Specifications
①	Gauge manifold	· Only for R410A
		· Use the existing fitting specifications.
		· Use high-tension side pressure of 5.3MPa·G or over.
②	Charge hose	· Only for R410A
		· Use pressure performance of 5.09MPa·G or over.
③	Electronic scale	—
④	Gas leak detector	· Use the detector for R134a, R407C or R410A
⑤	Adaptor for reverse flow check	· Attach on vacuum pump.
⑥	Refrigerant charge base	—
⑦	Refrigerant cylinder	· Only for R410A ·Top of cylinder (Pink) · Cylinder with syphon
⑧	Refrigerant recovery equipment	—

3-3. CAUTIONS FOR REFRIGERANT PIPING WORK

New refrigerant R410A is adopted for replacement inverter series. Although the refrigerant piping work for R410A is same as for R22, exclusive tools are necessary so as not to mix with different kind of refrigerant. Furthermore as the working pressure of R410A is 1.6 times higher than that of R22, their sizes of flared sections and flare nuts are different.

① Thickness of pipes

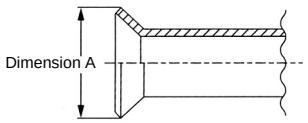
Because the working pressure of R410A is higher compared to R22, be sure to use refrigerant piping with thickness shown below. (Never use pipes of 0.7 mm [7/256 inch] or below.)

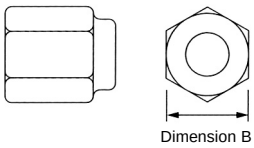
Diagram below: Piping diameter and thickness

Nominal dimensions[inch]	Outside diameter (mm)	Thickness : mm [inch]	
		R410A	R22
1/4	6.35	0.8 [1/32]	0.8 [1/32]
3/8	9.52	0.8 [1/32]	0.8 [1/32]
1/2	12.70	0.8 [1/32]	0.8 [1/32]
5/8	15.88	1.0 [5/128]	1.0 [5/128]
3/4	19.05	—	1.0 [5/128]

② Dimensions of flare cutting and flare nut

The component molecules in HFC refrigerant are smaller compared to conventional refrigerants. In addition to that, R410A is a refrigerant, which has higher risk of leakage because of its working pressure is higher than that of other refrigerants. Therefore, to enhance air tightness and intensity, flare cutting dimension of copper pipe for R410A has been specified separately from the dimensions for other refrigerants as shown below. The dimension B of flare nut for R410A also has partly been changed to increase intensity as shown below. Set copper pipe correctly referring to copper pipe flaring dimensions for R410A below. For 1/2 and 5/8 inch, the dimension B changes.
Use torque wrench corresponding to each dimension.





Flare cutting dimensions — Unit : mm [inch]

Nominal dimensions[inch]	Outside diameter	Dimension A ($^{+0}_{-0.4}$)	
		R410A	R22
1/4	6.35	9.1 [11/32-23/64]	9.0
3/8	9.52	13.2 [1/2-33/64]	13.0
1/2	12.70	16.6 [41/64-21/32]	16.2
5/8	15.88	19.7 [49/64-25/32]	19.4
3/4	19.05	—	23.3

Flare nut dimensions — Unit : mm [inch]

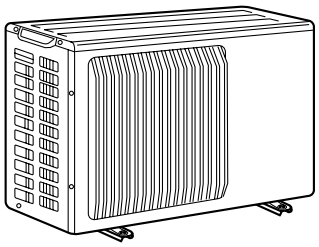
Nominal dimensions[inch]	Outside diameter	Dimension B	
		R410A	R22
1/4	6.35	17.0 [43/64]	17.0
3/8	9.52	22.0 [7/8]	22.0
1/2	12.70	26.0 [1-3/64]	24.0
5/8	15.88	29.0 [1-9/64]	27.0
3/4	19.05	—	36.0

③ Tools for R410A (The following table shows whether conventional tools can be used or not.)

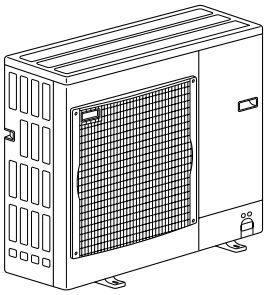
Tools and materials	Use	R410A tools	Can R22 tools be used?
Gauge manifold	Air purge, refrigerant charge and operation check	Tool exclusive for R410A	×
Charge hose		Tool exclusive for R410A	×
Gas leak detector	Gas leak check	Tool for HFC refrigerant	×
Refrigerant recovery equipment	Collection of refrigerant	Tool exclusive for R410A	×
Refrigerant cylinder	Refrigerant charge	Tool exclusive for R410A	×
Applied oil	Apply to flared section	Ester oil, ether oil and alkylbenzene oil(minimum amount)	×
Safety charger	Prevent compressor malfunction when charging refrigerant by spraying liquid refrigerant	Tool exclusive for R410A	×
Charge valve	Prevent gas from blowing out when detaching charge hose	Tool exclusive for R410A	×
Vacuum pump	Vacuum drying and air purge	Tools for other refrigerants can be used if equipped with adopter for reverse flow check	△ (Usable if equipped with adopter for reverse flow)
Flare tool	Flaring work of piping	Tools for other refrigerants can be used by adjusting flaring dimension	△ (Usable by adjusting flaring dimension)
Bender	Bend the pipes	Tools can be used for other refrigerants	○
Pipe cutter	Cut the pipes	Tools can be used for other refrigerants	○
Welder and nitrogen gas cylinder	Weld the pipes	Tools can be used for other refrigerants	○
Refrigerant charging scale	Refrigerant charge	Tools can be used for other refrigerants	○
Vacuum gauge or thermistor vacuum gauge and vacuum valve	Check the degree of vacuum. (Vacuum valve prevents back flow of oil and refrigerant to thermistor vacuum gauge)	Tools can be used for other refrigerants	○
Charging cylinder	Refrigerant charge	Tool exclusive for R410A	×

× : Prepare a new tool. (Use the new tool as the tool exclusive for R410A.)
△ : Tools for other refrigerants can be used under certain conditions.
○ : Tools for other refrigerants can be used.

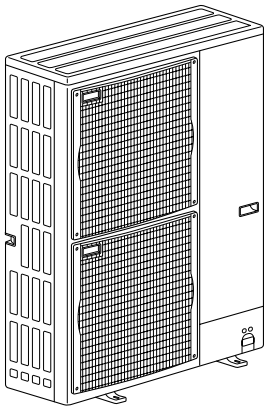
4 FEATURES



PUZ-A18NHA4(R1)
PUZ-A18NHA4(R1)-BS
PUY-A12/18NHA4(R1)
PUY-A12/18NHA4(R1)-BS



PUZ-A24/30/36NHA4
PUZ-A24/30/36NHA4-BS
PUY-A24/30/36NHA4
PUY-A24/30/36NHA4-BS



PUZ-A42NHA4
PUZ-A42NHA4-BS
PUY-A42NHA4
PUY-A42NHA4-BS

CHARGELESS SYSTEM
PRE-CHARGED REFRIGERANT IS SUPPLIED FOR PIPING LENGTH AT SHIPMENT.
(Max. 100ft, 30m (A42) / Max. 70ft, 21m (A12-36))

The refrigerant circuit with LEV(Linear Expansion Valve) and accumulator always control the optimal refrigerant level regardless of the length (A42: 100ft, 30m max. / A12-36: 70ft, 20m max. and 16ft, 5m min.) of piping. The additional refrigerant charging work during installation often causes problems.
It is completely eliminated by chargeless system. This unique system improves the quality and reliability of the work done. It also helps to speed up the installation time.

5 SPECIFICATIONS

Service Ref.			PUZ-A18NHA4(R1) PUZ-A18NHA4(R1)-BS	PUZ-A24NHA4 PUZ-A24NHA4-BS	PUZ-A30NHA4 PUZ-A30NHA4-BS	PUZ-A36NHA4 PUZ-A36NHA4-BS	PUZ-A42NHA4 PUZ-A42NHA4-BS
Power supply	Phase		Single				
	Cycle Voltage		60Hz 208/230V				
MCA		A	13	18	25	25	26
MOCP		A	20	30	40	40	40
Breaker size		A	15	25	30	30	30
External finish			Munsell 3Y 7.8/1.1				
Heat exchanger			Plate fin coil				
Defrost method			Reverse cycle				
Crankcase heater		kW	-				
Compressor			Hermetic				
	Model		SNB130FQCM1	TNB220FLHM	TNB220FLHM	TNB220FLHM	ANV33FDPMT
	Motor output	kW	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.5
	R.L.A.		12	12	12	12	20
	L.R.A.		14	14	17.5	17.5	27.5
	Starter type		Inverter				
Fan	Fan(drive) × No.		Propeller fan × 1	Propeller fan × 1	Propeller fan × 1	Propeller fan × 1	Propeller fan × 2
	Fan motor output	kW	0.040	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.086 + 0.086
	Fan motor	F.L.A.	0.35	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.40 + 0.40
	Airflow	m^3/min	34	55	55	55	100
		CFM	1200	1940	1940	1940	3530
Sound level	Cooling	dB	48	48	48	48	51
	Heating	dB	47	50	50	50	55
Protection devices			HP switch Comp.shell thermo	HP switch Comp.shell thermo	HP switch Comp.shell thermo	HP switch Comp.shell thermo	HP switch LP switch Discharge thermo
Dimension	W	mm	800	950	950	950	950
	D	mm	300+23	330+30	330+30	330+30	330+30
	H	mm	600	943	943	943	1350
	W	in.	31-1/2	37-12/32	37-12/32	37-12/32	37-12/32
	D	in.	11-13/16 + 7/8	13 + 1-3/16	13 + 1-3/16	13 + 1-3/16	13 + 1-3/16
	H	in.	23-5/8	37-1/8	37-1/8	37-1/8	53-5/32
Weight		kg	41	75	75	75	118
		lbs	91	165	165	165	260
Refrigerant			R410A				
	Charged	kg	1.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.5
		lbs	3 + 12/16	6 + 10/16	6 + 10/16	6 + 10/16	10
	Control		Linear expansion valve				
	Oil	Model	Ether (FV50S)				
	Charged	L	0.65	0.87	0.87	0.87	1.4
		oz	20	28	28	28	45
Refrigerant piping	Pipe size OD	mm	6.35	9.52	9.52	9.52	9.52
	Liquid	in.	1/4	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
	Pipe size OD	mm	12.7	15.88	15.88	15.88	15.88
	Gas	in.	1/2	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8
	Connection method Indoor		Flared				
	Connection method Outdoor		Flared				
	Height difference	m	Max. 30				
	IU - OU	ft	Max. 100				
	Piping length	m	Max. 30	Max. 50	Max. 50	Max. 50	Max. 50
		ft	Max. 100	Max. 165	Max. 165	Max. 165	Max. 165

Service Ref.			PUY-A12NHA4(R1) PUY-A12NHA4(R1)-BS	PUY-A18NHA4(R1) PUY-A18NHA4(R1)-BS	PUY-A24NHA4 PUY-A24NHA4-BS	PUY-A30NHA4 PUY-A30NHA4-BS	PUY-A36NHA4 PUY-A36NHA4-BS	PUY-A42NHA4 PUY-A42NHA4-BS
Power supply	Phase		Single					
	Cycle		60Hz					
	Voltage		208/230V					
MCA		A	13	13	18	25	25	26
MOCP		A	15	20	30	40	40	40
Breaker size		A	15	15	25	30	30	30
External finish			Munsell 3Y 7.8/1.1					
Heat exchanger			Plate fin coil					
Defrost method			-					
Crankcase heater		kW	-					
Compressor			Hermetic					
	Model		SNB130FQCM1	SNB130FQCM1	TNB220FLHM	TNB220FLHM	TNB220FLHM	ANV33FDPMT
	Motor output	kW	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.5
	R.L.A.		12	12	12	12	12	20
	L.R.A.		14	14	14	17.5	17.5	27.5
	Starter type		Inverter					
Fan	Fan (drive) × No.		Propeller fan × 1	Propeller fan × 1	Propeller fan × 1	Propeller fan × 1	Propeller fan × 1	Propeller fan × 2
	Fan motor output	kW	0.040	0.040	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.086 + 0.086
	Fan motor	F.L.A.	0.35	0.35	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.40 + 0.40
	Airflow	m^3/min	34	34	55	55	55	100
		CFM	1200	1200	1940	1940	1940	3530
Sound level	Cooling	dB	46	48	48	48	48	51
	Heating	dB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Protection devices			HP switch Comp.shell thermo	HP switch Comp.shell thermo	HP switch Comp.shell thermo	HP switch Comp.shell thermo	HP switch Comp.shell thermo	HP switch LP switch Discharge thermo
Dimension	W	mm	800	800	950	950	950	950
	D	mm	300+23	300+23	330+30	330+30	330+30	330+30
	H	mm	600	600	943	943	943	1350
	W	in.	31-1/2	31-1/2	37-12/32	37-12/32	37-12/32	37-12/32
	D	in.	11-13/16 + 7/8	11-13/16 + 7/8	13 + 1-3/16	13 + 1-3/16	13 + 1-3/16	13 + 1-3/16
	H	in.	23-5/8	23-5/8	37-1/8	37-1/8	37-1/8	53-5/32
Weight		kg	37	40	74	74	74	117
		lbs	82	89	163	163	163	258
Refrigerant			R410A					
	Charged	kg	1.3	1.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.5
		lbs	2 +14/16	3 + 12/16	6 + 10/16	6 + 10/16	6 + 10/16	10
	Control		Linear expansion valve					
	Oil	Model	Ether (FV50S)					
	Charged	L	0.65	0.65	0.87	0.87	0.87	1.4
		oz	20	20	28	28	28	45
Refrigerant piping	Pipe size OD	mm	6.35	6.35	9.52	9.52	9.52	9.52
	Liquid	in.	1/4	1/4	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
	Pipe size OD	mm	12.7	12.7	15.88	15.88	15.88	15.88
	Gas	in.	1/2	1/2	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8
	Connection method Indoor		Flared					
	Connection method Outdoor		Flared					
	Height difference	m	Max. 30	Max. 30	Max. 30	Max. 30	Max. 30	Max. 30
	IU - OU	ft	Max. 100	Max. 100	Max. 100	Max. 100	Max. 100	Max. 100
	Piping length	m	Max. 30	Max. 30	Max. 50	Max. 50	Max. 50	Max. 50
		ft	Max. 100	Max. 100	Max. 165	Max. 165	Max. 165	Max. 165

6 DATA

6-1. REFILLING REFRIGERANT CHARGE (R410A : oz, kg)

Service Ref.	Piping Length (one way)													Factory Charged
	50ft	60ft	70ft	80ft	90ft	100ft	110ft	120ft	130ft	140ft	150ft	160ft	165ft	
	15m	18m	21m	24m	27m	30m	33m	37m	40m	43m	46m	49m	50m	
PUY-A12NHA4(R1) PUY-A12NHA4(R1)-BS	42 oz	44 oz	46 oz	48 oz	50 oz	52 oz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46 oz
	1.2 kg	1.2 kg	1.3 kg	1.4 kg	1.4 kg	1.5 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3 kg
PUZ-A18NHA4(R1) PUZ-A18NHA4(R1)-BS PUY-A18NHA4(R1) PUY-A18NHA4(R1)-BS	56 oz	58 oz	60 oz	62 oz	64 oz	66 oz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60 oz
	1.6 kg	1.6 kg	1.7 kg	1.8 kg	1.8 kg	1.9 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7 kg
PUZ-A24NHA4 PUZ-A24NHA4-BS PUY-A24NHA4 PUY-A24NHA4-BS	94 oz	100 oz	106 oz	112 oz	118 oz	124 oz	130 oz	136 oz	142 oz	148 oz	154 oz	160 oz	166 oz	106 oz
	2.7 kg	2.8 kg	3.0 kg	3.2 kg	3.3 kg	3.5 kg	3.7 kg	3.9 kg	4.0 kg	4.2 kg	4.4 kg	4.5 kg	4.7 kg	3.0 kg
PUZ-A30NHA4 PUZ-A30NHA4-BS PUY-A30NHA4 PUY-A30NHA4-BS	94 oz	100 oz	106 oz	112 oz	118 oz	124 oz	130 oz	136 oz	142 oz	148 oz	154 oz	160 oz	166 oz	106 oz
	2.7 kg	2.8 kg	3.0 kg	3.2 kg	3.3 kg	3.5 kg	3.7 kg	3.9 kg	4.0 kg	4.2 kg	4.4 kg	4.5 kg	4.7 kg	3.0 kg
PUZ-A36NHA4 PUZ-A36NHA4-BS PUY-A36NHA4 PUY-A36NHA4-BS	94 oz	100 oz	106 oz	112 oz	118 oz	124 oz	130 oz	136 oz	142 oz	148 oz	154 oz	160 oz	166 oz	106 oz
	2.7 kg	2.8 kg	3.0 kg	3.2 kg	3.3 kg	3.5 kg	3.7 kg	3.9 kg	4.0 kg	4.2 kg	4.4 kg	4.5 kg	4.7 kg	3.0 kg
PUZ-A42NHA4 PUZ-A42NHA4-BS PUY-A42NHA4 PUY-A42NHA4-BS	132 oz	136 oz	142 oz	148 oz	154 oz	160 oz	166 oz	172 oz	178 oz	184 oz	190 oz	196 oz	202 oz	160 oz
	3.7 kg	3.9 kg	4.0 kg	4.2 kg	4.4 kg	4.5 kg	4.7 kg	4.9 kg	5.0 kg	5.2 kg	5.4 kg	5.6 kg	5.7 kg	4.5 kg

Longer pipe than 70 or 100 ft, additional charge is required.

6-2. COMPRESSOR TECHNICAL DATA

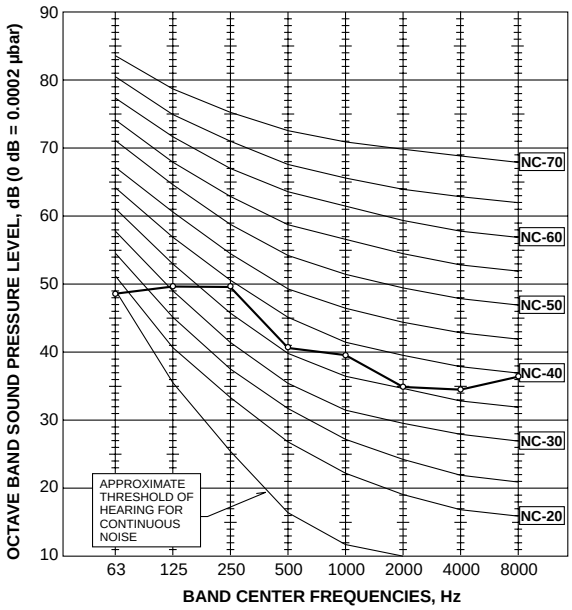
(at 20°C, 68°F)

Service Ref.		PUZ-A18NHA4(R1) PUZ-A18NHA4(R1)-BS PUY-A12,18NHA4(R1) PUY-A12,18NHA4(R1)-BS	PUZ-A24,30,36NHA4 PUZ-A24,30,36NHA4-BS PUY-A24,30,36NHA4 PUY-A24,30,36NHA4-BS	PUZ-A42NHA4 PUZ-A42NHA4-BS PUY-A42NHA4 PUY-A42NHA4-BS
Compressor model		SNB130FQCM1	TNB220FLHM	ANV33FDPMT
Winding Registance (Ω)	U-V	0.640	0.880	0.266
	U-W	0.640	0.880	0.266
	W-V	0.640	0.880	0.266

6-3. NOISE CRITERION CURVES

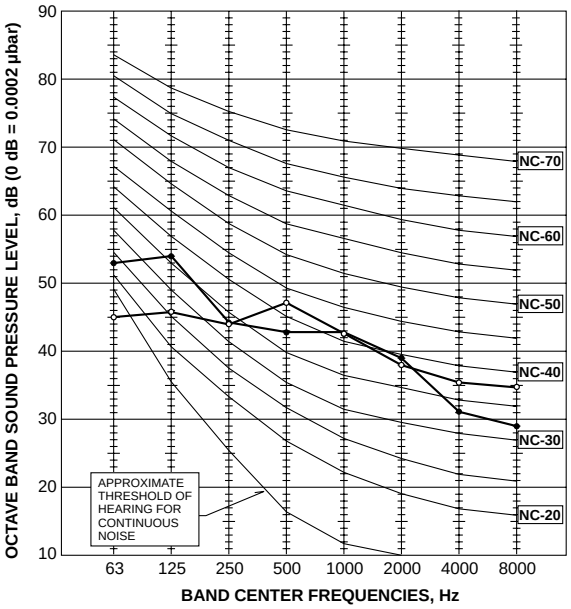
PUY-A12NHA4(R1)
PUY-A12NHA4(R1)-BS

MODE	SPL(dB)	LINE
COOLING	46	○—○



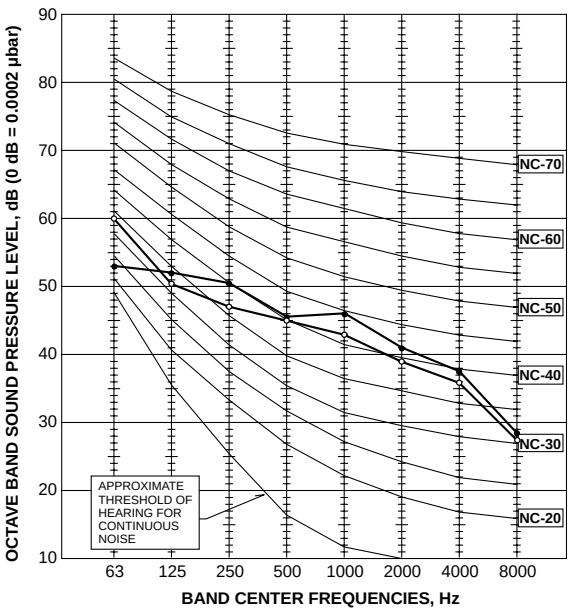
PUY-A18NHA4(R1)
PUY-A18NHA4(R1)-BS
PUZ-A18NHA4(R1)
PUZ-A18NHA4(R1)-BS

MODE	SPL(dB)	LINE
COOLING	48	○—○
HEATING	47	●—●



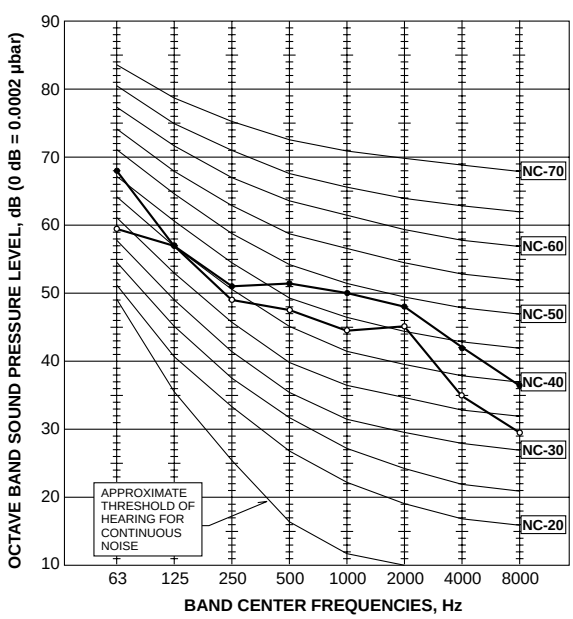
PUY-A24/30/36NHA4
PUY-A24/30/36NHA4-BS
PUZ-A24/30/36NHA4
PUZ-A24/30/36NHA4-BS

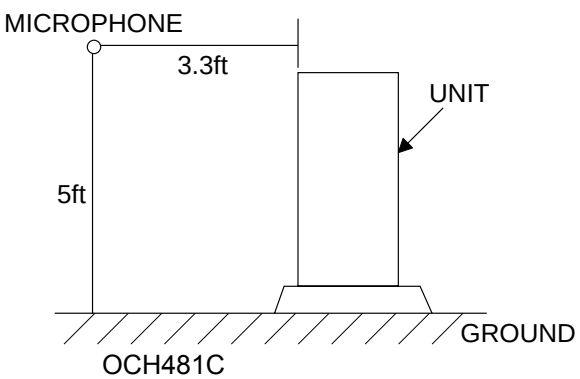
MODE	SPL(dB)	LINE
COOLING	48	○—○
HEATING	50	●—●



PUY-A42NHA4
PUY-A42NHA4-BS
PUZ-A42NHA4
PUZ-A42NHA4-BS

MODE	SPL(dB)	LINE
COOLING	51	○—○
HEATING	55	●—●





6-4. STANDARD OPERATION DATA

6-4-1. Heat pump

Representative matching			PKA-A18HA4		PKA-A24KA4		PKA-A30KA4		PKA-A36KA4		PLA-A42BA4	
Mode			COOLING	HEATING	COOLING	HEATING	COOLING	HEATING	COOLING	HEATING	COOLING	HEATING
Total	Capacity	BTU/h	18,000	19,000	24,000	26,000	30,000	32,000	34,200	37,000	42,000	45,000
	Input	W	2,240	1,970	2,270	2,330	4,130	3,150	5,030	3,610	4,600	4,450
Electrical circuit	Indoor unit model		PKA-A18HA4		PKA-A24KA4		PKA-A30KA4		PKA-A36KA4		PLA-A42BA4	
	Phase		Single		Single		Single		Single		Single	
	Cycle		60Hz		60Hz		60Hz		60Hz		60Hz	
	Voltage		230V		230V		230V		230V		230V	
	Current		0.33A		0.36A		0.36A		0.57A		1.00A	0.94A
	Outdoor unit model		PUZ-A18NHA4		PUZ-A24NHA4		PUZ-A30NHA4		PUZ-A36NHA4		PUZ-A42NHA4	
	Phase		Single		Single		Single		Single		Single	
	Cycle		60Hz		60Hz		60Hz		60Hz		60Hz	
	Voltage		230V		230V		230V		230V		230V	
	Current		9.8A	8.8A	9.4A	10.4A	18.1A	14.0A	21.7A	15.6A	20.4A	21.5A
Refrigerant circuit	Discharge pressure	MPa	3.01	3.03	2.78	2.89	3.08	3.04	3.23	2.95	2.83	2.93
	Suction pressure	MPa	0.77	0.64	0.92	0.68	0.77	0.64	0.74	0.63	0.82	0.69
	Discharge temperature	℃	80.1	83.7	73.9	77.9	81.2	81.4	88.1	80.7	73.4	80.3
	Condensing temperature	℃	49.9	50.8	46.9	48.5	50.8	50.8	52.8	49.3	47.5	47.5
	Suction temperature	℃	3.8	-1.1	12.1	0.4	3.3	-1.5	2.3	-2.0	4.9	0.3
	Ref. Pipe length	m	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
	Discharge pressure	PSIG	437	439	403	419	447	441	468	428	410	425
	Suction pressure	PSIG	112	93	133	99	117	93	107	91	120	100
	Discharge temperature	°F	176	183	165	172	178	179	191	177	164	177
	Condensing temperature	°F	122	123	116	119	123	123	127	121	118	118
	Suction temperature	°F	39	34	54	33	38	29	36	28	40	33
	Ref. Pipe length	ft	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Indoor side	Intake air temperature DB	℃	26.7	21.1	26.7	21.1	26.7	21.1	26.7	21.1	26.7	21.1
	Intake air temperature WB	℃	19.4	15.6	19.4	15.6	19.4	15.6	19.4	15.6	19.4	15.6
	Discharge air temperature DB	℃	11.3	45.4	14.1	39.2	12.3	43.4	12.3	42.9	12.9	41.9
Outdoor side	Intake air temperature DB	℃	35	8.3	35	8.3	35	8.3	35	8.3	35	8.3
	Intake air temperature WB	℃	23.9	6.1	23.9	6.1	23.9	6.1	23.9	6.1	23.9	6.1
Indoor side	Intake air temperature DB	°F	80	70	80	70	80	70	80	70	80	70
	Intake air temperature WB	°F	67	60	67	60	67	60	67	60	67	60
	Discharge air temperature DB	°F	52	114	57	103	54	110	54	109	55	107
Outdoor side	Intake air temperature DB	°F	95	47	95	47	95	47	95	47	95	47
	Intake air temperature WB	°F	75	43	75	43	75	43	75	43	75	43
SHF			0.68	–	0.77	–	0.70	–	0.70	–	0.71	–
BF			0.08	–	0.09	–	0.09	–	0.09	–	0.15	–

6-4-2. Cooling only

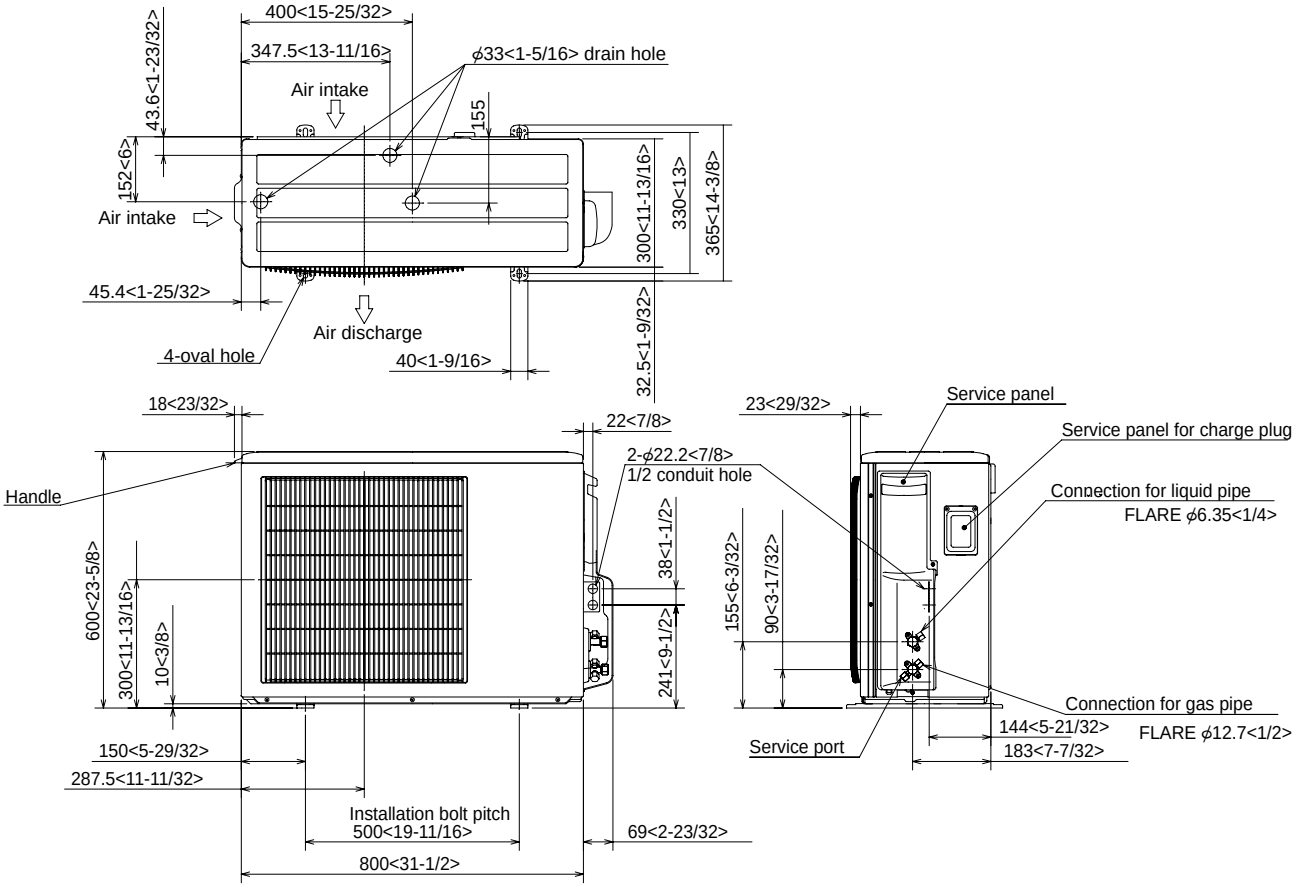
Representative matching			PKA-A12HA4	PKA-A18HA4	PKA-A24KA4	PKA-A30KA4	PKA-A36KA4	PLA-A42BA4
Mode			COOLING	COOLING	COOLING	COOLING	COOLING	COOLING
Total	Capacity	BTU/h	12,000	18,000	24,000	30,000	34,200	42,000
	Input	W	1,190	2,240	2,270	4,130	5,030	4,600
Electrical circuit	Indoor unit model		PKA-A12HA4	PKA-A18HA4	PKA-A24KA4	PKA-A30KA4	PKA-A36KA4	PLA-A42BA4
	Phase		Single	Single	Single	Single	Single	Single
	Cycle		60Hz	60Hz	60Hz	60Hz	60Hz	60Hz
	Voltage		230V	230V	230V	230V	230V	230V
	Current		0.33A	0.33A	0.36A	0.36A	0.57A	1.00A
	Outdoor unit model		PUY-A12NHA4	PUY-A18NHA4	PUY-A24NHA4	PUY-A30NHA4	PUY-A36NHA4	PUY-A42NHA4
	Phase		Single	Single	Single	Single	Single	Single
	Cycle		60Hz	60Hz	60Hz	60Hz	60Hz	60Hz
	Voltage		230V	230V	230V	230V	230V	230V
	Current		5.3A	9.8A	9.4A	18.1A	21.7A	20.4A
Refrigerant circuit	Discharge pressure	MPa	2.87	3.01	2.78	3.08	3.23	2.83
	Suction pressure	MPa	1.00	0.77	0.92	0.77	0.74	0.82
	Discharge temperature	℃	69.0	80.1	73.9	81.2	88.1	73.4
	Condensing temperature	℃	48.6	49.9	46.9	50.8	52.8	47.5
	Suction temperature	℃	12.5	3.8	12.1	3.3	2.3	4.9
	Ref. Pipe length	m	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
	Discharge pressure	PSIG	416	437	403	447	468	410
	Suction pressure	PSIG	145	112	133	117	107	120
	Discharge temperature	°F	156	176	165	178	191	164
	Condensing temperature	°F	119	122	116	123	127	118
	Suction temperature	°F	55	39	54	38	36	40
	Ref. Pipe length	ft	25	25	25	25	25	25
Indoor side	Intake air temperature DB	℃	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7
	Intake air temperature WB	℃	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4
	Discharge air temperature DB	℃	14.6	11.3	14.1	12.3	12.3	12.9
Outdoor side	Intake air temperature DB	℃	35	35	35	35	35	35
	Intake air temperature WB	℃	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9
Indoor side	Intake air temperature DB	°F	80	80	80	80	80	80
	Intake air temperature WB	°F	67	67	67	67	67	67
	Discharge air temperature DB	°F	58	52	57	54	54	55
Outdoor side	Intake air temperature DB	°F	95	95	95	95	95	95
	Intake air temperature WB	°F	75	75	75	75	75	75
SHF			0.81	0.68	0.77	0.70	0.70	0.71
BF			0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.15

7 OUTLINES AND DIMENSIONS

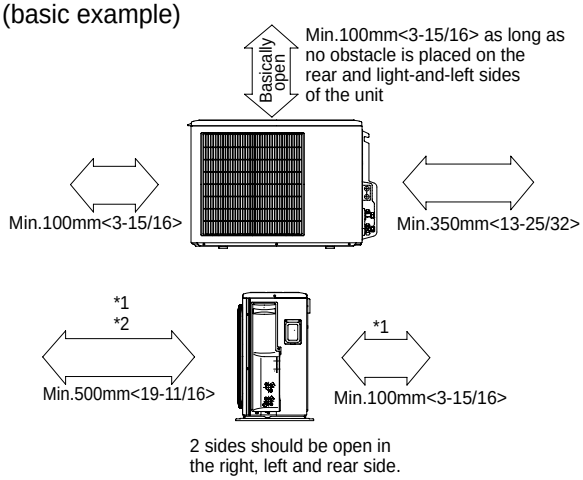
OUTDOOR UNIT

Unit: mm<inch>

PUZ-A18NHA4 PUZ-A18NHA4-BS PUY-A12/18NHA4 PUY-A12/18NHA4-BS
PUZ-A18NHA4R1 PUZ-A18NHA4R1-BS PUY-A12/18NHA4R1 PUY-A12/18NHA4R1-BS

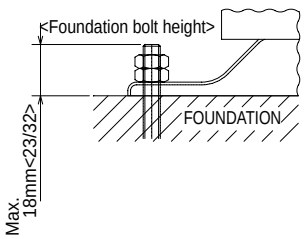


Free space around the outdoor unit
(basic example)



FOUNDATION BOLTS

Please secure the unit firmly with 4 foundation M10<W3/8> bolts. (Bolts, washers and nut must be purchased locally.)



PIPING-WIRING DIRECTION

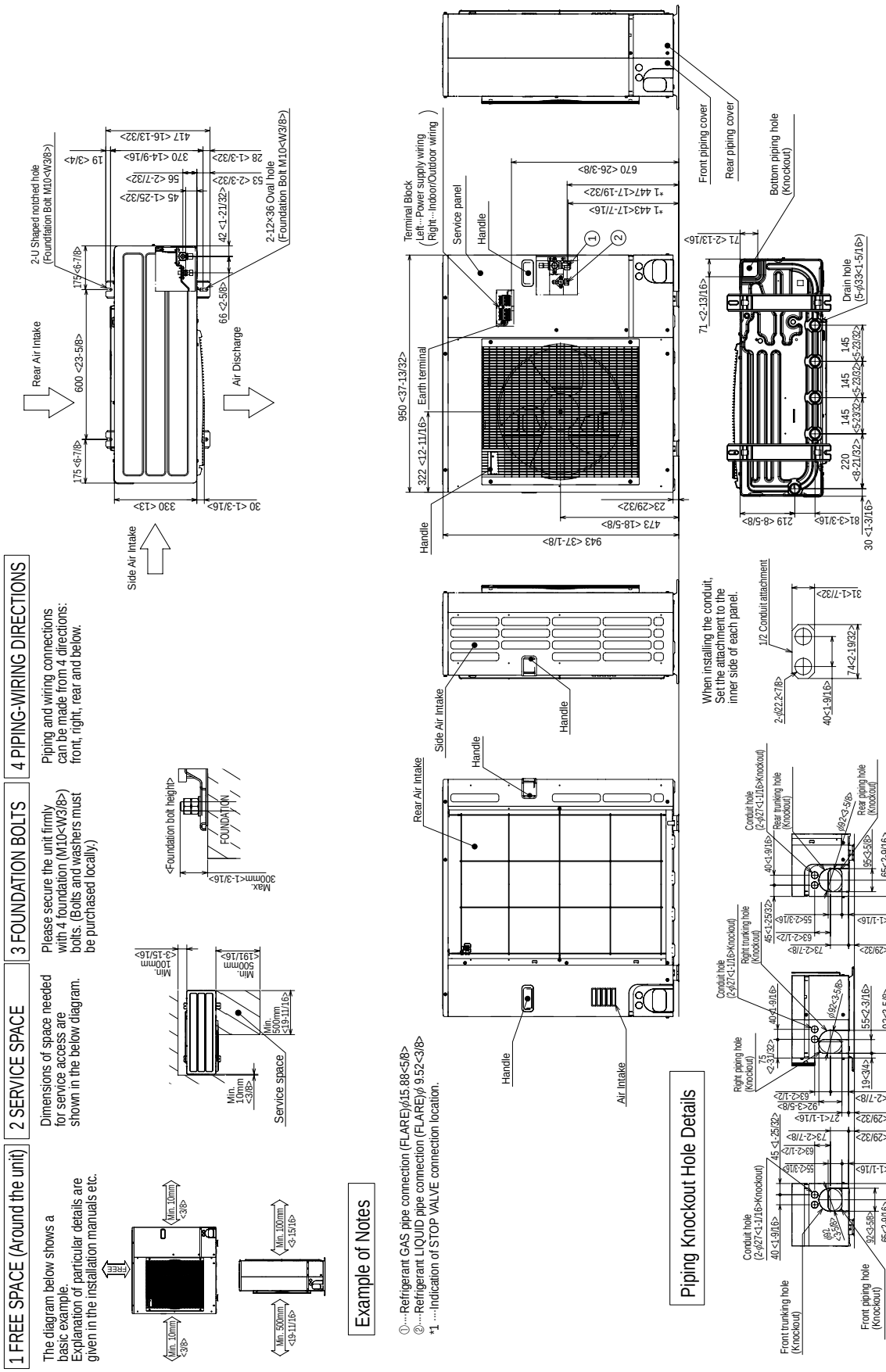
Piping and wiring connection can be made from the rear direction only.

Minimum installation space for outdoor unit

*1 In the place where short cycle tends to occur, cooling and heating capacity and power consumption might get lowered 10%. Air outlet guide (optional PAC-SG58SG-E) will help them improve.
*2 If air discharges to the wall, the surface might get stained.

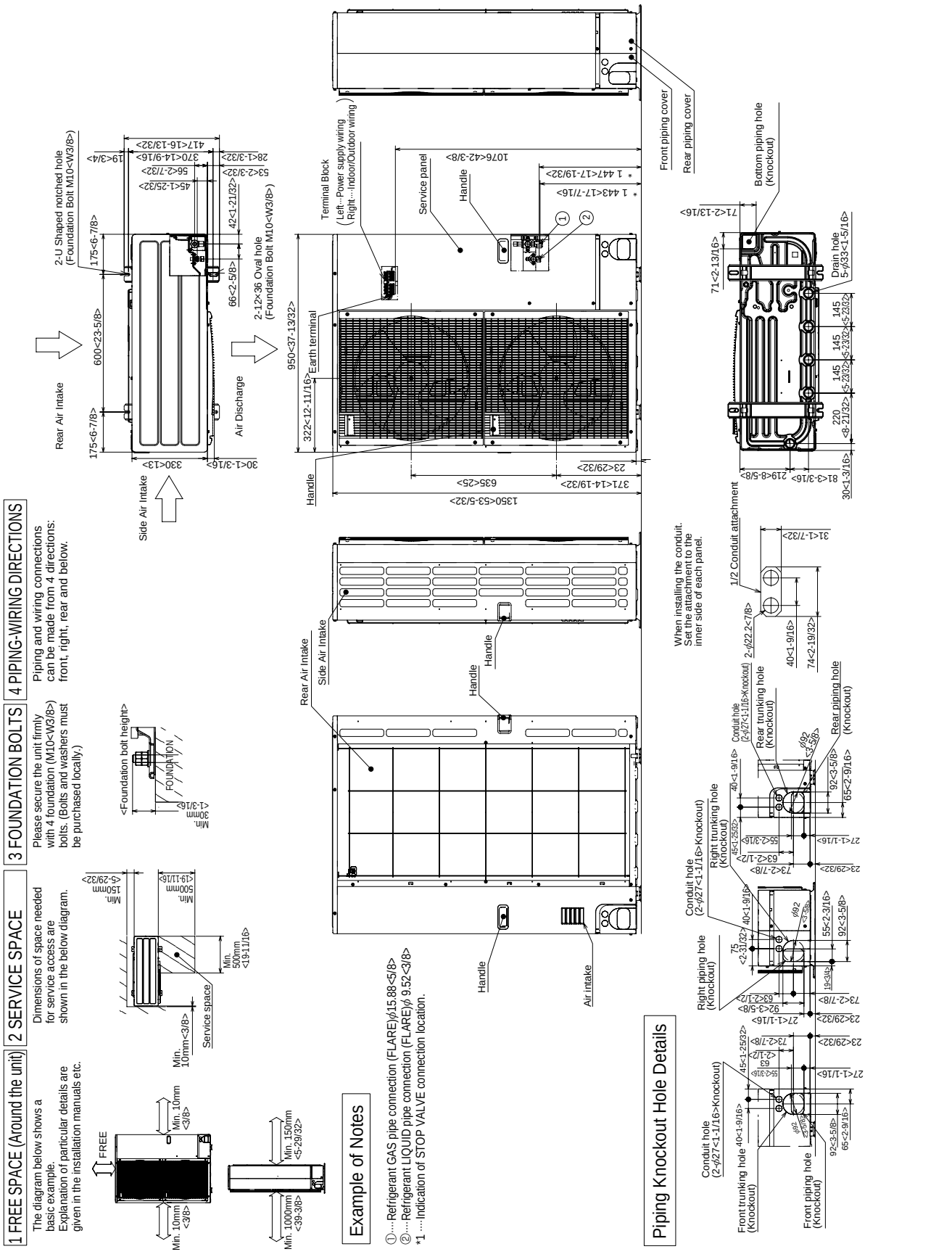
PUZ-A24/30/36NHA4 **PUZ-A24/30/36NHA4-BS**
PUY-A24/30/36NHA4 **PUY-A24/30/36NHA4-BS**

Unit: mm<inch>



PUZ-A42NHA4 PUZ-A42NHA4-BS
PUY-A42NHA4 PUY-A42NHA4-BS

Unit: mm<inch>

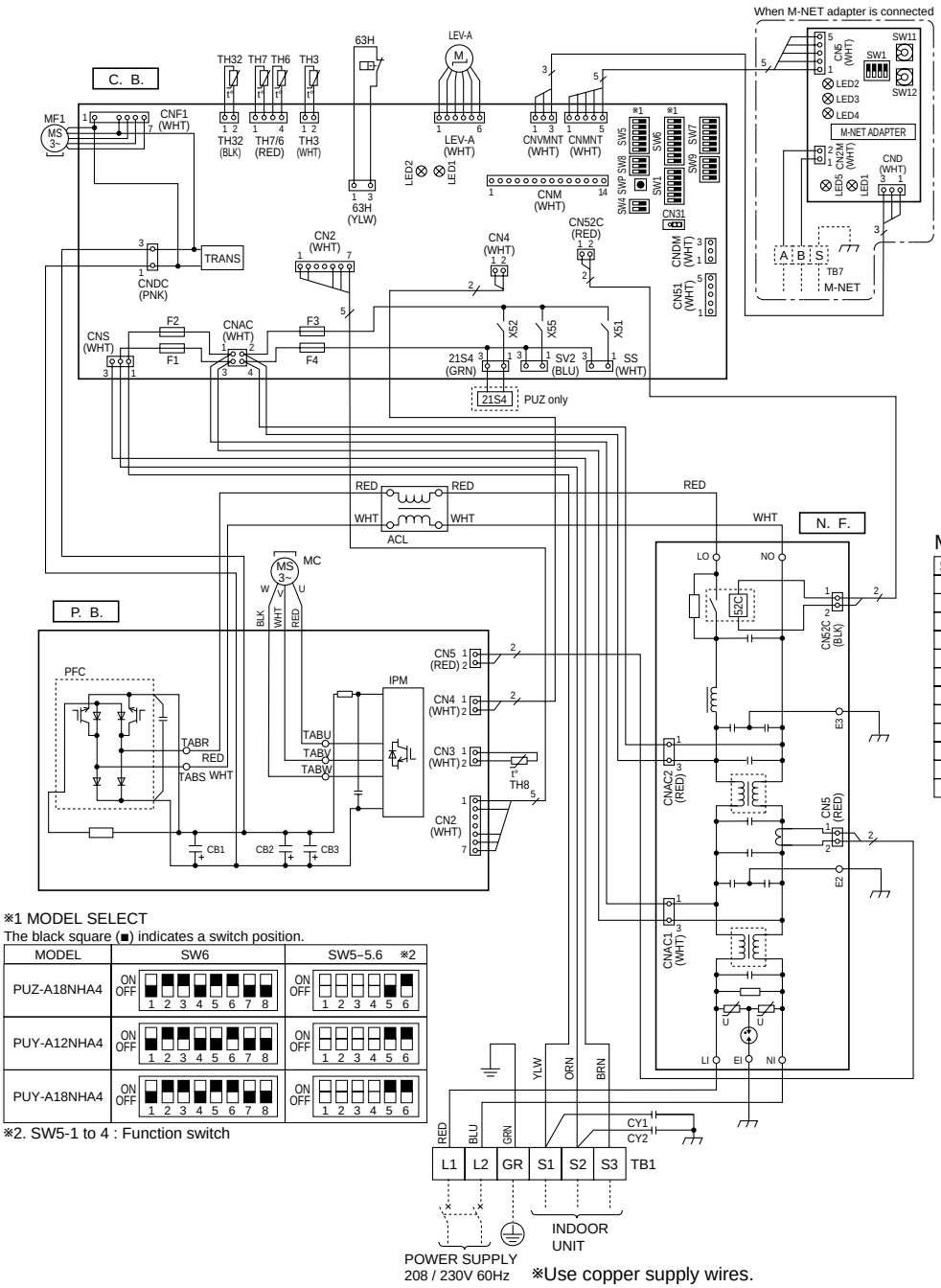


8 WIRING DIAGRAM

PUZ-A18NHA4 PUZ-A18NHA4-BS PUY-A12/18NHA4 PUY-A12/18NHA4-BS
PUZ-A18NHA4R1 PUZ-A18NHA4R1-BS PUY-A12/18NHA4R1 PUY-A12/18NHA4R1-BS

[LEGEND]

SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block<Power Supply, Indoor/Outdoor>	PFC	Converter	SW9	Switch
MC	Motor for Compressor	IPM	Power Module	LED1,LED2	LED<Operation Inspection Indicators>
MF1	Fan Motor	CB1~CB3	Main Smoothing Capacitor	F1~F4	Fuse<T6.3AL250V>
21S4	Solenoid Valve (Four-Way Valve)	N.F.	Noise Filter Circuit Board	SWP	Switch<Pump Down>
63H	High Pressure Switch	LI/LO	Connection Terminal<L1-Phase>	CN31	Connector<Emergency Operation>
TH3	Thermistor<Outdoor Pipe>	NI/NO	Connection Terminal<L2-Phase>	SS	Connector<Connection for Option>
TH6	Thermistor<Outdoor 2-Phase Pipe>	EI,E2,E3	Connection Terminal<Ground>	CNM	Connector<A-Control Service Inspection Kit>
TH7	Thermistor<Outdoor>	52C	52C Relay	CNMNT	Connector <Connected to Optional M-NET Adapter Board>
TH8	Thermistor<Heatsink>	C.B.	Controller Circuit Board	CNVMNT	Connector <Connected to Optional M-NET Adapter Board>
TH32	Thermistor<Shell>	SW1	Switch<Forced Defrost, Defect History Record Reset, Refrigerant Address>	CNDM	Connector <Connected for Option (Contact Input)>
LEV-A	Electronic Expansion Valve	SW4	Switch<Test Operation>	CN51	Connector <Connected for Option (Signal output)>
ACL	Reactor	SW5	Switch<Function Switch>	X51, X52, X55	Relay
CY1,CY2	Capacitor	SW6	Switch<Model Select>		
P.B.	Power Circuit Board	SW7	Switch<Function Setup>		
TABR/S	Connection Terminal<L1/L2-Phase>	SW8	Switch<Function Setup>		
TABU/V/W	Connection Terminal<U/V/W-Phase>				



M-NET ADAPTER

SYMBOL	NAME
TB7	Terminal Block<M-net connection>
CN5	Connector<Transmission>
CND	Connector<Power Supply>
CN2M	Connector<M-NET communication>
SW1	Switch<Status of communication>
SW11	Switch<Address setting : 1s digit>
SW12	Switch<Address setting : 10s digit>
LED1	LED<Power Supply : DC5V>
LED2	LED<Connection to Outdoor Unit>
LED3	LED<Transmission : Sending>
LED4	LED<Transmission : Receiving>
LED5	LED<Power Supply : DC12V>

※1 MODEL SELECT
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

MODEL	SW6	SW5~5.6 ※2
PUZ-A18NHA4	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6
PUY-A12NHA4	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6
PUY-A18NHA4	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6

※2. SW5-1 to 4 : Function switch

※Use copper supply wires.

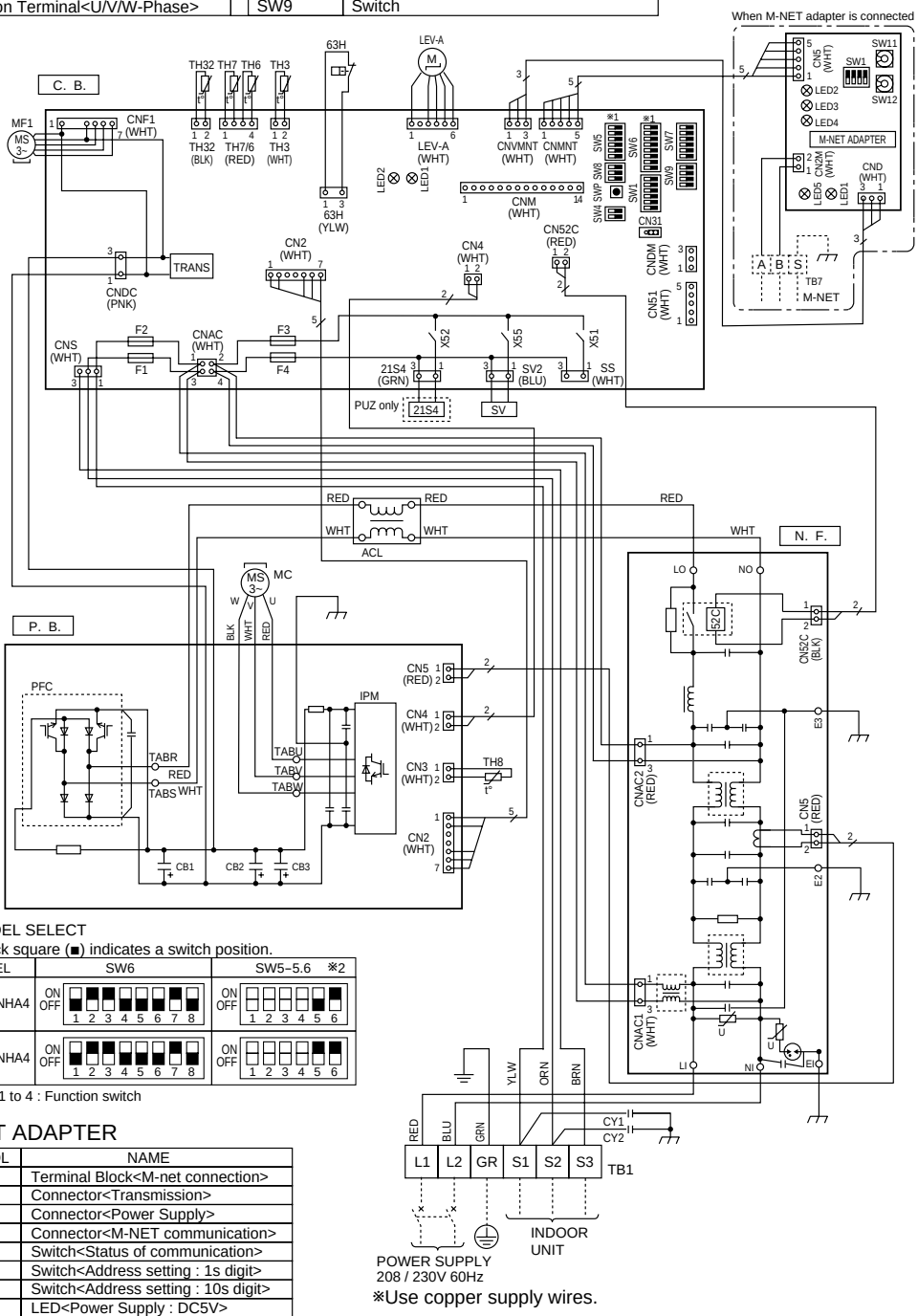
PUZ-A24NHA4 PUZ-A24NHA4-BS PUY-A24NHA4 PUY-A24NHA4-BS

[LEGEND]

SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block<Power Supply, Indoor/Outdoor>
MC	Motor for Compressor
MF1	Fan Motor
21S4	Solenoid Valve (Four-Way Valve)
63H	High Pressure Switch
SV	Solenoid Valve (Bypass Valve)
TH3	Thermistor<Outdoor Pipe>
TH6	Thermistor<Outdoor 2-Phase Pipe>
TH7	Thermistor<Outdoor>
TH8	Thermistor<Heatsink>
TH32	Thermistor<Shell>
LEV-A	Electronic Expansion Valve
ACL	Reactor
CY1,CY2	Capacitor
P.B.	Power Circuit Board
TABR/S	Connection Terminal<L1/L2-Phase>
TABU/V/W	Connection Terminal<U/V/W-Phase>

SYMBOL	NAME
PFC	Converter
IPM	Power Module
CB1~CB3	Main Smoothing Capacitor
N.F.	Noise Filter Circuit Board
LI/LO	Connection Terminal<L1-Phase>
NI/NO	Connection Terminal<L2-Phase>
EI,E2,E3	Connection Terminal<Ground>
52C	52C Relay
C.B.	Controller Circuit Board
SW1	Switch<Forced Defrost, Defect History Record Reset, Refrigerant Address>
SW4	Switch<Test Operation>
SW5	Switch<Function Switch>
SW6	Switch<Model Select>
SW7	Switch<Function Setup>
SW8	Switch<Function Setup>
SW9	Switch

SYMBOL	NAME
LED1,LED2	LED<Operation Inspection Indicators>
F1~F4	Fuse<T6.3AL250V>
SWP	Switch<Pump Down>
CN31	Connector<Emergency Operation>
SS	Connector<Connection for Option>
CNM	Connector<A-Control Service Inspection Kit>
CNMNT	Connector <Connected to Optional M-NET Adapter Board>
CNVMNT	Connector <Connected to Optional M-NET Adapter Board>
CNDM	Connector <Connected for Option (Contact Input)>
CN51	Connector <Connected for Option (Signal output)>
X51,X52,X55	Relay



※1 MODEL SELECT

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

MODEL	SW6	SW5-5.6 ※2
PUZ-A24NHA4	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6
PUY-A24NHA4	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6

※2. SW5-1 to 4 : Function switch

※Use copper supply wires.

M-NET ADAPTER

SYMBOL	NAME
TB7	Terminal Block<M-net connection>
CN5	Connector<Transmission>
CND	Connector<Power Supply>
CN2M	Connector<M-NET communication>
SW1	Switch<Status of communication>
SW11	Switch<Address setting : 1s digit>
SW12	Switch<Address setting : 10s digit>
LED1	LED<Power Supply : DC5V>
LED2	LED<Connection to Outdoor Unit>
LED3	LED<Transmission : Sending>
LED4	LED<Transmission : Receiving>
LED5	LED<Power Supply : DC12V>

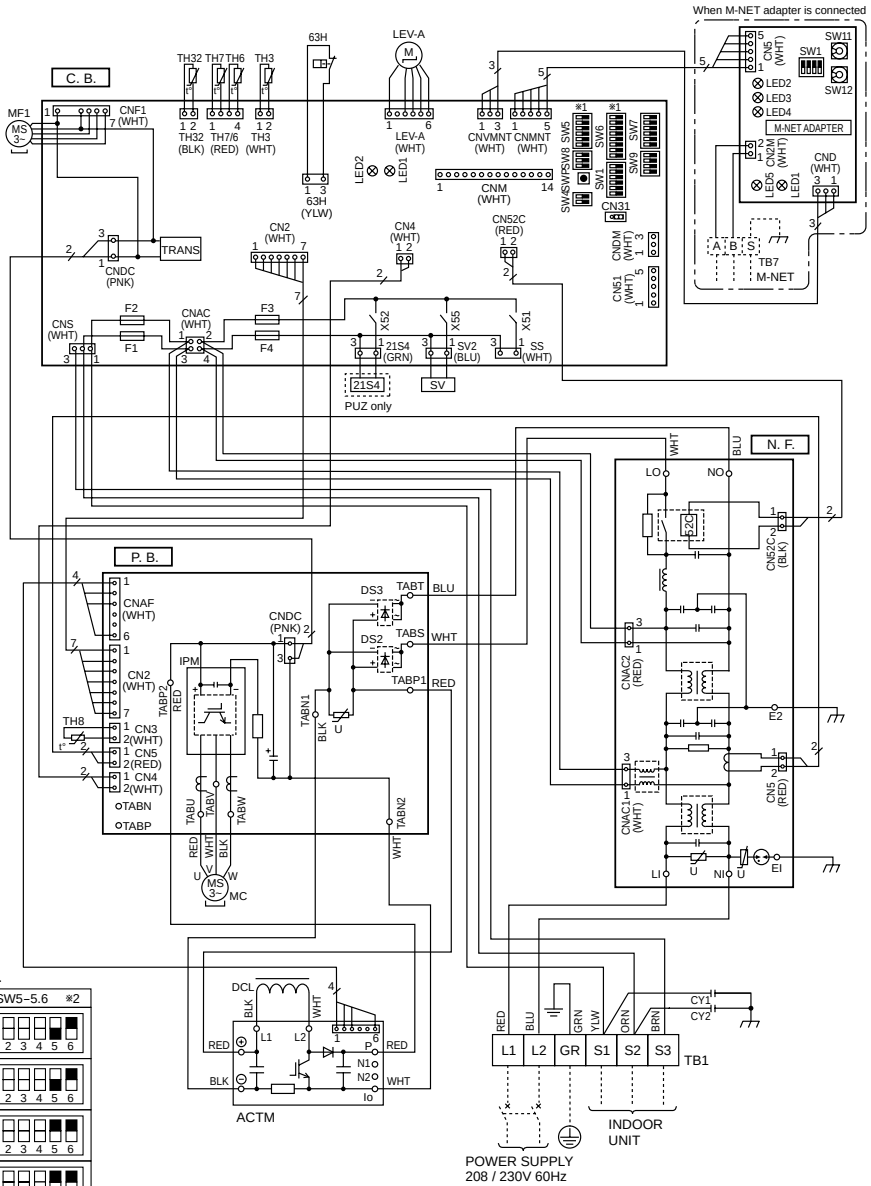
PUZ-A30/36NHA4 PUZ-A30/36NHA4-BS PUY-A30/36NHA4 PUY-A30/36NHA4-BS

[LEGEND]

SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block<Power Supply, Indoor/Outdoor>
MC	Motor for Compressor
MF1	Fan Motor
21S4	Solenoid Valve (Four-Way Valve)
SV	Solenoid Valve (Bypass Valve)
63H	High Pressure Switch
TH3	Thermistor<Outdoor Pipe>
TH6	Thermistor<Outdoor 2-Phase Pipe>
TH7	Thermistor<Outdoor>
TH8	Thermistor<Heatsink>
TH32	Thermistor<Shell>
LEV-A	Electronic Expansion Valve
DCL	Reactor
CY1, CY2	Capacitor
ACTM	Active Filter Module

SYMBOL	NAME
P.B.	Power Circuit Board
TABU/V/W	Connection Terminal<U/V/W-Phase>
TABS/T	Connection Terminal<L1/L2-Phase>
TABP1/P2	Connection Terminal<DC Voltage>
TABN1/N2	Connection Terminal<DC Voltage>
DS2, DS3	Diode Bridge
IPM	Power Module
N.F.	Noise Filter Circuit Board
LI/LO	Connection Lead<L1-Phase>
NI/NO	Connection Lead<L2-Phase>
EI, E2	Connection Terminal<Ground>
52C	52C Relay
C.B.	Controller Circuit Board
F1~F4	Fuse<T6.3AL250V>
SW1	Switch<Forced Defrost, Defect History Record Reset, Refrigerant Address>

SYMBOL	NAME
SW4	Switch<Test Operation>
SW5	Switch<Function Switch>
SW6	Switch<Model Select>
SW7	Switch<Function Setup>
SW8	Switch<Function Setup>
SW9	Switch
SWP	Switch<Pump Down>
CN31	Connector<Emergency Operation>
LED1,LED2	LED<Operation Inspection Indicators>
SS	Connector<Connection for Option>
CNM	Connector<A-Control Service Inspection Kit>
CNMNT	Connector<Connected to Optional M-NET Adapter Board>
CNVMNT	Connector<Connected to Optional M-NET Adapter Board>
CNDM	Connector< Connected for Option (Contact Input)>
CN51	Connector< Connected for Option (Signal output)>
X51,X52,X55	Relay



※Use copper supply wires.

※1 MODEL SELECT
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

MODEL	SW6	SW5−5.6 ※2
PUZ-A30NHA4	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6
PUZ-A36NHA4	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6
PUY-A30NHA4	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6
PUY-A36NHA4	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6

※2. SW5-1 to 4 : Function switch

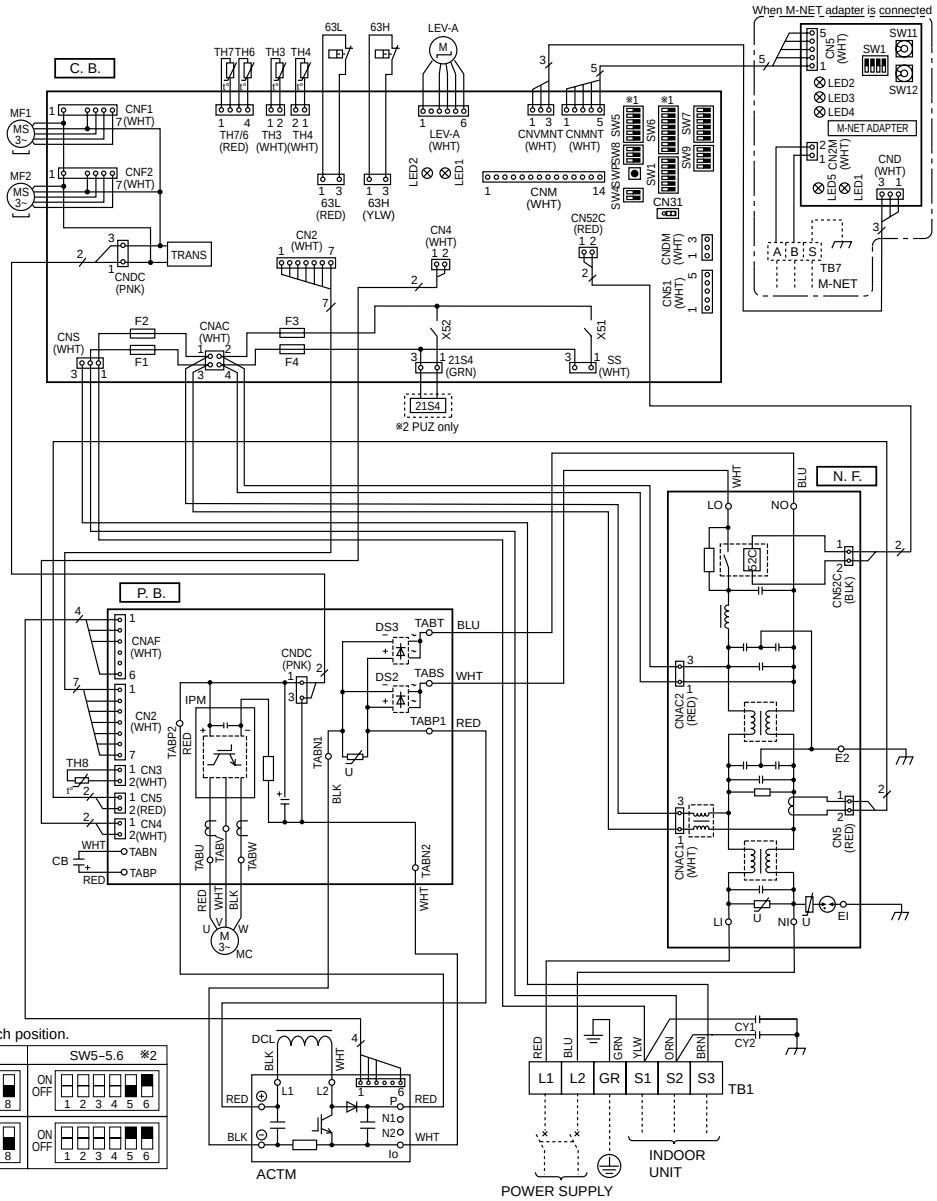
M-NET ADAPTER

SYMBOL	NAME
TB7	Terminal Block<M-net connection>
CN5	Connector<Transmission>
CND	Connector<Power Supply>
CN2M	Connector<M-NET communication>
SW1	Switch<Status of communication>
SW11	Switch<Address setting : 1s digit>
SW12	Switch<Address setting : 10s digit>
LED1	LED<Power Supply : DC5V>
LED2	LED<Connection to Outdoor Unit>
LED3	LED<Transmission : Sending>
LED4	LED<Transmission : Receiving>
LED5	LED<Power Supply : DC12V>

PUZ-A42NHA4 PUZ-A42NHA4-BS PUY-A42NHA4 PUY-A42NHA4-BS

[LEGEND]

SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block<Power Supply, Indoor/Outdoor >	P.B.	Power Circuit Board	SW4	Switch<Test Operation>
MC	Motor for Compressor	TABU/V/W	Connection Terminal<U/V/W-Phase>	SW5	Switch<Function Switch>
MF1,MF2	Fan Motor	TABS/T	Connection Terminal<L1/L2-Phase>	SW6	Switch<Model Select>
21S4	Solenoid Valve (Four-Way Valve)	TABP1/P2/P	Connection Terminal<DC Voltage>	SW7	Switch<Function Setup>
63H	High Pressure Switch	TABN1/N2/N	Connection Terminal<DC Voltage>	SW8	Switch<Function Setup>
63L	Low Pressure Switch	DS2, DS3	Diode Bridge	SW9	Switch
TH3	Thermistor<Outdoor Pipe>	IPM	Power Module	SWP	Switch<Pump Down>
TH4	Thermistor<Discharge>	N.F.	Noise Filter Circuit Board	CN31	Connector<Emergency Operation>
TH6	Thermistor<Outdoor 2-Phase Pipe>	LI/LO	Connection Lead<L1-Phase>	LED1,LED2	LED<Operation Inspection Indicators>
TH7	Thermistor<Outdoor>	NI/NO	Connection Lead<L2-Phase>	SS	Connector<Connection for Option>
TH8	Thermistor<Heatsink>	EI, E2	Connection Terminal<Ground>	CNM	Connector<A-Control Service Inspection Kit>
LEV-A	Electronic Expansion Valve	52C	52C Relay	CNMNT	Connector<Connected to Optional M-NET Adapter Board>
DCL	Reactor	C.B.	Controller Circuit Board	CNVMNT	Connector<Connected to Optional M-NET Adapter Board>
CY1, CY2	Capacitor	F1~F4	Fuse<T6.3AL250V>	CNDM	Connector< Connected for Option (Contact Input)>
ACTM	Active Filter Module	SW1	Switch<Forced Defrost, Defect History Record Reset, Refrigerant Address>	CN51	Connector< Connected for Option (Signal output)>
CB	Main Smoothing Capacitor			X51,X52	Relay



※1 MODEL SELECT

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

MODEL	SW6	SW5−5.6 ※2
PUZ-A42NHA4	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6
PUY-A42NHA4	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6

※2. SW5-1 to 4 : Function switch

M-NET ADAPTER

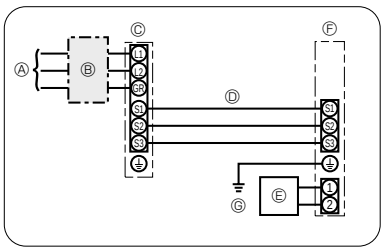
SYMBOL	NAME
TB7	Terminal Block<M-net connection>
CN5	Connector<Transmission>
CND	Connector<Power Supply>
CN2M	Connector<M-NET communication>
SW1	Switch<Status of communication>
SW11	Switch<Address setting : 1s digit>
SW12	Switch<Address setting : 10s digit>
LED1	LED<Power Supply : DC5V>
LED2	LED<Connection to Outdoor Unit>
LED3	LED<Transmission : Sending>
LED4	LED<Transmission : Receiving>
LED5	LED<Power Supply : DC12V>

9 WIRING SPECIFICATIONS

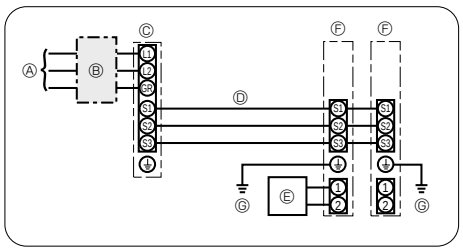
9-1. INDOOR UNIT POWER SUPPLIED FROM OUTDOOR UNIT (A-control application)

The following connection patterns are available.
The outdoor unit power supply patterns vary on models.

1:1 System



Simultaneous twin system



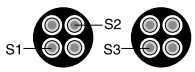
Ⓐ Outdoor unit power supply
Ⓑ Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
Ⓒ Outdoor unit
Ⓓ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
Ⓔ Remote controller
Ⓕ Indoor unit
Ⓖ Indoor unit earth

* Affix a label A that is included with the manuals near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units.

Indoor unit model	PLA-A12, 18, 24, 30 PCA-A24, 30, PKA	PLA-A36, 42 PCA-A36, 42	PEAD-A24, 30, 36, 42	PEA-A12, 18
Indoor unit power supply	–	–	–	–
Minimum circuit ampacity	1A	2A	2.63, 2.73, 3.30, 3.50A	1A
Maximum rating of overcurrent protective device	15A	15A	15A	15A

Outdoor unit model			A12	A18	A24	A30	A36	A42
Outdoor unit power supply			Single, 208/230 V, 60 Hz	Single, 208/230 V, 60 Hz	Single, 208/230 V, 60 Hz	Single, 208/230 V, 60 Hz	Single, 208/230 V, 60 Hz	Single, 208/230 V, 60 Hz
Breaker size		*1	15A	15A	25A	30A	30A	30A
Minimum circuit ampacity			13A	13A	18A	25A	25A	26A
Maximum rating of overcurrent protective device			15A	20A	30A	40A	40A	40A
Wiring Wire No. × size	Outdoor unit power supply		2 × Min. AWG 14	2 × Min. AWG 14	2 × Min. AWG 12	2 × Min. AWG 10	2 × Min. AWG 10	2 × Min. AWG 10
	Outdoor unit power supply earth		1 × Min. AWG 14	1 × Min. AWG 14	1 × Min. AWG 12	1 × Min. AWG 10	1 × Min. AWG 10	1 × Min. AWG 10
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit	*2	3 × AWG 16 (polar)	3 × AWG 16 (polar)	3 × AWG 16 (polar)	3 × AWG 16 (polar)	3 × AWG 16 (polar)	3 × AWG 16 (polar)
	Indoor unit earth	*2	1 × Min. AWG 16	1 × Min. AWG 16	1 × Min. AWG 16	1 × Min. AWG 16	1 × Min. AWG 16	1 × Min. AWG 16
	Remote controller-Indoor unit	*3	2 × AWG 22 (Non-polar)	2 × AWG 22 (Non-polar)	2 × AWG 22 (Non-polar)	2 × AWG 22 (Non-polar)	2 × AWG 22 (Non-polar)	2 × AWG 22 (Non-polar)
Circuit rating	Outdoor unit L1-L2	*4	AC 208/230 V	AC 208/230 V	AC 208/230 V	AC 208/230 V	AC 208/230 V	AC 208/230 V
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S1-S2	*4	AC 208/230 V	AC 208/230 V	AC 208/230 V	AC 208/230 V	AC 208/230 V	AC 208/230 V
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S2-S3	*4	DC 24 V	DC 24 V	DC 24 V	DC 24 V	DC 24 V	DC 24 V
	Remote controller-Indoor unit	*4	DC 12 V	DC 12 V	DC 12 V	DC 12 V	DC 12 V	DC 12 V

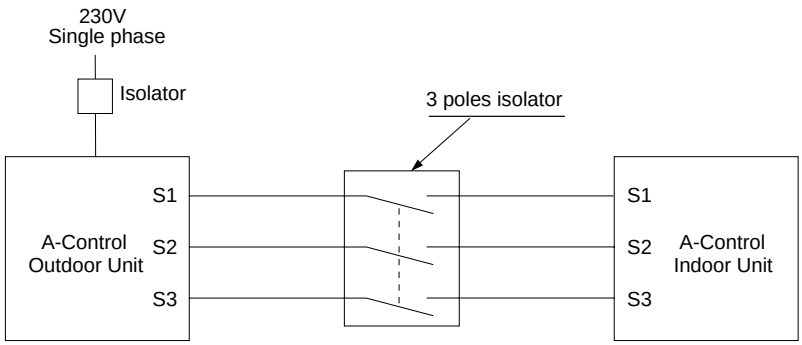
*1. A breaker with at least 3 mm contact separation in each pole shall be provided. Use earth leakage breaker (NV).
The breaker shall be provided to ensure disconnection of all active phase conductor of the supply.
Make sure that the current leakage breaker is one compatible with higher harmonics.
Always use a current leakage breaker that is compatible with higher harmanics as this unit is equipped with an inverter.
The use of an inadequate breaker can cause the incorrect opeation of inverter.



*2. Max. 45 m, 147 ft
If AWG13 used, Max. 50 m, 164 ft.
If AWG13 used and S3 separated, Max. 80m, 262ft.
*3. The 10 m, 30 ft wire is attached in the remote controller accessory. Max. 1500 ft
*4. The figures are NOT always against the ground.
S3 terminal has DC 24 V against S2 terminal. However between S3 and S1, these terminals are NOT electrically insulated by the transformer or other device.

⚠ **Caution: Be sure to install N-Line. Without N-Line, it could cause damage to the unit.**

Notes: 1.Wiring size must comply with the applicable local and national code.
2.Use copper supply wires.
3.Use wires rated 600V or more for the power supply cables and the indoor/outdoor unit connecting cables.
4.Install an earth longer than other cables.



wer is

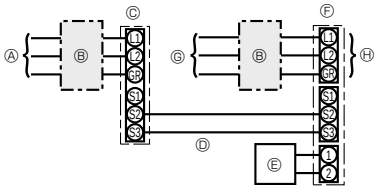
In case of A-control wiring, there is high voltage potential on the S3 terminal caused by electrical circuit design that has no electrical insulation between power line and communication signal line. Therefore, please turn off the main power supply when servicing. And do not touch the S1, S2, S3 terminals when the po energized. If isolator should be used between indoor unit and outdoor unit, please use 3-pole type .

9-2. SEPARATE INDOOR UNIT/OUTDOOR UNIT POWER SUPPLIES

The following connection patterns are available.
The outdoor unit power supply patterns vary on models.

1:1 System

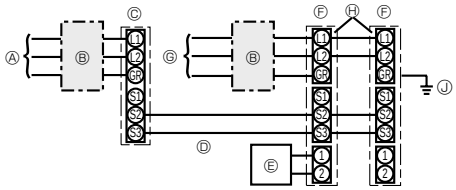
* The optional indoor power supply terminal kit is required.



Ⓐ Outdoor unit power supply
Ⓑ Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
Ⓒ Outdoor unit
Ⓓ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
Ⓔ Remote controller
Ⓕ Indoor unit
Ⓖ Indoor unit power supply
Ⓗ Option

* Affix a label B that is included with the manuals near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units.

Simultaneous twin system



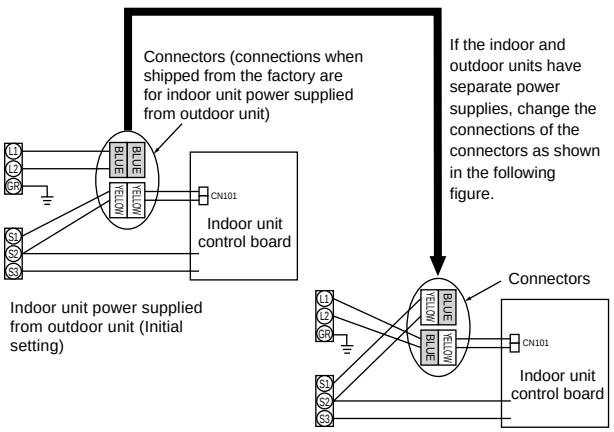
Ⓐ Outdoor unit power supply
Ⓑ Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
Ⓒ Outdoor unit
Ⓓ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
Ⓔ Remote controller
Ⓕ Indoor unit
Ⓖ Indoor unit power supply
Ⓗ Option
Ⓙ Indoor unit earth

*Affix a label B that is included with the manuals near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units.

If the indoor and outdoor units have separate power supplies, refer to the table below. Change the indoor unit electrical box wiring refering to the figure in the right and the DIP switch settings of the outdoor unit control board.

	Indoor unit specifications
Indoor unit electrical box connector connection change	Required
Label affixed near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units	Required
Outdoor unit DIP switch settings (when using separate indoor unit/outdoor unit power supplies only)	ON: 3 / OFF: 1, 2 (SW8)

* There are three types of labels (labels A, B, and C). Affix the appropriate labels to the units according to the wiring method.



Separate indoor unit/outdoor unit power supplies

Indoor unit model			PLA-A12, 18, 24, 30 PKA, PCA-A24, 30	PLA-A36, 42 PCA-A36, 42	PEAD-A24, 30, 36, 42	PEA-A12, 18
Indoor unit power supply			Single 208/230 V, 60 Hz	Single 208/230 V, 60 Hz	Single 208/230 V, 60 Hz	Single 208/230 V, 60 Hz
Minimum circuit ampacity			1 A	2A	2.63, 2.73, 3.30, 3.50A	1A
Maximum rating of overcurrent protective device			15A	15A	15A	15A
Wiring Wire No. × size	Indoor unit power supply		2 × Min. AWG16	2 × Min. AWG16	–	–
	Indoor unit power supply earth		1 × Min. AWG16	1 × Min. AWG16	–	–
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit	*1	2 × AWG22 (polar)	2 × AWG22 (polar)	3 × 1.5 (polar)	3 × 1.5 (polar)
	Indoor unit earth		–	–	1 × Min.1.5	1 × Min.1.5
	Remote controller-Indoor unit	*2	2 × AWG22 (Non-polar)	2 × AWG22 (Non-polar)	2 × 0.3 (Non-polar)	2 × 0.3 (Non-polar)
Circuit rating	Indoor unit L1-L2	*3	AC 208/230 V	AC 208/230 V	AC 208/230 V	AC 208/230 V
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S1-S2	*3	–	–	–	–
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S2-S3	*3	DC24 V	DC24 V	DC24 V	DC24 V
	Remote controller-Indoor unit	*3	DC12 V	DC12 V	DC14 V	DC14 V

*1. Max. 120 m, 393 ft
*2. The 10 m, 30 ft wire is attached in the remote controller accessory. Max. 500 m, 1500 ft
*3. The figures are NOT always against the ground.

Notes: 1. Wiring size must comply with the applicable local and national code.
2. Use copper supply wires.
3. Use wires rated 300V or more for the power supply cables.
4. Install an earth longer than other cables.

9-3. INDOOR - OUTDOOR CONNECTING CABLE

Outdoor power supply	Wire No. × Size		
	Max. 45m, 147ft	Max. 50m, 164ft	Max. 80m, 262ft
Indoor unit-Outdoor unit	3 × AWG16(polar)	3 × AWG13(polar)	3 × AWG13(polar) and S3 separated

※ The max. cable length may vary depending on the condition of installation, humidity or materials, etc.

Indoor/Outdoor separate power supply	Wire No. × Size
	Max. 120m, 393ft
Indoor unit-Outdoor unit	2 × Min. AWG22

※ The optional indoor power supply terminal kit is necessary.

Be sure to connect the indoor-outdoor connecting cables directly to the units (no intermediate connections). Intermediate connections can lead to communication errors if water enters the cables and causes insufficient insulation to ground or a poor electrical contact at the intermediate connection point.

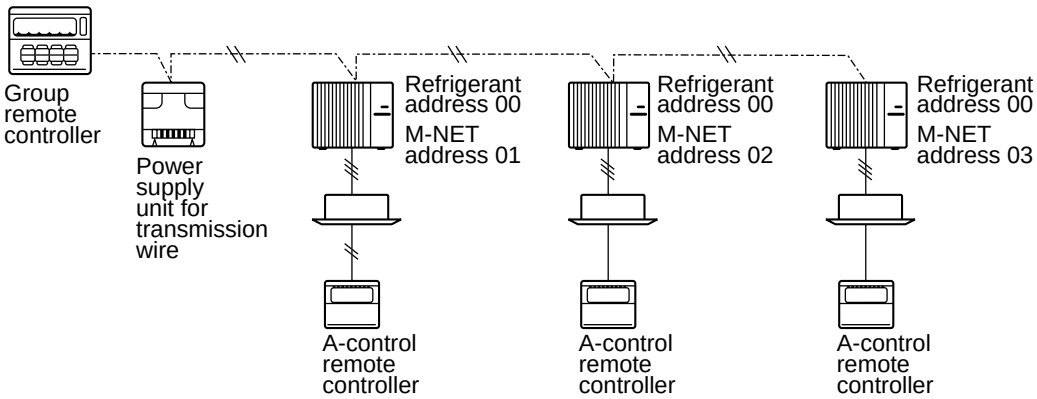
9-4. M-NET WIRING METHOD

(Points to note)

(1) Outside the unit, transmission wires should stay away from electric wires in order to prevent electromagnetic noise from making an influence on the signal communication. Place them at intervals of more than 5 cm. Do not put them in the same conduit tube.

(2) Terminal block (TB7) for transmission wires should never be connected to 208/230V power supply. If it is connected, electronic parts on M-NET P.C. board may burn out.

(3) Use 2-core × 1.25mm² [AWG16] shield wire (CVVS, CPEVS) for the transmission wire. Transmission signals may not be sent or received normally if different types of transmission wires are put together in the same multi-conductor cable. Never do this because this may cause a malfunction.

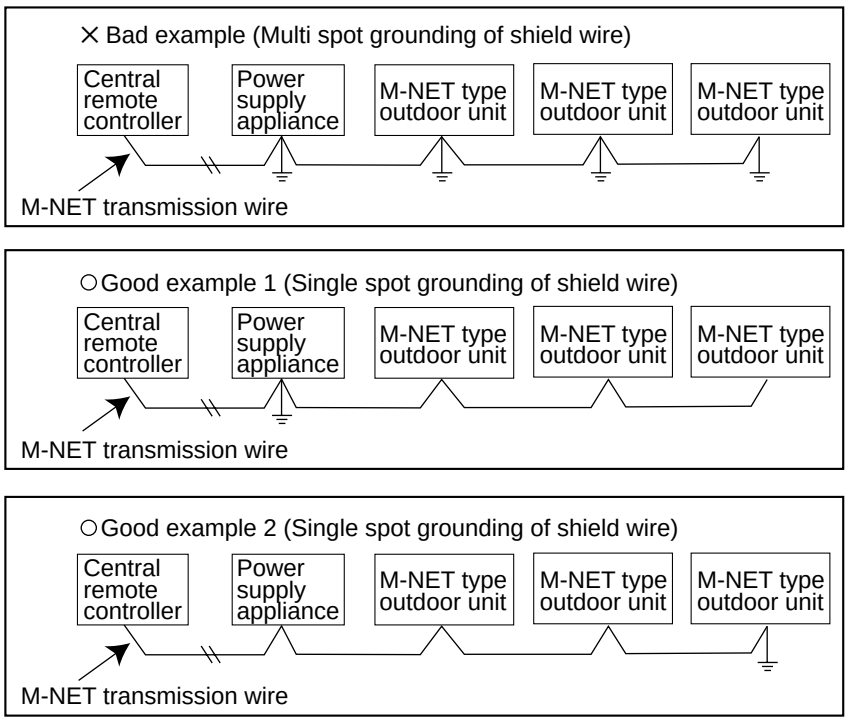


It would be OK if M-NET wire (non-polar, 2-cores) is arranged in addition to the wiring for A-control.

(4) Ground only one of any appliances through M-NET transmission wire (shield wire). Communication error may occur due to the influence of electromagnetic noise.

"Ed" error will appear on the LED display of outdoor unit.

"0403" error will appear on the central-control remote controller.



If there are more than 2 grounding spots on the shield wire, noise may enter into the shield wire because the ground wire and shield wire form one circuit and the electric potential difference occurs due to the impedance difference among grounding spots. In case of single spot grounding, noise does not enter into the shield wire because the ground wire and shield wire do not form one circuit.

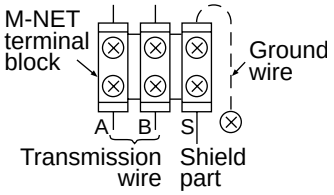
To avoid communication errors caused by noise, make sure to observe the single spot grounding method described in the installation manual.

● **M-NET wiring**

(1) Use 2-core × 1.25mm² [AWG16] shield wire for electric wires.
(Excluding the case connecting to system controller.)

(2) Connect the wire to the M-NET terminal block. Connect one core of the transmission wire (non-polar) to A terminal and the other to B. Peel the shield wire, twist the shield part to a string and connect it to S terminal.

(3) In the system which several outdoor units are being connected, the terminal (A, B, S) on M-NET terminal block should be individually wired to the other outdoor unit's terminal, i.e. A to A, B to B and S to S. In this case, choose one of those outdoor units and drive a screw to fix an ground wire on the plate as shown on the right figure.



9-4-1. M-NET address setting

In A-control models, M-NET address and refrigerant address should be set only for the outdoor unit. Similar to CITY MULTI series, there is no need to set the address of outdoor unit and remote controller. To construct a central control system, the setting of M-NET address should be conducted only upon the outdoor unit. The setting range should be 1 to 50 (the same as that of the indoor unit in CITY MULTI system), and the address number should be consecutively set in a same group.

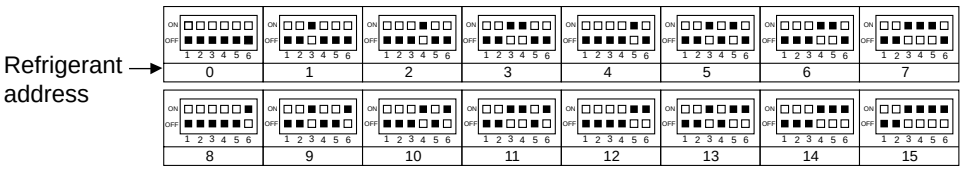
Address number can be set by using rotary switches (SW11 for ones digit and SW12 for tens digit), which is located on the M-NET board of outdoor unit. (Initial setting: all addresses are set to "0".)

<Setting example>

M-NET Address No.		1	2	~	50
Switching setting	SW11 ones digit				
	SW12 tens digit				

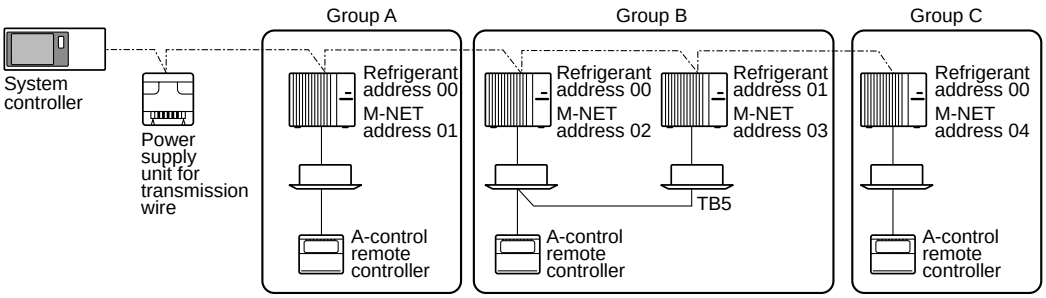
9-4-2. Refrigerant address setting

In case of multiple grouping system (multiple refrigerant circuits in one group), indoor units should be connected by remote controller wiring (TB5) and the refrigerant address needs to be set. Leave the refrigerant addresses to "00" if the group setting is not conducted. Set the refrigerant address by using DIP SW1-3 to -6 on the outdoor controller board. [Initial setting: all switches are OFF. (All refrigerant addresses are "00".)]

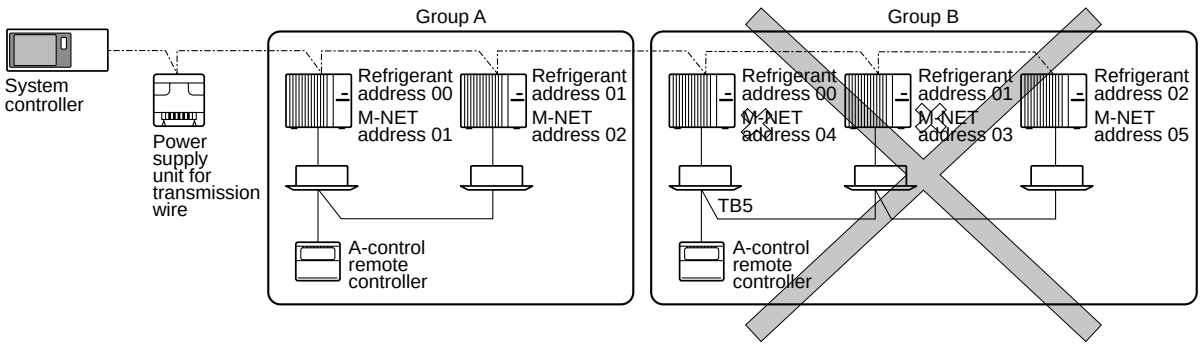


9-4-3. Regulations in address settings

In case of multiple grouping system, M-NET and refrigerant address settings should be done as explained in the above section. Set the lowest number in the group for the outdoor unit whose refrigerant address is "00" as its M-NET address.



※ Refrigerant addresses can be overlapped if they are in the different group.



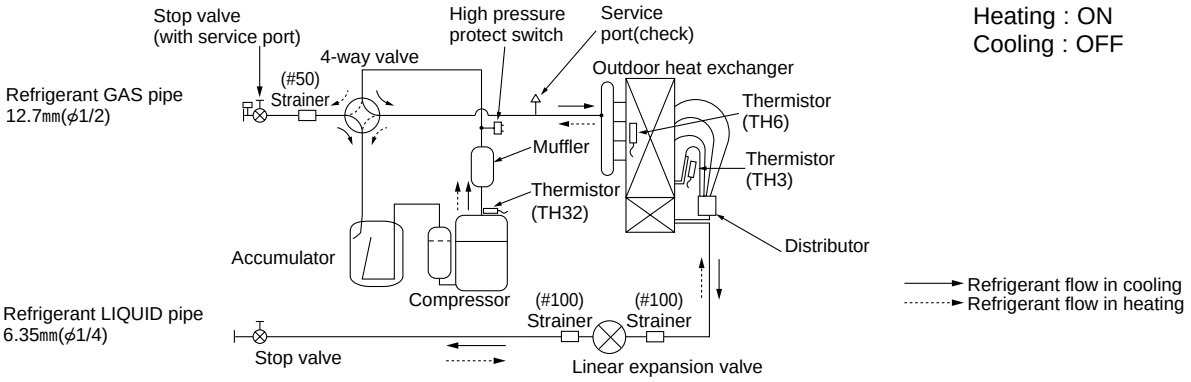
※ In group B, M-NET address of the outdoor unit whose refrigerant address is "00" is not set to the minimum in the group. As "03" is right for this situation, the setting is wrong. Taking group A as a good sample, set the minimum M-NET address in the group for the outdoor unit whose refrigerant address is "00".

10 REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM

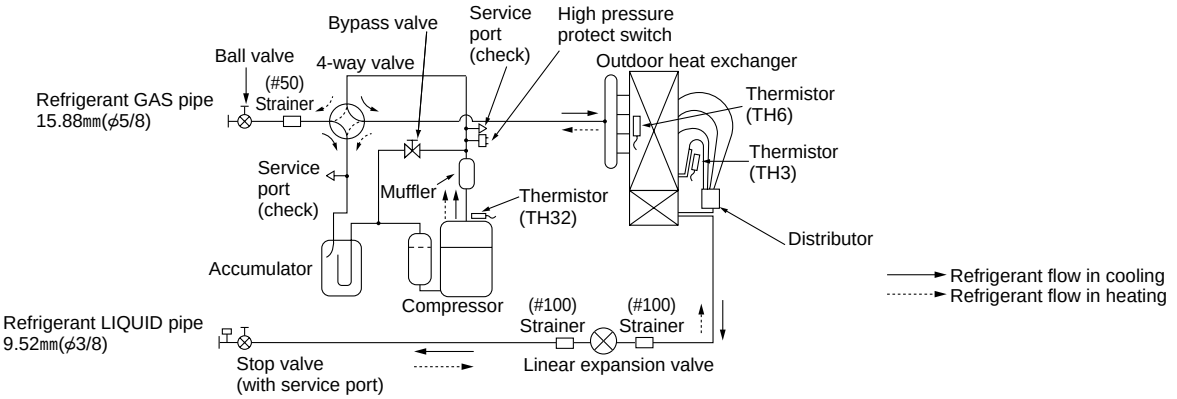
PUZ-A18NHA4(-BS) PUZ-A18NHA4R1(-BS)

Unit: mm (inch)

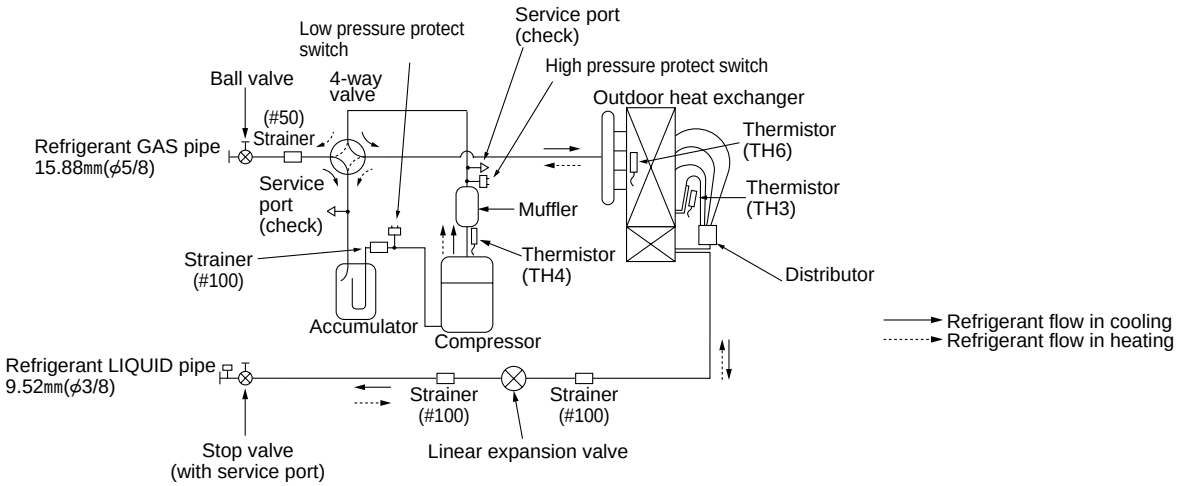
<4-way valve solenoid coil>
Heating : ON
Cooling : OFF



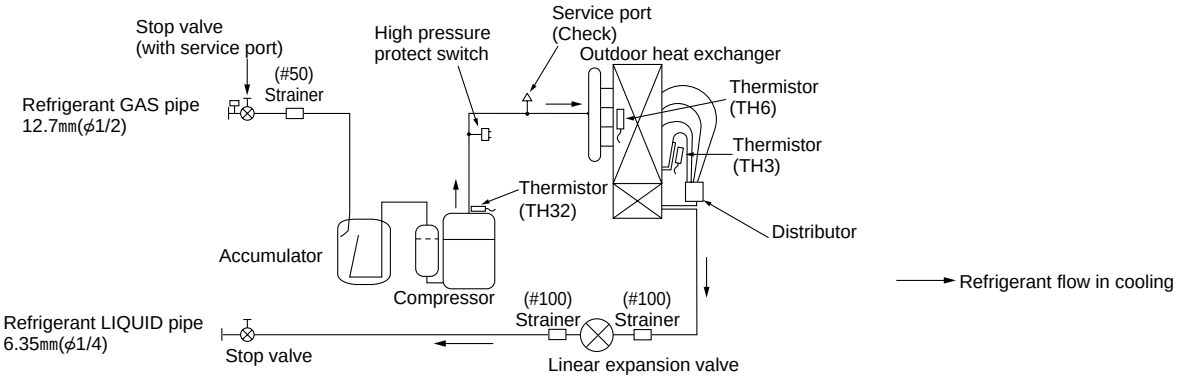
PUZ-A24NHA4(-BS) PUZ-A30NHA4(-BS) PUZ-A36NHA4(-BS)



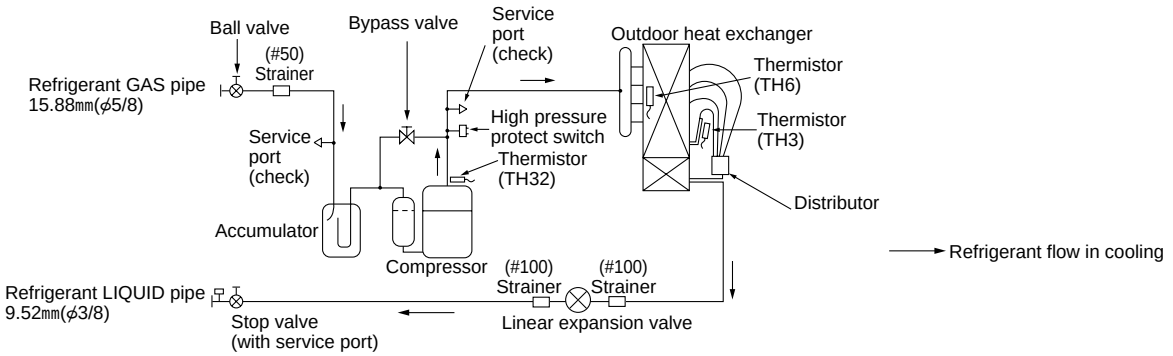
PUZ-A42NHA4(-BS)



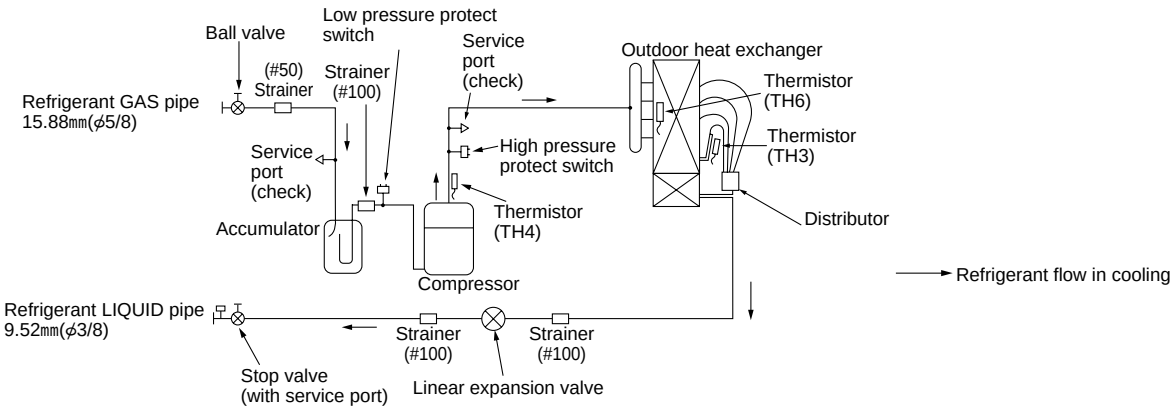
PUY-A12NHA4(-BS) **PUY-A18NHA4(-BS)** **Unit: mm (inch)**
PUY-A12NHA4R1(-BS) **PUY-A18NHA4R1(-BS)**



PUY-A24NHA4(-BS) **PUY-A30NHA4(-BS)** **PUY-A36NHA4(-BS)**



PUY-A42NHA4(-BS)



1. Refrigerant collecting (pump down)

Perform the following procedures to collect the refrigerant when moving the indoor unit or the outdoor unit.

① Supply power (circuit breaker).
 * When power is supplied, make sure that “CENTRALLY CONTROLLED” is not displayed on the remote controller. If “CENTRALLY CONTROLLED” is displayed, the refrigerant collecting (pump down) cannot be completed normally.
 * Start-up of the indoor-outdoor communication takes about 3 minutes after the power (circuit breaker) is turned on. Start the pump-down operation 3 to 4 minutes after the power (circuit breaker) is turned ON.

② After the liquid stop valve is closed, set SW1-1 on the control board of the outdoor unit to ON. The compressor (outdoor unit) and ventilators (indoor and outdoor units) start operating and refrigerant collecting operation begins. LED1 and LED2 on the control board of the outdoor unit are lit.
 * Only set SW1-1 to ON if the unit is stopped. However, even if the unit is stopped and SW1-1 is set to ON less than three minutes after the compressor stops, the refrigerant collecting operation cannot be performed. Wait until compressor has been stopped for three minutes and then set SW1-1 to ON again.

③ Because the unit automatically stops in about two to three minutes when the refrigerant collecting operation is completed (LED1 off, LED2 lit), be sure to quickly close the gas stop valve. If LED1 is lit and LED2 is off and the outdoor unit is stopped, refrigerant collection is not properly performed. Open the liquid stop valve completely, and then repeat step ② after three minutes have passed.
 * If the refrigerant collecting operation has been completed normally (LED1 off, LED2 lit), the unit will remain stopped until the power supply is turned off.

④ Turn off the power supply (circuit breaker).
 * Note that when the extension piping is very long with large refrigerant amount, it may not be possible to perform a pump-down operation.

⚠ **Warning:**
When pumping down the refrigerant, stop the compressor before disconnecting the refrigerant pipes. The compressor may burst if air etc. get into it.

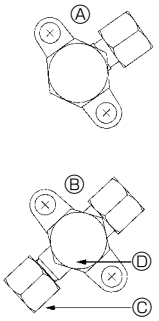
2. Refrigerant pipe airtight testing method

(1) Connect the testing tools.
 • Make sure the stop valves Ⓐ Ⓑ are closed and do not open them.
 • Add pressure to the refrigerant lines through the service port Ⓒ of the liquid stop valve Ⓓ.

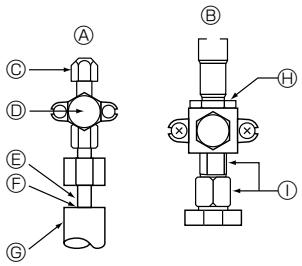
(2) Do not add pressure to the specified pressure all at once; add pressure little by little.
 ① Pressurize to 0.5 MPa (5 kgf/cm²G), wait 5 minutes, and make sure the pressure does not decrease.
 ② Pressurize to 1.5 MPa (15 kgf/cm²G), wait 5 minutes, and make sure the pressure does not decrease.
 ③ Pressurize to 4.15 MPa (41.5 kgf/cm²G) and measure the surrounding temperature and refrigerant pressure.

(3) If the specified pressure holds for about one day and does not decrease, the pipes have passed the test and there are no leaks.
 • If the surrounding temperature changes by 1°C, the pressure will change by about 0.03 MPa (0.3 kgf/cm²G). Make the necessary corrections.

(4) If the pressure decreases in steps (2) or (3), there is a gas leak. Look for the source of the gas leak.



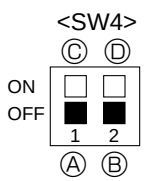
Ⓐ Stop valve <Liquid side>
Ⓑ Stop valve <Gas side>
Ⓒ Service port
Ⓓ Open/Close section



Ⓔ Local pipe
Ⓕ Sealed, same way for gas side
Ⓖ Pipe cover
Ⓗ Do not use a wrench here.
 Refrigerant leakage may result.
Ⓘ Use 2 wrenches here.

3. Start and finish of test run

• Operation from the indoor unit
 Execute the test run using the installation manual for the indoor unit.
• Operation from the outdoor unit
 By using the DIP switch SW4 on the control board of outdoor unit, test run can be started and finished, and its operation mode (cooling/heating) can be set up.
 ① Set the operation mode (cooling/heating) using SW4-2.
 ② Turn on SW4-1 to start test run with the operation mode set by SW4-2.
 ③ Turn off SW4-1 to finish the test run.



Ⓐ Stop Ⓒ Operation
Ⓑ Cooling Ⓓ Heating
(PUZ only)

• There may be a faint knocking sound around the machine room after power is supplied, but this is not a problem with the product because the linear expansion valve is just moving to adjust opening pulse.
• There may be a knocking sound around the machine room for several seconds after compressor starts operating. But this is not a problem with product because the check valve itself generates the sound because pressure difference is small in the refrigerant circuit.

Note:
The operation mode cannot be changed by SW4-2 during test run. (To change test run mode, stop the unit by SW4-1, change the operation mode and restart the test run by SW4-1.)

11 TROUBLESHOOTING

11-1. TROUBLESHOOTING

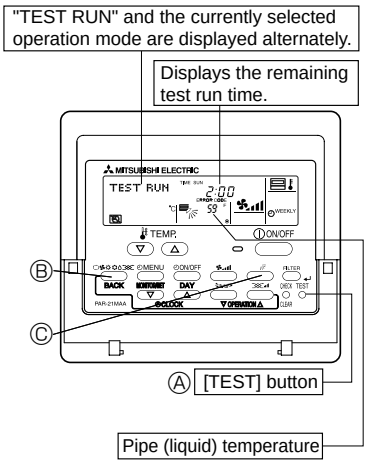
<Error code display by self-diagnosis and actions to be taken for service (summary)>
Present and past error codes are logged and displayed on the wired remote controller and control board of outdoor unit. Actions to be taken for service, which depends on whether or not the trouble is reoccurring at service, are summarized in the table below. Check the contents below before investigating details.

Unit conditions at service	Error code	Actions to be taken for service (summary)
The trouble is reoccurring.	Displayed	Judge what is wrong and take a corrective action according to “11-4. Self-diagnosis action table”.
	Not displayed	Conduct trouble shooting and ascertain the cause of the trouble according to “11-5. Troubleshooting of problems”.
The trouble is not reoccurring.	Logged	①Consider the temporary defects such as the work of protection devices in the refrigerant circuit including compressor, poor connection of wiring, noise and etc. Re-check the symptom, and check the installation environment, refrigerant amount, weather when the trouble occurred, matters related to wiring and etc. ②Reset error code logs and restart the unit after finishing service. ③There is no abnormality concerning of parts such as electrical component, controller board, remote controller and etc.
	Not logged	①Re-check the abnormal symptom. ②Conduct trouble shooting and ascertain the cause of the trouble according to “11-5. Troubleshooting of problems”. ③Continue to operate unit for the time being if the cause is not ascertained. ④There is no abnormality concerning of parts such as electrical component, controller board, remote controller and etc.

11-2. CHECK POINT UNDER TEST RUN

(1) Before test run
- After installation of indoor and outdoor units, piping work and electric wiring work, re-check that there is no refrigerant leakage, loosened connections and incorrect polarity.
- Measure impedance between the ground and the power supply terminal block (L1, L2) on the outdoor unit by 500V Megger and check that it is 1.0MΩ or over.
  ※ Do not use 500V Megger to indoor/outdoor connecting wire terminal block (S1, S2, S3) and remote controller terminal block (1, 2). This may cause malfunction.
- Make sure that test run switch (SW4) is set to OFF before turning on power supply.
- Turn on power supply 12 hours before test run in order to protect compressor.
- For specific models which requires higher ceiling settings or auto-recovery feature from power failure, make proper changes of settings referring to the description of “13. FUNCTION SETTING”.

Make sure to read operation manual before test run. (Especially items to secure safety.)



Operating procedures	
1. Turn on the main power supply.	While the room temperature display on the remote controller is “PLEASE WAIT”, the remote controller is disabled. Wait until “PLEASE WAIT” disappears before using remote controller. “PLEASE WAIT” appears for about 2 minutes after power supply is turned on. ※1
2. Press Ⓐ (TEST) button twice.	The [TEST RUN] appears on the screen.
3. Press Ⓑ (OPERATION SWITCH) button.	Cooling mode: Check if cool air blows and water is drained. Heating mode: Check if warm air blows. (It takes a little while until warm air blows.)
4. Press Ⓒ (AIR DIRECTION) button.	Check for correct motion of auto-vanes.
5. Check the outdoor unit fan for correct running.	The outdoor unit features automatic capacity control to provide optimum fan speeds. Therefore, the fan keeps running at a low speed to meet the current outside air condition unless it exceeds its available maximum power. Then, in actuality, the fan may stop or run in the reverse direction depending on the outside air, but this does not mean malfunction.
6. Press the (ON/OFF) button to reset the test run in progress.	
7. Register the contact number.	

- In case of test run, the OFF timer will be activated, and the test run will automatically stop after 2 hours.
- The room temperature display section shows the pipe temperature of indoor units during the test run.
- Check that all the indoor units are running properly in case of simultaneous twin operation. Malfunctions may not be displayed regardless of incorrect wiring.

※1 After turning on the power supply, the system will go into startup mode, “PLEASE WAIT” will blink on the display section of the room temperature, and lamp (green) of the remote controller will blink.
As to INDOOR BOARD LED, LED1 will be lit, LED2 will either be lit in case the address is 0 or turned off in case the address is not 0. LED3 will blink.
As to OUTDOOR BOARD LED, LED1 (green) and LED2 (red) will be lit. (After the startup mode of the system finishes, LED2 (red) will be turned off.)
In case OUTDOOR BOARD LED is digital display, [□—] and [—□] will be displayed alternately every second.

- If one of the above operations does not function correctly, the causes written below should be considered. Find causes from the symptoms.
  The below symptoms are under test run mode. “startup” in the table means the display status of ※1 written above.

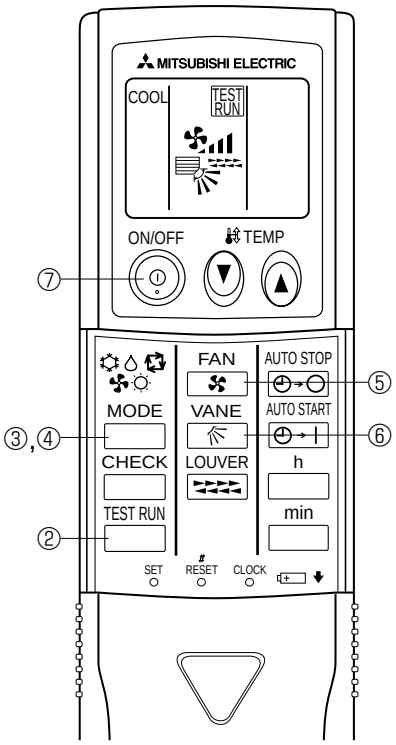
Symptoms in test run mode		Cause
Remote Controller Display	**OUTDOOR BOARD LED Display** < > indicates digital display.	
Remote controller displays “PLEASE WAIT”, and cannot be operated.	After “startup” is displayed, only green lights up. <00>	• After power is turned on, “PLEASE WAIT” is displayed for 2 minutes during system startup. (Normal)
After power is turned on, “PLEASE WAIT” is displayed for 3 minutes, then error code is displayed.	After “startup” is displayed, green (once) and red (once) blink alternately. <F1>	• Incorrect connection of outdoor terminal block (L1, L2, and S1, S2, S3.)
	After “startup” is displayed, green (once) and red (twice) blink alternately. <F3, F5, F9>	• Outdoor unit’s protection device connector is open.
No display appears even when remote controller operation switch is turned on. (Operation lamp does not light up.)	After “startup” is displayed, green (twice) and red (once) blink alternately. <EA. Eb>	• Incorrect wiring between the indoor and outdoor unit (Polarity is wrong for S1, S2, S3.) • Remote controller transmission wire is short.
	After “startup” is displayed, only green lights up. <00>	• There is no outdoor unit of address 0. (Address is other than 0.) • Remote controller transmission wire is open.
Display appears but soon disappears even when remote controller is operated.	After “startup” is displayed, only green lights up. <00>	• After canceling function selection, operation is not possible for about 30 seconds. (Normal)

※ Press the remote controller’s (CHECK) button twice to perform self-diagnosis. See the table below for the contents of LCD display.

LCD	Contents of inferior phenomena	LCD	Contents of inferior phenomena
P1	Abnormality of room temperature thermistor	U1~UP	Malfunction outdoor unit
P2	Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor/Liquid	F3~F9	Malfunction outdoor unit
P4	Abnormality of drain sensor/Float switch connector open	E0~E5	Remote controller transmitting error
P5	Drain overflow protection is working.	E6~EF	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error
P6	Freezing/overheating protection is working.	----	No error history
P8	Abnormality of pipe temperature	FFFF	No applied unit
P9	Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor/Cond./Eva	PA	Forced compressor stop(due to water leakage abnormality)
Fb	Abnormality of indoor controller board		

See the table below for details of the LED display (LED 1, 2, 3) on the indoor controller board.

LED1 (microprocessor power supply)	Lights when power is supplied.
LED2 (remote controller)	Lights when power is supplied for wired remote controller. The indoor unit should be connected to the outdoor unit with address “0” setting.
LED3 (indoor/outdoor communication)	Flashes when indoor and outdoor unit are communicating.



Test run [for IR wireless remote controller]

Measure an impedance between the power supply terminal block on the outdoor unit and ground with a 500V Megger and check that it is equal to or greater than 1.0MΩ.

① Turn on the main power to the unit.

② Press the TEST RUN button twice continuously.
(Start this operation from the turned off status of remote controller display.)
TEST RUN and current operation mode are displayed.

③ Press the MODE (☼◊♣☼⮌) button to activate COOL☼ mode, then check whether cool air is blown out from the unit.

④ Press the MODE (☼◊♣☼⮌) button to activate HEAT☼ mode, then check whether warm air is blown out from the unit.

⑤ Press the FAN button and check whether strong air is blown out from the unit.

⑥ Press the VANE button and check whether the auto vane operates properly.

⑦ Press the ON/OFF button to stop the test run.

Note:

- **Point the remote controller towards the indoor unit receiver while following steps ② to ⑦.**
- **It is not possible to run in FAN, DRY or AUTO mode.**

11-3. HOW TO PROCEED "SELF-DIAGNOSIS"

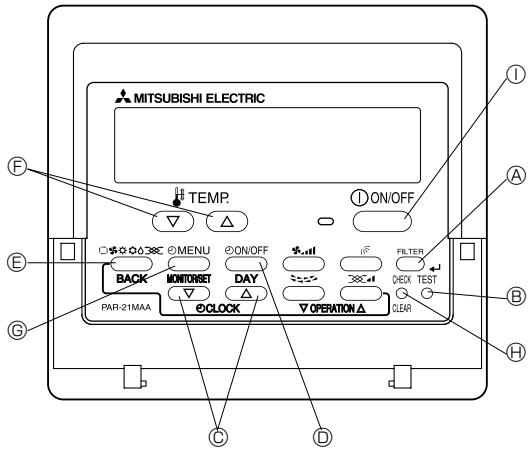
11-3-1. When a Problem Occurs During Operation

If a problem occurs in the air conditioner, the indoor and outdoor units will stop, and the problem is shown in the remote controller display.

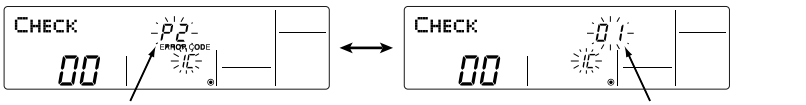
①[CHECK] and the refrigerant address are displayed on the temperature display, and the error code and unit number are displayed alternately as shown below.
(If the outdoor unit is malfunctioning, the unit number will be "00".)

② In the case of group control, for which remote controller controls multiple refrigerant systems, the refrigerant address and error code of the unit that first experienced trouble (i.e., the unit that transmitted the error code) will be displayed.

③ To clear the error code, press the (ⓘ ON/OFF) button.



(Alternating Display)



Error code (2 or 4 digits) — Address (3 digits) or unit number (2 digits)

[When using remote-/local-controller combined operation, cancel the error code after turning off remote operation. During central control by a MELANS controller, cancel the error code by pressing the (ⓘ ON/OFF) button.]

11-3-2. Self-Diagnosis During Maintenance or Service

Since each unit has a function that stores error codes, the latest check code can be recalled even if it is cancelled by the remote controller or power is shut off.

Check the error code history for each unit using the remote controller.

① Switch to self-diagnosis mode.

Ⓗ Press the (CHECK) button twice within 3 seconds. The display content will change as shown below.

② Set the unit number or refrigerant address you want to diagnose.

Ⓕ Press the [TEMP] buttons ((▽) and (△)) to select the desired number or address. The number (address) changes between [01] and [50] or [00] and [15].



Unit number or refrigerant address to be diagnosed

The refrigerant address will begin to blink approximately 3 seconds after being selected and the self-diagnosis process will begin.

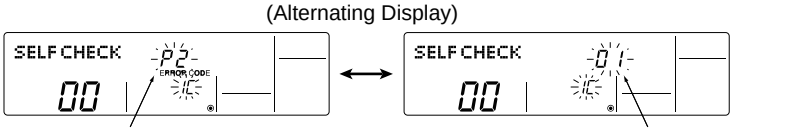
---

③ Display self-diagnosis results.

<When there is error code history>

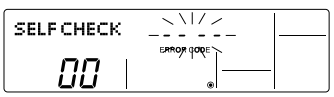
(For the definition of each error code, refer to the indoor unit's installation manual or service handbook.)

(Alternating Display)

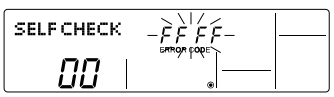


Error code (2 or 4 digits) — Address (3 digits) or unit number (2 digits)

<When there is no error code history>



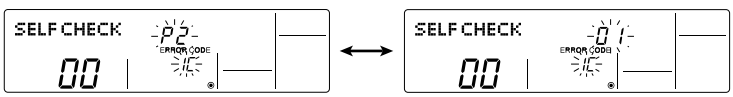
<When there is no corresponding unit>



---

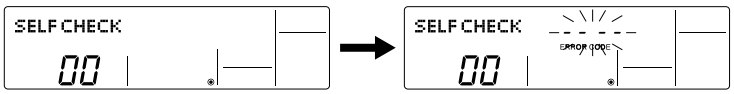
④ Reset the error history.

Display the error history in the diagnosis result display screen (see step ③).



Ⓓ Press the (ON/OFF) button twice within 3 seconds. The self-diagnosis address or refrigerant address will blink.

When the error history is reset, the display will look like the one shown below. However, if you fail to reset the error history, the error content will be displayed again.



⑤ Cancel self-diagnosis.
Self-diagnosis can be cancelled by the following 2 methods.

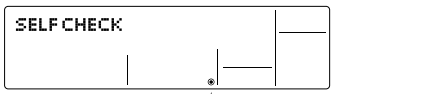
Ⓗ Press the (CHECK) button twice within 3 seconds. ➔ Self-diagnosis will be cancelled and the screen will return to the previous state in effect before the start of self-diagnosis.

⑤ Press the (ON/OFF) button. ➔ Self-diagnosis will be cancelled and the indoor unit will stop.

11-3-3. Remote Controller Diagnosis

If the air conditioner cannot be operated from the remote controller, diagnose the remote controller as explained below.

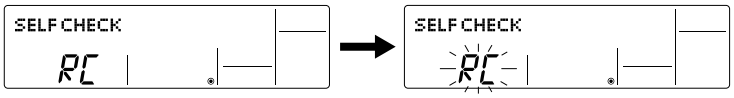
① First, check that the power-on indicator is lit.
If the correct voltage (DC12 V) is not supplied to the remote controller, the indicator will not light.
If this occurs, check the remote controller's wiring and the indoor unit.



② Switch to the remote controller self-diagnosis mode.

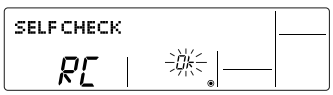
Ⓗ Press the (CHECK) button for 5 seconds or more. The display content will change as shown below.

Ⓐ Press the (FILTER) button to start self-diagnosis.



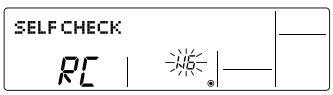
③ Remote controller self-diagnosis result

[When the remote controller is functioning correctly]



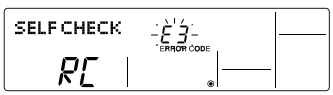
Check for other possible causes, as there is no problem with the remote controller.

[When the remote controller malfunctions]
(Error display 1) "NG" blinks. → The remote controller's transmitting-receiving circuit is defective.



The remote controller must be replaced with a new one.

[Where the remote controller is not defective, but cannot be operated.]
(Error display 2) [E3], [6833] or [6832] blinks. → Transmission is not possible.



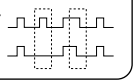
There might be noise or interference on the transmission path, or the indoor unit or other remote controllers are defective. Check the transmission path and other controllers.

(Error display 3) "ERC" and the number of data errors are displayed.
→ Data error has occurred.



The number of data errors is the difference between the number of bits sent from the remote controller and the number actually transmitted through the transmission path. If such a problem is occurring, the transmitted data is affected by noise, etc. Check the transmission path.

☞ When the number of data errors is "02":
Transmission data from remote controller
Transmission data on transmission path



④ To cancel remote controller diagnosis

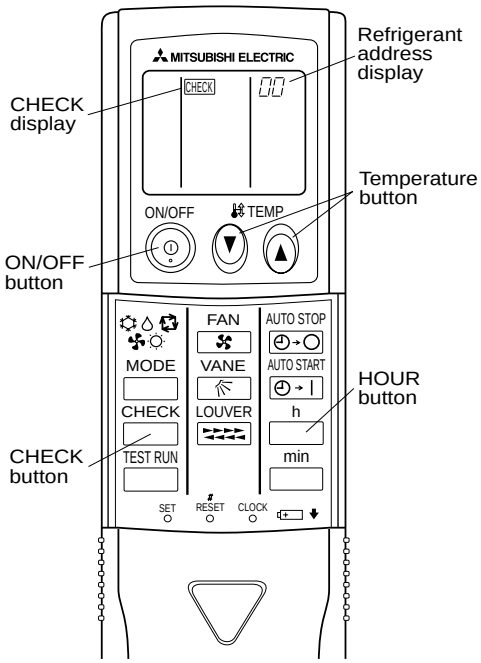
Ⓗ Press the (CHECK) button for 5 seconds or more. Remote controller diagnosis will be cancelled, "PLEASE WAIT" and operation lamp will blink. After approximately 30 seconds, the state in effect before the diagnosis will be restored.

11-3-4. Malfunction-diagnosis method by IR wireless remote controller

<In case of trouble during operation>

When a malfunction occurs to air conditioner, both indoor unit and outdoor unit will stop and operation lamp blinks to inform unusual stop.

<Malfunction-diagnosis method at maintenance service>

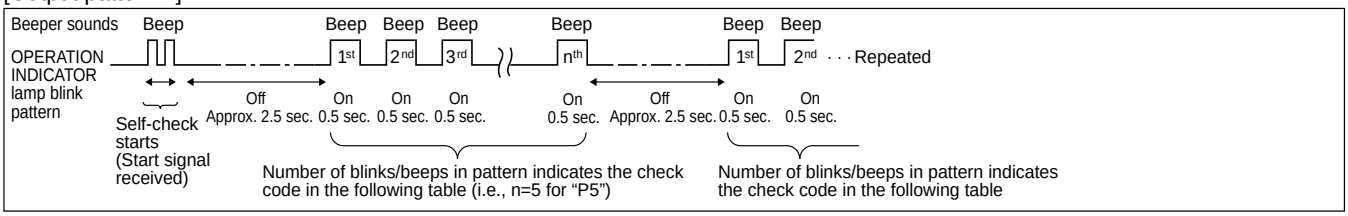


[Procedure]

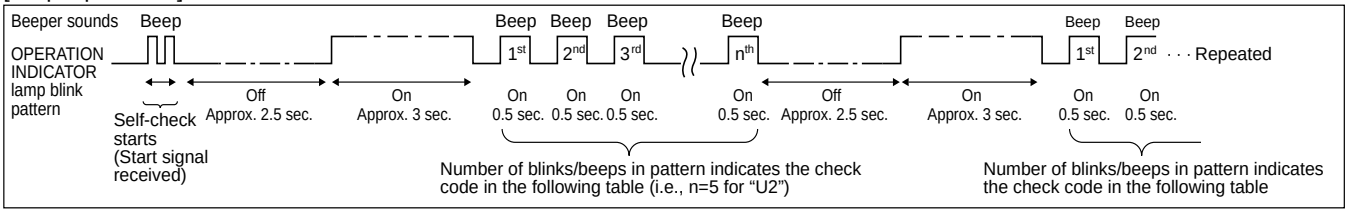
1. Press the CHECK button twice.	• "CHECK" lights, and refrigerant address "00" blinks. • Check that the remote controller's display has stopped before continuing.
2. Press the temperature buttons.	• Select the refrigerant address of the indoor unit for the self-diagnosis. Note: Set refrigerant address using the outdoor unit's DIP switch (SW1). (For more information, see the outdoor unit installation manual.)
3. Point the remote controller at the sensor on the indoor unit and press the HOUR button.	• If an air conditioner error occurs, the indoor unit's sensor emits an intermittent buzzer sound, the operation lamp blinks, and the error code is output. (It takes 3 seconds at most for error code to appear.)
4. Point the remote controller at the sensor on the indoor unit and press the ON/OFF button.	• The check mode is cancelled.

• Refer to the following tables for details on the check codes.

[Output pattern A]



[Output pattern B]



[Output pattern A] Errors detected by indoor unit

IR wireless remote controller	Wired remote controller	Symptom	Remark
Beeper sounds/OPERATION INDICATOR lamp blinks (Number of times)	① Check code		
1	P1	Intake sensor error	As for indoor unit, refer to indoor unit's service manual.
2	P2	Pipe (TH2) sensor error	
	P9	Pipe (TH5) sensor error	
3	E6,E7	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error	
4	P4	Drain sensor error/Float switch connector open	
5	P5	Drain pump error	
	PA	Forced compressor stop (due to water leakage abnormality)	
6	P6	Freezing/Overheating protection operation	
7	EE	Communication error between indoor and outdoor units	
8	P8	Pipe temperature error	
9	E4, E5	Remote controller signal receiving error	
10	–	–	
11	–	–	
12	Fb	Indoor unit control system error (memory error, etc.)	
–	E0, E3	Remote controller transmission error	
–	E1, E2	Remote controller control board error	

[Output pattern B] Errors detected by unit other than indoor unit (outdoor unit, etc.)

IR wireless remote controller	Wired remote controller	Symptom	Remark
Beeper sounds/OPERATION INDICATOR lamp blinks (Number of times)	Check code		
1	E9	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit)	For details, check the LED display of the outdoor controller board.
2	UP	Compressor overcurrent interruption	
3	U3,U4	Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors	
4	UF	Compressor overcurrent interruption (When compressor locked)	
5	U2	Abnormal high discharging temperature/insufficient refrigerant	
6	U1,Ud	Abnormal high pressure (63H operated)/Overheating protection operation	
7	U5	Abnormal temperature of heatsink	
8	U8	Outdoor unit fan protection stop	
9	U6	Compressor overcurrent interruption/Abnormal of power module	
11	U9,UH	Abnormality such as overvoltage or voltage shortage and abnormal synchronous signal to main circuit/Current sensor error	
12	–	–	
13	–	–	
14	Others	Other errors	

*1 If the beeper does not sound again after the initial 2 beeps to confirm the self-check start signal was received and the OPERATION INDICATOR lamp does not come on, there are no error records.

*2 If the beeper sounds 3 times continuously "beep, beep, beep (0.4 + 0.4 + 0.4 sec.)" after the initial 2 beeps to confirm the self-check start signal was received, the specified refrigerant address is incorrect.

11-4. SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE

<Abnormalities detected when the power is turned on> (Note 1) Refer to indoor unit section for code P and code E.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
None	—	① No voltage is supplied to terminal block (TB1) of outdoor unit. a) Power supply breaker is turned off. b) Contact failure or disconnection of power supply terminal c) Open phase (L1 or L2 phase)	① Check following items. a) Power supply breaker b) Connection of power supply terminal block (TB1) c) Connection of power supply terminal block (TB1)
		② Electric power is not charged to power supply terminal of outdoor power circuit board. a) Contact failure of power supply terminal b) Open phase on the outdoor power circuit board A12-A24N :Disconnection of connector R or S A30-A42N :Disconnection of connector TABT or TABS	② Check following items. a) Connection of power supply terminal block (TB1) b) Connection of terminal on outdoor power circuit board A12-A24N: Disconnection of connector R or S Refer to 11-9. A30-A42N: Disconnection of connector TABT or TABS Refer to 11-9.
		③ Electric power is not supplied to outdoor controller circuit board. a) Disconnection of connector (CNDC)	③ Check connection of the connector (CNDC) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check connection of the connector, LD1 and LD2 for A12-A24N and CNDC for A30-A36N, on the outdoor power circuit board. Refer to 11-9.
		④ Disconnection of reactor (DCL or ACL)	④ Check connection of reactor. (DCL or ACL) A12-A24N: Check connection of “LO” and “NO” on the outdoor noise filter circuit board. Check connection of “R” and “S” on the outdoor power circuit board. A30-A42N: Check connection of “L1” and “L2” on the active filter module. (ACTM) Refer to 11-9.
		⑤ Disconnection of outdoor noise filter circuit board or parts failure in outdoor noise filter circuit board As for A30-A42N type, it is especially needed to check the resistance RS1 on the noise filter circuit board.	⑤ a) Check connection of outdoor noise filter circuit board. b) Replace outdoor noise filter circuit board. Refer to 11-9.
		⑥ Defective outdoor power circuit board	⑥ Replace outdoor power circuit board.
		⑦ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	⑦ Replace controller board (When items above are checked but the units cannot be repaired).
F3 (5202)	**63L connector open** Abnormal if 63L connector circuit is open for 3 minutes continuously after power supply. 63L: Low-pressure switch <A42N only>	① Disconnection or contact failure of 63L connector on outdoor controller circuit board ② Disconnection or contact failure of 63L ③ 63L is operating due to refrigerant leakage or defective parts. ④ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Check connection of 63L connector on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to 11-9. ② Check the 63L side of connecting wire. ③ Check refrigerant pressure. Charge additional refrigerant. Check continuity by tester. Replace the parts if the parts are defective. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
F5 (5201)	**63H connector open** Abnormal if 63H connector circuit is open for 3 minutes continuously after power supply. 63H: High-pressure switch	① Disconnection or contact failure of 63H connector on outdoor controller circuit board ② Disconnection or contact failure of 63H ③ 63H is operating due to defective parts. ④ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Check connection of 63H connector on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to 11-9. ② Check the 63H side of connecting wire. ③ Check continuity by tester. Replace the parts if the parts are defective. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
F9 (4119)	**2 connector open** Abnormal if both 63H and 63L connector circuits are open for 3 minutes continuously after power supply. 63H: High-pressure switch 63L: Low-pressure switch <A42N only>	① Disconnection or contact failure of connector (63H,63L) on outdoor controller circuit board. ② Disconnection or contact failure of 63H, 63L ③ 63H and 63L are operating due to defective parts. ④ Defective outdoor controller board	① Check connection of connector (63H,63L) on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to 11-9. ② Check the 63H and 63L side of connecting wire. ③ Check continuity by tester. Replace the parts if the parts are defective. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
EA (6844)	**Indoor/outdoor unit connector miswiring, excessive number of units** 1. Outdoor controller circuit board can automatically check the number of connected indoor units. Abnormal if the number cannot be checked automatically due to miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire and etc. after power is turned on for 4 minutes. 2. Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board recognizes excessive number of indoor units.	① Contact failure or miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Diameter or length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. ③ 4 or more indoor units are connected to 1 outdoor unit. ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ⑥ Defective indoor power board ⑦ 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address “0” . (In case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or indoor / outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Check disconnection or looseness or polarity of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor and outdoor units. ② Check diameter and length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. Total wiring length: 80m [262ft] (including wiring connecting each indoor unit and between indoor and outdoor unit) Also check if the connection order of flat cable is S1, S2, S3. ③ Check the number of indoor units that are connected to one outdoor unit. (If EA is detected) ④~⑥ Turn the power off once, and on again to check. Replace outdoor controller circuit board, indoor controller board or indoor power board if abnormality occurs again. ⑦ Check if refrigerant addresses (SW1-3 to SW1-6 on outdoor controller circuit board) are overlapping in case of group control system. ⑧ Check transmission path, and remove the cause. ※ The descriptions above, ①-⑧, are for EA, Eb and EC.
Eb (6845)	**Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (converse wiring or disconnection)** Outdoor controller circuit board can automatically set the unit number of indoor units. Abnormal if the indoor unit number cannot be set within 4 minutes after power on because of miswiring (converse wiring or disconnection) of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Contact failure or miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Diameter or length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ⑥ Defective indoor power board ⑦ 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address “0” . (In case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	
EC (6846)	**Start-up time over** The unit cannot finish start-up process within 4 minutes after power on.	① Contact failure of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Diameter or length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. ⑦ 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address “0” . (In case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	

<Abnormalities detected while unit is operating>

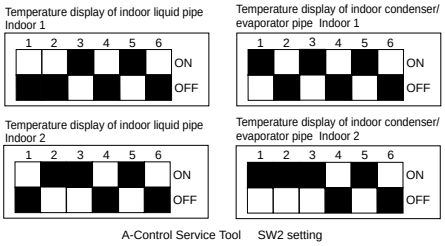
Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
U1 (1302)	**High pressure (High-pressure switch 63H operated)** Abnormal if high-pressure switch 63H operated (※) during compressor operation. ※ 4.15 MPa [602PSIG] 63H: High-pressure switch	① Short cycle of indoor unit ② Clogged filter of indoor unit ③ Decreased airflow caused by dirt of indoor fan ④ Dirt of indoor heat exchanger ⑤ Locked indoor fan motor ⑥ Malfunction of indoor fan motor ⑦ Defective operation of stop valve (Not full open) ⑧ Clogged or broken pipe ⑨ Locked outdoor fan motor ⑩ Malfunction of outdoor fan motor ⑪ Short cycle of outdoor unit ⑫ Dirt of outdoor heat exchanger ⑬ Decreased airflow caused by defective inspection of outside temperature thermistor (It detects lower temperature than actual temperature.) ⑭ Disconnection or contact failure of connector (63H) on outdoor controller board ⑮ Disconnection or contact failure of 63H connection ⑯ Defective outdoor controller board ⑰ Defective action of linear expansion valve ⑱ Malfunction of fan driving circuit	①~⑥Check indoor unit and repair the defect. ⑦ Check if stop valve is fully open. ⑧ Check piping and repair the defect. ⑨~⑫ Check outdoor unit and repair the defect. ⑬ Check the inspected temperature of outside temperature thermistor on LED display. (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool : Refer to 11-10.) ⑭~⑯ Turn the power off and check F5 is displayed when the power is on again. When F5 is displayed, refer to “Judgment and action” for F5. ⑰ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to 11-6, 7. ⑱ Replace outdoor controller board.
U2 (TH4: 1102) (TH32: 1132)	**High discharging temperature** **High comp.shell temperature** (1) Abnormal if discharge temperature thermistor (TH4) exceeds 125℃ [257˚F] or 110℃ [230˚F] continuously for 5 minutes. Abnormal if condenser/evaporator temperature thermistor (TH5) exceeds 40℃ [104˚F] during defrosting and discharge temperature thermistor (TH4) exceeds 110℃ [230˚F]. (2) Abnormal if discharge superheat (Cooling: TH4 – TH5 / Heating: TH4 – TH6) increases. All the conditions in A or B are detected simultaneously for 10 minutes continuously after 6 minutes past from compressor start-up (including the thermostat indication or recovery from defrosting). <Condition A> • Heating mode • When discharge superheat is less than 70 deg [126˚F]. • When the TH6 temp is more than the value obtained by TH7 – 5 deg [9˚F]. • When the condensing temp of TH5 is less than 35℃ [95˚F]. <Condition B> • During comp. operation (Cooling and Heating) • When discharge superheat is less than 80 deg [144˚F] in cooling. • When discharge super heat is less than 90 deg [162˚F] in heating. • When condensing temp of TH6 is more than –40℃ [–40˚F] (In cooling only). (3) Abnormal if comp.shell temperature thermistor (TH32) exceeds 125℃ [257˚F].	① Overheated compressor operation caused by shortage of refrigerant ② Defective operation of stop valve ③ Defective thermistor ④ Defective outdoor controller board ⑤ Defective action of linear expansion valve	① Check intake superheat. Check leakage of refrigerant. Charge additional refrigerant. ② Check if stop valve is fully open. ③④ Turn the power off and check if U3 is displayed when the power is on again. When U3 is displayed, refer to “Judgement and action” for U3. ⑤ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to 11-6, 7.

<table>
<tr><th>Error Code</th><th>Abnormal point and detection method</th><th>Case</th><th>Judgment and action</th></tr>
<tr><td>U3
(TH4 :5104)
(TH32: 5132)</td><td>Open/short circuit of discharge temperature thermistor (TH4)/ comp.shell thermistor (TH32)
Abnormal if open (3℃ [37˚F] or less) or short (217℃ [422˚F] or more) is detected during compressor operation.
(Detection is inoperative for 10 minutes of compressor starting process and for 10 minutes after and during defrosting.)</td><td>① Disconnection or contact failure of connector (TH4/TH32) on the outdoor controller circuit board
② Defective thermistor
③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board</td><td>① Check connection of connector (TH4/TH32) on the outdoor controller circuit board.
Check breaking of the lead wire for thermistor (TH4/TH32). Refer to 11-9.
② Check resistance value of thermistor (TH4/TH32) or temperature by microprocessor.
(Thermistor/TH4/TH32: Refer to 11-6.)
(SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to 11-10.)
③ Replace outdoor controller board.</td></tr>
<tr><td>U4
(TH3:5105)
(TH6:5107)
(TH7:5106)
(TH8:5110)</td><td>Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors (TH3, TH6, TH7, and TH8)
Abnormal if open or short is detected during compressor operation.
Open detection of thermistors TH3 and TH6 is inoperative for 10 seconds to 10 minutes after compressor starting and 10 minutes after and during defrosting.
※ Check which unit has abnormality in its thermistor by switching the mode of SW2. (PAC-SK52ST)
(Refer to 11-10.)</td><td>① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors
(Outdoor controller circuit board: TH3,TH6/TH7
Outdoor power circuit board: CN3)
② Defective thermistor
③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board</td><td>① Check connection of connector (TH3,TH6/TH7) on the outdoor controller circuit board.
Check connection of connector (CN3) on the outdoor power circuit board.
Check breaking of the lead wire for thermistor (TH3,TH6,TH7,TH8). Refer to 11-9.
② Check resistance value of thermistor (TH3,TH6,TH7,TH8) or check temperature by microprocessor.
(Thermistor / TH3, TH6, TH7, TH8 : Refer to 11-6.)
(SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to 11-10.)
③ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
※ Emergency operation is available in case of abnormalities of TH3, TH6 and TH7.
Refer to 11-8.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3"><table>
<tr><th colspan="2" rowspan="2">Thermistors</th><th rowspan="2">Open detection</th><th rowspan="2">Short detection</th></tr>
<tr></tr>
<tr><th>Symbol</th><th>Name</th><th></th><th></th></tr>
<tr><td>TH3</td><td>Thermistor <Outdoor pipe></td><td>– 40℃ [-40°F] or below</td><td>90℃ [194°F] or above</td></tr>
<tr><td>TH6</td><td>Thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe></td><td>– 40℃ [-40°F] or below</td><td>90℃ [194°F] or above</td></tr>
<tr><td>TH7</td><td>Thermistor <Outdoor></td><td>– 40℃ [-40°F] or below</td><td>90℃ [194°F] or above</td></tr>
<tr><td>TH8</td><td>Thermistor <Heatsink></td><td>– 27℃ [-17°F] or below</td><td>102℃ [216°F] or above</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>U5
(4230)</td><td>Temperature of heatsink
Abnormal if heatsink thermistor (TH8) detects temperature indicated below.
A12, 18, 42N ·····84℃, 183˚F
A24, 30, 36N ·····81℃, 177˚F</td><td>① The outdoor fan motor is locked.
② Failure of outdoor fan motor
③ Air flow path is clogged.
④ Rise of ambient temperature
⑤ Defective thermistor
⑥ Defective input circuit of outdoor power circuit board
⑦ Failure of outdoor fan drive circuit</td><td>①② Check outdoor fan.
③ Check airflow path for cooling.
④ Check if there is something which causes temperature rise around outdoor unit.
(Upper limit of ambient temperature is 46℃ [114˚F].)
Turn off power, and on again to check if U5 is displayed within 30 minutes.
If U4 is displayed instead of U5, follow the action to be taken for U4.
⑤ Check resistance value of thermistor (TH8) or temperature by microprocessor.
(Thermistor/TH8: Refer to 11-6.)
(SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to 11-10.)
⑥ Replace outdoor power circuit board.
⑦ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.</td></tr>
<tr><td>U6
(4250)</td><td>Power module
Check abnormality by driving power module in case overcurrent is detected.
(UF or UP error condition)</td><td>① Outdoor stop valve is closed.
② Decrease of power supply voltage
③ Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection
④ Defective compressor
⑤ Defective outdoor power circuit board</td><td>① Open stop valve.
② Check facility of power supply.
③ Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to 11-9 (Outdoor power circuit board).
④ Check compressor referring to 11-6.
⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board.</td></tr>
</table>

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
U8 (4400)	**Outdoor fan motor** Abnormal if the rotational frequency of fan motor is not detected during DC fan motor operation. Fan motor rotational frequency is abnormal if; • 100 rpm or below detected continuously for 15 seconds at 20℃ [68˚F] or more outside air temperature. • 50 rpm or below or 1500 rpm or more detected continuously for 1 minute.	① Failure in the operation of the DC fan motor ② Failure in the outdoor circuit controller board	① Check or replace the DC fan motor. ② Check the voltage of the outdoor circuit controller board during operation. ③ Replace the outdoor circuit controller board. (when the failure is still indicated even after performing the action ① above.)
U9 (4220)	**Overvoltage or voltage shortage and synchronous signal to main circuit** Abnormal if any of followings are detected during compressor operation; • Decrease of DC bus voltage to 310V • Instantaneous decrease of DC bus voltage to 200V • Increase of DC bus voltage to A12, 18, 24N : 420V A30, 36, 42N : 400V • Decrease of input current of outdoor unit to 0.5A only if operation frequency is more than or equal to 40Hz or compressor current is more than or equal to 5A. • Abnormal power synchronous (zero cross) signal • PFC error (overcurrent) when the current peak of input current increase A12, 18, 24N: 47A (peak)	① Decrease of power supply voltage ② Disconnection of compressor wiring ③ Disconnection or loose connection of CN52C ④ Defective PFC module of outdoor power board (A12, 18, 24N only) ⑤ Defective ACT module (A30, 36, 42N only) ⑥ Defective ACT module drive circuit of outdoor power circuit board (A30, 36, 42N only) ⑦ Disconnection or loose connection of CNAF (A30, 36, 42N only) ⑧ Defective 52C drive circuit of outdoor noise filter circuit board ⑨ Defective current sensor circuit of outdoor noise filter circuit board ⑩ Disconnection or loose connection of CN5 on the outdoor power circuit board ⑪ Disconnection or loose connection of CN2 on the outdoor power circuit board	① Check the facility of power supply. ② Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to 11-9 (Outdoor power circuit board). ③ Check CN52C wiring. ④ Replace outdoor power circuit board. (A12, 18, 24N only) ⑤ Replace ACT module. (A30, 36, 42N only) ⑥ Replace outdoor power circuit board. (A30, 36, 42N only) ⑦ Check CNAF wiring. (A30, 36, 42N only) ⑧ Replace outdoor noise filter circuit board. ⑨ Replace outdoor noise filter circuit board. ⑩ Check CN5 wiring on the outdoor power circuit board. Refer to 11-9. ⑪ Check CN2 wiring on the outdoor power circuit board. Refer to 11-9.
UF (4100)	**Compressor overcurrent interruption (When compressor locked)** Abnormal if overcurrent of DC bus or compressor is detected within 30 seconds after compressor starts operating.	① Stop valve is closed. ② Decrease of power supply voltage ③ Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection ④ Defective compressor ⑤ Defective outdoor power board ⑥ Dip Switch setting for selecting model is incorrect on the outdoor power circuit board.	① Open stop valve. ② Check facility of power supply. ③ Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to 11-9 (Outdoor power circuit board). ④ Check compressor. Refer to 11-6. ⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ⑥ Check that the Dip Switch setting is correct on the outdoor power circuit board by referring to "Model Select" in "1) Function of switches" in 11-10.
UH (5300)	**Current sensor error** • Abnormal if current sensor detects –1.5A to 1.5A during compressor operation. (This error is ignored in case of test run mode.) ※ This error is ignored in case of test run mode. • It's abnormal for 38A the input current or 10 seconds continuous 34A or more.	① Disconnection of compressor wiring ② Defective circuit of current sensor on outdoor power circuit board ③ Decrease of power supply voltage	① Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to 11-9 (Outdoor power circuit board). ② Replace outdoor power circuit board. ③ Check the facility of power supply.
UL (1300)	**Low pressure (63L operated)** Abnormal if 63L is operated (under-0.03MPa) during compressor operation. 63L: Low-pressure switch (A42N only)	① Stop valve of outdoor unit is closed during operation. ② Disconnection or loose connection of connector (63L) on outdoor controller board ③ Disconnection or loose connection of 63L ④ Defective outdoor controller board ⑤ Leakage or shortage of refrigerant ⑥ Malfunction of linear expansion valve	① Check stop valve. ②~④ Turn the power off and on again to check if F3 is displayed on restarting. If F3 is displayed, follow the F3 processing direction. ⑤ Correct to proper amount of refrigerant. ⑥ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to 11-6.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
UP (4210)	**Compressor overcurrent interruption** Abnormal if overcurrent DC bus or compressor is detected after compressor starts operating for 30 seconds.	① Stop valve of outdoor unit is closed. ② Decrease of power supply voltage ③ Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection ④ Defective fan of indoor/outdoor units ⑤ Short cycle of indoor/outdoor units ⑥ Defective input circuit of outdoor controller board ⑦ Defective compressor	① Open stop valve. ② Check facility of power supply. ③ Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to 11-9 (Outdoor power circuit board). ④ Check indoor/outdoor fan. ⑤ Solve short cycle. ⑥ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. ⑦ Check compressor. Refer to 11-6. ※ Before the replacement of the outdoor controller circuit board, disconnect the wiring to compressor from the outdoor power circuit board and check the output voltage among phases, U, V, W, during test run. No defect on board if voltage among phases (U-V, V-W and W-U) is same. Make sure to perform the voltage check with same performing frequency.
E0 or E4	**Remote controller transmission error (E0)/signal receiving error (E4)** ① Abnormal if main or sub remote controller cannot receive normally any transmission from indoor unit of refrigerant address “0” for 3 minutes. (Error code : E0) ② Abnormal if sub-remote controller could not receive for any signal for 2 minutes. (Error code: E0) ① Abnormal if indoor controller board can not receive any data normally from remote controller board or from other indoor controller board for 3 minutes. (Error code: E4) ② Indoor controller board cannot receive any signal from remote controller for 2 minutes. (Error code: E4)	① Contact failure at transmission wire of remote controller ② All remote controllers are set as “sub” remote controller. In this case, E0 is displayed on remote controller, and E4 is displayed at LED (LED1, LED2) on the outdoor controller circuit board. ③ Miswiring of remote controller ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of remote controller ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board of refrigerant address “0”. ⑥ Noise has entered into the transmission wire of remote controller.	① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor unit or transmission wire of remote controller. ② Set one of the remote controllers “main”. If there is no problem with the action above. ③ Check wiring of remote controller. • Total wiring length: max. 500m [1640ft] (Do not use cable × 3 or more.) • The number of connecting indoor units: max. 16 units • The number of connecting remote controller: max. 2 units When the above-mentioned problem of ①~③ are not applied. ④ Diagnose remote controllers. a) When “RC OK” is displayed, remote controllers have no problem. Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board. b) When “RC NG” is displayed, replace remote controller. c) When “RC E3” or "ERC 00-66" is displayed, noise may be causing abnormality. * If the unit is not normal after replacing indoor controller board in group control, indoor controller board of address “0” may be abnormal.
E1 or E2	**Remote controller control board** ① Abnormal if data cannot be normally read from the nonvolatile memory of the remote controller control board. (Error code: E1) ② Abnormal if the clock function of remote controller cannot be normally operated. (Error code: E2)	① Defective remote controller	① Replace remote controller.
E3 or E5	**Remote controller transmission error (E3)/ signal receiving error (E5)** ① Abnormal if remote controller could not find blank of transmission path for 6 seconds and could not transmit. (Error code: E3) ② Remote controller receives transmitted data at the same time, compares the data, and when detecting it, judges different data to be abnormal 30 continuous times. (Error code: E3) ① Abnormal if indoor controller board could not find blank of transmission path. (Error code: E5) ② Indoor controller board receives transmitted data at the same time, compares the data, and when detecting it, judges different data to be abnormal 30 continuous times. (Error code: E5)	① 2 remote controller are set as “main.” (In case of 2 remote controllers) ② Remote controller is connected with 2 indoor units or more. ③ Repetition of refrigerant address ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of remote controller ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ⑥ Noise has entered into transmission wire of remote controller.	① Set a remote controller to main, and the other to sub. ② Remote controller is connected with only one indoor unit. ③ The address changes to a separate setting. ④~⑥ Diagnose remote controller. a) When “RC OK” is displayed, remote controllers have no problem. Turn the power off, and on again to check. When becoming abnormal again, replace indoor controller board. b) When “RC NG”is displayed, replace remote controller. c) When “RC E3”or “ERC 00-66”is displayed, noise may be causing abnormality.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
E6 (6840)	**Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Signal receiving error)** ① Abnormal if indoor controller board could not receive any signal normally for 6 minutes after turning the power on. ② Abnormal if indoor controller board could not receive any signal normally for 3 minutes. ③ Consider the unit as abnormal under the following condition; When 2 or more indoor units are connected to an outdoor unit, indoor controller board could not receive a signal for 3 minutes from outdoor controller circuit board, a signal which allows outdoor controller circuit board to transmit signals.	① Contact failure, short circuit or miswiring (converse wiring) of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ③ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ④ Noise has entered into indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. ⑤ Defective fan motor ⑥ Defective rush current resistor	※ Check LED display on outdoor controller circuit board. (Connect A-Control service tool (PAC-SG50ST)) Refer to EA~EC item if LED displays EA~AC. ① Check disconnecting or looseness of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor unit or outdoor unit. Check all the units in case of twin indoor unit system. ②~④ Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board. ⑤ Turn the power off, and detach fan motor from connector (CNF1,2). Then turn the power on again. If abnormality is not displayed, replace fan motor. If abnormality is displayed, replace outdoor controller circuit board. ⑥ Check RS1 on outdoor noise filter board with tester. If open is detected, replace the board. ※ Other indoor controller board may have defect in case of twin indoor unit system.
E8 (6840)	**Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Signal receiving error) (Outdoor unit)** (1) Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board could not receive anything normally for 3 minutes.	① Contact failure of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ③ Defective communication circuit of indoor controller board ④ Noise has entered into indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor or outdoor units. ②~④ Turn the power off, and on again to check. Replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again.
E9 (6841)	**Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit)** (1) Abnormal if “0” receiving is detected 30 times continuously though outdoor controller circuit board has transmitted “1”. (2) Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board could not find blank of transmission path for 3 minutes.	① Indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire has contact failure. ② Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ③ Noise has entered power supply. ④ Noise has entered indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. ②~④ Turn the power off, and on again to check. Replace outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again.
EF (6607 or 6608)	**Non defined error code** This code is displayed when non defined error code is received.	① Noise has entered transmission wire of remote controller. ② Noise has entered indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. ③ Outdoor unit is not a power-inverter models. ④ Model name of remote controller is PAR-S25A.	①② Turn the power off, and on again to check. Replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again. ③ Replace outdoor unit with power-inverter type outdoor unit. ④ Replace remote controller with MA remote controller.
Ed (0403)	**Serial communication error** 1. Abnormal if serial communication between outdoor controller circuit board and outdoor power circuit board is defective.	① Breaking of wire or contact failure of connector CN2 between the outdoor controller circuit board and the outdoor power circuit board ② Breaking of wire or contact failure of connector CN4 between the outdoor controller circuit board and the outdoor power circuit board ③ Defective communication circuit of outdoor power circuit board ④ Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board for outdoor power circuit board	①② Check connection of each connector CN2 and CN4 between the outdoor controller circuit board and the outdoor power circuit board. ③ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
	2. Abnormal if communication between outdoor controller circuit board and M-NET board is not available.	① Breaking of wire or contact failure of connector between outdoor controller circuit board and M-NET board ② Contact failure of M-NET board power supply line ③ Noise has entered into M-NET transmission wire.	① Check disconnection, looseness, or breaking of connection wire between outdoor controller circuit board (CNMNT) and M-NET board (CN5). ② Check disconnection, looseness, or breaking of connection wire between outdoor controller circuit board (CNMNT) and M-NET board (CND). ③ Check M-NET transmission wiring method.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
P8	**Pipe temperature** <Cooling mode> Detected as abnormal when the pipe temperature is not in the cooling range 3 minutes after compressor start and 6 minutes after the liquid or condenser/evaporator pipe is out of cooling range. Note 1) It takes at least 9 min. to detect. Note 2) Abnormality P8 is not detected in drying mode. Cooling range : Indoor pipe temperature (TH2 or TH5) – intake temperature (TH1) ≦ -3 deg [-5.4˚F] TH: Lower temperature between liquid pipe temperature and condenser/evaporator temperature <Heating mode> When 10 seconds have passed after the compressor starts operation and the hot adjustment mode has finished, the unit is detected as abnormal when condenser/evaporator pipe temperature is not in heating range within 20 minutes. Note 3) It takes at least 27 minutes to detect abnormality. Note 4) It excludes the period of defrosting (Detection restarts when defrosting mode is over) Heating range : 3 deg [5.4˚F] ≦ (Condenser/Evaporator temperature (TH5) – intake temperature (TH1))	① Slight temperature difference between indoor room temperature and pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature thermistor • Shortage of refrigerant • Disconnected holder of pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> thermistor • Defective refrigerant circuit ② Converse connection of extension pipe (on plural units connection) ③ Converse wiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (on plural units connection) ④ Defective detection of indoor room temperature and pipe <condenser/evaporator> temperature thermistor ⑤ Stop valve is not opened completely.	①~④ Check pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature with room temperature display on remote controller and outdoor controller circuit board. Pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature display is indicated by setting SW2 of outdoor controller circuit board as follows. (Conduct temperature check with outdoor controller circuit board after connecting 'A-Control Service Tool (PAC-SK52ST)'.)  ②③Check converse connection of extension pipe or converse wiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.

<M-NET communication error> (Note) "Indoor unit" in the text indicates M-NET board in outdoor unit.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
A0 (6600)	**Address duplicate definition** This error is displayed when transmission from the units of same address is detected. Note) The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① There are 2 or more same address of controller of outdoor unit, indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, or LOSSNAY. ② Noise has entered into transmission signal and signal was transformed.	Search the unit with same address as abnormality occurred. If the same address is found, turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more after the address is corrected, and turn the power on again. Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.
A2 (6602)	**Hardware error of transmission processor** Transmission processor intended to transmit "0", but "1" appeared on transmission wire. Note) The address and attribute display at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① Error is detected if waveform is transformed when wiring works of transmission wire of outdoor unit, indoor unit, FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY are done, or polarity is changed with the power on and transmission data collide each other. ② Defective transmitting receiving circuit of transmission processor ③ Transmission data is changed by the noise on transmission.	① If the works of transmission wire is done with the power on, turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. ② Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.
A3 (6603)	**BUS BUSY** 1. Overtime error by collision damage Abnormal if transmitting signal is not possible for 8-10 minutes continuously because of collision of transmission. 2. Data could not reach transmission wire for 8-10 minutes continuously because of noise or etc. Note) The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① Transmission processor could not transmit signal because short cycle voltage of noise and the like have entered into transmission wire continuously. ② Transmission quantity has increased and transmission is not possible because there was wiring mistake of terminal block for transmission wire (TB3) and terminal block for central control (TB7) in outdoor unit. ③ Transmission are mixed with others and occupation rate on transmission wire rose because of defective repeater (a function to connector or disconnect transmission of control and central control system) of outdoor unit, then abnormality is detected.	① Check if transmission wire of indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, LOSSNAY, or remote controller is not connected to terminal block for central control (TB7) of outdoor unit. ② Check if transmission wire of indoor unit, FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY is not connected to terminal block for transmission wire of outdoor unit. ③ Check if terminal block for transmission wire (TB3) and terminal block for central control (TB7) are not connected. ④ Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
A6 (6606)	**Communication error with communication processor** Defective communication between unit processor and transmission processor Note) The address and attribute display at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① Data of transmission processor or unit processor is not transmitted normally because of accidental trouble such as noise or lightning surge. ② Address forwarding from unit processor is not transmitted normally because of defective transmission processor hardware.	Turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. System returns to normal if abnormality was accidental malfunction. If the same abnormality generates again, abnormality-generated controller may be defective.
A7 (6607)	**NO ACK signal** 1. Transmitting side controller detects abnormal if a massage was transmitted but there is no reply (ACK) that a message was received. Transmitting side detects abnormality every 30 seconds, 6 times continuously. Note) The address and attribute displayed at remote controller is indicate the controller that did not reply (ACK).	Common factor that has no relation with abnormality source. ① The unit of former address does not exist as address switch has changed while the unit was energized. ② Extinction of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by over-range transmission wire. • Maximum distance····· 200m [656ft] • Remote controller line·· (12m [39ft]) ③ Extinction of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by type-unmatched transmission wire. Type····· With shield wire- CVVS, CPEVS With normal wire (no shield)- VCTF, VCTFK, CVV CVS, VVR, VVF, VCT Diameter····1.25mm² [AWG16] or more ④ Extinction of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by over-numbered units. ⑤ Accidental malfunction of abnormality-detected controller (noise, lightning surge) ⑥ Defective of abnormality generated controller	**Always try the followings when the error "A7" occurs.** ① Turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. If malfunction was accidental, the unit returns to normal. ② Check address switch of abnormality generated address. ③ Check disconnection or looseness of abnormality generated or abnormality detected transmission wire (terminal block and connector) ④ Check if tolerance range of transmission wire is not exceeded. ⑤ Check if type of transmission wire is correct or not. If there were some troubles of ①-⑤ above, repair the defective, then turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. • If there was no trouble with ①-⑤ above in single refrigerant system (one outdoor unit), controller of displayed address or attribute is defective. • If there was no trouble with ①-⑤ above in different refrigerant system (2 or more outdoor units), judge with ⑥. ⑥ If address of abnormality source is the address that should not exist, there is the unit that memorizes nonexistent address information. Delete useless address information with manual setting function of remote controller. Only the system FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY are connected to, or the system that is equipped with group setting of different refrigerant system. If there was no trouble with ①-⑥ above, replace the controller board of displayed address or attribute. If the unit does not return to normal, multi-controller board of outdoor unit may be defective (repeater circuit). Replace multi-controller board one by one to check if the unit returns to normal.
	2. If displayed address or attribute is outdoor unit, Indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to outdoor unit and there was no reply (ACK).	① Contact failure of transmission wire of outdoor unit or indoor unit ② Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of outdoor unit ③ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor unit or indoor unit	
	3. If displayed address or attribute is indoor unit, remote controller detects abnormality when remote controller transmitted to indoor unit and there was no reply (ACK).	① During group operation with indoor unit of multi- refrigerant system, if remote controller transmit to indoor unit while outdoor unit power supply of one refrigerant system is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ② Contact failure of transmission wire of remote controller or indoor unit ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or remote controller	

Continued to the next page.

From the previous page.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
A7 (6607)	4. If displayed address or attribute is remote controller, Indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to remote controller and there was no reply (ACK).	① During group operation with indoor unit of multi- refrigerant system, if indoor unit transmit to remote controller while outdoor unit power supply of one refrigerant system is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ② Contact failure of transmission wire of remote controller or indoor unit ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or remote controller	**Same as mentioned in "A7" of the previous page.**
	5. If displayed address or attribute is FRESH MASTER, Indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to FRESH MASTER and there was no reply (ACK).	① During sequential operation of indoor unit and FRESH MASTER of other refrigerant system, if indoor unit transmits to FRESH MASTER while outdoor unit power supply of same refrigerant system with FRESH MASTER is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ② Contact failure of transmission wire of indoor unit or FRESH MASTER ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit or FRESH MASTER ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or FRESH MASTER	
	6. If displayed address or attribute is LOSSNAY, Indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to LOSSNAY and there was no reply (ACK).	① If the power supply of LOSSNAY is turned off, indoor unit detects abnormality when it transmits to LOSSNAY. ② During sequential operation of indoor unit and LOSSNAY of other refrigerant system, if indoor unit transmits to LOSSNAY while outdoor unit power supply of same refrigerant system with LOSSNAY is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ③ Contact failure of transmission wire of indoor unit of LOSSNAY ④ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or LOSSNAY	
	7. If displayed address or attribute is non-existent,	① The unit of former address does not exist as address switch has changed while the unit was energized. ② Abnormality is detected when indoor unit transmitted because the address of FRESH MASTER and LOSSNAY are changed after sequential operation of FRESH MASTER and LOSSNAY by remote controller.	

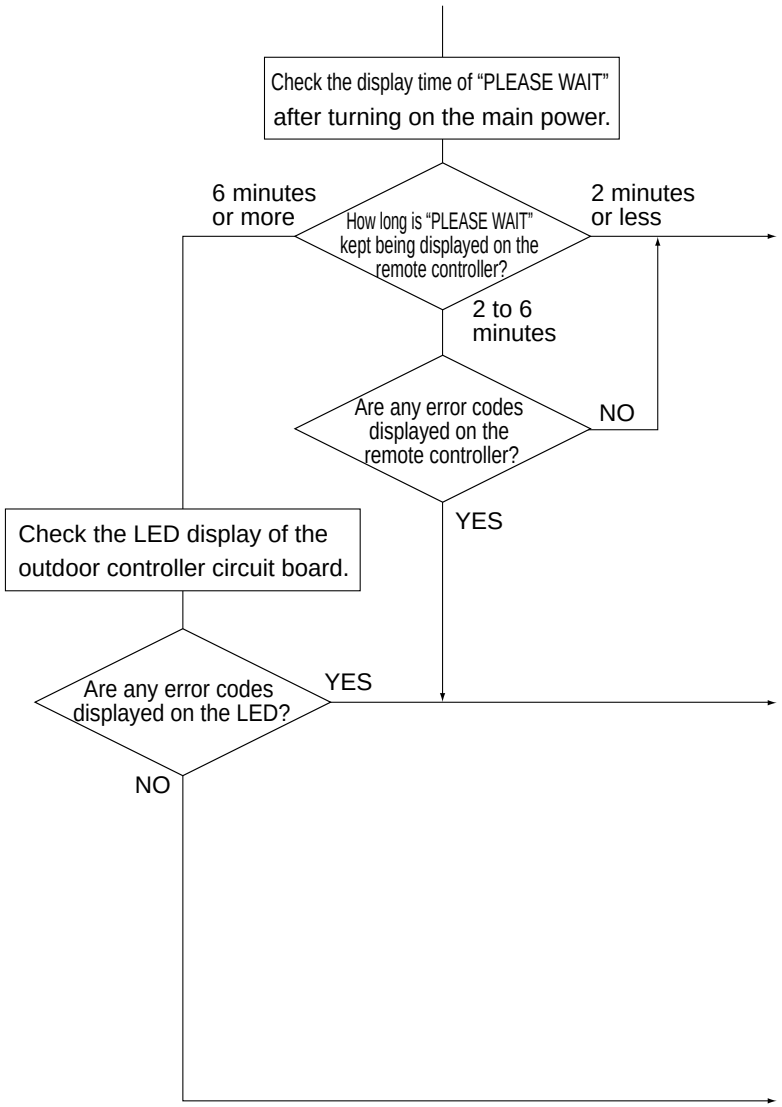
Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
A8 (6608)	**M-NET NO RESPONSE** Abnormal if a message was transmitted and there were reply (ACK) that message was received, but response command does not return. Transmitting side detects abnormality every 30 seconds, 6 times continuously. Note) The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that did not reply (ACK).	① Transmitting condition is repeated fault because of noise and the like. ② Extension of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by over-range transmission wire. • Maximum distance····· 200m [656ft] • Remote controller line ····(12m [39ft]) ③ Extension of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by type-unmatched transmission wire. Type····· With shield wire- CVVS, CPEVS With normal wire (no shield)- VCTF, VCTFK, CVV CVS, VVR, VVF, VCT Diameter····1.25mm² [AWG16] or more ④ Accidental malfunction of abnormality-generated controller	① Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire. ② Turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. If malfunction was accidental, the unit returns to normal. If the same abnormality generates again, controller of displayed address and attribute may be defective.

11-5. TROUBLESHOOTING OF PROBLEMS

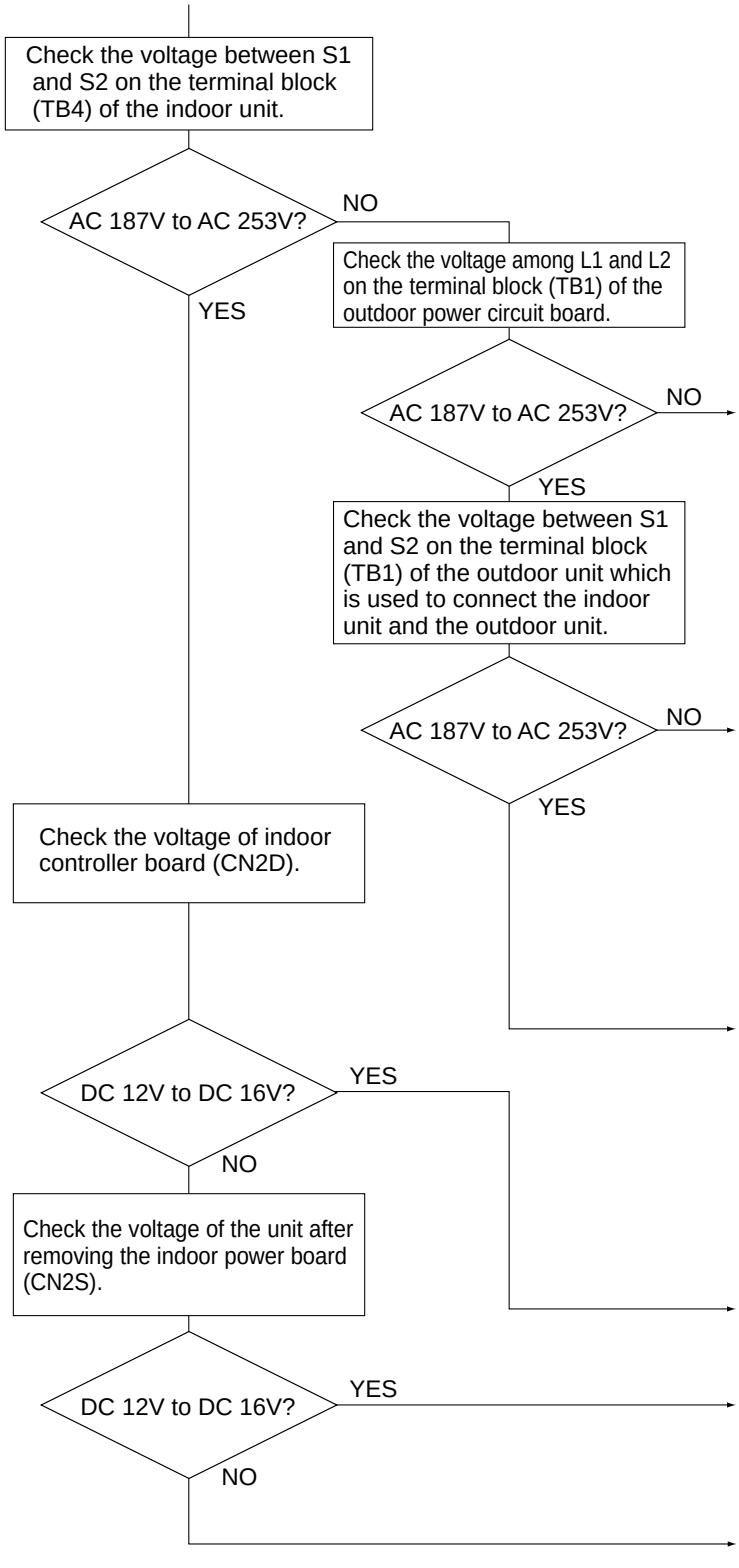
Phenomena	Factor	Countermeasure
1. Remote controller display does not work.	① DC12V is not supplied to remote controller. (Power supply display ◉ is not indicated on LCD.) ② DC12~15V is supplied to remote controller, however, no display is indicated. • "PLEASE WAIT" is not displayed. • "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed.	①Check LED2 on indoor controller board. (1) When LED2 is lit. Check the remote controller wiring for breaking or contact failure. (2) When LED2 is blinking. Check short circuit of remote controller wiring. (3) When LED2 is not lit. Refer to phenomena No.3 below. ② Check the following. • Failure of remote controller if "PLEASE WAIT" is not displayed • Refer to phenomena No.2 below if "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed.
2. "PLEASE WAIT" display is remained on the remote controller.	① At longest 2 minutes after the power supply "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed to start up. ② Communication error between the remote controller and indoor unit ③ Communication error between the indoor and outdoor unit ④ Outdoor unit protection device connector is open.	① Normal operation ② Self-diagnosis of remote controller ③ "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed for 6 minutes at most in case of indoor/outdoor unit communication error. Check LED3 on indoor controller board. (1) When LED3 is not blinking. Check indoor/outdoor connecting wire for miswiring. (Converse wiring of S1 and S2, or break of S3 wiring.) (2) When LED3 is blinking. Indoor/outdoor connecting wire is normal. ④ Check LED display on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to 11-10. Check protection device connector (63L and 63H) for contact failure. Refer to 11-9.
3. When pressing the remote controller operation switch the OPERATION display is appeared but it will be turned off soon.	① After cancelling to select function from the remote controller, the remote controller operation switch will not be accepted for approx. 30 seconds.	① Normal operation

Phenomena	Factor	Countermeasure
4. Even controlling by the IR wireless remote controller no beep is heard and the unit does not start operating. Operation display is indicated on IR wireless remote controller.	① The pair number settings of the IR wireless remote controller and indoor controller board are mismatched.	① Check the pair number settings.
5. When operating by the IR wireless remote controller, beep sound is heard, however, unit does not start operating.	① No operation for 2 minutes at most after the power supply ON. ② Hand-held remote controller operation is prohibited. • Remote controlling adaptor is connected to CN32 on the indoor controller board. • Hand-held remote controller operation is prohibited by centralised controller etc. since it is connected to MELANS. ③ Refer to factor of phenomena No.2 on previous page.	① Normal operation ② Normal operation ③ Check the details of phenomena No.2 on previous page.
6. Remote controller display works normally and the unit performs cooling operation, however, the capacity cannot be fully obtained. (The air does not cool well.)	① Refrigerant shortage ② Filter clogging ③ Heat exchanger clogging ④ Air duct short cycle	① If refrigerant leaks, discharging temperature rises and LEV opening increases. Inspect leakage by checking the temperature and opening. Check pipe connections for gas leakage. ② Open intake grille and check the filter. Clean the filter by removing dirt or dust on it. ③ If the filter is clogged, indoor pipe temperature rises and discharging pressure increases. Check if heat exchanger is clogged by inspecting discharging pressure. Clean the heat exchanger. ④ Remove the blockage.
7. Remote controller display works normally and the unit performs heating operation, however, the capacity cannot be fully obtained.	① Linear expansion valve fault Opening cannot be adjusted well due to linear expansion valve fault. ② Refrigerant shortage ③ Lack of insulation for refrigerant piping ④ Filter clogging ⑤ Heat exchanger clogging ⑥ Air duct short cycle ⑦ Bypass circuit of outdoor unit fault	① Discharging temperature and indoor heat exchanger temperature does not rise. Inspect the failure by checking discharging pressure. Replace linear expansion valve. ② If refrigerant leaks, discharging temperature rises and LEV opening increases. Inspect leakage by checking the temperature and opening. Check pipe connections for gas leakage. ③ Check the insulation. ④ Open intake grill and check the filter. Clean the filter by removing dirt or dust on it. ⑤ If the filter is clogged, indoor pipe temperature rises and discharging pressure increases. Check if heat exchanger is clogged by inspecting discharging pressure. Clean the heat exchanger. ⑥ Remove the blockage. ⑦ Check refrigerant system during operation.
8. ① For 3 minutes after temperature adjuster turns off, the compressor will not start operating even if temperature adjuster is turned on. ② For 3 minutes after temperature adjuster turns on, the compressor will not stop operating even if temperature adjuster is turned off. (Compressor stops operating immediately when turning off by the remote controller.)	①② Normal operation (For protection of compressor)	①② Normal operation

Symptoms: “PLEASE WAIT” is kept being displayed on the remote controller.

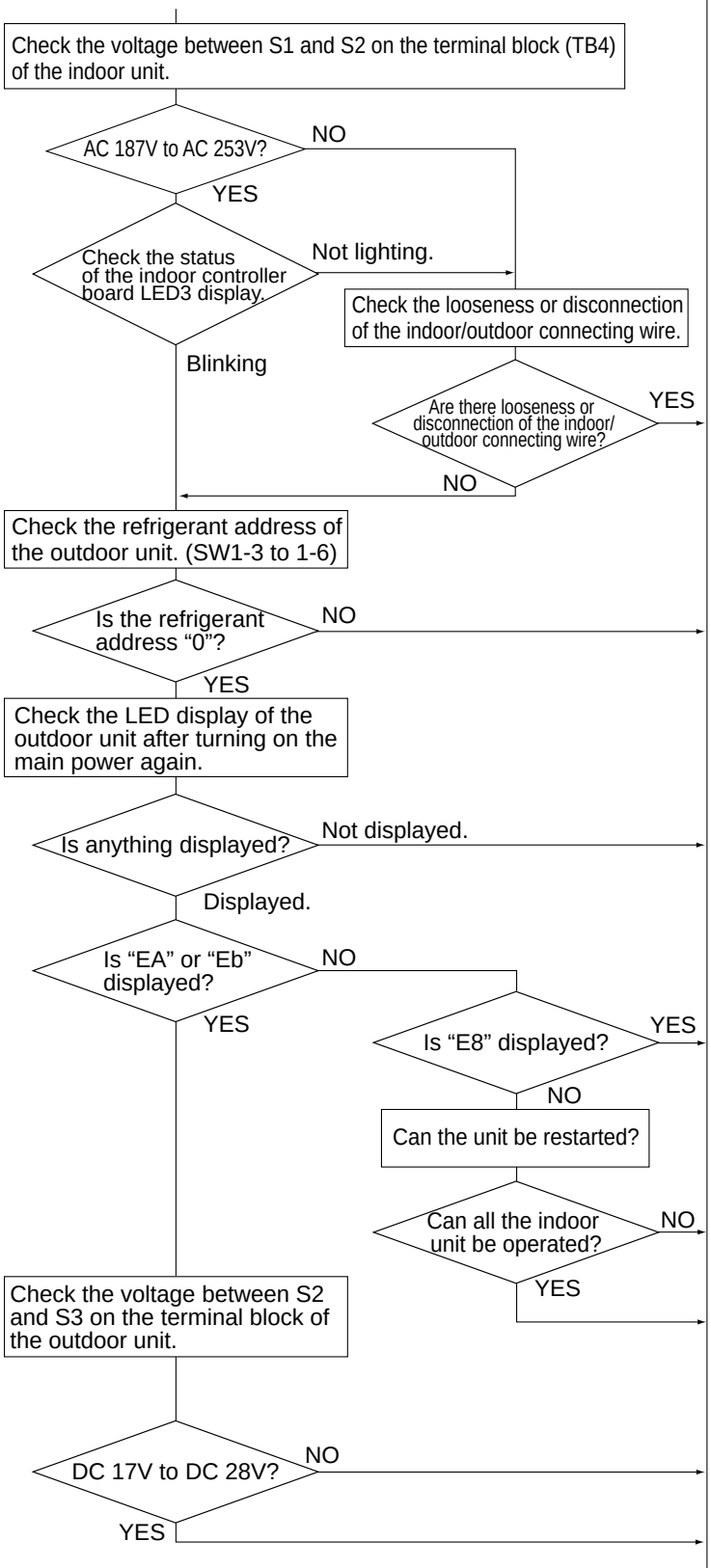
Diagnosis flow	Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
	• “PLEASE WAIT” will be displayed during the start-up diagnosis after turning on the main power. • Miswiring of indoor/ outdoor connecting wire • Breaking of indoor/ outdoor connecting wire (S3) • Defective indoor controller board • Defective outdoor controller circuit board • Defective indoor controller board • Defective remote controller	• Normal The start-up diagnosis will be over in around 2 minutes. • Refer to “Self-diagnosis action table” in order to solve the trouble. • In case of communication errors, the display of remote controller may not match the LED display of the outdoor unit.

Symptoms: Nothing is displayed on the remote controller ①	LED display of the indoor controller board LED1 : ○ LED2 : ○ LED3 : ○

Diagnosis flow	Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
	• Troubles concerning power supply • Bad wiring of the outdoor controller board • The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board are blown. • Bad wiring of the outdoor controller board • The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board are blown. • Defective indoor controller board • Miswiring, breaking or poor connection of indoor/outdoor connecting wire • Defective indoor power board	• Check the power wiring to the outdoor unit. • Check the breaker. • Check the wiring of the outdoor unit. • Check if the wiring is bad. Check if the fuses are blown. The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board will be blown when the indoor /outdoor connecting wire short-circuits. • Check if miswiring, breaking or poor contact is causing this problem. Indoor/outdoor connecting wire is polarized 3-core type. Connect the indoor unit and the outdoor unit by wiring each pair of S1, S2 and S3 on the both side of indoor/outdoor terminal blocks. • Replace the indoor controller board. • Check if there is miswiring or breaking of wire. • Replace the indoor power board.

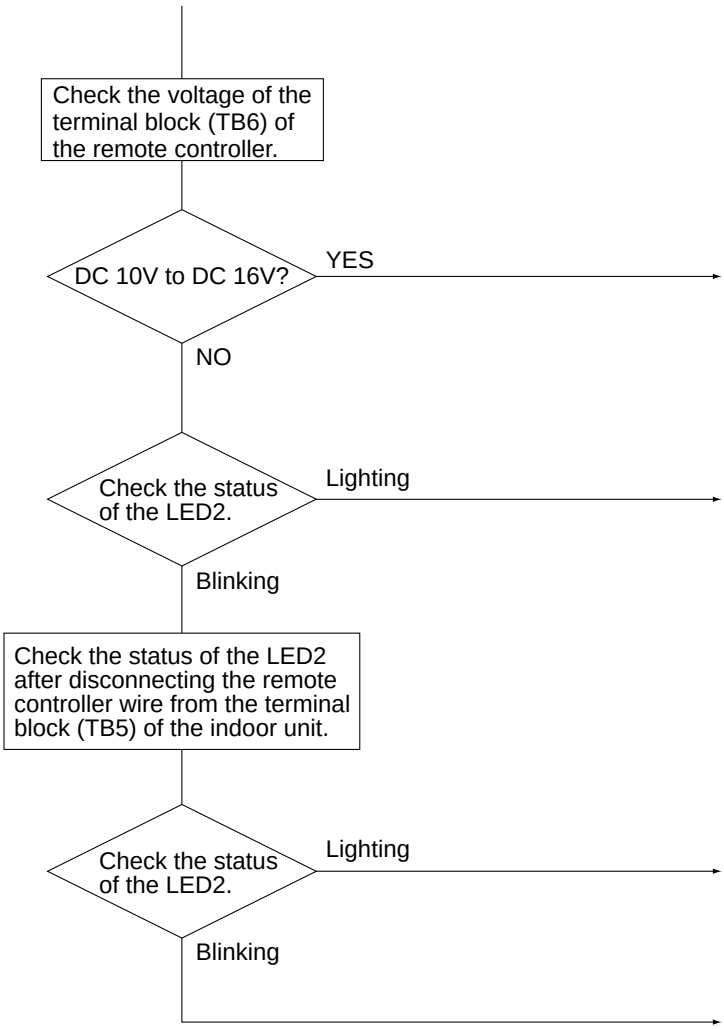
Symptoms: Nothing is displayed on the remote controller ②

LED display of the indoor controller board
LED1 : ☀
LED2 : ○
LED3 : ○ or ◐



Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
• Breaking or poor contact of the indoor/ outdoor connecting wire	• Fix the breaking or poor contact of the indoor/outdoor connecting wire.
• Normal Only the unit which has the refrigerant address "0" supplies power to the remote controller.	• Set the refrigerant address to "0". In case of the multiple grouping system, recheck the refrigerant address again.
• Defective outdoor controller circuit board	• Replace the outdoor controller circuit board.
• Defective outdoor controller circuit board	• Replace the outdoor controller circuit board.
• Defective indoor controller board	• Replace the indoor controller board of the indoor unit which does not operate.
• Influence of electromagnetic noise	• Not abnormal. There may be the influence of electromagnetic noise. Check the transmission wire and get rid of the causes.
• Defective outdoor power circuit board	• Replace the outdoor power circuit board.
• Defective indoor power board	• Replace the indoor power board.

Symptoms: Nothing is displayed on the remote controller ③	LED display of the indoor controller board LED1 : ☀ LED2 : ◐ or ☀ LED3 : —

Diagnosis flow	Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
	• Defective remote controller • Breaking or poor contact of the remote controller wire • The remote controller wire short-circuits • Defective indoor controller board	• Replace the remote controller. • Check if there is breaking or poor contact of the remote controller wire. Check the voltage of the terminal block (TB5) connecting the remote controller wire. If it is not between DC 10V and DC16V, the indoor controller board must be defective. • Check if the remote controller wire is short-circuited. • Replace the indoor controller board.

• **Before repair**

Frequent calling from customers

Phone Calls From Customers		How to Respond	Note
Unit does not operate at all.	① The operating display of remote controller does not come on.	① Check if power is supplied to air conditioner. Nothing appears on the display unless power is supplied.	
	② Unit cannot be restarted for a while after it's stopped.	② Wait around 3 minutes to restart unit. The air conditioner is in a state of being protected by the microprocessor's directive. Once the compressor is stopped, the unit cannot be restarted for 3 minutes. This control is also applied when the unit is turned on and off by remote controller or thermostat.	
	③ Error code appears and blinks on the display of remote controller.	③ Error code will be displayed if any protection devices of the air conditioner are actuated. What is error code? ----------→	Refer to "SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE". Check if servicing is required for the error.
Remote controller	① "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed on the screen.	① Wait around 2 minutes. An automatic startup test will be conducted for 2 minutes when power is supplied to the air conditioner. "PLEASE WAIT" will be kept being displayed while that time.	
	② "FILTER" is displayed on the screen.	② This indicates that it is time to clean the air filters. Clean the air filters. Press the FILTER button on the remote controller twice to clear "FILTER" from the display. See the operation manual that came with the product for how to clean the filters.	Display time of "FILTER" depends on the model. Long life filter: 2500 hrs. Standard filter: 100 hrs.
	③ "STANDBY" is displayed on the screen.	③ This is displayed when the unit starts HEAT operation, when the thermostat puts the compressor in operation mode, or when the outdoor unit ends DEFROST operation and returns to HEAT operation. The display will automatically disappear around 10 minutes later. While "STANDBY" is displayed on the remote controller, the airflow amount will be restricted because the indoor unit's heat exchanger is not fully heated up. In addition to that, the up/down vane will be automatically set to horizontal blow in order to prevent cold air from directly blowing out to human body. The up/down vane will return to the setting specified by the remote controller when "STANDBY" is released.	
	④ "DEFROST" is displayed on the screen. (No air comes out of the unit.)	④ The outdoor unit gets frosted when the outside temperature is low and the humidity is high. "DEFROST" indicates the DEFROST operation is being performed to melt this frost. The DEFROST operation ends in around 10 minutes (at most 15 minutes). During the DEFROST operation, the indoor unit's heat exchanger becomes cold, so the blower is stopped. The up/down vane will be automatically set to horizontal blow in order to prevent cold air from directly blowing out to human body. The display will turn into "STANDBY" when DEFROST operation ends.	

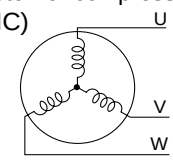
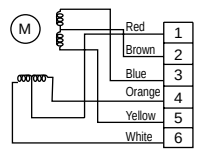
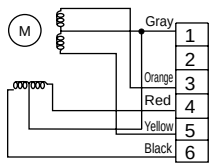
Phone Calls From Customers		How to Respond	Note
The room cannot be cooled or heated sufficiently.		① Check the set temperature of remote controller. The outdoor unit cannot be operated if the set temperature is not appropriate. The outdoor unit operates in the following modes. COOL: When the set temperature is lower than the room temperature. HEAT: When the set temperature is higher than the room temperature.	
		② Check if filters are not dirty and clogged. If filters are clogged, the airflow amount will be reduced and the unit capacity will be lowered. See the instruction manual that came with the product for how to clean the filters.	
		③ Check there is enough space around the air conditioner. If there are any obstacles in the air intake or air outlet of indoor/outdoor units, they block the airflow direction so that the unit capacity will be lowered.	
Sound comes out from the air conditioner.	① A gas escaping sound is heard sometimes.	① This is not a malfunction. This is the sound which is heard when the flow of refrigerant in the air conditioner is switched.	
	② A cracking sound is heard sometimes.	② This is not a malfunction. This is the sound which is heard when internal parts of units expand or contract when the temperature changes.	
	③ A buzzing sound is heard sometimes.	③ This is not a malfunction. This is the sound which is heard when the outdoor unit starts operating.	
	④ A ticking sound is heard from the outdoor unit sometimes.	④ This is not a malfunction. This is the sound which is heard when the fan of the outdoor unit is controlling the airflow amount in order to keep the optimum operating condition.	
	⑤ A sound, similar to water flowing, is heard from the unit.	⑤ This is not a malfunction. This is the sound which is heard when the refrigerant is flowing inside the indoor unit.	
Something is wrong with the blower…..	① The fan speed does not match the setting of the remote controller during DRY operation.(No air comes out sometimes during DRY operation.)	① This is not a malfunction. During the DRY operation, the blower's ON/OFF is controlled by the microprocessor to prevent overcooling and to ensure efficient dehumidification. The fan speed cannot be set by the remote controller during DRY operation.	
	② The fan speed does not match the setting of the remote controller in HEAT operation.	② This is not a malfunction. 1) When the HEAT operation starts, to prevent the unit from blowing cold air, the fan speed is gradually increased from 0 to the set speed, in proportion to the temperature rise of the discharged air. 2) When the room temperature reaches the set temperature and the outdoor unit stops, the unit starts the LOW AIR operation. 3) During the HEAT operation, the DEFROST operation is performed to defrost the outdoor unit. During the DEFROST operation, the fan is stopped to prevent cold air coming out of the indoor unit.	The up/down vane will be automatically set to horizontal blow in these cases listed up on the left (1)~3)). After a while, the up/down vane will be automatically moved according to the setting of the remote controller.

Phone Calls From Customers		How to Respond	Note
Something is wrong with the blower…..	③ Air blows out for a while after HEAT operation is stopped.	③ This is not a malfunction. The blower is operating just for cooling down the heated-up air conditioner. This will be done within 1 minute. This control is conducted only when the HEAT operation is stopped with the electric heater ON.	However, this control is also applied to the models which has no electric heater.
Something is wrong with the airflow direction….	① The airflow direction is changed during COOL operation.	① If the up/down vane is set to downward in COOL operation, it will be automatically set to horizontal blow by the microprocessor in order to prevent water from dropping down. "1 Hr." will be displayed on the remote controller if the up/down vane is set to downward with the fan speed set to be less than "LOW".	
	② The airflow direction is changed during HEAT operation. (The airflow direction cannot be set by remote controller.)	② In HEAT operation, the up/down vane is automatically controlled according to the temperature of the indoor unit's heat exchanger. In the following cases written below, the up/down vane will be set to horizontal blow, and the setting cannot be changed by remote controller. 1) At the beginning of the HEAT operation 2) While the outdoor unit is being stopped by thermostat or when the outdoor unit gets started to operate. 3) During DEFROST operation The airflow direction will be back to the setting of remote controller when the above situations are released.	"STANDBY" will be displayed on the remote controller in case of 1) and 2). "DEFROST" will be displayed on the screen in case of 3).
	③ The airflow direction does not change. (Up/down vane, left/right louver)	③ 1) Check if the vane is set to a fixed position. (Check if the vane motor connector is removed.) 2) Check if the air conditioner has a function for switching the air direction. 3) If the air conditioner doesn't have that function, "NOT AVAILABLE" will be displayed on the remote controller when "AIR DIRECTION" or "LOUVER" button is pressed.	
The air conditioner starts operating even though any buttons on the remote controller are not pressed.		① Check if you set ON/OFF timer. The air conditioner starts operating at the time designated if ON timer has been set before.	
		② Check if any operations are ordered by distant control system or the central remote controller. While "CENTRALLY CONTROLLED INDICATOR" is displayed on the remote controller, the air conditioner is under the control of external directive.	There might be a case that "CENTRALLY CONTROLLED INDICATOR" will not be displayed.
		③ Check if power is recovered from power failure (black out). The units will automatically start operating when power is recovered after power failure (black out) occurs. This function is called "auto recovery feature from power ".	
The air conditioner stops even though any buttons on the remote controller are not pressed.		① Check if you set ON/OFF timer. The air conditioner stops operating at the time designated if OFF timer has been set before. ② Check if any operations are ordered by distant control system or the central remote controller. While "CENTRALLY CONTROLLED INDICATOR" is displayed on the remote controller, the air conditioner is under the control of external directive.	There might be a case that "CENTRALLY CONTROLLED INDICATOR" will not be displayed.

Phone Calls From Customers	How to Respond	Note
A white mist is expelled from the indoor unit.	This is not a malfunction. This may occur when the operation gets started in the room of high humidity.	
Water or moisture is expelled from the outdoor unt.	Cooling: when pipes or piping joints are cooled, they get sweated and water drips down. Heating: water drips down from the heat exchanger. * Use optional parts “Drain Socket” and “Drain pan” if these water needs to be collected and drained out for once.	
The display of IR wireless remote controller gets dim or does not come on. The indoor unit does not receive a signal from remote controller at a long distance.	Batteries are being exhausted. Replace them and press the reset button of remote controller.	

11-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS

PUZ-A18/24/30/36/42NHA4 **PUZ-A18/24/30/36/42NHA4-BS**
PUY-A12/18/24/30/36/42NHA4 **PUY-A12/18/24/30/36/42NHA4-BS**
PUZ-A18NHA4R1 **PUZ-A18NHA4R1-BS**
PUY-A12/18NHA4R1 **PUY-A12/18NHA4R1-BS**

<table>
<tr><th>Parts name</th><th>Check points</th></tr>
<tr><td>Thermistor (TH3)
<Outdoor pipe>
Thermistor (TH4)
<Discharge>
Thermistor (TH6)
<Outdoor 2-phase pipe>
Thermistor (TH7)
<Outdoor>
Thermistor (TH8)
<Heatsink>
Thermistor (TH32)
<Shell></td><td>Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a tester.
(At the ambient temperature 10℃~30℃, 50°F~86°F)
<table><tr><th></th><th>Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr><tr><td>TH4, TH32</td><td>160kΩ~410kΩ</td><td rowspan="4">Open or short</td></tr><tr><td>TH3
TH6
TH7</td><td>4.3kΩ~9.6kΩ</td></tr><tr><td>TH8</td><td>39kΩ~105kΩ</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Fan motor (MF1,MF2)</td><td>Refer to next page.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Solenoid valve coil
<Four-way valve>
(21S4)</td><td>Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester.
(At the ambient temperature 20℃, 68°F)
<table><tr><th colspan="2">Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr><tr><td>A18-36</td><td>A42</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr><tr><td>1500±150Ω</td><td>2350±170Ω</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Motor for compressor
(MC)
</td><td>Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester.
(Winding temperature 20℃, 68°F)
<table><tr><th colspan="3">Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr><tr><td>A12, 18</td><td>A24, 30, 36</td><td>A42</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr><tr><td>0.320Ω</td><td>0.880Ω</td><td>0.266Ω</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Linear expansion valve
(LEV-A)
For A12, 18
</td><td>Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a tester.
(Winding temperature 20℃, 68°F)
<table><tr><th colspan="4">Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr><tr><td>Red - White</td><td>Red - Orange</td><td>Brown - Yellow</td><td>Brown - Blue</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">46±4Ω</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Linear expansion valve
(LEV-A)
For A24-42
</td><td>Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a tester.
(Winding temperature 20℃, 68°F)
<table><tr><th colspan="4">Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr><tr><td>Gray - Black</td><td>Gray - Red</td><td>Gray - Yellow</td><td>Gray - Orange</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">46±3Ω</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Solenoid valve coil
<Bypass valve>
(SV)
For A24-36 only</td><td>Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester.
(At the ambient temperature 20℃, 68°F)
<table><tr><th>Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr><tr><td>1450±150Ω</td><td>Open or short</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

Check method of DC fan motor (fan motor / outdoor controller circuit board)

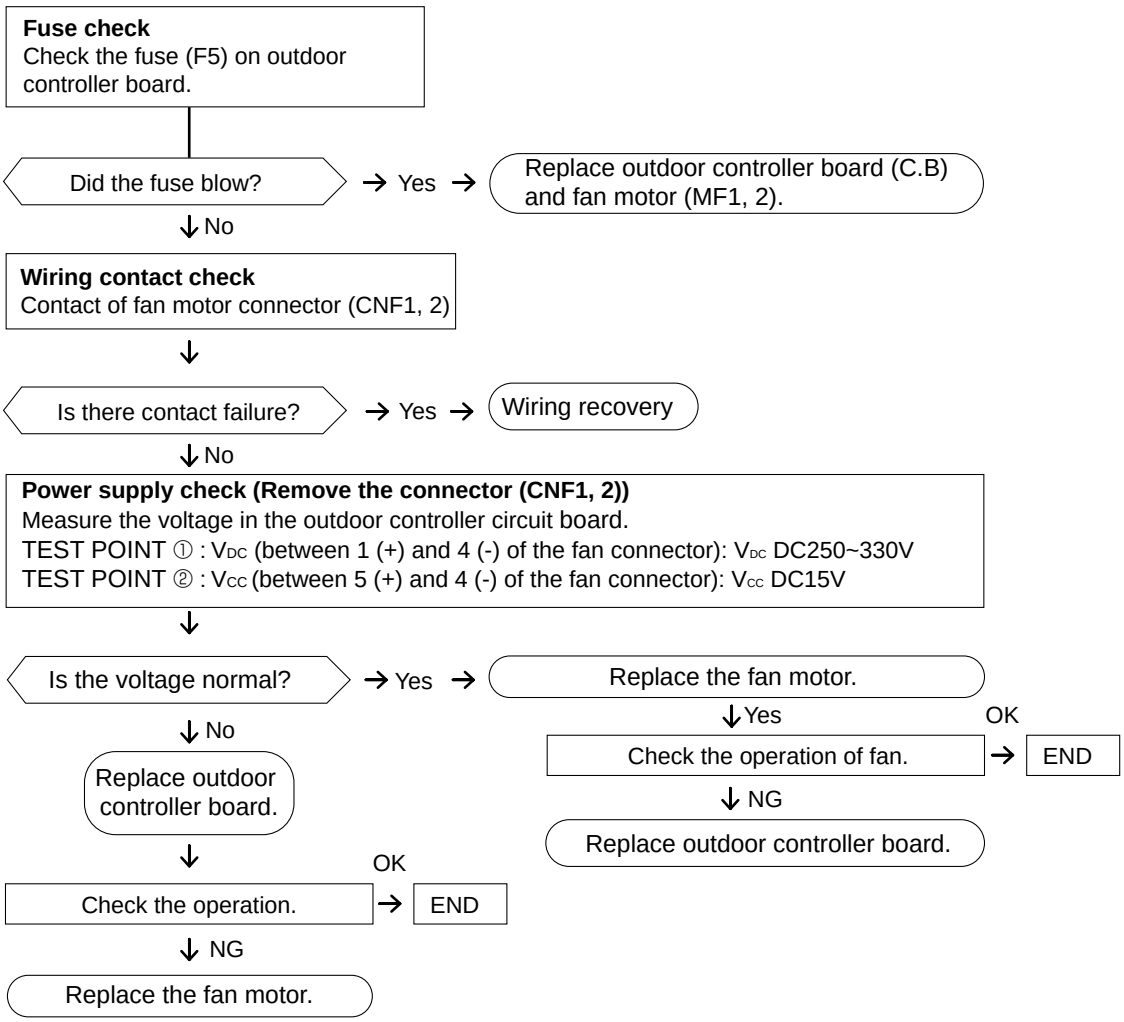
① Notes

· High voltage is applied to the connecter (CNF1, 2) for the fan motor. Pay attention to the service.

· Do not pull out the connector (CNF1, 2) for the motor with the power supply on.
(It causes trouble of the outdoor controller circuit board and fan motor.)

② Self check

Symptom : The outdoor fan cannot turn around.



11-7. HOW TO CHECK THE COMPONENTS

<Thermistor feature chart>

Low temperature thermistors

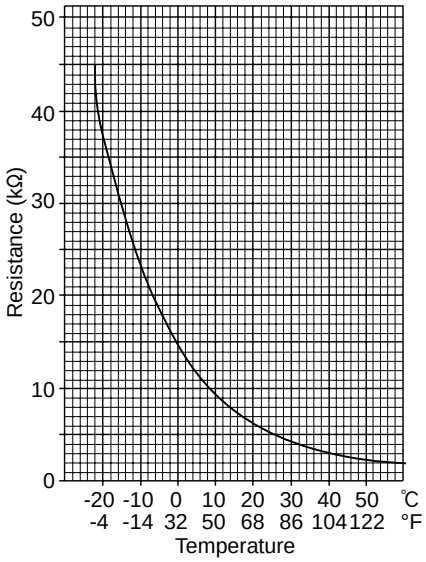
- Thermistor <Outdoor pipe> (TH3)
- Thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe> (TH6)
- Thermistor <Outdoor> (TH7)

Thermistor R0 = 15kΩ ± 3%
B constant = 3480 ± 2%

t (˚C): $R_t = 15\exp\{3480(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273})\}$

T (˚F): $R_T = 15\exp\{3480(\frac{1}{273+(T-32)/1.8} - \frac{1}{273})\}$

0℃ [32˚F]	15kΩ	30℃ [86˚F]	4.3kΩ
10℃ [50˚F]	9.6kΩ	40℃ [104˚F]	3.0kΩ
20℃ [68˚F]	6.3kΩ		
25℃ [77˚F]	5.2kΩ		



Medium temperature thermistor

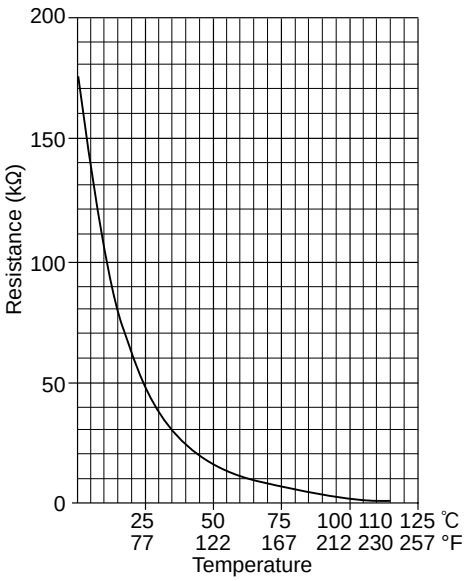
- Thermistor <Heatsink> (TH8)

Thermistor R50 = 17kΩ ± 2%
B constant = 4170 ± 3%

t (˚C): $Rt = 17\exp\{4170(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{323})\}$

T (˚F): $R_T = 17\exp\{4170(\frac{1}{273+(T-32)/1.8} - \frac{1}{323})\}$

0℃ [32˚F]	180kΩ
25℃ [77˚F]	50kΩ
50℃ [122˚F]	17kΩ
70℃ [158˚F]	8kΩ
90℃ [194˚F]	4kΩ



High temperature thermistor

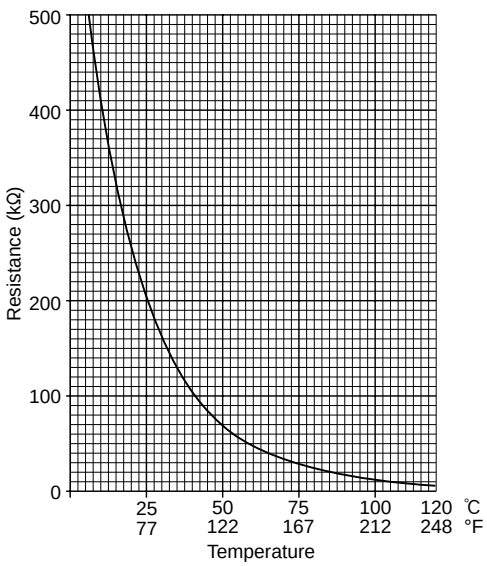
- Thermistor <Discharge> (TH4) <for A42>
- Thermistor <Shell> (TH32) <for A12/18/24/30/36>

Thermistor R120 = 7.465kΩ ± 2%
B constant = 4057 ± 2%

t (˚C): $Rt = 7.465\exp\{4057(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{393})\}$

T (˚F): $R_T = 7.465\exp\{4057(\frac{1}{273+(T-32)/1.8} - \frac{1}{393})\}$

20℃ [68˚F]	250kΩ	70℃ [158˚F]	34kΩ
30℃ [86˚F]	160kΩ	80℃ [176˚F]	24kΩ
40℃ [104˚F]	104kΩ	90℃ [194˚F]	17.5kΩ
50℃ [122˚F]	70kΩ	100℃ [212˚F]	13.0kΩ
60℃ [140˚F]	48kΩ	110℃ [230˚F]	9.8kΩ

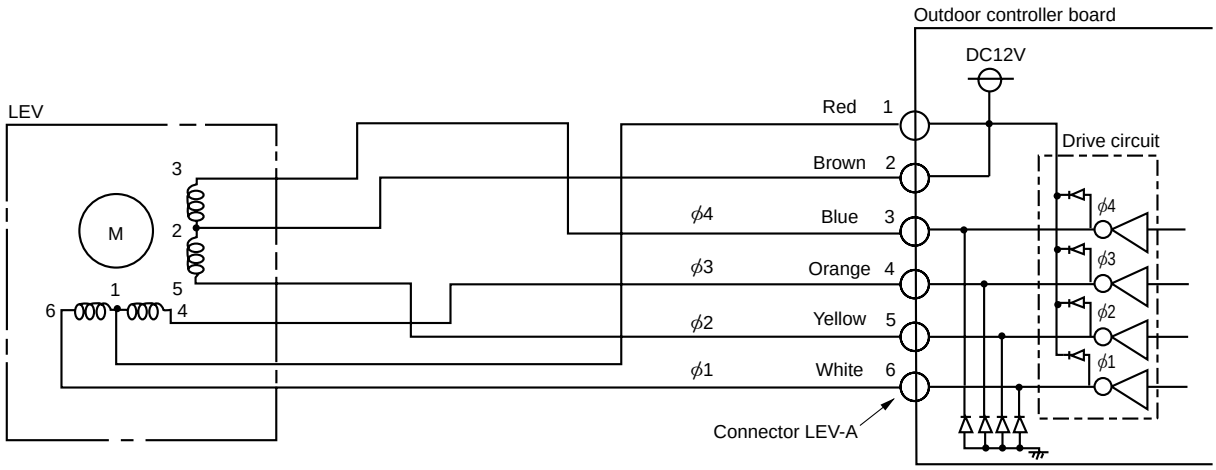


Linear expansion valve (A12, 18)

(1) Operation summary of the linear expansion valve

• Linear expansion valve opens/closes through stepping motor after receiving the pulse signal from the outdoor controller board.
• Valve position can be changed in proportion to the number of pulse signal.

<Connection between the outdoor controller board and the linear expansion valve>



<Output pulse signal and the valve operation>

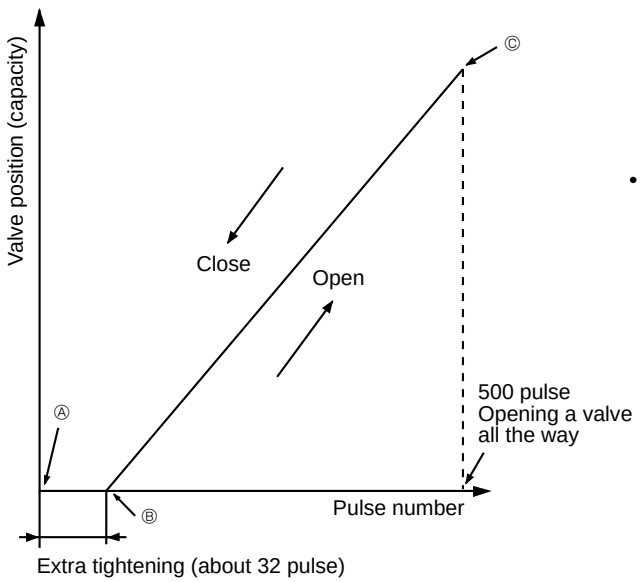
Output (Phase)	Output							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ϕ1	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
ϕ2	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
ϕ3	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
ϕ4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON

Opening a valve : 8 → 7 → 6 → 5 → 4 → 3 → 2 → 1 → 8
Closing a valve : 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 1
The output pulse shifts in above order.

- When linear expansion valve operation stops, all output phases become OFF.
- When the switch is turned on, 700 pulse closing valve signal will be sent till it goes to Ⓐ point in order to define the valve position. (The pulse signal is being sent for about 20 seconds.)

  When the valve moves smoothly, there is no sound or vibration occurring from the linear expansion valve; however, when the pulse number moves from Ⓑ to Ⓐ or when the valve is locked, sound can be heard than normal situation.
  No sound is heard when the pulse number moves from Ⓑ to Ⓐ in case coil is burn out or motor is locked by open-phase.
- Sound can be detected by placing the ear against the screw driver handle while putting the screw driver to the linear expansion valve.

(2) Linear expansion valve operation

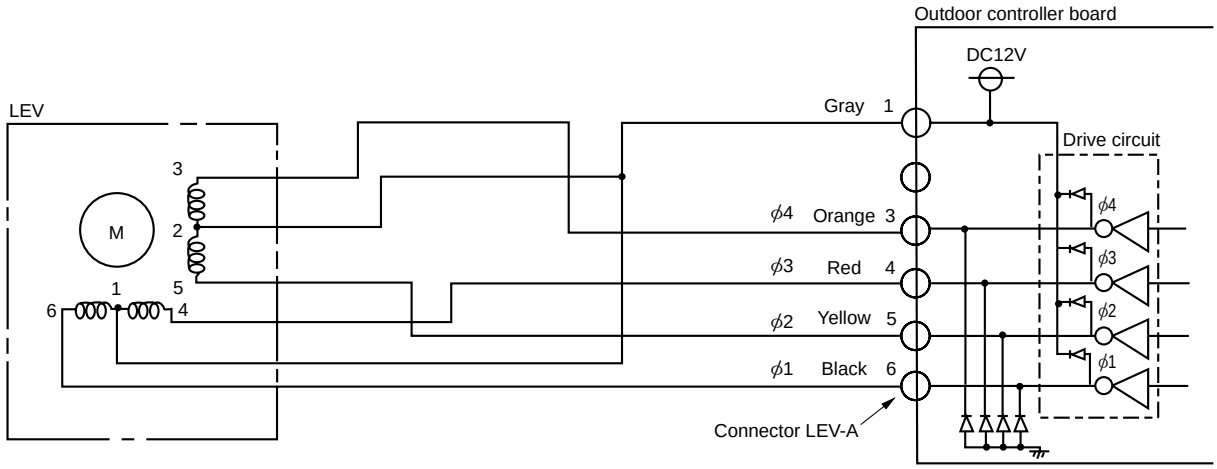


Linear expansion valve (A24, 30, 36, 42)

(1) Operation summary of the linear expansion valve

• Linear expansion valve opens/closes through stepping motor after receiving the pulse signal from the outdoor controller board.
• Valve position can be changed in proportion to the number of pulse signal.

<Connection between the outdoor controller board and the linear expansion valve>



<Output pulse signal and the valve operation>

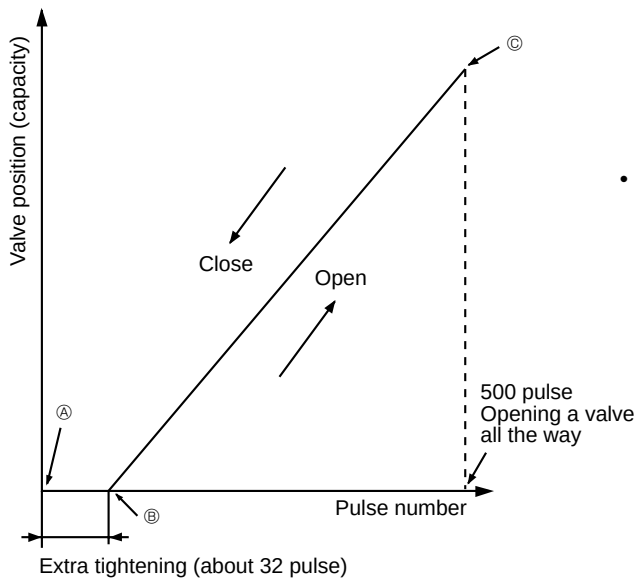
Output (Phase)	Output							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ϕ1	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
ϕ2	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
ϕ3	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
ϕ4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON

Opening a valve : 8 → 7 → 6 → 5 → 4 → 3 → 2 → 1 → 8
Closing a valve : 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 1
The output pulse shifts in above order.

- When linear expansion valve operation stops, all output phase become OFF.
- When the switch is turned on, 700 pulse closing valve signal will be sent till it goes to Ⓐ point in order to define the valve position. (The pulse signal is being sent for about 20 seconds.)

  When the valve moves smoothly, there is no sound or vibration occurring from the linear expansion valve; however, when the pulse number moves from Ⓑ to Ⓐ or when the valve is locked, sound can be heard than normal situation.
  No sound is heard when the pulse number moves from Ⓑ to Ⓐ in case coil is burn out or motor is locked by open-phase.
- Sound can be detected by placing the ear against the screw driver handle while putting the screw driver to the linear expansion valve.

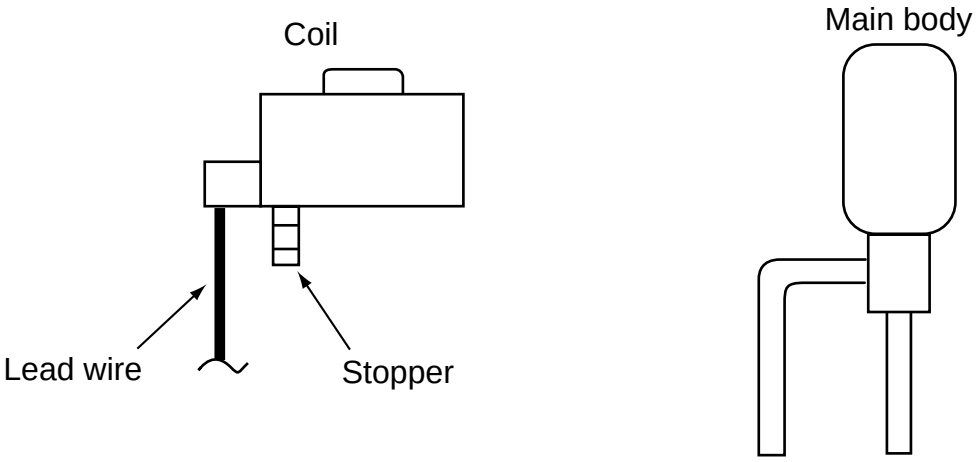
(2) Linear expansion valve operation



(3) How to attach and detach the coil of linear expansion valve (A12, 18)

<Composition>

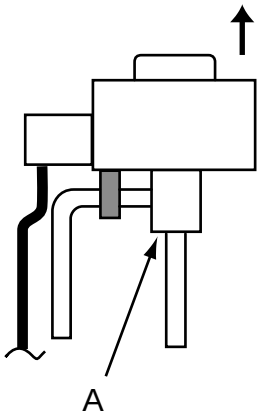
Linear expansion valve is separable into the main body and the coil as shown in the diagram below.



<How to detach the coil>

Hold the lower part of the main body (shown as A) firmly so that the main body does not move and detach the coil by pulling it upward.

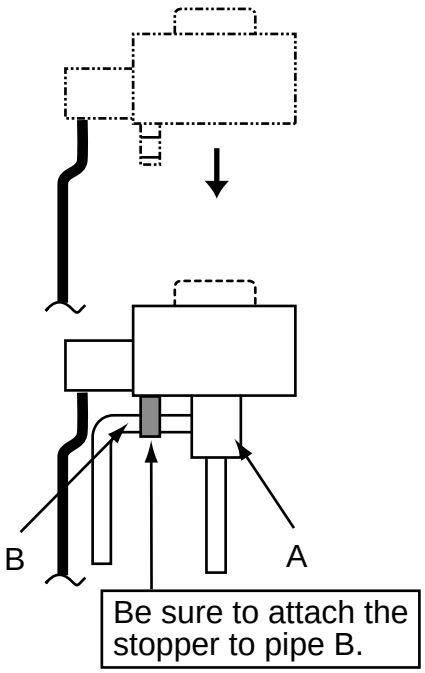
Be sure to detach the coil holding main body firmly. Otherwise pipes can bend due to pressure.



<How to attach the coil>

Hold the lower part of the main body (shown as A) firmly so that the main body does not move and attach the coil by inserting it downward into the main body. Then securely attach the coil stopper to pipe B. (At this time, be careful that stress is not added to lead wire and main body is not wound by lead wire.) If the stopper is not firmly attached to pipe B, coil may be detached from the main body and that can cause defective operation of linear expansion valve.

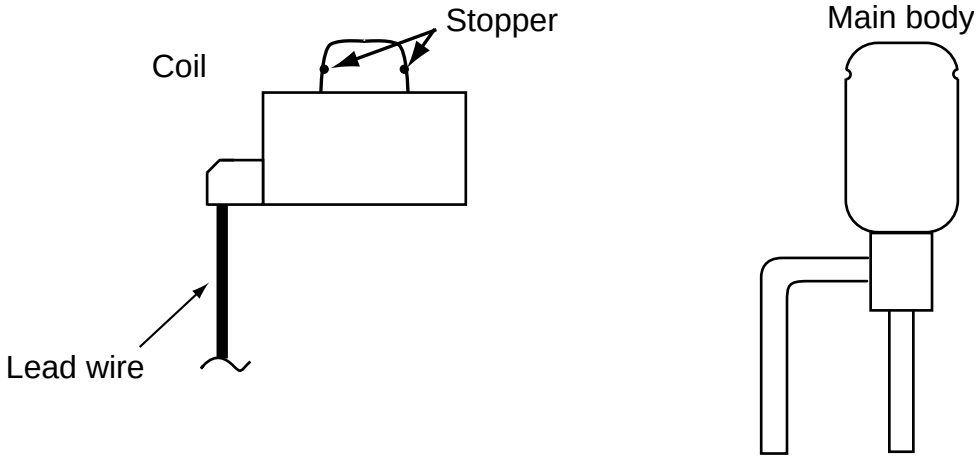
To prevent piping stress, be sure to attach the coil holding the main body of linear expansion valve firmly. Otherwise pipe may break.



(4) How to attach and detach the coil of linear expansion valve (A24, 30, 36, 42)

<Composition>

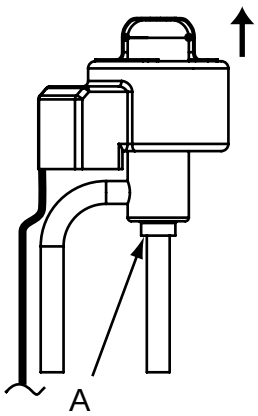
Linear expansion valve is separable into the main body and the coil as shown in the diagram below.



<How to detach the coil>

Hold the lower part of the main body (shown as A) firmly so that the main body does not move and detach the coil by pulling it upward.

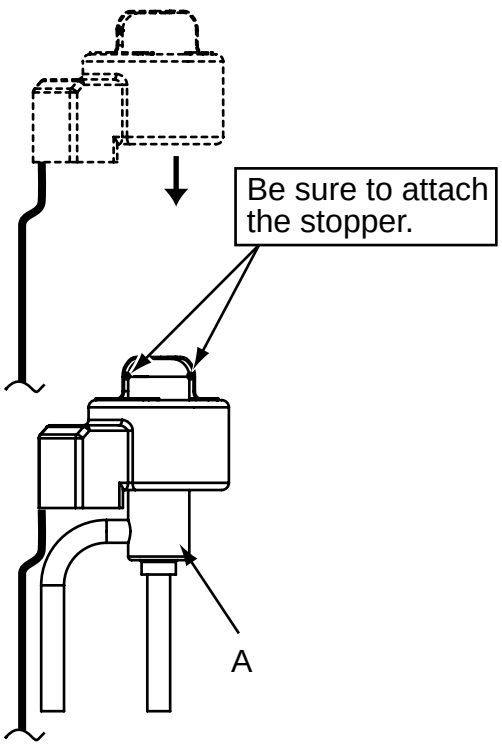
Be sure to detach the coil holding main body firmly. Otherwise pipes can bend due to pressure.



<How to attach the coil>

Hold the lower part of the main body (shown as A) firmly so that the main body does not move and attach the coil by inserting it downward into the main body. Then securely attach the coil stopper to main body. (At this time, be careful that stress is not added to lead wire and main body is not wound by lead wire.) If the stopper is not firmly attached to main body, coil may be detached from the main body and that can cause defective operation of linear expansion valve.

To prevent piping stress, be sure to attach the coil holding the main body of linear expansion valve firmly. Otherwise pipe may break.



11-8. EMERGENCY OPERATION

(1) When the error codes shown below are displayed on outdoor unit or microprocessor for wired remote controller or indoor unit has a failure, but no other problems are found, emergency operation will be available by setting the emergency operation switch (SWE) to ON and short-circuiting the connector (CN31) on outdoor controller board.

●When following abnormalities occur, emergency operation will be available.

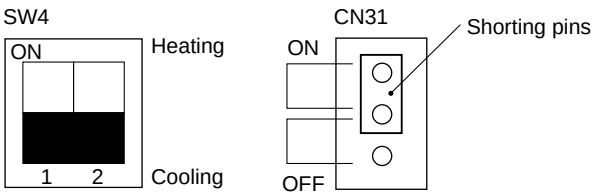
Error code	Inspected content
U4	Open/short of pipe thermistor (TH3/TH6)
E8	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error •Signal receiving error (Outdoor unit)
E9	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error •Transmitting error (Indoor unit)
E0 ~ E7	Communication error other than outdoor unit
Ed	Communicaiton error between outdoor controller board and M-NET board (Serial communication error)

(2) Check the following items and cautions for emergency operation

① Make sure that there is no abnormality in outdoor unit other than the above abnormalities. (Emergency operation will not be available when error codes other than the above are indicated.)
② For emergency operation, it is necessary to set the emergency operation switch (SWE) on indoor controller board. Refer to the electrical wiring diagram of indoor unit for how to set the indoor unit.)
③ During emergency operation, the air-conditioner will continuously be operated by supplying power and stopping it: It can not be turned on or off by remote control, and temperature control is not possible.
④ Do not perform emergency heating operation for an extended period of time: If the outdoor unit starts defrosting during this period, cold air will blow out from the indoor unit.
⑤ Do not perform emergency cooling operation for more than 10 hours: Neglecting this could result in freezing the heat exchanger in indoor unit.

(3) Emergency operation procedure

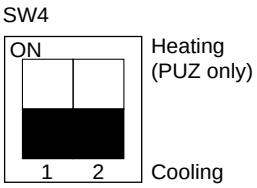
① Turn the main power supply off.
② Turn on the emergency operation switch (SWE) on indoor controller board.
③ Set the shorting pins of emergency operation connector (CN31) on outdoor controller board to ON.
④ Use SW4-2 on outdoor controller board to set the operation mode (cooling or heating). (SW4-1 is not used.)



⑤ Turning the main power supply on will start the emergency operation.

(4) Releasing emergency operation

① Turn the main power supply off.
② Set the emergency operation switch (SWE) on indoor controller board to OFF.
③ Set the shorting pins of emergency operation connector (CN31) on outdoor controller board to OFF.
④ Set SW4-2 on outdoor controller board as shown in the right.



※If shorting pins are not set on emergency operation connector (CN31), the setting remains OFF.

(5) Operation data during emergency operation

During emergency operation, no communication is performed with the indoor unit, so the data items needed for operation are set to the following values:

Operation data	Operation mode		Remarks
	COOL	HEAT	
Intake temperature (TH1)	27℃, 81°F	20.5℃, 69°F	
Indoor fluid pipe temperature (TH2)	5℃, 41°F	45℃, 113°F	
Indoor 2-phase pipe temperature (TH5)	5℃, 41°F	50℃, 122°F	
Set temperature	25℃, 77°F	22℃, 72°F	
Outdoor fluid pipe temperature (TH3)	45℃, 113°F	5℃, 41°F	(※1)
Outdoor 2-phase pipe temperature (TH6)	50℃, 122°F	5℃, 41°F	(※1)
Outdoor air temperature (TH7)	35℃, 95°F	7℃, 45°F	(※1)
Temperature difference code (intake temperature - set temperature) (ΔTj)	5	5	
Discharge super heat (SHd)	30˚C, 54˚F	30˚C, 54˚F	(※2)
Sub-cool (SC)	5˚C, 9˚F	5˚C, 9˚F	(※2)

※1: If the thermistor temperature data is normal (not open/short), that data is loaded into the control as valid data. When the unit enters emergency operation and TH values are mismatched, set the thermistors to open/short. And the unit runs emergency operation with the values listed above.

※2: If one thermistor is set to open/short, the values of SHd/SC will be different from the list above.

[Example] When liquid temperature thermistor (TH3) has an open or short circuit.

Thermistor	COOL	HEAT
TH3	45℃, 113°F	5℃, 41°F
TH6	Ta	Tb
	Regard normal figure as effective data.	
TH4	Tc	Td
	Regard normal figure as effective data.	
TH5	5℃, 41°F	50℃, 122°F
TH2	5℃, 41°F	45℃, 113°F

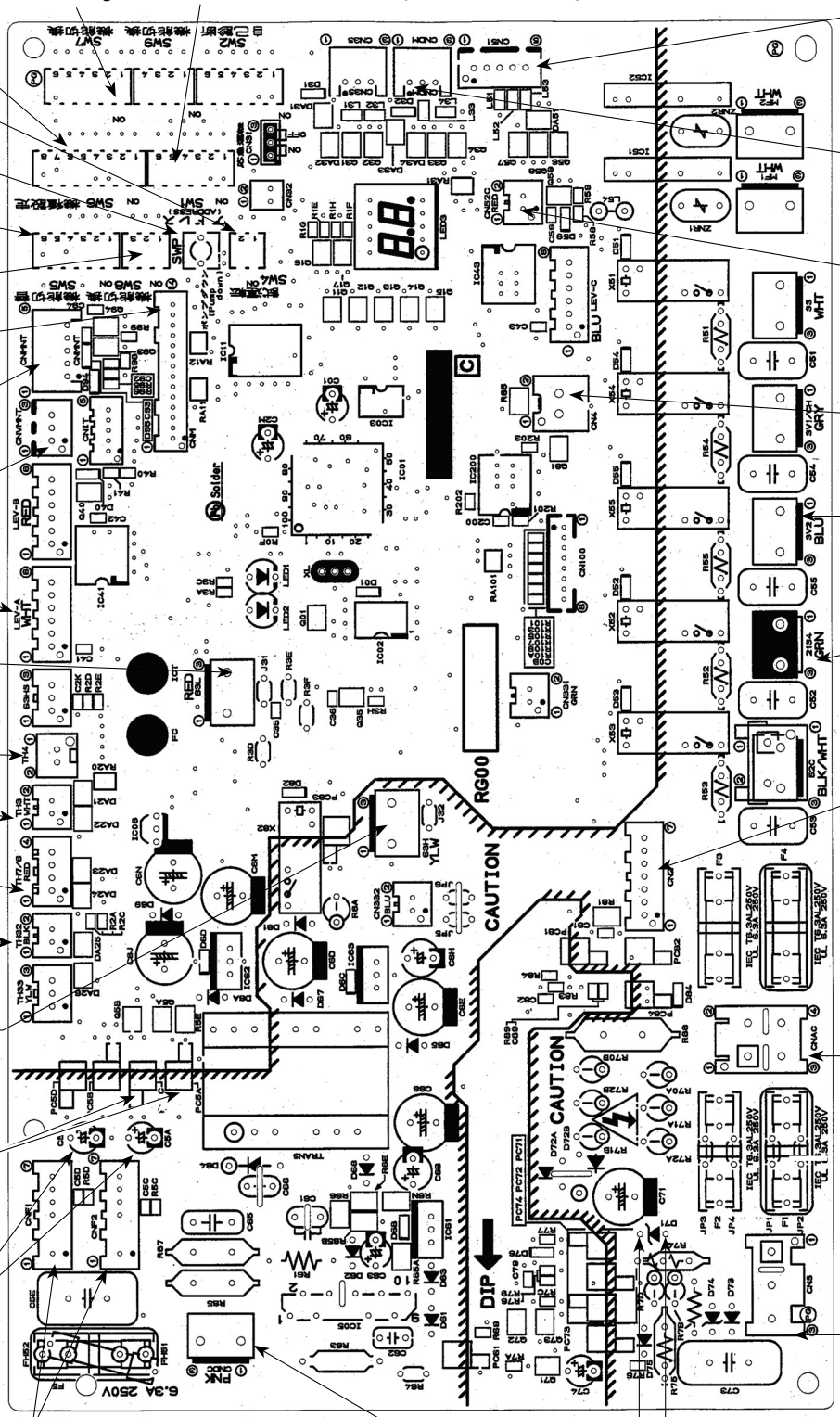
Discharge superheat (SHd)
Cooling = TH4 - TH6 = Tc - Ta
Heating = TH4 - TH5 = Td - (50℃ or 122°F)
Degree of subcooling (SC)
Cooling = TH6 - TH3 = Ta - (45℃ or 113°F)
Heating = TH5 - TH2 = 50℃ - 45℃ = 5 ˚C.
or
= 122°F - 113°F = 9˚F

11-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM

<CAUTION> TEST POINT① is high voltage.

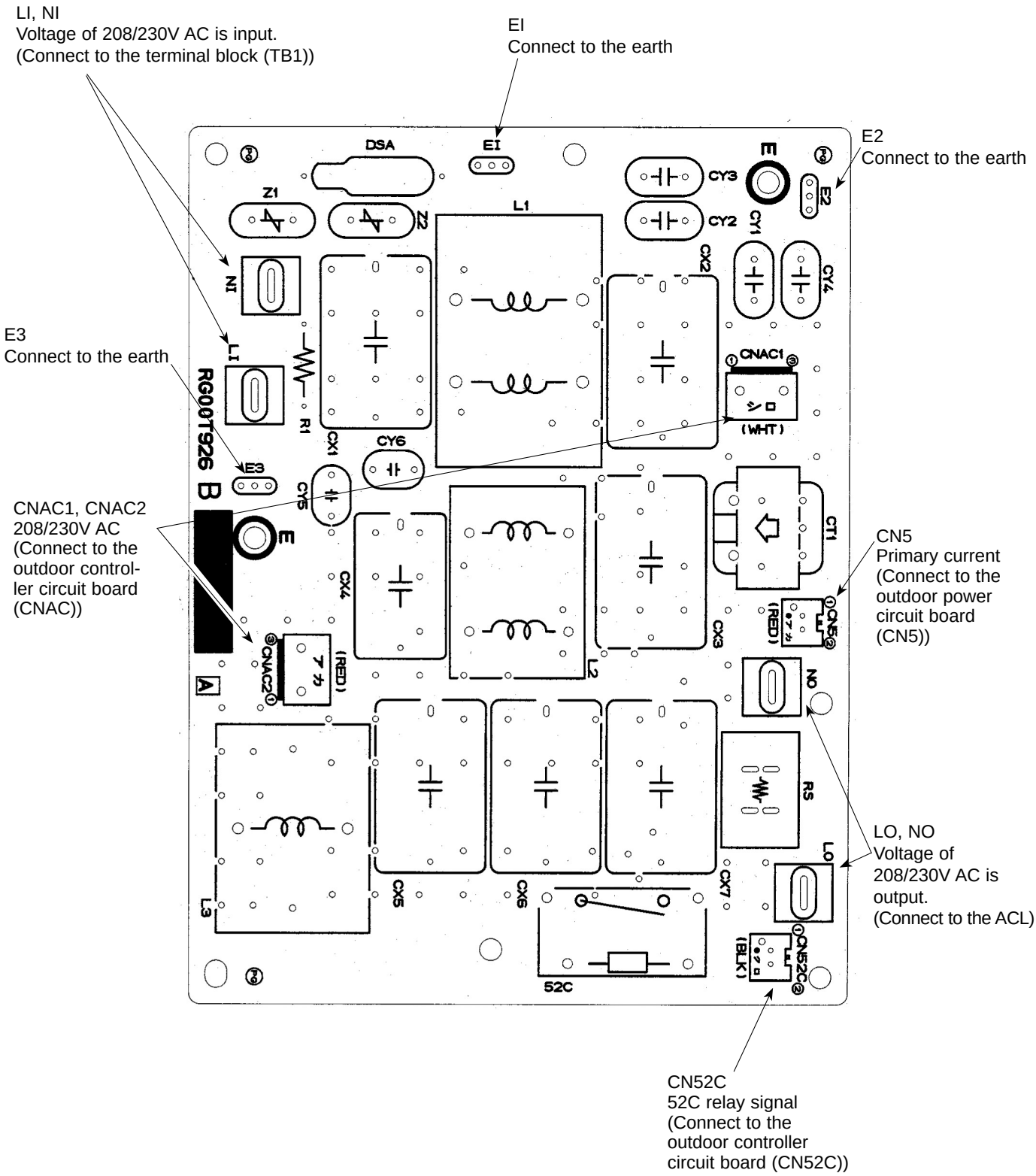
Outdoor controller circuit board

PUZ-A18/24/30/36/42NHA4 **PUZ-A18/24/30/36/42NHA4-BS**
PUY-A12/18/24/30/36/42NHA4 **PUY-A12/18/24/30/36/42NHA4-BS**
PUZ-A18NHA4R1 PUY-A12/18NHA4R1 PUZ-A18NHA4R1-BS PUY-A12/18NHA4R1-BS



Outdoor noise filter circuit board

PUZ-A18NHA4 **PUZ-A18NHA4-BS**
PUY-A12/18NHA4 **PUY-A12/18NHA4-BS**
PUZ-A18NHA4R1 **PUZ-A18NHA4R1-BS**
PUY-A12/18NHA4R1 **PUY-A12/18NHA4R1-BS**



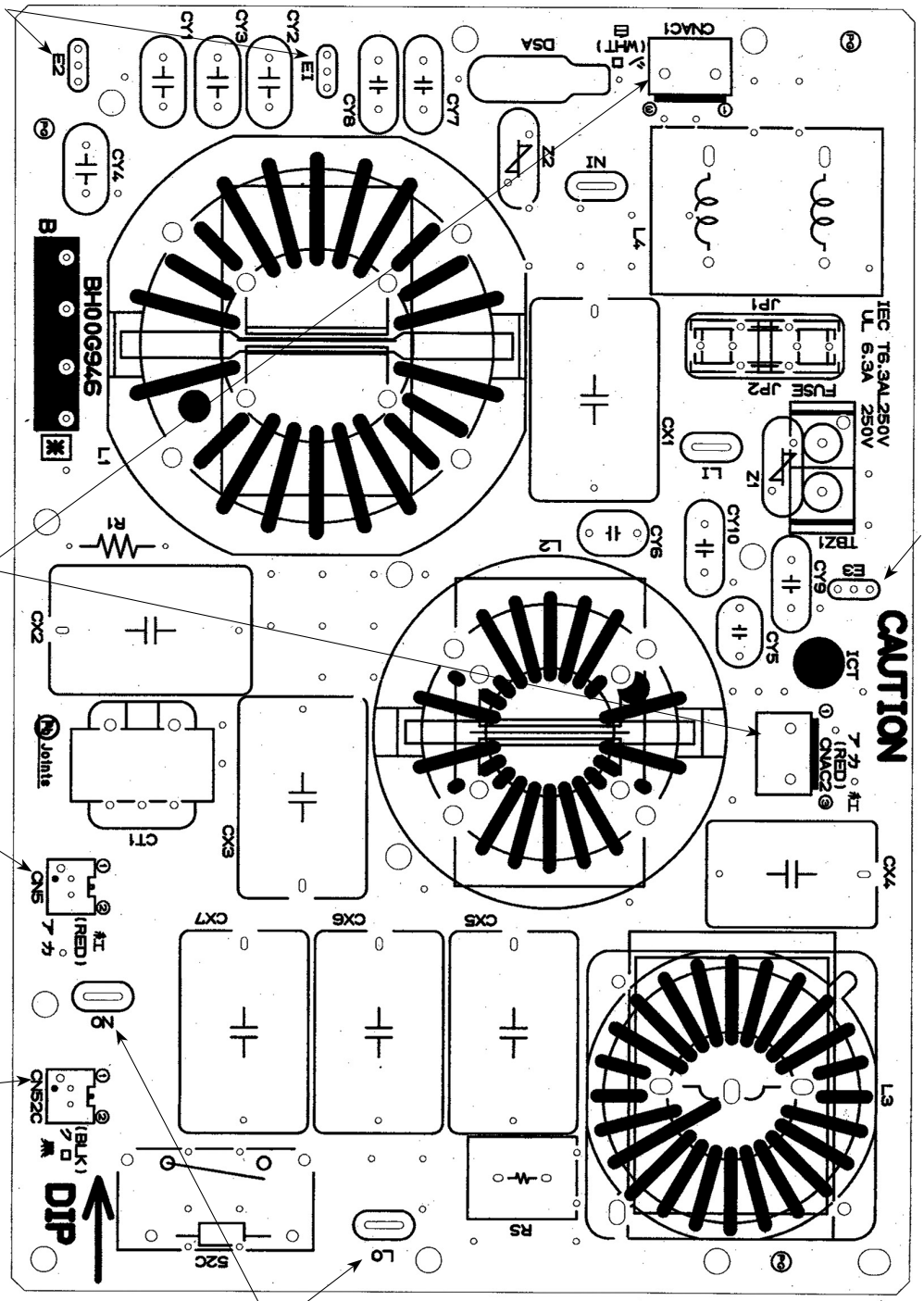
Outdoor noise filter circuit board
PUZ-A24NHA4 PUZ-A24NHA4-BS
PUY-A24NHA4 PUY-A24NHA4-BS

EI, E2
Connect to the earth

CNAC1, CNAC2
208/230V AC
(Connect to the outdoor control-ler circuit board (CNAC))

CN5
Primary current
(Connect to the outdoor power circuit board (CN5))

CN52C
52C relay signal
(Connect to the outdoor controller circuit board (CN52C))



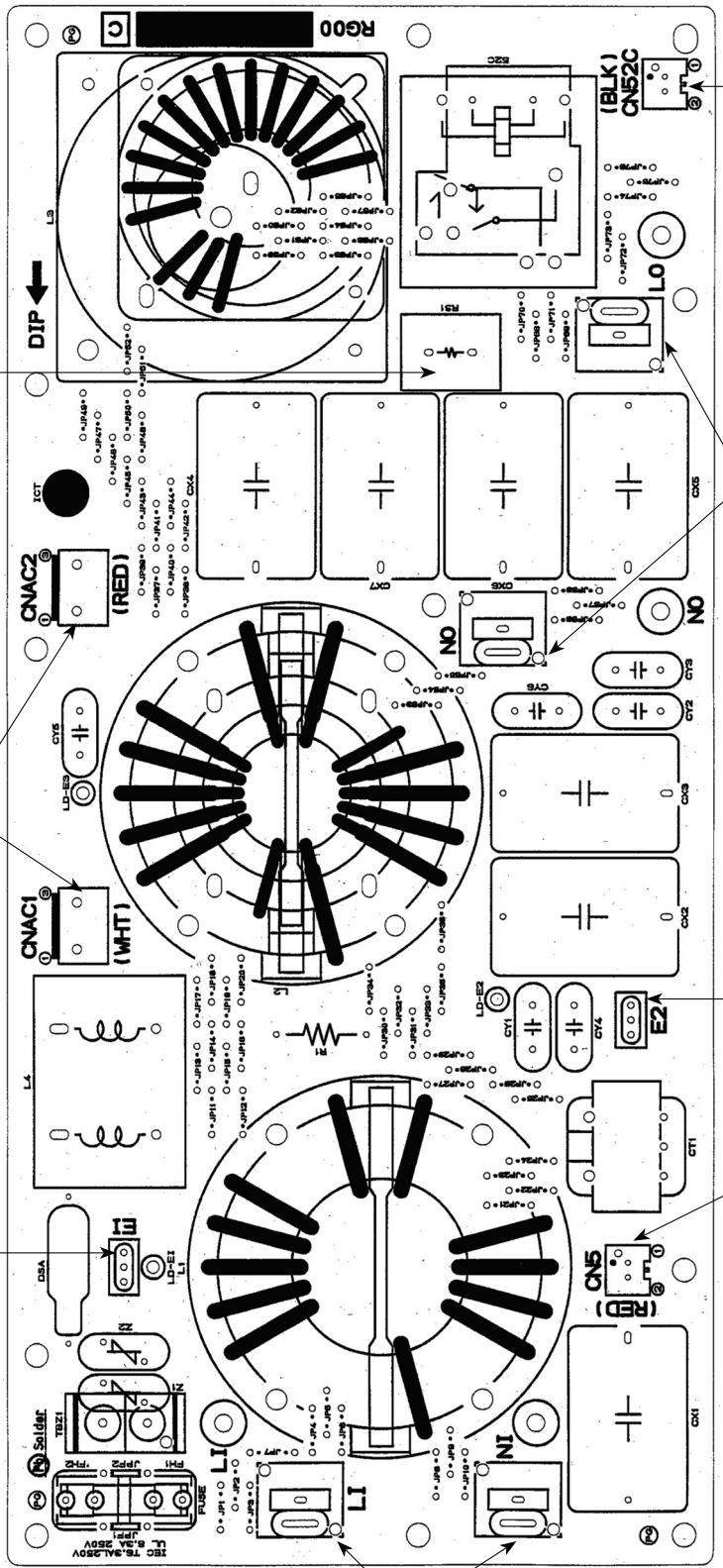
E3
Connect to the earth

LO, NO
Voltage of 208/230V AC is output.
(Connect ACL)

Outdoor noise filter circuit board

PUZ-A30/36/42NHA4 PUZ-A30/36/42NHA4-BS

PUY-A30/36/42NHA4 PUY-A30/36/42NHA4-BS



Outdoor power circuit board
PUZ-A18NHA4
PUZ-A18NHA4-BS
PUY-A12/18NHA4
PUY-A12/18NHA4-BS
PUZ-A18NHA4R1
PUZ-A18NHA4R1-BS
PUY-A12/18NHA4R1
PUY-A12/18NHA4R1-BS

Brief check of DIP-IPM and DIP-PFC
※ Usually, they are in a state of being short-circuited if they are broken. Measure the resistance in the following points (connectors, etc.). If they are short-circuited, it means that they are broken.
1. Check of DIP-IPM
   P-U, P-V, P-W, N-U, N-V, N-W
2. Check of DIP-PFC
   P-R, P-S, R-N, S-N

R, S
Connect to the ACL
208/230V AC

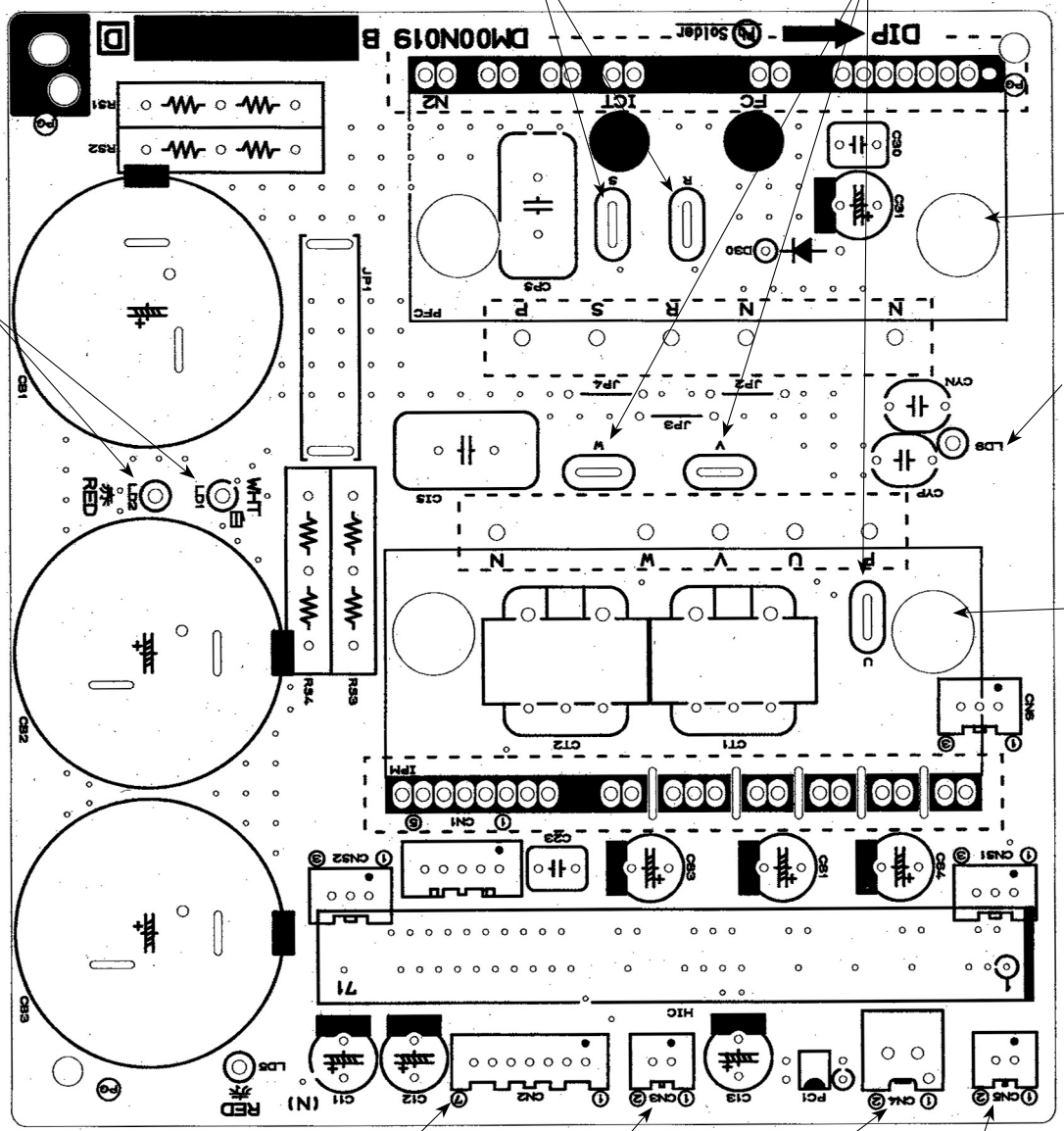
U, V, W
Connect to the compressor (MC)
Voltage among phases: 5V to 180V AC

LD1-LD2
280-380V DC
Connect to the outdoor controller circuit board (CNDC)

DIP-PFC

LD9
Connect to the earth
Only A24

DIP-IPM



CN2
Connect to the outdoor controller circuit board (CN2)
①-⑤: Outdoor power circuit board → Transmitting signal to the outdoor controller circuit board (0-5V DC)
②-⑤: Zero cross signal (0-5V DC)
③-④: Not used
⑥-⑤: 16V DC
⑦-⑤: 16V DC
[①, ②, ⑥, ⑦ : ⊕ ⑤ : ⊖]

CN3
Thermistor
<Heatsink>
(TH8)

CN4
Connect from the outdoor controller circuit board (CN4)

CN5
Primary current detection
(Connect to the outdoor noise filter circuit board (CN5))

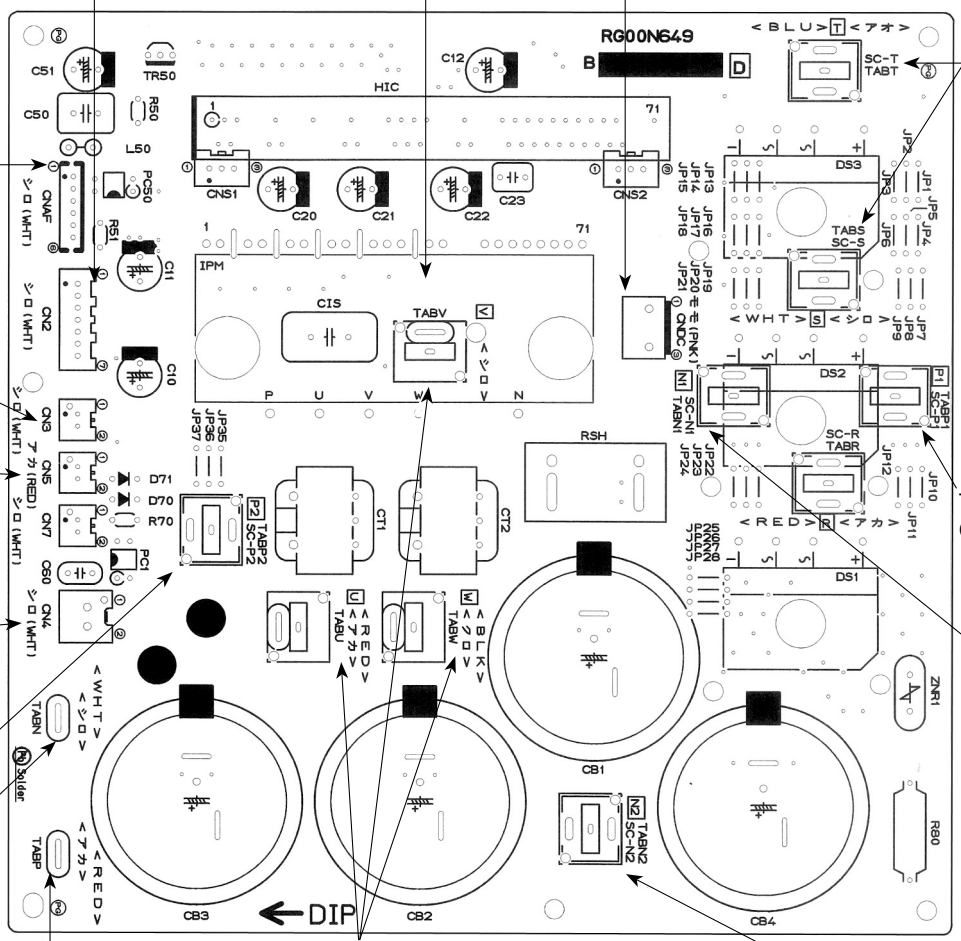
Outdoor power circuit board
PUZ-A30/36/42NHA4
PUZ-A30/36/42NHA4-BS
PUY-A30/36/42NHA4
PUY-A30/36/42NHA4-BS

Brief check of POWER MODULE
※ Usually, they are in a state of being short-circuited if they are broken.
Measure the resistance in the following points (connectors, etc.).
If they are short-circuited, it means that they are broken.
1. Check of diode bridge
TABP1-TABS, TABN1-TABS, TABP1-TABT,TABN1-TABT
2. Check of DIP-IPM
P-U, P-V, P-W, N-U, N-V, N-W

CN2
Connect to the outdoor controller circuit board (CN2)
①-⑤:Transmitting signal to the outdoor controller circuit board (0~5V DC)
②-⑤:Zero cross signal (0~5V DC)
③-④:18V DC
⑥-⑤:16V DC
⑦-⑤:16V DC

CNDC
280-380V DC (①+, ③–)
Connect to the outdoor controller circuit board

DIP-IPM



CNAF
Connect to ACTM

CN3
Thermistor (TH8)
<Heatsink>

CN5
Detection of primary current
Connect to the outdoor noise filter circuit board (CN5)

CN4
Connect to the outdoor controller circuit board (CN4)

TABP2/SC-P2
Connect to ACTM

TABN
Connect to the smoothing capacitor CB⊖
(A42N only)

TABP
Connect to the smoothing capacitor CB⊕
(A42N only)

TABU/V/W
Connect to the compressor (MC)
Voltage among phases: 10V~180V AC

TABS/TABT
Connect to the outdoor noise filter circuit board
Voltage among phases:
208/230V AC

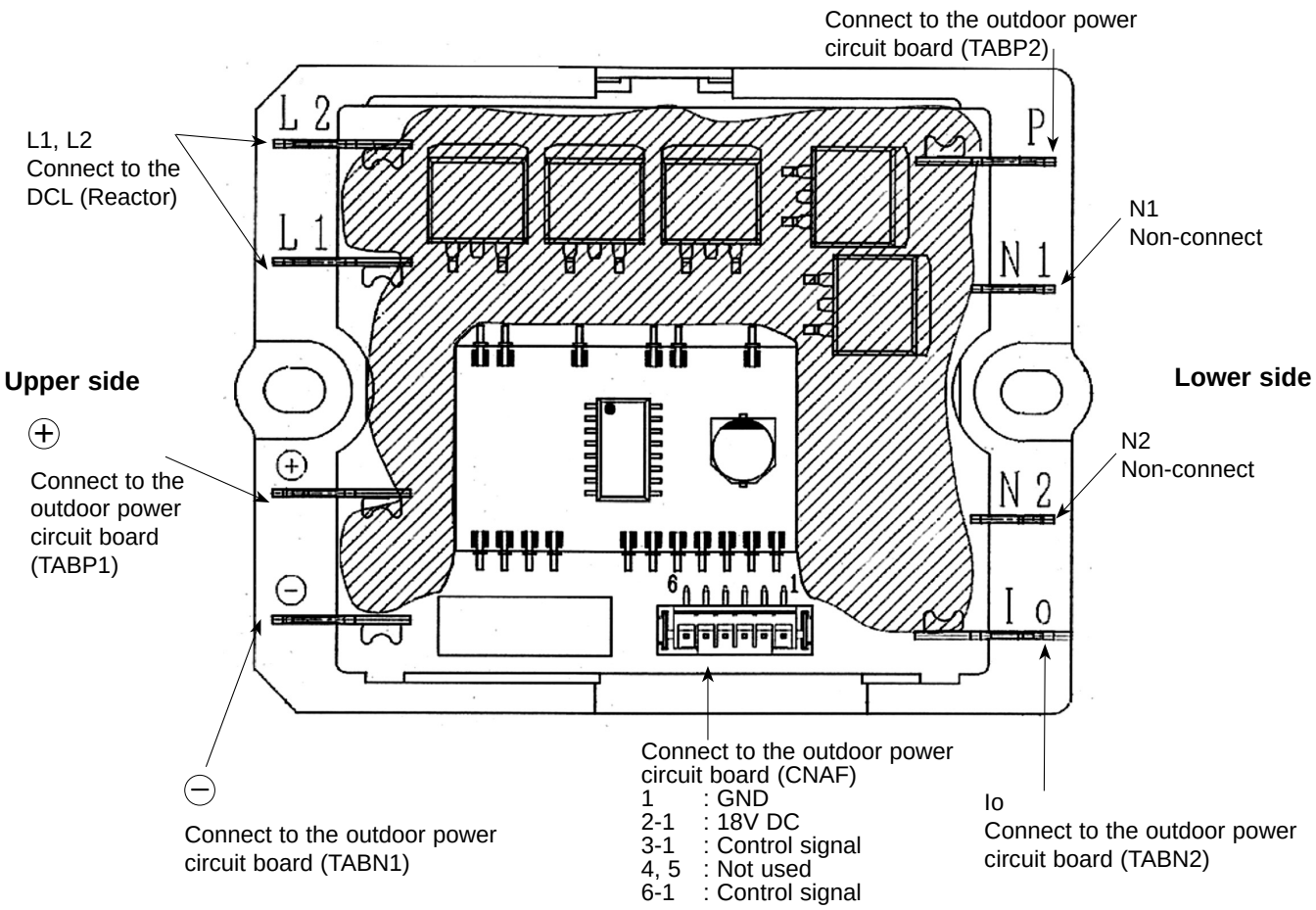
TABP1
Connect to 52C

TABN1
Connect to ACTM

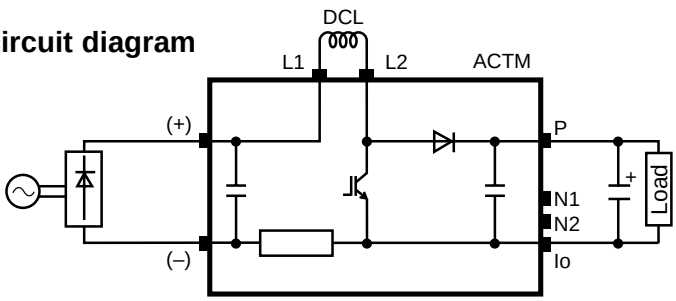
TABN2
Connect to ACTM

Active filter module

PUZ-A30/36/42NHA4 **PUZ-A30/36/42NHA4-BS**
PUY-A30/36/42NHA4 **PUY-A30/36/42NHA4-BS**



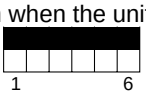
Connection and internal circuit diagram



Tester check points of Active filter module

	Error condition	Normal value (reference)	Symptom when the unit is in trouble
(–) and Io	open	less than 1Ω	① The unit does not operate (can not be switched ON)
(–) and L2	short	100kΩ ~ 1MΩ	① The breaker operates
	open	※1	① The unit does not operate (can not be switched ON) ② U9 Abnormal stop (※2)
P and L2	short	100kΩ ~ 1MΩ	① The breaker operates
	open	※1	① The unit does not operate (can not be switched ON) ② U9 Abnormal stop (※2)
P and Io	short	100kΩ ~ 1MΩ	① The breaker operates
	open	※1	① The unit does not operate (can not be switched ON) ② U9 Abnormal stop (※2)
L2 and Io	short	100kΩ ~ 1MΩ	① The breaker operates
	open	※1	① The unit does not operate (can not be switched ON) ② U9 Abnormal stop (※2)

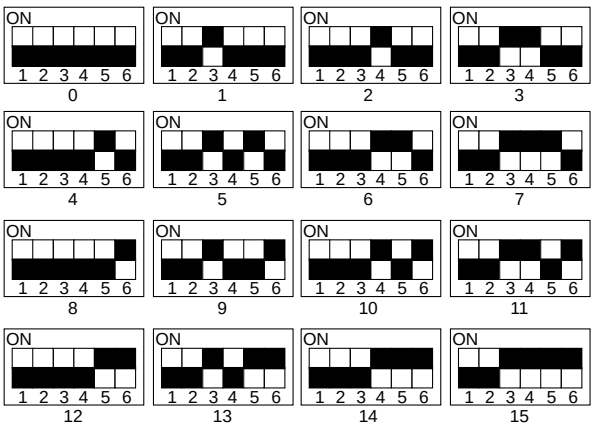
※1.The symptom when the unit is in open error condition is described to determine open error by tester check.

※2.SW2 setting  ON OFF : Code "20" display

11-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS

(1) Function of switches

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

Type of switch	Switch	No.	Function	Action by the switch operation		Effective timing
				ON	OFF	
Dip switch	SW1	1	Forced defrost ※1	Start	Normal	When compressor is operating in heating operation. ※1
		2	Abnormal history clear	Clear	Normal	Off or operating
		3	Refrigerant address setting			When power supply ON
		4				
		5				
		6				
	SW4	1	Test run	Operating	OFF	Under suspension
		2	Test run mode setting	Heating	Cooling	
	SW8	1	No function	—	—	—
		2	No function	—	—	—
		3	Separate indoor/outdoor unit power supplies	Used	Not used	When power supply ON
Push switch	SWP		Pump down	Start	Normal	Under suspension

※1 Forced defrost should be done as follows.

① Change the DIP SW1-1 on the outdoor controller board from OFF to ON.

② Forced defrost will start by the above operation 1 if all these conditions written below are satisfied.

· Heat mode setting

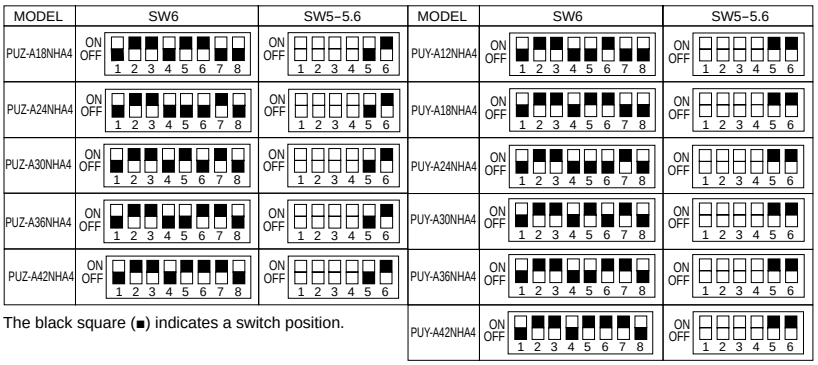
· 10 minutes have passed since compressor started operating or previous forced defrost finished.

· Pipe temperature is less than or equal to 8°C [46°F].

Forced defrost will finish if certain conditions are satisfied.

Forced defrost can be done if above conditions are satisfied when DIP SW1-1 is changed from OFF to ON.

After DIP SW1-1 is changed from OFF to ON, there is no problem if DIP SW1-1 is left ON or changed to OFF again. This depends on the service conditions.

<table>
<tr><th>Type of Switch</th><th>Switch</th><th>No.</th><th>Function</th><th colspan="2">Action by the switch operation</th><th>Effective timing</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>ON</td><td>OFF</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="20">Dip switch</td><td rowspan="3">SW5</td><td>1</td><td>No function</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Power failure automatic recovery ※2</td><td>Auto recovery</td><td>No auto recovery</td><td>When power supply ON</td></tr>
<tr><td>3,4,5</td><td>No function</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Model select</td><td colspan="3">Following SW5-6 reference</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">SW7 ※4</td><td>1</td><td rowspan="2">Setting of demand control ※3</td><td colspan="3" rowspan="2"><table><tr><th>SW7-1</th><th>SW7-2</th><th>Power consumption (Demand switch ON)</th></tr><tr><td>OFF</td><td>OFF</td><td>0% (Operation stop)</td></tr><tr><td>ON</td><td>OFF</td><td>50%</td></tr><tr><td>OFF</td><td>ON</td><td>75%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Always</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Max. Hz setting(cooling)</td><td>Max. Hz(cooling) × 0.8</td><td>Normal</td><td>Always</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Max. Hz setting(heating)</td><td>Max. Hz(heating) × 0.8</td><td>Normal</td><td>Always</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>No function</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Defrost setting</td><td>For high humidity</td><td>Normal</td><td>Always</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">SW9</td><td>1</td><td>No function</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Function switch</td><td>Valid</td><td>Normal</td><td>Always</td></tr>
<tr><td>3,4</td><td>No function</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8">SW6</td><td>1</td><td rowspan="10">Model select</td><td colspan="3" rowspan="10">

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">SW5</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td></tr>
</table>

※2 Power failure automatic recovery can be set by either remote controller or this DIP SW. If one of them is set to ON, Auto recovery activates. Please set Auto recovery basically by remote controller because not all units have DIP SW. Please refer to the indoor unit installation manual.

※3 SW7-1,2 are used for demand control. SW7-1,2 are effective only at the demand control. (Refer to next page : Special function (b))

※4 Please do not use SW7-3~6 usually. Trouble might be caused by the usage condition.

(2) Function of connector

Types	Connector	Function	Action by open/ short operation		Effective timing
			Short	Open	
Connector	CN31	Emergency operation	Start	Normal	When power supply ON

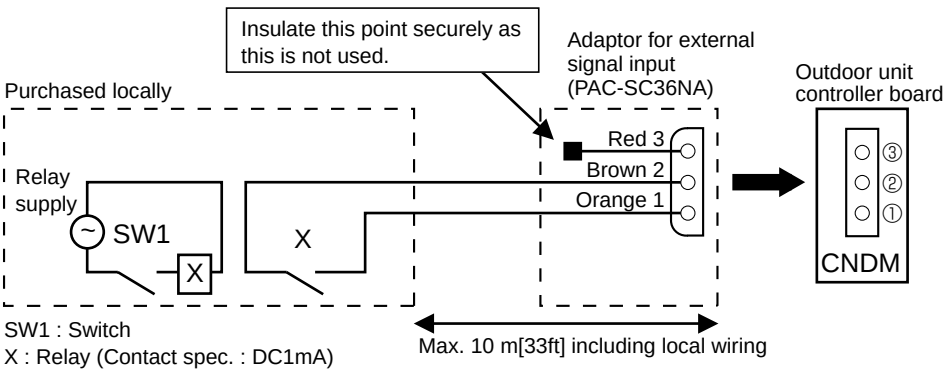
Special function

(a) Low-level sound priority mode (Local wiring)

Unit enters into Low-level sound priority mode by external signal input setting.
Inputting external signals to the outdoor unit decreases the outdoor unit operation sound 3 to 4 dB lower than that of usual.
Adding a commercial timer or on-off switch contactor setting to the CNDM connector which is optional contactor for demand input located on the outdoor controller board enables to control compressor operation frequency.
※ The performance depends on the load of conditioned outdoor temperature.

How to wire

<Low-level sound priority mode circuit>



1) Make the circuit as shown above with Adaptor for external signal input (PAC-SC36NA).
2) Turn SW1 to on for Low-level sound priority mode.
   Turn SW1 to off to release Low-level sound priority mode and normal operation.

(b) Demand control (Local wiring)

Demand control is available by external input. In this mode, power consumption is decreased within the range of usual 0~100%.

How to wire

Basically, the wiring is the same as (a).
Connect an SW1 which is procured at field to the between Orange and Red (1 and 3) of the Adaptor for external signal input (PAC-SC36NA), and insulate the tip of the brown lead wire.

It is possible to set it to the following power consumption (compared with ratings) by setting the SW7-1, 2.

SW7-1	SW7-2	Power consumption (SW1 on)
OFF	OFF	0% (Operation stop)
ON	OFF	50%
OFF	ON	75%

<Display function of inspection for outdoor unit>

The blinking patterns of both LED1 (green) and LED2 (red) indicate the types of abnormality when it occurs. Types of abnormality can be indicated in details by connecting an optional part 'A-Control Service Tool (PAC-SK52ST)' to connector CNM on outdoor controller board.

[Display]

(1)Normal condition

Unit condition	Outdoor controller board		A-Control Service Tool	
	LED1 (Green)	LED2 (Red)	Error code	Indication of the display
When the power is turned on	Lighted	Lighted	—⇔—	Alternately blinking display
When unit stops	Lighted	Not lighted	00, etc.	Operation mode
When compressor is warming up	Lighted	Not lighted	08, etc.	
When unit operates	Lighted	Lighted	C5, H7 etc.	

(2)Abnormal condition

Indication		Error			
Outdoor controller board		Contents	Error code ※1	Inspection method	Detailed reference page
LED1 (Green)	LED2 (Red)				
1 blinking	2 blinking	Connector (63L) is open.	F3	①Check if connector (63L or 63H) on the outdoor controller board is not disconnected. ②Check continuity of pressure switch (63L or 63H) by tester.	P.35
		Connector (63H) is open.	F5		P.36
		2 connectors are open.	F9		P.36
2 blinking	1 blinking	Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire, excessive number of indoor units (4 units or more)	—	①Check if indoor/outdoor connecting wire is connected correctly. ②Check if 4 or more indoor units are connected to outdoor unit. ③Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor connecting wire or power supply. ④Re-check error by turning off power, and on again.	P.36 (EA)
		Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (converse wiring or disconnection)	—		P.36 (Eb)
		Startup time over	—		P.36 (EC)
	2 blinking	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (signal receiving error) is detected by indoor unit.	E6	①Check if indoor/outdoor connecting wire is connected correctly. ②Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor connecting wire or power supply. ③Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor controller board. ④Re-check error by turning off power, and on again.	※2
		Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (transmitting error) is detected by indoor unit.	E7		※2
		Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (signal receiving error) is detected by outdoor unit.	—		P.41 (E8)
		Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (transmitting error) is detected by outdoor unit.	—		P.41 (E9)
	3 blinking	Remote controller signal receiving error is detected by remote controller.	E0	①Check if connecting wire of indoor unit or remote controller is connected correctly. ②Check if noise entered into transmission wire of remote controller. ③Re-check error by turning off power, and on again.	P.40
		Remote controller transmitting error is detected by remote controller.	E3		P.40
		Remote controller signal receiving error is detected by indoor unit.	E4		P.40
		Remote controller transmitting error is detected by indoor unit.	E5		P.40
	4 blinking	Error code is not defined.	EF	①Check if remote controller is MA remote controller (PAR-21MAA). ②Check if noise entered into transmission wire of remote controller. ③Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor connecting wire. ④Re-check error by turning off power, and on again.	P.41
	5 blinking	Serial communication error <Communication between outdoor controller board and outdoor power board> <Communication between outdoor controller board and M-NET P.C. board>	Ed	①Check if connector (CN4) on outdoor controller board and outdoor power board is not disconnected. ②Check if there is poor connection of connector on outdoor controller board(CNMNT and CNVMNT). ③Check M-NET communication signal.	P.41
		Communication error of M-NET system	A0~A8		P.42~ P.45

※1.Error code displayed on remote controller

※2.Refer to service manual for indoor unit.

Indication		Error			
Outdoor controller board		Contents	Error code ※1	Inspection method	Detailed reference page
LED1 (Green)	LED2 (Red)				
3 blinking	1 blinking	Abnormality of shell thermistor (TH32) and discharging temperature (TH4)	U2	①Check if stop valves are open. ②Check if connectors (TH4, TH32, LEV-A) on outdoor controller board are not disconnected. ③Check if unit is filled with specified amount of refrigerant. ④Measure resistance values among terminals on indoor valve and outdoor linear expansion valve using a tester.	P.37
	2 blinking	Abnormal high pressure (High pressure switch 63H operated.)	U1	①Check if indoor/outdoor units have a short cycle on their air ducts. ②Check if connector (63H) on outdoor controller board is not disconnected. ③Check if heat exchanger and filter is not dirty. ④Measure resistance values among terminals on linear expansion valve using a tester.	P.37
	3 blinking	Abnormality of outdoor fan motor rotational speed	U8	①Check the outdoor fan motor.	P.39
	4 blinking	Compressor overcurrent breaking (Start-up locked)	UF	①Check if stop valves are open. ②Check looseness, disconnection, and converse connection of compressor wiring. ③Measure resistance values among terminals on compressor using a tester. ④Check if outdoor unit has a short cycle on its air duct.	P.39
		Compressor overcurrent breaking	UP		P.40
		Abnormality of current sensor (P.B.)	UH		P.39
		Abnormality of power module	U6		P.38
	5 blinking	Open/short of discharge thermistor (TH4)	U3	①Check if connectors (TH3, TH4, TH6 and TH7) on outdoor controller board and connector (CN3) on outdoor power board are not disconnected. ②Measure resistance value of outdoor thermistors.	P.38
		Open/short of outdoor thermistors (TH3, TH6, TH7 and TH8)	U4		P.38
	6 blinking	Abnormality of heatsink temperature	U5	①Check if indoor/outdoor units have a short cycle on their air ducts. ②Measure resistance value of outdoor heatsink thermistor(TH8).	P.38
	7 blinking	Abnormality of voltage	U9	①Check looseness, disconnection, and converse connection of compressor wiring. ②Measure resistance value among terminals on compressor using a tester. ③Check the continuity of contactor (52C). ④Check if power supply voltage decreases. ⑤Check the wiring of CN52C. ⑥Check the wiring of CNAF.	P.39
4 blinking	1 blinking	Abnormality of room temperature thermistor (TH1)	P1	①Check if connectors (CN20, CN21, CN29, and CN44) on indoor controller board are not disconnected. ②Measure resistance value of indoor thermistors.	※2
		Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor /Liquid (TH2)	P2		※2
		Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor/Condenser-Evaporator(TH5)	P9		※2
	2 blinking	Abnormality of drain sensor (DS) Float switch connector open(FS)	P4	①Check if connector (CN31)(CN4F) on indoor controller board is not disconnected. ②Measure resistance value of indoor thermistors. ③Measure resistance value among terminals on drain pump using a tester. ④Check if drain pump works. ⑤Check drain function.	※2
		Indoor drain overflow protection	P5		
	3 blinking	Freezing (cooling)/overheating (heating) protection	P6	①Check if indoor unit has a short cycle on its air duct. ②Check if heat exchanger and filter is not dirty. ③Measure resistance value on indoor and outdoor fan motors. ④Check if the inside of refrigerant piping is not clogged.	※2
	4 blinking	Abnormality of pipe temperature	P8	①Check if indoor thermistors (TH2 and TH5) are not disconnected from holder. ②Check if stop valve is open. ③Check converse connection of extension pipe. (on plural units connection) ④Check if indoor/outdoor connecting wire is connected correctly. (on plural units connection)	※2
	5 blinking	Abnormality of indoor controller board	Fb	①Replace indoor controller board.	※2
–	–	Abnormality of remote controller board	E1 E2	①Replace remote controller.	P.40

※1 Error code displayed on remote controller
※2 Refer to service manual for indoor unit.

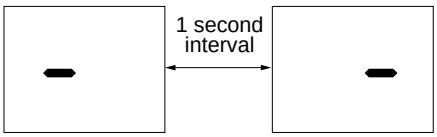
<Outdoor unit operation monitor function>
[When option part 'A-Control Service Tool (PAC-SK52ST)' is connected to outdoor controller board (CNM)]
Digital indicator LED1 displays 2 digit number or code to inform operation condition and the meaning of error code by controlling DIP SW2 on 'A-Control Service Tool'.
Operation indicator SW2 : Indicator change of self diagnosis

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

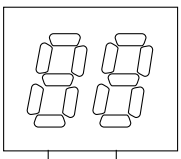
SW2 setting	Display detail	Explanation for display	Unit
ON 1 2 3 4 5 6			

<Digital indicator LED1 working details>
(Be sure that 1 to 6 in the SW2 are set to OFF.)

(1) Display when the power supply ON.
When the power supply ON, blinking displays by turns.
Wait for 4 minutes at the longest.



(2) When the display lights. (Normal operation)
① Operation mode display

LED1  (Lighting)

SW2
ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 (Initial setting)

The tens digit : Operation mode

Display	Operation Model
O	OFF / FAN
C	COOLING / DRY ※
H	HEATING
d	DEFROSTING

The ones digit : Relay output

Display	Warming-up Compressor	Compressor	4-way valve	Solenoid valve
0	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	ON
2	—	—	ON	—
3	—	—	ON	ON
4	—	ON	—	—
5	—	ON	—	ON
6	—	ON	ON	—
7	—	ON	ON	ON
8	ON	—	—	—
A	ON	—	ON	—

②Display during error postponement
Postponement code is displayed when compressor stops due to the work of protection device.
Postponement code is displayed while error is being postponed.

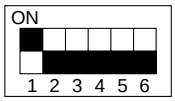
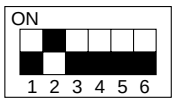
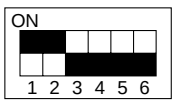
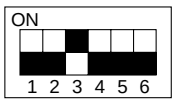
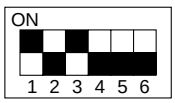
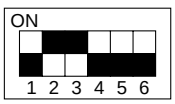
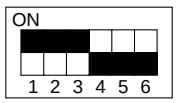
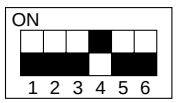
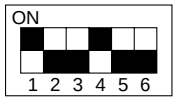
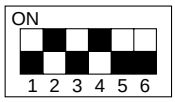
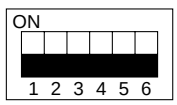
(3) When the display blinks
Inspection code is displayed when compressor stops due to the work of protection devices.

Display	Inspection unit
0	Outdoor unit
1	Indoor unit 1
2	Indoor unit 2

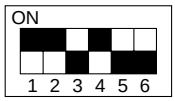
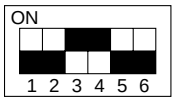
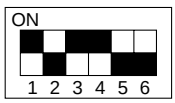
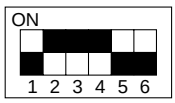
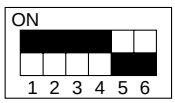
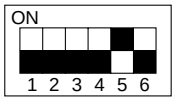
Display	Contents to be inspected (During operation)
U1	Abnormal high pressure (63H operated)
U2	Abnormal high discharging temperature, shortage of refrigerant
U3	Open/short circuit of discharge thermistor (TH4) and shell thermistor (TH32)
U4	Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors (TH3, TH6, TH7 and TH8)
U5	Abnormal temperature of heatsink
U6	Abnormality of power module
U8	Abnormality in outdoor fan motor.
UF	Compressor overcurrent interruption (When Comp. locked)
UH	Current sensor error
UL	Abnormal low pressure (63L operated)
UP	Compressor overcurrent interruption
P1~P8	Abnormality of indoor units
A0~A7	Communication error of M-NET system

Display	Contents to be inspected (When power is turned on)
F3	63L connector(red) is open.
F5	63H connector(yellow) is open.
F9	2 connectors (63H/63L) are open.
E8	Indoor/outdoor communication error (Signal receiving error) (Outdoor unit)
E9	Indoor/outdoor communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit)
EA	Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire, excessive number of indoor units (4 units or more)
Eb	Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire(converse wiring or disconnection)
EC	Startup time over
E0~E7	Communication error except for outdoor unit

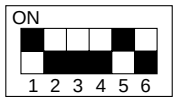
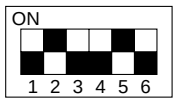
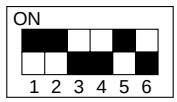
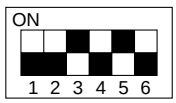
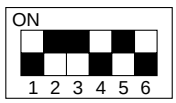
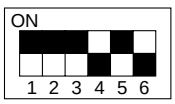
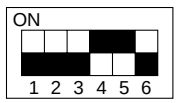
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

SW2 setting	Display detail	Explanation for display	Unit
	Pipe temperature / Liquid (TH3) – 40~194	– 40~194 (– 40~90℃) (When the coil thermistor detects 0˚F or below, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (Example) When -10˚F; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. -□ →10 →□□	˚F
	Discharge temperature (TH4) A42 Comp. shell temperature (TH32) A12~36 37~327	37~327 (3~164℃) (When the discharge thermistor detects 100˚F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 105˚F; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □1 →05 →□□	˚F
	Output step of outdoor FAN 0~10	0~10	Step
	The number of ON / OFF times of compressor 0~9999	0~9999 (When the number of times is 100 or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 42500 times (425 × 100 times); 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □4 →25 →□□	100 times
	Compressor integrating operation times 0~9999	0~9999 (When it is 100 hours or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 2450 hours (245 × 10 hours); 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □2 →45 →□□	10 hours
	Compressor operating current 0~50	0~50 ※Omit the figures after the decimal fractions.	A
	Compressor operating frequency 0~255	0~255 (When it is 100Hz or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns. (Example) When 125Hz; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □1 →25 →□□	Hz
	LEV-A opening pulse 0~480	0~480 (When it is 100 pulse or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns. (Example) When 150 pulse; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □1 →50 →□□	Pulse
	Error postponement code history (1) of outdoor unit	Postponement code display Blinking: During postponement Lighting: Cancellation of postponement "00" is displayed in case of no postponement.	Code display
	Operation mode on error occurring	Operation mode of when operation stops due to error is displayed by setting SW2 as below. (SW2) 	Code display

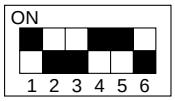
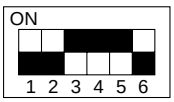
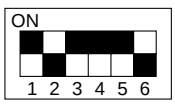
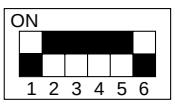
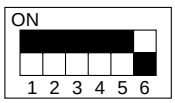
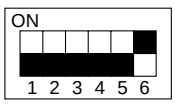
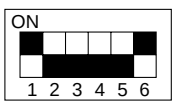
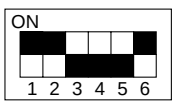
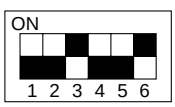
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

SW2 setting	Display detail	Explanation for display	Unit
	Pipe temperature/Liquid (TH3) on error occurring – 40~194	– 40~194 (– 40~90℃) (When the coil thermistor detects 0˚F or below, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (Example) When –15˚F; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. –□ →15 →□□	˚F
	Compressor shell temperature (TH32) or discharge temperature (TH4) on error occurring 37~327	37~327 (3~164℃) (When the temperature is 100˚F or more, the hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 130˚F; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □1 →30 →□□	˚F
	Compressor operating current on error occurring 0~50	0~50	A
	Error code history (1) (latest) Alternate display of abnormal unit number and code	When no error history, " 0 " and "– –" are displayed by turns.	Code display
	Error code history (2) Alternate display of error unit number and code	When no error history, " 0 " and "– –" are displayed by turns.	Code display
	Thermostat ON time 0~999	0~999 (When it is 100 minutes or more, the hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 245 minutes; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □2 →45 →□□	Minute
	Test run elapsed time 0~120	0~120 (When it is 100 minutes or more, the hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 105 minutes; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □1 →05 →□□	Minute

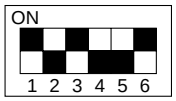
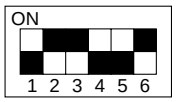
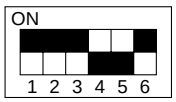
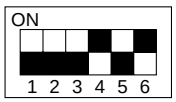
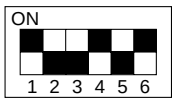
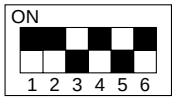
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

<table>
<tr><th>SW2 setting</th><th>Display detail</th><th>Explanation for display</th><th>Unit</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>The number of connected indoor units</td><td>0~3
(The number of connected indoor units are displayed.)</td><td>Unit</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Capacity setting display</td><td>Displayed as an outdoor capacity code
<table><tr><th>Capacity</th><th>Code</th><th>Capacity</th><th>Code</th></tr><tr><td>A12N</td><td>9</td><td>A30N</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>A18N</td><td>10</td><td>A36N</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>A24N</td><td>11</td><td>A42N</td><td>25</td></tr></table></td><td>Code display</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Outdoor unit setting information</td><td>• The tens digit (Total display for applied setting)<table><tr><th>Setting details</th><th>Display details</th></tr><tr><td>H·P / Cooling only</td><td>0 : H·P 1 : Cooling only</td></tr><tr><td>Single phase / 3 phase</td><td>0 : Single phase 2 : 3 phase</td></tr></table>• The ones digit<table><tr><th>Setting details</th><th>Display details</th></tr><tr><td>Defrosting switch</td><td>0 : Normal 1 : For high humidity</td></tr></table>(Example) When heat pump, 3 phase and defrosting (normal) are set up, “20” is displayed.</td><td>Code display</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Indoor pipe temperature / Liquid (TH2(1))
Indoor 1
– 38~190</td><td>– 38~190 (– 39~88℃)
(When the temperature is 0ºF or less, “–” and temperature are displayed by turns.)</td><td>˚F</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Indoor pipe temperature / Cond. / Eva. (TH5(1))
Indoor 1
– 38~190</td><td>– 38~190 (– 39~88℃)
(When the temperature is 0˚F or less, “–” and temperature are displayed by turns.)</td><td>˚F</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Indoor pipe temperature / Liquid (TH2(2))
Indoor 2
– 38~190</td><td>– 38~190 (– 39~88℃)
(When the temperature is 0˚F or less, “–” and temperature are displayed by turns.)</td><td>˚F</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Indoor pipe temperature / Cond. / Eva. (TH5(2))
Indoor 2
– 38~190</td><td>– 38~190 (– 39~88℃)
(When the temperature is 0˚F or less, “–” and temperature are displayed by turns.)</td><td>˚F</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Indoor room temperature (TH1)
46~102</td><td>46~102 (8~39℃)</td><td>˚F</td></tr>
</table>

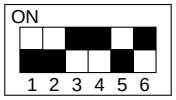
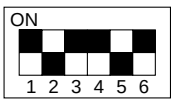
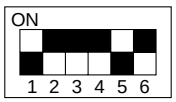
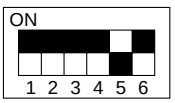
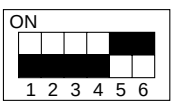
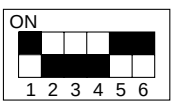
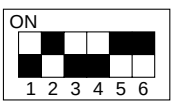
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

SW2 setting	Display detail	Explanation for display	Unit
	Indoor setting temperature 62~86	62~86 (17~30℃)	˚F
	Outdoor pipe temperature / 2-phase pipe (TH6) -38~190	-38~190 (-39~88℃) (When the temperature is 0˚F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.)	˚F
	Outdoor outside temperature (TH7) -38~190	-38~190 (-39~88℃) (When the temperature is 0˚F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.)	˚F
	Outdoor heatsink temperature (TH8) -40~327	-40~327 (-40~164℃) (When the temperature is 0˚F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (When the thermistor detects 100˚F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.)	˚F
	Discharge superheat. SHd 32~360 [Cooling = TH4 (or TH32)-TH6 Heating = TH4 (or TH32)-TH5]	32~360 (0~182℃) (When the temperature is 100˚F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.)	˚F
	Sub cool. SC 32~266 [Cooling = TH6-TH3 Heating = TH5-TH2]	32~266 (0~130℃) (When the temperature is 100˚F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.)	˚F
	<From 18U***** (unit No.) onward> Number of defrost cycles 0 – FFFE	0 – FFFE (in hexadecimal notation) (When more than FF in hex (255 in decimal), the number is displayed in order of 16^3's and 16^2's, and 16^1's and 16^0's places. (Example) When 5000 cycles; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. □9 → C4 → □□	2 cycles
	Input current of outdoor unit	0~500 (When it is 100 or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.)	0.1 A
	Targeted operation frequency 0~255	0~255 (When it is 100Hz or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.)	Hz
	DC bus voltage 180~370	180~370 (When it is 100V or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.)	V

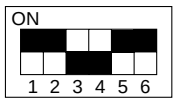
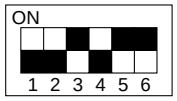
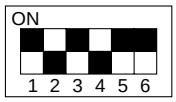
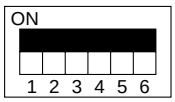
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

SW2 setting	Display detail	Explanation for display	Unit
	Capacity save 0~100 When air conditioner is connected to M-NET and capacity save mode is demanded, “0”~”100” is displayed. [When there is no setting of capacity save “100” is displayed.]	0~100 (When the capacity is 100%, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 100%; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □1 →00 →□□	%
	Error postponement code history (2) of outdoor unit	Postponement code display Blinking: During postponement Lighting: Cancellation of postponement “00” is displayed in case of no postponement.	Code display
	Error postponement code history (3) of outdoor unit	Postponement code display Blinking: During postponement Lighting: Cancellation of postponement “00” is displayed in case of no postponement.	Code display
	Error code history (3) (Oldest) Alternate display of abnormal unit number and code.	When no error history, “0” and “– –“ are displayed by turns.	Code display
	Error thermistor display [When there is no error thermistor, “–“ is displayed.]	3: Outdoor pipe temperature /Liquid (TH3) 6: Outdoor pipe temperature /2-phase (TH6) 7: Outdoor outside temperature (TH7) 8: Outdoor heatsink (TH8)	Code display
	Operation frequency on error occurring 0~255	0~255 (When it is 100Hz or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 125Hz; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. □1 →25 →□□	Hz
	Fan step on error occurring 0~10	0~10	Step

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

SW2 setting	Display detail	Explanation for display	Unit
	LEV-A opening pulse on error occurring 0~480	0~480 (When it is 100 pulse or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 130 pulse; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. □1 →30 →□□	Pulse
	Indoor room temperature (TH1) on error occurring 46~102	46~102 (8~39°C)	°F
	Indoor pipe temperature / Liquid (TH2) on error occurring -38~190	-38~190 (-39~88°C) (When the temperature is 0°F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (Example) When –15°F; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. -□ →15 →□□	°F
	Indoor pipe temperature / Cond./ Eva. (TH5) on error occurring -38~190	-38~190 (-39~88°C) (When the temperature is 0°F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (Example) When –15°F; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. -□ →15 →□□	°F
	Outdoor pipe temperature / 2-phase (TH6) on error occurring -38~190	-38~190 (-39~88°C) (When the temperature is 0°F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (Example) When –15°F; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. -□ →15 →□□	°F
	Outdoor outside temperature (TH7) on error occurring -38~190	-38~190 (-39~88°C) (When the temperature is 0°F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (Example) When –15°F; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. -□ →15 →□□	°F
	Outdoor heatsink temperature (TH8) on error occurring -40~327	-40~327 (-40~164°C) (When the temperature is 0°F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (When the temperature is 100°F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.)	°F

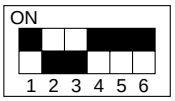
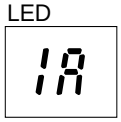
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

SW2 setting	Display detail	Explanation for display	Unit
	Discharge superheat on error occurring SHd 32~360 [Cooling = TH4 (or TH32)-TH6 Heating = TH4 (or TH32)-TH5]	32~360 (0~182˚C) (When the temperature is 100˚F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 150˚F; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. □1 →50 →□□	˚F
	Sub cool on error occurring. SC 32~266 [Cooling = TH6-TH3 Heating = TH5-TH2]	32~266 (0~130˚C) (When the temperature is 100˚F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 115˚F; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. □1 →15 →□□	˚F
	Thermostat-on time until error stops 0~999	0~999 (When it is 100 minutes or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 415 minutes; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. □4 →15 →□□	Minute
	U9 Error status during the Error postponement period	See table below	Code display

Description	Detection point	Display
Normal	–	00
Overvoltage error	Power circuit board	01
Undervoltage error	Controller circuit board	02
Input current sensor error. L1 or L2-phase open error.	Controller circuit board	04
Abnormal power synchronous signal	Power circuit board	08
PFC error (A12, 18, 24NHA) (Overvoltage/Undervoltage/Overcurrent)	Power circuit board	10
PFC/ACTM error Undervoltage	Check CNAF wiring. Defective ACTM/P.B.	20

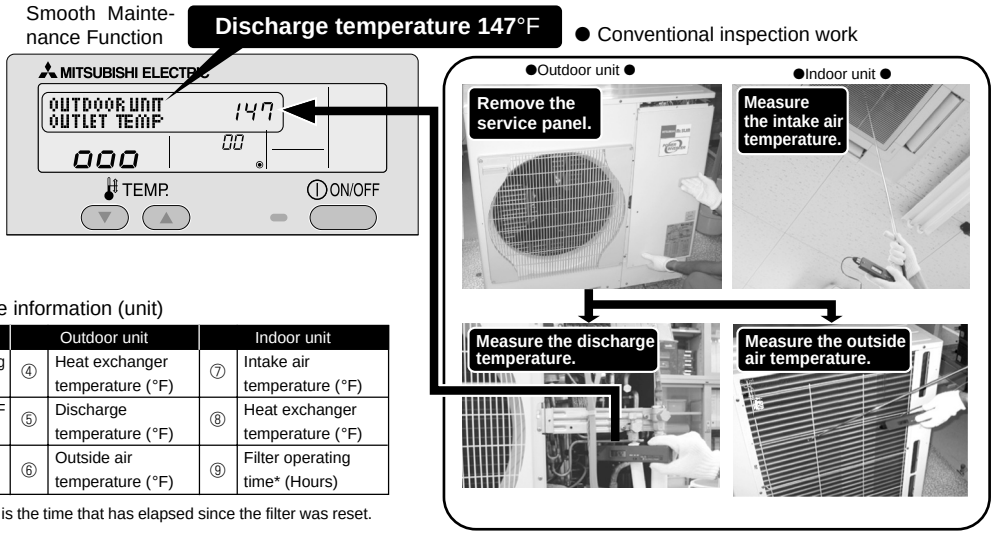
※ Display examples for multiple errors:
Overvoltage (01) + Undervoltage (02) = 03
Undervoltage (02) + Power-sync signal error (08) = 0A
L_1 phase open error (04) + PFC error (10) = 14

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

<table>
<tr><th>SW2 setting</th><th>Display detail</th><th>Explanation for display</th><th>Unit</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>
</td>
<td>Controlling status of compressor operating frequency</td>
<td>The following code will be a help to know the operating status of unit.
•The tens digit
<table>
<tr><th>Display</th><th>Compressor operating frequency control</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Primary current control</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Secondary current control</td></tr>
</table>
•The ones digit (In this digit, the total number of activated control is displayed.)
<table>
<tr><th>Display</th><th>Compressor operating frequency control</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of discharge temperature</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of condensing temperature</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Frosting preventing control</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of heatsink</td></tr>
</table>
(Example)
The following controls are activated.
• Primary current control
• Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of condensing temperature
• Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of heatsink
LED

</td>
<td>Code display</td>
</tr>
</table>

12 EASY MAINTENANCE FUNCTION

- Reduces maintenance work drastically.
- Enables you to check operation data of the indoor and outdoor units by remote controller.
  Furthermore, use of maintenance stable-operation control that fixes the operating frequency, allows smooth inspection, even for inverter models.



Easy maintenance information (unit)

	Compressor		Outdoor unit		Indoor unit
①	Accumulated operating time (×10 hours)	④	Heat exchanger temperature (°F)	⑦	Intake air temperature (°F)
②	Number of ON/OFF times (×10 times)	⑤	Discharge temperature (°F)	⑧	Heat exchanger temperature (°F)
③	Operating current (A)	⑥	Outside air temperature (°F)	⑨	Filter operating time* (Hours)

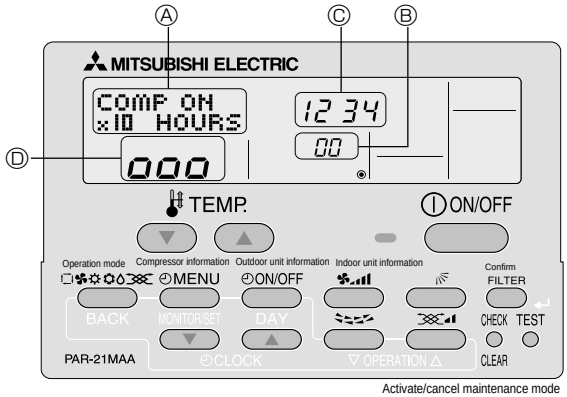
* The filter operating time is the time that has elapsed since the filter was reset.

12-1. MAINTENANCE MODE OPERATION METHOD

* If you are going to use the "12-2.GUIDE FOR OPERATION CONDITION", set the airflow to "High" before activating maintenance mode.

- **Switching to maintenance mode**
  Maintenance mode can be activated either when the air conditioner is operated or stopped.
  It cannot be activated during test run.
  ※ Maintenance information can be viewed even if the air conditioner is stopped.

■ Remote controller button information



(1) Press the TEST button for 3 seconds to switch to maintenance mode.
[Display Ⓐ] MAINTENANCE
If stable operation is unnecessary or if you want to check the data with the air conditioner stopped, skip to step (4).

- **Fixed Hz operation**
  The operating frequency can be fixed to stabilize operation of inverter model.
  If the air conditioner is currently stopped, start it by this operation.

(2) Press the MODE button to select the desired operation mode.

[Display Ⓐ] → Stable cooling operation (COOL STABLE MODE) → Stable heating operation (HEAT STABLE MODE) → Stable operation cancellation (STABLE MODE CANCEL) → back to start

(3) Press the FILTER (↵) button to check the setting.

[Display Ⓓ] Waiting for stabilization → o → oo → ooo → Stabilized ooo
After 10 to 20 minutes

● **Data measurement**

When the operation is stabilized, measure operation data as explained below.

(4) Press the [TEMP] buttons (▽ and △) to select the desired refrigerant address.

[Screen Ⓑ] → 00 ↔ 01 ↔ ····· ↔ 15 ←

(5) Select the type of data to be displayed.
After selecting, go to step (6).

Compressor information

◴ MENU button

[Display Ⓐ] → ① Cumulative operation time (COMP ON ×10 HOURS) → ② ON/OFF Number (COMP ON ×100 TIMES) → ③ Operating current (COMP ON CURRENT (A))

Outdoor unit information

◴ ON/OFF button

[Display Ⓐ] → ④ Heat exchanger temperature (OUTDOOR UNIT H·EXC. TEMP) → ⑤ Comp discharge temperature (OUTDOOR UNIT OUTLET TEMP) → ⑥ Outdoor ambient temperature (OUTDOOR UNIT OUTDOOR TEMP)

Indoor unit information

button

[Display Ⓐ] → ⑦ Indoor room temperature (INDOOR UNIT INLET TEMP) → ⑧ Heat exchanger temperature (INDOOR UNIT H·EXC. TEMP) → ⑨ Filter operating time (INDOOR UNIT FILTER USE H)

(6) Press the FILTER (↵) button to check the setting.

[Display example for accumulated operating time]

Display Ⓒ: Waiting for response → Flashing → After approx. 10 seconds → 1234 → 12,340 hours

(7) Data is displayed on the display (at Ⓒ).

To check the data for each item, repeat steps (5) to (7).

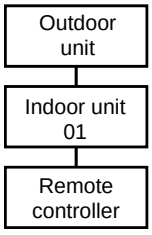
(8) To cancel maintenance mode, press the TEST button for 3 seconds or press the ⏻ ON/OFF button.

■ Refrigerant address

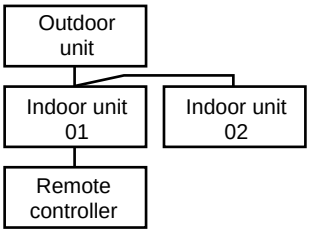
Single refrigerant system

In the case of single refrigerant system, the refrigerant address is "00" and no operation is required.
Simultaneous twin units belong to this category (single refrigerant system).

[1:1] Refrigerant address=00

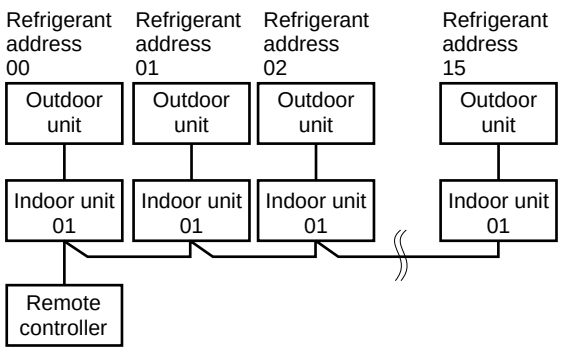


[Twin] Refrigerant address=00



Multi refrigerant system (group control)

Up to 16 refrigerant systems (16 outdoor units) can be connected as a group by one remote controller. To check or set the refrigerant addresses.



12-2.GUIDE FOR OPERATION CONDITION

Inspection item				Result	
Power supply	Loose connection	Terminal block	Breaker	Good	Retightened
			Outdoor Unit	Good	Retightened
			Indoor Unit	Good	Retightened
		(Insulation resistance)			MΩ
		(Voltage)			V
Compressor		① Accumulated operating time			Time
		② Number of ON/OFF times			Times
		③ Current			A
Outdoor Unit	Temperature	④ Refrigerant/heat exchanger temperature		COOL °F	HEAT °F
		⑤ Refrigerant/discharge temperature		COOL °F	HEAT °F
		⑥ Air/outside air temperature		COOL °F	HEAT °F
		(Air/discharge temperature)		COOL °F	HEAT °F
	Cleanliness	Appearance		Good	Cleaning required
		Heat exchanger		Good	Cleaning required
		Sound/vibration		None	Present
Indoor Unit	Temperature	⑦ Air/intake air temperature		COOL °F	HEAT °F
		(Air/discharge temperature)		COOL °F	HEAT °F
		⑧ Refrigerant/heat exchanger temperature		COOL °F	HEAT °F
		⑨ Filter operating time*			Time
	Cleanliness	Decorative panel		Good	Cleaning required
		Filter		Good	Cleaning required
		Fan		Good	Cleaning required
		Heat exchanger		Good	Cleaning required
		Sound/vibration		None	Present

* The filter operating time is the time that has elapsed since the filter was reset.

Check Points

Enter the temperature differences between ⑤, ④, ⑦ and ⑧ into the graph given below.
Operation state is determined according to the plotted areas on the graph.
For data measurements, set the fan speed to "Hi" before activating maintenance mode.

Classification		Item	Result	
Cool	Inspection	Is "000" displayed stably in Display Ⓓ on the remote controller?	Stable	Unstable
	Temperature difference	(⑤ Discharge temperature) – (④ Outdoor heat exchanger temperature)	°F	
		(⑦ Indoor intake air temperature) – (⑧ Indoor heat exchanger temperature)	°F	
Heat	Inspection	Is "000" displayed stably in Display Ⓓ on the remote controller?	Stable	Unstable
	Temperature difference	(⑤ Discharge temperature) – (⑧ Indoor heat exchanger temperature)	°F	
		(⑧ Indoor heat exchanger temperature) – (⑦ Indoor intake air temperature)	°F	

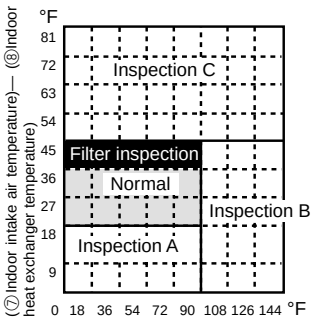
* Fixed Hz operation may not be possible under the following temperature ranges.
  A) In cool mode, outdoor intake air temperature is 104°F or higher or indoor intake air temperature is 73°F or lower.
  B) In heat mode, outdoor intake air temperature is 68 °F or higher or indoor intake air temperature is 77 °F or lower.
* If the air conditioner is operated at a temperature range other than the ones above but operation is not stabilized after 30 minutes or more have elapsed, carry out inspection.
* In heat mode, the operation state may vary due to frost forming on the outdoor heat exchanger.

Area	Check item	Judgment	
		Cool	Heat
Normal	Normal operation state		
Filter inspection	Filter may be clogged. *1		
Inspection A	Performance has dropped. Detailed inspection is necessary.		
Inspection B	Refrigerant amount is dropping.		
Inspection C	Filter or indoor heat exchanger may be clogged.		

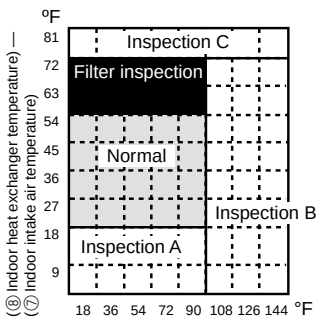
* The above judgement is just guide based on Japanese standard conditions.
*1 It may be changed depending on the indoor and outdoor temperature. It may be judged as "filter inspection" due to the outdoor and indoor temperature, even though it is not clogged.

Result

Cool mode



Heat mode



13 FUNCTION SETTING

13-1. UNIT FUNCTION SETTING BY THE REMOTE CONTROLLER

Each function can be set according to necessity using the remote controller. The setting of function for each unit can only be done by the remote controller. Select function available from the table 1.

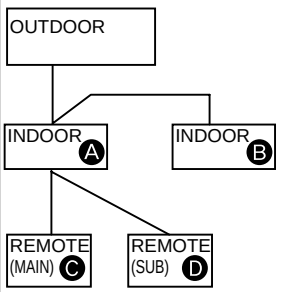
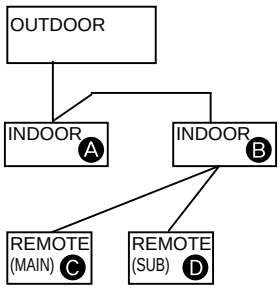
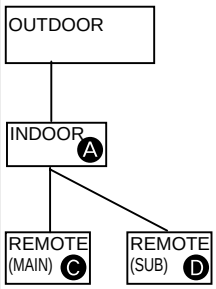
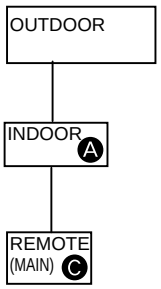
(1) Functions available when setting the unit number to 00 (Select 00 referring to ④ setting the indoor unit number.)

<Table 1> Function selections

Function	Settings	Mode No. Wired remote controller (RF thermistor)	Setting No.	●: Initial setting (when sent from the factory)	Remarks
Power failure automatic recovery	Not available	01 (101)	1		The setting is applied to all the units in the same refrigerant system.
	Available		2	●	
Indoor temperature detecting	Average data from each indoor unit	02 (—)	1	●	
	Data from the indoor unit with remote controllers		2		
	Data from main remote controller		3		
LOSSNAY connectivity	Not supported	03 (103)	1	●	
	Supported (indoor unit dose not intake outdoor air through LOSSNAY)		2		
	Supported (indoor unit intakes outdoor air through LOSSNAY)		3		
Power supply voltage	230V	04 (104)	1	●	
	208V		2		
Frost prevention temperature	2℃ [36°F] (Normal)	15 (115)	1	●	
	3℃ [37°F]		2		
Humidifier control	When the compressor operates, the humidifier also operates.	16 (116)	1	●	
	When the fan operates, the humidifier also operates.		2		
Change of defrosting control	Standard	17 (117)	1	●	
	For high humidity		2		

Meaning of "Function setting"

Mode02 : indoor temperature detecting

No.	Indoor temperature(ta)=					
No1.	Average data of the sensor on all the indoor units	Initial setting	ta=(A+B)/2	ta=(A+B)/2	ta=A	ta=A
No2.	Data of the sensor on the indoor unit that connected with remote controller		ta=A	ta=B	ta=A	ta=A
No3.	Data of the sensor on main remote controller		ta=C	ta=C	ta=C	ta=C

(2) Functions available when setting the unit number to 01-03 or AL (07 in case of IR wireless remote controller)

- When setting functions for an indoor unit in an independent system, set the unit number to 01 referring to ④ setting the indoor unit number.
- When setting functions for a simultaneous twin indoor unit system, set the unit number to 01 to 03 for each indoor unit in case of selecting different functions for each unit referring to ④ setting the indoor unit number.
- When setting the same functions for an entire simultaneous Twin-indoor unit system, set refrigerant address to AL (07 in case of IR wireless remote controller) referring to ④ setting the indoor unit number.

Function	Settings	Mode No. Wired remote controller (RF thermistor)	Setting No.	●: Initial setting (Factory setting) - : Not available			
				4-Way cassette	Ceiling suspended	Wall mounted	
				PLA-BA	PCA-KA	PKA-HA(L)	PKA-KA(L)
Filter sign	100h	07 (107)	1			●	●
	2500h		2	●	●		
	"Clean the filter" indicator is not displayed		3				
Air flow (Fan speed)	Quiet	08 (108)	1			-	
	Standard		2	●	●	●	●
	High ceiling		3				-
No.of air outlets	4 directions	09 (109)	1	●	-	-	-
	3 directions		2		-	-	-
	2 directions		3		-	-	-
Optional high efficiency filter	Not supported	10 (110)	1	●	●	-	-
	Supported		2			-	-
Vane setting	No vanes (Vane No.3 setting : PLA only)	11 (111)	1			-	-
	Vane No.1 setting		2	●	●	-	-
	Vane No.2 setting		3			-	-
Optional humidifier (PLA only)	Not supported	13 (113)	1	●	-	-	-
	Supported		2		-	-	-
Vane differential setting in heating mode (cold wind prevention)	No.1 setting (TH5: 75-82°F (24-28℃))	14 (114)	1				
	No.2 setting (Standard, TH5: 82-90°F (28-32℃))		2	●	●	●	●
	No.3 setting (TH5: 90-100°F (32-38℃))		3				
Swing	Not available / Swing } PLA-BA	23 (123)	1				
	Available / Wave air flow }		2	●	●	●	●
Set temperature in heating mode (4 deg up) *1	Available	24 (124)	1	●	●	●	●
	Not available		2				
Fan speed when the heating thermostat is OFF	Extra low	25 (125)	1	●	●	●	●
	Stop		2				
	Keeping fan speed set by remote controller		3				
Fan speed when the cooling thermostat is OFF	Keeping fan speed set by remote controller	27 (127)	1	●	●	●	●
	Stop		2				
Detection of abnormality of the pipe temperature (P8)	Detect	28 (128)	1	●	●	●	●
	Neglect		2				

*1. PKA-HA(L)/KA(L): 3.6°F (2°C) up.

Mode No.11

Setting No.	Settings	PLA-BA	PCA-KA
1	Vane No.3 setting No Vanes	Less smudging (Downward position than the standard)	No vane function
2	Vane No.1 setting	Standard	Standard
3	Vane No.2 setting	Less draft * (Upward position than the standard)	Less draft * (Upward position than the standard)

* Be careful of the smudge on ceiling.

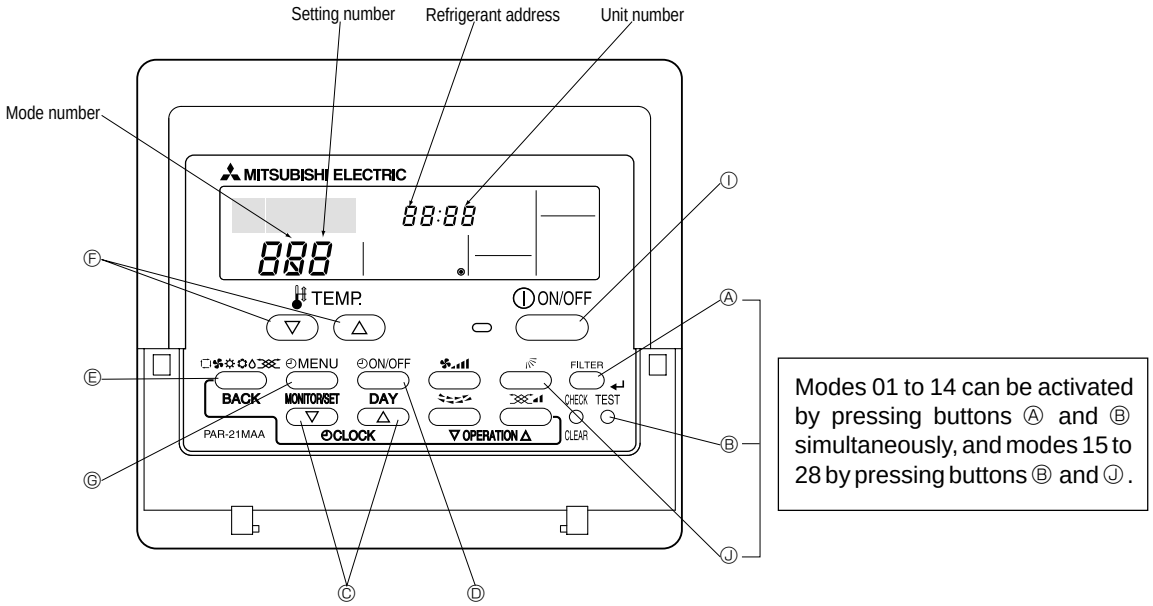
PEA-AA

Function	Settings	Mode No. Wired remote controller (RF thermistor)	Setting No.	●: Initial setting (Factory setting)
Filter sign	100h	07 (107)	1	
	2500h		2	
	No filter sign indicator		3	●
External static pressure	5/15/35/50Pa (0.02/0.06/0.14/0.20in.WG)	08 (108)	Refer to the right table	
		10 (110)	Refer to the right table	
Set temperature in heating mode (4 deg up)	Available	24 (124)	1	●
	Not available		2	
Fan speed during the heating thermo OFF	Extra low	25 (125)	1	●
	Stop		2	
	Set fan speed		3	
Fan speed during the cooling thermo OFF	Set fan speed	27 (127)	1	●
	Stop		2	
Detection of abnormality of the pipe temperature (P8)	Available	28 (128)	1	●
	Not available		2	

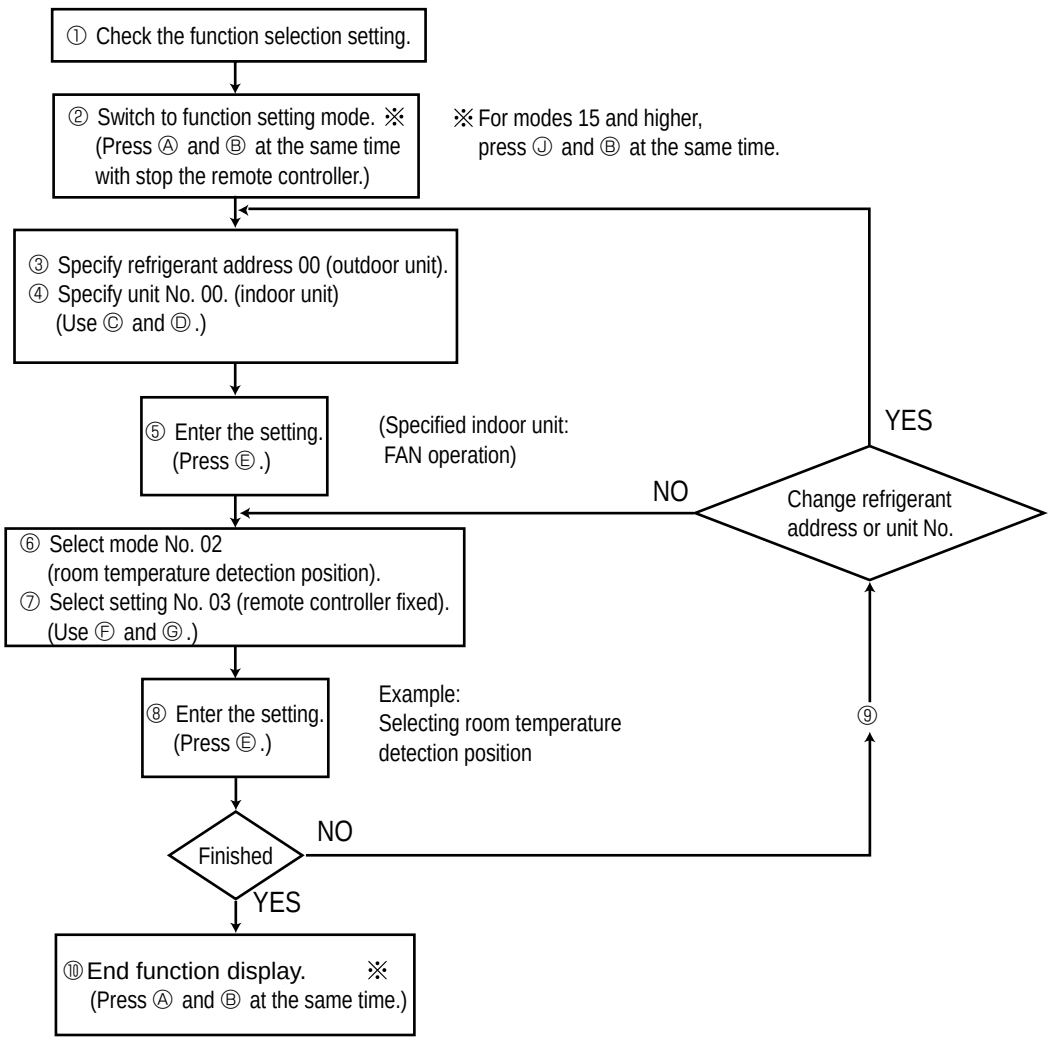
External static pressure	Setting No. Mode No. Wired remote controller (RF thermistor)		Initial setting (Factory setting)
	8 (108)	10 (110)	
5Pa (0.02in.WG)	1	2	
15Pa (0.06in.WG)	1	1	●
35Pa (0.14in.WG)	2	1	
50Pa (0.20in.WG)	3	1	

13-1-1. Selecting functions using the wired remote controller

First, try to familiarize yourself with the flow of the function selection procedure. In this section, an example of setting the room temperature detection position is given.
For actual operations, refer to steps ① to ⑩.



Selecting functions using the wired remote controller

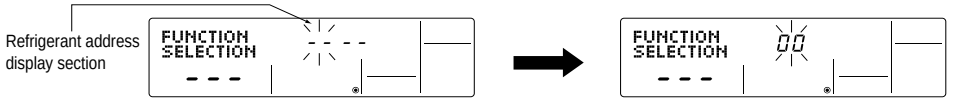


The above procedure must be carried out only if changes are necessary.

[Operating Procedure]

① Check the setting items provided by function selection.
If settings for a mode are changed by function selection, the functions of that mode will be changed accordingly. Check all the current settings according to steps ② to ⑦, fill in the "Check" column in Table 1, then change them as necessary. For initial settings, refer to the indoor unit's installation manual.

② Switch off the remote controller.
Hold down the Ⓐ FILTER (mode is 15 to 28)and Ⓑ TEST buttons simultaneously for at least 2 seconds. FUNCTION SELECTION will start to blink, then the remote controller's display content will change as shown below.

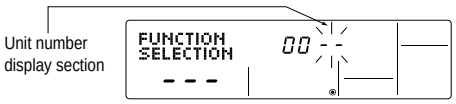


③ Set the outdoor unit's refrigerant address.
Press the Ⓒ [CLOCK] buttons (and) to select the desired refrigerant address. The refrigerant address changes from "00" to "15". (This operation is not possible for single refrigerant systems.)

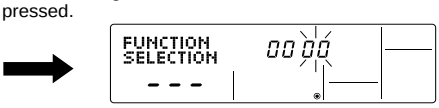
* If the unit stops after FUNCTION SELECTION blinked for 2 seconds or "88" blinks in the room temperature display area for 2 seconds, a transmission error may have occurred. Check to see if there are any sources of noise or interference near the transmission path.

Note : If you have made operational mistakes during this procedure, exit function selection (see step ⑩), then restart from step ②.

④ Set the indoor unit number.
Press the Ⓓ ON/OFF button so that "- -" blinks in the unit number display area.

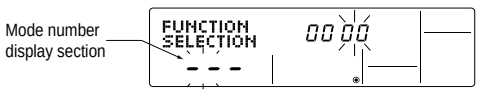


Press the Ⓒ [CLOCK] buttons (and) to select the unit number of the indoor unit for which you want to perform function selection. The unit number changes to "00", "01", "02","03",04" and "AL" each time a button is pressed.



* To set modes 01 to 06 or 15 to 22, select unit number "00".
* To set modes 07 to 14 or 23 to 28, carry out as follows:
To set each indoor unit individually, select " 01" to "04".
To set all the indoor units collectively, select " AL".

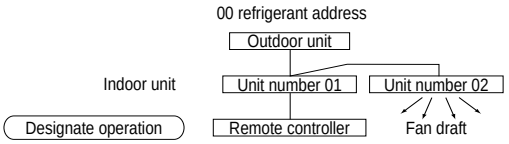
⑤ Confirm the refrigerant address and unit number.
Press the Ⓔ MODE button to confirm the refrigerant address and unit number.
After a while, "- - " will start to blink in the mode number display area.



* "88" will blink in the room temperature display area if the selected refrigerant address does not exist in the system.
Furthermore, if "F" appears and blinks in the unit number display area and the refrigerant address display area also blinks, there are no units that correspond to the selected unit number. In this case, the refrigerant address and unit number may be incorrect, so repeat steps ② and ③ to set the correct ones.

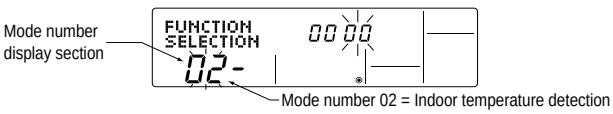
When the refrigerant address and unit number are confirmed by pressing the Ⓔ MODE button, the corresponding indoor unit will start fan operation. This helps you find the location of the indoor unit for which you want to perform function selection. However, if "00" or "AL" is selected as the unit number, all the indoor units corresponding to the specified refrigerant address will start fan operation.

Example) When the refrigerant address is set to 00 and the unit number is 02.

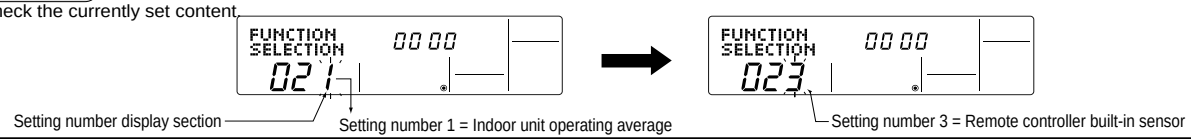


* When grouping different refrigerant systems, if an indoor unit other than the one to which the refrigerant address has been set to perform fan operation, there may be another refrigerant address that is the same as the specified one. In this case, check the DIP switch of the outdoor unit to see whether such a refrigerant address exists.

⑥ Select the mode number.
Press the Ⓕ [TEMP] buttons (and) to set the desired mode number.
(Only the selectable mode numbers can be selected.)



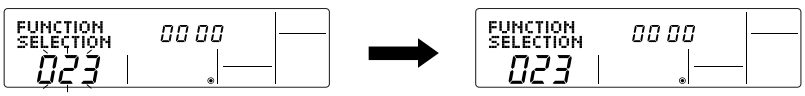
⑦ Select the setting content for the selected mode.
Press the Ⓖ MENU button. The currently selected setting number will blink, so check the currently set content.



Press the Ⓕ [TEMP] buttons (and) to select the desired setting number.

⑧ Register the settings you have made in steps ③ to ⑦.
Press the Ⓔ MODE button. The mode number and setting number will start to blink and registration starts.

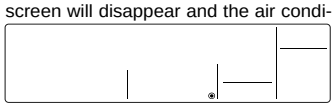
The mode number and setting number will stop blinking and remain lit, indicating the end of registration.



* If " - - - " is displayed for both the mode number and setting number and " " blinks in the room temperature display area, a transmission error may have occurred. Check to see if there are any sources of noise or interference near the transmission path.

⑨ If you wish to continue to select other functions, repeat steps ③ to ⑧.

⑩ Complete function selection.
Hold down the Ⓐ FILTER (mode is 15 to 28) and TEST buttons simultaneously for at least 2 seconds.
After a while, the function selection screen will disappear and the air conditioner OFF screen will reappear.



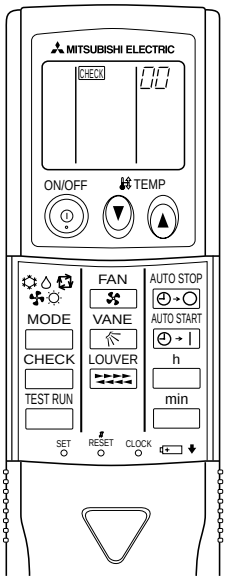
* Do not operate the remote controller for at least 30 seconds after completing function selection. (No operations will be accepted even if they are made.)

Note
If a function of an indoor unit is changed by function selection after installation is complete, make sure that a "○" mark, etc., is given in the "Check" column of Table 1 to indicate the change.

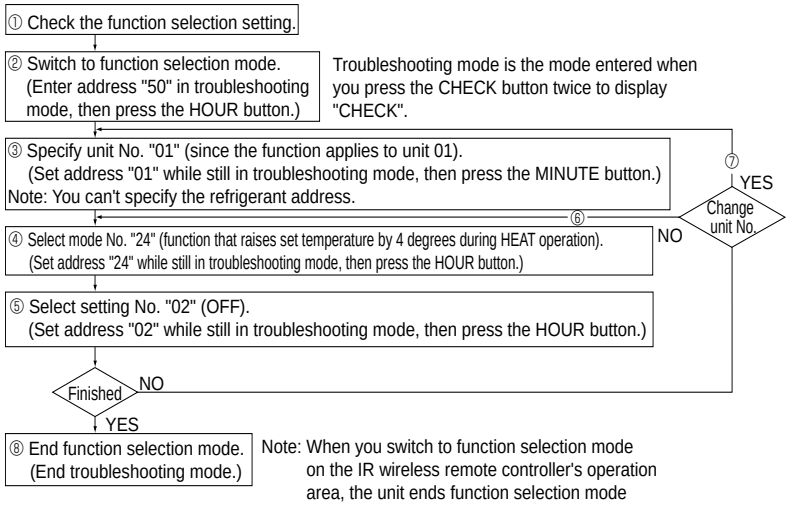
13-1-2. Selecting functions using the IR wireless remote controller (Type C)

Functions can be selected with the IR wireless remote controller. Function selection using IR wireless remote controller is available only for refrigerant system with wireless function. Refrigerant address cannot be specified by the IR wireless remote controller.

[Flow of function selection procedure]



The flow of the function selection procedure is shown below. This example shows how to turn off the function that raises the set temperature by 4 degrees during HEAT operation. The procedure is given after the flow chart.



[Operating instructions]

① Check the function settings.

② Press the CHECK button twice continuously. → CHECK is lit and “00” blinks.
Press the temp button once to set “50”. Direct the IR wireless remote controller toward the receiver of the indoor unit and press the h button.

③ Set the unit number.
Press the temp button to set the unit number. (Press “01” to specify the indoor unit whose unit number is 01.)
Direct the IR wireless remote controller toward the receiver of the indoor unit and press the min button.

(By setting unit number with the min button, specified indoor unit starts performing fan operation.
Detect which unit is assigned to which number using this function. If unit number is set to AL, all the indoor units in same refrigerant system start performing fan operation simultaneously.)

* If a unit number that cannot be recognized by the unit is entered, 3 beeps of 0.4 seconds will be heard. Reenter the unit number setting.
* If the signal was not received by the sensor, you will not hear a beep or a “double ping sound” may be heard. Reenter the unit number setting.

④ Select a mode.
Press the temp button to set a mode. Press “24” to turn on the function that raises the set temperature by 4 degree during heat operation. Direct the IR wireless remote controller toward the sensor of the indoor unit and press the h button.
→ The sensor-operation indicator will blink and beeps will be heard to indicate the current setting number.
Current setting number: 1 = 1 beep (one second)
2 = 2 beeps (one second each)
3 = 3 beeps (one second each)

* If a mode number that cannot be recognized by the unit is entered, 3 beeps of 0.4 seconds will be heard. Reenter the mode number.
* If the signal was not received by the sensor, you will not hear a beep or a “double ping sound” may be heard. Reenter the mode number.

⑤ Select the setting number.
Press the temp button to select the setting number. (02: Not available)
Direct the IR wireless remote controller toward the receiver of the indoor unit and press the h button.
→ The sensor-operation indicator will blink and beeps will be heard to indicate the setting number.
Setting number: 1 = 2 beeps (0.4 seconds each)
2 = 2 beeps (0.4 seconds each, repeated twice)
3 = 2 beeps (0.4 seconds each, repeated 3 times)

* If a setting number that cannot be recognized by the unit is entered, the setting will turn back to the original setting.
* If the signal was not received by the sensor, you will not hear a beep or a “double ping sound” may be heard. Reenter the setting number.

⑥ Repeat steps ④ and ⑤ to make an additional setting without changing unit number.

⑦ Repeat steps ③ to ⑤ to change unit number and make function settings on it.

⑧ Complete the function settings
Press button.

* Do not use the IR wireless remote controller for 30 seconds after completing the function setting.

13-2. FUNCTION SELECTION OF REMOTE CONTROLLER

The setting of the following remote controller functions can be changed using the remote controller function selection mode.
Change the setting when needed.

Item 1	Item 2	Item 3 (Setting content)
1.Change language ("CHANGE LANGUAGE")	Language setting to display	• Display in multiple languages is possible.
2.Function limit ("FUNCTION SELECTION")	(1) Operation function limit setting (operation lock) ("LOCKING FUNCTION")	• Setting the range of operation limit (operation lock)
	(2) Use of automatic mode setting ("SELECT AUTO MODE")	• Setting the use or non-use of "automatic" operation mode
	(3) Temperature range limit setting ("LIMIT TEMP FUNCTION")	• Setting the temperature adjustable range (maximum, minimum)
3.Mode selection ("MODE SELECTION")	(1) Remote controller main/sub setting ("CONTROLLER MAIN/SUB")	• Selecting main or sub remote controller * When two remote controllers are connected to one group, one controller must be set to sub.
	(2) Use of clock setting ("CLOCK")	• Setting the use or non-use of clock function
	(3) Timer function setting ("WEEKLY TIMER")	• Setting the timer type
	(4) Contact number setting for error situation ("CALL.")	• Contact number display in case of error • Setting the telephone number
4.Display change ("DISP MODE SETTING")	(1) Temperature display ℃/°F setting ("TEMP MODE ℃/°F")	• Setting the temperature unit (℃ or °F) to display
	(2) Room air temperature display setting ("ROOM TEMP DISP SELECT")	• Setting the use or non-use of the display of indoor (room) air temperature
	(3) Automatic cooling/heating display setting ("AUTO MODE DISP C/H")	• Setting the use or non-use of the display of "Cooling" or "Heating" display during operation with automatic mode

[Function selection flowchart] Refer to next page.
[1] Stop the air conditioner to start remote controller function selection mode. ➔ [2] Select from item1. ➔ [3] Select from item2. ➔ [4] Make the setting. (Details are specified in item3) ➔ [5] Setting completed. ➔ [6] Change the display to the normal one. (End)

[Detailed setting]

[4] -1. CHANGE LANGUAGE setting

The language that appears on the dot display can be selected.

- Press the [◴MENU] button to change the language.

① Japanese (JP), ② English (GB), ③ German (D), ④ Spanish (E), ⑤ Russian (RU), ⑥ Italian (I), ⑦ Chinese (CH), ⑧ French (F)

[4] -2. Function limit

(1) Operation function limit setting (operation lock)

- To switch the setting, press the [◴ON/OFF] button.

① no1 : All operation buttons except [⏻ ON/OFF] button are locked.
② no2 : All operation buttons are locked.
③ OFF (Initial setting value) : Operation lock setting is not made

* To make the operation lock setting valid on the normal screen, it is necessary to press buttons (Press and hold down the [FILTER] and [⏻ ON/OFF] buttons at the same time for 2 seconds.) on the normal screen after the above setting is made.

(2) Use of automatic mode setting

When the remote controller is connected to the unit that has automatic operation mode, the following settings can be made.

- To switch the setting, press the [◴ON/OFF] button.

① ON (Initial setting value) : The automatic mode is displayed when the operation mode is selected.
② OFF : The automatic mode is not displayed when the operation mode is selected.

(3) Temperature range limit setting

After this setting is made, the temperature can be changed within the set range.

- To switch the setting, press the [◴ ON/OFF] button.

① LIMIT TEMP COOL MODE :
The temperature range can be changed on cooling/dry mode.
② LIMIT TEMP HEAT MODE :
The temperature range can be changed on heating mode.
③ LIMIT TEMP AUTO MODE :
The temperature range can be changed on automatic mode.
④ OFF (initial setting) : The temperature range limit is not active.

* When the setting, other than OFF, is made, the temperature range limit setting on cooling, heating and automatic mode is made at the same time. However the range cannot be limited when the set temperature range has not changed.

- To increase or decrease the temperature, press the [🌡TEMP (▽) or (△)] button.
- To switch the upper limit setting and the lower limit setting, press the [🌬] button. The selected setting will flash and the temperature can be set.
- Settable range

Cooling/Dry mode :	Lower limit: 19 ℃ ~ 30 ℃, 67°F~87°F	
	Upper limit: 30 ℃ ~ 19 ℃, 87°F~67°F	
Heating mode :	Lower limit: 17 ℃ ~ 28 ℃, 63°F~83°F	
	Upper limit: 28 ℃ ~ 17 ℃, 83°F~63°F	
Automatic mode :	Lower limit: 19 ℃ ~ 28 ℃, 67°F~83°F	
	Upper limit: 28 ℃ ~ 19 ℃, 83°F~67°F	

[4] -3. Mode selection setting

(1) Remote controller main/sub setting

- To switch the setting, press the [◴ON/OFF] button.

① Main : The controller will be the main controller.
② Sub : The controller will be the sub controller.

(2) Use of clock setting

- To switch the setting, press the [◴ON/OFF] button.

① ON : The clock function can be used.
② OFF : The clock function cannot be used.

(3) Timer function setting

- To switch the setting, press the [◴ON/OFF] button (Choose one of the followings.).

① WEEKLY TIMER (initial setting): The weekly timer can be used.
② AUTO OFF TIMER: The auto off timer can be used.
③ SIMPLE TIMER: The simple timer can be used.
④ TIMER MODE OFF: The timer mode cannot be used.

* When the use of clock setting is OFF, the "WEEKLY TIMER" cannot be used.

(4) Contact number setting for error situation

- To switch the setting, press the [◴ON/OFF] button.

① CALL OFF : The set contact numbers are not displayed in case of error.
② CALL **** *** **** : The set contact numbers are displayed in case of error.
CALL_ : The contact number can be set when the display is as shown on the left.

- Setting the contact numbers

To set the contact numbers, follow the following procedures.
Move the flashing cursor to set numbers. Press the [🌡TEMP. (▽) and (△)] button to move the cursor to the right (left). Press the [◴CLOCK (▽) and (△)] button to set the numbers.

[4] -4. Display change setting

(1) Temperature display ℃/°F setting

- To switch the setting, press the [◴ ON/OFF] button.

①℃ : The temperature unit ℃ is used.
②°F: The temperature unit °F is used.

(2) Room air temperature display setting

- To switch the setting, press the [◴ON/OFF] button.

① ON : The room air temperature is displayed.
② OFF : The room air temperature is not displayed.

(3) Automatic cooling/heating display setting

- To switch the setting, press the [◴ON/OFF] button.

① ON : One of "Automatic cooling" and "Automatic heating" is displayed under the automatic mode is running.
② OFF : Only "Automatic" is displayed under the automatic mode.

[Function selection flowchart]

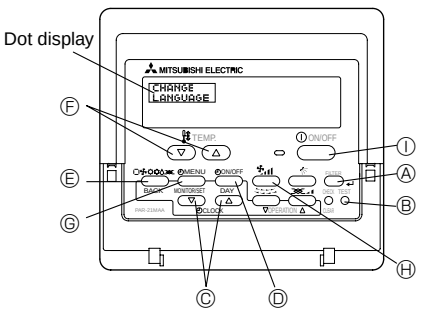
Setting language (English)

Normal display
(Display when the air conditioner is not running)

Hold down the Ⓔ button and press the Ⓓ button for 2 seconds.

Hold down the Ⓔ button and press the Ⓓ button for 2 seconds.

Ⓔ Press the operation mode button.
Ⓖ Press theTIMER MENU button.
Ⓓ Press theTIMER ON/OFF button.



Remote controller function selection mode

Item 1 / Item 2 / Item 3

Change Language

- CHANGE LANGUAGE
  - LANGUAGE ENGLISH(GB) — English
  - LANGUAGE Deutsch(D) — German
  - LANGUAGE ESPANOL(E) — Spanish
  - LANGUAGE РУССК(RU) — Russian
  - LANGUAGE ITALIANO(I) — Italian
  - LANGUAGE 中文 (CH) — Chinese
  - LANGUAGE FRENCH (F) — French
  - LANGUAGE ニホンゴ(JP) — Japanese

Function selection

- FUNCTION SELECTION
  - LOCKING FUNCTION
    - OFF — Operation lock setting is not used. (Initial setting value)
    - no1 — All operation buttons except On/Off button are locked.
    - no2 — All operation buttons are locked.
  - SELECT AUTO MODE
    - ON — The automatic mode is displayed when the operation mode is selected. (Initial setting value)
    - OFF — The automatic mode is not displayed when the operation mode is selected.
  - LIMIT TEMP FUNCTION
    - OFF — The temperature range limit is not active. (Initial setting value)
    - LIMIT TEMP COOL MODE — The temperature range can be changed on cooling/dry mode
    - LIMIT TEMP HEAT MODE — The temperature range can be changed on heating mode.
    - LIMIT TEMP AUTO MODE — The temperature range can be changed on automatic mode.
  - SET — Automatic filter elevation panel up/down operation mode
    Not necessary to set this mode. Refer to OPERATION MANUAL of Optional Parts (Panel) for details on operation.
  - SET — Fixed air flow direction mode
    Not necessary to set this mode. Refer to OPERATION MANUAL of indoor unit for details on operation.

Mode selection

- MODE SELECTION
  - CONTROLLER MAIN — The remote controller will be the main controller. (Initial setting value)
    - CONTROLLER SUB — The remote controller will be the sub controller.
  - CLOCK
    - ON — The clock function can be used. (Initial setting value)
    - OFF — The clock function cannot be used.
  - TIMER SET ↵:ENTER — One of the description marked * on the right will be displayed. (current setting)
    - WEEKLY TIMER * — Weekly timer can be used. (Initial setting value)
    - AUTO OFF TIMER * — Auto off timer can be used.
    - SIMPLE TIMER * — Simple timer can be used.
    - TIMER MODE OFF * — Timer mode cannot be used.
  - CALL-
    - OFF — The set contact numbers are not displayed in case of error. (Initial setting value)
    - CALL- — The set contact numbers are displayed in case of error.

Display mode setting

- DISP MODE SETTING
  - TEMP MODE °C/°F
    - °F — The temperature unit °F is used.(Initial setting value)
    - °C — The temperature unit °C is used.
  - ROOM TEMP DISP SELECT
    - ON — Room air temperature is displayed. (Initial setting value)
    - OFF — Room air temperature is not displayed.
  - AUTO MODE DISP C/H
    - ON — One of “Automatic cooling” and “Automatic heating” is displayed under the automatic mode is running. (Initial setting value)
    - OFF — Only “Automatic” is displayed under the automatic mode.

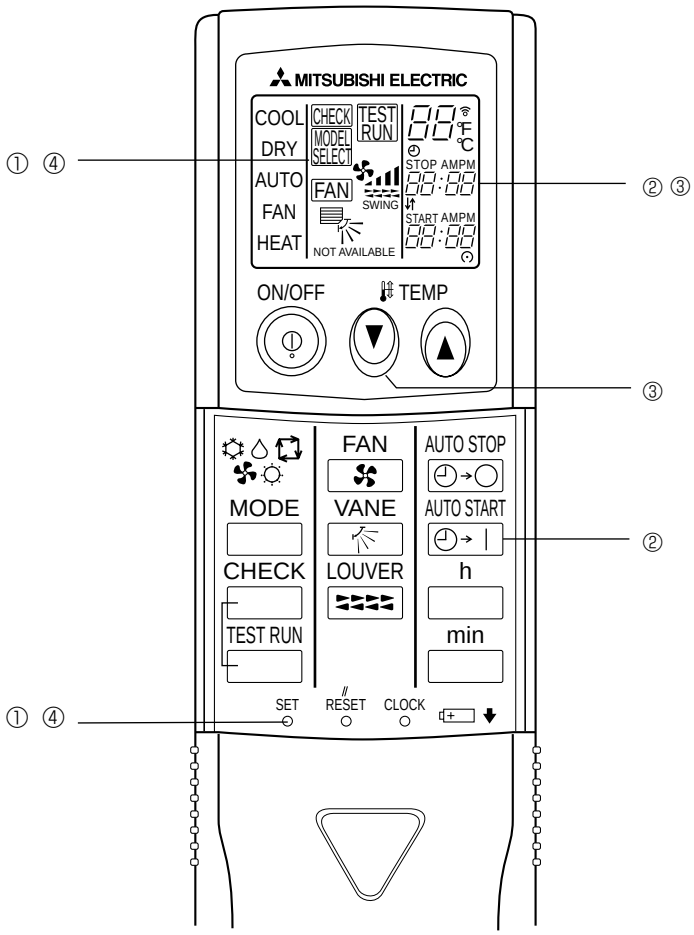
13-3. Function selection of IR wireless remote controller
TEMPERATURE DISPLAY °C/°F SETTING (Change of temp mode from °F to °C)

① Press the set button with something sharp at the end. MODEL SELECT blinks.

② Press the AUTO START button. “F:” blinks.

③ Press the ▼ button. “C:” blinks.

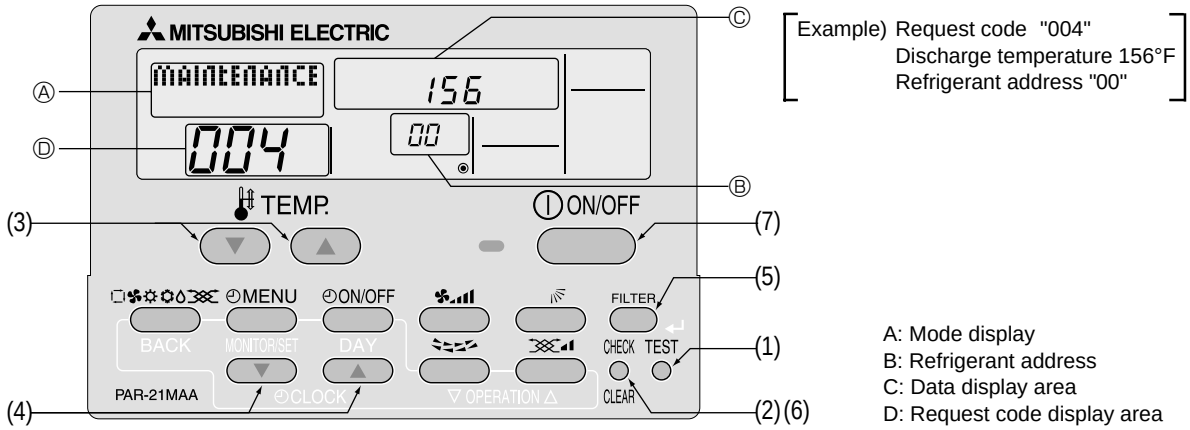
④ Press the set button with something sharp at the end. MODEL SELECT is lighted for 3 seconds, then turned off.



14 MONITORING THE OPERATION DATA BY THE REMOTE CONTROLLER

14-1. HOW TO "MONITOR THE OPERATION DATA"

● Turn on the [Monitoring the operation data]



(1) Press the TEST button for 3 seconds so that [Maintenance mode] appears on the screen (at Ⓐ).

(2) Press the CHECK button for 3 seconds to switch to [Maintenance monitor].

Note) It is not possible to switch to [Maintenance monitor] during data request in maintenance mode (i.e., while "- - - -" is blinking), since no buttons are operative.

● Operating the service inspection monitor

[- - -] appears on the screen (at Ⓓ) when [Maintenance monitor] is activated.

(The display (at Ⓓ) now allows you to set a request code No.)

(3) Press the [TEMP] buttons (▽ and △) to select the desired refrigerant address.

[Screen Ⓑ] → 00 ↔ 01 ↔ ····· ↔ 15 ←

(4) Press the [CLOCK] buttons (▽ and △) to set the desired request code No.

(5) Press the FILTER button to perform data request.

(The requested data will be displayed at Ⓒ in the same way as in maintenance mode.)

Data collected during operation of the remote controller will be displayed.
The collected data such as temperature data will not be updated automatically even if the data changes.
To display the updated data, carry out step (4) again.

● Canceling the Monitoring the operation data

(6) While [Maintenance monitor] is displayed, press the CHECK button for 3 seconds to return to maintenance mode.

(7) To return to normal mode, press the ⏻ ON/OFF button.

14-2. REQUEST CODE LIST

* Certain indoor/outdoor combinations do not have the request code function; therefore, no request codes are displayed.

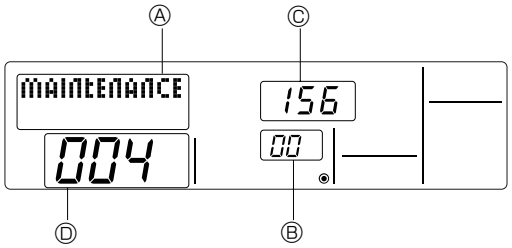
Request code	Request content	Description (Display range)	Unit	Remarks
0	Operation state	Refer to 13-2-1. Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
1	Compressor-Operating current (rms)	0 – 50	A	
2	Compressor-Accumulated operating time	0 – 9999	10 hours	
3	Compressor-Number of operation times	0 – 9999	100 times	
4	Discharge temperature (TH4)	37 ~ 327	°F	
5	Outdoor unit - Liquid pipe 1 temperature (TH3)	-40 ~ 194	°F	
6	Outdoor unit - Liquid pipe 2 temperature	-40 ~ 194	°F	
7	Outdoor unit-2-phase pipe temperature (TH6)	-38 ~ 190	°F	
8				
9	Outdoor unit-Outside air temperature (TH7)	-38 ~ 190	°F	
10	Outdoor unit-Heatsink temperature (TH8)	-40 ~ 327	°F	
11				
12	Discharge super heat (SHd)	0 – 327	°F	
13	Sub-cool (SC)	0 – 234	°F	
14				
15				
16	Compressor-Operating frequency	0 – 255	Hz	
17	Compressor-Target operating frequency	0 – 255	Hz	
18	Outdoor unit-Fan output step	0 – 10	Step	
19	Outdoor unit-Fan 1 speed (Only for air conditioners with DC fan motor)	0 – 9999	rpm	
20	Outdoor unit-Fan 2 speed (Only for air conditioners with DC fan motor)	0 – 9999	rpm	"0" is displayed if the air conditioner is a single-fan type.
21				
22	LEV (A) opening	0 – 500	Pulses	
23	LEV (B) opening	0 – 500	Pulses	
24				
25	Primary current	0 – 50	A	
26	DC bus voltage	180 – 370	V	
27				
28				
29	Number of connected indoor units	0 – 4	Units	
30	Indoor unit-Setting temperature	62 ~ 86	°F	
31	Indoor unit-Intake air temperature <Measured by thermostat>	46 ~ 102	°F	
32	Indoor unit-Intake air temperature (Unit No. 1) <Heat mode-4-deg correction>	46 ~ 102	°F	"0"is displayed if the target unit is not present.
33	Indoor unit-Intake air temperature (Unit No. 2) <Heat mode-4-deg correction>	46 ~ 102	°F	↑
34	Indoor unit-Intake air temperature (Unit No. 3) <Heat mode-4-deg correction>	46 ~ 102	°F	↑
35	Indoor unit-Intake air temperature (Unit No. 4) <Heat mode-4-deg correction>	46 ~ 102	°F	↑
36				
37	Indoor unit - Liquid pipe temperature (Unit No. 1)	-38 ~ 190	°F	"0" is displayed if the target unit is not present.
38	Indoor unit - Liquid pipe temperature (Unit No. 2)	-38 ~ 190	°F	↑
39	Indoor unit - Liquid pipe temperature (Unit No. 3)	-38 ~ 190	°F	↑
40	Indoor unit - Liquid pipe temperature (Unit No. 4)	-38 ~ 190	°F	↑
41				
42	Indoor unit-Cond./Eva. pipe temperature (Unit No. 1)	-38 ~ 190	°F	"0" is displayed if the target unit is not present.
43	Indoor unit-Cond./Eva. pipe temperature (Unit No. 2)	-38 ~ 190	°F	↑
44	Indoor unit-Cond./Eva. pipe temperature (Unit No. 3)	-38 ~ 190	°F	↑
45	Indoor unit-Cond./Eva. pipe temperature (Unit No. 4)	-38 ~ 190	°F	↑
46				
47				
48	Thermo ON operating time	0 – 999	Minutes	
49	Test run elapsed time	0 – 120	Minutes	← Not possible to activate maintenance mode during the test run.

Request code	Request content	Description (Display range)	Unit	Remarks
50	Indoor unit-Control state	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
51	Outdoor unit-Control state	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
52	Compressor-Frequency control state	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
53	Outdoor unit-Fan control state	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
54	Actuator output state	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
55	Error content (U9)	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
56				
57				
58				
59				
60	Signal transmission demand capacity	0 – 255	%	
61	Contact demand capacity	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
62	External input state (silent mode, etc.)	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
63				
64				
65				
66				
67				
68				
69				
70	Outdoor unit-Capacity setting display	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
71	Outdoor unit-Setting information	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
72				
73	Outdoor unit-SW1 setting information	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
74	Outdoor unit-SW2 setting information	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
75				
76	Outdoor unit-SW4 setting information	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
77	Outdoor unit-SW5 setting information	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
78	Outdoor unit-SW6 setting information	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
79	Outdoor unit-SW7 setting information	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
80	Outdoor unit-SW8 setting information	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
81	Outdoor unit-SW9 setting information	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
82	Outdoor unit-SW10 setting information	Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
83				
84	M-NET adapter connection (presence/absence)	"0000": Not connected "0001": Connected	–	
85				
86				
87				
88				
89	Display of execution of replace/wash operation	"0000": Not washed "0001": Washed	–	
90	Outdoor unit-Microprocessor version information	Examples) Ver 5.01 → "0501"	Ver	
91	Outdoor unit-Microprocessor version information (sub No.)	Auxiliary information (displayed after version information) Examples) Ver 5.01 A000 → "A000"	–	
92				
93				
94				
95				
96				
97				
98				
99				
100	Outdoor unit - Error postponement history 1 (latest)	Displays postponement code. (" - - " is displayed if no postponement code is present)	Code	
101	Outdoor unit - Error postponement history 2 (previous)	Displays postponement code. (" - - " is displayed if no postponement code is present)	Code	
102	Outdoor unit - Error postponement history 3 (last but one)	Displays postponement code. (" - - " is displayed if no postponement code is present)	Code	

Request code	Request content	Description (Display range)	Unit	Remarks
103	Error history 1 (latest)	Displays error history. ("--" is displayed if no history is present.)	Code	
104	Error history 2 (second to last)	Displays error history. ("--" is displayed if no history is present.)	Code	
105	Error history 3 (third to last)	Displays error history. ("--" is displayed if no history is present.)	Code	
106	Abnormal thermistor display (TH3/TH6/TH7/TH8)	3 : TH3 6 : TH6 7 : TH7 8 : TH8 0 : No thermistor error	Sensor number	
107	Operation mode at time of error	Displayed in the same way as request code "0".	–	
108	Compressor-Operating current at time of error	0 – 50	A	
109	Compressor-Accumulated operating time at time of error	0 – 9999	10 hours	
110	Compressor-Number of operation times at time of error	0 – 9999	100 times	
111	Discharge temperature at time of error	37 ~ 327	°F	
112	Outdoor unit - Liquid pipe 1 temperature (TH3) at time of error	-40 ~ 194	°F	
113	Outdoor unit - Liquid pipe 2 temperature at time of error	-40 ~ 194	°F	
114	Outdoor unit-2-phase pipe temperature (TH6) at time of error	-38 ~ 190	°F	
115				
116	Outdoor unit-Outside air temperature (TH7) at time of error	-38 ~ 190	°F	
117	Outdoor unit-Heatsink temperature (TH8) at time of error	-40 ~ 327	°F	
118	Discharge super heat (SHd) at time of error	0 – 327	°F	
119	Sub-cool (SC) at time of error	0 – 234	°F	
120	Compressor-Operating frequency at time of error	0 – 255	Hz	
121	Outdoor unit at time of error • Fan output step	0 – 10	Step	
122	Outdoor unit at time of error • Fan 1 speed (Only for air conditioners with DC fan)	0 – 9999	rpm	
123	Outdoor unit at time of error • Fan 2 speed (Only for air conditioners with DC fan)	0 – 9999	rpm	"0"is displayed if the air conditioner is a single-fan type.
124				
125	LEV (A) opening at time of error	0 – 500	Pulses	
126	LEV (B) opening at time of error	0 – 500	Pulses	
127				
128				
129				
130	Thermo ON time until operation stops due to error	0 – 999	Minutes	
131				
132	Indoor - Liquid pipe temperature at time of error	-38 ~ 190	°F	Average value of all indoor units is displayed if the air conditioner consists of two or more indoor units (twin, triple, quad).
133	Indoor-Cond./Eva. pipe temperature at time of error	-38 ~ 190	°F	Average value of all indoor units is displayed if the air conditioner consists of two or more indoor units (twin, triple, quad).
134	Indoor at time of error • Intake air temperature <Thermostat judge temperature>	-38 ~ 190	°F	
135				
136				
137				
138				
139				
140				
~				
146				
147				
148				
149				
150	Indoor-Actual intake air temperature	-38 ~ 190	°F	
151	Indoor - Liquid pipe temperature	-38 ~ 190	°F	
152	Indoor-Cond./Eva. pipe temperature	-38 ~ 190	°F	

Request code	Request content	Description (Display range)	Unit	Remarks
153				
154	Indoor-Fan operating time (After filter is reset)	0 – 9999	1 hour	
155	Indoor-Total operating time (Fan motor ON time)	0 – 9999	10 hours	
156				
157	Indoor fan output value (Sj value)	0 – 255 Fan control data	–	For indoor fan phase control
158	Indoor fan output value (Pulsation ON/OFF)	"00 **" "**" indicates fan control data.	–	For indoor fan pulsation control
159	Indoor fan output value (duty value)	"00 **" "**" indicates fan control data.	–	For indoor DC brushless motor control
160				
161				
162	Indoor unit-Model setting information	Refer to 13-2-1 Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
163	Indoor unit-Capacity setting information	Refer to 13-2-1 Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
164	Indoor unit-SW3 information	Undefined	–	
165	Wireless pair No. (indoor control board side) setting	Refer to 13-2-1 Detail Contents in Request Code.	–	
166	Indoor unit-SW5 information	Undefined	–	
167				
~				
189				
190	Indoor unit-Microprocessor version information	Examples) Ver 5.01 → "0501"	Ver	
191	Indoor unit-Microprocessor version information (sub No.)	Auxiliary information (displayed after version information) Examples) Ver 5.01 A000 → "A000"	–	
192				
~				
764				
765	Stable operation (Heat mode)	This request code is not provided to collect data. It is used to fix the operation state.		
766	Stable operation (Cool mode)	This request code is not provided to collect data. It is used to fix the operation state.		
767	Stable operation cancellation	This request code is not provided to collect data. It is used to cancel the operation state that has been fixed by request codes "765" and "766".		

14-2-1. Detail Contents in Request Code

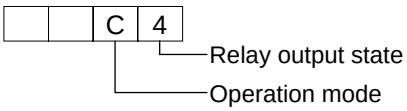


[Example) Request code "004"
Discharge temperature 156°F
Refrigerant address "00"]

A: Mode display
B: Refrigerant address
C: Data display area
D: Request code display area

[Operation state] (Request code : "0")

Data display



Operation mode

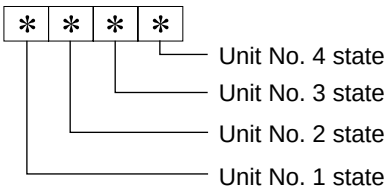
Display	Operation mode
0	STOP • FAN
C	COOL • DRY
H	HEAT
d	DEFROST

Relay output state

Display	Power currently supplied to compressor	Compressor	Four-way valve	Solenoid valve
0	–	–	–	–
1				ON
2			ON	
3			ON	ON
4		ON		
5		ON		ON
6		ON	ON	
7		ON	ON	ON
8	ON			
A	ON		ON	

[Indoor unit – Control state] (Request code : "50")

Data display



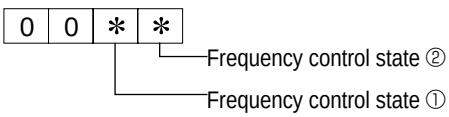
Display	State
0	Normal
1	Preparing for heat operation.
2	–
3	–
4	Heater is ON.
5	Anti-freeze protection is ON.
6	Overheat protection is ON.
7	Requesting compressor to turn OFF.
F	There are no corresponding units.

[Outdoor unit – Control state] (Request code : "51")

Data display				State
0	0	0	0	Normal
0	0	0	1	Preparing for heat operation.
0	0	0	2	Defrost

[Compressor – Frequency control state] (Request code : "52")

Data display



Frequency control state ①

Display	Current limit control
0	No current limit
1	Primary current limit control is ON.
2	Secondary current limit control is ON.

Frequency control state ②

Display	Discharge temperature overheat prevention	Condensation temperature overheat prevention	Anti-freeze protection control	Heatsink temperature overheat prevention
0				
1	Controlled			
2		Controlled		
3	Controlled	Controlled		
4			Controlled	
5	Controlled		Controlled	
6		Controlled	Controlled	
7	Controlled	Controlled	Controlled	
8				Controlled
9	Controlled			Controlled
A		Controlled		Controlled
b	Controlled	Controlled		Controlled
C			Controlled	Controlled
d	Controlled		Controlled	Controlled
E		Controlled	Controlled	Controlled
F	Controlled	Controlled	Controlled	Controlled

[Fan control state] (Request code : "53")

Data display 0 0 ✻ ✻

- Fan step correction value by heatsink temperature overheat prevention control
- Fan step correction value by cool condensation temperature overheat prevention control

Display	Correction value
- (minus)	– 1
0	0
1	+1
2	+2

[Actuator output state] (Request code : "54")

Data display 0 0 ✻ ✻

- Actuator output state ①
- Actuator output state ②

Actuator output state ①

Display	SV1	Four-way valve	Compressor	Compressor is warming up
0				
1	ON			
2		ON		
3	ON	ON		
4			ON	
5	ON		ON	
6		ON	ON	
7	ON	ON	ON	
8				ON
9	ON			ON
A		ON		ON
b	ON	ON		ON
C			ON	ON
d	ON		ON	ON
E		ON	ON	ON
F	ON	ON	ON	ON

Actuator output state ②

Display	52C	SV2	SS
0			
1	ON		
2		ON	
3	ON	ON	
4			ON
5	ON		ON
6		ON	ON
7	ON	ON	ON

[Error content (U9)] (Request code : "55")

Data display 0 0 ✻ ✻

- Error content ①
- Error content ②

Error content ① ●: Detected

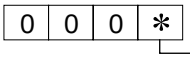
Display	Overvoltage error	Undervoltage error	L_1-phase open error	Power synchronizing signal error
0				
1	●			
2		●		
3	●	●		
4			●	
5	●		●	
6		●	●	
7	●	●	●	
8				●
9	●			●
A		●		●
b	●	●		●
C			●	●
d	●		●	●
E		●	●	●
F	●	●	●	●

Error content ② ●: Detected

Display	Converter Fo error	PAM error
0		
1	●	
2		●
3	●	●

[Contact demand capacity] (Request code : "61")

Data display

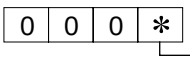


Setting content

Display	Setting value	Setting	
		SW7-1	SW7-2
0	0%		
1	50%	ON	
2	75%		ON
3	100%	ON	ON

[External input state] (Request code : "62")

Data display



Input state ●: Input present

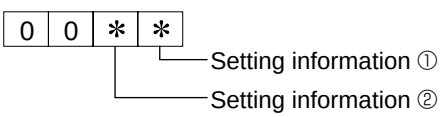
Display	Contact demand input	Silent mode input	Spare 1 input	Spare 2 input
0				
1	●			
2		●		
3	●	●		
4			●	
5	●		●	
6		●	●	
7	●	●	●	
8				●
9	●			●
A		●		●
b	●	●		●
C			●	●
d	●		●	●
E		●	●	●
F	●	●	●	●

[Outdoor unit – Capacity setting display] (Request code : "70")

Data display	Capacity
9	12
10	18
11	24
14	30
20	36
25	42

[Outdoor unit – Setting information] (Request code : "71")

Data display



Setting information ①

Display	Defrost mode
0	Standard
1	For high humidity

Setting information ②

Display	Single-/ 3-phase	Heat pump/ cooling only
0	Single-phase	Heat pump
1		Cooling only
2	3-phase	Heat pump
3		Cooling only

[Outdoor unit switch setting display (SW1 to SW10, except SW3)] Request codes : 73 to 82

0: Switch OFF 1: Switch ON

SW1, SW2, SW6, SW7						Data display
1	2	3	4	5	6	
0	0	0	0	0	0	00 00
1	0	0	0	0	0	00 01
0	1	0	0	0	0	00 02
1	1	0	0	0	0	00 03
0	0	1	0	0	0	00 04
1	0	1	0	0	0	00 05
0	1	1	0	0	0	00 06
1	1	1	0	0	0	00 07
0	0	0	1	0	0	00 08
1	0	0	1	0	0	00 09
0	1	0	1	0	0	00 0A
1	1	0	1	0	0	00 0b
0	0	1	1	0	0	00 0C
1	0	1	1	0	0	00 0d
0	1	1	1	0	0	00 0E
1	1	1	1	0	0	00 0F
0	0	0	0	1	0	00 10
1	0	0	0	1	0	00 11
0	1	0	0	1	0	00 12
1	1	0	0	1	0	00 13
0	0	1	0	1	0	00 14
1	0	1	0	1	0	00 15
0	1	1	0	1	0	00 16
1	1	1	0	1	0	00 17
0	0	0	1	1	0	00 18
1	0	0	1	1	0	00 19
0	1	0	1	1	0	00 1A
1	1	0	1	1	0	00 1B
0	0	1	1	1	0	00 1C
1	0	1	1	1	0	00 1D
0	1	1	1	1	0	00 1E
1	1	1	1	1	0	00 1F
0	0	0	0	0	1	00 20
1	0	0	0	0	1	00 21
0	1	0	0	0	1	00 22
1	1	0	0	0	1	00 23
0	0	1	0	0	1	00 24
1	0	1	0	0	1	00 25
0	1	1	0	0	1	00 26
1	1	1	0	0	1	00 27
0	0	0	1	0	1	00 28
1	0	0	1	0	1	00 29
0	1	0	1	0	1	00 2A
1	1	0	1	0	1	00 2B
0	0	1	1	0	1	00 2C
1	0	1	1	0	1	00 2D
0	1	1	1	0	1	00 2E
1	1	1	1	0	1	00 2F
0	0	0	0	1	1	00 30
1	0	0	0	1	1	00 31
0	1	0	0	1	1	00 32
1	1	0	0	1	1	00 33
0	0	1	0	1	1	00 34
1	0	1	0	1	1	00 35
0	1	1	0	1	1	00 36
1	1	1	0	1	1	00 37
0	0	0	1	1	1	00 38
1	0	0	1	1	1	00 39
0	1	0	1	1	1	00 3A
1	1	0	1	1	1	00 3B
0	0	1	1	1	1	00 3C
1	0	1	1	1	1	00 3D
0	1	1	1	1	1	00 3E
1	1	1	1	1	1	00 3F

0: Switch OFF 1: Switch ON

SW5				Data display
1	2	3	4	
0	0	0	0	00 00
1	0	0	0	00 01
0	1	0	0	00 02
1	1	0	0	00 03
0	0	1	0	00 04
1	0	1	0	00 05
0	1	1	0	00 06
1	1	1	0	00 07
0	0	0	1	00 08
1	0	0	1	00 09
0	1	0	1	00 0A
1	1	0	1	00 0b
0	0	1	1	00 0C
1	0	1	1	00 0d
0	1	1	1	00 0E
1	1	1	1	00 0F

0: Switch OFF 1: Switch ON

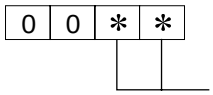
SW8			Data display
1	2	3	
0	0	0	00 00
1	0	0	00 01
0	1	0	00 02
1	1	0	00 03
0	0	1	00 04
1	0	1	00 05
0	1	1	00 06
1	1	1	00 07

0: Switch OFF 1: Switch ON

SW4, SW9, SW10		Data display
1	2	
0	0	00 00
1	0	00 01
0	1	00 02
1	1	00 03

[Indoor unit – Model setting information] (Request code : 162)

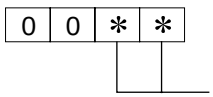
Data display



Display	Model setting state	Display	Model setting state
00		20	
01		21	
02		22	
03		23	PKA-A·GA(L)
04		24	PKA-A·FA(L)
05		25	PCA-A·GA, PLA-A·BA
06		26	PLA-A·AA
07		27	
08		28	
09		29	
0A		2A	
0b		2b	
0C		2C	
0d		2d	
0E		2E	
0F		2F	
10		30	PEA-A·AA
11		31	PCA-A·KA
12		32	PKA-A·HA(L)/KA(L)
13		33	
14		34	
15		35	
16		36	
17		37	
18		38	
19		39	
1A		3A	
1b		3b	
1C		3C	
1d		3d	
1E		3E	
1F		3F	

[Indoor unit – Capacity setting information] (Request code : 163)

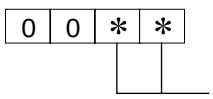
Data display



Display	Capacity setting state	Display	Capacity setting state
00		10	42
01		11	
02		12	
03		13	
04		14	
05		15	
06	12	16	
07		17	
08		18	
09	18	19	
0A		1A	
0b	24	1b	
0C		1C	
0d	30	1d	
0E		1E	
0F	36	1F	

[Wireless pair No. (indoor control board side) setting] (Request code : 165)

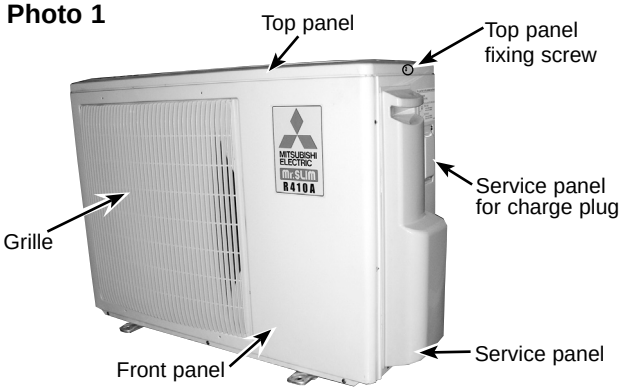
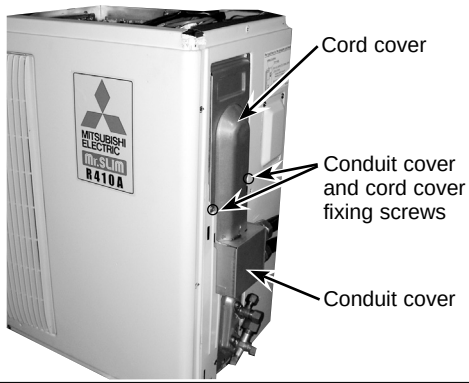
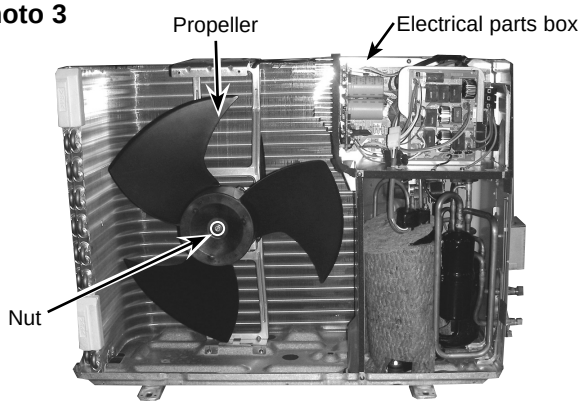
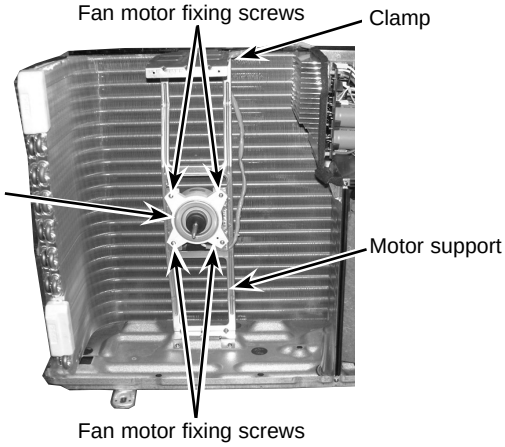
Data display

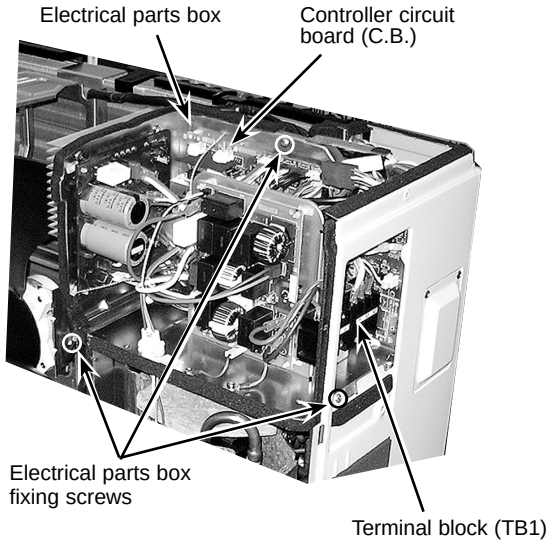
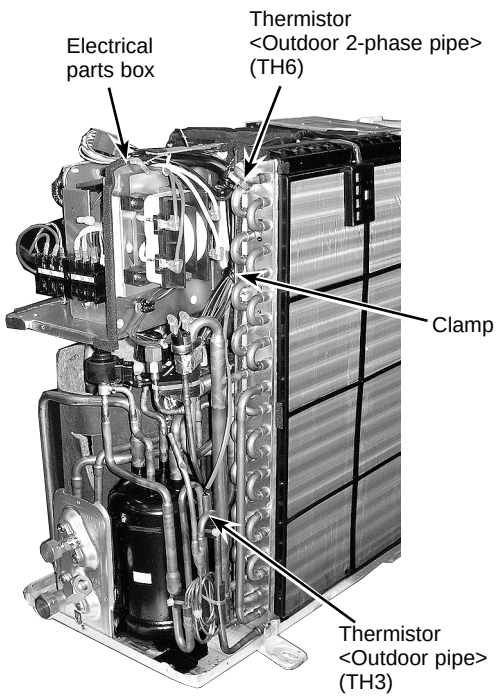


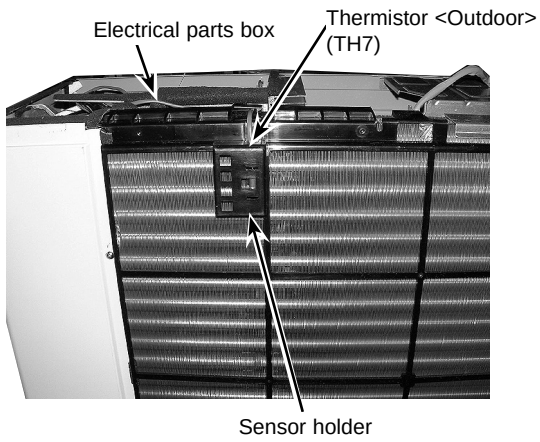
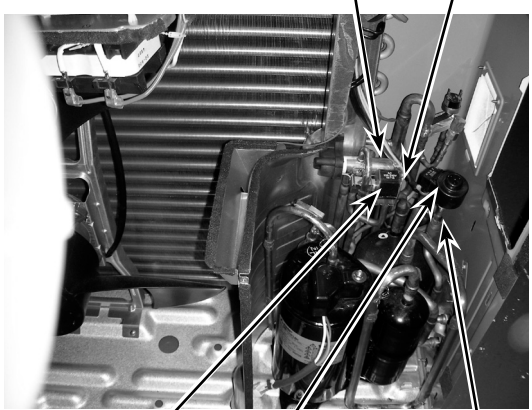
Display	Pair No. setting state
00	No. 0
01	No. 1 J41 disconnected
02	No. 2 J42 disconnected
03	No. 3 J41, J42 disconnected

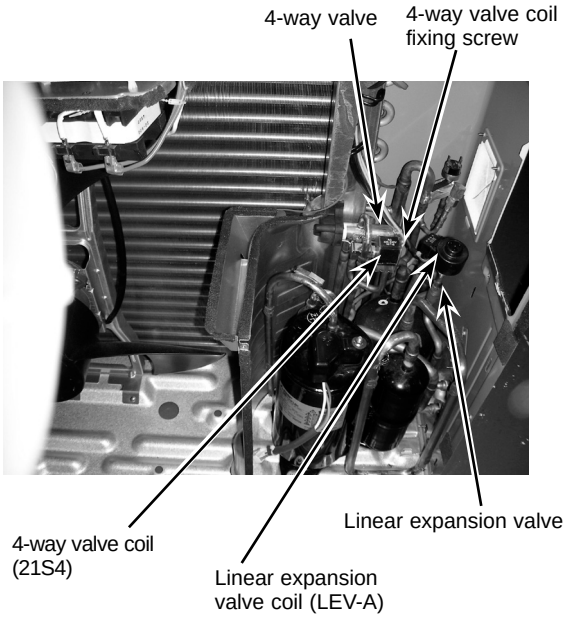
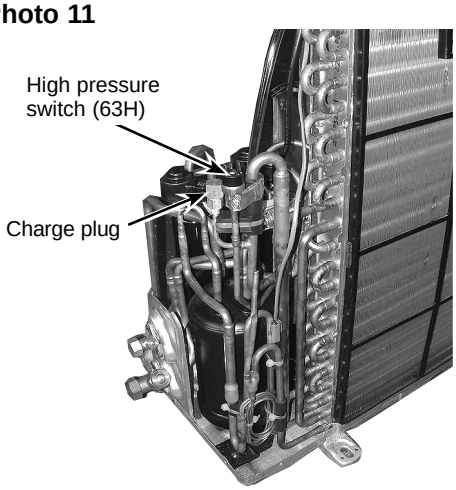
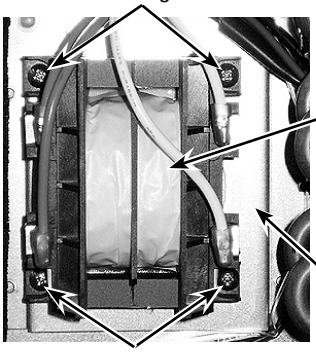
15 DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

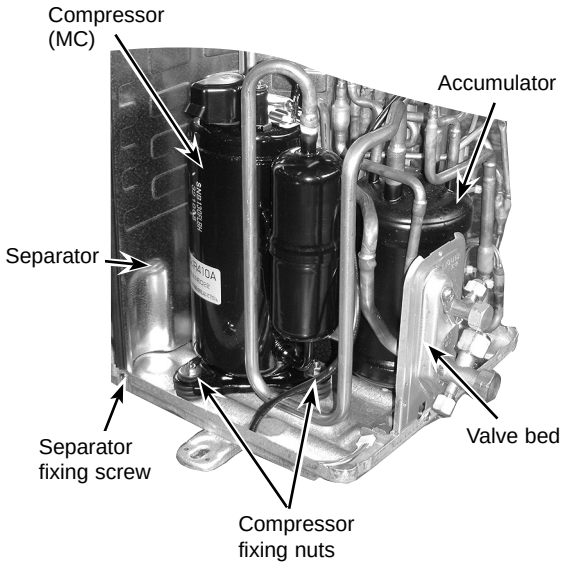
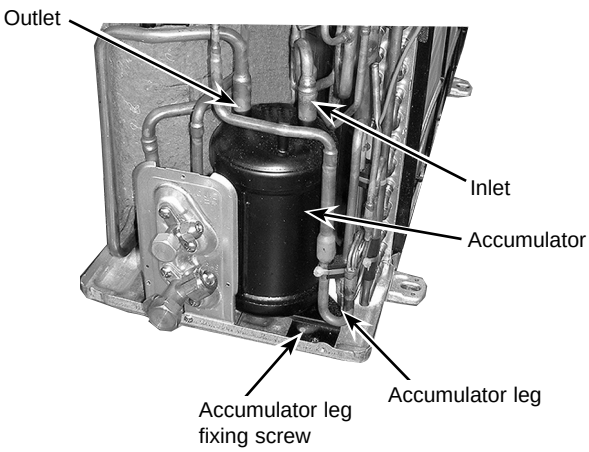
PUZ-A18NHA4 PUZ-A18NHA4-BS PUY-A12/18NHA4 PUY-A12/18NHA4-BS
PUZ-A18NHA4R1 PUZ-A18NHA4R1-BS PUY-A12/18NHA4R1 PUY-A12/18NHA4R1-BS

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
1. Removing the top panel, service panel, front panel and back panel (1) Remove the top panel fixing screws (4 × 10), one from the right and two from the left side, and detach the top panel. (2) Remove 1 service panel fixing screw (4 × 10) and detach the service panel by pulling it downward. (See Photo 1) (3) Remove the front panel fixing screws (4 × 10), 5 from the front, 2 from the right and 2 from the left side, and detach the front panel. (4) Remove the conduit cover and cord cover fixing screw (2 pcs. 4 × 10), and detach the conduit cover and cord cover. (See Photo 2) (5) Remove the back panel fixing screws (4 × 10), 4 from the right and 3 from the rear side, and detach the back panel.	**Photo 1**  **Photo 2** 
2. Removing the fan motor (1) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the front panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Remove 1 nut (M6, left-screw) and detach the propeller. (4) Disconnect the connector CNF1 on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (5) Loosen the clamp for the lead wire in the motor support. (6) Remove 4 fan motor fixing screws (4 × 18) and detach the fan motor. (See Photo 3)	**Photo 3**  **Photo 4** 

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
3. Removing the electrical parts box (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Remove the front panel. (See Photo 1) (4) Disconnect the indoor/outdoor connecting wire from terminal block. (5) Remove all the following connectors from controller circuit board; fan motor, linear expansion valve, thermistor<Outdoor pipe>, thermistor<Shell>, thermistor<Outdoor 2-phase pipe>, thermistor<Outdoor>, high pressure switch, four-way valve and bypass valve. Pull out the disconnected wire from the electrical parts box. <Diagram symbol in the connector housing> • Fan motor (CNF1) • Linear expansion valve (LEV-A) • Thermistor <Outdoor pipe> (TH3) • Thermistor <Shell> (TH32) • Thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe, Outdoor> (TH6/7) • High pressure switch (63H) (6) Remove the terminal cover and disconnect the compressor lead wire. (7) Remove the electrical parts box fixing screws, 1 from the front, the right and the rear side, and detach the electrical parts box by pulling it upward.	**Photo 5** 
4. Removing the thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe> (TH6) and thermistor <Outdoor pipe> (TH3) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Remove the front panel. (See Photo 1) (4) Remove the conduit cover and cord cover. (5) Remove the back panel fixing screws, 4 from the right and 3 from the rear side, and detach the back panel. (See Photo 1) (6) Disconnect the connector TH3 (white) or TH6/7 (red) on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (7) Loosen the clamp for the lead wire in the rear of the electrical parts box. (8) Pull out the thermistor <Outdoor pipe> (TH3) and thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe> (TH6) from the sensor holder. **Note: Replace the thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe> (TH6) and the thermistor <Outdoor> (TH7) together since they are combined.** **Refer to No. 5. to remove the thermistor <Outdoor> (TH7).**	**Photo 6** 

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
5. Removing the thermistor <Outdoor> (TH7) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Disconnect the connector TH7 (red) on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (4) Loosen the clamp for the lead wire in the rear of the electrical parts box. (See Photo 4) (5) Pull out the thermistor <Outdoor> (TH7) from the sensor holder. **Note: In case of replacing thermistor <Outdoor> (TH7), replace it together with thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe> (TH6), since they are combined together. Refer to No.4. to remove thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe>.**	**Photo 7** 
6. Removing the thermistor <Shell> (TH32) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Remove the front panel. (See Photo 1) (4) Remove the back panel. (See Photo 1) (5) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5) (6) Remove the sound proof cover (upper) for compressor. (6) Pull out the thermistor <Shell> (TH32) from the holder of the compressor shell.	**Photo 8** 
7. Removing the 4-way valve coil (21S4) and linear expansion valve coil (LEV-A) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Remove the front panel. (See Photo 1) (4) Remove the conduit cover and cord cover. (5) Remove the back panel. (See Photo 1) (6) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5) **[Removing the 4-way valve coil (21S4)]** (7) Remove 1 4-way valve coil fixing screw (M4 × 6). (8) Remove the 4-way valve coil by sliding the coil to the right. **[Removing the linear expansion valve coil (LEV-A)]** (9) Remove the linear expansion valve coil by sliding the coil upward.	**Photo 9** 

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
8. Removing the 4-way valve (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Remove the front panel. (See Photo 1) (4) Remove the conduit cover and cord cover. (See Photo 2) (5) Remove the back panel. (See Photo 1) (6) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5) (7) Remove the 4-way valve coil (See Photo 8) (8) Recover refrigerant. (9) Remove the welded part of four-way valve. **Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.** **Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.** **Note 3: When installing the four-way valve, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (250˚F or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.**	**Photo 10** 
9. Removing linear expansion valve (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Remove the front panel. (See Photo 1) (4) Remove the conduit cover and cord cover. (See Photo 2) (5) Remove the back panel. (See Photo 1) (6) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5) (7) Remove the linear expansion valve coil . (See Photo 10) (8) Recover refrigerant. (9) Remove the welded part of linear expansion valve. **Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.** **Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the back panel.** **Note 3: When installing the linear expansion valve, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (250˚F or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.**	
10. Removing the high pressure switch (63H) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Remove the front panel. (See Photo 1) (4) Remove the conduit cover and cord cover. (See Photo 2) (5) Remove the back panel. (See Photo 1) (6) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5) (7) Pull out the lead wire of high pressure switch. (8) Recover refrigerant. (9) Remove the welded part of high pressure switch. **Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.** **Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the back panel.** **Note 3: When installing the high pressure switch, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (210˚F or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.**	**Photo 11** 
11. Removing the reactor (ACL) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Remove the front panel. (See Photo 1) (4) Remove the back panel. (See Photo 1) (5) Remove 3 reactor fixing screws (4 × 20) and remove the reactor. ※ The reactor is attached to the rear of the electrical parts box.	**Photo 12** 

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
12. Removing the compressor (MC) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Remove the front panel. (See Photo 1) (4) Remove the conduit cover and cord cover. (See Photo 2) (5) Remove the back panel. (See Photo 1) (6) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5) (7) Remove 3 separator fixing screws (4 × 10) and remove the separator. (8) Remove the thermistor <shell> (TH32). (Refer to procedure 6) (9) Recover refrigerant. (10) Remove 3 compressor fixing nuts by using spanner or adjustable wrench. (11) Remove the welded pipe of motor for compressor inlet and outlet. **Note: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.**	**Photo 13** 
13. Removing the accumulator (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Remove the front panel. (See Photo 1) (4) Remove the conduit cover and cord cover. (See Photo 2) (5) Remove the back panel. (See Photo 1) (6) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5) (7) Recover refrigerant. (8) Remove 2 welded pipes of accumulator inlet and outlet. (9) Remove 2 accumulator leg fixing screws (4 × 10). (10) Remove the accumulator together with the receiver leg. **Note: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.**	**Photo 14** 

OPERATING PROCEDURE

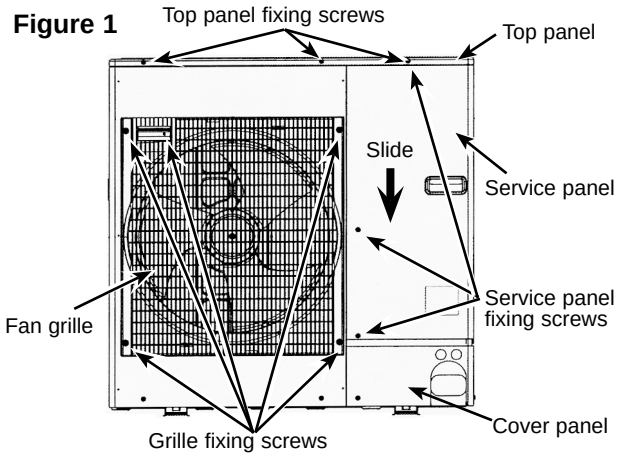
1. Removing the service panel and top panel

(1) Remove 3 service panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and slide the hook on the right downward to remove the service panel.

(2) Remove screws (3 for front, 3 for rear/5 × 12) of the top panel and remove it.

PHOTOS & ILLUSTRATION

Figure 1



2. Removing the fan motor (MF1)

(1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1)

(2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1)

(3) Remove 5 fan grille fixing screws (5 × 12) to detach the fan grille. (See Figure 1)

(4) Remove a nut (for right handed screw of M6) to detach the propeller. (See Photo 1)

(5) Disconnect the connector CNF1 on controller circuit board in electrical parts box.

(6) Remove 4 fan motor fixing screws (5 × 25) to detach the fan motor. (See Photo 2)

Photo 1

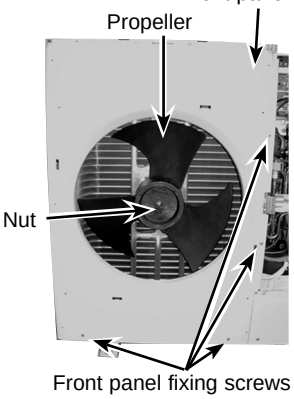
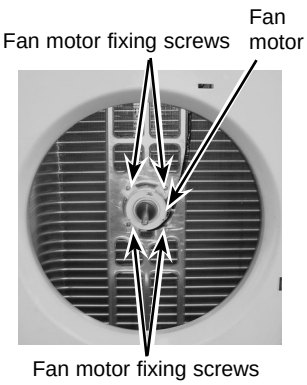


Photo 2



3. Removing the electrical parts box

(1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1)

(2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1)

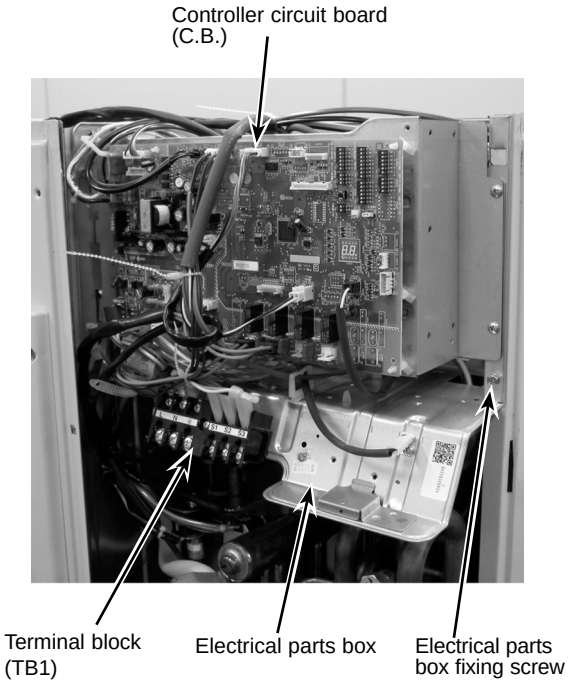
(3) Disconnect the indoor/outdoor connecting wire from terminal block.

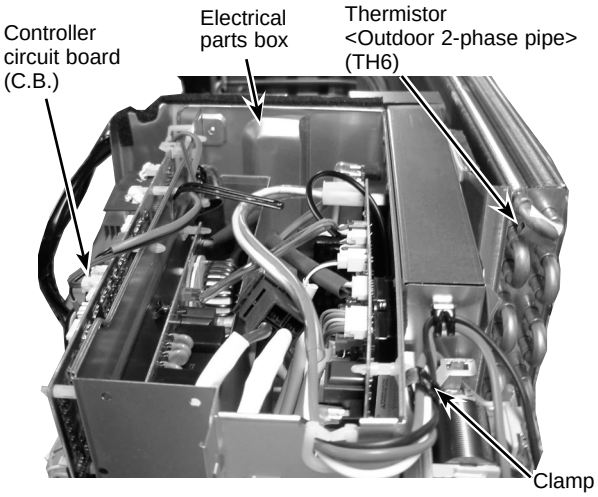
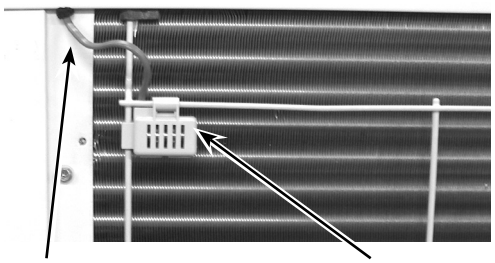
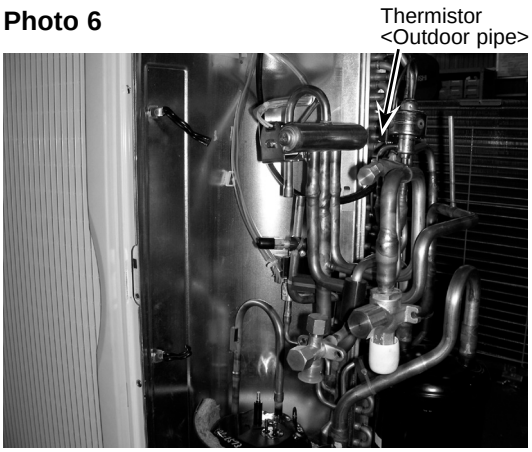
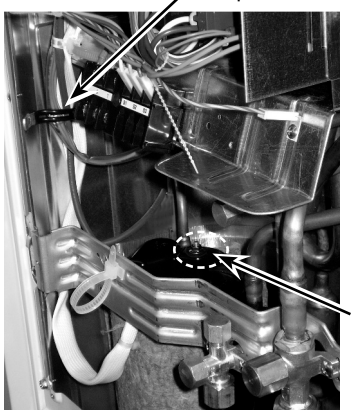
(4) Remove all the following connectors from controller circuit board, fan motor, linear expansion valve, thermistor<Outdoor pipe>, thermistor<Shell>, thermistor<Outdoor 2-phase pipe>, thermistor<Outdoor>, high pressure switch, 4-way valve and bypass valve.
Pull out the disconnected wire from the electrical parts box.
<Diagram symbol in the connector housing>
- Fan motor (CNF1)
- Linear expansion valve (LEV-A)
- Thermistor <Outdoor pipe> (TH3)
- Thermistor <Shell> (TH32)
- Thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe, Outdoor> (TH6/7)
- High pressure switch (63H)
- 4-way valve coil (21S4)
- Bypass valve coil (SV2)

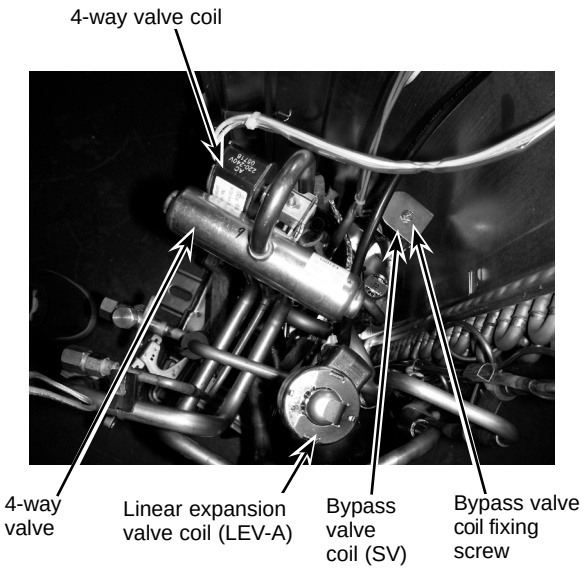
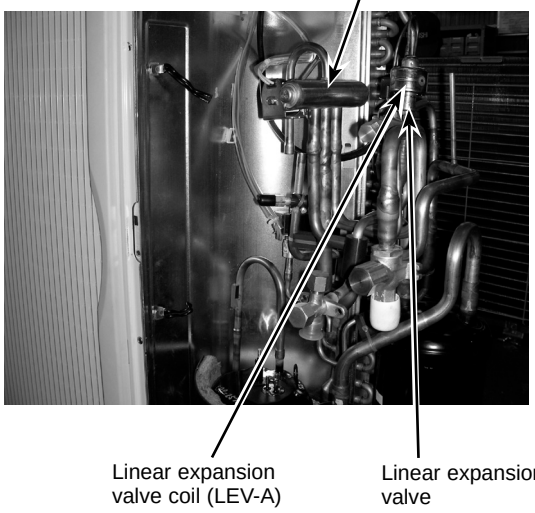
(5) Remove the terminal cover and disconnect the compressor lead wire.

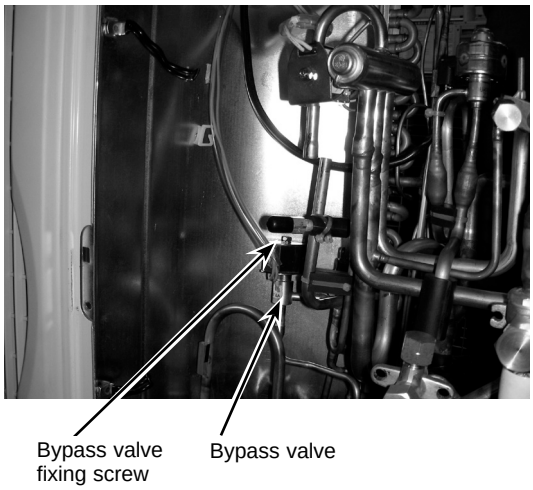
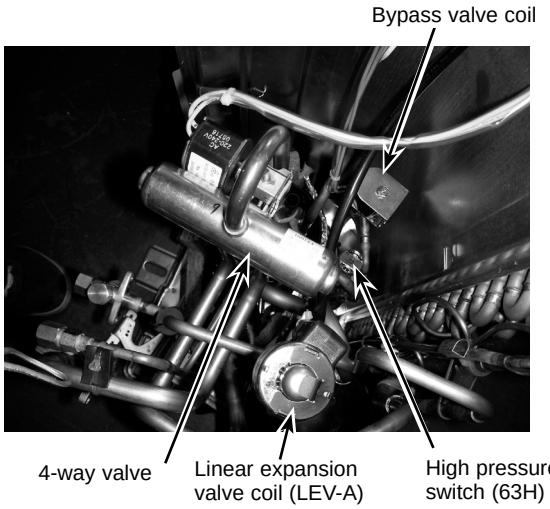
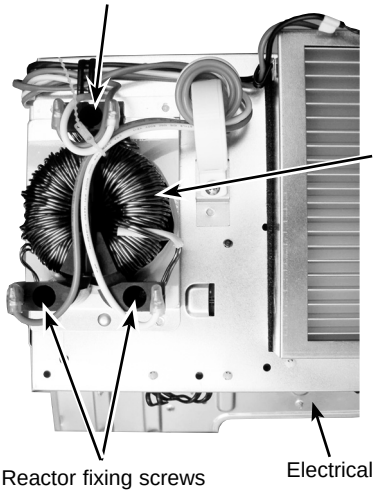
(6) Remove an electrical parts box fixing screw (4 × 10) and detach the electrical parts box by pulling it upward. The electrical parts box is fixed with 2 hooks on the left and 1 hook on the right.

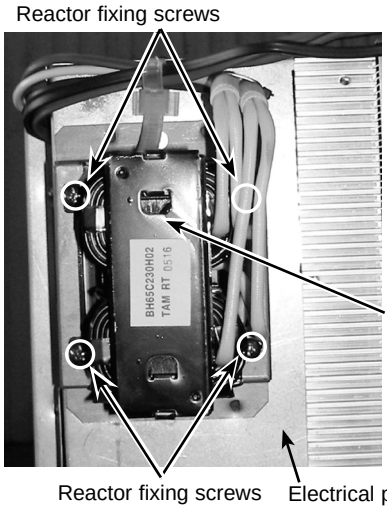
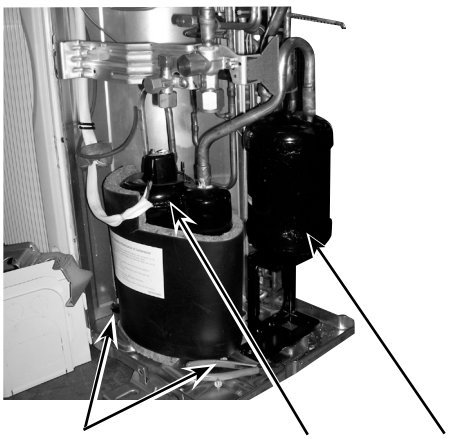
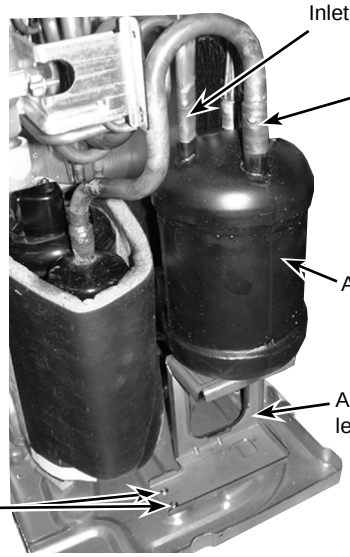
Photo 3



OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
4. Removing the thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe> (TH6) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Disconnect the connectors, TH6 and TH7 (red), on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (4) Loosen the clamp for the lead wire in the rear of the electrical parts box. (5) Pull out the thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe> (TH6) from the sensor holder. **Note: In case of replacing thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe> (TH6), replace it together with thermistor <Outdoor> (TH7), since they are combined together. Refer to No.5 below to remove thermistor <Outdoor>.**	**Photo 4** 
5. Removing the thermistor <Outdoor> (TH7) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Disconnect the connector TH7 (red) on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (4) Loosen the clamp for the lead wire in the rear of the electrical parts box. (See Photo 4) (5) Pull out the thermistor <Outdoor> (TH7) from the sensor holder. **Note: In case of replacing thermistor <Outdoor> (TH7), replace it together with thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe> (TH6), since they are combined together. Refer to No.4 above to remove thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe>.**	**Photo 5** 
6. Removing the thermistor <Outdoor pipe> (TH3) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Disconnect the connector TH3 (white) on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (3) Loosen the clamp for the lead wire in the rear of the electrical parts box. (See Photo 4) (4) Pull out the thermistor <Outdoor pipe> (TH3) from the sensor holder.	**Photo 6** 
7. Removing the thermistor <Shell> (TH32) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Disconnect the connector TH32 (black) on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (3) Loosen the clamp for the lead wire under the electrical parts box. (See Photo 4) (4) Pull out the thermistor <Shell> (TH32) from the holder of the compressor shell.	**Photo 7** 

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
8. Removing the 4-way valve coil (21S4), linear expansion valve coil (LEV-A) and bypass valve coil (SV) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 3) **[Removing the 4-way valve coil]** (4) Remove 4-way valve coil fixing screw (M4 × 6). (5) Remove the 4-way valve coil by sliding the coil toward you. (6) Disconnect the connector 21S4 (green) on the controller board in the electrical parts box. **[Removing the linear expansion valve coil]** (4) Remove the linear expansion valve coil by sliding the coil upward. (5) Disconnect the connectors, LEV-A (white), on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. **[Removing the bypass valve coil]** (4) Remove the bypass valve coil fixing screw (M4 × 6). (5) Remove the bypass valve coil by sliding the coil upward. (6) Disconnect the connector SV2 (blue) on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.	**Photo 8** 
9. Removing the 4-way valve (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 3) (4) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10), 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16), then remove the valve bed. (5) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screw (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel. (6) Remove the 4-way valve coil. (See Photo 8) (7) Recover refrigerant. (8) Remove the welded part of 4-way valve. **Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.** **Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.** **Note 3: When installing the 4-way valve, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (250˚F or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.**	**Photo 9** 
10. Removing the linear expansion valve (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 3) (4) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10), 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16), then remove the valve bed. (5) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screw (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel. (6) Remove the linear expansion valve. (See Photo 8) (7) Recover refrigerant. (8) Remove the welded part of linear expansion valve. **Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.** **Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.** **Note 3: When installing the linear expansion valve, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (250˚F or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.**	

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
11. Removing the bypass valve (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 3) (4) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and remove the right side panel. (5) Remove the bypass valve coil. (See Photo 8). (6) Recover refrigerant. (7) Remove the welded part of bypass valve. **Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.** **Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.**	**Photo 10** 
12. Removing the high pressure switch (63H) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 3) (4) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and remove the right side panel. (5) Pull out the lead wire of high pressure switch. (6) Recover refrigerant. (7) Remove the welded part of high pressure switch. **Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.** **Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.** **Note 3: When installing the high pressure switch, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (210˚F or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.**	**Photo 11** 
13. Removing the reactor (ACL) (A24) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 3) (4) Remove 3 reactor fixing screws (4 × 16) and remove the reactor. ※ The reactor is attached to the rear of the electrical parts box.	**Photo 12** 

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
14. Removing the reactor (DCL) (A30, 36) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 3) (4) Remove 4 reactor fixing screws (4 × 10) and remove the reactor. ※ The reactor is attached to the rear of the electrical parts box.	**Photo 13** 
15. Removing the compressor (MC) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Remove 2 front cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the front cover panel. (See Figure 1) (4) Remove 2 back cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the back cover panel. (5) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 3) (6) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10), 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16), then remove the valve bed. (7) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screw (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel. (8) Remove 3 separator fixing screws (4 × 10) and remove the separator. (9) Remove the thermistor <Shell> (TH32). (Refer to procedure 7) (10) Recover refrigerant. (11) Remove the 3 points of the motor for compressor fixing nut using spanner or adjustable wrench. (12) Remove the welded pipe of motor for compressor inlet and outlet and then remove the compressor. **Note: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.**	**Photo 14** 
16. Removing the accumulator (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Remove 2 front cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the front cover panel. (See Photo 3) (4) Remove 2 back cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the back cover panel. (5) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Figure 1) (6) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10), 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16), then remove the valve bed. (7) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel. (8) Recover refrigerant. (9) Remove 2 welded pipes of accumulator inlet and outlet. (10) Remove 2 receiver leg fixing screws (4 × 10). **Note: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.**	**Photo 15** 

OPERATING PROCEDURE

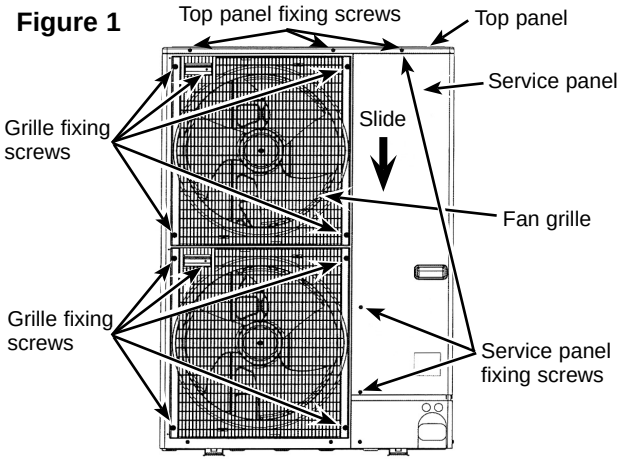
1. Removing the service panel and top panel

(1) Remove 3 service panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and slide the hook on the right downward to remove the service panel.

(2) Remove screws (3 for front, 3 for rear/5 × 12) of the top panel and remove it.

PHOTOS & ILLUSTRATION

Figure 1



2. Removing the fan motor (MF1, MF2)

(1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1)

(2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1)

(3) Remove 5 fan grille fixing screws (5 × 12) to detach the fan grille. (See Figure 1)

(4) Remove a nut (for right handed screw of M6) to detach the propeller. (See Photo 1)

(5) Disconnect the connectors, CNF1, CNF2 on controller circuit board in electrical parts box.

(6) Remove 4 fan motor fixing screws (5 × 25) to detach the fan motor. (See Photo 2)

Photo 1

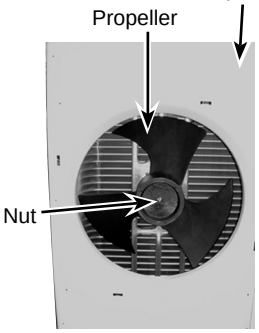
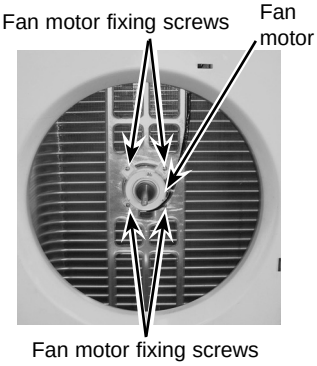


Photo 2



3. Removing the electrical parts box

(1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1)

(2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1)

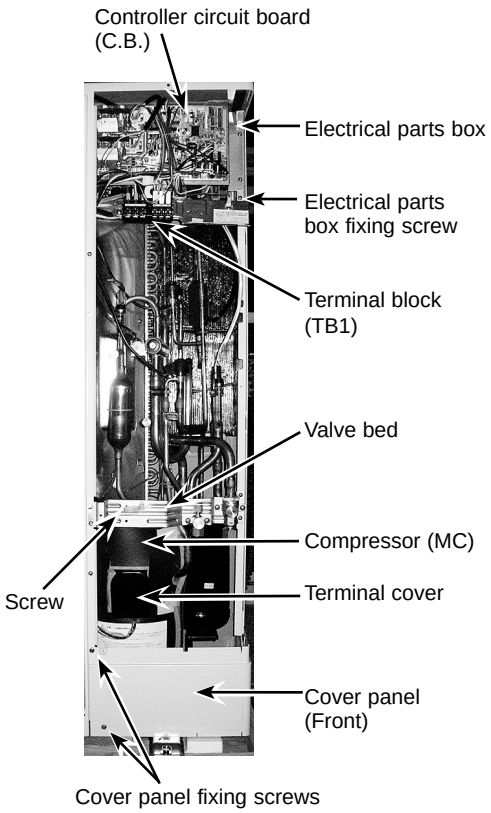
(3) Disconnect the indoor/outdoor connecting wire from terminal block.

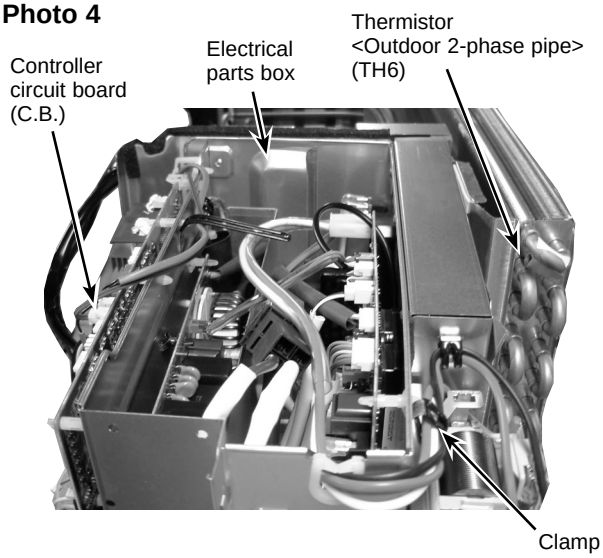
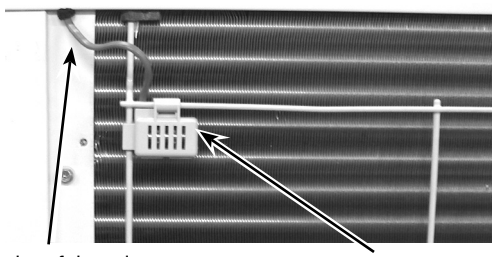
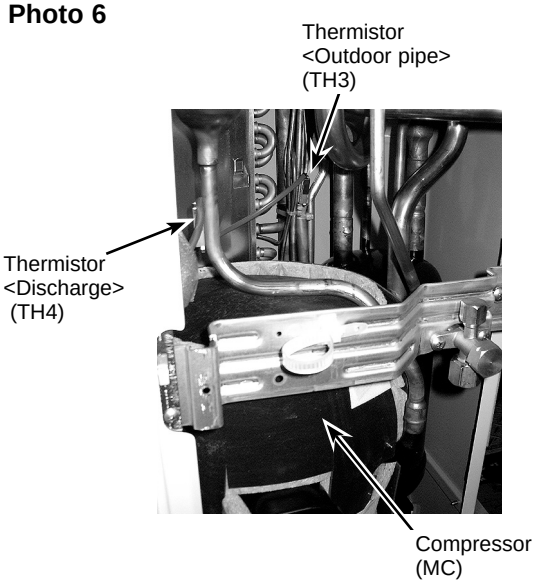
(4) Remove all the following connectors from controller circuit board; fan motor, linear expansion valve, thermistor <Outdoor pipe>, thermistor <Discharge>, thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe>, thermistor <Outdoor>, high pressure switch, low pressure switch, 4-way valve coil. Then remove a screw (4 × 8) from the valve bed to remove the lead wire. Pull out the disconnected wire from the electrical parts box.
<Diagram symbol in the connector housing>
- Fan motor (CNF1, CNF2)
- Linear expansion valve (LEV-A)
- Thermistor <Outdoor pipe> (TH3)
- Thermistor <Discharge> (TH4)
- Thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe, Outdoor> (TH6/7)
- High pressure switch (63H)
- Low pressure switch (63L)
- 4-way valve coil (21S4)

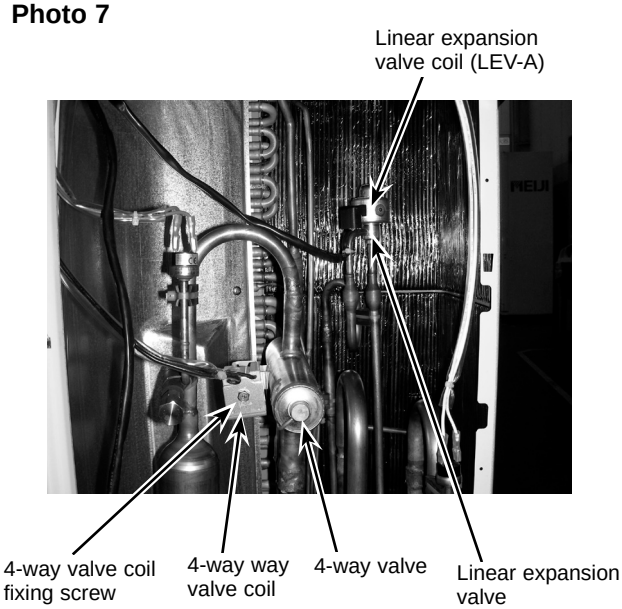
(5) Remove the terminal cover and disconnect the compressor lead wire.

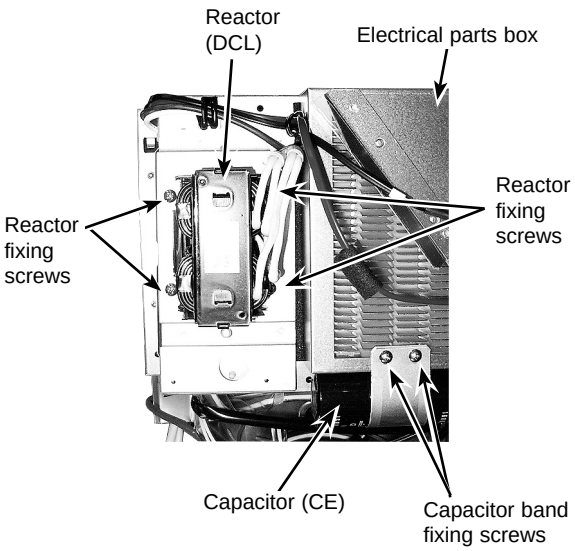
(6) Remove an electrical parts box fixing screw (4 × 10) and detach the electrical parts box by pulling it upward. The electrical parts box is fixed with 2 hooks on the left and 1 hook on the right.

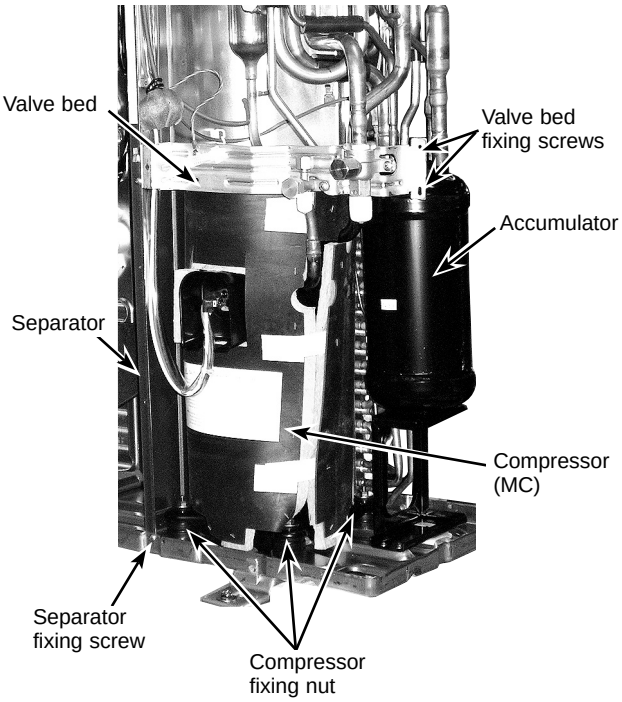
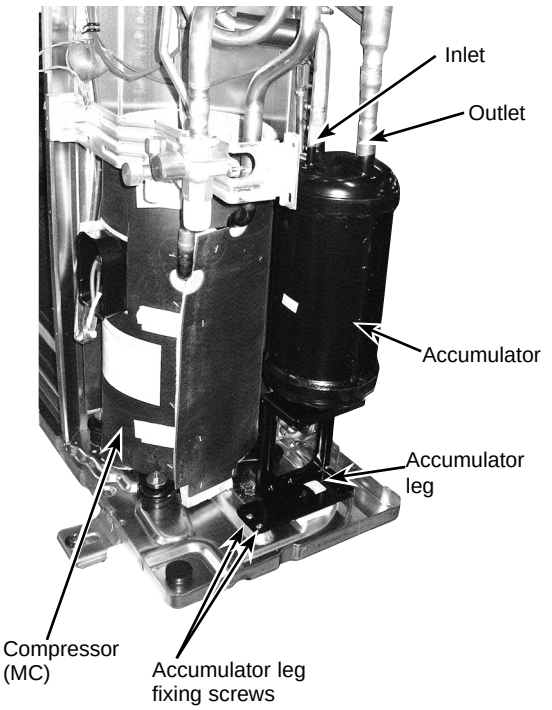
Photo 3



OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
4. Removing the thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe> (TH6) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Disconnect the connectors, TH6 and TH7 (red), on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (4) Loosen the clamp for the lead wire in the rear of the electrical parts box. (5) Pull out the thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe> (TH6) from the sensor holder. **Note: In case of replacing thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe> (TH6), replace it together with thermistor <Outdoor> (TH7) since they are combined together. Refer to No.5 below to remove thermistor <Outdoor>.**	**Photo 4** 
5. Removing the thermistor <Outdoor> (TH7) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Disconnect the connector TH7 (red) on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (4) Loosen the clamp for the lead wire in the rear of the electrical parts box. (See Photo 4) (5) Pull out the thermistor <Outdoor> (TH7) from the sensor holder. **Note: In case of replacing thermistor <Outdoor> (TH7), replace it together with thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe> (TH6), since they are combined together.** **Refer to No.4 above to remove thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe>.**	**Photo 5** 
6. Removing the thermistor <Outdoor pipe> (TH3) and thermistor <Discharge> (TH4) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Disconnect the connectors, TH3 (white) and TH4 (white), on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (3) Loosen the clamp for the lead wire in the rear of the electrical parts box. (See Photo 4) (4) Pull out the thermistor <Outdoor pipe> (TH3) and thermistor <Discharge> (TH4) from the sensor holder.	**Photo 6** 

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
7. Removing the 4-way valve coil (21S4) and linear expansion valve coil (LEV-A) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) **[Removing the 4-way valve coil]** (3) Remove 4-way valve coil fixing screw (M4 × 6). (4) Remove the 4-way valve coil by sliding the coil toward you. (5) Disconnect the connector 21S4 (green) on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. **[Removing the linear expansion valve coil]** (3) Remove the linear expansion valve coil by sliding the coil upward. (4) Disconnect the connectors, LEV-A (white), on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.	**Photo 7** 
8. Removing the 4-way valve (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10), 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16), then remove the valve bed. (4) Remove 4 right side panel fixing screw (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel. (5) Remove the 4-way valve coil. (See Photo 7) (6) Recover refrigerant. (7) Remove the welded part of 4-way valve. **Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.** **Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.** **Note 3: When installing the 4-way valve, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (250˚F or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.**	
9. Removing linear expansion valve (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10), 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16), then remove the valve bed. (4) Remove 4 right side panel fixing screw (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel. (5) Remove the linear expansion valve. (See Photo 7) (6) Recover refrigerant. (7) Remove the welded part of linear expansion valve. **Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.** **Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.** **Note 3: When installing the linear expansion valve, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (250˚F or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.**	

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
10. Removing the high pressure switch (63H) and low pressure switch (63L) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and remove the right side panel. (4) Pull out the lead wire of high pressure switch and low pressure switch. (5) Recover refrigerant. (6) Remove the welded part of high pressure switch and low pressure switch. **Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.** **Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.** **Note 3: When installing the high pressure switch, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (210°F or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.**	**Photo 8** 
11. Removing the reactor (DCL) and capacitor (CE) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 3) <Removing the reactor> (4) Remove 4 reactor fixing screws (4 × 10) and remove the reactor. <Removing the capacitor> (4) Remove 2 capacitor band fixing screws (4 × 10) and remove the capacitor. ※ The reactor and capacitor is attached to the rear of the electrical parts box.	**Photo 9** 

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
12. Removing the compressor (MC) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Remove 2 front cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the front cover panel. (See Photo 3) (4) Remove 2 back cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the back cover panel. (5) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 3) (6) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10), 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16), then remove the valve bed. (7) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screw (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel. (8) Remove 3 separator fixing screws (4 × 10) and remove the separator. (9) Recover refrigerant. (10) Remove the 3 points of the motor for compressor fixing nut using spanner or adjustable wrench. (11) Remove the welded pipe of motor for compressor inlet and outlet and then remove the compressor. **Note: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.**	**Photo 10** 
13. Removing the accumulator (1) Remove the service panel. (See Figure 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Figure 1) (3) Remove 2 front cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the front cover panel. (See Photo 3) (4) Remove 2 back cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the back cover panel. (5) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 3) (6) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10), 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16), then remove the valve bed. (7) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screw (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel. (8) Recover refrigerant. (9) Remove 2 welded pipes of accumulator inlet and outlet. (10) Remove 2 accumulator leg fixing screws (4 × 10). **Note: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.**	**Photo 11** 

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE : TOKYO BLDG., 2-7-3, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO 100-8310, JAPAN

©Copyright 2010 MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

Distributed in Jul. 2012 No.OCH481 REVISED EDITION-C
Distributed in Mar. 2012 No.OCH481 REVISED EDITION-B
Distributed in Oct. 2011 No.OCH481 REVISED EDITION-A
Distributed in Nov. 2010 No.OCH481
Made in Japan

New publication, effective Jul. 2012
Specifications are subject to change without notice.