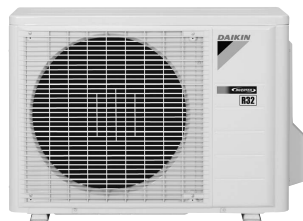


Service Manual

Inverter Pair Wall Mounted Type FTXM-K Series



[Applied Models]

● Inverter Pair : Heat Pump

Inverter Pair Wall Mounted Type FTXM-K Series

●Heat Pump

Indoor Unit

FTXM20K3V1B
FTXM25K3V1B
FTXM35K3V1B
FTXM42K3V1B
FTXM50K3V1B

Outdoor Unit

RXM20LV1B
RXM25LV1B
RXM35LV1B
RXM42LV1B
RXM50LV1B



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|--|-----------|
| 1. Safety Cautions..... | V |
| 1.1 Warnings and Cautions Regarding Safety of Workers..... | v |
| 1.2 Warnings and Cautions Regarding Safety of Users..... | xi |
| 2. Used Icons | xiv |
| Part 1 List of Functions | 1 |
| 1. Functions..... | 2 |
| Part 2 Specifications | 3 |
| 1. Specifications | 4 |
| Part 3 Printed Circuit Board Connector Wiring Diagram | 7 |
| 1. Indoor Unit..... | 8 |
| 1.1 20/25 Class | 8 |
| 1.2 35/42/50 Class | 10 |
| 2. Outdoor Unit..... | 12 |
| 2.1 20/25/35 Class | 12 |
| 2.2 42/50 Class | 14 |
| Part 4 Function and Control..... | 15 |
| 1. Main Functions..... | 16 |
| 1.1 Temperature Control | 16 |
| 1.2 Frequency Principle..... | 16 |
| 1.3 Airflow Direction Control..... | 18 |
| 1.4 Fan Speed Control for Indoor Unit | 20 |
| 1.5 Program Dry Operation | 21 |
| 1.6 Automatic Operation..... | 22 |
| 1.7 Thermostat Control..... | 23 |
| 1.8 NIGHT SET Mode | 24 |
| 1.9 ECONO Operation | 24 |
| 1.10 INTELLIGENT EYE Operation (20/25 Class)..... | 25 |
| 1.11 2-Area INTELLIGENT EYE Operation (35/42/50 Class)..... | 26 |
| 1.12 Inverter POWERFUL Operation | 28 |
| 1.13 Clock Setting | 29 |
| 1.14 WEEKLY TIMER Operation | 30 |
| 1.15 Other Functions..... | 36 |
| 2. Function of Thermistor | 37 |
| 3. Control Specification | 38 |
| 3.1 Mode Hierarchy | 38 |
| 3.2 Frequency Control..... | 38 |
| 3.3 Controls at Mode Changing / Start-up..... | 40 |
| 3.4 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control..... | 42 |
| 3.5 Input Current Control..... | 43 |
| 3.6 Freeze-up Protection Control | 44 |
| 3.7 Heating Peak-cut Control | 44 |
| 3.8 Outdoor Fan Control..... | 45 |
| 3.9 Liquid Compression Protection Function..... | 45 |
| 3.10 Defrost Control | 46 |
| 3.11 Electronic Expansion Valve Control | 47 |

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| 3.12 Malfunctions | 50 |
|-------------------------|----|

Part 5 Remote Controller 51

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| 1. 20/25 Class | 52 |
| 2. 35/42/50 Class | 54 |





Part 6 Service Diagnosis..... 56

| | |
|---|-----|
| 1. General Problem Symptoms and Check Items | 57 |
| 2. Troubleshooting with LED | 58 |
| 2.1 Indoor Unit..... | 58 |
| 2.2 Outdoor Unit..... | 58 |
| 3. Service Diagnosis | 59 |
| 4. Troubleshooting | 62 |
| 4.1 Error Codes and Description | 62 |
| 4.2 Indoor Unit PCB Abnormality | 63 |
| 4.3 Freeze-up Protection Control / Heating Peak-cut Control | 64 |
| 4.4 Fan Motor (DC Motor) or Related Abnormality..... | 65 |
| 4.5 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Indoor Unit)..... | 68 |
| 4.6 Refrigerant Shortage | 69 |
| 4.7 Low-voltage Detection or Over-voltage Detection..... | 71 |
| 4.8 Signal Transmission Error (Between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit)..... | 73 |
| 4.9 Unspecified Voltage (Between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit) | 75 |
| 4.10 Outdoor Unit PCB Abnormality..... | 76 |
| 4.11 OL Activation (Compressor Overload) | 78 |
| 4.12 Compressor Lock | 80 |
| 4.13 DC Fan Lock | 81 |
| 4.14 Input Overcurrent Detection | 82 |
| 4.15 Four Way Valve Abnormality..... | 83 |
| 4.16 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control..... | 85 |
| 4.17 High Pressure Control in Cooling | 86 |
| 4.18 Compressor System Sensor Abnormality | 87 |
| 4.19 Position Sensor Abnormality | 88 |
| 4.20 DC Voltage / Current Sensor Abnormality (20/25/35 Class Only)..... | 90 |
| 4.21 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Outdoor Unit)..... | 91 |
| 4.22 Electrical Box Temperature Rise | 93 |
| 4.23 Radiation Fin Temperature Rise | 94 |
| 4.24 Output Overcurrent Detection | 95 |
| 5. Check | 97 |
| 5.1 Thermistor Resistance Check | 97 |
| 5.2 Fan Motor Connector Output Check | 98 |
| 5.3 Power Supply Waveforms Check..... | 99 |
| 5.4 Electronic Expansion Valve Check..... | 99 |
| 5.5 Four Way Valve Performance Check..... | 100 |
| 5.6 Inverter Unit Refrigerant System Check..... | 100 |
| 5.7 Inverter Analyzer Check | 101 |
| 5.8 Rotation Pulse Check on the Outdoor Unit PCB | 102 |
| 5.9 Installation Condition Check..... | 103 |
| 5.10 Discharge Pressure Check..... | 104 |
| 5.11 Outdoor Fan System Check | 104 |
| 5.12 Main Circuit Short Check..... | 105 |




| | |
|---|------------|
| 5.13 Power Module Check | 106 |
| Part 7 Trial Operation and Field Settings..... | 108 |
| 1. Pump Down Operation..... | 109 |
| 2. Forced Cooling Operation | 110 |
| 3. Trial Operation | 111 |
| 4. Field Settings | 112 |
| 4.1 When 2 Units are installed in 1 Room | 112 |
| 4.2 Model Type Setting | 112 |
| 4.3 Facility Setting (cooling at low outdoor temperature) | 113 |
| 4.4 Jumper Settings | 114 |
| 5. Silicon Grease on Power Transistor / Diode Bridge..... | 115 |
| Part 8 Appendix..... | 116 |
| 1. Piping Diagrams | 117 |
| 1.1 Indoor Unit..... | 117 |
| 1.2 Outdoor Unit..... | 119 |
| 2. Wiring Diagrams..... | 120 |
| 2.1 Indoor Unit..... | 120 |
| 2.2 Outdoor Unit..... | 121 |

1. Safety Cautions








Be sure to read the following safety cautions before conducting repair work. After the repair work is complete, be sure to conduct a test operation to ensure that the equipment operates normally, and explain the cautions for operating the product to the customer.






Caution Items The caution items are classified into  **Warning** and  **Caution**. The  **Warning** items are especially important since they can lead to death or serious injury if they are not followed closely. The  **Caution** items can also lead to serious accidents under some conditions if they are not followed. Therefore, be sure to observe all the safety caution items described below.








Pictograms



-  This symbol indicates the item for which caution must be exercised. The pictogram shows the item to which attention must be paid.
-  This symbol indicates the prohibited action. The prohibited item or action is shown in the illustration or near the symbol.
-  This symbol indicates the action that must be taken, or the instruction. The instruction is shown in the illustration or near the symbol.

1.1 Warnings and Cautions Regarding Safety of Workers

|  Warning | |
|--|---|
| Do not store the equipment in a room with successive fire sources (e.g., naked flame, gas appliance, electric heater). |  |
| Be sure to disconnect the power cable plug from the plug socket before disassembling the equipment for repair. Working on the equipment that is connected to the power supply may cause an electrical shock. If it is necessary to supply power to the equipment to conduct the repair or inspecting the circuits, do not touch any electrically charged sections of the equipment. |  |
| If the refrigerant gas is discharged during the repair work, do not touch the discharged refrigerant gas. The refrigerant gas may cause frostbite. |  |
| When disconnecting the suction or discharge pipe of the compressor at the welded section, evacuate the refrigerant gas completely at a well-ventilated place first. If there is gas remaining inside the compressor, the refrigerant gas or refrigerating machine oil discharges when the pipe is disconnected, and it may cause injury. |  |
| If the refrigerant gas leaks during the repair work, ventilate the area. The refrigerant gas may generate toxic gases when it contacts flames. |  |
| Be sure to discharge the capacitor completely before conducting repair work. The step-up capacitor supplies high-voltage electricity to the electrical components of the outdoor unit. A charged capacitor may cause an electrical shock. |  |

|  Warning | |
|--|---|
| <p>Do not start or stop the air conditioner operation by plugging or unplugging the power cable plug. Plugging or unplugging the power cable plug to operate the equipment may cause an electrical shock or fire.</p> |  |
| <p>Be sure to wear a safety helmet, gloves, and a safety belt when working at a high place (more than 2 m). Insufficient safety measures may cause a fall accident.</p> |  |
| <p>In case of R-32 / R-410A refrigerant models, be sure to use pipes, flare nuts and tools for the exclusive use of the R-32 / R-410A refrigerant. The use of materials for R-22 refrigerant models may cause a serious accident such as a damage of refrigerant cycle as well as an equipment failure.</p> |  |
| <p>Do not mix air or gas other than the specified refrigerant (R-32 / R-410A / R-22) in the refrigerant system. If air enters the refrigerating system, an excessively high pressure results, causing equipment damage and injury.</p> |  |

|  Caution | |
|--|---|
| <p>Do not repair the electrical components with wet hands. Working on the equipment with wet hands may cause an electrical shock.</p> |  |
| <p>Do not clean the air conditioner by splashing water. Washing the unit with water may cause an electrical shock.</p> |  |
| <p>Be sure to provide the earth / grounding when repairing the equipment in a humid or wet place, to avoid electrical shocks.</p> |  |
| <p>Be sure to turn off the power switch and unplug the power cable when cleaning the equipment. The internal fan rotates at a high speed, and may cause injury.</p> |  |
| <p>Be sure to conduct repair work with appropriate tools. The use of inappropriate tools may cause injury.</p> |  |
| <p>Be sure to check that the refrigerating cycle section has cooled down enough before conducting repair work. Working on the unit when the refrigerating cycle section is hot may cause burns.</p> |  |

| | |
|--|---|
|  Caution | |
| <p>Use the welder in a well-ventilated place. Using the welder in an enclosed room may cause oxygen deficiency.</p> |  |

■ **Checking the area**

Before beginning work, conduct safety checks to minimise the risk of ignition. When repairing the refrigerating system, take the following precautions before work.

■ **Work procedure**

Work shall be conducted under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of working in the presence of R-32 or vapour.

■ **General working 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 materials.

■ **Checking for presence of refrigerant**

The working area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector before 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 R-32, i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

■ **Fire extinguishing equipment**

If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigeration equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be made available at hand. Prepare a dry powder or CO₂ fire extinguisher adjacent to the working area.

■ **No ignition sources**

During work on a refrigeration system which involves exposing any piping work that contains or has contained R-32, any sources of ignition shall not be used in a manner that may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept at a safe distance from the site of installation, repairing, or removing space. Before starting work, the area around the equipment shall be examined to make sure that there are no flammable hazard or ignition risks. No Smoking signs shall be displayed.

■ **Ventilated area**

Ensure that the working area is open or that it is adequately ventilated before work.

Adequate ventilation shall be maintained during the entire period of work.

The ventilation should disperse any released refrigerant and preferably discharge it into the external atmosphere.

■ Checking the refrigeration equipment

Where electrical components are to be changed, the new components shall be fit for the purpose and have the correct specifications.

The manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed at all times.

If there are any unclear points, consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.

The following checks shall be applied to any installation work involving R-32:

- The amount of charge is in accordance with the size of the room where 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 on the equipment is visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
- Refrigeration pipes or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, or the refrigerant containing components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to corrosion or are suitably protected against corrosion.

■ Checking electrical devices

Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. In case there is any fault that could endanger safety, no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until the fault is satisfactorily dealt with.

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 the equipment is earthed at all times.

■ Repairs to sealed components

During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon before the removal of any sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have power supplied to equipment during servicing, continuously operating leak detection shall be installed at the most dangerous point of the system in order to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.

Particular attention shall be paid to the following: ensure that working on electrical components does not alter the casing in such a way that affects the level of protection including damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals different from the original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.

Ensure that the equipment 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.

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 before working on them.

■ Repair to intrinsically safe components

Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance load to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current for the equipment in use.

Only intrinsically safe components can be worked on in the presence of a flammable atmosphere.

The test apparatus shall be of correct rating.

Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Using other parts may result in ignition of the refrigerant leaked into the atmosphere.

■ Wiring

Check that wiring is not 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 ageing or continuous vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

■ Detecting of R-32

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

■ Leak detection methods

The following leak detection methods can be applied for systems containing R-32.

Electronic leak detectors shall be used to detect R-32, 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 that it is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set to the percentage of the lower flammability limit (LFL) of the refrigerant and calibrated to fit the refrigerant employed. The appropriate percentage of gas (maximum 25%) shall be 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 piping work.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed or extinguished.

If a refrigerant leakage which requires brazing is found, 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 point of the leakage. Oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.

■ Removal and evacuation

When breaking the refrigerant circuit to make repairs or any other purpose, conventional procedures may be used. However, flammability must be taken into consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- Remove refrigerant;
- Purge the circuit with inert gas;
- Evacuate the inert gas;
- Purge again with inert gas;
- Carry out cutting or brazing of the circuit.

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

Flushing shall be achieved through breaking the vacuum by filling the system with OFN until the working pressure is achieved, then venting the OFN into the atmosphere, and finally pulling the system down to vacuum again. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant remains within the system. After the last OFN charge is finished, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work. This operation is especially important if brazing operations on the piping work are to take place.

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

■ Charging procedures

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be met.

Ensure that the charging equipment to be used is not contaminated by different refrigerants. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimise the amount of refrigerant contained in them.

- Cylinders shall be kept upright.
- Ensure that the refrigeration system is earthed before charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigeration system.

Before recharging, the system shall be tested for leakage with OFN. On completion of charging, the system shall be tested before commissioning. Follow up leakage test shall be carried out before leaving the site.

■ Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its details. It is recommended to train technicians so that all of the refrigerant is recovered safely. In case analysis is required before re-using the reclaimed refrigerant, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken before proceeding with decommissioning. It is essential that electrical power is available before work.

- a) Comprehend the equipment and its operation.
- b) Isolate the system electrically.
- c) Before starting work, ensure that:
 - mechanical handling equipment is available if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
 - protective equipment can be used in compliance with specifications;
 - the recovery process is supervised by a competent person at all times;
 - recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
- d) Pump down the refrigerant system, if possible.
- e) If vacuum can not be ensured, apply a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- f) Make sure that the cylinder is situated on the scale before recovery takes place.
- g) Start the refrigerant recovery device and operate it in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- h) Do not overfill cylinders. (Do not exceed 80% liquid charge volume).
- i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process is completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all valves on the equipment are closed.
- k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system before it has been cleaned and checked.

■ Labelling

Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been decommissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. Ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains R-32.

■ Refrigerant recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended to conduct training so that all refrigerants can be removed safely.












When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are used.







Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge are available. All cylinders to be used must be designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be equipped with a pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. If possible, empty recovery cylinders shall be cooled in a separate place before recovery is conducted. The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with instructions concerning the equipment at hand, and shall be suitable for the recovery of R-32. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be equipped with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery device, check that it has undergone proper maintenance, that it is in satisfactory working order, and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant leakage. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.






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







If compressors or compressor oil are to be removed, ensure that the refrigerant melted into the oil has been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that R-32 does not remain within the oil. The evacuation process shall be carried out before returning the compressor to the supplier. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. Oil drained from the system shall be treated safely.

1.2 Warnings and Cautions Regarding Safety of Users

|  Warning | |
|---|---|
| <p>Do not store the equipment in a room with successive fire sources (e.g., naked flame, gas appliance, electric heater).</p> |  |
| <p>Be sure to use parts listed in the service parts list of the applicable model and appropriate tools to conduct repair work. Never attempt to modify the equipment. The use of inappropriate parts or tools may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.</p> |  |
| <p>If the power cable and lead wires have scratches or deteriorated, be sure to replace them. Damaged cable and wires may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.</p> |  |
| <p>Do not use a joined power cable or extension cable, or share the same power outlet with other electrical appliances, since it may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.</p> |  |
| <p>Be sure to use an exclusive power circuit for the equipment, and follow the local technical standards related to the electrical equipment, the internal wiring regulations, and the instruction manual for installation when conducting electrical work. Insufficient power circuit capacity and improper electrical work may cause an electrical shock or fire.</p> |  |
| <p>Be sure to use the specified cable for wiring between the indoor and outdoor units. Make the connections securely and route the cable properly so that there is no force pulling the cable at the connection terminals. Improper connections may cause excessive heat generation or fire.</p> |  |
| <p>When wiring between the indoor and outdoor units, make sure that the terminal cover does not lift off or dismount because of the cable. If the cover is not mounted properly, the terminal connection section may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.</p> |  |
| <p>Do not damage or modify the power cable. Damaged or modified power cable may cause an electrical shock or fire. Placing heavy items on the power cable, and heating or pulling the power cable may damage the cable.</p> |  |
| <p>Do not mix air or gas other than the specified refrigerant (R-32 / R-410A / R-22) in the refrigerant system. If air enters the refrigerating system, an excessively high pressure results, causing equipment damage and injury.</p> |  |
| <p>If the refrigerant gas leaks, be sure to locate the leaking point and repair it before charging the refrigerant. After charging refrigerant, make sure that there is no refrigerant leak. If the leaking point cannot be located and the repair work must be stopped, be sure to perform pump-down and close the service valve, to prevent the refrigerant gas from leaking into the room. The refrigerant gas itself is harmless, but it may generate toxic gases when it contacts flames, such as fan and other heaters, stoves and ranges.</p> |  |





|  Warning | |
|---|---|
| <p>When relocating the equipment, make sure that the new installation site has sufficient strength to withstand the weight of the equipment. If the installation site does not have sufficient strength and if the installation work is not conducted securely, the equipment may fall and cause injury.</p> |  |
| <p>Check to make sure that the power cable plug is not dirty or loose, then insert the plug into a power outlet securely. If the plug has dust or loose connection, it may cause an electrical shock or fire.</p> |  |
| <p>Be sure to install the product correctly by using the provided standard installation frame. Incorrect use of the installation frame and improper installation may cause the equipment to fall, resulting in injury.</p> | For unitary type only <div style="text-align: center;"></div> |
| <p>Be sure to install the product securely in the installation frame mounted on the window frame. If the unit is not securely mounted, it may fall and cause injury.</p> | For unitary type only <div style="text-align: center;"></div> |
| <p>When replacing the coin battery in the remote controller, be sure to dispose of the old battery to prevent children from swallowing it. If a child swallows the coin battery, see a doctor immediately.</p> |  |

|  Caution | |
|---|---|
| <p>Installation of a leakage breaker is necessary in some cases depending on the conditions of the installation site, to prevent electrical shocks.</p> |  |
| <p>Do not install the equipment in a place where there is a possibility of combustible gas leaks. If the combustible gas leaks and remains around the unit, it may cause a fire.</p> |  |
| <p>Check to see if the parts and wires are mounted and connected properly, and if the connections at the soldered or crimped terminals are secure. Improper installation and connections may cause excessive heat generation, fire or an electrical shock.</p> |  |
| <p>If the installation platform or frame has corroded, replace it. Corroded installation platform or frame may cause the unit to fall, resulting in injury.</p> |  |

|  Caution | |
|---|---|
| <p>Check the earth / grounding, and repair it if the equipment is not properly earthed / grounded. Improper earth / grounding may cause an electrical shock.</p> |  |
| <p>Be sure to measure the insulation resistance after the repair, and make sure that the resistance is 1 MΩ or higher. Faulty insulation may cause an electrical shock.</p> |  |
| <p>Be sure to check the drainage of the indoor unit after the repair. Faulty drainage may cause the water to enter the room and wet the furniture and floor.</p> |  |
| <p>Do not tilt the unit when removing it. The water inside the unit may spill and wet the furniture and floor.</p> |  |
| <p>Be sure to install the packing and seal on the installation frame properly. If the packing and seal are not installed properly, water may enter the room and wet the furniture and floor.</p> | <p>For unitary type only</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> |

2. Used Icons

The following icons are used to attract the attention of the reader to specific information.

| Icon | Type of Information | Description |
|---|---------------------|---|
|  Warning | Warning | A Warning is used when there is danger of personal injury. |
|  Caution | Caution | A Caution is used when there is danger that the reader, through incorrect manipulation, may damage equipment, lose data, get an unexpected result or has to restart (part of) a procedure. |
|  Note: | Note | A Note provides information that is not indispensable, but may nevertheless be valuable to the reader, such as tips and tricks. |
|  | Reference | A Reference guides the reader to other places in this binder or in this manual, where he/she will find additional information on a specific topic. |

Part 1

List of Functions

1. Functions.....2

1. Functions

| Category | Functions | | | Category | Functions | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | FTXM20/25K3V1B FXM20/25LV1B | FTXM35/42/50K3V1B FXM35/42/50LV1B | | | FTXM20/25K3V1B FXM20/25LV1B | FTXM35/42/50K3V1B FXM35/42/50LV1B |
| Basic Function | Inverter (with inverter power control) | ● | ● | Health & Clean | Air-purifying filter | — | — |
| | Operation limit for cooling (°CDB) | -10 ~ 46 | -10 ~ 46 | | Photocatalytic deodorizing filter | — | — |
| | Operation limit for heating (°CWB) | -15 ~ 18 | -15 ~ 18 | | Air-purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function (option) | — | — |
| | PAM control | ● | ● | | Titanium apatite photocatalytic air-purifying filter | ● | ● |
| | Standby electricity saving | ● | ● | | Air filter (prefilter) | ● | ● |
| Compressor | Oval scroll compressor | — | — | | Wipe-clean flat panel | ● | ● |
| | Swing compressor | ● | ● | | Washable grille | — | — |
| | Rotary compressor | — | — | | MOLD PROOF operation | — | — |
| | Reluctance DC motor | ● | ● | | Heating dry operation | — | — |
| Comfortable Airflow | Power-airflow flap | ● | — | | Good-sleep cooling operation | — | — |
| | Power-airflow dual flaps | — | ● | Timer | WEEKLY TIMER operation | ● | ● |
| | Power-airflow diffuser | — | — | | 24-hour ON/OFF TIMER | ● | ● |
| | Wide-angle louvers | ● | ● | | NIGHT SET mode | ● | ● |
| | Auto-swing (up and down) | ● | ● | Worry Free (Reliability & Durability) | Auto-restart (after power failure) | ● | ● |
| | Auto-swing (right and left) | — | ● | | Self-diagnosis (R/C, LED) | ● | ● |
| | 3-D airflow | — | ● | | Wiring error check function | — | — |
| COMFORT AIRFLOW operation | ● | ● | Anti-corrosion treatment of outdoor heat exchanger | | ● | ● | |
| Comfort Control | Auto fan speed | ● | ● | Flexibility | Multi-split / split type compatible indoor unit | — | — |
| | Indoor unit quiet operation | ● | ● | | Flexible power supply correspondence | — | — |
| | NIGHT QUIET mode (automatic) | — | — | | High ceiling application | — | — |
| | OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation (manual) | ● | ● | | Chargeless | 10 m | 10 m |
| | INTELLIGENT EYE operation | ● | — | | Either side drain (right or left) | ● | ● |
| | 2-area INTELLIGENT EYE operation | — | ● | | Power selection | — | — |
| | Quick warming function (preheating operation) | ● | ● | | Facility setting (cooling at low outdoor temperature) | ● | ● |
| | Hot-start function | ● | ● | | Remote Control | 5-room centralized controller (option) | ● |
| Automatic defrosting | ● | ● | Remote control adaptor (normal open pulse contact) (option) | ● | | ● | |
| Operation | Automatic operation | ● | ● | Remote control adaptor (normal open contact) (option) | | ● | ● |
| | Program dry operation | ● | ● | DIII-NET compatible (adaptor) (option) | | ● | ● |
| | Fan only | ● | ● | Wireless LAN connection (option) | ● | ● | |
| Lifestyle Convenience | New POWERFUL operation (non-inverter) | — | — | Remote Controller | Wireless | ● | ● |
| | Inverter POWERFUL operation | ● | ● | | Wired (option) | ● | ● |
| | Priority-room setting | — | — | | | | |
| | COOL / HEAT mode lock | — | — | | | | |
| | HOME LEAVE operation | — | — | | | | |
| | ECONO operation | ● | ● | | | | |
| | Indoor unit ON/OFF button | ● | ● | | | | |
| | Signal receiving sign | ● | ● | | | | |
| | R/C with back light | ● | ● | | | | |
| Temperature display | — | — | | | | | |

Note: ● : Available
— : Not available

Part 2 Specifications

1. Specifications4

1. Specifications

50 Hz, 220 - 230 - 240 V

| Model | Indoor Unit | | FTXM20K3V1B | | FTXM25K3V1B | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Outdoor Unit | | RXM20LV1B | | RXM25LV1B | |
| | | | Cooling | Heating | Cooling | Heating |
| Capacity Rated (Min. ~ Max.) | kW | | 2.0 (1.3 ~ 2.8) | 2.5 (1.3 ~ 4.3) | 2.5 (1.3 ~ 3.2) | 2.8 (1.3 ~ 4.7) |
| | Btu/h | | 6,800 (4,400 ~ 9,600) | 8,500 (4,400 ~ 14,700) | 8,500 (4,400 ~ 10,900) | 9,600 (4,400 ~ 16,000) |
| | kcal/h | | — | — | — | — |
| Moisture Removal | L/h | | 1.1 | — | 1.2 | — |
| Running Current (Rated) | A | | 2.46 - 2.36 - 2.26 | 2.80 - 2.70 - 2.60 | 3.23 - 3.13 - 3.03 | 3.30 - 3.20 - 3.10 |
| Power Consumption Rated (Min. ~ Max.) | W | | 441 (320 ~ 760) | 550 (310 ~ 1,120) | 576 (320 ~ 1,000) | 620 (310 ~ 1,410) |
| Power Factor (Rated) | % | | 81.4 - 81.3 - 81.4 | 89.3 - 88.6 - 88.1 | 81.0 - 79.9 - 79.2 | 85.4 - 84.2 - 83.3 |
| EER (Cooling) / COP (Heating) | W/W | | 4.53 | 4.55 | 4.34 | 4.52 |
| Piping Connections | Liquid | mm | φ 6.4 | | φ 6.4 | |
| | Gas | mm | φ 9.5 | | φ 9.5 | |
| | Drain | mm | φ 18.0 | | φ 18.0 | |
| Heat Insulation | | | Both Liquid and Gas Pipes | | Both Liquid and Gas Pipes | |
| Max. Interunit Piping Length | m | | 20 | | 20 | |
| Max. Interunit Height Difference | m | | 15 | | 15 | |
| Chargeless | m | | 10 | | 10 | |
| Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant | g/m | | 20 | | 20 | |
| Indoor Unit | | | FTXM20K3V1B | | FTXM25K3V1B | |
| Front Panel Color | | | White | | White | |
| Airflow Rate | H | m ³ /min (cfm) | 8.8 (311) | 9.5 (335) | 9.1 (321) | 10.0 (353) |
| | M | | 6.7 (237) | 7.8 (275) | 7.0 (247) | 8.0 (282) |
| | L | | 4.7 (166) | 6.0 (212) | 5.0 (177) | 6.0 (212) |
| | SL | | 3.9 (138) | 4.3 (152) | 3.9 (138) | 4.3 (152) |
| Fan | Type | | Cross Flow Fan | | Cross Flow Fan | |
| | Motor Output | W | 16 | | 16 | |
| | Speed | Steps | 5 Steps, Quiet, Auto | | 5 Steps, Quiet, Auto | |
| Air Direction Control | | Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward | | Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward | | |
| Air Filter | | Removable, Washable, Mildew Proof | | Removable, Washable, Mildew Proof | | |
| Running Current (Rated) | A | | 0.19 - 0.18 - 0.17 | 0.19 - 0.18 - 0.17 | 0.19 - 0.18 - 0.17 | 0.19 - 0.18 - 0.17 |
| Power Consumption (Rated) | W | | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Power Factor (Rated) | % | | 95.7 - 96.6 - 98.0 | 95.7 - 96.6 - 98.0 | 95.7 - 96.6 - 98.0 | 95.7 - 96.6 - 98.0 |
| Temperature Control | | | Microcomputer Control | | Microcomputer Control | |
| Dimensions (H x W x D) | mm | | 289 x 780 x 215 | | 289 x 780 x 215 | |
| Packaged Dimensions (H x W x D) | mm | | 274 x 850 x 346 | | 274 x 850 x 346 | |
| Weight (Mass) | kg | | 8 | | 8 | |
| Gross Weight (Gross Mass) | kg | | 12 | | 12 | |
| Sound Pressure Level | H / M / L / SL | dB(A) | 40 / 32 / 24 / 19 | 40 / 34 / 27 / 19 | 41 / 33 / 25 / 19 | 41 / 34 / 27 / 19 |
| Sound Power Level (H) | | dB | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| Outdoor Unit | | | RXM20LV1B | | RXM25LV1B | |
| Casing Color | | | Ivory White | | Ivory White | |
| Compressor | Type | | Hermetically Sealed Swing Type | | Hermetically Sealed Swing Type | |
| | Model | | 1YC25FXD | | 1YC25FXD | |
| | Motor Output | W | 800 | | 800 | |
| Refrigerant Oil | Type | | FW68DA | | FW68DA | |
| | Charge | L | 0.375 | | 0.375 | |
| Refrigerant | Type | | R-32 | | R-32 | |
| | Charge | kg | 0.72 | | 0.72 | |
| Airflow Rate | H | m ³ /min (cfm) | 33.5 (1,183) | 29.0 (1,024) | 33.5 (1,183) | 29.0 (1,024) |
| | SL | | 29.3 (1,035) | 25.6 (904) | 29.3 (1,035) | 25.6 (904) |
| Fan | Type | | Propeller | | Propeller | |
| | Motor Output | W | 23 | | 23 | |
| Running Current (Rated) | A | | 2.27 - 2.18 - 2.09 | 2.61 - 2.52 - 2.43 | 3.04 - 2.95 - 2.86 | 3.11 - 3.02 - 2.93 |
| Power Consumption (Rated) | W | | 401 | 510 | 536 | 580 |
| Power Factor (Rated) | % | | 80.2 - 80.0 - 80.0 | 88.8 - 88.0 - 87.4 | 80.1 - 78.9 - 78.1 | 84.8 - 83.5 - 82.5 |
| Starting Current | A | | 3.7 | | 3.7 | |
| Dimensions (H x W x D) | mm | | 550 x 765 x 285 | | 550 x 765 x 285 | |
| Packaged Dimensions (H x W x D) | mm | | 589 x 882 x 363 | | 589 x 882 x 363 | |
| Weight (Mass) | kg | | 34 | | 34 | |
| Gross Weight (Gross Mass) | kg | | 38 | | 38 | |
| Sound Pressure Level | H / SL | dB(A) | 46 / 43 | 47 / 44 | 46 / 43 | 47 / 44 |
| Sound Power Level (H) | | dB | 59 | 60 | 59 | 60 |
| Drawing No. | | | 3D092694B | | 3D092692A | |

Note: ■ The data are based on the conditions shown in the table below.

| Cooling | Heating | Piping Length |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Indoor ; 27°CDB / 19°CWB | Indoor ; 20°CDB | 5 m |
| Outdoor ; 35°CDB / 24°CWB | Outdoor ; 7°CDB / 6°CWB | |

| Conversion Formulae |
|----------------------------------|
| kcal/h = kW × 860 |
| Btu/h = kW × 3412 |
| cfm = m ³ /min × 35.3 |

50 Hz, 220 - 230 - 240 V

| Model | Indoor Unit | | FTXM35K3V1B | | FTXM42K3V1B | |
|--|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Outdoor Unit | | RXM35LV1B | | RXM42LV1B | |
| | | | Cooling | Heating | Cooling | Heating |
| Capacity Rated (Min. ~ Max.) | kW | | 3.5 (1.4 ~ 4.0) | 4.0 (1.4 ~ 5.2) | 4.2 (1.7 ~ 5.0) | 5.4 (1.7 ~ 6.0) |
| | Btu/h | | 11,900 (4,800 ~ 13,600) | 13,600 (4,800 ~ 17,700) | 14,300 (5,800 ~ 17,100) | 18,400 (5,800 ~ 20,500) |
| | kcal/h | | 3,010 (1,200 ~ 3,440) | 3,440 (1,200 ~ 4,470) | 3,610 (1,460 ~ 4,300) | 4,640 (1,460 ~ 5,160) |
| Moisture Removal | L/h | | 1.9 | — | 2.3 | — |
| Running Current (Rated) | A | | 4.38 - 4.17 - 3.97 | 4.30 - 4.10 - 3.90 | 6.17 - 5.86 - 5.65 | 6.60 - 6.30 - 6.00 |
| Power Consumption Rated (Min. ~ Max.) | W | | 855 (350 ~ 1,190) | 840 (340 ~ 1,460) | 1,213 (320 ~ 2,330) | 1,310 (400 ~ 1,980) |
| Power Factor (Rated) | % | | 88.8 - 89.1 - 89.7 | 88.8 - 89.1 - 89.7 | 89.4 - 90.0 - 89.4 | 90.2 - 90.4 - 91.0 |
| EER (Cooling) / COP (Heating) | W/W | | 4.09 | 4.76 | 3.46 | 4.12 |
| Piping Connections | Liquid | | φ 6.4 | | φ 6.4 | |
| | Gas | | φ 9.5 | | φ 12.7 | |
| | Drain | | φ 18.0 | | φ 18.0 | |
| Heat Insulation | | | Both Liquid and Gas Pipes | | Both Liquid and Gas Pipes | |
| Max. Interunit Piping Length | m | | 20 | | 30 | |
| Max. Interunit Height Difference | m | | 15 | | 20 | |
| Chargeless | m | | 10 | | 10 | |
| Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant | g/m | | 20 | | 20 | |
| Indoor Unit | | | FTXM35K3V1B | | FTXM42K3V1B | |
| Front Panel Color | | | White | | White | |
| Airflow Rate | H | | 11.2 (395) | 12.1 (427) | 11.2 (395) | 12.4 (438) |
| | M | | 8.5 (300) | 9.3 (328) | 9.1 (321) | 10.0 (353) |
| | L | | 5.8 (205) | 6.5 (230) | 7.0 (247) | 7.8 (275) |
| | SL | | 4.1 (145) | 4.2 (148) | 4.1 (145) | 5.2 (184) |
| Fan | Type | | Cross Flow Fan | | Cross Flow Fan | |
| | Motor Output | | W | | 23 | |
| | Speed | | Steps | | 5 Steps, Quiet, Auto | |
| Air Direction Control | | | Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward | | Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward | |
| Air Filter | | | Removable, Washable, Mildew Proof | | Removable, Washable, Mildew Proof | |
| Running Current (Rated) | A | | 0.12 - 0.12 - 0.11 | 0.13 - 0.13 - 0.12 | 0.11 - 0.11 - 0.11 | 0.14 - 0.14 - 0.13 |
| Power Consumption (Rated) | W | | 26 - 26 - 26 | 28 - 28 - 28 | 24 - 24 - 24 | 30 - 30 - 30 |
| Power Factor (Rated) | % | | 98.5 - 94.2 - 98.5 | 97.9 - 93.6 - 97.2 | 99.2 - 94.9 - 90.9 | 97.4 - 93.2 - 96.2 |
| Temperature Control | | | Microcomputer Control | | Microcomputer Control | |
| Dimensions (H x W x D) | mm | | 298 x 900 x 215 | | 298 x 900 x 215 | |
| Packaged Dimensions (H x W x D) | mm | | 290 x 977 x 371 | | 290 x 977 x 371 | |
| Weight (Mass) | kg | | 11 | | 11 | |
| Gross Weight (Gross Mass) | kg | | 15 | | 15 | |
| Sound Pressure Level | H / M / L / SL | | 45 / 37 / 29 / 19 | 45 / 39 / 29 / 19 | 45 / 39 / 33 / 21 | 45 / 39 / 33 / 22 |
| Sound Power Level (H) | dB | | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| Outdoor Unit | | | RXM35LV1B | | RXM42LV1B | |
| Casing Color | | | Ivory White | | Ivory White | |
| Compressor | Type | | Hermetically Sealed Swing Type | | Hermetically Sealed Swing Type | |
| | Model | | 1YC25FXD | | 2YC40GXD | |
| | Motor Output | | W | | 800 | |
| Refrigerant Oil | Type | | FW68DA | | FW68DA | |
| | Charge | | L | | 0.375 | |
| Refrigerant | Type | | R-32 | | R-32 | |
| | Charge | | kg | | 0.8 | |
| Airflow Rate | H | | 36.0 (1,271) | 28.6 (1,010) | 48.5 (1,713) | 40.4 (1,427) |
| | SL | | 29.3 (1,035) | 25.6 (904) | 38.5 (1,359) | 34.3 (1,211) |
| Fan | Type | | Propeller | | Propeller | |
| | Motor Output | | W | | 23 | |
| Running Current (Rated) | A | | 4.26 - 4.05 - 3.86 | 4.17 - 3.97 - 3.78 | 6.06 - 5.75 - 5.54 | 6.46 - 6.16 - 5.87 |
| Power Consumption (Rated) | W | | 829 | 812 | 1,189 | 1,280 |
| Power Factor (Rated) | % | | 88.5 - 88.9 - 89.4 | 88.5 - 88.9 - 89.5 | 89.2 - 89.9 - 89.4 | 90.0 - 90.3 - 90.9 |
| Starting Current | A | | 4.4 | | 6.6 | |
| Dimensions (H x W x D) | mm | | 550 x 765 x 285 | | 735 x 825 x 300 | |
| Packaged Dimensions (H x W x D) | mm | | 589 x 882 x 363 | | 792 x 960 x 390 | |
| Weight (Mass) | kg | | 34 | | 44 | |
| Gross Weight (Gross Mass) | kg | | 38 | | 48 | |
| Sound Pressure Level | H / SL | | 49 / 44 | 49 / 45 | 48 / 44 | 48 / 45 |
| Sound Power Level (H) | dB | | 61 | 61 | 62 | 62 |
| Drawing No. | | | 3D092691A | | 3D092693A | |

Note: ■ The data are based on the conditions shown in the table below.

| Cooling | Heating | Piping Length |
|---|--|---------------|
| Indoor ; 27°CDB / 19°CWB Outdoor ; 35°CDB / 24°CWB | Indoor ; 20°CDB Outdoor ; 7°CDB / 6°CWB | 5 m |

| Conversion Formulae |
|---|
| kcal/h = kW × 860 Btu/h = kW × 3412 cfm = m³/min × 35.3 |

50 Hz, 220 - 230 - 240 V

| Model | Indoor Unit | | FTXM50K3V1B | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Outdoor Unit | | RXM50LV1B | |
| | | | Cooling | Heating |
| Capacity Rated (Min. ~ Max.) | | kW | 5.02 (1.70 ~ 5.30) | 5.80 (1.70 ~ 6.50) |
| | | Btu/h | 17,100 (5,800 ~ 18,100) | 19,800 (5,800 ~ 22,200) |
| | | kcal/h | 4,300 (1,460 ~ 4,560) | 4,990 (1,460 ~ 5,590) |
| Moisture Removal | | L/h | 2.8 | — |
| Running Current (Rated) | | A | 6.91 - 6.60 - 6.28 | 6.80 - 6.50 - 6.20 |
| Power Consumption Rated (Min. ~ Max.) | | W | 1,476 (350 ~ 1,810) | 1,450 (300 ~ 2,000) |
| Power Factor (Rated) | | % | 97.1 - 97.3 - 97.9 | 96.9 - 97.0 - 97.4 |
| EER (Cooling) / COP (Heating) | | W/W | 3.40 | 4.00 |
| Piping Connections | Liquid | mm | φ 6.4 | |
| | Gas | mm | φ 12.7 | |
| | Drain | mm | φ 18.0 | |
| Heat Insulation | Both Liquid and Gas Pipes | | | |
| Max. Interunit Piping Length | | m | 30 | |
| Max. Interunit Height Difference | | m | 20 | |
| Chargeless | | m | 10 | |
| Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant | | g/m | 20 | |
| Indoor Unit | | FTXM50K3V1B | | |
| Front Panel Color | | White | | |
| Airflow Rate | H | m³/min (cfm) | 11.9 (420) | 13.3 (470) |
| | M | | 9.6 (339) | 10.8 (381) |
| | L | | 7.4 (261) | 8.4 (297) |
| | SL | | 4.5 (159) | 5.5 (194) |
| Fan | Type | Cross Flow Fan | | |
| | Motor Output | W | 23 | |
| | Speed | Steps | 5 Steps, Quiet, Auto | |
| Air Direction Control | Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward | | | |
| Air Filter | Removable, Washable, Mildew Proof | | | |
| Running Current (Rated) | | A | 0.12 - 0.12 - 0.11 | 0.15 - 0.14 - 0.14 |
| Power Consumption (Rated) | | W | 26 - 26 - 26 | 32 - 32 - 32 |
| Power Factor (Rated) | | % | 98.5 - 94.2 - 98.5 | 97.0 - 99.4 - 95.2 |
| Temperature Control | Microcomputer Control | | | |
| Dimensions (H x W x D) | | mm | 298 x 900 x 215 | |
| Packaged Dimensions (H x W x D) | | mm | 290 x 977 x 371 | |
| Weight (Mass) | | kg | 11 | |
| Gross Weight (Gross Mass) | | kg | 15 | |
| Sound Pressure Level | H / M / L / SL | dB(A) | 46 / 40 / 34 / 23 | 47 / 40 / 34 / 24 |
| Sound Power Level (H) | | dB | 60 | 60 |
| Outdoor Unit | | RXM50LV1B | | |
| Casing Color | | Ivory White | | |
| Compressor | Type | Hermetically Sealed Swing Type | | |
| | Model | 2YC40GXD | | |
| | Motor Output | W | 1,300 | |
| Refrigerant Oil | Type | FW68DA | | |
| | Charge | L | 0.65 | |
| Refrigerant | Type | R-32 | | |
| | Charge | kg | 1.50 | |
| Airflow Rate | H | m³/min (cfm) | 50.4 (1,780) | 40.4 (1,427) |
| | SL | | 38.5 (1,359) | 34.3 (1,211) |
| Fan | Type | Propeller | | |
| | Motor Output | W | 68 | |
| Running Current (Rated) | | A | 6.79 - 6.48 - 6.17 | 6.65 - 6.36 - 6.06 |
| Power Consumption (Rated) | | W | 1,450 | 1,418 |
| Power Factor (Rated) | | % | 97.1 - 97.4 - 97.9 | 96.9 - 96.9 - 97.4 |
| Starting Current | | A | 6.6 | |
| Dimensions (H x W x D) | | mm | 735 x 825 x 300 | |
| Packaged Dimensions (H x W x D) | | mm | 792 x 960 x 390 | |
| Weight (Mass) | | kg | 44 | |
| Gross Weight (Gross Mass) | | kg | 48 | |
| Sound Pressure Level | H / SL | dB(A) | 48 / 44 | 48 / 45 |
| Sound Power Level (H) | | dB | 62 | 62 |
| Drawing No. | 3D092682A | | | |

Note: ■ The data are based on the conditions shown in the table below.

| Cooling | Heating | Piping Length |
|---|--|---------------|
| Indoor ; 27°CDB / 19°CWB Outdoor ; 35°CDB / 24°CWB | Indoor ; 20°CDB Outdoor ; 7°CDB / 6°CWB | 5 m |

| Conversion Formulae |
|---|
| kcal/h = kW × 860 Btu/h = kW × 3412 cfm = m³/min × 35.3 |

Part 3

Printed Circuit Board

Connector Wiring Diagram

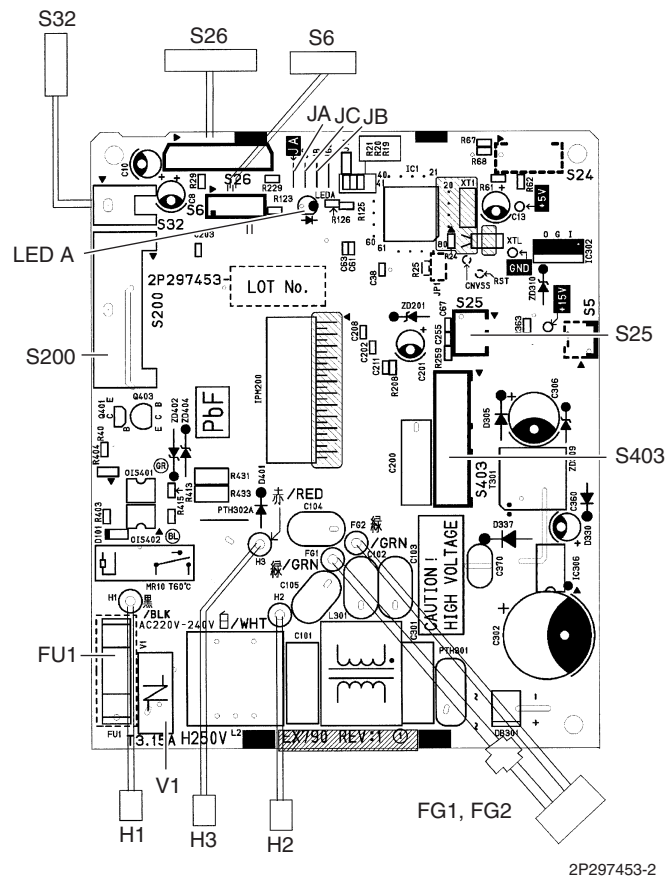
| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| 1. Indoor Unit..... | 8 |
| 1.1 20/25 Class | 8 |
| 1.2 35/42/50 Class | 10 |
| 2. Outdoor Unit..... | 12 |
| 2.1 20/25/35 Class | 12 |
| 2.2 42/50 Class | 14 |

1. Indoor Unit

1.1 20/25 Class

Control PCB (PCB1)

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1) S6 | Connector for swing motor (horizontal blade) |
| 2) S25 | Connector for INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB |
| 3) S26 | Connector for display PCB |
| 4) S32 | Connector for indoor heat exchanger thermistor |
| 5) S200 | Connector for DC fan motor |
| 6) S403 | Connector for adaptor PCB (option) |
| 7) FG1, FG2 | Connector for terminal board (frame ground) |
| 8) H1, H2, H3 | Connector for terminal board (indoor - outdoor transmission) |
| 9) V1 | Varistor |
| 10) JA | Address setting jumper * Refer to page 112 for detail. |
| 11) JB | Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF * Refer to page 114 for detail. |
| 12) JC | Power failure recovery function (auto-restart) * Refer to page 114 for detail. |
| 13) LED A | LED for service monitor (green) |
| 14) FU1 (F1U) | Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V) |



Caution Replace the PCB if you accidentally cut the jumpers other than JA, JB, and JC.

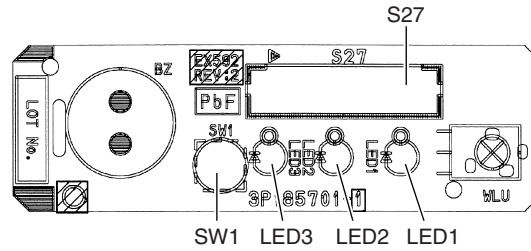
Jumpers are necessary for electronic circuit. Improper operation may occur if you cut any of them.



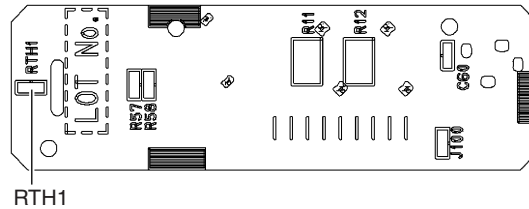
Note: The symbols in the parenthesis are the names on the appropriate wiring diagram.

**Display PCB
(PCB2)**

- 1) S27 Connector for control PCB
- 2) SW1 (S1W) Forced cooling operation **ON/OFF** button
* Refer to page 110 for detail.
- 3) LED1 (H1P) LED for operation (green)
- 4) LED2 (H2P) LED for timer (yellow)
- 5) LED3 (H3P) LED for INTELLIGENT EYE (green)
- 6) RTH1 (R1T) Room temperature thermistor

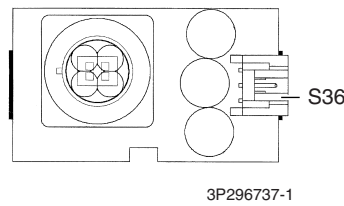


(Solder side)



**INTELLIGENT
EYE Sensor PCB
(PCB3)**

- 1) S36 Connector for control PCB

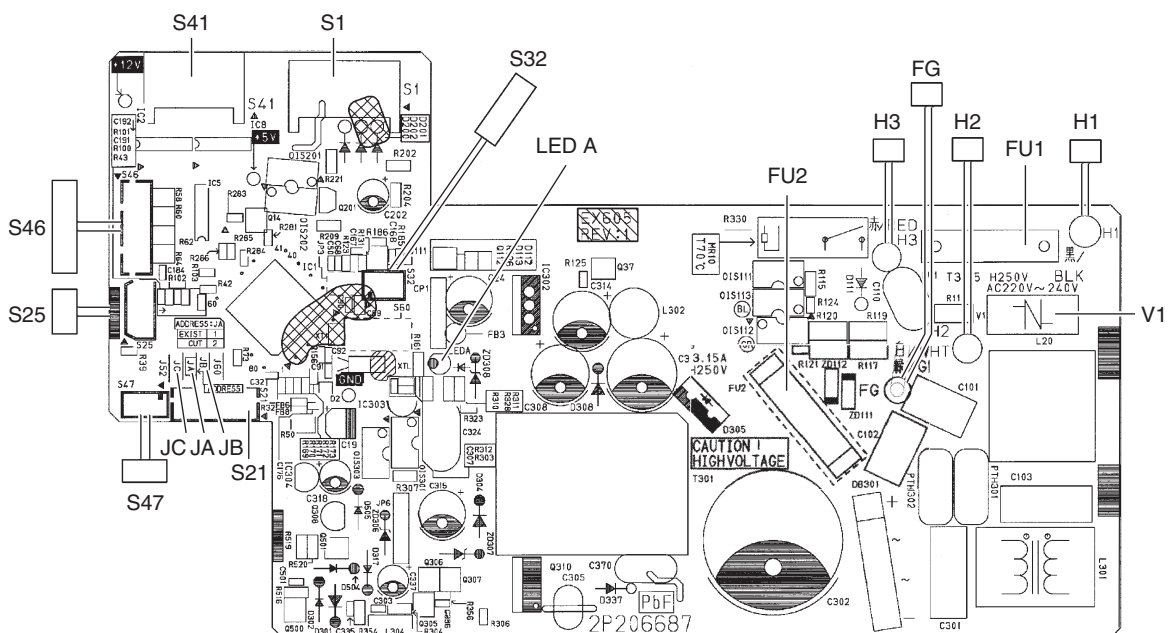


i Note: The symbols in the parenthesis are the names on the appropriate wiring diagram.

1.2 35/42/50 Class

Control PCB (PCB1)

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1) S1 | Connector for DC fan motor |
| 2) S21 | Connector for centralized control (HA) |
| 3) S25 | Connector for INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB |
| 4) S32 | Indoor heat exchanger thermistor |
| 5) S41 | Connector for swing motors |
| 6) S46 | Connector for display PCB |
| 7) S47 | Connector for signal receiver PCB |
| 8) H1, H2, H3, FG | Connector for terminal board |
| 9) JA | Address setting jumper * Refer to page 112 for detail. |
| 10) JB | Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF * Refer to page 114 for detail. |
| 11) JC | Power failure recovery function (auto-restart) * Refer to page 114 for detail. |
| 12) LED A | LED for service monitor (green) |
| 13) FU1 (F1U), FU2 | Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V) |
| 14) V1 | Varistor |



2P206687-8



Caution

Replace the PCB if you accidentally cut the jumpers other than JA, JB, and JC.

Jumpers are necessary for electronic circuit. Improper operation may occur if you cut any of them.

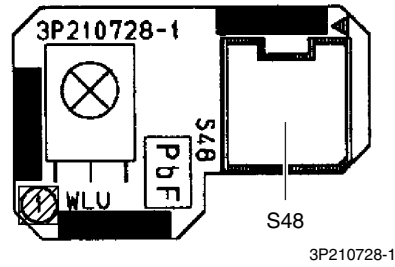


Note:

The symbols in the parenthesis are the names on the appropriate wiring diagram.

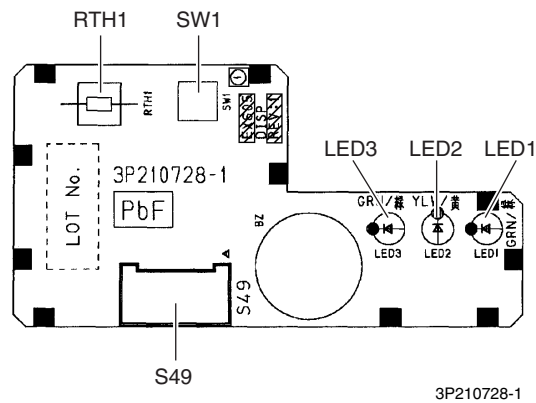
Signal Receiver PCB (PCB2)

- 1) S48 Connector for control PCB



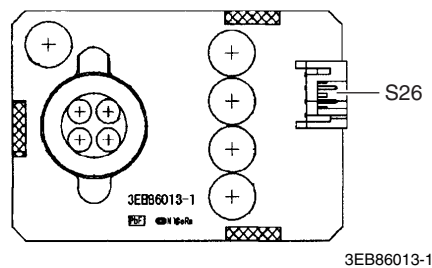
Display PCB (PCB3)

- 1) S49 Connector for control PCB
- 2) SW1 (S1W) Forced cooling operation **ON/OFF** button
* Refer to page 110 for detail.
- 3) LED1 (H1P) LED for operation (green)
- 4) LED2 (H2P) LED for timer (yellow)
- 5) LED3 (H3P) LED for INTELLIGENT EYE (green)
- 6) RTH1 (R1T) Room temperature thermistor



INTELLIGENT EYE Sensor PCB (PCB4)

- 1) S26 Connector for control PCB



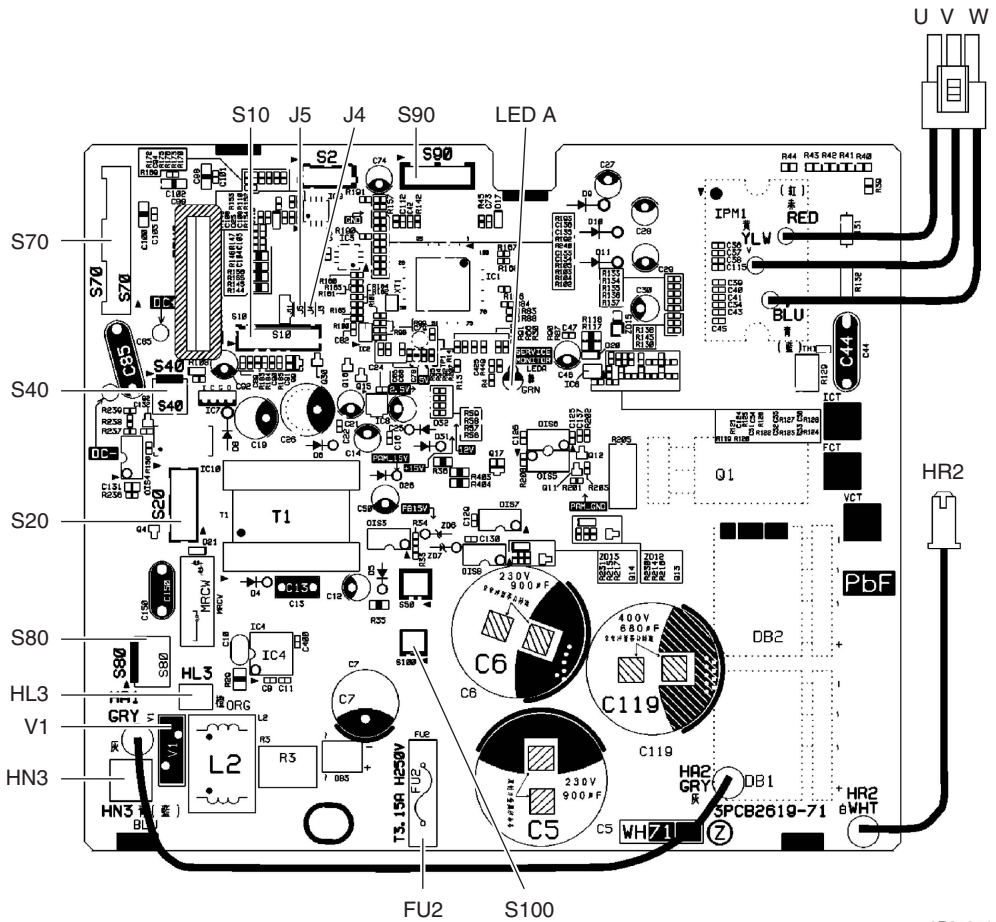
i Note: The symbols in the parenthesis are the names on the appropriate wiring diagram.

2. Outdoor Unit

2.1 20/25/35 Class

Main PCB (PCB2)

- 1) S10 Connector for filter PCB
- 2) S20 Connector for electronic expansion valve coil
- 3) S40 Connector for overload protector
- 4) S70 Connector for DC fan motor
- 5) S80 Connector for four way valve coil
- 6) S90 Connector for thermistors
(outdoor temperature, outdoor heat exchanger, discharge pipe)
- 7) S100 Connector for forced operation button PCB
- 8) HL3, HN3 Connector for filter PCB
- 9) HR2 Connector for reactor
- 10) U, V, W Connector for compressor
- 11) FU2 Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)
- 12) LED A LED for service monitor (green)
- 13) V1 Varistor
- 14) J4 Jumper for facility setting
* Refer to page 113 for detail.
- 15) J5 Jumper for improvement of defrost performance
* Refer to page 114 for detail.



2P358715-5

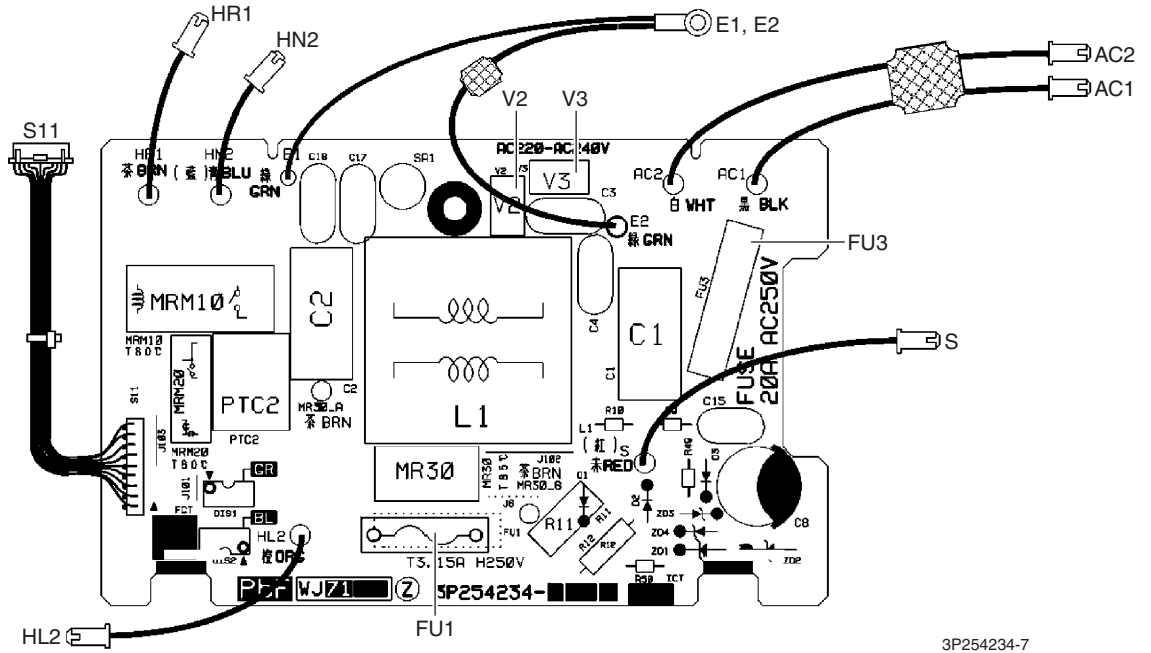


Caution Replace the PCB if you accidentally cut a wrong jumper.

Jumpers are necessary for electronic circuit. Improper operation may occur if you cut any of them.

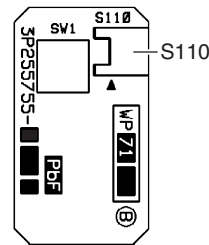
Filter PCB (PCB1)

- 1) S11 Connector for main PCB
- 2) AC1, AC2, S Connector for terminal board
- 3) E1, E2 Terminal for earth wire
- 4) HL2, HN2 Connector for main PCB
- 5) HR1 Connector for reactor
- 6) FU1 Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)
- 7) FU3 Fuse (20 A, 250 V)
- 8) V2, V3 Varistor



Forced Operation Button PCB (PCB3)

- 1) S110 Connector for main PCB

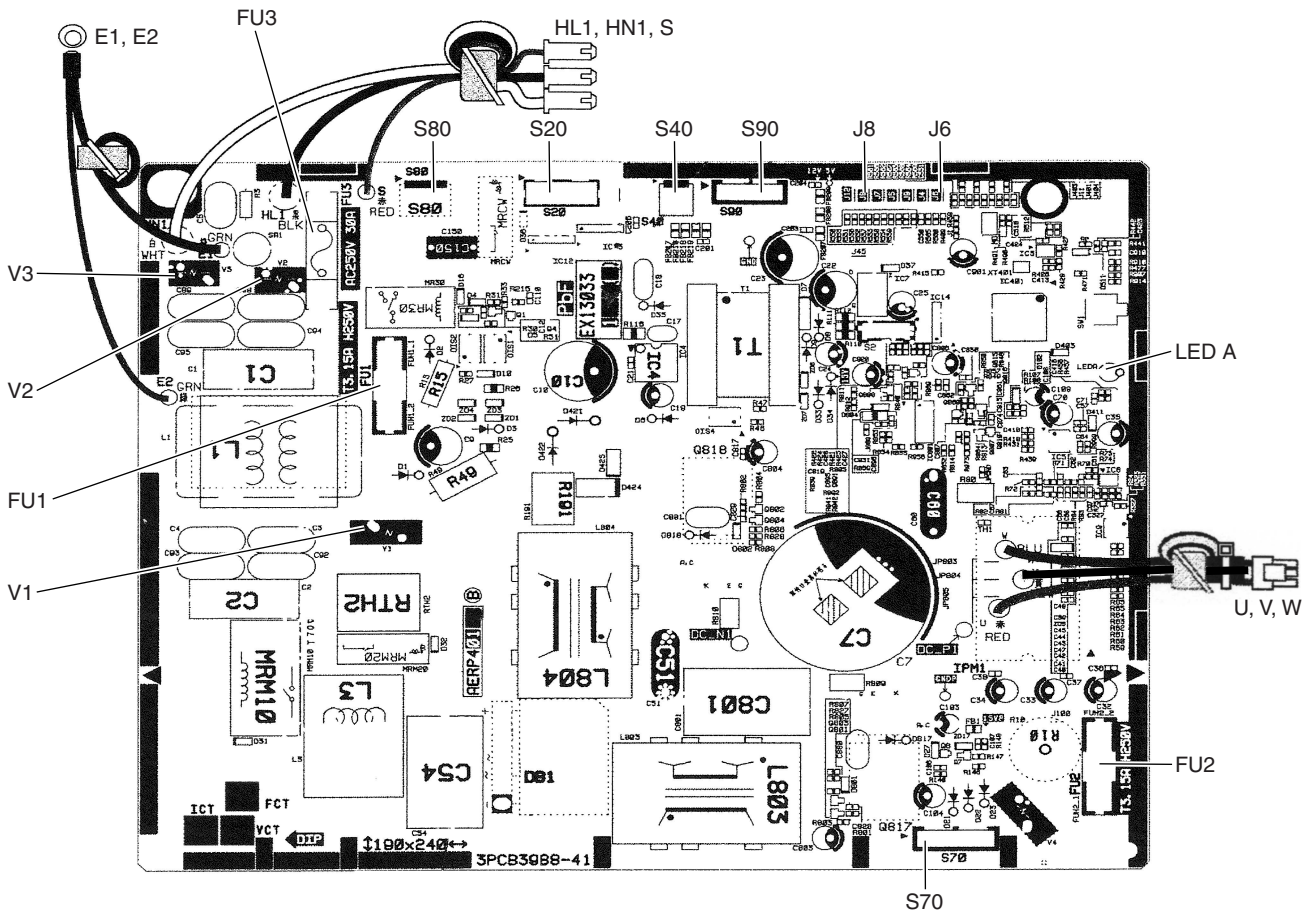


3P255755-2
 ★ The switch SW1 has no function.

2.2 42/50 Class

Main PCB (PCB1)

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1) S20 | Connector for electronic expansion valve coil |
| 2) S40 | Connector for overload protector |
| 3) S70 | Connector for DC fan motor |
| 4) S80 | Connector for four way valve coil |
| 5) S90 | Connector for thermistors (outdoor temperature, outdoor heat exchanger, discharge pipe) |
| 6) HL1, HN1, S | Connector for terminal board |
| 7) E1, E2 | Terminal for earth wire |
| 8) U, V, W | Connector for compressor |
| 9) FU1, FU2 | Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V) |
| 10) FU3 | Fuse (30 A, 250 V) |
| 11) LED A | LED for service monitor (green) |
| 12) V1, V2, V3 | Varistor |
| 13) J6 | Jumper for facility setting * Refer to page 113 for detail. |
| 14) J8 | Jumper for improvement of defrost performance * Refer to page 114 for detail. |



2P356484-10



Caution

Replace the PCB if you accidentally cut a wrong jumper.

Jumpers are necessary for electronic circuit. Improper operation may occur if you cut any of them.

Part 4

Function and Control

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. Main Functions | 16 |
| 1.1 Temperature Control | 16 |
| 1.2 Frequency Principle..... | 16 |
| 1.3 Airflow Direction Control..... | 18 |
| 1.4 Fan Speed Control for Indoor Unit | 20 |
| 1.5 Program Dry Operation | 21 |
| 1.6 Automatic Operation..... | 22 |
| 1.7 Thermostat Control..... | 23 |
| 1.8 NIGHT SET Mode | 24 |
| 1.9 ECONO Operation | 24 |
| 1.10 INTELLIGENT EYE Operation (20/25 Class)..... | 25 |
| 1.11 2-Area INTELLIGENT EYE Operation (35/42/50 Class) | 26 |
| 1.12 Inverter POWERFUL Operation | 28 |
| 1.13 Clock Setting | 29 |
| 1.14 WEEKLY TIMER Operation | 30 |
| 1.15 Other Functions..... | 36 |
| 2. Function of Thermistor | 37 |
| 3. Control Specification | 38 |
| 3.1 Mode Hierarchy..... | 38 |
| 3.2 Frequency Control..... | 38 |
| 3.3 Controls at Mode Changing / Start-up..... | 40 |
| 3.4 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control..... | 42 |
| 3.5 Input Current Control..... | 43 |
| 3.6 Freeze-up Protection Control | 44 |
| 3.7 Heating Peak-cut Control | 44 |
| 3.8 Outdoor Fan Control..... | 45 |
| 3.9 Liquid Compression Protection Function..... | 45 |
| 3.10 Defrost Control | 46 |
| 3.11 Electronic Expansion Valve Control | 47 |
| 3.12 Malfunctions | 50 |

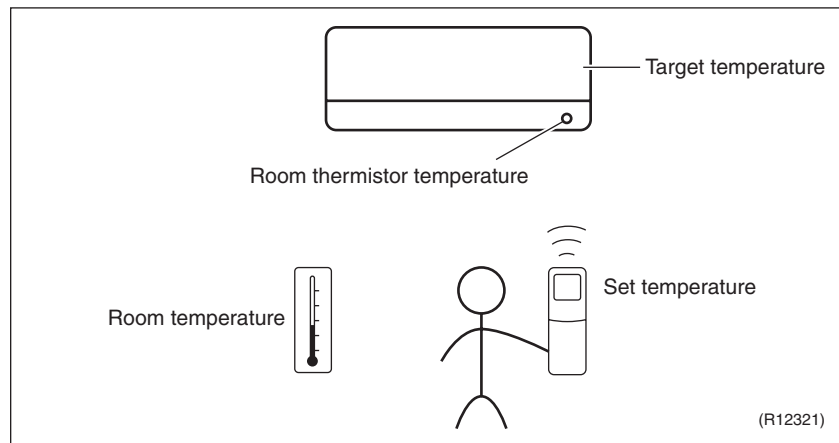
1. Main Functions

1.1 Temperature Control

Definitions of Temperatures

The definitions of temperatures are classified as following.

- ◆ Room temperature: temperature of lower part of the room
- ◆ Set temperature: temperature set by remote controller
- ◆ Room thermistor temperature: temperature detected by room temperature thermistor
- ◆ Target temperature: temperature determined by microcomputer



Temperature Control

The temperature of the room is detected by the room temperature thermistor. However, there is a difference between the temperature detected by room temperature thermistor and the temperature of lower part of the room, depending on the type of the indoor unit or installation condition. Practically, the temperature control is done by the target temperature appropriately adjusted for the indoor unit and the temperature detected by room temperature thermistor.

1.2 Frequency Principle

Control Parameters

The frequency of the compressor is controlled by the following 2 parameters:

- The load condition of the operating indoor unit
- The difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature

The target frequency is adapted by additional parameters in the following cases:

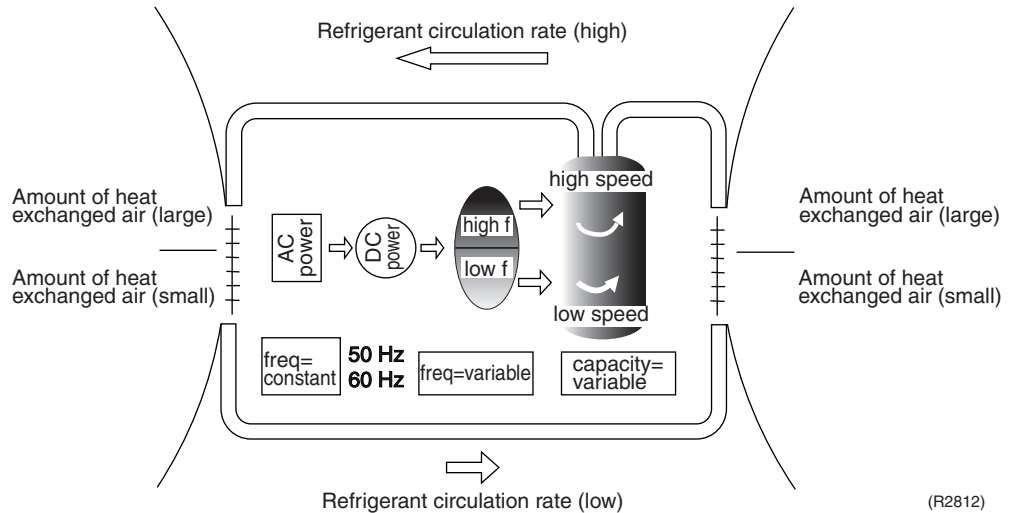
- Frequency restrictions
- Initial settings
- Forced cooling operation

Inverter Principle

To regulate the capacity, a frequency control is needed. The inverter makes it possible to control the rotation speed of the compressor. The following table explains the inverter principle:

| Phase | Description |
|-------|---|
| 1 | The supplied AC power source is converted into the DC power source for the present. |
| 2 | The DC power source is reconverted into the three phase AC power source with variable frequency. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ When the frequency increases, the rotation speed of the compressor increases resulting in an increase of refrigerant circulation. This leads to a larger amount of heat exchange per unit. ■ When the frequency decreases, the rotation speed of the compressor decreases resulting in a decrease of refrigerant circulation. This leads to a smaller amount of heat exchange per unit. |

The following drawing shows a schematic view of the inverter principle:



(R2812)

Inverter Features

The inverter provides the following features:

- The regulating capacity can be changed according to the changes in the outdoor temperature and cooling / heating load.
- Quick heating and quick cooling
The rotation speed of the compressor is increased when starting the heating (or cooling). This enables to reach the set temperature quickly.
- Even during extreme cold weather, high capacity is achieved. It is maintained even when the outdoor temperature is 2°C.
- Comfortable air conditioning
A fine adjustment is integrated to keep the room temperature constant.
- Energy saving heating and cooling
Once the set temperature is reached, the energy saving operation enables to maintain the room temperature at low power.

Frequency Limits

The following functions regulate the minimum and maximum frequency:

| Frequency | Functions |
|-----------|--|
| Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Four way valve operation compensation. Refer to page 41. |
| High | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Compressor protection function. Refer to page 41. ■ Discharge pipe temperature control. Refer to page 42. ■ Input current control. Refer to page 43. ■ Freeze-up protection control. Refer to page 44. ■ Heating peak-cut control. Refer to page 44. ■ Defrost control. Refer to page 46. |

Forced Cooling Operation

Refer to page 110 for detail.

1.3 Airflow Direction Control

Power-Airflow (Dual) Flap(s)

The large flap sends a large volume of air downward to the floor and provides an optimum control in cooling, dry, and heating operation.

<Cooling / Dry>

During cooling or dry operation, the flap retracts into the indoor unit. Then, cool air can be blown far and distributed all over the room.

<Heating>

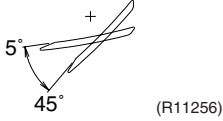
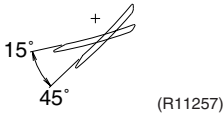
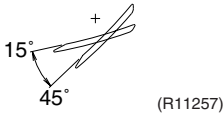
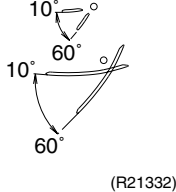
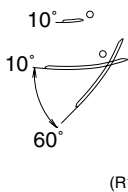
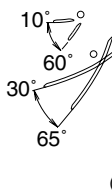
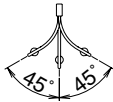
During heating operation, the large flap directs airflow downward to spread the warm air to the entire room.

Wide-Angle Louvers

The louvers, made of elastic synthetic resin, provide a wide range of airflow that guarantees comfortable air distribution.

Auto-Swing

The following table explains the auto-swing process for cooling, dry, heating, and fan:

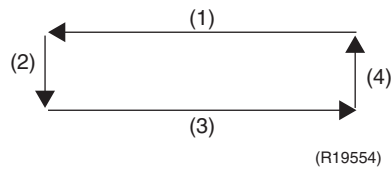
| | Flap (up and down) | | | Louver (right and left) |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|
| | Cooling / Dry | Fan | Heating | |
| 20/25 class |  |  |  | — |
| 35/42/50 class |  |  |  |  |

3-D Airflow**35/42/50 class only**

Alternative repetition of vertical and horizontal swing motions enables uniform air-conditioning of the entire room.

When the horizontal swing and vertical swing are both set to automatic operation, the airflow becomes 3-D airflow. The horizontal and vertical swing motions are alternated and the airflow direction changes in the order shown in the following diagram.

- (1) The louvers move from the right to the left.
- (2) The flaps move downward.
- (3) The louvers move from the left to the right.
- (4) The flaps move upward.

**COMFORT AIRFLOW Operation**

The flap is controlled not to blow the air directly at the people in the room.

| | Cooling / Dry | Heating |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 20/25 class | 0° (R11259) | 50° (R11258) |
| 35/42/50 class | 5° (R21333) | 70° (R21334) |



1.4 Fan Speed Control for Indoor Unit


Outline

Phase control and fan speed control contains 9 steps: LLL, LL, SL, L, ML, M, MH, H, and HH. The airflow rate can be automatically controlled depending on the difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature.

Automatic Fan Speed Control

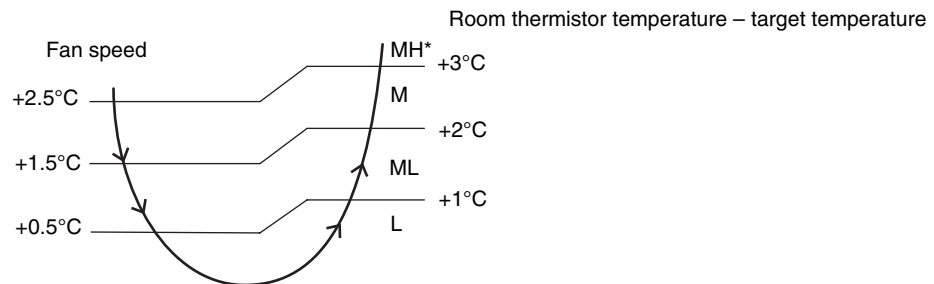
In automatic fan speed operation, the step SL is not available.

| Step | Cooling | Heating |
|---------------|---|--|
| LLL |  (R11681) |  (R6834) |
| LL | | |
| L | | |
| ML | | |
| M | | |
| MH | | |
| H | | |
| HH (POWERFUL) | | |

 = The airflow rate is automatically controlled within this range when the **FAN** setting button is set to automatic.

<Cooling>

The following drawing explains the principle of fan speed control for cooling.



(R14588)

*The upper limit is M tap for 30 minutes from the operation start.

<Heating>

In heating operation, the fan speed is regulated according to the indoor heat exchanger temperature and the difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature.

COMFORT AIRFLOW Operation

- The fan speed is controlled automatically.
- The latest command has the priority between POWERFUL and COMFORT AIRFLOW.

1.5 Program Dry Operation

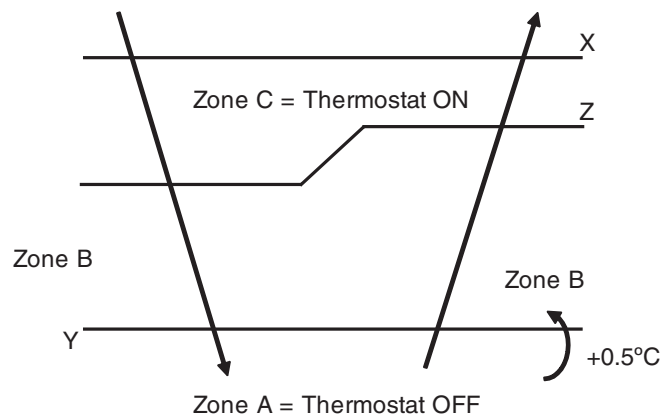
Outline

Program dry operation removes humidity while preventing the room temperature from lowering. Since the microcomputer controls both the temperature and airflow rate, the temperature adjustment and **FAN** setting buttons are inoperable.

Detail

The microcomputer automatically sets the temperature and airflow rate. The difference between the room thermistor temperature at start-up and the target temperature is divided into two zones. Then, the unit operates in an appropriate capacity for each zone to maintain the temperature and humidity at a comfortable level.

| Room thermistor temperature at start-up | Target temperature X | Thermostat OFF point Y | Thermostat ON point Z |
|---|---|------------------------|---|
| 24°C or more | Room thermistor temperature at start-up | X - 2.5°C | X - 0.5°C or Y + 0.5°C (zone B) continues for 10 min. |
| 23.5°C ∴ 18°C | | X - 2.0°C | X - 0.5°C or Y + 0.5°C (zone B) continues for 10 min. |
| 17.5°C ∴ | 18°C | X - 2.0°C | X - 0.5°C = 17.5°C or Y + 0.5°C (zone B) continues for 10 min. |



(R11581)

1.6 Automatic Operation

Outline

Automatic Cooling / Heating Function

When the automatic operation is selected with the remote controller, the microcomputer automatically determines the operation mode as cooling or heating according to the room temperature and the set temperature at start-up.

The unit automatically switches the operation mode to maintain the room temperature at the set temperature.

Detail

Ts: set temperature (set by remote controller)

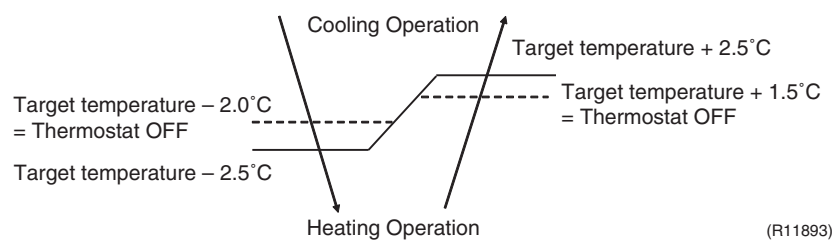
Tt: target temperature (determined by microcomputer)

Tr: room thermistor temperature (detected by room temperature thermistor)

C: correction value

- The set temperature (Ts) determines the target temperature (Tt).
(Ts = 18 ~ 30°C).
- The target temperature (Tt) is calculated as;
 $Tt = Ts + C$
where C is the correction value.
C = 0°C
- Thermostat ON/OFF point and operation mode switching point are as follows.
Tr means the room thermistor temperature.
 - Heating → Cooling switching point:
 $Tr \geq Tt + 2.5^\circ\text{C}$ (20/25 class)
 $Tr \geq Tt + 3.0^\circ\text{C}$ (35/42/50 class)
 - Cooling → Heating switching point:
 $Tr < Tt - 2.5^\circ\text{C}$
 - Thermostat ON/OFF point is the same as the ON/OFF point of cooling or heating operation.
- During initial operation
 $Tr \geq Ts$: Cooling operation
 $Tr < Ts$: Heating operation

20/25 class

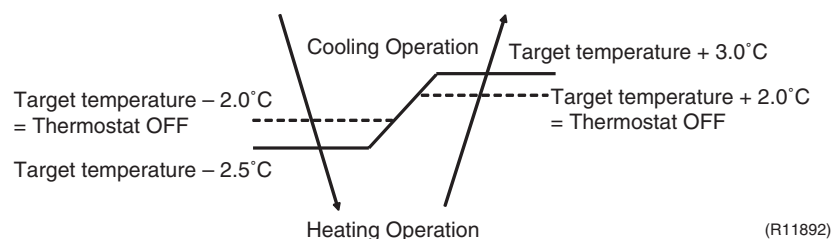


Ex: When the target temperature is 25°C

Cooling → 23°C: Thermostat OFF → 22°C: Switch to heating

Heating → 26.5°C: Thermostat OFF → 27.5°C: Switch to cooling

35/42/50 class



Ex: When the target temperature is 25°C

Cooling → 23°C: Thermostat OFF → 22°C: Switch to heating

Heating → 27°C: Thermostat OFF → 28°C: Switch to cooling

1.7 Thermostat Control

Outline

Thermostat control is based on the difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature.

Detail

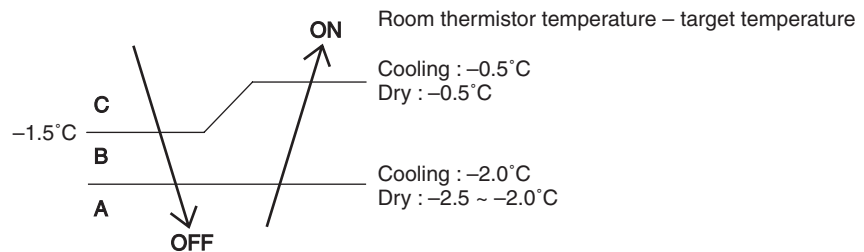
Thermostat OFF Condition

- ◆ The temperature difference is in the zone A.

Thermostat ON Conditions

- ◆ The temperature difference returns to the zone C after being in the zone A.
- ◆ The system resumes from defrost control in any zones except A.
- ◆ The operation turns on in any zones except A.
- ◆ The monitoring time has passed while the temperature difference is in the zone B. (Cooling / Dry: 10 minutes, Heating: 10 seconds)

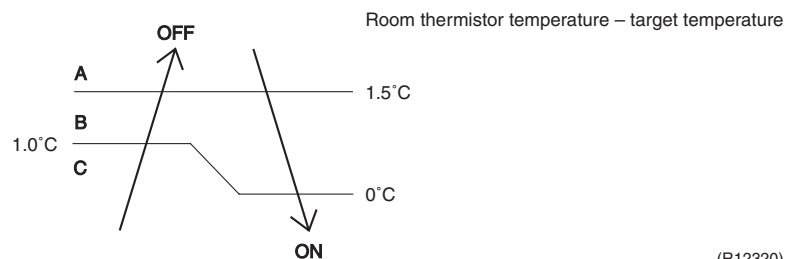
<Cooling / Dry>



(R12319)

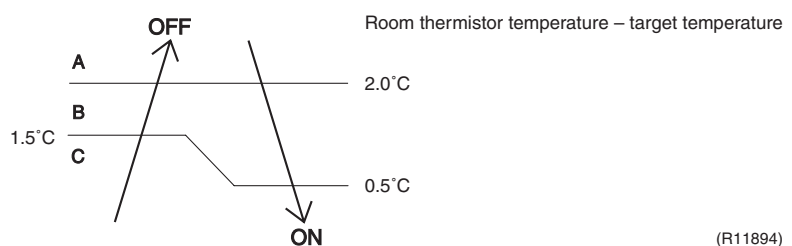
<Heating>

20/25 class



(R12320)

35/42/50 class



(R11894)



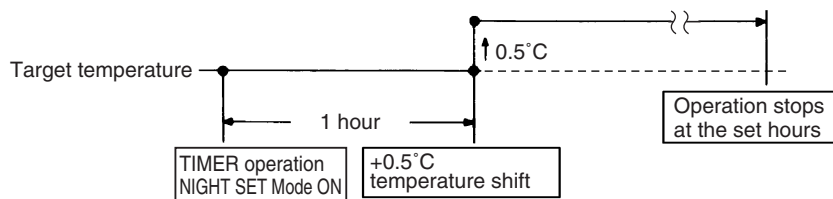
Refer to Temperature Control on page 16 for detail.

1.8 NIGHT SET Mode

Outline When the OFF TIMER is set, NIGHT SET Mode is automatically activated. NIGHT SET Mode keeps the airflow rate setting.

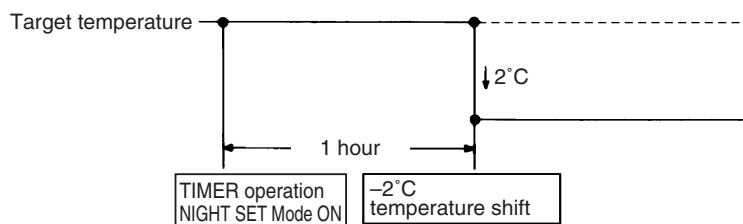
Detail NIGHT SET Mode continues operation at the target temperature for the first one hour, then automatically raises the target temperature slightly in the case of cooling, or lowers it slightly in the case of heating. This prevents excessive cooling in summer and excessive heating in winter to ensure comfortable sleeping conditions, and also conserves electricity.

<Cooling>



(R18917)

<Heating>



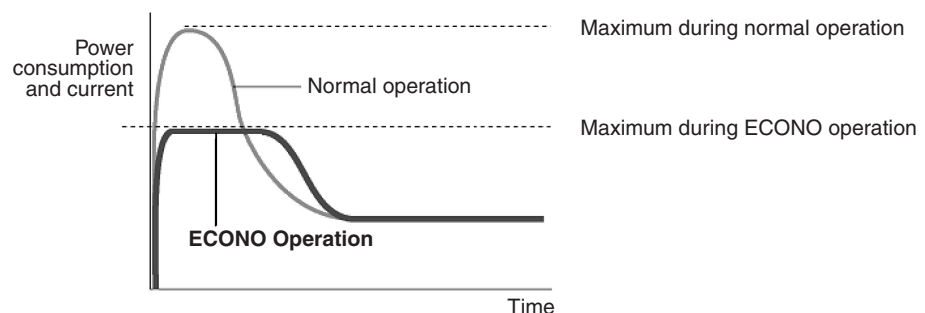
(R19386)

1.9 ECONO Operation

Outline ECONO operation reduces the maximum operating current and the power consumption. This operation is particularly convenient for energy-saving. It is also a major bonus when breaker capacity does not allow the use of multiple electrical devices and air conditioners. It can be easily activated by pushing the **ECONO** button on the wireless remote controller.

Detail

- When this function is activated, the maximum capacity also decreases.
- The remote controller can send the ECONO command when the unit is in cooling, heating, dry, or automatic operation. This function can only be set when the unit is running. Pressing the **ON/OFF** button on the remote controller cancels the function.
- This function and POWERFUL operation cannot be used at the same time. The latest command has the priority.



(R19427)

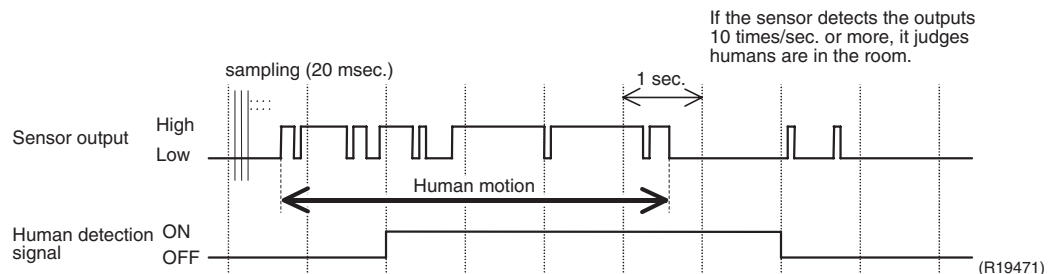
1.10 INTELLIGENT EYE Operation (20/25 Class)

Outline

This function detects the presence of humans in the room with a motion sensor (INTELLIGENT EYE) and reduces the capacity when there is nobody in the room in order to save electricity.

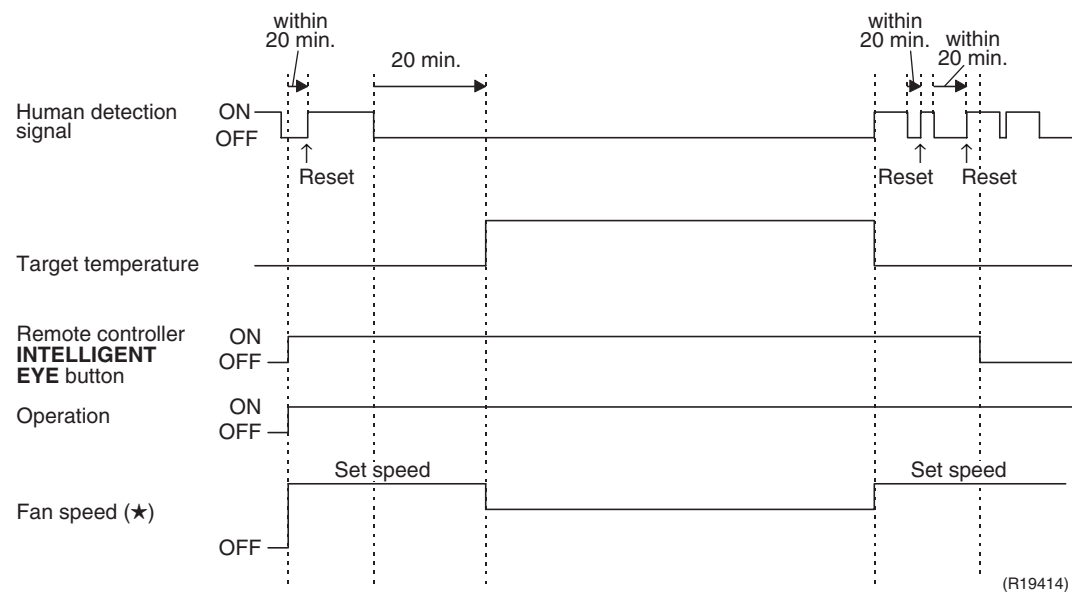
Detail

1. Detection method by INTELLIGENT EYE



- The sensor detects human motion by receiving infrared rays and displays the pulse wave output.
- The microcomputer in the indoor unit carries out a sampling every 20 msec. and if it detects 10 cycles of the wave in 1 second in total, it judges humans are in the room as the motion signal is ON.
- The sensor may detect human motion with up to 20 msec. latency.

2. The motions (in cooling)



- ★ In FAN operation, the fan speed is reduced by 60 rpm.
- When the microcomputer does not have a signal from the sensor in 20 minutes, it judges that nobody is in the room and operates the unit at a temperature shifted from the target temperature. (Cooling / Dry: 1 ~ 2°C higher, Heating: 2°C lower, Auto: according to the operation mode at that time.)



Note: For dry operation, the temperature cannot be set with a remote controller, but the target temperature is shifted internally.

1.11 2-Area INTELLIGENT EYE Operation (35/42/50 Class)

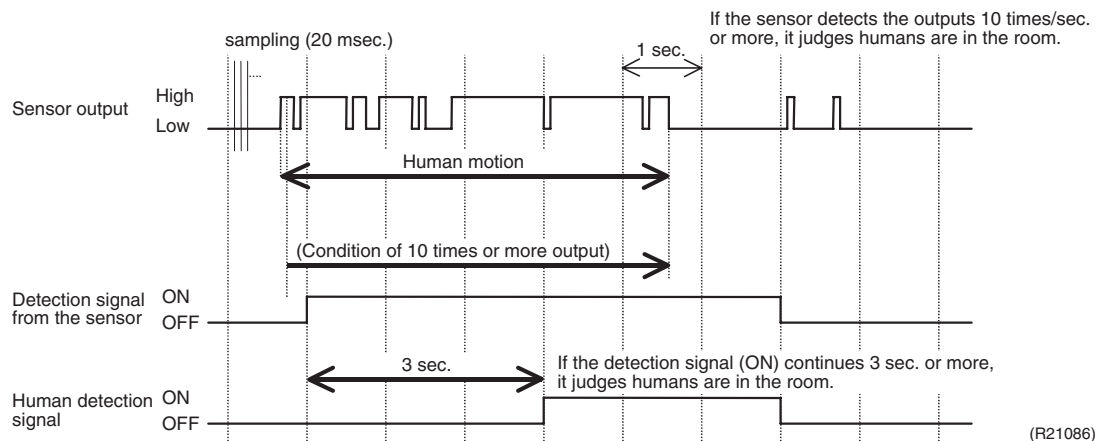
Outline

The following functions can be performed by a motion sensor (INTELLIGENT EYE).

1. Reduction of the capacity when there is nobody in the room in order to save electricity (energy saving operation)
2. Dividing the room into plural areas and detecting existence of humans in each area.
Moving the airflow direction to the area with no human automatically to avoid direct airflow on humans.

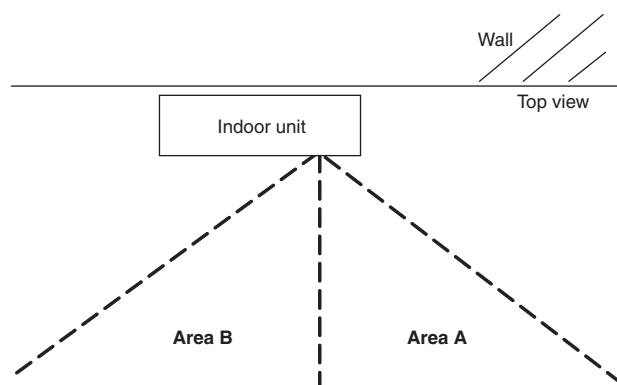
Detail

1. Detection method of INTELLIGENT EYE



- The sensor detects human motion by receiving infrared rays and displays the pulse wave output.
- The microcomputer in the indoor unit carries out a sampling every 20 msec. and if it detects 10 cycles of the wave in one second in total, and when the ON signal continues 3 sec., it judges human is in the room as the motion signal is ON.
- 2-area INTELLIGENT EYE sensor is divided into 2 areas and detects humans in each area.
- The sensor may detect human motion with up to 20 msec. latency.

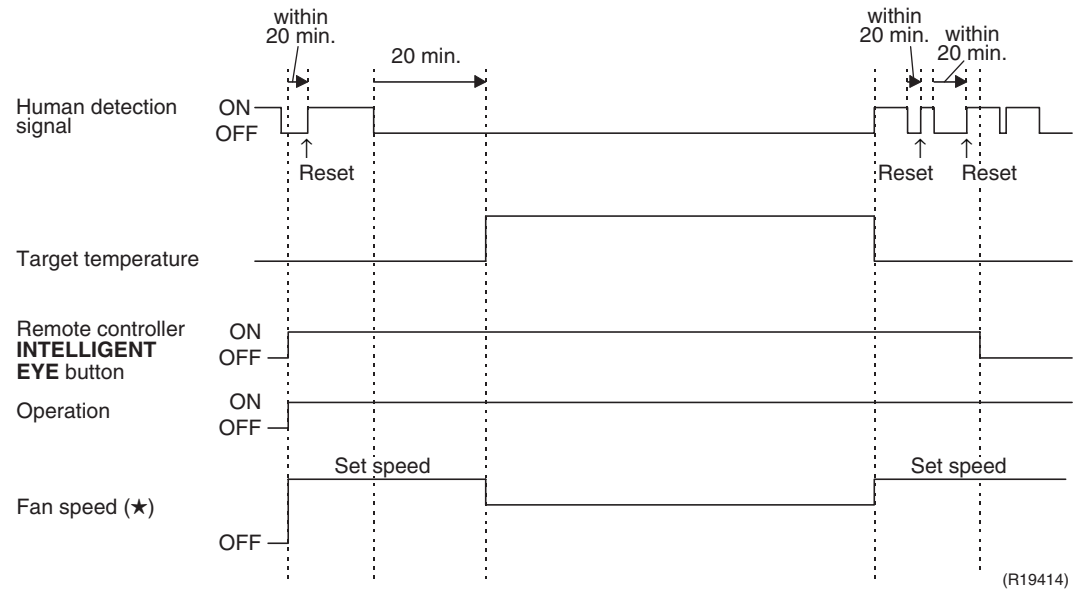
■ Image of 2-area INTELLIGENT EYE



A microcomputer judges human presence by the sensor signal from each area A and B.

(R21087)

2. The motions (in cooling)

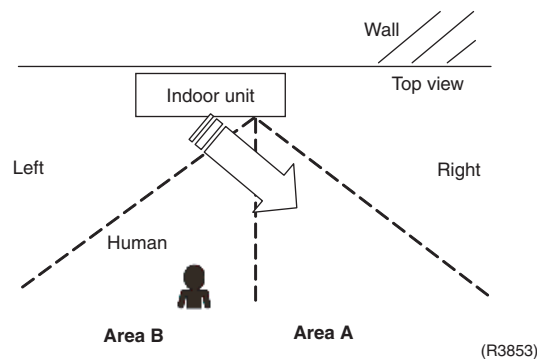


★ In FAN operation, the fan speed is reduced by 60 rpm.

- When the microcomputer does not have a signal from the sensor in 20 minutes, it judges that nobody is in the room and operates the unit at a temperature shifted from the target temperature. (cooling / dry: 1 ~ 2°C higher, heating: 2°C lower, automatic: according to the operation mode at that time.)

3. Airflow direction in 2-area INTELLIGENT EYE operation

- Detection method: The opposite area of detected area is set as the target direction.



1. Detection signal ON in both area A and B: Shift the airflow direction to area B (left side)
2. Detection signal ON in area A: Shift the airflow direction to area B (left side)
3. Detection signal ON in area B: Shift the airflow direction to area A (right side)
4. Detection signal OFF in both area A and B: No change

*When the detection signal is OFF for 20 minutes in both area A and B, the unit starts energy saving operation.



Note:

For dry operation, the temperature cannot be set with a remote controller, but the target temperature is shifted internally.

1.12 Inverter POWERFUL Operation

Outline

In order to exploit the cooling and heating capacity to full extent, the air conditioner can be operated by increasing the indoor fan rotating speed and the compressor frequency.

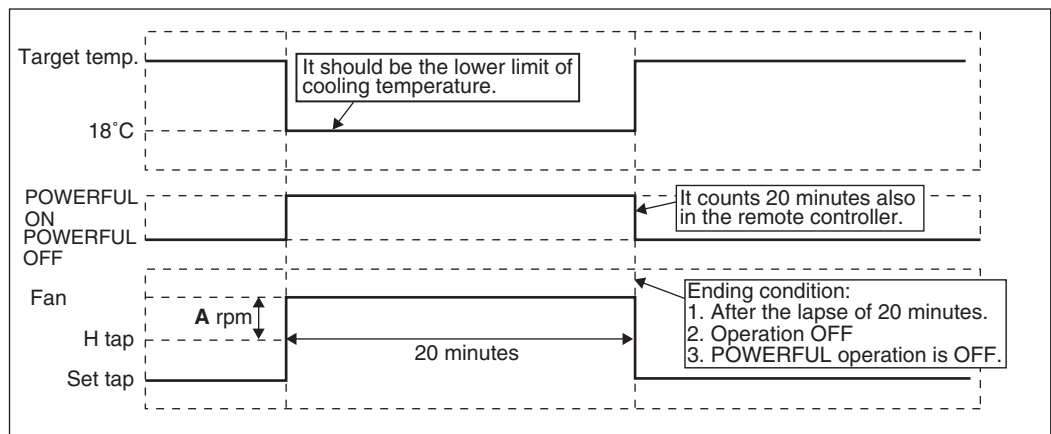
Detail

When the **POWERFUL** button is pressed, the fan speed and target temperature are converted to the following states for 20 minutes.

| Operation mode | Fan speed | Target temperature |
|----------------|---|---|
| COOL | H tap + A rpm | 18°C |
| DRY | Dry rotating speed + A rpm | Lowered by 2.5°C |
| HEAT | H tap + A rpm | 31°C |
| FAN | H tap + A rpm | — |
| AUTO | Same as cooling / heating in POWERFUL operation | The target temperature is kept unchanged. |

A = 60 ~ 80 rpm (depending on the model)

Ex: POWERFUL operation in cooling



(R19177)



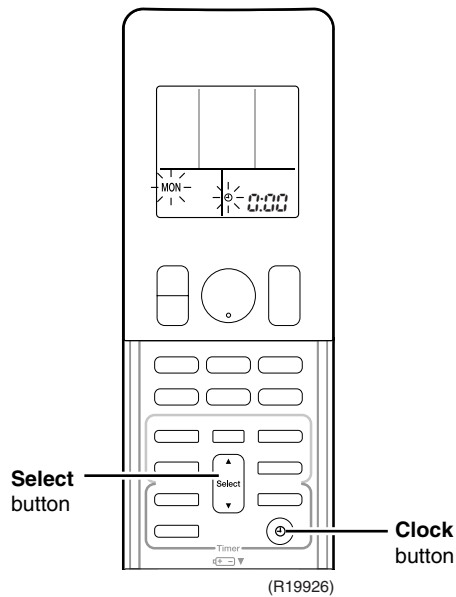
Note: POWERFUL operation cannot be used together with ECONO, COMFORT AIRFLOW, or OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation.

1.13 Clock Setting

ARC466 Series

The clock can be set by taking the following steps:

1. Press the **Clock** button.
→ 0:00 is displayed and **MON** and ☉ blink.
2. Press the **Select ▲** or **▼** button to set the clock to the current day of the week.
3. Press the **Clock** button.
→ ☉ blinks.
4. Press the **Select ▲** or **▼** button to adjust the clock to the present time.
Holding down the **Select ▲** or **▼** button increases or decreases the time display rapidly.
5. Press the **Clock** button to set the clock. (Point the remote controller at the indoor unit when pressing the button.)
→ : blinks and clock setting is completed.



1.14 WEEKLY TIMER Operation

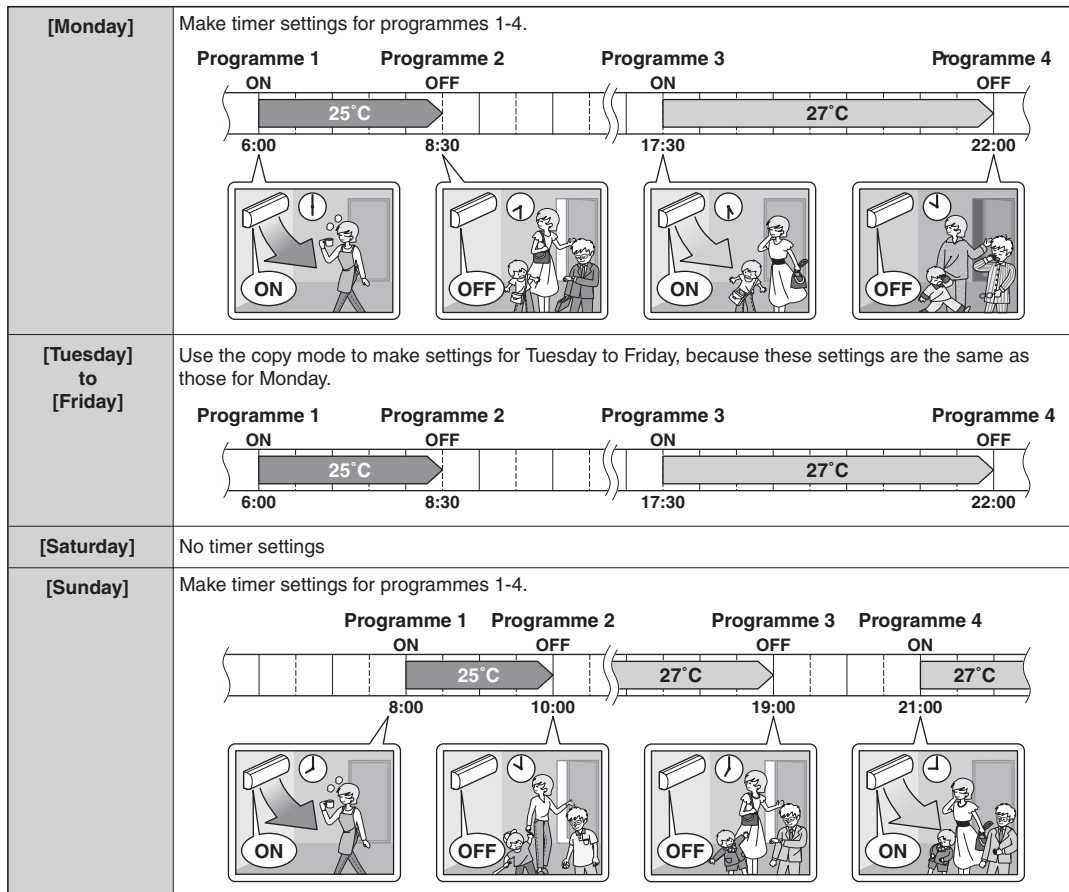
Outline

Up to 4 timer settings can be saved for each day of the week (up to 28 settings in total). The 3 items: ON/OFF, temperature, and time can be set.

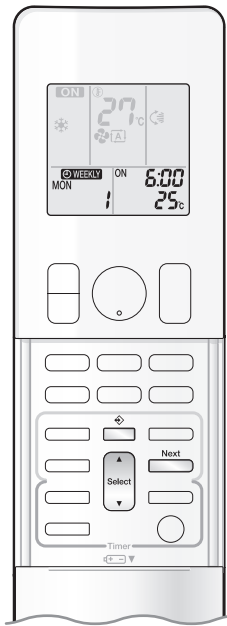
Detail

■ Setting example of the WEEKLY TIMER

The same timer settings are used from Monday through Friday, while different timer settings are used for the weekend.



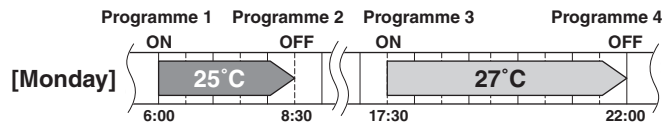
- Up to 4 reservations per day and 28 reservations per week can be set using the WEEKLY TIMER. The effective use of the copy mode simplifies timer programming.
- The use of ON-ON-ON-ON settings, for example, makes it possible to schedule operating mode and set temperature changes. Furthermore, by using OFF-OFF-OFF-OFF settings, only the turn off time of each day can be set. This will turn off the air conditioner automatically if you forget to turn it off.



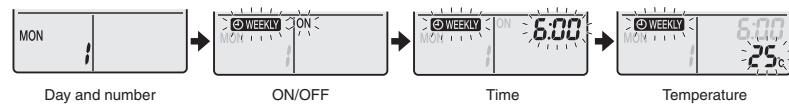
■ To use WEEKLY TIMER operation

Setting mode

- Make sure the day of the week and time are set. If not, set the day of the week and time.




Setting Displays




1. Press .

- The day of the week and the reservation number of the current day will be displayed.
- 1 to 4 settings can be made per day.

2. Press to select the desired day of the week and reservation number.

- Pressing  changes the reservation number and the day of the week.


3. Press .

- The day of the week and reservation number will be set.
- “ WEEKLY” and “ON” blink.


4. Press to select the desired mode.

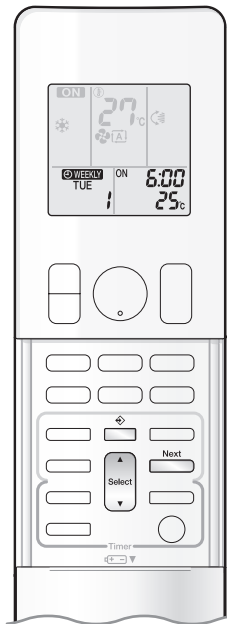
- Pressing  changes the “ON” or “OFF” setting in sequence.




- In case the reservation has already been set, selecting “blank” deletes the reservation.
- Proceed to step **9** if “blank” is selected.
- To return to the day of the week and reservation number setting, press .

5. Press .


- The ON/OFF TIMER mode will be set.
- “ WEEKLY” and the time blink.




6. Press to select the desired time.

- The time can be set between 0:00 and 23:50 in 10-minute intervals.
- To return to the ON/OFF TIMER mode setting, press .
- Proceed to step 9 when setting the OFF TIMER.

7. Press .

- The time will be set.
- “ WEEKLY” and the temperature blink.


8. Press to select the desired temperature.

- The temperature can be set between 10°C and 32°C.
COOL or AUTO: The unit operates at 18°C even if it is set to 10 to 17°C.
HEAT or AUTO: The unit operates at 30°C even if it is set to 31 to 32°C.
- To return to the time setting, press .
- The set temperature is only displayed when the mode setting is on.

9. Press .

- The temperature will be set and go to the next reservation setting.
- The temperature is set while in ON TIMER operation, and the time is set while in OFF TIMER operation.
- The next reservation screen will appear.
- To continue further settings, repeat the procedure from step 4.

10. Press to complete the setting.

- Be sure to direct the remote controller toward the indoor unit and check for a receiving tone and blinking of the OPERATION lamp.
- “ WEEKLY” is displayed on the LCD and WEEKLY TIMER operation is activated.
- The TIMER lamp lights orange.






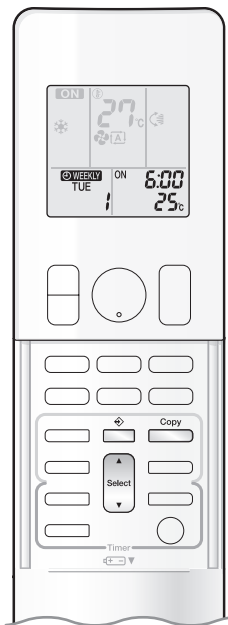
Display

- A reservation made once can be easily copied and the same settings used for another day of the week. Refer to **Copy mode**.

NOTE

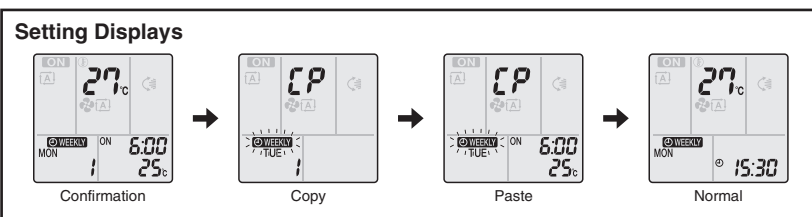
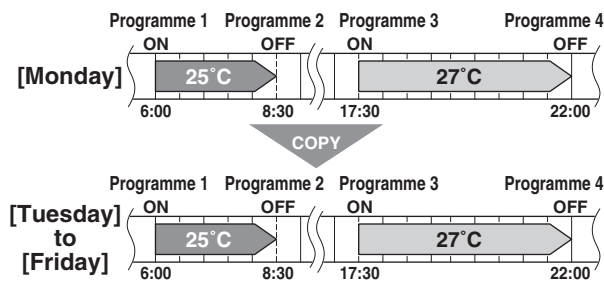
Notes on WEEKLY TIMER operation

- Do not forget to set the clock on the remote controller first.
- The day of the week, ON/OFF TIMER mode, time and set temperature (only for ON TIMER mode) can be set with the WEEKLY TIMER. Other settings for the ON TIMER are based on the settings just before the operation.
- WEEKLY TIMER and ON/OFF TIMER operation cannot be used at the same time. The ON/OFF TIMER operation has priority if it is set while WEEKLY TIMER is still active. The WEEKLY TIMER will enter the standby state, and “ WEEKLY” will disappear from the LCD. When the ON/OFF TIMER is up, the WEEKLY TIMER will automatically become active.
- Only the time and set temperature with the WEEKLY TIMER are sent with the . Set the WEEKLY TIMER only after setting the operation mode, the airflow rate and the airflow direction ahead of time.
- Turning off the circuit breaker, power failure, and other similar events will render operation of the indoor unit's internal clock inaccurate. Reset the clock.
-  can be used only for the time and temperature settings. It cannot be used to go back to the reservation number.



Copy mode

- A reservation made once can be copied to another day of the week. The whole reservation of the selected day of the week will be copied.



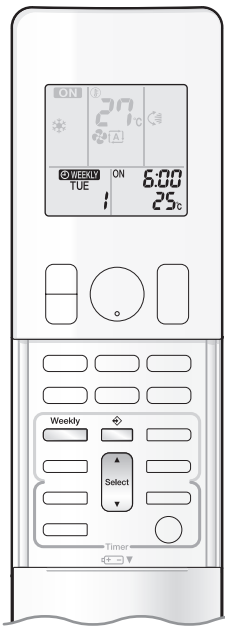
1. Press .
2. Press to confirm the day of the week to be copied.
3. Press .
 - The whole reservation of the selected day of the week will be copied.
4. Press to select the destination day of the week.
5. Press .
 - The reservation will be copied to the selected day of the week. The whole reservation of the selected day of the week will be copied.
 - To continue copying the settings to other days of the week, repeat step 4 and step 5.
6. Press to complete the setting.
 - "WEEKLY" is displayed on the LCD and WEEKLY TIMER operation is activated.

NOTE

■Note on copy mode

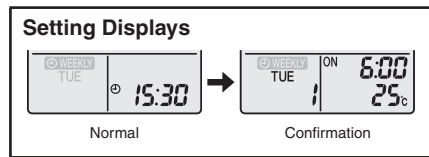
- The entire reservation of the source day of the week is copied in the copy mode.

In the case of making a reservation change for any day of the week individually after copying the content of weekly reservations, press and change the settings in the steps of **Setting mode** .



■ Confirming a reservation



- The reservation can be confirmed.




1. Press .

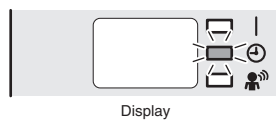
- The day of the week and the reservation number of the current day will be displayed.

2. Press to select the day of the week and the reservation number to be confirmed.

- Pressing  displays the reservation details.
- To change the confirmed reserved settings, select the reservation number and press .
- The mode is switched to setting mode. Proceed to setting mode step 2.




3. Press to exit the confirmation mode.

- “ WEEKLY” is displayed on the LCD and WEEKLY TIMER operation is activated.
- The TIMER lamp lights orange.




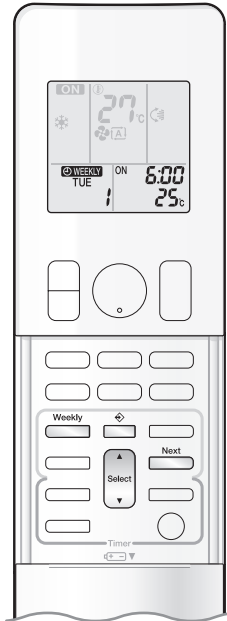
■ To deactivate WEEKLY TIMER operation

Press  while “ WEEKLY” is displayed on the LCD.

- The “ WEEKLY” will disappear from the LCD.
- The TIMER lamp goes off.
- To reactivate the WEEKLY TIMER operation, press  again.
- If a reservation deactivated with  is activated once again, the last reservation mode will be used.

NOTE

- If not all the reservation settings are reflected, deactivate the WEEKLY TIMER operation once. Then press  again to reactivate the WEEKLY TIMER operation.




■ To delete reservations


An individual reservation

1. Press .


- The day of the week and the reservation number will be displayed.

2. Press  to select the day of the week and the reservation number to be deleted.

3. Press .

- “ WEEKLY” and “ON” or “OFF” blink.

4. Press  until no icon is displayed.

- Pressing  changes the ON/OFF TIMER mode in sequence.
- Selecting “blank” will cancel any reservation you may have.



5. Press .


- The selected reservation will be deleted.

6. Press .

- If there are still other reservations, WEEKLY TIMER operation will be activated.

Reservations for each day of the week

- This function can be used for deleting reservations for each day of the week.
- It can be used while confirming or setting reservations.

1. Press  to select the day of the week to be deleted.

2. Hold  for about 5 seconds.

- The reservation of the selected day of the week will be deleted.

All reservations

Hold  for about 5 seconds with the normal display.

- Be sure to direct the remote controller toward the indoor unit and check for a receiving tone.
- This operation cannot be used for the WEEKLY TIMER setting display.
- All reservations will be deleted.

1.15 Other Functions

1.15.1 Hot-Start Function

In order to prevent the cold air blast that normally occurs when heating operation is started, the temperature of the indoor heat exchanger is detected, and the airflow is either stopped or significantly weakened resulting in comfortable heating.



Note: The cold air blast is prevented using similar control when defrost control starts or when the thermostat is turned ON.

1.15.2 Signal Receiving Sign

When the indoor unit receives a signal from the remote controller, the unit emits a signal receiving sound.

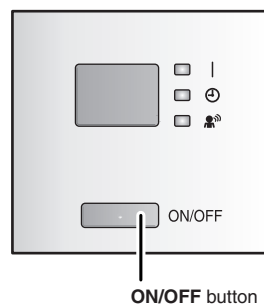
1.15.3 Indoor Unit ON/OFF Button

An **ON/OFF** button is provided on the display of the unit.

- Press the **ON/OFF** button once to start operation. Press once again to stop it.
- The **ON/OFF** button is useful when the remote controller is missing or the battery has run out.
- The operation mode refers to the following table.

| Operation mode | Temperature setting | Airflow rate |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| AUTO | 25°C | Automatic |

Ex. 35/42/50 class



(R21335)

<Forced cooling operation>

Forced cooling operation can be started by pressing the **ON/OFF** button for 5 ~ 9 seconds while the unit is not operating.

Refer to page 110 for detail.



Note: When the **ON/OFF** button is pressed for 10 seconds or more, the forced cooling operation is stopped.

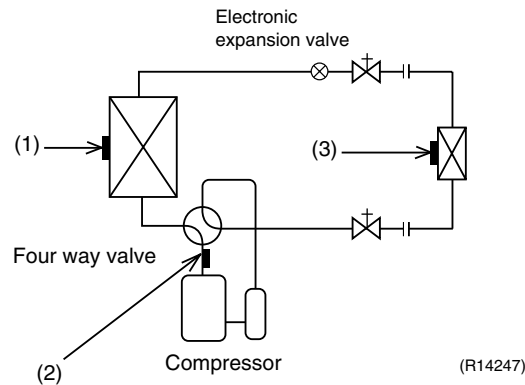
1.15.4 Auto-restart Function

If a power failure (including one for just a moment) occurs during the operation, the operation restarts automatically when the power is restored in the same condition as before the power failure.



Note: It takes 3 minutes to restart the operation because the 3-minute standby function is activated.

2. Function of Thermistor



(1) Outdoor Heat Exchanger Thermistor

1. The outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for controlling the target discharge pipe temperature. The system sets the target discharge pipe temperature according to the outdoor and indoor heat exchanger temperature, and controls the electronic expansion valve opening so that the target discharge pipe temperature can be obtained.
2. In cooling operation, the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for detecting the disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor. When the discharge pipe temperature drops below the outdoor heat exchanger temperature by more than a certain value, the discharge pipe thermistor is judged as disconnected.
3. In cooling operation, the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for high pressure protection.

(2) Discharge Pipe Thermistor

1. The discharge pipe thermistor is used for controlling discharge pipe temperature. If the discharge pipe temperature (used in place of the inner temperature of the compressor) rises abnormally, the operating frequency becomes lower or the operation halts.
2. The discharge pipe thermistor is used for detecting disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor.

(3) Indoor Heat Exchanger Thermistor

1. The indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for controlling the target discharge pipe temperature. The system sets the target discharge pipe temperature according to the outdoor and indoor heat exchanger temperature, and controls the electronic expansion valve opening so that the target discharge pipe temperature can be obtained.
2. In cooling operation, the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for freeze-up protection control. If the indoor heat exchanger temperature drops abnormally, the operating frequency becomes lower or the operation halts.
3. In heating operation, the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for detecting the disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor. When the discharge pipe temperature drops below the indoor heat exchanger temperature by more than a certain value, the discharge pipe thermistor is judged as disconnected.

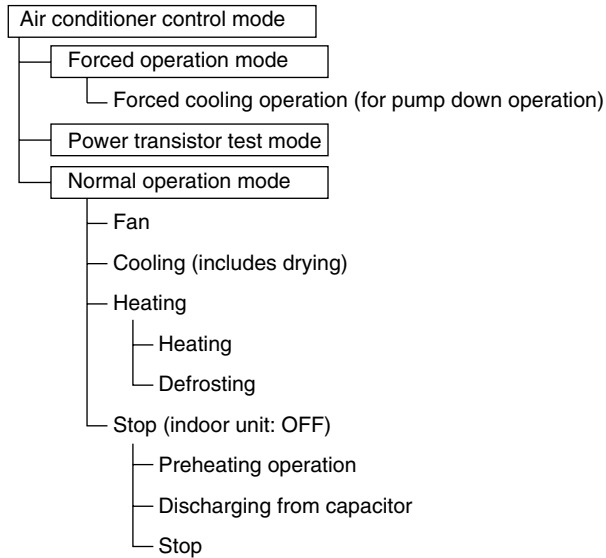
3. Control Specification

3.1 Mode Hierarchy

Outline

The air conditioner control has normal operation mode, forced operation mode, and power transistor test mode for installation and servicing.

Detail



(R19522)



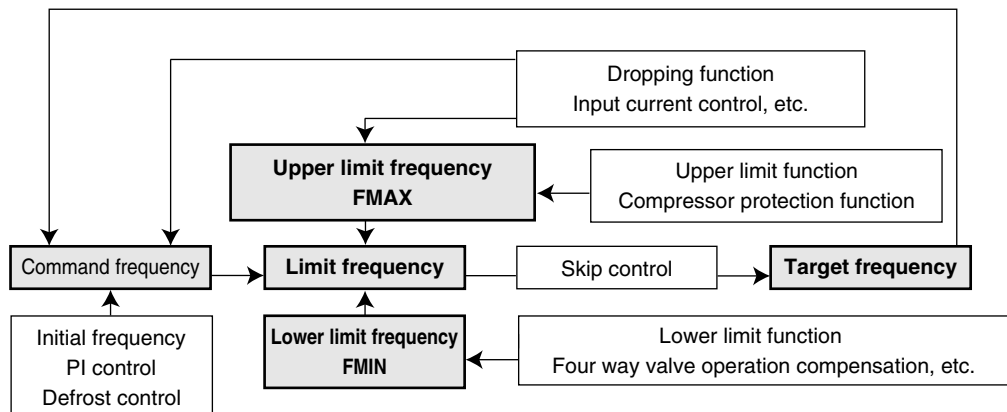
Note: Unless specified otherwise, a dry operation command is regarded as cooling operation.

3.2 Frequency Control

Outline

The compressor frequency is determined according to the difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature.

When the shift of the frequency is less than zero ($\Delta F < 0$) by PI control, the target frequency is used as the command frequency.



(R18023)

Detail**1. Determine command frequency**

Command frequency is determined in the following order of priority.

1. Limiting defrost control time
2. Forced cooling
3. Indoor frequency command

2. Determine upper limit frequency

The minimum value is set as an upper limit frequency among the frequency upper limits of the following functions:

Compressor protection, input current, discharge pipe temperature, heating peak-cut, freeze-up protection, defrost.

3. Determine lower limit frequency

The maximum value is set as a lower limit frequency among the frequency lower limits of the following functions:

Four way valve operation compensation, draft prevention, pressure difference upkeep.

4. Determine prohibited frequency

There is a certain prohibited frequency such as a power supply frequency.

Initial Frequency

When starting the compressor, the frequency is initialized according to the ΔD value of the indoor unit.

< ΔD signal: Indoor Frequency Command>

The difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature is taken as the ΔD signal and is used for frequency command.

| Temperature difference | ΔD signal | Temperature difference | ΔD signal | Temperature difference | ΔD signal | Temperature difference | ΔD signal |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| -2.0 | *OFF | 0 | 4 | 2.0 | 8 | 4.0 | C |
| -1.5 | 1 | 0.5 | 5 | 2.5 | 9 | 4.5 | D |
| -1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 6 | 3.0 | A | 5.0 | E |
| -0.5 | 3 | 1.5 | 7 | 3.5 | B | 5.5 | F |

*OFF = Thermostat OFF

PI Control**1. P control**

The ΔD value is calculated in each sampling time (20 seconds), and the frequency is adjusted according to its difference from the frequency previously calculated.

2. I control

If the operating frequency does not change for more than a certain fixed time, the frequency is adjusted according to the ΔD value.

When the ΔD value is low, the frequency is lowered.

When the ΔD value is high, the frequency is increased.

3. Frequency control when other controls are functioning

- ◆ When frequency is dropping;
Frequency control is carried out only when the frequency drops.
- ◆ For controlling lower limit;
Frequency control is carried out only when the frequency rises.

4. Upper and lower limit of frequency by PI control

The frequency upper and lower limits are set according to the command of the indoor unit.

When the indoor or outdoor unit quiet operation command comes from the indoor unit, the upper limit frequency is lower than the usual setting.

3.3 Controls at Mode Changing / Start-up

3.3.1 Preheating Control

Outline The inverter operation in open phase starts with the conditions of the preheating command from the indoor unit, the outdoor temperature, the discharge pipe temperature, and the radiation fin temperature.

Detail Outdoor temperature $\geq A^{\circ}\text{C}$ → Control I
Outdoor temperature $< A^{\circ}\text{C}$ → Control II

Control I

- ◆ ON condition
 - Discharge pipe temperature $< B^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Radiation fin temperature $< 85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ◆ OFF condition
 - Discharge pipe temperature $> C^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Radiation fin temperature $\geq 90^{\circ}\text{C}$

Control II

- ◆ ON condition
 - Discharge pipe temperature $< D^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Radiation fin temperature $< 85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ◆ OFF condition
 - Discharge pipe temperature $> E^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Radiation fin temperature $\geq 90^{\circ}\text{C}$

| A (°C) | B (°C) | C (°C) | D (°C) | E (°C) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| -2.5 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 12 |

3.3.2 Four Way Valve Switching

Outline The four way valve coil is energized / not energized depending on the operation. (Heating: ON, Cooling / Dry / Defrost: OFF) In order to eliminate the switching sound as the four way valve coil switches from ON to OFF when the heating is stopped, the OFF delay switch of the four way valve is carried out.

Detail **OFF delay switch of four way valve**
The four way valve coil is energized for 160 seconds after the operation is stopped.

3.3.3 Four Way Valve Operation Compensation

Outline

At the beginning of operation as the four way valve is switched, the pressure difference to activate the four way valve is acquired when the output frequency is higher than a certain fixed frequency, for a certain fixed time.

Detail

Starting Conditions

1. When the compressor starts and the four way valve switches from OFF to ON
2. When the four way valve switches from ON to OFF during operation
3. When the compressor starts after resetting
4. When the compressor starts after the fault of four way valve switching

The lower limit of frequency keeps **A** Hz for **B** seconds with any conditions 1 through 4 above.

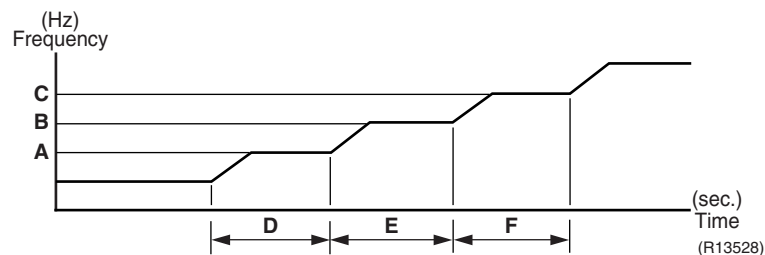
| | 20/25/35 class | | 42/50 class | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | Cooling | Heating | Cooling | Heating |
| A (Hz) | 68 | 66 | 52 | |
| B (seconds) | 45 | | 60 | |

3.3.4 3-minute Standby

Turning on the compressor is prohibited for 3 minutes after turning it off.
(The function is not activated when defrosting.)

3.3.5 Compressor Protection Function

When turning the compressor from OFF to ON, the upper limit of frequency is set as follows.
(The function is not activated when defrosting.)



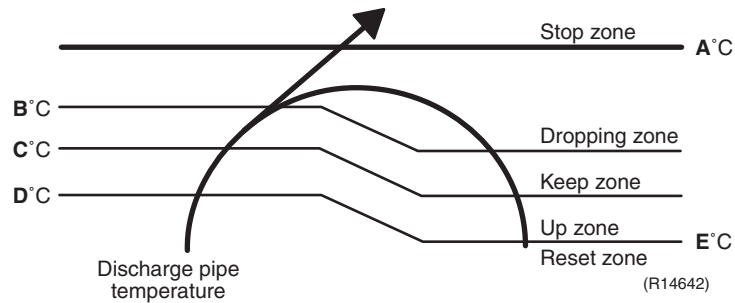
| | 20/25/35 class | 42/50 class |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|
| A (Hz) | 26 | 62 |
| B (Hz) | 66 | 80 |
| C (Hz) | 72 | 98 |
| D (seconds) | 15 | 120 |
| E (seconds) | 180 | 600 |
| F (seconds) | 180 | 60 |

3.4 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

Outline

The discharge pipe temperature is used as the internal temperature of the compressor. If the discharge pipe temperature rises above a certain level, the upper limit of frequency is set to keep the discharge pipe temperature from rising further.

Detail



| | 20/25/35/42/50 class |
|---------------|----------------------|
| A (°C) | 118 |
| B (°C) | 108 |
| C (°C) | 103 |
| D (°C) | 97 |
| E (°C) | 85 |

| Zone | Control |
|---------------|---|
| Stop zone | When the temperature reaches the stop zone, the compressor stops. |
| Dropping zone | The upper limit of frequency decreases. |
| Keep zone | The upper limit of frequency is kept. |
| Up zone | The upper limit of frequency increases. |
| Reset zone | The upper limit of frequency is canceled. |

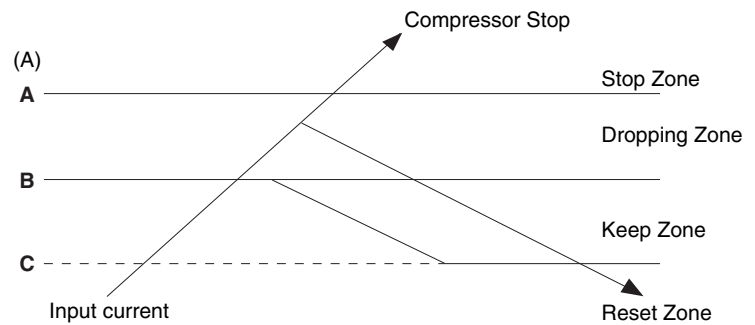
3.5 Input Current Control

Outline

The microcomputer calculates the input current while the compressor is running, and sets the frequency upper limit based on the input current.

In case of heat pump models, this control is the upper limit control of frequency and takes priority over the lower limit control of four way valve operation compensation.

Detail



(R14643)

Frequency control in each zone

Stop zone

- After 2.5 seconds in this zone, the compressor is stopped.

Dropping zone

- The upper limit of the compressor frequency is defined as operation frequency – 2 Hz.
- After this, the output frequency is lowered by 2 Hz every second until it reaches the keep zone.

Keep zone

- The present maximum frequency goes on.

Reset zone

- Limit of the frequency is canceled.

| | 20/25 class | | 35 class | | 42/50 class | |
|--------------|-------------|---------|----------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | Cooling | Heating | Cooling | Heating | Cooling | Heating |
| A (A) | 9.25 | | 9.25 | | 10.0 | |
| B (A) | 6.25 | 7.5 | 8.25 | | 8.5 | |
| C (A) | 5.5 | 6.75 | 7.5 | | 7.5 | |

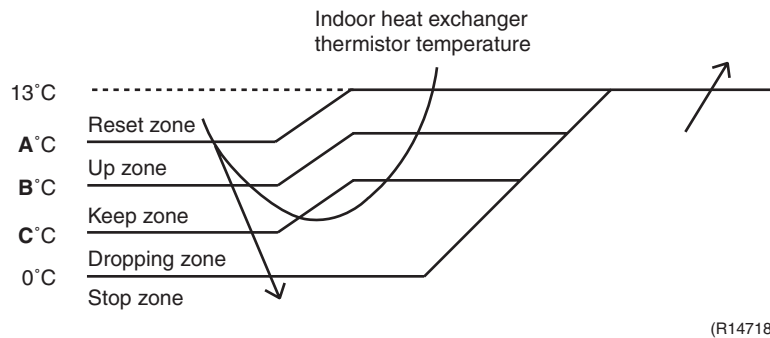
Limitation of current dropping and stop value according to the outdoor temperature

- The current drops when outdoor temperature becomes higher than a certain level (depending on the model).

3.6 Freeze-up Protection Control

During cooling operation, the signal sent from the indoor unit determines the frequency upper limit and prevents freezing of the indoor heat exchanger. (The signal from the indoor unit is divided into zones.)

The operating frequency limitation is judged with the indoor heat exchanger temperature.

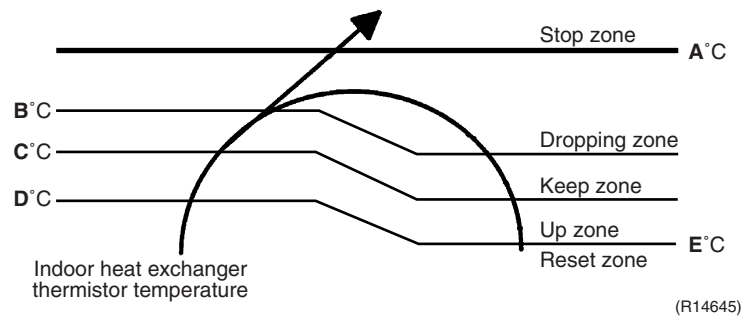


| | A (°C) | B (°C) | C (°C) |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 20/25 class | 11 | 9 | 7 |
| 35/42/50 class | 9.5 | 7.5 | 5.5 |

3.7 Heating Peak-cut Control

During heating operation, the indoor heat exchanger temperature determines the frequency upper limit to prevent abnormal high pressure.

The operating frequency limitation is judged with the indoor heat exchanger temperature.



| | 20/25/35 class | 42/50 class |
|--------|----------------|-------------|
| A (°C) | 58 | 53 |
| B (°C) | 52 | 50 |
| C (°C) | 49 | 47 |
| D (°C) | 47 | 45 |
| E (°C) | 44.5 | 42.5 |

| Zone | Control |
|---------------|---|
| Stop zone | When the temperature reaches the stop zone, the compressor stops. |
| Dropping zone | The upper limit of frequency decreases. |
| Keep zone | The upper limit of frequency is kept. |
| Up zone | The upper limit of frequency increases. |
| Reset zone | The upper limit of frequency is canceled. |

3.8 Outdoor Fan Control

1. Fan ON control to cool down the electrical box

The outdoor fan is turned ON when the electrical box temperature is high while the compressor is OFF.

2. Fan OFF control during defrosting

The outdoor fan is turned OFF during defrosting.

3. Fan OFF delay when stopped

The outdoor fan is turned OFF 60 ~ 70 seconds after the compressor stops.

4. Fan speed control for pressure difference upkeep

The rotation speed of the outdoor fan is controlled for keeping the pressure difference during cooling operation with low outdoor temperature.

- ◆ When the pressure difference is low, the rotation speed of the outdoor fan is reduced.
- ◆ When the pressure difference is high, the rotation speed of the outdoor fan is controlled as well as normal operation.

5. Fan speed control during forced cooling operation

The outdoor fan is controlled as well as normal operation during forced cooling operation.

6. Fan speed control during POWERFUL operation

The rotation speed of the outdoor fan is increased during POWERFUL operation.

7. Fan speed control during indoor / outdoor unit quiet operation

The rotation speed of the outdoor fan is reduced by the command of the indoor / outdoor unit quiet operation.

8. Fan ON/OFF control when operation (cooling, heating, dry) starts / stops

The outdoor fan is turned ON when the operation starts. The outdoor fan is turned OFF when the operation stops.

3.9 Liquid Compression Protection Function

Outline

In order to increase the dependability of the compressor, the compressor is stopped according to the outdoor temperature and temperature of the outdoor heat exchanger.

Detail

Operation stops depending on the outdoor temperature.

Compressor turns off under the conditions that the system is in cooling operation and outdoor temperature is below -12°C .

3.10 Defrost Control

Outline

Defrosting is carried out by the cooling cycle (reverse cycle). The defrosting time or outdoor heat exchanger temperature must be more than a certain value to finish defrosting.

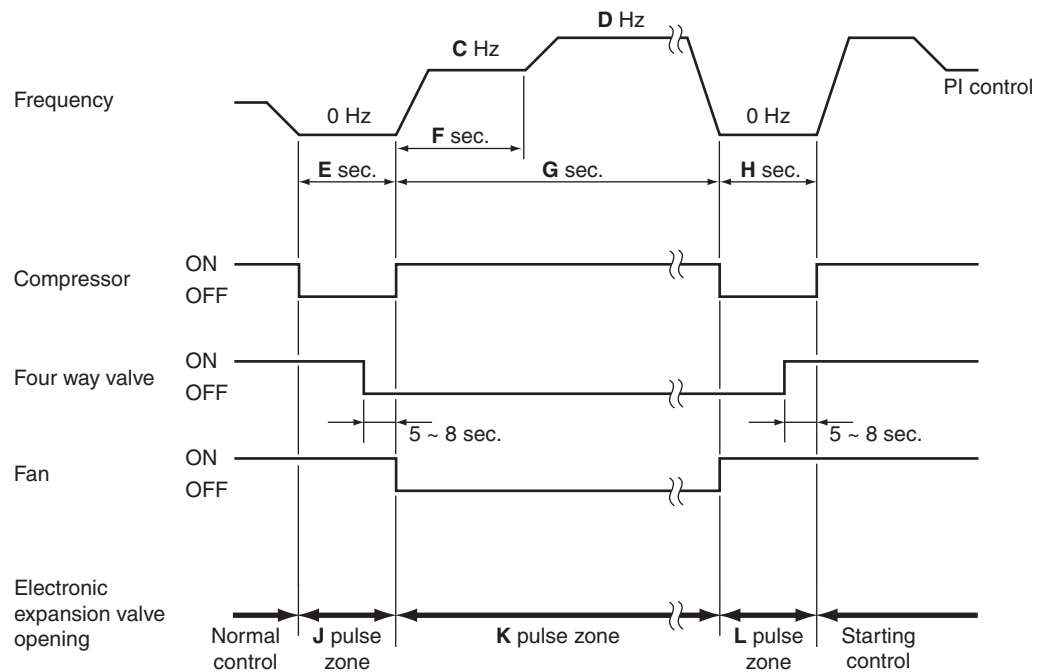
Detail

Conditions for Starting Defrost

- The starting conditions are determined with the outdoor temperature and the outdoor heat exchanger temperature.
- The system is in heating operation.
- The compressor operates for 6 minutes.
- More than **A** minutes (depending on the duration of the previous defrost control) of accumulated time have passed since the start of the operation, or ending the previous defrosting.

Conditions for Canceling Defrost

The judgment is made with the outdoor heat exchanger temperature. (**B**°C)



(R21278)

| | 20/25/35 class | 42/50 class |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|
| A (minutes) | 28 | 20 ~ 25 |
| B (°C) | 4 ~ 18 | 6 ~ 30 |
| C (Hz) | 56 ★ | 64 |
| D (Hz) | 56 ★ | 72 |
| E (seconds) | 30 | 40 |
| F (seconds) | 60 | 210 |
| G (seconds) | 480 | 450 |
| H (seconds) | 80 | 90 |
| J (pulse) | 450 | 400 |
| K (pulse) | 200 ~ 280 | 350 ~ 400 |
| L (pulse) | 200 | 400 |

★: The same value continues.

3.11 Electronic Expansion Valve Control

Outline

The following items are included in the electronic expansion valve control.

Electronic expansion valve is fully closed

1. Electronic expansion valve is fully closed when turning on the power.
2. Pressure equalizing control

Open Control

1. Electronic expansion valve control when starting operation
2. Electronic expansion valve control when the frequency changes
3. Electronic expansion valve control for defrosting
4. Electronic expansion valve control when the discharge pipe temperature is abnormally high
5. Electronic expansion valve control when the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected

Feedback Control

Target discharge pipe temperature control

Detail

The followings are the examples of electronic expansion valve control which function in each operation mode.

| Control \ Status | Power on ; Compressor stop | Operation start | Frequency change under starting control | During target discharge pipe temperature control | Frequency change under target discharge pipe temperature control | Discharge pipe thermistor disconnection | Frequency change under discharge pipe thermistor disconnection control | During defrost control |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|---|--|--|---|--|------------------------|
| Starting operation control | — | ● | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Control when the frequency changes | — | — | ● | — | ● | — | — | — |
| Target discharge pipe temperature control | — | — | — | ● | — | — | — | — |
| Discharge pipe thermistor disconnection control | — | — | — | — | — | ● | ● | — |
| High discharge pipe temperature control | — | ● | ● | ● | ● | — | — | — |
| Defrost control (heating only) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ● |
| Pressure equalizing control | ● | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Opening limit control | — | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | — |

● : Available

— : Not available

3.11.1 Fully Closing with Power ON

The electronic expansion valve is initialized when turning on the power. The opening position is set and the pressure is equalized.

3.11.2 Pressure Equalizing Control

When the compressor is stopped, the pressure equalizing control is activated. The electronic expansion valve opens and the pressure is equalized.

3.11.3 Opening Limit Control

The maximum and minimum opening of the electronic expansion valve are limited.

| | 20/25/35 class | 42/50 class |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Maximum opening (pulse) | 480 | 500 |
| Minimum opening (pulse) | 32 | 52 |

The electronic expansion valve is fully closed when cooling operation stops, and is opened at a fixed degree during defrosting.

3.11.4 Starting Operation Control

The electronic expansion valve opening is controlled when the operation starts, thus preventing superheating or liquid compression.

3.11.5 Control when the Frequency Changes

When the target discharge pipe temperature control is active, if the target frequency changes to a specified value in a certain time period, the target discharge pipe temperature control is canceled and the target opening of the electronic expansion valve is changed according to the frequency shift.

3.11.6 High Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

When the compressor is operating, if the discharge pipe temperature exceeds a certain value, the electronic expansion valve opens and the refrigerant runs to the low pressure side. This procedure lowers the discharge pipe temperature.

3.11.7 Discharge Pipe Thermistor Disconnection Control

Outline

The disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor is detected by comparing the discharge pipe temperature with the condensation temperature. If the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected, the electronic expansion valve opens according to the outdoor temperature and the operation frequency, operates for a specified time, and then stops.

After 3 minutes, the operation restarts and checks if the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected. If the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected, the system stops after operating for a specified time.

If the disconnection is detected repeatedly, the system is shut down. When the compressor runs for 60 minutes without any error, the error counter is reset.

Detail

Determining thermistor disconnection

When the starting control (cooling: **A** seconds, heating: **B** seconds) finishes, the detection timer for disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor (**C** seconds) starts. When the timer is over, the following adjustment is made.

1. When the operation mode is cooling

When the following condition is fulfilled, the discharge pipe thermistor disconnection is ascertained.

Discharge pipe temperature + 6°C < outdoor heat exchanger temperature

2. When the operation mode is heating

When the following condition is fulfilled, the discharge pipe thermistor disconnection is ascertained.

Discharge pipe temperature + 6°C < indoor heat exchanger temperature

| | 20/25/35 class | 42/50 class |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|
| A (seconds) | 10 | 10 |
| B (seconds) | 120 | 30 |
| C (seconds) | 810 | 720 |

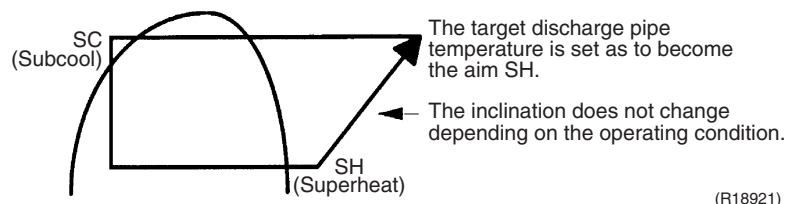
When the thermistor is disconnected

When the disconnection is ascertained, the compressor continues operation for 9 minutes and then stops.

If the compressor stops repeatedly, the system is shut down.

3.11.8 Target Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

The target discharge pipe temperature is obtained from the indoor and outdoor heat exchanger temperature, and the electronic expansion valve opening is adjusted so that the actual discharge pipe temperature becomes close to the target discharge pipe temperature. (Indirect SH (superheating) control using the discharge pipe temperature)



(R18921)

The electronic expansion valve opening and the target discharge pipe temperature are checked every 20 seconds. The opening degree of the electronic expansion valve is adjusted by the followings.

- ◆ Target discharge pipe temperature
- ◆ Actual discharge pipe temperature
- ◆ Previous discharge pipe temperature

3.12 Malfunctions

3.12.1 Sensor Malfunction Detection

Sensor malfunction can be detected in the following thermistors:

1. Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor
2. Discharge pipe thermistor
3. Radiation fin thermistor
4. Outdoor temperature thermistor

3.12.2 Detection of Overcurrent and Overload

Outline

An excessive output current is detected and the OL temperature is observed to protect the compressor.

Detail

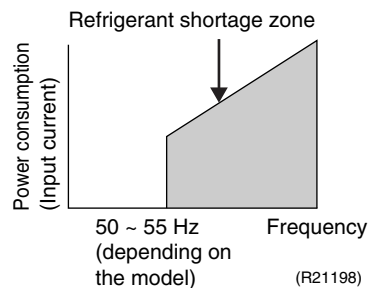
- If the OL (compressor head) temperature exceeds 120°C, the system shuts down the compressor.
- If the inverter current exceeds 9.25 ~ 10 A (depending on the model), the system shuts down the compressor.

3.12.3 Refrigerant Shortage Detection

Detecting by power consumption

If the power consumption is below the specified value and the frequency is higher than the specified frequency, it is regarded as refrigerant shortage.

The power consumption is low comparing with that in the normal operation when refrigerant is insufficient, and refrigerant shortage is detected by checking power consumption.



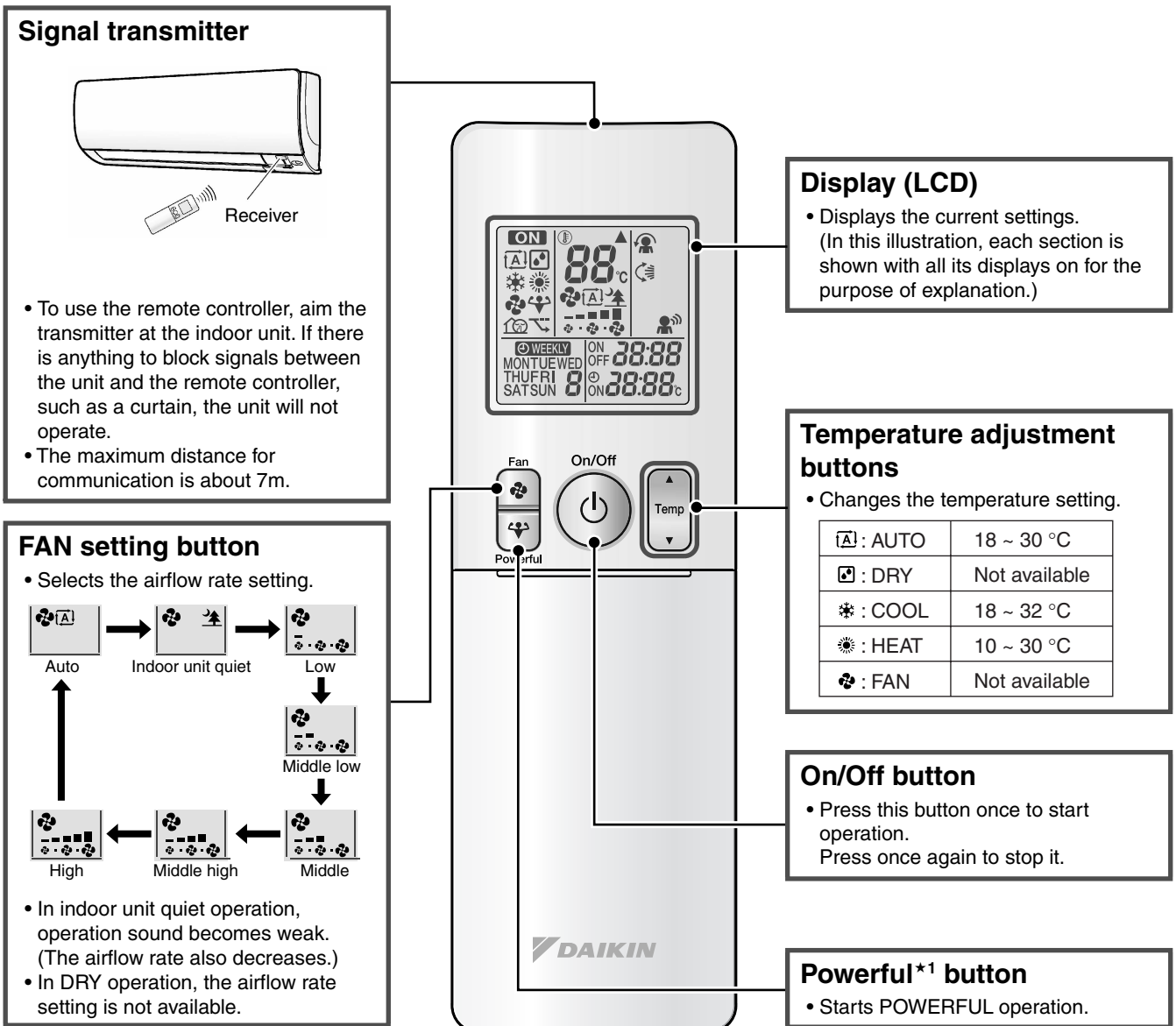
Refer to page 69 for detail.

Part 5

Remote Controller

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| 1. 20/25 Class | 52 |
| 2. 35/42/50 Class | 54 |

1. 20/25 Class



(R21337)

< ARC466A6 >

Reference

Refer to the following pages for detail.

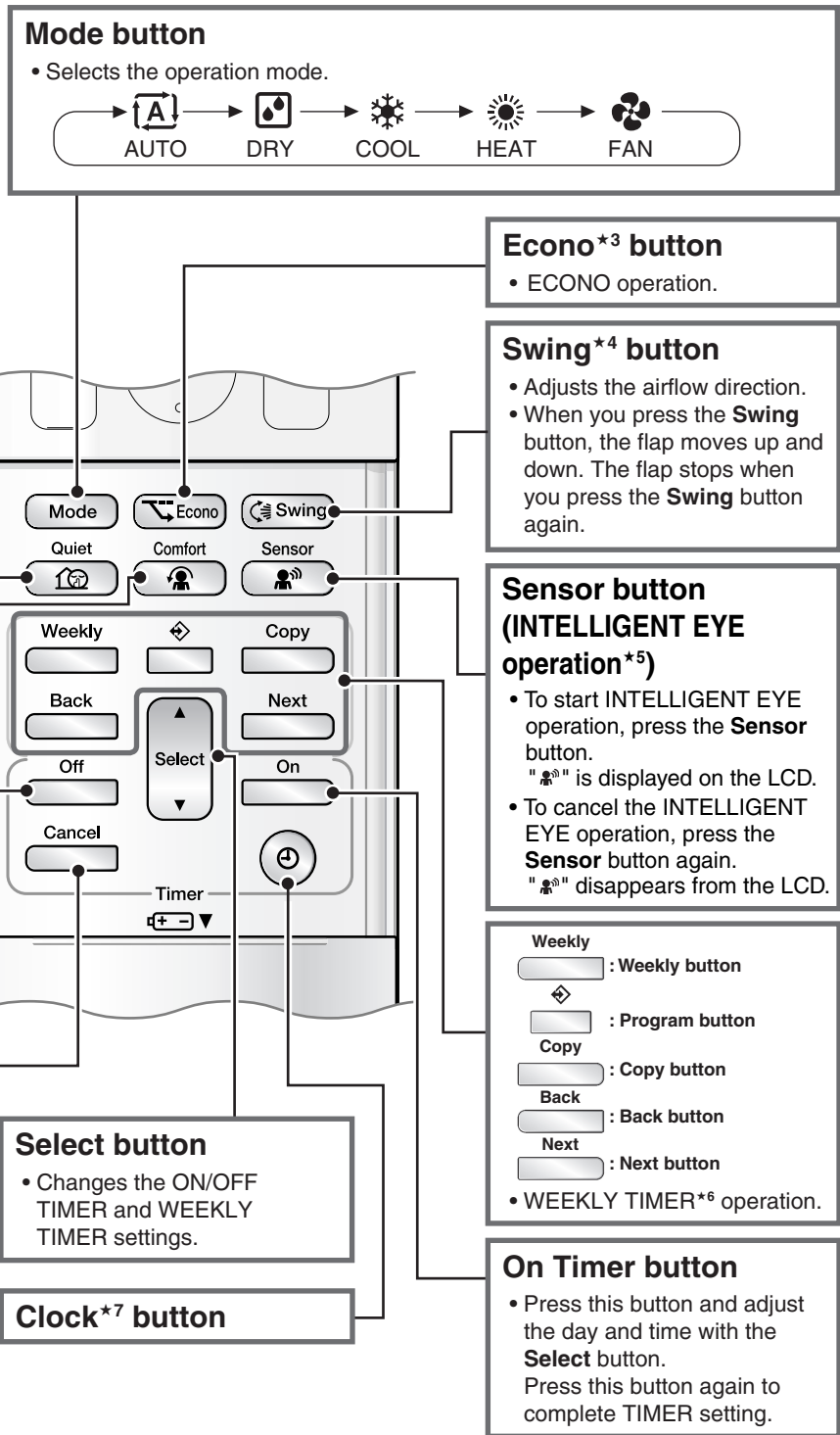
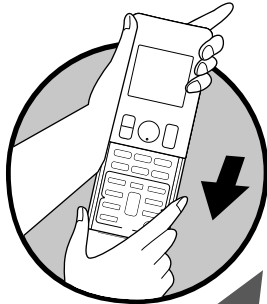
| | | |
|----|--------------------|------|
| ★1 | POWERFUL operation | P.28 |
|----|--------------------|------|



Note:

Refer to the operation manual of applicable model for detail. You can download operation manuals from Daikin Business Portal:
 Daikin Business Portal → Product Information → Operation/Installation Manual
 (URL: https://global1d.daikin.com/business_portal/login/)

Open the Front Cover



Quiet button

- OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation.
- OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation is not available in FAN and DRY operation.
- OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation and POWERFUL operation cannot be used at the same time. Priority is given to the function you pressed last.

Comfort*2 button

- The airflow direction will be in upward while in COOL operation, in downward while in HEAT operation. This function will prevent cold or warm air from directly blowing on your body.

Off timer button

- Press this button and adjust the day and time with the **Select** button. Press this button again to complete TIMER setting.

Timer cancel button

- Cancels the timer setting.
- It cannot be used for the WEEKLY TIMER operation.

Mode button

- Selects the operation mode.

AUTO → DRY → COOL → HEAT → FAN

Econo*3 button

- ECONO operation.

Swing*4 button

- Adjusts the airflow direction.
- When you press the **Swing** button, the flap moves up and down. The flap stops when you press the **Swing** button again.

Sensor button (INTELLIGENT EYE operation*5)

- To start INTELLIGENT EYE operation, press the **Sensor** button. "☀" is displayed on the LCD.
- To cancel the INTELLIGENT EYE operation, press the **Sensor** button again. "☀" disappears from the LCD.

Weekly

- ☐ : Weekly button
- ◇ : Program button
- ☐ : Copy button
- ☐ : Back button
- ☐ : Next button
- WEEKLY TIMER*6 operation.

Select button

- Changes the ON/OFF TIMER and WEEKLY TIMER settings.

Clock*7 button

On Timer button

- Press this button and adjust the day and time with the **Select** button. Press this button again to complete TIMER setting.

(R21338)

Reference

Refer to the following pages for detail.

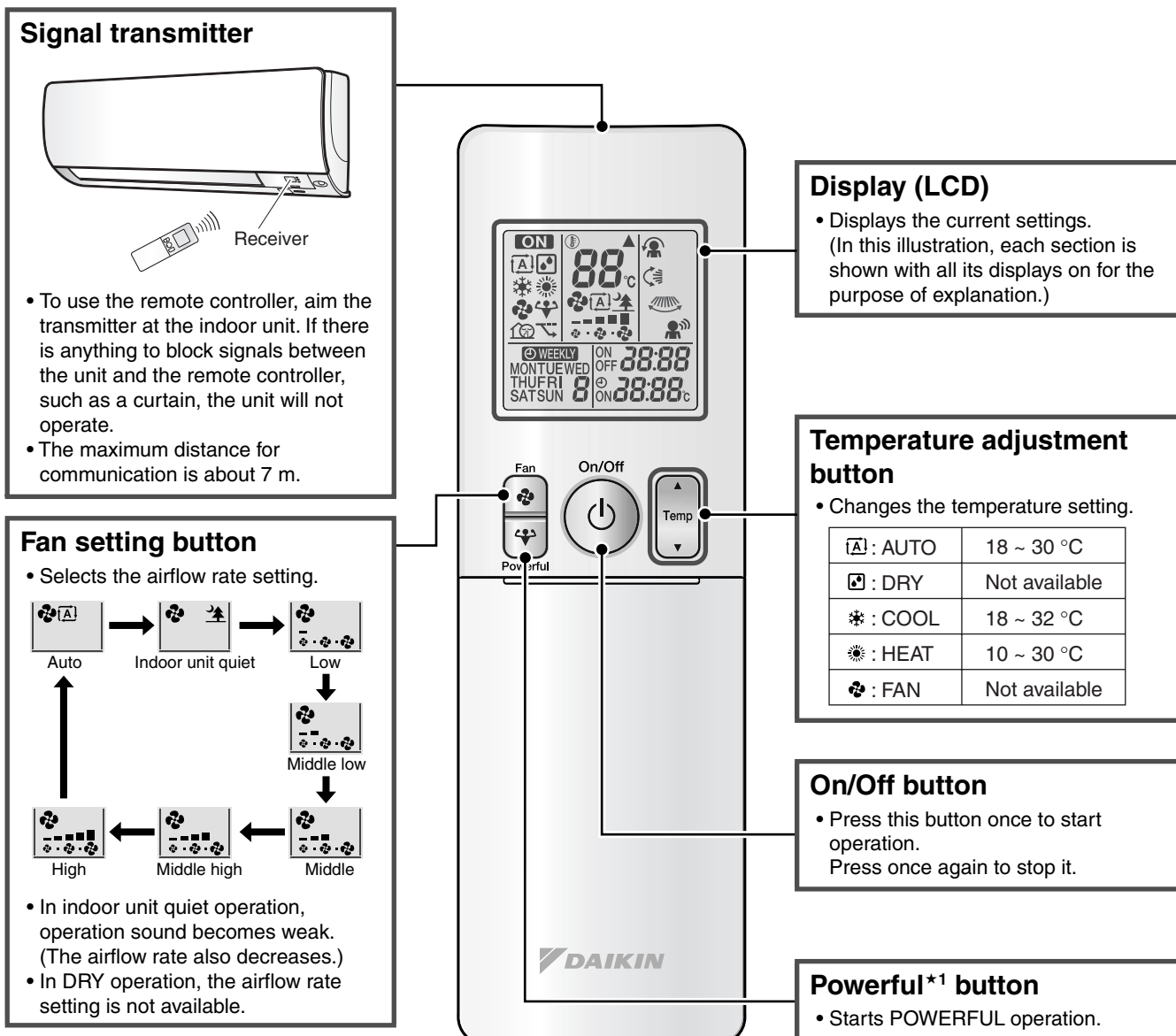
| | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|----------|----|---------------------------|------|
| ★2 | COMFORT AIRFLOW operation | P.19, 20 | ★5 | INTELLIGENT EYE operation | P.25 |
| ★3 | ECONO operation | P.24 | ★6 | WEEKLY TIMER operation | P.30 |
| ★4 | Auto-swing setting | P.18 | ★7 | Clock setting | P.29 |



Note:

Refer to the operation manual of applicable model for detail. You can download operation manuals from Daikin Business Portal:
 Daikin Business Portal → Product Information → Operation/Installation Manual
 (URL: https://global1d.daikin.com/business_portal/login/)

2. 35/42/50 Class



(R21336)

< ARC466A9 >

Reference

Refer to the following pages for detail.

| | | |
|----|--------------------|------|
| ★1 | POWERFUL operation | P.28 |
|----|--------------------|------|



Note:

Refer to the operation manual of applicable model for detail. You can download operation manuals from Daikin Business Portal:
 Daikin Business Portal → Product Information → Operation/Installation Manual
 (URL: https://global1d.daikin.com/business_portal/login/)

Open the Front Cover



Mode button

• Selects the operation mode.

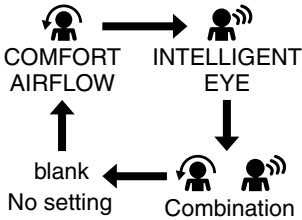


Lamp brightness setting button

• Each time you press the **Brightness** button, the brightness of the indoor unit display changes to high, low, or off.

Comfort/Sensor button (COMFORT AIRFLOW Operation^{*2}/INTELLIGENT EYE Operation^{*3})

• Every time you press the **Comfort/Sensor** button, the setting changes in the following order.



Off Timer button

• Press this button and adjust the day and time with the **Select** button. Press this button again to complete TIMER setting.

Timer cancel button

• Cancels the timer setting.
• It cannot be used for the WEEKLY TIMER operation.

Select button

• Changes the ON/OFF TIMER and WEEKLY TIMER settings.

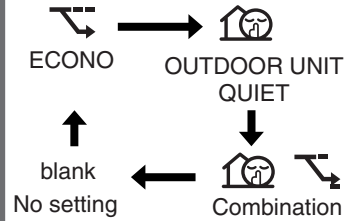
Clock^{*7} button

On Timer button

• Press this button and adjust the day and time with the **Select** button. Press this button again to complete TIMER setting.

Econo^{*4} / Quiet button

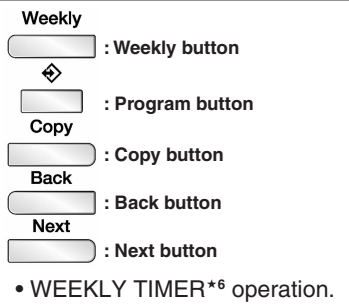
• Every time you press the **Econo/Quiet** button, the setting changes in the following order.



• OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation is not available in FAN and DRY operation.
• OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation and POWERFUL operation cannot be used at the same time. Priority is given to the function you pressed last.

Swing^{*5} buttons

• Adjusts the airflow direction.
• When you press the **Swing** button, the flap moves up and down, or (and) the louver moves right and left. The flap (louver) stops when you press the **Swing** button again.



(R19929)

Reference

Refer to the following pages for detail.

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|----------|----|------------------------|------|
| ★2 | COMFORT AIRFLOW operation | P.19, 20 | ★5 | Auto-swing setting | P.18 |
| ★3 | 2-area INTELLIGENT EYE operation | P.26 | ★6 | WEEKLY TIMER operation | P.30 |
| ★4 | ECONO operation | P.24 | ★7 | Clock setting | P.29 |



Note:

Refer to the operation manual of applicable model for detail. You can download operation manuals from Daikin Business Portal:

Daikin Business Portal → Product Information → Operation/Installation Manual

(URL: https://global1d.daikin.com/business_portal/login/)

Part 6

Service Diagnosis

| | |
|---|-----|
| 1. General Problem Symptoms and Check Items | 57 |
| 2. Troubleshooting with LED | 58 |
| 2.1 Indoor Unit..... | 58 |
| 2.2 Outdoor Unit..... | 58 |
| 3. Service Diagnosis | 59 |
| 4. Troubleshooting | 62 |
| 4.1 Error Codes and Description | 62 |
| 4.2 Indoor Unit PCB Abnormality | 63 |
| 4.3 Freeze-up Protection Control / Heating Peak-cut Control | 64 |
| 4.4 Fan Motor (DC Motor) or Related Abnormality..... | 65 |
| 4.5 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Indoor Unit)..... | 68 |
| 4.6 Refrigerant Shortage | 69 |
| 4.7 Low-voltage Detection or Over-voltage Detection | 71 |
| 4.8 Signal Transmission Error (Between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit)..... | 73 |
| 4.9 Unspecified Voltage (Between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit) | 75 |
| 4.10 Outdoor Unit PCB Abnormality..... | 76 |
| 4.11 OL Activation (Compressor Overload) | 78 |
| 4.12 Compressor Lock | 80 |
| 4.13 DC Fan Lock | 81 |
| 4.14 Input Overcurrent Detection | 82 |
| 4.15 Four Way Valve Abnormality..... | 83 |
| 4.16 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control..... | 85 |
| 4.17 High Pressure Control in Cooling | 86 |
| 4.18 Compressor System Sensor Abnormality | 87 |
| 4.19 Position Sensor Abnormality | 88 |
| 4.20 DC Voltage / Current Sensor Abnormality (20/25/35 Class Only)..... | 90 |
| 4.21 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Outdoor Unit)..... | 91 |
| 4.22 Electrical Box Temperature Rise..... | 93 |
| 4.23 Radiation Fin Temperature Rise | 94 |
| 4.24 Output Overcurrent Detection | 95 |
| 5. Check | 97 |
| 5.1 Thermistor Resistance Check | 97 |
| 5.2 Fan Motor Connector Output Check | 98 |
| 5.3 Power Supply Waveforms Check..... | 99 |
| 5.4 Electronic Expansion Valve Check..... | 99 |
| 5.5 Four Way Valve Performance Check | 100 |
| 5.6 Inverter Unit Refrigerant System Check..... | 100 |
| 5.7 Inverter Analyzer Check | 101 |
| 5.8 Rotation Pulse Check on the Outdoor Unit PCB | 102 |
| 5.9 Installation Condition Check..... | 103 |
| 5.10 Discharge Pressure Check..... | 104 |
| 5.11 Outdoor Fan System Check | 104 |
| 5.12 Main Circuit Short Check..... | 105 |
| 5.13 Power Module Check | 106 |

1. General Problem Symptoms and Check Items

| Symptom | Check Item | Measures | Reference Page |
|--|--|--|----------------|
| The unit does not operate. | Check the power supply. | Check if the rated voltage is supplied. | — |
| | Check the type of the indoor unit. | Check if the indoor unit type is compatible with the outdoor unit. | — |
| | Check the outdoor temperature. | Heating operation cannot be used when the outdoor temperature is 24°CDB or higher, and cooling operation cannot be used when the outdoor temperature is below -10°CDB. | — |
| | Diagnose with remote controller indication. | — | 62 |
| | Check the remote controller addresses. | Check if address settings for the remote controller and indoor unit are correct. | 112 |
| Operation sometimes stops. | Check the power supply. | A power failure of 2 to 10 cycles stops air conditioner operation. (Operation lamp OFF) | — |
| | Check the outdoor temperature. | Heating operation cannot be used when the outdoor temperature is 24°CDB or higher, and cooling operation cannot be used when the outdoor temperature is below -10°CDB. | — |
| | Diagnose with remote controller indication. | — | 62 |
| The unit operates but does not cool, or does not heat. | Check for wiring and piping errors in the connection between the indoor unit and outdoor unit. | — | — |
| | Check for thermistor detection errors. | Check if the thermistor is mounted securely. | — |
| | Check for faulty operation of the electronic expansion valve. | Set the unit to cooling operation, and check the temperature of the liquid pipe to see if the electronic expansion valve works. | — |
| | Diagnose with remote controller indication. | — | 62 |
| | Diagnose by service port pressure and operating current. | Check for refrigerant shortage. | 69 |
| Large operating noise and vibrations | Check the output voltage of the power module. | — | 106 |
| | Check the power module. | — | — |
| | Check the installation condition. | Check if the required spaces for installation (specified in the installation manual) are provided. | — |

2. Troubleshooting with LED

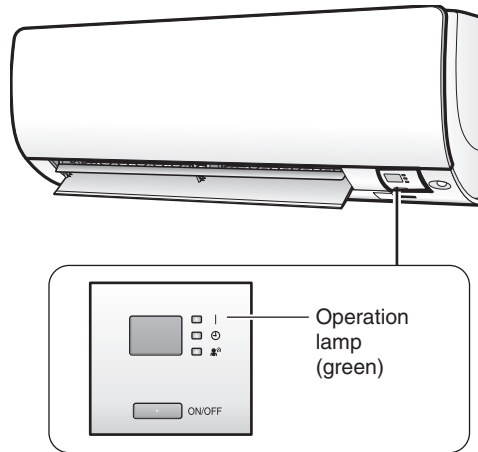
2.1 Indoor Unit

Operation Lamp

The operation lamp blinks when any of the following errors is detected.

1. When a protection device of the indoor or outdoor unit is activated, or when the thermistor malfunctions.
 2. When a signal transmission error occurs between the indoor and outdoor units.
- In either case, conduct the diagnostic procedure described in the following pages.

Ex. 35/42/50 class



(R18419)

Service Monitor

The indoor unit has one green LED (LED A) on the control PCB. When the microcomputer works in order, the LED A blinks. (Refer to page 8, 10 for the location of LED A.)

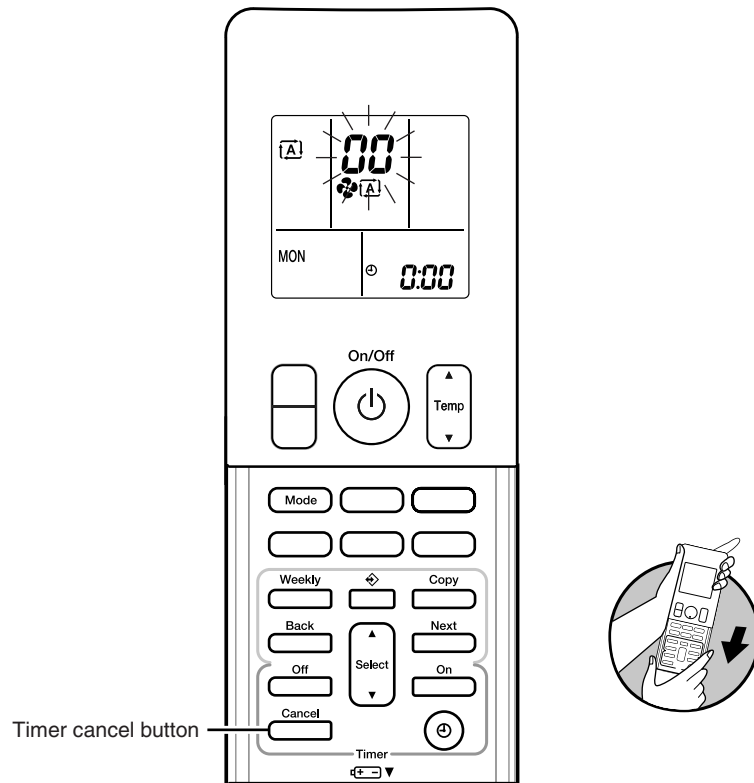
2.2 Outdoor Unit

The outdoor unit has one green LED (LED A) on the PCB. When the microcomputer works in order, the LED A blinks. (Refer to page 12, 14 for the location of LED A.)

3. Service Diagnosis

Method 1

- When the timer cancel button is held down for 5 seconds, **00** is displayed on the temperature display screen.



< ARC466 Series >

(R21282)

- Press the timer cancel button repeatedly until a long beep sounds.
 - The code indication changes in the sequence shown below.

| No. | Code | No. | Code | No. | Code |
|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|
| 1 | 00 | 13 | C7 | 25 | UR |
| 2 | U4 | 14 | R3 | 26 | UH |
| 3 | L5 | 15 | H8 | 27 | P4 |
| 4 | E6 | 16 | H9 | 28 | L3 |
| 5 | H6 | 17 | C9 | 29 | L4 |
| 6 | H0 | 18 | C4 | 30 | H7 |
| 7 | R6 | 19 | C5 | 31 | U2 |
| 8 | E7 | 20 | J3 | 32 | ER |
| 9 | U0 | 21 | J6 | 33 | RH |
| 10 | F3 | 22 | E5 | 34 | FR |
| 11 | R5 | 23 | R1 | 35 | H1 |
| 12 | F6 | 24 | E1 | 36 | P9 |

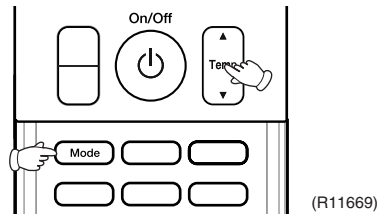


Note:

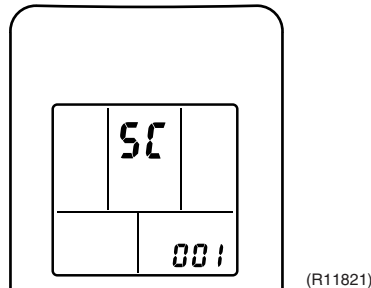
- A short beep or two consecutive beeps indicate non-corresponding codes.
- To return to the normal mode, hold the timer cancel button down for 5 seconds. When the remote controller is left untouched for 60 seconds, it also returns to the normal mode.
- Not all the error codes are displayed. When you cannot find the error code, try method 2. (→ Refer to page 60.)

Method 2

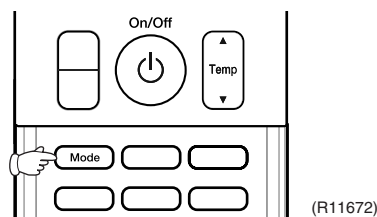
1. Press the center of the **Temp** button and the **Mode** button at the same time.



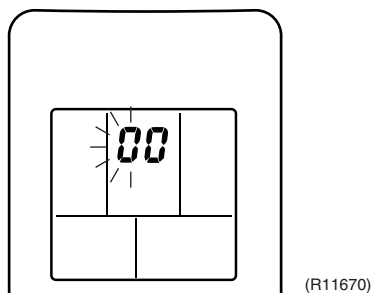
5ℓ is displayed on the LCD.



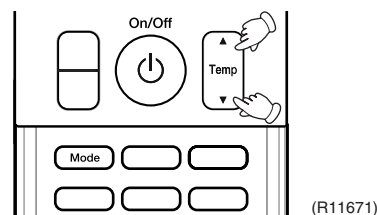
2. Select 5ℓ (service check) with the **Temp ▲** or **Temp ▼** button.
3. Press the **Mode** button to enter the service check mode.



The left-side number blinks.

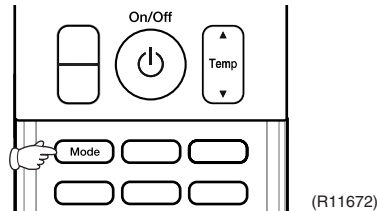


4. Press the **Temp ▲** or **Temp ▼** button and change the number until you hear the two consecutive beeps or the long beep.

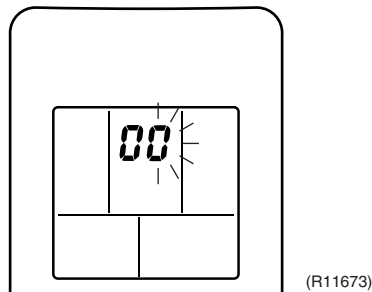


5. Diagnose by the sound.
 - ★ beep: The left-side number does not correspond with the error code.
 - ★ two consecutive beeps: The left-side number corresponds with the error code but the right-side number does not.
 - ★ long beep: Both the left-side and right-side numbers correspond with the error code.
(The numbers indicated when you hear the long beep are the error code.
→ Refer to page 62.)

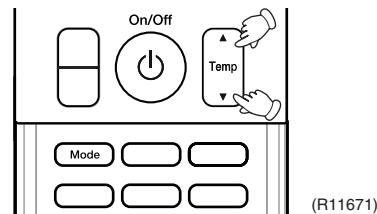
6. Press the **Mode** button.



The right-side number blinks.



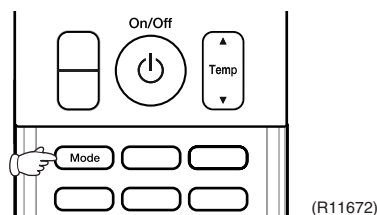
7. Press the **Temp ▲** or **Temp ▼** button and change the number until you hear the long beep.



8. Diagnose by the sound.
 - ★ beep: The left-side number does not correspond with the error code.
 - ★ two consecutive beeps: The left-side number corresponds with the error code but the right-side number does not.
 - ★ long beep: Both the left-side and right-side numbers correspond with the error code.

9. Determine the error code.
The numbers indicated when you hear the long beep are the error code.
Error codes and description → Refer to page 62.

10. Press the **Mode** button for 5 seconds to exit from the service check mode.
(When the remote controller is left untouched for 60 seconds, it returns to the normal mode also.)



4. Troubleshooting

4.1 Error Codes and Description

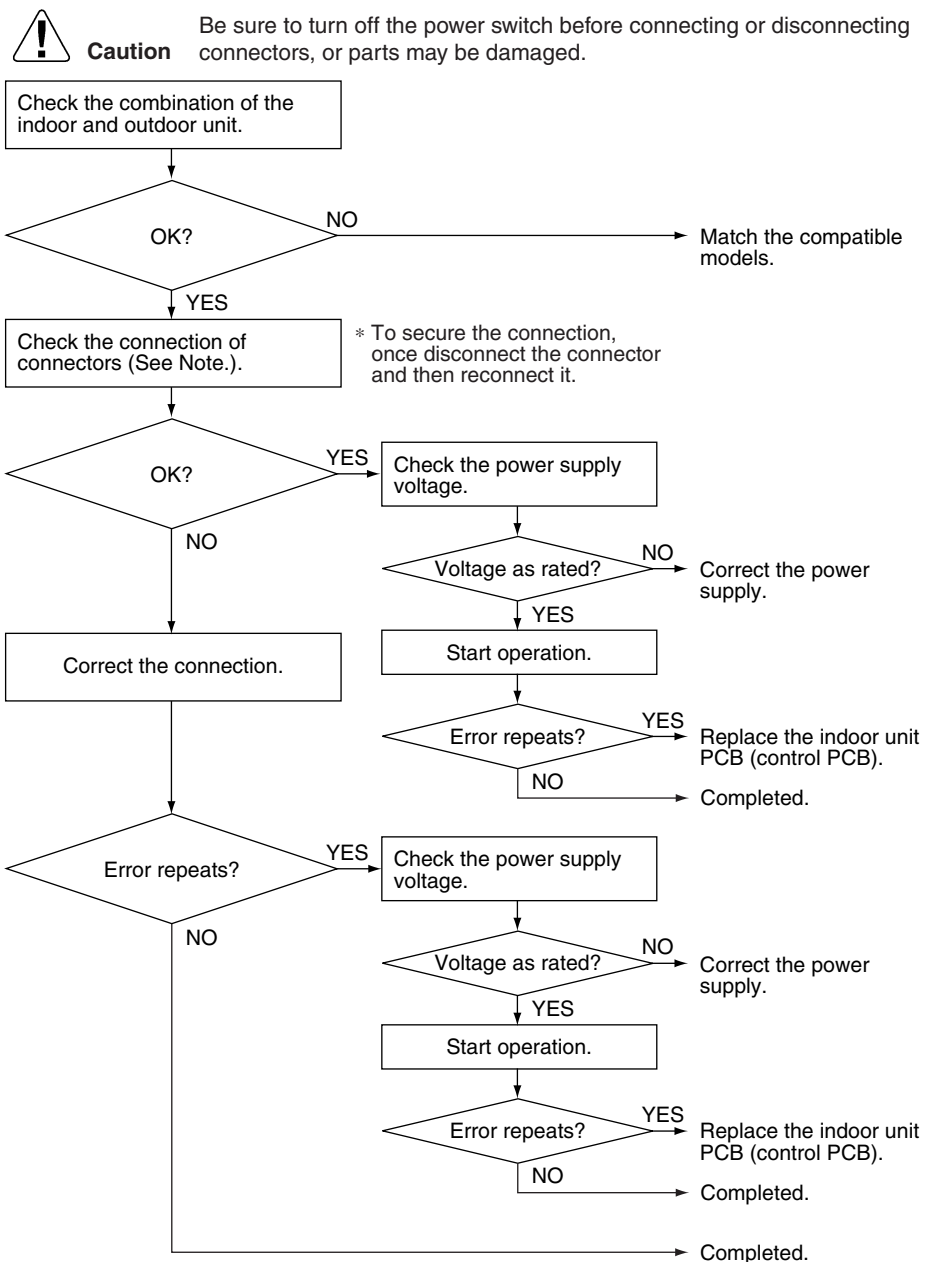
| | Error Codes | Description | Reference Page |
|--------------|-------------|--|----------------|
| System | 00 | Normal | — |
| | U0★ | Refrigerant shortage | 69 |
| | U2 | Low-voltage detection or over-voltage detection | 71 |
| | U4 | Signal transmission error (between indoor unit and outdoor unit) | 73 |
| | U8 | Unspecified voltage (between indoor unit and outdoor unit) | 75 |
| Indoor Unit | P1 | Indoor unit PCB abnormality | 63 |
| | P5 | Freeze-up protection control / heating peak-cut control | 64 |
| | P6 | Fan motor (DC motor) or related abnormality | 65 |
| | C4 | Indoor heat exchanger thermistor or related abnormality | 68 |
| | C9 | Room temperature thermistor or related abnormality | 68 |
| Outdoor Unit | E1 | Outdoor unit PCB abnormality | 76 |
| | E5★ | OL activation (compressor overload) | 78 |
| | E6★ | Compressor lock | 80 |
| | E7★ | DC fan lock | 81 |
| | E8 | Input overcurrent detection | 82 |
| | E9 | Four way valve abnormality | 83 |
| | F3 | Discharge pipe temperature control | 85 |
| | F6 | High pressure control in cooling | 86 |
| | H0 | Compressor system sensor abnormality | 87 |
| | H6 | Position sensor abnormality | 88 |
| | H8 | DC voltage / current sensor abnormality (20/25/35 class only) | 90 |
| | H9 | Outdoor temperature thermistor or related abnormality | 91 |
| | U3★ | Discharge pipe thermistor or related abnormality | 91 |
| | U5 | Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor or related abnormality | 91 |
| | L3 | Electrical box temperature rise | 93 |
| | L4 | Radiation fin temperature rise | 94 |
| | L5★ | Output overcurrent detection | 95 |
| | P4 | Radiation fin thermistor or related abnormality | 91 |

★: Displayed only when system-down occurs.

4.2 Indoor Unit PCB Abnormality

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Error Code | A1 |
| Method of Error Detection | The system checks if the circuit works properly within the microcomputer of the indoor unit. |
| Error Decision Conditions | The system cannot set the internal settings. |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Wrong models interconnected ■ Defective indoor unit PCB ■ Disconnection of connector ■ Reduction of power supply voltage |

Troubleshooting



i Note: Check the following connector.

| Model Type | Connector |
|-------------------|---|
| Wall mounted type | Terminal board ~ Control PCB (H1, H2, H3) |

(R20421)

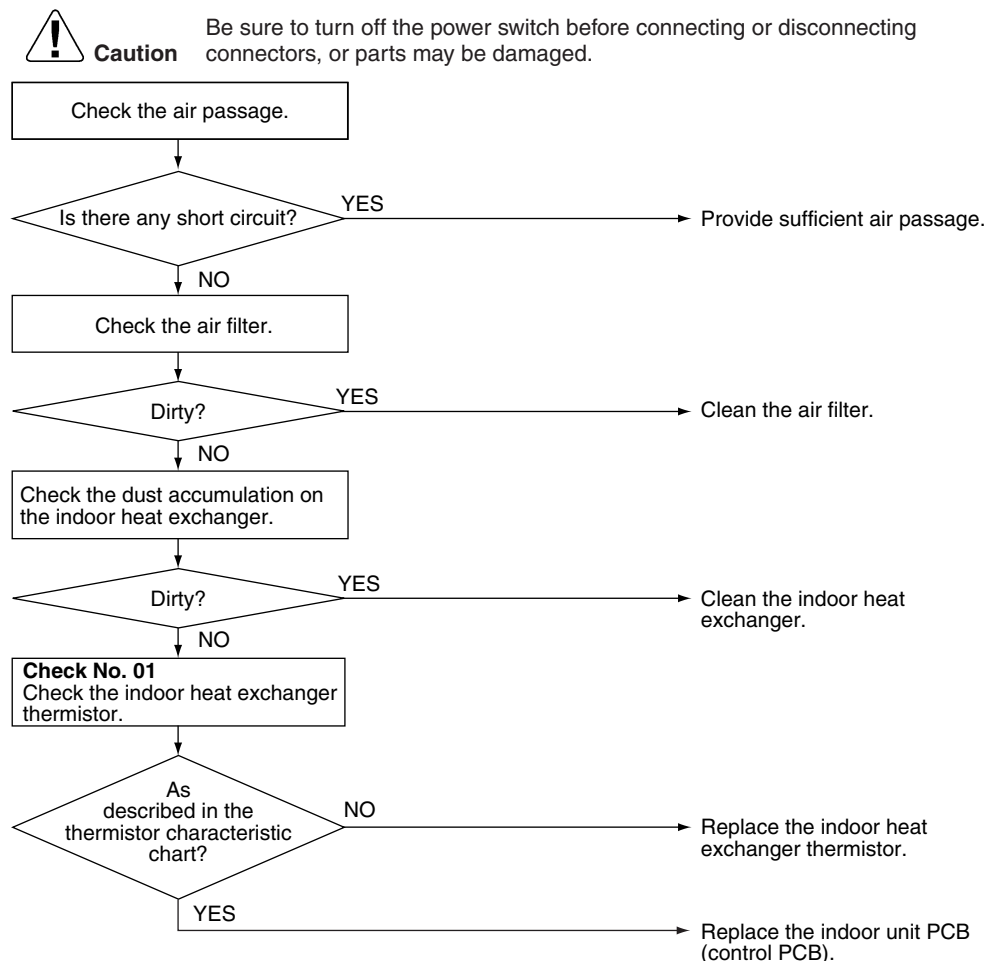
4.3 Freeze-up Protection Control / Heating Peak-cut Control

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Error Code | A5 |
| Method of Error Detection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Freeze-up protection control During cooling operation, the freeze-up protection control (operation halt) is activated according to the temperature detected by the indoor heat exchanger thermistor. ■ Heating peak-cut control During heating operation, the temperature detected by the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for the heating peak-cut control (operation halt, outdoor fan stop, etc.). |
| Error Decision Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Freeze-up protection control During cooling operation, the indoor heat exchanger temperature is below 0°C. ■ Heating peak-cut control During heating operation, the indoor heat exchanger temperature is above 53 ~ 58°C (depending on the model). |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Short-circuited air ■ Clogged air filter of the indoor unit ■ Dust accumulation on the indoor heat exchanger ■ Defective indoor heat exchanger thermistor ■ Defective indoor unit PCB |

Troubleshooting



Check No.01
Refer to P.97



(R20789)

4.4 Fan Motor (DC Motor) or Related Abnormality

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Error Code | F6 |
| Method of Error Detection | The rotation speed detected by the Hall IC during fan motor operation is used to determine abnormal fan motor operation. |
| Error Decision Conditions | The detected rotation speed does not reach the demanded rotation speed of the target tap, and is less than 50% of the maximum fan motor rotation speed. |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Remarkable decrease in power supply voltage ■ Layer short inside the fan motor winding ■ Breaking of wire inside the fan motor ■ Breaking of the fan motor lead wires ■ Defective capacitor of the fan motor ■ Defective indoor unit PCB |

Troubleshooting

Check No.03
Refer to P.98

20/25 class



Caution

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.

Turn off the power supply.
(Unplug the power cable or turn the breaker off.)

Note: The motor may break when the motor connector is disconnected with the power supply on.
(Turn off the power supply before connecting the connector also.)

Check the connector for connection.

* To secure the connection, once disconnect the connector and then reconnect it.

OK?

NO

Correct the connection.

YES

Foreign matters in or around the fan?

YES

Remove the foreign matters.

NO

Rotate the fan by hand.

Fan rotates smoothly?

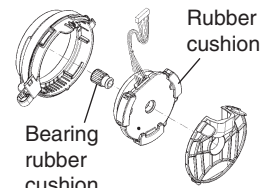
NO

Abnormal sound occurs?

YES

NO

Check No. 03
Check the fan motor for breakdown or short circuit.



Is the rubber cushion properly fitted?

YES

Replace the bearing rubber cushion.

NO

Correct the position of rubber cushion or replace the rubber cushion.

Resistance OK?

NO

Replace the indoor fan motor.

YES

Turn the power on again.

Check No. 03
Check the motor control voltage.

Is the motor control voltage 15 VDC generated?

NO

Replace the indoor unit PCB (control PCB).

YES

Check No. 03
Check the indoor unit PCB for rotation pulse.

Is the rotation pulse generated?

NO

Replace the indoor fan motor.

YES

Replace the indoor unit PCB (control PCB).

(R20976)

Troubleshooting

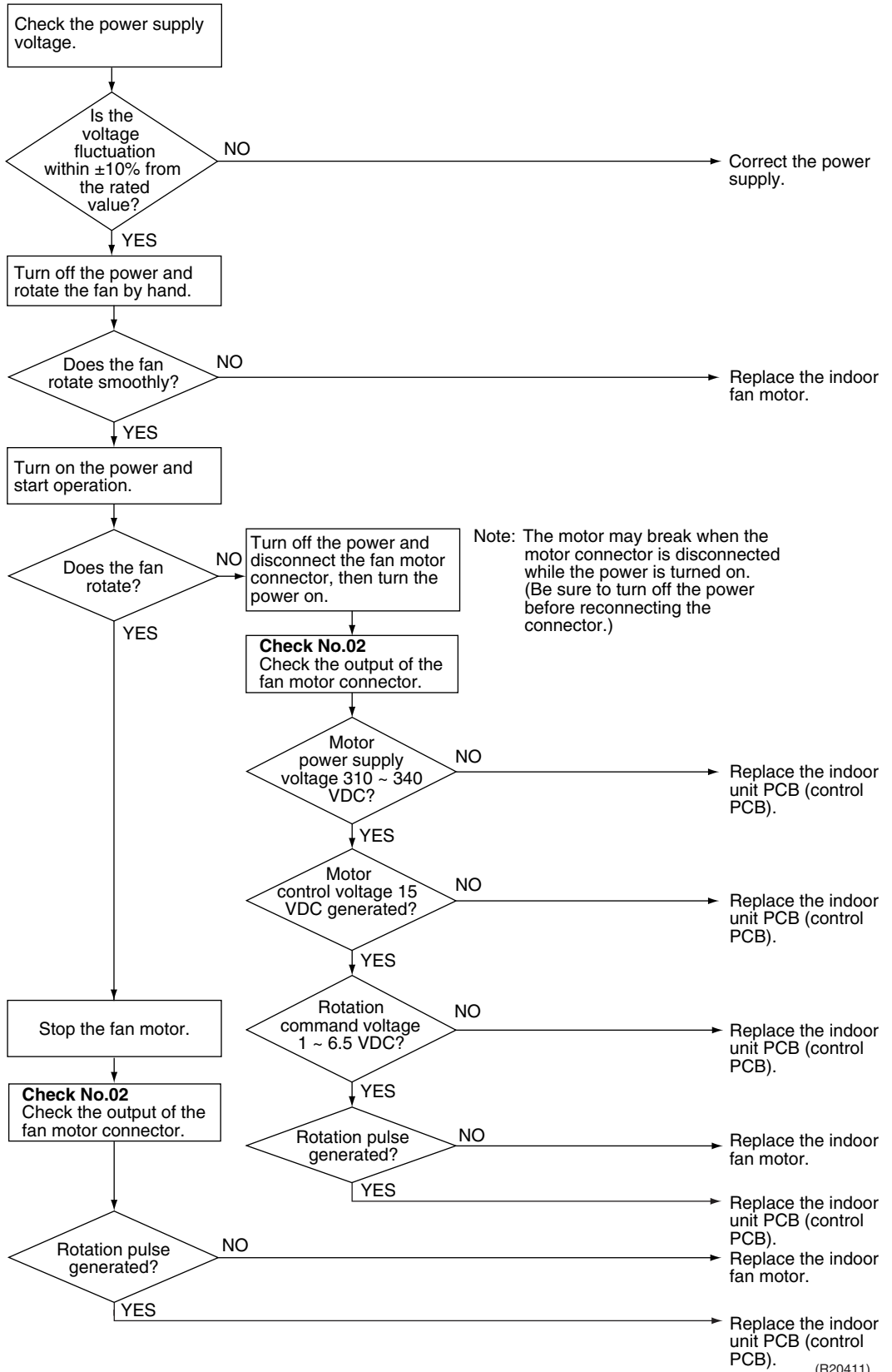

Check No.02
 Refer to P.98

35/42/50 class



Caution

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



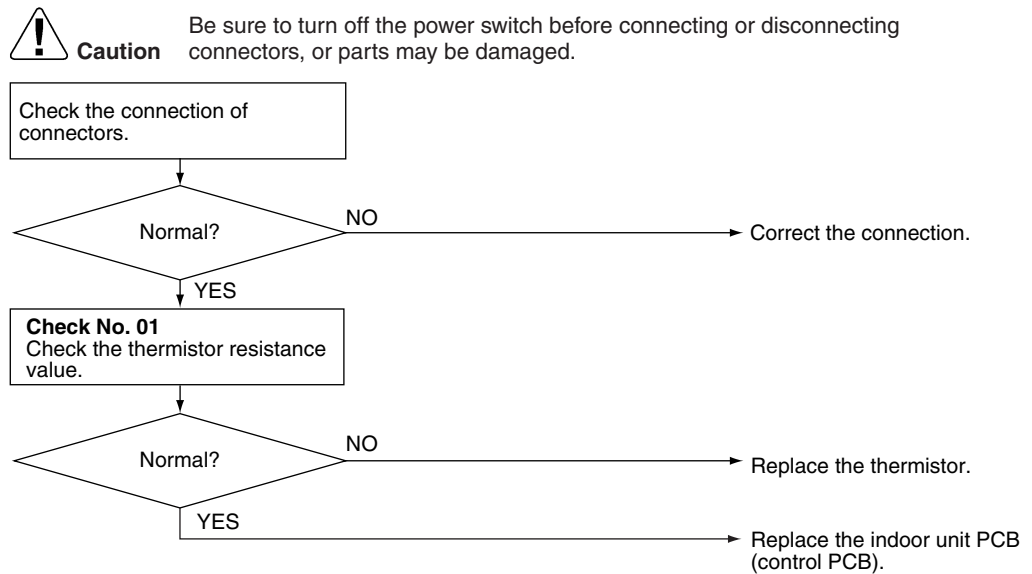
(R20411)

4.5 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Indoor Unit)

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Error Code | Ⓛ4, Ⓛ9 |
| Method of Error Detection | The temperatures detected by the thermistors determine thermistor errors. |
| Error Decision Conditions | The voltage between the both ends of the thermistor is 4.96 V and more or 0.04 V and less during compressor operation. |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Disconnection of connector ■ Thermistor corresponding to the error code is defective. ■ Defective indoor unit PCB |

Troubleshooting


Check No.01
 Refer to P.97



Ⓛ4 : Indoor heat exchanger thermistor
 Ⓛ9 : Room temperature thermistor

4.6 Refrigerant Shortage

| Error Code | U0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|--|---------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------|---|----|-------------|----------|----|----|
| Method of Error Detection | Refrigerant shortage is detected by checking the input current value and the compressor running frequency. If the refrigerant is short, the input current is lower than the normal value. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Error Decision Conditions | <p>The following conditions continue for 7 minutes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Input current × input voltage ≤ A × output frequency + B ◆ Output frequency > C <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>A (constant)</th> <th>B (W)</th> <th>C (Hz)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20/25/35 class</td> <td>640/256</td> <td>0</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>42/50 class</td> <td>2813/256</td> <td>50</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down. ■ Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error | | | | A (constant) | B (W) | C (Hz) | 20/25/35 class | 640/256 | 0 | 55 | 42/50 class | 2813/256 | 50 | 50 |
| | A (constant) | B (W) | C (Hz) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20/25/35 class | 640/256 | 0 | 55 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42/50 class | 2813/256 | 50 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor, indoor or outdoor heat exchanger thermistor, room or outdoor temperature thermistor ■ Closed stop valve ■ Refrigerant shortage (refrigerant leakage) ■ Poor compression performance of compressor ■ Defective electronic expansion valve | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

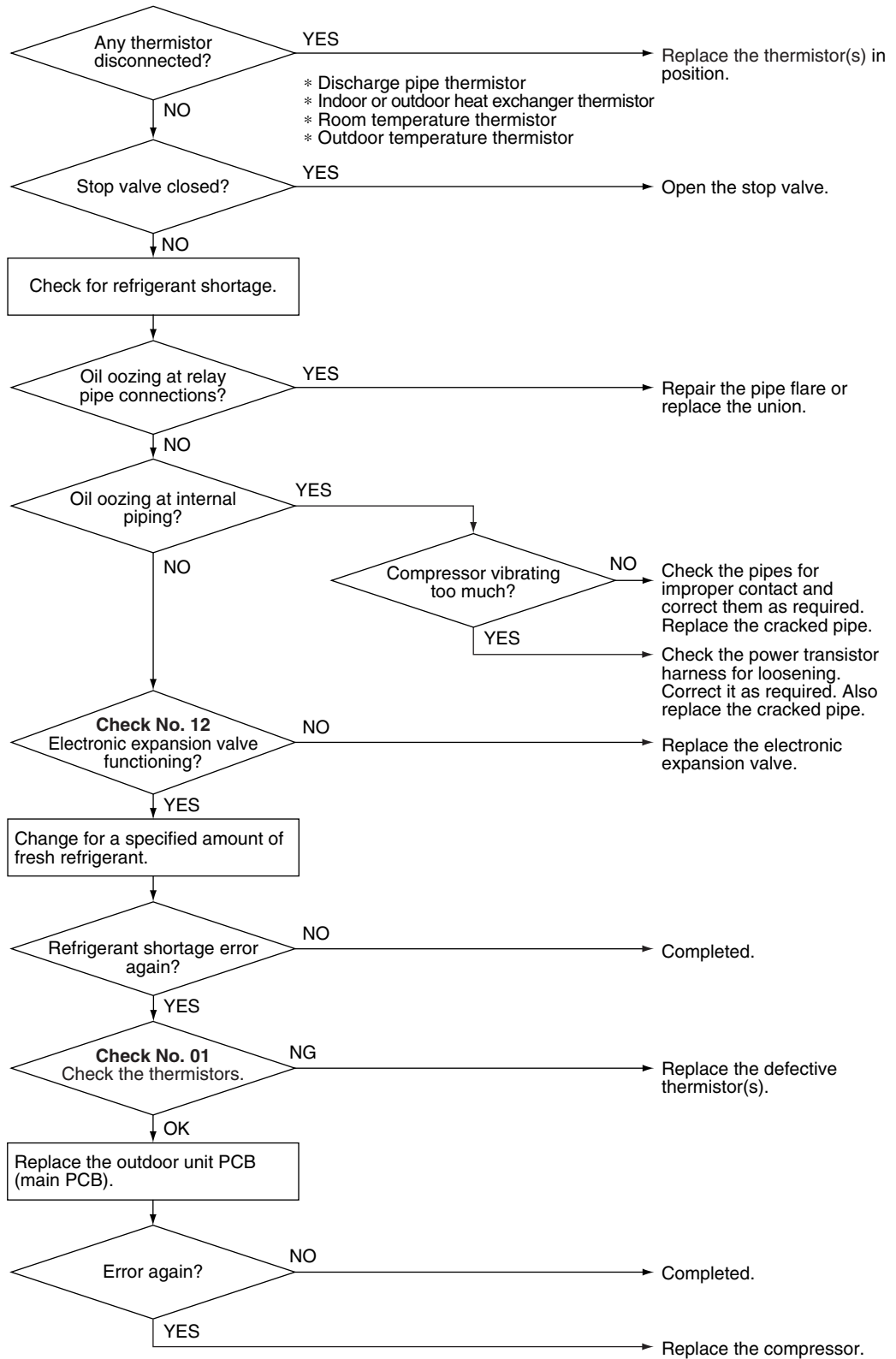
Troubleshooting


Check No.01
 Refer to P.97


Check No.12
 Refer to P.99



Caution Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



(R20401)

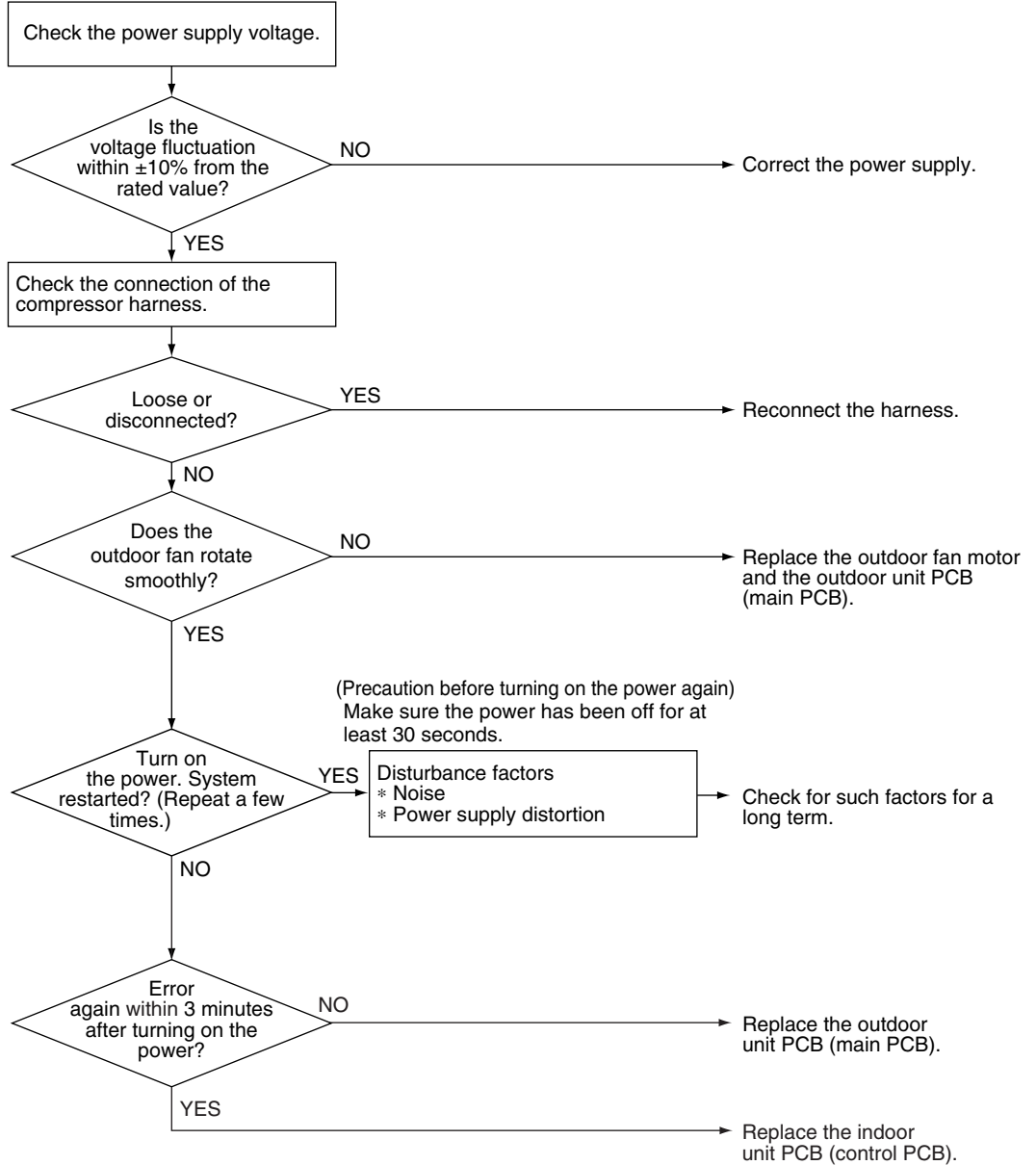
4.7 Low-voltage Detection or Over-voltage Detection

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Error Code | U2 |
| Method of Error Detection | <p>★ Indoor Unit</p> <p>The zero-cross detection of the power supply is evaluated by the indoor unit PCB.</p> <p>★ Outdoor Unit</p> <p>Low-voltage detection: An abnormal voltage drop is detected by the DC voltage detection circuit.</p> <p>Over-voltage detection: An abnormal voltage rise is detected by the over-voltage detection circuit.</p> |
| Error Decision Conditions | <p>★ Indoor Unit</p> <p>There is no zero-cross detection in approximately 10 seconds.</p> <p>★ Outdoor Unit</p> <p>Low-voltage detection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The voltage detected by the DC voltage detection circuit is below 150 ~ 180 V (depending on the model). ■ The compressor stops if the error occurs, and restarts automatically after 3-minute standby. <p>Over-voltage detection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ An over-voltage signal is fed from the over-voltage detection circuit to the microcomputer. ■ The compressor stops if the error occurs, and restarts automatically after 3-minute standby. |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Power supply voltage is not as specified. ■ Defective DC voltage detection circuit ■ Defective over-voltage detection circuit ■ Defective PAM control part ■ Disconnection of compressor harness ■ Short circuit inside the fan motor winding ■ Noise ■ Momentary drop of voltage ■ Momentary power failure ■ Defective outdoor unit PCB ■ Defective indoor unit PCB |

Troubleshooting

**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



(R20413)

4.8 Signal Transmission Error (Between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit)

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Error Code | U4 |
| Method of Error Detection | The data received from the outdoor unit in signal transmission is checked whether it is normal. |
| Error Decision Conditions | The data sent from the outdoor unit cannot be received normally, or the content of the data is abnormal. |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Reduction of power supply voltage■ Wiring error■ Breaking of the connecting wires between the indoor and outdoor units (wire No. 3)■ Defective outdoor unit PCB■ Short circuit inside the fan motor winding■ Defective indoor unit PCB■ Disturbed power supply waveform |

Troubleshooting

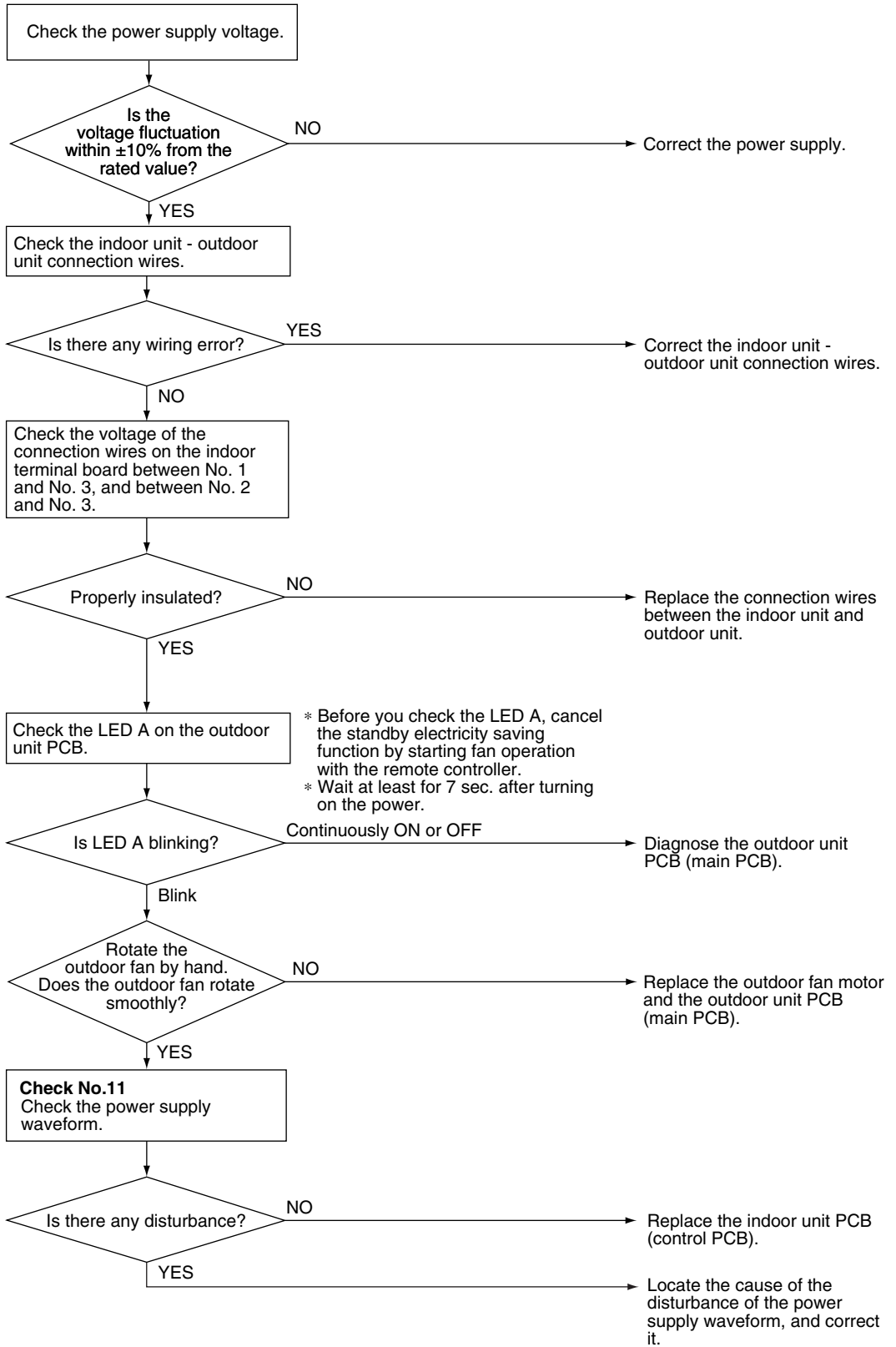


Check No.11
Refer to P.99



Caution

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.

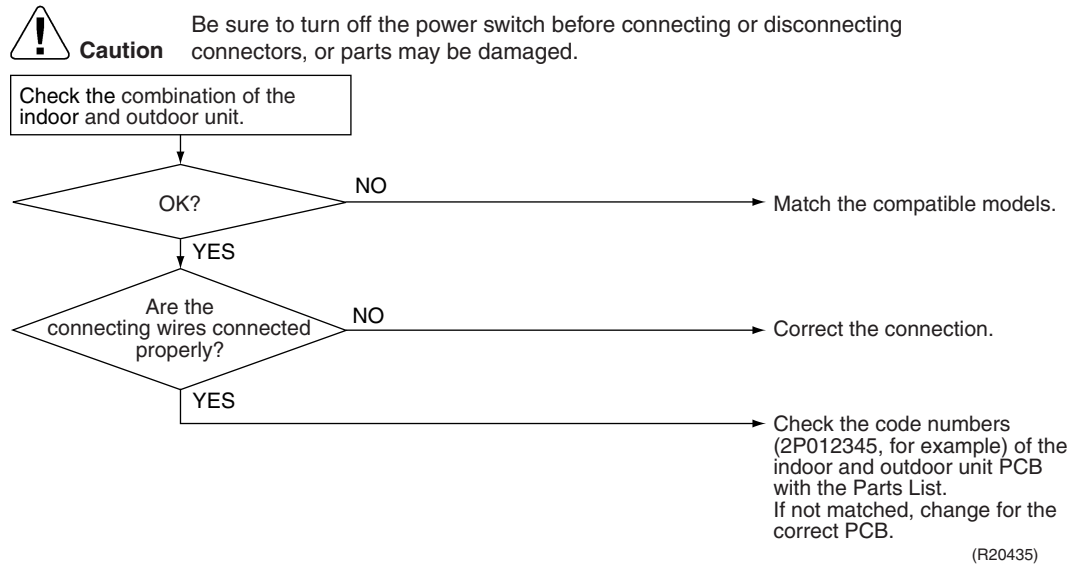


(R21199)

4.9 Unspecified Voltage (Between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit)

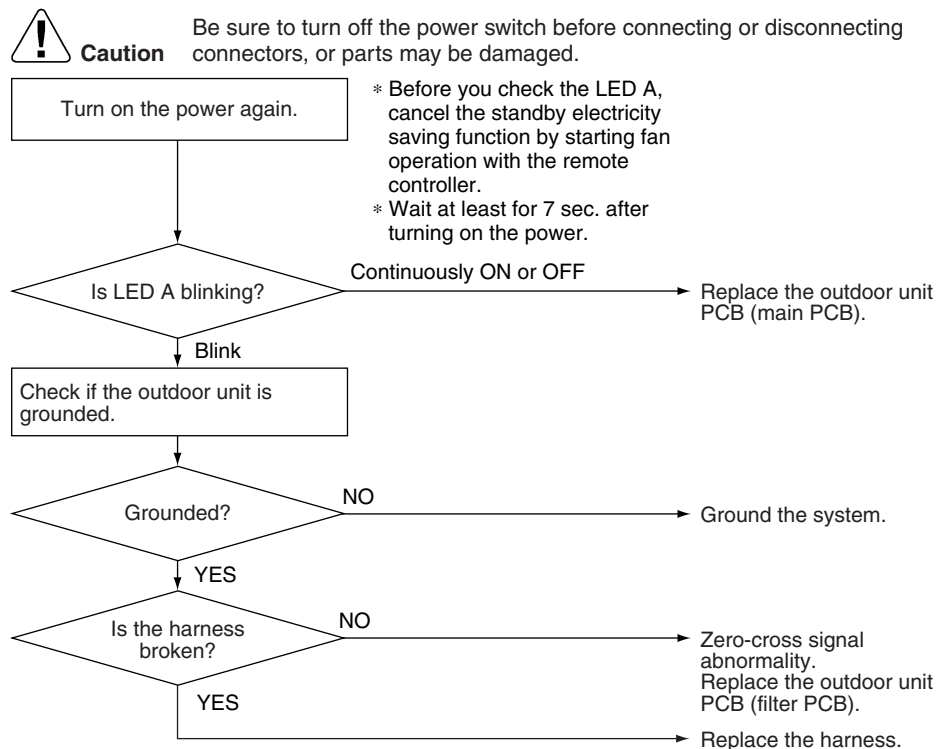
| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Error Code | U9 |
| Method of Error Detection | The supply power is detected for its requirements (pair type is different from multi type) by the indoor / outdoor transmission signal. |
| Error Decision Conditions | The pair type and multi type are interconnected. |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Wrong models interconnected ■ Wrong wiring of connecting wires ■ Wrong indoor unit PCB or outdoor unit PCB mounted ■ Defective indoor unit PCB ■ Defective outdoor unit PCB |

Troubleshooting



4.10 Outdoor Unit PCB Abnormality

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Error Code | E1 |
| Method of Error Detection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The system checks if the microprocessor is working in order. ■ The system checks if the zero-cross signal comes in properly. |
| Error Decision Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The microprocessor program runs out of control. ■ The zero-cross signal is not detected. |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Defective outdoor unit PCB ■ Broken harness between PCBs ■ Noise ■ Momentary drop of voltage ■ Momentary power failure |
| Troubleshooting | 20/25/35 class |



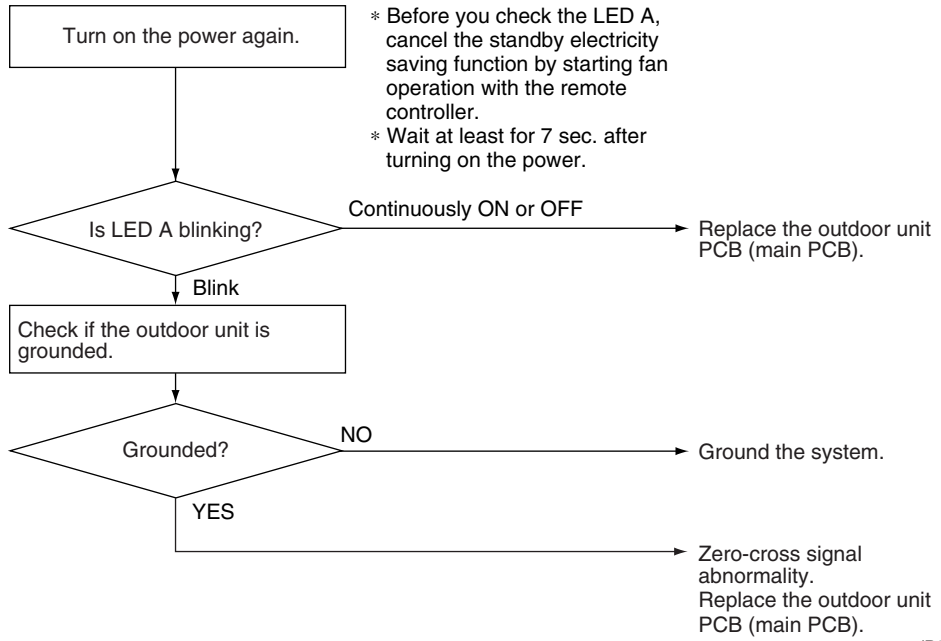
(R21200)

Troubleshooting 42/50 class



Caution

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



(R21201)

4.11 OL Activation (Compressor Overload)

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Error Code | E5 |
| Method of Error Detection | A compressor overload is detected through compressor OL. |
| Error Decision Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down.■ Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Disconnection of discharge pipe thermistor■ Defective discharge pipe thermistor■ Disconnection of connector S40■ Disconnection of 2 terminals of OL (Q1L)■ Defective OL (Q1L)■ Broken OL harness■ Defective electronic expansion valve or coil■ Defective four way valve or coil■ Defective outdoor unit PCB■ Refrigerant shortage■ Water mixed in refrigerant■ Defective stop valve |

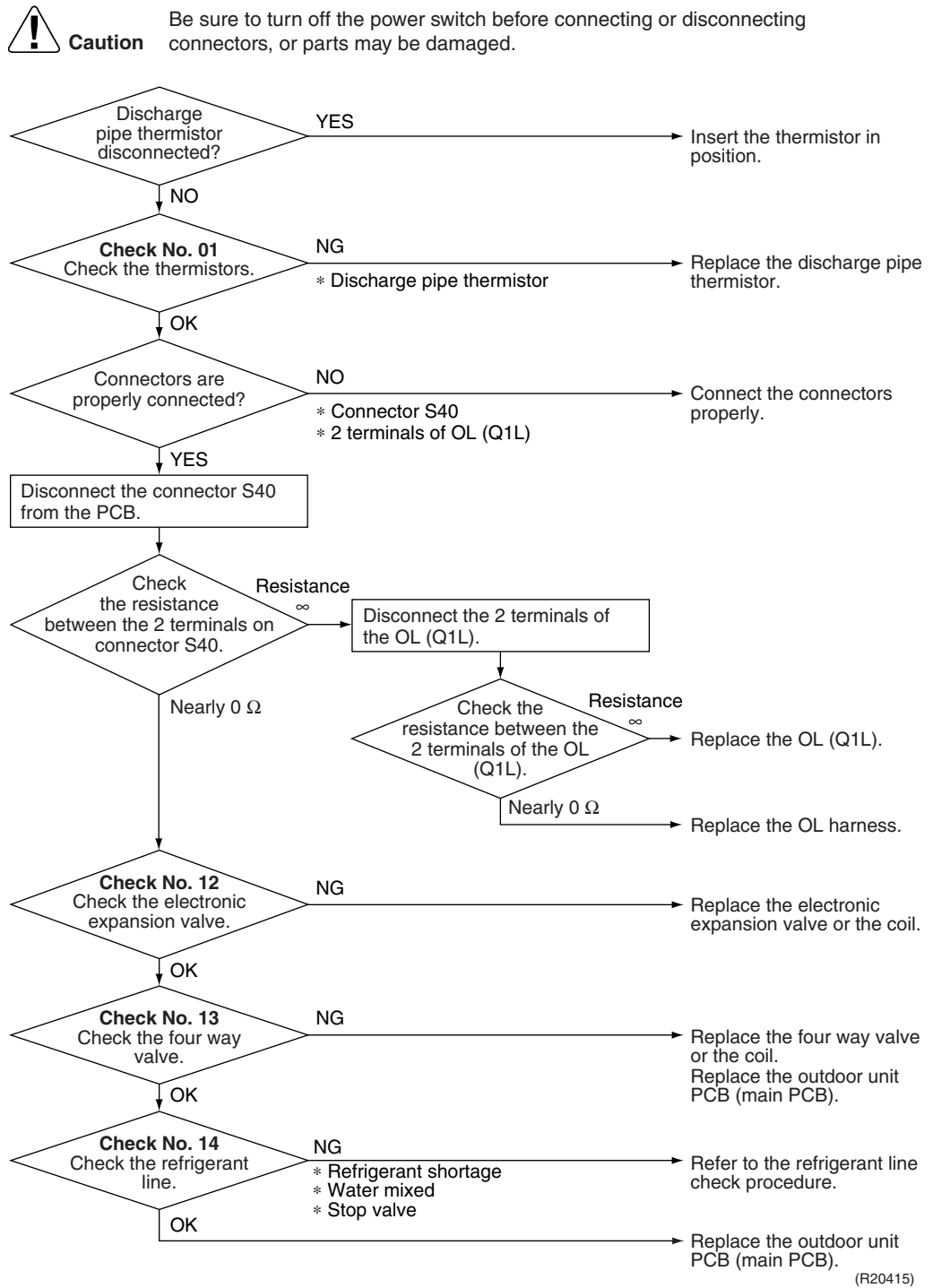
Troubleshooting

 **Check No.01**
Refer to P.97


 **Check No.12**
Refer to P.99

 **Check No.13**
Refer to P.100

 **Check No.14**
Refer to P.100





(R20415)

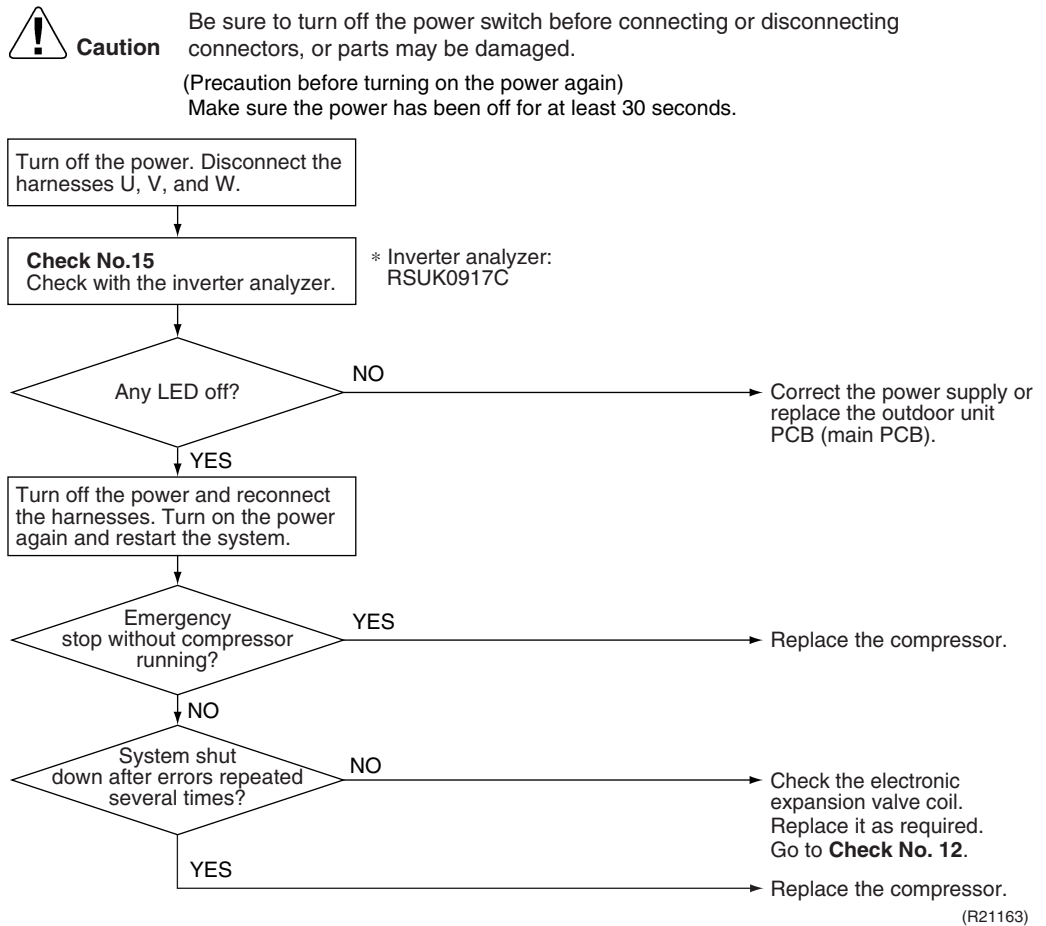
 **Note:** OL (Q1L) activating temperature: 120°C
OL (Q1L) recovery temperature: 95°C

4.12 Compressor Lock

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Error Code | EE |
| Method of Error Detection | A compressor lock is detected by checking the compressor running condition through the position detection circuit. |
| Error Decision Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Operation stops due to overcurrent. ■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down. ■ Reset condition: Continuous run for about 11 minutes without any other error |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Compressor locked ■ Compressor harness disconnected |

Troubleshooting

-  **Check No.12**
Refer to P.99
-  **Check No.15**
Refer to P.101

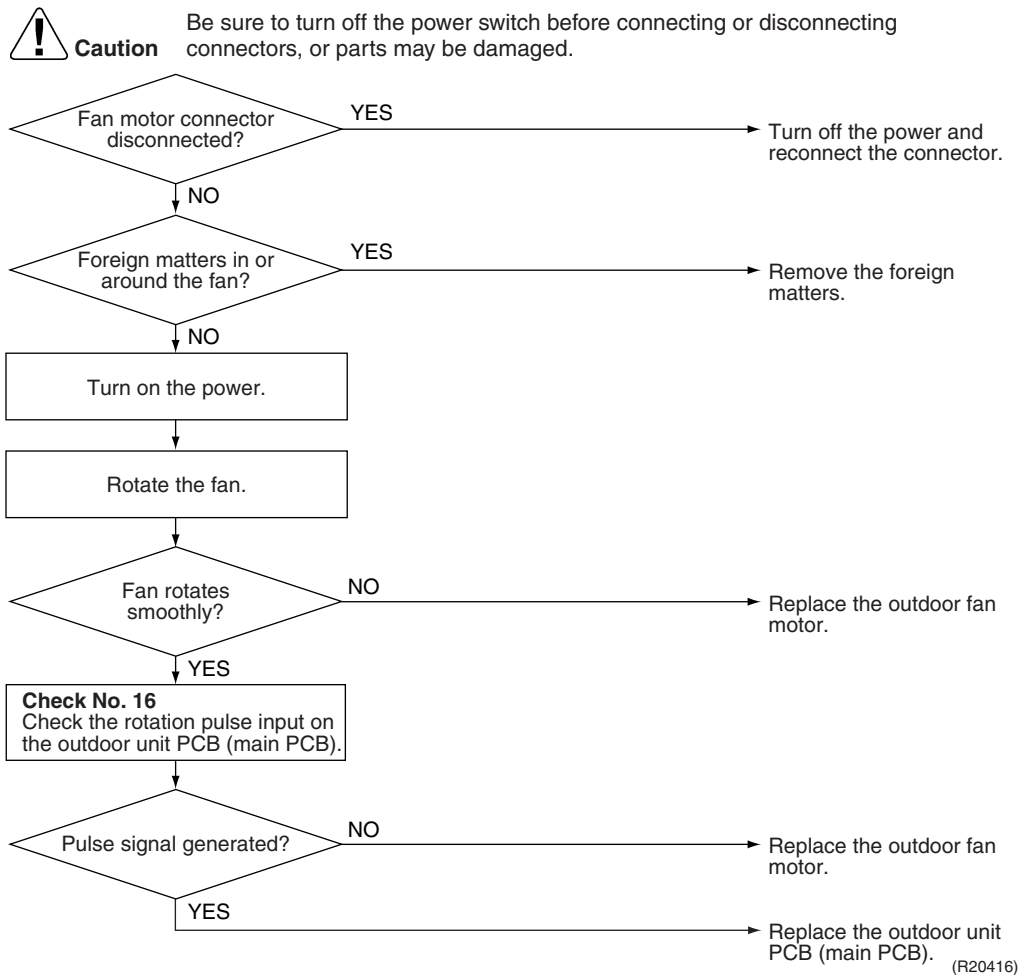


4.13 DC Fan Lock

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Error Code | E7 |
| Method of Error Detection | An error is determined with the high-voltage fan motor rotation speed detected by the Hall IC. |
| Error Decision Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The fan does not start in about 15 ~ 30 seconds even when the fan motor is running. ■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down. ■ Reset condition: Continuous run for about 11 minutes without any other error |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Disconnection of the fan motor ■ Foreign matter stuck in the fan ■ Defective fan motor ■ Defective outdoor unit PCB |

Troubleshooting


Check No.16
Refer to P.102



4.14 Input Overcurrent Detection

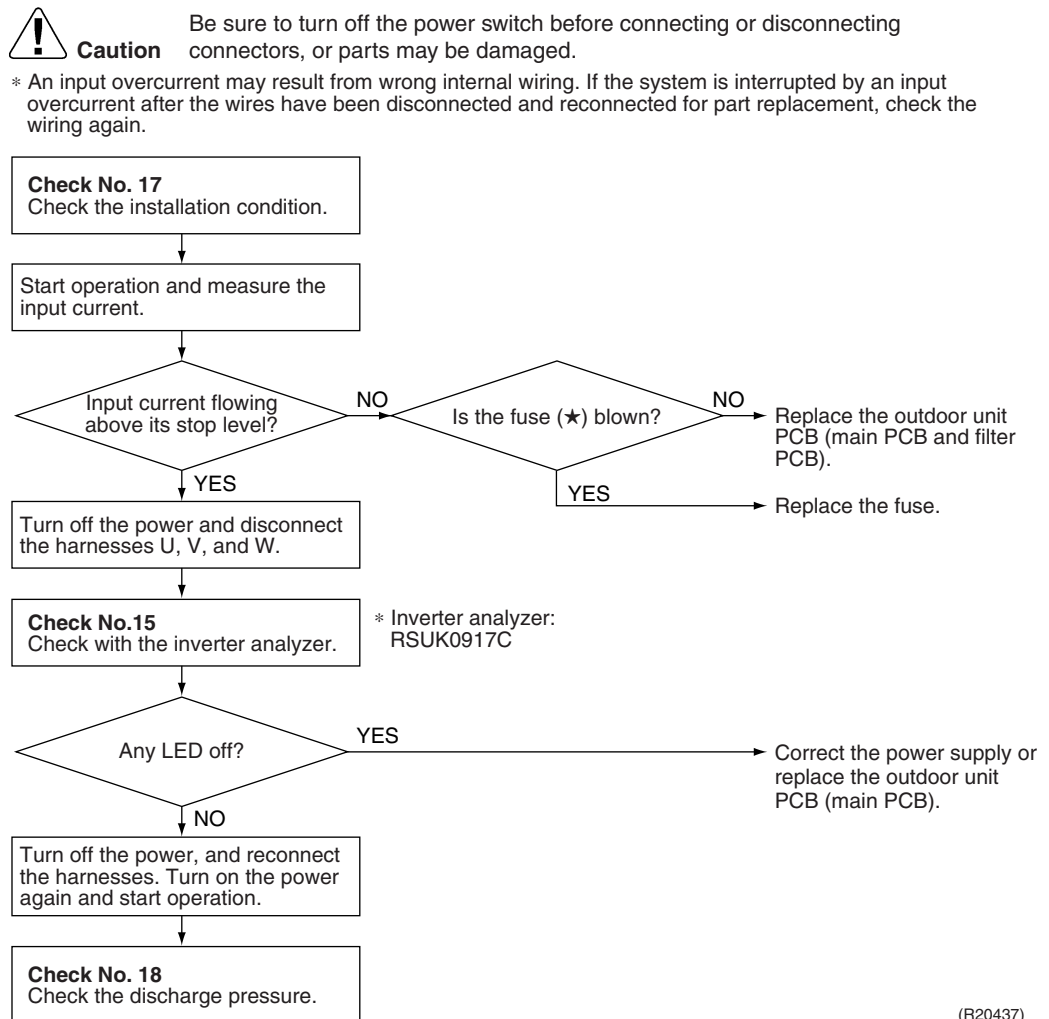
| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Error Code | E8 |
| Method of Error Detection | An input overcurrent is detected by checking the input current value with the compressor running. |
| Error Decision Conditions | The current exceeds about 9.25 ~ 10 A (depending on the model) for 2.5 seconds with the compressor running. (The upper limit of the current decreases when the outdoor temperature exceeds a certain level.) |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Outdoor temperature is out of operation range. ■ Defective compressor ■ Defective power module ■ Defective outdoor unit PCB ■ Short circuit |

Troubleshooting


Check No.15
 Refer to P.101


Check No.17
 Refer to P.103


Check No.18
 Refer to P.104



(R20437)

★ FU3

4.15 Four Way Valve Abnormality

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Error Code | EA |
| Method of Error Detection | The room temperature thermistor and the indoor heat exchanger thermistor are checked if they function within their normal ranges in each operation mode. |
| Error Decision Conditions | <p>A following condition continues over 10 minutes after operating for 5 minutes.</p> <p>< Cooling / Dry > A – B < -5°C</p> <p>< Heating > B – A < -5°C</p> <p>A: Room thermistor temperature B: Indoor heat exchanger temperature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down.■ Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Disconnection of four way valve coil■ Defective four way valve, coil, or harness■ Defective outdoor unit PCB■ Defective thermistor■ Refrigerant shortage■ Water mixed in refrigerant■ Defective stop valve |

Troubleshooting



Check No.01
Refer to P.97



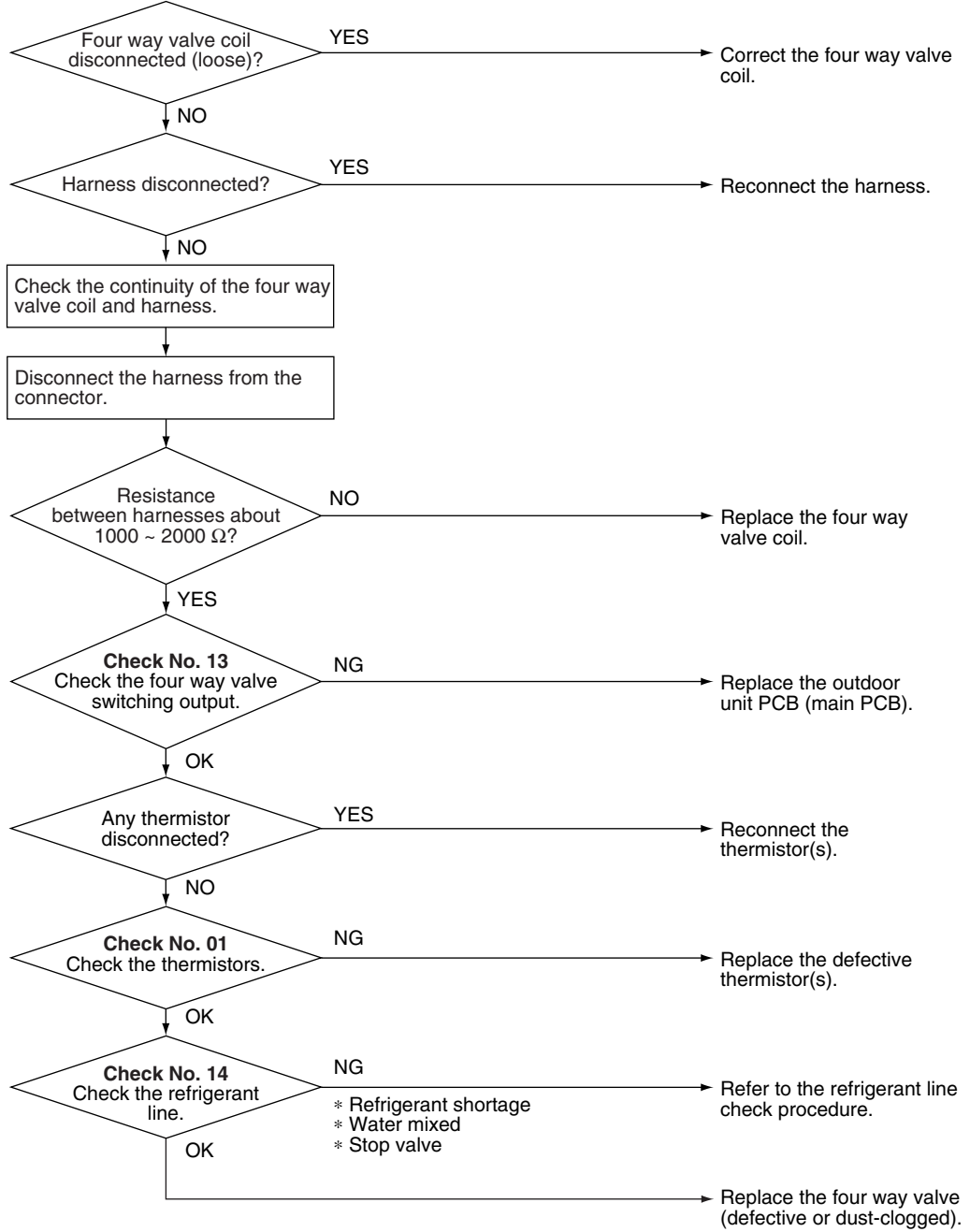
Check No.13
Refer to P.100



Check No.14
Refer to P.100



Caution Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



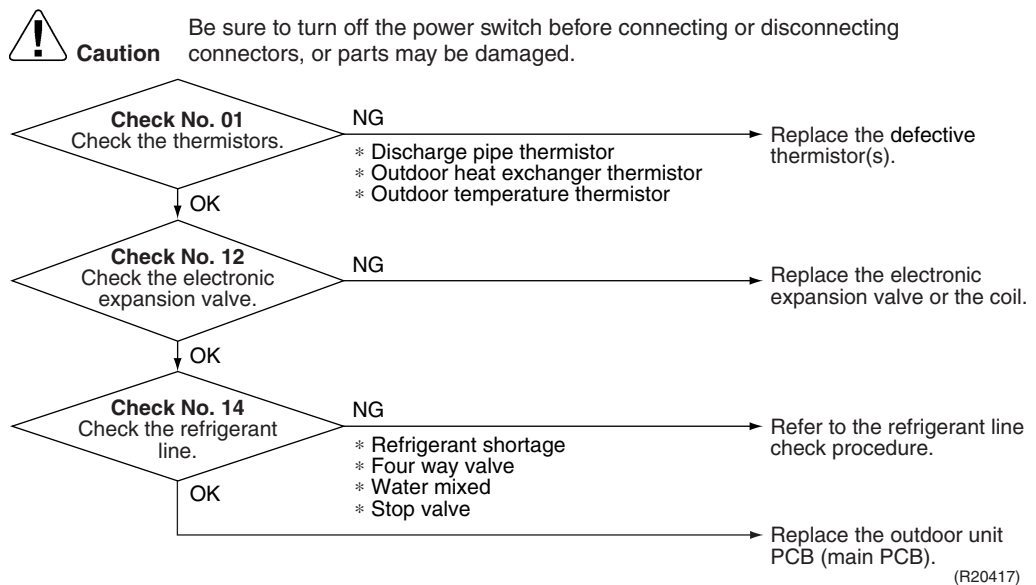
(R21202)

4.16 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

| Error Code | F3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------|--|--------|--------|--|-----|----|--|-----|----|--|-----|----|--|--------|--------|--|-----|----|--|-----|----|--|----|----|
| Method of Error Detection | An error is determined with the temperature detected by the discharge pipe thermistor. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Error Decision Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the temperature detected by the discharge pipe thermistor rises above A°C, the compressor stops. ■ The error is cleared when the discharge pipe temperature has dropped below B°C. <p><20/25/35 class></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">A (°C)</th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">B (°C)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) above 50 Hz (rising), above 45 Hz (dropping)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">118</td> <td style="text-align: center;">85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) 39 ~ 50 Hz (rising), 34 ~ 45 Hz (dropping)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">113</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3) below 39 Hz (rising), below 34 Hz (dropping)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">103</td> <td style="text-align: center;">70</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><42/50 class></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">A (°C)</th> <th style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">B (°C)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) above 50 Hz (rising), above 45 Hz (dropping)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">118</td> <td style="text-align: center;">85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) 21 ~ 50 Hz (rising), 16 ~ 45 Hz (dropping)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">106</td> <td style="text-align: center;">73</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3) below 21 Hz (rising), below 16 Hz (dropping)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">98</td> <td style="text-align: center;">65</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down. ■ Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error | | | A (°C) | B (°C) | (1) above 50 Hz (rising), above 45 Hz (dropping) | 118 | 85 | (2) 39 ~ 50 Hz (rising), 34 ~ 45 Hz (dropping) | 113 | 80 | (3) below 39 Hz (rising), below 34 Hz (dropping) | 103 | 70 | | A (°C) | B (°C) | (1) above 50 Hz (rising), above 45 Hz (dropping) | 118 | 85 | (2) 21 ~ 50 Hz (rising), 16 ~ 45 Hz (dropping) | 106 | 73 | (3) below 21 Hz (rising), below 16 Hz (dropping) | 98 | 65 |
| | A (°C) | B (°C) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) above 50 Hz (rising), above 45 Hz (dropping) | 118 | 85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (2) 39 ~ 50 Hz (rising), 34 ~ 45 Hz (dropping) | 113 | 80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (3) below 39 Hz (rising), below 34 Hz (dropping) | 103 | 70 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | A (°C) | B (°C) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) above 50 Hz (rising), above 45 Hz (dropping) | 118 | 85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (2) 21 ~ 50 Hz (rising), 16 ~ 45 Hz (dropping) | 106 | 73 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (3) below 21 Hz (rising), below 16 Hz (dropping) | 98 | 65 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Defective discharge pipe thermistor (Defective outdoor heat exchanger thermistor or outdoor temperature thermistor) ■ Defective electronic expansion valve or coil ■ Refrigerant shortage ■ Defective four way valve ■ Water mixed in refrigerant ■ Defective stop valve ■ Defective outdoor unit PCB | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Troubleshooting






- Check No.01**
 Refer to P.97
- Check No.12**
 Refer to P.99
- Check No.14**
 Refer to P.100

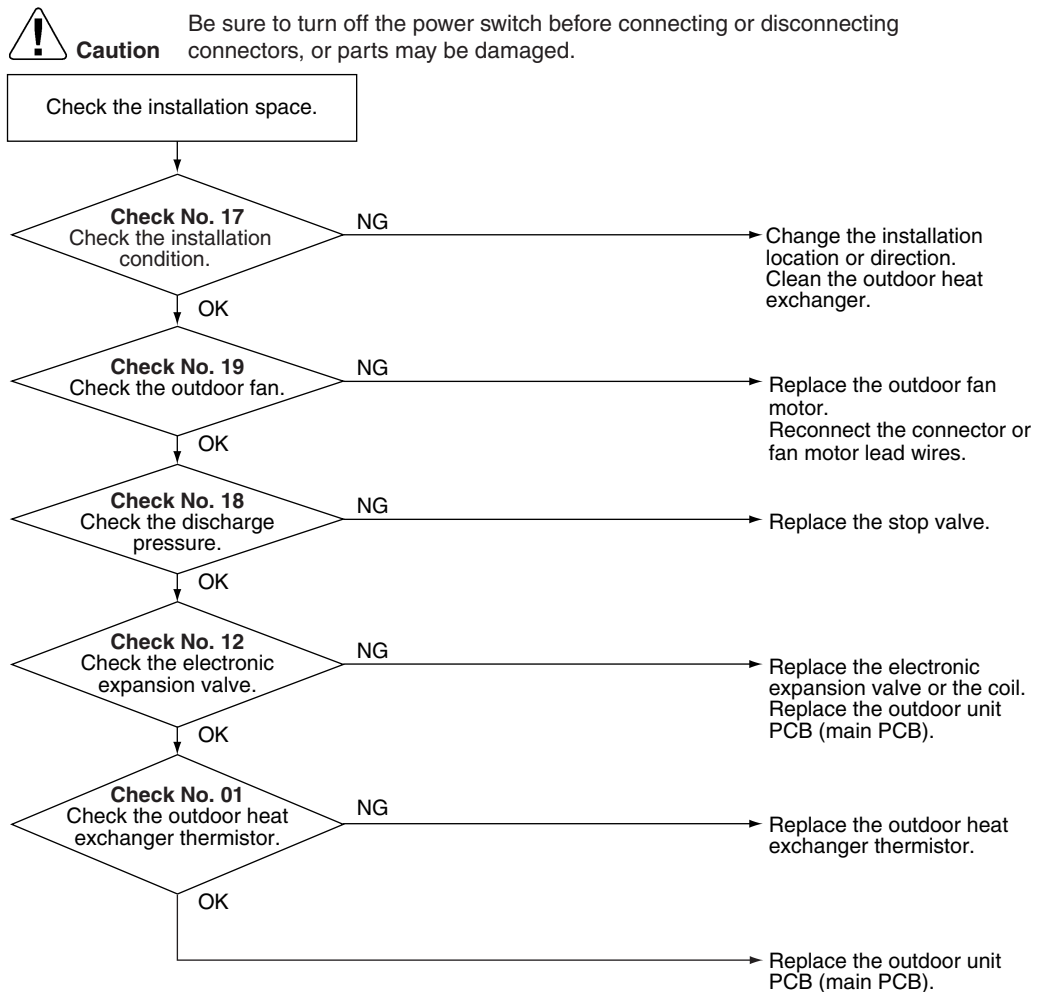


4.17 High Pressure Control in Cooling

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Error Code | F6 |
| Method of Error Detection | High-pressure control (operation halt, frequency drop, etc.) is activated in cooling operation if the temperature sensed by the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor exceeds the limit. |
| Error Decision Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The temperature sensed by the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor rises above 53 ~ 57°C (depending on the model). ■ The error is cleared when the temperature drops below 48 ~ 50°C (depending on the model). |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The installation space is not large enough. ■ Dirty outdoor heat exchanger ■ Defective outdoor fan motor ■ Defective stop valve ■ Defective electronic expansion valve or coil ■ Defective outdoor heat exchanger thermistor ■ Defective outdoor unit PCB |

Troubleshooting

- 
Check No.01
Refer to P.97
- 
Check No.12
Refer to P.99
- 
Check No.17
Refer to P.103
- 
Check No.18
Refer to P.104
- 
Check No.19
Refer to P.104

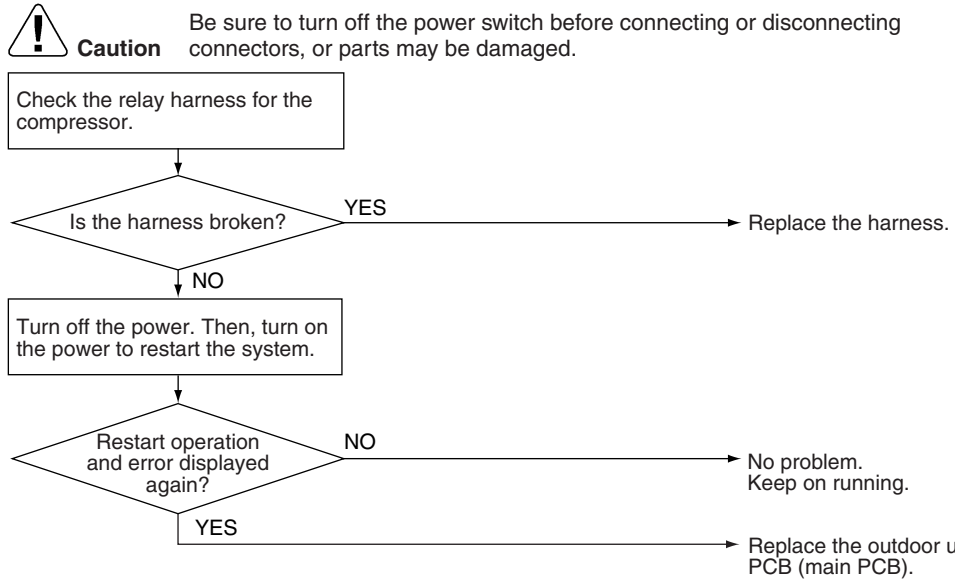


(R20418)

4.18 Compressor System Sensor Abnormality

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Error Code | H0 |
| Method of Error Detection | The system checks the DC current before the compressor starts. |
| Error Decision Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The DC current before compressor start-up is out of the range 0.5 ~ 4.5 V (sensor output converted to voltage value). ■ The DC voltage before compressor start-up is below 50 V. |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Broken or disconnected harness ■ Defective outdoor unit PCB |

Troubleshooting



(R21434)

4.19 Position Sensor Abnormality

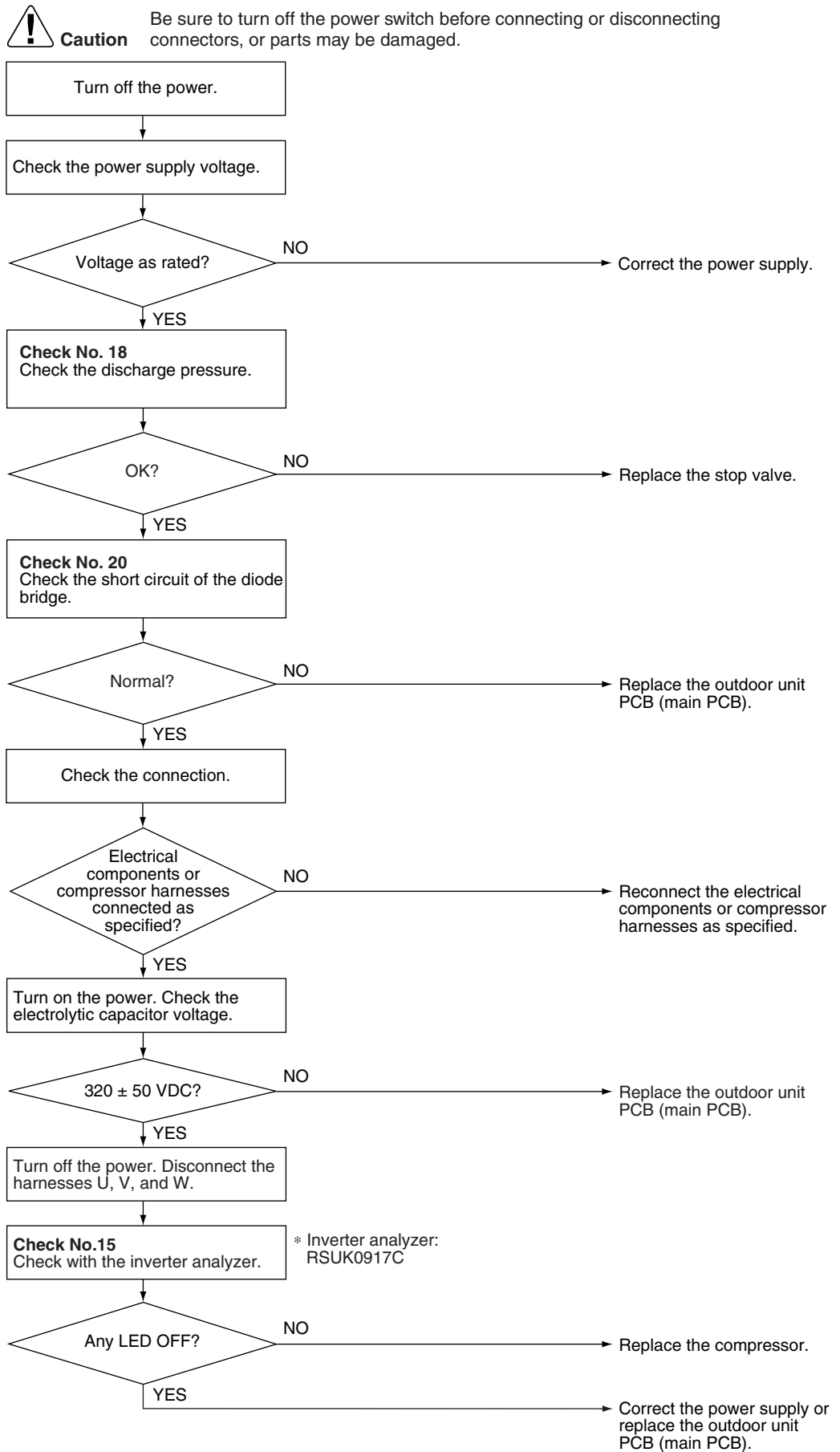
| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Error Code | H6 |
| Method of Error Detection | A compressor start-up failure is detected by checking the compressor running condition through the position detection circuit. |
| Error Decision Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down.■ Reset condition: Continuous run for about 11 minutes without any other error |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Disconnection of the compressor relay cable■ Defective compressor■ Defective outdoor unit PCB■ Start-up failure caused by the closed stop valve■ Input voltage is outside the specified range. |

Troubleshooting


Check No.15
 Refer to P.101


Check No.18
 Refer to P.104


Check No.20
 Refer to P.105



(R20422)

4.20 DC Voltage / Current Sensor Abnormality (20/25/35 Class Only)

Error Code**H0**

Method of Error Detection

DC voltage or DC current sensor abnormality is identified based on the compressor running frequency and the input current.

Error Decision Conditions

- If the error repeats, the system is shut down.
 - Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error
-

Supposed Causes


- Defective outdoor unit PCB
-

Troubleshooting**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.

Replace the outdoor unit PCB (main PCB).

4.21 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Outdoor Unit)

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Error Code | <i>H9, U3, UE, P4</i> |
| Method of Error Detection | This fault is identified based on the thermistor input voltage to the microcomputer. A thermistor fault is identified based on the temperature sensed by each thermistor. |
| Error Decision Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The voltage between the both ends of the thermistor is 4.96 V and more or 0.04 V and less during compressor operation. ■ <i>U3</i> error is judged if the discharge pipe temperature is lower than the heat exchanger temperature. |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Disconnection of the connector for the thermistor ■ Thermistor corresponding to the error code is defective. ■ Defective heat exchanger thermistor in the case of <i>U3</i> error (outdoor heat exchanger thermistor in cooling operation, or indoor heat exchanger thermistor in heating operation) ■ Defective outdoor unit PCB |
| Troubleshooting | <p>In case of <i>P4</i></p> <p> Caution Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.</p> <p>Replace the outdoor unit PCB (main PCB).</p> <p><i>P4</i> : Radiation fin thermistor</p> |

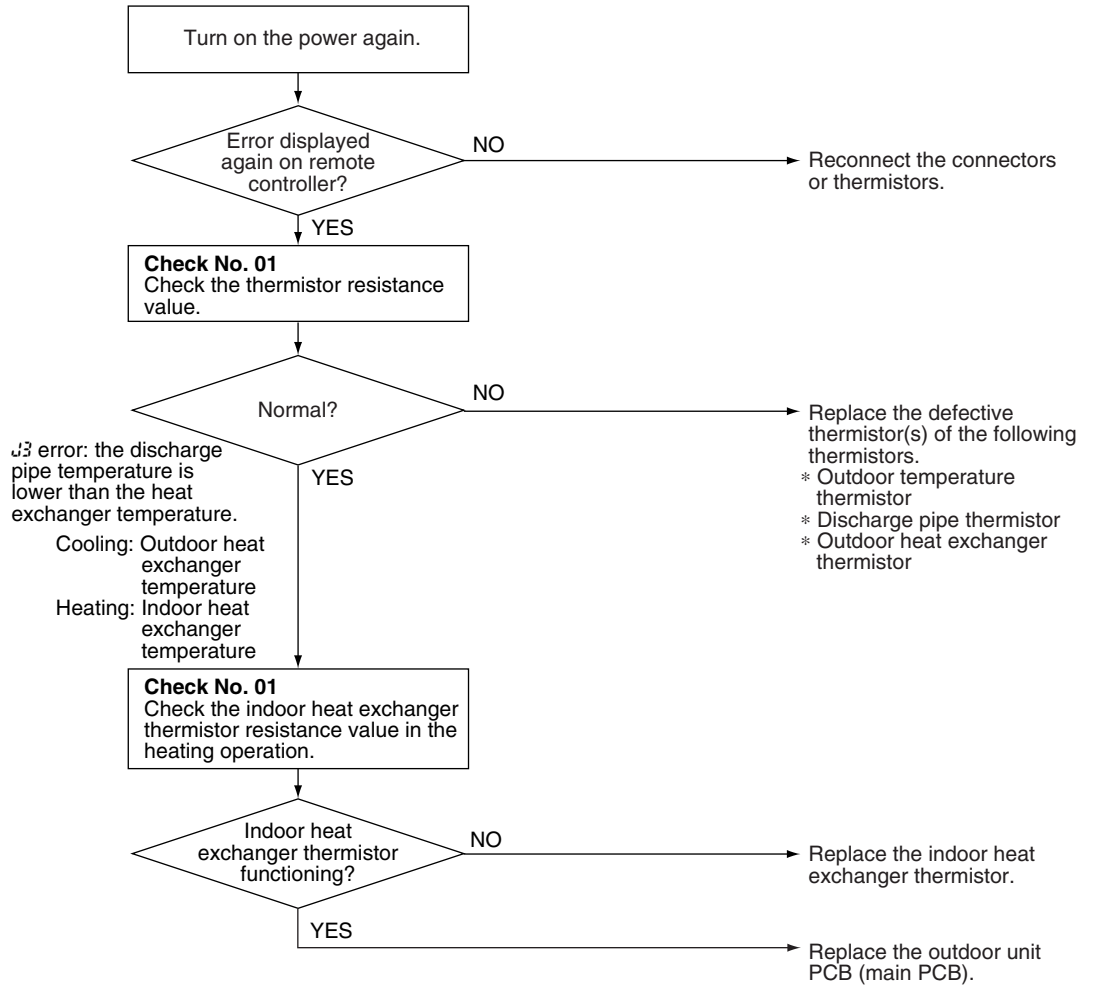
Troubleshooting


Check No.01
 Refer to P.97

In case of *H3*, *J3*, *J5*



Caution Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



(R20406)

H3 : Outdoor temperature thermistor
J3 : Discharge pipe thermistor
J5 : Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor

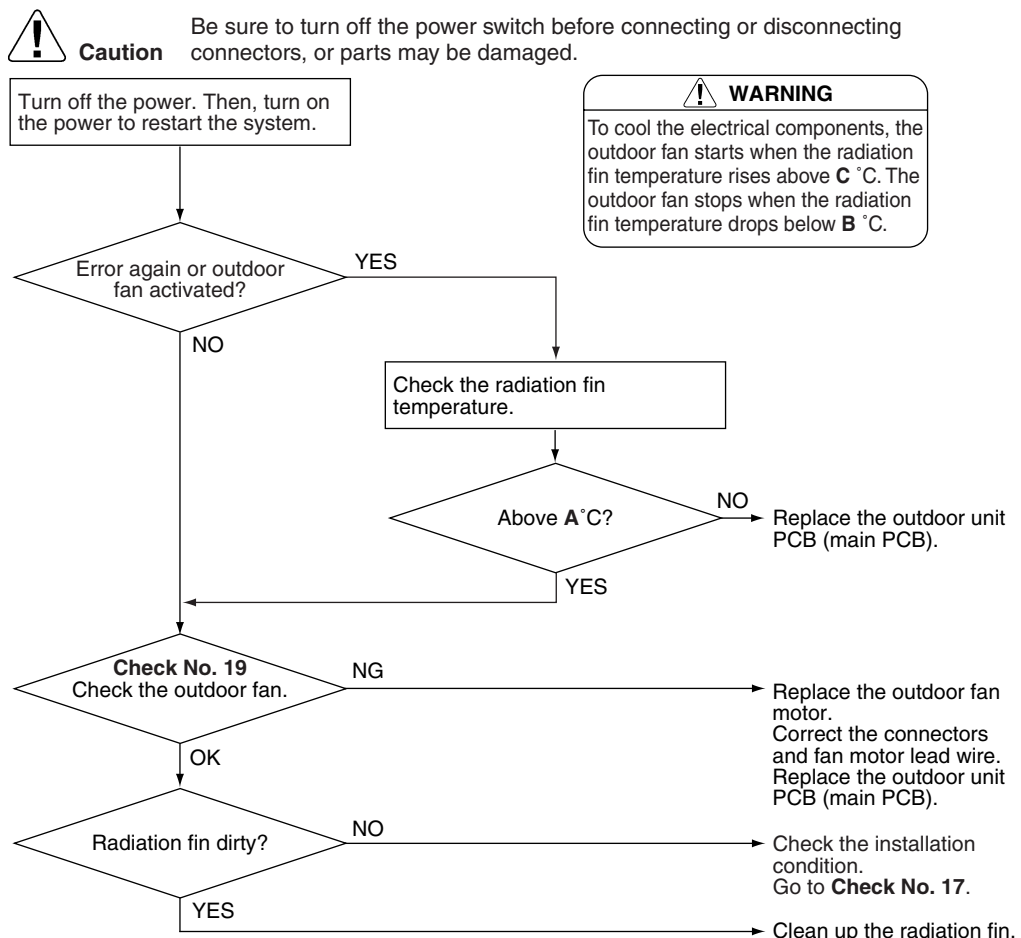
4.22 Electrical Box Temperature Rise

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| Error Code | L3 | | |
| Method of Error Detection | An electrical box temperature rise is detected by checking the radiation fin thermistor with the compressor off. | | |
| Error Decision Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With the compressor off, the radiation fin temperature is above A°C. ■ The error is cleared when the radiation fin temperature drops below B°C. ■ To cool the electrical components, the outdoor fan starts when the radiation fin temperature rises above C°C. The outdoor fan stops when the radiation fin temperature drops below B°C. | | |
| | A (°C) | B (°C) | C (°C) |
| 20/25/35 class | 98 | 75 | 83 |
| 42/50 class | 90 | 64 | 81 |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Defective outdoor fan motor ■ Short circuit ■ Defective radiation fin thermistor ■ Disconnection of connector ■ Defective outdoor unit PCB | | |

Troubleshooting


Check No.17
 Refer to P.103


Check No.19
 Refer to P.104



(R21436)

4.23 Radiation Fin Temperature Rise

Error Code L4

Method of Error Detection A radiation fin temperature rise is detected by checking the radiation fin thermistor with the compressor on.

Error Decision Conditions

- If the radiation fin temperature with the compressor on is above **A**°C.
- The error is cleared when the radiation fin temperature drops below **B**°C.
- If the error repeats, the system is shut down.
- Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error

| | A (°C) | B (°C) |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| 20/25/35 class | 98 | 78 |
| 42/50 class | 100 | 57 |

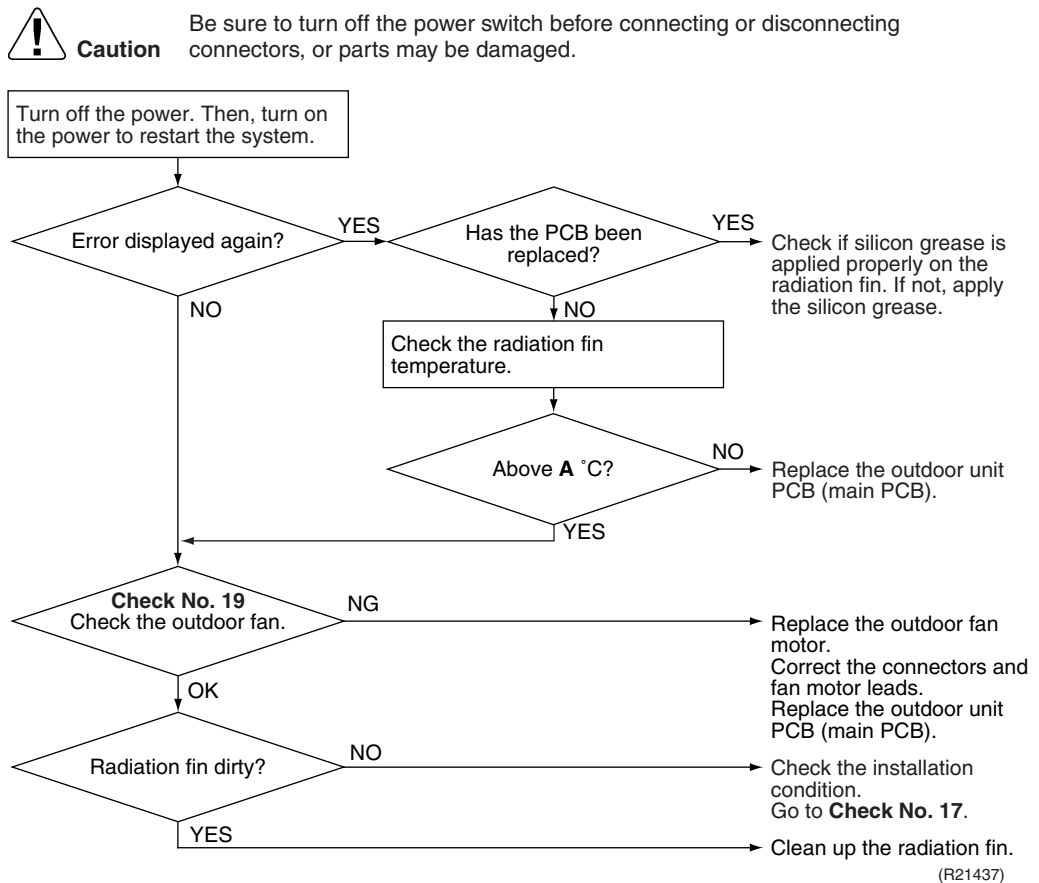
Supposed Causes

- Defective outdoor fan motor
- Short circuit
- Defective radiation fin thermistor
- Disconnection of connector
- Defective outdoor unit PCB
- Silicon grease is not applied properly on the radiation fin after replacing the outdoor unit PCB.

Troubleshooting


Check No.17
 Refer to P.103


Check No.19
 Refer to P.104



 **Note:** Refer to Silicon Grease on Power Transistor / Diode Bridge on page 115 for detail.

4.24 Output Overcurrent Detection

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Error Code | U5 |
| Method of Error Detection | An output overcurrent is detected by checking the current that flows in the inverter DC section. |
| Error Decision Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A position signal error occurs while the compressor is running. ■ A rotation speed error occurs while the compressor is running. ■ An output overcurrent signal is fed from the output overcurrent detection circuit to the microcomputer. ■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down. ■ Reset condition: Continuous run for about 11 minutes without any other error |
| Supposed Causes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Poor installation condition ■ Closed stop valve ■ Defective power module ■ Wrong internal wiring ■ Abnormal power supply voltage ■ Defective outdoor unit PCB ■ Defective compressor |

Troubleshooting



Check No.15
Refer to P.101



Check No.17
Refer to P.103



Check No.18
Refer to P.104



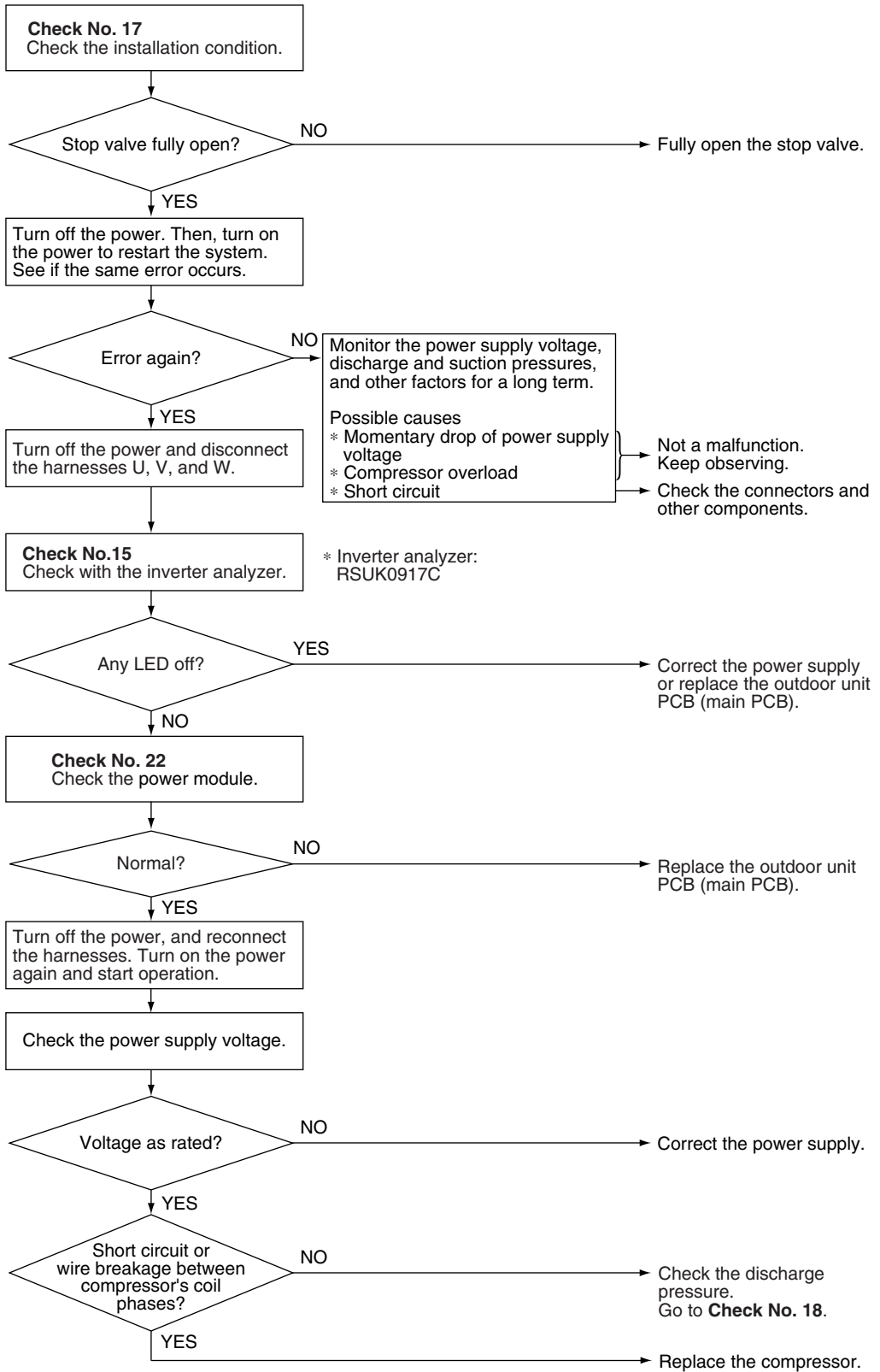
Check No.22
Refer to P.106



Caution

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.

* An output overcurrent may result from wrong internal wiring. If the system is interrupted by an output overcurrent after the wires have been disconnected and reconnected for part replacement, check the wiring again.



(R21438)

5. Check

5.1 Thermistor Resistance Check

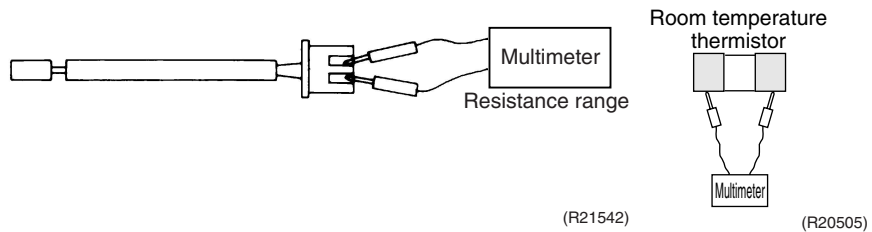
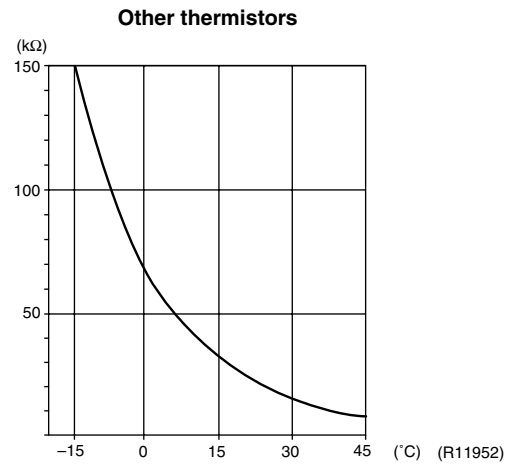
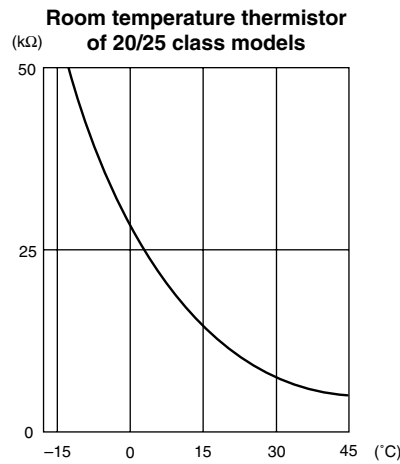
Check No.01

Disconnect the connectors of the thermistors from the PCB, and measure the resistance of each thermistor using a multimeter.

The data is for reference purpose only.

| Thermistor temperature (°C) | Resistance (kΩ) | |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | Room temperature thermistor of 20/25 class models | Other thermistors |
| -20 | 73.4 | 197.8 |
| -15 | 57.0 | 148.2 |
| -10 | 44.7 | 112.1 |
| -5 | 35.3 | 85.60 |
| 0 | 28.2 | 65.93 |
| 5 | 22.6 | 51.14 |
| 10 | 18.3 | 39.99 |
| 15 | 14.8 | 31.52 |
| 20 | 12.1 | 25.02 |
| 25 | 10.0 | 20.00 |
| 30 | 8.2 | 16.10 |
| 35 | 6.9 | 13.04 |
| 40 | 5.8 | 10.62 |
| 45 | 4.9 | 8.707 |
| 50 | 4.1 | 7.176 |

(R25°C = 10 kΩ, B = 3435 K) (R25°C = 20 kΩ, B = 3950 K)



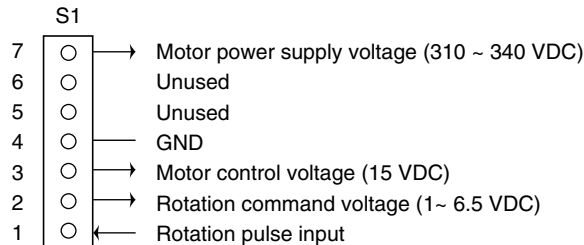
- When the room temperature thermistor is soldered on a PCB, remove the PCB from the control PCB to measure the resistance.
- When the connector of indoor heat exchanger thermistor is soldered on a PCB, remove the thermistor and measure the resistance.

5.2 Fan Motor Connector Output Check

Check No.02

35/42/50 class

1. Check the connection of connector.
2. Check the motor power supply voltage output (pins 4 - 7).
3. Check the motor control voltage (pins 4 - 3).
4. Check the rotation command voltage (pins 4 - 2).
5. Check the rotation pulse (pins 4 - 1).

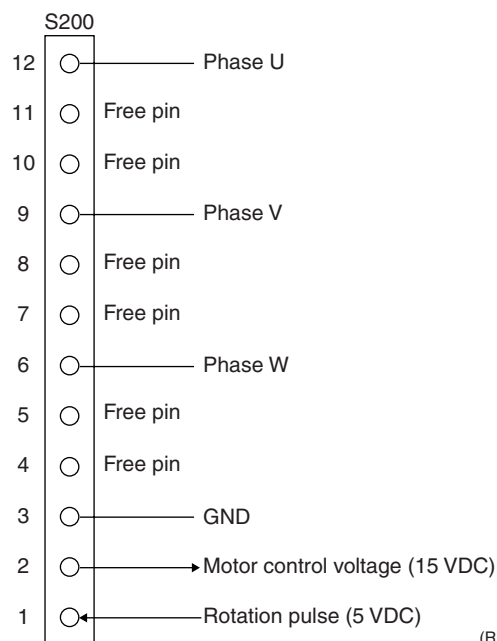


(R19654)

Check No.03

20/25 class

- ◆ Fan motor wire breakdown / short circuit check
 1. Check the connector for connection.
 2. Turn the power off.
 3. Check if each resistance at the phases U - V and V - W is $90 \Omega \sim 100 \Omega$ (between the pins 12 - 9, and between 9 - 6).
- ◆ Motor control voltage check
 1. Check the connector for connection.
 2. Check the motor control voltage is generated (between the pins 2 - 3).
- ◆ Rotation pulse check
 1. Check the connector for connection.
 2. Turn the power on and stop the operation.
 3. Check if the Hall IC generates the rotation pulse 4 times when the fan motor is manually rotated once (between the pins 1 - 3).



(R11979)

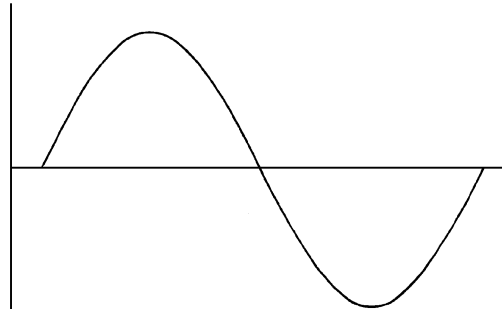
5.3 Power Supply Waveforms Check

Check No.11

Measure the power supply waveform between No. 1 and No. 2 on the terminal board, and check the waveform disturbance.

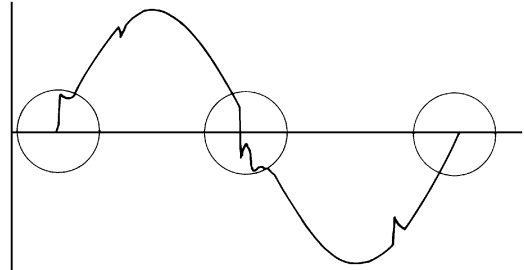
- Check if the power supply waveform is a sine wave (Fig.1).
- Check if there is waveform disturbance near the zero-cross (sections circled in Fig.2).

Fig.1



(R1736)

Fig.2



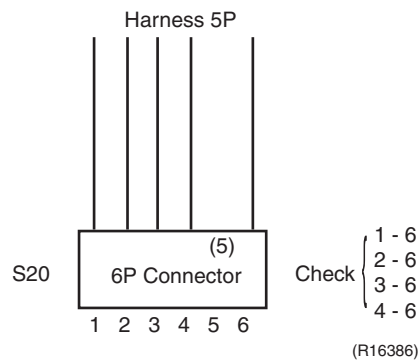
(R1444)

5.4 Electronic Expansion Valve Check

Check No.12

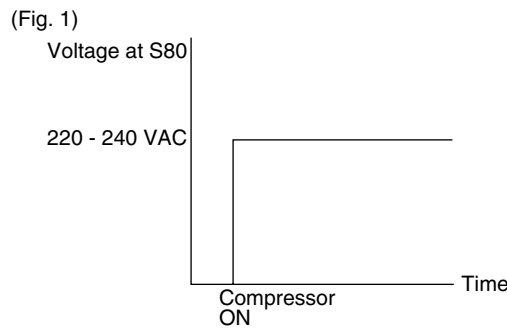
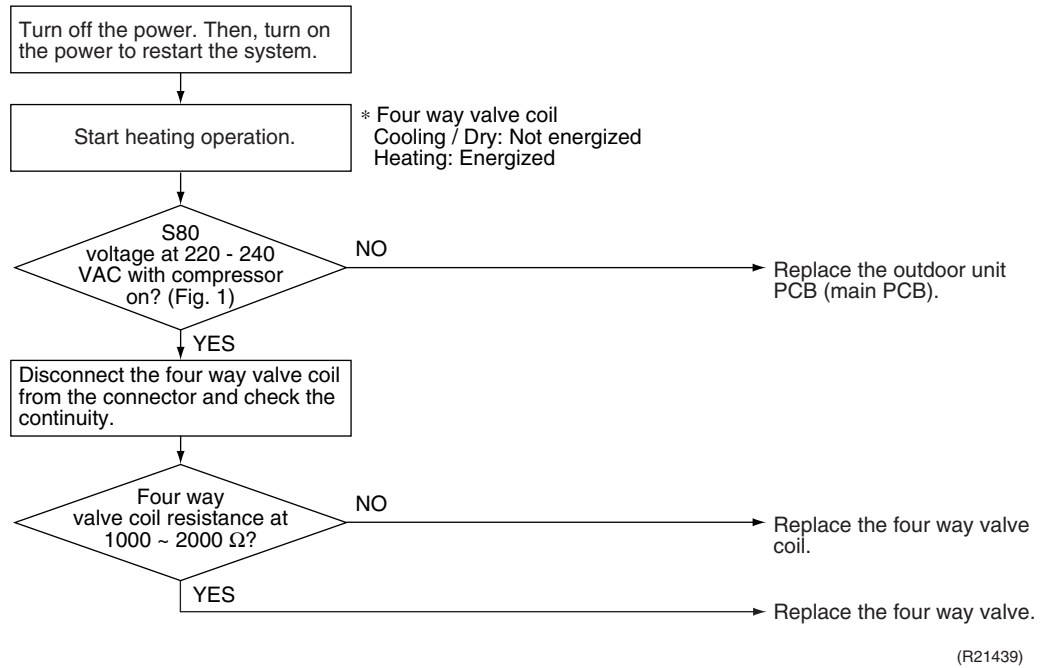
Conduct the followings to check the electronic expansion valve (EV).

1. Check if the EV connector is correctly connected to the PCB.
2. Turn the power off and on again, and check if the EV generates a latching sound.
3. If the EV does not generate a latching sound in the above step 2, disconnect the connector and check the continuity using a multimeter.
4. Check the continuity between the pins 1 - 6, 2 - 6, 3 - 6, 4 - 6. If there is no continuity between the pins, the EV coil is faulty.
5. If the continuity is confirmed in step 3, the outdoor unit PCB is faulty.



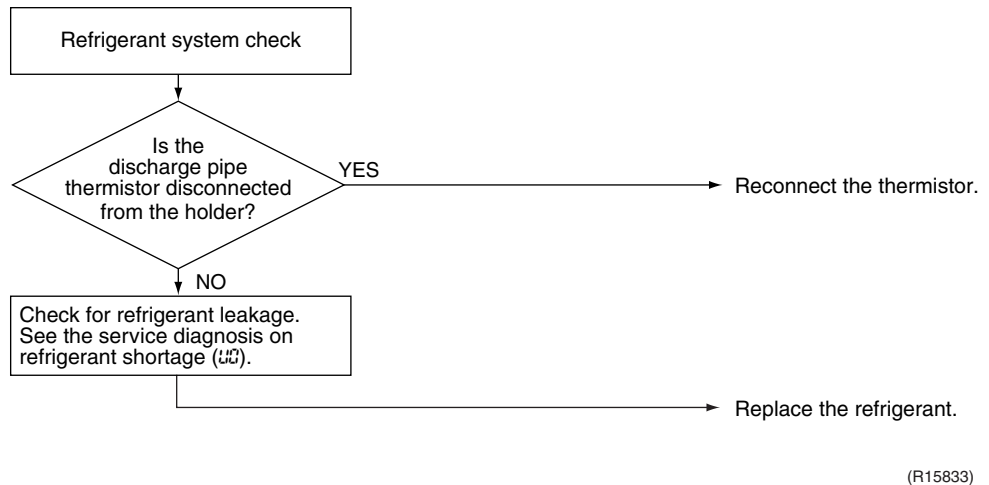
5.5 Four Way Valve Performance Check

Check No.13



5.6 Inverter Unit Refrigerant System Check

Check No.14



5.7 Inverter Analyzer Check

Check No.15

■ Characteristics

Inverter analyzer: RSUK0917C

If an abnormal stop occurs due to compressor startup failure or overcurrent output when using an inverter unit, it is difficult to judge whether the stop is caused by the compressor failure or some other failure (main PCB, power module, etc.). The inverter analyzer makes it possible to judge the cause of trouble easily and securely. (Connect an inverter analyzer as a quasi-compressor instead of compressor and check the output of the inverter.)

■ Operation Method

Step 1

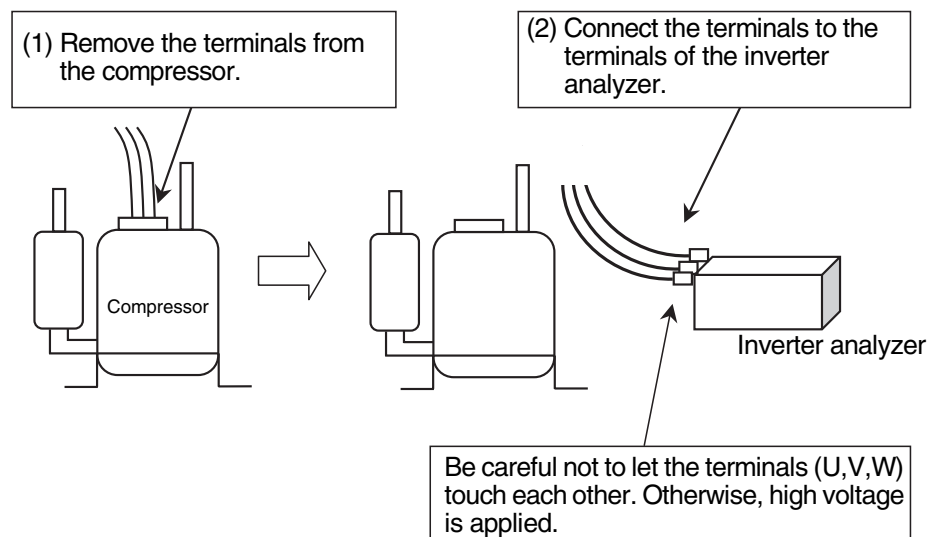
Be sure to turn the power off.

Step 2

Install an inverter analyzer instead of a compressor.

Note:

Make sure the charged voltage of the built-in smoothing electrolytic capacitor drops to 10 VDC or below before carrying out the service work.



Reference:

If the terminals of the compressor are not FASTON terminals (difficult to remove the wire on the terminals), it is possible to connect wires available on site to the outdoor unit from output side of PCB. (Do not connect them to the compressor at the same time, otherwise it may result in incorrect detection.)

Step 3

Activate power transistor test operation from the indoor unit.

- (1) Turn the power on.
- (2) Select FAN operation with the **Mode** button on the remote controller.
- (3) Press the center of the **Temp** button and the **Mode** button at the same time.
- (4) Select ? with the **Temp ▲** or **Temp ▼** button.
- (5) Press the **Mode** button to start the power transistor test operation.

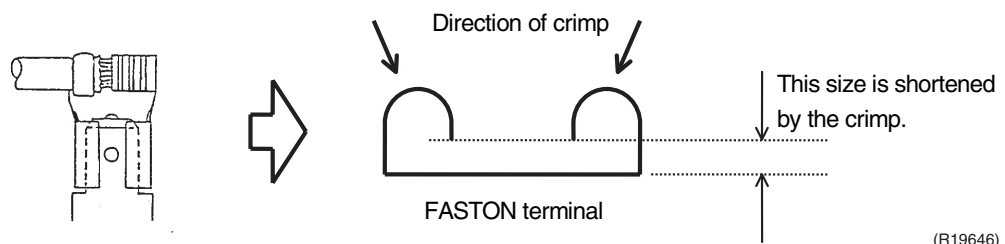
■ **Diagnose method (Diagnose according to 6 LEDs lighting status.)**

- (1) If all the LEDs are lit uniformly, the compressor is defective.
→ Replace the compressor.
- (2) If the LEDs are not lit uniformly, check the power module.
→ Refer to **Check No.22**.
- (3) If NG in **Check No.22**, replace the power module.
(Replace the main PCB. The power module is united with the main PCB.)
If OK in **Check No.22**, check if there is any solder cracking on the PCB.
- (4) If any solder cracking is found, replace the PCB or repair the soldered section.
If there is no solder cracking, replace the PCB.



Caution

- (1) When the output frequency is low, the LEDs blink slowly. As the output frequency increases, the LEDs blink quicker. (The LEDs look like they are lit.)
- (2) On completion of the inverter analyzer diagnosis, be sure to re-crimp the FASTON terminals. Otherwise, the terminals may be burned due to loosening.



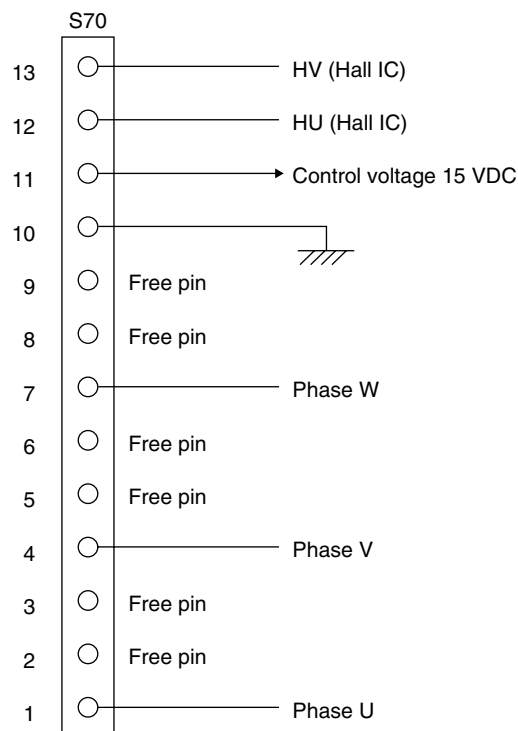
(R19646)

5.8 Rotation Pulse Check on the Outdoor Unit PCB

Check No.16

20/25/35 class

1. Check that the control voltage between the pins 10 - 11 is 15 VDC.
2. Check if the Hall IC generates the rotation pulse (0 ~ 15 VDC) 4 times between the pins 10 - 12, 10 - 13, when the fan motor is manually rotated once.



(R19957)

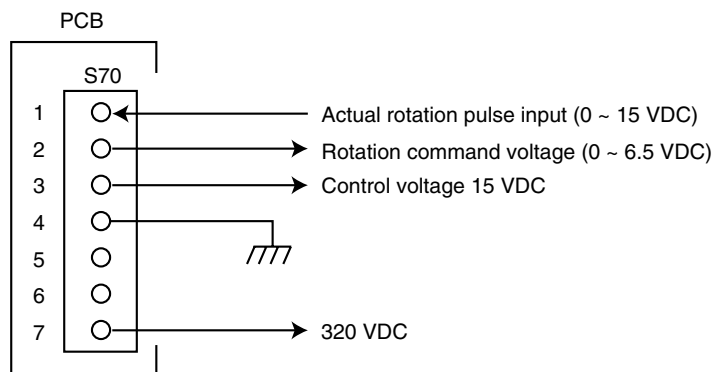
42/50 class

Make sure that the voltage of 320 ± 30 V is applied.

1. Set operation off and power off. Disconnect the connector S70.
2. Check that the voltage between the pins 4 - 7 is 320 VDC.
3. Check that the control voltage between the pins 3 - 4 is 15 VDC.
4. Check that the rotation command voltage between the pins 2 - 4 is 0 ~ 6.5 VDC.
5. Keep operation off and power off. Connect the connector S70.
6. Check whether 4 rotation pulses (0 ~ 15 VDC) are input at the pins 1 - 4 when the fan motor is rotated 1 turn by hand.

When the fuse is melted, check the outdoor fan motor for proper function.

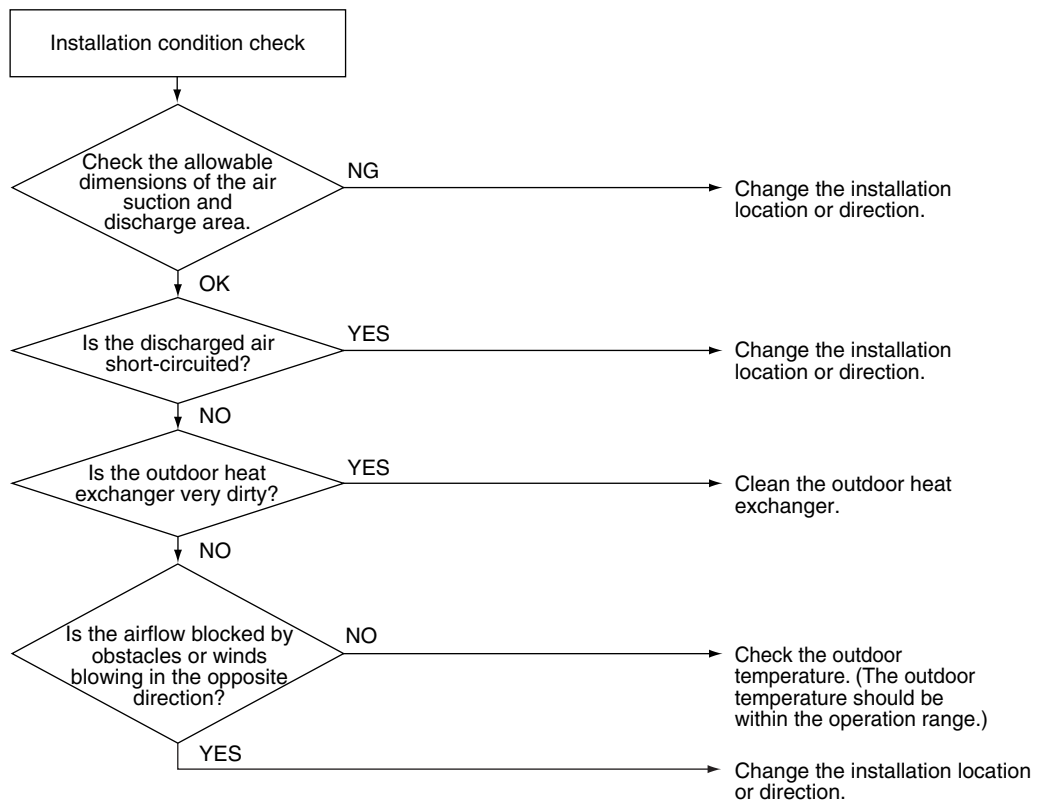
- If NG in step 2 → Defective PCB → Replace the outdoor unit PCB (main PCB).
- If NG in step 4 → Defective Hall IC → Replace the outdoor fan motor.
- If OK in both steps 2 and 4 → Replace the outdoor unit PCB (main PCB).



(R19655)

5.9 Installation Condition Check

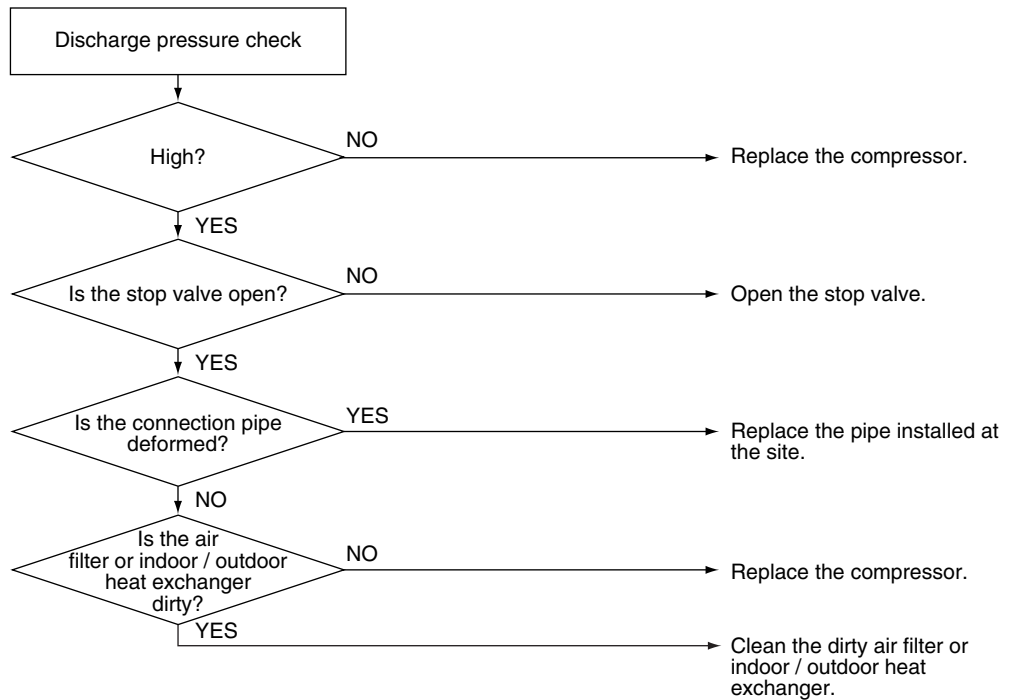
Check No.17



(R19401)

5.10 Discharge Pressure Check

Check No.18

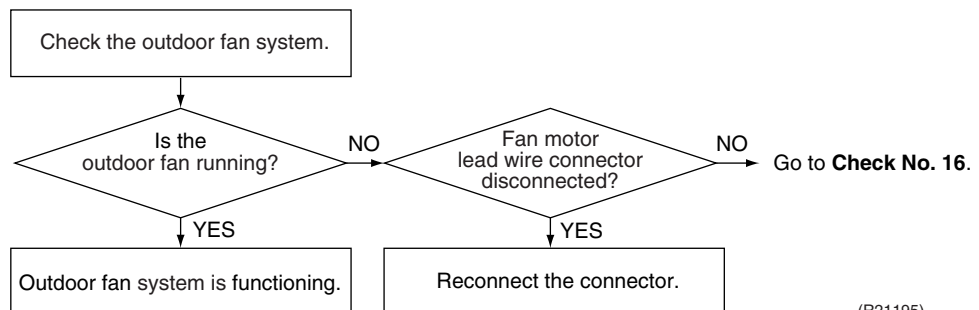


(R19385)

5.11 Outdoor Fan System Check

Check No.19

DC motor



(R21195)

5.12 Main Circuit Short Check

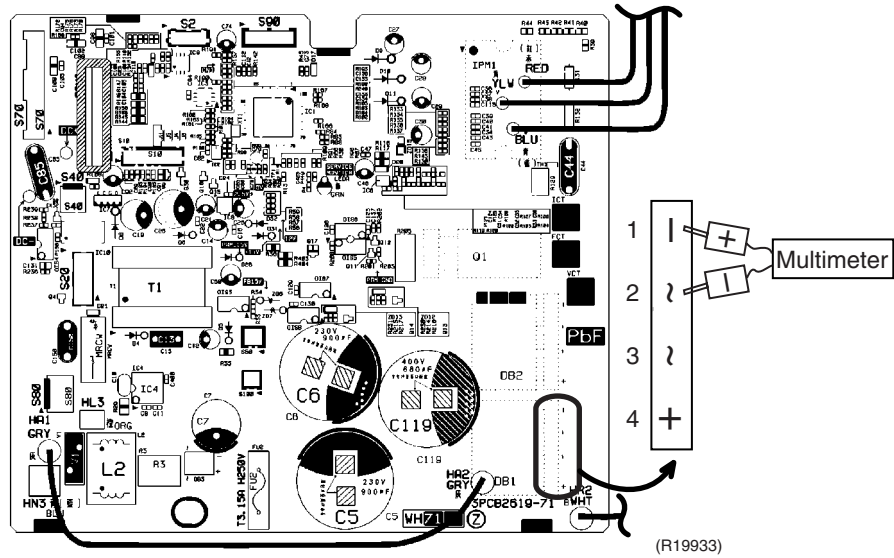
Check No.20

Check to make sure that the voltage between (+) and (-) of the diode bridge (DB1) is approximately 0 V before checking.

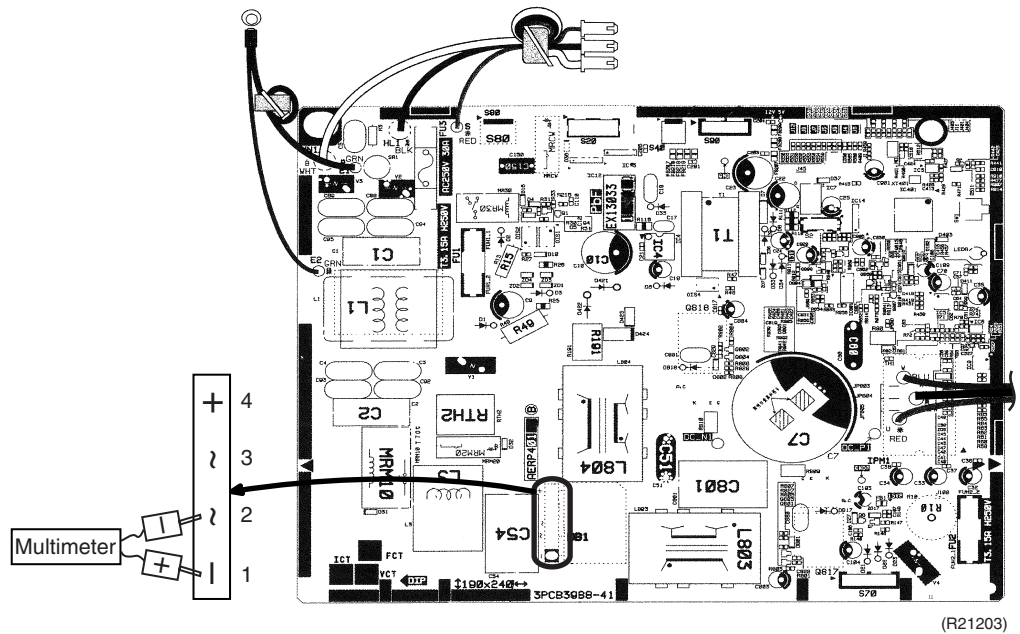
- Measure the resistance between the pins of the DB1 referring to the table below.
- If the resistance is ∞ or less than 1 k Ω , short circuit occurs on the main circuit.

| | | | | |
|---|---|----------|----------|----------|
| Positive terminal (+) of digital multimeter | ~ (2, 3) | + (4) | ~ (2, 3) | - (1) |
| Negative terminal (-) of digital multimeter | + (4) | ~ (2, 3) | - (1) | ~ (2, 3) |
| Resistance is OK. | several k Ω ~ several M Ω | | | |
| Resistance is NG. | 0 Ω or ∞ | | | |

20/25/35 class



42/50 class



5.13 Power Module Check

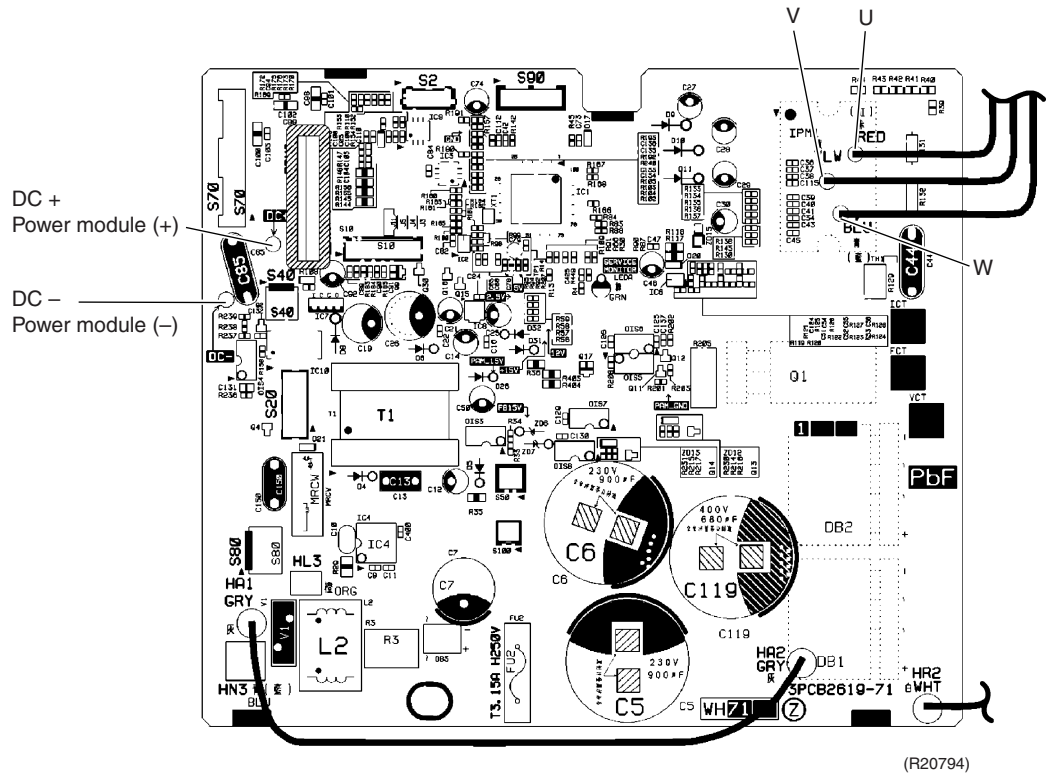
Check No.22

Check to make sure that the voltage between (+) and (-) of the power module is approximately 0 V before checking.

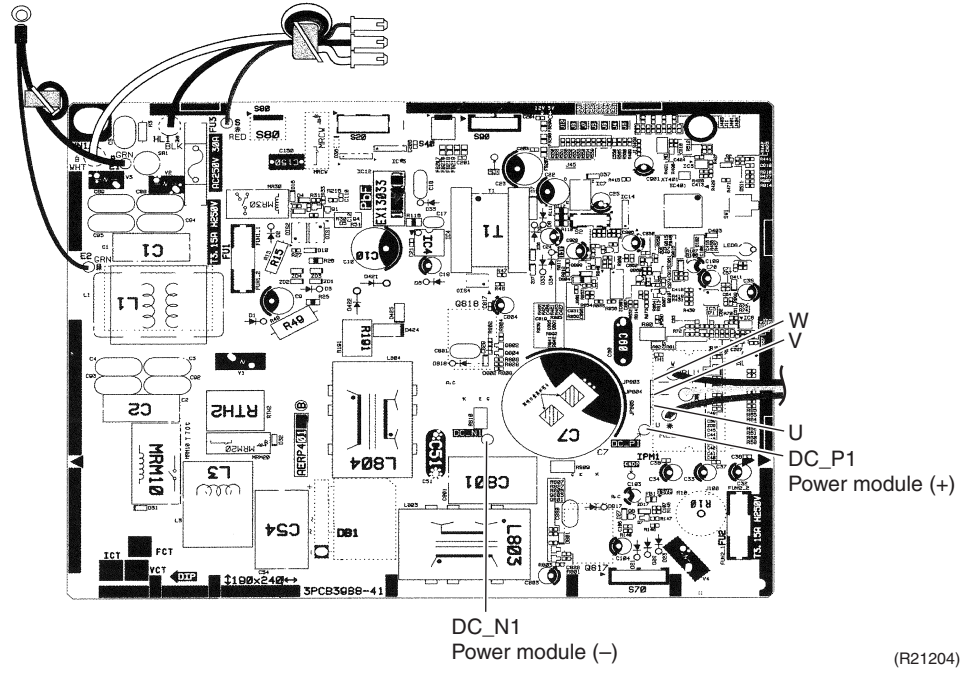
- Disconnect the compressor harness connector from the outdoor unit PCB. To disengage the connector, press the protrusion on the connector.
- Follow the procedure below to measure resistance between the (+) or (-) terminal of the power module and the U, V, or W terminal of the compressor with a multimeter. Evaluate the measurement results referring to the following table.

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Positive terminal (+) of digital multimeter | Power module (+) | UVW | Power module (-) | UVW |
| Negative terminal (-) of digital multimeter | UVW | Power module (+) | UVW | Power module (-) |
| Resistance is OK. | several kΩ ~ several MΩ | | | |
| Resistance is NG. | 0 Ω or ∞ | | | |

20/25/35 class



42/50 class



Part 7

Trial Operation and Field Settings

| | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Pump Down Operation..... | 109 |
| 2. Forced Cooling Operation..... | 110 |
| 3. Trial Operation | 111 |
| 4. Field Settings | 112 |
| 4.1 When 2 Units are installed in 1 Room..... | 112 |
| 4.2 Model Type Setting | 112 |
| 4.3 Facility Setting (cooling at low outdoor temperature) | 113 |
| 4.4 Jumper Settings | 114 |
| 5. Silicon Grease on Power Transistor / Diode Bridge..... | 115 |

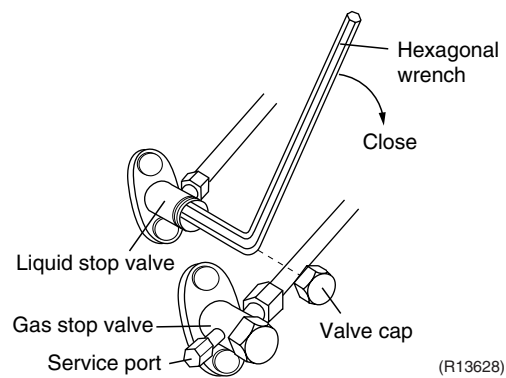
1. Pump Down Operation

Outline

In order to protect the environment, be sure to conduct pump down operation when relocating or disposing of the unit.

Detail

- 1) Remove the valve caps from the liquid stop valve and the gas stop valve.
- 2) Carry out forced cooling operation.
- 3) After 5 to 10 minutes, close the liquid stop valve with a hexagonal wrench.
- 4) After 2 to 3 minutes, close the gas stop valve and stop the forced cooling operation.

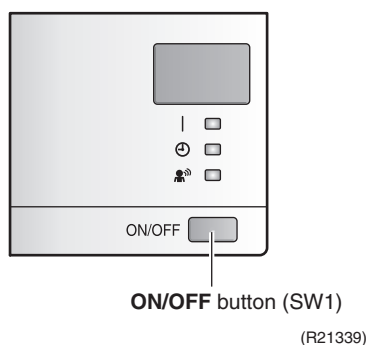


Refer to forced cooling operation on Page 110.

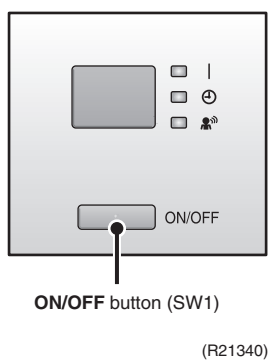
2. Forced Cooling Operation

| Item | Forced Cooling |
|-------------------|---|
| Conditions | The forced cooling operation is allowed when both of the following conditions are met. 1) The outdoor unit is not abnormal and not in the 3-minute standby mode. 2) The outdoor unit is not operating. |
| Start | Press the forced cooling operation ON/OFF button (S1W) on the indoor unit for 5 seconds. |
| Command frequency | 20/25/35 class: 58 Hz 42/50 class: 30 Hz |
| End | The forced cooling operation ends when any of the following conditions are fulfilled. 1) The operation ends automatically after 15 minutes. 2) Press the forced cooling operation ON/OFF button (S1W) on the indoor unit again. 3) Press the On/Off button on the remote controller. |
| Others | Protection functions have priority over all other functions during forced cooling operation. |

Indoor Unit: 20/25 class



Indoor Unit: 35/42/50 class



3. Trial Operation

Outline

Carry out the trial operation in accordance with the operation manual to ensure that all functions and parts, such as flap movement, are working properly.

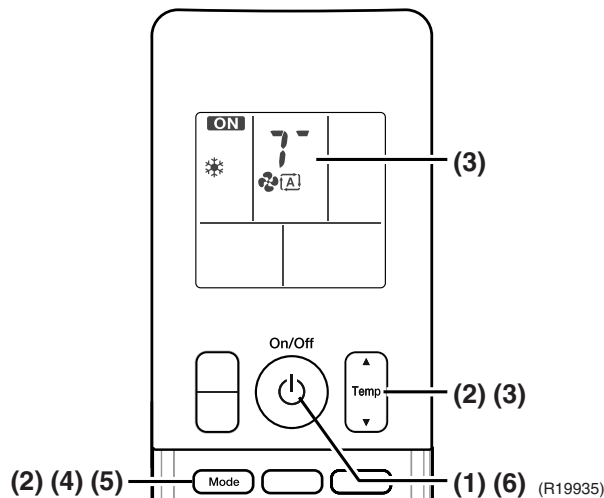
Trial operation should be carried out in either cooling or heating operation.

Detail

1. Measure the power supply voltage and make sure that it falls within the specified range.
2. In cooling operation, select the lowest programmable temperature (18°C); in heating operation, select the highest programmable temperature (30°C).
 - ♦ Trial operation may be disabled in either operation mode depending on the room temperature.
 - ♦ After trial operation is complete, set the temperature to a normal level (26°C ~ 28°C in cooling, 20°C ~ 24°C in heating operation).
 - ♦ For protection, the system does not start for 3 minutes after it is turned off.

ARC466 Series

- (1) Press the **On/Off** button to turn on the system.
- (2) Press the center of the **Temp** button and the **Mode** button at the same time.
- (3) Select ? (trial operation) with the **Temp ▲** or **Temp ▼** button.
- (4) Press the **Mode** button to start the trial operation.
- (5) Press the **Mode** button and select operation mode.
- (6) Trial operation terminates in approximately 30 minutes and switches into normal mode. To quit trial operation, press the **On/Off** button.



4. Field Settings

4.1 When 2 Units are installed in 1 Room

Outline

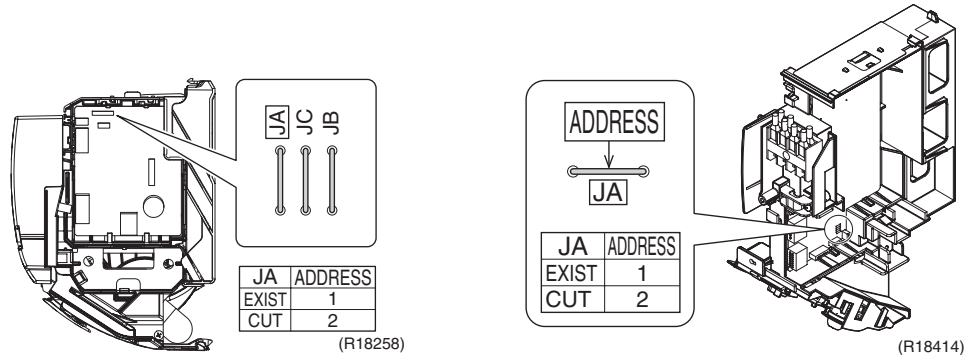
When 2 indoor units are installed in 1 room, 1 of the 2 indoor units and the corresponding wireless remote controller can be set for different addresses. Both the indoor unit PCB and the wireless remote controller need alteration.

Indoor Unit PCB

- Cut the address setting jumper JA on the control PCB.

20/25 class

35/42/50 class



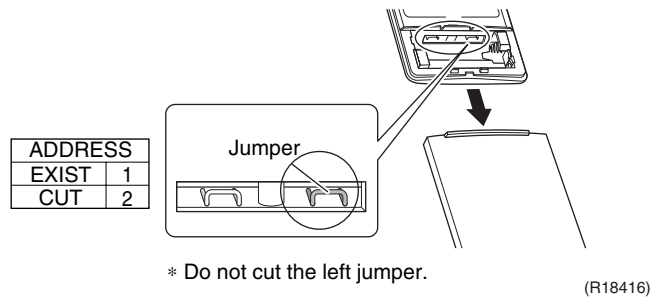
Caution

Replace the PCB if you accidentally cut a wrong jumper.

Jumpers are necessary for electronic circuit. Improper operation may occur if you cut any of them.

Wireless Remote Controller

- Cut the address setting jumper.



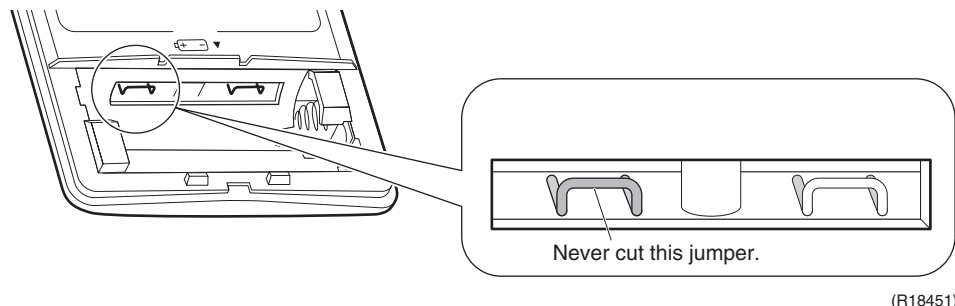
Caution

Replace the remote controller if you cut the jumper on the left side.

The heating operation will not be available when the jumper on the left side is cut.

4.2 Model Type Setting

- This remote controller is common to the heat pump model and cooling only model.



Caution

Replace the remote controller if you cut the jumper on the left side.

The heating operation will not be available when the jumper on the left side is cut.

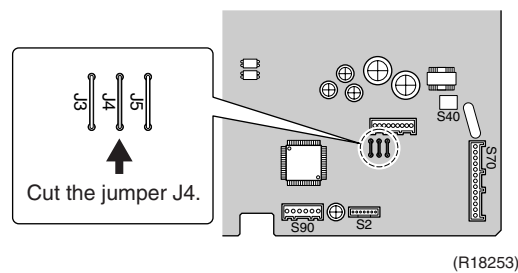
4.3 Facility Setting (cooling at low outdoor temperature)

Outline This function is limited only for facilities (the target of air conditioning is equipment (such as computer)). Never use it in a residence or office (the space where there is a human).

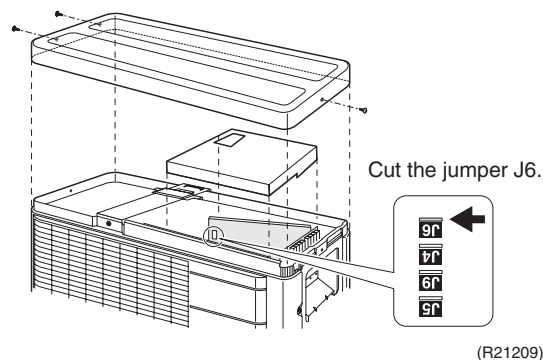
Detail You can expand the operation range to -15°C by cutting the jumper on the outdoor unit PCB. Note that the operation may stop if the outdoor temperature drops below -15°C . If the outdoor temperature rises, the operation starts again.

■ 20/25/35 class

Main PCB



■ 42/50 class



Caution Replace the PCB if you accidentally cut a wrong jumper.

Jumpers are necessary for electronic circuit. Improper operation may occur if you cut any of them.



Caution

1. If the outdoor unit is installed where the outdoor heat exchanger of the unit is exposed to direct wind, provide a windbreak wall.
2. Intermittent noises may be produced by the indoor unit due to the outdoor fan turning on and off when using facility settings.
3. Do not place humidifiers or other items which might raise the humidity in rooms where facility settings are being used.
A humidifier might cause dew condensation from the indoor unit outlet vent.
4. Cutting the jumper sets the indoor fan tap to the highest position.

4.4 Jumper Settings

Indoor Unit

| Function | Jumper | When connected (factory setting) | When cut |
|---|--------|---|---|
| Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF. (effective only in cooling operation) | JB | Fan speed setting ; Remote controller setting | The fan stops. |
| Power failure recovery function | JC | Auto-restart | The unit does not resume operation after recovering from a power failure. Timer settings are cleared. |



For the location of the jumper, refer to page 8, 10.

Outdoor Unit

| Function | Jumper | When connected (factory setting) | When cut |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Improvement of defrost performance | 20/25/35 class → J5 42/50 class → J8 | Standard control | Reinforced control (Ex: The frequency increases, the duration time of defrost lengthens.) |



For the location of the jumper, refer to page 12, 14.



Caution

Replace the PCB if you accidentally cut a wrong jumper.

Jumpers are necessary for electronic circuit. Improper operation may occur if you cut any of them.

5. Silicon Grease on Power Transistor / Diode Bridge

Outline

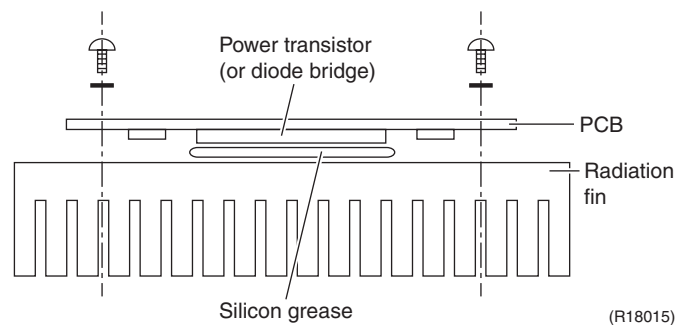
Apply the specified silicon grease to the heat radiation part of a power transistor / diode bridge when you replace an outdoor unit PCB. The silicon grease encourages the heat radiation of a power transistor / diode bridge.

Detail

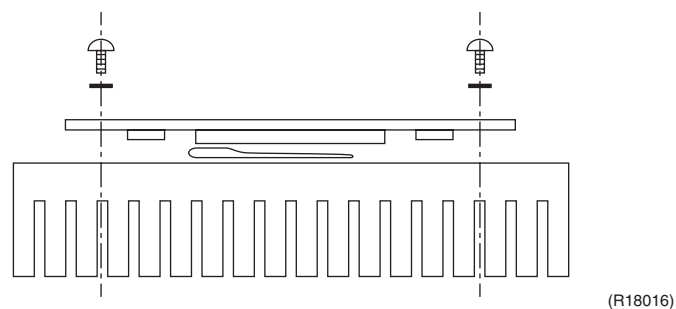
1. Wipe off the old silicon grease completely.
2. Apply the silicon grease evenly. See the illustrations below for examples of application.
3. Tighten the screws of the power transistor / diode bridge.
4. Make sure that the heat radiation parts are firmly contacted to the radiation fin.

Note: Smoke emission may be caused by bad heat radiation when the silicon grease is not appropriately applied.

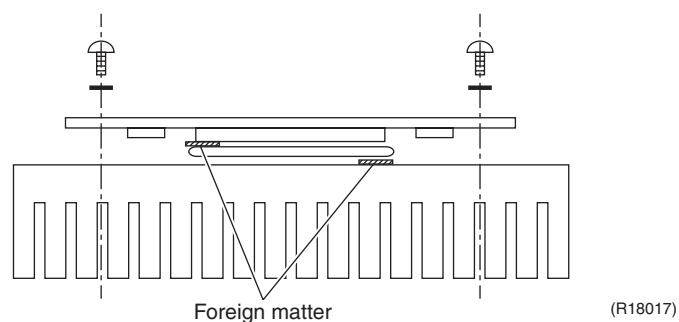
- OK: Evenly applied



- NG: Not evenly applied



- NG: Foreign matter is stuck.



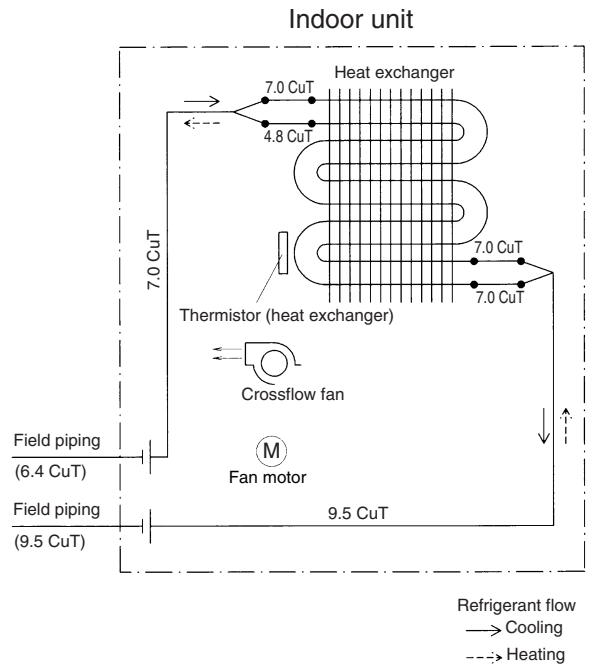
Part 8 Appendix

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Piping Diagrams..... | 117 |
| 1.1 Indoor Unit..... | 117 |
| 1.2 Outdoor Unit..... | 119 |
| 2. Wiring Diagrams..... | 120 |
| 2.1 Indoor Unit..... | 120 |
| 2.2 Outdoor Unit..... | 121 |

1. Piping Diagrams

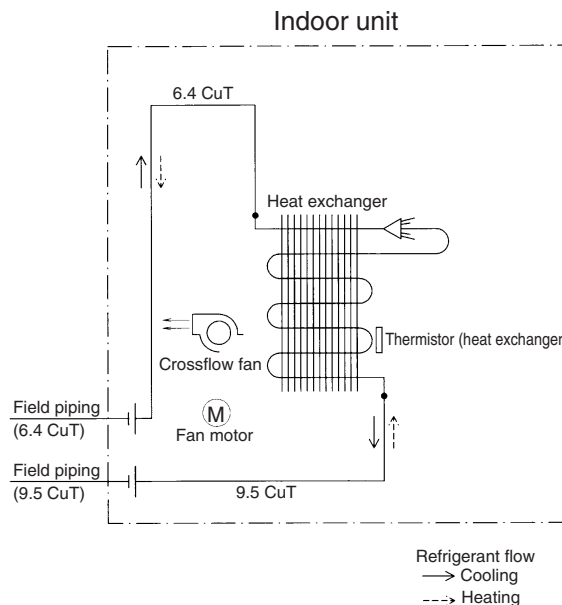
1.1 Indoor Unit

FTXM20/25K3V1B



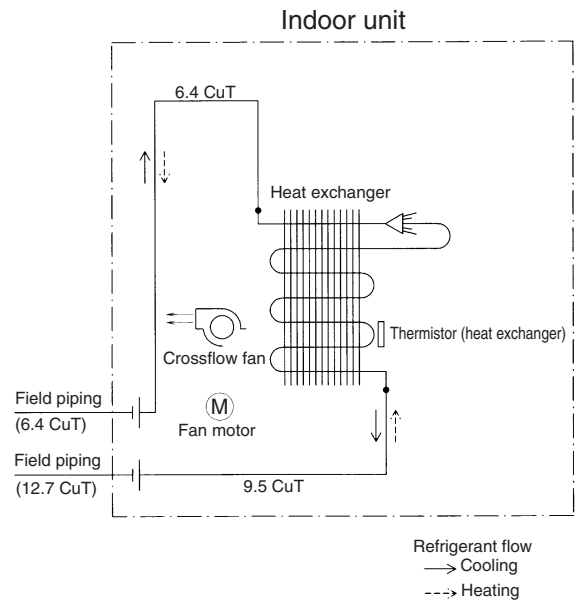
4D092170

FTXM35K3V1B



4D092169

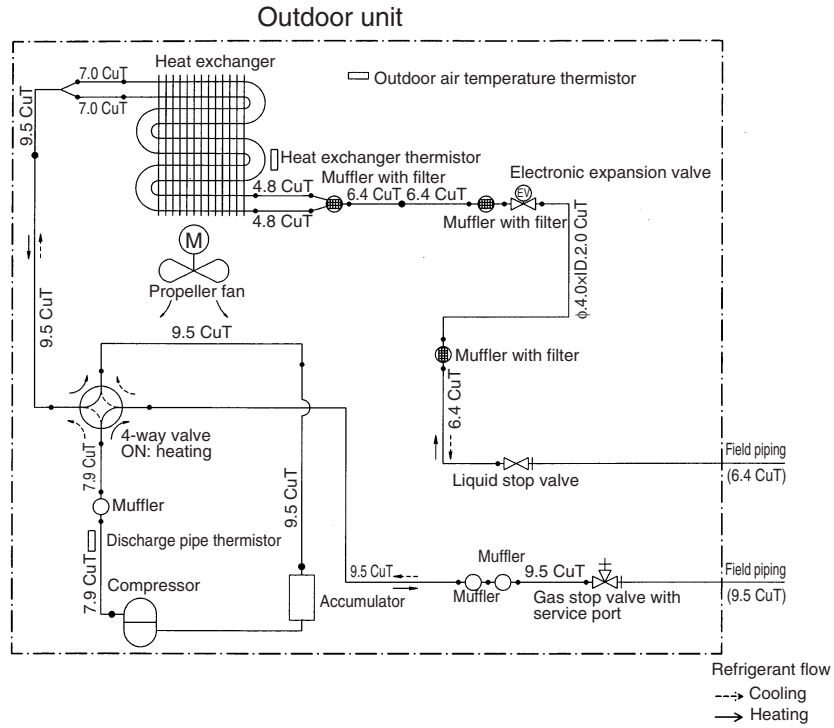
FTXM42/50K3V1B



4D092168

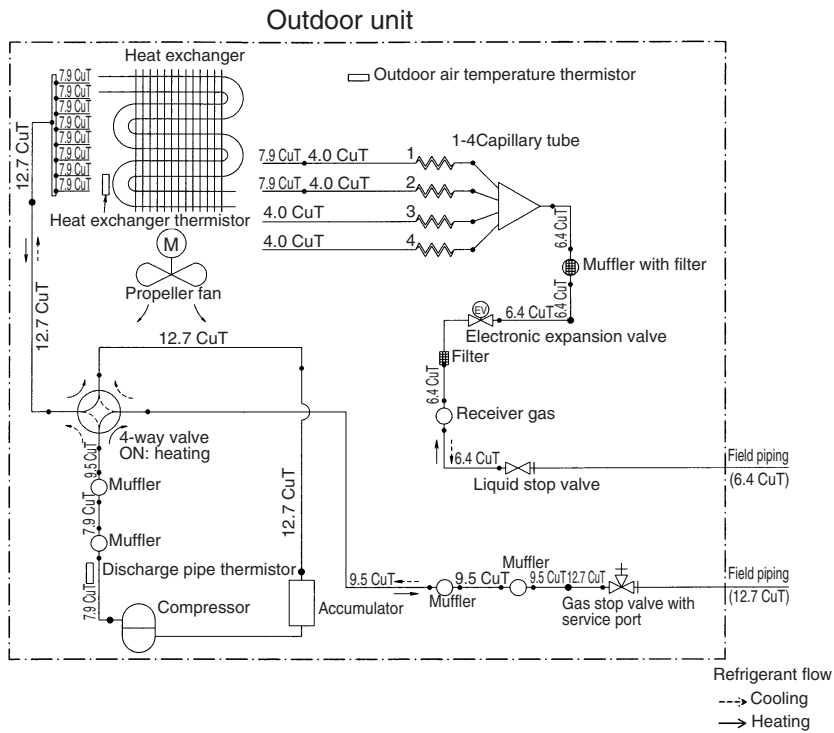
1.2 Outdoor Unit

RXM20/25/35LV1B



3D092005

RXM42/50LV1B

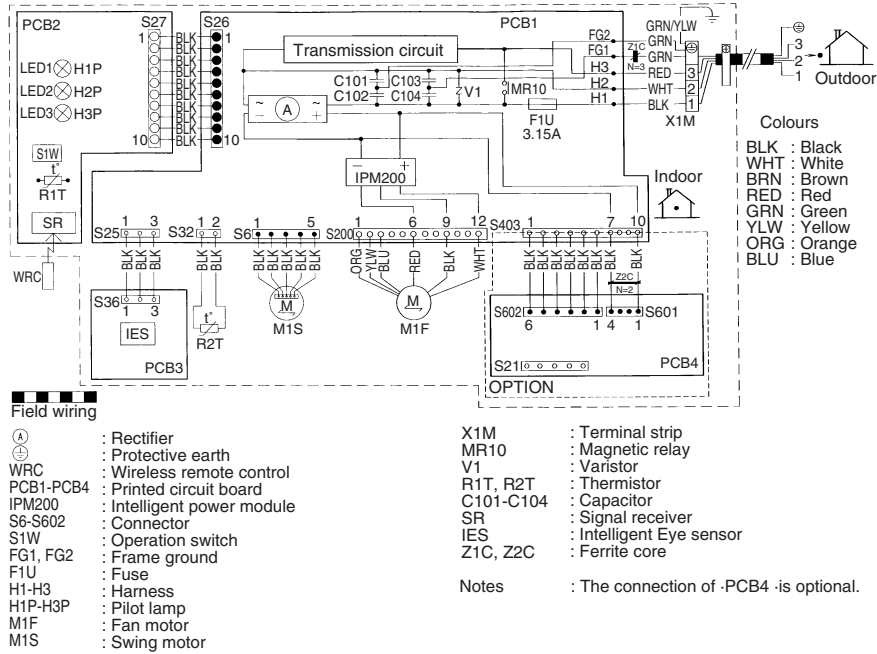


3D092010

2. Wiring Diagrams

2.1 Indoor Unit

FTXM20/25K3V1B

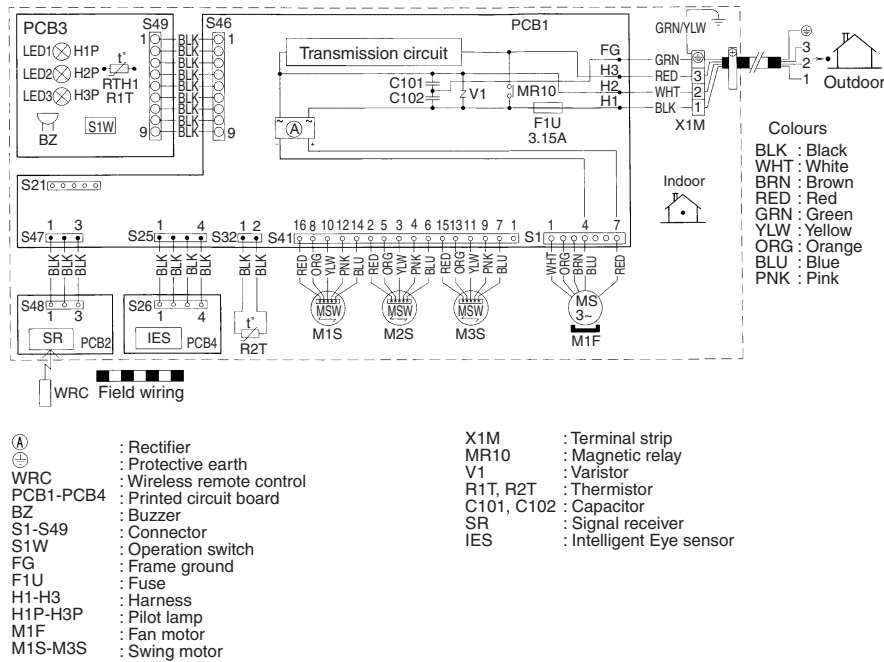


Caution

When the main power is turned off and then back on again, operation will resume automatically.

3D093446

FTXM35/42/50K3V1B



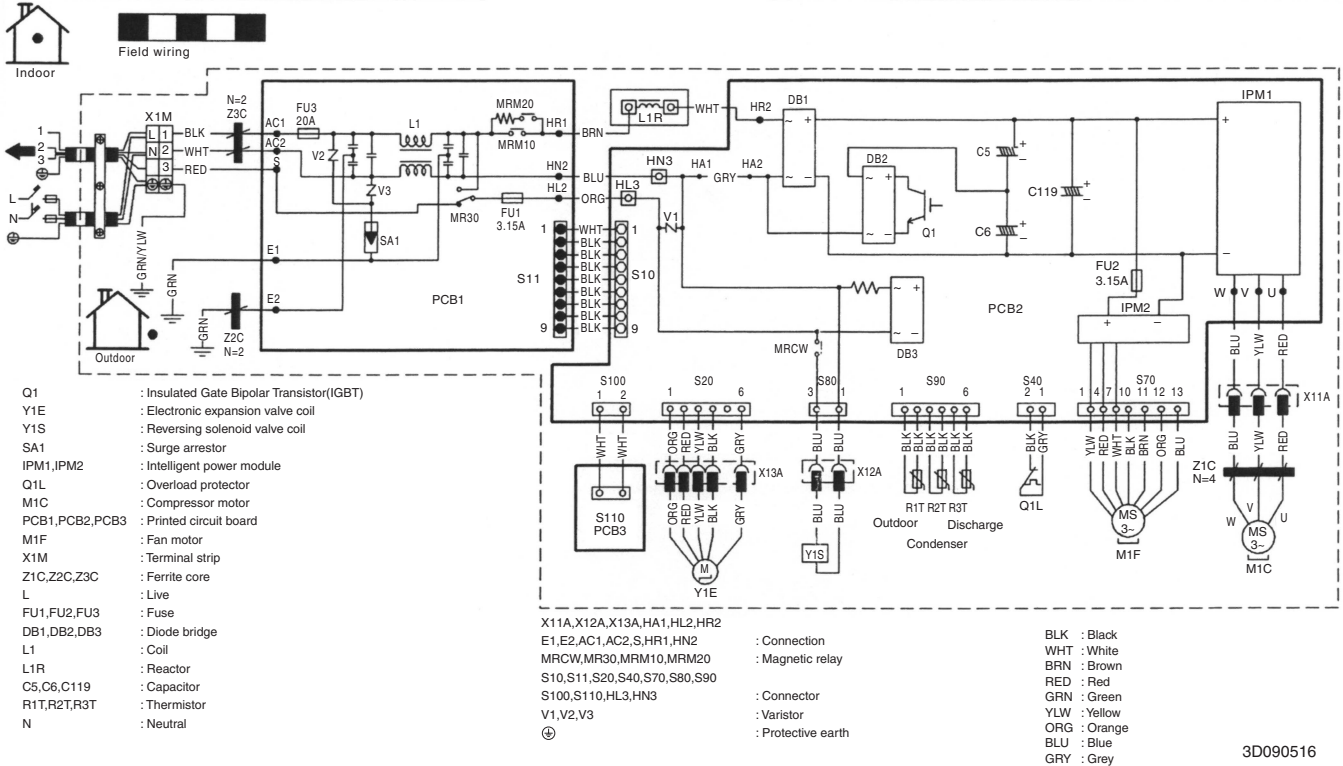
Caution

When the main power is turned off and then back on again, operation will resume automatically.

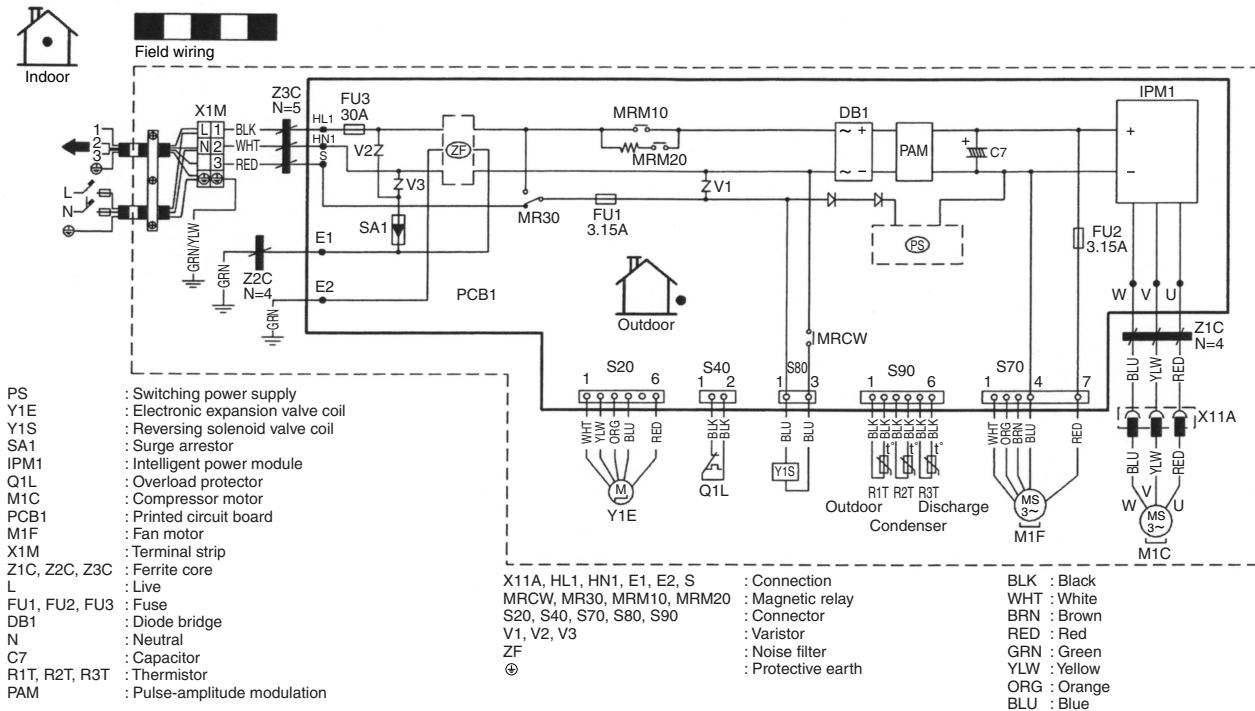
3D093481

2.2 Outdoor Unit

RXM20/25/35LV1B



RXM42/50LV1B



Revision History

| Month / Year | Version | Revised contents |
|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| 02 / 2015 | SIBE041434E | First edition |

Warning



- Daikin products are manufactured for export to numerous countries throughout the world. Prior to purchase, please confirm with your local authorised importer, distributor and/or retailer whether this product conforms to the applicable standards, and is suitable for use, in the region where the product will be used. This statement does not purport to exclude, restrict or modify the application of any local legislation.
- Ask a qualified installer or contractor to install this product. Do not try to install the product yourself. Improper installation can result in water or refrigerant leakage, electrical shock, fire or explosion.
- Use only those parts and accessories supplied or specified by Daikin. Ask a qualified installer or contractor to install those parts and accessories. Use of unauthorised parts and accessories or improper installation of parts and accessories can result in water or refrigerant leakage, electrical shock, fire or explosion.
- Read the user's manual carefully before using this product. The user's manual provides important safety instructions and warnings. Be sure to follow these instructions and warnings.

If you have any enquiries, please contact your local importer, distributor and/or retailer.

Cautions on product corrosion

1. Air conditioners should not be installed in areas where corrosive gases, such as acid gas or alkaline gas, are produced.
2. If the outdoor unit is to be installed close to the sea shore, direct exposure to the sea breeze should be avoided. If you need to install the outdoor unit close to the sea shore, contact your local distributor.

Dealer

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