Internal Use Only

http://biz.lgservice.com

# 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

# 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.

| | |
|---|---|
| **⚠WARNING** | This symbol indicates the possibility of death or serious injury. |
| **⚠CAUTION** | 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.** |
|  | **Be sure to follow the instruction.** |
|  | **Dangerous Voltage** |

## 1.1 Cautions in Repair

| **⚠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.<br>The discharging refrigerant gas.The refrigerant gas can cause frostbite. |  |
| Release the refrigerant gas completely at a well-ventilated place first.<br>Otherwise, when the pipe is disconnected, refrigerant gas or refrigerating machine oil discharges and it Can cause injury. |  |
| 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. |  |
| 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. |  |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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. |  |
| 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. |  |
| 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. |  |
| Use a vacuum pump or Inert (nitrogen) gas when doing leakage test or air purge. Do not compress air or Oxygen and Do not use Flammable gases. Otherwise, it may cause fire or explosion.<br>- There is the risk of death, injury, fire or explosion. |  |

| **⚠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. |  |
| Do not tilt the unit when removing panels. Otherwise, the water inside the unit can spill and wet floor. |  |
| Do not use the welder in a well-ventilated place. Using the welder in an enclosed room can cause oxygen deficiency. |  |
| Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred. |  |

## 1.2 Inspections after Repair

| ⚠ 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. |  |
| 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. |  |
| 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. |  |
| Do not block the inlet or outlet of air flow. It may cause product failure |  |

| ⚠ 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. |  |
| Check the installation platform or frame has corroded. Corroded installation platform or frame can cause the unit to fall, resulting in injury. |  |
| Be sure to check the earth wire is correctly connected. |  |
| 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. |  |

# 2. Model Line Up

## 2.1 Indoor units

| Category | Type | Chassis | | Model names<br>Capacity, kW(kBtu/h)<br>1.5 (5) | 2.1 (7) | 2.6 (9) | 3.5 (12) | 5.3 (18) | 7.0 (24) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wall mounted | Libero-R |  | SB | | AMNW07GRBL0 [MS07AQ NB0] | AMNW09GRBL0 [MS09AQ NB0] | AMNW12GRBL0 [MS12AQ NB0] | | |
| | |  | SC | | | | | AMNW18GRCL0 [MS18AQ NC0] | AMNW24GRCL0 [MS24AQ NC0] |
| | Libero-E |  | SB | AMNW05GEWA0 [MS05SQ NW0] | AMNW07GEWA0 [MS07SQ NW0] | AMNW09GEBA0 [MS09SQ NB0] | AMNW12GEBA0 [MS12SQ NB0] | | |
| | |  | SC | | | | | AMNW18GECA0 [MS18SQ NC0] | AMNW24GECA0 [MS24SQ NC0] |
| ART COOL | Gallary |  | SF | | | AMNH09GAF11 [MA09AH1 NF1] | AMNH12GAF11 [MA12AH1 NF1] | | |
| | Panel |  | SF | | | AMNH09GAF*1 [MA09AH* NF1] | AMNH12GAF*1 [MA12AH* NF1] | | |
| ART COOL Mirror | |  | SB | | AMNW07GDB*0 [MS07AW* NB0] | AMNW09GDB*0 [MS09AW* NB0] | AMNW12GDB*0 [MS12AW* NB0] | | |
| | |  | SC | | | | | AMNW18GDC*0 [MS18AW* NC0] | AMNW24GDC*0 [MS24AW* NC0] |
| Ceiling Cassette | 1-Way |  | TU | | | AMNH09GTUC0 [MT09AH NU1] | AMNH12GTUC0 [MT11AH NU1] | | |
| | 4-Way |  | TR | AMNH05GTRA0 [MT06AH NR0] | AMNH07GTRA0 [MT08AH NR0] | ATNH09GRLE2 [CT09 NR2] | ATNH12GRLE2 [CT12 NR2] | | |
| | | | TQ | | | | | ATNH18GQLE2 [CT18 NQ2] | ATNH24GPLE2 [CT24 NP2] |
| | | | TP | | | | | | |
| Ceiling & Floor | |  | VE | | | AVNH09GELA2 [CV09 NE2] | AVNH12GELA2 [CV12 NE2] | | |
| | | | VJ | | | | | UVNH18GJLA2 [CV18 NJ2] | UVNH24GJLA2 [CV24 NJ2] |
| Ceiling Concealed Duct | High Static Pressure |  | BH | | | | | ABNH18GHLA2 [CB18 NH2] | ABNH24GHLA2 [CB24 NB2] |
| | Low Static Pressure (Slim) |  | B1 | | | AMNH09GB1A1 [MB09AHL N12] | AMNH12GB1A1 [MB12AHL N12] | | |
| | | | B2 | | | | | AMNH18GB2A1 [MB18AHL N22] | AMNH24GB2A1 [MB24AHL N22] |
| Console | |  | QA | | | AQNH09GALA0 [CQ09 NA0] | AQNH2GALA0 [CQ12 NA0] | AQNH18GALA0 [CQ18 NA0] | |

* Indicates color of panel – ART COOL : Gold(G), White Silver(H), Blue(B), Gallery(1)
ART COOL Mirror : Mirror(R), Silver(V), White(W)

## 2.2 Outdoor units

### MULTI F™ (1 phase)

| Heat pump | | A2UW14GFA0 [MU2M15 UL2] | A2UW16GFA0 [MU2M17 UL2] |
|---|---|---|---|
| No.of connectable indoor units | | Max.2 | |
| Total capacity index of connectable indoor units | kW | 6.15 | 7.03 |
| | kBtu/h | 21 | 24 |
| Power supply | | 1Φ, 220-240V, 50Hz | |
| Chassis | |  | |

| Heat pump | | A3UW18GFA0 [MU3M19 UE2] | A3UW21GFA0 [MU3M21 UE2] |
|---|---|---|---|
| No.of connectable indoor units | | Max.3 | |
| Total capacity index of connectable indoor units | kW | 8.79 | 9.67 |
| | kBtu/h | 30 | 33 |
| Power supply | | 1Φ, 220-240V, 50Hz | |
| vChassis | |  | |

| Heat pump | | A4UW24GFA0 [MU4M25 U42] | A4UW27GFA0 [MU4M27 U42] |
|---|---|---|---|
| No.of connectable indoor units | | Max.4 | |
| Total capacity index of connectable indoor units | kW | 11.4 | 12 |
| | kBtu/h | 39 | 41 |
| Power supply | | 1Φ, 220-240V, 50Hz | |
| Chassis | |  | |

| Heat pump | | A5UW30GFA0 [MU5M30 U42] | A5UW40GFA0 [MU5M40 U42] |
|---|---|---|---|
| No.of connectable indoor units | | Max.5 | |
| Total capacity index of connectable indoor units | kW | 14.1 | 15.2 |
| | kBtu/h | 48 | 52 |
| Power supply | | 1Φ, 220-240V, 50Hz | |
| Chassis | |  |  |

## MULTI F DX™ (1 phase)

| Heat pump | | A7UW40GFA0 [FM40AH U42] | A8UW48GFA0 [FM48AH U32] | A9UW56GFA0 [FM56AH U32] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No.of connectable indoor units | | Max.7 | Max.8 | Max.9 |
| Total capacity index of connectable indoor units | kW | 15.2 | 18.5 | 21.4 |
| | kBtu/h | 52 | 63 | 73 |
| Power supply | | 1Φ, 220-240V, 50Hz | | |
| Chassis | |  |  | |

## MULTI F DX™ (3 phase)

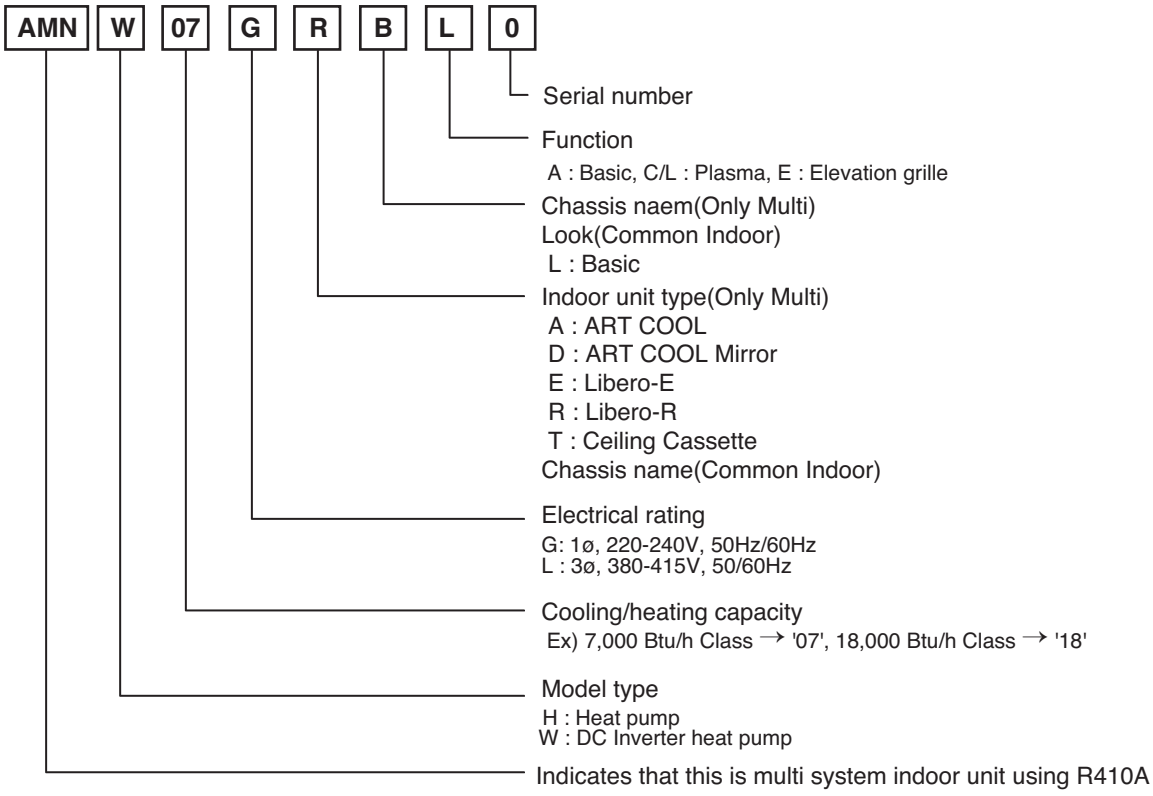
| Heat pump | | A7UW42LFA0 [FM41AH U32] | A8UW48LFA0 [FM49AH U32] | A9UW56LFA0 [FM54AH U32] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No.of connectable indoor units | | Max.7 | Max.8 | Max.9 |
| Total capacity index of connectable indoor units | kW | 15.8 | 18.5 | 21.4 |
| | kBtu/h | 54 | 63 | 73 |
| Power supply | | 3Φ, 380-415V, 50Hz | | |
| Chassis | |  | | |

## 2.3 BD(Branch distributor) units

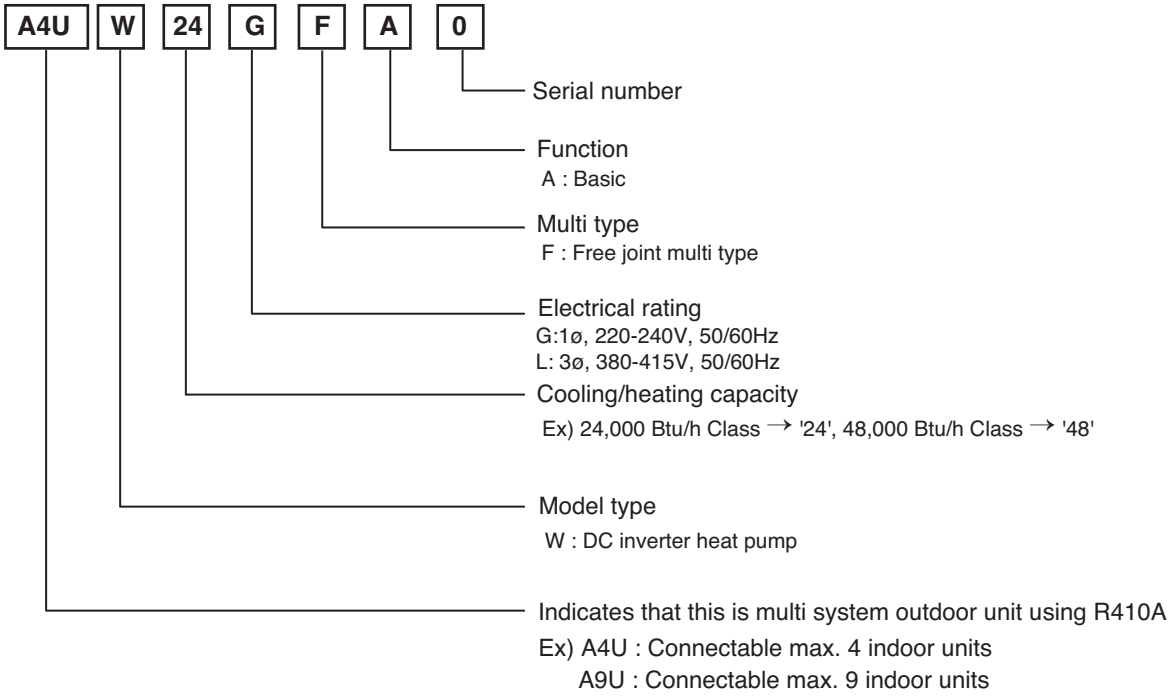
| No. of connectable indoor units | | Max. 2 | Max. 3 | Max. 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Model name | | PMBD3620 | PMBD3630 | PMBD3640 |
| Connectable indoor unit capacity | kW | 1.5~7.0 | 1.5~7.0 | 1.5~7.0 |
| | kBtu/h | 5~24 | 5~24 | 5~24 |
| BD unit | |  |  |  |

# 3. Nomenclature

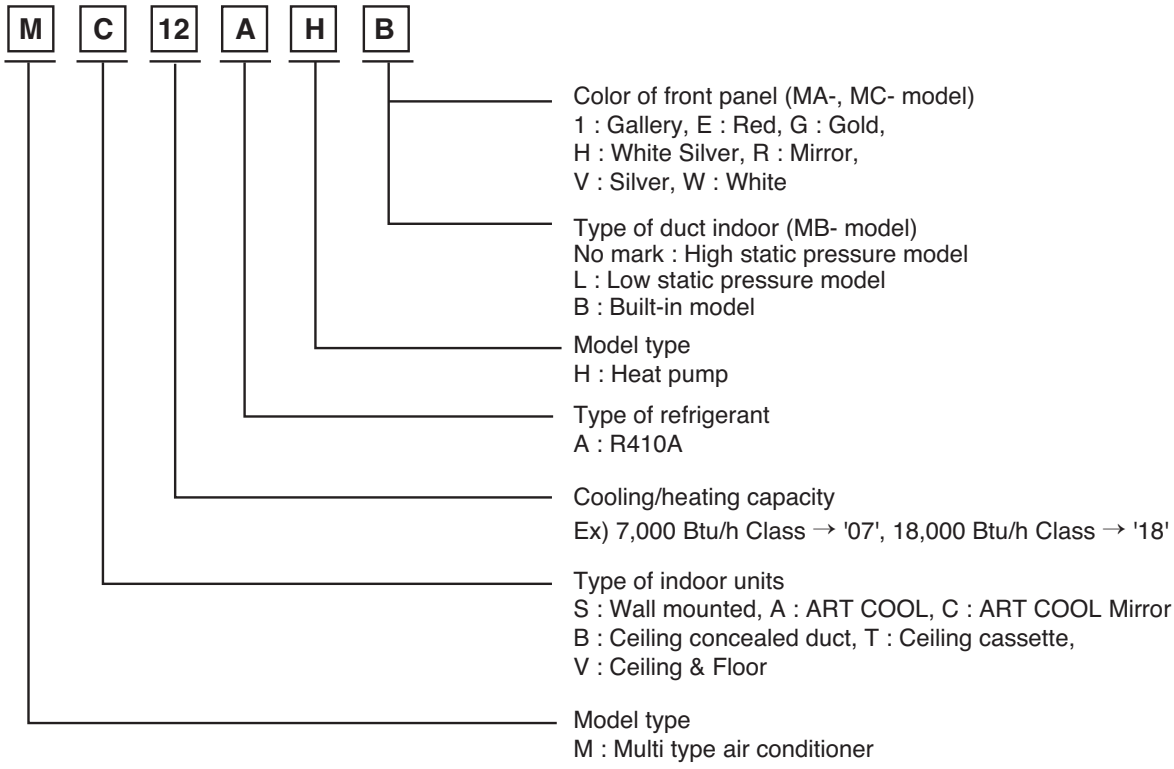
## 3.1 Indoor Unit(Global)



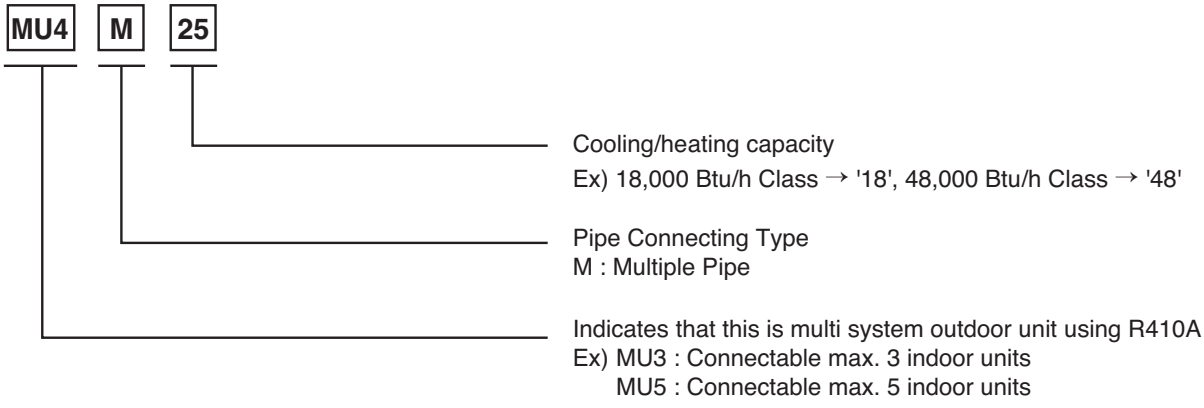

## 3.2 Outdoor Unit(Global)

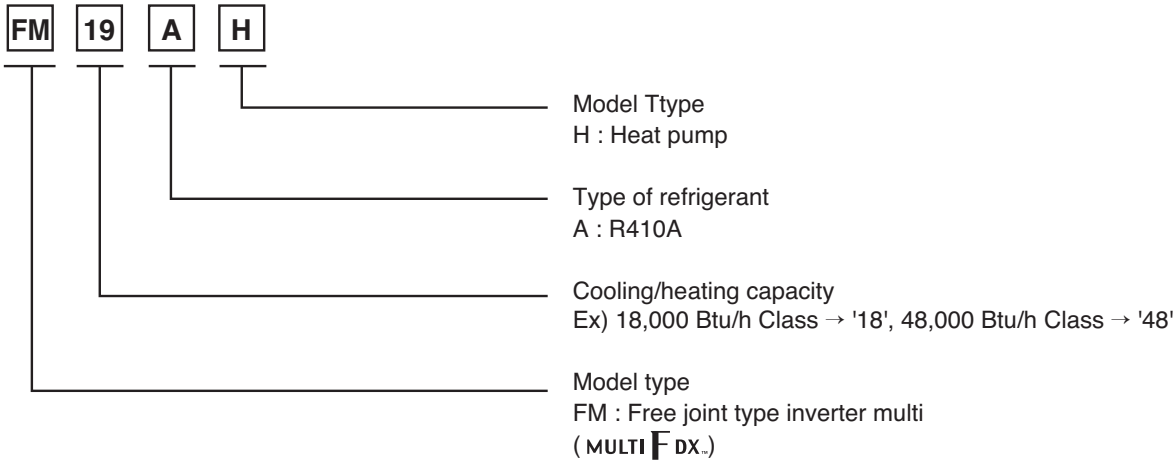


## 3.3 Indoor Unit(Europe)

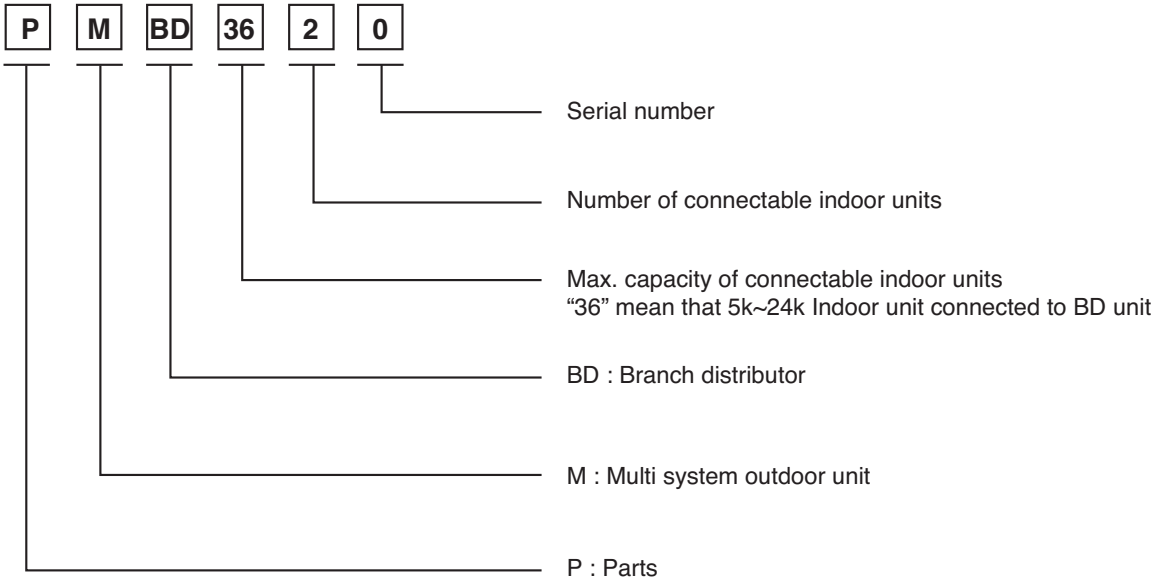



## 3.4 Outdoor Unit(Europe)



## 2.5 BD units(Global)



# Part 2 Functions & Controls

# 1. List of Functions & Accessory

## 1.1 List of Functions

### • Indoor

| Category | Functions | Remark |
|---|---|---|
| Air flow | Air supply outlet | 1 |
| | Airflow direction control (left & right) | X |
| | Airflow direction control (up & down) | X |
| | Auto swing (left & right) | X |
| | Auto swing (up & down) | X |
| | Airflow steps (fan/cool/heat) | 3 / 3 / 3 |
| | Chaos wind(auto wind) | X |
| | Jet cool/heat | X / X |
| | Swirl wind | X |
| Air purifying | Triple filter (Deodorizing) | X |
| | Plasma air purifier | X |
| | Allergy Safe filter | X |
| | Long-life prefilter (washable / anti-fungus) | X |
| Installation | Drain pump | X |
| | E.S.P. control | O |
| | Electric heater | X |
| | High ceiling operation | X |
| | Auto Elevation Grille | X |
| Reliability | Hot start | O |
| | Self diagnosis | O |
| | Soft dry operation | O |
| Convenience | Auto changeover | O |
| | Auto cleaning | X |
| | Auto operation(artificial intelligence) | X |
| | Auto Restart | O |
| | Child lock | O |
| | Forced operation | X |
| | Group control | X |
| | Sleep mode | O |
| | Timer(on/off) | O |
| | Timer(weekly) | O |
| | Two thermistor control | O |
| Individual control | Standard Wired remote controller | PQRCVSL0QW |
| | Deluxe wired remote controller | PDRCUDB0 |
| | Simple wired remote controller | X |
| | Simple Wired remote controller(for hotel use) | X |
| | Wireless remote controller | PQWRHDF0(does work with PQRCVSLOQW only) |
| CAC network function | General central controller (Non LGAP) | X |
| | Network Solution(LGAP) | O |
| | Dry contact | PQDSA/PQDSA1/PQDSB/PQDSB1 |
| | PDI(power distribution indicator) | X |
| | PI 485 | X |
| Special function kit | Damper Controller(4 Zone Controller) | PBDC40 |
| | CTI(Communication transfer interface) | X |
| | Electronic thermostat | X |
| Others | Remote temperature sensor | PQRSTA0 |
| | Telecom shelter controller | X |
| | RF controller | PQRFA0 |

[Note]
O : Applied, X : Not applied
Accessory model name : Installed at field, ordered and purchased separately by the corresponding model name, supplied with separate package.

## • Outdoor

| Category | Functions | Remark |
|---|---|---|
| Reliability | Defrost / Deicing | O |
| | High pressure switch | X |
| | Low pressure switch | X |
| | Phase protection | X |
| | Restart delay (3-minutes) | O |
| | Self diagnosis | O |
| | Soft start | O |
| | Test function | X |
| Convenience | Night Silent Operation | O |
| Network function | Network solution(LGAP) | O |

[Note]

○ : Applied, × : Not applied

* Option : Model name & price are different according to options, and assembled in factory with main unit.
  Accessory model name : Installed at field, ordered and purchased separately by the corresponding model name, supplied with separate package.

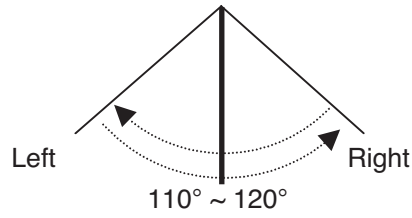
## 1.2 List of Accessory

| Device | | Remark |
|---|---|---|
| Central Controller | Simple Controller | PQCSB101S0 |
| | Function controller | PQCSB101S0 + PQCSC101S0 |
| | Function Scheduler | PQCSB101S0 + PQCSD130A0 |
| | AC Ez | PQCSZ250S0 |
| | AC Smart II | PQCSW320A1E |
| | Option Kit (SD card type) | PQCSE341A0 / PQCSE342A0 |
| | ACP(Advanced Control Platform) | PQCPA11A0E / PQCPB11A0E |
| | AC Manager | PQCSS520A0E |
| | PI485 | PMNFP14A0/PMNFP14A1 |
| | DO(Digital Output) Kit | PQNFP00T0 |
| BNU | LONWORKS Gateway | PQNFB16A1 |
| (Building Network Unit) | BACnet Gateway | PQNFB17B0 |
| Installation | Y branch | Accessory |
| | Header branch | Accessory |
| | Air Guide | X |
| ODU Dry Contact | | X |
| Low Ambient Kit | | O (Logical operation) |

# 2. Air flow

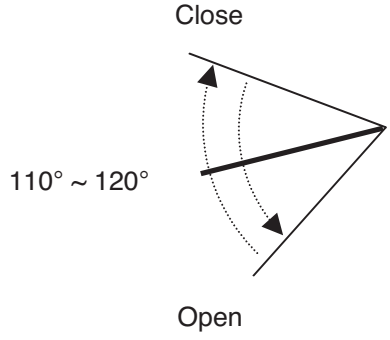
## 2.1 Auto swing (left & right)

• 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.



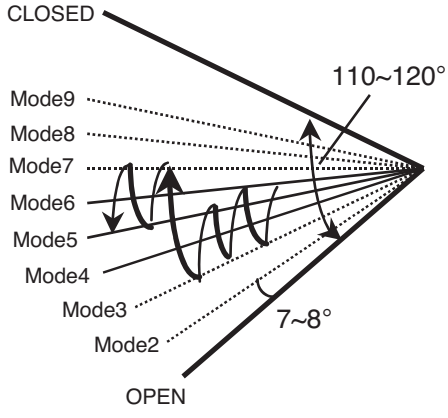

## 2.2 Auto swing (up & down)

• 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 |
| M | Med |
| H | High |
| SH | Super high |
| Auto | Chaos wind |

## 2.5 Chaos wind (auto wind)

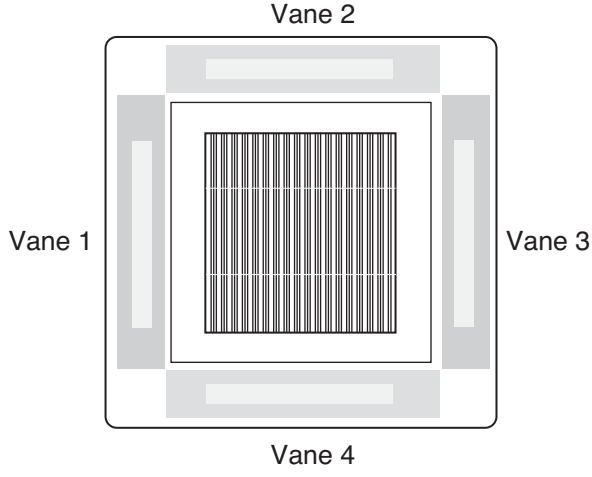
- When "Auto" step selected and then operated, the high, medium, or low speed of the airflow mode is operated for 2~15 sec. randomly by the Chaos Simulation

## 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.

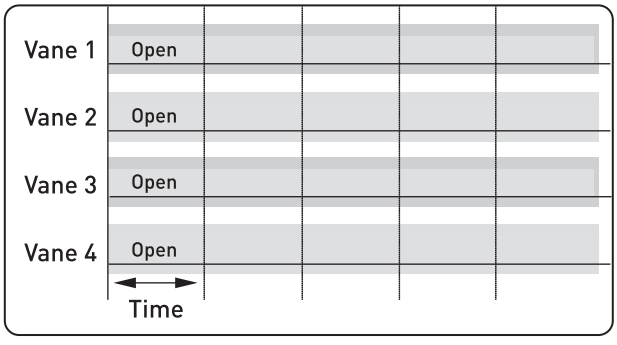
## 2.7 Swirl wind Swing

- 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.

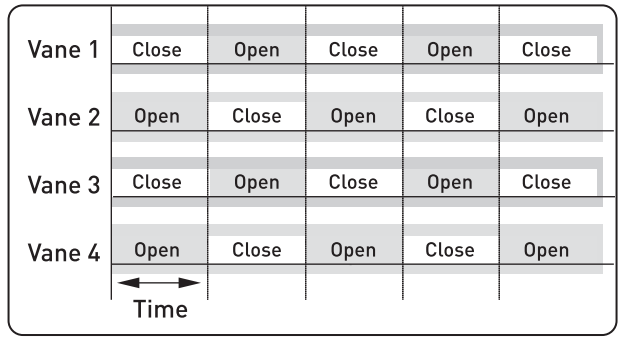



- Comparison of Air Flow Types

4-Open (conventional)



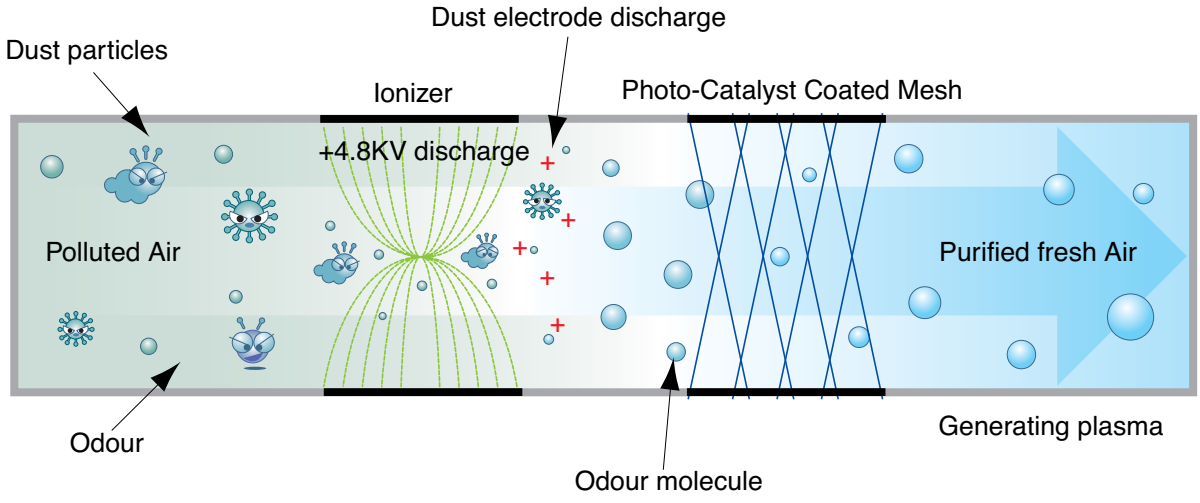

Swirl Swing (New)

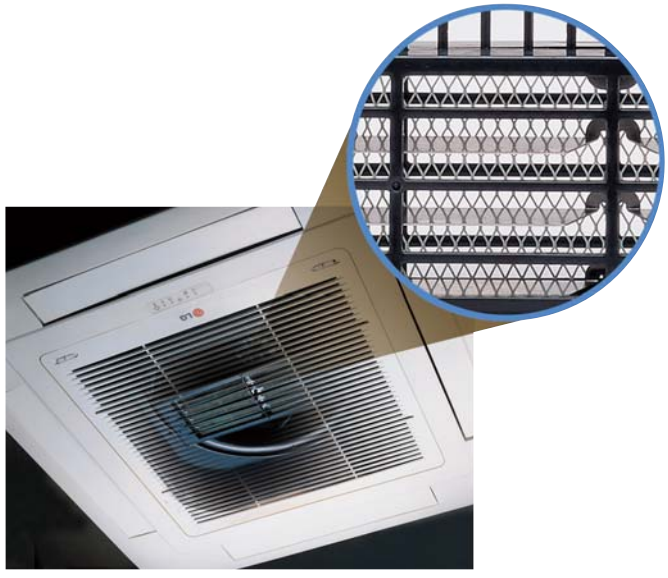


# 3. Air purifying

## 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.

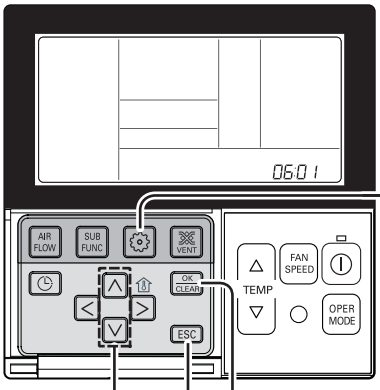


# 4. Installation Functions

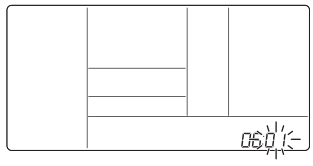
## 4.1 E.S.P. (External Static Pressure) Setting

This function is applied to only duct type. Setting this in other cases will cause malfunction.



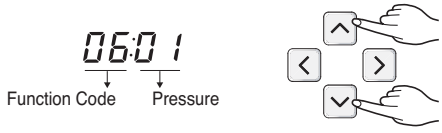

**1** Press ⚙ button for 4 seconds to enter the installer setting mode until timer segment displays “01:01”.

**2** If pressing ⚙ button repeatedly, it moves to static pressure selection menu as picture below.




**3** Select static pressure by pressing ∧ ∨ button.

(01:V-H, 02:F-H, 03:V-L, 04:F-L)




**4** Press OK CLEAR button to save.

**5** Pressing ESC button will exit settings mode.

❊ After setup, it automatically gets out of setup mode if there is no button input for 25 seconds.

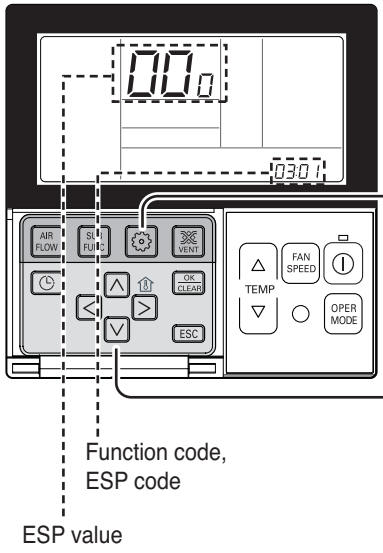
❊ When exiting without pressing set button, the manipulated value is not reflected.

**<Static Pressure Setting Table>**

| Pressure selection | | Function | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Zone state | ESP standard value |
| 01 | V-H | Variable | High |
| 02 | F-H | Fixed | High |
| 03 | V-L | Variable | Low |
| 04 | F-L | Fixed | Low |

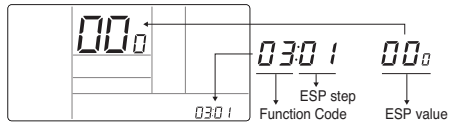
This is the function that decides the strength of the wind for each wind level and because this function is to make the installation easier.

**• If you set ESP incorrectly, the air conditioner may malfunction.**
**• This setting must be carried out by a certificated-technician.**

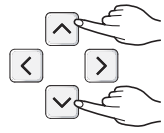



**1** If pressing [⚙] button long for 3 seconds, it enters into remote controller setter setup mode.
- If pressing once shortly, it enters into user setup mode.
Please press more than 3 seconds for sure.

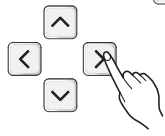
**2** If entering into ESP setup mode by using [⚙] button, it indicates as the picture below.



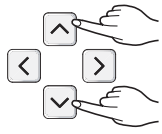

**3** Select ESP fan step by pressing [∧] [∨] button. (01: very low, 02: low, 03: medium, 04: high, 05: very high)



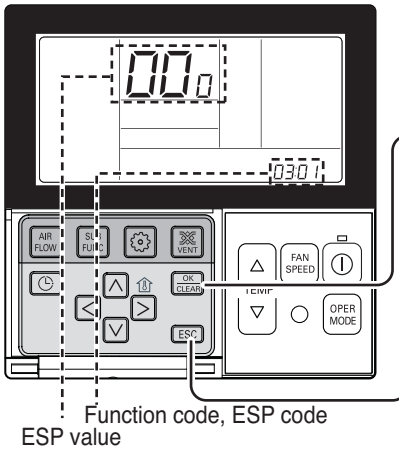
**4** Move to ESP value setting by pressing [>] button.
(It is 000 when delivering from the warehouse.)



**5** Press [∧] [∨] button to setup ESP value.
(It is possible to setup ESP value from 1 to 255, and 1 is the smallest and 255 is the biggest.)



• When setting ESP value on the product without very weak wind or power wind function, it may not work.




**6** Select ESP fan step again by using [<] [>] button and setup ESP value, as No. 4 and 5, that corresponds each wind flow

**7** Press [OK CLEAR] button to save.

**8** Press [ESC] button to exit.
❉ After setup, it automatically gets out of setup mode if there is no button input for 25 seconds.
❉ When exiting without pressing set button, the manipulated value is not reflected.

• Please be careful not to change the ESP value for each fan step.
• It does not work to setup ESP value for very low/power step for some products.
• ESP value is available for specific range belongs to the product.

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

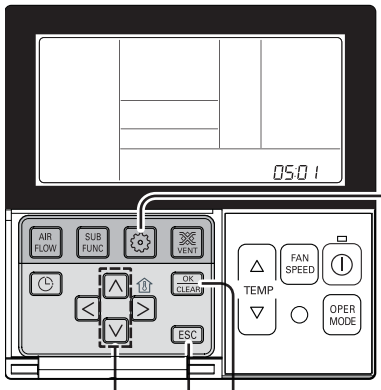
| Static pressure(mmAq) | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Model name | Step(Hi/Med/Lo) | Setting value | | | | |
| AMNH09GB1A2 [MB09AHL N12] | 8.5 CMM | 75 | 84 | 94 | 104 | 114 |
| | 7.5 CMM | 69 | 77 | 88 | 99 | 110 |
| | 6.5 CMM | 62 | 71 | 83 | 95 | 106 |
| AMNH12GB1A2 [MB12AHL N12] | 9.5 CMM | 82 | 90 | 99 | 109 | 118 |
| | 8.5 CMM | 75 | 84 | 94 | 104 | 114 |
| | 7.5 CMM | 69 | 77 | 88 | 99 | 110 |
| AMNH18GB2A2 [MB18AHL N22] | 15 CMM | 90 | 97 | 105 | 114 | 122 |
| | 13.5 CMM | 82 | 90 | 99 | 109 | 119 |
| | 11.5 CMM | 75 | 84 | 93 | 103 | 114 |
| AMNH24GB2A2 [MB24AHL N22] | 17 CMM | 110 | 117 | 125 | 129 | - |
| | 15 CMM | 100 | 107 | 115 | 121 | 127 |
| | 13.5 CMM | 90 | 97 | 105 | 114 | 122 |

## [ Notes ]

1. 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.
2. Table data is based at 230V. According to the fluctuation of voltage, air flow rate varies.

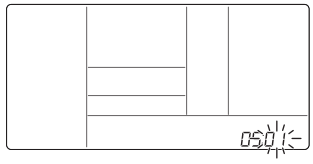
## 4.2 High Ceiling operation

This function is to adjust FAN Airflow rate according to ceiling height (For ceiling type product)



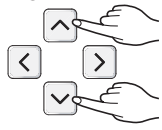

**1** If pressing button long for 3 seconds, it enters into remote controller setter setup mode.
- If pressing once shortly, it enters into user setup mode. Please press more than 3 seconds for sure.

**2** If moving to ceiling height selection menu by pressing button, it indicates as picture below.




**3** Select ceiling height value by pressing button. (01:Low, 02:Medium, 03:High, 04:Very high)

05:01
Function Code Thermistor setting



**4** Press button to save.

05:01

**5** Pressing button will exit settings mode.
- ❉ After setup, it automatically gets out of setup mode if there is no button input for 25 seconds.
- ❉ When exiting without pressing set button, the manipulated value is not reflected.

**<Ceiling Height Selection Table>**

| Ceiling Height Level | | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 01 | Low | Decrease the indoor airflow rate 1 step from standard level |
| 02 | Medium | Set the indoor airflow rate as standard level |
| 03 | High | Increase indoor airflow rate 1 step from standard level |
| 04 | Very high | Increase indoor airflow rate 2 steps from standard level |

- Ceiling height setting is available only for some products.
- Ceiling height of 'Very high' function may not exist depending on the indoor unit.
- Refer to the product manual for more details.

# 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 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 |

• 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 Cooling & heating Operations

### 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 three minutes time delay.
  - After compressor off, the compressor can restart minimum 3 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

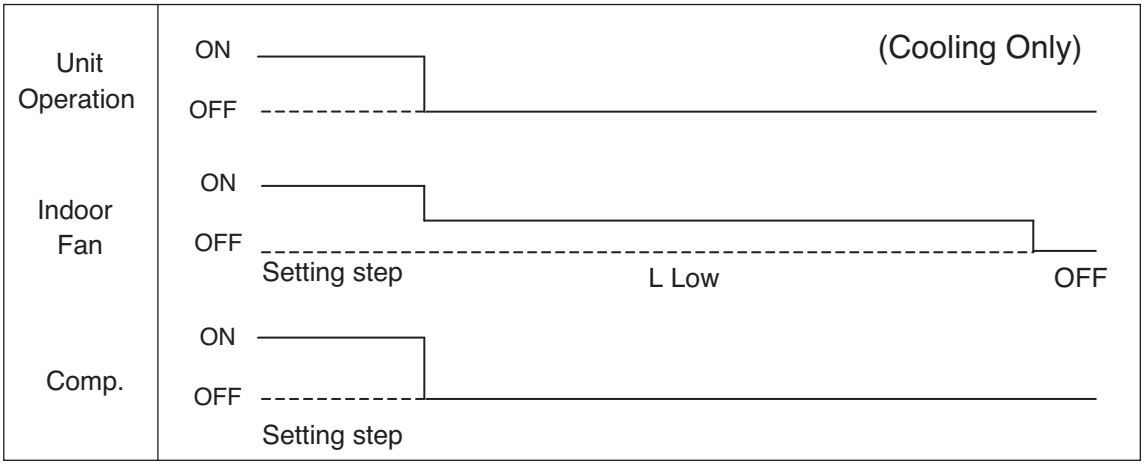
- While in defrost control, between the indoor and outdoor fans are turned off.
- Compressor 2minutes delay
  - After compressor off, the compressor can restart minimum 2 minutes later.

**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/Multi V Outdoor unit |
|---|---|
| Thermo ON : +2 °C above setting temp.<br>Thermo OFF : +4 °C above setting temp. | Thermo ON : Setting temp.<br>Thermo OFF : +3 °C above setting temp. |

## 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 (Artificial Intelligence)

- 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 ➔ 25°C
  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 ➔ 25°C
  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 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 ➔ 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.

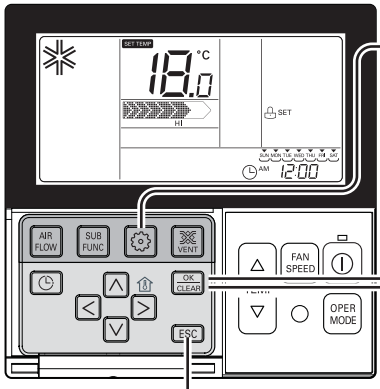
**Notes:** The Temp. of Comp. Turn ON and OFF is different in heating mode and fuzzy operation for heating. Please, refer page 11

## 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

It is the function to use preventing children or others from careless using.




**1** Press ⚙ button repeatedly until the 🔒 is flashing.

**2** If moving to 'setup' icon area by using ◁ ▷ button, 'setup' icon blinks, and child lock function is setup if pressing OK CLEAR button at that time.

**3** When cancelling lock function, if moving to 'cancel' icon by pressing ◁ ▷ button and then, pressing OK CLEAR button, child lock function is cancelled.

**4** Press ESC button to exit.

❉ After setup, it automatically gets out of setup mode if there is no button input for 25 seconds.

❉ When exiting without pressing set button, the manipulated value is not reflected.

## 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 | High speed |
| 21~24°C | Healthy Dehumidification | 23°C | |
| below 21°C | Heating | 24°C | |

• The unit select the last operation mode in 3 hours.

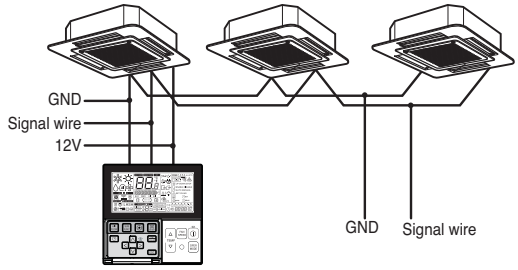
• Operating procedures when the remote control can't be used is as follows :

- 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

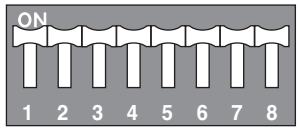
**1. When installing more than 2 units of air conditioner to one wired remote controller, please connect as the right figure.**

- If it is not event communication indoor unit, set the unit as slave.
- Check for event communication through the product manual.

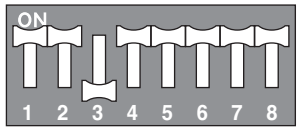



When controlling multiple indoor units with event communication function with one remote controller, you must change the master/slave setting from the indoor unit.

- Indoor units, the master/slave configuration of the product after completion of indoor unit power 'OFF' and then 'ON' the power after 1 minutes elapsed sign up.
- For ceiling type cassette and duct product group, change the switch setting of the indoor PCB.




#3 switch OFF: Master
(Factory default setting)



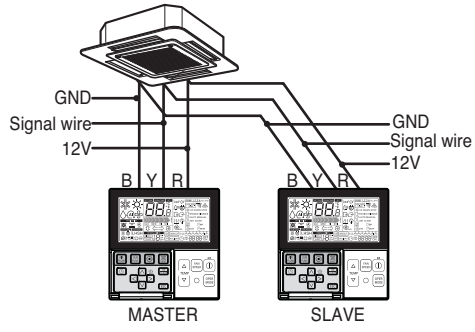

#3 switch ON: Slave

- For wall-mount type and stand type product, change the master/slave setting with the wireless remote controller. (Refer to wireless remote controller manual for detail)

❊ When installing 2 remote controllers to one indoor unit with event communication function, set the master/slave of the remote controller. (Refer to remote controller master/slave selection)
When controlling the group, some functions excluding basic operation setting, fan level Min/Mid/Max, remote controller lock setting and time setting may be limited.

**2. When installing more than 2 wired remote controllers to one air conditioner, please connect as the right picture.**

- When installing more than 2 units of wired remote controller to one air conditioner, set one wired remote controller as master and the others all as slaves, as shown in the right picture.
- You cannot control the group as shown in the right for some products.
- Refer to the product manual for more detail.




<When simultaneously connecting
2 sets of wired remote controller>

- When controlling in groups, set the master/slaver of the remote controller. Refer to Installer setting section on how to set master/slave for more detail.

## 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.

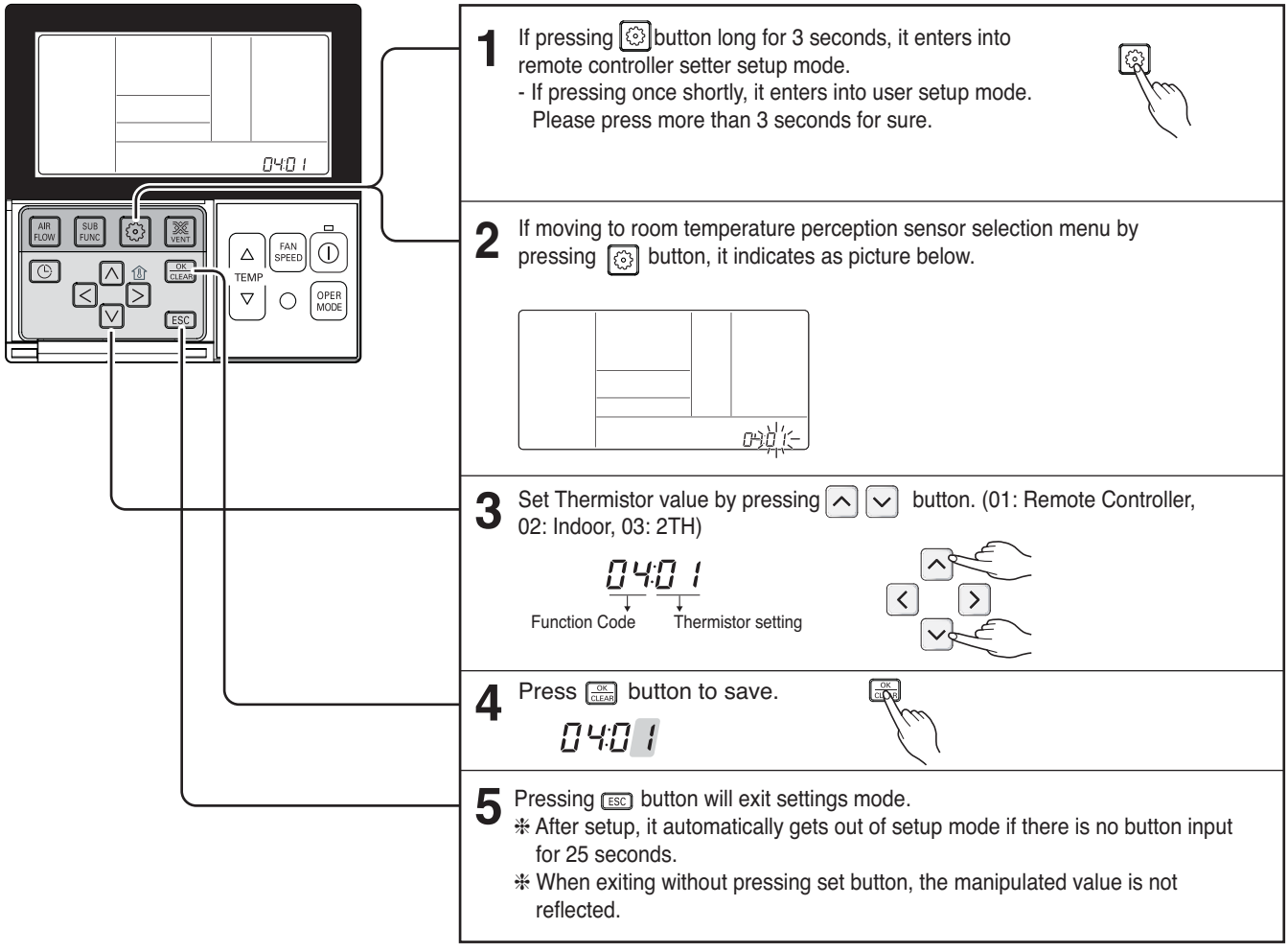
- No need to turn the unit On/OFF manually during working days.
  On/Off time is scheduled in micom of the wired remote control.

**Operation Time Table (Example)**

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

## 6.11 Two Thermistor Control

This is the function to select the temperature sensor to judge the room temperature.




**<Thermistor Table>**

| Temperature sensor selection | | | Function |
|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | Remote controller | | Operation in remote controller temperature sensor |
| 02 | Indoor unit | | Operation in indoor unit temperature sensor |
| 03 | 2TH | Cooling | Operation of higher temperature by comparing indoor unit's and wired remote controller's temperature. (There are products that operate at a lower temperature.) |
| | | Heating | Operation of lower temperature by comparing indoor unit's and wired remote controller's temperature. |

❉ The function of 2TH has different operation characteristics according to the product.

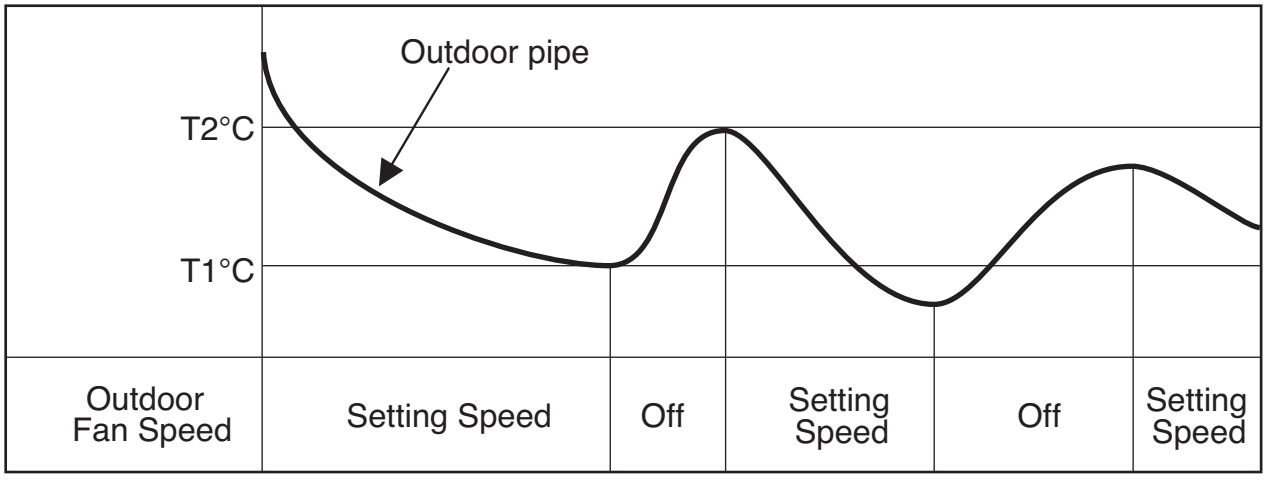
# 7. Special Function & KIT

## 7.1 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



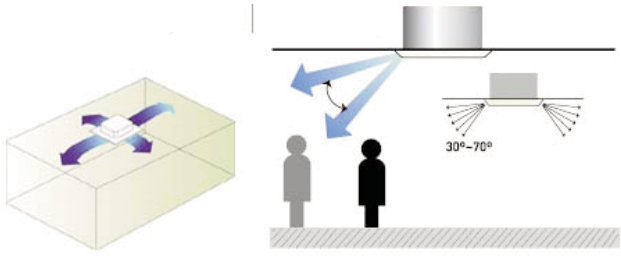

## 7.2 Space control

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.

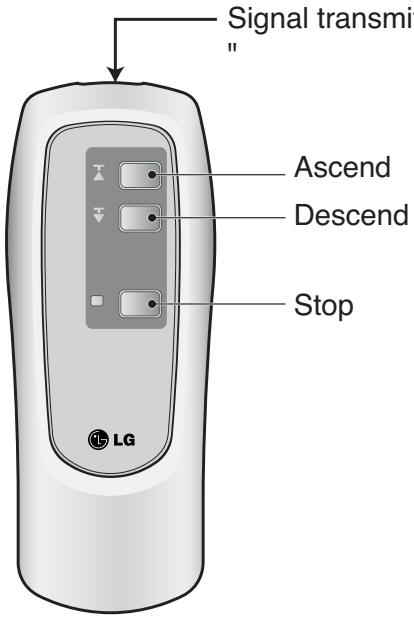
• Air Flow can be controlled easily regarding any space environment.




## 7.3 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

④ 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**

**⚠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.

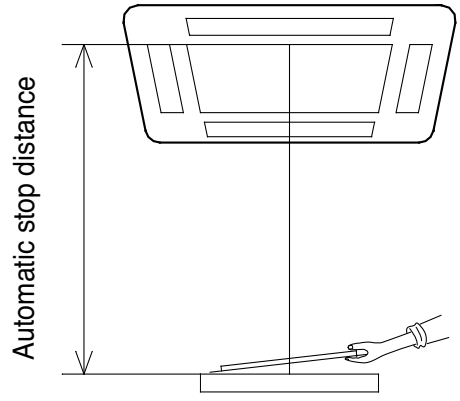
### 3. Raise the Suction Grill

- 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.

## 7.4 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 -11°C after starting of heating operation and more than 10 minutes operation of compressor.
- Defrost ends after 15 minutes passed from starting of defrost operation when the outdoor rises over 40°C even before 12 minutes.
- The second defrost starts only when the outdoor pipe temperature falls below – 6°C after from ending of the first defrost and more than 10 minutes operation of compressor.

# 3. Basic Control

# 1. Normal operation

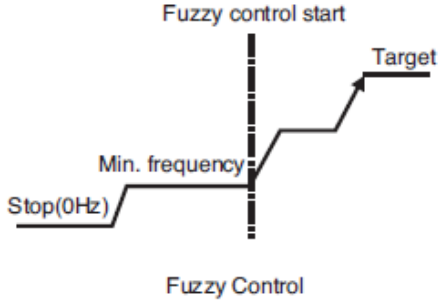
Basic principle is to control the rpm of the motor by changing the working frequency of the compressor.
Three phase voltage is supplied to the motor and the time for which the voltage will supplied is controlled by IPM (intelligent power module).
Switching speed of IPM defines the variable frequency input to the motor.

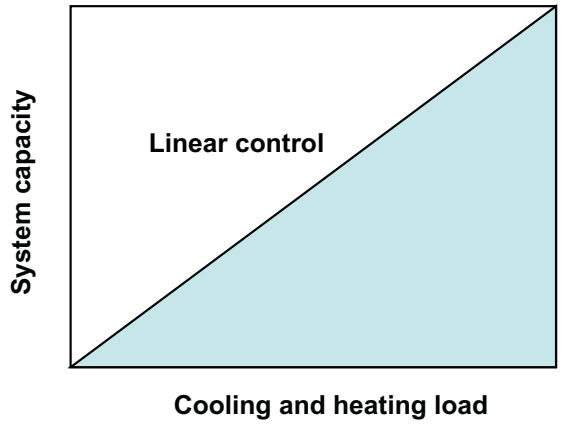
| Actuator | Cooling operation | Heating operation | Stop state |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compressor | Fuzzy control | Fuzzy control | Stop |
| Fan | Fuzzy control | Fuzzy control | Stop |
| EEV | Super heating fuzzy control | Super heating & Sub cooling fuzzy control | Min. Pulse |

※ 14,16k Models
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.

# 2. Compressor control

Fuzzy control : Maintain evaporating temperature (Te) to be constant on cooling mode and constant condensing temperature (Tc) on heating mode by fuzzy control to ensure the stable system performance.




Inverter linear control as cooling and heating load increasing

※ 14, 16k Models
Capacity steps of compressor are decided by summation of capacity code, outdoor temp., indoor temp., step compensation of temperature difference indoor temp. and setting temp.

# 3. EEV( Electronic Expansion Valve) control

EEV operates with fuzzy control rules to keep the degree of superheat (about 2~3°C) at the evaporator outlet status.
The degree of superheat = Tsuction – Tevaporation
Tsuction : temperature at suction pipe sensor(°C)
Tevaporation : evaporation temperature (°C)

※ 14, 16k Models
EEV operates with PI control rules to keep the degree of superheat at the evaporator inlet and outlet status.

## 4. Oil return control

Oil return operation recovers oil amount in compressor by collecting oil accumulated in pipe.
Each cycle component operates as shown on the below table during oil return operation.

### Outdoor unit

| Component | Starting | Running | Ending |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compressor | Normal control | Setting value | Normal control |
| Fan | Normal control | Off | Normal control |
| EEV (Thermo on) | Normal control | Setting value | Normal control |
| EEV (Thermo off) | Min. Pulse | Setting value | Min. Pulse |
| 4 way valve | On | Off | On |

### Indoor unit

| Component | Starting | Running | Ending |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fan | Normal control | Off | Normal control |
| Defrost signal | Off | On | Off |

## 5. Defrost control

Defrost operation eliminates ice accumulated on heat exchanger, recovering performance of heat exchanger.
Each cycle component operates as shown on the below table during defrost operation.

### Outdoor unit

| Component | Starting | Running | Ending |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compressor | Normal control | Setting value | Normal control |
| Fan | Normal control | Off | Normal control |
| EEV (Thermo on) | Normal control | Setting value | Normal control |
| EEV (Thermo off) | Min. Pulse | Setting value | Min. Pulse |
| 4 way valve | On | Off | On |

### Indoor unit

| Component | Starting | Running | Ending |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fan | Normal control | Off | Normal control |
| Oil return signal | Off | On | Off |

# 6. Protection control

## 6.1 High pressure protection control

| Pressure range | Compressor |
|---|---|
| Pd ≥ 4069 kPa | Off |
| 3938 kPa ≤ Pd < 4069 kPa | 3Hz down |
| 3840 kPa ≤ Pd < 3938 kPa | 3Hz down |
| 3709 kPa ≤ Pd < 3840 kPa | Frequency holding |
| 3611 kPa ≤ Pd < 3709 kPa | 3 Hz up |
| Pd < 3611 kPa | Normal control |

※ 14,16k models are not applied.

## 6.2 Low pressure protection control

### ■ Cooling Mode

| Pressure range | Compressor |
|---|---|
| Pe > 310 kPa | Normal control |
| 278 kPa < Pe ≤ 310 kPa | 3Hz down |
| 245 kPa < Pe ≤ 278 kPa | 3Hz down |
| 212 kPa < Pe ≤ 245 kPa | 3Hz down |
| Pe ≤ 212 kPa | Off |

※ 14,16k models are not applied.

### ■ Heating mode

| Pressure range | Compressor |
|---|---|
| Pe > 294 kPa | Normal control |
| 255 kPa < Pe ≤ 294 kPa | 3Hz down |
| 229 kPa < Pe ≤ 255 kPa | 3Hz down |
| 203 kPa < Pe ≤ 229 kPa | 3Hz down |
| Pe ≤ 203 kPa | Off |

※ 14,16k models are not applied.

## 6.3 Discharge temperature control

| Temperature range | Compressor |
|---|---|
| Td ≥ 105 °C | Off |
| 100°C ≤ Td < 105°C | 5Hz down |
| 95°C ≤ Td < 100°C | 5Hz down |
| 93°C ≤ Td < 95°C | Frequency holding |
| 90°C ≤ Td < 93°C | 3 Hz up |
| Td < 90°C | Normal control |

## 6.4 Input Current control

| | Normal control | Frequency down | Comp off |
|---|---|---|---|
| Input current | Less than 10A | 14A or less | Over than 14A |

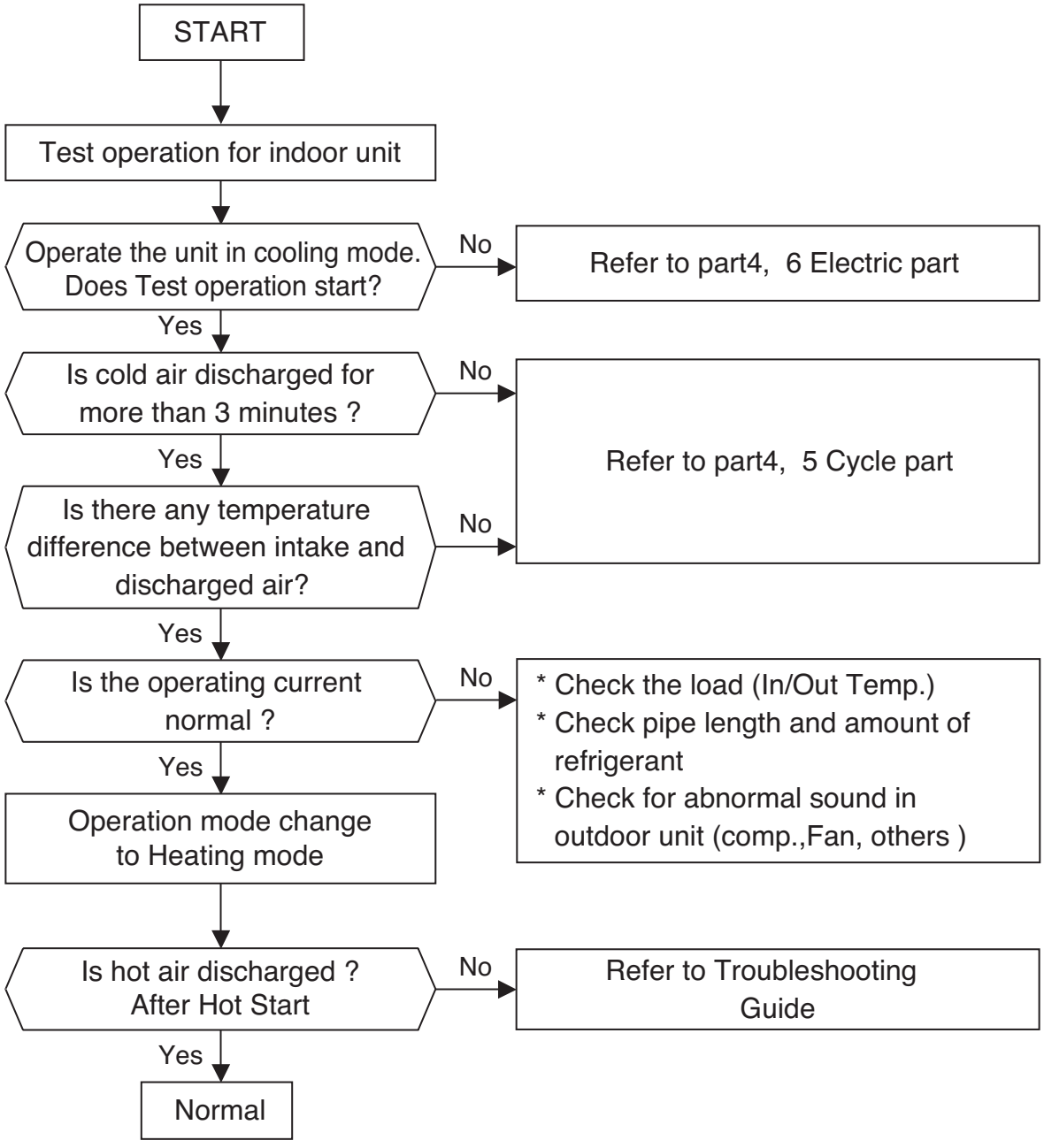
❊ **Remarks:** The data of pressure and frequency are different model by model.

# 4. Test Run

# 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.<br><br>**NOTE**: Be sure to tighten caps. |
| **3** | Confirm that 500 V megger shows 2.0 MΩ or more between power supply terminal block and ground. Do not operate in the case of 2.0 MΩ or less.<br><br>**NOTE**: Never carry out mega ohm check over terminal control board.<br>Otherwise the control board may break.<br><br>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 maydecrease to approx. 2.0 MΩ as a result of refrigerant accumulation in the internal compressor.<br><br>If the insulation resistance is less than 2.0 MΩ, 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.

# 3. Test Running

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

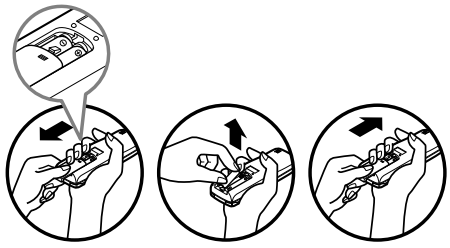
- Check that all tubing and wiring have been properly connected.
- Check that the gas and liquid side service valves are fully open.

### 3.1.1 Prepare remote controller

❶ Remove the battery cover by pulling it according to the arrow direction.

❷ Insert new batteries making sure that the (+) and (–) of battery are installed correctly.

❸ 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.
The test run is started by pressing button for 3~6 seconds.

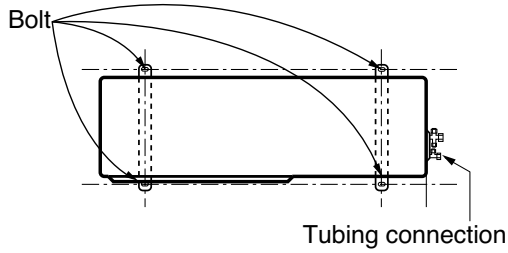
■ To cancel the test run, press any button.

### 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.

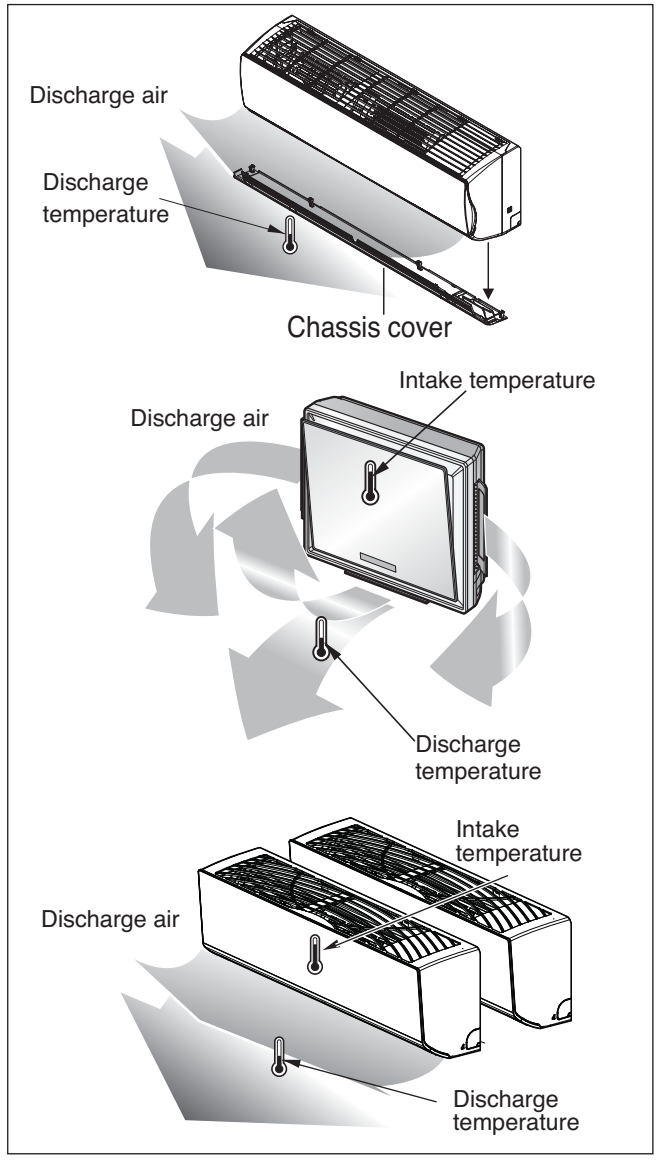
■ In the case when the vibration of the unit is conveyed to the hose, secure the unit with an anti-vibration rubber.




### 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).



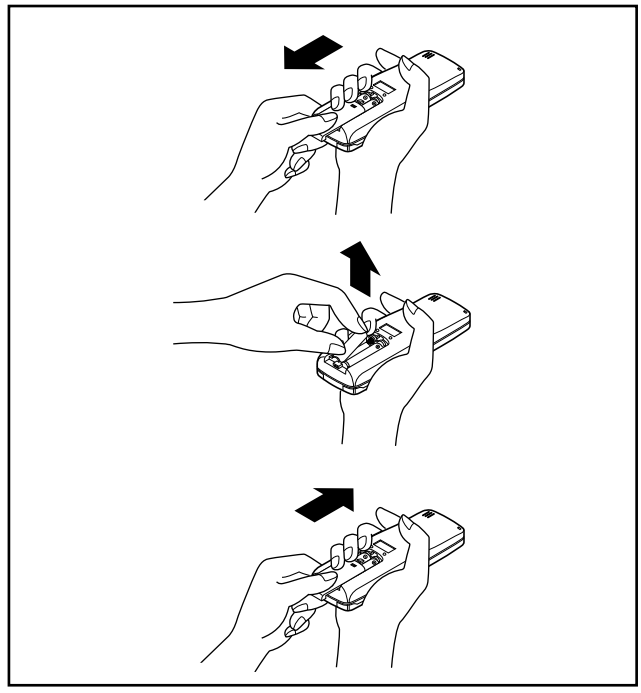
## 3.2 CVT Type

### 3.2.1 Connection of power supply

**1) Connect the power supply cord to the independent power supply.**
- Circuit breaker is required.

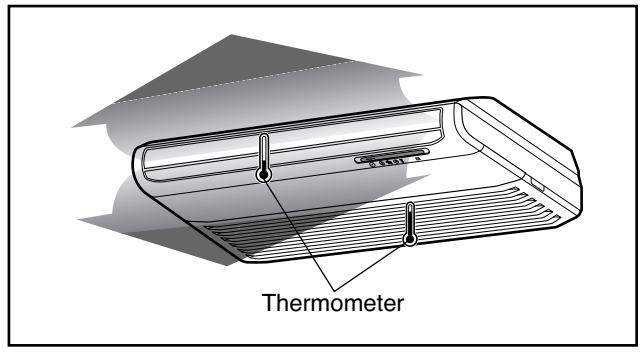
**2) Prepare the remote control.**
- Insert two batteries provided.
  Remove the battery cover from the remote controller.
- Slide the cover according to the arrow direction.
  Insert the two batteries.
  (Two "R03" or "AAA" dry-cell batteries or equivalent.)
- Be sure that the (+) and (-) directions 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

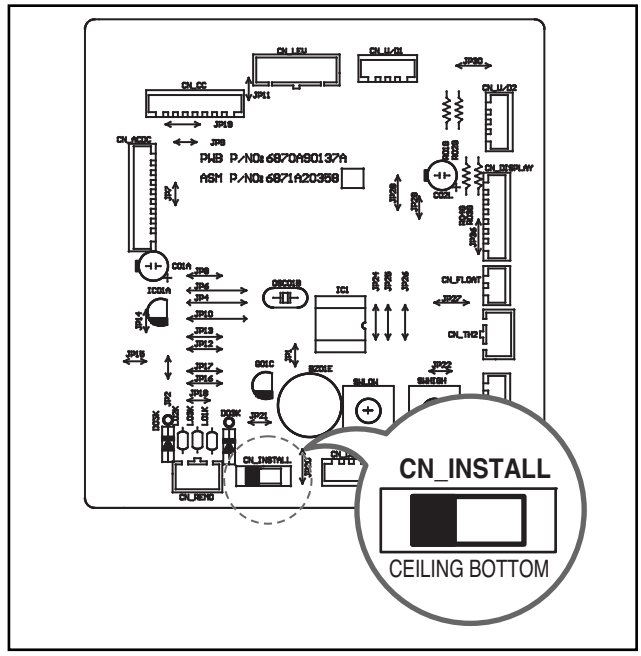
1) Measure the temperature of the intake and discharge air.
2) Ensure the difference between the intake temperature and the discharge one is more than 8°C (Cooling) or reversely (Heating).




### 3.2.3 Selection of the slide switch according to installation method

1) 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.
2) 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)

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

❏ 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?
❏ Does the romote controller works properly?
❏ Is there any error on wiring?
❏ Aren't terminal screws loosened?

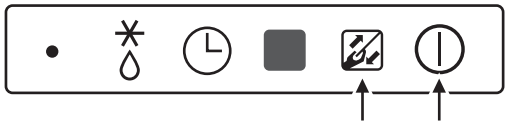
M4.....118N.cm{12kgf.cm} M5.....196N.cm{20kgf.cm}
M6.....245N.cm{25kgf.cm} M8.....588N.cm{60kgf.cm}

# 5. Trouble Shooting

# 1. Self-diagnosis Function

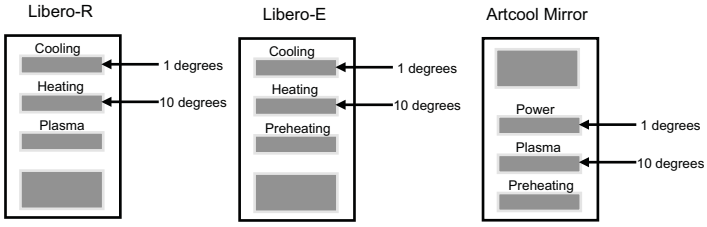
## 1.1 Error Indicator (Indoor)

**Ceiling Cassette Type Display**




The number of times to blink = Error code

**Standard Libero Type Display**




The number of times to blink = Error code

**Error Indicator**

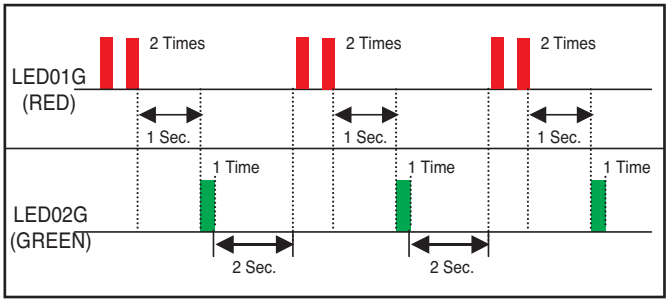
- The function is to self-diagnoisis airconditioner and express the troubles identifically if there is any trouble.
- Error mark is ON/OFF for the operation LED of evaporator body in the same manner as the following table.
- If more than two troubles occur simultaneously, primarily the highest trouble 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.

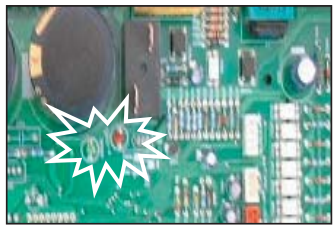
**Indoor Error**

| Error code | Description | Indoor Status |
|---|---|---|
| 00 | No Error | ON |
| 01 | Indoor Room themistor error | OFF |
| 02 | Indoor in-piping sensor error | OFF |
| 03 | Remote controller error | OFF |
| 04 | Drain Pump error | OFF |
| 05 | Communcation error between in and out | OFF |
| 06 | Indoor Out-Piping sensor error | OFF |
| 07 | Differnt mode operation | OFF |
| 09 | EEPROM Check Sum Error | OFF |
| 10 | Indoor BLDC Fan Lock | OFF |

## 1.3 Error Indicator (Outdoor)

Outdoor Error
Ex) Error 21 (DC Peack)



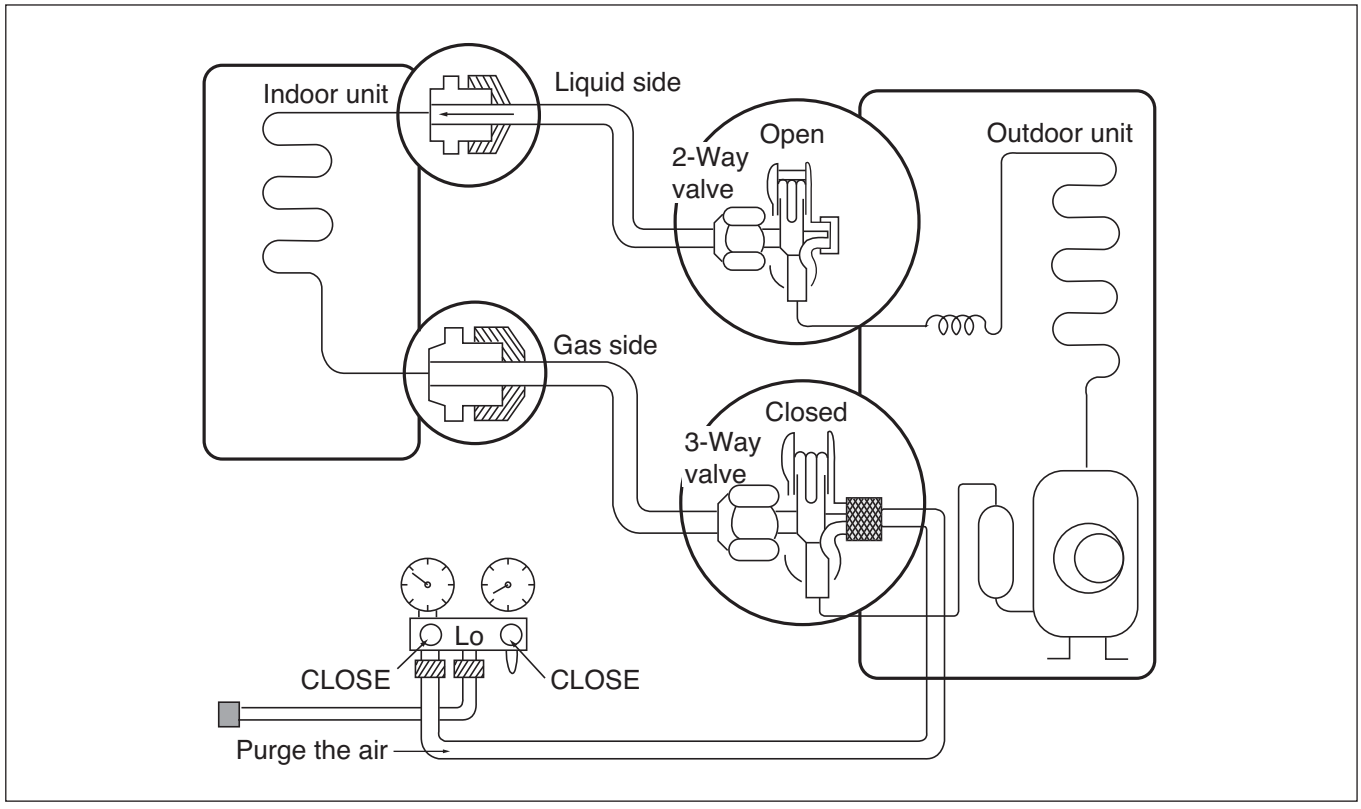



| Error Code | Contents | LED01G/M (Red) | LED02G/M (Green) | case of Error | Outdoor Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | DC Link Peak (IPM Fault) | 2times ◑ | 1times ◑ | Over Rated Current | Off |
| 22 | CT 2 (Max CT) | 2times ◑ | 2times ◑ | Input Over Current | Off |
| 23 | DC Link Low Volt. | 2times ◑ | 3times ◑ | DC Link Volt is below 140Vdc | Off |
| | DC Link High Volt. | | | DC Link Volt is above 420Vdc | |
| 25 | Low Voltage/Over Voltage | 2times ◑ | 5times ◑ | Abnormal AC Volt Input | Off |
| 26 | DC Compressor Position Error | 2times ◑ | 6times ◑ | Compressor Starting Fall Error | Off |
| 27 | PSC/PFC Fault Error | 2times ◑ | 7times ◑ | Over Inverter PCB input current | Off |
| 29 | COMP Over Current | 2times ◑ | 9times ◑ | Over Inverter Compressor Current | Off |
| 32 | D-Pipe High | 3times ◑ | 2times ◑ | D-Pipe Temp. High | Off |
| 35 | Low Pressure Error | 3times ◑ | 5times ◑ | Excessive decrease of Low Pressure | Off |
| 39 | Communication Error | 3times ◑ | 9times ◑ | Communication Error Between PFC Micom and INV Micom | Off |
| 40 | CT Sensor (Open/Short) | 4times ◑ | ○ | CT Circuit Malfunction | Off |
| 41 | INV. D-Pipe Th Error | 4times ◑ | 1times ◑ | Open/Short | Off |
| 43 | High Pressure Sensor Error | 4times ◑ | 3times ◑ | Open/Short | Off |
| 44 | Outdoor Air Th Error | 4times ◑ | 4times ◑ | Open/Short | Off |
| 45 | Cond. Mid-Pipe Th Error | 4times ◑ | 5times ◑ | Open/Short | Off |
| 46 | Suction Pipe Th Error | 4times ◑ | 6times ◑ | Open/Short | Off |
| 48 | Cond. Out-Pipe Th Error | 4times ◑ | 8times ◑ | Open/Short | Off |
| 51 | Capacity Over | 5times ◑ | 1times ◑ | Over combination | Off |
| 53 | Signal Error (Indoor <-> Outdoor) | 5times ◑ | 3times ◑ | Communication Poorly | Off |
| 54 | 3-Phase Wrong wiring | 5times ◑ | 4times ◑ | 3-Phase Wrong Wring of Outdoor Unit (Reverse Phase/Omission of Phase) | Off |
| 60 | EEPROM Check Sum Error | 6times ◑ | ○ | Check Sum Mismatching | Off |
| 61 | Cond. Pipe Th High | 6times ◑ | 1times ◑ | Cond. Temp. High | Off |
| 62 | Heaksink Th High | 6times ◑ | 2times ◑ | Heatsink Temp. High | Off |
| 65 | Heaksink Th Error | 6times ◑ | 5times ◑ | Open/Short | Off |
| 67 | Outdoor BLDC Fan Lock | 6times ◑ | 7times ◑ | Outdoor Fan is not operation | Off |
| 73 | PFC Fault Error(S/W) | 7times ◑ | 3times ◑ | Over Current of Outdoor Unit PFC | Off |

◑ : A light on the display panel is blink.

# 2. Pump Down

## 2.1 14k/16k




### • 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/cm²g.**

**(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 2-way 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.

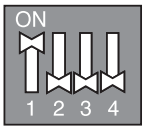
## 2.2 18k~56k

This function gathers the refrigerant present in the system to ODU
Use this function to store refrigerant of system in ODU for leakage or IDU replacement.

### • Procedure

**■ This function start Dip switch setting status of ODU PCB.**

**(1) Set the Dip switch as follow after shutting the power source down.**

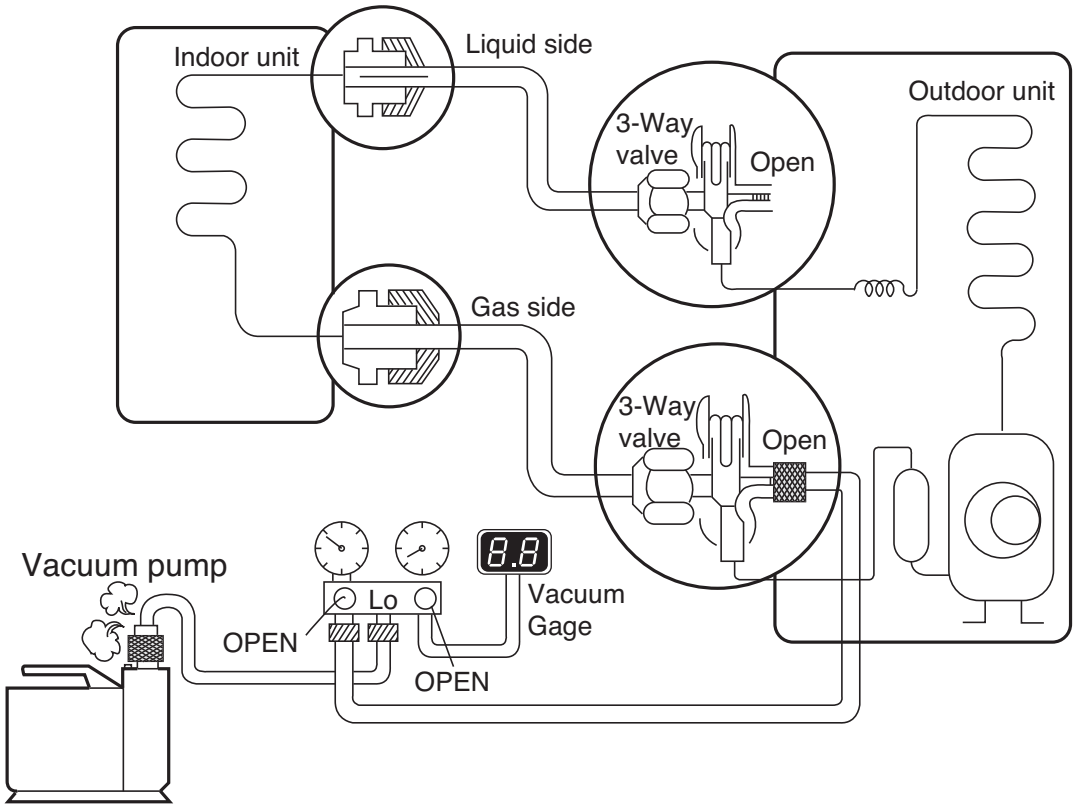



**(2) Reset the power.**
**(3) Check that the Red LED of PCB is on during work.(The indoor unit is operated by force.)**
**(4) Pump down during forced cooling operation.**

### CAUTION

1. Use pump down function within guaranteed temperature range
   IDU : 20~32C
   ODU : 0~40C
2. Make certain that IDU doesn't run with thermo off mode during operation
3. After the compressor is starting operation, please complete Pump Down within 4 minutes.
4. Pump Down can be stopped (The compressor is turned off), because of compressor protection.
   In this case, reset the power.

## 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).**

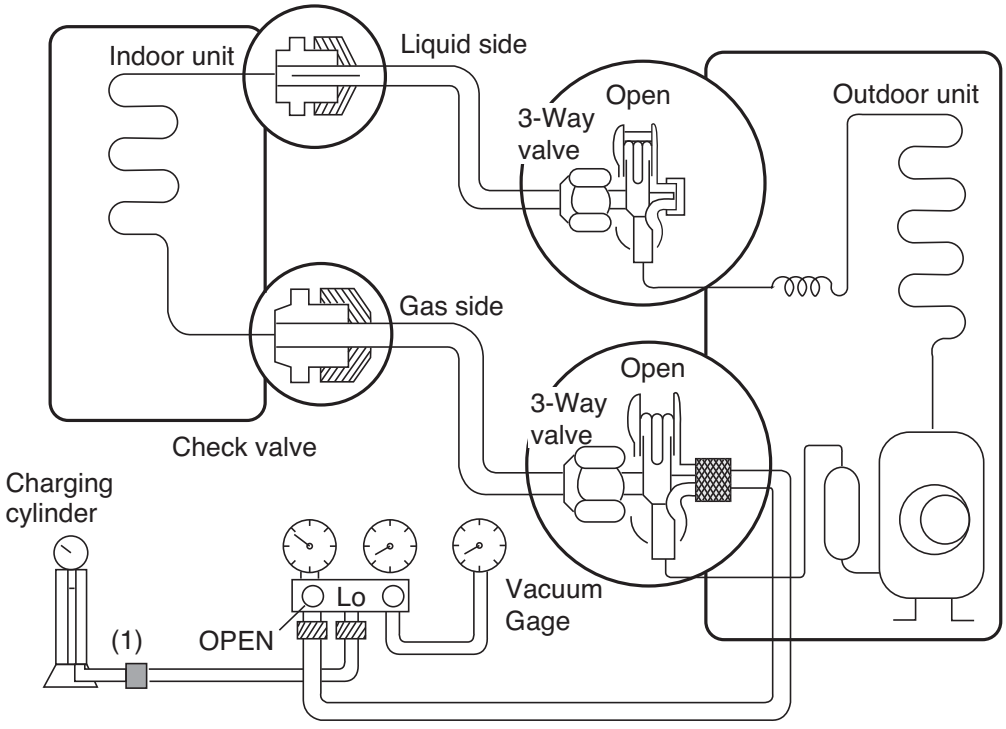
**(4) Disconnect the charge hose from the vacuum pump.**
- Vacuum pump oil.
  If the vacuum pump oil becomes dirty or depleted, replenish as needed.

**WARNING**

Use a vacuum pump or Inert (nitrogen) gas when doing leakage test or air purge. Do not compress air or Oxygen and do not use Flammable gases. Otherwise, it may cause fire or explosion.

- Otherwise, it may cause personal injury.

# 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.

## ⚠ WARNING

When installing or relocation the unit, make sure that no substance other than the specified refrigerant(R410A) enter the refrigerant circuit.

- Any presence of foreign substance such as air can cause an abnormal pressure rise and may result in explosion or injury.

# 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<br>Current : less than 80% of rated current | All amount of refrigerant leaked out.<br>Check refrigeration cycle. |
| **Case 2** | Temp. difference : approx. 8°C<br>Current : less than 80% of rated current | Refrigerant leakage Clog of refrigeration cycle<br>Defective Compressor. |
| **Case 3** | Temp. difference : less than 8°C<br>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.

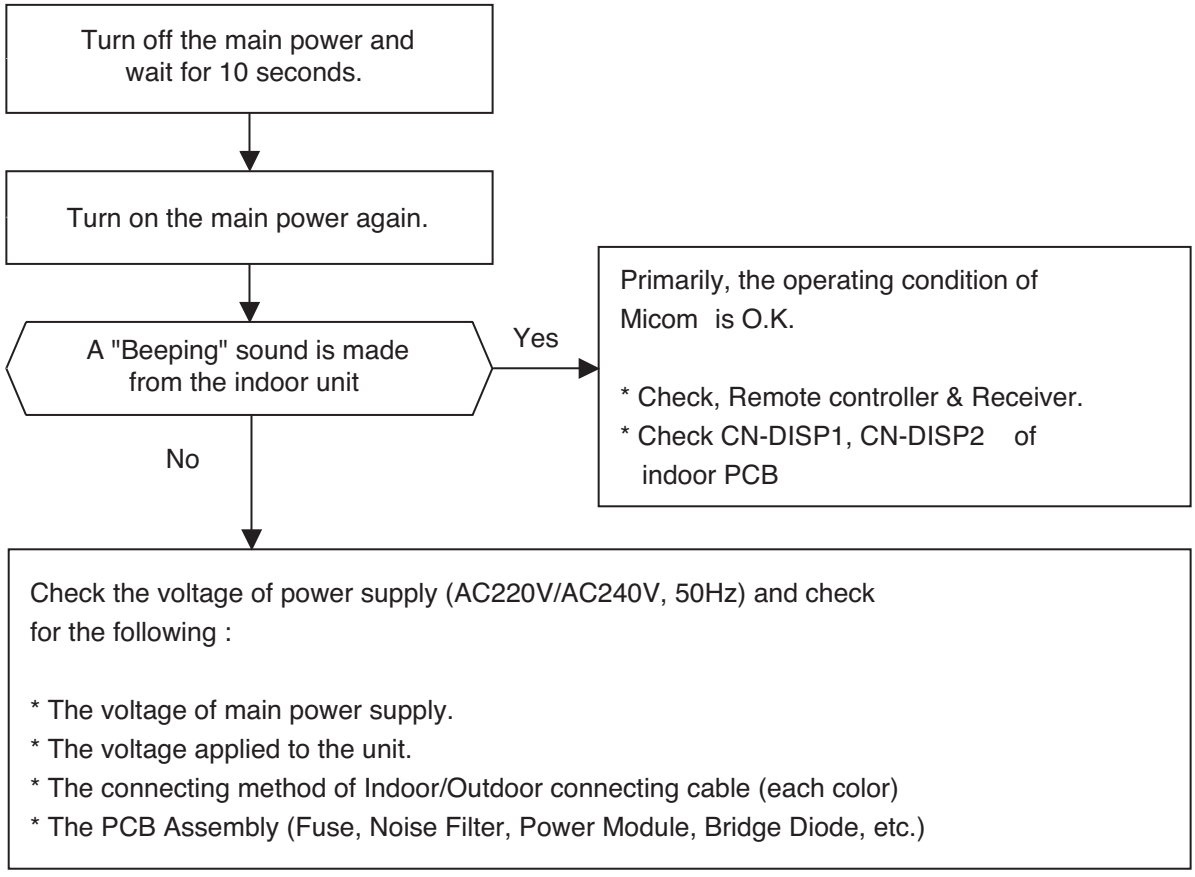
| Suction pressure (Compared with the normal value) | Temperature of Discharge Air (Compared with the normal valve) | Cause of Trouble | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| Higher | High | Defective compressor<br>Defective 4-way reverse valve | Current is low. |
| | Normal | Excessive amount of refrigerant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

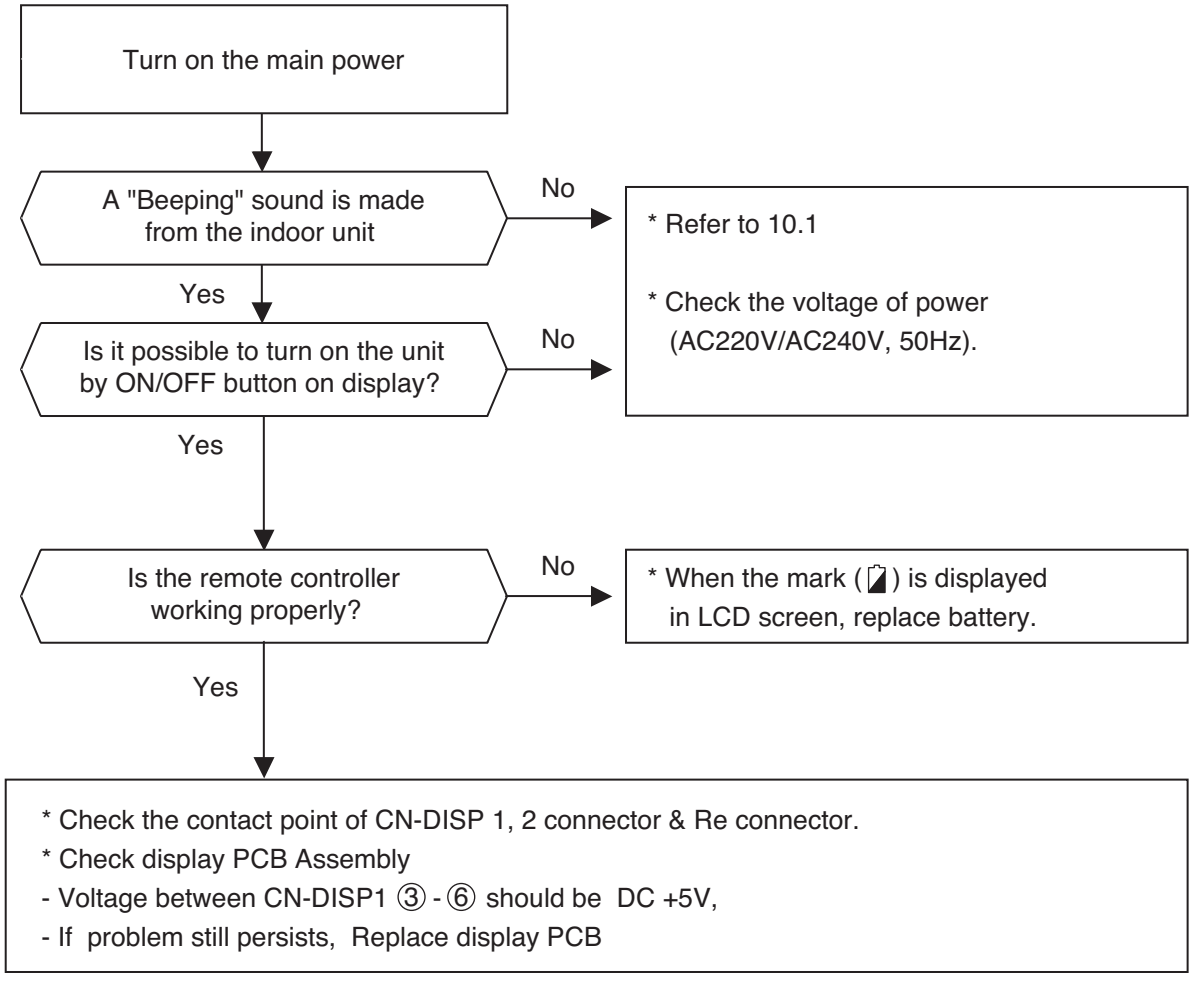
# 6. Electronic Parts

## 6.1 The Product doesn' t operate at all




| The operation check of the Indoor PCB Assembly | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Procedure** | **Specification** | **Remedy** |
| 1) The input voltage of power module. | 1) AC230V ± 30V<br>: Check the rated voltage | 1) Check the power outlet. |
| 2) The output voltage of power module. | 2) 12V ± 3V | 2) Replace PCB Assembly |
| 4) IC04D(7805) | 4) DC5V | 4) Replace PCB Assembly |
| 5) IC01A(KIA7036) | 5) The voltage of micom pin 19<br>: DC4.5V↑ | 5) Replace PCB Assembly |

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



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

Turn on the main power.

↓

Operate Cooling Mode by setting the disired temperature of the remote controller is less than one of the Indoor temperature by 1°C at least.

↓

When in air circulation mode, compressor/outdoor fan is stopped.

↓

Check the sensor for Indoor temperature is attatched as close as to be effected by the themperature of Heat Exchange (EVA.)

↓

When the sensor circuit for Indoor temperature and connector are in bad connection or are not engaged, Compressor/Outdoor fan is stopped.

- Check the related circuit of R02H(12.1K), R01H(1K), R04H(6.2K), R03H(1K), C01H(102), C02H(102), Micom(pin No. ⑪, ⑫).
- Check the Indoor temperature sensor is disconnected or not (about 10K at 25°C).

↓

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 |

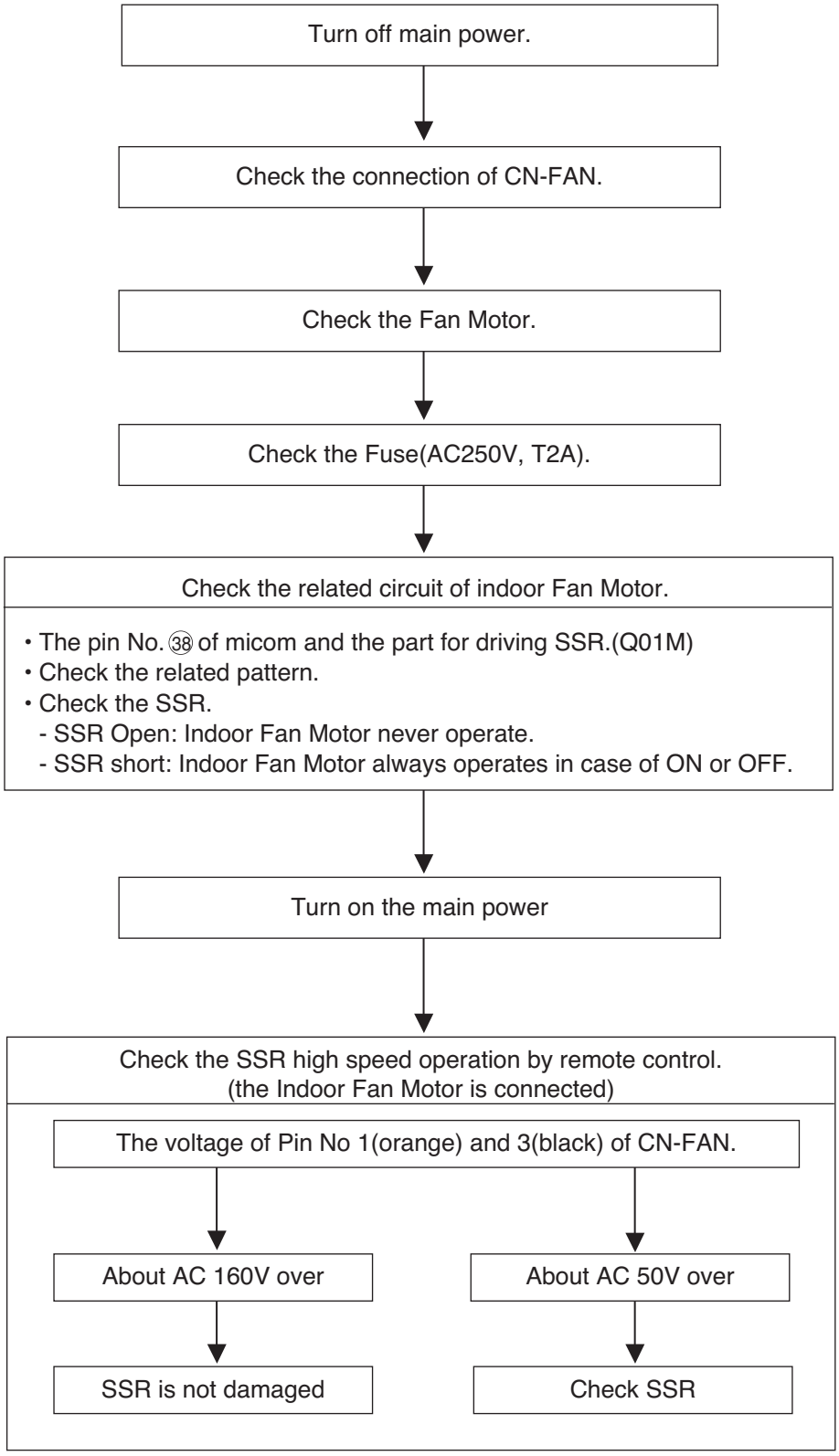
↓

Turn off main power.

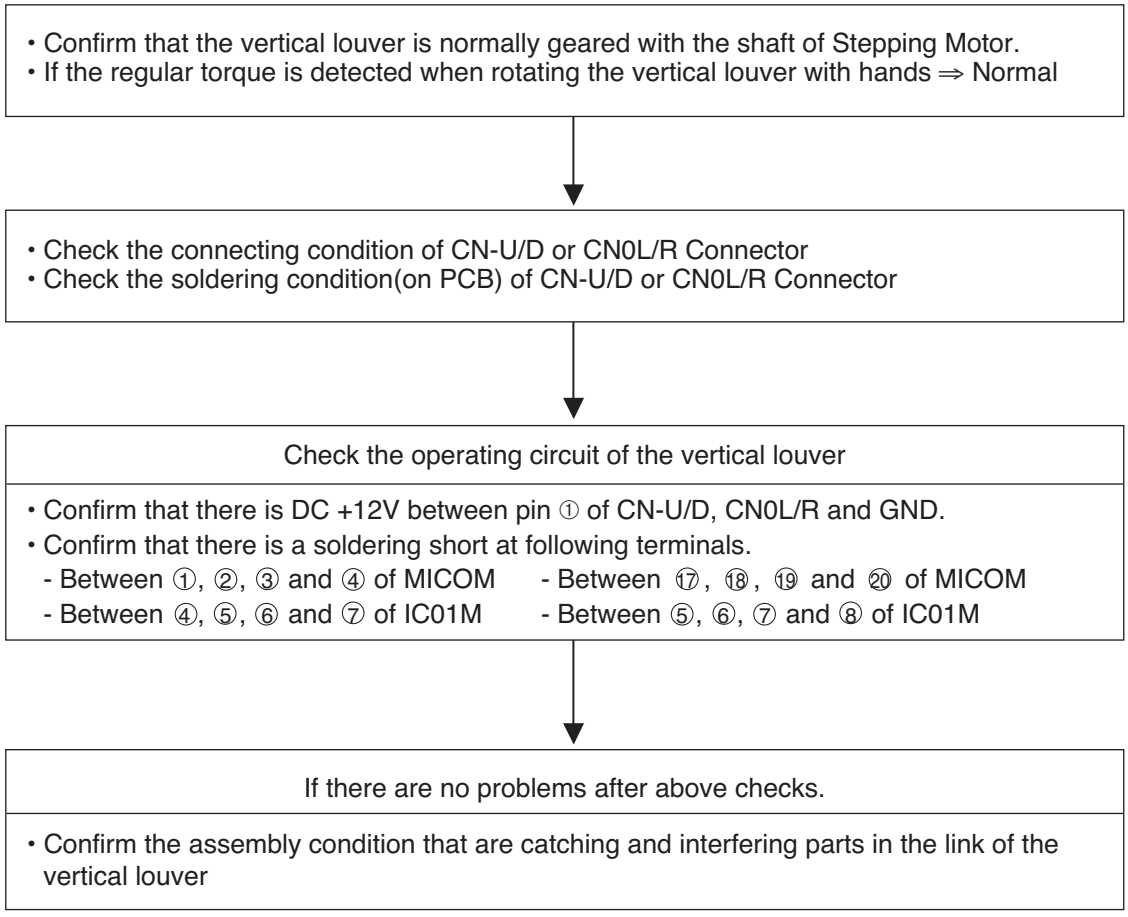
↓

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.

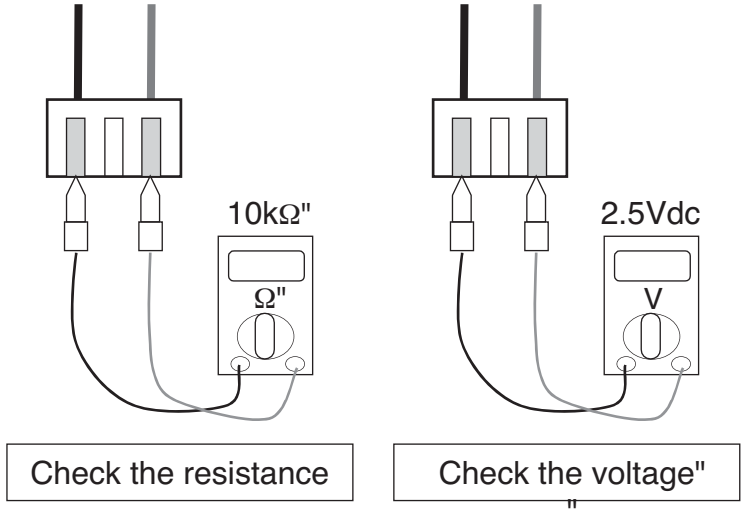


## 6.5 When the louver does not operate.



## 6.6 Troubleshooting Indoor Error

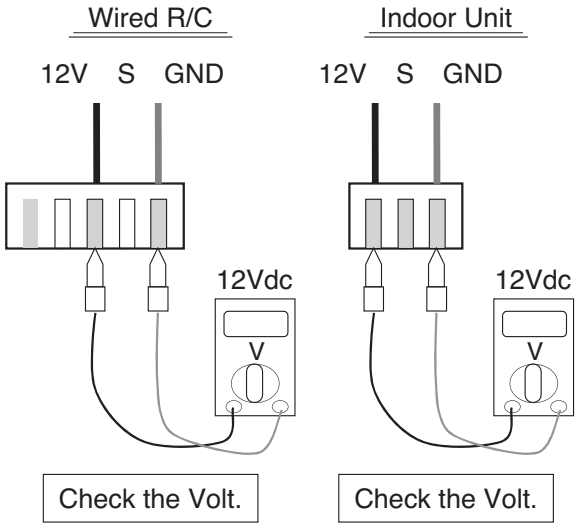
| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **01** | Indoor air sensor | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | Normal resistor : 10KΩ/ at 25°C (Unplugged)<br>Normal voltage : DC 2.5V / at 25°C (plugged) |
| **02** | Indoor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

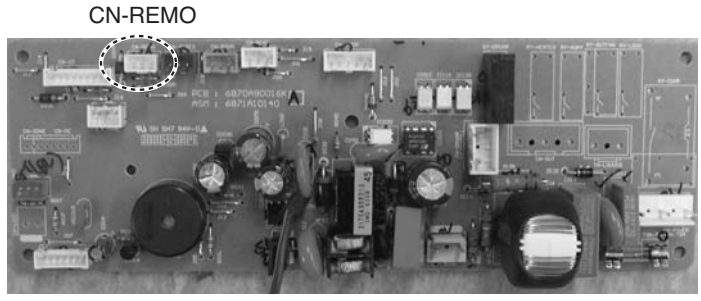



## Check Point

1. Unplug the sensor on Indoor unit PCB.
2. Estimate the resistance of each sensor.
3. If the resistance of the sensor is 10KΩ/ 5KΩ at 25°C, then sensor is normal.
4. If the resistance of the sensor is 0 KΩ or ∞, then sensor is abnormal. → 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. → Repair or Change the PCB.

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



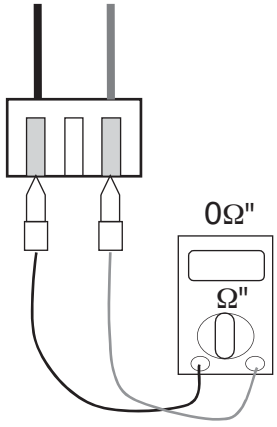




## Check Point

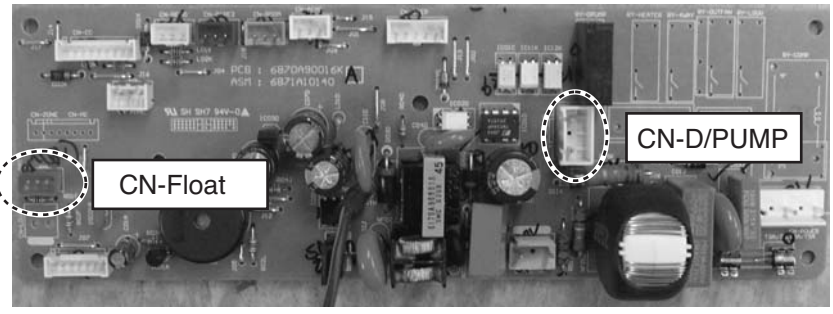
1. Check the wire connection.  (Open / Short) → Repair the connection
2. Check the soldering state of connector. (Soldered poorly) → Repair or Change the PCB.
3. Check the volt. Of  main PCB power source. (DC 12V) → Repair or Change the main PCB.
4. Check the installation of wired remote controller. (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) | • The connection of wire(Drain pump/ Float switch)<br>• Drain pump power input. (230V)<br>• Drain tube installation.<br>• Indoor unit installation. (Inclination) |

CN Float



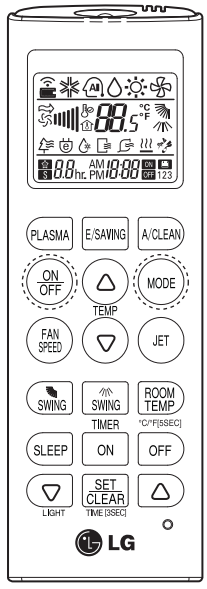

Check the resistance




## Check Point

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.

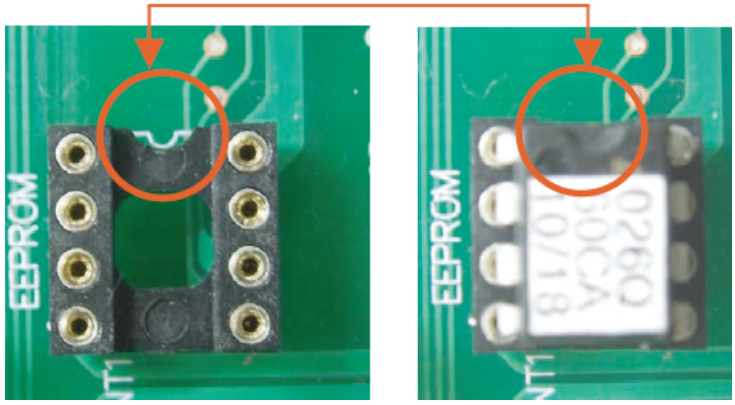
| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **07** | Different Operation Mode | • One of Indoor Unit operate cooling Another Unit operate heating | • At the same time, this model cannot use cool and heating mode |




## Check Point

1. Check another indoor model operation mode
2. Operating the same mode with the first operated indoor unit
3. Clearing the "CH07"
   Press the on/off button or mode change button and matching the indoor unit mode same as the first operated indoor unit

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 09 | Indoor EEPROM Check Sum Error | • Check sum error | 1. Check the poor soldering<br>2. Check the insertion condition of the EEPROM<br>3. Check the PCB Connection |

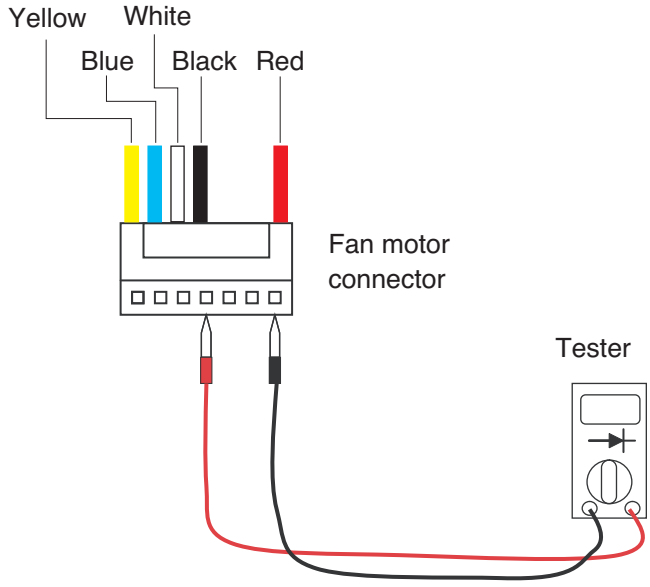



<EEPROM Direction Check Point>

## Check Point

1. Check the EEPROM Direction
2. If the EEPROM value & the Program value are not matched, the Code is Displayed
3. After Checking the connection and Insertion, replace the PCB or Option PCB

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Indoor BLDC Fan Motor Lock | The Fan is not operated properly | Check the Indoor fan locking |




## Check Point

Check the PCB during the Power on

1. Check the Voltage Red line to Black line
   → The Voltage is about [input voltage x 1.414]
   → if the Voltage does not come with the above Voltage,
   → Check the power input
   → Replace the PCB & Motor
2. Check the Voltage Black line to White
   → the Voltage is DC 15V
   → Check the Power input
   → Replace the motor

Check the Motor

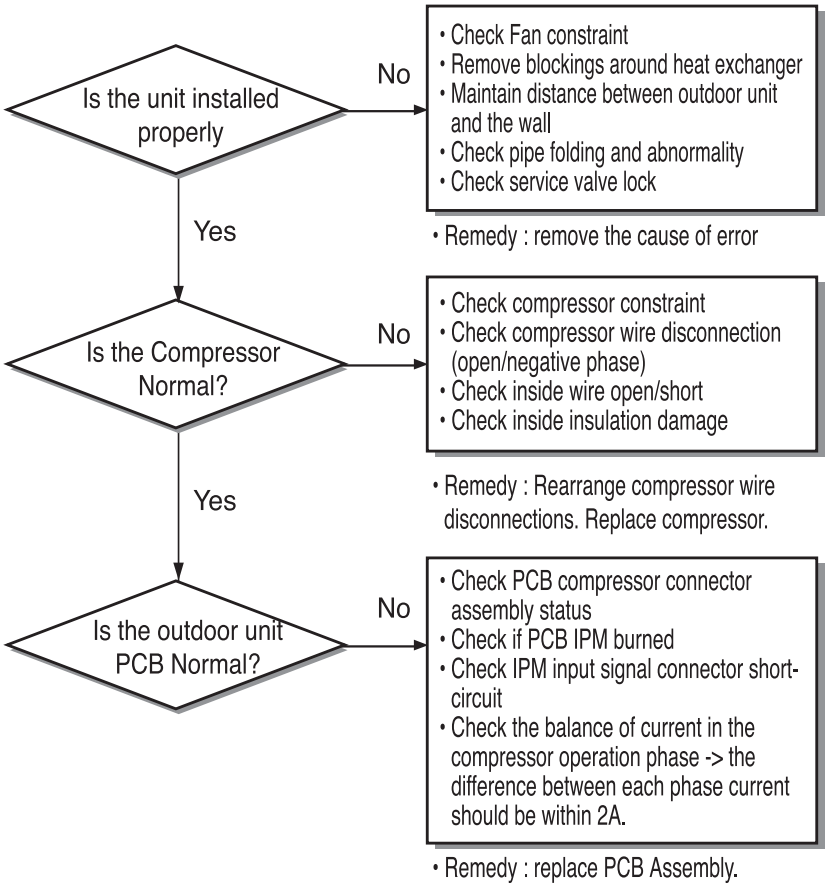
1. Check the shaft
   → if the shaft is not turn smoothly, the Motor Power IC is defected
   → replace the motor
2. Check the motor resistance(if the shaft is turn smoothly, check the resistance)
   → Check Red line to Black line, Blue line to Black line
   → The resistance should infinite
   → replace the motor

## 6.7 Troubleshooting Outdoor Error

▶ **A2UW14GFA0 / A2UW16GFA0 / A3UW18GFA0 / A3UW21GFA0**

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **21** | High current into the compressor | • Compressor blocked<br>• Disconnection/shortcircuit inside compressor<br>• Over load operation (Outdoor fan constraint, screened, blocked)<br>• Burned parts inside PCB | • Check compressor constraint<br>• Check compressor wire open/short<br>• Check compressor insulation damage<br>• Check outdoor fan constraint / screened / flow structure<br>• Check if IPM burned |

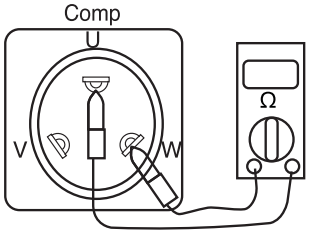
**warning** Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.




**• Check for short-circuit of PCB IPM Input Signal Connector.**

1. Set as the multi-tester resistance measurement mode.
2. Check the short-circuit between the input signal pins at the IPM(SPM3) lower parts in Power-off state.

## • Verifying compressor burn




1. Remove the connectors to the PCB.
2. Measure the resistance between the lines of each terminal of the compressor. (Refer to Table 1)
3. Measure the resistance between each terminal and the chassis(pipe) of the compressor. (Refer to Table 2)
4. If the measurements are distinctively different from Table 1 and 2, the compressor is decided to be burned.

Table 1

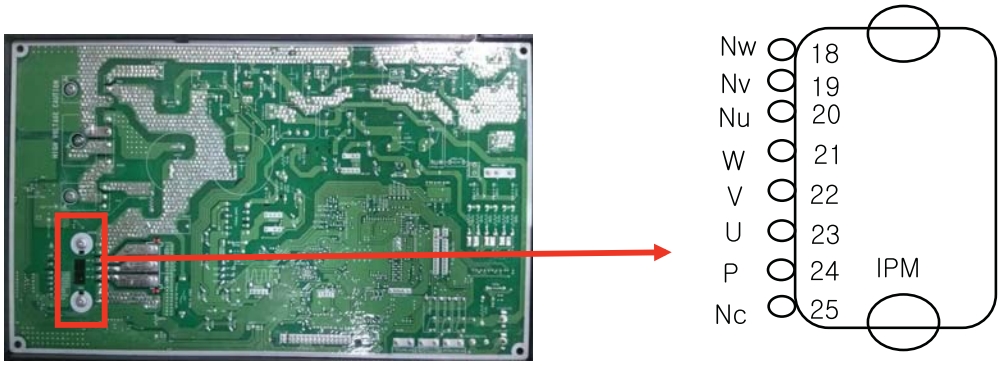
| Model | Resistance(Ω) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Terminal | Inverter Comp. |
| 14k/16k/18k | U-V | 1.040(at25°C) |
| | V-W | 1.040(at25°C) |
| | W-U | 1.040(at25°C) |
| 21k | U-V | 1.125(at25°C) |
| | V-W | 1.125(at25°C) |
| | W-U | 1.125(at25°C) |

Table 1

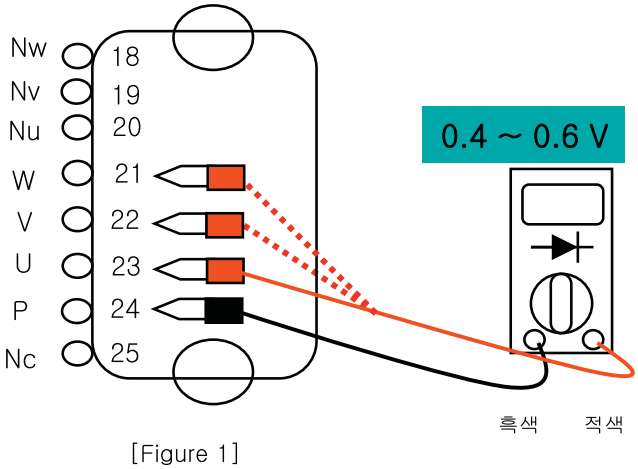
| Resistance of terminal insulations) | |
|---|---|
| U - chassis | 1MΩ ↑ |
| V - chassis | 1MΩ ↑ |
| W - chassis | 1MΩ ↑ |

## • Verifying IPM burn

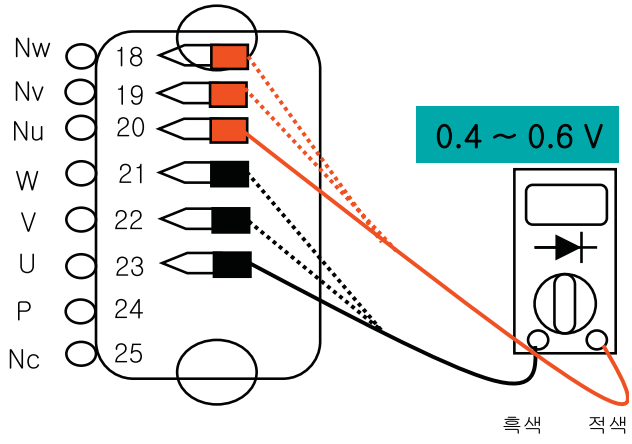
1. Remove the connectors to the PCB.
2. Set Multi-tester as Diode voltage measurement mode.
3. Measure voltages of P~U / P~V / P~W as shown in figure 1 below.
4. Measure voltages of U~Nu / V~Nu / W~Nu as shown in figure 2 below.
5. If the measurements are distinctively different as in the figures, the IPM is decided to be burned.




[IPM Position & Pin number]




[Figure 1]

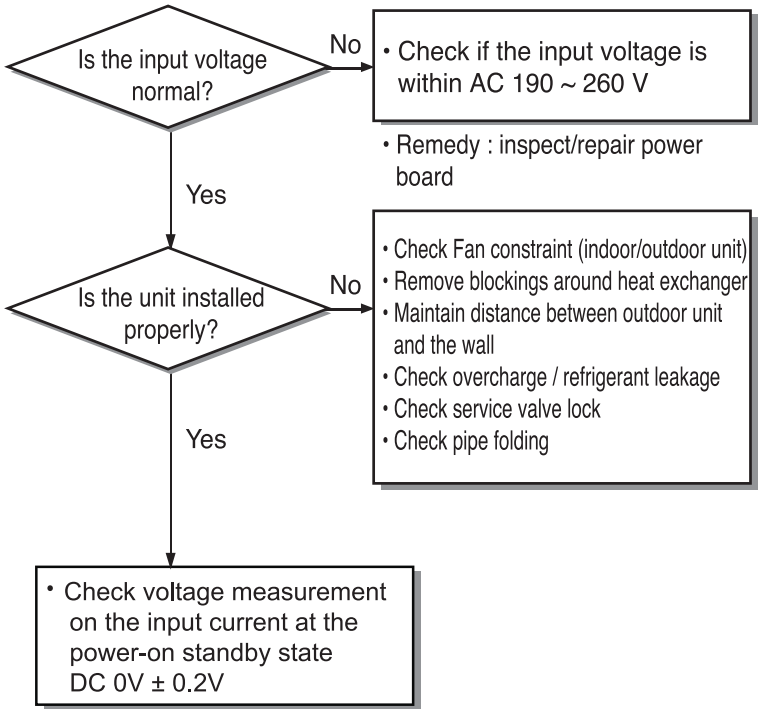



[Figure 2]

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | AC Input current is higher than the limit. | • Input voltage error(low voltage)<br>• Over load operation (Outdoor fan constraint, screened, blocked)<br>• Burned parts inside PCB | • Check input voltage<br>• Check outdoor fan canstraint / screened / flow structure<br>• Check PCB current sensor parts |

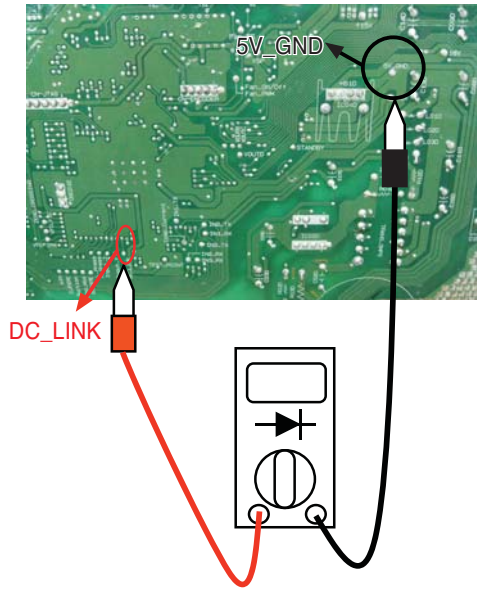
**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**




**• Inspecting PCB input current sensing circuit**

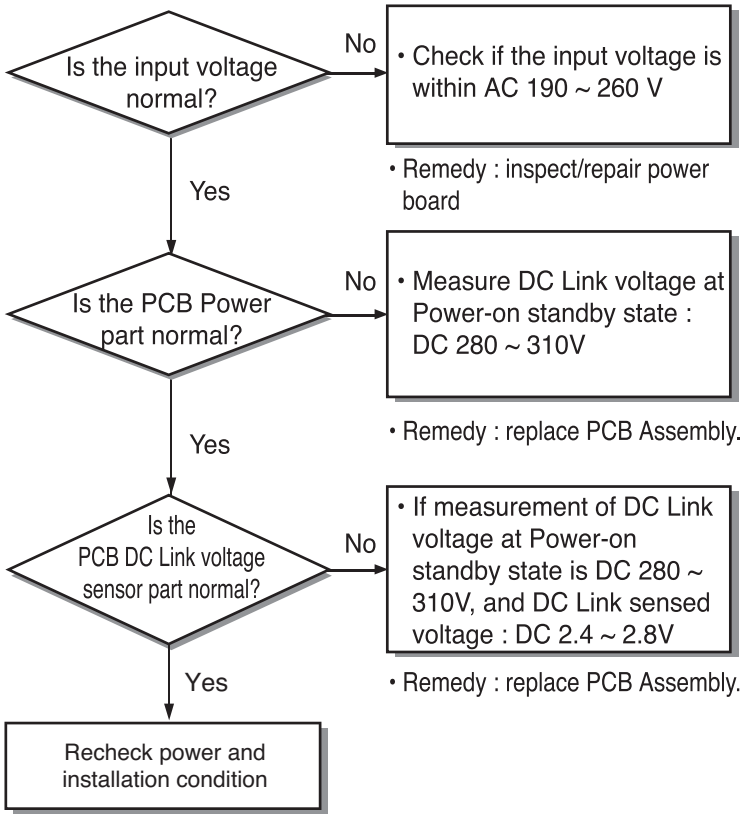
1. Set Multi-tester as DC voltage measurement mode.
2. Measure the measuring point DC voltages at Power-on standby state.
3. If the measurements are outside DC 2.5V ± 0.2V, the parts are decided as burned.



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | DC Link High / Low Volt | • DC Link Voltage is above 420Vdc<br>• DC Link Voltage is below 140Vdc | • Check Input Voltage<br>• Check PCB DC Link voltage sensor parts |

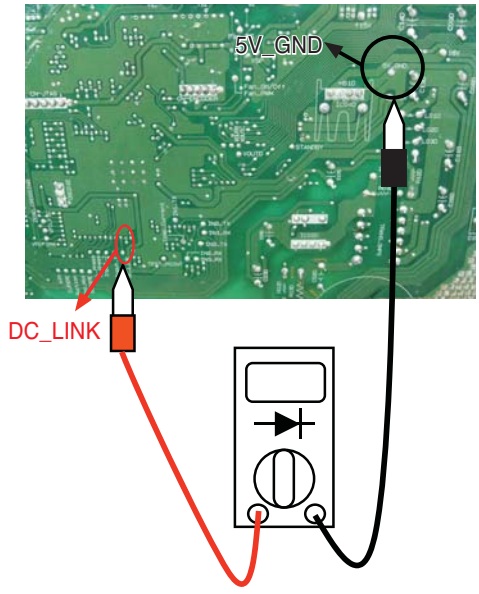
**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**



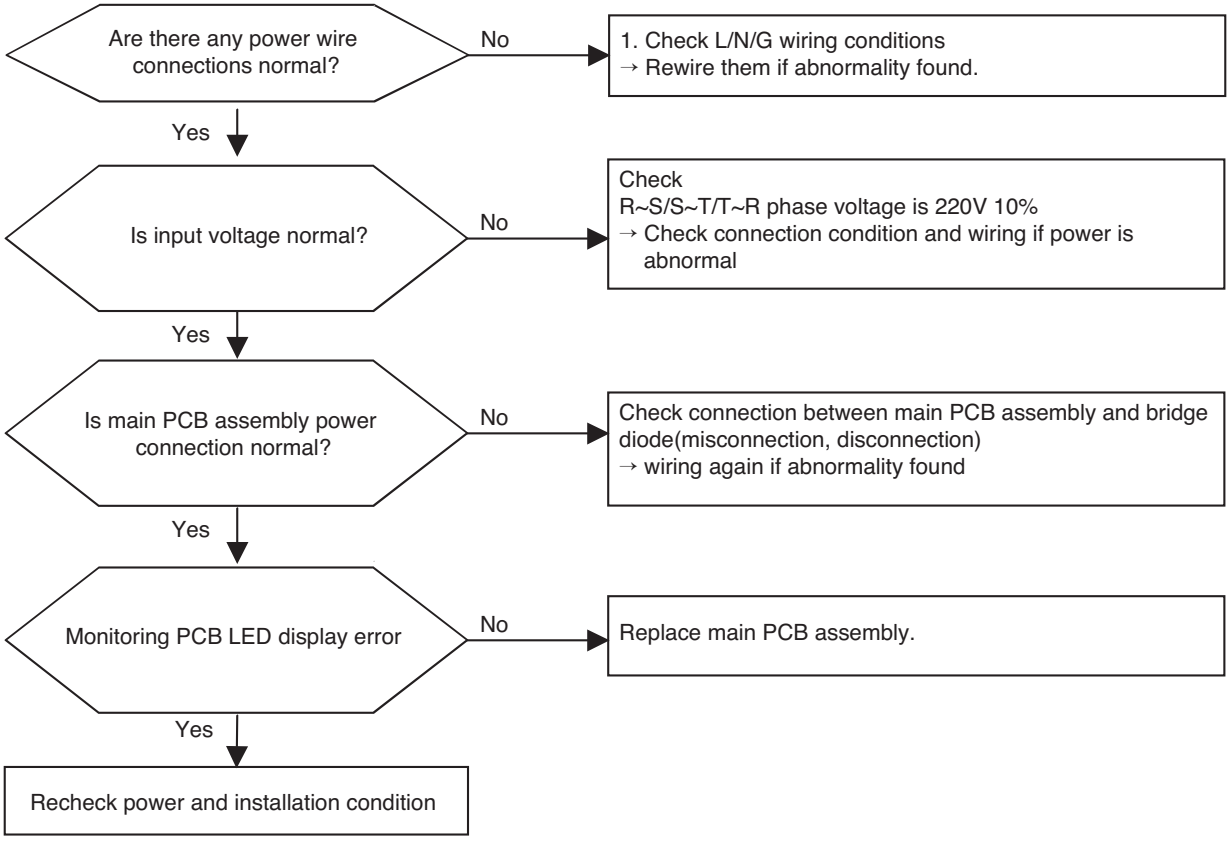

**• Inspecting PCB DC Link voltage sensing circuit**

1. Set Multi-tester as DC voltage measurement mode.
2. Measure the measuring point DC voltages at Power-on standby state.
3. If the measurements are outside DC 2.4 ~ 2.8V, the parts are decided as burned.



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **25** | Input Voltage high/low | Input voltage is over limited value of the product (140V or less, 300V or more) | 1. Input voltage abnormal (R-S-T)<br>2. Outdoor unit main PCB assembly damage (input voltage sensing part) |

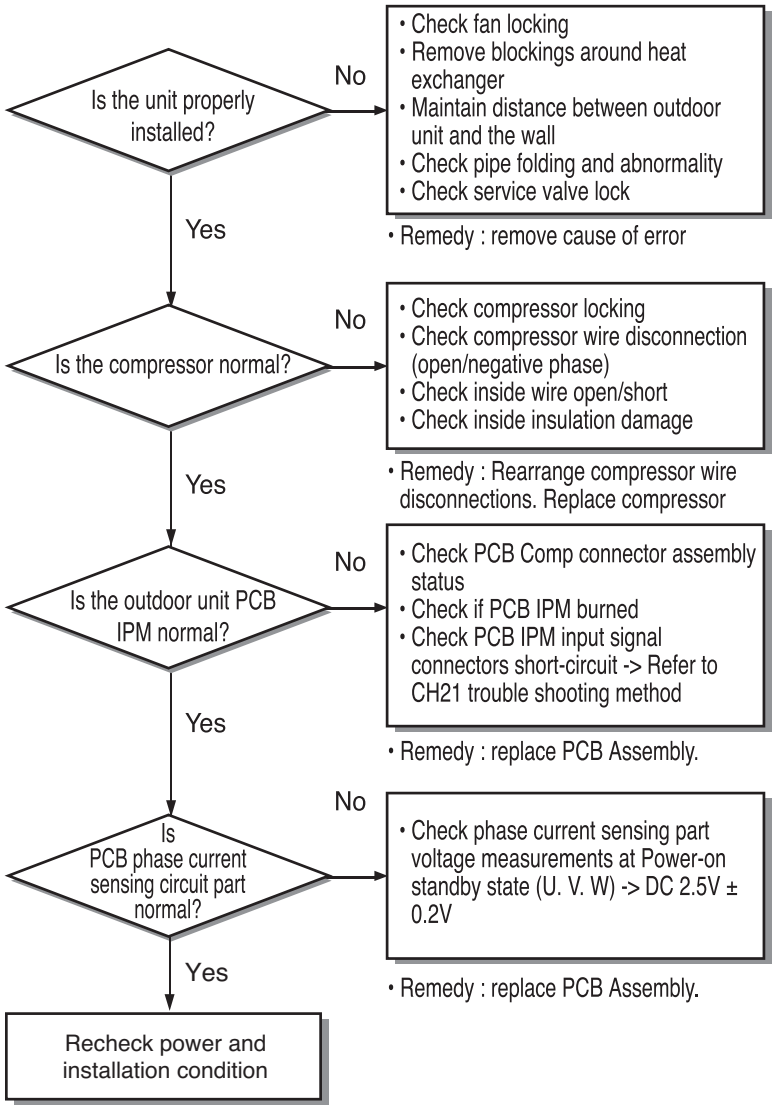
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | Over-current at the initial operation of the compressor / location sensing signal for compressor operation is not input | • Compressor Locking<br>• Overload operation (Outdoor fan constraint, screened, blocked)<br>• Burned parts inside PCB(IPM)<br>• Burned PCB phase current sensing circuit parts | • Check compressor locking<br>• Compressor wire open/short<br>• Check compressor insulation damage<br>• Check outdoor fan constraint / screened / flow structure<br>• Check if IMP burned (refer to CH21)<br>• Check on-PCB current sensing circuit parts |

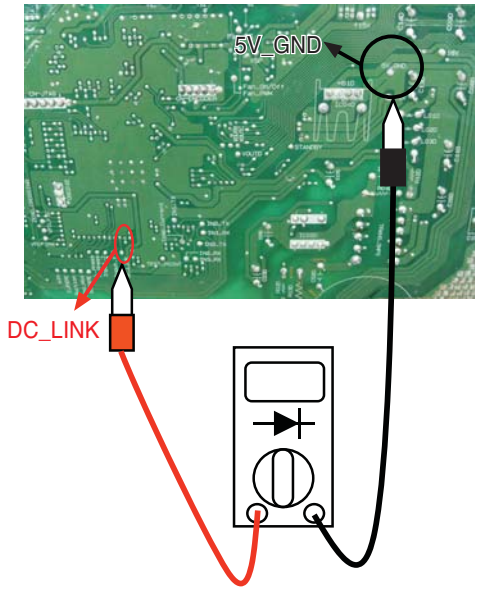
**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**




**• Inspecting PCB phase current sensing circuit**

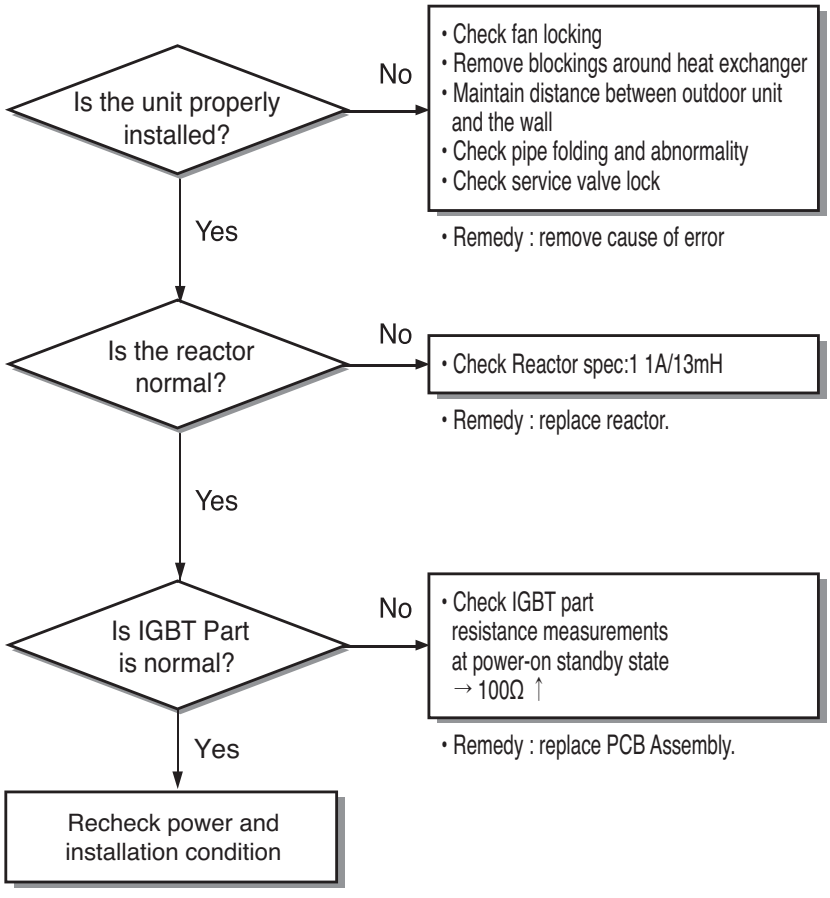
1. Set Multi-tester as DC voltage measurement mode.
2. Measure the below measuring point DC voltages at Power-on standby state.
3. If the measurements are outside DC 2.5V ± 0.2V, the parts are decided as burned.



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | Over-current on AC → DC converter circuit | • Overload operation (Outdoor fan constraint, screened, blocked)<br>• Wrong application of Reactor Spec.<br>• Burned PCB internal parts (PSC Module) | • Check outdoor fan constraint/ screened/ flow structure<br>• Check Reactor Spec: 11A/ 13mH<br>• Check for PCB internal part burn |

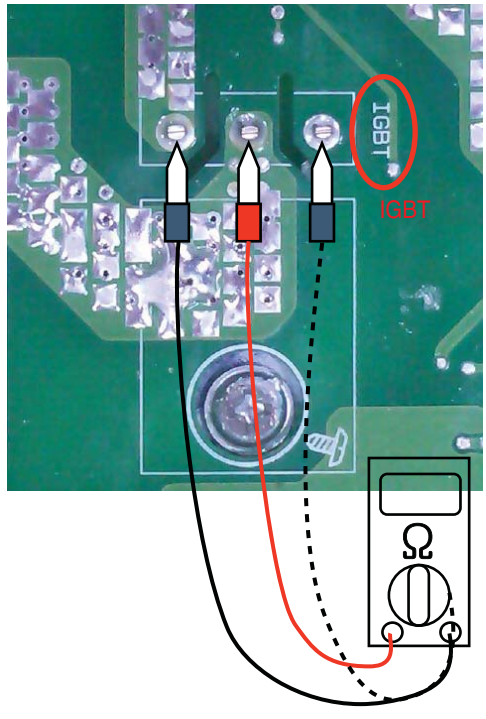
**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**




**• Inspecting PCB IGBT part**

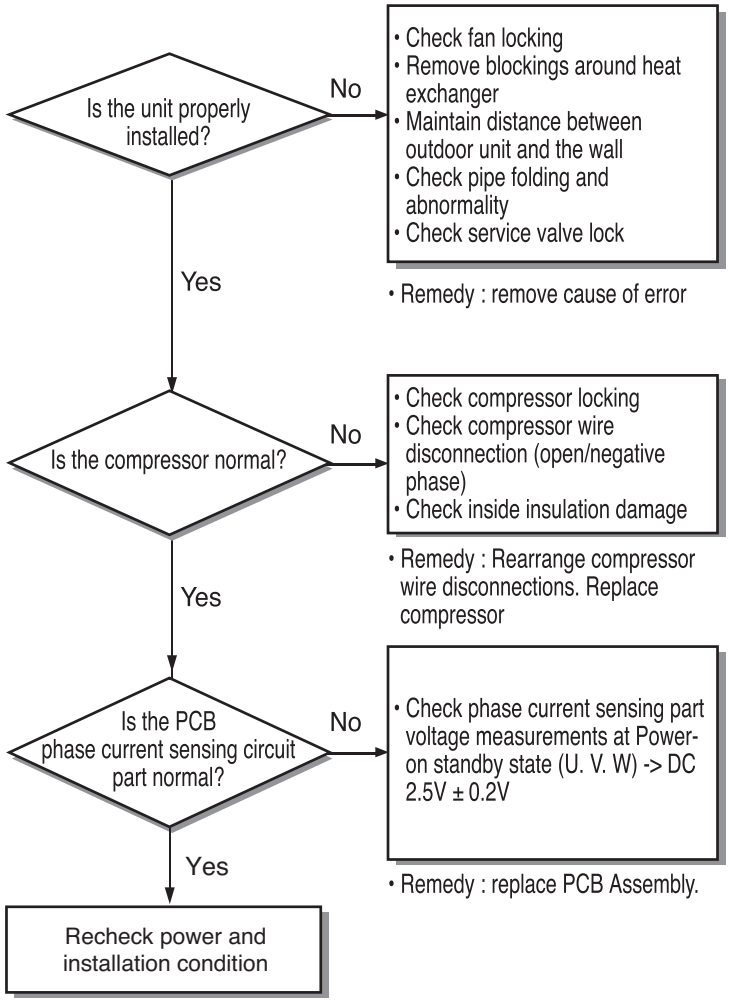
1. Remove the connectors to the PCB.
2. Set Multi-tester as Resistance measurement mode
3. Measure Resistance of Gate-collector, Emitter-collector.
4. If the measurements are 1MΩ ↓, the parts are decided as burned.



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29 | Over-current at the initial operation of the compressor / location sensing signal for compressor operation is not input | • Compressor Locking<br>• Overload operation (Outdoor fan constraint, screened, blocked)<br>• Burned parts inside PCB(IPM)<br>• Burned PCB phase current sensing circuit parts | • Check compressor locking<br>• Compressor wire open/short<br>• Check compressor insulation damage<br>• Check outdoor fan constraint / screened / flow structure<br>• Check if IMP burned (refer to CH21)<br>• Check on-PCB current sensing circuit parts |

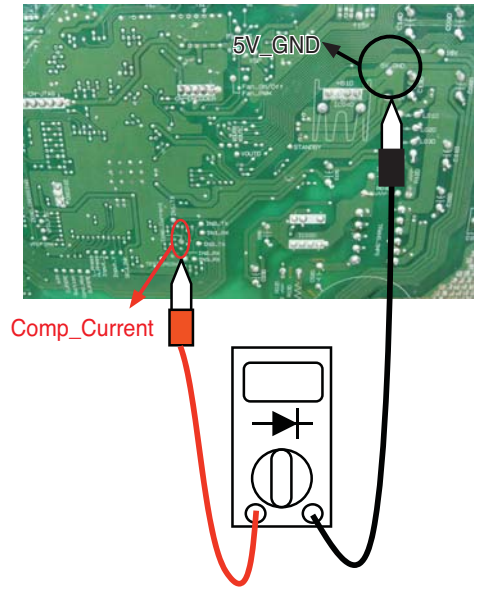
**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**




**• Inspecting PCB phase current sensing circuit**

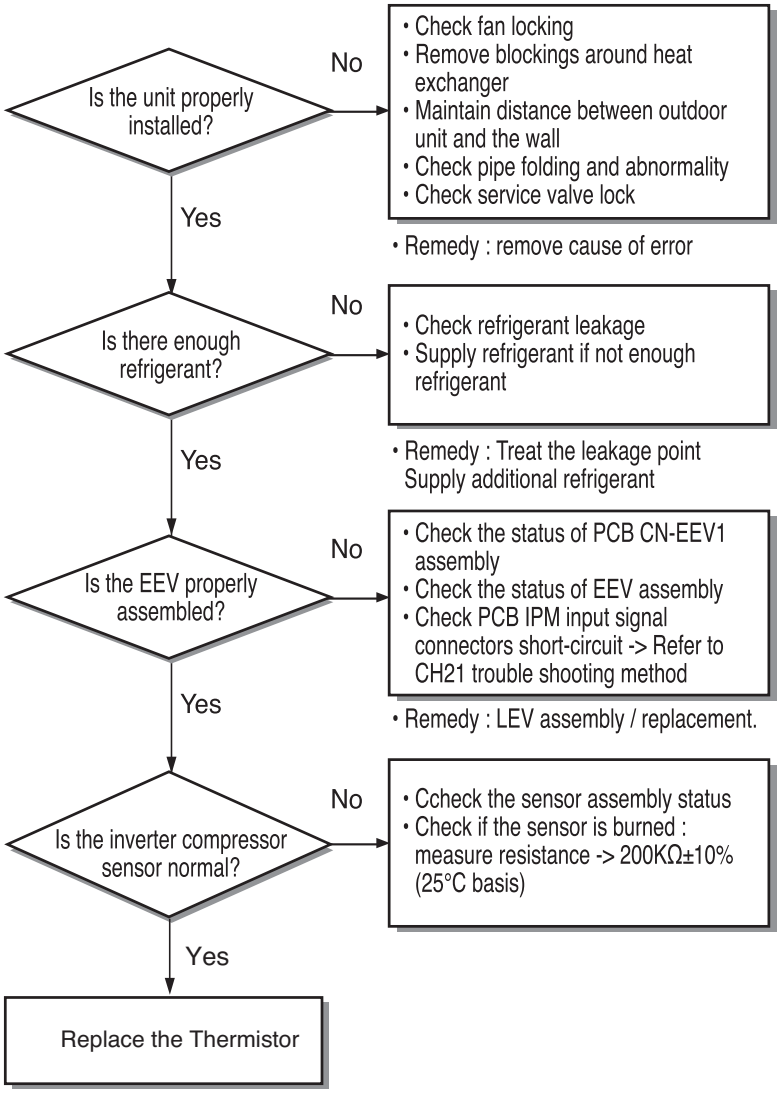
1. Set Multi-tester as DC voltage measurement mode.
2. Measure at the below measuring point DC voltages at Power-on standby state.
3. If the measurements are outside DC 2.5V ± 0.2V, the parts are decided as burned.



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 32 | High temperature in Discharge pipe of the inverter compressor | • Overload operation (Outdoor fan constraint, screened, blocked)<br>• Refrigerant leakage (insufficient)<br>• Poor INV Comp Discharge sensor<br>• LEV connector displaced / poor LEV assembly | • Check outdoor fan constraint/ screened/ flow structure<br>• Check refrigerant leakage<br>• Check if the sensor is normal<br>• Check the status of EEV assembly |

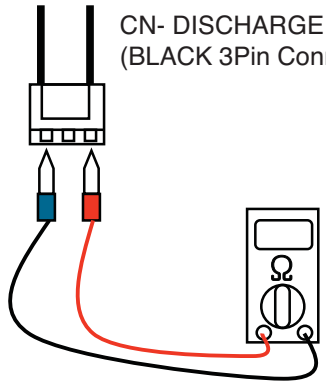
**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**



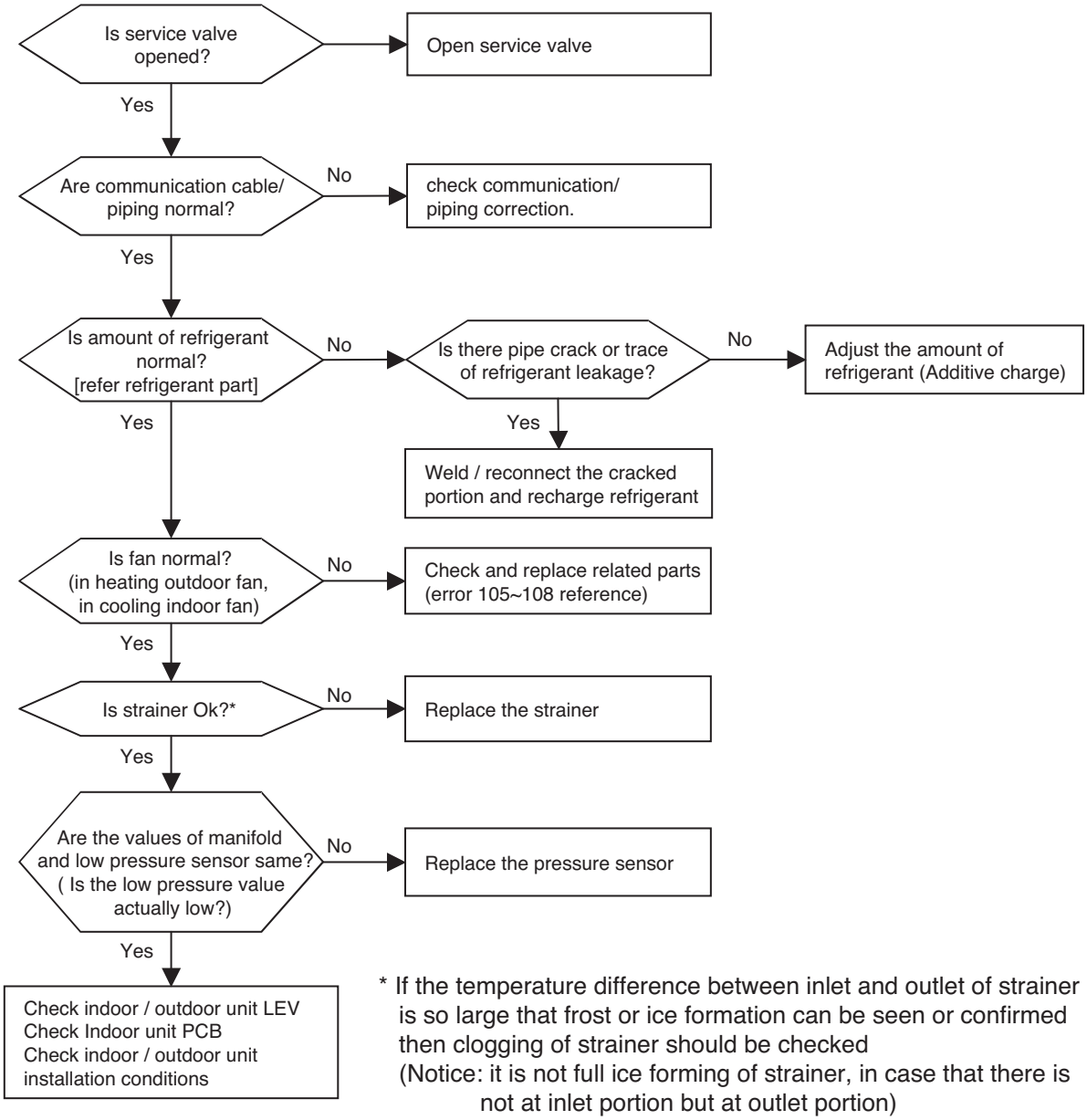

- **Inspecting Inverter Compressor Discharge Sensor**

1. Set Multi-tester as resistance measurement mode.
2. Measure the resistance between inverter discharge sensor connector pins.
3. Measure resistance value of 200KΩ±10%, 25°C basis
4. Check if the sensor insulation is damaged. -> measure the resistance between sensor connector pin and unit assembly pipe. (1MΩ or more)



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **35** | Low Presser Error | Excessive decrease of low pressure | • Defective low pressure sensor<br>• Defective outdoor/indoor unit fan<br>• Refrigerant shortage/leakage<br>• Deformation because of damage of refrigerant pipe<br>• Defective indoor / outdoor unit EEV<br>• Covering / clogging (outdoor unit covering during the cooling mode / indoor unit filter clogging during heating mode)<br>• SVC valve clogging<br>• Defective outdoor unit PCB<br>• Defective indoor unit pipe sensor |

## ■ Error diagnosis and countermeasure flow chart

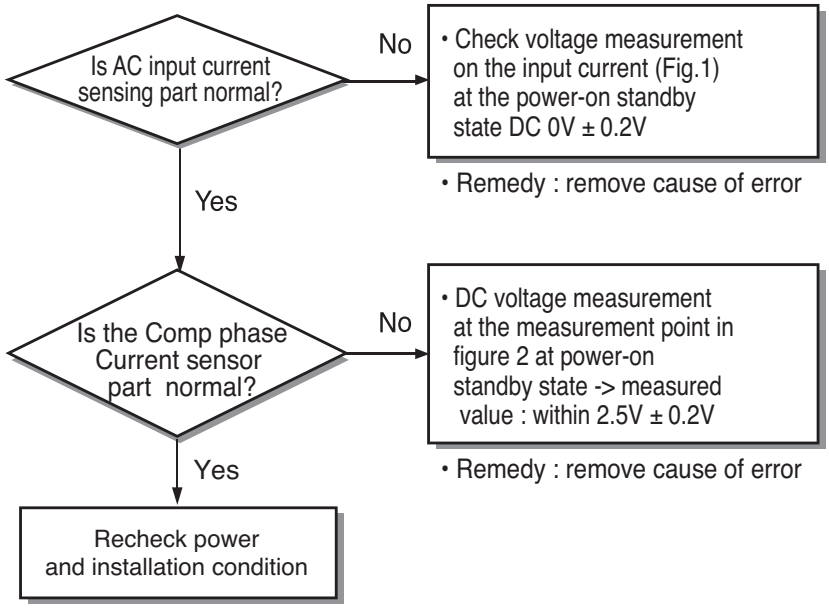


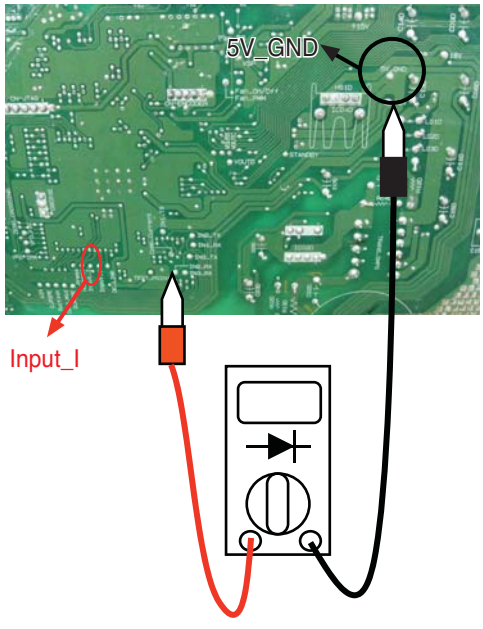

* If the temperature difference between inlet and outlet of strainer is so large that frost or ice formation can be seen or confirmed then clogging of strainer should be checked
(Notice: it is not full ice forming of strainer, in case that there is not at inlet portion but at outlet portion)

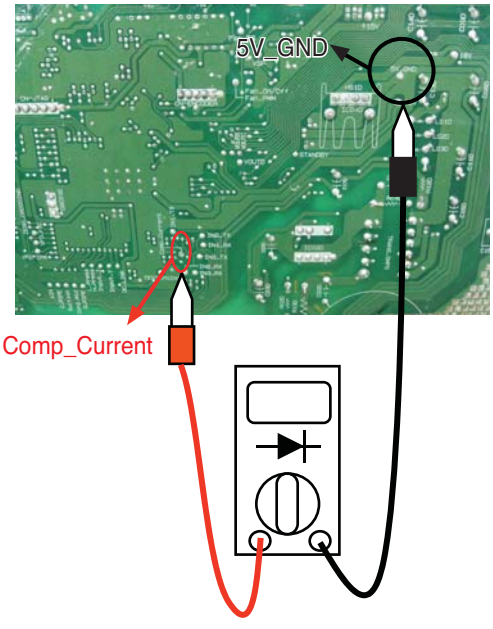
| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 40 | AC Input current / Comp phase current sensing circuit - basic vlotage sensing error | • PCB sensing circuit part burned | • Check power input connector, Comp output current sensing circuit |

**WARNING**

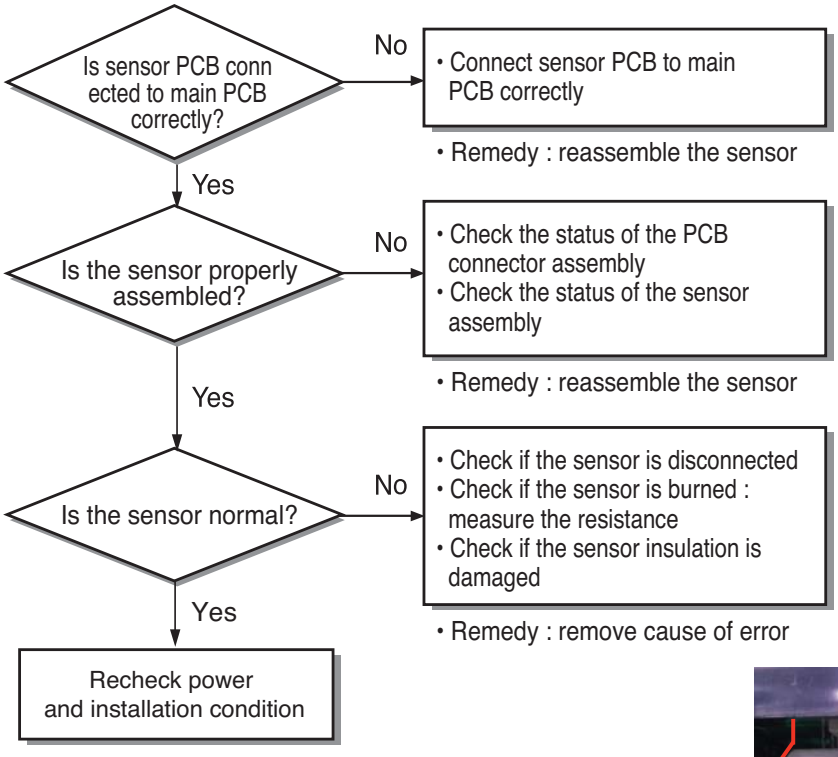
**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**

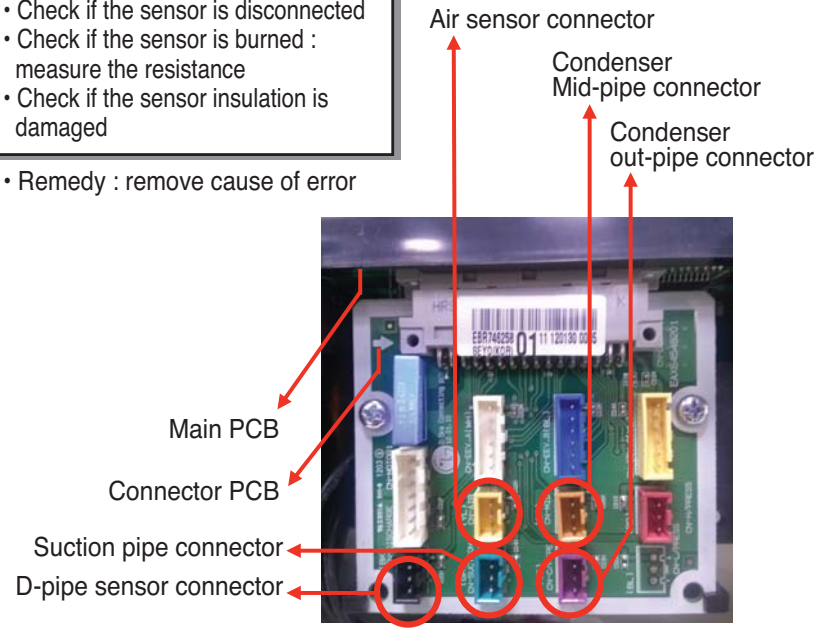


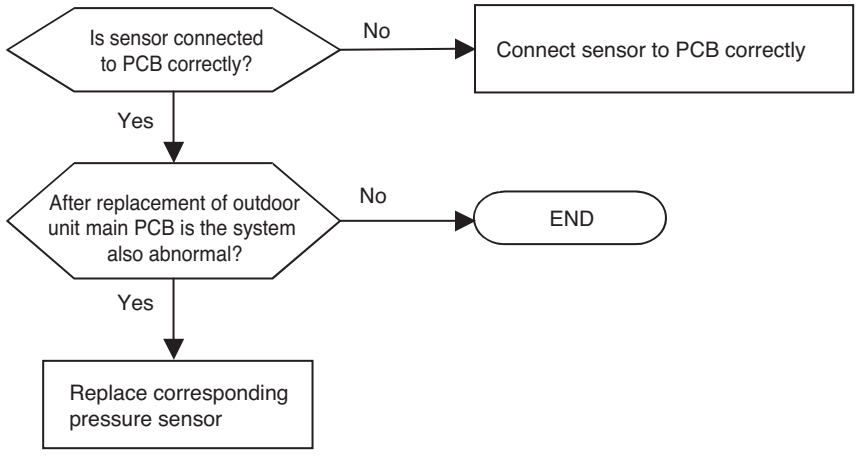



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 41 | D-pipe sensor (Inverter) | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | • Normal resistor : 200KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged) |
| 44 | Air sensor | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | • Normal resistor : 10KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged) |
| 45 | Condenser Mid-pipesensor | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | • Normal resistor : 5KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged) |
| 46 | Suction Pipe sensor | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | • Normal resistor : 5KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged) |
| 48 | Condenser Out-pipe sensor | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | • Normal resistor : 5KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged) |



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **43** | Sensor error of high pressure | Abnormal value of sensor (Open/Short) | • Bad connection of connector PCB<br>• Bad connection high pressure connector<br>• Defect of high pressure connector (Open/Short)<br>• Defect of connector PCB (Open/Short)<br>• Defect of outdoor main PCB. |



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **51** | Over capacity | • Over capacity Combination | • Check the indoor unit capacity.<br>• Check the combination table. |

| Model | Gross max.capacity | Max.single indoor unit capacity |
|---|---|---|
| A2UW14GFA0 | 21k | 12k |
| A2UW16GFA0 | 24k | |
| A3UW18GFA0 | 30k | 18k |
| A3UW21GFA0 | 33k | |

## Check Point

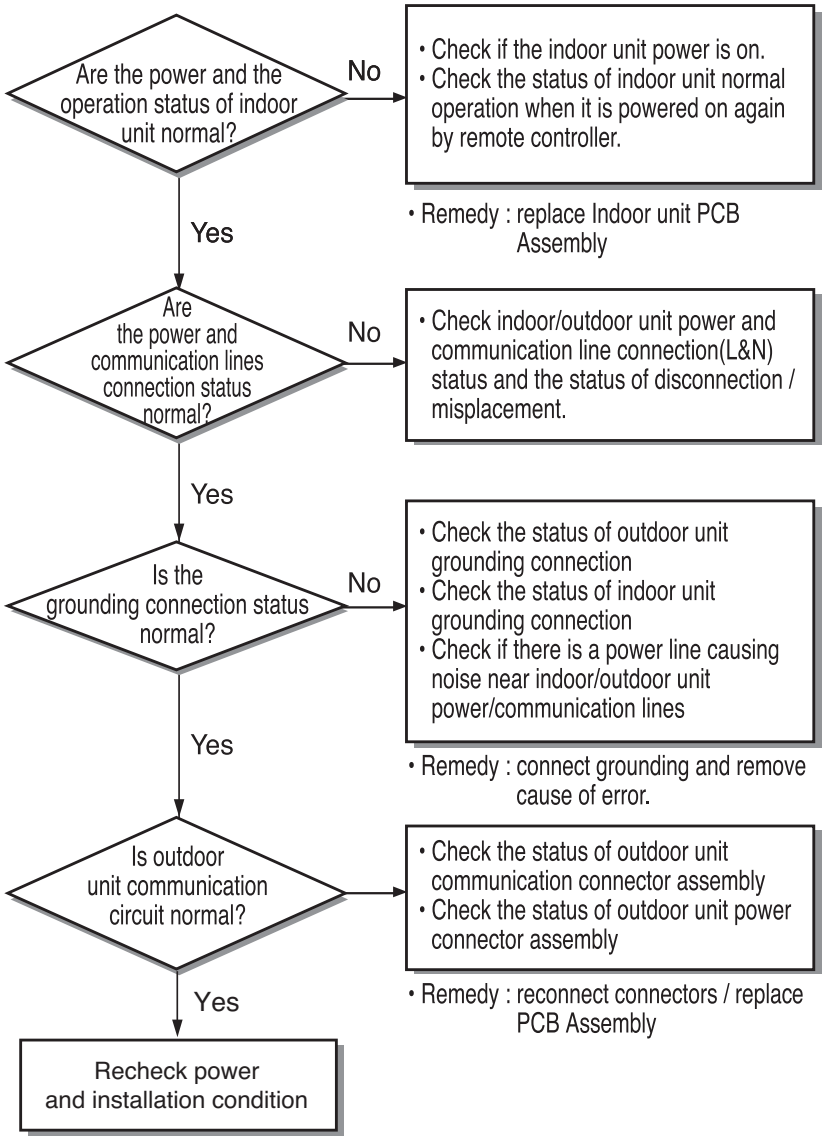
**• CH 51**

1. Check the indoor unit capacity.
2. Check the combination table.

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 53 | If the data transmitted by the indoor unit is not received for 3 minutes continuously. | • No power on indoor unit<br>• Indoor/outdoor unit Power connection error/communication error caused by external noise<br>• Indoor/outdoor unit communication circuit parts burned | • Check indoor unit power status<br>• Check indoor/outdoor unit power/communication line disconnection<br>• Check the status of indoor/outdoor unit ground connections<br>• Check if outdoor unit communication parts are burned |

**WARNING**

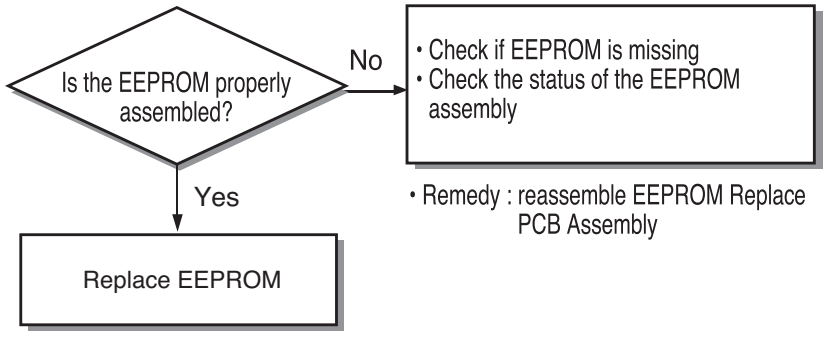
**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 | Incorrect checksum of outdoor unit PCB EEPROM | • Outdoor unit PCB EEPROM misapplied<br>• Outdoor unit PCB EEPROM poor assmbly | EEPROM assembly |

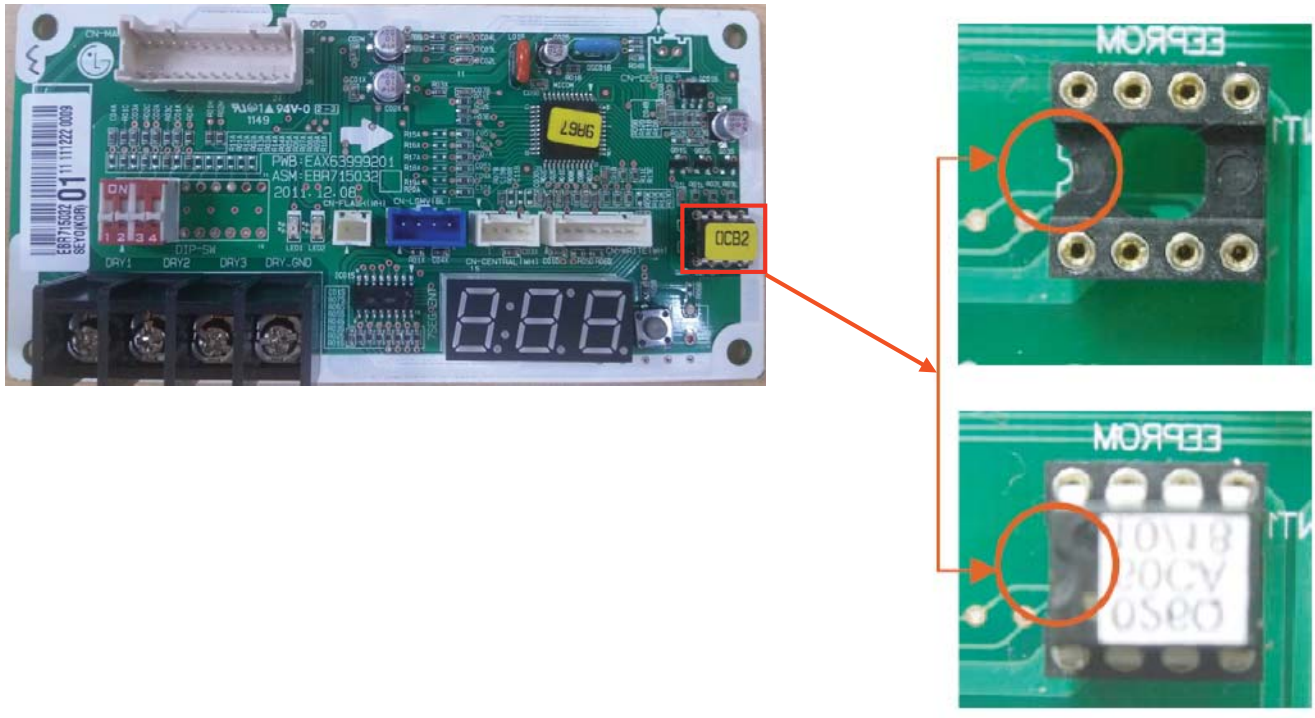
**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**




• Inspecting Outdoor EEPROM Assembly Status

1. Check the consistency of the EEPROM's direction inserted in the PCB and the EEPROM marking.

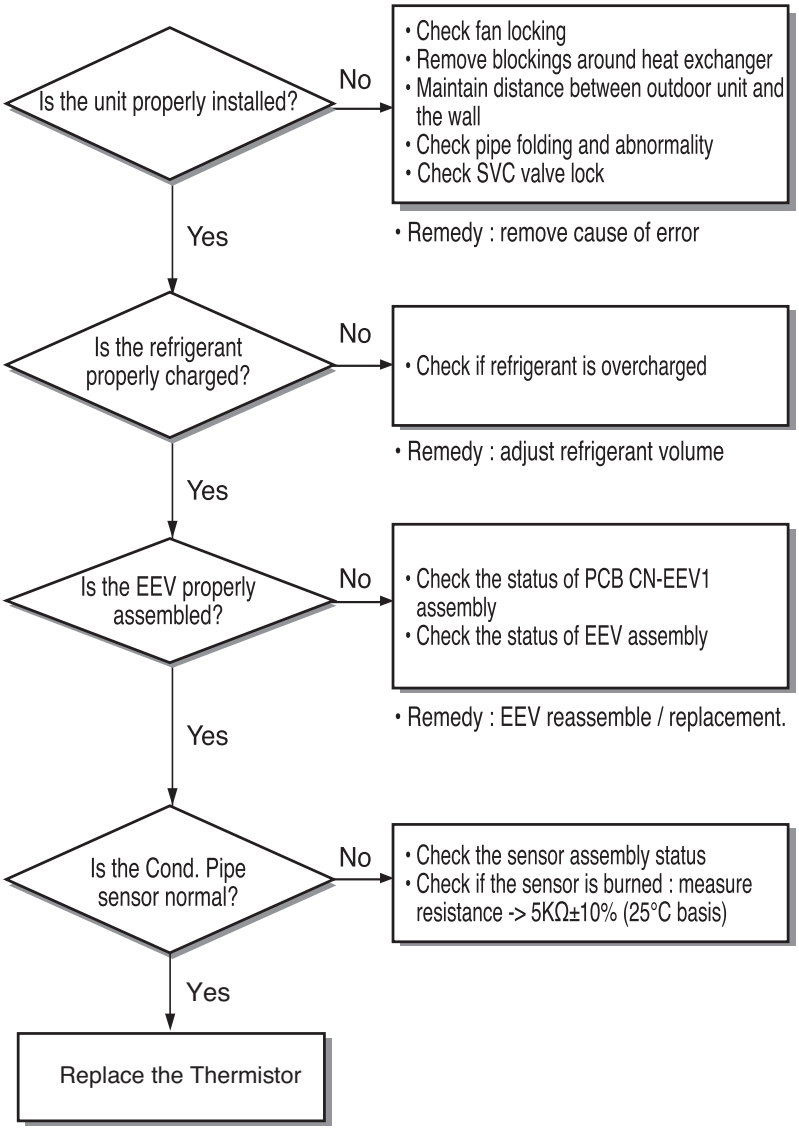



<EEPROM Direction Check Point>

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 61 | High temperature in outdoor Cond. Pipe | • Overload operation (Outdoor fan constraint, screened, blocked)<br>• Outdoor unit heat exchanger contaminated<br>• EEV connector displaced / poor EEV assembly<br>• Poor Cond. Pipe sensor assembly / burned | • Check outdoor fan constraint / screened / flow structure<br>• Check if refrigerant overcharged<br>• Check the status of EEV assembly<br>• Check the status of sensor assembly / burn |

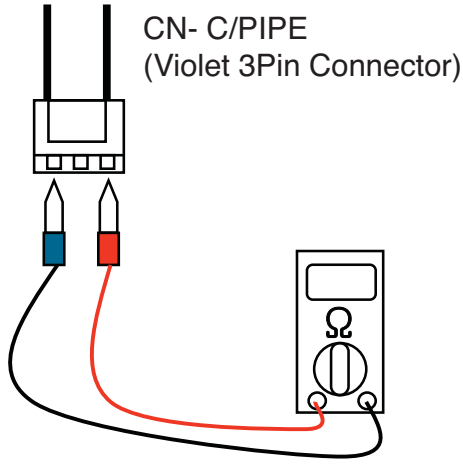
**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**



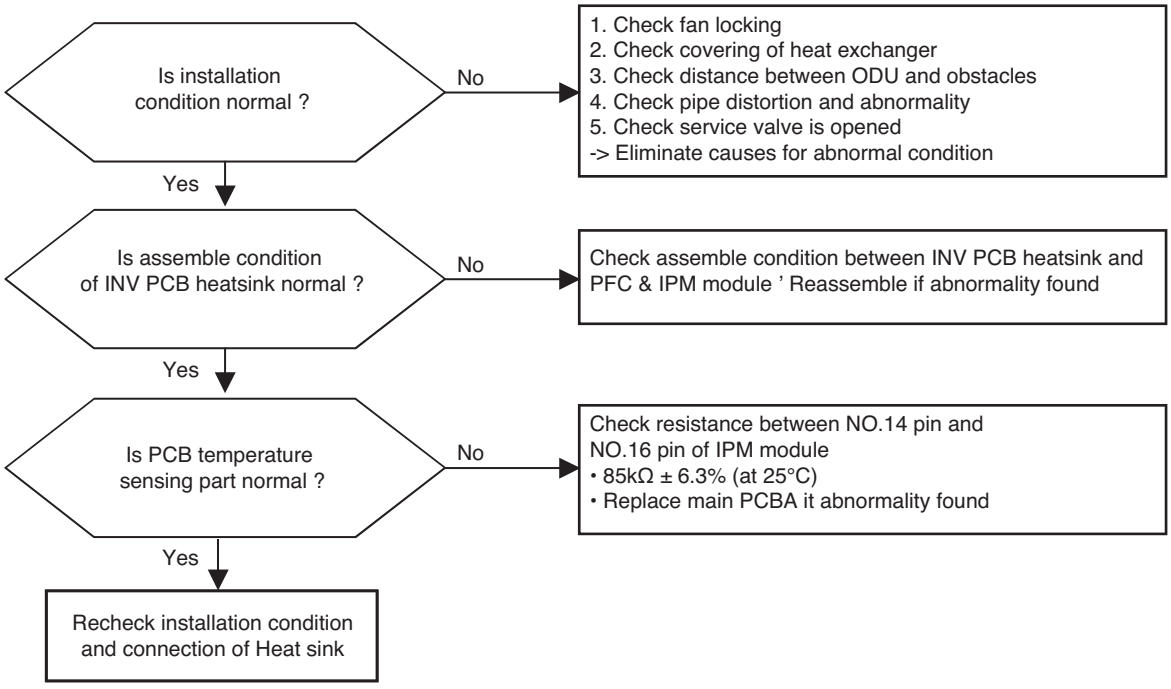

**• Inspecting Cond. Pipe Sensor**

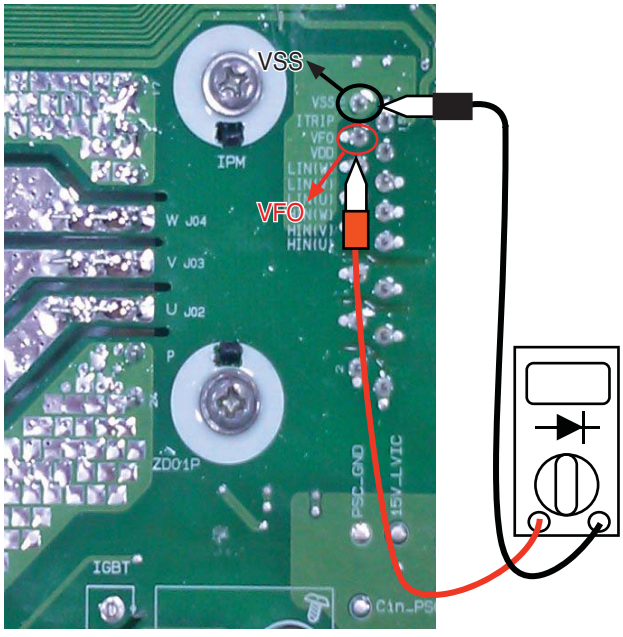
1. Set Multi-tester as resistance measurement mode.
2. Measure the resistance between rated speed Comp Discharge sensor connector pins.
3. Measure resistance value of 5kΩ±10%, 25°C basis
4. Check if the sensor insulation is damaged. -> measure the resistance between sensor connector pin and unit assembly pipe. (1MΩ or more)



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

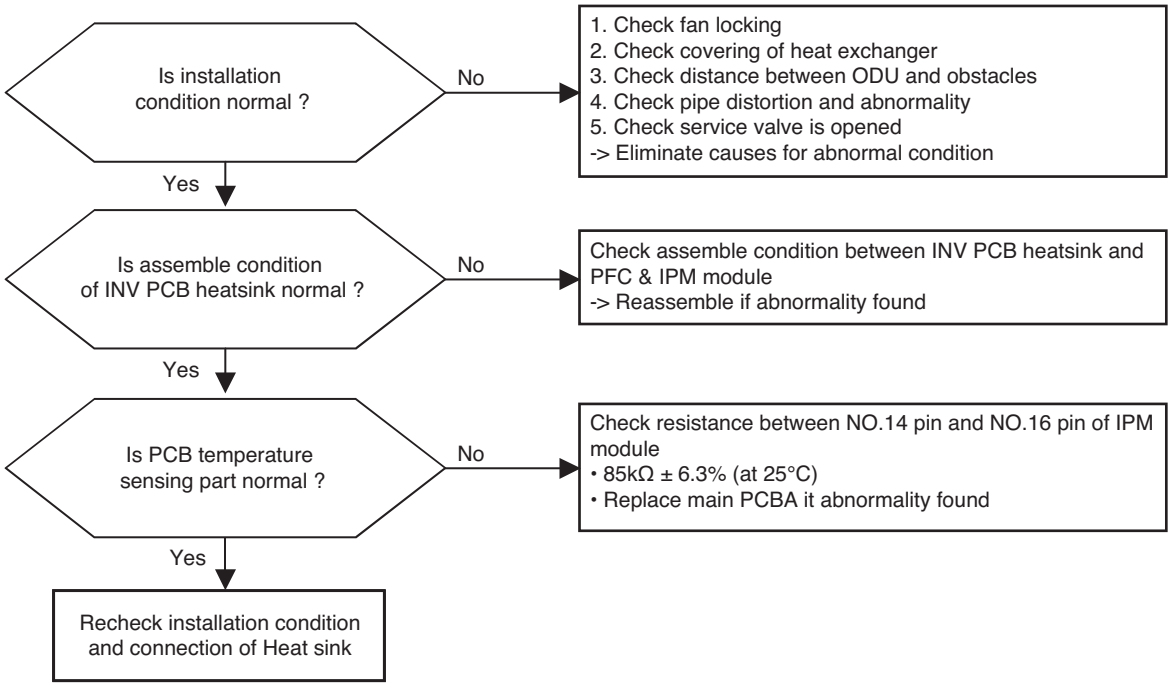
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

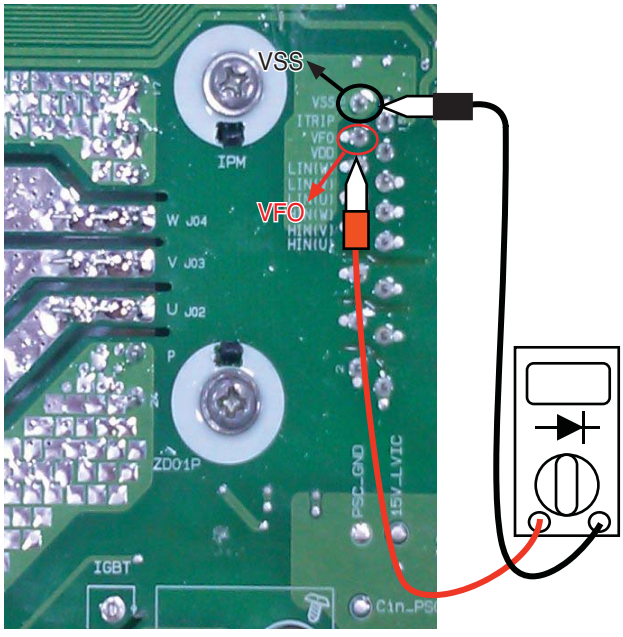


| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 65 | Heatsink Sensor error | Inverter PCB heatsink sensor is open or short | • ODU fan locking<br>• Heatsink assembly of INV PCB assemble condition abnormal<br>• Defect of temperature sensing circuit part defect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

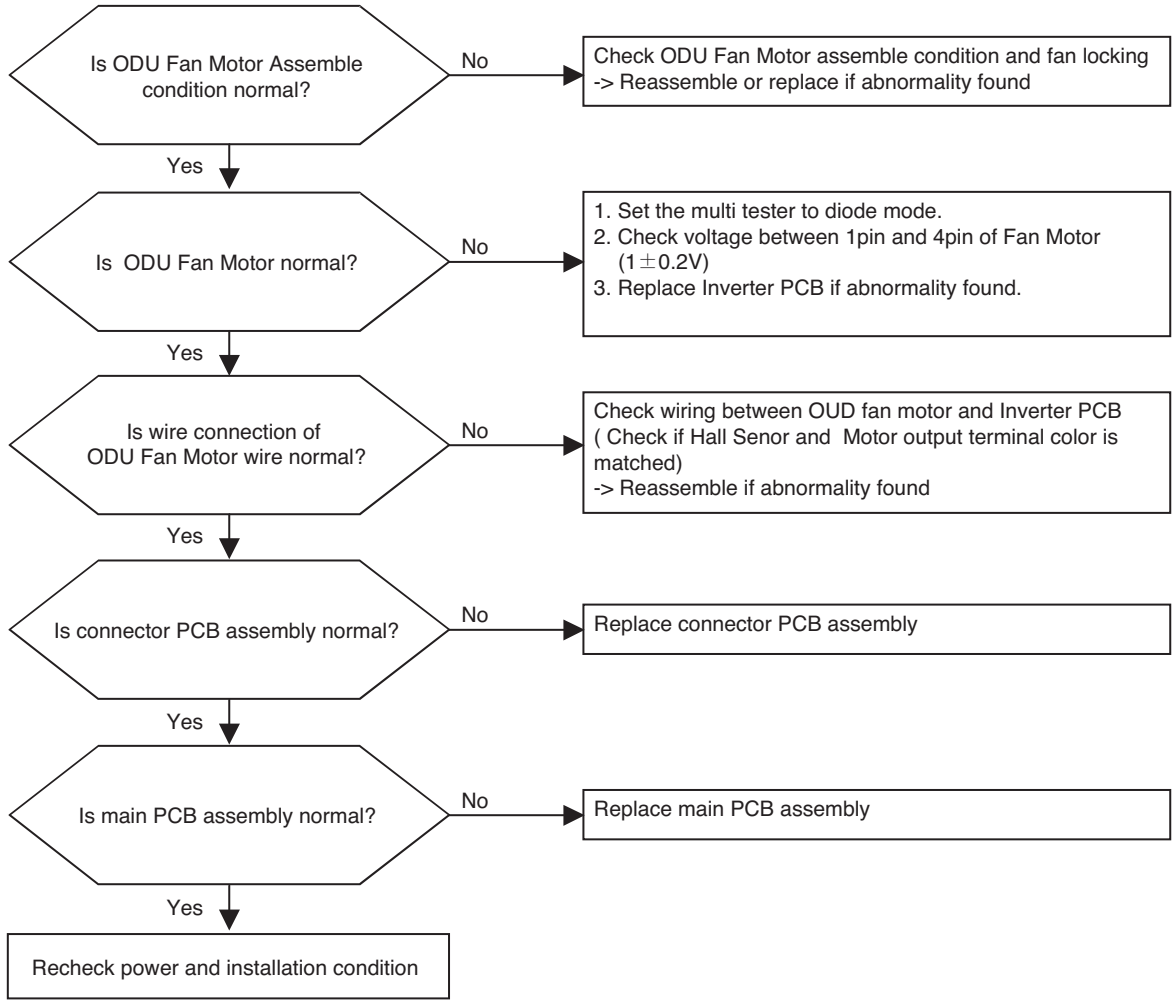
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



| 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<br>• Heatsink assembly of INV PCB assemble condition abnormal<br>• Defect of temperature sensing circuit part defect of INV PCB |

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart




## Check Point

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

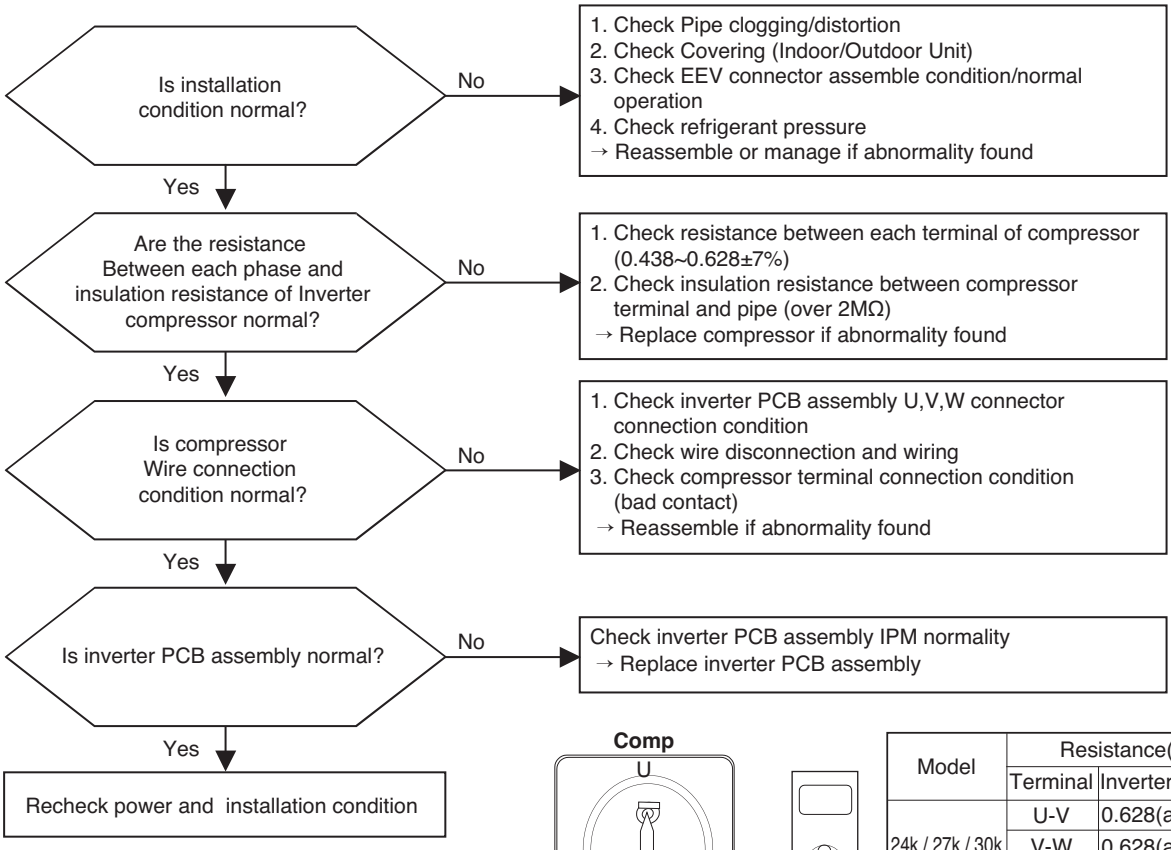
▶ **A4UW24GFA0 / A4UW27GFA0 / A5UW30GFA0 / A5UW40GFA0 / A7UW40GFA0 / A8UW48GFA0 / A9UW56GFA0**

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

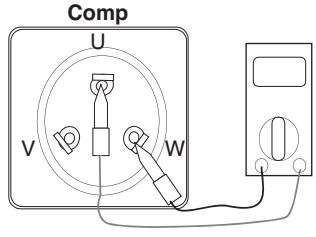
**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**

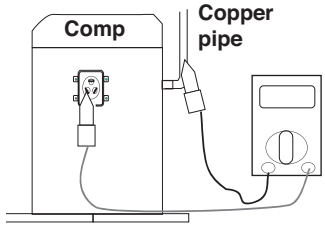
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart




## ■ Comp checking method

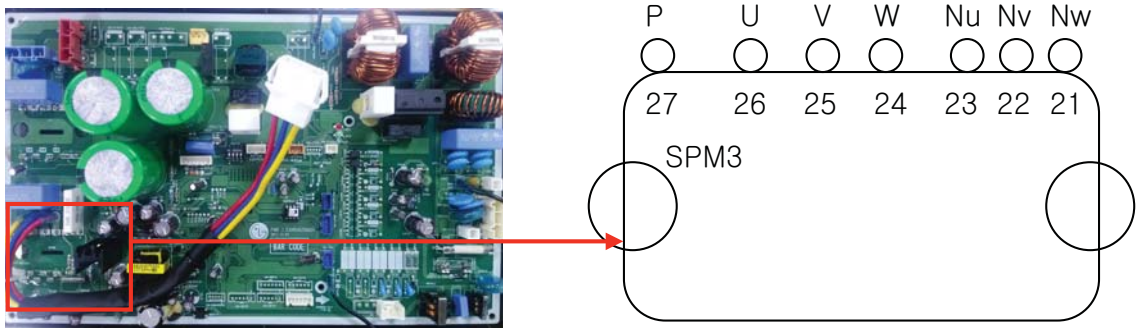



| Model | Resistance(Ω) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Terminal | Inverter Comp. |
| 24k / 27k / 30k | U-V | 0.628(at 25˚C) |
| | V-W | 0.628(at 25˚C) |
| | W-U | 0.628(at 25˚C) |
| 40k / 48k / 58k | U-V | 0.438(at 25˚C) |
| | V-W | 0.438(at 25˚C) |
| | W-U | 0.438(at 25˚C) |

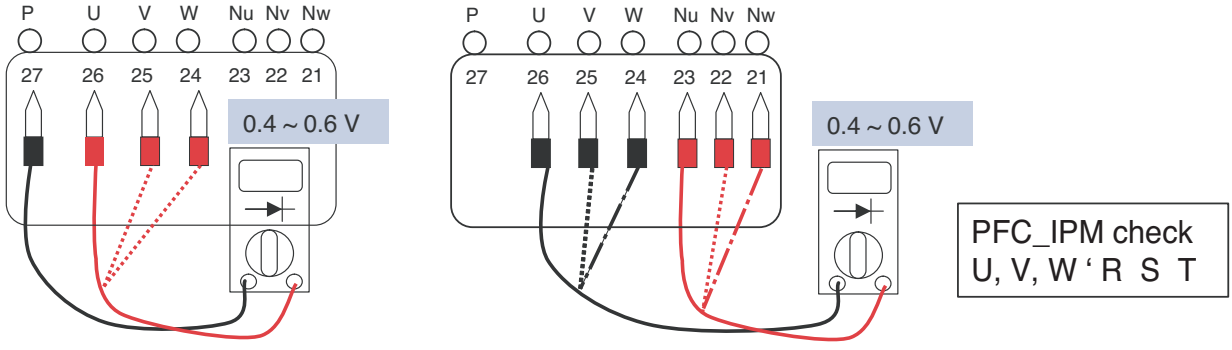



| Resistance(Ω) at 20°C | | |
|---|---|---|
| Terminal | Inverter comp. | Constant comp. |
| U-GND | 2MΩ | 2MΩ |
| V-GND | 2MΩ | 2MΩ |
| W-GND | 2MΩ | 2MΩ |

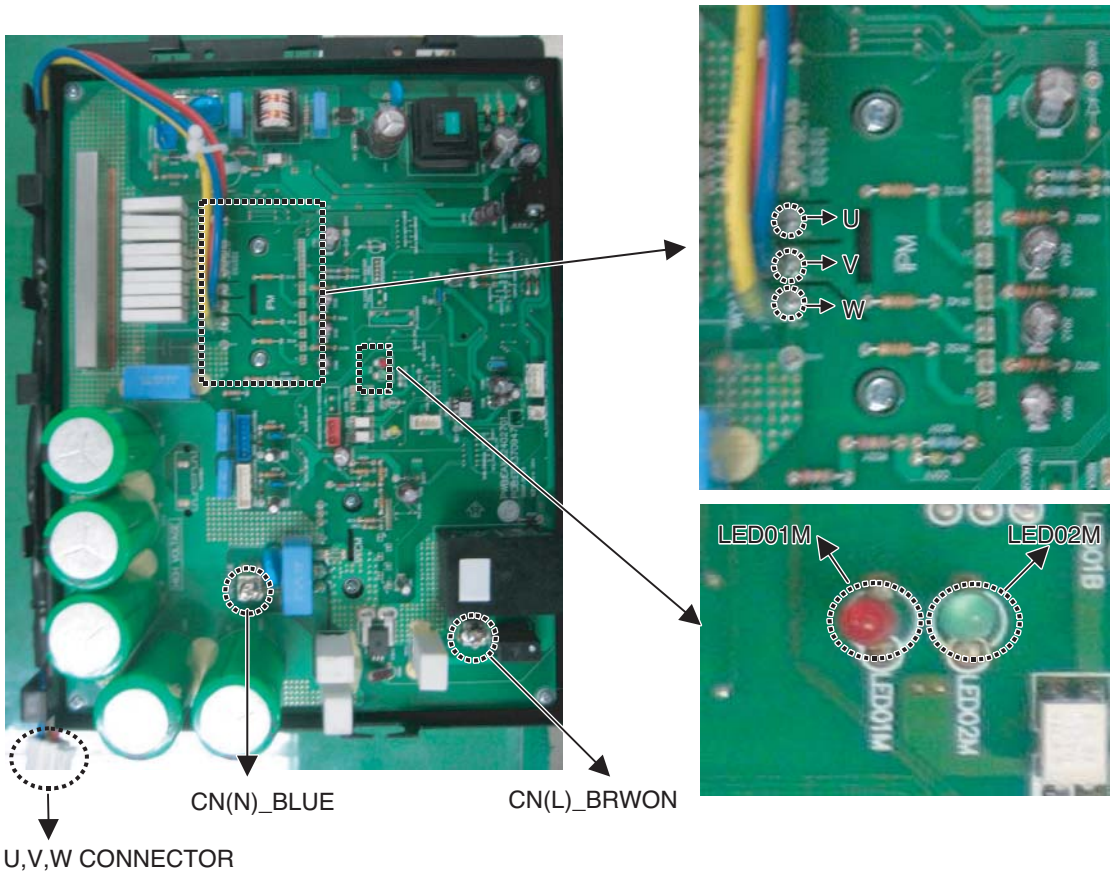
## ■ 24/27/30k



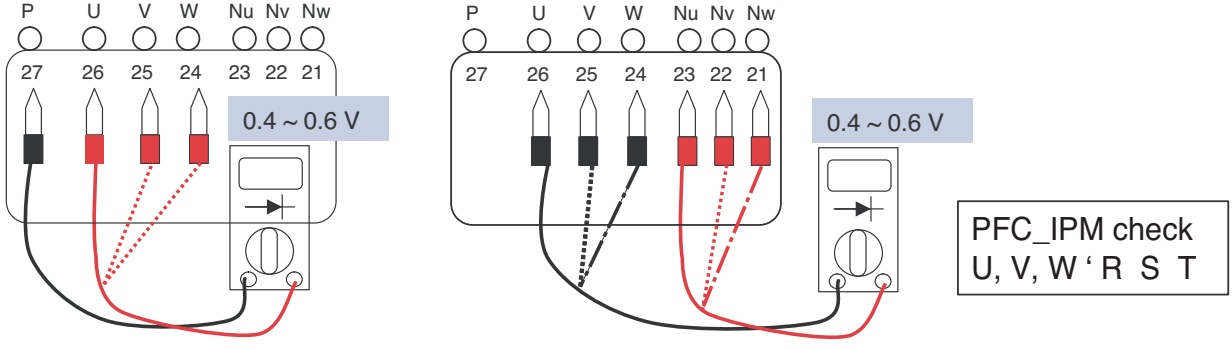

1. Wait until inverter PCB DC voltage is discharged after main power off.
2. Pull out V, V, W COMP connector.
3. Set multi tester to resistance mode.
4. If the value between P and N terminal of IPM is short(0Ω) or open(hundreds MΩ), PCB needs to be replaced.(IPM damaged)
5. Set the multi tester to diode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



## ■ 40/48/56k




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(0Ω) or open(hundreds MΩ), 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).



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **22** | Max. C/T | Input Over Current(27/30/40k-17A ↑ 48/56k-29A ↑ ) | 1. Malfunction of Compressor<br>2. Blocking of Pipe<br>3. Low Voltage Input<br>4. Refrigerant, Pipe length, Blocked... |

**WARNING**

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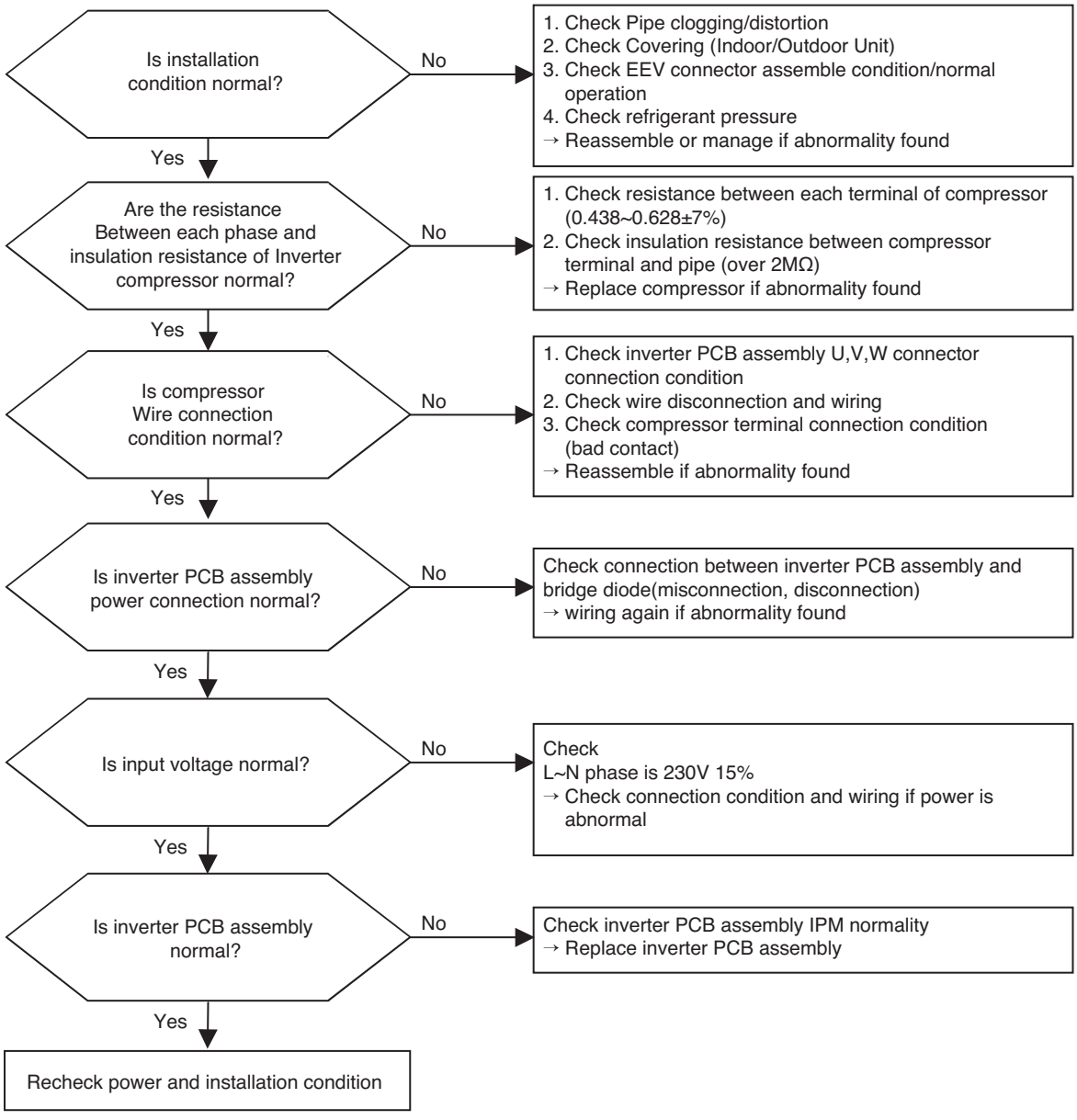
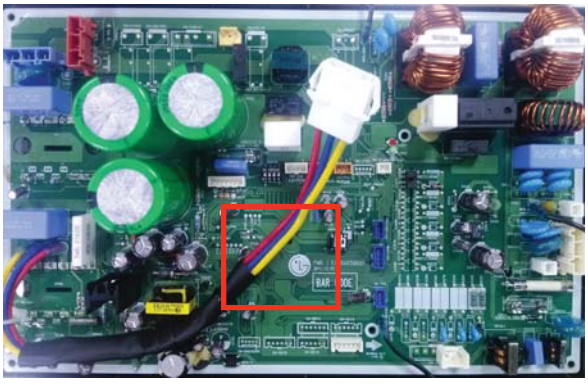
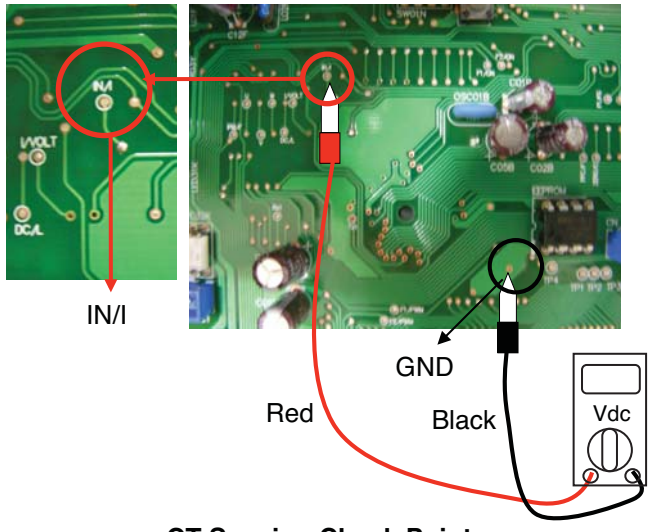
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



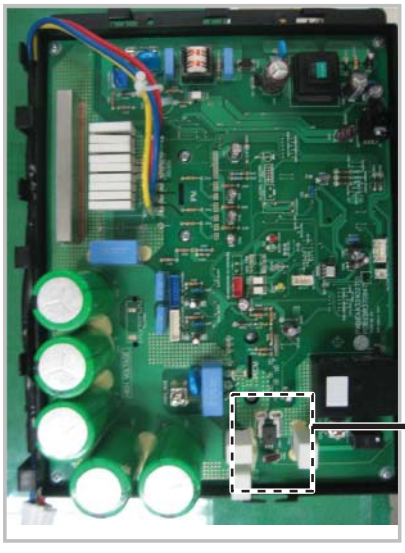
## Check Point

1. Check the power source.(230V ±15%)
2. Check the fan operation is right.
3. Check the current.
4. Check the install condition.
5. Check the CT Sensor Output signal
   (24/27/30k - Check output the CT Sensor : DC 2.5±0.2V)
   (40/48/56k - Check output pin 1.2 of the CT Sensor : 5V )

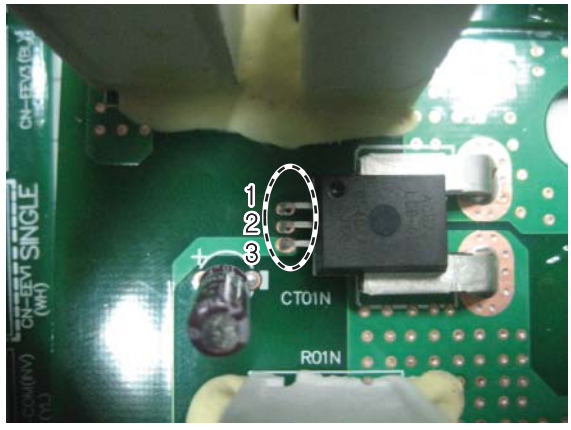





**<CT Sensing Check Point>**



< Inverter PCB>




<CT Sensing Check Point>

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | DC Link High / Low Volt | • DC Link Voltage is above 420Vdc<br>• DC Link Voltage is below 140Vdc | • Check CN_(L), CN_(N) Connection<br>• Check Input Voltage<br>• Check PCB DC Link voltage sensor parts |

**WARNING**

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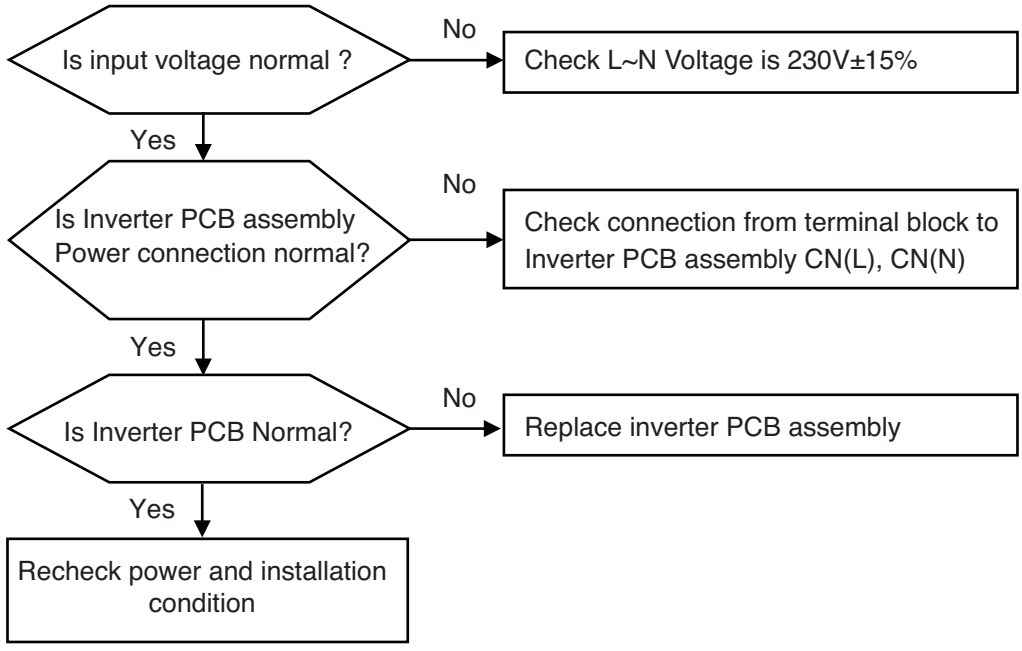
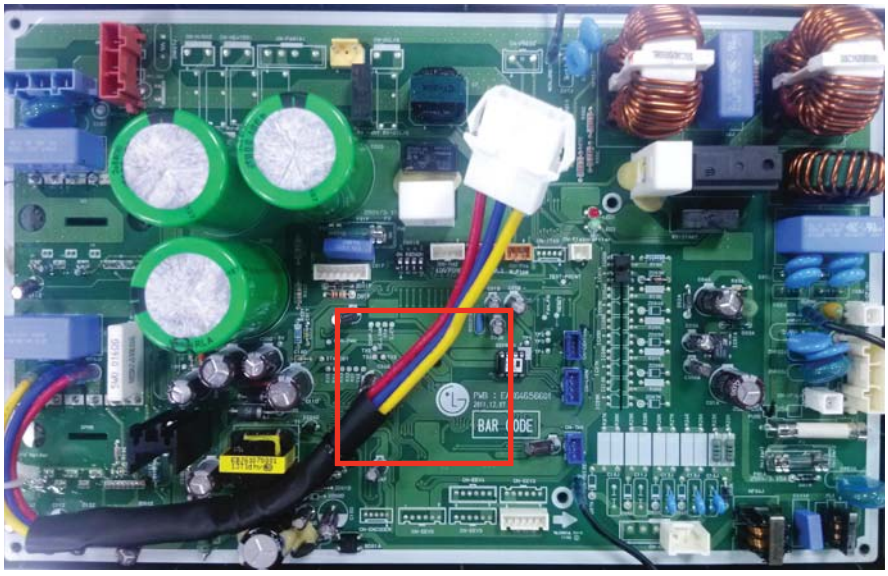
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

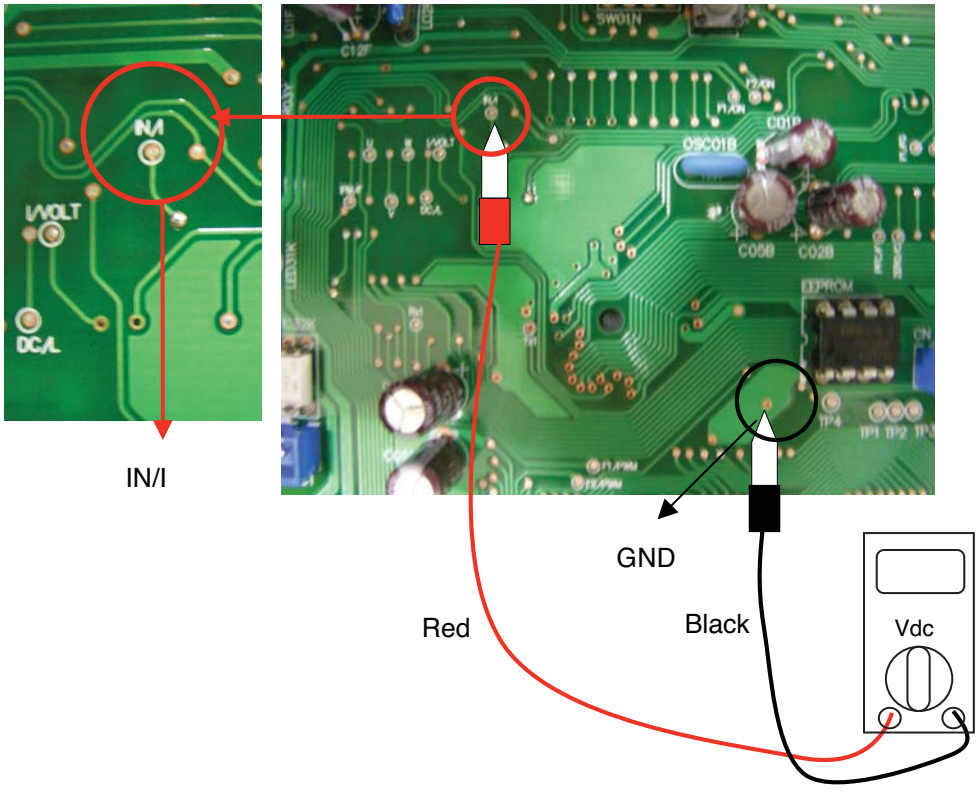


## Check Point

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)

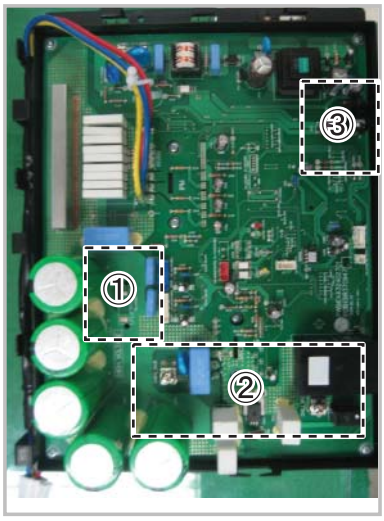
### ■ 24/27/30k



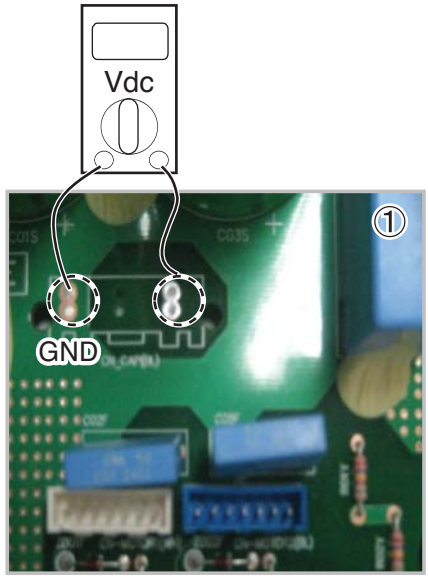




**<CT Sensing Check Point>**

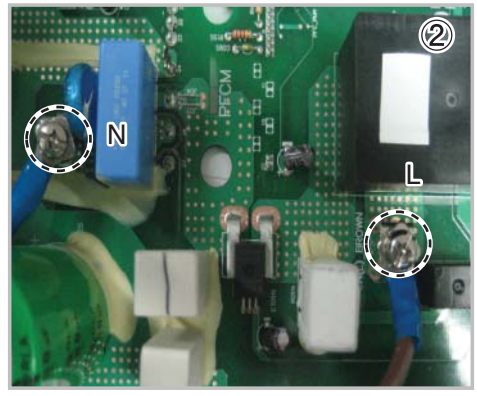
▸ 40/48/56k



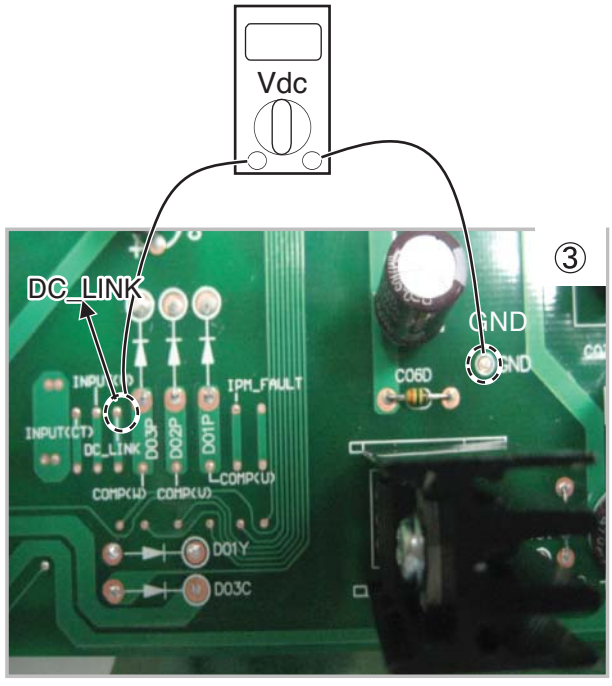

< Inverter PCB>




<DC Link Voltage Check Point>



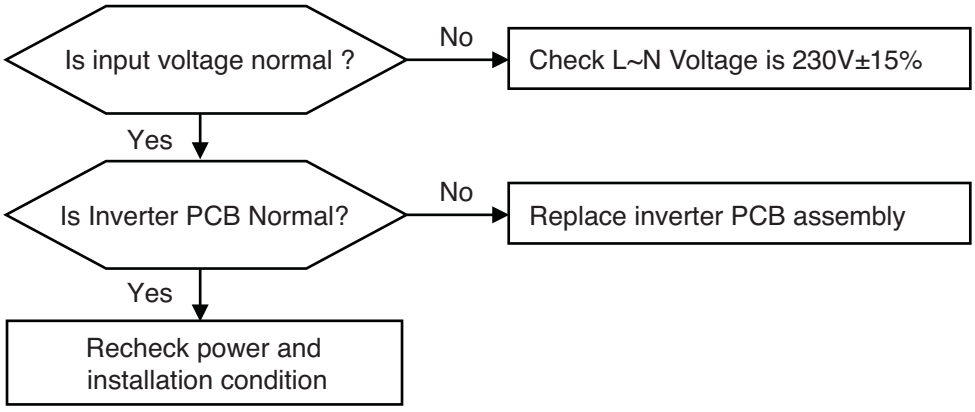

<Connection Check Point>




<DC_LINK Sensing Check Point>

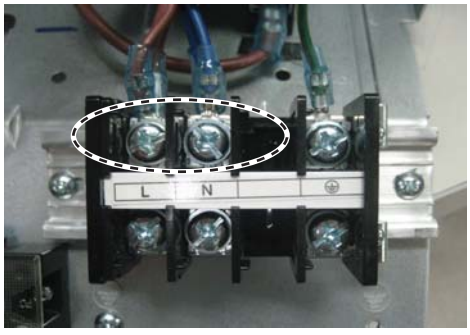
| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **25** | Input voltage | • Abnormal Input voltage (140Vac , 300Vac) | • Check the power source.<br>• Check the components. |

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



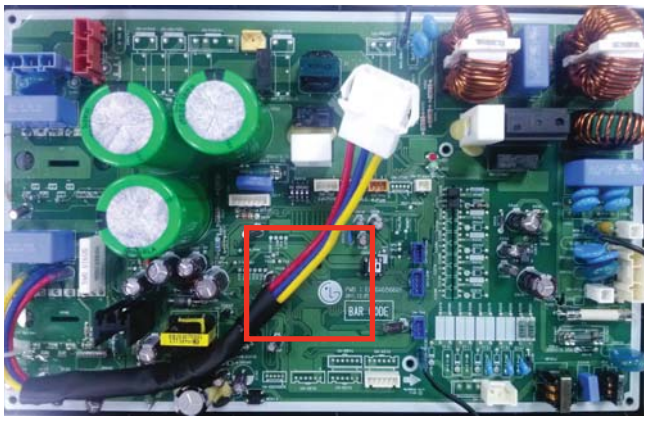

## Check Point

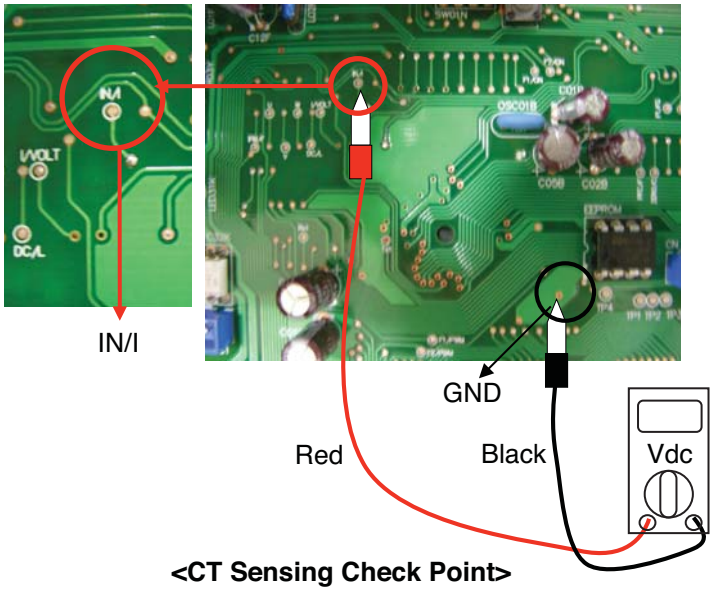
1. Check the Input Voltage (L–N ➔ 230V±10%)
2. Check Input Voltage Sensor output voltage (2.5Vdc±10%)




< Input  Power Source Check Point >

▶ **24/27/30k**

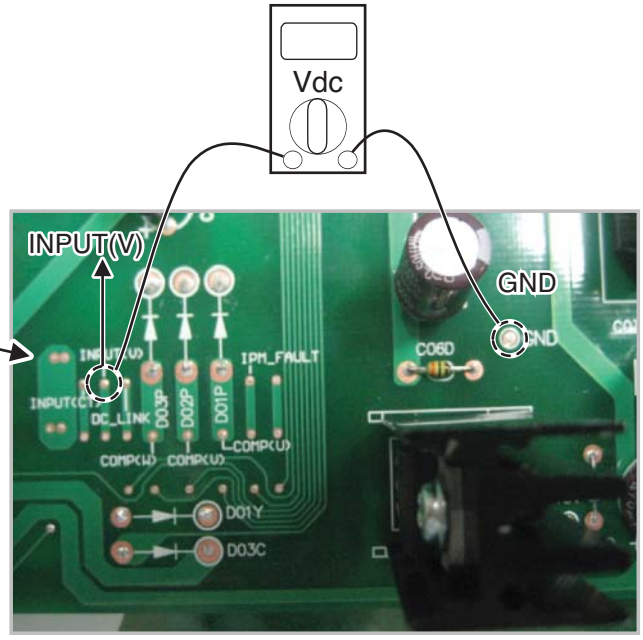





**<CT Sensing Check Point>**

▶ **40/48/56k**

< Inverter PCB>



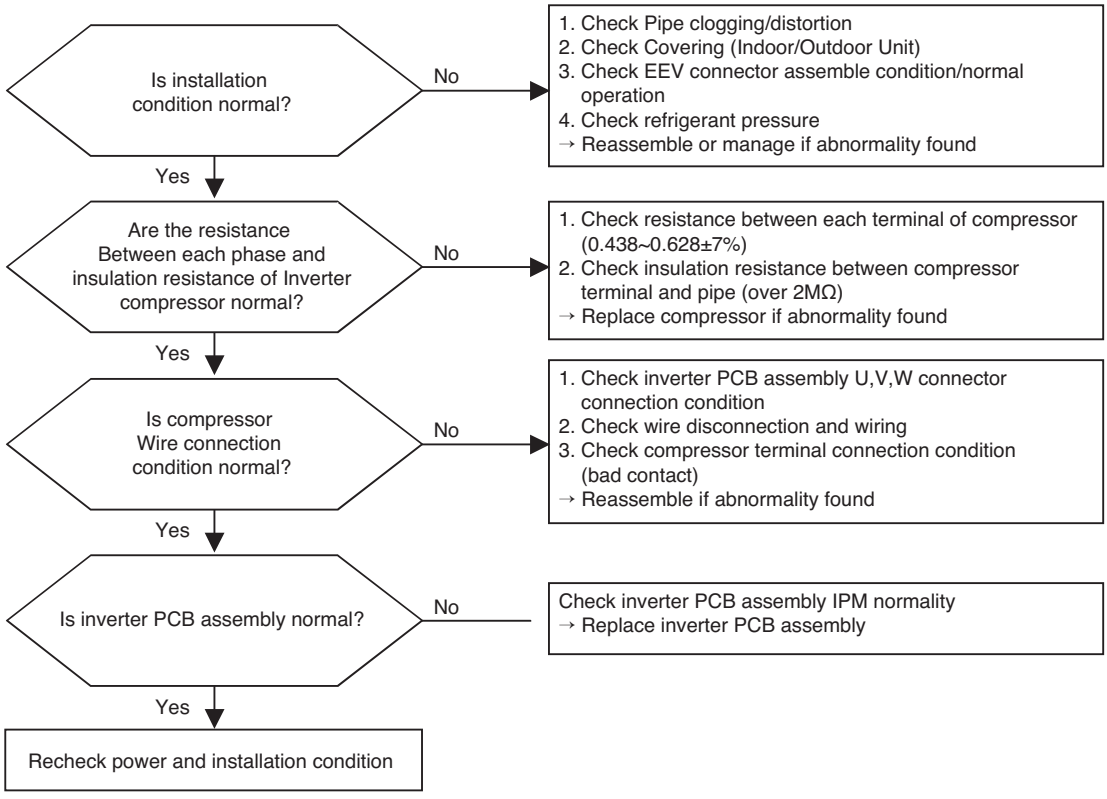

< Input Voltage Sensing Check Point >

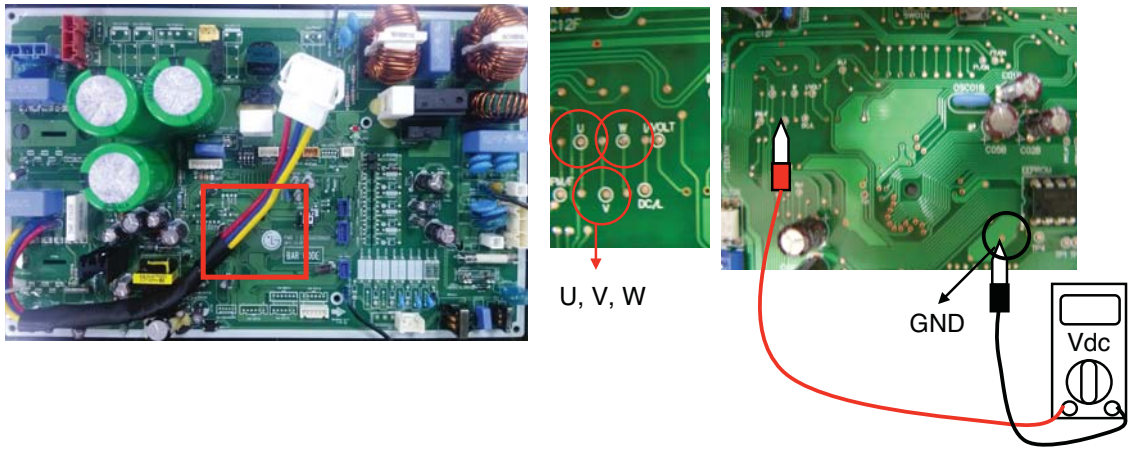
| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | DC Compressor Position | • Compressor Starting fail error | • Check the connection of comp wire “U,V,W”<br>• Malfunction of compressor<br>• Check the component of “IPM”, detection parts. |

**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



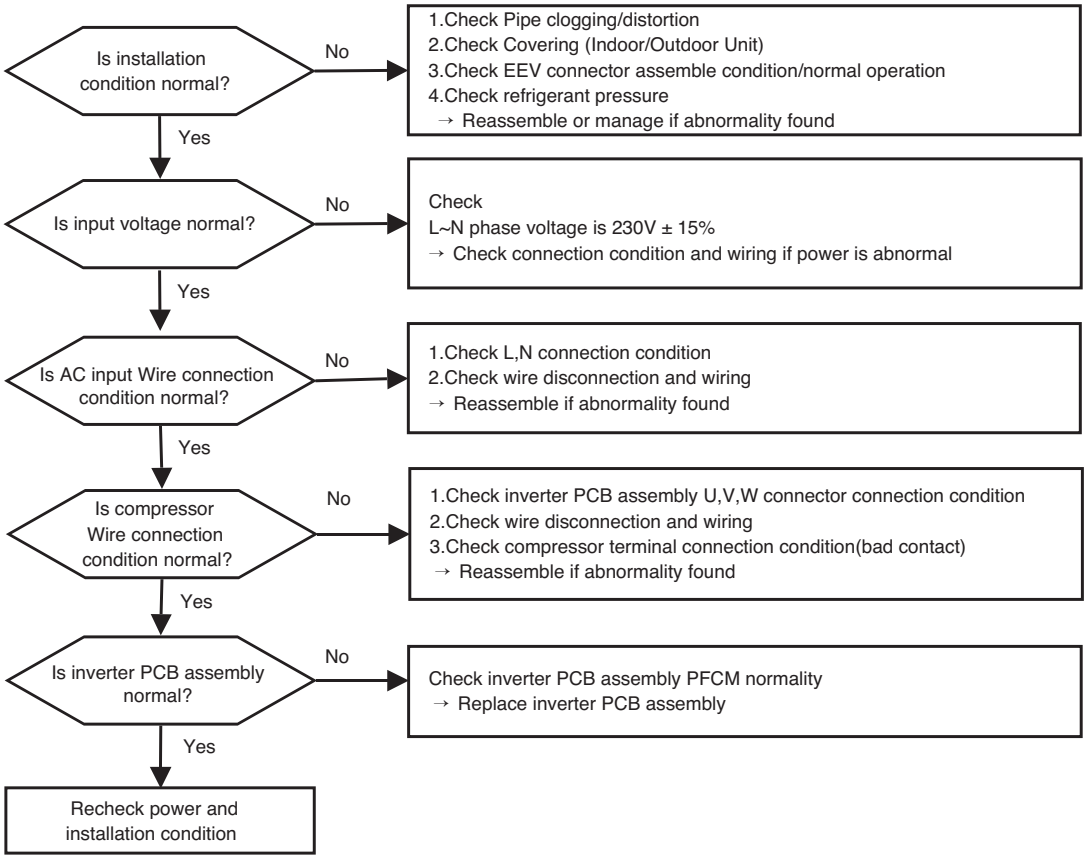

**<CT Sensing Check Point>**

| 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 | 1. Overload operation (Pipe clogging/Covering/EEV defect/Ref. overcharge)<br>2. Compressor damage (Insulation damage/Motor damage)<br>3. Input voltage abnormal (L,N)<br>4. Power line assemble condition abnormal<br>5. Inverter PCB assembly Damage (input current sensing part) |

**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

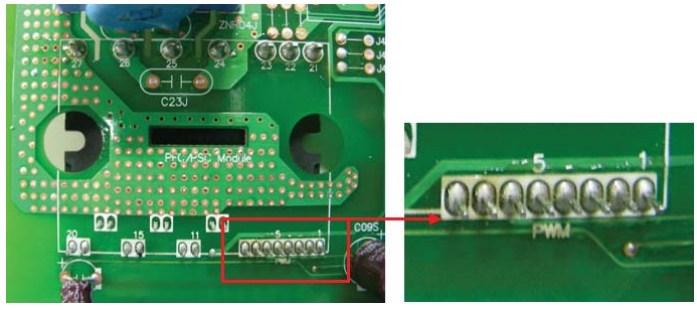



❊ PFCM Moudle checking method

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.




<Short Check Point>

**CAUTION**

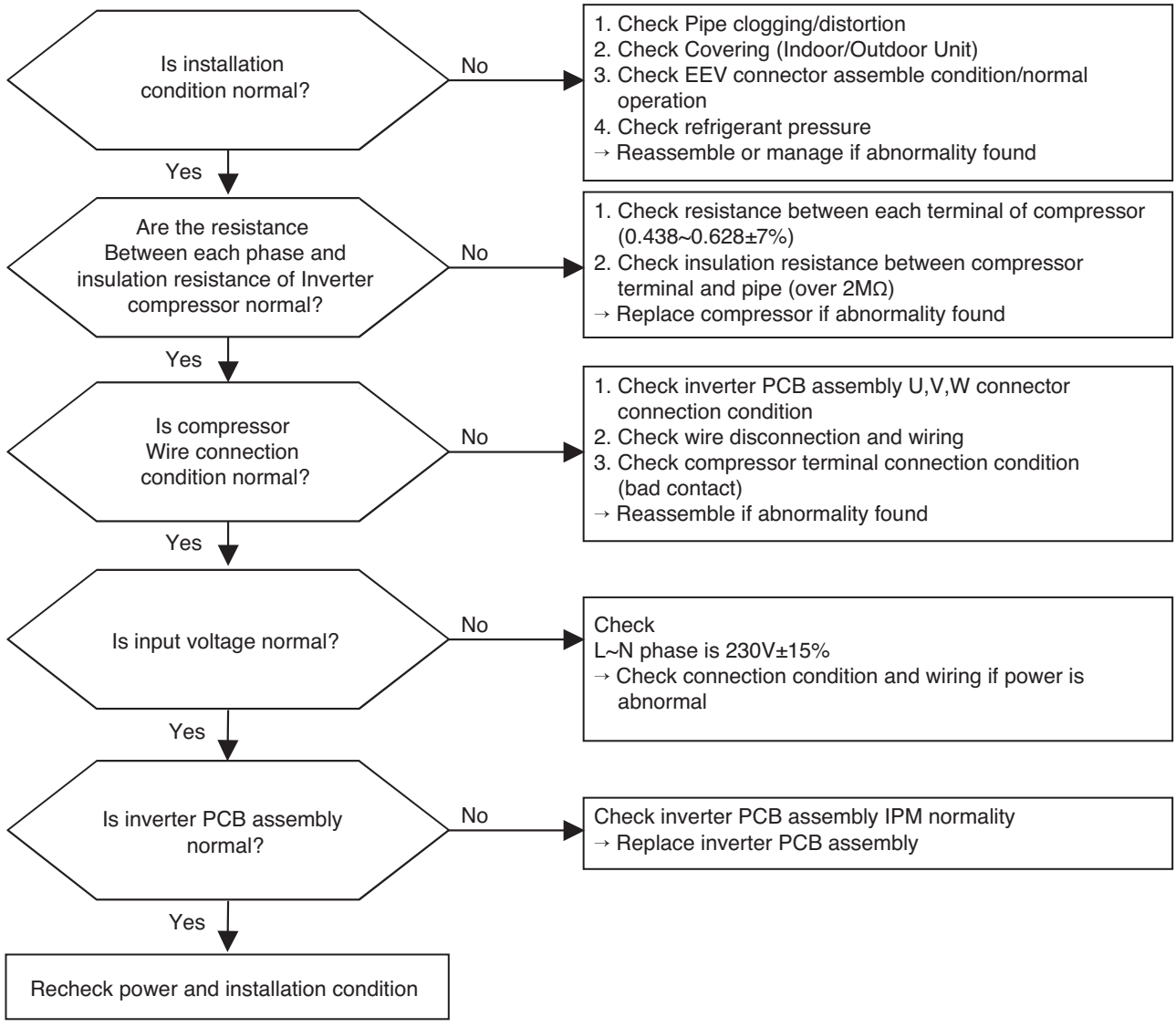
PFCM module No.4,5 pins are internal short state.

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29 | Inverter compressor over current | Inverter compressor input current is over 30A | 1. Overload operation (Pipe clogging/Covering/EEV defect/Ref. over-charge)<br>2. Compressor damage(Insulation damage/Motor damage)<br>3. Input voltage low<br>4. ODU inverter PCB assembly damage |

**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**

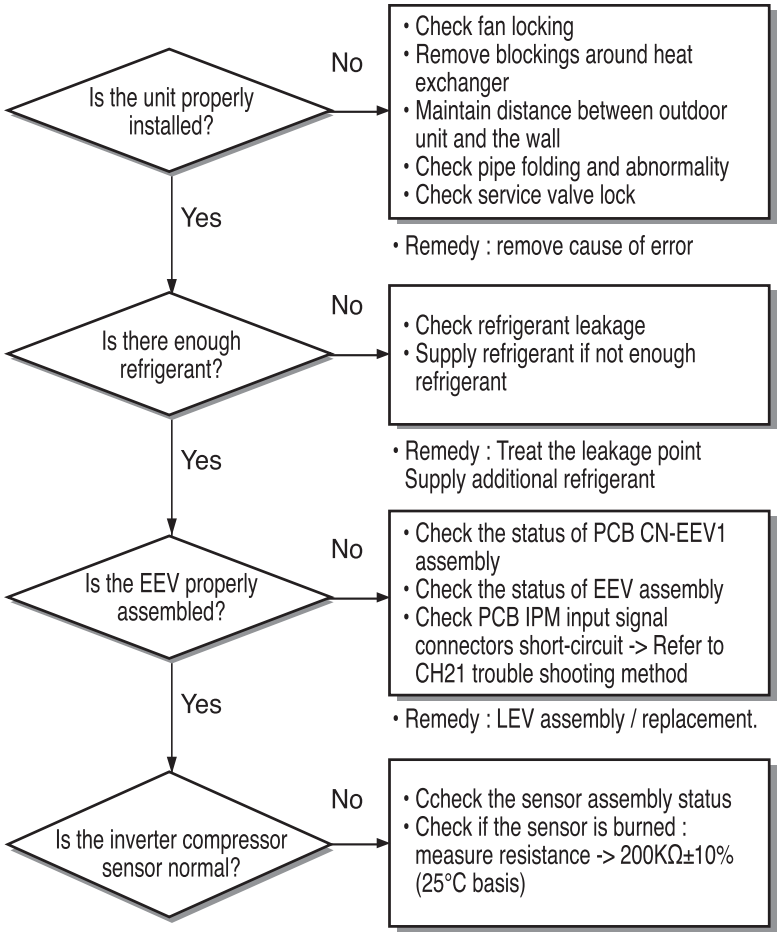
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 32 | High temperature in Discharge pipe of the inverter compressor | • Overload operation (Outdoor fan constraint, screened, blocked)<br>• Refrigerant leakage (insufficient)<br>• Poor INV Comp Discharge sensor<br>• LEV connector displaced / poor LEV assembly | • Check outdoor fan constraint/ screened/ flow structure<br>• Check refrigerant leakage<br>• Check if the sensor is normal<br>• Check the status of EEV assembly |

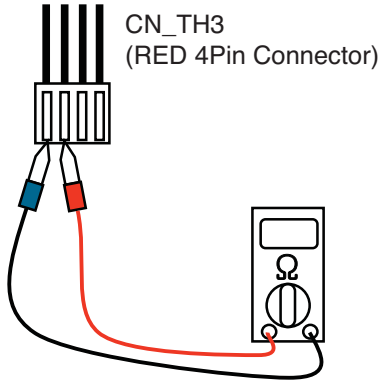
**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**



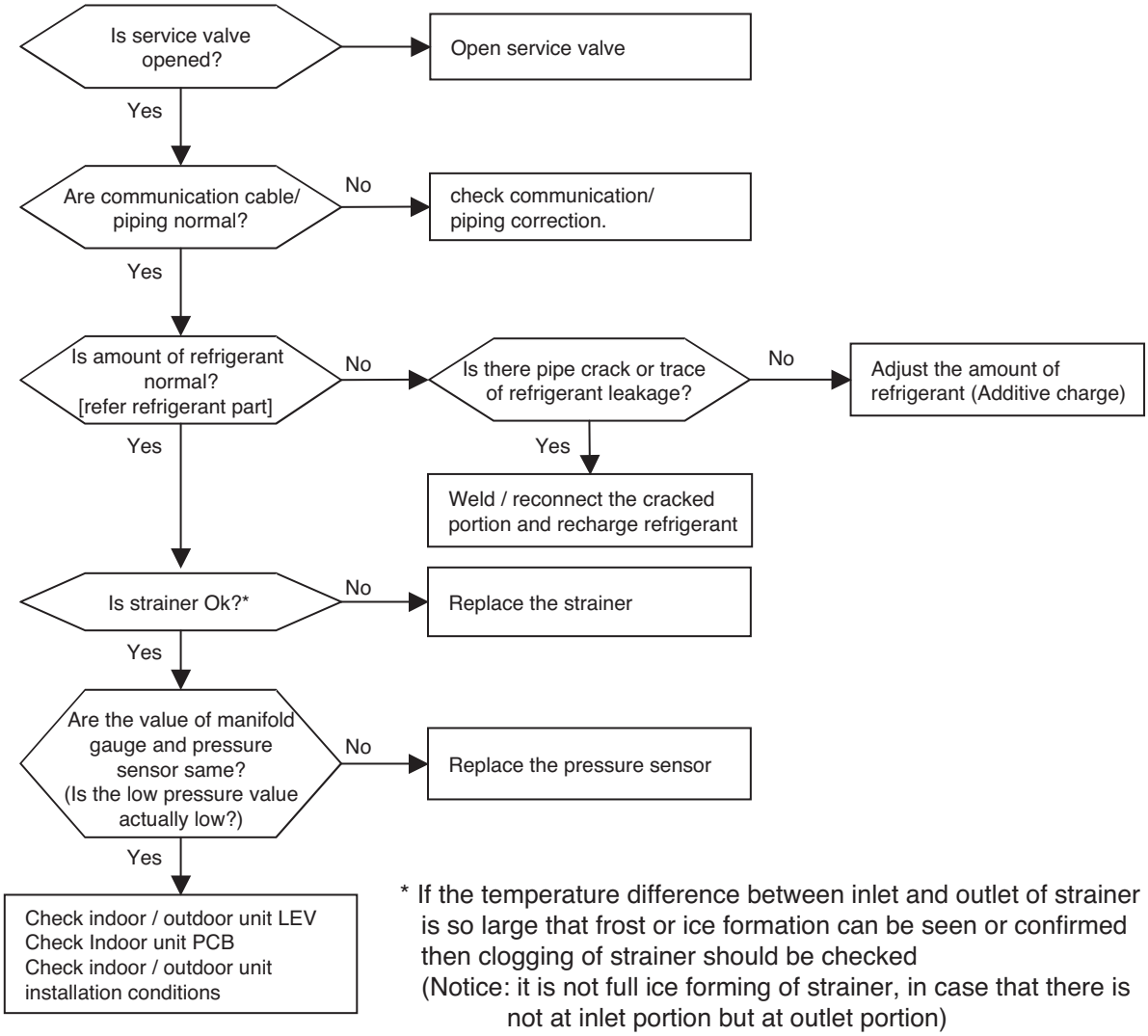

**• Inspecting Inverter Compressor Discharge Sensor**

1. Set Multi-tester as resistance measurement mode.
2. Measure the resistance between inverter discharge sensor connector pins.
3. Measure resistance value of 200KΩ±10%, 25°C basis
4. Check if the sensor insulation is damaged. -> measure the resistance between sensor connector pin and unit assembly pipe. (1MΩ or more)



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **35** | Low Presser Error | Excessive decrease of low pressure | • Defective low pressure sensor<br>• Defective outdoor/indoor unit fan<br>• Refrigerant shortage/leakage<br>• Deformation because of damage of refrigerant pipe<br>• Defective indoor / outdoor unit EEV<br>• Covering / clogging (outdoor unit covering during the cooling mode / indoor unit filter clogging during heating mode)<br>• SVC valve clogging<br>• Defective outdoor unit PCB<br>• Defective indoor unit pipe sensor |

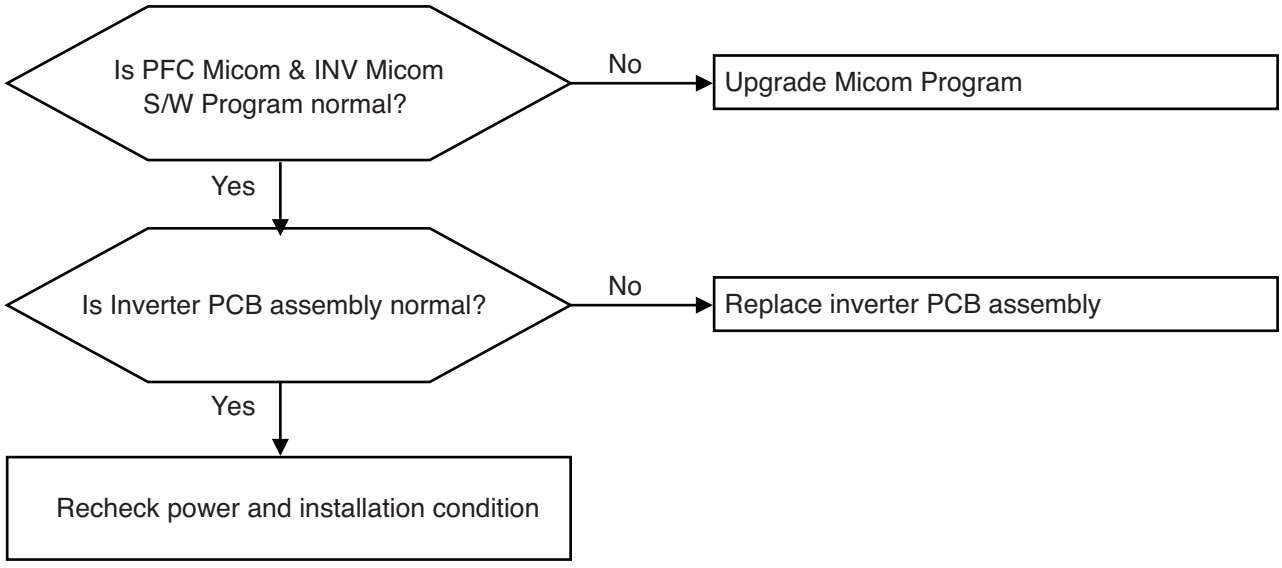
## ■ Error diagnosis and countermeasure flow chart




* If the temperature difference between inlet and outlet of strainer is so large that frost or ice formation can be seen or confirmed then clogging of strainer should be checked
(Notice: it is not full ice forming of strainer, in case that there is not at inlet portion but at outlet portion)

| 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. | 1. Micom defect/Circuit defect<br>2. Different Micom S/W Version<br>3. ODU inverter PCB assembly damage |

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

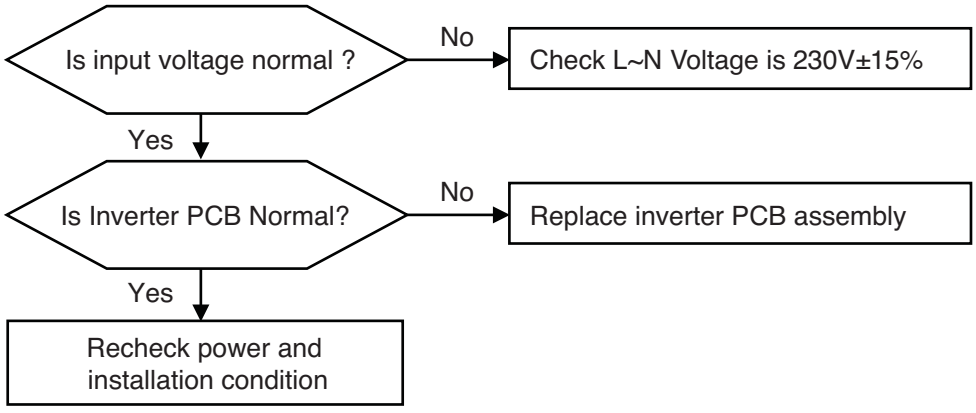


| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 40 | C/T Sensor Error | • Initial current error | • Malfunction of current detection circuit. (Open / Short)<br>• Check CT Sensor output voltage : 2.5Vdc ±5% |

## WARNING

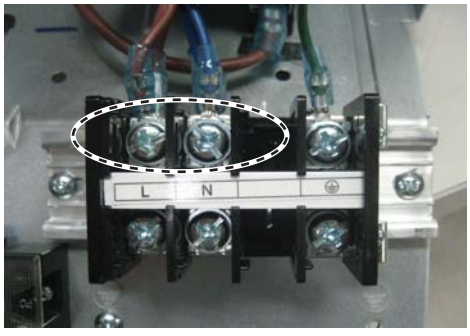
**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



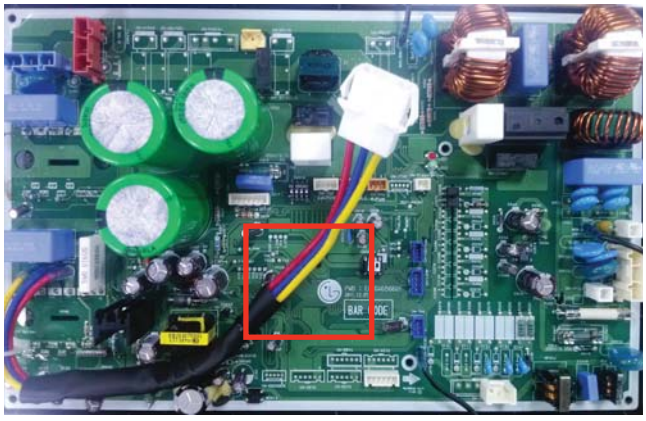

## Check Point

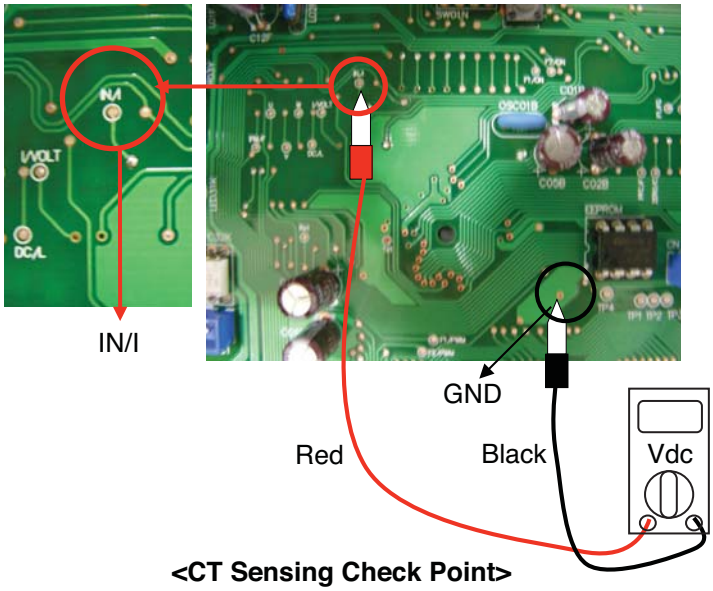
1. Check the Input Voltage (L–N ➔ 230V±10%)
2. Check Input Voltage Sensor output voltage (2.5Vdc±10%)




< Input  Power Source Check Point >

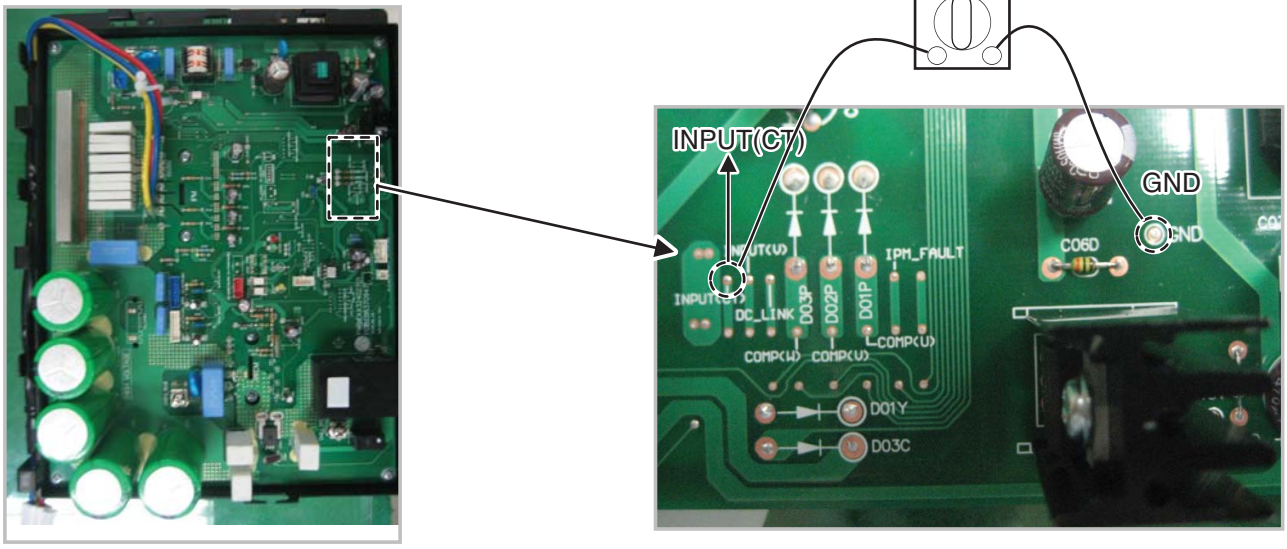
▶ **24/27/30k**






**<CT Sensing Check Point>**

▶ **40/48/56k**

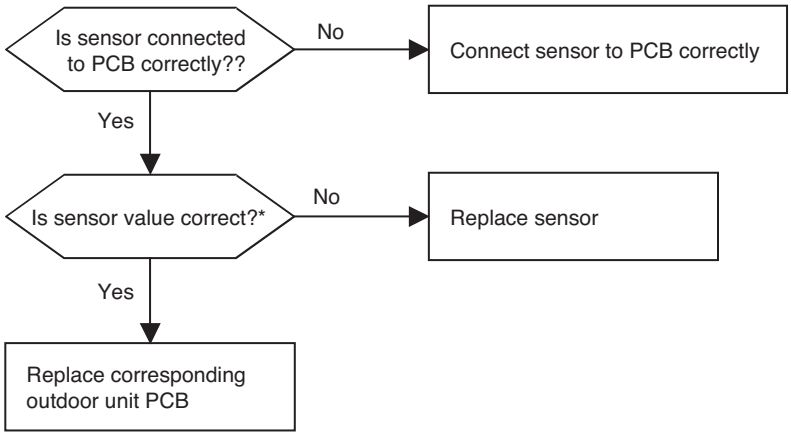


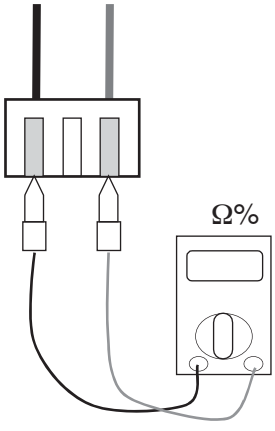

< Inverter PCB>

< CT Sensing Check Point >

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **41** | D-pipe sensor (Inverter) | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | 1. Bad connection of thermistor connector<br>2. Defect of thermistor connector (Open/Short)<br>3. Defect of outdoor PCB |
| **44** | Air sensor | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | 1. Bad connection of thermistor connector<br>2. Defect of thermistor connector (Open/Short)<br>3. Defect of outdoor PCB |
| **45** | Condenser Mid-pipesen-sor | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | 1. Bad connection of thermistor connector<br>2. Defect of thermistor connector (Open/Short)<br>3. Defect of outdoor PCB |
| **46** | Suction Pipe sensor | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | 1. Bad connection of thermistor connector<br>2. Defect of thermistor connector (Open/Short)<br>3. Defect of outdoor PCB |
| **48** | Condenser Out-pipe sen-sor | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | 1. Bad connection of thermistor connector<br>2. Defect of thermistor connector (Open/Short)<br>3. Defect of outdoor PCB |

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

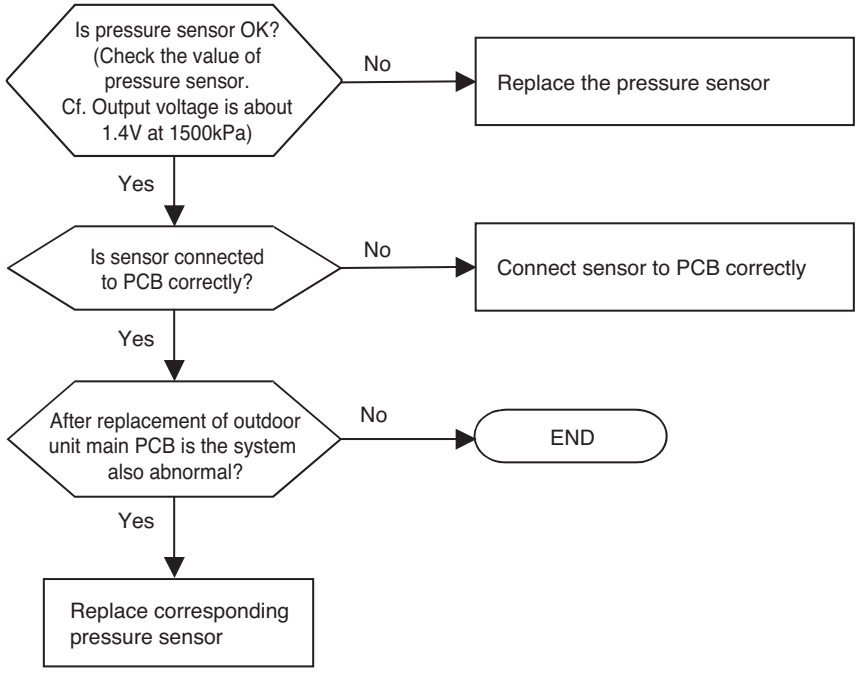



## Check Point

1. Estimate the resistance of each sensor.(Unplugged)
2. Check the value of the resistor of thermistor.
   - D-pipe sensor (Inverter) : Normal Value of the resistor is 200kΩ at 25°C
   - Air sensor : Normal Value of the resistor is 10kΩ at 25°C
   - Cond. Mid-pipe sensor : Normal Value of the resistor is 5kΩ at 25°C
   - Suction pipe sensor : Normal Value of the resistor is 5kΩ at 25°C
   - Condenser Out-pipe sensor : Normal Value of the resistor is 5kΩ at 25°C

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **43** | Sensor error of high pressure | Abnormal value of sensor (Open/Short) | • Bad connection of connector PCB<br>• Bad connection high pressure connector<br>• Defect of high pressure connector (Open/Short)<br>• Defect of connector PCB (Open/Short)<br>• Defect of outdoor main PCB. |



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **51** | Over capacity | • Over capacity Combination | • Check the indoor unit capacity.<br>• Check the combination table. |

| Model | Gross max.capacity | Max.single indoor unit capacity |
|---|---|---|
| A4UW24GFA0 | 39k | 24k |
| A4UW27GFA0 | 41k | |
| A5UW30GFA0 | 48k | |
| A5UW40GFA0 | 52k | |
| A7UW40GFA0 | 52k | |
| A8UW48GFA0 | 63k | |
| A9UWW56GFA0 | 73k | |

## Check Point

**• CH 51**

1. Check the indoor unit capacity.
2. Check the combination table.

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 53 | Title<br>Communication<br>(Indoor → Outdoor) | • Communication poorly | • Power input AC 230V. (Outdoor, Indoor)<br>• The connector for transmission is disconnected.<br>• The connecting wires are misconnected.<br>• The communication line is shorted at GND.<br>• Transmission circuit of outdoor PCB is abnormal.<br>• Transmission circuit of indoor PCB is abnormal. |

**WARNING**

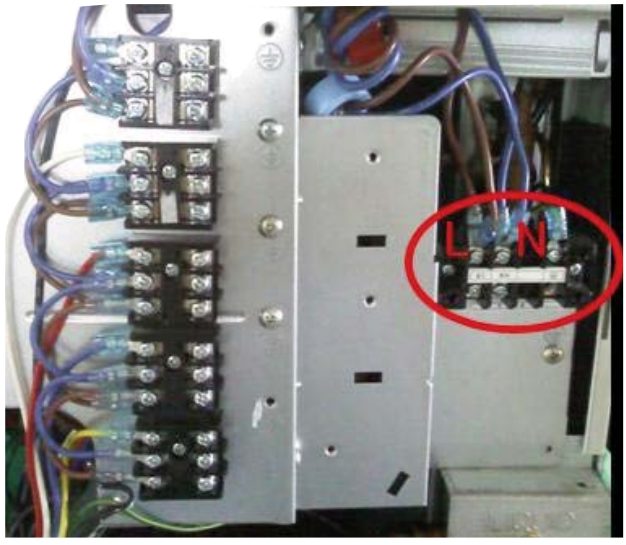
**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**

## Check Point

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 2MΩ)
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.

**• 24/27/30k**

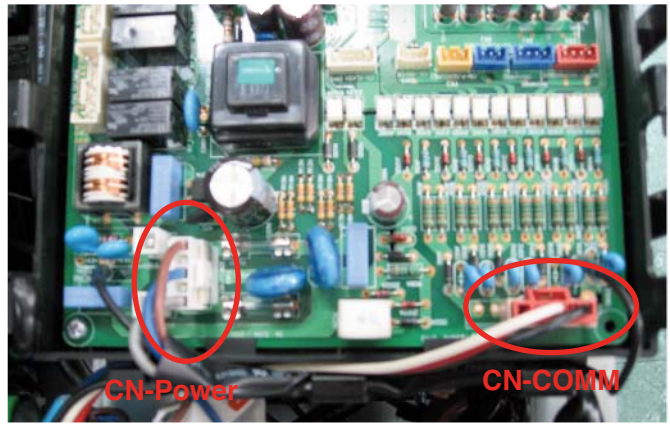
1. In Case of CH53, Check the Connection
   → L,N at the terminal block



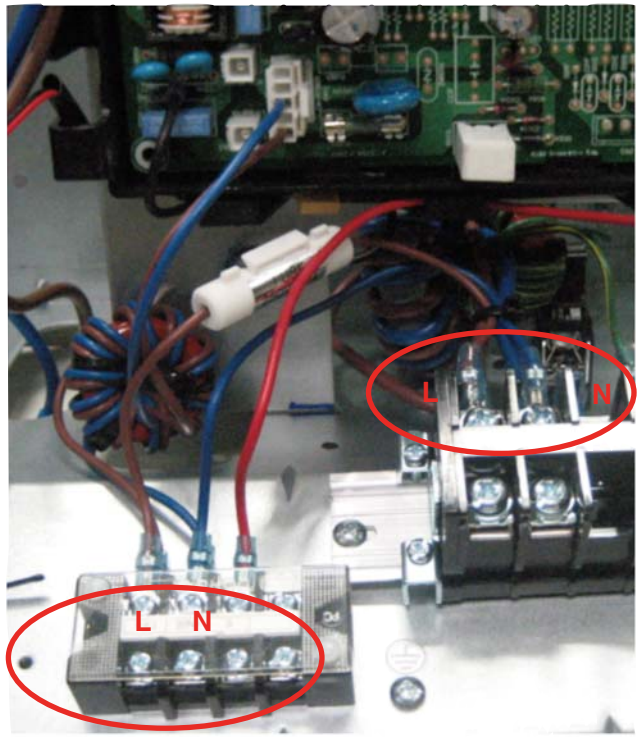

**< TERMINAL BLOCK >**

**• 40/48/56k**

1. In Case of CH05, Check the Connection
   → CN_POWER, CN_COMM at the Main PCB
2. In Case of CH53, Check the Connection
   → CN_COMM at the Main PCB → L, N at the terminal block




**< MAIN PCB >**

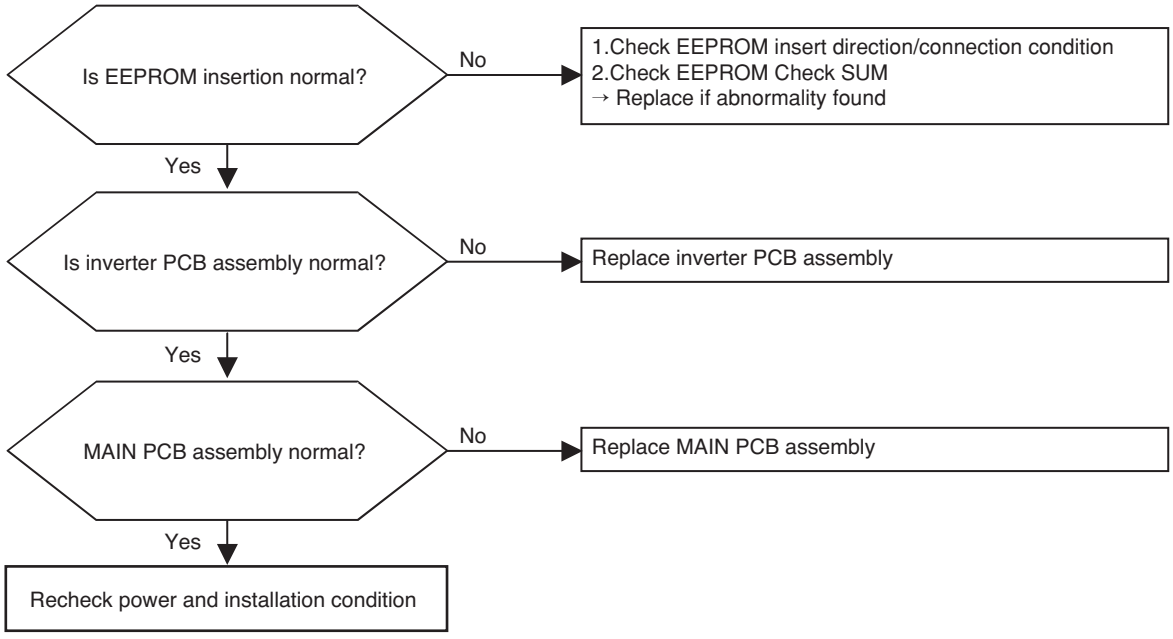


| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 | Inverter PCB & Main EEPROM check sum error | EEPROM Access error and Check SUM error | 1. EEPROM contact defect/wrong insertion<br>2. Different EEPROM Version<br>3. ODU Inverter & Main PCB assembly damage |

**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**

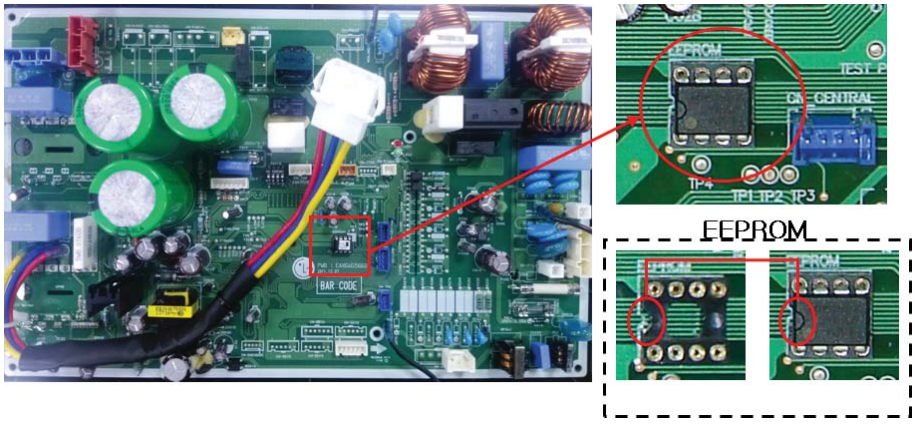
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart




## Check Point

- Check the EEPROM Check sum & Direction

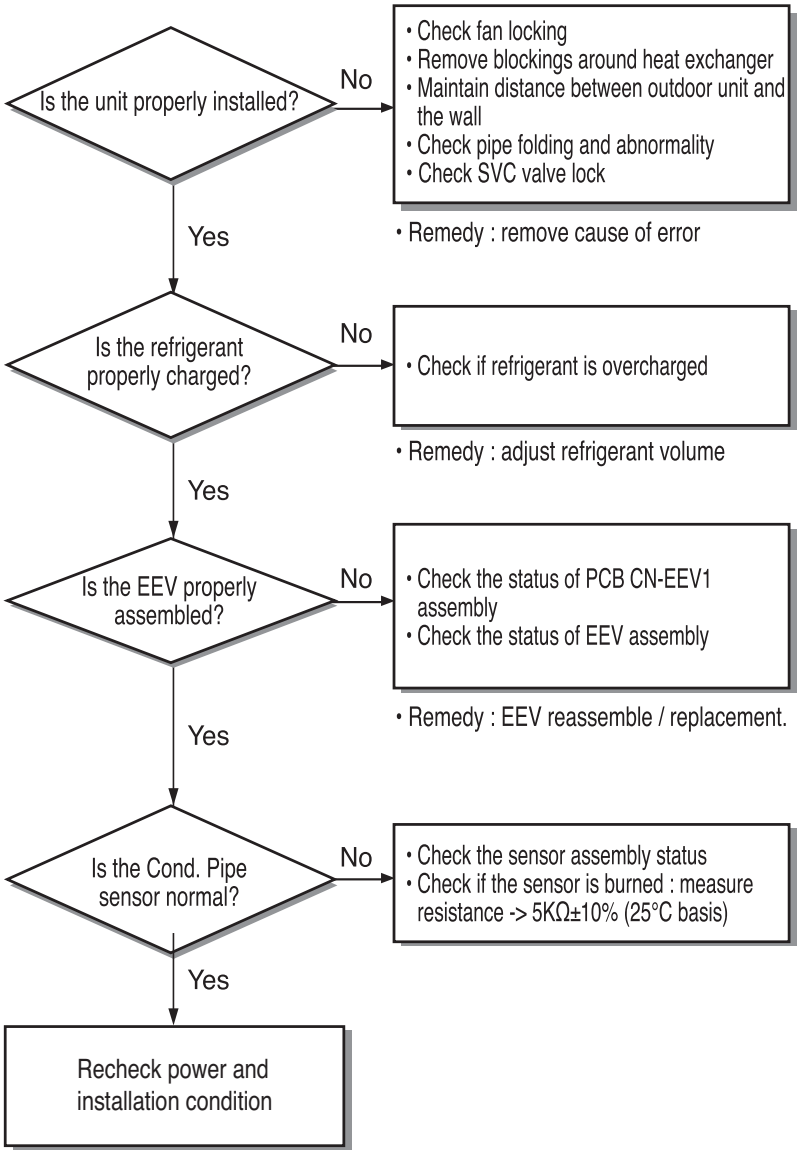
▶ 24/27/30k



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 61 | High temperature in outdoor Cond. Pipe | • Overload operation (Outdoor fan constraint, screened, blocked)<br>• Outdoor unit heat exchanger contaminated<br>• EEV connector displaced / poor EEV assembly<br>• Poor Cond. Pipe sensor assembly / burned | • Check outdoor fan constraint / screened / flow structure<br>• Check if refrigerant overcharged<br>• Check the status of EEV assembly<br>• Check the status of sensor assembly / burn |

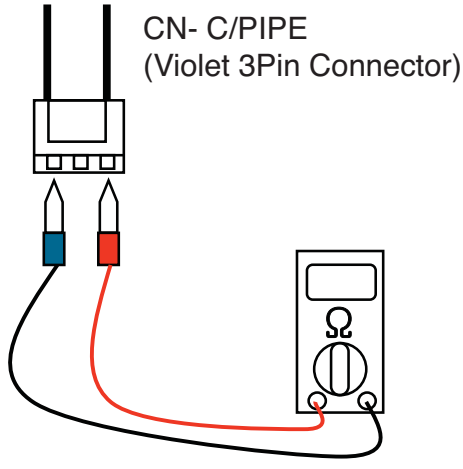
**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**



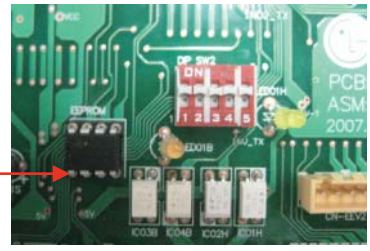

**• Inspecting Cond. Pipe Sensor**

1. Set Multi-tester as resistance measurement mode.
2. Measure the resistance between rated speed Comp Discharge sensor connector pins.
3. Measure resistance value of 5kΩ±10%, 25°C basis
4. Check if the sensor insulation is damaged. -> measure the resistance between sensor connector pin and unit assembly pipe. (1MΩ or more)

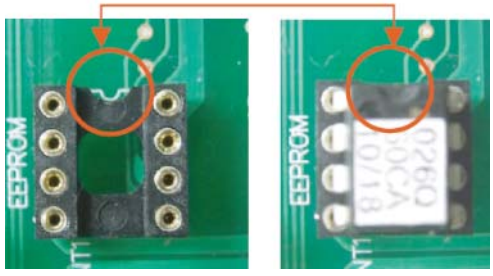


▶ 40/48/56k


<Inverter PCB>



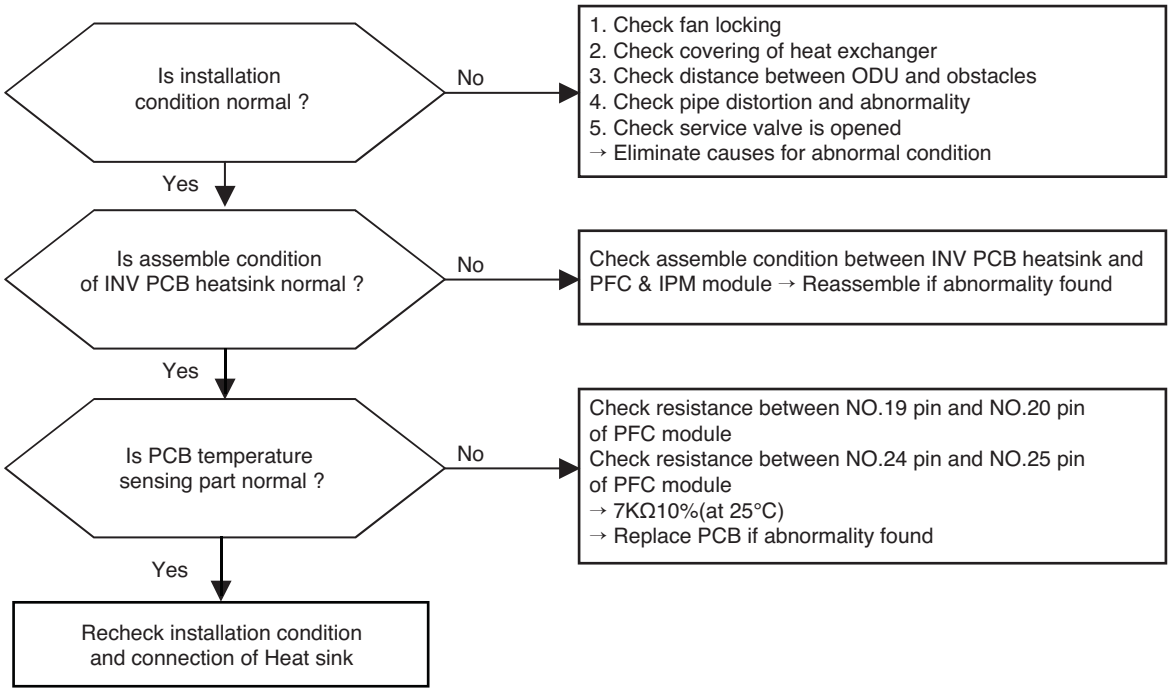

<MAIN PCB>




<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 | 1. ODU fan locking<br>2. Heatsink assembly of INV PCB assemble condition abnormal<br>3. Defect of temperature sensing circuit part defect of INV PCB |

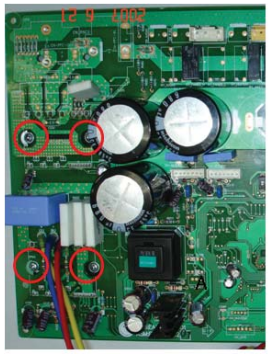
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

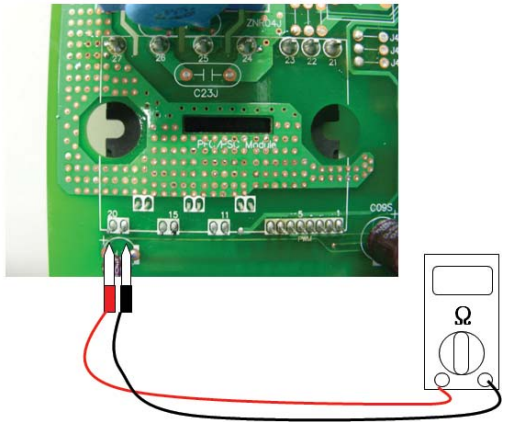



## Check Point

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 7kΩ ±10%.(at 25°C).

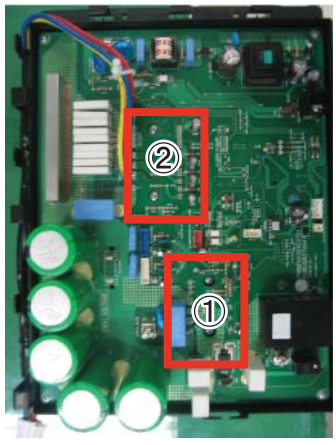
▶ 24/27/30k

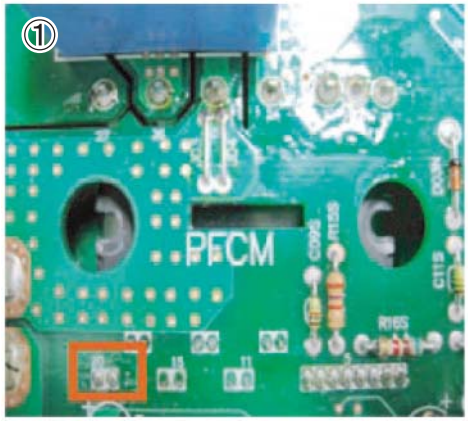




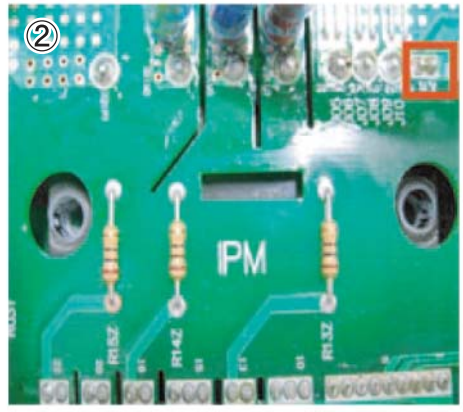

PFCM :
Measuring resistance
between No.19,20 pin

▶ 40/48/56k



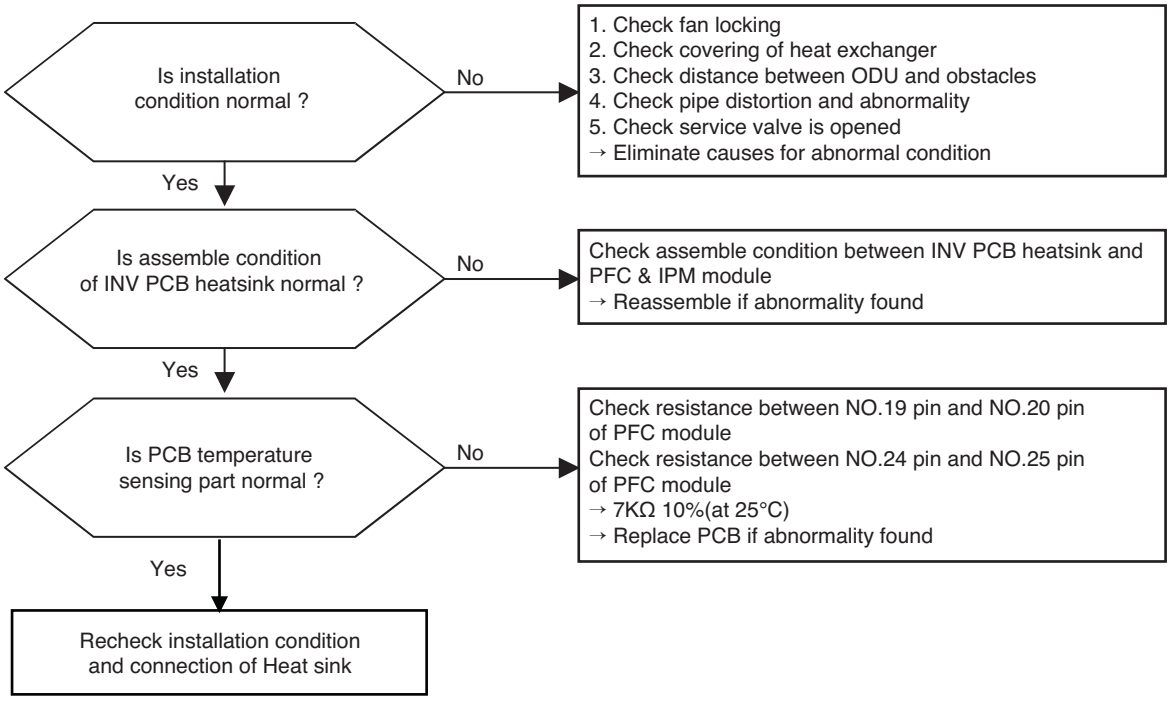

PFCM :
Measuring resistance
between No.19,20 pin




IPM :
Measuring resistance
between No.24,25 pin

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 65 | Heatsink Sensor error | Inverter PCB heatsink sensor is open or short | 1. ODU fan locking<br>2. Heatsink assembly of INV PCB assemble condition abnormal<br>3. Defect of temperature sensing circuit part defect of INV PCB |

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

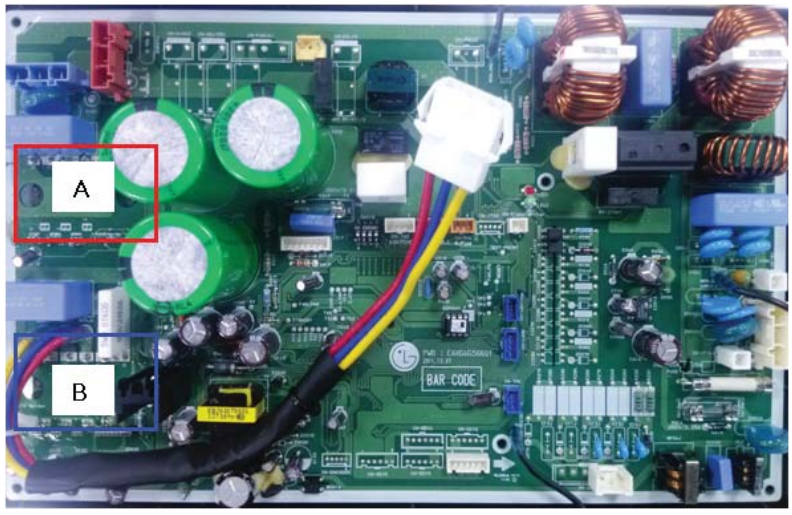



## Check Point

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 7kΩ ±10%.(at 25°C).
4. Check the PFC Module No.19,  20 and IPM Module No.24, 25 pin soldering condition.

▶ 24/27/30k

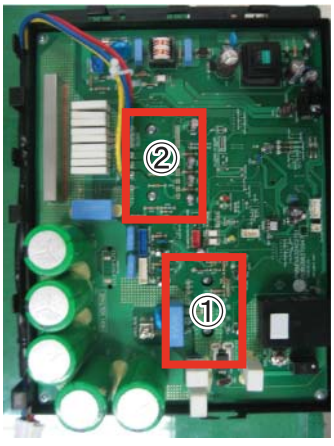
Location of SPM /PSCM /PFCM

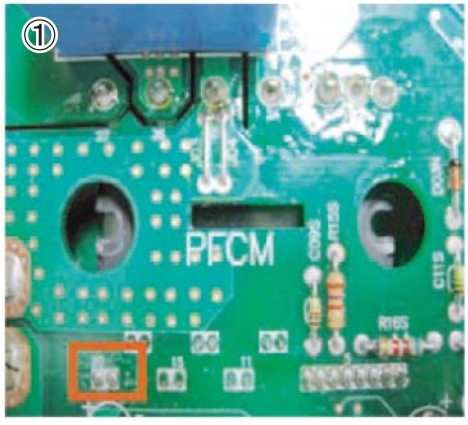



A: PSCM /PFCM

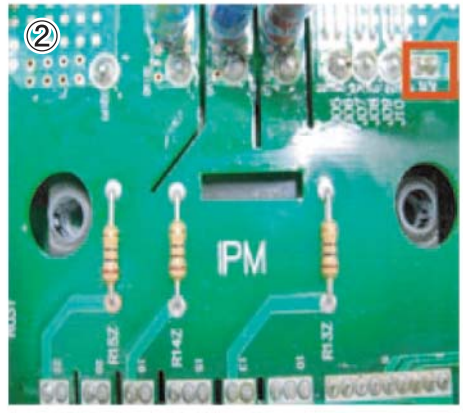
B: SPM

▶ 40/48/56k



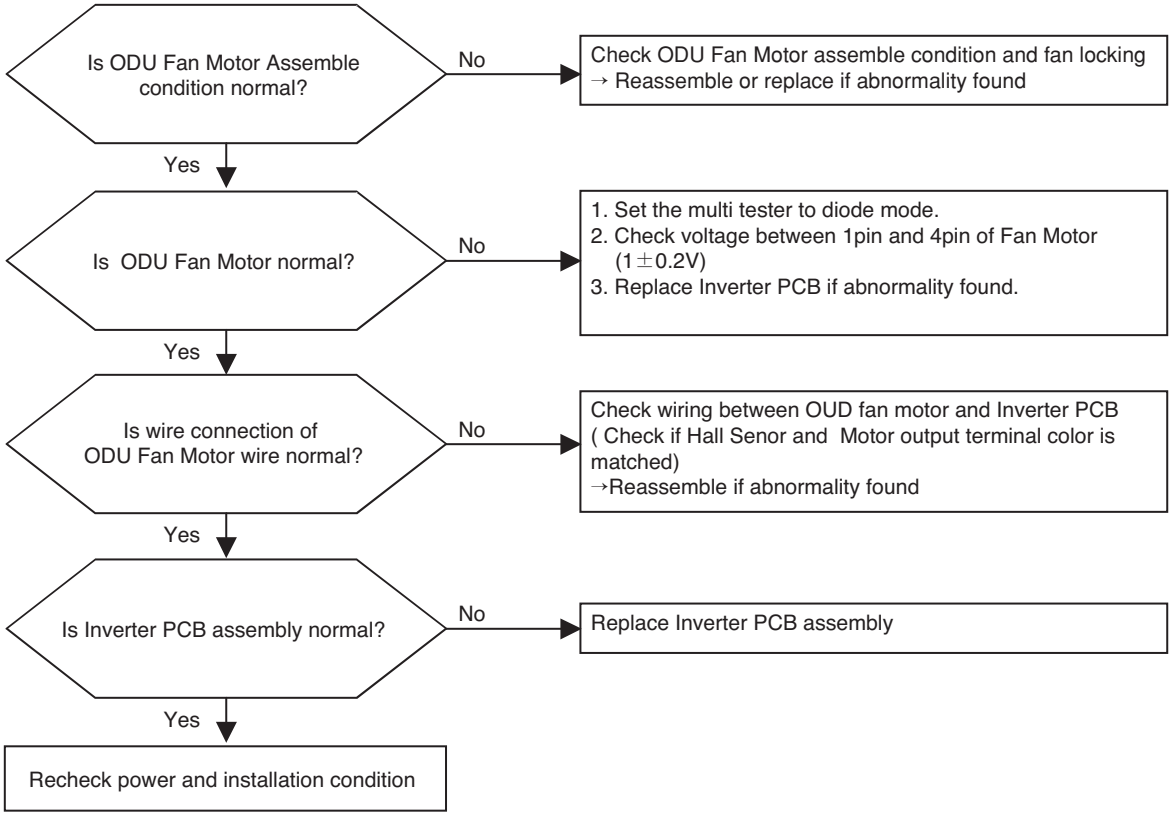

PFCM :
Measuring resistance
between No.19,20 pin




IPM :
Measuring resistance
between No.24,25 pin

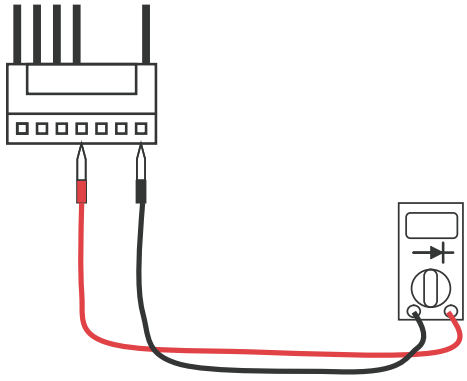
| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 67 | Fan Lock Error | Fan RPM is 10RPM or less for 5 sec. when ODU fan starts or 40 RPM or less after fan starting. | 1. ODU fan locking<br>2. Heatsink assembly of INV PCB assemble condition abnormal<br>3. Defect of temperature sensing circuit part defect of INV PCB |

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

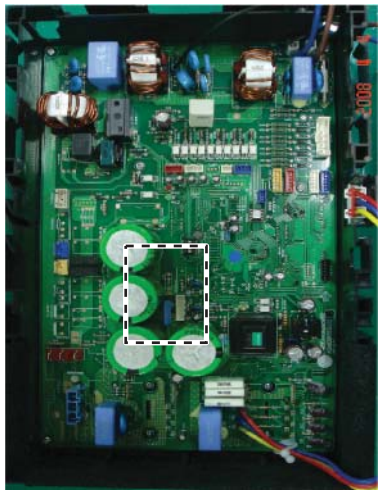


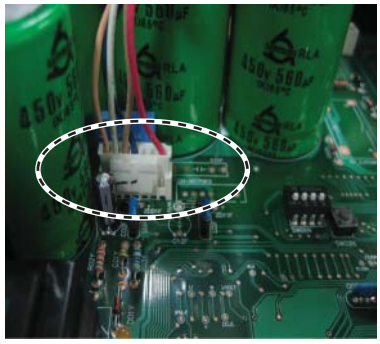

## Check Point

1. Check voltage between 1pin and 4pin of Fan Mortor connector (Tester diode mode)
2. Voltage value should be in 1V ±0.2V.
3. Do not replacing all of fan motor and PCB at once.
   Check error code again, after replacing the abnormal part (Fan Motor or PCB) first.

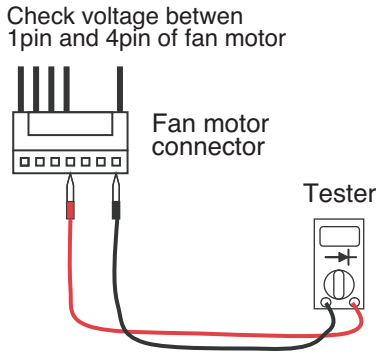


▶ 24/27/30k

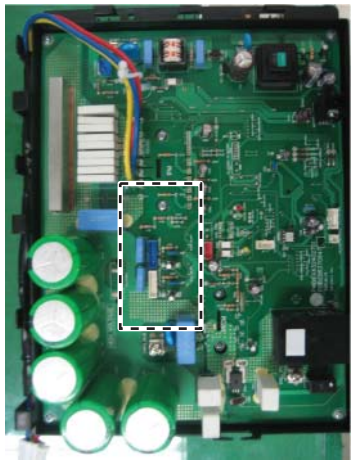


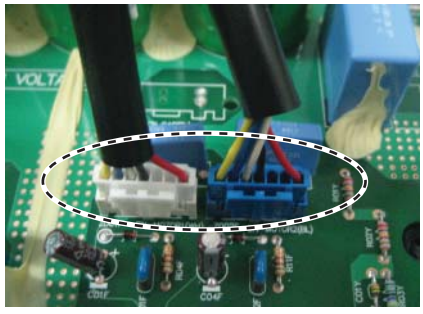


<Main PCB>




▶ 40/48/56k

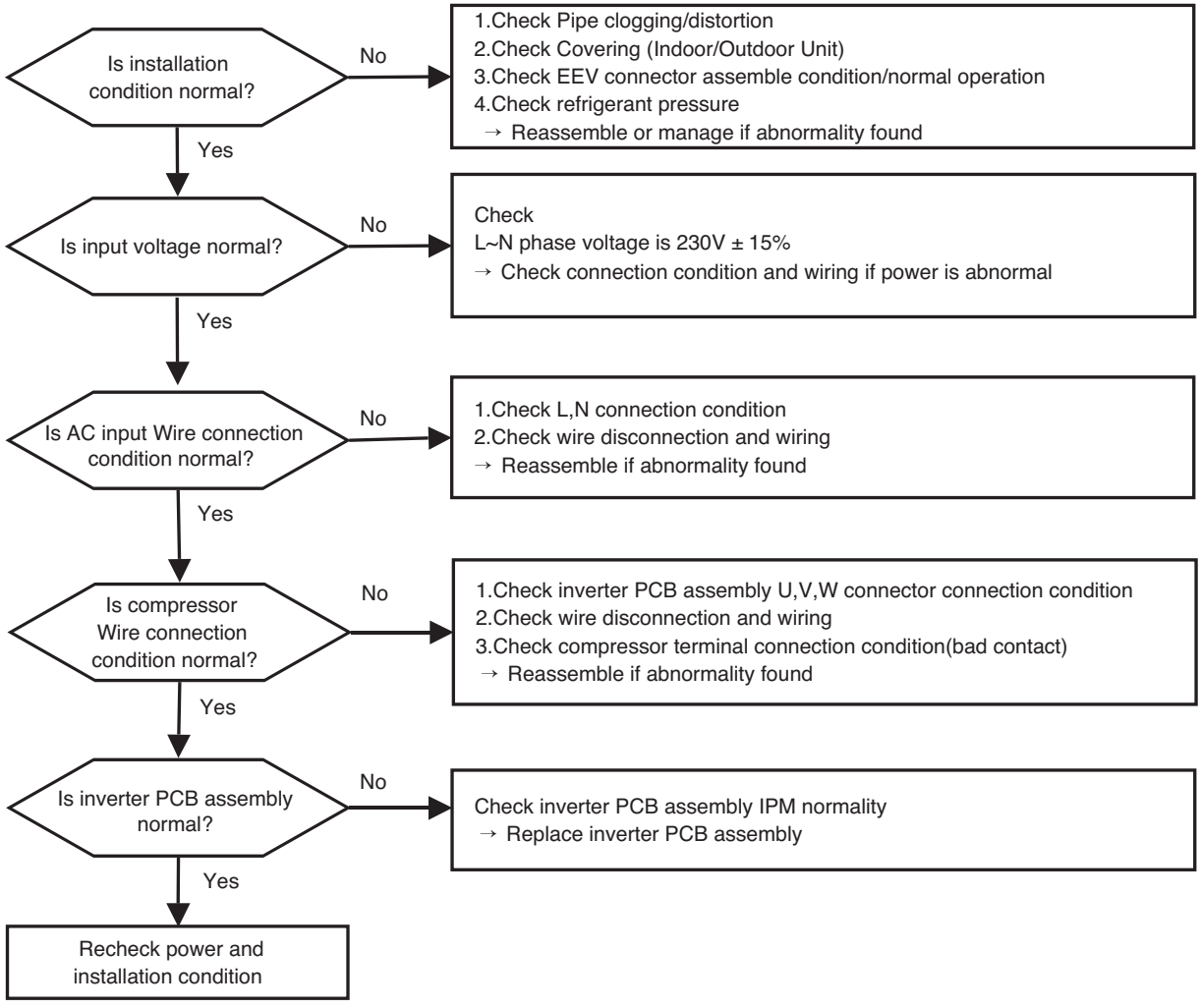




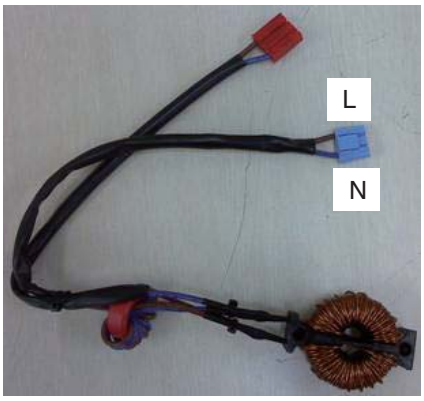
<Inverter PCB>

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **73** | AC input instant over current error (Matter of software) | Inverter PCB input power current is over 48A(peak) for 2ms | 1. Overload operation (Pipe clogging/Covering/EEV defect/Ref.overcharge)<br>2. Compressor damage (Insulation damage/Motor damage)<br>3. Input voltage abnormal (L, N)<br>4. Power line assemble condition abnormal<br>5. Inverter PCB assembly damage (input current sensing part) |

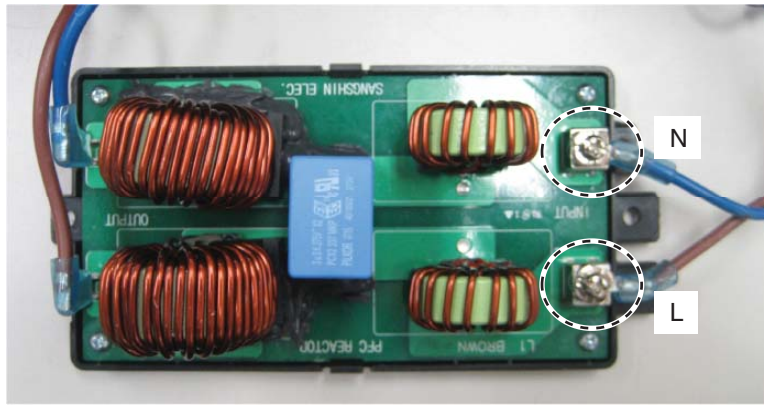
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



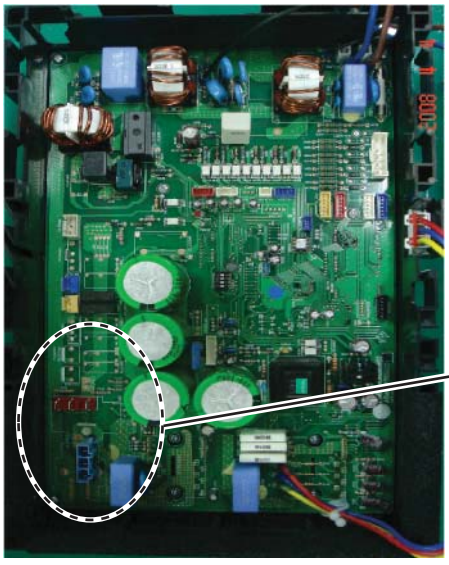
▸ 24/27/30k

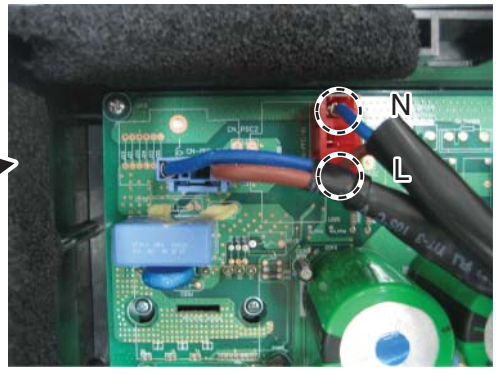



▸ 40k

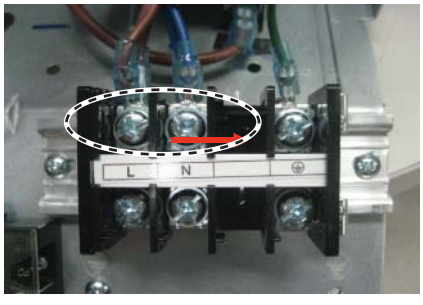



< Noise Filter wiring Check Point >



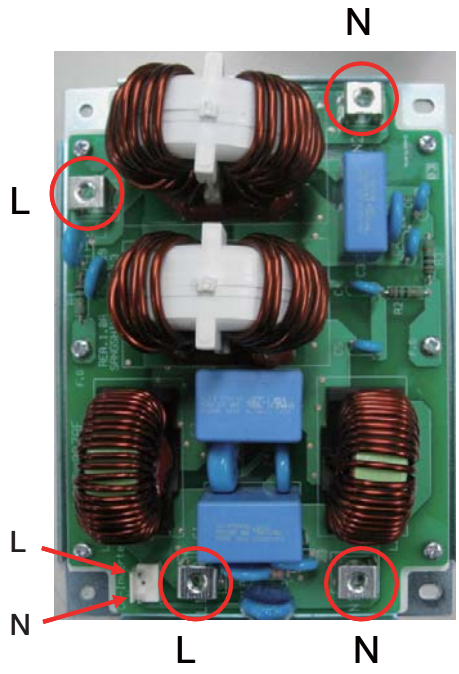



< Main PCB wiring Check Point >




< Input Power Source Check Point >

▸ 48/56k

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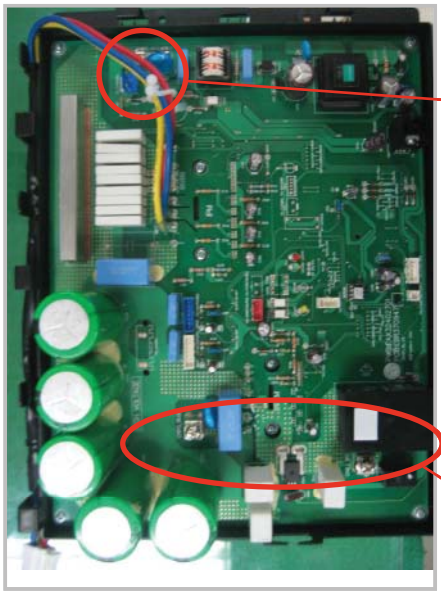
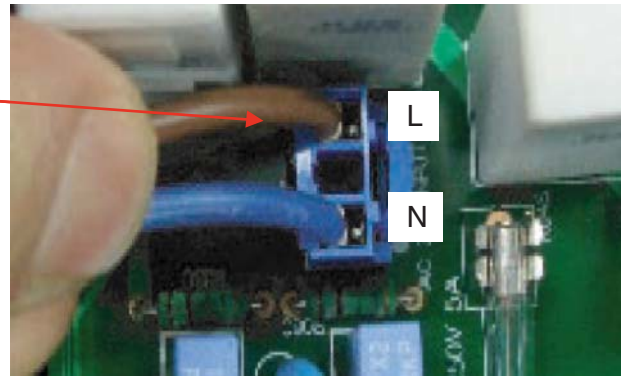
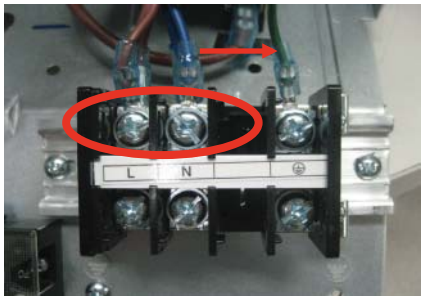
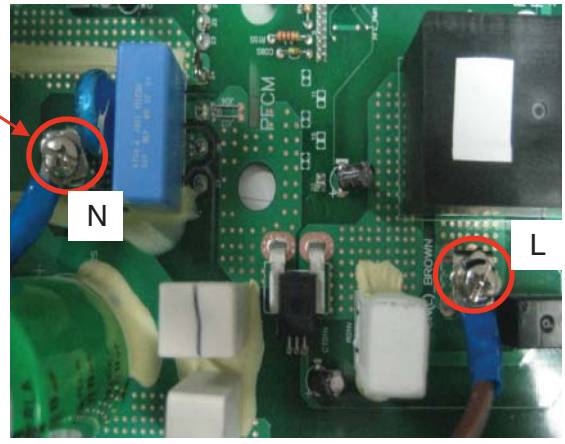







< Input Power Source Check Point >

< Inverter PCB wiring Check Point >

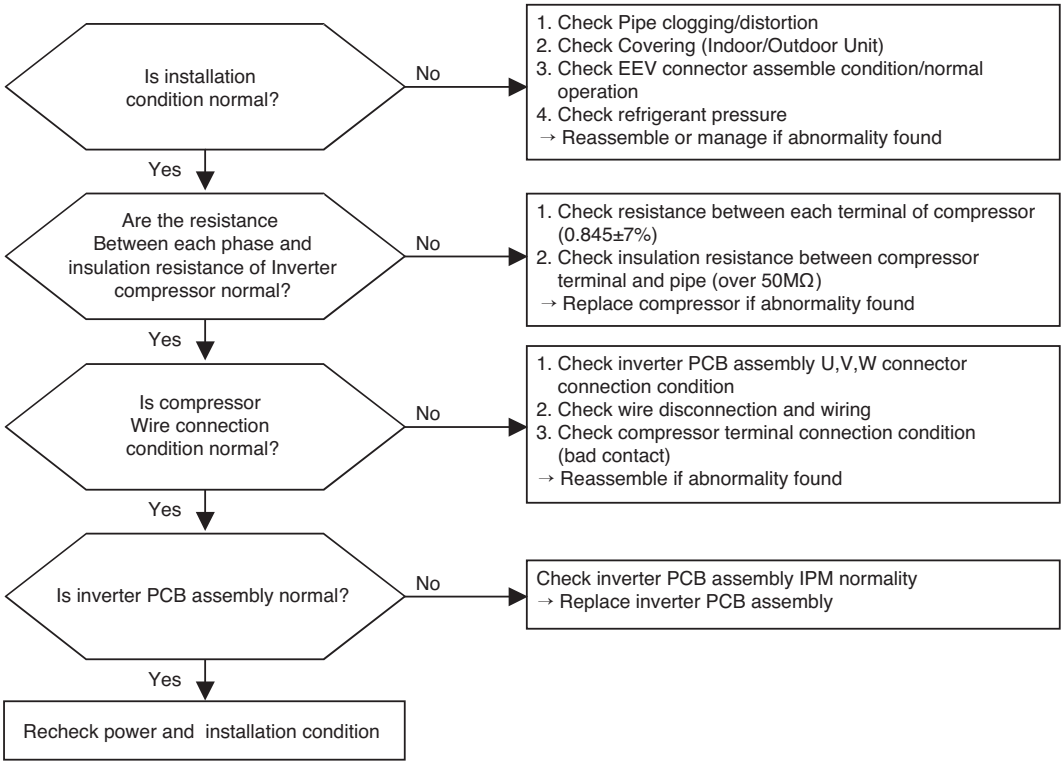
**▶A7UW42LFA0/A8UW48LFA0/A9UW56LFA0**

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

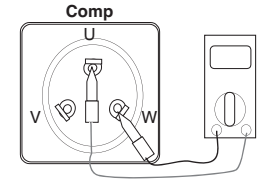
**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**

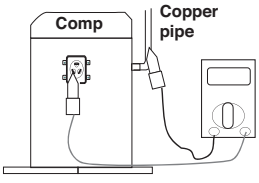
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



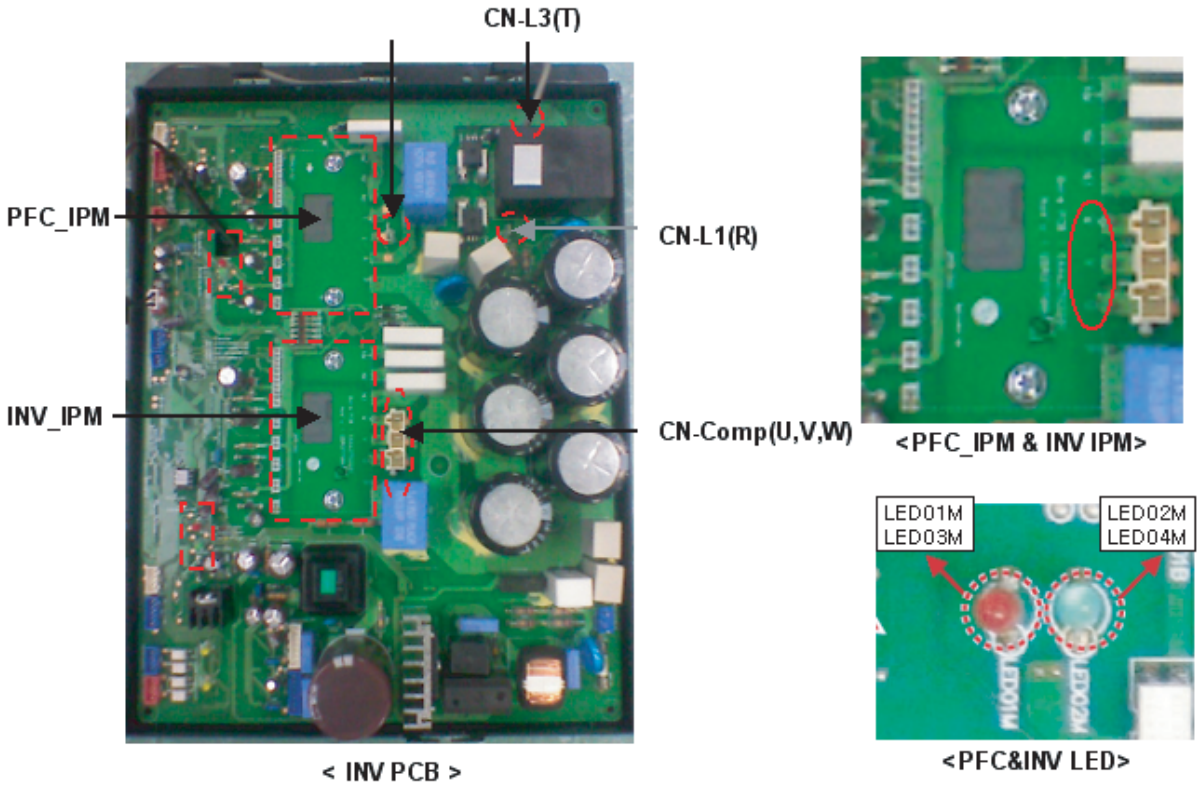

## ■ Comp checking method



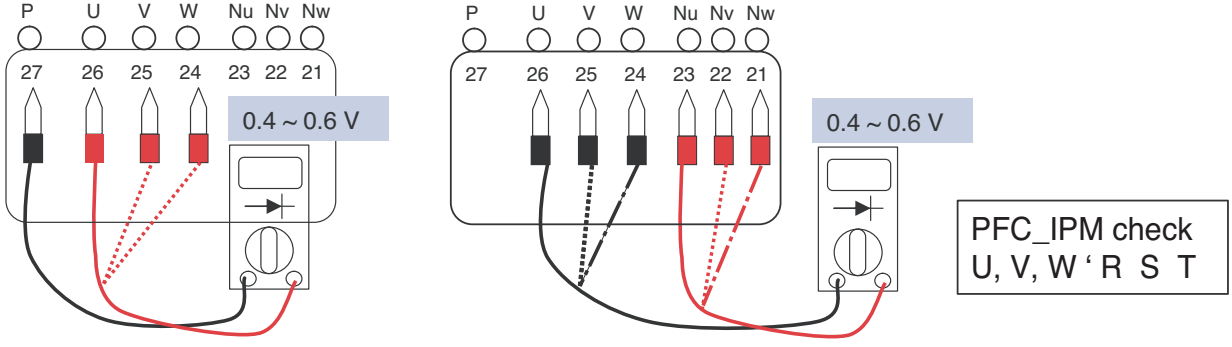

| Resistance(Ω) at 20°C | |
|---|---|
| Terminal | Inverter comp. |
| U-V | 0.845(at 25°C) |
| V-W | 0.859(at 25°C) |
| W-U | 0.864(at 25°C) |




| Resistance(Ω) at 20°C | |
|---|---|
| Terminal | Inverter comp. |
| U-GND | 50M |
| V-GND | 50M |
| W-GND | 50M |




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(0Ω) or open(hundreds MΩ), 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).

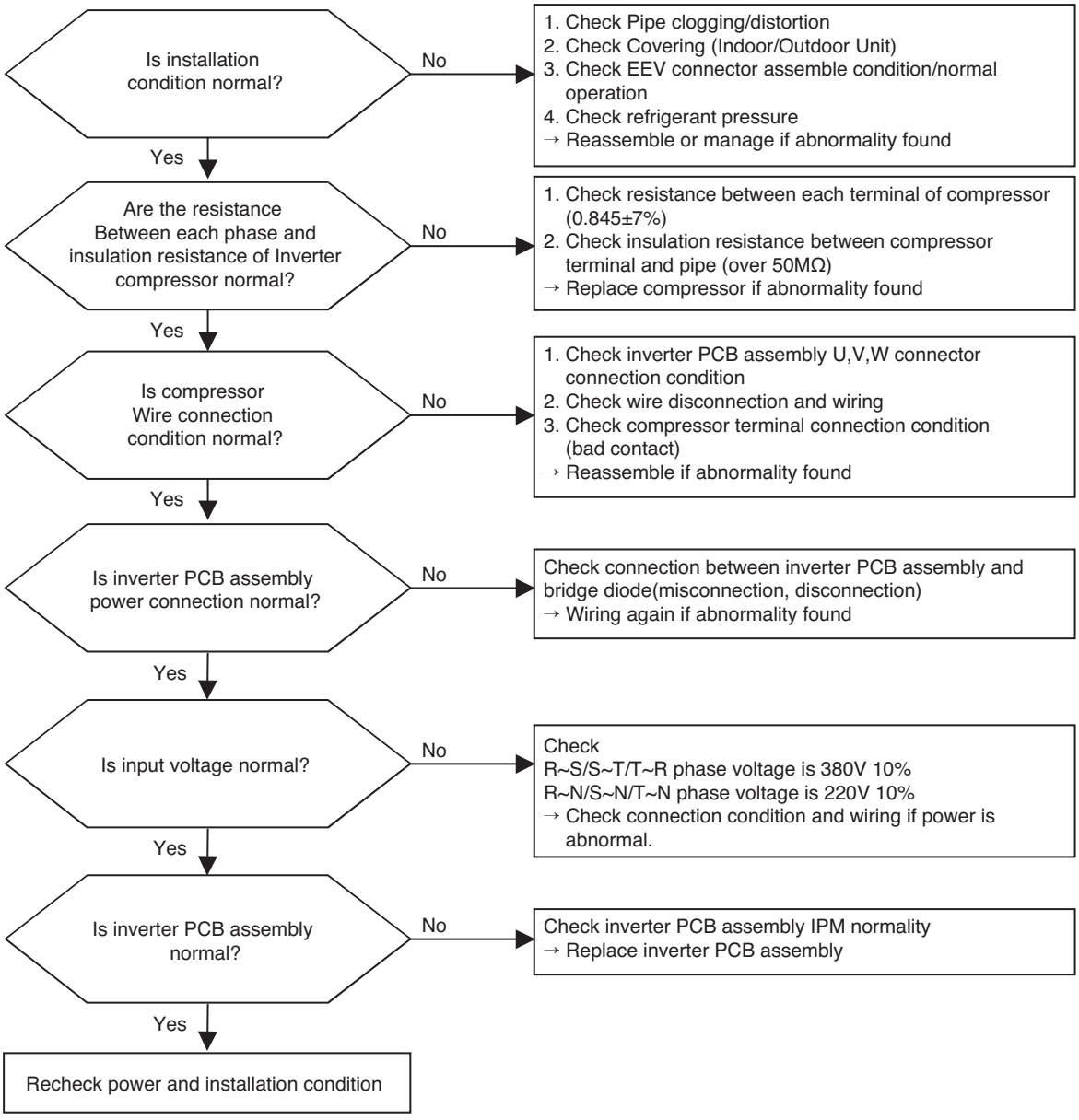


| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **22** | Max. C/T | Input Over Current | 1. Malfunction of Compressor<br>2. Blocking of Pipe<br>3. Low Voltage Input<br>4. Refrigerant, Pipe length, Blocked... |

**WARNING**

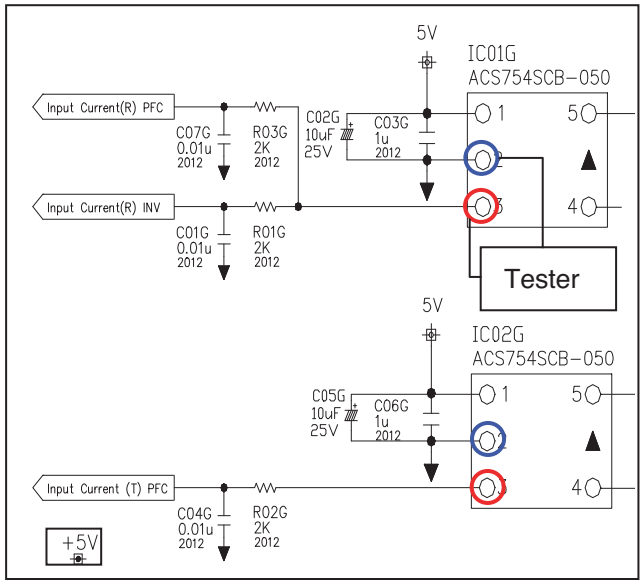
**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**

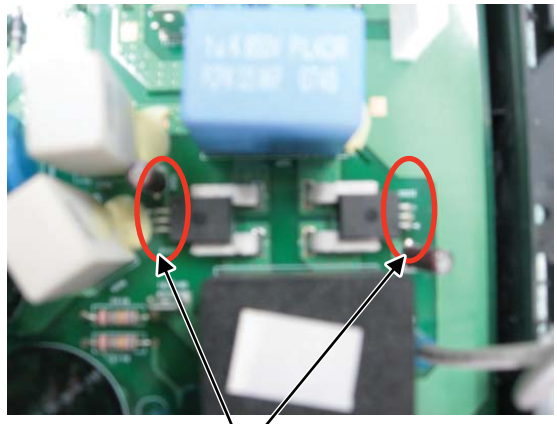
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



## Check Point

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 )

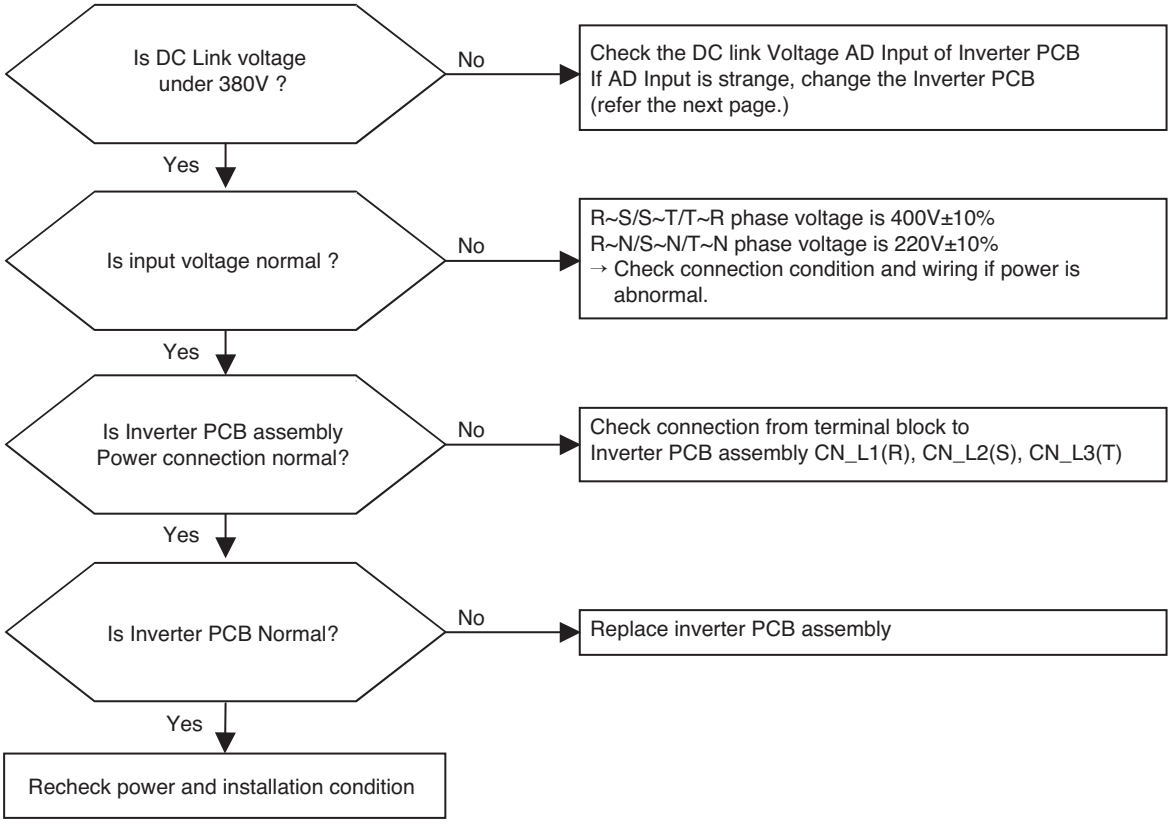


CT Sensor Output
(at the INVERTER PCB)

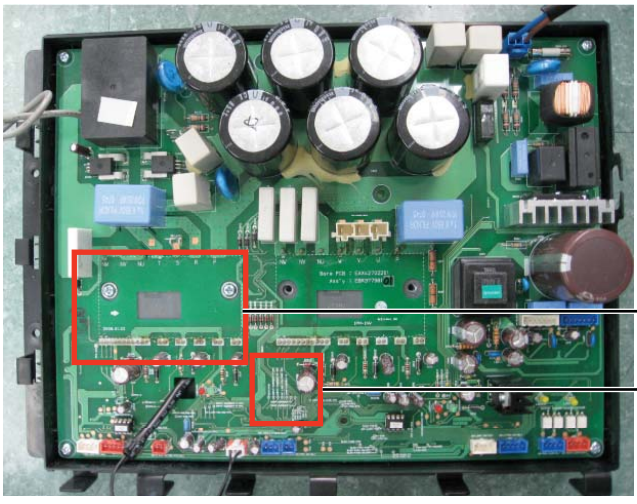
| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | DC Link High / Low Volt. | • DC Link Voltage is above 780Vdc<br>• DC Link Voltage is below 300Vdc | • Check point & Normal condition<br>• Check the TAB1 is connect.<br>• At not operating : DC Link voltage(260V ↑ )<br>• At Comp operating : DC Link voltage(500V ↑ ) |

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

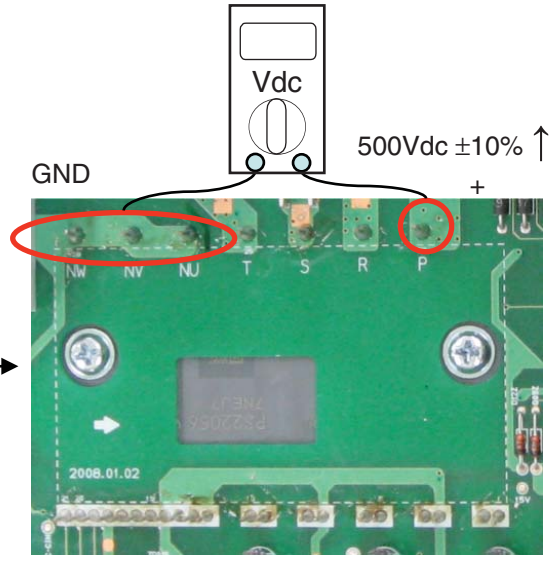


## Check Point

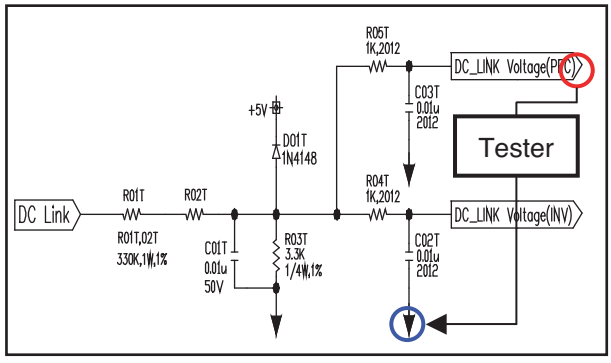
1. Check the Tab1 connection condition. (Refer to outdoor wiring diagram)
2. Check the CN_L1(R), CN_L2(S), CN_L3(T) connection condition
3. Check the DC Link voltage at not operating(380V ↑ )
4. Check the DC Link voltage at Comp operating(500V ↑ )
5. Check DC Link Sensing Signal (Refer the Picture)

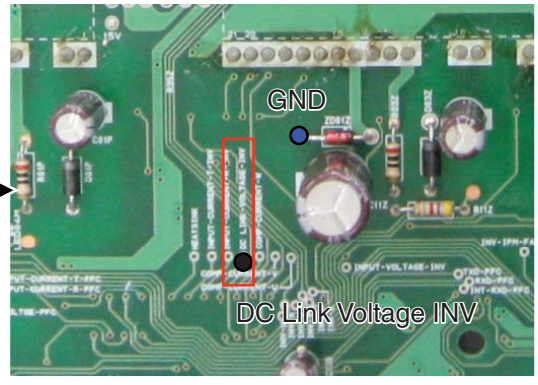


<INVERTER PCB>




<DC Link Voltage Check Point>

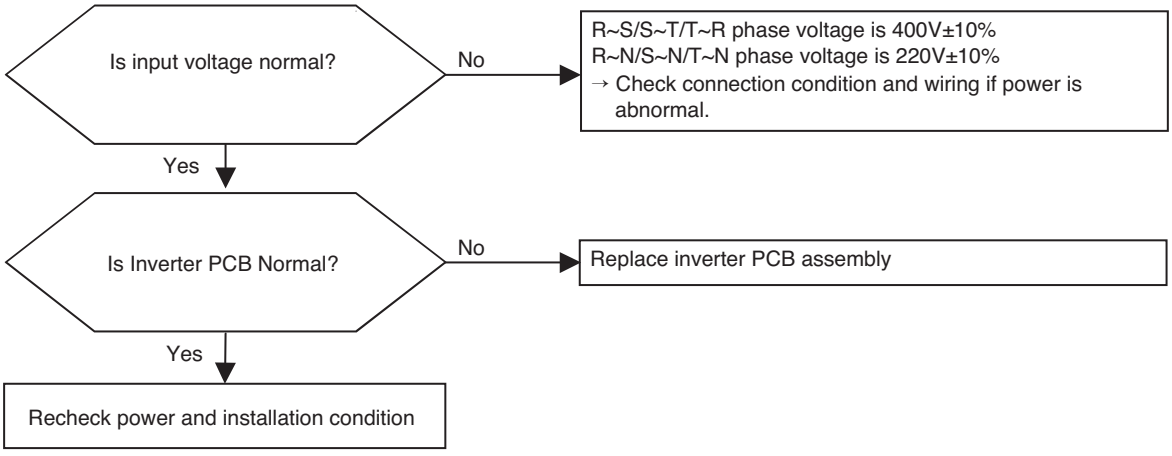


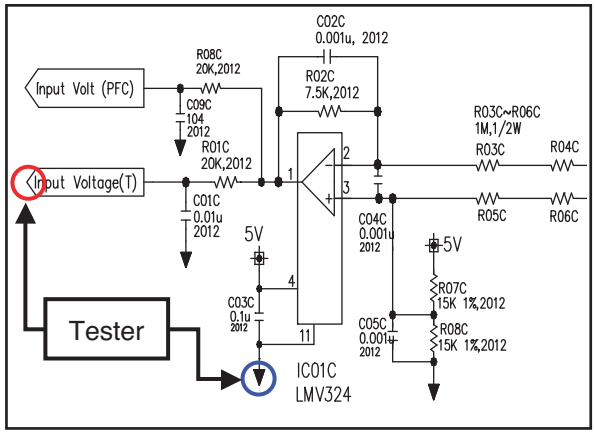




<INPUT VOLTAGE Check Point>

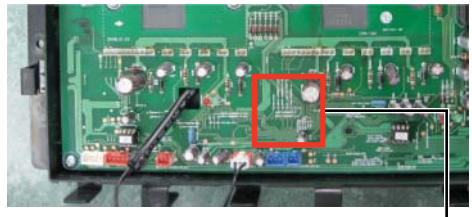
| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Input voltage | Abnomal Input Voltage (R,S,T -N /140Vac ↓, 300Vac ↑) | Check the power source.<br>• Check the components. |

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

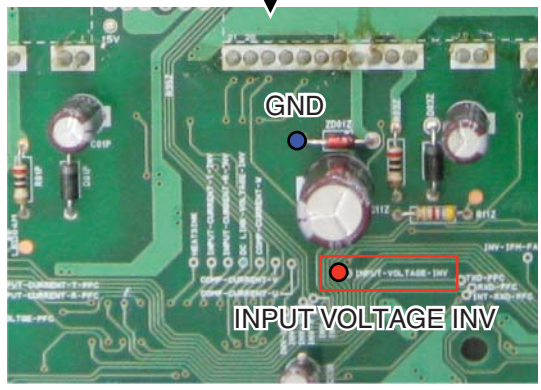



< CH25 Check Point >



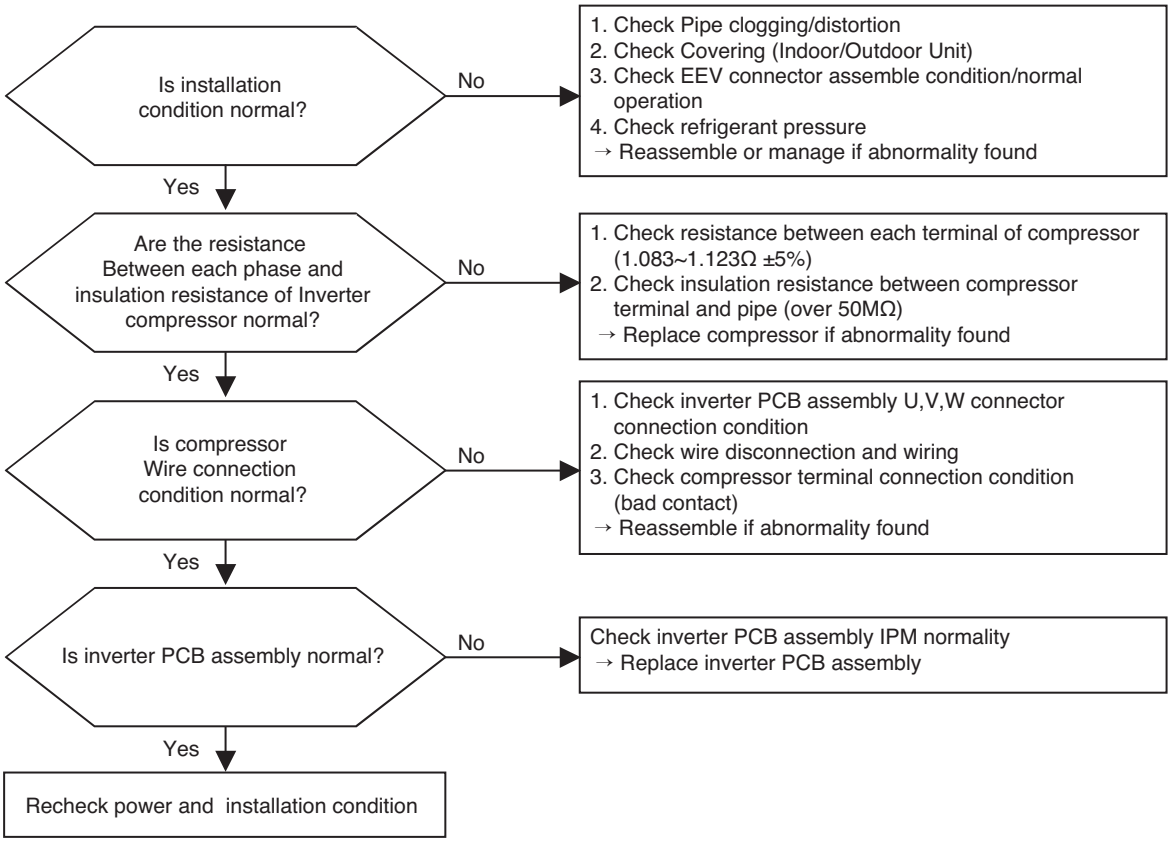
<INVERTER PCB>




<INPUT VOLTAGE Check Point>

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | DC Compressor Position | • Compressor Starting fail error | • Check the connection of comp wire “U,V,W”<br>• Malfunction of compressor<br>• Check the component of “IPM”, detection parts. |

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart




## Check Point

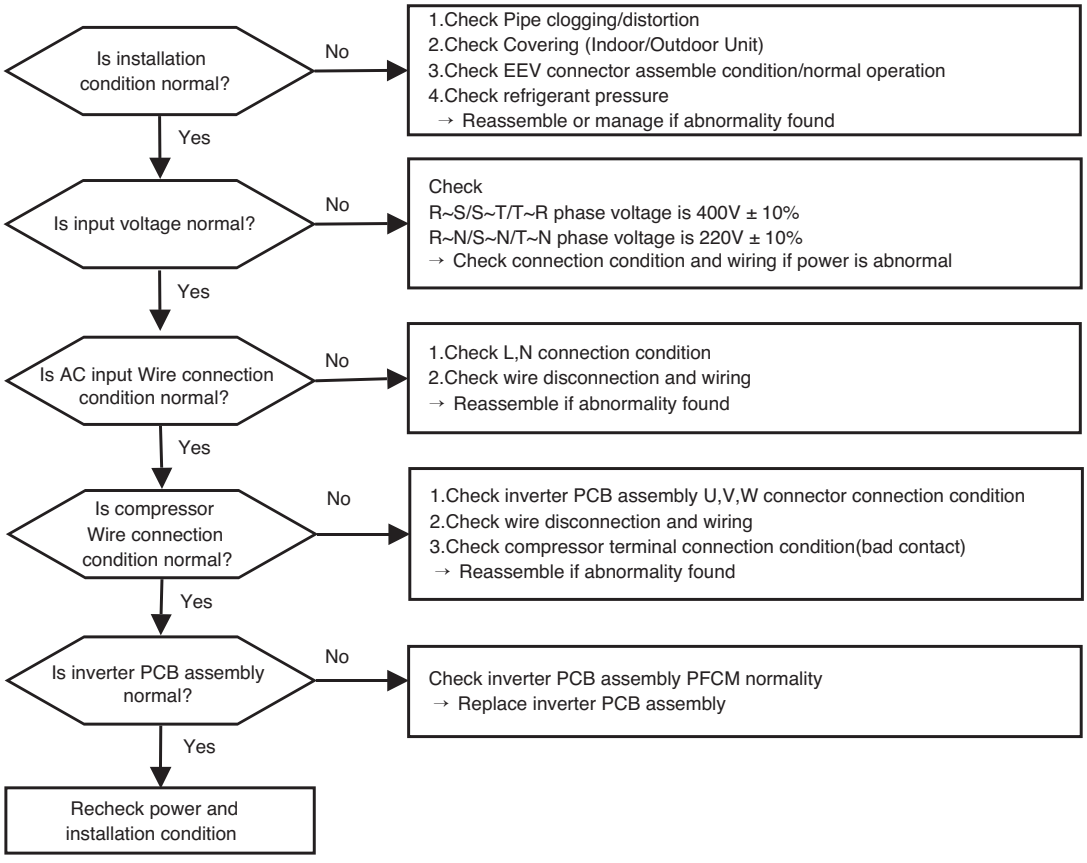
1. Check the connection condition of PCB.
2. Check the connection condition of Comp. U,V,W wire.
3. Check the comp resistor and insulation resistance .
4. Check the IPM.(Refer 106 page)
5. Check the pressure of refrigerant.
6. Check the Service Valve Open.

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | AC Input Instant over Current Error | Inverter PCB input current is over100A(peak) for 2us | 1. Overload operation (Pipe clogging/Covering/EEV defect/Ref. overcharge)<br>2. Compressor damage (Insulation damage/Motor damage)<br>3. Input voltage abnormal (L,N)<br>4. Power line assemble condition abnormal<br>5. Inverter PCB assembly Damage (input current sensing part) |

**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

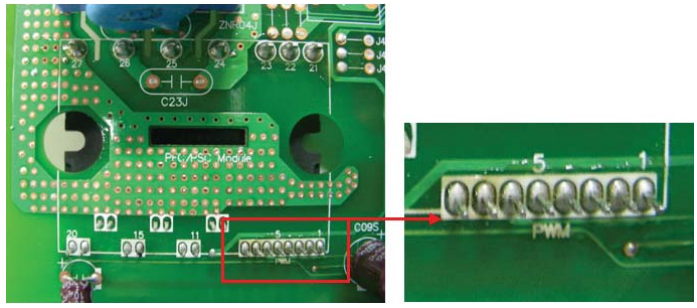



❊ PFCM Moudle checking method

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.




<Short Check Point>

**CAUTION**

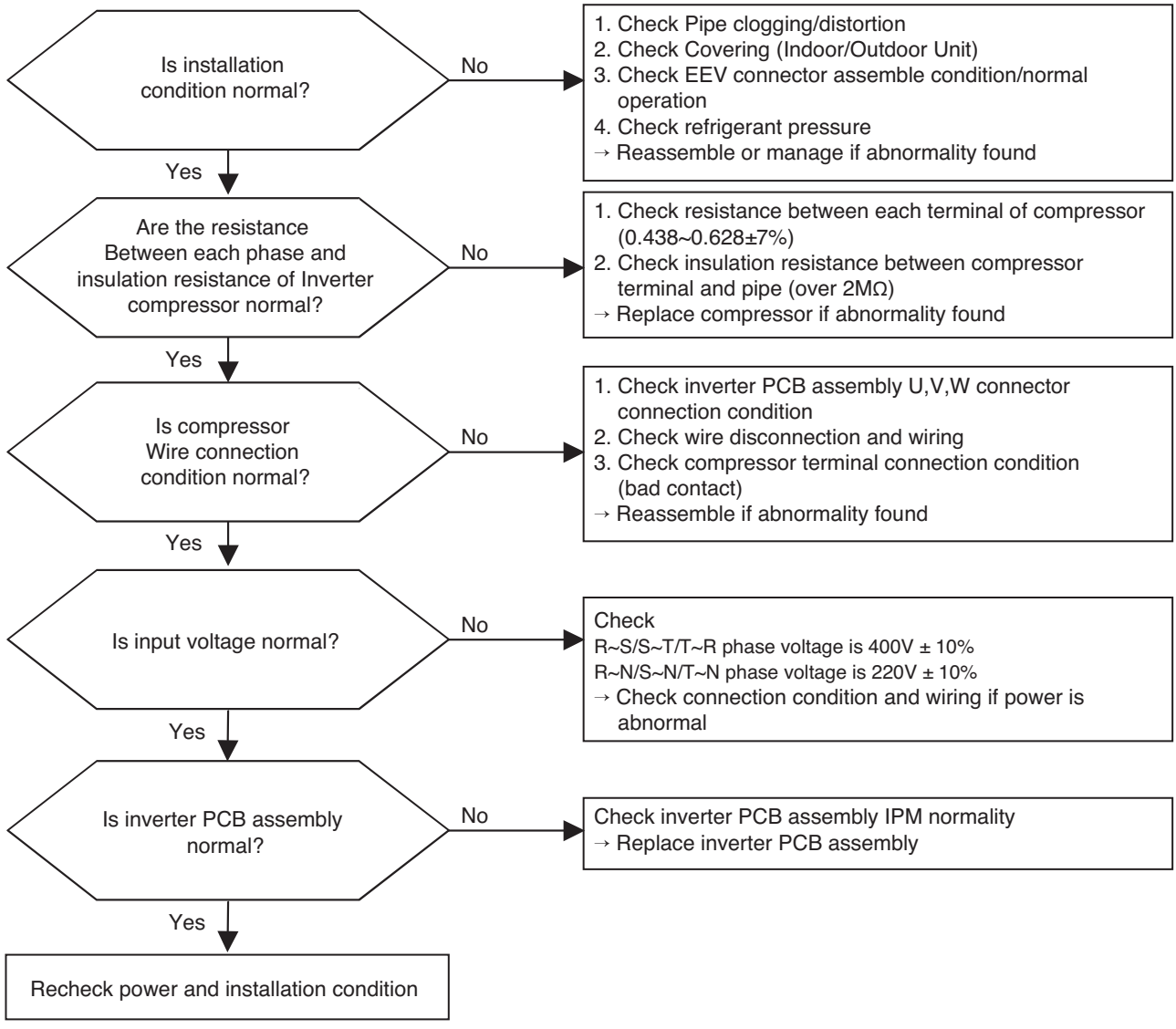
PFCM module No.4,5 pins are internal short state.

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29 | Inverter compressor over current | Inverter compressor input current is over 30A | 1. Overload operation (Pipe clogging/Covering/EEV defect/Ref. over-charge)<br>2. Compressor damage(Insulation damage/Motor damage)<br>3. Input voltage low<br>4. ODU inverter PCB assembly damage |

**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**

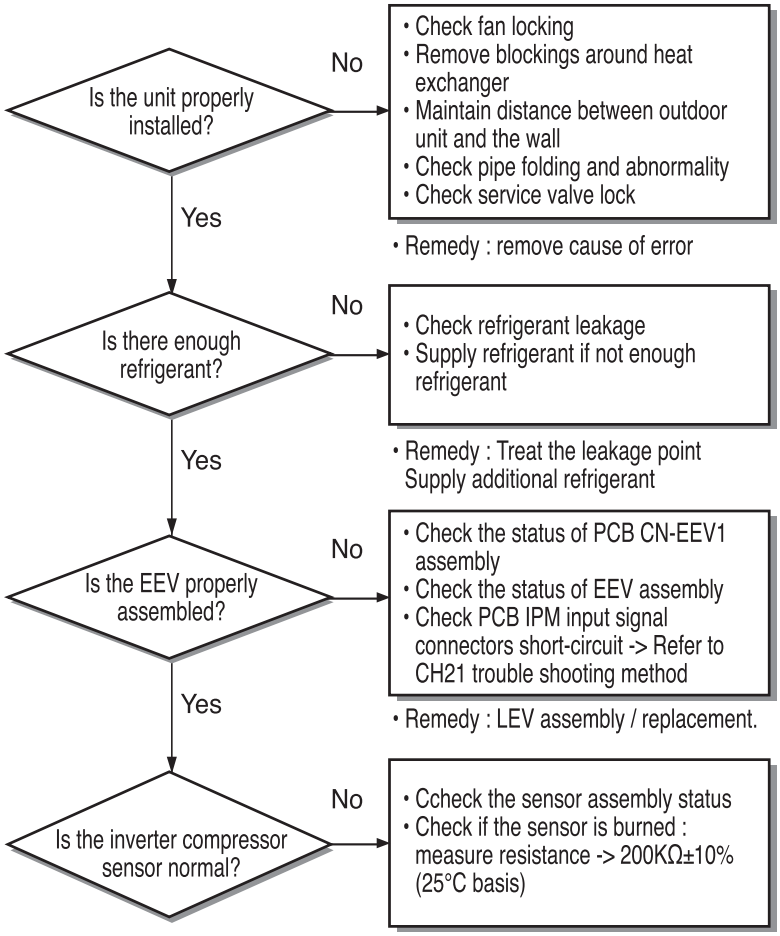
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 32 | High temperature in Discharge pipe of the inverter compressor | • Overload operation (Outdoor fan constraint, screened, blocked)<br>• Refrigerant leakage (insufficient)<br>• Poor INV Comp Discharge sensor<br>• LEV connector displaced / poor LEV assembly | • Check outdoor fan constraint/ screened/ flow structure<br>• Check refrigerant leakage<br>• Check if the sensor is normal<br>• Check the status of EEV assembly |

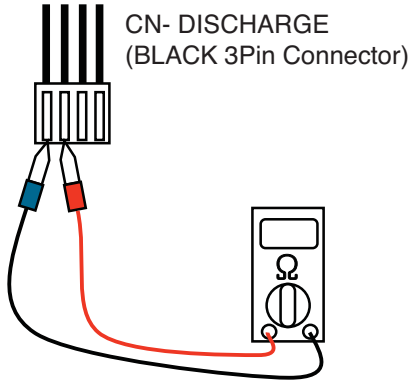
**WARNING**

**Before checking PCB or each outdoor electric parts, wait for 3 minutes after the power is off. When measuring at standby state of power supply, after checking the measurement mode of the meter, be careful of the short-circuits with other parts.**



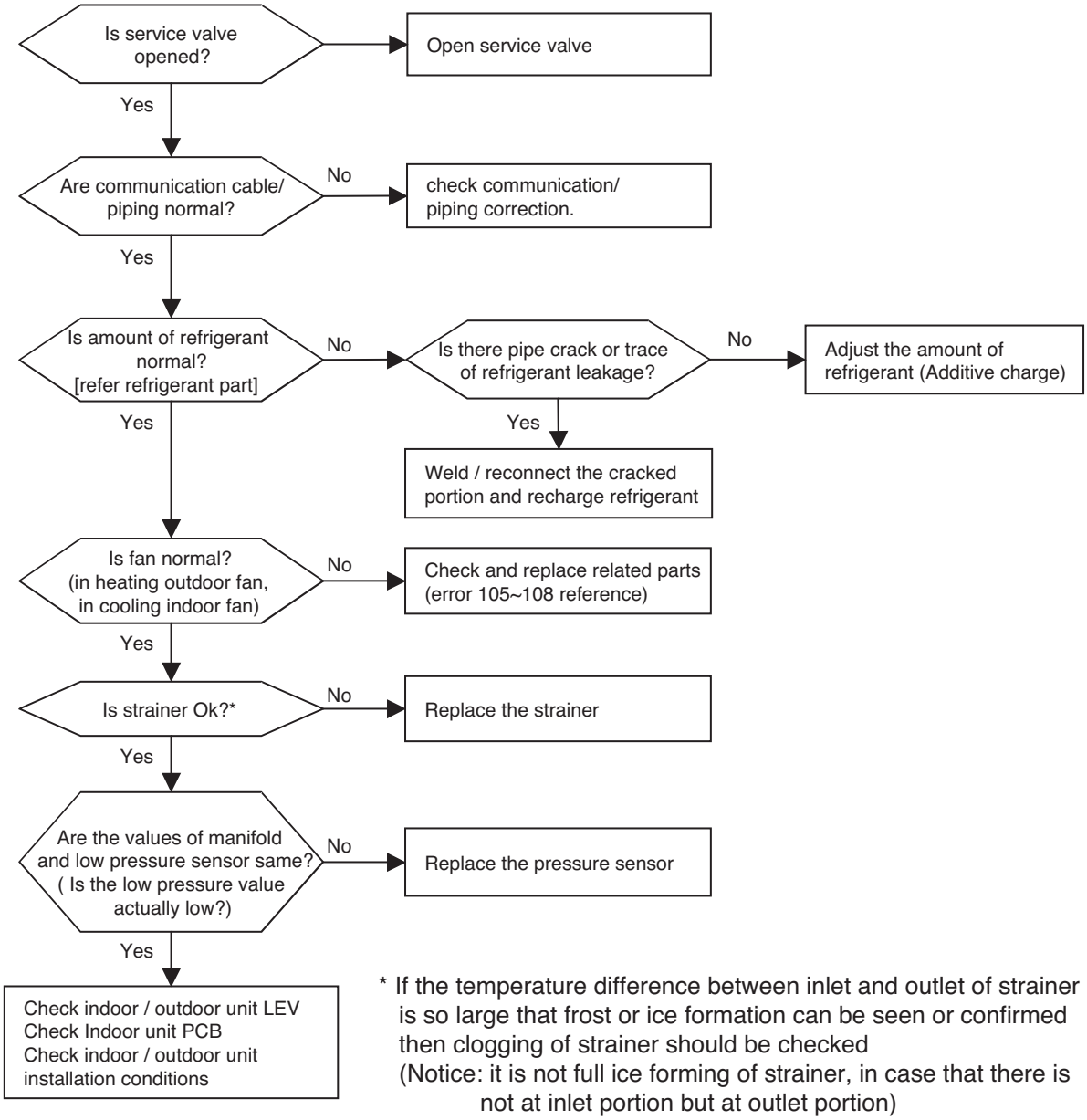

**• Inspecting Inverter Compressor Discharge Sensor**

1. Set Multi-tester as resistance measurement mode.
2. Measure the resistance between inverter discharge sensor connector pins.
3. Measure resistance value of 200KΩ±10%, 25°C basis
4. Check if the sensor insulation is damaged. -> measure the resistance between sensor connector pin and unit assembly pipe. (1MΩ or more)



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **35** | Low Presser Error | Excessive decrease of low pressure | • Defective low pressure sensor<br>• Defective outdoor/indoor unit fan<br>• Refrigerant shortage/leakage<br>• Deformation because of damage of refrigerant pipe<br>• Defective indoor / outdoor unit EEV<br>• Covering / clogging (outdoor unit covering during the cooling mode / indoor unit filter clogging during heating mode)<br>• SVC valve clogging<br>• Defective outdoor unit PCB<br>• Defective indoor unit pipe sensor |

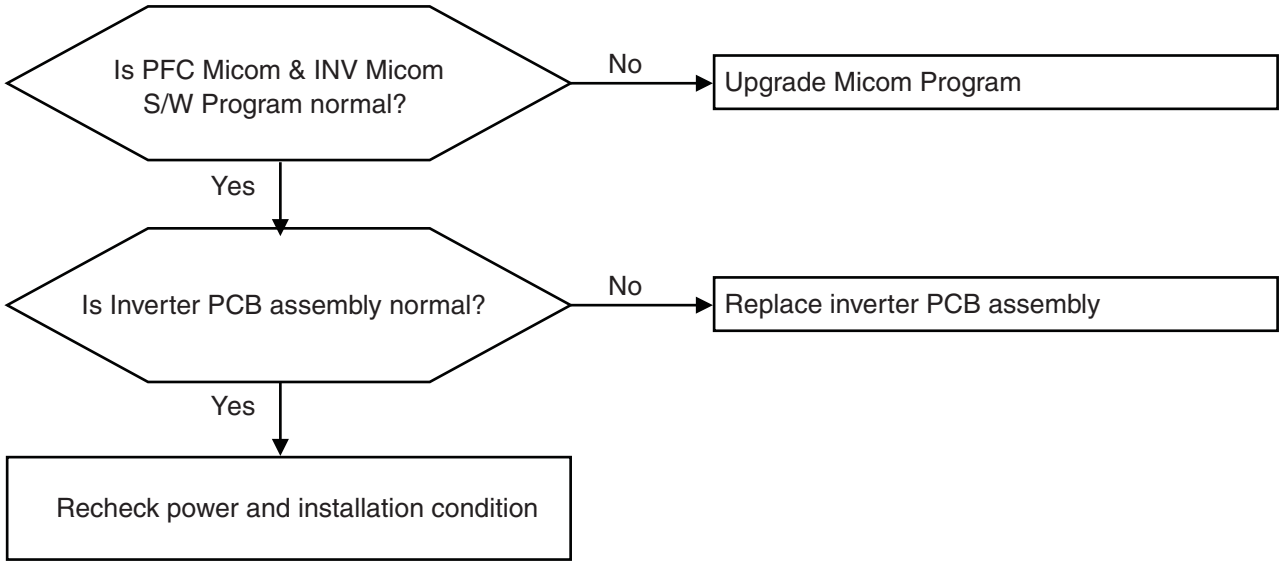
## ■ Error diagnosis and countermeasure flow chart




* If the temperature difference between inlet and outlet of strainer is so large that frost or ice formation can be seen or confirmed then clogging of strainer should be checked
(Notice: it is not full ice forming of strainer, in case that there is not at inlet portion but at outlet portion)

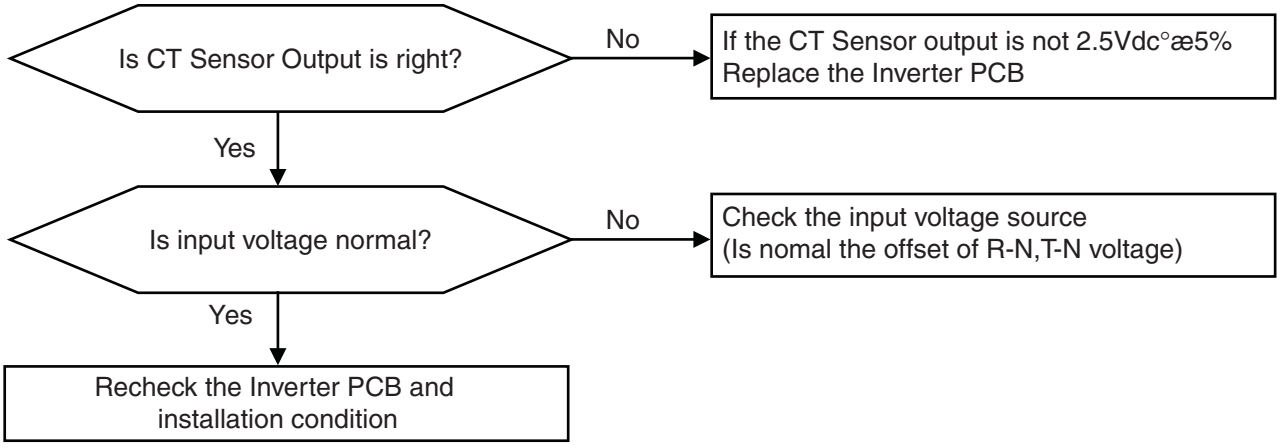
| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **39** | Transmission Error Between (PFC Micom → INV Micom) | Communication Error Between PFC Micom and INV Micom. | 1. Micom defect/Circuit defect<br>2. Different Micom S/W Version<br>3. ODU inverter PCB assembly damage |

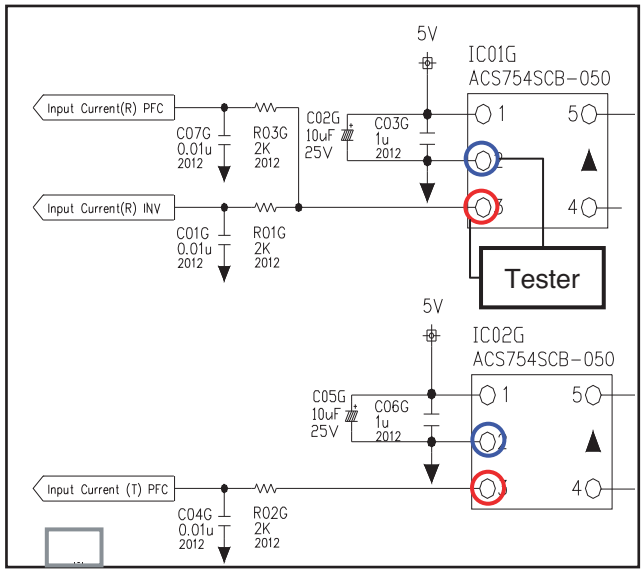
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

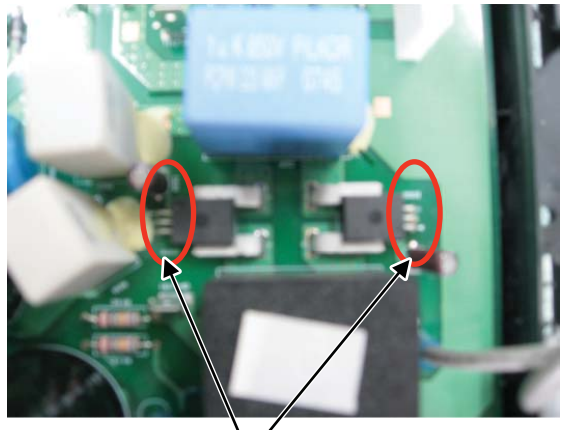


| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 40 | C/T Sensor Error | • Initial current error | • Malfunction of current detection circuit. (Open / Short)<br>• The voltage of "C01N" Is 4.0Vdc(25A) .<br>• Check CT Sensor output voltage : 2.5Vdc ±5% |

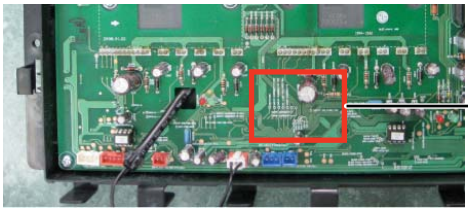
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



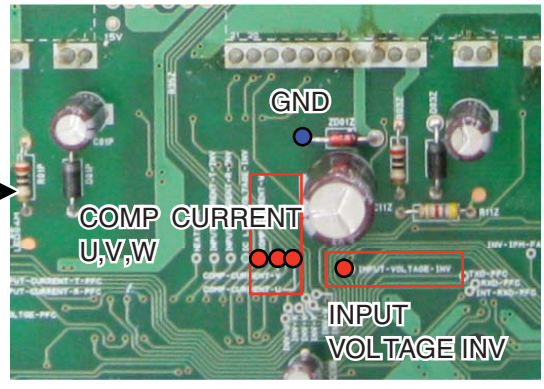



CT Sensor Output
(at the INVERTER PCB)

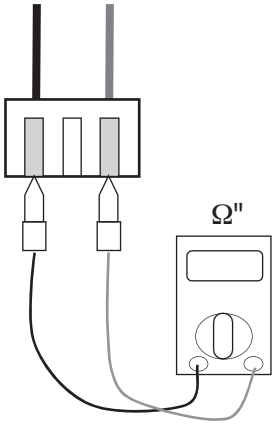


<INVERTER PCB>




<INPUT VOLTAGE Check Point>

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **41** | D-pipe sensor (Inverter) | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | • Normal resistor : 200KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged) |
| **43** | Sensor error of high pressure | Abnormal value of sensor (Open/Short) | • Bad connection of connector PCB<br>• Bad connection high pressure connector<br>• Defect of high pressure connector (Open/Short)<br>• Defect of connector PCB (Open/Short)<br>• Defect of outdoor main PCB. |
| **44** | Air sensor | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | • Normal resistor : 10KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged) |
| **45** | Condenser Mid-pipesen-sor | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | • Normal resistor : 5KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged) |
| **46** | Suction Pipe sensor | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | • Normal resistor : 5KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged) |
| **48** | Condenser Out-pipe sen-sor | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | • Normal resistor : 5KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged) |
| **65** | Heat sink sensor | • Open / Short<br>• Soldered poorly<br>• Internal circuit error | • Normal resistor : 10KΩ / at 25°C (Unplugged) |




## Check Point

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 kΩ or ∞, 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.<br>• Check the combination table. |
| **60** | Over capacity | • Check sum error | • Check the PCB ASM P/No.<br>• Check the poor soldering. |

| Model | Gross Max. Capacity[Btu/h] | Max. Single Indoor Unit Capacity[Btu/h] |
|---|---|---|
| A7UW42LFA0 | 54k | 24k |
| A8UW48LFA0 | 62k | |
| A9UW56LFA0 | 73k | |

## Check Point

**• CH 51**

1. Check the indoor unit capacity.
2. Check the combination table.

**• CH 60**

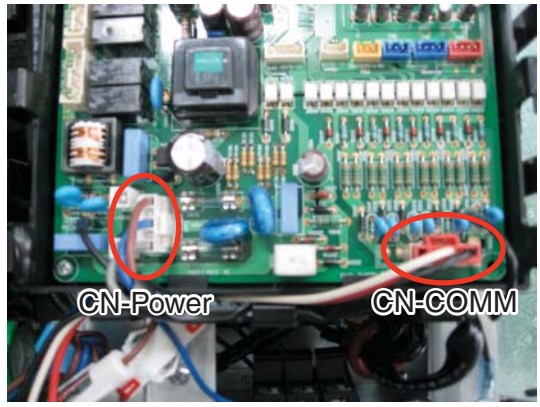
1. Check the insertion condition of EEPROM.
2. Check the poor soldering

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

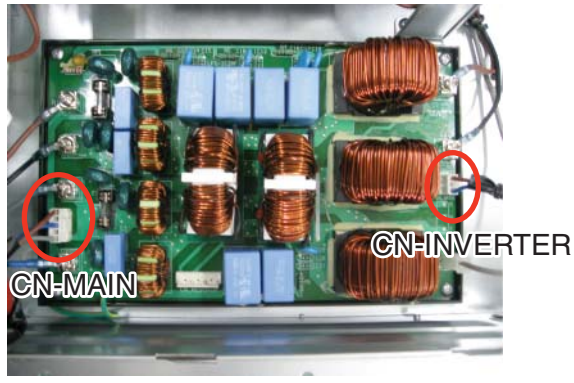
## Check Point

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 2MΩ)
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
   1) In Case of CH05, Check the Connection
      → CN-POWER, CN-COMM at the Main PCB
      → CN-MAIN at the Noise Filter

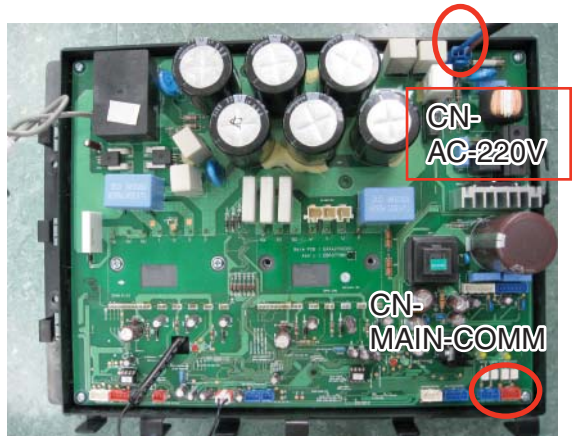
   2) In Case of CH53, Check the Connection
      → CN-COMM at the Main PCB
      → CN-MAIN-COMM, CN-AC-220V at the Inverter PCB
      → CN- INVERTER at the Noise Filter




< MAIN PCB >



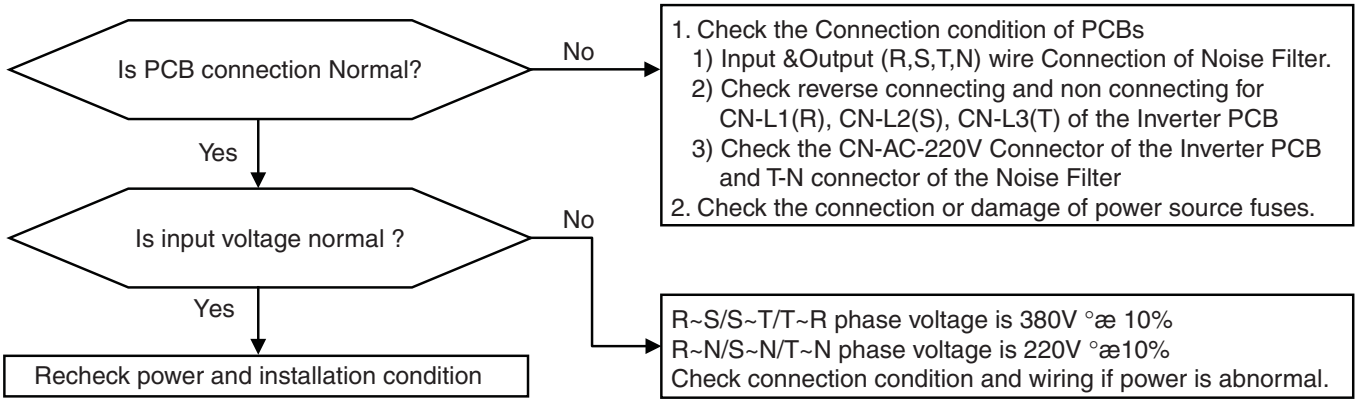

< Noise Filter >

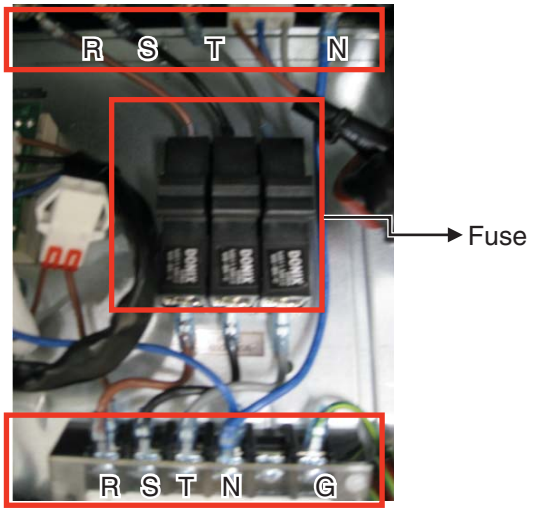



< INVERTER PCB >

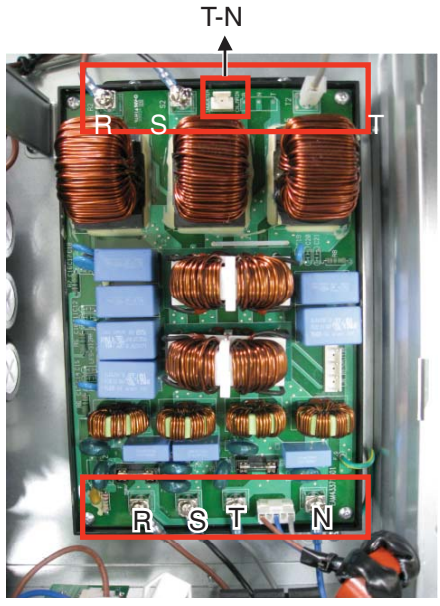
| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 54 | 3-phase wrong wiring of main outdoor unit | • 3-phase wrong wiring of outdoor unit (Reverse Phase /omission of phase) | • Abnormal Main PCB<br>• No connection of CN_Phase<br>• Changed R, S, T connection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

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

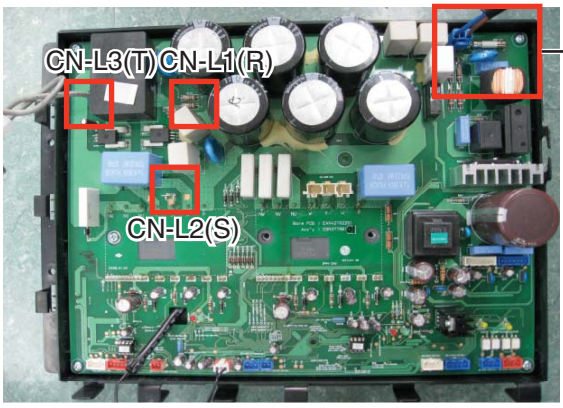



<Terminal Block&Fuse Check>



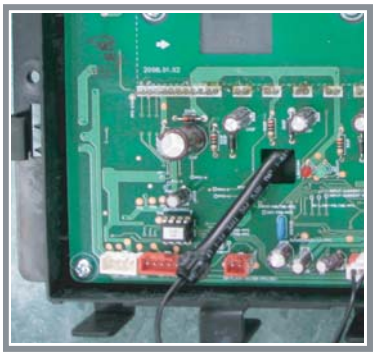

<Noise Filter Connection Check>





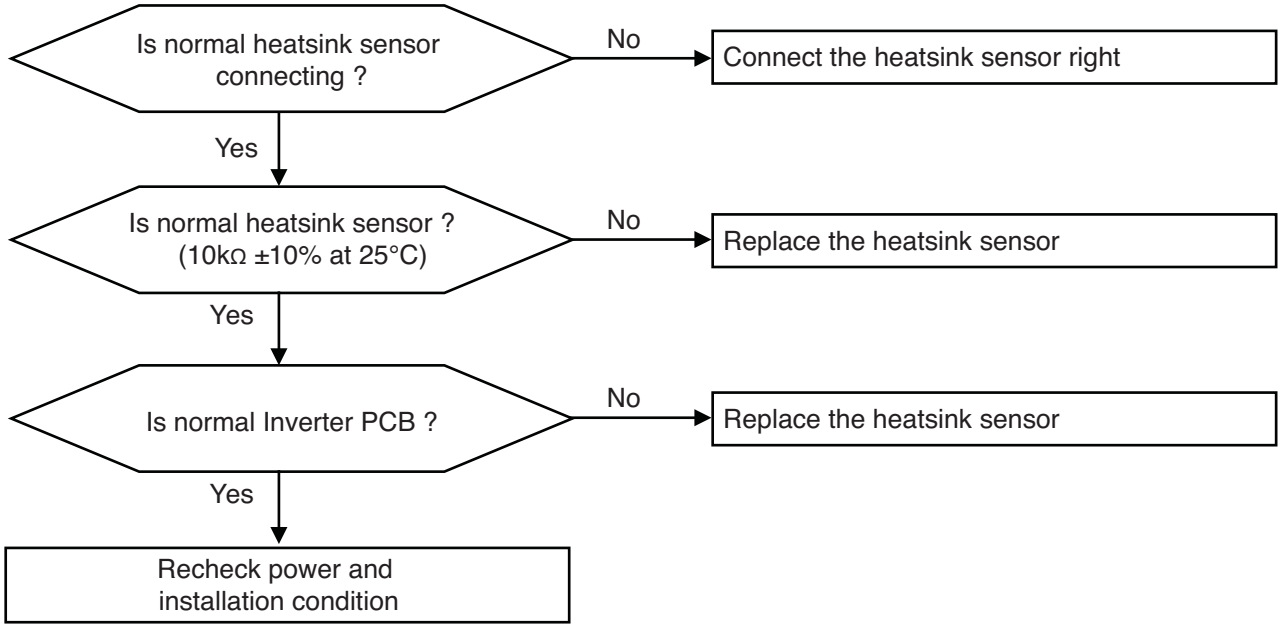
<INVERTER PCB Connection Check>

| 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.<br>• Check the sensor of Condenser pipe sensor. |
| 62 | Heat sink sensor temp. high | • Heat sink sensor detected high temp.(85°C) | • Check the Heat sink sensor (10kΩ ±10% at 25°C)<br>• Check that outdoor fan is driving rightly |



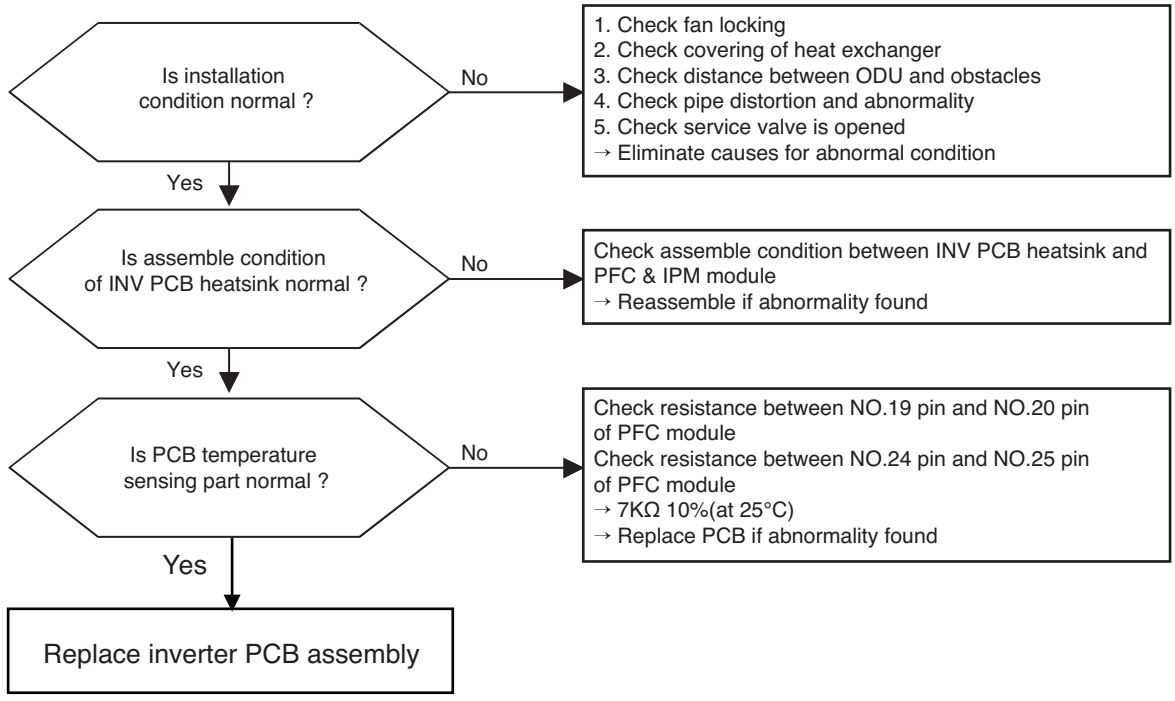
Comp frequecy control accoding to heatsink temp.

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



| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 65 | Heatsink Sensor error | Inverter PCB heatsink sensor is open or short | 1. ODU fan locking<br>2. Heatsink assembly of INV PCB assemble condition abnormal<br>3. Defect of temperature sensing circuit part defect of INV PCB |

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart

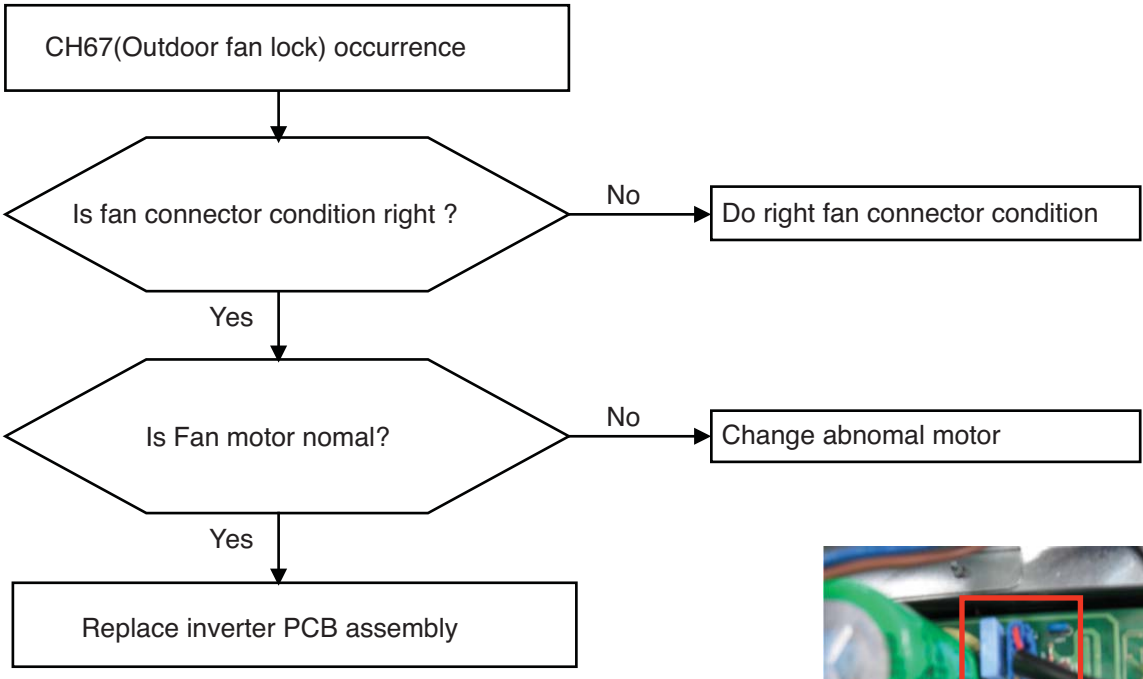


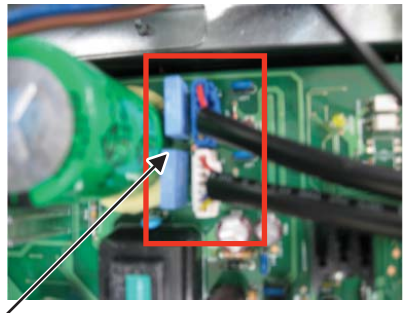

## Check Point

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 7kΩ ±10%.(at 25°C).
4. Check the PFC Module No.19,  20 and IPM Module No.24, 25 pin soldering condition.

| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 67 | Outdoor fan lock | • Outdoor fan is not operating | • Check the fan condition.<br>• Check the fan connector<br>• Check the fan control part of the INVERTER PCB |

## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



<INVERTER PCB connection>

<fan motor middle connection>

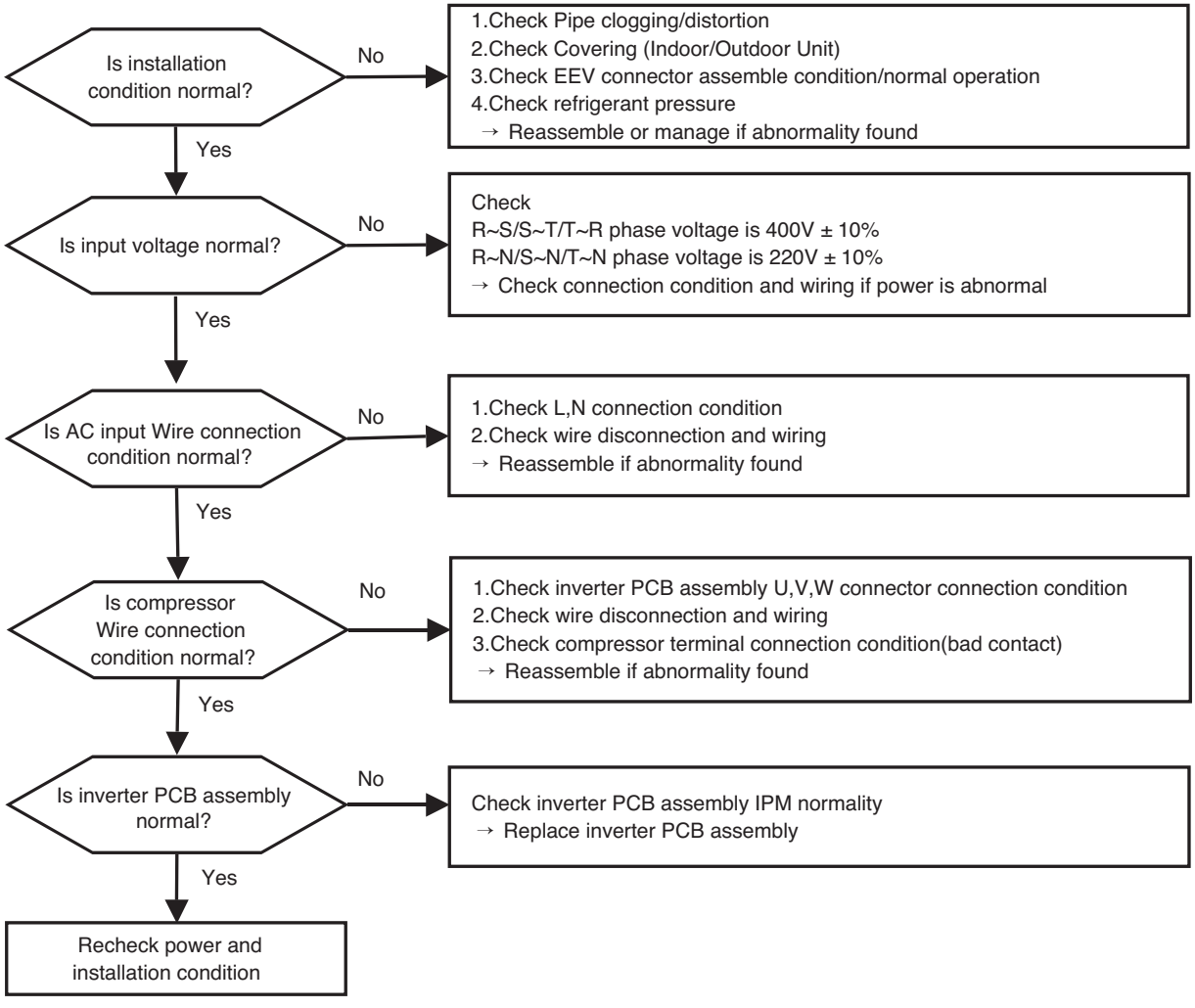
<FAN Motor Connection check>

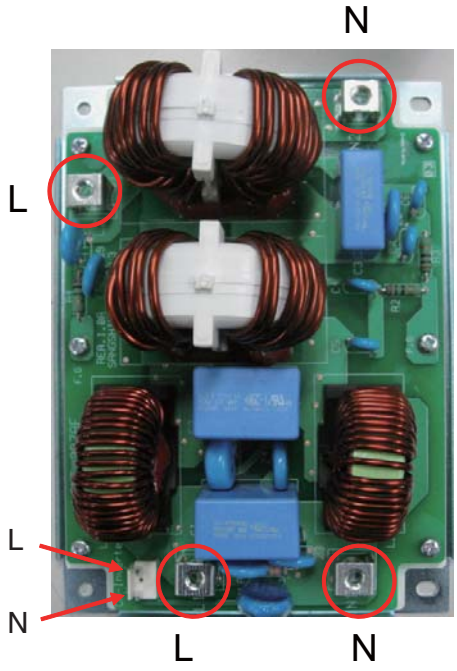
**Check Point**

1.Check error code again, after replacing the abnormal part (Fan Motor or PCB) first.

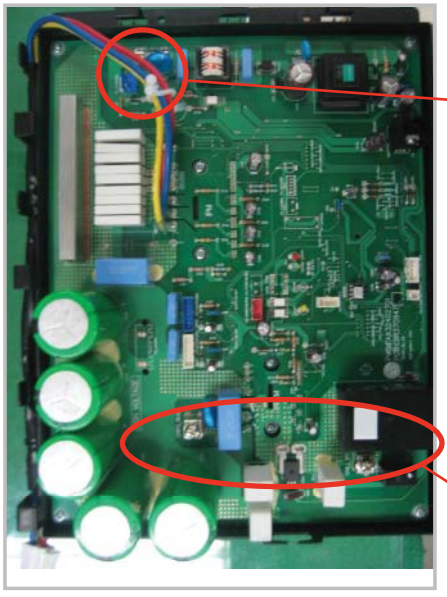
| Display code | Title | Cause of error | Check point & Normal condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **73** | AC input instant over current error (Matter of software) | Inverter PCB input power current is over 48A(peak) for 2ms | 1. Overload operation (Pipe clogging/Covering/EEV defect/Ref.overcharge)<br>2. Compressor damage (Insulation damage/Motor damage)<br>3. Input voltage abnormal (L, N)<br>4. Power line assemble condition abnormal<br>5. Inverter PCB assembly damage (input current sensing part) |

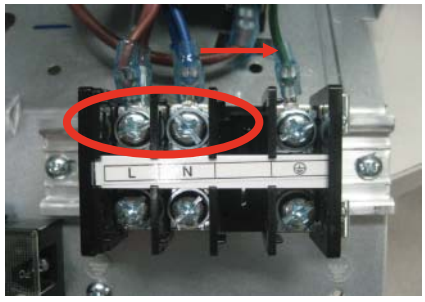
## ■ Error Diagnosis and Countermeasure Flow Chart



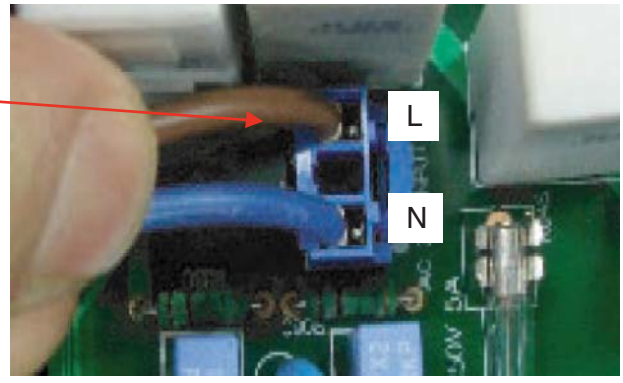


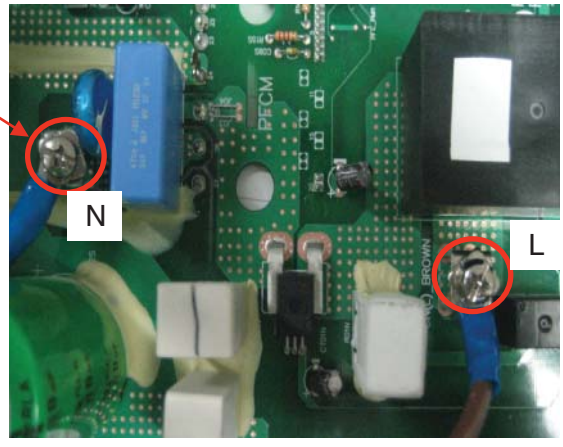

< Noise Filter wiring Check Point >






< Input Power Source Check Point >




< Inverter PCB wiring Check Point >

# Part 6 Service Order

# 1. PCB Service Order

## ▶ A2UW14GFA0 / A2UW16GFA0 / A3UW18GFA0 / A3UW21GFA0

1

Remove Top Cover and Control Box Cover

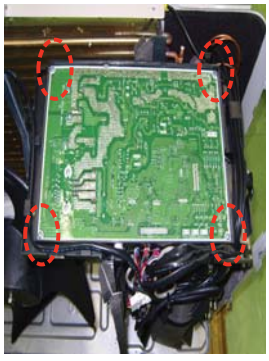
4


Take Terminals from PCB with a tool

7

Hang wires up on the Rib from Case and Insert PCB into Control Box

2



Remove PCB Screws (4ea)

5

Replace New PCB

8

Tighten PCB Screws (4ea)

3

Raise PCB and take terminals from PCB

6

Re-wire terminal

9

Assemble C/Box and Top Cover into a complete whole

P/NO : MFL36552506

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