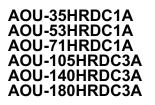
**Condensing units** 

# Installation Manual

Dynamic inverter PRO II







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



# **Safety Precautions**

## **Read Safety Precautions Before Operation and Installation**

**Incorrect installation due to ignoring instructions can cause serious damage or injury.** The seriousness of potential damage or injuries is classified as either a **WARNING** or **CAUTION**.

# WARNING

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

## CAUTION

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

## WARNING

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

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

## WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT USE

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

### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE WARNINGS

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

#### 

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

## A ELECTRICAL WARNINGS

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

### TAKE NOTE OF FUSE SPECIFICATIONS

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

T3.15A/250VAC, T5A/250VAC, etc.

T20A/250VAC(<=24000Btu/h units), T30A/250VAC(>24000Btu/h units)

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

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

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

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

## / WARNING for Using R32/R290 Refrigerant

• When flammable refrigerant are employed, appliance shall be stored in a well -ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specifiec for operation. For R32 frigerant models:

Appliance shall be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than X m<sup>2</sup>. Appliance shall not be installed in an unvertilated space, if that space is smaller than X m<sup>2</sup> (Please see the following form).

Model (Btu/h)	Amount of refrigerant to be charged (kg)	Installation height	Minimum room area (m²)
≤12000	≤1.11	2.2m	1
18000	≤1.65	2.2m	2
24000	≤2.58	2.2m	5
30000	≤3.08	2.2m	7
36000	≤3.84	2.2m	10
42000-48000	≤4.24	2.2m	12
60000	≤4.39	2.2m	13

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

# **European Disposal Guidelines**

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



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

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

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

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

#### **Special notice**

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

# Accessories

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

Name of Accessories	Qʻty(pc)	Shape Name of Accessories		Qʻty(pc)	Shape
Manual	2~4	Manual	Installation paper template (some models)	1	·
Soundproof/insulation sheath (some models)	1		Anti-shock rubber (some models)	1	
Soundproof/insulation sheath (some models)	1		Drain joint (some models)	1	
Outlet pipe sheath (some models)	1		Seal ring (some models)	1	
Outlet pipe clasp (some models)	1	Q	Copper nut		
Ceiling hook (some models)	4		Magnetic ring (wrap the electric wires S1 & S2 ( P & Q & E ) around the magnetic ring twice) (some models)	1	S1&S2(P&Q&E)
Suspension bolt (some models)	4	c88	Magnetic ring (Hitch it on the connective cable between indoor unit and outdoor unit after installation.) (some models)	Varies by model	
Throttle (some units)	1	₿⊨□□□□□₫₿	Tapping screw (some models)	4	
Belt (some models)	4		Throat bander (some models)	2	
Conduit installation plate (some models)	1				

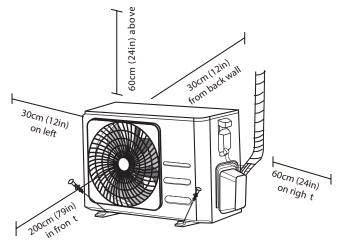
#### **Optional accessories**

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

Name	Shape		Quantity(PC)
		<b>Φ6.35(1/4in)</b>	
	Liquid side	Ф9.52(3/8in)	
		<b>Φ12.7(1/2in)</b>	Parts you must purchase
Connecting pipe assembly	Gas side	<b>Φ9.52(3/8in)</b>	separately. Consult the dealer
assembly		<b>Φ12.7(1/2in)</b>	about the proper pipe size of
		Ф <b>16(5/8in)</b>	the unit you purchased.
		Ф <b>19(3/4in)</b>	
		Ф <b>22(7/8in)</b>	

# **Outdoor Unit Installation**

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



#### Installation Instructions – Outdoor unit

#### Step 1: Select installation location

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

# Proper installation locations meet the following standards:

- Meets all spatial requirements shown in Installation Space Requirements above.
- ☑ Good air circulation and ventilation
- Firm and solid—the location can support the unit and will not vibrate
- 🗹 Noise from the unit will not disturb others
- Protected from prolonged periods of direct sunlight or rain
- Where snowfall is anticipated, raise the unit above the base pad to prevent ice buildup and coil damage. Mount the unit high enough to be above the average accumulated area snowfall. The minimum height must be 18 inches

#### **DO NOT** install unit in the following locations:

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

# SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR EXTREME WEATHER

#### If the unit is exposed to heavy wind:

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



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

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

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

Use outdoor unit that is specially designed to resist corrosion.

Strong wind

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

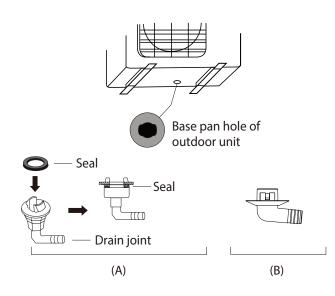
Before bolting the outdoor unit in place, you must install the drain joint at the bottom of the unit. Note that there are two different types of drain joints depending on the type of outdoor unit.

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

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

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

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



## IN COLD CLIMATES

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

#### Step 3: Anchor outdoor unit

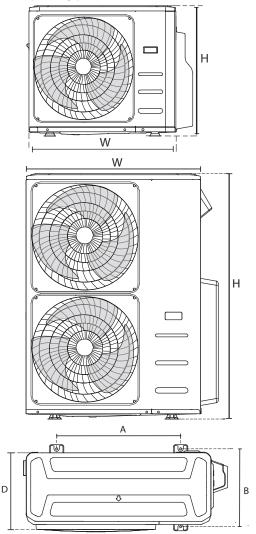
The outdoor unit can be anchored to the ground or to a wall-mounted bracket with bolt(M10). Prepare the installation base of the unit according to the dimensions below.

#### UNIT MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

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

Outdoor Unit Types and Specifications

#### Split Type Outdoor Unit



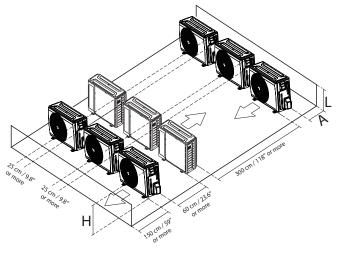
	(unit: mm/inch)				
Outdoor Unit Dimensions	Mounting Dimensions				
W x H x D	Distance A	Distance B			
760x590x285 (29.9x23.2x11.2)	530 (20.85)	290 (11.4)			
810x558x310 (31.9x22x12.2)	549 (21.6)	325 (12.8)			
845x700x320 (33.27x27.5x12.6)	560 (22)	335 (13.2)			
900x860x315 (35.4x33.85x12.4)	590 (23.2)	333 (13.1)			
945x810x395 (37.2x31.9x15.55)	640 (25.2)	405 (15.95)			
990x965x345 (38.98x38x13.58)	624 (24.58)	366 (14.4)			
938x1369x392 (36.93x53.9x15.43)	634 (24.96)	404 (15.9)			
900x1170x350 (35.4x46x13.8)	590 (23.2)	378 (14.88)			
800x554x333 (31.5x21.8x13.1)	514 (20.24)	340 (13.39)			
845x702x363 (33.27x27.6x14.3)	540 (21.26)	350 (13.8)			
946x810x420 (37.24x31.9x16.53)	673 (26.5)	403 (15.87)			
946x810x410 (37.24x31.9x16.14)	673 (26.5)	403 (15.87)			
952x1333x410 (37.5x52.5x16.14)	634 (24.96)	404 (15.9)			
952x1333x415 (37.5x52.5x16.34)	634 (24.96)	404 (15.9)			
890x673x342 (35x26.5x13.46)	663 (26.1)	354 (13.94)			
765x555x303 (30.1x 21.8x 11.9)	452 (17.8)	286(11.3)			
805x554x330 (31.7x 21.8x 12.9)	511 (20.1)	317 (12.5)			

#### nit: mm/inch)

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

Rows of series installation

	L	A			
I < H-	L ≤ 1/2H	25 cm / 9.8″ or more			
L ≤ ⊓•	$1/2H < L \le H$	30 cm / 11.8″ or more			
L > H	Can not be installed				



# **Refrigerant Piping Connection**

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

#### **Note on Pipe Length**

Ensure that the length of the refrigerant pipe, the number of bends, and the drop height between the indoor and outdoor units meets the requirements shown in the following table :

Type of model	Capacity (Btu/h)	Length of piping	Maximum drop height
North America,	<15K	25/82	10/32.8
Australia and the eu frequency conversion Split	≥15K - <24K	30/98.4	20/65.6
	≥24K - <36K	50/164	25/82
Туре	≥36K - ≤60K	75/246	30/98.4
	12K	15/49	8/26
Other Split Type	18K-24K	25/82	15/49
	30K-36K	30/98.4	20/65.6
	42K-60K	50/164	30/98.4

#### The Maximum Length And Drop Height Based on Models. (Unit: m/ft.)

## 

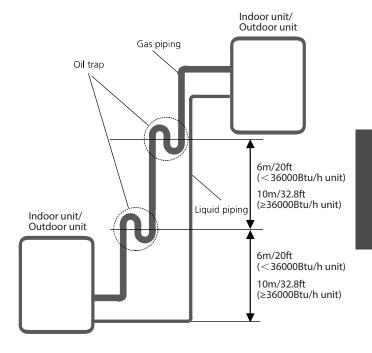
#### Oil traps

If oil flows back into the outdoor unit's compressor, this might cause liquid compression or deterioration of oil return. Oil traps in the rising gas piping can prevent this. An oil trap should be installed every 6m(20ft)

An oil trap should be installed every 6m(20ft) of vertical suction line riser

(<36000Btu/h unit).

An oil trap should be installed every 10m(32.8ft) of vertical suction line riser (≥36000Btu/h unit).



## Connection Instructions – Refrigerant Piping

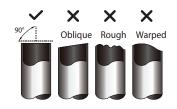
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- The branching pipe must be installed horizontally. An angle of more than 10° may cause malfunction.
- <u>**DO NOT</u>** install the connecting pipe until both indoor and outdoor units have been installed.</u>
- Insulate both the gas and liquid piping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

### Step 1: Cut pipes

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

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



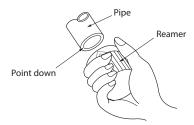
# DO NOT DEFORM PIPE WHILE CUTTING

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

#### Step 2: Remove burrs.

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

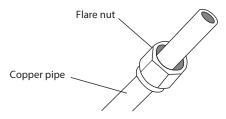
- 1. Hold the pipe at a downward angle to prevent burrs from falling into the pipe.
- 2. Using a reamer or deburring tool, remove all burrs from the cut section of the pipe.



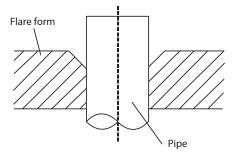
#### Step 3: Flare pipe ends

Proper flaring is essential to achieve an airtight seal.

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



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



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

Pipe gauge	Tightening torque	Flare dimension (A) (Unit: mm/Inch)		Flare shape
		Min.	Max.	
Ø 6.35	18-20 N.m (183-204 kgf.cm)	8.4/0.33	8.7/0.34	90°±4
Ø 9.52	25-26 N.m (255-265 kgf.cm)	13.2/0.52	13.5/0.53	
Ø 12.7	35-36 N.m (357-367 kgf.cm)	16.2/0.64	16.5/0.65	R0.4~0.8
Ø 16	45-47 N.m (459-480 kgf.cm)	19.2/0.76	19.7/0.78	
Ø 19	65-67 N.m (663-683 kgf.cm)	23.2/0.91	23.7/0.93	
Ø 22	75-85N.m (765-867 kgf.cm)	26.4/1.04	26.9/1.06	

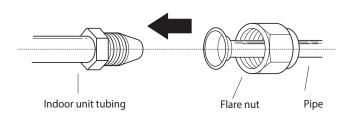
#### PIPING EXTENSION BEYOND FLARE FORM

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

#### Step 4: Connect pipes

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

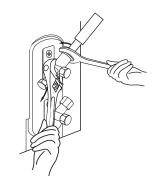
- 1. When connecting the flare nuts, apply a thin coat of refrigeration oil to the flared ends of the pipes.
- 2. Align the center of the two pipes that you will connect.



- 3. Tighten the flare nut as tightly as possible by hand.
- 4. Using a spanner, grip the nut on the unit tubing.

5. While firmly gripping the nut, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut according to the torque values in above table.

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

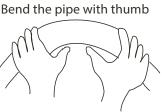


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- Ensure to wrap insulation around the piping. Direct contact with the bare piping may result in burns or frostbite.
- Make sure the pipe is properly connected. Over tightening may damage the bell mouth and under tightening may lead to leakage.

#### NOTE ON MINIMUM BEND RADIUS

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





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

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

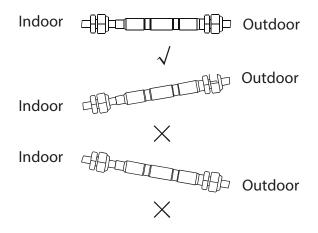
- 7. Thread this pipeline through the wall and connect it to the outdoor unit.
- 8. Insulate all the piping, including the valves of the outdoor unit.
- 9. Open the stop valves of the outdoor unit to start the flow of the refrigerant between the indoor and outdoor unit.

# 

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

#### Precautions

• For ensuring throttled efficiency, please mount the throttle as horizontally as possible.



# Wiring

## BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL WORK, READ THESE REGULATIONS

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

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

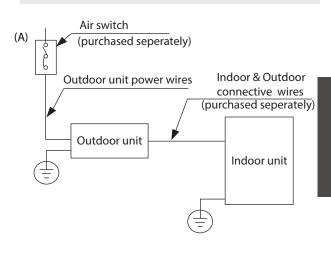
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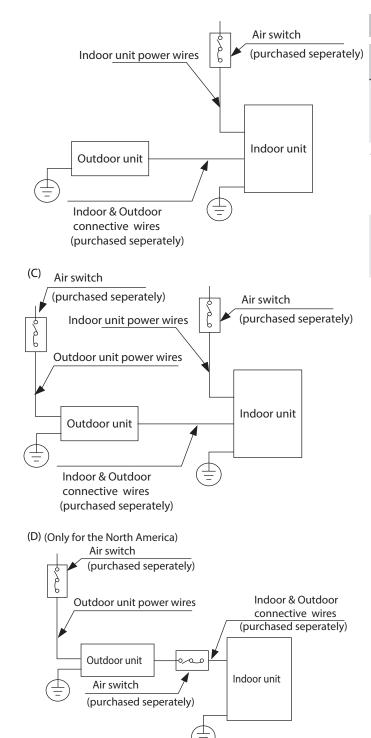
#### BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL OR WIRING WORK, TURN OFF THE MAIN POWER TO THE SYSTEM.

#### NOTE ON AIR SWITCH

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

In North America, the applicance should be wired according to NEC and CEC requirements.





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

#### Outdoor Unit Wiring

# 

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

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

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

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

Rated Current of Appliance (A)	Nominal Cross-Sectional Area (mm²)
$>$ 3 and $\leq$ 6	0.75
$> 6$ and $\leq 10$	1
> 10 and $\leq$ 16	1.5
> 16 and $\leq 25$	2.5
> 25 and $\leq$ 32	4
$>$ 32 and $\leq$ 40	6

## CHOOSE THE RIGHT CABLE SIZE

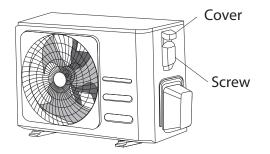
The size of the power supply cable, signal cable, fuse, and switch needed is determined by the maximum current of the unit. The maximum current is indicated on the nameplate located on the side panel of the unit. Refer to this nameplate to choose the right cable, fuse, or switch.

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

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

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

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



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

#### Power Specifications (Not applicable for North America)

NOTE: Electric auxiliary heating type circuit breaker/fuse need to add more than 10 A.

MODE	L(Btu/h)	≤1	8K	19K~	-24K	25K~3	6K	37K~48k	K 49K~60K
	PHASE	1 P	hase	1 Ph	ase	1 Phas	se	1 Phase	1 Phase
POWER	VOLT	208	-240V	208-2	240V	208-24	0V	208-240V	208-240V
CIRCUIT BREAKER/ FUSE(A)		25	5/20 32/25		50/40	)	70/55	70/60	
MO	MODEL(Btu/h)				37k	K∼60K		≤36K	37K~60K
	PHASE		3 Ph	ase	3 P	hase	3	Phase	3 Phase
POWER	VOLT		380-4		380	-420V	20	8-240V	208-240V
<b>CIRCUIT</b>	BREAKER/FUSE	(A)	25/2	20	32	2/25		32/25	45/35

#### **Outdoor Power Supply Specifications**

## Independent Power Supply Specifications

MODEL(	Btu/h)	≤ <b>18K</b>	19K~24K	25K~36K	37K~48K	49K~60K
POWER (indoor)	PHASE	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase
	VOLT	208-240V	208-240V	208-240V	208-240V	208-240V
CIRCUIT BREAKER/ FUSE(A)		15/10	15/10	15/10	15/10	15/10
POWER	PHASE	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase
(outdoor)	VOLT	208-240V	208-240V	208-240V	208-240V	208-240V
CIRCUIT BREAKER/ FUSE(A)		25/20	32/25	50/40	70/55	70/60

MODEL(Btu/h)		≤36K	37K~60K	≤36K	37K~60K
POWER	PHASE	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase
(indoor)	VOLT	208-240V	208-240V	208-240V	208-240V
CIRCUIT BRI	CIRCUIT BREAKER/FUSE(A)		15/10	15/10	15/10
POWER	PHASE	3 Phase	3 Phase	3 Phase	3 Phase
(outdoor)	VOLT	380-420V	380-420V	208-240V	208-240V
CIRCUIT BRI	CIRCUIT BREAKER/FUSE(A)		32/25	32/25	45/35

## Inverter Type A/C Power Specifications

MODEL(	(Btu/h)	≤18K	19K~24K	25K~36K	37K~48K	49K~60K
POWER	PHASE	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase
(indoor)	VOLT	220-240V	220-240V	220-240V	220-240V	220-240V
	BREAKER/ E(A)	15/10	15/10	15/10	15/10	15/10
POWER	PHASE	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase
(outdoor)	VOLT	208-240V	208-240V	208-240V	208-240V	208-240V
	BREAKER/ E(A)	25/20	25/20	40/30	50/40	50/40

MODEL(Btu/h)		≤36K	37K~60K	≤36K	37K~60K
POWER (indoor)	PHASE	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase
	VOLT	220-240V	220-240V	220-240V	220-240V
CIRCUIT BREAKER/FUSE(A)		15/10	15/10	15/10	15/10
POWER (outdoor)	PHASE	3 Phase	3 Phase	3 Phase	3 Phase
	VOLT	380-420V	380-420V	208-240V	208-240V
CIRCUIT BREAKER/FUSE(A)		25/20	32/25	32/25	40/30

# **Air Evacuation**

### **Preparations and Precautions**

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

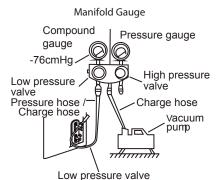
Evacuation should be performed upon initial installation and when unit is relocated.

#### **BEFORE PERFORMING EVACUATION**

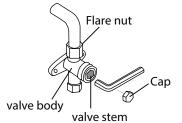
- Check to make sure the connective pipes between the indoor and outdoor units are connected properly.
- Check to make sure all wiring is connected properly.

#### **Evacuation Instructions**

- 1. Connect the charge hose of the manifold gauge to service port on the outdoor unit's low pressure valve.
- 2. Connect another charge hose from the manifold gauge to the vacuum pump.
- 3. Open the Low Pressure side of the manifold gauge. Keep the High Pressure side closed.
- 4. Turn on the vacuum pump to evacuate the system.
- Run the vacuum for at least 15 minutes, or until the Compound Meter reads -76cmHG (-10<sup>5</sup>Pa).



- 6. Close the Low Pressure side of the manifold gauge, and turn off the vacuum pump.
- 7. Wait for 5 minutes, then check that there has been no change in system pressure.
- 8. If there is a change in system pressure, refer to Gas Leak Check section for information on how to check for leaks. If there is no change in system pressure, unscrew the cap
- 9. from the packed valve (high pressure valve). Insert hexagonal wrench into the packed valve (high pressure valve) and open the valve by turning the wrench in a 1/4 counterclockwise turn. Listen for gas to exit the system, then close the valve after 5 seconds.
- 10. Watch the Pressure Gauge for one minute to make sure that there is no change in pressure. The Pressure Gauge should read slightly higher than atmospheric pressure.
- 11. Remove the charge hose from the service port.



- 12. Using hexagonal wrench, fully open both the high pressure and low pressure valves.
- Tighten valve caps on all three valves (service port, high pressure, low pressure) by hand. You may tighten it further using a torque wrench if needed.

## **OPEN VALVE STEMS GENTLY**

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

## Note on Adding Refrigerant

Some systems require additional charging depending on pipe lengths. The standard pipe length varies according to local regulations. For example, in North America, the standard pipe length is 7.5m (25'). In other areas, the standard pipe length is 5m (16'). The refrigerant should be charged from the service port on the outdoor unit's low pressure valve. The additional refrigerant to be charged can be calculated using the following formula:

#### Liquid Side Diameter

	ф6.35(1/4″)	ф9.52(3/8″)	φ12.7(1/2")
R22 (orifice tube in the indoor unit):	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length)x 30g (0.32oZ)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length)x 65g(0.69oZ)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length)x 115g(1.23oZ)/m(ft)
R22 (orifice tube in the outdoor unit):	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x15g(0.16oZ)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x30(0.32oZ)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x60g(0.64oZ)/m(ft)
R410A: (orifice tube in the indoor unit):	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x30g(0.32oZ)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x65g(0.69oZ)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x115g(1.23oZ)/m(ft)
R410A: (orifice tube in the outdoor unit):	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x15g(0.16oZ)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x30g(0.32oZ)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x65g(0.69oZ)/m(ft)
R32 :	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length)x 12g(0.13oZ)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length)x 24g(0.26oZ)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length)x 40g(0.42oZ)/m(ft)

**CAUTION <u>DO NOT</u>** mix refrigerant types.

# Test Run

#### **Before Test Run**

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

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

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

#### **Test Run Instructions**

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

- f. Check to see that the drainage system is unimpeded and draining smoothly.
- g. Ensure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
- 5. For the Outdoor Unit
  - a. Check to see if the refrigeration system is leaking.
  - b. Make sure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
  - c. Ensure the wind, noise, and water generated by the unit do not disturb your neighbors or pose a safety hazard.
- 6. Drainage Test
  - a. Ensure the drainpipe flows smoothly. New buildings should perform this test before finishing the ceiling.
  - b. Remove the test cover. Add 2,000ml of water to the tank through the attached tube.
  - c. Turn on the main power switch and run the air conditioner in COOL mode.
  - d. Listen to the sound of the drain pump to see if it makes any unusual noises.
  - e. Check to see that the water is discharged. It may take up to one minute before the unit begins to drain depending on the drainpipe.
  - f. Make sure that there are no leaks in any of the piping.
  - g. Stop the air conditioner. Turn off the main power switch and reinstall the test cover.

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

Fest Run



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