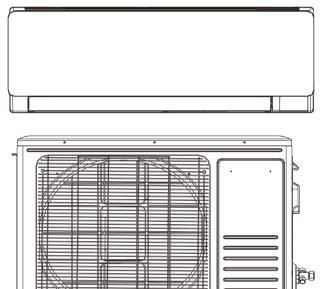
Installer's Guide

Split System (R-454B)

19&23 Series Mini-Split Inverter System

9,000 Btu/h to 36,000 Btu/h



Series	Outdoor Unit	Indoor Unit
	M5THS1909A11NA	M5MHWUN09A1N0A
	M5THS1912A11NA	M5MHWUN12A1N0A
19	M5THS1918A11NA	M5MHWUN18A1N0A
	M5THS1924A11NA	M5MHWUN24A1N0A
	M5THS1936A11NA	M5MHW1936A1N0A
	M5THS2309A11NA	M5MHWUN09A1N0A
	M5THS2312A11NA	M5MHWUN12A1N0A
23	M5THS2318A11NA	M5MHWUN18A1N0A
	M5THS2324A11NA	M5MHWUN24A1N0A

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^{*} The design and specifications are subject to charge without prior notice for product improvement. Consult with the sales agency or manufacturer for details.

^{*} The shape and position of buttons and indicators may vary according to the model, but their functions are the same.

READ THE FOLLOWING SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLING THE UNIT OR DOING SERVICE WORK.

WARNING

Minimum installation height, minimum room area(operating or storage) refer to installation manual.

A WARNING

Mount with the lowest moving parts at least 8ft(2.5m) above floor or grade level.

▲ WARNING

Risk Of Fire.

Flammable Refrigerant Used. To Be Repaired By Trained Service Personnel. Do not Puncture Refrigerant Tubing.

WARNING

Risk Of Fire.

Flammable Refrigerant Used. Consult Repair Manual/Owner's Guide Before Attempting To Service This Product. All Safety Precautions Must Be Followed.

WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including Diethyl hexyl phthalate (DEHP) and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

WARNING

Risk Of Fire.

Auxiliary devices which may be ignition sources shall not be installed in the ductwork, other than auxiliary devices listed for use with the specific appliance. See instructions.

♠ WARNING

Risk Of Electric Shock.

Can cause injury or death. Disconnect all remote electric suppliers before servicing.

▲ WARNING

Risk Of Electric Shock.

Dispose Of Properly In Accordance With Federal Or Local Regulations. Flammable Refrigerant Used.

A WARNING

Risk Of Electric Shock.

Due to Flammable Refrigerant Used. Follow Handing Instructions Carefully in Compliance with National Regulations.



Caution: Risk of fire

SAFETY RULES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE INSTALLER

▲ WARNING

- 1. Read this guide before installing and using the appliance.
- 2. During the installation of the indoor and outdoor units, access to the working area should be forbidden to children. Unforeseeable accidents could happen.
- 3. Make sure that the base of the outdoor unit is firmly fixed.
- 4. Check that air cannot enter the refrigerant system and check for refrigerant leaks when moving the air conditioner.
- 5. Carry out a test cycle after installing the air conditioner and record the operating data.
- 6. Protect the indoor unit with a fuse of suitable capacity for the maximum input current or with another overload protection device.
- 7. Ensure that the mains voltage corresponds to that stamped on the rating plate. Keep the switch or power plug clean. Insert the power plug correctly and firmly into the socket, thereby avoiding the risk of electric shock or fire due to insufficient contact.

WARNING

- 8. Check that the socket is suitable for the plug, otherwise have the socket changed.
- 9. The appliance must be fitted with means for disconnection from the supply mains having a contact separation in all poles that provide full disconnection under "over voltage category III conditions", and these means must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules.
- 10. The air conditioner must be installed by professional or qualified persons.
- 11. Do not install the appliance at a distance of less than 20in (50cm) from inflammable substances (alcohol, etc.) Or from pressurized containers (e.g. spray cans).
- 12. If the appliance is used in areas without the possibility of ventilation, precautions must be taken to prevent any leaks of refrigerant gas from remaining in the environment and creating a danger of fire.
- 13. The packaging materials are recyclable and should be disposed of in the separate waste bins. Take the air conditioner at the end of its useful life to a special waste collection center for disposal.

SAFETY RULES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE INSTALLER

WARNING

- 14. Only use the air conditioner as instructed in this booklet. These instructions are not intended to cover every possible condition and situation. As with any electrical household appliance, common sense and caution are therefore always recommended for installation, operation and maintenance.
- 15. The appliance must be installed in accordance with applicable national regulations.
- 16. Before accessing the terminals, all the power circuits must be disconnected from the power supply.
- 17. The appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
- 18. This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.
- 19. Do not try to install the conditioner alone, always contact specialized technical personnel.

▲ WARNING

- 20. Cleaning and maintenance must be carried out by specialized technical personnel. In any case disconnect the appliance from the mains electricity supply before carrying out any cleaning or maintenance.
- 21. Ensure that the mains voltage corresponds to that stamped on the rating plate. Keep the switch or power plug clean. Insert the power plug correctly and firmly into the socket, thereby avoiding the risk of electric shock or fire due to insufficient contact.
- 22. Do not pull out the plug to switch off the appliance when it is in operation, since this could create a spark and cause a fire, etc.
- 23. This appliance has been made for air conditioning domestic environments and must not be used for any other purpose, such as for drying clothes, cooling food, etc.
- 24. Always use the appliance with the air filter mounted. The use of the conditioner without air filter could cause an excessive accumulation of dust or waste on the inner parts of the device with possible subsequent failures.
- 25. The user is responsible for having the appliance installed by a qualified technician, who must check that earthing/grounding is done in accordance with current legislation and insert a thermos magnetic circuit

breaker.

SAFETY RULES AND PROHIBITIONS

WARNING

- 1. Do not bend, tug or compress the power cord since this could damage it. Electrical shocks or fire are probably due to a damaged power cord. Specialized technical personnel only must replace a damaged power cord.
- 2. Do not use extensions or gang modules.
- 3. Do not touch the appliance when barefoot or parts of the body are wet or damp.
- 4. Do not obstruct the air inlet or outlet of the indoor or the outdoor unit. The obstruction of these openings causes a reduction in the operative efficiency of the conditioner with possible consequent failures or damages.
- 5. In no way alter the characteristics of the appliance.
- 6. Do not install the appliance in environments where the air could contain gas, oil or sulphur or near sources of heat.
- 7. This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

WARNING

- 8. Do not climb onto or place any heavy or hot objects on top of the appliance.
- 9. Do not leave windows or doors open for long when the air conditioner is operating.
- 10. Do not direct the airflow onto plants or animals.
- 11. A long direct exposition to the flow of cold air of the conditioner could have negative effects on plants and animals.
- 12. Do not put the conditioner in contact with water. The electrical insulation could be damaged and thus causing electrocution.
- 13. Do not climb onto or place any objects on the outdoor unit.
- 14. Never insert a stick or similar object into the appliance. It could cause injury.
- 15. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

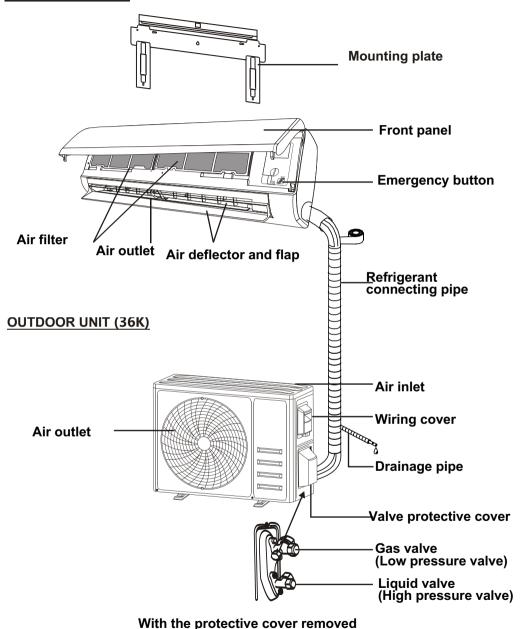
NAME OF PARTS INDOOR UNIT (9~24K) Mounting plate Air filter Air inlet Front panel **Emergency button** Air deflector and flap Air outlet Refrigerant connecting pipe OUTDOOR UNIT (9~24K) Air inlet Wiring cover Air outlet Drainage pipe Valve protective cover Gas valve (Low pressure valve) Liquid valve (High pressure valve)

Note: This figure shown may be different from the actual object. Please take the latter as the standard.

With the protective cover removed

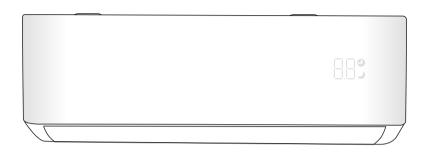
NAME OF PARTS

INDOOR UNIT (36K)



Note: This figure shown may be different from the actual object. Please take the latter as the standard.

INDOOR DISPLAY (9~24K)



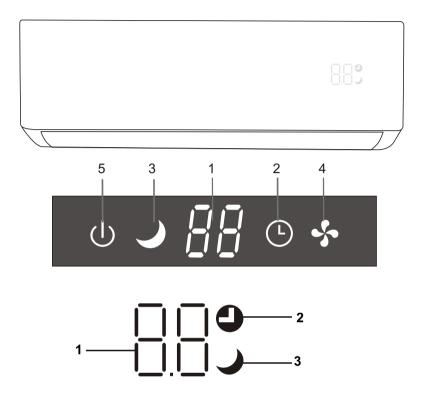


No.	LED	Function
1	8.8	Indicator for Timer, temperature and Error codes.
2	•	Lights up during Timer operation.
3)	SLEEP mode



The shape and position of switches and indicators may be different according to the model, but their function is the same.

INDOOR DISPLAY (36K)



No.	LED	Function
1	8.8	Indicator for Timer, temperature and Error codes.
2	1 (L)	Lights up during Timer operation.
3)	SLEEP mode
4	*	The symbol appears when the unit is turned on, and disappear when the unit is turned off.
5	Ф	The symbol appears when power on.

The shape and position of switches and indicators may be different according to the model, but their function is the same.

OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

• Attempt to use the air conditioner under the temperature beyond the specified range may cause the air conditioner protection device to start and the air conditioner may fail to operate. Therefore, try to use the air conditioner in the following temperature conditions.

Inverter heat pump

Mode Temperature	Heating	Cooling	Dry	
Room temperature	32°F ~80°F (0°C ~27°C)	63°F ~90°F	(17°C ~32°C)	
Outdoor temperature	5°F ~75°F (-15°C ~24°C) (Low temperature heating: 9~24K: -13°F ~75°F (-25°C ~24°C), 36K: -4°F ~75°F (-20°C	T1 climate: 59°F~122°F(15°C~50°C) (Low temperature cooling: 5°F~75°F (-15°C~24C)		
	~24°C))	T3 climate: 59°F~131°F(15°C~55°C)		

With the power supply connected, restart the air conditioner after shutdown, or switch it to other mode during operation, and the air conditioner protection device will start. The compressor will resume operation after 3 minutes.

Characteristics of heating operation (applicable to Heat pump models) Preheating:

When the heating function is enabled, the indoor unit will take 2~5 minutes for preheating, afterthat the air conditioner will start heating and blows warm air.

Defrosting:

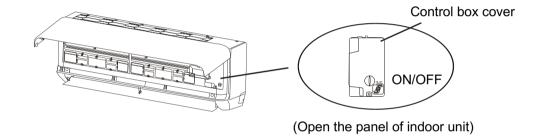
During heating, when the outdoor unit frosted, the air conditioner will enable the automatic defrosting function to improve the heating effect. During defrosting, the indoor and outdoor fans stop running. The air conditioner will resume heating automatically after defrosting finish.

OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

Emergency button:

Open the panel and find the emergency button on the electronic control box when the remote controller fails.

Current status	Operation	Respond	Enter mode
Standby	Press the emergency buttononce	It beeps briefly once.	Cooling mode
Standby (Only for Heat pump models	Press the emergency buttontwice in 3 seconds	It beeps briefly twice.	Heating mode
Running	Press the emergency buttononce	It keeps beeping for a while	Off mode



- Check the information in this manual to find out the dimensions of space needed for proper installation of the device, including the minimum distances allowed compared to adjacent structures.
- 2. Appliance shall be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than 43 sq.ft(4m³).
- 3. The installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum.
- 4. The pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage, and shall not be installed in an unventilated space if the space is smaller than 43 sq.ft(4m³).
- 5. The compliance with national gas regulations shall be observed.
- 6. The mechanical connections shall be accessible for maintenance purposes.
- 7. Follow the instructions given in this manual for handling, installing, cleaning, maintaining and disposing of the refrigerant.
- 8. Make sure ventilation openings are clear of any obstruction.

9.

NOTE

The servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.

10.

▲ WARNING

The appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where room size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.

11.

WARNING

The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating open flames (for example an operating gas appliance) and ignition sources (for example an operating electric heater).

- 12. The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage from occurring.
- 13. It is appropriate that anyone who is called upon to work on a refrigerant circuit should hold avalid and up-to-date certificate from an assessment authority accredited by the industry and recognizing their competence to handle refrigerants, in accordance with the assessment specification recognized in the industrial sector concerned. Service operations should only becarried out in accordance with the recommendations of the equipment manufacturer.
 Maintenance and repair operations that require the assistance of other qualified persons mustbe conducted under the supervision of the person competent for the use of flammable refrigerants.
- 14. Every working procedure that affects safety means shall only be carried out by competent persons.

15.

WARNING

- * Do not use any means to accelerate the defrosting process or clean the frost on your own. Follow the recommended guidelines from the manufacturer.
- * The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).
- * Do not pierce or burn.
- * Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odor.



Caution: Risk of fire

16. Information on servicing:

1) Checks to the area

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

2) Work procedure

Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapor being present while the work is being performed.

3) General work area

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

4) Checking for presence of refrigerant The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable

for use with flammable refrigerants, i.e.non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

- 5) Presence of fire extinguisher
 If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigeration equipment or any
 associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to
 hand. Have a dry powder or CO₂ fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.
- 6) No ignition sources

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

7) Ventilated area

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

- 8) Checks to the refrigeration equipment
 - Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed.
 - If in doubt consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.

The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:

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

which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

9) Checks to electrical devices

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

Initial safety checks shall include:

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

17. Repairs to sealed components

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

♠ NOTE

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

18. Repair to intrinsically safe components

Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for

the equipment in use. Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating. Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

19. Cabling

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

20. Detection of flammable refrigerants

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

21. Leak detection methods

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for systems containing flammable refrigerants.

Electronic leak detectors shall be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area). Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed. Leak detection fluids are suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work. If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished. If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. Oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.

22. Removal and evacuation

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs or for any other purpose conventional procedures shall be used. However, it is important that best practice is followed since inflammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- -- Remove refrigerant;
- -- Purge the circuit with inert gas;
- -- Evacuate;
- -- Purge again with inert gas;

-- Open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. The system shall be flushed with OFN to render the unit safe. This process may need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for this task.

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

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

23. Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

- 1) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
- 2) Isolate system electrically.
- 3) Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:
 - mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
 - all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
 - the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
 - recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
- 4) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- 5) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- 6) Make sure that the cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 8) Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 80% volume liquid charge).
- 9) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.

- 10) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
- 11) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

24. Labeling

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

25. Recovery

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

When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge are available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labeled for that refrigerant (i.e. Special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of all appropriate refrigerants including, when applicable, flammable refrigerants. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.

The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recover cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant.

The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers.

Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

Important considerations

- 1. The air conditioner must be installed by professional and certified personnel. The Installation manual is used only for the professional installation personnel! The installation specifications should be subject to our after-sale service regulations.
- 2. A leak test must be done after the installation completed.
- 3. Safety inspection is required before maintaining or repairing the system using combustible refrigerant in order to ensure that the fire risk is reduced to minimum.
- 4. It is necessary to operate the machine under a controlled procedure in order to ensure that any risk arising from the combustible gas or vapor during the operation is reduced to minimum.
- 5. The installer must verify that the total space conditioned by the system is large enough to safely dilute any leaked refrigerant in the event of a refrigerant leak of the indoor system.
- 6. The minimum space conditioned by the appliance shall be according to tables GG.1 and GG.2. The conditioned space includes considerations of the height of installation. The altitude of installation is the altitude above sea level of the site where the equipment is installed.

Table GG.1 - Maximum charge (lbs)

Catamami	LFL	h /f4\			Flo	or area (sq.ft)		
Category	(kg/m³)	h₀(ft)	43.1	75.3	107.6	161.5	215.3	322.9	538.2
		3.3	0.7	1.1	1.8	2.4	3.3	5.1	8.4
R454B	0.301	5.9	1.2	2.1	3.1	4.4	6.0	9.0	15.0
		7.2	1.5	2.6	3.7	5.5	7.3	11.0	18.3

Table GG.2 – Minimum room area (sq.ft)

Catagony	LFL	h ₀ (ft)	Charge amount (M) (lbs) Minimum room area (sq.ft)						
Category	egory (kg/m³)		2.2 lbs	2.61 lbs	3.11 lbs	3.51 lbs	4.01 lbs	4.41 lbs	4.91 lbs
		3.3	143.1	171.7	200.2	228.8	257.5	286.1	314.7
R454B	0.301	5.9	79.4	95.4	111.3	127.1	143.1	159.0	174.8
		7.2	65.0	78.0	91.1	104.0	117.0	130.0	143.1

Table GG.3 – Minimum Space Conditioned by the Appliance (sq.ft)

		Altitude(ft)								
	Sea level- 2000	2001- 4000	4001- 6000	6001- 8000	8001- 10000	10001- 12000	12001- 14000	14001- 15000	above 15000	
Charge (lb)				Minimum	Condition	ned Space	(ft²)			
4	63	66	70	74	79	85	91	94	98	
5	79	83	88	93	99	106	113	119	131	
6	95	100	105	112	119	130	156	171	188	
7	110	116	123	130	150	177	212	232	256	
8	126	133	146	168	196	232	276	304	334	
9	142	160	184	213	249	293	350	384	423	
10	174	198	227	263	307	362	432	474	522	
11	210	240	275	318	372	438	523	574	632	
12	250	285	327	379	442	521	622	683	752	
13	294	335	384	444	519	612	730	801	883	
14	341	388	446	515	602	710	847	930	1024	
15	391	446	512	592	691	815	972	1067	1176	
16	445	507	582	673	786	927	1106	1214	1337	
17	502	573	657	760	887	1046	1249	1371	1510	
18	563	642	737	852	995	1173	1400	1537	1693	
19	628	715	821	949	1108	1307	1560	1712	1886	
20	695	792	909	1052	1228	1448	1728	1897	2090	
21	767	874	1003	1160	1354	1597	1905	2091	2304	
22	842	959	1100	1273	1486	1753	2091	2295	2529	

Table GG.4 -Q min

Minimum Airflow Setting					
Minimum Airflow Setting(CFM)					
no minimum					
108					
135					
162					
189					
216					
243					
270					
297					
325					
352					
379					
406					
433					
460					
487					
514					

⁺ The system refrigerant charge is The total system charge which is marked on the system according to the instructions provided by The manufacturer of The outdoor unit.

Note: Qmin table list is only can used in the AC with refrigerant leakage sensor.

Installation Safety Principles

1. Site Safety







Open Flames Prohibited

Ventilation Necessary

2. Operation Safety









Mind Static Electricity

Must wear protective clothing anti-static gloves

Don't use mobile phone

3. Installation Safety

- · Refrigerant Leak Detector
- Appropriate Installation Location



The left picture is the schematic diagram of a refrigerant leak detector.

Please note that:

- 1) The installation site should be well-ventilated.
- 2) The sites for installing and maintaining an air conditioner using Refrigerant R454B should be free from open fire or welding, smoking, drying oven or any other heat source higher than 1018°F (548°C) which easily produces open fire.
- 3) When installing an air conditioner, it is necessary to take appropriate anti-static measures such as wear anti-static clothing and/or gloves.
- 4) It is necessary to choose the site convenient for installation or maintenance wherein the air inlets and outlets of the indoor and outdoor units should be not surrounded by obstacles or close to any heat source or combustible and/or explosive environment.
- 5) If the indoor unit suffers refrigerant leak during the installation, it is necessary to immediately turn off the valve of the outdoor unit and all the personnel should go out till the refrigerant leaks completely for 15 minutes. If the product is damaged, it is a must to carry such damaged product back to the maintenance station and it is prohibited to weld the refrigerant pipe or conduct other operations on the user's site.
- 6) It is necessary to choose the place where the inlet and outlet air of the indoor unit is even.

7) It is necessary to avoid the places where there are other electrical products, power switch plugs and sockets, kitchen cabinet, bed, sofa and other valuables right under the lines on two sides of the indoor unit.

INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS

♠ WARNING

The maximum distance of the connection piping in both height and total lengths provided. Do not install these units in locations that exceed these specifications.

Pipe Length and Additional Refrigerant

Inverter Models Capacity (Btu/h)	9~12K	18~24K	36K
Length of pipe with standard charge(Like: North American, etc.)	24ft (7.5m)	24ft (7.5m)	24ft (7.5m)
Maximum line length	49ft (15m)	65ft (20m)	98ft (30m)
Additional refrigerant charge	0.11oZ/ft(10g/m)	0.11oZ/ft(10g/m)	0.11oZ/ft(10g/m)
Max. diff. in level between indoor and outdoor unit	32ft(10m)	48ft(15m)	65ft(20m)
Type of refrigerant	R454B	R454B	R454B

Torque Parameters

PIPE Size	Newton Meter [N x m]	Pound-force foot (lbf-ft)	Kilogram-force meter (kgf-m)
1/4" (φ6.35)	15 - 20	11.1 - 14.8	1.5 - 2.0
3/8" (φ9.52)	31 - 35	22.9 - 25.8	3.2 - 3.6
1/2" (φ12)	45 - 50	33.2 - 36.9	4.6 - 5.1
5/8" (φ15.88)	60 - 65	44.3 - 48.0	6.1 - 6.6

INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS

The Specification of Connecting Pipe and Wire

Model	Liquid Pipe		Gas Pipe		Connectin Cable Size
9K 230V 12K 230V	1/4"	φ6.35mm	3/8"	Ф9.52mm	16AWG
18K 230V	1/4"	φ6.35mm	1/2"	Ф12.7mm	16AWG
24K 230V	1/4"	φ6.35mm	1/2"	Ф12.7mm	16AWG
36K 230V	1/4"	φ6.35mm	5/8"	Ф15.88mm	16AWG

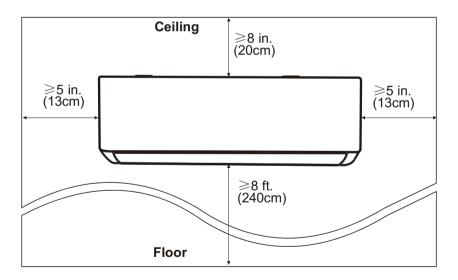
♠ NOTE

This table is only for reference, the installation shall meet the requirements of local laws and regulations.

Step1: Select Installation Location

- 1.1 Ensure the installation complies with the installation minimum dimensions (defined below) and meets the minimum and maximum connecting piping length and maximum change in elevation as defined in the System Requirements section.
- 1.2 Air inlet and outlet will be clear of obstructions, ehsuring proper airflow throughout the room.
- 1.3 Condensate can be easily and safely drained.
- 1.4 All connections can be easily made to outdoor unit.
- 1.5 Indoor unit is out of reach of children.
- 1.6 A mounting wall strong enough to withstand four times the full weight and vibration of the unit.
- 1.7 Filter can be easily accessed for cleaning.
- 1.8 Leave enough free space to allow access for routine maintenance.
- 1.9 Install at least 10 ft. (3 m) away from the antenna of TV set or radio. Operation of the air conditioner may interfere with radio or TV reception in areas where reception is weak. An amplifier may be required for the affected device.
- 1.10 Do not install in a laundry room or by a swimming pool due to the corrosive environment.

Minimum Indoor Clearances

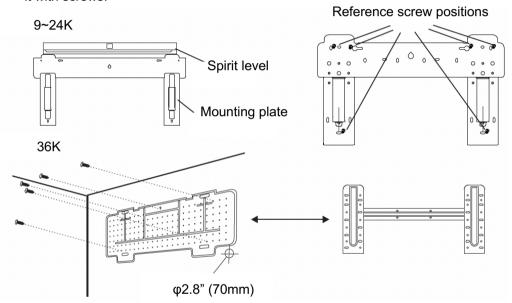


▲ WARNING

Minimum installation height must be at least 8ft. (2.4m) above floor or grade level.

Step2: Install Mounting Plate

- 2.1 Take the mounting plate from the back of indoor unit.
- 2.2 Ensure to meet the minimum installation dimension requirements as step 1, according to the size of mounting plate, determine the position and stick the mounting plate close to the wall.
- 2.3 Adjust the mounting plate to a horizontal state with a spirit level, then mark out the screw hole positions on the wall.
- 2.4 Put down the mounting plate and drill holes in the marked positions with drill.
- 2.5 Insert expansion rubber plugs into the holes, then hang the mounting plate and fix it with screws.



▲ NOTE

- (I) Make sure the mounting plate is firm enough and flat against the wall after installation.
- (II) This figure shown may be different from the actual object, please take the latter as the standard.

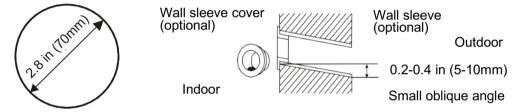
Step3: Drill Wall Hole

A hole in the wall should be drilled for refrigerant piping, the drainage pipe and connecting cables.

- 3.1 Determine the location of wall hole base on the position of mounting plate.
- 3.2 The hole should be have a 2.8 in (70mm) diameter at least and a small oblique angle to facilitate drainage.
- 3.3 Drill the wall hole with 2.8 in (70mm) core drill and with small oblique angle lower than the indoor end about 0.2 in (5mm) to 0.4 in (10mm).
- 3.4 Place the wall sleeve and wall sleeve cover (both are optional parts) to protect the connection parts.

♠ CAUTION

When drill the wall hoe, maker sure to avoid wires, plumbing and other sensitive components.

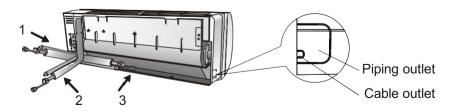


Step4: Connecting Refrigerant Pipe

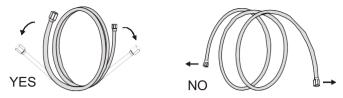
- 4.1 According to the wall hole position, select the appropriate e. There are three optional piping modes for indoor units as shown in th low:

 In Piping Mode 1 or Piping Mode 3, a notch should be made by using scissors to cut the plastic sheet of piping outlet and cable outlet on the corresponding side of the indoor unit.
 - *Mode 2 is the first recommended choice.

Note: When cutting off the plastic sheet at the outlet, the cut should be trimmed to smooth.



4.2 Bending the connecting pipes with the port facing up as shown in the figure.

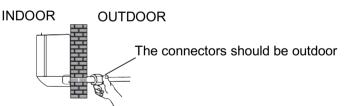


- 4.3 Take off the plastic coverin the pipe ports and take off the protective cover on the end of piping connectors.
- 4.4 Check whether there is any sundry on the port of the connecting pipe and make sure the port is clean.
- 4.5 After align the center, rotate the nut of the connecting pipe to tighten the nut as tightly as possible by hand.
- 4.6 Use a torque wrench to tighten it according to the torque values in the torque requirements table.

(Refer to the torque requirements table on section **INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS**)

4.7 Wrap the joint with the insulation pipe.

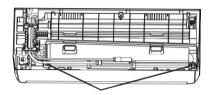




Step5: Connect Drainage Hose

5.1 Adjust the drainage hose(if applicable)

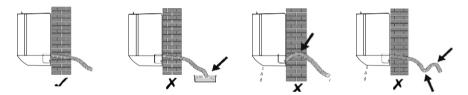
In some models, both sides of the indoor unit are provided with drainage ports, you can choose one of them to attach the drainage hose. And plug the unused drain port with the rubber attached in one of the ports.



Drainage ports

- 5.2 Connect the drainage hose to the drainage port, ensure the joint is firm and the sealing effect is good.
- 5.3 Wrap the joint firmly with teflon tape to ensure no leaks.

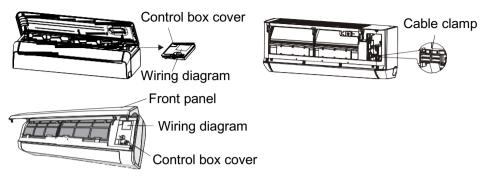
Note: Make sure there is no twists or dents, and the pipes should be placed obliquely downward to avoid blockage, to ensure proper drainage.

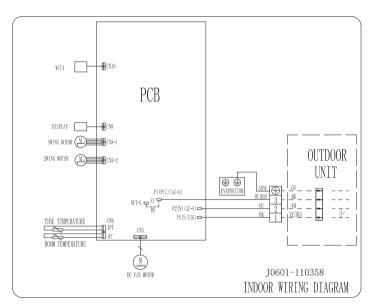


Step6: Connect Wiring

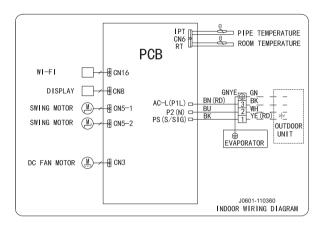
- 6.1 Choose the right cables size determined by the maximum operating current on the nameplate.
 - (Check the cables size refer to section INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS)
- 6.2 Open the front panel of indoor unit.
- 6.3 Use a screwdriver, open the electric control box cover, to reveal the terminal block.
- 6.4 Unscrew the cable clamp.
- 6.5 Insert one end of the cable into the position of control box from the back of the right end of the indoor unit.
- 6.6 Connect the wires to corresponding terminal according to the wiring diagram on the electric control box cover. And make sure that they are well connected.

- 6.7 Screw the cable clamp to fasten the cables.
- 6.8 Reinstall the electric control box cover and front panel.





12/18K(Wiring Diagram)



9/24/36K (Wiring Diagram)

Step7: Wrap Piping and Cable

After the refrigerant pipes, connecting wires and drainage hose are all installed, in order to save space, protect and insulate them, it must be bundle with insulating tape before passing them through the wall hole.

7.1 Arrange the pipes ,cables and drainage hose well as the following picture.

Insulation tape

Refrigerant piping

Drainage hose

Note: (I) Make sure the drainage hose is at the bottom.

(II) Avoid crossing and bending of parts.

7.2 Using the insulating tape wrap the refrigerant pipes, connecting wires and

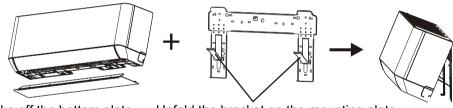
drainage hose together tightly.

Step8: Mount Indoor Unit

- 8.1 Slowly pass the refrigerant pipes, connecting wires and drainage hose wrapped bundle through the wall hole.
- 8.2 Hook the top of indoor unit on the mounting plate.
- 8.3 Apply slight pressure to the left and right sides of the indoor unit, make sure the indoor unit is hooked firmly.
- 8.4 Push down the bottom of indoor unit to let the snaps onto the hooks of the mounting plate, and make sure it is hooked firmly.

Sometimes, if the refrigerant pipes were already embedded in the wall, or if you want to connect the pipes and wires on the wall, do as below:

- (1) Grab both ends of the bottom plate, apply a little outward force to take off the bottom plate.
- (2) Hook the top of the indoor unit on the mounting plate without piping and wiring.
- (3) Lift the indoor unit opposite the wall, unfold the bracket on the mounting plate, and use this bracket to prop up the indoor unit, there will be a big space for operation.
- (4) Do the refrigerant piping, wiring, connect drainage hose, and wrap them as Step 4 to 7.
- (5) Replace the bracket of mounting plate.
- (6) Push down the bottom of indoor unit to let the snaps onto the bottom hooks of the mounting plate, and make sure it is hooked firmly.
- (7) Replace the bottom plate of the indoor unit.



Take off the bottom plate

Unfold the bracket on the mounting plate

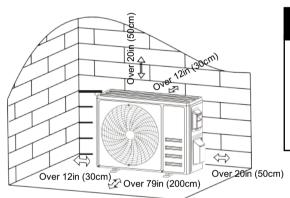
OUTDOOR UNIT INSTALLATION

Step1: Select Installation Location

Select a site that allows for the following:

- 1.1 Do not install the outdoor unit near sources of heat, steam or flammable gas.
- 1.2 Do not install the unit in too windy or dusty places.
- 1.3 Do not install the unit where people often pass. Select a place where the air discharge and operating sound will not disturb the neighbors.
- 1.4 Avoid installing the unit where it will be exposed to direct sunlight (otherwise use a protection, if necessary, that should not interfere with the air flow).
- 1.5 Reserve the spaces as shown in the picture for the air to circulate freely.
- 1.6 Install the outdoor unit in a safe and solid place.
- 1.7 If the outdoor unit is subject to vibration place rubber blankets onto the feet of the unit.

Note: The outdoor unit not being near TVs or Radios or at least 3 feet away from these objects to avoid interference. Similarly, make sure unit is installed at the proper height to avoid snow and flooding.

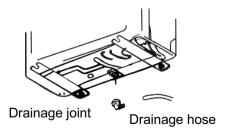


♠ NOTE

The outdoor unit not being near TVs or Radios or at least 3 feet away from these objects to avoid interference. Similarly, make sure unit is installed at the proper height to avoid snow and flooding.

Step2: Install Drainage Hose

- 2.1 This step only for heat pump models or RCACs
- 2.2 Insert the drainage joint to the hole at the bottom of the outdoor unit.
- 2.3 Connect the drainage hose to the joint and make the connection well enough.



OUTDOOR UNIT INSTALLATION

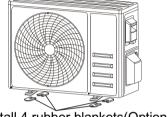
Step3: Fix Outdoor Unit

- 3.1 According to the outdoor unit installation dimensions to mark the installation position for expansion bolts.
- 3.2 Drill holes and clean the concrete dust and place the bolts.
- 3.3 If applicable install 4 rubber blankets on the hole before place the outdoor unit (Optional). This will reduce vibrations and noise.
- 3.4 Place the outdoor unit base on the bolts and pre-drilled holes.
- 3.5 Use wrench to fix the outdoor unit firmly with bolts.

A NOTE

The outdoor unit can be fixed on a wall-mounting bracket. Follow the instructoin of the wall-mounting bracket to fix the wall-mounting bracket on the wall, and then fasten the outdoor unit on it and keep it horizontal.

The wall-mounting bracket must be able to support at least 4 times of the weight of outdoor unit.

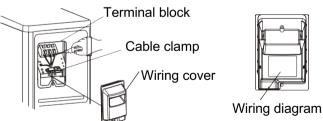


Install 4 rubber blankets(Optional)

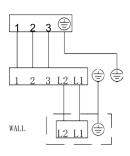
Step4: Install Wiring.

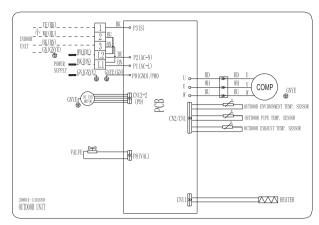
- 4.1 Use a phillips screwdriver to unscrew wiring cover, grasp and press it down gently to take it down.
- 4.2 Unscrew the cable clamp and take it down.
- 4.3 According to the wiring diagram pasted inside the wiring cover, connect the connecting wires to the corresponding terminals, and ensure all connections are firmly and securely.
- 4.4 Reinstall the cable clamp and wiring cover.

Note: When connecting the wires of indoor and outdoor units, the power should be cut off.

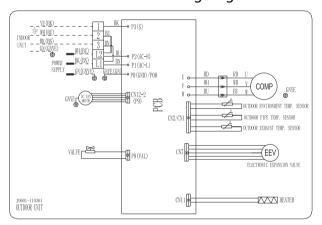


OUTDOOR UNIT INSTALLATION





9K/12K/18K/24K Wiring diagram



36K Wiring diagram

Unit	Fuse type and rating		
9K 230V	15A		
12K 230V	15A		
18K 230V	20A		
24K 230V	25A		
36K 230V	30A		

Step5: Refrigerant Piping Connection Instructions.

♠ CAUTION

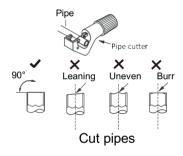
Do not install the connecting pipe until both indoor and outdoor units have been installed. Insulate both the gas and liquid piping to prevent water leakage.

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

5.1 Cut pipes

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

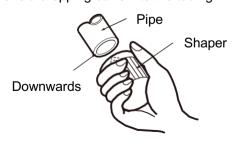
- (1) Use the piping kit accessory or the pipes purchased locally.
- (2) Measure the distance between the indoor and the outdoor unit.
- (3) Cut the pipes a little longer than measured distance.



5.2 Remove burrs

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

- (1) Completely remove all burrs from the cut cross section of pipe/tube.
- (2) Put the end of the copper tube/pipe in a down ward direction as you remove burrs in order to avoid dropping burrs into the tubing.



Remove burrs

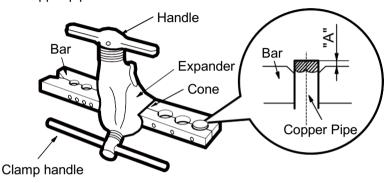
5.3 Flaring work

Carry out flaring work using filaring tool as shown below.

Table Flaring Work Dimension

Outside diameter(Inch)	A(Inch)
3/8"	0.03"~0.04"
3/4"	0.02"~0.03"
7/8"	0.02"~0.03"

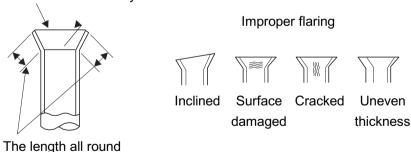
Firmly hold copper pipe in a die in the dimension shown in the table above.



Flaring work

5.4 Check

- (1) Compare the flared work with figure below.
- (2) If flare is noted to be defective, cut off the flared section and do flaring work again.



Check pipe

♠ NOTE

Connect the copper pipes to the indoor unit first, then connect it to the outdoor unit.

Step6: Connecting Refrigerant Pipe

- 6.1 Unscrews the valve cover, grasp and press it down gently to take it down(if the valve cover isapplicable).
- 6.2 Remove the protective caps from the end of valves.
- 6.3 Take off the plastic cover in the pipe ports and check whether there is any sundry on the port of the connecting pipe and make ensure the port is clean.
- 6.4 After aligning the center, rotate the flare nut of the connecting pipe to tighten the nut as tightly as possible by hand.
- 6.5 Use a spanner to hold the body of the valve and use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut according to the torque values in the torque requirements table. (Refer to the torque requirements table on section INSTALLATION

PRECAUTIONS)

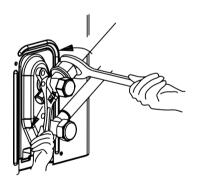
Caution: You should first connect the low-pressure pipe, then the high-pressure pipe.

- 1. Align the center of the two pipes that you will connect.
- 2. Tighten the flare nut as tightly as possible by hand.
- 3. Using a wrench, grip the nut on the unittubing.

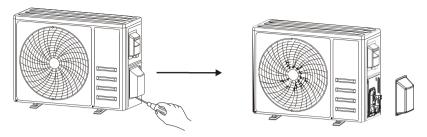
A

Use two wrench to connect the pipe without indoor/outdoor pipes too avoid the copper pipe cracking.

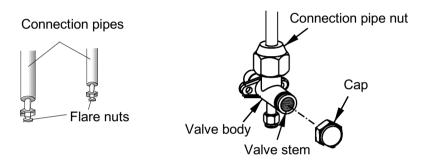
NOTE



Wrench using guide

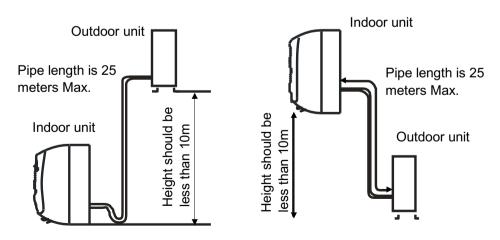


Take down the valve cover



High-pressure valve structure

Maximum height installation



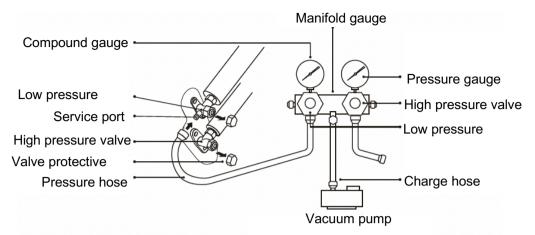
Note: It applies to all tonnage sizes.

Step7: Pressure Testing

- 7.1 Using dry nitrogen, pressurize the field piping and indoor coil to the lower of the maximum operating pressures listed on the nameplates of the indoor and outdoor units (725.1 psi).
- 7.2 The test pressure after removal of the pressure source shall be maintained for at least one(1)hour with no decrease of pressure indicated by the test gauge, with the test gauge resolution not exceeding 30 psi.
- 7.3 Check for leaks by using a soapy solution ateach field-made joint.

Step8: Vacuum Pumping

- 8.1 Use a spanner to take down the protective caps from the service port, low pressure valve and high pressure valve of the outdoor unit.
- 8.2 Connect the pressure hose of manifold gauge to the service port on the outdoor unit low pressure valve.
- 8.3 Connect the charge hose from the manifold gauge to the vacuum pump.
 - -Open the piezometer and operation for 10-15 mins to Evacuate to 4,000 microns then break with nitrogen to dry the pipe.
 - -Evacuate to 1,500 microns for 20mins and break with dry nitrogen.
 - -Evacuate to 500 microns or below.
- 8.4 Open the low pressure valve of the manifold gauge and close the high pressure valve.
- 8.5 Turn on the vacuum pump to vacuum the system.
- 8.6 The vacuum time should not be less than 15 minutes, or make sure the compound gauge indicates -0.1 MPa (-76 cmHg).
- 8.7 Close the low pressure valve of the manifold gauge and turn off the vacuum.
- 8.8 Hold the pressure for 5 minutes, make sure that the rebound of compound gauge pointer does not exceed 0.005 MPa.
- 8.9 Open the low pressure valve counterclockwise for 1/4 turn with hexagonal wrench to let a little refrigerant fill in the system, and close the low pressure valve after 5 seconds and quickly remove the pressure hose.
- 8.10 Check all indoor and outdoor joints for leakage with soapy water or leak detector.
- 8.11 Fully open the low pressure valve and high pressure valve of the outdoor unit with hexagonal wrench.
- 8.12 Reinstall the protective caps of the service port, low pressure valve and high pressure valve of the outdoor unit.
- 8.13 Reinstall the valve cover.



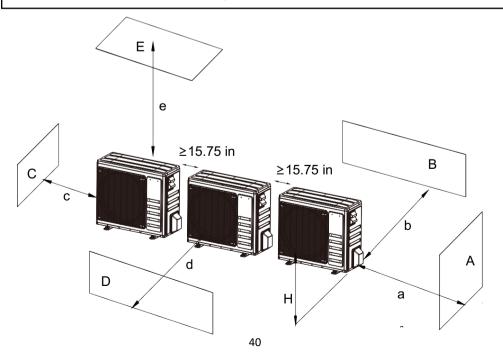
Schematic diagram for evacuation

NOTE

Multiple outdoor unit side by side.

To ensure the normal operation of the unit, ensure that the outdoor unit installation space meets the following installtion dimensions.

For details about how to install multiple outdoor units.



A~E	Inches (in)				
A~E	а	b	С	d	е
A, B, C	≥11.81 in	≥11.81 in	≥39.37 in		
A, B, C, E	≥11.81 in	≥11.81 in	≥39.37 in		≥39.37 in
D				≥78.74 in	
D, E				≥78.74 in	≥39.37 in
B, D		≥11.81 in		≥98.43 in	

Figure Multiple outdoor unit s side by side installation clearance requirement

TEST OPERATION

Inspections Before Test Run

Do the following checks before test run.

Description	Inspection method
Electrical safety inspection	 Check whether the power supply voltage complies with specification. Check whether there is any wrong or missing connection between the power lines, signal line and earth wires. Check whether the earth resistance and insulation resistance comply with requirements.
Installation safety inspection	 Confirm the direction and smoothness of drainage pipe. Confirm that the joint of refrigerant pipe is installed completely. Confirm the safety of outdoor unit, mounting plate and indoor unit installation. Confirm that the valves are fully open. Confirm that there are no foreign objects or tools left inside the unit. Complete installation of indoor unit air inlet grille and panel.

	 The piping joint, the connector of the two valves of the outdoor unit, the valve spool, the welding port, etc., where leakage may occur. Foam detection method: Apply soapy water or foam evenly on the parts where leakage may occur, and observe whether bubbles appear or not, if not, it indicates that the leakage detection result is safe.
Refrigerant	Leak detector method:
leakage detection	Use a professional leak detector and read the instruction of operation, detect at the position where leakage may occur.
	 The duration of leak detection for each position should last for 3 minutes or more;
	If the test result shows that there is leakage, the nut should
	be tightened and tested again until there is no leakage;
	After the leak detection is completed, wrap the exposed
	pipe connector of indoor unit with thermal insulation
	material and wrap with insulation tape.

Test Run Instruction

- 1. Turn on the power supply.
- 2. Press the ON/OFF button on the remote controller to turn on the air conditioner.
- 3. Press the Mode button to switch the mode COOLING and HEATING. In each mode set as below:
 - COOLING-Set the lowest temperature
 - HEATING-Set the highest temperature
- 4. Run about 8 minutes in each mode and check all functions are properly run and respond the remote controller. Functions check as recommended:
 - 4.1 If the outlet air temperature responds to the cooling and heating modes.
 - 4.2 If the water drains properly from the drainage hose.
 - 4.3 If the Louver and deflectors(optional) rotate properly.
- 5. Observe the test run state of the air conditioner at least 30 minutes.
- 6. After the successfully test run, return the normal setting and press ON/OFF button on the remote controller to turn off the unit.
- 7. Inform the user to read this manual carefully before use, and demonstrate to the user how to use the air conditioner, the necessary knowledge for service and maintenance, and the reminder for storage of accessories.

TEST OPERATION

NOTE

If the ambient temperature exceeds the range mentioned in the section OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS, and it can not run COOLING or HEATING mode. lift the front panel and refer to the emergency button operation to run the COOLING and HEATING mode

MAINTENANCE When cleaning, you must shut down the machine and cut off the power supply for more than 5 minutes. Under no circumstances should the air conditioner be flushed with water • Volatile liquid (e.g., thinner or gasoline) will damage the air conditioner, so only use soft dry cloth or wet cloth dipped with neutral detergent to clean the air conditioner. Warning Pay attention to cleaning the filter screen regularly to avoid dust covering which will affect the filter screen effect. When the operating environment is dusty, the cleaning frequency should be increased appropriately. After removing the filter screen, do not touch the fins of the indoor unit to avoid scratching. Clean the < 40°C (104°F) unit Wring it dry and gently wipe the surface of the unit Tip: Wipe frequently to keep air conditioner clean and good

appearance.

Disassembly and assembly of filter	 Grasp the raised handle on the filter by hand, and then pull the filter out in the direction deviating from the unit, so that the upper edge of the filter is separated from the unit. The filter can be removed by lifting the filter upwards. When installing the filter, first insert the lower end of the filter screen into the corresponding position of the unit, and then squeeze the upper end of the filter into the corresponding buckling position of the unit body.
	9~24K Handle Handle
	Take out the filter from the unit
Clean the filter	Take out the filter Clean the filter with soapy Replace the filter from the unit water and air dry it Tip: When you find accumulated dust in the filter, please clean the filter in time to ensure the clean, healthy and efficient operation
	inside the air conditioner. • First, loosen the knob on the middle of louver and bend the louver
Cleaning of inner air duct	 outwards to take it out. Then, grasp both sides of bottom plate push downwards to take down the bottom plate. Finally, loosen the buckle of deflector assembly with your thumb and take it out.
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	 Wipe the air duct and fan assembly with a clean and wrung wet rag. Clean the removed parts with soapy water and air dry it. After cleaning, restore the removed parts in turn. 	
	Louver Deflector assembly Bottom plate	
	When the air conditioner is not in use for a long time, do the following work:	
Service and maintenance	Take out the batteries of the remote controller and disconnect the power supply of the air conditioner.	
	When starting to use after long-term shutdown:	
	1. Clean the unit and filter screen;	
	2. Check whether there are obstacles at the air inlet and outlet of	
	indoor and outdoor units;	
	Check whether the drain pipe is unobstructed;	
	Install the batteries of the remote controller and check whether	
	the power is on.	

TROUBLESHOOTING

MALFUNCTION	POSSIBLE CAUSES
The appliance does not operate	Power failure/plug pulled out.
	Damaged indoor/outdoor unit fan motor.
	Faulty compressor thermomagnetic circuit breaker.
	Faulty protective device or fuses.
	Loose connections or plug pulled out.
	It sometimes stops operating to protect the appliance.
	Voltage higher or lower than the voltage range.
	Active TIMER-ON function.
	Damaged electronic control board.
Strange odor	Dirty air filter.
Noise of running water	Back flow of liquid in the refrigerant circulation.

A fine mist comes from the air outlet	This occurs when the air in the room becomes very cold, for example in the COOLING or DEHUMIDIFYING/DRY modes.
A strange noise can be heard	This noise is made by the expansion or contraction of the front panel due to variations in temperature and does not indicate a problem.
Insufficient airflow,	Unsuitable temperature setting. Obstructed air conditioner intakes and outlets. Dirty air filter.
either hot or cold	Fan speed set at minimum. Other sources of heat in the room. No refrigerant.
The appliance does not respond to commands	Remote control is not close enough to indoor unit. The batteries of remote control need to be replaced. Obstacles between remote control and signal receiver in indoor unit.
The display is off	Active DISPLAY function.
Switch off the air conditioner immediately and cut off the power supply in the event of:	Power failure. Strange noises during operation. Faulty electronic control board. Faulty fuses or switches. Spraying water or objects inside the appliance. Overheated cables or plugs.
	Very strong smells coming from the appliance.

TROUBLESHOOTING

ERROR CODE ON THE DISPLAY

In case of error, the display on the indoor unit shown the following error codes:

Display	Description of the trouble
ΕI	Indoor room temperature sensor fault
63	Indoor pipe temperature sensor fault
E 3	Outdoor pipe temperature sensor fault
ЕЧ	Refrigerant system leakage or fault
88	Malfunction of indoor fan motor
E7	Outdoor ambient temperature sensor fault
E 0	Indoor and outdoor communication fault
<i>E8</i>	Outdoor discharge temperature sensor fault
£9	Outdoor IPM module fault
ER.	Outdoor current detect fault
88	Outdoor PCB EEPROM fault
EF	Outdoor fan motor fault
EH	Outdoor suction temperature sensor fault
P0	IPM module protection
PΙ	Over/under voltage protection
P2	Over current protection
РЧ	ODU Discharge pipe Over temperature protection

DISPOSAL GUIDELINE

This appliance contains refrigerant and other potentially hazardous materials. When disposing of this appliance, the law requires special collection and treatment. **DO NOT** dispose of this product as household waste or unsorted municipal waste. When disposing of this appliance, you have the following options:

- Dispose of the appliance at designated municipal electronic waste collection facility.
- When buying a new appliance, the retailer will take back the old appliance free of charge.
- The manufacturer will also take back the old appliance free of charge.
- Sell the appliance to certifid scrap metal dealers.
- Disposing of this appliance in the forest or other natural surroundings endangers your health and is bad for the environment. Hazardous substances may leak into the ground water and enter the food chain.



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