

# TECHNICAL DATA & SERVICE MANUAL

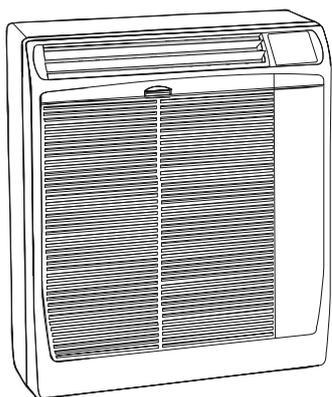


**INDOOR UNIT: SAP- FR99EH  
SAP- FTR129EH**

---

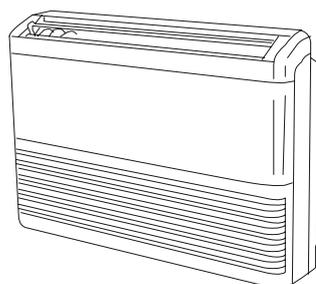
## SPLIT SYSTEM AIR CONDITIONER

Model No.	Product Code No.
SAP- FR99EH	1 85208179
SAP- FTR129EH	1 85208181

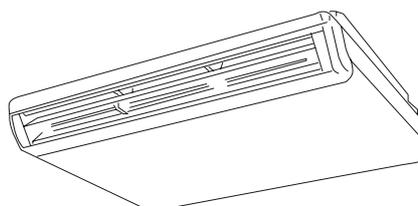


**SAP- FR99EH**

**SAP- FTR129EH**



Floor Mounted



Ceiling Mounted

## **IMPORTANT!** **Please read before installation**

This air conditioning system meets strict safety and operating standards.

For the installer or service person, it is important to install or service the system so that it operates safely and efficiently.

### **For safe installation and trouble-free operation, you must:**

- Carefully read this instruction booklet before beginning.
- Follow each installation or repair step exactly as shown.
- Observe all local, state and national electrical codes.
- Pay close attention to all warning and caution notices given in this manual.
- The unit must be supplied with a dedicated electrical line.



### **WARNING**

This symbol refers to a hazard or unsafe practice which can result in severe personal injury or death.



### **CAUTION**

This symbol refers to a hazard or unsafe practice which can result in personal injury or product or property damage.

### **If necessary, get help**

These instructions are all you need for most installation sites and maintenance conditions.

If you require help for a special problem, contact our sale/service outlet or your certified dealer for additional instructions.

### **In case of improper installation**

The manufacturer shall in no way be responsible for improper installation or maintenance service, including failure to follow the instructions in this document.

---

### **SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

---

- During installation, connect before the refrigerant system and then the wiring one; proceed in the reverse order when removing the units.

### **WARNING**

#### **When wiring**



**ELECTRICAL SHOCK CAN CAUSE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. ONLY A QUALIFIED, EXPERIENCED ELECTRICIANS SHOULD ATTEMPT TO WIRE THIS SYSTEM.**

- Do not supply power to the unit until all wiring and tubing are completed or reconnected and checked, to ensure the grounding.
- Highly dangerous electrical voltages are used in this system. Carefully refer to the wiring diagram and these instructions when wiring. Improper connections and inadequate grounding can cause **accidental injury and death.**

- **Ground the unit** following local electrical codes.
- The Yellow/Green wire cannot be used for any connection different from the ground connection.
- Connect all wiring tightly. Loose wiring may cause overheating at connection points and a possible fire hazard.
- Do not allow wiring to touch the refrigerant tubing, compressor, or any moving parts of the fan.
- Do not use multi-core cable when wiring the power supply and control lines. Use separate cables for each type of line.

### **When transporting**

Be careful when picking up and moving the indoor and outdoor units. Get a partner to help, and bend your knees when lifting to reduce strain on your back. Sharp edges or thin aluminium fins on the air conditioner can cut your fingers.

### **When installing...**

#### **... In a ceiling or wall**

Make sure the ceiling/wall is strong enough to hold the unit-weight. It may be necessary to build a strong wooden or metal frame to provide added support.

#### **... In a room**

Properly insulate any tubing run inside a room to prevent "sweating", which can cause dripping and water damage to walls and floors.

#### **... In moist or uneven locations**

Use a raised concrete base to provide a solid level foundation for the outdoor unit.

This prevents damage and abnormal vibrations.

#### **... In area with strong winds**

Securely anchor the outdoor unit down with bolts and a metal frame. Provide a suitable air baffle.

#### **... In a snowy area (for heat pump-type systems)**

Install the outdoor unit on a raised platform that is higher than drifting snow. Provide snow vents.

### **When connecting refrigerant tubing**

- Keep all tubing runs as short as possible.
- Use the flare method for connecting tubing.
- Apply refrigerant lubricant to the matching surfaces of the flare and union tubes before connecting them; screw by hand and then tighten the nut with a torque wrench for a leak-free connection.
- Check carefully for leaks before starting the test run.

### **NOTE:**

Depending on the system type, liquid and gas lines may be either narrow or wide. Therefore, to avoid confusion, the refrigerant tubing for your particular model is specified as narrow tube for liquid, wide tube for gas.

### **When servicing**

- Turn the power OFF at the main power board before opening the unit to check or repair electrical parts and wiring.
- Keep your fingers and clothing away from any moving parts.
- Clean up the site after the work, remembering to check that no metal scraps or bits of wiring have been left inside the unit being serviced.
- Ventilate the room during the installation or testing the refrigeration system; make sure that, after the installation, no gas leaks are present, because this could produce toxic gas and dangerous if in contact with flames or heat-sources.

# Table of Contents

	Page
<b>1. SPECIFICATIONS</b>	<b>4</b>
1-1 Unit specifications	4
1-2 Major Component specifications	6
1-3 Other Component specifications	8
<b>2. DIMENSIONAL DATA</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>3. PERFORMANCE DATA</b>	<b>11</b>
3-1 Air Throw Distance Chart	11
<b>4. ELECTRICAL DATA</b>	<b>13</b>
4-1 Electric Wiring Diagrams	13
<b>5. FUNCTION</b>	<b>14</b>
5-1 Room Temperature Control	14
5-2 Dry Operation (Dehumidification)	16
5-3 Automatic Switching between Cooling and Heating	16
5-4 Freeze Prevention (Cooling and Dry)	17
5-5 Compressor Overcurrent Protection (Cooling, Dry and Heating)	17
5-6 Overload Prevention (Heating)	18
5-7 Cold Draft Prevention (Heating)	19
5-8 Defrosting Operation (Heating)	20
<b>6. TROUBLESHOOTING</b>	<b>22</b>
6-1 Check before and after troubleshooting	22
6-2 Air conditioner does not operate	23
6-3 Some part of air conditioner does not operate	27
6-4 Air conditioner operates, but abnormalities are observed	29
6-5 If a sensor is defective	31
<b>7. CHECKING ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS</b>	<b>32</b>
7-1 Measurement of Insulation Resistance	32
7-2 Checking Continuity of Fuse on PCB Ass'y	33
7-3 Checking Motor Capacitor	33
<b>8. MAINTENANCE</b>	<b>34</b>
8-1 Changing Address of Remote Control Unit in Indoor Unit	34

# 1. SPECIFICATIONS

## 1-1 Unit Specifications

### SAP- FR99EH

<b>Power source</b>	220 - 240 V ~ 50 Hz
---------------------	---------------------

<b>Voltage rating</b>	230 V
-----------------------	-------

<b>Performance</b>		Cooling	Heating
Capacity		See catalogue with the requested matching	
Air circulation	High	m <sup>3</sup> /h	400

<b>Features</b>			
Controls/Temperature controls		Microprocessor/ I.C. thermostat	
Control unit		Wireless remote control unit	
Timer		ON/OFF 24 hours & Daily program, 1-hour OFF	
Fan speed		3 and Auto /1(Hi)	
Airflow direction		Horizontal	Manual
		Vertical	Manual
Air Filter		Washable, Anti-Mold	
Operation Sound	High	dB(A)	51
Refrigerant tubing connections		Flare type	
Refrigerant tube diameter	Narrow tube	mm(in.)	6,35 (1/4)
	Wide tube	mm(in.)	9,52 (3/8)
Refrigerant		R22 or R407C	
Refrigerant tube kit / Air clean filter		Optional / Optional	

<b>Dimensions &amp; Weight</b>			
Unit dimensions	Height	mm	700
	Width	mm	560
	Depth	mm	200
Package dimensions	Height	mm	770
	Width	mm	620
	Depth	mm	265
Weight	Net	kg	18
	Shipping	kg	20
Shipping volume		m <sup>3</sup>	0,13

DATA SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

## SAP- FTR129EH

<b>Power source</b>	220 - 240 V ~ 50 Hz
---------------------	---------------------

<b>Voltage rating</b>	230 V
-----------------------	-------

<b>Performance</b>		Cooling	Heating
Capacity		See catalogue with the requested matching	
Air circulation	High	m <sup>3</sup> /h	700

<b>Features</b>			
Controls/Temperature controls		Microprocessor/ I.C. thermostat	
Control unit		Wireless remote control unit	
Timer		ON/OFF 24 hours & Daily program, 1-hour OFF	
Fan speed		3 and Auto /1(Hi)	
Airflow direction		Horizontal	Manual
		Vertical	Auto
Air Filter		Washable, Anti-Mold	
Operation Sound	High	dB(A)	55
Refrigerant tubing connections		Flare type	
Refrigerant tube diameter	Narrow tube	mm(in.)	6,35 (1/4)
	Wide tube	mm(in.)	12,7 (1/2)
Refrigerant		R22 or R407C	
Refrigerant tube kit / Air clean filter		Optional / Optional	

<b>Dimensions &amp; Weight</b>			
Unit dimensions	Height	mm	680
	Width	mm	900
	Depth	mm	190
Package dimensions	Height	mm	770
	Width	mm	995
	Depth	mm	280
Weight	Net	kg	23,5
	Shipping	kg	31,5
Shipping volume		m <sup>3</sup>	0,21

DATA SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

## 1-2 Major Component Specifications

### SAP- FR99EH

Controller PCB	
Part No.	XR99EH-(SA)
Controls	Microprocessor
Control circuit fuse	250 V - 3,15 A

Remote Control Unit	RCS-6HPS4E-G
---------------------	--------------

Fan & Fan Motor	
Type	Cross - flow
Q'ty ..... Dia. and lenght	mm
Fan motor model...Q'ty	1... Ø 100 / L 410
No. of poles...rpm (230 V, High)	K35406-M01892...1
Nominal output	W
Running Amps	A
Power input	W
Coil resistance (Ambient temp. 25 °C )	Ω
Safety devices	Type
Operating temp. Open	°C
Close	°C
Run capacitor	µF
	VAC

Heat Exch. Coil	
Coil	Aluminium plate fin / Copper tube
Rows	1
Fin pitch	mm
Face area	m <sup>2</sup>

DATA SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

## SAP- FTR129EH

Controller PCB	
Part No.	XR129EH-(SA)
Controls	Microprocessor
Control circuit fuse	250 V - 3,15 A

Remote Control Unit	RCS-6HPS4E-G
---------------------	--------------

Fan & Fan Motor	
Type	Cross - flow
Q'ty ..... Dia. and length	mm 2.... Ø 130 / L 180
Fan motor model...Q'ty	K48407-M01596...1
No. of poles...rpm (230 V, High)	4...1160
Nominal output	W 21
Running Amps	A 0,29
Power input	W 65
Coil resistance (Ambient temp. 25 °C )	Ω GRY-WHT: 298÷343 WHT-PNK: 421÷485 WHT-VLT: 93,5÷108 VLT-ORG: 93,5÷108 ORG-YEL: 211÷243
Safety devices	Type Thermal protection
	Operating temp. Open °C 145 ± 5
	Close Automatic
Run capacitor	μF 1.5
	VAC 440

Flap Motor	
Type	Synchro motor
Model	M2LJ24ZE31
Rating	AC 208/230 V ; 50-60 Hz
No. of poles...rpm	8...2,5÷3
Nominal output	W 2,5÷3
Coil resistance (Ambient temp. 25 °C )	κΩ 16,45±15%

Heat Exch. Coil	
Coil	Aluminium plate fin / Copper tube
Rows	2
Fin pitch	mm 1,8
Face area	0,192

DATA SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

### 1-3 Other Component Specifications

SAP- FR99EH  
SAP- FTR129EH

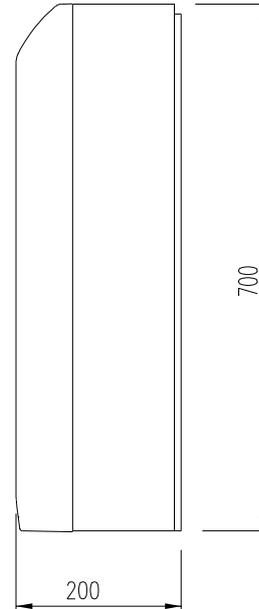
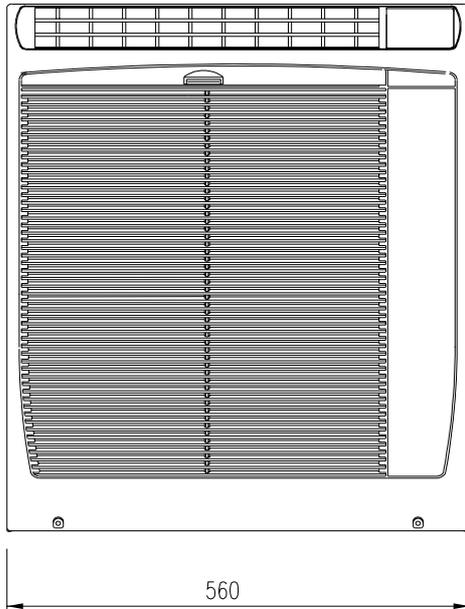
<b>Trasformer (TR)</b>		<b>ATR-J105</b>
Rating	Primary Secondary Capacity	AC 230 V ; 50-60 Hz 19 V ; 0.526 A 10 VA
Coil resistance	$\Omega$ (at 21°C)	Primary (WHT-WHT): 205 $\pm$ 10% Secondary (BRN-BRN): 2 $\pm$ 10%
Thermal cut-off temp.		150°C

<b>Thermistor ( Coil sensor TH1)</b>		<b>PCB-41E-S14</b>
Resistance	$\kappa\Omega$	0 °C: 15,0 $\pm$ 5%

<b>Thermistor ( Room sensor TH2)</b>		<b>KTEC-35-S6</b>
Resistance	$\kappa\Omega$	25 °C: 5,0 $\pm$ 4%

## 2. DIMENSIONAL DATA

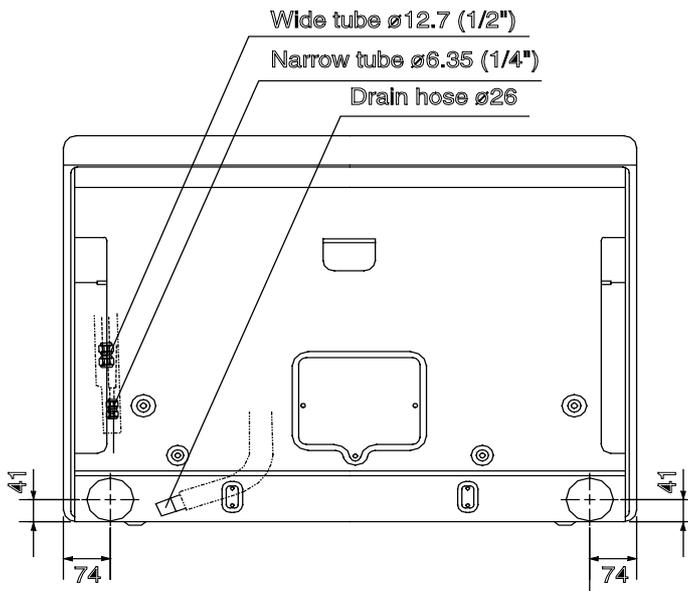
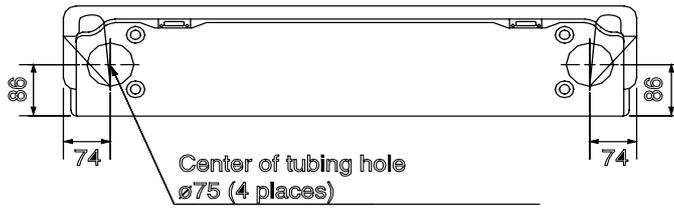
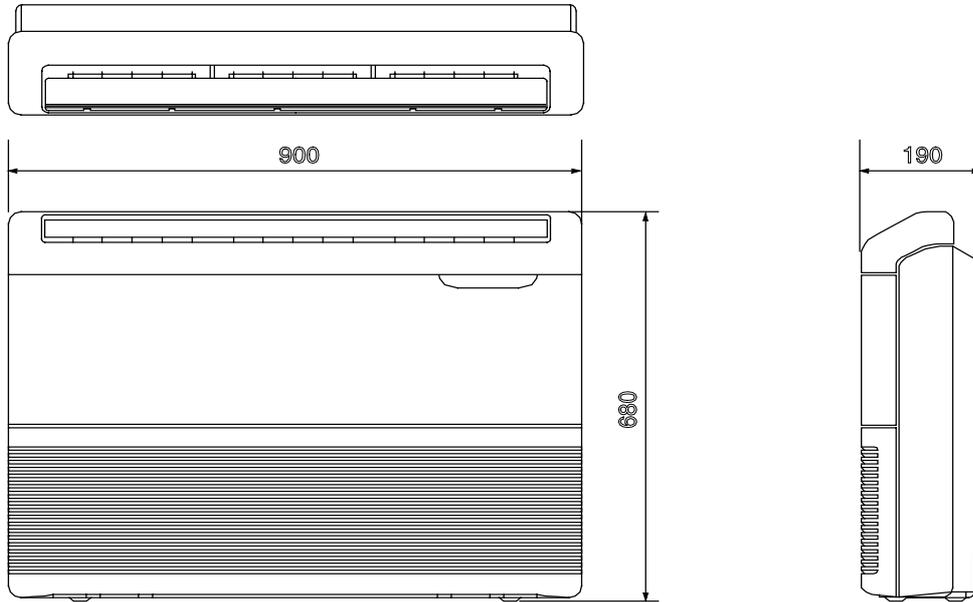
SAP- FR99EH



Unit: mm

# SAP- FTR129EH

Unit: mm



# 3. PERFORMANCE DATA

## 3-1 Air Throw Distance Chart

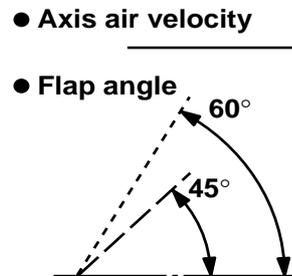
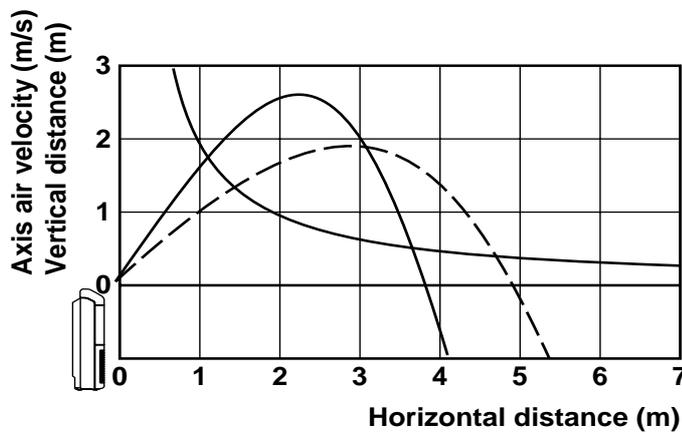
SAP- FTR129EH

### ■ Floor mounted

#### Cooling

Room air temp. : 27°C

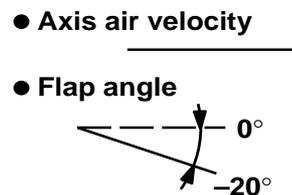
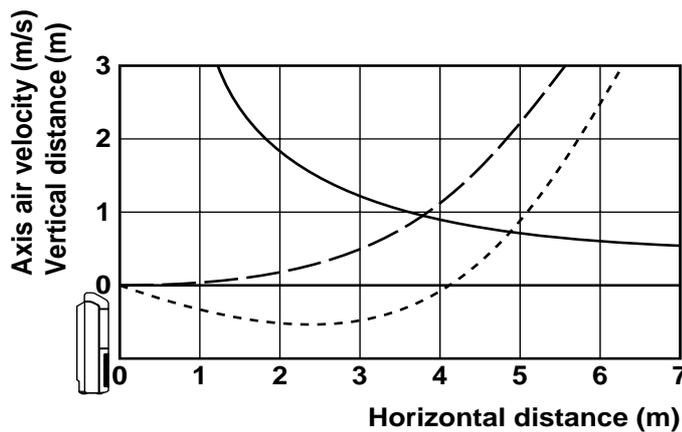
Fan speed : High



#### Heating

Room air temp. : 20°C

Fan speed : High



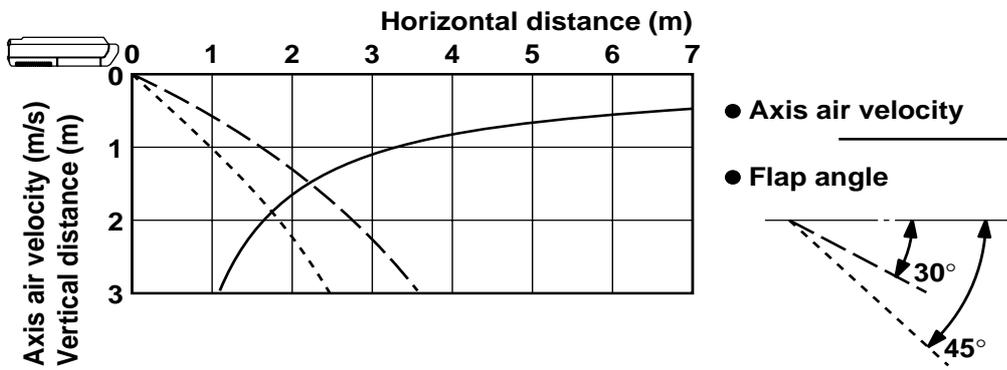
# SAP- FTR129EH

## ■ Ceiling mounted

### Cooling

Room air temp. : 27°C

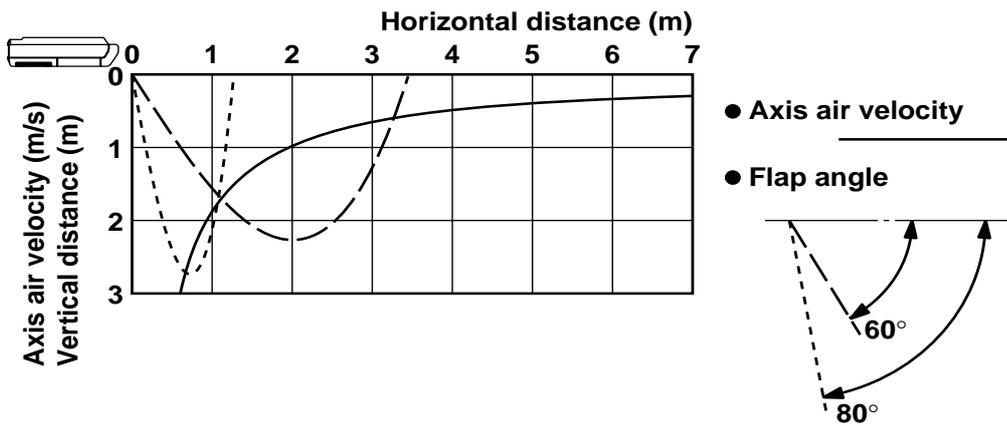
Fan speed : High



### Heating

Room air temp. : 20°C

Fan speed : High

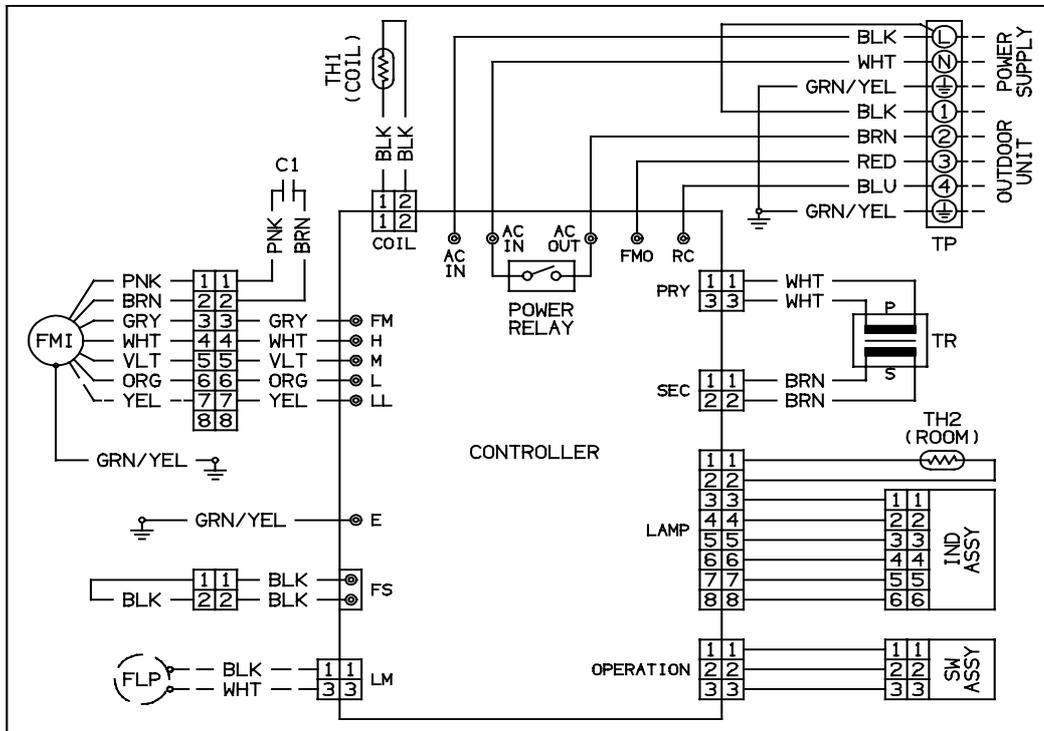


# 4. ELECTRICAL DATA

## 4-1 Electric Wiring Diagrams

SAP- FR99EH

SAP- FTR129EH

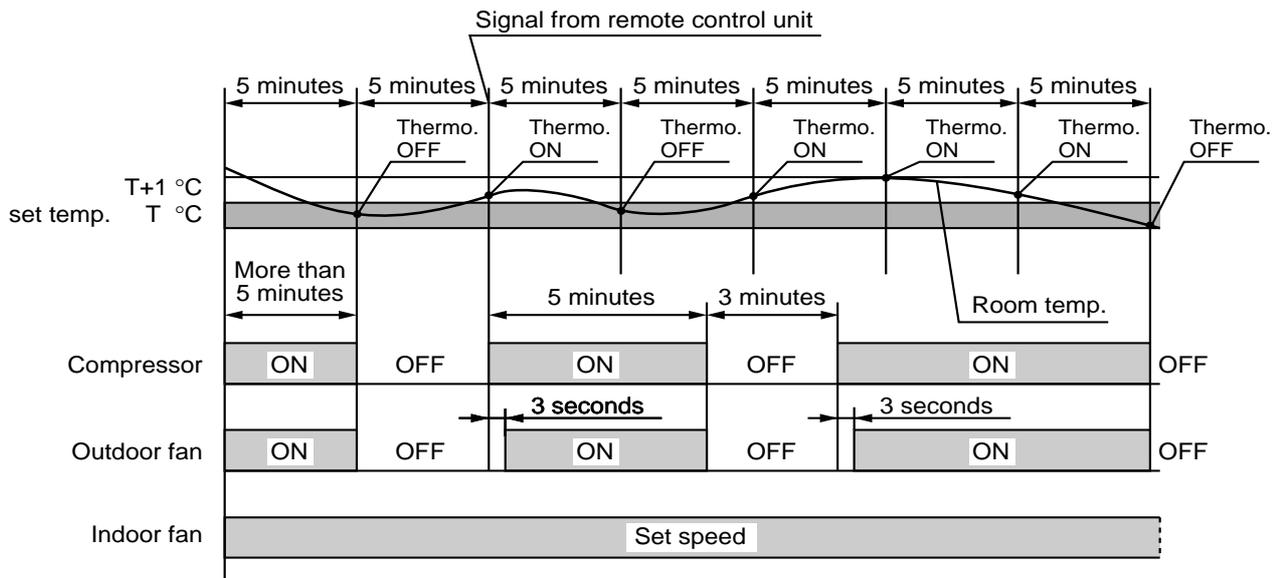


# 5. FUNCTION

## 5-1. Room Temperature Control

### ■ Cooling

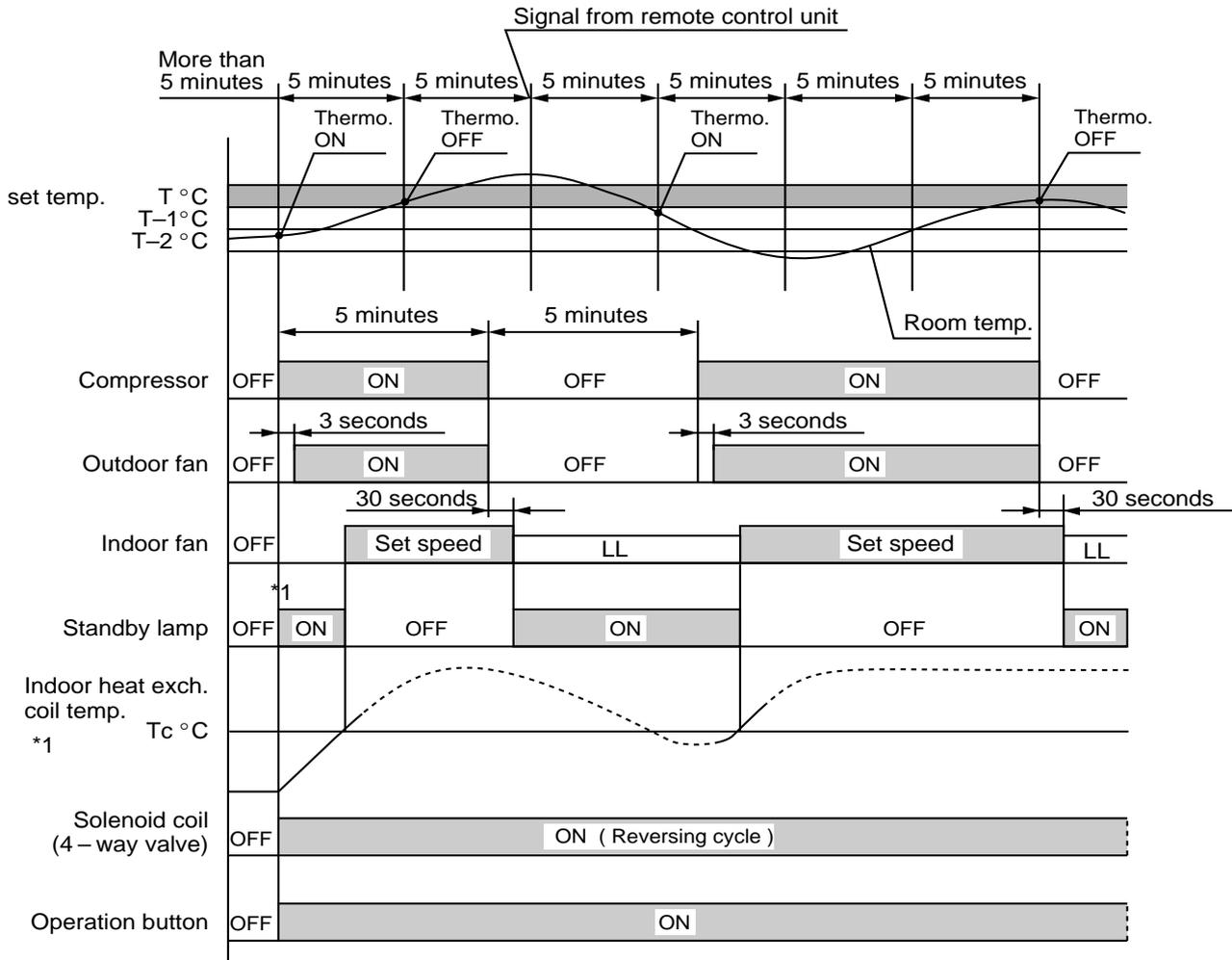
- Room temperature control is obtained by cycling the compressor ON and OFF under control of the room temperature sensor in the remote control unit.
- The room temperature (and other information) is transmitted every 5 minutes by the remote control unit to the controller in the indoor unit.



- The control circuit will not attempt to turn the compressor ON until the compressor has been OFF for at least 3 minutes. To protect the compressor from stalling out when trying to start against the high side refrigerant pressure, the control circuit has a built-in automatic time delay to allow the internal pressure to equalize.
- As a protective measure, the control circuit switches the compressor OFF after 5 minutes or more of compressor operation.
- Thermo. ON : When the room temperature is above  $T + 1^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $T^{\circ}\text{C}$  is set temperature).  
Compressor  $\rightarrow$  ON
- Thermo. OFF : When the room temperature is equal to or below set temperature  $T^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
Compressor  $\rightarrow$  OFF

## ■ Heating

- Room temperature control is obtained by cycling the compressor ON and OFF under control of the room temperature sensor in the remote control unit.
- The room temperature (and other information) is transmitted every 5 minutes by the remote control unit to the controller in the indoor unit.



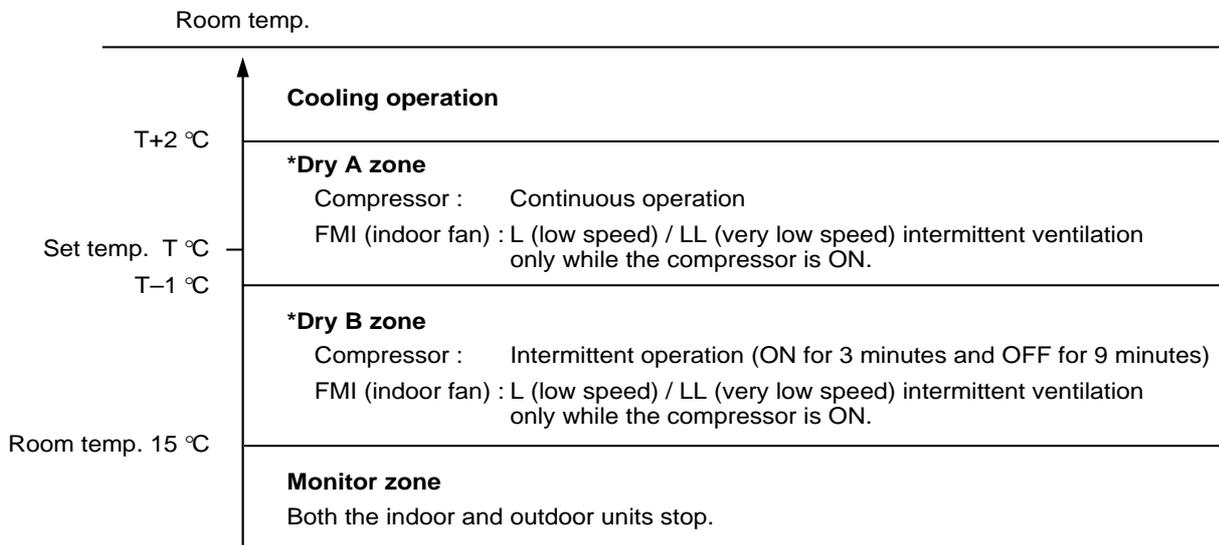
- The control circuit will not attempt to turn the compressor ON until the compressor has been OFF for at least 5 minutes. To protect the compressor from stalling out when trying to start against the high side refrigerant pressure, the control circuit has a built-in automatic time delay to allow the internal pressure to equalize.
- As a protective measure, the control circuit switches the compressor OFF after 5 minutes or more of compressor operation.
- Thermo. ON : When the room temperature is below  $T - 1^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $T^{\circ}\text{C}$  is set temperature).  
Compressor  $\rightarrow$  ON
- Thermo. OFF : When the room temperature is equal to or above set temperature  $T^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
Compressor  $\rightarrow$  OFF

### NOTE

\*1: Refer to "5-7 Cold Draft Prevention".

## 5-2. Dry Operation (Dehumidification)

- Dry operation uses the ability of the cooling cycle to remove moisture from the air, but by running at low level to dehumidify without greatly reducing the room temperature. The air conditioner repeats the cycle of turning ON and OFF automatically as shown in the chart below according to the room temperature.



### NOTE

- Intermittent ventilation occurs by switching the indoor fan speed between L ↔ LL.
- Dry operation does not occur when the room temperature is under 15°C, which is the monitor zone.
- When the compressor stops, the indoor fan stops as well.

## 5-3. Automatic Switching between Cooling and Heating

- When AUTO mode is selected, the microprocessor calculates the difference between the set temperature and the room temperature, and automatically switches to COOLING or HEATING mode to maintain the desired temperature.

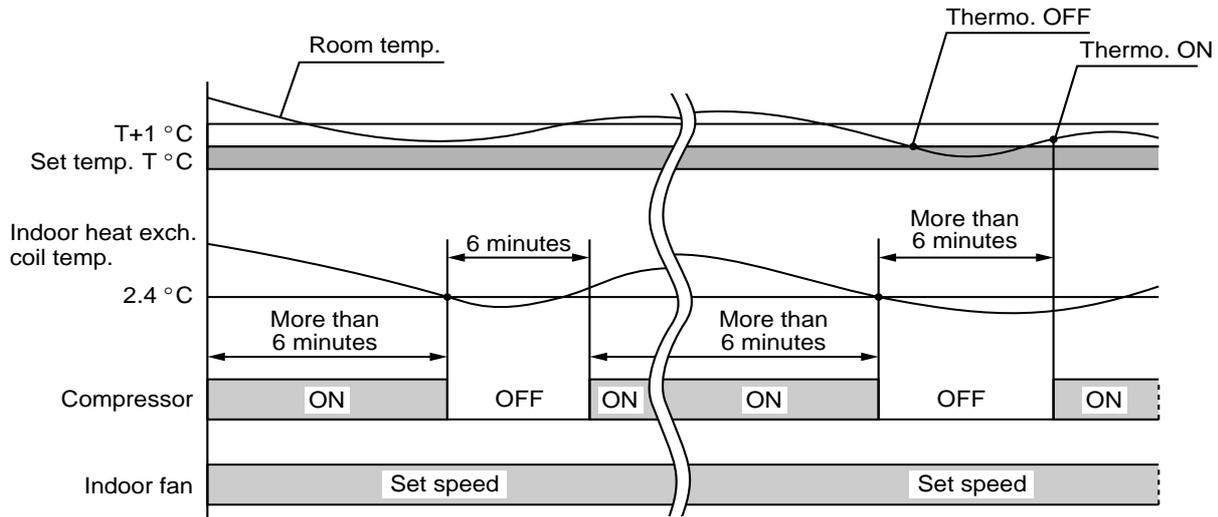
Room temp.  $\geq$  Set temp. → COOL

Room temp.  $<$  Set temp. → HEAT

This means that if the room temperature is **higher than** or **equal to** the set temperature, **COOLING** operation begins. If the room temperature is **lower than** the set temperature, **HEATING** operation begins.

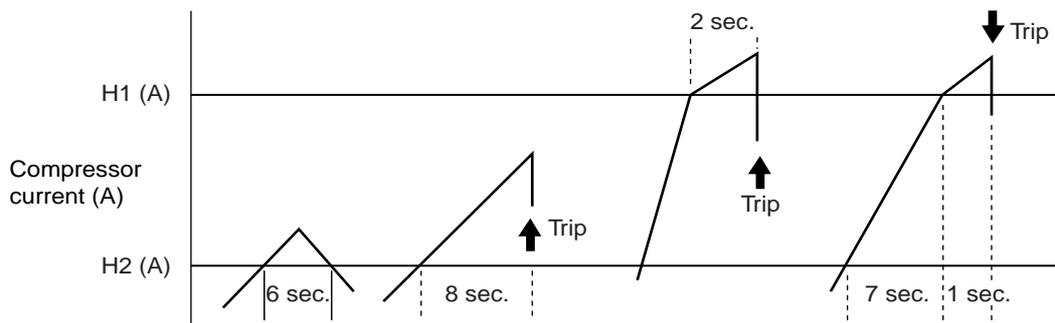
## 5-4. Freeze Prevention (Cooling and Dry)

- This function prevents freezing of the indoor heat exchange coil.
- When the compressor has been running for 6 minutes or more and the temperature of the indoor heat exchange coil falls below 2.4°C, the control circuit stops the compressor for at least 6 minutes. The compressor does not start again until the temperature rises above 8°C or 6 minutes has elapsed.



## 5-5. Compressor Overcurrent Protection (Cooling, Dry and Heating)

- This function prevents the compressor from being damaged by overcurrent.
- When the compressor current exceeds either **H1(A) for 2 seconds** or **H2(A) for 8 seconds**, both compressor and outdoor fan stop (**Trip**). At the same time, operation lamp in front of the indoor unit flashes.
- After 3 minutes, this function automatically releases and resumes operation until tripping repeats 8 times. If the tripping repeats 9 times or more, the unit stops its operation.



### NOTE

The compressor current shown as **H1** and **H2** in the chart differ by models.

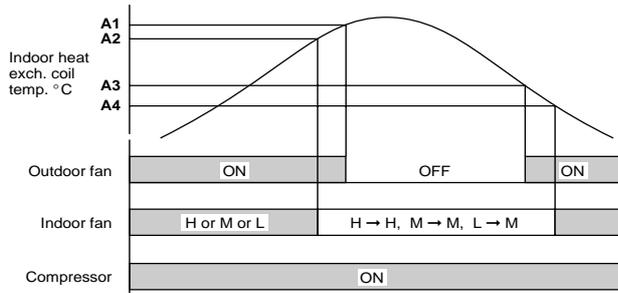
	9000 BTU/h	12000 BTU/h
<b>H1</b>	16 A	22 A
<b>H2</b>	7 A	10 A

## 5-6. Overload Prevention (Heating)

- Overload prevention prevents overheating of the indoor heat exchange coil. This function works either when the temperature of indoor heat exchange coil goes up or compressor current rises to a certain level.

### ■ Temperature of indoor heat exchange coil sensor

- When the temperature of the indoor heat exchange coil rises above **A2**°C, and if the indoor fan is L (low speed), then the fan speed changes from L (low speed) to M (medium speed).
- When the temperature of the indoor heat exchange coil rises above **A1**°C, the outdoor fan stops.



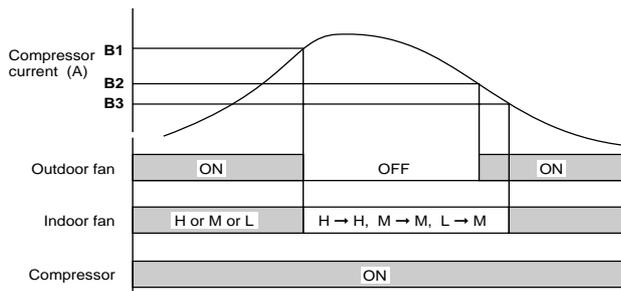
### NOTE

The operation temperature shown as **A1**, **A2**, **A3** and **A4** in the chart differ by models.

	9000 BTU/h	12000 BTU/h
<b>A1</b>	54°C	58°C
<b>A2</b>	52°C	56°C
<b>A3</b>	45°C	50°C
<b>A4</b>	42°C	46°C

### ■ Compressor current detection

- When the compressor current rises above **B1**(A), and if the indoor fan is L (low speed), then the fan speed changes from L (low speed) to M (medium speed). At the same time the outdoor fan stops its operation.
- When the compressor current drops to **B2**(A), the outdoor fan resumes its operation.
- When the compressor current drops below **B3**(A), indoor fan returns to operate in set speed.



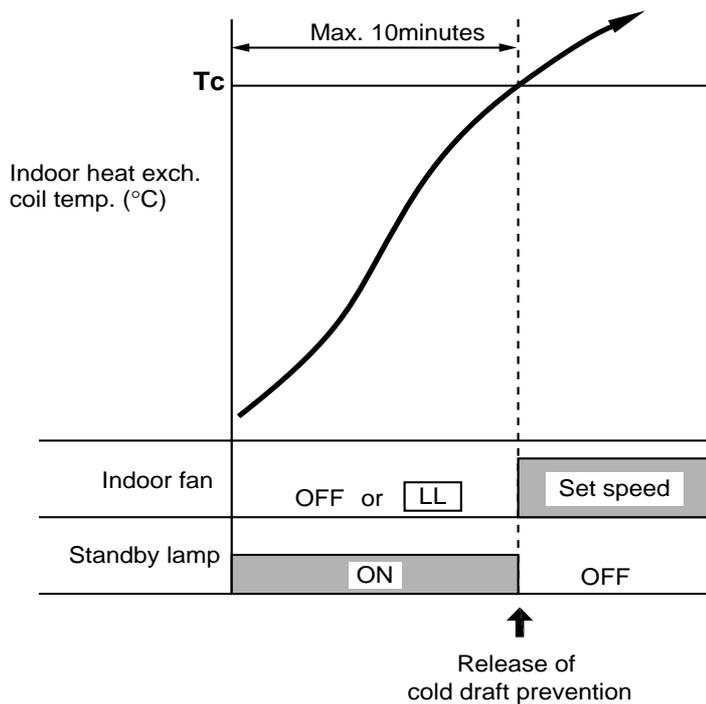
### NOTE

The compressor current shown as **B1**, **B2** and **B3** in the chart differ by models.

	9000 BTU/h	12000 BTU/h
<b>B1</b>	6.5 A	9.5 A
<b>B2</b>	4.4 A	6.5 A
<b>B3</b>	4.4 A	6.5 A

## 5-7. Cold Draft Prevention (Heating)

- This function controls indoor fan speed so a strong draft of cold air will not blow out before the indoor heat exchange coil have sufficiently warmed up.
- STANDBY lamp on front of the indoor unit lights up when this function is working.
- Indoor fan operates in LL until indoor heat exchange coil temperature reaches 32°C.
- In case of after releasing the defrosting, indoor fan halt its operation until the coil temperature reach 32°C.
- When the coil temperature rises above **T<sub>c</sub>**°C, indoor fan operates in set speed.

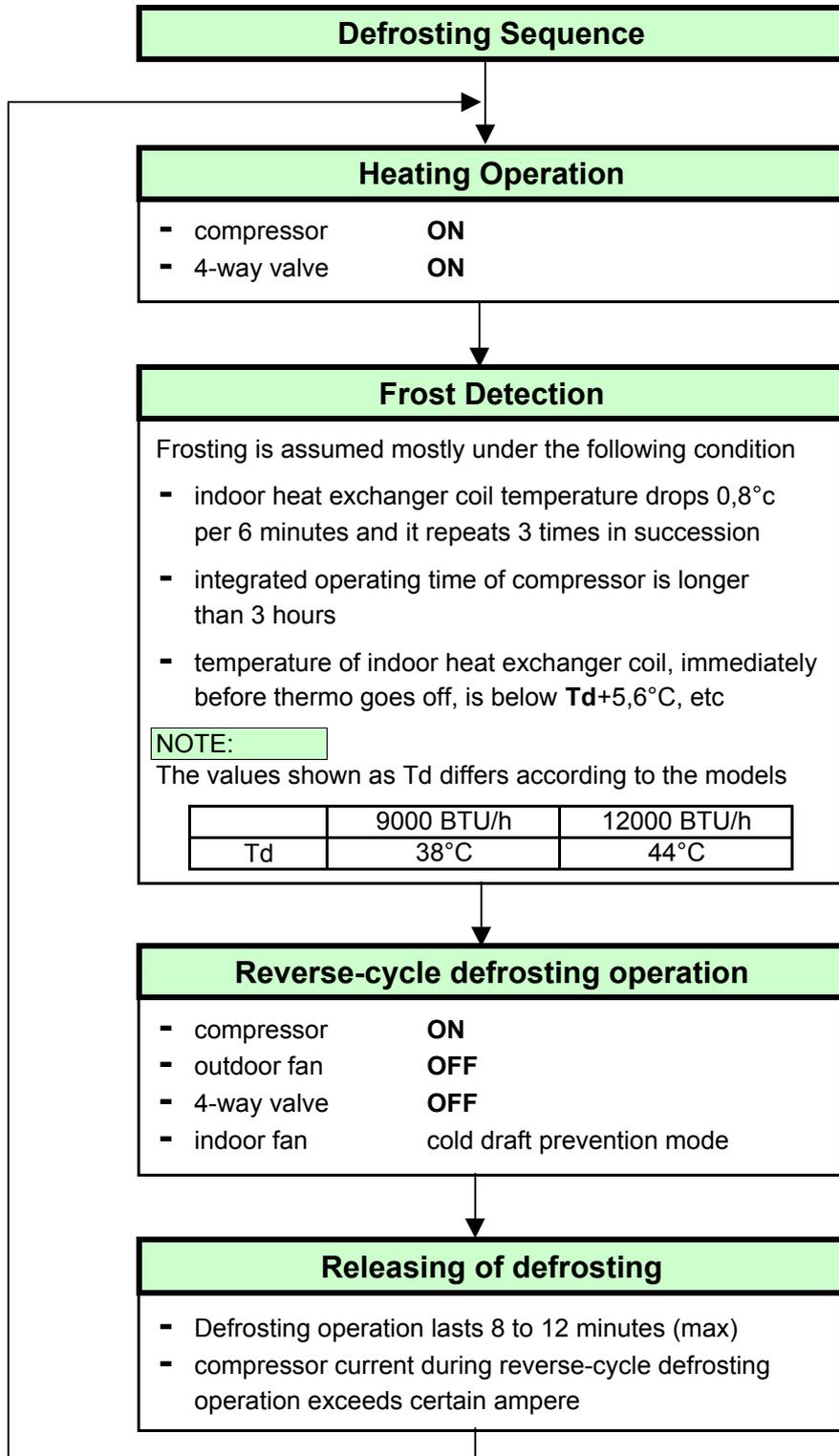


### NOTE

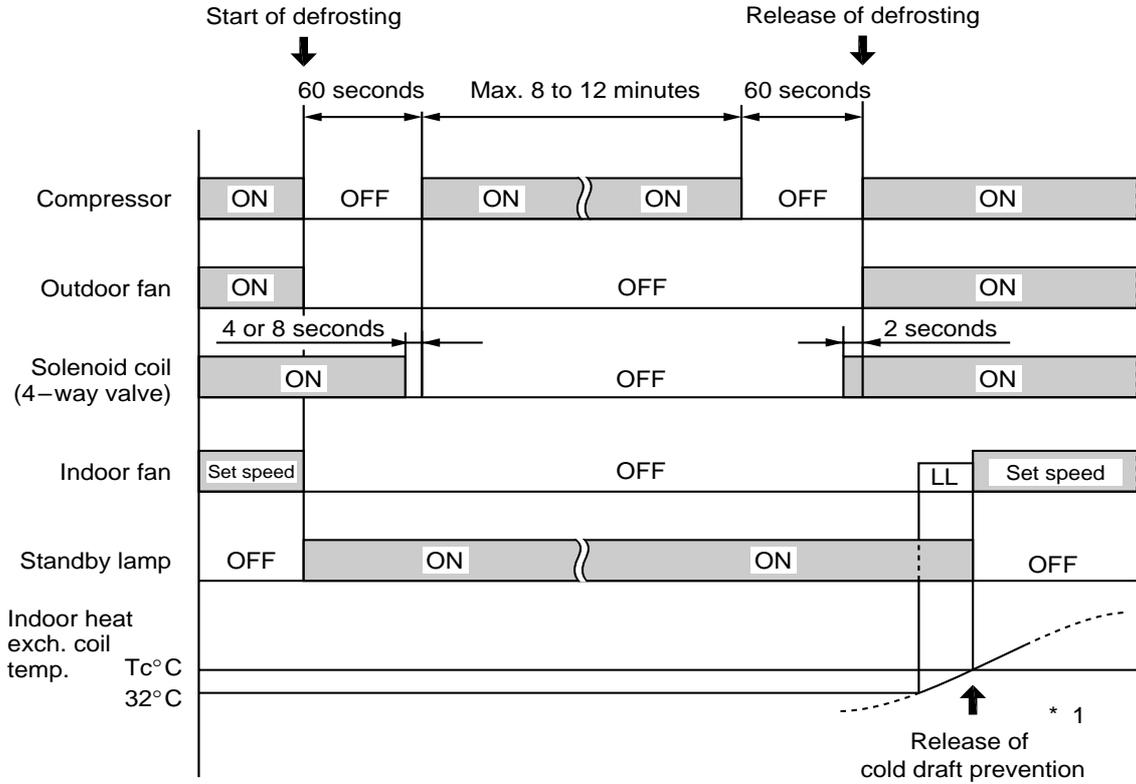
The operation temperature shown as **T<sub>c</sub>** in the chart differs by models.

	9000 BTU/h	12000 BTU/h
T <sub>c</sub>	33°C	34°C

## 5-8. Defrosting Operation (Heating) - Reverse-cycle Defrosting



■ Defrosting Mode Timing Chart



**NOTE**

\*1: Refer to "5-7 Cold Draft Prevention".

## 6. TROUBLESHOOTING

### 6-1. Check before and after troubleshooting



**WARNING**

Hazardous voltage can cause **ELECTRIC SHOCK** or **DEATH**. Disconnect power or turn off circuit breaker before you start checking or servicing.

#### 6-1-1. Check power supply wiring.

- Check that power supply wires are correctly connected to terminals **L** and **N** on the terminal plate in the indoor unit.

#### 6-1-2. Check inter-unit wiring.

- Check that inter-unit wiring is correctly connected to the outdoor unit from the indoor unit.

#### 6-1-3. Check power supply.

- Check that voltage is in specified range ( $\pm 10\%$  of the rating).
- Check that power is being supplied.

#### 6-1-4. Check lead wires and connectors in indoor and outdoor units.

- Check that coating of lead wires is not damaged.
- Check that lead wires and connectors are firmly connected.
- Check that wiring is correct.

## 6-2. Air conditioner does not operate.

### 6-2-1. Circuit breaker trips (or fuse blows).

#### A. When the circuit breaker is set to ON, it is tripped soon. (Resetting is not possible.)

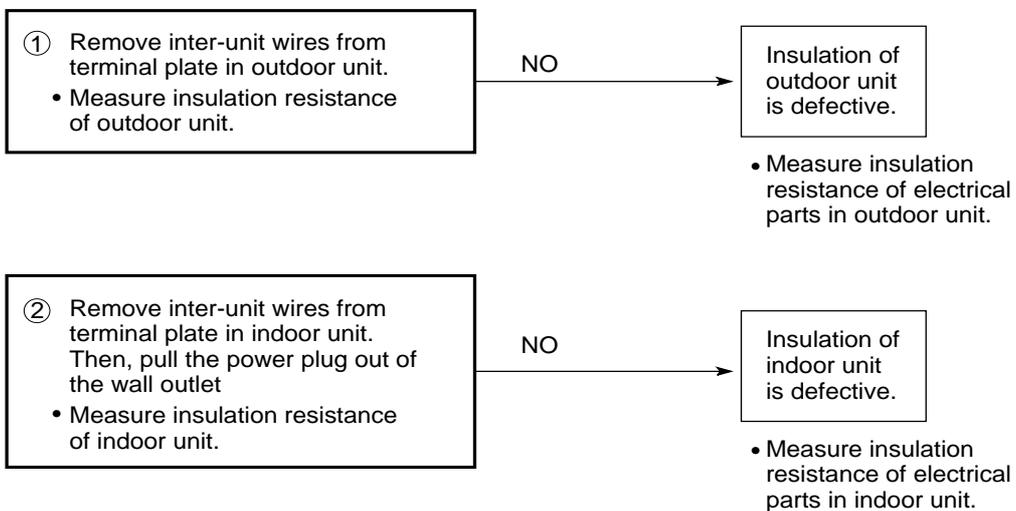
- There is a possibility of ground fault.
- Check insulation resistance.

If resistance value is  $2M\Omega$  or less, insulation is defective ("NO").



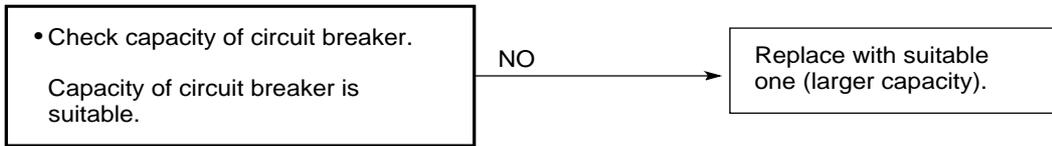
**WARNING**

\*Set circuit breaker to OFF.

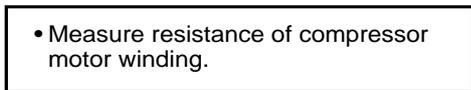
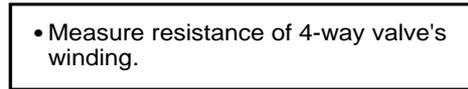
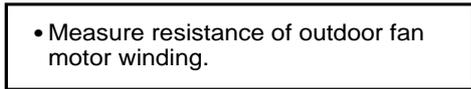


**B. Circuit breaker trips in several minutes after turning the air conditioner on.**

- There is a possibility of short circuit.

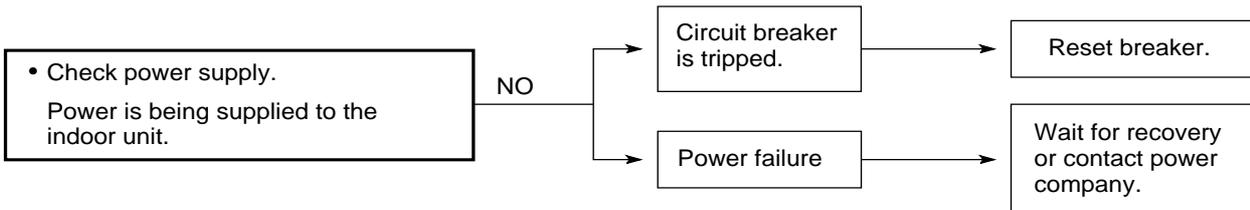


In case of Heating operation :

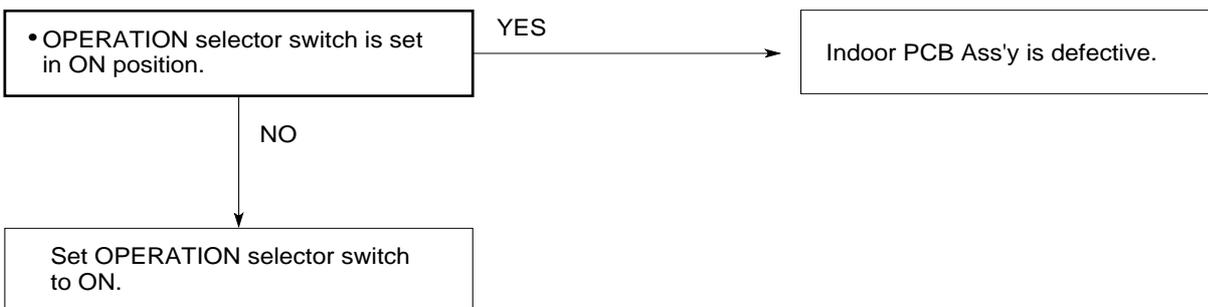


**6-2-2. Neither indoor nor outdoor unit runs.**

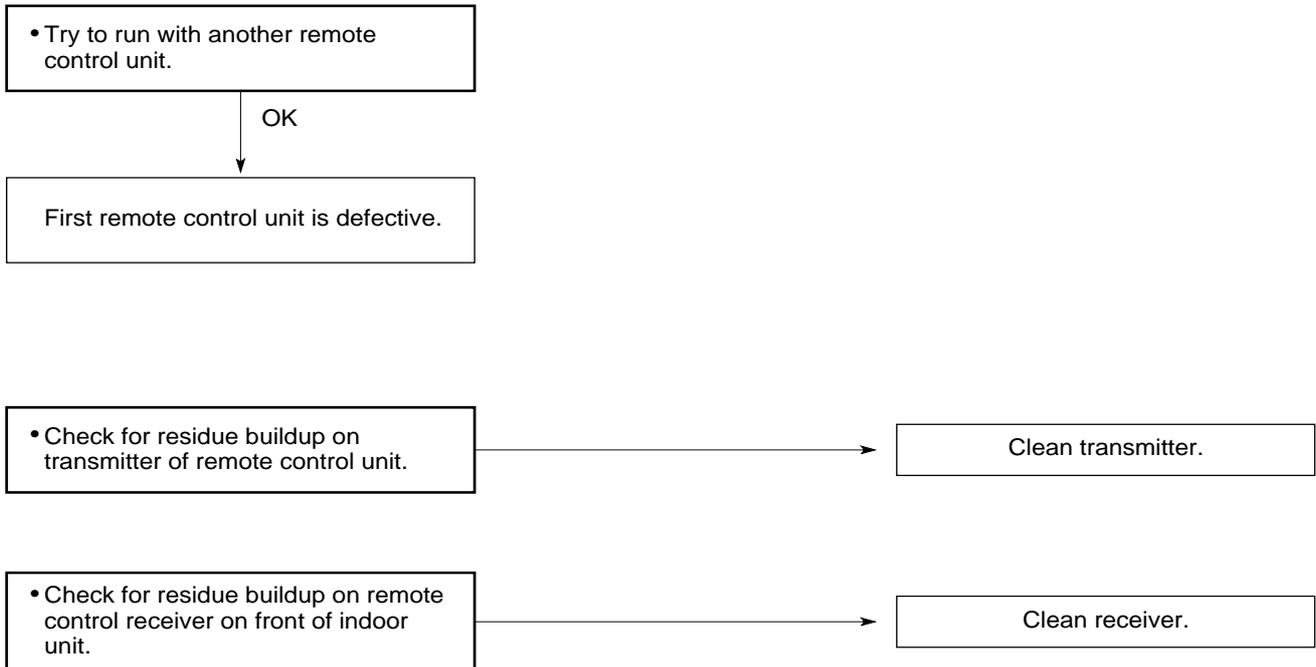
**A. Power is not supplied.**



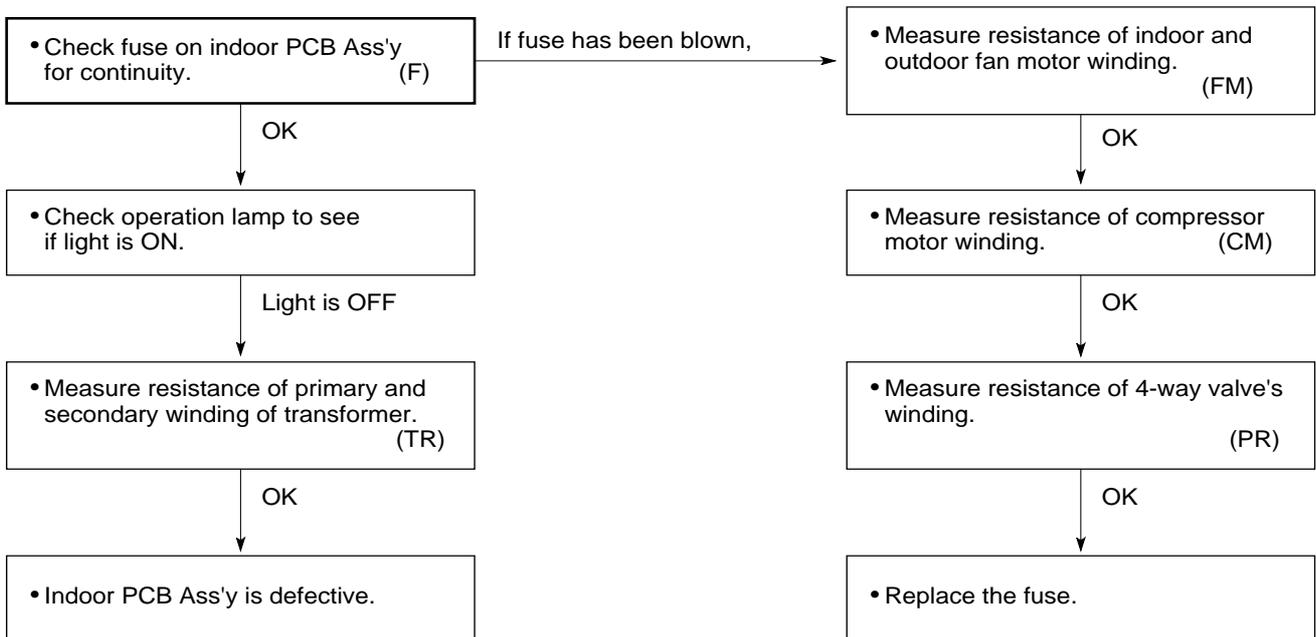
**B. Check "OPERATION selector" switch in the indoor unit.**



**C. Check remote control unit.**



**D. Check fuse on the indoor PCB Ass'y.**



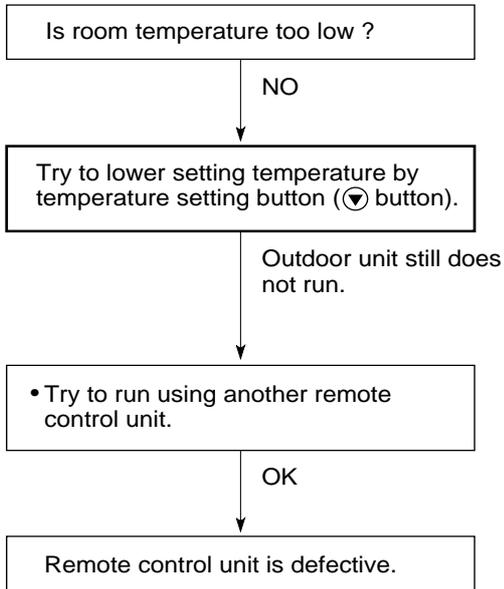
**E. Check TIMER on the remote control unit.**



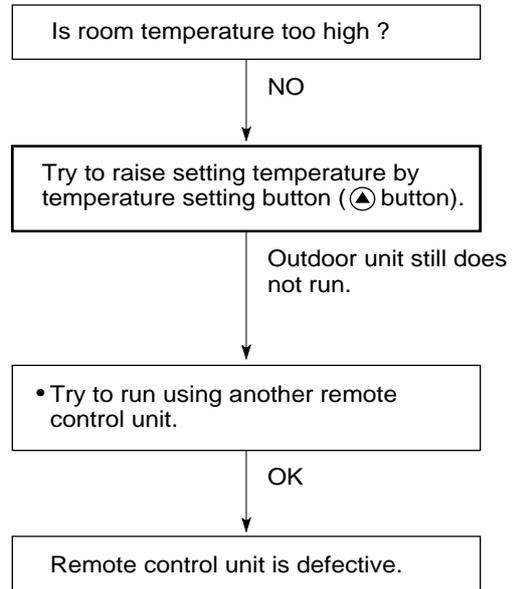
### 6-2-3. Only outdoor unit does not run.

#### A. Check setting temperature.

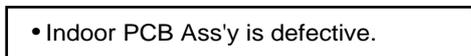
COOL



HEAT

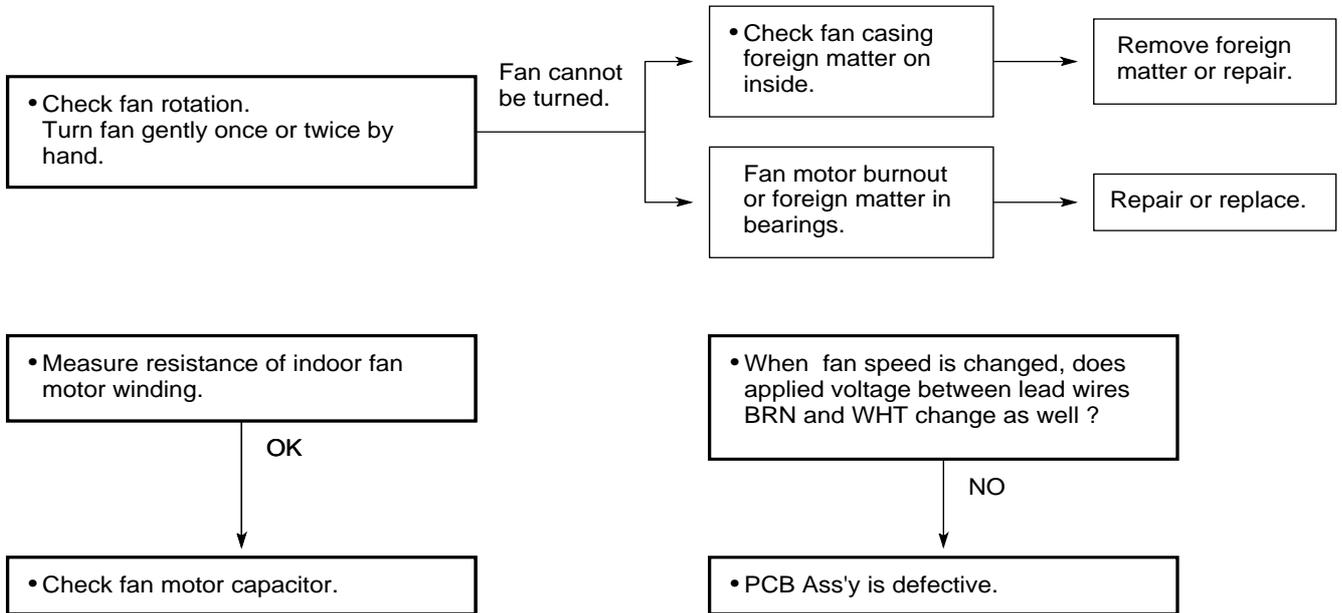


### 6-2-4. Only Indoor unit does not run.

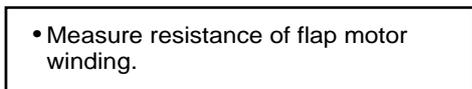


### 6-3. Some part of air conditioner does not operate.

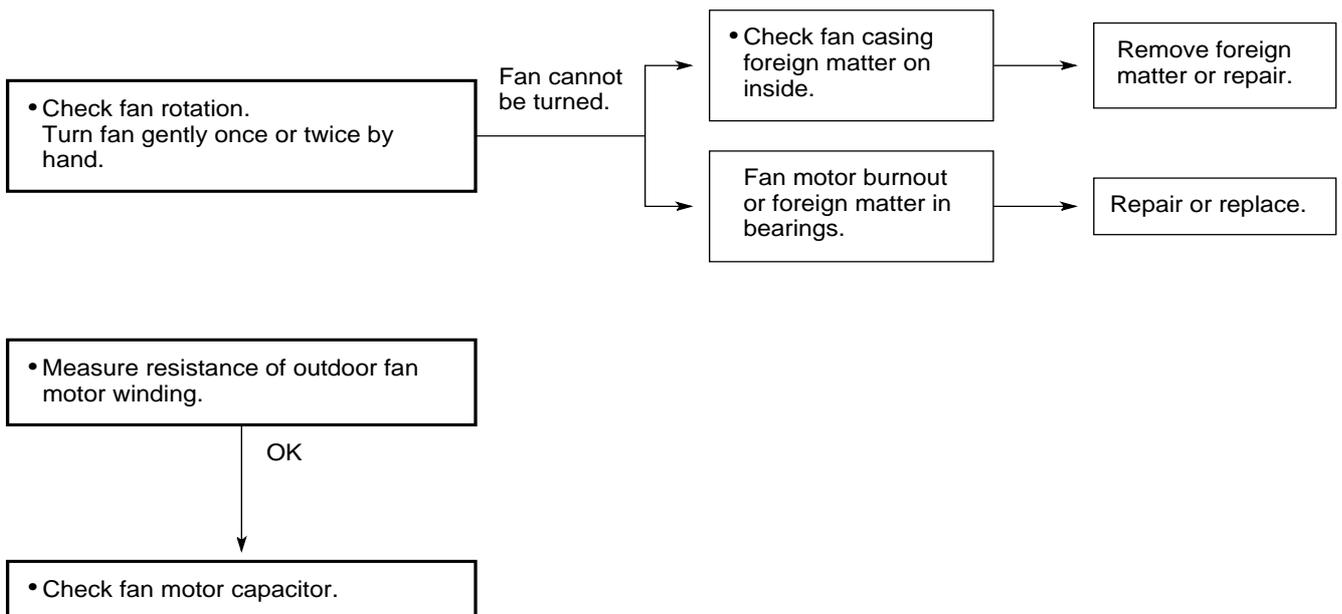
#### 6-3-1. Only indoor fan does not run.



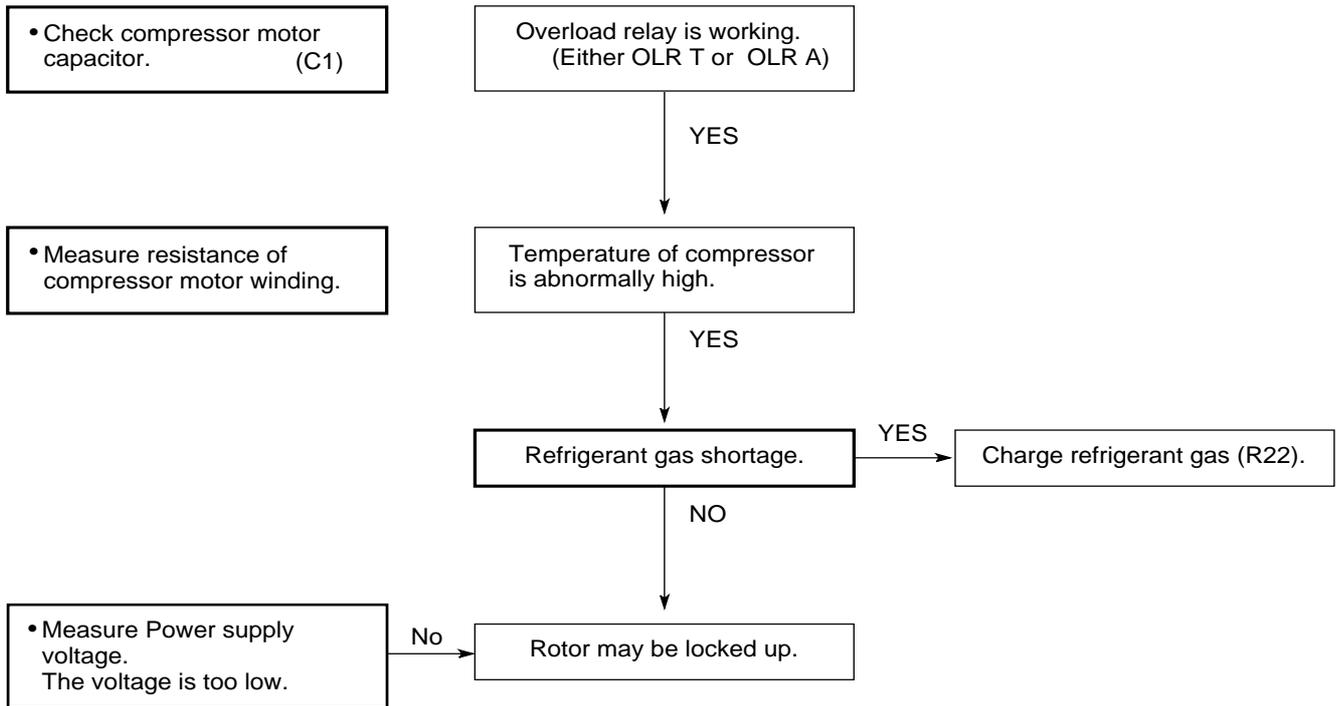
#### 6-3-2. Only flap motor does not run.



#### 6-3-3. Only outdoor fan does not run.



### 6-3-4. Only compressor does not run.



## 6-4. Air conditioner operates, but abnormalities are observed.

### 6-4-1. Operation does not switch from HEAT to COOL (or COOL to HEAT).

• Remote control unit may be defective.

Receiver in lamp Ass'y may be defective.

• Measure resistance of 4-way valve's winding.

#### COOL → HEAT

• Check voltage between terminals No. 1(+) and No. 4 at the terminal plate. (AC 220–240V)

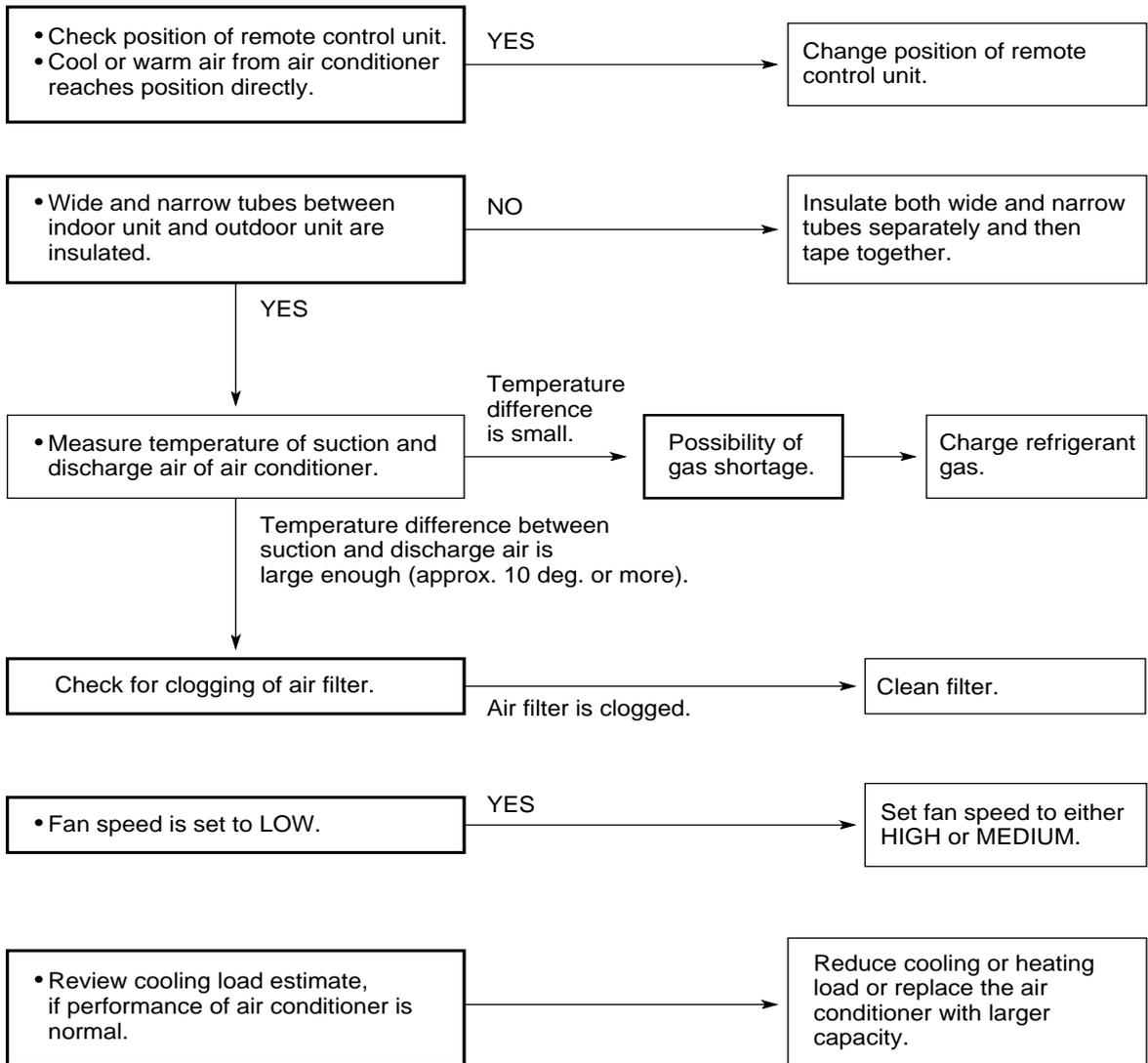
No voltage appears.

• Indoor PCB Ass'y is defective.

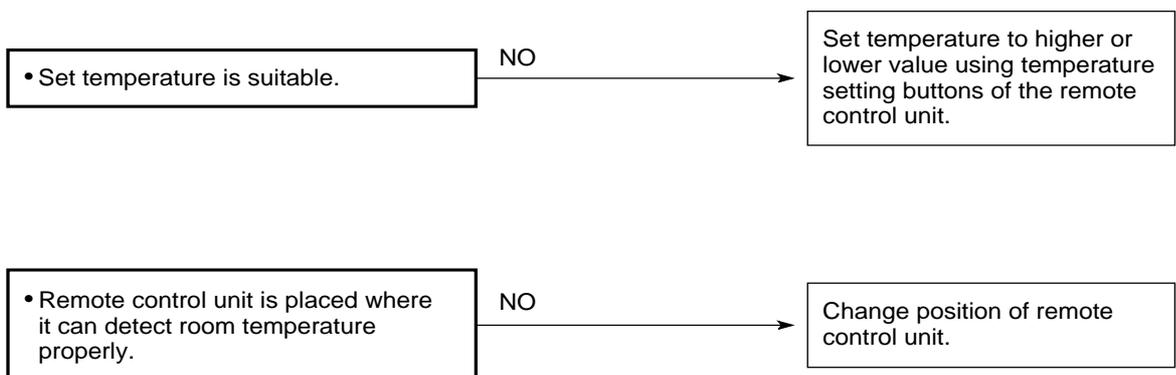
#### HEAT → COOL

• Check voltage between terminals No. 1(+) and No. 4 at the terminal plate. (0V)

### 6-4-2. Poor cooling or heating.

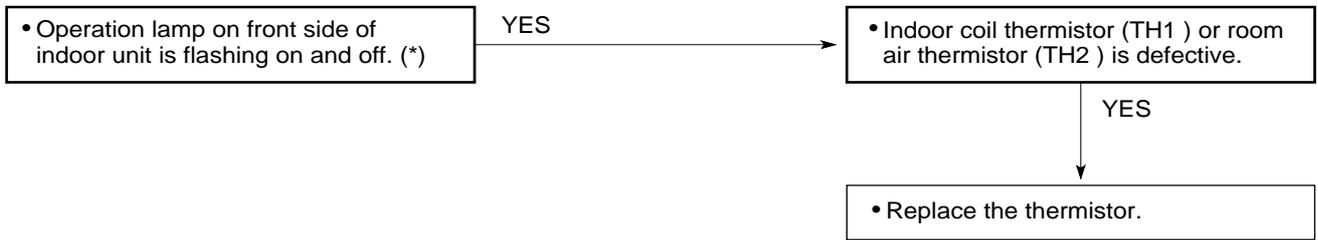


### 6-4-3. Excessive cooling or heating.



## 6-5. If a sensor is defective.

### 6-5-1. Thermistor (TH1 or TH2) is defective.



**NOTE** Alarm Signal (\*)

Operation lamp on the front side of the indoor unit will flash on and off when either indoor coil thermistor or room air thermistor is defective. At the same time the outdoor unit will stop. Indoor unit will operate only for ventilation.

# 7. CHECKING ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

## 7-1. Measurement of Insulation Resistance

- The insulation is in good condition if the resistance exceeds  $2M\Omega$ .

### 7-1-1. Power Supply Wires

Clamp the grounding terminal of the power plug with a lead clip of the insulation resistance tester and measure the resistance by placing a probe on either of the two power terminals. (Fig. 1)

Then, also measure the resistance between the grounding and other power terminals. (Fig. 1)

### 7-1-2. Indoor Unit

Clamp a metallic part of the unit with the lead clip of the insulation resistance tester and measure the resistance by placing a probe on each terminal screw where power supply lines are connected on the terminal plate. (Fig. 2)

### 7-1-3. Outdoor Unit

Clamp an aluminum plate fin or copper tube with the lead clip of the insulation resistance tester and measure the resistance by placing a probe on each terminal screw on the terminal plate. (Fig. 2)

Note that the ground line terminal should be skipped for the check.

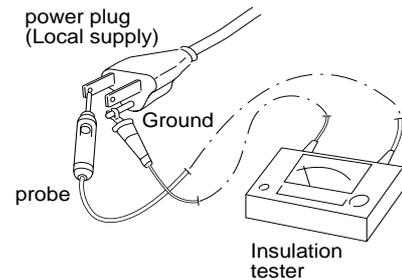
### 7-1-4. Measurement of Insulation Resistance for Electrical Parts

Disconnect the lead wires of the desired electric part from terminal plate, capacitor, etc. Similarly disconnect the connector. Then measure the insulation resistance. (Figs. 3 and 4)

#### NOTE

Refer to Electric Wiring Diagram.

If the probe cannot enter the poles because the hole is too narrow then use a probe with a thinner pin.



#### NOTE

The shape of the power plug may differ from that of the air conditioner which you are servicing.

Fig. 1

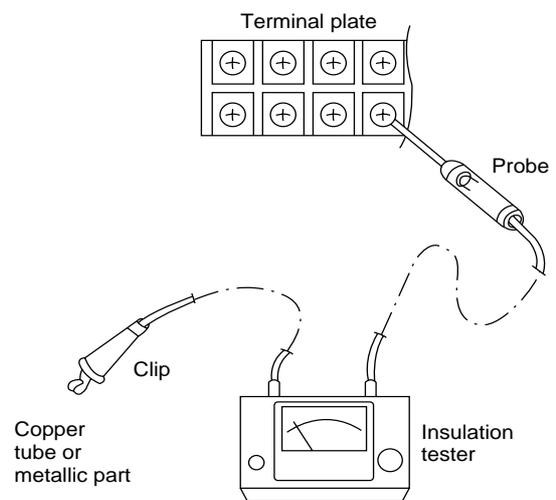


Fig. 2

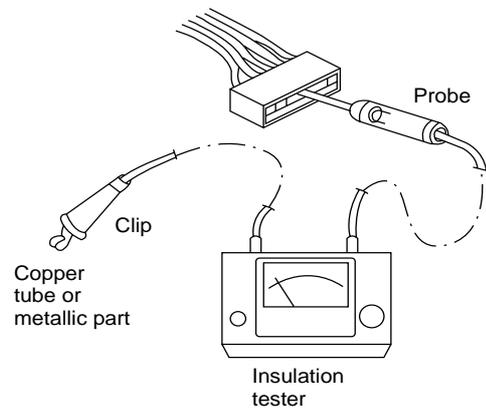


Fig. 3

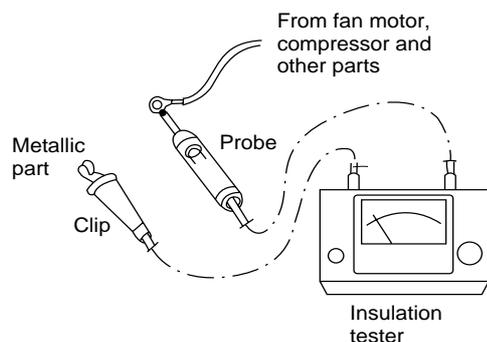


Fig. 4

## 7-2. Checking Continuity of Fuse on PCB Ass'y

- Remove the PCB Ass'y from the electrical component box. Then pull out the fuse from the PCB Ass'y. (Fig. 5)
- Check for continuity using a multimeter as shown in Fig. 6.

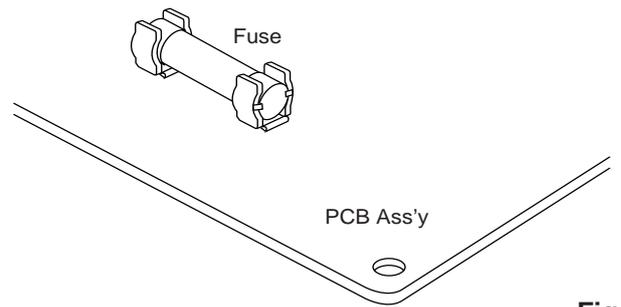


Fig. 5

## 7-3. Checking Motor Capacitor

Remove the lead wires from the capacitor terminals, and then place a probe on the capacitor terminals as shown in Fig. 7. Observe the deflection of the pointer, setting the resistance measuring range of the multimeter to the maximum value.

The capacitor is “good” if the pointer bounces to a great extent and then gradually returns to its original position.

The range of deflection and deflection time differ according to the capacity of the capacitor.

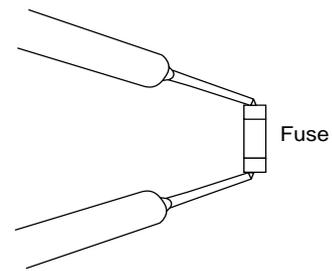


Fig. 6

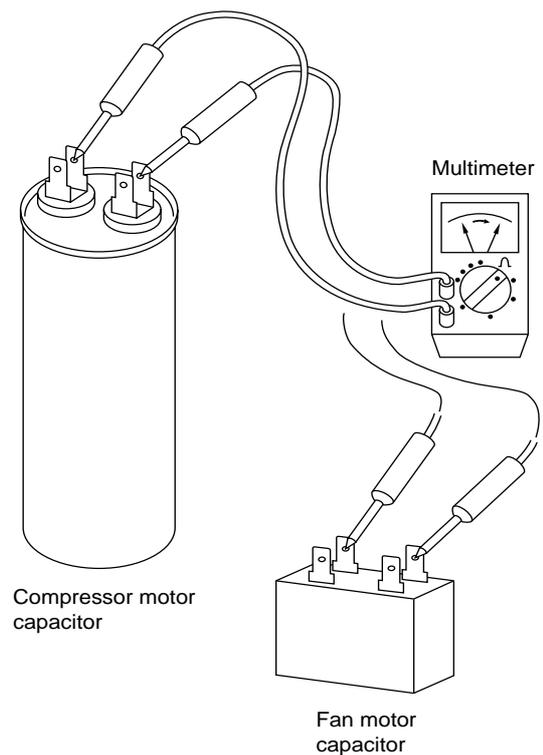


Fig. 7

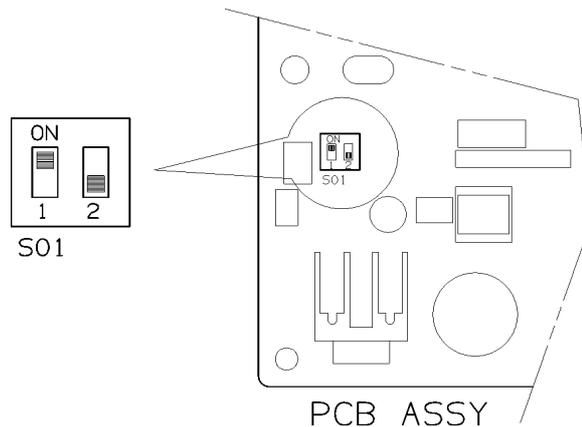
## 8. MAINTENANCE

### 8-1 Changing Address of Remote Control Unit in Indoor Unit

If you are installing more than 1 indoor unit (up to 2) in the same room, it is necessary for you to assign each unit its own address, so each can be operated by its own separate remote control unit. You assign the addresses by matching the remococon address on the PCB of each indoor unit with the switch positions of its remote control unit.

#### To change address on PCB

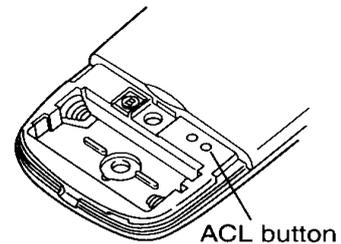
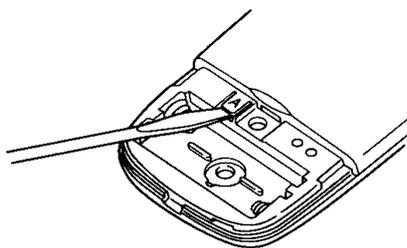
- (1) Set the switch n.2 to "off" position on the address dip switch (S01)  
(see detail on figure)



#### To change address on Remote Control Unit

**NB.:** Once changed, you cannot restore the original address

- (1) Remove the batteries before changing the address
- (2) Remove tab marked A to change the address of the remote control unit  
(when is removed, the address is automatically set to B)
- (3) After inserting the batteries, press ACL button



**SANYO Airconditioners Europe S.r.l.**

Via Bisceglie, No. 76  
20152 Milano, Italy