Room Air Conditioner

SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL: BWC186MBAB0 / BWC226NBAB0
(Applied to new Refrigerant R-410A)

CAUTION

- BEFORE SERVICING THE UNIT, READ THE "SAFETY PRECAUTIONS" IN THIS MANUAL.
- ONLY FOR AUTHORIZED SERVICE.

CONTENTS

1. PREFACE

This SERVICE MANUAL provides various service information, including the mechanical and electrical parts etc. This room air conditioner was manufactured and assembled under a strict quality control system. The refrigerant is charged at the factory. Be sure to read the safety precautions prior to servicing the unit.

1.1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

1. When servicing the unit, set the ROTARY SWITCH or POWER SWITCH to OFF and unplug the power cord.
2. Observe the original lead dress.
   If a short circuit is found, replace all parts which have been overheated or damaged by the short circuit.
3. After servicing the unit, make an insulation resistance test to protect the customer from being exposed to shock hazards.

1.2 INSULATION RESISTANCE TEST

1. Unplug the power cord and connect a jumper between 2 pins (black and white).
2. The grounding conductor (green or green & yellow) is to be open.
3. Measure the resistance value with an ohm meter between the jumpered lead and each exposed metallic part on the equipment at all the positions (except OFF or O) of the ROTARY SWITCH.
4. The value should be over 1MΩ.

1.3 SPECIFICATIONS

SPEC. AT 230V

ITEMS \ MODELS		BWC186MBAB0	BWC226NBAB0
POWER SUPPLY		1Ø, 220-240V, 50Hz	
COOLING CAPACITY (Btu/h)		18,000	21,000
INPUT (W)		2,250	2,730
RUNNING CURRENT (A)		10.1	12.5
REFRIGERANT (R-410A) CHARGE (g)		780	780
OPERATING TEMPERATURE	INDOOR (°C)	27(DB) 19(WB)	
	OUTDOOR (°C)	35(DB) 24(WB)	
EVAPORATOR		2 ROW 15 STACKS	3ROW 15 STACKS
CONDENSER		2 ROW 19 STACKS	
FAN, INDOOR		TURBO FAN	
FAN, OUTDO		PROPELLER TYPE FAN WITH SLINGER-RING	
FAN SPEEDS, FAN/COOLING		2/3	
FAN MOTOR		6 POLES	
OPERATION CONTROL		ROTARY SWITCH	
ROOM TEMP. CONTROL		THERMOSTAT	
AIR DIRECTION CONTROL		VERTICAL LOUVER(RIGHT & LEFT)	
		HORIZONTAL LOUVER(UP & DOWN)	
CONSTRUCTION		SLIDE IN-OUT CHASSIS	
PROTECTOR	COMPRESSOR	INTERNAL OVERLOAD PROTECTOR	
	FAN MOTOR	INTERNAL THERMAL PROTECTOR	
POWER CORD		1.5m (3 WIRE WITH GROUNDING)	
		ATTACHMENT PLUG(CORD-CONNECTED TYPE)	
DRAIN SYSTEM		DRAIN PIPE OR SPLASHED BY FAN SLINGER	
NET WEIGHT (lbs/kg)		130/ 59	152/ 69
OUTSIDE DIMENSION (inch)		26 x $16^{27}/_{32}$ x $26^{9}/_{16}$	26 x $16^{27}/_{32}$ x $30^{5}/_{16}$
(W x H x D) (mm)		660 x 428 x 675	660 x 428 x 770

1.4 FEATURES

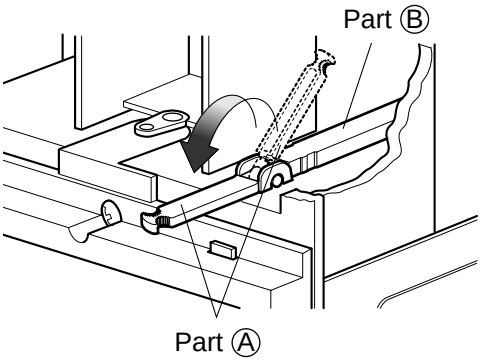
- Designed for cooling only.
- Powerful and quiet cooling.
- Slide-in and slide-out chassis for the simple installation and service.
- Side air-intake, side cooled-air discharge.
- Built in adjustable THERMOSTAT.
- Washable one-touch filter.
- Compact size.

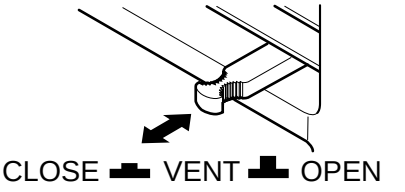
1.5 CONTROL LOCATIONS

• VENTILATION

The ventilation lever must be in the CLOSE position in order to maintain the best cooling conditions. When a fresh air is necessary in the room, set the ventilation lever to the OPEN position. The damper is opened and room air is exhausted.

NOTE: Before using the ventilation feature, make the lever, as shown. First, pull down part Ⓐ to horizontal line with part Ⓑ.





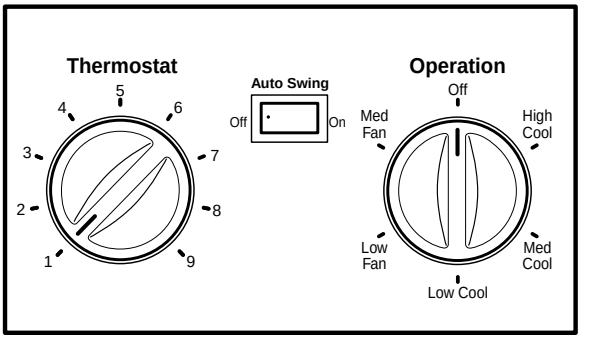
• THERMOSTAT

Thermostat will automatically control the temperature of the room. Select the higher number for the lower temperature of the room. The temperature is selected by positioning the knob to the desired position.

The **5** or **6** position(middle position) is a normal setting for average conditions.

• OPERATION

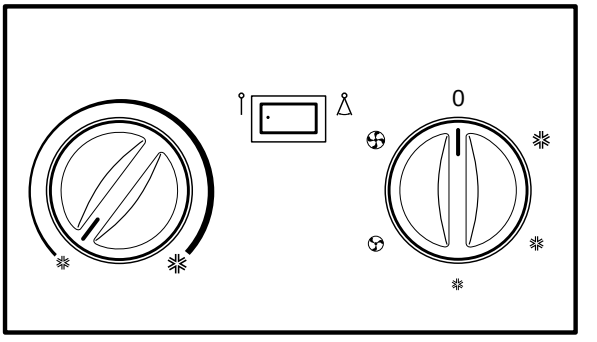
OFF	(0)	: Turns the air conditioner off.
MED FAN	( )	: Permits the medium fan speed operation without cooling.
LOW FAN	( )	: Permits the low fan speed operation without cooling.
HIGH COOL	( )	: Permits cooling with the high fan speed operation.
MED COOL	( )	: Permits cooling with the medium fan speed operation.
LOW COOL	( )	: Permits cooling with the low fan speed operation.



• AUTO SWING

ON ( ): Air swing is operated while OPERATION knob is set to the COOL position.

OFF ( ): Stops the operation of air swing.



2. DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

— Before the following disassembly, POWER SWITCH is set to OFF and disconnected the power cord.

2.1 MECHANICAL PARTS

2.1.1 FRONT GRILLE

1. Open the inlet grille upward.
2. Remove the screw which fastens the front grille.
3. Pull the front grille from the right side.
4. Remove the front grille. (See figure 1)
5. Re-install the component by referring to the removal procedure.

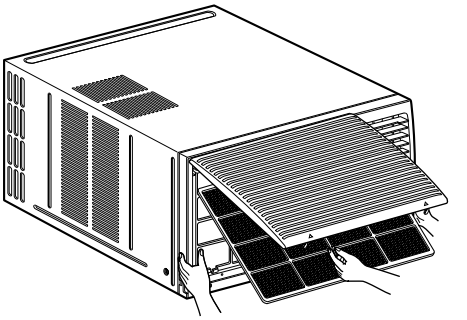


Figure 1

2.1.2 CABINET

1. After disassembling the FRONT GRILLE, remove the screws which fasten the cabinet at both sides.
2. Remove the two screws which fasten the cabinet at back. (See figure 2)
3. Pull the base pan forward.

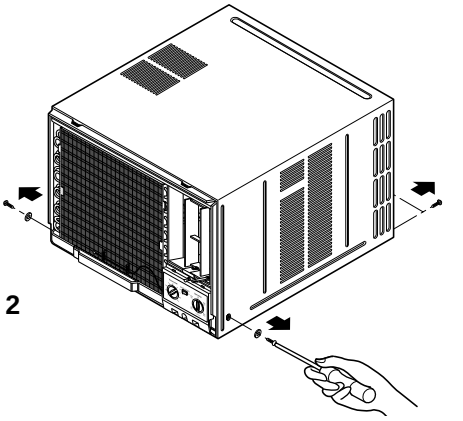


Figure 2

2.1.3 CONTROL BOX

1. Remove the front grille. (Refer to section 2.1.1)
2. Pull the base pan forward so that you can remove the 2 screws which fasten the cover control at the right side. (See figure 3)
3. Remove the 3 screws which fasten the control box. (See figure 3)
4. Discharge the capacitor by placing a 20,000 ohm resistor across the capacitor terminals.
5. Disconnect two wire housings in the control box.
6. Pull the control box forward completely.
7. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure. (See figure 3)
   (Refer to the circuit diagram found on page 19 in this manual and on the control box.)

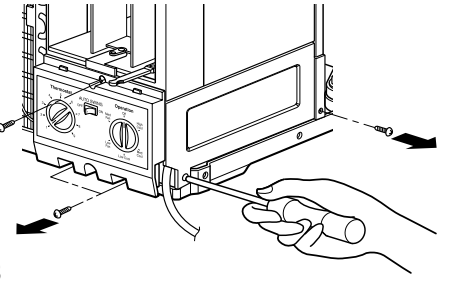


Figure 3

2.2 AIR HANDLING PARTS

2.2.1 COVER (AT THE TOP)

1. Remove the front grille. (Refer to section 2.1.1)
2. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
3. Remove 11 screws which fasten the brace and covers.
4. Remove the covers and the brace. (See figure 4)
5. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above.

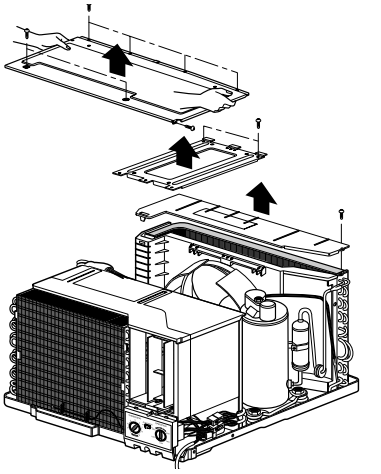


Figure 4

2.2.2 BLOWER

1. Remove the cover. (Refer to section 2.2.1)
2. Remove the 3 screws which fasten the evaporator at the left side and the top side.
3. Move the evaporator sideward carefully.
4. Remove the orifice from the air guide carefully.
5. Remove the clamp which secures the blower with plier. (See figure 5)
6. Remove the blower with plier or your hand without touching blades. (See figure 6)
7. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above.

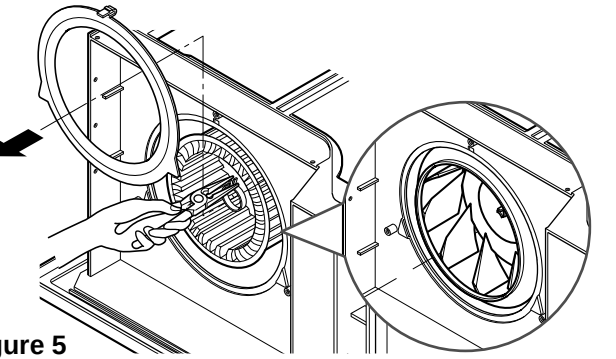


Figure 5

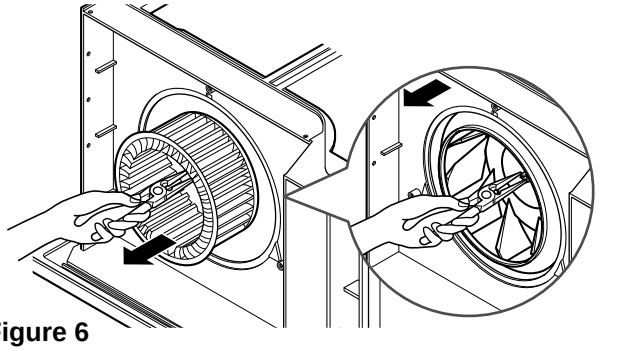


Figure 6

2.2.3 FAN

1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
2. Remove the brace and shroud cover. (Refer to section 2.2.1)
3. Remove the 5 screws which fasten the condenser.
4. Move the condenser sideways carefully.
5. Remove the clamp which secures the fan.
6. Remove the fan. (See figure 7)
7. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above.

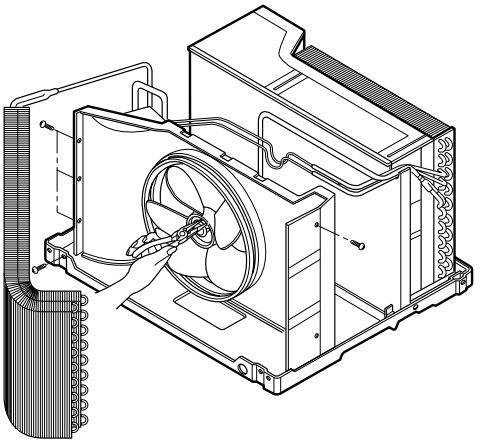


Figure 7

2.2.4 SHROUD

1. Remove the fan. (Refer to section 2.2.3)
2. Remove the 2 screws which fasten the shroud.
3. Remove the shroud. (See figure 8)
4. Re-install the component by referring to the removal procedure, above.

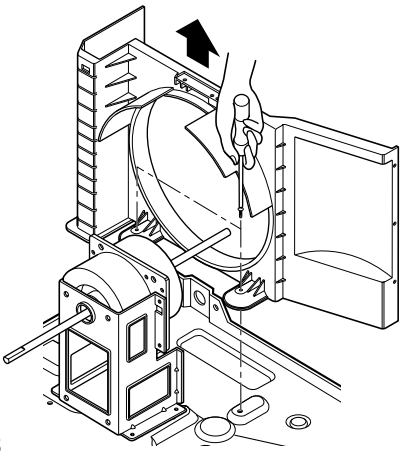


Figure 8

2.3 ELECTRICAL PARTS

2.3.1 MOTOR

1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
2. Remove the cover control and disconnect a wire housing in control box. (Refer to section 2.1.3)
3. Remove the blower. (Refer to section 2.2.2)
4. Remove the fan. (Refer to section 2.2.3)
5. Remove the 4 screws which fasten the motor. (See figure 9)
6. Remove the motor.
7. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above.

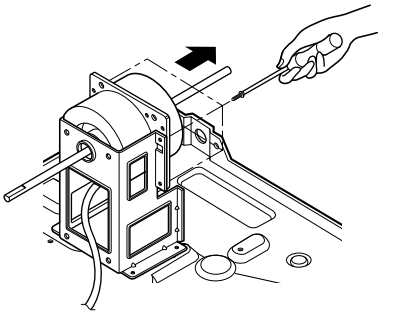


Figure 9

2.3.2 COMPRESSOR

1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
2. Discharge the refrigerant system using Freon™ Recovery System.
   If there is no valve to attach the recovery system, install one (such as a WATCO A-1) before venting the Freon™. Leave the valve in place after servicing the system.
3. Disconnect the 3 leads from the compressor.
4. After purging the unit completely, unbrace the suction and discharge tubes at the compressor connections.
5. Remove the 3 nuts and the 3 washers which fasten the compressor.
6. Remove the compressor. (See figure 10)
7. Re-instill the components by referring to the removal procedure, above.

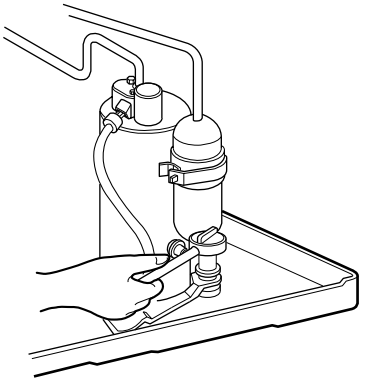


Figure 10

2.3.3 CAPACITOR

1. Remove the control box. (Refer to section 2.1.3)
2. Remove the screw and knobs which fasten the display panel.
3. Disconnect the 2 leads from the rocker switch and remove the panel.
4. Remove a screw and unfold the control box. (See figure 11)
5. Remove the screw and the clamp which fastens the capacitor. (See figure 11)
6. Disconnect all the leads of capacitor terminals.
7. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above.

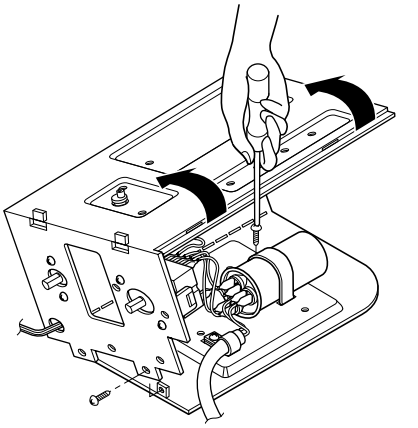


Figure 11

2.3.4 POWER CORD

1. Remove the control box. (Refer to section 2.1.3)
2. Unfold the control box. (Refer to section 2.3.3)
3. Disconnect the grounding screw from the control box.
4. Disconnect 2 receptacles.
5. Remove a screw which fastens the clip cord.
6. Pull the power cord. (See figure 12)
7. Re-install the component by referring to the removal procedure, above.
   (Use only one ground-marked hole ⏚ for ground connection.)
8. If the supply cord of this appliance is damaged, it must be replaced by the special cord.
   (The special cord means the cord which has the same specification marked on the supply cord fitted to the unit.)

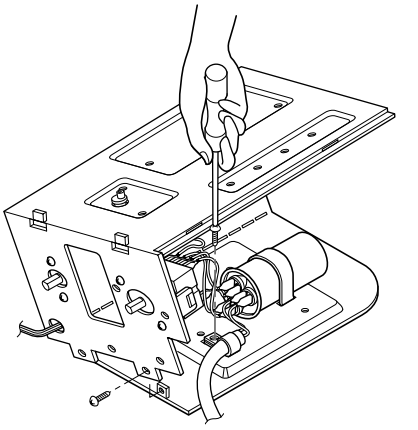


Figure 12

2.3.5 THERMOSTAT

1. Remove the control box. (Refer to section 2.1.3)
2. Unfold the control box. (Refer to section 2.3.3)
3. Remove the 2 screws which fasten the thermostat.
4. Disconnect all the leads of thermostat terminals.
5. Remove the thermostat. (See figure 13)
6. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above.

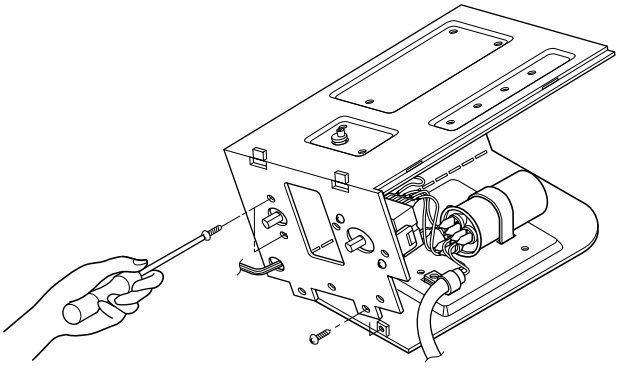


Figure 13

2.3.6 ROTARY SWITCH

1. Remove the control box. (Refer to section 2.1.3)
2. Unfold the control box. (Refer to section 2.3.3)
3. Remove 2 screws which fasten the rotary switch.
4. Disconnect all the leads of the rotary switch terminals.
5. Remove the rotary switch. (See figure 14)
6. Re-install the components by referring to the above removal procedure, above.

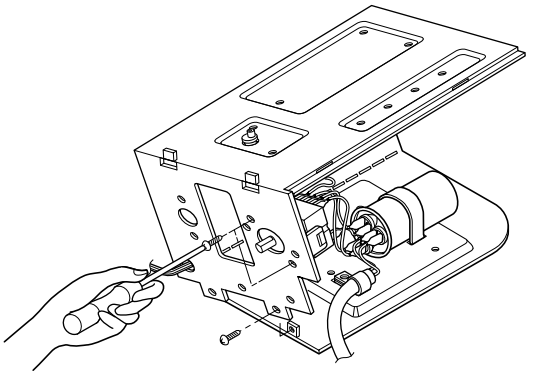


Figure 14

2.3.7 SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR

1. Remove the control box. (Refer to section 2.1.3)
2. Unfold the control box. (Refer to section 2.3.3)
3. Remove the crankshaft.
4. Disconnect all the leads of the synchronous motor.
5. Remove the 2 screws which fasten the synchronous motor. (See figure 15)
6. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above.

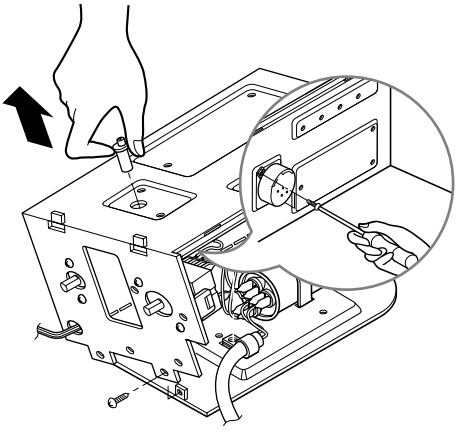


Figure 15

2.4 REFRIGERATION CYCLE

CAUTION

• This unit is charged with R-410A, pay attention not to charge R-22.

2.4.1 CONDENSER

1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
2. Remove the brace and the shroud cover. (Refer to section 2.2.1)
3. Remove 6 screws which fasten the condenser.
4. After discharging the refrigerant completely, unbraze the interconnecting tube at the condenser connections.
5. Remove the condenser.
6. Re-install the components by referring to notes. (See figure 16)

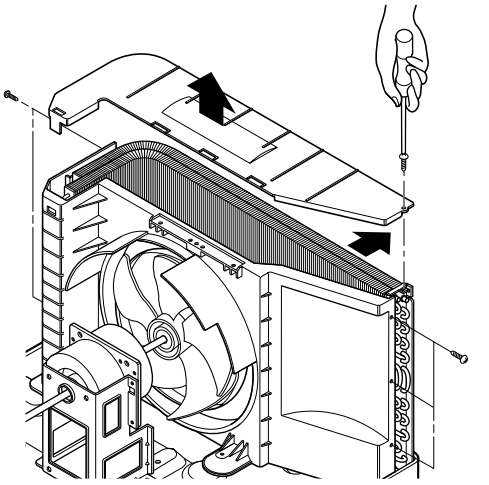


Figure 16

2.4.2 EVAPORATOR

1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
2. Remove the top cover and the brace. (Refer to section 2.2.1)
3. Discharge the refrigerant completely.
4. Remove the 3 screws which fasten the evaporator at the left side and the top side.
5. Move the evaporator sideward carefully and then unbraze the interconnecting tube at the evaporator connectors.
6. Remove the evaporator.
7. Re-install the components by referring to notes. (See figure 17)

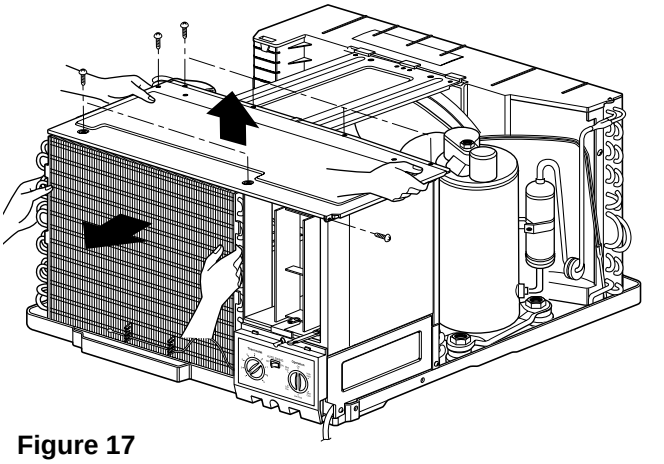


Figure 17

2.4.3 CAPILLARY TUBE

1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
2. Remove the brace. (Refer to section 2.2.1)
3. After discharging the refrigerant completely, unbraze the interconnecting tube at the capillary tube.
4. Remove the capillary tube.
5. Re-install the components by referring to notes.

NOTES

— Replacement of the refrigeration cycle.

CAUTION

Do not use the existing charge set for R-22.
It is necessary to use new charge set for R-410A.
The pressure of R-410A is 1.6 times higher than that of R-22. Thus, the high pressure side gauge of charge set should be used higher pressure gauge of 50kg/cm² range.

1. When replacing the refrigeration cycle, be sure to discharge the refrigerant using a Freon™ recovery System.
   If there is no valve to attach the recovery system, install one (such as a WATCO A-1) before venting the Freon™. Leave the valve in place after servicing the system.
2. After discharging the unit completely, remove the desired component, and unbraze the pinch-off tubes.
3. Solder service valves into the pinch-off tube ports, leaving the valves open.
4. Solder the pinch-off tubes with Service valves.
5. Evacuate as follows.
   1) Connect the vacuum pump, as illustrated figure 18A.
   2) Start the vacuum pump, slowly open manifold valves A and B with two full turns counterclockwise and leave the valves open.
      The vacuum pump is now pulling through valves A and B by means of the manifold.

CAUTION

- Use vacuum pump equipped with check valve applied to be prevented from flowing backward.
- If high vacuum equipment is used, open slowly with the two full turns counterclockwise. This will keep oil from foaming and being drawn into the vacuum pump.

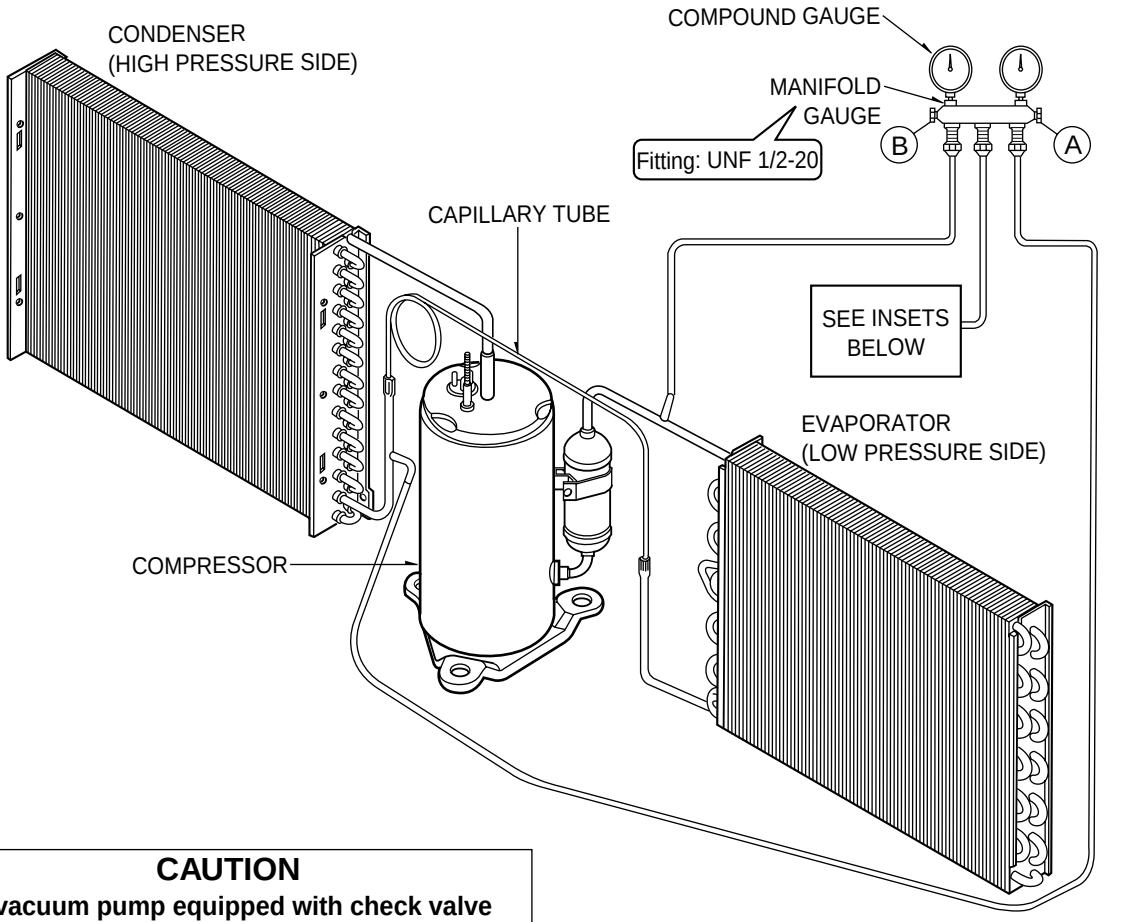
   3) Operate the vacuum pump for 20 to 30 minutes, until 600 microns of vaccum is obtained. Close valves A and B, and observe vacuum gauge for a few minutes. A rise in pressure would indicate a possible leak or moisture remaining in the system. With valves A and B closed, stop the vacuum pump.
   4) Remove the hose from the vacuum pump and place it on the charging cylinder. See figure 18B. Open valve C.
      Discharge the line at the manifold connection.
   5) The system is now ready for final charging.
6. Recharge as follows :
   1) Refrigeration cycle systems are charged from the High-side. If the total charge cannot be put in the High-side, the balance will be put in the suction line through the access valve which you installed as the system was opened.
   2) Connect the charging cylinder as shown in figure 18B.
      With valve C open, discharge the hose at the manifold connection.
   3) Open valve A and allow the proper charge to enter the system. Valve B is still closed.
   4) If more charge is required, the high-side will not take it. Close valve A.
   5) With the unit running, open valve B and add the balance of the charge.
      a. Do not add the liquid refrigerant to the Low-side.
      b. Watch the Low-side gauge; *The pressure of optimum condition is as below.(Cooling)*

OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE	THE PRESSURE OF LOW-SIDE GAUGE
35°C(95°F)	9.2~9.7 kgf/cm²·G (130.9~138.0 lbf/in²·G)

NOTE: If the actual pressure are higher than shown, the system is most likely over-charged, and charge should be removed. If the actual pressure are lower than shown, the system is most likely undercharged, and charge should be added.

      c. Turn off valve B and allow pressure to drop.
      d. Repeat steps b. and c. until the balance of the charge is in the system.
   6) When satisfied the unit is operating correctly, use the pinch-off tool with the unit still running and clamp on to the pinch-off tube. Using a tube cutter, cut the pinch-off tube about 2 inches from the pinch-off tool. Use sil-fos solder and sold pinch-off tube closed. Turn off the unit, allow it to set for a while, and then test the leakage of the pinch-off connection.

Equipment needed:
- The tools must be used according to the type of refrigerant. Never use the gauge manifold, charge hose, charge cylinder or vacuum pump with other refrigerants. Always carry out the work with dedicated tools.
- Vacuum pump, Charging cylinder, Manifold gauge, Brazing equipment, Pinch-off tool capable of making a vapor-proof seal, Leak detector, Tubing cutter, Hand Tools to remove components, Service valve.



CAUTION

Use vacuum pump equipped with check valve applied to be prevented from flowing backward.

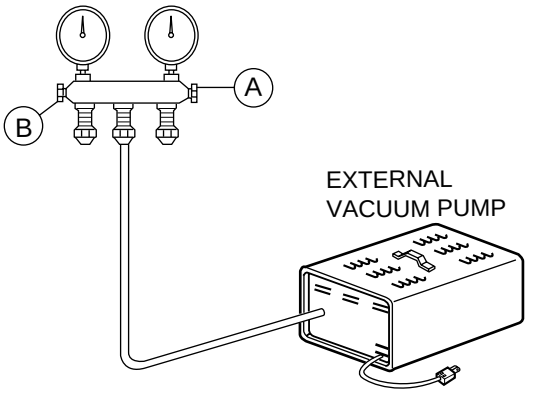


Figure 18A-Pulling Vacuum

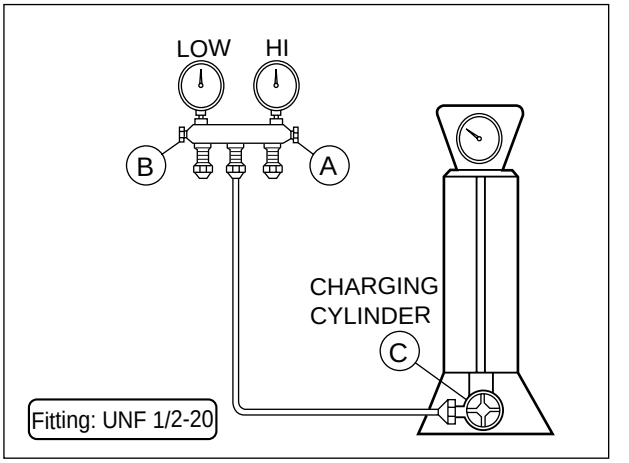
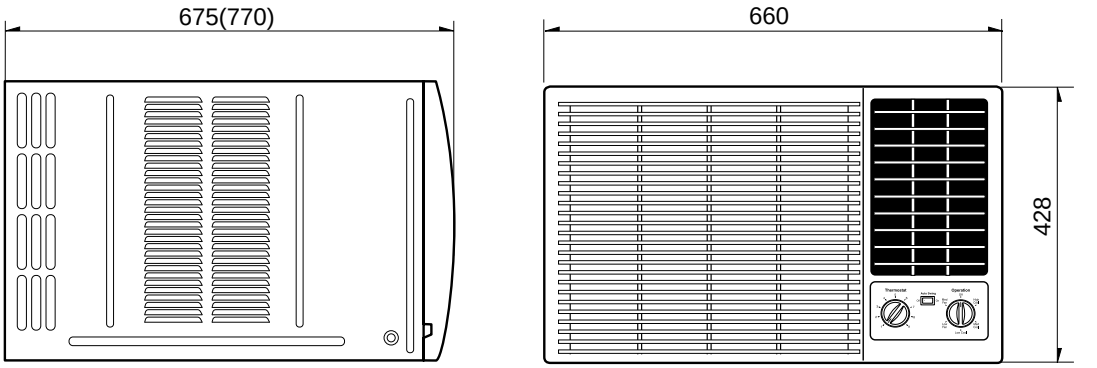


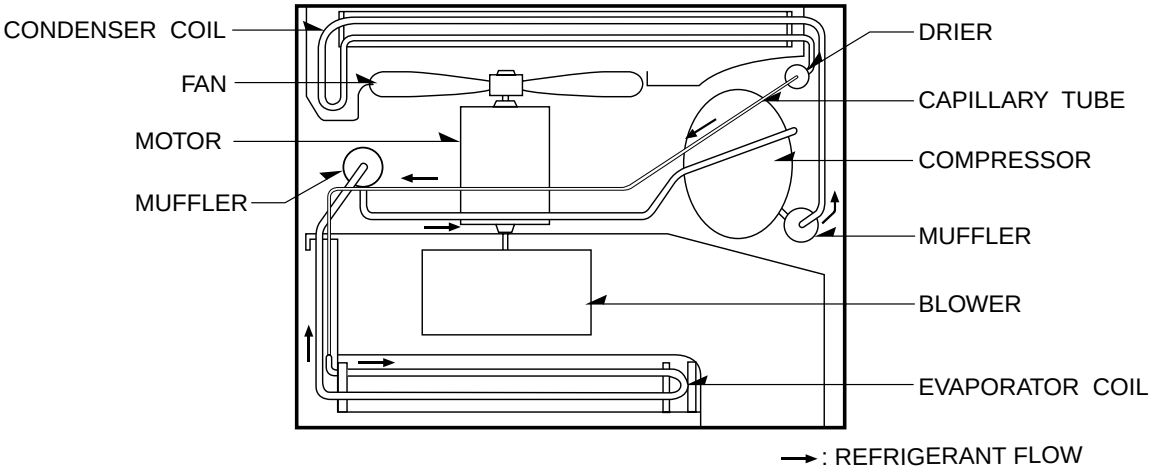
Figure 18B-Charging

3. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

3.1 OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS



3.2 PIPING SYSTEM



Following is a brief description of the important components and their functions in the refrigeration system.
Refer to figure 19 to follow the refrigeration cycle and the flow of the refrigerant in the cooling cycle.

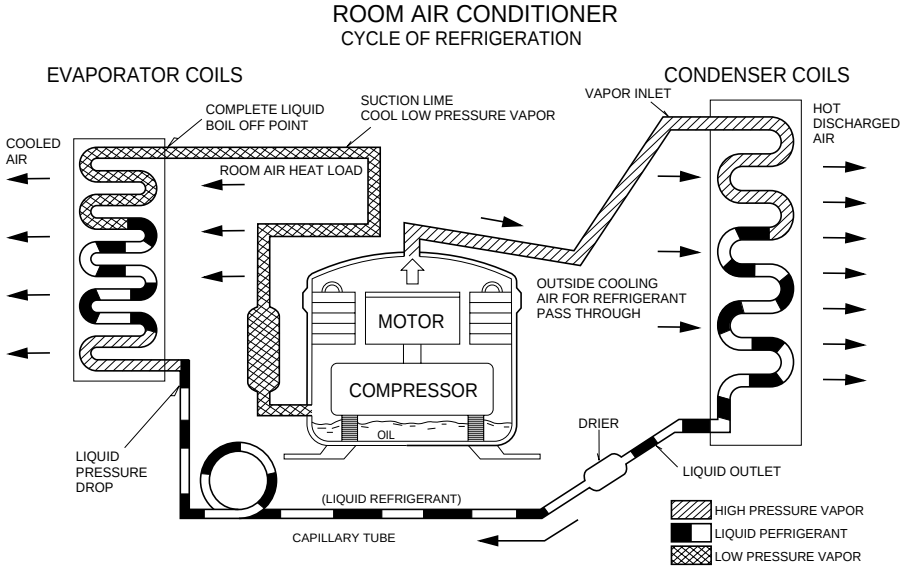


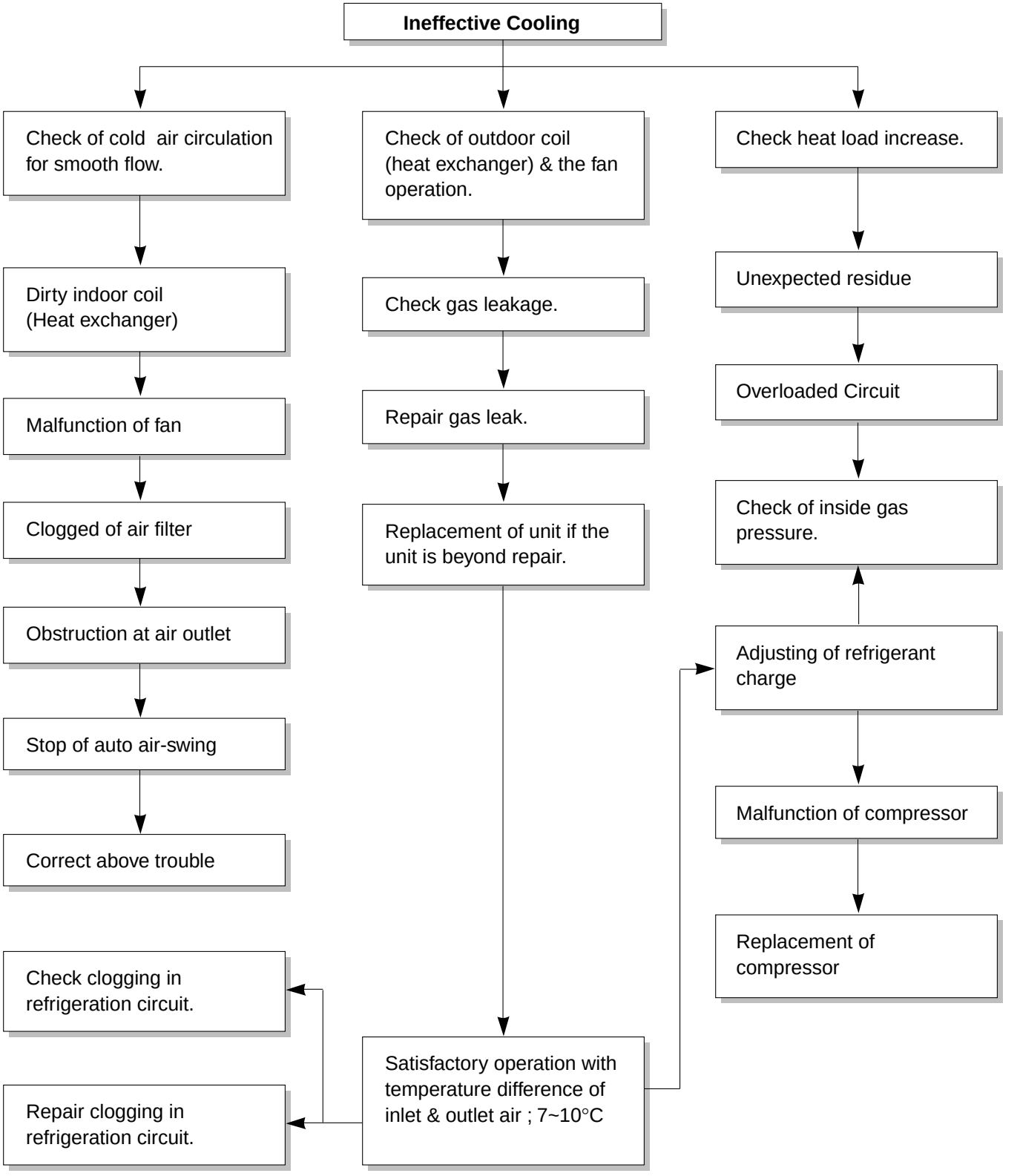
Figure 19

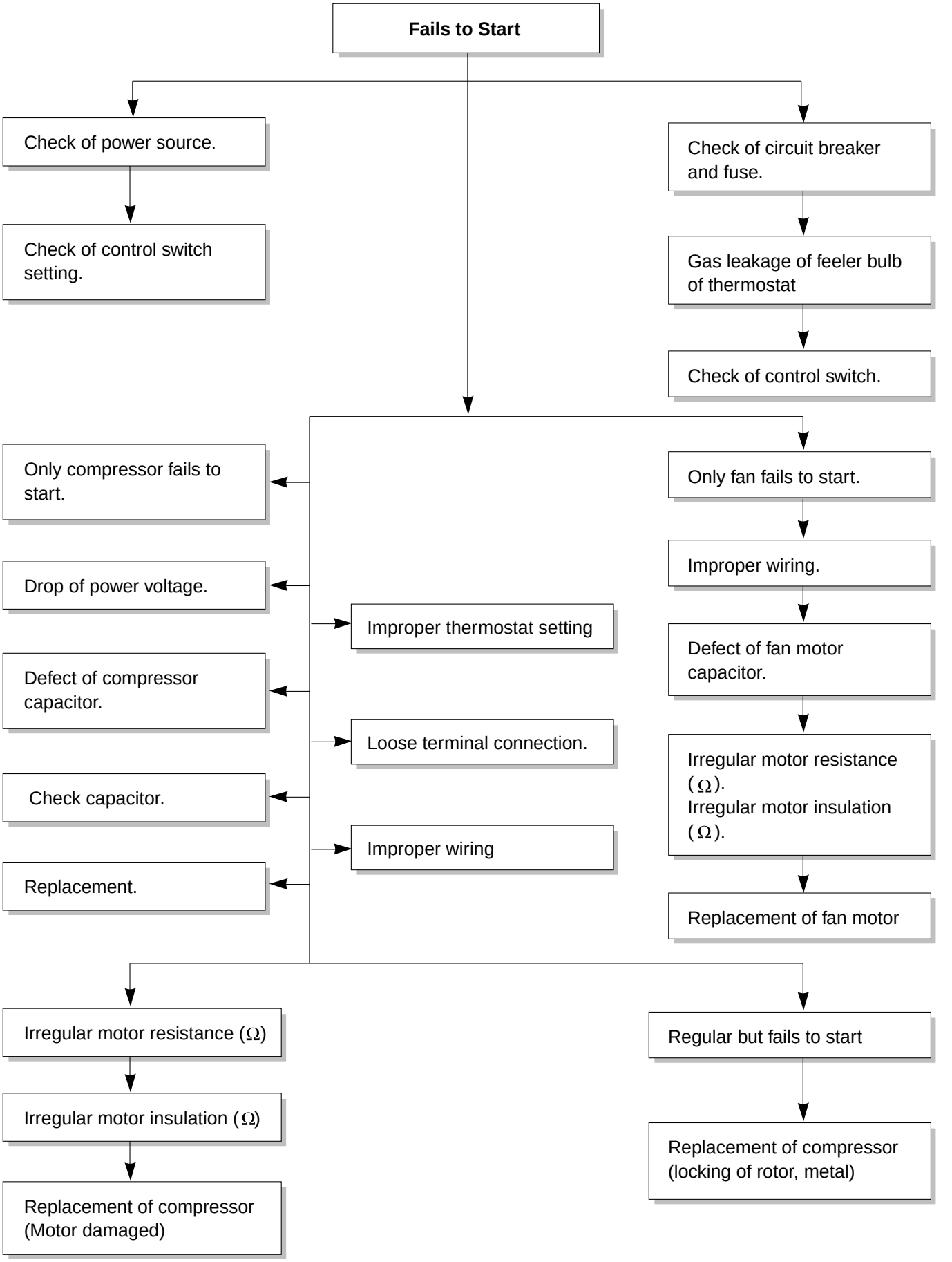
3.3 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

In general, possible trouble is classified in two causes.

The one is called Starting Failure which is caused from an electrical defect, and the other is Ineffective Air Conditioning caused by a defect in the refrigeration circuit and improper application.

Unit runs but poor cooling




Fails to Start
Check of power source.
Check of control switch setting.
Check of circuit breaker and fuse.
Gas leakage of feeler bulb of thermostat
Check of control switch.
Only compressor fails to start.
Drop of power voltage.
Defect of compressor capacitor.
Check capacitor.
Replacement.
Improper thermostat setting
Loose terminal connection.
Improper wiring
Only fan fails to start.
Improper wiring.
Defect of fan motor capacitor.
Irregular motor resistance (Ω).
Irregular motor insulation (Ω).
Replacement of fan motor
Irregular motor resistance (Ω)
Irregular motor insulation (Ω)
Replacement of compressor (Motor damaged)
Regular but fails to start
Replacement of compressor (locking of rotor, metal)

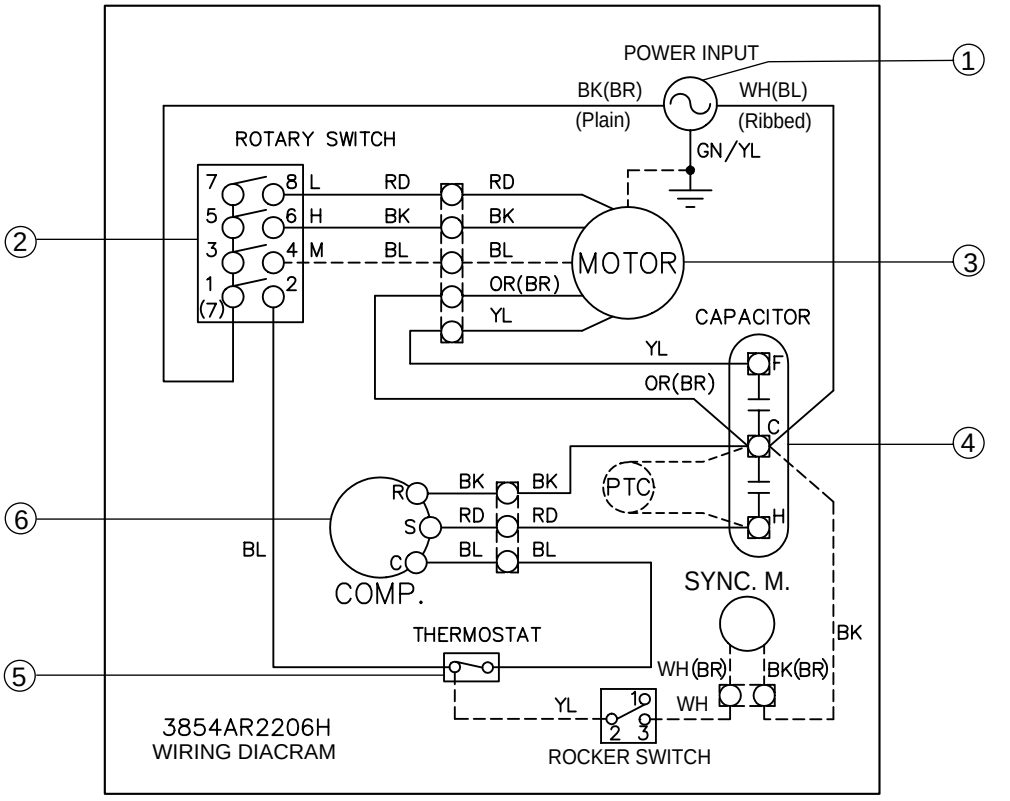
COMPLAINT	CAUSE	REMEDY
Fan motor will not run.	No power	Check voltage at outlet. Correct if none.
	Power supply cord	Check voltage to rotary switch. If none, check power supply cord. Replace cord if circuit is open.
	Rotary switch	Check switch continuity. Refer to wiring diagram for terminal identification. Replace switch if defective.
	Wire disconnected or connection loose	Connect wire. Refer to wiring diagram for terminal identification. Repair or replace loose terminal.
	Capacitor (Discharge capacitor before testing.)	Test capacitor. Replace if not within ±10% of manufacturer's rating. Replace if shorted, open, or damaged.
	Will not rotate	Fan blade hitting shroud or blower wheel hitting scroll. Realign assembly. Units using slinger ring condenser fans must have 1/4 to 5/16 inch clearance to the base. If it is hitting the base, shim up the bottom of the fan motor with mounting screw(s). Check fan motor bearings; if motor shaft will not rotate, replace the motor.
Fan motor runs intermittently	Revolves on overload.	Check voltage. See limits on this page. If not within limits, call an electrician. Test capacitor. Check bearings. Does the fan blade rotate freely? If not, replace fan motor. Pay attention to any change from high speed to low speed. If the speed does not change, replace the motor.
Fan motor noise.	Grommets	Check grommets; if worn or missing, replace them.
	Fan	If cracked, out of balance, or partially missing, replace it.
	Blower	If cracked, out of balance, or partially missing, replace it.
	Loose set screw	Tighten it.
	Worn bearings	If knocking sounds continue when running or loose, replace the motor. If the motor hums or noise appears to be internal while running, replace motor.

COMPLAINT	CAUSE	REMEDY
Compressor will not run, but fan motor runs.	Voltage	Check voltage. See the limits on the preceding. page. If not within limits, call an electrician.
	Wiring	Check the wire connections, if loose, repair or replace the terminal. If wires are off, refer to wiring diagram for identification, and replace. Check wire locations. If not per wiring diagram, correct.
	Rotary	Check for continuity, refer to the wiring diagram for terminal identification. Replace the switch if circuit is open.
	Thermostat	Check the position of knob If not at the coldest setting, advance the knob to this setting and restart unit. Check continuity of the thermostat. Replace thermostat if circuit is open.
	Capacitor (Discharge capacitor before servicing.)	Check the capacitor. Replace if not within ±10% of manufacturers rating. Replace if shorted, open, or damaged.
	Compressor	Check the compressor for open circuit or ground. If open or grounded, replace the compressor.
	Overload	Check the compressor overload, if externally mounted. Replace if open. (If the compressor temperature is high, remove the overload, cool it, and retest.)
Compressor cycles on overload.	Voltage	Check the voltage. See the limits on the preceding page. If not within limits, call an electrician.
	Overload	Check overload, if externally mounted. Replace if open. (If the compressor temperature is high, remove the overload, cool, and retest.)
Compressor cycles on overload (Cont'd)	Fan motor	If not running, determine the cause. Replace if required.
	Condenser air flow restriction	Remove the cabinet. inspect the interior surface of the condenser; if restricted, clean carefully with a vacuum cleaner (do not damage fins) or brush. Clean the interior base before reassembling.
	Condenser fins (damaged)	If condenser fins are closed over a large area on the coil surface, head pressures will increase, causing the compressor to cycle. Straighten the fins or replace the coil.

COMPLAINT	CAUSE	REMEDY
	Capacitor	Test capacitor.
	Wiring	Check the terminals. If loose, repair or replace.
	Refrigerating system	Check the system for a restriction.
Insufficient cooling or heating	Air filter	If restricted, clean of replace.
	Exhaust damper door	Close if open.
	Unit undersized	Determine if the unit is properly sized for the area to be cooled.
Excessive noise.	Blower or fan	Check the set screw or clamp. If loose or missing, correct. If the blower or fan is hitting air guide, rearrange the air handling parts.
	Copper tubing	Remove the cabinet and carefully rearrange tubing not to contact cabinet, compressor, shroud, and barrier.
Auto air-swing fails.	Rotary switch.	Set the knob to HIGH COOL or LOW COOL while rocker switch is ON.
	Wiring	Check terminals. If loose, repair or replace.
	Synchronous motor.	Check the synchronous motor for open circuit.

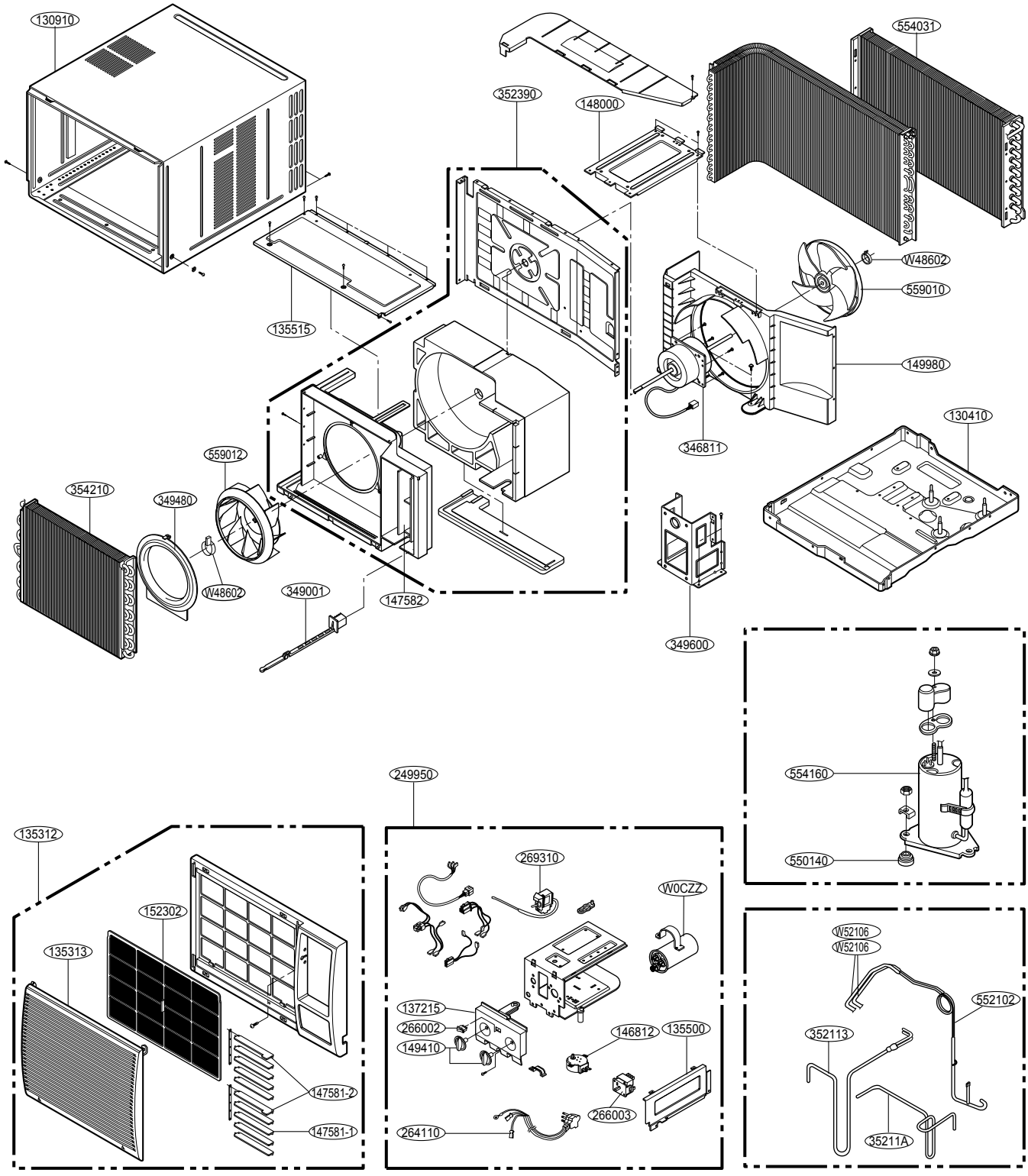
4. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

4.1 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



LOCATION NO.	DESCRIPTION	Q'TY PER SET	REMARKS
1	POWER CORD	1	
2	ROTARY SWITCH	1	
3	FAN MOTOR	1	
4	CAPACITOR	1	
5	THERMOSTAT	1	
6	COMPRESSOR	1	

5. EXPLODED VIEW



6. REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

• MODEL: BWC186MBAB0/BWC226NBAB0

LOCATION NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.		REMARK
		BWC186MBAB0	BWC226NBAB0	
130410	BASE ASSEMBLY.SINGLE	AAN32860201	AAN32860602	R
130910	CABINET ASSEMBLY,SINGLE	ABQ32714903	3091AR6056N	R
135312	GRILLE ASSEMBLY,FRONT	AEB33008902	AEB33008902	R
135313	GRILLE,INLET	3530A10189A	3530A10189A	R
135500	COVER,CONTROL BOX	3551A30015A	3551A30015A	R
135515	COVER ASSEMBLY,TOP (INDOOR)	3551A30001A	3551A30001A	R
137215	PANEL ASSEMBLY,CONTROL	3721A20002A	3721A20002A	R
146812	MOTOR ASSEMBLY,SYNC	2H01102A	2H01102A	R
147581-1	LOUVER,HORIZONTAL	5990A20032A	5990A20032A	R
147581-2	LOUVER,HORIZONTAL	5990A20033A	5990A20033A	R
147582	LOUVER,VERTICAL	4758AR6157A	4758AR6157A	R
148000	BRACE	4800AR7272A	4800AR7271A	R
149410	KNOB ASSEMBLY	4941A30001A	4941A30001A	R
149980	SHROUD	4998A10027A	4998A10027A	R
152302	FILTER ASSEMBLY,A/C	5231AR6159A	5231AR6159A	R
249950	CONTROL BOX ASSEMBLY,SINGLE	ABQ32714903	ABQ32714903	R
264110	POWER CORD ASSEMBLY	6411A20049P	6411A20049P	R
266002	SWITCH,ROCKER	2H01316C	2H01316C	R
266003	SWITCH,ROTARY	2H00598E	2H00598E	R
269310	THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY	2H01109L	2H01109M	R
346811	MOTOR ASSEMBLY,SINGLE	4681A20081C	4681A20130A	R
349001	DAMPER,VENTILATION	4900AR7265A	4900AR7265A	R
349480	ORIFICE	4948A20016A	4948A20016A	R
349600	MOUNT,MOTOR	4960AR1596A	4960A10006A	R
352113	TUBE ASSEMBLY,DISCHARGE	5211A20805Y	AJR33016803	R
352390	AIR GUIDE ASSEMBLY	AEC33842501	AEC33842501	R
354210	EVAPORATOR ASSEMBLY,FIRST	ADL33751201	5421A20017N	R
359012	FAN,TURBO	5900A20027A	5900A20027A	R
550140	ISOLATOR,COMP	4830AR4335A	4022U-L005A	R
552102	TUBE,CAPILLARY	5210A30040K	MJU39967801	R
554031	CONDENSER ASSEMBLY,FIRST	5403A20112A	5403A20112A	R

NOTE) ∗Please ensure GCSC since these parts may be changed depending upon the buyer's request.
(GCSC WEBSITE http://biz.LGservice.com)

LOCATION NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.		REMARK
		BWC186MBAB0	BWC226NBAB0	
554160	COMPRESSOR SET	2520UTEP2AA	2520UXFP2CA	R
559010	FAN ASSEMBLY,AXIAL	5900AR1330B	5900AR1330B	R
35211A	TUBE ASSEMBLY,SUCTION	AJR32971903	5211A10094H	R
W0CZZ	CAPACITOR	2A00986Y	2A00986Y	R
W48602	CLAMP,SPRING	3H02932C	3H02932C	R
W52106-1	TUBE,EVAPORATOR	5210A30009X	5210A30144U	R
W52106-2	TUBE,EVAPORATOR	5210A30009W	5210A30144V	R

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(GCSC WEBSITE http://biz.LGservice.com)

LG Electronics Inc.

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