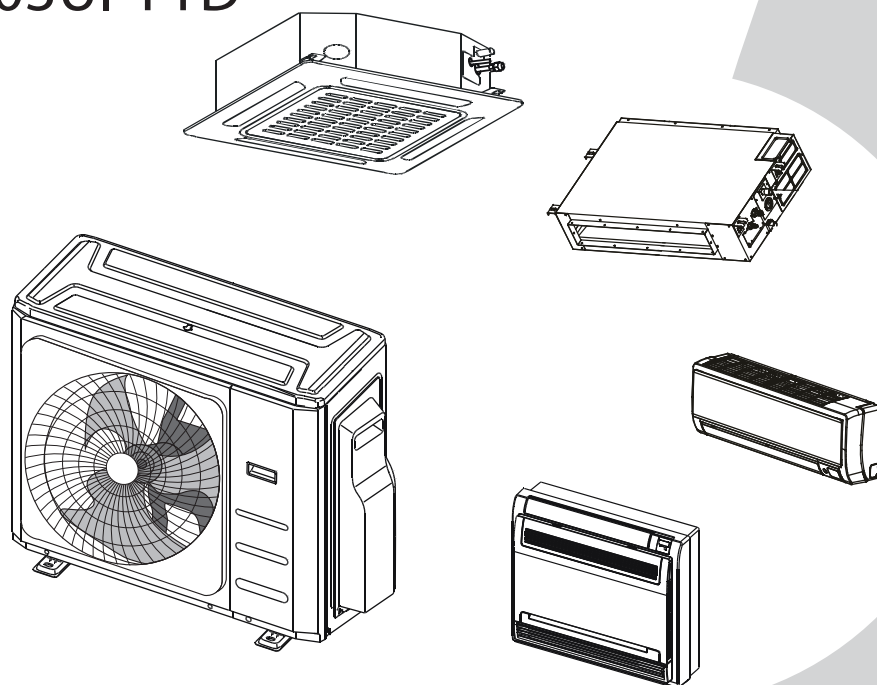


INVERTER ONE-TWO/ONE-THREE/ONE-FOUR/ONE-FIVE
SPLIT-TYPE AIR CONDITIONER

Owner's Manual & Installation Manual

comfee

QS003UI-YTD



2FB-18K

3FB-27K



IMPORTANT NOTE:

Read this manual carefully before installing or operating your new air conditioning unit. Make sure to save this manual for future reference.

Please check the applicable models, technical data, F-GAS(if any) and manufacturer information from the "Owner's Manual - Product Fiche " in the packaging of the outdoor unit.
(European Union products only)

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Safety Precautions

Read Safety Precautions Before Operation and Installation

Incorrect installation due to ignoring instructions can cause serious damage or injury.

The seriousness of potential damage or injuries is classified as either a **WARNING** or **CAUTION**.



WARNING

This symbol indicates the possibility of personnel injury or loss of life.



CAUTION

This symbol indicates the possibility of property damage or serious consequences.



WARNING

This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.



WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT USE

- If an abnormal situation arises (like a burning smell), immediately turn off the unit and disconnect the power. Call your dealer for instructions to avoid electric shock, fire or injury.
- **Do not** insert fingers, rods or other objects into the air inlet or outlet. This may cause injury, since the fan may be rotating at high speeds.
- **Do not** use flammable sprays such as hair spray, lacquer or paint near the unit. This may cause fire or combustion.
- **Do not** operate the air conditioner in places near or around combustible gases. Emitted gas may collect around the unit and cause explosion.
- **Do not** operate your air conditioner in a wet room such as a bathroom or laundry room. Too much exposure to water can cause electrical components to short circuit.
- **Do not** expose your body directly to cool air for a prolonged period of time.
- **Do not** allow children to play with the air conditioner. Children must be supervised around the unit at all times.
- If the air conditioner is used together with burners or other heating devices, thoroughly ventilate the room to avoid oxygen deficiency.
- In certain functional environments, such as kitchens, server rooms, etc., the use of specially designed air-conditioning units is highly recommended.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE WARNINGS

- Turn off the device and disconnect the power before cleaning. Failure to do so can cause electrical shock.
- **Do not** clean the air conditioner with excessive amounts of water.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE WARNINGS

- **Do not** clean the air conditioner with combustible cleaning agents. Combustible cleaning agents can cause fire or deformation.



CAUTION

- Turn off the air conditioner and disconnect the power if you are not going to use it for a long time.
- Turn off and unplug the unit during storms.
- Make sure that water condensation can drain unhindered from the unit.
- **Do not** operate the air conditioner with wet hands. This may cause electric shock.
- **Do not** use device for any other purpose than its intended use.
- **Do not** climb onto or place objects on top of the outdoor unit.
- **Do not** allow the air conditioner to operate for long periods of time with doors or windows open, or if the humidity is very high.



ELECTRICAL WARNINGS

- Only use the specified power cord. If the power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
- Keep power plug clean. Remove any dust or grime that accumulates on or around the plug. Dirty plugs can cause fire or electric shock.
- **Do not** pull power cord to unplug unit. Hold the plug firmly and pull it from the outlet. Pulling directly on the cord can damage it, which can lead to fire or electric shock.
- **Do not** modify the length of the power supply cord or use an extension cord to power the unit.
- **Do not** share the electrical outlet with other appliances. Improper or insufficient power supply can cause fire or electrical shock.
- The product must be properly grounded at the time of installation, or electrical shock may occur.
- For all electrical work, follow all local and national wiring standards, regulations, and the Installation Manual. Connect cables tightly, and clamp them securely to prevent external forces from damaging the terminal. Improper electrical connections can overheat and cause fire, and may also cause shock. All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection Diagram located on the panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
- All wiring must be properly arranged to ensure that the control board cover can close properly. If the control board cover is not closed properly, it can lead to corrosion and cause the connection points on the terminal to heat up, catch fire, or cause electrical shock.
- If connecting power to fixed wiring, an all-pole disconnection device which has at least 3mm clearances in all poles, and have a leakage current that may exceed 10mA, the residual current device(RCD) having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30mA, and disconnection must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules.

TAKE NOTE OF FUSE SPECIFICATIONS

The air conditioner's circuit board (PCB) is designed with a fuse to provide overcurrent protection. The specifications of the fuse are printed on the circuit board ,such as :

T20A/250VAC(for <24000Btu/h unit), T30A/250VAC(for >24000Btu/h unit)

NOTE: For the units with R32 or R290 refrigerant , only the blast-proof ceramic fuse can be used.



WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT INSTALLATION

1. Installation must be performed by an authorized dealer or specialist. Defective installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.



WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT INSTALLATION

2. Installation must be performed according to the installation instructions. Improper installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
(In North America, installation must be performed in accordance with the requirement of NEC and CEC by authorized personnel only.)
3. Contact an authorized service technician for repair or maintenance of this unit. This appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
4. Only use the included accessories, parts, and specified parts for installation. Using non-standard parts can cause water leakage, electrical shock, fire, and can cause the unit to fail.
5. Install the unit in a firm location that can support the unit's weight. If the chosen location cannot support the unit's weight, or the installation is not done properly, the unit may drop and cause serious injury and damage.
6. Install drainage piping according to the instructions in this manual. Improper drainage may cause water damage to your home and property.
7. For units that have an auxiliary electric heater, **do not** install the unit within 1 meter (3 feet) of any combustible materials.
8. **Do not** install the unit in a location that may be exposed to combustible gas leaks. If combustible gas accumulates around the unit, it may cause fire.
9. Do not turn on the power until all work has been completed.
10. When moving or relocating the air conditioner, consult experienced service technicians for disconnection and reinstallation of the unit.
11. How to install the appliance to its support, please read the information for details in "indoor unit installation" and "outdoor unit installation" sections.

Note about Fluorinated Gasses (Not applicable to the unit using R290 Refrigerant)

1. This air-conditioning unit contains fluorinated greenhouse gasses. For specific information on the type of gas and the amount, please refer to the relevant label on the unit itself or the "Owner's Manual - Product Fiche" in the packaging of the outdoor unit. (European Union products only).
2. Installation, service, maintenance and repair of this unit must be performed by a certified technician.
3. Product uninstallation and recycling must be performed by a certified technician.
4. For equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 5 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent or more, but of less than 50 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, If the system has a leak-detection system installed, it must be checked for leaks at least every 24 months.
5. When the unit is checked for leaks, proper record-keeping of all checks is strongly recommended.



WARNING for Using R32 Refrigerant

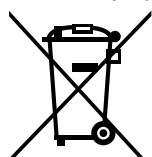
- When flammable refrigerant are employed, appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.
For R32 refrigerant models:
Appliance shall be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than X m².
Appliance shall not be installed in an unventilated space, if that space is smaller than X m².
(Please see the following form).

Amount of refrigerant to be charged (kg)	Installation height (m)	Minimum room area (m ²)	Amount of refrigerant to be charged (kg)	Installation height (m)	Minimum room area (m ²)
1.0	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	9 / 1 / 1	1.95	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	33 / 4 / 2.5
1.05	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	9.5 / 1.5 / 1	2.0	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	34.5 / 4 / 3
1.1	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	10.5 / 1.5 / 1	2.05	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	36 / 4 / 3
1.15	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	11.5 / 1.5 / 1	2.1	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	38 / 4.5 / 3
1.2	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	12.5 / 1.5 / 1	2.15	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	40 / 4.5 / 3
1.25	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	13.5 / 1.5 / 1	2.2	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	41.5 / 5 / 3.5
1.3	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	14.5 / 2 / 1.5	2.25	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	43.5 / 5 / 3.5
1.35	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	16 / 2 / 1.5	2.3	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	45.5 / 5 / 3.5
1.4	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	17 / 2 / 1.5	2.35	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	47.5 / 5.5 / 4
1.45	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	18 / 2 / 1.5	2.4	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	49.5 / 5.5 / 4
1.5	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	19.5 / 2.5 / 1.5	2.45	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	51.5 / 6 / 4
1.55	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	21 / 2.5 / 2	2.5	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	54 / 6 / 4
1.6	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	22 / 2.5 / 2	2.55	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	56 / 6.5 / 4.5
1.65	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	23.5 / 3 / 2	2.6	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	58 / 6.5 / 4.5
1.7	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	25 / 3 / 2	2.65	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	60.5 / 7 / 4.5
1.75	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	26.5 / 3 / 2	2.7	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	63 / 7 / 5
1.8	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	28 / 3.5 / 2.5	2.75	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	65 / 7.5 / 5
1.85	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	29.5 / 3.5 / 2.5	2.8	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	67.5 / 7.5 / 5
1.9	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	31 / 3.5 / 2.5	2.85	0.6 / 1.8 / 2.2	70 / 8 / 5.5

- Reusable mechanical connectors and flared joints are not allowed indoors. (EN Standard Requirements).
- Mechanical connectors used indoors shall have a rate of not more than 3g/year at 25% of the maximum allowable pressure. When mechanical connectors are reused indoors, sealing parts shall be renewed. When flared joints are reused indoors, the flare part shall be re-fabricated. (UL Standard Requirements)
- When mechanical connectors are reused indoors, sealing parts shall be renewed. When flared joints are reused indoors, the flare part shall be re-fabricated. (IEC Standard Requirements)
- Mechanical connectors used indoors shall comply with ISO 14903.

European Disposal Guidelines

This marking shown on the product or its literature, indicates that waste electrical and eletrical equipment should not be mixed with general household waste.



Correct Disposal of This Product (Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment)

This appliance contains refrigerant and other potentially hazardous materials. When disposing of this appliance, the law requires special collection and treatment. **Do not** dispose of this product as household waste or unsorted municipal waste.

When disposing of this appliance, you have the following options:

- Dispose of the appliance at designated municipal electronic waste collection facility.
- When buying a new appliance, the retailer will take back the old appliance free of charge.
- The manufacturer will take back the old appliance free of charge.
- Sell the appliance to certified scrap metal dealers.

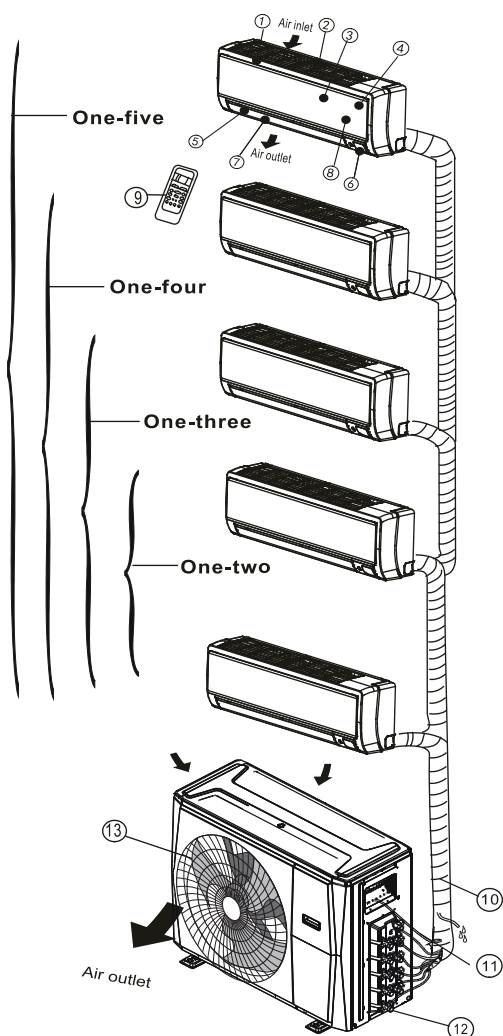
Special notice

Disposing of this appliance in the forest or other natural surroundings endangers your health and is bad for the environment. Hazardous substances may leak into the ground water and enter the food chain.

Unit Parts And Major Functions

Unit Parts

(A) Wall-mounted type



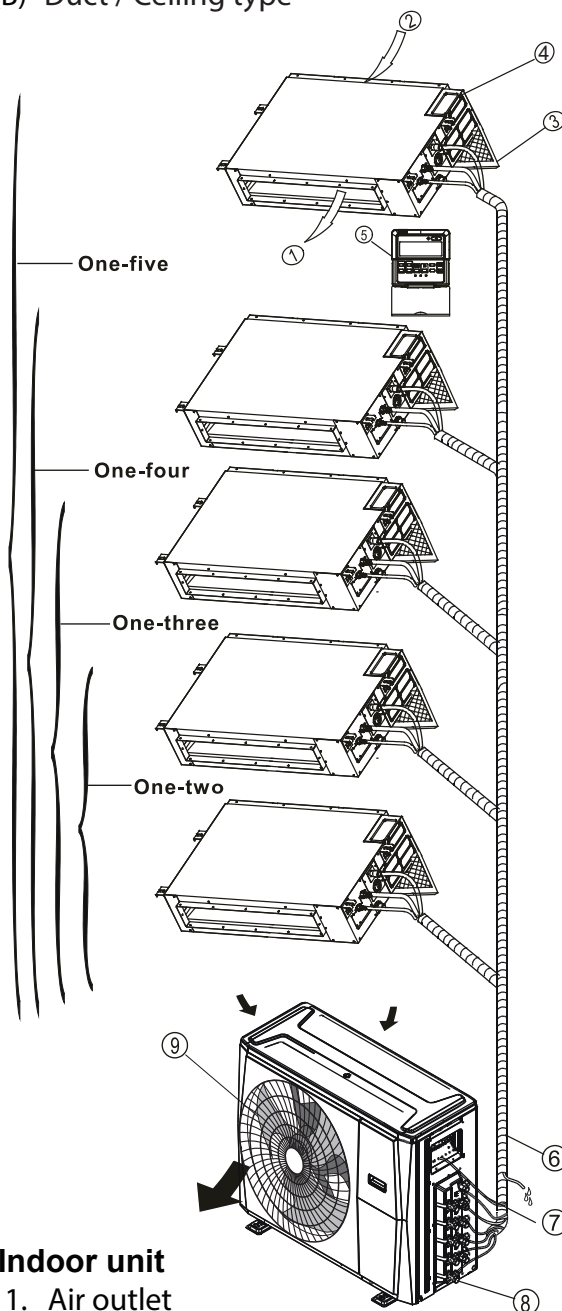
Indoor unit

1. Panel frame
2. Rear air intake grille
3. Front panel
4. Air purifying filter & Air filter(behind)
5. Horizontal louver
6. LCD display window
7. Vertical louver
8. Manual control button(behind)
9. Remote controller holder

Outdoor unit

10. Drain hose, refrigerant connecting pipe
11. Connective cable
12. Stop valve
13. Fan hood

(B) Duct / Ceiling type



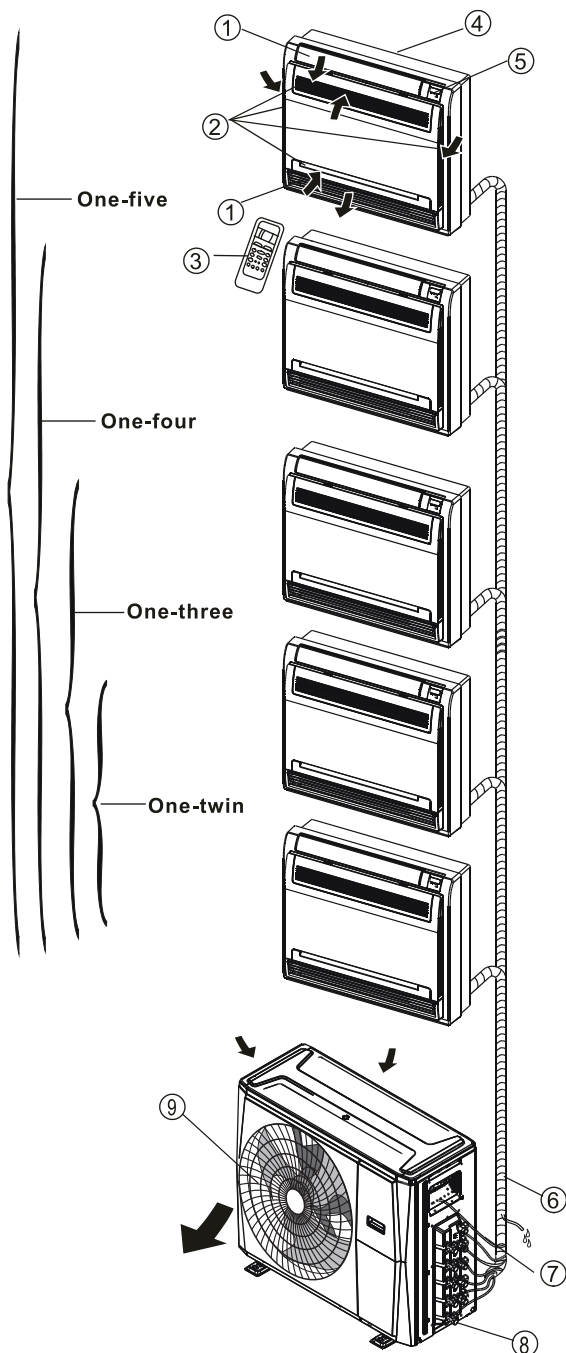
Indoor unit

1. Air outlet
2. Air inlet
3. Air filter
4. Electric control cabinet
5. Wire controller

Outdoor unit

6. Drain hose, refrigerant connecting pipe
7. Connective cable
8. Stop valve
9. Fan hood

(C) Floor and standing type(console)



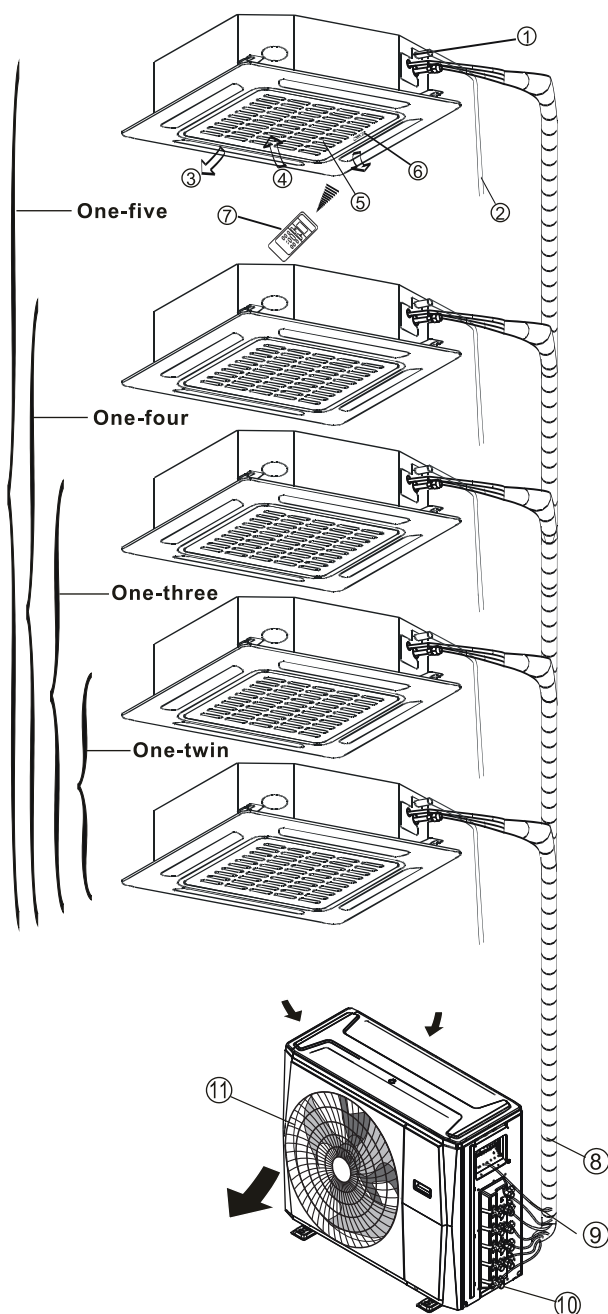
Indoor unit

1. Air flow louver (at air outlet)
2. Air inlet (containing air filter)
3. Remote controller
4. Installation part
5. Display panel

Outdoor unit

6. Drain hose, refrigerant connecting pipe
7. Connective cable
8. Stop valve
9. Fan hood

(D) Compact four-way cassette type



Indoor unit

1. Drain pump(drain water from indoor unit)
2. Drain hose
3. Air outlet
4. Air inlet
5. Air-in grill
6. Display panel
7. Remote controller

Outdoor unit

8. refrigerant connecting pipe
9. Connective cable
10. Stop valve
11. Fan hood

NOTE: For multi-split type air conditioners, one outdoor unit can be matched to different types of indoor units. All of the pictures in this manual are for demonstration purposes only. Your air conditioner may be slightly different, if similar in shape. The following pages introduce several kinds of indoor units that can be matched with the outdoor units.

Operating Conditions

Operating temperature

When your air conditioner is used outside of the following temperature ranges, certain safety protection features may activate and cause the unit to disable.

	COOL mode	HEAT mode	DRY mode
Room Temperature	17°C - 32°C (62°F - 90°F)	0°C - 30°C (32°F - 86°F)	10°C - 32°C (50°F - 90°F)
Outdoor Temperature	0°C - 50°C (32°F - 122°F)	-15°C - 24°C (5°F - 75°F)	0°C - 50°C (32°F - 122°F)
	-15°C - 50°C (5°F - 122°F) (For models with low temp. cooling systems.)		
	0°C - 52°C (32°F - 126°F) (For special tropical models)		0°C - 52°C (32°F - 126°F) (For special tropical models)

FOR OUTDOOR UNITS WITH AUXILIARY ELECTRIC HEATER
When outside temperature is below 0°C (32°F), we strongly recommend keeping the unit plugged in at all time to ensure smooth ongoing performance.

NOTE: Room relative humidity less than 80%. If the air conditioner operates in excess of this figure, the surface of the air conditioner may attract condensation. Please sets the vertical air flow louver to its maximum angle (vertically to the floor), and set HIGH fan mode.

To further optimize the performance of your unit, do the following:

- Keep doors and windows closed.
- Limit energy usage by using TIMER ON and TIMER OFF functions.
- Do not block air inlets or outlets.
- Regularly inspect and clean air filters.

Features

Protection of the air conditioner

Compressor protection

- The compressor cannot restart for 3 minutes after it stops.

Anti-cold air (Cooling and heating models only)

- The unit is designed not to blow cold air on HEAT mode, when the indoor heat exchanger is in one of the following three situations and the set temperature has not been reached.
 - A) When heating has just started.
 - B) During defrosting.
 - C) Low temperature heating.

- The indoor or outdoor fan stop running when defrosting (Cooling and heating models only).

Defrosting (Cooling and heating models only)

- Frost may be generated on the outdoor unit during a heat cycle when outdoor temperature is low and humidity is high resulting in lower heating efficiency in the air conditioner.
- Under these conditions, the air conditioner will stop heating operations and start defrosting automatically.
- The time to defrost may vary from 4 to 10 minutes, depending the outdoor temperature and the amount of frost buildup on the outdoor unit.

Auto-Restart (some models)

In case of power failure, the system will immediately stop. When power returns, the Operation light on the indoor unit will flash. To restart the unit, press the **ON/OFF** button on the remote control. If the system has an auto restart function, the unit will restart using the same settings.

White mist emerging from the indoor unit

- A white mist may be generated due to a large temperature difference between air inlet and air outlet on COOL mode in places with high relative humidity.
- A white mist may be generated due to moisture created in the defrosting process when the air conditioner restarts in HEAT mode operation after defrosting.

Noise coming from the air conditioner

- You may hear a low hissing sound when the compressor is running or has just stopped running. This sound is the sound of the refrigerant flowing or coming to a stop.
- You may also hear a low "squeaking" sound when the compressor is running or has just stopped running. This is caused by tempera heat expansion and cold contraction of the plastic parts in the unit when the temperature is changing.
- A noise may be heard due to the louver restoring itself to its original position when power is first turned on.

Dust blowing out from the indoor unit.

This is happens when the air conditioner has not been used for a long time or during its first use.

Smell emitting from the indoor unit.

This is caused by the indoor unit giving off smells permeated from building materials, furniture, or smoke.

The air conditioner turns to FAN ONLY mode from COOL or HEAT (for cooling and heating models only) mode.

When the indoor temperature reaches the set temperature setting, the compressor will stop automatically, and the air conditioner turns to FAN only mode. The compressor will start again when the indoor temperature rises on COOL mode or falls on HEAT mode to the set point.

Droplets of water may form on the surface of the indoor unit when cooling occurs in relatively high humidity (defined as higher than 80%). Adjust the horizontal louver to the maximum air outlet position and select HIGH fan speed.

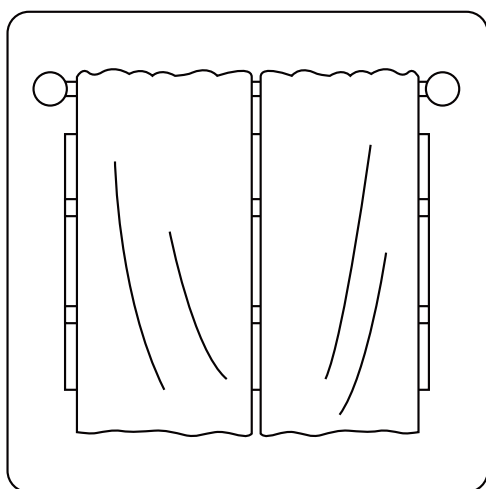
Heating mode (For cooling and heating models only)

The air conditioner draws in heat from the outdoor unit and releases it via the indoor unit during heating. When the outdoor temperature falls, heat drawn in by the air conditioner decreases accordingly. At the same time, heat loading of the air conditioner increases due to larger difference between indoor and outdoor temperature. If a comfortable temperature cannot be achieved with the air conditioner alone, it is recommended that you use a supplementary heating device.

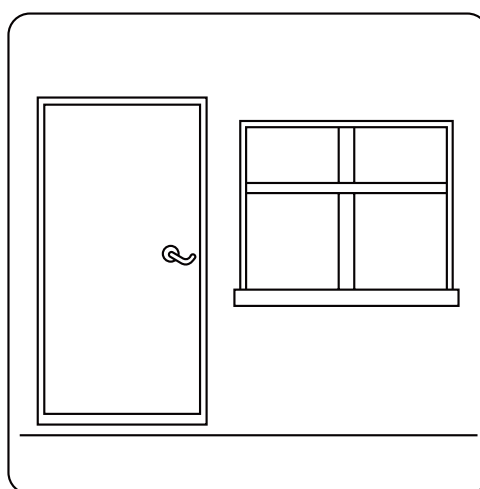
Lightning or a car wireless telephone operating nearby may cause the unit to malfunction. Disconnect the unit from its power source and then re-connect the unit with the power source again. Push the ON/OFF button on the remote controller to restart operations.

Energy Saving Tips

- **DO NOT** set the unit to excessive temperature levels.
- While cooling, close the curtains to avoid direct sunlight.
- Doors and windows should be kept closed to keep cool or warm air in the room.
- **DO NOT** place objects near the air inlet and outlet of the unit. This will reduce the efficiency of the unit.
- Set a timer and use the built-in SLEEP/ECONOMY mode if applicable.
- If you don't plan to use the unit for a long time, remove the batteries from the remote control.
- Clean the air filter every two weeks. A dirty filter can reduce cooling or heating efficiency.
- Adjust louvers properly and avoid direct airflow.



Closing curtains during heating also helps keep the heat in



Doors and windows should be kept closed

Manual Operations And Maintenance

Operation mode selection

While two or more indoor units are simultaneously operating, make sure the modes do not conflict with each other. The heat mode claims precedence over all other modes. If the unit initially started to operate in HEAT mode, the other units can operate in HEAT mode only. For example: If the unit initially started operates under COOL (or FAN) mode, the other units can operate under any mode except HEAT. If one of the unit selects HEAT mode, the other operating units will stop operation and display "--" (for units with display window only) or the auto and operation indication light will flash rapidly, the defrost indication light will turn off, and the timer indication light will remain on (for units without a display window). Alternatively, the defrost and alarm indication light (if applicable) will light up, or the operation indication light will flash rapidly, and the timer indication light will turn off (for the floor and standing type).

Maintenance

If you plan to leave the unit idle for a long time, perform the following tasks:

1. Clean the indoor unit and air filter.
2. Select FAN ONLY mode and let the indoor fan run for a time to dry the inside of the unit.
3. Disconnect the power supply and remove the battery from the remote control.
4. Check components of the outdoor unit periodically. Contact a local dealer or a customer service centre if the unit requires servicing.

NOTE: Before you clean the air conditioner, be sure to switch off the unit and disconnect the power supply plug.

Optimal operation

To achieve optimal performance, please note the following:

- Adjust the direction of the air flow so that it is not blowing directly on people.
- Adjust the temperature to achieve the highest possible level of comfort. Do not adjust the unit to excessive temperature levels.
- Close doors and windows in COOL mode or HEAT mode.
- Use the TIMER ON button on the remote controller to select a time you want to start your air conditioner.
- Do not place any object near the air inlet or air outlet, as the efficiency of the air conditioner may be reduced and the air conditioner may stop running.
- Clean the air filter periodically, otherwise cooling or heating performance may be reduced.
- Do not operate unit with horizontal louvre in closed position.

Suggestion:

For units that feature an electric heater, when the outside ambient temperature is below 0°C (32°F), it is strongly recommended that you to keep the machine plugged in so as to guarantee smooth operation.

When the air conditioner is to be used again:

- Use a dry cloth to wipe off the dust accumulated on the rear air intake grille in order to avoid the dust being dispersed from the indoor unit.
- Check that the wiring is not broken off or disconnected.
- Check that the air filter is installed.
- Check if the air outlet or inlet is blocked after the air conditioner has not been used for a long time.

Troubleshooting



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

If any of the following conditions occurs, turn off your unit immediately!

- The power cord is damaged or abnormally warm
- You smell a burning odor
- The unit emits loud or abnormal sounds
- A power fuse blows or the circuit breaker frequently trips
- Water or other objects fall into or out of the unit

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIX THESE YOURSELF! CONTACT AN AUTHORIZED SERVICE PROVIDER IMMEDIATELY!

Common Issues

The following problems are not a malfunction and in most situations will not require repairs.

Problem	Possible Causes
Unit does not turn on when pressing ON/OFF button	The unit has a 3-minute protection feature that prevents the unit from overloading. The unit cannot be restarted within three minutes of being turned off.
	Cooling and Heating Models: If the Operation light and PRE-DEF (Pre-heating/Defrost) indicators are lit up, the outdoor temperature is too cold and the unit's anti-cold wind is activated in order to defrost the unit.
	In Cooling-only Models: If the "Fan Only" indicator is lit up, the outdoor temperature is too cold and the unit's anti-freeze protection is activated in order to defrost the unit.
The unit changes from COOL mode to FAN mode	The unit changes its setting to prevent frost from forming on the unit. Once the temperature increases, the unit will start operating again.
	The set temperature has been reached, at which point the unit turns off the compressor. The unit will resume operating when the temperature fluctuates again.
The indoor unit emits white mist	In humid regions, a large temperature difference between the room's air and the conditioned air can cause white mist.
Both the indoor and outdoor units emit white mist	When the unit restarts in HEAT mode after defrosting, white mist may be emitted due to moisture generated from the defrosting process.

Problem	Possible Causes
The indoor unit makes noises	A squeaking sound is heard when the system is OFF or in COOL mode. The noise is also heard when the drain pump (optional) is in operation.
	A squeaking sound may occur after running the unit in HEAT mode due to expansion and contraction of the unit's plastic parts.
Both the indoor unit and outdoor unit make noises	A low hissing sound may occur during operation. This is normal and is caused by refrigerant gas flowing through both the indoor and outdoor units.
	A low hissing sound may be heard when the system starts, has just stopped running or is defrosting. This noise is normal and is caused by the refrigerant gas stopping or changing direction.
The outdoor unit makes noises	The unit will make different sounds based on its current operating mode.
Dust is emitted from either the indoor or outdoor unit	The unit may accumulate dust during extended periods of non-use, which will be emitted when the unit is turned on. This can be mitigated by covering the unit during long periods of inactivity.
The unit emits a bad odor	The unit may absorb odors from the environment (such as furniture, cooking, cigarettes, etc.) which will be emitted during operations.
	The unit's filters have become moldy and should be cleaned.
The fan of the outdoor unit does not operate	During operation, the fan speed is controlled to optimize product operation.

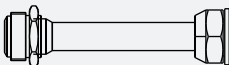
Troubleshooting Tips

When troubles occur, please check the following points before contacting a repair company.

Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
The unit is not working	Power failure	Wait for the power to be restored
	The power switch is off	Turn on the power
	The fuse is burned out	Replace the fuse
	Remote control batteries are dead	Replace the remote control batteries
	The unit's 3-minute protection has been activated	Wait three minutes after restarting the unit
Poor cooling performance	Temperature setting may be higher than the ambient room temperature	Lower the temperature setting
	The heat exchanger on the indoor or outdoor unit is dirty	Clean the affected heat exchanger
	The air filter is dirty	Remove the filter and clean it according to instructions
	The air inlet or outlet of either unit is blocked	Turn the unit off, remove the obstruction and turn it back on
	Doors and windows are open	Make sure that all doors and windows are closed while operating the unit
	Excessive heat is generated by sunlight	Close windows and curtains during periods of high heat or bright sunshine
	Low refrigerant due to leak or long-term use	Check for leaks, re-seal if necessary and top off refrigerant
The unit starts and stops frequently	There's too much or too little refrigerant in the system	Check for leaks and recharge the system with refrigerant
	There is air, incompressible gas or foreign material in the refrigeration system.	Evacuate and recharge the system with refrigerant
	System circuit is blocked	Determine which circuit is blocked and replace the malfunctioning piece of equipment
	The compressor is broken	Replace the compressor
	The voltage is too high or too low	Install a manostat to regulate the voltage
Poor heating performance	The outdoor temperature is lower than 7°C (44.5°F)	Check for leaks and recharge the system with refrigerant
	Cold air is entering through doors and windows	Make sure that all doors and windows are closed during use
	Low refrigerant due to leak or long-term use	Check for leaks, re-seal if necessary and top off refrigerant

Accessories

The air conditioning system comes with the following accessories. Use all of the installation parts and accessories to install the air conditioner. Improper installation may result in water leakage, electrical shock and fire, or cause the equipment to fail. The items are not included with the air conditioner must be purchased separately.

Name of Accessories	Q'ty(pc)	Shape	Name of Accessories	Q'ty(pc)	Shape
Manual	2~4		Drain joint (some models)	1	
Installation plate (some models)	1		Seal ring (some models)	1	
Plastic expansion sheath (some models)	5-8 (depending on models)		Magnetic ring (Hitch it on the connective cable between indoor unit and outdoor unit after installation.) (some models)	Varies by model	
Self-Tapping Screw A (some models)	5-8 (depending on models)				
Transfer connector (packed with the indoor or outdoor unit, depending on models) NOTE: Pipe size may differ from appliance to appliance. To meet different pipe size requirements, sometimes the pipe connections need a transfer connector installed on the outdoor unit .	Optional part (one piece/ one indoor unit) Optional part (1-5 pieces for outdoor unit, depending on models)		Cord protection rubber ring (If the cord clamp cannot fasten on a small cord, use the cord protection rubber ring [supplied with accessories] to wrap around the cord. Then fix it in place with the cord clamp.) (some models)	1	

Accessories

Optional accessories

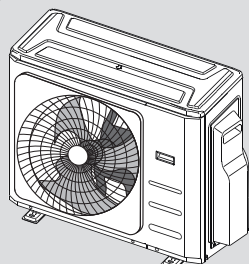
- There are two types of remote controls: wired and wireless. Select a remote controller based on customer preferences and requirements and install in an appropriate place. Refer to catalogues and technical literature for guidance on selecting a suitable remote controller.

Name		Shape	Quantity(PC)
Connecting pipe assembly	Liquid side	Φ 6.35(1/4in)	Parts you must purchase separately. Consult the dealer about the proper pipe size of the unit you purchased.
		Φ 9.52(3/8in)	
	Gas side	Φ 9.52(3/8in)	
		Φ 12.7(1/2in)	
		Φ 16(5/8in)	

Installation Summary

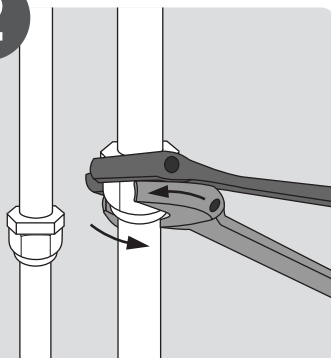
INSTALLATION ORDER

1



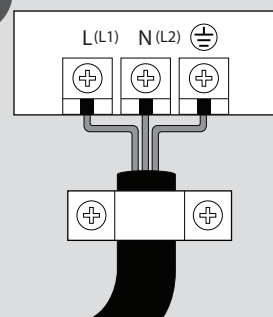
Install the outdoor unit

2



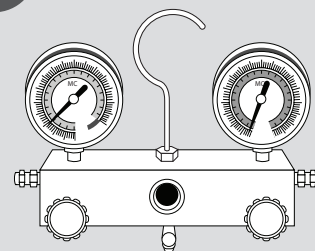
Connect the refrigerant pipes

3



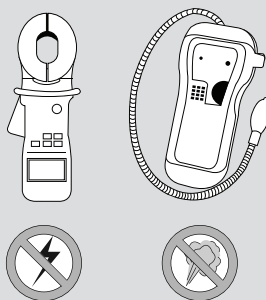
Connect the wires

4



Evacuate the refrigeration system

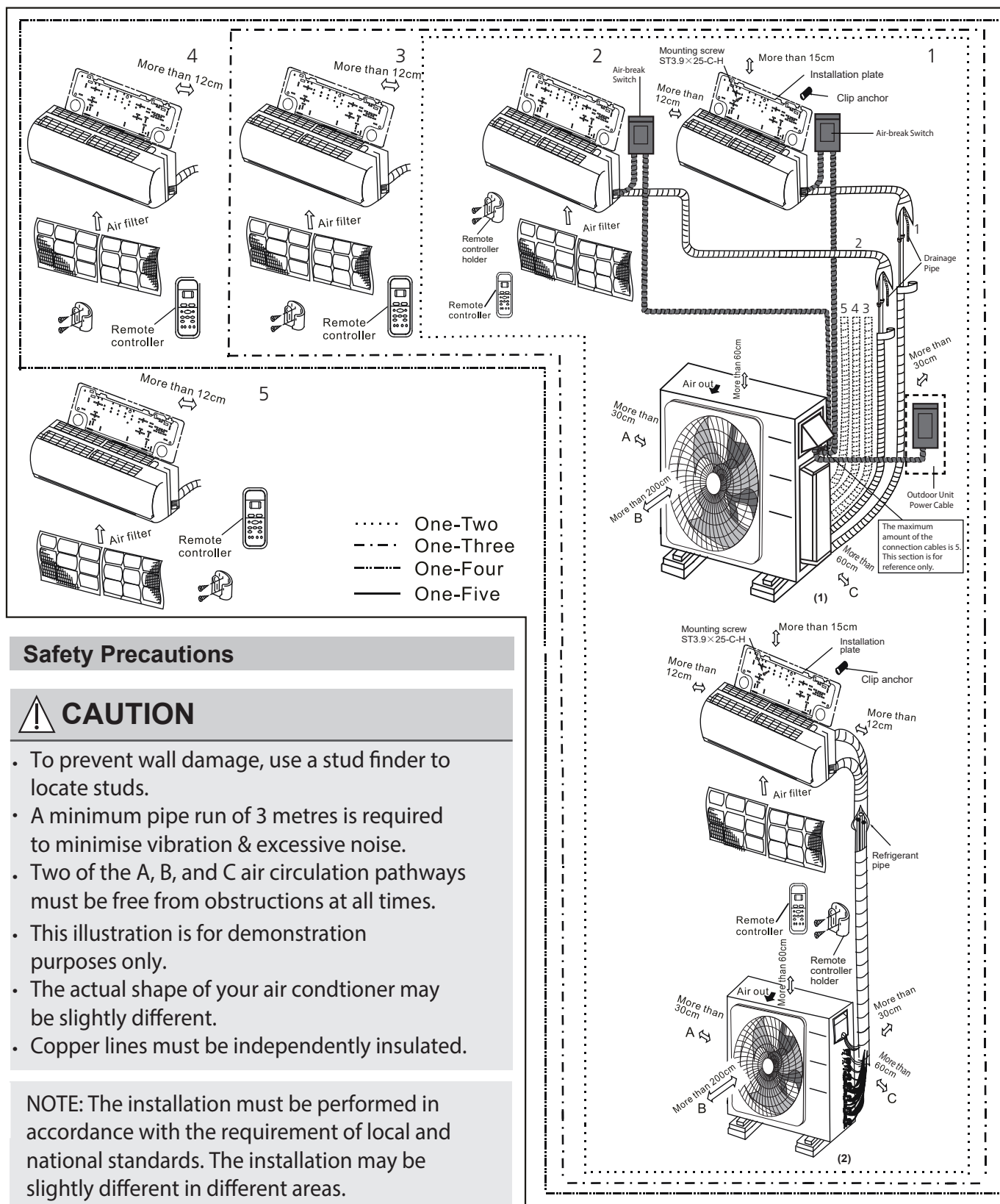
5



Perform a test run

Installation Diagram

Installation Diagram



Specifications

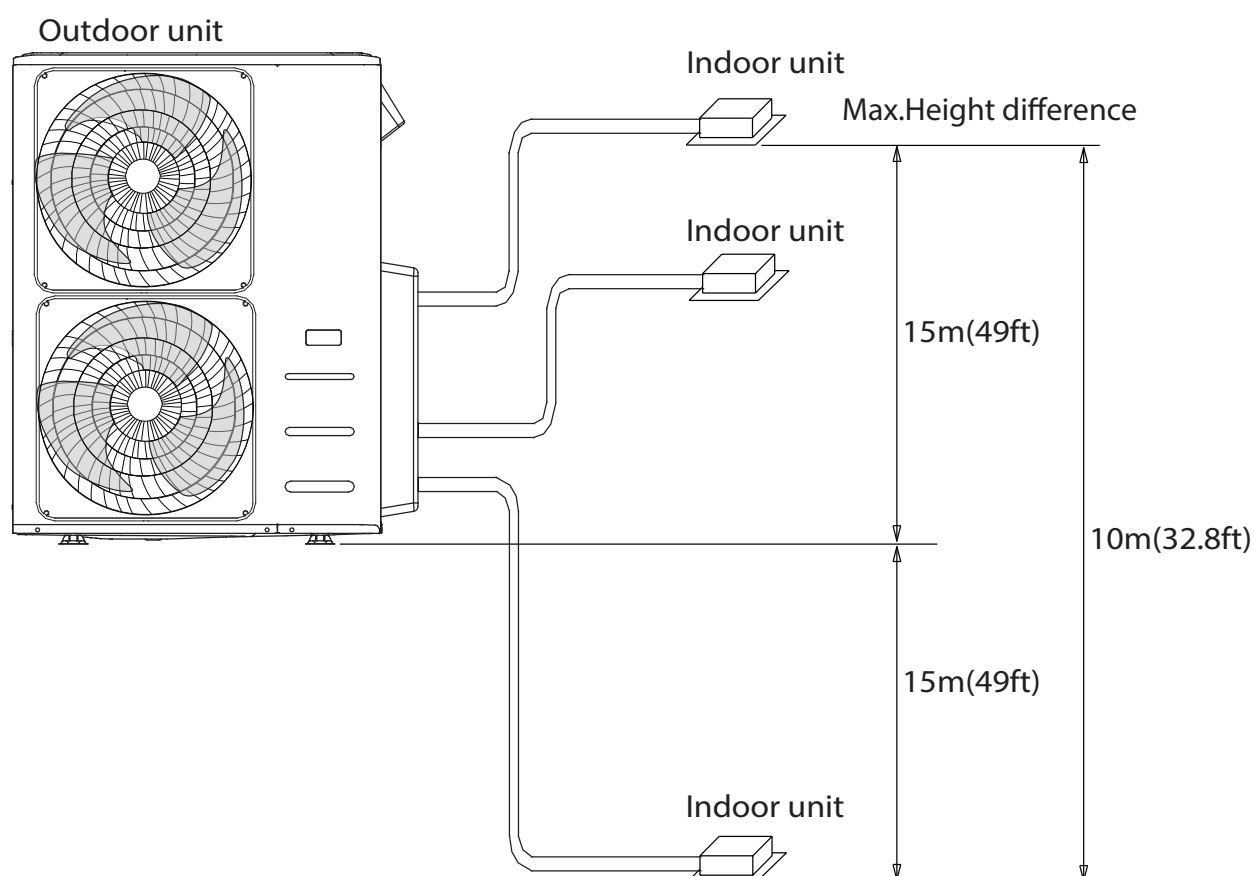
Number of units that can be used together	Connected units	1-5 units
Compressor stop/start frequency	Stop time	3 min or more
Power source voltage	voltage fluctuation	within $\pm 10\%$ of rated voltage
	voltage drop during start	within $\pm 15\%$ of rated voltage
	interval unbalance	within $\pm 3\%$ of rated voltage

Unit: m/ft.

	1 drive 2	1 drive 3	1 drive 4	1 drive 5
Max. length for all rooms	40/131	60/197	80/262	80/262
Max. length for one indoor unit	25/82	30/98	35/115	35/115
Max. height different between indoor and outdoor unit	15/49	15/49	15/49	15/49
Max. height different between indoor units	10/33	10/33	10/33	10/33

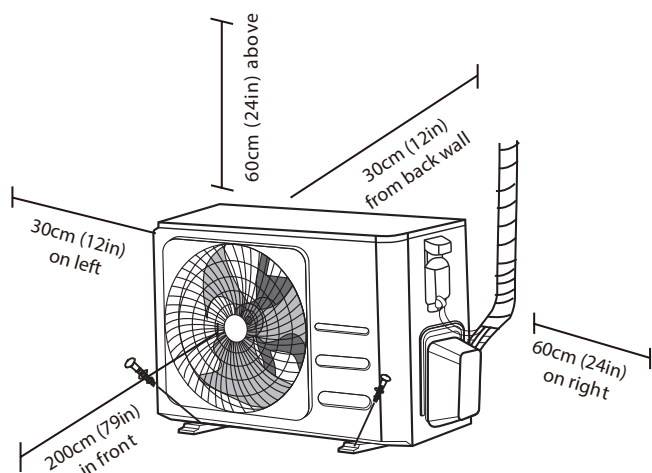
NOTE: For the units adopt quick connectors, no more than two pipes can be connected, and the Max. length for each pipe is 7.5 meters.

When installing multiple indoor units with a single outdoor unit, ensure that the length of the refrigerant pipe and the drop height between the indoor and outdoor units meet the requirements illustrated in the following diagram:



Outdoor Unit Installation

Install the unit by following local codes and regulations, there may be differ slightly between different regions.



Installation Instructions – Outdoor unit

Step 1: Select installation location

Before installing the outdoor unit, you must choose an appropriate location. The following are standards that will help you choose an appropriate location for the unit.

Proper installation locations meet the following standards:

- ☑ Meets all spatial requirements shown in Installation Space Requirements above.
- ☑ Good air circulation and ventilation
- ☑ Firm and solid—the location can support the unit and will not vibrate
- ☑ Noise from the unit will not disturb others
- ☑ Protected from prolonged periods of direct sunlight or rain
- ☑ Where snowfall is anticipated, take appropriate measures to prevent ice buildup and coil damage.

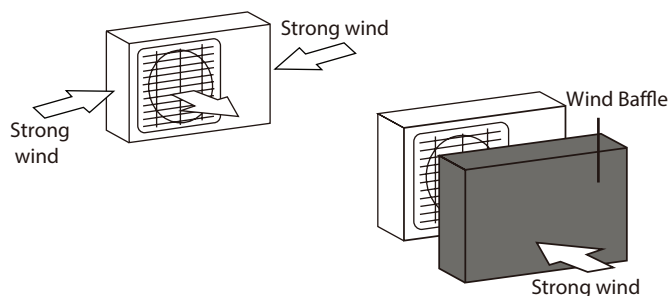
DO NOT install unit in the following locations:

- ⊘ Near an obstacle that will block air inlets and outlets
- ⊘ Near a public street, crowded areas, or where noise from the unit will disturb others
- ⊘ Near animals or plants that will be harmed by hot air discharge
- ⊘ Near any source of combustible gas
- ⊘ In a location that is exposed to large amounts of dust
- ⊘ In a location exposed to a excessive amounts of salty air

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR EXTREME WEATHER

If the unit is exposed to heavy wind:

Install unit so that air outlet fan is at a 90° angle to the direction of the wind. If needed, build a barrier in front of the unit to protect it from extremely heavy winds. See Figures below.



If the unit is frequently exposed to heavy rain or snow:

Build a shelter above the unit to protect it from the rain or snow. Be careful not to obstruct air flow around the unit.

If the unit is frequently exposed to salty air (seaside):

Use outdoor unit that is specially designed to resist corrosion.

**Step 2: Install drain joint
(Heat pump unit only)**

Before bolting the outdoor unit in place, you must install the drain joint at the bottom of the unit. Note that there are two different types of drain joints depending on the type of outdoor unit.

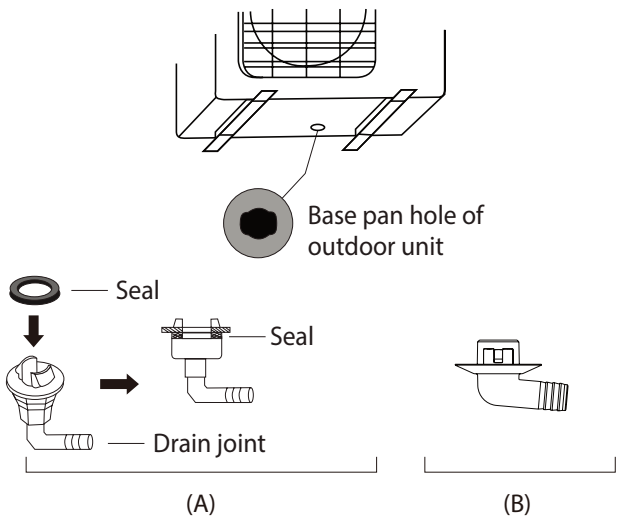
If the drain joint comes with a rubber seal (see **Fig. A**), do the following:

- 1. Fit the rubber seal on the end of the drain joint that will connect to the outdoor unit.
- 2. Insert the drain joint into the hole in the base pan of the unit.
- 3. Rotate the drain joint 90° until it clicks in place facing the front of the unit.
- 4. Connect a drain hose extension (not included) to the drain joint to redirect water from the unit during heating mode.

If the drain joint doesn't come with a rubber seal (see **Fig. B**), do the following:

- 1. Insert the drain joint into the hole in the base pan of the unit. The drain joint will click in place.
- 2. Connect a drain hose extension (not included) to the drain joint to redirect water from the unit during heating mode.

Outdoor Unit
Installation



! IN COLD CLIMATES

In cold climates, make sure that the drain hose is as vertical as possible to ensure swift water drainage. If water drains too slowly, it can freeze in the hose and flood the unit.

Step 3: Anchor outdoor unit

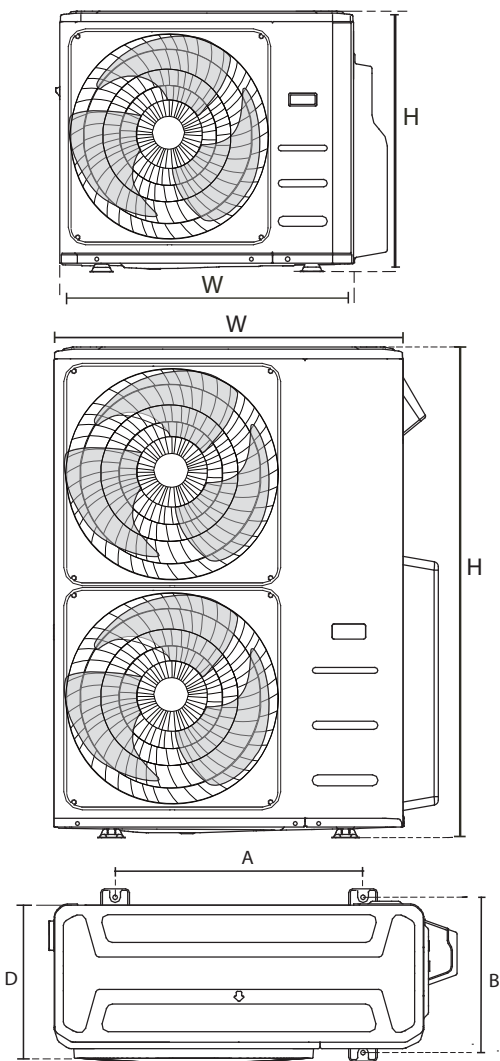
The outdoor unit can be anchored to the ground or to a wall-mounted bracket with bolt(M10). Prepare the installation base of the unit according to the dimensions below.

UNIT MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

The following is a list of different outdoor unit sizes and the distance between their mounting feet. Prepare the installation base of the unit according to the dimensions below.

Outdoor Unit Types and Specifications

Split Type Outdoor Unit



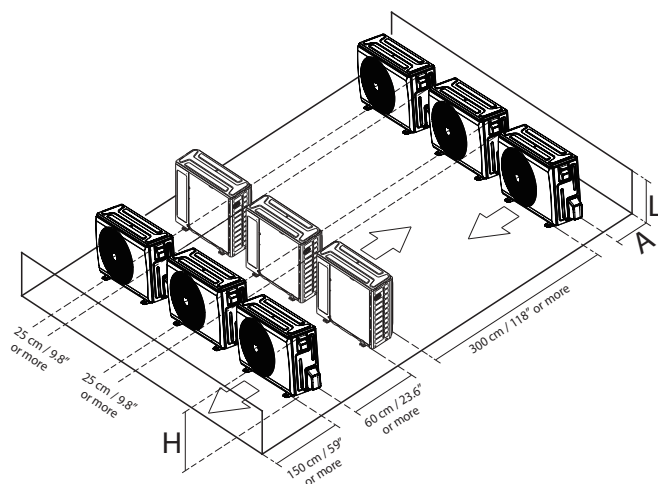
(unit: mm/inch)

Outdoor Unit Dimensions W x H x D	Mounting Dimensions	
	Distance A	Distance B
760x590x285 (29.9x23.2x11.2)	530 (20.85)	290 (11.4)
810x558x310 (31.9x22x12.2)	549 (21.6)	325 (12.8)
845x700x320 (33.27x27.5x12.6)	560 (22)	335 (13.2)
900x860x315 (35.4x33.85x12.4)	590 (23.2)	333 (13.1)
945x810x395 (37.2x31.9x15.55)	640 (25.2)	405 (15.95)
990x965x345 (38.98x38x13.58)	624 (24.58)	366 (14.4)
938x1369x392 (36.93x53.9x15.43)	634 (24.96)	404 (15.9)
900x1170x350 (35.4x46x13.8)	590 (23.2)	378 (14.88)
800x554x333 (31.5x21.8x13.1)	514 (20.24)	340 (13.39)
845x702x363 (33.27x27.6x14.3)	540 (21.26)	350 (13.8)
946x810x420 (37.2x31.9x16.53)	673 (26.5)	403 (15.87)
946x810x410 (37.2x31.9x16.14)	673 (26.5)	403 (15.87)
952x1333x410 (37.5x52.5x16.14)	634 (24.96)	404 (15.9)
952x1333x415 (37.5x52.5x16.14)	634 (24.96)	404 (15.9)
890x673x342 (35.0"x 26.5"x 13.5")	663 (26.1")	354 (13.9")

Rows of series installation

The relations between H, A and L are as follows.

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$L \leq 1/2H$	25 cm / 9.8" or more
	$1/2H < L \leq H$	30 cm / 11.8" or more
$L > H$	Can not be installed	



Notes On Drilling Hole In Wall

You must drill a hole in the wall for the refrigerant piping, and the signal cable that will connect the indoor and outdoor units.

1. Determine the location of the wall hole based on the location of the outdoor unit.
2. Using a 65-mm (2.5") core drill, drill a hole in the wall.

NOTE: When drilling the wall hole, make sure to avoid wires, plumbing, and other sensitive components.

3. Place the protective wall cuff in the hole. This protects the edges of the hole and helps seal it when you finish the installation process.

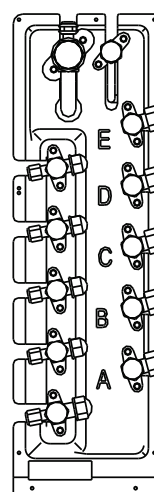
When Select a 24K Indoor Unit

The 24K indoor unit can only be connected with an A system. If there are two 24K indoor units, they can be connected with A and B systems.

Connective pipe size of an A and B system

(unit: inch)

Indoor Unit capacity (Btu/h)	Liquid	Gas
7K/9K/12K	1/4	3/8
12K/18K	1/4	1/2
24K	3/8	5/8



Outdoor Unit
Installation

Refrigerant Piping Connection

NOTE: For quick-connect models, please refer to the internal machine manual for the installation method of the connecting pipe. The external machine manual does not repeat the instructions.

When connecting refrigerant piping, **do not** let substances or gases other than the specified refrigerant enter the unit. The presence of other gases or substances will lower the unit's capacity, and can cause abnormally high pressure in the refrigeration cycle. This can cause explosion and injury.

Connection Instructions – Refrigerant Piping

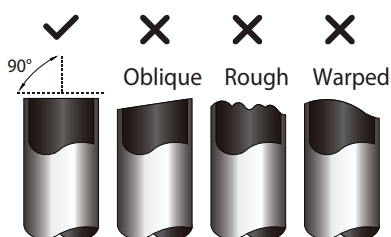
⚠ CAUTION

- The branching pipe must be installed horizontally. An angle of more than 10° may cause malfunction.
- **DO NOT** install the connecting pipe until both indoor and outdoor units have been installed.
- Insulate both the gas and liquid piping to prevent water leakage.

Step 1: Cut pipes

When preparing refrigerant pipes, take extra care to cut and flare them properly. This will ensure efficient operation and minimize the need for future maintenance.

1. Measure the distance between the indoor and outdoor units.
2. Using a pipe cutter, cut the pipe a little longer than the measured distance.
3. Make sure that the pipe is cut at a perfect 90° angle.



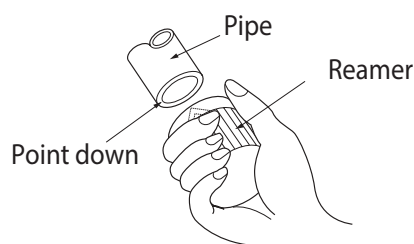
⚡ DO NOT DEFORM PIPE WHILE CUTTING

Be extra careful not to damage, dent, or deform the pipe while cutting. This will drastically reduce the heating efficiency of the unit.

Step 2: Remove burrs.

Burrs can affect the air-tight seal of refrigerant piping connection. They must be completely removed.

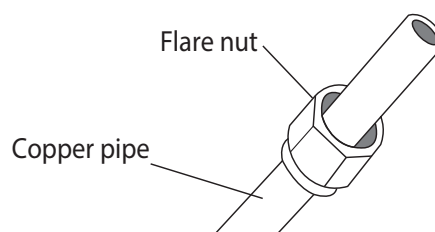
1. Hold the pipe at a downward angle to prevent burrs from falling into the pipe.
2. Using a reamer or deburring tool, remove all burrs from the cut section of the pipe.



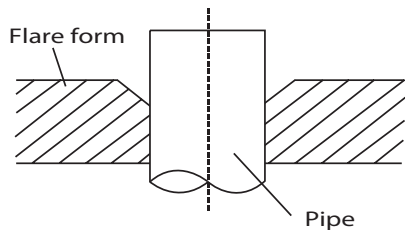
Step 3: Flare pipe ends

Proper flaring is essential to achieve an airtight seal.

1. After removing burrs from cut pipe, seal the ends with PVC tape to prevent foreign materials from entering the pipe.
2. Sheath the pipe with insulating material.
3. Place flare nuts on both ends of pipe. Make sure they are facing in the right direction, because you can't put them on or change their direction after flaring.



- Remove PVC tape from ends of pipe when ready to perform flaring work.
- Clamp flare form on the end of the pipe. The end of the pipe must extend beyond the flare form.



- Place flaring tool onto the form.
- Turn the handle of the flaring tool clockwise until the pipe is fully flared. Flare the pipe in accordance with the dimensions .

PIPING EXTENSION BEYOND FLARE FORM

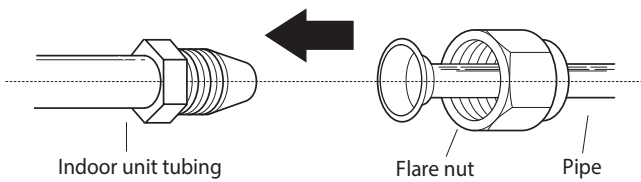
Pipe gauge	Tightening torque	Flare dimension (A) (Unit: mm/Inch)		Flare shape
		Min.	Max.	
Ø 6.4	18-20 N.m (183-204 kgf.cm)	8.4/0.33	8.7/0.34	
Ø 9.5	25-26 N.m (255-265 kgf.cm)	13.2/0.52	13.5/0.53	
Ø 12.7	35-36 N.m (357-367 kgf.cm)	16.2/0.64	16.5/0.65	
Ø 15.9	45-47 N.m (459-480 kgf.cm)	19.2/0.76	19.7/0.78	
Ø 19.1	65-67 N.m (663-683 kgf.cm)	23.2/0.91	23.7/0.93	
Ø 22	75-85N.m (765-867 kgf.cm)	26.4/1.04	26.9/1.06	

- Remove the flaring tool and flare form, then inspect the end of the pipe for cracks and even flaring.

Step 4: Connect pipes

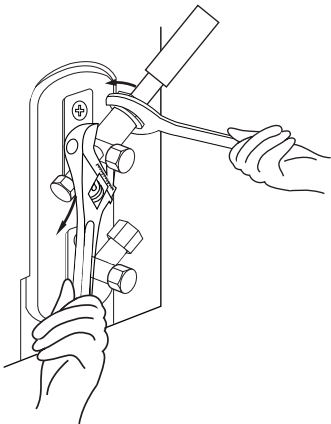
Connect the copper pipes to the indoor unit first, then connect it to the outdoor unit. You should first connect the low-pressure pipe, then the high-pressure pipe.

- When connecting the flare nuts, apply a thin coat of refrigeration oil to the flared ends of the pipes.
- Align the center of the two pipes that you will connect.



- Tighten the flare nut as tightly as possible by hand.
- Using a spanner, grip the nut on the unit tubing.
- While firmly gripping the nut, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut according to the torque values in above table.

NOTE: Use both a spanner and a torque wrench when connecting or disconnecting pipes to/from the unit.



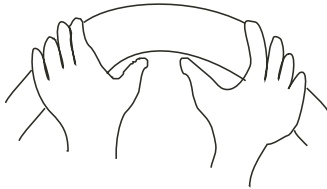
⚠ CAUTION

- Ensure to wrap insulation around the piping. Direct contact with the bare piping may result in burns or frostbite.
- Make sure the pipe is properly connected. Over tightening may damage the bell mouth and under tightening may lead to leakage.

NOTE ON MINIMUM BEND RADIUS

Carefully bend the tubing in the middle according to the diagram below. **DO NOT** bend the tubing more than 90° or more than 3 times.

Bend the pipe with thumb



min-radius 10cm (3.9")

6. After connecting the copper pipes to the indoor unit, wrap the power cable, signal cable and the piping together with binding tape.

NOTE: DO NOT intertwine signal cable with other wires. While bundling these items together, do not intertwine or cross the signal cable with any other wiring.

7. Thread this pipeline through the wall and connect it to the outdoor unit.
8. Insulate all the piping, including the valves of the outdoor unit.
9. Open the stop valves of the outdoor unit to start the flow of the refrigerant between the indoor and outdoor unit.



CAUTION

Check to make sure there is no refrigerant leak after completing the installation work. If there is a refrigerant leak, ventilate the area immediately and evacuate the system (refer to the Air Evacuation section of this manual).

Wiring

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL WORK, READ THESE REGULATIONS

1. All wiring must comply with local and national electrical codes, regulations and must be installed by a licensed electrician.
2. All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection Diagram located on the panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
3. If there is a serious safety issue with the power supply, stop work immediately. Explain your reasoning to the client, and refuse to install the unit until the safety issue is properly resolved.
4. Power voltage should be within 90-110% of rated voltage. Insufficient power supply can cause malfunction, electrical shock, or fire.
5. If connecting power to fixed wiring, a surge protector and main power switch should be installed.
6. If connecting power to fixed wiring, a switch or circuit breaker that disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least 1/8in (3mm) must be incorporated in the fixed wiring. The qualified technician must use an approved circuit breaker or switch.
7. Only connect the unit to an individual branch circuit outlet. Do not connect another appliance to that outlet.
8. Make sure to properly ground the air conditioner.
9. Every wire must be firmly connected. Loose wiring can cause the terminal to overheat, resulting in product malfunction and possible fire.
10. Do not let wires touch or rest against refrigerant tubing, the compressor, or any moving parts within the unit.
11. If the unit has an auxiliary electric heater, it must be installed at least 1 meter (40in) away from any combustible materials.
12. To avoid getting an electric shock, never touch the electrical components soon after the power supply has been turned off. After turning off the power, always wait 10 minutes or more before you touch the electrical components.

13. Make sure that you do not cross your electrical wiring with your signal wiring. This may cause distortion and interference.
14. The unit must be connected to the main outlet. Normally, the power supply must have a impedance of 32 ohms.
15. No other equipment should be connected to the same power circuit.
16. Connect the outdoor wires before connecting the indoor wires.

WARNING

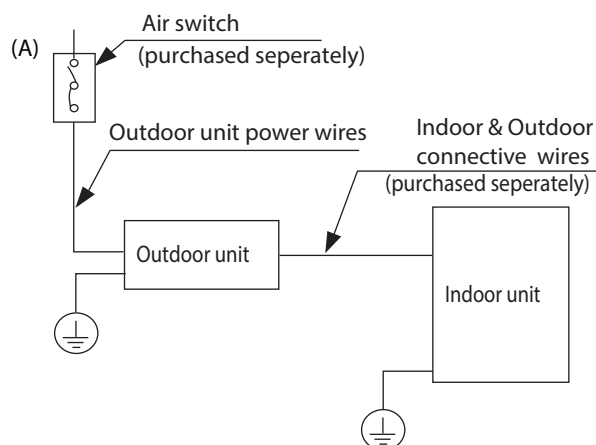
BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL OR WIRING WORK, TURN OFF THE MAIN POWER TO THE SYSTEM.

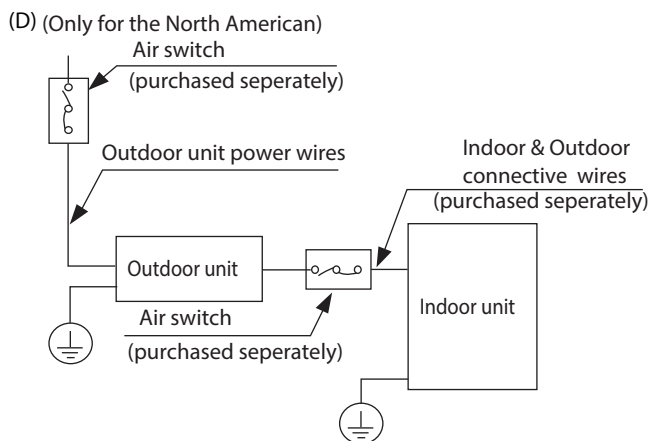
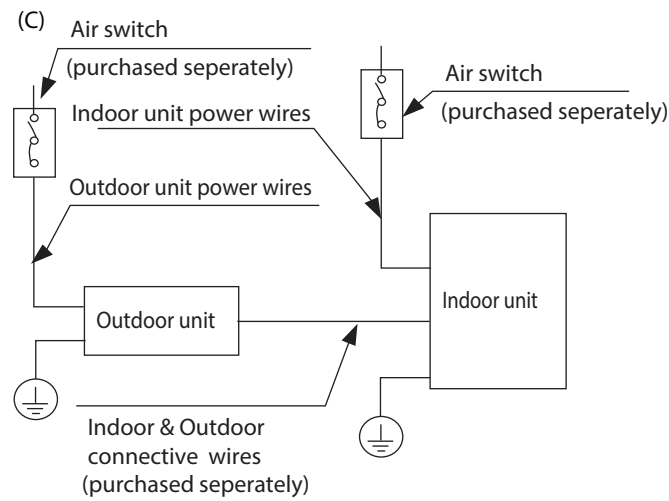
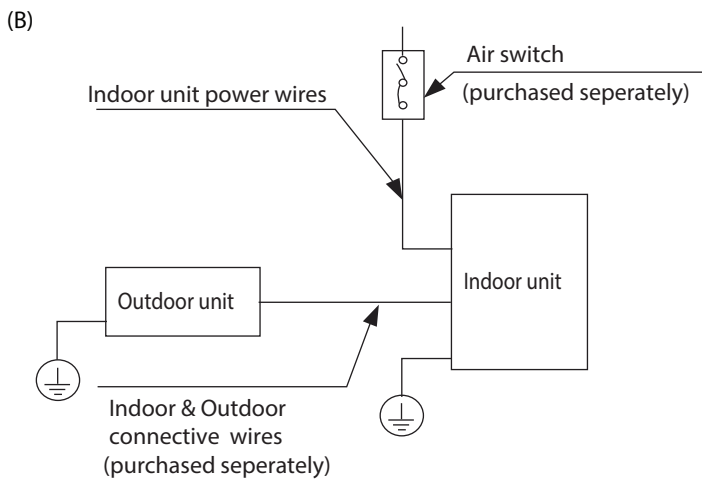
NOTE ON AIR SWITCH

When the maximum current of the air conditioner is more than 16A, an air switch or leakage protection switch with protective device shall be used (purchased separately).

When the maximum current of the air conditioner is less than 16A, the power cord of air conditioner shall be equipped with plug (purchased separately).

The North American market is wired according to NEC and CEC requirements.





NOTE: The cographs are for explanation purpose only. Your machine may be slightly different. The actual shape shall prevail.

Outdoor Unit Wiring



WARNING

Before performing any electrical or wiring work, turn off the main power to the system.

1. Prepare the cable for connection
 - a. You must first choose the right cable size. Be sure to use H07RN-F cables.

NOTE: In North America, choose the cable type according to the local electrical codes and regulations.

Minimum Cross-Sectional Area of Power and Signal Cables (For reference)

Rated Current of Appliance (A)	Nominal Cross-Sectional Area (mm ²)
> 3 and ≤ 6	0.75
> 6 and ≤ 10	1
> 10 and ≤ 16	1.5
> 16 and ≤ 25	2.5
> 25 and ≤ 32	4
> 32 and ≤ 40	6

CHOOSE THE RIGHT CABLE SIZE

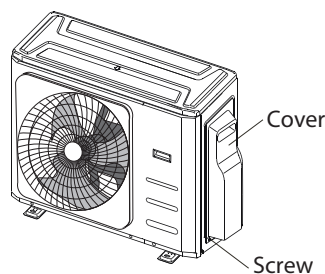
The size of the power supply cable, signal cable, fuse, and switch needed is determined by the maximum current of the unit. The maximum current is indicated on the nameplate located on the side panel of the unit. Refer to this nameplate to choose the right cable, fuse, or switch.

NOTE: In North America, please choose the right cable size according to the Minimum Circuit Ampacity indicated on the nameplate of the unit.

- b. Using wire strippers, strip the rubber jacket from both ends of the signal cable to reveal approximately 15cm (5.9") of wire.
- c. Strip the insulation from the ends.
- d. Using a wire crimper, crimp u-lugs on the ends.

NOTE: When connecting the wires, strictly follow the wiring diagram found inside the electrical box cover.

2. Remove the electric cover of the outdoor unit. If there is no cover on the outdoor unit, take off the bolts from the maintenance board and remove the protection board.



3. Connect the u-lugs to the terminals Match the wire colors/labels with the labels on the terminal block, and firmly screw the u-lug of each wire to its corresponding terminal.
4. Clamp down the cable with designated cable clamp.
5. Insulate unused wires with electrical tape. Keep them away from any electrical or metal parts.
6. Reinstall the cover of the electric control box.

Harmonic declaration

"The equipment M4OB-36HFN8-Q complies with IEC 61000-3-12 provided that the shortcircuit power S_{sc} is greater than or equal to 4787737.5 at the interface point between the user's supply and the public system. It is the responsibility of the installer or user of the equipment to ensure, by consultation with the distribution network operator if necessary, that the equipment is connected only to a supply with a short-circuit power S_{sc} greater than or equal to 4787737.5."

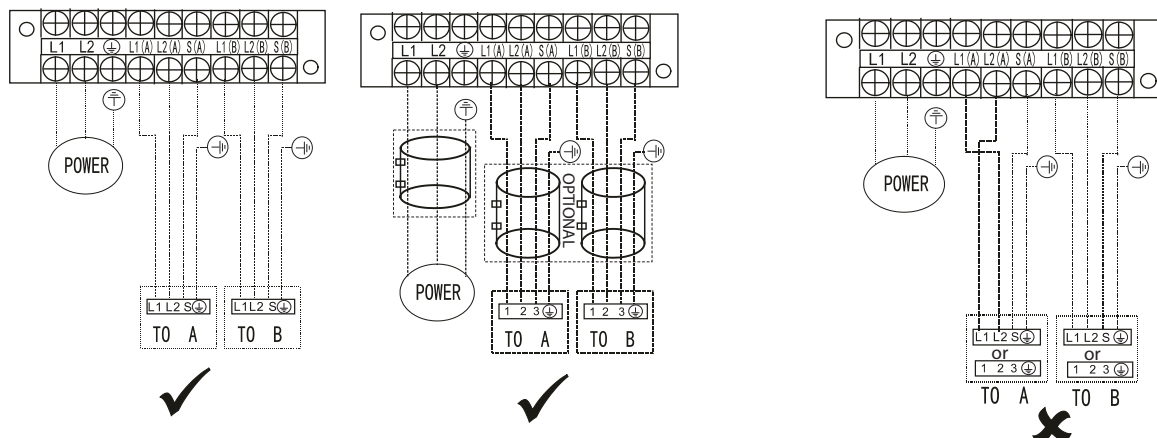
"The equipment M5OD-42HFN8-Q complies with IEC 61000-3-12 provided that the shortcircuit power S_{sc} is greater than or equal to 3190042.5 at the interface point between the user's supply and the public system. It is the responsibility of the installer or user of the equipment to ensure, by consultation with the distribution network operator if necessary, that the equipment is connected only to a supply with a short-circuit power S_{sc} greater than or equal to 3190042.5."

Wiring Figure



CAUTION

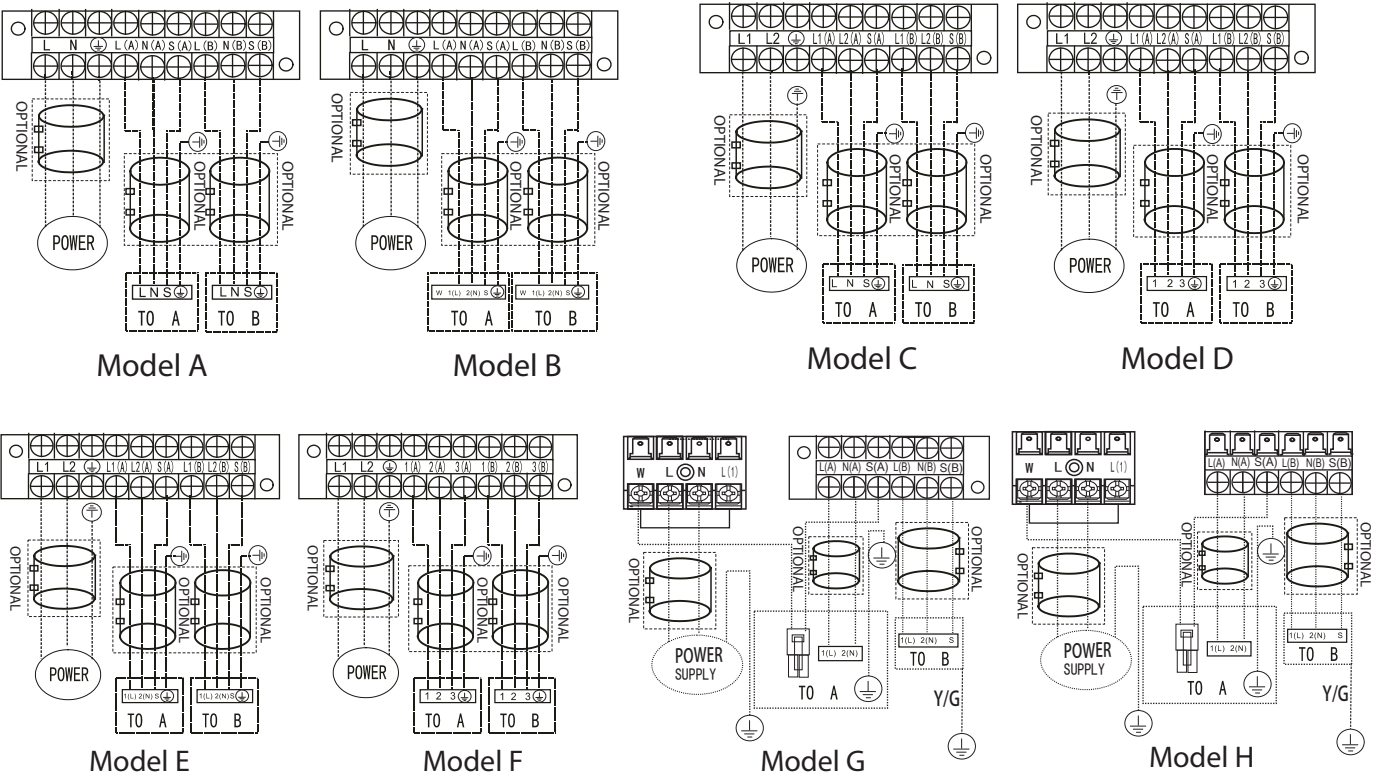
Connect the connective cables to the terminals, as identified, with their matching numbers on the terminal block of the indoor and outdoor units. For example, Terminal L1(A) of the outdoor unit must connect with terminal L1/1 on the indoor unit. The outdoor unit can match different types of indoor unit, the numbers on the terminal block of the indoor unit may be slightly different. Please pay special attention while connecting the wire.



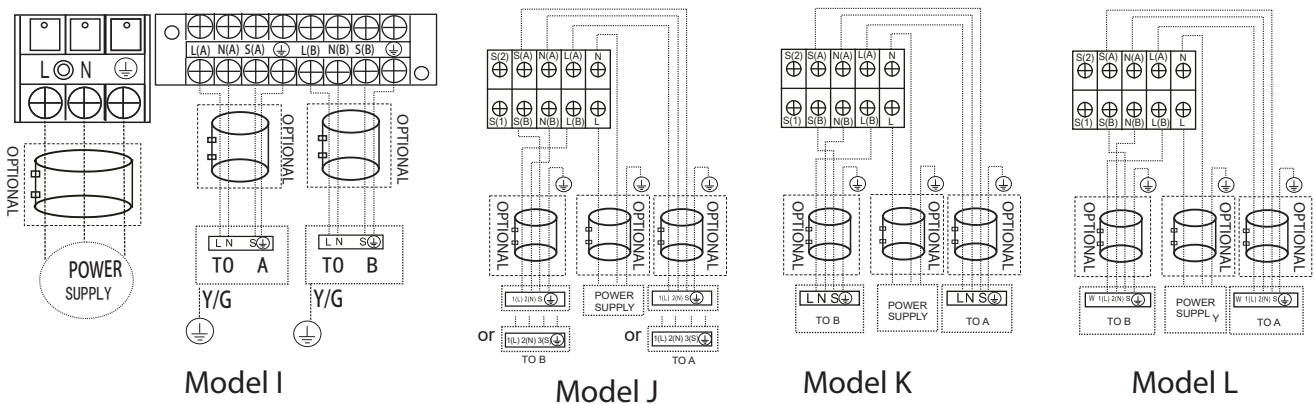
NOTE: For quick-connector models, please refer to <<Owner's Manual & Installation Manual >> packed with the indoor unit.

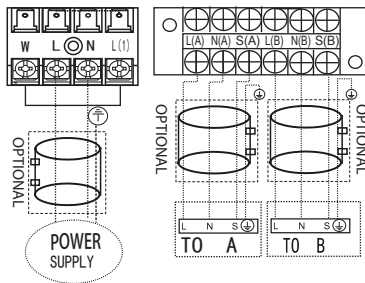
NOTE:Refer to the following figures if end-users wish to perform their own wiring.
Run the main power cord through the lower line-outlet of the cord clamp.
---- This symbol indicates field wiring.

One-two models:

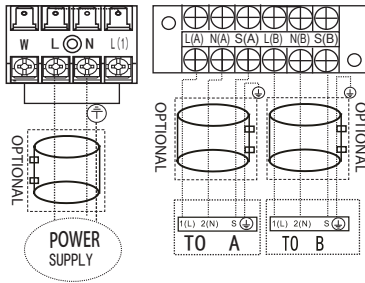


 **NOTE:**Use the magnetic ring (not supplied, optional part) to hitch the connective cable of indoor and outdoor units after installation. One magnetic ring is used for one cable.

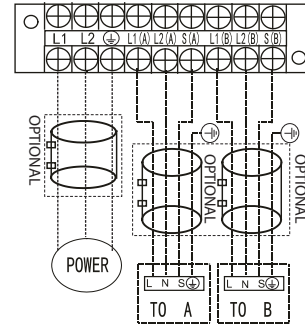




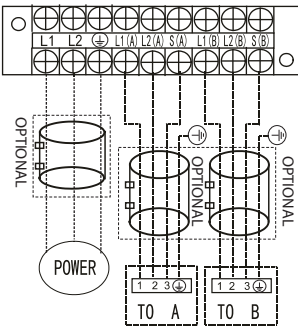
Model M



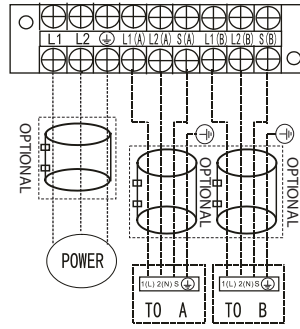
Model N



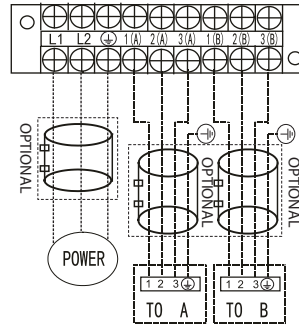
Model O



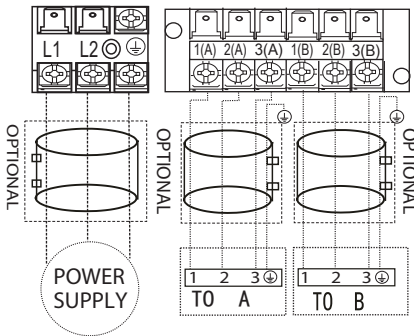
Model P



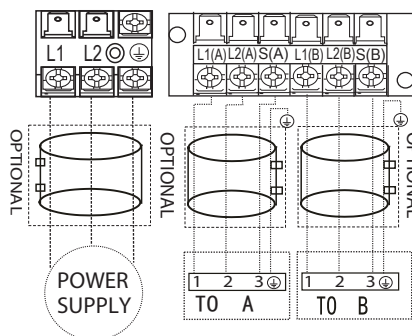
Model Q



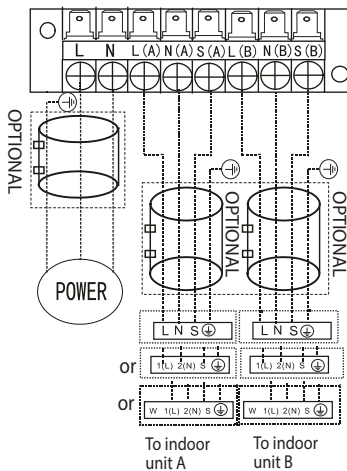
Model R



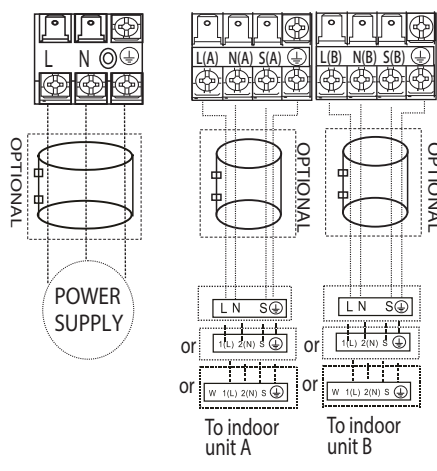
Model S



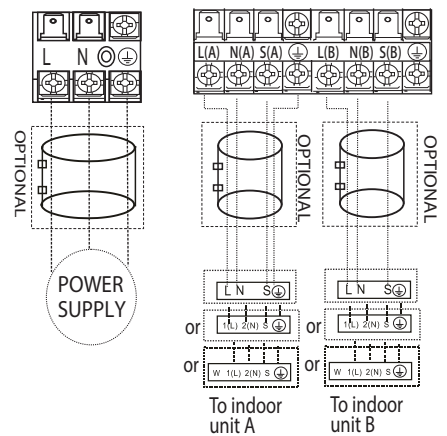
Model T



Model U

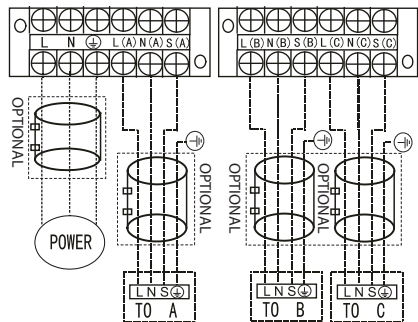


Model V

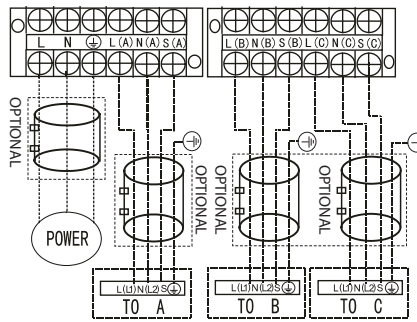


Model W

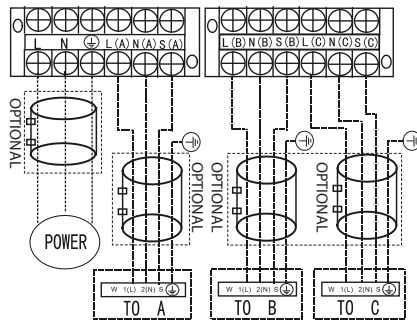
One-three models:



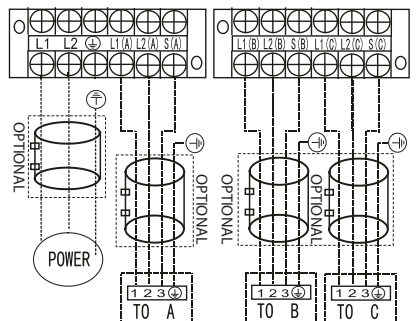
Model A



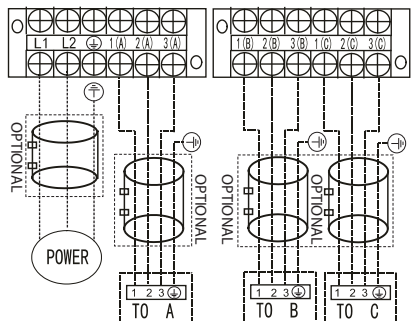
Model B



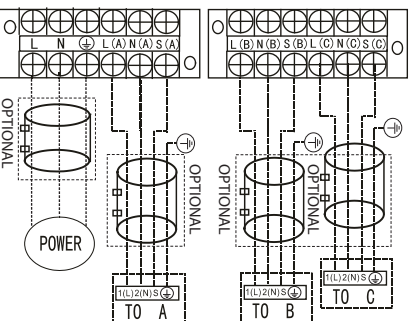
Model C



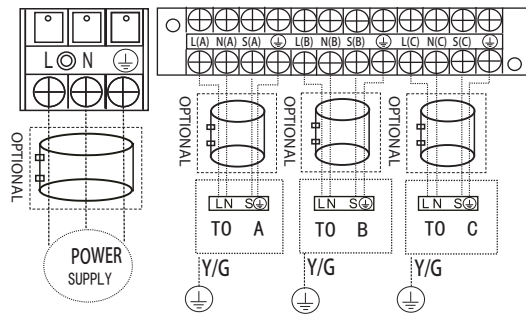
Model D



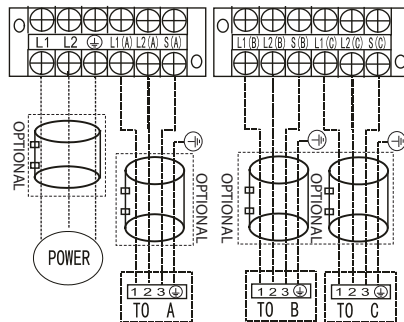
Model E



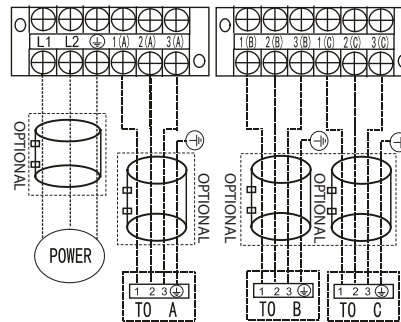
Model F



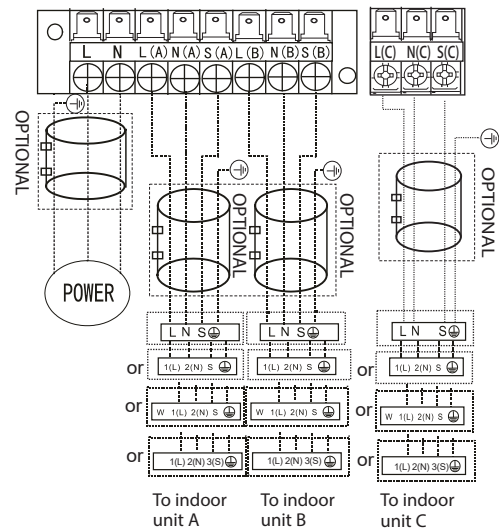
Model G



Model H

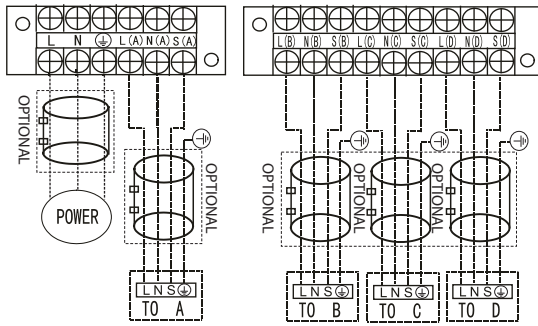


Model I

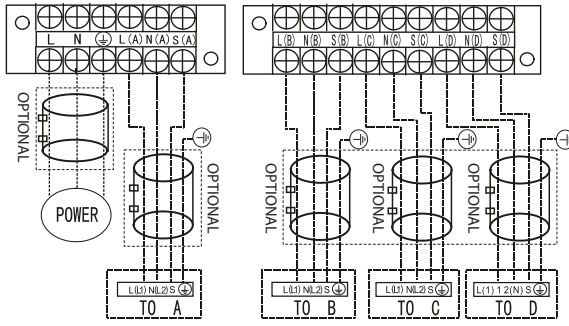


Model J

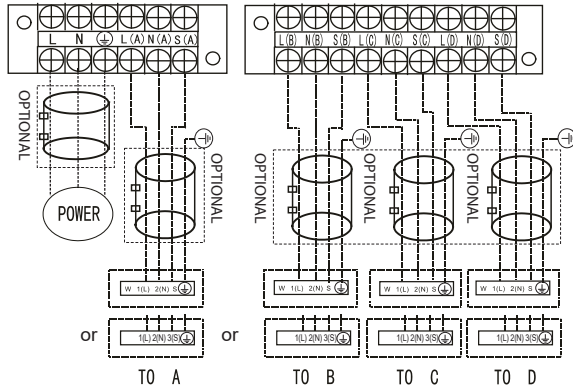
One-four models:



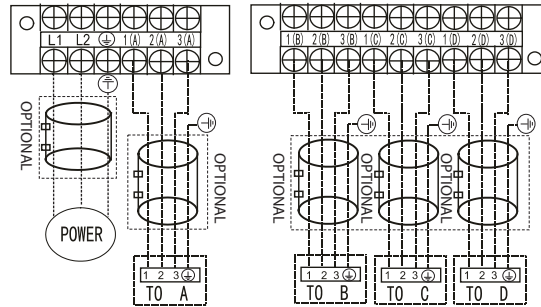
Model A



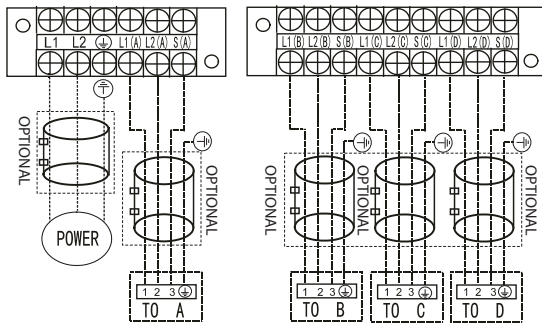
Model B



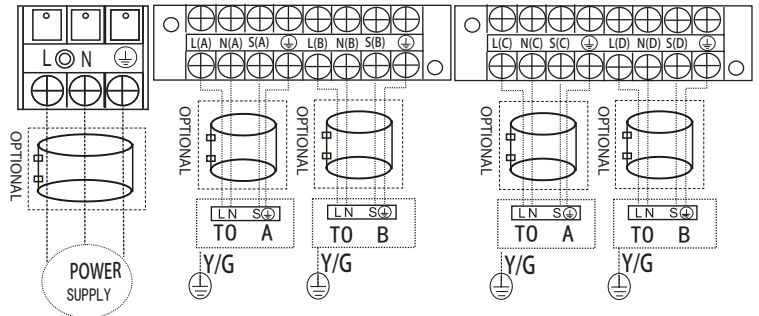
Model C



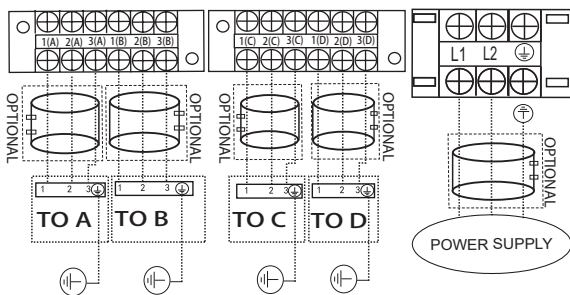
Model D



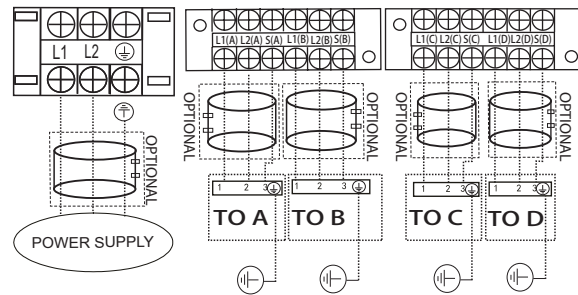
Model E



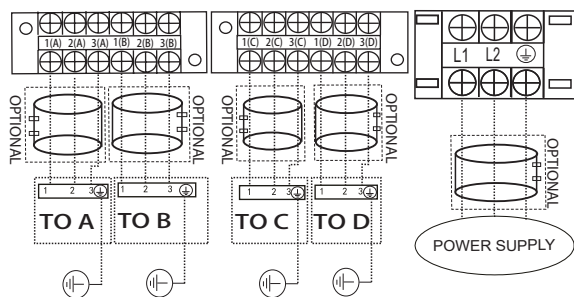
Model F



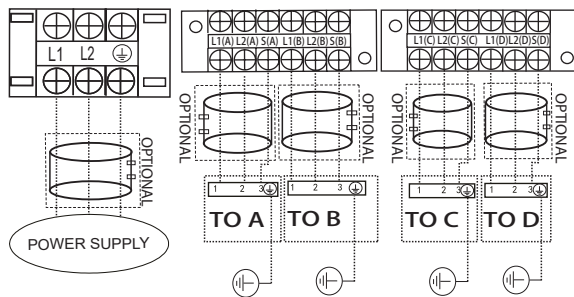
Model G



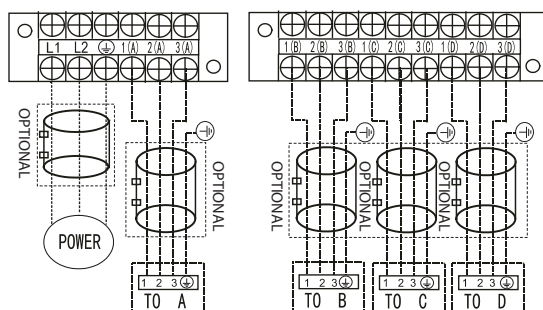
Model H



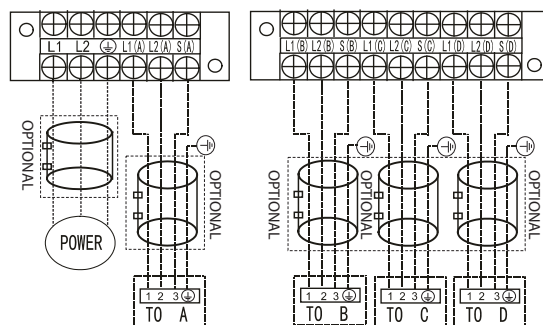
Model I



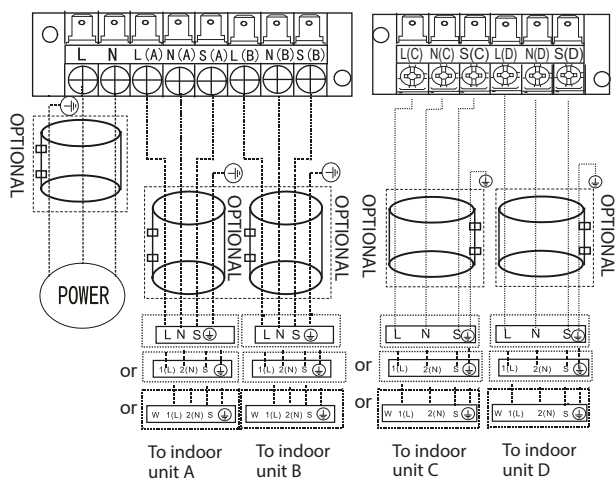
Model J



Mode K

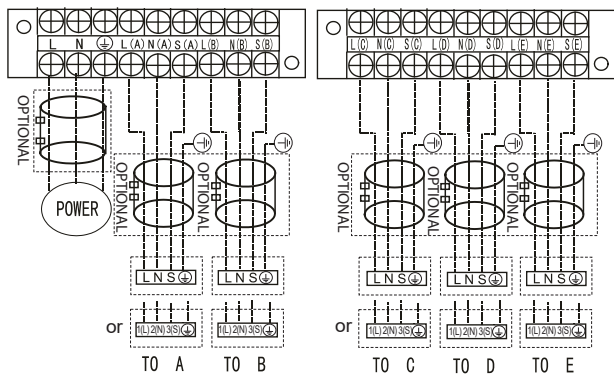


Model L

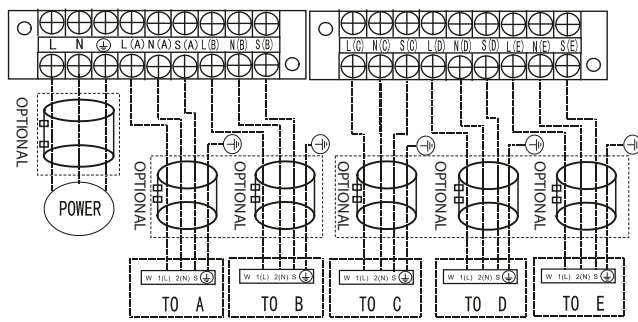


Model M

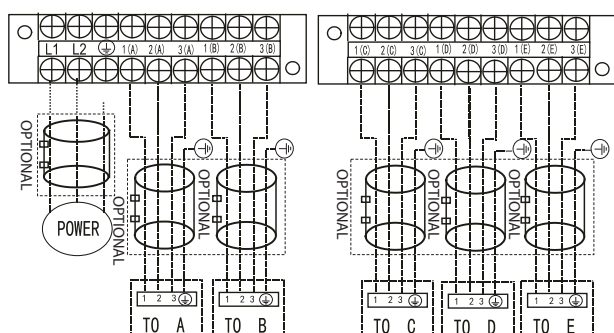
One-five models:



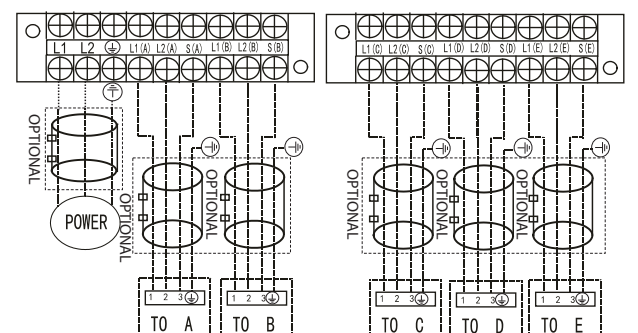
Model A



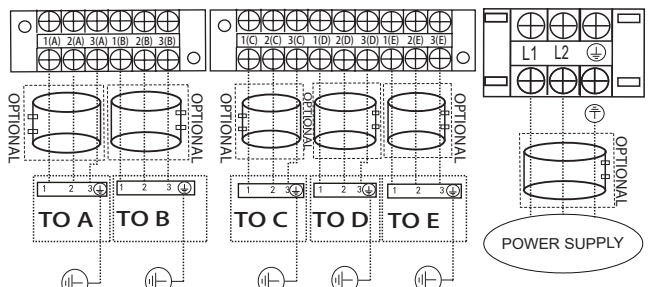
Model B



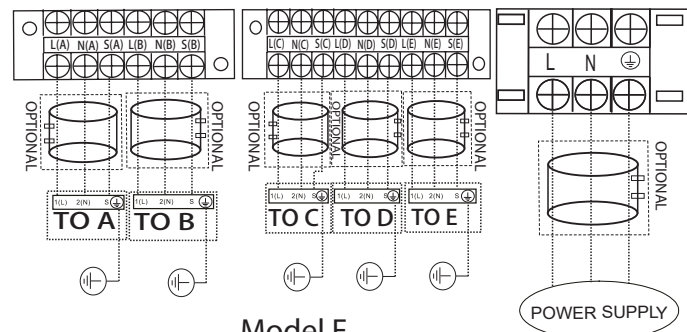
Model C



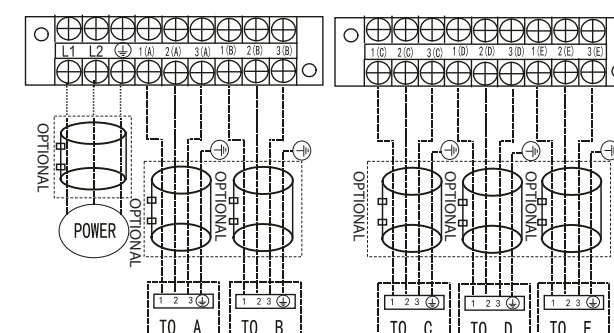
Model D



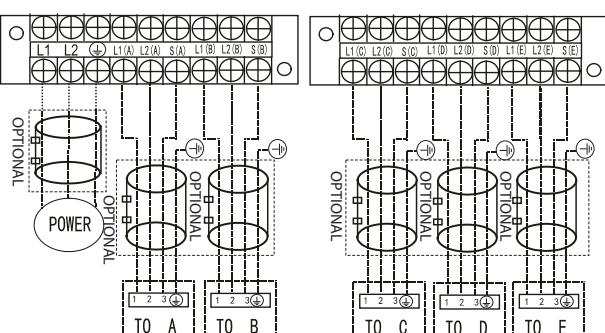
Model E



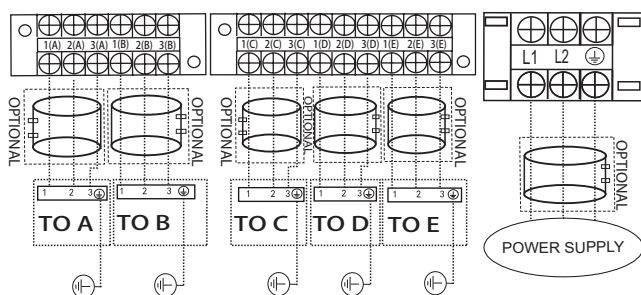
Model F



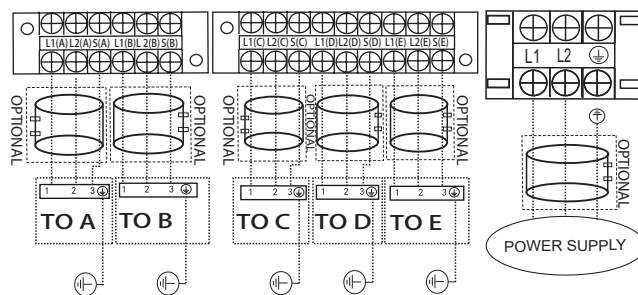
Model G



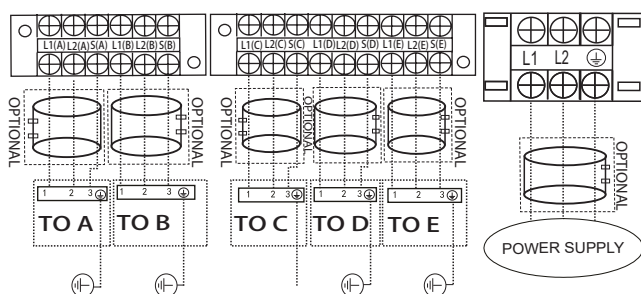
Model H



Model I



Model J



Model K

⚠ CAUTION

After confirmation of the above conditions, follow these guidelines when performing wiring:

- Always have an individual power circuit specifically for the air conditioner. Always follow the circuit diagram posted on the inside of the control cover.
- Screws fastening the wiring in the casing of electrical fittings may come loose during transportation. Because loose screws may cause wire burn-out, check that the screws are tightly fastened.
- Check the specifications for the power source.
- Confirm that electrical capacity is sufficient.
- Confirm that starting voltage is maintained at more than 90 percent of the rated voltage marked on the name plate.
- Confirm that the cable thickness is as specified in the power source specifications.
- Always install an earth leakage circuit breaker in wet or moist areas.
- The following can be caused by a drop in voltage: vibration of a magnetic switch, damaging the contact point, broken fuses, and disturbance of normal functioning.
- Disconnection from a power supply must be incorporated into the fixed wiring. It must have an air gap contact separation of at least 3mm in each active (phase) conductors.
- Before accessing terminals, all supply circuits must be disconnected.

NOTE:

To satisfy the EMC compulsory regulations, which is required by the international standard CISPR 14-1:2005/A2:2011 in specific countries or districts, please make sure you apply the correct magnetic rings on your equipment according to the wiring diagram that adhere to the your equipment.

Please contact your distributor or installer to get further information and purchase magnetic rings (The supplier of magnetic ring is TDK (model ZCAT3035-1330) or similar).

Air Evacuation

Preparations and Precautions

Air and foreign matter in the refrigerant circuit can cause abnormal rises in pressure, which can damage the air conditioner, reduce its efficiency, and cause injury. Use a vacuum pump and manifold gauge to evacuate the refrigerant circuit, removing any non-condensable gas and moisture from the system.

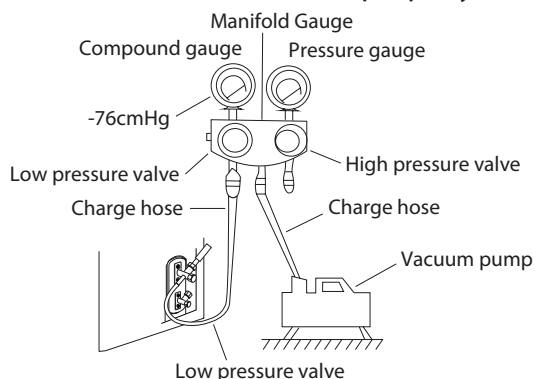
Evacuation should be performed upon initial installation and when unit is relocated.

BEFORE PERFORMING EVACUATION

- ✓ Check to make sure the connective pipes between the indoor and outdoor units are connected properly .
- ✓ Check to make sure all wiring is connected

Evacuation Instructions

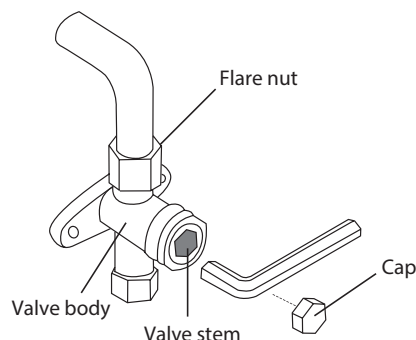
Before using a manifold gauge and a vacuum pump, read their operation manuals to make sure you know how to use them properly.



1. Connect the manifold gauge's charge hose to the service port on the outdoor unit's low pressure valve.
2. Connect the manifold gauge's charge hose from the to the vacuum pump.
3. Open the Low Pressure side of the manifold gauge. Keep the High Pressure side closed.
4. Turn on the vacuum pump to evacuate the system.
5. Run the vacuum for at least 15 minutes, or until the Compound Meter reads -76cmHG (-1x105Pa).
6. Close the manifold gauge's Low Pressure valve and turn off the vacuum pump.
7. Wait for 5 minutes, then check that there has been no change in system pressure.

NOTE: If there is no change in system pressure, unscrew the cap from the packed valve (high pressure valve). If there is a change in system pressure, there may be a gas leak.

8. Insert hexagonal wrench into the packed valve (high pressure valve) and open the valve by turning the wrench 1/4 counterclockwise. Listen for gas to exit the system, then close the valve after 5 seconds.



9. Watch the Pressure Gauge for one minute to make sure that there is no change in pressure. It should read slightly higher than the atmospheric pressure.
10. Remove the charge hose from the service port.
11. Using hexagonal wrench, fully open both the high pressure and low pressure valves.

OPEN VALVE STEMS GENTLY

When opening valve stems, turn the hexagonal wrench until it hits against the stopper. **DO NOT** try to force the valve to open further.

12. Tighten valve caps by hand, then tighten it using the proper tool.
13. If the outdoor unit uses all vacuum valves, and the vacuum position is at the main valve, the system is not connected with the indoor unit. The valve must be tightened with a screw nut. Check for gas leaks before operation to prevent leakage.

Note On Adding Refrigerant

CAUTION

- Refrigerant charging must be performed after wiring, vacuuming, and the leak testing.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum allowable quantity of refrigerant or overcharge the system. Doing so can damage the unit or impact its functioning.
- Charging with unsuitable substances may cause explosions or accidents. Ensure that the appropriate refrigerant is used.
- Refrigerant containers must be opened slowly. Always use protective gear when charging the system.
- **DO NOT** mix refrigerants types.
- For the R290 or R32 refrigerant model, make sure the conditions within the area have been made safe by control of flammable material when the refrigerant added into air conditioner.

N=2(one-twin models), N=3(one-three models), N=4(one-four models), N=5(one-five models). Depending on the length of connective piping or the pressure of the evacuated system, you made need to add refrigerant. Refer to table below for refrigerant amounts to be added:

ADDITIONAL REFRIGERANT PER PIPE LENGTH

Connective Pipe Length(m)	Air Purging Method	Additional Refrigerant	
Pre-charge pipe length (ft/m) (pre-charge pipe length xN)	Vacuum Pump	N/A	
More than (pre-charge pipe lengthxN) ft/m	Vacuum Pump	Liquid Side: Ø 6.35 (Ø 1/4") R32 (Total pipe length - pre-charge pipe lengthxN) x12g/m (Total pipe length - pre-charge pipe lengthxN) x0.13oz/ft	Liquid Side: Ø 9.52 (Ø 3/8") R32 (Total pipe length - pre-charge pipe lengthxN) x24g/m (Total pipe length - pre-charge pipe lengthxN) x0.26oz/ft
		Liquid Side: Ø 6.35 (Ø 1/4") R410A (Total pipe length - pre-charge pipe lengthxN) x15g/m (Total pipe length - pre-charge pipe lengthxN) x0.16oz/ft	Liquid Side: Ø 9.52 (Ø 3/8") R410A (Total pipe length - pre-charge pipe lengthxN) x30g/m (Total pipe length - pre-charge pipe lengthxN) x0.32oz/ft

NOTE: The standard pipe length is 7.5m.

Only for Australia models :

- **DO NOT** mix refrigerants types.

N=2(one-twin models),N=3(one-three models),N=4(one-four models),N=5(one-five models).

Some systems require additional charging depending on pipe lengths. The standard pipe length is 10m. The additional refrigerant to be charged can be calculated using the following formula:

ADDITIONAL REFRIGERANT PER PIPE LENGTH

Connective Pipe Length(m)	Air Purging Method	Additional Refrigerant(R410A)	
Less than Standard pipe length x N	Vacuum Pump	N/A	
More than Standard pipe length x N	Vacuum Pump	Liquid Side: Ø 6.35 (Ø 1/4") (Total pipe length - pre-charge pipe lengthxN) x15g/m	Liquid Side: Ø 9.52 (Ø 3/8") (Total pipe length - pre-charge pipe lengthxN) x30g/m

Make sure to remove the additional refrigerant charge according to the rated volume (5m refrigerant piping) when doing market or government verification test.

Safety And Leakage Check

Electrical safety check

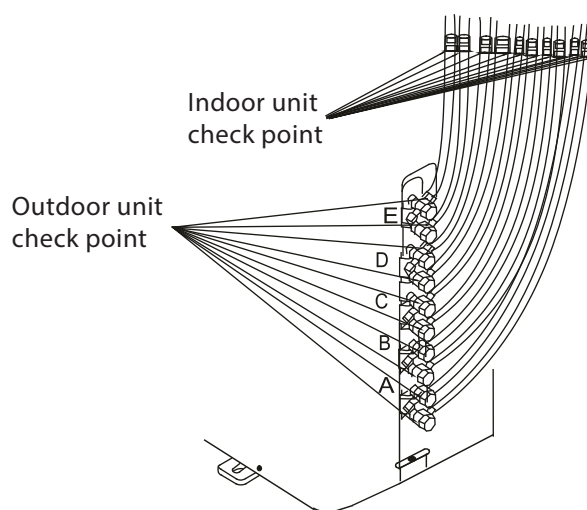
Perform the electrical safety check after completing installation. Cover the following areas:

1. Insulated resistance
The insulated resistance must be more than $2M\Omega$.
2. Grounding work
After finishing grounding work, measure the grounding resistance by visual detection and using the grounding resistance tester. Make sure the grounding resistance is less than 4Ω .
3. Electrical leakage check (performing during test while unit is on)
During a test operation after completed installation, the use the electroprobe and multimeter to perform an electrical leakage check. Turn off the unit immediately if leakage happens. Try and evaluate different solutions until the unit operates properly.

Gas leak check

1. Soap water method:
Apply a soap-water solution or a liquid neutral detergent on the indoor unit connection or outdoor unit connections with a soft brush to check for leakage of the connecting points of the piping. If bubbles emerge, the pipes are experiencing leakage.
2. Leak detector
Use the leak detector to check for leakage.

NOTE: The illustration is for example purposes only. The actual order of A, B, C, D, and E on the machine may be slightly different from the unit you purchased but the general shape will remain the same.



A, B, C, D are points for one-four type.
A, B, C, D, and E are points for the one-five type.

Test Run

Before Test Run

A test run must be performed after the entire system has been completely installed. Confirm the following points before performing the test:

- a) The indoor and outdoor units are properly installed.
- b) Piping and wiring are properly connected.
- c) No obstacles near the inlet and outlet of the unit that might cause poor performance or product malfunction.
- d) The refrigeration system does not leak.
- e) Drainage system is unimpeded and draining to a safe location.
- f) The heating insulation is properly installed.
- g) The grounding wires are properly connected.
- h) Length of the piping and additional refrigerant stow capacity have been recorded.
- i) The power voltage is the correct voltage for the air conditioner.

- f. Check to see that the drainage system is unimpeded and draining smoothly.
 - g. Ensure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
5. For the Outdoor Unit
- a. Check to see if the refrigeration system is leaking.
 - b. Make sure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
 - c. Ensure the wind, noise, and water generated by the unit do not disturb your neighbors or pose a safety hazard.

NOTE: If the unit malfunctions or does not operate according to your expectations, please refer to the Troubleshooting section of the Owner's Manual before calling customer service.



CAUTION

Failure to perform the test run may result in unit damage, property damage or personal injury.

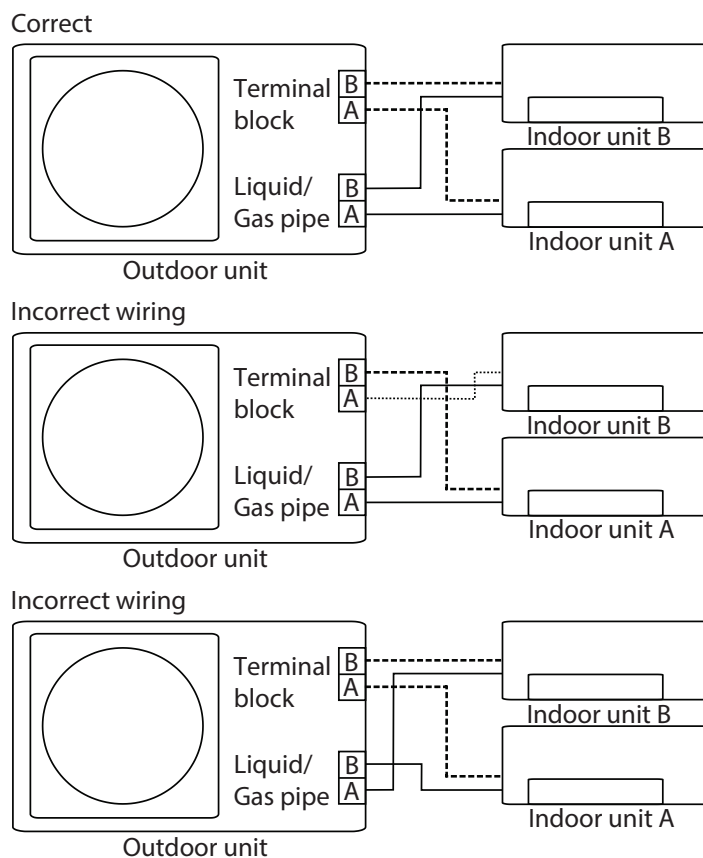
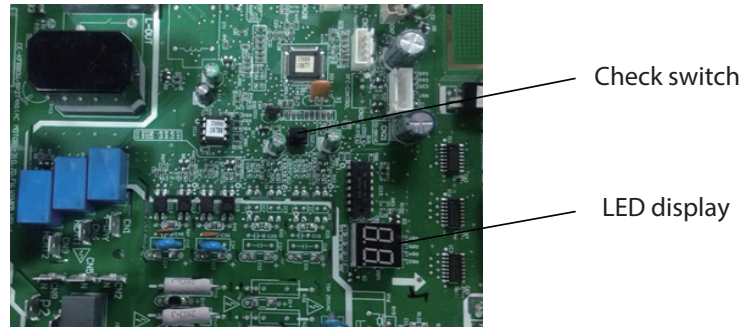
Test Run Instructions

1. Open both the liquid and gas stop valves.
2. Turn on the main power switch and allow the unit to warm up.
3. Set the air conditioner to COOL mode.
4. For the Indoor Unit
 - a. Ensure the remote control and its buttons work properly.
 - b. Ensure the louvers move properly and can be changed using the remote control.
 - c. Double check to see if the room temperature is being registered correctly.
 - d. Ensure the indicators on the remote control and the display panel on the indoor unit work properly.
 - e. Ensure the manual buttons on the indoor unit works properly.

Function of Automatic Wiring/Piping Correction

Automatic Wiring/Piping Correction Function

More recent models now feature automatic correction of wiring/piping errors. Press the "check switch" on the outdoor unit PCB board for 5 seconds until the LED displays "CE", indicating that this function is working. Approximately 5-10 minutes after the switch is pressed, the "CE" disappears, meaning that the wiring/piping error is corrected and all wiring/piping is properly connected.



How To Activate This Function

1. Check that outside temperature is above 5 °C.
(This function does not work when outside temperature is not above 5 °C)
2. Check that the stop valves of the liquid pipe and gas pipe are open.
3. Turn on the breaker and wait at least 2 minutes.
4. Press the check switch on the outdoor PCB board unit LED display "CE".

The design and specifications are subject to change without prior notice for product improvement. Consult with the sales agency or manufacturer for details. Any updates to the manual will be uploaded to the service website, please check for the latest version.

QS003UI-YTD

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Viale Luigi Bodio 29/37
20158 Milano (MI)
-Italy-**

SAFETY MANUAL

IMPORTANT NOTE:



Read this manual carefully before installing or operating your new air conditioning unit. Make sure to save this manual for future reference.

Safety Precautions

Read Safety Precautions Before Operation and Installation

Incorrect installation due to ignoring instructions can cause serious damage or injury.



WARNING

1. Installation (Space)
 - That the installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum.
 - That pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage.
 - Where refrigerant pipes shall be compliance with national gas regulations.
 - That mechanical connections shall be accessible for maintenance purposes.
 - In cases that require mechanical ventilation, ventilation openings shall be kept clear of obstruction.
 - When disposing of the product is used, be based on national regulations, properly processed.
2. Servicing
 - Any person who is involved with working on or breaking into a refrigerant circuit should hold a current valid certificate from an industry-accredited assessment authority, which authorises their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognised assessment specification.
3. Maintenance and repair requiring the assistance of other skilled personnel shall be carried out under the supervision of the person competent in the use of flammable refrigerants.
4. Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
5. The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater)
6. Be more careful that foreign matter (oil, water, etc) does not enter the piping. Also, when storing the piping, securely seal the opening by pinching, taping, etc.
7. Do not pierce or burn.
8. Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour.
9. All working procedure that affects safety means shall only be carried by competent persons.
10. Appliance shall be stored in a well -ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.
11. The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage from occurring.
12. Joints shall be tested with detection equipment with a capability of 5 g/year of refrigerant or better, with the equipment in standstill and under operation or under a pressure of at least these standstill or operation conditions after installation. Detachable joints shall **NOT** be used in the indoor side of the unit (brazed, welded joint could be used).
13. When a FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT is used, the requirements for installation space of appliance and /or ventilation requirements are determined according to
 - the mass charge amount (M) used in the appliance,
 - the installation location,
 - the type of ventilation of the location or of the appliance.

The maximum charge in a room shall be in accordance with the following:

$$m_{\max} = 2,5 \times (\text{LFL})^{(5/4)} \times h_0 \times (A)^{1/2}$$

or the required minimum floor area $A_{\min}$ to install an appliance with refrigerant charge $M(\text{kg})$ shall be in accordance with following:

$$A_{\min} = (M / (2,5 \times (\text{LFL})^{(5/4)} \times h_0))^2$$

Where.

$m_{\max}$ is the allowable maximum charge in a room, in kg;

M is the refrigerant charge amount in appliance, in kg;

$A_{\min}$ is the required minimum room area, in m^2 ;

A is the room area, in m^2 ;

LFL is the lower flammable limit, in kg/m^3 ;

h_0 is the release height, the vertical distance in metres from the floor to the point of release when the appliance is installed;

$h_0 = (h_{\text{inst}} + h_{\text{rel}})$ or 0,6 m whichever is higher

h_{rel} is the release offset in metres from the bottom of the appliance to the point of release

h_{inst} is the installed height in metres of the unit

Reference installed heights are given below:

0.0 m for portable and floor mounted;

1.0m for window mounted;

1.8m for wall mounted;

2.2m for ceiling mounted;

If the minimum installed height given by the manufacturer is higher than the reference installed height, then in addition $A_{\min}$ and $m_{\max}$ for the reference installed height have to be given by the manufacturer. An appliance may have multiple reference installed heights. In this case, $A_{\min}$ and $m_{\max}$ calculations shall be provided for all applicable reference installed heights.

For appliances serving one or more rooms with an air duct system, the lowest opening of the duct connection to each conditioned space or any opening of the indoor unit greater than 5 cm^2 , at the lowest position to the space, shall be used for h_0 . However, h_0 shall not be less than 0,6 m. $A_{\min}$ shall be calculated as a function of the opening heights of the duct to the spaces and the refrigerant charge for the spaces where leaked refrigerant may flow to, considering where the unit is located. All spaces shall have a floor area more than $A_{\min}$.

NOTE 1 This formula cannot be used for refrigerants lighter than 42 kg/kmol.

NOTE 2 Some examples of the results of the calculations according to the above formula are given in Tables 1-1 and 1-2.

NOTE 3 For factory sealed appliances, the nameplate on the unit itself marked the refrigerant charge can be used to calculate A_{min} .

NOTE 4 For field charged products, calculation of A_{min} can be based on the installed refrigerant charge not to exceed the factory specified maximum refrigerant charge.

The maximum charge in a room and the required minimum floor area to install an appliance, please refer to the "Owner's Manual & Installation Manual" of the unit. For specific information on the type of gas and the amount, please refer to the relevant label on the unit itself

Table.1-1 **Max Refrigerant Charge (kg)**

Refrigerant Type	LFL(kg/m ³)	Installation Height H0(m)	Floor Area (m ²)						
R32	0.306		4	7	10	15	20	30	50
		0.6	0.68	0.90	1.08	1.32	1.53	1.87	2.41
		1.0	1.14	1.51	1.80	2.20	2.54	3.12	4.02
		1.8	2.05	2.71	3.24	3.97	4.58	5.61	7.24
		2.2	2.50	3.31	3.96	4.85	5.60	6.86	8.85
R290	0.038	0.6	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.14	0.18
		1.0	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.19	0.23	0.30
		1.8	0.15	0.20	0.24	0.29	0.34	0.41	0.53
		2.2	0.18	0.24	0.29	0.36	0.41	0.51	0.65

Table.1-2 **Min. Room Area (m²)**

Refrigerant Type	LFL(kg/m ³)	Installation Height H0(m)	Charge Amount in kg Minimum Room Area (m ²)						
R32	0.306		1.224kg	1.836kg	2.448kg	3.672kg	4.896kg	6.12kg	7.956kg
		0.6		29	51	116	206	321	543
		1.0		10	19	42	74	116	196
		1.8		3	6	13	23	36	60
		2.2		2	4	9	15	24	40
R290	0.038		0.152kg	0.228kg	0.304kg	0.456kg	0.608kg	0.76kg	0.988kg
		0.6		82	146	328	584	912	1541
		1.0		30	53	118	210	328	555
		1.8		9	16	36	65	101	171
		2.2		6	11	24	43	68	115

Information Servicing

1. Checks to the area

Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.

2. Work procedure

Works shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.

Technical personnel in charge of operation, supervision, maintenance of air-conditioning systems shall be adequately instructed and competent with respect to their tasks.

Works shall be undertaken with appropriate tools only (In case of uncertainty, please consult the manufacturer of the tools for use with flammable refrigerants)

3. General work area

All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided. The area around the work space shall be sectioned off. Ensure that the conditions within the area have been made safe by control of flammable material.

4. Checking for presence of refrigerant

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants, i.e. no sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

5. Presence of fire extinguisher

If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigeration equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry power or CO2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

6. No ignition sources

No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigeration system which involves exposing any pipe work that contains or has contained flammable refrigerant shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which flammable refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "NO SMOKING" signs shall be displayed.

7. Ventilated area

Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

8. Checks to the refrigeration equipment

Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance. The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:

- the charge size is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
- the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
- if an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuits shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant; marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible.
- marking and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
- refrigeration pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

9. Checks to electrical devices

Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, and adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.

Initial safety checks shall include:

- that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking
- that there no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
- that there is continuity of earth bonding.

10. Repairs to sealed components

- 10.1 During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.
- 10.2 Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.
- Ensure that apparatus is mounted securely.
 - Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded such that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

NOTE: The use of silicon sealant may inhibit the effectiveness of some types of leak detection equipment. Intrinsically safe components do not have to be isolated prior to working on them.

11. Repair to intrinsically safe components

Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use. Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.

Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

12. Cabling

Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

13. Detection of flammable refrigerants

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

14. Leak detection methods

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for systems containing flammable refrigerants. Electronic leak detectors shall be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed and the appropriate percentage of gas (25% maximum) is confirmed. Leak detection fluids are suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed or extinguished. If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. For appliances containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.

15. Removal and evacuation

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs - or for any other purpose - conventional procedures shall be used. However, for FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. Opening of the refrigerant systems shall not be done by brazing. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- remove refrigerant;
- purge the circuit with inert gas;
- evacuate;
- purge again with inert gas;
- open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. For appliances containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, the system shall be “flushed” with OFN to render the unit safe. This process may need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.

For appliances containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, flushing shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with OFN and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final OFN charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipe-work are to take place.

Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not closed to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available.

16. Charging procedures

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed:

- Works shall be undertaken with appropriate tools only (In case of uncertainty, please consult the manufacturer of the tools for use with flammable refrigerants)
- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- Cylinders shall be kept upright.
- Ensure that the refrigeration system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete(if not already).
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigeration system.
- Prior to recharging the system it shall be pressure tested with OFN. The system shall be leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

17. Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely or safely vented(For R290 refrigerant models). Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken.

In case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.

b) Isolate system electrically

c) Before attempting the procedure ensure that:

- mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
- all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
- the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
- recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.

- d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- h) Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 70% liquid volume. The liquid density of the refrigerant with a reference temperature of 50°C).
- i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
- k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

18. Labelling

Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. Ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

19. Recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for service or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.

When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct numbers of cylinders for holding the total system charge are available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order.

Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order.

Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.

The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant Waste Transfer Note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to retraining the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

20. Venting of HC Refrigerant (R290)

Venting may be carried out as an alternative to recovering the refrigerant. Because HC refrigerants have no ODP and negligible GWP, under certain circumstances it may be considered acceptable to vent the refrigerant. However, if this is to be considered, it should be done in accordance with the relevant national rules or regulations, if they permit.

In particular, before venting a system, it would be necessary to:

- Ensure that legislation relating to waste material has been considered
- Ensure that environmental legislation has been considered
- Ensure that legislation addressing safety of hazardous substances is satisfied
- Venting is only carried out with systems that contain a small quantity of refrigerant, typically less than 500 g.
- Venting to inside a building is not permissible under any circumstances
- Venting must not be to a public area, or where people are unaware of the procedure taking place
- The hose must be of sufficient length and diameter such that it will extend to at least 3 m beyond the outside of the building
- The venting should only take place on the certainty that the refrigerant will not get blown back into any adjacent buildings, and that it will not migrate to a location below ground level
- The hose is made of material that is compatible for use with HC refrigerants and oil
- A device is used to raise the hose discharge at least 1 m above ground level and so that the discharge is pointed in an upwards direction (to assist with dilution)
- The end of the hose can now discharge and disperse the flammable fumes into the ambient air.
- There should not be any restriction or sharp bends within the vent-line which will hinder the ease of flow.
- There must be no sources of ignition near the hose discharge
- The hose should be regularly checked to ensure that there are no holes or kinks in it, that could lead to leakage or blocking of the passage of flow

When carrying out the venting, the flow of refrigerant should be metered using manifold gauges to a low flow rate, so as to ensure the refrigerant is well diluted. Once the refrigerant has ceased flowing, if possible, the system should be flushed out with OFN; if not, then the system should be pressurised with OFN and the venting procedure carried out two or more times, to ensure that there is minimal HC refrigerant remaining inside the system.

21. Transportation, marking and storage for units

1. Transport of equipment containing flammable refrigerants
Compliance with the transport regulations
2. Marking of equipment using signs
Compliance with local regulations
3. Disposal of equipment using flammable refrigerants
Compliance with national regulations
4. Storage of equipment/appliances
The storage of equipment should be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
5. Storage of packed (unsold) equipment
Storage package protection should be constructed such that mechanical damage to the equipment inside the package will not cause a leak of the refrigerant charge.
The maximum number of pieces of equipment permitted to be stored together will be determined by local regulations.

Explanation of symbols displayed on the indoor unit or outdoor unit

	WARNING	This symbol shows that this appliance used a flammable refrigerant. If the refrigerant is leaked and exposed to an external ignition source, there is a risk of fire.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that the operation manual should be read carefully.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that a service personnel should be handling this equipment with reference to the installation manual.
	CAUTION	
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that information is available such as the operating manual or installation manual.



CAUTION: Risk of fire



Warning: low burning
velocity material
(For products containing R32 refrigerant
comply with the IEC 60335-2-40:2018
standard only)

The design and specifications are subject to change without prior notice for product improvement. Consult with the sales agency or manufacturer for details. Any updates to the manual will be uploaded to the service website, please check for the latest version.

SAFETY MANUAL-R32(R290)-B

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