



AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

WALL MOUNTED – OUTDOOR UNIT

- **SERVICE MANUAL**



MODEL:
DR2VO-12

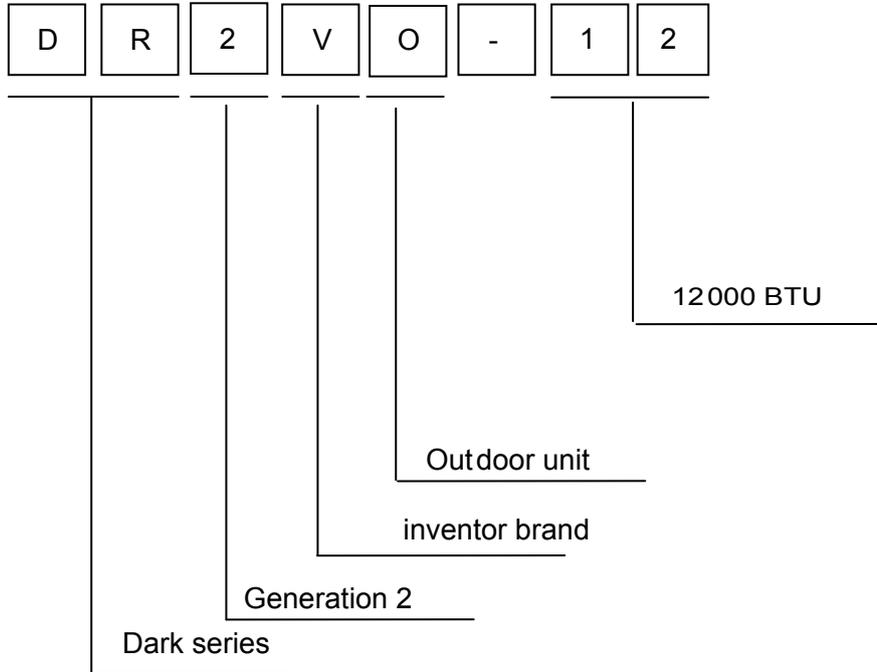


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1. Introduction

1.1 Model name explanation



1.2 Safety Cautions

Be sure to read the following safety cautions before conducting repair work.

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.

About the pictograms

△ This symbol indicates an item for which caution must be exercised.

The pictogram shows the item to which attention must be paid.

○ This symbol indicates a prohibited action.

The prohibited item or action is shown inside or near the symbol.

● This symbol indicates an action that must be taken, or an instruction.

The instruction is shown inside or near the symbol.

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.

1.2.1 Embedded wire checking before installation

Check the embedded wire diameter suitable to request:

(Power supply from indoor: 2.5kw $\geq 1.0\text{mm}^2$ 3.5kw,5kw $\geq 1.5\text{mm}^2$ 7kw $\geq 2.5\text{mm}^2$; Power supply from outdoor $\geq 1.0\text{mm}^2$)

Check the embedded wire are four roots, L/N/COM/GND; GND is needed, if not, thunder or high voltage wave from power grid will impact to the performance

Using a multi-meter to test short circuit of the four roots wires, make sure no short circuit happen.



1.2.2 Caution in Repair

Warning	
<p>Be sure to disconnect the power cable plug from the plug socket before disassembling the equipment for a repair.</p> <p>Working on the equipment that is connected to a power supply can cause an electrical shock.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>If the refrigerant gas discharges during the repair work, do not touch the discharging refrigerant gas .The refrigerant gas can cause frostbite.</p>	

<p>When disconnecting the suction or discharge pipe of the compressor at the welded section, release the refrigerant gas completely at a well-ventilated place first.</p> <p>If there is a gas remaining inside the compressor , the refrigerant gas or refrigerating machine oil discharges when the pipe is disconnected, and it can cause injury.</p>	
<p>If the refrigerant gas leaks during the repair work, ventilate the area. The refrigerant gas can generate toxic gases when it contacts flames.</p>	
<p>The step-up capacitor supplies high-voltage electricity to the electrical components of the outdoor unit. Be sure to discharge the capacitor completely before conducting repair work . A charged capacitor can cause an electrical shock.</p>	
<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 can cause an electrical shock or fire.</p>	

<p>Warning</p>	
<p>Do not repair the electrical components with wet hands . Working on the equipment with wet hands can cause an electrical shock</p>	
<p>Do not clean the air conditioner by splashing water. Washing the unit with water can cause an electrical shock.</p>	
<p>Be sure to provide the grounding when repairing the equipment in a humid or wet place, to avoid electrical shock.</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 cause injury.</p>	
<p>Do not tilt the unit when removing it. The water inside the unit can spill and wet the furniture and floor.</p>	
<p>Be sure to check that the refrigerating cycle section has cooled down sufficiently before conducting repair work. Working on the unit when the refrigerating cycle section is hot can cause burns.</p>	
<p>Use the welder in a well-ventilated place. Using the welder in an enclosed room can cause oxygen deficiency.</p>	

1.2.3 Cautions Regarding Products after Repair

<p>Warning</p>	
<p>Be sure to use parts listed in the service parts list of the applicable model and appropriate tools to</p>	

<p>conduct repair work. Never attempt to modify the equipment. The use of inappropriate parts or tools can cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.</p>	
<p>When relocating the equipment, make sure that the new installation site has sufficient strength to withstand the weight of the equipment.</p> <p>If the installation site does not have sufficient strength and if the installation work is not conducted securely, the equipment can fall and cause injury.</p>	
<p>Be sure to install the product correctly by using the provided standard installation frame.</p> <p>Incorrect use of the installation frame and improper installation can cause the equipment to fall, resulting in injury.</p>	For integral units only
<p>Be sure to install the product securely in the installation frame mounted on a window frame.</p> <p>If the unit is not securely mounted, it can fall and cause injury.</p>	For integral units only

<h3>Warning</h3>	
<p>Be sure to use an exclusive power circuit for the equipment, and follow the technical standards related to the electrical equipment, the internal wiring regulations and the instruction manual for installation when conducting electrical work.</p> <p>Insufficient power circuit capacity and improper electrical work can cause an electrical shock or fire.</p>	
<p>Be sure to use the specified cable to connect 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.</p> <p>Improper connections can cause excessive heat generation or fire.</p>	
<p>When connecting the cable between the indoor and outdoor units, make sure that the terminal cover does not lift off or dismount because of the cable.</p> <p>If the cover is not mounted properly, the terminal connection section can cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.</p>	
<p>Do not damage or modify the power cable.</p> <p>Damaged or modified power cable can cause an electrical shock or fire. Placing heavy items on the power cable, and heating or pulling the power cable can damage the cable.</p>	
<p>Do not mix air or gas other than the specified refrigerant (R32) in the refrigerant system.</p> <p>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 leak and repair it before charging the refrigerant. After charging refrigerant, make sure that there is no refrigerant leak.</p> <p>If the leak 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</p>	

<p>itself is harmless, but it can generate toxic gases when it contacts flames, such as fan and other heaters, stoves and ranges.</p>	
<p>When replacing the coin battery in the remote controller, be sure to disposed 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 a combustible gas leaks and remains around the unit, it can cause a fire.</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 can enter the room and wet the furniture and floor.</p>	

1.2.4 Inspection after Repair

Warning	
<p>Check to make sure that the power cable plug is not dirty or loose, then insert the plug into a power outlet all the way. If the plug has dust or loose connection, it can cause an electrical shock or fire.</p>	
<p>If the power cable and lead wires have scratches or deteriorated, be sure to replace them. Damaged cable and wires can cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.</p>	

Warning	
<p>Do not use a joined power cable or extension cable, or share the same power outlet with other electrical appliances since it can cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.</p>	

Caution	
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 can cause excessive heat generation, fire or an electrical shock.	
If the installation platform or frame has corroded, replace it. Corroded installation platform or frame can cause the unit to fall, resulting in injury.	
Check the grounding, and repair it if the equipment is not properly grounded. Improper grounding can cause an electrical shock.	
Be sure to measure the insulation resistance after the repair, and make sure that the resistance is 1 M ohm or higher. Faulty insulation can cause an electrical shock.	
Be sure to check the drainage of the indoor unit after the repair. Faulty drainage can cause the water to enter the room and wet the furniture and floor.	

1.2.4 Using Icons

Icons are used to attract the attention of the reader to specific information. The meaning of each icon is described in the table below:

1.2.5 Using Icons List

Icon	Type of Information	Description
 Note	Note	A “note” provides information that is not indispensable, but may nevertheless be valuable to the reader, such as tips and tricks.
 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.
 Warning	Warning	A “warning” is used when there is danger of personal injury.
 Reference	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.

2.Specifications

NOMINAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM VOLTAGE		
Phase	/	1
Frequency	Hz	50
Voltage	V	220-240

NOMINAL CAPACITY and NOMINAL INPUT			
		Cooling	heating
Capacity rated	kW	3.50	4.20
	Btu/h	11940	14330
Power Consumption(Rated)	kW	0.87	1.1
SEER/SCOP	W/W	8.5/A+++	4.6/A++
Annual energy consumption	kWh	144	854
Moisture Removal	m ³ /h	1.6*10 ⁻³	

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS-UNIT			
Dimensions	H*W*D	mm	800×275×553
Packaged Dimensions	H*W*D	mm	908×405×625
Net Weight		KG	30
Gross weight	/	KG	32.9
Sound level	Sound pressure	dB	48
	Sound power	dB	61

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS			
		Cooling	heating
Nominal running current	A	3.9	5.0
Maximum running current	A	6.7	7.2
Starting current	A	1	1

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS-PARTS			
		cooling	heating
Compressor	Type	Rotary Compressor	
	Model	GSD098RKTF6JV6B	
	Motor output	W	695
	Oil type	ASC-68R or equivalent	
	Oil charge volume	L	0.280±0.0±2
Fan	Type	Axial fan	
	Motor output	W	40
	Air flow rate(high)	m ³ /h	1900
	Speed(high/low)	rpm	850/300
Heat	Type	ML fin-φ7HI-HX tube	

exchanger	Row*stage*fitch	2*24*1.4	
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS-OTHERS			
Refrigerant circuit	Refrigerant type		R32
	Refrigerant charge	KG	0.78
	Maximum allowable distance between indoor an outdoor	M	20
	Maximum allowable level difference	m	10
	Refrigerant control	EEV	
Piping connections (external diameter)	liquid	mm	Φ6.35
	gas	mm	Φ9.52
	drain	mm	Φ16
Heat insulation type	Both liquid and Gas pipes		
Max. piping Length	m	20	
Max. Level Difference	m	10	
Chargeless	m	7	
Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant	g/m	20	

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	5m

Conversion formulae

Kcal/h= kW×860

Btu/h= kW×3413

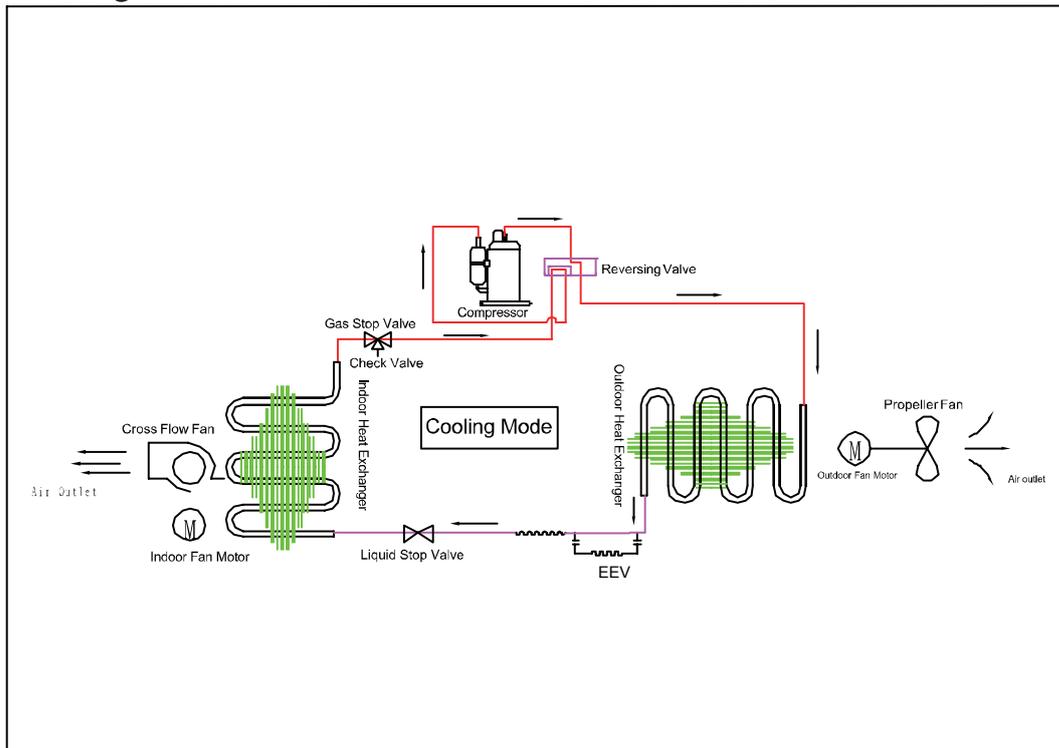
cfm=m³/min×35.3

3.Sensors list

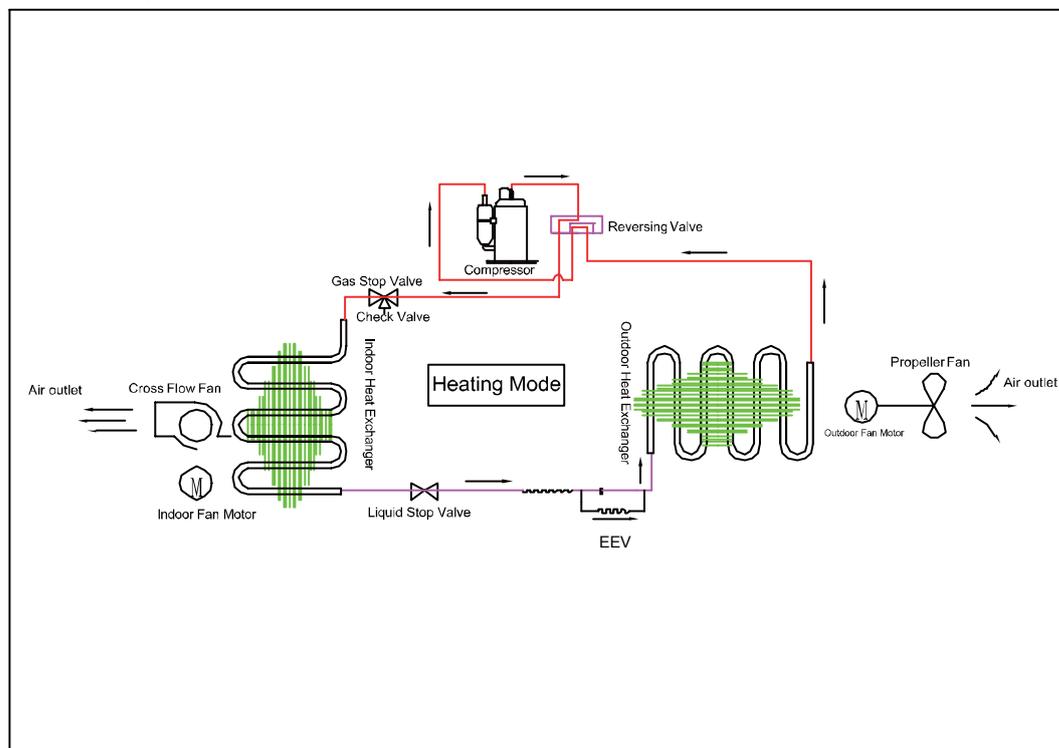
type	Description	Qty
Ambient sensor	Its used for detecting temperature of outdoor side	1
Defrosting sensor	Its used for controlling outdoor defrosting at heating mode	
Descharging sensor	Its used for compressor in case of over-heat	

4. Piping diagrams

Cooling mode



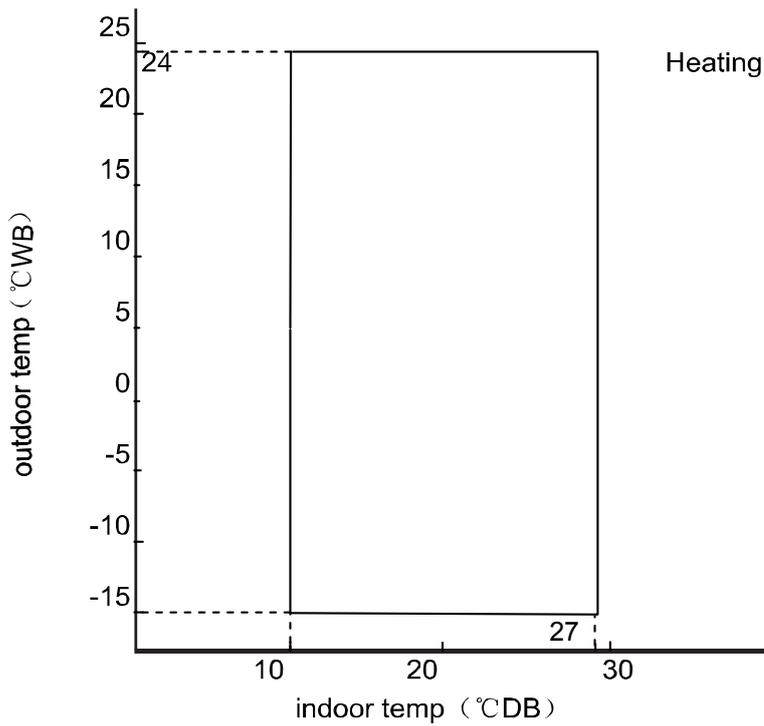
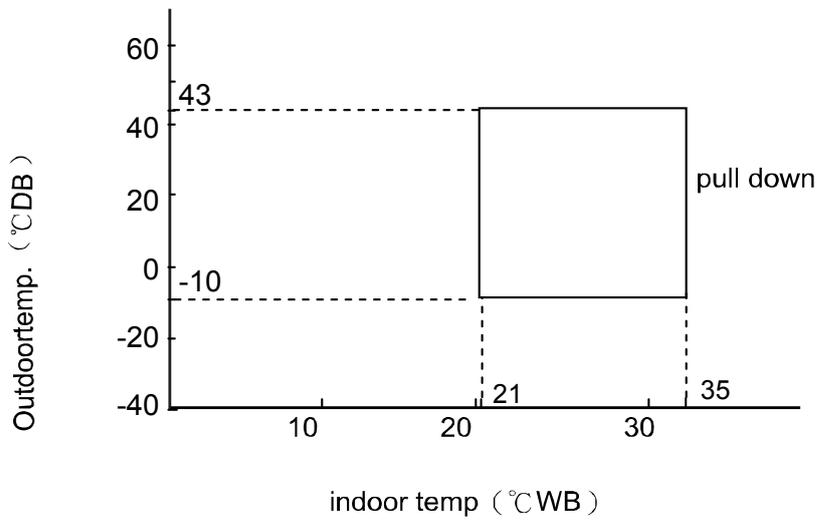
Heating mode



5.Operation range

The name of parts

Cooling



Notes:

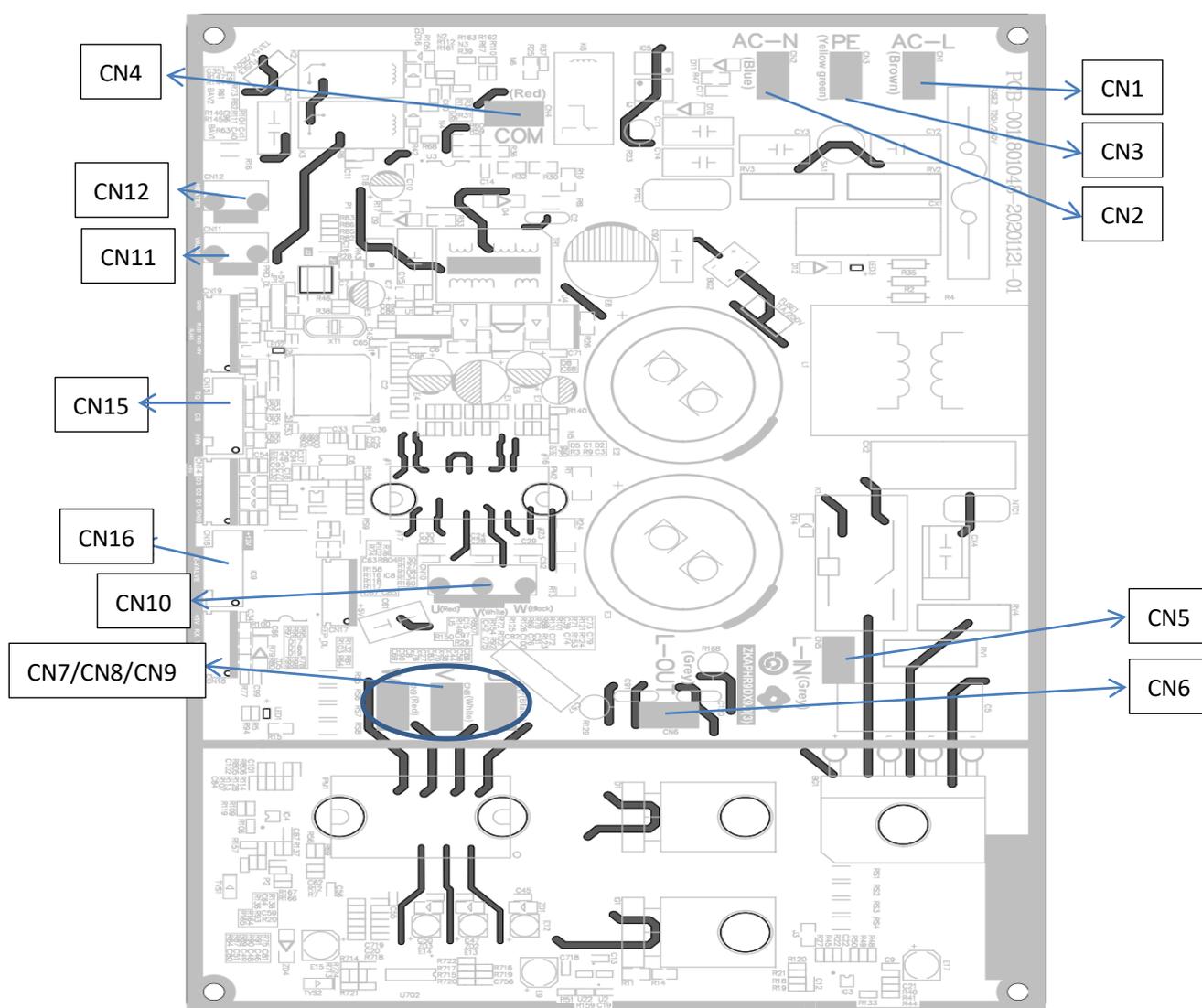
The graphs are based on the following condition:

Equivalent piping length	5m
Level difference	0m
Air flow rate	high

6. Printed circuit board connector wiring diagram

PCB (Control PCB)

1	CN1	Connector for power N and L
2	CN2	
3	CN3	Connector for ground
4	CN7	
5	CN8	Connector for the U, V, W wire of the compressor
6	CN9	
7	L-IN (CN5)	Connector for reactor
8	L-OUT (CN6)	
9	CN10	Connector for fan motor
10	CN11	Connector for four way valve coil
11	CN15	Connector for Temperature sensor
12	CN12	Connector for HEATER
13	CN4	Connector for communicate between indoor and outdoor unit
14	CN16	Connector for electric expansion valves

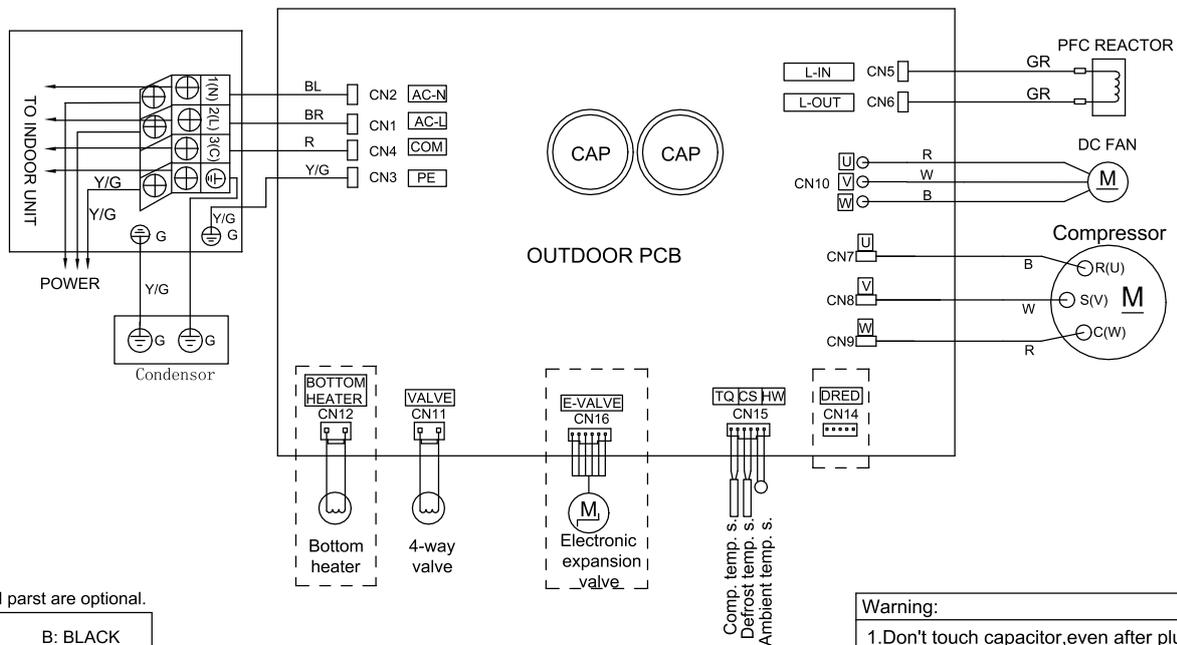


Wiring diagrams

OUTDOOR UNIT

OUTDOOR WIRING DIAGRAM

0011512410



The dotted part are optional.

R: RED B: BLACK
 BL: BLUE GR: GRAY
 W: WHITE BR: BROWN
 Y/G: YELLOW/GREEN

Warning:

1. Don't touch capacitor, even after plug-off (danger of electric shock).
2. The capacitor retains high voltage even after the plug-off.
3. For your safety, be sure to wait at least 5 minutes.

7. Functions and control

7.1 Main functions and control specification

7.1.1 The operation frequency of outdoor unit and its control

7.1.1.1 The operation frequency control of compressor

The operation frequency scope of compressor:

Mode	Minimum operation frequency	Maximum operation frequency
Heating	24Hz	115Hz
Refrigeration	24Hz	80 Hz

7.1.1.2 The starting of compressor

When the compressor is started for the first time, it must be kept under the conditions of 38Hz,58Hz,88Hz for 36second,one minute, one minute (the overheating protection of the outdoor unit air-blowing temperature, immediately decrease the frequency when the compressor is overflowing and releasing the pressure), then it can be operated towards the target frequency. When the machine runs normally, there's no such process. After starting the compressor for operation, the compressor should run according to the calculated frequency, and every determined frequency for protection should be prior to the calculated frequency.

7.1.1.3 The speeds of increasing or decreasing the frequency of the compressor

The speed of increasing or decreasing the frequency rapidly 1 -----1HZ/second

The speed of increasing or decreasing the frequency slowly 2 -----1HZ/10seconds

7.1.1.4 The calculation of the compressor's frequency

Refrigeration/dehumidification mode:

$$Pn=(Nh_c- S_c)*10 \geq 50 \quad \text{outdoor environment control}$$

$$Pn=(Nh_c- S_c) *10 < 50 \quad \text{PID control}$$

Heating mode:

$$Pn=(S_c -Nh_c) *10 \geq 60 \quad \text{outdoor environment control}$$

$$Pn=(S_c -Nh_c) *10 < 60 \quad \text{PID control}$$

(Nh_c=indoor environment temperature S_c=setting temperature)

1) The minimum/maximum frequency limitation

A. While refrigerating: F-MAX-r is the maximum operation frequency of the compressor; F-MIN-r is the minimum operation frequency of the compressor.

B. While heating: F-MAX-d is the maximum operation frequency of the compressor; F-MIN-d is the minimum operation frequency of the compressor.

2) The frequency limitation which is affected by the environment temperature.

(Wh_c= environment temperature)

Heating mode:

Serial No.	Temperature scope	Frequency limitation
1	Wh_c<-12	Max_hz1 109HZ
2	Wh_c<-8	Max_hz2 109HZ

3	Wh_c<-2	Max_hz3	109HZ
4	Wh_c<4	Max_hz4	102HZ
5	Wh_c<10	Max_hz5	91HZ
6	Wh_c<17	Max_hz6	79HZ
7	Wh_c<20	Max_hz7	69HZ
8	Wh_c>=20	Max_hz8	59HZ

Remarks: The above are the maximum frequency limitations of the complete appliance which are affected by the environment, and they have nothing to do with the ability of the indoor unit.

Refrigeration/dehumidification mode:

Serial No.	Temperature scope	Frequency limitation (09K)	
1	Wh_c<16	Max_hz1	51HZ
2	Wh_c<22	Max_hz2	59HZ
3	Wh_c<29	Max_hz3	67HZ
4	Wh_c<32	Max_hz4	72HZ
5	Wh_c<40	Max_hz5	79HZ
6	Wh_c<48	Max_hz6	71HZ
7	Wh_c>=48	Max_hz7	59HZ

Remarks: the above are not only the maximum frequency limitations of the complete appliance which are affected by the environment, but also the maximum ability limitation of the system. When the starting ability is not the maximum, its maximum frequency limitation is calculated by the following equations:

The frequency limitation which is affected by the temperature and under the condition of actual ability=the actual running system ability*the maximum frequency which is limited by the temperature and under the condition of maximum ability/the maximum designing ability of the system

Refrigeration/dehumidification mode:

The indoor setting airflow speed	Low	Medium	Quiet
The percentage of the rated frequency K (09K)	70%	85%	50%

Heating mode:

The indoor setting airflow speed	Low	Medium	Quiet
The percentage of the rated frequency K (09K)	80%	90%	51%

The calculation of the actual output frequency:

$$F = F-ED-(\text{rated frequency}) \times K$$

F-ED-(rated frequency)= The frequency which is limited by the outdoor environment temperature

Notes:

When refrigerating, it is needed to satisfy

$$F\text{-MIN-d}(\text{compressor's Min_hz}) < F < F\text{-MAX-d}(\text{compressor's Max_hz})$$

When heating, it is needed to satisfy

$$F\text{-MIN-r}(\text{compressor's Min_hz}) < F < F\text{-MAX-r}(\text{compressor's Max_hz})$$

PID control :

The initial frequency S_n is determined by P_n . We can calculate H_{zoutf} according to the value of $K_p, K_i, K_d, Out_gain, P_n$. Then, $F_n = S_n + H_{zoutf}$. The value of F_n is calculated in each sample time (60 seconds), and F_n is adjusted according to previous frequency of S_n and filtered output of H_{zoutf} .

7.1.2 The outdoor fan control (Exchange fan)

When the fan is changed among every airflow speed (including stop blowing), in order to avoid the airflow speed from skipping frequently, it must be kept under each mode for over 30 seconds, and then it can be changed to another mode (when refrigerating, the time is changed to 15 seconds).

7.1.2.1 The outdoor fan control

Within three minutes of compressor starting, the compressor is controlled according to the ambient temperature.

Tao (°C)	Tao <22°C	22°C < Tao <28°C	Tao ≥28°C
Refrigeration/dehumidification	610rpm	610rpm	610rpm
Tao (°C)	Tao <<10°C	10°C < Tao <17°C	Tao ≥17°C
Heating	760rpm	520rpm	400rpm

After 3 minutes, the compressor is controlled according to the ambient temperature and the frequency of the compressor.

Refrigeration/dehumidification frequency (Hz)		<38 Hz	38 Hz -56 Hz	≥56 Hz
Tao (°C)	≤22	610rpm	610rpm	610rpm
	22-29	610rpm	710rpm	800rpm
	29-37	810rpm	810rpm	860rpm
	≥ 37	860rpm		
Heating frequency (Hz)		<45 Hz	45-70 Hz	≥70 Hz
Tao (°C)	≤10	760rpm	860rpm	900rpm
	10-17	520rpm	760rpm	760rpm
	≥17	520rpm		

7.1.4 Four way control

For the details of defrosting four-way valve control, see the defrosting process.

Four way working in other ways:

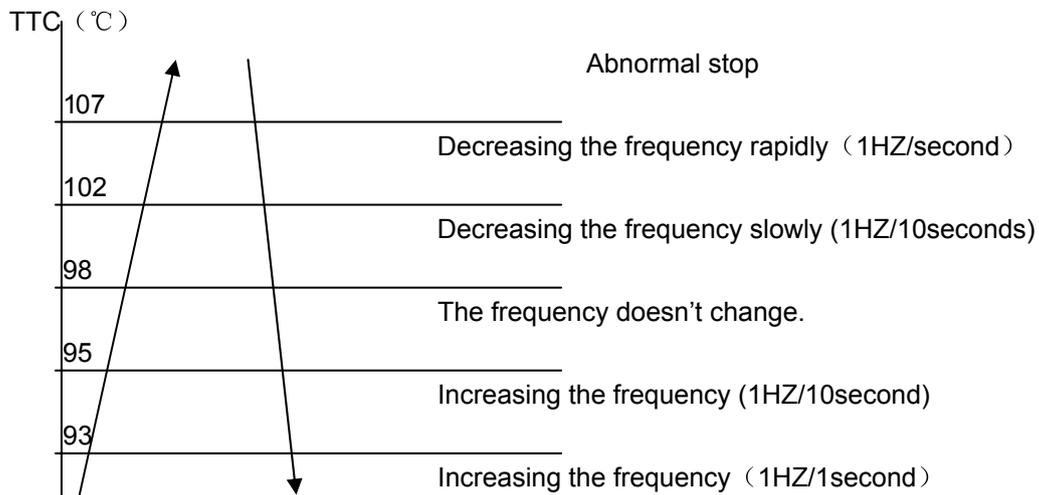
Under the mode of heating, open the four-way valve, when the compressor is not started or changed to non-heating mode, make sure the compressor is stoped for 2 minutes, and then close the four-way valve.

7.1.5 Protection function

7.1.5.1 TTC high temperature-preventing protection

Once the machine is started, it can run TTC(air-blowing temp) overheating protection of air-blowing, but air-blowing sensor malfunction must alarm after 4 minutes during which the compressor is started (during the course of self-detection, there's no such limitation)

Sensor detection methods: 100 times (one cycle of procedure run is one time, and about 5ms, detection method for each time: continuously sampling for 8 times, then order them and take the mean value of the middle 2 values), take the mean value.

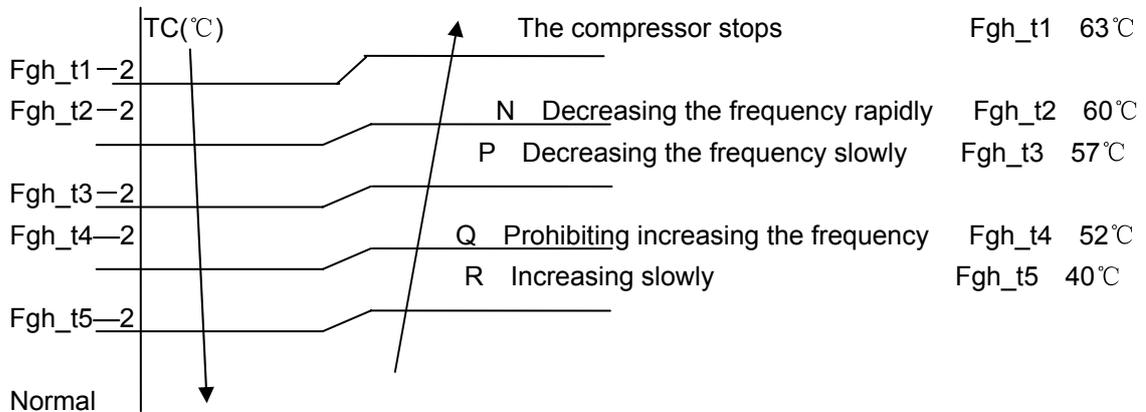


TTC \geq 110°C lasts for 20 seconds. Overheating protection of air-blowing, alarm malfunction to the indoor, others don't last.

7.1.5.2 TC high temperature-preventing control of the indoor heating unit:

Tpg_indoor is the highest value of the effective indoor unit (start it and it is in accord with the running state). TC=indoor coil temp.

The indoor heat exchanger sensor tests the temperature of the indoor heat exchanger. If the temperature is higher than 63°C, decrease the rotate speed of the compressor and do the high temperature-preventing protection of the indoor heat exchanger; if the temperature of the indoor heat exchanger is lower than 45°C, recover to the normal control.



- N: Decreasing at the speed of 1HZ/1 second
- P: Decreasing at the speed of 1Hz/10 seconds
- Q: Continue to keep the last-time instruction cycle
- R: Increasing at the speed of 1Hz/10seconds

Remarks: the outdoor unit

7.1.5.3 The control of preventing the over current of the compressor:

- During the starting process of the compressor, if the current of the compressor is greater than 10A for 3 seconds, stop the compressor and alarm, after 3 minutes, start it again, if such state appears 3 times in 20 minutes, stop the compressor and alarm, and confirm the malfunction. Then continue to run it only after the power is off.
- During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 9A, the frequency of the compressor decreases at the speed of 1HZ/second.
- During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 8A, the frequency of the compressor decreases at the speed of 0.1HZ/second.
- During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 7A, the frequency of the compressor increases at the prohibited speed.
- During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 6A, the frequency of the compressor increases at the speed of no faster than 0.1HZ/second.

7.1.5.4 The protection function of AC current:

During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 10A for 3 seconds, stop the compressor and alarm, after 3 minutes, start it again, if such state appears 3 times in 20 minutes, stop the compressor and alarm, and confirm the malfunction. Then continue to run it only after the the power is off.

During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 9A, the frequency of the compressor decreases at the speed of 1HZ/second.

During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 8A, the frequency of

the compressor decreases at the speed of 0.1HZ/second.

During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 7A, the frequency of the compressor increases at the prohibited speed.

During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 6A, the frequency of the compressor increases at the speed of no faster than 0.1HZ/second.

Remarks: when the outdoor temperature is high, there's compensation for AC current protection.

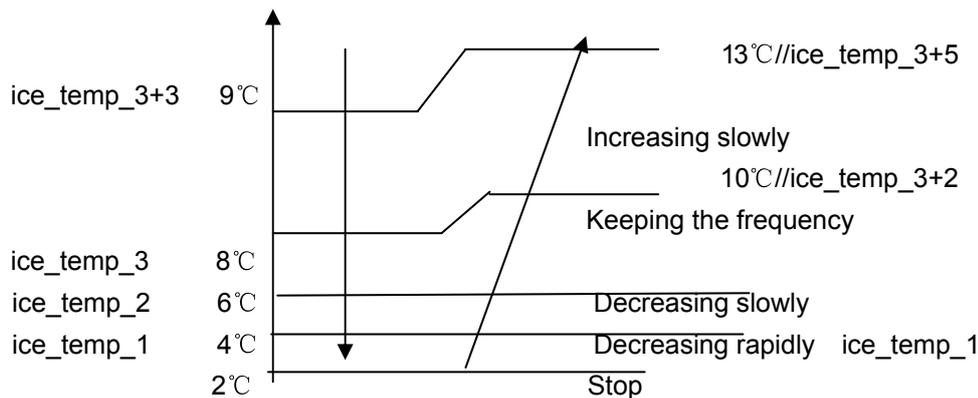
(1) When the outdoor environment temperature is higher than 40°C, AC current protection value decreases by 2A/1A(09K/12K).

(2) When the outdoor environment temperature is higher than 50°C, AC current protection value decreases by 3A/2A(09K/12K).

7.1.5.5 Anti-freezing protection of the indoor heat exchanger

When refrigerating/heating, prevent freezing.

Tpg_indoor is the minimum value of the effective indoor unit (start it and it is in accord with the running state).



When $Tpg_indoor < ice_temp_1$, the frequency of the compressor decreases at the speed of 1HZ/1second.

When $Tpg_indoor < ice_temp_2$, the frequency of the compressor decreases at the speed of 1HZ/10seconds.

When Tpg_indoor begins to rise again, and $ice_temp_2 \leq Tpg_indoor \leq ice_temp_3$, the frequency of the compressor doesn't change.

When $ice_temp_3 < Tpg_indoor < ice_temp_3+3^\circ C$, the frequency of the compressor increases at the speed of 1HZ/10seconds.

For example, $Tpg_indoor \leq 0^\circ C$, last for 2 minutes, and then the outdoor unit will stop, and report underload malfunction, but don't send malfunction report to the indoor.

The compressor stops for more than 3 minutes, $Tpg_indoor > ice_temp_3+2^\circ C$, the compressor recovers.

7.1.5.6 The frequency limitation of modification rate

In the field which is controlled by high frequency, if the modification rate is not high enough, the control-driven chip will enter into weak magnetic control, this will help to relieve the problem of

modification rate. If during the course of weak magnetic control, the modification rate is still not high enough, enter into the control of decreasing frequency until the alarm of modification rate is relieved.

7.1.5.7 Temperature protection of the outdoor refrigerating coil

When the defrosting temperature and the sensor's temperature are higher than 68°C, the frequency of the compressor decreases 1hz/10seconds. Keep the frequency until it decreases to the lowest frequency. When the temperatures are lower than 68°C and higher than 62°C, keep the frequency of the compressor. When the temperatures are lower than 62°C, relieve the defrosting temperature protection.

7.2 Value of Thermistor

Ambient Sensor, Defrosting Sensor, Pipe sensor

R25°C=10KΩ ±3% B25°C/50°C=3700K±3%

Temp.(°C)	Max.(KΩ)	Normal(KΩ)	Min.(KΩ)	Tolerance(°C)	
-30	165.2170	147.9497	132.3678	-1.94	1.75
-29	155.5754	139.5600	125.0806	-1.93	1.74
-28	146.5609	131.7022	118.2434	-1.91	1.73
-27	138.1285	124.3392	111.8256	-1.89	1.71
-26	130.2371	117.4366	105.7989	-1.87	1.70
-25	122.8484	110.9627	100.1367	-1.85	1.69
-24	115.9272	104.8882	94.8149	-1.83	1.67
-23	109.4410	99.1858	89.8106	-1.81	1.66
-22	103.3598	93.8305	85.1031	-1.80	1.64
-21	97.6556	88.7989	80.6728	-1.78	1.63
-20	92.3028	84.0695	76.5017	-1.76	1.62
-19	87.2775	79.6222	72.5729	-1.74	1.60
-18	82.5577	75.4384	68.8710	-1.72	1.59
-17	78.1230	71.5010	65.3815	-1.70	1.57
-16	73.9543	67.7939	62.0907	-1.68	1.55
-15	70.0342	64.3023	58.9863	-1.66	1.54
-14	66.3463	61.0123	56.0565	-1.64	1.52
-13	62.8755	57.9110	53.2905	-1.62	1.51
-12	59.6076	54.9866	50.6781	-1.60	1.49
-11	56.5296	52.2278	48.2099	-1.58	1.47
-10	53.6294	49.6244	45.8771	-1.56	1.46
-9	50.8956	47.1666	43.6714	-1.54	1.44
-8	48.3178	44.8454	41.5851	-1.51	1.42
-7	45.8860	42.6525	39.6112	-1.49	1.40
-6	43.5912	40.5800	37.7429	-1.47	1.39
-5	41.4249	38.6207	35.9739	-1.45	1.37
-4	39.3792	36.7676	34.2983	-1.43	1.35
-3	37.4465	35.0144	32.7108	-1.41	1.33
-2	35.6202	33.3552	31.2062	-1.38	1.31

Functions and control

-1	33.8936	31.7844	29.7796	-1.36	1.29
0	32.2608	30.2968	28.4267	-1.34	1.28
1	30.7162	28.8875	27.1431	-1.32	1.26
2	29.2545	27.5519	25.9250	-1.29	1.24
3	27.8708	26.2858	24.7686	-1.27	1.22
4	26.5605	25.0851	23.6704	-1.25	1.20
5	25.3193	23.9462	22.6273	-1.23	1.18
6	24.1432	22.8656	21.6361	-1.20	1.16
7	23.0284	21.8398	20.6939	-1.18	1.14
8	21.9714	20.8659	19.7982	-1.15	1.12
9	20.9688	19.9409	18.9463	-1.13	1.09
10	20.0176	19.0621	18.1358	-1.11	1.07
11	19.1149	18.2270	17.3646	-1.08	1.05
12	18.2580	17.4331	16.6305	-1.06	1.03
13	17.4442	16.6782	15.9315	-1.03	1.01
14	16.6711	15.9601	15.2657	-1.01	0.99
15	15.9366	15.2770	14.6315	-0.98	0.96
16	15.2385	14.6268	14.0271	-0.96	0.94
17	14.5748	14.0079	13.4510	-0.93	0.92
18	13.9436	13.4185	12.9017	-0.91	0.90
19	13.3431	12.8572	12.3778	-0.88	0.87
20	12.7718	12.3223	11.8780	-0.86	0.85
21	12.2280	11.8126	11.4011	-0.83	0.83
22	11.7102	11.3267	10.9459	-0.81	0.80
23	11.2172	10.8634	10.5114	-0.78	0.78
24	10.7475	10.4216	10.0964	-0.75	0.75
25	10.3000	10.0000	9.7000	-0.75	0.75
26	9.8975	9.5974	9.2980	-0.76	0.76
27	9.5129	9.2132	8.9148	-0.80	0.80
28	9.1454	8.8465	8.5496	-0.84	0.83
29	8.7942	8.4964	8.2013	-0.87	0.86
30	8.4583	8.1621	7.8691	-0.91	0.90
31	8.1371	7.8428	7.5522	-0.95	0.93
32	7.8299	7.5377	7.2498	-0.98	0.97
33	7.5359	7.2461	6.9611	-1.02	1.00
34	7.2546	6.9673	6.6854	-1.06	1.04
35	6.9852	6.7008	6.4222	-1.10	1.07
36	6.7273	6.4459	6.1707	-1.13	1.11
37	6.4803	6.2021	5.9304	-1.17	1.14
38	6.2437	5.9687	5.7007	-1.21	1.18
39	6.0170	5.7454	5.4812	-1.25	1.22
40	5.7997	5.5316	5.2712	-1.29	1.25
41	5.5914	5.3269	5.0704	-1.33	1.29
42	5.3916	5.1308	4.8783	-1.37	1.33

Functions and control

43	5.2001	4.9430	4.6944	-1.41	1.36
44	5.0163	4.7630	4.5185	-1.45	1.40
45	4.8400	4.5905	4.3500	-1.49	1.44
46	4.6708	4.4252	4.1887	-1.53	1.47
47	4.5083	4.2666	4.0342	-1.57	1.51
48	4.3524	4.1145	3.8862	-1.61	1.55
49	4.2026	3.9686	3.7443	-1.65	1.59
50	4.0588	3.8287	3.6084	-1.70	1.62
51	3.9206	3.6943	3.4780	-1.74	1.66
52	3.7878	3.5654	3.3531	-1.78	1.70
53	3.6601	3.4416	3.2332	-1.82	1.74
54	3.5374	3.3227	3.1183	-1.87	1.78
55	3.4195	3.2085	3.0079	-1.91	1.82
56	3.3060	3.0989	2.9021	-1.95	1.85
57	3.1969	2.9935	2.8005	-2.00	1.89
58	3.0919	2.8922	2.7029	-2.04	1.93
59	2.9909	2.7948	2.6092	-2.08	1.97
60	2.8936	2.7012	2.5193	-2.13	2.01
61	2.8000	2.6112	2.4328	-2.17	2.05
62	2.7099	2.5246	2.3498	-2.22	2.09
63	2.6232	2.4413	2.2700	-2.26	2.13
64	2.5396	2.3611	2.1932	-2.31	2.17
65	2.4591	2.2840	2.1195	-2.36	2.21
66	2.3815	2.2098	2.0486	-2.40	2.25
67	2.3068	2.1383	1.9803	-2.45	2.29
68	2.2347	2.0695	1.9147	-2.49	2.34
69	2.1652	2.0032	1.8516	-2.54	2.38
70	2.0983	1.9393	1.7908	-2.59	2.42
71	2.0337	1.8778	1.7324	-2.63	2.46
72	1.9714	1.8186	1.6761	-2.68	2.50
73	1.9113	1.7614	1.6219	-2.73	2.54
74	1.8533	1.7064	1.5697	-2.78	2.58
75	1.7974	1.6533	1.5194	-2.83	2.63
76	1.7434	1.6021	1.4710	-2.88	2.67
77	1.6913	1.5528	1.4243	-2.92	2.71
78	1.6409	1.5051	1.3794	-2.97	2.75
79	1.5923	1.4592	1.3360	-3.02	2.80
80	1.5454	1.4149	1.2942	-3.07	2.84
81	1.5000	1.3721	1.2540	-3.12	2.88
82	1.4562	1.3308	1.2151	-3.17	2.93
83	1.4139	1.2910	1.1776	-3.22	2.97
84	1.3730	1.2525	1.1415	-3.27	3.01
85	1.3335	1.2153	1.1066	-3.32	3.06
86	1.2953	1.1794	1.0730	-3.38	3.10

Functions and control

87	1.2583	1.1448	1.0405	-3.43	3.15
88	1.2226	1.1113	1.0092	-3.48	3.19
89	1.1880	1.0789	0.9789	-3.53	3.24
90	1.1546	1.0476	0.9497	-3.58	3.28
91	1.1223	1.0174	0.9215	-3.64	3.33
92	1.0910	0.9882	0.8942	-3.69	3.37
93	1.0607	0.9599	0.8679	-3.74	3.42
94	1.0314	0.9326	0.8424	-3.80	3.46
95	1.0030	0.9061	0.8179	-3.85	3.51
96	0.9756	0.8806	0.7941	-3.90	3.55
97	0.9490	0.8558	0.7711	-3.96	3.60
98	0.9232	0.8319	0.7489	-4.01	3.64
99	0.8983	0.8088	0.7275	-4.07	3.69
100	0.8741	0.7863	0.7067	-4.12	3.74
101	0.8507	0.7646	0.6867	-4.18	3.78
102	0.8281	0.7436	0.6672	-4.23	3.83
103	0.8061	0.7233	0.6484	-4.29	3.88
104	0.7848	0.7036	0.6303	-4.34	3.92
105	0.7641	0.6845	0.6127	-4.40	3.97
106	0.7441	0.6661	0.5957	-4.46	4.02
107	0.7247	0.6482	0.5792	-4.51	4.07
108	0.7059	0.6308	0.5632	-4.57	4.12
109	0.6877	0.6140	0.5478	-4.63	4.16
110	0.6700	0.5977	0.5328	-4.69	4.21
111	0.6528	0.5820	0.5183	-4.74	4.26
112	0.6361	0.5667	0.5043	-4.80	4.31
113	0.6200	0.5518	0.4907	-4.86	4.36
114	0.6043	0.5374	0.4775	-4.92	4.41
115	0.5891	0.5235	0.4648	-4.98	4.45
116	0.5743	0.5100	0.4524	-5.04	4.50
117	0.5600	0.4968	0.4404	-5.10	4.55
118	0.5460	0.4841	0.4288	-5.16	4.60
119	0.5325	0.4717	0.4175	-5.22	4.65
120	0.5194	0.4597	0.4066	-5.28	4.70

Discharging Sensor

R80°C=50KΩ ±3%

B25/80°C=4450K±3%

Temp.((°C))	Max.(KΩ)	Normal(KΩ)	Min.(KΩ)	Tolerance(°C)	
-30	14646.0505	12061.7438	9924.4999	-2.96	2.45
-29	13654.1707	11267.8730	9290.2526	-2.95	2.44
-28	12735.8378	10531.3695	8700.6388	-2.93	2.44
-27	11885.1336	9847.7240	8152.2338	-2.92	2.43

Functions and control

-26	11096.6531	9212.8101	7641.8972	-2.91	2.42
-25	10365.4565	8622.8491	7166.7474	-2.90	2.42
-24	9687.0270	8074.3787	6724.1389	-2.88	2.41
-23	9057.2314	7564.2244	6311.6413	-2.87	2.41
-22	8472.2852	7089.4741	5927.0206	-2.86	2.40
-21	7928.7217	6647.4547	5568.2222	-2.84	2.39
-20	7423.3626	6235.7109	5233.3554	-2.83	2.39
-19	6953.2930	5851.9864	4920.6791	-2.82	2.38
-18	6515.8375	5494.2064	4628.5894	-2.80	2.37
-17	6108.5393	5160.4621	4355.6078	-2.79	2.37
-16	5729.1413	4848.9963	4100.3708	-2.77	2.36
-15	5375.5683	4558.1906	3861.6201	-2.76	2.35
-14	5045.9114	4286.5535	3638.1938	-2.75	2.34
-13	4738.4141	4032.7098	3429.0191	-2.73	2.34
-12	4451.4586	3795.3910	3233.1039	-2.72	2.33
-11	4183.5548	3573.4260	3049.5312	-2.70	2.32
-10	3933.3289	3365.7336	2877.4527	-2.69	2.31
-9	3699.5139	3171.3148	2716.0828	-2.67	2.30
-8	3480.9407	2989.2460	2564.6945	-2.66	2.29
-7	3276.5302	2818.6731	2422.6139	-2.64	2.28
-6	3085.2854	2658.8058	2289.2164	-2.63	2.28
-5	2906.2851	2508.9126	2163.9230	-2.61	2.27
-4	2738.6777	2368.3158	2046.1961	-2.60	2.26
-3	2581.6752	2236.3876	1935.5371	-2.58	2.25
-2	2434.5487	2112.5459	1831.4826	-2.56	2.24
-1	2296.6230	1996.2509	1733.6024	-2.55	2.23
0	2167.2730	1887.0018	1641.4966	-2.53	2.22
1	2045.9191	1784.3336	1554.7931	-2.52	2.21
2	1932.0242	1687.8144	1473.1460	-2.50	2.20
3	1825.0899	1597.0431	1396.2333	-2.48	2.19
4	1724.6540	1511.6468	1323.7551	-2.47	2.17
5	1630.2870	1431.2787	1255.4324	-2.45	2.16
6	1541.5904	1355.6163	1191.0048	-2.43	2.15
7	1458.1938	1284.3593	1130.2298	-2.41	2.14
8	1379.7528	1217.2282	1072.8813	-2.40	2.13
9	1305.9472	1153.9626	1018.7481	-2.38	2.12
10	1236.4792	1094.3200	967.6334	-2.36	2.11
11	1171.0715	1038.0743	919.3533	-2.35	2.09
12	1109.4661	985.0146	873.7359	-2.33	2.08
13	1051.4226	934.9440	830.6210	-2.31	2.07
14	996.7169	887.6792	789.8583	-2.29	2.06
15	945.1404	843.0486	751.3077	-2.27	2.04
16	896.4981	800.8922	714.8380	-2.26	2.03
17	850.6086	761.0603	680.3265	-2.24	2.02

Functions and control

18	807.3024	723.4134	647.6580	-2.22	2.00
19	766.4212	687.8205	616.7252	-2.20	1.99
20	727.8172	654.1596	587.4271	-2.18	1.98
21	691.3524	622.3161	559.6694	-2.16	1.96
22	656.8979	592.1831	533.3634	-2.14	1.95
23	624.3328	563.6604	508.4261	-2.12	1.93
24	593.5446	536.6540	484.7796	-2.10	1.92
25	564.4275	511.0760	462.3510	-2.09	1.90
26	536.9865	486.9352	441.1516	-2.07	1.89
27	511.0105	464.0500	421.0258	-2.05	1.87
28	486.4151	442.3499	401.9146	-2.03	1.86
29	463.1208	421.7683	383.7626	-2.01	1.84
30	441.0535	402.2430	366.5175	-1.99	1.83
31	420.1431	383.7151	350.1301	-1.97	1.81
32	400.3242	366.1295	334.5542	-1.95	1.80
33	381.5350	349.4341	319.7460	-1.93	1.78
34	363.7176	333.5801	305.6645	-1.90	1.76
35	346.8176	318.5216	292.2709	-1.88	1.75
36	330.7839	304.2151	279.5286	-1.86	1.73
37	315.5682	290.6199	267.4031	-1.84	1.71
38	301.1254	277.6976	255.8620	-1.82	1.70
39	287.4128	265.4119	244.8745	-1.80	1.68
40	274.3905	253.7288	234.4118	-1.78	1.66
41	262.0206	242.6161	224.4465	-1.76	1.64
42	250.2676	232.0436	214.9529	-1.74	1.63
43	239.0983	221.9825	205.9065	-1.71	1.61
44	228.4809	212.4060	197.2844	-1.69	1.59
45	218.3860	203.2887	189.0648	-1.67	1.57
46	208.7855	194.6066	181.2273	-1.65	1.55
47	199.6531	186.3369	173.7524	-1.63	1.54
48	190.9639	178.4584	166.6217	-1.60	1.52
49	182.6945	170.9508	159.8181	-1.58	1.50
50	174.8228	163.7951	153.3249	-1.56	1.48
51	167.3280	156.9733	147.1268	-1.53	1.46
52	160.1904	150.4683	141.2090	-1.51	1.44
53	153.3914	144.2641	135.5577	-1.49	1.42
54	146.9136	138.3454	130.1598	-1.47	1.40
55	140.7403	132.6980	125.0027	-1.44	1.38
56	134.8559	127.3081	120.0746	-1.42	1.36
57	129.2457	122.1630	115.3645	-1.40	1.34
58	123.8956	117.2504	110.8618	-1.37	1.32
59	118.7926	112.5589	106.5564	-1.35	1.30
60	113.9241	108.0776	102.4388	-1.32	1.28
61	109.2784	103.7961	98.5000	-1.30	1.26

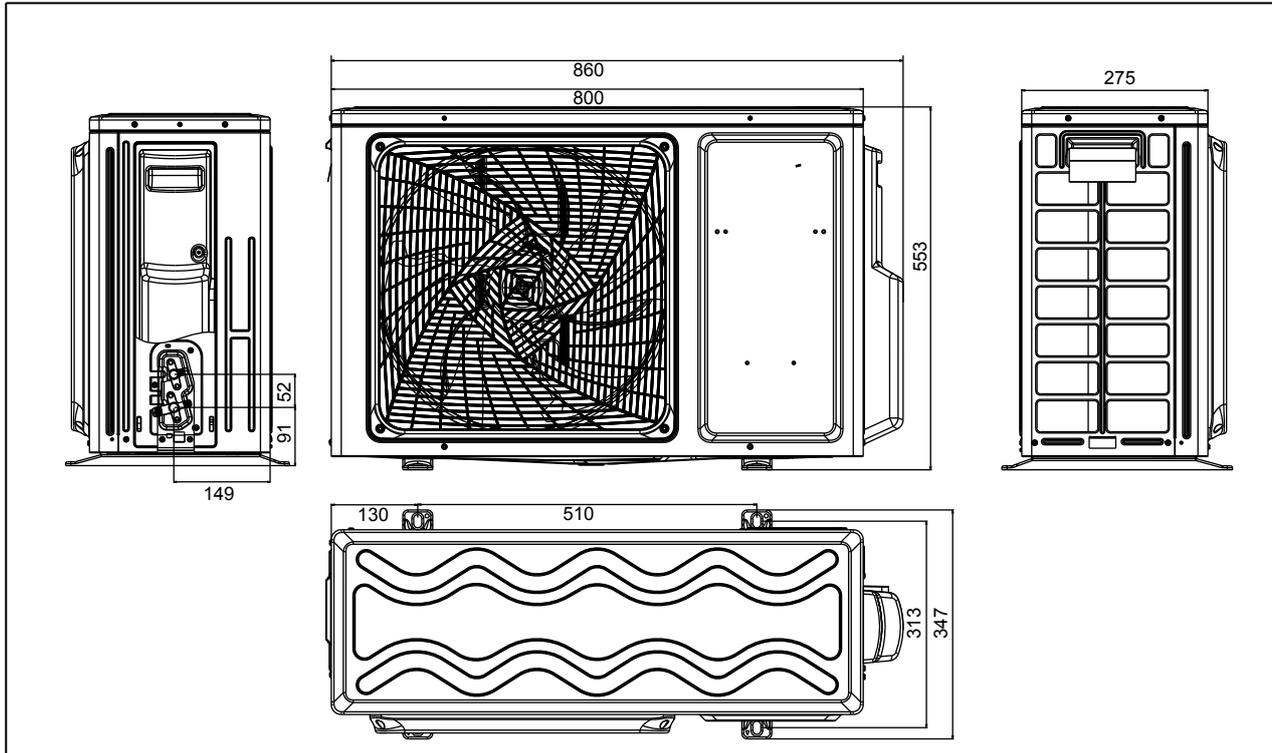
Functions and control

62	104.8443	99.7046	94.7315	-1.28	1.23
63	100.6112	95.7939	91.1253	-1.25	1.21
64	96.5692	92.0553	87.6735	-1.23	1.19
65	92.7088	88.4805	84.3690	-1.20	1.17
66	89.0211	85.0614	81.2048	-1.18	1.15
67	85.4976	81.7908	78.1744	-1.15	1.12
68	82.1303	78.6615	75.2715	-1.13	1.10
69	78.9116	75.6668	72.4902	-1.10	1.08
70	75.8343	72.8004	69.8249	-1.08	1.06
71	72.8916	70.0561	67.2703	-1.05	1.03
72	70.0770	67.4283	64.8213	-1.03	1.01
73	67.3844	64.9115	62.4731	-1.00	0.99
74	64.8080	62.5006	60.2211	-0.98	0.96
75	62.3423	60.1906	58.0609	-0.95	0.94
76	59.9821	57.9770	55.9885	-0.92	0.92
77	57.7223	55.8552	53.9998	-0.90	0.89
78	55.5583	53.8210	52.0912	-0.87	0.87
79	53.4856	51.8706	50.2591	-0.85	0.84
80	51.5000	50.0000	48.5000	-0.85	0.84
81	49.7063	48.2057	46.7083	-0.85	0.85
82	47.9835	46.4842	44.9911	-0.89	0.89
83	46.3286	44.8323	43.3452	-0.93	0.92
84	44.7385	43.2468	41.7672	-0.96	0.95
85	43.2105	41.7248	40.2540	-1.00	0.99
86	41.7386	40.2604	38.7996	-1.03	1.02
87	40.3241	38.8545	37.4048	-1.07	1.06
88	38.9643	37.5045	36.0668	-1.11	1.09
89	37.6569	36.2078	34.7831	-1.14	1.13
90	36.3996	34.9622	33.5513	-1.18	1.16
91	35.1903	33.7653	32.3689	-1.22	1.19
92	34.0269	32.6151	31.2338	-1.26	1.23
93	32.9075	31.5096	30.1438	-1.30	1.27
94	31.8302	30.4467	29.0970	-1.33	1.30
95	30.7933	29.4246	28.0915	-1.37	1.34
96	29.7950	28.4417	27.1254	-1.41	1.37
97	28.8337	27.4961	26.1970	-1.45	1.41
98	27.9078	26.5864	25.3048	-1.49	1.44
99	27.0160	25.7110	24.4470	-1.53	1.48
100	26.1569	24.8685	23.6222	-1.57	1.52
101	25.3290	24.0574	22.8291	-1.61	1.55
102	24.5311	23.2765	22.0662	-1.65	1.59
103	23.7620	22.5245	21.3323	-1.69	1.63
104	23.0205	21.8002	20.6261	-1.73	1.66
105	22.3055	21.1025	19.9465	-1.77	1.70

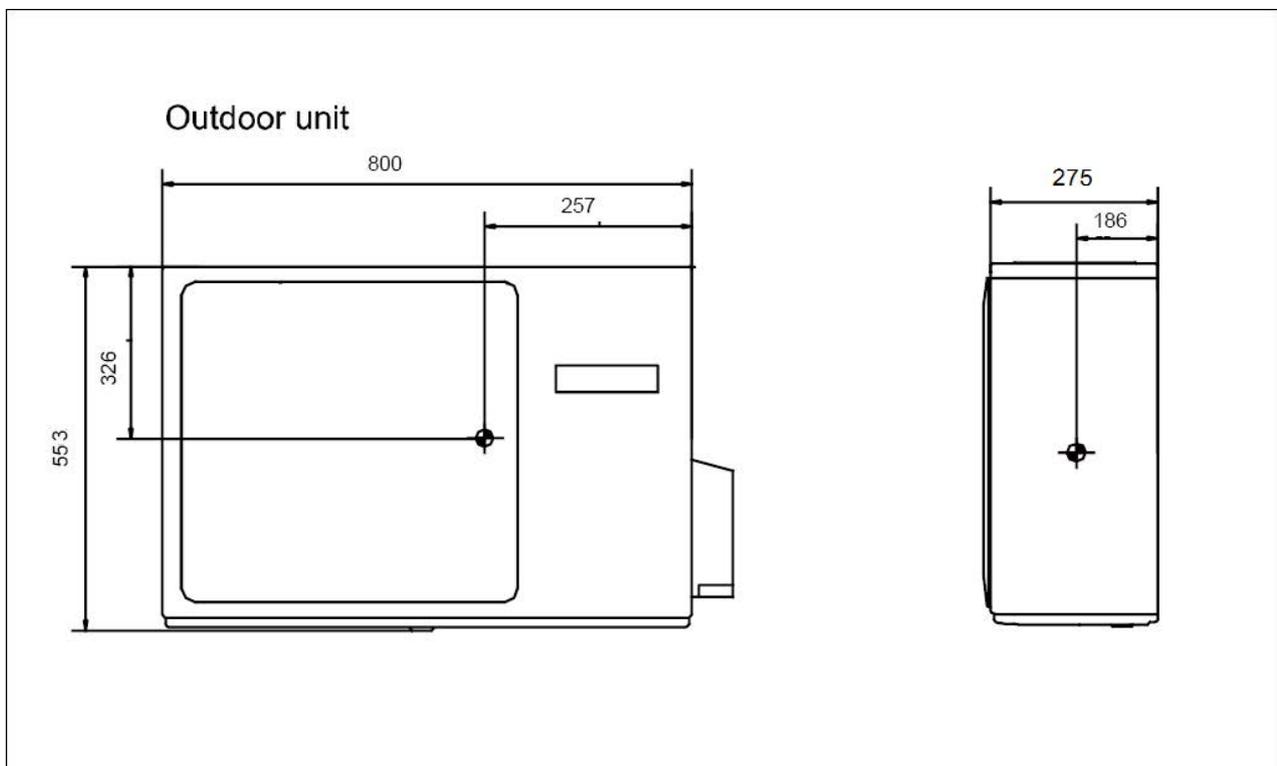
Functions and control

106	21.6159	20.4303	19.2924	-1.81	1.74
107	20.9508	19.7825	18.6626	-1.85	1.77
108	20.3091	19.1582	18.0563	-1.89	1.81
109	19.6899	18.5564	17.4723	-1.93	1.85
110	19.0924	17.9761	16.9098	-1.98	1.89
111	18.5157	17.4166	16.3680	-2.02	1.93
112	17.9590	16.8769	15.8458	-2.06	1.96
113	17.4214	16.3564	15.3427	-2.10	2.00
114	16.9023	15.8542	14.8577	-2.15	2.04
115	16.4010	15.3696	14.3902	-2.19	2.08
116	15.9167	14.9020	13.9394	-2.23	2.12
117	15.4489	14.4506	13.5047	-2.27	2.16
118	14.9968	14.0149	13.0855	-2.32	2.19
119	14.5599	13.5942	12.6811	-2.36	2.23
120	14.1376	13.1879	12.2909	-2.41	2.27
121	13.7294	12.7955	11.9144	-2.45	2.31
122	13.3347	12.4165	11.5510	-2.50	2.35
123	12.9531	12.0503	11.2003	-2.54	2.39
124	12.5840	11.6965	10.8617	-2.58	2.43
125	12.2270	11.3545	10.5348	-2.63	2.47
126	11.8817	11.0240	10.2191	-2.68	2.51
127	11.5475	10.7046	9.9142	-2.72	2.55
128	11.2242	10.3957	9.6197	-2.77	2.59
129	10.9112	10.0970	9.3352	-2.81	2.63
130	10.6084	9.8082	9.0602	-2.86	2.67
131	10.3151	9.5288	8.7945	-2.91	2.71
132	10.0312	9.2586	8.5378	-2.95	2.75
133	9.7563	8.9971	8.2895	-3.00	2.80
134	9.4901	8.7441	8.0495	-3.05	2.84
135	9.2322	8.4993	7.8175	-3.09	2.88
136	8.9824	8.2623	7.5931	-3.14	2.92
137	8.7404	8.0329	7.3760	-3.19	2.96
138	8.5059	7.8108	7.1660	-3.24	3.00
139	8.2787	7.5958	6.9629	-3.29	3.04
140	8.0584	7.3875	6.7664	-3.33	3.09

8. Dimensional drawings



9. Center of gravity



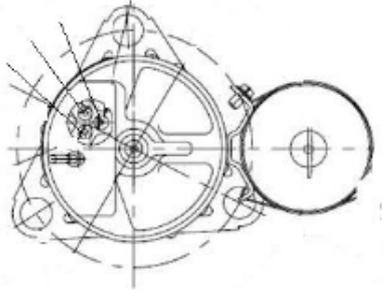
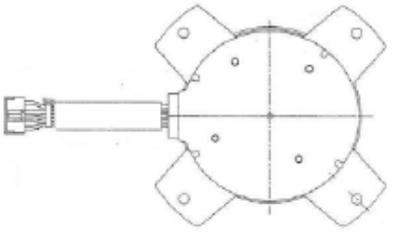
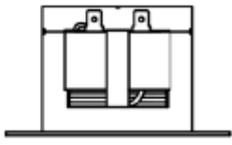
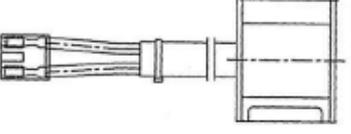
10 Service Diagnosis

10.1 Caution for Diagnosis

The operation lamp flashes 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, disabling equipment operation.
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.

Parameter of primary electronic appliance

name	parameter	picture
Compressor	Power source input to inverter Rated voltage:220V Rated frequency: 50HZ Phase:1phase	
Fan motor	Rated voltage:310V Rated current:0.5A MAX Rated output:25W	
Reactor	Rated current:15A Rated frequency: 50HZ Rated inductance:5.2mH	
4-way valve	Rated voltage:220-240V Rated current:0.1A Rated frequency: 50/60HZ	

10.2 Problem Symptoms and Measures

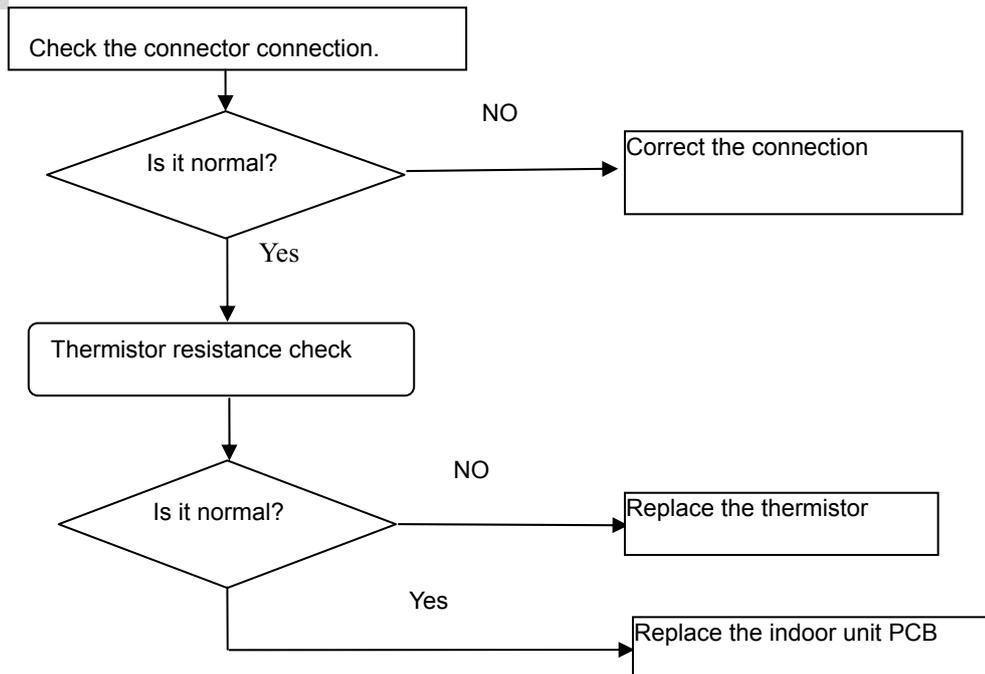
Symptom	Check Item	Details of Measure
None of the units operates	Check the power supply.	Check to make sure that the rated voltage is supplied.
	Check the indoor PCB	Check to make sure that the indoor PCB is broken
Operation sometimes stops.	Check the power supply.	A power failure of 2 to 10 cycles can stop air conditioner operation.
Equipment operates but does not cool, or does not heat (only for heat pump)	Check for faulty operation of the electronic expansion valve.	Set the units to cooling operation, and compare the temperatures of the liquid side connection pipes of the connection section among rooms to check the opening and closing operation of the electronic expansion valves of the individual units.
	Diagnosis by service port pressure and operating current.	Check for insufficient gas.
Large operating noise and vibrations	Check the installation condition.	Check to make sure that the required spaces for installation (specified in the Technical Guide, etc.) are provided.

10.3 Error Codes and Description indoor display

	Code indication				fault description	Reference Page
	Indoor displaying panel code indication			Outdoor (LED1 flash times)		
	Other display	Only For 498 and 498A display (Red/Green Time Run □ On ★ Flash ■ Off)				
Indoor and Outdoor	E7	Directly display	■ ■ ★	15	Communication fault between indoor and outdoor units	Page.42
Indoor Malfunction	E1	Directly display	★ ■ ■	/	Indoor temperature sensor failure	Page.32
	E2	Directly display	★ □ □	/	Indoor coil sensor failure	Page.32
	E4	Directly display	★ □ ★	/	Indoor eeprom failure	Page.33
	E14	Directly display	■ □ ★	/	Indoor fan failure	Page.34
Outdoor Malfunction	E5	Trouble record	□ ■ ★	22	Internal unit antifreeze protection	Page.
	E9	Trouble record	□ ■ ★	21	Internal unit overload	Page.45
	F12	Directly display	■ ★ ■	1	Eeprom failure	Page.33
	F1	Directly display	□ ★ ★	2	IPM failure	Page.37
	F22	Directly display	★ ★ ■	3	AC current overcurrent protection	Page.38
	F3	Directly display	■ ★ ■	4	Communication error between module board and main PCB board.	Page.39
	F20	Trouble record	■ ★ □	5	High pressure protection	Page.45
	F19	Trouble record	■ ★ □	6	Power over/under voltage protection	Page.40
	F27	Directly display	■ ★ ■	7	Compressor stall / press instantaneous stop	Page.40
	F4	Directly display	■ ★ ■	8	Compressor discharging temperature protection	Page.41
	F8	Trouble record	■ ★ □	9	Abnormal of DC motor	Page.36
	F21	Directly display	□ □ ★	10	Abnormal of piping sensor	Page.32
	F6	Directly display	□ ★ ■	12	Abnormal of outdoor ambient sensor	Page.32
	F25	Directly display	★ □ ■	13	Abnormal of compressor discharge sensor	Page.32
	F13	Trouble record	■ ★ □	16	Lack of refrigerant	Page.
	F14	Trouble record	■ ★ □	17	4-way valve reverse failure	Page.
	F11	Directly display	■ ★ ■	18	Compressor jam (only for spdu)	Page.44
	F28	Directly display	■ ★ ■	19	Module PWM select circuit error	Page.44
	F2	Trouble record	■ ★ □	24	Instantaneous over-current protection of the compressor	Page.38
	F23	Trouble record	■ ★ □	25	Compressor U-phase overcurrent Compressor V-phase overcurrent Compressor W-phase overcurrent	Page.38
F24	Trouble record	★ ■ ★	27	CT disconnection	Page.	
F34	Trouble record	/	37	Outdoor coil protection	Page.	
F35	Trouble record	■ ★ □	38	Compressor driver board failure	Page.	
F43	/	■ ★ ■	46	Model matching abnormality	Page.	

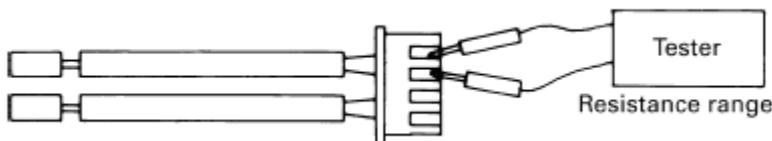
10.3.1 Thermistor or Related Abnormality

Indoor Display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ ■ ■ / E1: Room temperature sensor failure ★ □ □ / E2: Heat-exchange sensor failure
Outdoor display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LED1 flash 10 times: Defrost temperature sensor failure LED1 flash 11 times: Suction temperature sensor failure LED1 flash 12 times: Ambient temperature sensor failure LED1 flash 13 times: Discharge temperature sensor failure
Method of Malfunction Detection	The temperatures detected by the thermistors are used to determine thermistor errors
Malfunction Decision Conditions	<p>When the thermistor input is more than 4.92V or less than 0.08V during compressor operation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Note: The values vary slightly in some models
Supposed Causes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Faulty connector connection ■ Faulty thermistor ■ Faulty PCB
Troubleshooting	<p>* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.</p>



Thermistor resistance check method:

Remove the connector of the thermistor on the PCB, and measure the resistance of thermistor using tester. The relationship between normal temperature and resistance is shown in the value of indoor thermistor.



10.3.2 EEPROM abnormal

Indoor Display
Indoor display

- ★ □ ★/ E4: Indoor EEPROM error
■ ★ ■/ F12: Outdoor EEPROM error; Outdoor LED1 flash 1 times

Method of
Malfunction
Detection

The Data detected by the EEPROM are used to determine MCU

Malfunction
Decision
Conditions

When the data of EEPROM is error or the EEPROM is damaged

Supposed
Causes

- Faulty EEPROM data
 - Faulty EEPROM
 - Faulty PCB
-

Troubleshooting

* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.

Replace the indoor or outdoor mainboard.

10.3.3 Indoor DC fan motor malfunction

Indoor Display ■ □ ★ / E14

Method of Malfunction Detection

The rotation speed detected by the Hall IC during fan motor operation is used to determine abnormal fan motor operation

Malfunction Decision Conditions

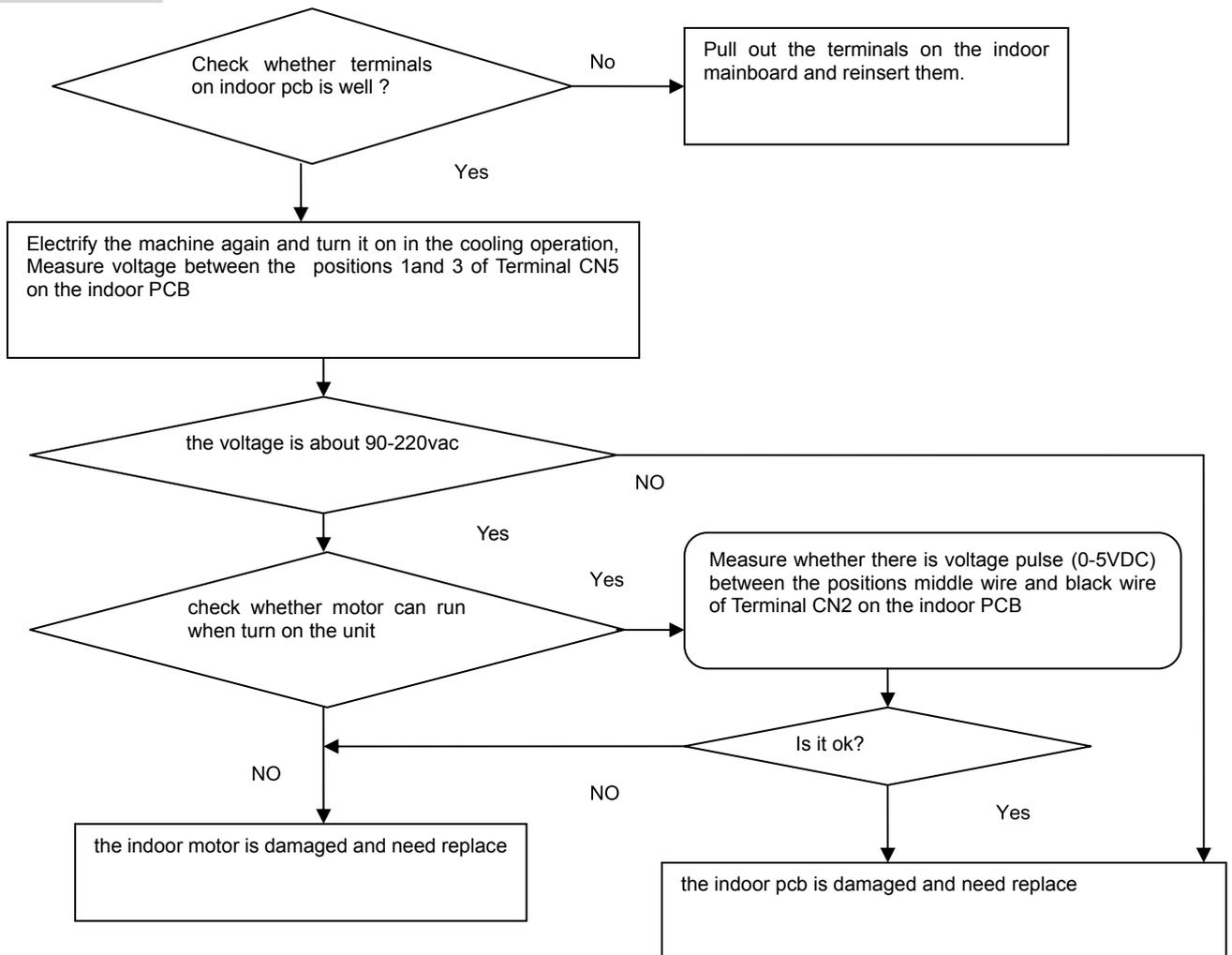
when the detected rotation feedback signal don't received in 2 minutes

Supposed Causes

- Operation halt due to breaking of wire inside the fan motor.
- Operation halt due to breaking of the fan motor lead wires
- Detection error due to faulty indoor unit PCB

Troubleshooting

* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.



10.3.4 Outdoor DC fan motor fault

Outdoor display ■ ★ □/ F8 LED1 flash 9 times

Method of DC fan motor is detected by checking the fan running condition and so on

Malfunction
Detection

when the data of EEPROM is error or the EEPROM is damaged

Malfunction
Decision
Conditions

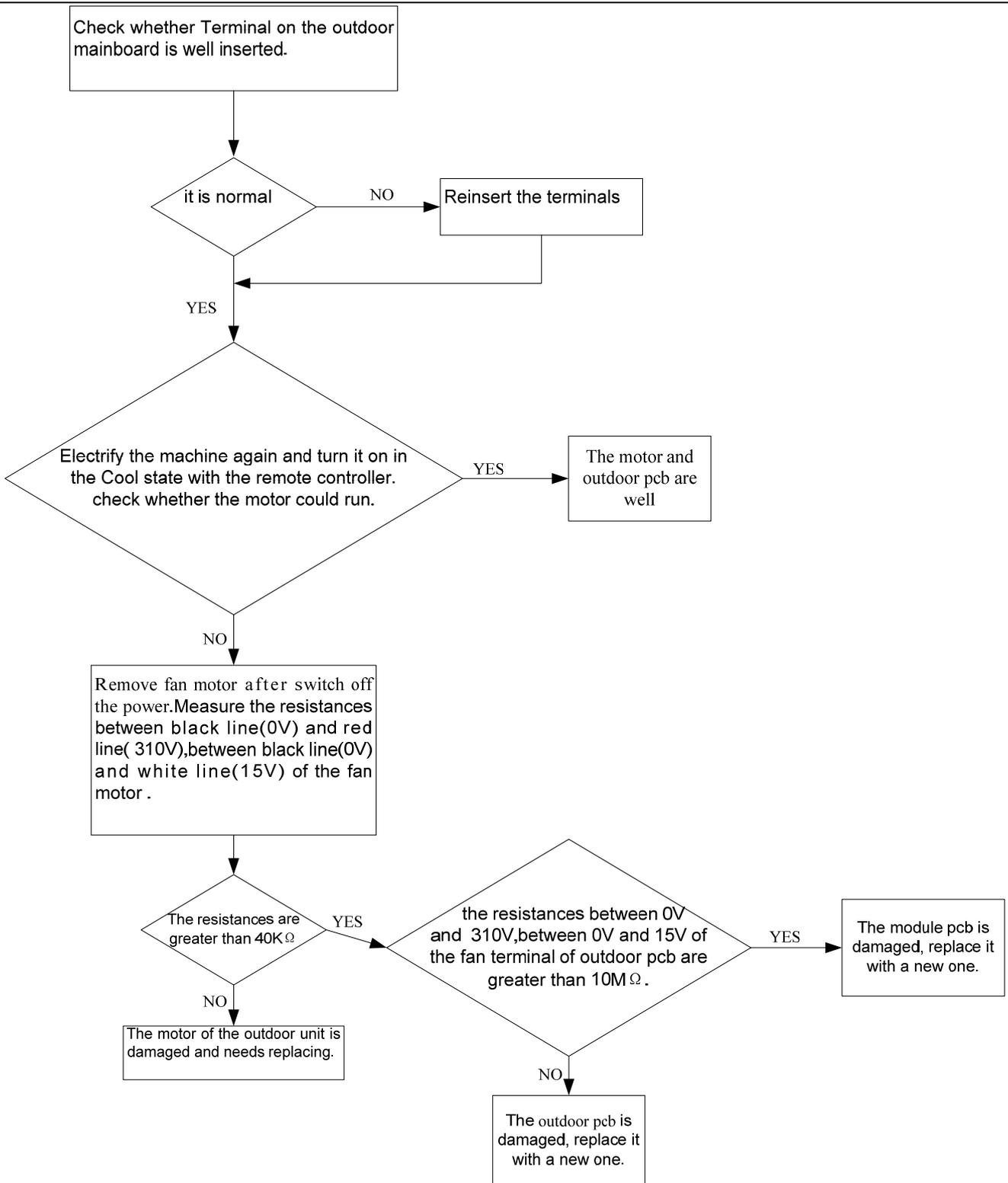
Supposed
Causes

■ DC fan motor protection dues to the DC fan motor faulty

■ DC fan motor protection dues to faulty PCB

Troubleshooting

* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.



10.3.5 IPM protection

Outdoor display: ★ ★/ F1 LED1 flash 2 times

Method of Malfunction Detection

IPM protection is detected by checking the compressor running condition and so on

Malfunction Decision Conditions

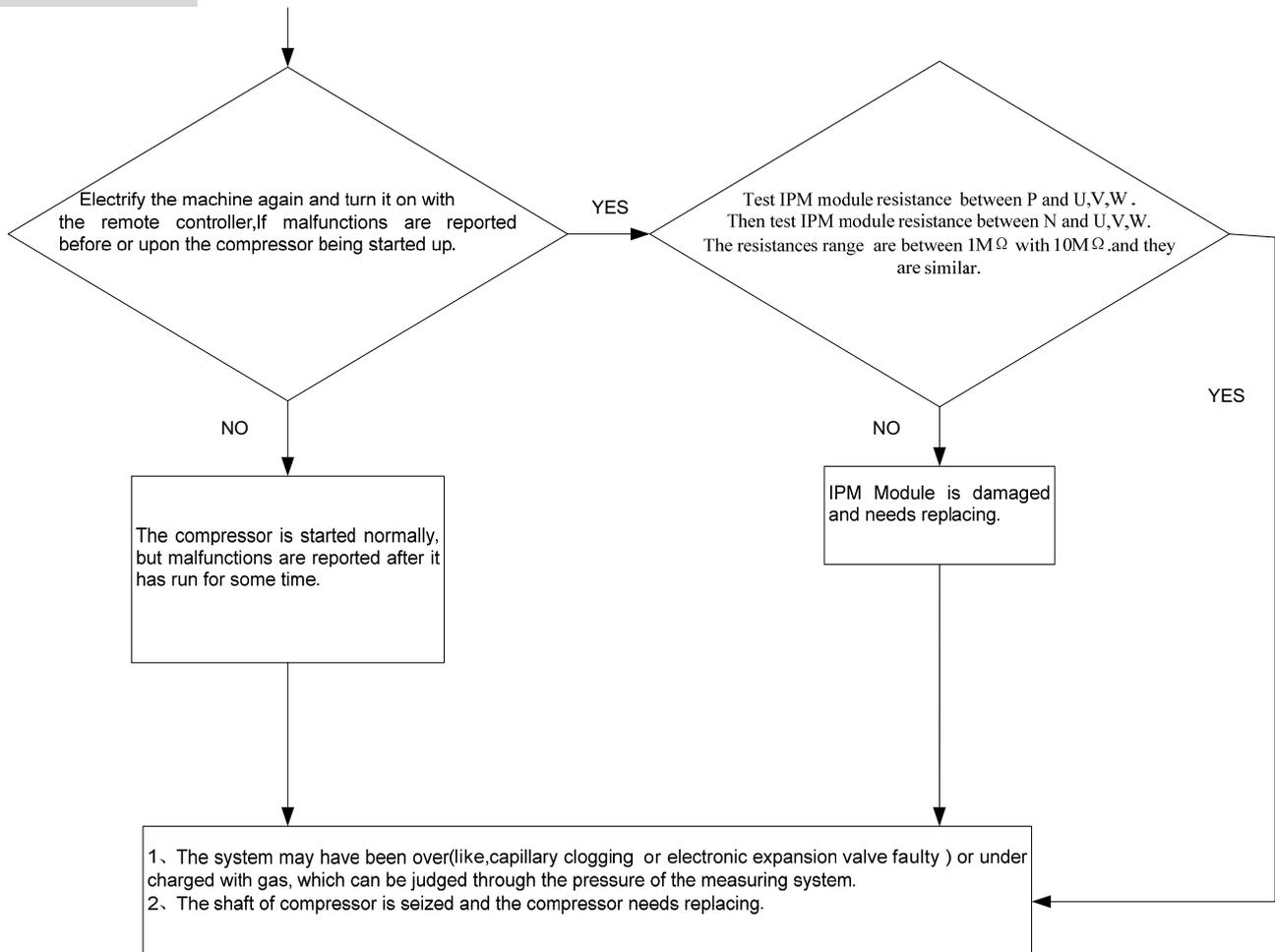
- The system leads to IPM protection due to over current
- The compressor faulty leads to IPM protection
- circuit component of IPM is broken and led to IPM protection

Supposed Causes

- IPM protection dues to the compressor faulty
- IPM protection dues to faulty PCB of IPM module
- Compressor wiring disconnected

Troubleshooting

* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.



10.3.6 Over-current of the compressor

Outdoor Display: _____
 ■ ★ □/ F2 LED1 flash 3 or 24 or 25 times

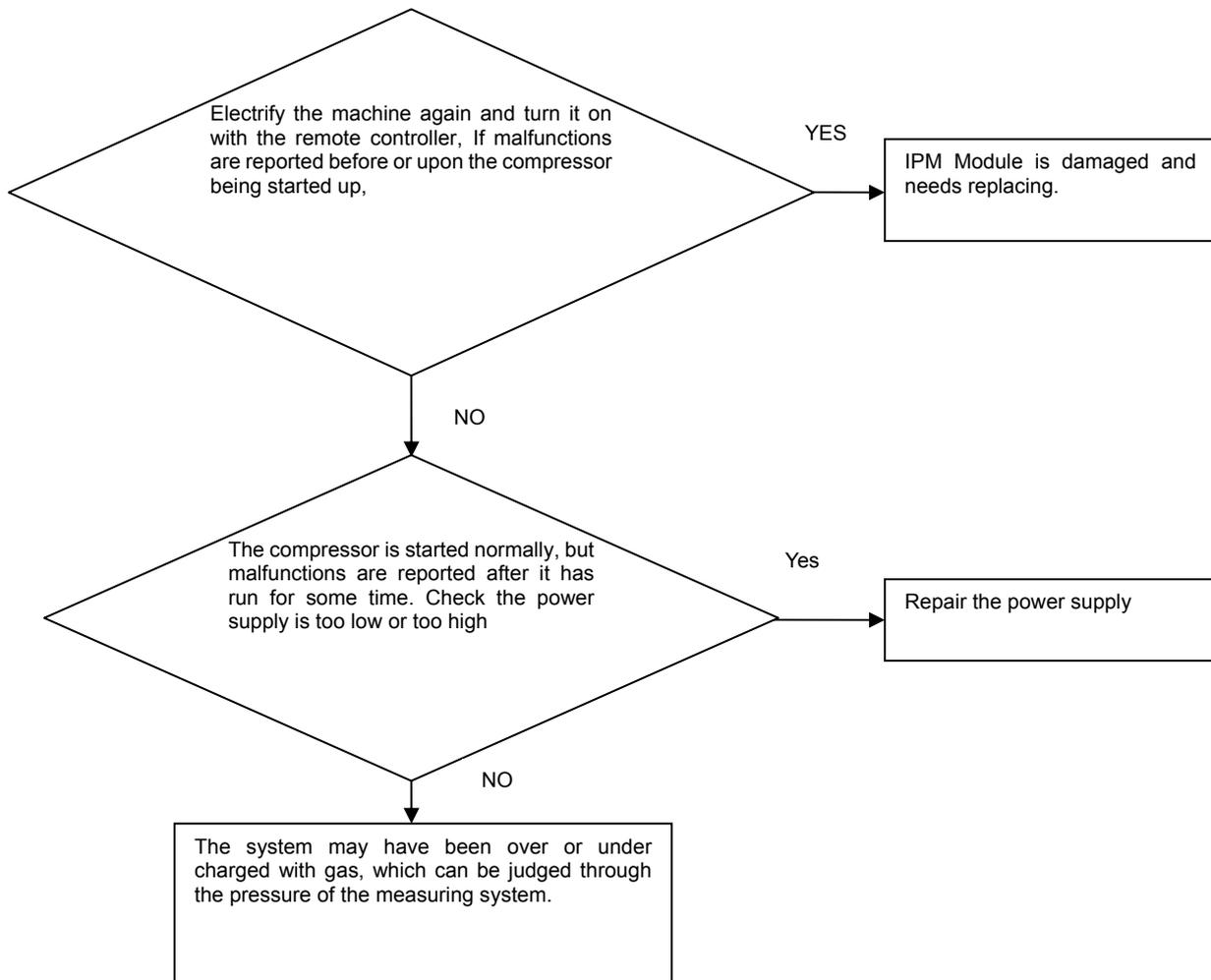
Method of Malfunction Detection The current of the compressor is too high

Malfunction Decision Conditions when the IPM Module is damaged or the compressor is damaged.
 power supply voltage is too low or too high

Supposed Causes

- Faulty IPM Module
- Faulty compressor
- Faulty power supply

Troubleshooting * Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.



10.3.7 The communication fault between IPM and outdoor PCB

Outdoor display: ■ ★ ■ / F3 LED1 flash 4 times

Method of Malfunction Detection

Communication is detected by checking the IPM module and the outdoor PCB

Malfunction Decision Conditions

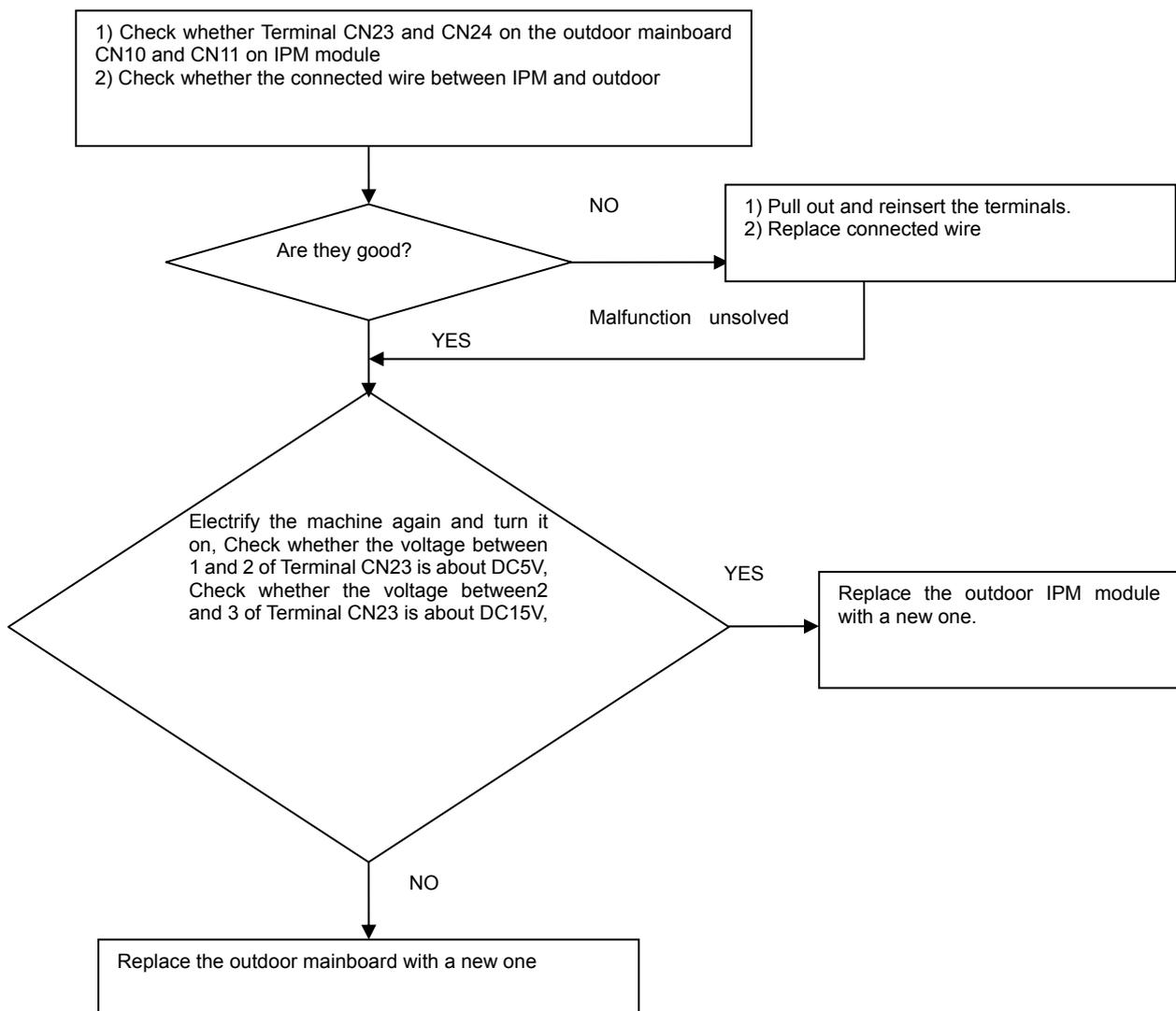
- The outdoor PCB broken leads to communication fault
- The IPM module broken leads to communication fault

Supposed Causes

- The outdoor PCB is broken
- The IPM module is broken
- Communication wiring disconnected

Troubleshooting

* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.



10.3.8 Power Supply Over or under voltage fault

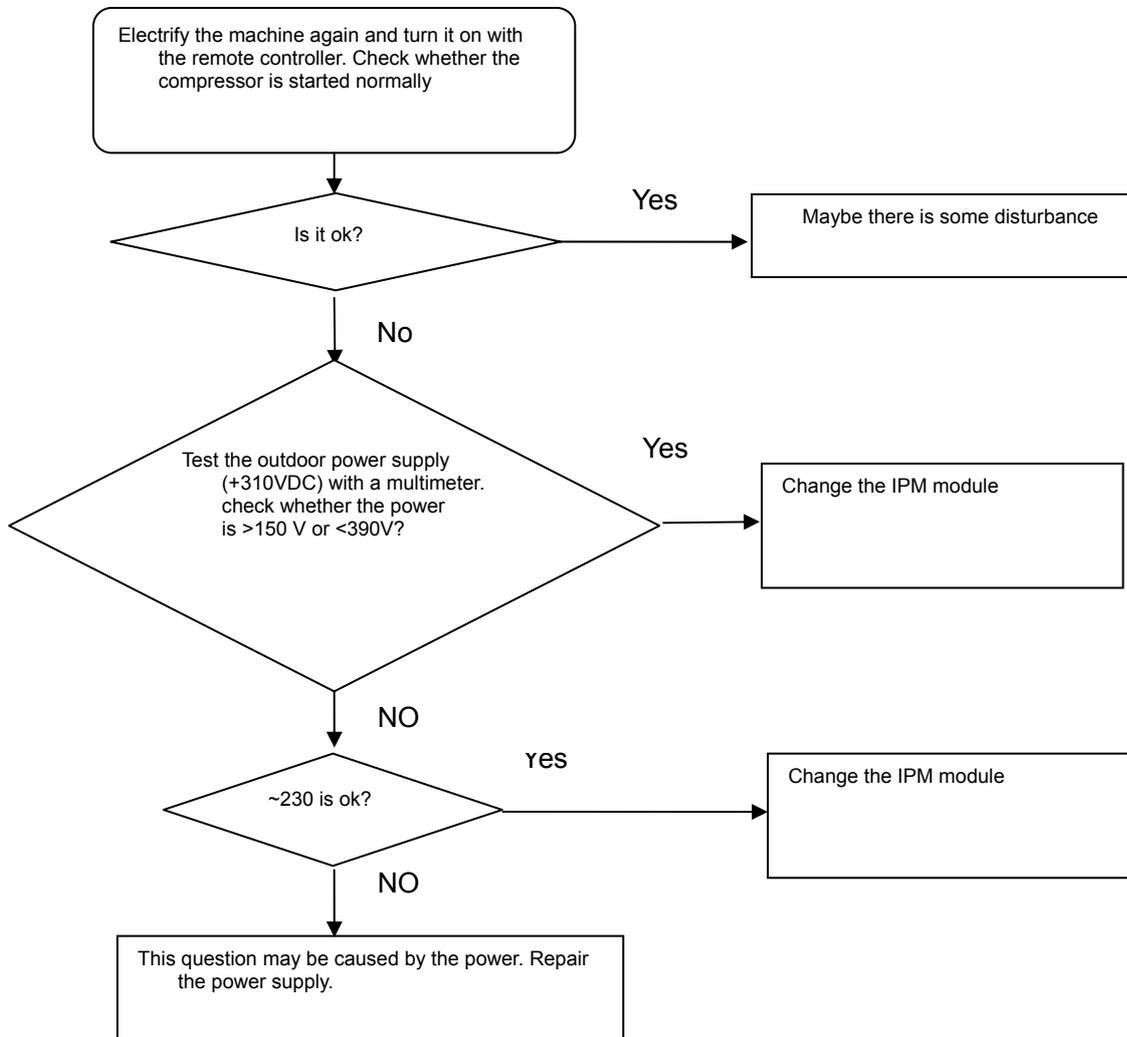
Outdoor display: ■ ★ □/ F19 LED1 flash 6 times The power supply is over voltage

Method of Malfunction Detection An abnormal voltage rise or fall is detected by checking the specified voltage detection circuit.

Malfunction Decision Conditions An voltage signal is fed from the voltage detection circuit to the microcomputer

- Supposed Causes**
- Supply voltage not as specified
 - the IPM module is broken
 - the outdoor PCB is broken

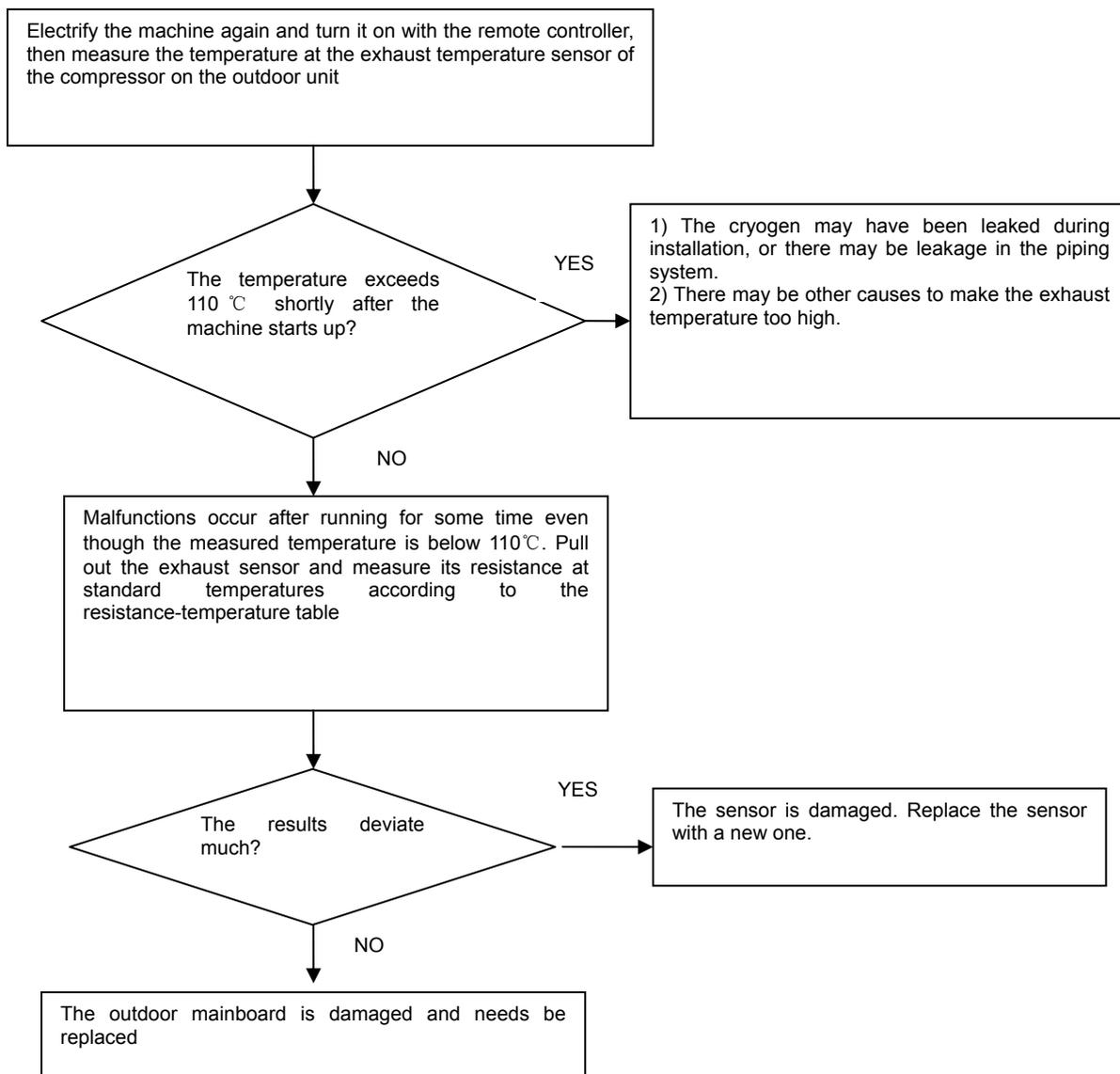
Troubleshooting * Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.



10.3.9 Overheat Protection For Discharge Temperature

Outdoor display: ■ ★ ■ / F4 LED1 flash 8 times

Method of Malfunction Detection	The Discharge temperature control is checked with the temperature being detected by the Discharge pipe thermistor
Malfunction Decision Conditions	when the compressor discharge temperature is above 110°C
Supposed Causes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Electronic expansion valve defective ■ Faulty thermistor ■ Faulty PCB
Troubleshooting	* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.



10.3.10 The communication fault between indoor and outdoor

Indoor display
outdoor display

■ ■ ★/ E7
LED1 flash 15 times

Method of
Malfunction
Detection

Communication is detected by checking the indoor PCB and the outdoor PCB.

Malfunction
Decision
Conditions

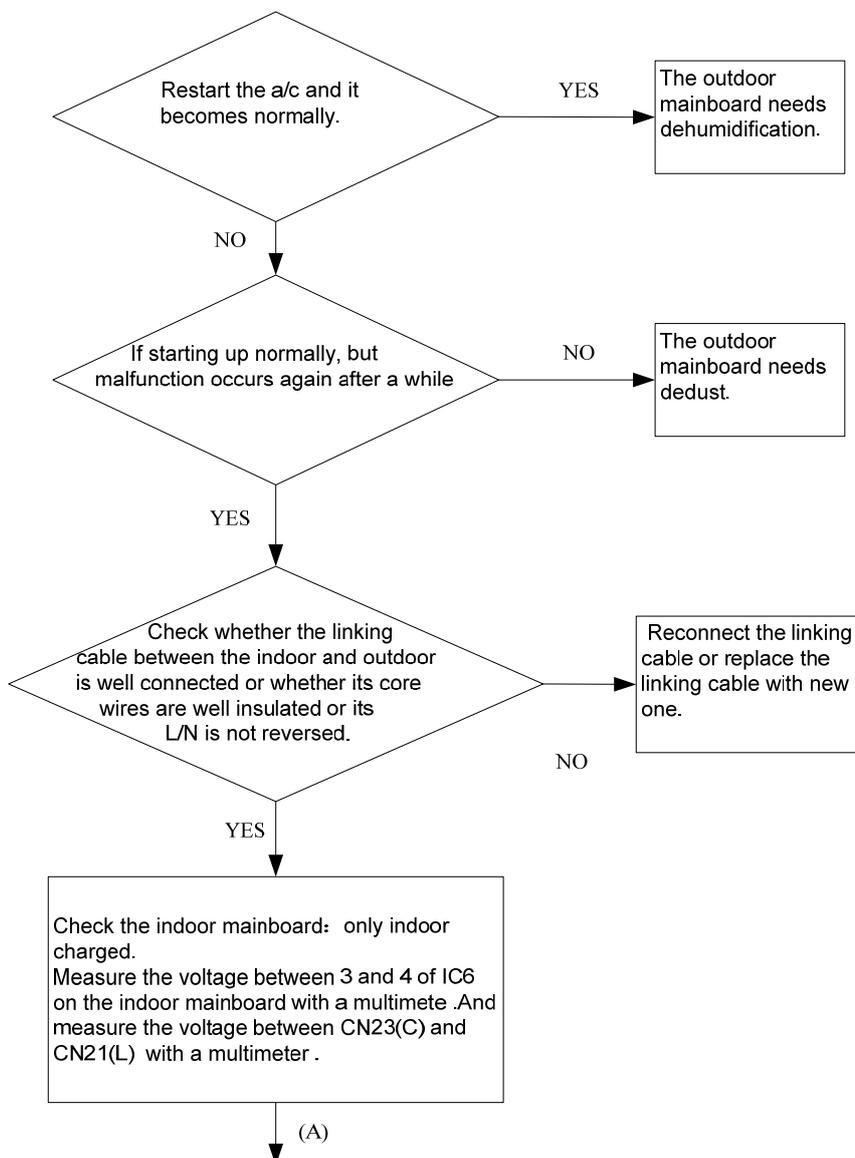
- The outdoor PCB broken leads to communication fault.
- The indoor PCB broken leads to communication fault.

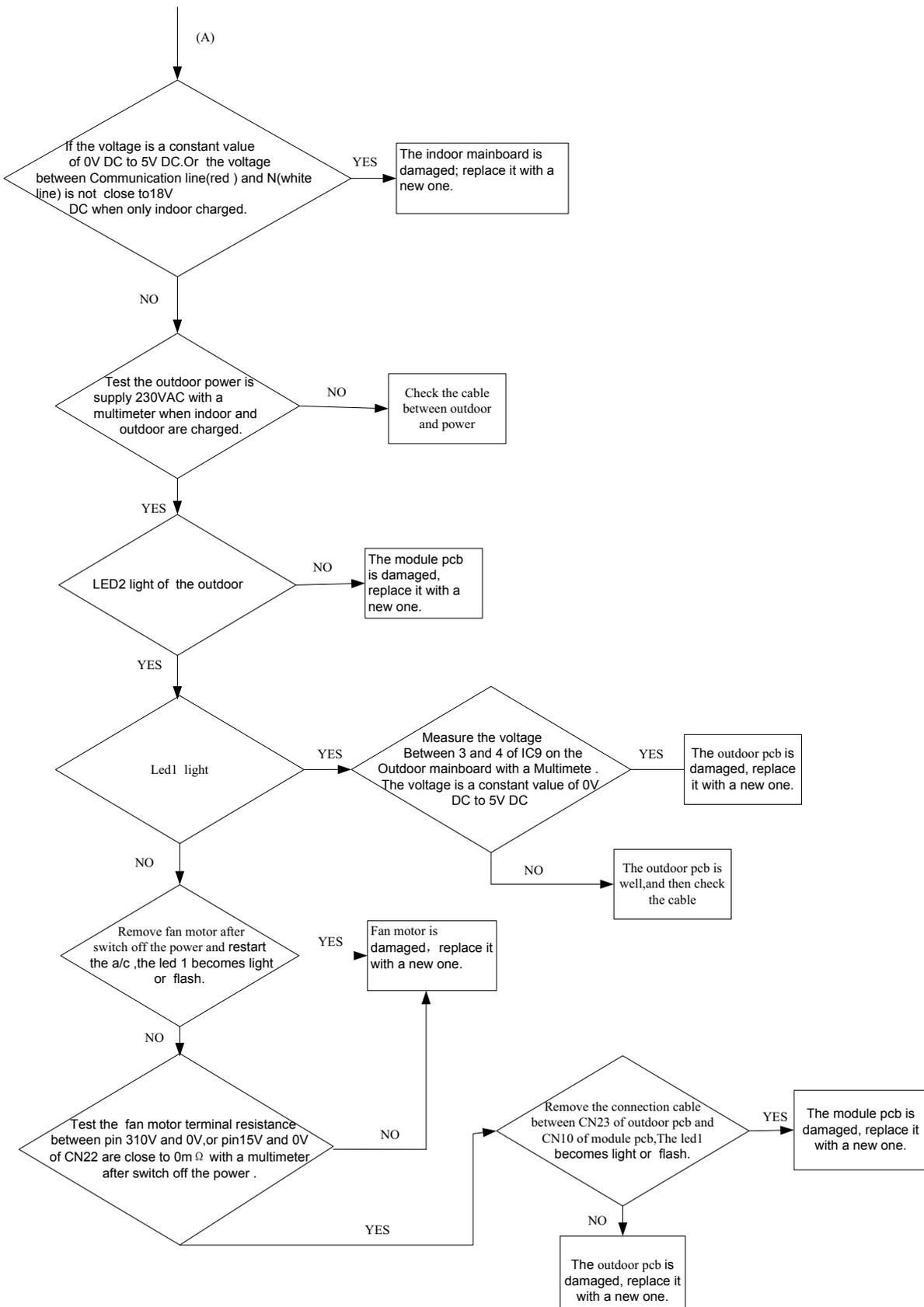
Supposed
Causes

- Communication wiring disconnected.
- The indoor PCB is broken.
- The outdoor PCB is broken.
- The Module PCB is broken.

Troubleshooting

* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.





10.3.11 Loss of synchronism detection Inverter side current detection is abnormal

Outdoor Display ■ ★ ■ \ F11 LED1 flash 18 times
 ■ ★ ■ \ F28 LED1 flash 19 times

Method of Malfunction Detection

The position of the compressor rotor can not detected normally

Malfunction Decision Conditions

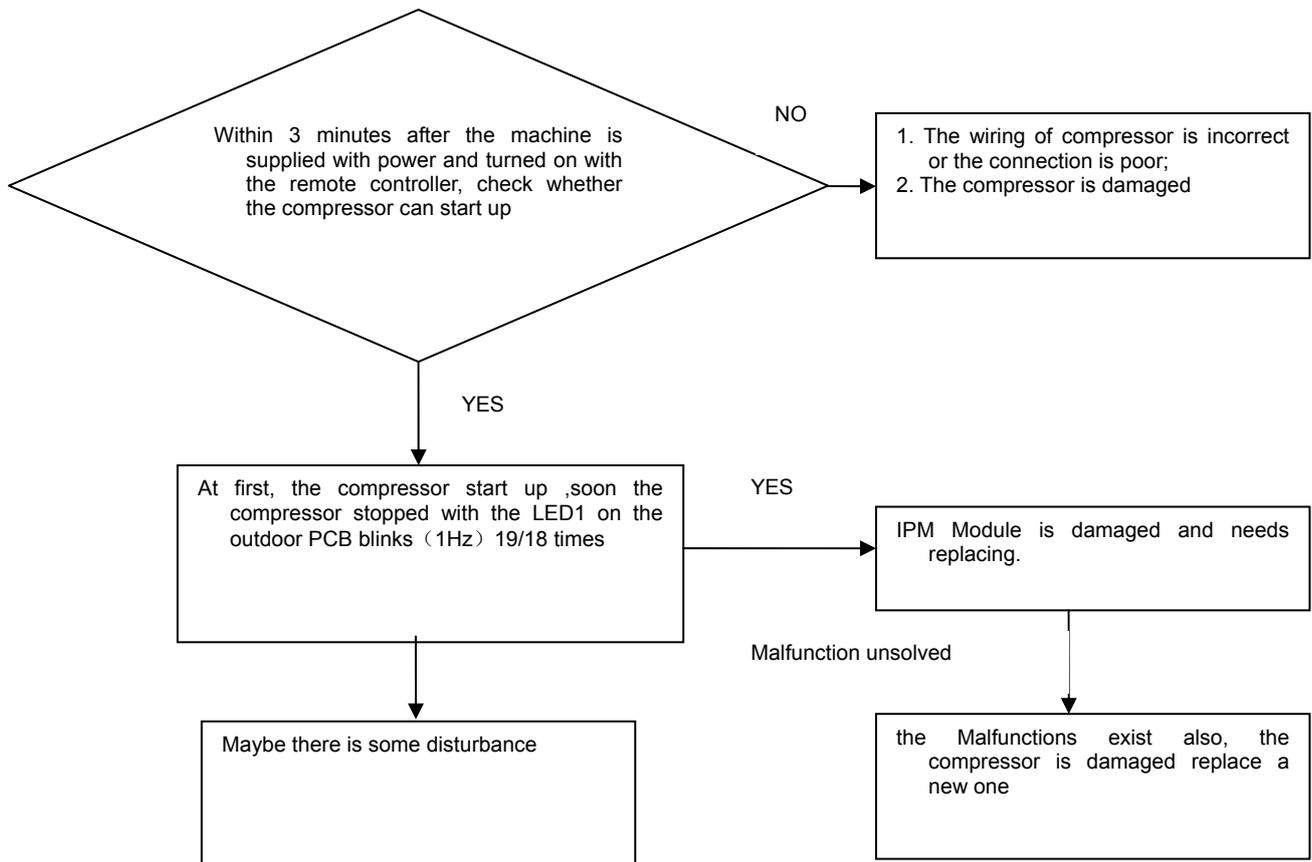
when the wiring of compressor is wrong or the connection is poor;
 or the compressor is damaged

Supposed Causes

- Faulty The wiring of compressor
- Faulty compressor
- Faulty PCB

Troubleshooting

* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.



10.3.12 High work-intense protection

Outdoor display ★ ★ ★ LED1 flash 21 times

Method of Malfunction Detection

High work-intense control is activated in the heating mode if the temperature being sensed by the heat exchanger thermistor exceeds the limit.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

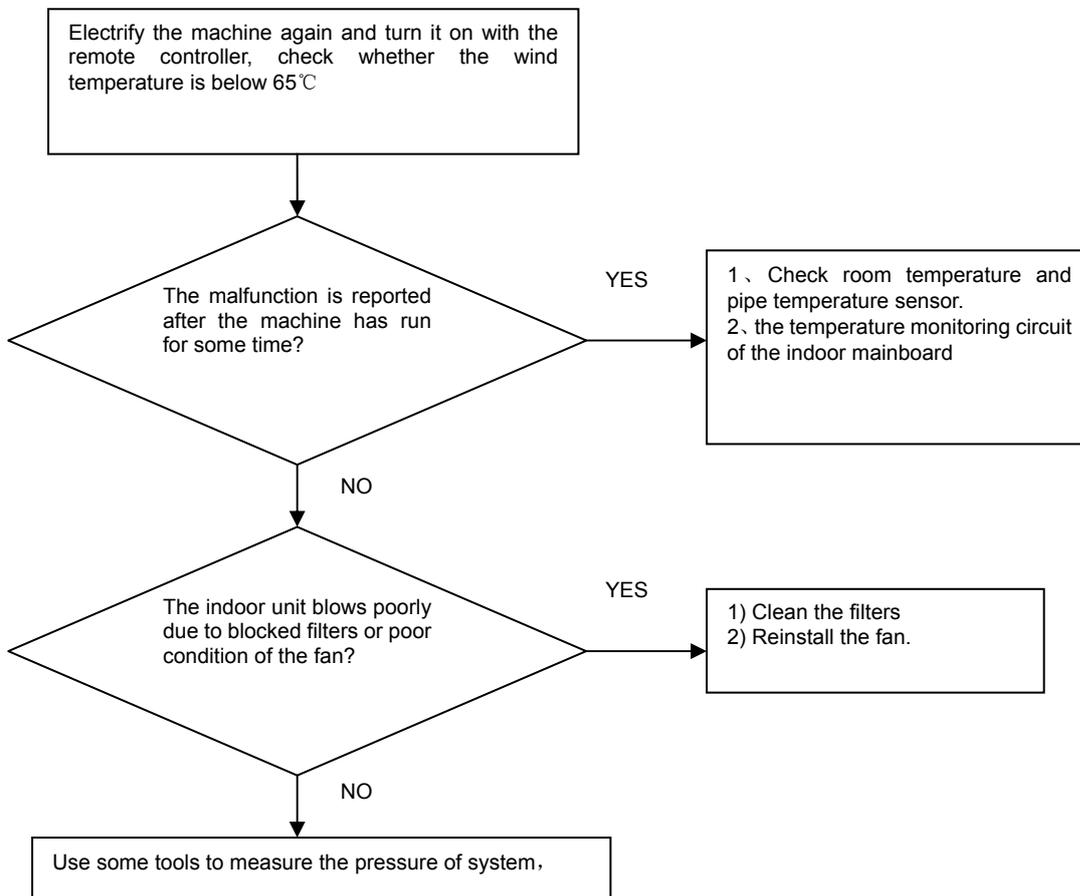
Activated when the temperature being sensed by the heat exchanger rises above 65°C twice in 30 minutes.

Supposed Causes

- Faulty electronic expansion valve
- Dirty heat exchanger
- Faulty heat-exchange sensor
- Insufficient gas

Troubleshooting

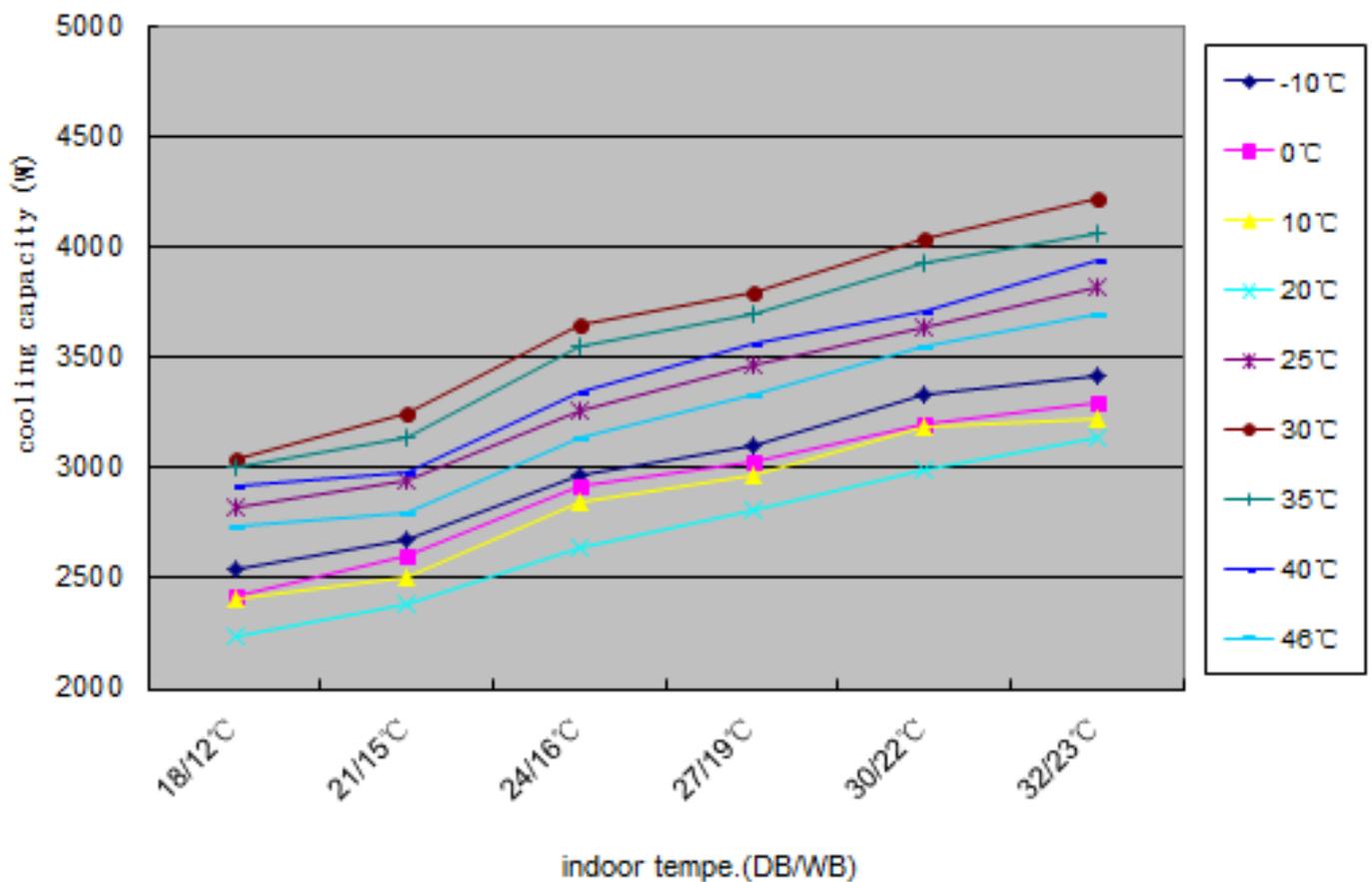
* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.



11.1 Cooling capacity-temperature curves

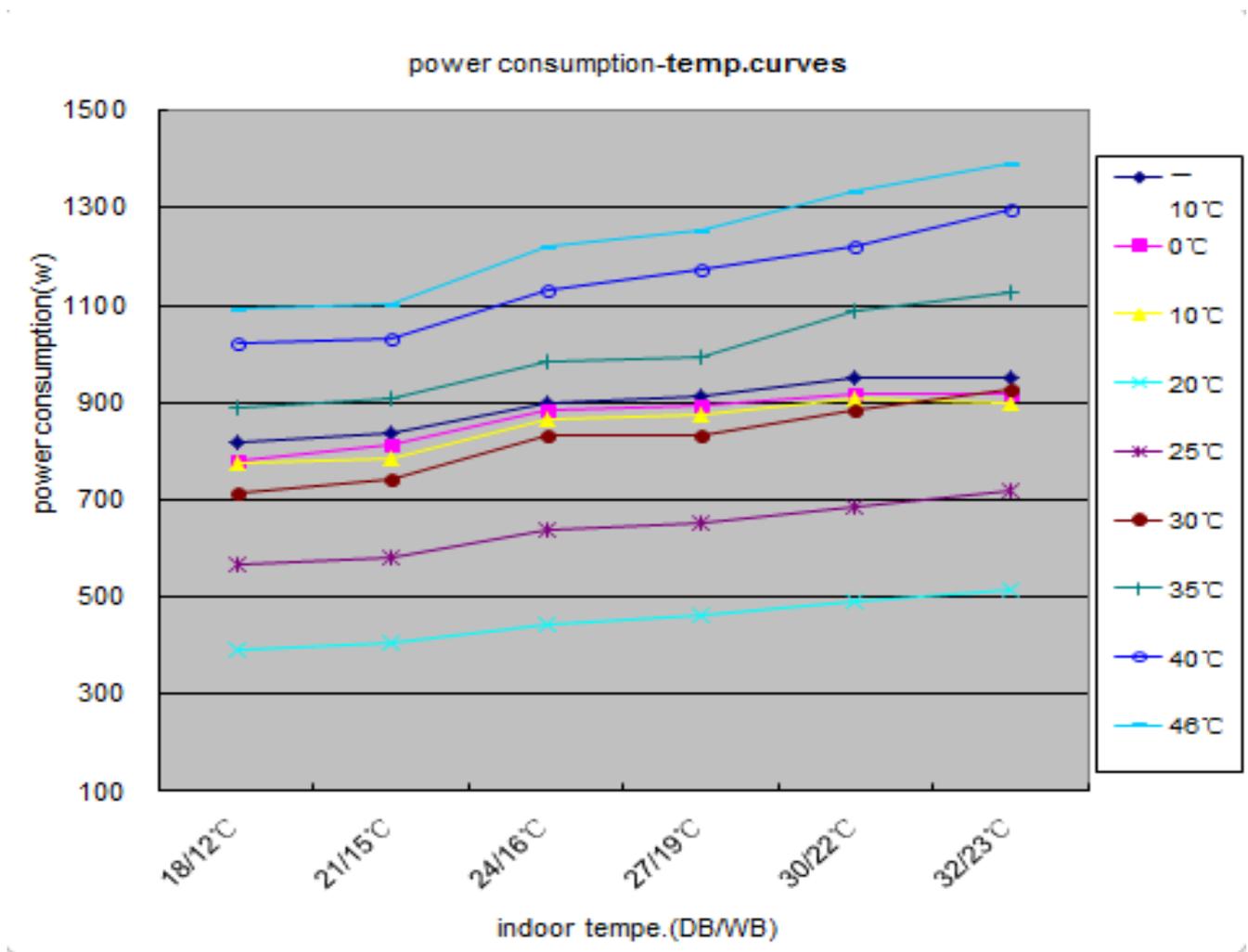
performance curves									
cooling value-temerature table									
indoor temp.									
DB/WB	-10°C	0°C	10°C	20°C	25°C	30°C	35°C	40°C	46°C
18/12°C	2493	2482	2388	2277	2832	3120	3036	2862	2701
21/15°C	2660	2581	2562	2417	2941	3238	3192	3032	2822
24/16°C	2976	2845	2867	2656	3243	3629	3542	3442	3125
27/19°C	3102	3036	2970	2805	3465	3795	3696	3564	3333
30/22°C	3245	3248	3137	2925	3637	4077	3982	3771	3529
32/23°C	3362	3367	3315	3052	3748	4193	4132	3877	3713

cooling capacity and indoor/outdoor temp. curves



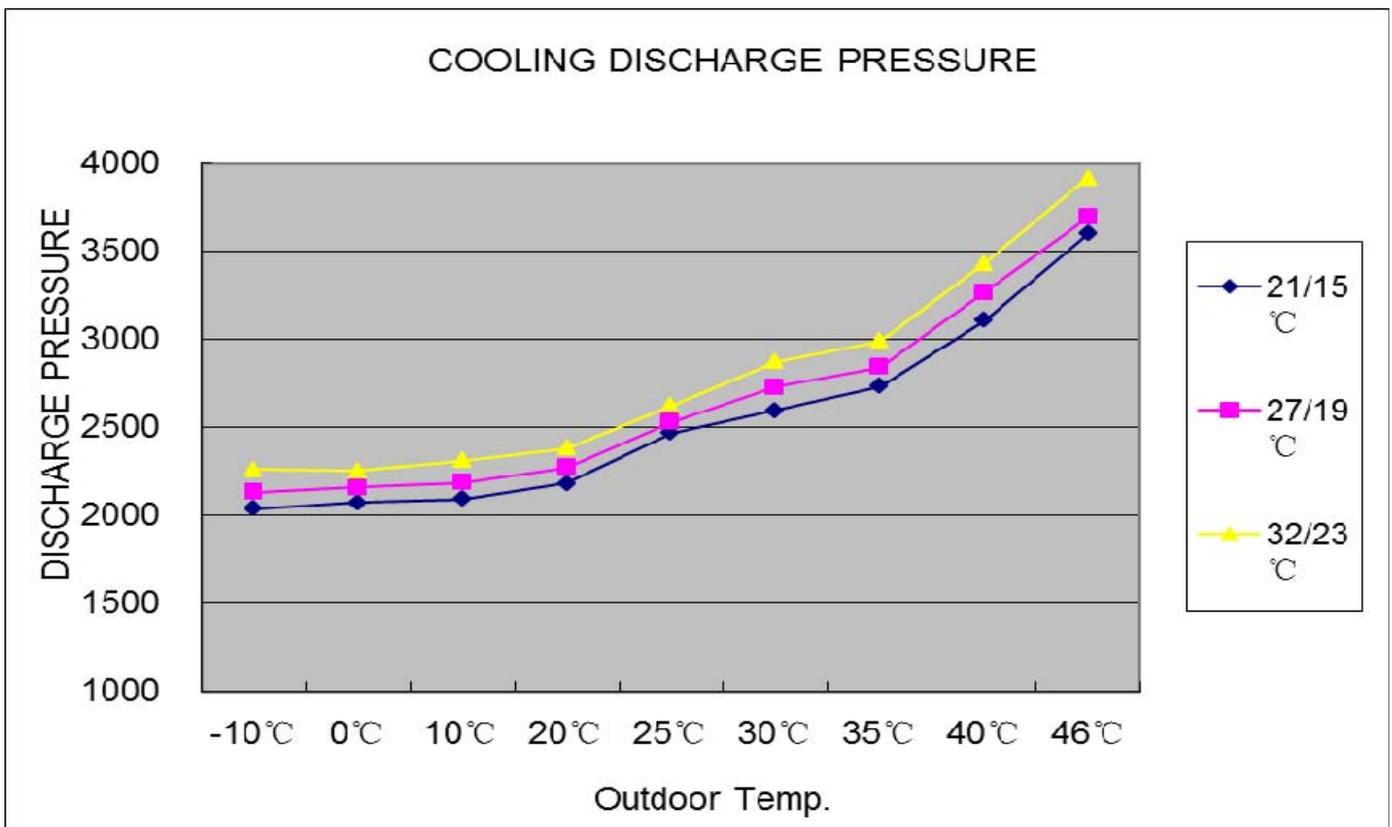
11.2 Cooling power consumption value- temperature curves

performance curves									
power consumption value-temp.table									
indoor temp.									
DB/WB	-10°C	0°C	10°C	20°C	25°C	30°C	35°C	40°C	46°C
18/12°C	799	790	786	400	567	715	871	1017	1098
21/15°C	825	814	801	414	577	738	911	1065	1112
24/16°C	897	881	859	453	632	817	950	1120	1224
27/19°C	912	893	874	461	651	832	992	1172	1253
30/22°C	942	931	913	481	695	873	1096	1234	1308
32/23°C	945	926	919	502	726	914	1115	1307	1378



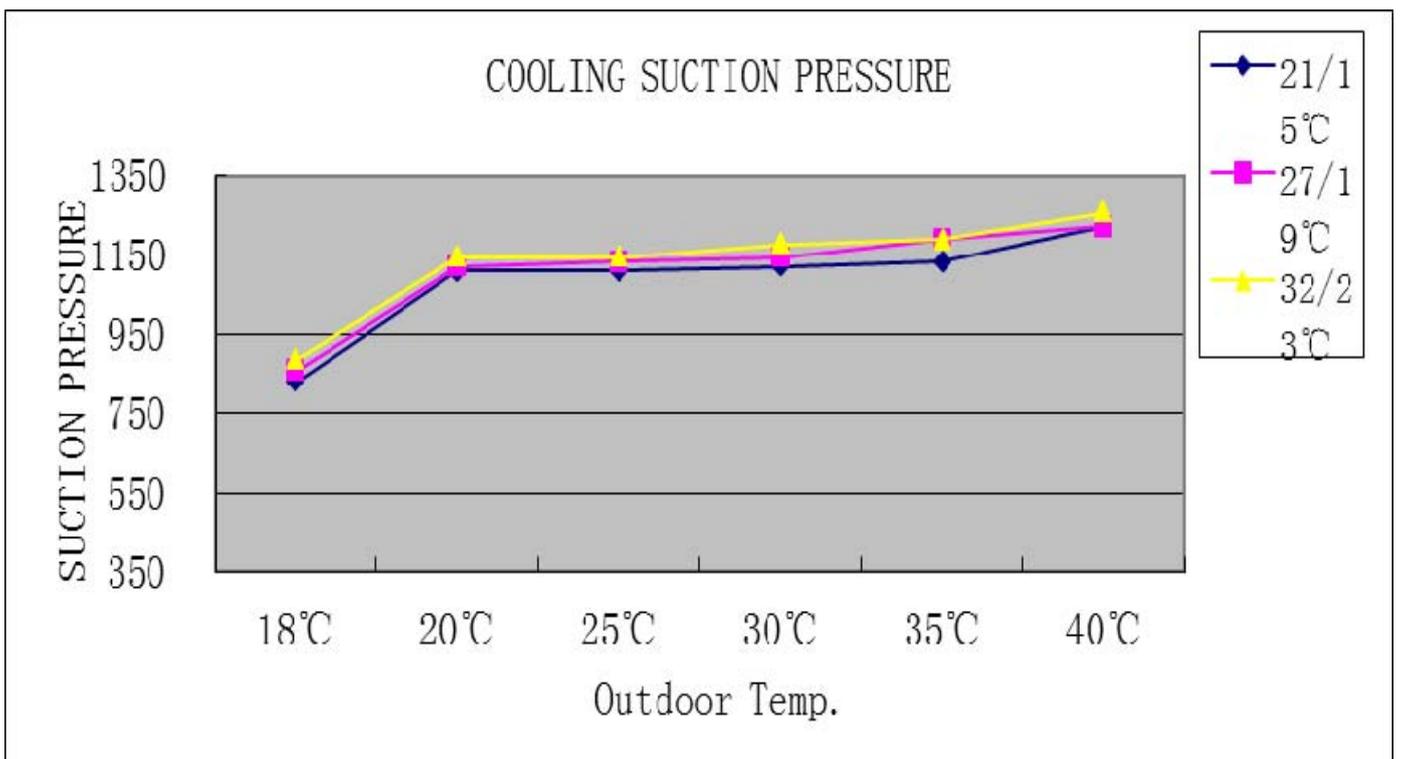
11.3 Cooling discharge pressure curves

performance curves			
cooling discharge pressure.table			
outdoor temp. (humidity 46%)	indoor temp.		
DB/WB	21/15°C	27/19°C	32/23°C
-10°C	2039	2132	2262
0°C	2072	2161	2254
10°C	2095	2189	2314
20°C	2184	2274	2381
25°C	2469	2530	2625
30°C	2596	2729	2874
35°C	2736	2843	2990
40°C	3109	3269	3435
46°C	3601	3696	3918



11.4 Cooling suction pressure curves

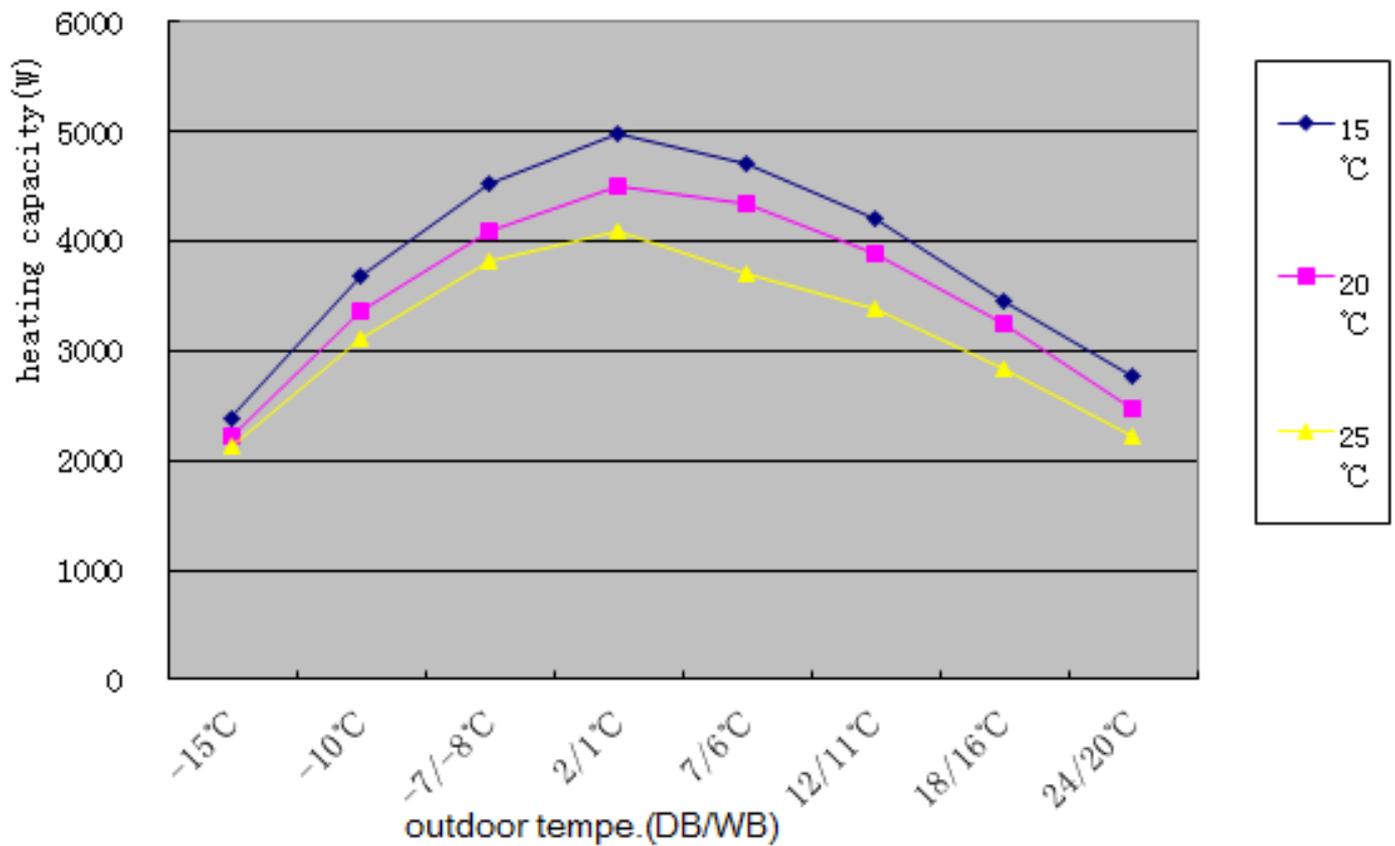
performance curves			
cooling suction pressure.table			
outdoor temp. (humidity 46%)	indoor temp.		
DB/WB	21/15°C	27/19°C	32/23°C
18°C	829	858	886
20°C	1110	1121	1144
25°C	1110	1132	1144
30°C	1121	1144	1178
35°C	1132	1190	1190
40°C	1225	1225	1258
43°C	350	350	350



11.5 Heating capacity-temperature curves

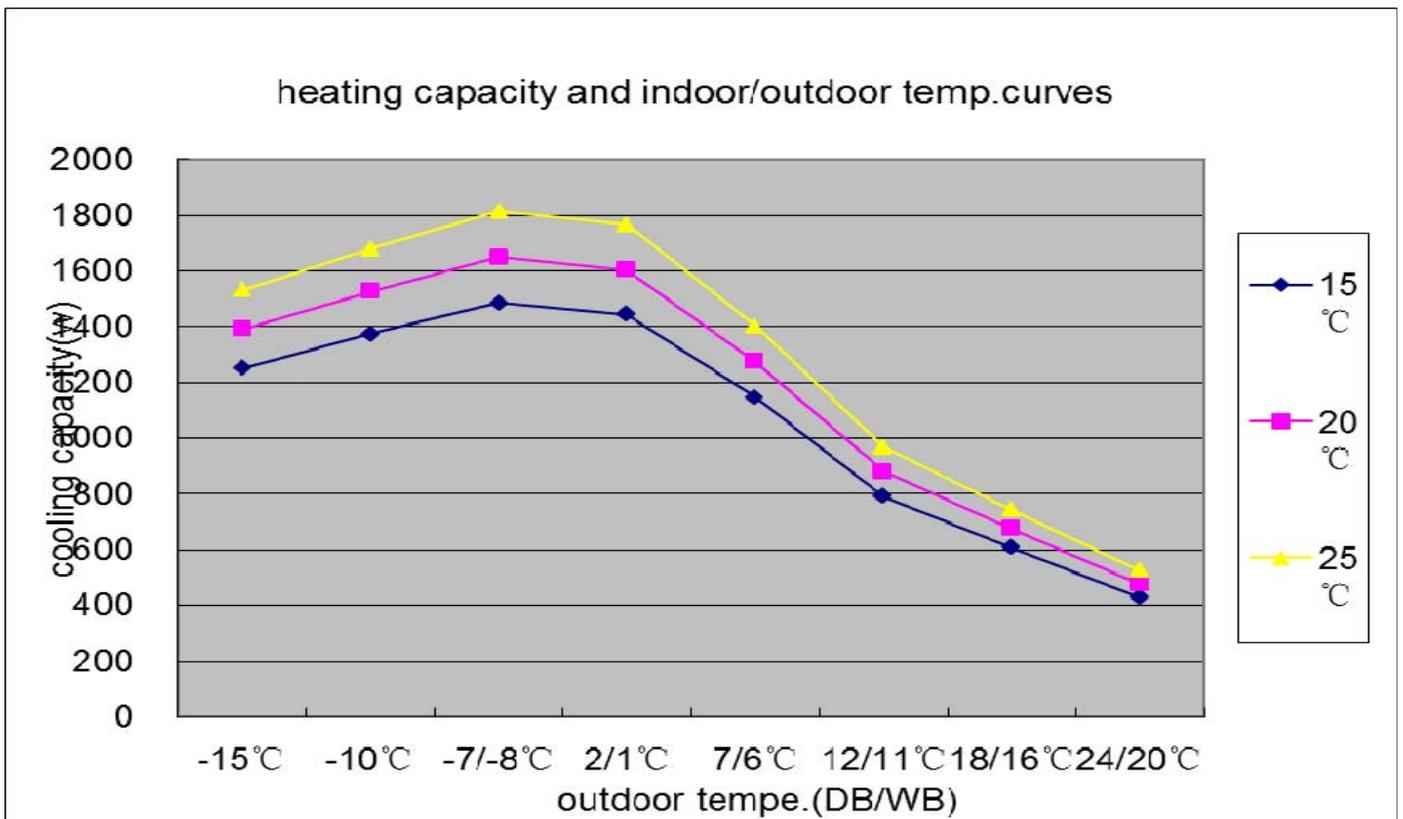
performance curves			
heating capacity and indoor/outdoor temp.table			
outdoor temp.	indoor temp.(humidity 46%)		
DB/WB	15°C	20°C	25°C
-15°C	2389	2226	2123
-10°C	3672	3357	3097
-7/-8°C	4512	4091	3802
2/1°C	4976	4493	4075
7/6°C	4695	4335	3690
12/11°C	4202	3871	3375
18/16°C	3438	3242	2843
24/20°C	2758	2479	2211

heating capacity and indoor/outdoor temp.curves



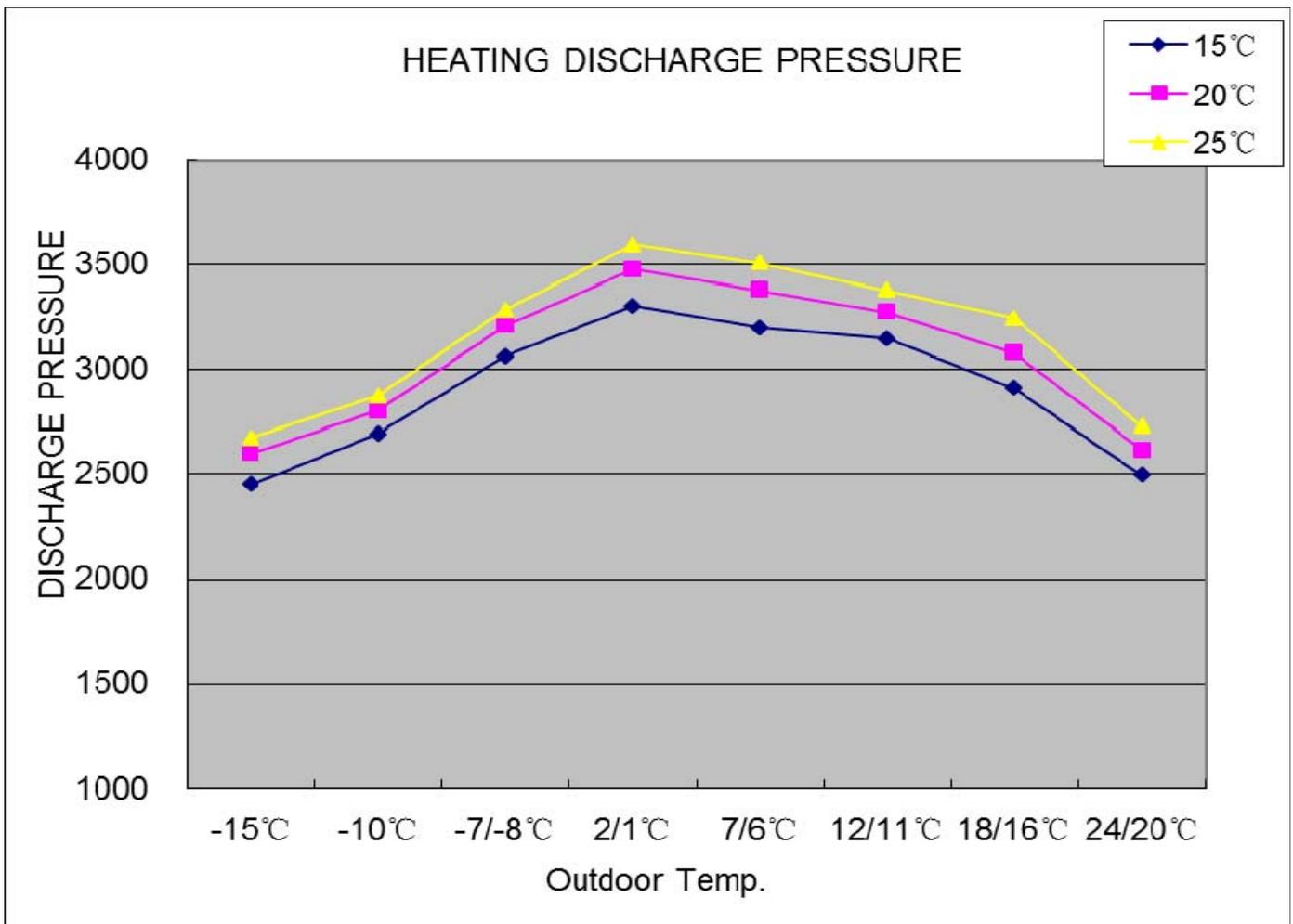
11.6 Heating power consumption value- temperature curves

performance curves			
power consumption value-temp.table			
outdoor temp.	indoor temp.(humidity 46%)		
DB/WB	15 °C	20 °C	25 °C
-15 °C	1252	1391	1530
-10 °C	1373	1526	1679
-7/-8 °C	1485	1650	1815
2/1 °C	1444	1605	1765
7/6 °C	1148	1275	1403
12/11 °C	792	880	968
18/16 °C	608	675	743
24/20 °C	429	477	524



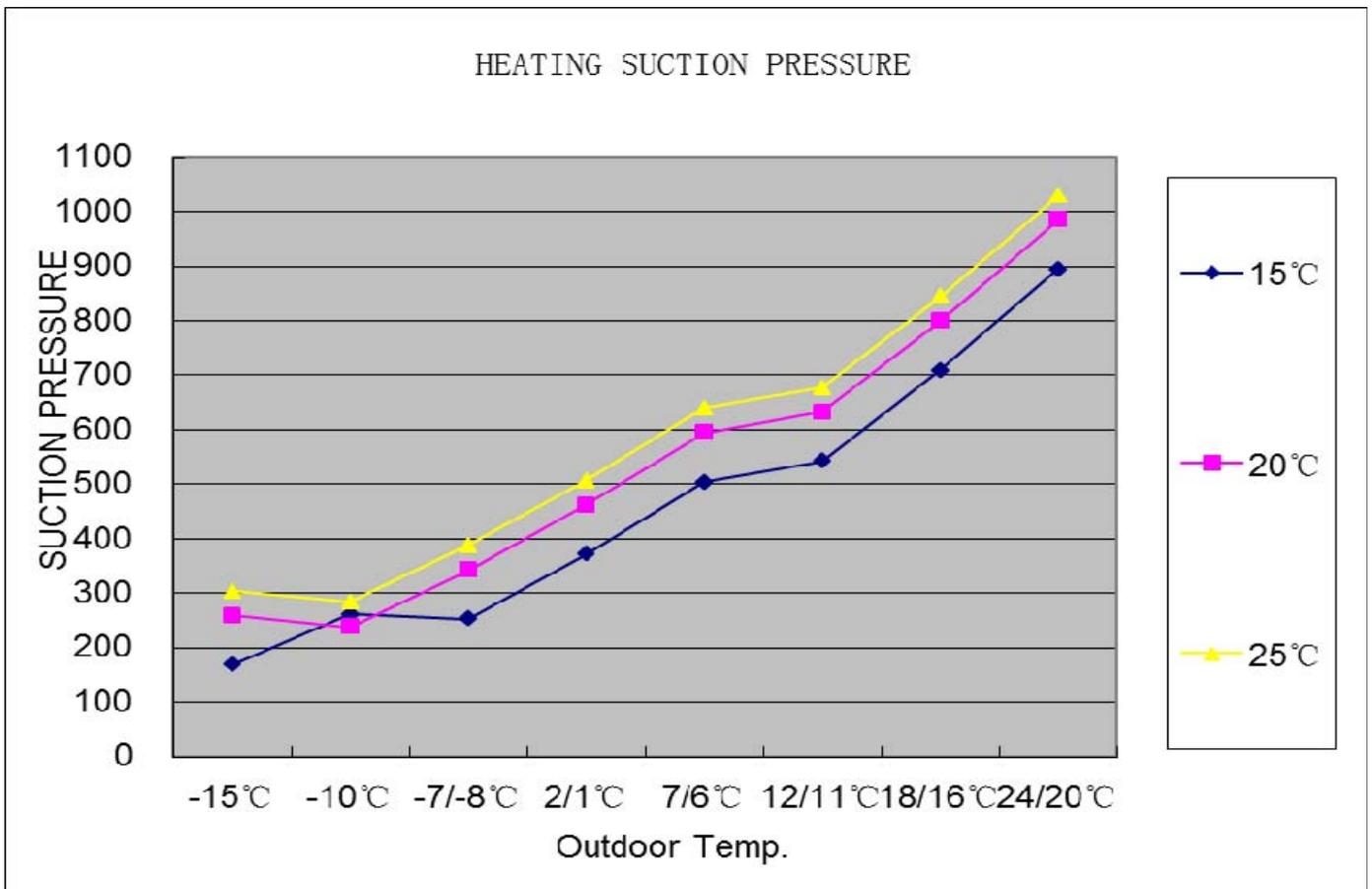
11.7 Heating discharge pressure curves

performance curves			
Heating discharge pressure.table			
outdoor temp	indoor temp.		
DB/WB	15°C	20°C	25°C
-15°C	2450	2600	2674
-10°C	2692	2802	2873
-7/-8°C	3061	3207	3282
2/1°C	3301	3477	3595
7/6°C	3197	3376	3507
12/11°C	3146	3275	3375
18/16°C	2911	3078	3245
24/20°C	2495	2617	2727

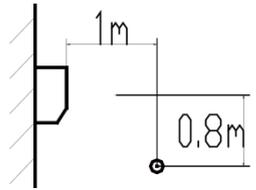


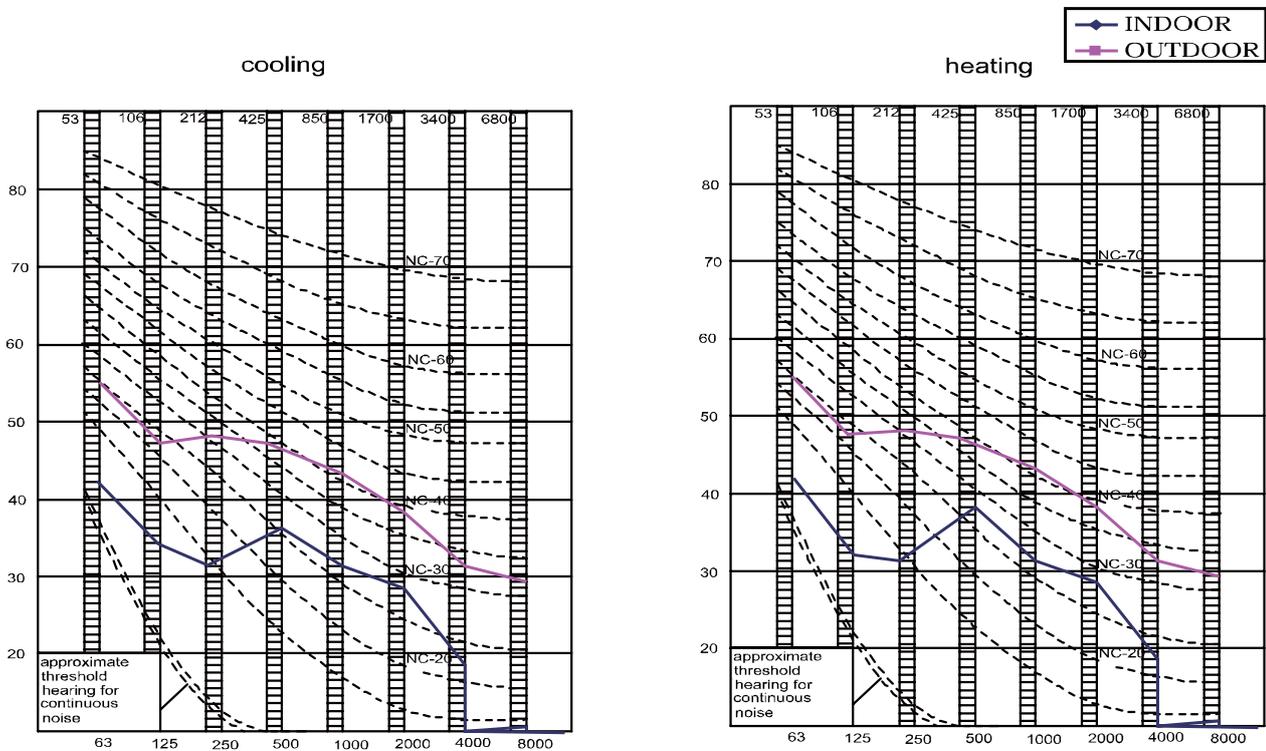
11.8 Heating suction pressure curves

performance curves			
heating discharge pressure.table			
outdoor temp	indoor temp.		
DB/WB	15°C	20°C	25°C
-15°C	169	259	304
-10°C	261	239	284
-7/-8°C	253	343	388
2/1°C	372	462	507
7/6°C	505	595	640
12/11°C	542	632	677
18/16°C	709	799	844
24/20°C	895	985	1030



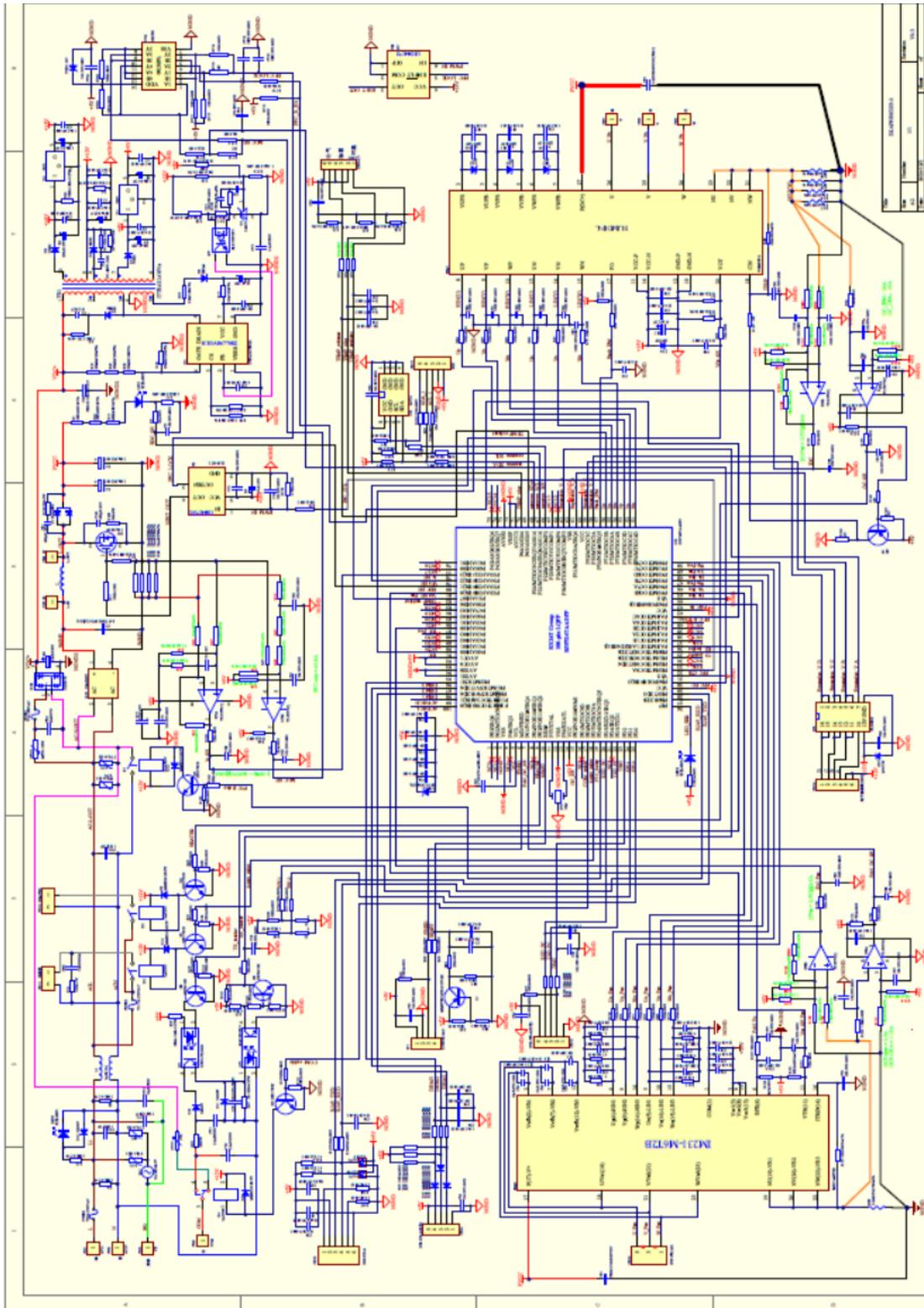
12.Sound level

Model	Sound pressure level			Measuring location of microphone	Sound power level (cooling/heating)
	230V,50HZ				
	Cooling/heating				
	H	L	SL		
DR2VO-12	48				61



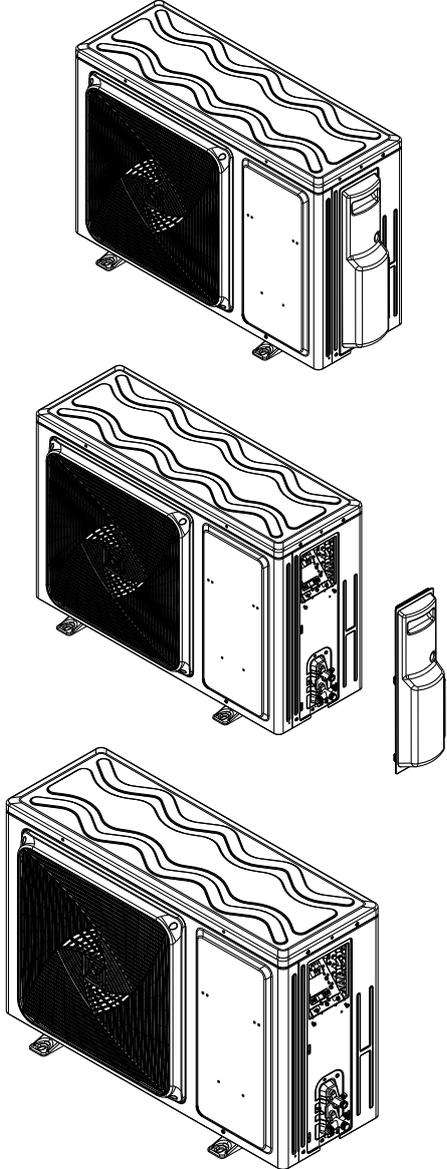
12. Circuit diagrams

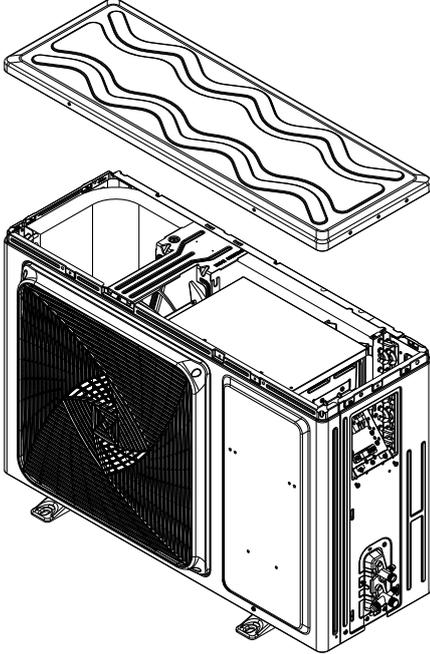
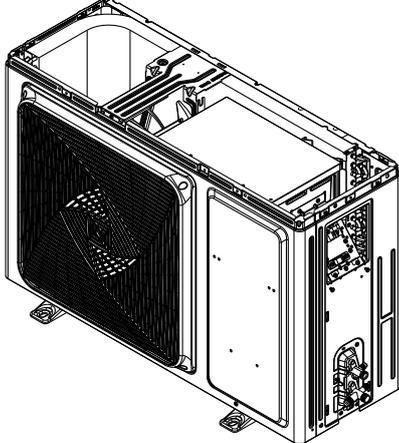
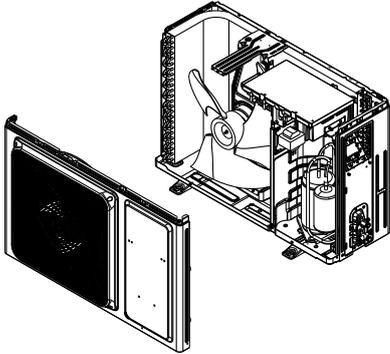
12.1 Outdoor unit control board circuit diagrams

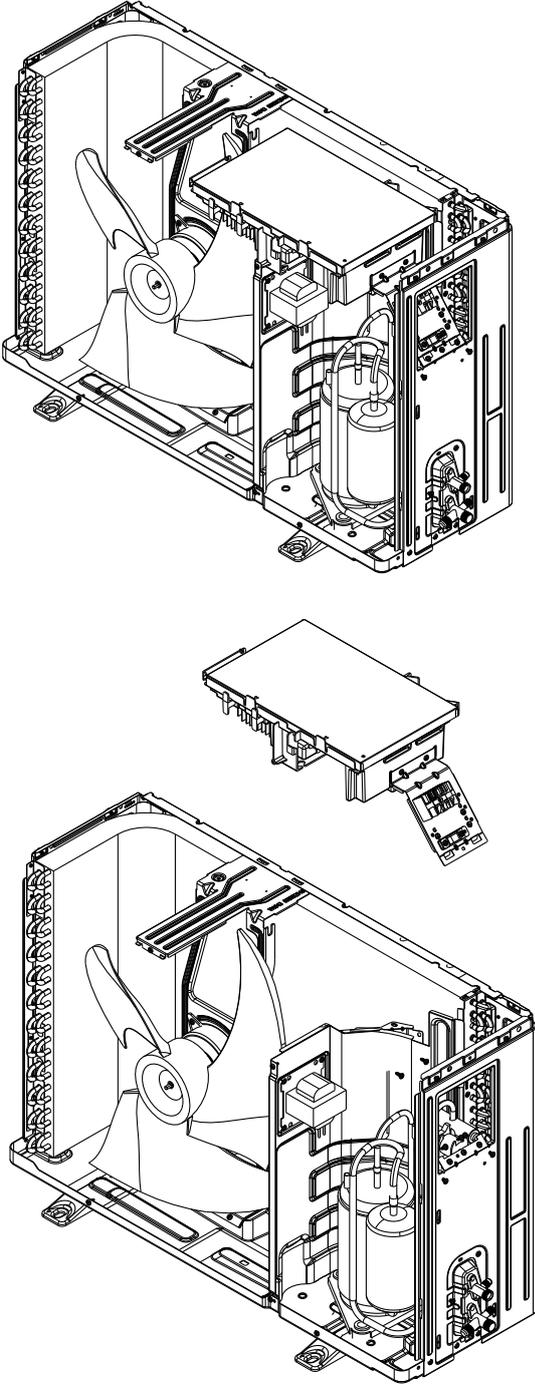


Remove of front panel

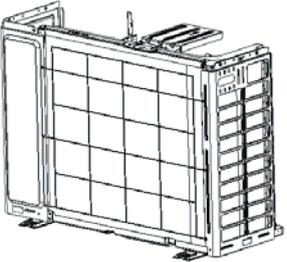
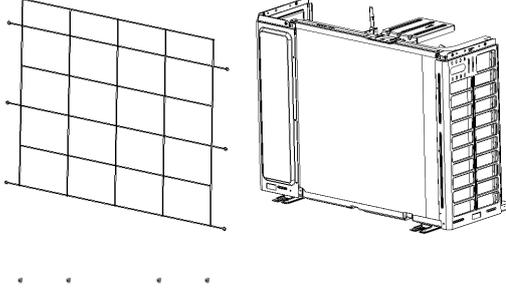
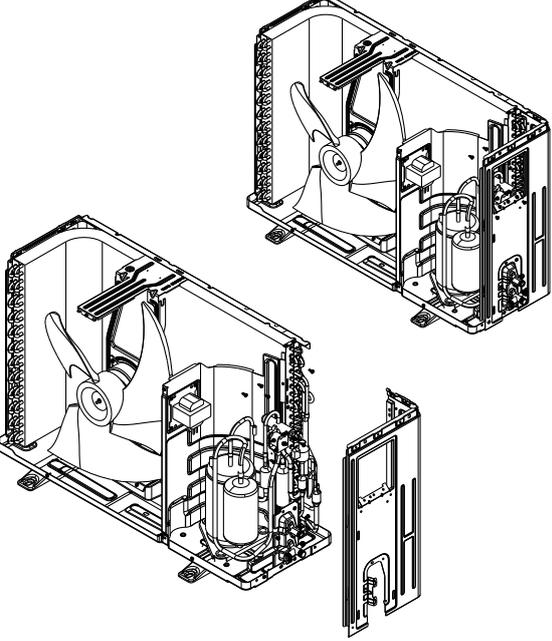
Outdoor unit

Step		Procedure	Points
1.Features			
1	Loosen the service cover screw and remove the service cover.		Be careful not to cut your finger by the fins of the heat exchanger

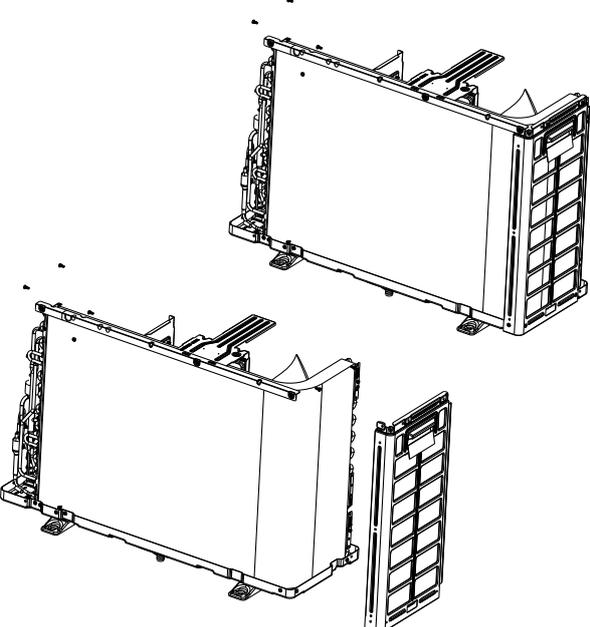
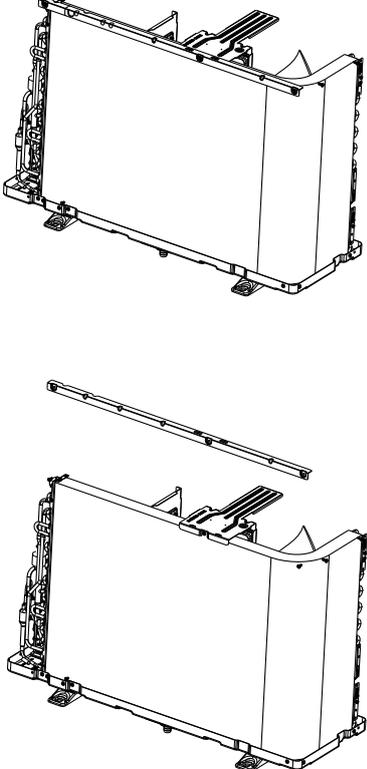
Step Procedure Points	Step Procedure Points	Step Procedure Points	
2. Remove the panels.			
1	Loosen the 7 screws and lift the top panel		
2.	Loosen the screws of the panel.		
3	Pull and remove the front panel.		

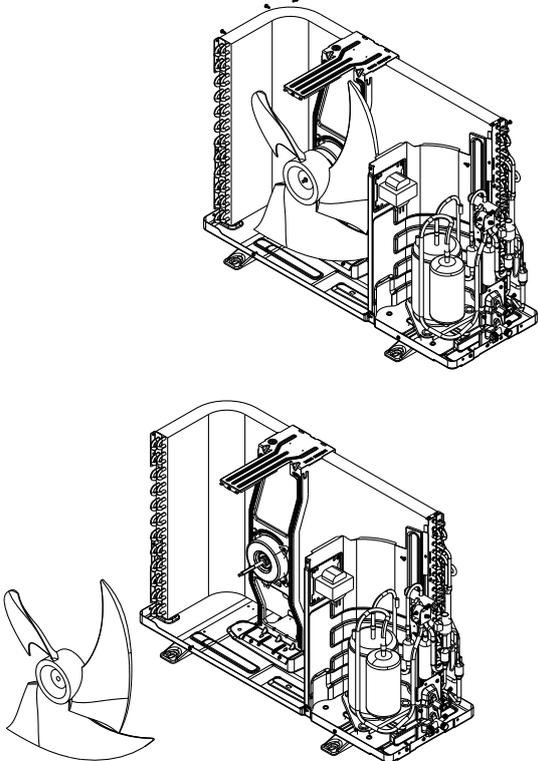
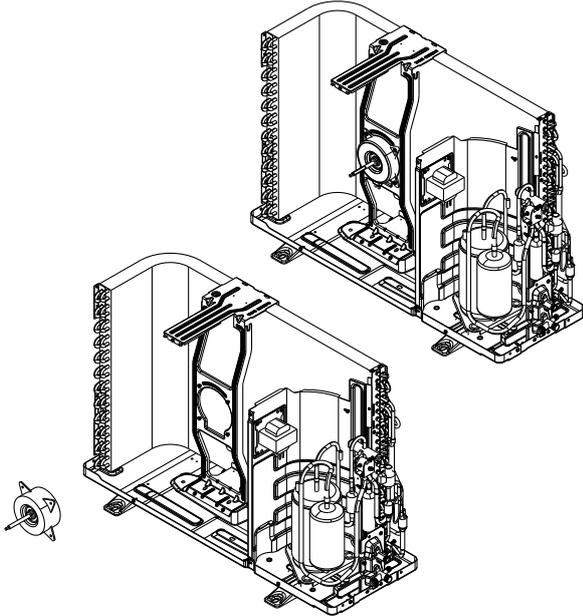
Step		Procedure	Points
	<p data-bbox="229 860 453 972">Remove the fixing screws, then lift the electrical box</p>	 <p>The diagram illustrates the removal of an electrical box from a domestic air conditioner. It is divided into three parts: 1) The top part shows the electrical box being lifted out of the air conditioner's chassis. 2) The middle part shows the electrical box being held above the chassis. 3) The bottom part shows the electrical box removed from the chassis, leaving the internal components of the air conditioner exposed.</p>	

Remove the air filters and horizontal flap

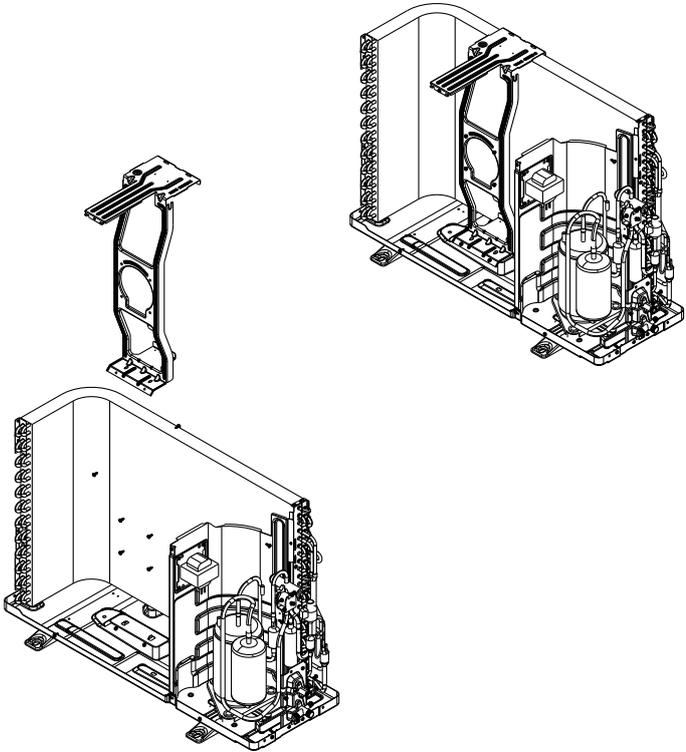
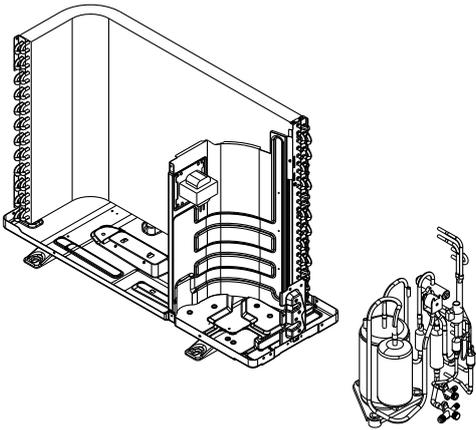
Step		Procedure	Points
1	Loosen the fixing screws and remove The back protect net .		
2			
1	Loosen the fixing screws and remove the side panel.		■

Remove the casing

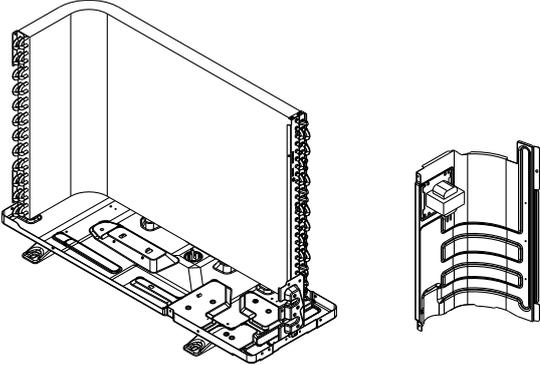
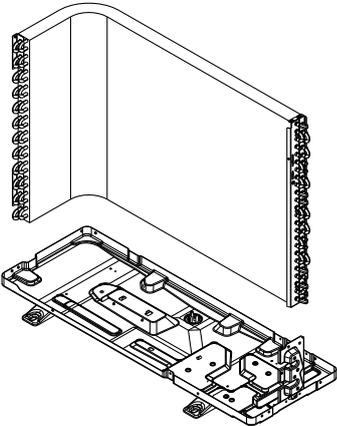
Step		Procedure	Points
1	<p>Loosen the fixing screws and remove the side panel.</p>		<p>■</p>
2	<p>Loosen the fixing screws and remove the cross beam.</p>		

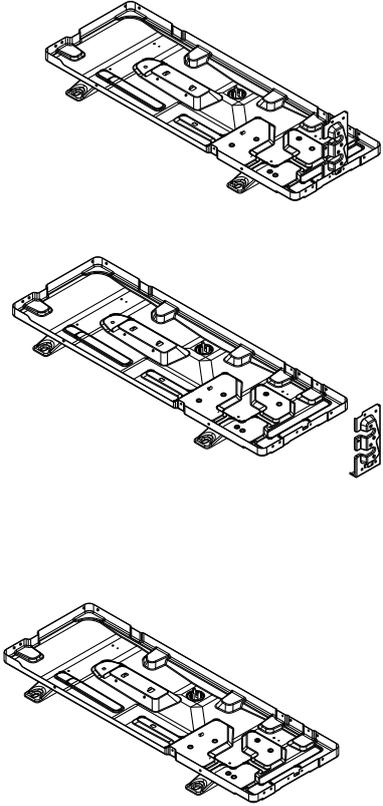
Step		Procedure	Points
3	Loosen the fixing screws remove the fan		
	Loosen the fixing screws and lift the fan motor.		

Release stepping motor (2type)

Step		Procedure	Points
1	Remove the fixing screws, then lift the fan motor bracket		
2	Cut down the and pull out the compressor and remove the		

Removal of Heat Exchanger

Step		Procedure	Points
	<p>Loosen the marked fixing screws</p>	 <p>The diagram illustrates the heat exchanger assembly. On the left, a large rectangular frame with a curved top is shown. A screw is being loosened from the bottom right corner of this frame. To the right, a smaller, curved component, likely a part of the heat exchanger, is shown separately.</p>	
	<p>Loosen the fixing hook</p>	 <p>The diagram shows the heat exchanger assembly from a different perspective. The large rectangular frame is shown above the base unit. A hook is visible on the base unit, which is being loosened from the frame.</p>	

Step		Procedure	Points
	<p>Remove the fixing screw, then lift the valve set</p>	 <p>The procedure is illustrated in three sequential technical drawings. The top drawing shows a rectangular base plate with a valve set being lifted from its right side. The middle drawing shows the valve set being removed from the base plate, with a small rectangular component being lifted away. The bottom drawing shows the base plate with the valve set removed, leaving a rectangular hole in the center.</p>	



AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

WALL MOUNTED UNIT



V:1.0.102022



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