Air Conditioners

Service Manual

Split Inverter

SM-12-012

1.0 Introduction

Inverter Air conditioning technology is today's solution for superior comfort, higher efficiency and better energy saving. This Service Manual will intro Daikin Inverter Residential and Light Commercial product.

INVERTER Y Series Single Split (Residential, Light Commercial)
i) INDOORS
ii) OUTDOORS

1.1 INVERTER SINGLE SPLIT

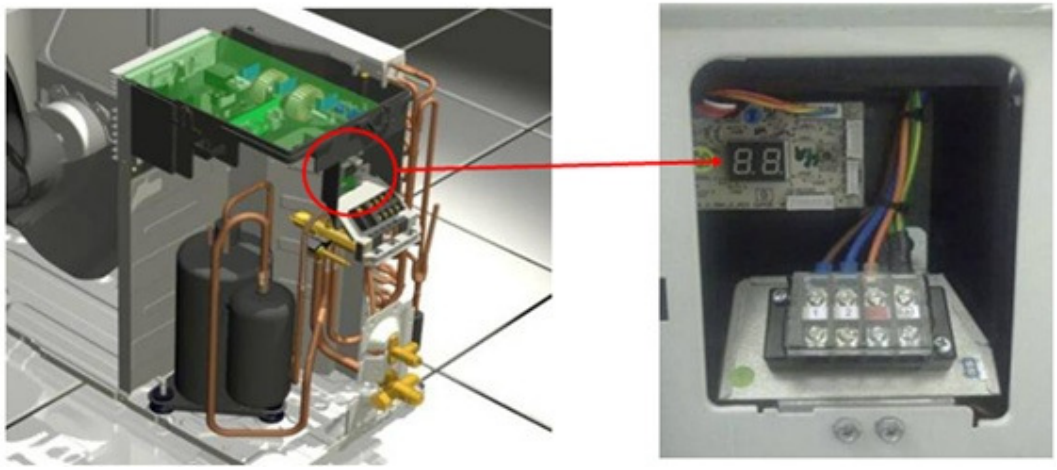
Residential (ATXN/FTXN-LV/FTXN-LV1B9 & ARXN/RXN-LV/RXN-LV1B9):

- High Quality & Efficiency Daikin DC Inverter compressor
- High Performance Daikin Inverter Controller
- 5-speed Step-less Fan operation
- New Inverter-only Remote Control

Piping Length & Elevation

Model	Max. total piping length (m)	Max. height difference (m)	Pre-charge for up to piping length (m)	Additional charge (g/m)
ARXN/RXN25LV1B(9)	20	10	7.5	20
ARXN/RXN30LV1B(9)	20	10	7.5	20
ARXN/RXN50LV1B(9)	30	10	7.5	20
ARXN/RXN60LV1B(9)	30	10	7.5	20

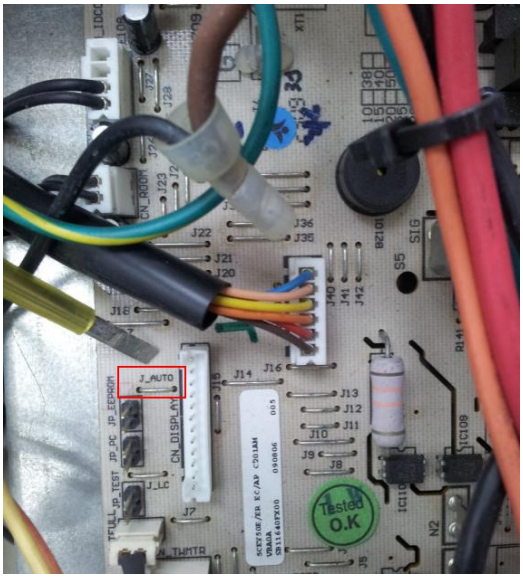
Terminal Block for outdoor:



- Equipped with 7-segment display to improve serviceability. (Excluded for ARXN/ RXN25/30LV1B(9))
- To retrieve error code & running parameters.

Disable Auto Random Restart function:

Series I



Series II

To disable the auto random restart function, kindly cut off the jumper J_AUTO as highlighted in attachment.

Please be informed that after disable auto random restart, unit is not able to restart with last state memory after power resume from failure. Unit will revert to default setting as below:

Default setting
Unit: Off
Temperature: 24°C
Fan speed: High
Mode: Cooling

2.0 Algorithm and Control

INDOOR BASIC FUNCTIONS

Residential and Light Commercial

- The system has 5 operating modes. The mode selection is done from indoor using handset.
- The operating modes are:

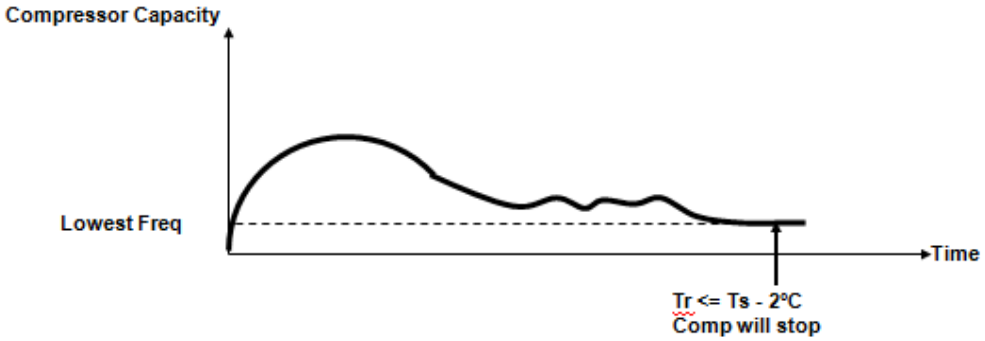
• Cool
• Heat
• Fan
• Auto
• Dry

Cool Mode:

- When Tr ≥ Ts - 1.5°C
    - Comp, Indoor Fan and Outdoor Fan ON.
- When Tr ≤ Ts - 2°C
    - Compressor and Outdoor Fan OFF.

Tr = Room Temperature
Ts = Set Temperature

When cooling load is too small and the room temperature still falling below compressor cut off point, compressor will stop.

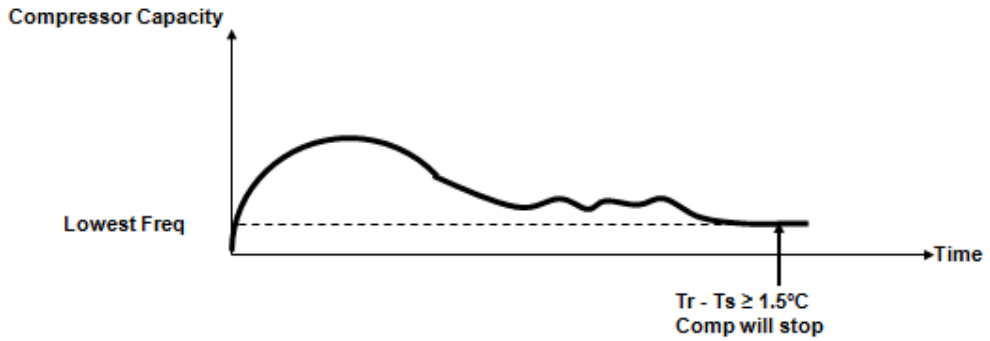


Heat Mode:

- When Ts > Tr - 1.0°C
    - Comp, ID Fan and OD Fan ON.
- When Tr ≥ Ts + 1.5°C
    - Compressor and Outdoor Fan OFF.
    - Indoor Fan off if indoor coil ≤ 20°C.

Tr = Room Temperature
Ts = Set Temperature

When heating load is too small, and the room temperature still rising above compressor cut off point, compressor will stop.



FAN MODE

- Only High, Medium and Low fan speeds are allowed.
- When changing cool mode to fan mode, the compressor will stop and OD fan stops based on fan OFF control.
- Compressor only ON if the minimum stop time is > 3 minutes and the user change back to cool mode.
- Fan speed will maintain same as during fan mode.

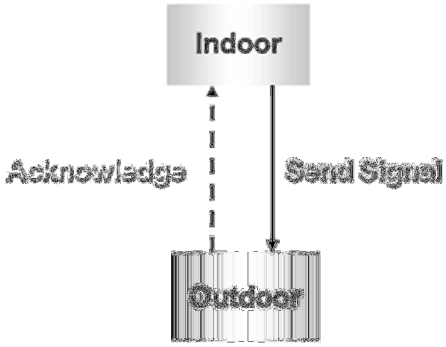
AUTO MODE

- For heat pump only
- Mode switching point:
    - Heating → Cooling
        - Tr ≥ Ts + 2.5
    - Cooling → Heating
        - Tr ≤ Ts – 2.5
- During initial operation
    - Cooling operation: Tr > Ts

- Heating operation: Tr < Ts

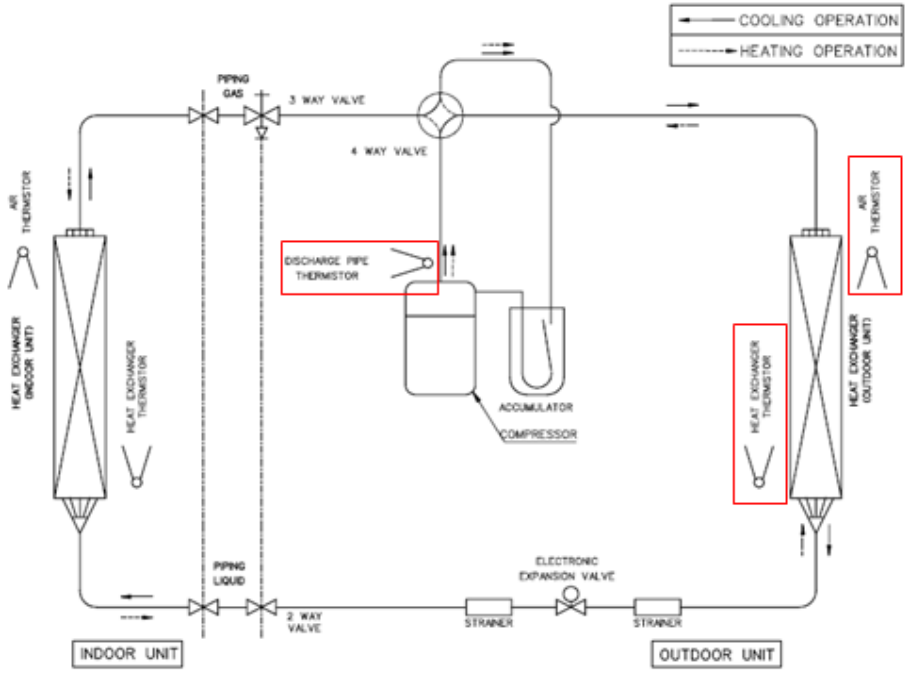
ID-OD COMMUNICATION

- Master by outdoor unit.
- Indoor controller board will transmit signal to outdoor controller board every 0.5s. Outdoor unit will response to indoor once the valid data is received.



- If the data communication line between indoor and outdoor disrupted for 15s continuously, compressor will stop, OD fan stop with fan OFF timer. ID LED blinks error.
- If the communication resumes within 15s, error code is clear and compressor restarts after 3 minutes.
- If the communication does not resume after 15s, unit unable to restart and the error keep blinking.

THERMISTORS IN ARXN/ RXN-LV1B(9)



FUNCTIONS OF THERMISTOR

Thermistor	Functions
Discharge pipe	Used for discharge superheat (SH) & EXV control.
Outdoor coil	Used for defrost control. Also used for inverter current protection control in Series II.
Outdoor air	Used for defrost & outdoor fan speed control. Also used for PMV, overall current protection & preheating operation control.
Heat sink	Used for capturing heat sink temperature.
Suction pipe	Used for EXV (SH) & suction pipe SH protection control in heating.
Gas pipe	Used for gas pipe isothermal control in cooling. EXV opening is controlled so that accurate cooling capacity is achieved in each room.
Liquid pipe	Used for sub-cooling control in heating. Actual sub-cooling will be calculated with liquid pipe & max. heat exchanger temperature among all rooms. EXV opening is then adjusted to reach the target sub-cooling.

MINIMUM RUN CONTROL

To prevent frequent compressor ON/OFF & to allow pressure equalization

- The compressor will be on 3 minutes stand-by after turning OFF before it is allowed to turn ON.
- OD fan OFF delay to improve pressure equalization & to prevent refrigerant from entering into evaporator.

AUTO RESTART

- Factory pre-set.
- Allow unit to automatically resume the same operating mode it was in before a power failure.

4-WAY VALVE CONTROL

- Change over switching is only carried out during operation.
- OFF delayed is applied when the coil switches from ON to OFF.

Operating mode	**4-way valve is**
Heat, except for defrost	ON
Cool Dry Defrost	OFF

DEFROST CYCLE

During defrost	**RXN-LV(1B/1B9)**
Compressor	ON
4-way valve	OFF
EXV in operation room	Fixed opening
EXV in operation stop room	-
Outdoor fan	OFF
Indoor fan	OFF

ATXN/FTXN-LV and ARXN/RXN-LV(1B/1B9):

DEFROST CONTROL

- Condition for entering defrost
    - Compressor minimum run time – 6 minutes OR
    - Compressor accumulated run time of 45 minutes if Outdoor coil < 3°C.

- Condition for terminating defrost
    - OD coil > 12°C or
    - Total defrost timer of 650 seconds.

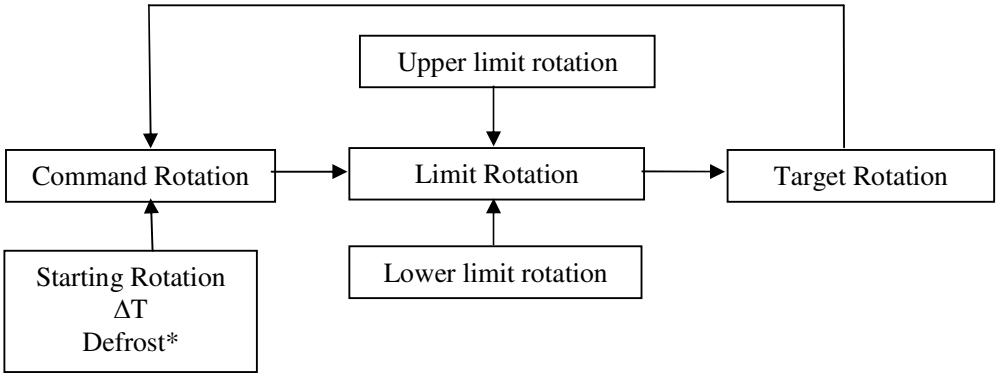
OUTDOOR FAN CONTROL

- Determine from
    - Compressor target rotation: higher fan speed with higher rotation.
    - Outdoor air temperature.
- Cool mode: Higher fan speed with higher outdoor air temperature.
- Heat mode: Higher fan speed with lower outdoor air temperature.
- When compressor stops, fan OFF delay 30 seconds is carried out

INDOOR COIL FREEZE PREVENTION

- Only available in cooling mode.
- When the indoor coil temperature < 2°C, the compressor starts to drop the frequency.
- This protection will cut in when:
    - Indoor coil temperature < 0°C for more than 180s. Compressor will stop, OD fan stop after 30s and indoor fan can only run at lowest fan speed.
- The unit can only be restarted after 3 minutes.
- When the indoor coil temperature > 13°C, the compressor frequency will be reset based on the OD ambient, room and set temperature.

ROTATION REGULATING FUNCTIONS

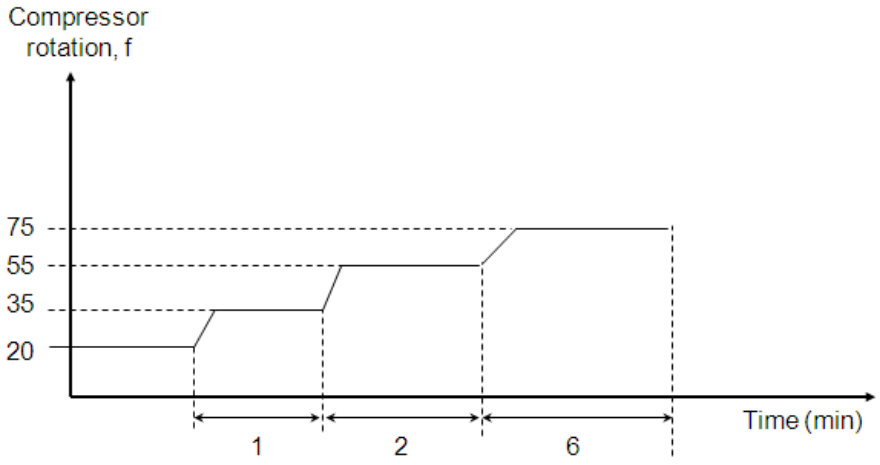


* Defrost control for heat pump model only

STARTING ROTATION

STARTING CONTROL

- To avoid excessive oil discharge from compressor or to promote oil lubrication during startup.
- To prevent liquid flood back to the compressor.
- To limit starting current.
- When compressor starts to rotate from OFF to ON, compressor rotation is set to run gradually to each upper limit at a specific timer setting.



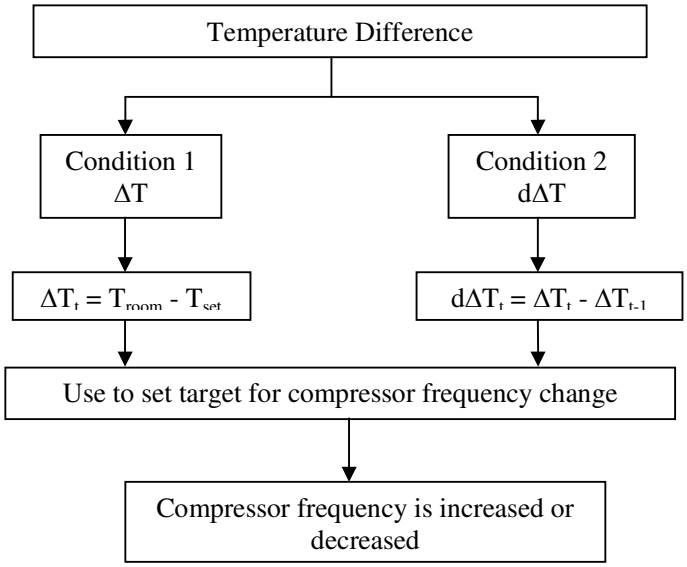
Model	Max. f
ARXN/RXN25LV1B(9)	68 Hz
ARXN/RXN35LV1B(9)	74 Hz
ARXN/RXN50LV1B(9)	90 Hz
ARXN/RXN60LV1B(9)	93 Hz

COMMAND ROTATION

- Cut in upon termination of Starting Control.
- Achieve capacity control by controlling the compressor rotation based on :
    - Temperature difference between set and room temperature, ΔT.
    - Limit Rotation.
    - Defrost control.

Fuzzy Control

- Based on temperature difference, ΔT, current fan speed setting & current indoor operating mode at every 30 seconds interval.



LIMIT ROTATION

Determine from

- Upper limit rotation

A minimum value was determined among the upper limits rotation, i.e. protection controls.

- Lower limit rotation

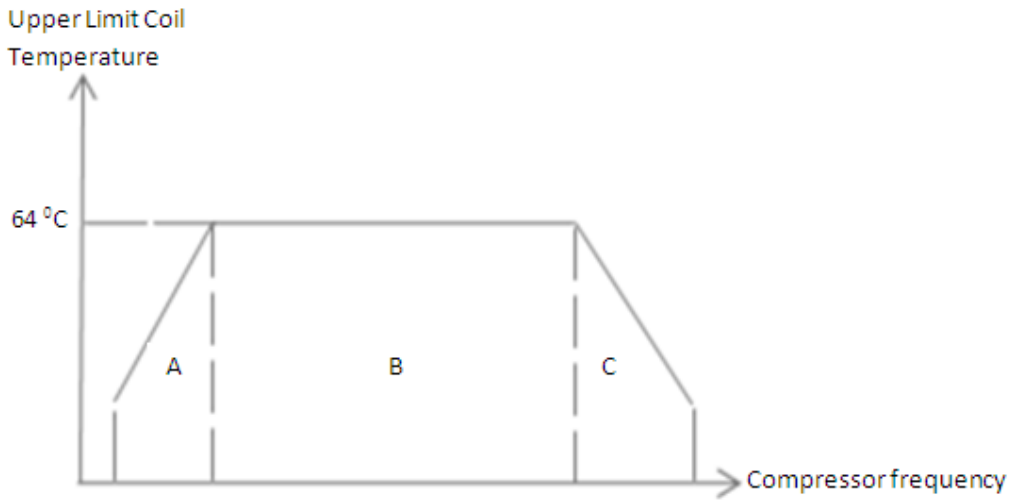
A maximum value was determined among the lower limits rotation, i.e. protection controls.

Generally, compressor rotation is controlled within 4 zones: stop, drop, keep, up and reset subjected to a particular operating temperature/current/pressure.

Zone	Control
Stop	Compressor is stopped when a certain limit reaches the stop zone for abnormality correction.
Drop	Frequency will be dropped with a timer setting.
Keep	Frequency is maintained at lower/upper limit.
Up	Frequency will be increased with a timer setting.
Reset	Frequency lower/upper limit is canceled and returned to command rotation.

HIGH PRESSURE PROTECTION

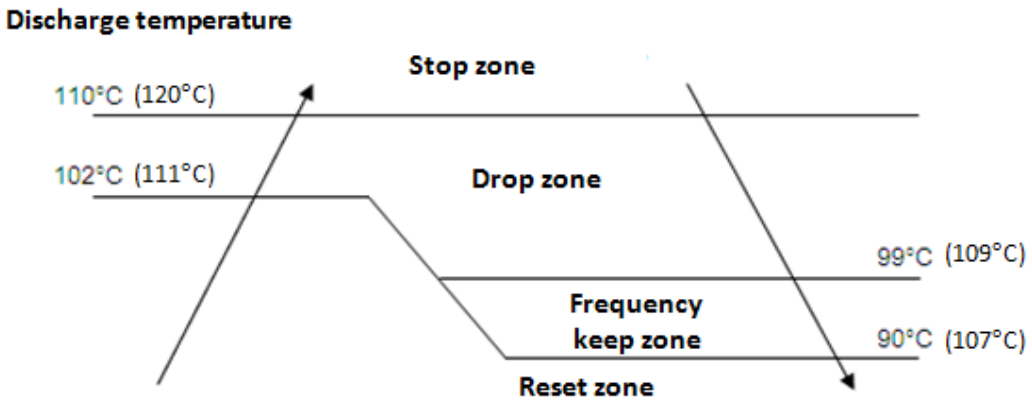
- To prevent high pressure in the system.
- Compressor operating frequency is adjusted based on upper limit of coil temperature



- The compressor frequency is adjusted based on coil temperature:
    - During cooling mode – outdoor coil temperature.
    - During heating mode – indoor coil temperature.
- This protection is activated when the coil temperature > 64°C, the compressor stop and OD fan stop after 30s.
- The unit can only be restarted after 3 minutes.

DISCHARGE PIPE TEMPERATURE CONTROL

- Used as a measure of the compressor's internal temperature.
- Compressor frequency is control to keep this temperature from going up further when it rises above a certain level.

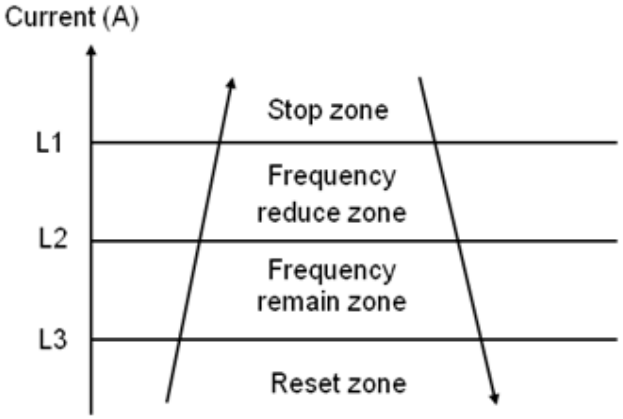


- If compressor discharge temperature >102°C (111°C) for the first time, this control starts and set the current frequency as upper limit. At the same time, running frequency start to reduce by 1 step and so on, until temperature falls between 99°C (109°C)and 90°C (107°C) – at the maintain zone.

- This protection is activated when the compressor discharge temperature > 110°C (120°C). The compressor will stop and considered trip.
-
- If the compressor discharge temperature < 90°C (107°C), the compressor frequency will be reset based on the OD ambient, set and room temperature.

OVERALL CURRENT CONTROL

- To monitor the overall current and to restrict the compressor upper limit rotation in order to prevent circuit breakers from exceeding the rated capacity.
- Detected during compressor running.



Model	L1
ARXN/ RXN25	9.5A
ARXN/ RXN35	10.0A
ARXN/ RXN50	12.0A
ARXN/ RXN60	12.0A

- When the input current for running compressor exceeds L2, running frequency will be reduced by 1 step. If current still exceeds L2, frequency will be reduced by another 1 step until total current falls between L2 and L3.
- This protection cut in when the input current exceeds L1 for 2 seconds – (ARXN/RXN LV1B (9)) Compressor will stop and it is considered total current overload.
- If input current <L3, the compressor frequency is reset based on the OD ambient, set and room temperature.

OIL RECOVERY CONTROL

- When the compressor operates for certain duration at low frequency, the oil level in the compressor may become low due to incomplete oil return.
- To prevent damage to the compressor or compressor lock due to low oil lever.
- To promote refrigerant flow to carry the oil back to the compressor.

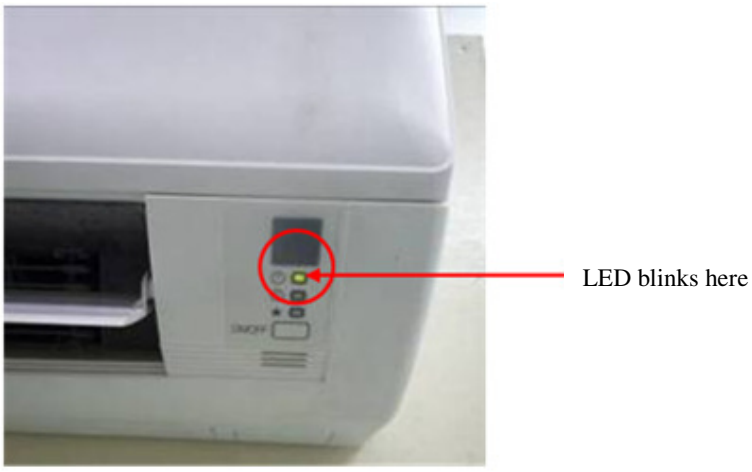
Entering condition:

- Compressor rotation < 35 Hz, at the end of a 20 minutes timer: set lower limit rotation to 35 Hz & EXV opening is fixed at current opening + 50 pulse. This control is reset when rotation > 35 Hz.

3.0 Service Diagnosis

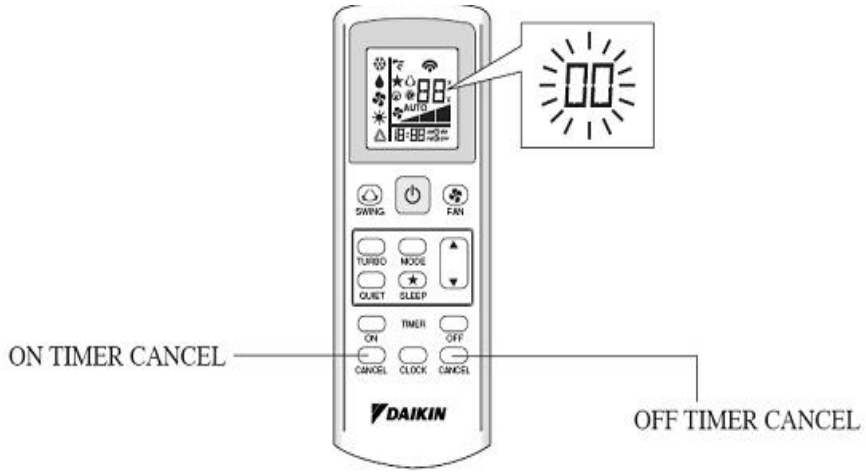
From indoor units

- When any error occurs, indoor LED display will keep blinking – green light:
- The blinking pattern not indicate error details
- The error details have to retrieve from handset in error code form.



Indoor Wireless Handset: BRC52A61/A62

Using wireless handset BRC52A61/A62 to retrieve error code:



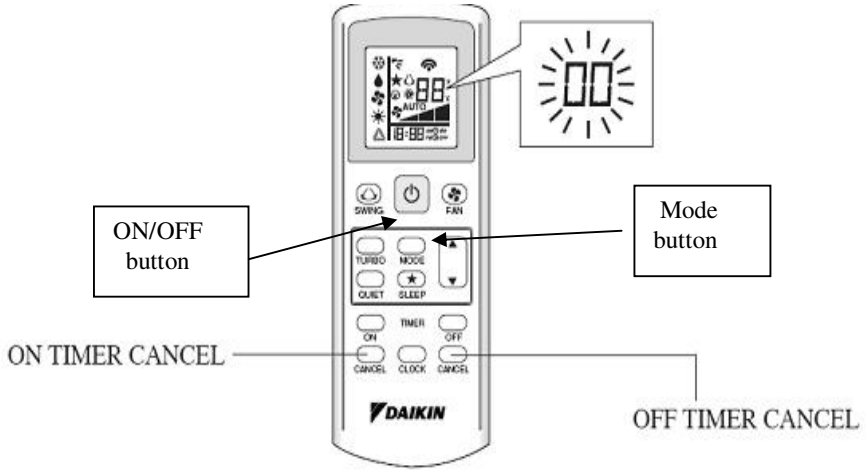
1. Hold down ON TIMER CANCEL or OFF TIMER CANCEL for 5 seconds until "00" indication flashes on the handset temperature display section.

2. Then, press the same button repeatedly. A series of error code will appear until ID buzzer produces a long beep. The corresponding error code is indicated on the handset temperature display section.

3. ID unit buzzer will produce a long beep if the handset error code matched with unit error.
4. A short and two consecutive beeps is Not the unit error.
5. The code display will cancel itself if the button is not pressed for 1 minute.

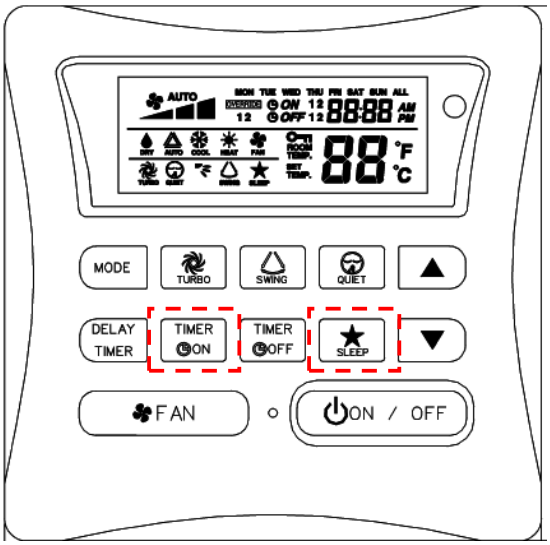
How to Retrieved Last State Error:

1) Remove battery from remote controller.
2) Replace battery again into remote controller.
3) Press Mode & ON/OFF buttons together.
4) The " 00 " will show at temperature section.
5) Press Mode button to 5:00
6) Press Power On toward the indoor unit. Unit LED blinks two times indicate received signal.
7) ON hold fan button till screen become normal display.
8) Repeat the normal step to retrieve error. (by using remote controller step. Holding TIMER CANCEL…)
9) By using this method, the error shown will be Last State Error.(Previous error in this unit)



Using wired handset BRC51A61/A62:

- The error will show at the LCD display.
- BRC51A61 can retrieved last state memory by :
- Press SLEEP & TIMER ACTIVE simultaneously for 5 seconds and the error will be flashed.

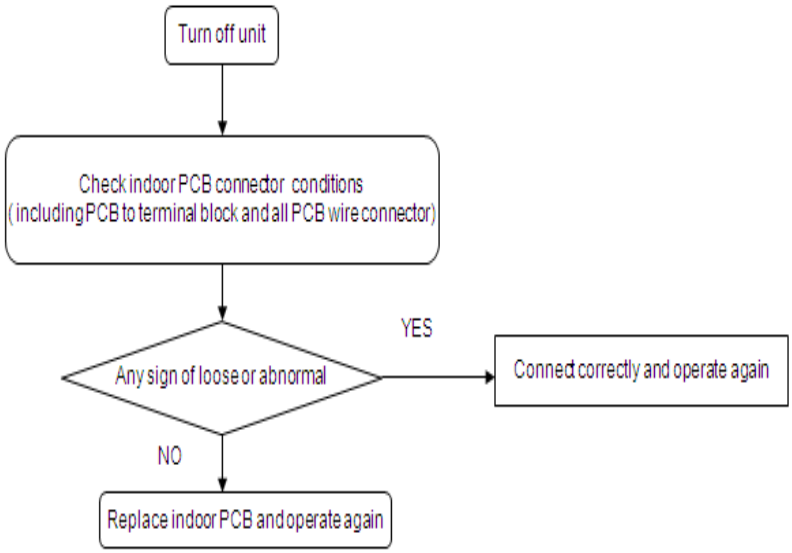


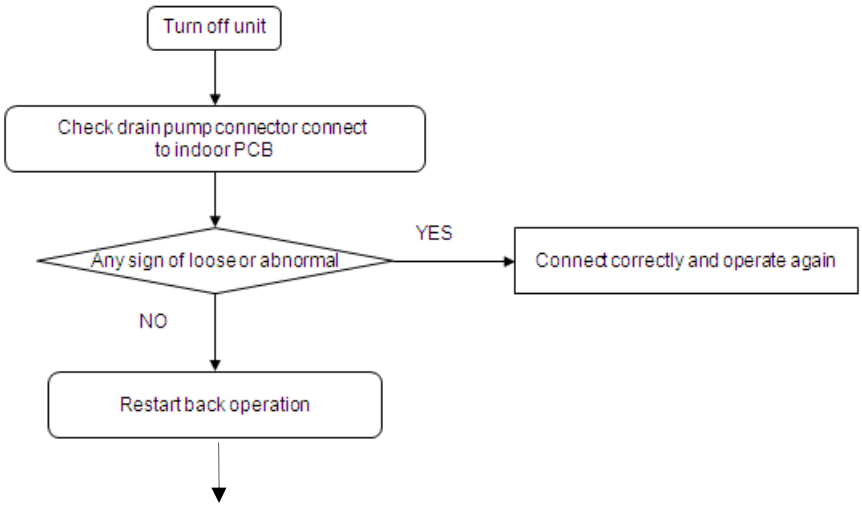
Error code description for Inverter:

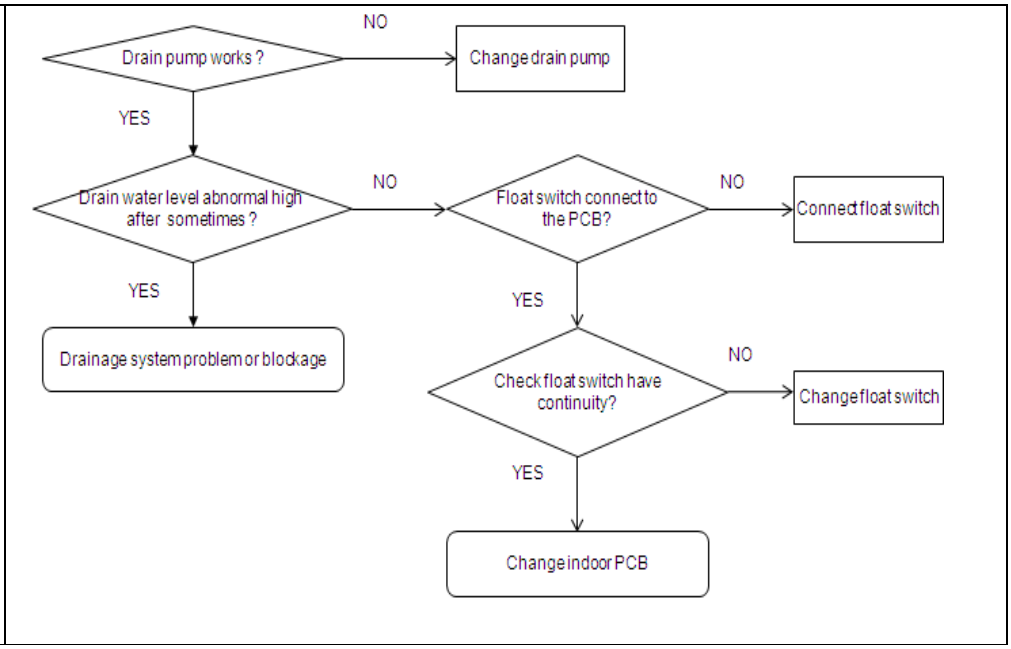
No.	ERROR CODE	ERROR DESCRIPTION	RXN50,60 LV1B(9)	RXN25,35LV1B(9)
1	00	Normal	√	√
2	A1	INDOOR PCB ERROR	√	√
3	A3	DRAIN PUMP ABNORMAL	√	x
4	A5	ANTIFREEZE PROTECTION	√	√
5	A6	INDOOR FAN MOTOR ABNORMAL	√	√
6	A7	AIR SWING MOTOR LOCK	√	x
7	C4	INDOOR HEAT EXCHANGER THERMISTOR SHORT/OPEN	√	√
8	C9	INDOOR ROOM THERMISTOR SHORT/OPEN	√	√
9	E1	OUTDOOR PCB ERROR	x	√
10	E5	COMPRESSOR OVERLOAD	x	√
11	E6	COMPRESSOR LOCK /START-UP ERROR	√	√
12	E7	OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR LOCK	x	√
13	E8	AC INPUT OVER CURRENT	√	√
14	EA	4 WAY VALVE ERROR	x	√
15	F3	DISCHARGE PIPE OVERHEAT	√	√
16	F6	HEAT EXCHANGER OVERHEAT	√	√
17	H0	COMPRESSOR SENSOR SYSTEM ABNORMAL	x	√
18	H6	POSITION SENSOR ABNORMAL (compressor)	√	√

19	H8	AC CURRENT SENSOR ERROR	√	√
20	H9	OUTDOOR AIR THERMISTOR SHORT/OPEN	√	√
21	J3	COMPRESSOR DISCHARGE PIPE THERMISTOR SHORT/OPEN/MISPLACED	√	√
22	J6	OUTDOOR HEAT EXCHANGER THERMISTOR SHORT/ OPEN	√	√
23	L3	ELECTRICAL BOX TEMPERATURE RISE (compressor off)	x	√
24	L4	HEAT SINK OVERHEAT (compressor on)	√	√
25	L5	IPM ERROR / IGBT ERROR (output over current)	√	√
26	P4	HEAT SINK THERMISTOR SHORT / OPEN	√	√
27	U0	INSUFFICIENT GAS	√	√
28	U2	DC VOLTAGE OUT OF RANGE	√	√
29	U4	COMMUNICATION ERROR	√	√
30	UA	INSTALLATION ERROR	√	√

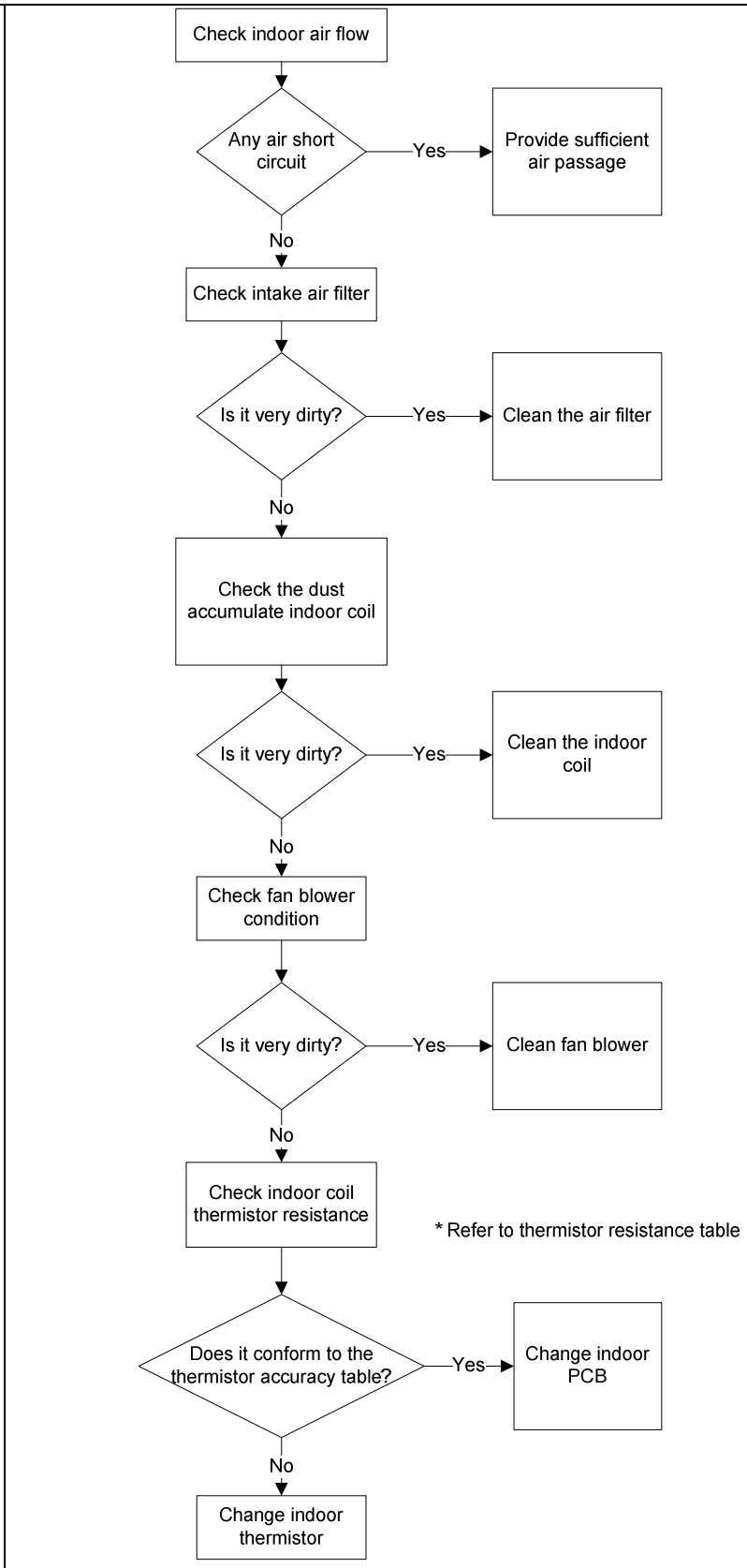
Error Code:

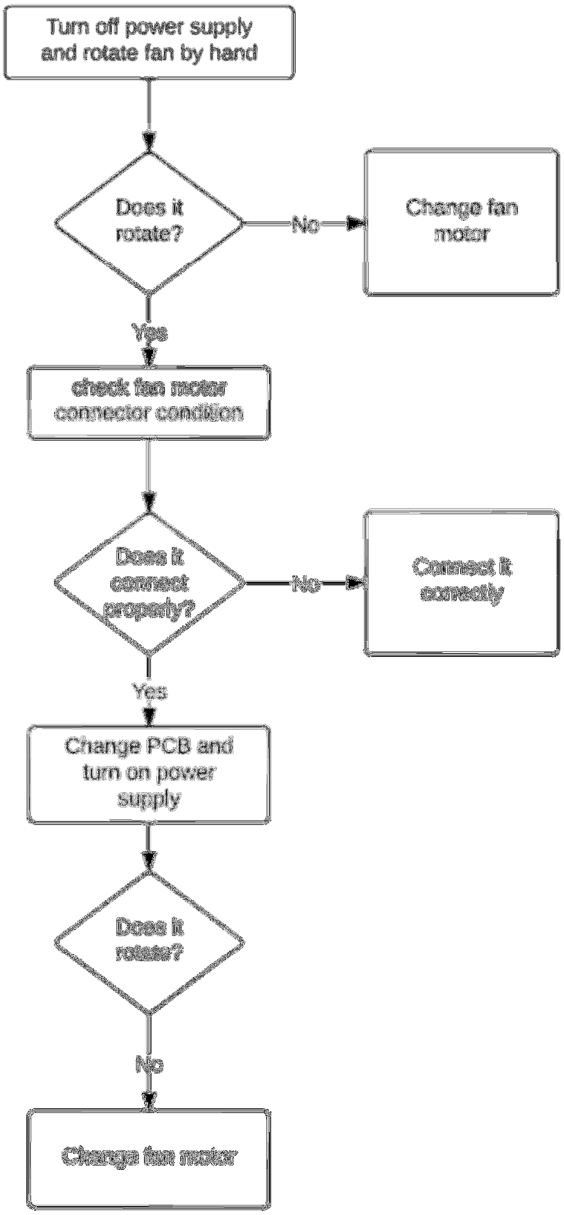
A1	
Description	Indoor unit PCB abnormality
Supposed Cause	1) Faulty indoor PCB 2) Faulty connector connection at indoor
Troubleshooting	

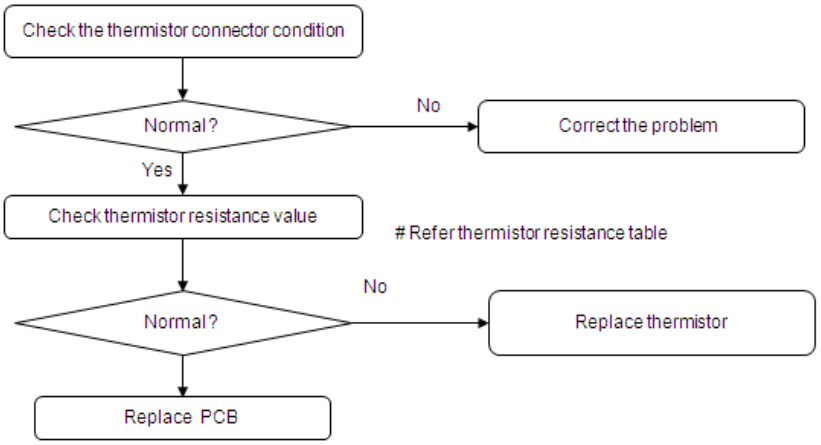
A3	
Description	Water Pump Error
Supposed Cause	1.) Faulty drain pump or float switch 2.) Improper drain piping work or drain pipe blockage
Troubleshooting	

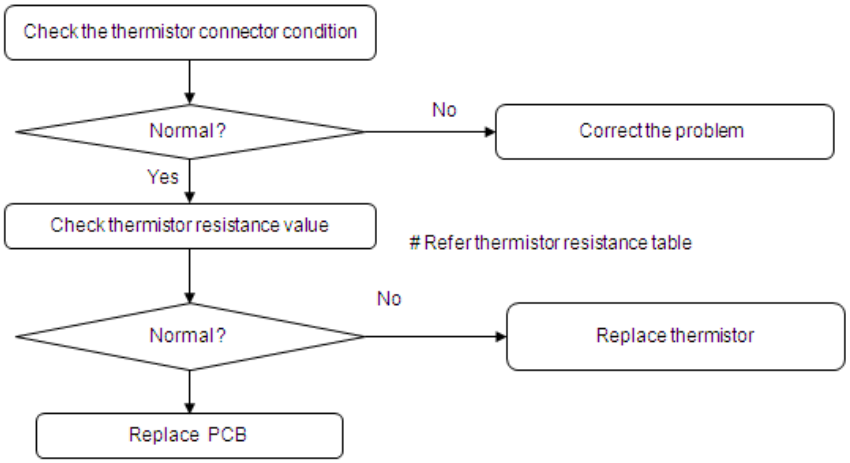


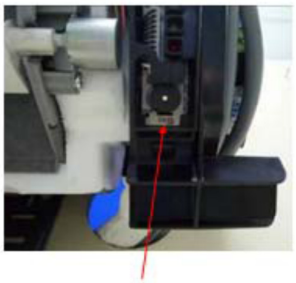
A5	
Description	Anti-freeze protection or High Pressure Control
Supposed Cause	1) Indoor air filter, heat exchanger block due to dust accumulation. 2) Indoor air short circuit. 3) Indoor coil thermistor faulty. 4) Indoor PCB faulty. 5) Fan blower dirty
Troubleshooting	Refer to next page


Check indoor air flow
Any air short circuit
Yes
Provide sufficient air passage
No
Check intake air filter
Is it very dirty?
Yes
Clean the air filter
No
Check the dust accumulate indoor coil
Is it very dirty?
Yes
Clean the indoor coil
No
Check fan blower condition
Is it very dirty?
Yes
Clean fan blower
No
Check indoor coil thermistor resistance
* Refer to thermistor resistance table
Does it conform to the thermistor accuracy table?
Yes
Change indoor PCB
No
Change indoor thermistor

A6	
Description	Fan Motor or Related Abnormality
Supposed Cause	1) Indoor fan motor winding short, or the motor lead wire broken 2) Indoor PCB faulty.
Troubleshooting	

C4	
Description	Indoor Coil Thermistor short/ open
Supposed Cause	1) Thermistor , connector faulty 2) Indoor PCB faulty
Troubleshooting	

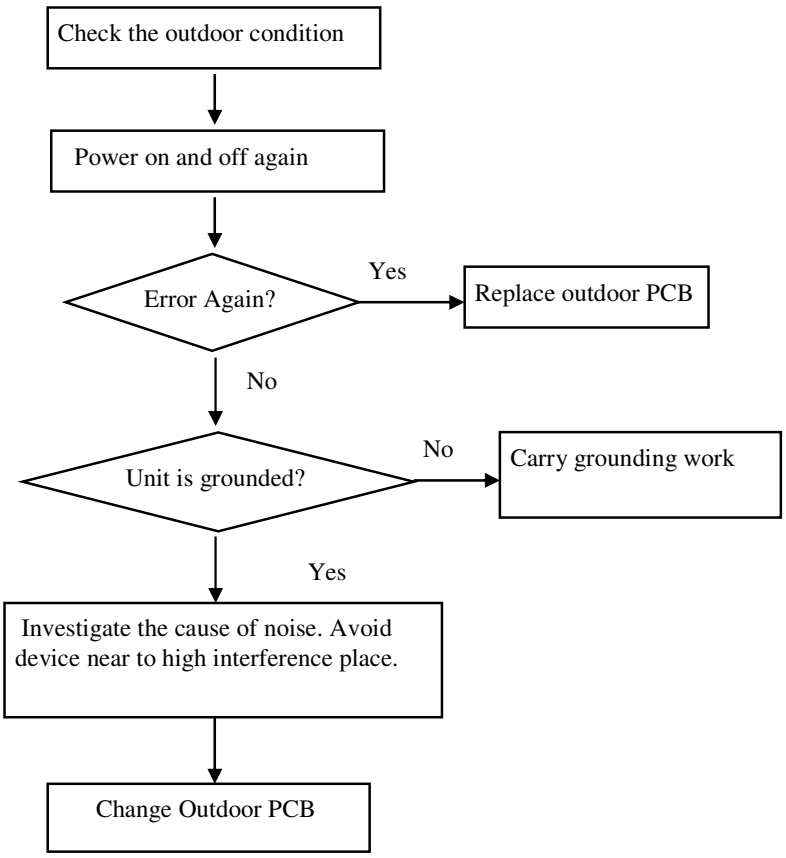
C9	
Description	Indoor Room Thermistor Short /Open
Supposed Cause	1) Thermistor , connector faulty 2) Indoor PCB faulty
Troubleshooting	

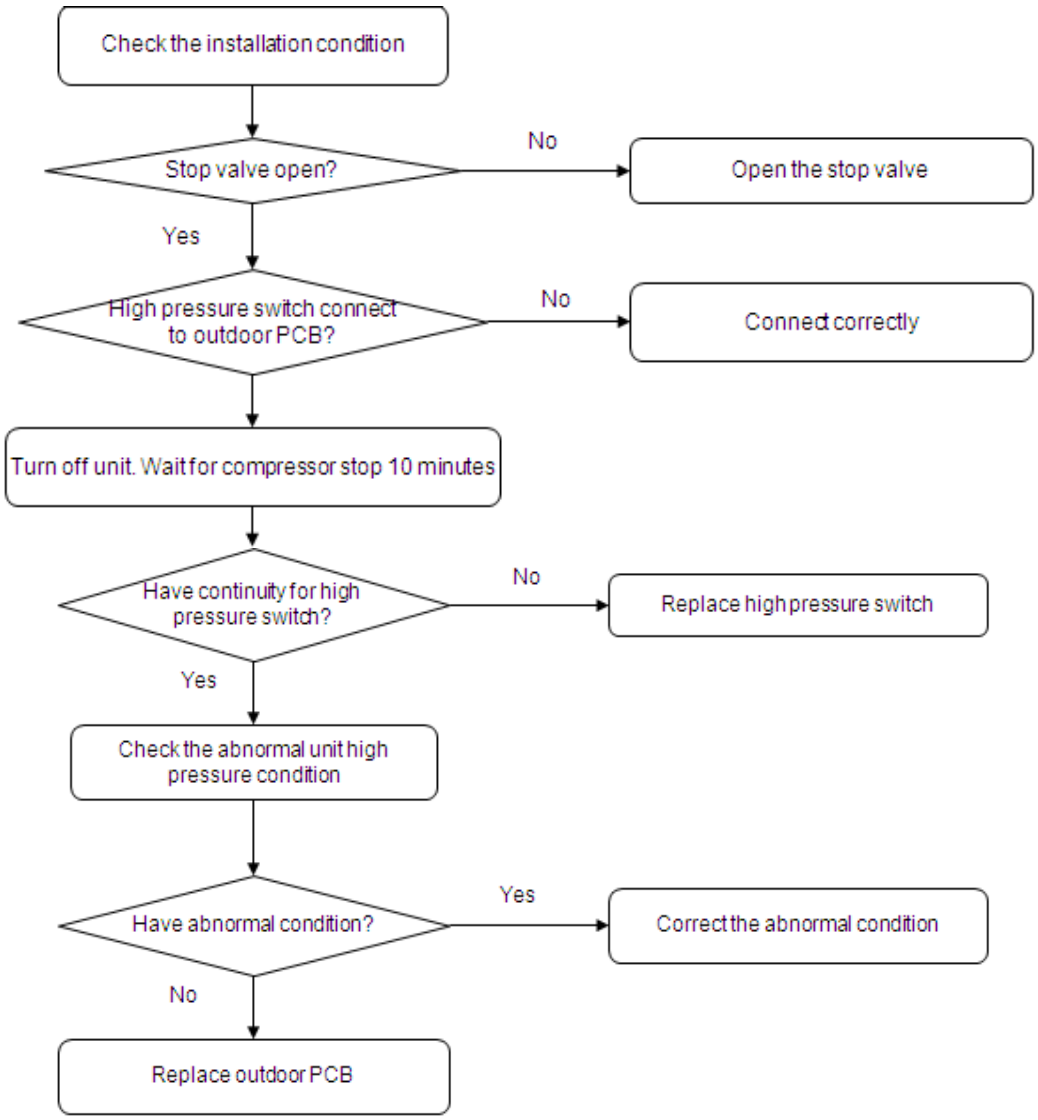


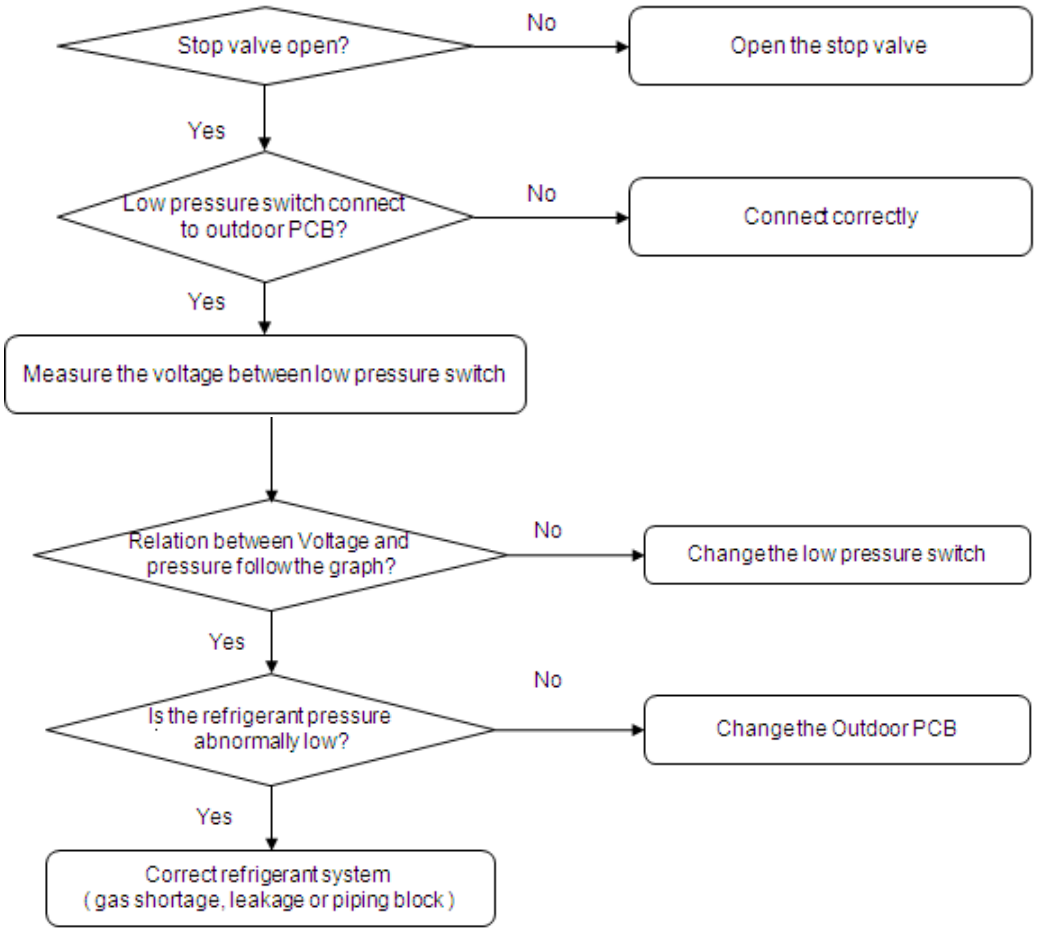
Air intake gap for room temperature sensing

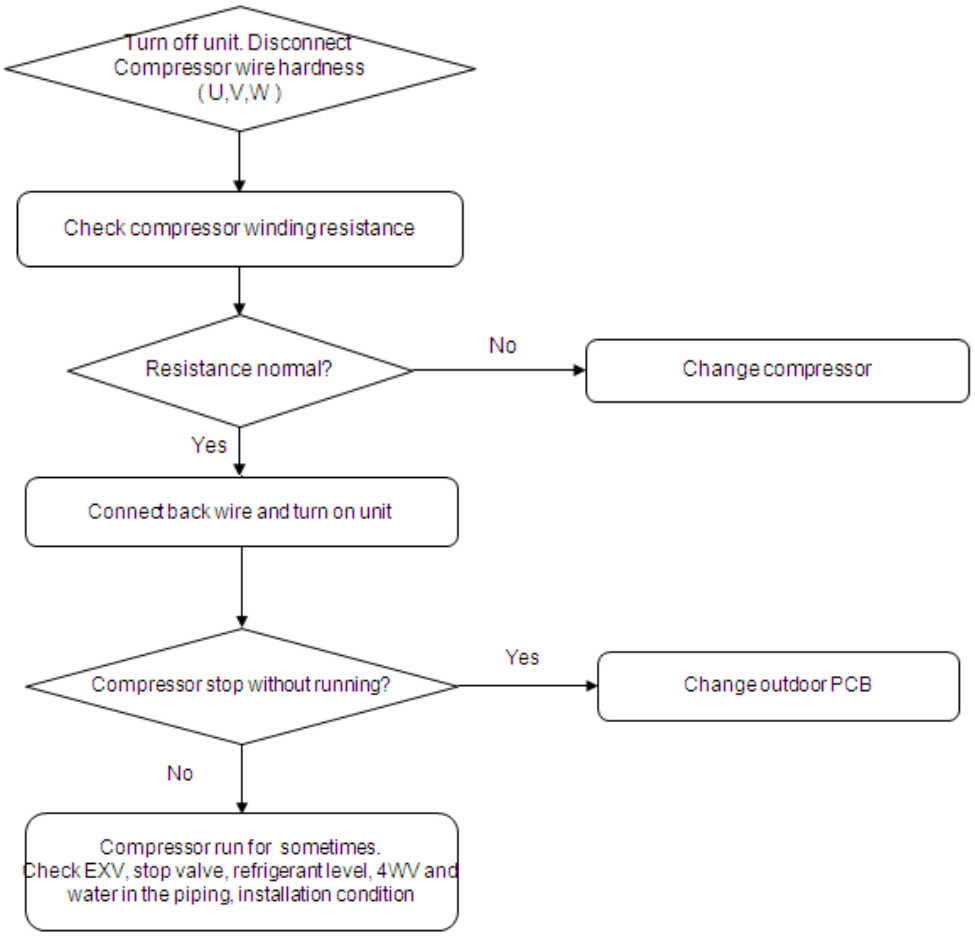
RTH201

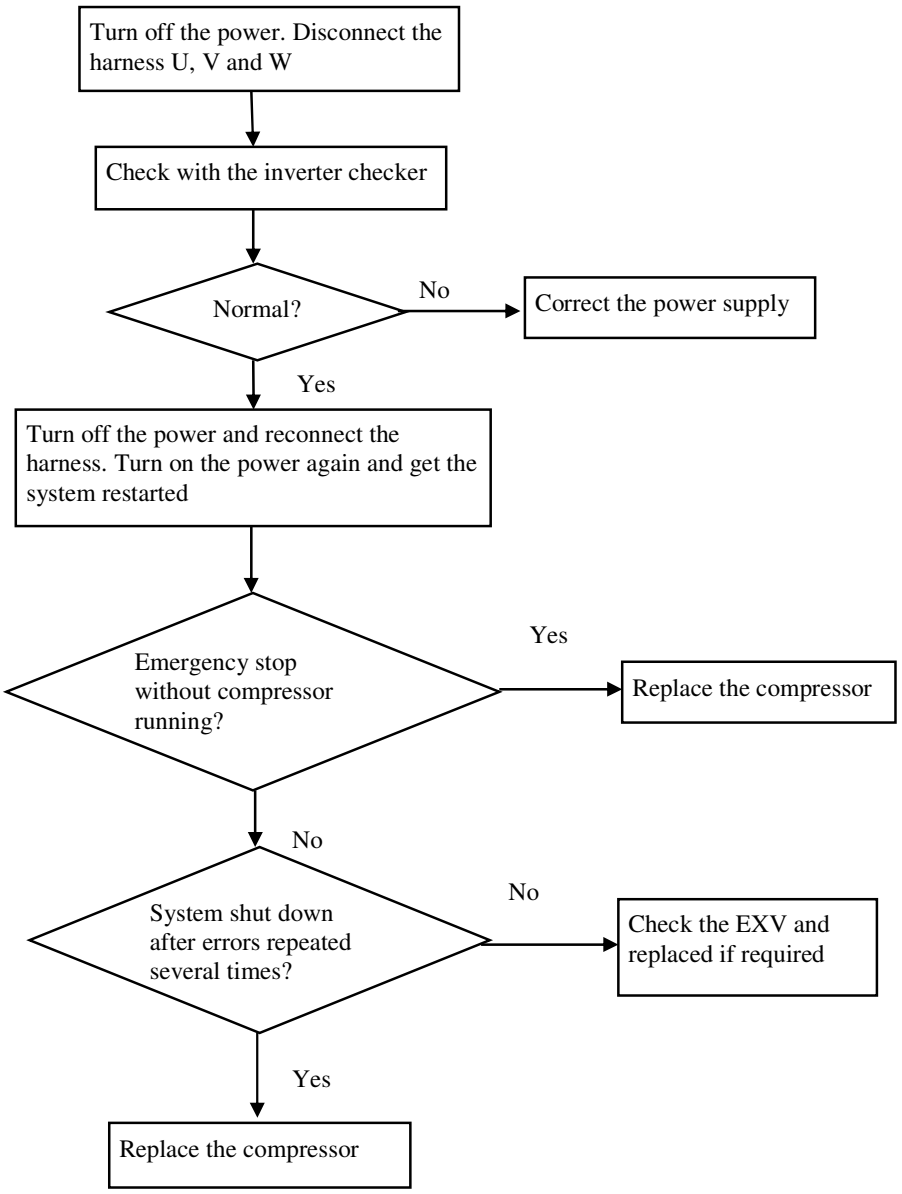
Unit design with air opening at the front panel to allow sufficient space for air flow and measurement.

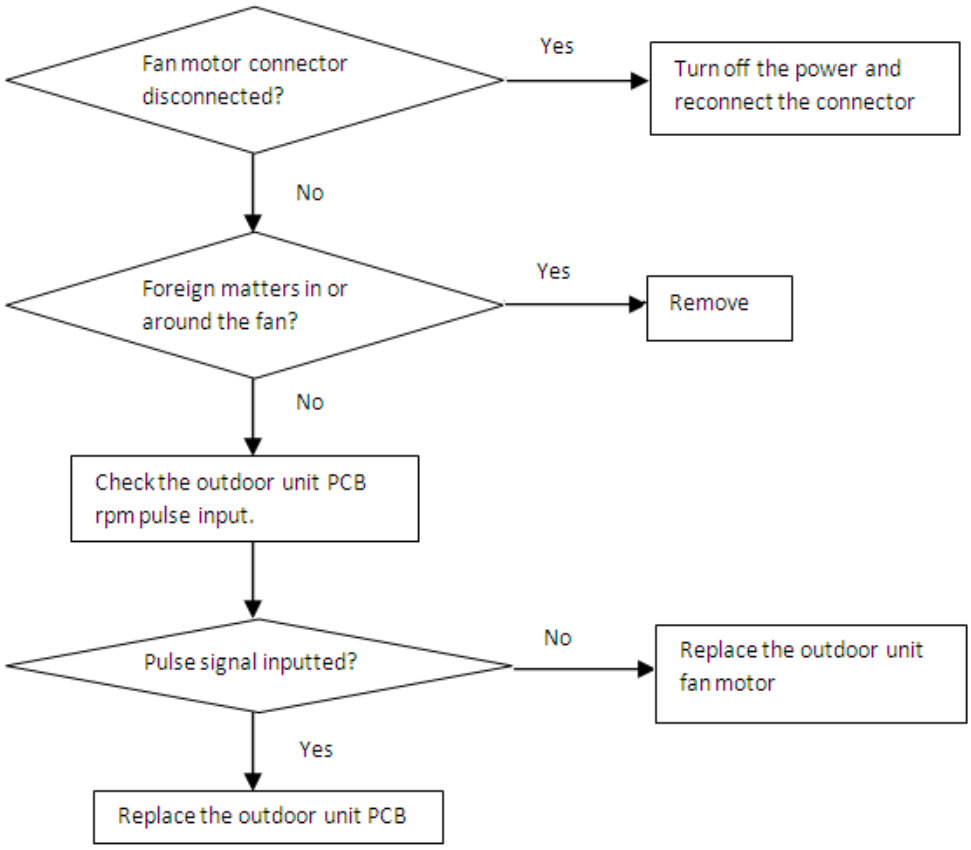
E1	
Description	Outdoor PCB error
Supposed Cause	1. Micro Controller program run-away due to external factor such as Noise, Momentary voltage drop, Momentary power failure. 2. Damage of EEPROM 3. Faulty outdoor unit PCB
Troubleshooting	

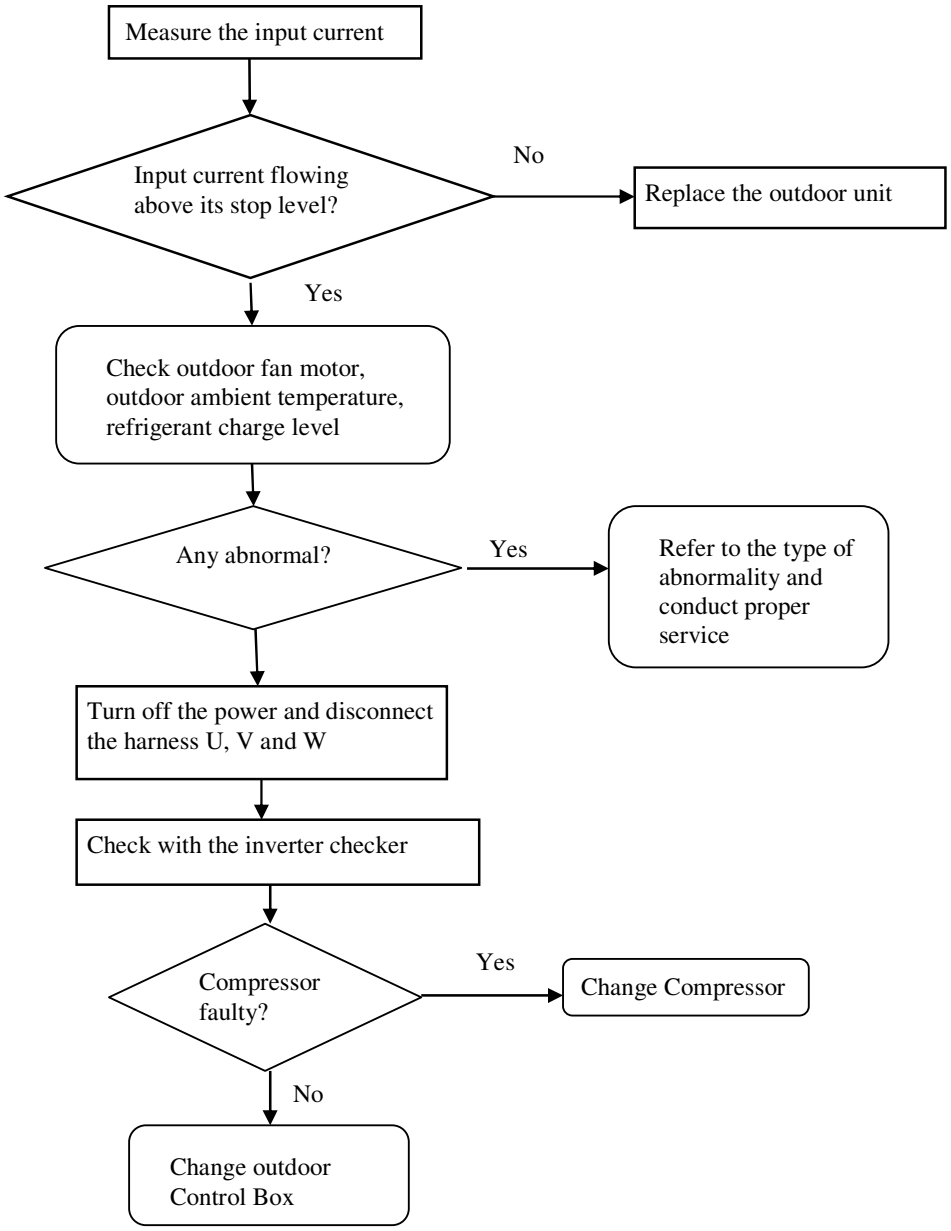
E3	
Description	High Pressure protection
Supposed Cause	1) faulty high pressure switch , connector or wire harness 2) Indoor filter, outdoor coil dirty. 3) Outdoor fan not running, unit overcharge, stop valve is closed.
Troubleshooting	

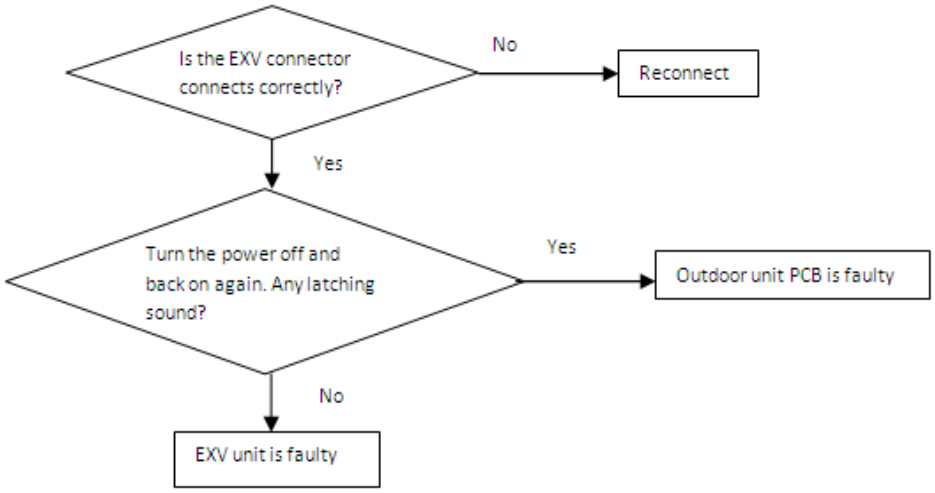
E4	
Description	Low Pressure protection
Supposed Cause	1.) faulty high pressure switch , connector or wire harness 2.) Indoor filter, outdoor coil dirty. 3.) Outdoor fan not running, unit overcharge, stop valve is closed.
Troubleshooting	

E5	
Description	Compressor Overload detected through compressor OL
Supposed Cause	- Refrigerant Shortage - 4 way valve malfunction - Outdoor unit PCB defective - Water mixed in the local piping - Electronic expansion valve defective
Troubleshooting	

E6	
Description	Compressor lock
Supposed Cause	The system will be shut down if the error occurs 16 times. Compressor locked Compressor harness disconnect
Troubleshooting	

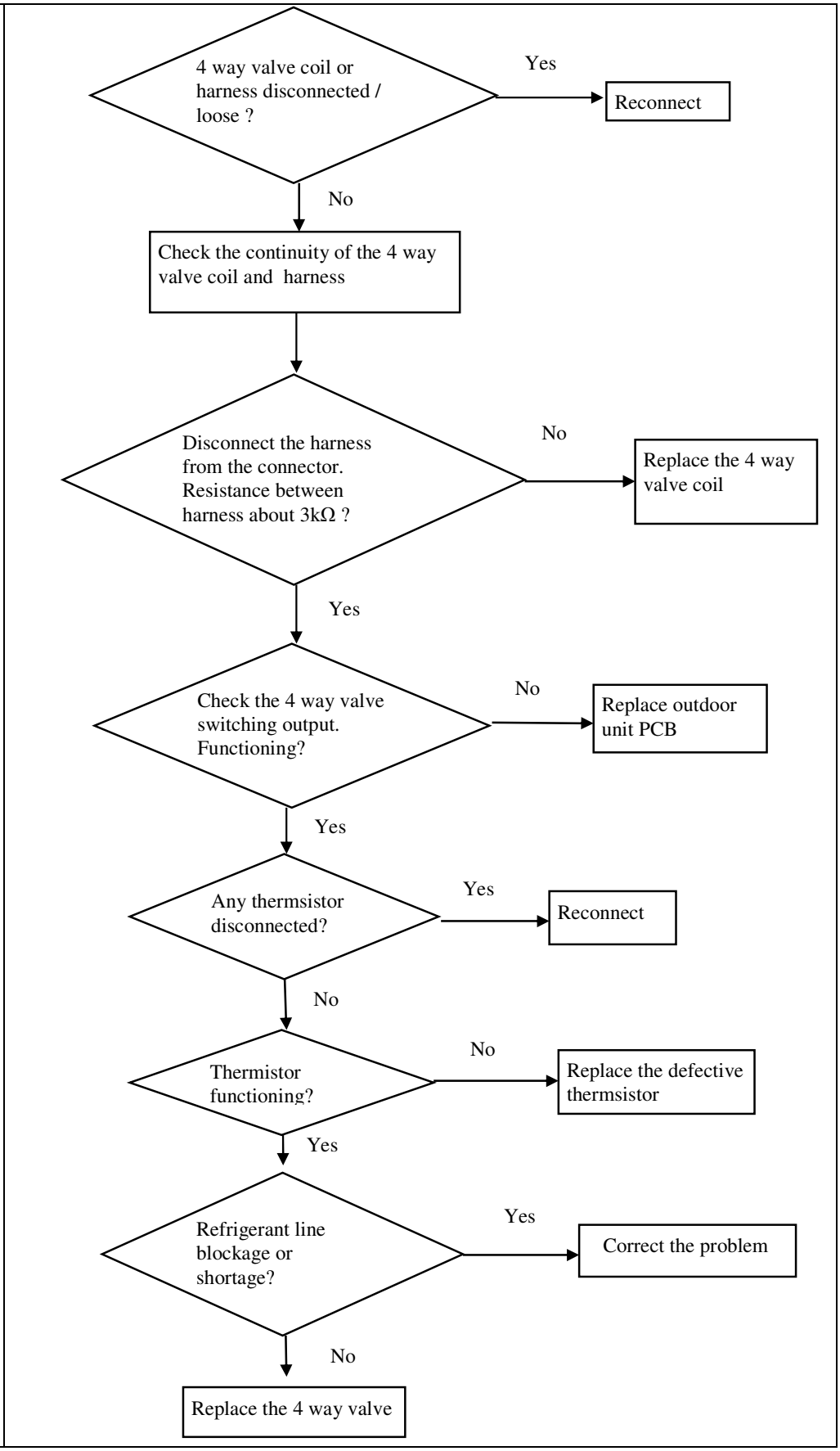
E7	
Description	DC Fan Lock
Supposed Cause	-Fan motor breakdown -Harness or connector disconnected between fan motor and PCB or in poor contact
Troubleshooting	

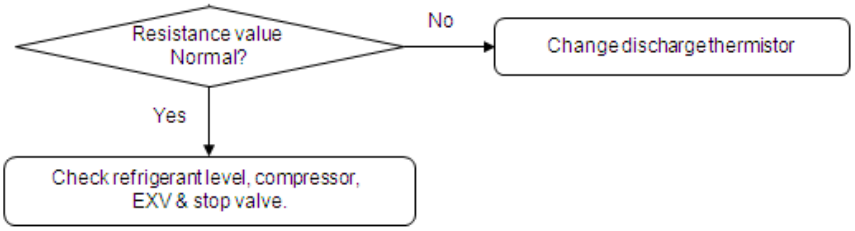
E8	
Description	Input Over Current Detection
Supposed Cause	-over current due to compressor failure -over current due to defective outdoor unit PCB -over current due to defective power transistor -over current due to short-circuit
Troubleshooting	

E9	
Description	EXV error
Supposed Cause	- EXV faulty - EXV connected wrongly
Troubleshooting	

EA	
Description	4 way valve error
Supposed Cause	- Thermistor defective - Connector in poor contact - 4 way valve defective - Outdoor PCB defective - Insufficient gas - Foreign substance mixed in refrigerant

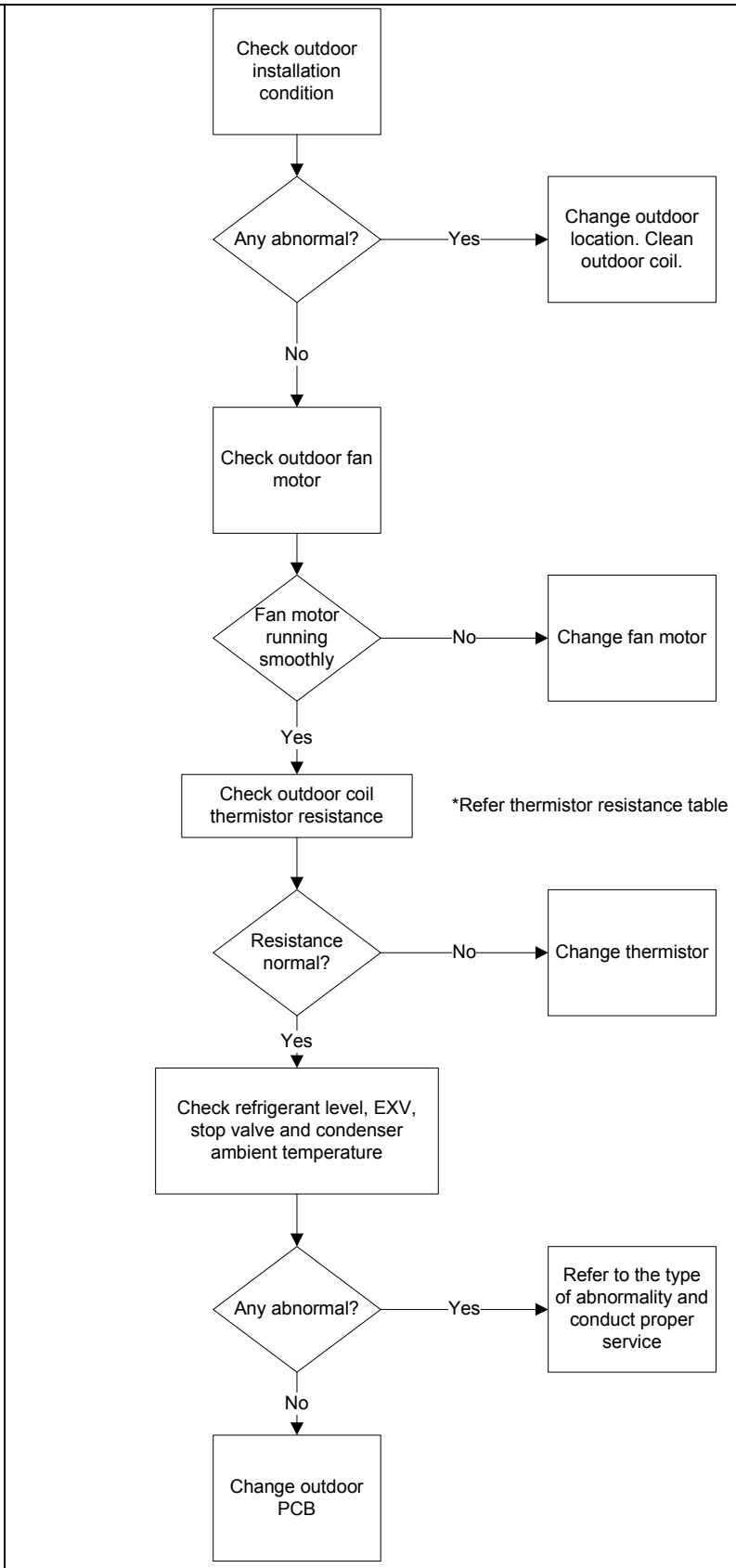
Troubleshooting

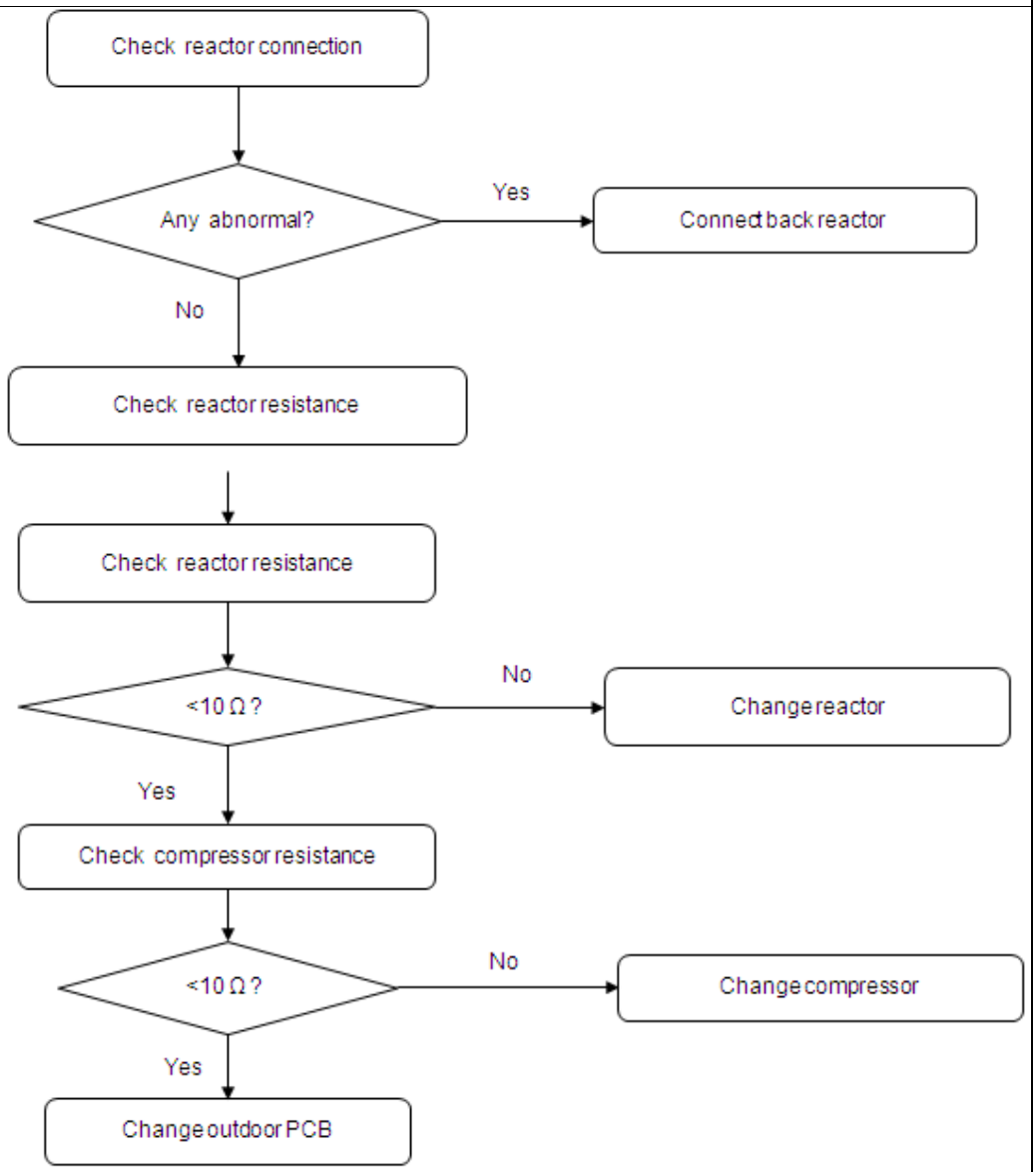


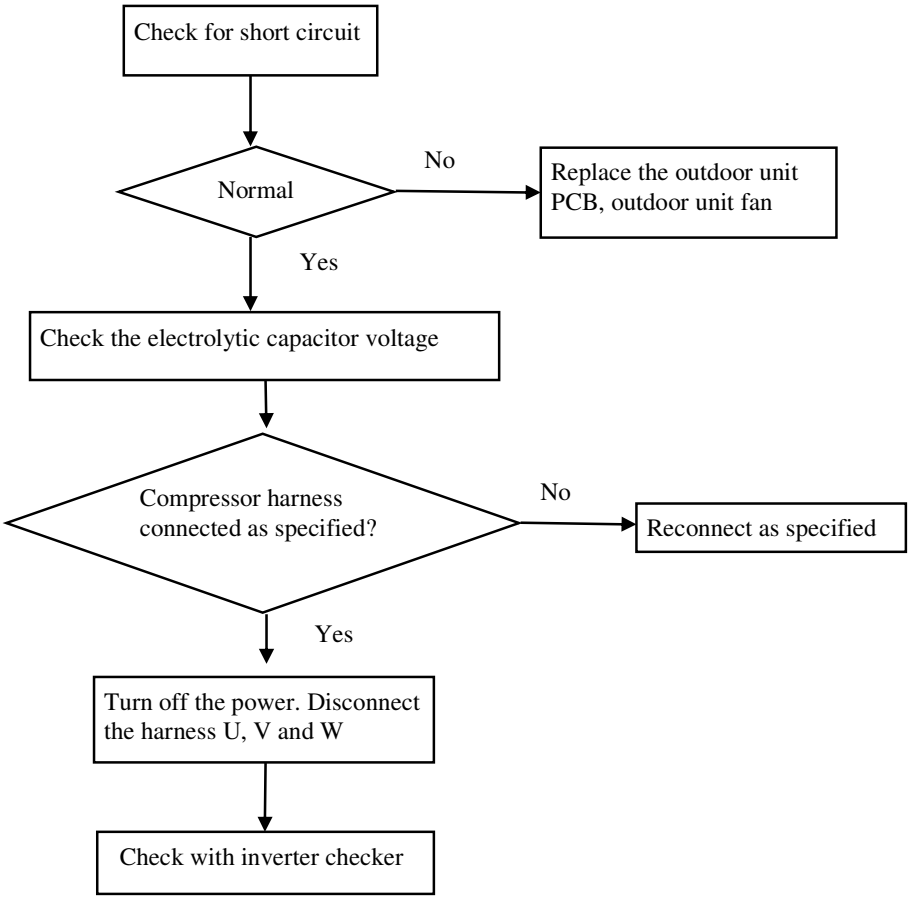
F3	
Description	Discharge pipe overheat
Supposed Cause	- Refrigerant shortage - Four way valve malfunctioning - Discharge pipe thermistor defective - Outdoor PCB defective - Water mixed in the local piping - EXV defective - Stop Valve defective
Troubleshooting	

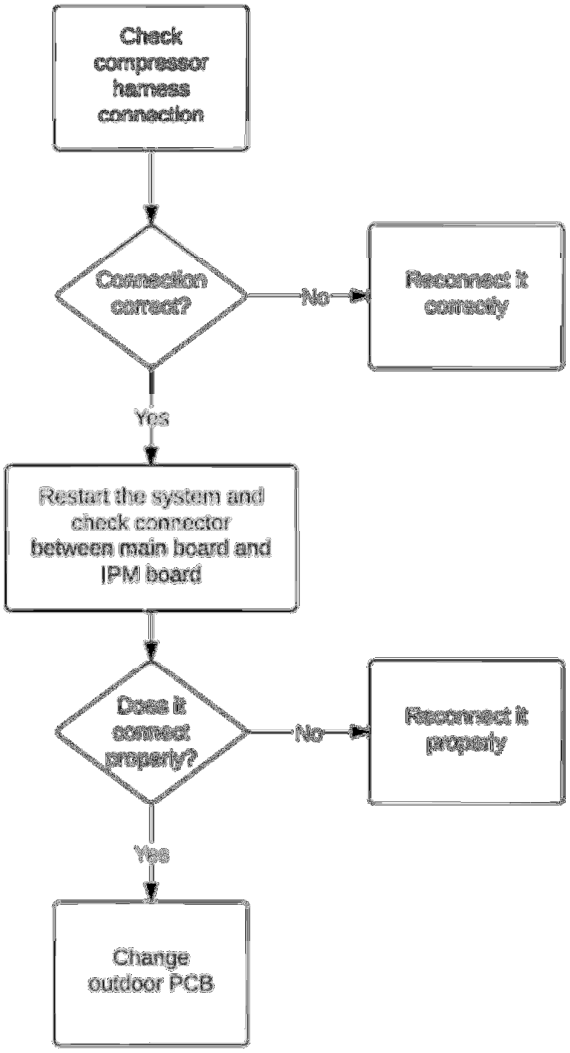
F6	
Description	Heat exchanger overheat
Supposed Cause	- The installation space is not large enough - Faulty outdoor unit fan - Faulty EXV - Faulty defrost thermistor - Faulty stop valve - Dirty heat exchanger - Unit overcharge - Working out of operating limit

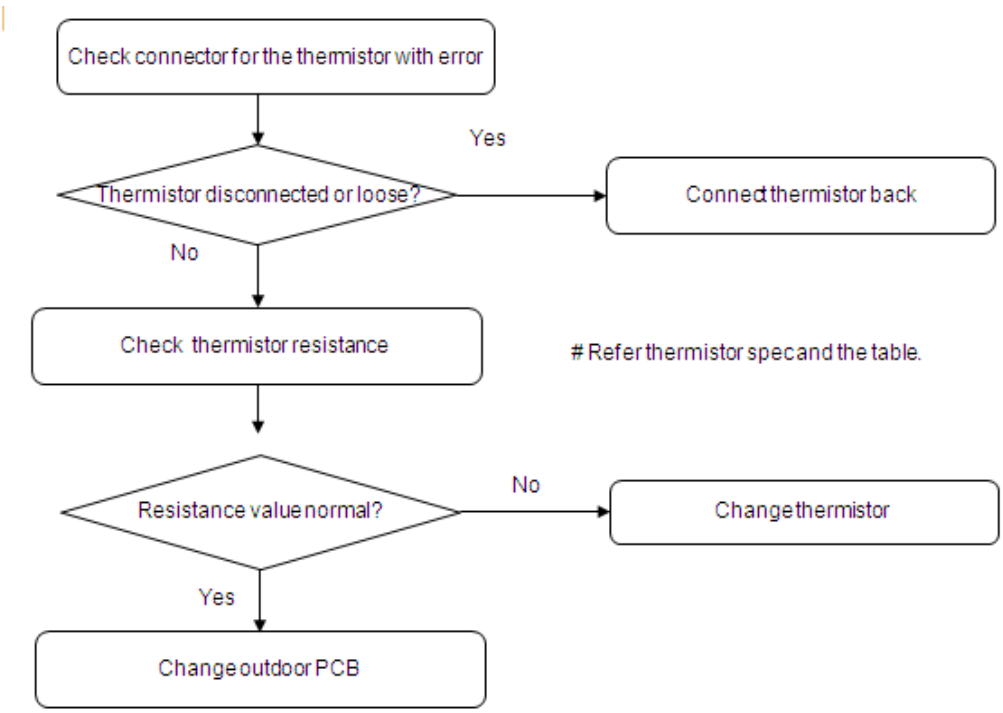
Troubleshooting

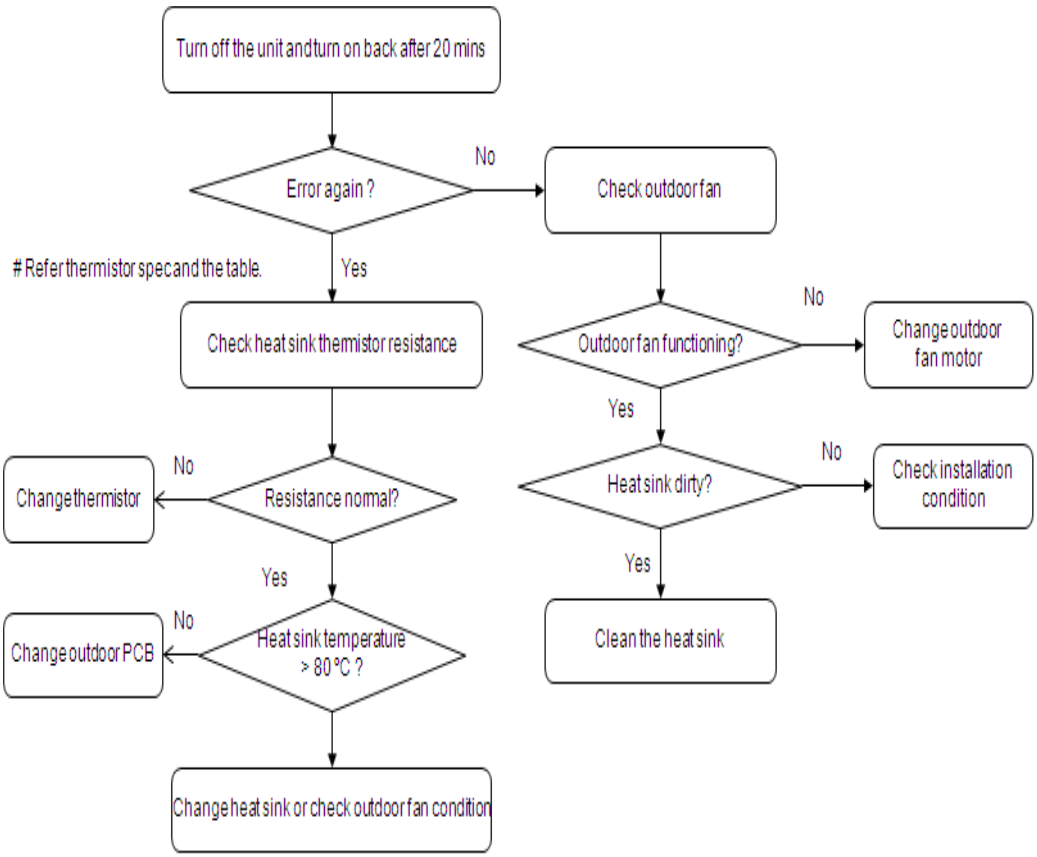


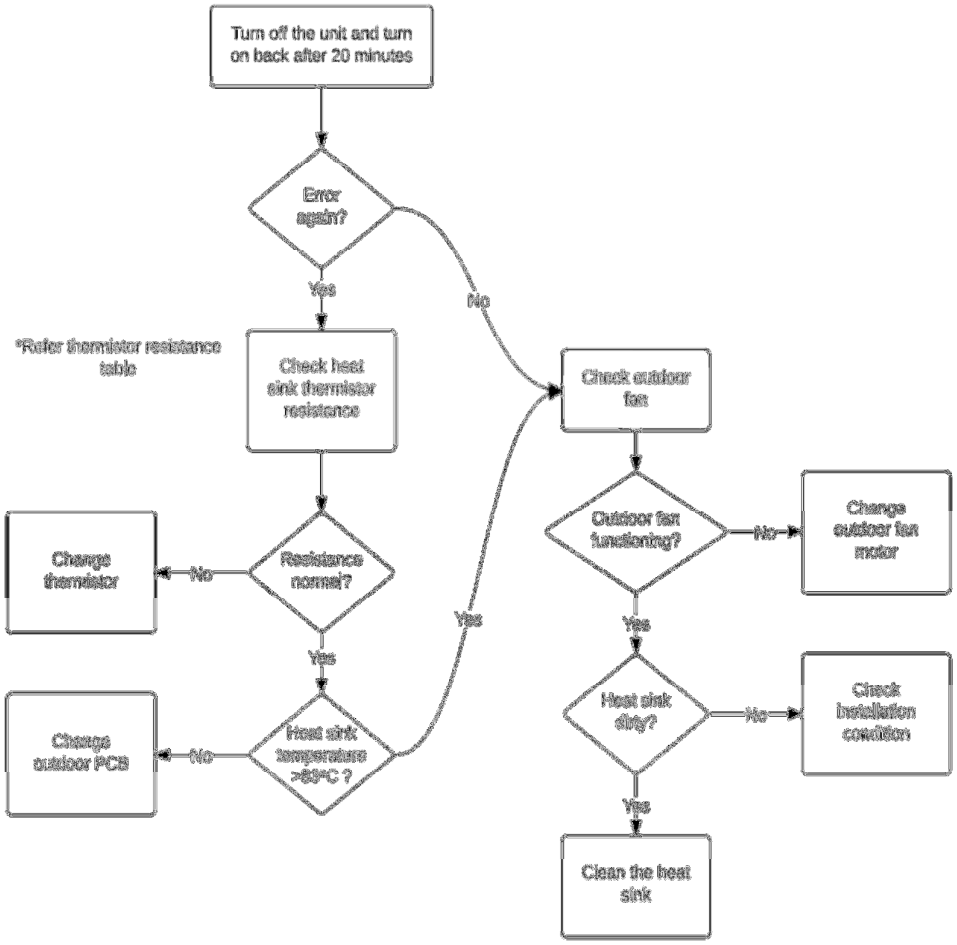
HO	
Description	Compressor sensor system error
Supposed Cause	-Reactor disconnection -Compressor disconnection -Outdoor unit PCB defective -Compressor defective
Troubleshooting	

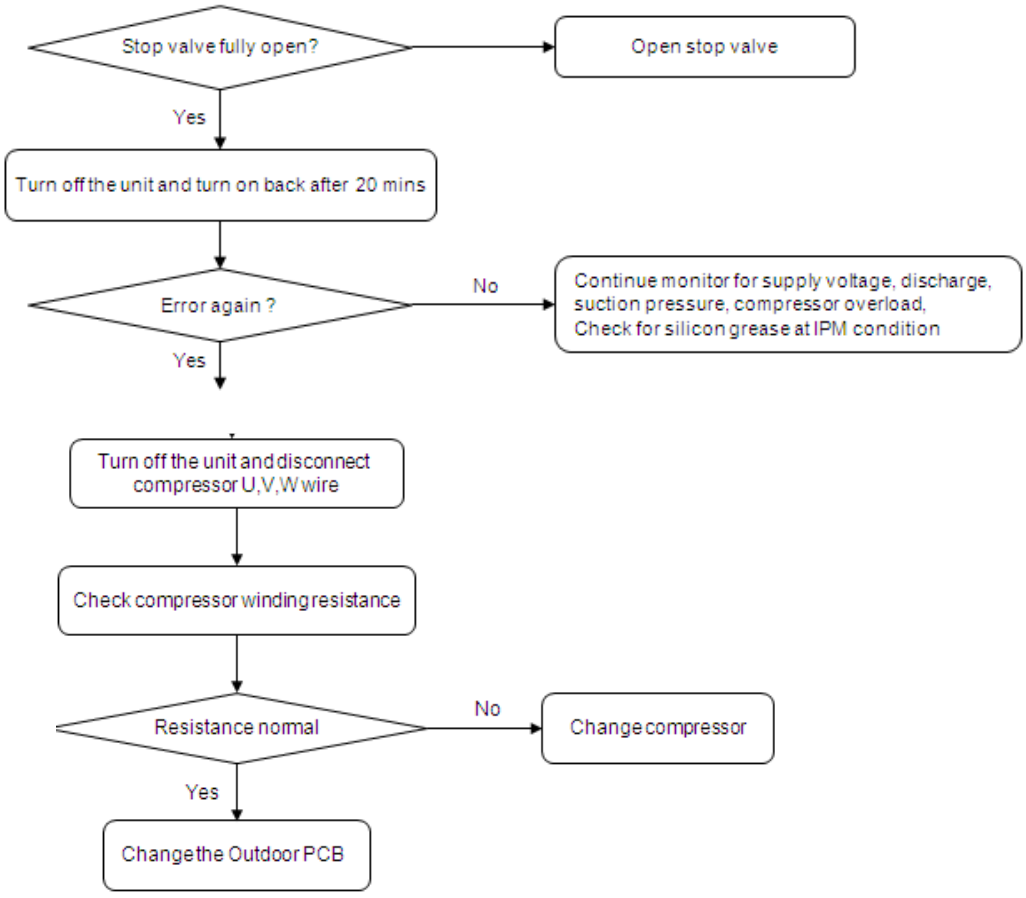
H6	
Description	Compressor feedback detection error
Supposed Cause	- Compressor relay cable disconnected - Compressor itself defective - Outdoor PCB defective - Stop valve closed - Input voltage out of specification
Troubleshooting	

H8	
Description	AC current sensor error
Supposed Cause	- Internal wiring broken - Outdoor unit PCB defective
Troubleshooting	

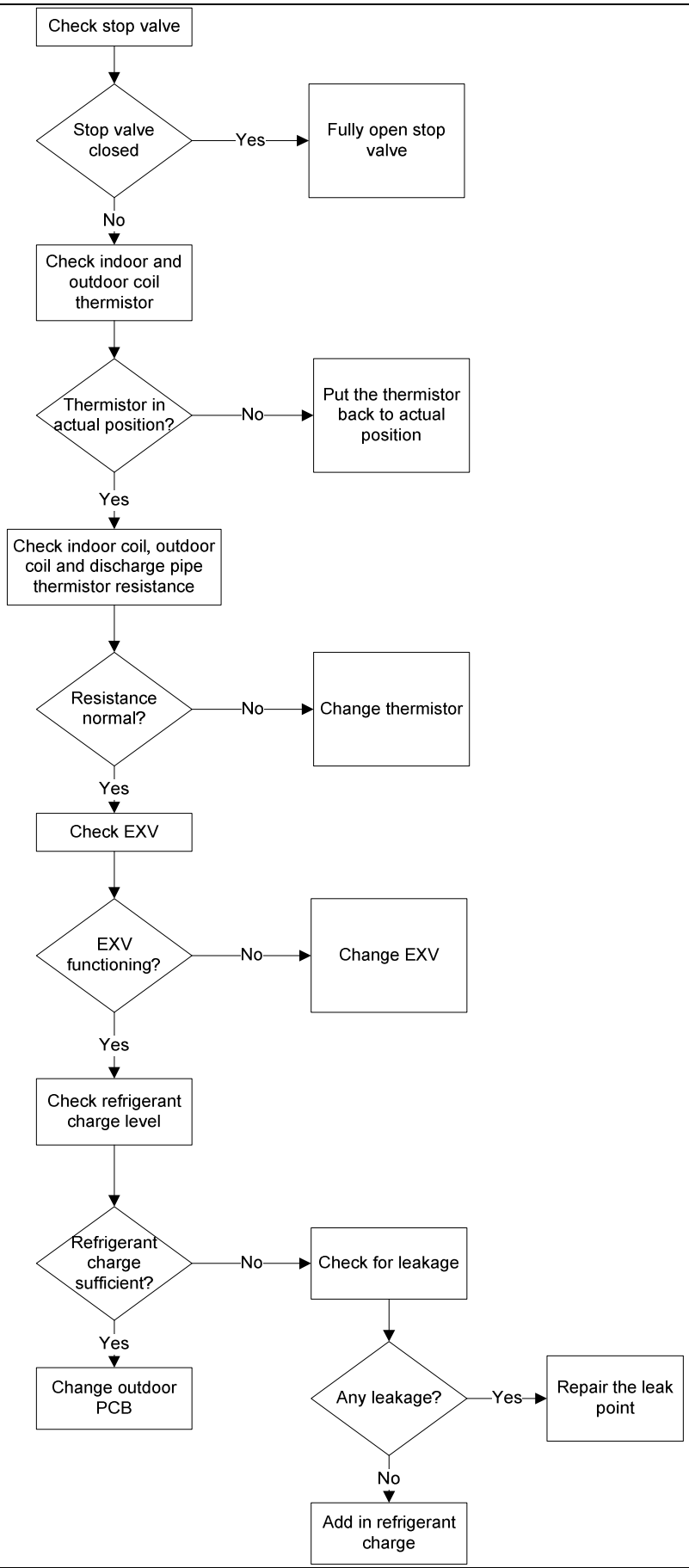
H9, J3,J5, J6,J7, J8, J9, P4	
Description	Thermistor or related abnormality H9 : Outdoor air thermistor short/open J3 : Compressor discharge pipe thermisotr short/open J5 : Suction pipe thermistor short/open J6 : Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor short/open J7 : Subcooling heat exchanger thermistor short/open J8: Liquid pipe thermistor short/open J9 : Gas pipe thermistor short/open P4: Heat sink thermistor short/open
Supposed Cause	- Connector in poor contact - Thermistor defective - Outdoor PCB defective - Indoor PCB defective
Troubleshooting	

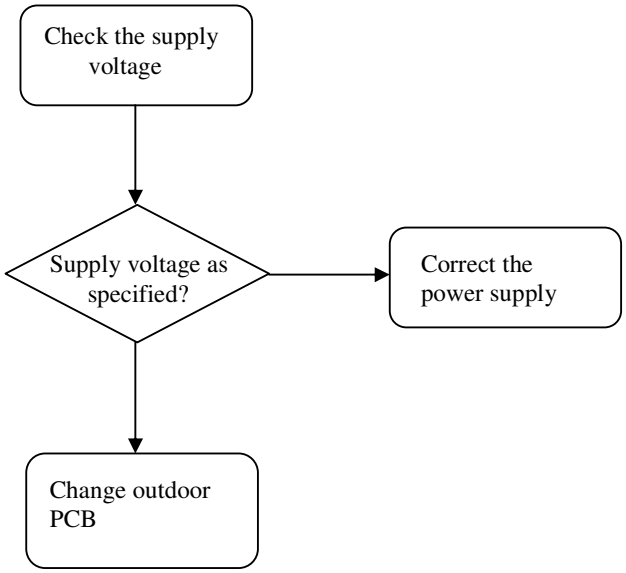
L3	
Description	Outdoor control box overheat
Supposed Cause	- Fin temperature rise due to defective outdoor unit fan - Fin temperature rise due to short circuit - Fin thermistor defective - Connector in poor contact - Outdoor unit PCB defective
Troubleshooting	

L4	
Description	Heat sink overheat
Supposed Cause	- Fin temperature rise due to short circuit - Fin temperature rise due to defective outdoor unit fan - Fin thermistor defective - Connector in poor contact - Outdoor unit PCB defective - Silicon grease is not applied properly on the hat radiation fin after replacing outdoor unit PCB.
Troubleshooting	

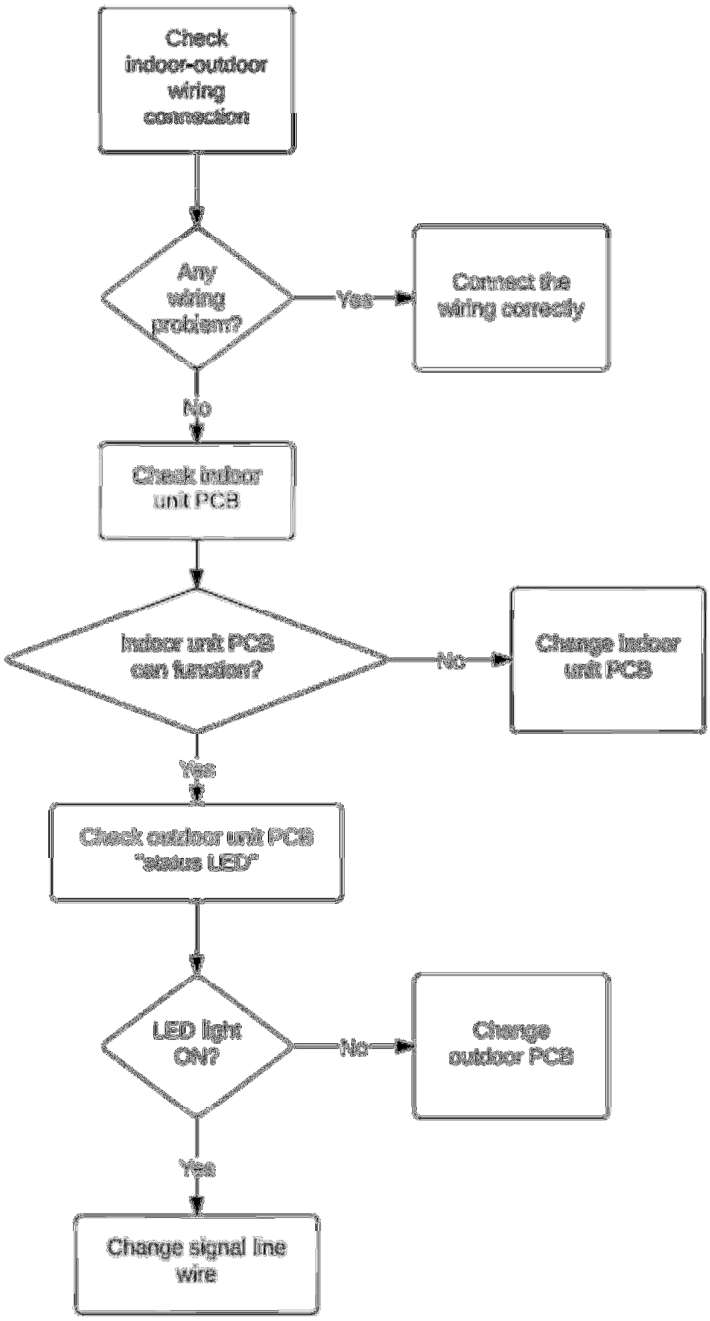
L5	
Description	IPM error/IGBT error
Supposed Cause	- Over current due to defective power transistor - Over current due to wrong internal wiring - Over current due to abnormal supply voltage - Over current due to defective PCB - Error detection due to defective PCB - Over- current due to closed stop valve - Over current due to compressor failure - Over current due to poor installation condition - Connection between main board and IPM board is not properly connect
Troubleshooting	

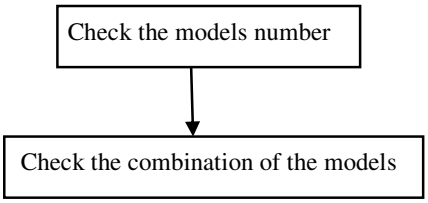
U0	
Description	Insufficient gas
Supposed Cause	- Refrigerant shortage - Refrigerant leakage - Stop valve closed - EXV defective - Discharge pipe thermistor defect - Indoor and outdoor unit coil thermistor not in actual location or defect


Check stop valve
Stop valve closed
Yes
Fully open stop valve
No
Check indoor and outdoor coil thermistor
Thermistor in actual position?
No
Put the thermistor back to actual position
Yes
Check indoor coil, outdoor coil and discharge pipe thermistor resistance
Resistance normal?
No
Change thermistor
Yes
Check EXV
EXV functioning?
No
Change EXV
Yes
Check refrigerant charge level
Refrigerant charge sufficient?
No
Check for leakage
Yes
Change outdoor PCB
Any leakage?
Yes
Repair the leak point
No
Add in refrigerant charge

U2	
Description	DC voltage out of range
Supposed Cause	- Supply voltage not as specified - DC voltage detection circuit defective
Troubleshooting	

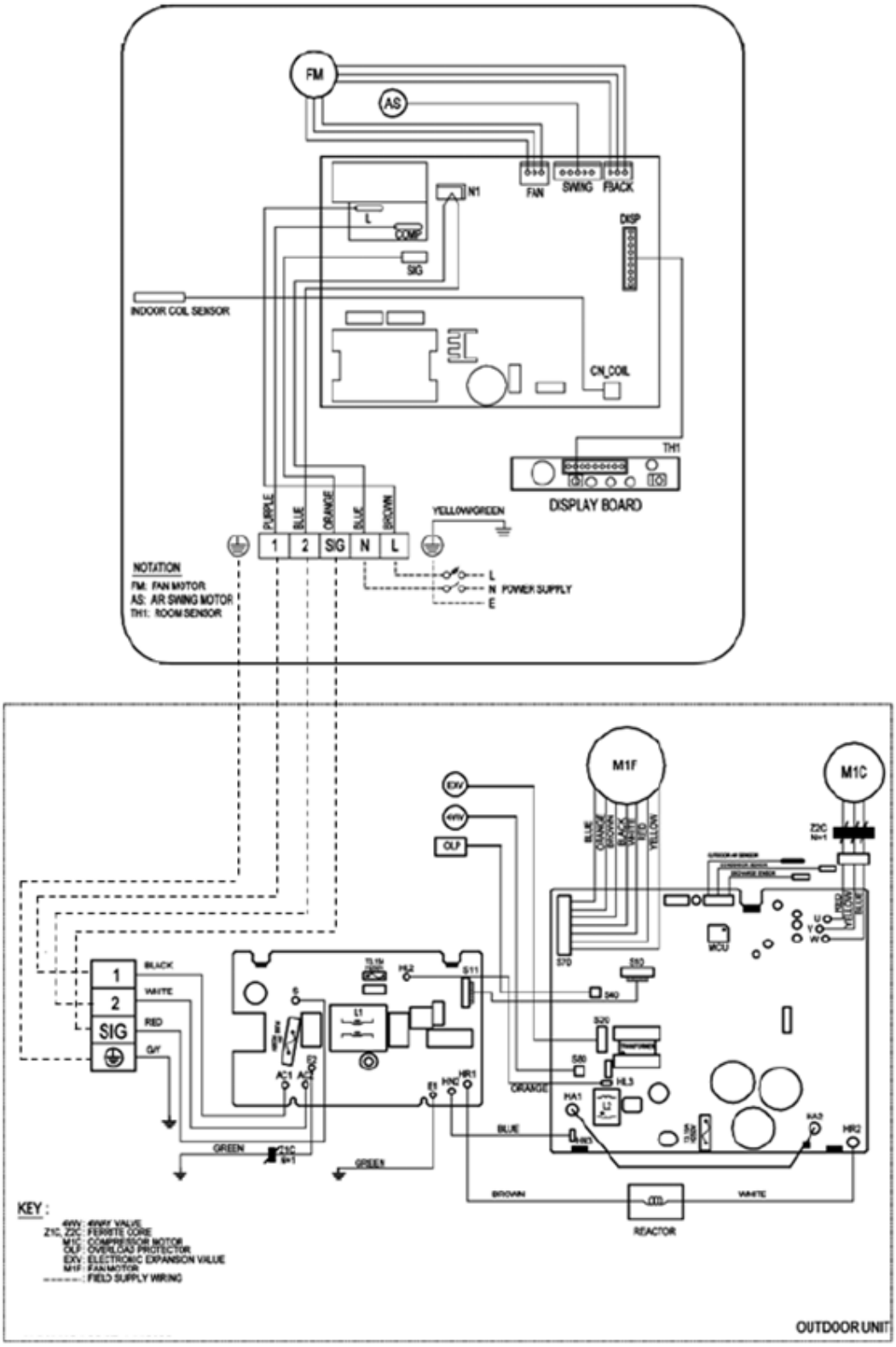
U4	
Description	Communication error (between indoor and outdoor)
Supposed Cause	- Faulty outdoor unit PCB - Faulty indoor unit PCB - Indoor unit – outdoor unit signal transmission error due to wiring error. - Indoor unit – outdoor unit signal transmission error due to disturbed power supply waveform. - Indoor unit- Outdoor unit signal transmission error due to breaking of wire in the connection wires between the indoor and outdoor units.
Troubleshooting	


Check indoor-outdoor wiring connection
Any wiring problem?
Yes
Connect the wiring correctly
No
Check indoor unit PCB
Indoor unit PCB can function?
No
Change indoor unit PCB
Yes
Check outdoor unit PCB "status LED"
LED light ON?
No
Change outdoor PCB
Yes
Change signal line wire

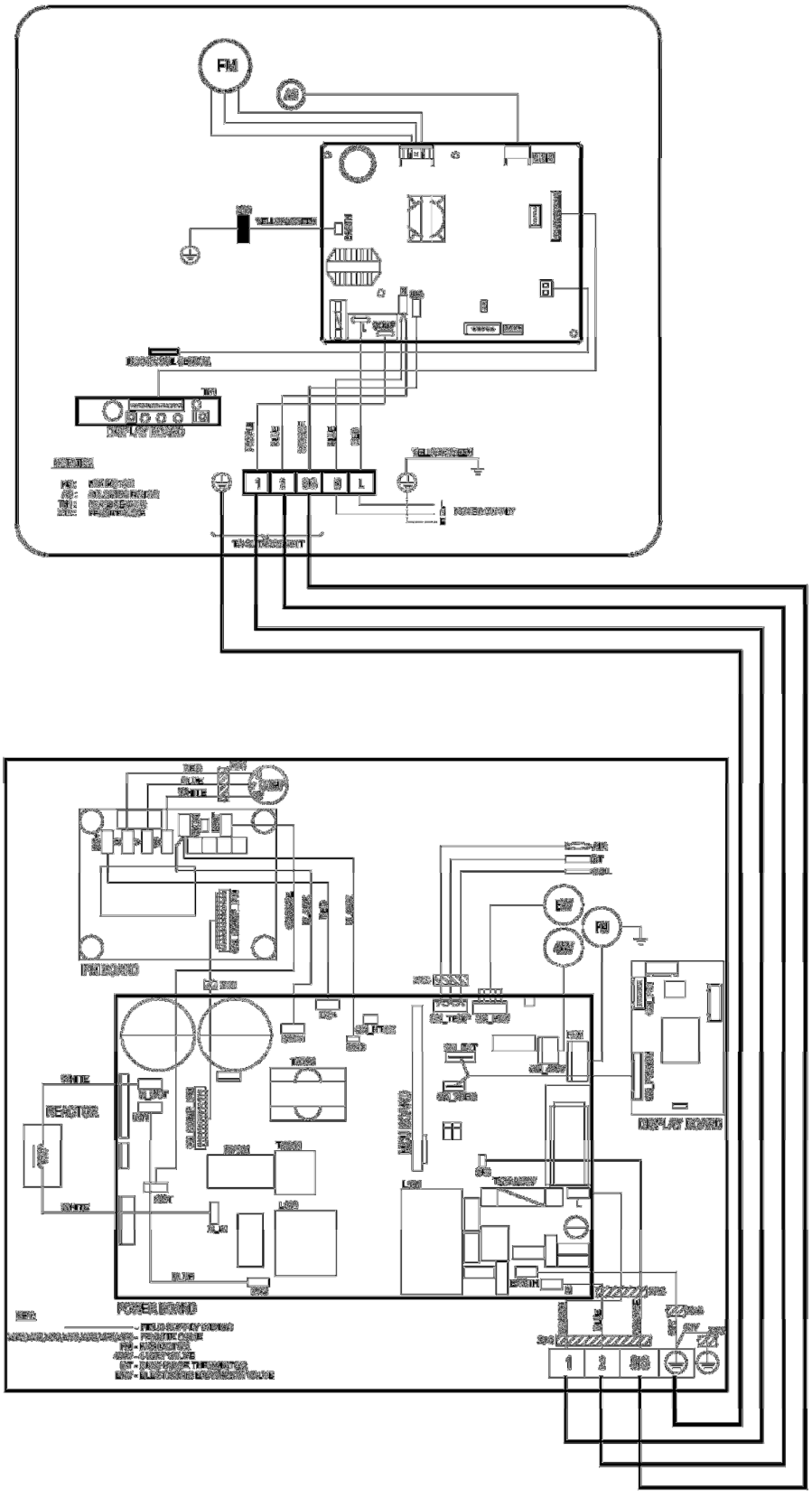
UA	
Description	Communication error (outdoor PCB & IPM PCB)
Supposed Cause	- Wrong models interconnected - Wrong indoor unit PCB mounted - Indoor unit PCB defective - Wrong outdoor unit PCB mounted or defective
Troubleshooting	

4.0 Wiring Connection

ATXN/ FTXN 25/35 LV1B(9) & ARXN/ RXN 25/35 LV1B(9)



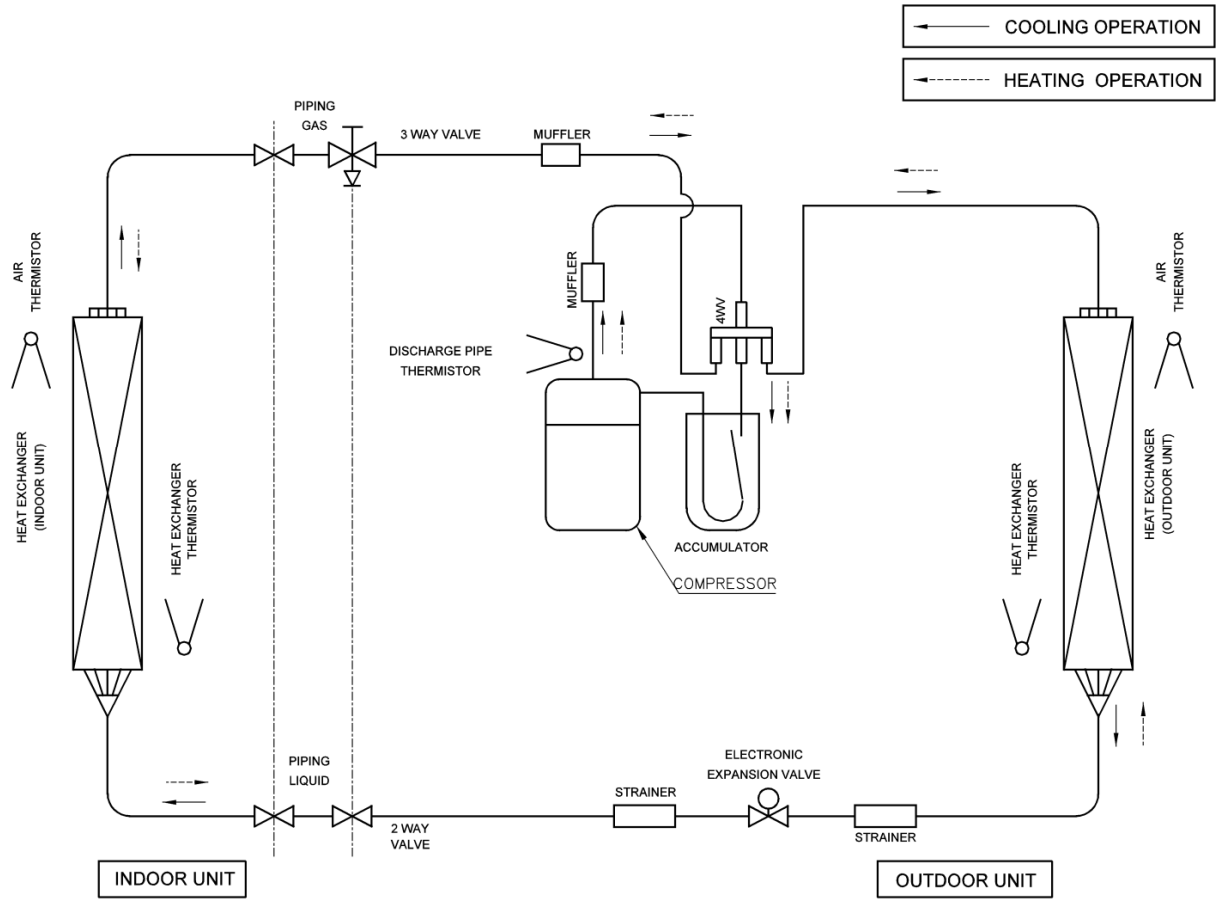
ATXN/ FTXN 50/60 LV1B(9) & ARXN/ RXN50/60 LV1B(9)



Refrigerant Diagram:

ATXN/ FTXN 25/35/50/60 LV1B(9)

ARXN/ RXN 25/35/50/60 LV1B(9)



Appendix:

Resistance value when 25℃ :

		ARXN/ RXN50/60 LV1B(9)	ARXN/ RXN 25/35 LV1B(9)
Indoor	Wall Mounted	10K	10K
	Ceiling Concealed, Ceiling Cassette, Ceiling Mounted	10K	------
Outdoor		10K	20K

Table 1: Resistance R25 = 10K ohm

t°C	Rmin (kΩ)	Rnom (kΩ)	Rmax (kΩ)	t°C	Rmin (kΩ)	Rnom (kΩ)	Rmax (kΩ)
-10	4.42E+01	4.53E+01	4.65E+01				
-9	4.21E+01	4.32E+01	4.43E+01	41	5.47E+00	5.56E+00	5.64E+00
-8	4.02E+01	4.12E+01	4.22E+01	42	5.28E+00	5.37E+00	5.45E+00
-7	3.83E+01	3.92E+01	4.02E+01	43	5.10E+00	5.18E+00	5.27E+00
-6	3.66E+01	3.74E+01	3.83E+01	44	4.92E+00	5.01E+00	5.09E+00
-5	3.49E+01	3.57E+01	3.65E+01	45	4.75E+00	4.84E+00	4.92E+00
-4	3.33E+01	3.41E+01	3.49E+01	46	4.59E+00	4.67E+00	4.76E+00
-3	3.18E+01	3.26E+01	3.33E+01	47	4.44E+00	4.52E+00	4.60E+00
-2	3.04E+01	3.11E+01	3.18E+01	48	4.29E+00	4.37E+00	4.42E+00
-1	2.90E+01	2.97E+01	3.03E+01	49	4.15E+00	4.22E+00	4.30E+00
0	2.78E+01	2.84E+01	2.90E+01	50	4.01E+00	4.09E+00	4.16E+00
1	2.66E+01	2.71E+01	2.77E+01	51	3.88E+00	3.95E+00	4.03E+00
2	2.54E+01	2.59E+01	2.65E+01	52	3.75E+00	3.82E+00	3.90E+00
3	2.43E+01	2.48E+01	2.53E+01	53	3.63E+00	3.70E+00	3.77E+00
4	2.33E+01	2.37E+01	2.42E+01	54	3.51E+00	3.58E+00	3.65E+00
5	2.23E+01	2.27E+01	2.31E+01	55	3.40E+00	3.47E+00	3.54E+00
6	2.14E+01	2.18E+01	2.21E+01	56	3.29E+00	3.36E+00	3.43E+00
7	2.05E+01	2.08E+01	2.12E+01	57	3.18E+00	3.25E+00	3.32E+00
8	1.96E+01	2.00E+01	2.03E+01	58	3.08E+00	3.15E+00	3.22E+00
9	1.88E+01	1.91E+01	1.94E+01	59	2.98E+00	3.05E+00	3.12E+00
10	1.80E+01	1.83E+01	1.86E+01	60	2.89E+00	2.96E+00	3.01E+00
11	1.73E+01	1.76E+01	1.78E+01	61	2.80E+00	2.86E+00	2.93E+00
12	1.66E+01	1.69E+01	1.71E+01	62	2.71E+00	2.78E+00	2.84E+00
13	1.59E+01	1.62E+01	1.64E+01	63	2.63E+00	2.69E+00	2.75E+00
14	1.53E+01	1.55E+01	1.57E+01	64	2.55E+00	2.61E+00	2.67E+00
15	1.47E+01	1.49E+01	1.51E+01	65	2.47E+00	2.53E+00	2.59E+00
16	1.41E+01	1.43E+01	1.45E+01	66	2.40E+00	2.45E+00	2.51E+00
17	1.35E+01	1.37E+01	1.39E+01	67	2.32E+00	2.38E+00	2.44E+00
18	1.30E+01	1.32E+01	1.33E+01	68	2.25E+00	2.31E+00	2.37E+00
19	1.25E+01	1.27E+01	1.28E+01	69	2.19E+00	2.24E+00	2.30E+00
20	1.20E+01	1.22E+01	1.23E+01	70	2.12E+00	2.17E+00	2.23E+00
21	1.16E+01	1.17E+01	1.18E+01	71	2.06E+00	2.11E+00	2.17E+00
22	1.11E+01	1.12E+01	1.14E+01	72	2.00E+00	2.05E+00	2.10E+00
23	1.07E+01	1.08E+01	1.09E+01	73	1.94E+00	1.99E+00	2.04E+00
24	1.03E+01	1.04E+01	1.05E+01	74	1.88E+00	1.93E+00	1.98E+00
25	9.90E+00	1.00E+01	1.01E+01	75	1.83E+00	1.88E+00	1.93E+00
26	9.52E+00	9.62E+00	9.72E+00	76	1.77E+00	1.82E+00	1.87E+00
27	9.16E+00	9.26E+00	9.36E+00	77	1.72E+00	1.77E+00	1.82E+00
28	8.82E+00	8.92E+00	9.02E+00	78	1.67E+00	1.72E+00	1.77E+00
29	8.49E+00	8.59E+00	8.69E+00	79	1.63E+00	1.67E+00	1.72E+00
30	8.17E+00	8.27E+00	8.37E+00	80	1.58E+00	1.62E+00	1.67E+00
31	7.87E+00	7.97E+00	8.07E+00	81	1.53E+00	1.58E+00	1.62E+00
32	7.58E+00	7.68E+00	7.78E+00	82	1.49E+00	1.53E+00	1.58E+00
33	7.31E+00	7.40E+00	7.50E+00	83	1.45E+00	1.49E+00	1.54E+00
34	7.04E+00	7.14E+00	7.23E+00	84	1.41E+00	1.45E+00	1.49E+00
35	6.79E+00	6.88E+00	6.98E+00	85	1.37E+00	1.41E+00	1.45E+00
36	6.54E+00	6.64E+00	6.73E+00	86	1.33E+00	1.37E+00	1.41E+00
37	6.31E+00	6.40E+00	6.50E+00	87	1.30E+00	1.33E+00	1.38E+00
38	6.09E+00	6.18E+00	6.27E+00	88	1.26E+00	1.30E+00	1.34E+00
39	5.87E+00	5.96E+00	6.05E+00	89	1.23E+00	1.26E+00	1.30E+00
40	5.67E+00	5.75E+00	5.84E+00	90	1.19E+00	1.23E+00	1.27E+00

Table 2: Resistance R25 = 20K ohm

Temperature (°C)	Resistance value (kΩ)
-20	211.0
-15	150.0
-10	116.5
-5	88.0
0	67.2
5	51.9
10	40.0
15	31.8
20	25.0
25	20.0
30	16.0
35	13.0
40	10.6
45	8.7
50	7.2