

# Multi Air Conditioner SVC MANUAL(General)

**MODEL: Multi-Inverter Type** 

#### **CAUTION**

Before Servicing the unit, read the safety precautions in General SVC manual. Only for authorized service personnel.

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## **Part 1 General Information**

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## 1. Safety Precautions

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

■ Incorrect operation due to ignoring instruction will cause harm or damage. The seriousness is classified by the following indications.

**▲ CAUTION** This symbol indicates the possibility of death or serious injury.

This symbol indicates the possibility of injury or damage to properties only.

■ Meanings of symbols used in this manual are as shown below.

	Be sure not to do.
0	Be sure to follow the instruction.
A	Dangerous Voltage

#### 1.1 Cautions in Repair

<b>▲</b> WARNING	
Be sure to disconnect the power cable plug from the plug socket before disassembling the equipment for a repair.Internal components and circuit boards are at main potential when the equipment is connected to the power cables. This voltage is extremely dangerous and may cause death or severe injury if come in contact with it.	
Do not touch the discharging refrigerant gas during the repair work. The discharging refrigerant gas. The refrigerant gas can cause frostbite.	$\bigcirc$
Release the refrigerant gas completely at a well-ventilated place first. Otherwise, when the pipe is disconnected, refrigerant gas or refrigerating machine oil discharges and it Can cause injury.	0
When the refrigerant gas leaks during work, execute ventilation. If the refrigerant gas touches to a fire, poisonous gas generates. A case of leakage of the refrigerant and the closed room full with gas is dangerous because a shortage of oxygen occurs. Be sure to execute ventilation.	0
When removing the front panel or cabinet, execute short-circuit and discharge between high voltage capacitor terminals. If discharge is not executed, an electric shock is caused by high voltage resulted in a death or injury.	
Do not turn the air-conditioner ON or OFF by plugging or unplugging the power plug. There is risk of fire or electrical shock.	$\bigcirc$

Do not use a defective or underrated circuit breaker. Use the correctly rated breaker and fuse. Otherwise there is a risk of fire or electric shock.	<u>A</u>
Install the panel and the cover of control box securely. Otherwise there is risk of fire or electric shock due to dust, water etc.	
Indoor/outdoor wiring connections must be secured tightly and the cable should be routed properly so that there is no force pulling the cable from the connection terminals. Improper or loose connections can cause heat generation or fire.	0
Do not touch, operate, or repaire the product with wet hands. Hoding the plug by hand when taking out. Otherwise there is risk of electric shock or fire.	$\bigcirc$

<b>A</b> CAUTION					
Do not turn on the breaker under condition that front panel and cabinet are removed.					
Be sure to earth the air conditioner with an earthing conductor connected to the earthing terminal.					
Conduct repair works after checking that the refrigerating cycle section has cooled down sufficiently. Otherwise, working on the unit, the hot refrigerating cycle section can cause burns.	0				
Do not tilt the unit when removing panels. Otherwise, the water inside the unit can spill and wet floor.	$\Diamond$				
Do not use the welder in a well-ventilated place. Using the welder in an enclosed room can cause oxygen deficiency.	$\bigcirc$				
Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.					

## 1.2 Inspections after Repair

<b>▲</b> WARNING					
Check to see if the power cable plug is not dirty or loose. If the plug is dust or loose it can cause an electrical shock or fire.	0				
Do not use a joined power cable or extension cable, or share the same power outlet with other electrical appliances. otherwise, it can cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.	$\bigcirc$				
Do not insert hands or other objects through the air inlet or outlet while the product is operating. There are sharp and moving parts that could cause personal injury.	$\bigcirc$				
Do not block the inlet or outlet of air flow. It may cause product failure	$\Diamond$				

<b>▲</b> CAUTION	
Check to see if the parts are mounted correctly and wires are connected.  Improper installation and connections can cause an electric shock or an injury.	0
Check the installation platform or frame has corroded. Corroded installation platform or frame can cause the unit to fall, resulting in injury.	0
Be sure to check the earth wire is correctly connected.	A
After the work has finished, be sure to do an insulation tset to check the resistance is 2[Mohm] or more between the charge section and the non-charge metal section (Earth position). If the resistance value is low, a disaster such as a leak or electric shock is caused at user's side.	
Check the drainage of the indoor unit after the repair. If drainage is faulty the water to enter the room and wet floor.	0

## 2. Model Line Up

#### 2.1 Indoor units

				Model names Capacity, kW(kBtu/h)					
Category	Туре	Type Chassis		2.05	2.64	3.52 (12)	5.28	7.03 (24)	
Wall mounted			S4	(7) AMNH07GD4L0 [MS07AH N40]	(9) AMNH09GD4L0 [MS09AH N40]	AMNH12GD4L0 [MS12AH N40]	(18)	(24)	
			S5				AMNH18GD5L0 [MS18AH N50]	AMNH24GD5L0 [MS24AH N50]	
ART COOL			SP1		AMNH096AP*1 [MA09AH* NP1]	AMNH126AP*1 [MA12AH* NP1]			
			SF		AMNH09GAF*1 [MA09AH* NF1]	AMNH12GAF*1 [MA12AH* NF1]			
			SZ	AMNH07GDZ*0 [MC07AH* NZ1]					
		-	SU		AMNH09GDU*0 [MC09AH* NU1]	AMNH12GDU*0 [MC12AH* NU1]			
ART ( Mir			S3				AMNH18GD3*0 [MC18AH* N31]	AMNH24GD3*0 [MC24AH* N31]	
			SE	AMNH07GDE*1 [MC07AH* NE1]	AMNH09GDE*1 [MC09AH* NE1]	AMNH12GDE*1 [MC12AH* NE1]			
			S8				AMNH18GD8*1 [MC18AH* N81]	AMNH24GD8*1 [MC24AH* N81]	
Ceiling cassette	1-way		TC1		AMNH09GTCC0 [MT09AH NC1]	AMNH12GTCC0 [MT11AH NC1]			
	4-way	TE1	TE1		AMNH09GTEF0 [MT10AH NE1]	AMNH12GTEF0 [MT12AH NE1]	AMNH18GTEF0 [MT18AH NE1]		
			тн					AMNH24GTHF0 [MT24AH NH0]	

<sup>\*</sup> indicates color of panel(B:Blue, C:Cherry, D:Wood, M:Metal, R:Mirror, V:Silver, W:White wood, E:Red, G:Gold, H:White Silver, 1:KISS)

				Model names					
Category	Туре	Chassis		Capacity, kW(kBtu/h)					
outegory	Турс	Type Chassis		2.05 (7)	2.64 (9)	3.52 (12)	5.28 (18)	7.03 (24)	
	High static pressure		ВН				AMNH186BHA0 [MB18AH NH0]	AMNH246BHA0 [MB24AH NH0]	
	Low static pressure		вт		AMNH096BTG0 [MB09AHL NT0]	AMNH126BTG0 [MB12AHL NT0]	AMNH186BTG0 [MB18AHL NT0]		
Ceiling concealed duct	Low static		B1		AMNH09GB1A0/1 [MB09AHL N10/1]	AMNH12GB1A0/1 [MB12AHL N10/1]			
	pressure (Slim)		B2				AMNH18GB2A0/1 [MB18AHL N20/1]	AMNH24GB2A0/1 [MB24AHL N20/1]	
	Built in	01	BP		AMNH096BPA0 [MB09AHB NP0]	AMNH126BPA0 [MB12AHB NP0]			
Ceiling	& floor	Name you	VE		AMNH096VEA0 [MV09AH NE0]	AMNH126VEA0 [MV12AH NE0]			
Cening	<b>α 11001</b>		VB				AMNH186VBA0 [MV18AH NB0]	AMNH246VBA0 [MV24AH NB0]	

#### 2.2 Outdoor units

## MULTI F.

Heat pump		A2UW146FA3 [FM15AH UL3]	A2UW166FA0 [FM17AH UL0]	A2UW166FA1 [FM17AH UL1]	A3UW186FA0 [FM19AH UE0]	
No. of connectable indoor units			Max.2		Max.3	
Total capacity index of connectable	kW	6.15	6.15 7.03		8.79	
indoor units	kBtu/h	21	2	4	30	
Power supply		1ø, 220-240V, 50Hz				
			Inverter		Inverter	
Chassis			LG		C LG	

Heat pump		A3UW216FA3 [FM21AH UE3]	A4UW246FA3 [FM25AH UE3]	A4UW276FA3 [FM27AH UE3]	
No. of connectable indoor units		Max.3	Max.4		
Total capacity index of connectable kW		9.67	11.4	12.0	
indoor units	kBtu/h	33	39	41	
Power supply		1ø, 220-240V, 50Hz			
		(Inverter	(Inverter	(Inverter	

Chassis







Heat pump		A5UW306FA3 [FM30AH UE3]	A5UW406FA3 [FM38AH UH3]
No. of connectable indoor units		Max	.5
Total capacity index of connectable	kW	14.1	15.2
indoor units	kBtu/h	48	52
Power supply		1ø, 220-240	V, 50Hz
Chassis		Inverter	(Inverter)

## MULTI F DX<sub>™</sub> (1 phase)

Heat Pump		A7UW406FA3 [FM40AH UH3]	A8UW486FA3 [FM48AH U33]	A9UW566FA3 [FM56AH U33]	
No. of connectable indoor units		Max.7	Max.8	Max.9	
Number of BD units to be connected			Max.2		
Total capacity index of connectable	kW	15.2	18.2	21.4	
indoor units	kBtu/h	52	62	73	
Power supply		1ø, 220-240V, 50Hz			
		(Inverter	Inverter		
Chassis			<b>®</b> LG		

## MULTI F DX. (3 phase)

Heat Pump		A6UW368FA0[FM37AH UE0]	A7UW428FA3[FM41AH U33]	A8UW488FA3[FM49AH U33]
No. of connectable indoor units		Max.6	Max.7	Max.8
Number of BD units to be connected		Max.2		
Total capacity index of connectable	kW	13.5	15.8	18.2
indoor units	kBtu/h	46	54	62
Power supply			3ø, 380-415V, 50Hz	

Chassis



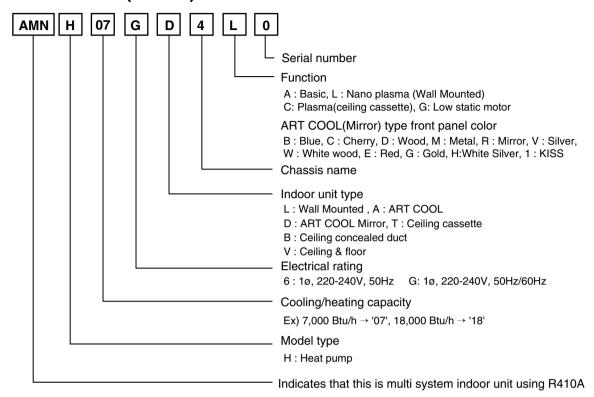
Heat Pump		A9UW548FA3[FM57AH U33]
No. of connectable indoor units		Max.9
Number of BD units to be connected		Max.3
Total capacity index of connectable	kW	21.4
indoor units	kBtu/h	73
Power supply		3ø, 380-415V, 50Hz
Chassis		lnverter © LG

## 2.3 BD(Branch distributor) units

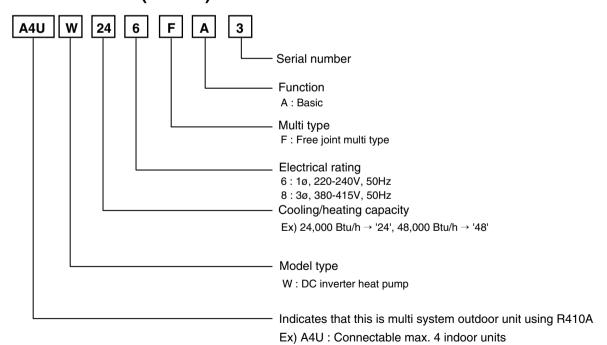
No. of connectable indoor units		Max. 2		Max. 3		Max. 4
Model name		PMBD3620	PMBD7220	PMBD3630	PMBD7230	PMBD3640
Connectable indoor unit capacity	kW	2.05~7.03	5.28~10.6	2.05~7.03	5.28~10.6	2.05~7.03
	kBtu/h	7~24	18~36	7~24	18~36	7~24
BD unit		.00		00	<b>-</b> • • •	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P

#### 3. Nomenclature

#### 3.1 Indoor Unit(Global)



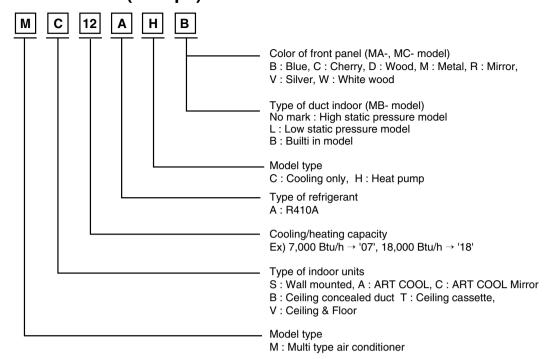
#### 3.2 Outdoor Unit(Global)



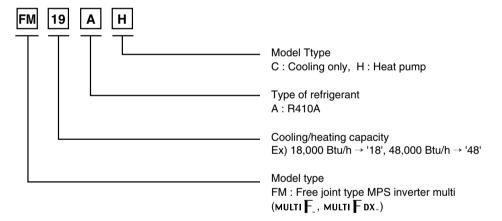
- 11 -

A6U: Connectable max. 6 indoor units

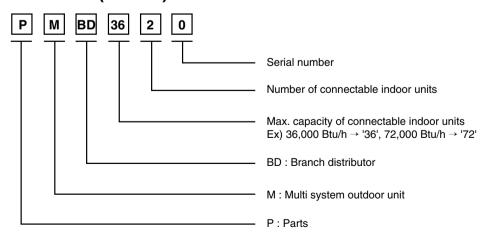
#### 3.3 Indoor Unit(Europe)



#### 3.4 Outdoor Unit(Europe)



#### 3.5 BD Unit(Global)



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## 1. List of Functions & Controls

Category	Function	Description	Remark	
	Auto swing (left & right)	Horizontal Airflow Direction control	Optional	
	Auto swing (up & down)	Vertical Airflow Direction control	Optional	
	Chaos swing (up & down)	Vertical Airflow Direction control	Optional	
Airflow	Airflow steps (fan/cool/heat)	Indoor Fan speed Control		
	Chaos wind (auto wind)	Indoor Fan speed Control by chaos pattern	Optional	
	Jet cool (Power wind)	Powerful cooling mode		
	Swirl wind Swing	Distribute & stir the Air inside.	Optional	
	Deodorizing filter	Air filtration using Deodorizing filter		
Air purifying	Plasma air purifier	Air filtration using plasma filter	Optional	
	Pre-filter	Air filtration using pre-filter		
	(washable/anti-fungus)			
	Drain pump	Drain water pump	Optional	
Installation	E.S.P. control	Changeable External Static Pressure	Optional	
motanation	Electric heater (operation)	Electric heater	Optional	
	High ceiling operation	Function to Control the Air Volume by Ceiling Height	Optional	
	Hot start	To prevent cold wind blow on heating mode start		
Reliability	Self diagnosis	Error code displays		
,	Soft dry operation	Dehumidification		
	Auto changeover	Cooling mode is automatically changed to heating mode and	Optional	
		vice verse	Optional	
	Auto clean	After cooling operation, this function makes the	Optional	
		evaporator dry		
	Auto operation	Air volume & set temp. are automatically selected for comfort	Optional	
	(artificial intelligence)	on Cooling/Heating mode		
	Auto restart operation	When power returns after a power failure, unit restarts in the		
	Child lock	previous operating mode  Protect the unit operation without approval	Optional	
Convenience		Operation without remote controller	Optional	
Convenience	Forced operation	Where several products are linked, one specific control		
	Group control	device can control a specific number of products.	Optional	
	Sleep mode	Air volume & set temp. are automatically changed for com-		
		fortable sleep		
	Timer (on/off)	Operation by Timer setting		
	Timer (weekly)	Operation by weekly reservation		
	Two thermistor control	Option to control temperature by referring thermistor in the Indoor unit or the LCD wired remote.	Optional	
	Standard wired remote	Standard wired remote controller	Ontional	
	controller		Optional	
	Deluxe wired remote controller	Deluxe wired remote controller	Optional	
	Simple wired remote controller	Simple wired remote controller	Optional	
ndividual control	Wired remote Controller (for hotel use)	Wired remote controller (for hotel use)	Optional	
	Wireless remote controller	Wireless remote controller (simple)	Optional	
	(simple) Wireless LCD remote control	Wireless LCD remote control	Optional	
	General central controller	General central controller	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
CAC network function	(Non LGAP)		Optional	
	Dry contact	Dry contact	Optional	

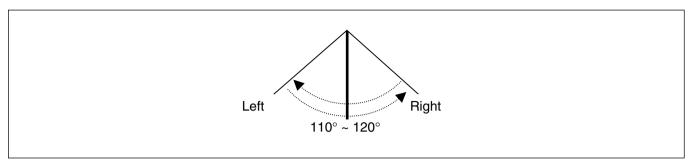
Category	Function	Description	Remark
	Network Solution (LGAP)	Network Solution (LGAP)	Optional
CAC network function	PDI (Power Distribution Indicator)	PDI (power distribution indicator)	Optional
	PI 485	Network control using PI 485 (Internet)	Optional
Chariel function	Zone control	control the operation of the Air conditioning unit where each zone	Optional
Special function	Low ambient operation	For operation at low temp.	
& kit	Space Control	Vanes angle can be controlled by pair.	Optional
	Auto Elevation	Grille is automatically down to clean	
	Defrost / Deicing	Condenser frost prevention	
	High pressure switch	Detect high pressure for safety	Optional
	Low pressure switch	Detect low pressure for safety	Optional
Functions for	Phase protection	Misconnection prevention for three phase	Optional
outdoor	Restart delay (3-minutes)	For overload prevention	Optional
	Self diagnosis	Error code displays	
	Soft start	Soft start for compressor	Optional
	Test function	Test operation	

Notes: The Exploded View part has the particular Function table for each model.

### 2. Air flow

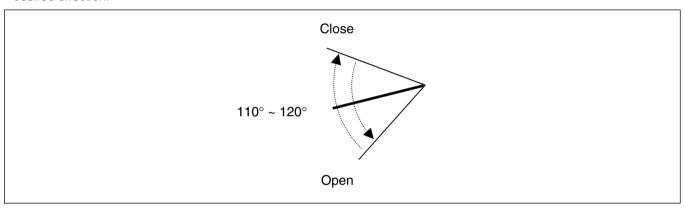
#### 2.1 Auto swing (left & right)

• By the horizontal airflow direction control key input, the left/right louver automatically operates with the auto swing or it is fixed to the desired direction.



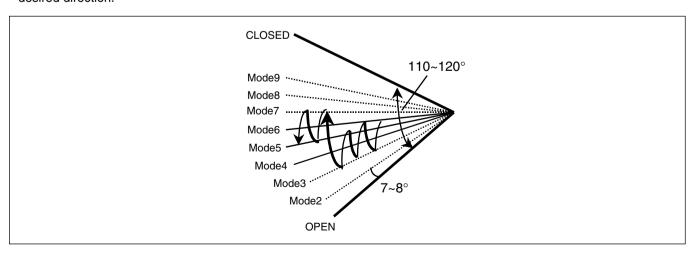
#### 2.2 Auto swing (up & down)

• By the auto swing key input, the upper/lower vane automatically operates with the auto swing or it is fixed to the desired direction.



#### 2.3 Chaos swing (up/down)

• By the Chaos swing key input, the upper/lower vane automatically operates with the chaos swing or it is fixed to the desired direction.



**NOTE**: Some Models are different by swing width and swing pattern.

#### 2.4 Air flow step

- Indoor fan motor control have 6 steps.
- Air volume is controlled "SH", "H", "Med", Low" by remote controller.
- "LL" step is selected automatically in Hot start operation.

Step	Discription				
LL	Very low, In heating mode				
L	Low				
М	Med				
Н	High				
SH	Super high				
Auto	Chaos wind				

#### 2.5 Chaos wind (auto wind)

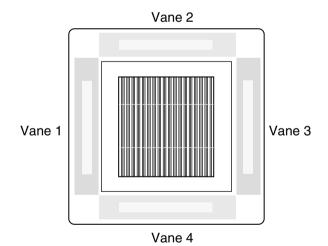
• When "Auto" step selected and then operated, the high, medium, or low speed of the airflow mode is operated for 2~15 sec. randomly by the Chaos Simulation

#### 2.6 Jet Cool Mode Operation

- While in heating mode or Fuzzy operation, the Jet Cool key cannot be input.
   When it is input while in the other mode operation (cooling, dehumidification, ventilation), the Jet Cool mode is operated.
- In the Jet Cool mode, the indoor fan is operated at super-high speed for 30 min. at cooling mode operation.
- In the Jet Cool mode operation, the room temperature is controlled to the setting temperature, 18°C.
- When the sleep timer mode is input while in the Jet Cool mode operation, the Jet Cool mode has the priority.
- When the Jet Cool key is input, the upper/lower vanes are reset to those of the initial cooling mode and then operated in order that the air outflow could reach further.

#### 2.7 Swirl wind Swing

- It is the function for comfort cooling/heating operation.
- The diagonal two louvers are opened the more larger than the other louvers. After one minute, it is opposite.



- Comparison of Air Flow Types
- 4-Open (conventional)

Vane 1	Open		
Vane 2	Open		
Vane 3	Open		
Vane 4	Open		
	<del>▼ ►</del> Time	-	

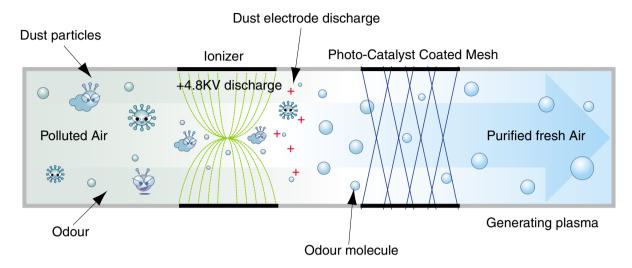
Swirl Swing (New)

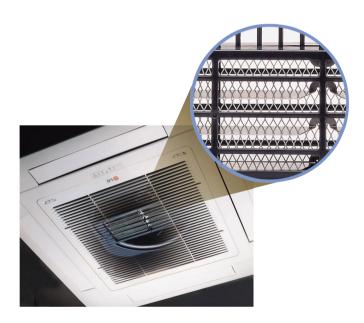
Vane 1	Close	Open	Close	Open	Close
Vane 2	Open	Close	Open	Close	Open
Vane 3	Close	Open	Close	Open	Close
Vane 4	Open	Close	Open	Close	Open
	<b>→</b>		-		
(	Time	1		•	•

## 3. Air purifying

#### 3.1 PLASMA Air Purifying System

The PLASMA Air Purifying System not only removes microscopic contaminants and dust, but also removes house mites, pollen, and pet fur to help prevent allergic diseases like asthma. This filter that can be used over and over again by simply washing with water.





## 4. Installation Functions

#### 4.1 E.S.P. (External Static Pressure) Setting

- 4.1.1 Open the rear cover of the wired remote-controller to set the mode.
- 4.1.2 Select one of three selectable modes as follows.

#### **■** Without Zone System

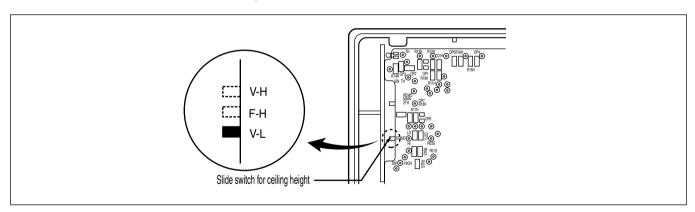
- 1. Position V-H. F-H
  - This position sets the maximum E.S.P. as a default set.
- 2. Position V-L
  - This position sets the minimum E.S.P. as a default set.

#### ■ With Zone System

- 1. Position V-H
  - Maximum E.S.P. setting & Fan speed is varied according to the state of dampers by micom.
- 2. Position F-H
  - Maximum E.S.P. setting & Fan speed doesn't vary according to the opening & closing of dampers.
- 3. Position V-L
  - Minimum E.S.P setting & Fan speed is varied according to the state of dampers by micom.

\* Maximum : 8mmAq Minimum : 0mmAq

#### 4.1.3 Move the slide switch to set position.



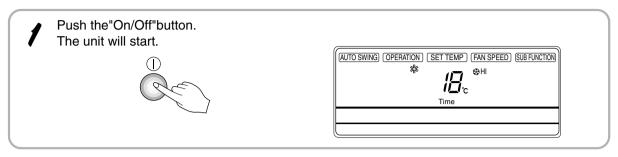
#### 4.1.4 Close the rear cover and check if it works normally.

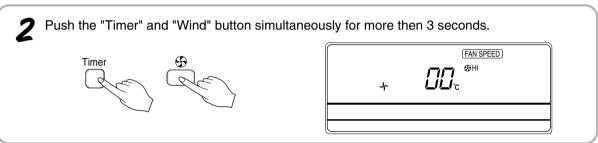
#### 4.1.5 How to Set E.S.P?

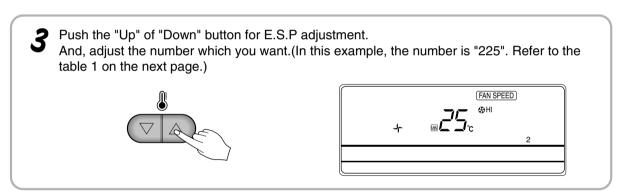
#### **Procedure of RPM change:**

Ex) External Static pressure is 4mmAq for Model 36K.

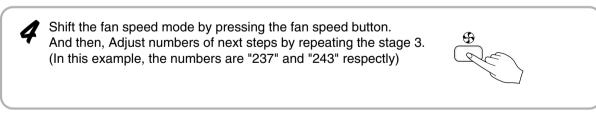
• To protect the unit, compressor is designed to be off during E.S.P. setting.

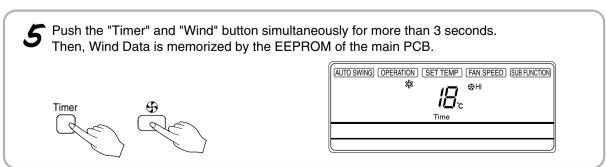






**Note:** The range of selection is from 1~254. Since, the display is two Digit only. If the range selection is above 100 then the third digit will appear in the screen as shown.





#### E.S.P. setting value (reference)

Static pressure(mmAq)		0	1	2
Model name	Step(Hi/Med/Lo)	Setting value		
	8 CMM	220	215	210
AMNH096BTG0 [MB09AHL NT0]	7 CMM	240	235	230
[NIDO9ALIC NTO]	6 CMM	255	250	245
	10 CMM	210	85	150
AMNH126BTG0 [MB12AHL NT0]	9 CMM	215	190	170
[	8 CMM	220	200	175
AMNH186BTG0 [MB18AHL NT0]	14 CMM	170	150	130
	13 CMM	185	165	145
	12 CMM	200	180	160

Static pressure(mmAq)		0	1	2	3	4
Model name	Step(Hi/Med/Lo)	Setting value				
AMNH09GB1A0/1 [MB09AHL N10/1]	8.5 CMM	75	84	94	104	114
	7.5 CMM	69	77	88	99	110
	6.5 CMM	62	71	83	95	106
AMNH12GB1A0/1 [MB12AHL N10/1]	9.5 CMM	82	90	99	109	118
	8.5 CMM	75	84	94	104	114
	7.5 CMM	69	77	88	99	110
AMNH18GB2A0/1 [MB18AHL N20/1]	15 CMM	90	97	105	114	122
	13.5 CMM	82	90	99	109	119
	11.5 CMM	75	84	93	103	114
AMNH24GB2A0/1 [MB24AHL N20/1]	17 CMM	110	117	125	129	-
	15 CMM	100	107	115	121	127
	13.5 CMM	90	97	105	114	122

Static pressure(mmAq)		0 2		4		
Model name	Step(Hi/Med/Lo)	Setting value				
AMNH096BPA0	10.5CMM	225	220	210		
	9CMM	245	240	230		
	8.5CMM	254	253	250		
AMNH126BPA0	11.5CMM	210	200	100		
	10CMM	235	230	220		
	8.5CMM	254	251	245		

#### [ Notes ]

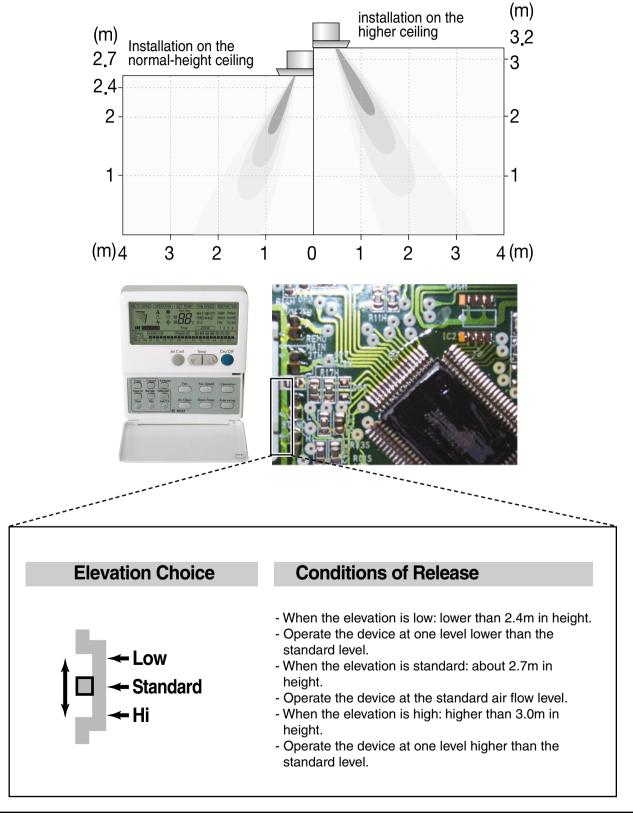
<sup>1.</sup> To get the desired Airflow & E.S.P. combination from the table set the matching value from the table. Value other than that in table will not give the combinations of airflow & E.S.P. which are mentioned in the table.

<sup>2.</sup> Table data is based at 230V. According to the fluctuation of voltage, air flow rate varies.

#### 4.2 High Ceiling operation

Function to Control the Air Volume by Ceiling Height Control of the air intensity has been made possible by employing a height-control algorithm for the interior fan.

According to the height of the installation, it provides variability of indoor fan motor rpm. If the height of installation is low then you can adjust low rpm of indoor fan motor. On the other hand if the height of the installation is high you can adjust high rpm of indoor fan motor. Selection of speed can be done by slide switch at the back of the LCD wired remote.



## 5. Reliability

#### 5.1 Hot start

- When heating is started, the indoor fan is stopped or very slow to prevent the cold air carry out
- When the temp. of heat exchanger reach 30°C(model by model), indoor fan is started.

#### 5.2 Self-diagnosis Function

- The air conditioner installed can self-diagnosed its error status and then transmits the result to the central control. Therefore, a rapid countermeasure against failure of the air conditioner allows easy management and increases the usage life of air conditioner.
- Refer to trouble shooting guide.

#### 5.3 Soft dry operation

• When the dehumidification operation input by the remote control is received, the intake air temperature is detected and the setting temp is automatically set according to the intake air temperature.

Intake air Temp.	Setting Temp.		
26°C ≤ intake air temp.	25°C		
24°C ≤ intake air temp.< 26°C	intake air temp1°C		
22°C ≤ intake air temp. < 24°C	intake air temp0.5°C		
18°C ≤ intake air temp. < 22°C	intake air temp.		
intake air temp. < 18°C	18°C		

- While compressor off, the indoor fan repeats low airflow speed and stop.
- While the intake air temp is between compressor on temp. and compressor off temp., 10-min dehumidification operation and 4-min compressor off repeat.

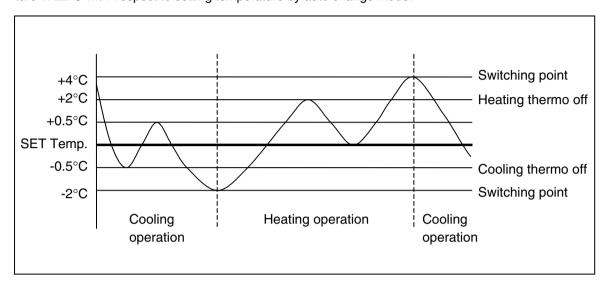
Compressor ON Temp. → Setting Temp+0.5°C Compressor OFF Temp. → Setting Temp-0.5°C

• In 10-min dehumidification operation, the indoor fan operates with the low airflow speed.

## 6. Convenience Functions & Controls

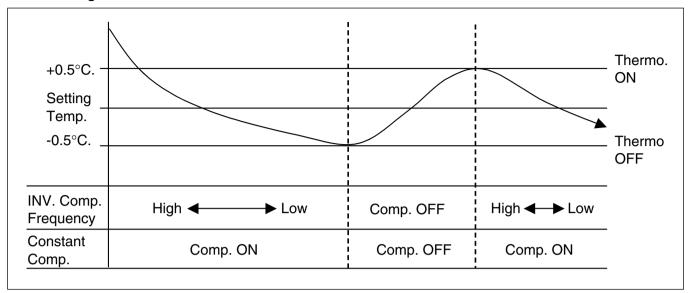
#### 6.1 Auto changeover operation

- The air conditioner changes the operation mode automatically to keep indoor temperature.
- When room temperature vary over ±2°C with respect to setting temperature, air conditioner keeps the room temperature in ±2°C with respect to setting temperature by auto change mode.



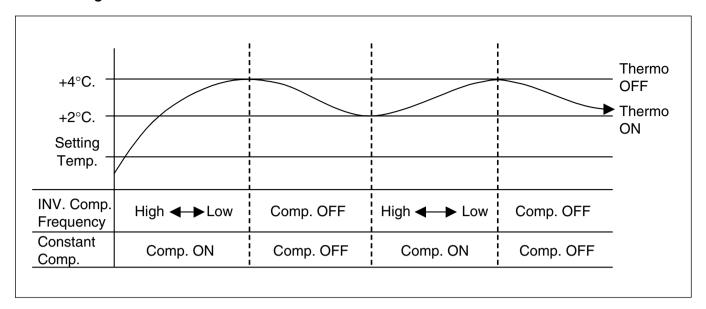
#### **■** Cooling & heating Opeattions

#### 6.1.1 Cooling Mode



- Operating frequency of compressor depends on the load condition, like the difference between the room temp. and the set temp., frequency restrictions.
- If the compressor operates at some frequency, the operating frequency of compressor cannot be changed within 30 seconds. (not emergency conditions)
- Compressor turned off when
  - intake air temperature is in between ±0.5°C of the setting temp. limit for three minutes continuously.
  - intake air temperature reaches below 1.0°C of the temperature of setting temp...
- Compressors two minutes time delay.
  - After compressor off, the compressor can restart minimum 2 minutes later.

#### 6.1.2 Heating Mode



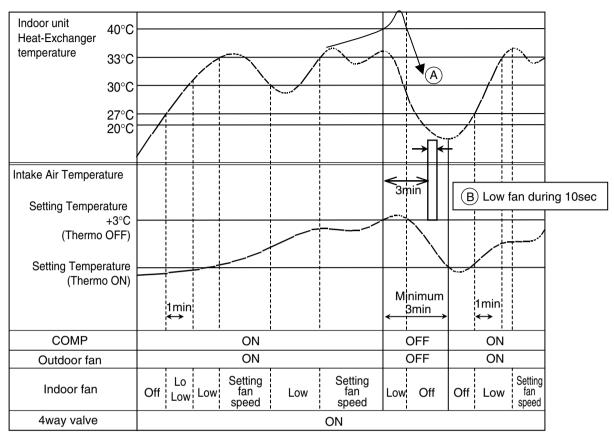
- Operating frequency of compressor depend on the load condition, The difference between the room temp. and set temp., frequency restrictions.
- If compressor operates at some frequency, the operating frequency of compressor cannot be changed within 30 seconds.
- Condition of compressor turned off
  - When intake air temperature reaches +4°C above the setting temperature.
- Condition of compressor turned on
  - When intake air temperature reaches +2°C above the setting temperature.
- \* Condition of indoor fan turned off
- While in compressor on : indoor pipe temp. < 20°C
- While in compressor off : indoor pipe temp. < 30°C
- While in defrost control, between the indoor and outdoor fans are turned off.
- · Compressor 2minutes delay
  - After compressor off, the compressor can restart minimum 2 minutes later.

NOTE: Some Models are different by temperature of thermo ON/OFF.

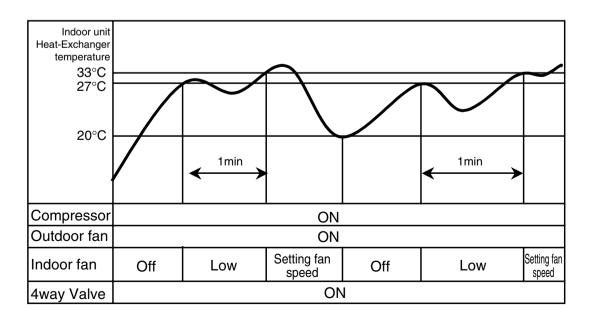
CST/Duct/CVT type indoor unit matched with Universal Outdoor unit	CST/ Duct/CVT type indoor unit matched with Single Outdoor unit/Multi Outdoor unit		
Thermo ON: +2 °C above setting temp. Thermo OFF: +4 °C above setting temp.	Thermo ON: Setting temp. Thermo OFF: +3 °C above setting temp.		

#### **■** Heating Mode Operation Details

The unit will operate according to the setting by the remote controller and the operation diagram is shown as following.



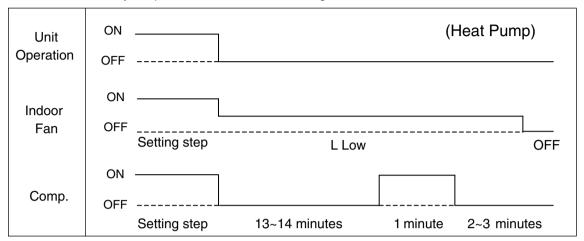
- Compressor-off interval : (A) While the indoor Heat-Exchanger temperature is higher than 40°C, fan operates at low speed, when it becomes lower than 40°C fan stops.
  - (B) For eluminating latent heat-loss, fan operates at low speed for 10 seconds periodically.

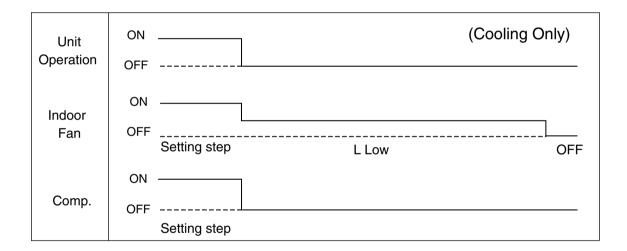


<sup>\*</sup> Some Models are different with temperature of indoor fan ON/OFF

#### 6.2 Auto cleaning operation

- Function used to perform Self Cleaning to prevent the Unit from Fungus and bad odor.
- Used after the Cooling Operation before turning the unit off, clean the Evaporator and keep it dry for the next operation.
- The function is easy to operate as it is accessed through the Remote controller.





#### 6.3 Auto Operation (Fuzzy Operation)

- When any of operation mode is not selected like the moment of the power on or when 3 hrs has passed since the operation off, the operation mode is selected.
- When determining the operation mode, the compressor, the outdoor fan, and the 4 way valve are off and only the indoor fan is operated for 15 seconds. Then an operation mode is selected according to the intake air temp at that moment as follows.

```
24°C ≤ Inatake Air Temp → Fuzzy Operation for Cooling
21°C ≤ Inatake Air Temp < 24°C → Fuzzy Operation for Dehumidification
Inatake Air Temp < 21°C → Fuzzy Operation for Heating
```

• If any of the operation modes among cooling / dehumidification / heating mode operations is carried out for 10 sec or longer before Fuzzy operation, the mode before Fuzzy operation is operated.

#### 6.3.1 Fuzzy Operation for Cooling

According to the setting temperature selected by Fuzzy rule, when the intake air temp is 0.5°C or more below the setting temp, the compressor is turned off. When 0.5°C or more above the setting temp, the compressor is turned on.
 Compressor ON Temp → Setting Temp + 0.5°C

Compressor OFF Temp → Setting Temp + 0.5°C

• At the beginning of Fuzzy mode operation, the setting temperature is automatically selected according to the intake air temp at that time.

```
26°C≤ Intake Air Temp

24°C≤ Intake Air Temp<26°C → Intake Air Temp + 1°C

22°C≤ Intake Air Temp<24°C → Intake Air Temp + 0.5°C

18°C≤ Intake Air Temp<22°C → Intake Air Temp

Intake Air Temp<18°C → 18°C
```

- When the Fuzzy key (Temperature Control key) is input after the initial setting temperature is selected, the Fuzzy key value and the intake air temperature at that time are compared to select the setting temperature automatically according to the Fuzzy rule.
- While in Fuzzy operation, the airflow speed of the indoor fan is automatically selected according to the temperature.

#### 6.3.2 Fuzzy Operation for Dehumidification

According to the setting temperature selected by Fuzzy rule, when the intake air temp is 0.5°C or more below the setting temp, the compressor is turned off. When 0.5°C or more above the setting temp, the compressor is turned on.
 Compressor ON Temp → Setting Temp + 0.5°C
 Compressor OFF Temp → Setting Temp+0.5°C

 At the beginning of Fuzzy mode operation, the setting temperature is automatically selected according to the intake air temp at that time.

```
26°C ≤ Intake Air Temp \rightarrow 25°C

24°C ≤ Intake Air Temp<26°C \rightarrow Intake Air Temp+1°C

22°C ≤ Intake Air Temp<24°C \rightarrow Intake Air Temp+0.5°C

18°C ≤ Intake Air Temp<22°C \rightarrow Intake Air Temp

Intake Air Temp<18°C \rightarrow 18°C
```

- When the Fuzzy key (Temperature Control key) is input after the initial setting temperature is selected, the Fuzzy key value and the intake air temperature at that time are compared to select the setting temperature automatically according to the Fuzzy rule.
- While in Fuzzy operation, the airflow speed of the indoor fan repeats the low airflow speed or pause as in dehumidification operation.

#### 6.3.3 Fuzzy Operation for Heating

• According to the setting temperature selected by Fuzzy rule, when the intake air temp is 3°C or more above the setting temp, the compressor is turned off. When below the setting temp, the compressor is turned on.

Compressor ON Temp → Setting Temp

Compressor OFF Temp → Setting Temp + 3°C

 At the beginning of Fuzzy mode operation, the setting temperature is automatically selected according to the intake air temp at that time.

20°C≤Intake Air Temp  $\rightarrow$  Intake Air Temp + 0.5°C

Intake Air Temp<20°C → 20°C

- When the Fuzzy key (Temperature Control key) is input after the initial setting temperature is selected, the Fuzzy key value and the intake air temperature at that time are compared to select the setting temperature automatically according to the Fuzzy rule.
- While in Fuzzy operation, the airflow speed of the indoor fan is set to the high or the medium according to the intake air temperature and the setting temperature.

**Notes:** The Temp. of Comp. Turn ON and OFF is different in heating mode and fuzzy operation for heating. Please, refer page 11

#### 6.4 Auto restart Operation

• Whenever there is electricity failure to the unit, and after resumption of the power, unit will start in the same mode prior to the power failure. Memorized condition are on / off condition, operating mode (cooling/ heating), set temperature and fan speed. The unit will memorize the above conditions and start with same memorized condition.

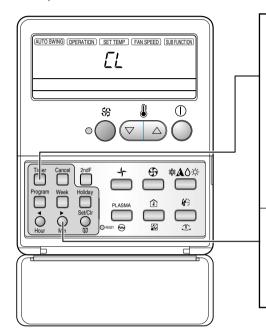
#### 6.5 Child Lock Function

This function prevents children or others from tampering with the control buttons on the unit.

It is then controlled by the remote controller.

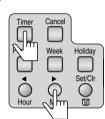
- All the buttons on indoor display panel will blocked.
- The unit will be controlled only by remote controller.

The function is used to restrict children to not to use the air conditioner carelessly.(CL is an abbreviated form of Child Lock.)



#### Function setup

1 If you press the preset and minute setup button for 3 seconds at the same time, the operation condition switches to the child lock function and will be indicated as "CL" on the indication monitor. At that time, remote control doesn't switch to the selected mode and "CL" appears on the indication monitor for 3 seconds if you press another button. However, it normally performs the actions of the room temperature indication function and wireless remote control.



#### Function cancel

1 Press the preset and minute setup button over 3 seconds at the same time.

In that case, the child lock function cancels and will be indicated as the previous condition.

#### 6.6 Forced operation

- To operate the appliance by force in case when the remote control is lost, the forced operation selection switch is on the main unit of the appliance, and operate the appliance in the standard conditions.
- The operating condition is set according to the outdoor temp. and intake air temperature as follows.

Indoor temp.	Operating Mode	Setting temp.	Setting speed of indoor fan
over 24°C	Cooling	22°C	
21~24°C	Healthy Dehumidification	22°C	High speed
below 21°C	Heating	22°C	

- The unit select the last operation mode in 3 hours.
- Operating procedures when the remote control can't be used is as follows:
  - The operation will be started if the ON/OFF button is pressed.
  - If you want to stop operation, re-press the button.

#### 6.7 Group Control

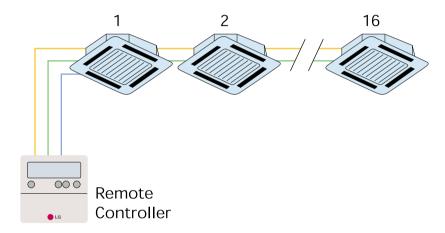
#### 6.7.1 Operation Summary

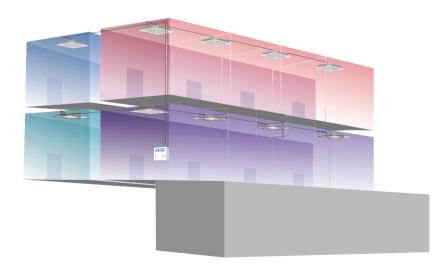
• Where several products are linked, one specific control device can control a specific number of products.

#### 6.7.2 Specific Operation

- Connecting line is linked to each of the indoor equipments for communication.

  A specific control device is connected to each of them and this control device can control the same function.
- Group control function is enabled by cutting an optional jump wire in the wired remote control. At this time, the main system will not respond in order to prevent data collision.
- While executing group control command, use the random data(0-3minutes) in the main body of indoor equipment for limiting starting current.
- Control device can control up to 16 indoor equipments.





#### 6.7.3 Group Control(Optional Wiring)

- You can use a group control operation after connecting the brown and yellow wire of each air-conditioner.
- Remove the resistor "OP 7" in remote controller.
- It operates maximum 16 Units by only one Wired Remote Controller, and each Unit starts sequentially to prevent overcurrent.

#### Main PCB Wiring design Indoor Unit 1 Indoor Unit 2 Indoor Unit 16 Terminal(Local Supply) Terminal(Local Supply) Terminal(Local Supply) Block Connector Connector Connector Main PCB Main PCB Main PCB Connecting Cable(Local Supply) Slide Switch OP7 Remote Controlle PCB o ख्रि Wired Remote Controller

#### **Features**

- Use Only One Wired Remote Controller with several air conditioners(max. 16 Units)
- Random starting to prevent overcurrent.

## **A**CAUTION

- Be careful not to exchange the color of wires.
- The maximum length of connecting wire should be below 200m(25 $\Omega$ ) on connecting each units.
- Use a wire more than 0.5mm2

#### 6.8 Sleep Timer Operation

- When the sleep time is reached after <1,2,3,4,5,6,7,0(cancel) hr> is input by the remote control while in appliance operation, the operation of the appliance stops.
- While the appliance is on pause, the sleep timer mode cannot be input.
- While in cooling mode operation, 30 min later since the start of the sleep timer, the setting temperature increases by 1°C. After another 30 min elapse, it increases by 1°C again.
- When the sleep timer mode is input while in cooling cycle mode, the airflow speed of the indoor fan is set to the low.
- When the sleep timer mode is input while in heating cycle mode, the airflow speed of the indoor fan is set to the medium.

#### 6.9 Timer(On/Off)

#### 6.9.1 On-Timer Operation

- When the set time is reached after the time is input by the remote control, the appliance starts to operate.
- The timer LED is on when the on-timer is input. It is off when the time set by the timer is reached.
- If the appliance is operating at the time set by the timer, the operation continues.

  While in Fuzzy operation, the airflow speed of the indoor fan is automatically selected according to the temperature.

#### 6.9.2 Off-Timer Operation

- When the set time is reached after the time is input by the remote control, the appliance stops operating.
- The timer LED is on when the off-timer is input. It is off when the time set by the timer is reached.
- If the appliance is on pause at the time set by the timer, the pause continues.

#### 6.10 Weekly Program

- If necessary, an operator can make an On/Off reservation of the product for a period of one week.
- On/Off schedule of operation for a period of ONE week.
- No need to turn the unit On/OFF manually during working days.
   On/Off time is scheduled in micom of the wired remote control.

#### **Operation Time Table (Example)**

Setting	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Temp.	25°C	25°C	25°C	25°C	25°C	·	
On	09:00	08:00	09:00	08:00	09:00	OFF	
Off	12:00	17:00	12:00	12:00	12:00		



#### 6.11 Two Thermistor Control

There may be a significant difference between temperature taken at the installed product indoor temperature. Two thermistor control provides option to control temperature by referring any of the two temperatures.

With help of the slide switch at the back of the wired remote controller, selection of the thermistor for controlling the unit can be One thermistor is in the Indoor unit & the one is in the LCD wired remote.

#### **■** Two Thermistor System

#### 6.11.1 Open the rear cover of the wired remote-controller to set the mode.

#### 6.11.2 Select one of three selectable modes as follows.

• Position 1:

The room temperature is controlled by the thermistor of the main body.

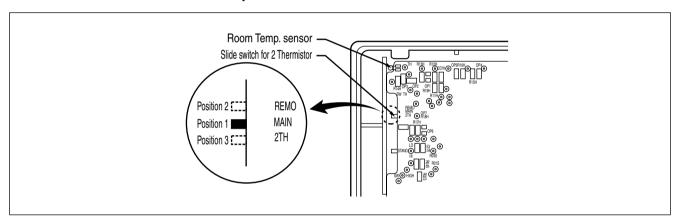
• Position 2:

The room themperature is controlled by the thermistor of the wired remote-controller, control the temperature according to the position of wired remote-controller.

• Position 3:

The room temperature is controlled by lower temperature between the temperature of main body and of remote-controller sensor.

#### 6.11.3 Move the slide switch to set position.



#### 6.11.4 Close the rear cover and check if it works normally.

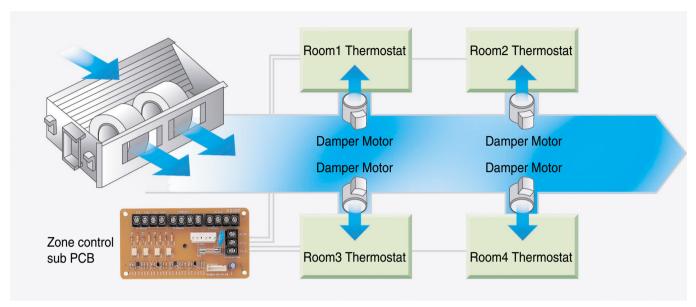
## **ACAUTION**

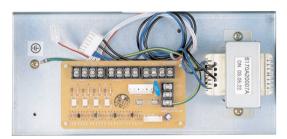
- Select the position after counselling with a customer.
- In case of cooling mode, room temperature is controlled by the main body sensor.
- To control the room temperature by a wired remote controller, install controller(room temp. sensor) to sense the temperature more accurately.
- Maunfactured in the position 1.

# 7. Special Function & KIT

### 7.1 Zone Controller

This feature can be used to control the operation of the Air Conditioning Unit where each zone (maximum of 4 zones) has a separate thermostat and damper motor, your Air Conditioning

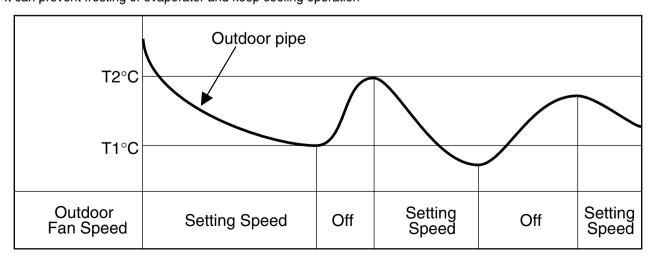




**ABZCA** 

### 7.2 Low Ambient control

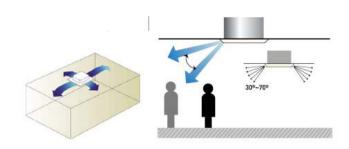
- This Function is for cooling operating in outdoor low temperature .
- If outdoor temperature drops below certain temperature, liquid back is prevented by reducing outdoor fan speed.
- It can prevent frosting of evaporator and keep cooling operation



### 7.3 Space control

Vanes angle can be controlled by pair, considering its installation environment.

- For example direct drafts can be annoying, leading to discomfort and reduced productivity vane control helps to eliminate this problem.
- Easily controlled by wired remote control.
- Air Flow can be controlled easily regarding any space environment.

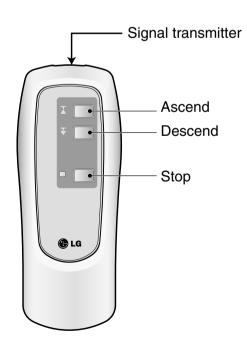


### 7.4 Auto Elevation Grille

 Auto Elevation Grille is automatically down to height of max. 3.1 m. So it enables to install the Indoor unit at high ceiling space. And Auto Elevation Grille makes you cleaning the filter easily.



## ■ ELEVATION GRILL (REMOTE CONTROLLER\_Accessory)



### Main Components of Lift Grill

- 1 Lift grill front panel assembly
- 2 Bolts for installation (4 EA, P/No. 3A00255K)
- ③ Instruction manual
- Remote Controller for lift grill

### How to Use Remote Controller

As for operation of Remote Controller, use it by directing the transmitter part of Remote Controller to the receiver part of front panel directly under front panel.

- Do not drop it down or into water. Or else there is worry about trouble failure.
- Do not press hard the Remote Controller button with nail (ball-point pen or other sharp substance). Or else there is worry about trouble failure.
- In case when obstacle such as curtain hides the signal reception part of receiver in between the space interval, Remote Controller operation is infeasible.

### • How to Operate the Lift Grill

# **A**CAUTION

- Always stop the air conditioner operation for safety before operating lift grill.
- Take heed \_ there is worry about dust fall etc. when suction grill descends.
- In case when the set automatic stop distance goes wrong, check the set value of operation panel and confirm if there is neither obstacle nor mankind.
- When you are not to remove obstacle, stop the operation before touching the obstacle.

### 1. Stop the Air Conditioner Operation

# 2. Descend the Suction Grill

- Depress the down button( ).
   Then suction grill descends and stops automatically at a certain distance.
- You may stop it at wanted distance point by depressing the stop button ( ) when descending.

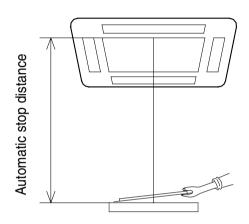
### 3. Raise the Suction Grill

Depress the up button(♠).
 Then suction grill goes up and enters into the front panel.

### 4. Stop the Suction Grill during Rising

Depress the stop button( ).
 Make use of this when you want to stop it at your wished position.

### Automatic Stop Distance of Grill



Ceiling height	Low	Medium (Height: 3~4 m)	High
Automatic stop distance	1.5±0.5 m	2.5±0.5 m	3.5±0.5 m

\* If you want to change automatic distance setting, consult with your sale agency.

## 7.5 Defrost Control (Heating)

- Defrost operation is controlled by timer and sensing temperature of outdoor pipe.
- The first defrost starts only when the outdoor pipe temperature falls below -6°C after starting of heating operation and more than 4 minutes operation of compressor.
- Defrost ends after 12 minutes passed from starting of defrost operation when the outdoor rises over 15°C even before 12 minutes.
- $\bullet$  The second defrost starts only when the outdoor pipe temperature falls below 6°C after from ending of the first defrost and more than 4 minutes operation of compressor.

# 3. Control logic

1. Compressor	40
2. Step(frequency) control	42
3. Reversing valve operaton	43
4. Discharge pipe control	44
5. Input Current Control	45
6. Outdoor Fan Control	46
7. Defrost Control	47
8. LEV Control	48
9. Oil restoration operation	50
10. Compressor warm-up control logic	50
11. Heat sink control	51

# 1. Compressor

## 1.1 Basic principle

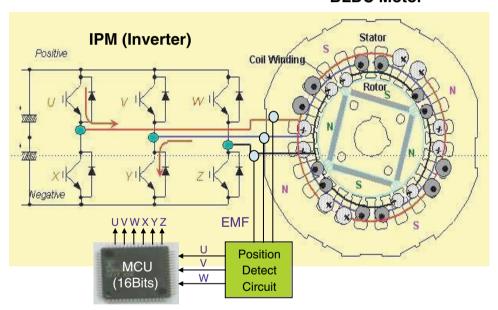
Basic principle is to control the rpm of the motor by changing the working frequency of the compressor.

Three phase voltage is supplied to the motor and the time for which the voltage will supplied is controlled by IPM (intelligent power module).

Switching speed of IPM defines the variable frequency input to the motor.

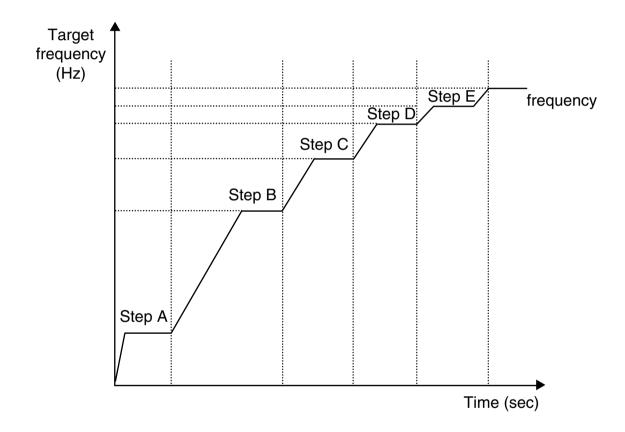
$$RPM = \frac{120 \text{ f}}{P} \qquad \begin{array}{c} RPM \rightarrow Revolutions/Minute \\ F \rightarrow Frequency \\ P \rightarrow Number of poles \end{array}$$

### **BLDC Motor**



## 1.2 Inverter compressor starting

- : Target Step calculation method
- Step A = Step 1 Frequency
- Step B = (Step A + Target STEP) / 2
- Step C = (Step B + Target STEP) / 2
- Step D = (Step C + Target STEP) / 2
- Step E = (Step D + Target STEP) / 2



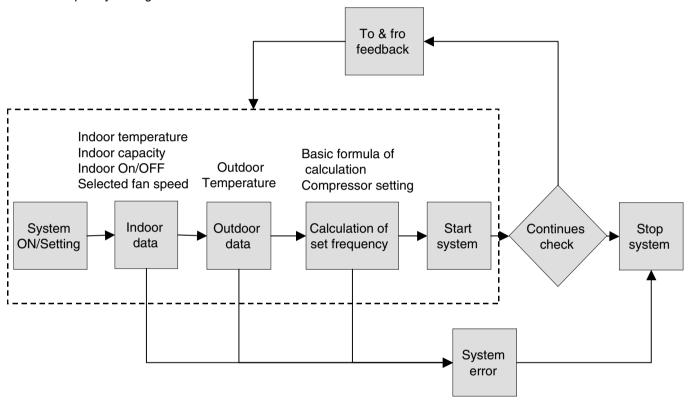
# 2. Step(frequency) control

## 2.1 Frequency control

Frequency that corresponds to each rooms capacity will be determined according to the difference in the temperature of each room and the temperature set by the remote controller.

There are various factors determining the frequency.

- 1. Indoor unit capacity value.
- 2. Temperature compensation factor
- 3. Initial frequency setting



# 2.2 Primary step setting

: Capacity steps of compressor are decided by ∑Qj (Summation of capacity code), TA0(Outdoor temp.), TAI(Indoor temp.), DTAI (Step Compensation of temperature difference Indoor Temp. and Setting Temp.

Comp Step = (Step base+Long piping compensation)  $x \triangle Step TAO x \triangle Step TAI x \triangle Step DTAI$ 

Step base	Standard frequency step by $\Sigma Q$ j (Summation of capacity code)
Long piping Comp. Step compensation by setting long piping	
ΔStep TAO	step compensation by TAO (Outdoor temp.)
ΔStep TAI	step compensation by TAI (Indoor temp.)
ΔStep DTAI Step Compensation of temperature difference Indoor Temp. and Setting T	

<sup>\*</sup> Target frequency step (Step base) exceeds maximum step, the Step base value follows the maximum step value.

<sup>\*</sup> The compressor get the minimum step in case Step base value is lower than the minimum step of operating capacity.

# 3. Reversing valve operation

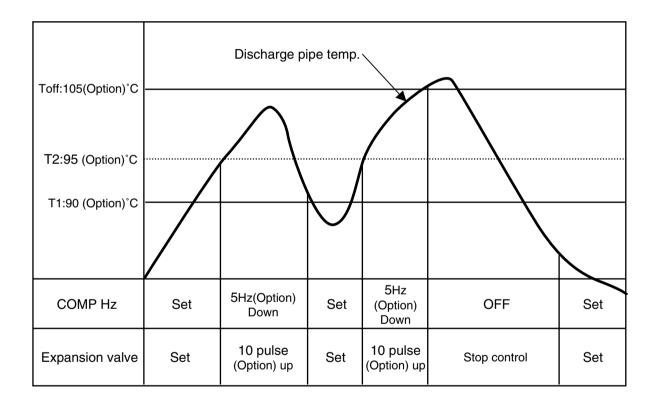
- 1. At the starting (outdoor is powered on,indoor is not) reversing valve continues OFF(cooling).
- 2. For the cooling and defrosting operation :valve OFF, for the heating operation :valve ON
- 3. Method of changing mode from heating to defrosting: As defrosting starts Inverter compressor Hz is lowered to 30Hz for 5 sec and the valve is OFF for the defrost mode. (refer "working process of each component in defrosting and returning to heating mode")
- 4. Method of changing mode from defrosting to heating: As the defrosting is finished inverter compressor frequency is lowered to 30Hz for 10 sec. And the valve is ON for the heating mode.
- 5. If the operating mode is changed to heating from cooling, "3 min. restarting rule" is applied, and reversing valve position is changed within 30 sec. after compressor turns OFF.
- 6. If the compressor is stopped during heating mode by remote controller operation or error mode, reversing valve position is changed to OFF in 30 sec. after compressor turns OFF.
- 7. If the compressor is stopped during heating mode by Thermistor signal, reversing valve will remain in heating position.

# 4. Discharge pipe control

- 1) There can be two situations
  - a) Sensor is failed (error code for sensor failure will be generated)
  - b) Abnormal high temperature discharge temperature (error code for high discharge will be generated) Both cases unit will stop.

### **Compressor working**

- 1. If discharge pipe temperature < T1 No limitation on compressor frequency
- 2. T2 ≤ discharge pipe temperature < Toff (Hysteresis control) Compressor frequency down by 5 pulse & Expansion valve up by 10 pulse in every 1 min. If LEV is in the starting control it will follow starting control first.
- 3. discharge pipe temperature ≥ Toff then compressor will be OFF System will stop if this situation occurs 5 times in 1 hour and error code will be generated also self diagnosis will start.



# 5. Input Current Control

### 5.1 Function

Controlling total current to protect power semiconductor devices from burn-out by the low current (including connecting mistake) and over current.

### **Operating process**

1. Detection: check the output DC voltage of Current Transformer(CT).

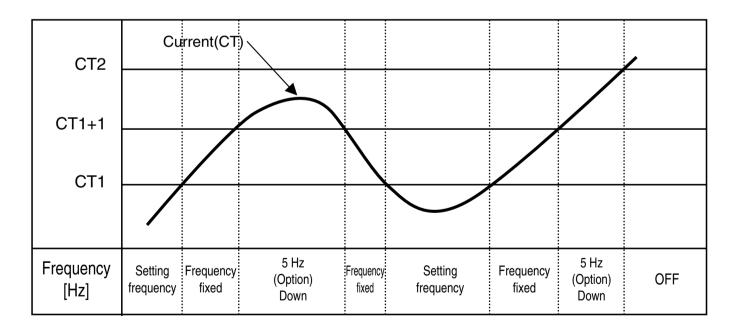
### 5.2 Operating process

### CT 1 detection:

- 1) If total current exceeds CT1+1 value, reduce inverter operation by 1 step.
  - Step down 5Hz(Option) from current step.
  - If new Hz is below minimum Hz of operation (cooling & heating), then turn off the compressor.
- 2) After step down, still if the total current exceed CT1 for more than 5 sec. then step down inverter operation by 1 more step.
- 3) If the current continue below CT1 for more than 1 min., return the to setting step Hz.

#### CT 2 detection:

- If total current exceeds CT2 turn off compressor.
   And after 3 min turn on the compressor and check the current again.
- 2) If CT2 occurs 5 times in 1 hour, stop the operation and shows Self-Diagnosis Error Mode 22



# 6. Outdoor Fan Control

## 6.1 Function

Working of outdoor fan are different in different models. Some models are single fan some are two fan type.

## 6.2 Operating process

Control logic of outdoor fan depends on outdoor temperature

### 1. AC motor fan control

### COOLING

FAN1	OUTDOOR TEMP.	FAN2
	41°C	Step_Fan + 2
Step_Fan + 1	38°C	Step_Fan + 1
Step_Fan	28°C	Step_Fan
		Step_Fan - 1
Step_Fan - 1	22°C 10°C	Step_Fan - 2
	10°C	Step_Fan - 3

### **HEATING**

FAN1	OUTDOOR TEMP.	FAN2
	20°C	Step_Fan - 2
Step_Fan - 1	14°C	Step_Fan - 1
Step_Fan	4°C	Step_Fan
	-3°C	Step_Fan + 1
Step_Fan + 1	-3 0	Step_Fan + 2

### 2. DC motor fan control

### **COOLING**

OUTDOOR TEMP.	FAN
45°C	3
41°C	2
	1
38°C	0
28°C	-2
24°C	-4
18°C	-6
14°C	-7
9°C	-8
2°C	
-3°C	-9
	-11

### **HEATING**

OUTDOOR TEMP.	FAN
26°C	-6
	-4
22°C	-3
18°C	-2
14°C	-1
10°C	
4°C	0
0°C	1
	2
-4°C	3
-8°C	4

# 7. Defrost Control

### 7.1 Function

:These are about the control of compressor, fan of outdoor unit, reversing valve, LEV.

## 7.2 Starting to the defrosting operation

- A) Defrost operation will be start when all the conditions below are matched simultaneously

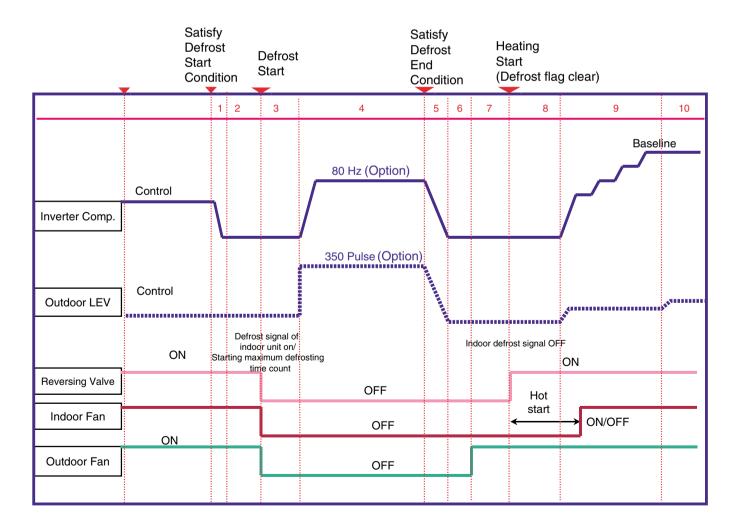
  Accumulation time of operation and the period after completion of defrost = 35min (Outdoor air temperature -3°C)
- B) Outdoor piping temperature is below than -6 (Option) °C for starting defrosting operation.

### 7.3 Completion of defrost operation

Send signal of defrost completion in case of meeting one of the condition as below.

- 1. Defrosting time 7 minutes
- 2. Piping temperature maintain 10 seconds (Option) in condition of more than 15°C (Option).

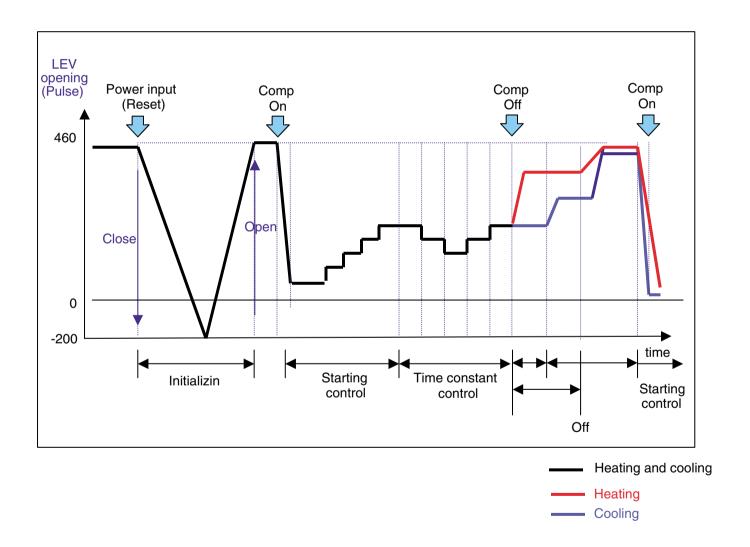
## 7.4 Defrosting Control Algorithm



# 8. LEV Control

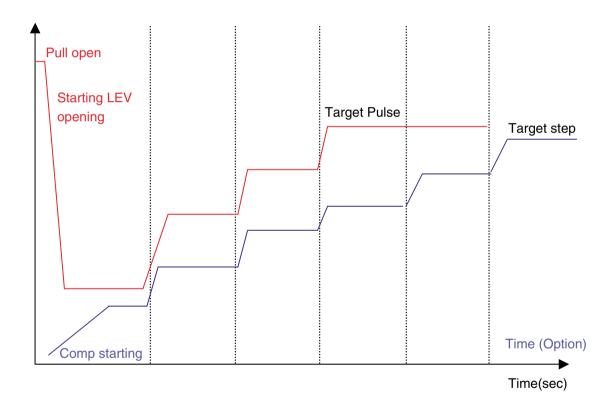
## 8.1 Control of LEV opening

- 1. LEV openings have a controllable ranges 70 (option) to 460 (option) pulse in both condition of cooling and heating.
- 2. Products do not be operated before initializing of LEV when starting.
- 3. Time constant control period of LEV is every 2 minutes except below conditions.
- Control LEV every 1 minutes for 10 minutes after starting.
- When indoor capacity changed, Control LEV every 1 minutes for 10 minutes after starting
- Control LEV every 1 minutes for 10 minutes after starting in case of the special situation such as defrost completion, oil recovery, oil equalizing control, oil supplying, current transformer limitation, limitation of discharge temperature, low ambient operation control.



## 8.2 Starting control

- 1) Only 1 LEV will be operate as below and others are closed fully.
- 2) Starting control does not use the time when the system operate with partial load after (example) after finishing starting control for 1 indoor unit, another indoor unit is ON additionally is operated with target opening of LEV.
- 3) The indoor units which are in the middle of starting control are continuing starting control with the opening of its opening.
- 4) Urgent control by indoor piping temperature
  - 1. LEV open 4 pulse with every 10 sec when the indoor piping temperature is below 2°C
  - 2. When the temperature reaches 4°C, system return to the starting control pulse value.



# 9. Oil restoration operation

- 1) When the accumulated compressor running time is over 3 hr.(option), oil restoring operation is made for 3 minutes. If it's on the way of compressor starting, it's made after the starting.
- 2) Accumulated running time is cleared after the defrosting and oil restoring operation.

### Operating process:

- 1) Fully open all the indoor's LEV.
- 2) After the LEV opening, change the compressor step to 70 Hz(option)
- 3) Reversing valve will be same as in defrosting process.
- 4) Outdoor fan operates in low speed.
- 5) During this operation, if operating frequency should be changed by safety control. then follow safety control first. If compressor should be OFF by that,stop operation.
- 6) The LEV openings after this operation is 120% of the opening at the point of starting.

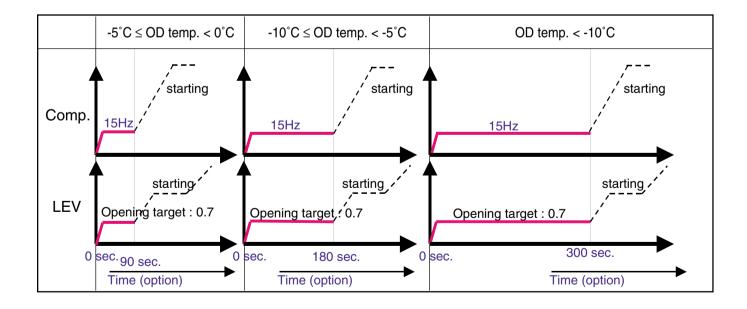
# 10. Compressor warm-up control logic (at low temperatures)

A function protecting inverter compressor from damages, by increasing oil viscosity in low outdoor temperature.

For the control, compressor operates in low frequencies.

Operating condition :in case of the following 3 conditions are fulfilled at the same time

- Outdoor temperature ,D-pipe temperature, Heat sink temperature: below 0°C



# 11. Heat sink control

### 11.1 Function

: Power module failure protection by checking the temperature of heat sink. There is a temperature sensor for checking the heat sink temperature.

### 11.2 Heat sink sensor failure error

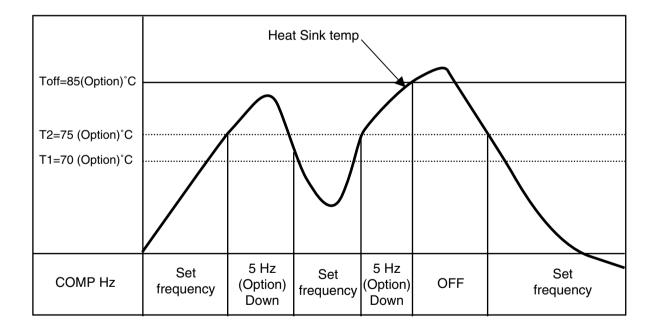
Short Check: if temperature ≥130°C Open Check: if temperature < - 30°C

System will go in self diagnosis (error 65) is displayed and product stops.

### 11.3 Heat sink temperature control

- a) Heat sink temperature < T2 : No limitation on compressor frequency
- b) T2 ≤ heat sink temperature < Toff : Compressor frequency down by 5 Hz
- c) Heat sink temperature ≥ Toff : Compressor will be off. System will stop if this situation occurs 5 times in 1 hour and error code will be generated also self diagnosis will start. If high temperature situation occurs 5 times in 1 hr system counts 1 error and after that 4 times if this situation occurs system stops and give error code.

If the temperature reached Toff condition system will count 5 times after that and system will stop with error code.



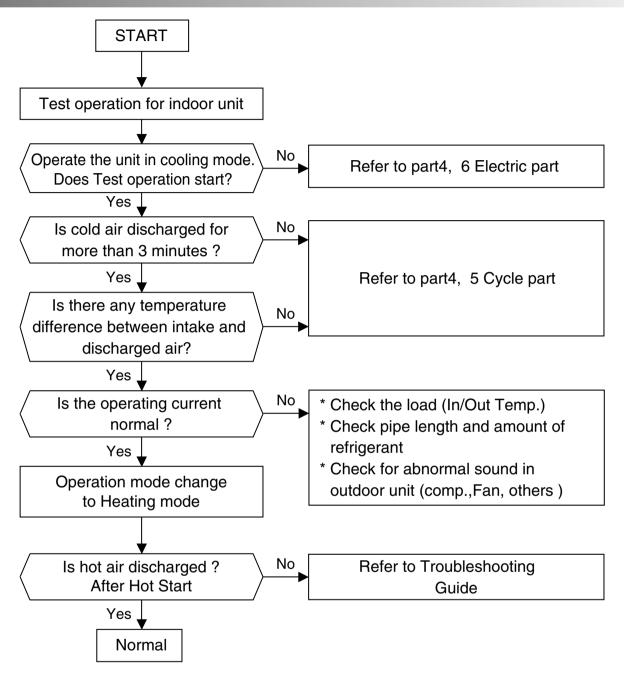
# 4. Test Run

1. Check before Test Run	53
2. Test Run Flow chart	54
3. Test Running	55

# 1. Check before Test Run

1	Check to see whether there is any refrigerant leakage, and check whether the power or transmission cable is connected properly.
2	Check liquid pipe and gas pipe valves are fully opened.
_	NOTE: Be sure to tighten caps.
	Confirm that 500 V megger shows 2.0 M $\Omega$ or more between power supply terminal block and ground. Do not operate in the case of 2.0 M $\Omega$ or less.
3	NOTE: Never carry out mega ohm check over terminal control board.  Otherwise the control board may break.
	Immediately after mounting the unit or after leaving it turned off for an extended length of time, the resistance of the insulation between the power supply terminal board and the ground may decrease to approx. 2.0 M $\Omega$ as a result of refrigerant accumulation in the internal compressor.
	If the insulation resistance is less than 2.0 M $\Omega$ , turn on the main power supply.

# 2. Test Run Flow chart



- Each indoor unit should be tested.
- If the unit has accessory, it should be tested.

# 4. Test Runing

## 3.1 SPLIT, ART cool, ART cool deluxe Type

- Check that all tubing and wiring have been properly connected.
- Check that the gas and liquid side service valves are fully open.

### 3.1.1 Prepare remote controller

- Remove the battery cover by pulling it according to the arrow direction.
- Insert new batteries making sure that the (+) and (-) of battery are installed correctly.
- 3 Reattach the cover by pushing it back into position.



#### NOTE:

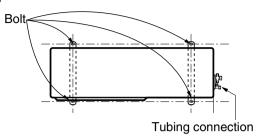
- Use 2 AAA(1.5volt) batteries. Do not use rechargeable batteries.
- Remove the batteries from the remote controller if the system is not going to be used for a long time.

#### 3.1.2 Precautions in test run

- The initial power supply must provide at least 90% of the rated voltage.
  - Otherwise, the air conditioner should not be operated.
- For test run, carry out the cooling operation firstly even during heating season. If heating operation is carried out firstly, it leads to the trouble of compressor. Then attention must be paid.
- Carry out the test run more than 5 minutes without fail. (Test run will be cancelled 18 minutes later automatically)
- The forced operation is started by pressing button for 2 seconds. (Cassette Type)
  - The test run is started by pressing button for 5 seconds. (Cassette Type)
  - The test run is started by pressing timer cancel button five times continuously. (Room type)
- To cancel the test run, press any button.

### 3.1.3 Settlement of outdoor unit

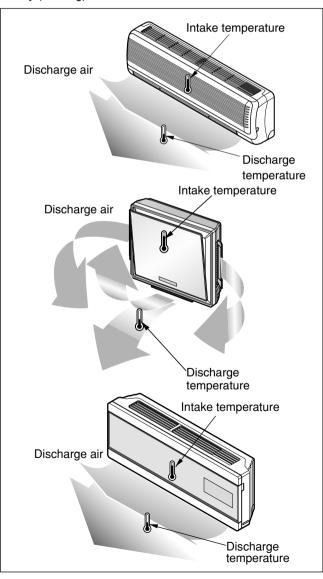
- Anchor the outdoor unit with a bolt and nut(ø10mm) tightly and horizontally on a concrete or rigid mount.
- When installing on the wall, roof or rooftop, anchor the mounting base securely with a nail or wire assuming the influence of wind and earthquake.
- In the case when the vibration of the unit is conveyed to the hose, secure the unit with an anti-vibration rubber.



### 3.1.4 Evaluation of the performance

Operate unit for 15~20 minutes, then check the system refrigerant charge:

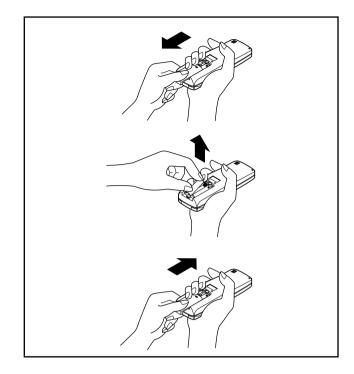
- 1. Measure the pressure of the gas side service valve.
- 2. Measure the temperature of the intake and discharge of air
- 3. Ensure the difference between the intake temperature and the discharge is more than 8°C (Cooling) or reversely (Heating).



## 3.2 CVT Type

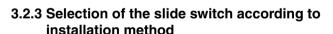
### 3.2.1 Connection of power supply

- 1) Connect the power supply cord to the independent power supply.
  - · Circuit breaker is required.
- 2) Prepare the remote control.
  - Insert two batteries provided.
     Remove the battery cover from the remote controller.
  - Slide the cover according to the arrow direction.
     Insert the two batteries.
     (Two "R03" or "AAA" dry-cell batteries or equivalent.)
  - Be sure that the (+) and (-) directions are correct.
  - Be sure that both batteries are new. Re-attach the cover.
  - Slide it back into position.
- 3) Operate the unit for fifteen minutes or more.

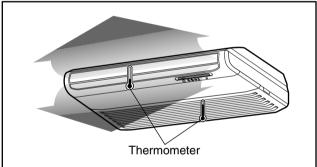


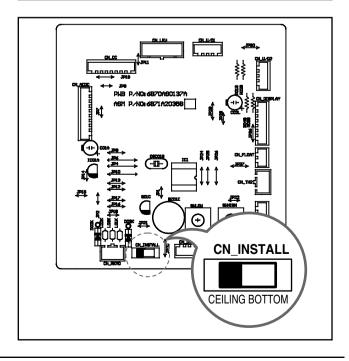
### 3.2.2 Evaluation of the performance

- 1) Measure the temperature of the intake and discharge air.
- Ensure the difference between the intake temperature and the discharge one is more than 8°C (Cooling) or reversely (Heating).



- In case the indoor unit is installed on the floor, please change the side switch which is on the Main PCB Assembly to the 'BOTTOM' state.
- In case the indoor unit is installed under the ceiling, please change the slide switch which is on the Main PCB Assembly to the 'CEILING' state.
- \* The initial state of the slide switch is set for the bottom installation.





## 3.3 Ceiling Cassette Type

#### 3.3.1 PRECAUTIONS IN TEST RUN

• The initial power supply must provide at least 90% of the rated voltage. Otherwise, the air conditioner should not be operated.

### **CAUTION:**

- ① For test run, carry out the cooling operation first even during winter season. If heating operation is carried out first, it leads to the trouble of compressor.
- ② Carry out the test run more than 5 minutes without stopping. (Test run will be cancelled 18 minutes later automatically)

• As to the structure and appearance, check following items.

- The test run is started by pressing the room temperature checking button and down timer button for 3 seconds at the same time.
- To cancel the test run, press any button.

#### 3.3.2 CHECK THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WHEN INSTALLATION IS COMPLETE

- After completing work, be sure to measure and record trial run properties, and store measured data, etc.
- Measuring data are room temperature, outside temperature, suction temperature, blow out temperature, air velocity, air volume, voltage, current, presence of abnormal vibration and noise, operating pressure, piping temperature.
  - □ Is the circulation of air adequate?
    □ Is the drainage OK?
    □ Is the heat insulation complete
    (refrigerant and drain piping)?
    □ Is there any leakage of refrigerant?

    M4......118N.cm{12kgf.cm} M5......196N.cm{20kgf.cm}
    M6......245N.cm{25kgf.cm} M8......588N.cm{60kgf.cm}

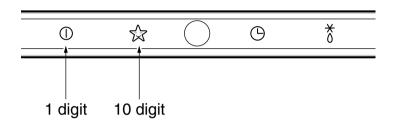
# 5. Trouble Shooting

1. Self-diagnosis Function	59
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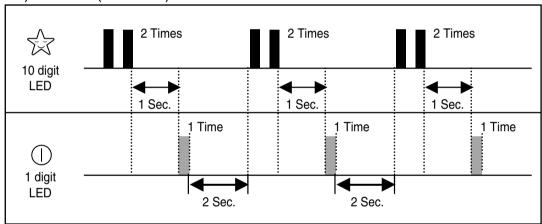
# 1. Self-diagnosis Function

## 1.1 Error Indicator (Indoor)

- The function is to self-diagnosis air conditioner and express the troubles if there is any trouble.
- Error mark is displayed on display window of indoor units and wired-remote controller, and LED of outdoor unit control board.
- If more than two troubles occur simultaneously, lower number of error code is first displayed.
- After error occurs, if error is released, error LED is also released simultaneously.



### Ex) Error 21 (DC Peak)

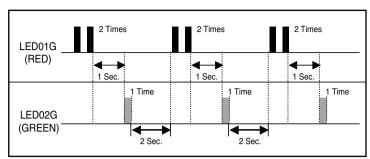


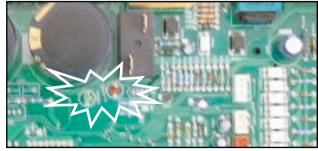
## 1.2 Indoor Error

Error code	Contents	Case of error	Indoor Status
01	Air sensor (open/short)	Open / Short	Off
02	Inlet pipe sensor	Open / Short	Off
03	Communication(Indoor ↔ Wired R/Control)	Communication Poorly	Off
04	Drain pump/ Float switch	Float switch Open	Off
05	Communication(Indoor ↔ Outdoor)	Communication Poorly	Off
06	Outlet pipe sensor	Open / Short	Off
07	Different operation mode	Different operation mode	Off

# 1.3 Error Indicator (Outdoor)

Outdoor Error Ex) Error 21 (DC Peack)





Error Code	Contents	LED01G/M (Red)	LED02G/M (Green)	Case of Error	Outdoor Status
21	DC Peak (IPM Fault)	2times ①	1time ①	Over Rated Current	Off
22	CT 2(Max CT)	2times ①	2times ①	Input Over Current	Off
23	DC Link Low Volt.	2times ①	3times ①	DC Link Volt is below 140Vdc	Off
24	L_P/H_P Switch	2times ①	4times ①	Low/High Press Switch Open	Off
25	Low Voltage/Over Voltage	2times ①	5times ①	Abnormal AC Volt Input	Off
26	DC Compressor Position Error	2times ①	6times ①	Compressor Starting Fall Error	Off
27	PSC/PFC Fault Error	2times ①	7times ①	Inverter PCB input current is over100A(peak) for 2us	Off
28	DC Link High Volt	2times ①	8times ①	Off	Off
29	COMP Over Current	2times ①	9times ①	Over Inverter Compressor Current	Off
31	CT Error	3times ①	1time 🕦	Low Current	Off
32	D-Pipe High (INV)	3times ①	2times ①	Off	Off
33	D-Pipe High (Normal)	3times ①	3times ①	Off	Off
40	CT Sensor (Open / Short)	4times ①	0	CT Circuit Malfunction	Off
41	INV. D-Pipe Th Error	4times ①	1time 🕦	Open/Short	Off
44	Outdoor Air Th Error	4times ①	4times 🕕	Open/Short	Off
45	Cond. Pipe Th Error	4times ①	5times ①	Open/Short	Off
46	Suction Pipe Error	4times ①	6times ①	Open/Short	Off
47	Const D-Pipe Th Error	4times ①	7times ①	Open/Short	Off
51	Capacity Over	5times ①	1time 🕦	Over combination	Off
52	Signal Error(DSP Board <-> Main Board)	5times ①	2times ①	Communication Poorly	Off
53	Signal Error (Indoor <-> Outdoor)	5times ①	3times ①	Communication Poorly	Off
60	EEPROM Check Sum Error	6times ①	0	Check Sum Mismatching	Off
61	Cond. Pipe Th High	6times ①	1time 🕦	Cond. Temp. High	Off
62	Heatsink Th High	6times ①	2times ①	Heatsink Temp. High	Off
63	Cond. Pipe Th Low	6times ①	3times ①	Cond. Temp. Low	Off
65	Heatsink Th Error	6times ①	5times ①	Open/Short	Off
67	Outdoor BLDC Fan Lock	6times ①	7times ①	Outdoor Fan is not operating	Off
73	PFC Fault Error(S/W)	7times ①	3times ①	Over Current of Outdoor Unit PFC	Off

### 1.3 Error Indicator

- The function is to self-diagnoisis airconditioner and express the troubles identifically if there is any trouble.
- Error mark is ON/OFF for the operation LED of evaporator body in the same manner as the following table.
- If more than two troubles occur simultaneously, primarily the highest trouble fo error code is expressed.
- After error occurrence, if error is released, error LED is also released simultaneously.
- To operate again on the occurrence of error code, be sure to turn off the power and then turn on.
- Having or not of error code is different from Model.

### **Indoor Error**

Error code	Description	LED 1 (Red)	LED 2 (Green)	Indoor Status
00	00 No Error			ON
01	Indoor Room themistor error		1time ①	OFF
02	Indoor in-piping sensor error		2times ①	OFF
03 Remote controller error			3times <b>→</b>	OFF
04	04 Drain Pump error		4times ①	OFF
05	05 Communcation error between in and out		5times 🕦	OFF
06	Indoor Out-Piping sensor error		6times 🕕	OFF
07	7 Differnt mode operation		7times ①	OFF

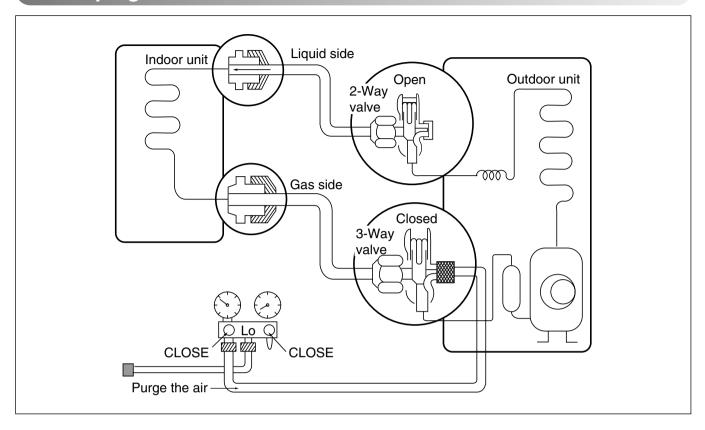
### **Outdoor Error**

Error code	Description	LED 1 (Red)	LED 2 (Green)	Indoor Status
21	DC Peak (IPM Fault)	2times ①	1time ①	Off
22	CT 2(Max CT)	2times ①	2times ①	Off
23	DC Link Low Volt.	2times ①	3times <b>●</b>	Off
24	L_P/H_P Switch	2times ①	4times ①	Off
25	Low Voltage/Over Voltage	2times ①	5times ①	Off
26	DC Compressor Position Error	2times ①	6times 🕦	Off
27	PSC/PFC Fault Error	2times ①	7times ①	Off
28	28 DC Link High Volt		8times ①	Off
29	COMP Over Current	2times ①	9times ①	Off
31	CT Error	3times ①	1time ①	Off
32	D-Pipe High (INV)	3times ①	2times ①	Off
33	D-Pipe High (Normal)	3times <b>→</b>	3times <b>●</b>	Off
40	CT Sensor (Open / Short)	4times ①	0	Off
41	INV. D-PipeTh Error (Open/Short)	4times ①	1time ①	Off
44	Outdoor Air Th Error (Open/Short)	4times ①	4times ①	Off
45	Cond. Pipe Th Error (Open/Short)	4times ①	5times ①	Off
46	Suction Pipe Error (Open/Short)	4times ①	6times <b>→</b>	Off
47	Const D-PipeTh Error (Open/Short)	4times ①	7times ①	Off
51	Capacity Over	5times ①	1time ①	Off
52	Signal Error(DSP Board <-> Main Board)	5times ①	2times ①	Off
53	Signal Error (Indoor <-> Outdoor)	5times ①	3times <b>→</b>	Off

## 5. Trouble Shooting

Error code	Description	LED 1 (Red)	LED 2 (Green)	Indoor Status
60	EEPROM Check Sum Error	6times <b>→</b>	0	Off
61	Cond. Pipe Th High	6times 🕦	1time ①	Off
62	Heatsink Th High	6times ①	2times ①	Off
63	Cond. Pipe Th Low	6times <b>→</b>	3times <b>→</b>	Off
65	Heatsink Th Error (Open/Short)	6times <b>→</b>	5times ①	Off
67	Outdoor BLDC Fan Lock	6times 🕦	7times ①	Off
73	PFC Fault Error(S/W)	7times ①	3times <b>→</b>	Off

# 2. Pumping Down

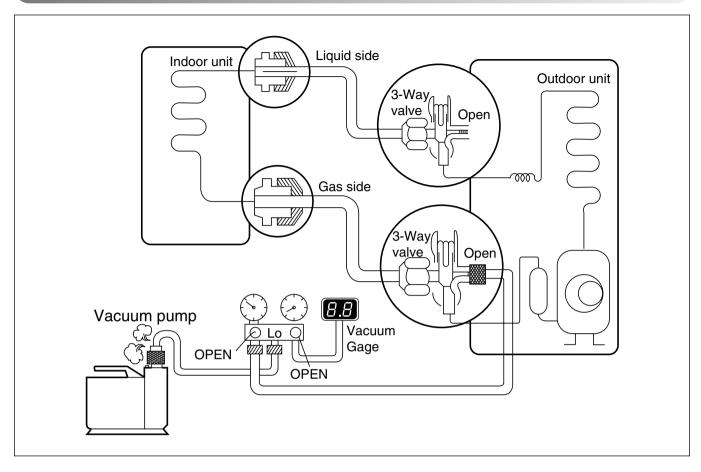


#### Procedure

- (1) Confirm that both the 2-way and 3-way valves are set to the open position.
  - Remove the valve stem caps and confirm that the valve stems are in the raised position.
  - Be sure to use a hexagonal wrench to operate the valve stems.
- (2) Operate the unit for 10 to 15 minutes.
- (3) Stop operation and wait for 3 minutes, then connect the charge set to the service port of the 3-way valve.
  - Connect the charge hose with the push pin to the service port.
- (4) Air purging of the charge hose.
  - Open the low-pressure valve on the charge set slightly to air purge from the charge hose.
- (5) Set the 2-way valve to the closed position.

- (6) Operate the air conditioner at the cooling cycle and stop it when the gauge indicates 1kg/cm<sup>2</sup>g.
- (7) Immediately set the 3-way valve to the closed position.
  - Do this quickly so that the gauge ends up indicating 3 to 5kg/cm²g.
- (8) Disconnect the charge set, and mount the 2way and 3-way valve's stem nuts and the service port nut.
  - Use torque wrench to tighten the service port nut to a torque of 1.8 kg.m.
  - Be sure to check for gas leakage.

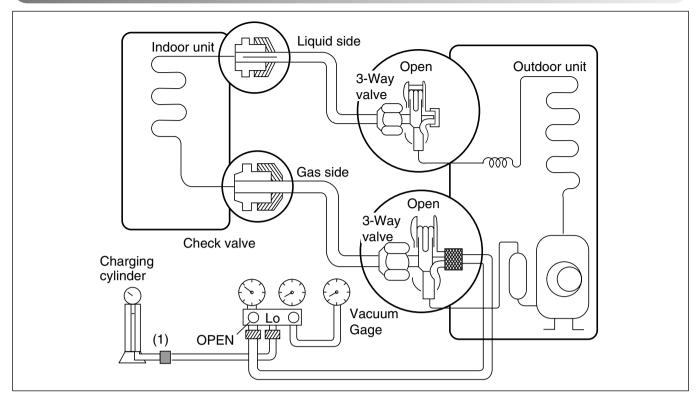
# 3. Evacuation (All amount of refrigerant leaked)



### • Procedure

- (1) Connect the vacuum pump to the center hose of charge set center hose
- (2) Evacuation for approximately one hour.
  - Confirm that the gauge needle has moved toward 0.8Torr.
- (3) Close the valve (Lo side) on the charge set, turn off the vacuum pump, and confirm that the gauge needle does not move (approximately 5 minutes after turning off the vacuum pump).
- (4) Disconnect the charge hose from the vacuum pump.
  - Vacuum pump oil.
     If the vacuum pump oil becomes dirty or depleted, replenish as needed.

# 4. Gas Charging (After Evacuation)



#### Procedure

# (1) Connect the charge hose to the charging cylinder.

- Connect the charge hose which you dis-connected from the vacuum pump to the valve at the bottom of the cylinder.
- If you are using a gas cylinder, also use a scale and reverse the cylinder so that the system can be charged with liquid.

#### (2) Purge the air from the charge hose.

 Open the valve at the bottom of the cylinder and press the check valve on the charge set to purge the air. (Be careful of the liquid refrigerant). The procedure is the same if using a gas cylinder.

# (3) Open the valve (Lo side on the charge set and charge the system with liquid refrigerant.

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

This is different from previous procedures. Because you are charging with liquid refrigerant from the gas side, absolutely do not attempt to charge with larger amounts of liquid refrigerant while operating the air conditioner.

# (4) Immediately disconnect the charge hose from the 3-way valve's service port.

- Stopping partway will allow the gas to be discharged.
- If the system has been charged with liquid refrigerant while operating the air conditioner turn off the air conditioner before disconnecting the hose.

# (5) Mount the valve stem nuts and the service port nut.

- Use torque wrench to tighten the service port nut to a torque of 1.8 kg.m.
- Be sure to check for gas leakage.

# 5. Cycle Part

### **Trouble analysis**

1. Check temperature difference between intake and discharge air, and check for the operating current too.

Case	Symptom	Supposed Caused
Case 1	Temp. difference : approx. 0°C Current : less than 80% of rated current	All amount of refrigerant leaked out. Check refrigeration cycle.
Case 2	Temp. difference : approx. 8°C Current : less than 80% of rated current	Refrigerant leakage Clog of refrigeration cycle Defective Compressor.
Case 3	Temp. difference : less than 8°C Current : over the rated current	Excessive amount of refrigerant
Case 4	Temp. difference : over 8°C	Normal

## NOTICE

Temperature difference between intake and discharge air depends on room air humidity. When the room air humidity is relativery higher, temperature difference is smaller. When the room air humidity is relatively lower temperature difference is larger.

2. Check temperature and pressure of refrigeration cycle in cooling mode.

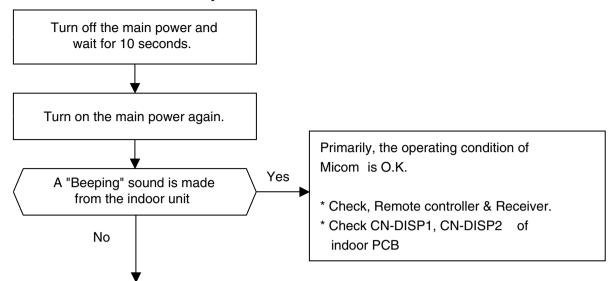
Suction pressure (Compared with the normal value)	Temperature of Discharge Air (Compared with the normal valve)	Cause of Trouble	Description
Higher	High	Defective compressor Defective 4-way reverse valve	Current is low.
	Normal	Excessive amount of refrigerant	High pressure does not quickly rise at the beginning of operation.
Lower	Higher	Insufficient amount of refrigerant (Leakage) Clogging	Current is low.

# NOTICE

- 1. The suction pressure is usually 8.5~9.5kg/cm2G(Cooling) at normal condition.(R410A)
- 2. The temperature can be measured by attaching the thermometer to the low pressure tubing and wrap it with putty.

# 6. Electronic Parts

## 6.1 The Product doesn't operate at all

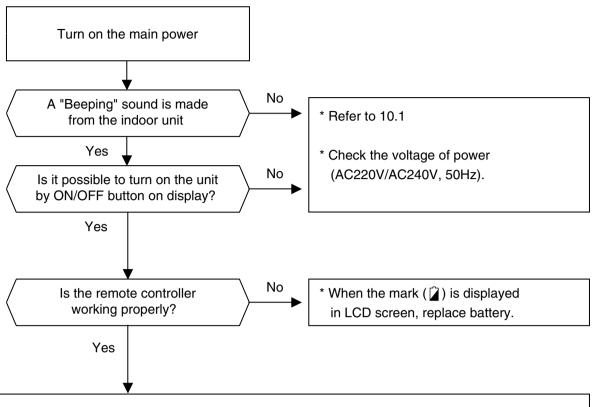


Check the voltage of power supply (AC220V/AC240V, 50Hz) and check for the following :

- \* The voltage of main power supply.
- \* The voltage applied to the unit.
- \* The connecting method of Indoor/Outdoor connecting cable (each color)
- \* The P.C.B. Assembly (Fuse, Noise Filter, Power Module, Bridge Diode, etc.)

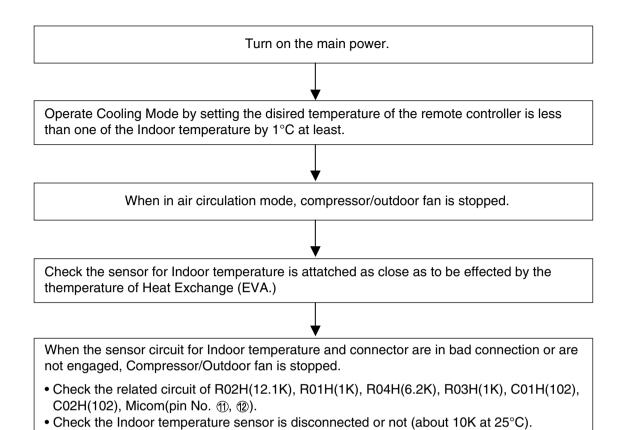
The operation check of the Indoor P.C.B. Ass'y			
Procedure	Specification	Remedy	
1) The input voltage of power module.	1) AC230V ± 30V : Check the rated voltage	1) Check the power outlet.	
2) The output voltage of power module.	2) 12V ± 3V	2) Replace P.C.B Ass'y	
4) IC04D(7805)	4) DC5V	4) Replace P.C.B Ass'y	
5) IC01A(KIA7036)	5) The voltage of micom pin 19 : DC4.5V↑	5) Replace P.C.B Ass'y	

## 6.2 The Product doesn't operate with the remote controller



- \* Check the contact point of CN-DISP 1, 2 connector & Re connector.
- \* Check display P.C.B Assembly
- Voltage between CN-DISP1 3 6 should be DC +5V,
- If problem still persists, Replace display PCB

## 6.3 The Compressor/Outdoor Fan are don't operate



Check the Relay(RY-PWR, RY-START) for driving Compressor.

- Check the voltage between brown and blue cable of terminal to connect the Outdoor (About AC220V / 240V).
- Check the related circuit of relay in Outdoor PCB Ass'y.

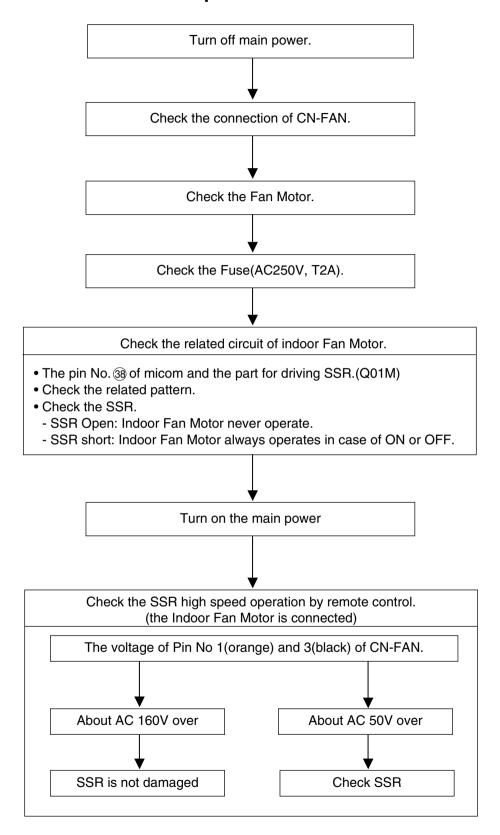
Check Point	Comp. ON	Comp. OFF
Between Micom(No. 19) and GND	DC 5V	DC 0V
Between IC01M(No. 10) and GND	DC 1V↓	DC 12V

Turn off main power.

Check the electrical wiring diagram of Outdoor side.

Check the open or short of connecting wires between Indoor and Outdoor.

## 6.4 When indoor Fan does not operate.



## 6.5 When the louver does not operate.

- Confirm that the vertical louver is normally geared with the shaft of Stepping Motor.
- If the regular torque is detected when rotating the vertical louver with hands ⇒ Normal
- Check the connecting condition of CN-U/D or CN0L/R Connector
- Check the soldering condition(on PCB) of CN-U/D or CN0L/R Connector

Check the operating circuit of the vertical louver

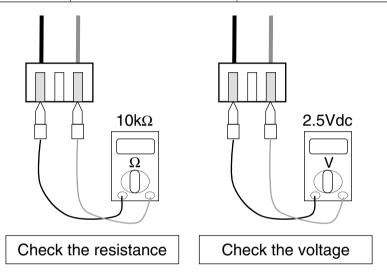
- Confirm that there is DC +12V between pin ① of CN-U/D, CN0L/R and GND.
- Confirm that there is a soldering short at following terminals.
- Between (1), (2), (3) and (4) of MICOM
  - Between 17, 18, 19 and 20 of MICOM
- Between 4), 5), 6 and 7 of IC01M
- Between ⑤, ⑥, ⑦ and ⑧ of IC01M

If there are no problems after above checks.

• Confirm the assembly condition that are catching and interfering parts in the link of the vertical louver

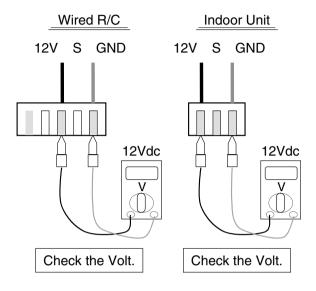
# 6.6 Troubleshooting Indoor Error

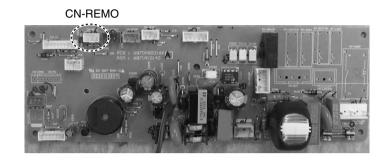
Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
01	Indoor air sensor	<ul><li>Open / Short</li><li>Soldered poorly</li><li>Internal circuit error</li></ul>	Normal resistor : 10KΩ/ at 25°C (Unplugged) Normal voltage : 2.5Vdc / at 25°C (plugged)
02	Indoor inlet pipe sensor	<ul><li>Open / Short</li><li>Soldered poorly</li><li>Internal circuit error</li></ul>	Normal resistor: 5KΩ/ at 25°C (Unplugged) Normal voltage: 2.5Vdc / at 25°C (plugged)
06	Indoor outlet pipe sensor	<ul><li>Open / Short</li><li>Soldered poorly</li><li>Internal circuit error</li></ul>	Normal resistor: 5KΩ/ at 25°C (Unplugged) Normal voltage: 2.5Vdc / at 25°C (plugged)



- 1. Unplug the sensor on Indoor unit PCB.
- 2. Estimate the resistance of each sensor.
- 3. If the resistance of the sensor is  $10K\Omega/5K\Omega$  at  $25^{\circ}C$ , then sensor is normal.
- 4. If the resistance of the sensor is 0 K $\Omega$  or  $\infty$ , then sensor is abnormal.  $\rightarrow$  Change the sensor.
- 5. Plug the sensor on Indoor unit PCB and Power ON.
- 6. Estimate the voltage of each sensor.
- 7. If the voltage of the sensor is 2.5Vdc at 25°C, then sensor is normal.
- 8. If the resistance of the sensor is 0 or 5Vdc, then sensor is abnormal.  $\rightarrow$  Repair or Change the PCB.

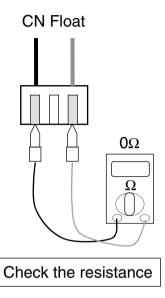
Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
03	Communication Wired R/C	Open / Short     Wrong connection	Connection of wire     Main PCB Volt. DC12V     Noise interference

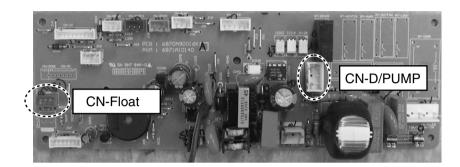




- 1. Check the wire connection. (Open / Short) → Repair the connection
- 2. Check the soldering state of connector. (Soldered poorly) → Repair or Change the PCB.
- 3. Check the volt. Of main PCB power source. (DC 12V, DC 5V) → Repair or Change the main PCB.
- 4. Check the installation of wired remote controller. (Noise interference) → Adjust the state of installation

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
04	Drain pump / Float switch	Float switch Open. (Normal : short)	<ul> <li>The connection of wire(Drain pump/ Float switch)</li> <li>Drain pump power input. (220V)</li> <li>Drain tube installation.</li> <li>Indoor unit installation. (Inclination)</li> </ul>



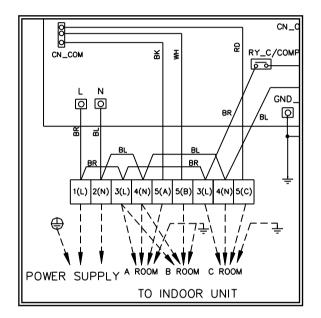


- 1. Check the wire connection. (Open, Soldered poorly) → Repair the connection or change the PCB.
- 2. Check the resistance of float switch (Abnormal : Open, Normal : short) → Check the float switch.
- 3. Check the level of water
- 4. Check the volt. Of Drain pump power supply. (AC 230V) → Repair or Change the main PCB.

# 6.7 Troubleshooting Outdoor Error

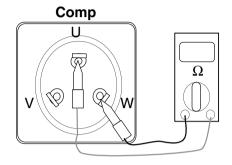
### ► A2UW146FA3/A2UW166FA0/A2UW166FA1/ A3UW186FA0/A3UW216FA3/A4UW246FA3

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
04 / 53	Communication (Indoor → Outdoor)	Communication poorly	<ul> <li>Power input AC 220V. (Outdoor, Indoor)</li> <li>The connector for transmission is disconnected.</li> <li>The connecting wires are misconnected.</li> <li>The GND1,2 is not connected at main GND.</li> <li>The communication line is shorted at GND.</li> <li>Transmission circuit of outdoor PCB is abnormal.</li> <li>Transmission circuit of indoor PCB is abnormal.</li> </ul>

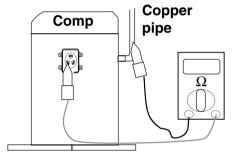


- 1. Check the input power AC230V. (Outdoor, Indoor unit)
- 2. Check the communication wires are correctly connected.
  - → Adjust the connection of wire
  - → Confirm the wire of "Live", "Neutral"
- 3. Check the resistance between communication line and GND. (Normal : Over  $2M\Omega$ )
- 4. Check the connector for communication is correctly connected.
- 5. Check the connection of GND1, GND2, and main GND.
- 6. If one indoor unit is operated normally, outdoor PCB is no problem.
  - → Check the another indoor unit.
- \* CH05 is displayed at indoor unit, CH53 is displayed at out-door unit.

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
21	DC Peak	<ul><li>Instant over current</li><li>Over Rated current</li><li>Poor insulation of IPM</li></ul>	<ul> <li>An instant over current in the U,V,W phase</li> <li>Comp lock</li> <li>The abnormal connection of U,V,W</li> <li>Over load condition</li> <li>Overcharging of refrigerant</li> <li>Pipe length.</li> <li>Poor insulation of compressor</li> </ul>



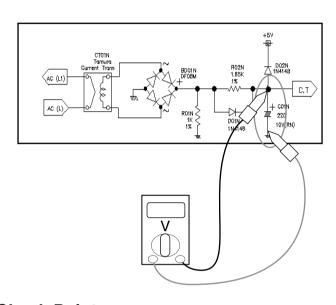
Resistance(Ω) at 20°C		
Terminal	Inverter	Constant
Temmai	comp.	comp.
U-V	0.64	0.8
V-W	0.64	0.8
W-U	0.64	0.8

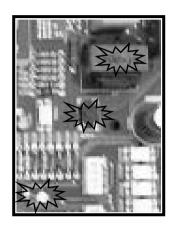


Resistance(Ω) at 20°C			
Terminal	Inverter	Constant	
Tenninai	comp.	comp.	
U-GND	2ΜΩ	2ΜΩ	
V-GND	2ΜΩ	2ΜΩ	
W-GND	2ΜΩ	2ΜΩ	

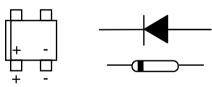
- 1. Check the wire connection. (U,V,W)
- 2. Check the load condition. (Refrigerant, Pipe length, ...) → Adjust the load condition
- 3. Check the electricity leakage of the compressor.  $\rightarrow$  Normal : Over 2M $\Omega$ .
- 4. Check the resistance of compressor.  $\rightarrow$  Normal : 0.65 $\Omega$ (INV), 0.8 $\Omega$ (Cons.)  $\rightarrow$  No difference at each terminal.
- 5. Check the insulation from water at IPM part. → Check the trace of water.
- 6. Check the IPM circuit.

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
22	Max. C/T	Over current (14A ↑)	Malfunction of compressor Blocking of pipe Low voltage input Refrigerant, pipe length, blocked,
40	C/T Internal circuit	Initial current error	Malfunction of current detection circuit. (Open / Short) The voltage of "C01N" Is 4.0Vdc(25A) ↑.

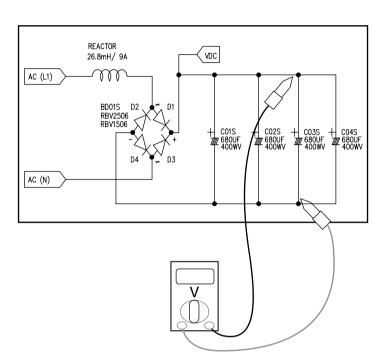




- 1. Check the power source.
- 2. Check the fan operation is right.
- 3. Check the current.
- 4. Check the install condition.
- 5. Check the internal circuit. (C/T, Diode, Resistor)

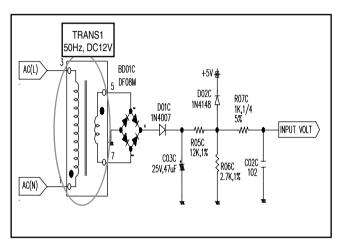


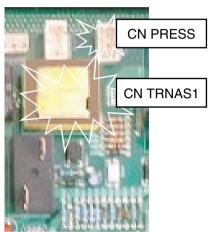
Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
23	DC Link Low voltage.	• DC link volt. is 140Vdc ↓.	Check the power source.     Check the components.
28	DC Link High voltage	• DC link volt. is 420Vdc ↑.	Check the power source. Check the components.



- 1. Check the power source.
- 2. Check the components (B/Diode, Reactor, PSC Parts)

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
24	Press S/W Open	• Low / High press S/W open.	<ul> <li>Check the connection of "CN_Press".</li> <li>Check the components.</li> </ul>
25	Input voltage	• Abnormal Input voltage (140Vac ↓, 300Vac ↑.	Check the power source.     Check the components.





#### • CH 24

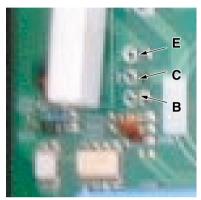
- 1. Check the connection of "CN\_PRESS"
- 2. Check the install condition for over load.
- 3. Check the SVC V/V open.
- 4. Check the leakage of refrigerant.

#### • CH 25

- 1. Check the power source.
- 2. Check the components (Trans1, B/Diode, Diode, Resistance)

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
26	DC Compressor Position	Compressor position detect error	Check the connection of comp wire "U,V,W"     Malfunction of compressor     Check the component of "IPM", detection parts.
27	PSC Fault	Over current at "IGBT"	Check the component of "IGBT".     Check the components.

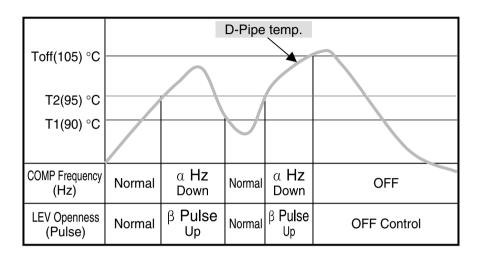






- CH 26
- 1. Check the connection of "U,V,W"
- 2. Check the insulation of IPM part.
- 3. Check the compressor. (same with CH21)
- CH 27
- 1. Check the component of "IGBT"
- 2. Check the components (IGBT, R04S, NF1, BD02S)

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
32	D-pipe (Inverter) temp. high (105°C ↑)	Discharge sensor (Inverter) temp. high	<ul> <li>Check the discharge pipe sensor for INV.</li> <li>Check the install condition for over load.</li> <li>Check the leakage of refrigerant.</li> <li>Check the SVC V/V open.</li> </ul>
33	D-pipe (Constant) temp. high (105°C ↑)	Discharge sensor (Cons.) temp. high	<ul> <li>Check the discharge pipe sensor for Cons.</li> <li>Check the install condition for over load.</li> <li>Check the leakage of refrigerant.</li> <li>Check the SVC V/V open.</li> </ul>



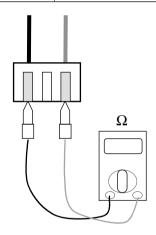
#### • CH 32

- 1. Check the install condition for over load.
- 2. Check the SVC V/V open.
- 3. Check the leakage of refrigerant.

#### • CH 33

- 1. Check the install condition for over load.
- 2. Check the SVC V/V open.
- 3. Check the leakage of refrigerant.
- 4. Check the constant compressor. (same with CH21)

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
41	D-pipe sensor (Inverter)	Open / Short Soldered poorly Internal circuit error	<ul> <li>Normal resistor : 200KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged)</li> <li>Normal voltage : 4.5Vdc / at 25°C (plugged)</li> </ul>
44	Air sensor	Open / Short     Soldered poorly     Internal circuit error	<ul> <li>Normal resistor : 10KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged)</li> <li>Normal voltage : 2.5Vdc / at 25°C (plugged)</li> </ul>
45	Condenser Pipe sensor	Open / Short Soldered poorly Internal circuit error	<ul> <li>Normal resistor : 5KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged)</li> <li>Normal voltage : 2.5Vdc / at 25°C (plugged)</li> </ul>
46	Suction Pipe sensor	<ul><li>Open / Short</li><li>Soldered poorly</li><li>Internal circuit error</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Normal resistor : 5KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged)</li> <li>Normal voltage : 2.5Vdc / at 25°C (plugged)</li> </ul>
47	D-pipe sensor (Constant)	Open / Short Soldered poorly Internal circuit error	<ul> <li>Normal resistor : 200KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged)</li> <li>Normal voltage : 4.5Vdc / at 25°C (plugged)</li> </ul>
65	Heat sink sensor	<ul><li>Open / Short</li><li>Soldered poorly</li><li>Internal circuit error</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Normal resistor : 10KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged)</li> <li>Normal voltage : 2.5Vdc / at 25°C (plugged)</li> </ul>



- 1. Estimate the resistance of each sensor.(Unplugged)
- 2. Estimate the voltage of each sensor.(Plugged)
- 3. If the resistance of the sensor is 0 k $\Omega$  or  $\infty$ , then sensor is abnormal. If the voltage of the sensor is 0 V or 5Vdc, then sensor is abnormal.

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
51	Over capacity	Over capacity     Combination	<ul><li>Check the indoor unit capacity.</li><li>Check the combination table.</li></ul>
60	EEPROM Check sum	Check sum error	Check the PCB ASM P/No. Check the poor soldering.

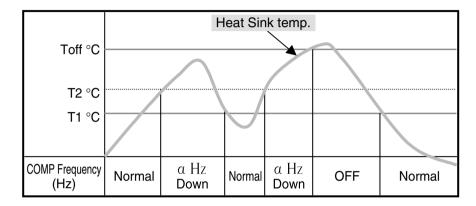
Model	Gross max. capacity	Max. single indoor unit capacity
A2UW146FA3	21k	
A2UW166FA0		
A2UW166FA1	24k	12k
A3UW186FA0	_	
A3UW216FA3	001	
A4UW246FA3	- 33k	18k

• CH 51

1. Check the indoor unit capacity.

- CH 60
- 1. Check the insertion condition of EEPROM.
- 2. Check the poor soldering

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
61	Condenser pipe sensor temp. high	Condenser pipe sensor detected high temp.(65°C)	Check the load condition.     Check the sensor of Condenser pipe sensor.
62	Heat sink sensor temp. high	Heat sink sensor detected high temp.(85°C)	Check the fan is locked.     Check the sensor of heat sink.



# **Check Point**

#### • CH 61

1. Check the install condition for over load. (Refrigerant, Pipe length, Blocked, ...)

#### • CH 62

- 1. Check the fan is locked.
- 2. Check the Outdoor temp. is very high.

#### ▶ A4UW276FA3/A5UW306FA3/A5UW406FA3/A7UW406FA3/A8UW486FA3/A9UW566FA3

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
05 / 53	Title Communication (Indoor → Outdoor)	Communication poorly	<ul> <li>Power input AC 220V. (Outdoor, Indoor)</li> <li>The connector for transmission is disconnected.</li> <li>The connecting wires are misconnected.</li> <li>The communication line is shorted at GND.</li> <li>Transmission circuit of outdoor PCB is abnormal.</li> <li>Transmission circuit of indoor PCB is abnormal.</li> </ul>

#### **Check Point**

- 1. Check the input power AC230V. (Outdoor, Indoor unit)
- Check the communication wires are correctly connected.
   Adjust the connection of wire Confirm the wire of "Live", "Neutral"
- 3. Check the resistance between communication line and GND. (Normal : Over  $2M\Omega$ )
- 4. Check the connector for communication is correctly connected.
- 5. If one indoor unit is operated normally, outdoor PCB is no problem.
  - Check the another indoor unit.
- \* CH05 is displayed at indoor unit, CH53 is displayed at outdoor unit.
- 6. If all indoor unit is displayed CH05 but outdoor PCB not display
  - CH53: Check the CN\_COM and CN\_POWER is correctly connected.

#### • 27/30/40k

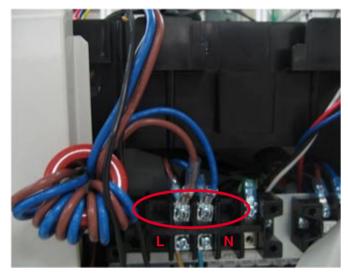
1. In Case of CH53, Check the Connection  $\rightarrow$  L , N at the terminal block

#### • 48/56k

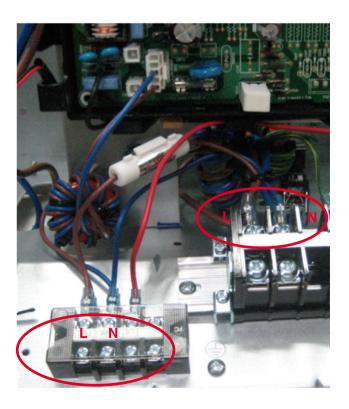
- In Case of CH05, Check the Connection → CN-POWER, CN-COMM at the Main PCB
- 2. In Case of CH53, Check the Connection  $\rightarrow$  CN-COMM at the Main PCB  $\rightarrow$  L , N at the terminal block



< MAIN PCB >

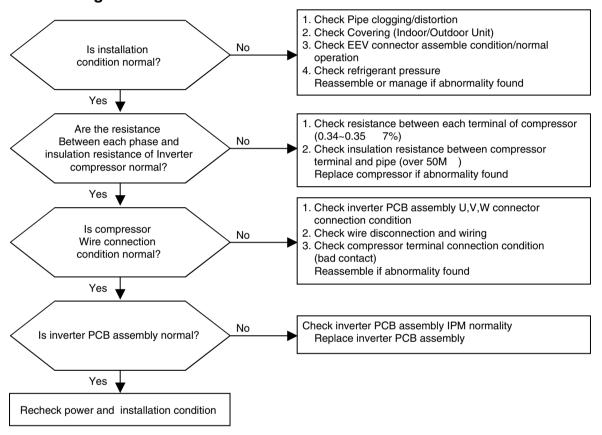


< TERMINAL BLOCK >

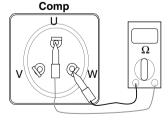


Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
21	DC PEAK (IPM Fault)	Instant over current     Over Rated current     Poor insulation of IPM	An instant over current in the U,V,W phase Comp lock The abnormal connection of U,V,W  Over load condition Overcharging of refrigerant Pipe length. Outdoor Fan is stop Poor insulation of compressor

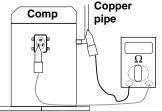
### **■** Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



## ■ Comp checking method

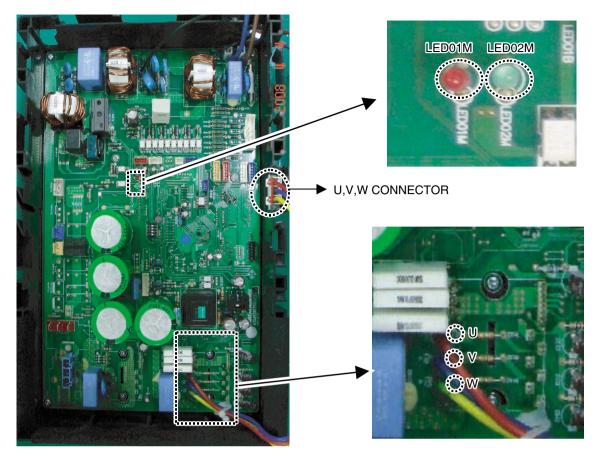


Resistance( $\Omega$ ) at 20°C		
Ta was in a l	Inverter	Constant
Terminal	comp.	comp.
U-V	0.64	0.8
V-W	0.64	0.8
W-U	0.64	0.8

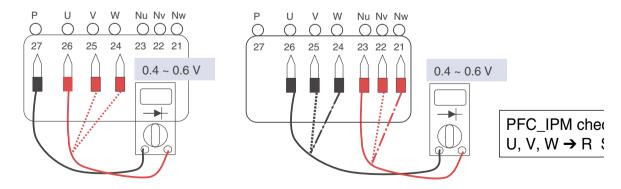


Resistance( $\Omega$ ) at 20°C		
Terminal	Inverter	Constant
Tennina	comp.	comp.
U-GND	2ΜΩ	2ΜΩ
V-GND	2ΜΩ	2ΜΩ
W-GND	2ΜΩ	2ΜΩ

#### ■ 27/30/40k



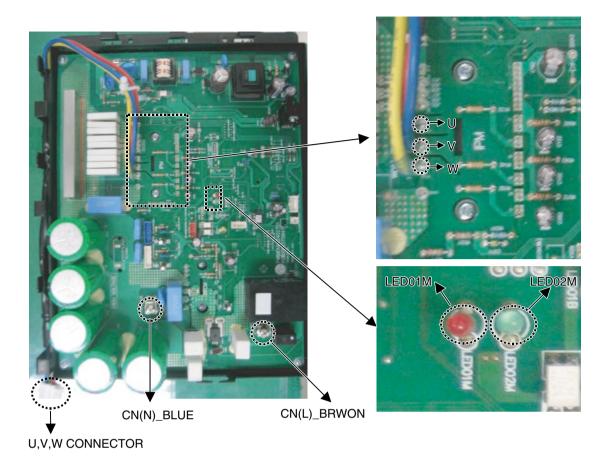
- 1. Wait until inverter PCB DC voltage is discharged after main power off.
- 2. Pull out V, V, W COMP connector.
- 3. Set multi tester to resistance mode.
- 4. If the value between P and N terminal of IPM is short( $0\Omega$ ) or open(hundreds M $\Omega$ ), PCB needs to be replaced.(IPM damaged)
- 5. Set the multi tester to diode mode.
- 6. In case measured value is different from the table, PCB needs to be replaced.(PCB damaged).



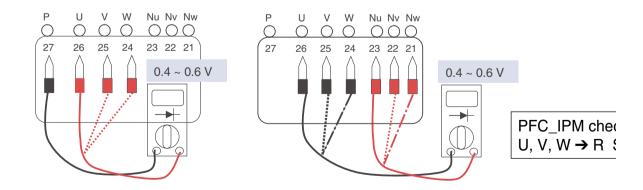


In case that the control box is opend and before checking electrical parts, it should be checked that the LED 01M, 02M turned off(wait 7 minutes after main power OFF), otherwise it may cause electrical shock.

#### ■ 48/56k



- 1. Wait until inverter PCB DC voltage is discharged after main power off.
- 2. Pull out CN(L), CN(N) connectors and U,V,W COMP Connector.
- 3. Set multi tester to resistance mode.
- 4. If the value between P and N terminal of IPM is short( $0\Omega$ ) or open(hundreds M $\Omega$ ), PCB needs to be replaced.(IPM damaged)
- 5. Set the multi tester to diode mode.
- 6. In case measured value is different from the table, PCB needs to be replaced.(PCB damaged).



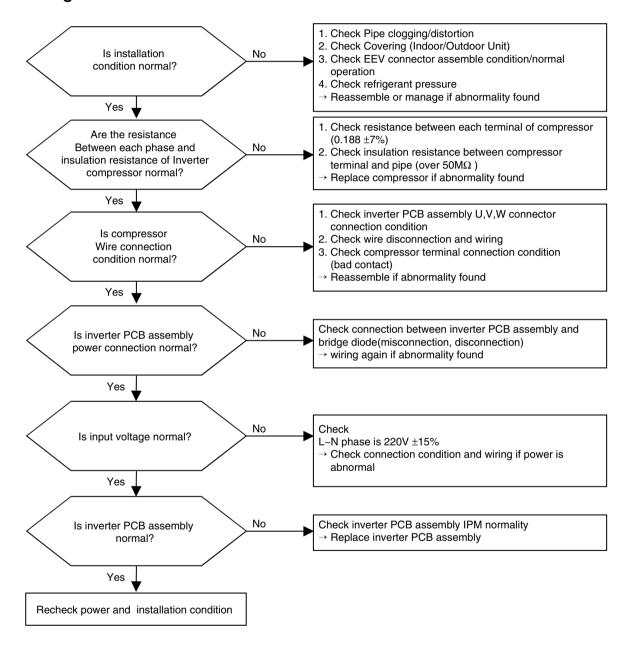


# **CAUTION**

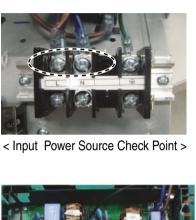
In case that the control box is opend and before checking electrical parts, it should be checked that the LED 01M, 02M turned off(wait 7 minutes after main power OFF), otherwise it may cause electrical shock.

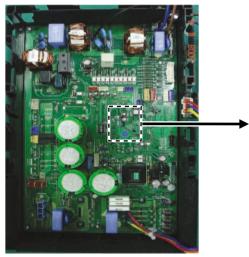
Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
22	Max. C/T	Input Over Current(27/30/40k-17A † 48/56k-29A † )	Malfunction of Compressor     Blocking of Pipe     Low Voltage Input     Refrigerant, Pipe length, Blocked

#### **■** Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

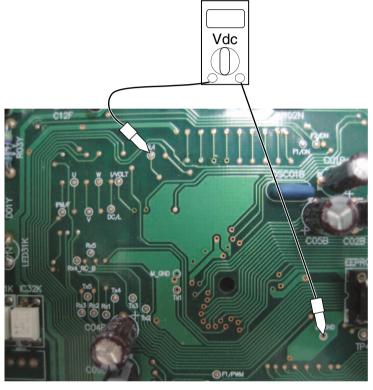


- 1. Check the power source.(220V ±15%)
- 2. Check the fan operation is right.
- 3. Check the current.
- 4. Check the install condition.
- 5. Check the CT Sensor Output signal (27/30/40k Check output the CT Sensor : DC 2.5±0.2V) (48/56k Check output pin 1.2 of the CT Sensor : 5V)

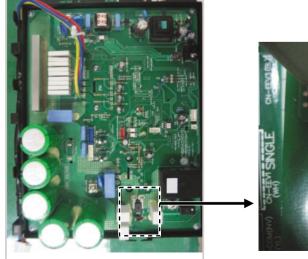




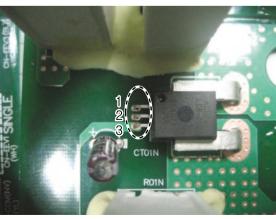
< Main PCB>



<CT Sensing Check Point>



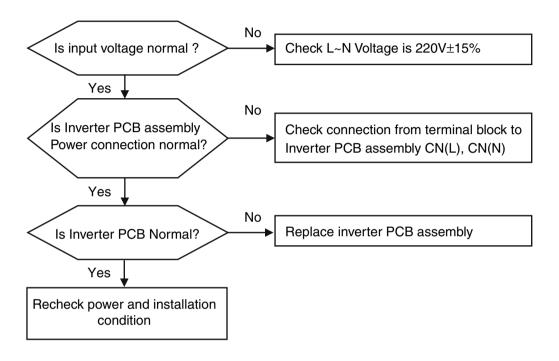
< Inverter PCB>



<CT Sensing Check Point>

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
23	DC Link Low voltage	DC Link volt is below 140Vdc	<ul> <li>Check point &amp; Normal condition</li> <li>Check theCN_(L),CN_(N) Connection.</li> <li>At not operating : DC Link voltage(280V ↑)</li> <li>At Comp operating : DC Link voltage(340V ↑)</li> </ul>

# **■** Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

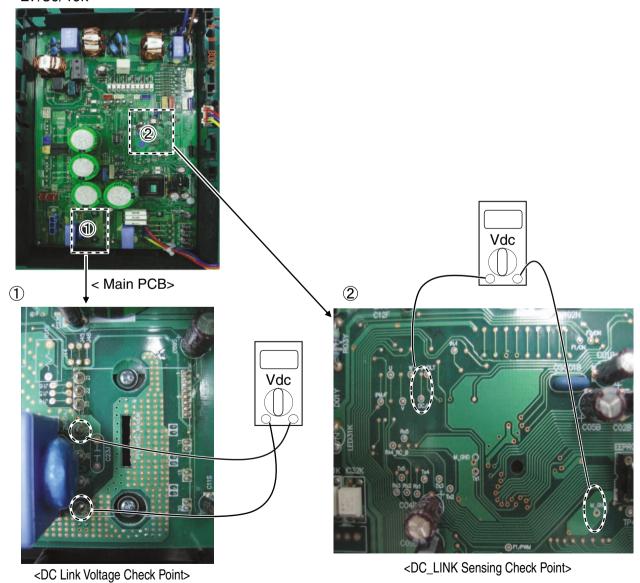


- 1. Check the WCN\_P(L),P(N) Connection condition at the Main PCB.(Refer to outdoor wiring diagram)
- 2. Check the DC Link voltage at not operating(280V ↑)
- 3. Check the DC Link voltage at Comp operating(340V ↑)
- 4. Check DC Link Sensing Signal :2.4~2.8V (Refer the Picture)

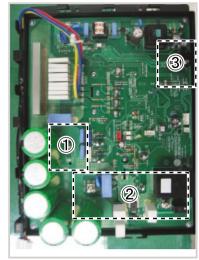


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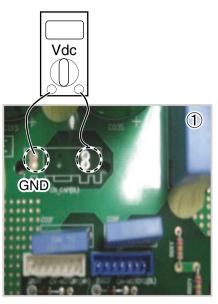
#### ► 27/30/40k



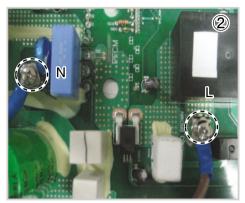
# ▶ 48/56k



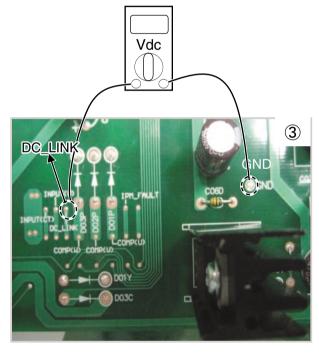




<DC Link Voltage Check Point>



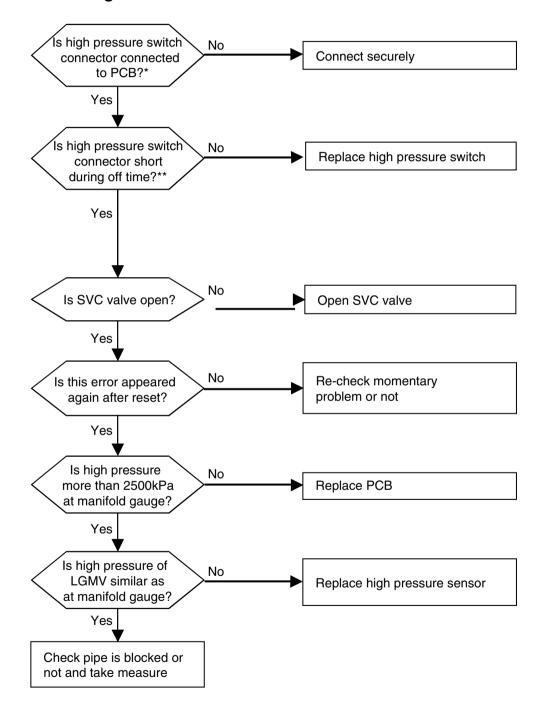
<Connection Check Point>



<DC\_LINK Sensing Check Point>

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
24	Press S/W Open	• Low / High press S/W open.	Check the connection CN_L/PRESS,H/PRESS     Check the components.

### **■** Error diagnosis and countermeasure flow chart



- 1. Check the connection of H/press switch
- 2. Check short or not at the connector of high pressure switch (Normal open)

#### ▶ 27/30/40k



< Main PCB : Connection Check Point >



< Checking the Press switch >

#### ▶ 48/56k



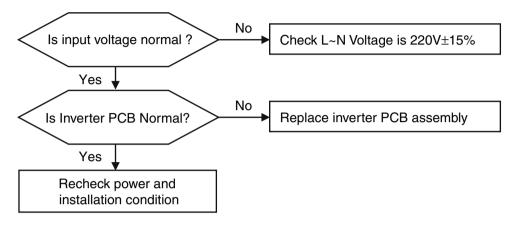
< Main PCB: Connection Check Point >



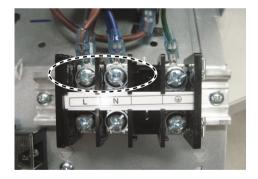
< Checking the H/press switch >

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
25	Input voltage	Abnormal Input voltage (140Vac , 300Vac)	Check the power source.     Check the components.

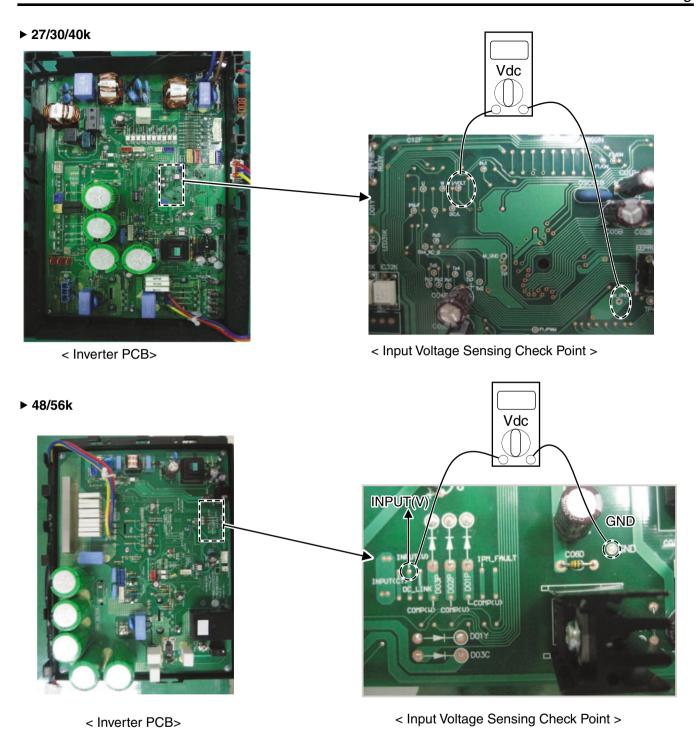
# **■** Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



- 1. Check the Input Voltage (L-N → 220V±10%)
- 2. Check Input Voltage Sensor output voltage (2.5Vdc±10%)

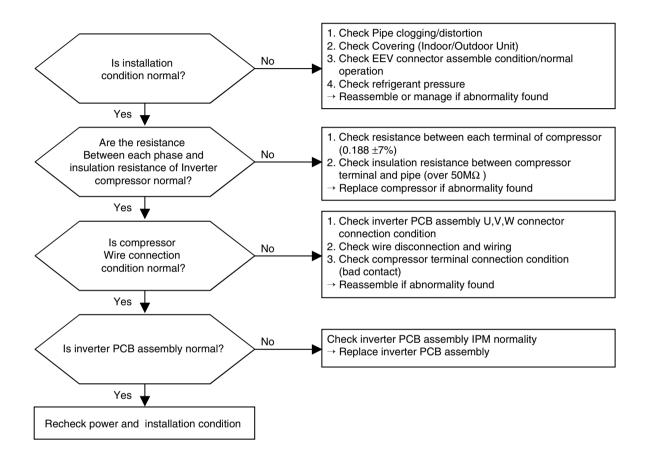


< Input Power Source Check Point >



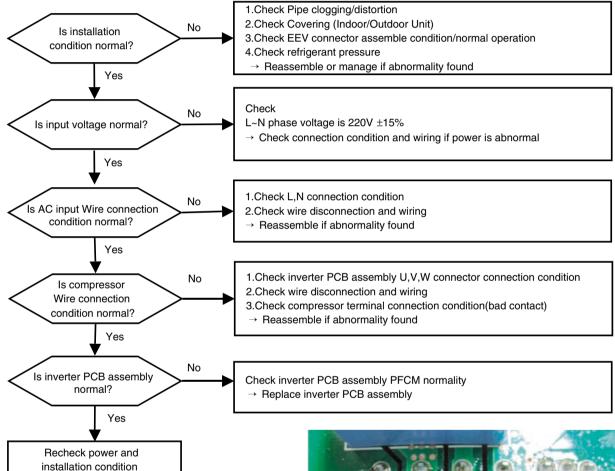
Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
26	DC Compressor Position	Compressor     Starting fail error	<ul> <li>Check the connection of comp wire "U,V,W"</li> <li>Malfunction of compressor</li> <li>Check the component of "IPM", detection parts.</li> </ul>

### **■** Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
27	AC Input Instant over Current Error	Inverter PCB input current is over100A(peak) for 2us	Overload operation (Pipe clogging/Covering/EEV defect/Ref. overcharge)     Compressor damage (Insulation damage/Motor damage)     Input voltage abnormal (L,N)     Power line assemble condition abnormal Inverter PCB assembly Damage (input current sensing part)

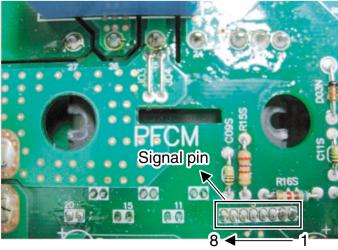
### **■** Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



- \* PFCM Moudle checking method
- 1) Set the multi tester to diode mode.
- ② Check short between input signal pin which are placed below PFC Module
- ③ Replace PCB assembly if it is short between pins except No.4,5 pins.

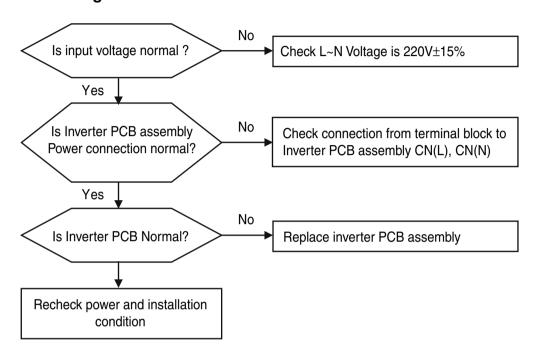


PFCM module No.4,5 pins are internal short state.

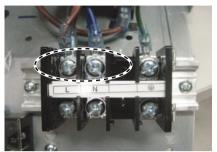


Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
28	Inverter DC link high voltage error	Inv PCB DC link voltage supplied over 420V	Input voltage abnormal (L~N)     ODU inverter PCB damage(DC Link voltage sensing part)

# **■** Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

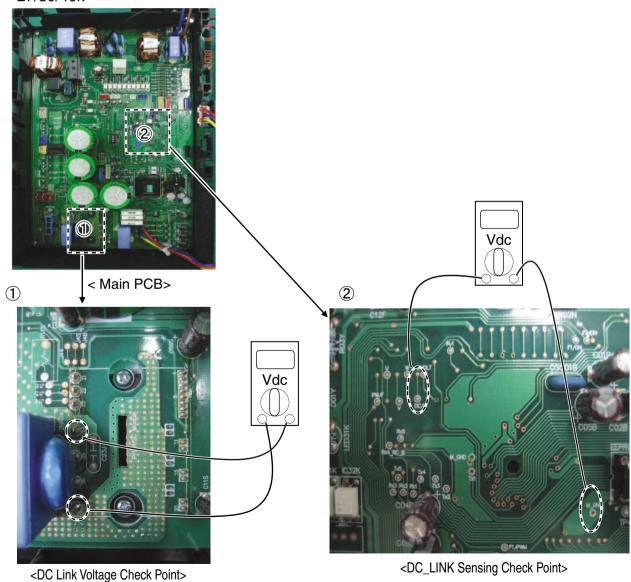


- 1. Check the CN\_(L),CN\_(N) Connection condition at the Inverter PCB.(Refer to outdoor wiring diagram)
- 2. Check the DC Link voltage at not operating(280V 1)
- 3. Check the DC Link voltage at Comp operating(340V ↑)
- 4. Check DC Link Sensing Signal: 2.4~2.8V (Refer the Picture)

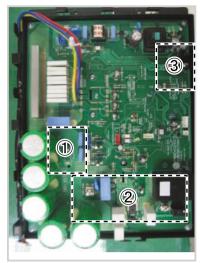


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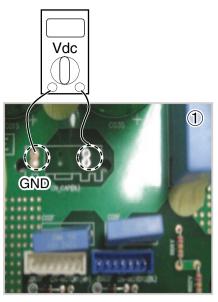
#### ▶ 27/30/40k



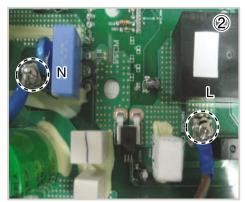
# ▶ 48/56k



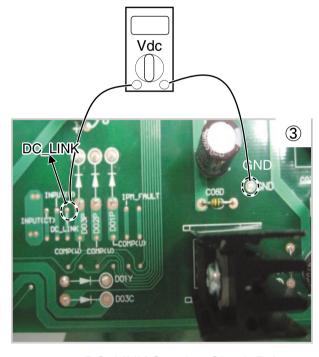
< Inverter PCB>



<DC Link Voltage Check Point>



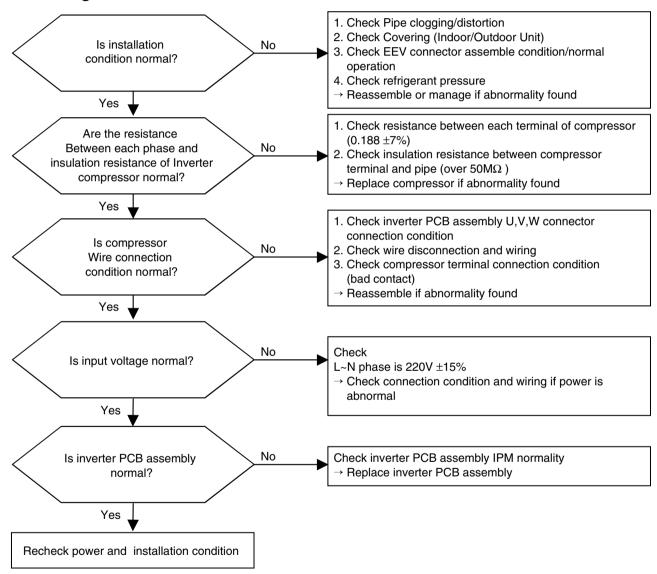
<Connection Check Point>



<DC\_LINK Sensing Check Point>

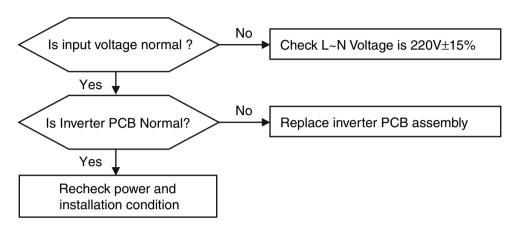
Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
29	Inverter compressor over current	Inverter compressor input current is over 30A	Overload operation     (Pipe clogging/Covering/EEV defect/Ref. overcharge)     Compressor damage(Insulation damage/Motor damage)     Input voltage low     ODU inverter PCB assembly damage

### **■** Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
40	C/T Sensor Error	Initial current error	Malfunction of current detection circuit.     (Open / Short)     Check CT Sensor output voltage :     2.5Vdc ±5%

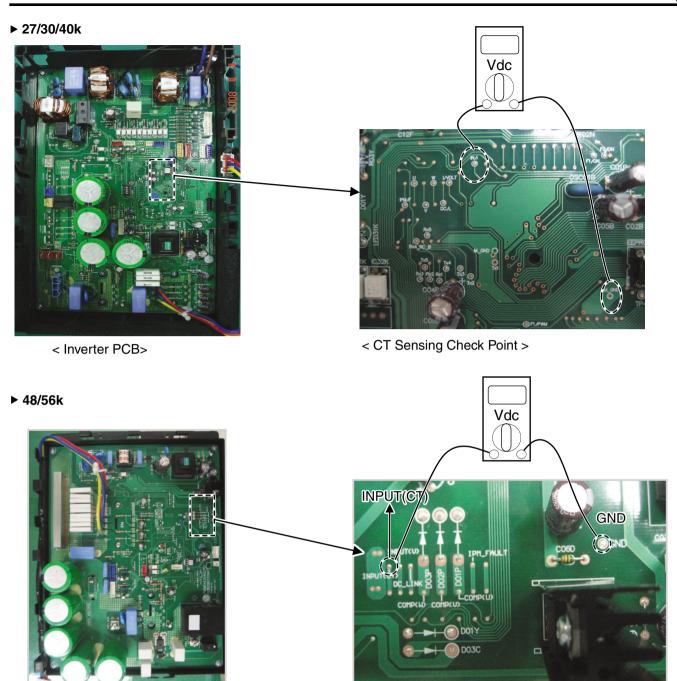
# **■** Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



- 1. Check the Input Voltage (L-N → 220V±10%)
- 2. Check Input Voltage Sensor output voltage (2.5Vdc±10%)



< Input Power Source Check Point >

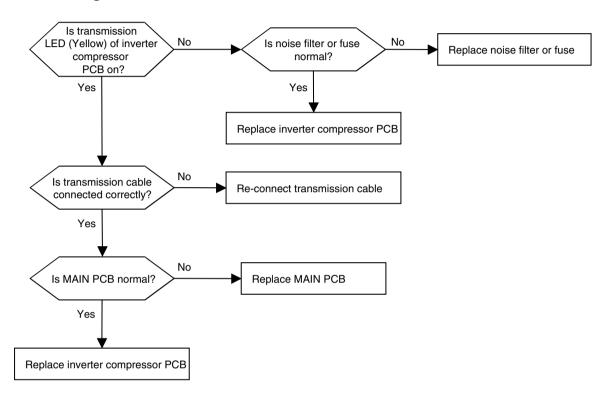


< CT Sensing Check Point >

< Inverter PCB>

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
52	Transmission error between (Inverter PCB → Main PCB)	Main controller of Master unit of Master unit can't receive signal from inverter controller	Power cable or transmission cable is not connected     Defect of outdoor Main fuse/Noise Filter     Defect of outdoor Main / inverter PCB

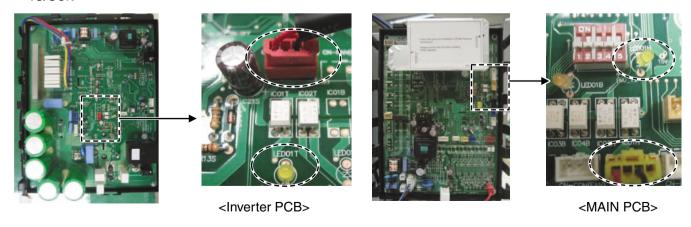
# **■** Error diagnosis and countermeasure flow chart



# **Check Point**

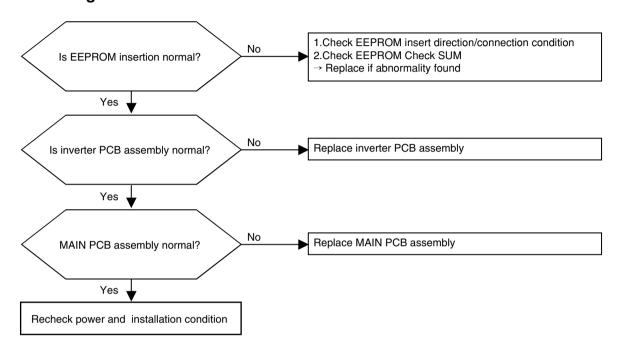
- Check the Transmission connector and LED (Main & Inverter)

#### ▶ 48/56k



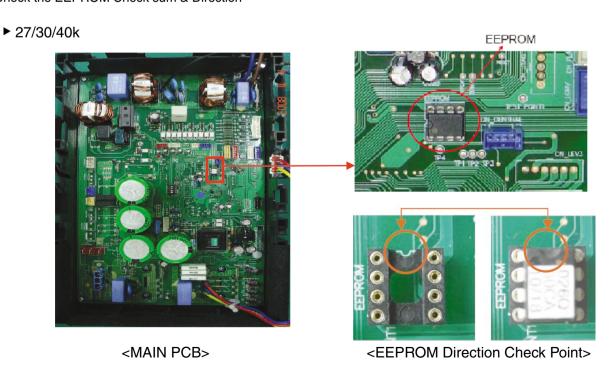
Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
60	Inverter PCB & Main EEPROM check sum error	EEPROM Access error and Check SUM error	EEPROM contact defect/wrong insertion     Different EEPROM Version     ODU Inverter & Main PCB assembly damage

# **■** Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



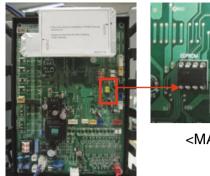
# **Check Point**

- Check the EEPROM Check sum & Direction



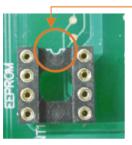
## ▶ 48/56k







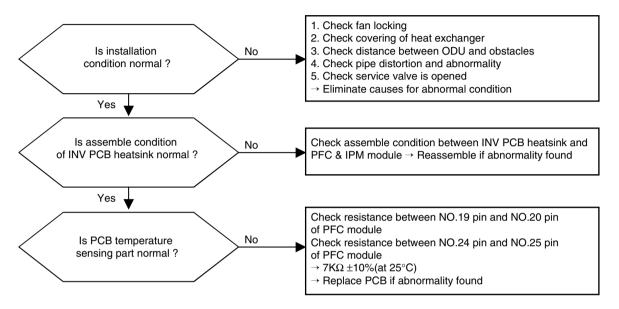
<MAIN PCB>





<EEPROM Direction Check Point>

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
62	Heatsink High error	Inverter PCB heatsink temperature is over 85°C	ODU fan locking     Heatsink assembly of INV PCB assemble condition abnormal     Defect of temperature sensing circuit part defect of INV PCB



- 1. Check resistance between No.19 pin and NO.20 pin of PCB PFC module
- 2. Check resistance between No.24 pin and NO.25 pin of PCB PFC module only 48/56k
- 3. Resistance value should be in  $7k\Omega \pm 10\%$ .(at 25°C).

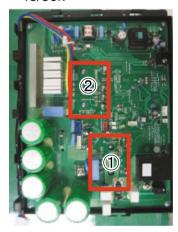
### ► 27/30/40k

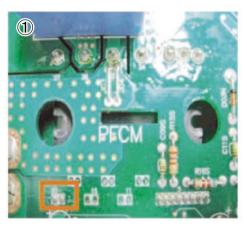




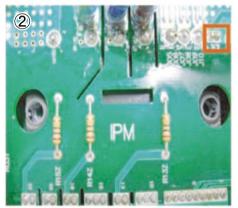
PFCM: Measuring resistance between No.19,20 pin

### ▶ 48/56k



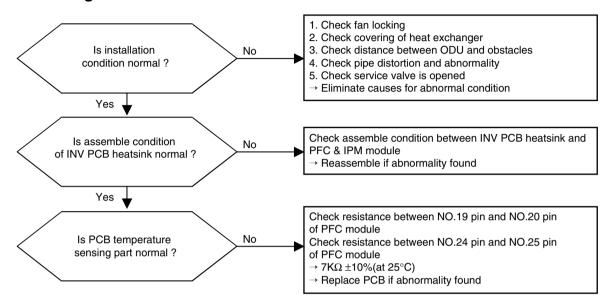


PFCM: Measuring resistance between No.19,20 pin



IPM : Measuring resistance between No.24,25 pin

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
65	Heatsink High error	Inverter PCB heatsink sensor is open or short	ODU fan locking     Heatsink assembly of INV PCB assemble condition abnormal     Defect of temperature sensing circuit part defect of INV PCB



- 1. Check resistance between No.19 pin and NO.20 pin of PCB PFC module
- 2. Check resistance between No.24 pin and NO.25 pin of PCB PFC module only 48/56k
- 3. Resistance value should be in  $7k\Omega \pm 10\%$ .(at 25°C).
- 4. Check the PFC Module No.19, 20 and IPM Module No.24, 25 pin soldering condition.

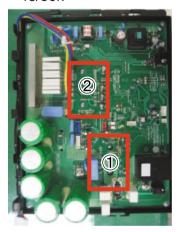
### ► 27/30/40k

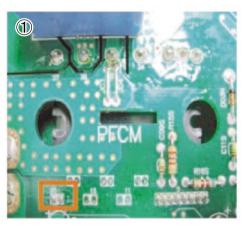




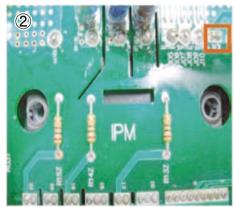
PFCM: Measuring resistance between No.19,20 pin

### ▶ 48/56k



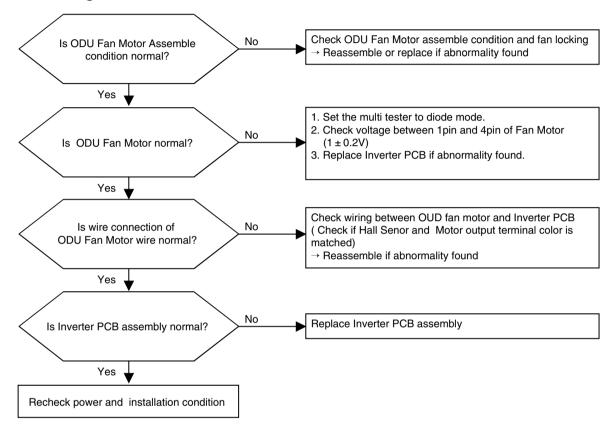


PFCM: Measuring resistance between No.19,20 pin



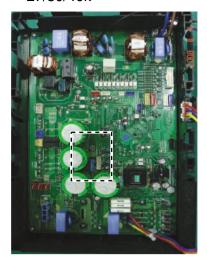
IPM : Measuring resistance between No.24,25 pin

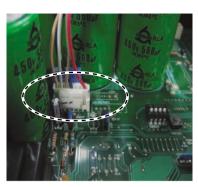
Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
67	Fan Lock Error	Fan RPM is 10RPM or less for 5 sec. when ODU fan starts or 40 RPM or less after fan starting.	ODU fan locking     Heatsink assembly of INV PCB assemble condition abnormal     Defect of temperature sensing circuit part defect of INV PCB



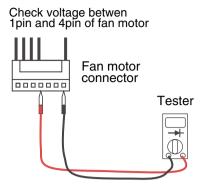
- 1. Check voltage between 1pin and 4pin of Fan Mortor connector (Tester diode mode)
- 2. Voltage vaule should be in 1V ±0.2V.

## ► 27/30/40k



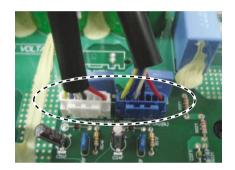


<Main PCB>



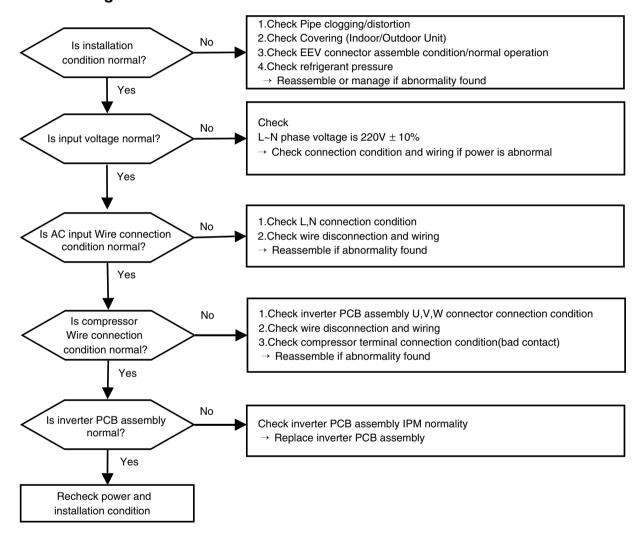
## ▶ 48/56k





<Inverter PCB>

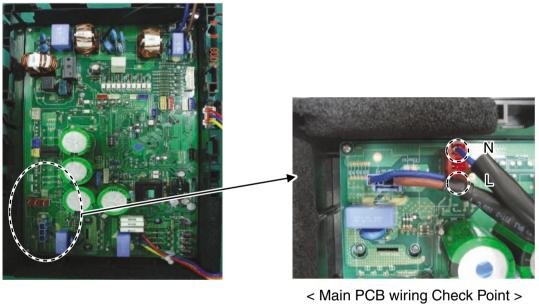
Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
73	AC input instant over cur- rent error (Matter of software)	Inverter PCB input power current is over 48A(peak) for 2ms	Overload operation (Pipe clogging/Covering/EEV defect/Ref.overcharge)     Compressor damage (Insulation damage/Motor damage)     Input voltage abnormal (L, N)     Power line assemble condition abnormal     Inverter PCB assembly damage (input current sensing part)



## ► 27/30/40k

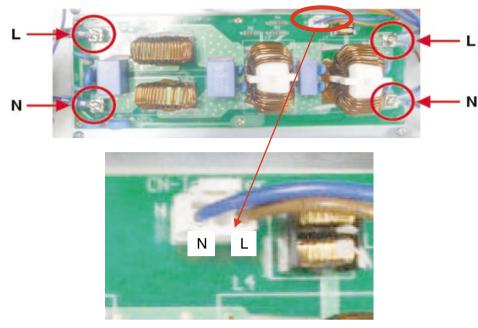


< Noise Filter wiring Check Point >

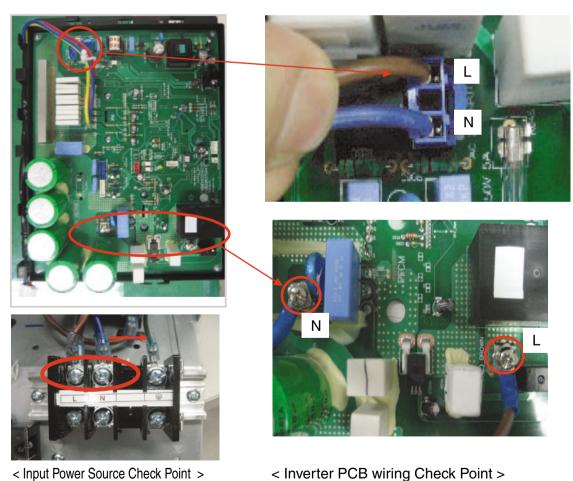


< Input Power Source Check Point >

## ▶ 48/56k



< Noise Filter wiring Check Point >



< Inverter PCB wiring Check Point >

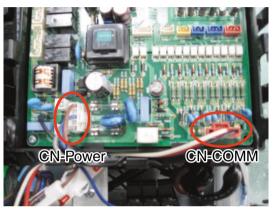
#### ► A7UW428FA3/A8UW488FA3/A9UW548FA3

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
05 / 53	Title Communication (Indoor → Outdoor)	Communication poorly	Power input AC 220V. (Outdoor, Indoor) The connector for transmission is disconnected. The connecting wires are misconnected. The communication line is shorted at GND. Transmission circuit of outdoor PCB is abnormal. Transmission circuit of indoor PCB is abnormal.

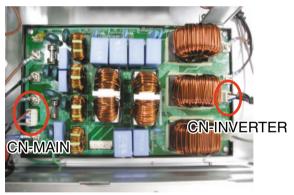
- 1. Check the input power AC230V. (Outdoor, Indoor unit)
- 2. Check the communication wires are correctly connected.

  Adjust the connection of wire Confirm the wire of "Live",

  "Neutral"
- 3. Check the resistance between communication line and GND. (Normal : Over  $2M\Omega$ )
- Check the connector for communication is correctly connected.
- 5. If one indoor unit is operated normally, outdoor PCB is no problem.
  - Check the another indoor unit.
- \* CH05 is displayed at indoor unit, CH53 is displayed at outdoor unit.
- 6. If all indoor unit is displayed CH05 but outdoor PCB not display
  - 1) In Case of CH05, Check the Connection
    - → CN-POWER, CN-COMM at the Main PCB
    - → CN-MAIN at the Noise Filter
  - 2) In Case of CH53, Check the Connection
    - → CN-COMM at the Main PCB
    - → CN-MAIN-COMM, CN-AC-220V at the Inverter PCB
    - → CN- INVERTER at the Noise Filter



< MAIN PCB >

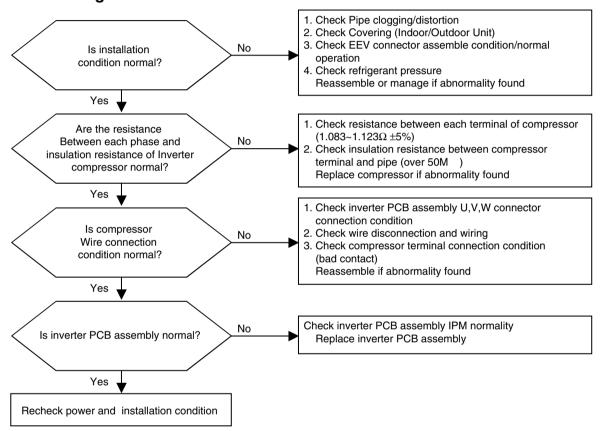


< Noise Filter >

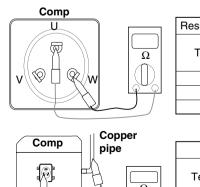


< INVERTER PCB >

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
21	DC PEAK (IPM Fault)	Instant over current     Over Rated current     Poor insulation of IPM	An instant over current in the U,V,W phase Comp lock The abnormal connection of U,V,W Over load condition Overcharging of refrigerant Pipe length. Outdoor Fan is stop Poor insulation of compressor

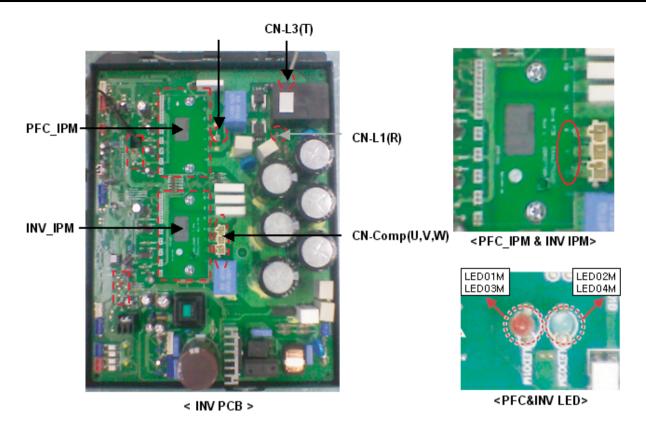


### **■** Comp checking method

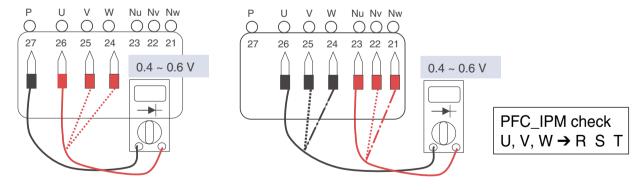


Resistance( $\Omega$ ) at 20°C		
Terminal	Inverter	
	comp.	
U-V	1.083	
V-W	1.123	
W-U	1.096	

Resistance( $\Omega$ ) at 20°C		
Terminal	Inverter comp.	
U-GND	50ΜΩ	
V-GND	50ΜΩ	
W-GND	$50$ Μ $\Omega$	



- 1. Wait until inverter PCB DC voltage is discharged after main power off.
- 2. Pull out CN-L1(R), CN-L2(S), CN-L3(T) and CN-COMP Connector.
- 3. Set multi tester to resistance mode.
- 4. If the value between P and N terminal of IPM is short( $0\Omega$ ) or open(hundreds M $\Omega$ ), PCB needs to be replaced.(IPM damaged)
- 5. Set the multi tester to diode mode.
- 6. In case measured value is different from the table, PCB needs to be replaced.(PCB damaged).

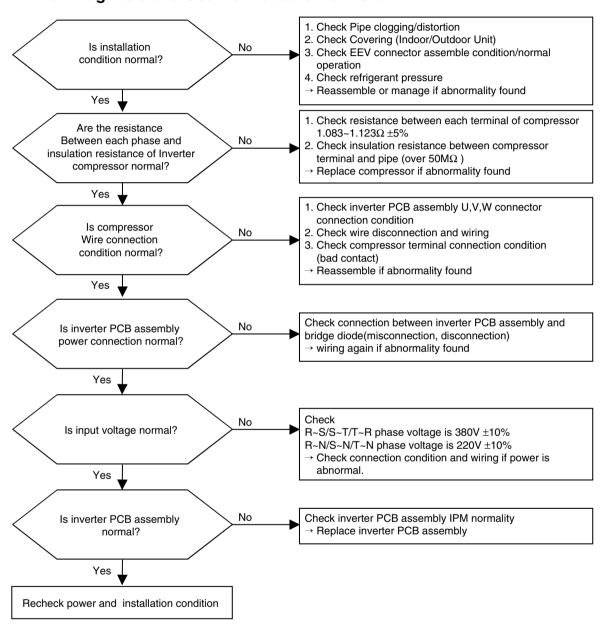




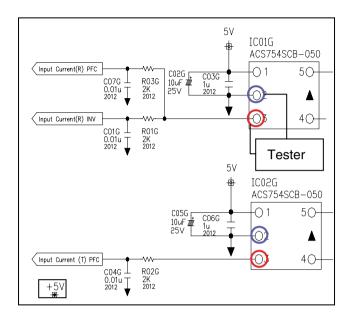
# CAUTION

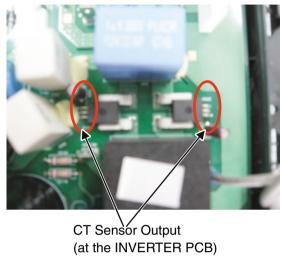
In case that the control box is opend and before checking electrical parts, it should be checked that the LED 01M, 02M turned off(wait 7 minutes after main power OFF), otherwise it may cause electrical shock.

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
22	Max. C/T	Input Over Current	Malfunction of Compressor     Blocking of Pipe     Low Voltage Input     Refrigerant, Pipe length, Blocked

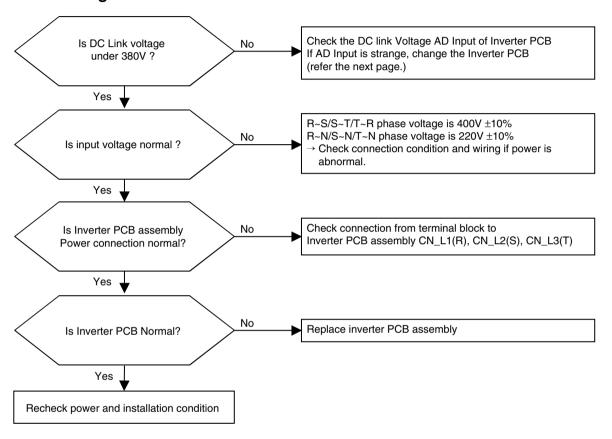


- 1. Check the power source.(200~240V)
- 2. Check the fan operation is right.
- 3. Check the current.
- 4. Check the install condition.
- 5. Check the CT Sensor Output signal (Check output pin 1.2 of the CT Sensor : 5V)

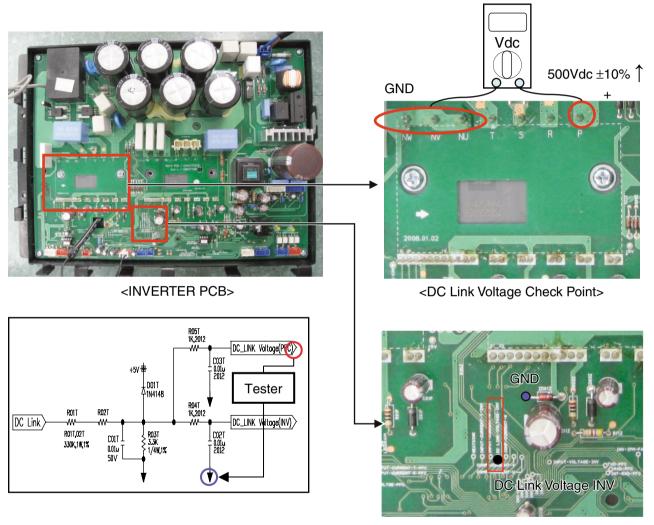




Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
23	DC Link Low voltage	• DC Link volt is below 300V	Check point & Normal condition     Check the TAB1 is connect.     At not operating : DC Link voltage(260V ↑)     At Comp operating : DC Link voltage(500V ↑)

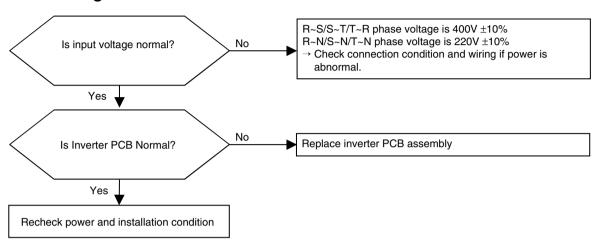


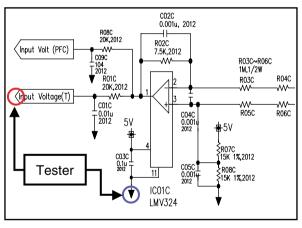
- 1. Check the Tab1 connection condition. (Refer to outdoor wiring diagram)
- 2. Check the CN\_L1(R), CN\_L2(S), CN\_L3(T) connection condition
- 3. Check the DC Link voltage at not operating(380V  $\uparrow$  )
- 4. Check the DC Link voltage at Comp operating(500V ↑)
- 5. Check DC Link Sensing Signal (Refer the Picture)



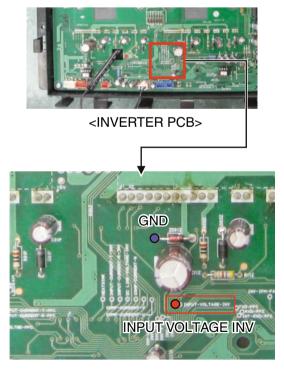
<INPUT VOLTAGE Check Point>

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
25	Input voltage	Abnomal Input Voltage (R,S,T -N /140Vac ↓, 300Vac ↑)	Check the power source.  • Check the components.





< CH25 Check Point >

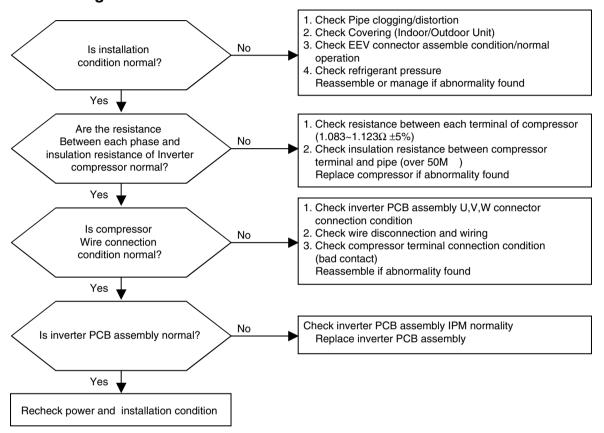


<INPUT VOLTAGE Check Point>

### 5. Trouble Shooting

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
26	DC Compressor Position	Compressor     Starting fail error	<ul> <li>Check the connection of comp wire "U,V,W"</li> <li>Malfunction of compressor</li> <li>Check the component of "IPM", detection parts.</li> </ul>

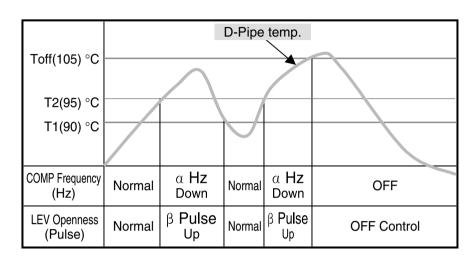
### **■** Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



- 1. Check the connection condition of PCB.
- 2. Check the connection condition of Comp. U,V,W wire.
- 3. Check the comp resistor and insulation resistance.
- 4. Check the IPM.(Refer 106 page)
- 5. Check the pressure of refrigerant.
- 6. Check the Service Valve Open.



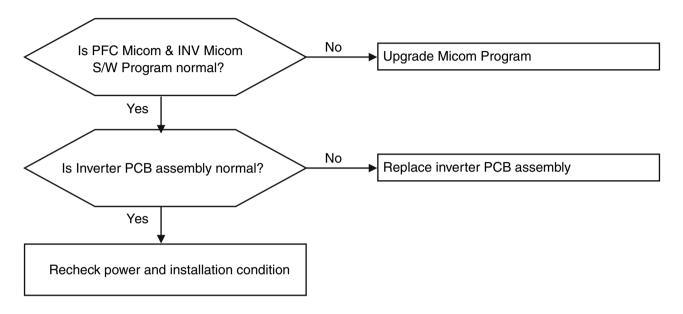
Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
32	D-pipe (Inverter) temp. high (105°C)	Discharge sensor (Inverter) temp. high	<ul> <li>Check the discharge pipe sensor for INV.</li> <li>Check the install condition for over load.</li> <li>Check the leakage of refrigerant.</li> <li>Check the Service Valve open.</li> <li>Check the outdoor fan.</li> </ul>



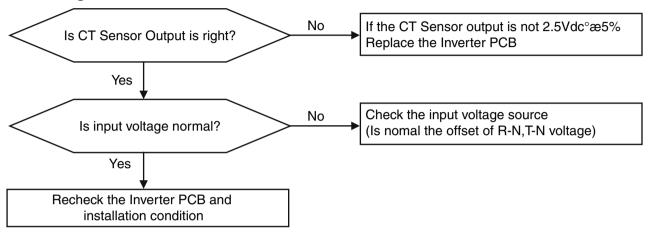
- 1. Check the install condition for over load.
- 2. Check the Service Valve open.
- 3. Check the outdoor fan operating condition
- 4. Check the leakage of refrigerant.

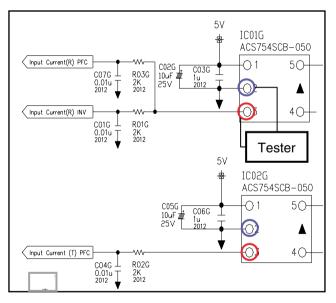
## 5. Trouble Shooting

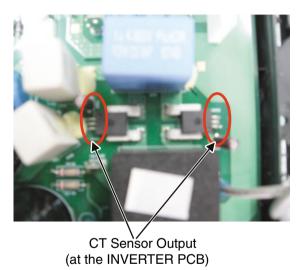
Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
39	Transmission Error Between (PFC Micom → INV Micom)	Communication Error Between PFC Micom and INV Micom.	Micom defect/Circuit defect     Different Micom S/W Version     ODU inverter PCB assembly damage

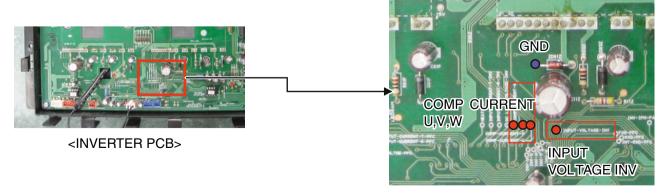


Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
40	C/T Sensor Error	Initial current error	<ul> <li>Malfunction of current detection circuit. (Open / Short)</li> <li>The voltage of "C01N" Is 4.0Vdc(25A) .</li> <li>Check CT Sensor output voltage : 2.5Vdc ±5%</li> </ul>



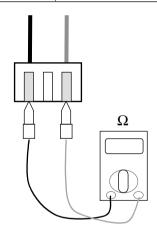






<INPUT VOLTAGE Check Point>

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
41	D-pipe sensor (Inverter)	Open / Short     Soldered poorly     Internal circuit error	<ul> <li>Normal resistor : 200KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged)</li> <li>Normal voltage : 4.5Vdc / at 25°C (plugged)</li> </ul>
44	Air sensor	Open / Short     Soldered poorly     Internal circuit error	<ul> <li>Normal resistor : 10KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged)</li> <li>Normal voltage : 2.5Vdc / at 25°C (plugged)</li> </ul>
45	Condenser Pipe sensor	Open / Short     Soldered poorly     Internal circuit error	<ul> <li>Normal resistor : 5KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged)</li> <li>Normal voltage : 2.5Vdc / at 25°C (plugged)</li> </ul>
46	Suction Pipe sensor	Open / Short Soldered poorly Internal circuit error	<ul> <li>Normal resistor : 5KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged)</li> <li>Normal voltage : 2.5Vdc / at 25°C (plugged)</li> </ul>
47	D-pipe sensor (Constant)	Open / Short Soldered poorly Internal circuit error	<ul> <li>Normal resistor : 200KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged)</li> <li>Normal voltage : 4.5Vdc / at 25°C (plugged)</li> </ul>
65	Heat sink sensor	Open / Short     Soldered poorly     Internal circuit error	<ul> <li>Normal resistor : 10KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged)</li> <li>Normal voltage : 2.5Vdc / at 25°C (plugged)</li> </ul>



- 1. Estimate the resistance of each sensor.(Unplugged)
- 2. Estimate the voltage of each sensor.(Plugged)
- 3. If the resistance of the sensor is 0 k $\Omega$  or  $\infty$ , then sensor is abnormal. If the voltage of the sensor is 0 V or 5Vdc, then sensor is abnormal.

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
51	Over capacity	Over capacity	Check the indoor unit capacity.     Check the combination table.
60	Over capacity	Check sum error	Check the PCB ASM P/No.     Check the poor soldering.

Model	Gross Max. Capacity[Btu/h]	Max. Single Indoor Unit Capacity[Btu/h]
A7UW428FA3	54k	
A8UW488FA3	62k	24k
A9UW548FA3	73k	

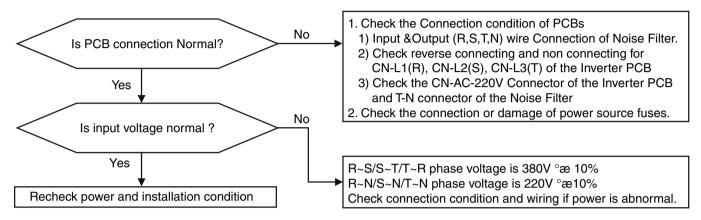
# **Check Point**

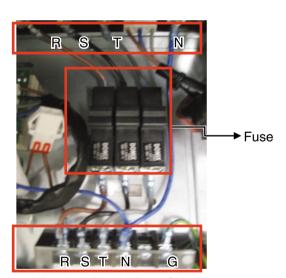
• CH 51

1. Check the indoor unit capacity.

- CH 60
- 1. Check the insertion condition of EEPROM.
- 2. Check the poor soldering

Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
54	3-phase wrong wiring of main outdoor unit	3-phase wrong wiring of outdoor unit (Reverse Phase /omission of phase)	<ul> <li>Abnormal Main PCB</li> <li>No connection of CN_Phase</li> <li>Changed R, S, T connection order</li> </ul>

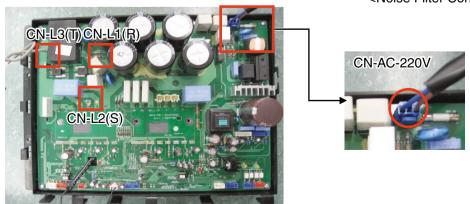




<Terminal Block&Fuse Check>

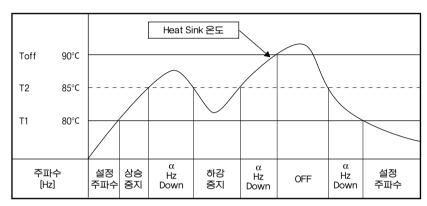


<Noise Filter Connection Check>



< INVERTER PCB Connection Check>

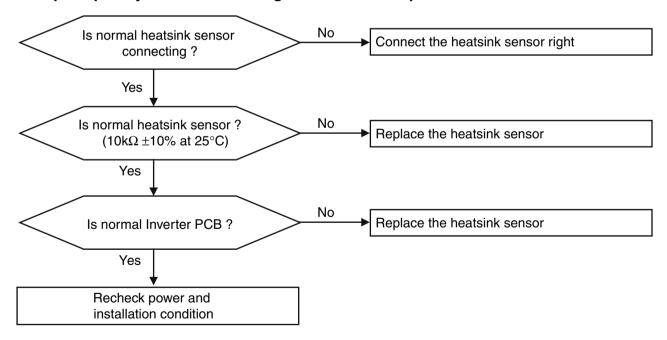
Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
61	Condenser pipe sensor temp. high	Condenser pipe sensor detected high temp.(65°C)	Check the load condition.     Check the sensor of Condenser pipe sensor.
62	Heat sink sensor temp. high	Heat sink sensor detect- ed high temp.(85°C)	<ul> <li>Check the Heat sink sensor (10kΩ ±10% at 25°C)</li> <li>Check that outdoor fan is driving rightly</li> </ul>



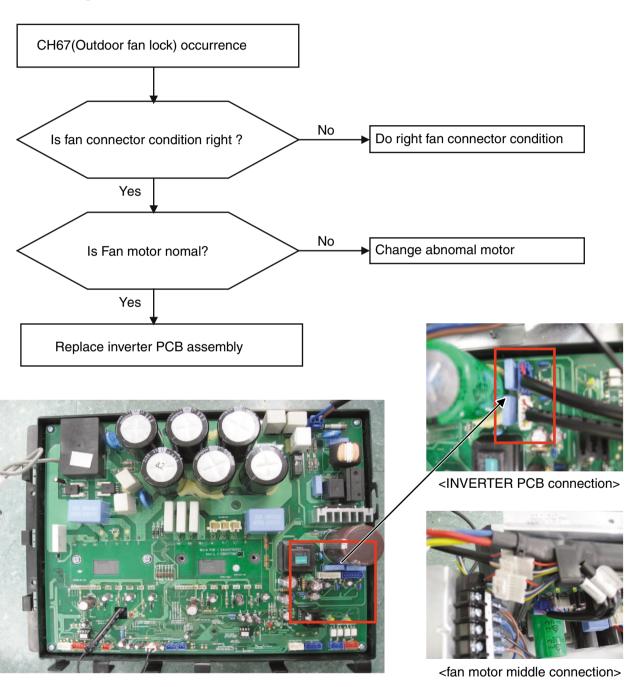


Comp frequecy control accoding to heatsink temp.

## ■ Comp frequency control according to heat sink temp.



Display code	Title	Cause of error	Check point & Normal condition
67	Outdoor fan lock	Outdoor fan is not oper- ating	Check the fan condition. Check the fan connector Check the fan control part of the INVERTER PCB



<FAN Motor Connection check>



P/NO : MFL36552501 JUNE, 2008