Split System (R-410A)

High Wall Type Air Handlers for Multi-Zone Inverter Systems



23 Series Models: HP Indoor Units:

4MXW2309A1 4MXW2312A1 4MXW2318A1 4MXW2324A1

This Installation Guide is for use only when applying the 4MXW23 indoor unit with a 4TXM model multi-zone outdoor unit. If installing with a single zone mini split outdoor unit, consult the installation manual shipped with the outdoor unit.

June 2020

MS-SVN079B-EN

Warnings and Cautions

Warnings are provided to alert others of the potential hazards that could result in severe personal injury or death, while cautions are designed to alert others of the conditions that could result in minor or moderate injury.

Your personal safety and the proper operation of this machine depend upon the strict observance of these precautions.

Attention: Warnings and Cautions appear at appropriate sections throughout this literature. Read these carefully.

WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

NOTICE: Indicates a situation that could result in equipment or property damage.

This equipment is to be serviced by professionally trained personnel ONLY. Under NO circumstances should an unqualified person service it. This equipment contains refrigerant under PRESSURE and operates at HIGH VOLTAGE. Improperly installed, adjusted or altered equipment by an unqualified person poses safety hazards including FIRE, ELECTROCUTION, or EXPLOSION, which could result in death or serious injury.

Electrocution and Fire Hazards with Improperly Installed and Grounded Field Wiring!

Improperly installed and grounded field wiring poses FIRE and ELECTROCUTION hazards. To avoid these hazards, you MUST follow requirements for field wiring installation and grounding as described in the National Electrical Codes (NEC) and your State and/or local electrical codes. All field wiring MUST be performed by qualified personnel. Failure to follow these requirements could result in death or serious injury.

This product can expose you to chemicals including 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

Warnings and Cautions

R410-A Refrigerant under Higher Pressure than R-22!

The units described in this manual use R410–A refrigerant which operates at 50 to 70% higher pressures than R–22. Use only R–410A approved service equipment. Refrigerant cylinders are painted with "pink" color to indicate the type of refrigerant and may contain a "dip" tube to allow for charging of liquid refrigerant into the system. For specific handling concerns with R–410A, please contact your local sales office.

Failure to use R-410A approved service equipment could result in standard equipment exploding under R-410A higher pressure which could result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

Use appropriate oil with R410A systems. Oil type is found at the bottom of Connection Pipe Requirements table (included in the outdoor unit installation manual). R-410A systems utilize POE (Polyolester) or PVE(Polyvinyl Ether) oil. Both oil types absorb moisture readily, yet, lubrication properties vary. Do not leave the sealed system open to atmosphere except during service for a short period of time. If the sealed system is left open longer than four hours, the compressor oil must be changed. These systems utilize strainers placed before and after the expansion device in the outdoor unit, if debris or moisture is suspected, these strainers must be changed. Do not break a vacuum with air. Do not leak check the sealed system with compressed air. Unless instructed by factory service representative, external refrigeration driers are prohibited.

USE ONLY THE FACTORY RECOMMENDED OIL TYPE!

Important!

Environmental Concerns

Scientific research has shown that certain man-made chemicals can affect the earth's naturally occurring stratospheric ozone layer when released to the atmosphere. In particular, several of the identified chemicals that may affect the ozone layer are refrigerants that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's) and those containing hydro-chlorofluorocarbons (HCFC's). Not all refrigerants containing these compounds have the same potential impact to the environment. The Company advocates the responsible handling of all refrigerants, including industry replacements for CFC's such as HCFC's and HFC's.

Responsible Refrigerant Practices

The manufacturer believes that responsible refrigerant practices are important to the environment, our customers, and the air conditioning industry. All technicians who handle refrigerants must be certified. The Federal Clean Air Act (Section 608) sets forth the requirements for handling, reclaiming, recovering and recycling of certain refrigerants and the equipment that is used in these service procedures. In addition, some states or municipalities may have additional requirements that must also be adhered to for responsible management of refrigerants. Know the applicable laws and follow them.

Contents

Safety Precautions	
Pre-Installation Checklist	
Items Shipped With the Unit	7
Necessary Tools	7
Clearance Requirements	
Installation Location	9
Installing the Indoor Unit	
Mounting Location	
Drilling the Piping Hole	
Refrigerant Piping at the Indoor Unit	
Installing the Condensate Pipe	
Wiring at the Indoor Unit	14
Binding the Pipes and Cables	
Hanging the Indoor Unit	
Refrigerant Piping Tips	17
Flaring Process	
Insulating the Refrigerant Piping and Connections	
Wiring Diagrams	
Unit Dimensions	
Auxillary Operation	
Indoor Unit Maintenance	

Safety Precautions

Your personal safety and the proper operation of this equipment depend upon the strict observance of these precautions.

	This mark indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
	This mark indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.
NOTICE	This mark indicates a situation which could result in equipment and/or property damage.

1.	Installation should performed by a qualified HVAC professional. Industry Standard Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and gear for height related safety should be worn during installation. Improper personal safety precautions and installation may cause death or serious injury.			
2.	Install the air conditioner according to the instructions given in this manual. Incomplete installation work may cause water leakage, electrical shock or fire.			
3.	Use the supplied or specified installation parts. Use of other parts may cause the unit to come loose, resulting in water leakage, electrical shock or fire.			
4.	Install the unit in a location that can support the weight of the unit. An inadequate support structure or incomplete installation may cause injury or property damage in the event the unit falls off of the installation location. Refer to the installation specifications for additional requirements.			
5.	Electrical work should be carried out in accordance with the installation manual and local, state and National Electric Code (NEC). Insufficient capacity or incomplete electrical work may cause electrical shock or fire.			
6.	Use a dedicated power circuit. Never use a power supply shared by another appliance.			
7.	For wiring, use a cable that is long enough to cover the entire distance without splicing. Do not use an extension cord. Do not put other loads on the power supply; use a dedicated power circuit. Failure to do so may cause abnormal heat, electric shock or fire.			
8.	Use the specified types of wires for electrical connections between the indoor and outdoor units. Firmly clamp the interconnecting wires so their terminals receive no external stresses. Incomplete connections or clamping may cause terminal overheating or fire.			
9.	After joining the interconnecting and supply wiring, shape the cables so that they do not put undue force on the electrical covers or panels. Install covers over the wires. Incomplete cover installation may cause terminal overheating, electrical shock, or fire.			
10	. If any refrigerant leaks out during the installation, ventilate the room. The refrigerant produces a toxic gas if exposed to flames.			
11	When installing or relocating the system, keep the refrigerant circuit free from substances other than the specified refrigerant (R410-A), such as air. The presence of air or other foreign substances in the refrigerant circuit can cause an abnormal pressure rise or rupture, which could result in injury and damage.			

23 Series High Wall Unit

12. If a system pump-down is performed, close service valves and turn off the associated equipment
prior to removing the refrigerant piping. Failure to do so will introduce non-condensables in the
system, causing abnormal pressure in the refrigeration cycle which could lead to injury and
damage.

13. Before system start-up, attach the refrigerant piping securely. Failure to do so will introduce noncondensables into the system when the compressor is running, causing abnormal pressure in the refrigeration cycle which could lead to injury and damage.

14. Establish a complete ground. Do not ground the unit to a utility pipe, arrester, or telephone ground. An incomplete ground may cause electrical shock, or fire. A high surge current from lightning or other sources may cause damage to the air conditioner.

15. If the power supply cable is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or another qualified professional in order to avoid electrical risk during and after replacement.

- 1. Do not install the unit in a place where there is danger of exposure to flammable gas leakage. If gas leaks and builds up around the unit, it may result in fire.
- 2. After system installation is completed, make sure no refrigerant leakage is present.
- 3. This appliance is not intended for use by persons with a lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given adequate supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
- 4. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

NOTICE

- 1. Establish drain piping according to the instructions in this manual. Inadequate piping may cause flooding.
- 2. Tighten the flare nut according to the specified method. If the flare nut is tightened too hard, the flare nut may crack and cause refrigerant leakage.

Pre-Installation Checklist

- 1. Unpack and inspect each unit.
- 2. Check for any damage to the unit.
- 3. Check the model numbers to ensure a proper match.
- 4. Check the unit nameplate to ensure the proper electrical requirements will be met.
- 5. Check the installation locations to ensure the weight of the units can be supported.
- 6. Check the refrigerant pipe sizes and ensure they have been or will be installed according to the requirements in this manual.
- 7. Check the outdoor unit nameplate for electrical power supply and wiring requirements to ensure the proper wiring has been installed prior to connection.
- 8. Check the indoor unit for coil leakage. The pressure relief valve on the gas pipe should release pressurized nitrogen which ensures the unit has not leaked during shipping.

Items Shipped with the 23 Series High Wall Unit

After unpacking the unit(s), please refrain from disposing of the packaging materials until items listed below are located. If any of these are missing, please contact the point of sale to obtain these items.

Indoor Unit

- 1. Refrigeration pipe insulation (short piece)
- 2. Mounting bracket
- 3. Installation instructions (may be included in outdoor unit)
- 4. Flare nuts for connecting refrigerant pipes*
- 5. Mounting fasteners*

*typically packaged in cellophane bubble

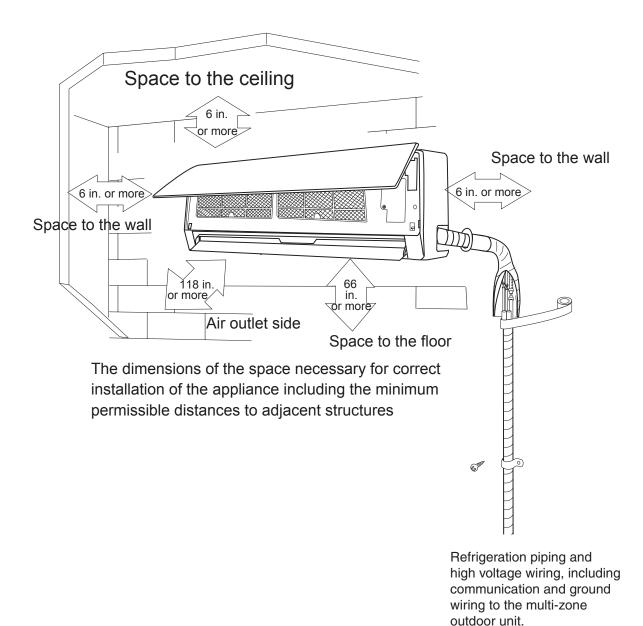
Necessary tools

- 1. Drill
- 2. Hole Saw
- 3. Phillips[™] screwdriver
- 5. Vacuum pump capable of pulling to 350 microns
- 6. Manifold gauge set designed for this type of equipment
- 7. Manifold gauge hoses with 5/16" connections or 1/4" to 5/16" adapters.

7

- 8. Tubing benders
- 9. R-410A Flaring tool
- 10. Adjustable wrench
- 11. Nitrogen regulator
- 12. Nitrogen flow meter
- 13. Tube cutter
- 14. Torque wrench set

Clearance Requirements



Note: Refrigeration piping size, length and additional charge is discussed in the Installer's Guide associated with the outdoor unit.

NOTE: The maximum recommended height from the floor to the bottom of the indoor unit is 11.5 ft. (3.5 m).

Installation Location

Indoor Unit



Adequate Support Required!

The wall structure must be adequate to support the weight of the unit. Failure to ensure adequate structural support could result in death, serious injury, and equipment or property damage.

- 1. Avoid locating the indoor unit where the return and/or supply air may be obstructed.
- 2. Select a location where equipment condensate can be appropriately drained.
- 3. Keep the indoor unit away from heat sources, vapor, and flammable gas.
- 4. Select a location that meets or exceeds the clearance specifications in this manual.
- 5. Allow space for routine maintenance, such as changing filters or servicing the equipment.
- 6. Install in a location sufficiently away from other electronic appliances that could cause interference, such as television, audio devices, etc.

NOTICE

Installing the unit in one of the following locations could result in unit malfunction:

- 1. Places where oil (machine oil) is used.
- 2. Seacoast places with high levels of salt in the air.
- 3. Places with high levels of sulphur gas such as areas with hot springs.
- 4. Places where high-frequency waves are generated by radio equipment, welders and medical equipment.
- 5. Other unusual places where unit operation may be altered.
- 6. Places where minimum clearances cannot be met.

Installing the Indoor Unit

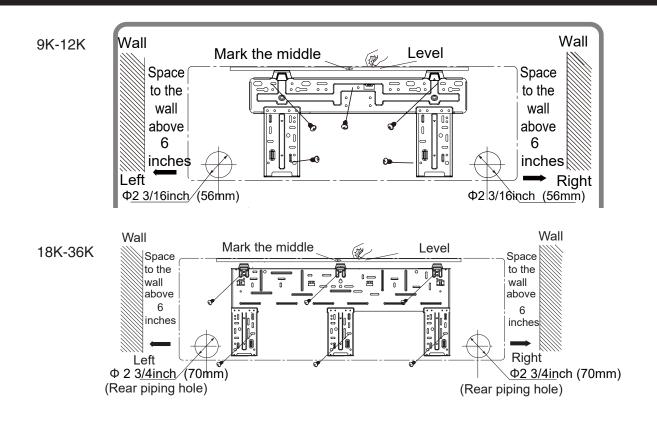


Hazardous Service Procedures!

The maintenance and troubleshooting procedures recommended in this section of the manual could result in exposure to electrical, mechanical or other potential safety hazards. Always refer to the safety warnings provided throughout this manual concerning these procedures. Disconnect all electrical power including remote disconnect and discharge all energy storing devices such as capacitors before servicing. Follow proper lockout/tag out procedures to ensure the power can not be inadvertently energized. When necessary to work with live electrical components, have a qualified licensed electrician or other individual who has been trained in handling live electrical components perform these tasks. Failure to follow all of the recommended safety warnings provided, could result in death or serious injury.

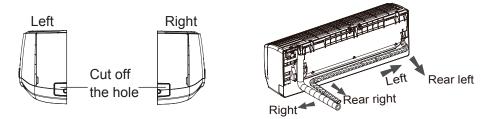
Mounting Location

- 1. Confirm the mounting location with the customer. Keep in mind the basic installation guidelines on pages 8-9.
- 2. Place the wall-mounting frame on the wall and check that it is level. Mark the screw holes to be drilled, ensuring they are in a place with adequate support.
 - a) It is equally important to assure the mounting surface (i.e. wall) is flat. Use a straight edge to assure the section of the mounting surface, in which the unit will be secured, is neither concave or convex.
 - b) For corrugated walls, indoor unit installation is recommended on a solid backing affixed to the wall.
- 3. Drill the holes on the wall according to the selected marks. If the mounting bracket cannot be directly affixed to wall studs or other solid backing, wall anchors shall be used to secure mounting bracket.
- 4. Attach the wall-mounting frame with the supplied tapping screws and check to make sure it is firmly attached. If any of the screws or anchors are loose, select another point on the frame to re-drill and attach securely.
- 5. Be sure that the wall-mounting frame has been secured firmly enough to withstand the weight of the unit. The weight should be evenly distributed to the fasteners.
- 6. Prior to leaving the job site, seal any and all openings in the wall caused by the installation process.

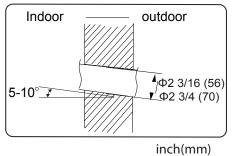


Drilling the Piping Hole

The piping can be connected in the direction of right, rear right, left or rear left.



- 1. When the position of the drain piping has been selected, cut out the corresponding knock-out from the unit housing.
- 2. Select the position of the piping hole to be drilled according to the direction of the drain pipe position selected for the application. The position of the piping hole should be slightly lower than the wall mounted frame.
- 3. Drill a hole with the correct diameter for the selected outlet pipe position. In order to drain smoothly, slant the piping hole on the wall slightly downward to the outdoor side with a gradient of 5-10°. (As shown below)
- 4. Insert a sleeve into the hole to prevent the connection piping and wiring from being damaged when passing through the hole.



11

NOTICE

If a wall sleeve is not used, unnecessary damage to the piping and wiring could occur. This typically results in current loss, improper grounding, and pipe leaks, Ensure no undue forces are on the piping and wiring through wall(s) and adequate draining still occurs.

Refrigerant Piping at the Indoor Unit

Note: Until the outdoor unit is set and ready to connect refrigeration pipes, do not remove the caps from the indoor unit.

NOTICE

- 1. Connect indoor piping to its associated port correctly. If the centering is improper, the flare nut cannot be tightened smoothly. If the flare nut is forced to turn, the threads will be damaged. Refer to the flaring process guidelines in this manual for additional information.
- 2. Do not remove the tube caps nut until the connection pipe is made ready to prevent dust and impurities from entering the system.
- 1. When connecting refrigerant pipe to the unit or removing it from the unit, please use both a back-up wrench and the torque wrench. See illustration on page 13.
- 2. When connecting, place the equipment specified oil type on the backside of the copper tube flare prior to tightening. Do not place oil on the flare face, as this will promote system contamination, tighten it by hand and then tighten it with the spanner or adjustable wrench.
- 3. Refer to the torque reference table below before tightening to determine the appropriate torque (over-tightening will damage the nut and lead to leakage).
- 4. Use dry Nitrogen to pressurize the piping circuit with 150 PSIG and allow it to hold while performing other installation processes. It is recommended to apply a soap bubble solution and observe the connection.
- 5. Evacuate each individual refrigeration circuit to 350 microns or below, and close off the valve to the vacuum pump. If the pressure rises above 500 microns within one minute, but not above 1500 microns within 5 minutes, moisture is present. If the pressure continues to rise above 1500 microns, a leak exists in the circuit being tested.
 - a) If moisture is present, use triple evacuation process to eliminate the moisture.
 - b) If a leak is present, leak check all joints and piping.

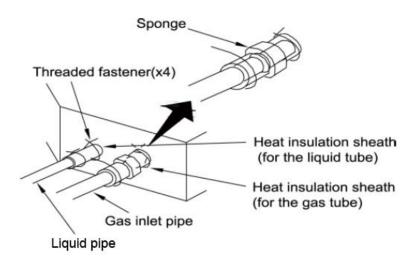
Evacuation is not completed until the micron gauge does not rise above 500 microns within one minute after achieving 350 micron pressure vacuum.

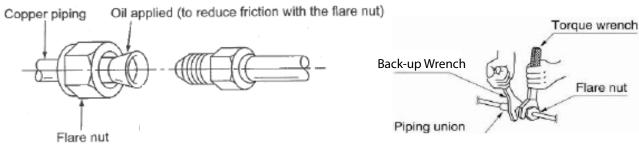
6. After evacuation is complete, additional charge can be added.

a) If no additional charge is required, break the vacuum with refrigerant, then remove the gauge connectors.

b) Slightly open the liquid value at the OD unit, allow system to equalize, then fully open the liquid value and then open the vapor service value.

- 7. After leak checking is complete, apply thermal insulation around the flare connections and all exposed refrigeration pipes Refer to the guidelines for insulating refrigerant piping and connections in this manual for additional information.
 - a) Seal the insulation.
 - b) Inspect the insulation to assure no breakages are present.





Pipe Diameter in. (mm)	Tightening Torque
1/4 (6.35)	11.25-14.75 ft-lbf / 15 ~ 20 N•m
3/8 (9.52)	22.25-29.50 ft-lbf / 30 ~ 40 N•m
1/2 (12.7)	33.25-40.50 ft-lbf / 45 ~ 55 N•m
5/8 (15.9)	44.25-47.75 ft-lbf / 60 ~ 65 N•m

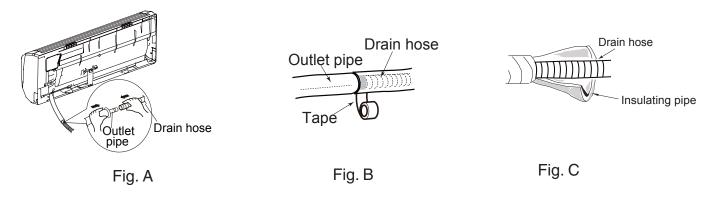
Installing the Condensate Pipe

NOTICE

Do not sharply twist or curve the condensate drain pipe. Ensure pipe ends are not submerged in water. Drain pipe must provide adequate flow and slope downward to the outlet. Failure to do so may result in leakage and overflow of the drain pan.

- 1. Connect the drain hose to the outlet pipe of the indoor unit (shown in Fig. A below).
- 2. Bind the joint with tape (shown in Fig. B below).

3. Wrap the pipe with insulating tape to prevent condensation (shown in Fig. C below). Note: The drain pipe must be routed lower and sloped downward away from the indoor unit.



Wiring at the Indoor Unit

Disconnect all electrical power and discharge all energy storing devices such as capacitors to the outdoor unit(s) prior to wiring the indoor unit(s) to avoid risk of death, injury, or damage to equipment.

- 1. Open the front panel of the indoor unit, remove the screw on the wiring cover and remove the cover (shown in Fig. D below).
- 2. Thread the power connection wire through the cable-cross hole at the back of the indoor unit and pull it through to the front side (shown in Fig. E below).

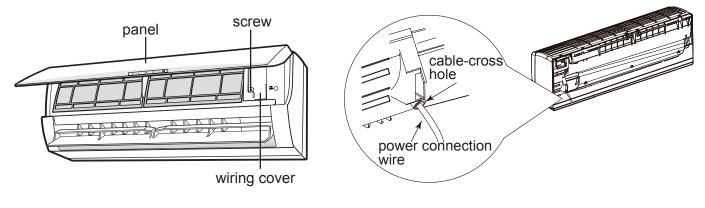
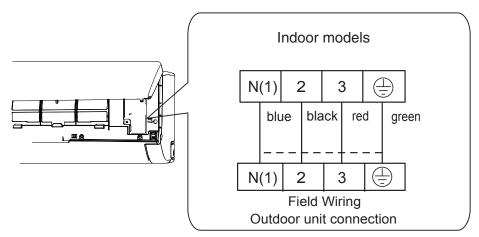


Fig. D

- 3. Remove the wire clip and connect the power connection wire to the wiring terminal according to the correct color coding. It is recommended to use 4 wire colors (for example: Blue, Black, Red, Green. Connect Blue to 1, Black to 2, Red to 3 and Green to Ground). All wiring shall use ring or spade type crimped or soldered connectors (as shown in the outdoor unit installation section or manual). Ensure electrical connections are tight and strain reliefs are in place. Regardless of wire color used, The wire terminals labeled 1, 2, 3 and ground must be landed on the corresponding terminal in the outdoor unit.
- 4. Put the wiring cover back on the unit and tighten the fastener.
- 5. Close the front panel.
- 6. The primary disconnect for both the indoor and outdoor unit shall be wired to disconnect the branch circuit feeding the outdoor unit. The Indoor unit obtains high voltage and communication from the outdoor unit. If the AHJ (authority having jurisdiction) requires a branch circuit disconnect before the indoor unit, then break all three legs between the outdoor unit and indoor unit using a switch with current ratings suitable for use with these types of systems.
- 7. The system must be disconnected at the outdoor unit before performing service or maintenance to avoid risk of electric shock or damage to equipment.
- 8. Terminal 2 carries communication signals and should not be cut or spliced. Do not use splices in any wire between the indoor and outdoor unit.
 - a) If an external drain pump with a float switch is utilized, power the drain pump from terminals 1 and 3; the float switch should be wired to break leg 3.
 - b) Do not break leg 1 or leg 2 with a float switch.
- 9. The ground wire must connect directly from the outdoor unit to the indoor unit. To avoid communication errors, do not connect the ground wire to the terminal block from any other location.



Indoor Wiring Example

NOTE: Field wiring colors indicated in this illustration are intended as an example and may differ based on the electrical contractor choice of wire colors.

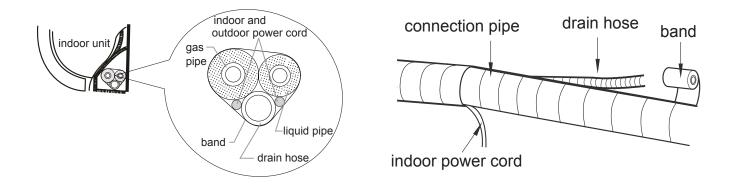
NOTE: The wiring diagrams in this guide are included as a reference. The manufacturer has a policy of continuous product and product data improvement and reserves the right to change design and specifications without notice. Always check the unit nameplate and wiring diagram for the actual unit requirements.

23 Series High Wall Unit

Binding the Pipes and Cables

Note: The refrigeration pipes shall be insulated separately to prevent heat transfer between the two pipes.

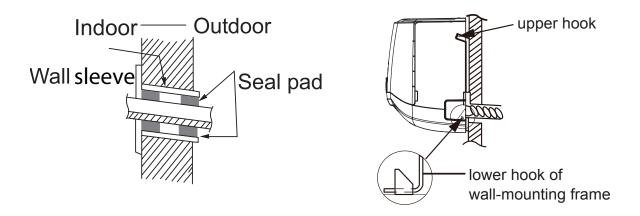
- 1. At the beginning of the indoor connections, bind the insulated refrigerant pipes, power cable, and drain hose by evenly wrapping them with an appropriate pipe tape.
- 2. When the drain hose needs to be separated from the binding towards the discharge point, separate the power cable and drain hose from this binding.
- 3. Wrap and secure the drain hose connection at its end.
- 4. Evenly wrap the separately insulated liquid and gas pipes until they are close to the outdoor connection.
- 5. Near the outdoor unit connection, separately wrap these pipes.



Hanging the Indoor Unit

Note: It is recommended the indoor unit be mounted on a non-porous flat surface. Doing so will reduce unfiltered air from entering the unit as well as reduce sweating behind the unit. Ensure the insulation sections surrounding the refrigeration and condensate pipes are sealed and without cracks or openings.

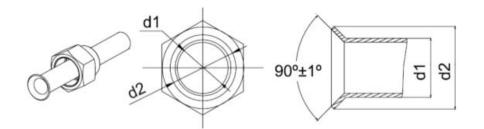
- 1. Insert the bound pipes and wires into the wall sleeve and pass through to the outside.
- 2. Hang the indoor unit on the wall-mounting frame.
- 3. Seal any and all openings and gaps with sealant.
- 4. Secure the wall pipe bundle with saddles.
- 5. Ensure the indoor unit is securely and tightly installed to the wall.
- 6. Do not bend the drain hose excessively to prevent blockage.



Refrigerant Piping Tips

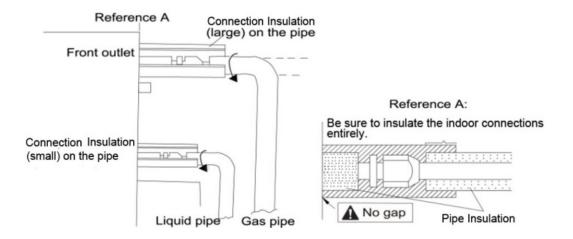
Flaring Process

- 1. Hold the pipe downward to prevent cuttings from entering the pipe.
- 2. Using an appropriate tube cutter and deburring tool, cut and deburr the refrigerant pipe.
- 3. Remove the flare nuts at the stop valve of the outdoor unit and inside the accessory bag of the indoor unit, put them onto the refrigerant pipe as shown below then flare the refrigerant pipe with a flaring tool.
- 4. When flaring copper tubing, only use flaring tools that utilize an orbiting mandrel and clutched handle. These are typically referenced as R410A flaring tools. By using this type of flaring tool, the copper tubing is rolled while being pressed, thereby reducing the probability of copper flare cracking.
- 5. Check if the flare part is spread evenly and there are no cracks.



Insulating the Refrigerant Piping and Connections

- 1. The refrigerant pipes should be insulated and wrapped with appropriate insulating material and wrapping tape. This will prevent condensation, water leakage and damage to the insulating material.
- 2. The connections at the indoor unit should be wrapped with insulating material. No gap is allowed on the joint of the indoor unit, as shown below.



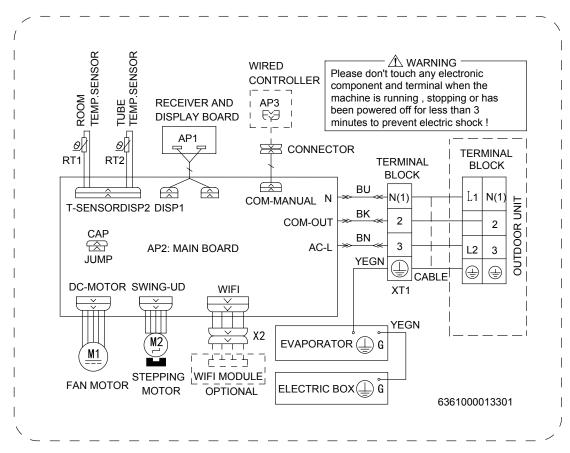
For refrigeration pipe sizing, installation, and charging, please reference the outdoor unit installation section or separate manual if not included.

Wiring Diagrams

Color Key

Symbol	Symbol Color	Symbol	Symbol Color	Symbol	Name
WH	White	GN	Green	COMP	Compressor
YE	Yellow	BN	Brown		Grounding wire
RD	Red	BU	Blue		
YE/GN	Yellow/Green	BK	Black		
VT	Violet	OG	Orange		

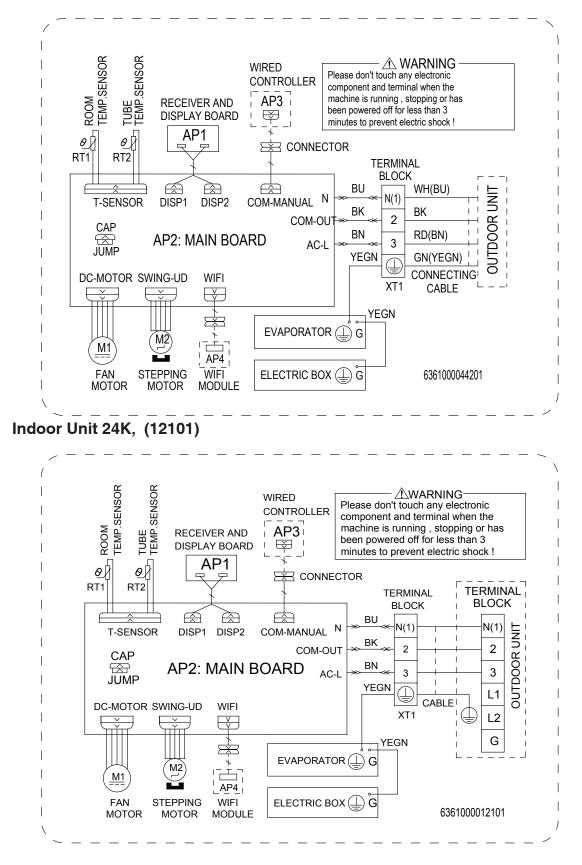
Note: A "Jumper Cap" may be used to determine fan speed and the swing angle of horizontal louver for this model. The unit will not operate without the correct jumper cap. If "Jumper Caps" are installed on the original electrical board, they must be removed and installed on a replacement electrical board.



Indoor Unit 9K, 12K, (13301)

NOTE: The wiring diagrams in this guide are included as a reference. The manufacturer has a policy of continuous product and product data improvement and reserves the right to change design and specifications without notice. Always check the unit nameplate and wiring diagram for the actual unit requirements.

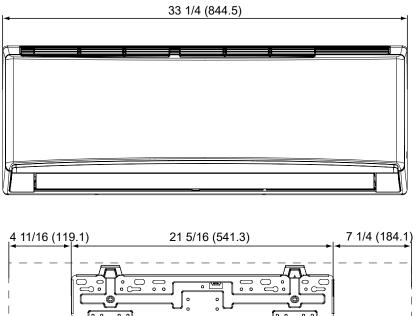
Indoor Unit 18K

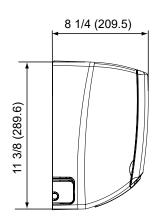


NOTE: The wiring diagrams in this guide are included as a reference. The manufacturer has a policy of continuous product and product data improvement and reserves the right to change design and specifications without notice. Always check the unit nameplate and wiring diagram for the actual unit requirements.

Indoor Unit Dimensions

9K–12K





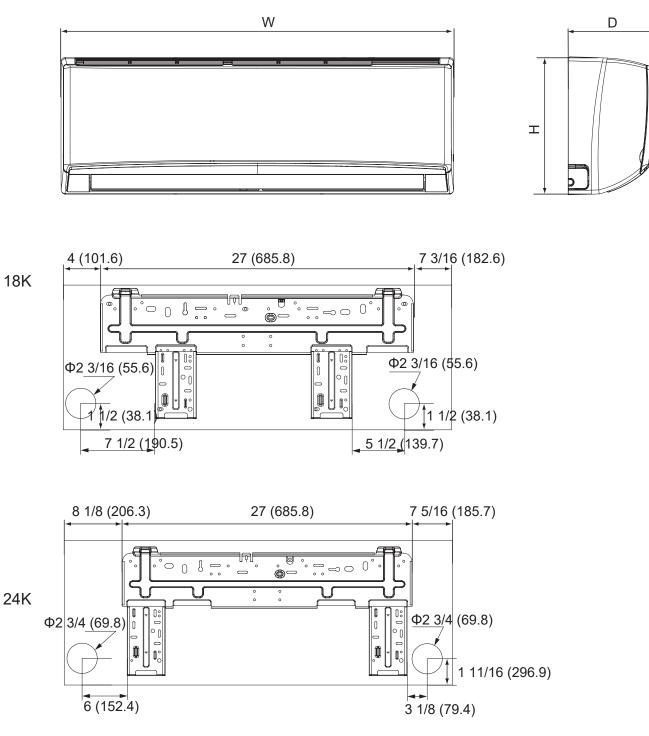
): | 0 0 0: 0 Φ2 3/16 (55.6) 0 °O Φ2 <u>3/16 (</u>55.6) 0 0 Û 1° 1 3/8 (35.6) 1 3/8 (35.6) 3 5/16 (84.1) 5 (127)

Unit: inch (mm)

The dimensions in these drawings are rounded according to standard measurement.

Indoor Unit Dimensions

18K-24K



The dimensions in these drawings are rounded according to standard measurement.

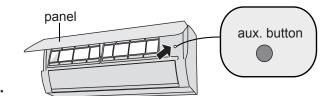
Unit: inch (mm)

Models	W	Н	D
18K	38 3/16 (970)	11 13/16 (300)	8 13/16 (224)
24K	42 7/16 (1078)	12 13/16 (325)	9 11/16 (246)
		21	

Auxiliary Operation

If the remote controller is lost or damaged, please use the auxiliary button to turn on or turn off the air conditioner. Open the front panel of the unit and press the aux. button to turn on or turn off the unit. When the unit is operated by the auxilliary button it will run only in auto mode.

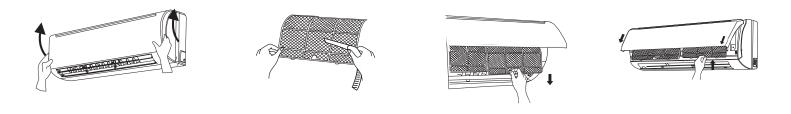
Note: Auto mode operation: 77°F is the set temperature for cooling operation and 68°F is the set temperature for heating operation. There is no adjustment available for auto mode operation.



Use an insulated object such as an electrician's screwdriver to press the aux. button.

Indoor Unit Maintenance

- 1. Clean the outer surface of the unit with a dry or damp cloth.
- 2. If there is residue, the unit may be cleaned with a mild detergent solution. Do not use chemical solvents or flammable liquids to clean the surface of the unit. Wipe dry after cleaning with a soft dry cloth.
- 3. Clean the filter a minimum of every three months. Clean more often if it is in an area that is dusty or smoky.
- 4. Open the front outer panel of the indoor unit.
- 5. Remove the filter by grasping the edges and pulling downward.
- 6. Clean the filter using a vacuum or rinse under cool, clear water.
- 7. If the filter is very dirty, use warm water (below 115°F/ 45°C). A mild detergent should only be used if the residue cannot be removed with warm water. Rinse the filter thoroughly before allowing to air dry. If the filter cannot be adequately cleaned, contact your dealer for a replacement filter.
- 8. Let the filter air dry to avoid warping. Do not dry the filter in direct sunlight.
- 9. Reinstall the filter into the clips and close the front panel.



- 1. After removing the filter, do not touch the evaporator fins to avoid injury.
- 2. Do not use fire, a hair dryer or any other source of heat to dry the filter to avoid a fire hazard and warping.

About Trane and American Standard Heating and Air Conditioning

Trane and American Standard create comfortable, energy efficient indoor environments for residential applications. For more information, please visit www.trane.com or www.americanstandardair.com



The AHRI Certified mark indicates company participation in the AHRI Certification program. For verification of individual certified products, go to ahridirectory.org.

The manufacturer has a policy of continuous data improvement and it reserves the right to change design and specifications without notice. We are committed to using environmentally conscious print practices.

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