



TECHNICAL MANUAL

VRF INVERTER MULTI-SYSTEM AIR-CONDITIONERS

(OUTDOOR UNIT)

KXZM series (Heat pump type)

Standard series

- **Single use (Used also for combination)**
FDC280KXZE1M, 335KXZE1M, 400KXZE1M, 450KXZE1M, 475KXZE1M, 500KXZE1M, 560KXZE1M
- **Combination use**
FDC615KXZE1M, 670KXZE1M, 735KXZE1M, 800KXZE1M, 850KXZE1M, 900KXZE1M, 950KXZE1M,
1000KXZE1M, 1060KXZE1M, 1120KXZE1M, 1200KXZE1M, 1250KXZE1M, 1300KXZE1M, 1350KXZE1M,
1425KXZE1M, 1450KXZE1M, 1500KXZE1M, 1560KXZE1M, 1620KXZE1M, 1680KXZE1M

• Note:

(1) Regarding the Indoor unit series, refer to the No.'15•KX-T-247

PREFACE

Combination table for KX4, KX6 and KXZE1 series

Category	Outdoor unit		Connectable remote control		Indoor unit								
					Same series	Same series	Mixed series	Mixed series	Mixed series	Same or Mixed series	Mixed series	Same series	
			3-wire type	RC-E1	KXE4	KXE4(A) KXE4A	KXE4A	KXE4A	KXE4A				
			3-wire type	RC-E1R			KXE4R KXE4BR KXE5R	KXE4R KXE4BR KXE5R		KXE4R KXE4BR KXE5R	KXE4R KXE4BR KXE5R		
	2-wire type	RC-E3 RC-E4 RC-E5 RC-EX1A				KXE6 KXE6A KXE6B KXE6D KXE6F KXEZE1	KXE6 KXE6A KXE6B KXE6D KXE6F KXEZE1		KXE6 KXE6A KXE6B KXE6D KXE6F KXEZE1	KXE6 KXE6A KXE6B KXE6D KXE6F KXEZE1			
Heat pump (2-pipe) systems	FDC-KXE6M	4,5,6HP			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES[B]*6	
	FDC-KXE6M	8-48HP			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES[C]	YES[C]	YES[B]	
	FDC-KXZE1M	10-60HP			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES[A]	

Note (1) YES: Connectable (See following table in detail), NO: Not connectable

	Outdoor unit	Connected indoor unit		Dip switch setting of outdoor unit KXZE1/KXE6	Superlink protocol	Limitation
		Same series	Mixed series			
YES[A]*2	KXZE1	KXE6		II (New)	New (for KXZE1/KXE6)	New (for KXZE1/KXE6)
YES[B]*2	KXE6	KXE6		II (New)	New (for KXZE1/KXE6)	New (for KXZE1/KXE6)
YES[C]	KXE6	KXE4 series	KXE6 & KXE4 series	I (Previous)	Previous (for KXE4)	Previous (for KXE4)

*2 If outdoor unit system (YES [A] or YES [B]) is connected to other outdoor unit systems (YES [C]) in one Superlink network, the dip switch of outdoor unit KXZE1 (YES [A]) or KXE6 of (YES [B]) should be set from II(New) to I (Previous). In this case the Superlink protocol and limitation of outdoor unit system (YES [A] or YES [B]) are switched to Previous (for KX4).

(2) Combination with new central control, PC windows central control and BMS interface unit

		Central control, PC windows central control and BMS interface unit					
		SC-SL1N-E	SC-SL2NA-E	SC-SL4-AE/BE	SC-WGWNB-A/B	SC-LGWNA-A	SC-BGWNA-A/B
YES[A] & YES[B]	Connectable I/U	16	64	128 (128x1)	128 (64x2)*3	96 (48x2)	128 (64x2)*3
	Superlink protocol	New	New	New	New	New	New
	Connectable network	1	1	1	2	2	2
YES[C]	Connectable I/U	16	48	144 (48x3)	96 *4 (48x2)	96 *4 (48x2)	96 *4 (48x2)
	Superlink *5 protocol	Previous	Previous	Previous	Previous	Previous	Previous
	Connectable network	1	1	3	2	2	2

*3 Maximum number of AC cell is limited up to 96.

In case the number of connected indoor units are more than 96, some AC cells should hold 2 or more indoor units.

*4 In case of other central control like SC-SLxN-E is connected in the same network, the connectable indoor unit is limited up to 64(32x2).

*5 In case of previous Superlink protocol, the Superlink mode of new central control should be set "Previous".

*6 In case of (YES[A] or YES[B]), previous central control is available to use. But the limitation of connectable indoor unit and so on is complied with the rule of previous Superlink.

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Specific features

Connectable indoor capacity

Capacity from 50% to 130% is possible.

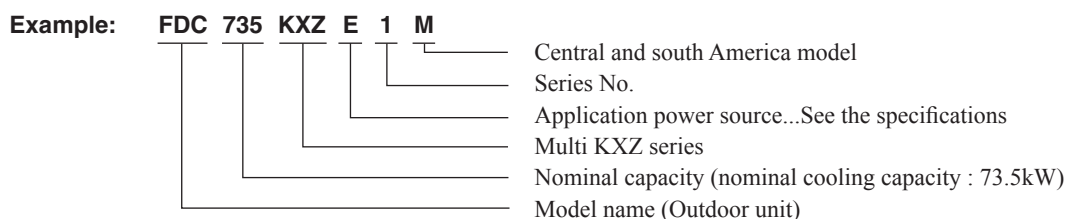
Model	Item	Number of connectable units	Connectable capacity
FDC280KXZE1M		1 to 24	140 — 364
FDC335KXZE1M		1 to 29	168 — 435
FDC400KXZE1M		1 to 34	200 — 520
FDC450KXZE1M		1 to 39	225 — 585
FDC475KXZE1M		1 to 41	238 — 617
FDC500KXZE1M		1 to 43	250 — 650
FDC560KXZE1M		1 to 48	280 — 728
FDC615KXZE1M		2 to 53	308 — 799
FDC670KXZE1M		2 to 58	335 — 871
FDC735KXZE1M		2 to 63	368 — 955
FDC800KXZE1M		2 to 69	400 — 1040
FDC850KXZE1M		2 to 73	425 — 1105
FDC900KXZE1M		2 to 78	450 — 1170
FDC950KXZE1M		2 to 80	475 — 1235
FDC1000KXZE1M		2 to 80	500 — 1300
FDC1060KXZE1M		2 to 80	530 — 1378
FDC1120KXZE1M		2 to 80	560 — 1456
FDC1200KXZE1M		3 to 80	600 — 1560
FDC1250KXZE1M		3 to 80	625 — 1625
FDC1300KXZE1M		3 to 80	650 — 1690
FDC1350KXZE1M		3 to 80	675 — 1755
FDC1425KXZE1M		3 to 80	713 — 1852
FDC1450KXZE1M		3 to 80	725 — 1885
FDC1500KXZE1M		3 to 80	750 — 1950
FDC1560KXZE1M		3 to 80	780 — 2028
FDC1620KXZE1M		3 to 80	810 — 2106
FDC1680KXZE1M		3 to 80	840 — 2184

Note

For outdoor unit, EN61000-3-2 and EN61000-3-12 are not applicable as consent by the utility company or notification to the utility company is given before usage.

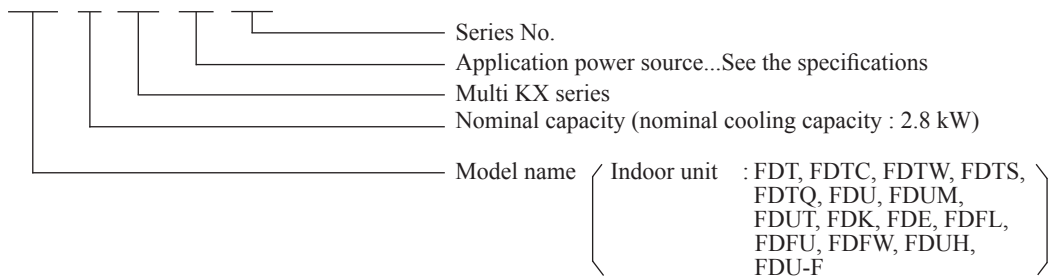
1.2 How to read the model name

(1) Outdoor unit



(2) Indoor unit

Example: **FDT 28 KX E 6F**



1.3 Table of models

Model	Capacity													
	15	22	28	36	45	56	71	90	112	140	160	224	280	
Ceiling cassette-4 way type (FDT)			○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○			
Ceiling cassette-4 way compact type (FDTC)	○	○	○	○	○	○								
Ceiling cassette-2 way type (FDTW)			○		○	○	○	○	○	○				
Ceiling cassette-1 way type (FDTS)					○		○							
Ceiling cassette-1 way compact type (FDTQ)		○	○	○										
Duct connected-High static pressure type (FDU)					○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Duct connected-Low/Middle static pressure type (FDUM)		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○			
Duct connected (thin)-Low static pressure type (FDUT)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○							
Wall mounted type (FDK)		○	○	○	○	○	○							
Ceiling suspended type (FDE)				○	○	○	○		○	○				
Floor standing (with casing) type (FDFL)							○							
Floor standing (without casing) type (FDFU)			○		○	○	○							
Floor standing-2 way type (FDFW)			○		○	○								
Duct connected-compact and flexible type (FDUH)		○	○	○										
Outdoor air processing unit (FDU-F)								○		○		○	○	
Outdoor units to be combined (FDC)	FDC280KXZE1M-FDC1680KXZE1M													

Note (1) Reference No. of data book : '15-KX-T-247

1.4 Outdoor units combination table

Item Models	Combination Outdoor unit models							Indoor unit	
	FDC280 KXZE1M	FDC335 KXZE1M	FDC400 KXZE1M	FDC450 KXZE1M	FDC475 KXZE1M	FDC500 KXZE1M	FDC560 KXZE1M	Connectable capacity	Number of connectable units
FDC615KXZE1M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	308 — 799	2 to 53 units
FDC670KXZE1M	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	335 — 871	2 to 58 units
FDC735KXZE1M	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	368 — 955	2 to 63 units
FDC800KXZE1M	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	400 — 1040	2 to 69 units
FDC850KXZE1M	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	425 — 1105	2 to 73 units
FDC900KXZE1M	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	450 — 1170	2 to 78 units
FDC950KXZE1M	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	475 — 1235	2 to 80 units
FDC1000KXZE1M	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	500 — 1300	2 to 80 units
FDC1060KXZE1M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	530 — 1378	2 to 80 units
FDC1120KXZE1M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	560 — 1456	2 to 80 units
FDC1200KXZE1M	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	600 — 1560	3 to 80 units
FDC1250KXZE1M	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	625 — 1625	3 to 80 units
FDC1300KXZE1M	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	650 — 1690	3 to 80 units
FDC1350KXZE1M	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	675 — 1755	3 to 80 units
FDC1425KXZE1M	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	713 — 1852	3 to 80 units
FDC1450KXZE1M	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	725 — 1885	3 to 80 units
FDC1500KXZE1M	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	750 — 1950	3 to 80 units
FDC1560KXZE1M	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	780 — 2028	3 to 80 units
FDC1620KXZE1M	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	810 — 2106	3 to 80 units
FDC1680KXZE1M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	840 — 2184	3 to 80 units

(1) Outdoor unit side branch pipe set (Option)

Outdoor unit	Branch pipe set
For two units (for FDC615KXZE1M-1120KXZE1M)	DOS-2A-3
For three units (for FDC1200KXZE1M-1680KXZE1M)	DOS-3A-3

Note (1) Be sure to use this when combining units.

(2) Branch pipe set (Option)

Total capacity downstream	Branching pipe set
Less than 180	DIS-22-1G
180 or more but less than 371	DIS-180-1G
371 or more but less than 540	DIS-371-1G
540 or more	DIS-540-3

(3) Header pipe set (Option)

Total capacity downstream	Header set model type	Number of branches
Less than 180	HEAD4-22-1G	4 branches at the most
180 or more but less than 371	HEAD6-180-1G	6 branches at the most
371 or more but less than 540	HEAD8-371-2	8 branches at the most
540 or more	HEAD8-540-3	8 branches at the most

2. OUTDOOR UNIT

2.1 Specifications

• Single use (Used also for combination)

Models	FDC280KXZE1M	FDC335KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC450KXZE1M	FDC475KXZE1M	FDC500KXZE1M	FDC560KXZE1M
Nominal cooling capacity*1	28.0	33.5	40.0	45.0	47.5	50.0	56.0
Nominal heating capacity*2	31.5	37.5	45.0	50.0	53.0	56.0	63.0
Power source	3 Phase 3 wiring 220V 60Hz						
Power consumption	Cooling	7.24	8.96	10.96	13.98	13.98	16.62
	Heating	7.28	9.04	10.89	12.50	13.00	15.95
Running current	Cooling	20.9	25.3	30.6	39.0	40.3	47.4
	Heating	21.0	25.5	29.8	34.9	38.3	45.5
Power factor	Cooling	91	93	94	94	91	92
	Heating	91	93	94	94	89	90
Sound Pressure Level (Cooling/Heating)	61 / 62						
Exterior dimensions	2048×1350×720						
Height × Width × Depth	1690×1350×720						
Net weight	266						
Refrigerant equipment	321						
compressor type & Qty	GUC5150MC47LC×1						
Motor	4.76×1	5.94×1	7.32×1	9.32×1	4.64×2	4.91×2	5.36×2
Starting method	Direct line starting						
Crankcase heater	40×1						
Refrigerant equipment	M fin & inner grooved tubing						
Heat exchanger	Electronic expansion valve						
Refrigerant control	R410A						
Refrigerant	11.5						
Quantity	2.9 (M-MA32R)						
Refrigerant oil	Microcomputer controlled De-Icer						
Defrost control	Propeller fan×2						
Air handling equipment	386×2						
fan type & Qty	Direct start						
Motor	Max.50						
Starting method	Rubber mount (for compressor)						
Air flow (Standard)	220 / 200	280 / 200	280 / 260	280 / 260	280 / 260	280 / 260	310 / 290
Static pressure	Compressor overheat protection / overcurrent protection / power transistor overheating protection / abnormal high pressure protection						
Shock & vibration absorber	Liquid line : φ9.52 (3/8")						
Safety equipment	Gas line : φ25.4 (1")						
Installation data	Gas line : φ22.22 (7/8")						
Refrigerant piping size	Gas line : φ25.4 (1")						
	Gas line : φ28.58 (1 1/8")						
Connecting method	Gas line : Brazing / Liquid line : Flame						
MAX. Pressure	High 4.15 Low 2.21						
Drain	Hole for drain (φ20×10pcs, φ45×3pcs)						
Insulation for piping	Necessary (both Liquid & Gas lines)						
Accessories							
Exterior dimensions	PCB004Z107	PCB004Z107	PCB004Z108	PCB004Z108	PCB004Z108	PCB004Z108	PCB004Z108
Electrical wiring	PCB004Z109	PCB004Z109	PCB004Z110	PCB004Z110	PCB004Z111	PCB004Z111	PCB004Z111

Adapted to RoHS directive

Item	Indoor air temperature		Outdoor air temperature		Standards
	DB	WB	DB	WB	
Operation	27°C	19°C	35°C	24°C	ISO-T1
Cooling*1	20°C	-	7°C	6°C	

(2) This packaged air-conditioner is manufactured and tested in conformity with the following standard.
ISO-T1 "UNITARY AIR-CONDITIONERS"
(3) Refrigerant piping size applicable to European installations are shown in parentheses.

PCB004Z106

• Combination use

Models	FDC615KXZE1M	FDC670KXZE1M	FDC735KXZE1M	FDC800KXZE1M	FDC850KXZE1M
Combination unit	FDC280KXZE1M FDC335KXZE1M	FDC335KXZE1M FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M FDC450KXZE1M	FDC450KXZE1M FDC500KXZE1M	FDC500KXZE1M FDC560KXZE1M
Power source	3 Phase 3 wiring 220V 60Hz				
Nominal cooling capacity*1	61.5	67.0	73.5	80.0	85.0
Nominal heating capacity*2	69.0	75.0	82.5	90.0	95.0
Power consumption	16.20	17.92	19.92	21.92	24.94
Running current	46.2	50.6	55.9	61.2	69.6
Power factor	46.5	51.0	55.4	59.7	64.7
Net weight	92	93	94	94	94
Refrigerant piping size	φ 12.7 φ 15.88 φ 15.88 φ 31.75 (φ 34.92)				
Models	FDC900KXZE1M	FDC950KXZE1M	FDC1000KXZE1M	FDC1060KXZE1M	FDC1120KXZE1M
Combination unit	FDC450KXZE1M FDC450KXZE1M	FDC475KXZE1M FDC475KXZE1M	FDC500KXZE1M FDC500KXZE1M	FDC560KXZE1M FDC560KXZE1M	FDC560KXZE1M FDC600KXZE1M
Power source	3 Phase 3 wiring 220V 60Hz				
Nominal cooling capacity*1	90.0	95.0	100.0	106.0	112.0
Nominal heating capacity*2	100.0	106.0	112.0	119.0	126.0
Power consumption	27.96	27.96	27.94	30.59	33.24
Running current	25.00	26.00	26.98	29.44	31.90
Power factor	78.1	80.6	80.6	87.7	94.8
Net weight	69.8	76.7	78.7	84.8	91.0
Refrigerant piping size	94	91	91	92	92
	642	734	734	734	734
	φ 15.88 φ 31.75 (φ 34.92) φ 31.75 (φ 34.92) φ 38.1 (φ 34.92) φ 19.05 φ 9.52				

Item	Indoor air temperature		Outdoor air temperature		Standards
Operation	DB	WB	DB	WB	
Cooling*1	27°C	19°C	35°C	24°C	ISO-T1
Heating*2	20°C	-	7°C	6°C	

Notes (1) The data are measured at the following conditions.
 (2) This packaged air-conditioner is manufactured and tested in conformity with the following standard.
 ISO-T1 "UNITARY AIR-CONDITIONERS"
 (3) Refrigerant piping size applicable to European installations are shown in parentheses.

Adapted to RoHS directive

PCB004Z106

• Combination use

Models		FDC1200KXZE1M	FDC1250KXZE1M	FDC1300KXZE1M	FDC1350KXZE1M	FDC1425KXZE1M
Combination unit	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M
	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M
	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M
3 Phase 3 wiring 220V 60HZ						
Power source						
Nominal cooling capacity*1	kW	120.0	125.0	130.0	135.0	142.5
Nominal heating capacity*2		135.0	140.0	145.0	150.0	159.0
Power consumption	Cooling	32.88	35.90	38.92	41.94	41.94
	Heating	32.07	33.88	35.69	37.50	39.00
Running current	Cooling	91.8	100.2	108.7	117.1	120.9
	Heating	89.5	94.6	99.6	104.7	115.0
	Cooling	94	94	94	94	91
Power factor	%	94	94	94	94	89
Net weight	kg	963	963	963	963	1101
Refrigerant piping size	Liquid line	φ 19.05				
	Gas line	φ 38.1 (φ 34.92)				
	Oil equalization	φ 9.52				
Models						
Combination unit	FDC1450KXZE1M	FDC1500KXZE1M	FDC1560KXZE1M	FDC1620KXZE1M	FDC1680KXZE1M	FDC1800KXZE1M
	FDC475KXZE1M	FDC500KXZE1M	FDC500KXZE1M	FDC500KXZE1M	FDC500KXZE1M	FDC560KXZE1M
	FDC475KXZE1M	FDC500KXZE1M	FDC500KXZE1M	FDC500KXZE1M	FDC500KXZE1M	FDC560KXZE1M
3 Phase 3 wiring 220V 60HZ						
Power source						
Nominal cooling capacity*1	kW	145.0	150.0	156.0	162.0	168.0
Nominal heating capacity*2		162.0	168.0	175.0	182.0	189.0
Power consumption	Cooling	41.93	41.91	44.56	47.21	49.86
	Heating	39.49	40.47	42.93	45.39	47.85
Running current	Cooling	120.9	120.9	128.0	135.1	142.2
	Heating	116.0	118.0	124.2	130.3	136.5
	Cooling	91	91	91	92	92
Power factor	%	89	90	91	91	91
Net weight	kg	1101	1101	1101	1101	1101
Refrigerant piping size	Liquid line	φ 19.05				
	Gas line	φ 38.1 (φ 34.92)				
	Oil equalization	φ 9.52				

Item	Indoor air temperature		Outdoor air temperature		Standards
	DB	WB	DB	WB	
Cooling*1	27°C	19°C	35°C	24°C	ISO-T1
Heating*2	20°C	-	7°C	6°C	

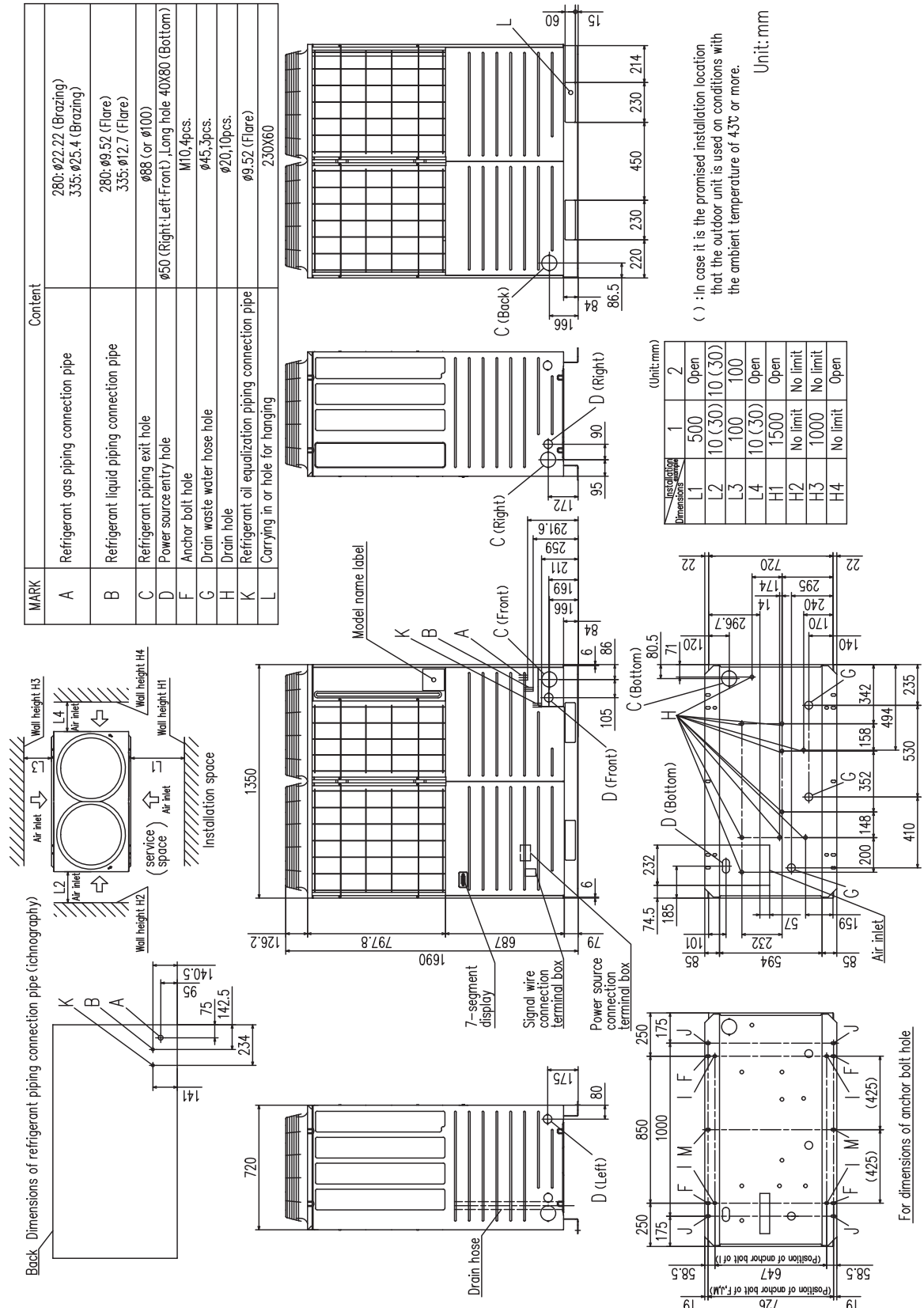
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 (3) Refrigerant piping size applicable to European installations are shown in parentheses.

Notes (1) The data are measured at the following conditions.
 Adapted to RoHS directive

PCB004Z106

2.2 Exterior dimensions

Models FDC280KXZE1M, 335KXZE1M



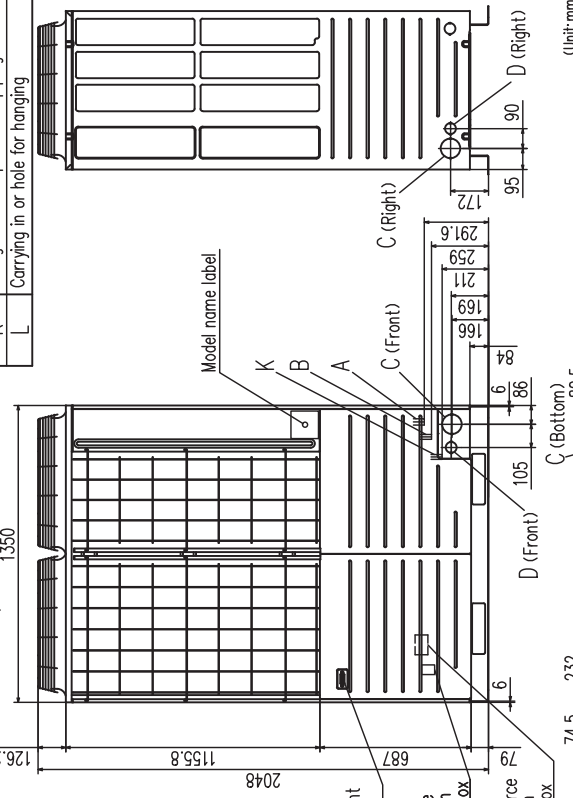
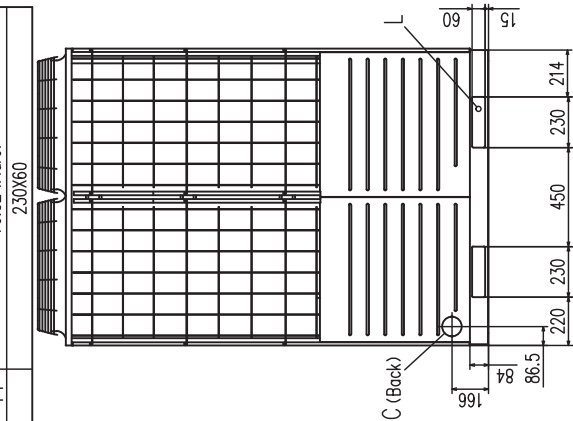
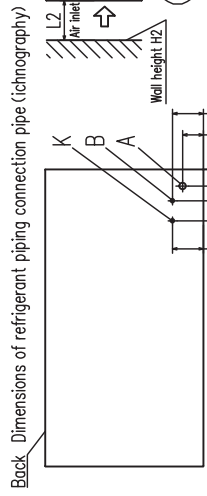
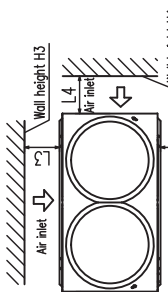
MARK	Content
A	Refrigerant gas piping connection pipe 280: $\phi 22.22$ (Brazing) 335: $\phi 25.4$ (Brazing)
B	Refrigerant liquid piping connection pipe 280: $\phi 9.52$ (Flare) 335: $\phi 12.7$ (Flare)
C	Refrigerant piping exit hole $\phi 88$ (or $\phi 100$)
D	Power source entry hole $\phi 50$ (Right-Left-Front), Long hole 40X80 (Bottom)
F	Anchor bolt hole M10, 4pcs.
G	Drain waste water hose hole $\phi 45$, 3pcs.
H	Drain hole $\phi 20$, 10pcs.
K	Refrigerant oil equalization piping connection pipe
L	Carrying in or hole for hanging $\phi 9.52$ (Flare) 230X60

Installation Dimensions	1	2
L1	500	Open
L2	10 (30)	10 (30)
L3	100	100
L4	10 (30)	Open
H1	1500	Open
H2	No limit	No limit
H3	1000	No limit
H4	No limit	Open

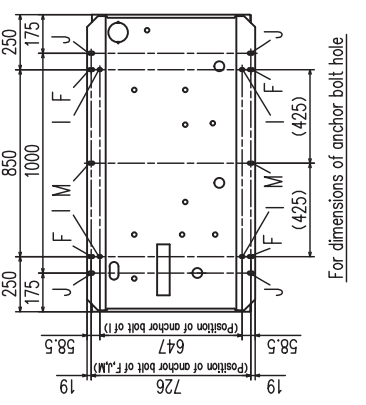
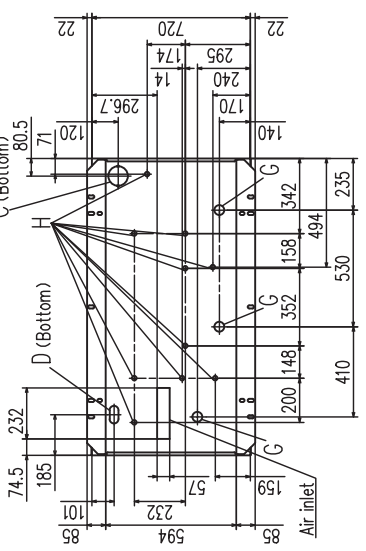
PCB004Z107

Models FDC400KXZE1M, 450KXZE1M, 475KXZE1M, 500KXZE1M, 560KXZE1M

MARK	Content
A	Refrigerant gas piping connection pipe 400:φ25.4 (Brazing) 450,475,500,560:φ28.58 (Brazing)
B	Refrigerant liquid piping connection pipe φ12.7 (Flare)
C	Refrigerant piping exit hole φ88 (or φ100)
D	Power source entry hole φ50 (Right-Left-Front), Long hole 40X80 (Bottom)
F	Anchor bolt hole M10, 4pcs.
G	Drain waste water hose hole φ45, 3pcs.
H	Drain hole φ20, 10pcs.
K	Refrigerant oil equalization piping connection pipe φ9.52 (Flare)
L	Carrying in or hole for hanging 230X60



Installation Dimensions (Unit:mm)	
L1	500 Open
L2	10 (30) 10 (30)
L3	100 100
L4	10 (30) Open
H1	1500 Open
H2	No limit No limit
H3	1000 No limit
H4	No limit Open

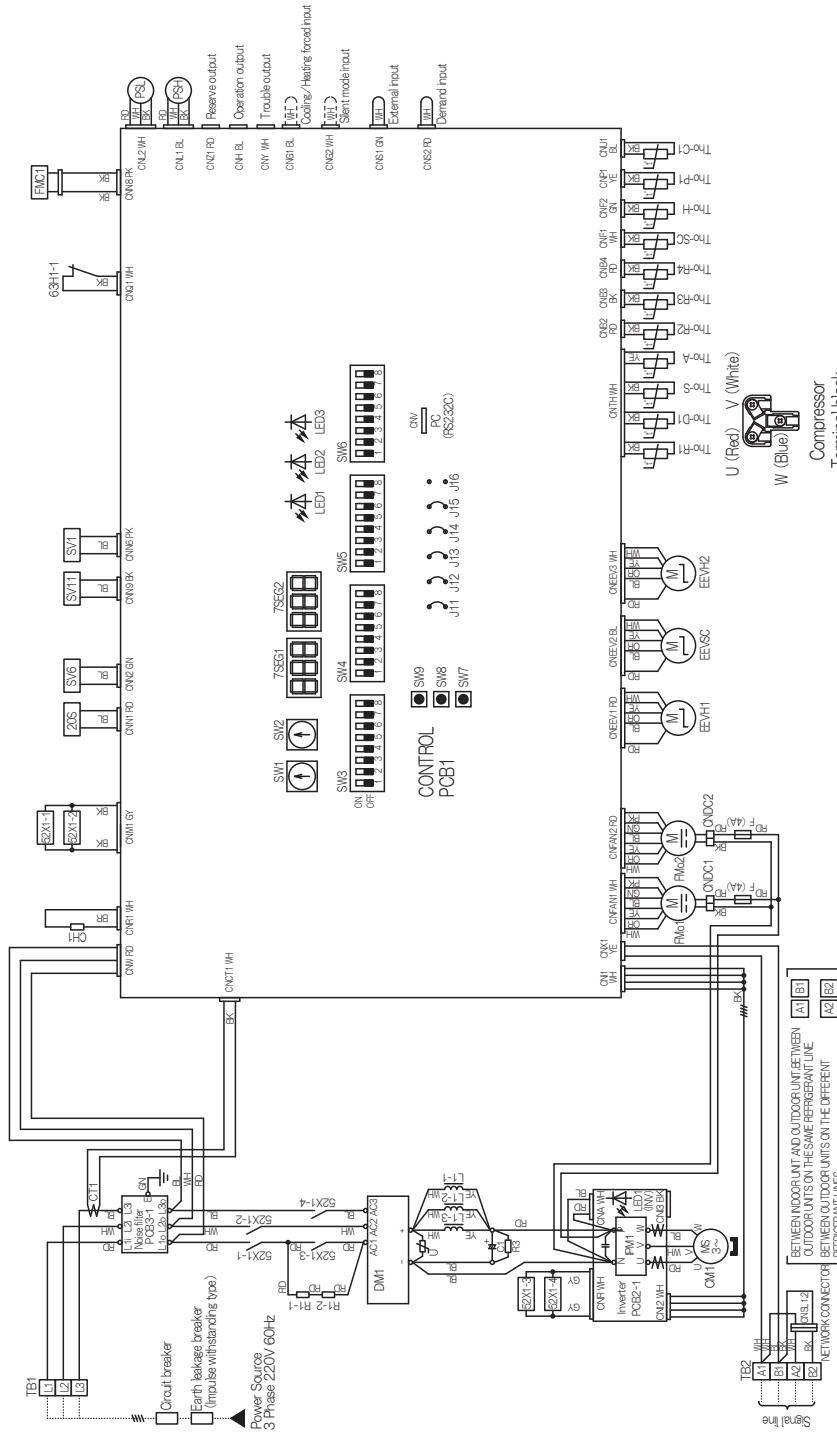


() : in case it is the promised installation location that the outdoor unit is used on conditions with the ambient temperature of 43°C or more.

PCB004Z108

2.3 Electrical wiring

Models FDC280KXZE1M, 335KXZE1M



Color mark

Mark	Color
BK	Black
BL	Blue
BR	Brown
GN	Green
GY	Gray
OR	Orange
RD	Red
WH	White
YE	Yellow
PK	Pink
YE/GR	Yellow / Green

Terminal block

Mark	Parts name
TR1-2	Terminal block It is for 1 room unit.
Tho-A	External air thermostat
Tho-C1	Under-dome thermostat
Tho-D1	Discharge pipe thermostat
Tho-H	Sub-cooling coil thermostat 2
Tho-P1	Power transistor thermostat
Tho-R1	Heat exchanger thermostat (exhaust)
Tho-R2	Heat exchanger thermostat (exhaust)
Tho-R3	Heat exchanger thermostat (inlet)
Tho-R4	Heat exchanger thermostat (inlet)
Tho-S	Sub-cooling coil thermostat 1
Tho-SC	Sub-cooling coil thermostat
ZOS	4-way valve
52X1-1~4	Solenoid for CM
63H1-1	High pressure switch (for protection)
75SG1	7-segment L.E.D. (function indication)
75SG2	7-segment L.E.D. (data indication)

Compressor Terminal block

Mark	Parts name
SW4-1~4	Model setting
SW4-5	Spare
SW4-6	Spare
SW4-7	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SW4-8	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SW4-9	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SW5-1 ON	Trial operation
SW5-1 OFF	Regular operation
SW5-2 ON	Trial operation
SW5-2 OFF	Regular operation
SW5-3 ON	Trial operation
SW5-3 OFF	Regular operation
SW5-4	Spare
SW5-5 ON	Super Link communication
SW5-5 OFF	Super Link II communication
SW5-6~8	Spare
SW5-1~3	Spare
SW6-4 ON	High Head
SW6-4 OFF	Standard
SW7	Data clear / insert
SW8	7-segment indicate (unit's place)
SW9	7-segment indicate (ten's place)

Meaning of marks

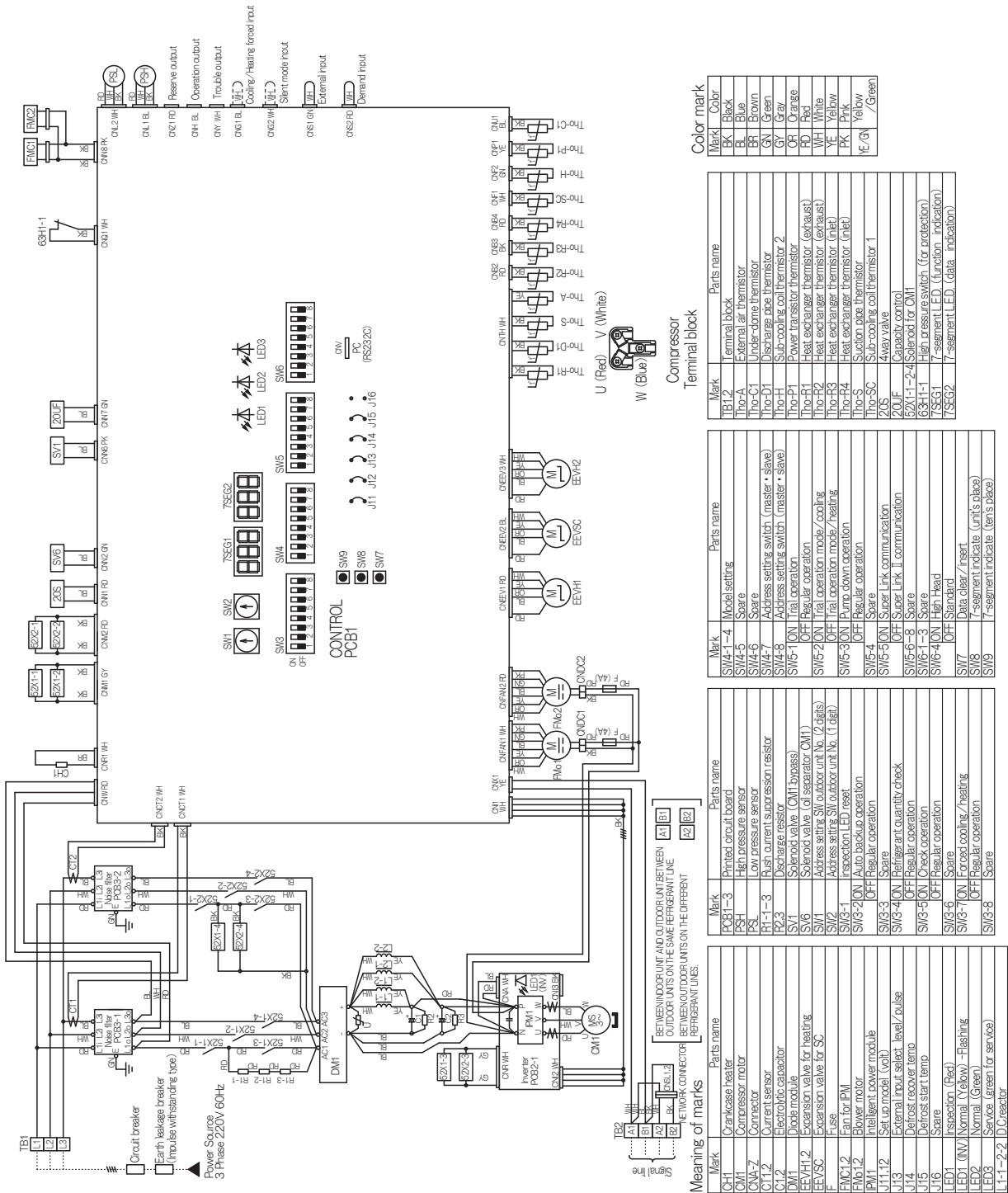
Mark	Parts name
PCB1-3	Printed circuit board
PS1	High pressure sensor
PS2	Low pressure sensor
R1-1,2	Push current suppression resistor
R3	Discharge resistor
SV1	Solenoid valve (CM1 bypass)
SV6	Solenoid valve (oil separator CMT)
SV11	Solenoid valve (gas bypass)
SW1	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. (2 digits)
SW2	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. (1 digit)
SW6-1	Inspection LED reset
SW6-2 ON	Auto backup operation
SW6-2 OFF	Regular operation
SW6-3	Spare
SW6-4 ON	Perfluorinated quantity check
SW6-1~3	OFF Regular operation
SW6-5 ON	Check operation
SW6-5 OFF	Regular operation
SW6-6	Spare
SW6-7 ON	Forced cooling / heating
SW6-7 OFF	Regular operation
SW6-8	Spare

Meaning of marks

Mark	Parts name
CH1	Crankcase heater
CM1	Compressor motor
CNA-Z	Connector
C1	Current sensor
C1	Electrolytic capacitor
DM1	Diode module
EEVH1,2	Expansion valve for heating
EEVSC	Expansion valve for SC
F	Fuse
FM1	Fan for PM
FM12	Blower motor
FM	Intelligent power module
J1.1,12	Set up model (volt)
J13	External input select level / pulse
J14	Defrost recover temp
J15	Defrost start temp
J16	Spare
LED1	Inspection (Red)
LED1 (INV)	Normal (Yellow) -Flashing
LED2	Normal (Green)
LED3	Service (Green for service)
L1-1~3	D.C.reactior

PCB004Z109

Models FDC400KXZE1M, 450KXZE1M



Color mark

Mark	Color
BK	Black
BL	Blue
BR	Brown
GN	Green
GR	Gray
OR	Orange
RD	Red
WH	White
YE	Yellow
PK	Pink
YLW	Yellow
VE/GN	Green

Terminal block

Mark	Parts name
TB1-2	Terminal block
Tho-A	External air thermostat
Tho-C1	Indoor coil thermostat
Tho-D1	Discharge thermostat
Tho-H	Sub-cooling coil thermostat 2
Tho-P1	Power transistor thermostat
Tho-P1	Heat exchanger thermostat (exhaust)
Tho-F1	Heat exchanger thermostat (exhaust)
Tho-F2	Heat exchanger thermostat (inlet)
Tho-F3	Heat exchanger thermostat (inlet)
Tho-S	Sub-cooling coil thermostat
Tho-SC	Sub-cooling coil thermostat 1
20S	4-way valve
20UF	Capacity control
5X1H-2-4	Solenoid for CM1
63H1-1	High pressure switch (for protection)
TSEG1	7-segment L.E.D. (functions indication)
TSEG2	7-segment L.E.D. (data indication)

Model setting

Mark	Parts name
SW1-4	Model setting
SW4-5	Score
SW4-6	Score
SW4-7	Address setting switch (master + slave)
SW4-8	Address setting switch (master - slave)
SW5-1 ON	Off Regular operation
SW5-1 OFF	Off Regular operation
SW5-2 ON	Off Trial operation mode/cooling
SW5-2 OFF	Off Trial operation mode/cooling
SW5-3 ON	Off Auto down operation
SW5-3 OFF	Off Regular operation
SW5-4	Score
SW5-5 ON	Off Super Link communication
SW5-5 OFF	Off Super Link communication
SW6-5	Score
SW6-6	Score
SW6-1-3	Score
SW6-4 ON	High Head
SW6-4 OFF	Standard
SW7	Data clear / insert
SW8	7-segment indicate (unit's place)
SW9	7-segment indicate (ten's place)

Parts name

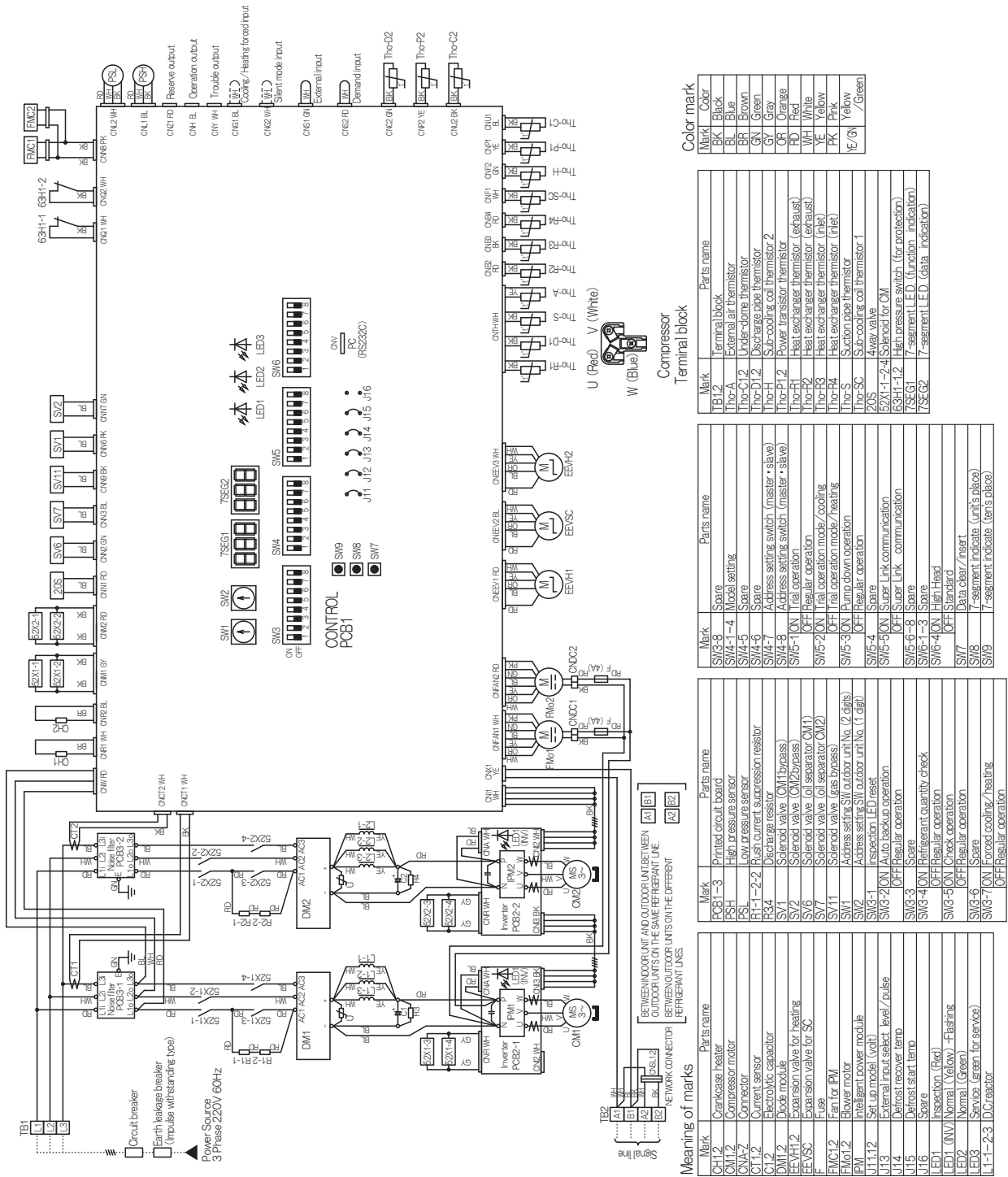
Mark	Parts name
PCB1-3	Printed circuit board
PSH	High pressure sensor
PS	Low pressure sensor
RT1-1-3	Resistor
RT2-3	Resistor
SW1	Address setting switch (OM1 bypass)
SW4	Solenoid valve (oil separator CM1)
SW6	Address setting switch outdoor unit No. 2 (4bit)
SW2	Address setting switch outdoor unit No. 1 (4bit)
SW3-1	Inspection LED reset
SW3-2 ON	Auto backup operation
SW3-2 OFF	Regular operation
SW3-3	Score
SW3-4 ON	Refill quantity check
SW3-4 OFF	Regular operation
SW3-5 ON	Check operation
SW3-5 OFF	Regular operation
SW3-6	Score
SW3-7 ON	Forced cooling / heating
SW3-7 OFF	Regular operation
SW3-8	Score

Meaning of marks

Mark	Parts name
CH1	Crankcase heater
CM1	Compressor motor
CM4-7	Compressor motor
C1-2	Current sensor
C1-7	Electronic capacitor
DM1	Diode module valve for heating
EV-VH1-2	Expansion valve for heating
EV-VSO	Expansion valve for SC
F	Fuse
FM1-2	Fan for PM
FM1-2	Blower motor
PM1	Incandescent power module
J111-2	Set/un mode (cut)
J13	External port select level/pulse
J14	Defrost recover temp
J15	Defrost start temp
J16	Score
LED1	Inspection (Red)
LED1 (NV)	Normal (Yellow) - flashing
LED2	Normal (Green)
LED3	Service (green for ser. loc)
L1-1-2-2	D.C.resistor

PCB004Z110

Models FDC475KXZE1M, 500KXZE1M, 560KXZE1M



Meaning of marks

Mark	Parts name
CH-1	Cartridge heater
CM-1,2	Compressor motor
CM-3	Compressor
CT-1,2	Current sensor
C-1	Electronic capacitor
DM-1	Diode module
EVVH1,2	Expansion valve for heating
EVVSC	Expansion valve for SC
F-1	Fan for PM
FM1,2	Blower motor
IPM1,2	Intelligent power module
L11,12	Set up mode (volt)
U3	External mode select level/diode
U4	Defrost recover temp.
U15	Defrost star temp.
U16	Star
LED1	Indication (fluo)
LED2	Normal (yellow) - flashing
LED3	Normal (green) - flashing
L1-1~2,3	Service (green for service)
L1-1~2,3	DO/selector

Mark

Mark	Parts name
PCB1-3	Printer circuit board
PSH	High pressure sensor
PSL	Low pressure sensor
PR1-1,2,2	Pressure sensor
PR4	High current suppression resistor
SV2	Discharge resistor (CM1 bypass)
SV6	Solenoid valve (CM2 bypass)
SV7	Solenoid valve (oil separator CM1)
SV11	Solenoid valve (oil separator CM2)
SV12	Solenoid valves bypass
SV13	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 1 (1 digit)
SV14	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 2 (2 digits)
SV15-1	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 1 (1 digit)
SV15-2	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 2 (2 digits)
SV15-3	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 1 (1 digit)
SV15-4	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 2 (2 digits)
SV15-5	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 1 (1 digit)
SV15-6	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 2 (2 digits)
SV15-7	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 1 (1 digit)
SV15-8	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 2 (2 digits)
SV15-9	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 1 (1 digit)
SV15-10	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 2 (2 digits)
SV15-11	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 1 (1 digit)
SV15-12	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 2 (2 digits)
SV15-13	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 1 (1 digit)
SV15-14	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 2 (2 digits)
SV15-15	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 1 (1 digit)
SV15-16	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 2 (2 digits)
SV15-17	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 1 (1 digit)
SV15-18	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 2 (2 digits)
SV15-19	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 1 (1 digit)
SV15-20	Address setting SW outdoor unit No. 2 (2 digits)

Mark

Mark	Parts name
SV3-3	Spare
SV3-4	Model setting
SV4-1	Spare
SV4-2	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-3	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-4	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-5	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-6	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-7	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-8	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-9	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-10	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-11	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-12	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-13	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-14	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-15	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-16	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-17	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-18	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-19	Address setting switch (master • slave)
SV4-20	Address setting switch (master • slave)

Mark

Mark	Parts name
TB-1,2	Terminal block
THor-A	External air thermometer
THor-C1,2	Under-dome thermometer
THor-D,1,2	Sub-cooling coil thermometer
THor-E1,2	Sub-cooling coil thermometer 2
THor-F1,2	Power compressor thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F1,1	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,1	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,2	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,3	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,4	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,5	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,6	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,7	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,8	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,9	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,10	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,11	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,12	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,13	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,14	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,15	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,16	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,17	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,18	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,19	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)
THor-F2,20	Heat exchanger thermometer (exhaust)

Color mark

Mark	Color
BL	Black
BLU	Blue
BRN	Brown
CRN	Green
CR	Orange
GR	Gray
WH	White
YL	Yellow
PK	Pink
YE/G	Yellow / Green

PCB004Z111

2.4 Noise level

Measured based on JIS B 8616

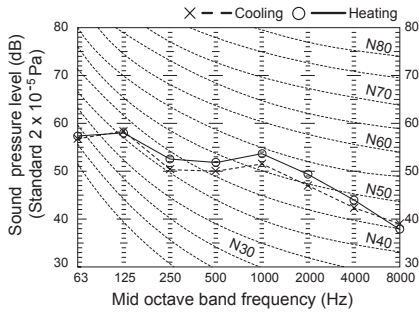
Mike position as highest noise level in position as below

Distance from front side 1m

Height 1m

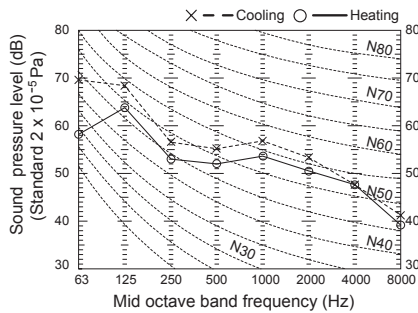
Model FDC280KXZE1M

Noise level 55 dB (A) at cooling
57 dB (A) at heating



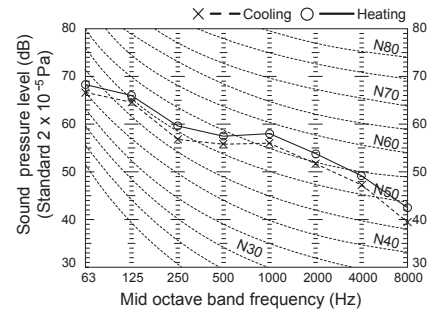
Model FDC335KXZE1M

Noise level 61 dB (A) at cooling
58 dB (A) at heating



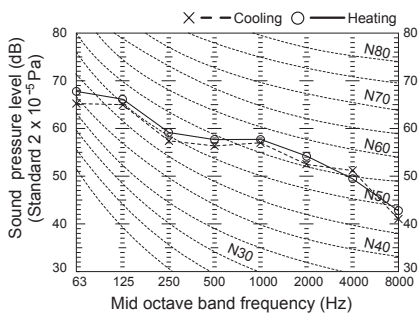
Model FDC400KXZE1M

Noise level 60 dB (A) at cooling
62 dB (A) at heating



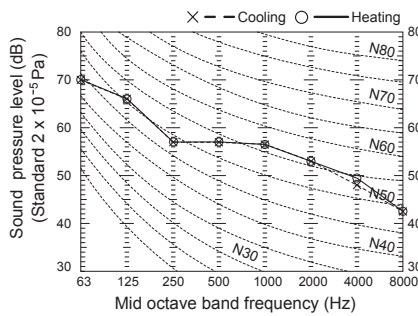
Model FDC450KXZE1M

Noise level 61 dB (A) at cooling
62 dB (A) at heating



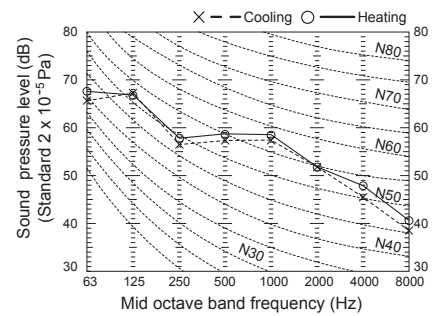
Model FDC475KXZE1M

Noise level 61 dB (A) at cooling
61 dB (A) at heating



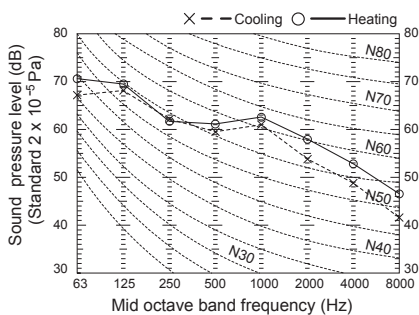
Model FDC500KXZE1M

Noise level 61 dB (A) at cooling
62 dB (A) at heating



Model FDC560KXZE1M

Noise level 64 dB (A) at cooling
66 dB (A) at heating



3. RANGE OF USAGE & LIMITATIONS

• Single use (also for combined use)

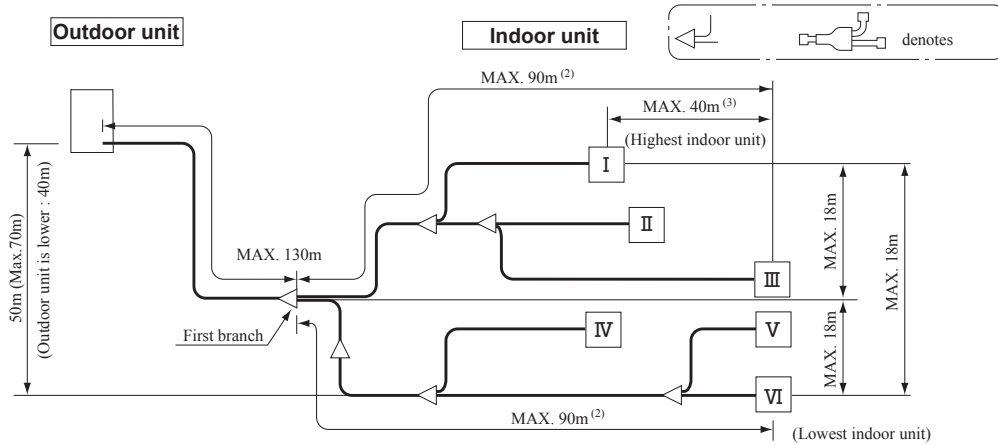
Item		System	FDC280KXZE1M	FDC335KXZE1M	FDC400KXZE1M
Indoor air temperature (Upper, lower limits)			Refer to page 18		
Outdoor air temperature (Upper, lower limits)					
Indoor units that can be used in combination	Number of connected units		1 to 24 units	1 to 29 units	1 to 34 units
	Connectable capacity ⁽¹⁾		140 - 364	168 - 435	200 - 520
Total piping length ⁽²⁾			1000m or less		
Main pipe length			130m or less		
Single direction piping length			Actual length : 160m or less, Equivalent length : 185m or less		
Allowable pipe length from the first branching			90m or less (However, difference between the longest and shortest piping : 40m or less ⁽⁶⁾)		
Elevation difference between the first branching point and the indoor unit			18m or less		
Difference in height between indoor and outdoor units	Outdoor unit is higher		50m or less (Max. 70m or less) ^{(5), (7)}		
	Outdoor unit is lower		40m or less ⁽³⁾		
Difference in the elevation of indoor units in a system			18m or less		
Indoor unit atmosphere (behind ceiling) temperature and humidity (Only models FDT, FDTC, FDTW, FDTS, FDTQ, FDU, FDUM, FDUT, FDUH, FDU-F)			Dew point temperature 28 °C or less, relative humidity 80% or less (FDE, FDK, FDFL, FDFU, FDFW : Dew point temperature 23 °C or less, relative humidity 80% or less)		
Compressor stop/start frequency	1 cycle time		5 min or more (from stop to stop or from start to start)		
	Stop time		3 min or more		
Power source voltage	Voltage fluctuation		Within ±10% of rated voltage		
	Voltage drop during start		Within -15% of rated voltage		
	Phase unbalance		Within 3%		

Item		System	FDC450KXZE1M	FDC475KXZE1M	FDC500KXZE1M	FDC560KXZE1M
Indoor air temperature (Upper, lower limits)			Refer to page 18			
Outdoor air temperature (Upper, lower limits)						
Indoor units that can be used in combination	Number of connected units		1 to 39 units	1 to 41 units	1 to 43 units	1 to 48 units
	Connectable capacity ⁽¹⁾		225 - 585	238 - 617	250 - 650	280 - 728
Total piping length ⁽²⁾			1000m or less			
Main pipe length			130m or less			
Single direction piping length			Actual length : 160m or less, Equivalent length : 185m or less			
Allowable pipe length from the first branching			90m or less (However, difference between the longest and shortest piping : 40m or less ⁽⁶⁾)			
Elevation difference between the first branching point and the indoor unit			18m or less			
Difference in height between indoor and outdoor units	Outdoor unit is higher		50m or less (Max. 70m or less) ^{(5), (7)}			
	Outdoor unit is lower		40m or less ⁽³⁾			
Difference in the elevation of indoor units in a system			18m or less			
Indoor unit atmosphere (behind ceiling) temperature and humidity (Only models FDT, FDTC, FDTW, FDTS, FDTQ, FDU, FDUM, FDUT, FDUH, FDU-F)			Dew point temperature 28 °C or less, relative humidity 80% or less (FDE, FDK, FDFL, FDFU, FDFW : Dew point temperature 23 °C or less, relative humidity 80% or less)			
Compressor stop/start frequency	1 cycle time		5 min or more (from stop to stop or from start to start)			
	Stop time		3 min or more			
Power source voltage	Voltage fluctuation		Within ±10% of rated voltage			
	Voltage drop during start		Within -15% of rated voltage			
	Phase unbalance		Within 3%			

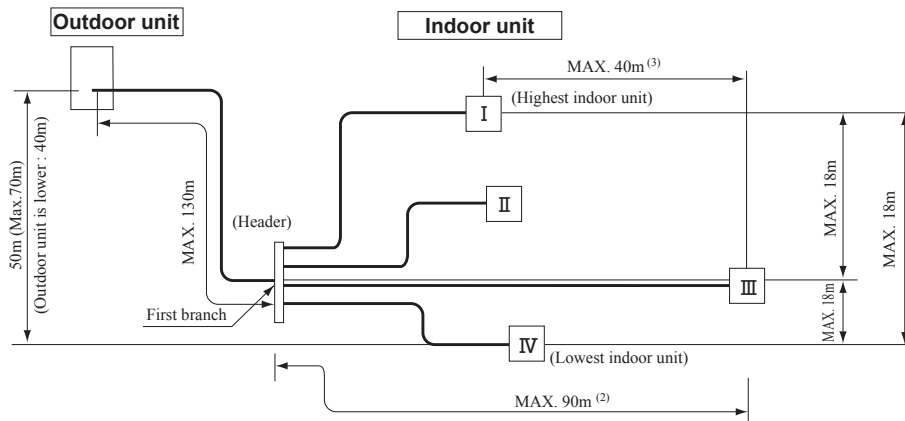
- Note (1) When connecting the indoor unit type FDK, FDFL, FDFU or FDFW Series, limit the connectable capacity not higher than 130%.
 (2) When the pipe extension length exceeds 510 m, additional refrigerant oil must be charged (1,000 cc).
 (3) It must be less than 30 m when conducting the cooling operation with the outdoor air temperature lower than 10°C.
 (4) If superlink I (previous superlink) is selected, all the range of usage and limitations, not only the limitations of connectable indoor capacity and connectable number of indoor unit but also of the piping length, operating temperature range and etc., become same as those of KX4 (See technical manual '07-KX-KXR-T-114). In addition to above limitations, all of new functions for KX6 and KXZ such as automatic address setting function for multiple refrigerant systems and etc. will be cancelled.
 (5) When it is required to install in a range of 50 to 70 m, the limitation of use, etc. are different from those described here. For details, refer to page 19.
 (6) When it is required to install in the difference between the longest and shortest piping more than 40m, refer to page 20.
 (7) It must be 40m or less, when it is required to use at the outdoor air temperature higher than 43°C.

Allowable length of refrigerant piping, height difference between indoor and outdoor unit

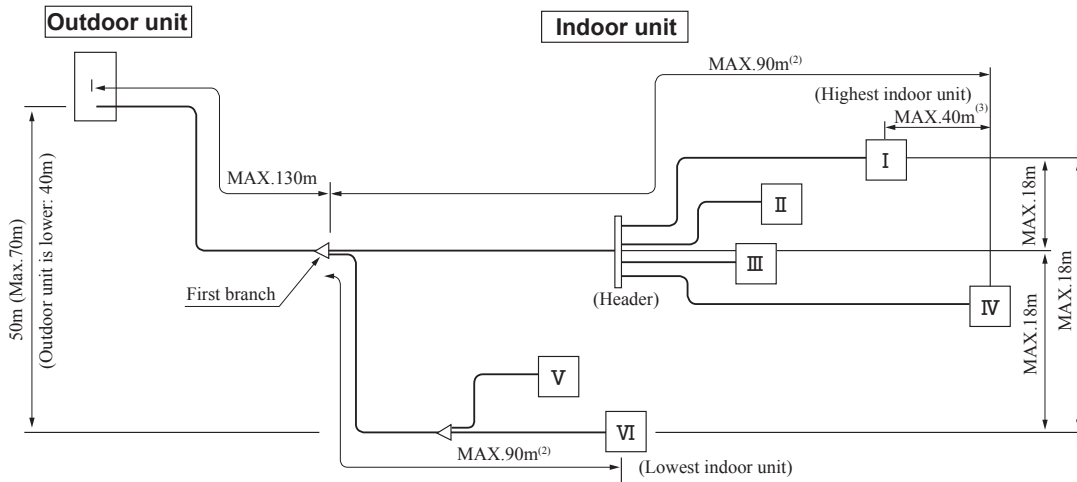
(1) Branch pipe System (Branch piping used)



(2) Header System (Header used)



(3) Mixed System (Branch piping and header used)



- Note (1) A branch piping system cannot be connected after a header system.
 (2) 90m or less (However, difference between the longest and shortest piping : 40m or less ⁽³⁾)
 (3) When it is required to install the difference between the longest and shortest piping more than 40m, refer to page 20.

Important

When the additional refrigerant quantity (P+I) is over the following table, please separate the refrigerant line.

Outdoor unit	P + I (kg)
280-670	40
735-1350	80
1425-1680	100

P: Additional refrigerant quantity for piping (kg)
 I: Additional refrigerant quantity for indoor units (kg)

• Combination use

Item		System	FDC615KXZE1M	FDC670KXZE1M	FDC735KXZE1M	FDC800KXZE1M	FDC850KXZE1M
Indoor air temperature (Upper, lower limits)			Refer to page 18				
Outdoor air temperature (Upper, lower limits)							
Indoor units that can be used in combination	Number of connected units		2 to 53 units	2 to 58 units	2 to 63 units	2 to 69 units	2 to 73 units
	Connectable capacity ⁽¹⁾		308 – 799	335 – 871	368 – 955	400 – 1040	425 – 1105
Total piping length ⁽²⁾			1000m or less				
Single direction piping length			Actual length : 160m or less, Equivalent length : 185m or less				
Main pipe length			130m or less				
Allowable pipe length from the first branching			90m or less (However, difference between the longest and shortest piping : 40m or less ⁽⁶⁾)				
Elevation difference between the first branching point and the indoor unit			18m or less				
Difference in height between indoor and outdoor units	Outdoor unit is higher		50m or less (Max.70m or less) ^{(5), (7)}				
	Outdoor unit is lower		40m or less ⁽³⁾				
Difference in the elevation of indoor units in a system			18m or less				
Difference in height between outdoor units (Same system)			MAX. 0.4m				
Difference between an outdoor unit and on outdoor unit side branch pipe			MAX. 5m				
Length of oil equalization piping			MAX. 10m				
Indoor unit atmosphere (behind ceiling) temperature and humidity Only models FDT, FDTC, FDTW, FDTS, FDTQ, FDU, FDUM, FDUT, FDUH, FDU-F			Dew point temperature 28 °C or less, relative humidity 80% or less (FDE, FDK, FDFL, FDFU, FDFW : Dew point temperature 23 °C or less, relative humidity 80% or less)				
Compressor stop/start frequency	1 cycle time		5 min or more (from stop to stop or from start to start)				
	Stop time		3 min or more				
Power source voltage	Voltage fluctuation		Within ±10% of rated voltage				
	Voltage drop during start		Within -15% of rated voltage				
	Phase unbalance		Within 3%				

Item		System	FDC900KXZE1M	FDC950KXZE1M	FDC1000KXZE1M	FDC1060KXZE1M	FDC1120KXZE1M
Indoor air temperature (Upper, lower limits)			Refer to page 18				
Outdoor air temperature (Upper, lower limits)							
Indoor units that can be used in combination	Number of connected units		2 to 78 units	2 to 80 units	2 to 80 units	2 to 80 units	2 to 80 units
	Connectable capacity		450 – 1170	475 – 1235	500 – 1300	530 – 1378	560 – 1456
Total piping length ⁽²⁾			1000m or less				
Single direction piping length			Actual length : 160m or less, Equivalent length : 185m or less				
Main pipe length			130m or less				
Allowable pipe length from the first branching			90m or less (However, difference between the longest and shortest piping : 40m or less ⁽⁶⁾)				
Elevation difference between the first branching point and the indoor unit			18m or less				
Difference in height between indoor and outdoor units	Outdoor unit is higher		50m or less (Max.70m or less) ^{(5), (7)}				
	Outdoor unit is lower		40m or less ⁽³⁾				
Difference in the elevation of indoor units in a system			18m or less				
Difference in height between outdoor units (Same system)			MAX. 0.4m				
Difference between an outdoor unit and on outdoor unit side branch pipe			MAX. 5m				
Length of oil equalization piping			MAX. 10m				
Indoor unit atmosphere (behind ceiling) temperature and humidity Only models FDT, FDTC, FDTW, FDTS, FDTQ, FDU, FDUM, FDUT, FDUH, FDU-F			Dew point temperature 28 °C or less, relative humidity 80% or less (FDE, FDK, FDFL, FDFU, FDFW : Dew point temperature 23 °C or less, relative humidity 80% or less)				
Compressor stop/start frequency	1 cycle time		5 min or more (from stop to stop or from start to start)				
	Stop time		3 min or more				
Power source voltage	Voltage fluctuation		Within ±10% of rated voltage				
	Voltage drop during start		Within -15% of rated voltage				
	Phase unbalance		Within 3%				

Note (1) When connecting the indoor unit type FDK, FDFL, FDFU or FDFW Series, limit the connectable capacity not higher than 130%.

(2) When the pipe extension length exceeds 510 m, additional refrigerant oil must be charged (1,000 cc).

(3) It must be less than 30 m when conducting the cooling operation with the outdoor air temperature lower than 10°C.

(4) If superlink I (previous superlink) is selected, all the range of usage and limitations, not only the limitations of connectable indoor capacity and connectable number of indoor unit but also of the piping length, operating temperature range and etc., become same as those of KX4 (See technical manual '07-KX-KXR-T-114). In addition to above limitations, all of new functions for KX6 and KXZ such as automatic address setting function for multiple refrigerant systems and etc. will be cancelled.

(5) When it is required to install in a range of 50 to 70 m, the limitation of use, etc. are different from those described here. For details, refer to page 19.

(6) When it is required to install in the difference between the longest and shortest piping more than 40m, refer to page 20.

(7) It must be 40m or less, when it is required to use at the outdoor air temperature higher than 43°C.

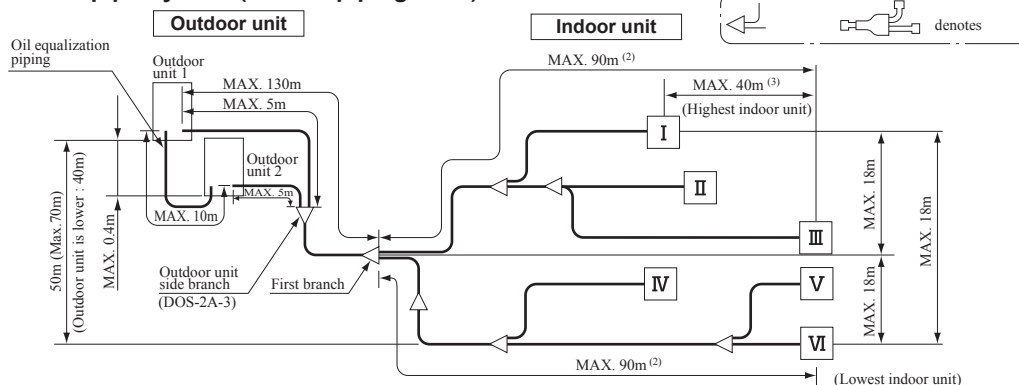
Item		System	FDC1200KXZE1M	FDC1250KXZE1M	FDC1300KXZE1M	FDC1350KXZE1M	FDC1425KXZE1M
Indoor air temperature (Upper, lower limits)			Refer to page 18				
Outdoor air temperature (Upper, lower limits)							
Indoor units that can be used in combination	Number of connected units		3 to 80 units	3 to 80 units	3 to 80 units	3 to 80 units	3 to 80 units
	Connectable capacity ⁽¹⁾		600 - 1560	625 - 1625	650 - 1690	675 - 1755	713 - 1852
Total piping length ⁽²⁾			1000m or less				
Single direction piping length			Actual length : 160m or less, Equivalent length : 185m or less				
Main pipe length			130m or less				
Allowable pipe length from the first branching			90m or less (However, difference between the longest and shortest piping : 40m or less ⁽⁶⁾)				
Elevation difference between the first branching point and the indoor unit			18m or less				
Difference in height between indoor and outdoor units	Outdoor unit is higher		50m or less (Max.70m or less) ^{(5), (7)}				
	Outdoor unit is lower		40m or less ⁽³⁾				
Difference in the elevation of indoor units in a system			18m or less				
Difference in height between outdoor units (Same system)			MAX. 0.4m				
Difference between an outdoor unit and on outdoor unit side branch pipe			MAX. 5m				
Length of oil equalization piping			MAX. 10m				
Indoor unit atmosphere (behind ceiling) temperature and humidity Only models FDT, FDTC, FDTW, FDTS, FDTQ, FDU, FDUM, FDUT, FDUH, FDU-F			Dew point temperature 28 °C or less, relative humidity 80% or less (FDE, FDK, FDFL, FDFU, FDFW : Dew point temperature 23 °C or less, relative humidity 80% or less)				
Compressor stop/start frequency	1 cycle time		5 min or more (from stop to stop or from start to start)				
	Stop time		3 min or more				
Power source voltage	Voltage fluctuation		Within ±10% of rated voltage				
	Voltage drop during start		Within -15% of rated voltage				
	Phase unbalance		Within 3%				

Item		System	FDC1450KXZE1M	FDC1500KXZE1M	FDC1560KXZE1M	FDC1620KXZE1M	FDC1680KXZE1M
Indoor air temperature (Upper, lower limits)			Refer to page 18				
Outdoor air temperature (Upper, lower limits)							
Indoor units that can be used in combination	Number of connected units		3 to 80 units	3 to 80 units	3 to 80 units	3 to 80 units	3 to 80 units
	Connectable capacity		725 - 1885	750 - 1950	780 - 2080	810 - 2106	840 - 2184
Total piping length ⁽²⁾			1000m or less				
Single direction piping length			Actual length : 160m or less, Equivalent length : 185m or less				
Main pipe length			130m or less				
Allowable pipe length from the first branching			90m or less (However, difference between the longest and shortest piping : 40m or less ⁽⁶⁾)				
Elevation difference between the first branching point and the indoor unit			18m or less				
Difference in height between indoor and outdoor units	Outdoor unit is higher		50m or less (Max.70m or less) ^{(5), (7)}				
	Outdoor unit is lower		40m or less ⁽³⁾				
Difference in the elevation of indoor units in a system			18m or less				
Difference in height between outdoor units (Same system)			MAX. 0.4m				
Difference between an outdoor unit and on outdoor unit side branch pipe			MAX. 5m				
Length of oil equalization piping			MAX. 10m				
Indoor unit atmosphere (behind ceiling) temperature and humidity Only models FDT, FDTC, FDTW, FDTS, FDTQ, FDU, FDUM, FDUT, FDUH, FDU-F			Dew point temperature 28 °C or less, relative humidity 80% or less (FDE, FDK, FDFL, FDFU, FDFW : Dew point temperature 23 °C or less, relative humidity 80% or less)				
Compressor stop/start frequency	1 cycle time		5 min or more (from stop to stop or from start to start)				
	Stop time		3 min or more				
Power source voltage	Voltage fluctuation		Within ±10% of rated voltage				
	Voltage drop during start		Within -15% of rated voltage				
	Phase unbalance		Within 3%				

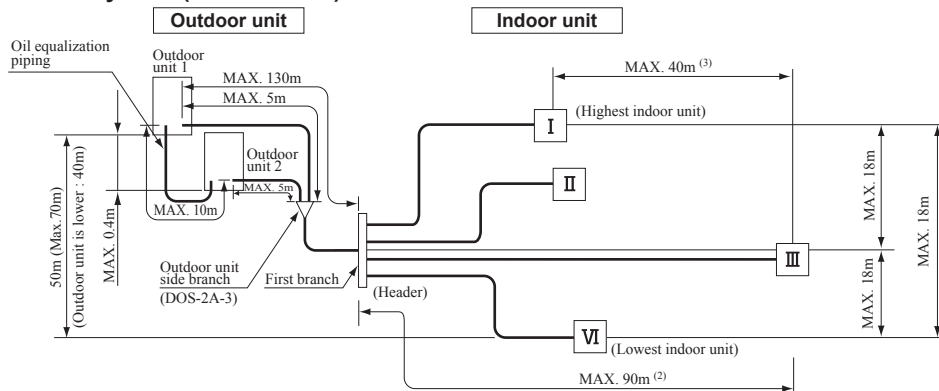
- Note (1) When connecting the indoor unit type FDK, FDFL, FDFU or FDFW Series, limit the connectable capacity not higher than 130%.
 (2) When the pipe extension length exceeds 510 m, additional refrigerant oil must be charged (1,000 cc).
 (3) It must be less than 30 m when conducting the cooling operation with the outdoor air temperature lower than 10°C.
 (4) If superlink I (previous superlink) is selected, all the range of usage and limitations, not only the limitations of connectable indoor capacity and connectable number of indoor unit but also of the piping length, operating temperature range and etc., become same as those of KX4 (See technical manual '07·KX·KXR-T-114). In addition to above limitations, all of new functions for KX6 and KXZ such as automatic address setting function for multiple refrigerant systems and etc. will be cancelled.
 (5) When it is required to install in a range of 50 to 70 m, the limitation of use, etc. are different from those described here. For details, refer to page 19.
 (6) When it is required to install in the difference between the longest and shortest piping more than 40m, refer to page 20.
 (7) It must be 40m or less, when it is required to use at the outdoor air temperature higher than 43°C.

Allowable length of refrigerant piping, height difference between indoor and outdoor unit

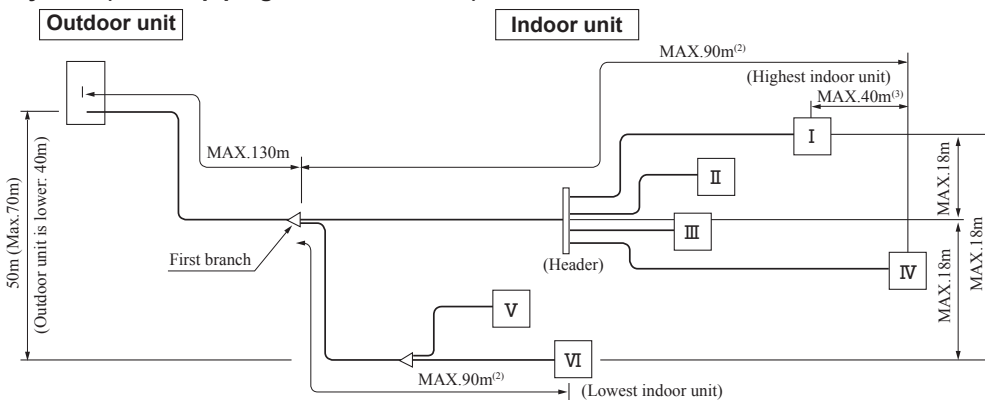
(1) Branch pipe System (Branch piping used)



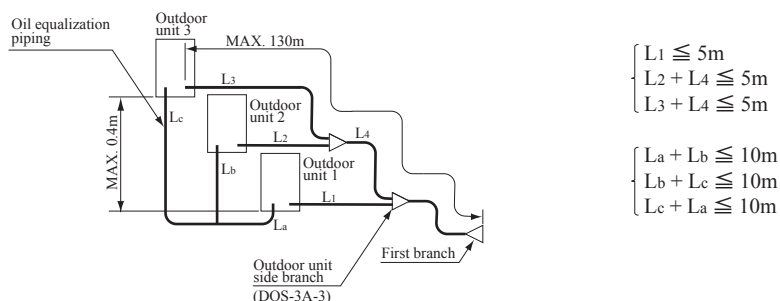
(2) Header System (Header used)



(3) Mixed System (Branch piping and header used)



(4) Pipe system for combination of 3 outdoor units (Displaying only outdoor units)



- Note (1) A branch piping system cannot be connected after a header system.
 (2) 90m or less (However, difference between the longest and shortest piping : 40m or less⁽³⁾)
 (3) When it is required to install the difference between the longest and shortest piping more than 40m, refer to page 20.

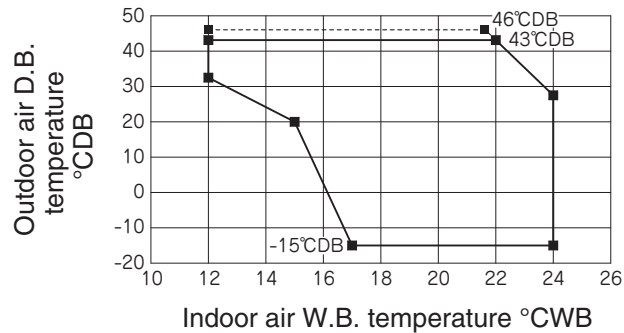
Important When the additional refrigerant quantity (P+I) is over the following table, please separate the refrigerant line.

Outdoor unit	P + I (kg)
280-670	40
735-1350	80
1425-1680	100

P: Additional refrigerant quantity for piping (kg)
 I: Additional refrigerant quantity for indoor units (kg)

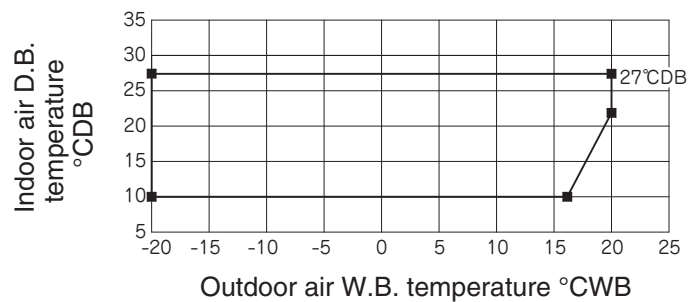
Operating temperature range

Cooling operation



*In case it is the promised installation location that the outdoor unit is used on conditions with the ambient temperature of 43°C or more, refer to page 7 (2.2 Exterior dimensions).

Heating operation



“CAUTION” Cooling operation under low outdoor air temperature conditions

KXZM models can be operated in cooling mode at low outdoor air temperature condition within above temperature range. However in case of severely low temperature conditions if the following precaution is not observed, it may not be operated in spite of operable temperature range mentioned above and cooling capacity may not be established under certain conditions.

[Precaution]

In case of severely low temperature condition

- 1) Install the outdoor unit at the place where strong wind cannot blow directly into the outdoor unit.
- 2) If there is no installation place where can prevent strong wind from directly blowing into the outdoor unit, prepare a windbreak fence or something like that locally in order to divert the strong wind from the outdoor unit.

[Reason]

Under the low outdoor air temperature conditions of -5°C or lower, if strong wind directly blow into the outdoor unit, the outdoor heat exchanger temperature will drop, even though the outdoor fan is stopped by outdoor fan control. This makes high and low pressures to drop as well. This low pressure drop makes the indoor heat exchanger temperature to drop and will activate anti-frost control at indoor heat exchanger at frequent intervals, that cooling operation may not be established for any given time.

Specification for installation with large head difference (Applicable to: FDC280 - 1680KXZE1M)

In case when the outdoor unit is installed at a higher place and **the difference in the elevation between the indoor and the outdoor units is larger than 50 m and smaller than 70 m**, the limitation on application differs partially from ordinary applications and, instead, the following specification applies. The pipe size, refrigerant amount and way of switch setting become also different.

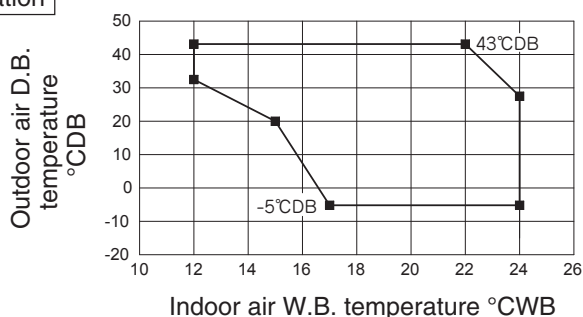
In the range of use, **the outdoor air temperature (lower limit), indoor units allowed to combine, total piping length and difference in the elevation between indoor units in the same system** are different from ordinary applications.

Table 1 Range of use

Item		FDC280-1680KXZE1M
Indoor air temperature (Upper, lower limits)		Refer to Table 2
Outdoor air temperature (Upper, lower limits)		
Indoor units that can be used in combination	Number of connected units	Refer to Table 3
	Connectable capacity	
Total piping length		510m or less
Main pipe length		130m or less
Single direction piping length		Actual length : 160m or less, Equivalent length : 185m or less
Allowable pipe length from the first branching		90m or less (However, difference between the longest and shortest piping : 40m or less)
Allowable difference in the elevation	Elevation difference between the first branching point and the indoor unit	18m or less
	Outdoor unit is higher	50m or more-70m or less
	Outdoor unit is lower	40m or less
	Difference in the elevation of indoor units in a system	15m or less
Limitation on piping from outdoor unit to branching pipe at outdoor unit side	Difference in the elevation	0.4m or less
	Elevation from outdoor unit to branching pipe at outdoor unit side	5m or less
	Oil equalizing pipe length	10m or less
	Length between outdoor branching pipes for a combination of 3 units	5m or less
Indoor unit atmosphere (behind ceiling) temperature and humidity Only models FDT,FDTC,FDTW,FDTQ,FDTS,FDU,FDUM,FDUH,FDUT		Dew point temperature 28°C or less, relative humidity 80% or less (FDT,FDK,FDL,FDU,FDW : Dew point temperature 28°C or less, relative humidity 80% or less)
Compressor stop/start frequency	1 cycle time	5 min or less (from stop to stop or from start to start)
	Stop time	3 min or more
Power source voltage	Voltage fluctuation	Within ±10% of rated voltage
	Voltage drop during start	Within -15% of rated voltage
	Phase unbalance	Within 3%

Table 2 Indoor air temperature/Outdoor air temperature

Cooling operation



Heating operation

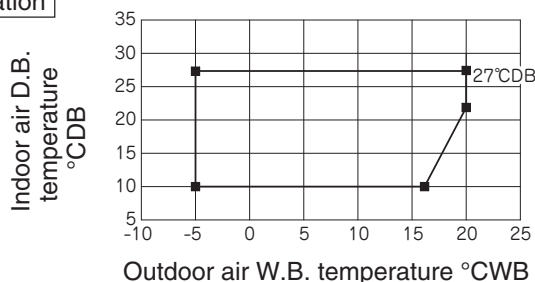


Table 3 Number of connectable indoor units and capacity range

Model/Item	Number of connectable units	Connectable capacity
FDC280KXZE1M	1 to 1 8	140 - 280
FDC335KXZE1M	1 to 2 2	168 - 335
FDC400KXZE1M	1 to 2 6	200 - 400
FDC450KXZE1M	1 to 3 0	225 - 450
FDC475KXZE1M	1 to 3 1	238 - 475
FDC500KXZE1M	1 to 3 3	250 - 500
FDC560KXZE1M	1 to 3 7	280 - 560
FDC615KXZE1M	2 to 4 1	308 - 615
FDC670KXZE1M	2 to 4 4	335 - 670
FDC735KXZE1M	2 to 4 9	368 - 735
FDC800KXZE1M	2 to 5 3	400 - 800
FDC850KXZE1M	2 to 5 6	425 - 850
FDC900KXZE1M	2 to 6 0	450 - 900
FDC950KXZE1M	2 to 6 3	475 - 950
FDC1000KXZE1M	2 to 6 6	500 - 1000
FDC1060KXZE1M	2 to 7 0	530 - 1060
FDC1120KXZE1M	2 to 7 4	560 - 1120
FDC1200KXZE1M	3 to 8 0	600 - 1200
FDC1250KXZE1M	3 to 8 0	625 - 1250
FDC1300KXZE1M	3 to 8 0	650 - 1300
FDC1350KXZE1M	3 to 8 0	675 - 1350
FDC1425KXZE1M	3 to 8 0	713 - 1425
FDC1450KXZE1M	3 to 8 0	725 - 1450
FDC1500KXZE1M	3 to 8 0	750 - 1500
FDC1560KXZE1M	3 to 8 0	780 - 1560
FDC1620KXZE1M	3 to 8 0	810 - 1620
FDC1680KXZE1M	3 to 8 0	840 - 1680

<Pipe size selection>

In the figure for pipe selection, sizes of main pipe and the pipe between the branch at the indoor side and the indoor unit are selected on the basis different from normal practice.

(1) Main pipe (branch of the outdoor unit – first branch at the indoor side)

Size of liquid pipe is different. Change the size of main pipe according to Table 4.

When the maximum length (from the outdoor unit to the furthest indoor unit) is larger than 90 m (actual length), change the size of main pipe according to Table 4.

Table 4 Main pipe size

Outdoor unit	Main pipe size (normal)		Pipe size for an actual length of 90m or longer	
	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
280	$\phi 22.22 \times t 1.0$	$\phi 12.7 \times t 0.8$	$\phi 25.4 (\phi 22.22) \times t 1.0$	$\phi 12.7 \times t 0.8$
335	$\phi 25.4 (\phi 22.22) \times t 1.0$	$\phi 15.88 \times t 1.0$		$\phi 28.58 \times t 1.0$
400	$\phi 25.4 (\phi 28.58) \times t 1.0$			
450	$\phi 28.58 \times t 1.0$			
475				
500				
560				
615				
670				
735				
800	$\phi 31.8 \times t 1.1$ ($\phi 34.92 \times t 1.2$)		$\phi 19.05 \times t 1.0$	$\phi 31.8 \times t 1.1$ ($\phi 28.58 \times t 1.0$)
850				
900				
950				
1000	$\phi 38.1 \times t 1.35$ ($\phi 34.92 \times t 1.2$)	$\phi 22.22 \times t 1.0$	$\phi 38.1 \times t 1.35$ ($\phi 34.92 \times t 1.2$)	$\phi 22.22 \times t 1.0$
1060				
1120				
1200				
1250				
1300				
1350				
1425				
1450				
1500				
1560				
1620				
1680				

(2) Between branch at the indoor side and indoor unit

Size of gas pipe for indoor unit with capacity larger than 112 is different. Change the size of pipe connected to indoor unit according to Table 5.

Table 5 Indoor unit connecting pipe size

Indoor unit	Capacity	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
		15,22,28	$\phi 9.52 \times t 0.8$
36,45,56		$\phi 12.7 \times t 0.8$	
71,90		$\phi 15.88 \times t 1.0$	
112,140,160		$\phi 19.05 \times t 1.0$	$\phi 9.52 \times t 0.8$
224		$\phi 22.22 \times t 1.0$	
280		$\phi 25.4 \times t 1.0$	

(3) Refrigerant quantity

In addition to normal charge quantity for refrigerant pipes, charge quantity for the difference in capacity between the indoor and the outdoor units, and standard additional refrigerant quantity, measure and charge the additional refrigerant quantity for the installation with the difference in the elevation being over 50 m and less than 70 m.

Table 6 Additional refrigerant quantity for the installation with the difference in the elevation being over 50 m and less than 70 m

Outdoor unit	(kg)	Outdoor unit	(kg)	Outdoor unit	(kg)	Outdoor unit	(kg)
280	0.3	615	0.8	1000	1.6	1425	2.4
335	0.5	670	1.0	1060	1.7	1450	2.4
400	0.6	735	1.1	1120	1.8	1500	2.4
450	0.7	800	1.2	1200	1.8	1560	2.5
475	0.8	850	1.3	1250	1.9	1600	2.6
500	0.8	900	1.4	1300	2.0	1680	2.7
560	0.9	950	1.6	1350	2.1		

(4) Microcomputer control

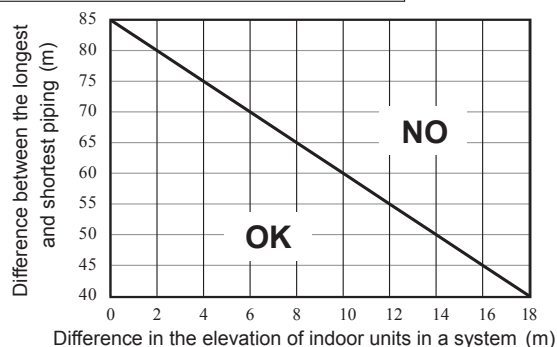
Setting of microcomputer control needs to be changed when the outdoor unit is installed upwards and the difference in elevation is larger than 50 m and less than 70 m. Make sure to set SW6-4 at ON position on both the master and slave units, before turning the power on.

Specification for installation with the difference between the longest and shortest piping more than 40m

When the difference between the longest and shortest piping is longer than 40 m, adjust the difference in the elevation of indoor units in a system such that it will fall in the OK range on the following graph.

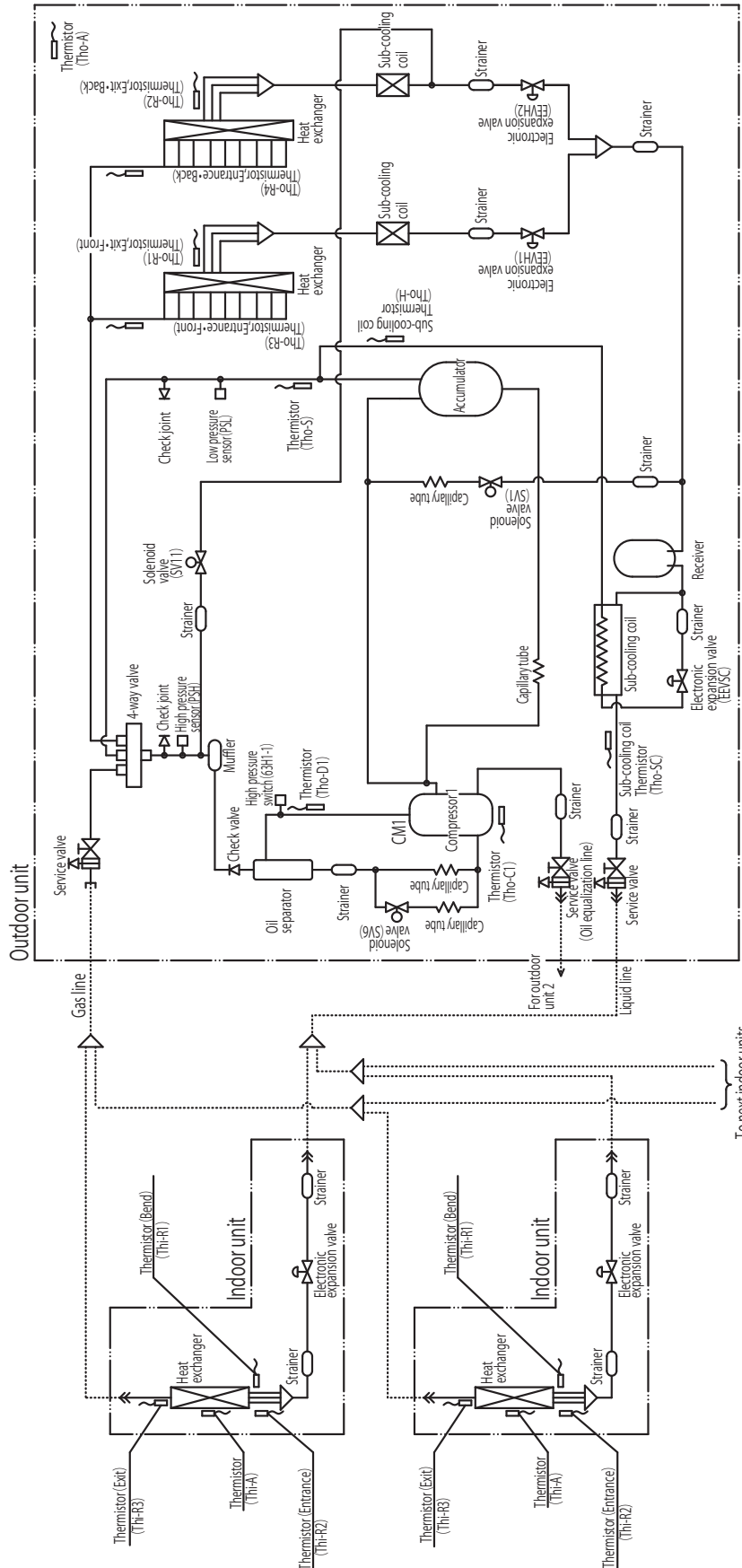
When the difference in the elevation between the indoor and the outdoor units is 50 m – 70 m, the difference between the longest and shortest piping cannot exceed 40 m. Reduce it to less than 40 m.

If the refrigerant quantity over occurs when the difference between the ongest and shortest piping is longer than 40 m, there is a risk that the heating capacity becomes insufficient. Take sufficient care to adjust the additional refrigerant quantity at correct value.



4. PIPING SYSTEM

Models FDC280KXZE1M, 335KXZE1M



Notes (1) Preset point of protective devices

63HI-1 : Open 4.15MPa, Close 3.15MPa

(For protection)

(2) Function of thermistor

PSH : For compressor control

3.70 ON (MPa)

PSL : ON 0.18MPa, OFF 0.20MPa

(For compressor control)

ON 0.134MPa, OFF 0.18MPa

(For protection)

Thi-R1, R2 : Heating operation : Indoor fan control.

Cooling operation : Frost prevention control.

Super heat control.

Thi-R3 : For super heat control of cooling operation.

Tho-D : For control of discharge pipe temperature.

Tho-C : For control of temperature under the dome.

Tho-S : For control of suction pipe temperature.

Tho-R1, R2 : For control of defrost operation.

Tho-A : For control of defrost operation.

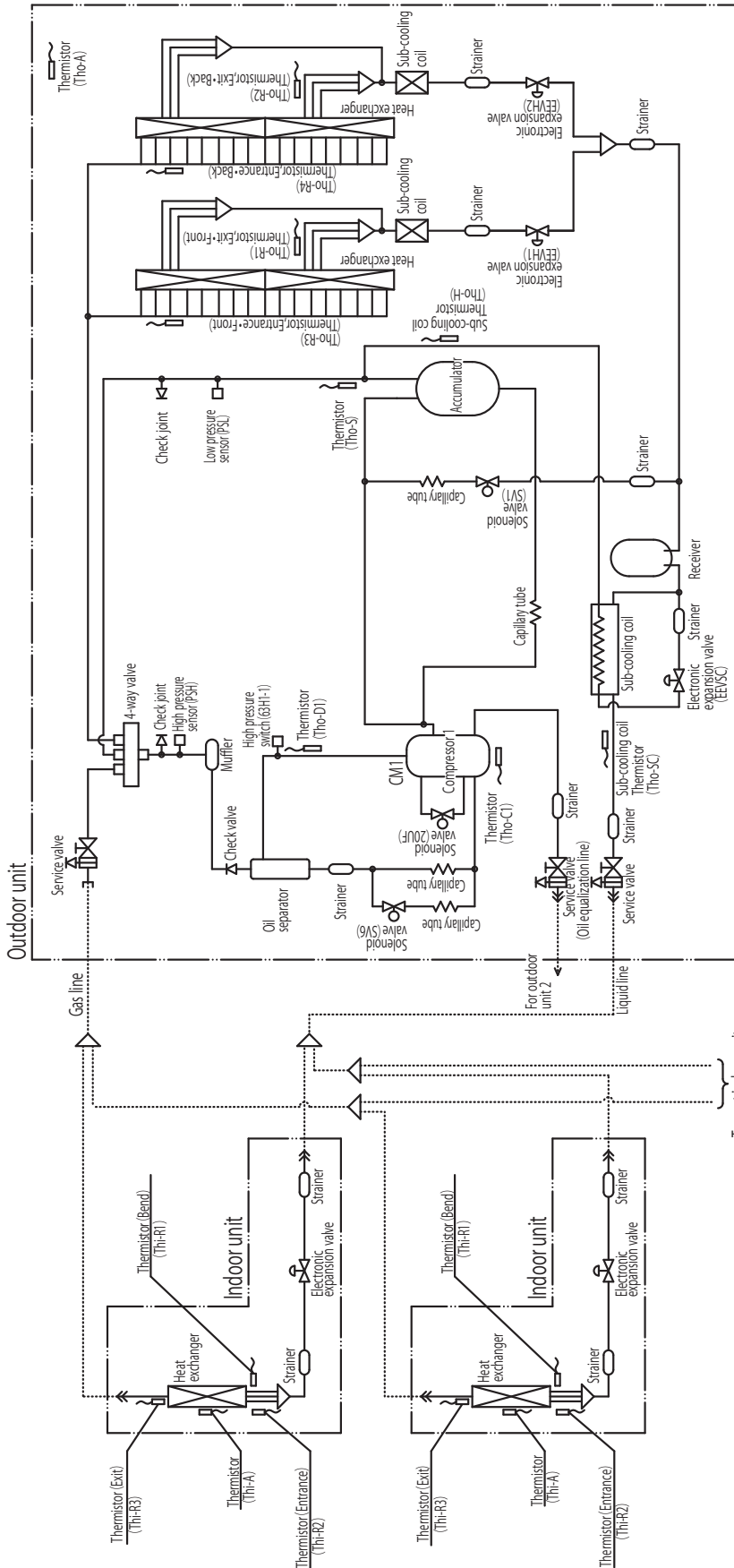
Tho-R3, R4 : Electronic expansion valve (EEVH1, 2) control of heating operation

Tho-SC : Electronic expansion valve (EEVSC) control of cooling operation.

Tho-H : For super heat control of sub-cooling coil.

PCB004Z112

Models FDC400KXZE1M, 450KXZE1M



Notes (1) Preset point of protective devices

63HI-1 : Open 4.15MPa, Close 3.15MPa
(For protection)

(2) Function of thermistor

PSH : For compressor control
3.70 ON (MPa)

PSL : ON 0.18MPa, OFF 0.20MPa
(For compressor control)

ON 0.134MPa, OFF 0.18MPa
(For protection)

Thi-R1, R2 : Heating operation : Indoor fan control.

Cooling operation : Frost prevention control.

Super heat control.

Thi-R3 : For super heat control of cooling operation.

Tho-D : For control of discharge pipe temperature.

Tho-C : For control of temperature under the dome.

Tho-S : For control of suction pipe temperature.

Tho-R1, R2 : For control of defrost operation.

Tho-A : For control of defrost operation.

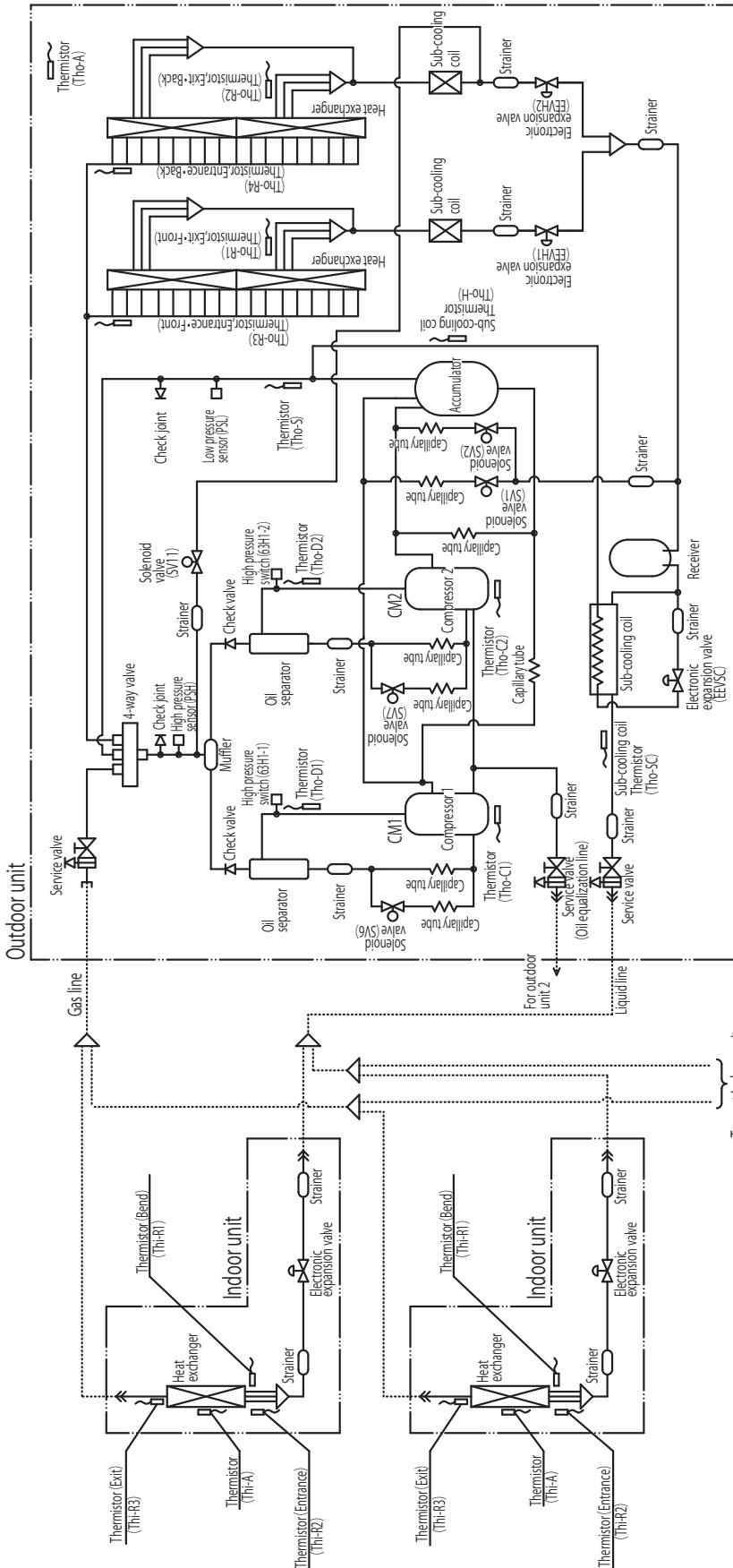
Tho-R3, R4 : Electronic expansion valve (EEVH1, 2) control of heating operation

Tho-SC : Electronic expansion valve (EEVSC) control of cooling operation.

Tho-H : For super heat control of sub-cooling coil.

PCB004Z113

Models FDC475KXZE1M, 500KXZE1M, 560KXZE1M



Notes (1) Preset point of protective devices

63HI-1, 2 : Open 4.15MPa, Close 3.15MPa
(For protection)

(2) Function of thermistor

PSH : For compressor control
3.70 ON (MPa)

PSL : ON 0.18MPa, OFF 0.20MPa
(For compressor control)

ON 0.134MPa, OFF 0.18MPa
(For protection)

Thi-R1, R2 : Heating operation : Indoor fan control.

Cooling operation : Frost prevention control.

Super heat control.

Thi-R3 : For super heat control of cooling operation.

Tho-D1, D2 : For control of discharge pipe temperature.

Tho-C1, C2 : For control of temperature under the dome.

Tho-S : For control of suction pipe temperature.

Tho-R1, R2 : For control of defrost operation.

Tho-A : For control of defrost operation.

Tho-R3, R4 : Electronic expansion valve (EEVH1, 2) control of heating operation.

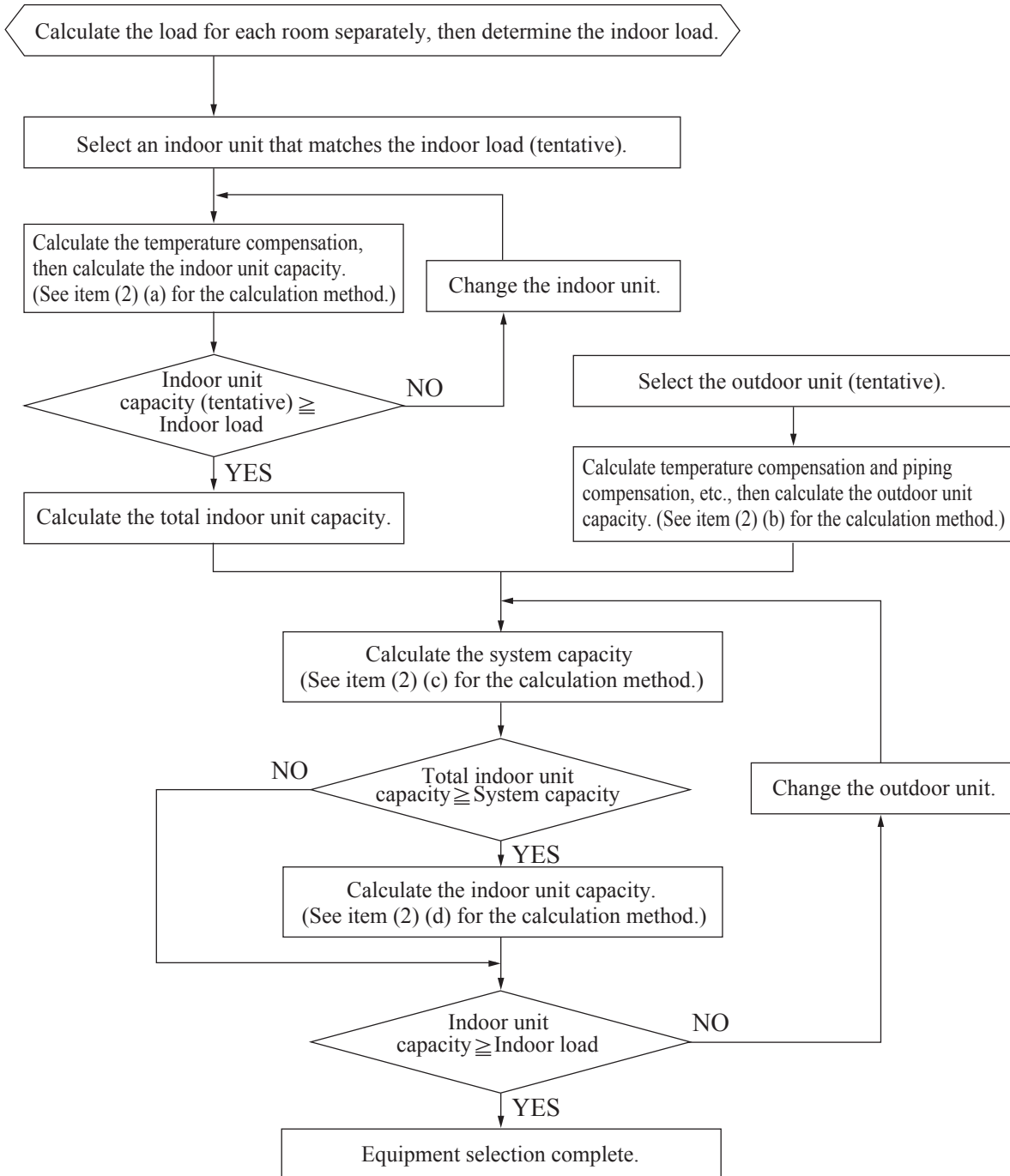
Tho-SC : Electronic expansion valve (EEVSC) control of cooling operation.

Tho-H : For super heat control of sub-cooling coil.

PCB004Z114

5. SELECTION CHART

(1) Equipment selection flow



(2) Capacity calculation method

(a) Calculating the indoor unit capacity compensation

Indoor unit capacity (cooling, heating) = Indoor unit total rated capacity
 × Capacity compensation coefficient according to temperature conditions
 See item (3) (a) concerning the capacity compensation coefficient according to temperature conditions.

(b) Calculating the outdoor unit capacity compensation

Outdoor unit capacity (Cooling, Heating) = Outdoor unit rated capacity (rated capacity when 100% connected)
 × Capacity compensation coefficient according to temperature conditions
 × Capacity compensation coefficient according to piping length
 × Capacity compensation coefficient according to height difference

- × Correction of heating capacity in relation to the frost on the outdoor unit heat exchanger
- × Capacity compensation coefficient according to indoor unit connection capacity
- × Correction of cooling capacity in relation to the anti-frost on the indoor unit heat exchanger

- ① See item (3) (a) concerning the capacity compensation coefficient according to temperature conditions.
- ② See item (3) (b) concerning the capacity compensation coefficient according to piping length.
- ③ See item (3) (c) concerning the capacity compensation coefficient according to height difference. This compensation should be carried out only in cases where the outdoor unit is lower during cooling and higher during heating.
- ④ See item (3) (d) correction of heating capacity in relation to the frost on the outdoor unit heat exchanger. This compensation should be carried out only when calculating the heating capacity.
- ⑤ See item (3) (e) concerning the capacity compensation coefficient according to indoor unit connected capacity. This compensation should be carried out only in cases where the indoor unit total capacity is 100% or higher.
- ⑥ See item (3) (f) correction of cooling capacity in relation to the anti-frost on the indoor unit heat exchanger. This compensation should be carried out only when calculating the cooling capacity.

(c) Calculating system capacity

Compare the capacities determined in items (a) and (b) above and let the smaller value be the system capacity (cooling, heating).

- ① In cases where indoor unit total capacity (cooling, heating) > outdoor unit capacity (cooling, heating)
System capacity (cooling, heating) = Outdoor unit capacity (cooling, heating)
- ② In cases where indoor unit total capacity (cooling, heating) < outdoor unit capacity (cooling, heating)
System capacity (cooling, heating) = Indoor unit capacity (cooling, heating)

(d) Calculating indoor unit capacity [item (c) ① only]

Indoor unit capacity (cooling, heating) = System capacity (cooling, heating)
× [(Indoor unit capacity) / (Indoor unit total capacity)]

Capacity calculation examples

Example 1

Cooling (when the indoor unit connected total capacity is less than 100%)

- Outdoor unit FDC450KXZE1M 1 Unit
- Indoor unit FDT56KXE6F 7 Units, All fan tap: PHi
- Piping length 60 m (Equivalent length)
- Indoor, outdoor unit height difference 15 m (Outdoor unit is lower)
- Temperature conditions Outdoor temperature: 33°C DB
- Temperature conditions Indoor temperature: 19°C WB

<Indoor unit total cooling capacity>: Item (2) (a) calculation.

- Indoor unit rated cooling capacity: 5.6 kW
- Capacity compensation coefficient according to temperature conditions:
1.02 (Calculated according to Indoor 19°C WB / Outdoor 33°C DB); (See page 27)
Indoor unit cooling capacity: 5.6 kW × 1.02 = 5.7 kW
- Indoor unit total cooling capacity calculation;
indoor unit total cooling capacity: 5.7 kW × 7 units = 39.9 kW

<Outdoor unit maximum cooling capacity> : Item (2) (b) calculation

- Outdoor unit rated cooling capacity: 45.0 kW
- Capacity compensation coefficient according to temperature conditions:
1.02 (Calculated according to Indoor 19°C WB / Outdoor 33°C DB); (See page 27)
Outdoor unit cooling capacity: 45.0 kW × 1.02 = 45.9 kW
- Capacity compensation coefficient according to piping length: 0.94 (calculated according to 60 m length); (See page 29)
45.9 kW × 0.94 = 43.1 kW
- Correction of cooling capacity in relation to the anti-frost: 1.0 (calculated according to outdoor 33°C DB, Total capacity of concurrently operating indoor unit: (56 × 7) / 450 = 87%); (See page 47)
Outdoor unit cooling capacity: 43.1 kW × 1.0 = 43.1 kW
- Capacity compensation coefficient according to height difference: 0.97 (calculated according to 15 m difference); (See page 33)
43.1 kW × 0.97 = 41.8 kW
- Capacity compensation coefficient according to indoor unit connected total capacity: 1.0 ← (56 × 7) / 450 < 100%)
No compensation

<System cooling capacity>: Item (2) (c) calculation

Compare the indoor unit total cooling capacity and the outdoor unit maximum cooling capacity. The smaller value is the actual system cooling capacity.

- Indoor unit total cooling capacity: 39.9 kW
 - Outdoor unit maximum cooling capacity: 41.8 kW
- ⇒ System cooling capacity: 39.9 kW

<Indoor unit capacity compensation> No compensation (5.7 kW)

Example 2

Cooling (when the indoor unit connected total capacity is 100% or higher)

- Outdoor unit FDC450KXZE1M 1 Unit
- Indoor unit FDT56KXE6F 10 Units, All fan tap: PHi
- Piping length 60 m (Equivalent length)
- Indoor, outdoor unit height difference 15 m (Outdoor unit is higher)
- Temperature conditions Outdoor temperature: 35°C DB
- Temperature conditions Indoor temperature: 18°C WB

<Indoor unit total cooling capacity>: Item (2) (a) calculation

- Indoor unit rated cooling capacity: 5.6 kW
- Capacity compensation coefficient according to temperature conditions:
0.95 (Calculated according to Indoor 18°C WB / Outdoor 35°C DB); (See page 27)
- Indoor unit cooling capacity: 5.6 kW × 0.95 = 5.3 kW
- Indoor unit total cooling capacity calculation;
indoor unit total cooling capacity: 5.3 kW × 10 units = 53.0 kW

<Outdoor unit maximum cooling capacity> : Item (2) (b) calculation

- Outdoor unit rated cooling capacity: 45.0 kW
- Capacity compensation coefficient according to temperature conditions:
0.95 (Calculated according to Indoor 18°C WB / Outdoor 35°C DB); (See page 27)
- Outdoor unit cooling capacity: 45.0 kW × 0.95 = 42.8 kW
- Capacity compensation coefficient according to piping length: 0.94 (calculated according to 60 m length); (See page 29)
- 42.8 kW × 0.94 = 40.2 kW
- Collection of cooling capacity in relation to the anti-frost: 1.0 (calculated according to outdoor 35°C DB, Total capacity of concurrently operating indoor unit: (56 × 10) / 450 = 124%); (See page 47)
- 40.2 kW × 1.0 = 40.2 kW
- Capacity compensation coefficient according to height difference: 1.0 (the outdoor unit is higher during cooling)
- No compensation
- Capacity compensation coefficient according to indoor unit connected total capacity: 1.04 ← (56 × 10) / 450 = 124%); (See page 35)
- 40.2 kW × 1.04 = 41.8 kW

<System cooling capacity>: Item (2) (c) calculation

Compare the indoor unit total cooling capacity and the outdoor unit maximum cooling capacity. The smaller value is the actual system cooling capacity.

- Indoor unit total cooling capacity : 53.0 kW
 - Outdoor unit maximum cooling capacity : 41.8 kW
- ⇒ System cooling capacity: 41.8 kW

<Indoor unit cooling capacity compensation>: Item (2) (d) calculation

$$\frac{41.8 \text{ kW} \times 5.3 \text{ kW}}{53.0 \text{ kW}} = 4.2 \text{ kW}$$

Example 3

Heating (when the indoor unit connected total capacity is 100% or higher)

- Outdoor unit FDC450KXZE1M 1 Unit
- Indoor unit FDT56KXE6F 10 Units
- Piping length 60 m (Equivalent length)
- Indoor, outdoor unit height difference 20 m (Outdoor unit is higher)
- Temperature conditions Outdoor temperature: 6°C WB
- Temperature conditions Indoor temperature: 19°C DB

<Indoor unit total heating capacity>: Item (2) (a) calculation

- Indoor unit rated heating capacity: 6.3 kW
- Capacity compensation coefficient according to temperature conditions:
1.04 (Calculated according to Outdoor 6°C WB / Indoor 19°C DB); (See page 28)
- Indoor unit heating capacity: 6.3 kW × 1.04 = 6.6 kW
- Indoor unit total heating capacity calculation;
indoor unit total heating capacity: 6.6 kW × 10 units = 66.0 kW

<Outdoor unit maximum heating capacity> : Item (2) (b) calculation

- Outdoor unit rated heating capacity: 50.0 kW
- Capacity compensation coefficient according to temperature conditions:
1.04 (Calculated according to Outdoor 6°C WB / Indoor 19°C DB); (See page 28)
Outdoor unit heating capacity: 50.0 kW × 1.04 = 52.0 kW
- Capacity compensation coefficient according to piping length: 0.982 (calculated according to 60 m length); (See page 32)
52.0 kW × 0.982 = 51.0 kW
- Capacity compensation coefficient according to height difference: 0.96 (calculated according to 20 m difference); (See page 33)
51.0 kW × 0.96 = 49.0 kW
- Correction of heating capacity in relation to the frost on the outdoor unit heat exchanger:
1.0 (calculated according to 6°C WB); (See page 33)
49.0 kW × 1.0 = 49.0 kW.
- Capacity compensation coefficient according to indoor unit connected total capacity: 1.0 ← (56 × 10) / 450 = 124%; (See page 35)
49.0 kW × 1.0 = 49.0 kW.

<System heating capacity> : Item (2) (c) calculation

Compare the indoor unit total heating capacity and the outdoor unit maximum heating capacity. The smaller value is the actual system heating capacity.

- Indoor unit total heating capacity : 66.0 kW ⇒ System heating capacity: 49.0 kW
- Outdoor unit maximum heating capacity : 49.0 kW

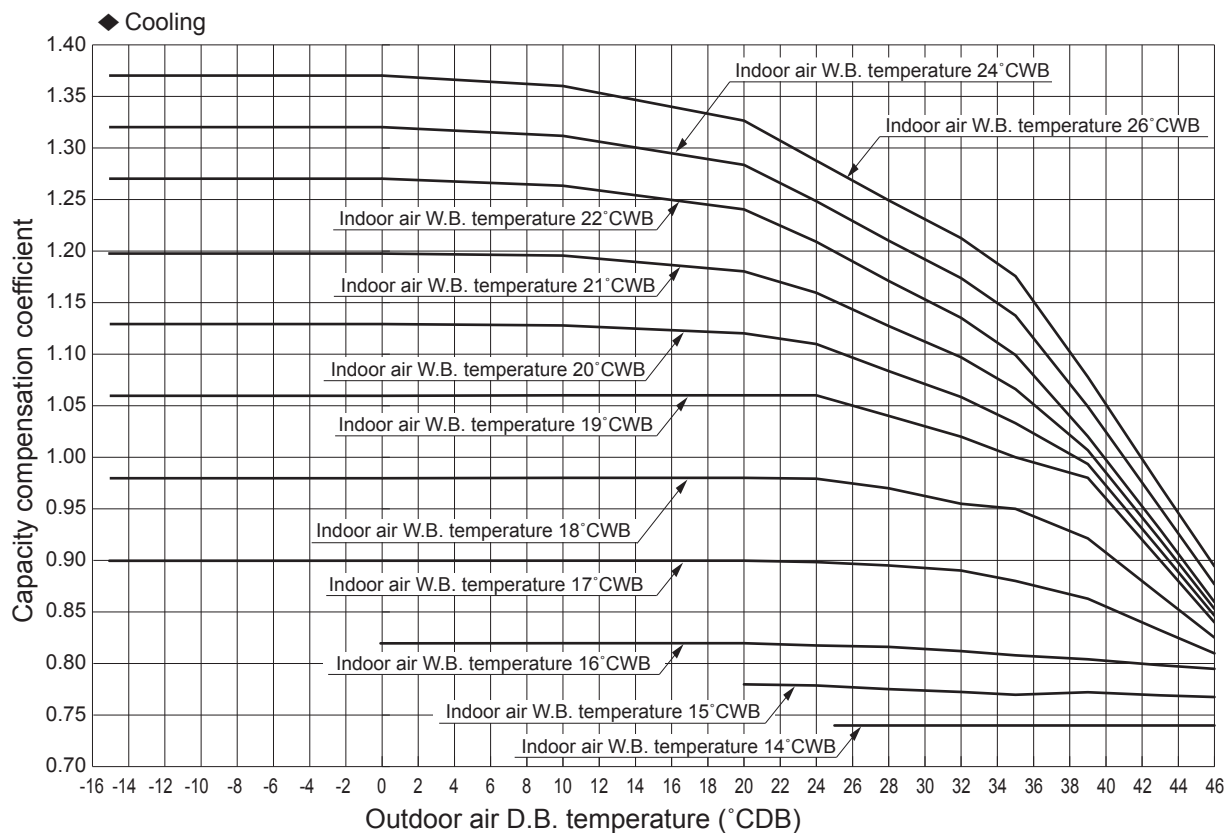
<Indoor unit heating capacity compensation> : Item (2) (d) calculation

$$\frac{49.0 \text{ kW} \times 6.6 \text{ kW}}{66.0 \text{ kW}} = 4.9 \text{ kW}$$

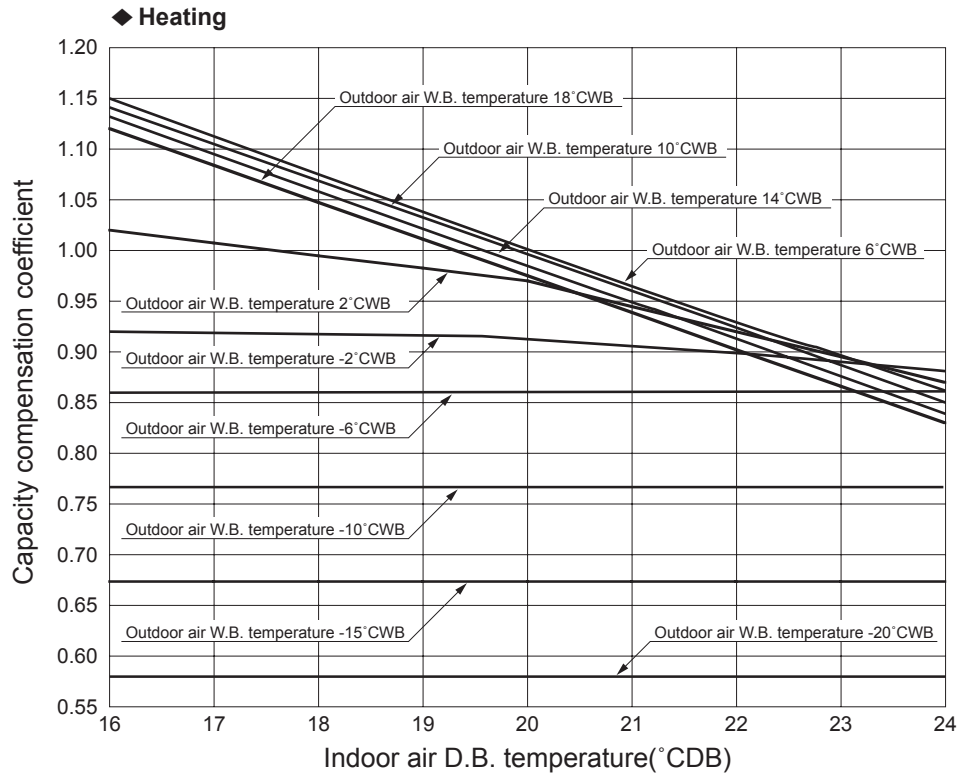
(3) Capacity compensation coefficient

(a) Capacity compensation coefficient and power consumption compensation coefficient according to indoor and outdoor temperature conditions.

(i) Capacity compensation coefficient

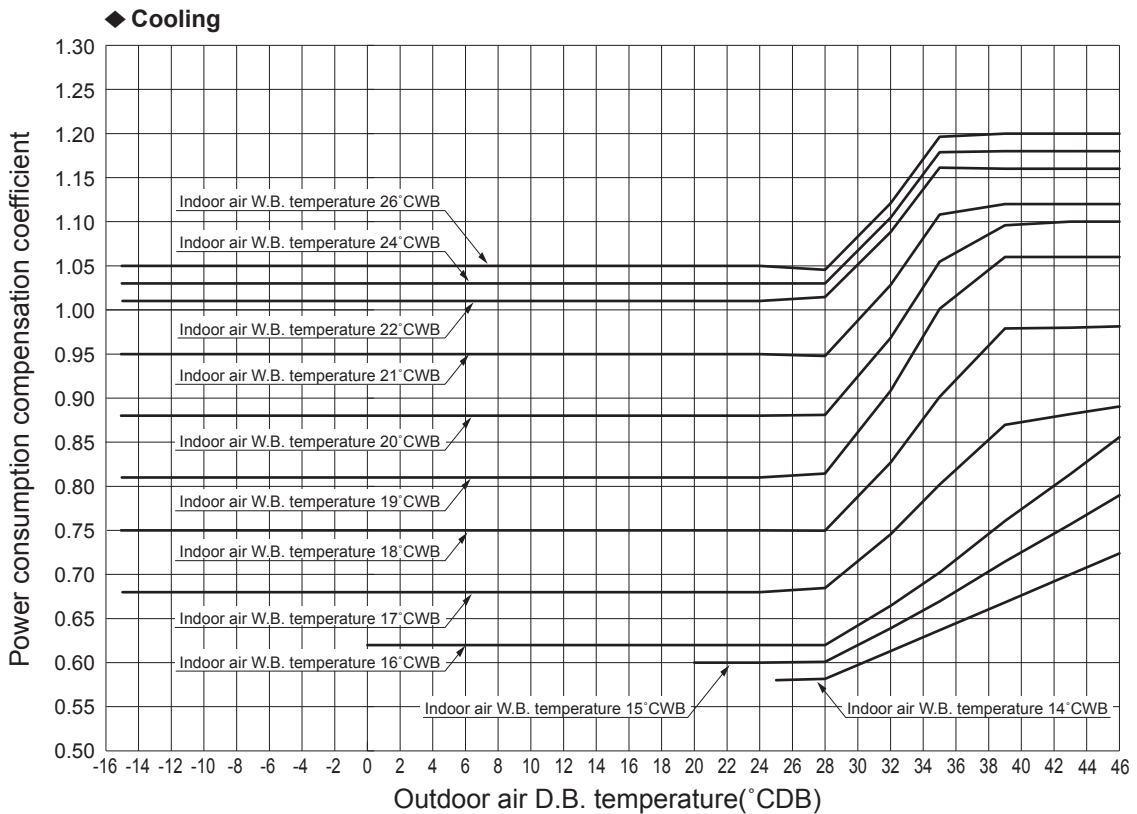


- Note (1) The above-mentioned table shows a typical condition among conditions to occur via controlling an air-conditioning equipment.
 (2) When performing the cooling operation with the outdoor air temperature being -5°C or under, a windbreak fence must be installed.
 (3) The cooling capacity may decrease by frequent actuation of anti-frost control in low outdoor temperature. Please avoid using the air-conditioners for computer rooms or industrial uses which require annual cooling operation.

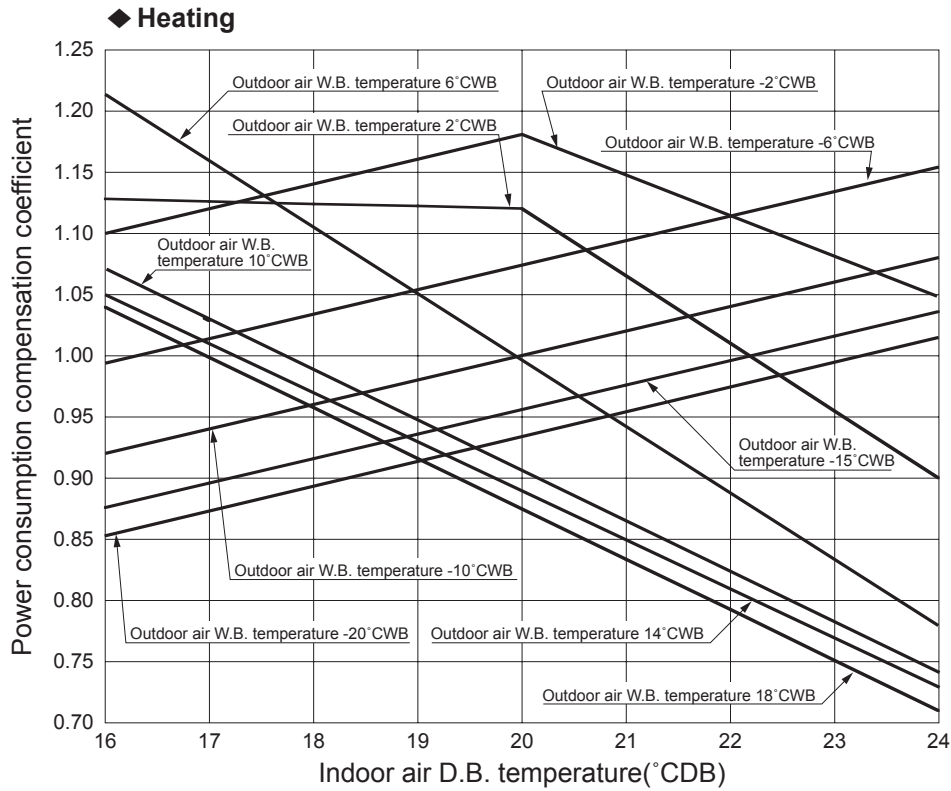


Note (1) The above-mentioned table shows a typical condition among conditions to occur via controlling an air-conditioning equipment.

(ii) Power consumption correction factor



Note (1) The above-mentioned table shows a typical condition among conditions to occur via controlling an air-conditioning equipment.

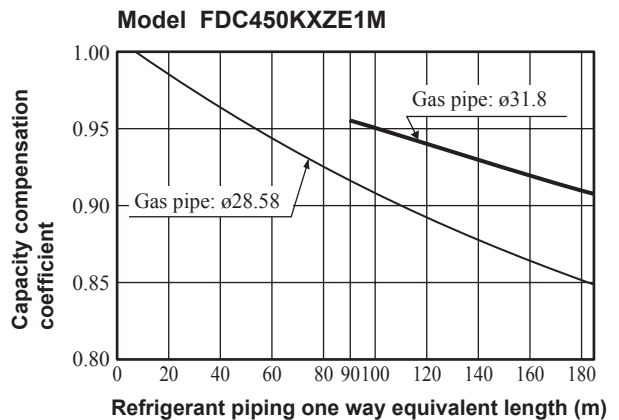
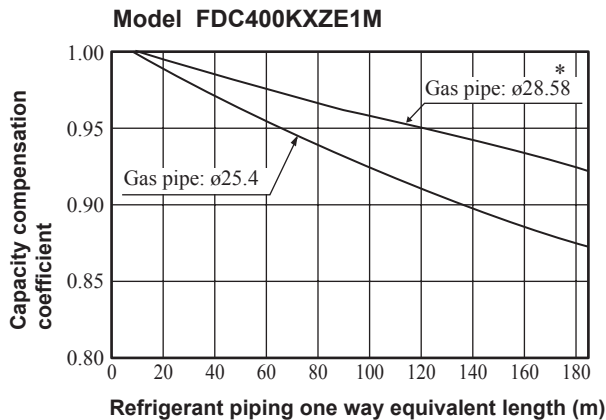
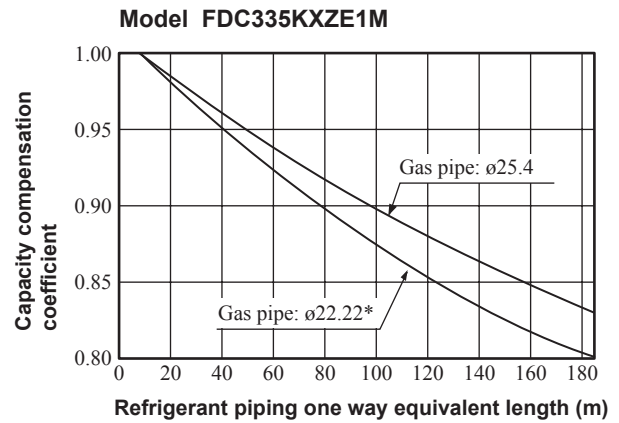
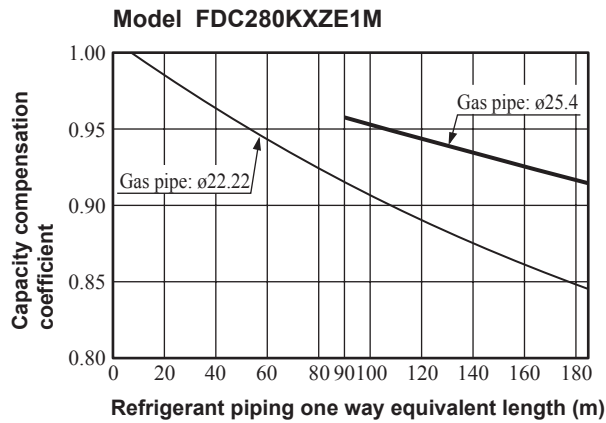


Note (1) The above-mentioned table shows a typical condition among conditions to occur via controlling an air-conditioning equipment.

(b) Correction of cooling and heating capacity in relation to one way length of refrigerant piping.

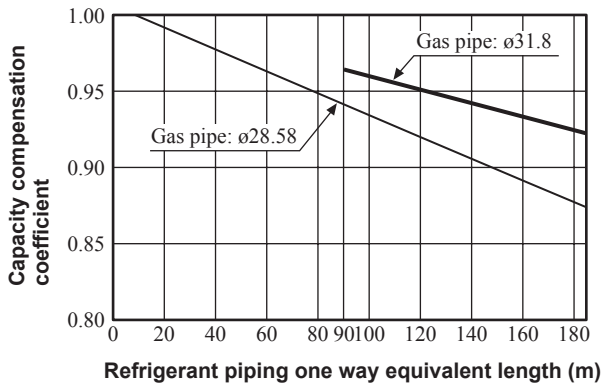
(Note) This table is for reference only. If the refrigerant piping one way equivalent after the first branch is extended longer than 40 m, it could drop further by about 10% in the worst case.

(i) Cooling

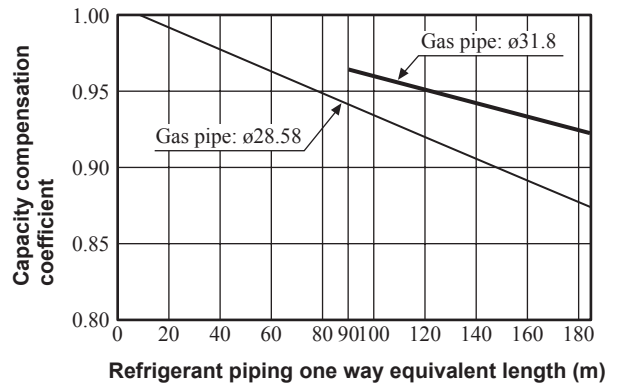


Note (1) Parts with the * mark show the alternative piping size.

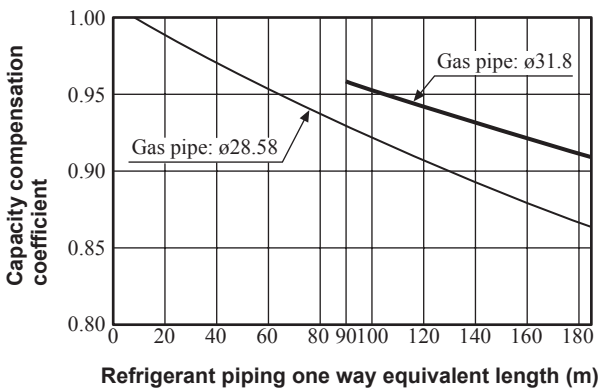
Model FDC475KXZE1M



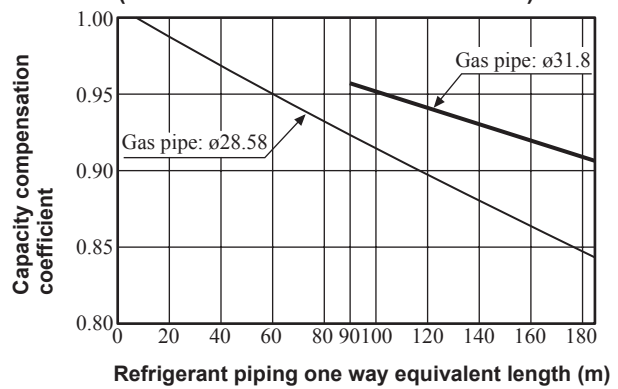
Model FDC500KXZE1M



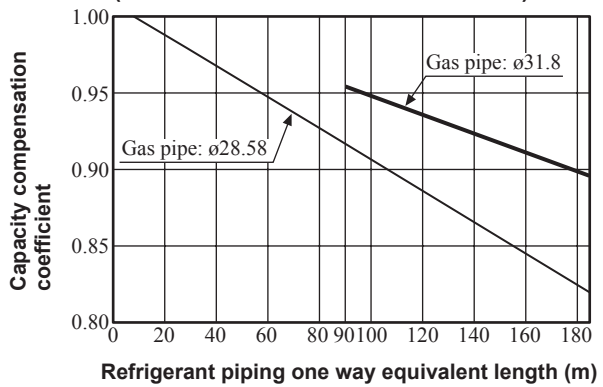
Model FDC560KXZE1M



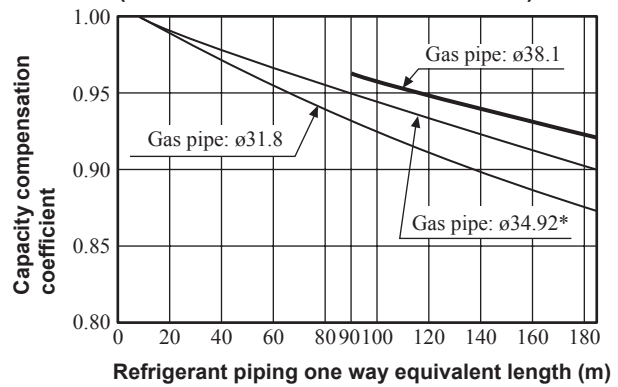
**Model FDC615KXZE1M
(FDC280KXZE1M + FDC335KXZE1M)**



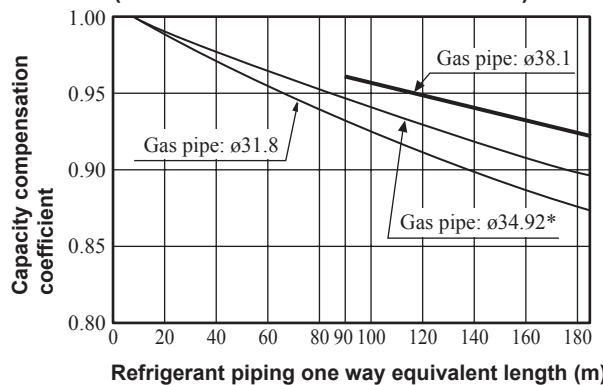
**Model FDC670KXZE1M
(FDC335KXZE1M + FDC335KXZE1M)**



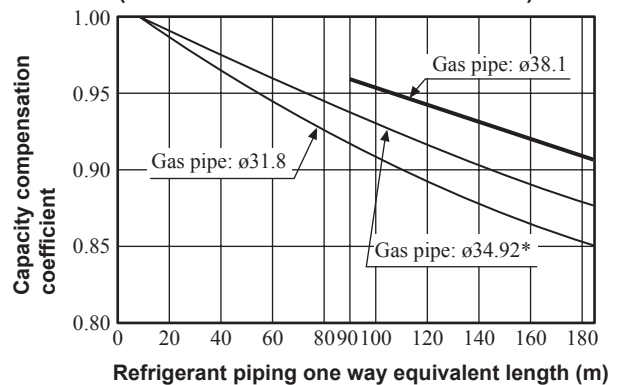
**Model FDC735KXZE1M
(FDC335KXZE1M + FDC400KXZE1M)**



**Model FDC800KXZE1M
(FDC400KXZE1M + FDC400KXZE1M)**

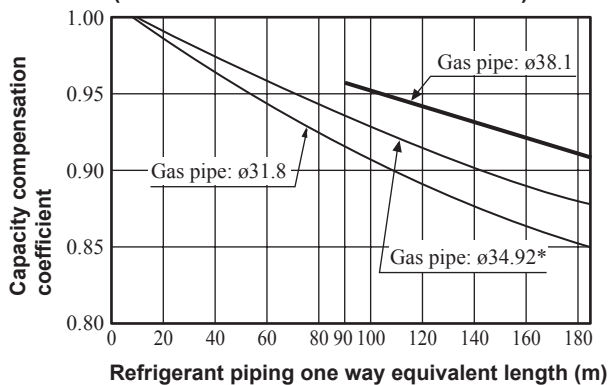


**Model FDC850KXZE1M
(FDC400KXZE1M + FDC450KXZE1M)**

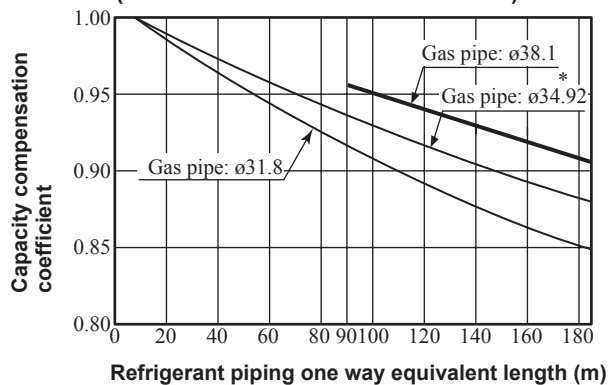


Note (1) Parts with the * mark show the alternative piping size.

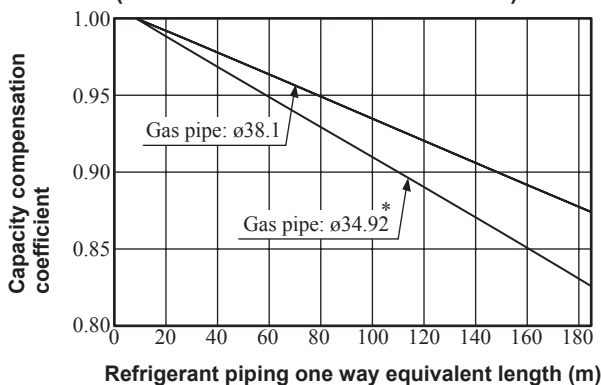
Model FDC900KXZE1M
(FDC450KXZE1M + FDC450KXZE1M)



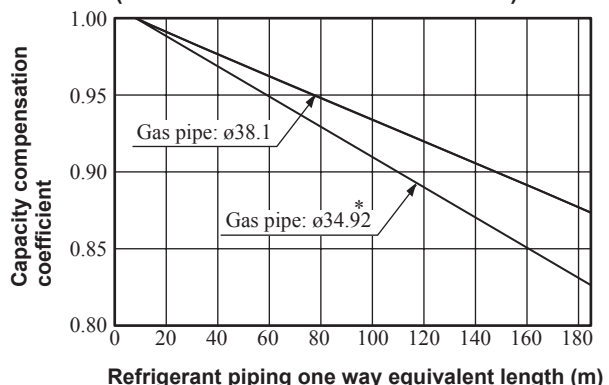
Model FDC950KXZE1M
(FDC475KXZE1M+FDC475KXZE1M)



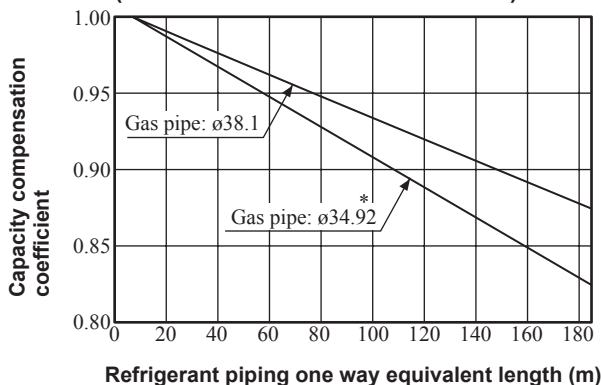
Model FDC1000KXZE1M
(FDC500KXZE1M+FDC500KXZE1M)



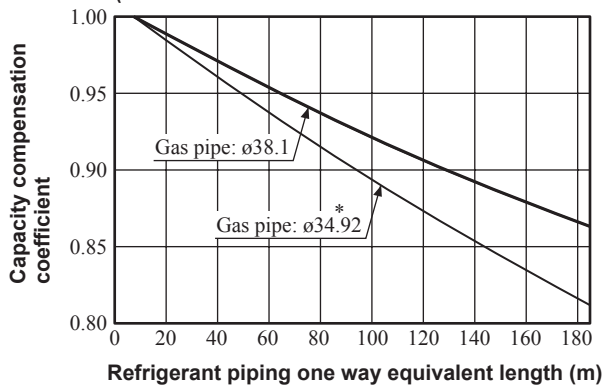
Model FDC1060KXZE1M
(FDC500KXZE1M+FDC560KXZE1M)



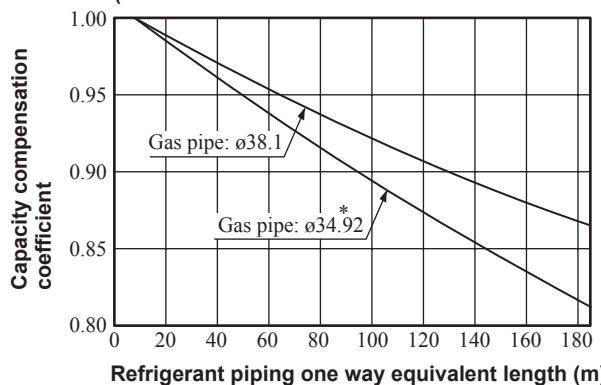
Model FDC1120KXZE1M
(FDC560KXZE1M+FDC560KXZE1M)



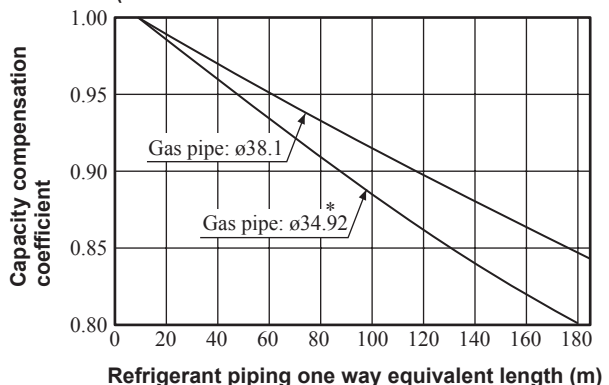
Model FDC1200KXZE1M
(FDC400KXZE1M+FDC400KXZE1M+FDC400KXZE1M)



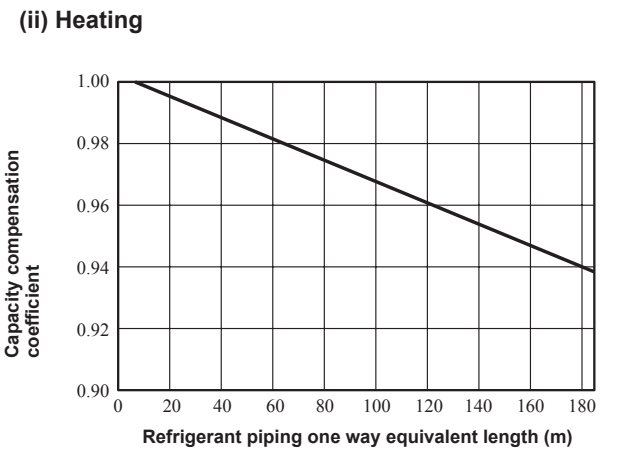
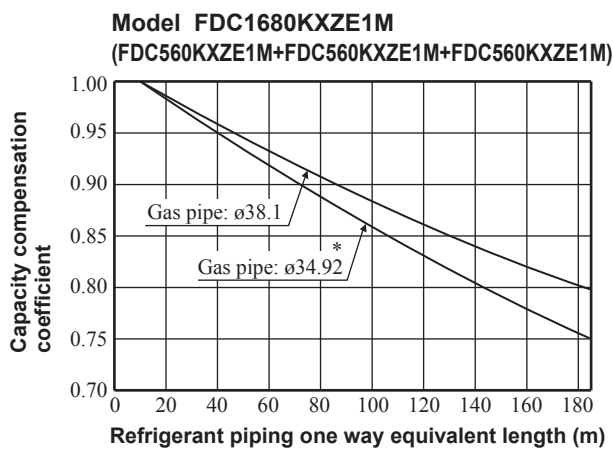
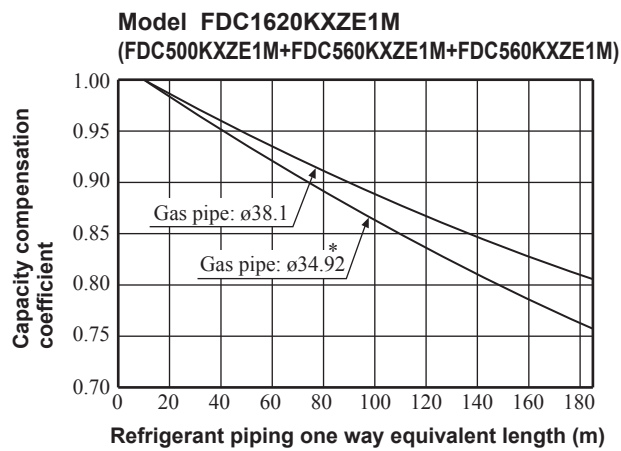
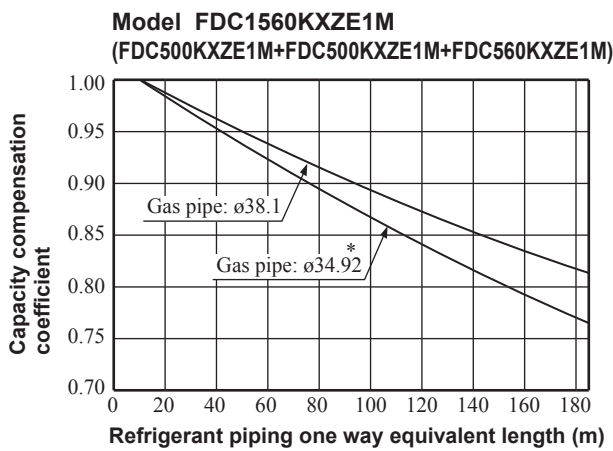
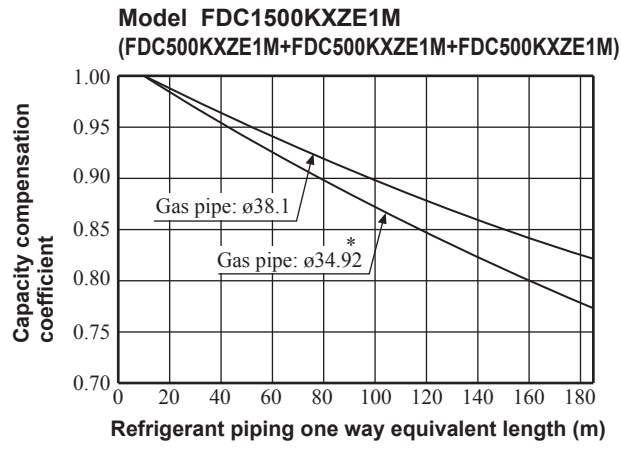
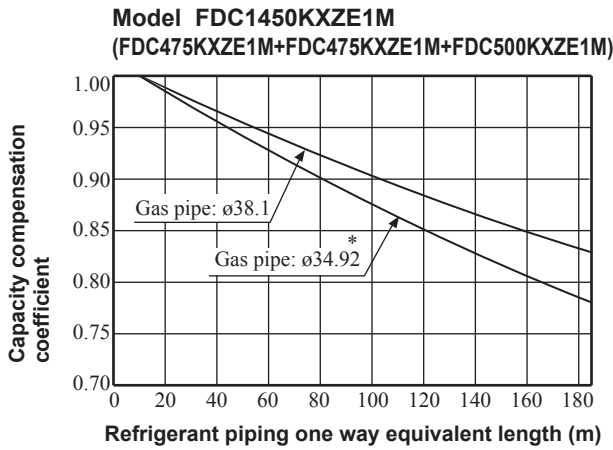
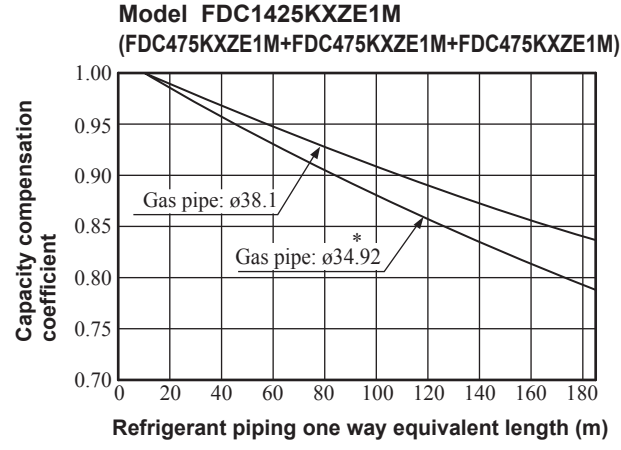
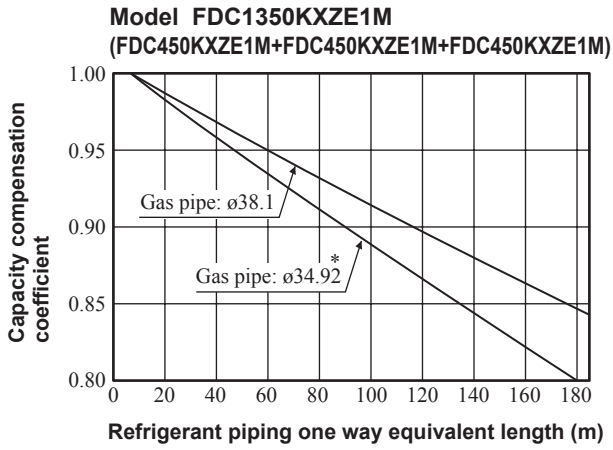
Model FDC1250KXZE1M
(FDC400KXZE1M+FDC400KXZE1M+FDC450KXZE1M)



Model FDC1300KXZE1M
(FDC400KXZE1M+FDC450KXZE1M+FDC450KXZE1M)



Note (1) Parts with the * mark show the alternative piping size.



Note (1) Parts with the * mark show the alternative piping size.

Note (1) Equivalent piping length can be obtained by calculating as follows.

$$\text{Equivalent piping length} = \text{Real gas piping length} + \text{Number of bends in gas piping} \times \text{Equivalent piping length of bends.}$$

Equivalent length of each joint

Unit : m/one part

Gas piping size	φ 15.88	φ 19.05	φ 22.22	φ 25.4	φ 28.58	φ 31.8	φ 34.92	φ 38.1
Joint (90° elbow)	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.55	0.60	0.65

- (c) When the outdoor unit is located at a lower height than the indoor unit in cooling operation and when the outdoor unit is located at a higher height than the indoor unit in heating operation, the following values should be subtracted from the values in the above table.

Height difference between the indoor unit and outdoor unit in the vertical height difference	5 m	10 m	15 m	20 m	25 m	30 m	35 m
Adjustment coefficient	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.93
Height difference between the indoor unit and outdoor unit in the vertical height difference	40 m	45 m	50 m	55 m	60 m	65 m	70 m
Adjustment coefficient	0.92	0.91	0.90	0.89	0.88	0.87	0.86

- (d) Correction of heating capacity in relation to the frost on the outdoor unit heat exchanger

Air inlet temperature of outdoor unit in °C WB	-20	-15	-13	-11	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5 or more
Adjustment coefficient	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.91	0.88	0.86	0.87	0.92	1

The correction factors will change drastically according to weather conditions. So necessary adjustment should be made empirically according to the weather data of the particular area.

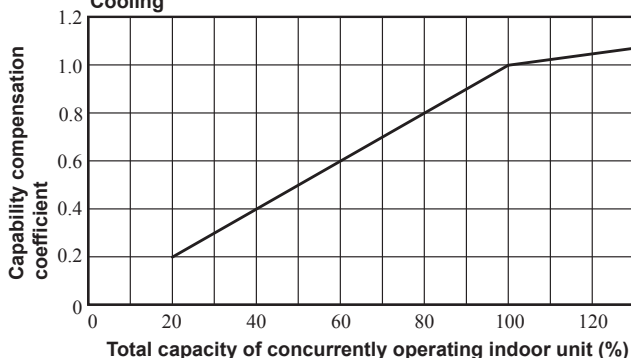
- (e) The capacity compensation coefficient and power consumption compensation coefficient vary according to the total capacity of concurrently operating indoor units, as shown below.

(Note) This table shows typical values.

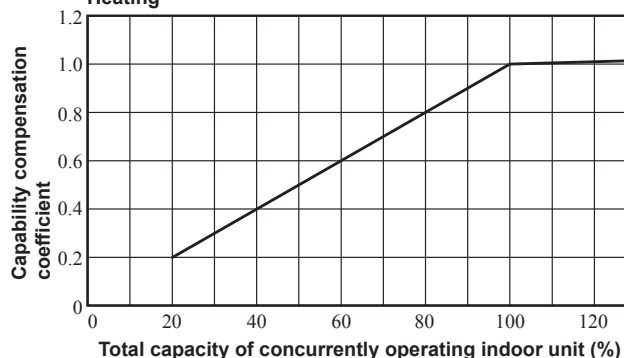
Model FDC280KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

Cooling

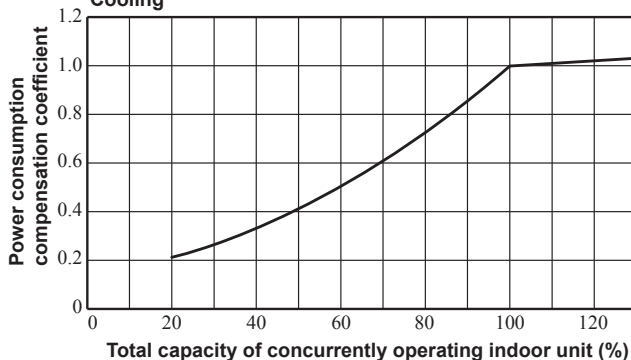


Heating

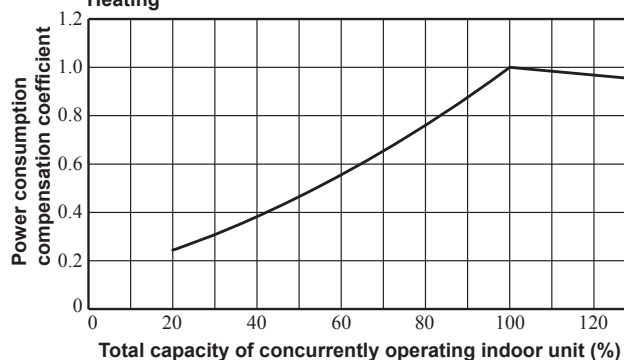


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

Cooling

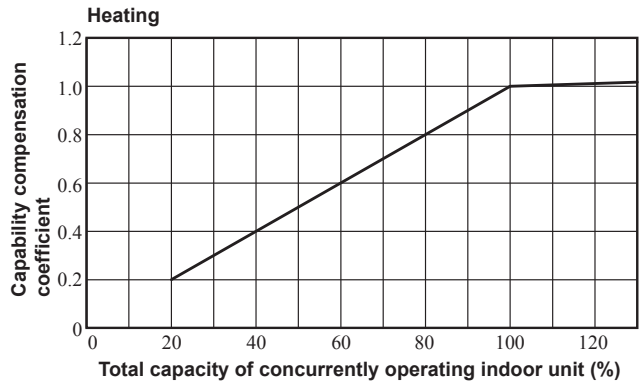
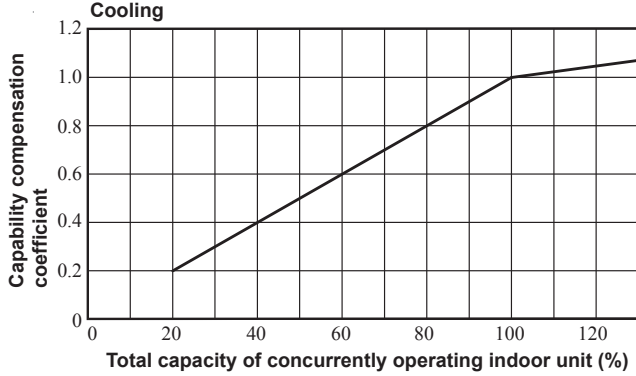


Heating

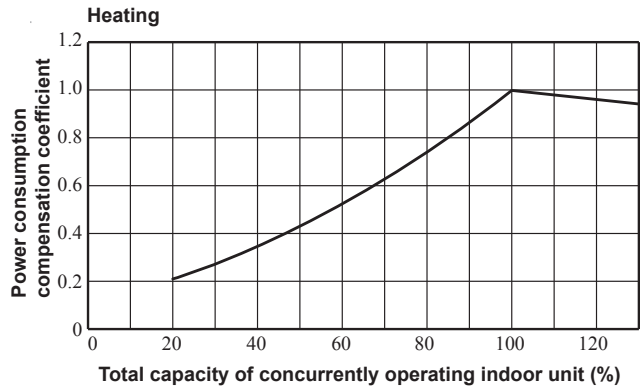
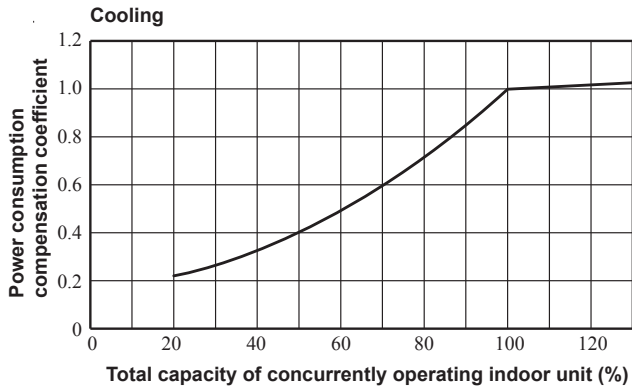


Model FDC335KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

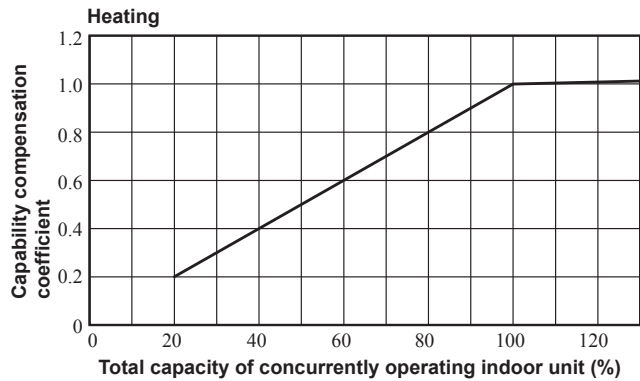
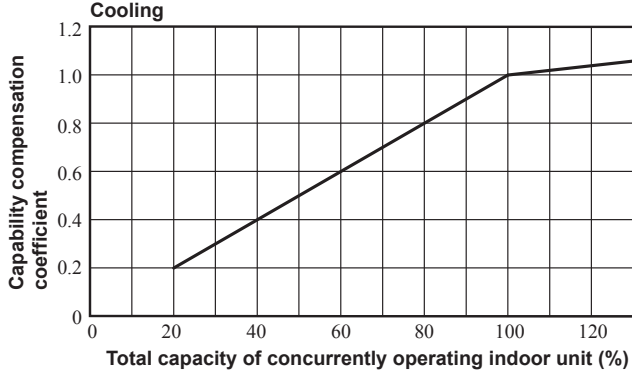


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

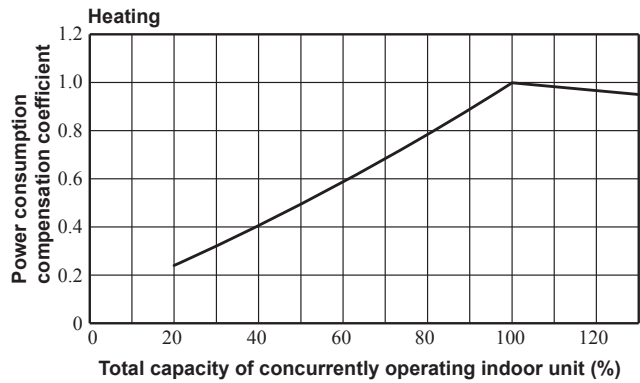
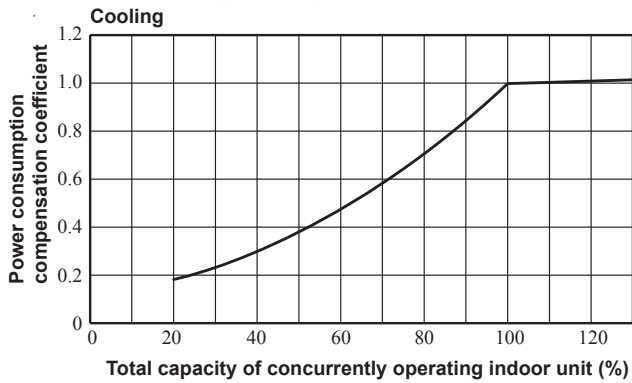


Model FDC400KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

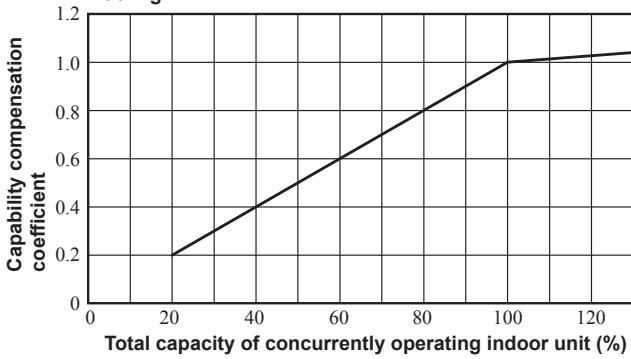


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

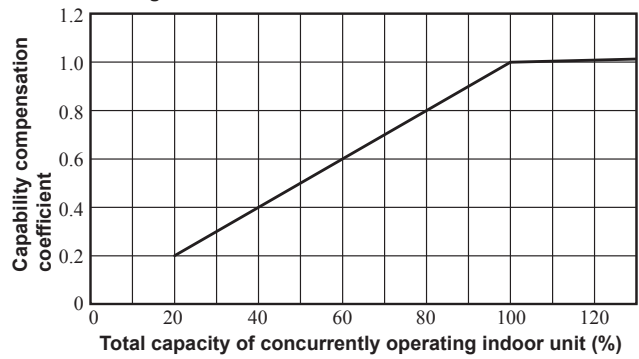


Model FDC450KXZE1M

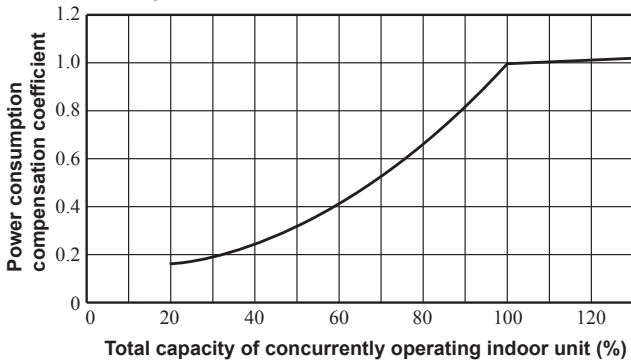
◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**
Cooling



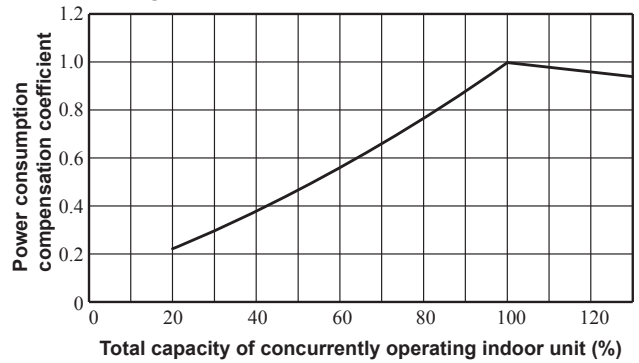
Heating



◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**
Cooling

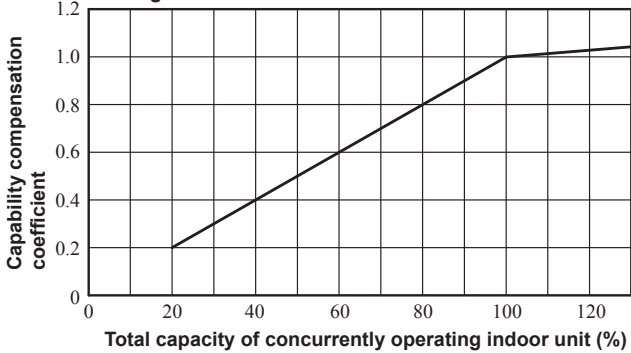


Heating

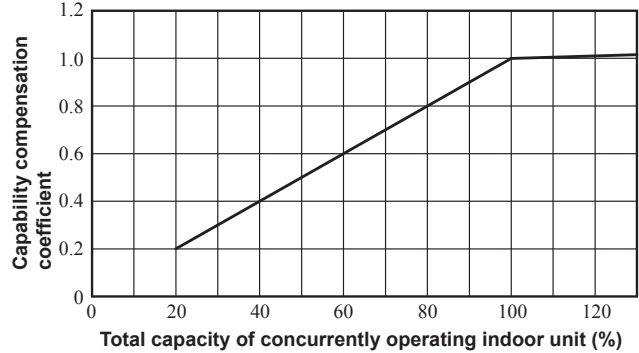


Model FDC475KXZE1M

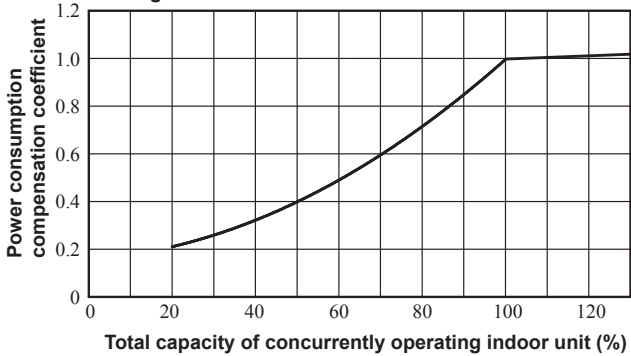
◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**
Cooling



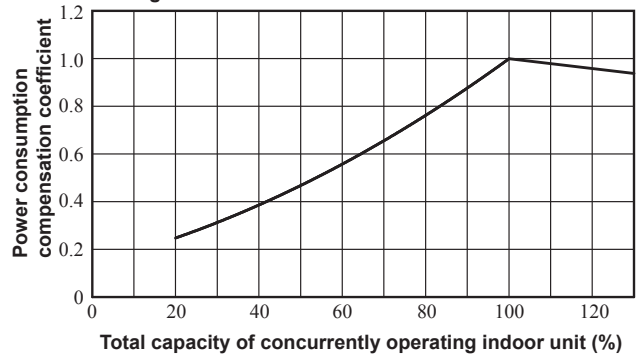
Heating



◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**
Cooling



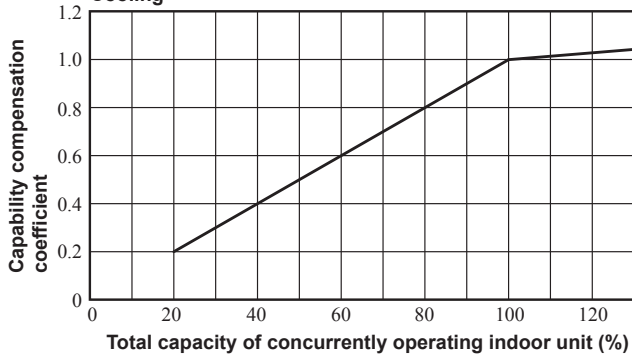
Heating



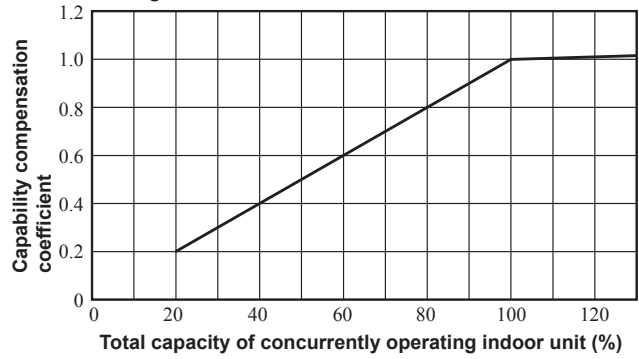
Model FDC500KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

Cooling

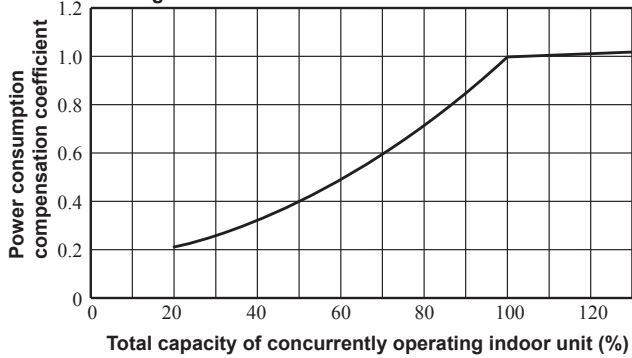


Heating

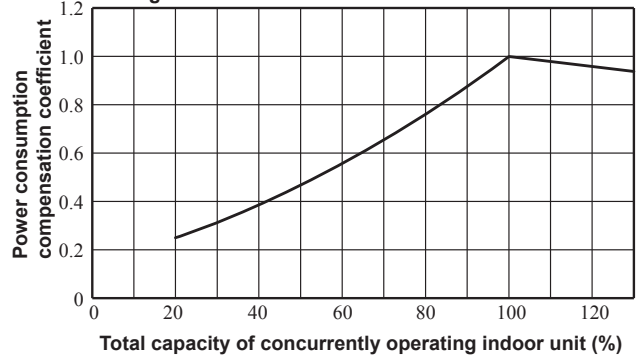


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

Cooling



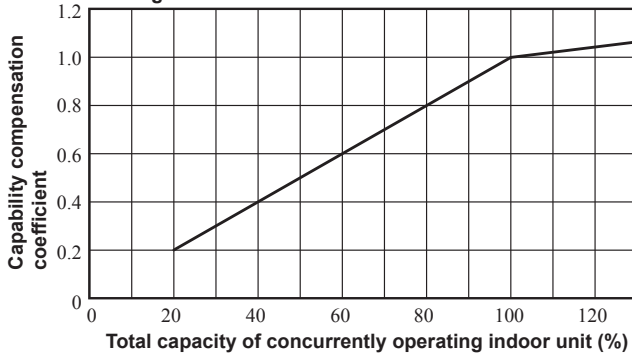
Heating



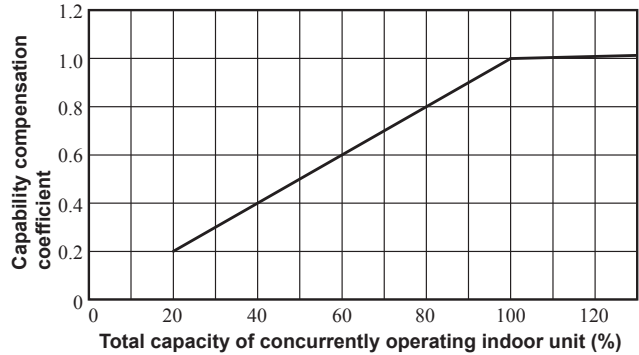
Model FDC560KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

Cooling

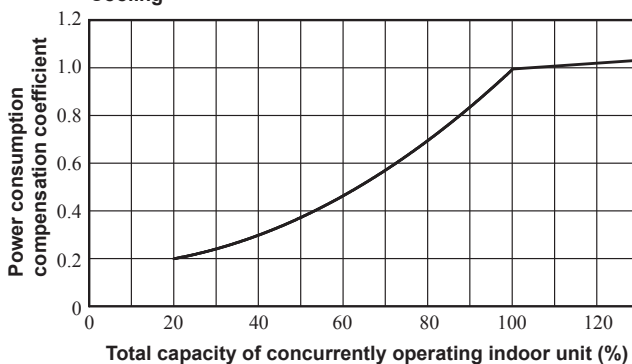


Heating

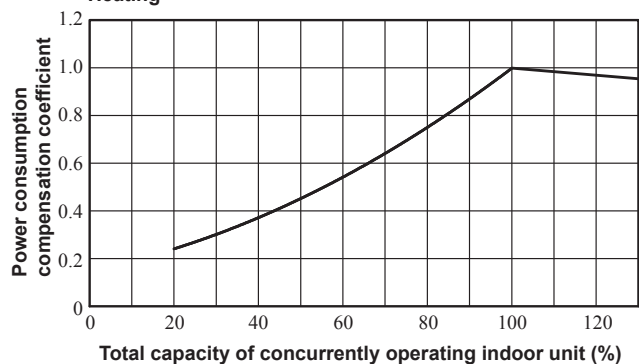


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

Cooling

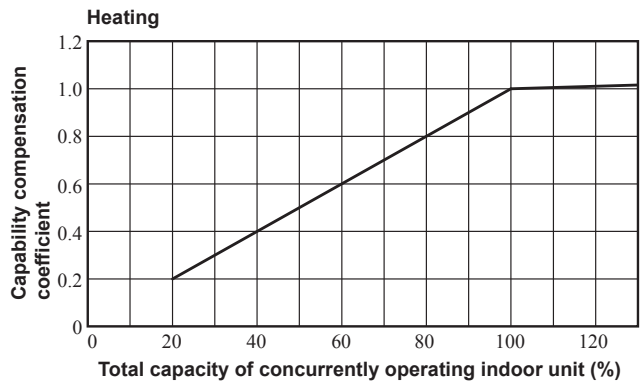
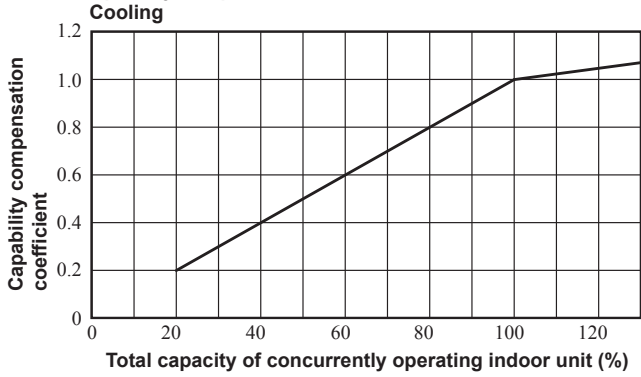


Heating

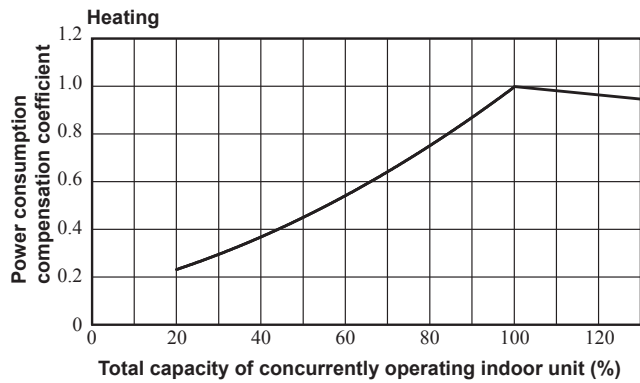
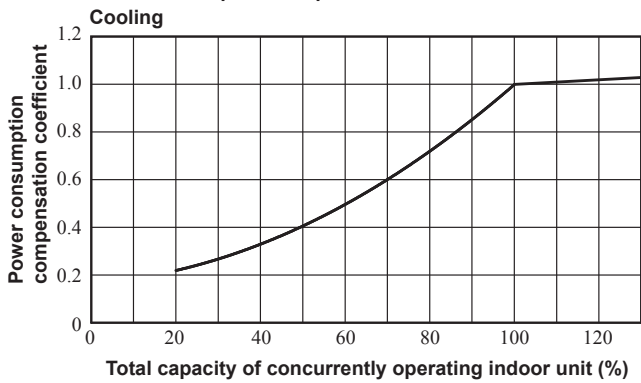


Model FDC615KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

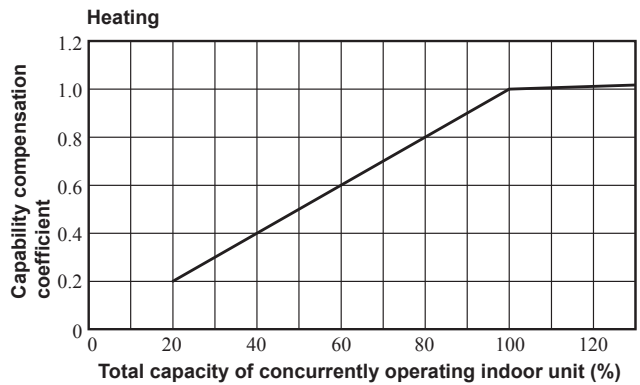
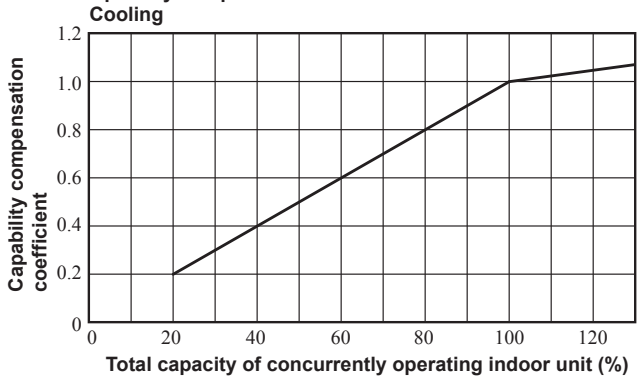


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

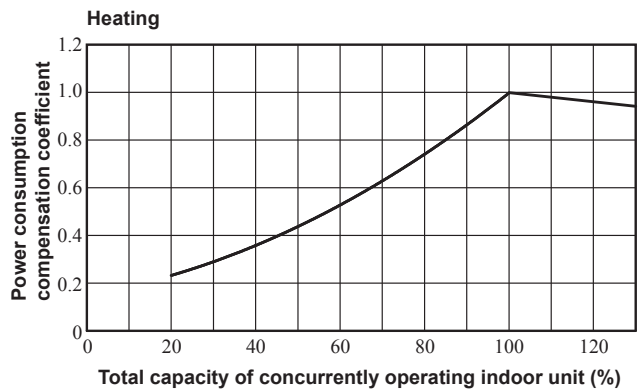
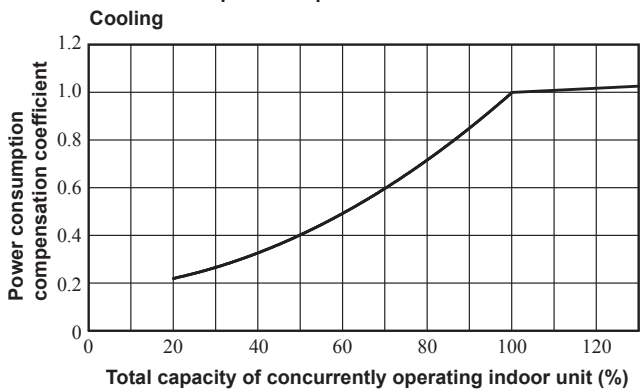


Model FDC670KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

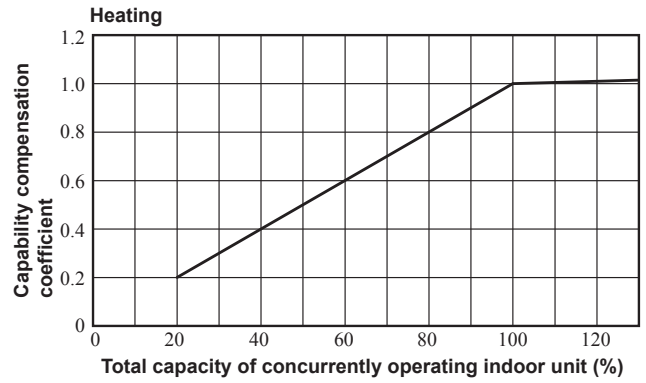
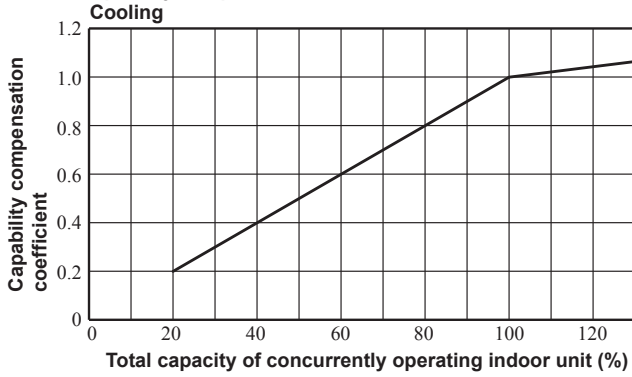


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

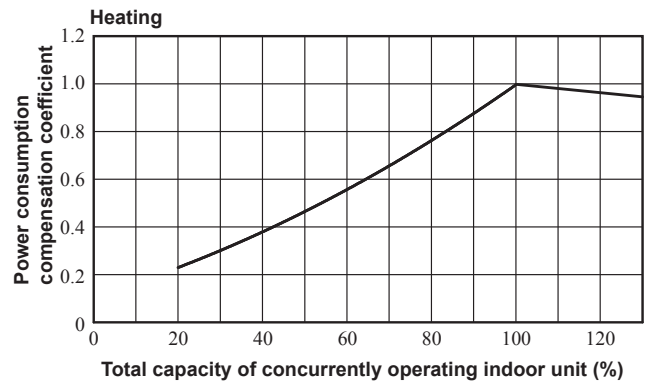
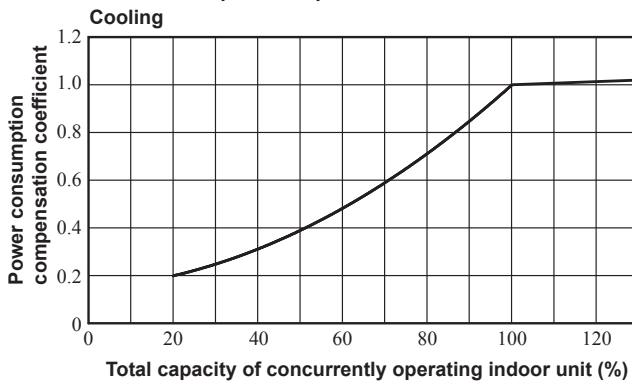


Model FDC735KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

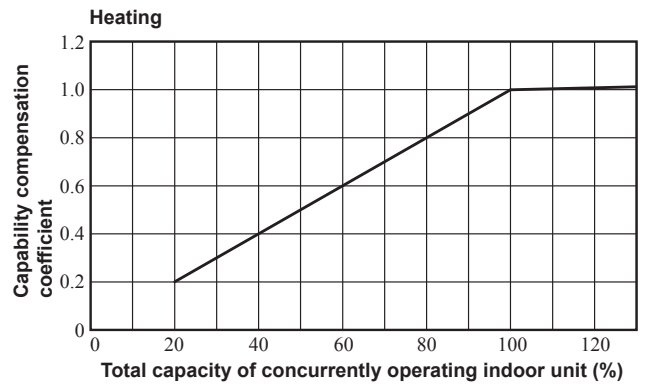
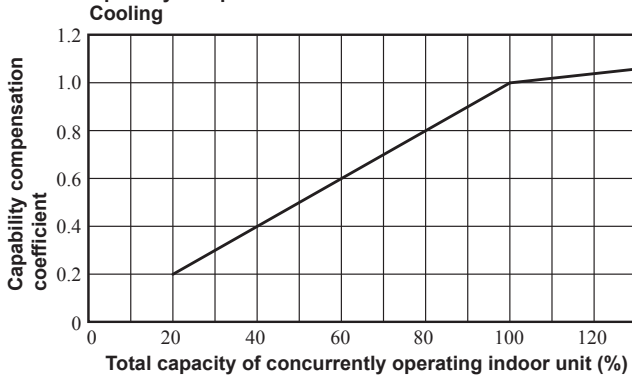


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

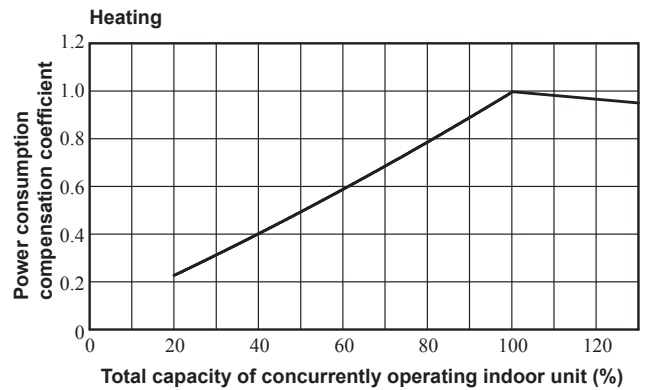
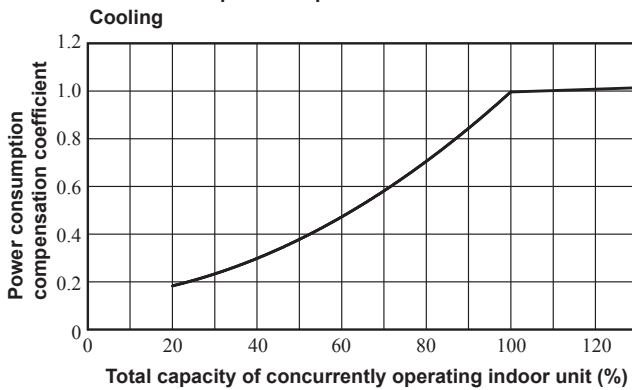


Model FDC800KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

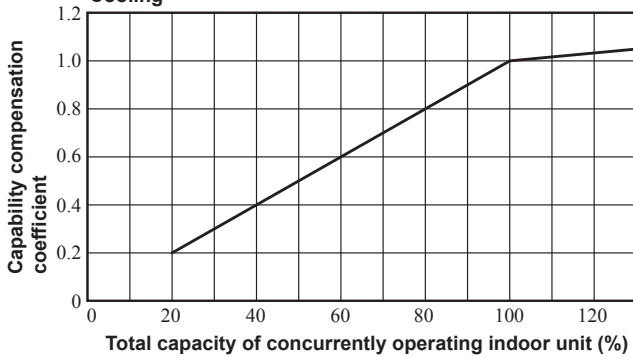


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

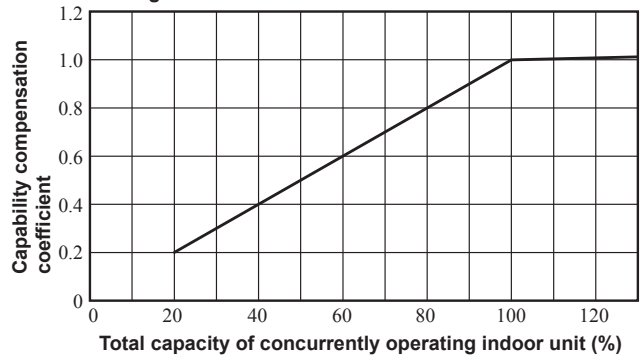


Model FDC850KXZE1M

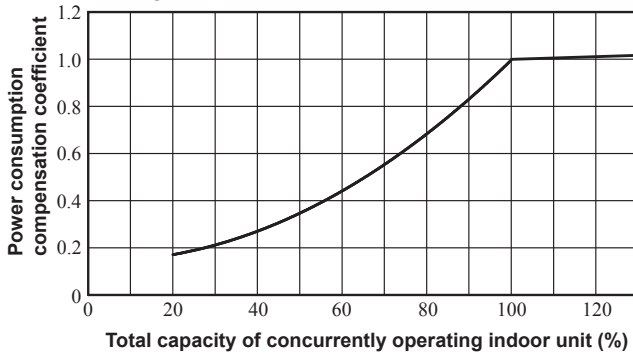
◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**
Cooling



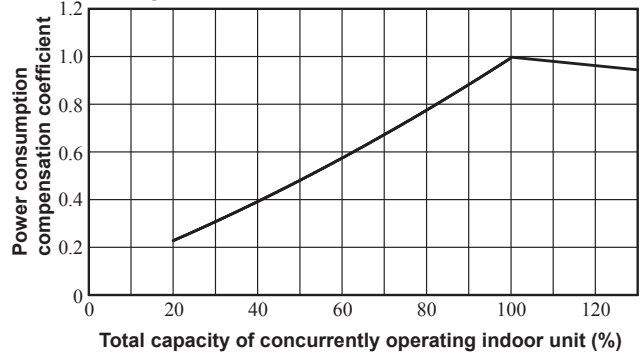
Heating



◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**
Cooling

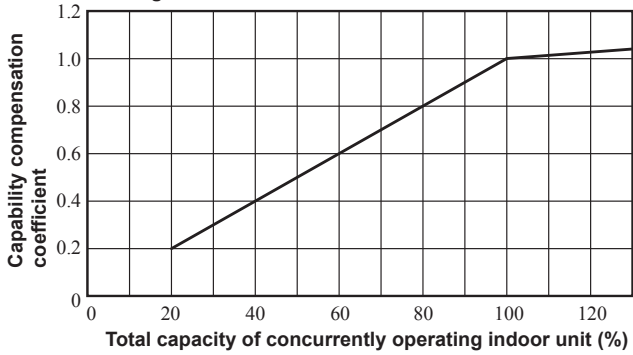


Heating

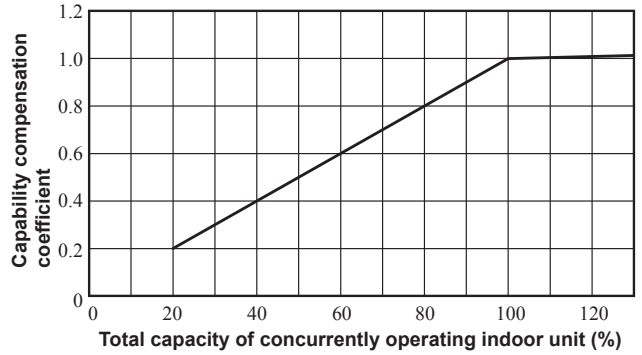


Model FDC900KXZE1M

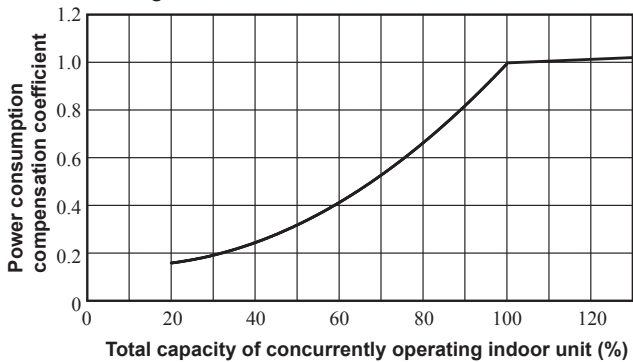
◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**
Cooling



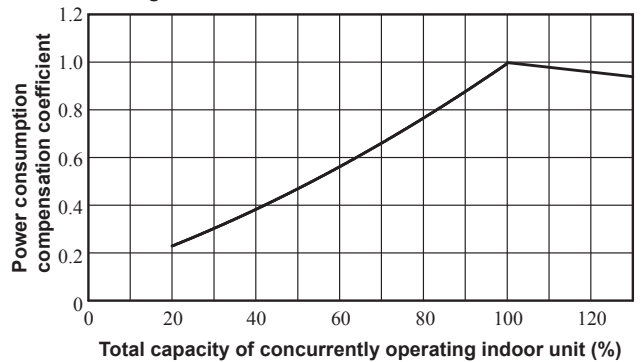
Heating



◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**
Cooling



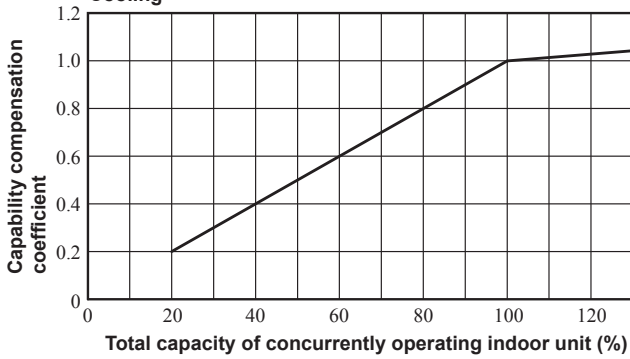
Heating



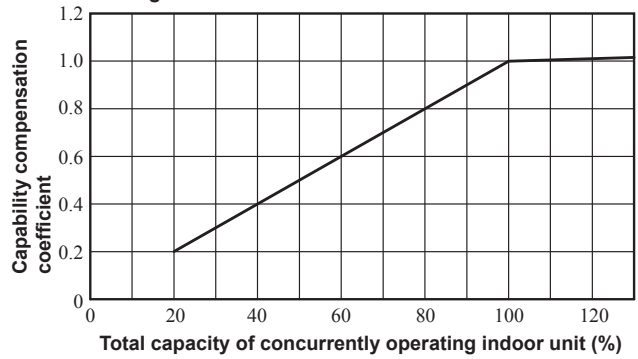
Model FDC950KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

Cooling

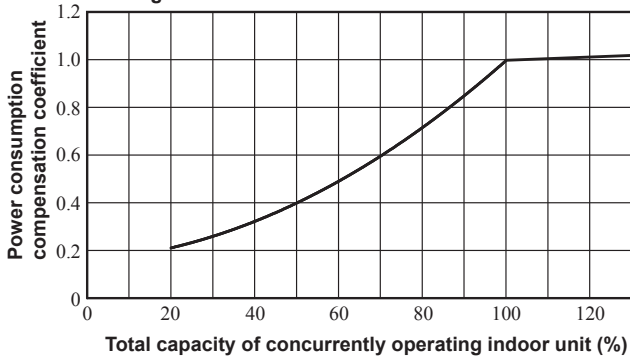


Heating

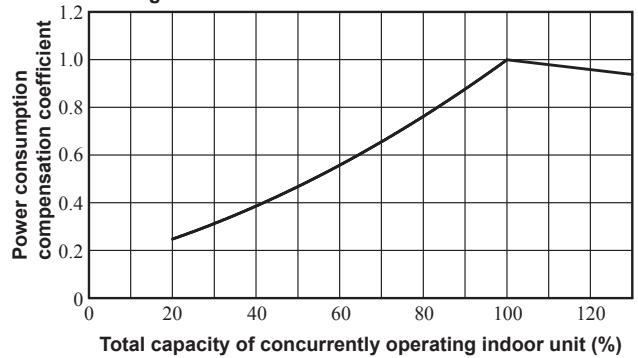


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

Cooling



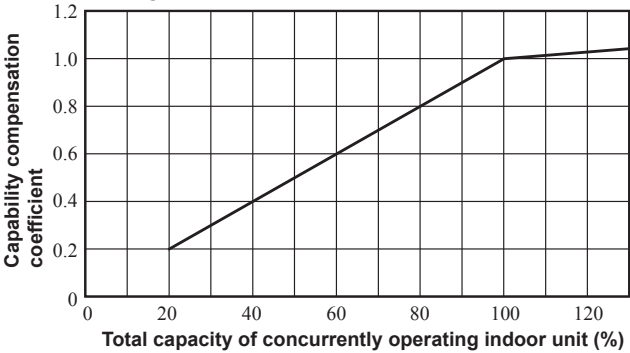
Heating



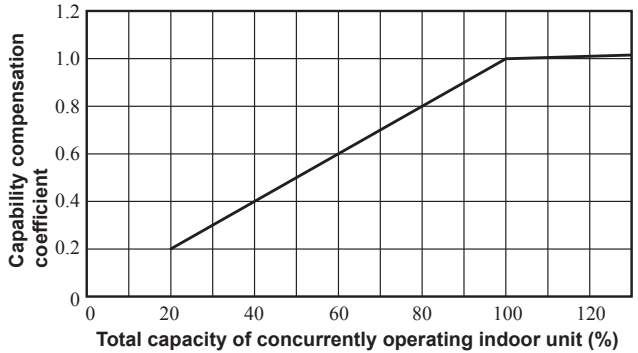
Model FDC1000KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

Cooling

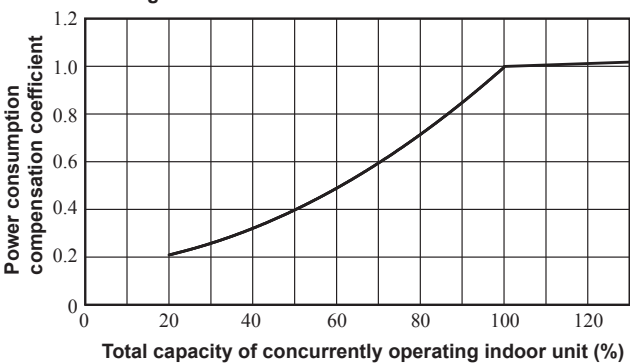


Heating

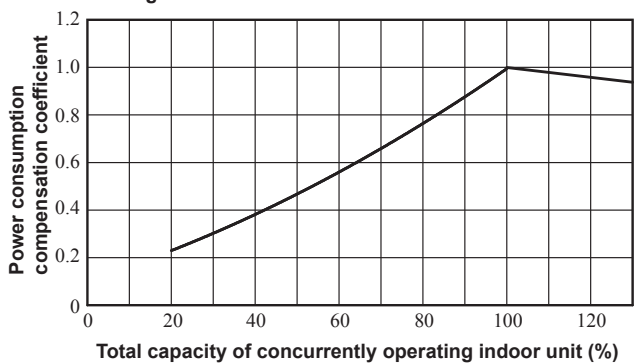


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

Cooling

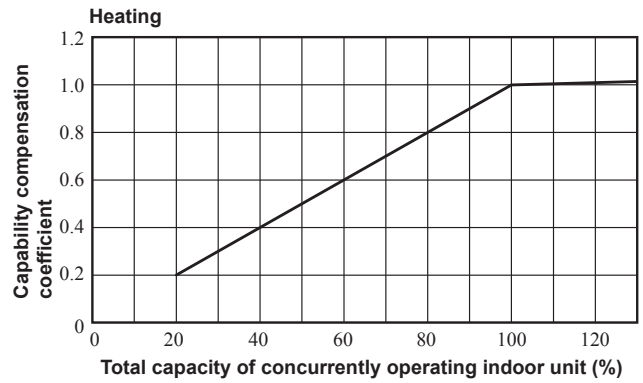
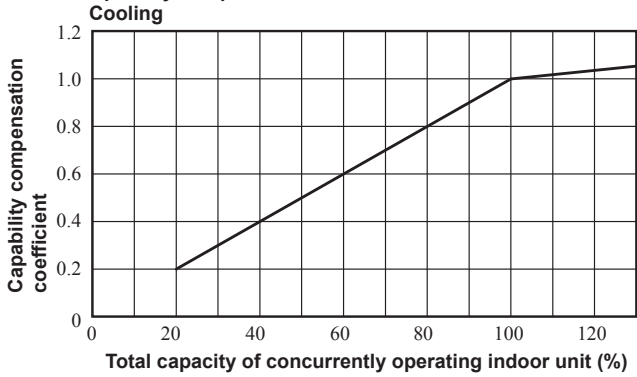


Heating

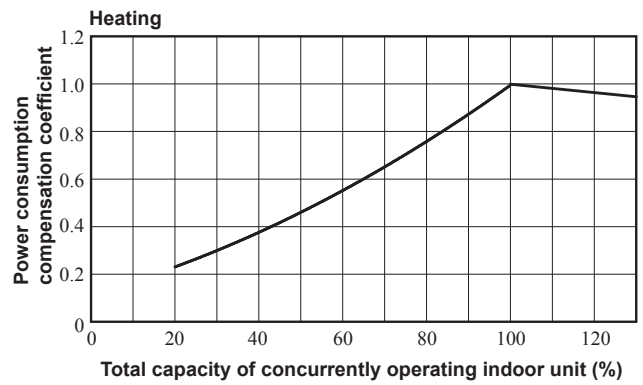
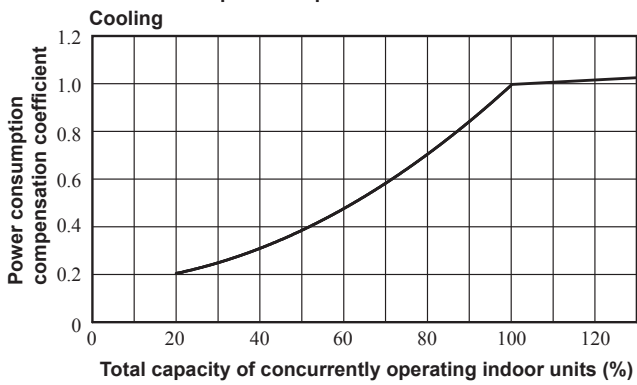


Model FDC1060KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

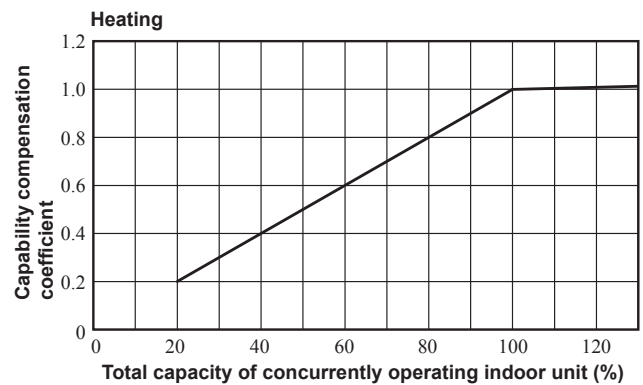
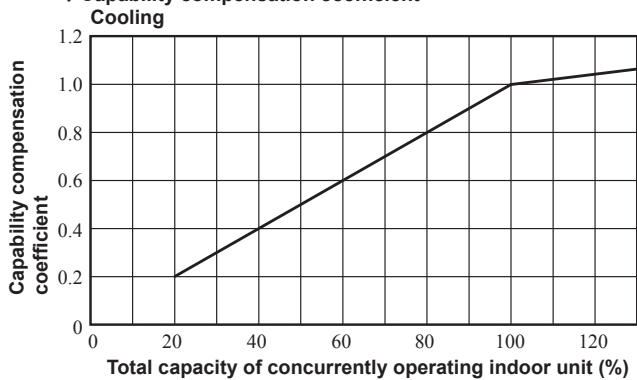


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

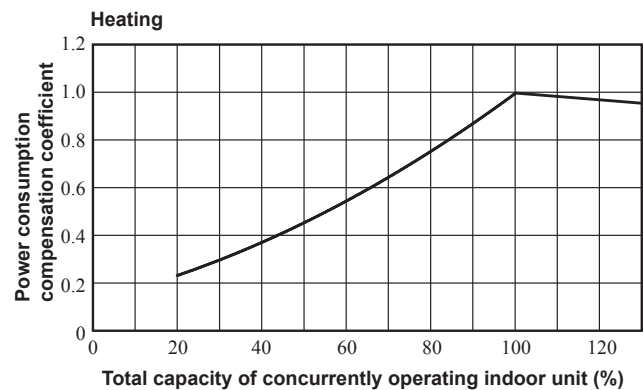
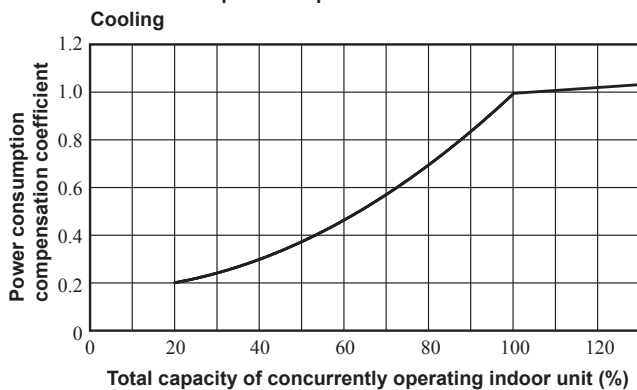


Model FDC1120KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**



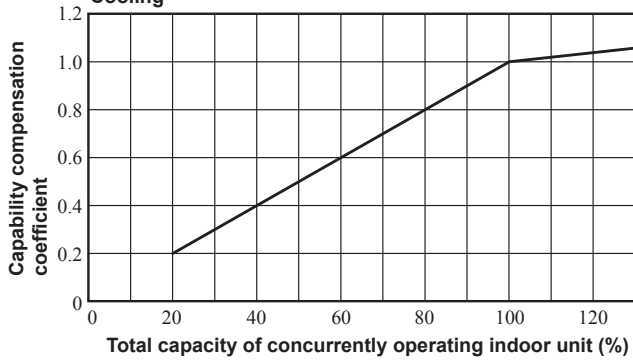
◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**



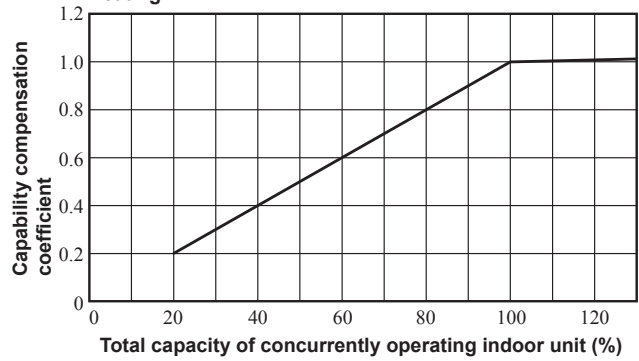
Model FDC1200KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

Cooling

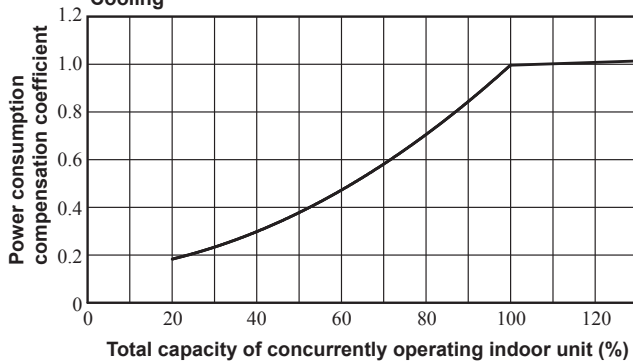


Heating

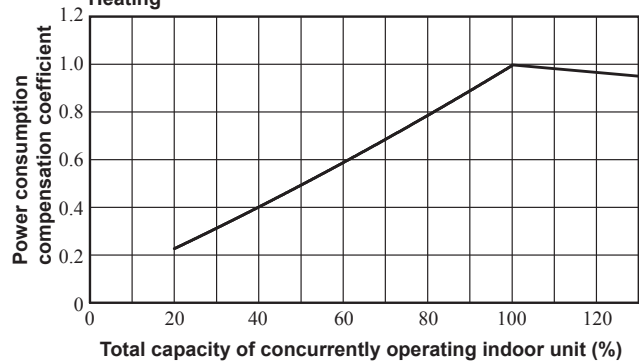


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

Cooling



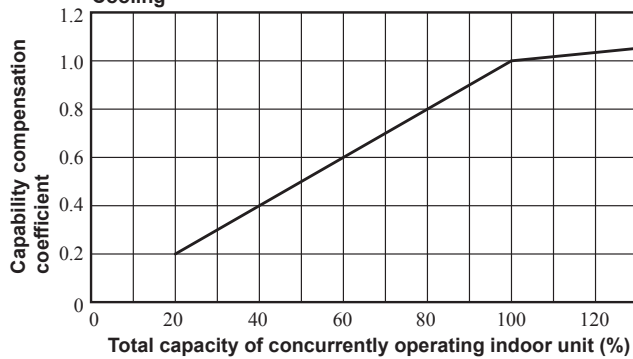
Heating



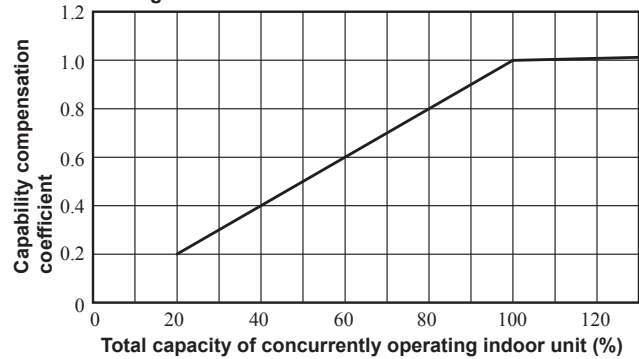
Model FDC1250KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

Cooling

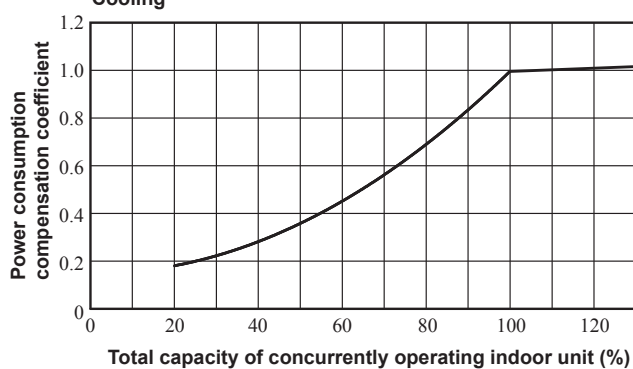


Heating

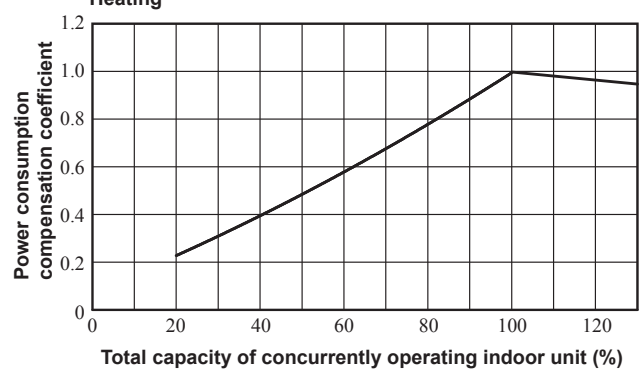


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

Cooling

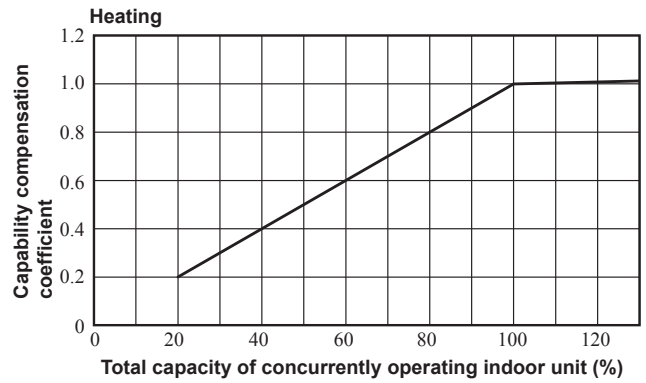
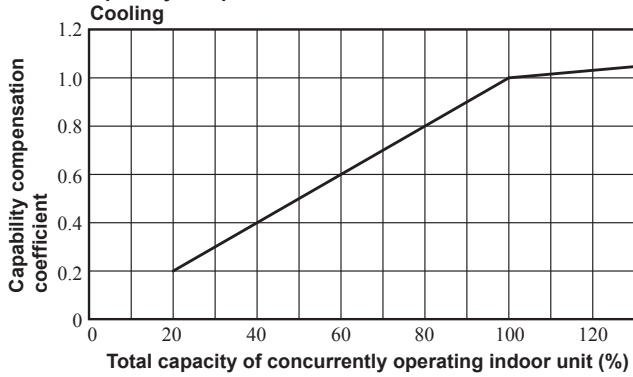


Heating

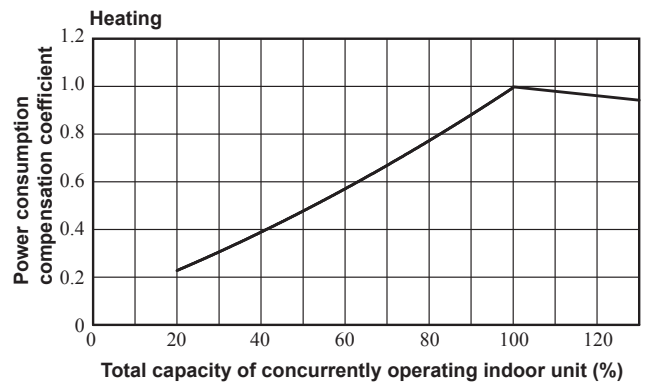
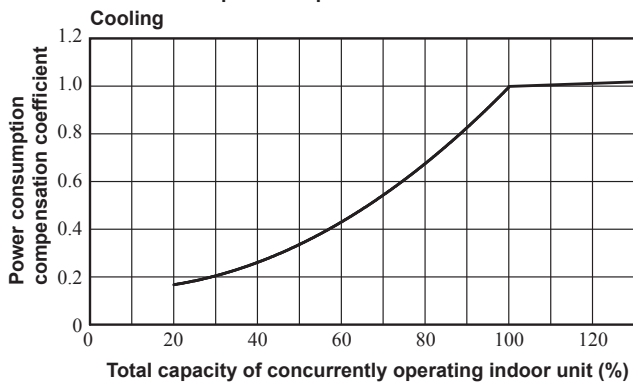


Model FDC1300KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

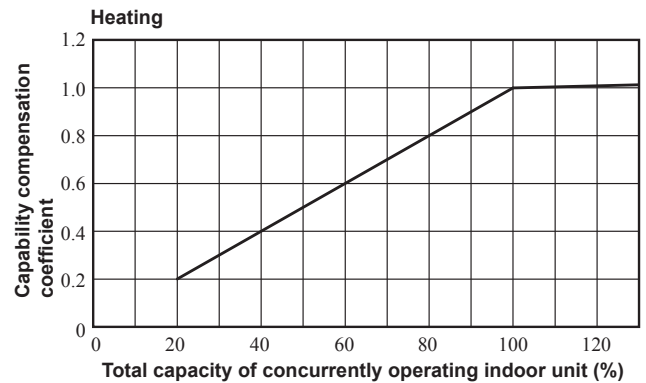
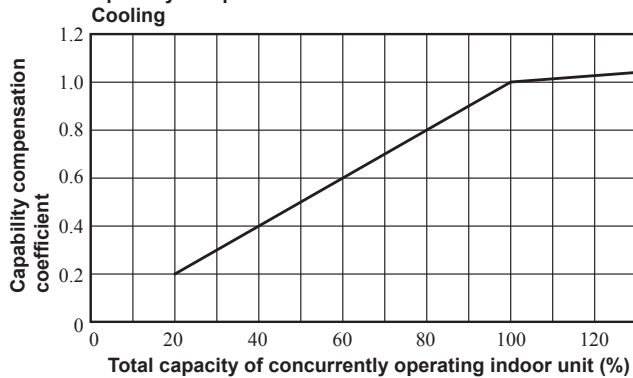


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

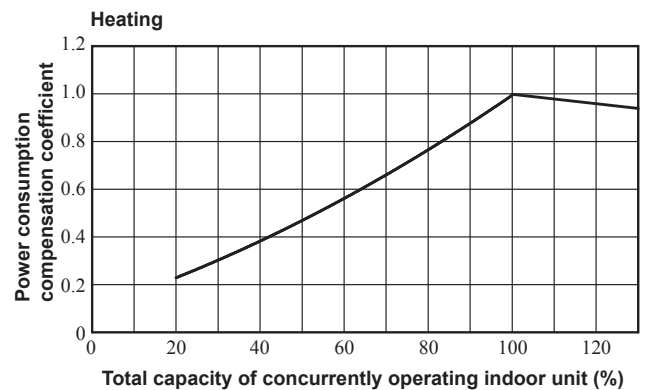
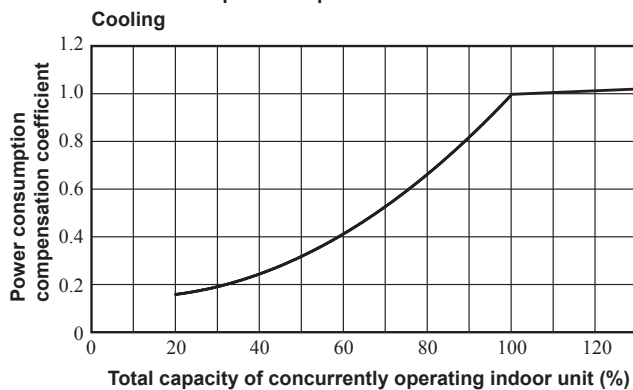


Model FDC1350KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

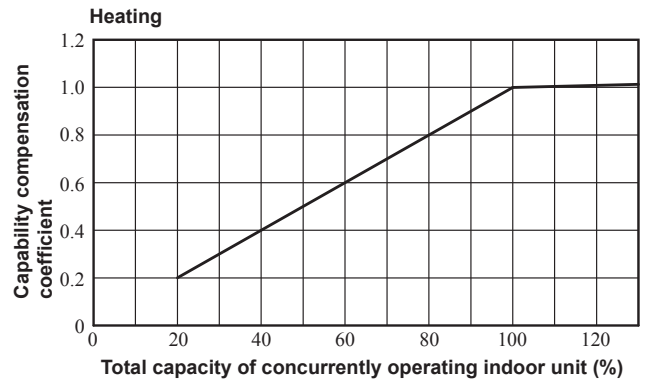
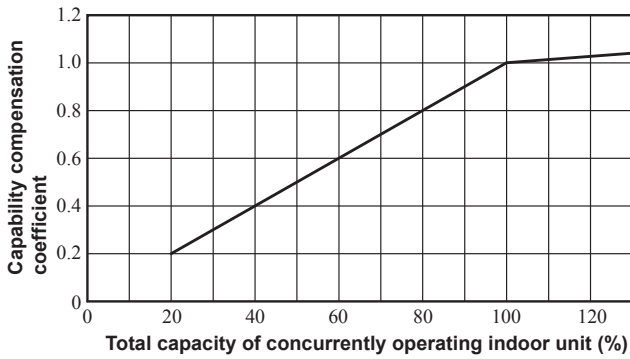


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

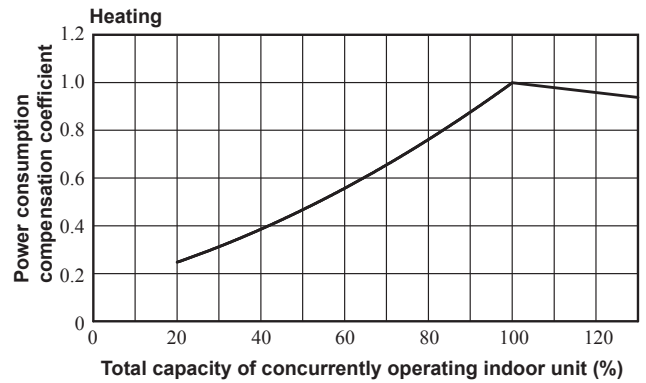
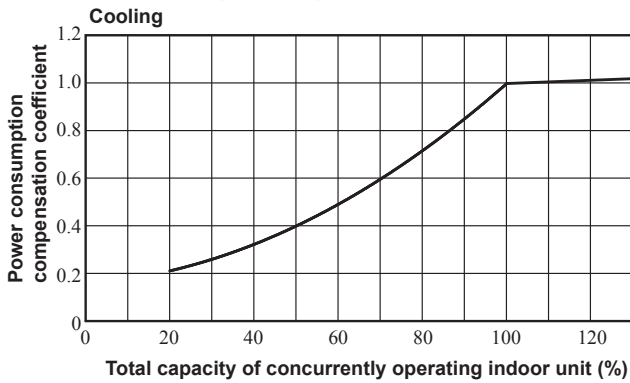


Model FDC1425KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

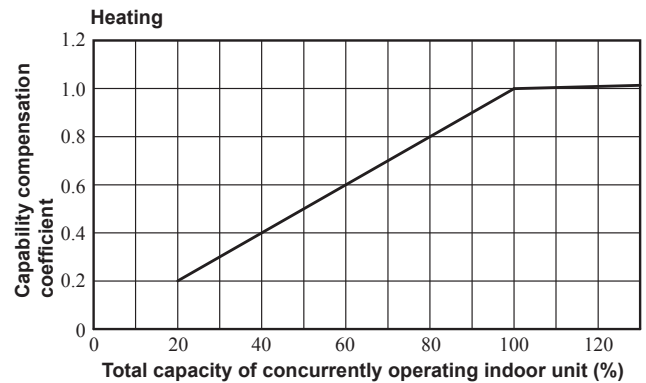
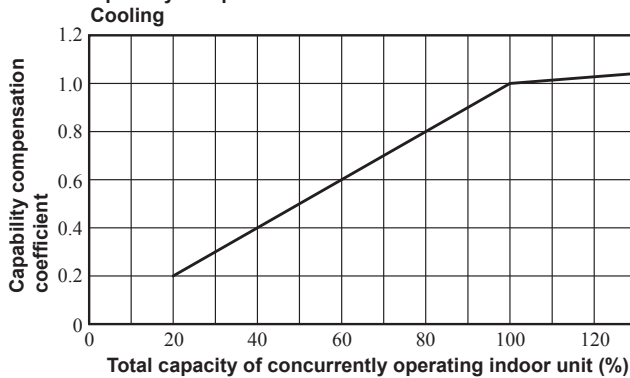


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

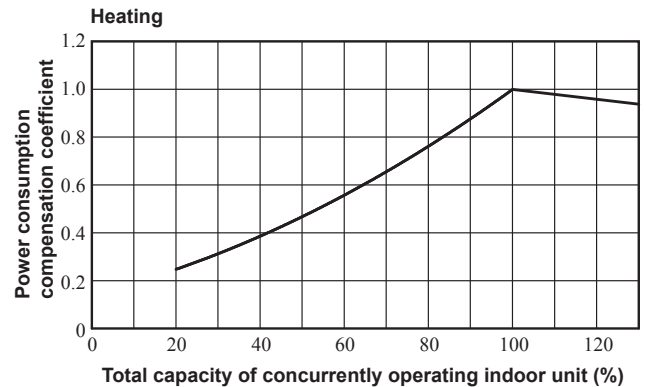
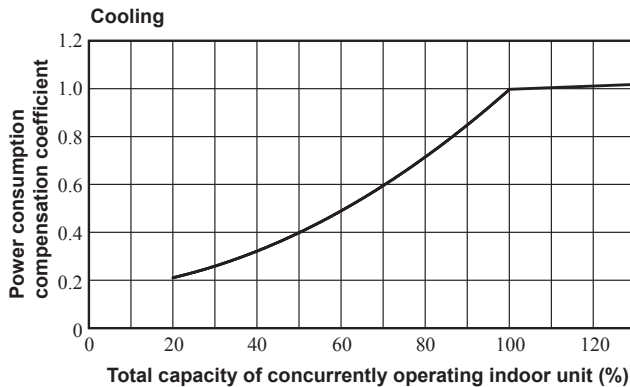


Model FDC1450KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

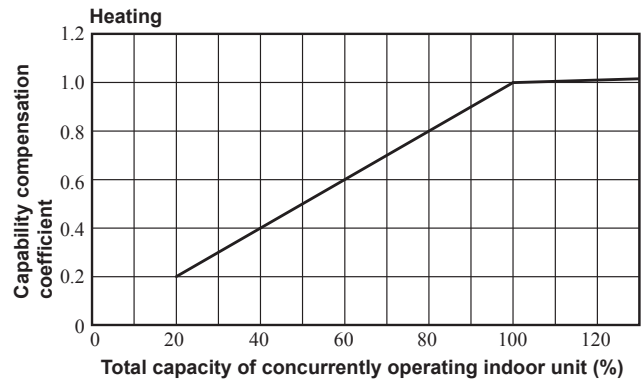
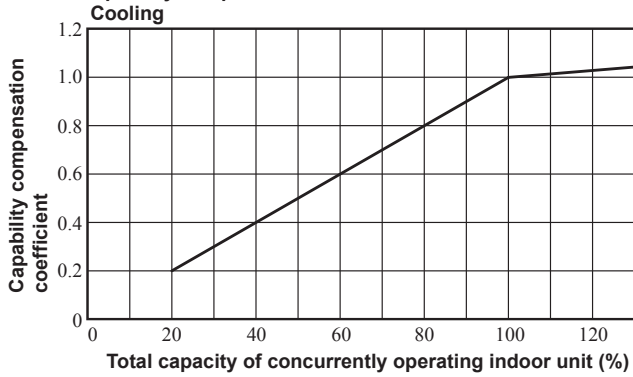


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

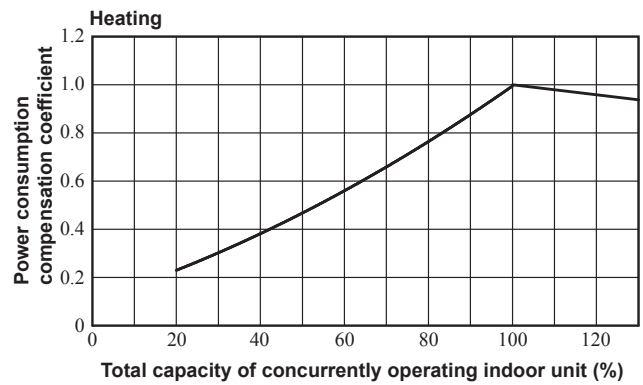
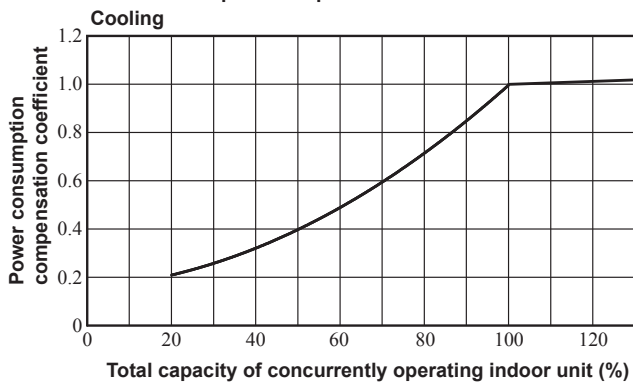


Model FDC1500KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

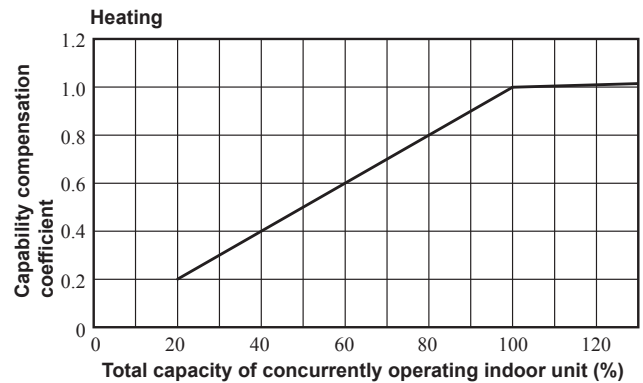
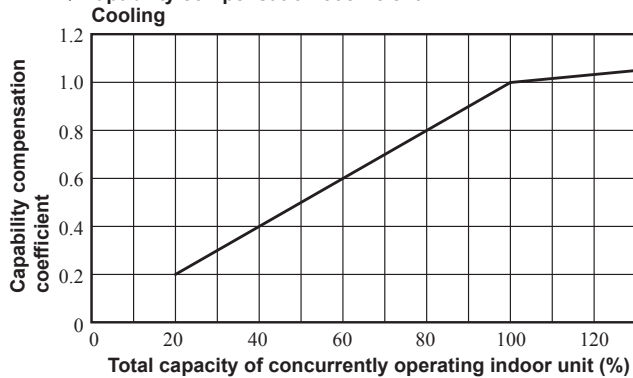


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

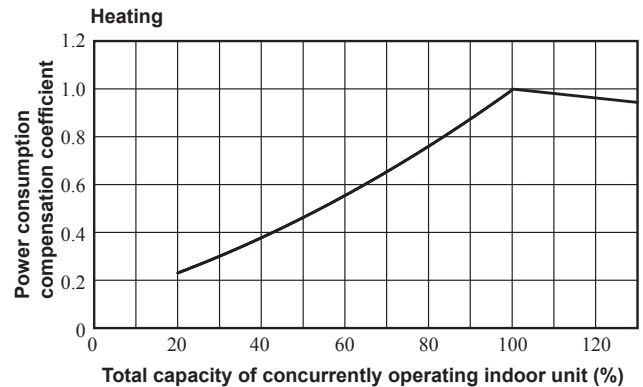
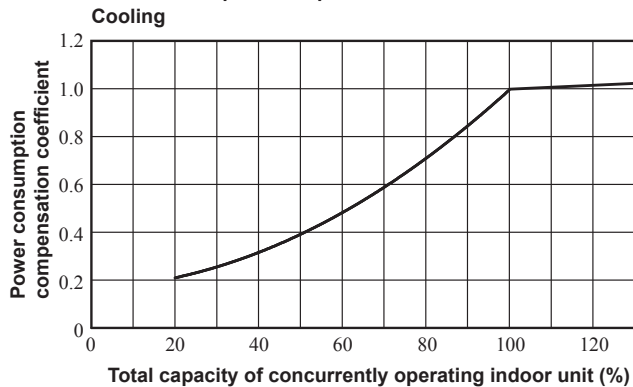


Model FDC1560KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**



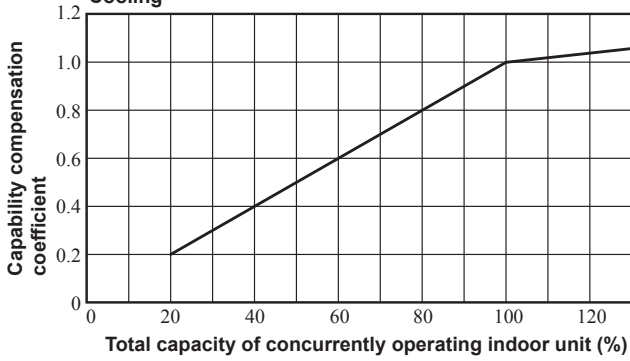
◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**



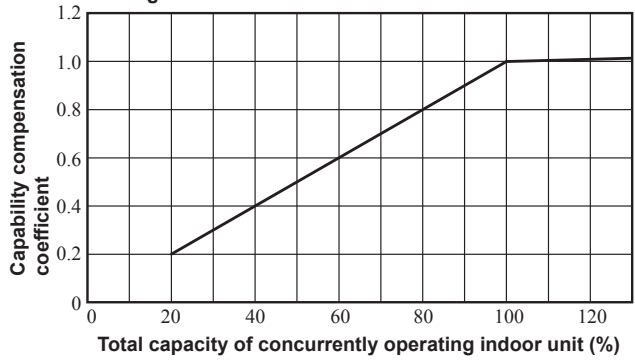
Model FDC1620KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

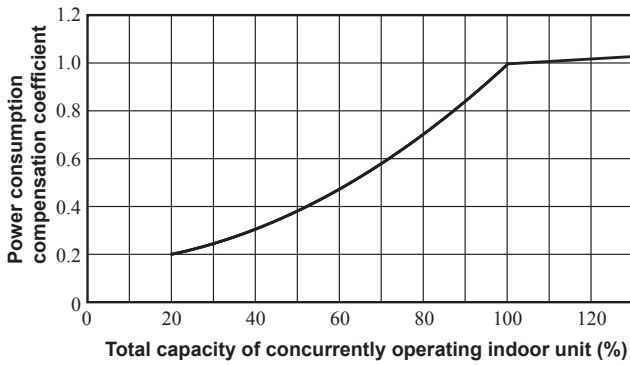
Cooling



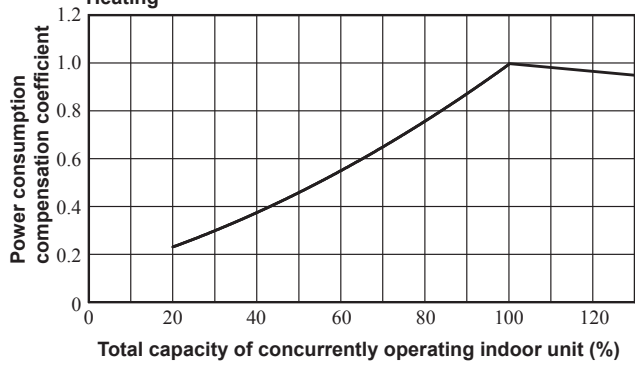
Heating



◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**



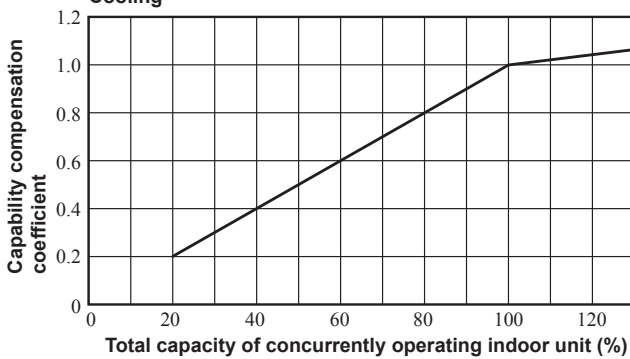
Heating



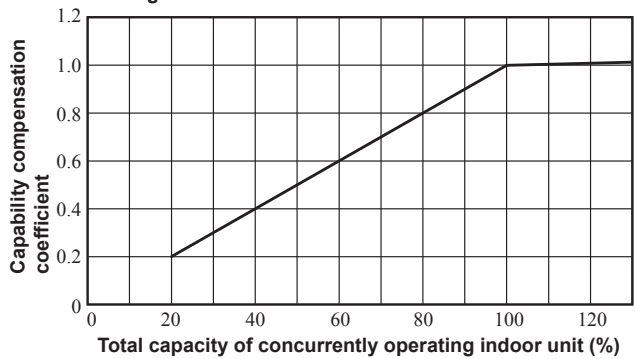
Model FDC1680KXZE1M

◆ **Capability compensation coefficient**

Cooling

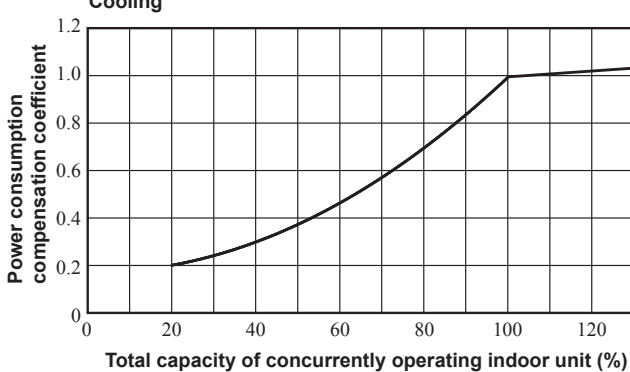


Heating

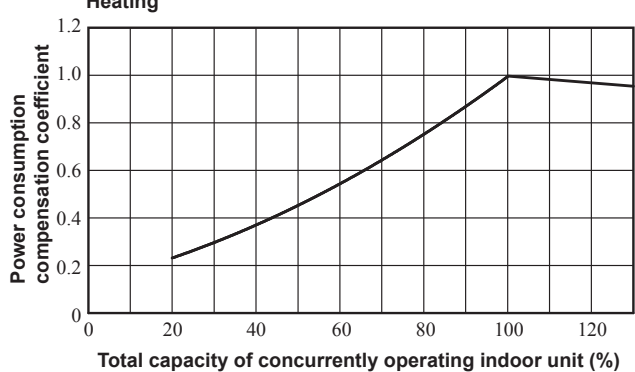


◆ **Power consumption compensation coefficient**

Cooling

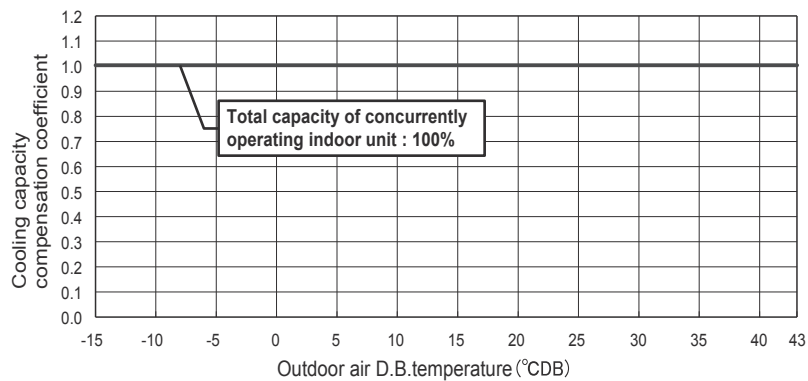
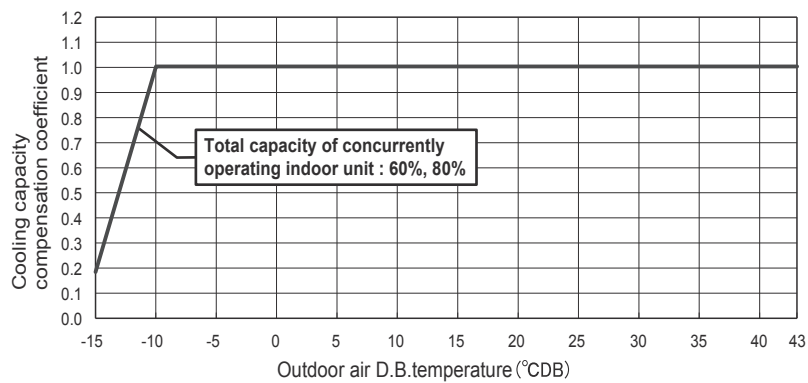
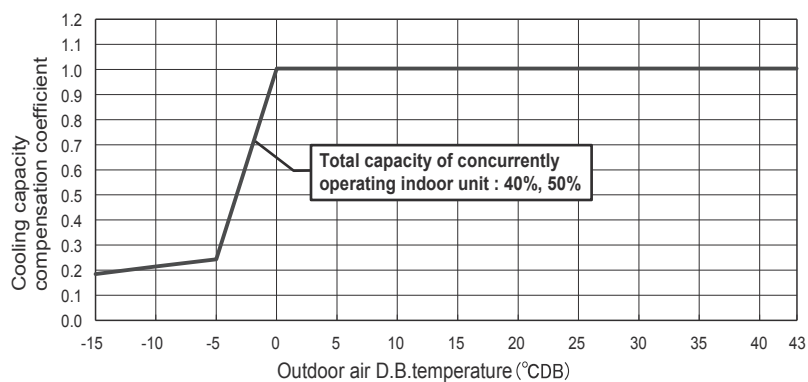
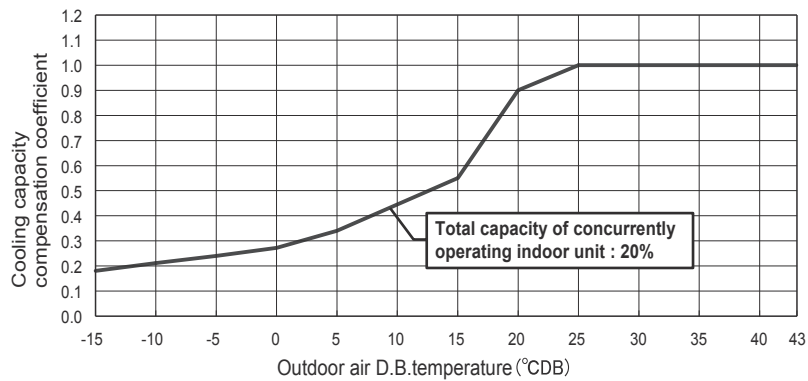


Heating



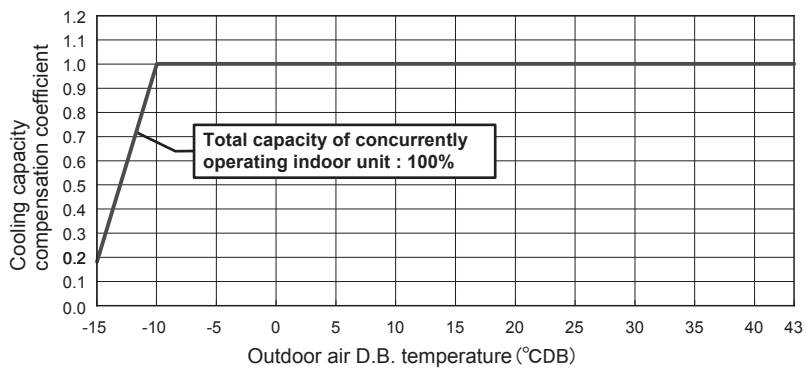
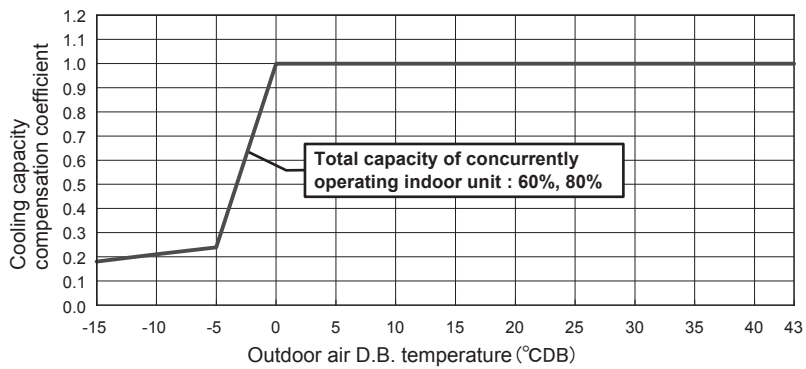
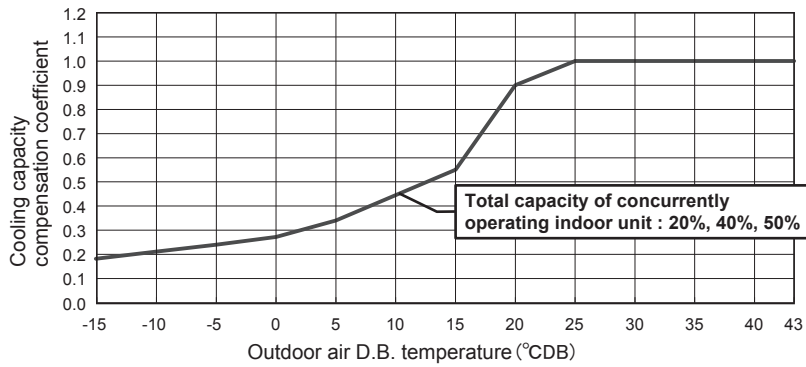
(f) The capacity compensation coefficient:
Cooling capacity in low temperature under operation of anti-frost control.

(i) Indoor fan tap: PHI



Capacity compensation coefficient is that of cooling capacity at each fan-tap.
 (Condition) Room temperature: 27°CDB/19°CWB
 (*) If room temperature is lower than 27°CDB/19°CWB, cooling capacity ratio tends to be smaller than values shown in graph.
 The lowest fan tap in the operating indoor units should be selected on above graph.

(ii) Indoor fan tap: Lo



Capacity compensation coefficient is that of cooling capacity at each fan-tap.
 (Condition) Room temperature: 27°CDB/19°CWB
 (*) If room temperature is lower than 27°CDB/19°CWB, cooling capacity ratio tends to be smaller than values shown in graph.
 The lowest fan tap in the operating indoor units should be selected on above graph.

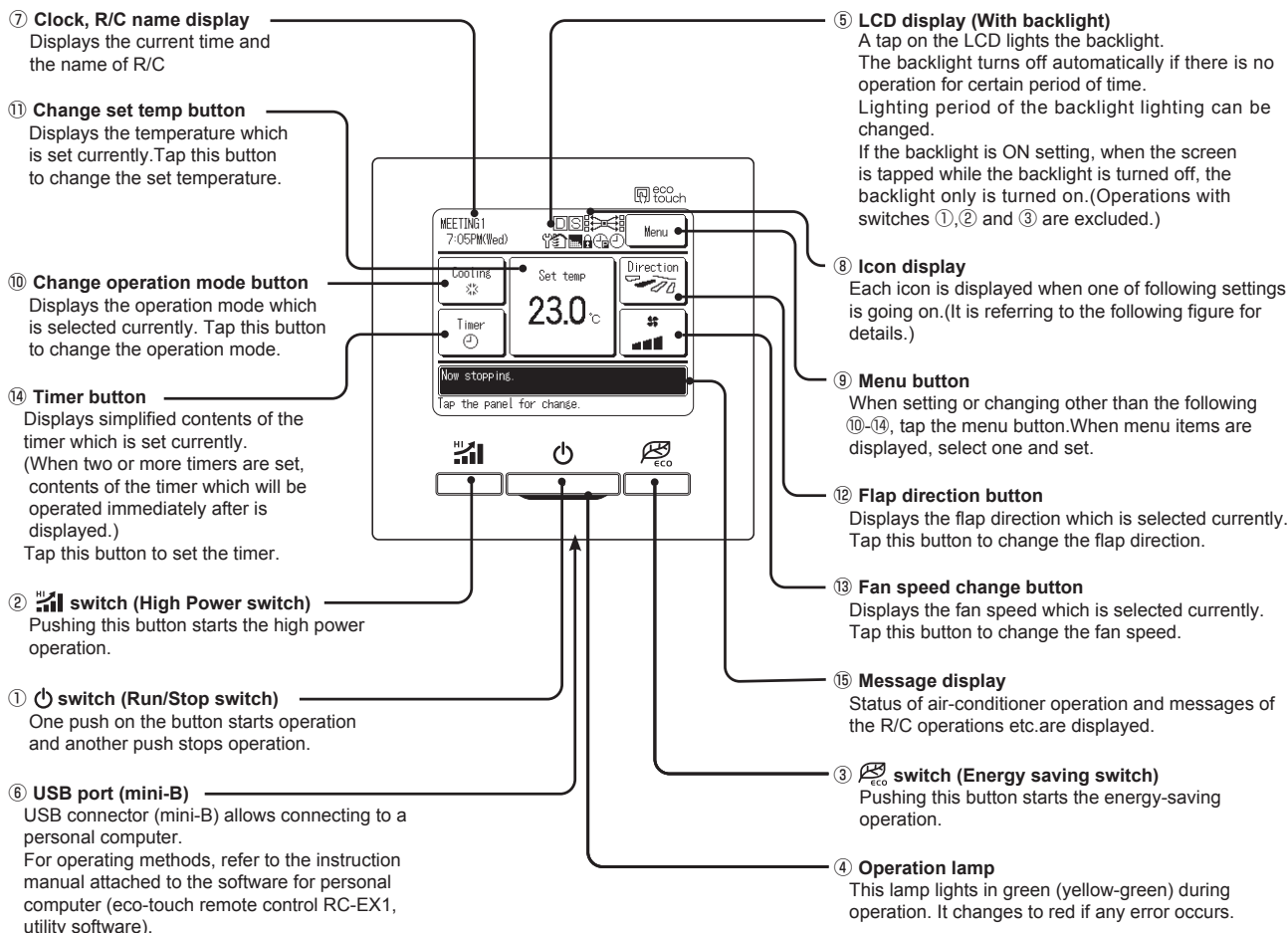
6. OUTLINE OF OPERATION CONTROL BY MICROCOMPUTER

6.1 Remote control (option parts)

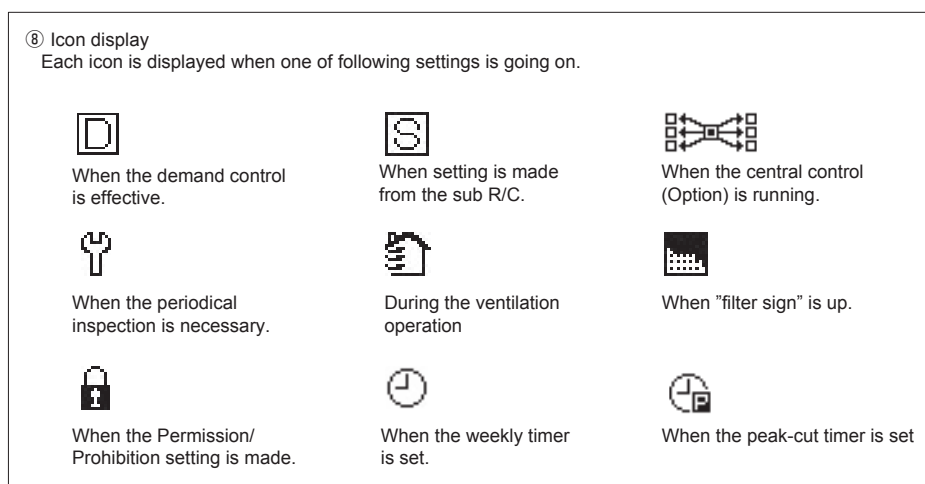
(1) Wired remote control

Model RC-EX1A

All icons are shown for the sake of explanation.



Touch panel system, which is operated by tapping the LCD screen with a finger, is employed for any operations other than the ① Run/Stop, ② High power and ③ Energy-saving switches.

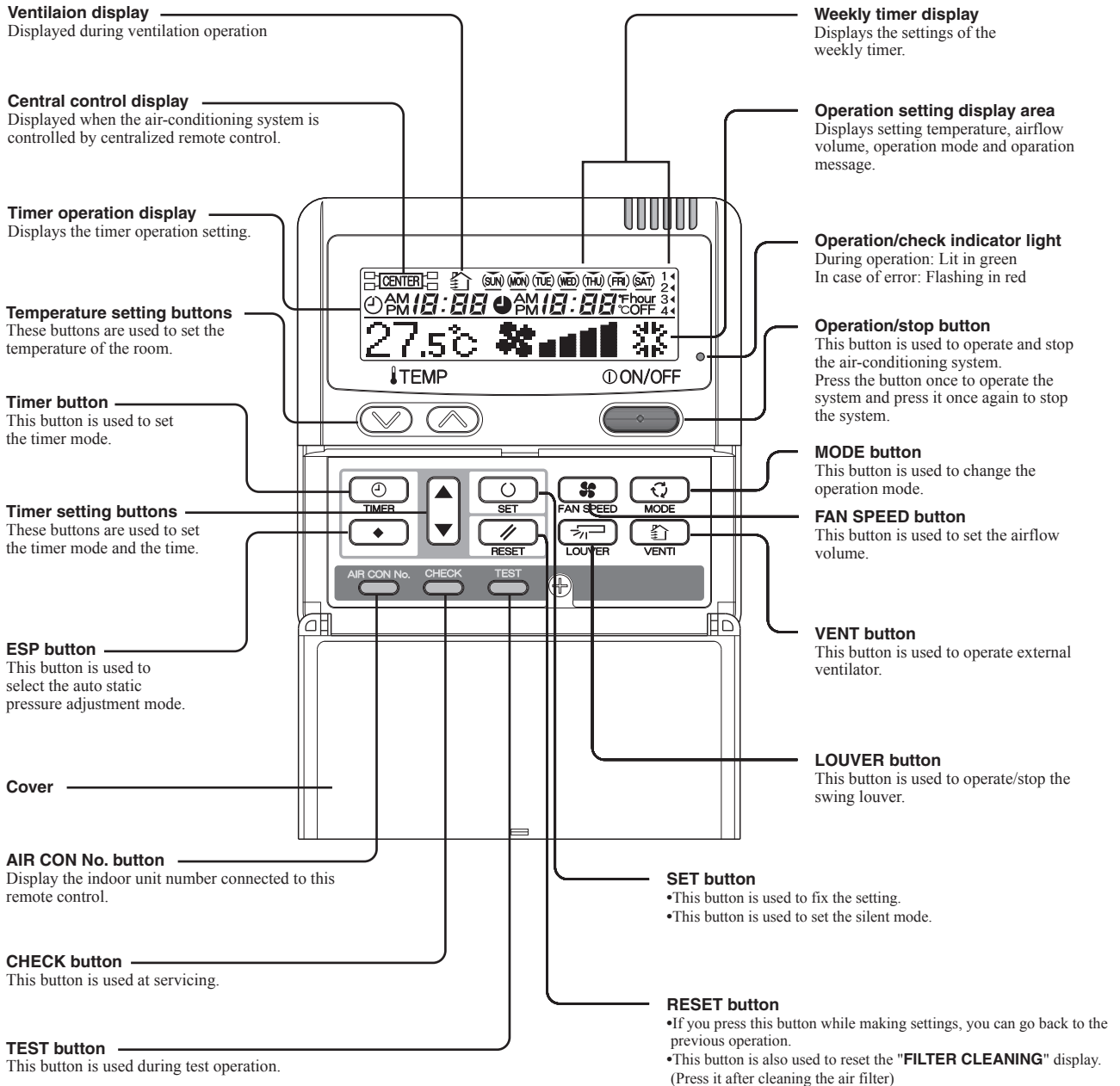


Model RC-E5

The figure below shows the remote control with the cover opened. Note that all the items that may be displayed in the liquid crystal display area are shown in the figure for the sake of explanation.

Characters displayed with dots in the liquid crystal display area are abbreviated.

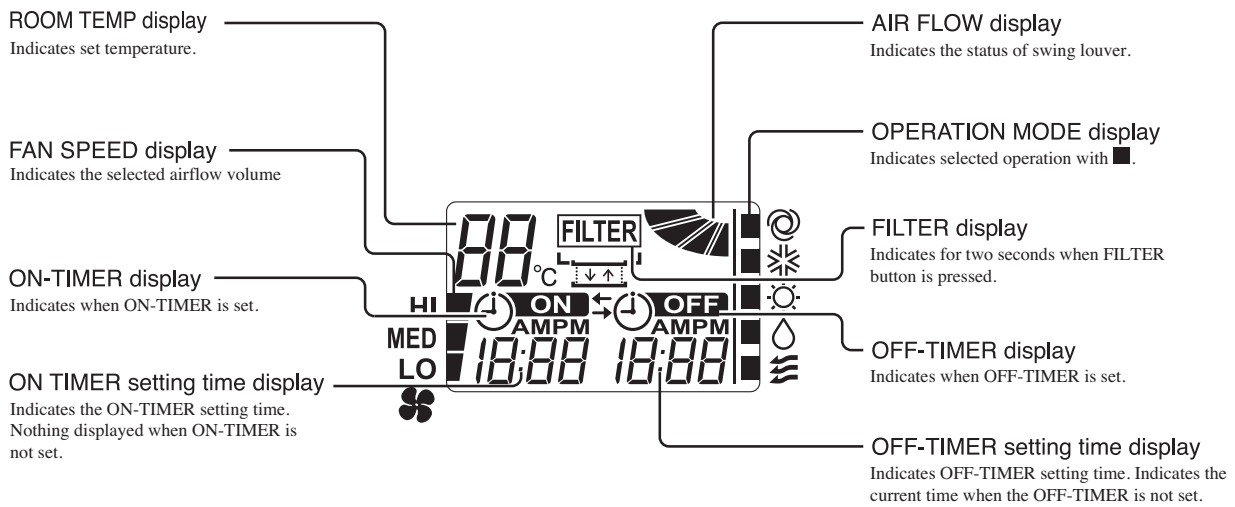
The figure below shows the remote control with the cover opened.



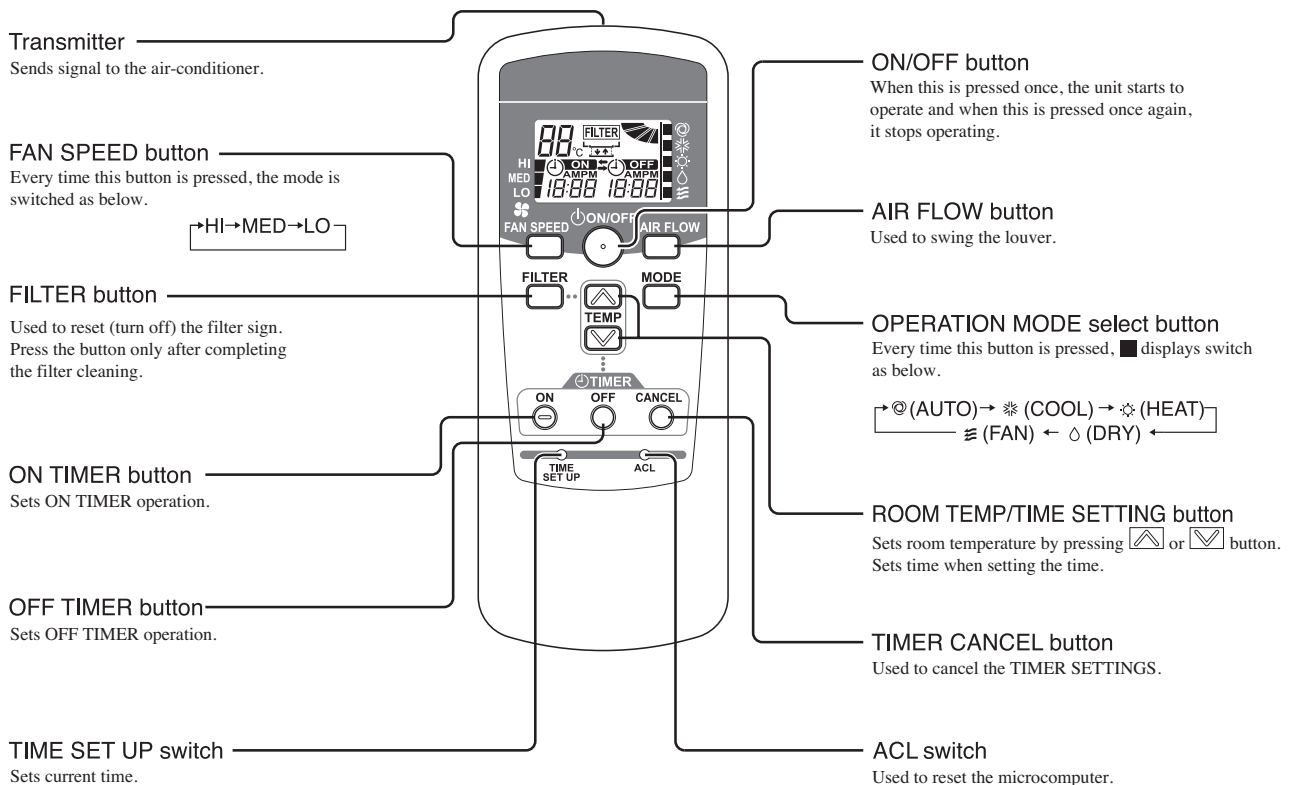
* All displays are described in the liquid crystal display for explanation.

(2) Wireless remote control

Indication section



Operation section



* All displays are described in the liquid crystal display for explanation.

6.2 Operation control function by the wired remote control

Model RC-EX1A

(1) Switching sequence of the operation mode switches of remote control

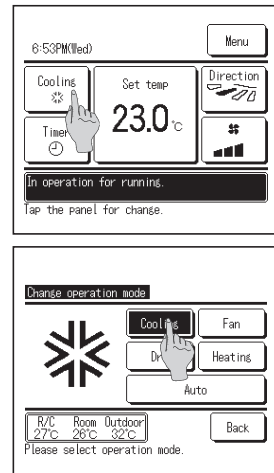
- Tap the change operation mode button on the TOP screen.
- When the change operation mode screen is displayed, tap the button of desired mode.
- When the operation mode is selected, the display returns to the TOP screen.

Icons displayed have the following meanings.



Notes(1) Operation modes which cannot be selected depending on combinations of IU and OU are not displayed.

- When the Auto is selected, the cooling and heating switching operation is performed automatically according to indoor and outdoor temperatures.



(2) CPU reset

Reset CPU from the remote control as follows.

- Tap the **Menu** button on the TOP screen.
- 3 Main menu screen is displayed. Tap the "Service & Maintenance" on the menu screen.
- 4 Display the service password input screen. Enter the service password (4-digit number).
- 5, 6 Service & maintenance menus are displayed.
- 7 Special settings
CPU reset : Microcomputers of IU and OU connected are reset (State of restoration after power failure).
- 8 CPU reset
All microcomputers on the R/C operated, other R/Cs, IUs and OUs are reset (State of restoration after power failure). Tap [Yes] to reset CPU

(3) Power failure compensation function (Electric power source failure)

Enable the Auto-restart function from the remote control as follows.

- Tap the **Menu** button on the TOP screen.
- 3 Main menu screen is displayed. Tap the "Service & Maintenance" on the menu screen.
- 4 Display the service password input screen. Enter the service password (4-digit number).
- 5, 6, 7 Display the R/C setting menu screens.
- 8 Auto-restart
Enable : It returns to the previous state of power source failure as soon as the power is restored (After the end of the primary control at the power on).
Disable : It stops after the restoration of power source, regardless the state of operation before the power failure.

Set the state of operation to be started when the power source is restored after a power failure.

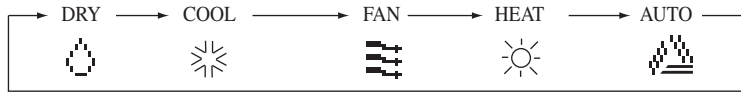
- Since it memorizes always the condition of remote control, it starts operation according to the contents of memory no sooner than normal state is recovered after the power failure. Although the auto swing stop position and the timer mode are cancelled, the weekly timer setting is restored with the holiday setting for all weekdays.
After recovering from the power failure, it readjusts the clock and resets the holiday setting for each weekday so that the setting of weekly timer becomes effective.
- Content memorized with the power failure compensation are as follows.

Note (1) Items (f), (g) and (h) are memorized regardless whether the power failure compensation is effective or not while the setting of silent mode is cancelled regardless whether the power failure compensation is effective or not.

 - (a) At power failure – Operating/stopped
If it had been operating under the off timer mode, sleep timer mode, the state of stop is memorized. (Although the timer mode is cancelled at the recovery from power failure, the setting of weekly timer is changed to the holiday setting for all weekdays.)
 - (b) Operation mode
 - (c) Airflow volume mode
 - (d) Room temperature setting
 - (e) Louver auto swing/stop
However, the stop position (4-position) is cancelled so that it returns to Position (1).
 - (f) “Remote control function items” which have been set with the remote control function setting (“Indoor function items” are saved in the memory of indoor unit.)
 - (g) Upper limit value and lower limit value which have been set with the temperature setting control
 - (h) Sleep timer and weekly timer settings (Other timer settings are not memorized.)

Model RC-E5

(1) Switching sequence of the operation mode switches of remote control



(2) CPU reset

This functions when “CHECK” and “ESP” buttons on the remote control are pressed simultaneously. Operation is same as that of the power source reset.

(3) Power failure compensation function (Electric power source failure)

- This becomes effective if “Power failure compensation effective” is selected with the setting of remote control function.
- Since it memorizes always the condition of remote control, it starts operation according to the contents of memory no sooner than normal state is recovered after the power failure. Although the auto swing stop position and the timer mode are cancelled, the weekly timer setting is restored with the holiday setting for all weekdays.

After recovering from the power failure, it readjusts the clock and resets the holiday setting for each weekday so that the setting of weekly timer becomes effective.

- Content memorized with the power failure compensation are as follows.

Note (1) Items (f), (g) and (h) are memorized regardless whether the power failure compensation is effective or not while the setting of silent mode is cancelled regardless whether the power failure compensation is effective or not.

(a) At power failure – Operating/stopped

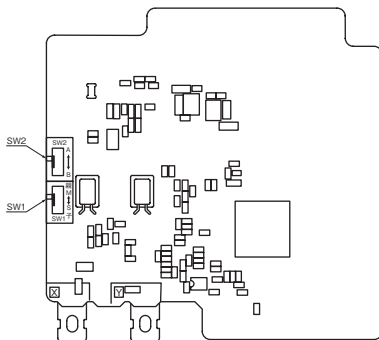
If it had been operating under the off timer mode, sleep timer mode, the state of stop is memorized. (Although the timer mode is cancelled at the recovery from power failure, the setting of weekly timer is changed to the holiday setting for all weekdays.)

- (b) Operation mode
- (c) Airflow volume mode
- (d) Room temperature setting
- (e) Louver auto swing/stop

However, the stop position (4-position) is cancelled so that it returns to position (1).

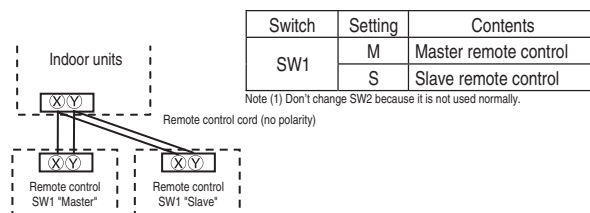
- (f) “Remote control function items” which have been set with the remote control function setting (“Indoor function items” are saved in the memory of indoor unit.)
- (g) Upper limit value and lower limit value which have been set with the temperature setting control.
- (h) Sleep timer and weekly timer settings (Other timer settings are not memorized.)

[Parts layout on remote control PCB]



Master/ slave setting when more than one remote controls are used

A maximum of two remote controls can be connected to one indoor unit (or one group of indoor units.)



Caution

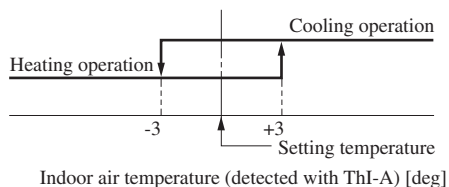
When using multiple remote controls, the following displays or settings cannot be done with the slave remote control. It is available only with the master remote control.

- ① Louver position setting (set upper or lower limit of swinging range)
- ② Setting indoor unit functions
- ③ Setting temperature range
- ④ Operation data display
- ⑤ Error data display
- ⑥ Silent mode setting
- ⑦ Test operation of drain pump
- ⑧ Remote control sensor setting

6.3 Operation control function by the indoor control

(1) Auto operation (Heat recovery 3-pipe combination systems only)

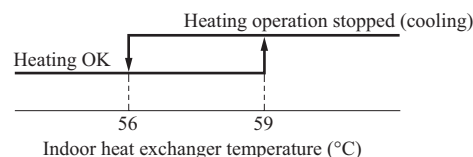
(a) If "Auto" mode is selected by the remote control, the heating and the cooling are automatically switched according to the difference between outdoor air temperature and setting temperature and the difference between setting temperature and indoor air temperature. (When the switching of cooling mode ↔ heating mode takes place within 3 minutes, the compressor does not operate for 3 minutes by the control of 3-minute timer.) This will facilitate the cooling/heating switching operation in intermediate seasons and the adaptation to unmanned operation at stores, etc (ATM corner of bank).



Notes (1) Temperature range of switching cooling/heating mode can be changed by RC-EX1A from ±1.0 - ±4.0.

(2) Indoor air temperature control during auto cooling/auto heating is performed according to the setting temperature. (DIFF: ±1 deg)

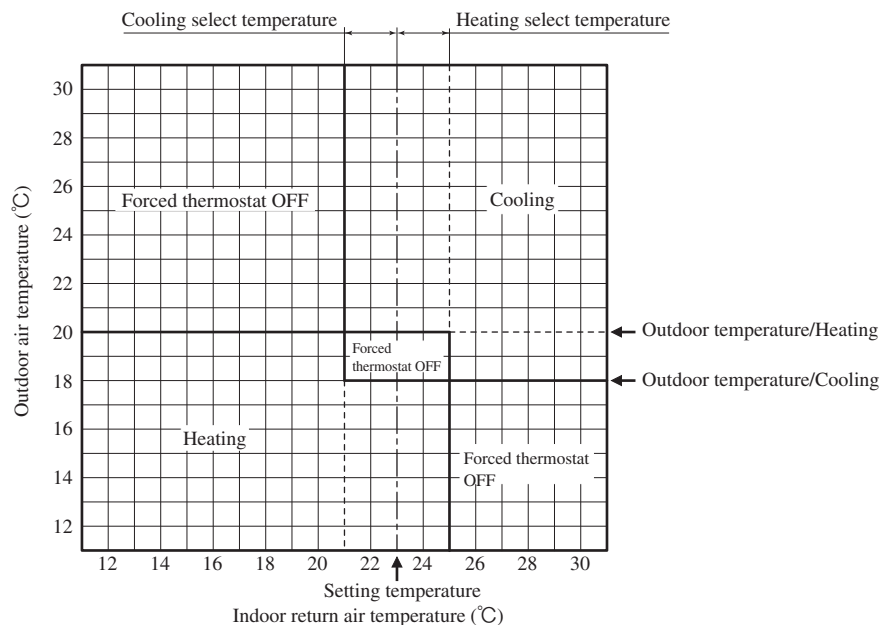
(3) If the indoor heat exchanger temperature rises to 59°C or higher during heating operation, it is switched automatically to cooling operation. In addition, for 1 hour after this switching, the heating operation is not performed, regardless of the temperature shown at right.



(b) The following automatic controls are performed other than (a) above. (Except FDTQ, FDUH, FDK, FDFW, FDFL, FDFU)

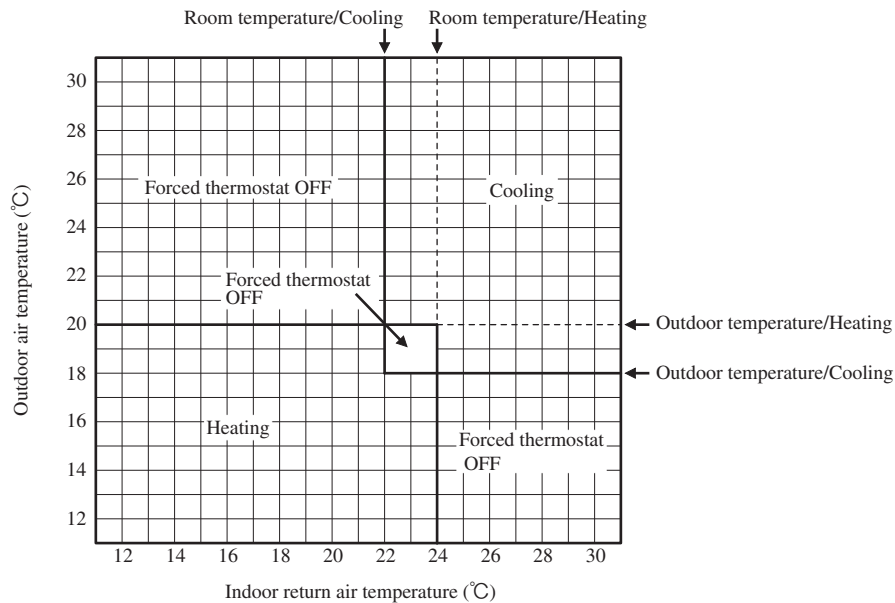
(i) Cooling or heating operation mode is judged according to the conditions of the "Judgment based on Setting temperature + Cooling select temperature and Indoor return air temperature" and the "Judgment based on Outdoor temperature".

- 1) In "Setting temperature - Cooling select temperature < Indoor return air temperature" and "Outdoor temperature/Cooling < Outdoor air temperature" ⇒ Operation mode: Cooling
- 2) "Setting temperature + Heating select temperature > Indoor return air temperature" and "Outdoor temperature/Heating > Outdoor air temperature" ⇒ Operation mode: Heating
- 3) The outdoor air temperature of the above judgment conditions is sampled at every 10 minutes.
- 4) In the range where the above cooling and heating zones are overlapped ⇒ Forced thermostat OFF



(ii) Regardless of the setting temperature, the cooling or heating operation mode is judged according to the "Judgment based on Room temperature/Cooling or Heating and Outdoor temperature/Cooling or Heating".

- 1) In case of "Room temperature/Cooling < Indoor return air temperature" and "Outdoor temperature/Cooling < Outdoor air temperature" ⇒ Operation mode: Cooling
- 2) In case of "Room temperature/Heating > Indoor return air temperature" and "Outdoor temperature /Heating > Outdoor air temperature" ⇒ Operation mode: Heating
- 3) The outdoor air temperature of the above judgment conditions is sampled at every 10 minutes.
- 4) In the range where the above cooling and heating zones are overlapped ⇒ Forced thermostat OFF



(2) Operations of functional items during cooling/heating

Functional item \ Operation	Cooling		Fan	Heating			Dehumidifying
	Thermostat ON	Thermostat OFF		Thermostat ON	Thermostat OFF	Hot start (Defrost)	
Compressor	○	×	×	○	×	○	○/×
4-way valve	×	×	×	○	○	○(×)	×
Outdoor unit fan	○	×	×	○	×	○(×)	○/×
Indoor unit fan	○	○	○	○/×	○/×	○/×	○/×
Drain pump ⁽³⁾	○	× ⁽²⁾	× ⁽²⁾	○/× ⁽²⁾			Thermostat ON:○ Thermostat OFF:× ⁽²⁾

Notes (1) ○: Operation ×: Stop ○/×: Turned ON/OFF by the control other than the room temperature control.
 (2) ON during the drain motor delay control.
 (3) Drain pump ON setting may be selected with the indoor unit function setting of the wired remote control.

(3) Dehumidifying(DRY) operation

Return air temperature thermistor [ThI-A (by the remote control when the remote control thermistor is enabled)] controls the indoor temperature environment simultaneously.

- (a) Operation is started in the cooling mode. When the difference between the return air temperature and the setting temperature is 2°C or less, the indoor unit fan tap is brought down by one tap. That tap is retained for 3 minutes after changing the indoor unit fan tap.
- (b) If the return air temperature exceeds the setting temperature by 3°C during dehumidifying operation, the indoor unit fan tap is raised. That tap is retained for 3 minutes after changing the indoor unit fan tap.
- (c) If the thermostat OFF is established during the above control, the indoor unit fan tap at the thermostat ON is retained so far as the thermostat is turned OFF.

(4) Timer operation

(a) RC-EX1A

- (i) Sleep timer
Set the time from the start to stop of operation. The time can be selected in the range from 30 to 240 minutes (in the unit of 10-minute).
Note (1) Enable the "Sleep timer" setting from the remote control. If the setting is enabled, the timer operates at every time.
- (ii) Set OFF timer by hour
Set the time to stop the unit after operation, in the range from 1 to 12 hours (in the unit of hour).
- (iii) Set ON timer by hour
Set the time to start the unit after the stop of operation, in the range from 1 to 12 hours (in the unit of hour). It is allowed also to set simultaneously the indoor temperature, operation mode, air flow rate and warm-up enabled/disabled.
- (iv) Set ON timer by clock
Set the time to start operation. The time can be set in the unit of 5-minute. This setting can be activated only once or at every time. It is allowed also to set simultaneously the indoor temperature, operation mode, air flow rate and warm-up enabled/disabled.
Note (1) It is necessary to set the clock to use this timer.
- (v) Set OFF timer by clock
Set the time to stop operation. The time can be set in the unit of 5-minute. This setting can be activated only once or at every time.
Note (1) It is necessary to set the clock to use this timer.
- (vi) Weekly timer
Set the ON or OFF timer for a week. Up to 8 patterns can be set for a day. The day-off setting is provided for holidays and non-business days.
Note (1) It is necessary to set the clock to use the weekly timer.

(vii) Combination of patterns which can be set for the timer operations

	Sleep time	Set OFF timer by hour	Set ON timer by hour	Set OFF timer by clock	Set ON timer by clock	Weekly timer
Sleep time		×	×	○	○	○
Set OFF timer by hour	×		×	×	×	×
Set ON timer by hour	×	×		×	×	×
Set OFF timer by clock	○	×	×		○	×
Set ON timer by clock	○	×	×	○		×
Weekly timer	○	×	×	×	×	

Note (1) ○: Allowed ×: Not

(b) RC-E5

- (i) Sleep timer
Set the duration of time from the present to the time to turn off the air-conditioner.
It can be selected from 10 steps in the range from "OFF 1 hour later" to "OFF 10 hours later". After the sleep timer setting, the remaining time is displayed with progress of time in the unit of hour.
- (ii) OFF timer
Time to turn OFF the air-conditioner can be set in the unit of 10 minutes.
- (iii) ON timer
Time to turn ON the air-conditioner can be set. Indoor temperature can be set simultaneously.
- (iv) Weekly timer
Timer operation (ON timer, OFF timer) can be set up to 4 times a day for each weekday.
- (v) Timer operations which can be set in combination

Item	Timer	OFF timer	ON timer	Weekly timer
Timer		×	○	×
OFF timer	×		○	×
ON timer	○	○		×
Weekly timer	×	×	×	

Notes (1) ○: Allowed ×: Not

(2) Since the ON timer, sleep timer and OFF timer are set in parallel, when the times to turn ON and OFF the air-conditioner are duplicated, the setting of the OFF timer has priority.

(5) Remote control display during the operation stop

When the operation is stopped (the power source is turned ON), it displays preferentially the “Room temperature”, “Center/Remote”, “Filter sign”, “Inspection” and “Timer operation”.

(6) Hot start (Cold draft prevention at heating)**(a) Operating conditions**

When either one of following conditions either of (i) to (iv), the hot start control is performed.

- (i) From stop to heating operation
- (ii) From cooling to heating operation
- (iii) From heating thermostat OFF to ON
- (iv) After completing the defrost control (only on units with thermostat ON)

(b) Contents of operation

- (i) Indoor fan motor control at hot start
 - 1) Within 7 minutes after starting heating operation, the fan mode is determined depending on the condition of thermostat (fan control with heating thermostat OFF).
 - a) Thermostat OFF
 - i) Operates according to the fan control setting at heating thermostat OFF.
 - ii) Even if it changes from thermostat OFF to ON, the fan continues to operate with the fan control at thermostat OFF till the heat exchanger thermistor (ThI-R1 or R2, whichever higher) detects 35°C or higher.
 - iii) When the heat exchanger thermistor (ThI-R1 or R2, whichever higher) detects 35°C or higher, the fan operates with the set airflow volume.
 - b) Thermostat ON
 - i) When the heat exchanger thermistor (ThI-R1 or R2, whichever higher) detects 25°C or lower, the fan is turned OFF and does not operate.
 - ii) When the heat exchanger thermistor (ThI-R1 or R2, whichever higher) detects 25°C or higher, the fan operates with the fan control at heating thermostat OFF.
 - iii) When the heat exchanger thermistor (ThI-R1 or R2, whichever higher) detects 35°C or higher, the fan operates with the set airflow volume.
 - c) If the fan control at heating thermostat OFF is set at the “Set airflow volume” (from the remote control), the fan operates with the set airflow volume regardless of the thermostat ON/OFF.
 - 2) Once the fan motor is changed from OFF to ON during the thermostat ON, the indoor fan motor is not turned OFF even if the heat exchanger thermistor detects lower than 25°C.

Note (1) When the defrost control signal is received, it complies with the fan control during defrost operation.
 - 3) Once the hot start is completed, it will not restart even if the temperature on the heat exchanger thermistor drops.
- (ii) During the hot start, the louver is kept at the horizontal position.
- (iii) When the fan motor is turned OFF for 7 minutes continuously after defrost operation, the fan motor is turned ON regardless of the temperatures detected with the indoor heat exchanger thermistors (ThI-R1, R2).

(c) Ending condition

- (i) If one of following conditions is satisfied during the hot start control, this control is terminated, and the fan is operated with the set airflow volume.
 - 1) Heat exchanger thermistor (ThI-R1 or R2, whichever higher) detects 35°C or higher.
 - 2) It has elapsed 7 minutes after starting the hot start control.

(7) Hot keep

Hot keep control is performed at the start of the defrost operation.

(a) Control

- (i) When the indoor heat exchanger temperature (detected with ThI-R1 or R2) drops to 35°C or lower, the speed of indoor fan is changed to the lower tap at each setting.
- (ii) During the hot keep, the louver is kept at the horizontal position.

(b) Ending condition

When the indoor fan is at the lower tap at each setting, it returns to the set airflow volume as the indoor heat exchanger temperature rises to 45°C or higher.

(8) Auto swing control**(a) RC-EX1A****(i) Louver control**

- 1) To operate the swing louver when the air-conditioner is operating, press the “Direction” button on the TOP screen of remote control. The wind direction select screen will be displayed.
- 2) To swing the louver, touch the “Auto swing” button. The lover will move up and down. To fix the swing louver at a position, touch one of [1] - [4] buttons. The swing lover will stop at the selected position.
- 3) Louver operation at the power on with a unit having the louver 4-position control function
The louver swings one time automatically (without operating the remote control) at the power on.
This allows the microcomputer recognizing and inputting the louver motor (LM) position.



(ii) Automatic louver level setting during heating

At the hot start and the heating thermostat OFF, regardless whether the auto swing switch is operated or not (auto swing or louver stop), the louver takes the level position (in order to prevent blowing of cool wind). The louver position display LCD continues to show the display which has been shown before entering this control.

(iii) Louver free stop control

If you touch the “Menu” → “Next” → “R/C settings” buttons one after another on the TOP screen of remote control, the “Flap control” screen is displayed. If the free stop is selected on this screen, the louver motor stops upon receipt of the stop signal from the remote control. If the auto swing signal is received from the remote control, the auto swing will start from the position before the stop.

(b) RC-E5**(i) Louver control**


- 1) Press the “LOUVER” button to operate the swing louver when the air-conditioner is operating.
“SWING ” is displayed for 3 seconds and then the swing louver moves up and down continuously.
- 2) To fix the swing louver at a position, press one time the “LOUVER” button while the swing louver is moving so that four stop positions are displayed one after another per second.
When a desired stop position is displayed, press the “LOUVER” button again. The display stops, changes to show the “STOP 1 ” for 5 seconds and then the swing louver stops.
- 3) Louver operation at the power on with a unit having the louver 4-position control function
The louver swings one time automatically (without operating the remote control) at the power on.
This allows inputting the louver motor (LM) position, which is necessary for the microcomputer to recognize the louver position.

Note (1) If you press the “LOUVER” button, the swing motion is displayed on the louver position LCD for 10 second. The display changes to the “SWING ” display 3 seconds later.

(ii) Automatic louver level setting during heating

At the hot start with the heating thermostat OFF, regardless whether the auto swing switch is operated or not (auto swing or louver stop), the louver takes the level position (In order to prevent the cold start). The louver position display LCD continues to show the display which has been shown before entering this control.

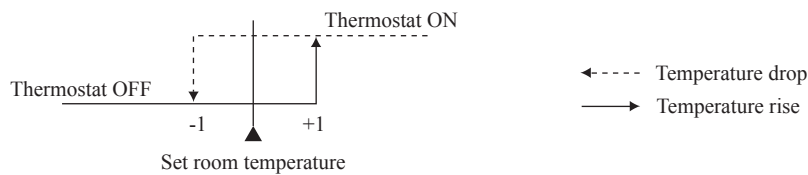
(iii) Louver-free stop control

When the louver-free stop has been selected with the indoor function of wired remote control “ POSITION”, the louver motor stops when it receives the stop signal from the remote control. If the auto swing signal is received from the remote control, the auto swing will start from the position where it was before the stop.

Note (1) When the indoor function of wired remote control “ POSITION” has been switched, switch also the remote control function “ POSITION” in the same way.

(9) Thermostat operation**(a) Cooling**

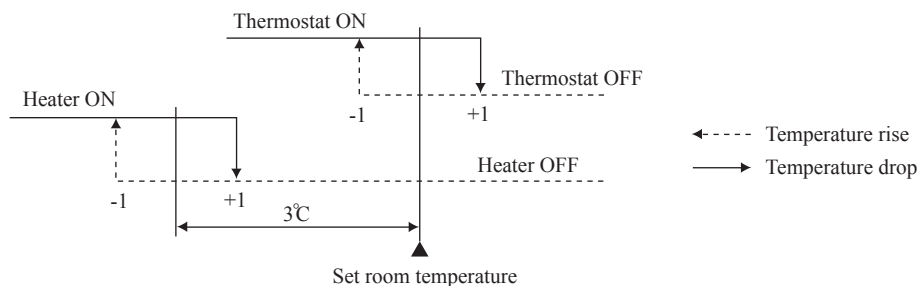
- (i) Thermostat is operated with the room temperature control.
 (ii) Thermostat is turned ON or OFF relative to the set room temperature as shown below.



- (iii) Thermostat is turned ON when the room temperature is in the range of $-1 < \text{Set temperature} < +1$ at the start of cooling operation (including from heating to cooling).

(b) Heating

- (i) Thermostat is operated with the room temperature control.
 (ii) Thermostat is turned ON or OFF relative to the set room temperature as shown below.



- (iii) Thermostat is turned ON when the room temperature is in the range of $-1 < \text{Set point} < +1$ at the start of cooling operation (including from cooling to heating).

(c) Fan control during heating thermostat OFF

- (i) Following fan controls during the heating thermostat OFF can be selected with the indoor function setting of the wired remote control.
- ① Low fan speed (Factory default), ② Set fan speed, ③ Intermittence, ④ Fan OFF
- (ii) When the “Low fan speed (Factory default)” is selected, the following taps are used for the indoor fans.
- For DC motor : ULo tap
 - For AC moter : Lo tap
- (iii) When the “Set fan speed” is selected, it is operated with the set fan speed also in the thermostat OFF condition.
- (iv) If the “Intermittence” is selected, following controls are performed:
- 1) If the thermostat is turned OFF during the heating operation, the indoor unit fan motor stops.
 - 2) Indoor fan OFF is fixed for 5 minutes. After the 5 minutes, the indoor fan is operated at ULo or Lo for 2 minutes. In the meantime the louver is controlled at level.
 - 3) After operating at ULo or Lo for 2 minutes, the indoor fan moves to the state of 1) above.
 - 4) If the thermostat is turned ON, it moves to the hot start control.
 - 5) When the heating thermostat is turned OFF, the remote control displays the temperature detected at the fan stop and revises the temperature later when the indoor fan changes from ULo or Lo to stop. The remote control uses the operation data display function to display temperatures and updates values of temperature even when the indoor fan is turned OFF.
 - 6) When the defrosting starts while the heating thermostat is turned OFF or the thermostat is turned OFF during defrosting, the indoor fan is turned OFF. (Hot keep or hot start control takes priority.) However, the suction temperature is updated at every 7-minute.
 - 7) When the heating thermostat is turned ON or the operation is changed to another mode (including stop), this control is stopped immediately, and the operating condition is restored.
- (v) When the “Fan OFF” is selected, the fan on the indoor unit of which the thermostat has been turned OFF, is turned OFF. The same occurs also when the remote control sensor is effective.

(d) Fan control during cooling thermostat OFF (Except FDTC, FDTQ, FDUT15-56, FDUH, FDK, FDFW, FDFL, FDFU)

- (i) Following fan controls during the cooling thermostat OFF can be selected with the indoor function setting of the wired remote control.
 - ① Low fan speed, ② Set fan speed (Factory default), ③ Intermittence, ④ Fan OFF
- (ii) When the “Low fan speed” is selected, the following taps are used for the indoor fans.
 - For DC motor : ULo tap
- (iii) When the “Set fan speed” is selected, it is operated with the set fan speed also in the thermostat OFF condition.
- (iv) If the “Intermittence” is selected, following controls are performed:
 - 1) If the thermostat is turned OFF during the cooling operation, the indoor unit fan motor stops.
 - 2) Indoor fan OFF is fixed for 5 minutes. After the 5 minutes, the indoor fan is operated at ULo for 2 minutes.
 - 3) After operating at ULo for 2 minutes, the indoor fan moves to the state of 1) above.
 - 4) If the thermostat is turned ON, the fan starts operation at set fan speed.
 - 5) When the cooling thermostat is turned OFF, the remote control displays the temperature detected at the fan stop and revises the temperature later when the indoor fan changes from ULo to stop.

By using operation data display function at wireless remote control, the temperature as displayad and the value is updated including the fan stops.
- 6) When the cooling thermostat is turned ON or the operation is changed to another mode (including stop), this control is stopped immediately, and the operating condition is restored.
- (v) When the “Fan OFF” is selected, the fan on the indoor unit of which the thermostat has been turned OFF, is turned OFF. The same occurs also when the remote control sensor is effective.

(10) Filter sign

As the operation time (Total ON time of ON/OFF switch) accumulates to 180 hours (1), “FILTER CLEANING” is displayed on the remote control. (This is displayed when the unit is in trouble and under the central control, regardless of ON/OFF)

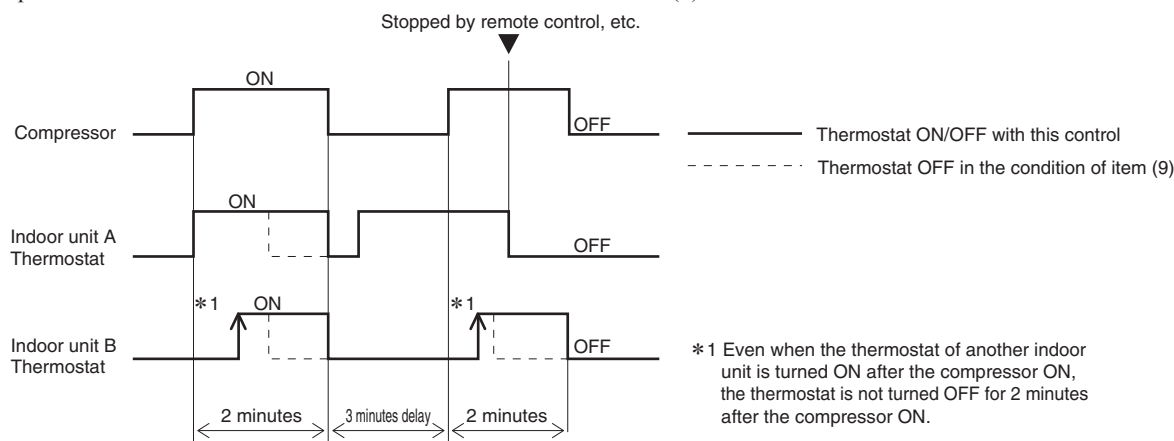
Notes (1) Time setting for the filter sign can be made as shown below using the indoor function of wired remote control “FILTER SIGN SET”. (It is set at TYPE 1 at the shipping from factory.)

Filter sign setting	Function
TYPE 1	Setting time: 180 hrs (Factory default)
TYPE 2	Setting time: 600 hrs
TYPE 3	Setting time: 1,000 hrs
TYPE 4	Setting time: 1,000 hrs (Unit stop) ⁽²⁾

(2) After the setting time has elapsed, the “FILTER CLEANING” is displayed and, after operating for 24 hours further (counted also during the stop), the unit stops.

(11) Compressor inching prevention control

- (a) Once the indoor unit thermostat has been turned ON, the thermostat is not turned OFF for 2 minutes (*1) after the compressor ON even if the thermostat is turned OFF at the state of item (9).



- (b) When the oil return control has started while the thermostat is turned ON, the thermostat is not turned OFF even if the thermostat OFF condition is met during the oil return control.

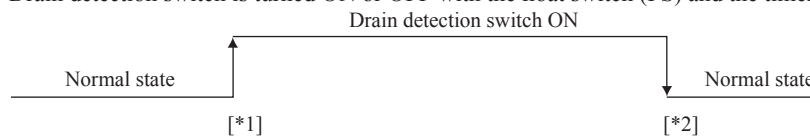
(12) Drain pump control

- (a) This control is operated when the inverter frequency is other than 0 rps during the cooling operation and automatic cooling and dehumidifying operations.
- (b) Drain pump ON condition continues for 5 (Models FDU224, 280 · FDU1800, 2400F:20) minutes even when it enters the OFF range according to (i) above after turning the drain pump ON, and then stops. The 5 (Models FDU224, 280 · FDU1800, 2400F:20) minute delay continues also in the event of anomalous stop.
- (c) The drain pump is operated with the 5 (Models FDU224, 280 · FDU1800, 2400F:20) minute delay operation when the compressor is changed from ON to OFF.
- (d) Even in conditions other than the above (such as heating, fan, stop, cooling thermostat OFF), the drain pump control is performed by the drain detection.
- (e) Following settings can be made using the indoor function setting of the wired remote control.
 - (i) ☀️ [Standard (in cooling & dry)] : Drain pump is run during cooling and dry.
 - (ii) ☀️ AND ☀️ [Operate in standard & heating] : Drain pump is run during cooling, dry and heating.
 - (iii) ☀️ AND ☀️ AND ☀️ [Operate in heating & fan] : Drain pump is run during cooling, dry, heating and fan.
 - (iv) ☀️ AND ☀️ [Operate in standard & fan] : Drain pump is run during cooling, dry and fan.

Note (1) Values in [] are for the RC-EX1A model.

(13) Drain pump abnormalities detection

- (a) Drain detection switch is turned ON or OFF with the float switch (FS) and the timer.



[* 1] Drain detection switch is turned “ON” when the float switch “Open” is detected for 3 seconds continuously in the drain detectable space.

[* 2] Drain detection switch is turned “OFF” when the float switch “Close” is detected for 10 seconds continuously.

- (i) It detects always from 30 seconds after turning the power ON.
 - 1) There is no detection of anomalous draining for 10 seconds after turning the drain pump OFF.
 - 2) Turning the drain detection switch “ON” causes to turn ON the drain pump forcibly.
 - 3) Turning the drain detection switch “OFF” releases the forced drain pump ON condition.
- (b) Indoor unit performs the control A or B depending on each operating condition.

	Indoor unit operation mode				
	Stop ⁽¹⁾	Cooling	Dry	Fan ⁽²⁾	Heating
Compressor ON		Control A			
Compressor OFF		Control B			

Notes (1) Including the stop from the cooling, dehumidifying, fan and heating, and the anomalous stop
 (2) Including the “Fan” operation according to the mismatch of operation modes

- (i) Control A
 - 1) If the float switch detects any anomalous draining condition, the unit stops with the anomalous stop (displays E9) and the drain pump starts. After detecting the anomalous condition, the drain motor continues to be ON.
 - 2) It keeps operating while the float switch is detecting the anomalous condition.
- (ii) Control B

If the float switch detects any anomalous drain condition, the drain motor is turned ON for 5 (Models FDU224, 280 · FDU1800, 2400F:20) minutes, and at 10 seconds after the drain motor OFF it checks the float switch. If it is normal, the unit is stopped under the normal mode or, if there is any anomalous condition, E9 is displayed and the drain motor is turned ON. (The ON condition is maintained during the drain detection.)

(14) Operation check/drain pump test run operation mode

- (a) If the power is turned on by the dip switch (SW7-1) on the indoor PCB when electric power source is supplied, it enters the mode of operation check/drain pump test run. It is ineffective (prohibited) to change the switch after turning power on.
- (b) When the communication with the remote control has been established within 60 seconds after turning power on by the dip switch (SW7-1) ON, it enters the operation check mode. Unless the remote control communication is established, it enters the drain pump test run mode.

Note (1) To select the drain pump test run mode, disconnect the remote control connector (CNB) on the indoor PCB to shut down the remote control communication.

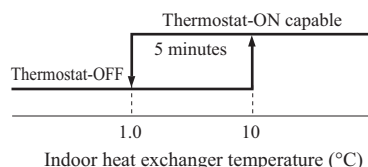
- (c) Operation check mode
There is no communication with the heat source unit but it allows performing operation in respective modes by operating the remote control.
- (d) Drain pump test run mode
As the drain pump test run is established, the drain pump only operates and during the operation protective functions by the microcomputer of indoor unit become ineffective.

(15) Cooling, dehumidifying frost protection

To prevent frosting during cooling mode or dehumidifying mode operation, the of thermostat-OFF if the indoor heat exchanger temperature (detected with ThI-R) drops to 1.0 °C or lower at 4 minutes after the thermostat-ON. If the indoor unit heat exchanger temperature is 1.0 °C or lower after 5 minutes, the indoor unit is controlled thermostat-OFF. If it becomes 10°C or higher, the control terminates. When the indoor heat exchanger temperature has become as show, the indoor unit send heat source unit the “Anti-frost” signal.

- Frost prevention temperature setting can be selected with the indoor unit function setting of the wired remote control.

Item	Symbol	A
Temperature - Low (Factory default)		1.0
Temperature - High		2.5



(16) Anomalous fan motor

- (a) After starting the fan motor, if the fan motor speed is 200min⁻¹ or less is detected for 30 seconds continuously and 4 times within 60 minutes, then fan motor stops with the anomalous stop (E16).
- (b) If the fan motor fails to reach at -50 (FDU:-500) min⁻¹ less than the required speed, it stops with the anomalous stop (E20).

(17) High ceiling control

When sufficient air flow rate cannot be obtained from the indoor unit which is installed at a room with high ceiling, the air flow rate can be increased by changing the fan tap. To change the fan tap, use the indoor unit function “FAN SPEED SET” on the wired remote control.

Fan tap		Indoor unit airflow setting				Series
		PHi1 - Hi - Me - Lo	Hi - Me - Lo	Hi - Lo	Hi - Me	
FAN SPEED SET	STANDARD	PHi1 - Hi - Me - Lo	Hi - Me - Lo	Hi - Lo	Hi - Me	Except FDT, FDE
		PHi2 - Hi - Me - Lo	Hi - Me - Lo	Hi - Lo	Hi - Me	Only FDT, FDE
	HIGH SPEED1	PHi1 - PHi1 - Hi - Me	PHi1 - Hi - Me	PHi1 - Me	PHi1 - Hi	Except FDT, FDTW, FDTS, FDE
		PHi2 - PHi1 - Hi - Me	PHi1 - Hi - Me	PHi1 - Me	PHi1 - Hi	Only FDT, FDTW, FDTS
		PHi1 - Hi - Me - Lo	Hi - Me - Lo	Hi - Lo	Hi - Me	Only FDE
	HIGH SPEED2	PHi2 - Hi - Me - Lo	Hi - Me - Lo	Hi - Lo	Hi - Me	Only FDT, FDTW, FDTS, FDE

Notes (1) Factory default is STANDARD.

(2) At the hot-start and heating thermostat OFF, or other, the indoor unit fan is operated at the low speed tap of each setting.

(3) This function is not able to be set with wireless remote controls or simple remote control (RCH-E3)

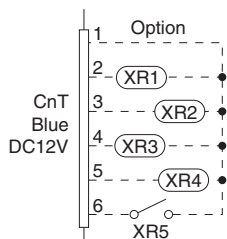
(18) Abnormal temperature thermistor (return air/indoor heat exchanger) wire/short-circuit detection

- (a) Broken wire detection
When the return air temperature thermistor detects -20°C or lower or the heat exchanger temperature thermistor detect -40°C or lower for 5 seconds continuously, the compressor stops. After a 3-minute delay, the compressor restarts but, if it is detected again within 60 minutes after the initial detection for 6 minutes continuously, stops again (the return air temperature thermistor: E7, the heat exchanger temperature thermistor: E6).
- (b) Short-circuit detection
If the heat exchanger temperature thermistor detects 70°C or higher for 5 seconds continuously at 2 minutes and 20 seconds after the compressor ON during cooling operation, the compressor stops (E6).

(19) External input/output control (CnT or CnTA)

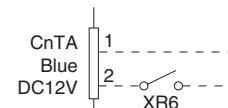
Be sure to connect the wired remote control to the indoor unit. Without wired remote control remote operation by CnT is not possible to perform.

• CnT



- ① Operation output (CnT-2: XR1)
- ② Heating output (CnT-3: XR2)
- ③ Thermostat ON output (CnT-4: XR3)
- ④ Error output (CnT-5: XR4)
- ⑤ Remote operation input (CnT-6: Volt-free contact)

• CnTA



Note (1) CnTA function can be changed by RC-EX1A.

■ Priority order for combinations of CnT and CnTA input.

		CnTA						
		① Operation stop level	② Operation stop pulse	③ Operation permission/prohibition	④ Operation permission/prohibition pulse	⑤ Cooling/heating selection level	⑥ Cooling/heating selection pulse	⑦ Emergency stop
CnT	① Operation stop level	CnT ①	CnT ①	CnT ① + CnTA ②	CnT ①	CnT ① / CnTA ⑤	CnT ① / CnTA ⑥	CnT ① < CnTA ⑦
	② Operation stop pulse	CnT ②	CnT ②	CnT ② + CnTA ③	CnT ②	CnT ② / CnTA ⑤	CnT ② / CnTA ⑥	CnT ② < CnTA ⑦
	③ Operation permission/prohibition level	CnT ③ > CnTA ①	CnT ③ > CnTA ②	CnT ③ + CnTA ③	CnT ③	CnT ③ / CnTA ⑤	CnT ③ / CnTA ⑥	CnT ③ < CnTA ⑦
	④ Operation permission/prohibition pulse	CnT ④	CnT ④	CnT ④ + CnTA ③ ※	CnT ④	CnT ④ / CnTA ⑤	CnT ④ / CnTA ⑥	CnT ④ < CnTA ⑦
	⑤ Cooling/heating selection level	CnT ⑤ / CnTA ①	CnT ⑤ / CnTA ②	CnT ⑤ / CnTA ③ ※	CnT ⑤ / CnTA ④	CnT ⑤	CnT ⑤	CnT ⑤ / CnTA ⑦
	⑥ Cooling/heating selection pulse	CnT ⑥ / CnTA ①	CnT ⑥ / CnTA ②	CnT ⑥ / CnTA ③	CnT ⑥ / CnTA ④	CnT ⑥	CnT ⑥	CnT ⑥ / CnTA ⑦
	⑦ Emergency stop	CnT ⑦ > CnTA ①	CnT ⑦ > CnTA ②	CnT ⑦ > CnTA ③	CnT ⑦ > CnTA ④	CnT ⑦ / CnTA ⑤	CnT ⑦ / CnTA ⑥	CnT ⑦ + CnTA ⑦

Note (1) Following operation commands are accepted when the operation prohibition is set with CnTA as indicated with *.

Individual operation command from remote control, test run command from outdoor unit and operation command from option device, CNT input.

Reference: Explanation on the codes and the combinations of codes in the table above

- In case of CnT “Number”, the CnT “Number” is adopted and CnTA is invalidated.
 - In case of CnTA “Number”, the CnTA “Number” is adopted and CnT is invalidated.
 - In case of CnT “Number”/CnTA “Number”, the CnT “Number” and the CnTA “Number” become independent functions each other.
 - In case of CnT “Number” + CnTA “Number”, the CnT “Number” and the CnTA “Number” become competing functions each other.
 - In case of CnT “Number” > CnTA “Number”, the function of CnT “Number” supersedes that of CnTA “Number”.
 - In case of CnT “Number” < CnTA “Number”, the function of CnTA “Number” supersedes that of CnT “Number”.
- (The “Number” above means ① - ⑦ in the table.)

(a) Output for external control (Remote display)

Following output connectors (CnT) are provided on the indoor control PCB for monitoring operation status.

- ① Operation output:** Outputs DC12V signal for driving relay during operation
- ② Heating output:** Outputs DC12V signal for driving relay during heating operation
- ③ Thermostat ON output:** Outputs DC12V signal for driving relay when compressor is operating.
- ④ Error output:** Outputs DC12V signal for driving relay when anomalous condition occurs.

(b) Remote operation input

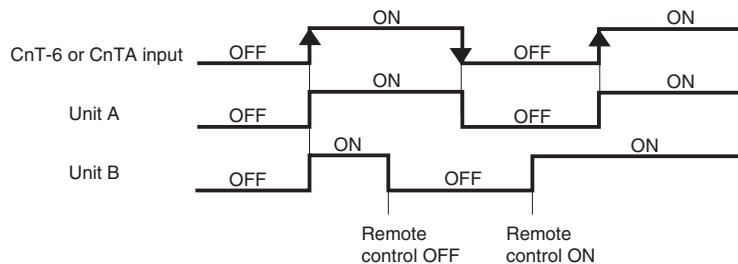
Remote operation input connector (CnT-6 or CnTA) is provided on the indoor control PCB.

However remote operation by CnT-6 or CnTA is not effective, when “Center mode” is selected by central control.

Only the “LEVEL INPUT” is acceptable for external input, however when the indoor function setting of “Level input (Factory default)” or “Pulse input” is selected by the function for “External input” of the wired remote control, operation status will be changed as follows.

(i) In case of “Level input” setting (Factory default)

Input signal to CnT-6 or CnTA is OFF→ON unit ON
 Input signal to CnT-6 or CnTA is ON→OFF unit OFF
 Operation is not inverted.

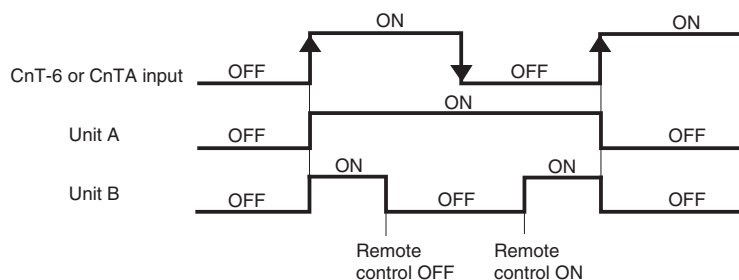


Note: The latest operation has priority

It is available to operate/stop by remote control or central control

(ii) In case of “Pulse input” setting (Local setting)

It is effective only when the input signal to CnT-6 or CnTA is changed OFF→ON, and at that time unit operation [ON/OFF] is inverted.



(c) Emergency stop signal processing

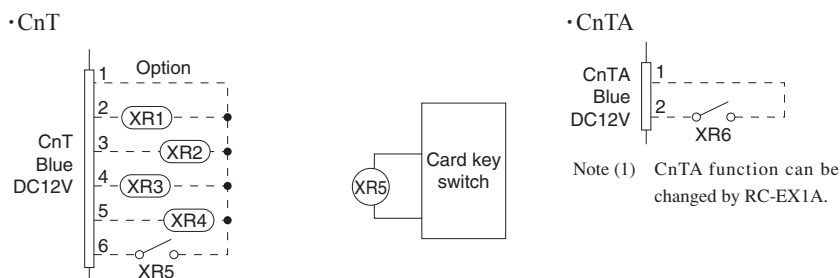
When the external signal input is used to stop operation, the remote stop signal is input at CnT or CnTA. This input is effective only on indoor units which can receive it. Where two or more indoor units are controlled with a wired remote control on the system, on which the external input is set at the “Same operation on all units”, if the stop signal is input at CnT on an indoor unit, all units connected to the wired remote control can be controlled collectively. This emergency stop signal is used to stop in emergencies all indoor units connected to the same outdoor unit.

- (i) The emergency stop control is enabled by selecting the “Valid” for the emergency stop control on the wired remote control.
- (ii) If the emergency stop [E-63] is received from the outdoor unit, it is transmitted to the wired remote control so that all indoor units are stopped.

(20) Operation permission/prohibition

(In case of adopting card key switches or commercially available timers)

When the indoor function setting of wired remote control for “Operation permission/prohibition” is changed from “Invalid (Factory default)” to “Valid”, following control becomes effective.



	Normal operation (Factory default)		Operation permission/prohibition mode “Valid” (Local setting)	
	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
CnT-6 or CnTA	Operation	Stop	Operation permission*1	Operation prohibition (Unit stops)

*1 **Only the “LEVEL INPUT” is acceptable for external input**, however when the indoor function setting of “Level input (Factory default)” or “Pulse input” is selected by the function for “External input” of the wired remote control, operation status will be changed as follows.

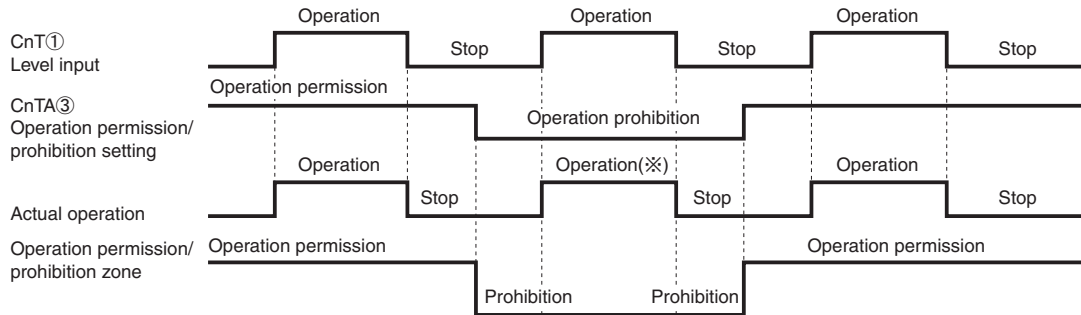
In case of “Level input” setting	In case of “Pulse input” setting
Unit operation from the wired remote control becomes available*(1)	Unit starts operation *(2)

*(1) In case that “Operation permission/prohibition mode” setting is “Valid” and “External input” setting is “Level input (Factory default)”;

- ① When card key switch is ON (CnT-6 or CnTA ON: Operation permission), start/stop operation of the unit from the wired remote control becomes available.
- ② When card key switch is OFF (CnT-6 or CnTA OFF: Operation prohibition), the unit stops operation in conjunction with OFF signal, and start/stop operation of the unit from the wired remote control becomes not available.

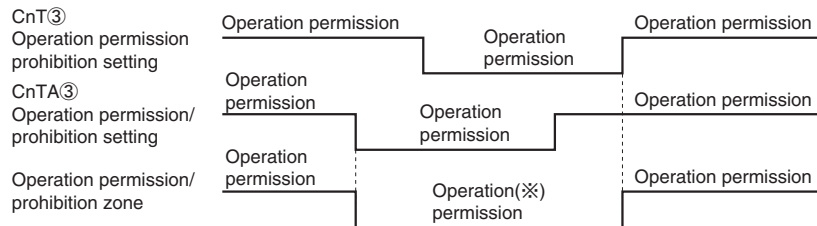
- * (2) In case that “Operation permission/prohibition mode” setting is “Valid” and “External input” setting is “Pulse input (Local setting)”;
- ① When card key switch is ON (Operation permission), the unit starts operation in conjunction with ON signal, and also start/stop operation of the unit from the wired remote control becomes available.
 - ② When card key switch is OFF (Operation prohibition), the unit stops operation in conjunction with OFF signal, and start/stop operation of the unit from the wired remote control becomes not available.
- (3) This function is invalid only at “Center mode” setting done by central control.

(a) In case of CnT ① Operation stop level > CnTA ③ Operation permission/prohibition level



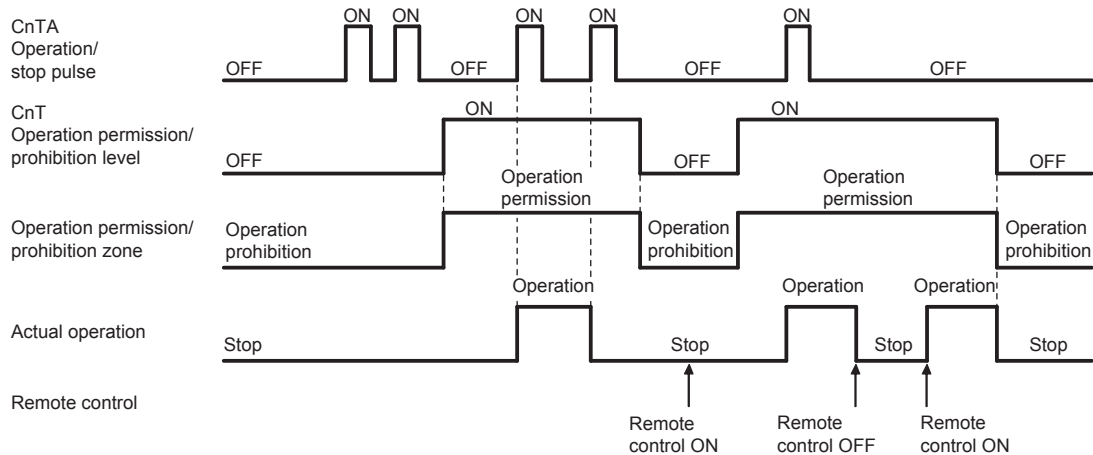
(※) CnT level input supersedes CnTA operation prohibition.

(b) In case of CnT ③ Operation permission/prohibition level + CnTA ③ Operation permission/prohibition level



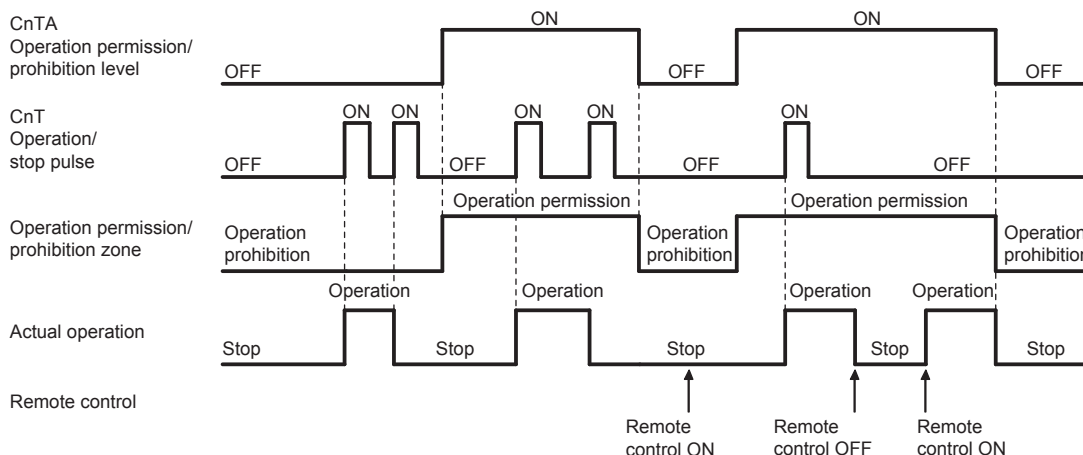
(※) Operation prohibition zone is determined by the OR judgment between CnT Operation prohibition zone and CnTA Operation prohibition zone.

(c) In case of CnT ③ Operation permission/prohibition level > CnTA ② Operation/stop pulse



Note (1) If it is prohibited by CnT, all “Operation” and “Stop” commands are not accepted.

(d) In case of CnT ② Operation/stop pulse + CnTA ③ Operation permission/prohibition level



(21) Selection of cooling/heating external input function

- (a) When “External input 1 setting: Cooling/heating” is set for the indoor unit function from remote control, the cooling or heating is selected with CnT-6 or CnTA.
- (b) When the External input 1 method selection: Level input is set for the indoor unit function:
 - CnT-6 or CnTA: OPEN → Cooling operation mode
 - CnT-6 or CnTA: CLOSE → Heating operation mode
- (c) When the External input 1 method selection: Pulse input is set for the indoor unit function:
 - If the external input is changed OPEN → CLOSE, operation modes are inverted (Cooling → Heating or Heating → Cooling).
- (d) If the cooling/heating selection signal is given by the external input, the operation mode is transmitted to the remote control.

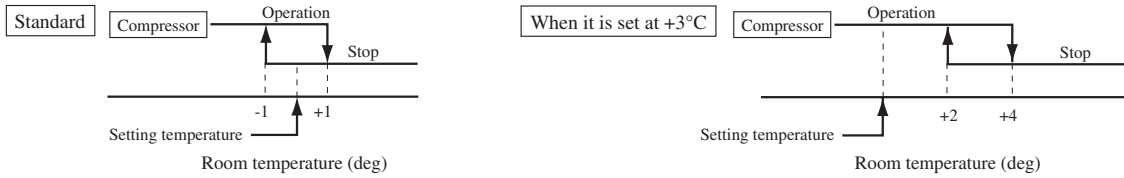
■ Selection of cooling/heating external input function

External input selection	External input method	Operation	
External input selection Cooling/heating selection	⑤ Level	External terminal input (CnT or CnTA)	
		Cooling/heating	
		Cooling/heating (Competitive)	
	⑥ Pulse	External terminal input (CnT or CnTA)	
		Cooling/heating	
		Cooling/heating (Competitive)	

Notes (1) Regarding the priority order for combinations of CnT and CnTA, refer to Page 64.

(22) Room temperature detection temperature compensation during heating

With the standard specification, the compressor is turned ON/OFF with the thermostat setting temperature. When the thermostat is likely to turn OFF earlier because the unit is installed at the ceiling where warm air tends to accumulate, the setting can be changed with the wired remote control indoor unit function “※ SP OFFSET”. The compressor and the heater are turned ON/OFF at one of the setting temperature +3, +2 or +1°C in order to improve the feeling of heating. The setting temperature, however, has the upper limit of 30°C.



(23) Return air temperature compensation

This is the function to compensate the deviation between the detection temperature by the return air temperature thermistor and the measured temperature after installing the unit.

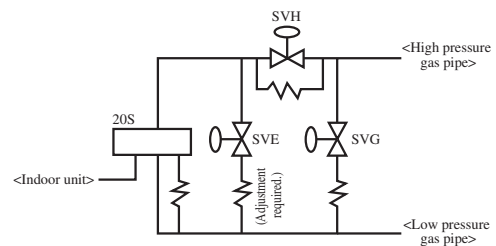
- (a) It is adjustable in the unit of 0.5°C with the wired remote control indoor unit function “RETURN AIR TEMP”.
 - +1.0°C, +1.5°C, +2.0°C • -1.0°C, -1.5°C, -2.0°C
- (b) Compensated temperature is transmitted to the remote control and the compressor to control them.

Note (1) The detection temperature compensation is effective on the indoor unit thermistor only.

(24) Branching control (Heat recovery 3-pipe combination systems only)

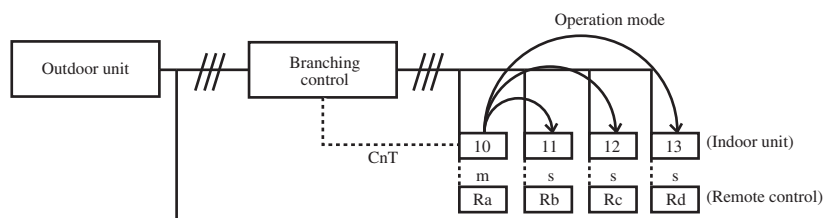
- (a) New control with new branching control (New Superlink control)
Control by means of CnT2 (The compressor does not stop at the switching of heating/cooling.)
CnT outputs – XR2: Heating output, XR3: Compressor ON thermostat output
 - (b) Old control with new branching control (Old Superlink control)
Control by means of CnT2 (The compressor stops at the switching of heating/cooling.)
 - (c) Control of the branching control when the heating/cooling is switched with the CnT2 output
 - ① 20S control (CnT2-2: XB1)
 - ② SVH control (CnT2-3: XB2)
 - ③ SVG control (CnT2-4: XB3)
 - ④ SVE control (CnT2-5: XB4)
- Combination of XB1 – XB4 outputs (The branching control is controlled in the state of operations (I) – (V).)

State of operation	XB1	XB2	XB3	XB4
(I) Cooling (Full stop, defrost operation)	×	×	×	×
(II) Heating	○	○	×	×
(III) Oil return	×	○	○	×
(IV) Equalizing 1 (Cooling→Heating, etc.)	○	×	×	×
(V) Equalizing 2 (Heating→Cooling)	○	×	×	○



(25) Multiple indoor units control (Heat recovery 3-pipe combination systems only)

- (a) The indoor unit that controls the branching control directly is named as the master unit.
 - (i) Other indoor units that are connected to the same branching control are named as the slave unit.
 - (ii) Specify the “Master” or “Slave” for the indoor units from the remote control.
- (b) Change of operation modes from the remote control, option control or other external device can be made for the master unit only. It cannot be made for slave units.
- (c) Operation mode of slave units is always same as that of the master unit.
- (d) Any setting other than the operation mode can be made individually for the master and slave units.



- (i) Set the indoor unit 10 as the “Master” from the remote control Ra.
- (ii) Set each of indoor units 11 – 13 as the “Slave” from the remote controls Rb – Rd.
- (iii) Set the operation mode at cooling for the indoor unit 10 from the remote control Ra.
 - ⇒ The indoor unit 10 commands the cooling for the operation mode of “Slave” indoor units. It commands the cooling in the same way also for the operation mode of “Slave” indoor units which are stopped.
 - When an operation mode change command for the indoor unit 10 is received from the central control device, the command is released to the “Slave” indoor units in the same way.
- (iv) Even if an operation mode change is commanded to the “Slave” indoor units 11, 12 and 13 from the remote control Rd, Rc, Rd or the central control device, the operation mode is not changed.

(26) High power operation (RC-EX1A only)

It operates at with the setting temperature fixed at 16°C for cooling, 30°C for heating and maximum indoor fan speed for 15 minutes maximum.

(27) Energy-saving operation (RC-EX1A only)

It operates with the setting temperature fixed at 28°C for cooling, 22°C for heating or 25°C for auto. (Maximum capacity is restricted at 80%.)

(28) Warm-up control (RC-EX1A only)

Operation will be started 5 to 60 minutes before use according to the forecast made by the microcomputer which calculates when the operation should be started in order to warm up the indoor temperature near the setting temperature at the setting time of operation start.

(29) Home leave mode (RC-EX1A only)

When the unit is not used for a long period of time, the room temperature is maintained at a moderate level, avoiding extremely hot or cool temperature.

- (a) Cooling or heating is operated according to the outdoor temperature (factory setting 35°C for cooling, 0°C for heating) and the set temperature. (Factory setting 33°C for cooling, 10°C for heating)
- (b) Set temp and indoor fan speed can be set by RC-EX1A.

(30) Auto temp. setting (RC-EX1A only)

Setting temperature is adjusted automatically at the adequate temperature the center set temperature is 24°C by correcting the outdoor air temperature.

(31) Fan circulator operation (RC-EX1A only)

When the fan is used for circulation, the unit is operated as follows depending on the setting with the remote control.

- (a) If the invalid is selected with the remote control, the fan is operated continuously during the fan operation. (normal fan mode)
- (b) If the valid is selected with the remote control, the fan is operated or stopped when on the difference of the remote control temperature sensor and the indoor unit return air temperature sensor becomes bigger than 3°C.

(32) The operation judgment is executed every 5 minutes (RC-EX1A only)

Setting temperature T_s is changed according to outdoor temperature

This control is valid with cooling and heating mode. (NOT auto mode)

- (a) Operate 5 minutes forcedly.
- (b) Setting temperature is adjusted every 10 minutes.
 - (i) Cooling mode.
 $T_s = \text{Outdoor temperature} - \text{Offset value}$
 - (ii) Heating mode.
 $T_s = \text{Outdoor temperature} - \text{Offset value}$
- (c) If the return air temperature lower than 18°C or return air temperature becomes lower than 25°C, unit goes thermo OFF.

(33) Auto fan speed control (RC-EX1A only)

In order to reach the room temperature to the set temperature as quickly as possible, the air flow rate is increased when the set temperature of thermostat differs largely from the return air temperature. According to temperature difference between set temperature and return air temperature, indoor fan tap are controlled automatically.

- Auto 1: Changes the indoor unit fan tap within the range of Hi ↔ Me ↔ Lo.
- Auto 2: Changes the indoor unit fan tap within the range of PHi ↔ Hi ↔ Me ↔ Lo.

(34) Indoor unit overload alarm (RC-EX1A only)

If the following condition is satisfied at 30 minutes after starting operation, RC-EX1A shows maintenance code "M07" and the signal is transmitted to the external output (CnT-5).

- (a) Receipt of the signal by the external output is indicated by lighting an LED or other prepared on site.
 - Cooling, Dry, Auto(Cooling) : Indoor air temperature = Set room temperature by remote control + Alarm temperature difference
 - Heating, Auto(Heating) : Indoor air temperature = Set room temperature by remote control - Alarm temperature difference

Alarm temperature difference is selectable between 5 to 10°C.
- (b) If the following condition is satisfied or unit is stopped, the signal is disappeared.
 - Cooling, Dry, Auto(Cooling) : Indoor air temperature = Set room temperature + Alarm temperature difference - 2°C
 - Heating, Auto(Heating) : Indoor air temperature = Set room temperature - Alarm temperature difference + 2°C

(35) Peak-cut time (RC-EX1A only)

Power consumption can be reduced by restricting the maximum capacity.

Set the [Start time], the [End time] and the capacity limit % (Peak-cut %).

- 4-operation patterns per day can be set at maximum.
- The setting time can be changed by 5-minutes interval.
- The selectable range of capacity limit % (Peak-cut %) is from 0% to 40-80% (20% interval).
- Holiday setting is available.

6.4 Operation control function by the outdoor control

(A) Normal control

(1) Operation of major functional components under each operation mode

Functional Components \ Operation mode	Cooling		Fan	Heating			Dehumidifying
	Thermostat ON	Thermostat OFF		Thermostat ON	Thermostat OFF	Defrost	
Indoor unit fan	Remote control command	Remote control command	Remote control command	Remote control command	Intermittent operation	○ → ×	○ / ×
Indoor unit electronic expansion valve	Superheating control response	Fully closed	Fully closed	Outlet temperature control response	Slight opening control	Model-specific aperture opening angle	Superheating control response
Compressor [CM1]	○	×	×	○	×	○	○ / ×
Magnetic contactor CM1 [52X1]	○	○	× / ○	○	○	○	○
Compressor [CM2]	○ / ×	×	×	○ / ×	×	○	○ / ×
Magnetic contactor CM2 [52X2]	○	○	×	○	○	○	○
Outdoor unit fan [FMO-1]	○ / ×	×	× / ○	○ / ×	×	○ → ×	○ / ×
Outdoor unit fan [FMO-2]	○	×	× / ○	○	×	○ → ×	○
Inverter cooling fan [FMC1, 2]	○ / ×	○ / ×	×	○ / ×	○ / ×	○ / ×	○ / ×
4-way valve [20S]	×	×	×	○	○	○ → ×	×
Electronic expansion valve for heating [EEVH1, 2]	Fully open ※3	※1	※2	Superheating ※4 control response	※2	Fully closed / Fully open	Fully open ※3
Electronic expansion valve for sub-cooling [EEVSC]	Opening pulse control	Fully closed	Fully closed	Fully closed	Fully closed	Fully closed	Opening pulse control
Solenoid valve [SV1]	○ / ×	×	×	○ / ×	×	○ / ×	○ / ×
Solenoid valve [SV2]	○ / ×	×	×	○ / ×	×	○ / ×	○ / ×
Solenoid valve [SV6] [SV7]	○ / ×	×	×	○ / ×	×	○ / ×	○ / ×
Solenoid valve [SV11]	×	×	×	○ / ×	×	×	×
Solenoid valve [20UF]	○ / ×	×	×	○ / ×	○ / ×	○ / ×	○ / ×
Crankcase heater [CH1,2]	○ / ×	○ / ×	○ / ×	○ / ×	○ / ×	○ / ×	○ / ×

Notes(1) ○ : ON, × : OFF, ○/×, ×/○: ON or OFF

(2) ※1: The EEVH1, 2 of master unit are fully opened and those of slave unit are fully closed.

(3) ※2: When the unit is stopped from cooling operation, the EEVH1, 2 of master unit are fully opened and those of slave unit are fully closed.

When the unit is stopped from heating operation, the EEVH1, 2 of both master and slave units are fully closed unless the opening degree is specified by the low pressure protective control.

(4) ※3: When the operation mode is changed from heating to cooling/dehumidifying, EEVH1, 2 are maintained at fully closed position and EEV of only one indoor unit keeps 60 pulse until 20S is turned OFF.

(5) ※4: When the operation mode is changed from cooling/dehumidifying to heating, EEVH1, 2 are maintained at fully opened position and EEVs of all indoor units keep 0 pulse until 20S is turned ON.

(6) This shows the state of output when all indoor units are in the same operation mode.

(2) Compressor control (Master unit/slave unit)

(a) Starting compressor

(i) Compressor starting order

After turning the power on, firstly CM1 compressor starts. (In case of the combination use, it is CM01 of master unit)
 And corresponding to the condition of under-dome temperature and to the required capacity of indoor units thermostat ON, the next compressor will start sequentially, and finally maximum 6 compressors (in case of 3 outdoor units combination use) will start simultaneously.

1) Single use (Model 280, 335)



Range of the compressor operation speed relative to load is as follows.

System load range (Number of operating outdoor units)	0	1
Local load range (Number of compressors operating in outdoor units)	0	1
CM1	0rps	20-140rps*

Note(1)* only model 355 is MAX 140rps, model 280 is MAX 120rps.

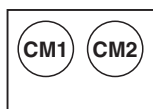
2) Single use (Model 400, 450)



Range of the compressor operation frequency relative to load is as follows.

System load range	0	1
Local load range	0	1
CM1	0rps	20-120rps

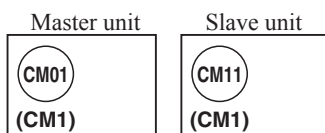
3) Single use (Model 475, 500, 560 : 2 compressors specification)



Range of the compressor operation frequency relative to load is as follows.

System load range	0	1	
Local load range	0	1	2
CM1	0rps	20-112rps	31-120rps
CM2	0rps	0rps	31-120rps

4) 2 outdoor units combination use (Model 615, 670)

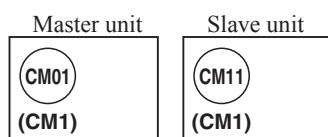


Range of the compressor operation frequency relative to load is as follows. Following table is applicable when CM01 starts initially.

System load range	0	1	1
Local load range	0	1	1
Master unit	CM01	0rps	20-112rps
Slave unit	CM11	0rps	31-120rps

5) 2 outdoor units combination use (Model 735)

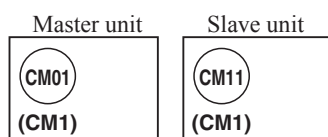
Model 400 (Master) + 335 (Slave)



Range of the compressor operation speed relative to load is as follows. Following table is applicable when CM01 starts initially.

System load range		0	1	2
Local load range		0	1	1
Master unit	CM01	0rps	20-112rps	52-120rps
Slave unit	CM11	0rps	0rps	31-70rps

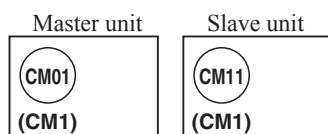
Model 335 (Master) + 400 (Slave)



Range of the compressor operation speed relative to load is as follows. Following table is applicable when CM01 starts initially.

System load range		0	1	2
Local load range		0	1	1
Master unit	CM01	0rps	21-65rps	31-70rps
Slave unit	CM11	0rps	0rps	52-120rps

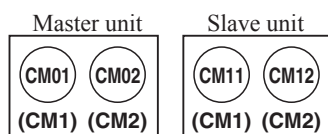
6) 2 outdoor units combination use (Model 800, 850, 900)



Range of the compressor operation speed relative to load is as follows. Following table is applicable when CM01 starts initially.

System load range		0	1	2
Local load range		0	1	1
Master unit	CM01	0rps	20-65rps	31-120rps
Slave unit	CM11	0rps	0rps	31-120rps

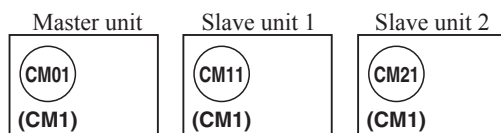
7) 2 outdoor units combination use (Model 950, 1000, 1060, 1120)



Range of the compressor operation speed relative to load is as follows. Following table is applicable when CM01 starts initially.

System load range		0	1	2	
Local load range		0	1	1	2
Master unit	CM01	0rps	20-112rps	31-112rps	31-120rps
	CM02	0rps	0rps	0rps	31-120rps
Slave unit	CM11	0rps	0rps	31-112rps	31-120rps
	CM12	0rps	0rps	0rps	31-120rps

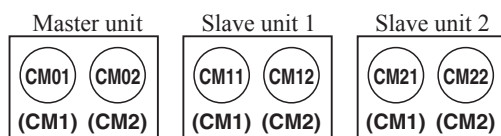
8) 3 outdoor units combination use (Model 1200, 1250, 1300, 1350)



Range of the compressor operation speed relative to load is as follows. Following table is applicable when CM01 starts initially.

System load range		0	1	2	3
Local load range		0	1	1	1
Master unit	CM01	0rps	20–112rps	31–65rps	31–120rps
Slave unit 1	CM11	0rps	0rps	31–65rps	31–120rps
Slave unit 2	CM21	0rps	0rps	0rps	31–120rps

9) 3 outdoor units combination use (Model 1425, 1450, 1500, 1560, 1620, 1680)



Range of the compressor operation speed relative to load is as follows. Following table is applicable when CM01 starts initially.

System load range		0	1	2	3	
Local load range		0	0	1	1	2
Master unit	CM01	0rps	20–112rps	31–112rps	31–112rps	31–120rps
	CM02	0rps	0rps	0rps	0rps	31–120rps
Slave unit 1	CM11	0rps	0rps	31–112rps	31–112rps	31–120rps
	CM12	0rps	0rps	0rps	0rps	31–120rps
Slave unit 2	CM21	0rps	0rps	0rps	31–112rps	31–120rps
	CM22	0rps	0rps	0rps	0rps	31–120rps

(ii) Rotation of compressor start/stop order

- 1) The compressors will be changed over by determining the start/stop order in each heat load zone.
- 2) In case of single use, the starting order of CM1 and CM2 will be changed over on each occasion when the outdoor unit stops.
- 3) In case of combination use, the starting order of CM01(CM11) [CM21] and CM02(CM12) [CM22] will be changed over on each occasion when the master unit or slave unit stops all independently.
- 4) In case of combination use, the starting order of master and slave units will be changed over on each occasion when the master unit or slave unit stops all independently.

Starting order of outdoor units Master→Slave→Master

(3) Outdoor fan control (Master unit/slave unit)

(a) Outdoor fan speed and fan motor rotation speed

Unit : min⁻¹

Fan tap	Cooling		Heating		Remarks
	FMo1	FMo2	FMo1	FMo2	
0th speed	0	0	0	0	stop
1st speed	0	160	0	160	Min. speed at 1 FM operation
2nd speed	200	200	0	400	Max. speed at 1 FM operation (During heating)
3rd speed	300	300	160	160	Min. speed at 2 FM operation (During heating)
4th speed	400	400	1140	1140	Max. speed at 2 FM operation (During heating) Rated speed of heating
5th speed	500	500	–	–	
6th speed	600	600	–	–	
7th speed	700	700	–	–	
8th speed	800	800	–	–	
9th speed	900	900	–	–	
10th speed	1000	1000	–	–	
11th speed	1100	1100	–	–	
12th speed	1140	1140	–	–	Rated speed of cooling

(b) Outdoor fan control in cooling mode

Fan speed is controlled based on the high pressure during cooling/dehumidifying (detected with PSH) and the outdoor air temperature (detected with Tho-A).

- (i) Initial fan speed is as follows.

Initial cooling speed of outdoor fan

Outdoor temperature ≤ 10°C	10°C ≤ Outdoor temperature < 15°C	15°C ≤ Outdoor temperature
2nd speed	4th speed	6th speed

- (ii) Speed changes depending on high pressure values.

(c) Outdoor fan control in heating mode

Fan speed is controlled based on the low pressure (detected with PSL) during heating operation.

- (i) Speed changes depending on low pressure values.
 (ii) Under normal condition, the stepless fan control between 1st speed and 4th speed is performed.

(4) Defrost operation (Master unit/Slave unit)

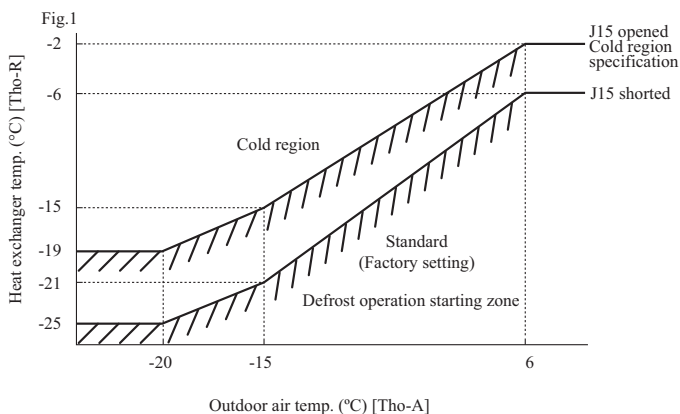
If the defrost operation starting conditions at the outdoor heat exchanger are established, defrost operation starts.

(a) Temperature conditions for defrost operation

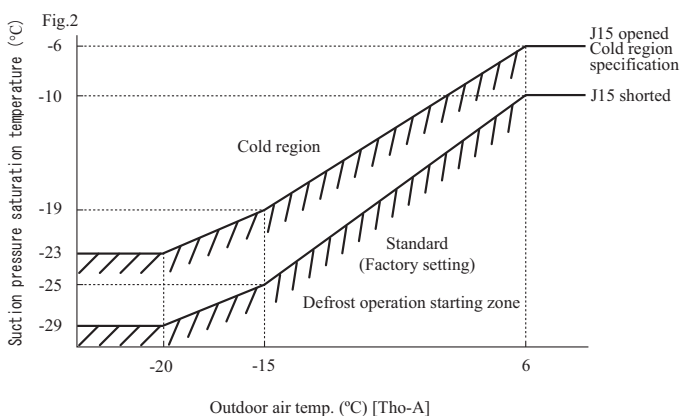
(i) Conditions for starting defrost operation

When all of following conditions are satisfied, defrost operation will be started.

- 1) When the cumulative operation time of the compressor becomes 33 minutes after completion of previous defrost operation, or it becomes 33 minutes after heating operation starts.
- 2) When 8 minutes have elapsed after one compressor is turned ON from the state of all compressors OFF.
- 3) When 8 minutes have elapsed after one outdoor fan is turned ON from the state of all outdoor fan OFF.



- 4) When either of following conditions is established after all of the above conditions are satisfied.
 - When the temperatures detected with the outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor (Tho-R1,-R2) and outdoor air temperature thermistor (Tho-A) are below the defrost operation starting temperature mentioned in the above graph continuously for 3 minutes.
 - When the suction pressure saturation temperature has continued for 3 minutes in the defrost zone which is determined by the outdoor air temperature sensor (Fig. 2)



(ii) Conditions for finishing defrost operation

- Standard (J14 is shorted)
 - 1) When the temperature detected with both outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistors (Tho-R1 and Tho-R2) is higher than 9°C
 - 2) Or when 12 minutes have elapsed since defrost operation started.
- Cold region setting (J14 is open)
 - 1) When $(\text{Tho-R1 and Tho-R2}) \geq 9^\circ\text{C}$ is satisfied, after 2 minutes and 30 seconds have elapsed since defrost operation started, and when either of following conditions is satisfied, the heating operation starts.
 - a) 2 minutes and 30 seconds have elapsed since the temperature of either Tho-R1 or Tho-R2 was 14°C or higher
 - b) The temperature of either Tho-R1 or Tho-R2 is 30°C or higher.
 - c) 14 minutes have elapsed since defrost operation started.
 - 2) When $(\text{Tho-R1 and Tho-R2}) < 9^\circ\text{C}$ is satisfied, after 2 minutes and 30 seconds have elapsed since defrost operation started, and when either of following conditions is satisfied, the heating operation starts.
 - a) 5 minutes have elapsed since the temperature of either Tho-R1 or Tho-R2 was 14°C or higher.
 - b) The temperature of either Tho-R1 or Tho-R2 is 30°C or higher.
 - c) 14 minutes have elapsed since defrost operation started.

(5) Protective control

(a) High pressure protective control/error

If the high pressure exceeds 3.7 MPa, the compressor speed is reduced gradually.

It reduces to 20 rps at the lowest.

If the high pressure still rises to 4.15 MPa, the compressor stops.

(b) Low pressure protective control/error

If the low pressure drops below 0.18 MPa, the compressor speed is reduced gradually.

It reduces to 20 rps at the lowest.

If the low pressure still drops below 0.134 MPa, the compressor stops.

(c) Discharge pipe temperature control/error

If discharge pipe temperatures (detected with Tho-D1, -D2) exceed 120°C, the compressor speed is reduced gradually. (To 20 rps at the lowest) If the temperatures still continue to rise beyond 130°C, the compressor stops.

(d) Compressor compression ratio protective control

If the compressor compression ratio exceeds the setting value, the compressor speed is reduced gradually.

It reduces to 20 rps at the lowest.

(e) Current safe control

(i) The current safe control monitors current values at T-phase of inverter. If the value exceeds the setting value, the compressor speed is reduced.

If the value is higher than the setting value even if the speed is reduced, the speed is reduced further.

(ii) This control is reset if the current value at T-phase of inverter becomes lower than the setting value – 1 A for 3 minutes continuously or lower than the setting value for 6 minutes continuously.

(f) Current cut control

(i) Current sensor built in the power transistor monitors current values output from the inverter. If the value exceeds 88 A, the current cut control stops the compressor. The compressor starts automatically 3 minutes after the stop.

(ii) If the above control activates 4 times within 15 minutes, 52C1 or 52C2 is turned off, and the operation is stopped with the error stop.

State of the error continues for 3 minutes after the error stop. The error can be reset by operating the inspection reset from the remote control.

(g) Power transistor temperature (PT) protective control

If temperatures on the power transistor exceed the setting value, the compressor speed is reduced gradually.

It reduces to 20 rps at the lowest.

(h) Under-dome temperature protective control

If the under-dome temperature exceeds the setting value, the compressor speed is reduced gradually.

It reduces to 20 rps at the lowest.

(i) Protection for combination of outdoor units (Master unit)

The capacity of connectable outdoor units is checked when the communication check is performed after turning the power ON.

If the checked result is other than the allowable combinations mentioned in the following table ① it is prohibited to start operation due to outdoor unit combination error.

When this error occurs, the error code mentioned in the following table ② is displayed on the 7-segment display.

Table① combination list

Capacity	Combination patterns	Capacity	Combination patterns
615	Combination (280+335)	1200	Combination (400+400+400)
670	Combination (335+335)	1250	Combination (400+400+450)
735	Combination (335+400)	1300	Combination (400+450+450)
800	Combination (400+400)	1350	Combination (450+450+450)
850	Combination (400+450)	1425	Combination (475+475+475)
900	Combination (450+450)	1450	Combination (475+475+500)
950	Combination (475+475)	1500	Combination (500+500+500)
1000	Combination (500+500)	1560	Combination (500+500+560)
1060	Combination (500+560)	1620	Combination (500+560+560)
1120	Combination (560+560)	1680	Combination (560+560+560)

Table② Contents displayed on 7-segment display at the combination error

Code display area	Data display area	Contents of invalid operation
OPE	3	Invalid combination of outdoor units

(6) Auto backup operation

(a) Classification of auto backup operations

When the auto backup operation is enabled, anomaly stops are classified as follows and countermeasures are provided for respective categories.

System stop: All stop including master/slave units

Unit stop: Stop in the unit of outdoor unit

Compressor stop: Stop in the unit of compressor

(b) Control contents of auto backup operation

- (i) Condition of auto backup operation is established when the dip switch SW3-2 on the PCB of master unit is turned ON (selected).
- (ii) However, the switching of SW3-2 is effective only at the power on. (It does not become effective unless the power source is reset.)
- (iii) Anomaly contents in the following table are invalid and are not detected when the auto backup is effective.

Anomaly detection invalid code	SW3-2ON	Anomaly detection invalid code	SW3-2ON
E32: Open L3 phase on power source at primary side	○	E45: Communication error between inverter PCB and outdoor control PCB	○
E36: Discharge pipe temperature error	○	E48: Outdoor DC fan motor anomaly	○
E37: Outdoor heat exchanger and sub-cooling coil temperature thermistor anomaly	○	E51: Power transistor overheat (Continuousness)	○
E38: Outdoor air temperature thermistor anomaly	○	E53: Suction pipe temperature thermistor anomaly	○
E39: Discharge pipe temperature thermistor anomaly	○	E55: Under-dome temperature thermistor anomaly	○
E40: High pressure anomaly	○	E56: Power transistor temperature thermistor anomaly	○
E41: Power transistor overheat	○	E58: Anomalous compressor by loss synchronism	○
E42: Current cut	○	E59: Compressor startup failure	○
E44: Liquid flooding anomaly	○	E60: Rotor position detection failure	○

- (iv) If any anomaly occurs when the auto backup is effective, the operation output (CnH), Anomaly output (CnY), 7-segment display and LED show as follows.
 - 1) At the system stop
Operation output on the master unit is turned OFF, the Anomaly output is turned ON, 7-segment display and LED show the anomaly, and the remote control displays E??. (To reset the anomaly, it is necessary to reset the inspection from the remote control.)
 - 2) At the unit stop
On the anomaly occurred unit only, the operation output is turned OFF, the Anomaly output is turned ON, 7-segment display and LED show the anomaly and normal units continue their operation ON(or stop).
To reset the state of anomaly on the unit the anomaly occurred, it depends on the condition to reset the state of each anomaly.
 - 3) At the compressor stop
Only the compressor concerned stops, previous states are maintained on the operation output, anomaly output, 7-segment display and LED. To reset the state of anomaly on the compressor, it depends on the condition to reset the state of each anomaly.

Remote control error display	Anomaly contents	Anomalous stop of master outdoor unit			Anomalous stop of slave outdoor unit		
		System stop	Unit stop	Compressor stop	System stop	Unit stop	Compressor stop
E31	Duplicated outdoor unit address No.	○					
E32	Open L3 Phase on power source at primary side		○			○	
E36	Discharge pipe temperature error			○			○
E37	Outdoor heat exchanger and subcooling coil temperature thermistor anomaly		○			○	
E38	Outdoor air temperature thermistor anomaly		○			○	
E39	Discharge pipe temperature thermistor anomaly			○			○
E40	High pressure anomaly		○			○	
E41	Power transistor overheat			○			○
E42	Current cut			○			○
E43	Excessive number of indoor unit connected, excessive to tal capacity of connection	○			—	—	—
E44	Liquid flooding anomaly			○			○
E45	Communication error between inverter PCB and outdoor control PCB		○			○	
E48	Outdoor DC fan motor anomaly		○			○	
E49	Low pressure error	○			○		
E51	Power transistor overheat (continuousness)			○			○
E53	Suction pipe temperature thermistor anomaly		○			○	
E54	High pressure sensor/Low pressure sensor anomaly	○			○		
E55	Under-dome temperature thermistor anomaly			○			○
E56	Power transistor temperature thermistor anomaly			○			○
E59	Compressor startup failure			○			○
E60	Rotor position detection failure			○			○
E61	Communications error between the master unit and slave units	○			—	—	—
E63	Emergency stop	○			○		

(c) Prohibiting conditions of auto backup operation

- (i) When the conditions of oil return control are not established
- (ii) When the backup operation time has exceeded the limit value

(d) Control after the conditions to prohibit the auto backup operation have been established

All compressor stop, and the error display [EXX] is shown on the 7-segment display and the remote control.

In this state, the inspection reset of remote control is effective. → [EXX] is displayed continuously on the remote control.

Backup operation function is only for emergency purpose when one of compressors or one of units is damaged. If backup operation is performed continuously for long period, it may cause the damage of good compressors. Accordingly be sure to repair the damaged unit or to replace the damaged compressor and to cancel the backup operation within 48 hours after starting backup operation.

(7) Test run

(a) This control can be performed from the master unit, not from the slave unit.

If this control is done from the slave unit, the following display is shown on the 7-segment display.

The display returns to normal display if the test run control switch is reset.

Code indicator	Data indicator	Contents of invalid operation
OPE	10	Slave setting is invalid.

(b) Test run from master outdoor units with dip switches SW5-1 and SW5-2.

SW5-1	ON	SW5-2	OFF	Test run for heating
			ON	Test run for cooling
OFF	Normally operation and after test operation			

Take note that this operation has priority over other option devices such as central control and etc.

This operation status is transmitted to the option devices.

(Note) Test run operation by external input is also available with following method. (Refer next page for detail)

- Select the external input terminal (CnS1) and set 7-segment [P11]-[6] for the function of SW5-1, and select the external input terminal (CnS2) and set 7-segment [P12]-[7] for the function of SW5-2.

CnS1	Shorted	CnS2	Open	Test run for heating
			Shorted	Test run for cooling
Open	Normal operation and after test operation			

- Other combination of external input terminals (CnS1, CnS2, CnG1, CnG2) and of setting function with 7-segment ([P11], [P12], [P13], [P14] and -[6], -[7]) are available to use.

(c) Starting conditions of test run operation

- Dip switch SW5-1 is turned ON. However the input before the power ON is invalid.
- The dip switches SW3 and SW5, other than SW5-1 and SW5-2, should be turned OFF.
However, regarding the dip switch SW3-2 for automatic backup operation, it is invalid during test run operation regardless whether SW3-2 is turned ON (valid) or OFF (invalid).→In order to check trouble during test run operation.

(d) Control during test run (If indoor units are normal)

- Heating operation is performed with SW5-2 OFF, while cooling operation is performed with SW5-2 ON.
- Indoor EEV control at the end of test run is depended on the specifications of the indoor unit.
- Cooling operation: Compressor frequency control is depended on the cooling low pressure control.
- Heating operation: Compressor frequency control is depended on the heating high pressure control.

(e) Ending conditions of test run operation

Test run operation is terminated if one of following conditions is satisfied.

- Test run operation ends when the dip switch SW5-1 is turned OFF.
- When the operation is stopped by the error control during test run, the error is displayed same as the normal operation and the state of error stop is retained even if SW5-1 is turned OFF.

(B) Option controls

• **External input terminal**

- ① 4 External input terminals (CnS1, CnS2, CnG1 and CnG2) are provided. (See Fig-1)
- ② Each external input terminal can be changed its function by allotting the external input function No. of P07-P10 selected with 7-segment respectively. (External input functions of the code P07-P10 are shown in Fig-2)

External input terminal			External input function allotment of 7-segment		
Terminal	Specification	Factory setting	Code	Function No.	Factory setting
CnS1	No voltage contact (DC12V)	Shorted	P07	"0"-"9"	"0"
CnS2	No voltage contact (DC12V)	Shorted	P08	"0"-"9"	"1"
CnG1	No voltage contact (DC12V)	Open	P09	"0"-"9"	"2"
CnG2	No voltage contact (DC12V)	Open	P10	"0"-"9"	"3"

Fig-1

- ③ The following function is effective, when the external input function of PXX-"X" is allotted and the signal is input to the external terminal of CnXX.

(Example) If CnS1 terminal is used for demand control (pulse input), allot the "1" of P07 and open J13, and if CnS2 terminal is used for demand control (level input), allot the "1" of P08 and short J13.

By changing the allocation of external input function (P07-10) on the 7-segment, functions of external input terminal may be selected. Inputting signals to external input terminals enable the following functions.

Setting value for external input function assignment	External input terminal shorted	External input terminal open
"0" : External operation input	Permitted	Prohibited
"1" : Demand input	*3	*3
"2" : Cooling / heating force input	Heating	Cooling
"3" : Silent mode 1 *1	Valid	Invalid
"4" : Spare		
"5" : Outdoor fan snow control input	Valid	Invalid
"6" : Test run external input 1 (SW5-1 equivalent)	Test run start	Normal
"7" : Test run external input (SW5-2 equivalent)	Cooling	Heating
"8" : Silent mode 2 *1	Valid	Invalid
"9" : Demand input	*3	*3
"10" : AF periodic inspection display	Valid	Invalid
"11" : AF error display	Valid	Invalid
"12" : Building multi energy save control	Valid	Invalid

*3 Demand setting table

Demand control	Function assignment 1	Function assignment 9
None (Normal)	Shorted	Shorted
1-step	Open	Shorted
2-step	Open	Open
3-step	Shorted	Open

*1 Valid/invalid is changed depending on outdoor temperatures.
 *2 It is always Valid, regardless of outdoor temperature.
 *3 According to the demand setting table.

Fig-2

- ④ J13: Switching of CnS1,S2 input method (CnS1, S2 only)

J13 shorted: Level input by CnS1, S2
 J13 open : Pulse input by CnS1, S2

*1 "Setting" means;

Master : Set only the master unit. (No necessary to set the slave unit)

Master/Slave: Set both master/slave unit same.

(1) External input and demand input (Master unit/Slave unit)

(a) Operation permission or prohibition mode

(Note) Following explanation is based on using CnS1 terminal and setting function [P07]-[0] with 7-segment display.

However other terminals can be used with following function setting of 7-segment display.

CnS2: [P08]-[0] CnG1: [P09]-[0] CnG2: [P10]-[0]

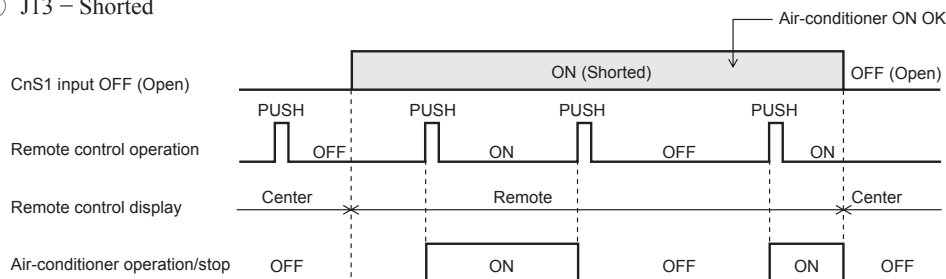
- 1) Operation permission or prohibition mode is switched with the connector (CnS1) and the Jumper wire (J13) on the outdoor control PCB after setting function [P07]-[0] (Factory setting) with 7-segment display
- 2) Operation permission/prohibition control by the external input CnS1 to outdoor unit.

Input: CnS1	Switching CnS1 input method:J13	CnS1: Switching operation permission/prohibition mode
	Shorted (Level input)	Operation prohibition mode → Operation permission mode
	Open (Pulse input)	Switching operation permission/ Operation prohibition mode (Reversal)
	Shorted (Level input)	Operation permission mode → Operation prohibition mode
	Open (Pulse input)	(NOP)

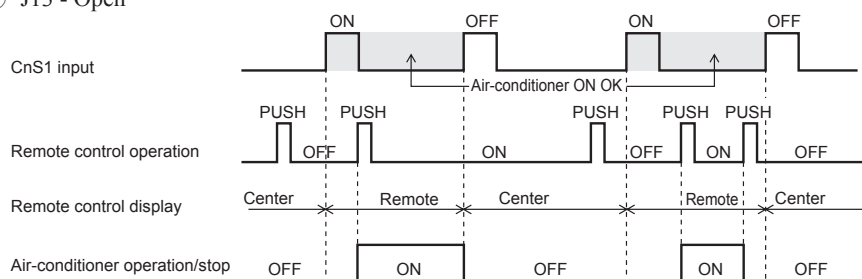
Note (1) Factory setting J13: Shorted, CnS1: Shorted (Short pin is connected)

- 3) The operation condition is displayed on the LCD of remote control and it is transferred to option central control.
- 4) When the operation command from remote control is not accepted by this control, "Center" is displayed on the LCD of remote control. (See item 5 mentioned next page.)
- 5) CnS1 performs the following operation according to switching the jumper wire (J13) shorted or open. In case of pulse input, the pulse width is 500ms or larger.

① J13 – Shorted



② J13 - Open



- 6) After changing mode from operation prohibition mode to permission mode, the indoor units operation status can be select by 7-segment [P17] setting.
 7-segment [P17] =0 → Keeping STOP
 7-segment [P17] =1 → Automatically RUN

(b) Demand control

(Note) Following explanation is based on using CnS2 terminal and setting function [P08]-[1] with 7-segment display.

However other terminals can be used with following function setting of 7-segment display

CnS1: [P07]-[1] CnG1: [P09]-[1] CnG2: [P10]-[1]

- 1) Demand control or normal control is switched with the connector (CnS2) and the jumper wire (J13) on the outdoor control PCB after setting function [P08]-[1] (Factory setting) with 7-segment display.

J13: Switching of CnS2 input method

J13 shorted: Level input by CnS2

J13 open : Pulse input by CnS2

- 2) Demand control/Normal operation by the external input CnS2 to outdoor unit.

Input: CnS2	Switching CnS2 input method:J13	CnS2: Switching operation permission/prohibition mode
	Shorted (Level input)	Demand control → Normal operation
	Open (Pulse input)	Switching Demand control/ Normal operation (Reversal)
	Shorted (Level input)	Normal control → Demand operation
	Open (Pulse input)	(NOP)

Note (1) Factory setting J13: Shorted, CnS2: Shorted (Short pin is connected)

- 3) The operation condition is displayed on the LCD of remote control and it is transferred to option central control.

4) Demand control

Demand ratio can be changed with the 7-segment "P04" on the outdoor control PCB.

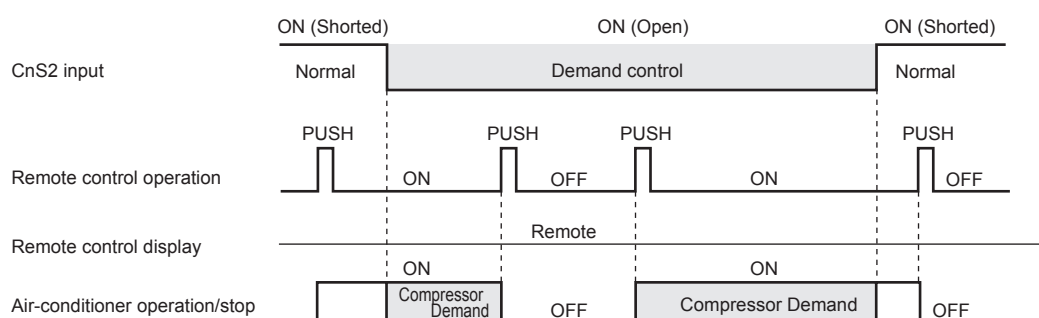
P04 setting	Compressor output (%)
080(Factory default)	80
060	60
040	40
000	0

5) This control has priority over the controls of 4-way valve safeguard, compressor protective start operation, defrost operation, oil equalized operation, oil return operation, pump-down operation for replacement, Start/Stop pump-down operation and check operation.

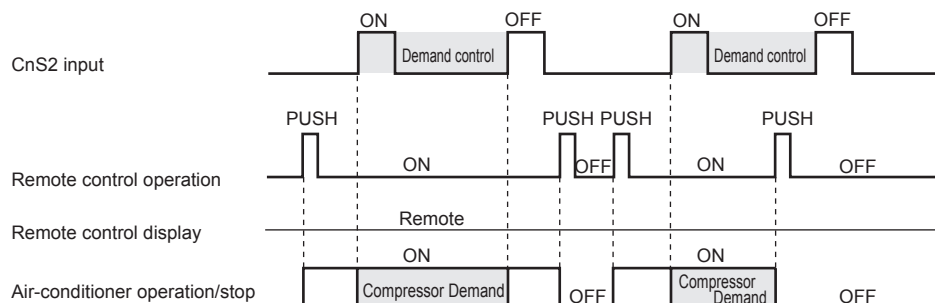
6) CnS2 performs the following operation according to switching the jumper wire (J13) shorted or open.

In case of pulse input, the pulse width is 500ms or larger.

① J13 – Shorted



② J13 - Open



(c) 3 step demand control

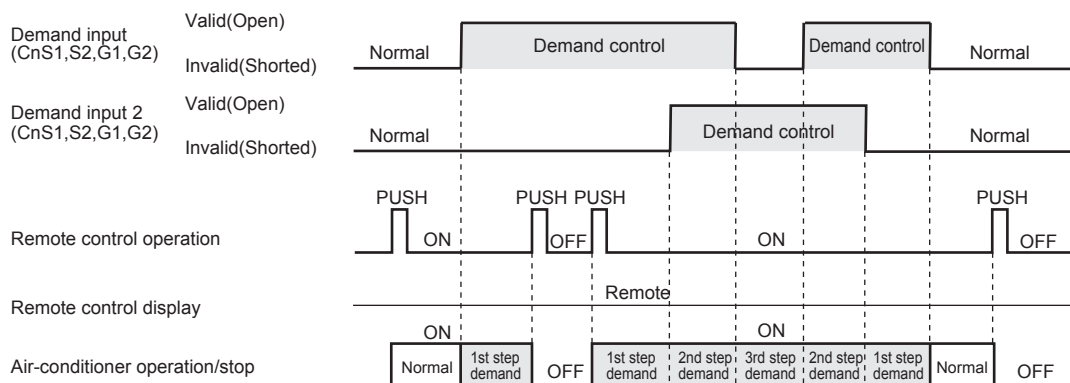
1) Starting condition

When the "Demand input 2" via the external input terminal of outdoor unit (master unit) has become valid.

2) Contents of control

The demand control is performed at the demand rate which has been set with [P14] and [P15] according to the demand input or the demand input 2.

Demand control	Following is assigned to one of P07 - P10.		Demand rate setting
	Demand input (Function assignment: 1)	Demand input 2 (Function assignment: 9)	
None (Normal)	Shorted	Shorted	—
1st step demand	Open	Shorted	P04
2nd step demand	Open	Open	P14
3rd step demand	Shorted	Open	P15



3) Ending condition

When the starting conditions have been lost.

(d) Demand control from indoor unit

1) Starting condition

- ① When a demand ratio (“80%”, “60%”, “40%” or “0%”) has been transmitted from an indoor unit of “Peak-cut timer” function.
- ② Normal demand of Item (b) is not activated.
- ③ This control is performed on the RC-EX1A remote control.

2) Contents of control

- ① Compressor’s upper limit speed is restricted according to the demand restriction rate.
- ② The demand ratio controlled by the restriction rate which is transmitted from an indoor unit.
- ③ If the demand control rate signals are received from two or more indoor units, the control takes the lowest rate.
- ④ When the demand rate is other than 0%, this control is superseded by the controls of 4-way valve safeguard, defrost operation, oil return operation, oil equalized operation, pump-down operation for replacement, Start/Stop pump-down operation and check operation.

3) Ending condition

When the starting conditions have been lost.

(2) Silent mode control

(Note) With CnG2 terminal and 7-segment display [P10]-[3] for silent mode 1(Factory default) or with CnG2 terminal and 7-segment display [P10]-[8] for silent mode 2 (Setting on site) It is also available to use other terminals as follows.

CnS2: [P08]-[3] or -[8] CnS1: [P07]-[3] or -[8] CnG1: [P09]-[3] or -[8]

- (a) Silent mode is commanded either from the indoor unit (remote control setting) or from the master outdoor unit (CnG2).
- (b) When the "Silent mode start" signals is received from one of indoor units, it enters the silent mode operation.
- (c) When CnG2 of master unit is shorted after setting function [P10]-[3] (Silent mode 1) or [P10]-[8] (Silent mode 2) with 7-segment display, it enters the silent mode operation. (If the signal is input to the slave unit, it is invalid)

(Note) Silent mode 1 and 2 can not be set at same time

- (d) When the "Silent mode start" signal from indoor unit and the "Silent mode" signal from outdoor unit are received, it enters the silent mode operation under "or"condition.
- (e) When silent mode signals from all indoor units become "Silent mode end" and when silent mode signal input to CnG2 on outdoor unit becomes open, the silent mode operation is reset.
- (f) The operation of silent mode 1 is effective within the following temperature range.

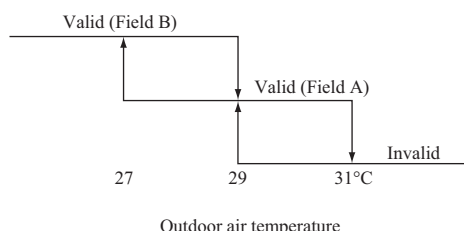
(Note) In case of external input of silent mode 2, following temperature conditions are disregarded.

- (i) Silent mode 0,1 : Effect on field A,B
- (ii) Silent mode 2,3 : Effect on field B

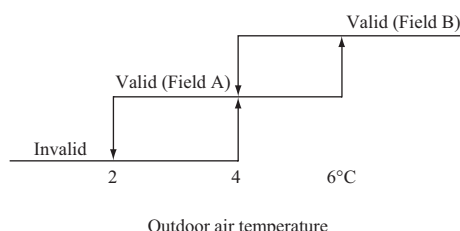
- (g) Silent mode setting
Silent mode setting can be changed with 7-segment "P05" on the outdoor control PCB.

P05 setting	Silent mode setting
000 (Factory default)	Silent mode setting 0
001	Silent mode setting 1
002	Silent mode setting 2
003	Silent mode setting 3

• Cooling



• Heating



- (h) Sound level (Reference data)

Model	SPL Sound pressure level for cooling	SPL Sound pressure level for heating	SPL Silent mode setting 0	SPL Silent mode setting 1	SPL Silent mode setting 2	SPL Silent mode setting 3	PWL Cooling	PWL Heating
	(dB(A))	(dB(A))	(dB(A))	(dB(A))	(dB(A))	(dB(A))	(dB(A))	(dB(A))
FDC280KXZE1M	55	57	55	51	47	43	75	76
FDC335KXZE1M	61	58	61	57	53	49	81	78
FDC400KXZE1M	60	62	60	56	52	48	81	83
FDC450KXZE1M	61	62	61	57	53	49	81	83
FDC475KXZE1M	61	62	61	57	53	49	81	83
FDC500KXZE1M	61	62	61	57	53	49	81	83
FDC560KXZE1M	64	66	64	60	56	52	84	86

(3) Outdoor fan snow protection control (Master unit/Slave unit)

(Note) Following explanation is based on setting function with 7-segment display [P02].

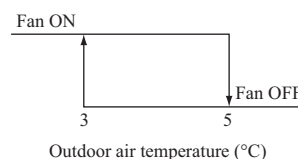
However the following terminals and 7-segment function settings are available to use.

CnS1: [P07]-[5] CnS2: [P08]-[5] CnG1: [P09]-[5] CnG2: [P10]-[5]

- (a) The setting of this control should be done not only on the master unit but also on the slave unit, because the fans of master unit and the slave unit are controlled independently.
- (b) The control is enabled /disabled by selecting [0] or [1] displayed at 7-segment LED of master/slave units.
- (c) Operation method of outdoor fan snow protection control
 - (i) Set the code [P02] on 7-segment display
 - (ii) "0" or "1" is displayed at the data display area of 7-segment LED.
 - "0": Outdoor fan snow protection control is disabled (Factory setting)
 - "1": Outdoor fan snow protection control is enabled
 - (iii) Press SW7 (Data write/delete) for 3 seconds continuously
 - (iv) "0" or "1" blinks every 0.5 second at the data display area of 7-segment LED.
 - (v) Press SW8 (one digit) to toggle the display between "0" and "1".
 - (vi) If SW7 is pressed for 3 seconds continuously while "0" and "1" are blinking, "0" or "1" at the data display area of 7-segment LED stops blinking.

With this operation, the enabled/disabled setting of outdoor fan snow protection control is saved in the memory of EEPROM, and henceforth the outdoor fan is controlled according to the contents of memory.

- (vii) Contents of outdoor fan snow protection control are retained even if the power is turned off and backed on again.
- (d) Contents of outdoor fan snow protection control
 - (i) At the status of all stop or emergency stop, if the outdoor air temperature drops 3°C or lower, all of outdoor fans are operated at the maximum speed (4th speed) once every 10 minutes.
 - (ii) The outdoor fan runs for 30 minutes
 - (iii) During this snow protection control, the magnetic contactor 52C1 of the compressor is ON



(4) Outdoor operation mode

On the standard models of 2 pipe system, the outdoor operation mode of Stop/Cooling/Heating is selected based on the information of indoor units, and then respective controls are performed.

<Contents of control>

- (a) Determination of outdoor operation mode

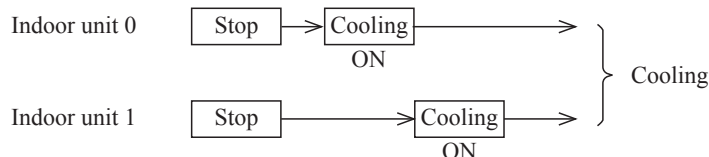
Operation mode of outdoor unit is determined based on respective signals of Operation/Stop and Cooling/Heating.
- (b) Type of outdoor operation mode
 - 1) Outdoor operation mode - Stop
 - 2) Outdoor operation mode - Cooling
 - 3) Outdoor operation mode - Heating
- (c) Priority in operation mode selection.
 - 1) First priority is given to the forced cooling/heating operation.
 - 2) Second priority is given as follows

Priority in the operation mode selection can be changed using the 7-segment setting [P01].

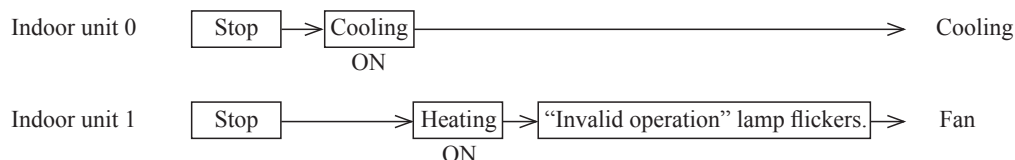
P01 setting	Mode
0 (Factory default)	First unit's operation mode
1	Last unit's operation mode
2	Priority of master unit's setting operation mode
3	Priority of required major operation mode

- First unit's operation mode: Operation mode of the indoor unit which is operated first time after stop of the outdoor unit operation mode
 - Last unit's operation mode: Operation mode of the indoor unit which is operated at the last time
 - Priority of master unit's setting operation mode: Operation mode of indoor unit of which the address No. is smallest (Master indoor unit). When the master indoor unit is turned off, it become valid the first push priority on other indoor units' remote controls.
 - Priority of required major operation mode: Operation mode of which the total capacity of operating indoor units is larger. There is no renewed judgment for 10 minutes after a change on the operation mode.
The judgment, however, is renewed in following cases.
 - At the stop
 - When the P01 setting is changed.
- 3) In the event that agreement of operation mode is lost between indoor units and outdoor units by selecting the first or second priority after determining the operation mode, it is changed forcibly to the "Fan" mode. The operation mode LCD flickers to warn the "Mode unmatched"
- 4) Example of operation mode selection
<First unit's operation mode>

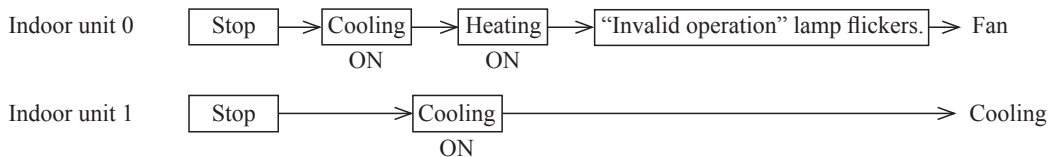
① If both of indoor units 0 and 1 have the same operation mode, it operates with the mode.



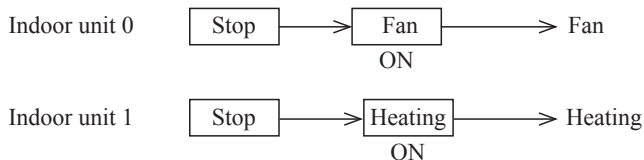
② Cooling does not match on indoor units 0 and 1 (Priority is given to previous operation.)



③ When it is changed from same mode to unmatched.

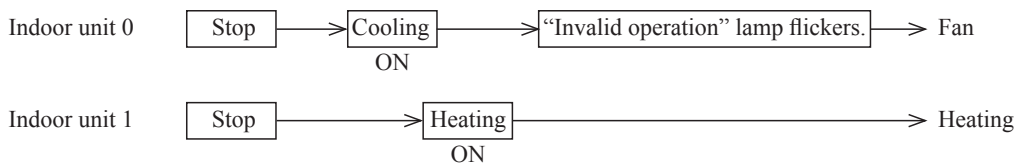


④ Operation mode is prepared for change in the fan mode.

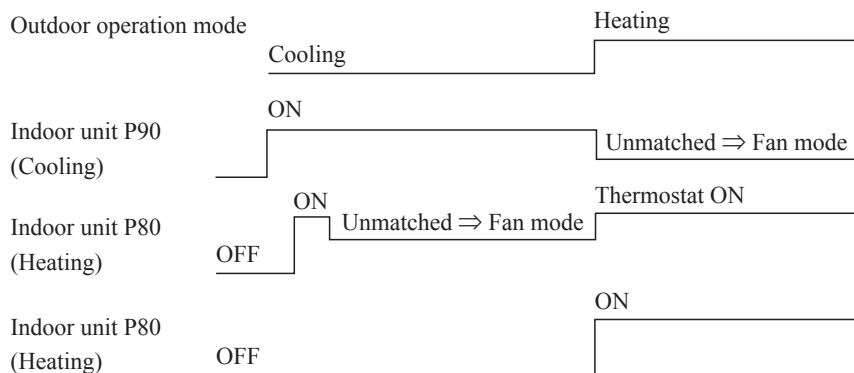


<Last unit's operation mode>

① If the indoor unit 1 of which operation mode is different has joined in when the indoor units 0 is operating.



<Priority of required major operation mode>



5) Reset of unmatched condition (Cooling/heating unmatched)

When unmatched occurs among indoor units, it can be reset by either one of followings.

- ① If the operation mode of outdoor unit is matched with that of indoor unit.
- ② If the operation mode is changed to "Fan" or "Stop" on the indoor units on which Cooling/heating is unmatched.

(d) Forced cooling /heating operation (Master unit)

(Note) Following explanation is based on using CnG1 terminal and setting function [P09]-[2] with 7-segment display.

However other terminals can be used with following function setting of 7-segment display.

CnS1: [P07]-[2] CnS2: [P08]-[2] CnG2: [P10]-[2]

- 1) When SW3-7 on the outdoor control PCB is turned ON after setting function [P09]-[2] with 7-segment display, if CnG1 is shorted, forced heating operation is performed, but if CnG1 is open, forced cooling operation is performed.
- 2) If the different mode from the forced operation mode is commanded from indoor unit, the "mode unmatched" message is displayed on the LCD of remote control and the operation is entered in FAN mode.

SW3-7	ON	CnG1	Open	Operation in cooling only
			Shorted	Operation in heating only
	OFF	Normal operation		

- 3) With the forced mode from indoor unit, if a different operation mode is commanded, following operations take place based on the forced cooling/heating operation set with the 7-segment [P18].

P18 = 0: The operation mode unmatched is displayed on the remote control, etc., and it is changed to the fan operation.

P18 = 1: It is operated with the forced cooling/heating operation mode.

Setting temperature for cooling ... 28°C

Setting temperature for heating ... 20°C

(5) Emergency stop control

When one of indoor units receives the emergency stop signal through CnT terminal on the indoor control PCB from the device like as refrigerant leakage detector and that information is transmitted to the outdoor unit, the outdoor unit stops operation and emergency stop error message transmitted to all indoor units running.

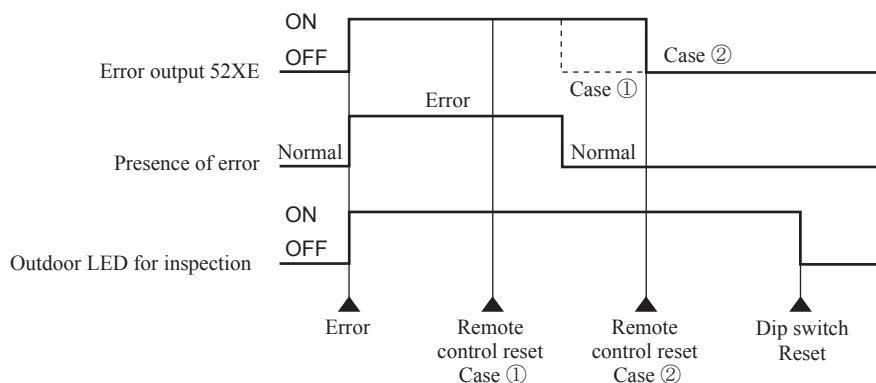
It is able to make the emergency stop function effective by remote control indoor function setting.

- (a) When the outdoor unit receives the "Emergency stop" command from the indoor unit, it makes all stop by error.
- (b) And the "Emergency stop" command is transmitted to all indoor units and error code "E63" is displayed.
- (c) When the outdoor unit receives the "Emergency stop reset" command from the indoor unit, the "Emergency stop reset" command is transmitted to all indoor units.

(6) Operation and error signal output (Master unit/Slave unit)

This is the function to retrieve and display the operation and error information on the outdoor unit as a batch.. Although indoor units also have the function to retrieve the operation and error information, this function is designed to retrieve the whole information of each refrigeration system connected to the outdoor unit.

- (a) The terminals for the operation and error outputs at the outdoor unit side are provided on the outdoor control PCB.
- (b) Diagram of output relay operations



- (c) The error output relay (52XE) is turned ON when the error stop occurs, and is turned OFF when the error reset is done from remote control by pressing "Check" and "Reset" button simultaneously after recovery from the error (Remote control reset case ②).
Before recovery from the error, if the error reset is done from remote control, 52XE is not turned OFF, but it will be turned OFF automatically after the error is recovered subsequently (Remote control reset case ①).
- (d) If at least one of connected indoor units is operating, the operation output relay (52XR) is turned ON. (Operation means the state that remote control is turned ON, in which the fan operation and the thermostat OFF is included, but the error stop is excluded.)
- (e) Output relay (52XR, 52XE) of DC12V should be prepared in the field. The maximum load of relay is LY2F (Omron).
- (f) The output connectors (CnH, CnY) to be connected to the relays for operation output (52XR) and for error output (52XE) is mounted on the outdoor control PCB.
- (g) If CPU goes out of control, this function becomes disable.
- (h) When the automatic backup operation is effective, there is no error display for any error on the compressor stopping by detecting its anomaly.

(7) External output

This function is used in order to operate the external option devices in conjunction with relay output of the respective operational information from outdoor unit.

However, since these models do not have dedicated output, it makes switchable by using the existing 52R relay in order to comply with various usages.

This control is done for master unit and slave unit independently.

[External output function]

External output function of CnZ1 can be switched by changing of [P06] of 7-segment display from "0" to "5" as mentioned below. However in case of setting [P19]=1 of 7-segment display, Pump-down operation by external input was assigned to CnZ1 function regardless [P06] setting.

0: Operation output [Factory default]

1: Error output

It is turned on at anomalous stop, and turned OFF when "CHECK" and "RESET" buttons on remote control are pressed simultaneously after recovering from the anomaly. Even if "CHECK" and "RESET" buttons are pressed before recovering from the anomaly, it is not turned OFF. But when recovering from the anomaly later, it is automatically turned OFF.

2: Compressor ON output

·It is turned ON, when the compressor is ON

3: Fan ON output

·It is turned ON, when the outdoor fan No.1 speed command > 0, or the outdoor fan No.2 speed command > 0.

4: Oil return operation output

·It is turned ON at oil return operation in cooling or at oil return operation in heating, or at defrost operation in heating.

5: When HP is relatively high

·Signal is output in order to operate a sprinkler system for cooling down the outdoor heat exchanger.

It is turned ON, when high pressure > 3.3MPa in cooling mode

If once starting operation of sprinkler system, it shall be kept operation for 30sec at least.

(8) Pump down control for replacement (Master unit/slave unit)

This control is for recovering refrigerant to outdoor unit quickly in case of replacement or relocation of the outdoor unit.

- (a) This control is performed from the master unit side. It cannot be controlled from the slave unit side. If this control is attempted from the slave unit side, the following codes are displayed on the 7-segment LED of the slave unit.

Code display area	Data display area	Contents of invalid operation
oPE	10	Setting from the slave unit is invalid

Note (1) The display returns to normal if the pump-down control switch is reset.

- (b) Pump down operation can be performed with the operation of 3 dip switches SW5-1(Test run switch), SW5-2 (Test run operation mode) and SW5-3 (Pump down switch)

(c) Pump down procedure

- 1) Shut the liquid side service valve on the outdoor units
- 2) Turn SW5-2 (test run operation mode) ON (cooling)
- 3) Turn SW5-3 (pump down switch) ON
- 4) Turn SW5-1 (test run switch) ON

(d) Ending condition

If any of the following conditions is satisfied, this control ends.

- (i) When the low pressure (LP) is preset value or less, this control ends normally, and indicates followings
 - ① Red LED: Keeps lighting
 - ② Green LED: Keeps flashing
 - ③ 7-segment display: PdE
 - ④ Remote control: Stop
- (ii) Anomalous all stop by the error detection control
- (iii) If the cumulative compressor operation time under pump down control is 15minutes (End control because time is up), this control ends and indicates followings
 - ① Red LED: Stays OFF
 - ② Green LED: Keeps flashing
 - ③ 7-segment display: No display
 - ④ Remote control: Stop
- (iv) When any of setting switch (SW5-1, SW5-2, SW5-3) is turned OFF during pump down control.

(Note) Even if only SW5-3 is turned OFF, it is not recognized as the cooling test run mode and it stops.

(9) Pump-down operation by external input

If an error stop is raised by an external input by refrigerant leaking alarm unit, the pump-down operation is performed at the outdoor unit side in order to prevent the refrigerant from leaking.

They are local arrangements.

- ① Refrigerant leaking alarm unit
- ② Valve to shut liquid pipe
- ③ Valve to shut gas pipe

Valves of ② and ③ should be selected what the pressure loss of refrigerant piping doesn't increase.

(a) Status 1: Pump-down operation

(i) Starting condition

- ① When the external input function is assigned to "0: External operation input" and the external input terminal is open (by refrigerant leaking alarm unit).
- ② If the pump-down control is valid when the error stop is raised by the setting on 7-segment. ([P19] = "1")

(ii) Contents of control

- ① ON is output on CnY, and the liquid service valve is shut down if it is connected on CnY.
- ② The pump-down operation for replacement is performed.

(iii) Ending condition

- ① When starting conditions are lost.
- ② When the pump-down operation has ended.

(b) Status 2: Emergency stop operation

(i) Starting condition

- ① When the pump-down operation has ended in the status 1.

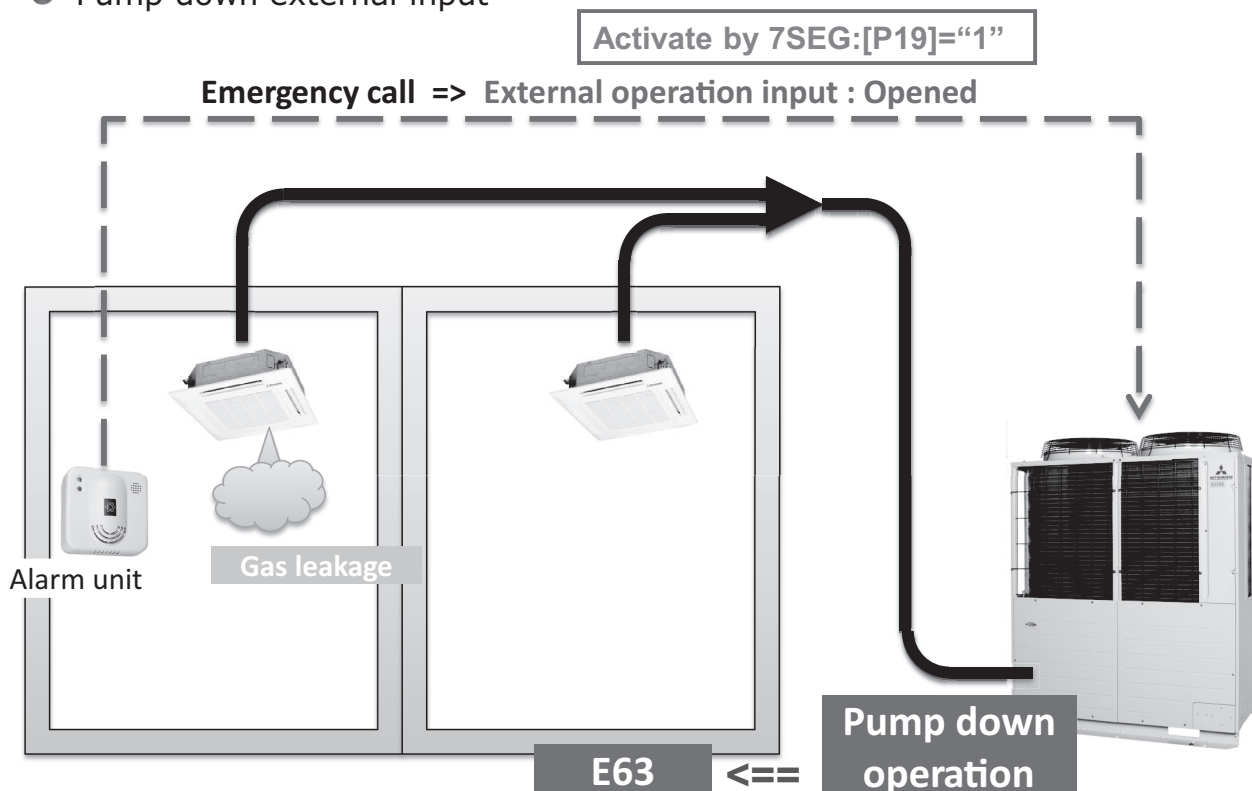
(ii) Contents of control

- ① ON is output to CnZ1, and the gas service valve is shut down if it is connected on CnZ1.
- ② Operation stops with the error full stop. ([E63] is displayed.)

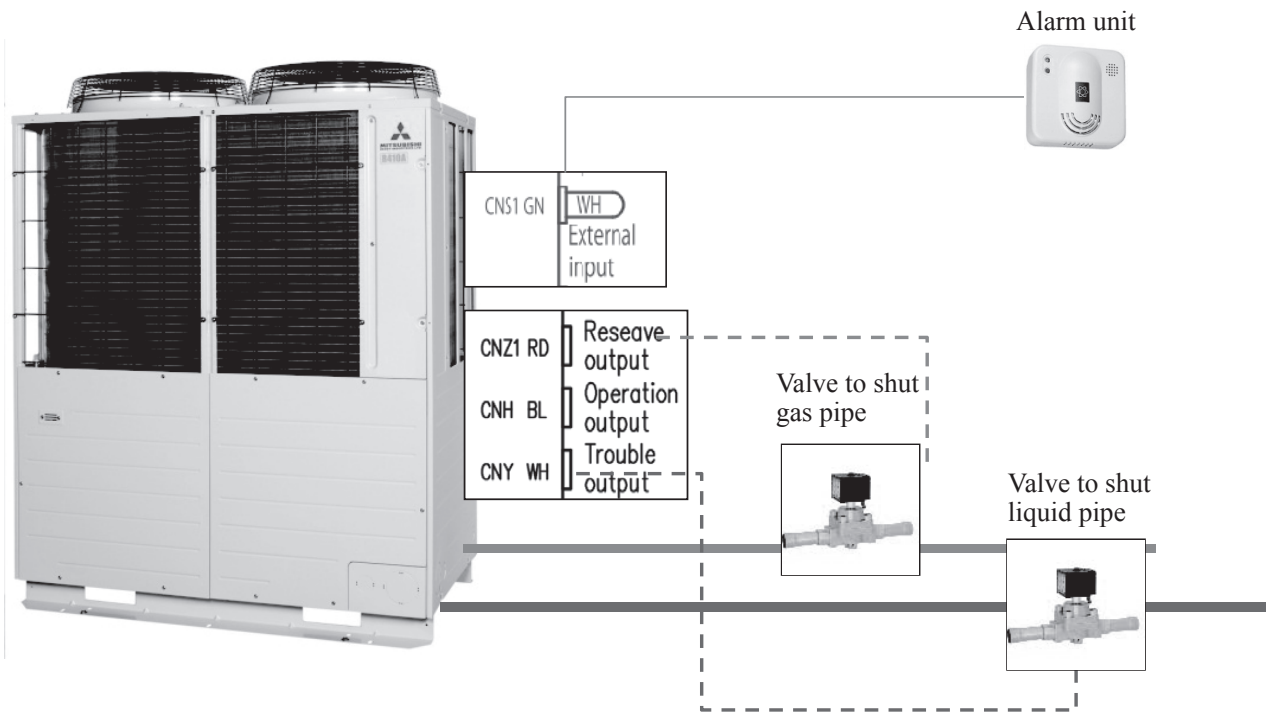
(iii) Ending condition

- ① When starting conditions for the status 1 are lost.
- ② State of error continues for 3 minutes after the error full stop. It cannot be reset in this condition from the remote control. If the starting conditions for Status 1 are not yet established later, this can be reset by the remote control inspection reset.

● Pump down external input

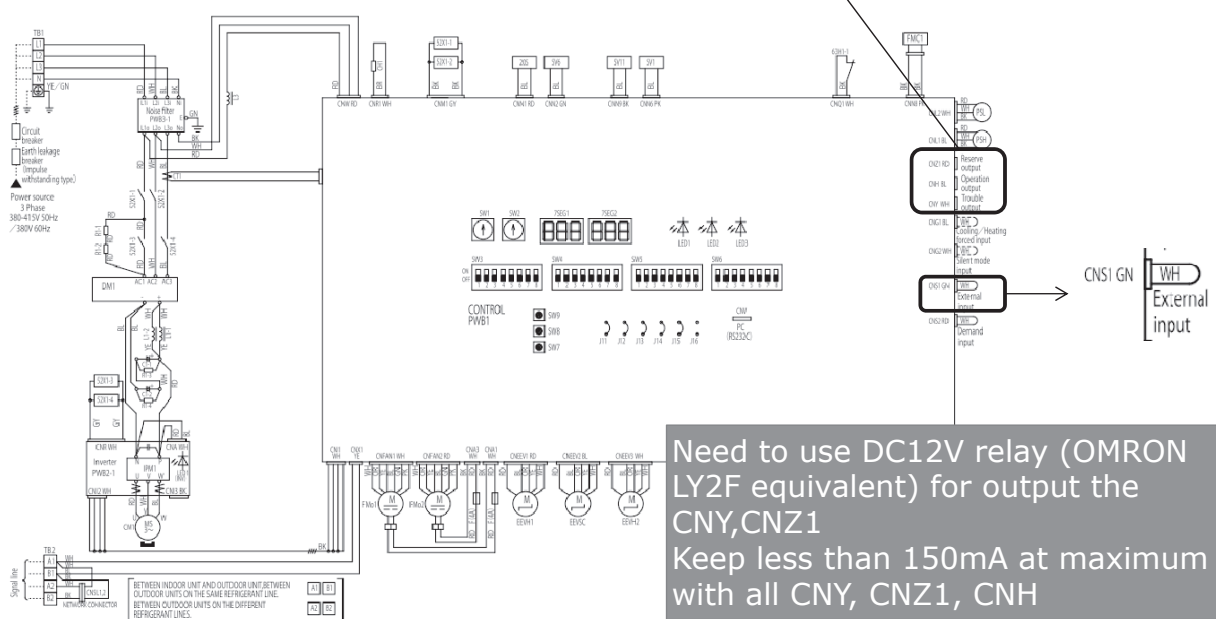


● Sample of system configuration



Output for valve to shut liquid pipe :CNY
 Wiring part no. PCZ006A051A
 Output for valve to shut gas pipe : CNZ1
 Wiring part no. PCZ006A051B

CNZ1 RD	Reseave output
CNH BL	Operation output
CNY WH	Trouble output



(10) VTCC : Variable temperature and capacity control (VRF inverter Multi-system energy save control)

On the multi-system, target pressures are set uniformly so that indoor units operate with a constant capacity and repeat the ON/OFF control with which thermostats are turned OFF when temperatures become near the setting temperature.

Owing to the tuning of target high/low pressure near the setting temperature, it becomes possible to perform the high efficiency operation near the setting temperature.

For this reason, duration of time for highly efficient operation is increased by providing the compressor upper limit speed according to the thermostat ON capacity.

• Thermostat ON capacity ... Total capacity of indoor units which are operating with the thermostat ON

(a) Correction of target high/low pressure**(i) Starting condition (either of ① or ②)**

① When the external input function assignment [P07] - [P10]: Multi-system energy save control = Valid

② When 7-segment [P69] (Multi-system energy save control I) = ON, if the external input function assignment [P07] - [P10] is not assigned this control.

(ii) Contents of control**① During the outdoor unit operation mode at cooling**

• Indoor load more than 50% → Corrected to the target cooling low pressure lower.

• Indoor load less than 50% → Corrected to the target cooling low pressure higher.

② During the outdoor unit operation mode at heating

• Indoor load more than 50% → Corrected to the target heating high pressure higher.

• Indoor load less than 50% → Corrected to the target heating high pressure lower.

$$\text{(Note) Indoor load condition (\%)} = \frac{\text{(Total capacity of indoor units of which load is high)}}{\text{Total capacity of indoor units with the thermostat ON}}$$

(iii) Ending condition

① When the starting conditions are lost.

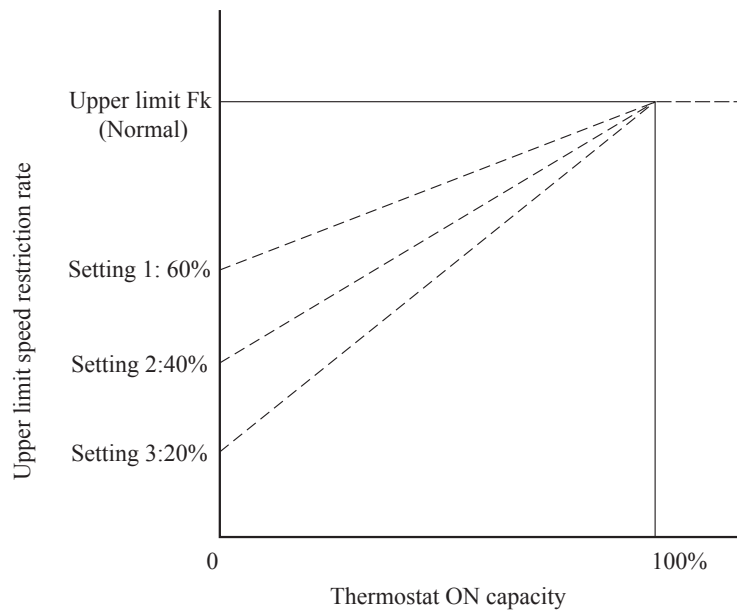
(b) Compressor upper limit speed restriction for each operation capacity

(i) Starting condition (either of ① or ②)

- ① When the external input assignment [P07] – [P10]: Multi-system energy save operation = Valid and 7-segment [P16] (Multi-system energy save control II) = 1 or 2 or 3
 Factory default: 0 (OFF)/1 (Setting 1), 2 (Setting 2), 3 (Setting 3)
- ② 7-segment [P16] = 1 or 2 or 3, if the external input function assignment [P07] – [P10] is not assigned this control.

(ii) Contents of control

- ① Compressor upper limit speed is the value obtained by multiplying with the upper limit speed restriction rate according to the thermostat ON capacity.
- ② The upper limit restriction rate is divided to the following 3 steps according to each setting of [P16] as follows.



③ Following controls supersede this control.

- 4-way valve safeguard
- Oil return operation
- Pump-down operation for replacement
- Defrost operation
- Oil equalized operation
- Start/Stop pump-down operation

(iii) Ending condition

- ① When the starting conditions are lost.

(C) Data output**(1) 7-segment display and operation data retention****(a) 7-segment display**

Operation information is displayed for checking various operation data during test run and for helping malfunction diagnosis at servicing. Input data to microcomputer, contents of outdoor unit control, registration information of indoor units and etc. are mainly displayed on the 7-segment LED.

(i) Operation information display

- 1) Each item is displayed at the 7-segment LED with 6-digit on outdoor unit control PCB.
- 2) Left 3 digits are for code display and right 3 digits are for data display.
- 3) The code No. of each item is selected by pressing SW9 for the order of 10 and SW8 for the order of 1.
- 4) If the code No. is set at "C99", the data of the code No. from "C00" to "C29" is displayed cyclically. Code No. at factory setting is "C99".
- 5) If the code No. is set at other than "C99", the data of selected code No. are kept on displaying.
- 6) The code No. "C96" is for resetting.

The contents of retained operation data (the data for a period of 30 minutes prior to error stop) can be erased by setting the code No. at "C96".

< The way to reset >

The resetting method is to select the code "C96" first. (If any error data are retained, "dEL" is displayed on the data display area.)

And then when press SW7 for 3 seconds, the retained error data can be erased. However the data of EEPROM are not erased.

When the data are erased, "---" is displayed on the data display area of 7-segment LED. And this is displayed as well when no error data are retained.

- 7) If SW8 (order of 1) is pressed, it displays in the order of 0 ⇒ 1 ⇒ 2 9 ⇒ 0.
- 8) If SW9 (order of 10) is pressed, it jumps to the leading code of each order of 10.
(Example) If SW9 is pressed at the code No. "C07" displayed, it jumps to the code No. "C10". If SW9 is pressed at the code No. "C90" displayed, it jumps to the code No. "P00".
- 9) The data of code No. "C44" and "C45" can be erased independently.

< The way to reset >

The compressor cumulative operation time corresponding to the code No. selected can be erased (reset). (For resetting of the compressor cumulative operation time after replacement of compressor.)

The resetting method is to select the code "C44" or "C45" first. (the compressor cumulative operation time corresponding to the code No. is displayed on the data display area of 7-segment LED.)

And then when press SW7 for 3 seconds, the retained data can be erased. However the data of the retained operation data (the data for 30 minutes before error stop) are not erased.

- 10) It will skip items of spare in display unit.

- (ii) Error code displayed at error occurrence can be reset with the dip switch SW3-1 ON.
- (iii) Discharge pressure saturated temperature and suction pressure saturated temperature are displayed after rounding to unit, if it is -10.0°C or lower. (Because the 7-segment display range is 3-digit.)
- (iv) Priority of display

- 1) [EXX] > [CHJ] > [CHU] > [PdS] > [PdE] > [oPE-X] > [CXX], [PXX]

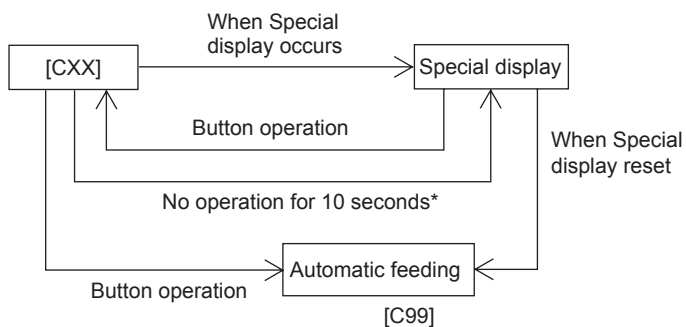
[EXX]: Error code

[CHJ], [CHU]: Check mode

[PdE], [PdS]: Pump down operation

[oPE]: Outdoor unit setting

- 2) If the state of 1) is reset, it is automatically switched to [CXX] (Automatic data display mode).
- 3) When pressing SW8 or SW9 under the state of 1), it switched to [CXX].
However the button input is not done for 10 seconds after switching to [CXX], the display is changed to the special display according to the priority of the state 1).



* If the special display is reset in the meanwhile, it remains [CXX].

< Individual definition of display contents >

[C49] Sub-cooling degree at cooling mode

- = High pressure saturated temperature (°C) detected with high pressure sensor (PHS)
- Sub-cooling coil temperature (°C) detected with sub-cooling temperature thermistor (Tho-SC)

During heating mode this data might be unreliable as sub-cooling degree, but the result is displayed as it is.

[C50] Suction superheat degree

- = Suction pipe temperature (°C) detected with suction pipe temperature thermistor (Tho-S)
- Low pressure saturated temperature (°C) detected with low pressure sensor (PLS)

[C51] Superheat degree of sub-cooling coil

- = Sub-cooling coil temperature (°C) detected with sub-cooling coil temperature thermistor (Tho-H)
- Low pressure saturated temperature (°C) detected with low pressure sensor (PLS)

[C52] Superheat degree of under-dome

- = Under-dome temperature (°C) detected with under-dome temperature thermistor (Tho-C)
- Low pressure saturated temperature (°C) detected with low pressure sensor (PLS)

< Operation information >

Code No.	Contents of display	Data display range	Minimum unit	Remarks
Unusual code	[EXX]			
Warning code	[oPx][oPE-X]			
Special code	[PdS][PdE] [CH][CHF][CO][HE][PCL][dLP]			
< Information for sensor or actuator value >				
C00	CM1 operating frequency	0 - 130	1Hz	
C01	CM2 operating frequency	0 - 130	1Hz	
C02	Tho-A Outdoor air temp.	L,-20 - 70	1°C	
C03	Tho-R1 Heat exchanger temp. 1	L,-40 - 75	1°C	
C04	Tho-R2 Heat exchanger temp. 2	L,-40 - 75	1°C	
C05	Tho-R3 Heat exchanger temp. 3	L,-40 - 75	1°C	
C06	Tho-R4 Heat exchanger temp. 4	L,-40 - 75	1°C	
C07	Tho-D1 Discharge pipe temp. (CM1)	L,-20 - 140	1°C	
C08	Tho-D2 Discharge pipe temp. (CM2)	L,-20 - 140	1°C	
C10	Tho-C1 Under-dome temp. (CM1)	L,-30 - 90	1°C	
C11	Tho-C2 Under-dome temp. (CM2)	L,-30 - 90	1°C	
C12	Tho-P1 Power transistor temp. (CM1)	L,-20 - 140	1°C	
C13	Tho-P2 Power transistor temp. (CM2)	L,-20 - 140	1°C	
C14	Tho-SC Sub-cooling coil temp. 1	L,-40 - 75	1°C	
C15	Tho-H Sub-cooling coil temp. 2	L,-40 - 75	1°C	
C16	Tho-S Suction pipe temp.	L,-40 - 75	1°C	
C18	CT1 Current (CM1)	0 - 70	1A	FDC400,450KXZE1M only
		0 - 61		Except the above units
C19	CT2 Current (CM2)	0	1A	FDC400,450KXZE1M only
		0 - 60		Except the above units
C20	Opening angle of EEVH1 expansion valve for heating	0 - 500	1Pulse	
C21	Opening angle of EEVH2 expansion valve for heating	0 - 500	1Pulse	
C22	Opening angle of EEVSC expansion valve for sub-cooling coil	0 - 500	1Pulse	
C23	FMo1 Number of rotations	0 - 999	10min ⁻¹	
C24	FMo2 Number of rotations	0 - 999	10min ⁻¹	
C25	PSH High pressure sensor	0 - 4.15	0.01MPa	
C26	PSL Low pressure sensor	0 - 1.70	0.01MPa	

Code No.	Contents of display	Data display range	Minimum unit	Remarks
C27	Inverter secondary current 1	0 - 127	1A	FDC400,450KXZE1M only
		0 - 63		Except the above units
C28	Inverter secondary current 2	0 - 63	1A	
C30	63H1-1 63H1-2 (63H1-R)	0,1	–	Order of 100 : 63H1-1, 2 Order of 10 : 63H1-R Order of 1 : Spare (0: Close, 1: Open)
C31	CNS1 CNS2 CNG1	0,1	–	Order of 100 : CNS1 Order of 10 : CNS2 Order of 1 : CNG1 (0: Close, 1: Open)
C32	CNG2 SV8 SV10	0,1	–	Order of 100 : CNG2 Order of 10 : SV8 Order of 1 : SV10 (0: Close, 1: Open)
C33	52C1 52C2 CH1	0,1	–	Order of 100 : 52C1 Order of 10 : 52C2 Order of 1 : CH1 (0: Close, 1: Open)
C34	CH2 20S (20SL)	0,1	–	Order of 100 : CH2 Order of 10 : 20S Order of 1 : (20SL) (0: Close, 1: Open)
C35	FMC1, 2	0,1	–	Order of 100 : FMC1, 2 Order of 10 : Spare Order of 1 : Spare (0: Close, 1: Open)
C36	SV1 SV2 (SV3)	0,1	–	Order of 100 : SV1 Order of 10 : SV2 Order of 1 : (SV3) (0: Close, 1: Open)
C37	SV4 SV6 SV7	0,1	–	Order of 100 : SV4 Order of 10 : SV6 Order of 1 : SV7 (0: Close, 1: Open)
C38	SV11 52X3	0,1	–	Order of 100 : SV11 Order of 10 : Spare Order of 1 : 52X3 (0: Close, 1: Open)
C39	CNZ1 CNH CNY	0,1	–	Order of 100 : CNZ1 Order of 10 : CNH Order of 1 : CNY (0: Close, 1: Open)
< Information for heat source unit >				
C40	Number of connected indoor unit	0 - 80	1	
C41	Capacity ratio of connected indoor unit	0 - 999	1%	
C42	Number of operation indoor unit	0 - 50	1	
C43	Required Fk total	0 - 999	1Hz	
C44	Compressor cumulative operating time (CM1)	0 - 655	100h	
C45	Compressor cumulative operating time (CM2)	0 - 655	100h	
C46	Discharge pressure saturation temperature	-50 - 70	0.1°C	Minimum unit 1°C at -10°C or lower
C47	Suction pressure saturation temperature	-50 - 30	0.1°C	Minimum unit 1°C at -10°C or lower
C48	Tho-SC1 saturated pressure	-0.68 - 4.15	0.01MPa	
C49	Cooling operation sub-cooling	0 - 50	0.1deg	See page 97
C50	Super heat	0 - 50	0.1deg	See page 97
C51	Super heat of sub-cooling coil	0 - 50	0.1deg	See page 97
C52	Tho-C1 Super heat	0 - 50	0.1deg	See page 97
C53	Tho-C2 Super heat	0 - 50	0.1deg	
C54	Target cooling low pressure	0.00 - 2.00	0.01MPa	
C55	Target heating high pressure	1.60 - 4.15	0.01MPa	

Code No.	Contents of display	Data display range	Minimum unit	Remarks
C56	Target Fk	0 - 999	1Hz	
C57	Inverter 1 operating frequency command	0 - 130	1Hz	
C58	Inverter 2 operating frequency command	0 - 130	1Hz	
C59	FMo1 operating revolution command	0 - 999	10min ⁻¹	
C60	FMo2 operating revolution command	0 - 999	10min ⁻¹	
C61	Demand ratio	0 - 100	1%	
< Control status >				
C65	Outdoor unit operating mode pattern	0 - 127	1	
C66	Control status	0 - 127	1	See table on page 102
C67	Protection control status	0 - 127	1	See table on page 102
C68	Compressor stop causes	0 - 127	1	See table on page 103
C69	Time elapsed after compressor stop cause	0 - 255	1h	
C70	Protection control causes 1	0 - 127	1	Displays No. of the protection control of which effect is the strongest among those occurred from the start of operation after the power on.
C71	Protection control causes 2	0 - 127	1	Displays No. of the protection control of which effect is stronger secondly among those occurred from the start of operation after the power on.
C72	Protection control causes 3	0 - 127	1	Displays No. of the protection control of which effect is stronger thirdly among those occurred from the start of operation after the power on.
C73	Compressor error causes 1	0 - 127	1	Displays No. of the error detection of which effect is the strongest among those occurred from the start of operation after the power on.
C74	Compressor error causes 2	0 - 127	1	Displays No. of the error detection of which effect is stronger secondly among those occurred from the start of operation after the power on.
C75	Compressor error causes 3	0 - 127	1	Displays No. of the error detection of which effect is stronger thirdly among those occurred from the start of operation after the power on.
< Information for unusual counter >				
C80	Counter · Current cut (CM1)	0 - 255	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.
C81	Counter · Current cut (CM2)	0 - 255	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.
C82	Counter · Power transistor overheat (CM1)	0 - 255	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.
C83	Counter · Power transistor overheat (CM2)	0 - 255	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.
C84	Counter · Compressor startup failure (CM1)	0 - 255	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.
C85	Counter · Compressor startup failure (CM2)	0 - 255	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.
C86	Counter · Anomalous compressor by loss of synchronism (CM1)	0 - 255	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.
C87	Counter · Anomalous compressor by loss of synchronism (CM2)	0 - 255	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.
C88	Counter · Communication error between inverter PCB and outdoor unit control (CM1)	0 - 255	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.
C89	Counter · Communication error between inverter PCB and outdoor unit control (CM2)	0 - 255	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.

Code No.	Contents of display	Data display range	Minimum unit	Remarks
C90	Counter · Anomalous FMo1	0 - 255	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.
C91	Counter · Anomalous FMo2	0 - 255	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.
C92	Counter · Indoor-outdoor unit communications error	0 - 255	—	EEPROM memory. Resettable.
C93	Counter · Outdoor unit CPU reset	0 - 255	—	EEPROM memory. Resettable.
C94	Auto back up capable time	0 - 80	1h	
< The other >				
C96	Data reset	—	—	
C97	Program sub-version	0~991	—	
C98	Program POL version	0.00~9.99	0.01	
C99	Auto send display	—	—	

< 7-segment software input >

< User setting >				
P01	Switching to operation priority	0: (Factory default) 0 - 3	1	
P02	Outdoor fan snow protection control	0: (Factory default) 0 - 2	1	0 : Invalid 1 or over : Valid
P03	Outdoor fan snow protection control ON time setting	30: (Factory default) 10,30 - 600(sec)	30	Changes to 10, 30, 60, 90 ... 600.
P04	Many steps demand setting (1st step demand)	80: (Factory default) 0,40,60,80	—	
P05	Silent mode setting	0: (Factory default) 0 ~ 9	1	
P06	CNZ1 function assignment	0: (Factory default) 0 ~ 9	1	
P07	CNS1 function assignment	0: (Factory default) 0 ~ 20	1	0: External operation input 1: Demand input 2: Cooling/heating forced operation input 4: Oil return control forced operation input 5: Outdoor fan snow protection control input 6: Test run external input 1 (SW5-1 equivalent) 7: Test run external input 2 (SW5-2 equivalent) 8: Silent mode input 2 9: 2-step demand input 10: AF periodic inspection display 11: AF error display 12: Building multi energy save control 13~20:Spare
P08	CNS2 function assignment	1: (Factory default) 0 ~ 20	1	
P09	CNG1 function assignment	2: (Factory default) 0 ~ 20	1	
P10	CNG2 function assignment	3: (Factory default) 0 ~ 20	1	
P11	Switching to ensure priority for heating blowing temperature	0: (Factory default) 0, 1	—	0 : Invalid 1 : Valid
P12	Capacity ratio of thermostat ON to ensure for heating blowing temperature	110: (Factory default) 110,100,090,080	—	
P13	Security number of thermostat ON to ensure for heating blowing temperature	0: (Factory default) 0 ~ 9	1	
P14	Many steps demand setting (2nd step demand)	60: (Normal time) 0,40,60,80	—	
P15	Many steps demand setting (3rd step demand)	40: (Normal time) 0,40,60,80	—	
P16	Multi-system energy save control II	0: (Factory default) 0, 1, 2, 3	1	
P17	After changing mode from operation prohibition mode	0: (Factory default) 0, 1	1	

Code No.	Contents of display	Data display range	Minimum unit	Remarks
P18	Mode unmatched indoor unit setting in forced mode	0: (Factory default) 0, 1	1	
P19	Pump-down control at the emergency stop	0: (Factory default) 0, 1	1	
< New Superlink setting >				
P30	Superlink communication status	0, 1	—	0: Current Superlink 1: New Superlink
P31	Start automatic address setting	0: (Factory default) 0, 1	—	0: Automatic address setting standby 1: Automatic address setting start
P32	Input starting indoor address	0: (Factory default) 0~127	1	Specify the starting indoor address connected in one refrigerant system for automatic address setting.
P33	Input the number of connected indoor units	24: (Factory default) 1~24(*)	1	Specify the number of indoor units connected in one refrigerant system for automatic address setting. (*) Maximum connectable number of indoor units for each outdoor unit
P34	Polarity definition	0: (Factory default) 0, 1	—	0: Network polarity not defined 1: Network polarity defined

[C66] Control status**<Definition of signal>**

Shows the status of control in operation currently.

If two or more controls among the following protection controls are established simultaneously, No. of the control of which number is larger is displayed.

	Protection control status	Number
Ordinary control	Remote control all stop	0
	Ordinary cooling control	1
	Ordinary heating control	2
Operating control	Pump down control at start/stop	10
	Indoor heat exchanger refrigerant purge control	11
	Outdoor unit heat exchanger refrigerant purge control	12
	Oil return control	13
	Defrost control	14
	Oil equalization rotation control	15
	Oil equalization control	16
Special control	Test run control	20
	Pump down control for replacement	21
	Demand control	22
	Silent mode control	23
	Ability measurement mode control	24
	Outdoor air intake unit control	25
	Low outdoor temperature control	26
	Cooling unusual low pressure return control	27
Compressor dilution protection control	28	

[C67] Protection control status**<Definition of signal>**

Shows the status of protection control in operation currently.

If two or more controls among the following protection controls are established simultaneously, No. of the control of which number is larger is displayed.

	Protection control status	Number
Ordinary control	No operation of protective control	0
Protection control	During high pressure (HP)	1
	During low pressure (LP)	3
	During discharge pipe temperature (Td)	4
	During specific pressure (SCR)	5
	During under-dome temperature (Tc)	6
	During current safe (CS)	7
	During power transistor temperature (PT)	8

[C68] Compressor stop causes

<Definition of signal>

Shows the latest compressor stop cause counted from right now.

(Excluding the ordinary stop, etc.)

Output of the No. is retained till next compressor stop cause occurs.

Compressor stop causes		Number
	No history	0
Sensor wire breakage	Tho-A	1
	Tho-R1	2
	Tho-R2	3
	Tho-R3	4
	Tho-R4	5
	Tho-D1	6
	Tho-D2	7
	Tho-SC	8
	Tho-H	9
	Tho-S	10
	Tho-C1	11
	Tho-C2	12
	Tho-P1	13
	Tho-P2	14
	High pressure sensor	15
	Low pressure sensor	16
System error	High pressure anomaly	20
	Low pressure anomaly	21
	Discharge temperature error (Tho-D1)	22
	Discharge temperature error (Tho-D2)	23
	Liquid flooding anomaly (CM1)	24
	Liquid flooding anomaly (CM2)	25
	Spare	26
Fan • Compressor Communication error	Outdoor DC fan motor anomaly (FMo1)	30
	Outdoor DC fan motor anomaly (FMo2)	31
	Current cut (CM1)	32
	Current cut (CM2)	33
	Power transistor overheat (CM1)	34
	Power transistor overheat (CM2)	35
	Compressor startup failure (CM1)	36
	Compressor startup failure (CM2)	37
	Communication error between inverter PCB and outdoor control (CM1)	38
	Communication error between inverter PCB and outdoor control (CM2)	39
	Anomalous compressor by loss of synchronism (CM1)	40
	Anomalous compressor by loss of synchronism (CM2)	41
	Communication error between the master unit and slave units	42
Compressor stop by control	Operation mode change	50
	Differential pressure startup prevention control	51
	Protect for heating overload	52
	Spare	53

(b) Saving of operation data

For the purpose to investigate the cause of trouble in the field, the operation data are always saved in the memory, and if the trouble occurs, the data writing is stopped and the operation data prior to the trouble occurrence are recorded. These data can be retrieved to personal computer through RS232C connector on the outdoor unit control PCB and utilized for probing the cause.

- (i) Operation data for a period of 15 times prior to the present operation are saved and updated sequentially.
- (ii) If an anomalous stop occurs, the data are not updated any more.
- (iii) Data are written in at 2-minute interval and following data will be transmitted to PC upon demand.

Data	Data Range	Example
Software version	Ascii 15 byte	KD3C218##### (#: NULL)
PID (program ID)	Ascii 2 byte	5D
Outdoor unit capacity	Ascii 3 byte	As shown in table at right
Power source frequency	Ascii 2 byte	60
Outdoor unit address	Ascii 2 byte	00 - 3F
Indoor address × 16 units	Ascii 2 byte × 16 units	40 - 7F
Indoor capacity × 16 units	Ascii 3 byte × 16 units	022 - 280

Outdoor unit capacity data	Outdoor unit capacity data	Remarks
Single type	Example: 24HP - [S24]	S: Display with Horse Power of single type or single use of combination type
Master unit of combination type	Example: 46HP - [S46]	S: Display with Horse Power of master unit of combination type
Slave unit of combination type	Example: 20HP - [C22]	C: Display with Horse Power of slave unit of combination type

(iv) Error retention and monitoring data

< Indoor unit indicate data >

Code No.	Write-in contents	Record data				
		Data write-in range	Write-in unit	Number of bytes	Contents	
00	Indoor unit 1 Thi-A	-10 - 52	1°C	1	Air inlet temp.	
01	Indoor unit 1 Thi-R1	-19 - 71	1°C	1	Heat exchanger temp. 1	
02	Indoor unit 1 Thi-R2	-19 - 71	1°C	1	Heat exchanger temp. 2	
03	Indoor unit 1 Thi-R3	-19 - 71	1°C	1	Heat exchanger temp. 3	
04	Indoor unit 1 EEV	0 - 470	1pulse	2		
05	Indoor unit 1 setting temperature	0 - 127	0.5°C	1		
06	Indoor unit 1 Operation mode/Air capacity	0 - 500	-	2	0	Not used (Data not received)
					100	Dehumidifying stop 0-speed
					110	Dehumidifying operation 0-speed
					111	Dehumidifying operation 1-speed
					112	Dehumidifying operation 2-speed
					113	Dehumidifying operation 3-speed
					114	Dehumidifying operation 4-speed
					115	Dehumidifying operation 5-speed
					116	Dehumidifying operation 6-speed
					200	Cooling stop 0-speed
					210	Cooling operation 0-speed
					211	Cooling operation 1-speed
					212	Cooling operation 2-speed
					213	Cooling operation 3-speed
					214	Cooling operation 4-speed
					215	Cooling operation 5-speed
					216	Cooling operation 6-speed
					300	Fan stop 0-speed
					310	Fan operation 0-speed
					311	Fan operation 1-speed
312	Fan operation 2-speed					
313	Fan operation 3-speed					
314	Fan operation 4-speed					
315	Fan operation 5-speed					
316	Fan operation 6-speed					
400	Heating stop 0-speed					
410	Heating operation 0-speed					

Code No.	Write-in contents	Data write-in range	Write-in unit	Number of bytes	Record data	
					Contents	
					411	Heating operation 1-speed
					412	Heating operation 2-speed
					413	Heating operation 3-speed
					414	Heating operation 4-speed
					415	Heating operation 5-speed
					416	Heating operation 6-speed
07	Indoor unit 1 Demand frequency	0 - 255	1Hz	1		
08	Indoor unit 1 Answer frequency	0 - 255	1Hz	1		
09	Indoor unit 1 Indoor local	—	—	1	Bit0	Anti-frost
					Bit1	Aperture command ON
10	Indoor unit 1 Thi spare	-10 - 52	1°C	1	Air outlet temp.	
11	Indoor unit 1 Model	0 - 85	—	1	0	FDT
					1	FDK
					2	other
					3	FDE
					4	FDTC
					5	Outdoor air intake unit
					6	Spacious area
					7	Outdoor air treatment
12	Indoor unit 1 PID	—	—	1		
Data contents for indoor 2 to 16 are same as above.						

< Outdoor unit indicate data >

Code No.	Write-in contents	Data write-in range	Write-in unit	Number of bytes	Record data	
					Contents	
00	Anomalous code	00 - 99	—	1	00: No anomalous, outdoor unit all anomalous	
01	Address of unit where trouble occurred	00 - FF	—	1	00-3F: Outdoor unit side, 40-6F: Indoor unit side	
< Sensor measurement value >						
02	Tho-A Outdoor air temp.	-25 - 70	0.01°C	2		
03	Tho-R1 Heat exchanger temp. 1	-40 - 75	0.01°C	2	Cooling liquid side	
04	Tho-R2 Heat exchanger temp. 2	-40 - 75	0.01°C	2	Cooling gas side	
05	Tho-R3 Heat exchanger temp. 3	-40 - 75	0.01°C	2		
06	Tho-R4 Heat exchanger temp. 4	-40 - 75	0.01°C	2		
07	Tho-D1 Discharge pipe temp. (CM1)	-20 - 140	0.01°C	2		
08	Tho-D2 Discharge pipe temp. (CM2)	-20 - 140	0.01°C	2		
09	Tho-C1 Under-dome temp. (CM1)	-30 - 90	0.01°C	2		
10	Tho-C2 Under-dome temp. (CM2)	-30 - 90	0.01°C	2		
11	Tho-P1 Power transistor temp. (Heat dissipation fin)	-20 - 140	0.01°C	2		
12	Tho-P2 Power transistor temp. (Heat dissipation fin)	-20 - 140	0.01°C	2		
13	Tho-S Suction pipe temp.	-40 - 75	0.01°C	2		
14	Tho-SC Sub-cooling coil temp. 1	-40 - 75	0.01°C	2		

Code No.	Write-in contents	Record data			
		Data write-in range	Write-in unit	Number of bytes	Contents
15	Tho-H Sub-cooling coil temp. 2	-40 - 75	0.01°C	2	
16	Injection suction pipe temp. 1 (spare)	-40 - 75	0.01°C	2	
17	Tho-J Receiver liquid surface detection temp. 1	-40 - 75	0.01°C	2	
18	CT1 Current	0 - 70	0.01A	2	FDC400, 450KXZE1M only
		0 - 61			Except the above unist
19	CT2 Current	0	0.01A	2	FDC400, 450KXZE1M only
		0 - 61			Except the above unist
20	Inverter secondary current 1	0 - 127	0.01A	2	FDC400, 450KXZE1M only
		0 - 63			Except the above unist
21	Inverter secondary current 2	0 - 63	0.01A	2	
22	High pressure sensor	0.00 - 4.15	0.001MPa	2	
23	Low pressure sensor	0.00 - 1.70	0.001MPa	2	
24	Liquid pipe pressure sensor	0.00 - 4.15	0.001MPa	2	
< Information for outdoor unit >					
25	Indoor unit connection number	0 - 127	1unit	1	
26	Indoor unit connection capacity	0 - 65535	—	2	
27	Indoor unit thermostat ON number	0 - 255	1unit	1	
28	Indoor unit cooling thermostat ON capacity	0 - 65535	—	2	
29	Indoor unit heating thermostat ON capacity	0 - 65535	—	2	
30	Operation mode	0 - 2	—	1	0 Stop
					1 Cooling
					2 Heating
31	Outdoor unit operation pattern	0 - 255	1	1	Real range is 1-17
32	CM1 frequency	0 - 255	1Hz	1	
33	CM2 frequency	0 - 255	1Hz	1	
34	FMo1 number of rotations	0 - 2550	10min ⁻¹	1	
35	FMo2 number of rotations	0 - 2550	10min ⁻¹	1	
36	Required Hz total	0 - 65535	1Hz	2	
37	Discharge pressure saturation temp.	-50 - 70	0.01°C	2	
38	Intake pressure saturation temp.	-50 - 30	0.01°C	2	
39	Pressure ratio	1.0 - 10.0	0.1	1	
40	Cooling operation sub-cooling	0 - 25.5	0.1deg	1	
41	Super heat of suction pipe	0 - 25.5	0.1deg	1	
42	Super heat of sub-cooling coil	0 - 25.5	0.1deg	1	

Code No.	Write-in contents	Record data					
		Data write-in range	Write-in unit	Number of bytes	Contents		
43	Under-dome super heat CM1	0 - 25.5	0.1deg	1			
44	Under-dome super heat CM2	0 - 25.5	0.1deg	1			
45	Target FK	0 - 65535	1Hz	2			
46	Inverter CM1 operation frequency	0 - 255	1Hz	1			
47	Inverter CM2 operation frequency	0 - 255	1Hz	1			
48	FMo1 rotation command	0 - 2550	10min ⁻¹	1			
49	FMo2 rotation command	0 - 2550	10min ⁻¹	1			
50	EEVH1 opening angle	0 - 65535	1pulse	2			
51	EEVH2 opening angle	0 - 65535	1pulse	2			
52	EEVSC opening angle	0 - 65535	1pulse	2			
53	EEVD opening angle	0 - 65535	1pulse	2	(Spare)		
54	Target cooling low pressure of compressor	0.00 - 2.00	0.01MPa	1			
55	Target heating high pressure of compressor	0.00 - 4.15	0.01MPa	2			
56	Target differential temperature of heating CSST	0 - 127	1deg	1	Real range is 5-30deg		
57	Spare	—	—	1			
58	Target super heat of outdoor unit EEVSC	0 - 25.5	0.1deg	1			
59	Count of refrigerant oil reduction (CM1)	0 - 2550	10cc	1	Real range is 0~1100 cc		
60	Count of refrigerant oil reduction (CM2)	0 - 2550	10cc	1	Real range is 0-1100 cc		
61	Countdown of refrigerant oil return	0 - 255	3minutes	1	Real range is 0~600 minutes		
< Output of PCB hardware >							
62	Output of relay	—	—	1	Bit0	52C1	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit1	52C2	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit2	CH1	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit3	CH2	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit4	20S	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit5	20SL	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit6	FMC1,2	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit7	Spare(FMC3)	0: OFF, 1: ON
63	Output of relay	—	—	1	Bit0	SV1	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit1	SV2	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit2	SV4	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit3	SV6	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit4	SV7	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit5	SV8	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit6	Spare(SV10)	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit7	SV11	0: OFF, 1: ON
64	Output of relay	—	—	1	Bit0	SV12	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit1	52X3	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit2	SV3	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit3	Spare	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit4	Spare	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit5	CNZ1	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit6	CnH	0: OFF, 1: ON
					Bit7	CnY	0: OFF, 1: ON

Code No.	Write-in contents	Record data			
		Data write-in range	Write-in unit	Number of bytes	Contents
< Compressor >					
65	Compressor 1 cumulative operating time (estimate)	0 - 65535	1h	2	
66	Compressor 2 cumulative operating time (estimate)	0 - 65535	1h	2	
67	Compressor 1 start times	0 - 65535	20times	2	
68	Compressor 2 start times	0 - 65535	20times	2	
69	CM1 3-minutes delay timer	0 - 180	1second	1	
70	CM2 3-minutes delay timer	0 - 180	1second	1	
71	CH compressor protection timer	0 - 360	2minutes	1	
72	Control status CH compressor protective start	0 - 15	—	1	15 Protective start end
					0~14 During protective start
< Control status >					
73	Control status Oil equalization	0 - 127	—	1	0 None
					1 Oil equalized rotation
					10 Oil equalized operation 1
					20 Oil equalized operation 2
					30 Oil equalized operation 3
					41 Oil equalized operation 4-1
					42 Oil equalized operation 4-2
					51 Oil equalized operation 5-1
					52 Oil equalized operation 5-2
					61 Oil equalized operation 6-1
					62 Oil equalized operation 6-2
					71 Oil equalized operation 7-1
					72 Oil equalized operation 7-2
					81 Oil equalized operation 8-1
82 Oil equalized operation 8-2					
91 Oil equalized operation 9-1					
74	Control status Oil return	0 - 2	—	1	0 None
					1 Oil return (cooling)
					2 Oil return (gas cycle)
75	Control status Defrost kinds + defrost status	0 - 127	—	1	0 None
					11 Thermal condition defrost status 1
					12 Thermal condition defrost status 2
					13 Thermal condition defrost status 3
					14 Thermal condition defrost status 4
					21 Strength type thermal condition defrost status 1
					22 Strength type thermal condition defrost status 2
					23 Strength type thermal condition defrost status 3
					24 Strength type thermal condition defrost status 4
					31 Time condition defrost status 1
					32 Time condition defrost status 2
					33 Time condition defrost status 3
					34 Time condition defrost status 4
					76
1 Compressor OFF					
2 For 70 seconds after compressor ON					
3 After 70 to 180 seconds after compressor ON					
4 After 180 to 195 seconds after compressor ON					
77	Control status 1	—	—	1	Bit0 Superlink communication state 0: SL I (old SL) 1: SL II (new SL)
					Bit1 In trial operation control 0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit2 In demand control 0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit3 In silent mode 0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit4 In ability measurement mode 0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit5 In outdoor air intake unit control 0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit6 Spare 0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit7 In pump-down control at Start/Stop 0: Normal 1: Practice
78	Control status 2	—	—	1	Bit0 In low outdoor temperature control 0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit1 In pump-down control for replacement 0: Normal 1: Practice

Code No.	Write-in contents	Record data																											
		Data write-in range	Write-in unit	Number of bytes	Contents																								
					<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Bit2</td> <td>Compressor dilution protection</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit3</td> <td>Outdoor heat exchanger refrigerant purge</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit4</td> <td>Indoor heat exchanger refrigerant purge</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit5</td> <td>Evaporative air handling setting valid</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit6</td> <td>In pressure equalization control at outdoor unit</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit7</td> <td>Compressor control with branching controller</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> </table>	Bit2	Compressor dilution protection	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit3	Outdoor heat exchanger refrigerant purge	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit4	Indoor heat exchanger refrigerant purge	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit5	Evaporative air handling setting valid	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit6	In pressure equalization control at outdoor unit	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit7	Compressor control with branching controller	0: Normal 1: Practice						
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79	Control status 3	—	—	1	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Bit0</td> <td>Auto backup operation</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit1</td> <td>Mster unit compressor 1 Oil equalization cumulative Fk UP</td> <td>0: Count 1: Count up</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit2</td> <td>Mster unit compressor 2 Oil equalization cumulative Fk UP</td> <td>0: Count 1: Count up</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit3</td> <td>Slave unit 1 compressor 1 Oil equalization cumulative Fk UP</td> <td>0: Count 1: Count up</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit4</td> <td>Slave unit 1 compressor 2 Oil equalization cumulative Fk UP</td> <td>0: Count 1: Count up</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit5</td> <td>Slave unit 2 compressor 1 Oil equalization cumulative Fk UP</td> <td>0: Count 1: Count up</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit6</td> <td>Slave unit 2 compressor 2 Oil equalization cumulative Fk UP</td> <td>0: Count 1: Count up</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit7</td> <td>Oil equalization rotation cumulative Fk UP</td> <td>0: Count 1: Count up</td> </tr> </table>	Bit0	Auto backup operation	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit1	Mster unit compressor 1 Oil equalization cumulative Fk UP	0: Count 1: Count up	Bit2	Mster unit compressor 2 Oil equalization cumulative Fk UP	0: Count 1: Count up	Bit3	Slave unit 1 compressor 1 Oil equalization cumulative Fk UP	0: Count 1: Count up	Bit4	Slave unit 1 compressor 2 Oil equalization cumulative Fk UP	0: Count 1: Count up	Bit5	Slave unit 2 compressor 1 Oil equalization cumulative Fk UP	0: Count 1: Count up	Bit6	Slave unit 2 compressor 2 Oil equalization cumulative Fk UP	0: Count 1: Count up	Bit7	Oil equalization rotation cumulative Fk UP	0: Count 1: Count up
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Bit7	Oil equalization rotation cumulative Fk UP	0: Count 1: Count up																											
80	Spare	—	—	1																									
81	Backup cumulative time	0 - 127	1hour	1																									
82	Check operation status	0 - 7	—	1	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Normal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Insufficient check operation start condition</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Check operation warm-up</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Check operation ON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Check operation stop</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Operation valve is closed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Indoor unit abnormal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Normal ending of check operation</td> </tr> </table>	0	Normal	1	Insufficient check operation start condition	2	Check operation warm-up	3	Check operation ON	4	Check operation stop	5	Operation valve is closed	6	Indoor unit abnormal	7	Normal ending of check operation								
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83	Spare	—	—	1																									
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< Protection control status >																													
85	Protection control status 1	—	—	1	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Bit0</td> <td>HP protection 1 Compressor capacity control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit1</td> <td>HP protection 2 Gas bypass control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit2</td> <td>HP protection 3 Heating stop indoor unit slight opening control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit3</td> <td>LP protection 1 Compressor capacity control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit4</td> <td>LP protection 2 Compressor rising rate control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit5</td> <td>LP protection 3 Outdoor unit EEV control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit6</td> <td>LP protection 4 Oil separator SV control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit7</td> <td>Td protection 1 Compressor capacity control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> </table>	Bit0	HP protection 1 Compressor capacity control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit1	HP protection 2 Gas bypass control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit2	HP protection 3 Heating stop indoor unit slight opening control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit3	LP protection 1 Compressor capacity control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit4	LP protection 2 Compressor rising rate control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit5	LP protection 3 Outdoor unit EEV control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit6	LP protection 4 Oil separator SV control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit7	Td protection 1 Compressor capacity control	0: Normal 1: Practice
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Bit6	LP protection 4 Oil separator SV control	0: Normal 1: Practice																											
Bit7	Td protection 1 Compressor capacity control	0: Normal 1: Practice																											
86	Protection control status 2	—	—	1	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Bit0</td> <td>Td protection 2-1 EEVSC-Td cooling control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit1</td> <td>Td protection 2-2 EEVH-Td cooling control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit2</td> <td>Td protection 4 Heating stop indoor unit slight opening control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit3</td> <td>Td protection 5 Outdoor unit EEV control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit4</td> <td>CS protection 1 Compressor capacity control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit5</td> <td>Tc protection 1 Compressor capacity control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit6</td> <td>Tc protection 2 Gas bypass control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit7</td> <td>Tc protection 3 CM dilution protection control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> </table>	Bit0	Td protection 2-1 EEVSC-Td cooling control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit1	Td protection 2-2 EEVH-Td cooling control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit2	Td protection 4 Heating stop indoor unit slight opening control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit3	Td protection 5 Outdoor unit EEV control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit4	CS protection 1 Compressor capacity control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit5	Tc protection 1 Compressor capacity control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit6	Tc protection 2 Gas bypass control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit7	Tc protection 3 CM dilution protection control	0: Normal 1: Practice
Bit0	Td protection 2-1 EEVSC-Td cooling control	0: Normal 1: Practice																											
Bit1	Td protection 2-2 EEVH-Td cooling control	0: Normal 1: Practice																											
Bit2	Td protection 4 Heating stop indoor unit slight opening control	0: Normal 1: Practice																											
Bit3	Td protection 5 Outdoor unit EEV control	0: Normal 1: Practice																											
Bit4	CS protection 1 Compressor capacity control	0: Normal 1: Practice																											
Bit5	Tc protection 1 Compressor capacity control	0: Normal 1: Practice																											
Bit6	Tc protection 2 Gas bypass control	0: Normal 1: Practice																											
Bit7	Tc protection 3 CM dilution protection control	0: Normal 1: Practice																											
87	Protection control status 3	—	—	1	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Bit0</td> <td>Compression ratio protection 1 Compressor capacity control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit1</td> <td>Compression ratio protection 2 Outdoor unit EEV control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> </table>	Bit0	Compression ratio protection 1 Compressor capacity control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit1	Compression ratio protection 2 Outdoor unit EEV control	0: Normal 1: Practice																		
Bit0	Compression ratio protection 1 Compressor capacity control	0: Normal 1: Practice																											
Bit1	Compression ratio protection 2 Outdoor unit EEV control	0: Normal 1: Practice																											

Code No.	Write-in contents	Record data																					
		Data write-in range	Write-in unit	Number of bytes	Contents																		
					<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Bit2</td> <td>PT protection 1 Compressor capacity control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit3</td> <td>PT protection 2 Inverter cooling fan control</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit4</td> <td>Dilution rate protection</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit5</td> <td>Spare</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit6</td> <td>Spare</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit7</td> <td>Spare</td> <td>0: Normal 1: Practice</td> </tr> </table>	Bit2	PT protection 1 Compressor capacity control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit3	PT protection 2 Inverter cooling fan control	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit4	Dilution rate protection	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit5	Spare	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit6	Spare	0: Normal 1: Practice	Bit7	Spare	0: Normal 1: Practice
Bit2	PT protection 1 Compressor capacity control	0: Normal 1: Practice																					
Bit3	PT protection 2 Inverter cooling fan control	0: Normal 1: Practice																					
Bit4	Dilution rate protection	0: Normal 1: Practice																					
Bit5	Spare	0: Normal 1: Practice																					
Bit6	Spare	0: Normal 1: Practice																					
Bit7	Spare	0: Normal 1: Practice																					
88	Protection control causes 1	0 - 127	—	1																			
89	Protection control causes 2	0 - 127	—	1																			
90	Protection control causes 3	0 - 127	—	1																			
91	Compressor stop causes	0 - 127	—	1																			
92	Compressor stop causes lapse of time	0 - 255	1h	1																			
< Anomaly counter >																							
93	Control status High pressure anomaly (63H1) counter	0 - 5	—	1																			
94	Control status Low pressure anomaly (running) counter	0 - 5	—	1																			
95	Control status Low pressure anomaly (starting) counter	0 - 5	—	1																			
96	Control status Low pressure anomaly (stopped) counter	0 - 5	—	1																			
97	Control status Discharge temperature error (Tho-D1) counter	0 - 5	—	1																			
98	Control status Discharge temperature error (Tho-D2) counter	0 - 5	—	1																			
99	Control status Cut off sensor counter	0 - 3	—	1																			
100	Control status Liquid flooding anomaly counter	0 - 3	—	1																			
101	Counter • Current cut (CM1)	0 - 255	—	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.																		
102	Counter • Current cut (CM2)	0 - 255	—	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.																		
103	Counter • Power transistor overheat (CM1)	0 - 255	—	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.																		
104	Counter • Power transistor overheat (CM2)	0 - 255	—	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.																		
105	Counter • Compressor startup failure (CM1)	0 - 255	—	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.																		
106	Counter • Compressor startup failure (CM2)	0 - 255	—	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.																		
107	Counter • Anomalous compressor by loss of synchronism (CM1)	0 - 255	—	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.																		
108	Counter • Anomalous compressor by loss of synchronism (CM2)	0 - 255	—	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.																		
109	Counter • Communication error between inverter PCB and outdoor unit control (CM1)	0 - 255	—	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.																		
110	Counter • Communication error between inverter PCB and outdoor unit control (CM2)	0 - 255	—	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.																		
111	Counter • Anomalous FMo1	0 - 255	—	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.																		

Code No.	Write-in contents	Record data					
		Data write-in range	Write-in unit	Number of bytes	Contents		
112	Counter · Anomalous FMo2	0 - 255	—	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.		
113	Counter · Indoor-outdoor unit communications error	0 - 255	—	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.		
114	Counter · CPU reset	0 - 255	—	1	EEPROM memory. Resettable.		
115	Compressor error causes 1	0 - 127	—	1			
116	Compressor error causes 2	0 - 127	—	1			
117	Compressor error causes 3	0 - 127	—	1			
118	INV 1 information	—	—	1	Version (Initial value FFh)		
119		—	—	1	DIP SW (Initial value FFh)		
120	INV 2 information	—	—	1	Version (Initial value FFh)		
121		—	—	1	DIP SW (Initial value FFh)		
< Information for indoor unit >							
122	Indoor unit control status 1	—	—	1	Bit0	Indoor unit EEV full open detection control	0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit1	Indoor unit avoidance of un-heating control	0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit2	Indoor unit heating stop slight opening control	0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit3	Indoor unit cooling startup control 1 (normal)	0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit4	Indoor unit cooling startup control 2 (prevent liquid back)	0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit5	Indoor unit heating startup control	0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit6	Indoor unit outlet temp. of heating control assist	0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit7	Indoor unit refrigerant withdrawing control	0: Normal 1: Practice
123	Indoor unit control status 2	—	—	1	Bit0	Outdoor air intake unit HP protection	0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit1	Spare	0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit2	Indoor unit refrigerant purge control	0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit3	Spare	0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit4	Spare	0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit5	Spare	0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit6	Spare	0: Normal 1: Practice
					Bit7	Spare	0: Normal 1: Practice
< Input of PCB hardware >							
124	External input	—	—	1	Bit0	63H1	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit1	63H1-R	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit2	CNS1	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit3	CNS2	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit4	CNG1	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit5	CNG2	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit6	Spare	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit7	Spare	0: OFF 1: ON
125	DIP SW [SW3]	—	—	1	Bit0	SW3-1	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit1	SW3-2	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit2	SW3-3	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit3	SW3-4	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit4	SW3-5	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit5	SW3-6	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit6	SW3-7	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit7	SW3-8	0: OFF 1: ON
126	DIP SW [SW4]	—	—	1	Bit0	SW4-1	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit1	SW4-2	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit2	SW4-3	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit3	SW4-4	0: OFF 1: ON

Code No.	Write-in contents	Record data				
		Data write-in range	Write-in unit	Number of bytes	Contents	
127	DIP SW [SW5]	—	—	1	Bit4 SW4-5	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit5 SW4-6	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit6 SW4-7	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit7 SW4-8	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit0 SW5-1	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit1 SW5-2	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit2 SW5-3	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit3 SW5-4	0: OFF 1: ON
128	DIP SW [SW6]	—	—	1	Bit4 SW5-5	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit5 SW5-6	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit6 SW5-7	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit7 SW5-8	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit0 SW6-1	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit1 SW6-2	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit2 SW6-3	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit3 SW6-4	0: OFF 1: ON
129	Jumper SW	—	—	1	Bit4 SW6-5	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit5 SW6-6	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit6 SW6-7	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit7 SW6-8	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit0 J11	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit1 J12	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit2 J13	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit3 J14	0: OFF 1: ON
< List of setting value >						
130	Software SW	—	—	1	Bit4 J15	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit5 J16	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit6 Spare	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit7 Spare	0: OFF 1: ON
					Bit0 Switching to measure of siren	
					Bit1 Switching to measure of discharge pulsation	
					Bit2 Cancel abnormal liquid back	
					Bit3 Outdoor fan snow protection control	
131	Priority operation SW	0 - 3	—	1	Bit4 Condition of cooling cycle oil return operation	
					Bit5 Switching to heating wind temperature security priority	
					Bit6 Spare	
					Bit7 Spare	
132	Heating setting 1 (Target exit temperature)	20 - 50	1°C	1	0	First push priority
					1	Last push priority
					2	Director mode
					3	Operating capacity priority
133	Heating setting 2 (Target of high pressure)	3.65 - 2.75	0.05MPa	1		
134	Heating setting 3 (Judgment temperature)	20 - 38	1°C	1		
135	CNS1 function assignment	0 - 20	—	1		
136	CNS2 function assignment	0 - 20	—	1		
137	CNG1 function assignment	0 - 20	—	1		
138	CNG2 function assignment	0 - 20	—	1		
139	External output function assignment	0 - 20	—	1		
140	State in check operation (User's operation, limited to 255 - 1→0 only)	0 - 255	—	1		
< The others >						
141	Override	0~	—	1		

(2) Outdoor PCB setting

Code	Input	Remarks
SW1	Outdoor address No. (Order of 10)	
SW2	Outdoor address No. (Order of 1)	
SW3-1	Inspection LED reset Normal★/Reset	
SW3-2	Auto backup operation None★/With	
SW3-4	Refrigerant quantity check Normal★/Check	
SW3-5	Check operation start Normal★/Check	
SW3-7	Forced cooling/heating Normal★/Forced cooling-heating	
SW5-1	Test run SW Normal★/Test run	
SW5-2	Test run mode Heating★/Cooling	
SW5-3	Pump down SW Normal★/Pump down	
SW5-5	SL selector New SL (Auto)★/Old SL	
SW5-6	Spare	Keep OFF
SW5-7		
SW5-8		
SW6-4	High head setting Normal★/High head	
SW7	Data erase/write	
SW8	7-segment display code No. increasing (order of 1)	
SW9	7-segment display code No. increasing (order of 10)	
SW4-1	Model selection	See following table
SW4-2		
SW4-3		
SW4-4		
SW4-5	Spare	Keep OFF
SW4-6		
SW4-7	Master/slave unit setting address	See following table
SW4-8	Master/slave unit setting address	
J11	Power source voltage selection	See following table
J12		
J13	External input Level★/Pulse	
J14	Defrost reset temperature Normal★/Intensive	
J15	Defrost start temperature Normal★/Cold region	
J16	Spare	Keep OFF

Note (1) Jumper wires J13, J15 indicate short-circuit/open.

(2) Dip switch SW's indicate OFF/ON

(3) ★ indicates the factory setting (OFF).

■ Model selection with SW4-1 SW4-4

0: OFF 1: ON

Model (HP)	280 (10)	335 (12)	400 (14)	450 (16)	475 (17)	500 (18)	560 (20)
SW4-1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
SW4-2	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
SW4-3	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
SW4-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

■ Master/slave setting with

SW4-7, SW4-8

0: OFF 1: ON

Outdoor unit	SW4-7	SW4-8
Master unit	0 ★	0 ★
Slave unit 1	1	0
Slave unit 2	0	1

■ Power source selection with J11, J12

Power source	J11	J12	Remarks
220V 60HZ	Shorted	Opened	KXZE1M series

(3) Indoor PCB setting

Code	Input	Default setting		Remarks
SW1	Indoor unit address No.(Order of 10)	0		0-9
SW2	Indoor unit address No.(Order of 1)	0		0-9
SW3	Outdoor unit address No.(Order of 10)	4		0-9
SW4	Outdoor unit address No.(Order of 1)	9		0-9
SW5-1	Superlink selection	Automatic*/Previous SL	OFF	Automatic
SW5-2	Indoor unit address No.(Order of 100)	OFF	0	OFF : 0, ON : 1
SW6-1	Model selection	As per model		See table 1
SW6-2				
SW6-3				
SW6-4				
SW8-1				
SW7-1	Test run, Drain motor	Normal*/Test run	OFF	Normal
SW7-2	Reserved		OFF	keep OFF
SW7-3	Spare		OFF	keep OFF
SW7-4	Reserved		OFF	keep OFF
JSL1	Superlink terminal spare	Normal*/switch to spare	With	Normal

* Default setting

■Model selection with SW6-1 - SW6-4 and SW8-1

0 : OFF 1 : ON

	P15	P22	P28	P36	P45	P56	P71	P90	P112	P140	P160	P224	P280
SW6-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
SW6-2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
SW6-3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
SW6-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SW8-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

7. SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

7.1 Basics of troubleshooting

Basic troubleshooting is to check/analyze/save data by connecting the Mente PC.

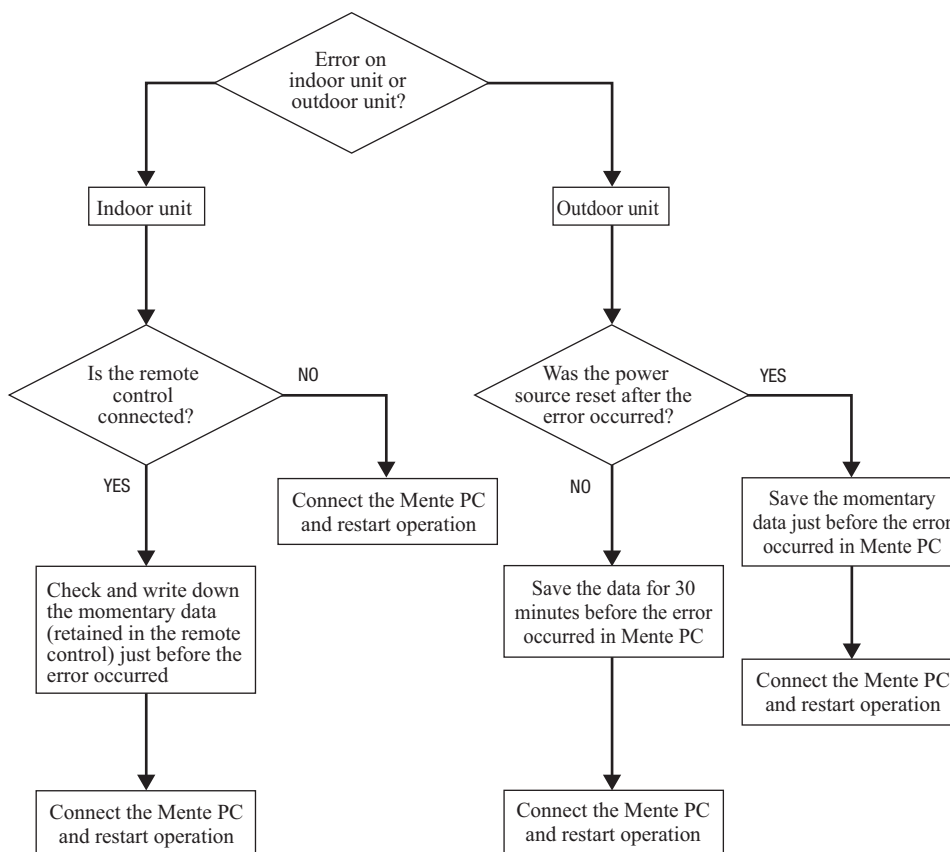
Whenever arriving at the site, always connect the Mente PC before starting work.

Method of error data analysis (Basic procedure)

- Identify whether particular error occurred during operation or stopping.
- Is it caused by the installation conditions of outdoor/indoor unit? (Refrigerant quantity, pipe length, short-circuit, clogged filter, etc.)
- Isn't there any beginner's mistake at the installation? (Wrong address, mistake in piping or wiring, etc.)
- Is the failure related to any hardware (parts)? (Service valve main body, coil, capillary, check valve, thermistor, etc.)
- Is it a major component?

Compressor, inverter PCB and outdoor DC fan motor

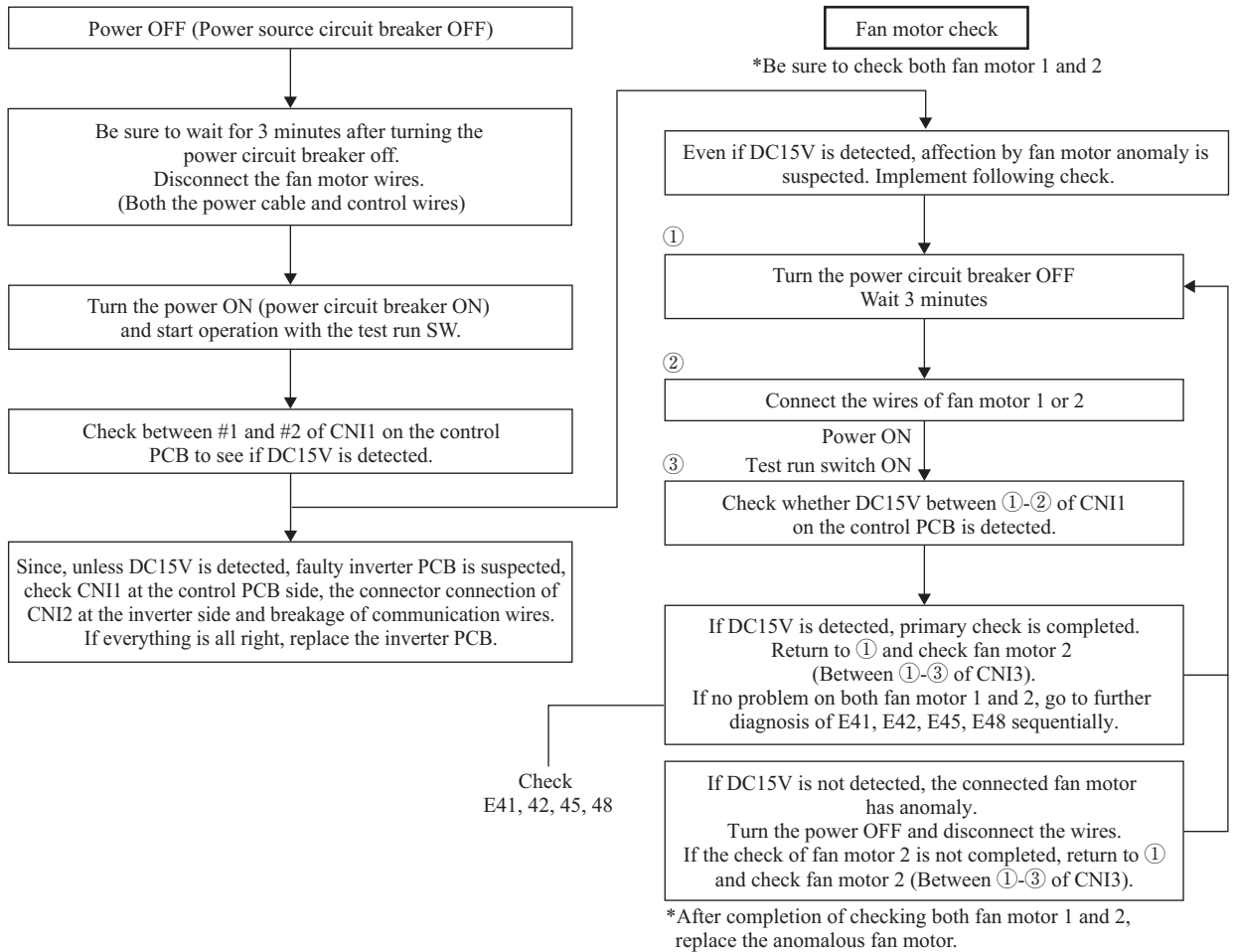
- Is it a failure of electrical component part?



7.2 Explanation of troubleshooting

(1) Checking DC15V on the control PCB (Step to check if the inverter PCB fails or not)

Use this to diagnose E41, E42, E45 and E48.



(2) Inspection of short-circuit on the power transistor module terminals

Disconnect the wiring of compressor and check for short-circuit with a tester.

Inspect between terminals of: P-U, P-V, P-W, N-U, N-V, N-W and P-N

It will be easier to contact the tester at the following place at each terminal.

P: P terminal of power transistor

N: N terminal of power transistor

U: End of red harness to compressor

V: End of white harness to compressor

W: End of blue harness to compressor

Terminal (+)	Terminal (--)	Normal value (Ω)	
P	N	About 1M	Several 10 M
N	P	About 300-400	Several M
P	U	0	Several 10 M
P	V		
P	W		
N	U	About 1.2M	Several 100k
N	V		
N	W		
U	P	About 1.3M	Several 100k
V	P		
W	P		
U	N	0	Several 10 M
V	N		
W	N		

Note (1) When a measured value is 0 – a few kΩ, the element may be broken. Replace the power transistor part.

(3) Inverter checker for diagnosis of inverter output

●Checking method

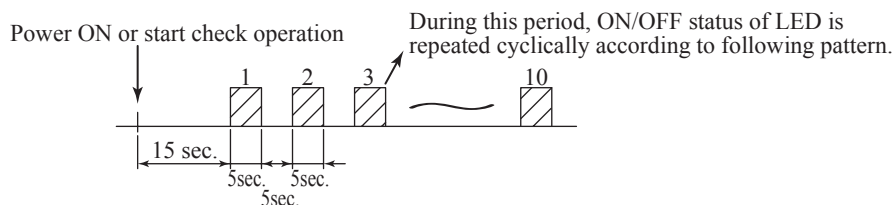
(i) Setup procedure of checker

- 1) Power OFF (Turn off the breaker).
- 2) Remove the terminal cover of compressor and disconnect the wires (U, V, W) from compressor.
- 3) Connect the wires U (Red) , V (White) and W (Black) of the checker to the terminal of disconnected wires (U, V, W) from compressor respectively.

(ii) Operation for judgment

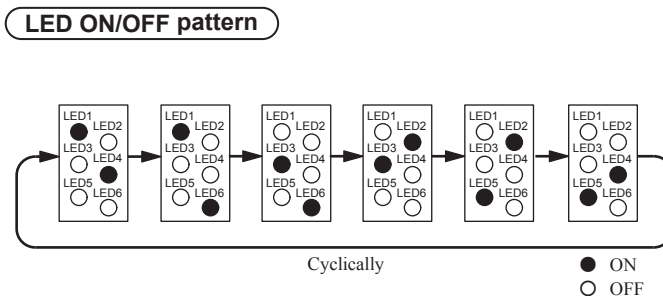
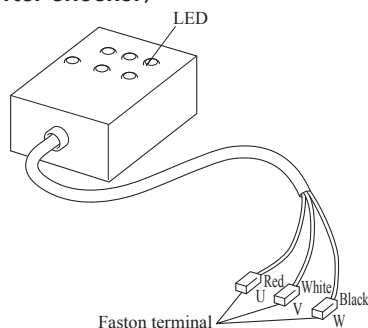
- 1) Power ON after JSW10-4 on outdoor inverter PCB was turned ON.
- 2) After 15 seconds since power has turned ON, LED start ON/OFF for 5 seconds cyclically and it repeats 10 times.
- 3) Check ON/OFF status of 6 LED's on the checker.
- 4) Judge the PCB by ON/OFF status of 6 LED's on the checker.

ON/OFF status of LED	If all of LED are ON/OFF according to following pattern	If all of LED stay OFF or some of LED are ON/OFF
Inverter PCB	Normal	Anomalous



- 5) Be sure to turn off JSW10-4 on outdoor inverter PCB, after finishing the check operation.

<Inverter checker>



Connect to the terminal of the wires which are disconnected from compressor.

7.3 Contents of troubleshooting

(1) List of inspection displays (indoor units)

Remote control error code	Name of inspection	Classification	Page
None	Operates but does not cool	System error	119
None	Operates but does not heat	System error	120
None	Excessive noise/vibration	System error	121-123
None	Louver motor failure	System error	124
None	Power source system anomaly (Power source to indoor unit PCB)	System error	125
None	Power source system error (Power source to remote control)	System error	126
🔊 WAIT 🔊	🔊 WAIT 🔊 (1)	System error	127
🔊 WAIT 🔊	🔊 WAIT 🔊 (2)	System error	128
🔊 WAIT 🔊	🔊 WAIT 🔊 (3)	System error	129
🔊 WAIT 🔊	🔊 WAIT 🔊 (4)	System error	130
🔊 WAIT 🔊	🔊 WAIT 🔊 (5)	System error	131
🔊 WAIT 🔊	🔊 WAIT 🔊 (6)	System error	132
[No display]	[No display]	System error	133
E1	Remote control communication error	Communication error	134
E2	Duplicated indoor unit address	Address setting error	135
E3	Outdoor unit signal line error	Address pairing setting error	136
E5	Communication error during operation	Communication error	137
E6	Indoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor anomaly (ThI-R)	Thermistor wire breakage	138
E7	Indoor return air temperature thermistor anomaly (ThI-A)	Thermistor wire breakage	139
E9	Drain trouble	System error	140
E10	Excessive number of indoor units (more than 17 units) by controlling one remote control	Communication error	141
E11	Address setting error of indoor units	Address setting error	142
E12	Address setting error by mixed setting method	Address setting error	143
E16	Indoor DC fan motor anomaly	DC fan motor error	144
E18	Address setting error of master and slave indoor units	Address setting error	145
E19	Indoor unit operation check, drain motor check mode anomaly	Setting error	146
E20	Indoor DC fan motor speed anomaly	DC fan motor error	147
E21	Defective panel switch operation (FDT)	Panel switch error	148
E28	Remote control temperature thermistor anomaly (Thc)	Thermistor wire breakage	149

(2) Troubleshooting

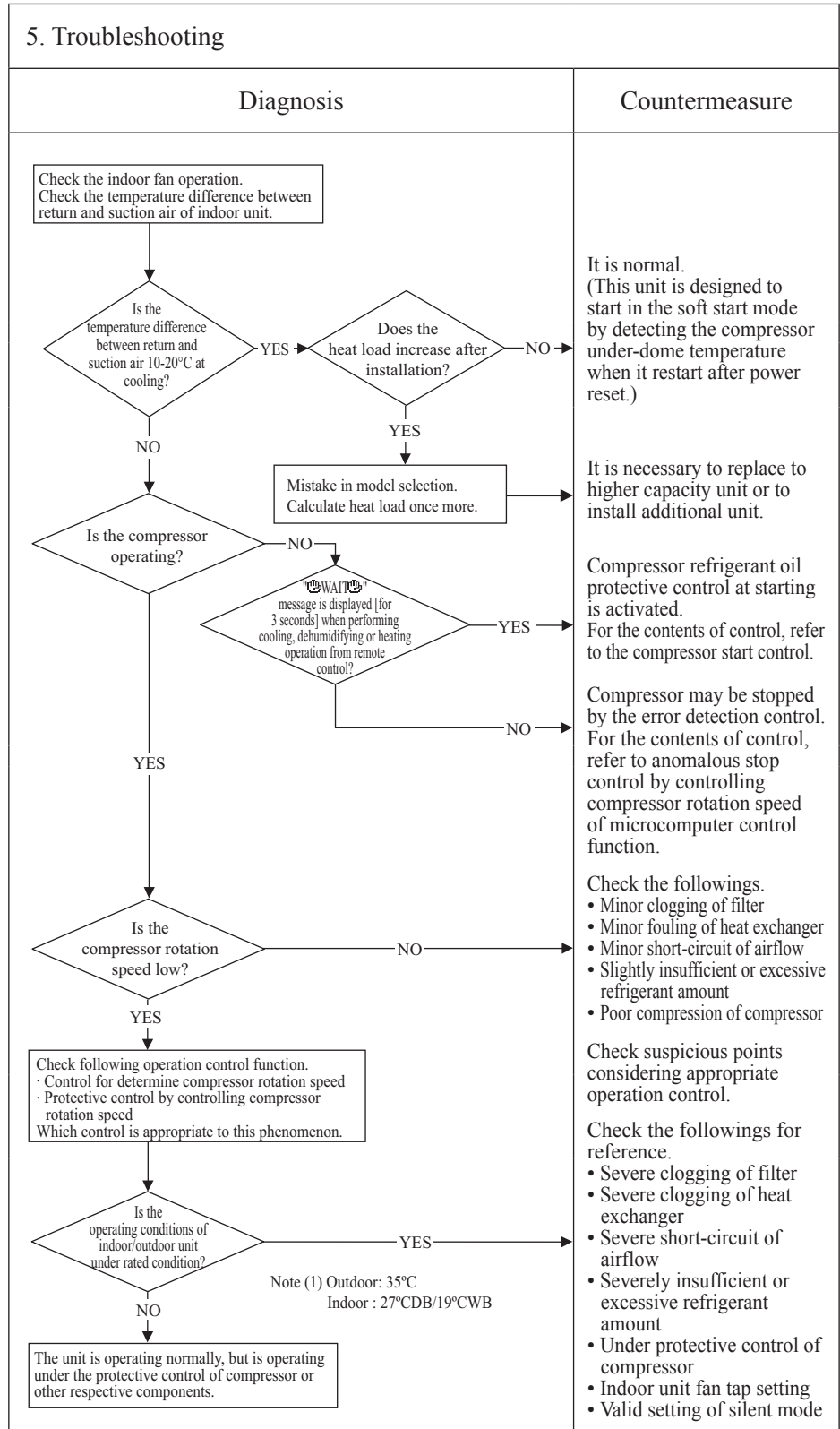
Error code Remote control:None	LED	Green	Red	Content Operates but does not cool
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

1. Applicable model
All models

2. Error detection method

3. Condition of error displayed

4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor compression of compressor • Expansion valve operation anomaly



Note:

Error code Remote control:None	LED	Green	Red	Content Operates but does not heat
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

1. Applicable model
All models
2. Error detection method
3. Condition of error displayed
4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4-way valve anomaly • Poor compression of compressor • Expansion valve anomaly operation

5. Troubleshooting		
Diagnosis		
<p>Check the indoor fan operation. Check the temperature difference between return and suction air of indoor unit.</p> <p>Is the temperature difference between return and suction air 10-30°C at heating?</p> <p>NO</p> <p>Is the compressor operating?</p> <p>NO</p> <p>Is the compressor rotation speed low?</p> <p>NO</p> <p>Check following operation control function. · Control for determine compressor rotation speed · Protective control by controlling compressor rotation speed Which control is appropriate to this phenomenon.</p> <p>Is the operating conditions of indoor/outdoor unit under rated condition?</p> <p>NO</p> <p>The unit is operating normally, but is operating under the protective control of compressor or other respective components.</p> <p>Note (1) Outdoor: 7°C Indoor : 20°CDB</p>	<p>Does the heat load increase after installation?</p> <p>NO</p> <p>Mistake in model selection. Calculate heat load once more.</p> <p>message is displayed [for 3 seconds] when performing cooling, dehumidifying or heating operation from remote control?</p> <p>NO</p> <p>YES</p> <p>YES</p>	<p>Countermeasure</p> <p>It is normal. (This unit is designed to start in the soft start mode by detecting the compressor under-dome temperature when it restart after power reset.)</p> <p>It is necessary to replace to higher capacity unit or to install additional unit.</p> <p>Compressor refrigerant oil protective control at starting is activated. For the contents of control, refer to the compressor start control.</p> <p>Compressor may be stopped by the error detection control. For the contents of control, refer to anomalous stop control by controlling compressor rotation speed of microcomputer control function.</p> <p>Check the followings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor clogging of filter • Minor fouling of heat exchanger • Minor short-circuit of airflow • Slightly insufficient or excessive refrigerant amount • Poor compression of compressor <p>Check suspicious points considering appropriate operation control.</p> <p>Check the followings for reference.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe clogging of filter • Severe clogging of heat exchanger • Severe short-circuit of airflow • Severely insufficient or excessive refrigerant amount • Under protective control of compressor • Indoor unit fan tap setting • Valid setting of silent mode

Note:

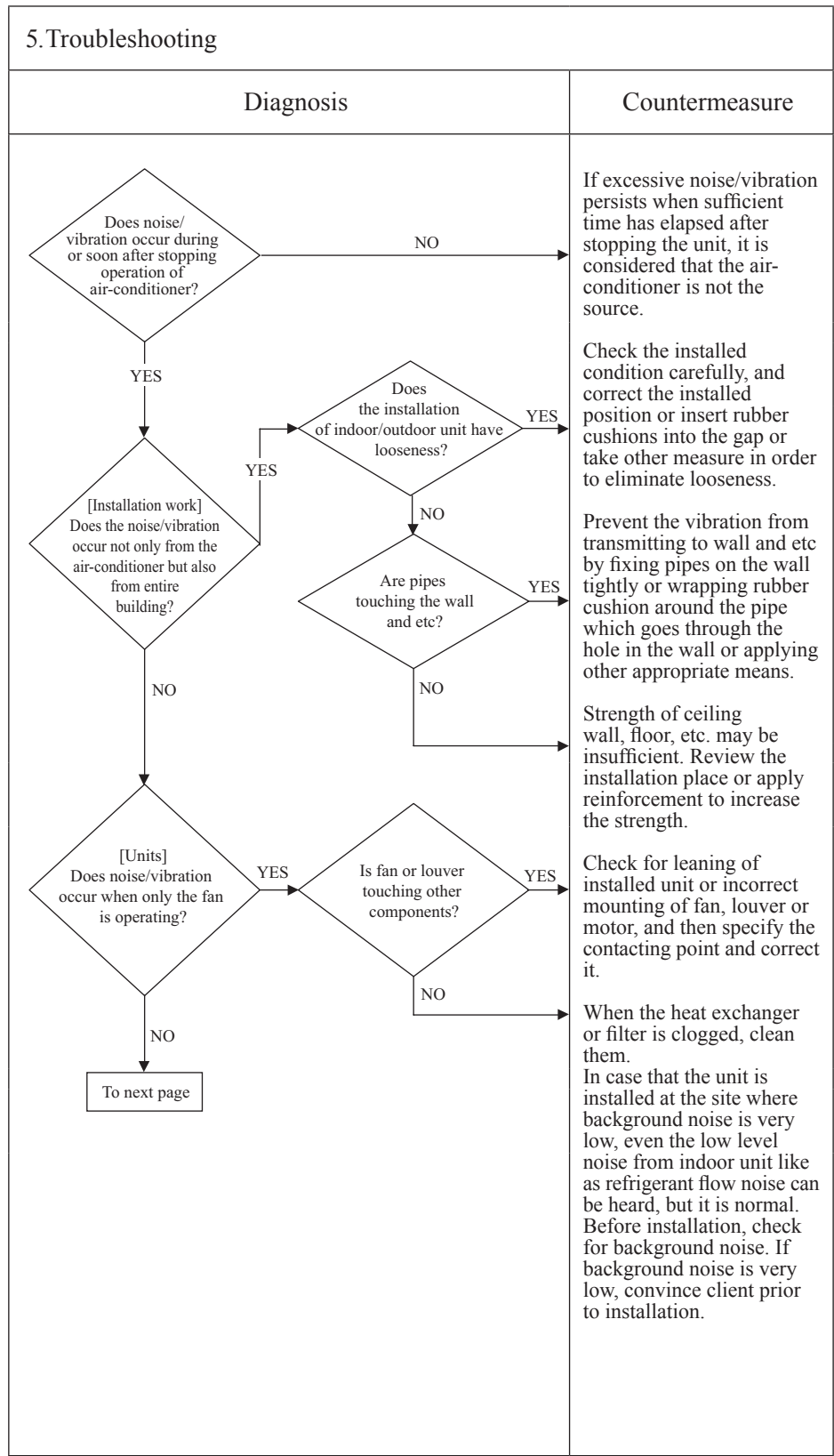
Error code Remote control:None	LED	Green	Red	Content Excessive noise/vibration (1/3)
	Indoor	-	-	
	Outdoor	-	-	

1. Applicable model
All models

2. Error detection method

3. Condition of error displayed

- 4. Presumable cause**
- ① Improper installation work
 - Improper vibration-proof work at installation
 - Insufficient strength of mounting surface
 - ② Anomaly of product
 - Before/after shipment from factory
 - ③ Improper adjustment during commissioning
 - Excessive/insufficient refrigerant.



Note:

Error code Remote control:None	LED	Green	Red	Content Excessive noise/vibration (2/3)
	Indoor	-	-	
	Outdoor	-	-	

1. Applicable model	5. Troubleshooting		
All models	Diagnosis		Countermeasure
2. Error detection method			<p>Rearrange the piping to avoid contact with the casing.</p> <p>Noise/vibration is generated when the refrigerant gas or liquid flows through inside of piping of air-conditioner. It is likely to occur particularly during cooling or defrosting in the heating mode. It is normal.</p> <p>The noise/vibration occurs when the refrigerant starts or stops flowing. It is normal.</p> <p>When the defrosting starts or stops during heating mode, the refrigerant flow is reversed due to switching 4-way valve. This causes a large change in pressure which produces a blowing sound. It may also accompany the hissing sound as mentioned above. This is normal.</p> <p>After the start or stop of heating operation or during defrosting, abrupt changes in temperature cause resin parts to shrink or expand. This is normal.</p> <p>It is the sound produced by the drain pump that discharges drain from indoor unit. The pump continues to run for 5 (Models FDU224, 280 • FDU1800, 2400F:20) minutes after stopping the cooling operation. This is normal.</p> <p>Apply the damper sealant at the place considered to be the sources such as the pressure reducing mechanism. (Expansion valve, capillary tube, etc.)</p>
3. Condition of error displayed			
4. Presumable cause			

Note:

Error code Remote control:None	LED	Green	Red	Content Excessive noise/vibration (3/3)
	Indoor	-	-	
	Outdoor	-	-	

1. Applicable model	5. Troubleshooting		
All models	Diagnosis	Countermeasure	
2. Error detection method	<pre> graph TD A[From previous page] --> B{[Adjustment during commissioning] Does noise/vibration occur when the cooling/heating operation is performed under anomalous condition?} B -- YES --> C[Countermeasure] </pre>		
3. Condition of error displayed			
4. Presumable cause			
	<p>If insufficient cooling/heating problem happens due to anomalous operating conditions at cooling/heating, followings are suspicious.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive charged amount of refrigerant • Insufficient charge amount of refrigerant • Intrusion of air, nitrogen, etc. <p>In such case, it is necessary to recover refrigerant, vacuum-dry and recharge refrigerant.</p> <p>* Since there could be many causes of noise/vibration, the above may not cover all. In such case, check the conditions when, where, how the noise/vibration occurs according to following check points and ask our consultation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor/outdoor unit • Cooling/heating/fan mode • Startup/stop/during operation • Operating condition (Indoor/outdoor temperatures and pressures) • Time it occurred • Operation data retained by remote control or Mente PC such as compressor rotation speed, heat exchanger temperature, EEV opening degree and etc. • Tone (If available, record the noise) • Any other anomalies. 		

Note:

Error code Remote control: None	LED	Green	Red	Content Louver motor failure
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

1. Applicable model
All models

2. Error detection method

3. Condition of error displayed

4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defective LM • LM wire breakage • Indoor control PCB anomaly

5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<p>▲ Check at the indoor unit side.</p> <pre> graph TD Start[Operate after waiting for more than 1 minute.] --> Q1{Does the louver operate at the power on?} Q1 -- NO --> Q2{Is LM wiring broken?} Q2 -- YES --> C1[Repair wiring.] Q2 -- NO --> Q3{Is LM locked?} Q3 -- NO --> C2[Indoor control PCB anomaly → Replace it.] Q3 -- YES --> C3[Replace LM.] Q1 -- YES --> Q4{Is the louver operable with the remote control?} Q4 -- YES --> C4[Normal] Q4 -- NO --> C5[Adjust LM lever and then check again.] </pre> <p>LM: louver motor</p>	

Note:

Error code Remote control:None	LED	Green	Red	Content Power source system anomaly (Power source to indoor unit PCB)
	Indoor	Stays OFF	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Stays OFF	2-time flash	

<p>1. Applicable model</p> <p>All models</p>	<p>5. Troubleshooting</p>	
<p>2. Error detection method</p>	<p>Diagnosis</p>	<p>Countermeasure</p>
<p>3. Condition of error displayed</p>	<p>Note (1) LM: Louver motor FM: Fan motor</p> <p>Note (2) ⑤ for GND</p>	
<p>4. Presumable cause</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrong connection or breakage of connecting wires • Blown fuse • Transformer anomaly • Indoor power PCB anomaly • Broken harness • Indoor control PCB anomaly 		

Note:

Error code Remote control:None	LED	Green	Red	Content Power source system error (Power source to remote control)
	Indoor	Stays OFF	Keeps lighting	
	Outdoor	Stays OFF	Keeps lighting	

1.Applicable model
All models

2.Error detection method

3. Condition of error displayed

4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remote control wire breakage/short-circuit • Remote control anomaly • Malfunction by noise • Indoor power PCB anomaly • Broken harness • Indoor control PCB anomaly

5.Troubleshooting				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Diagnosis</th> <th>Countermeasure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <pre> graph TD D1{Isn't there any loose connection of remote control wires?} -- YES --> C1[Correct it.] D1 -- NO --> D2{Isn't remote control wire broken or short-circuited?} D2 -- YES --> C2[Replace wires.] D2 -- NO --> P1[Disconnect the remote control wires.] P1 --> D3{Is DC15V or higher detected between X-Y of indoor unit terminal block?} D3 -- YES --> C3[Replace remote control.] D3 -- NO --> B1[Model equipped with transformer (Tr I)] D3 -- NO --> B2[Models other than shown at left] B1 --> D4{Is DC23V or higher detected between Brown-Brown (CNW2) at the transformer secondary side?} D4 -- YES --> C4[Indoor control PCB anomaly -> Replace it.] D4 -- NO --> C5[Replace transformer.] B2 --> D5{Is DC18V detected between ①-② of CNW2?} D5 -- YES --> C6[Indoor control PCB anomaly -> Replace it.] D5 -- NO --> C7[Indoor power PCB anomaly -> Replace it.] </pre> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Diagnosis	Countermeasure	<pre> graph TD D1{Isn't there any loose connection of remote control wires?} -- YES --> C1[Correct it.] D1 -- NO --> D2{Isn't remote control wire broken or short-circuited?} D2 -- YES --> C2[Replace wires.] D2 -- NO --> P1[Disconnect the remote control wires.] P1 --> D3{Is DC15V or higher detected between X-Y of indoor unit terminal block?} D3 -- YES --> C3[Replace remote control.] D3 -- NO --> B1[Model equipped with transformer (Tr I)] D3 -- NO --> B2[Models other than shown at left] B1 --> D4{Is DC23V or higher detected between Brown-Brown (CNW2) at the transformer secondary side?} D4 -- YES --> C4[Indoor control PCB anomaly -> Replace it.] D4 -- NO --> C5[Replace transformer.] B2 --> D5{Is DC18V detected between ①-② of CNW2?} D5 -- YES --> C6[Indoor control PCB anomaly -> Replace it.] D5 -- NO --> C7[Indoor power PCB anomaly -> Replace it.] </pre>	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure			
<pre> graph TD D1{Isn't there any loose connection of remote control wires?} -- YES --> C1[Correct it.] D1 -- NO --> D2{Isn't remote control wire broken or short-circuited?} D2 -- YES --> C2[Replace wires.] D2 -- NO --> P1[Disconnect the remote control wires.] P1 --> D3{Is DC15V or higher detected between X-Y of indoor unit terminal block?} D3 -- YES --> C3[Replace remote control.] D3 -- NO --> B1[Model equipped with transformer (Tr I)] D3 -- NO --> B2[Models other than shown at left] B1 --> D4{Is DC23V or higher detected between Brown-Brown (CNW2) at the transformer secondary side?} D4 -- YES --> C4[Indoor control PCB anomaly -> Replace it.] D4 -- NO --> C5[Replace transformer.] B2 --> D5{Is DC18V detected between ①-② of CNW2?} D5 -- YES --> C6[Indoor control PCB anomaly -> Replace it.] D5 -- NO --> C7[Indoor power PCB anomaly -> Replace it.] </pre>				

Note:

Error code Remote control: 🏠WAIT🏠	LED	Green	Red	Content 🏠WAIT🏠 (1)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Keeps flashing	

1. Applicable model

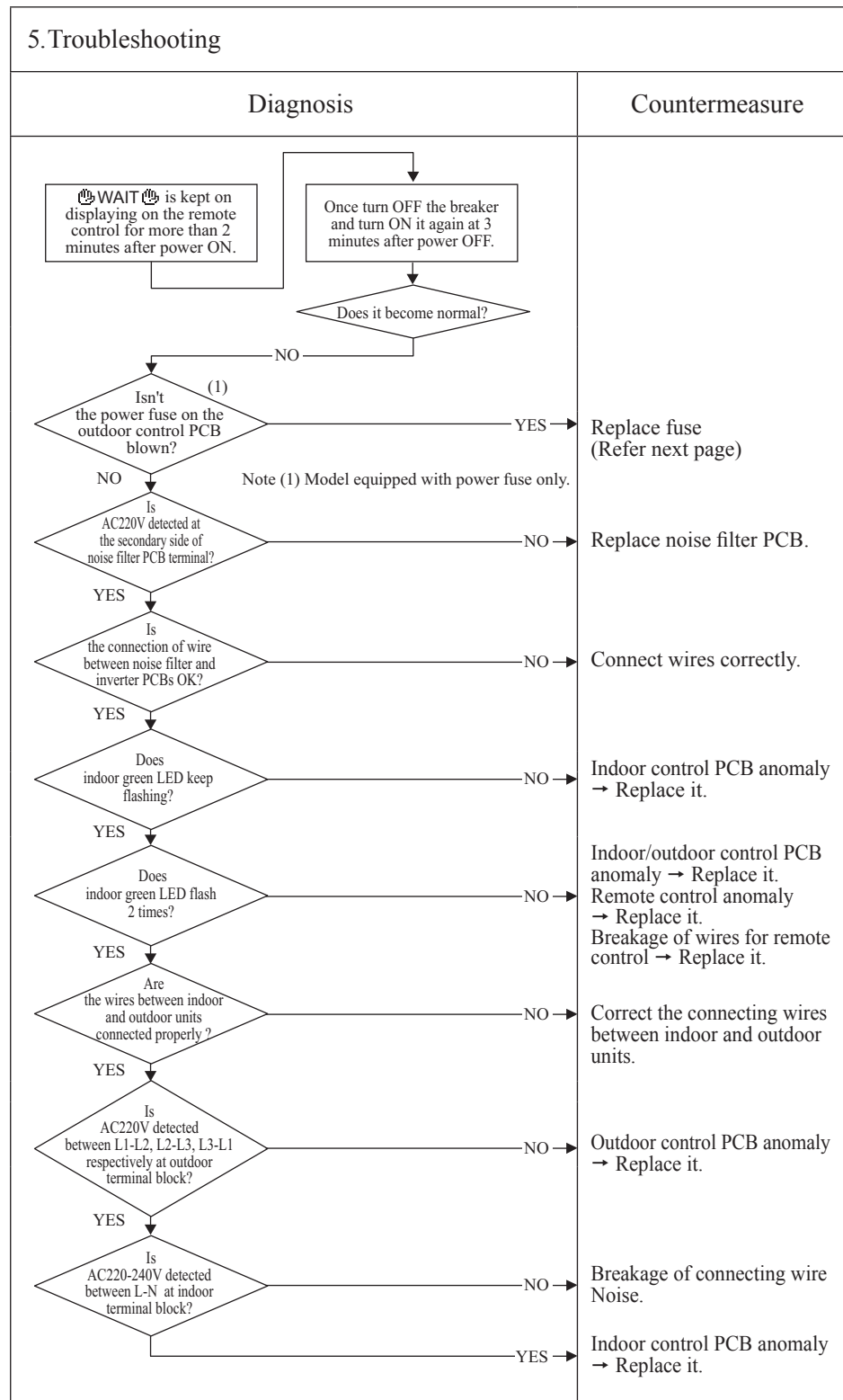
All models

(In case that 🏠WAIT🏠 is kept on displaying on the remote control for more than 2 minutes after power ON.)

2. Error detection method

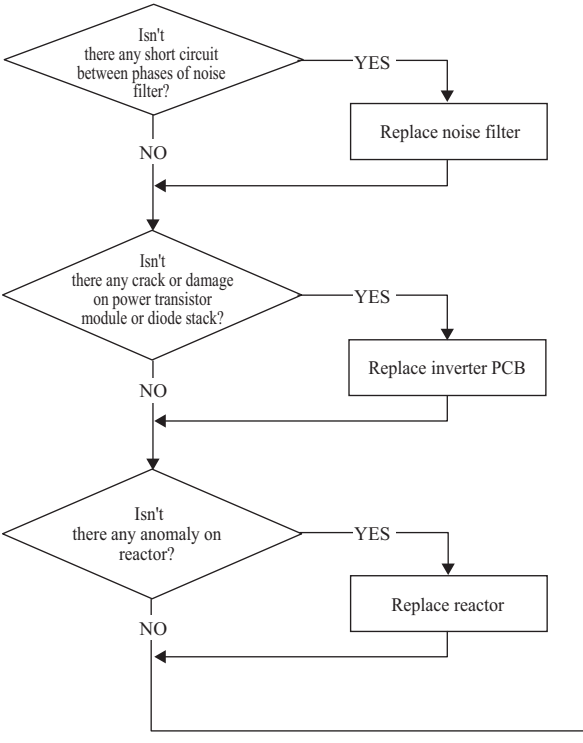
3. Condition of error displayed

- 4. Presumable cause**
- Fuse blown
 - Noise filter anomaly
 - Anomalous connection of wire between PCBs
 - Indoor control PCB anomaly
 - Remote control anomaly
 - Breakage of connecting wires of remote control
 - Outdoor control PCB anomaly



Note: (1) When anomaly occurs during establishing communication between indoor and outdoor unit, error code E5 is displayed (outdoor red LED flash 2-times).
 In case of E5, the way of troubleshooting is same as above mentioned (except for checking of connecting wire).
 When reset the power after E5 occurs, if this anomaly recurs, 🏠WAIT🏠 is displayed on remote control. If power ON/OFF is repeated in a short period (within 1 minute), 🏠WAIT🏠 may be displayed. In such case, please wait for 3 minute after the power breaker OFF.
 (2) If any error is detected 30 minutes after displaying “🏠WAIT🏠” on the remote control, the display changes to “INSPECT I/U”.

Error code Remote control: 🏠 WAIT 🏠	LED	Green	Red	Content 🏠 WAIT 🏠 (2)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Keeps flashing	

<p>1. Applicable model</p> <p>Model equipped with power fuse only. (In case of fuse blown, how to check the unit before replacement of fuse.)</p>	5. Troubleshooting		
<p>2. Error detection method</p>	Diagnosis	Countermeasure	
<p>3. Condition of error displayed</p>	 <pre> graph TD Q1{Isn't there any short circuit between phases of noise filter?} Q2{Isn't there any crack or damage on power transistor module or diode stack?} Q3{Isn't there any anomaly on reactor?} R1[Replace noise filter] R2[Replace inverter PCB] R3[Replace reactor] R4[Replace fuse.] Q1 -- YES --> R1 R1 --> Q2 Q2 -- YES --> R2 R2 --> Q3 Q3 -- YES --> R3 R3 --> Q4{ } Q4 -- NO --> R4 </pre>		<p>Replace fuse.</p>
<p>4. Presumable cause</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuse blown • Noise filter anomaly • Anomalous connection of wire between PCBs • Indoor control PCB anomaly • Remote control anomaly • Breakage of connecting wires of remote control • Outdoor control PCB anomaly 			

Note:

Error code Remote control: 📶 WAIT 📶	LED	Green	Red	Content 📶 WAIT 📶 (3)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Keeps flashing	

1. Applicable model
All models (No display on the remote control after power ON.)

2. Error detection method

3. Condition of error displayed

4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuse blown • Noise filter anomaly • Anomalous connection of wire between PCBs • Indoor control PCB anomaly • Remote control anomaly • Breakage of connecting wires of remote control • Outdoor control PCB anomaly

5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<pre> graph TD Start[No display on the remote control after power ON.] --> Q1{Does indoor green LED keep flashing?} Q1 -- NO --> Q2{Is the fuse on indoor control PCB OK?} Q1 -- YES --> Q3{Does outdoor red LED flash 2-times?} Q2 -- NO --> C1[Fuse blown → Replace fuse.] Q2 -- YES --> Q4{Is DC18V or higher detected between Red-Red (CNW2) at secondary side of indoor transformer? (1)} Q4 -- NO --> C2[Transformer anomaly.] Q4 -- YES --> Note1[Note (1) Model equipped with transformer (Tr1) only] Note1 --> Q5{Is DC10-11V between X-Y at indoor control PCB side when removing remote control?} Q5 -- NO --> C3[Remote control wire short-circuited.] Q5 -- YES --> C4[Remote control anomaly.] Q3 -- NO --> C5[Indoor control PCB anomaly. Remote control anomaly. Breakage of connecting wires of remote control.] Q3 -- YES --> Q6{Is the connecting wires between indoor and outdoor connected properly?} Q6 -- NO --> C6[Correct the connecting wires properly.] Q6 -- YES --> Q7{Is AC220V detected between L1-L2, L2-L3, L3-L1 respectively at outdoor terminal block?} Q7 -- NO --> C7[Outdoor control PCB anomaly → Replace it.] Q7 -- YES --> Q8{Is AC220-240V detected between L-N at indoor terminal block?} Q8 -- NO --> C8[Breakage of connecting wire Noise.] Q8 -- YES --> C9[Indoor control PCB anomaly → Replace it.] </pre>	<p>Fuse blown → Replace fuse.</p> <p>Transformer anomaly.</p> <p>Remote control wire short-circuited.</p> <p>Remote control anomaly.</p> <p>Indoor control PCB anomaly. Remote control anomaly. Breakage of connecting wires of remote control.</p> <p>Correct the connecting wires properly.</p> <p>Outdoor control PCB anomaly → Replace it.</p> <p>Breakage of connecting wire Noise.</p> <p>Indoor control PCB anomaly → Replace it.</p>

Note:

Error code Remote control: 🏠WAIT🏠	LED	Green	Red	Content 🏠WAIT🏠 (4)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Keeps flashing	

1. Applicable model

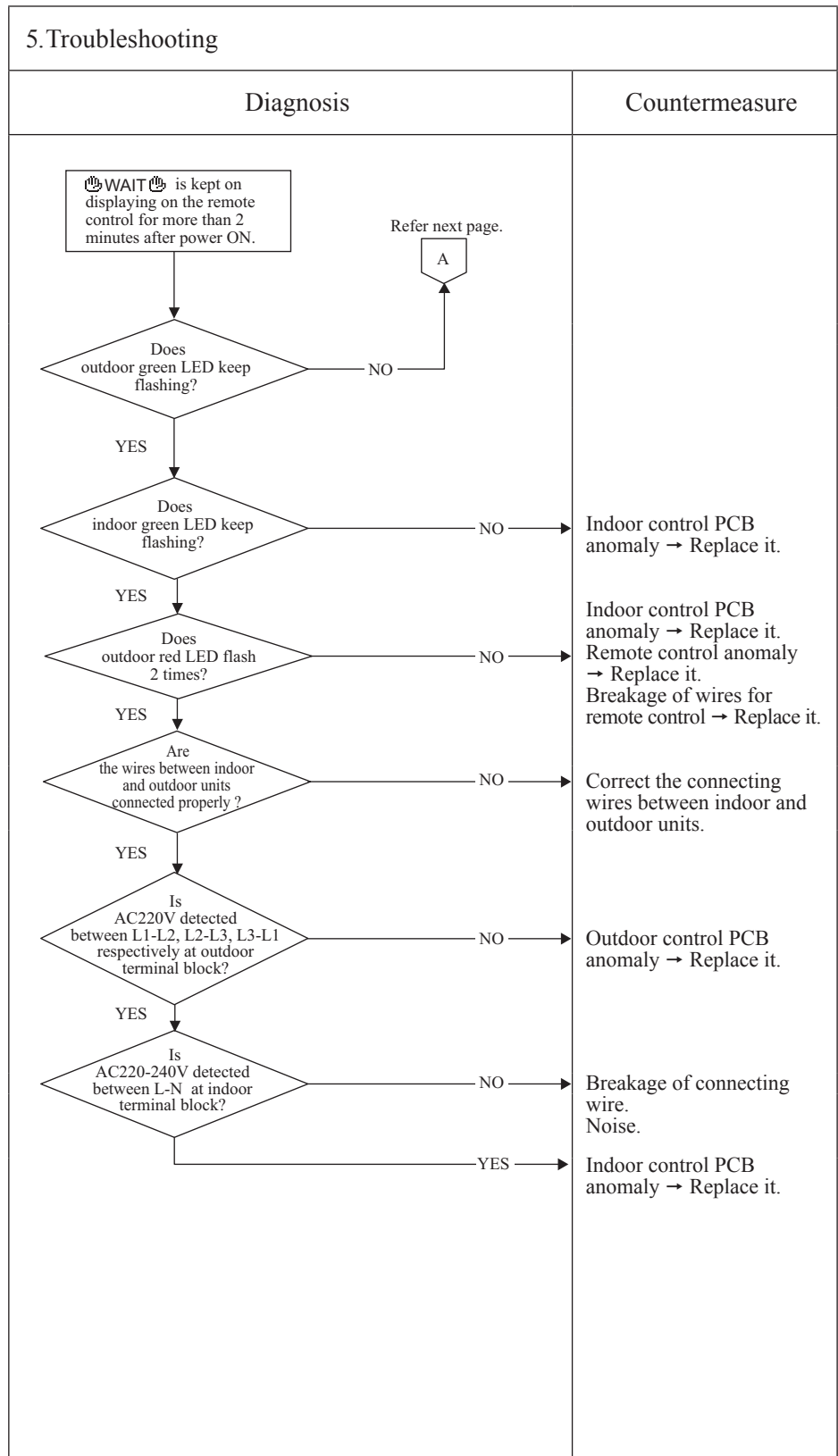
All models

(In case that 🏠WAIT🏠 is kept on displaying on the remote control for more than 2 minutes after power ON.)

2. Error detection method

3. Condition of error displayed

- 4. Presumable cause**
- Fuse blown
 - Noise filter anomaly
 - Anomalous connection of wire between PCBs
 - Indoor control PCB anomaly
 - Remote control anomaly
 - Breakage of connecting wires of remote control
 - Outdoor control PCB anomaly



Note:

Error code Remote control: 🏠 WAIT 🏠	LED	Green	Red	Content 🏠 WAIT 🏠 (5)
	Indoor	Stays OFF	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Stays OFF	Stays OFF	

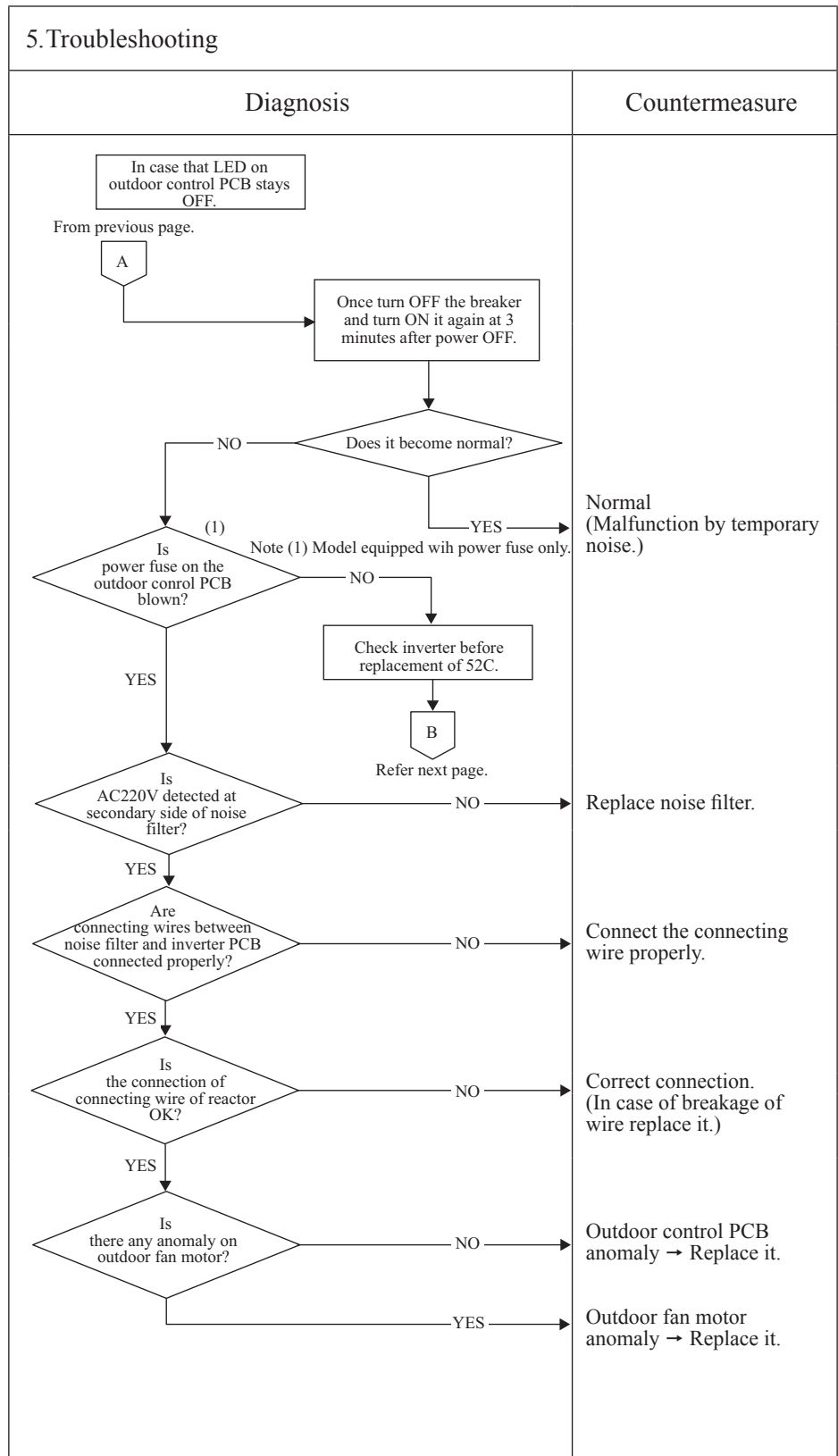
1. Applicable model

All models
(In case that LED on outdoor control PCB stays OFF.)

2. Error detection method

3. Condition of error displayed

- 4. Presumable cause**
- Fuse blown
 - Noise filter anomaly
 - Anomalous connection of wire between PCBs
 - Indoor control PCB anomaly
 - Remote control anomaly
 - Breakage of connecting wires of remote control
 - Outdoor control PCB anomaly



Note:

Error code Remote control: 🏠 WAIT 🏠	LED	Green	Red	Content 🏠 WAIT 🏠 (6)
	Indoor	Stays OFF	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Stays OFF	Stays OFF	

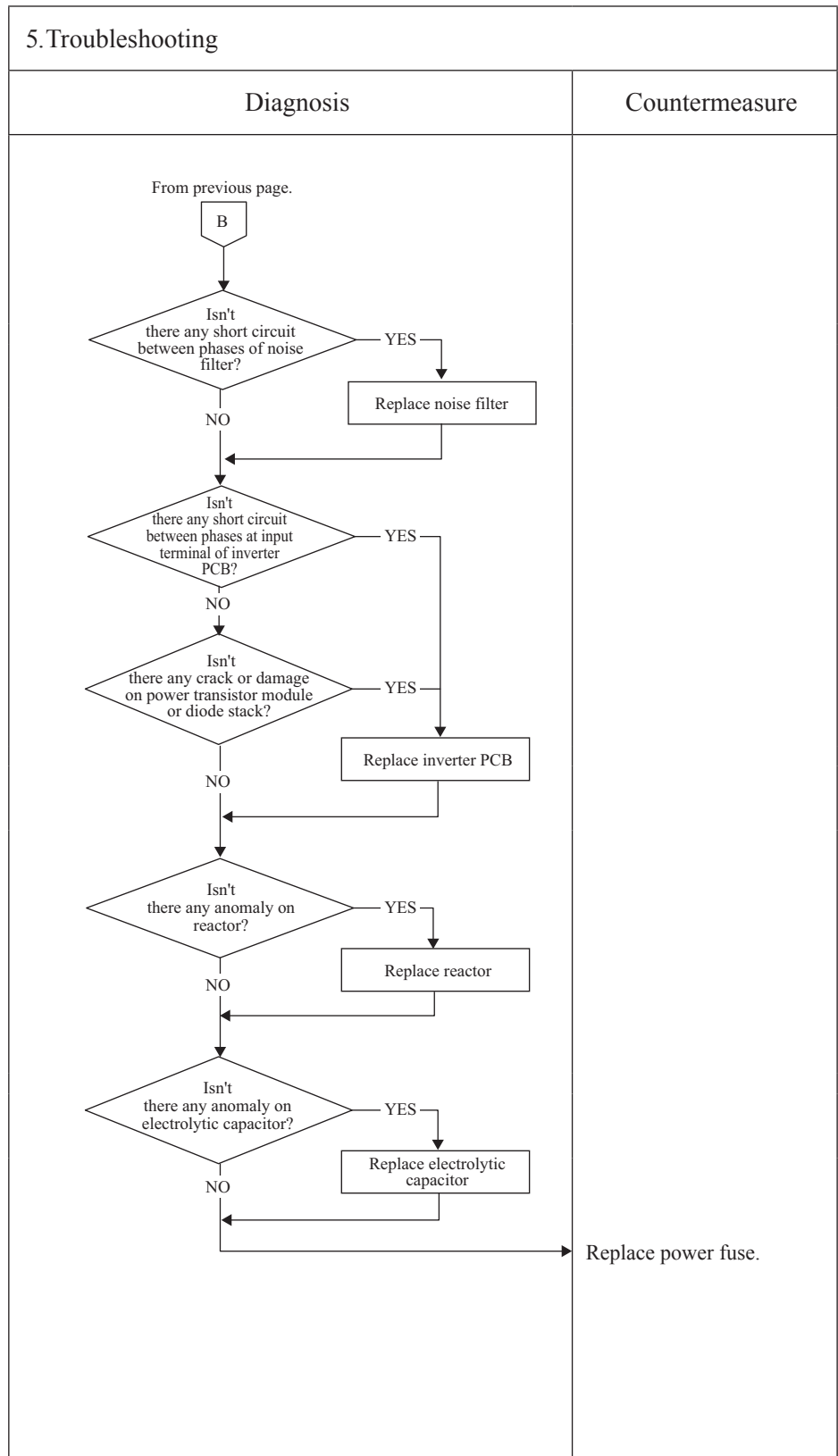
1. Applicable model

Model equipped with power fuse only
(In case of fuse blown, how to check the unit before replacement of fuse.)

2. Error detection method

3. Condition of error displayed

- 4. Presumable cause**
- Fuse blown
 - Noise filter anomaly
 - Anomalous connection of wire between PCBs
 - Indoor control PCB anomaly
 - Remote control anomaly
 - Breakage of connecting wires of remote control
 - Outdoor control PCB anomaly



Note:

Error code Remote control:[No display]	LED	Green	Red	Content [No display]
	Indoor	Stays OFF	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Stays OFF	Stays OFF	

1. Applicable model
All models (No display on the remote control after power ON.)

2. Error detection method

3. Condition of error displayed

4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuse blown • Noise filter anomaly • Anomalous connection of wire between PCBs • Indoor control PCB anomaly • Remote control anomaly • Breakage of connecting wires of remote control • Outdoor control PCB anomaly

5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<pre> graph TD Start[No display on the remote control after power ON.] --> D1{Is DC10V or higher between X-Y detected at remote control terminal?} D1 -- NO --> C1[Remote control anomaly.] D1 -- YES --> D2{Is DC10V or higher between X-Y wires detected when removing remote control?} D2 -- NO --> C2[Remote control anomaly.] D2 -- YES --> D3{Are connecting wires between indoor and outdoor units connected properly?} D3 -- NO --> C3[Correct connecting wire.] D3 -- YES --> C4[Indoor control PCB anomaly.] </pre>	<p>Remote control anomaly.</p> <p>Remote control anomaly.</p> <p>Correct connecting wire.</p> <p>Indoor control PCB anomaly.</p>

Note:

Error code Remote control: E1	LED	Green	Red	Content	Remote control communication error
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF		
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF		

1. Applicable model
All models
2. Error detection method
When normal communication between remote control and indoor unit is interrupted for more than 2 minutes. (Detectable only with the remote control.)
3. Condition of error displayed
Same as above
4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anomalous communication circuit between remote control and indoor unit. • Noise

5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<pre> graph TD D1{Is it possible to reset normally by the power source reset? (1)} P1[Turn SW7-1 OFF. → ON Disconnect the wire (3) between indoor and outdoor units.] P2[Reset power source] D2{Does one minutes after power ON?} D1 -- YES --> C1[Malfunction by temporary noise. Check peripheral environment.] D1 -- NO --> P1 P1 --> P2 P2 --> D2 D2 -- YES --> C2[Indoor control PCB anomaly → Replace it.] D2 -- NO --> C3[Remote control anomaly → Replace it.] Note1[Note (1) Does the remote control displays “WAIT (1)” even after 3 minutes?] </pre>	

Note: If the indoor unit cannot communicate normally with the remote control for 180 seconds, the indoor unit PCB starts to reset automatically.

Error code Remote control: E2	LED	Green	Red	Content Duplicated indoor unit address
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Keeps flashing	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

1. Applicable model
All models

2. Error detection method
More than 129 indoor units are connected in the same Superlink system. Duplicated indoor unit address

3. Condition of error displayed
Same as above

4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of connected indoor units exceeds the limitation. • Duplicated indoor unit address • Indoor control PCB anomaly

5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<pre> graph TD D1{Is the number of connected indoor units up to 128 units?} D2{Is the different address No. assigned to each indoor unit?} P1[Reset the power source and restart.] C[Caution: Unless the power source is reset, addresses will not be confirmed.] D3{Is E2 displayed?} D1 -- NO --> C1[Review number of connected units.] D1 -- YES --> D2 D2 -- NO --> C2[Correct indoor unit address setting.] D2 -- YES --> P1 P1 --> C C --> D3 D3 -- NO --> C3[Implement test run.] D3 -- YES --> C4[Replace indoor control PCB. *] style C fill:none,stroke:none </pre>	
<p>* Before replacement, confirm whether the rotary switch for address setting is not damaged. (It was experienced that No. 5 on rotary switch was not recognized.)</p>	

Note:

Error code Remote control: E3/5	LED	Green	Red	Content Outdoor unit signal line error
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	2-time flash	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

1. Applicable model
All models

2. Error detection method
No outdoor unit exists in the same Superlink system.

3. Condition of error displayed
Same as above

4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power is not supplied to the outdoor unit • Unmatch of pairing between indoor and outdoor units • Indoor control PCB anomaly • Outdoor control PCB anomaly • Missing local wiring

5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<p>E3 is a communication error that occurs when communication between indoor and outdoor units is not established at all. Once the communication between indoor and outdoor units is established, it changes to E5. In both cases, check signal line wired locally.</p> <pre> graph TD Start[Reset the power source and restart.] --> D1{Does E3/E5 occurs?} D1 -- NO --> C1[Temporary malfunction by noise. Identify the source of noise and correct it.] D1 -- YES --> D2{Is protective fuse for the Superlink circuit blown?} D2 -- YES --> C2[Change to spare circuit.] D2 -- NO --> D3{Is the LED on indoor control PCB OK?} D3 -- NO --> C3[Indoor control PCB anomaly → Replace it.] D3 -- YES --> D4{Is the power source to outdoor unit OK?} D4 -- NO --> C4[Correct it.] D4 -- YES --> D5{Is the outdoor unit address set on the indoor unit OK?} D5 -- NO --> C5[Correct it.] D5 -- YES --> D6{Is the Superlink communication wire connection OK?} D6 -- NO --> C6[Correct it.] D6 -- YES --> C7[Outdoor control PCB anomaly → Replace it.] </pre>	

Note:

Error code Remote control: E5	LED	Green	Red	Content Communication error during operation
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	*See below	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	2-time flash	

1. Applicable model
All models

2. Error detection method
When the communication between indoor and outdoor units is interrupted for more than 2 minutes.

3. Condition of error displayed
When this anomaly is detected during operation.

4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit address No. setting error • Remote control wires broken • Poor connection/disconnection of remote control wires • Indoor control PCB anomaly

5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<p>* In case that indoor red LED flashes 2 times</p> <p>Note (1) Check the connection (disconnection, looseness) of signal wires at outdoor terminal block.</p> <p>Is the connection of signal wires at the outdoor unit side OK?</p> <p>NO → Repair signal wires.</p> <p>YES</p> <p>Note (2) Check the connection (disconnection, looseness, breakage) of signal wires between indoor and outdoor units.</p> <p>Is the connection of signal wires between indoor and outdoor units OK?</p> <p>NO → Repair signal wires.</p> <p>YES</p> <p>Reset the power source and restart.</p> <p>Does the remote control LCD becomes normal?</p> <p>NO → Go to the diagnosis of WAIT (1)</p> <p>YES → Unit is normal. (Malfunction by temporary noise, etc.)</p> <p>* In case that indoor red LED stays OFF</p> <p>Reset the power source and restart.</p> <p>Does the remote control LCD becomes normal?</p> <p>NO → Outdoor control PCB anomaly (Network communication circuit anomaly) → Replace it.</p> <p>YES → Unit is normal. (Malfunction by temporary noise, etc.)</p>	

Note: When the pump down switch is turned on, communication between indoor and outdoor units is cancelled so that "Communication error E5" will be displayed on the remote control and indoor control PCB, but this is normal.

Error code Remote control: E6	LED	Green	Red	Content Indoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor anomaly (ThI-R)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	1-time flash	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

1. Applicable model
All models

2. Error detection method
Detection of anomalously low temperature (resistance) of ThI-R1, R2, R3.

3. Condition of error displayed

- If -40°C or lower is detected for 5 seconds continuously, compressor stops. After 3-minutes delay, the compressor is restarted automatically, but if this anomaly occurs again within 60 minutes after the initial detection.
- Or if 70°C or higher is detected for 5 seconds continuously.

4. Presumable cause

- Anomalous connection of indoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor
- Indoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor anomaly
- Indoor control PCB anomaly

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Countermeasure																
<pre> graph TD Q1{Is the connector of thermistor connected properly?} -- NO --> C1[Insert the connector securely.] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{Are the characteristics of thermistor OK? *1} Q2 -- NO --> C2[Replace thermistor. (ThI-R)] Q2 -- YES --> C3[Replace indoor control. PCB] </pre> <p>*1 Check several times to prove any poor connection.</p>																	
<p>Temperature-resistance characteristics of indoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor (ThI-R1, R2, R3)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Approximate data points from the graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Temperature (°C)</th> <th>Resistance (kΩ)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>50</td><td>2.5</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Temperature (°C)	Resistance (kΩ)	0	15	10	10	20	7	25	5	30	4	40	3	50	2.5	
Temperature (°C)	Resistance (kΩ)																
0	15																
10	10																
20	7																
25	5																
30	4																
40	3																
50	2.5																

Note:

Error code Remote control: E7	LED	Green	Red	Content Indoor return air temperature thermistor anomaly (ThI-A)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	1-time flash	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

1. Applicable model
All models

2. Error detection method
Detection of anomalously low temperature (resistance) of ThI-A.

3. Condition of error displayed

- If -20°C or lower is detected for 5 seconds continuously, compressor stops. After 3-minutes delay the compressor is restarted automatically, but if this anomaly occurs again within 60 minutes after the initial detection.
- Or detected for 5 seconds continuously.

4. Presumable cause

- Anomalous connection of indoor return air temperature thermistor
- Indoor return air temperature thermistor anomaly
- Indoor control PCB anomaly

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Countermeasure																
<pre> graph TD Q1{Is the connector of thermistor connected properly?} -- NO --> C1[Insert the connector securely.] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{Are the characteristics of thermistor OK? *1} Q2 -- NO --> C2[Replace thermistor (ThI-A).] Q2 -- YES --> C3[Replace indoor control PCB.] </pre> <p>*1 Check several times to prove any poor connection.</p>																	
<p>Temperature-resistance characteristics of indoor return air temperature thermistor (ThI-A)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Temperature-resistance characteristics of indoor return air temperature thermistor (ThI-A)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Temperature (°C)</th> <th>Temperature sensor resistance (kΩ)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>50</td><td>2.5</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Temperature (°C)	Temperature sensor resistance (kΩ)	0	15	10	10	20	7	25	5	30	4	40	3	50	2.5	
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Note:

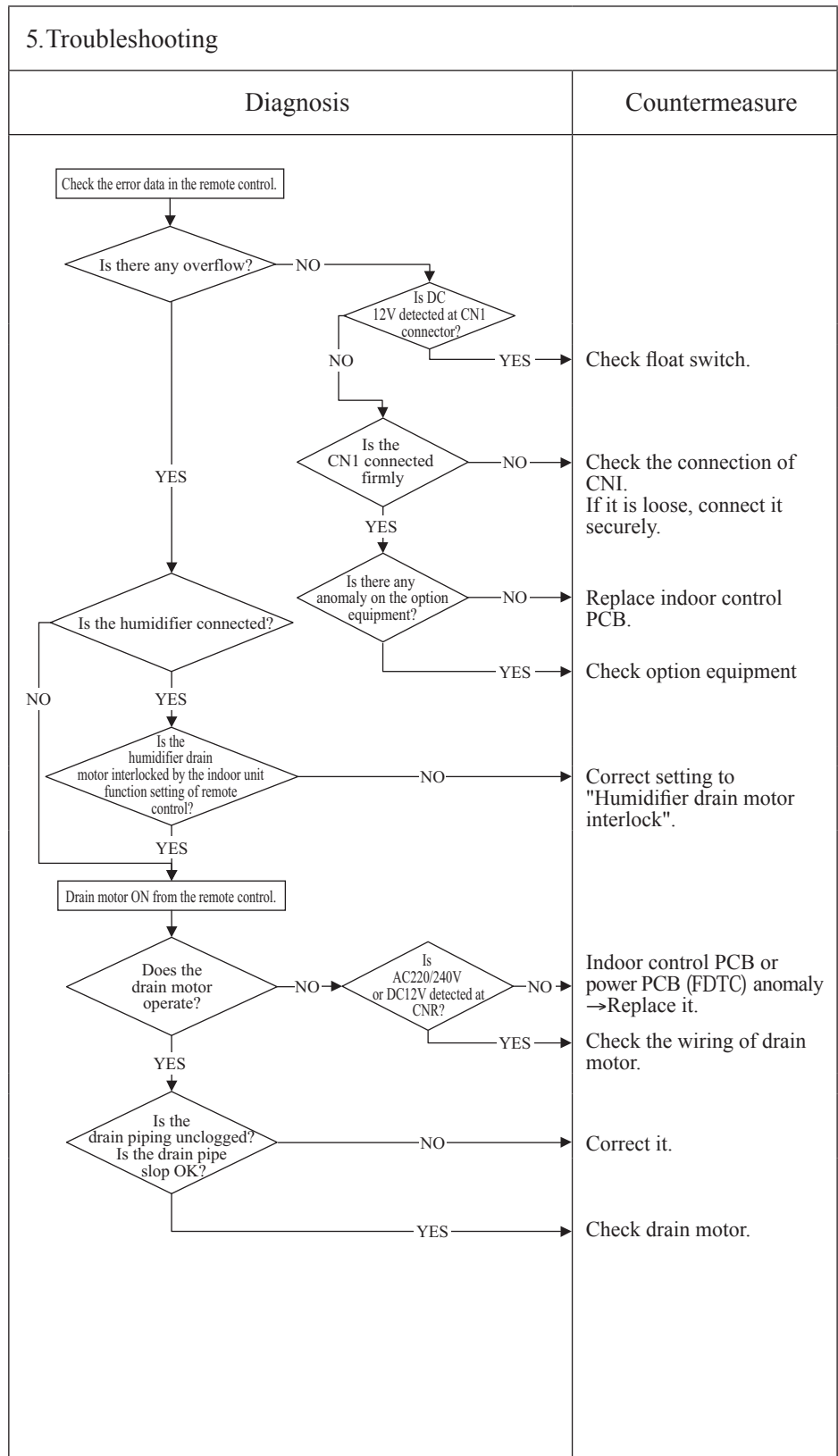
Error code Remote control: E9	LED	Green	Red	Content <h2 style="text-align: center;">Drain trouble</h2>
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	1-time flash	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

1. Applicable model
FDT, FDTC, FDTW, FDTQ, FDTS, FDU, FDUM, FDUT and FDU-F series

2. Error detection method
Float switch is activated.

3. Condition of error displayed
If the float switch OPEN is detected for 3 seconds continuously or if float switch connector is disconnected or wire broken.

- 4. Presumable cause**
- Indoor control PCB anomaly
 - Mistake in setting of float switch
 - Mistake in setting of humidifier drain motor interlock
 - Mistake in setting of option equipment
 - Mistake in drain piping
 - Drain motor anomaly
 - Disconnection/breakage of drain motor wires



Note: When this anomaly occurs at power ON, disconnection of connector or breakage of wire of float switch is suspected. Check and correct it (or replace it, if necessary).

Error code Remote control: E10	LED	Green	Red	Content Excessive number of indoor units (more than 17 units) by controlling one remote control
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

1. Applicable model
All models

2. Error detection method
When it detects more than 17 of indoor units connected to one remote control.

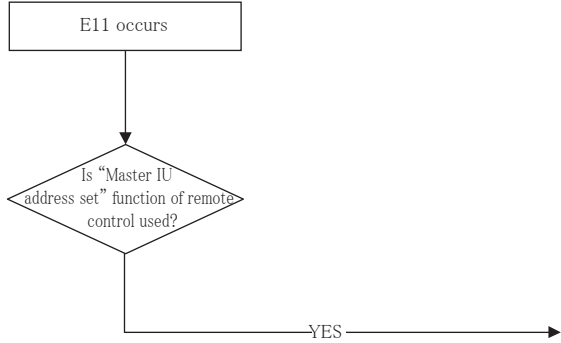
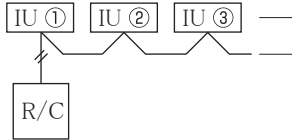
3. Condition of error displayed
Same as above

4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive number of indoor units connected. • Remote control anomaly.

5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<pre> graph TD A{Aren't more than 17 indoor units connected to one remote control?} -- NO --> B[Remote control anomaly -> Replace it.] A -- YES --> C[Reduce to 16 or less units.] </pre>	

Note:

Error code Remote control: E11	LED	Green	Red	Content Address setting error of indoor units
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

<p>1. Applicable model</p> <p>All models</p>	<p>5. Troubleshooting</p>	
<p>2. Error detection method</p> <p>IU address has been set using the “Master IU address set” function of remote control.</p>	<p>Diagnosis</p>  <pre> graph TD A[E11 occurs] --> B{Is "Master IU address set" function of remote control used?} B -- YES --> C[Countermeasure] </pre> <p>In case the wiring is below and “Master IU address set” is used, E11 is appeared.</p> 	<p>Countermeasure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · In cases of RC-E5 Return address No. to “IU ...” using [▲] or [▲] button. · In cases of RC-EX1A Menu → Next → IU settings → Select IU
<p>3. Condition of error displayed</p> <p>Same as above</p>		
<p>4. Presumable cause</p> <p>Same as above</p>		

Note:

Error code Remote control: E16	LED	Green	Red	Content Indoor DC fan motor anomaly (FDT, FDTC, FDTW, FDTS, FDU, FDUM, FDUT71, FDK, FDE, FDFW, FDU-F series)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	1(2)-time flash	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

Note (1) Value in () is for the FM2 only.

1. Applicable model FDT, FDTC, FDTW, FDTS, FDU, FDUM, FDUT71, FDK, FDE, FDFW, FDU-F series only
2. Error detection method Detected by rotation speed of indoor fan motor
3. Condition of Error displayed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When actual rotation speed of indoor fan motor drops to lower than 200min⁻¹ for 30 seconds continuously, the compressor and the indoor fan motor stop. After 2-seconds, it starts again automatically, but if this error occurs 4 times within 60 minutes after the initial detection.
4. Presumable cause <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective indoor power (motor) PCB Defective indoor control PCB Foreign material at rotational area of fan propeller Defective fan motor Dust on control PCB Blown fuse External noise, surge

5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<pre> graph TD Q1{Does any foreign material intervene in rotational area of fan propeller?} -- YES --> C1[Remove foreign material.] Q1 -- NO --> Q2{Does the fan rotate smoothly when turned by hand?} Q2 -- YES --> Q3{Is DC280V detected between ①-④(①-③, ⑥-④) of fan power PCB connector CNM?} Q2 -- NO --> C2[Replace the fan motor.] Q3 -- YES --> Q4{Is the fuse F1,F2,F3 blown?} Q3 -- NO --> Q5{Is DC280V detected between ⑥-④ of motor control PCB connector CNM?} Q4 -- YES --> C3[Replace faulty fan motor and power PCB.] Q4 -- NO --> C4[Check power voltage.] Q5 -- YES --> R1[Power source reset] Q5 -- NO --> C5[Replace harness assy between motor PCB and power PCB.] R1 --> Q6{Is it normalized? (Is DC280V detected between ⑥-④ of motor control PCB connector CNM?)} Q6 -- YES --> C6[Malfunction by temporary noise.] Q6 -- NO --> C7[Replace fan motor. [If the error persists after replacing the fan motor, replace the indoor control PCB. (FDU224,280 and FDU1800,2400F (FM1) : Motor PCB)]] </pre>	<p>Note(1) ④ or ③ for GND Note(2) Value in (①-③) are for the models FDK, FDFW Value in (⑥-④) are for the models FDU224,280 and FDU-F</p> <p>Note(3) FDU224,280 and FDU1800,2400F (FM1) only.</p> <p>Note(4) Value in () are for the models FDU224,280 and FDU1800,2400F (FM1) only.</p>

Note:

Error code Remote control: E18	LED	Green	Red	Content
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	1-time flash	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

Address setting error of master and slave indoor units

1. Applicable model

Heat recovery 3-pipe combination systems only
 (When the branch control is shared to operate indoor units in the same mode)

2. Error detection method

(1) When the address setting for the master indoor unit is not existing in the same Superlink system.
 (2) When the address setting for the slave indoor unit is set for the master indoor unit redundantly.

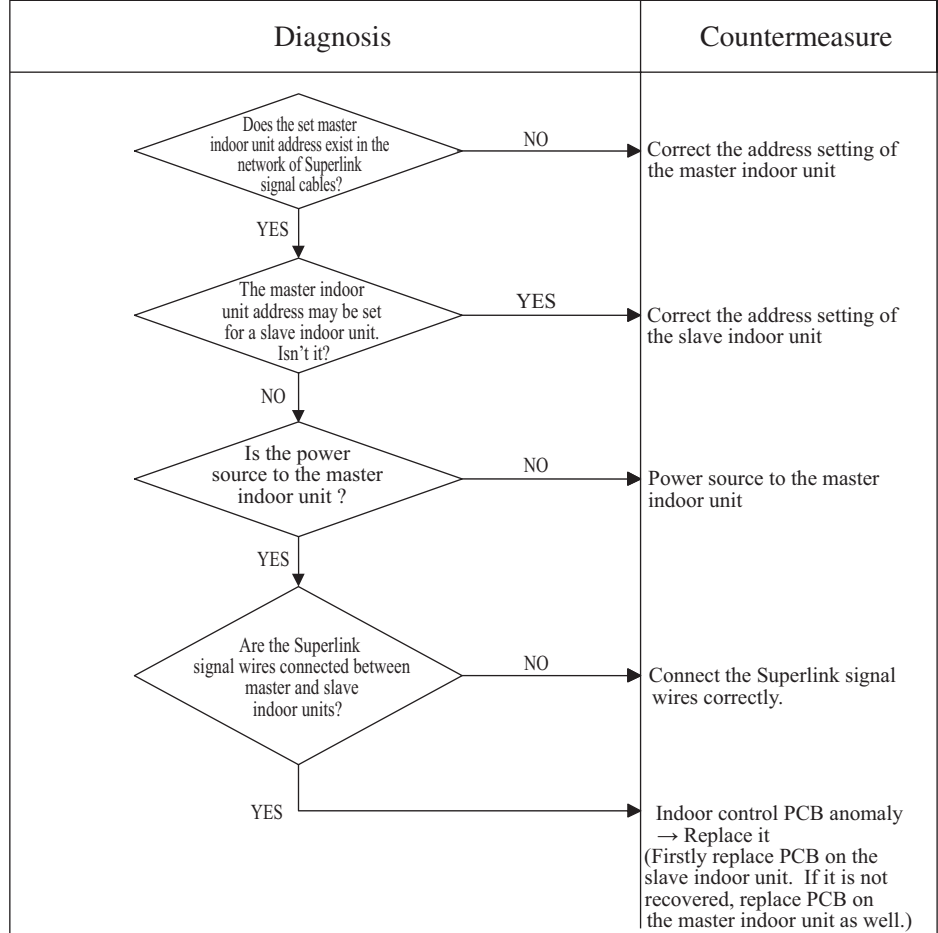
3. Condition of error displayed

Same as above

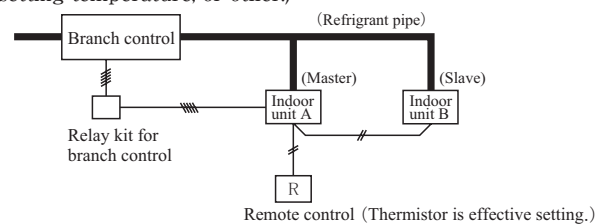
4. Presumable cause

- Address setting error of the master indoor unit
- No power source to the master indoor unit
- No connection of Superlink signal wires between master and slave indoor unit.
- PCB of master or slave unit, of both of them, is defective.

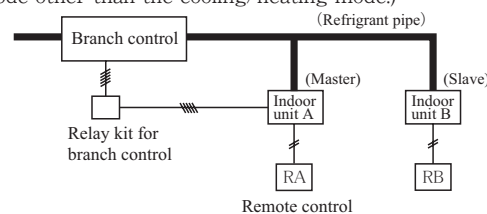
5. Troubleshooting



• Example of connection of indoor units, which are located at the downstream of branch control.
 ① Control of two or more indoor units with a remote control.
 (One remote control controls all indoor units at the same RUN/STOP, cooling/heating mode, setting temperature, or other.)



② One remote control is connected to each of master and slave indoor units.
 (The cooling/heating mode is set on the master indoor unit. It can be set individually for any mode other than the cooling/heating mode.)



Note:

Error code Remote control: E19	LED	Green	Red	Content Indoor unit operation check, drain motor check mode anomaly
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	1-time flash	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

1. Applicable model	5. Troubleshooting		
All models	Diagnosis	Countermeasure	
2. Error detection method E19 occurs	<pre> graph TD Start[E19 occurs when the power ON] --> Decision{Is SW7-1 on the indoor control PCB ON?} Decision -- YES --> Countermeasure1[Turn SW7-1 on the indoor control PCB OFF and reset the power.] Decision -- NO --> Countermeasure2[Indoor control PCB anomaly (Anomalous SW7) -> Replace.] </pre>		
3. Condition of error displayed Same as above			
4. Presumable cause Mistake in SW7-1 setting (Due to forgetting to turn OFF SW7-1 after indoor operation check)			

Note: Indoor operation check/drain pump check mode

If the power is ON after SW7-1ON, indoor operation check/drain pump check mode can be established.

- 1) When the communication between remote control and indoor PCB is established 15 seconds after power ON, it goes to indoor operation check.
- 2) When the communication between remote control and indoor PCB is not established, it goes to drain pump check. (CnB connector should be open before power ON.)

Error code Remote control: E20	LED	Green	Red	Content Indoor DC fan motor rotation speed anomaly (FDT, FDTC, FDTW, FDTS, FDU, FDUM, FDUT71, FDK, FDE, FDFW, FDU-F series)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	1(2)-time flash	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

Note (1) Value in () is for the FM2 only.

1. Applicable model FDT, FDTC, FDTW, FDTS, FDU, FDUM, FDUT71, FDK, FDE, FDFW, FDU-F series only
2. Error detection method Detected by rotation speed of indoor fan motor
3. Condition of Error displayed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the actual fan rotation speed does not reach to the speed of [required speed -50 (FDU: -500) min⁻¹] after 2 minutes have been elapsed since the fan motor rotation speed command was output, the unit stops by detecting indoor fan motor anomaly.
4. Presumable cause <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective indoor power (motor) PCB Defective indoor control PCB Foreign material at rotational area of fan propeller Defective fan motor Dust on control PCB Blown fuse External noise, surge

5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<pre> graph TD Q1{Does any foreign material intervene in rotational area of fan propeller?} -- YES --> C1[Remove foreign material.] Q1 -- NO --> Q2{Does the fan rotate smoothly when turned by hand?} Q2 -- YES --> Q3{Is DC280V detected between ①-④(①-③, ⑥-④) of fan power PCB connector CNM?} Q2 -- NO --> C2[Replace the fan motor.] Q3 -- YES --> Q4{Is the fuse F1,F2,F3 blown?} Q3 -- NO --> Q5{Is DC280V detected between ⑥-④ of motor control PCB connector CNM?} Q4 -- YES --> C3[Replace faulty fan motor and power PCB.] Q4 -- NO --> Q5 Q5 -- YES --> C4[Replace harness assy between motor PCB and power PCB.] Q5 -- NO --> C5[Replace fan motor. [If the error persists after replacing the fan motor, replace the indoor control PCB. (FDU224,280 and FDU1800,2400F (FM1) : Motor PCB)]] R1[Power source reset] --> Q6{Is it normalized? (Is DC280V detected between ⑥-④ of motor control PCB connector CNM?)} Q6 -- YES --> C6[Malfunction by temporary noise.] Q6 -- NO --> C5 </pre>	

Note:

Error code Remote control: E21	LED	Green	Red	Content
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	1-time flash	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

Defective panel switch operation (FDT)

1. Applicable model
FDT series only
2. Error detection method
Panel switch (PS) has detected open for more than 1 second.
3. Condition of Error displayed
Same as above
4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defective panel switch • Disconnection of wiring • Defective indoor control PCB

5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<pre> graph TD Q1{Is grill opened?} -- YES --> C1[Reset the error and close the grill.] Q1 -- NO --> Q2{Does matter improve if panel switch is turned ON forcibly after resetting error?} Q2 -- YES --> C2["Insufficient push on the panel switch at the internal face of grill → Attach 3 mm thick rubber sheet at the section where the panel switch touches the inside of grill. Close then the grill."] Q2 -- NO --> Q3{Are connectors at right inserted properly?} Q3 -- NO --> C3["Disconnected, poorly connected connectors → Reinsert properly."] Q3 -- YES --> Q4{Is there continuity between #1 - #4 of CNV on indoor control PCB when panel switch operation is checked?} Q4 -- NO --> C4["• Defective panel switch or incorrect panel switch wiring → Replace panel switch. • Broken wire between panel PCB (CNV) → Correct or replace wire."] Q4 -- YES --> C5[Defective indoor control PCB → Replace indoor control PCB.] </pre>	

Note:

Error code Remote control: E28	LED	Green	Red	Content Remote control temperature thermistor anomaly (Thc)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

1. Applicable model
All models

2. Error detection method
Detection of anomalously low temperature (resistance) of thermistor (Thc).

3. Condition of error displayed

- If -50°C or lower is detected for 5 seconds continuously, compressor stops. After 3-minutes delay, the compressor is restarted automatically, but if this anomaly occurs again within 60 minutes after the initial detection.

4. Presumable cause

- Anomalous connection of remote control temperature thermistor
- Remote control temperature thermistor anomaly
- Remote control PCB anomaly

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Countermeasure																																																																								
<pre> graph TD Q1{Is the connector of thermistor connected properly?} -- NO --> C1[Insert the connector securely.] Q1 -- YES --> T1[Regarding the characteristics of the thermistor, see the following table.] T1 --> Q2{Are the characteristics of thermistor OK? Is the thermistor wire OK *1?} Q2 -- NO --> C2[Replace thermistor (Thc).] Q2 -- YES --> C3[Replace indoor control PCB.] </pre> <p>*1 Check several times to prove any poor connection.</p> <p>Temperature-resistance characteristics of remote control temperature thermistor (Thc).</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Temperature (°C)</th> <th>Resistance (kΩ)</th> <th>Temperature (°C)</th> <th>Resistance (kΩ)</th> <th>Temperature (°C)</th> <th>Resistance (kΩ)</th> <th>Temperature (°C)</th> <th>Resistance (kΩ)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>65</td><td>14</td><td>33</td><td>30</td><td>16</td><td>46</td><td>8.5</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>62</td><td>16</td><td>30</td><td>32</td><td>15</td><td>48</td><td>7.8</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>59</td><td>18</td><td>27</td><td>34</td><td>14</td><td>50</td><td>7.3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>53</td><td>20</td><td>25</td><td>36</td><td>13</td><td>52</td><td>6.7</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>48</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>38</td><td>12</td><td>54</td><td>6.3</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>44</td><td>24</td><td>21</td><td>40</td><td>11</td><td>56</td><td>5.8</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>40</td><td>26</td><td>19</td><td>42</td><td>9.9</td><td>58</td><td>5.4</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>36</td><td>28</td><td>18</td><td>44</td><td>9.2</td><td>60</td><td>5.0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Temperature (°C)	Resistance (kΩ)	Temperature (°C)	Resistance (kΩ)	Temperature (°C)	Resistance (kΩ)	Temperature (°C)	Resistance (kΩ)	0	65	14	33	30	16	46	8.5	1	62	16	30	32	15	48	7.8	2	59	18	27	34	14	50	7.3	4	53	20	25	36	13	52	6.7	6	48	22	23	38	12	54	6.3	8	44	24	21	40	11	56	5.8	10	40	26	19	42	9.9	58	5.4	12	36	28	18	44	9.2	60	5.0	<p>Insert the connector securely.</p> <p>Replace thermistor (Thc).</p> <p>Replace indoor control PCB.</p>
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Note: After 10 seconds has elapsed since remote control temperature thermistor was switched from invalid to valid, E28 will not be displayed even if the thermistor harness is disconnected or broken. However, in such case, the indoor return air temperature thermistor (ThI-A) will be valid instantly instead of the remote control temperature thermistor (Thc). Please note that even though the remote control temperature thermistor (Thc) is valid, the displayed return air temperature on the remote control LCD shows the value detected by the indoor return air temperature thermistor (ThI-A), not by the remote control temperature thermistor (Thc).

(3) List of inspection displays (outdoor units)

Remote control error code	7-segment display	Name of inspection	Classification	Page
E31	E31	Duplicated outdoor unit address No.	Address setting error	151
E32	E32	Open L3 Phase on power source at primary side	Site setting error	152
E36	E36-1, 2	Discharge pipe temperature error (Tho-D1, D2)	System error	153
E37	E37-1, 2 E37-4, 5 E37-5, 6	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor (Tho-R) and subcooling coil temperature thermistor (Tho-SC, -H) anomaly	Thermistor wire breakage	154
E38	E38	Outdoor air temperature thermistor anomaly (Tho-A)	Thermistor wire breakage	155
E39	E39-1, 2	Discharge pipe temperature thermistor anomaly (Tho-D1, D2)	Thermistor wire breakage	156
E40	E40	High pressure anomaly (63H1-1, 2 activated)	System error	157
E41 (E51)	E41 (E51)-1, 2	Power transistor overheat	System error	158
E42	E42-1, 2	Current cut (CM1, 2)	System error	159
E43	E43-1 E43-2	Excessive number of indoor units connected, excessive total capacity of connection	Site setting error	160
E44	E44-1, 2	Liquid flooding anomaly (CM1,2)	System error	161
E45	E45-1, 2	Communication error between inverter PCB and outdoor control PCB	Communication error	162
E46	E46	Mixed address setting methods coexistent in same network	Address setting error	163
E48	E48-1 E48-2	Outdoor DC fan motor anomaly	DC fan motor error	164, 165
E49	E49	Low pressure anomaly	System error	166
E53/E55	E53/E55-1, 2	Suction pipe temperature thermistor anomaly (Tho-S), Under-dome temperature thermistor anomaly (Tho-C1, C2)	Thermistor wire breakage	167
E54	E54-1 E54-2	High pressure sensor anomaly (PSH) Low pressure sensor anomaly (PSL)	Thermistor wire breakage	168
E56	E56-1, 2	Power transistor temperature thermistor anomaly (Tho-P1, Tho-P2)	Thermistor wire breakage	169
E58	E58-1, 2	Anomalous compressor by loss of synchronism	System error	170
E59	E59-1, 2	Compressor startup failure (CM1, 2)	System error	171
E61	E61-1, 2	Communication error between the master unit and slave units	System error	172
E63	E63	Emergency stop	Site setting error	173

Error code Remote control: E31 7-segment display: E31	LED	Green	Red	Content Duplicated outdoor unit address No.
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	1-time flash	

1. Applicable model

Outdoor unit

2. Error detection method

When the microcomputer of outdoor control PCB recognizes the duplicated address No. by scanning all addresses of outdoor units in the same Superlink system.

3. Condition of error displayed

When duplicated outdoor unit address No. exists in the same Superlink system.

4. Presumable cause

- Mistake in the address setting of outdoor units
- More than 129 indoor units connected
 [Maximum number can be set by address switch is 128 units]
- No setting of Master/Slave setting switch for combination use

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<pre> graph TD A[Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.] --> B[Reset the power source and restart operation.] B --> C{Does E31 recur?} C -- NO --> D[Test run *No action is taken because it is judged that the power reset is not done after changing address.] C -- YES --> E[Check outdoor address Nos. in the same Superlink system.] E --> F{Does the same address No. exist?} F -- YES --> G[Correct address.] F -- NO --> H[Replace outdoor control PCB. *] I[Caution: Unless the power is reset after changing address, the set address will not be confirmed.] -.-> C </pre>	<p>Check and save the data of operating condition. Check the conditions whether it occurs immediately after the power on or during operation. Check the current address Nos. of outdoor units.</p> <p>Caution: Unless the power is reset after changing address, the set address will not be confirmed.</p> <p>* Before replacement, please confirm whether the rotary switch for address setting is not damaged. (It was experienced that No. 5 on rotary switch was not recognized.)</p>

Note: After taken above measure, reset the power and confirm no error is displayed occurs. Unless the power is reset after changing address, the set address will not be confirmed. In case of combination use, set the same address to both master and slave units. Distinction of master or slave unit is done by setting SW4-7 and 4-8. (Refer the instruction manual and technical manual for details)

Error code Remote control: E32 7-segment display: E32	LED	Green	Red	Content <h2 style="text-align: center;">Open L3 Phase on power source at primary side</h2>
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	1-time flash	

1. Applicable model	5. Troubleshooting		
Outdoor unit	Diagnosis	Countermeasure	
2. Error detection method	<pre> graph TD Start[Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.] --> D1{Is the power source voltage (between phases) at the primary side OK?} D1 -- NO --> C1[Propose an improvement to the customer.] D1 -- YES --> R1[Reset the power source and restart operation.] R1 --> D2{Does E32 recur?} D2 -- YES --> C2[Replace outdoor control PCB.] D2 -- NO --> R2[Restart operation] R2 --> D3{Does E32 recur?} D3 -- YES --> C3[Check the connection of wire.] D3 -- NO --> C4[Wait and see without taking any action.] </pre>		
By Checking the power source voltage at primary side of the outdoor control PCB. (Check only L3 phase)			
3. Condition of error displayed			
When the power source voltage between L1-N or L2-N becomes 0V and/or the current of L3 decrease to 0A.			
4. Presumable cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anomalous power source at primary side • Outdoor control PCB anomaly. 		

Note:

Error code Remote control: E36 7-segment display: E36-1, 2 *1	LED	Green	Red	Content Discharge pipe temperature error (Tho-D1, D2)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	*2	

*1 E36-1: Tho-D1, E36-2: Tho-D2 *2 E36-1: 1-time flash, E36-2: 2-time flash

1. Applicable model
Outdoor unit

2. Error detection method
When anomalously high temperature is detected by the discharge pipe temperature thermistor (Tho-D1, D2).

3. Condition of error displayed
When 130°C or higher is detected by the discharge temperature thermistor, the compressor stops. After 3 minutes delay, the compressor starts again automatically, but if this anomaly occurs 2 times within 60 minutes after the initial detection, or 130°C or higher is detected continuously for 60 minutes.

4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge pipe temperature anomaly • SV1, 2 (liquid refrigerant by-pass valve) anomaly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breakage of coil • Faulty main body. • Outdoor control PCB anomaly • Insufficient amount of refrigerant • Insufficient airflow volume • Short-circuit of airflow

5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div> <pre> graph TD Start[Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.] --> Q1{Is the unit installation environment within the range of limitation?} Q1 -- NO --> C1[Propose an improvement to the customer.] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{Are the refrigerant amount and piping length OK?} Q2 -- NO --> C2[Adjust the refrigerant amount properly. (Check whether the refrigerant amount is insufficient or not.) (Check the gas leakage)] Q2 -- YES --> Q3{Is the insertion of the thermistor connector into the connector on outdoor control PCB OK?} Q3 -- NO --> C3[Insert connector securely.] Q3 -- YES --> Q4{Is the discharge pipe temperature thermistor OK?} Q4 -- NO --> C4[Check if the characteristics are correct by referring the characteristics chart of E39. And if necessary, replace the discharge pipe temperature thermistor.] Q4 -- YES --> R1[Reset the power source and restart operation.] R1 --> Q5{Does the error recur when restarting?} Q5 -- NO --> C5[Wait and see. Continue to obtain data, if possible. (Keep connecting the Mente PC)] Q5 -- YES --> Q6{Is there AC220-240V of output signal for SV1, 2 from outdoor control PCB?} Q6 -- NO --> C6[Replace outdoor control PCB.] Q6 -- YES --> Q7{Is the coil of SV1, 2 energized?} Q7 -- NO --> C7[Replace the coil SV1, 2.] Q7 -- YES --> Q8{Does the refrigerant flow through SV1, 2 main body?} Q8 -- NO --> C8[Replace the SV1, 2 main body. (If there is no refrigerant in liquid line, charge refrigerant additional)] Q8 -- YES --> C9[Check refrigerant amount again.] </pre>	

Note:

Error code Remote control: E37 7-segment display: E37-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6*1	LED	Green	Red	Content Outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor (Tho-R) and subcooling coil temperature thermistor (Tho-SC, -H) anomaly
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	* 1	

*1 E37-1: 1-time flash (Tho-R1), E37-2: 2-time flash (Tho-R2), E37-3: 3-time flash (Tho-R3), E37-4: 4-time flash (Tho-R4), E37-5: 5-time flash (Tho-SC), E37-6: 6-time flash (Tho-H)

1. Applicable model

Outdoor unit

2. Error detection method

Detection of anomalously low temperature (resistance) of Tho-R or Tho-SC or Tho-H.

3. Condition of error displayed

- If -50°C or lower is detected for 5 seconds continuously within 2-minutes to 2-minutes 20-seconds after the compressor ON, the compressor stops. And after 3-minutes delay, the compressor starts again automatically, but if this anomalous temperature is detected 3 times within 40 minutes after the initial detection.
- If -50°C or lower is detected for 5 seconds continuously within 20 seconds after power ON.

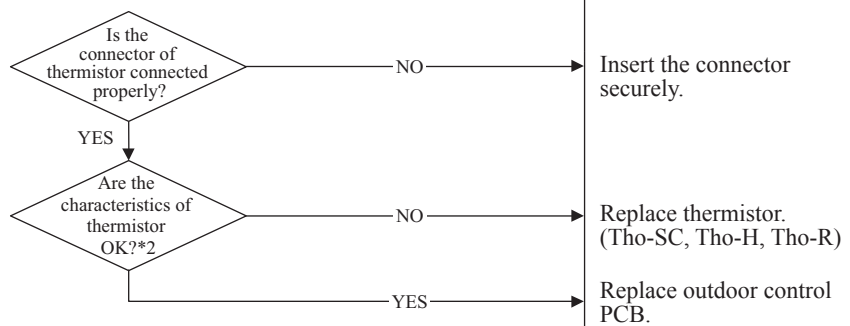
4. Presumable cause

- Broken thermistor harness or the internal wire of sensing section (Check the molded section as well)
- Disconnection of thermistor harness connection (connector).
- Outdoor control PCB anomaly.

5. Troubleshooting

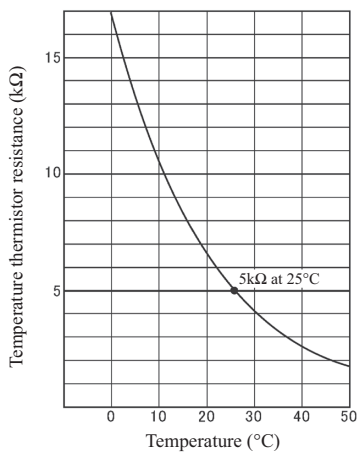
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
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Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.



*2 Check several times to prove any poor connection

Outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor (Tho-R1-R4)
 Subcooling coil thermistor (Tho-SC, Tho-H)
 Temperature-resistance characteristics



Note:

Error code Remote control: E38 7-segment display: E38	LED	Green	Red	Content Outdoor air temperature thermistor anomaly (Tho-A)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	1-time flash	

1. Applicable model

Outdoor unit

2. Error detection method

Detection of anomalously low temperature (resistance) of Tho-A

3. Condition of error displayed

- If -30°C or lower is detected for 5 seconds continuously within 2-minutes to 2-minutes 20-seconds after the compressor ON, the compressor stops. And after 3-minutes delay, the compressor starts again automatically, but if this anomalous temperature is detected 3 times within 40 minutes after the initial detection.
- If -30°C or lower is detected for 5 seconds continuously within 20 seconds after power ON.

4. Presumable cause

- Broken thermistor harness or the internal wire of sensing section (Check the molded section as well)
- Disconnection of thermistor harness connection (connector).
- Outdoor control PCB anomaly.

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div> <pre> graph TD A{Is the connector of thermistor connected properly?} -- NO --> B[Insert the connector securely.] A -- YES --> C{Are the characteristics of thermistor OK?*1} C -- NO --> D[Replace thermistor (Tho-A).] C -- YES --> E[Replace outdoor control PCB.] </pre> <p>*1 Check several times to prove any poor connection</p>	<p>Check and save the data of operating condition. Check the conditions whether it occurs immediately after the power on or during operation or stopping. Check the sensed value. Compare the temperature on Mente PC with actual measured value.</p>

Temperature-resistance characteristics of outdoor air temperature thermistor (Tho-A)

Temperature (°C)	Temperature thermistor resistance (kΩ)
-20	100
-10	70
0	40
10	25
20	15
30	10
40	7
50	5

Note:

Error code Remote control: E39 7-segment display: E39-1, 2*1	LED	Green	Red	Content Discharge pipe temperature thermistor anomaly (Tho-D1, D2)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	*2	

*1 E39-1: Tho-D1, E39-2: Tho-D2, *2 E39-1: 1-time flash, E39-2: 2-time flash

<p>1. Applicable model</p> <p>Outdoor unit</p>	<p>5. Troubleshooting</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Diagnosis</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Countermeasure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div> <pre> graph TD Q1{Is the connector of thermistor connected properly?} -- NO --> C1[Insert the connector securely.] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{Are the characteristics of thermistor OK? *3} Q2 -- NO --> C2[Replace thermistor (Tho-D1 or D2).] Q2 -- YES --> C3[Replace outdoor control PCB.] </pre> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Check and save the data of operating condition. Check the conditions whether it occurs immediately after the power on or during operation or stopping. Check the sensed value. Compare the temperature on Mente PC with actual measured value.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*3 Check several times to prove any poor connection</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Temperature-resistance characteristics of discharge pipe temperature thermistor (Tho-D1, D2)</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <caption>Temperature-resistance characteristics of discharge pipe temperature thermistor (Tho-D1, D2)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Temperature (°C)</th> <th>Temperature thermistor resistance (kΩ)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>180</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr><td>60</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>80</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>100</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>120</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>140</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>160</td><td>20</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Diagnosis	Countermeasure	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div> <pre> graph TD Q1{Is the connector of thermistor connected properly?} -- NO --> C1[Insert the connector securely.] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{Are the characteristics of thermistor OK? *3} Q2 -- NO --> C2[Replace thermistor (Tho-D1 or D2).] Q2 -- YES --> C3[Replace outdoor control PCB.] </pre>	<p>Check and save the data of operating condition. Check the conditions whether it occurs immediately after the power on or during operation or stopping. Check the sensed value. Compare the temperature on Mente PC with actual measured value.</p>	Temperature (°C)	Temperature thermistor resistance (kΩ)	0	180	20	100	40	60	60	40	80	30	100	25	120	22	140	21	160	20
Diagnosis	Countermeasure																								
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40	60																								
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80	30																								
100	25																								
120	22																								
140	21																								
160	20																								

2. Error detection method Detection of anomalously low temperature (resistance) of Tho-D1, D2.	
3. Condition of error displayed - If 3°C or lower is detected for 5 seconds continuously within 10-minutes to 10-minutes 20-seconds after the compressor ON, the compressor stops. And after 3-minutes delay, the compressor starts again automatically, but if this anomalous temperature is detected 3 times within 40 minutes after the initial detection.	
4. Presumable cause - Broken thermistor harness or the internal wire of sensing section. (Check the molded section as well) - Disconnection of thermistor harness connection (connector) - Outdoor control PCB anomaly.	

Note:

Error code Remote control: E40 7-segment display: E40	LED	Green	Red	Content High pressure anomaly (63H1-1, 2 activated)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	1-time flash	

1. Applicable model
Outdoor unit
2. Error detection method
When high pressure switch 63H1-1 or 63H1-2 is activated.
3. Condition of error displayed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If high pressure exceeds 4.15MPa • If 63H1-1, 2 is activated 5 times within 60 minutes • If 63H1-1, 2 is activated for 60 minutes continuously
4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-circuit of airflow at condenser side of heat exchanger/Disturbance of airflow/Clogging filter/Fan motor anomaly • Disconnection of high pressure switch connector • Breakage of high pressure switch harness • Closed service valves • High pressure sensor anomaly • High pressure switch anomaly

5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div> <pre> graph TD Q1{Was 63H1 or 63H1-2 activated at 4.15MPa or higher?} Q2{Does the sensed value of the high pressure sensor show 4.15MPa? (Normal?) } Q3{Are the 63H1-1, 2 OK? Are the connector and/or harness OK? } Q4{Are the service valves fully open? } Q5{Is it stop at 4.15MPa of gauge pressure? } Q6{Is there any clogging in the refrigerant circuit? } Q1 -- YES --> Q3 Q1 -- NO --> Q2 Q2 -- YES --> Q3 Q2 -- NO --> CM1 Q3 -- YES --> Q4 Q3 -- NO --> CM2 Q4 -- YES --> Q5 Q4 -- NO --> CM3 Q5 -- YES --> Q6 Q5 -- NO --> CM4 Q6 -- YES --> CM5 Q6 -- NO --> CM6 </pre>	
	<p>Check and save the data of operating condition. Check the sensed value of high pressure sensor when the 63H1-1, 2 is activated. Check whether the high pressure switch is activated at the sensed value of high pressure sensor.</p> <p>High pressure sensor anomaly is suspicious. Check high pressure sensor itself according to the troubleshooting procedure of E54, after restarting operation. (If the high pressure sensor [PSH] fails, replace it)</p> <p>If the connector is disconnected or the harness is broken, correct it. Also check whether the high pressure switch is properly mounted or not. Check the open N phase on power source</p> <p>Open operation valve.</p> <p>Check it, as much as possible, under the operating conditions for 30 minutes before error occurred.</p> <p>Replace outdoor control PCB.</p> <p>Remove clogs.</p> <p>Check items (condenser side):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filter clogging • Airflow volume (Fan motor) • Short-circuit of airflow

Note: If the error does not recur, connect the Maintenance PC and continue to collect data.

Error code Remote control: E41(E51) 7-segment display: E41(E51)-1, 2*1	LED	Green	Red	Content <h2 style="text-align: center;">Power transistor overheat</h2>
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	*2	

*1 E41-1 (E51-1) : CM1, E41-2 (E51-2) : CM2 *2 E41-1 (E51-1) : 1-time flash, E41-2 (E51-2) : 2-time flash

1. Applicable model
Outdoor unit
2. Error detection method
E41 is displayed on 7-segment LED.
3. Condition of error displayed
Anomalously high temperature of power transistor is detected 5 times within 60 minutes (E41). Or it is detected for 15 minutes continuously (E51).
4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power transistor anomaly • Power transistor temperature thermistor anomaly • Inverter PCB anomaly • Outdoor fan motor anomaly • Anomalous cooling fan motor for inverter

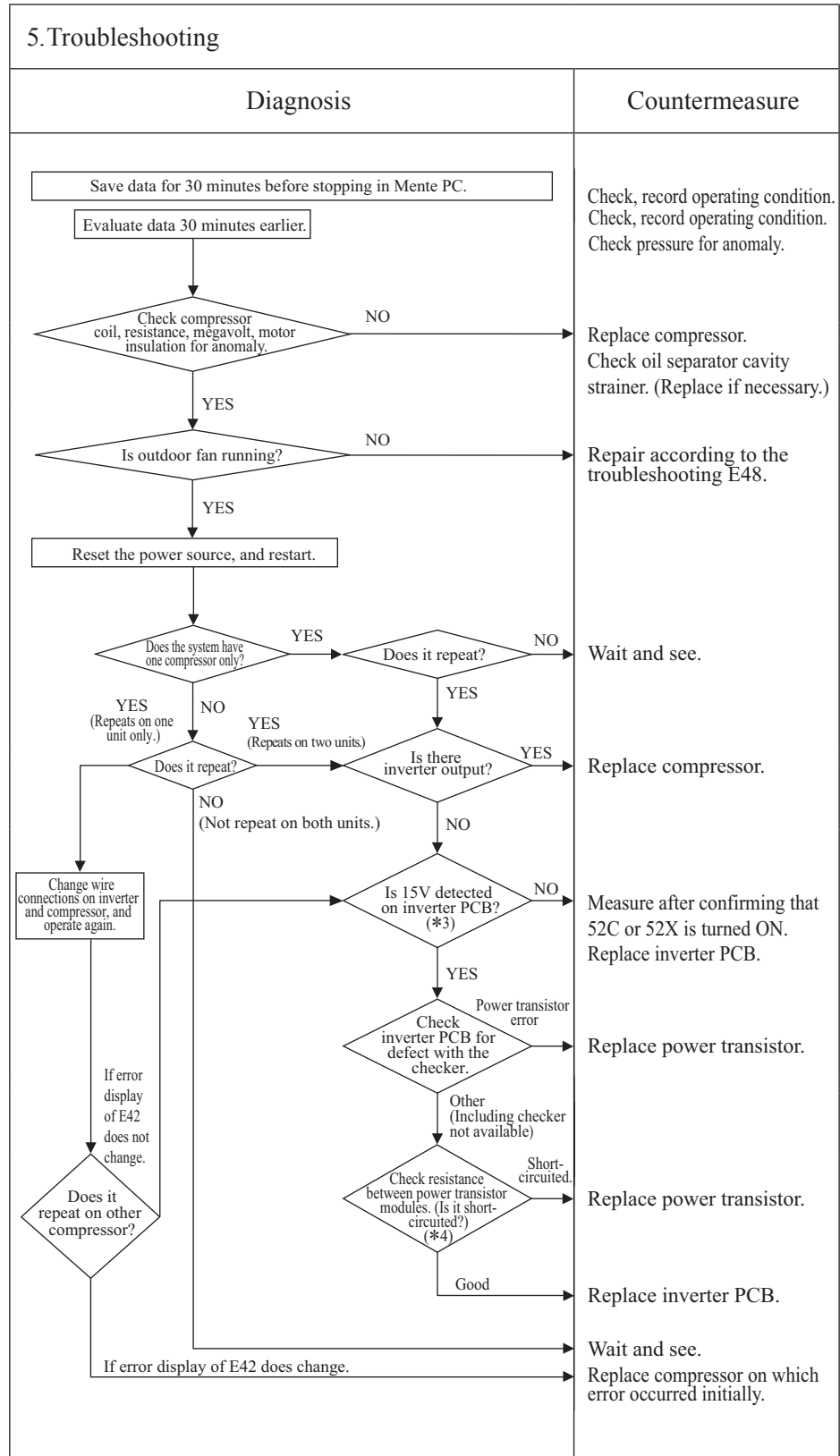
5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div>	

Note: *1 Measurement position: Between ① – ③ pins of CNN8
 *2 Measuring position: Between + and – of C19
 If it fails to repeat, connect the Mente PC, and continue to collect data.

Error code Remote control: E42 7-segment display: E42-1, 2*	LED	Green	Red	Content <h2 style="text-align: center;">Current cut (CM1, CM2)</h2>
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	*2	

*1 E42-1: CM1, E42-2: CM2 *2 E42-1: 1-time flash, E42-2: 2-time flash

1. Applicable model
Outdoor unit
2. Error detection method
When anomalously high output current of inverter is detected by the current sensor mounted in the power transistor.
3. Condition of error displayed
When 88A or higher output current of inverter is detected 4 times within 15 minutes.
4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compressor anomaly • Leakage of refrigerant • Power transistor module anomaly • Anomalous power source for inverter PCB • Outdoor fan motor anomaly



Note: *3 Measurement position: Between + and - of C19
 *4 Measurement position: Check resistance between P-U, P-V, P-W, N-U, N-V, N-W, P-N. (Disconnect compressor wires before measurement). If it fails to repeat, connect the Mente PC, and continue to collect data.

Error code Remote control: E43 7-segment display: E43-1, 2 *1	LED	Green	Red	Content Excessive number of indoor units connected, excessive total capacity of connection
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	*1	

*1 E43-1/1-time flash: Excessive number of indoor units connected, E43-2/2-time flash: Excessive capacity of connection

1. Applicable model Outdoor unit
2. Error detection method When the number of connected indoor units exceeds the limitation. When the total capacity of connected indoor units exceeds the limitation.
3. Condition of error displayed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive number of connected indoor units Excessive total capacity of connected indoor units The total capacity of connected indoor units exceeds the limitation
4. Presumable cause <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mistake in setting of indoor/outdoor unit addresses Mistake in signal wire connection

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Reset the power.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Is E43 displayed? <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> NO → </div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> YES → <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> Does the number of indoor units connected and/or total capacity exceed limitation? <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> YES → </div> </div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> NO → <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> Are there any indoor units which is not expected to exist in that signal line? <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> YES → </div> </div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> NO → <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> General checking of indoor/outdoor unit addresses by means of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Outdoor unit: Mente PC, 7-Segment display and rotary switch (SW1, 2) ◇ Indoor unit: Remote control, rotary switch (SW1, 2, 3, 4) * It is recommended to use means other than the rotary switch which could be defective. </div> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Check and save the data of operating condition.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Caution: Address will not be confirmed, unless the power is reset after changing address. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Test run. No action is taken because it is judged that the power reset was not done after changing address. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Check indoor unit addresses and correct. In case that total capacity of connected indoor units exceeds the limitation, if tentative operation is required turn ON the dip switch SW5-4 on the outdoor control PCB. (However since this tentative solution could cause trouble, be sure to correct it as soon as possible) </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Signal wire may be connected to other outdoor unit system. Correct the signal wire. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Correct addresses. (Either one of addresses is wrong.) If the address corrected with rotary switch is still wrong, replace control PCB. (Defective rotary switch) </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> * Before replacement, please confirm whether the rotary switch for address setting is not damaged. (It was experienced that No. 5 on rotary switch was not recognized.) </div>

Note: After completing the above procedure, reset the power and confirm that the error display does not recur. Unless the power is reset for both indoor unit and outdoor unit, the set addresses will not be confirmed.

Error code Remote control: E44 7-segment display: E44-1, 2 *1	LED	Green	Red	Content Liquid flooding anomaly (CM1, CM2)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	*2	

*1 E44-1: CM1, E44-2 : CM2 *2 E44-1: 1-time flash, E45-2: 2-time flash

<p>1. Applicable model</p> <p>Outdoor units</p>	<p>5. Troubleshooting</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Diagnosis</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Countermeasure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> Are there any wrong connection of refrigerant piping and/or signal wiring? · Check the numbers of connected indoor units recognized by outdoor unit in comparison with those numbers in utility drawing. </td> <td> YES → Correct the connection of refrigerant piping and/or signal wiring properly. NO → </td> </tr> <tr> <td> Are there any excessive refrigerant charged at site? · Check the calculation result of additional refrigerant charging amount and the record of additional refrigerant charged amount. </td> <td> YES → Adjust refrigerant amount properly. NO → </td> </tr> <tr> <td> Are there any leakage of refrigerant through valve sheet of SV1, 2? · Check the temperature difference between before and after SV1, 2. </td> <td> YES → Replace SV1, 2. Replace the coil of SV1, 2. NO → </td> </tr> <tr> <td> Are there any fault in subcooling coil circuit? · Check whether the EEVSC is kept open (at cooling mode) · Check whether the thermistor of Tho-H is inserted in the thermistor holder properly. · Check whether the characteristics of Tho-H and PSL is OK. </td> <td> YES → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace EEVSC. • Check the coil of EEVSC → Replace the coil of EEVSC • Replace Tho-H. • Replace PSL. NO → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace indoor EEV. • Check the coil of EEV → Replace the coil of EEV. • Check the installed position of Thi-R1, R2, R3 → Replace Thi-R, if necessary. • Check the air filter. • Check the connection of indoor fan motor connector. Replace indoor fan motor </td> </tr> <tr> <td> Is the superheat control of indoor unit OK at cooling mode? · Check whether the indoor EEV is kept open or not. · Check whether Thi-R1, R2, R3 are installed at proper position or the characteristics of them are OK. · Check whether the air filter is clogged. · Check whether the indoor fan rotates. </td> <td> YES → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace indoor fan motor * By checking Thi-R1, R2, R3 from indoor unit operation data of Mente PC, specify the indoor unit which tends to be liquid flooding (Thi-R3=Thi-R2 shows the probability of liquid flooding) NO → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace EEVH1, 2. • Check the coil of EEVH1, 2 → Replace the coil of EEVH1, 2. • Check the installed position of Tho-R1, R2, R3 → Replace Tho-R, if necessary. • Clean the fin of outdoor heat exchanger. • Check the connection of outdoor fan motor connector Replace outdoor fan motor. </td> </tr> <tr> <td> Is the superheat control of outdoor unit OK at heating mode? · Check whether EEVH1 is kept open or not. · Check whether Tho-R1, R2, R3, R4 are installed at proper position or the characteristics of them are OK. · Check whether the characteristics of PSL are OK. · Check whether the fin of outdoor heat exchanger is clogged with snow, ice or dust. · Check whether the outdoor fan rotates. </td> <td> YES → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace Tho-C1, 2. NO → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace Tho-C1, 2. </td> </tr> <tr> <td> Is the characteristics of Tho-C1, 2 OK? </td> <td> YES → Correct the data with Mente PC and ask our consultation. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Diagnosis	Countermeasure	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div>		Are there any wrong connection of refrigerant piping and/or signal wiring? · Check the numbers of connected indoor units recognized by outdoor unit in comparison with those numbers in utility drawing.	YES → Correct the connection of refrigerant piping and/or signal wiring properly. NO →	Are there any excessive refrigerant charged at site? · Check the calculation result of additional refrigerant charging amount and the record of additional refrigerant charged amount.	YES → Adjust refrigerant amount properly. NO →	Are there any leakage of refrigerant through valve sheet of SV1, 2? · Check the temperature difference between before and after SV1, 2.	YES → Replace SV1, 2. Replace the coil of SV1, 2. NO →	Are there any fault in subcooling coil circuit? · Check whether the EEVSC is kept open (at cooling mode) · Check whether the thermistor of Tho-H is inserted in the thermistor holder properly. · Check whether the characteristics of Tho-H and PSL is OK.	YES → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace EEVSC. • Check the coil of EEVSC → Replace the coil of EEVSC • Replace Tho-H. • Replace PSL. NO → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace indoor EEV. • Check the coil of EEV → Replace the coil of EEV. • Check the installed position of Thi-R1, R2, R3 → Replace Thi-R, if necessary. • Check the air filter. • Check the connection of indoor fan motor connector. 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Are there any wrong connection of refrigerant piping and/or signal wiring? · Check the numbers of connected indoor units recognized by outdoor unit in comparison with those numbers in utility drawing.	YES → Correct the connection of refrigerant piping and/or signal wiring properly. NO →																		
Are there any excessive refrigerant charged at site? · Check the calculation result of additional refrigerant charging amount and the record of additional refrigerant charged amount.	YES → Adjust refrigerant amount properly. NO →																		
Are there any leakage of refrigerant through valve sheet of SV1, 2? · Check the temperature difference between before and after SV1, 2.	YES → Replace SV1, 2. Replace the coil of SV1, 2. NO →																		
Are there any fault in subcooling coil circuit? · Check whether the EEVSC is kept open (at cooling mode) · Check whether the thermistor of Tho-H is inserted in the thermistor holder properly. · Check whether the characteristics of Tho-H and PSL is OK.	YES → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace EEVSC. • Check the coil of EEVSC → Replace the coil of EEVSC • Replace Tho-H. • Replace PSL. NO → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace indoor EEV. • Check the coil of EEV → Replace the coil of EEV. • Check the installed position of Thi-R1, R2, R3 → Replace Thi-R, if necessary. • Check the air filter. • Check the connection of indoor fan motor connector. Replace indoor fan motor 																		
Is the superheat control of indoor unit OK at cooling mode? · Check whether the indoor EEV is kept open or not. · Check whether Thi-R1, R2, R3 are installed at proper position or the characteristics of them are OK. · Check whether the air filter is clogged. · Check whether the indoor fan rotates.	YES → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace indoor fan motor * By checking Thi-R1, R2, R3 from indoor unit operation data of Mente PC, specify the indoor unit which tends to be liquid flooding (Thi-R3=Thi-R2 shows the probability of liquid flooding) NO → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace EEVH1, 2. • Check the coil of EEVH1, 2 → Replace the coil of EEVH1, 2. • Check the installed position of Tho-R1, R2, R3 → Replace Tho-R, if necessary. • Clean the fin of outdoor heat exchanger. • Check the connection of outdoor fan motor connector Replace outdoor fan motor. 																		
Is the superheat control of outdoor unit OK at heating mode? · Check whether EEVH1 is kept open or not. · Check whether Tho-R1, R2, R3, R4 are installed at proper position or the characteristics of them are OK. · Check whether the characteristics of PSL are OK. · Check whether the fin of outdoor heat exchanger is clogged with snow, ice or dust. · Check whether the outdoor fan rotates.	YES → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace Tho-C1, 2. NO → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace Tho-C1, 2. 																		
Is the characteristics of Tho-C1, 2 OK?	YES → Correct the data with Mente PC and ask our consultation.																		
<p>2. Error detection method</p> <p>When 5°C or lower of the under-dome temperature superheat is detected for 15 minutes continuously or for 30 minutes continuously.</p>																			
<p>3. Condition of error displayed</p> <p>When above anomaly is detected 3 times within 90 minutes.</p>																			
<p>4. Presumable cause</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unmatching of refrigerant piping and/or signal wiring • Overcharging of refrigerant • Anomalous control of superheat • Anomalous circuit of liquid refrigerant by-pass • Anomalous refrigerant circuit of subcooling coil • Under-dome temperature (Tho-D1, 2) anomaly 																			

Note: If the error does not recur, connect the Mente PC and continue to collect data.

Error code Remote control: E45 7-segment display: E45-1, 2 *1	LED	Green	Red	Content <h2 style="text-align: center;">Communication error between inverter PCB and outdoor control PCB</h2>
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	*2	

*1 E45-1: INV1, E45-2: INVI *2 E45-1: 1-time flash, E45-2: 2-time flash

1. Applicable model	5. Troubleshooting (Inspect also the INV1 even if it is E45-2.)		
Outdoor unit	Diagnosis	Countermeasure	
2. Error detection method	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">Reset the power source, and restart.</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Does it repeat? NO </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> YES </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Turn power OFF. Check for proper connection of harnesses and connectors between inverter and control PCBs. NO </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> YES </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">Power ON</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Is DC 12V power source detected on control PCB? (*3) NO </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> YES </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Is green or red LED flashing or lighting on inverter PCB? </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> YES </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> NO </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Is DC 280V detected between P-N of power transistor? YES </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> NO </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Does 52C or 52X turn ON? NO </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> YES </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">Power OFF</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">Power OFF</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Is surge suppressor resistor coil broken? NO </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> YES </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Are harness and connectors connected properly between inverter PCB and diode modules? NO </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> YES </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Is there short-circuit or broken wire between diode modules? NO </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> YES </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Are switches set properly on inverter PCB? NO </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> YES </div>		
3. Condition of error displayed	Check, record operating condition. Check under operating condition 30 minutes earlier than the error, as much as possible. Wait and see.		
When the communication between inverter PCB and outdoor control PCB is not established.	Check for broken wires on harness, disconnected connectors. Correct if there is any problem.		
4. Presumable cause	Replace control PCB.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signal wire anomaly Outdoor control PCB anomaly Inverter PCB anomaly Rush current prevention resistor anomaly Defective 52C or 52X Defective diode module 	Check after confirming that 52C or 52X is turned ON.		
	Check after confirming that 52C or 52X is turned ON. Replace inverter PCB.		
	When it fails to turn ON even if it is turned ON from the maintenance PC, check voltage at connector (*4) on control PCB. If AC 220/240V is detected, replace 52C or 52X. If it shows 0V, replace control PCB.		
	Disconnect harness connected to resistor, and check resistance between terminals. If wires are broken, replace resistor. If wires are broken, check also harness between diode modules and inverter. If resistor is blown again after replacing it, replace diode modules.		
	Check if harness wires are broken. Check if connectors are connected securely. Correct if there is any problem.		
	Replace diode modules.		
	Correct setting of switches on inverter PCB.		
	Replace inverter PCB. If error still persists, replace control PCB.		

Note: *3 Measurement position: Between + and - of C21
 *4 Measurement position: Between pins ① - ③ of CNM1, CNM2 (CNM2 for systems having 2 units of compressor only)
 If it fails to repeat, connect the Mente PC, and continue to collect data.

Error code Remote control: E46 7-segment display: E46	LED	Green	Red	Content Mixed address setting methods coexistent in same network
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	

1. Applicable model

Outdoor unit

2. Error detection method

If the signal line of a outdoor unit system applied automatic address setting is connected to other outdoor unit system. (Detected at indoor unit side)

3. Condition of error displayed

Same as above.

4. Presumable cause

- Mistake in the address setting
- Mistake in the connection of signal wire

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Countermeasure									
<p>Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</p> <p>Reset power source and restart.</p> <p>Does E46 recur?</p> <p>NO →</p> <p>YES →</p> <p>Isn't the signal line of a outdoor unit system applying automatic address setting connected to other outdoor unit system?</p> <p>YES →</p> <p>NO →</p> <p>If signal line is connected to more than 2 outdoor unit systems, address setting should be done by manually.</p> <p>Is E46 still displayed?</p> <p>NO →</p> <p>YES →</p> <p>Turn ON the power of each outdoor unit one by one and search the outdoor unit that can start up with automatic address setting.</p> <p><Reference> Error display at mixed address setting</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Auto</td> <td>Manual</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Auto address setting</td> <td>E31</td> <td>E46</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Manual address setting</td> <td>E46</td> <td>Normal</td> </tr> </table>		Auto	Manual	Auto address setting	E31	E46	Manual address setting	E46	Normal	<p>Check and save the data of operating conditions. Check the address setting method of faulty network whether it is automatic setting or manual setting.</p> <p>Caution: Unless the power is reset after changing address, the set address will not be confirmed.</p> <p>Test run. * No action is taken because it is judged that the power rest is not done after changing address.</p> <p>Correct signal line. *In case of automatic address setting, signal line cannot be connected to other outdoor unit system.</p> <p>Test run.</p> <p>Replace outdoor control PCB*. (Rotary switch anomaly)</p> <p>* Before replacement, please confirm whether the rotary switch for address setting is not damaged. (It was experienced that No.5 on rotary switch was not recognized)</p>
	Auto	Manual								
Auto address setting	E31	E46								
Manual address setting	E46	Normal								

Note: After completing the above procedure, reset the power and confirm that the error display does not recur. Unless the power is reset for both indoor unit and outdoor unit, the set addresses will not be confirmed.

Error code Remote control: E48 7-segment display: E48-1, 2 *1	LED	Green	Red	Content <h2 style="text-align: center;">Outdoor DC fan motor anomaly(1/2)</h2>
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	*1	

*1 E48-1: 1-time flash (FMO1), E48-2 : 2-time flash (FMO2)

<p>1. Applicable model</p> <p>Outdoor unit</p>	<p>5. Troubleshooting (Inspect also the fan motor 2 even if it is E48-1.) (Inspect also the fan motor 1 even if it is E48-2.)</p>				
<p>2. Error detection method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If 400 min⁻¹ or lower of the fan rotation command and the state of overcurrent are detected for 10 times continuously. (CNFAN terminal: Between 5-2 pins ... Hi output ⇒ Overcurrent Lo output ⇒ Normal) • If 100 min⁻¹ of the actual fan rotation speed is detected for 30 seconds. 	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Diagnosis</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Countermeasure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Replace fan motor.</p> <p>Replace inverter PCB on 1 line. ⇒ When inverter PCB is replaced, check also items further than ※2 (see next page) (Checking of blown surge suppressor resistor coil and short-circuit on power transistor and diode).</p> <p>Replace fan motor.</p> <p>Replace faulty fan motor. If it changes E48-1 to E48-2 ⇒ Replace. If it changes E48-2 to E48-1 ⇒ Replace.</p> <p>Replace inverter PCB.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Diagnosis	Countermeasure		<p>Replace fan motor.</p> <p>Replace inverter PCB on 1 line. ⇒ When inverter PCB is replaced, check also items further than ※2 (see next page) (Checking of blown surge suppressor resistor coil and short-circuit on power transistor and diode).</p> <p>Replace fan motor.</p> <p>Replace faulty fan motor. If it changes E48-1 to E48-2 ⇒ Replace. If it changes E48-2 to E48-1 ⇒ Replace.</p> <p>Replace inverter PCB.</p>
Diagnosis	Countermeasure				
	<p>Replace fan motor.</p> <p>Replace inverter PCB on 1 line. ⇒ When inverter PCB is replaced, check also items further than ※2 (see next page) (Checking of blown surge suppressor resistor coil and short-circuit on power transistor and diode).</p> <p>Replace fan motor.</p> <p>Replace faulty fan motor. If it changes E48-1 to E48-2 ⇒ Replace. If it changes E48-2 to E48-1 ⇒ Replace.</p> <p>Replace inverter PCB.</p>				
<p>3. Condition of error displayed</p> <p>Speed of 400 min⁻¹ or less is commanded, and state of overcurrent is communicated.</p>	<p>4. Presumable cause</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broken or disconnected wire • Faulty fan motor • Defective inverter PCB • Defective control PCB • Defective power transistor • Defective diode module • Defective surge suppressor resistor 				

Note: ※1 Measurement position: Between pins 2-3 of IC3 on control PCB
If it fails to repeat, connect the Mente PC, and continue to collect data.

Error code Remote control: E48 7-segment display: E48-1, 2 *1	LED	Green	Red	Content <h2 style="text-align: center;">Outdoor DC fan motor anomaly(2/2)</h2>
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	*1	

*1 E48-1: 1-time flash (FMO1), E48-2 : 2-time flash (FMO2)

1. Applicable model	5. Troubleshooting (Inspect also the fan motor 2 even if it is E48-1.) (Inspect also the fan motor 1 even if it is E48-2.)		
Outdoor unit	Diagnosis	Countermeasure	
2. Error detection method	<pre> graph TD Start[From previous page] --> PowerOFF[Power OFF] PowerOFF --> D1{Does speed command voltage of control PCB rise gradually and stabilize after a rise of several V?} D1 -- NO --> C1[Replace control PCB.] D1 -- YES --> D2{Is surge suppressor resistor coil blown on any line?} D2 -- NO --> C2[Replace surge suppressor resistor on the line. (Disconnect harness from resistor, and measure resistance between terminals.)] D2 -- YES --> D3{Is power transistor or diode module short-circuited?} D3 -- NO --> C3[Replace power transistor or diode module on poorly insulated line. (For check method of short-circuit, see page 67.)] D3 -- YES --> C4[Replace No. 1 or 2 fan motor.] </pre>		
3. Condition of error displayed	Speed of 400 min ⁻¹ or less is commanded, and state of overcurrent is communicated.		
4. Presumable cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broken or disconnected wire • Faulty fan motor • Defective inverter PCB • Defective control PCB • Defective power transistor • Defective diode module • Defective surge suppressor resistor 		

Note: ※1 Measurement position: Between pins 2-3 of IC3 on control PCB
 If it fails to repeat, connect the Mente PC, and continue to collect data.

Error code Remote control: E49 7-segment display: E49	LED	Green	Red	Content <h2 style="text-align: center;">Low pressure anomaly</h2>
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	1-time flash	

1. Applicable model Outdoor unit
2. Error detection method Detection of anomalously low pressure.
3. Condition of error displayed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At start up after power on: When the low pressure sensor detects lower than 0.003MPa for 60 seconds continuously. And if this anomaly occurs 2 times. During operation: When the low pressure sensor detects 0.134MPa or lower for 30 seconds continuously. And if this anomaly occurs 5 times within 60 minutes.
4. Presumable cause <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low pressure sensor (PSL) anomaly Service valves closed EEV anomaly (EEV closed) Insufficient refrigerant amount Clogging at EEV or strainer

5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	
<p>Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</p> <p>Reset power source and restart.</p> <p>Does the error occur immediately after the startup?</p> <p>YES → Check whether the service valves are open.</p> <p>NO → Does the low pressure fluctuate after the startup?</p> <p>Does the low pressure fluctuate after the startup?</p> <p>NO → Is the connection of sensor connector OK?</p> <p>NO → Correct the connection of low pressure sensor connector.</p> <p>YES → Are the sensor characteristics OK?*</p> <p>NO → Replace low pressure sensor.</p> <p>YES → Replace outdoor control PCB.</p> <p>* The sensor characteristics is shown in page 168</p> <p>YES → Is the opening degree of EEV for evaporator side fluctuating?</p> <p>NO → Is the connection of thermistor connector for heat exchanger OK?</p> <p>NO → Correct the connection of temperature thermistor connector of heat exchanger.</p> <p>YES → Is the checked result of harness and insulation of EEV coil OK?</p> <p>NO → Are the thermistor characteristics OK?</p> <p>NO → Replace temperature thermistor of heat exchanger at evaporator side.</p> <p>YES → Replace control PCB at evaporator side.</p> <p>NO → Replace EEV coil.</p> <p>YES → Does the EEV operate normally by judging from Mente PC data, etc?</p> <p>NO → Isn't EEV or strainer clogged?</p> <p>YES → Replace EEV main body or strainer.</p> <p>NO → Check for short circuit of airflow of heat exchanger at evaporator side and for fan motor anomaly.</p>	<p>Check and save the data of operating conditions Check error status. Is the refrigerant amount OK? Check additional refrigerant amount charged at site according to the piping length instructed on the label pasted on the panel of the unit.</p> <p>Check whether the service valves are open.</p> <p>Correct the connection of low pressure sensor connector.</p> <p>Replace low pressure sensor.</p> <p>Replace outdoor control PCB.</p> <p>Correct the connection of temperature thermistor connector of heat exchanger.</p> <p>Replace temperature thermistor of heat exchanger at evaporator side.</p> <p>Replace control PCB at evaporator side.</p> <p>Replace EEV coil.</p> <p>Replace EEV main body or strainer.</p> <p>Check for short circuit of airflow of heat exchanger at evaporator side and for fan motor anomaly.</p>

Note: Check whether the indoor unit is connected to other outdoor Superlink network.
If the error does not recur, connect the Mente PC and continue to collect data.

Error code Remote control: E53/E55*1 7-segment display: E53/E55-1, 2	LED	Green	Red	Content Suction pipe temperature thermistor anomaly (Tho-S), Under-dome temperature thermistor anomaly (Tho-C1, C2)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	*2	

*1 E55-1 : Tho-C1, E55-2: Tho-C2 *2 E53 : E53·E55-1-time flash, E55-2: 2-time flash

1. Applicable model
Outdoor unit
2. Error detection method
Detection of anomalously low temperature (resistance) of Tho-S or Tho-C1, C2.
3. Condition of error displayed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> if -50°C or lower is detected for 5 seconds continuously within 2 minutes to 2 minutes 20 seconds after compressor ON, compressor stops. When the compressor is restarted automatically after 3-minutes delay, if this anomaly occurs 3 times within 40 minutes.
4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broken thermistor harness or the internal wire of sensing section (Check the molded section as well) Disconnection of thermistor harness connection (connector) Outdoor control PCB anomaly

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div> <pre> graph TD Q1{Is the connector of thermistor connected properly?} -- NO --> C1[Insert the connector securely.] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{Are the characteristics of thermistor OK? ※1} Q2 -- NO --> C2[Replace thermistor. (Tho-S or Tho-C1, C2)] Q2 -- YES --> C3[Replace outdoor control PCB.] </pre> <p style="text-align: center;">※1 Check several times to prove any poor connection.</p>	<p>Check and save the data of operating conditions. Check the conditions whether it occurs immediately after the power on or during operation or stopping. Check the sensed value. Compare the temperature on Mente PC with actual measured value.</p>
<p>Temperature-resistance characteristics of suction pipe temperature thermistor (Tho-S)</p>	<p>Temperature-resistance characteristics of under-dome temperature thermistor (Tho-C1, C2)</p>

Note:

Error code Remote control: E54 7-segment display: E54-1, 2 *1	LED	Green	Red	Content High pressure sensor anomaly (PSH) Low pressure sensor anomaly (PSL)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	*1	

*1 E54-1: 1-time flash (PSL), E54-2 : 2-time flash (PSH)

1. Applicable model
Outdoor unit
2. Error detection method
Detection of anomalous pressure (voltage) of PSH or PSL. [Operation range High pressure : 0-4.15MPa Low pressure : 0-1.7MPa]
3. Condition of error displayed
If anomalous sensor output voltage (0V or lower or 3.49V or higher) is detected for 5 seconds within 2 minutes to 2 minutes 20 seconds after the compressor ON.
4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broken sensor harness • Disconnection of sensor harness connection (connector) • Sensor (PSH, PSL) anomaly • Outdoor control PCB anomaly • Anomalous installation conditions • Insufficient airflow volume • Excessive or insufficient refrigerant amount

5. Troubleshooting	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure
<p>Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</p> <p>Check the data for 30 minutes before stopping.</p> <p>Is anomalous pressure detected?</p> <p>NO → Reset the power and restart operation.</p> <p>YES → Is the connector of the sensor inserted properly to the connector on the outdoor control PCB?</p> <p>NO → Insert the connector securely and restart operation.</p> <p>YES → Does E54 recur?</p> <p>NO → Temporary malfunction by noise. Correct if the source of noise is specified.</p> <p>YES → Does the pressure converted from the sensor output voltage match the actual pressure measure by pressure gauge?</p> <p>NO → Replace sensor (PSH, PSL)</p> <p>YES → Replace outdoor control PCB.</p>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>High pressure sensor output characteristics</p> <p>Output voltage (V)</p> <p>Pressure (MPa)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Low pressure sensor output characteristics</p> <p>Output voltage (V)</p> <p>Pressure (MPa)</p> </div> </div> <p>Sensor output Black (GND) – White; Output voltage (Black – Red; DC5V)</p>	

Note:

Error code Remote control: E56 7-segment display: E56-1, 2 *1	LED	Green	Red	Content Power transistor temperature thermistor anomaly (Tho-P1, P2)
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	*1	

*1 E56-1/1-time flash: Tho-P1 anomaly, E56-2/2-time flash: Tho-P2-anomaly

1. Applicable model Outdoor unit	5. Troubleshooting																										
2. Error detection method Detection of anomalously low temperature (resistance) of Tho-P1, P2.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Diagnosis</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Countermeasure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div> <pre> graph TD Q1{Is the connector of thermistor connected properly OK?} -- NO --> C1[Insert the connector securely.] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{Are the characteristics of thermistor OK? *1} Note1[Note (1) Regarding the characteristics of the thermistor, see the following.] --- Q2 Q2 -- NO --> C2[Replace power transistor temperature thermistor (Tho-P1, P2).] Q2 -- YES --> C3[Replace outdoor control PCB.] </pre> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Check and save the data of operating condition. Check the conditions whether it occurs immediately after the power on or during operation or stopping. Check the sensed value. Compare the temperature of Mente PC data with actual measured value.</p> <p>Insert the connector securely.</p> <p>Replace power transistor temperature thermistor (Tho-P1, P2).</p> <p>Replace outdoor control PCB.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> 3. Condition of error displayed When the outdoor air temperature is above 0°C, if -10°C or lower is detected for 20 seconds continuously within 10 minutes to 10 minutes 30 seconds after compressor ON, compressor stops. When the compressor is restarted automatically after 3-minutes delay, if this anomaly occurs 3 times within 40 minutes. </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>※1 Check several times to prove any poor connection.</p> <p>Temperature-resistance characteristics of power transistor temperature thermistor (Tho-P1, P2)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Temperature-resistance characteristics of power transistor temperature thermistor (Tho-P1, P2)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Temperature (°C)</th> <th>Temperature thermistor resistance (kΩ)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>180</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>60</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>80</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>100</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>120</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>140</td><td>20</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> 4. Presumable cause <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broken thermistor harness or the internal wire of sensing section (Check the molded section as well) • Disconnection of thermistor harness connection (connector) • Outdoor control PCB anomaly </td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Diagnosis	Countermeasure	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div> <pre> graph TD Q1{Is the connector of thermistor connected properly OK?} -- NO --> C1[Insert the connector securely.] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{Are the characteristics of thermistor OK? *1} Note1[Note (1) Regarding the characteristics of the thermistor, see the following.] --- Q2 Q2 -- NO --> C2[Replace power transistor temperature thermistor (Tho-P1, P2).] Q2 -- YES --> C3[Replace outdoor control PCB.] </pre>	<p>Check and save the data of operating condition. Check the conditions whether it occurs immediately after the power on or during operation or stopping. Check the sensed value. Compare the temperature of Mente PC data with actual measured value.</p> <p>Insert the connector securely.</p> <p>Replace power transistor temperature thermistor (Tho-P1, P2).</p> <p>Replace outdoor control PCB.</p>	3. Condition of error displayed When the outdoor air temperature is above 0°C, if -10°C or lower is detected for 20 seconds continuously within 10 minutes to 10 minutes 30 seconds after compressor ON, compressor stops. 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Presumable cause <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broken thermistor harness or the internal wire of sensing section (Check the molded section as well) • Disconnection of thermistor harness connection (connector) • Outdoor control PCB anomaly 	
Diagnosis	Countermeasure																										
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div> <pre> graph TD Q1{Is the connector of thermistor connected properly OK?} -- NO --> C1[Insert the connector securely.] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{Are the characteristics of thermistor OK? *1} Note1[Note (1) Regarding the characteristics of the thermistor, see the following.] --- Q2 Q2 -- NO --> C2[Replace power transistor temperature thermistor (Tho-P1, P2).] Q2 -- YES --> C3[Replace outdoor control PCB.] </pre>	<p>Check and save the data of operating condition. Check the conditions whether it occurs immediately after the power on or during operation or stopping. Check the sensed value. Compare the temperature of Mente PC data with actual measured value.</p> <p>Insert the connector securely.</p> <p>Replace power transistor temperature thermistor (Tho-P1, P2).</p> <p>Replace outdoor control PCB.</p>																										
3. Condition of error displayed When the outdoor air temperature is above 0°C, if -10°C or lower is detected for 20 seconds continuously within 10 minutes to 10 minutes 30 seconds after compressor ON, compressor stops. When the compressor is restarted automatically after 3-minutes delay, if this anomaly occurs 3 times within 40 minutes.	<p>※1 Check several times to prove any poor connection.</p> <p>Temperature-resistance characteristics of power transistor temperature thermistor (Tho-P1, P2)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Temperature-resistance characteristics of power transistor temperature thermistor (Tho-P1, P2)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Temperature (°C)</th> <th>Temperature thermistor resistance (kΩ)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>180</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>60</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>80</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>100</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>120</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>140</td><td>20</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Temperature (°C)	Temperature thermistor resistance (kΩ)	0	180	20	100	40	50	60	30	80	25	100	22	120	21	140	20								
Temperature (°C)	Temperature thermistor resistance (kΩ)																										
0	180																										
20	100																										
40	50																										
60	30																										
80	25																										
100	22																										
120	21																										
140	20																										
4. Presumable cause <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broken thermistor harness or the internal wire of sensing section (Check the molded section as well) • Disconnection of thermistor harness connection (connector) • Outdoor control PCB anomaly 																											

Note:

Error code Remote control: E58 7-segment display: E58-1, 2 *1	LED	Green	Red	Content <h2 style="text-align: center;">Anomalous compressor by loss of synchronism</h2>
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	*2	

*1 E58-1: CM1, E58-2: CM2 *2 E58-1: 1-time flash, E58-2: 2-time flash

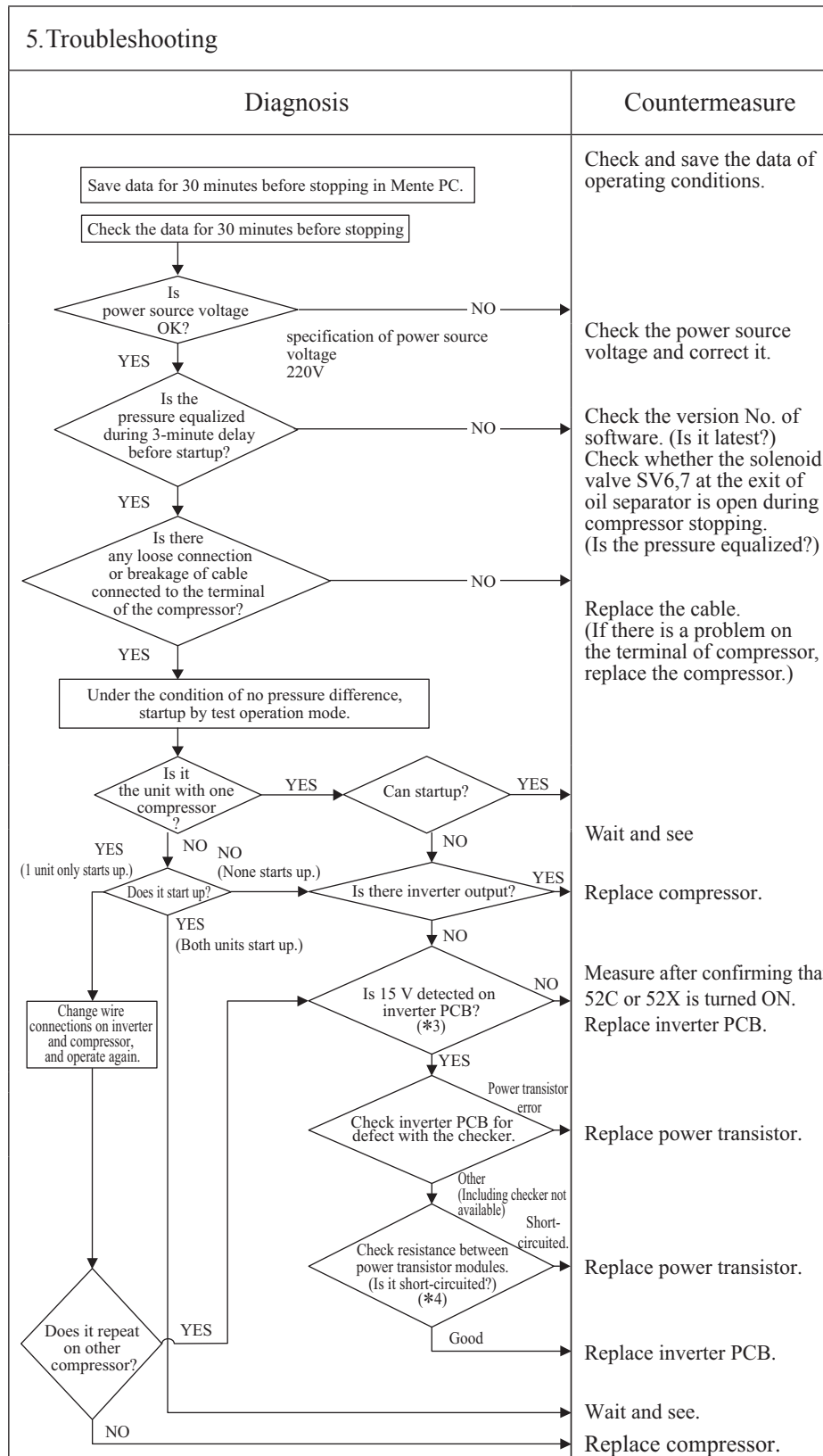
1. Applicable model	5. Troubleshooting		
Outdoor unit	Diagnosis	Countermeasure	
2. Error detection method	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Evaluate data 30 minutes earlier.</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Is it initial startup within 1 hour after power ON? <div style="float: right;">YES →</div> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Is there record of replacement of inverter PCB? <div style="float: right;">YES →</div> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Is there poor connection on wires to compressor terminals? <div style="float: right;">NO →</div> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Turn power ON (after 1 hour if possible), and operate again. </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Does the system have one compressor only? <div style="float: right;">YES →</div> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Does it repeat? <div style="float: right;">NO →</div> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Does it repeat? <div style="float: right;">YES →</div> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Is there inverter output? (*3) <div style="float: right;">YES →</div> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Is 15 V detected on inverter PCB? <div style="float: right;">NO →</div> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Check inverter PCB for defect with the checker. <div style="float: right;">Power transistor error →</div> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Check resistance between power transistor modules. (Is it short-circuited?) (*4) <div style="float: right;">Short-circuited. →</div> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Good → </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Does it repeat on other compressor? <div style="float: right;">YES →</div> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> NO → </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> Change wire connections on inverter and compressor, and operate again. </div>		
3. Condition of error displayed	Check, record operating condition. Coolant may be stagnated. Wait for approx. 1 hour after power ON before restarting operation. (Supply power to crankcase to evaporate liquid coolant in compressor.) Model setting may be wrong. Check setting of dip switches. Replace wires. (If terminal block at compressor side is faulty, replace compressor.) Wait and see. Replace compressor. Measure after confirming that 52C or 52X is turned ON. Replace power transistor. Replace power transistor. Replace inverter PCB. Wait and see. Replace compressor.		
4. Presumable cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient time elapsed after the power supplied, before compressor startup. (Startup the compressor without crankcase heater ON) • Compressor anomaly • Inverter PCB anomaly • Power transistor anomaly 		

Note: *3 Measurement position: Between + and - of C19
 *4 Measurement position: Check resistance between P-U, P-V, P-W, N-U, N-V, N-W, P-N. (Disconnect wires from compressor beforehand.)
 If it fails to repeat, connect the Mente PC, and continue to collect data.

Error code Remote control: E59 7-segment display: E59-1, 2 *1	LED	Green	Red	Content <h2 style="text-align: center;">Compressor startup failure (CM1,CM2)</h2>
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	*2	

*1 E59-1: CM1, E59-2: CM2 *2 E59-1: 1-time flash, E59-2: 2-time flash

1. Applicable model
Outdoor unit
2. Error detection method
When it fails to change over to the operation for rotor position detection of compressor motor. (If the compressor speed cannot increase 11Hz or higher)
3. Condition of error displayed
If the compressor fails to startup for 20 times (10 patterns x 2 times) continuously.
4. Presumable cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anomalous voltage of power source Anomalous components for refrigerant circuit Inverter PCB anomaly Loose connection of connector or cable Compressor anomaly (Motor or bearing)



Note: *3 Measurement position: Between + and - of C19
 *4 Measurement position: Check resistance between P-U, P-V, P-W, N-U, N-V, N-W, P-N. (Disconnect wires from compressor beforehand.)
 If it fails to repeat, connect the Mente PC, and continue to collect data.

Error code Remote control: E61 7-segment display: E61-1, 2 *1	LED	Green	Red	Content Communications error between the master unit and slave units
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	*1	

*1 E61-1/1-time flash: Slave unit 1, E61-2/2-time flash: Slave unit 2

1. Applicable model	5. Troubleshooting		
Outdoor unit	Diagnosis	Countermeasure	
2. Error detection method	<pre> graph TD Q1{Is the address setting of master and slave outdoor units OK?} Q1 -- NO --> C1[Correct.] Q1 -- YES --> R1[Reset the power source and restart operation.] R1 --> Q2{Is E61 occur?} Q2 -- NO --> C2[Replace the outdoor unit PCB.] Q2 -- YES --> C3[Anomalous noise, etc.] </pre>		
3. Condition of error displayed	When the communication between master unit and slave units is not established.		
4. Presumable cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signal wire anomaly • Outdoor control PCB anomaly • Inverter PCB anomaly • Rush current prevention resistor anomaly 		

Note:

Error code Remote control: E63 7-segment display: E63	LED	Green	Red	Content <h2 style="text-align: center;">Emergency stop</h2>
	Indoor	Keeps flashing	Stays OFF	
	Outdoor	Keeps flashing	1-time flash	

1. Applicable model	5. Troubleshooting		
Indoor unit	Diagnosis	Countermeasure	
2. Error detection method	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Save data for 30 minutes before stopping in Mente PC.</div> <pre> graph TD A{Is the remote controller setting of Emergency Stop "Valid"?} -- NO --> B[Replace remote control PCB.] A -- YES --> C{Is ON signal inputted to the CnT terminal of indoor control PCB?} C -- NO --> D[Replace indoor control PCB.] C -- YES --> E[Check the cause of emergency stop. (It is better to have the data for 30 minutes before stopping, when instructing the installer)] </pre>		
3. Condition of error displayed	Same as above		
4. Presumable cause	Factors for emergency stop		

Note: Indoor unit detected emergency stop signal gives command "all stop"



7.4 Outdoor unit control PCB replacement procedure

PCB012D046C 

Precautions for Safety

- Since the following precaution is the important contents for safety, be sure to observe them.

WARNING and CAUTION are described as follows:

-  **WARNING** Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which will result in death or serious injury if proper safety procedures and instructions are not adhered to.
-  **CAUTION** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may result in minor or moderate injury if proper safety procedures and instructions are not adhered to.

WARNING

- Securely exchange the PCB according to this procedure.
If the PCB is incorrectly exchanged, it will cause an electric shock or fire.
- Be sure to check that the power source for the outdoor unit is turned OFF before exchanging the substrate.
The PCB exchange under current-carrying will cause an electric shock or fire.
- After finishing the PCB exchange, check that wiring is correctly connected with the PCB before power distribution.
If the PCB is incorrectly exchanged, it will cause an electric shock or fire.

CAUTION

- Band the wiring so as not to tense because it will cause an electric shock.

Exchange the control PCB according to the following procedure.

1. Exchange the PCB **after elapsing 3 minutes from power OFF.**
(Be sure to measure voltage (DC) and check that the voltage is discharged sufficiently. (Refer to Fig.2))
2. Disconnect the connectors from the PCB.
3. Match the setting switches (SW1-6) and jumper wires (J11-J16) with the former PCB.
4. Connect the connectors to the PCB. (Confirm the **connectors are not half inserted.**)

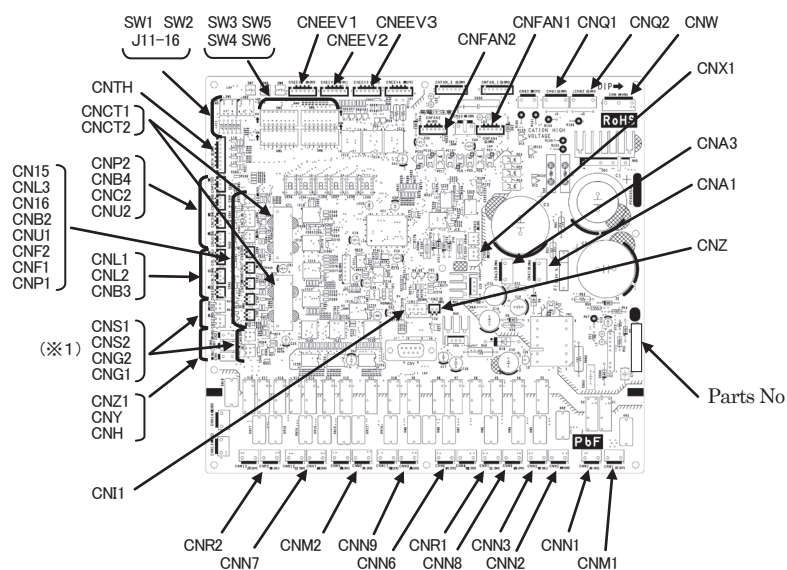


Fig.1 Parts arrangement

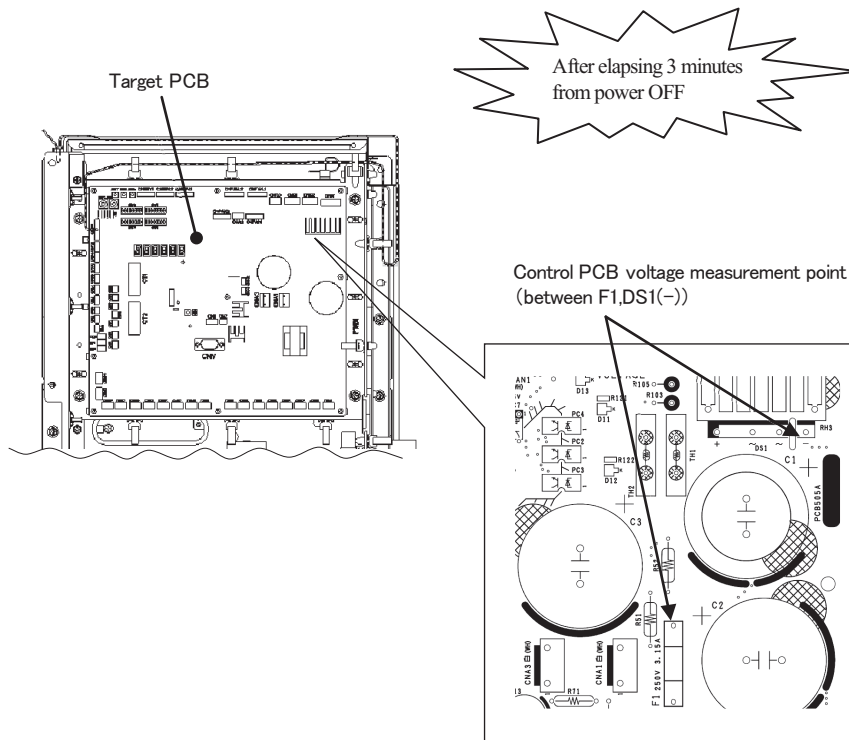


Fig.2 Voltage measurement points

※1 : Reuse the parts used before the PCB exchange.

※2 : Because spare PCB is commonized, by the model , extra connectors is implemented, compared with the former PCB.



When connecting the connectors after exchanging the PCB, Check the color and name of the connectors, please note the faulty connections.

7.5 Outdoor unit inverter PCB replacement procedure

PCB012D057B 

Precautions for Safety

- Since the following precaution is the important contents for safety, be sure to observe them.
WARNING and CAUTION are described as follows:

- | | |
|--|---|
|  WARNING | Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which will result in death or serious injury if proper safety procedures and instructions are not adhered to. |
|  CAUTION | Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may result in minor or moderate injury if proper safety procedures and instructions are not adhered to. |

WARNING

- Securely replace PCB according to this procedure.
If the PCB is incorrectly replace, it will cause an electric shock or fire.
- Be sure to check that the power source for the outdoor unit is turned OFF before replacing the substrate.
The PCB replace under current-carrying will cause an electric shock of fire.
- After finishing the PCB replacement, check that wiring is correctly connected with the PCB before power distribution. If the PCB is incorrectly replaced, it will cause an electric shock or fire.

CAUTION

- Bundle the wiring so as not to tense because it will cause an electric shock.

Exchange the inverter PCB according to the following procedure.

1. Exchange the PCB after elapsing 3 minutes from power OFF.
(Be sure to measure voltage (DC) of two place ((A),(B)) and check that the voltage is discharged sufficiently.)
(Refer to Fig 3)
2. Disconnect the connectors from the PCB.
3. Exchange the PCB.
4. Match the setting switches (JSW10,11) with the former PCB.
5. Connect the connectors , wiring , and snubber capacitor .(Confirm the connectors are not half inserted.)

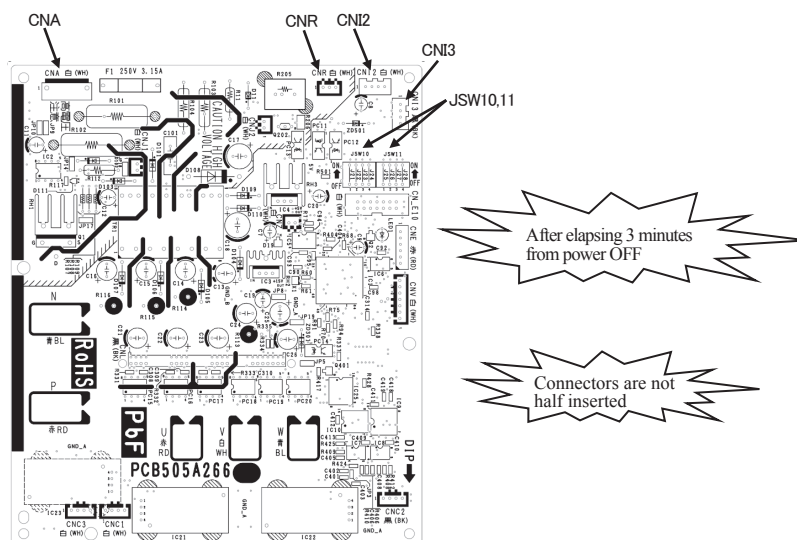


Fig.1 Parts arrangement

(A) Control PCB voltage measurement points

(B) Inverter PCB (INV1,2) voltage measurement points

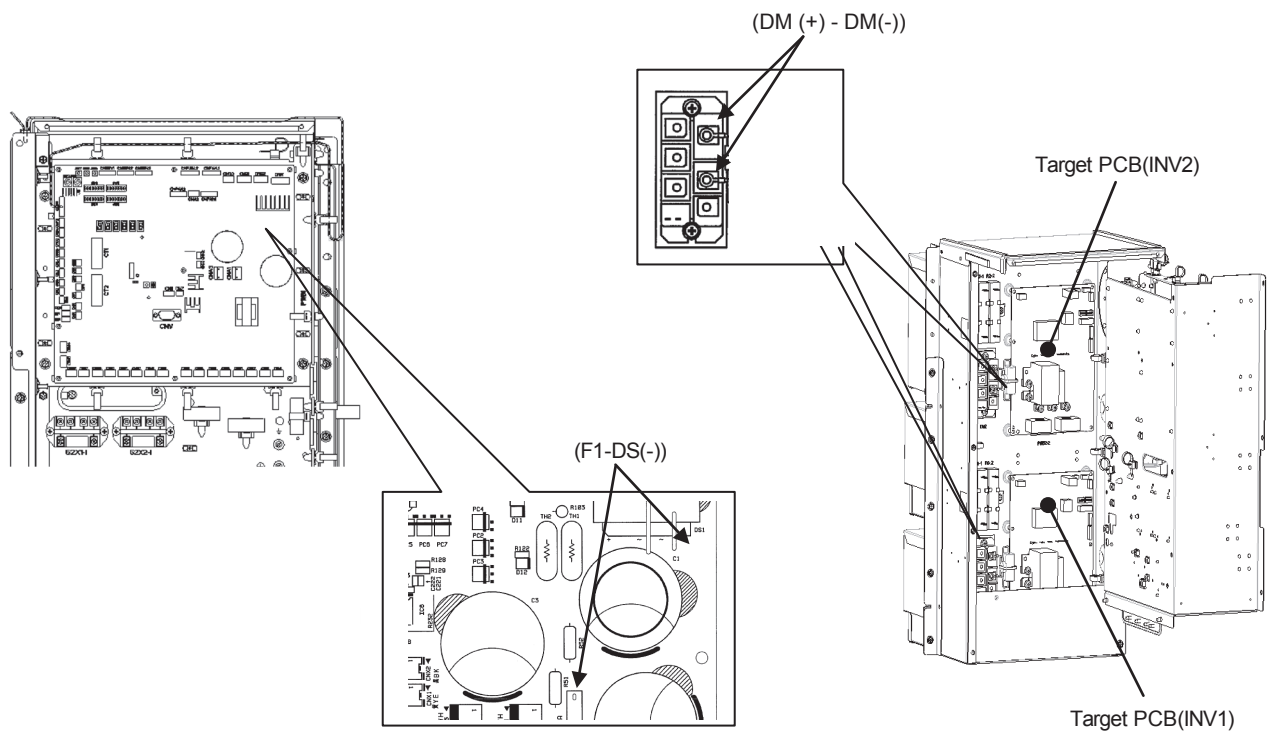
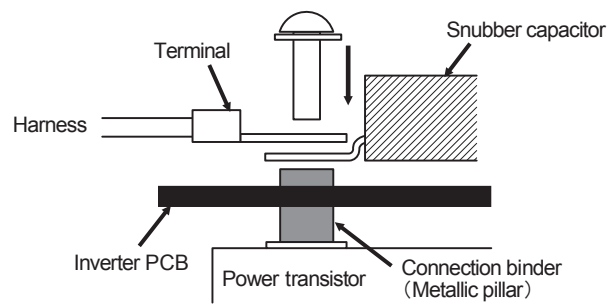


Fig.2 Voltage measurement points



Procedure on tightening harness (snubber capacitor) and power transistor with screw. A metallic connection binder is set in each hole of the inverter PCB of "P", "N", "U", "V", and "W" beforehand. Then tighten the harness (snubber capacitor) and the power transistor with the screw together.
 (Set the harness wires to be fixed to "U" and "W" with screws in respective holes after passing them through IC21 and 22.)
 (Connect snubber capacitor with "P" and "N".)

Fig.3 Installation method to power transistor

7.6 Outdoor unit transistor module replacement procedure

PCB012D043A 

Precautions for Safety

- Since the following precaution is the important contents for safety, be sure to observe them.

WARNING and CAUTION are described as follows:



Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which will result in death or serious injury if proper safety procedures and instructions are not adhered to.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may result in minor or moderate injury if proper safety procedures and instructions are not adhered to.

WARNING

- Securely exchange the transistor module according to this procedure. If the transistor module is incorrectly exchanged, it will cause an electric shock or fire.
- Be sure to check that the power source for the outdoor unit is turned OFF before exchanging the transistor module. The transistor module exchange under current-carrying will cause an electric shock.
- After finishing the transistor module exchange, check that wiring is correctly connected with the transistor module before power distribution. If the transistor module is incorrectly exchanged, it will cause an electric shock or fire.

CAUTION

- Band the wiring so as not to tense because it will cause an electric shock.

Exchange the transistor module according to the following procedure.

- Exchange the transistor module **after elapsing 3 minutes from power OFF.**
(Be sure to measure voltage (DC) on both capacitor terminals (P, N of transistor module or connector terminals of fan motor power etc.) , **and check that the voltage is discharged sufficiently.**)
- Disassemble the control box.
- Disconnect with the wire (U, V, W, P, N) to the transistor module. (Refer to Fig.1 Parts arrangement view)
- Pull up the inverter PCB from transistor module. Remove transistor module after removing the screw for transistor module.
- Attach the transistor module. Coat the transistor module where its reverse-side all over with accessories silicone grease uniformly.
- Set the inverter PCB with make sure of connect connector.
- Connect with the wire (U, V, W, P, N) to the transistor module.
- Assemble the control box as before.

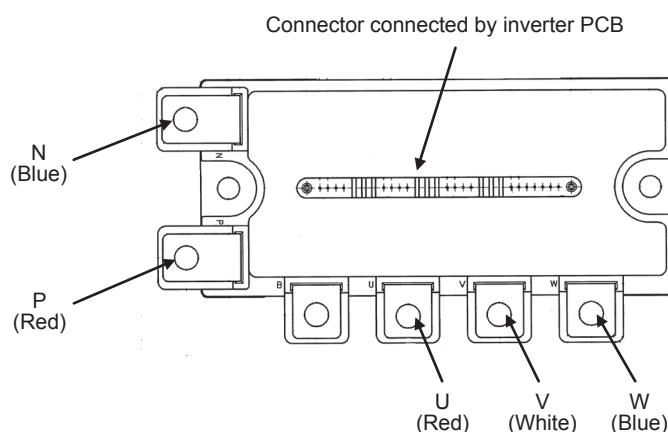






Fig.1 Parts arrangement view

7.7 Outdoor unit diode module replacement procedure

PCB012D009C 

Precautions for Safety	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since the following precaution is the important contents for safety, be sure to observe them. WARNING and CAUTION are described as follows: 	
 WARNING	Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which will result in death or serious injury if proper safety procedures and instructions are not adhered to.
 CAUTION	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may result in minor or moderate injury if proper safety procedures and instructions are not adhered to.
 WARNING	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Securely exchange the diode module according to this procedure. If the diode module is incorrectly exchanged, it will cause an electric shock or fire. Be sure to check that the power source for the outdoor unit is turned OFF before exchanging the diode module. The diode module exchange under current-carrying will cause an electric shock. After finishing the diode module exchange, check that wiring is correctly connected with the diode module before power distribution. If the diode module is incorrectly exchanged, it will cause an electric shock or fire. 	
 CAUTION	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Band the wiring so as not to tense because it will cause an electric shock. 	

It is recommended to exchange the diode module according to the following procedure.

1. Start the replacing work **ten minutes after turning off the power.** (Be sure to measure the voltage (DC) between the electrolytic capacitor terminals (connector terminals of fan motor power etc.) to check that the electrolytic capacitor have been discharged completely.)
2. Disassemble the control box.
3. Disconnect with the wire (AC1, AC2, AC3, +, -) to the diode module. (See Fig. 1)
4. Remove the diode module after removing the screw for diode module.
5. Attach the diode module after applying uniformly silicone grease to the back surface of the diode module.
(Recommended diode module tightening torque: 2.4 ~ 2.8N·m)
6. Connect the wire to the diode module (AC1, AC2, AC3, +, -). (See Fig.1)
(Recommended diode module tightening torque: 2.4 ~ 2.8N·m)
8. Assemble the control box as before.

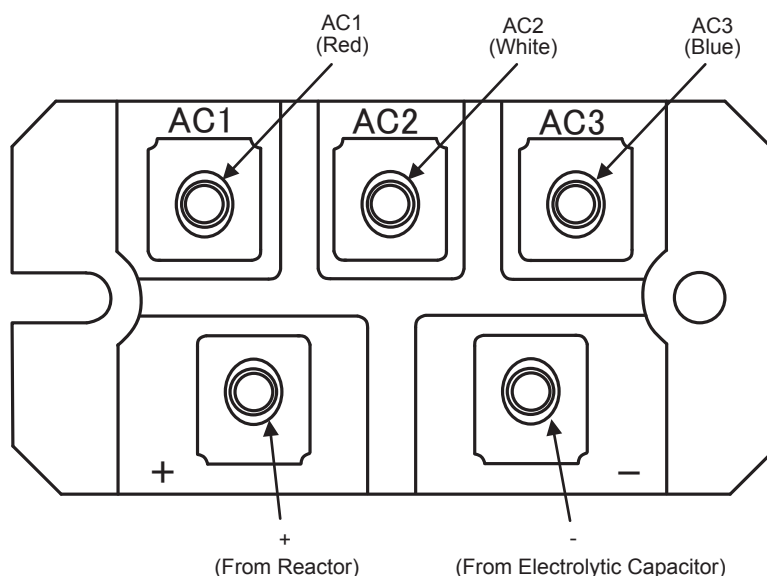


Fig.1 Parts arrangement view

7.8 Outdoor unit noise filter PCB replacement procedure

PCB012D077

Precautions for Safety

- Since the following precaution is the important contents for safety, be sure to observe them.

WARNING and CAUTION are described as follows:



WARNING

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which will result in death or serious injury if proper safety procedures and instructions are not adhered to.



CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may result in minor or moderate injury if proper safety procedures and instructions are not adhered to.

WARNING

- Securely exchange the PCB according to this procedure. If the PCB is incorrectly exchanged, it will cause an electric shock or fire.
- Be sure to check that the power source for the outdoor unit is turned OFF before exchanging the substrate. The PCB exchange under current-carrying will cause an electric shock or fire.
- After finishing the PCB exchange, check that wiring is correctly connected with the PCB before power distribution. If the PCB is incorrectly exchanged, it will cause an electric shock or fire.

CAUTION

- Band the wiring so as not to tense because it will cause an electric shock.

Exchange the noise filter PCB according to the following procedure.

- Exchange the PCB **after elapsing 3 minutes from power OFF.**
- Disconnect the wiring from the PCB. (Remove the current sensor)
- Exchange the PCB.
- Connect the wiring from the PCB. The wiring to TB3 attaches the current sensor which you removed with 2 to a PCB, and maintain wiring. (Confirm the **not lack of clamping.**)

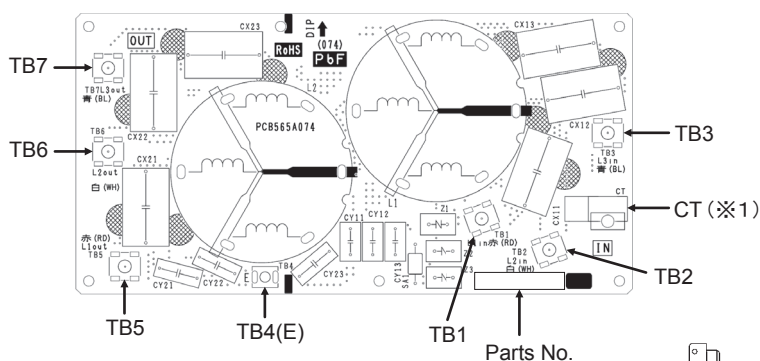


Fig.1 Parts arrangement

※ 1 : Reuse the parts used before the PCB exchange.

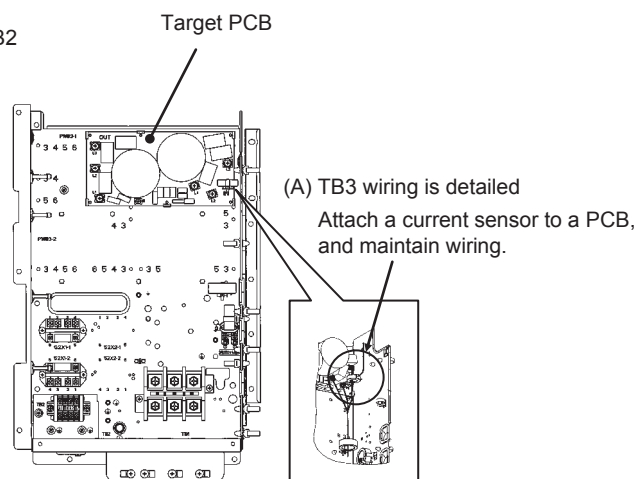


Fig.2 Wiring to TB3

■ **Function of Connection**

(1) Control PCB input

Mark	Connector	Function
Tho-A	CNTH	Outdoor air thermistor
Tho-R1	CNTH	Heat exchanger thermistor 1 (Exit, Front)
Tho-R2	CNB2	Heat exchanger thermistor 2 (Exit, Rear)
Tho-R3	CNB3	Heat exchanger thermistor 3 (Inlet, Front)
Tho-R4	CNB4	Heat exchanger thermistor 4 (Inlet, Rear)
Tho-D1	CNTH	Discharge pipe thermistor 1(CM1)
Tho-D2	CNC2	Discharge pipe thermistor 2(CM2)
Tho-C1	CNU1	Under-dome thermistor 1(CM1)
Tho-C2	CNU2	Under-dome thermistor 2(CM2)
Tho-P1	CNP1	Power transistor thermistor 1(CM1)
Tho-P2	CNP2	Power transistor thermistor 2(CM2)
Tho-S	CNTH	Suction pipe thermistor
Tho-SC	CNF1	Subcooling coil thermistor 1
Tho-H	CNF2	Subcooling coil thermistor 2
CT1		Current sensor (CM1)
CT2		Current sensor (CM2)
PSH	CNL1	High pressure sensor
PSL	CNL2	Low pressure sensor
63H1-1	CHQ1	High pressure switch (CM1)
63H1-2	CHQ2	High pressure switch (CM2)
	CNS1	External operation input
	CNS2	Demand input
	CNG1	Forced operation input cooling/heating
	CNG2	Silent mode input
Power source	CNW	Open phase detection 220V

(2) Control PCB output

Mark	Connector	Function
52X1	CNM1	Solenoid for CM1
52X2	CNM2	Solenoid for CM2
20S	CNN1	4-way valve
SV6	CNN2	Solenoid valve (oil return CM1)
SV7	CNN3	Solenoid valve (oil return CM2)
SV1	CNN6	Solenoid valve (CM1:liquid bypass)
SV2	CNN7	Solenoid valve (CM2:liquid bypass)
FMC1,2	CNN8	Fan for IPM
SV11	CNN9	Solenoid valve (gas bypass)
CH1	CNR1	Crankcase heater (CM1)
CH2	CNR2	Crankcase heater (CM2)
52XR	CnH	Operation output
52XE	CnY	Error output
	CnZ1	Spare
	CnE	RAM Checker output
	CnV	For servicing (for rewriting soft ware)
LED1		Inspection (Red)
LED2		Normal (Green)
LED3		For service (Green)
7 SEG 1		7-segment LED1 (function indication)
7 SEG 2		7-segment LED2 (data indication)
EEVH1	CNEEV1	EEVH1 for heating (Front)
EEVH2	CNEEV3	EEVH2 for heating (Rear)
EEVSC	CNEEV2	EEV-SC for Subcooling coil

(3) Control PCB input/output

Mark	Connector	Function
FM01	CNFAN1-1	DC 15 V output (Vcc)
	-2	Reverse turn detection output (REV)
	-3	Speed command output (Vsp)
	-4	RPM monitor input (FG)
	-5	Over-current error input (OverC)
	-6	GND
FM02	CNFAN2-1	DC 15 V output (Vcc)
	-2	Reverse turn detection output (REV)
	-3	Speed command output (Vsp)
	-4	RPM monitor input (FG)
	-5	Over-current error input (OverC)
	-6	GND
	CnI1	Inverter protocol
	CnX1	Superlink protocol
	CnX2	Spare for Superlink protocol

8. APPLICATION DATA

8.1 Installation of outdoor unit

KXZ SERIES INSTALLATION MANUAL

Designed for R410A refrigerant

PSC012D071

Outdoor unit capacity
FDC280-1680

- ⊙ This installation manual deals with outdoor units and general installation specifications only. For indoor units, please refer to the respective installation manuals supplied with your units.
- ⊙ Please read this manual carefully before you set to installation work and carry it out according to the instructions contained in this manual.

Precautions for safety

- Read these "Precautions for safety" carefully before starting installation work and do it in the proper way.
- Safety instructions listed here are grouped into **⚠ Warnings** and **⚠ Cautions**. If a non-compliant installation method is likely to result in a serious consequence such as death or major injury, the instruction is grouped into **⚠ Warnings** to emphasize its importance. However, a failure to observe a safety instruction listed under **⚠ Cautions** can also result in a serious consequence depending on the circumstances. Please observe all these instructions, because they include important points concerning safety.
- The meanings of "Marks" used here are as shown on the right: **⚠ Never do it under any circumstances.** **⚠ Always do it according to the instruction.**
- When you have completed installation work, perform a test run and make sure that the installation is working properly. Then, explain the customer how to operate and how to take care of the air-conditioner according to the user's manual. Please ask the customer to keep this installation manual together with the user's manual.
- FDC280, 335KXE1 comply with EN61000-3-3. The other units comply with EN61000-3-11.
- For outdoor unit, EN61000-3-2 and EN61000-3-12 are not applicable as consent by the utility company or notification to the utility company is given before usage.

⚠ WARNING

- Installation must be carried out by the qualified installer.
If you install the system by yourself, it may cause serious trouble such as water leaks, electric shocks, fire and personal injury, as a result of a system malfunction.
- Install the system in full accordance with the instruction manual.
- Incorrect installation may cause bursts, personal injury, water leaks, electric shocks and fire.
- Use the original accessories and the specified components for installation.
- If parts other than those prescribed by us are used, it may cause fall of the unit, water leaks, electric shocks, fire, refrigerant leak, substandard performance, control failure and personal injury.
- When installing in small rooms, take prevention measures not to exceed the density limit of refrigerant in the event of leakage accordance with ISO5149.
Consult the expert about prevention measures. If the density of refrigerant exceeds the limit in the event of leakage, lack of oxygen can occur, which can cause serious accidents.
- Ventilate the working area well in the event of refrigerant leakage during installation.
- If the refrigerant comes into contact with naked flames, poisonous gas is produced.
- After completed installation, check that no refrigerant leaks from the system.
- If refrigerant leaks into the room and comes into contact with an oven or other hot surface, poisonous gas is produced.
- Hang up the unit at the specified points with ropes which can support the weight in lifting for portage. And to avoid jolting out of alignment, be sure to hang up the unit at 4-point support.
An improper manner of portage such as 3-point support can cause death or serious personal injury due to falling of the unit.
- Install the unit in a location with good support.
- Unsuitable installation locations can cause the unit to fall and cause material damage and personal injury.
- Ensure the unit is stable when installed, so that it can withstand earthquakes and strong winds.
- Unsuitable installation locations can cause the unit to fall and cause material damage and personal injury.
- The electrical installation must be carried out by the qualified electrician in accordance with "the norm for electrical work" and "national wiring regulation", and the system must be connected to the dedicated circuit.
Power supply with insufficient capacity and incorrect function done by improper work can cause electric shocks and fire.
- Be sure to shut off the power before starting electrical work.
Failure to shut off the power can cause electric shocks, unit failure or incorrect function of equipment.
- Be sure to use the cables conformed to safety standard and cable ampacity for power distribution work.
Unconformable cables can cause electrical leak, anomalous heat production or fire.
- Use the prescribed cables for electrical connection, tighten the cables securely in terminal block and relieve the cables correctly to prevent overloading the terminal blocks.
- Loose connections or cable mountings can cause anomalous heat production or fire.
- Arrange the wiring in the control box so that it cannot be pushed up further into the box. Install the service panel correctly.
- Incorrect installation may result in overheating and fire.
- In connecting the power cable, make sure that no anomalies such as dust deposits, socket clogging or wobble are found and insert the plug securely.
- Accumulation of dust, clogging on the socket, or looseness of plugging can cause electric shocks and fire.
- Be sure not to reuse existing refrigerant pipes
- Conventional refrigerant oil or chlorine contained in the conventional refrigerant which is remaining in the existing refrigerant pipes can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil of new unit. And 1.6 times higher pressure of R410A refrigerant than conventional one can cause burst of existing pipe, personal injury or serious accident.
- Do not perform brazing work in the airtight room
It can cause lack of oxygen.
- Use the prescribed pipes, flare nuts and tools for R410A.
- Using existing parts (for R22 or R407C) can cause the unit failure and serious accidents due to burst of the refrigerant circuit.
- Tighten the flare nut by using double spanners and torque wrench according to prescribed method. Be sure not to tighten the flare nut too much.
Loose flare connection or damage on the flare part by tightening with excess torque can cause burst or refrigerant leaks which may result in lack of oxygen.
- Do not open the service valves for liquid line and gas line until completed refrigerant piping work, air tightness test and evacuation.
- If the compressor is operated in state of opening service valves before completed connection of refrigerant piping work, you may incur frost bite or injury from an abrupt refrigerant outflow and air can be sucked into refrigerant circuit, which can cause burst or personal injury due to anomalously high pressure in the refrigerant.
- Do not put the drainage pipe directly into drainage channels where poisonous gases such as sulphide gas can occur.
Poisonous gases will flow into the room through drainage pipe and seriously affect the user's health and safety. It can also cause the corrosion of the indoor unit and resultant unit failure or refrigerant leak.
- Only use prescribed optional parts. The installation must be carried out by the qualified installer.
- If you install the system by yourself, it can cause serious trouble such as water leaks, electric shocks, fire.
- Do not perform any change of protective device itself or its setup condition
The forced operation by short-circuiting protective device of pressure switch and temperature controller or the use of non specified component can cause fire or burst.
- Be sure to switch off the power supply in the event of installation, inspection or servicing.
- If the power supply is not shut off, there is a risk of electric shocks, unit failure or personal injury due to the unexpected start of fan.
- Consult the dealer or an expert regarding removal of the unit.
Incorrect installation can cause water leaks, electric shocks or fire.
- Stop the compressor before closing valve and disconnecting refrigerant pipes in case of pump down operation.
If disconnecting refrigerant pipes in state of opening service valves before compressor stopping, you may incur frost bite or injury from an abrupt refrigerant outflow and air can be sucked, which can cause burst or personal injury due to anomalously high pressure in the refrigerant circuit.
- Ensure that no air enters in the refrigerant circuit when the unit is installed and removed.
If air enters in the refrigerant circuit, the pressure in the refrigerant circuit becomes too high, which can cause burst and personal injury.
- Do not run the unit with removed panels or protections
Touching rotating equipments, hot surfaces or high voltage parts can cause personal injury due to entrapment, burn or electric shocks.
- Be sure to fix up the service panels.
- Incorrect fixing can cause electric shocks or fire due to intrusion of dust or water.
- Do not perform any repairs or modifications by yourself. Consult the dealer if the unit requires repair.
If you repair or modify the unit, it can cause water leaks, electric shocks or fire.

⚠ CAUTION

- Use the circuit breaker for all pole with correct capacity.
Using the incorrect circuit breaker, it can cause the unit malfunction and fire.
- Take care when carrying the unit by hand.
If the unit weights more than 20kg, it must be carried by two or more persons. Do not carry by the plastic straps, always use the carry handle when carrying the unit by hand. Use gloves to minimize the risk of cuts by the aluminum fins.
- Dispose of any packing materials correctly.
Any remaining packing materials can cause personal injury as it contains nails and wood. And to avoid danger of suffocation, be sure to keep the plastic wrapper away from children and to dispose after tear it up.
- Pay attention not to damage the drain pan by weld spatter when welding work is done near the indoor unit.
If weld spatter entered into the indoor unit during welding work, it can cause pin-hole in drain pan and result in water leakage. To prevent such damage, keep the indoor unit in its packing or cover it.
- Be sure to insulate the refrigerant pipes so as not to condense the ambient air moisture on them.
Insufficient insulation can cause condensation, which can lead to moisture damage on the ceiling, floor, furniture and any other valuables.
- Be sure to perform air tightness test by pressurizing with nitrogen gas after completed refrigerant piping work.
If the density of refrigerant exceeds the limit in the event of refrigerant leakage in the small room, lack of oxygen can occur, which can cause serious accidents.
- Perform installation work properly according to this installation manual.
Improper installation can cause abnormal vibrations or increased noise generation.
- Carry out the electrical work for ground lead with care.
Do not connect the ground lead to the gas line, water line, lightning conductor or telephone line's ground lead. Incorrect grounding can cause unit faults such as electric shocks and fire due to short-circuiting. Never connect the grounding wire to a gas pipe because if gas leaks, it could cause explosion or ignition.
- Earth leakage breaker must be installed
If the earth leakage breaker is not installed, it can cause fire or electric shocks.
- Do not use any materials other than a fuse with the correct rating in the location where fuses are to be used.
Connecting the circuit with copper wire or other metal thread can cause unit failure and fire.
- Do not install the unit near the location where leakage of combustible gases can occur.
If leaked gases accumulate around the unit, it can cause fire.
- Do not install the unit where corrosive gas (such as sulfuric acid gas etc.) or combustible gas (such as thinner and petroleum gases) can accumulate or collect, or where volatile combustible substances are handled.
Corrosive gas can cause corrosion of heat exchanger, breakage of plastic parts and etc. And combustible gas can cause fire.
- Secure a space for installation, inspection and maintenance specified in the manual.
Insufficient space can result in accident such as personal injury due to falling from the installation place.
- When the outdoor unit is installed on a roof or a high place, provide permanent ladders and handrails along the access route and fences and handrails around the outdoor unit.
If safety facilities are not provided, it can cause personal injury due to falling from the installation place.
- Do not install nor use the system close to the equipment that generates electromagnetic fields or high frequency harmonics
Equipment such as inverters, standby generators, medical high frequency equipments and telecommunication equipments can affect the system, and cause malfunctions and breakdowns. The system can also affect medical equipment and telecommunication equipment, and obstruct its function or cause jamming.
- Do not install the outdoor unit in a location where insects and small animals can inhabit.
Insects and small animals can enter the electric parts and cause damage or fire. Instruct the user to keep the surroundings clean.
- Do not use the base frame for outdoor unit which is corroded or damaged due to long periods of operation.
- Using an old and damage base frame can cause the unit falling down and cause personal injury.
 - Locations where carbon fiber, metal powder or any powder is floating.
 - Locations where any substances that can affect the unit such as sulphide gas, chloride gas, acid and alkaline can occur.
 - Vehicles and ships
 - Locations where cosmetic or special sprays are often used.
 - Locations with direct exposure of oil mist and steam such as kitchen and machine plant.
 - Locations where any machines which generate high frequency harmonics are used.
 - Locations with salty atmospheres such as coastlines
 - Locations with heavy snow (if installed, be sure to provide base frame and snow hood mentioned in the manual)
 - Locations where the unit is exposed to chimney smoke
 - Locations at high altitude (more than 1000m high)
 - Locations with ammoniac atmospheres (e.g. organic fertilizer).
 - Locations with calcium chloride (e.g. snow melting agent).
 - Locations where heat radiation from other heat source can affect the unit
 - Locations without good air circulation.
 - Locations with any obstacles which can prevent inlet and outlet air of the unit
 - Locations where short circuit of air can occur (in case of multiple units installation)
 - Locations where strong air blows against the air outlet of outdoor unit
It can cause remarkable decrease in performance, corrosion and damage of components, malfunction and fire.
- Do not install the outdoor unit in the locations listed below.
 - Locations where discharged hot air or operating sound of the outdoor unit can bother neighborhood.
 - Locations where outlet air of the outdoor unit blows directly to an animal or plants. The outlet air can affect adversely to the plant etc.
 - Locations where vibration can be amplified and transmitted due to insufficient strength of structure.
 - Locations where vibration and operation sound generated by the outdoor unit can affect seriously.
(on the wall or at the place near bed room)
 - Locations where the equipment affected by high harmonics is placed. (TV set or radio receiver is placed within 5m)
 - Locations where drainage cannot run off safely.
- It can affect surrounding environment and cause a claim
- Do not use the unit for special purposes such as storing foods, cooling precision instruments and preservation of animals, plants or art. It can cause the damage of the items.
- Do not touch any buttons with wet hands
It can cause electric shocks
- Do not shut off the power supply immediately after stopping the operation.
Wait at least 5 minutes, otherwise there is a risk of water leakage or breakdown.
- Do not control the system with main power switch.
It can cause fire or water leakage. In addition, the fan can start unexpectedly, which can cause personal injury.
- Do not touch any refrigerant pipes with your hands when the system is in operation.
During operation the refrigerant pipes become extremely hot or extremely cold depending the operating condition, and it can cause burn injury or frost injury.
- Do not operate the outdoor unit with any article placed on it.
You may incur property damage or personal injury from a fall of the article.
- Do not step onto the outdoor unit.
You may incur injury from a drop or fall.

Notabilia as a unit designed for R410A

- Do not use any refrigerant other than R410A. R410A will rise to pressure about 1.6 times higher than that of a conventional refrigerant.
- A cylinder containing R410A has a pink indication mark on the top.
- A unit designed for R410A has adopted a different size indoor unit operation valve charge port and a different size check joint provided in the unit to prevent the charging of a wrong refrigerant by mistake. The processed dimension of the flared part of a refrigerant pipe and a flare nut's parallel side measurement have also been altered to raise strength against pressure. Accordingly, you are required to arrange dedicated R410A tools listed in the table on the right before installing or servicing this unit.
- Do not use a charge cylinder. The use of a charge cylinder will cause the refrigerant composition to change, which results in performance degradation.
- In charging refrigerant, always take it out from a cylinder in the liquid phase.
- All indoor units must be models designed exclusively for R410A. Please check connectable indoor unit models in a catalog, etc. (A wrong indoor unit, if connected into the system, will impair proper system operation)


Dedicated R410A tools	
a)	Gauge manifold
b)	Charge hose
c)	Electronic scale for refrigerant charging
d)	Torque wrench
e)	Flare tool
f)	Protrusion control copper pipe gauge
g)	Vacuum pump adapter
h)	Gas leak detector

1. BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION (Check that the models, power supply specifications, piping, wiring are correct.)

CAUTION

- Please read this manual without fail before you set to installation work and carry it out according to this manual.
- For the installation of an indoor unit, please refer to the installation manual of an indoor unit.
- For piping work, optional distribution parts (branching pipe set, header set) are necessary. Please refer to our catalog, etc.
- Never fail to install an earth leakage breaker. (Please use one tolerable to harmonic components)
- Operating the unit with the outlet pipe thermistor, the inlet pipe thermistor, the pressure sensor, etc. removed can result in a compressor burnout. Avoid operation under such conditions in any circumstances.
- With this air-conditioning system, room temperature may rise, depending on installation conditions, while indoor units are stopped, because small quantity of refrigerant flows into the stopped indoor units if heating operation is conducted on the system.

ACCESSORY

Name	Quantity	Usage location	
Wiring 	2	In operating the unit in the silent mode or the forced cooling/heating mode, insert it to the outdoor unit board's CNG.	It is supplied with the unit. You can find it taped inside the control box.
Instruction manual	1	When the installation work is completed, give instructions to the customer and ask him/her to keep it.	Attached on the side panel below the operation valve.

COMBINATION PATTERNS

- The possible outdoor unit combinations and the number and the total capacity of indoor units that can be connected in a system are shown in the table below.
- Please always use indoor units designed exclusively for R410A. For connectable indoor unit model names, please check with our catalog, etc.
- It can be used in combination with the following indoor unit.

Indoor unit	Remote controller	Connection OK/NO
FD○△△KXE6	RC-E3(2 cores), RC-E4(2 cores), RC-E5 (2 cores), RC-EX1A (2 cores)	OK
FD○A△△KXE4R, KXE4BR, KXE5R	RC-E1R(3 cores)	NO
FD○A△△KXE4, KXE4(A), KXE4A	RC-E1(3 cores)	NO

Notabilia

The same outdoor unit is used whether it is used alone or in combination with another unit.

- Please note that an installation involving a combination other than those listed below is not operable. (For example, you cannot operate 280 and 400 in combination)

Outdoor unit		Indoor unit	
Capacity	Combination patterns	Number of connectable units (units)	Range of the total capacity of indoor units connected in a system
280	Single	1 - 24	140 - 364
335	Single	1 - 29	168 - 435
400	Single	1 - 34	200 - 520
450	Single	1 - 39	225 - 585
475	Single	1 - 41	238 - 617
500	Single	1 - 43	250 - 650
560	Single	1 - 48	280 - 728
615	Combination (280+335)	2 - 53	308 - 799
670	Combination (335+335)	2 - 58	335 - 871
735	Combination (335+400)	2 - 63	368 - 955
800	Combination (400+400)	2 - 69	400 - 1040
850	Combination (400+450)	2 - 73	425 - 1105
900	Combination (450+450)	2 - 78	450 - 1170
950	Combination (475+475)	2 - 80	475 - 1235
1000	Combination (500+500)	2 - 80	500 - 1300
1060	Combination (500+560)	2 - 80	530 - 1378
1120	Combination (560+560)	2 - 80	560 - 1456
1200	Combination (400+400+400)	3 - 80	600 - 1560
1250	Combination (400+400+450)	3 - 80	625 - 1625
1300	Combination (400+450+450)	3 - 80	650 - 1690
1350	Combination (450+450+450)	3 - 80	675 - 1755
1425	Combination (475+475+475)	3 - 80	713 - 1852
1450	Combination (475+475+500)	3 - 80	725 - 1885
1500	Combination (500+500+500)	3 - 80	750 - 1950
1560	Combination (500+500+560)	3 - 80	780 - 2028
1620	Combination (500+560+560)	3 - 80	810 - 2106
1680	Combination (560+560+560)	3 - 80	840 - 2184

[Optional parts]

Refrigerant distribution piping components supplied as optional parts will become necessary in installing the unit.

As refrigerant distribution piping components, branching pipe sets (model type: DOS) for the outdoor unit side piping, branching pipe sets (model type: DIS) and header sets (model type: HEAD) for the outdoor unit side piping are available.

Select according to the application. Please refer to "4. Refrigerant piping work" in selecting.

If you are uncertain, please do not hesitate to consult with your distributor or the manufacturer.

Please use refrigerant branching sets and header sets designed exclusively for R410A without fail.

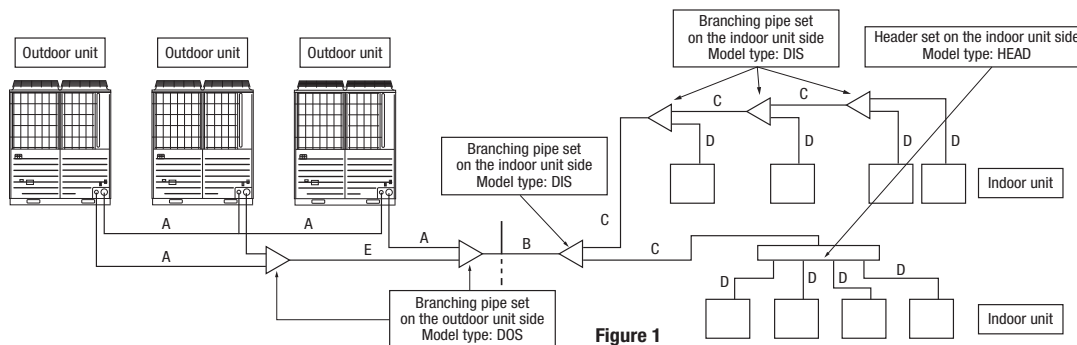


Figure 1

2. INSTALLATION LOCATION

(Obtain approval from the customer when selecting the installation area.)

2-1. Selecting the installation location

- Where air is not trapped.
- Where the installation fittings can be firmly installed.
- Where wind does not hinder the intake and outlet pipes.
- Out of the heat range of other heat sources.
- Where strong winds will not blow against the outlet pipe.
- A place where stringent regulation of electric noises is not applicable.

- Where it is safe for the drain water to be discharged.
- Where noise and hot air will not bother neighboring residents.
- Where snow will not accumulate.
- A place where no TV set or radio receiver is placed within 5m.
(If electrical interference is caused, seek a place less likely to cause the problem)
- Do not install the unit in places which exposed to sea breeze (e.g. coastal area) or calcium chloride (e.g. snow melting agent), exposed to ammonia substance (e.g. organic fertilizer).

Please note

- a) A four-sided enclosure cannot be used. Leave a space of at least 1m above the unit.
- b) If there is a danger of a short-circuit, then install a wind direction variable adapter.
- c) When installing multiple units, provide sufficient intake space so that a short-circuit does not occur.
- d) In areas where there is snowfall, install the unit in a frame or under a snow hood to prevent snow from accumulating on it.
(Inhibition of collective drain discharge in a snowy country)
- e) Do not install the equipment in areas where there is a danger for potential explosive atmosphere.

* Please ask your distributor about optional parts such as wind vane adapters, snow guard hoods, etc.

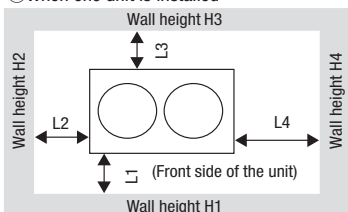
CAUTION

Please leave sufficient clearance around the unit without fail. Otherwise, a risk of compressor and/or electric component failure may arise.

2-2. Installation space (service space) example

Please secure sufficient clearance (room for maintenance work, passage, draft and piping). (If your installation site does not fulfill the installation condition requirements set out on this drawing, please consult with your distributor or the manufacturer)

① When one unit is installed



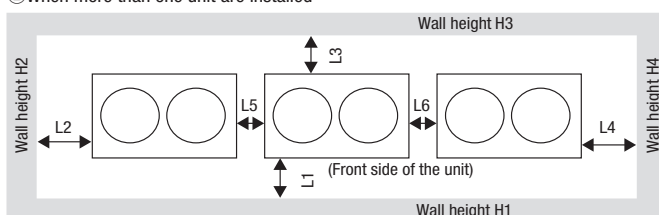
Example installation	I	II	III
Dimensions			
L1	500	500	Open
L2	10 (30)	50	10 (30)
L3	100	50	100
L4	10 (30)	50	Open
H1	1500	1500	Open
H2	No limit	No limit	No limit
H3	1000	1000	No limit
H4	No limit	No limit	Open

(): In case it is the promised installation location that the outdoor unit is used on conditions with the ambient temperature of 43°C or more.

For a normal installation, leave a 10 mm or wider space on both sides of the unit (L5 and L6) as workspace. It is also possible to install at a 0mm interval (continuous installation) with future renewal, etc. in mind.

For your information: the footprint of an outdoor unit is 1350x720 for all models throughout the series (280-560).

② When more than one unit are installed



Example installation	I	II
Dimensions		
L1	500	Open
L2	10 (30)	200
L3	100	300
L4	10 (30)	Open
L5	10 (30)	400
L6	10 (30)	400
H1	1500	Open
H2	No limit	No limit
H3	1000	No limit
H4	No limit	Open

(): In case it is the promised installation location that the outdoor unit is used on conditions with the ambient temperature of 43°C or more.

3. Unit delivery and installation

CAUTION When a unit is hoisted with slings for haulage, please take into consideration the offset of its gravity center position. If not properly balanced, the unit can be thrown off-balance and fall.

3-1. Delivery

- By defining a cartage path, carry in the entire package containing a unit to its installation point.
- In slinging a unit, use two canvas belts with plates, cloth pads or other protections applied to the unit to prevent damage.

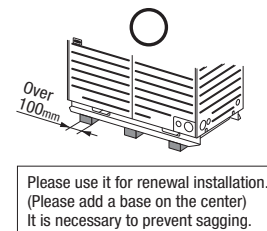
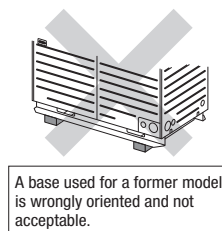
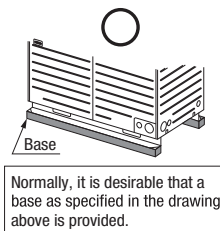
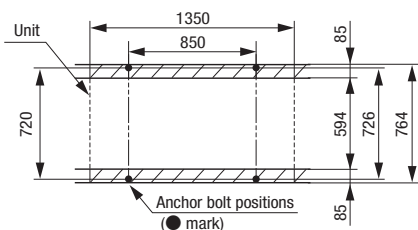
Please note

- a) Please do not fail to put belts through the rectangular holes of a unit's anchoring legs.
- b) Apply cloth pads between a canvas belt and a unit to prevent damage.

3-2. Notabilia for installation

- (1) Anchor bolt positions
 - Use four anchor bolts (M10) to fix an outdoor unit's anchoring legs at all times. Ideally, an anchor bolt should protrude 20mm.





(2) Base

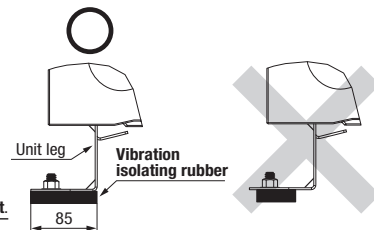
- Please install a unit after ascertaining that the bases have been made to sufficient strength and level to ensure the unit against vibration or noise generation.
- Please construct a base to the size of a shadowed area (the entire bottom area of an outdoor unit's anchoring leg) shown on the above drawing or larger.
- Please orient a base in the traversal direction (direction of W1350mm) of an outdoor unit as illustrated in the drawing above.

(3) Vibration isolating rubber

- A vibration isolating rubber must support an outdoor unit's anchoring leg by its entire bottom area.

Please note

- 1) Install a vibration isolating rubber in such a manner that the entire bottom area of an outdoor unit's anchoring leg will rest on it.
- 2) Do not install an outdoor unit in such a manner that a part of the bottom area of its anchoring leg is off a vibration isolating rubber.



4. REFRIGERANT PIPING

4-1. Restrictions on the use of pipes

(1) Limitation on use of pipes

• In installing pipes, always observe the restrictions on the use of pipes specified in this Section (1) including Maximum length, Total pipe length, Allowable pipe length from the first branching, and Allowable elevation difference (head difference).

- Please avoid forming any trap () or bump () in piping as they can cause fluid stagnation.
- Maximum length (from an outdoor unit to the farthest indoor unit) 160 m or less as actual pipe length (185 m or less as equivalent pipe length)
(When an actual pipe length exceeds 90m, however, it is necessary to change the pipe size. Please determine the main pipe size by consulting with the Main Selection Reference Table set out in Section (3) (b).

- Total pipe length 1000 m or less
- Main pipe length 130 m or less
- Allowable pipe length from the first branching 90 m or less
(However, difference between the longest and shortest piping 40 m or less (Max 85 m or less^{*1}))

^{*1} When it is required to install in a range of 40 to 85 m, limitation of use, etc. are different from those described here. Refer to technical documents.

• Allowable elevation difference (head difference)

- (a) When an outdoor unit is installed above 50 m or less (Max 70 m or less)^{*2*}^{*3}
^{*2} When it is required to install in a range of 50 to 70 m, limitation of use, etc. are different from those described here. Refer to technical documents.

- (b) When an outdoor unit is installed below 40 m or less^{*4}
^{*4} It must be less than 30 m when conducting the cooling operation with the outdoor air temperature lower than 10°C.

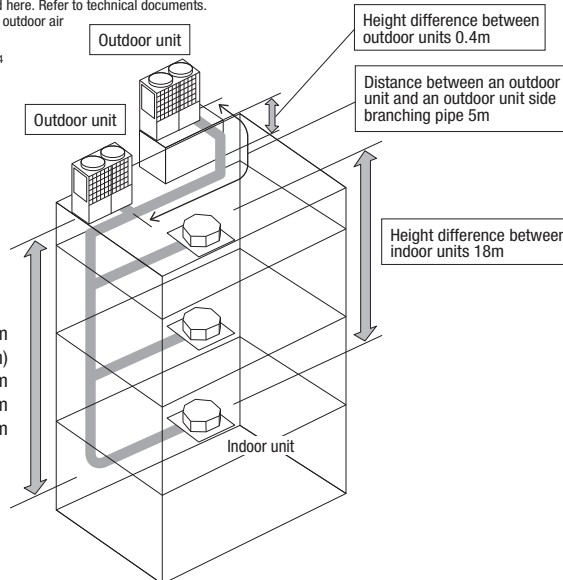
- (c) Difference in the elevation of indoor units in a system 18 m or less
- (d) Elevation difference between the first branching point and the indoor unit 18 m or less

• Restrictions on piping applicable to the section between an outdoor unit and an outdoor unit side branching pipe (combination unit)

- (a) Difference in the elevation 0.4 m or less
- (b) Distance between an outdoor unit and an outdoor unit side branching pipe 5 m or less
- (c) Length of oil equalization piping 10 m or less

CAUTION

An installation not conforming to these restrictions can induce a compressor failure, which shall be excluded from the scope of warranty. Always observe the restrictions on the use of pipes in developing a system.



Difference in the elevation	50m (Max 70m)
Actual length	160m
Equivalent length	185m
Total length	1000m

Important

When the Additional refrigerant quantity (P+I) is over the following table, please separate the refrigerant line.

Outdoor unit	P+I (kg)
280-670	40
735-1350	80
1425-1680	100

(2) Piping material selection

- Please use pipes clean on both the inside and outside and free from contaminants harmful to operation such as sulfur, oxides, dust, chips, oil, fat and water.
- Use the following material for refrigerant piping.
Material: phosphorus deoxidized seamless copper pipe (C1120T-0, 1/2H, JIS H 3300)
Use C1220T-1/2H for ϕ 19.05 or larger, or C1220T-0 for ϕ 15.88 or smaller
- Do not use ϕ 28.58 x t1.0, ϕ 31.8 x t1.1, ϕ 34.92 x t1.2 and ϕ 38.1 x t1.35 as a bent pipe.
- Thickness and size: Please select proper pipes according to the pipe size selection guideline.
(Since this unit uses R410A, always use 1/2H pipes of a specified minimum thickness or thicker for all pipes of ϕ 19.05 or larger, because the pressure resistance requirement is not satisfied with O-type pipes).
- For branching pipes, use a genuine branching pipe set or header set at all times. (optional parts)
- For the handling of operation valves, please refer to P.9 4-3(4) Method of operating service valves.
- In installing pipes, observe the restrictions on the use of pipes set out in Section 1 (Maximum length, total pipe length, allowable pipe length from the first branching, allowable elevation difference (head difference)) without fail.
- Install a branching pipe set, paying attention to the direction of attachment, after you have perused through the installation manual supplied with it.

(3) Pipe size selection

(a) Outdoor unit – Outdoor unit side branching pipe: Section A in Figure 1

Please use a pipe conforming to the pipe size specified for outdoor unit connection.
Indoor unit connecting pipe size table

Outdoor unit	Outdoor unit outlet pipe specifications					
	Gas pipe	Connection method	Liquid pipe	Connection method	Oil equalizing pipe	Connection method
280	$\phi 22.22 \times t 1.0$	Blazed	$\phi 9.52 \times t 0.8$	Flare	$\phi 9.52 \times t 0.8$ ※1	Flare
335	$\phi 25.4 (\phi 22.22) \times t 1.0$					
400	$\phi 25.4 (\phi 28.58) \times t 1.0$					
450	$\phi 28.58 \times t 1.0$					
475						
500						
560						

Pipe sizes applicable to European installations are shown in parentheses.

Please use C1220T-1/2H for $\phi 19.05$ or larger pipes.

※1: Please connect the master and slave units with an oil equalization pipe, when they are used in a combined installation.

(It is not required, when a unit is used as a standalone installation)

When three outdoor units combination, please connect using a tee joint. (If contains in a branching pipe set for three units.)

(b) Main (Outdoor unit side branching pipe – Indoor unit side first branching pipe): Section B in Figure 1

If the longest distance (measured between the outdoor unit and the farthest indoor unit) is 90m or longer (actual length), please change the main pipe size according to the table below.

Outdoor unit	Main pipe size (normal)		Pipe size for an actual length of 90m or longer	
	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
280	$\phi 22.22 \times t 1.0$	$\phi 9.52 \times t 0.8$	$\phi 25.4 (\phi 22.22) \times t 1.0$	$\phi 12.7 \times t 0.8$
335	$\phi 25.4 (\phi 22.22) \times t 1.0$	$\phi 12.7 \times t 0.8$		
400	$\phi 25.4 (\phi 28.58) \times t 1.0$			
450	$\phi 28.58 \times t 1.0$		$\phi 12.7 \times t 0.8$	$\phi 31.8 \times t 1.1$ ($\phi 28.58 \times t 1.0$)
475				
500				
560				
615				
670				
735	$\phi 31.8 \times t 1.1$ ($\phi 34.92 \times t 1.2$)	$\phi 15.88 \times t 1.0$	$\phi 19.05 \times t 1.0$	
800				
850				
900				
950				
1000	$\phi 38.1 \times t 1.35$ ($\phi 34.92 \times t 1.2$)	$\phi 19.05 \times t 1.0$	$\phi 38.1 \times t 1.35$ ($\phi 34.92 \times t 1.2$)	$\phi 22.22 \times t 1.0$
1060				
1120				
1200				
1250				
1300				
1350				
1425				
1450				
1500				
1560				
1620				
1680				

Please use C1220T-1/2H for $\phi 19.05$ or larger pipes.

Pipe sizes applicable to European installations are shown in parentheses.

(c) Indoor unit side first branching pipe – Indoor unit side branching pipe: Section C in Figure 1

Please choose from the table below an appropriate pipe size as determined by the total capacity of indoor units connected downstream, provided, however, that the pipe size for this section should not exceed the main size (Section B in Figure 1).

Total capacity of indoor units	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
Less than 70	$\phi 12.7 \times t 1.0$	$\phi 9.52 \times t 0.8$
70 or more but less than 180	$\phi 15.88 \times t 1.0$	
180 or more but less than 371	$\phi 19.05 \times t 1.0$ *1	$\phi 12.7 \times t 0.8$
371 or more but less than 540	$\phi 25.4 \times t 1.0$ ($\phi 28.58$)	$\phi 15.88 \times t 1.0$
540 or more but less than 700	$\phi 28.58 \times t 1.0$	
700 or more but less than 1100	$\phi 31.8 \times t 1.1$ ($\phi 34.92 \times t 1.2$)	$\phi 19.05 \times t 1.0$
1100 or more	$\phi 38.1 \times t 1.35$ ($\phi 34.92 \times t 1.2$)	

Please use C1220T-1/2H for $\phi 19.05$ or larger pipes.

Pipe sizes applicable to European installations are shown in parentheses.

*1: When connecting indoor units of 280 at the downstream and the main gas pipe is of $\phi 22.22$ or larger, use the pipe of $\phi 22.22 \times t 1.0$.

(d) Indoor unit side branching pipe – Indoor unit: Section D in Figure 1

Indoor unit connection pipe size table

Indoor unit	Capacity	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
		15, 22, 28	$\phi 9.52 \times t 0.8$
36, 45, 56		$\phi 12.7 \times t 0.8$	
71, 90, 112, 140, 160		$\phi 15.88 \times t 1.0$	$\phi 9.52 \times t 0.8$
224		$\phi 19.05 \times t 1.0$	
280		$\phi 22.22 \times t 1.0$	

Please use C1220T-1/2H for $\phi 19.05$ or larger pipes.

(e) Selection of pipe between outdoor branch pipes for 3-unit combination: Section E in Figure 1

Size of pipe between outdoor branch pipes varies depending on the capacity of outdoor unit which is connected to second branch pipe in the outdoors.

Select it from the following table.

Total capacity of outdoor units connected to second branch pipe in the outdoors	Size of pipe between branch pipes	
	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
800	$\phi 31.8 \times t 1.1$ ($\phi 34.92 \times t 1.2$)	$\phi 15.88 \times t 1.0$
850		
900		
950		
975		
1000	$\phi 38.1 \times t 1.34$ ($\phi 34.92 \times t 1.2$)	$\phi 19.05 \times t 1.0$
1060		
1120		

Use C1220T-1/2H material for $\phi 19.05$ or larger.

(4) Selection of an outdoor unit side branching pipe set

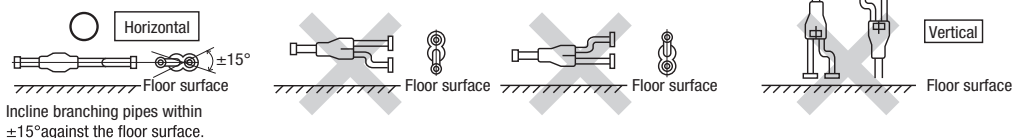
This branching pipe set will always become necessary when units are used in combination.

(When a unit is used as a standalone installation, it is not required)

Please note

- a) In connecting an outdoor unit, please use a pipe conforming to the pipe size specified for outdoor unit connection.
- b) Choose a different-diameter pipe joint matching a main pipe size specified in the above section in installing pipes (= main pipes) on the outdoor unit side.
- c) Always install branching pipe (for both gas and liquid) in such a manner that they form correct horizontal branch.

Outdoor unit	Branching pipe set
For two units (for 615 – 1120)	DOS-2A-3
For three units (for 1200 – 1680)	DOS-3A-3



(5) Selection of an indoor unit side branching pipe set

(a) Method of selecting a branching pipe set

- As an appropriate branching pipe size varies with the connected capacity (total capacity connected downstream), determine a size from the following table.

Please note

- In connecting an indoor unit with the indoor unit side branching pipe set, please use a pipe conforming to the pipe size specified for indoor unit connection.
- Always install branching pipes (both gas and liquid pipe) **either horizontally or vertically**.

Total capacity downstream	Branching pipe set
Less than 180	DIS-22-1G
180 or more but less than 371	DIS-180-1G
371 or more but less than 540	DIS-371-1G
540 or more	DIS-540-3



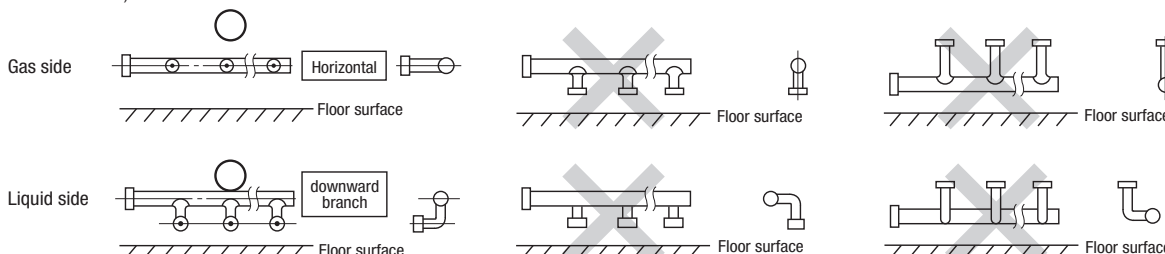
(b) Header Method

- Depending on the number of units connected, connect plugged pipes (to be procured on the installer's part) at a branching point (on the indoor unit connection side).
- For the size of a plugged pipe, please refer to the documentation for a header set (optional part).

Total capacity downstream	Header set model type	Number of branches
Less than 180	HEAD4-22-1G	4 branches at the most
180 or more but less than 371	HEAD6-180-1G	6 branches at the most
371 or more but less than 540	HEAD8-371-2	8 branches at the most
540 or more	HEAD8-540-3	8 branches at the most

Please note

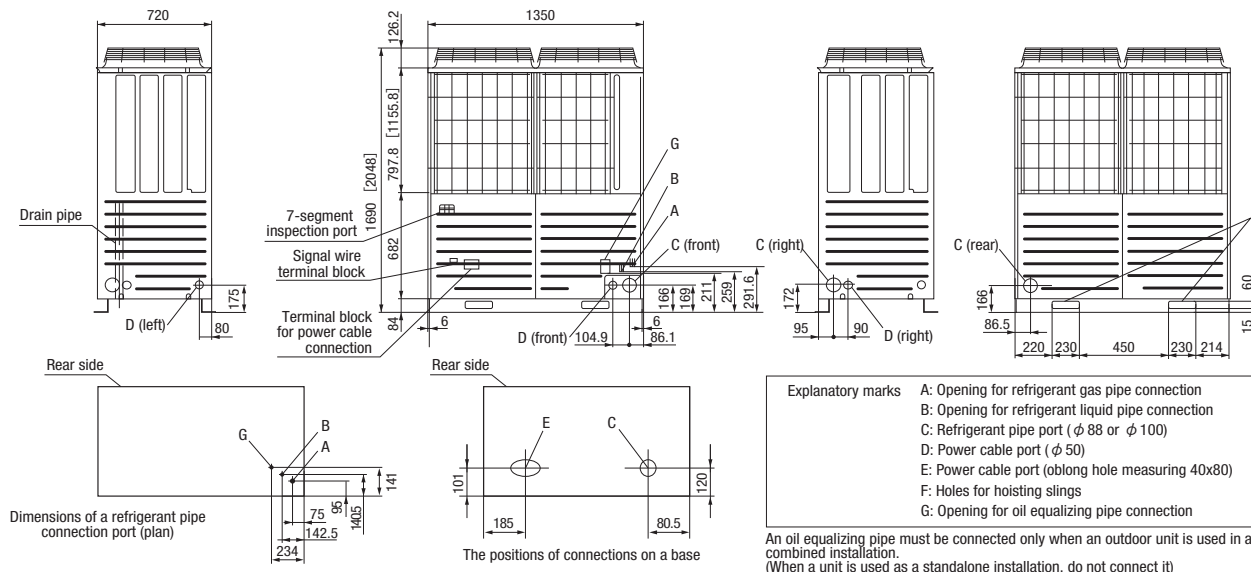
- a) In connecting a header with an indoor unit, please use a pipe conforming to the pipe size specified for indoor unit connection.
- b) **In installing a header, always arrange a gas-side header to branch horizontally and a liquid-side header to branch downward.**
- c) Indoor units 224 and 280 can not be connected to the header.



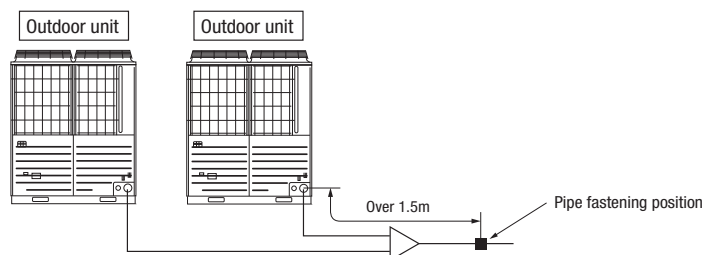
4-2. Pipe connection position and pipe direction

(1) Pipe connecting position and pipe outgoing direction

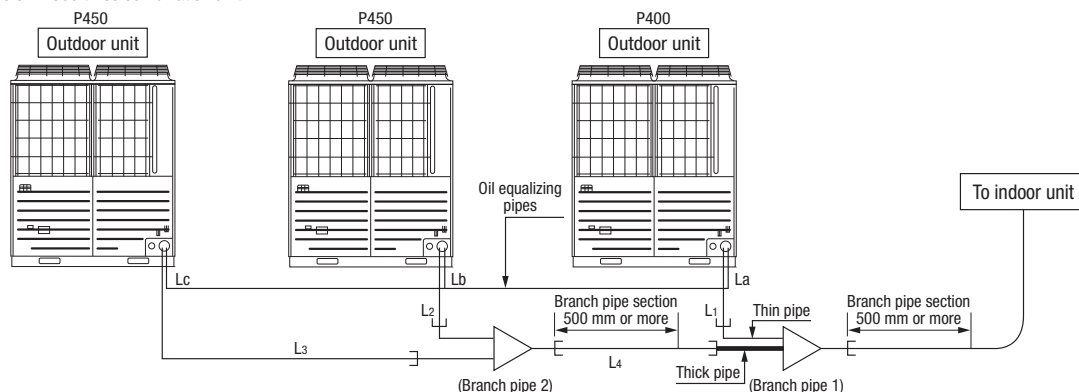
Although this drawing illustrates an installation involving a 335 or smaller capacity unit, an installation involving a 400 or a larger capacity unit should be arranged in the same manner as long as pipe connection points and directions are concerned, except that the height of a unit is different. Measurements in [] indicate those of a 400 or larger capacity unit.



- A pipe can be laid through the front, right, bottom or rear of a unit as illustrated on the above drawings.
- In laying pipes on the installation site, cut off the casing's half blank (φ 88 or φ 100) that covers a hole for pipe penetration with nippers.
- When there is a danger that a small animal enters from the pipe port, cover the port with appropriate blocking materials (to be arranged on the user's part).
- Use an elbow (to be arranged on the user's part) to connect control valves to the piping.
- In anchoring piping on the installation site, give 1.5m or a longer distance between an outdoor unit and an anchoring point where the piping is secured as illustrated below. (A failure to observe this instruction may result in a pipe fracture depending on a method of isolating vibrations employed.)
- The pipe should be anchored every 1.5m or less to isolate the vibration.



- Connect pipes between combined units, with care for the followings.
 - On combination units, it must be secured a straight pipe section of 500 mm or more before a branch pipe (Type DOS) for both gas pipe and liquid pipe as shown below.
 - On the pipe connection system of combination units, place the outdoor unit of which the capacity is the smallest among combined outdoor units, closer to the indoor unit, and place the outdoor unit of which the capacity is the largest among combined outdoor units, far from the indoor unit. (Connecting positions are not specified when the capacities are same.)
(Example) As shown below, in case of P1300 (P400 + P450 + P450), place the outdoor unit P400 closer to the indoor unit and place the outdoor unit P450 far from the indoor unit in the pipe connection system.
 - On the pipe connection system for combination of 3 units, use a branch pipe of which the pipe diameter is different after the pipe branching, for the branch pipe (branch pipe 1) located the closest to the indoor unit. It is necessary also to connect a thin pipe to the outdoor unit and to connect a thick pipe to next branch pipe.
 - It must be no longer than 5m the length of pipe from the branching pipe 1 to the outdoor unit. ($L_1 \leq 5$ m, $L_2 + L_4 \leq 5$ m, $L_3 + L_4 \leq 5$ m) It must be no longer than 10 m the length of oil equalizing pipes between outdoor units. ($L_a + L_b \leq 10$ m, $L_b + L_c \leq 10$ m, $L_a + L_c \leq 10$ m)
In case of P1300 three combination unit:



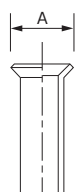
(2) Piping work

Important

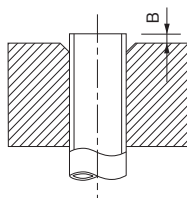
- Please take care so that installed pipes may not touch components within a unit.
- **In laying pipes on the installation site, keep the service valves shut all the time.**
- Give **sufficient protections** (compressed and brazed or by an adhesive tape) **to pipe ends so that any water or foreign matters may not enter the pipes.**
- In bending a pipe, bend it **to the largest possible radius (at least four times the pipe diameter)**. Do not bend a pipe repeatedly to correct its form.
- An outdoor unit's liquid pipe and liquid refrigerant piping are to be flare connected. Flare a pipe after engaging a flare nut onto it. A flare size for R410A is different from that for conventional R407C. Although we recommend the use of flaring tools developed specifically for R410A, conventional flaring tools can also be used by adjusting the measurement of protrusion B with a protrusion control gauge.
- Tighten a flare joint securely **with two spanners**. Observe flare nut tightening torque specified in the table below.

CAUTION

If you tighten it without using double spanners, you may deform the service valve, which can cause an inflow of nitrogen gas into the outdoor unit.



Flared pipe end: A (mm)	
Copper pipe outer diameter	A
φ 6.35	9.1
φ 9.52	13.2
φ 12.7	16.6
φ 15.88	19.7



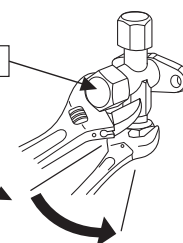
Copper pipe outer diameter	Copper pipe protrusion for flaring: B (mm)	
	In the case of a rigid (clutch) type	
	With an R410A tool	With a conventional tool
φ 6.35	0 - 0.5	0.7 - 1.3
φ 9.52		
φ 12.7		
φ 15.88		

Tightening torque (N·m)

Service valve size (mm)	Tightening torque (N·m)	Tightening angle (°)	Recommended length of tool handle (mm)
φ 6.35 (1/4")	14 - 18	45 - 60	150
φ 9.52 (3/8")	34 - 42	30 - 45	200
φ 12.7 (1/2")	49 - 61	30 - 45	250
φ 15.88 (5/8")	68 - 82	15 - 20	300
φ 19.05 (3/4")	100 - 120	15 - 20	450

Do not hold the valve cap area with a spanner.

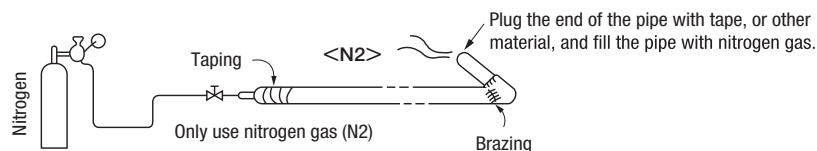
Use a torque wrench. If a torque wrench is not available, fasten the flare nut manually first and then tighten it further, using the left table as a guide.



- Do not apply any oil on a flare joint.
- Pipes are to be blazed to connect an outdoor unit's gas pipe with refrigerant piping or refrigerant piping with a branching pipe set.
- **Blazing must be performed under a nitrogen gas flow.** Without nitrogen gas, a large quantity of foreign matters (oxidized film) are created, causing a critical failure from capillary tube or expansion valve clogging.
- Brazing of the service valve and the pipes should be performed while cooling the valve body with a wet towel.
- Perform flushing. To flush the piping, charge nitrogen gas at about 0.02MPa with a pipe end closed with a hand. When pressure inside builds up to a sufficient level, remove the hand to flush. (in flushing a pipe, close the other end of the pipe with a plug).

Operation procedure

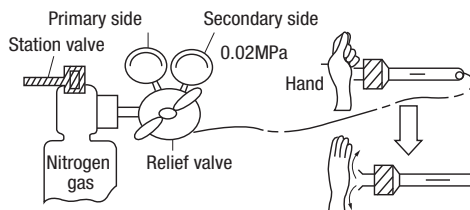
- 1 **In laying pipes on the installation site, keep the service valves shut all the time.**
- 2 **Blazing must be performed under a nitrogen gas flow.** Without nitrogen gas, a large quantity of foreign matters (oxidized film) are created, causing a critical failure from capillary tube or expansion valve clogging.



- 3 Give **sufficient protections** (compressed and brazed or with an adhesive tape) **so that water or foreign matters may not enter the piping.**



- 4 Perform flushing. To flush the piping, charge nitrogen gas at about 0.02MPa with a pipe end closed with a hand. When pressure inside builds up to a sufficient level, remove the hand to flush. (in flushing a pipe, close the other end of the pipe with a plug).



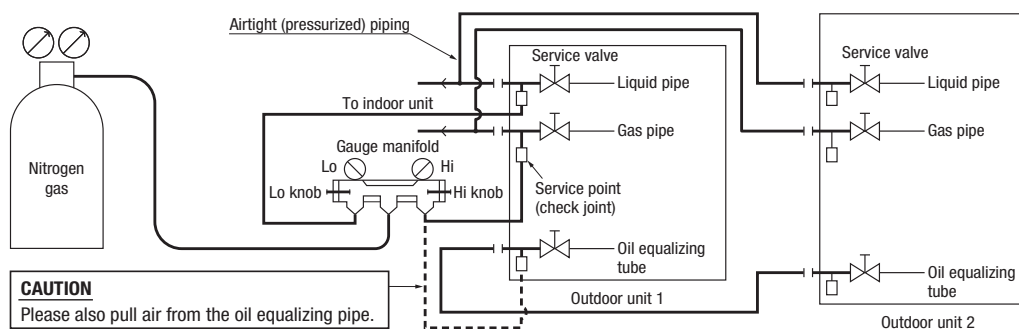
- 5 In brazing an operation valve and a pipe, **brazing them with the valve main body cooled with a wet towel or the like.**

4-3. Air tightness test and air purge

(1) Air tightness test

- ① Although an outdoor unit itself has been tested for air tightness at the factory, please check the connected pipes and indoor units for air tightness from the check joint of the service valve on the outdoor unit side. While conducting a test, **keep the service valve shut all the time.**
- ② Since refrigerant piping is pressurized to the design pressure of a unit with nitrogen gas for testing air tightness, please connect instruments according to the drawing below. Under no circumstances should chlorine-based refrigerant, oxygen or any other combustible gas be used to pressurize a system. **Keep the service valve shut all the time.** Do not open it under any circumstances. **Be sure to pressurize all of the liquid, gas and oil equalizing pipes.**
- ③ In pressurizing the piping, do not apply the specified level of pressure all at once, but gradually raise pressure.
 - a) **Raise the pressure to 0.5 MPa, and then stop. Leave it for five minutes or more** to see if the pressure drops.
 - b) **Then raise the pressure to 1.5 MPa, and stop. Leave it for five more minutes** to see if the pressure drops.
 - c) Then raise the pressure to the specified level (4.15 MPa), and record the ambient temperature and the pressure.
 - d) **If no pressure drop is observed with an installation pressurized to the specified level and left for about one day, it is acceptable.** When the ambient temperature changes 1°C, the pressure also changes approximately 0.01 MPa. The pressure, if changed, should be compensated for.
 - e) If a pressure drop is observed in checking a) – d), a leak exists somewhere. Find a leak by applying bubble test liquid to welded parts and flare joints and repair it. After repair, conduct an air-tightness test again.
- ④ Always pull air from the pipes after the airtightness test.

CAUTION
Applying excessive pressure can cause an inflow of nitrogen gas into an outdoor unit.

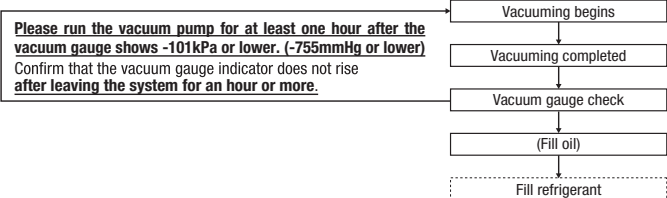


(2) Vacuuming

Please pull air **from the check joints of the service valves on both liquid and gas sides.**
Please also **pull air from the oil equalizing pipe.** (Please pull air separately from the rest of the piping by using the oil equalizing valve check joint)

<Work flow>

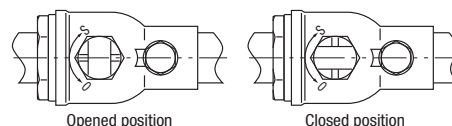
When the system has remaining moisture inside or a leaky point, the vacuum gauge indicator will rise. Check the system for a leaky point and then draw air to create a vacuum again.



CAUTION
Insufficient vacuuming may result in poor performance falling short of the design capacity, pipe clogging due to residue moisture and/or a compressor failure.

Pay attention to the following points in addition to the above for the R410A and compatible machines.

- To prevent a different oil from entering, please assign dedicated tools, etc. to each refrigerant type. Under no circumstances must a gauge manifold and a charge hose in particular be shared with other refrigerant types (R22, R407C, etc.).
- Use a counterflow prevention adapter to prevent vacuum pump oil from entering the refrigerant system.



(3) Additional oil charge

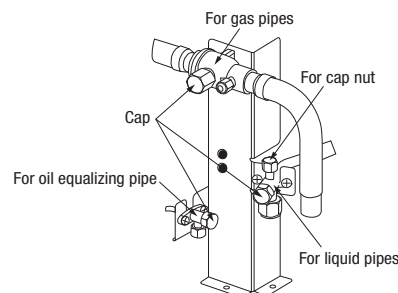
When the total pipe length is longer than 510 m, charge 1,000 cc of M-MA32R refrigeration machine oil from the check joint of gas pipe service valve after the vacuuming.

(4) Method of operating service valves

Method of opening/closing a valve

- Remove the cap, turn the gas pipe side until it comes to the "Open" position as indicated in the drawing on the right.
- For the liquid side pipe and oil equalizing pipe side, turn with a hexagonal wrench until the shaft stops. If excessive force is applied, the valve main body can be damaged. Always use a dedicated special tool.
- Tighten the cap securely.

For tightening torque, refer to the table below.



		Tightening torque N · m		
		Shaft (valve main body)	Cap (lid)	Cap nut (check joint section)
For gas pipes		7 or less	30 or less	13
For liquid pipes	φ 9.52	6 - 8	20 - 30	10 - 12
	φ 12.7	14 - 16	25 - 35	
For oil equalizing pipe		6 - 8	20 - 30	10 - 12

For fastening torque of a flare nut, please refer to Section 4-2 (2) Piping work on site.

4-4. Additional refrigerant charge

Charge additional refrigerant **in the liquid state**.

Be sure to measure the quantity **with a scale in adding refrigerant**.

If you cannot charge all refrigerant with the outdoor unit lying idle, charge it with the unit running in the test run mode. (For the test run method, please refer to Section 8) If operated for a long time with insufficient refrigerant the compressor will be damaged. (In particular, when adding refrigerant during operation, complete the job within 30min.)

This unit contains **<280,335 : 11.0 kg, 400-560 : 11.5kg, 615,670 : 22.0 kg, 735 : 22.5 kg, 800-1120 : 23.0 kg, 1200-1680 : 34.5 kg> of refrigerant**.

Determine the amount of refrigerant to be charged additionally using the following formula and put down the amount of refrigerant added on the refrigerant charge volume recording plate provided on the back the front panel.

● Adding additional refrigerant

Charge additional refrigerant according to the size and length of the liquid piping and unit capacity.

Determine additional charge volume by rounding to the nearest 0.1 kg.

Additional fill quantity (kg) = S + P + I

S: standard additional refrigerant quantity (kg)

Outdoor unit	S (kg)
280	0
335	0
400	2.1
450	2.1
475	6.2
500	6.2
560	6.2
615	0
670	0
735	2.1

Outdoor unit	S (kg)
800	4.2
850	4.2
900	4.2
950	12.4
1000	12.4
1060	12.4
1120	12.4
1200	6.3
1250	6.3

Outdoor unit	S (kg)
1300	6.3
1350	6.3
1425	18.6
1450	18.6
1500	18.6
1560	18.6
1620	18.6
1680	18.6

P: Additional refrigerant quantity for piping (kg)

$P = (L1 \times 0.37) + (L2 \times 0.26) + (L3 \times 0.18) + (L4 \times 0.12) + (L5 \times 0.059) + (L6 \times 0.022)$

L1 : ϕ 22.22 total length (m) L2 : ϕ 19.05 total length (m) L3 : ϕ 15.88 total length (m)

L4 : ϕ 12.7 total length (m) L5 : ϕ 9.52 total length (m) L6 : ϕ 6.35 total length (m)

Refrigerant liquid pipe size	ϕ 22.22	ϕ 19.05	ϕ 15.88	ϕ 12.7	ϕ 9.52	ϕ 6.35
Additional fill quantity (kg/m)	0.37	0.26	0.18	0.12	0.059	0.022

I: Additional refrigerant quantity for indoor units (kg)

If the total indoor units capacity is larger than outdoor unit capacity, then calculate the additional refrigerant quantity for indoor units.

$D = \{(\text{Total indoor units capacity}) - (\text{outdoor unit capacity})\}$

$I = D \times 0.01$

When $D > 0$, calculate I using the above equation;

When $D \leq 0$, take it as $I = 0$.

<Example>

When you connect FDC400 to FDT140 x 3 units:

$D = 140 \times 3 - 400 = 20 (> 0)$

$I = 20 \times 0.01 = 0.2 \text{ (kg)}$

Important

When the Additional refrigerant quantity (S + P + I) is over the following table, please separate the refrigerant line.

Outdoor unit	S + P + I (kg)
280-670	40
735-1350	80
1425-1680	100

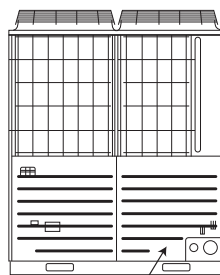
- In case when the outdoor unit capacity is 475-560 and the pipe length (X,Y) is in the following conditions, please calculate the reduction refrigerant quantity (E). (See page P161)
• $X < 20\text{m}$ and $Y < 10\text{m}$. (X : The length from the outdoor unit to the furthest indoor unit. Y : Main pipe length.)

Pay attention to the following points in addition to the above for the R410A and compatible machines.

- To prevent a different oil from entering, please assign dedicated tools, etc. to each refrigerant type. Under no circumstances must a gauge manifold and a charge hose in particular be shared with other refrigerant types (R22, R407C, etc.).
- Refrigerant types are indicated by color at the top of the cylinder 5. (Pink for R410A). Always confirm this.
- Do not use a charge cylinder under any circumstances. There is a danger that the composition of the refrigerant will change when R410A is transferred to a cylinder.
- When charging refrigerant, use liquid refrigerant from a cylinder. If refrigerant is charged in a gas form, the composition may change considerably.

Please note

Put down on the refrigerant charge volume recording plate provided on the back of the front panel the amount of refrigerant calculated from the pipe length.



It is located in back of this front panel.

CAUTION

Be sure to record the refrigerant volume, because the information is necessary to perform the installation's maintenance service.

4-5. Heating and condensation prevention

① Dress refrigerant pipes (both gas and liquid pipes) for heat insulation and prevention of dew condensation.

Improper heat insulation/anti-dew dressing can result in a water leak or dripping causing damage to household effects, etc.

② Use a heat insulating material that can withstand 120°C or a higher temperature. Poor heat insulating capacity can cause heat insulation problems or cable deterioration.

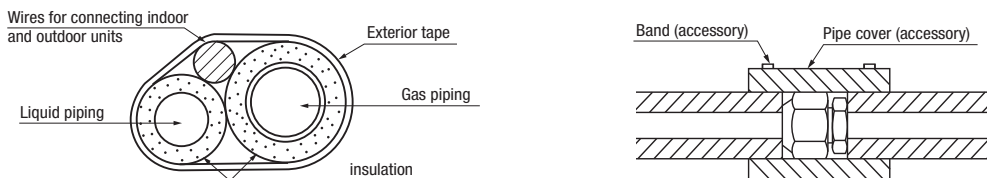
a) The gas pipe can cause during a cooling operation dew condensation, which will become drain water causing a possible water-leak accident, or reach during a heating operation as high a temperature as 60°C to 110°C, posing a risk of burns, when touched accidentally. So, do not fail to dress it with a heat insulation material.

b) Wrap indoor units' flare joints with heat insulating parts (pipe cover) for heat insulation (both gas and liquid pipes).

c) Give heat insulation to both gas and liquid side pipes. Bundle a heat insulating material and a pipe tightly together so that no gaps may be left between them and wrap them together with a connecting cable by a dressing tape.

d) Although this air conditioning unit has been tested under the JIS condensation test conditions, the dripping of water may occur when it is operated in a high-humidity atmosphere (23°C or a higher dew point temperature). In such a case, apply an additional heat insulation material of 10 to 20 mm thick to dress an indoor unit body, piping and drain pipes.

When the ambient dew point temperature becomes 28°C or higher, or the relative humidity becomes 80% or higher, add further 10 to 20 mm thick heat insulation material.



5. Drainage

- Where water drained from the outdoor unit may freeze, connect the drain pipe using optional drain elbow and drain grommet.

6. ELECTRICAL WIRING WORK

Electrical installation work must be performed by an electrical installation service provider qualified by a power provider of the country.

Electrical installation work must be executed according to the technical standards and other regulations applicable to electrical installations in the country.

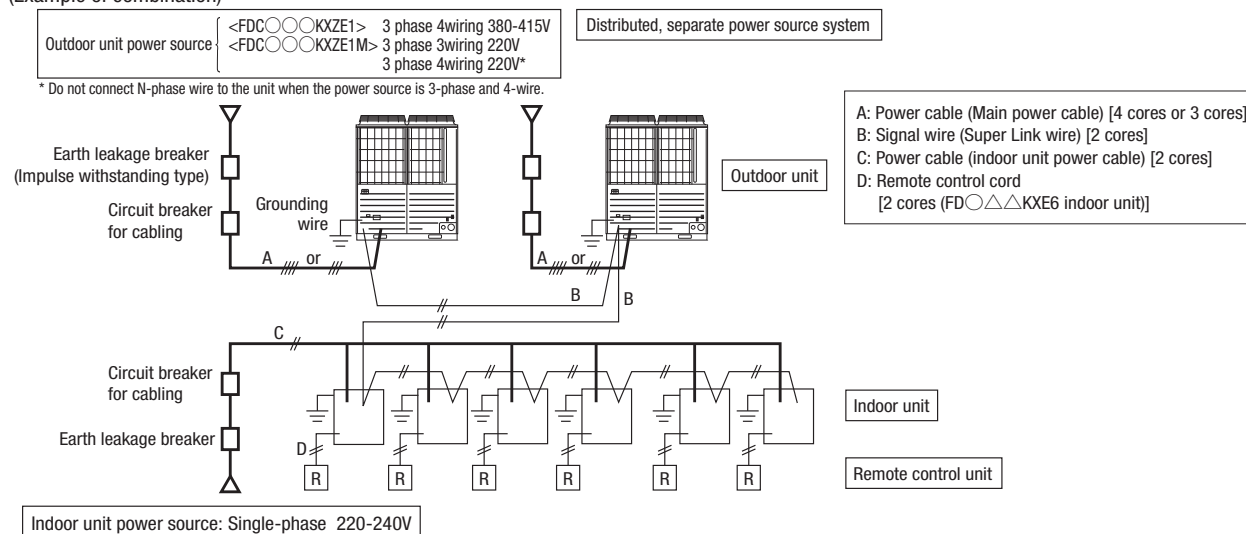
- ⚠ **Please install an earth leakage breaker without fail.** The installation of an earth leakage breaker is compulsory in order to prevent electric shocks or fire accidents.
 (Since this unit employs inverter control, please **use an impulse withstanding type** to prevent an earth leakage breaker's false actuation.)

Please note

- Use only copper wires.
 Do not use any supply cord lighter than one specified in parentheses for each type below.
 - braided cord (code designation 60245 IEC 51), if allowed in the relevant part 2;
 - ordinary tough rubber sheathed cord (code designation 60245 IEC 53);
 - flat twin tinsel cord (code designation 60227 IEC 41)
 - ordinary polyvinyl chloride sheathed cord (code designation 60227 IEC 53).
 Please do not use anything lighter than polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord (cord designation 60245 IEC57) for supply cords of parts of appliances for outdoor use.
- Use separate power sources for the indoor and outdoor units.**
- A grounding wire must be connected before connecting the power cable. Provide a grounding wire longer than the power cable.
- The power sources for indoor units in the same system should turn on and off simultaneously.**
- Ground the unit. Do not connect the grounding wire to a gas pipe, water pipe, lightning rod or telephone grounding wire.
 If improperly grounded, an electric shock or malfunction may result.
 Never connect the grounding wire to a gas pipe because if gas leaks, it could cause explosion or ignition.
- The installation of an impulse withstanding type earth leakage breaker is necessary.** A failure to install an earth leakage breaker can result in an accident such as an electric shock or a fire. Do not turn on the power until the electrical work is completed. Be sure to turn off the power when servicing.
- Please do not use a condensive capacitor for power factor improvement under any circumstances. (It does not improve power factor, while it can cause an abnormal overheat accident)
- For power source cables, use conduits.
- Please **do not lay electronic control cables (remote control and signaling wires) and other high current cables together outside the unit.** Laying them together can result in malfunctioning or a failure of the unit due to electric noises.
- Power cables and signaling wires must always be connected to the power cable terminal block and secured by cable fastening clamps provided in the unit.
- Fasten cables so that they may not touch the piping, etc.
- When cables are connected, please make sure that all electrical components within the electrical component box are free of loose connector coupling or terminal connection** and then attach the cover securely. (Improper cover attachment can result in malfunctioning or a failure of the unit, if water penetrates into the box.)
- Make sure to use circuit breakers (earth leakage breaker and circuit breaker) of proper capacity. Use of breakers of larger capacity could result in trouble on components or fire accident. The circuit breaker should isolate all poles under over current.
- Install isolator or disconnect switch on the power source wiring in accordance with the local codes and regulations. The isolator should be locked in OFF state in accordance with EN60204-1.
- After maintenance, all wiring, wiring ties and the like, should be returned to their original state and wiring route, and the necessary clearance from all metal parts should be secured.

6-1. Wiring system diagrams

(Example of combination)



CAUTION

If the earth leakage breaker is exclusively for ground fault protection, then you will need to install a circuit breaker for wiring work.

6-2. Method of connecting power cables

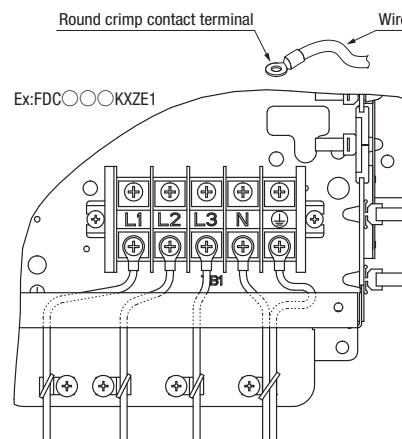
(1) Method of leading out cables

- As shown on the drawing in Section 4-2 (1), cables can be laid through the front, right, left or bottom casing.
- In wiring on the installation site, cut off a half-blank (φ 50 or oblong hole measuring 40x80) covering a penetration of the casing with nippers.

(2) Notabilia in connecting power cables

Power cables must always be connected to the power cable terminal block and clamped outside the electrical component box. In connecting to the power cable terminal block, use round solderless terminals.

- Connect the ground wire before you connect the power cable. When you connect a grounding wire to a terminal block, use a grounding wire longer than the power cable so that it may not be subject to tension.
- Do not turn on power until installation work is completed. Turn off power to the unit before you service the unit.
- Ensure that the unit is properly grounded.
- Always connect power cables to the power terminal block.
- To connect a cable to the power terminal block, use a round crimp contact terminal.
- Use specified wires in wiring, and fasten them securely in such a manner that the terminal blocks are not subject to external force.
- In fastening a screw of a terminal block, use a correct-size driver. Fastening a screw of a terminal block with excessive force can break the screw.
- For the tightening torque of terminals, refer to the list shown at right.
- When electrical installation work is completed, make sure that all electrical components within the electrical component box are free of loose connector coupling or terminal connection.

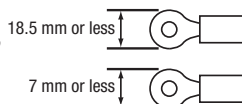


FDC○○○KXZE1 : Tightening torque (N · m)		
M3.5	Outdoor signal line terminal block	0.9 - 1.2
M6	Power cable terminal block, Earth wire	2.5 - 2.8

FDC○○○KXZE1M : Tightening torque (N · m)		
M3.5	Outdoor signal line terminal block	0.9 - 1.2
M8	Earth wire	5.97 - 7.25
M8	Power cable terminal block	6.28 - 10.29

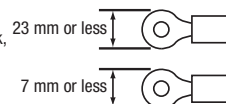
Request (FDC○○○KXZE1)

- When connecting to the power source terminal block, use the crimp terminals for M6 as shown at right.
- When connecting to the signal terminal block, use the crimp terminals for M3.5 as shown at right.



Request (FDC○○○KXZE1M)

- When connecting to the power source terminal block, use the crimp terminals for M8 as shown at right.
- When connecting to the signal terminal block, use the crimp terminals for M3.5 as shown at right.



(3) Outdoor unit power source specifications

FDC○○○KXZE1 : 3phase 380-415V

Model	Power source	Cable size for power source (mm ²)	Wire length (m)	Moulded-case circuit breaker (A)		Earth leakage breaker	Earth wire	
				Rated current	Switch capacity		Size (mm ²)	Screw type
280	3 phase 380-415V 50Hz/ 380V60Hz	8	74	30	30	30A30mA less than 0.1 sec	3.5	M6
335		8	74	30	30	30A30mA less than 0.1 sec	3.5	M6
400		14	86	50	50	50A100mA less than 0.1 sec	5.5	M6
450		14	86	50	50	50A100mA less than 0.1 sec	5.5	M6
475		22	102	60	60	60A100mA less than 0.1 sec	5.5	M6
500		22	102	60	60	60A100mA less than 0.1 sec	5.5	M6
560		22	102	60	60	60A100mA less than 0.1 sec	5.5	M6

FDC○○○KXZE1M : 3phase 220V

Model	Power source	Cable size for power source (mm ²)	Wire length (m)	Moulded-case circuit breaker (A)		Earth leakage breaker	Earth wire	
				Rated current	Switch capacity		Size (mm ²)	Screw type
280	3 phase 220V60Hz	14	48	50	50	50A100mA less than 0.1 sec	5.5	M8
335		14	48	50	50	50A100mA less than 0.1 sec	5.5	M8
400		38	94	60	60	60A100mA less than 0.1 sec	5.5	M8
450		38	86	100	100	100A100mA less than 0.1 sec	8	M8
475		38	79	100	100	100A100mA less than 0.1 sec	8	M8
500		38	79	100	100	100A100mA less than 0.1 sec	8	M8
560		38	74	100	100	100A100mA less than 0.1 sec	8	M8

Please note

- The method of laying cables has been determined pursuant to the Japanese indoor wiring regulations (JEAC8001). (Please adapt it to the regulations in effect in each country)
- In the case of distributed, separate power source system, the listed data represent those of an outdoor unit.
- For details, please refer to the installation manual supplied with the indoor unit.

(4) Indoor unit power source specifications : Single phase 220-240V

Combined total capacity of indoor units	Cable size for power source (mm ²)	Wire length (m)	Moulded-case circuit breaker (For ground fault, overload and short circuit protection)	Signal wire size (mm ²)
Less than 7A	2	21	20A 100mA less than 0.1 sec	2cores x 0.75-2.0 ^{**}
Less than 11A	3.5	21	20A 100mA less than 0.1 sec	
Less than 12A	5.5	33	20A 100mA less than 0.1 sec	
Less than 16A	5.5	24	30A 100mA less than 0.1 sec	
Less than 19A	5.5	20	40A 100mA less than 0.1 sec	
Less than 22A	8	27	40A 100mA less than 0.1 sec	
Less than 28A	8	21	50A 100mA less than 0.1 sec	

※ Please use a shielded cable.

Please note

- a) The method of laying cables has been determined pursuant to the Japanese indoor wiring regulations (JEC8001). (Please adapt it to the regulations in effect in each country)
- b) Wire length in the table above is the value for when the indoor unit is connect to the power cable in series also the wire size and minimum length when the power drop is less than 2% are shown. If the current exceeds the value in the table above, change the wire size according to the indoor wiring regulations. (Please adapt it to the regulations in effect in each country)
- c) For details, please refer to the installation manual supplied with the indoor unit.
- d) Wires connected to indoor units are allowed up to 5.5 mm². For 8 mm² or more, use a dedicated pull box and branch to indoor units with 5.5 mm² or less.

6-3. Method of connecting signaling wires

The communication protocol can be chosen from following two types. One of them is the conventional Superlink (hereinafter previous SL) and the other is the new Superlink II (hereinafter new SL) . These two communication protocols have the following advantages and restrictions, so please choose a desirable one meeting your installation conditions such as connected indoor units and central control. When signal cables are connected into a network involving outdoor units, indoor units or centralized control equipment that do not support new SL, please select communications in the previous SL mode, even if the refrigerant system is separated from theirs.

Communication protocol	Conventional communication protocol (previous SL)	New communication protocol (new SL)
Outdoor unit setting (SW5-5)	ON	OFF (Factory default)
No. of connectable indoor units	Max. 48	Max. 128
No. of connectable outdoor units in a network	Max. 48	Max. 32
Signal cable (total length)	Up to 1000m	Up to 1,500 m for 0.75 mm ² shielding wire (MVVS) Up to 1,000 m for 1.25 mm ² shielding wire (MVVS)
Signal cable (furthest length)	Up to 1000m	Up to 1000m
Connectable units to a network	Units not supporting new SL (FD○A△△KXE4-5 series) Units supporting new SL (FD○△△KXE6 series, FD○△△KXZ series) Can be used together.	Units supporting new SL (FD○△△KXE6 series, FD○△△KXZ series)

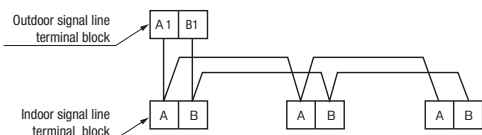
Note: For FDT224 and 280 models, calculate the number of units taking 1 indoor unit as 2 units for the sake of communication.

- **Signal cables are for DC 5 V. Never connect wires for 220/240 V or 380/415 V.** Protective fuse on the PCB will trip.
 - ① Confirm that signal cables are prevented from applying 220/240 V or 380/415 V.
 - ② Before turning the power on, check the resistance on the signal cable terminal block. If it is less than 100Ω, power source cables may be connected to the signal cable terminal block.
- When units of FD○△△KXE6 Series, FD○△△KXE1 series are connected:
Standard resistance value=5,100/Number of connected units.
- When units of FD○A△△KXE4 and 5 Series only are connected:
Standard resistance value=9,200/Number of connected units.
- When units of FD○△△KXE6 Series, FD○△△KXE1 series and units of FD○A△△KXE4 and 5 Series are connected in a mixture:
Standard resistance value=46,000/[(Number of connected FD○A△△KXE4 and 5 Series units x 5) + (Number of connected FD○△△KXE6 and KXZ Series units x 9)]
- The number of connected units includes those of indoor units, outdoor units and SL devices.
 If the resistance value is less than 100Ω, disconnect the signal cables temporarily to divide to more than one network, to reduce the number of indoor units on the same network, and check each network.

Indoor and outdoor units signal cables

- Connect the signal cable between indoor and outdoor units and the signal cable between outdoor units belonging to the same refrigerant line to A1 and B1.
- Connect the signal line between outdoor units on different refrigerant lines to A2 and B2.
- Please use a shielded cable for a signal line and connect a shielding earth at all the indoor units and outdoor units.

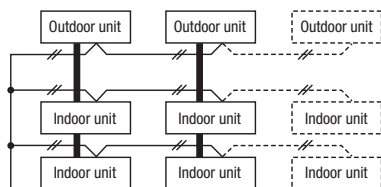
(1) When one outdoor unit is used.



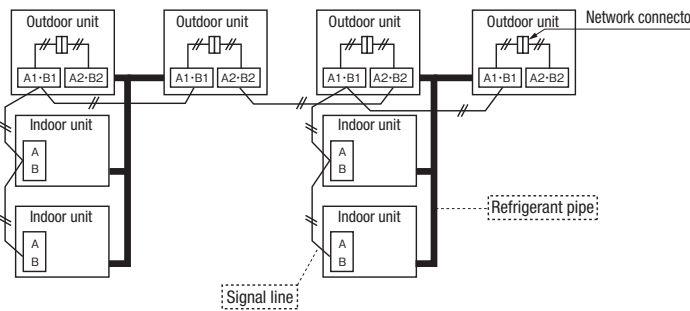
○ Indoor and outdoor signal lines do not have a polarity. Any of the connections in the following illustration can be made.



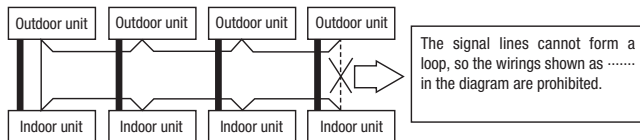
(3) The signal lines can also be connected using the method shown below.



(2) When plural outdoor units are used



Important ○ Loop wiring prohibited.



Remote control wiring specifications

(1) **A standard remote control wire is 0.3mm² x 2 cores (FD○△△KXE6 indoor unit), 0.3mm² x 3 cores (FD○A△△KXE4-5 indoor unit).** It can be extended up to 600m. For a remote control wire exceeding 100m, please upgrade wire size as specified in the table below.

Length (m)	Wire size
	FD○△△KXE6 indoor unit
100 to 200	0.5mm ² × 2 cores
To 300	0.75mm ² × 2 cores
To 400	1.25mm ² × 2 cores
To 600	2 mm ² × 2 cores

(2) When the remote control wire runs parallel to another power source wire or when it is subject to outside noise, such as from a high-frequency device, use shielded wire. (Be sure to ground only one end of the shielded wire.)

CAUTION In addition to a possible wiring error between indoor and outdoor units, there are other possibilities of erroneous wiring as illustrated below.

① Wrong wiring between signaling wires and remote control wires.

② Connecting power cables to the signaling wire terminal block.

7. CONTROLLER SETTINGS

7-1. Unit address setting

This control system controls the controllers of more than one air conditioner's outdoor unit, indoor unit and remote control unit through communication control, using the microcomputers built in the respective controllers. Address setting needs to be done for both outdoor and indoor units. Turn on power in the order of the outdoor units and then the indoor units.

Use 1 minute as the rule of thumb for an interval between them.

The communication protocol can be chosen from following two types. One of them is the conventional communication protocol (previous SL) and the other is the new communication protocol (new SL). These two communication protocols have their own features and restrictions as shown by Table 6-3. Select them according to the indoor units and the centralized control to be connected.

When signal cables are connected into a network involving outdoor units, indoor units or centralized control equipment that do not support new SL, please select communications in the previous SL mode, even if the refrigerant system is separated from theirs.

When communication is established after setting addresses, check the communication protocol with the 7-segment display panel of the outdoor unit.

●Address setting methods

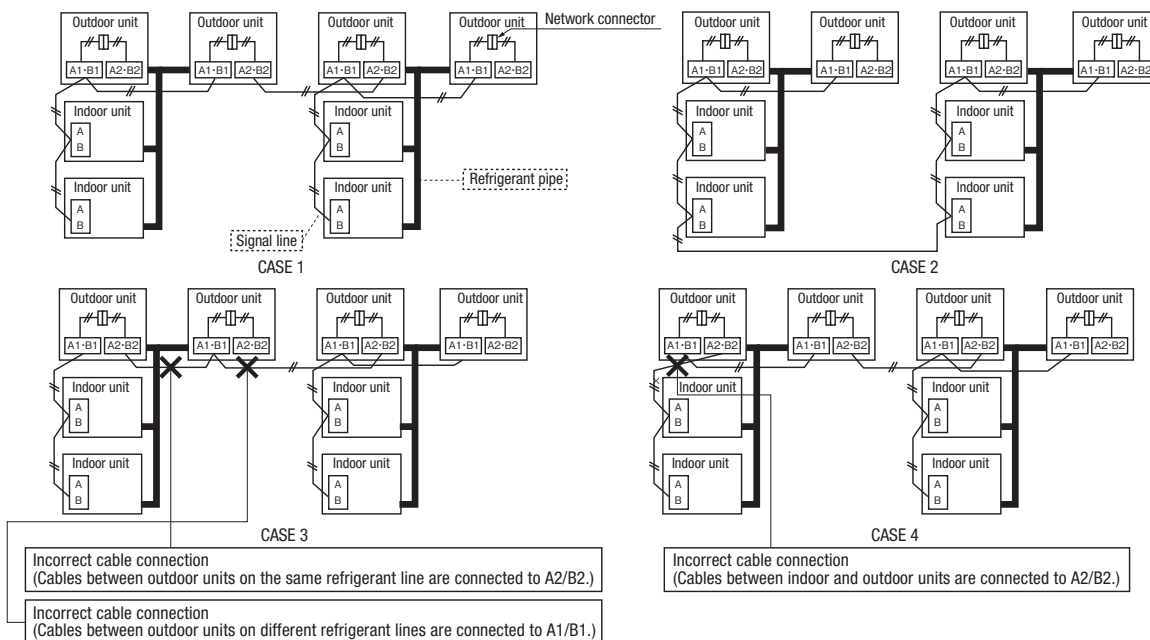
The following address setting methods can be used. The procedure for automatic address setting is different from the conventional one. Please use the automatic address setting function after reading this manual carefully.

Communication protocol		new SL		previous SL	
		Automatic	Manual	Automatic	Manual
When plural refrigerant systems are linked with signal lines (e.g., to implement centralized control)	Case 1 When signal lines linking plural refrigerant systems are provided between outdoor units. (When the network connector is disconnected, refrigerant systems are separated each other)	OK*1	OK	×	OK
	Case 2 When signal lines linking plural refrigerant systems are provided between indoor units.	×	OK	×	OK
When only one refrigerant system is involved (signal lines do not link plural refrigerant systems)		OK	OK	OK	OK

*1 Do not connect the signal line between outdoor units on the different refrigerant lines to A1 and B1. Do not connect the signal line between outdoor units on the same refrigerant line to A2 and B2. This may interrupt proper address setting. (Case 3)

Do not connect the signal line between indoor unit and outdoor unit to A2 and B2. This may interrupt proper address setting. (Case 4)

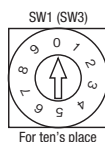
*2 In Case 2, automatic address setting is not available. Set addresses manually.



●Address No. setting

Set SW1 through 4 and SW5-2 provided on the PCB and SW1 & 2 provided on the outdoor unit PCB as shown in the drawings below.

Indoor PCB	SW1, 2 (blue)	For setting indoor No. (The ten's and one's)
	SW3, 4 (green)	For setting outdoor No. (The ten's and one's)
Outdoor PCB	SW5-2	Indoor No. switch (The hundred's Place) [OFF : 0, ON : 1]
	SW1, 2 (green)	For setting outdoor No. (The ten's and one's)



By inserting a flat driver (precision screw driver) into this groove and turn the arrow to point a desired number.

●Summary of address setting methods (figures in [] should be used with previous SL)

	Units supporting new SL			Units NOT supporting new SL		
	Indoor unit address setting		Outdoor unit address setting	Indoor unit address setting		Outdoor unit address setting
	Indoor No. switch	Outdoor No. switch	Outdoor No. switch	Indoor No. switch	Outdoor No. switch	Outdoor No. switch
Manual address setting (previous SL/new SL)	000 - 127[47]	00 - 31[47]	00 - 31[47]	00 - 47	00 - 47	00 - 47
Automatic address setting for single refrigerant system installation (previous SL/new SL)	000	49	49	49	49	49
Automatic address setting for multiple refrigerant systems installation (with new SL only)	000	49	00 - 31	×	×	×

Do not set numbers other than those shown in the table, or an error may be generated.

Note: When units supporting new SL are added to a network using previous SL such as one involving FD○A△△KXE4-5 series units, choose previous SL for the communication protocol and set addresses manually.

Since the models FDT224 and 280 have 2 PCBs per unit, set different indoor unit No. and SW on each PCB.

- An outdoor unit No., which is used to identify which outdoor unit and indoor units are connected in a refrigerant system, is set on outdoor unit PCB and indoor unit PCB. Give the same outdoor unit No. to all outdoor unit and indoor units connected in same refrigerant system.
- An indoor unit No. is used to identify individual indoor units. Assign a unique number that is not assigned to any other indoor units on the network.

Unless stated otherwise, the following procedures apply, when new SL is chosen for the communication protocol.

When previous SL is chosen, use figures shown in [] in carrying out these procedures.

Manual address setting Generally applicable to new SL/previous SL, use figures in [] with previous SL.

① Address setting of outdoor unit Before turning on the power, set as follows. The outdoor address is registered when the power is turned on.

Set **the outdoor No. switches** in a range of **00 - 31 [or 00 - 47 for old SL]**.

Take care not to duplicate with other outdoor unit No. on the network.

In the same way also on the master unit of combination, set the rotary switch for outdoor No. **in a range of 00 - 31 [or 00 - 47 for old SL]**

For slave units of combination, set the rotary switches for outdoor No. at **the same outdoor No. as the master unit of combination**.

When 2 units are combined, set the dip switch SW4-7 of slave unit to ON. When 3 units are combined, set the dip switch SW4-7 of slave unit 1 to ON and the dip switch SW4-8 of slave unit 2 to ON. (Use same setting for outdoor No. of master unit and slave unit.)

② Address setting of indoor unit Before turning on the power, set as follows. Indoor address is registered when the power is turned on.

Set **the indoor No. switch** in a range of **000 - 127 [or 00 - 47 for old SL]**.

For **the outdoor No switches**, set corresponding outdoor No. in a range of **00 - 31 [or 00 - 47 for old SL]**.

Set with care not to duplicate with other indoor No. on the network.

Refrigerant system	Outdoor unit	SW1	SW2	SW4-7	Address on network
A	Master	2	2	OFF	22
	Slave	2	2	ON	23
B	Master	2	4	OFF	24
	Slave	2	4	ON	25
C	Master	3	1	OFF	31
	Slave	3	1	ON	00

Above list is an example. **The address on the network is master unit +1 for the slave unit.**

If the slave unit address is larger than 31 [or 47 for old SL], the address is assigned sequentially starting from 00.

When setting sequential addresses, take care not to duplicate the master unit address in the refrigerant system B with addresses of slave units in the refrigerant system A.

Refrigerant system	Outdoor unit	SW1	SW2	SW4-7	SW4-8	Address on network
A	Master	2	2	OFF	OFF	22
	Slave 1	2	2	ON	OFF	23
	Slave 2	2	2	OFF	ON	24
B	Master	2	5	OFF	OFF	25
	Slave 1	2	5	ON	OFF	26
	Slave 2	2	5	OFF	ON	27
C	Master	3	1	OFF	OFF	31
	Slave 1	3	1	ON	OFF	00
	Slave 2	3	1	OFF	ON	01

Note:

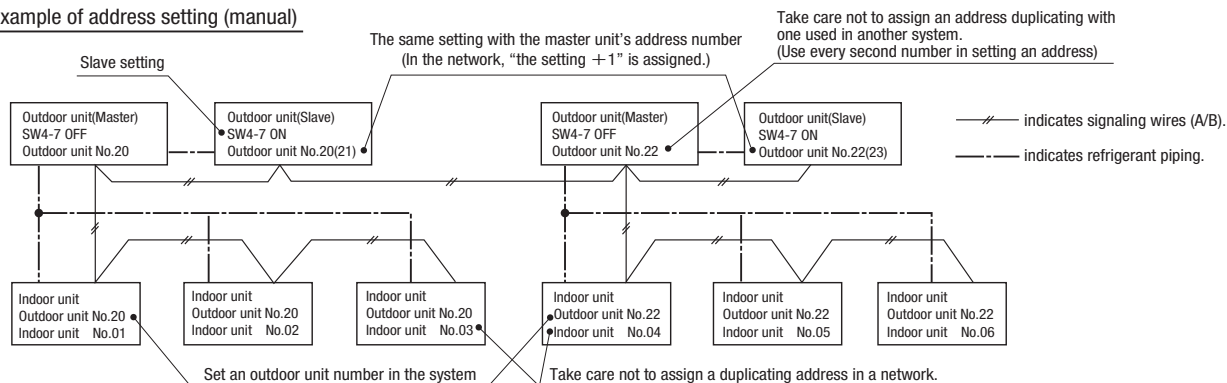
Slave unit address is master unit +1. Address of second slave unit is master unit +2. When setting the address for master unit, take care to avoid duplication with other systems. Otherwise, it cannot operate. (Error: E-31)

③ Turn on power in order from the outdoor unit to indoor units. Give a one-minute or longer interval for them.

* When there are some units not supporting new SL connected in the network, set SW5-5 to ON to choose the previous SL communication mode.

In the case of previous SL, the maximum number of indoor units connectable in a network is 48.

Example of address setting (manual)



Automatic address setting Generally applicable to new SL/previous SL, use figures in [] with previous SL.

With new SL, you can set indoor unit addresses automatically even for an installation involving multiple refrigerant systems connected with same network, in addition to the conventional automatic address setting of a single refrigerant system installation.

However, an installation must satisfy some additional requirements such as for wiring methods, so please read this manual carefully before you carry out automatic address setting.

(1) In the case of a single refrigerant system installation (Generally applicable to new SL/previous SL, use figures in [] with previous SL.)

- ① Address setting of outdoor unit Before turning on the power, set as follows.
 Confirm that the **outdoor No. switch** is set at **49 by the default**.
 • **In the same way also on the master unit of combination**, confirm that the rotary switch for outdoor No. is set at **49 by the default**.
 • **In the same way also on the slave unit of combination**, confirm that the rotary switch for outdoor No. is set at **49 by the default**.
When 2 units are combined, set the dip switch SW4-7 of slave unit to ON. When 3 units are combined, set the dip switch 4-7 of slave unit 1 to ON and the dip switch SW4-8 of slave unit 2 to ON.

Outdoor unit	SW1	SW2	SW4-7	Address on network
Master	4	9	OFF	49
Slave	4	9	ON	00

Outdoor unit	SW1	SW2	SW4-7	SW4-8	Address on network
Master	4	9	OFF	OFF	49
Slave 1	4	9	ON	OFF	00
Slave 2	4	9	OFF	ON	01

CAUTION
 If the slave unit is not specified, a compressor failure may result.

- ② Indoor unit address setting
 Set as follows before you turn on power.
 Make sure that the **Indoor Unit No. switch** is set to **000 [in the case of previous SL: 49] (factory setting)**.
 Make sure that the **Outdoor Unit No. switch** is set to **49 (factory setting)**.
 ③ Turn on power in order from the outdoor unit to indoor units. Give a one-minute or longer interval for them. Unlike the procedure set out in (2) below, you need not change settings from the 7-segment display panel.
 ④ Make sure that the number of indoor units indicated on the 7-segment display panel agrees with the number of the indoor units that are actually connected to the refrigerant system.

(2) In the case of a multiple refrigerant systems installation (Applicable to new SL only. In the case of previous SL, set addresses with some other method.)

(This option is available when the interconnection wiring among refrigerant systems is on the outdoor side and new SL is chosen as the communication protocol.)

Address setting procedure (perform these steps for each outdoor unit)

[STEP1] (Items set before turning on power)

- ① Address setting of outdoor unit Before turning on the power, set as follows.
 Set the **outdoor No. switches** in a range of **00 – 31**.
 Take care not to duplicate with other outdoor unit No. on the network.
In the same way also on the master unit of combination, set the rotary switch for outdoor No. **in a range of 00 - 31**.
For slave units of combination, set the rotary switches for outdoor No. at **the same outdoor No. as the master unit of combination**.
When 2 units are combined, set the dip switch SW4-7 of slave unit to ON. When 3 units are combined, set the dip switch SW4-7 of slave unit 1 to ON and the dip switch SW4-8 of slave unit 2 to ON. (Use same setting for outdoor No. of master unit and slave unit.)
 ② Address setting of indoor unit Before turning on the power, set as follows.
 Make sure that the **Indoor Unit No. switch** is set to **000 (factory setting)**.
 Make sure that the **Outdoor Unit No. switch** is set to **49 (factory setting)**.
 ③ Isolate the present refrigerant system from the network.
 Disengage the **network connectors (white 2P)** of the outdoor units. (Turning on power without isolating each refrigerant system will result in erroneous address setting.)

[STEP2] (Power on and automatic address setting)

- ④ Turn on power to the outdoor unit
 Turn on power in order from the outdoor unit to indoor units. Give a one-minute or longer interval for them.
 ⑤ Select and enter "1" in P31 on the 7-segment display panel of each outdoor unit (master unit in case of combination) to input "Automatic address start."
 ⑥ Input a starting address and the number of connected indoor units.
 Input a starting address in P32 on the 7-segment display panel of each outdoor unit (master unit in case of combination).
 ⑦ When a starting address is entered, the display indication will switch back to the "Number of Connected Indoor Units Input" screen.
 Input the number of connected indoor units from the 7-segment display panel of each outdoor unit (master unit in case of combination). Please input the number of connected indoor units (on the same refrigerant line in case of combination) for each outdoor unit. (You can input it from P33 on the 7-segment display panel.)When the number of connected indoor units is entered, the 7-segment display panel indication will switch to "AUX" and start flickering.

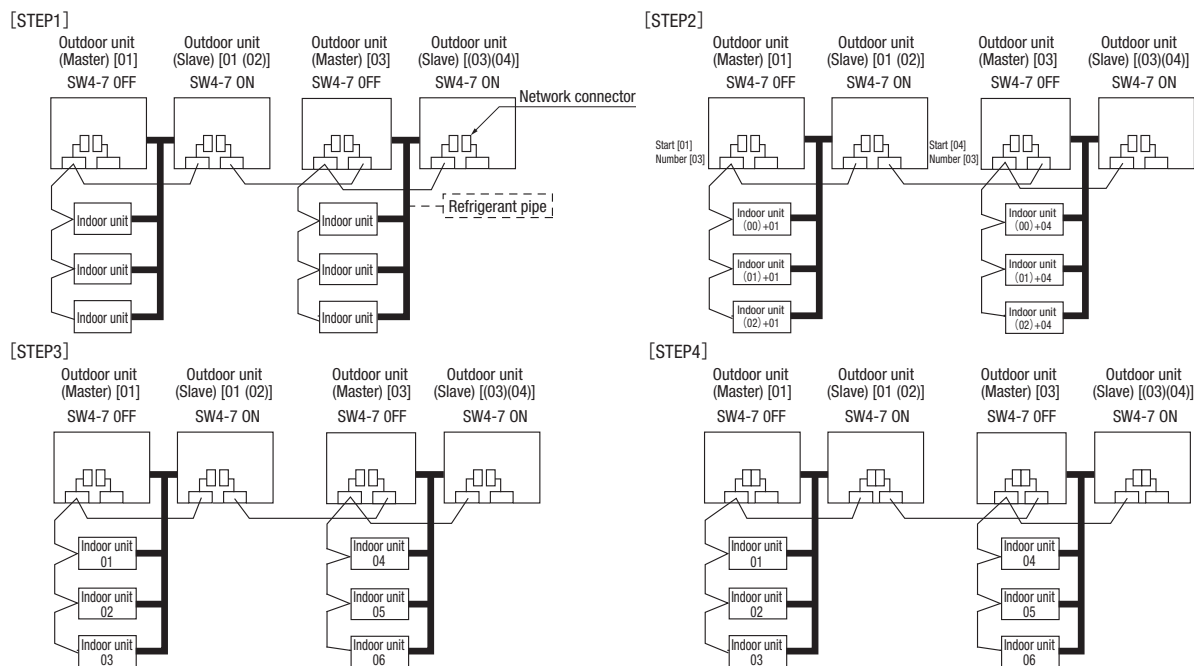
[STEP3] (Automatic address setting completion check)

- ⑧ Indoor unit address determination
 When the indoor unit addresses are all set, the 7-segment display panel indication will switch to "AUE" and start flickering.
 If an error is detected in this process, the display will show "A○○."
 Check the 7-segment display panel of each outdoor unit (master unit in case of combination).
 Depending on the number of connected indoor units, it may take **about 10 minutes** before the indoor unit addresses are all set.

[STEP4] (Network definition setting)

- ⑨ Network connection
 When you have confirmed an "AUE" indication on the display of each outdoor unit, **engage the network connectors** again.
 ⑩ Network polarity setting
After you have made sure that the network connectors are engaged, select and enter "1" in P34 on the 7-segment display panel of **any outdoor unit (on only 1 unit : master unit in case of combination)** to specify network polarity.
 ⑪ Network setting completion check
 When the network is defined, "End" will appear on the 7-segment display panel. An "End" indication will go off, when some operation is made from the 7-segment display panel or 3 minutes after.

	STEP1	STEP2	STEP3	STEP4
Indoor unit power source	②OFF	④ON	—	—
Outdoor unit power source	①OFF	④ON	—	—
Indoor unit (indoor/outdoor No.SW)	②indoor000/outdoor 49 (factory setting)	—	—	—
Outdoor unit (outdoor No.SW)	①01,03(Ex)	—	—	—
Network connectors	③Disconnect(each outdoor unit)	—	—	⑨Connect(each outdoor unit)
Start automatic address setting		⑤ Select "Automatic Address Start" on each outdoor unit.		
Set starting address		⑥outdoor 01:[01](Ex) outdoor 03:[04](Ex)	—	—
Set the number of indoor unit		⑦outdoor 01:[03](Ex) outdoor 03:[03](Ex)	—	—
Polarity setting		—	—	⑩ Set in P34 on the 7-segment display panel of any outdoor unit.
7-segment display		⑦ [AUX] (Blink)	⑧ "AUE"(blink), or "A○○" in error events.	⑪ [End]



- Within a refrigerant system, indoor units are assigned addresses in the order they are recognized by the outdoor unit. Therefore, they are not necessarily assigned addresses in order from the nearest to the outdoor unit first as depicted in drawings above.
- Make sure that power has been turned on to all indoor units.
- When addresses are set, you can have the registered indoor unit address No. and the outdoor unit address No. displayed on the remote control unit by pressing its CHECK button.
- Automatic address setting can be used for an installation in which plural indoor units are controlled from one remote control unit.
- Once they are registered, addresses are stored in microcomputers, even if power is turned off.
- If you want to change an address after automatic address setting, you can change it from the remote control unit with its "Address Change" function or by means of manual setting. Set a unique address by avoiding the address assigned to other indoor unit on the network when the address is changed.
- Do not turn on power to centralized control equipment until automatic address setting is completed.
- When addresses are set, be sure to perform a test run and ensure that you can operate all indoor and outdoor units normally. Also check the addresses assigned to the indoor units.

Address change (available only with new SL)

"Address Change" is used, **when you want to change an indoor unit address assigned with the "Automatic Address Setting" function from a remote control unit.** Accordingly, the conditions that permit an address change from a remote control unit are as follows.

	Indoor unit address setting		Outdoor unit address setting
	Indoor No.SW	Outdoor No.SW	Outdoor No.SW
Automatic address setting for single refrigerant system installation	000	49	49
Automatic address setting for multiple refrigerant systems installation	000	49	00~31

If "CHANGE ADD. ▼" is selected with some addresses falling outside these conditions, the following indication will appear for 3 seconds on the remote control "INVALID OPER".

Operating procedure

When the eco touch remote control is connected, refer to the installation setting in the installation manual which is packed along with the remote control.

(1) When single indoor unit is connected to the remote control.

Item	Operation	Display
1 Address change mode	① Press the AIR-CONDITIONER No. switch for 3 seconds or longer.	[CHANGE ADD. ▼]
	② Each time when you press the ⬆ switch, the display indication will be switched.	[CHANGE ADD. ▼] ⇔ [MASTER I/U ▲]
	③ Press the SET switch when the display shows "CHANGE ADD. ▼" and then start the address change mode, changing the display indication to the "Indoor Unit No. Setting" screen from the currently assigned address.	[I/U 001 O/U 01] (1sec) → [⬆ SET I/U ADD.] (1sec) → [I/U 001 ⬆] (Blink)
2 To set a new indoor unit No.	④ Set a new indoor unit No. with the ⬆ switch. A number indicated on the display will increase or decrease by 1 upon pressing the ▲ or ▼ switch respectively.	[I/U 000 ▲] ⇔ [I/U 001 ⬆] ⇔ [I/U 002 ⬆] ⇔ . . . ⇔ [I/U 127 ▼]
	⑤ After selecting an address, press the SET switch, and then the indoor unit address No. is defined.	[I/U 002] (2sec)
3 To set a new outdoor unit No.	⑥ After showing the defined indoor address No. for 2 seconds, the display will change to the "Outdoor Address No. Setting" screen. The currently assigned address is shown as a default value.	[I/U 002] (2sec Lighting) → [⬆ SET O/U ADD.] (1sec) → [O/U 01 ⬆] (Blink)
	⑦ Set a new outdoor unit No. with the ⬆ switch. A number indicated on the display will increase or decrease by 1 upon pressing the ▲ or ▼ switch respectively.	[O/U 00 ▲] ⇔ [O/U 01 ⬆] ⇔ [O/U 02 ⬆] ⇔ . . . ⇔ [O/U 31 ▼]
	⑧ After selecting an address, press the SET switch, and then the outdoor unit No. and the indoor unit No. are defined.	[I/U 002 O/U 02] (2sec Lighting) → [SET COMPLETE] (2sec Lighting) → Returns to normal condition.

(2) When plural indoor units are connected to the remote control.
 When plural indoor units are connected, you can change their addresses without altering their cable connection.

Item	Operation	Display
1 Address change mode	① Press the AIR-CONDITIONER Unit No. switch for 3 seconds or longer.	[CHANGE ADD ▼]
	② Each time when you press the \blacklozenge switch, the display indication will be switched.	[CHANGE ADD ▼] ⇔ [MASTER I/U ▲]
	③ Press the SET switch when the display shows "CHANGE ADD. ▼" The lowest indoor unit No. among the indoor units connected to the remote control unit will be shown.	[\blacklozenge SELECT I/U] (1sec) → [I/U 001 O/U 01 ▲] (Blink)
2 Selecting an indoor unit to be changed address	④ Pressing the \blacklozenge switch will change the display indication cyclically to show the unit No.'s of the indoor units connected to the remote control and the unit No.'s of the outdoor units connected with them.	[I/U 001 O/U 01 ▲] ⇔ [I/U 002 O/U 01 \blacklozenge] ⇔ [I/U 003 O/U 01 \blacklozenge] ⇔ ⇔ [I/U 016 O/U 01 ▼]
	⑤ Then the address No. of the indoor unit to be changed is determined and the screen switches to the display " \blacklozenge SET I/U ADD."	[\blacklozenge SET I/U ADD.] (1sec) → [I/U 001 \blacklozenge] (Blink)
3 Setting a new indoor unit No.	⑥ Set a new indoor unit No. with the \blacklozenge switch. A number indicated on the display will increase or decrease by 1 upon pressing the ▲ or ▼ switch respectively.	[I/U 000 ▲] ⇔ [I/U 001 \blacklozenge] ⇔ [I/U 002 \blacklozenge] ⇔ ⇔ [I/U 127 ▼]
	⑦ After selecting an address, press the SET switch. Then the address No. of the indoor unit is determined.	[I/U 002] (2sec)
4 Setting a new outdoor unit No.	⑧ The display will indicate the determined indoor address No. for 2 seconds and then switch to the " \blacklozenge SET O/U ADD." screen. A default value shown on the display is the current address.	[I/U 002] (2sec lighting) ⇔ [\blacklozenge SET O/U ADD.] (1sec) ⇔ [O/U 01 \blacklozenge] (Blink)
	⑨ Set a new outdoor unit No. with the \blacklozenge switch. A number indicated on the display will increase or decrease by 1 upon pressing the ▲ or ▼ switch respectively.	[O/U 00 ▲] ⇔ [O/U 01 \blacklozenge] ⇔ [O/U 02 \blacklozenge] ⇔ ⇔ [O/U 31 ▼]
	⑩ After selecting an address, press the SET switch. Then the address of the indoor unit and outdoor unit are determined.	[I/U 002 O/U 02] (2sec lighting) → [\blacklozenge SELECT] (1sec lighting) → [I/U SELECTION ▼] (lighting)
	⑪ If you want to continue to change addresses, return to step ④.	[Press the \blacklozenge switch] (1sec) → [SET COMPLETE] (2~10sec lighting)
5 Ending the session	⑫ If you want to end the session (and reflect new address settings) In Step ⑩, press the ▼ switch to select "END ▲." If you have finished changing addresses, press the SET switch while "END ▲" is shown. While new settings are being transmitted, "SET COMPLETE" will be indicated. Then the remote control display will change to the normal state.	[END ▲] → [SET COMPLETE] (2~10sec lighting) → Normal state
	⑬ If you want to end the session (without reflecting new address settings) Before you complete the present address setting session, press the "ON/OFF" switch. Then the display is change to exit from this mode and switch the display to the normal state. All address settings changed in the session will be aborted and not reflected.	[ON/OFF] → Forced termination

The \blacklozenge switch will continuously change the display indication to the next one in every 0.25 seconds when it is pressed for 0.75 seconds or longer.
 If the Reset switch is pressed during an operation, the display indication returns to the one that was shown before the last Set switch operation.
 Even if an indoor unit No. is changed in this mode, the registered indoor unit No. before address change mode is displayed when [I/U SELECTION ▼] is shown.
 When "SET COMPLETE" is shown, indoor unit No. is registered.

NOTICE Turn on power to centralized control equipment after the addresses are determined.
 Turning on power in wrong order may result in a failure to recognize addresses.

● 7-segment display indication in automatic address setting

Items that are to be set by the customer

Code	Contents of a display
P30	Communication protocol 0: Previous SL mode 1: New SL mode (The communication plotocol is displayed ; display only)
P31	Automatic address start
P32	Input starting address Specify a starting indoor unit address in automatic address setting.
P33	Input number of connected indoor units Specify the number of indoor units connected in the refrigerant system in automatic address setting.
P34	Polarity difinition 0: Network polarity not defined. 1: Network polarity defined.

7-segment display indication in automatic address setting.

Code	Contents of a display
AUX	During automatic address setting. X: The number of indoor units recognized by the outdoor unit.
AUE	Indoor unit address setting is completed normally.
End	Polarity is defined. (Automatic address) Completed normally.

Address setting failure indication

Code	Contents of a display	Please check
A01	The number of the indoor units that can be actually communicated with is less than the number specified in P33 on the 7-segment display panel.	Are signal lines connected properly without any loose connections? Input the number of connected indoor units again.
A02	The number of the indoor units that can be actually communicated with is more than the number specified in P33 on the 7-segment display panel.	Are signal lines connected properly without any loose connections? Are the network connectors coupled properly? Input the number of connected indoor units again.
A03	Starting address (P32) + Number of connected indoor units (P33) > 128	Input the starting address again. Input the number of connected indoor units again.
A04	While some units are operating in the previous SL mode on the network, the automatic address setting on multiple refrigerant systems is attempted.	Perform manual address setting. Separate previous SL setting unit from the network Arrange all units to operate in the new SL.

Error indication

Code	Contents of a display	Cause
E31	Duplicating outdoor unit address.	• Plural outdoor units are exist as same address in same network.
E46	Incorrect setting.	• Automatic address setting and manual address setting are mixed.

7-2. Change of control

Contents of control for outdoor unit can be changed with dipswitches on PCB and P○○ on 7-segment indicator.

When changing P○○ on 7-segment indicator, it can be set by holding down SW8 (7-segment indicator UP: Ones digit), SW9 (7-segment indicator UP: Tens digit) and SW7 (Data write/Enter)

Method to change control		Contents of control change
SW setting on PCB	P○○ setting on 7-segment	
SW3-7 to ON*1	Set external input function allocation to "2". *1	Forced cooling/heating mode (It can be fixed at cooling with external input terminals open, or at heating with them closed.)
SW5-1 to ON + SW5-2 to ON	—	Cooling test run
SW5-1 to ON + SW5-2 to OFF	—	Heating test run
Close the fluid operation valve on outdoor unit and set as follows: (1) SW5-2 of PCB to ON (2) SW5-3 of PCB to ON (3) SW5-1 of PCB to ON	—	Pump-down operation
SW5-5	—	Communication method select ON: Previous SL communication, OFF: New SL communication (SLII)
J13: Shorted (Factory default), J13: Open	—	External input switing (CnS1, CnS2 only) shorted: Level input, open: Pulse input
J15: Shorted (Factory default), J15: Open	—	Defrost start temperature shorted : normal, open: Cold weather district.
—	P01	Operation priority select 0: First push preferred (Factory default) 1: Last push preferred
—	P02	Outdoor fan snow protection control 0: Control invalid (Factory default) 1: Control valid
—	P03	Outdoor fan snow protection ON time setting 30 sec (Factory default) 10, 30 to 600 sec
—	P04	Demand ratio change value OFF: Invalid (Factory default) 000, 040, 060, 080 [%]
—	P05	Silent mode setting 0: at shipping-3: Larger values for larger effect
—	P06	Allocation of external output (CnZ1)
—	P07	Allocation of external input (CnS1)
—	P08	Allocation of external input (CnS2)
—	P09	Allocation of external input (CnG1)
—	P10	Allocation of external input (CnG2)
—	P11~	Spare
—	P14	2-step demand OFF: Invalid (Factory default) 000, 040, 060, 080 [%]
—	P15	3-step demand OFF: Invalid (Factory default) 000, 040, 060, 080 [%]

*1 When both of external input function assignment (P07 – 10) and SW are changed, the control is changed.

(Ex: When CnS1 is used for the input of forced cooling/cooling mode, set P07 at 2 and SW3-7 to ON. When CnS2 is used for the input of forced cooling/cooling mode, set P08 at 2 and SW3-7 to ON)

*2 Under the energy save control, the capacity control becomes valid even if no signal is input to the external input terminal.

By changing the allocation of external input function (P07-10) on the 7-segment, functions of external input terminal may be selected. Inputting signals to external input terminals enable the following functions.

Setting value for external input function assignment	External input terminal shorted	External input terminal open
"0" : External operation input	Permitted	Prohibited
"1" : Demand input	*3	*3
"2" : Cooling / heating force input	Heating	Cooling
"3" : Silent mode 1 *1	Valid	Invalid
"4" : Spare		
"5" : Outdoor fan snow control input	Valid	Invalid
"6" : Test run external input 1 (SW5-1 equivalent)	Test run start	Normal
"7" : Test run external input (SW5-2 equivalent)	Cooling	Heating
"8" : Silent mode 2 *2	Valid	Invalid
"9" : Demand input	*3	*3
"10" : AF periodic inspection display	Valid	Invalid
"11" : AF error display	Valid	Invalid
"12" : Building multi energy save control	Valid	Invalid

*1 Valid/invalid is changed depending on outdoor temperatures.

*2 It is always Valid, regardless of outdoor temperature.

*3 According to the demand setting table.

External output function of CnZ1 can be changed by changing P06 on 7-segment indicator.

"0" : Operation output
"1" : Error output
"2" : Compressor ON output
"3" : Fan ON output
"4" : Oil return operation output
"5" : When HP is relatively high
"6-9" : Spare

*3 Demand setting table

Demand control	Function assignment 1	Function assignment 9
None (Normal)	Shorted	Shorted
1-step	Open	Shorted
2-step	Open	Open
3-step	Shorted	Open

7-3. External input and output terminals specifications

Name	Purpose (Factory default)	Specification	Operating side connector
External input CnS1	External operation input (Closed at shipping)	Non-voltage contactor (DC12V)	J. S. T (NACHIATSU) B02B-XAMK-1 (LF) (SN)
External input CnS2	Demand input (Short-circuited at shipping)	Non-voltage contactor (DC12V)	J. S. T (NACHIATSU) B02B-XARK-1 (LF) (SN)
External input CnG1	Cooling / Heating forced input (Open at shipping)	Non-voltage contactor (DC12V)	J. S. T (NACHIATSU) B02B-XAEK-1 (LF) (SN)
External input CnG2	Silencing mode input (Open at shipping)	Non-voltage contactor (DC12V)	J. S. T (NACHIATSU) B02B-XASK-1 (LF) (SN)
External output CnH	Operation output	DC12V output	MOLEX 5286-02A-BU
External output CnY	Error output	DC12V output	MOLEX 5266-02A

8. TEST OPERATION AND TRANSFER

8-1. Before starting operation

- (1) **Make sure that a measurement between the power supply terminal block and ground, when measured with a 500V megger, is greater than 1 MΩ.**
When the unit is left for a long time with power OFF or just after the installation, there is possibility that the refrigerant is accumulated in the compressor and the insulation resistance between the contact terminals for power supply and grounding decreases to 1MΩ or around.
When the insulation resistance is 1MΩ or more, the insulation resistance will rise with crank case heater power ON for 6 hours or more because the refrigerant in the compressor is evaporated.
- (2) Please check the resistance of the signaling wire terminal block before power is turned on. If a resistance measurement is 100Ω or less, it suggests a possibility that power cables are connected to the signaling wire terminal block. (Please refer to 6-3. Standard resistance value.)
- (3) **Be sure to turn on the crank case heater 6 hours before operation.**
- (4) **Make sure that the bottom of the compressor casing is warm.** (higher than outdoor temperature +5°C)
- (5) Be sure to fully open the service valves (liquid,gas and Equalizen oil piping (for a combined installation only)) for the outdoor unit.
Operating the outdoor unit with the valves closed may damage the compressor.
- (6) **Check that the power to all indoor units has been turned on. If not, water leakage may occur.**

CAUTION

Please make sure that the service valves (gas, liquid, oil equalizing pipe (for a combined installation only)) are full open before a test run. Conducting a test run with any of them in a closed position can result in a compressor failure.

8-2. Check operation

It is recommended to practice the check operation in precedent to the test run.

[Even if the check operation is not practiced, the test run and normal operations can be performed.]

For further details regarding the check operation refer to the technical data.

Important

- Practice the check operation after completing the address setting for the indoor and outdoor units and also after charging the refrigerant.
- To assure accurate checking, proper amount of refrigerant must be retained.
- Check operation cannot be done when the system is stopped by an error.
- Check operation cannot be done when the total capacity of connected indoor units is less than 80% of the outdoor unit capacity.
- Check operation cannot be done when the system communication method is previous SL.
- Don't perform the check operation simultaneously on more than one refrigerant line. Accurate checking cannot be obtained.
- Practice the check operation within the operation temperature ranges (Outdoor temperature: 0 – 43°C, room temperature: 10 – 32°C). Check operation will not start out of these ranges.
- Outdoor air processing unit cannot be checked. (It is possible to check indoor units other than the outdoor air processing unit of the same refrigerant line.)

(1) Check items

Check operation allows proving the following points.

- Whether or not the service valve is left open (Service valve open/close check). (In case of combination, however, all service valves need to be closed on master and slave units to obtain accurate judgment.)
- Whether or not the refrigerant pipes and signal cables are connected properly between indoor and outdoor units. (Mismatch check)
- Whether or not the indoor expansion valve operates properly. (Expansion valve failure check)

(2) Method of check operation

(a) Starting the check operation

- Confirm that all of the following switches are turned OFF: SW3-2 (Auto backup operation), SW3-6 (Pipe wash mode), SW3-7 (Forced cooling/heating mode), SW5-1 (Test run), SW5-2 (Test run cooling setting), SW5-3 (Pump-down operation) and SW5-6, -7, -8 (Capacity measurement mode). (In case of combination, on both main and slave units)
- At the next, turn the SW3-5 (Check operation) OFF → ON (only on master unit in case of combination) so that the check operation will start.
- It takes 15 – 30 minutes normally (max. 80 min) from the start to the end of check operation.

(b) End the check operation and the result display

- When the check operation is over, the system stops automatically. The 7-segment indicator shows the result (only on master unit in case of combination).

<Normal ending>

- 7-segment indicator shows "CHO End".
- Return the SW3-5 to OFF. The 7-segment indicator returns to normal display.

<Abnormal ending>

- 7-segment indicator shows an error alarm.
- Referring to the section [Inspect here], repair the faulty section and return the SW3-5 to OFF.
- At the next, repeat the check operation from the Step (2) above.

Display on 7-segment indicator during check operation

Code indicator	Data indicator	Display contents
H1	Max. remaining time	Check operation preparation on. Indicates max. remaining time (min). (In case of combination, indicated on master unit only.)
H2	Max. remaining time	Check operation on. Indicates max. remaining time (min). (In case of combination, indicated on master unit only.)
CHO	End	Normal ending of check operation. (In case of combination, indicated on master unit only.)

Error display on 7-segment indicator after ending the check operation

Code indicato	Data indicator	Display contents	Check following points
CHL	---	Operation valve is closed. (Refrigerant circuit is shut off partially.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isn't the service valve of outdoor unit left open? Is the low pressure sensor normal? (Detected pressure can be seen on the 7-segment indicator.) Is the connector of indoor unit expansion valve coil connected? Isn't the indoor unit expansion valve coil disconnected from the expansion valve body? Is the indoor unit heat exchanger sensor normal? (Check if the sensor is disconnected.)
CHU	Abnormal indoor unit No.	Mismatch between refrigerant pipes and signal cables. Refrigerant is not circulated to the indoor unit of which No. is displayed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are the refrigerant pipes and signal cables connected properly between the indoor and outdoor units? Is the connector of indoor unit expansion valve coil connected? Isn't the indoor unit expansion valve coil disconnected from the expansion valve body? Is the indoor unit heat exchanger sensor normal? (Check if the sensor is disconnected.)
CHJ	Abnormal indoor unit No.	Expansion valve on the indoor unit of which No. is displayed is not operating properly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is the connector of indoor unit expansion valve coil connected? Isn't the indoor unit expansion valve coil disconnected from the expansion valve body? Is the indoor unit heat exchanger sensor normal? (Check if the sensor is disconnected.)
CHE	---	Abnormal ending of check operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isn't any error displayed (E??) on the indoor unit or outdoor unit? Are signal cables connected without play? Hasn't the SW setting been changed during the check operation?

※ When any error is detected, errors other than those listed above may be displayed. In such occasion, refer to the separate technical data.

8-3. Refrigerant quantity check

Refrigerant quantity check tells you whether the refrigerant quantity is excessive (over) or insufficient (low).

(Even if the check operation is not practiced, the test run and normal operation can be performed.)

For further details regarding the check operation refer to the technical data.

It must be noted that, during the check operation, the outdoor units and the indoor units are operated automatically.

Important

- Practice the refrigerant quantity check operation only after charging the measured quantity of additional refrigerant.
- It is necessary to add or reduce the refrigerant depending on the result of refrigerant quantity check. Even when it has been judged that proper quantity of refrigerant is retained, the result could become inadequate if the operating conditions are changed.
- It should be noted, therefore, that a result under particular conditions cannot cover all operating conditions.

(1) Guideline of accuracy

Guidelines of judgment on the refrigerant quantity are as shown below.

It should be noted that the result of judgment could vary depending on the conditions of judgment.

Refrigerant quantity over	+10 kg (Single machine) +20 kg (Combination machine)
Low refrigerant quantity	20% of the additional refrigerant quantity for piping (P)

(2) Confirmation before implementing the refrigerant quantity check

Confirm on all of the followings before starting the refrigerant quantity check.

- Confirm that it has been completed all works up to "8-1 Before starting operation".
- Check operation cannot be done when the total capacity of connected indoor units is less than 80% of the outdoor unit capacity.
- Check operation cannot be done when the system communication method is that of previous SL.
- Check operation cannot be done when the system is stopped by an error.
- Practice the check operation within applicable operation temperature range (Outdoor temperature: 10 - 43°C, room temperature: 15 - 32°C). Check operation will not start out of these ranges.
- Start the check operation only at 5 minutes after stopping all indoor units.

(3) Method of refrigerant quantity check operation**(a) Starting the refrigerant quantity check operation**

- Confirm that all of the following switches are turned OFF; SW3-2 (Auto backup operation), SW3-6 (Pipe wash mode), SW3-7 (Forced cooling/heating mode), SW5-1 (Test run), SW5-2 (Test run cooling setting), SW5-3 (Pump-down operation) and SW5-6, 7, 8 (Capacity measurement mode). (In case of combination, on both master/slave units)
- At the next, turn the SW3-4 (Refrigerant quantity check operation) OFF → ON (only on master unit in case of combination) so that the check operation will start.
- It takes 60 ~ 75 minutes normally from the start to the end of check operation.

(b) End of refrigerant quantity check operation and result display

- When the check operation is over, the system stops automatically, and the result is displayed on the 7-segment indicator. (Only on master unit in case of combination)

< Normal ending >

- 7-segment indicator shows "Co End".
- Return the SW3-4 to OFF. 7-segment indicator returns to normal display.

< Abnormal ending >

- 7-segment indicator shows an error alarm.
- Repair the faulty section referring to the guidance, and return the SW3-4 to OFF.
- At the next, repeat the check operation from the Step (2) above.

(4) After the refrigerant quantity check operation

Following codes may be displayed at the end of check operation, other than "Co End".

Check and take action according to the contents of remedy. And then, repeat the check operation.

Display on 7-segment indicator after the check operation (Displayed on master unit only in case of combination.)

Code indicator	Data indicator	Meaning	Remedy
Co	Hi	Refrigerant quantity over	① Too much refrigerant is charged. Reduce the quantity. < Guidelines of reduction > • Single machine:10 kg • Combination machine:20 kg Make sure to recover the refrigerant from the check joint of liquid pipe service valve using the refrigerant recovery device.
Co	Lo	Low refrigerant quantity	① Refrigerant quantity is insufficient. Recharge the refrigerant. < Guideline of recharge > • 20% of the additional refrigerant quantity for piping* (Upper limit: 5 kg) Recharge the refrigerant in the liquid state from the check joint of low pressure line. Make sure to measure the quantity before recharging.
Co	H_L	Couldn't judge.	It cannot judge (a state that it cannot judge properly). State of refrigerant might have been unstable during the check operation due to influence of wind, temperature change, etc. ① Check the expansion valve of indoor unit (disconnected coil, disconnected connector or faulty expansion valve). ② Implement at a later date by changing the conditions.
Co	---	Judgment was interrupted.	Check the following points. ① Haven't you changed the setting of dip switches after the start? Return them to original setting. ② Is any error code (E??) displayed? If Yes, refer to the troubleshooting section in the technical data.
Co	HE	Starting conditions are not met.	Starting conditions are not met so that it cannot start the check operation. Refer to "(2) Confirmation before implementing the refrigerant quantity check".

※ "Additional refrigerant quantity for piping" means the value of "Additional refrigerant quantity for piping (P)+(I)" in the Section 4-4 Additional refrigerant charge.

Other errors than above may also be displayed if errors are detected. In such occasion, inspect by referring to the separate technical data.

8-4. Test operation

(1) Test run from an outdoor unit.

Whether external inputs are set to ON or OFF, you can start a test run by using the SW5-1 and SW5-2 switches provided on the outdoor unit board.

Select the test run mode first.

Please set SW5-2 to ON for a cooling test run or OFF for a heating test run. (It is set to OFF at the factory for shipment)

Turning SW5-1 from OFF to ON next will cause all connected indoor units to start.

When a test run is completed, please set SW5-1 to OFF.

Note: During a test run, an indoor unit cannot be operated from the remote control unit (to change settings). (“Under centralized control” is indicated)

(2) Method of starting a test run for a cooling operation from an outdoor unit: please operate a remote control unit according to the following steps.

(a) Start of a cooling test run

○ Operate the unit by pressing the **[START/STOP]** button.

○ Select the “COOLING” mode with the **[MODE]** button.

○ Press the **[TEST RUN]** button for 3 seconds or longer.

The screen display will be switched from “Select with ITEM◆” → “Determine with **[SET]**” → “Cooling test run▼.”

○ When the **[SET]** button is pressed while “Cooling test run▼” is displayed, a cooling test run will start. The screen display will be switched to “COOLING TEST RUN.”

(b) Termination of a cooling test run

○ When the **[START/STOP]** button or the “TEMP SET **[] []**” button is pressed, a cooling test run will be terminated.

Notes : for engineers undertaking piping or electrical installation work

When a test run is completed, please make sure again that the electrical component box cover and the main body panel have been attached before you turn the unit over to the customer.

8-5. TRANSFER

○ Use the instruction manual that came with the outdoor unit to explain the operation method to the customer.

Please ask the customer to keep this installation manual together with the operation manual of his indoor units.

○ Instruct the customer that the power should not be turned off even if the unit is not to be used for a long time. This will enable operation of the air conditioner any time. (Since the compressor bottom is warmed by the crank case heater, seasonal compressor trouble can be prevented.)

9. CAUTIONS FOR SERVICING (for R410A and compatible machines)

(1) To avoid mixing of different types of oil, use separate tools for each type of refrigerant.

(2) To avoid moisture from being absorbed by the refrigerant oil, the time for when the refrigerant circuit is open should be kept as short as possible. (Within 10 min. is ideal.)

(3) For other piping work, airtightness testing, vacuuming, and refrigerant charging, refer to section 3, Refrigerant piping.

(4) Diagnostic Inspection Procedures

For the meanings of failure diagnosis messages, please refer to the nameplate provided on the unit (on the back of the control lid)

(5) 7-segment LED indication

Data are indicated when so chosen with the indication selector switch. For the details of indication, please refer to the cable name plate attached on the unit. (On the face of the control lid)

(6) Internal wiring

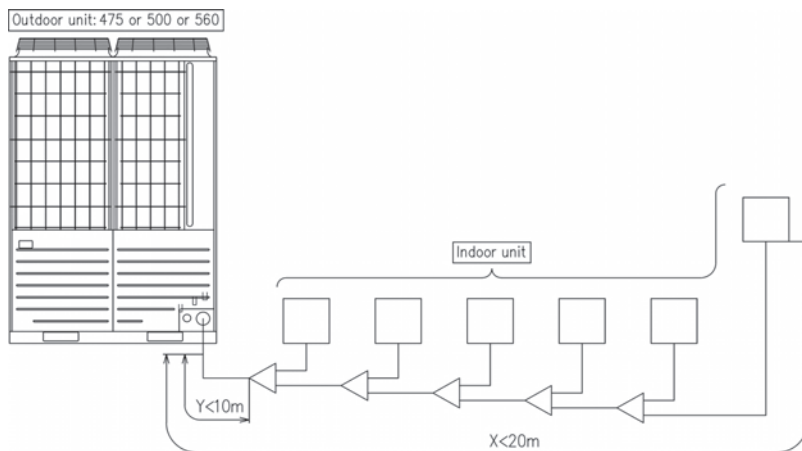
After maintenance, all wiring, wiring ties and the like, should be returned to their original state and wiring route, and the necessary clearance from all metal parts should be secured.

■ Refrigerant charge quantity calculation notes in case outdoor unit capacity is 475,500 and 560*.

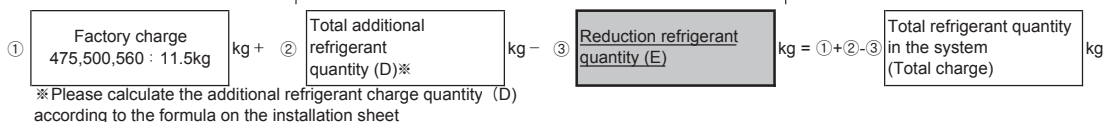
※The combination unit is not applicable

● In case when the outdoor unit capacity is 475~560 and the pipe length (X,Y) is in the following conditions, please calculate the reduction refrigerant quantity (E).

- X < 20m and Y < 10m. (X : The length from the outdoor unit to the furthest indoor unit. Y : Main pipe length.)



(2)-(3) : Additional charge in this case



● The calculation of Reduction refrigerant quantity (E)

• If total indoor units capacity is less than outdoor unit capacity, reduction refrigerant quantity (E) is 2kg.

Outdoor unit capacity > Total indoor units capacity (E)=2kg

• If total indoor units capacity is same or larger than outdoor unit capacity, reduction refrigerant quantity (E) is the connecting number of indoor units of refrigerant reduction × 0.5 (kg).

Outdoor unit capacity ≤ Total indoor units capacity (E)=Connecting number of indoor units of refrigerant reduction × 0.5 (kg)

• Indoor units list of the refrigerant reduction

- FDT140 , FDTW140 , FDU140 , FDUM140 , FDT160 , FDU160 , FDUM160 , FDU90

< Example >

X = 19m (< 20m)

Y = 9m (< 10m)

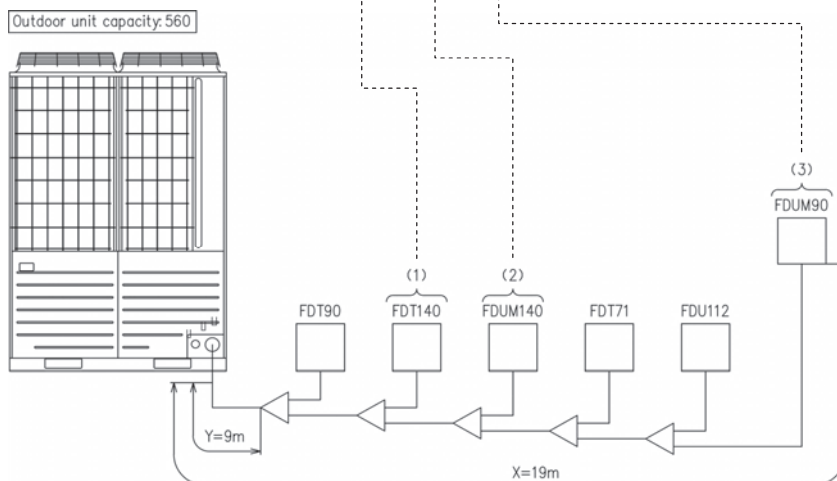
Outdoor unit capacity = 560

Total indoor units capacity = 643 (= FDT90 + FDT140 + FDUM140 + FDT71 + FDU112 + FDUM90)

The number of indoor units of the refrigerant reduction = 3 units (FDT140, FDUM140, FDUM90 : 3 units)

(E) = 3 × 0.5 = 1.5(kg)

Outdoor unit capacity: 560 ≤ Total indoor units capacity: 643



PCB011H021

8.2 Instructions for installing the branch pipe set

PSB012D855D

- ⊙ This manual describes the specifications of branching pipe set and header set installation. For outdoor unit installation and indoor unit installation, please refer to the respective installation manuals supplied with your outdoor unit and indoor unit.
- ⊙ Before you set about installation work, please read this manual carefully so that you can carry out installation work according to the instructions contained herein.
- Please read the safety instructions contained in the installation manual supplied with your outdoor unit carefully and carry out installation work unerringly.
- When installation work is completed, conduct a test run to check the installation for any anomaly. Please also give the customer necessary instructions as to the operation and maintenance of the unit pursuant to the instruction manual (supplied with the indoor unit).
- Please ask the customer to keep the installation manual on the customer's part together with the instruction manual.

PARTS LIST

Branching pipe set type		Gas side	Liquid side	Different diameter pipe joint
Branching pipe set	DIS-22-1G			None
	DIS-180-1G			
	DIS-371-1G			
	DIS-540-3			
Outdoor unit's branching pipe set	DOS-2A-3			
	DOS-3A-3	<p>Branch pipe 1</p> <p>Branch pipe 2</p>	<p>Branch pipe 1</p> <p>Branch pipe 2</p>	

Branching pipe set type	Gas side	Liquid side	Different diameter pipe joint
HEAD4-22-1G			None
HEAD6-180-1G			
HEAD8-371-2			
HEAD8-540-3			

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

1. Please select an appropriate branching pipe set model and a pipe size by consulting with the installation manual of the indoor unit or other relevant technical documents.

Attention

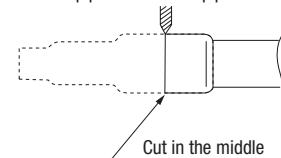
- ① Use a pipe conforming to a pipe size specified for indoor unit connection for the section between an indoor unit and a branching pipe.
- ② Use a pipe conforming to a pipe size specified for outdoor unit connection for the section between an outdoor branching pipe and an outdoor unit.

2. Cut a branching pipe set or a different diameter joint with a pipe cutter to make it fit for a selected pipe size before application.

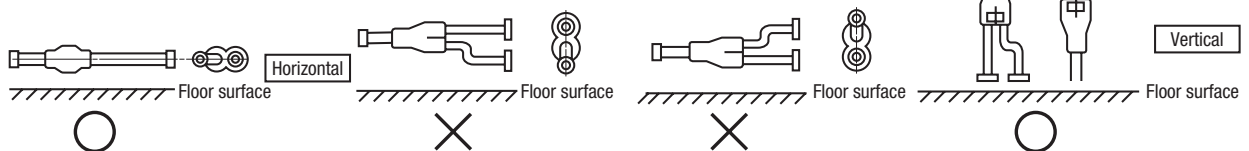
Attention

- ① In cutting pipes, always use a pipe cutter. Remove burrs from a cut end when you cut a pipe. In doing so, keep a cut end downward so that no chips or burrs may enter the pipe.
- ② Take utmost care so that no foreign matter such as dust or water may enter piping during installation work.
 - Please cover all the open ends of piping until installation work is completed. Particularly, any openings in the section of piping laid outdoors should be sealed stringently.
 - As long as possible, avoid open ends left facing upward. Make them face either horizontally or downward.
- ③ A branching joint (for both gas and liquid) must always be positioned in such a way that it branches either horizontally or vertically.

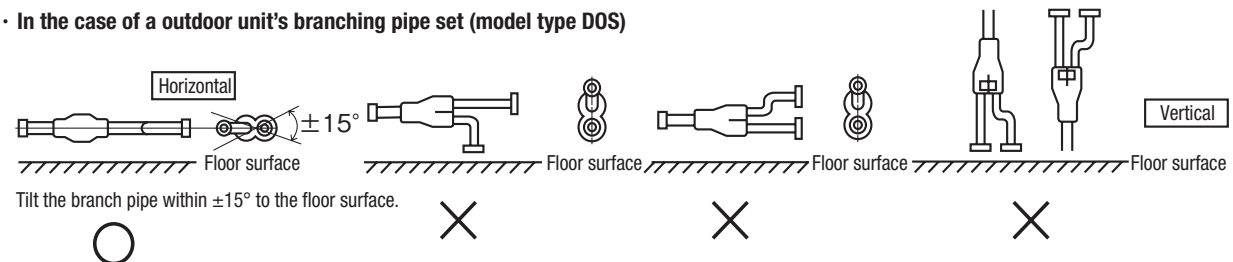
Use pipe cutter to cut pipes.



• In the case of a branching pipe set (model type DIS)

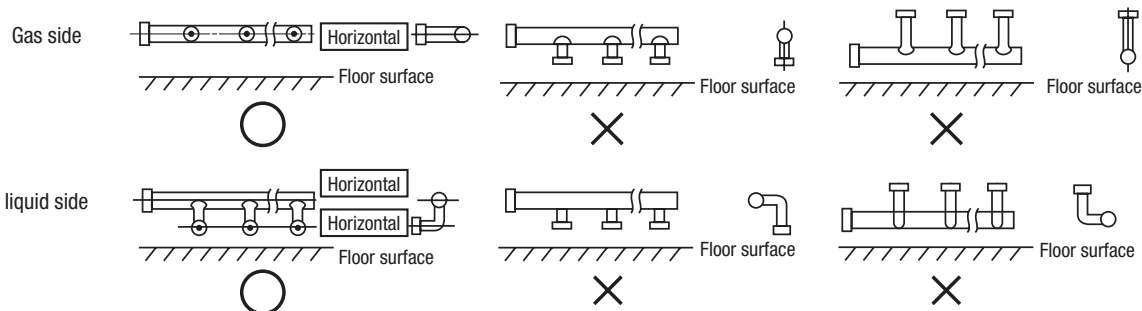


• In the case of an outdoor unit's branching pipe set (model type DOS)

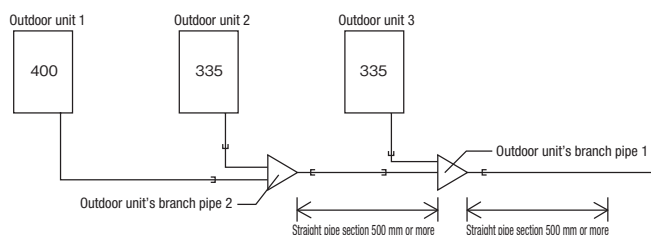


Tilt the branch pipe within $\pm 15^\circ$ to the floor surface.

• In the case of a header set (model type HEAD)



④ When using the outdoor unit's branch pipe set, make sure to secure a straight section of 500 mm or more for both the gas and liquid pipes before branching them.



⑤ Always apply nitrogen gas when soldering joints. If nitrogen gas is not applied, a large amount of film oxide will be formed which could lead to a critical failure in the unit. Use caution to prevent moisture or any foreign matters from entering the pipe when connecting pipe ends.

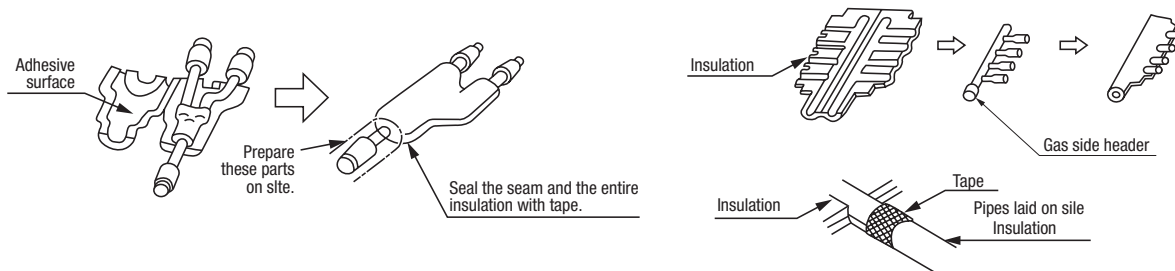
For the method of air tightness testing and pulling air, please refer to the installation manual of the outdoor unit.

⑥ Do not leave piping with any open ends uncovered to prevent water or foreign matters from entering inside.

3. Please dress it with an attached insulation sheet for heat insulation. (Please dress both liquid and gas sides)

Attention

- ① Apply an attached insulation sheet along a pipe, tape the joining line with a joint tape (to be procured on the installer's part) for complete sealing, and wrap the pipe and insulation sheet entirely with a tape.
- ② Dress both liquid and gas pipes with attached insulation sheets for heat insulation.
- ③ Ensure that the liquid pipe is given the heat insulation as good as that of the gas pipe. The absence of heat insulation can cause dripping water from dew condensing on the pipe or performance degradation.



4. How to select a branching pipe

(1) Method to select a branch pipe set (Type DIS)

- An appropriate branching pipe size varies depending on the capacity of connected indoor units (combined total capacity connected downstream), so please choose from the table below.
- In the case of a 140/160 (5/6HP) outdoor unit, however, select DIS-22-1G. (Even if the capacity of connected indoor units reaches 180 or higher, select DIS-22-1G.)

Total capacity downstream	Branching pipe set model type
less than 180	DIS-22-1G
180 or higher – less than 371	DIS-180-1G
371 or higher – less than 540	DIS-371-1G
540 or more	DIS-540-3

Attention

- ① Use a pipe conforming to a pipe size specified for indoor unit connection for the section between an indoor unit and an indoor unit side branching pipe.
- ② A branching joint (for both gas and liquid) must always be positioned in such a way that it branches either horizontally or vertically.

(2) How to select a header set

- Depending on the number of units connected, connect plugged pipes (to be procured on the installer's part) at a branching point (on the indoor unit connection side).
- For the size of a plugged pipe, please refer to the documentation for a header set (optional part).
- In the case of a 140/160 (5/6HP) outdoor unit, however, select HEAD4-22-1G. (Even if the capacity of connected indoor units reaches 180 or higher, select HEAD4-22-1G.)

Total capacity downstream	Header set model type	Number of branches
less than 180	HEAD4-22-1G	Up to 4 branches
180 or higher – less than 371	HEAD6-180-1G	Up to 6 branches
371 or higher – less than 540	HEAD8-371-2	Up to 8 branches
540 or more	HEAD8-540-3	Up to 8 branches

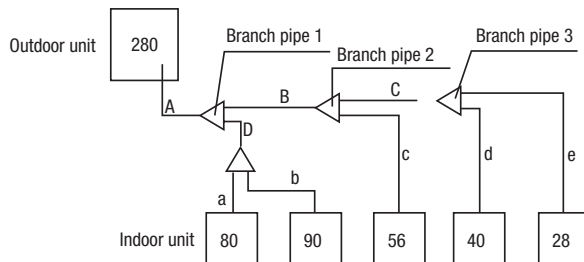
Attention

- ① Use a pipe conforming to a pipe size specified for indoor unit connection for the section between a header and an indoor unit.
- ② Always position a header (both gas and liquid headers) in such a way that it branches horizontally.
- ③ No 224 or 280 indoor unit is connectable to a header.

5. Example of piping

Example 1: Branching type configuration

Connected capacity: 294

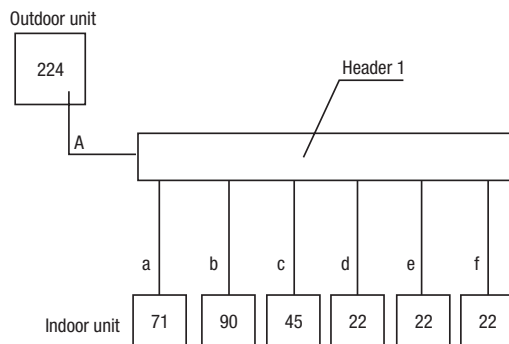


Selection of a branching pipe set

Mark	Selection procedure	Branching pipe set
Branch pipe 1	Combined total capacity of indoor units connected downstream (80+90+56+40+28)=294	DIS-180-1G
Branch pipe 2	Combined total capacity of indoor units connected downstream (56+40+28)=124	DIS-22-1G
Branch pipe 3	Combined total capacity of indoor units connected downstream (40+28)=68	DIS-22-1G

Example 2: Header type configuration

Connected capacity: 272

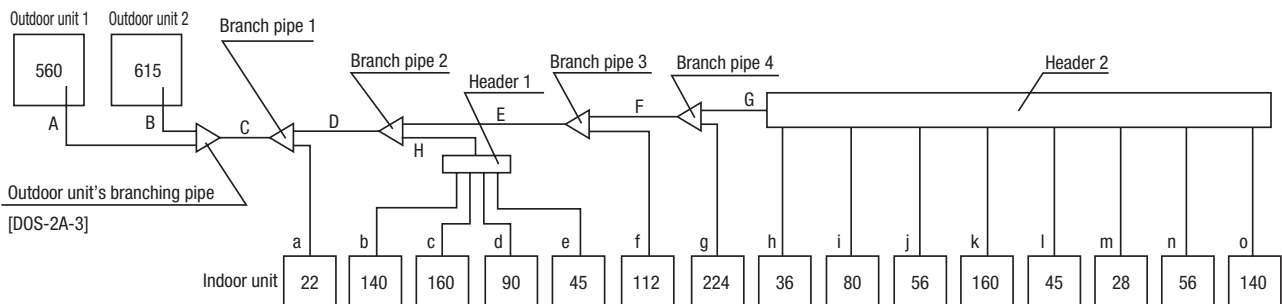


Selection of a header set

Mark	Selection procedure	Header set
Header 1	Combined total capacity of indoor units connected downstream (71+90+45+22+22+22)=272	HEAD6-180-1G

Example 3: Branching + Header mixed type configuration

Connected capacity: 1394



Selection of a branching pipe set

Mark	Selection procedure	Branching pipe set
Branch pipe 1	Combined total capacity of indoor units connected downstream (22+140+160+90+45+112+224+36+80+56+160+45+28+56+140)=1394	DIS-540-3
Branch pipe 2	Combined total capacity of indoor units connected downstream (140+160+90+45+112+224+36+80+56+160+45+28+56+140)=1372	DIS-540-3
Branch pipe 3	Combined total capacity of indoor units connected downstream (112+224+36+80+56+160+45+28+56+140)=937	DIS-540-3
Branch pipe 4	Combined total capacity of indoor units connected downstream (224+36+80+56+160+45+28+56+140)=825	DIS-540-3

Selection of a header set

Mark	Selection procedure	Header set
Header 1	Combined total capacity of indoor units connected downstream (140+160+90+45)=435	HEAD8-371-2
Header 2	Combined total capacity of indoor units connected downstream (36+80+56+160+45+28+56+140)=601	HEAD8-540-3

8.3 Procedure to attach or remove the front panel

(1) Purpose

- Easier to find the holes to fit the screws
- Improves serviceability

(2) Point of change

- Holes of the pancele are bigger ($\phi 7$ (KX6) \rightarrow $\phi 8$ (KXZ))
- Hooks have been added

(3) Assembly and removal of front panel

- Removal

(a) Left front panel:

- ① Slide the front panel upward by approx. 10 mm to release claws.
- ② When the claws are released, pull the front panel to this side to remove.

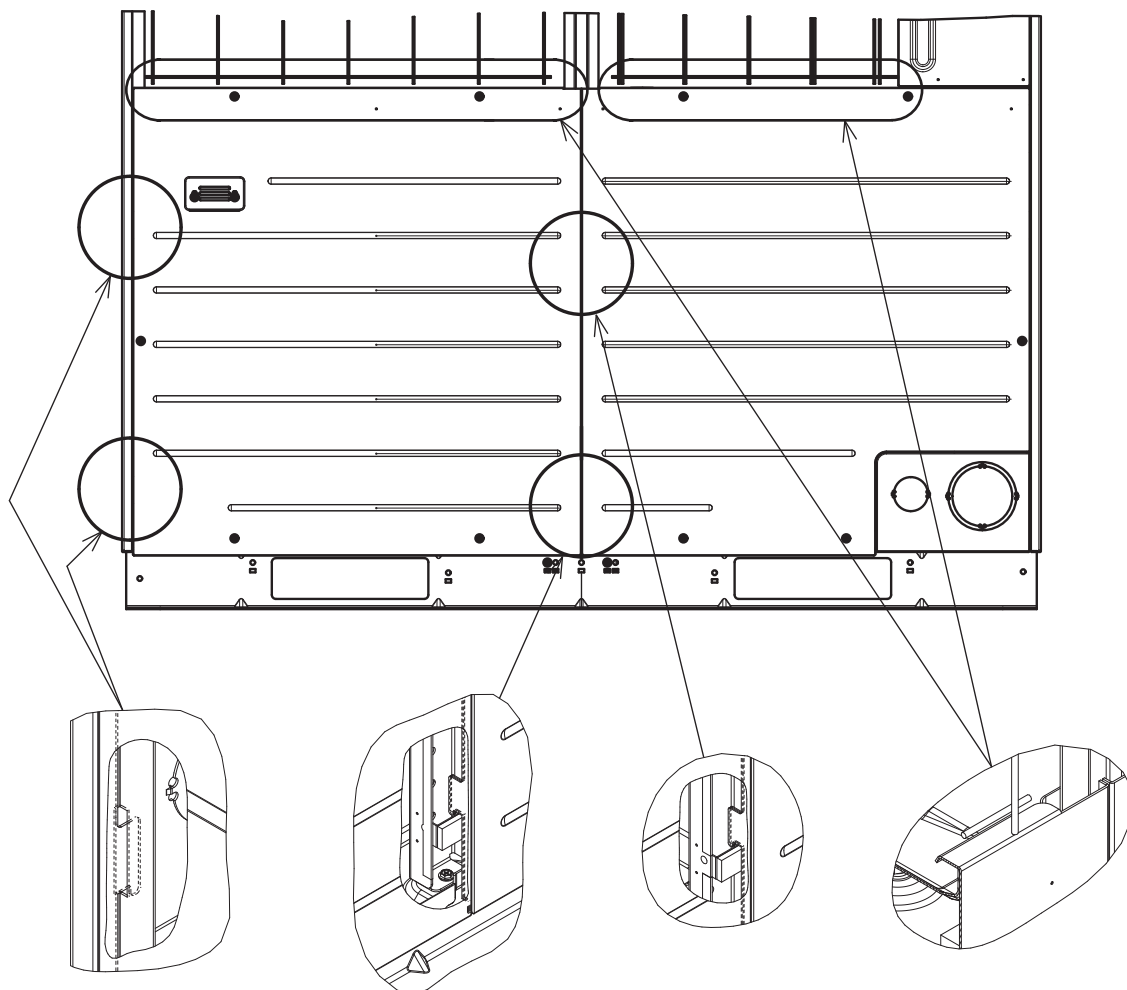
(b) Right front panel:

- ① Tilt at first the top of right front panel to this side in order to avoid interference with the front panel (Upper) which is installed at the top.
- ② In this condition, slide the front panel upward by approx. 10 mm to release claws.
- ③ When the claws are released, pull the front panel to this side to remove.

- Assembly

Assemble in the reverse order of removal.

(4) Location of claws on front panel



9. WARNINGS ON REFRIGERANT LEAKAGE

Check of concentration limit

The room in which the air conditioner is to be installed requires a design that in the event of refrigerant gas leaking out, its concentration will not exceed a set limit.

The refrigerant R410A which is used in the air conditioner is safe, without the toxicity or combustibility of ammonia, and is not restricted by laws to be imposed which protect the ozone layer. However, since it contains more than air, it poses the risk of suffocation if its concentration should rise excessively.

Suffocation from leakage of R410A is almost nonexistent. With the recent increase in the number of high concentration buildings, however, the installation of multi air conditioner systems is on the increase because of the need for effective use of floor space, individual control, energy conservation by curtailing heat and carrying power etc.

Most importantly, the multi air conditioner system is able to replenish a large amount of refrigerant compared with conventional individual air conditioners. If a single unit of the multi conditioner system is to be installed in a small room, select a suitable model and installation procedure so that if the refrigerant accidentally leaks out, its concentration does not reach the limit (and in the event of an emergency, measures can be made before injury can occur).

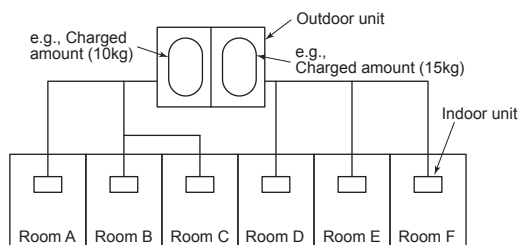
In a room where the concentration may exceed the limit, create an opening with adjacent rooms, or install mechanical ventilation combined with a gas leak detection device.

The concentration is as given below.

$$\frac{\text{Total amount of refrigerant (kg)}}{\text{Min. volume of the indoor unit installed room (m}^3\text{)}} \leq \text{Concentration limit (kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

The concentration limit of R410A which is used in multi air conditioners is 0.42kg/m³. (ISO5149)

Note(1) If there are 2 or more refrigerating systems in a single refrigerating device, the amounts of refrigerant should be as charged in each independent device.

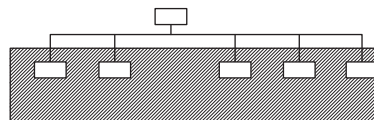


For the amount of charge in this example:
 The possible amount of leaked refrigerant gas in rooms A, B and C is 10kg.
 The possible amount of leaked refrigerant gas in rooms D, E and F is 15kg.

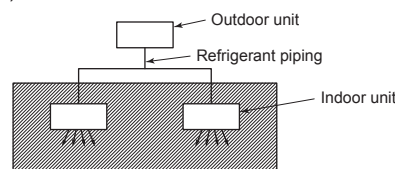
Important

Note(2) The standards for minimum room volume are as follows.

① No partition (shaded portion)

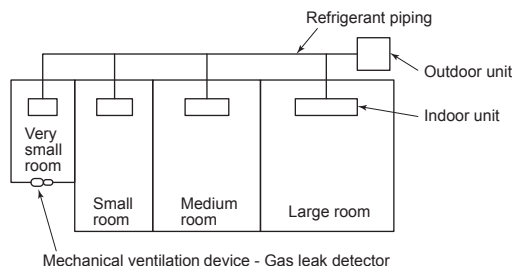


② When there is an effective opening with the adjacent room for ventilation of leaking refrigerant gas (opening without a door, or an opening 0.15% or larger than the respective floor spaces at the top or bottom of the door).

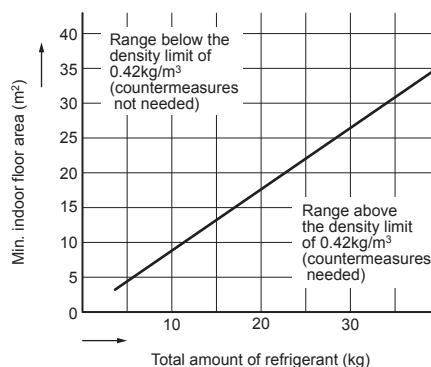


③ If an indoor unit is installed in each partitioned room and the refrigerant tubing is interconnected, the smallest of course becomes the object.

But when a mechanical ventilation is installed interlocked with a gas leakage detector in the smallest room where the density limit is exceeded, the volume of the next smallest room becomes the object.



Note(3) The minimum indoor floor area compared with the amount of refrigerant is roughly as follows: (When the ceiling is 2.7m high)



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