

Service Manual

Inverter Pair Wall Mounted Type D-Series









[Applied Models]

• Inverter Pair : Heat Pump

Inverter Pair D-Series

Heat Pump

Indoor Unit

FTXS09DVJU FTXS12DVJU FTXS15DVJU FTXS18DVJU FTXS24DVJU

Outdoor Unit

RX09FVJU RX12FVJU RX15FVJU RX18FVJU RX24FVJU

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1. Introduction

1.1 Safety Cautions

Cautions and Warnings

- 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
- \triangle This symbol indicates the item for which caution must be exercised.

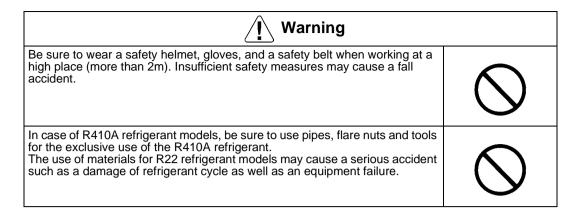
The pictogram shows the item to which attention must be paid.

- This symbol indicates the prohibited action.
 - The prohibited item or action is shown in the illustration or near the symbol.
- This symbol indicates the action that must be taken, or the instruction. The instruction is shown in the illustration or near the symbol.
- 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.

1.1.1 Cautions Regarding Safety of Workers

<u>/i</u> Warning	
Be sure to disconnect the power cable plug from the plug socket before disassembling the equipment for repair. Working on the equipment that is connected to the power supply may cause an electrical shook. 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.	B.C.
If the refrigerant gas is discharged during the repair work, do not touch the discharged refrigerant gas. The refrigerant gas may cause frostbite.	\Diamond
When disconnecting the suction or discharge pipe of the compressor at the welded section, evacuate the refrigerant gas completely at a well-ventilated place first. If there is a gas remaining inside the compressor, the refrigerant gas or refrigerating machine oil discharges when the pipe is disconnected, and it may cause injury.	0
If the refrigerant gas leaks during the repair work, ventilate the area. The refrigerant gas may generate toxic gases when it contacts flames.	0
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 may cause an electrical shock.	A
Do not start or stop the air conditioner operation by plugging or unplugging the power cable plug. Plugging or unplugging the power cable plug to operate the equipment may cause an electrical shock or fire.	\bigcirc

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Caution	
Do not repair the electrical components with wet hands. Working on the equipment with wet hands may cause an electrical shock.	
Do not clean the air conditioner by splashing water. Washing the unit with water may cause an electrical shock.	
Be sure to provide the grounding when repairing the equipment in a humid or wet place, to avoid electrical shocks.	
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.	9 😂
Be sure to conduct repair work with appropriate tools. The use of inappropriate tools may cause injury.	•
Be sure to check that the refrigerating cycle section has cooled down enough before conducting repair work. Working on the unit when the refrigerating cycle section is hot may cause burns.	
Use the welder in a well-ventilated place. Using the welder in an enclosed room may cause oxygen deficiency.	0

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1.1.2 Cautions Regarding Safety of Users

Warning	
Be sure to use parts listed in the service parts list of the applicable model and appropriate tools to conduct repair work. Never attempt to modify the equipment. The use of inappropriate parts or tools may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.	•
If the power cable and lead wires have scratches or deteriorated, be sure to replace them. Damaged cable and wires may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.	0
Do not use a joined power cable or extension cable, or share the same power outlet with other electrical appliances, since it may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.	
Be sure to use an exclusive power circuit for the equipment, and follow the local technical standards related to the electrical equipment, the internal wiring regulations, and the instruction manual for installation when conducting electrical work. Insufficient power circuit capacity and improper electrical work may cause an electrical shock or fire.	0
Be sure to use the specified cable for wiring between the indoor and outdoor units. Make the connections securely and route the cable properly so that there is no force pulling the cable at the connection terminals. Improper connections may cause excessive heat generation or fire.	0
When wiring between the indoor and outdoor units, make sure that the terminal cover does not lift off or dismount because of the cable. If the cover is not mounted properly, the terminal connection section may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.	•
Do not damage or modify the power cable. Damaged or modified power cable may cause an electrical shock or fire. Placing heavy items on the power cable, and heating or pulling the power cable may damage the cable.	\bigcirc
Do not mix air or gas other than the specified refrigerant (R410A / R22) in the refrigerant system. If air enters the refrigerating system, an excessively high pressure results, causing equipment damage and injury.	
If the refrigerant gas leaks, be sure to locate the leaking point and repair it before charging the refrigerant. After charging refrigerant, make sure that there is no refrigerant leak. If the leaking point cannot be located and the repair work must be stopped, be sure to perform pump-down and close the service valve, to prevent the refrigerant gas from leaking into the room. The refrigerant gas itself is harmless, but it may generate toxic gases when it contacts flames, such as fan and other heaters, stoves and ranges.	•
When relocating the equipment, make sure that the new installation site has sufficient strength to withstand the weight of the equipment. If the installation site does not have sufficient strength and if the installation work is not conducted securely, the equipment may fall and cause injury.	0

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<u>İ</u> Warning	
Check to make sure that the power cable plug is not dirty or loose, then insert the plug into a power outlet securely. If the plug has dust or loose connection, it may cause an electrical shock or fire.	0
Be sure to install the product correctly by using the provided standard installation frame. Incorrect use of the installation frame and improper installation may cause the equipment to fall, resulting in injury.	For unitary type only
Be sure to install the product securely in the installation frame mounted on the window frame. If the unit is not securely mounted, it may fall and cause injury.	For unitary type only
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.	0

<u> Caution</u>	
Installation of a leakage breaker is necessary in some cases depending on the conditions of the installation site, to prevent electrical shocks.	0
Do not install the equipment in a place where there is a possibility of combustible gas leaks. If the combustible gas leaks and remains around the unit, it may cause a fire.	\bigcirc
Check to see if the parts and wires are mounted and connected properly, and if the connections at the soldered or crimped terminals are secure. Improper installation and connections may cause excessive heat generation, fire or an electrical shock.	0
If the installation platform or frame has corroded, replace it. Corroded installation platform or frame may cause the unit to fall, resulting in injury.	0
Check the grounding, and repair it if the equipment is not properly grounded. Improper grounding may cause an electrical shock.	•

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<u> Caution</u>	
Be sure to measure the insulation resistance after the repair, and make sure that the resistance is 1 $M\Omega$ or higher. Faulty insulation may cause an electrical shock.	0
Be sure to check the drainage of the indoor unit after the repair. Faulty drainage may cause the water to enter the room and wet the furniture and floor.	0
Do not tilt the unit when removing it. The water inside the unit may spill and wet the furniture and floor.	\Diamond
Be sure to install the packing and seal on the installation frame properly. If the packing and seal are not installed properly, water may enter the room and wet the furniture and floor.	For unitary type only

1.2 Used 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:

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, loose 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	A "reference" guides the reader to other places in this binder or in this manual, where he/she will find additional information on a specific topic.

Part 1 List of Functions

1. List of Functions	2
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List of Functions 1

List of Functions SiUS04-702

1. List of Functions

Category	Functions	FTXS09.12DVJU RX09.12FVJU	FTXS15.18.24DVJU RX15.18.24FVJU	Category	Functions	FTXS09.12DVJU RX09.12FVJU	FTXS15·18·24DVJU RX15·18·24FVJU
Basic	Inverter (with Inverter Power Control)	0	0	Health &	Air Purifying Filter	_	_
Function	Operation Limit for Cooling (°FDB)	14~ 115	14~ 115	Clean	Photocatalytic Deodorizing Filter	1	_
	Operation Limit for Heating (°FWB)	5~ 64	5~ 64		Air Purifying Filter with Photocatalytic Deodorizing Function	0	0
	PAM Control	0	0		Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic		
Compressor	Oval Scroll Compressor	_	_		Air-Purifying Filter		_
	Swing Compressor	0	0	1	Mold Proof Air Filter	0	0
	Rotary Compressor	_	_	1	Wipe-clean Flat Panel	0	0
	Reluctance DC Motor	0	0	1	Washable Grille	_	_
Comfortable	Power-Airflow Flap	_	_	1	Filter Cleaning Indicator	_	_
Airflow	Power-Airflow Dual Flaps	0	0		Good-Sleep Cooling Operation	_	_
	Power-Airflow Diffuser	_	_	Timer	24-Hour On/Off Timer	0	0
	Wide-Angle Louvers	0	0		Night Set Mode	0	0
	Vertical Auto-Swing (Up and Down)	0	0	Worry Free	Auto-Restart (after Power Failure)	0	0
	Horizontal Auto-Swing (Right and Left)	_	0	"Reliability & Durability"	Self-Diagnosis (Digital, LED) Display	0	0
	3-D Airflow	_	0]	Wiring Error Check	_	_
	Comfort Airflow Mode	_	_	1	Anticorrosion Treatment of Outdoor	0	0
	3-Step Airflow (H/P Only)	_	_	1	Heat Exchanger	O	
Comfort	Auto Fan Speed	0	0	Flexibility	Multi-Split / Split Type Compatible		
Control	Indoor Unit Quiet Operation	0	0	1	Indoor Unit		_
	Night Quiet Mode (Automatic)	_	_	1	Flexible Voltage Correspondence	_	_
	Outdoor Unit Quiet Operation (Manual)	0	0	1	High Ceiling Application	_	_
	Intelligent Eye	0	0	1	Chargeless	33ft	33ft
	Quick Warming Function	0	0		Either Side Drain (Right or Left)	0	0
	Hot-Start Function	0	0		Power Selection	_	_
	Automatic Defrosting	0	0	Remote Control	5-Rooms Centralized Controller (Option)	0	0
Operation	Automatic Operation	0	0		Remote Control Adapter	0	0
	Program Dry Function	0	0		(Normal Open-Pulse Contact) (Option))	U
	Fan Only	0	0		Remote Control Adapter	0	0
Lifestyle	New Powerful Operation (Non-Inverter)	_	_		(Normal Open Contact) (Option))	U
Convenience	Inverter Powerful Operation	0	0		DIII-NET Compatible (Adapter) (Option)	0	0
	Priority-Room Setting		_	Remote	Wireless	0	0
	Cooling / Heating Mode Lock			Controller	Wired		
	Home Leave Operation	0	0				
	Indoor Unit On/Off Switch	0	0				
	Signal Reception Indicator	0	0				
	Temperature Display	_	_				
	Another Room Operation	_	_				

Note: O : Holding Functions
— : No Functions

Part 2 Specifications

1	Specifications
Ι.	Specifications

Specifications SiUS04-702

1. Specifications

60Hz 230V

Indoor Units			FTXS0	9DVJU	FTXS12DVJU	
Models	Outdoor Units		RX09	FVJU	RX12	FVJU
			Cooling Heating		Cooling Heating	
Capacity Rated (Min.~N	lov \	Btu/h	8,500 (5,100~8,500)	10,000 (5,100~10,000)	11,500 (5,500~11,500)	11,500 (5,500~11,500)
Moisture Rem		Pt/h	2.3		3.2	
Running Curre		A	4.56	5.21	6.00	5.20
	nption Rated (Min.~Max.)	w	850(300~850)	1,120(290~1,220)	1,350(300~1,350)	1,100(310~1,190)
Power Factor	nption rated (wiinwax.)	%	81.1	93.4	97.1	92.0
EER (Rated)		Btu/h-W	10.0	-	8.5	
COP (Rated)		W/W		2.62	— U.S	3.06
, ,	SEER	,,,,	13.0		13.0	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Energy Efficiency	HSPF		——————————————————————————————————————	7.7	—	7.7
	Liquid	inch	φ,	1/4	φ.	1/4
Piping	Gas	inch		3/8		3/8
Connections	Drain	inch		1/16		1/16
Heat Insulation			Both Liquid a			nd Gas Pipes
Max. Interunit		feet	6			5
	Height Difference	feet		9		9
Chargeless	= 2. 0. 100	feet		3		3
	ditional Charge of	<u> </u>				
Refrigerant	and on any or	oz/ft	0.:	22		22
Indoor Units			FTXS0	9DVJU	FTXS1	2DVJU
Front Panel Co	olor		Wr	nite	WI	nite
		Н	246(7.0)	253(7.2)	242(6.8)	286(8.1)
Air Flow Rate	cfm (m³/min)	M	197(5.6)	220(6.2)	195(5.5)	237(6.7)
		L	148(4.2)	187(5.3)	148(4.2)	187(5.3)
	Туре		Cross F	low Fan	Cross F	low Fan
Fan	Motor Output	W	1	8	18	
	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, Quiet and Auto		5 Steps, Qu	iet and Auto
Air Direction C	ontrol		Right, Left, Horizontal and Downward		Right, Left, Horizontal and Downward	
Air Filter			Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof		Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof	
Running Curre	ent (Rated)	Α	0.18		0.	18
Power Consur	nption (Rated)	W	4	0	4	.0
Power Factor		%	96	3.6	96	6.6
Temperature 0	Control	1	Microcomp	uter Control	Microcomp	uter Control
Dimensions (H	lxWxD)	inch	10-3/4×30-7/8×7-11/16		10-3/4×30-	7/8×7-11/16
Packaged Dim	nensions (HxWxD)	inch	10-3/16×32-13/16×12-13/16		10-3/16×32-1	3/16×12-13/16
Weight		Lbs	16.6		16.6	
Gross Weight		Lbs	25	5.0	25.0	
Operation Sou	ind H/M/L	dBA	38 / 32 / 25	38 / 33 / 28	40 / 33 / 26	39 / 34 / 29
Outdoor Units	S		RX09		RX12	FVJU
Casing Color			Ivory	White	Ivory	White
	Туре		Hermetically Sea	aled Swing Type	Hermetically Se	aled Swing Type
Compressor	Model		1YC2	3NXD	1YC23NXD	
	Motor Output	W	60	00	6	00
Refrigerant	Type		FVC	50K	FVC	250K
Oil	Charge	OZ	12	2.6	12	2.6
Refrigerant	Туре		R-4	10A	R-410A	
nemyerani	Charge	Lbs	1.	76	2.	20
Air Flow Rate	cfm (m³/min)	Н	1,120(31.7)	1,008(28.5)	1,031(29.2)	927(26.3)
AIF Flow Rate	On 11 (111 /11 III 1)	L	816(23.1)	813(23.0)	737(20.9)	737(20.9)
Fan	Туре		Prop	eller	Propeller	
	Motor Output	W	3	1	31	
Running Curre	· /	Α	4.38	5.03	5.87	5.02
Power Consur	nption (Rated)	W	810	1,080	1,310	1,060
Power Factor		%	80.4	93.3	97.1	91.8
Dimensions (H	lxWxD)	inch	21-5/8×30-	1/8×11-1/4	21-5/8×30-	1/8×11-1/4
Packaged Dim	nensions (HxWxD)	inch	25×34-5/8	3×14-3/16	25×34-5/	3×14-3/16
Weight		Lbs		l.0	79	9.0
Gross Weight		Lbs		l.0		1.0
Operation Sou	ind H/L	dBA	48 / —	49 / —	49 / —	51 / —
Drawing No.			3D05	66379	3D05	6380

Note:

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

Cooling	Heating	Piping Length
Indoor; 80°FDB/67°FWB Outdoor; 95°FDB/75°FWB	Indoor; 70°FDB/60°FWB Outdoor; 47°FDB/43°FWB	25ft

Conversion Formulae kcal/h=kWx860 Btu/h=kWx3414 cfm=m³/minx35.3

SiUS04-702 Specifications

60Hz 230V

	Indoor Units Outdoor Units		FTXS1	5DVJU	FTXS1	8DVJU	
Model				FVJU	RX18FVJU		
			Cooling Heating		Cooling Heating		
Capacity Rated (Min.~M	fax.)	Btu/h	15,000 (6,800~15,000)	18,000 (6,800~21,200)	18,000 (6,800~18,000)	21,600 (6,800~24,000)	
Moisture Remo		Pt/h	3.4	_	4.3	_	
Running Curre	ent (Rated)	Α	6.01	7.58	7.67	9.58	
	nption Rated (Min.~Max.)	W	1,360(450~1,360)	1,730(450~2,540)	1,750(450~1,750)	2,200(450~2,620)	
Power Factor		%	98.4	99.2	99.2	99.8	
EER (Rated)		Btu/h-W	11.0		10.3		
COP (Rated)		W/W	_	3.05	_	2.88	
	SEER	,,,,	13.0		13.0		
Energy Efficiency	HSPF			7.7	——————————————————————————————————————	7.7	
	Liquid	inch	φ.	1/4		1/4	
Piping	Gas	inch		1/2		1/2	
Connections	Drain	inch		1/16		1/16	
Heat Insulation		IIIGI		and Gas Pipes		and Gas Pipes	
		foot		•			
	Piping Length	feet		3.4		3.4	
	Height Difference	feet		5.6		5.6	
Chargeless	122 1 01 1	feet	3	33	3	33	
Amount of Ado Refrigerant	ditional Charge of	oz/ft	0.	22	0.	22	
ndoor Unit			ETVO	5DVJU	ETVO	8DVJU	
Front Panel Co	olor			hite	-	hite	
Tonic Panel Co	UIUI T	1.					
A:- Fl D /	-f (3/i)	H	519(14.7)	515(14.6)	549(15.5)	609(17.2)	
Air Flow Rate	cfm (m³/min)	M	436(12.3)	459(13.0)	476(13.5)	529(15.0)	
		L	353(10.0)	402(11.4)	402(11.4)	448(12.7)	
	Туре			flow Fan		Tow Fan	
an	Motor Output	W		13	43		
	Speed	Steps		Quiet, Auto		Quiet, Auto	
Air Direction Control			Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward		Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward		
Air Filter			Removable / Wash	nable / Mildew Proof	Removable / Wash	able / Mildew Proof	
Running Current (Rated) A		Α	0.18		0.18		
Power Consumption (Rated) W		W	40		4	10	
Power Factor %		%	96	6.6	96	6.6	
Temperature C	Control		Microcomp	uter Control	Microcomp	uter Control	
Dimensions (H	lxWxD)	inch	11-7/16×41-5/16×9-3/8		11-7/16×41	-5/16×9-3/8	
Packaged Dim	nensions (HxWxD)	inch	13-1/4×45-3/16×14-7/16		13-1/4×45-3	3/16×14-7/16	
<i>N</i> eight	,	Lbs	26.5		26	6.5	
Gross Weight		Lbs		3.0	38.0		
Operation		 		1		1	
Sound	H/M/L	dBA	45 / 41 / 36	44 / 40 / 35	45 / 41 / 36	44 / 40 / 35	
Outdoor Unit			RX15	FVJU	RX18	FVJU	
Casing Color			lvory	White		White	
<u>_</u>	Туре	<u> </u>		aled Swing Type		aled Swing Type	
Compressor	Model			32JXD	2YC32JXD		
	Motor Output	W		500	1,500		
Refrigerant	Model	+ +		C50K	FVC50K		
Nemgerani Dil	Charge	oz		1.8	21.8		
	Model			110A	R-410A		
Refrigerant	Charge	Lbs		75		75	
	onarge	Н	1,603(45.4)	1,367(38.7)	1,603(45.4)	1,367(38.7)	
Air Flow Rate	cfm (m³/min)	L	1,603(45.4)	1,367(38.7)	1,603(45.4)	1,367(38.7)	
	Typo	<u> </u>		eller	,	,	
-an	Type Motor Output	W				peller	
Dummine: O:::	Motor Output			53 T 7.4		53	
Running Curre		A	5.83	7.4	7.49	9.40	
	nption (Rated)	W	1,320	1,690	1,710	2,160	
Power Factor		%	98.4	99.3	99.3	99.9	
Dimensions (H		inch		-1/2×11-13/16		-1/2×11-13/16	
	nensions (H×W×D)	inch		15/16×15-3/8		15/16×15-3/8	
Veight		Lbs		7.0		7.0	
Gross Weight		Lbs	13	3.0	13	3.0	
Operation	H/L	dBA	51 / —	51 / —	51 / —	51 / —	
Sound	, -	GD/ (
Orawing No.			3D05	56381	3D05	56382	

Note:

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

Cooling	Heating	Piping Length
Indoor; 80°FDB/67°FWB Outdoor; 95°FDB/75°FWB	Indoor; 70°FDB/60°FWB Outdoor; 47°FDB/43°FWB	25ft

Conversion Formulae	
kcal/h=kWx860 Btu/h=kWx3414	
cfm=m³/min×35.3	

Specifications SiUS04-702

60Hz 230V

	Indoor Units Outdoor Units		FTXS24DVJU					
Model			RX24FVJU					
Consoit		1	Cooling	Heating				
Capacity Rated (Min.~M	ax.)	Btu/h	22,000 (7,500~22,000)	24,000 (7,500~25,400)				
Moisture Remo		Pt/h	6.3	_				
Running Curre	, ,	Α	11.35	12.43				
	nption Rated (Min.~Max.)	W	2,600(450~2,600)	2,850(450~3,320)				
Power Factor		%	99.6	99.7				
EER (Rated)		Btu/h-W	8.5					
COP (Rated)	SEER	W/W	<u> </u>	2.47				
Energy Efficiency	HSPF		— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —					
Linoidricy	Liquid	inch						
Piping	Gas	inch	φ 1/4					
Connections	Drain	inch	φ 3/4 φ 11/					
Heat Insulation			Both Liquid and					
Max. Interunit	Piping Length	feet	98.4	•				
Max. Interunit	Height Difference	feet	65.6	6				
Chargeless		feet	33					
Amount of Ado	itional Charge of	oz/ft	0.22	2				
Refrigerant Indoor Unit			FTXS24					
Front Panel Co	lor		Whit					
i ioni i anei G	noi	Н	536(15.2)	586(16.6)				
Air Flow Rate	cfm (m³/min)	M	473(13.4)	532(15.1)				
7 III T TOW T CALO	Om (m/mm)	L	409(11.6)	477(13.5)				
	Туре		Cross Flo	,				
Fan	Motor Output	W	43					
	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, Qu	iet, Auto				
Air Direction C	ontrol		Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward					
Air Filter			Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof					
Running Curre	nt (Rated)	Α	0.20					
Power Consun	nption (Rated)	W	45					
Power Factor		%	-	97.8				
Temperature C			Microcomput					
Dimensions (H		inch	11-7/16×41-5					
	ensions (HxWxD)	inch	13-1/4×45-3/16×14-7/16					
Weight		Lbs	26.5 38.0					
Gross Weight		Lbs	38.0	J				
Operation Sound	H/M/L	dBA	46 / 42 / 37	46 / 42 / 37				
Outdoor Unit			RX24F	VJU				
Casing Color			Ivory W					
	Туре		Hermetically Seal					
Compressor	Model		2YC45I					
	Motor Output	W	1,90					
Refrigerant	Model		FVC5					
Oil	Charge	OZ	25.2 P. 44					
Refrigerant	Model	Lbs	R-410 3.75					
-	Charge	H	1,752(49.6)	1,465(41.5)				
Air Flow Rate	cfm (m³/min)	L	1,752(49.6)	1,405(41.5)				
	Туре		Prope	, (,				
Fan	Motor Output	W	53					
Running Curre		A	11.15	12.23				
Power Consumption (Rated)		W	2,555	2,805				
Power Factor		%	99.7	99.7				
L		inch	28-15/16×32-1,	/2×11-13/16				
Packaged Dimensions (HxWxD)		inch	31-7/16×37-15	5/16×15-3/8				
Weight		Lbs	121.					
Gross Weight		Lbs	137.	0				
Operation Sound	H/L	dBA	54/—	54 / —				
Drawing No.		 	3D056					
Diawing NO.			30000	000				

Note:

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

Cooling	Heating	Piping Length
Indoor ; 80°FDB/67°FWB Outdoor ; 95°FDB/75°FWB	Indoor; 70°FDB/60°FWB Outdoor; 47°FDB/43°FWB	25ft

Conversion Formulae kcal/h=kWx860 Btu/h=kWx3414 cfm=m³/minx35.3

Part 3 Printed Circuit Board Connector Wiring Diagram

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		FTXS09/12DVJU	
	1.2	FTXS15/18/24DVJU	10
	1.3	RX09/12FVJU	12
	1.4	RX15/18/24FVJU	14

1. Printed Circuit Board Connector Wiring Diagram

1.1 FTXS09/12DVJU

Connectors

PCB(1) (Control PCB) (indoor unit) PCB(2) (Signal Receiver PCB)

1) S1	Connector for fan motor
2) <mark>S6</mark>	Connector for swing motor (horizontal blades)
3) S7	Connector for fan motor (Hall IC)
4) S21	Connector for centralized control (HA)
5) <mark>S26</mark>	Connector for signal receiver PCB
6) S27	Connector for control PCB
7) S32	Connector for heat exchanger thermistor
8) <mark>S35</mark>	Connector for INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB

PCB(3) (INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB)

1) S36 Connector for control PCB



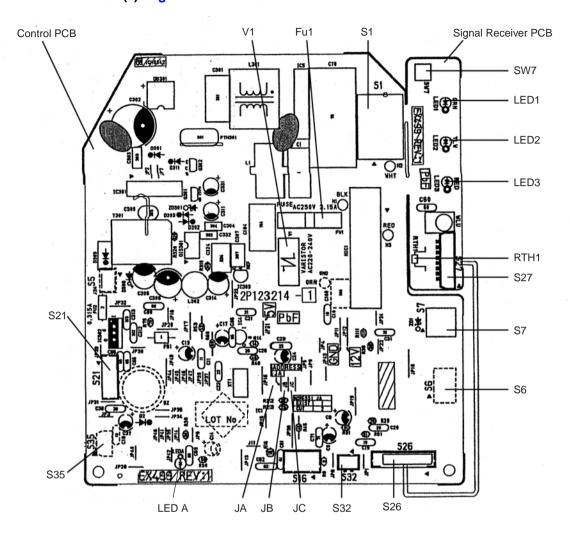
Other designations

PCB(1) (Control PCB) (indoor unit) PCB(2) (Signal Receiver PCB)

rob(z) (Signal Neceiver rob)					
1) V1	Varistor				
2) JA	Address setting jumper				
JB	Fan speed setting when compressor is OFF on thermostat				
JC	Power failure recovery function (auto-restart)				
	* Refer to page 281 for detail.				
3) SW7	Forced operation ON / OFF switch				
4) LED1	LED for operation (green)				
5) LED2	LED for timer (yellow)				
6) LED3	LED for HOME LEAVE operation (red)				
7) FU1	Fuse (3.15A)				
8) RTH1	Room temperature thermistor				
9) LED A	LED for service monitor (green)				

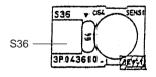
PCB Detail

PCB(1): Control PCB (indoor unit)
PCB(2): Signal Receiver PCB



(R4011)

PCB(3): INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB



(R3321)

1.2 FTXS15/18/24DVJU

Connectors

PCB(1) (Control PCB) (indoor unit)

1)	S1	Connector for fan motor
2)	S6	Connector for swing motor (horizontal blades)
3)	S8	Connector for swing motor (vertical blades)
4)	S21	Connector for centralized control (HA)
5)	S26	Connector for buzzer PCB
6)	S28	Connector for signal receiver PCB
7)	S32	Connector for heat exchanger thermistor
8)	S35	Connector for Intelligent Eye sensor PCB

PCB(2) (Signal Receiver PCB)

1) S29 Connector for control PCB

PCB(3) (Buzzer PCB)

S27 Connector for control PCB
 S38 Connector for display PCB

PCB(4) (Display PCB)

1) S37 Connector for buzzer PCB

PCB(5) (INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB)

1) S36 Connector for control PCB



Other designations

PCB(1) (Control PCB) (indoor unit)

1) V1	Varistor
2) JA	Address setting jumper
.IR	Fan speed setting when

JB Fan speed setting when compressor is OFF on thermostat

JC Power failure recovery function
* Refer to page 281 for detail.

3) FU1 Fuse (3.15A)

4) LED A LED for service monitor (green)

PCB(2) (Signal Receiver PCB)

1) SW1 Forced operation ON/OFF switch

PCB(3) (Buzzer PCB)

1) RTH1 Room temperature thermistor

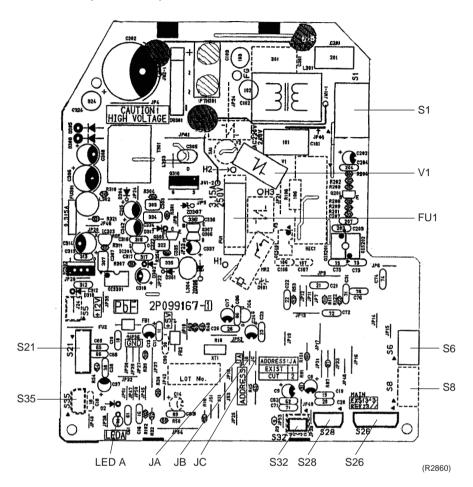
PCB(4) (Display PCB)

LED1 LED for operation (green)
 LED2 LED for timer (yellow)

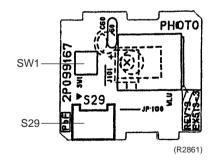
3) LED3 LED for Home Leave operation (red)

PCB Detail

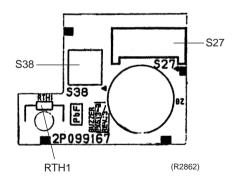
PCB(1): Control PCB (indoor unit)



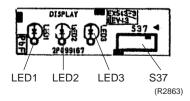
PCB(2): Signal Receiver PCB



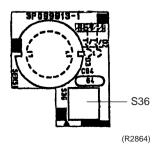
PCB(3): Buzzer PCB



PCB(4): Display PCB



PCB(5): INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB



1.3 RX09/12FVJU

Connectors

PCB(1)(Filter PCB)

1) S11 Connector for control PCB

PCB(2)(Control PCB) (outdoor unit)

1) S10 Connector for filter PCB

2) \$20 Connector for electronic expansion valve coil

3) S30 Connector for compressor motor4) S40 Connector for overload protector

5) S70 Connector for fan motor

6) S80 Connector for four way valve coil

7) S90 Connector for thermistors

(outdoor air, heat exchanger, discharge pipe)

8) HC3, HC4, HL3, HN3 Connector for filter PCB



Other designations

PCB(1)(Filter PCB)

FU3 Fuse (20A)
 V2, V3 Varistor

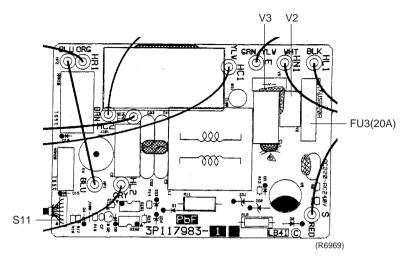
PCB(2)(Control PCB) (outdoor unit)

1) FU1, FU2 Fuse (3.15A)

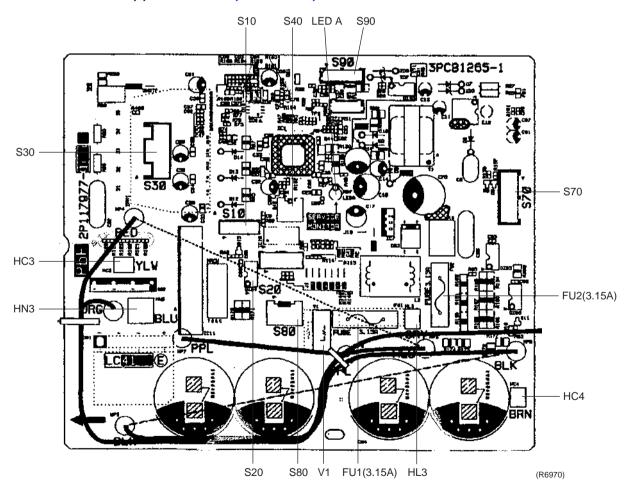
2) LED A Service monitor LED

3) V1 Varistor

PCB Detail PCB(1): Filter PCB



PCB(2): Control PCB (outdoor unit)



1.4 RX15/18/24FVJU

Connectors

PCB(1)(Control PCB) (outdoor unit)

1)	S10, AC2	Connector for terminal strip
----	----------	------------------------------

2) \$20 Connector for electronic expansion valve coil

3) S31, S32 Connector for SPM4) S33, S71 Connector for MID

5) \$40 Connector for overload protector
 6) \$51, \$101 Connector for service monitor PCB
 7) \$80 Connector for four way valve coil

8) S90 Connector for thermistors

(outdoor air, heat exchanger, and discharge pipe)

9) S91 Connector for fin thermistor
10) AC1, E Connector for power supply PCB
11) H1, H2 Connector for diode bridge

PCB(2)(Power Supply PCB)

HL Connector for terminal strip
 HAC1, HE1 Connector for control PCB
 HE2 Connector for earth

PCB(3)(Service Monitor PCB)

1) S52, S102 Connector for control PCB

MID

S34, S72 Connector for control PCB
 S70 Connector for fan motor

SPM

CN11, CN14 Connector for control PCB
 L1, L2 Connector for reactor



Other Designations

PCB(1)(Control PCB) (outdoor unit)

1) FU2 Fuse (3.15A)

PCB(2)(Power Supply PCB)

FU1 Fuse (30A)
 V3 Varistor

PCB(3)(Service Monitor PCB)

1) LED A Service monitor LED

2) SW1 Forced operation ON/OFF switch

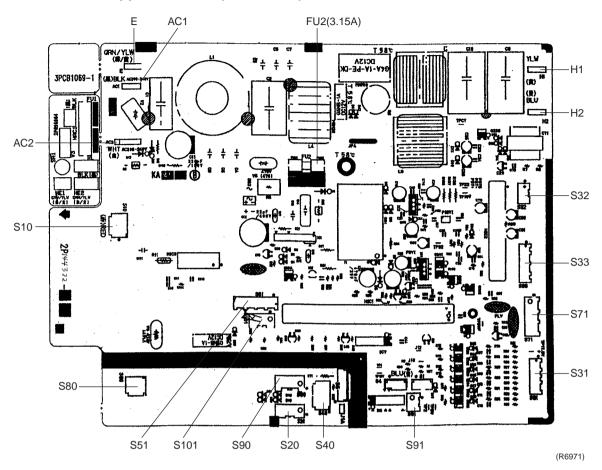
3) SW4 Local setting switch

MID

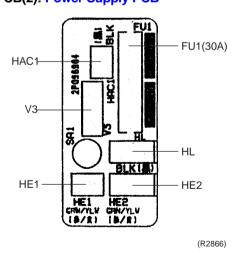
1) FU201 Fuse (3.15A)

PCB Detail

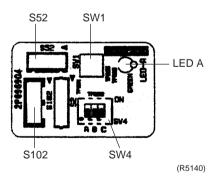
PCB(1): Control PCB (outdoor unit)



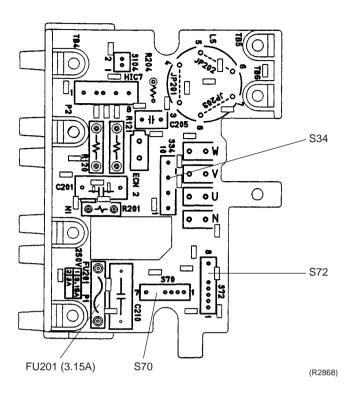
PCB(2): Power Supply PCB



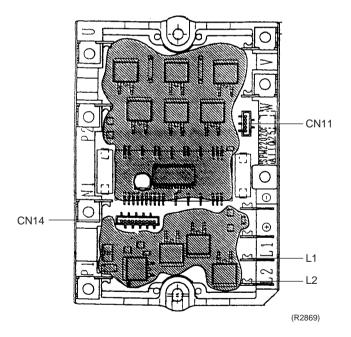
Service Monitor PCB



MID



SPM



Part 4 Function and Control

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4.12 Electronic Expansion Valve Control	56
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SiUS04-702 Main Functions

1. Main Functions

A

lote: See the list of functions for the functions applicable to different models.

1.1 Frequency Principle

Main Control Parameters

The compressor is frequency-controlled during normal operation. The target frequency is set by the following 2 parameters coming from the operating indoor unit:

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

Additional Control Parameters

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

- Frequency restrictions
- Initial settings
- Forced cooling operation

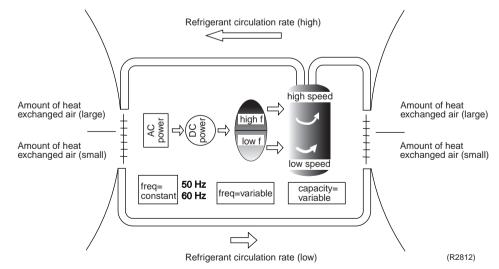
Inverter Principle

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

Phase	Description
1	The supplied AC power source is converted into the DC power source for the present.
2	The DC power source is reconverted into the three phase AC power source with variable frequency. ■ When the frequency increases, the rotation speed of the compressor increases resulting in an increased refrigerant circulation. This leads to a higher amount of the heat exchange per unit. ■ When the frequency decreases, the rotation speed of the compressor decreases resulting in a decreased refrigerant circulation. This leads to a lower amount of the heat exchange per unit.

Drawing of Inverter

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



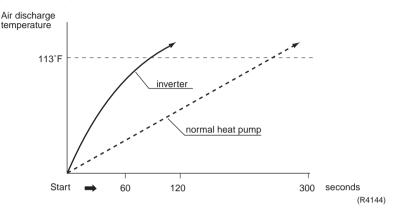
Main Functions SiUS04-702

Inverter Features

The inverter provides the following features:

■ The regulating capacity can be changed according to the changes in the outdoor air temperature and cooling / heating load.

Quick heating and quick cooling The compressor rotational speed is increased when starting the heating (or cooling). This enables a quick set temperature.



- Even during extreme cold weather, the high capacity is achieved. It is maintained even when the outdoor air temperature is 36°F.
- Comfortable air conditioning A detailed adjustment is integrated to ensure a fixed room temperature. It is possible to air condition with a small room temperature variation.
- Energy saving heating and cooling Once the set temperature is reached, the energy saving operation enables to maintain the room temperature at low power.

Frequency Limits

The following table shows the functions that define the minimum and maximum frequency:

Frequency limits	Limited during the activation of following functions		
Low	■ Four way valve operation compensation. Refer to page 37.		
High	 Input current control. Refer to page 39. Compressor protection function. Refer to page 38. Heating peak-cut control. Refer to page 40. Freeze-up protection control. Refer to page 39. Defrost control. Refer to page 41. 		

Forced Cooling Operation

For more information, refer to "Forced operation mode" on page 46.

SiUS04-702 Main Functions

1.2 Power-Airflow Dual Flaps, Wide-Angle Louvres and Auto-Swing

Power-Airflow Dual Flaps

The large flaps send a large volume of air downwards to the floor. The flap provides an optimum control area in cooling, heating and dry mode.

Heating Mode

During heating mode, the large flap enables direct warm air straight downwards. The flap presses the warm air above the floor to reach the entire room.

Cooling Mode

During cooling mode, the flap retracts into the indoor unit. Then, cool air can be blown far and pervaded all over the room.

Wide-Angle Louvres

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

Auto-Swing

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

■ 09/12 Class

Vertical Swing	Horizontal Swing (right and left: manual)	
Cooling / Dry / Fan	Heating	Heating, Cooling
25° 0° +	30° 5° +	8. 8.
(R2946)	(R4013)	(R2817)

■ 15/18/24 Class

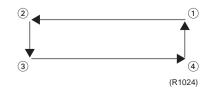
Vertical Swing (up and down)				Horizontal Swing (right and left)
Heating	Cooling	Dry	Fan	Heating, Cooling
15° 15° 55° (R2813)	10° + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	5° + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	5° 55° 55° (R2816)	50° 50° (R2817)

Outline of 3-D Airflow

Alternative repetition of vertical and horizontal swing motions enables uniform air-conditioning of the entire room. This function is effective for starting the air conditioner.

Detail of the Action

When the horizontal swing and vertical swing are both set to auto mode, the airflow become 3-D airflow and the horizontal swing and vertical swing motions are alternated. The order of swing motion is such that it turns counterclockwise, starting from the right upper point as viewed to the front side of the indoor unit.



Main Functions SiUS04-702

1.3 Fan Speed Control for Indoor Units

Control Mode

The airflow rate can be automatically controlled depending on the difference between the set temperature and the room temperature. This is done through phase control and Hall IC control.



For more information about Hall IC, refer to trouble shooting for fan motor on page 126.

Phase Steps

Phase control and fan speed control contains 9 steps: LLL, LL, SL, L, ML, M, MH, H and HH. In automatic operation, the step "SL" is not available.

1
)
085)

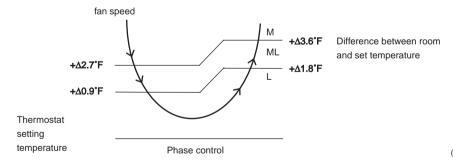
= Within this range the airflow rate is automatically controlled when the FAN setting button is set to automatic.



- 1. During powerful operation, fan operate H tap + 50 90 rpm.
- 2. Fan stops during defrost operation.

Automatic Air Flow Control for Heating On heating mode, the indoor fan speed will be regulated according to the indoor heat exchanger temperature and the difference between the room temperature and the required set point.

Automatic Air Flow Control for Cooling The following drawing explains the principle of fan speed control for cooling:



(R4146)

SiUS04-702 Main Functions

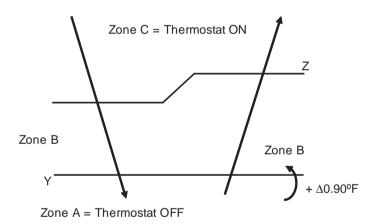
1.4 Programme Dry Function

Programme dry function removes humidity while preventing the room temperature from lowering. Since the microcomputer controls both the temperature and air flow volume, the temperature adjustment and fan adjustment buttons are inoperable in this mode.

In Case of Inverter Units

The microcomputer automatically sets the temperature and fan settings. The difference between the room temperature at startup and the temperature set by the microcomputer is divided into two zones. Then, the unit operates in the dry mode with an appropriate capacity for each zone to maintain the temperature and humidity at a comfortable level.

Room temperature at startup	Set temperature X	Thermostat OFF point Y	Thermostat ON point Z
75°F or more	Room temperature at startup	X – Δ4.5°F	$X - \Delta 0.9^{\circ}F$ or $Y + \Delta 0.9^{\circ}F$ (zone B) continues for 10 min.
74ºF ≀ 64ºF		X – Δ3.6°F	$X - \Delta 0.9^{\circ}F$ or $Y + \Delta 0.9^{\circ}F$ (zone B) continues for 10 min.
63ºF ≀	64ºF	X – Δ3.6°F	$X - \Delta 0.9^{\circ}F = 63^{\circ}F$ or $Y + \Delta 0.9^{\circ}F$ (zone B) continues for 10 min.



(R6972)

Main Functions SiUS04-702

1.5 Automatic Operation

Automatic Cooling / Heating Function (Heat Pump Only)

When the AUTO mode is selected with the remote controller, the microcomputer automatically determines the operation mode from cooling and heating according to the room temperature and setting temperature at the time of the operation startup, and automatically operates in that mode. The unit automatically switches the operation mode to cooling or heating to maintain the room temperature at the main unit setting temperature.

Detailed Explanation of the Function

- 1. Remote controller setting temperature is set as automatic cooling / heating setting temperature (64 to 96°F).
- 2. Main unit setting temperature equals remote controller setting temperature.
- 3. Mode switching point are as follows.
 - Heating → Cooling switching point:

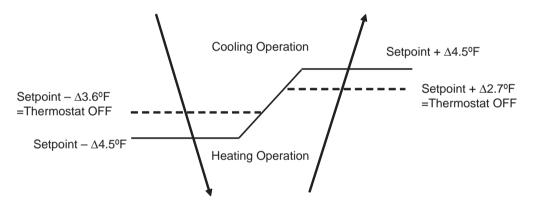
Room temperature \geq Main unit setting temperature + $\Delta 4.5^{\circ}$ F deg.

② Cooling → Heating switching point:

Room temperature < Main unit setting temperature – $\Delta 4.5^{\circ}$ F deg.

- 3 Thermostat ON / OFF point is the same as the ON / OFF point of cooling or heating operation.
- 4. During initial operation

Room temperature ≥ Remote controller setting temperature: Cooling operation Room temperature < Remote controller setting temperature: Heating operation



(R6973)

Ex: When the set point is 77°F

Cooling Operation \to 73.4°F: Thermostat OFF \to 72°F: Switch to Heating Operation Heating Operation \to 79.7°F: Thermostat OFF \to 81.5°F: Switch to Cooling Operation

SiUS04-702 Main Functions

1.6 Thermostat Control

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

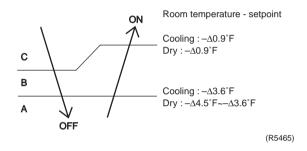
Thermostat OFF Condition

The temperature difference is in the zone A.

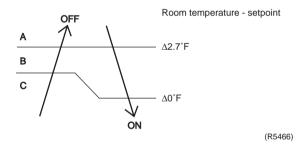
Thermostat ON Condition

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

Cooling / Dry



Heating



Main Functions SiUS04-702

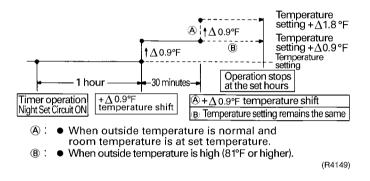
1.7 NIGHT SET Mode

When the OFF timer is set, the NIGHT SET circuit automatically activates. The NIGHT SET circuit maintains the airflow setting made by users.

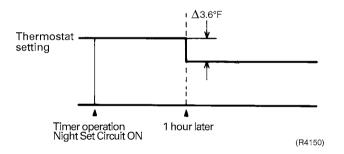
The NIGHT SET Circuit

The NIGHT SET circuit continues heating or cooling the room at the set temperature for the first one hour, then automatically raises the temperature setting slightly in the case of cooling, or lowers it slightly in the case of heating, for economical operations. This prevents excessive heating in winter and excessive cooling in summer to ensure comfortable sleeping conditions, and also conserves electricity.

Cooling Operation



Heating Operation



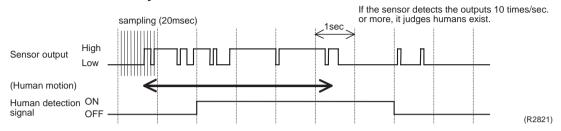
SiUS04-702 Main Functions

1.8 INTELLIGENT EYE

This is the function that detects existence of humans in the room by a human motion sensor (INTELLIGENT EYE) and reduces the capacity when there is no human in the room in order to save electricity.

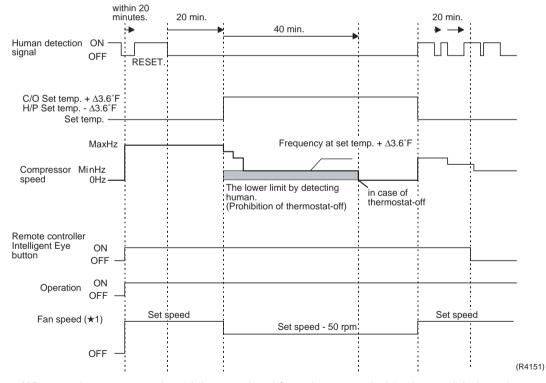
Processing

1. Detection method by INTELLIGENT EYE



- This sensor detects human motion by receiving infrared rays and displays the pulse wave output.
- A microcomputer in an indoor unit carries out a sampling every 20 msec. and if it detects 10 cycles of the wave in one second in total (corresponding to 20msec.× 10 = 100msec.), it judges human is in the room as the motion signal is ON.

2. The motions (for example: in cooling)



- When a microcomputer doesn't have a signal from the sensor in 20 minutes, it judges that nobody is in the room and operates the unit in temperature shifted Δ3.6°F from the set temperature. (COOL : Δ3.6°F higher, DRY: Δ1.8°F higher, AUTO : according to the operation mode at that time.)
- ★1 In case of FAN mode, the fan speed reduces by 50 rpm.

Main Functions SiUS04-702

■ Since the set temperature is shifted by ∆3.6°F higher for 40 minutes, compressor speed becomes low and can realize energy saving operation. But as thermostat is prone to be off by the fact that the set temperature has been shifted, the thermostat-off action is prohibited in 40 minutes so as to prevent this phenomena.

After this 40 minutes, the prohibition of the thermostat-off is cancelled and it can realize the conditions to conduct thermostat-off depending on the room temperature. In or after this 40 minutes, if the sensor detects human motion detection signal, it let the set temperature and the fan speed return to the original set point, keeping a normal operation.

Others

■ The dry operation can't command the setting temperature with a remote controller, but internally the set temperature is shifted by △1.8°F.

SiUS04-702 Main Functions

1.9 HOME LEAVE Operation

Outline

In order to respond to the customer's need for immediate heating and cooling of the room after returning home or for house care, a measure to switch the temperature and air volume from that for normal time over to outing time by one touch is provided. (This function responds also to the need for keeping up with weak cooling or heating.)

This time, we seek for simplicity of operation by providing the special temperature and air volume control for outing to be set by the exclusive button.

Detail of the Control

1. Start of Function

The function starts when the [HOME LEAVE] button is pressed in cooling mode or heating mode (including stopping and powerful operation). If this button is pressed while the operation is stopped, the function becomes effective when the operation is started. If this button is pressed in powerful operation, the powerful operation is reset and this function becomes effective.

■ The [HOME LEAVE] button is ineffective in dry mode and fan mode.

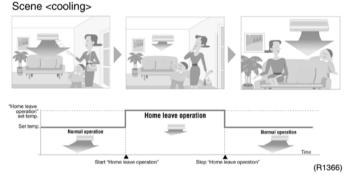
2. Details of Function

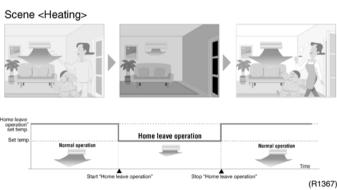
A mark representing [HOME LEAVE] is indicated on the liquid crystal display of the remote controller. The indoor unit is operated according to the set temperature and air volume for HOME LEAVE which were pre-set in the memory of the remote controller.

The LED (Red) of indoor unit representing [HOME LEAVE] lights up. (It goes out when the operation is stopped.)

3. End of Function

The function ends when the [HOME LEAVE] button is pressed again during [HOME LEAVE] operation or when the powerful operation button is pressed.





Others

The set temperature and set air volume are memorized in the remote controller. When the remote controller is reset due to replacement of battery, it is necessary to set the temperature and air volume again for [HOME LEAVE].

Main Functions SiUS04-702

1.10 Inverter POWERFUL Operation

Outline

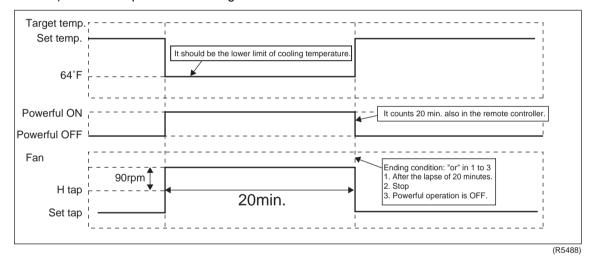
In order to exploit the cooling and heating capacity to full extent, operate the air conditioner by increasing the indoor fan rotating speed and the compressor frequency.

Details of the Control

When POWERFUL button is pushed in each operation mode, the fan speed / setting temperature will be converted to the following states in a period of twenty minutes.

Operation mode	Fan speed	Target set temperature
COOL	H tap + 90 rpm	64°F
DRY	Dry rotating speed + 50 rpm	Normally targeted temperature in dry operation; Approx. –∆3.6°F
HEAT	H tap + 90 rpm	86°F
FAN	H tap + 90 rpm	_
AUTO	Same as cooling / heating in Powerful operation	The target is kept unchanged

Ex.): Powerful operation in cooling mode.



SiUS04-702 Main Functions

1.11 Other Functions

1.11.1 Hot Start Function

Heat Pump Only

In order to prevent the cold air blast that normally comes when heating is started, the temperature of the heat exchanger of the indoor unit is detected, and either the air flow is stopped or is made very weak thereby carrying out comfortable heating of the room.

*The cold air blast is also prevented using a similar control when the defrosting operation is started or when the thermostat gets turned ON.

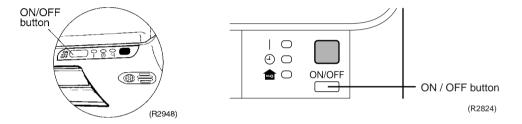
1.11.2 Signal Receiving Sign

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

1.11.3 ON/OFF Button on Indoor Unit

An ON/OFF switch is provided on the front panel of the unit. Use this switch when the remote controller is missing or if its battery has run out.

Every press of the switch changes from Operation to Stop or from Stop to Operation



- Push this button once to start operation. Push once again to stop it.
- This button is useful when the remote controller is missing.
- The operation mode refers to the following table.

	Mode	Temperature setting	Air flow rate
Heat Pump	AUTO	77°F	AUTO

In the case of multi system operation, there are times when the unit does not activate with this button.

<Forced operation mode>

Forced operation mode will be set by pressing the ON/OFF button for between 5 to 9 sec. while the unit is not operating.



When the ON/OFF button is pressed for 10 sec. or more, the operation will be stopped. See page 46 for the detail of "Forced Operation Mode".

Main Functions SiUS04-702

1.11.4 Air Purifying Filter with Photocatalytic Deodorizing Function

This filter incorporates the benefits the Air Purifying Filter and Photocatalytic Deodorizing Filter in a single unit. Combining the two filters in this way increases the active surface area of the new filter. This larger surface area allows the filter to effectively trap microscopic particles, decompose odours and deactivate bacteria and viruses even for the high volume of air required to air-condition large living rooms. The filter can be used for approximately 3 years if periodic maintenance is performed.

1.11.5 Mold Proof Air Filter (Prefilter)

The air filter net is impregnated with a safe, odourless mould preventative to make the filter virtually immune to mould.

1.11.6 Self-Diagnosis Digital Display

The microcomputer continuously monitors main operating conditions of the indoor unit, outdoor unit and the entire system. When an abnormality occur, the LCD remote controller displays error code. These indications allow prompt maintenance operations.

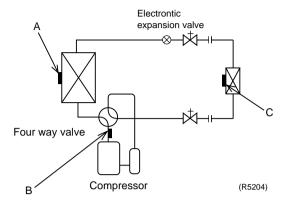
1.11.7 Auto-restart Function

Even if a power failure (including one for just a moment) occurs during the operation, the operation restarts in the condition before power failure automatically when power is restored. (Note) It takes 3 minutes to restart the operation because the 3-minutes standby function is activated.

SiUS04-702 Function of Thermistor

2. Function of Thermistor

2.1 Heat Pump Model



A Outdoor Heat Exchanger Thermistor

- The outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for controlling target discharge temperature.
 The system sets a target discharge temperature according to the outdoor and indoor heat exchanger temperature, and controls the electronic expansion valve opening so that the target discharge temperature can be obtained.
- The outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for detecting disconnection of the discharge thermistor when cooling.
 When the discharge pipe temperature becomes lower than the outdoor heat exchanger temperature, the discharge pipe thermistor is judged as disconnected.
- 3. The outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for high pressure protection during cooling operation.

B Discharge **Pipe Thermistor**

- 1. The discharge pipe thermistor is used for controlling temperature of the discharge pipe.

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

C Indoor Heat Exchanger Thermistor

- The indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for controlling target discharge temperature.
 The system sets a target discharge pipe temperature according to the outdoor and indoor heat exchanger temperature, and controls the electronic expansion valve opening so that the target discharge temperature can be obtained.
- 2. The indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for preventing freezing.

 During the cooling operation, if the temperature drops abnormally, the operating frequency becomes lower, then the operation halts.
- 3. During heating: the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for detecting disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor.
 - When the discharge pipe temperature becomes lower than the indoor heat exchanger temperature, the discharge pipe thermistor is judged as disconnected.
 - The indoor heat exchanger thermistor is also used for preventing abnormal high pressure.

3. Control Specification (09/12 Class)

3.1 Mode Hierarchy

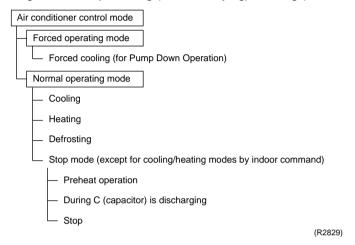
Outline

There are two modes; the mode selected in user's place (normal air conditioning mode) and forced operation mode for installation and providing service.

Detail

For heat pump model

There are following modes; stop, cooling (includes drying), heating (include defrosting)



Note:

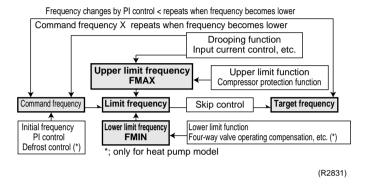
Unless specified otherwise, an indoor dry operation command must be regarded as cooling operation.

3.2 Frequency Control

Outline

Frequency will be determined according to the difference between room and set temperature. The function is explained as follows.

- 1. How to determine frequency.
- 2. Frequency command from an indoor unit. (The difference between a room temperature and the temperature set by the remote controller.)
- 3. Frequency command from an indoor unit.
- 4. Frequency initial setting.
- 5. PI control.



Detail

How to Determine Frequency

The compressor's frequency will finally be determined by taking the following steps.

For Heat Pump Model

1. Determine command frequency

- Command frequency will be determined in the following order of priority.
- 1.1 Limiting frequency by drooping function
- Input current, discharge pipes, peak cutting, freeze-up protection, dew prevention, fin thermistor temperature.
- 1.2 Limiting defrost control time
- 1.3 Forced cooling
- 1.4 Indoor frequency command

2. Determine upper limit frequency

 Set a minimum value as an upper limit frequency among the frequency upper limits of the following functions:

Compressor protection, input current, discharge pipes, peak cutting, freeze-up protection, defrost.

3. Determine lower limit frequency

 Set a maximum value as an lower limit frequency among the frequency lower limits of the following functions:

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

4. Determine prohibited frequency

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

Indoor Frequency Command (△D signal)

The difference between a room temperature and the temperature set by the remote controller will be taken as the " ΔD signal" and is used for frequency command.

Temperature difference	∆D signal	Temperature difference	∆D signal	Temperature difference	∆D signal	Temperature difference	∆D signal
0	*Th OFF	2.0	4	4.0	8	6.0	С
0.5	1	2.5	5	4.5	9	6.5	D
1.0	2	3.0	6	5.0	Α	7.0	E
1.5	3	3.5	7	5.5	В	7.5	F

^{*}Th OFF = Thermostat OFF

Frequency Initial Setting

<Outline>

When starting the compressor, or when conditions are varied due to the change of the room, the frequency must be initialized according to the ΔD value of the indoor unit and the Q value of the indoor unit.

Q value: Indoor unit output determined from indoor unit volume, air flow rate and other factors.

PI Control (Determine Frequency Up / Down by ΔD Signal)

1. P control

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

2. I control

If the operating frequency is not change more than a certain fixed time, adjust the frequency up and down according to the ΔD value, obtaining the fixed ΔD value.

When the ΔD value is small...lower the frequency.

When the ΔD value is large...increase the frequency.

3. Frequency management when other controls are functioning

When frequency is drooping;

Frequency management is carried out only when the frequency droops.

For limiting lower limit

Frequency management is carried out only when the frequency rises.

4. Upper and lower limit of frequency by PI control

The frequency upper and lower limits are set depending on indoor unit.

When low noise commands come from the indoor unit or when outdoor unit low noise or quiet commands come from indoor unit, the upper limit frequency must be lowered than the usual setting.

3.3 Controls at Mode Changing / Start-up

3.3.1 Preheating Operation

Outline

Operate the inverter in the open phase operation with the conditions including the preheating command from the discharge pipe temperature.

Detail

Preheating ON Condition

■ When the discharge pipe temperature is below 50°F, inverter in open phase operation starts. (The power consumption of compressor during preheat operation is 35 W.)

OFF Condition

■ When the discharge pipe temperature is higher than 54°F, inverter in open phase operation stops.

3.3.2 Four Way Valve Switching

Outline

Heat Pump Only

During the heating operation current must be conducted and during cooling and defrosting current must not be conducted. In order to eliminate the switching sound (as the four way valve coil switches from ON to OFF) when the heating is stopped, the delay switch of the four way valve must be carried out after the operation stopped.

Detail

The OFF delay of four way valve

Energize the coil for 160 sec after unit operation is stopped.

3.3.3 Four Way Valve Operation Compensation

Outline

Heat Pump Only

At the beginning of the operation as the four way valve is switched, acquire the differential pressure required for activating the four way valve by having output the operating frequency, which is more than a certain fixed frequency, for a certain fixed time.

Detail

Starting Conditions

- 1. When starting compressor for heating.
- 2. When the operating mode changes to cooling from heating.
- 3. When starting compressor for rushing defrosting or resetting.
- 4. When starting compressor for the first time after the reset with the power is ON.
- 5. When starting compressor for heating next to the suspension of defrosting.
- 6. When starting compressor next to the fault of switching over cooling / heating.

Set the lower limit frequency to 68 (model by model) Hz for 45 seconds with any conditions 1 through 6 above.

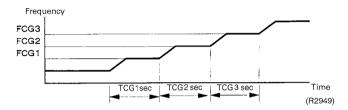
3.3.4 3-minutes Standby

Prohibit to turn ON the compressor for 3 minutes after turning it off. (except when defrosting)

3.3.5 Compressor Protection Function

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

FCG 3	88
FCG 2	64
FCG 1	48
TCG1	240
TCG2	360
TCG3	180



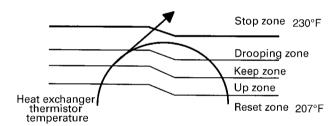
3.4 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

Outline

The discharge pipe temperature is used as the compressor's internal temperature. If the discharge pipe temperature rises above a certain level, the operating frequency upper limit is set to keep this temperature from going up further.

Detail

Divide the Zone



(R5467)

Management within the Zones

Zone	Control contents
Stop zone	When the temperature reaches the stop zone, stop the compressor and correct abnormality.
Drooping zone	Start the timer, and the frequency will be drooping.
Keep zone	Keep the upper limit of frequency.
Return / Reset zone	Cancel the upper limit of frequency.

3.5 Input Current Control

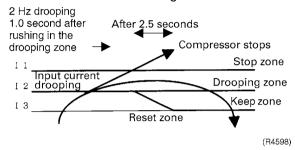
Outline

Detect an input current by the CT during the compressor is running, and set the frequency upper limit from such input current.

In case of heat pump model, this control is the upper limit control function of the frequency which takes priority of the lower limit of four way valve activating compensation.

Detail

The frequency control will be made within the following zones.



When a "stop current" continues for 2.5 seconds after rushing on the stop zone, the compressor operation stops.

If a "drooping current" is continues for 1.0 second after rushing on the drooping zone, the frequency will be 2 Hz drooping.

Repeating the above drooping continues until the current rushes on the drooping zone without change.

In the keep zone, the frequency limit will remain.

In the return / reset zone, the frequency limit will be cancelled.

Limitation of current drooping and stop value according to the outdoor air temperature

- 1. In case the operation mode is cooling
- The current droops when outdoor air temperature becomes higher than a certain level (model by model).
- 2. In case the operation mode is heating
- The current droops when outdoor air temperature becomes higher than a certain level (model by model).

3.6 Freeze-up Protection Control

Outline

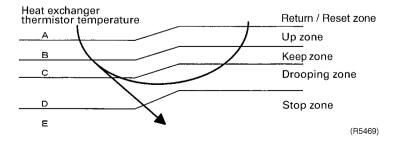
During cooling operation, the signals being sent from the indoor unit allow the operating frequency limitation and then prevent freezing of the indoor heat exchanger. (The signal from the indoor unit must be divided into the zones as the followings.)

Detail

Conditions for Start Controlling

Judge the controlling start with the indoor heat exchanger temperature after 2 sec from operation start.

Control in Each Zone



3.7 Heating Peak-cut Control

Outline

Heat Pump Only

During heating operation, the signals being sent from the indoor unit allow the operating frequency limitation and prevent abnormal high pressure. (The signal from the indoor unit must be divided as follows.)

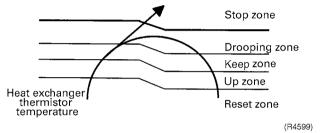
Detail

Conditions for Start Controlling

Judge the controlling start with the indoor heat exchanger temperature after 2 sec. from operation start.

Control in Each Zone

The heat exchange intermediate temperature of indoor unit controls the following.



3.8 Fan Control

Outline

Fan control is carried out according to the following priority.

- 1. Fan control when defrosting
- 2. Fan OFF delay when stopped
- 3. ON/OFF control when cooling operation
- 4. Tap control when drooping function is working
- 5. Fan control when forced operation
- 6. Fan control in low noise mode
- 7. Fan control during heating operation
- 8. Fan control in the quiet mode
- 9. Fan control in the powerful mode
- 10. Fan control for pressure difference upkeep

Detail

Fan OFF Control when Stopped

■ Fan OFF delay for 60 seconds must be made when the compressor is stopped.

3.9 Liquid Compression Protection Function 2

Outline

In order to obtain the dependability of the compressor, the compressor must be stopped according to the conditions of the temperature of the outdoor air and outdoor heat exchanger.

Detail

Operation stop depending on the outdoor air temperature.

Compressor operation turns OFF under the conditions that the system is in cooling operation and outdoor air temperature is below 14°F.

3.10 Defrost Control

Outline

Heat Pump Only

Defrosting is carried out by the cooling cycle (reverse cycle). The defrosting time or outdoor heat exchanger temperature must be more than its fixed value when finishing.

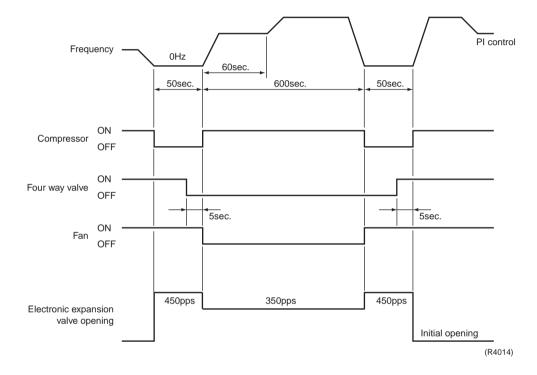
Detail

Conditions for Starting Defrost

The starting conditions must be made with the outdoor air temperature and heat exchanger temperature. Under the conditions that the system is in heating operation, 6 minutes after the compressor is started and more than 44 minutes of accumulated time pass since the start of the operation or ending the defrosting.

Conditions for Canceling Defrost

The judgment must be made with heat exchanger temperature. (39°F~72°F)



3.11 Electronic Expansion Valve Control

Outline

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

Electronic expansion valve is fully closed

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

Open Control

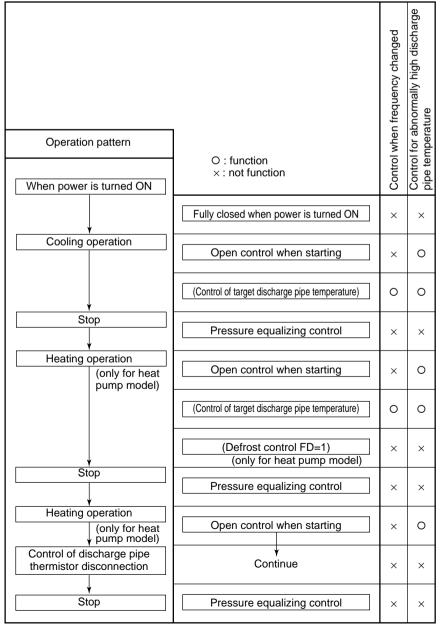
- 1. Electronic expansion valve control when starting operation
- 2. Control when frequency changed
- 3. Control for defrosting (only for heat pump model)
- 4. Control when a discharge pipe temperature is abnormally high
- 5. Control when the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected

Feedback Control

1. Discharge pipe temperature control

Detail

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



(R2833)

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3.11.1 Fully Closing with Power ON

Initialize the electronic expansion valve when turning on the power, set the opening position and develop pressure equalizing.

3.11.2 Pressure Equalization Control

When the compressor is stopped, open and close the electronic expansion valve and develop pressure equalization.

3.11.3 Opening Limit

Outline

Limit a maximum and minimum opening of the electronic expansion valve.

Detail

- A maximum electronic expansion valve opening: 450 pulses
- A minimum electronic expansion valve opening: 52 pulses

The electronic expansion valve is fully closed in the room where cooling is stopped and is opened with fixed opening during defrosting.

3.11.4 Starting Operation Control

Control the electronic expansion valve opening when the system is starting, and prevent the system to be super heated or moistened.

3.11.5 High Temperature of the Discharge Pipe

When the compressor is operating, if the discharge pipe temperature exceeds a certain value, open the electronic expansion valve and remove the refrigerant to the low pressure side and lower discharge temperature.

3.11.6 Disconnection of the Discharge Pipe Thermistor

Outline

Detect a disconnected discharge pipe thermistor by comparing the discharge pipe temperature with the condensation temperature. If any is disconnected, open the electronic expansion valve according to the outdoor air temperature and the operating frequency and operate for a specified time, and then stop.

After 3 minutes of waiting, restart the unit and check if any is disconnected. If any is disconnected stop the system after operating for a specified time. If the disconnection is detected 9 times in succession, then the system will be down.

Detail

Detect Disconnection

If the timer for open control (cooling: 12min., heating: 15min.) becomes over, and the 9-minute timer for the compressor operation continuation is not counting time, the following adjustment must be made.

- When the operation mode is cooling When the discharge pipe temperature is lower than the outdoor heat exchanger temperature, the discharge pipe thermistor disconnection must be ascertained.
- When the operation mode is heating When the discharge pipe temperature is lower than the max temperature of indoor unit heat exchanger, the discharge pipe thermistor disconnection must be ascertained.

Adjustment when the thermistor is disconnected

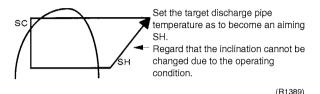
When compressor stop repeats specified time, the system should be down.

3.11.7 Control when frequency is changed

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

3.11.8 Target Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

Obtain the target discharge pipe temperature from the indoor and outdoor heat exchanger temperature, and adjust the electronic expansion valve opening so that the actual discharge pipe temperature become close to that temperature. (Indirect SH control using the discharge pipe temperature)



Determine a correction value of the electronic expansion valve compensation and drive it according to the deflection of the target discharge temperature and actual discharge temperature, and the discharge temperature variation by the 20 sec.

3.12 Malfunctions

3.12.1 Sensor Malfunction Detection

Sensor malfunction may occur in the thermistor.

Relating to Thermistor Malfunction

- 1. Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor
- 2. Discharge pipe thermistor
- 3. Fin thermistor
- 4. Outdoor air thermistor

3.12.2 Detection of Overload and Over Current

Outline

In order to protect the inverter, detect an excessive output current, and for protecting compressor, monitor the OL operation.

Detail

- If the OL (compressor head) temperature exceeds 248°F (depending on the model), the compressor gets interrupted.
- If the inverter current exceeds 22 A, the compressor gets interrupted too.

3.12.3 Insufficient Gas Control

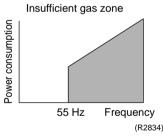
Outline

There are three ways of control to detect insufficient gas.

I Detecting by power consumption

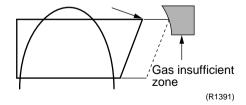
If the power consumption is below the specified value and the frequency is higher than the specified frequency, it is regarded as insufficient gas.

The power consumption is weak comparing with that in the normal operation when gas is insufficient, and gas insufficiency is detected by checking a power consumption.



Il Detecting by discharge pipe temperature

If the discharge temperature is higher than the target discharge pipe temperature, and the electronic expansion valve is fully open (450 pulses) more than the specified time, it is regarded as insufficient gas.



III Detecting by the difference of temperature

If the difference between inhale and exhale temperature is smaller than the specified value, it is regarded as insufficient gas.



Refer to "Insufficient Gas" on page 164 for detail.

Detail

I Judgment by power consumption

When an output frequency is exceeds 55 Hz and the input current is less than specified value, the adjustment is made for insufficient gas.

Il Judgment by discharge pipe temperature

When discharge pipe temperature is $\triangle 36^{\circ}$ F higher than target value and the electronic expansion value opening is 450 pulses (max.), the adjustment is made for insufficient gas.

III Judgment by the difference of temperature

When the difference of the temperature is smaller than A, it is regarded as insufficient gas.

		A
Cooling	room temperature – indoor heat exchanger temperature	∆7.2°F
Cooling	outdoor heat exchanger temperature – outdoor temperature	
Hooting	indoor heat exchanger temperature – room temperature	∆7.2°F
Heating	outdoor temperature – outdoor heat exchanger temperature	∆5.4°F

3.13 Forced Operation Mode

Outline

Forced operating mode includes only forced cooling.

Detail

Forced Cooling

Item	Forced Cooling
Forced operation allowing conditions	1) The outdoor unit is not abnormal and not in the 3-minute stand-by mode.
	2) The operating mode of the outdoor unit is the stop mode.
	3) The forced operation is ON. The forced operation is allowed when the above "and" conditions are met.
Starting/adjustment	If the forced operation switch is pressed as the above conditions are met.
1) Command frequency	68 Hz
2) Electronic expansion valve opening	It depends on the capacity of the indoor unit.
Outdoor unit adjustment	Compressor is in operation
4) Indoor unit adjustment	The command of forced operation is transmitted to the indoor unit.
End	1) When the forced operation switch is pressed again.
	2) The operation is to end automatically after 15 min.
Others	The protect functions are prior to all others in the forced operation.

3.14 Additional Function

3.14.1 Powerful Operation Mode

Compressor operating frequency is increased to PI Max. (Max. Hz of operating room) and outdoor unit airflow rate is increased.

3.14.2 Voltage Detection Function

Power supply voltage is detected each time equipment operation starts.

4. Control Specification (15/18/24 Class)

4.1 Mode Hierarchy

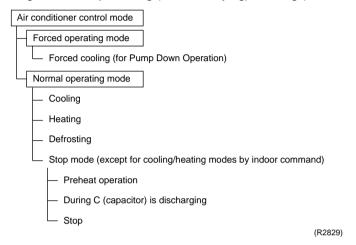
Outline

There are two modes; the mode selected in user's place (normal air conditioning mode) and forced operation mode for installation and providing service.

Detail

For heat pump model

There are following modes; stop, cooling (includes drying), heating (include defrosting)



Note:

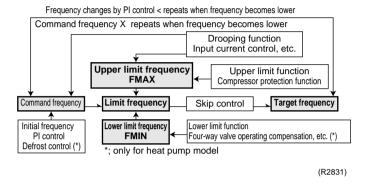
Unless specified otherwise, an indoor dry operation command must be regarded as cooling operation.

4.2 Frequency Control

Outline

Frequency will be determined according to the difference between room and set temperature. The function is explained as follows.

- 1. How to determine frequency.
- 2. Frequency command from an indoor unit. (The difference between a room temperature and the temperature set by the remote controller.)
- 3. Frequency command from an indoor unit.
- 4. Frequency initial setting.
- 5. PI control.



Detail

How to Determine Frequency

The compressor's frequency will finally be determined by taking the following steps.

For Heat Pump Model

1. Determine command frequency

- Command frequency will be determined in the following order of priority.
- 1.1 Limiting frequency by drooping function
- Input current, discharge pipes, low Hz high pressure limit, peak cutting, freeze prevention, dew prevention, fin thermistor temperature.
- 1.2 Limiting defrost control time
- 1.3 Forced cooling
- 1.4 Indoor frequency command

2. Determine upper limit frequency

 Set a minimum value as an upper limit frequency among the frequency upper limits of the following functions:

Compressor protection, input current, discharge pipes, Low Hz high pressure, peak cutting, freeze prevention, defrost.

3. Determine lower limit frequency

Set a maximum value as an lower limit frequency among the frequency lower limits of the following functions:

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

4. Determine prohibited frequency

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

Indoor Frequency Command (△D signal)

The difference between a room temperature and the temperature set by the remote controller will be taken as the " ΔD signal" and is used for frequency command.

Temperature difference	∆D signal	Temperature difference	∆D signal	Temperature difference	∆D signal	Temperature difference	∆D signal
0	*Th OFF	2.0	4	4.0	8	6.0	С
0.5	1	2.5	5	4.5	9	6.5	D
1.0	2	3.0	6	5.0	Α	7.0	E
1.5	3	3.5	7	5.5	В	7.5	F

^{*}Th OFF = Thermostat OFF

Frequency Initial Setting

<Outline>

When starting the compressor, or when conditions are varied due to the change of the room, the frequency must be initialized according to the total of a maximum ΔD value of the indoor unit and the Q value of the indoor unit.

Q value: Indoor unit output determined from indoor unit volume, air flow rate and other factors.

PI Control (Determine Frequency Up/Down by \(\D \) Signal)

1. P control

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

2. I control

If the operating frequency is not change more than a certain fixed time, adjust the frequency up and down according to the ΔD value, obtaining the fixed ΔD value.

When the ΔD value is small...lower the frequency.

When the ΔD value is large...increase the frequency.

3. Limit of frequency variation width

When the difference between input current and input current drooping value is less than 1.5 A, the frequency increase width must be limited.

4. Frequency management when other controls are functioning

When frequency is drooping;

Frequency management is carried out only when the frequency droops.

For limiting lower limit

Frequency management is carried out only when the frequency rises.

5. Upper and lower limit of frequency by PI control

The frequency upper and lower limits are set depending on indoor unit.

When low noise commands come from the indoor unit or when outdoor unit low noise or quiet commands come from indoor unit, the upper limit frequency must be lowered than the usual setting.

4.3 Controls at Mode Changing / Start-up

4.3.1 Preheating Operation

Outline

Operate the inverter in the open phase operation with the conditions including the preheating command from the indoor, the outdoor air temperature and discharge pipe temperature.

Detail

Preheating ON Condition

■ When outdoor air temperature and discharge pipe temperature are below 51°F, inverter in open phase operation starts.

OFF Condition

■ When outdoor air temperature or discharge pipe temperature is higher than 54°F, inverter in open phase operation stops.

4.3.2 Four Way Valve Switching

Outline

Heat Pump Only

During the heating operation current must be conducted and during cooling and defrosting current must not be conducted. In order to eliminate the switching sound (as the four way valve coil switches from ON to OFF) when the heating is stopped, the delay switch of the four way valve must be carried out after the operation stopped.

Detail

The OFF delay of four way valve

Energize the coil for 150 sec after unit operation is stopped.

4.3.3 Four Way Valve Operation Compensation

Outline

Heat Pump Only

At the beginning of the operation as the four way valve is switched, acquire the differential pressure required for activating the four way valve by having output the operating frequency, which is more than a certain fixed frequency, for a certain fixed time.

Detail

Starting Conditions

- 1. When starting compressor for heating.
- 2. When the operating mode changes from the previous time.
- 3. When starting compressor for starting defrosting or resetting.
- 4. When starting compressor for the first time after the reset with the power is ON. Set the lower limit frequency to 55 (model by model) Hz for 70 seconds with any conditions 1 through 4 above.

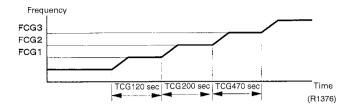
4.3.4 3 Minutes Stand-by

Prohibit to turn ON the compressor for 3 minutes after turning it off. (except when defrosting)

4.3.5 Compressor Protection Function

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

FCG 3	85
FCG 2	70
FCG 1	55



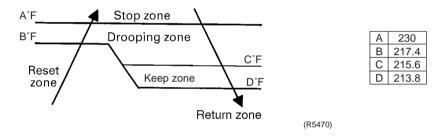
4.4 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

Outline

The discharge pipe temperature is used as the compressor's internal temperature. If the discharge pipe temperature rises above a certain level, the operating frequency upper limit is set to keep this temperature from going up further.

Detail

Divide the Zone



Management within the Zones

Zone	Control contents
Stop zone	When the temperature reaches the stop zone, stop the compressor and correct abnormality.
Drooping zone	Start the timer, and the frequency will be drooping.
Keep zone	Keep the upper limit of frequency.
Return / Reset zone	Cancel the upper limit of frequency.

4.5 Input Current Control

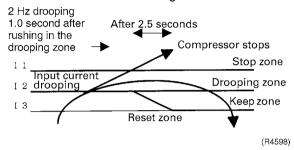
Outline

Detect an input current by the CT during the compressor is running, and set the frequency upper limit from such input current.

In case of heat pump model, this control is the upper limit control function of the frequency which takes priority of the lower limit of four way valve activating compensation.

Detail

The frequency control will be made within the following zones.



When a "stop current" continues for 2.5 seconds after rushing on the stop zone, the compressor operation stops.

If a "drooping current" is continues for 1.0 second after rushing on the drooping zone, the frequency will be 2 Hz drooping.

Repeating the above drooping continues until the current rushes on the drooping zone without change.

In the keep zone, the frequency limit will remain.

In the return / reset zone, the frequency limit will be cancelled.

Limitation of current drooping and stop value according to the outdoor air temperature

- 1. In case the operation mode is cooling
- The current droops when outdoor air temperature becomes higher than a certain level (model by model).
- 2. In case the operation mode is heating
- The current droops when outdoor air temperature becomes higher than a certain level (model by model).

4.6 Freeze-up Protection Control

Outline

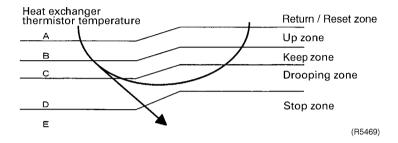
During cooling operation, the signals being sent from the indoor unit allow the operating frequency limitation and then prevent freezing of the indoor heat exchanger. (The signal from the indoor unit must be divided into the zones as the followings.

Detail

Conditions for Start Controlling

Judge the controlling start with the indoor heat exchanger temperature after 2 sec from operation start.

Control in Each Zone



4.7 Heating Peak-cut Control

Outline

Heat Pump Only

During heating operation, the signals being sent from the indoor unit allow the operating frequency limitation and prevent abnormal high pressure. (The signal from the indoor unit must be divided as follows.)

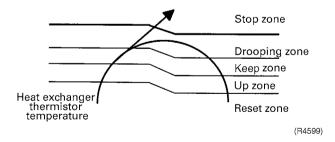
Detail

Conditions for Start Controlling

Judge the controlling start with the indoor heat exchanger temperature after 2 min from operation start.

Control in Each Zone

The heat exchange intermediate temperature of indoor unit controls the following.



4.8 Fan Control

Outline

Fan control is carried out according to the following priority.

- 1. Fan ON control for electric component cooling fan
- 2. Fan control when defrosting
- 3. Fan OFF delay when stopped
- 4. ON/OFF control in cooling operation
- 5. Tap control when drooping function is working
- 6. Fan control in forced operation
- 7. Fan control in indoor/outdoor unit silent operation
- 8. Fan control in powerful mode
- 9. Fan control in normal operation

Detail

Fan OFF Control when Stopped

■ Fan OFF delay for 60 seconds must be made when the compressor is stopped.

Tap Control in indoor/outdoor unit silent operation

- 1. When Cooling Operation
 - When the outdoor air temperature is lower than 99°F, the fan tap must be set to L.
- When Heating Operation
 When the outdoor air temperature is higher than 39°F, the fan tap must be turned to L (only for heat pump model).

4.9 Liquid Compression Protection Function 2

Outline

In order to obtain the dependability of the compressor, the compressor must be stopped according to the conditions of the temperature of the outdoor air and outdoor heat exchanger.

Detail

Heat Pump Model

Operation stop depending on the outdoor air temperature.

Compressor operation turns OFF under the conditions that the system is in cooling operation and outdoor air temperature is below 14°F.

4.10 Low Hz High Pressure Limit

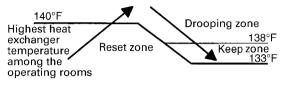
Outline

Heat Pump Only

Set the upper limit of high pressure in a low Hz zone. Set the upper limit of the indoor heat exchanger temperature by its operating frequency of Hz. Separate into three zones, reset zone, unchanged zone and drooping zone and the frequency control must be carried out in such zones.

Detail

Separate into Zones



(R5471)



Note:

Drooping: The system stops 2 minutes after staying in the drooping zone.

4.11 Defrost Control

Outline

Heat Pump Only

Defrosting is carried out by the cooling cycle (reverse cycle). The defrosting time or outdoor heat exchanger temperature must be more than its fixed value when finishing.

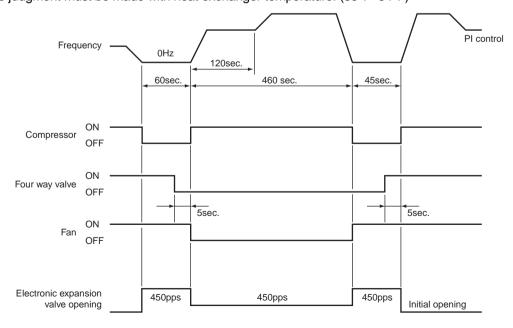
Detail

Conditions for Starting Defrost

The starting conditions must be made with the outdoor air temperature and heat exchanger temperature. Under the conditions that the system is in heating operation, 6 minutes after the compressor is started and more than 44 minutes of accumulated time pass since the start of the operation or ending the defrosting.

Conditions for Canceling Defrost

The judgment must be made with heat exchanger temperature. (39°F~54°F)



(R4082)

4.12 Electronic Expansion Valve Control

Outline

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

Electronic expansion valve is fully closed

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

Open Control

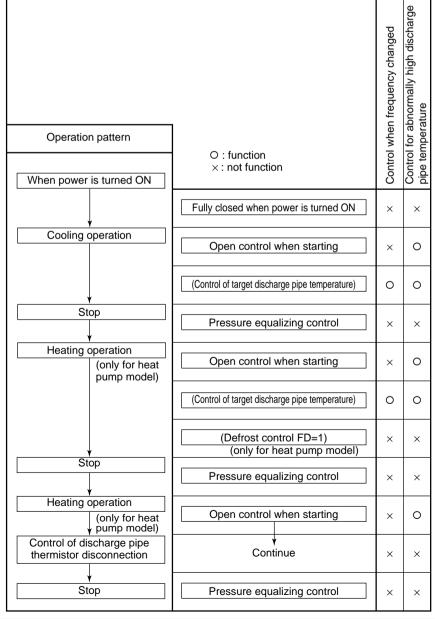
- 1. Electronic expansion valve control when starting operation
- 2. Control when frequency changed
- 3. Control for defrosting (only for heat pump model)
- 4. Control when a discharge pipe temperature is abnormally high
- 5. Control when the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected

Feedback Control

1. Discharge pipe temperature control

Detail

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



(R2833

56

4.12.1 Fully Closing with Power ON

Initialize the electronic expansion valve when turning on the power, set the opening position and develop pressure equalizing.

4.12.2 Pressure Equalization Control

When the compressor is stopped, open and close the electronic expansion valve and develop pressure equalization.

4.12.3 Opening Limit

Outline

Limit a maximum and minimum opening of the electronic expansion valve.

Detail

- A maximum electronic expansion valve opening: 450 pulses
- A minimum electronic expansion valve opening: 54 pulses

The electronic expansion valve is fully closed in the room where cooling is stopped and is opened with fixed opening during defrosting.

4.12.4 Starting Operation Control

Control the electronic expansion valve opening when the system is starting, and prevent the system to be super heated or moistened.

4.12.5 High Temperature of the Discharge Pipe

When the compressor is operating, if the discharge pipe temperature exceeds a certain value, open the electronic expansion valve and remove the refrigerant to the low pressure side and lower discharge temperature.

4.12.6 Disconnection of the Discharge Pipe Thermistor

Outline

Detect a disconnected discharge pipe thermistor by comparing the discharge pipe temperature with the condensation temperature. If any is disconnected, open the electronic expansion valve according to the outdoor air temperature and the operating frequency, and operate for a specified time, and then stop.

After 3 minutes of waiting, restart the unit and check if any is disconnected. If any is disconnected stop the system after operating for a specified time. If the disconnection is detected 4 times in succession, then the system will be down.

Detail

Detect Disconnection

If a 630-second timer for open control becomes over, and a 9-minute timer for the compressor operation continuation is not counting time, the following adjustment must be made.

- When the operation mode is cooling
 When the discharge pipe temperature is lower than the outdoor heat exchanger temperature,
 the discharge pipe thermistor disconnection must be ascertained.
- When the operation mode is heating When the discharge pipe temperature is lower than the max temperature of operating room heat exchanger, the discharge pipe thermistor disconnection must be ascertained.

Adjustment when the thermistor is disconnected

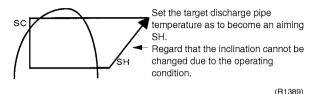
When compressor stop repeats specified time, the system should be down.

4.12.7 Control when frequency is changed

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

4.12.8 Target Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

Obtain the target discharge pipe temperature from the indoor and outdoor heat exchanger temperature, and adjust the electronic expansion valve opening so that the actual discharge pipe temperature become close to that temperature. (Indirect SH control using the discharge pipe temperature)



Determine a correction value of the electronic expansion valve compensation and drive it according to the deflection of the target discharge temperature and actual discharge temperature, and the discharge temperature variation by the 20 sec.

4.13 Malfunctions

4.13.1 Sensor Malfunction Detection

Sensor malfunction may occur either in the thermistor or current transformer (CT) system.

Relating to Thermistor Malfunction

- 1. Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor
- 2. Discharge pipe thermistor
- 3. Fin thermistor
- 4. Outside air thermistor

Relating to CT Malfunction

When the output frequency is more than 55 Hz and the input current is less than 1.25A, carry out abnormal adjustment.

4.13.2 Detection of Overload and Over Current

Outline

In order to protect the inverter, detect an excessive output current, and for protecting compressor, monitor the OL operation.

Detail

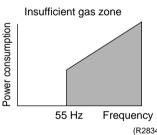
- If the OL (compressor head) temperature exceeds 248~266°F (depending on the model), the compressor gets interrupted.
- If the inverter current exceeds 30 A, the compressor gets interrupted too.

4.13.3 Insufficient Gas Control

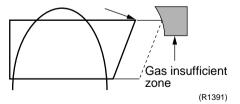
Outline

If a power consumption is below the specified value in which the frequency is higher than the specified frequency, it must be regarded as gas insufficient.

In addition to such conventional function, if the discharge temperature is higher than the target discharge pipe temperature, and the electronic expansion valve is fully open (450 pulses) more than the specified time, it is considered as an insufficient gas.



With the conventional function, a power consumption is weak comparing with that in the normal operation when gas is insufficient, and gas insufficiency is detected by checking a power consumption.



When operating with insufficient gas, although the rise of discharge pipe temperature is great and the electronic expansion valve is open, it is presumed as an insufficient gas if the discharge pipe temperature is higher than the target discharge pipe temperature.



Refer to "Insufficient Gas" on page 164 for detail.

Detail

Judgment by Input Current

When an output frequency is exceeds 55 Hz and the input current is less than specified value, the adjustment is made for insufficient gas.

Judgment by Discharge Pipe Temperature

When discharge pipe temperature is $\triangle 36^{\circ}$ F higher than target value and the electronic expansion value opening is 450 plus (max.), the adjustment is made for insufficient gas.

4.14 Forced Operation Mode

Outline

Forced operating mode includes only forced cooling.

Detail

Forced Cooling

Item	Forced Cooling
Forced operation allowing conditions	The outdoor unit is not abnormal and not in the 3-minute stand-by mode.
	2) The operating mode of the outdoor unit is the stop mode.
	3) The forced operation is ON. The forced operation is allowed when the above "and" conditions are met.
Starting/adjustment	If the forced operation switch is pressed as the above conditions are met.
1) Command frequency	66 Hz
Electronic expansion valve opening	It depends on the capacity of the indoor unit.
Outdoor unit adjustment	Compressor is in operation
4) Indoor unit adjustment	The command of forced operation is transmitted to the indoor unit.
End	1) When the forced operation switch is pressed again.
	2) The operation is to end automatically after 15 min.
Others	The protect functions are prior to all others in the forced operation.

4.15 Additional Function

4.15.1 Powerful Operation Mode

Compressor operating frequency is increased to PI Max. (Max. Hz of operating room) and outdoor unit airflow rate is increased.

4.15.2 Voltage Detection Function

Power supply voltage is detected each time equipment operation starts.

Part 5 Operation Manual

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System Configuration SiUS04-702

1. System Configuration

After the installation and test operation of the room air conditioner have been completed, it should be operated and handled as described below. Every user would like to know the correct method of operation of the room air conditioner, to check if it is capable of cooling (or heating) well, and to know a clever method of using it.

In order to meet this expectation of the users, giving sufficient explanations taking enough time can be said to reduce about 80% of the requests for servicing. However good the installation work is and however good the functions are, the customer may blame either the room air conditioner or its installation work because of improper handling. The installation work and handing over of the unit can only be considered to have been completed when its handling has been explained to the user without using technical terms but giving full knowledge of the equipment.

2. Instruction

2.1 Safety Precautions

Safety precautions

- Keep this manual where the operator can easily find it.
- · Read this manual carefully before starting the unit.
- · For safety reason, the operator must read the following cautions carefully.
- This manual classifies precautions into DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION. Be sure to follow all
 precautions below: they are all important for ensuring safety.

! DANGER

WARNING

u do not follow these instructions

!CAUTION

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

If you do not follow these instructions exactly, the unit may cause property damage, personal injury or loss of life. If you do not follow these instructions exactly, the unit may cause minor or moderate property damage or personal injury.



Never do.



Be sure to follow the instructions.



Be sure to ground the air conditioner.



Never cause the air conditioner (including the remote controller) to get wet.



Never touch the air conditioner (including the remote controller) with a wet hand.



DANGER

- For refrigerant leakage, consult your dealer.
 Refrigerant gas is heavier than air and replaces oxygen. A massive leak could lead to oxygen depletion, especially in basements, and an asphyxiation hazard could occur leading to serious injury or death.
- Refrigerant gas may produce a toxic gas if it comes in contact with fire such as from a fan heater, stove or cooking device. Exposure to this gas could cause severe injury or death.
- Any abnormalities in the operation of the air conditioner such as smoke or fire could result in severe injury or death.
 Turn off the power and contact your dealer immediately for instructions.
- Do not install the unit in an area where flammable materials are present due to risk of explosion resulting in serious injury or death.
- If equipment utilizing a burner is used in the same room as the air conditioner, there is the danger of oxygen
 deficiency which could lead to an asphyxiation hazard resulting in serious injury or death.
 Be sure to ventilate the room sufficiently to avoid this hazard.
- Safely dispose of the packing materials.
 Packing materials, such as nails and other metal or wooden parts, may cause stabs or other injuries. Tear apart and throw away plastic packaging bags so that children will not play with them. Children playing with plastic bags face the danger of death by suffocation.



- It is not good for health to expose your body to the air flow for a long time.
- Do not put your finger, a rod or other objects into the air outlet or inlet. As the fan is rotating at a high speed
 and could, cause injury. Always keep small children away from the unit during operation.
- \bigcirc
- Do not attempt to repair, relocate, modify or reinstall the air conditioner by yourself. Incorrect work or modifications could cause electric shocks, fire or other damage.
 For repairs and reinstallation, consult your Daikin dealer for advice and information.
- If the air conditioner is not cooling (heating) properly, the refrigerant may be leaking, contact your authorized dealer or qualified service repairman.
 When making repairs which requires adding refrigerant, consult with your authorized dealer or qualified service repairman.
- 0
- Do not attempt to install the air conditioner by yourself. Improper installation could result in water leakage, electric shocks or fire. For installation, consult your authorized dealer or a qualified technician.

2



The air conditioner must be grounded to the earth. Improper grounding may result in electric shocks. Do not
connect the earth grounding wire to a gas pipe, water pipe, lightning rod, or a telephone ground line. Follow
all local and state electrical codes.



- Do not use this unit for cooling precision instruments, food, plants, animals or works of art.
- Never expose little children, plants or animals directly to the air flow.
- · Do not block air inlets nor outlets. Impaired air flow may result in poor performance or equipment problems.
- Do not stand, sit, or place objects on the outdoor unit. To avoid injury, do not remove the fan guard.
- Do not place anything under the indoor or outdoor unit that must be kept away from moisture, such as electrical or electronic equipment. In certain conditions, moisture in the air may condense and drip.
- Check the unit stand and fittings for damage annually.
- Do not touch the air inlet and aluminum fins of outdoor unit. It may cause injury and/or damage the heat transfer surface.
- This appliance is NOT intended for use by young children or impaired persons without proper supervision.
- Young children should be supervised to ensure that they DO NOT play with or near the air flow of this appliance.
- Do not pull at the conduit or hang anything on it. Otherwise it will cause fire or electric shock.
- Do not touch the heat exchanger fins. Improper handling may result in injury.
- Do not turn off the power immediately after stopping operation. Always wait at least five minutes before turning off the power. Otherwise, water leakage and trouble may occur.
- To avoid personal injury or equipment damage be sure to stop the operation, turn the breaker off or pull out the supply
 cord before cleaning or servicing the unit. NOTE: More than one disconnect may be required to shut off all power.



- Do not connect the air conditioner to a power supply different from the one specified. It may cause improper operation or fire.
- Depending on the environment, state and local electrical codes, a ground fault circuit interrupter may be required.
 Improper grounding or lack of a ground fault circuit interrupter may result in electrical shock, injuries, or death.
- · Arrange the drain hose to ensure smooth drainage. Improper drainage may cause water damage to the building, or it's furnishing.
- Depending on the usage environment, water may leak from the air conditioner. If this happens, contact your Daikin Dealer.
- Safely dispose of the packing materials. Packing materials, such as nails and other metal or wooden parts, may
 cause stabs or other injuries. Tear apart and throw away plastic packaging bags so that children will not play with
 them. If children play with a plastic bag which was not torn apart, they face the risk of suffocation.
- The remote controller should be installed in such away that children cannot play with it.
- Do not place objects in direct proximity of the outdoor unit and do not let leaves and other debris accumulate around the unit.
 Leaves are a hotbed for small animals which can enter the unit. Once in the unit, such animals can cause malfunctions, smoke or fire when making contact with electrical parts.
- Do not operate the air conditioner with wet hands.



- Do not wash the indoor unit with excessive water, only use a slightly wet cloth.
- Do not place things such as vessels containing water or anything else on top of the unit. Water may
 penetrate into the unit and degrade electrical insulations, resulting in an electric shock.



Installation site.

- To install the air conditioner in the following types of environments, consult your authorizede dealer.
 - · Places with an oily ambient or where steam or soot occurs.
 - · Salty environment such as coastal areas.
 - Places where sulfide gas occurs such as hot springs.
 - Places where snow may block the outdoor unit.

The drain from the outdoor unit must be discharged to a place of good drainage.

Consider nuisance to your neighbors from noises.

- For installation, choose a place as described below.
 - A place solid enough to bear the weight of the unit which does not amplify the operation noise or vibration.
 - A place from where the air discharged from the outdoor unit or the operation noise will not annoy your neighbors.

Electrical work.

• For power supply, be sure to use a separate power circuit dedicated to the air conditioner. Follow all local and state electrical codes.

System relocation.

Relocating the air conditioner requires specialized knowledge and skills. Please consult your authorized dealer if relocation is necessary for moving or remodeling.

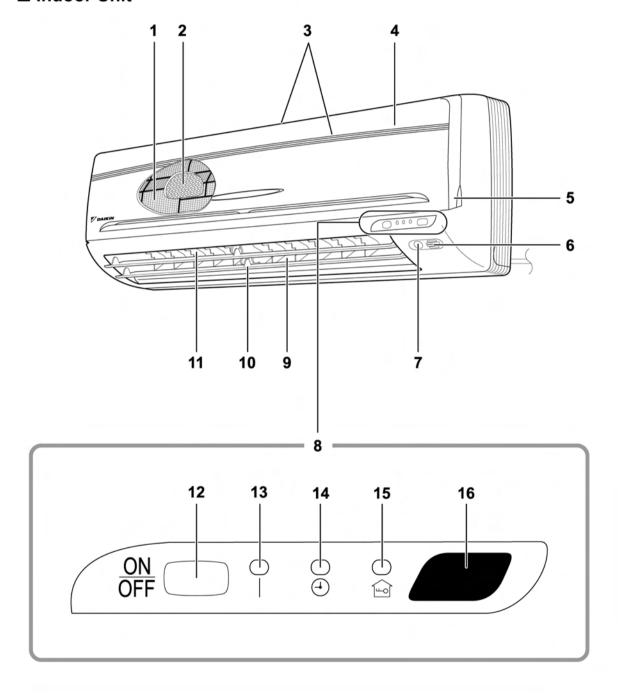
3

2.2 FTXS09/12DVJU

2.2.1 Names of Parts

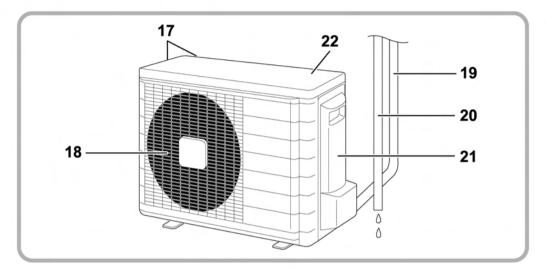
Names of parts

■ Indoor Unit



4

■ Outdoor Unit



■ Indoor Unit —

- 1. Air filter
- 2. Air-purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function:
 - These filters are attached to the inside of the air filters.
- 3. Air inlet
- 4. Front panel
- 5. Panel tab
- 6. Room temperature sensor:
 - It senses the air temperature around the unit.
- 7. INTELLIGENT EYE sensor:
 - It detects the movements of people and automatically switches between normal operation and energy saving operation. (page 18.)
- 8. Display
- 9. Air outlet
- 10. Flaps (horizontal blades): (page 12.)
- 11. Louvers (vertical blades):
 - The louvers are inside of the air outlet. (page 13.)

12. Indoor Unit ON/OFF switch: (page 10.)

- Push this switch once to start operation.
 Push once again to stop it.
- · The operation mode refers to the following table.

Mode	Temperature setting	Airflow rate
AUTO	77°F	AUTO

- This switch is useful when the remote controller is missing.
- 13. Operation lamp (green)
- 14. TIMER lamp (yellow): (page 20.)
- 15. HOME LEAVE lamp (red): (page 16.)
- 16. Signal receiver:
 - · It receives signals from the remote controller.
 - When the unit receives a signal, you will hear a short beep.
 - · Operation startbeep-beep
 - Settings changedbeep
 - Operation stopbeeeeep

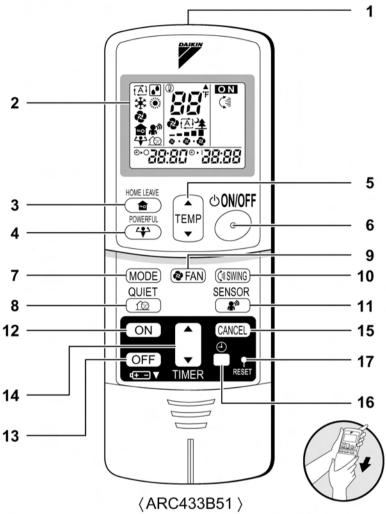
■ Outdoor Unit —

- 17. Air inlet: (Back and side)
- 18. Air outlet
- 19. Refrigerant piping and inter-unit cable
- 20. Drain hose

- 21. Earth grounding terminal:
 - · It is inside of this cover.
- 22. Outside air temperature sensor:
 - It senses the ambient temperature around the unit.

Appearance of the outdoor unit may differ from some models.

■ Remote Controller



1. Signal transmitter:

· It sends signals to the indoor unit.

2. Display:

 It displays the current settings.
 (In this illustration, each section is shown with all its displays ON for the purpose of explanation.)

3. HOME LEAVE button:

HOME LEAVE operation (page 16.)

- **4. POWERFUL button: (Maximum operation)**POWERFUL operation (page 14.)
- 5. TEMPERATURE adjustment buttons:
 - · It changes the temperature setting.
- 6. ON/OFF button:
 - Press this button once to start operation.
 Press once again to stop it.

7. MODE selector button:

- It selects the operation mode. (AUTO/DRY/COOL/HEAT/FAN) (page 10.)
- 8. QUIET button: OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation (page 15.)
- 9. FAN setting button:
 - It selects the airflow rate setting.
- 10. SWING button: (page 12.)
- 11. SENSOR button: INTELLIGENT EYE operation (page 18.)
- 12. ON TIMER button: (page 21.)
- 13. OFF TIMER button: (page 20.)
- 14. TIMER Setting button:
 - It changes the time setting.
- 15. TIMER CANCEL button:
 - · It cancels the timer setting.
- 16. CLOCK button: (page 9.)
- 17. RESET button:
 - · Restart the unit if it freezes.

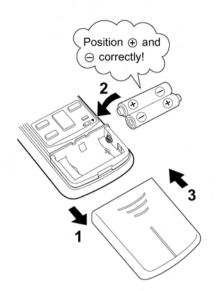
6

2.2.2 Preparation before Operation

Preparation Before Operation

■ To set the batteries

- 1. Slide the front cover to take it off.
- 2. Set two dry batteries (AAA).
- 3. Set the front cover as before.



ATTENTION

■ About batteries

- When replacing the batteries, use batteries of the same type, and replace the two old batteries together.
- When the system is not used for a long time, take the batteries out. In case the remote
 controller is not used for a long time remove all batteries in order to prevent liquid leak of the
 battery.
- We recommend replacing once a year, although if the remote controller display begins to fade or if reception deteriorates, please replace with new alkali batteries. Using manganese batteries reduces the lifespan.
- The attached batteries are provided for the initial use of the system.
 The usable period of the batteries may be short depending on the manufactured date of the air conditioner.
- Pressing two or more buttons simultaneously may cause the strange display of the remote controller.

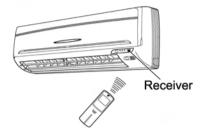
The remote controller is not malfunction. In this case take the batteries out and reset them.

7

Preparation Before Operation

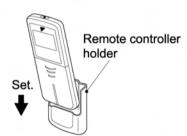
■ To operate the remote controller

- To use the remote controller, aim the transmitter at the indoor unit. If there is anything to block signals between the unit and the remote controller, such as a curtain, the unit will not operate.
- Do not drop the remote controller. Do not get it wet.
- The maximum distance for communication is about 23 Ft.



■ To fix the remote controller holder on the wall

- 1. Choose a place from where the signals reach the unit.
- 2. Fix the holder to a wall, a pillar, etc. with the screws supplied with the holder.
- Place the remote controller in the remote controller holder.



• To remove, pull it upwards.

ATTENTION

■ About remote controller

- Do not put the remote controller in the following places.
 - · In direct sunlight.
 - · In vicinity of a heater.
- Dust on the signal transmitter or receiver will reduce the sensitivity. Wipe off dust with soft cloth.
- Signal communication may be disabled if an electronic-starter-type fluorescent lamp (such as inverter-type lamps) is in the room. Consult your authorized dealer if that is the case.
- If the remote controller signals happen to operate another appliance, move that appliance to somewhere else, or consult your authorized dealer.

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■ To set the clock

1. Press "CLOCK button".

☐:☐☐ is displayed.

blinks.

2. Press "TIMER setting button" to set the clock to the present time.

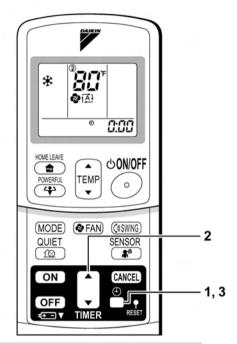
Holding down "▲" or "▼" button rapidly increases or decreases the time display.

3. Press "CLOCK button".

: blinks.

Turn the breaker ON

• Turning ON the breaker opens the flap, then closes it again. (This is a normal procedure.)



Recommended temperature setting

For cooling: 78°F - 82°F For heating: 68°F - 75°F

NOTE

■ Tips for saving energy

- Be careful not to cool (heat) the room too much.
- Keeping the temperature setting at a moderate level helps save energy.

 Cover windows with a blind or a curtain.
- Blocking sunlight and air from outdoors increases the cooling (heating) effect.
- Clogged air filters cause inefficient operation and waste energy. Clean them once every two weeks.

■ Please note

- · When the main power switch is turned on, some watts of electrictly are being used even when the system is not operating.
- · If you are not going to use the air conditioner for a long period, for example in spring or autumn, turn the breaker OFF to save energy.
- · Use the air conditioner in the following conditions.

Mode	Operating conditions	If operation is continued out of this range
COOL	Outdoor temperature: 14 to 115 °F Indoor temperature: 64 to 90 °F Indoor humidity: 80% max.	A safety device may work to stop the operation under 0 °F and over 115 °F outdoor temperature. See Note 2 for 0 °F to 14 °F operation. Condensation may occur on the indoor unit and drip.
HEAT	Outdoor temperature: 5 to 64 °F Indoor temperature: 50 to 86 °F	A safety device may work to stop the operation under 0 °F or over 64 °F outdoor temperature. See the Note 3 for 0 °F to 5 °F.
DRY	Outdoor temperature: 14 to 115 °F Indoor temperature: 64 to 90 °F Indoor humidity: 80% max.	A safety device may work to stop the operation. Condensation may occur on the indoor unit and drip.

Operation outside this humidity or temperature range may cause a safety device to disable the system.

<Note 1> A Breaker must be turned on for 24 hours before the operation start if the ambient is below 14 °F, otherwise the unit will not start operation smoothly.

Note 2> 1. Use low outdoor ambient cooling operation for equipment cooling applications only.

- This operation is not intended for human comfort cooling.

 2. Intermittent noises may be produced by the indoor unit due to the outdoor fan rotation speed change.
- 3. Do not place humidifiers or other items which might raise the humidity in rooms at 0 to 14 °F out-door temperature. A humidifier may cause condensation to drip from the indoor unit outlet vent. 4. Set the indoor unit at the highest air flow rate.
- <Note 3> When the outdoor temperature is 0 to 5 degrees F, the system may not have sufficient cooling capacity.

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2.2.3 AUTO · DRY · COOL · HEAT · FAN Operation

AUTO · DRY · COOL · HEAT · FAN Operation

The air conditioner operates with the operation mode of your choice.

From the next time on, the air conditioner will operate with the same operation mode.

■ To start operation

- 1. Press "MODE selector button" and select a operation mode.
 - Each pressing of the button advances the mode setting in sequence.

AUTO

■: DRY

★: COOL

: HEAT

💤 : FAN



- 2. Press "ON/OFF button".
 - · The OPERATION lamp lights up.



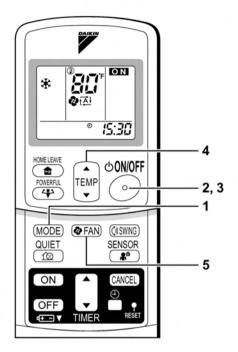
■ To stop operation

- 3. Press "ON/OFF button" again.
 - · Then OPERATION lamp goes off.

■ To change the temperature setting

4. Press "TEMPERATURE adjustment button".

DRY or FAN mode	AUTO or COOL or HEAT mode
	Press "▲" to raise the temperature and press " ▼ " to lower the temperature.
The temperature setting is not variable.	Set to the temperature you like.
	*80°



■ To change the airflow rate setting

5. Press "FAN setting button".

DRY mode AUTO or COOL or HEAT or FAN mode		
The airflow rate setting is not variable.	Five levels of airflow rate setting from "贡" to "ỗ" plus "ੴ" "♣" are available.	

· Indoor unit quiet operation

When the airflow is set to "♣", the noise from the indoor unit will become quieter. Use this when making the indoor unit quieter.

The unit might lose capacity when the airflow rate is set to a low level.

NOTE

■ Note on HEAT operation

- Since this air conditioner heats the room by taking heat from outdoor air to indoors, the
 heating capacity becomes smaller in lower outdoor temperatures. If the heating effect is
 insufficient, it is recommended to use another heating appliance in combination with the air
 conditioner.
- The heat pump system heats the room by circulating hot air around all parts of the room. After the start of heating operation, it takes some time before the room gets warmer.
- In heating operation, frost may occur on the outdoor unit and lower the heating capacity. In that case, the system switches into defrosting operation to take away the frost.
- During defrosting operation, hot air does not flow out of indoor unit.

■ Note on COOL operation

 This air conditioner cools the room by blowing the hot air in the room outside, so if the outside temperature is high, performance drops.

■ Note on DRY operation

• The computer chip works to rid the room of humidity while maintaining the temperature as much as possible. It automatically controls temperature and fan strength, so manual adjustment of these functions is unavailable.

■ Note on AUTO operation

- In AUTO operation, the system selects an appropriate operation mode (COOL or HEAT) based on the room temperature at the start of the operation.
- The system automatically reselects setting at a regular interval to bring the room temperature to user-setting level.
- If you do not like AUTO operation, you can manually select the operation mode and setting you like.

■ Note on airflow rate setting

· At smaller airflow rates, the cooling (heating) effect is also less.

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2.2.4 Adjusting the Airflow Direction

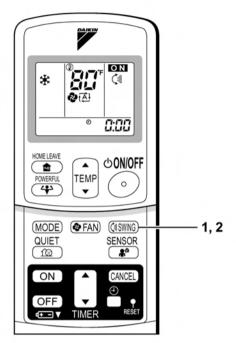
Adjusting the Airflow Direction

You can adjust the airflow direction to increase your comfort.

■ To adjust the horizontal blades (flaps)

- 1. Press "SWING button".
 - The display will light up and the flaps will begin to swing.
- 2. When the flaps have reached the desired position, press "SWING button" once more.

The display will go blank. The flaps will stop moving.

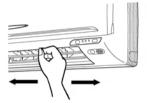


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■ To adjust the vertical blades (louvers)

Hold the knob and move the louvers.

(You will find a knob on the left-side and the right-side blades.)

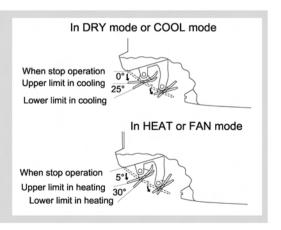


Notes on flaps and louvers angles

 When "SWING button" is selected, the flaps swinging range depends on the operation mode. (See the figure.)

■ ATTENTION

- Always use a remote controller to adjust the flaps angle. If you attempt to move it forcibly with hand when it is swinging, the mechanism may be broken.
- Be careful when adjusting the louvers.
 Inside the air outlet, a fan is rotating at a high speed and may cause bodily injury if fan comes in contact with fingers.



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2.2.5 POWERFUL Operation

POWERFUL Operation

POWERFUL operation quickly maximizes the cooling (heating) effect in any operation mode. You can get the maximum capacity.

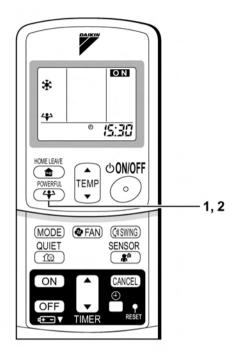
■ To start POWERFUL operation

1. Press "POWERFUL button".

- POWERFUL operation ends in 20 minutes.
 Then the system automatically operates again with the settings which were used before POWERFUL operation.
- When using POWERFUL operation, there are some functions which are not available.
- "\" is displayed on the LCD.

■ To cancel POWERFUL operation

- 2. Press "POWERFUL button" again.
 - "\" disappears from the LCD.



NOTE

■ Notes on POWERFUL operation

- POWERFUL Operation cannot be used together with QUIET Operation. Priority is given to the function of whichever button is pressed last.
- POWERFUL Operation can only be set when the unit is running. Pressing the operation stop button causes the settings to be canceled, and the " 42" disappears from the LCD.
- In COOL and HEAT mode

To maximize the cooling (heating) effect, the capacity of outdoor unit must be increased and the airflow rate be fixed to the maximum setting.

The temperature and airflow settings are not variable.

In DRY mode

The temperature setting is lowered by 4.5°F and the airflow rate is slightly increased.

In FAN mode

The airflow rate is fixed to the maximum setting

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2.2.6 OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET Operation

OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET Operation

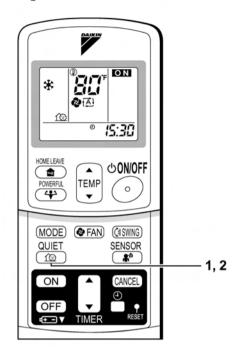
OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation lowers the noise level of the outdoor unit by changing the fan speed on the outdoor unit. This function is convenient during night.

■ To start OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation

- 1. Press "QUIET button".
 - " ? is displayed on the LCD.

■ To cancel OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation

- 2. Press "QUIET button" again.
 - "f@" disappears from the LCD.



NOTE

■ Note on OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation

- This function is available in COOL, HEAT, and AUTO modes. (This is not available in FAN and DRY modes.)
- POWERFUL operation and OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation cannot be used at the same time. Priority is given to the function of whichever button is pressed last.
- If operation is stopped using the remote controller or the main unit ON/OFF switch when using OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation, " @ " will remain on the remote controller display.

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2.2.7 HOME LEAVE Operation

HOME LEAVE Operation

HOME LEAVE operation is a function which allows you to record your preferred temperature and airflow rate settings.

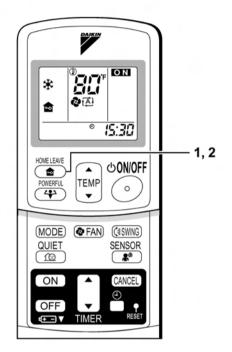
■ To start HOME LEAVE operation

- 1. Press "HOME LEAVE button".
 - " 🏚 " is displayed on the LCD.
 - The HOME LEAVE lamp lights up.



■ To cancel HOME LEAVE operation

- 2. Press "HOME LEAVE button" again.
 - " 🏚 " disappears from the LCD.
 - The HOME LEAVE lamp goes off.



Before using HOME LEAVE operation.

■ To set the temperature and airflow rate for HOME LEAVE operation

When using HOME LEAVE operation for the first time, please set the temperature and airflow rate for HOME LEAVE operation. Record your preferred temperature and airflow rate.

	Initial setting		Selectable range	
	Temperature	Airflow rate	Temperature	Airflow rate
Cooling	77°F	AUTO	64-90°F	5 step, "∰" and " <u>≯</u> "
Heating	77°F	AUTO	50-86°F	5 step, " ⚠ " and " ★ "

- 1. Press "HOME LEAVE button". Make sure " ★ " is displayed in the remote controller display.
- 2. Adjust the set temperature with "▲" or "▼" as you like.
- 3. Adjust the airflow rate with "FAN" setting button as you like.

Home leave operation will run with these settings the next time you use the unit. To change the recorded information, repeat steps 1-3.

■ What's the HOME LEAVE operation?

Is there a set temperature and airflow rate which is most comfortable, a set temperature and airflow rate which you use the most? HOME LEAVE operation is a function that allows you to record your favorite set temperature and airflow rate. You can start your favorite operation mode simply by pressing the HOME LEAVE button on the remote controller. This function is convenient in the following situations.

Useful in these cases

1. Use as an energy-saving mode.

Set the temperature 3-5°F higher (cooling) or lower (heating) than normal. Setting the fan speed to the lowest setting allows the unit to be used in energy-saving mode. Also convenient for use while you are out or sleeping.

· Every day before you leave the house...



When you go out, push the "HOME LEAVE Operation" button, and the air conditioner will adjust capacity to reach the preset temperature for HOME LEAVE Operation.



When you return, you will be welcomed by a comfortably air conditioned room.



Push the "HOME LEAVE Operation" button again, and the air conditioner will adjust capacity to the set temperature for normal operation.

· Before bed...



Set the unit to HOME LEAVE Operation before leaving the living room when going to bed.



The unit will maintain the temperature in the room at a comfortable level while you sleep.



When you enter the living room in the morning, the temperature will be just right. Disengaging HOME LEAVE Operation will return the temperature to that set for normal operation. Even the coldest winters will pose no problem!

2. Use as a favorite mode.

Once you record the temperature and airflow rate settings you most often use, you can retrieve them by pressing HOME LEAVE button. You do not have to go through troublesome remote controller operations.

NOTE

- Once the temperature and airflow rate for HOME LEAVE operation are set, those settings will be used whenever HOME LEAVE operation is used in the future. To change these settings, please refer to the "Before using HOME LEAVE operation" section above.
- HOME LEAVE operation is only available in COOL and HEAT mode. It cannot be used in AUTO, DRY, and FAN mode.
- HOME LEAVE operation runs in accordance with the previous operation mode (COOL or HEAT) before using HOME LEAVE operation.
- HOME LEAVE operation and POWERFUL operation cannot be used at the same time.
 Last button that was pressed has priority.
- The operation mode cannot be changed while HOME LEAVE operation is being used.
- When operation is shut off during HOME LEAVE operation, using the remote controller or the indoor unit ON/OFF switch, " a" will remain on the remote controller display.

2.2.8 INTELLIGENT EYE Operation

INTELLIGENT EYE Operation

"INTELLIGENT EYE" is the infrared sensor which detects the human movement.

- To start INTELLIGENT EYE operation
 - 1. Press "SENSOR button".
 - " 🔊 " is displayed on the LCD.
- To cancel the INTELLIGENT EYE operation
 - 2. Press "SENSOR button" again.
 - " 🔊 " disappears from the LCD.



When somebody is in the room

· Normal operation.



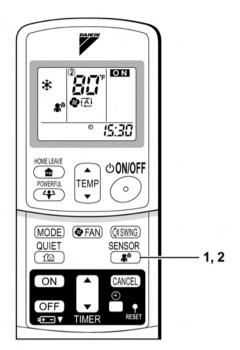
When nobody is in the room

20 min. after, start energy saving operation.



When somebody is back in the room

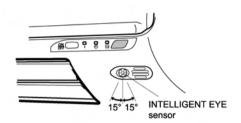
• Back to normal operation.



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■ To adjust the angle of the INTELLIGENT EYE sensor

 You can adjust the angle of the INTELLIGENT EYE sensor to increase the detection area.
 (Adjustable angle: 15° to right and left of centre)



- · Gently push and slide the sensor to adjust the angle.
- After adjusting the angle, wipe the sensor gently with a clean cloth, being careful not to scratch the sensor.





Moving the sensor to the left

Moving the sensor to the right

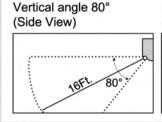
"INTELLIGENT EYE" is useful for Energy Saving.

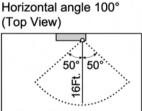
■ Energy saving operation

- Change the temperature –3.6°F in heating / +3.6°F in cooling / +1.8°F in dry mode from set temperature.
- Decrease the airflow rate slightly in fan operation. (In FAN mode only)

Notes on "INTELLIGENT EYE"

· Application range is as follows.





- · Sensor may not detect moving objects further than 16Ft. away. (Check the application range)
- Sensor detection sensitivity changes according to indoor unit location, the speed of passersby, temperature range, etc.
- The sensor also mistakenly detects pets, sunlight, fluttering curtains and light reflected off of mirrors as passersby.
- INTELLIGENT EYE operation will not go on during powerful operation.
- · Night set mode (page 20.) will not go on during your use of INTELLIGENT EYE operation.

⚠CAUTION

- Do not place large objects near the sensor.
 Also keep heating units or humidifiers outside the sensor's detection area. This sensor can detect objects it shouldn't as well as not detect objects it should.
- Do not hit or violently push the INTELLIGENT EYE sensor. This can lead to damage and malfunction.

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2.2.9 TIMER Operation

TIMER Operation

Timer functions are useful for automatically switching the air conditioner on or off at night or in the morning.

You can also use OFF TIMER and ON TIMER in combination.

■ To use OFF TIMER operation

- Check that the clock is correct.

 If not, set the clock to the present time. (page 9.)
- 1. Press "OFF TIMER button".

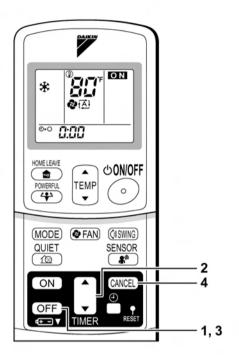
is displayed.

- 2. Press "TIMER Setting button" until the time setting reaches the point you like.
 - Every pressing of either button increases or decreases the time setting by 10 minutes. Holding down either button changes the setting rapidly.
- 3. Press "OFF TIMER button" again.
 - · The TIMER lamp lights up



■ To cancel the OFF TIMER operation

- 4. Press "CANCEL button".
 - · The TIMER lamp goes off.



NOTE

- · When TIMER is set, the present time is not displayed.
- Once you set ON, OFF TIMER, the time setting is kept in the memory. (The memory is lost when remote controller batteries are replaced.)
- When operating the unit via the ON/OFF Timer, the actual length of operation may vary from the time entered by the user.

■ NIGHT SET MODE

When the OFF TIMER is set, the air conditioner automatically adjusts the temperature setting (1°F up in COOL, 3.6°F down in HEAT) to prevent excessive cooling (heating) for your pleasant sleep.

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■ To use ON TIMER operation

- Check that the clock is correct. If not, set the clock to the present time. (page 9.)
- 1. Press "ON TIMER button".

§:☐☐ is displayed.

⊕r⊢ blinks.

- 2. Press "TIMER Setting button" until the time setting reaches the point you like.
 - Every pressing of either button increases or decreases the time setting by 10 minutes. Holding down either button changes the setting rapidly.
- 3. Press "ON TIMER button" again.
 - · The TIMER lamp lights up.

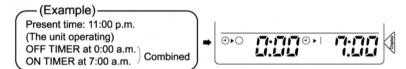


■ To cancel ON TIMER operation

- 4. Press "CANCEL button".
 - The TIMER lamp goes off.

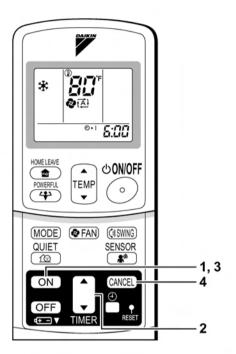
■ To combine ON TIMER and OFF TIMER

· A sample setting for combining the two timers is shown below.



ATTENTION

- In the following cases, set the timer again.
 - · After a breaker has turned OFF.
 - · After a power failure.
 - · After replacing batteries in the remote controller.



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2.2.10 Care and Cleaning

Care and Cleaning



Before cleaning, be sure to stop the operation and turn the breaker OFF.

Units

To avoid possible bodily injury, units should be shutoff or disconnected before any cleaning or servicing is attempted.

■ Indoor unit, Outdoor unit and Remote controller

1. Wipe them with dry soft cloth.

■ Front panel

1. Open the front panel.

 Hold the panel by the tabs on the two sides and lift it until it stops with a click.

2. Remove the front panel.

- Supporting the front panel with one hand, release the lock by sliding down the knob with the other hand.
- To remove the front panel, pull it toward yourself with both hands.

3. Clean the front panel.

- · Wipe it with a soft cloth soaked in water.
- · Only neutral detergent may be used.
- In case of washing the panel with water, dry it with cloth, dry it up in the shade after washing.

4. Attach the front panel.

- Set the 3 keys of the front panel into the slots and push them in all the way.
- Close the front panel slowly and push the panel at the 3 points.
 - (1 on each side and 1 in the middle.)
- Check to see if the rotating axis in the upper center section is moving.









- Don't touch the metal parts of the indoor unit. If you touch those parts, this may cause an injury.
- When removing or attaching the front panel, use a robust and stable stool and watch your steps carefully.
- When removing or attaching the front panel, support the panel securely with hand to prevent it from falling.
- For cleaning, do not use hot water above 104 °F, benzine, gasoline, thinner, nor other volatile oils, polishing compound, scrubbing brushes, nor other hand stuff.
- · After cleaning, make sure that the front panel is securely fixed.

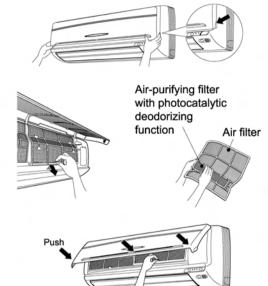
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Filters

- 1. Open the front panel. (page 22.)
- 2. Pull out the air filters.
 - Push a little upwards the tab at the center of each air filter, then pull it down.
- Take off the air-purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function.
 - Hold the recessed parts of the frame and unhook the four claws.
- 4. Clean or replace each filter.

See figure.

- 5. Set the air filter and the air- purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function as they were and close the front panel.
 - Insert claws of the filters into slots of the front panel.
 Close the front panel slowly and push the panel at the 3 points. (1 on each side and 1 in the middle.)



■ Air Filter

- Wash the air filters with water or clean them with vacuum cleaner.
 - If the dust does not come off easily, wash them with neutral detergent thinned with lukewarm water, then dry them up in the shade.
 - · It is recommended to clean the air filters every two weeks.

Air-purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function (gray)

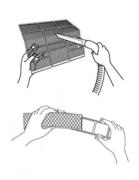
The Air-purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function can be renewed by washing it with water once every 6 months. We recommend replacing it once every 3 years.

[Maintenance]

- 1. Remove dust with a vacuum cleaner and wash lightly with water.
- 2. If it is very dirty, soak it for 10 to 15 minutes in water mixed with a neutral cleaning agent.
- 3. Do not remove filter from frame when washing with water.
- 4. After washing, shake off remaining water and dry in the shade.
- 5. Since the material is made out of paper, do not wring out the filter when removing water from it.

[Replacement]

- 1. Remove the tabs on the filter frame and replace with a new filter.
 - · Dispose of the old filter as flammable waste.



Check

Check that the base, stand and other fittings of the outdoor unit are not decayed or corroded. Check the units to ensure they are level and secure.

Check that nothing blocks the air inlets and the outlets of the indoor unit and the outdoor unit.

Check that the water drains smoothly out of the drain hose during COOL or DRY operation.

 If no drain water is seen, water may be leaking from the indoor unit. Stop operation and consult your authorized dealer.

■ Before a long idle period

- 1. Operate the "FAN only" for several hours on a warm day to dry out the inside.
 - Press "MODE selector button" and select "FAN" operation.
 - Press "ON/OFF button" and start operation.
- 2. After operation stops, turn off the electrical circuit breaker for the room air conditioner.
- 3. Remove and clean the air filters. Reinstall filters after cleaning.
- 4. Take out batteries from the remote controller.

NOTE

•	Opera	tion	with	dirty	filters:
---	-------	------	------	-------	----------

(1) cannot deodorize the air.

(2) cannot clean the air.

(3) results in poor heating or cooling.

(4) may cause odor.

- To order air-purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function, contact your authorized dealer where you bought the air conditioner.
- · Dispose of old filters as required by local codes.

Item	Part No.
Air-purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function. (with frame) 1 set	KAF918A43
Air-purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function. (without frame) 1 set	KAF918A44

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Trouble Shooting

Conditions that appear to be abnormal but are not operational problems.

The following cases are not abnormal problems and you may just continue using it.

Case	Explanation
Operation does not start quickly. When ON/OFF button was pressed soon after operation was stopped. When the mode was reselected.	This is to protect the air conditioner. You should wait for about 3 minutes.
Hot air does not flow out soon after the start of heating operation.	The air conditioner is warming up. You should wait for 1 to 4 minutes. (The system is designed to start discharging air only after it has reached a certain temperature.)
The heating operation stops suddenly and a flowing sound is heard.	The system is taking away the frost on the outdoor unit. You should wait for about 3 to 8 minutes.
The outdoor unit emits water or steam.	 In HEAT mode The frost on the outdoor unit melts into water or steam when the air conditioner is in defrost operation. In COOL or DRY mode Moisture in the air condenses into water on the cool surface of outdoor unit piping and drips.
Mist comes out of the indoor unit.	■ This happens when the air in the room is cooled into mist by the cold airflow during cooling operation.
The indoor unit gives out odor.	■ This happens when smells of the room, furniture, or cigarettes are absorbed into the unit and discharged with the airflow. (If this happens, we recommend you to have the indoor unit washed by a technician. Consult your authorized dealer where you bought the air conditioner.)
The outdoor fan rotates while the air conditioner is not in operation.	 After operation is stopped: The outdoor fan continues rotating for another 60 seconds for system protection. While the air conditioner is not in operation: When the outdoor temperature is very high, the outdoor fan starts rotating for system protection.
The operation stopped suddenly. (OPERATION lamp is on.)	■ For system protection, the air conditioner may stop operating on a sudden large voltage fluctuation. It automatically resumes operation in about 3 minutes.

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Check again.

Please check again before calling a repair person.

Case	Check
The air conditioner does not operate. (OPERATION lamp is off.)	 Has a breaker been turned OFF or a fuse blown? Is there a power failure? Are fresh batteries installed in the remote controller? Is the timer setting correct?
Cooling (Heating) effect is poor.	 Are the air filters clean? Is anything to blocking the air inlet or the outlet of the indoor and the outdoor units? Is the temperature setting appropriate? Are the windows and doors closed? Are the airflow rate and the air direction set appropriately? Is the unit set to the INTELLIGENT EYE mode? (page 18.)
Operation stops suddenly. (OPERATION lamp flashes.)	Are the air filters clean? Is there anything blocking the air inlet or the outlet of the indoor and the outdoor units? Turn the electrical breaker off, clean the air filters or take all obstacles away from inlet and outlet. Then turn the breaker ON again and try operating the air conditioner with the remote controller. If the lamp still flashes, call your authorized dealer where you bought the air conditioner.
An abnormal functioning happens during operation.	The air conditioner may malfunction with lightning or radio waves. Turn the circuit breaker OFF, to reset. Then turn it ON again and try operating the air conditioner with the remote controller.

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Call your authorized dealer immediately.



WARNING

When an abnormality (such as a burning smell) occurs, stop operation and turn the circuit breaker OFF. Continued operation in an abnormal condition may result in troubles, electric shocks or fire. Consult your authorized dealer where you bought the air conditioner.

■ Do not attempt to repair or modify the air conditioner by yourself.

Work performed by untrained persons could result in electric shocks, personal injury, fire, or additional damage to equipment.

Consult the service shop where you bought the air conditioner.

If one of the following symptoms takes place, call your authorized dealer immediately.

- The power cord is abnormally hot or damaged.
- An abnormal sound is heard during operation.
- The safety breaker, a fuse, or the ground leakage breaker cuts off the operation frequently.
- A switch or a button often fails to work properly.
- There is a burning smell.
- Water leaks from the indoor unit.



Turn the breaker OFF and call your authorized dealer.

■ After a power failure

The air conditioner automatically resumes operation in about 3 minutes. You should just wait for a while.

■ Lightning

If lightning may strike the neighboring area, stop operation and turn the breaker OFF for system protection.

Disposal requirements

Dismantling of the unit, treatment of the refrigerant, oil and eventual other parts, should be done in accordance with the relevant local and national regulations. Contact your authorized dealer for assistance.

We recommend periodical maintenance.

In certain operating conditions, the inside of the air conditioner may get foul after several seasons of use, resulting in poor performance. It is recommended to have periodical maintenance by a specialist aside from regular cleaning by the user. For specialist maintenance, contact your authorized dealer where you bought the air conditioner.

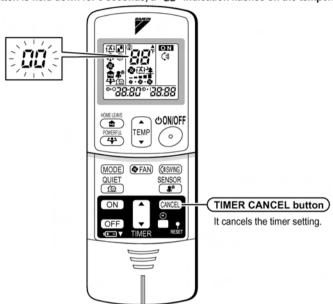
The maintenance cost must be born by the user.

Fault diagnosis.

FAULT DIAGNOSIS BY REMOTE CONTROLLER

In the ARC433A series, the temperature display sections on the main unit indicate corresponding codes.

1. When the TIMER CANCEL button is held down for 5 seconds, a " @@" indication flashes on the temperature display section.



2. Press the TIMER CANCEL button repeatedly until a continuous beep is produced.

• The code indication changes as shown below, and notifies with a long beep.

	CODE	MEANING	
	00	NORMAL	
SYSTEM	U0	REFRIGERANT SHORTAGE	
STSTEM	U2	DROP VOLTAGE OR MAIN CIRCUIT OVERVOLTAGE	
	U4	FAILURE OF TRANSMISSION (BETWEEN INDOOR UNIT AND OUTDOOR UNIT)	
	A1	INDOOR PCB DEFECTIVENESS	
INDOOR	A5	HIGH PRESSURE CONTROL OR FREEZE-UP PROTECTOR	
INDOOR UNIT	A6	FAN MOTOR FAULT	
	C4	FAULTY HEAT EXCHANGER TEMPERATURE SENSOR	
Γ	C9	FAULTY SUCTION AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR	
	EA	COOLING-HEATING SWITCHING ERROR	
Γ	E5	OL STARTED	
	E6	FAULTY COMPRESSOR START UP	
	E7	DC FAN MOTOR FAULT	
Γ	E8	OPERATION HALT DUE TO DETECTION OF INPUT OVER CURRENT	
	F3	HIGH TEMPERATURE DISCHARGE PIPE CONTROL	
OUTDOOD [F6	HIGH PRESSURE CONTROL (IN COOLING)	
OUTDOOR L	H6	OPERATION HALT DUE TO FAULTY POSITION DETECTION SENSOR	
	H8	CT ABNORMALITY	
Γ	H9	FAULTY SUCTION AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR	
	J3	FAULTY DISCHARGE PIPE TEMPERATURE SENSOR	
Γ	J6	FAULTY HEAT EXCHANGER TEMPERATURE SENSOR	
	L4	HIGH TEMPERATURE AT INVERTER CIRCUIT HEATSINK	
	L5	OUTPUT OVERCURRENT	
Γ	P4	FAULTY INVERTER CIRCUIT HEATSINK TEMPERATURE SENSOR	

NOTE

- 1. A short beep and two consecutive beeps indicate non-corresponding codes.
- 2. To cancel the code display, hold the TIMER CANCEL button down for 5 seconds. The code display also cancel itself if the button is not pressed for 1 minute.

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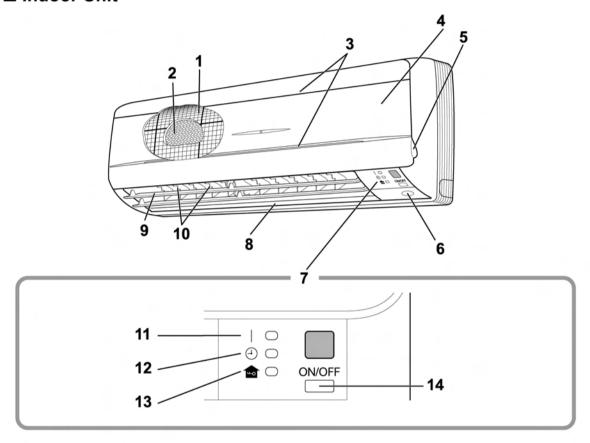
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2.3 FTXS15/18/24DVJU

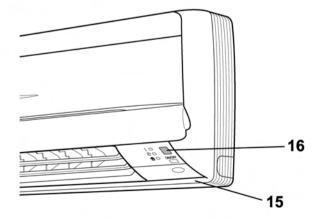
2.3.1 Names of Parts

Names of parts

■ Indoor Unit

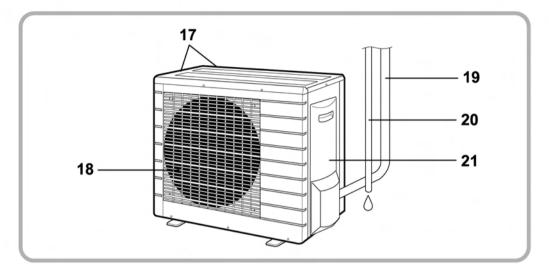


■ Main unit control panel



4

■ Outdoor Unit



■ Indoor Unit —

- 1. Air filter
- 2. Air-purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function:
 - · These filters are attached to the inside of the air filters.
- 3. Air inlet
- 4. Front panel
- 5. Panel tab
- 6. INTELLIGENT EYE sensor:
 - It detects the movements of people and automatically switches between normal operation and energy saving operation. (page 18.)
- 7. Display
- 8. Air outlet
- 9. Flaps (horizontal blades): (page 12.)
- 10. Louvers (vertical blades):
 - The louvers are inside of the air outlet. (page 13.)
- 11. Operation lamp (green)
- 12. TIMER lamp (yellow): (page 20.)
- 13. HOME LEAVE lamp (red):
 - Lights up when you use HOME LEAVE Operation. (page 16.)

14. Indoor Unit ON/OFF switch:

- Push this switch once to start operation. Push once again to stop it.
- The operation mode refers to the following table.

Mode	Temperature setting	Airflow rate
AUTO	77°F	AUTO

 This switch is useful when the remote controller is missing.

15. Room temperature sensor:

· It senses the air temperature around the unit.

16. Signal receiver:

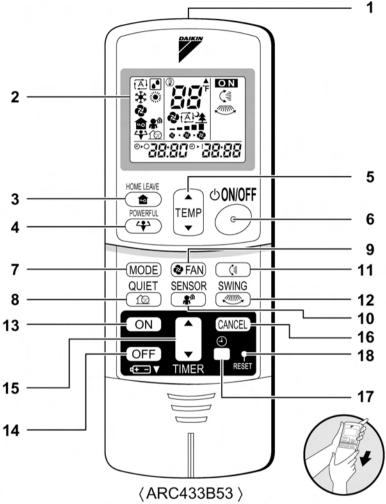
- · It receives signals from the remote controller.
- When the unit receives a signal, you will hear a short beep.
 - · Operation startbeep-beep
 - · Settings changed beep
 - · Operation stopbeeeeep

■ Outdoor Unit -

- 17. Air inlet: (Back and side)
- 18. Air outlet
- 19. Refrigerant piping and inter-unit cable
- 20. Drain hose
- 21. Earth grounding terminal:
 - · It is inside of this cover.

Appearance of the outdoor unit may differ from some models.

■ Remote Controller



1. Signal transmitter:

· It sends signals to the indoor unit.

2. Display:

 It displays the current settings.
 (In this illustration, each section is shown with all its displays ON for the purpose of explanation.)

3. HOME LEAVE button:

HOME LEAVE operation (page 16.)

- 4. POWERFUL button: (Maximum operation)
 POWERFUL operation (page 14.)
- 5. TEMPERATURE adjustment buttons:
 - It changes the temperature setting.
- 6. ON/OFF button:
 - Press this button once to start operation.
 Press once again to stop it.
- 7. MODE selector button:
 - It selects the operation mode. (AUTO/DRY/COOL/HEAT/FAN) (page 10.)
- 8. QUIET button: OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation (page 15.)

9. FAN setting button:

- · It selects the airflow rate setting.
- **10. SENSOR button:** INTELLIGENT EYE operation (page 18.)
- 11. SWING button: (page 12.)
 - Flap (Horizontal blade)
- 12. SWING button: (page 12.)
 - Louver (Vertical blades)
- 13. ON TIMER button: (page 21.)
- 14. OFF TIMER button: (page 20.)
- 15. TIMER Setting button:
 - It changes the time setting.
- 16. TIMER CANCEL button:It cancels the timer setting.
- 17. CLOCK button: (page 9.)
- 18. RESET button:
 - · Restart the unit if it freezes.

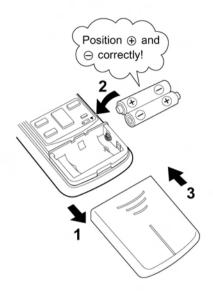
6

2.3.2 Preparation before Operation

Preparation Before Operation

■ To set the batteries

- 1. Slide the front cover to take it off.
- 2. Set two dry batteries (AAA).
- 3. Set the front cover as before.



ATTENTION

■ About batteries

- When replacing the batteries, use batteries of the same type, and replace the two old batteries together.
- When the system is not used for a long time, take the batteries out. In case the remote
 controller is not used for a long time remove all batteries in order to prevent liquid leak of the
 battery.
- We recommend replacing once a year, although if the remote controller display begins to fade or if reception deteriorates, please replace with new alkali batteries. Using manganese batteries reduces the lifespan.
- The attached batteries are provided for the initial use of the system.
 The usable period of the batteries may be short depending on the manufactured date of the air conditioner.
- Pressing two or more buttons simultaneously may cause the strange display of the remote controller.

The remote controller is not malfunction. In this case take the batteries out and reset them.

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Preparation Before Operation

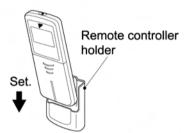
■ To operate the remote controller

- To use the remote controller, aim the transmitter at the indoor unit. If there is anything to block signals between the unit and the remote controller, such as a curtain, the unit will not operate.
- Do not drop the remote controller. Do not get it wet.
- The maximum distance for communication is about 23 Ft.



■ To fix the remote controller holder on the wall

- 1. Choose a place from where the signals reach the unit.
- 2. Fix the holder to a wall, a pillar, etc. with the screws supplied with the holder.
- Place the remote controller in the remote controller holder.



• To remove, pull it upwards.

ATTENTION

■ About remote controller

- Do not put the remote controller in the following places.
 - · In direct sunlight.
 - · In vicinity of a heater.
- Dust on the signal transmitter or receiver will reduce the sensitivity. Wipe off dust with soft cloth.
- Signal communication may be disabled if an electronic-starter-type fluorescent lamp (such as inverter-type lamps) is in the room. Consult your authorized dealer if that is the case.
- If the remote controller signals happen to operate another appliance, move that appliance to somewhere else, or consult your authorized dealer.

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■ To set the clock

1. Press "CLOCK button".

☐:☐☐ is displayed.

blinks.

2. Press "TIMER setting button" to set the clock to the present time.

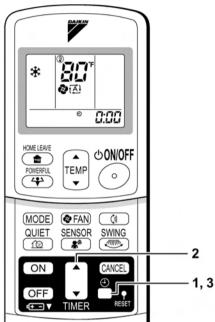
Holding down "▲" or "▼" button rapidly increases or decreases the time display.

3. Press "CLOCK button".

: blinks.

Turn the breaker ON

· Turning ON the breaker opens the flap, then closes it again. (This is a normal procedure.)



NOTE

■ Tips for saving energy

Be careful not to cool (heat) the room too much.

Keeping the temperature setting at a moderate level helps save energy.

Cover windows with a blind or a curtain.

Blocking sunlight and air from outdoors increases the cooling (heating) effect.

Recommended temperature setting For cooling: 78°F - 82°F

For heating: 68°F - 75°F

Clogged air filters cause inefficient operation and waste energy. Clean them once every two weeks.

■ Please note

- When the main power switch is turned on, some watts of electricity are being used even when the system is not operating.
- · If you are not going to use the air conditioner for a long period, for example in spring or autumn, turn the breaker OFF to save energy.
- Use the air conditioner in the following conditions.

Mode	Operating conditions	If operation is continued out of this range
COOL	Indoor temperature: 64 to 90 °F Indoor humidity: 80% max.	A safety device may work to stop the operation under 0 °F and over 115 °F outdoor temperature. See Note 2 for 0 °F to 14 °F operation. Condensation may occur on the indoor unit and drip.
HEAT	Outdoor temperature: 5 to 64 °F Indoor temperature: 50 to 86 °F	A safety device may work to stop the operation under 0 °F or over 64 °F outdoor temperature. See the Note 3 for 0 °F to 5 °F.
DRY	Outdoor temperature: 14 to 115 °F Indoor temperature: 64 to 90 °F Indoor humidity: 80% max.	A safety device may work to stop the operation. Condensation may occur on the indoor unit and drip.

 Operation outside this humidity or temperature range may cause a safety device to disable the system. RXS15/18/24DVJU ONLY

<Note 1> A Breaker must be turned on for 24 hours before the operation start if the ambient is below 14 °F, otherwise the unit will not start operation smoothly.

<Note 2> 1. Use low outdoor ambient cooling operation for equipment cooling applications only. This operation is not intended for human comfort cooling.

2. Intermittent noises may be produced by the indoor unit due to the outdoor fan rotation speed change.

- 3. Do not place humidifiers or other items which might raise the humidity in rooms at 0 to 14 °F out-door temperature. A humidifier may cause condensation to drip from the indoor unit outlet vent.
- 4. Set the indoor unit at the highest air flow rate.
- < Note 3> When the outdoor temperature is 0 to 5 degrees F, the system may not have sufficient cooling capacity.

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2.3.3 AUTO · DRY · COOL · HEAT · FAN Operation

AUTO · DRY · COOL · HEAT · FAN Operation

The air conditioner operates with the operation mode of your choice.

From the next time on, the air conditioner will operate with the same operation mode.

■ To start operation

- 1. Press "MODE selector button" and select a operation mode.
 - Each pressing of the button advances the mode setting in sequence.

AUTO

■: DRY

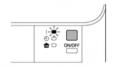
★: COOL

: HEAT

💤 : FAN



- 2. Press "ON/OFF button".
 - · The OPERATION lamp lights up.



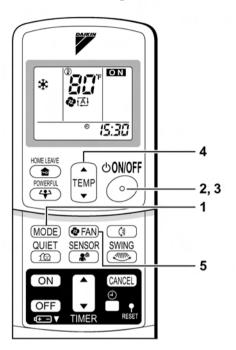
■ To stop operation

- 3. Press "ON/OFF button" again.
 - · Then OPERATION lamp goes off.

■ To change the temperature setting

4. Press "TEMPERATURE adjustment button".

DRY or FAN mode	AUTO or COOL or HEAT mode
The temperature setting is not variable.	Press "▲" to raise the temperature and press " ▼ " to lower the temperature.
	Set to the temperature you like.
	"8G"



■ To change the airflow rate setting

5. Press "FAN setting button".

DRY mode	AUTO or COOL or HEAT or FAN mode
The airflow rate setting is not variable.	Five levels of airflow rate setting from "贡" to "ỗ" plus "ੴ" "♣" are available.

· Indoor unit quiet operation

When the airflow is set to "♣", the noise from the indoor unit will become quieter. Use this when making the indoor unit quieter.

The unit might lose capacity when the airflow rate is set to a low level.

NOTE

■ Note on HEAT operation

- Since this air conditioner heats the room by taking heat from outdoor air to indoors, the
 heating capacity becomes smaller in lower outdoor temperatures. If the heating effect is
 insufficient, it is recommended to use another heating appliance in combination with the air
 conditioner.
- The heat pump system heats the room by circulating hot air around all parts of the room. After the start of heating operation, it takes some time before the room gets warmer.
- In heating operation, frost may occur on the outdoor unit and lower the heating capacity. In that case, the system switches into defrosting operation to take away the frost.
- During defrosting operation, hot air does not flow out of indoor unit.

■ Note on COOL operation

 This air conditioner cools the room by blowing the hot air in the room outside, so if the outside temperature is high, performance drops.

■ Note on DRY operation

 The computer chip works to rid the room of humidity while maintaining the temperature as much as possible. It automatically controls temperature and fan strength, so manual adjustment of these functions is unavailable.

■ Note on AUTO operation

- In AUTO operation, the system selects an appropriate operation mode (COOL or HEAT) based on the room temperature at the start of the operation.
- The system automatically reselects setting at a regular interval to bring the room temperature to user-setting level.
- If you do not like AUTO operation, you can manually select the operation mode and setting you like.

■ Note on airflow rate setting

· At smaller airflow rates, the cooling (heating) effect is also less.

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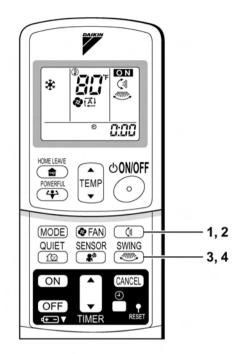
2.3.4 Adjusting the Airflow Direction

Adjusting the Airflow Direction

You can adjust the airflow direction to increase your comfort.

■ To adjust the horizontal blade (flap)

- 1. Press "SWING button 📚 ".
 - " (*) " is displayed on the LCD.
- 2. When the flap has reached the desired position, press "SWING button ()" once more.
 - The flap will stop moving.



■ To adjust the vertical blades (louvers)

- 3. Press "SWING button ...".
 - " is displayed on the LCD.
- 4. When the louvers have reached the desired position, press the "SWING button once more."
 - · The louvers will stop moving.

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■ To 3-D Airflow

Press the "SWING button ()" and the "SWING button .":
the "() " and "," display will light up and the flap and louvers will move in turn.
(page 12.)

■ To cancel 3-D Airflow

Press either the "SWING button 🛸" or the "SWING button 🧠 ". (page 12.)

Notes on louvers angles

■ ATTENTION

Always use a remote controller to adjust the louvers angles. In side the air outlet, a fan is
rotating at a high speed and may cause bodily injury if fan comes in contact with fingers.

Notes on flaps angles

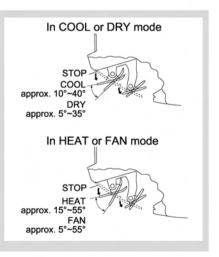
 When "SWING button" is selected, the flaps swinging range depends on the operation mode. (See the figure.)

Three-Dimensional (3-D) Airflow

 Using three-dimensional airflow circulates cold air, which tends to collected at the bottom of the room, and hot air, which tends to collect near the ceiling, throughout the room, preventing areas of cold and hot developing.

■ ATTENTION

- Always use a remote controller to adjust the flaps angle. If you attempt to move it forcibly with hand when it is swinging, the mechanism may be broken.
- Be careful when adjusting the louvers. Inside the air outlet, fan is rotating at a high speed and may cause bodily injury if fan comes in contact with fingers.



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2.3.5 POWERFUL Operation

POWERFUL Operation

POWERFUL operation quickly maximizes the cooling (heating) effect in any operation mode. You can get the maximum capacity.

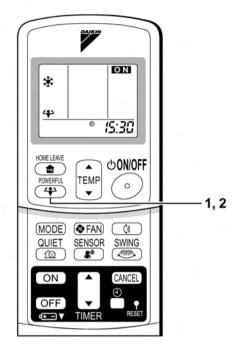
■ To start POWERFUL operation

1. Press "POWERFUL button".

- POWERFUL operation ends in 20 minutes.
 Then the system automatically operates again with the settings which were used before POWERFUL operation.
- When using POWERFUL operation, there are some functions which are not available.
- "4" is displayed on the LCD.

■ To cancel POWERFUL operation

- 2. Press "POWERFUL button" again.
 - "4" disappears from the LCD.



NOTE

■ Notes on POWERFUL operation

- POWERFUL Operation cannot be used together with QUIET Operation. Priority is given to the function of whichever button is pressed last.
- POWERFUL Operation can only be set when the unit is running. Pressing the operation stop button causes the settings to be canceled, and the " 42" disappears from the LCD.
- In COOL and HEAT mode

To maximize the cooling (heating) effect, the capacity of outdoor unit must be increased and the airflow rate be fixed to the maximum setting.

The temperature and airflow settings are not variable.

In DRY mode

The temperature setting is lowered by 4.5°F and the airflow rate is slightly increased.

In FAN mode

The airflow rate is fixed to the maximum setting

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2.3.6 OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET Operation

OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET Operation

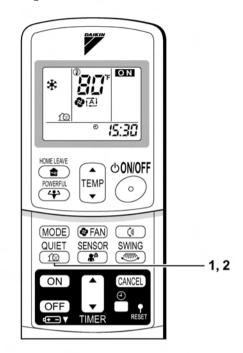
OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation lowers the noise level of the outdoor unit by changing the fan speed on the outdoor unit. This function is convenient during night.

■ To start OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation

- 1. Press "QUIET button".
 - " @" is displayed on the LCD.

■ To cancel OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation

- 2. Press "QUIET button" again.
 - "fg" disappears from the LCD.



NOTE

■ Note on OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation

- This function is available in COOL, HEAT, and AUTO modes.
 (This is not available in FAN and DRY modes.)
- POWERFUL operation and OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation cannot be used at the same time. Priority is given to the function of whichever button is pressed last.
- If operation is stopped using the remote controller or the main unit ON/OFF switch when using OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation, " @ " will remain on the remote controller display.

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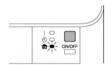
2.3.7 HOME LEAVE Operation

HOME LEAVE Operation

HOME LEAVE operation is a function which allows you to record your preferred temperature and airflow rate settings.

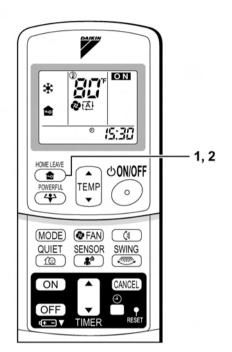
■ To start HOME LEAVE operation

- 1. Press "HOME LEAVE button".
 - " 🏚 " is displayed on the LCD.
 - · The HOME LEAVE lamp lights up.



■ To cancel HOME LEAVE operation

- 2. Press "HOME LEAVE button" again.
 - " 🏚 " disappears from the LCD.
 - · The HOME LEAVE lamp goes off.



Before using HOME LEAVE operation.

■ To set the temperature and airflow rate for HOME LEAVE operation

When using HOME LEAVE operation for the first time, please set the temperature and airflow rate for HOME LEAVE operation. Record your preferred temperature and airflow rate.

	Initial setting		Selectable range		
	Temperature	Airflow rate	Temperature	Airflow rate	
Cooling	77°F	AUTO	64-90°F	5 step, " ⚠ " and " ★ "	
Heating	77°F	AUTO	50-86°F	5 step, " ௳ " and " <u>≯</u> "	

- 1. Press "HOME LEAVE button". Make sure " is displayed in the remote controller display.
- 2. Adjust the set temperature with "▲" or "▼" as you like.
- 3. Adjust the airflow rate with "FAN" setting button as you like.

Home leave operation will run with these settings the next time you use the unit. To change the recorded information, repeat steps 1-3.

■ What's the HOME LEAVE operation?

Is there a set temperature and airflow rate which is most comfortable, a set temperature and airflow rate which you use the most? HOME LEAVE operation is a function that allows you to record your favorite set temperature and airflow rate. You can start your favorite operation mode simply by pressing the HOME LEAVE button on the remote controller. This function is convenient in the following situations.

Useful in these cases

1. Use as an energy-saving mode.

Set the temperature 3-5°F higher (cooling) or lower (heating) than normal. Setting the fan speed to the lowest setting allows the unit to be used in energy-saving mode. Also convenient for use while you are out or sleeping.

· Every day before you leave the house...



When you go out, push the "HOME LEAVE Operation" button, and the air conditioner will adjust capacity to reach the preset temperature for HOME LEAVE Operation.



When you return, you will be welcomed by a comfortably air conditioned room.



Push the "HOME LEAVE Operation" button again, and the air conditioner will adjust capacity to the set temperature for normal operation.

· Before bed...



Set the unit to HOME LEAVE Operation before leaving the living room when going to bed.



The unit will maintain the temperature in the room at a comfortable level while you sleep.



When you enter the living room in the morning, the temperature will be just right. Disengaging HOME LEAVE Operation will return the temperature to that set for normal operation. Even the coldest winters will pose no problem!

2. Use as a favorite mode.

Once you record the temperature and airflow rate settings you most often use, you can retrieve them by pressing HOME LEAVE button. You do not have to go through troublesome remote controller operations.

NOTE

- Once the temperature and airflow rate for HOME LEAVE operation are set, those settings will be used whenever HOME LEAVE operation is used in the future. To change these settings, please refer to the "Before using HOME LEAVE operation" section above.
- HOME LEAVE operation is only available in COOL and HEAT mode. It cannot be used in AUTO, DRY, and FAN mode.
- HOME LEAVE operation runs in accordance with the previous operation mode (COOL or HEAT) before using HOME LEAVE operation.
- HOME LEAVE operation and POWERFUL operation cannot be used at the same time. Last button that was pressed has priority.
- The operation mode cannot be changed while HOME LEAVE operation is being used.
- When operation is shut off during HOME LEAVE operation, using the remote controller or the indoor unit ON/OFF switch, "a "will remain on the remote controller display.

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2.3.8 INTELLIGENT EYE Operation

INTELLIGENT EYE Operation

"INTELLIGENT EYE" is the infrared sensor which detects the human movement.

- To start INTELLIGENT EYE operation
 - 1. Press "SENSOR button".
 - " 🔊 " is displayed on the LCD.
- To cancel the INTELLIGENT EYE operation
 - 2. Press "SENSOR button" again.
 - " 🔊 " disappears from the LCD.



When somebody is in the room

· Normal operation.



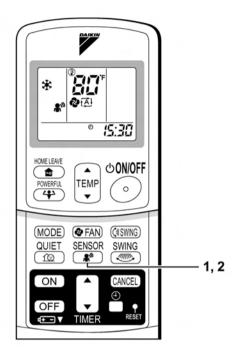
When nobody is in the room

20 min. after, start energy saving operation.



When somebody is back in the room

• Back to normal operation.



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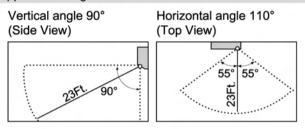
"INTELLIGENT EYE" is useful for Energy Saving

■ Energy saving operation

- Change the temperature –3.6°F in heating / +3.6°F in cooling / +1.8°F in dry mode from set temperature.
- Decrease the airflow rate slightly in fan operation. (In FAN mode only)

Notes on "INTELLIGENT EYE"

· Application range is as follows.



- · Sensor may not detect moving objects further than 23Ft. away. (Check the application range)
- Sensor detection sensitivity changes according to indoor unit location, the speed of passersby, temperature range, etc.
- The sensor also mistakenly detects pets, sunlight, fluttering curtains and light reflected off of mirrors as passersby.
- INTELLIGENT EYE operation will not go on during powerful operation.
- · Night set mode (page 20.) will not go on during your use of INTELLIGENT EYE operation.

⚠CAUTION

- Do not place large objects near the sensor.
 Also keep heating units or humidifiers outside the sensor's detection area. This sensor can detect objects it shouldn't as well as not detect objects it should.
- Do not hit or violently push the INTELLIGENT EYE sensor. This can lead to damage and malfunction.

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2.3.9 TIMER Operation

TIMER Operation

Timer functions are useful for automatically switching the air conditioner on or off at night or in the morning.

You can also use OFF TIMER and ON TIMER in combination.

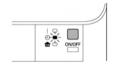
■ To use OFF TIMER operation

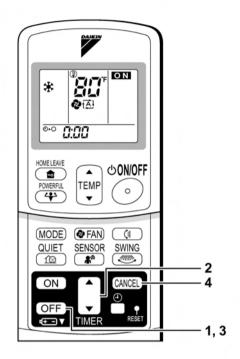
Check that the clock is correct.
 If not, set the clock to the present time. (page 9.)

1. Press "OFF TIMER button".

is displayed.

- 2. Press "TIMER Setting button" until the time setting reaches the point you like.
 - Every pressing of either button increases or decreases the time setting by 10 minutes. Holding down either button changes the setting rapidly.
- 3. Press "OFF TIMER button" again.
 - · The TIMER lamp lights up.





■ To cancel the OFF TIMER operation

- 4. Press "CANCEL button".
 - · The TIMER lamp goes off.

NOTE

- · When TIMER is set, the present time is not displayed.
- Once you set ON, OFF TIMER, the time setting is kept in the memory. (The memory is lost when remote controller batteries are replaced.)
- When operating the unit via the ON/OFF Timer, the actual length of operation may vary from the time entered by the user.

■ NIGHT SET MODE

When the OFF TIMER is set, the air conditioner automatically adjusts the temperature setting (1°F up in COOL, 3.6°F down in HEAT) to prevent excessive cooling (heating) for your pleasant sleep.

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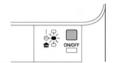
■ To use ON TIMER operation

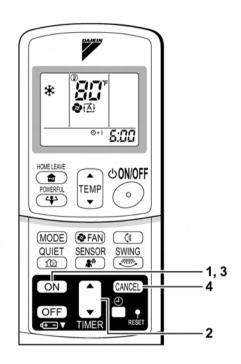
- Check that the clock is correct. If not, set the clock to the present time. (page 9.)
- 1. Press "ON TIMER button".

§:☐☐ is displayed.

⊕+| blinks.

- 2. Press "TIMER Setting button" until the time setting reaches the point you like.
 - Every pressing of either button increases or decreases the time setting by 10 minutes. Holding down either button changes the setting rapidly.
- 3. Press "ON TIMER button" again.
 - · The TIMER lamp lights up.



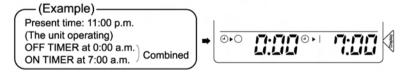


■ To cancel ON TIMER operation

- 4. Press "CANCEL button".
 - The TIMER lamp goes off.

■ To combine ON TIMER and OFF TIMER

· A sample setting for combining the two timers is shown below.



ATTENTION

- In the following cases, set the timer again.
 - · After a breaker has turned OFF.
 - · After a power failure.
 - · After replacing batteries in the remote controller.

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2.3.10 Care and Cleaning

Care and Cleaning



Before cleaning, be sure to stop the operation and turn the breaker OFF.

Units

To avoid possible bodily injury, units should be shutoff or disconnected before any cleaning or servicing is attempted.

■ Indoor unit, Outdoor unit and Remote controller

1. Wipe them with dry soft cloth.

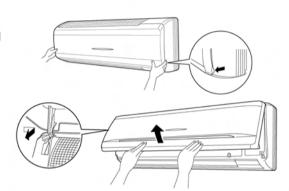
■ Front panel

1. Open the front panel.

• Hold the panel by the tabs on the two sides and lift it until it stops with a click.

2. Remove the front panel.

 Open the front panel further while sliding it to either the left or right and pulling it toward you. This will disconnect the rotation dowel on one side. Then disconnect the rotation dowel on the other side in the same manner.

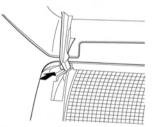


3. Clean the front panel.

- · Wipe it with a soft cloth soaked in water.
- · Only neutral detergent may be used.
- In case of washing the panel with water, dry it with cloth, dry it up in the shade after washing.

4. Attach the front panel.

- Align the rotation dowels on the left and right of the front panel with the slots, then push them all the way in.
- Close the front panel slowly. (Press the panel at both sides and the center.)



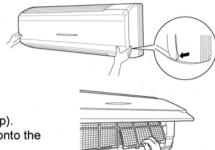
⚠ CAUTION

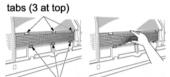
- · Don't touch the metal parts of the indoor unit. If you touch those parts, this may cause an injury.
- When removing or attaching the front panel, use a robust and stable stool and watch your steps carefully.
- When removing or attaching the front panel, support the panel securely with hand to prevent it from falling.
- For cleaning, do not use hot water above 104 °F, benzine, gasoline, thinner, nor other volatile oils, polishing compound, scrubbing brushes, nor other hand stuff.
- · After cleaning, make sure that the front panel is securely fixed.

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Filters

- 1. Open the front panel. (page 22.)
- 2. Pull out the air filters.
 - Push a little upwards the tab at the center of each air filter, then pull it down.
- 3. Take off the air-purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function.
 - Press the top of the air-cleaning filter onto the tabs (3 at top).
 Then press the bottom of the filter up slightly, and press it onto the tabs (3 at bottom).





tabs (3 at bottom)

- **4. Clean or replace each filter.** See figure.
- 5. Set the air filter and the air-purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function as they were and close the front panel.
 - · Press the front panel at both sides and the center.



■ Air Filter

- 1. Wash the air filters with water or clean them with vacuum cleaner.
 - If the dust does not come off easily, wash them with neutral detergent thinned with lukewarm water, then dry them up in the shade.
 - · It is recommended to clean the air filters every two weeks.



■ Air-purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function (gray)

The Air-purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function can be renewed by washing it with water once every 6 months. We recommend replacing it once every 3 years.

[Maintenance]

- 1. Remove dust with a vacuum cleaner and wash lightly with water.
- If it is very dirty, soak it for 10 to 15 minutes in water mixed with a neutral cleaning agent.
- 3. After washing, shake off remaining water and dry in the shade.
- 4. Since the material is made out of paper, do not wring out the filter when removing water from it.

[Replacement]

- 1. Remove the tabs on the filter frame and replace with a new filter.
 - · Dispose of the old filter as flammable waste.

Check

Check that the base, stand and other fittings of the outdoor unit are not decayed or corroded. Check the units to ensure they are level and secure.

Check that nothing blocks the air inlets and the outlets of the indoor unit and the outdoor unit.

Check that the water drains smoothly out of the drain hose during COOL or DRY operation.

 If no drain water is seen, water may be leaking from the indoor unit. Stop operation and consult your authorized dealer.

■ Before a long idle period

- 1. Operate the "FAN only" for several hours on a warm day to dry out the inside.
 - Press "MODE selector button" and select "FAN" operation.
 - Press "ON/OFF button" and start operation.
- 2. After operation stops, turn off the electrical circuit breaker for the room air conditioner.
- 3. Remove and clean the air filters. Reinstall filters after cleaning.
- 4. Take out batteries from the remote controller.

NOTE

- · Operation with dirty filters:
- (1) cannot deodorize the air.
- (2) cannot clean the air.
- (3) results in poor heating or cooling.
- (4) may cause odor.
- To order air-purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function, contact your authorized dealer where you bought the air conditioner.
- · Dispose of old filters as required by local codes.

Item	Part No.
Air-purifying filter with photocatalytic deodorizing function. (without frame) 1 set	KAF952A42

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2.3.11 Troubleshooting

Trouble Shooting

Conditions that appear to be abnormal but are not operational problems.

The following cases are not abnormal problems and you may just continue using it.

Case	Explanation		
Operation does not start quickly. • When ON/OFF button was pressed	This is to protect the air conditioner. You should wait for about 3 minutes.		
soon after operation was stopped. • When the mode was reselected.			
Hot air does not flow out soon after the start of heating operation.	The air conditioner is warming up. You should wait for 1 to 4 minutes. (The system is designed to start discharging air only after it has reached a certain temperature.)		
The heating operation stops suddenly and a flowing sound is heard.	The system is taking away the frost on the outdoor unit. You should wait for about 3 to 8 minutes.		
The outdoor unit emits water or steam.	 In HEAT mode The frost on the outdoor unit melts into water or steam when the air conditioner is in defrost operation. In COOL or DRY mode Moisture in the air condenses into water on the cool surface of outdoor unit piping and drips. 		
Mist comes out of the indoor unit.	■ This happens when the air in the room is cooled into mist by the cold airflow during cooling operation.		
The indoor unit gives out odor.	■ This happens when smells of the room, furniture, or cigarettes are absorbed into the unit and discharged with the airflow. (If this happens, we recommend you to have the indoor unit washed by a technician. Consult your authorized dealer where you bought the air conditioner.)		
The outdoor fan rotates while the air conditioner is not in operation.	 After operation is stopped: The outdoor fan continues rotating for another 60 seconds for system protection. While the air conditioner is not in operation: When the outdoor temperature is very high, the outdoor fan starts rotating for system protection. 		
The operation stopped suddenly. (OPERATION lamp is on.)	■ For system protection, the air conditioner may stop operating on a sudden large voltage fluctuation. It automatically resumes operation in about 3 minutes.		

Check again.

Please check again before calling a repair person.

Case	Check		
The air conditioner does not operate.	Has a breaker been turned OFF or a fuse blown?		
(OPERATION lamp is off.)	Is there a power failure? Are fresh batteries installed in the remote controller? In the times posting across to		
Cooling (Heating) effect is poor.	Is the timer setting correct? Are the air filters clean?		
,	Is anything blocking the air inlet or the outlet of the indoor and the outdoor units?		
	Is the temperature setting appropriate?		
	Are the windows and doors closed?		
	Are the airflow rate and the air direction set appropriately?		
Operation stops suddenly.	Are the air filters clean?		
(OPERATION lamp flashes.)	• Is there anything blocking the air inlet or the outlet of the indoor and the outdoor units?		
	Turn the electrical breaker off, clean the air filters or remove obstacles away from inlet and outlet. Then turn the breaker ON again and try operating the air conditioner with the remote controller. If the lamp still blinks, call your authorized dealer where you bought the air conditioner.		
An abnormal functioning happens during operation.	The air conditioner may malfunction with lightning or radio waves. Turn the circuit breaker OFF, to reset unit. Then turn it ON again and try operating the air conditioner with the remote controller.		

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Call your authorized dealer immediately.



■ When an abnormality (such as a burning smell) occurs, stop operation and turn the circuit breaker OFF. Continued operation in an abnormal condition may result in troubles, electric shocks or fire. Consult your authorized dealer where you bought the air conditioner.

■ Do not attempt to repair or modify the air conditioner by yourself.

Work performed by untrained persons could result in electric shocks, personal injury, fire, or additional damage to equipment.

Consult your authorized dealer where you bought the air conditioner.

If one of the following symptoms takes place, call your authorized dealer immediately.

- The power cord is abnormally hot or damaged.
- An abnormal sound is heard during operation.
- The safety breaker, a fuse, or the ground leakage breaker cuts off the operation frequently.
- A switch or a button often fails to work properly.
- There is a burning smell.
- Water leaks from the indoor unit.



Turn the breaker OFF and call your authorized dealer.

■ After a power failure

The air conditioner automatically resumes operation in about 3 minutes. You should just wait for a while.

■ Lightning

If lightning may strike the neighboring area, stop operation and turn the breaker OFF for system protection.

Disposal requirements

Dismantling of the unit, treatment of the refrigerant, oil and eventual other parts, should be done in accordance with the relevant local and national regulations. Contact your authorized dealer for assistance.

We recommend periodical maintenance.

In certain operating conditions, the inside of the air conditioner may get foul after several seasons of use, resulting in poor performance. It is recommended to have periodical maintenance by a specialist aside from regular cleaning by the user. For specialist maintenance, contact your authorized dealer where you bought the air conditioner.

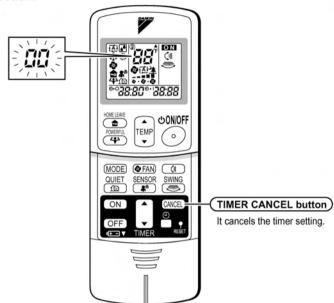
The maintenance cost must be born by the user.

Fault diagnosis.

FAULT DIAGNOSIS BY REMOTE CONTROLLER

In the ARC433A series, the temperature display sections on the main unit indicate corresponding codes.

1. When the TIMER CANCEL button is held down for 5 seconds, a "@" indication flashes on the temperature display section.



- 2. Press the TIMER CANCEL button repeatedly until a continuous beep is produced.
 - The code indication changes as shown below, and notifies with a long beep.

	CODE	MEANING
	00	NORMAL
SYSTEM	U0	REFRIGERANT SHORTAGE
SISIEW	U2	DROP VOLTAGE OR MAIN CIRCUIT OVERVOLTAGE
	U4	FAILURE OF TRANSMISSION (BETWEEN INDOOR UNIT AND OUTDOOR UNIT)
	A1	INDOOR PCB DEFECTIVENESS
INDOOR	A5	HIGH PRESSURE CONTROL OR FREEZE-UP PROTECTOR
INDOOR UNIT	A6	FAN MOTOR FAULT
Olviii	C4	FAULTY HEAT EXCHANGER TEMPERATURE SENSOR
	C9	FAULTY SUCTION AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR
	EA	COOLING-HEATING SWITCHING ERROR
	E5	OL STARTED
	E6	FAULTY COMPRESSOR START UP
	E7	DC FAN MOTOR FAULT
	E8	OPERATION HALT DUE TO DETECTION OF INPUT OVER CURRENT
	F3	HIGH TEMPERATURE DISCHARGE PIPE CONTROL
OUTDOOR	H6	OPERATION HALT DUE TO FAULTY POSITION DETECTION SENSOR
UNIT	H8	CT ABNORMALITY
	H9	FAULTY SUCTION AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR
	J3	FAULTY DISCHARGE PIPE TEMPERATURE SENSOR
	J6	FAULTY HEAT EXCHANGER TEMPERATURE SENSOR
	L4	HIGH TEMPERATURE AT INVERTER CIRCUIT HEATSINK
	L5	OUTPUT OVERCURRENT
	P4	FAULTY INVERTER CIRCUIT HEATSINK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

NOTE

- ${\it 1. \ A \ short \ beep \ and \ two \ consecutive \ beeps \ indicate \ non-corresponding \ codes.}$
- 2. To cancel the code display, hold the TIMER CANCEL button down for 5 seconds. The code display also cancel itself if the button is not pressed for 1 minute.

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3P141693-2K

Part 6 Service Diagnosis

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Caution for Diagnosis SiUS04-702

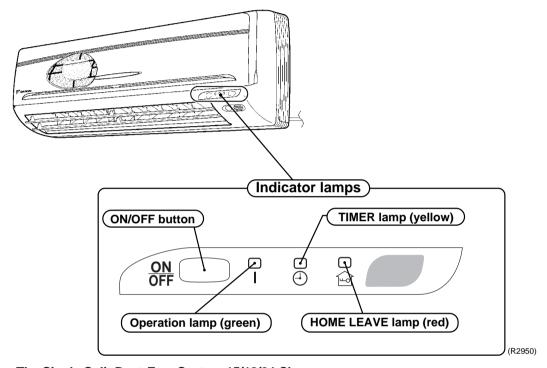
1. Caution for Diagnosis

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

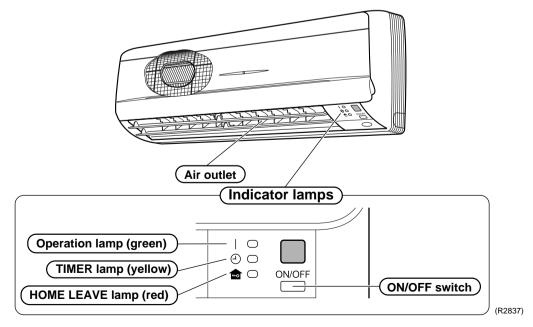
- 1. When a protection device of the indoor or outdoor unit is activated or when the thermistor malfunctions, disabling equipment operation.
- 2. When a signal transmission error occurs between the indoor and outdoor units. In either case, conduct the diagnostic procedure described in the following pages.

Location of Operation Lamp

■ The Single Split Duct-Free System 09/12 Class



■ The Single Split Duct-Free System 15/18/24 Class

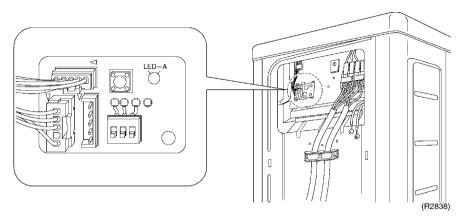


SiUS04-702 Caution for Diagnosis

Troubleshooting with LED Indication

The outdoor unit has one green LED (LED A) on the PCB. The flashing green LED indicates normal condition of microcomputer operation.

■ 15/18/24 Class



2. Problem Symptoms and Measures

Symptom	Check Item	Details of Measure	Reference Page
None of the units operates.	Check the power supply.	Check to make sure that the rated voltage is supplied.	_
	Check the type of the indoor units.	Check to make sure that the indoor unit type is compatible with the outdoor unit.	_
	Check the outdoor air temperature.	Heating operation cannot be used when the outdoor air temperature is 64.4°F or higher (only for heat pump model), and cooling operation cannot be used when the outdoor air temperature is below 14°F.	_
	Diagnosis with remote controller indication	_	122
	Check the remote controller addresses.	Check to make sure that address settings for the remote controller and indoor unit are correct.	_
Operation sometimes stops.	Check the power supply.	A power failure of 2 to 10 cycles can stop air conditioner operation. (Operation lamp OFF)	_
	Check the outdoor air temperature.	Heating operation cannot be used when the outdoor air temperature is 64.4°F or higher (only for heat pump model), and cooling operation cannot be used when the outdoor air temperature is below 14°F.	_
	Diagnosis with remote controller indication	_	122
Equipment operates but does not cool, or does not heat (only for heat pump	Check for wiring and piping errors in the indoor and outdoor units connection wires and pipes.	Conduct the wiring/piping error check described on the product diagnosis nameplate.	_
model).	Check for thermistor detection errors.	Check to make sure that the main unit's thermistor has not dismounted from the pipe holder.	_
	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 with remote controller indication	_	122
	Diagnosis by service port pressure and operating current	Check for insufficient gas.	176
Large operating noise and vibrations	Check the output voltage of the power transistor.	_	177
	Check the power transistor.		_
	Check the installation condition.	Check to make sure that the required spaces for installation (specified in the Engineering Data book Guide, etc.) are provided.	_

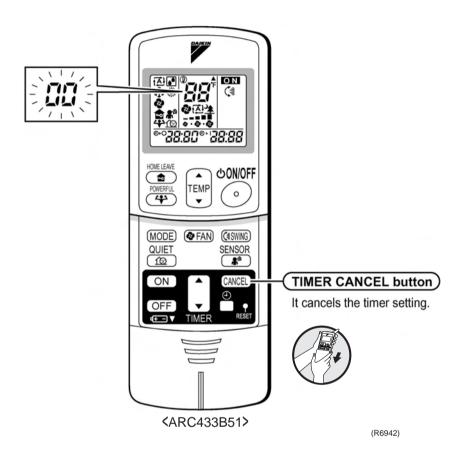
SiUS04-702 Service Check Function

3. Service Check Function

In the ARC433B series remote controller, the temperature display sections on the main unit indicate corresponding codes.

Check Method 1

1. When the timer cancel button is held down for 5 seconds, a "00" indication flashes on the temperature display section.



- 2. Press the timer cancel button repeatedly until a continuous beep is produced.
- The code indication changes in the sequence shown below, and notifies with a long beep.

No.	Code	No.	Code	No.	Code
1	88	12	£ግ	23	X8
2	84	13	X8	24	ε;
3	F3	14	<i>4</i> 3	25	ዖዣ
4	88	15	83	26	73
5	LS	16	8:	27	14
6	88	17	٤٩	28	#8
7	8S	18	ES	29	87
8	۶۶	19	X9	30	u≥
9	58	20	ظ3	31	UH
10	ua	21	UR	32	88
11	٤٩	22	85	33	88



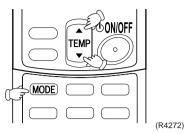
- 1. A short beep and two consecutive beeps indicate non-corresponding codes.
- 2. To cancel the code display, hold the timer cancel button down for 5 seconds. The code display also cancels itself if the button is not pressed for 1 minute.

Service Check Function SiUS04-702

Check Method 2

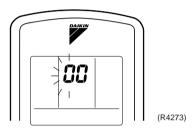
1. Enter the diagnosis mode.

Press the 3 buttons (TEMP▲,TEMP▼, MODE) simultaneously.



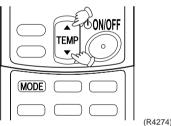
The digit of the number of tens blinks.

★Try again from the start when the digit does not blink.



2. Press the TEMP button.

Press TEMP▲ or TEMP▼ and change the digit until you hear the sound of "beep" or "pi pi".



3. Diagnose by the sound.

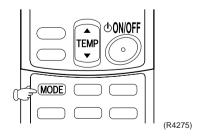
★"pi": The number of tens does not accord with the error code.

★"pi pi": The number of tens accords with the error code.

★"beep": The both numbers of tens and units accord with the error code. (→See 7.)

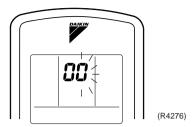
4. Enter the diagnosis mode again.

Press the MODE button.



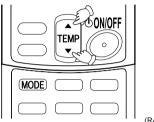
SiUS04-702 Service Check Function

The digit of the number of units blinks.



5. Press the TEMP button.

Press TEMP▲ or TEMP▼ and change the digit until you hear the sound of "beep".

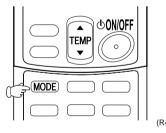


R4277)

- 6. Diagnose by the sound.
 - ★"pi": The both numbers of tens and units do not accord with the error code.
 - ★"pi pi": The number of tens accords with the error code.
 - ★"beep": The both numbers of tens and units accord with the error code.
- 7. Determine the error code.

The digits indicated when you hear the "beep" sound are error code. (Error codes and description → Refer to page 122.)

8. Exit from the diagnosis mode. Press the MODE button.



Troubleshooting SiUS04-702

4. Troubleshooting

4.1 Error Codes and Description

	Code			Reference Page	
	Indication	Description		09/12 Class	15/18/24 Class
System	88	Normal		_	_
	UÜ★	Insufficient gas		164	166
	US'	Over-voltage detection		168	_
	LIC	Low-voltage detection		_	169
	LI목	Signal transmission error (between indoor and outdoor unit)		130	130
Indoor Unit	8 !	Indoor unit PCB abnormality		123	123
	85	Freeze-up protection control or high pressure control		124	124
	88	Fan motor or related abnormality	AC Motor	126	_
	- 10		DC Motor	_	127
	[4	Heat exchanger temperature thermistor abnormality		129	129
	83	Room temperature thermistor abnormality		129	129
Outdoor Unit	85★	OL activation (compressor overload)		132	132
	£8 ★	Compressor lock		133	134
	£7	DC fan lock		135	135
	88	Input over current detection		136	137
	88	our way valve abnormality		139	141
	F3	Discharge pipe temperature control		143	144
	FS	High pressure control in cooling		145	147
	H5	Position sensor abnormality		149	150
	X8	DC voltage/current sensor abnormality		151	_
		CT or related abnormality		_	152
	XS	Outdoor air thermistor or related abnormality		154	154
	J3	Discharge pipe temperature thermistor or related abnormality		154	154
	JS	Heat exchanger temperature thermistor or related abnormality		154	154
	13	Electrical box temperature rise		156	156
	٤4	Radiation fin temperature rise		158	158
	45	Output over current detection		160	162
	PY	Heat radiation fin thermistor or related abnormality		154	154

^{★:} Displayed only when system-down occurs.

SiUS04-702 Troubleshooting

4.2 Indoor Unit PCB Abnormality

Remote Controller Display $\overline{81}$

Method of Malfunction Detection

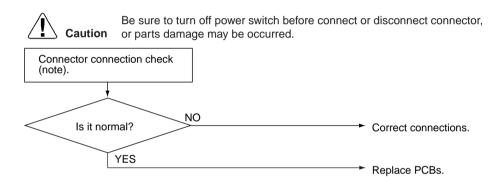
Evaluation of zero-cross detection of power supply by indoor unit.

Malfunction Decision Conditions When there is no zero-cross detection in approximately 10 continuous seconds.

Supposed Causes

- Faulty indoor unit PCB
- Faulty connector connection

Troubleshooting



(R1400)



Note:

Connector Nos. vary depending on models.

Model Type	Connector No.	
Wall Mounted Type	Terminal strip~Control PCB	

Troubleshooting SiUS04-702

4.3 Freeze-up Protection Control or High Pressure Control

Remote Controller Display 85

Method of Malfunction Detection

- High pressure control (heat pump model only)

 During heating operations, the temperature detected by the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for the high pressure control (stop, outdoor fan stop, etc.)
- Freeze-up protection control (operation halt) is activated during cooling operation according to the temperature detected by the indoor unit heat exchanger thermistor.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

- High pressure control During heating operations, the temperature detected by the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is above 149°F
- Freeze-up protection

 When the indoor unit heat exchanger temperature is below 32°F during cooling operation.

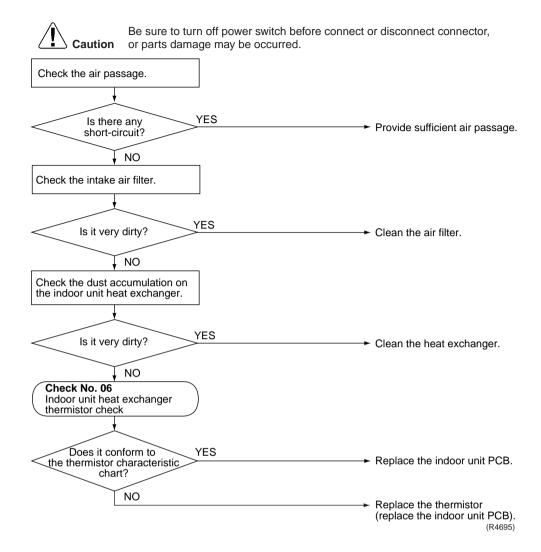
Supposed Causes

- Operation halt due to clogged air filter of the indoor unit.
- Operation halt due to dust accumulation on the indoor unit heat exchanger.
- Operation halt due to short-circuit.
- Detection error due to faulty indoor unit heat exchanger thermistor.
- Detection error due to faulty indoor unit PCB.

SiUS04-702 Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting





Troubleshooting SiUS04-702

4.4 Fan Motor or Related Abnormality

4.4.1 AC Motor

Remote Controller Display 88

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 speed does not reach the demanded rotation speed of the target tap, and is less than 50% of the maximum fan motor rotation speed.

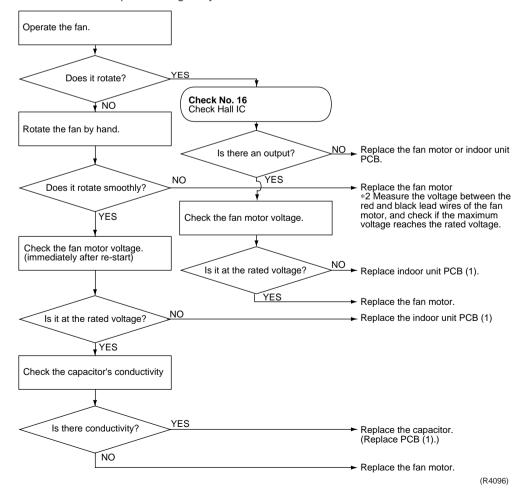
Supposed Causes

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

Troubleshooting



Check No.16 Refer to P.179 Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.



SiUS04-702 Troubleshooting

4.4.2 DC Motor

Remote Controller Display



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 speed does not reach the demanded rotation speed of the target tap, and is less than 50% of the maximum fan motor rotation speed.

Supposed Causes

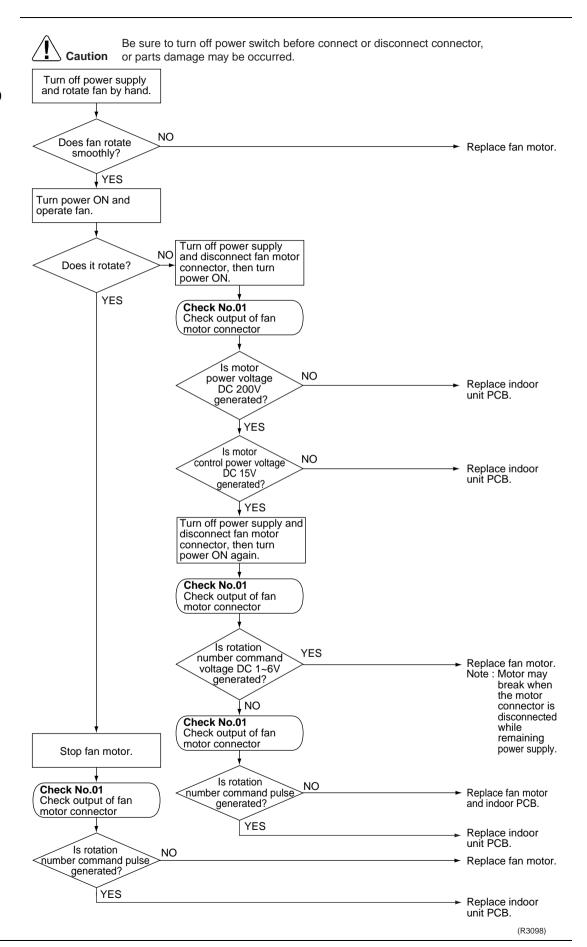
- Operation halt due to short circuit inside the fan motor winding.
- Operation halt due to breaking of wire inside the fan motor.
- Operation halt due to breaking of the fan motor lead wires.
- Operation halt due to faulty capacitor of the fan motor.
- Detection error due to faulty indoor unit PCB.

Troubleshooting SiUS04-702

Troubleshooting



Check No.01 Refer to P.170



SiUS04-702 Troubleshooting

4.5 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Indoor Unit)

Remote Controller Display <u> 64,68</u>

Method of Malfunction Detection

The temperatures detected by the thermistors are used to determine thermistor errors.

Malfunction Decision Conditions When the thermistor input is more than 4.96 V or less than 0.04 V during compressor operation*.

* (reference)

When above about 414°F (less than 120 Ω) or below about –58°F (more than 1,860 k Ω).



Note:

The values vary slightly in some models.

Supposed Causes

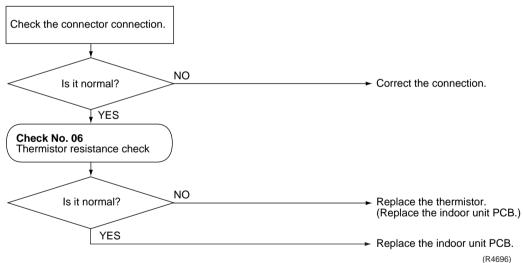
- Faulty connector connection
- Faulty thermistor
- Faulty PCB

Troubleshooting





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



CY: Heat exchanger thermistorCS: Room temperature thermistor

Troubleshooting SiUS04-702

4.6 Signal Transmission Error (between Indoor and Outdoor Unit)

Remote Controller Display 44

Method of Malfunction Detection

The data received from the outdoor unit in indoor unit-outdoor unit signal transmission is checked whether it is normal.

Malfunction Decision Conditions When the data sent from the outdoor unit cannot be received normally, or when the content of the data is abnormal.

Supposed Causes

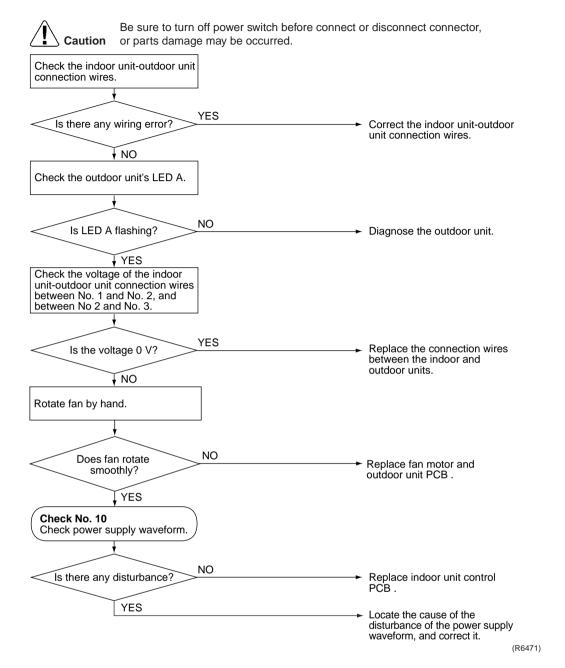
- Faulty outdoor unit PCB.
- Faulty indoor unit PCB.
- Indoor unit-outdoor unit signal transmission error due to wiring error.
- Indoor unit-outdoor unit signal transmission error due to disturbed power supply waveform.
- Indoor unit-outdoor unit signal transmission error due to breaking of wire in the connection wires between the indoor and outdoor units (wire No. 2).
- Short circuit inside the fan motor winding.

SiUS04-702 Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting



Check No.10 Refer to P.176



Troubleshooting SiUS04-702

4.7 OL Activation (Compressor Overload)

Remote Controller Display 85

Method of Malfunction Detection

A compressor overload is detected through compressor OL.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

- If the compressor OL is activated twice, the system will be shut down.
- The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).
- * The operating temperature condition is not specified.

Supposed Causes

- Refrigerant shortage
- Four way valve malfunctioning
- Outdoor unit PCB defective
- Water mixed in the local piping
- Electronic expansion valve defective
- Stop valve defective

Troubleshooting



Check No.04 Refer to P.170



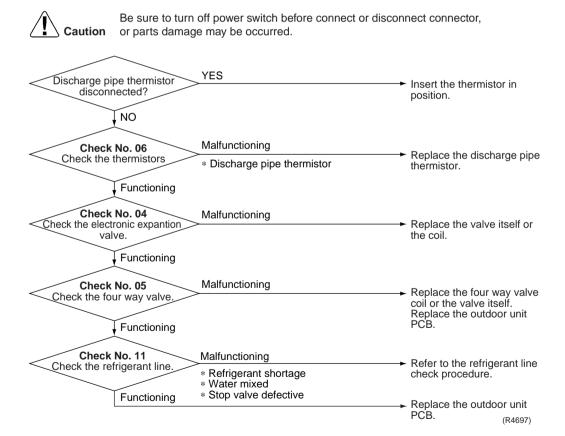
Check No.05 Refer to P.171



Check No.06 Refer to P.173



Check No.11 Refer to P.176



SiUS04-702 Troubleshooting

4.8 Compressor Lock

4.8.1 09/12 Class

Remote Controller Display 88

Method of Malfunction Detection

A compressor lock is detected by checking the compressor running condition through the position detection circuit.

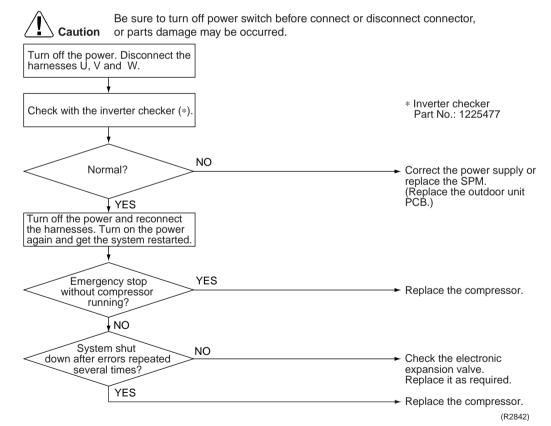
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- The system judges the compressor lock, and stops due to over current.
- The system judges the compressor lock, and cannot operation with position detection within 15 seconds after start up.
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 16 times.
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 10 minutes (normal)

Supposed Causes

- Compressor locked
- Compressor harness disconnected

Troubleshooting



Note: If the model doesn't have SPM, replace the outdoor unit PCB.

4.8.2 15/18/24 Class

Remote Controller Display <u>E8</u>

Method of Malfunction Detection

A compressor lock is detected by checking the compressor running condition through the position detection circuit.

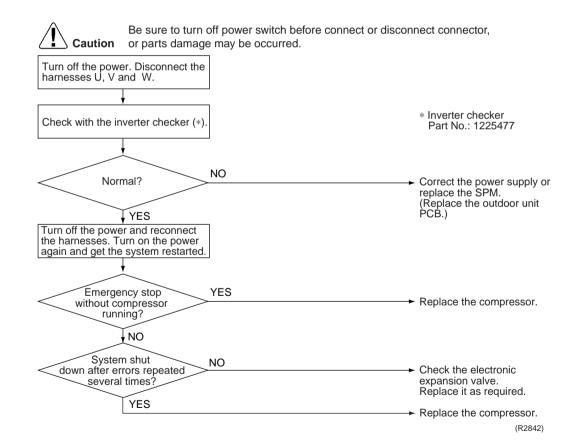
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- The position detection circuit detects a compressor frequency of below 10 Hz for 20 seconds or a frequency of above 160 Hz.
- 40 seconds after the compressor has started, the position detection circuit detects a compressor frequency of above 180 Hz.
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 16 times.
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 5 minutes (normal)

Supposed Causes

■ Compressor locked

Troubleshooting



4.9 DC Fan Lock

Remote Controller Display Fr

Method of Malfunction Detection

A fan motor or related error is detected by checking the high-voltage fan motor rpm being detected by the Hall IC.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

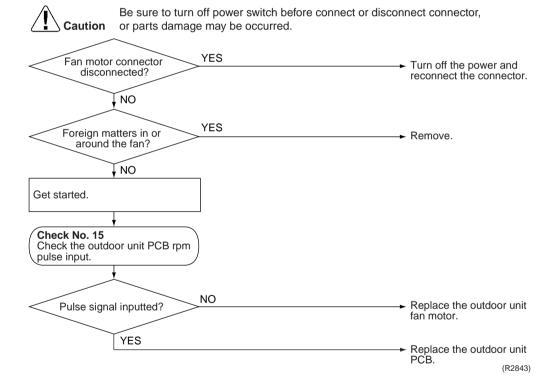
- The fan does not start in 30 seconds even when the fan motor is running.
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 16 times.
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 5 minutes (normal)

Supposed Causes

- Fan motor breakdown
- Harness or connector disconnected between fan motor and PCB or in poor contact
- Foreign matters stuck in the fan

Troubleshooting





4.10 Input Over Current Detection

4.10.1 09/12 Class

Remote Controller Display 88

Method of Malfunction Detection An input over-current is detected by checking the input current value with the compressor running.

Malfunction Decision Conditions ■ The following current with the compressor running continues for 2.5 seconds. Cooling · Heating: Above 12A

Supposed Causes

- Over-current due to compressor failure
- Over-current due to defective power transistor
- Over-current due to defective outdoor unit PCB
- Error detection due to outdoor unit PCB
- Over-current due to short-circuit

Troubleshooting

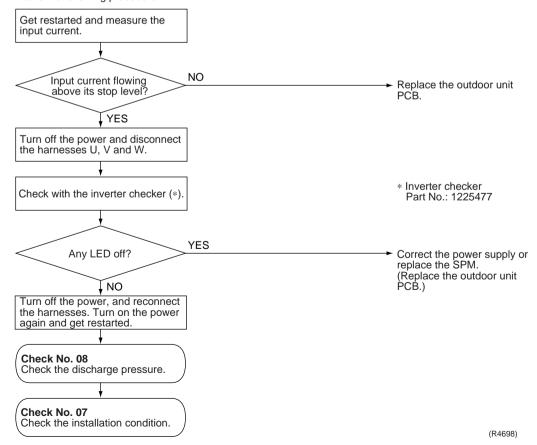


Check No.07 Refer to P.174



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

* An input over-current may result from wrong internal wiring. If the wires have been disconnected and reconnected for part replacement, for example, and the system is interrupted by an input over-current, take the following procedure.





Note:

If the model doesn't have SPM, replace the outdoor unit PCB.

4.10.2 15/18/24 Class

emote Controller Display



Method of Malfunction Detection

An input over-current is detected by checking the input current value being detected by CT with the compressor running.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

- The following CT input with the compressor running continues for 2.5 seconds. CT input : Above 20 A
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 16 times.
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 5 minutes (normal)

Supposed Causes

- Over-current due to compressor failure
- Over-current due to defective power transistor
- Over-current due to defective inverter main circuit electrolytic capacitor
- Over-current due to defective outdoor unit PCB
- Error detection due to outdoor unit PCB
- Over-current due to short-circuit

Troubleshooting



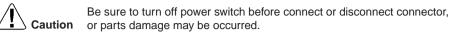
Check No.07 Refer to P.174



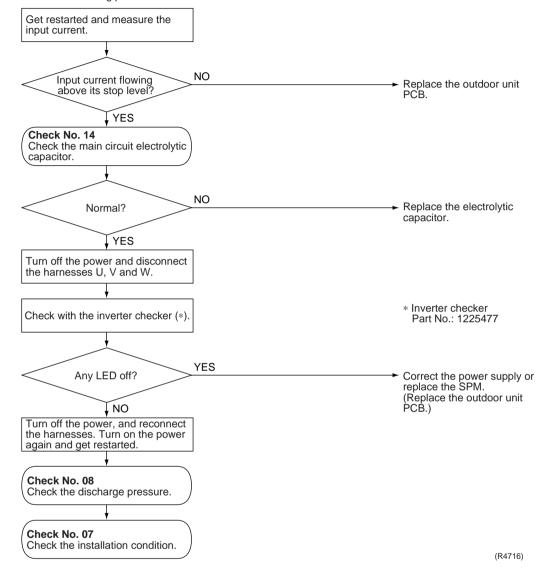
Check No.08 Refer to P.174



Check No.14 Refer to P.178



* An input over-current may result from wrong internal wiring. If the wires have been disconnected and reconnected for part replacement, for example, and the system is interrupted by an input over-current, take the following procedure.



4.11 Four Way Valve Abnormality

4.11.1 09/12 Class

Remote Controller Display ER

Method of Malfunction Detection

The indoor air temperature thermistor, the indoor unit heat exchanger thermistor, the outdoor temperature thermistor and the outdoor unit heat exchanger thermistor are checked to see if they function within their normal ranges in the operating mode.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

A following condition continues over 10 minutes after operating 5 minutes.

- Cooling / dry operation (room temp. – indoor heat exchanger temp.) < -△9°F</p>
- Heating (indoor unit heat exchanger temp. – room temp.) < -△9°F

Supposed Causes

- Connector in poor contact
- Thermistor defective
- Outdoor unit PCB defective
- Four way valve coil or harness defective
- Four way valve defective
- Foreign substance mixed in refrigerant
- Insufficient gas

Troubleshooting



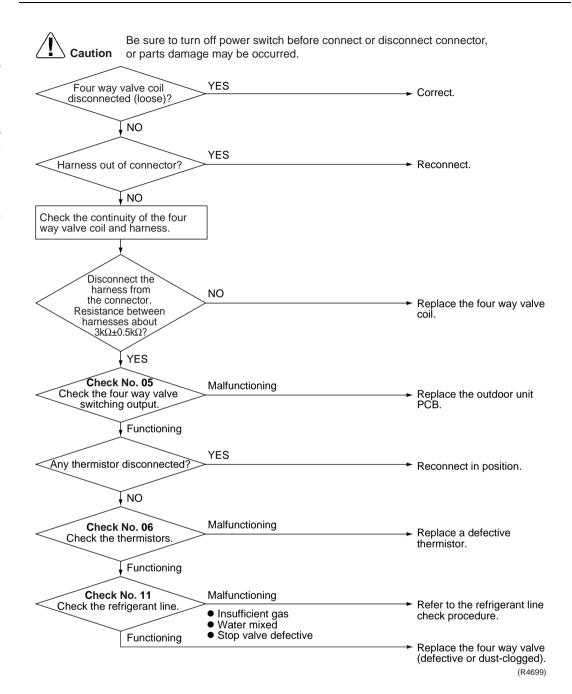
Check No.05 Refer to P.171



Check No.06 Refer to P.173



Check No.11 Refer to P.176



4.11.2 15/18/24 Class

Remote Controller Display



Method of Malfunction Detection

The room temperature thermistor, the indoor unit heat exchanger thermistor, the outdoor temperature thermistor and the outdoor unit heat exchanger thermistor are checked to see if they function within their normal ranges in the operating mode.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

A following condition continues over 1 minute after operating 10 minutes.

- Cooling / dry operation (room temp. indoor heat exchanger temp.) < –∆18°F
- Heating (indoor unit heat exchanger temp. – room temp.) < -△18°F</p>

Supposed Causes

- Connector in poor contact
- Thermistor defective
- Outdoor unit PCB defective
- Four way valve coil or harness defective
- Four way valve defective
- Foreign substance mixed in refrigerant
- Insufficient gas

Troubleshooting



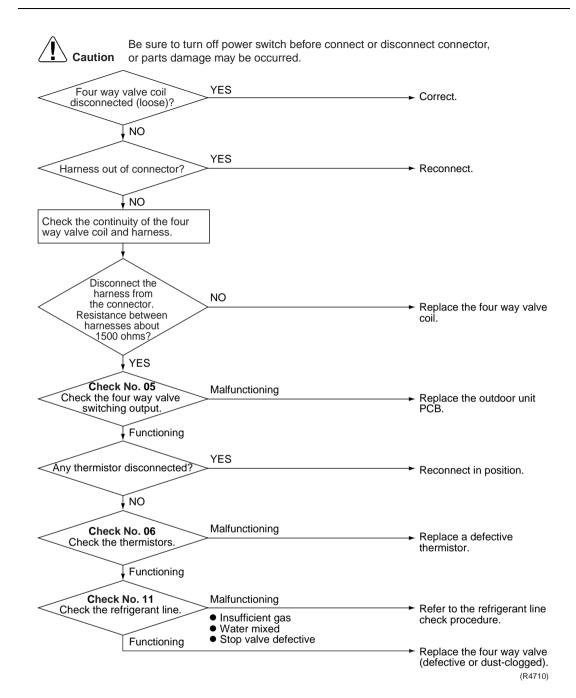
Check No.05 Refer to P.171



Check No.06 Refer to P.173



Check No.11 Refer to P.176



4.12 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

4.12.1 09/12 Class

Remote Controller Display



Method of Malfunction Detection

The discharge pipe temperature control (stop, frequency drooping, etc.) is checked with the temperature being detected by the discharge pipe thermistor.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

- If a stop takes place 4 times successively due to abnormal discharge pipe temperature, the system will be shut down.
- If the temperature being detected by the discharge pipe thermistor rises above \mathbb{A} °F, the compressor will stop. (The error is cleared when the temperature has dropped below \mathbb{B} °F.)

Stop temperatures	A	\mathbb{B}
(1) above 45Hz (rising), above 40Hz (dropping)	230	207
(2) 30~45Hz (rising), 25~40Hz (dropping)	221	198
(3) below 30Hz (rising), below 25Hz (dropping)	210	187

The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

Supposed Causes

- Refrigerant shortage
- Four way valve malfunctioning
- Discharge pipe thermistor defective (heat exchanger or outdoor air temperature thermistor defective)
- Outdoor unit PCB defective
- Water mixed in the local piping
- Electronic expansion valve defective
- Stop valve defective

Troubleshooting

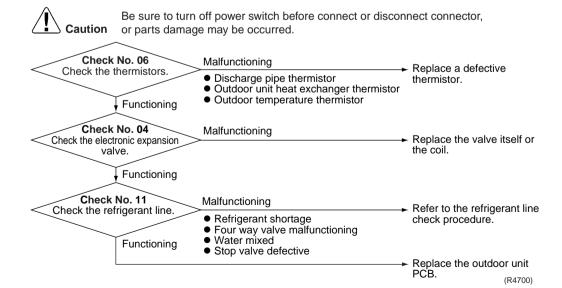


Check No.04 Refer to P.170



Check No.06 Refer to P.173

Check No.11 Refer to P.176



4.12.2 15/18/24 Class

Remote Controller Display



Method of Malfunction Detection

The discharge pipe temperature control (stop, frequency drooping, etc.) is checked with the temperature being detected by the discharge pipe thermistor.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

- If a stop takes place 6 times successively due to abnormal discharge pipe temperature, the system will be shut down.
- If the temperature being detected by the discharge pipe thermistor rises above 248°F, the compressor will stop. (The error is cleared when the temperature has dropped below 225°F.)

Stop temperatures (variable by models)

- (1) 230°F: above 45Hz (rising), above 40Hz (dropping)
- (2) 216°F: 30~45Hz (rising), 25~40Hz (dropping)
- (3) 208°F: below 30Hz (rising), below 25Hz (dropping)
- The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

Supposed Causes

- Refrigerant shortage
- Four way valve malfunctioning
- Discharge pipe thermistor defective (heat exchanger or outdoor temperature thermistor defective)
- Outdoor unit PCB defective
- Water mixed in the local piping
- Electronic expansion valve defective
- Stop valve defective

Troubleshooting



Check No.04 Refer to P.170



5

Check No.11 Refer to P.176

Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, Caution or parts damage may be occurred. Check No. 06 Malfunctioning Replace a defective Check the thermistors. Discharge pipe thermistorOutdoor unit heat exchanger thermistor thermistor. Outdoor temperature thermistor Functioning Check No. 04 Malfunctioning Check the electronic expansion Replace the valve itself or the coil. valve. Functioning Check No. 11 Malfunctioning Refer to the refrigerant line Check the refrigerant line. Refrigerant shortageFour way valve malfunctioning check procedure. Water mixed **Functioning** Stop valve defective Replace the outdoor unit PCB. (R4700)

4.13 High Pressure Control in Cooling

4.13.1 09/12 Class

Remote Controller Display FB

Method of Malfunction Detection

High-pressure control (stop, frequency drop, etc.) is activated in the cooling 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 thermistor rises above 149°F. (The error is cleared when the temperature drops below 129°F.)

Supposed Causes

- The installation space is not large enough.
- Faulty outdoor unit fan
- Faulty electronic expansion valve
- Faulty defrost thermistor
- Faulty outdoor unit PCB
- Faulty stop valve
- Dirty heat exchanger

Troubleshooting



Check No.04 Refer to P.170



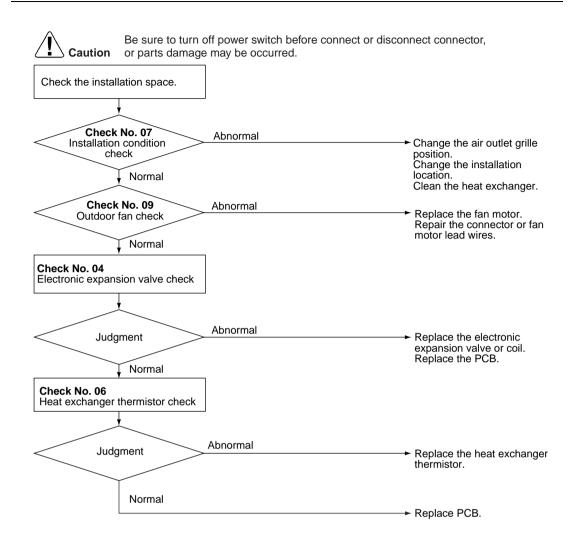
Check No.06 Refer to P.173



Check No.07 Refer to P.174



Check No.09 Refer to P.175



(R4701)

4.13.2 15/18/24 Class

Remote Controller Display

FS

Method of Malfunction Detection

High-pressure control (stop, frequency drop, etc.) is activated in the cooling 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 thermistor rises above 140°F. (Deactivated when the said temperature drops below 122°F.)

Supposed Causes

- The installation space is not large enough.
- Faulty outdoor unit fan
- Faulty electronic expansion valve
- Faulty defrost thermistor
- Faulty outdoor unit PCB
- Faulty stop valve
- Dirty heat exchanger

Troubleshooting



Check No.04 Refer to P.170



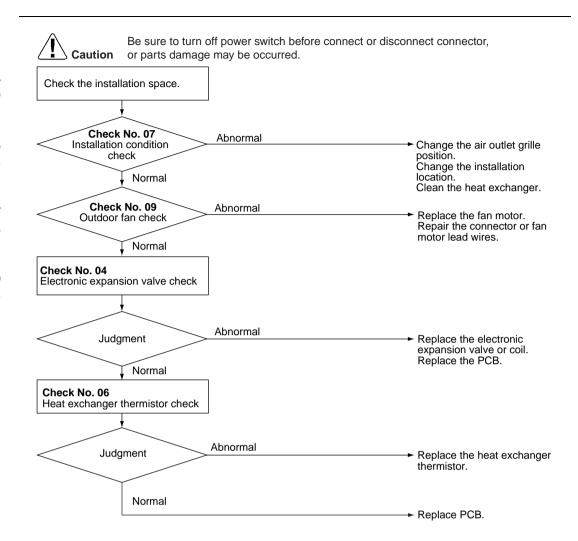
Check No.06 Refer to P.173



Check No.07 Refer to P.174



Check No.09 Refer to P.175



(R4701)

4.14 Position Sensor Abnormality

4.14.1 09/12 Class

Remote Controller Display HE

Method of Malfunction Detection A compressor startup failure is detected by checking the compressor running condition through the position detection circuit.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

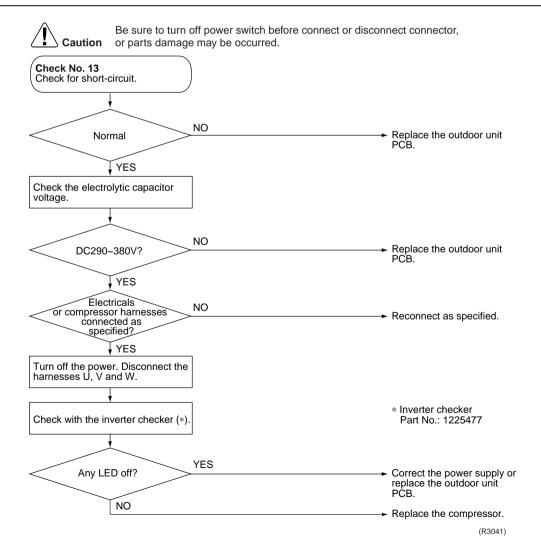
- The compressor fails to start in about 15 seconds after the compressor run command signal is sent
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 10 minutes (normal)
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 16 times.

Supposed Causes

- Compressor relay cable disconnected
- Compressor itself defective
- Outdoor unit PCB defective
- Stop valve closed
- Input voltage out of specification

Troubleshooting





4.14.2 15/18/24 Class

Remote Controller Display



Method of Malfunction Detection

A compressor startup failure is detected by checking the compressor running condition through the position detection circuit.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

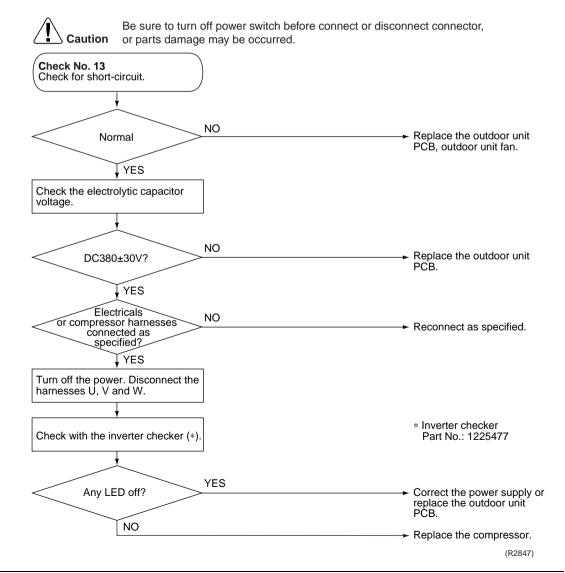
- The compressor fails to start in about 15 seconds after the compressor run command signal is sent.
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 5 minutes (normal)
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 16 times.

Supposed Causes

- Compressor relay cable disconnected
- Compressor itself defective
- Outdoor unit PCB defective
- Stop valve closed
- Input voltage out of specification

Troubleshooting





4.15 DC Voltage / Current Sensor Abnormality

Remote Controller Display **H8**

Method of Malfunction Detection

Detecting abnormality of the DC sensor by the running frequency of compressor and by the input current multiplied DC voltage and current.

Malfunction Decision Conditions The compressor running frequency is below 52 Hz.

(The input current is also below 0.5 A.)

- If this error repeats 4 times, the system will be shut down.
- The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

Supposed Causes

■ Outdoor unit PCB defective

Troubleshooting



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

Replace the outdoor unit PCB.

4.16 CT or Related Abnormality

Remote Controller Display 88

Method of Malfunction Detection

A CT or related error is detected by checking the compressor running frequency and CT-detected input current.

Malfunction Decision Conditions The compressor running frequency is below 55 Hz and the CT input is below 0.1 $\,\mathrm{V}.$

(The input current is also below 1.25 A.)

- If this error repeats 4 times, the system will be shut down.
- The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

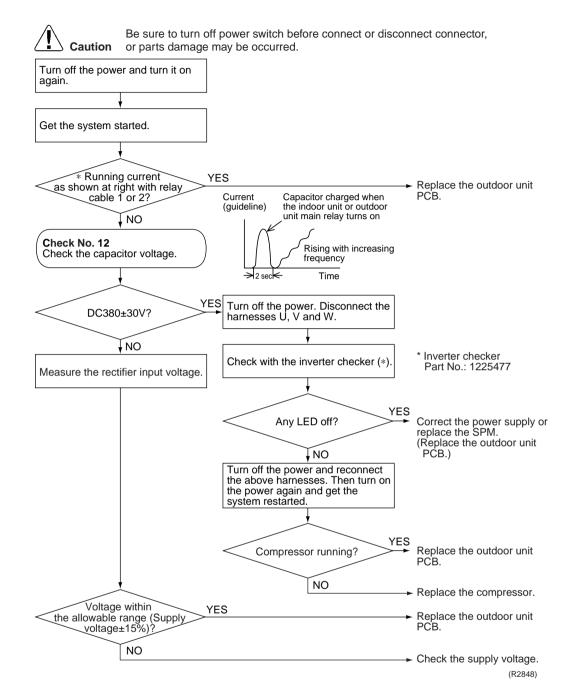
Supposed Causes

- Power transistor defective
- Internal wiring broken or in poor contact
- Reactor defective
- Outdoor unit PCB defective

Troubleshooting



Check No.12 Refer to P.177



4.17 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Outdoor Unit)

Remote Controller Display P4, 43, 48, 89

Method of Malfunction Detection

This type of error is detected by checking the thermistor input voltage to the microcomputer. [A thermistor error is detected by checking the temperature.]

Malfunction Decision Conditions The thermistor input is above 4.96 V or below 0.04 V with the power on. Error 3 is judged if the discharge pipe thermistor temperature is smaller than the condenser thermistor temperature.

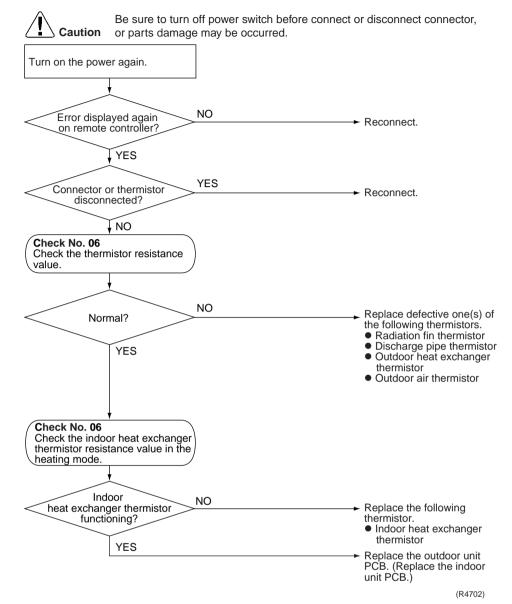
Supposed Causes

- Connector in poor contact
- Thermistor defective
- Outdoor unit PCB defective
- Indoor unit PCB defective
- Condenser thermistor defective in the case of J3 error (outdoor unit heat exchanger thermistor in the cooling mode, or indoor unit heat exchanger thermistor in the heating mode)

Troubleshooting



Check No.06 Refer to P.173



PY: Radiation fin thermistor

3: Discharge pipe thermistor

 J5 : Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor

 H9 : Outdoor air temperature thermistor

4.18 Electrical Box Temperature Rise

Remote Controller Display 13

Method of Malfunction Detection

An electrical box temperature rise is detected by checking the radiation fin thermistor with the compressor off.

Malfunction Decision Conditions With the compressor off, the radiation fin temperature is above 176°F. Reset is made when the temperature drops below 158°F.

Supposed Causes

- Fin temperature rise due to defective outdoor unit fan
- Fin temperature rise due to short-circuit
- Fin thermistor defective
- Connector in poor contact
- Outdoor unit PCB defective

Troubleshooting



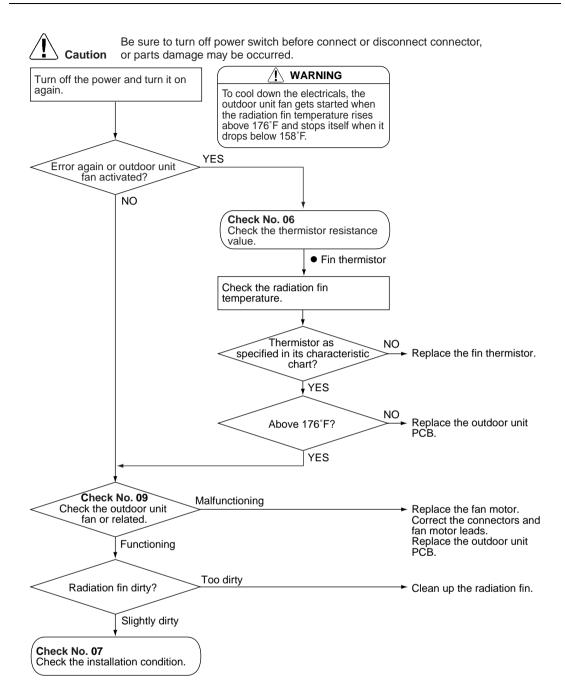
Check No.06 Refer to P.173



Check No.07 Refer to P.174



Check No.09 Refer to P.175



(R5474)

4.19 Radiation Fin Temperature Rise

Remote Controller Display 14

Method of Malfunction Detection

A radiation fin temperature rise is detected by checking the radiation fin thermistor with the compressor on.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

If the radiation fin temperature with the compressor on is above 194°F.

- If a radiation fin temperature rise takes place 4 times successively, the system will be shut down
- The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

Supposed Causes

- Fin temperature rise due to defective outdoor unit fan
- Fin temperature rise due to short-circuit
- Fin thermistor defective
- Connector in poor contact
- Outdoor unit PCB defective

Troubleshooting



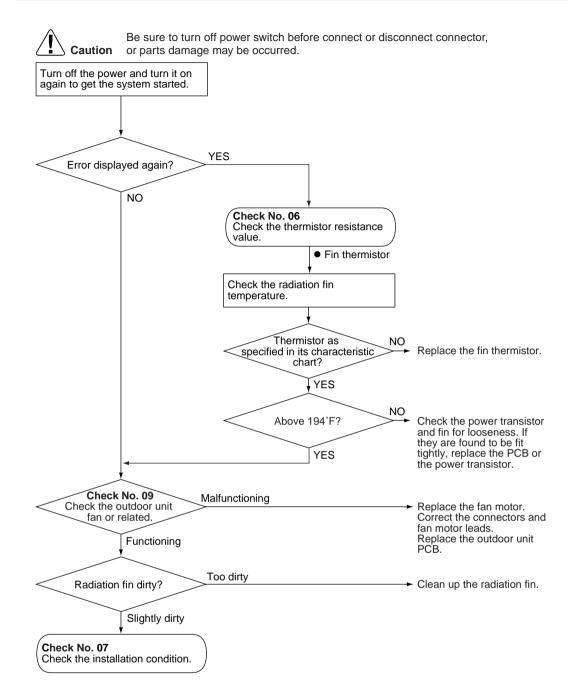
Check No.06 Refer to P.173



Check No.07 Refer to P.174



Check No.09 Refer to P.175



(R5475)

4.20 Output Over Current Detection

4.20.1 09/12 Class

Remote Controller Display 15

Method of Malfunction Detection

An output over-current is detected by checking the current that flows in the inverter DC section.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

- A position signal error occurs while the compressor is running.
- A speed error occurs while the compressor is running.
- An output over-current input is fed from the output over-current detection circuit to the microcomputer.
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 255 times.
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 10 minutes (normal)

Supposed Causes

- Over-current due to defective power transistor
- Over-current due to wrong internal wiring
- Over-current due to abnormal supply voltage
- Over-current due to defective PCB
- Error detection due to defective PCB
- Over-current due to closed stop valve
- Over-current due to compressor failure
- Over-current due to poor installation condition

Troubleshooting



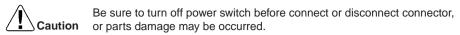
Check No.07 Refer to P.174



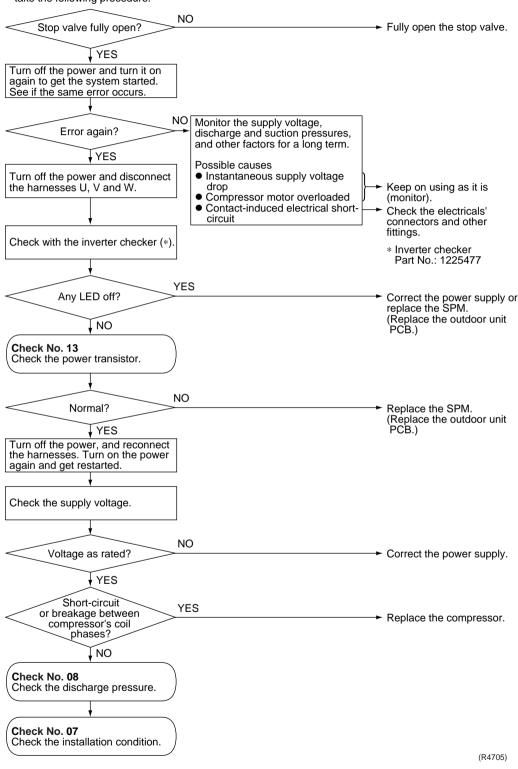
Check No.08 Refer to P.174



Check No.13 Refer to P.177



* An output over-current may result from wrong internal wiring. If the wires have been disconnected and reconnected for part replacement, for example, and the system is interrupted by an output over-current, take the following procedure.





Note:

If the model doesn't have SPM, replace the outdoor unit PCB.

4.20.2 15/18/24 Class

Remote Controller Display 15

Method of Malfunction Detection

An output over-current is detected by checking the current that flows in the inverter DC section.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

- A position signal error occurs while the compressor is running.
- A speed error occurs while the compressor is running.
- An output over-current input is fed from the output over-current detection circuit to the microcomputer.
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 16 times.
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 5 minutes (normal)

Supposed Causes

- Over-current due to defective power transistor
- Over-current due to wrong internal wiring
- Over-current due to abnormal supply voltage
- Over-current due to defective PCB
- Error detection due to defective PCB
- Over-current due to closed stop valve
- Over-current due to compressor failure
- Over-current due to poor installation condition

Troubleshooting



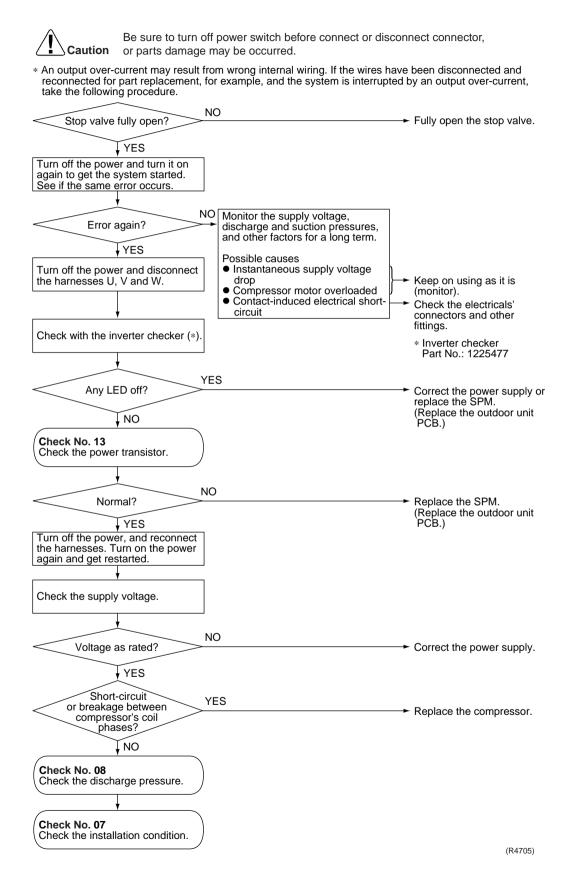
Check No.07 Refer to P.174



Check No.08 Refer to P.174



Check No.13 Refer to P.177



4.21 Insufficient Gas

4.21.1 09/12 Class

Remote Controller Display



Method of Malfunction Detection

Gas shortage detection I : A gas shortage is detected by checking the compressor running frequency.

Gas shortage detection II: A gas shortage is detected by checking the difference between indoor unit heat exchanger temperature and room temperature as well as the difference between outdoor unit heat exchanger temperature and room temperature.

Gas shortage detection III: A gas shortage is detected by checking the difference between inhale and exhale temperature.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

Gas shortage detection I:

Input current < A (A/Hz) x Compressor running frequency x Voltage +B

However, when the status of running frequency $> \mathbb{C}$ (Hz) is kept on for a certain time.

Note: The values are different from model to model.

A	B	C
640 / 256	0	55

Gas shortage detection II:

If a gas shortage error takes place 4 times successively, the system will be shut down. The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

Gas shortage detection III:

When the difference of the temperature is smaller than \mathbb{A} , it is regarded as insufficient gas.

		\triangle
Cooling	room temperature – indoor heat exchanger temperature	∆7.2°F
Cooling	outdoor heat exchanger temperature – outdoor temperature	∆7.2°F
Heating	indoor heat exchanger temperature – room temperature	∆7.2°F
riealing	outdoor temperature – outdoor heat exchanger temperature	∆5.4°F

Supposed Causes

- Refrigerant shortage (refrigerant leakage)
- Poor compression performance of compressor
- Discharge pipe thermistor disconnected, or indoor unit or outdoor unit heat exchanger thermistor disconnected, room or outdoor air temperature thermistor disconnected
- Stop valve closed
- Electronic expansion valve defective

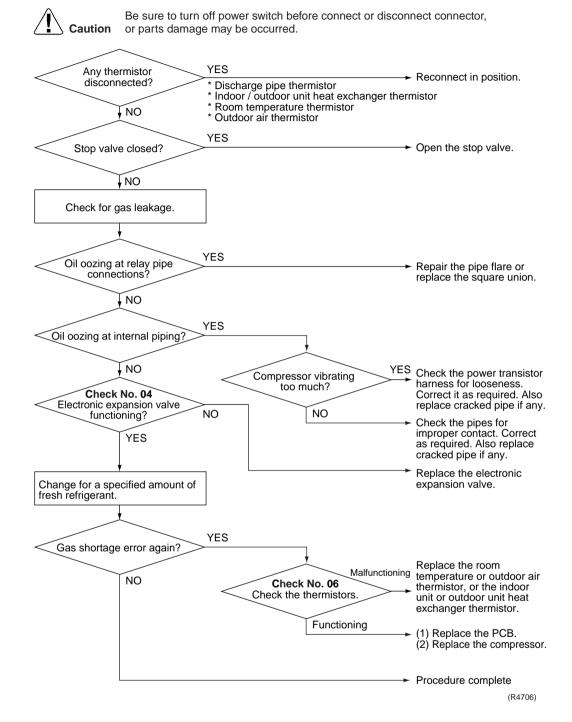
Troubleshooting



Check No.04 Refer to P.170



Check No.06 Refer to P.173



4.21.2 15/18/24 Class

Remote Controller Display



Method of Malfunction Detection

Gas shortage detection I : A gas shortage is detected by checking the CT-detected input current value and the compressor running frequency.

Gas shortage detection II: A gas shortage is detected by checking the difference between indoor unit heat exchanger temperature and room temperature as well as the difference between outdoor unit heat exchanger temperature and room temperature.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

Gas shortage detection I:

Input current < △ (A/Hz) x Compressor running frequency x Voltage + □

However, when the status of running frequency > 55 (Hz) is kept on for a certain time.

Note: The values are different from model to model.

A	\mathbb{B}
1756 / 256	– 50

Gas shortage detection II:

If a gas shortage error takes place 4 times successively, the system will be shut down. The error counter will reset itself if this or any other error does not occur during the following 60-minute compressor running time (total time).

Supposed Causes

- Refrigerant shortage (refrigerant leakage)
- Poor compression performance of compressor
- Discharge pipe thermistor disconnected, or indoor unit or outdoor unit heat exchanger thermistor disconnected, room or outside air temperature thermistor disconnected
- Stop valve closed
- Electronic expansion valve defective

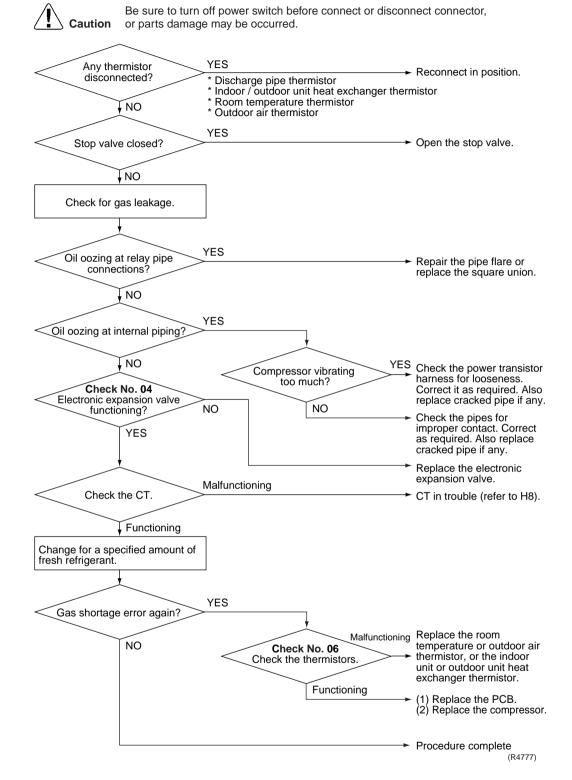
Troubleshooting



Check No.04 Refer to P.170



Check No.06 Refer to P.173



4.22 Over-voltage Detection

Remote Controller Display 112

Method of Malfunction Detection

An abnormal voltage rise is detected by checking the specified over-voltage detection circuit.

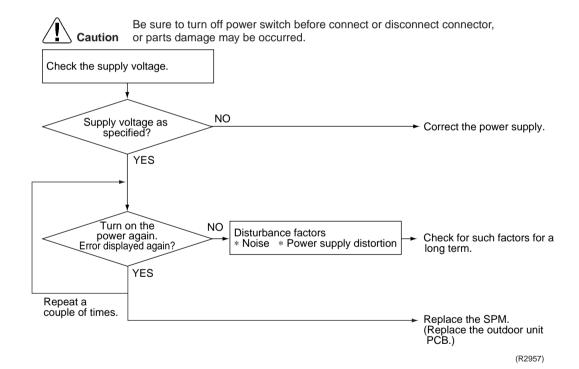
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- An over-voltage signal is fed from the over-voltage detection circuit to the microcomputer (The voltage is over 400V).
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 255 times.
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 10 minutes (normal)

Supposed Causes

- Supply voltage not as specified
- Over-voltage detection circuit defective
- PAM control part(s) defective

Troubleshooting



Note: If the model doesn't have SPM, replace the outdoor unit PCB.

4.23 Low-voltage Detection

Remote Controller Display 113

Method of Malfunction Detection

An abnormal voltage rise or drop is detected by checking the detection circuit or DC voltage detection circuit.

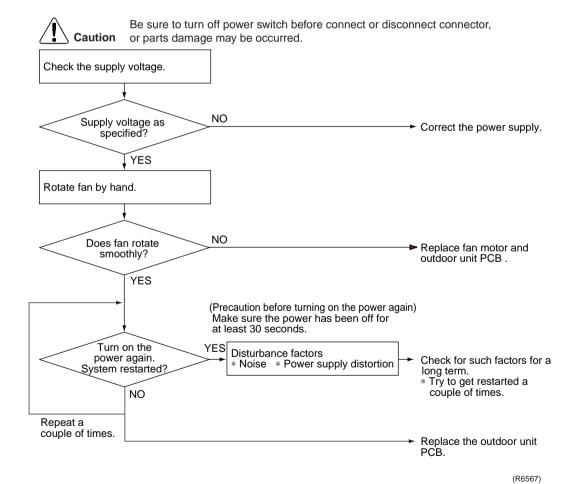
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- An over-voltage signal is fed from the over-voltage detection circuit to the microcomputer, or the voltage being detected by the DC voltage detection circuit is judged to be below 150 V for 0.1 second.
- The system will be shut down if the error occurs 16 times.
- Clearing condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes (normal)

Supposed Causes

- Supply voltage not as specified
- Over-voltage detector or DC voltage detection circuit defective
- PAM control part(s) defective
- Short circuit inside the fan motor winding.

Troubleshooting



Check SiUS04-702

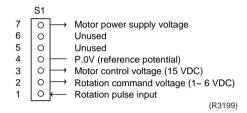
5. Check

5.1 How to Check

5.1.1 Fan Motor Connector Output Check

Check No.01

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



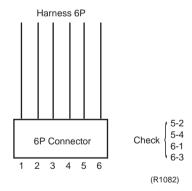
5.1.2 Electronic Expansion Valve Check

Check No.04

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

- Check to see if the EV connector is correctly inserted in the PCB. Compare the EV unit and the connector number.
- 2. Turn the power off and back on again, and check to see if all the EVs generate latching sound.
- 3. If any of the EVs does not generate latching noise in the above step 2, disconnect that connector and check the conductivity using a tester.

Check the conductivity between pins 1, 3 and 6, and between pins 2, 4 and 5. If there is no conductivity between the pins, the EV coil is faulty.



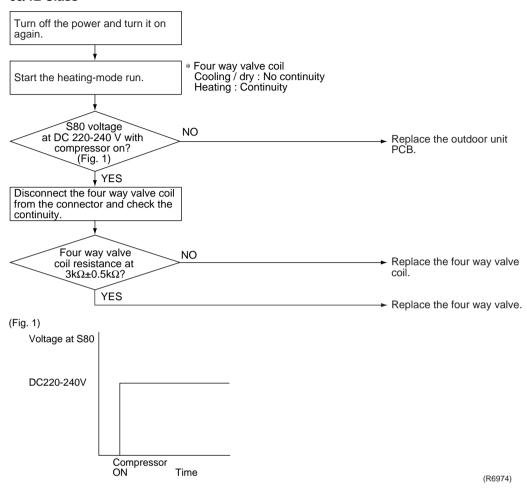
- 4. If no EV generates latching sound in the above step 2, the outdoor unit PCB is faulty.
- If the conductivity is confirmed in the above step 2, mount a good coil (which generated latching sound) in the EV unit that did not generate latching sound, and check to see if that EV generates latching sound.
 - *If latching sound is generated, the outdoor unit PCB is faulty.
 - *If latching sound is not generated, the EV unit is faulty.
- **Note:** Please note that the latching sound varies depending on the valve type.

SiUS04-702 Check

5.1.3 Four Way Valve Performance Check

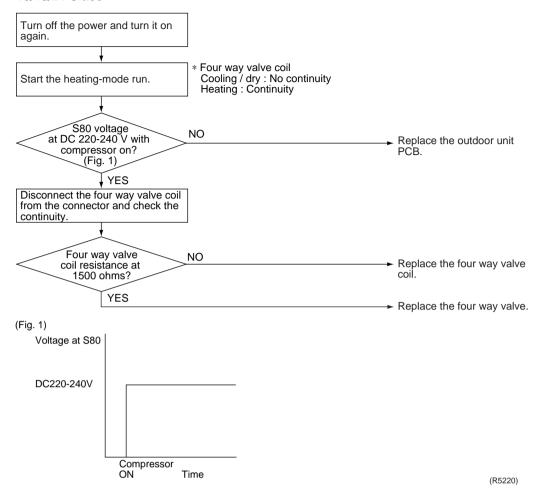
Check No.05

■ 09/12 Class



Check SiUS04-702

■ 15/18/24 Class



SiUS04-702 Check

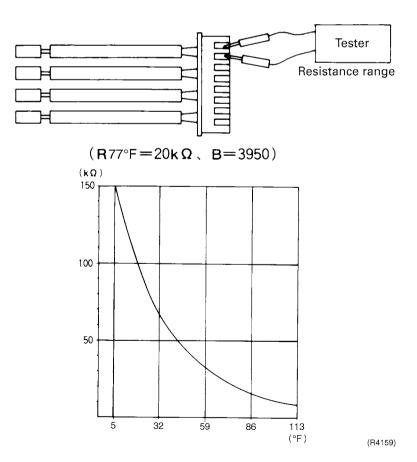
5.1.4 Thermistor Resistance Check

Check No.06

Remove the connectors of the thermistors on the PCB, and measure the resistance of each thermistor using tester.

The relationship between normal temperature and resistance is shown in the graph and the table below.

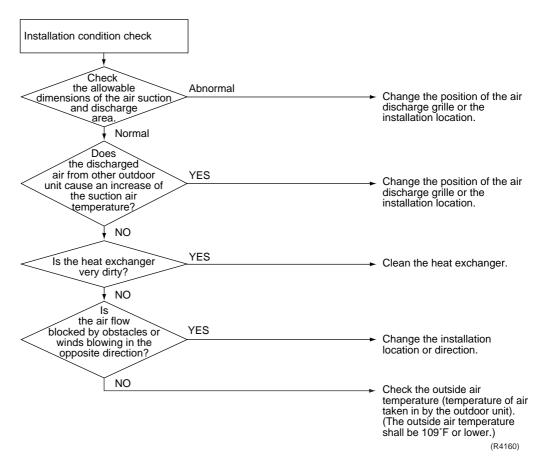
Thermistor	R77°F=20kΩ B=3950
Temperature (°F)	
4	211.0 (kΩ)
5	150
14	116.5
23	88
32	67.2
41	51.9
50	40
59	31.8
68	25
77	20
86	16
95	13
104	10.6
113	8.7
122	7.2



Check SiUS04-702

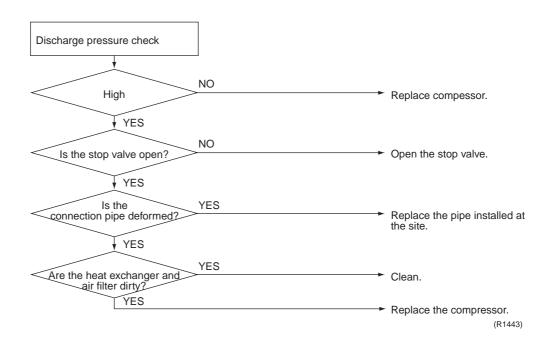
5.1.5 Installation Condition Check

Check No.07



5.1.6 Discharge Pressure Check

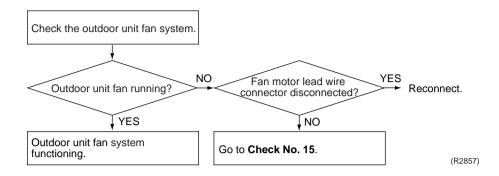
Check No.08



SiUS04-702 Check

5.1.7 Outdoor Unit Fan System Check

Check No.09



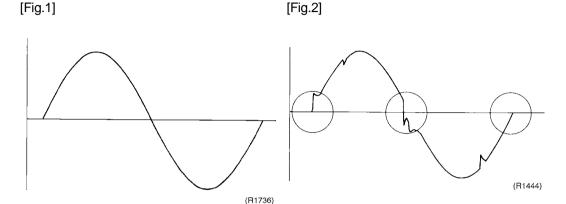
Check SiUS04-702

5.1.8 Power Supply Waveforms Check

Check No.10

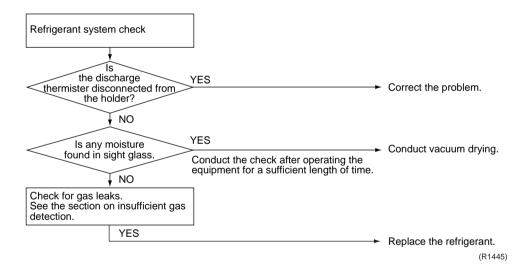
Measure the power supply waveform between pins 1 and 3 on the terminal board, and check the waveform disturbance.

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



5.1.9 Inverter Units Refrigerant System Check

Check No.11



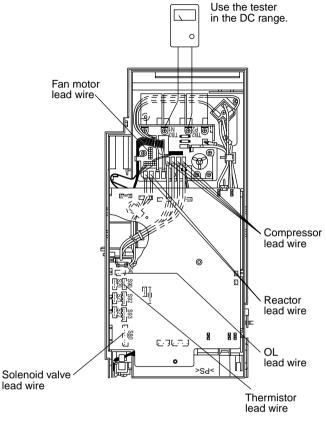
SiUS04-702 Check

5.1.10 Capacitor Voltage Check

Check No.12

Before this checking, be sure to check the main circuit for short-circuit.

- Checking the capacitor voltage
- With the circuit breaker still on, measure the voltage according to the drawing of the model in question. Be careful never to touch any live parts.



(R5473)

5.1.11 Power Transistor Check

Check No.13

- Checking the power transistor
- Never touch any live parts for at least 10 minutes after turning off the circuit breaker.
- If you cannot avoid to touch a live part, make sure that the power transistor's supply voltage is below 50 V using the tester.
- For the UVW, make measurements at the Faston terminal on the board or the relay connector.

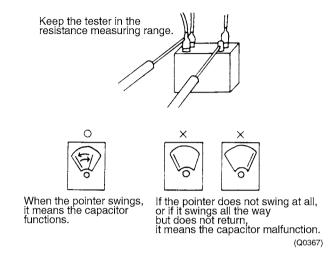
Tester's negative terminal	Power transistor (+)	UVW	Power transistor (–)	UVW	
Tester's positive terminal	UVW	Power transistor (+)	UVW	Power transistor (–)	
Normal resistance	Several $k\Omega$ to several $M\Omega$				
Abnormal resistance	0 or ∞				

Check SiUS04-702

5.1.12 Main Circuit Electrolytic Capacitor Check

Check No.14

- Checking the main circuit electrolytic capacitor
- Never touch any live parts for at least 10 minutes after turning off the circuit breaker.
- If you cannot avoid to touch a live part, make sure that there is no DC voltage using the tester.
- Check the continuity with the tester. Reverse the pins and make sure there is continuity.



5.1.13 Turning Speed Pulse Input on the Outdoor Unit PCB Check

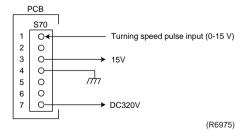
Check No.15

<Propeller fan motor>

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

- (1) Stop the operation first and then the power off, and disconnect the connector S70.
- (2) Make sure there is about DC 320 V between pins 4 and 7.
- (3) With the system and the power still off, reconnect the connector S70.
- (4) Make a turn of the fan motor with a hand, and make sure the pulse (0-15 V) appears twice at pins 1 and 4.

If the fuse is blown out, the outdoor-unit fan may also be in trouble. Check the fan too. If the voltage in Step (2) is not applied, it means the PCB is defective. Replace the PCB. If the pulse in Step (4) is not available, it means the Hall IC is defective. Replace the DC fan motor. If there are both the voltage (2) and the pulse (4), replace the PCB.



* Propeller fan motor: S70

SiUS04-702 Check

5.1.14 Hall IC Check

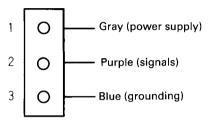
Check No.16

- 1. Check the connector connection.
- 2. With the power ON, operation OFF, and the connector connected, check the following. *Output voltage of about 5 V between pins 1 and 3.
 - *Generation of 3 pulses between pins 2 and 3 when the fan motor is operating.

Failure of (1) \rightarrow faulty PCB \rightarrow Replace the PCB.

Failure of (2) \rightarrow faulty Hall IC \rightarrow Replace the fan motor.

Both (1) and (2) result \rightarrow Replace the PCB.



(R1968)

Check SiUS04-702

Part 7 Removal Procedure

1.	FTX	S09/12DVJU	182
	1.1	Removal of Air Filter	
	1.2	Removal of Front Grille	
	1.3	Removal of Horizontal Blade and Vertical Blade	188
	1.4	Removal of Electrical Box, PCB and Swing Motor	190
	1.5	Removal of Heat Exchanger	
	1.6	Install of Drain Plug	
	1.7	Removal of Fan Rotor and Fan Motor	
2.	FTX	S15/18/24DVJU	205
	2.1	Removal of the Air Filter / Front Panel	
	2.2	Removal of the Front Grille	209
	2.3	Removal of the Horizontal Blades / Vertical Blades	
	2.4	Removal of the Electrical Box / PCB / Swing Motor	215
	2.5	Removal of the Heat Exchanger	
	2.6	Removal of the Fan Rotor / Fan Motor	
3.	RX0	9/12FVJU	229
	3.1	Removal of Panels and Fan Motor	
	3.2	Removal of Electrical Box	
	3.3	Removal of Reactor and Partition Plate	239
	3.4	Removal of Sound Blanket	241
	3.5	Removal of Four Way Valve	244
	3.6	Removal of Compressor	246
	3.7	Removal of PCB	249
4.	RX1	5/18/24FVJU	252
	4.1	Removal of the Panels and Plates	
	4.2	Removal of the Fan Motor / Propeller Fan	
	4.3	Removal of the PCB / Electrical Box	
	4.4	Removal of the Reactor	270
	4.5	Removal of the Sound Blanket	272
	4.6	Removal of the Four Way Valve	275
	4.7	Removal of the Electronic Expansion Valve	
	4.8	Removal of the Compressor.	

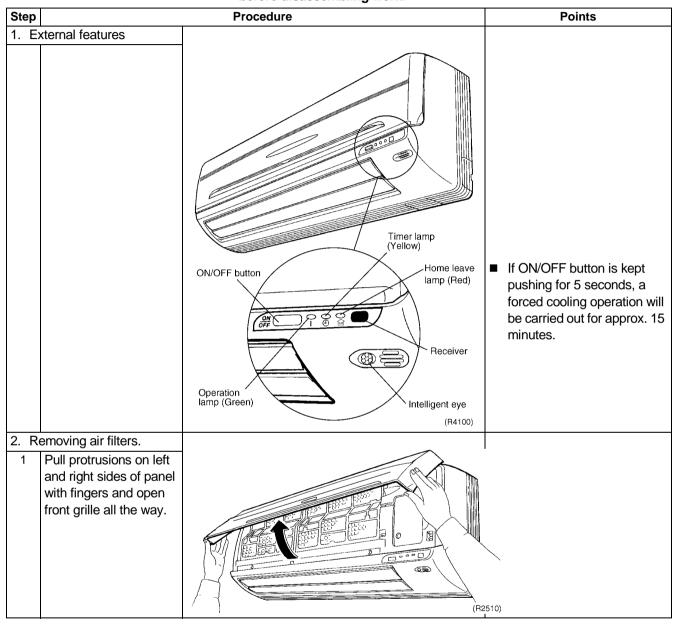
1. FTXS09/12DVJU

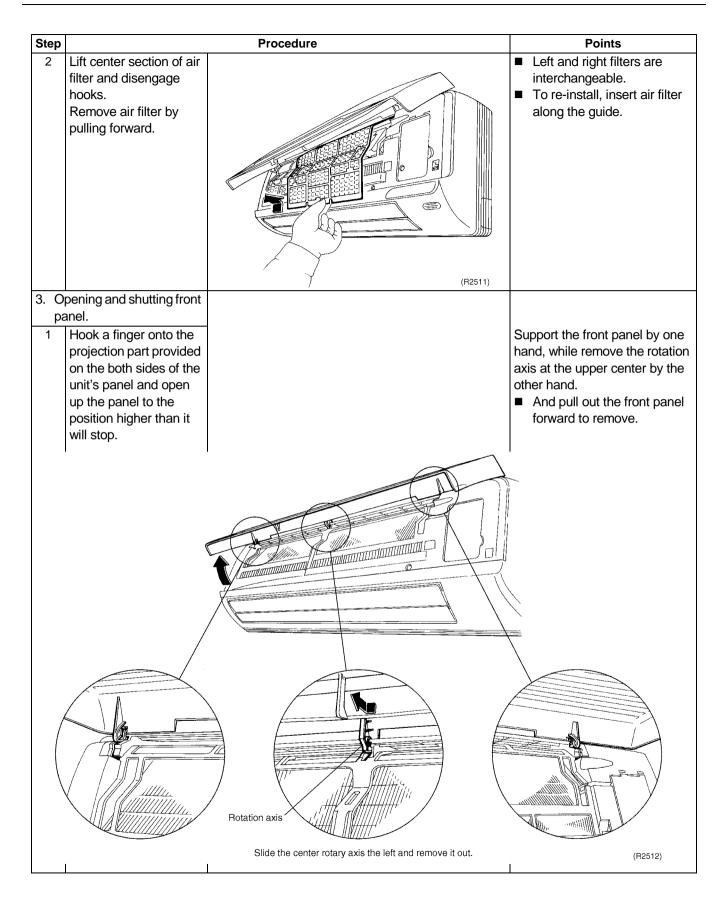
1.1 Removal of Air Filter

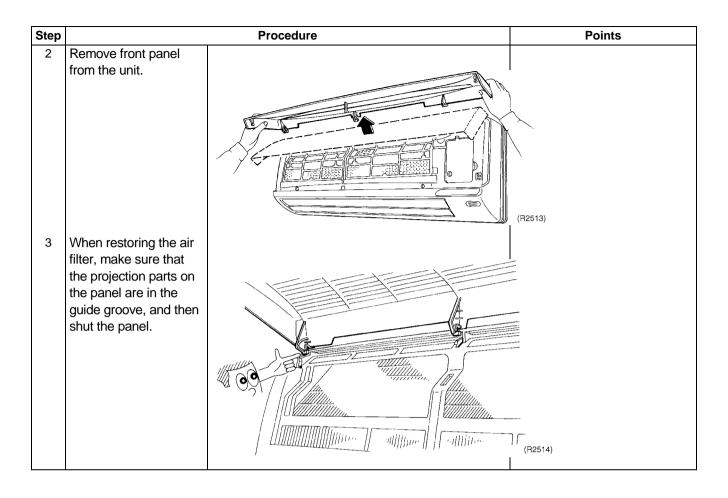
Procedure

Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.







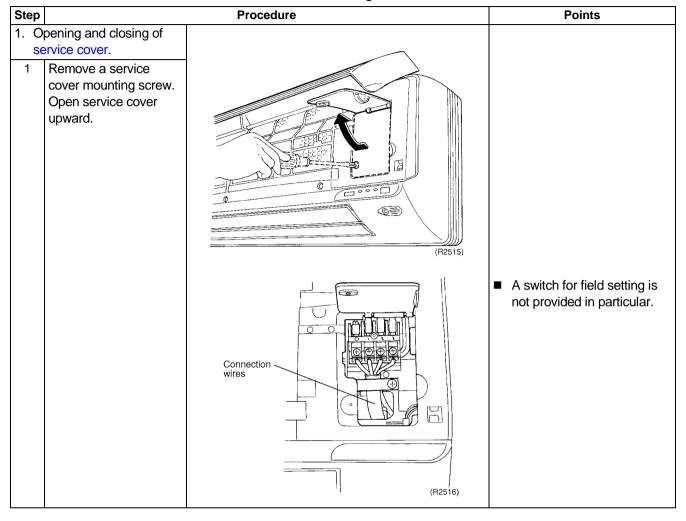
1.2 Removal of Front Grille

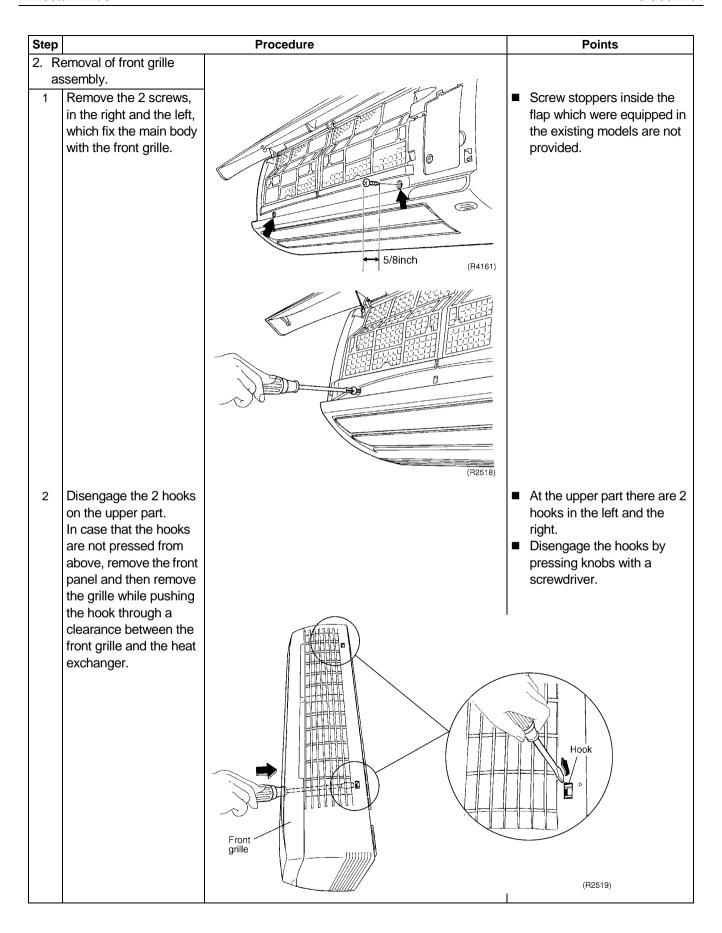
Procedure

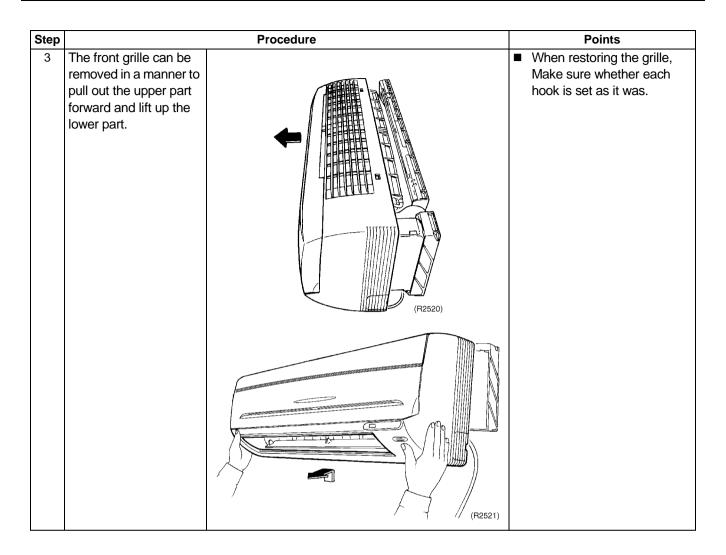
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Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.



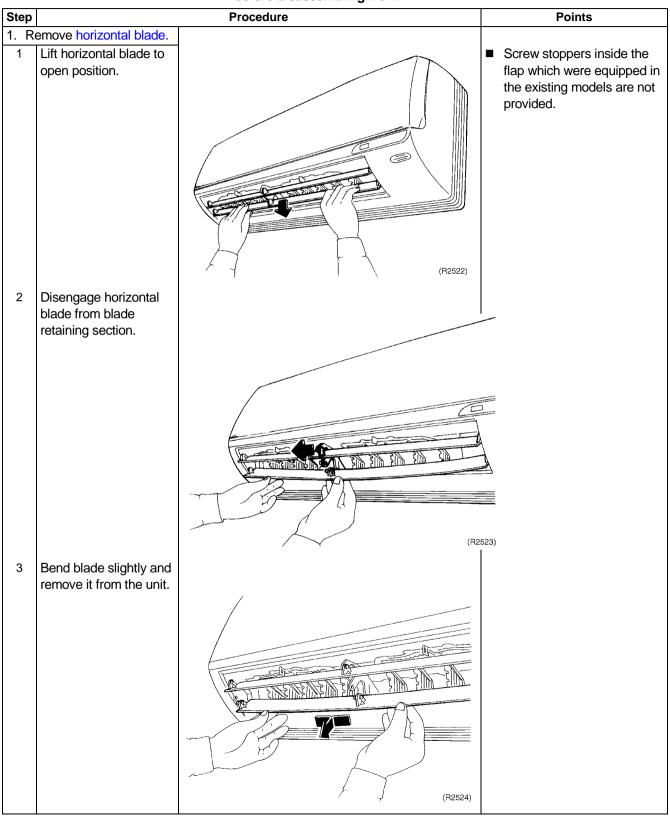


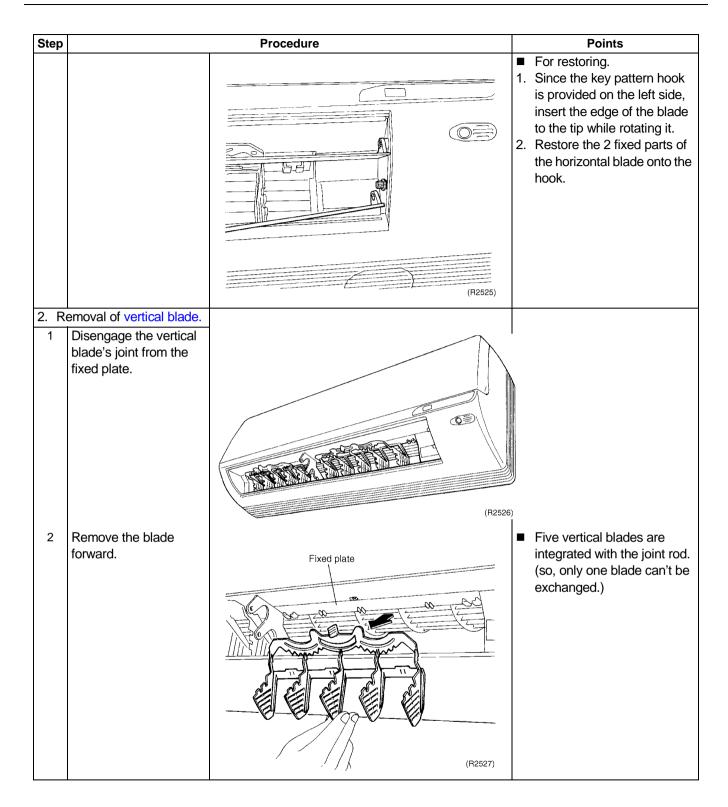


1.3 Removal of Horizontal Blade and Vertical Blade

Procedure

Warning Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

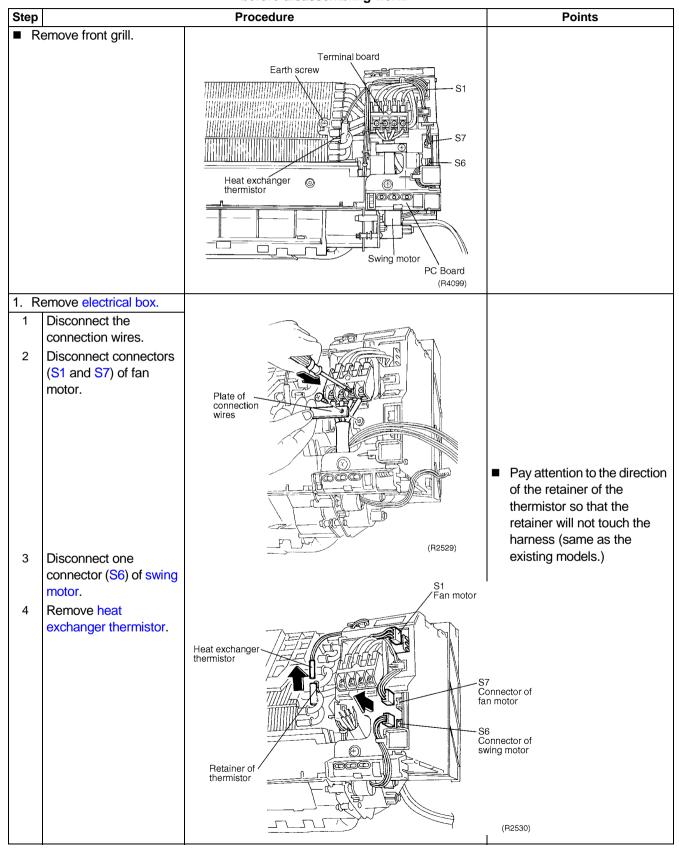


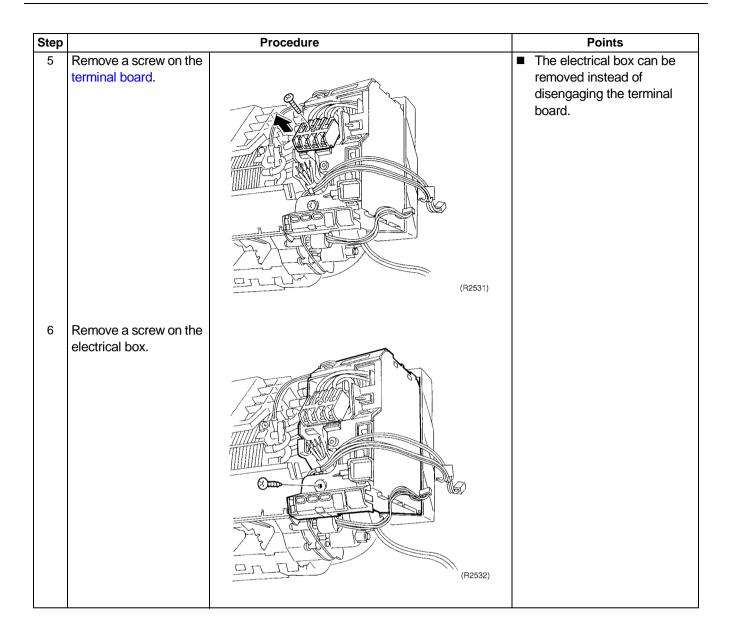


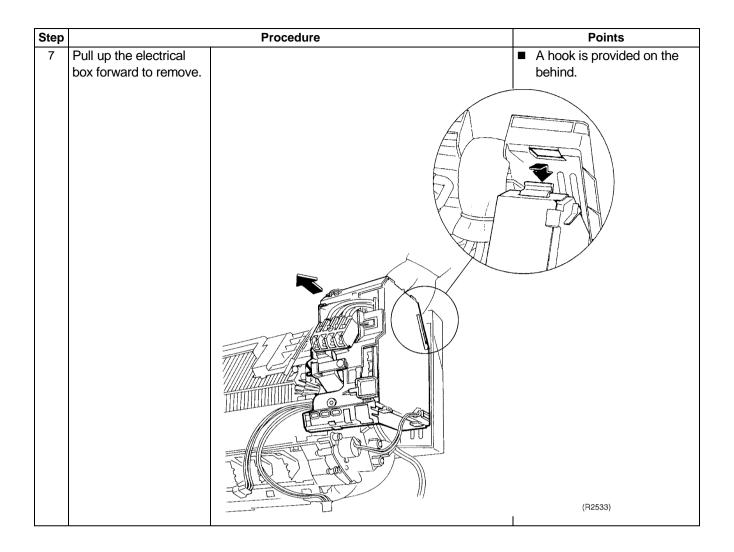
1.4 Removal of Electrical Box, PCB and Swing Motor

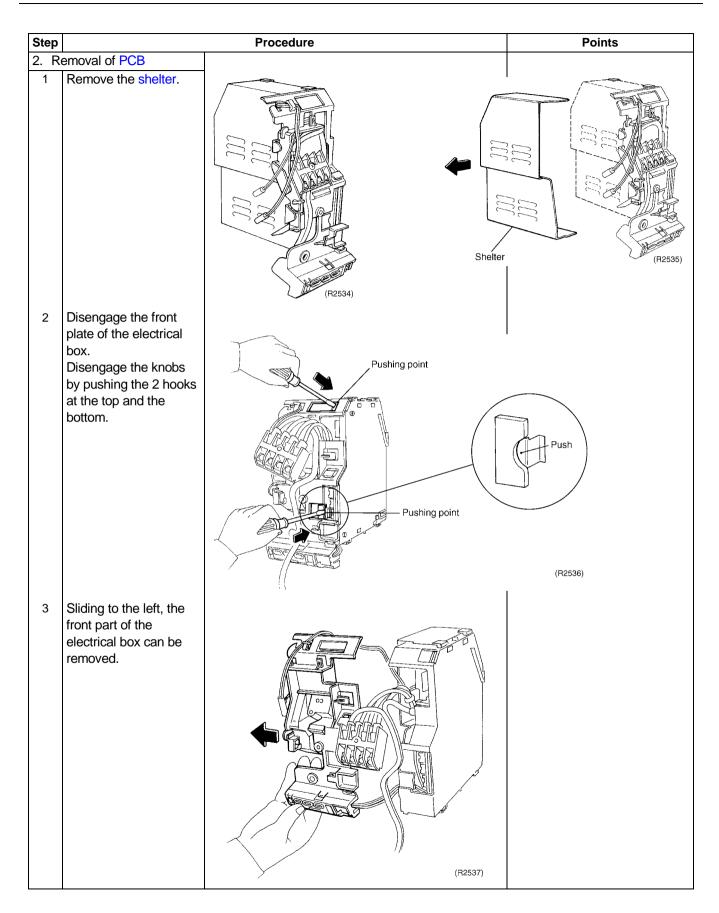
Procedure

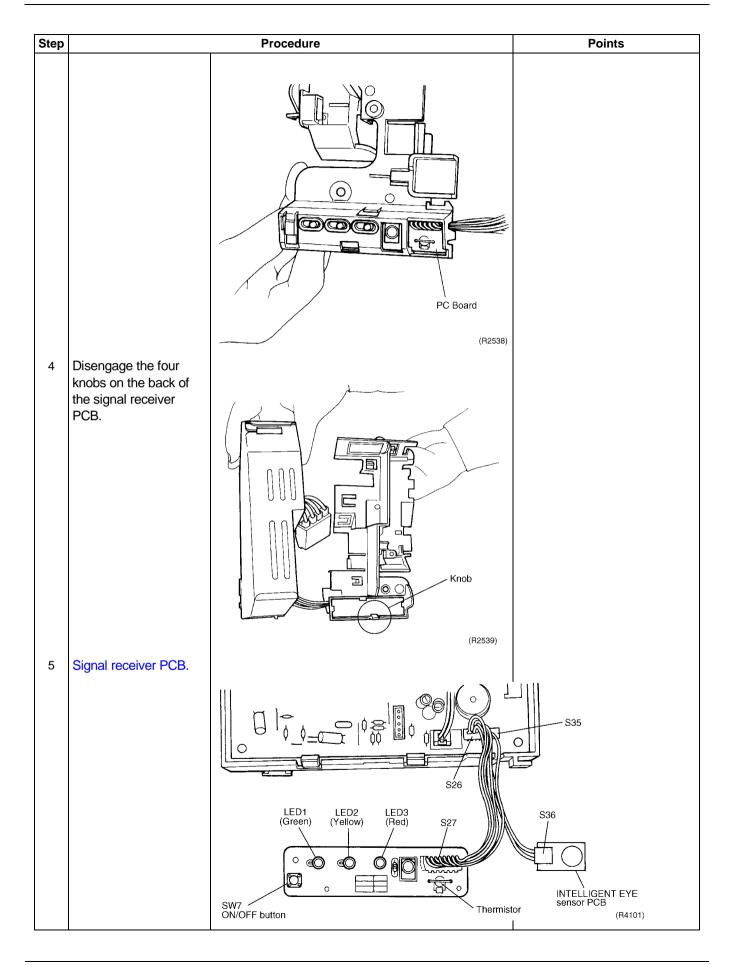
Warning Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

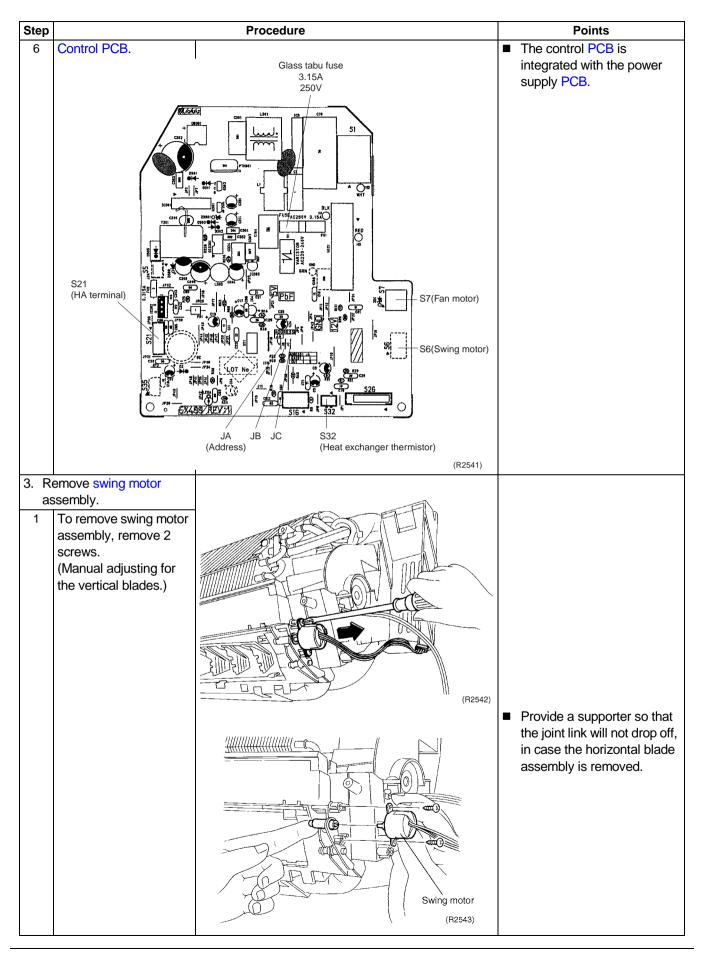












1.5 Removal of Heat Exchanger

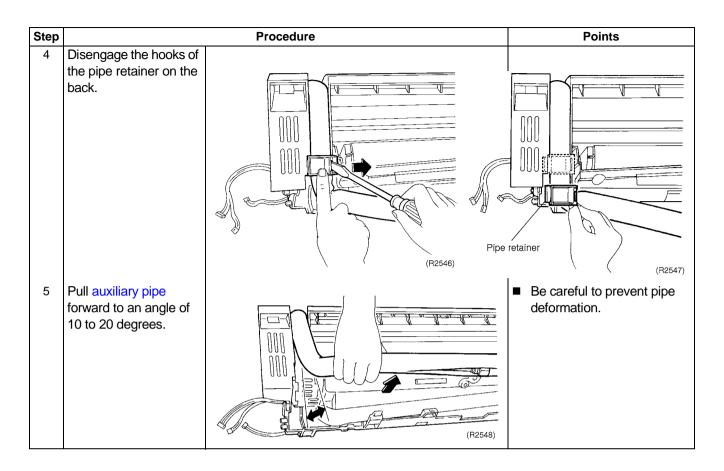
Procedure

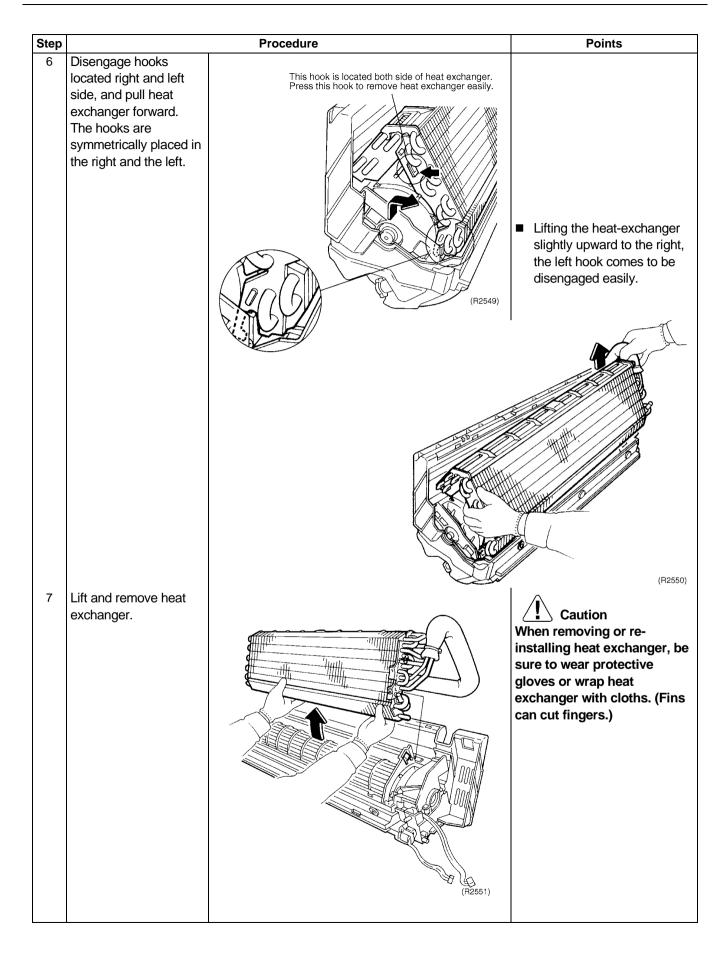
/I\

Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step Procedure **Points** ■ Conduct pump-down Warning operation. If gas leaks, repair the leak ■ Remove the installation location, then connect all frame from the mounting refrigerant from the unit. plate. Conduct vacuum drying, and Remove the drain hose. charge proper amount of Make curing so that the refrigerant. residual drain water will not leak out. Warning Do not mix any gas (including air) other than the specified refrigerant (R-410A) into refrigerating cycle. (Mixing of air or other gas causes abnormal Drain hose temperature rise in refrigerating cycle, and this (R2544) results in pipe rupture or personal injuries.) ■ Pay attention so that the residual drain will not make a floor dirty. ■ In case that a drain hose is buried inside a wall, remove it after the drain hose in the wall is pulled out. 2 Disengage the ■ Use two wrenches to insulation tube and disconnect pipe. disconnect the flare After pipes are nuts for the gas line and disconnected, close all pipe the liquid line. openings with caps to prevent dust and moisture Disengage the indoor from entering pipes. unit from the installation plate. (R2545)



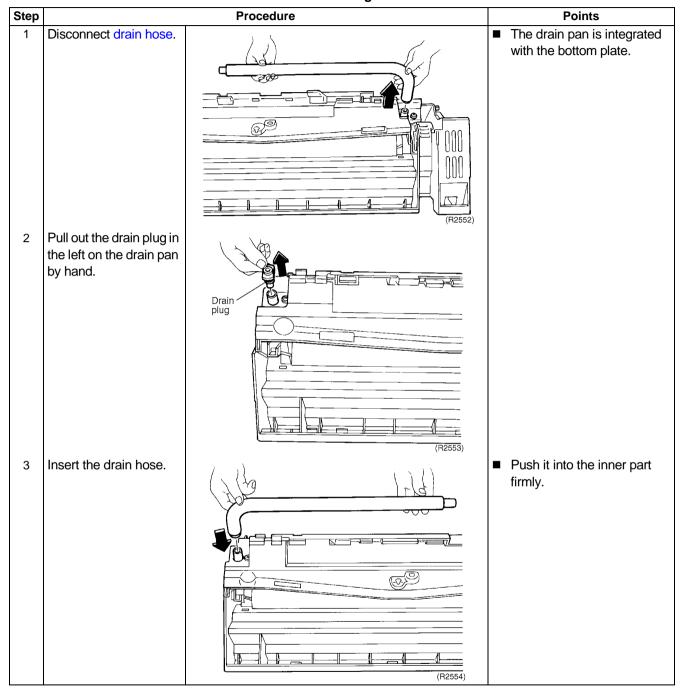


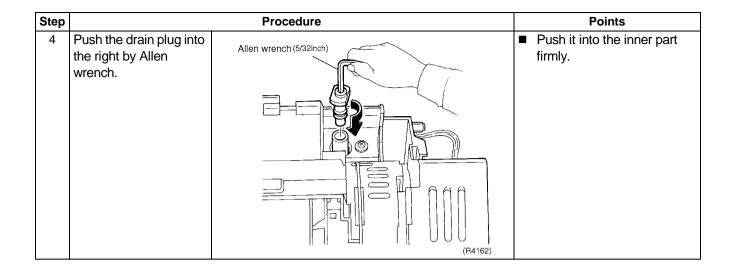
1.6 Install of Drain Plug

Procedure

/ Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

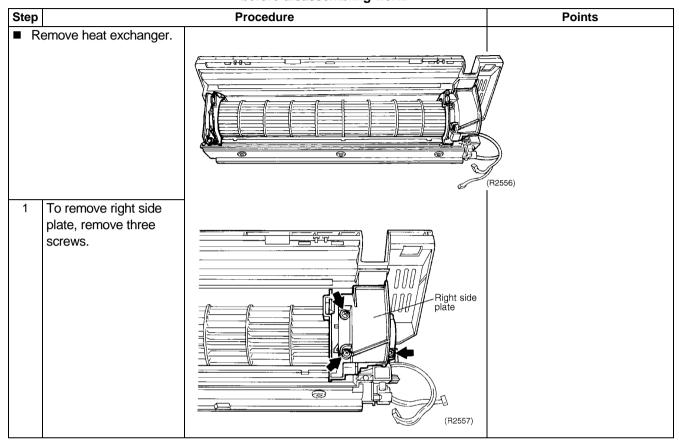


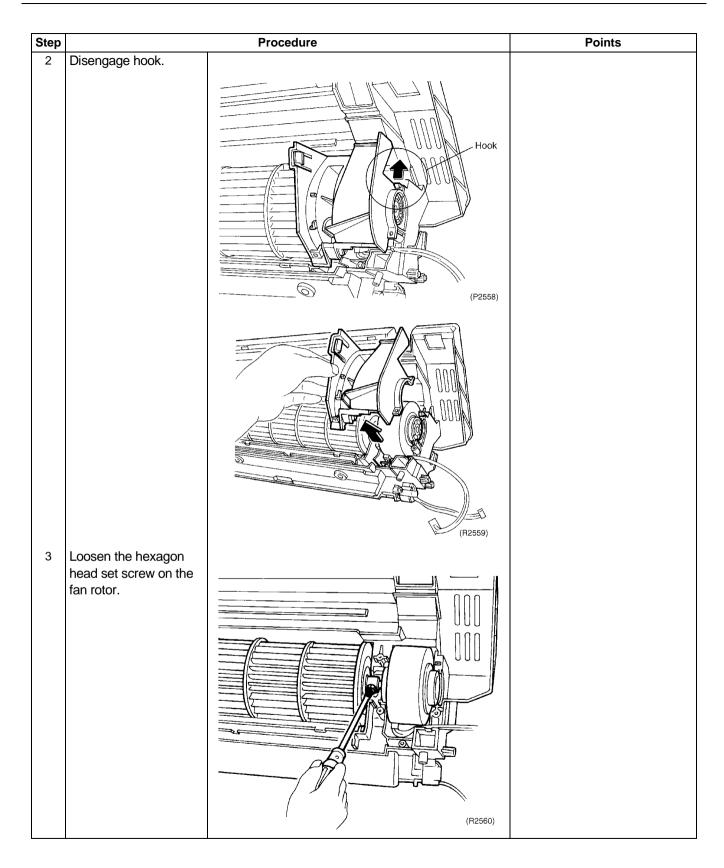


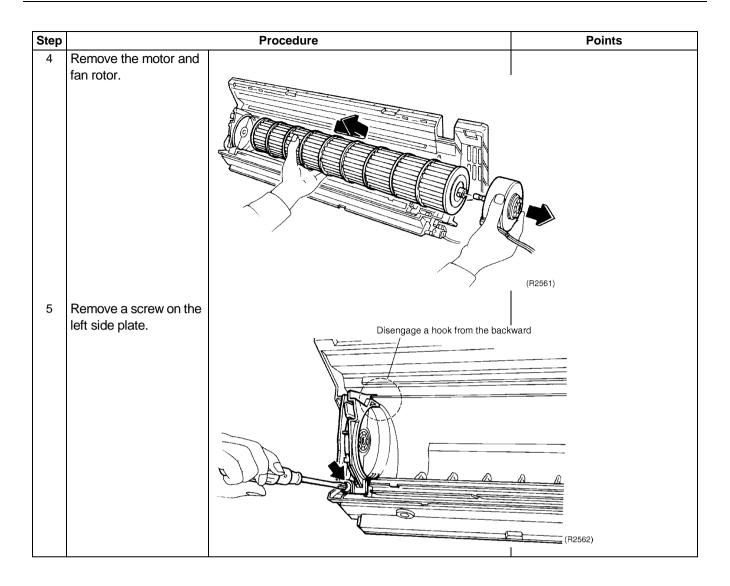
1.7 Removal of Fan Rotor and Fan Motor

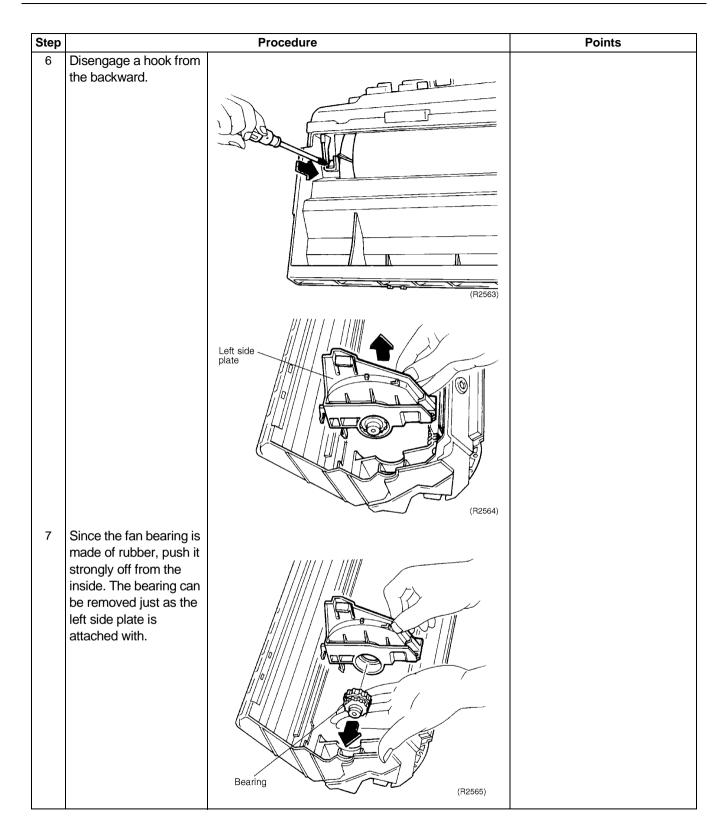
Procedure

Warning Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.







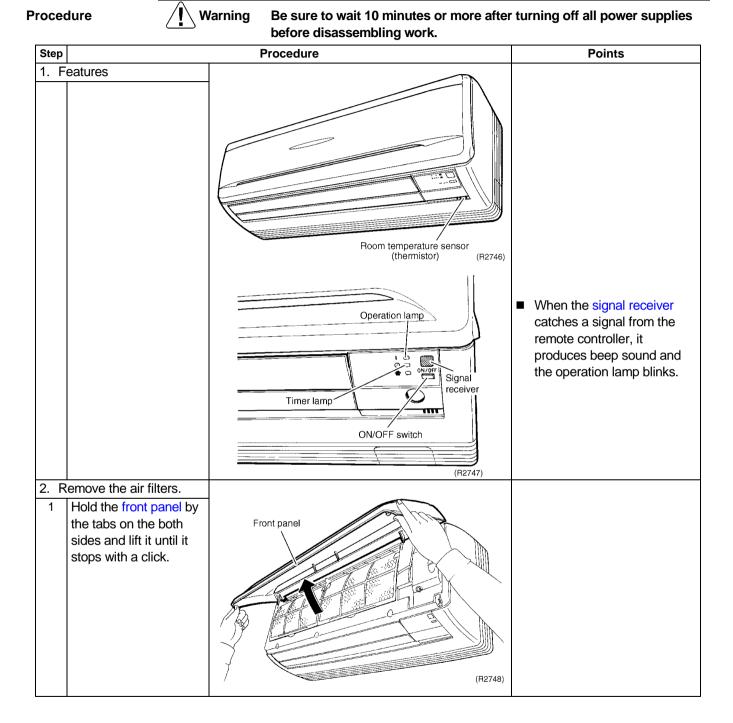


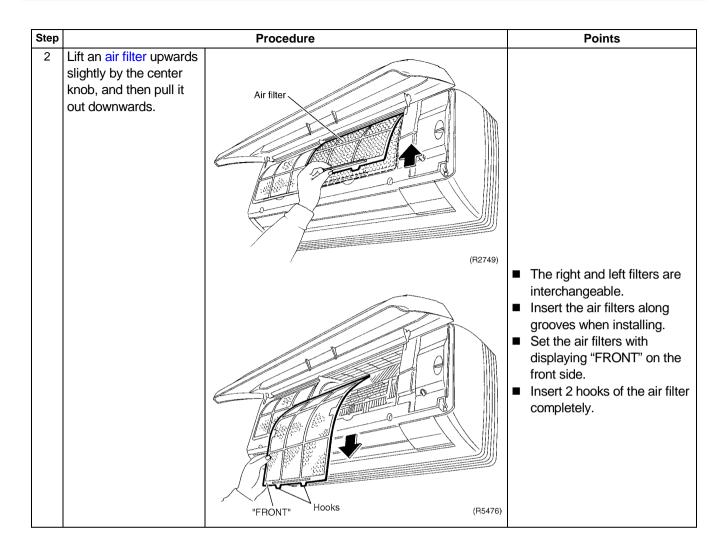
SiUS04-702 FTXS15/18/24DVJU

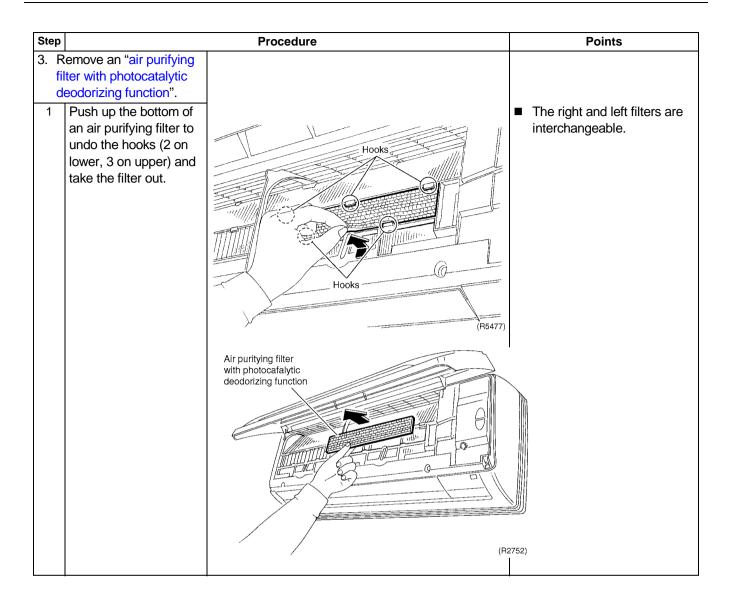
2. FTXS15/18/24DVJU

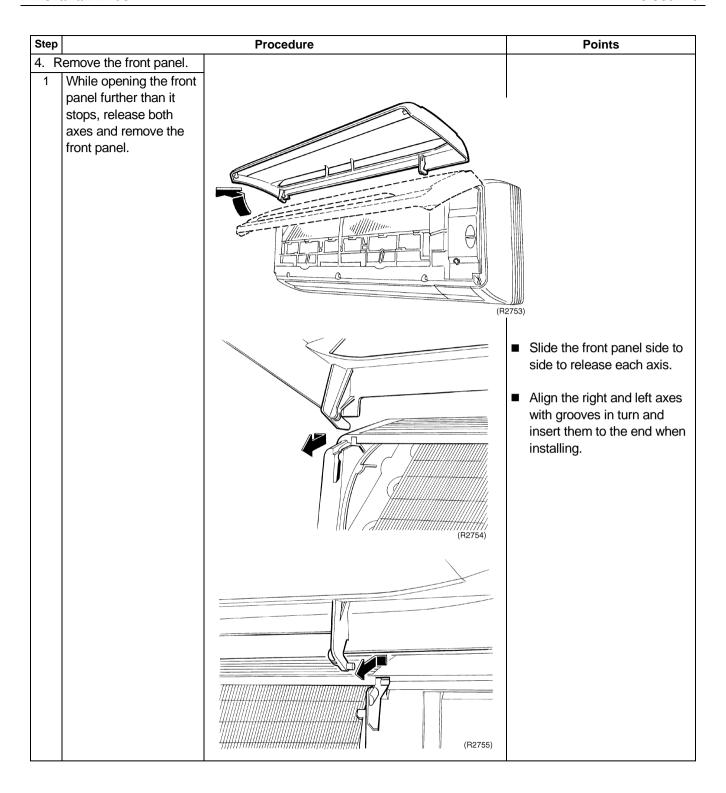
2.1 Removal of the Air Filter / Front Panel

2.1 Removal of the All Tilter / Hollt Falle







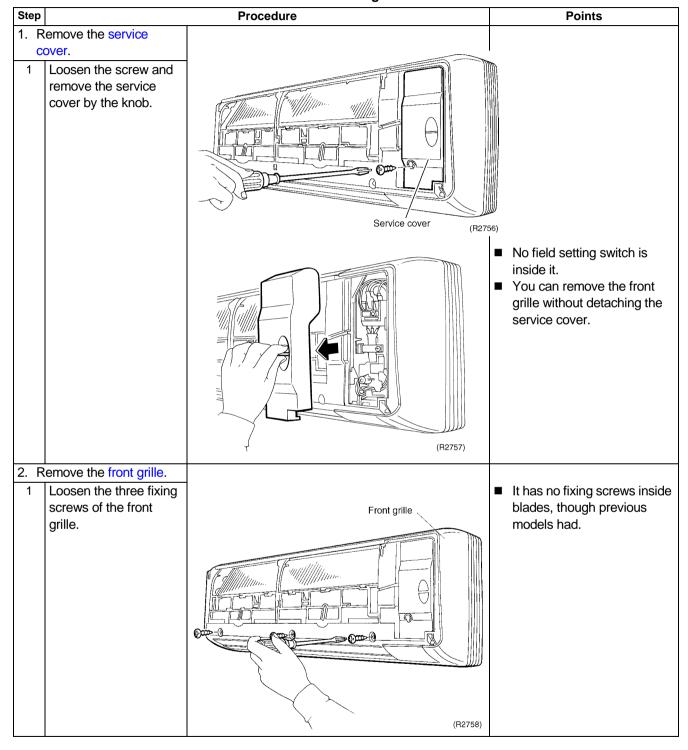


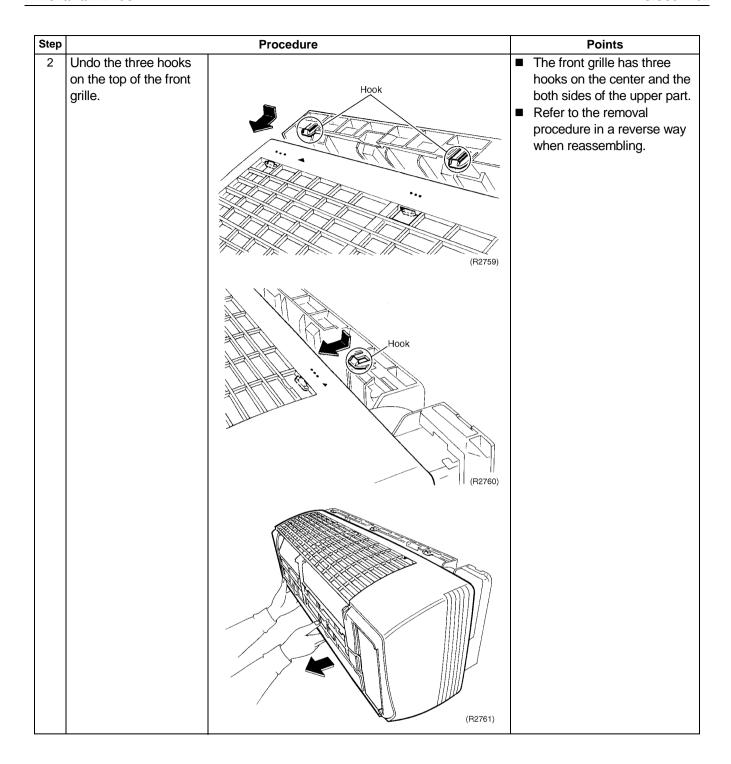
2.2 Removal of the Front Grille

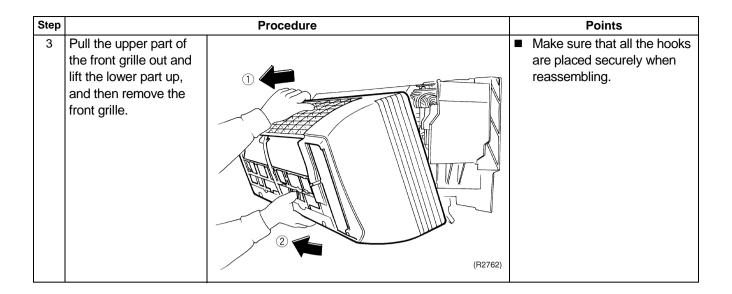
Procedure

Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.





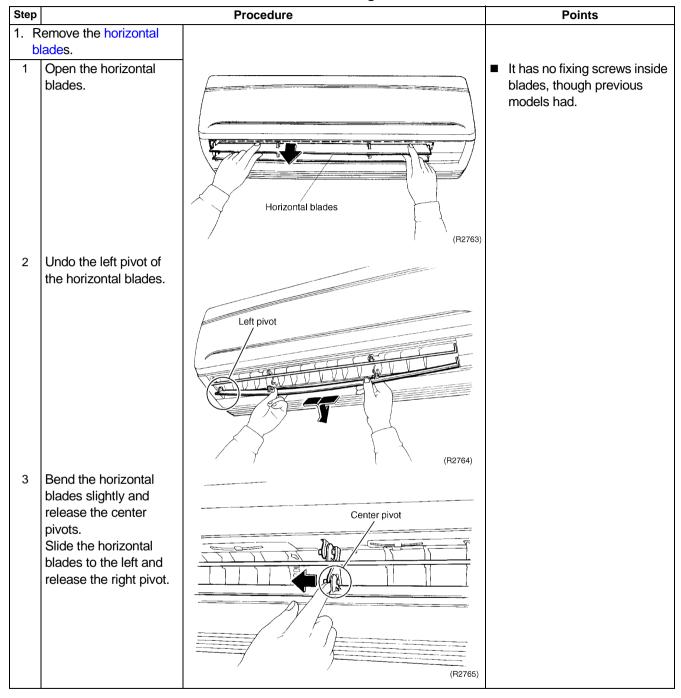


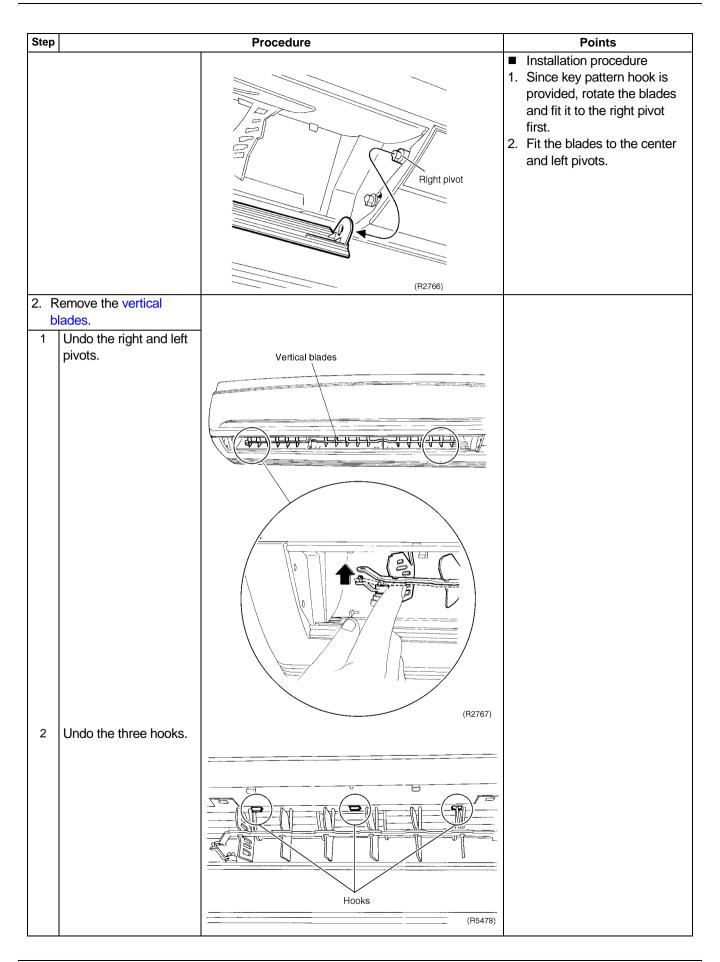
2.3 Removal of the Horizontal Blades / Vertical Blades

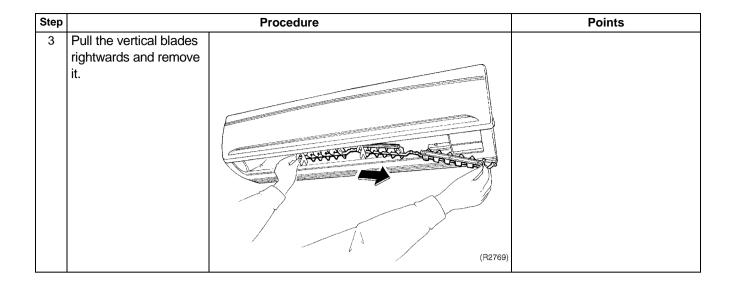
Procedure

/ Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.





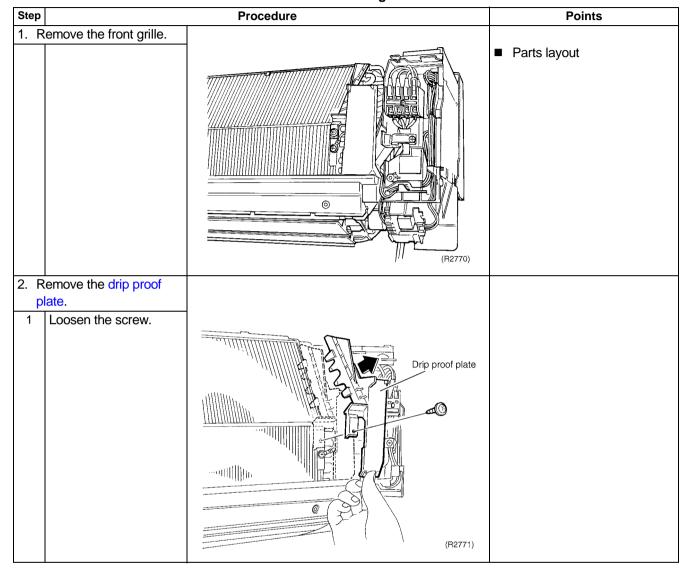


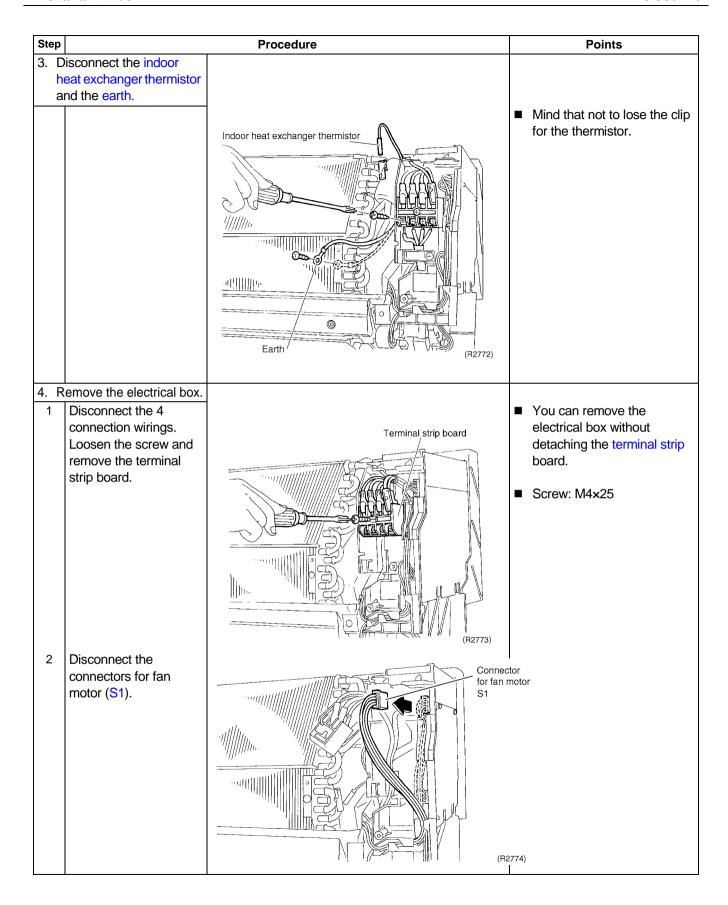
2.4 Removal of the Electrical Box / PCB / Swing Motor

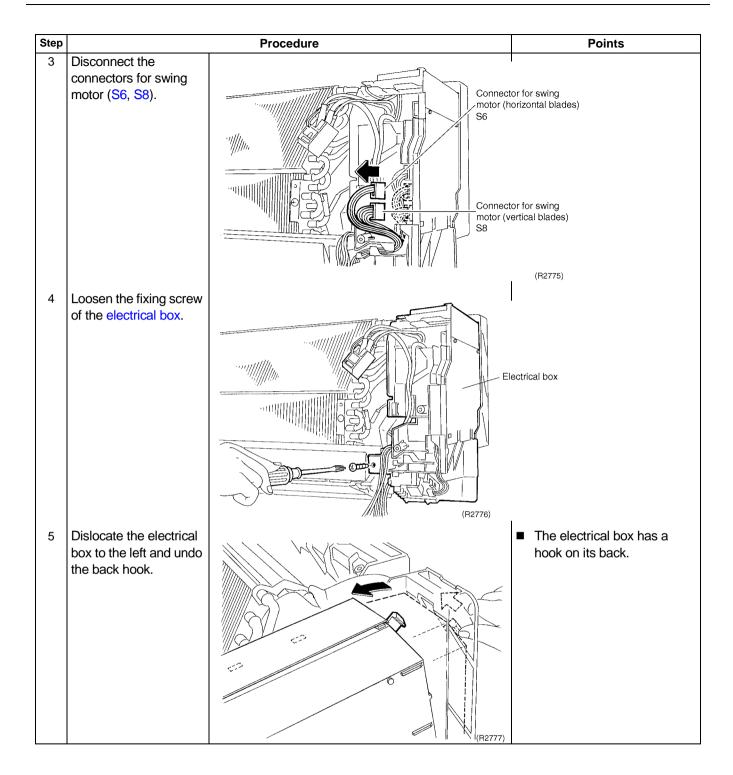
Procedure

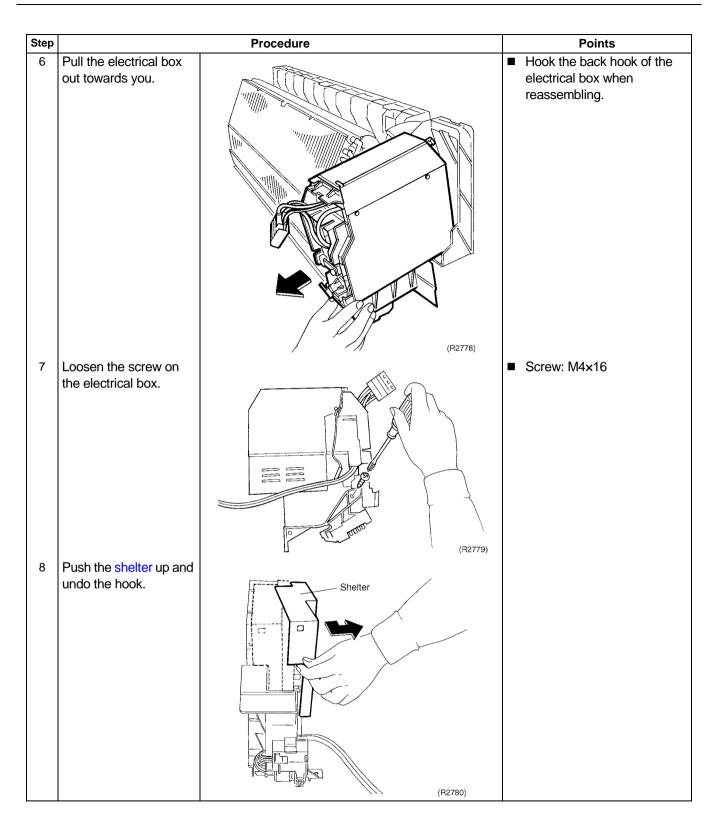
Warning

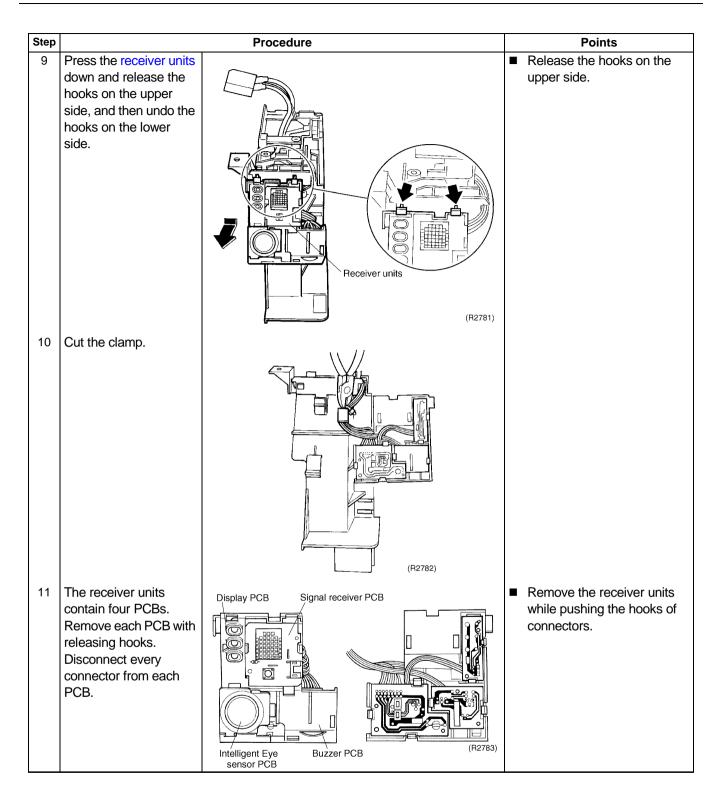
Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

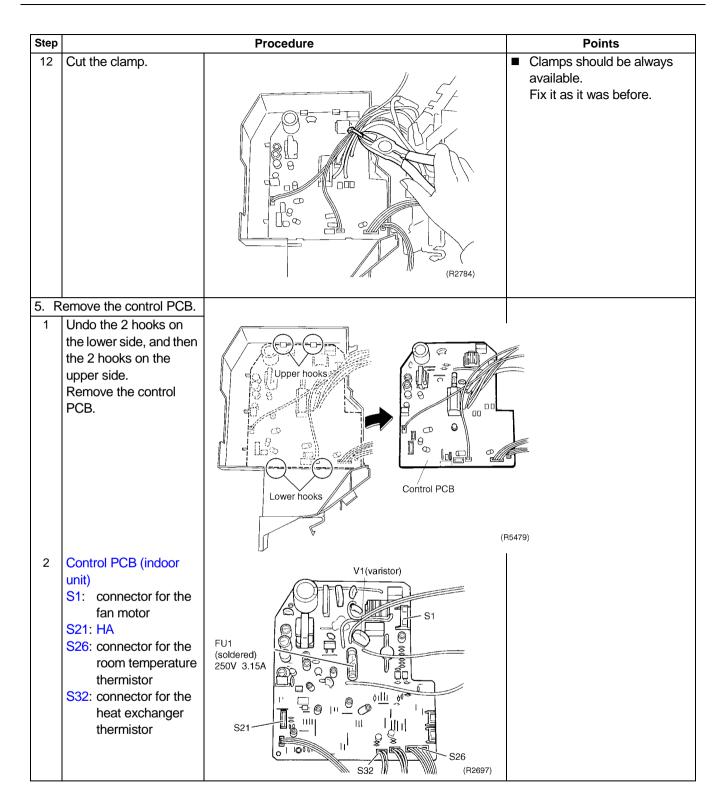


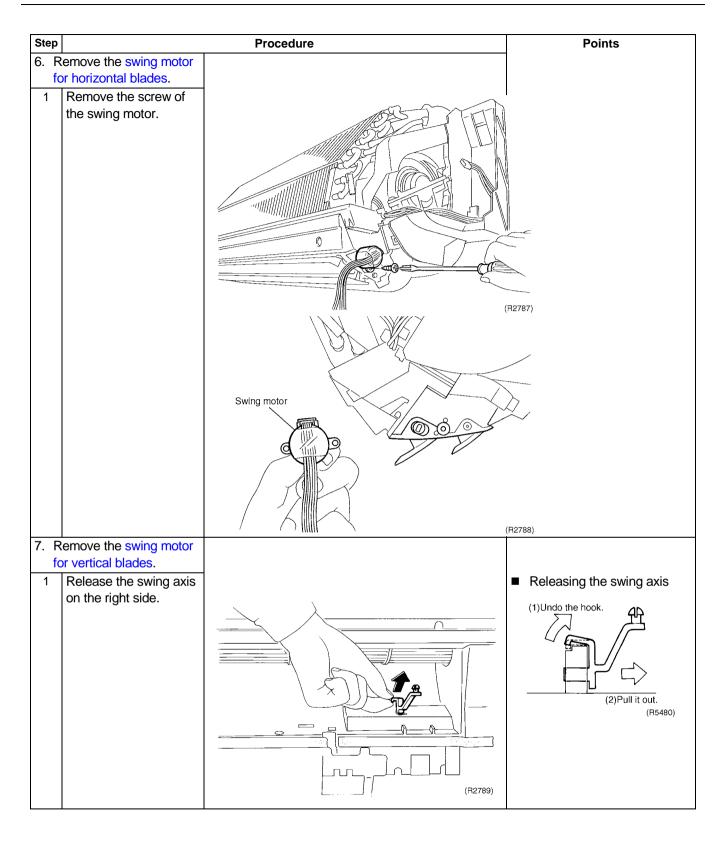


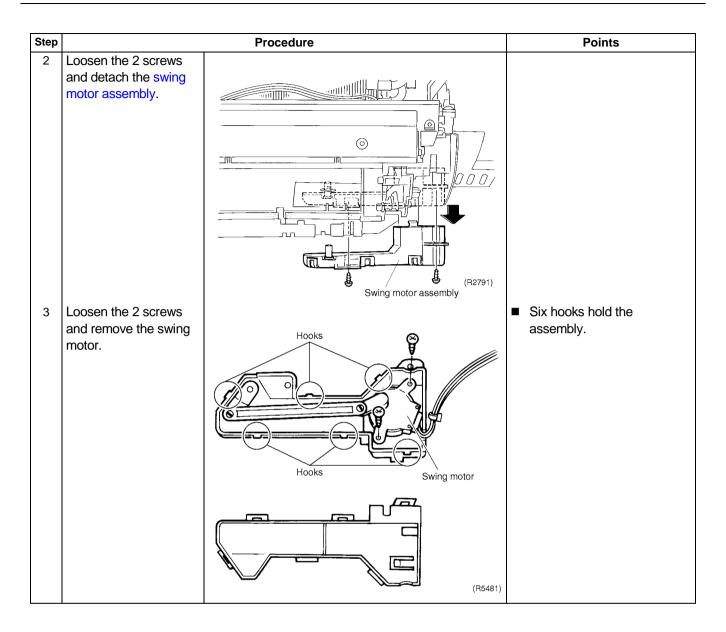










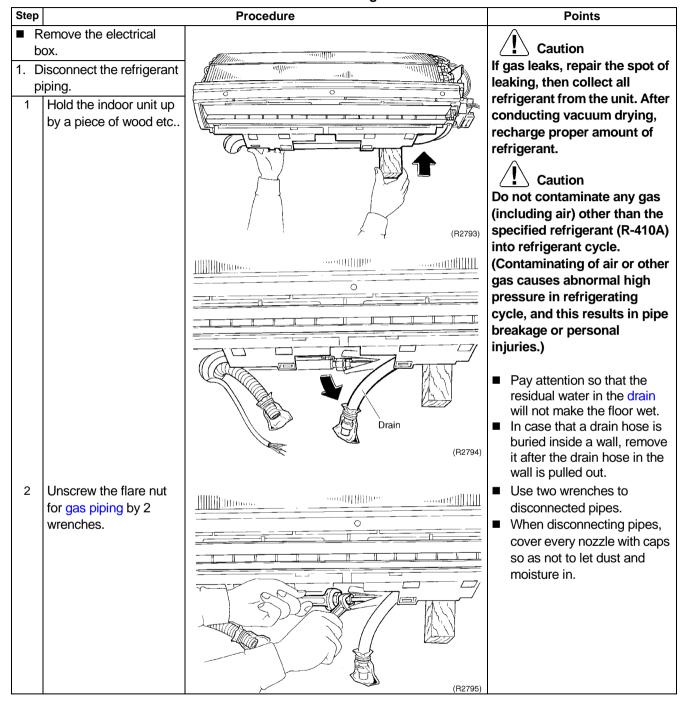


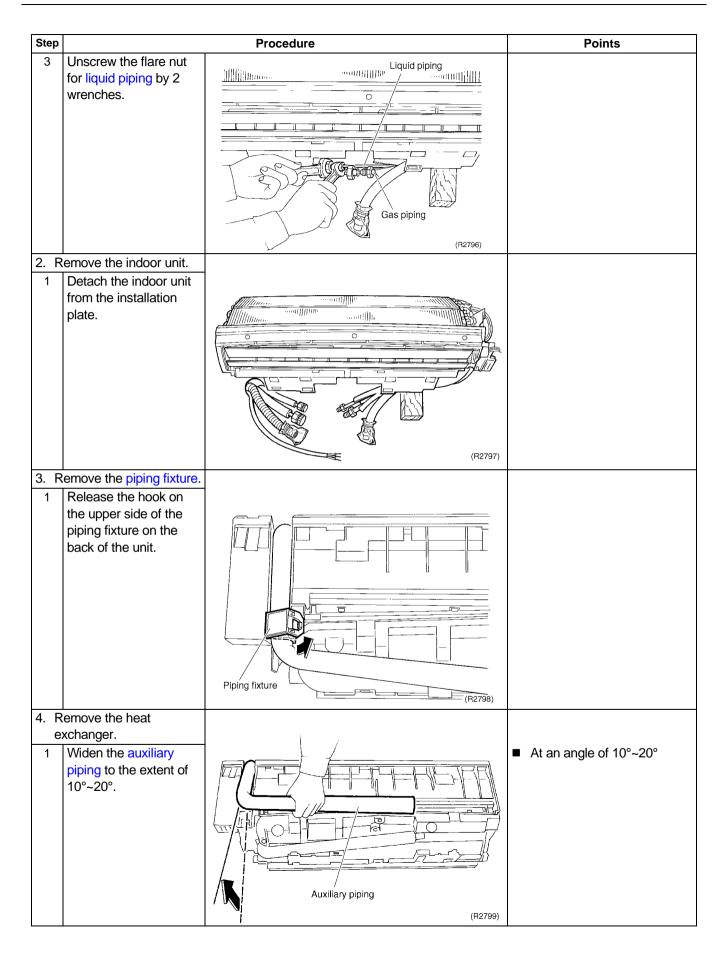
2.5 Removal of the Heat Exchanger

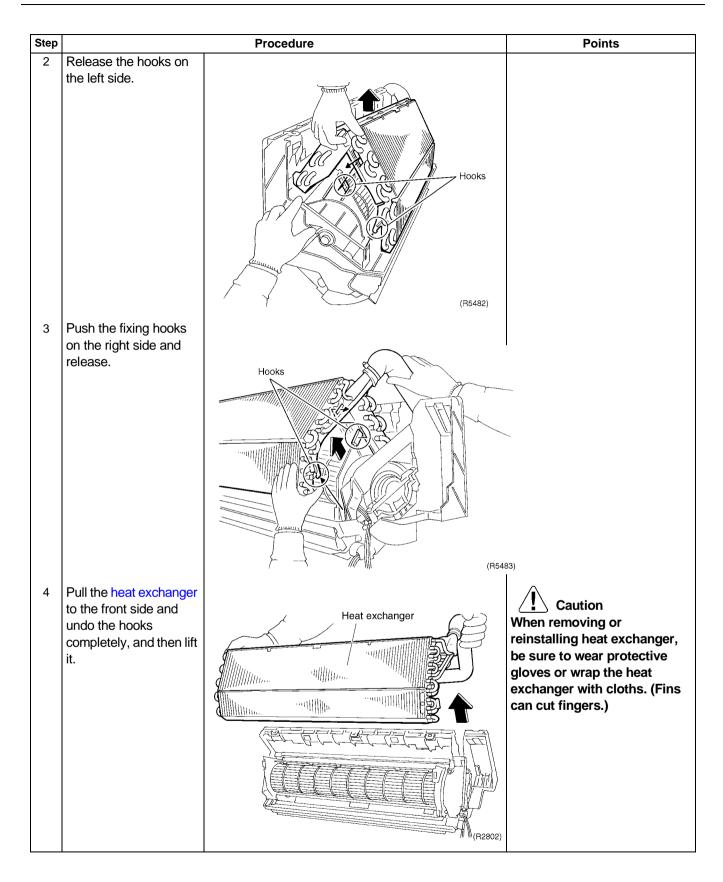
Procedure



Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.





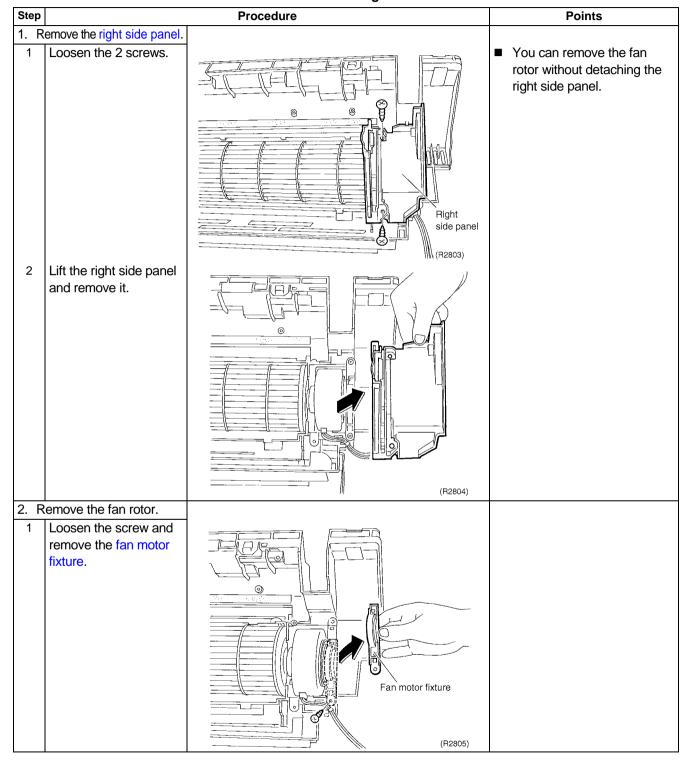


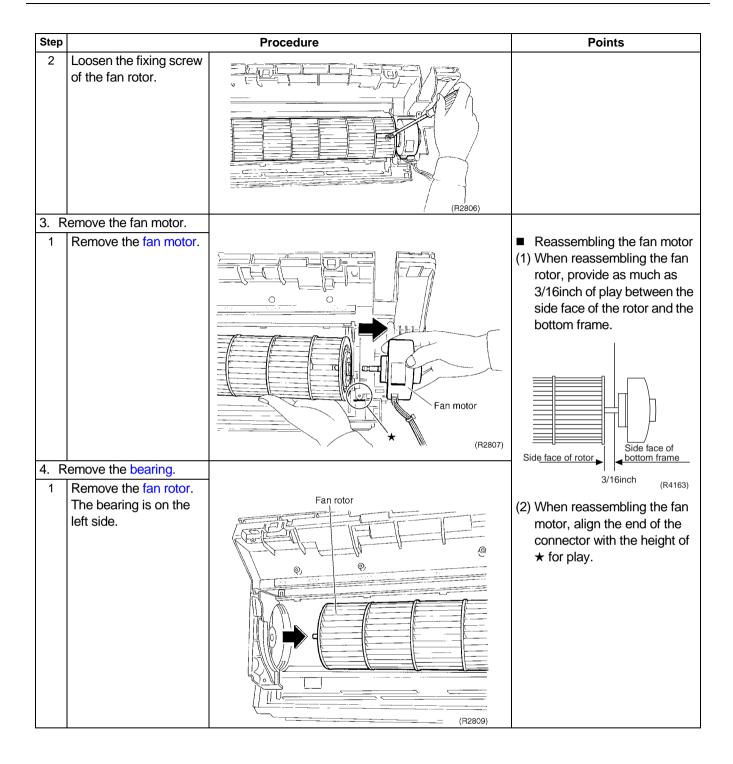
2.6 Removal of the Fan Rotor / Fan Motor

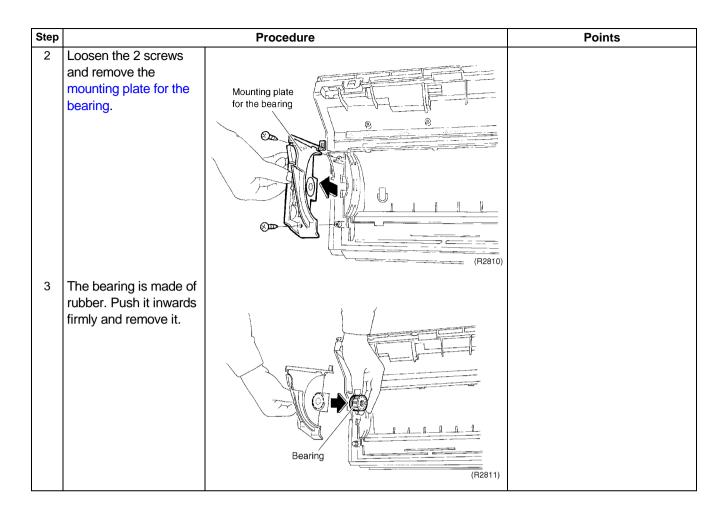
Procedure



Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.



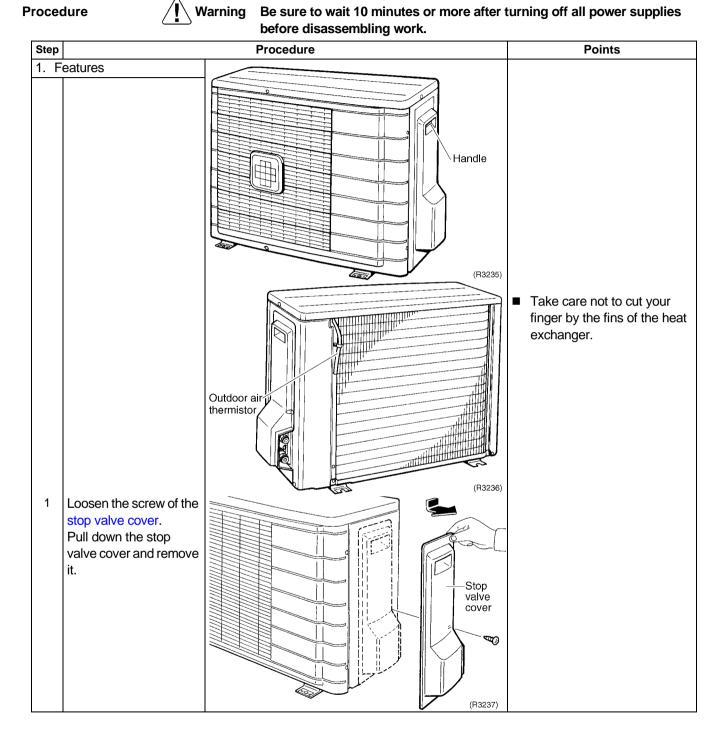




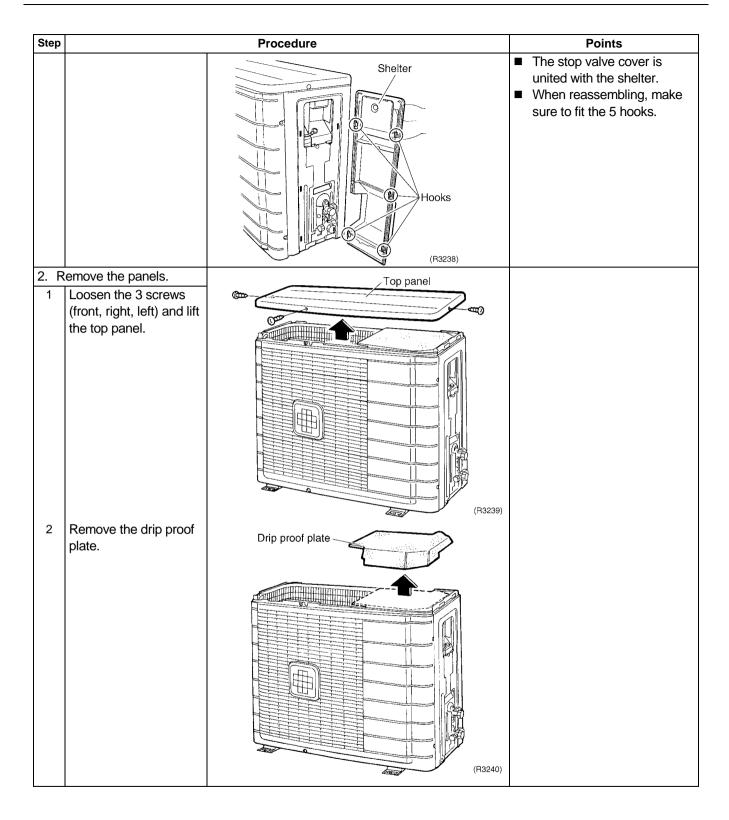
SiUS04-702 RX09/12FVJU

3. RX09/12FVJU

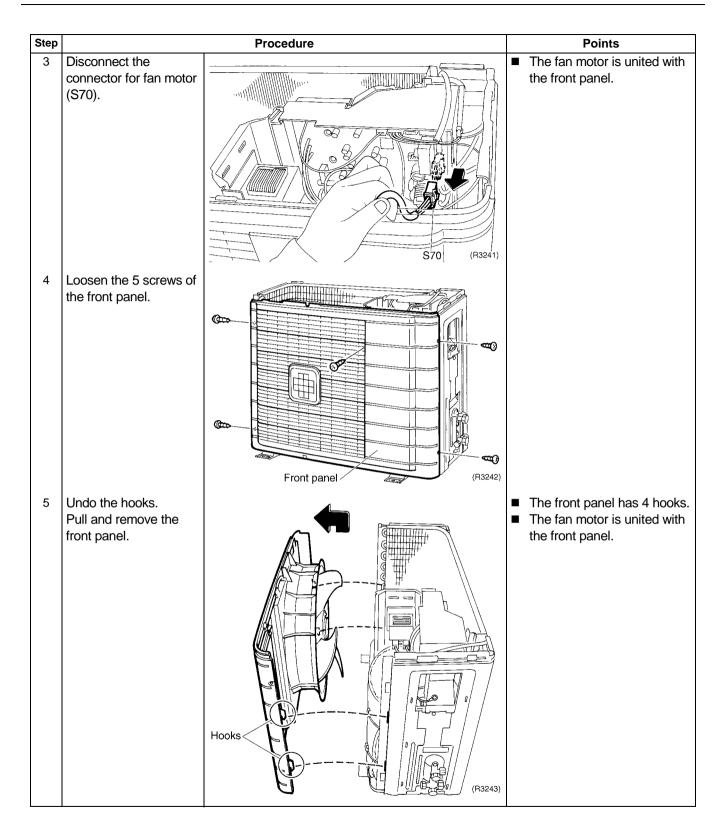
3.1 Removal of Panels and Fan Motor



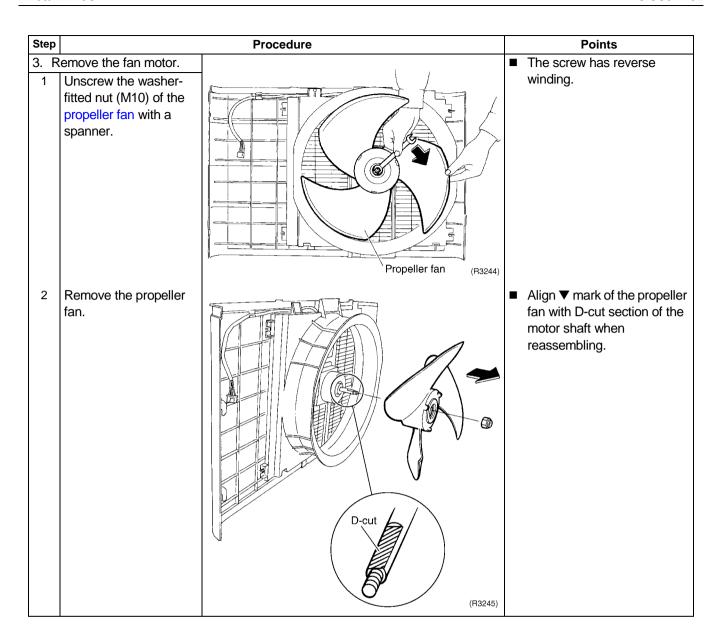
RX09/12FVJU SiUS04-702



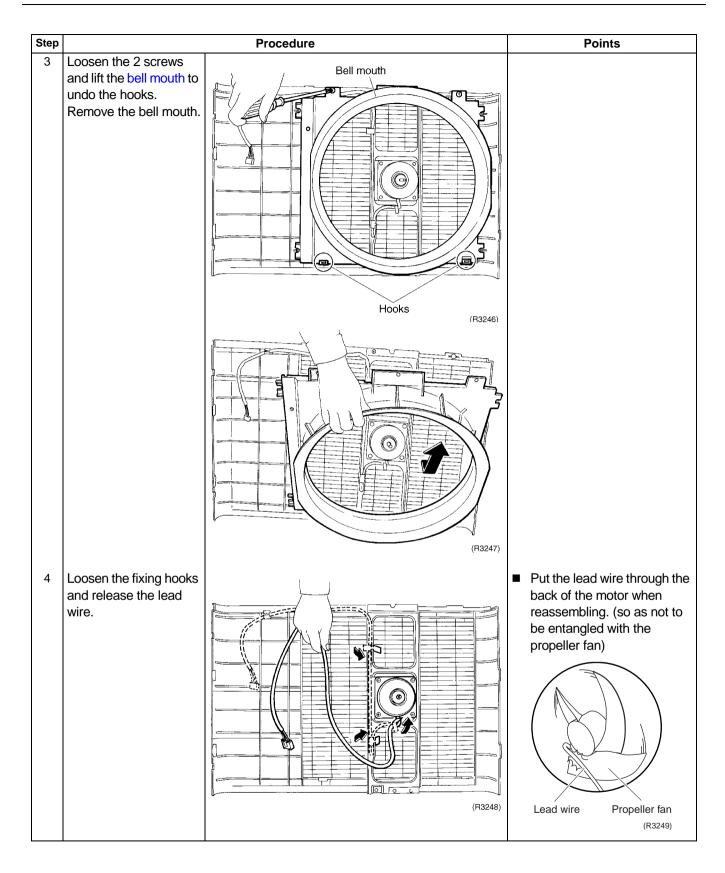
SiUS04-702 RX09/12FVJU



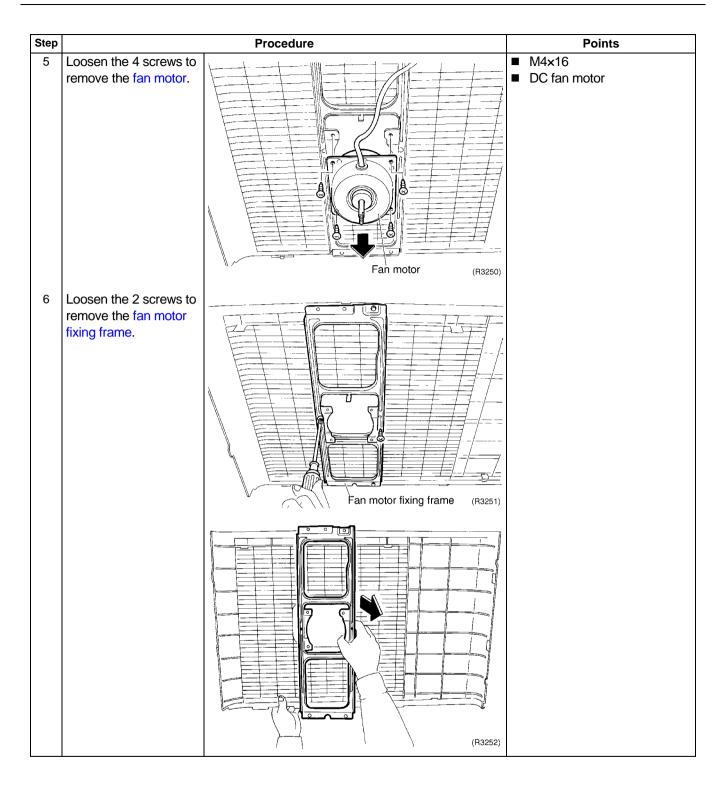
RX09/12FVJU SiUS04-702



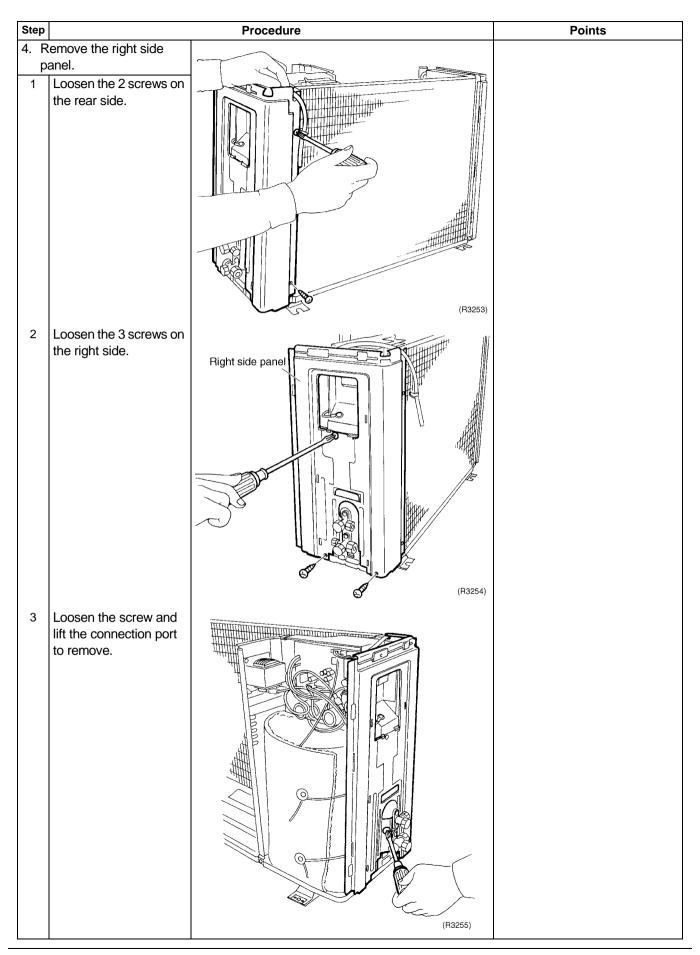
SiUS04-702 RX09/12FVJU



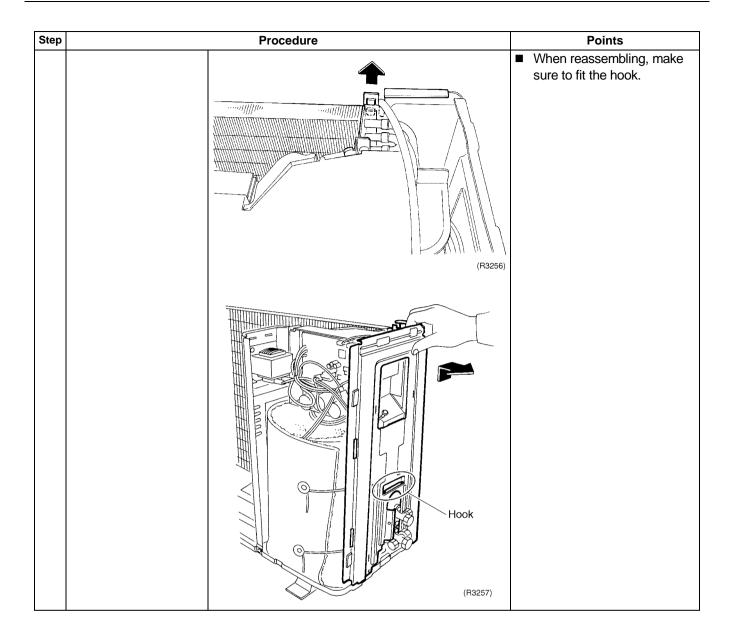
RX09/12FVJU SiUS04-702



SiUS04-702 RX09/12FVJU



RX09/12FVJU SiUS04-702



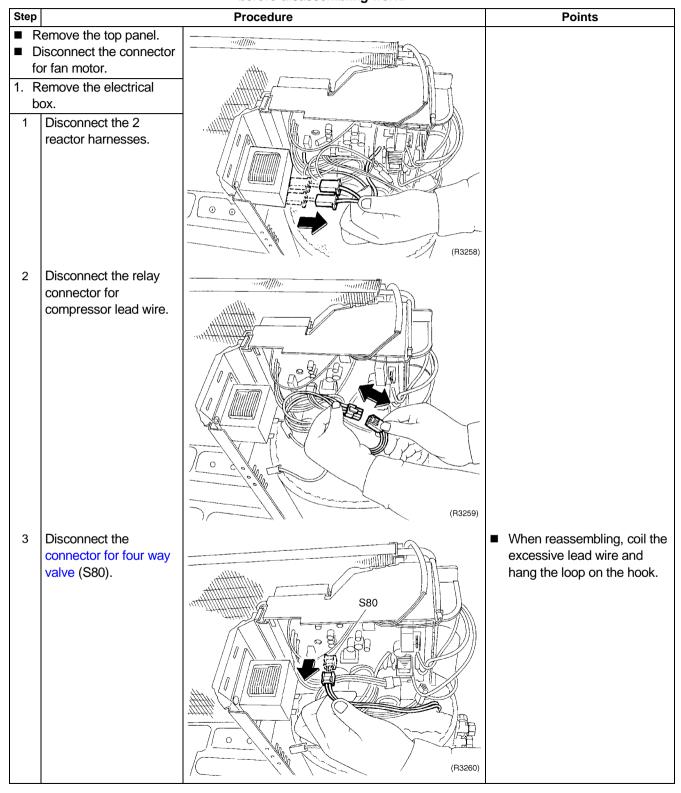
SiUS04-702 RX09/12FVJU

3.2 Removal of Electrical Box

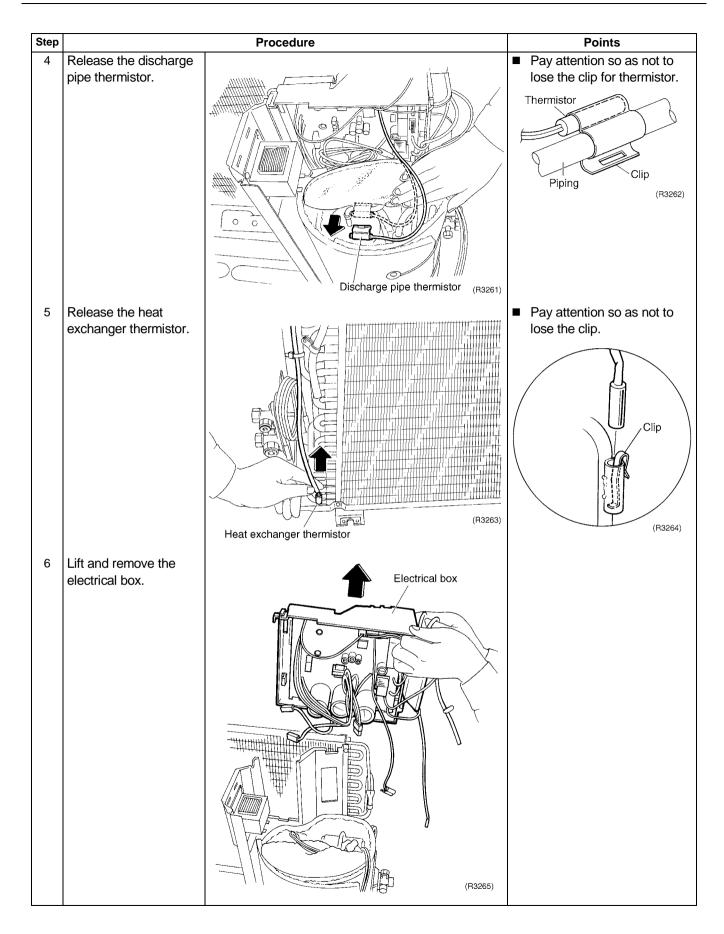
Procedure

Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.



RX09/12FVJU SiUS04-702



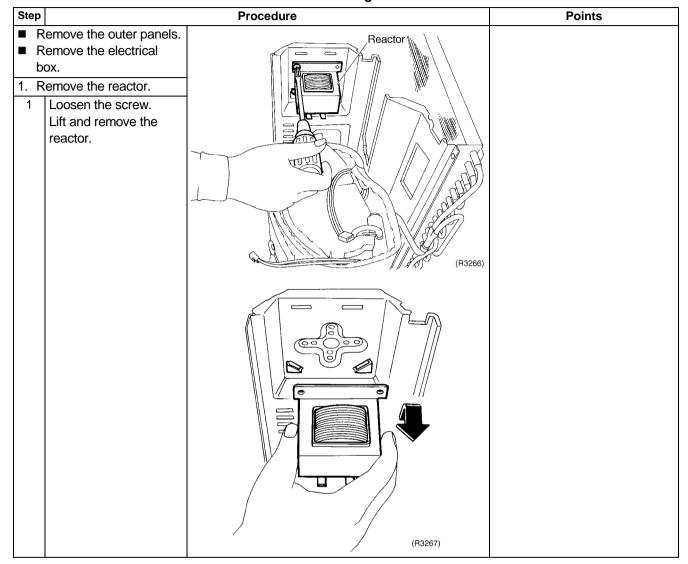
SiUS04-702 RX09/12FVJU

3.3 Removal of Reactor and Partition Plate

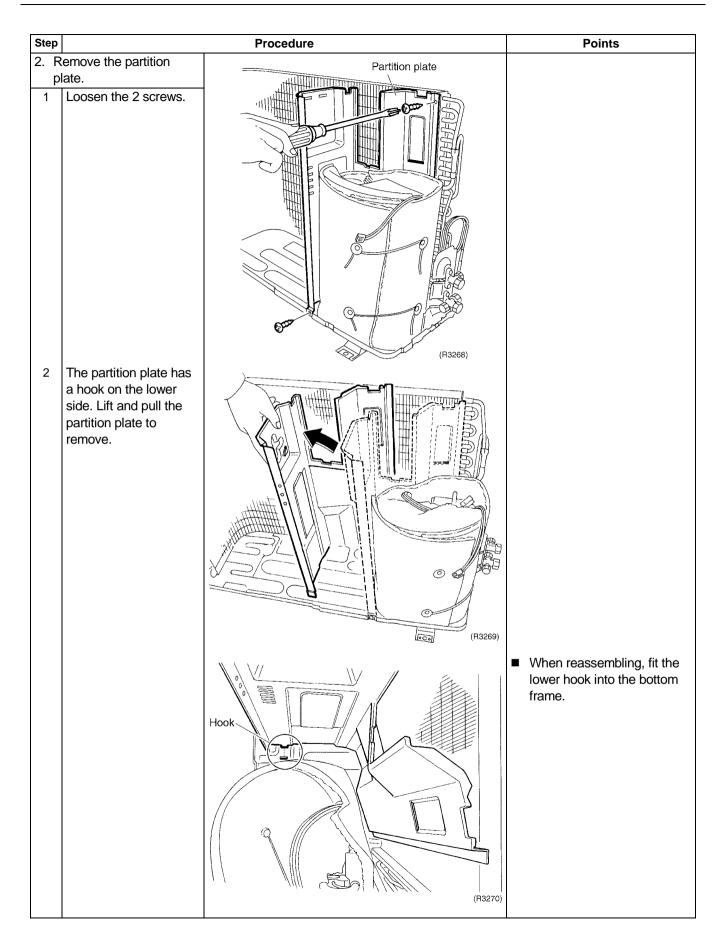
Procedure

Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.



RX09/12FVJU SiUS04-702



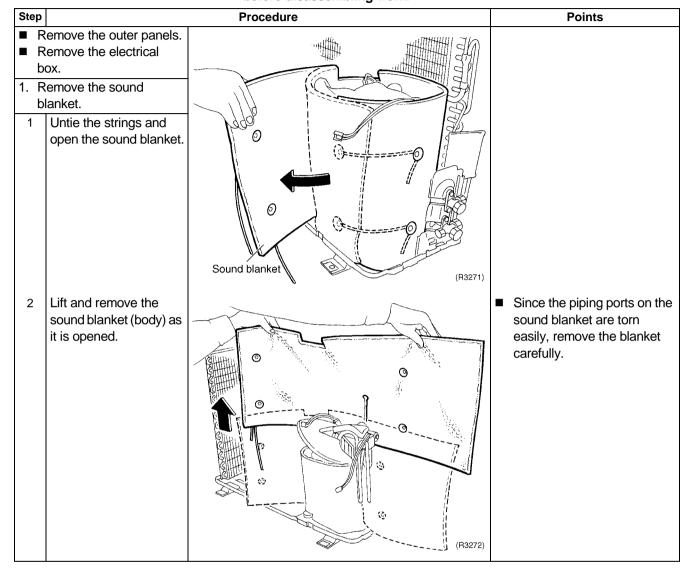
SiUS04-702 RX09/12FVJU

3.4 Removal of Sound Blanket

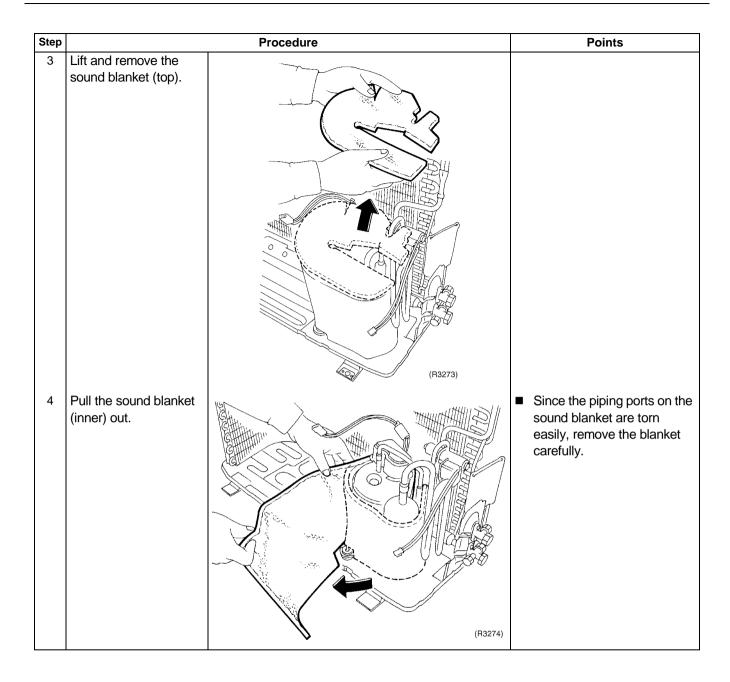
Procedure

Warning

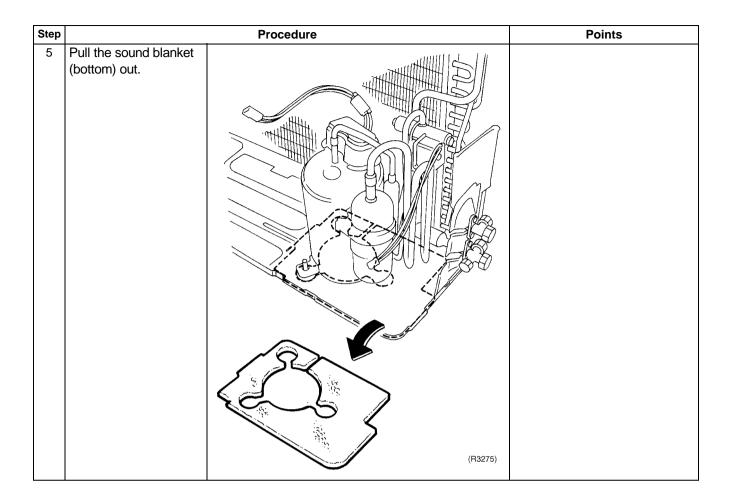
Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.



RX09/12FVJU SiUS04-702



SiUS04-702 RX09/12FVJU



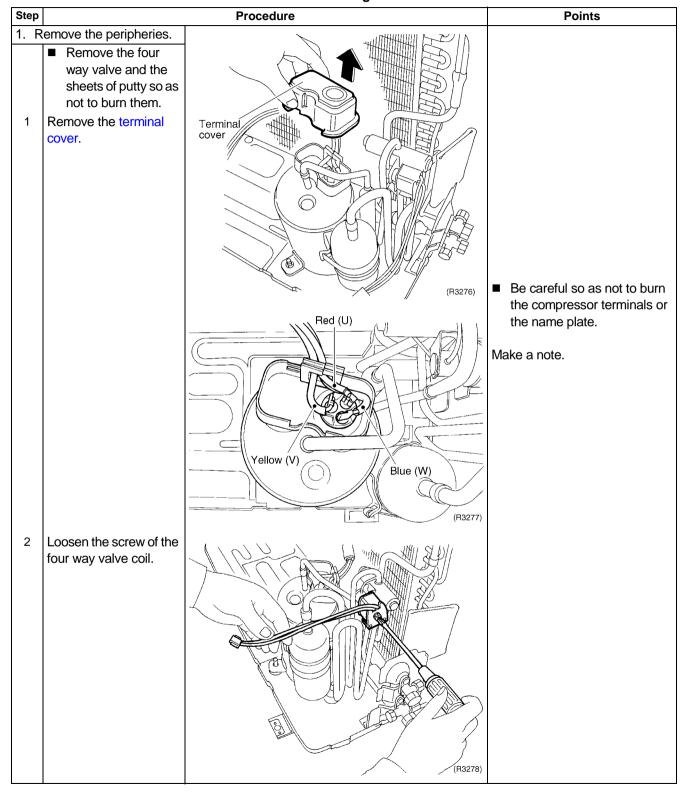
RX09/12FVJU SiUS04-702

3.5 Removal of Four Way Valve

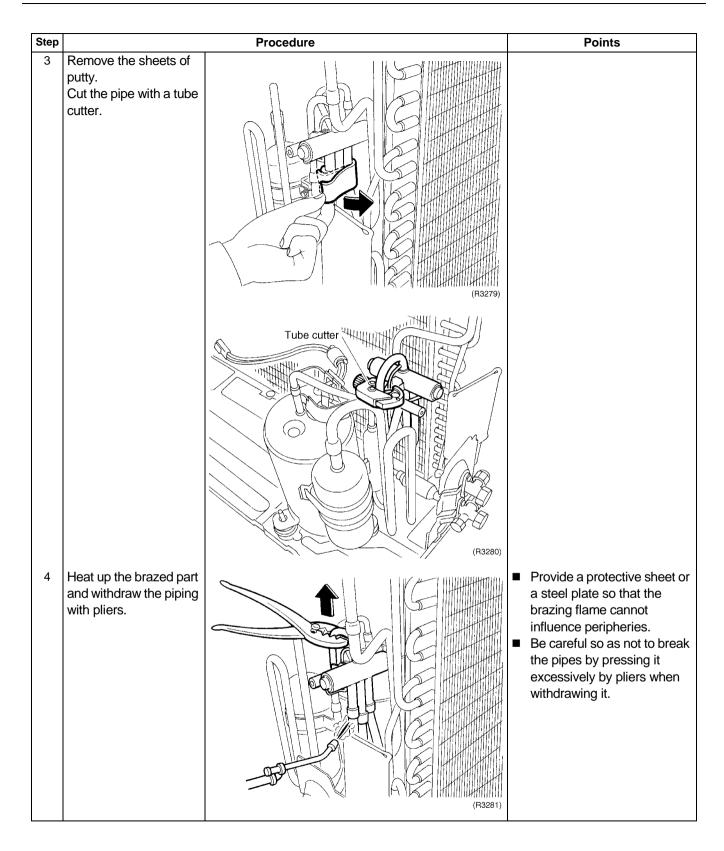
Procedure

Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.



SiUS04-702 RX09/12FVJU



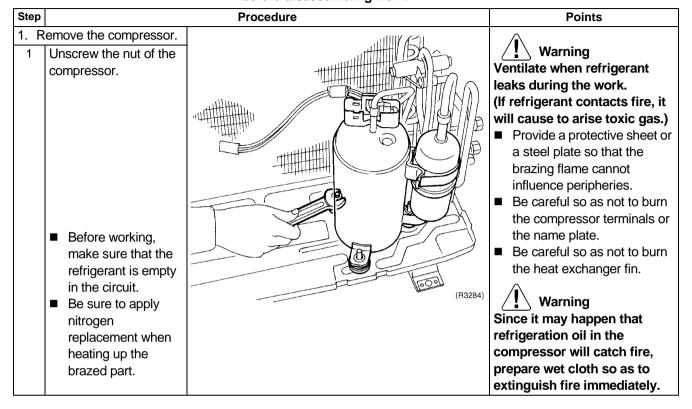
RX09/12FVJU SiUS04-702

3.6 Removal of Compressor

Procedure

Warning

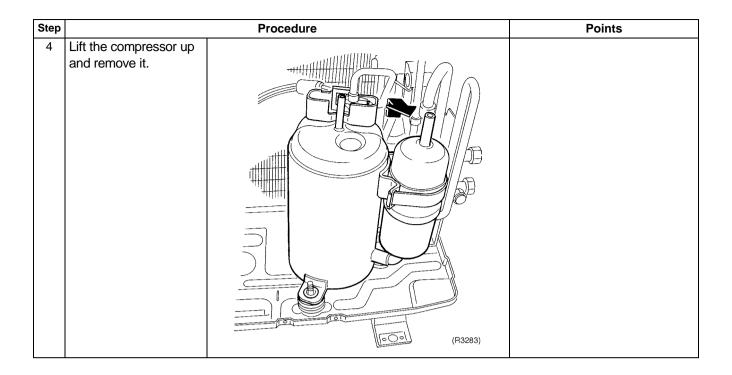
Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.



SiUS04-702 RX09/12FVJU

Step		Procedure	Points
2	Heat up the brazed part	A fficient in the	In case of the difficulty with
	of the discharge side		gas brazing machine
	and disconnect.		Disconnect the brazed part
			where is easy to disconnect
		######################################	and restore.
			2. Cut pipes on the main unit by
			a miniature copper tube
			cutter in order to make it
			easy to disconnect.
			Cautions for restoration
			Restore the piping by non-
			oxidation brazing.
			2. It is required to prevent the
			carbonization of the oil inside
			the four way valve and the
			deterioration of the gaskets affected by heat. For the
			sake of this, wrap the four
			way valve with wet cloth and
		(R3285)	provide water so that the
			cloth will not be dried and
			avoid excessive heating.
			(Keep below 248°F)
			Note: Do not use a metal
			saw for cutting pipes by all
			means because the sawdust
			come into the circuit.
3	Heat up the brazed part	Λ	
	of the suction side and		
	disconnect.		
		(R3282)	

RX09/12FVJU SiUS04-702



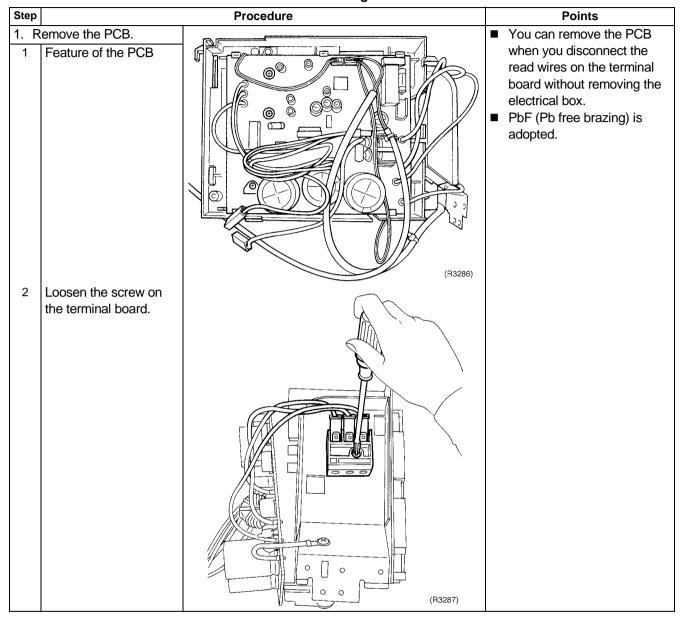
SiUS04-702 RX09/12FVJU

3.7 Removal of PCB

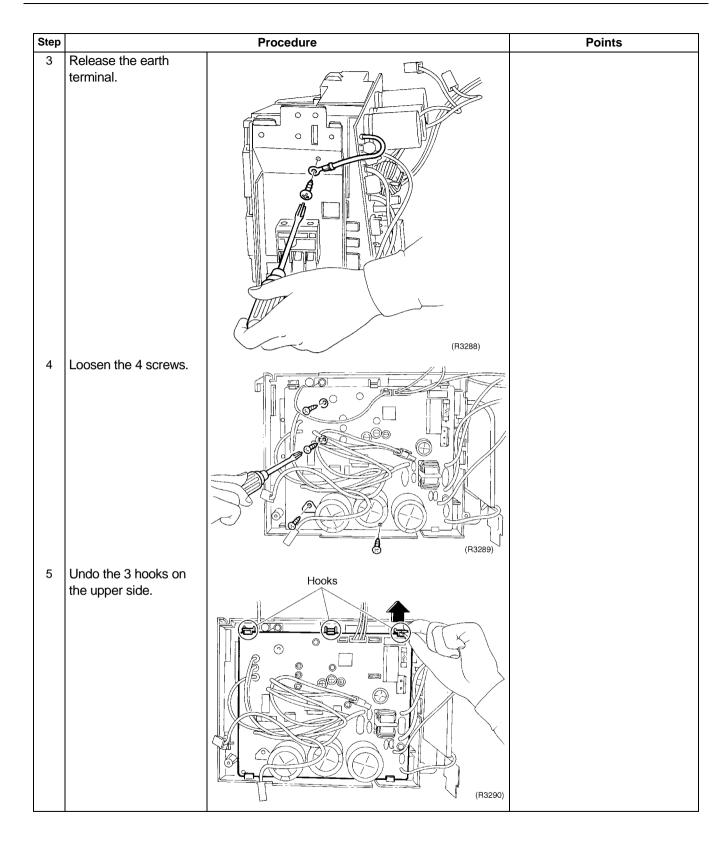
Procedure



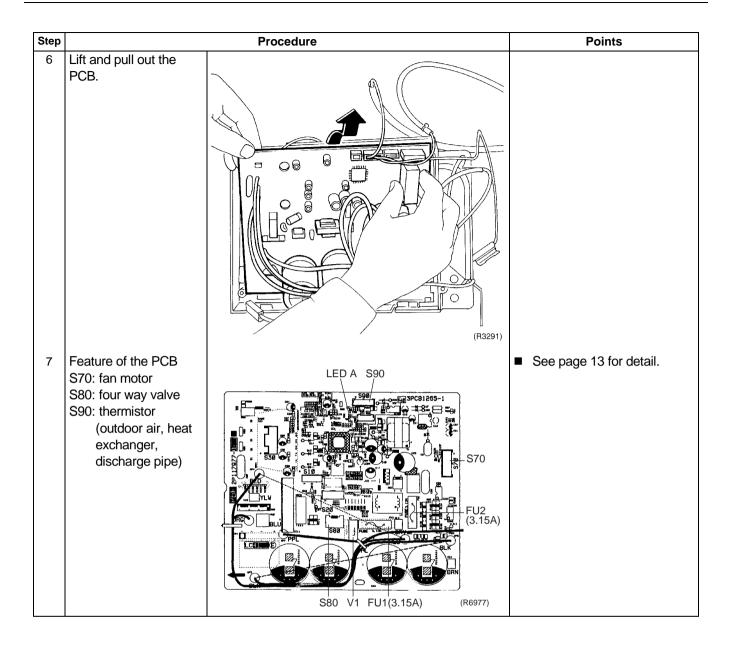
Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.



RX09/12FVJU SiUS04-702



SiUS04-702 RX09/12FVJU



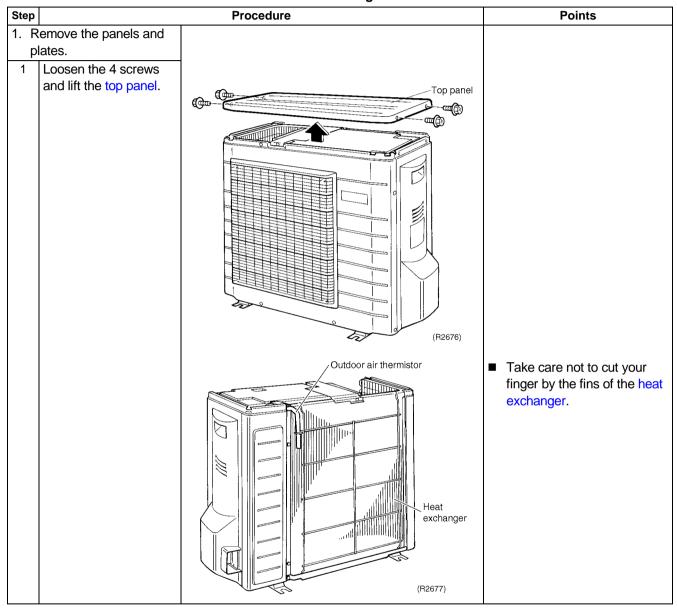
4. RX15/18/24FVJU

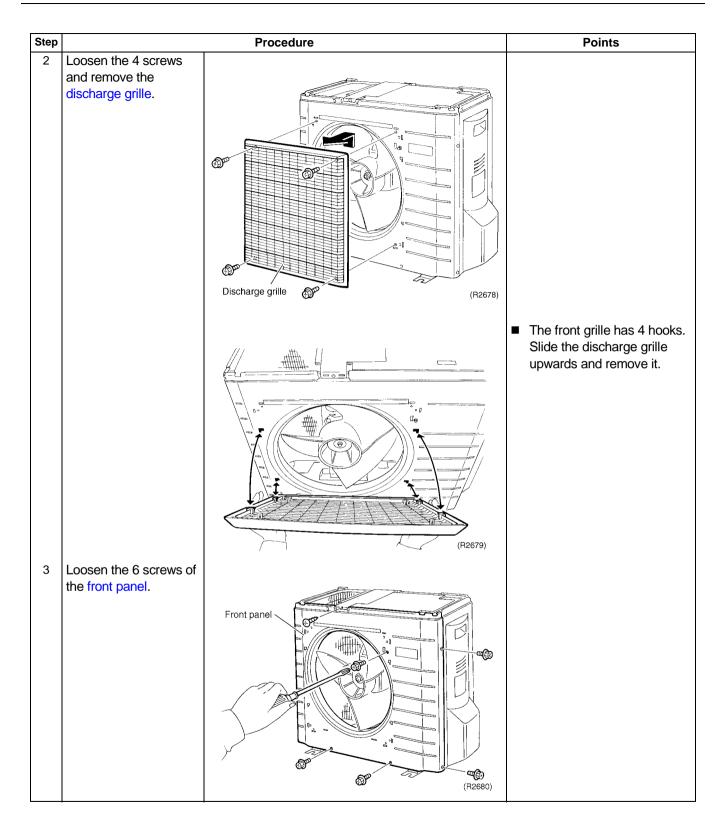
4.1 Removal of the Panels and Plates

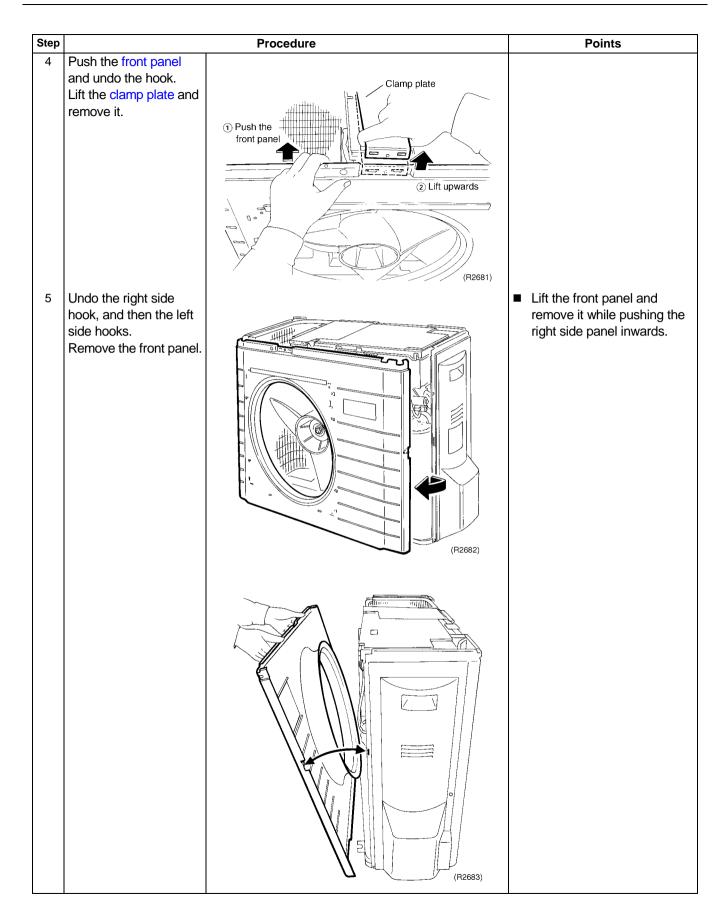
Procedure

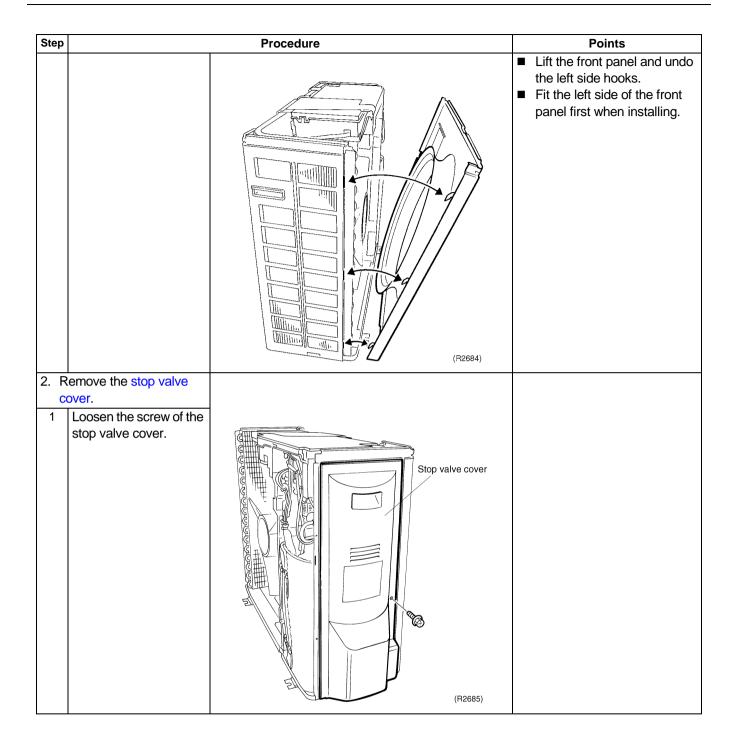
∠ Warning

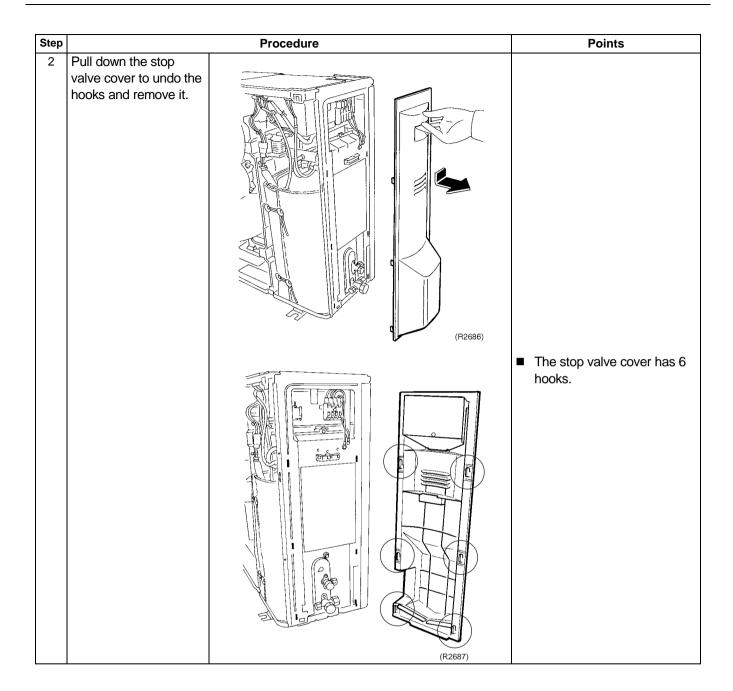
Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.









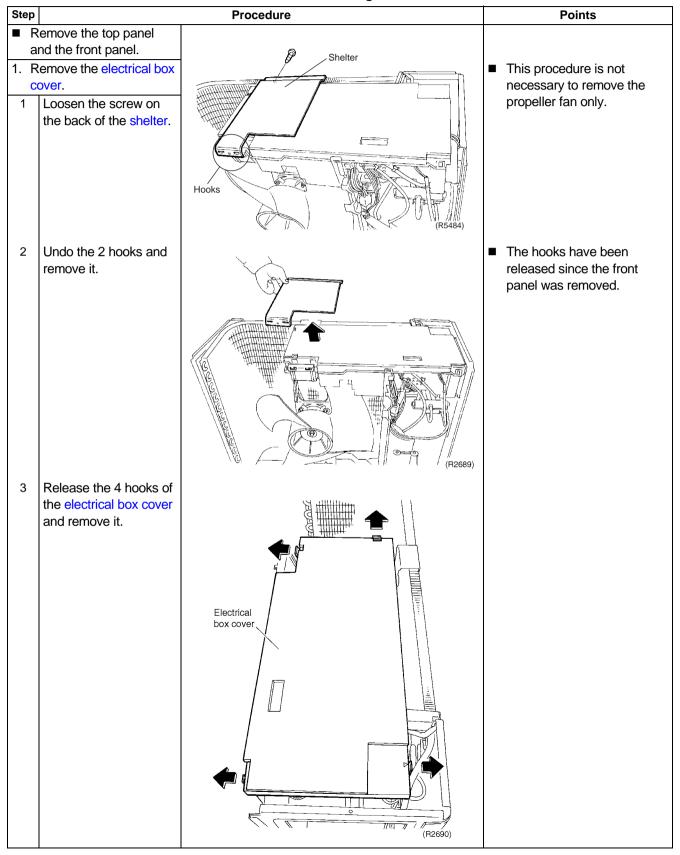


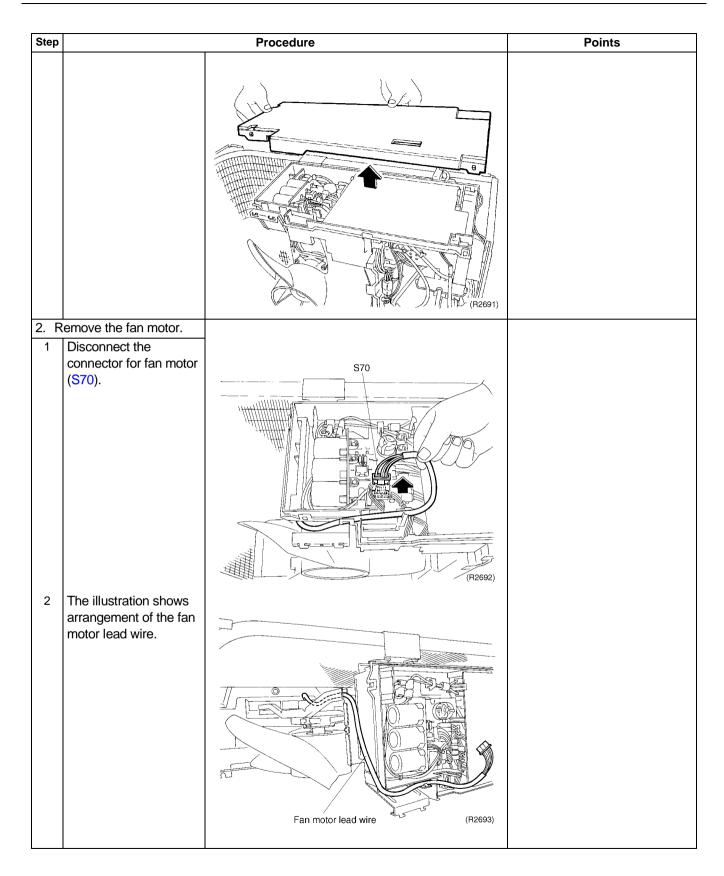
4.2 Removal of the Fan Motor / Propeller Fan

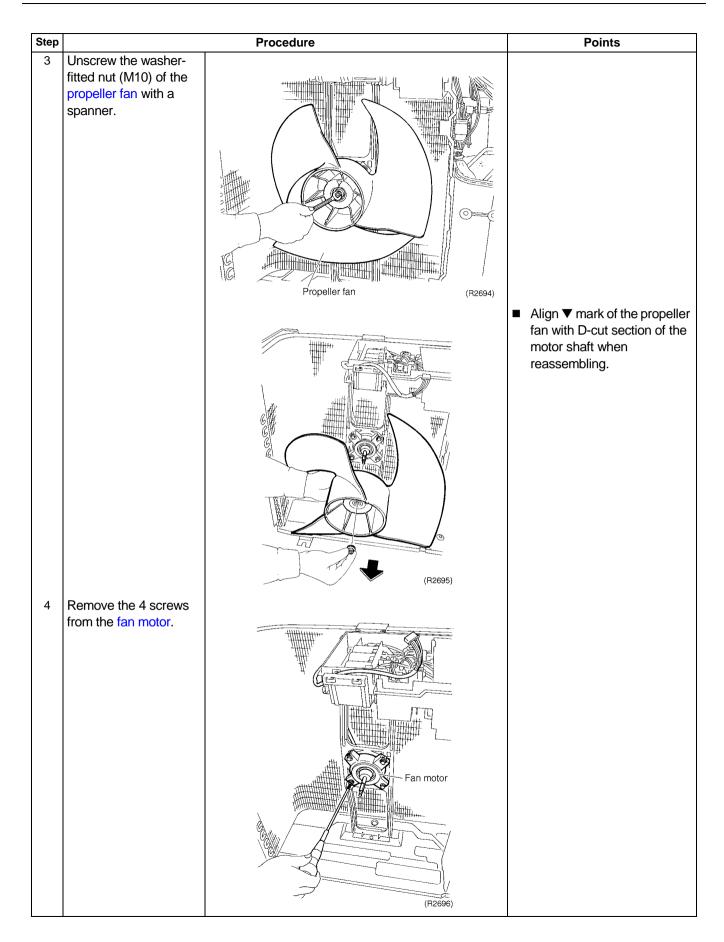
Procedure

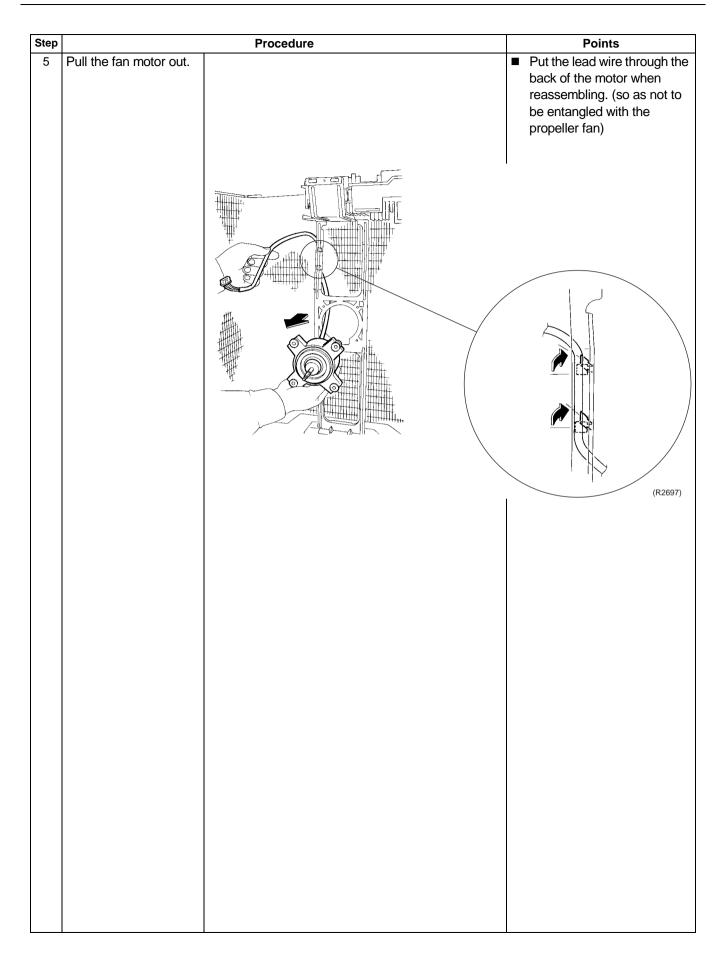


Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.







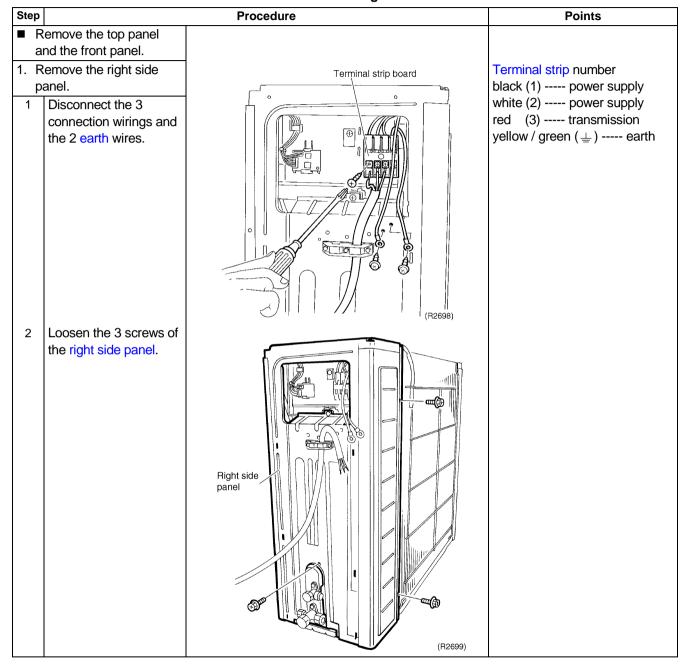


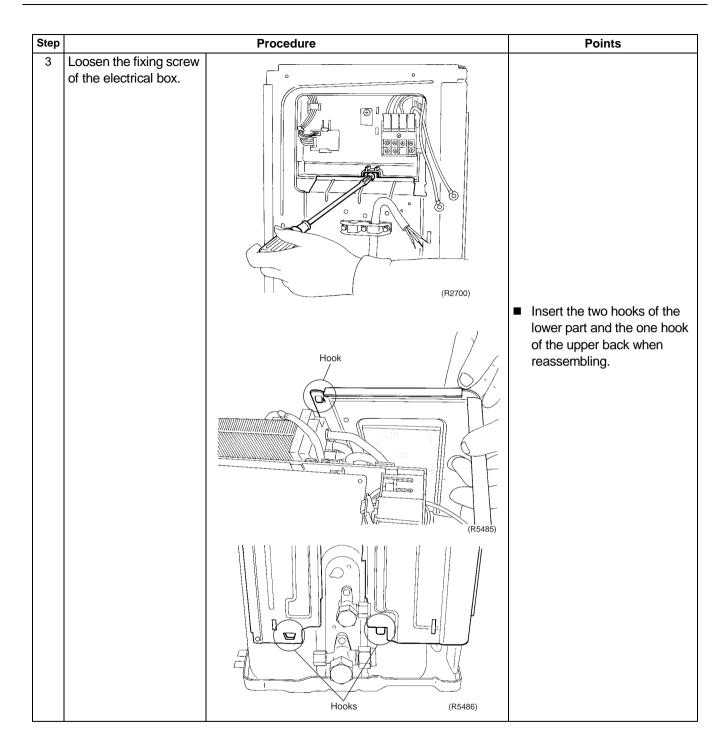
4.3 Removal of the PCB / Electrical Box

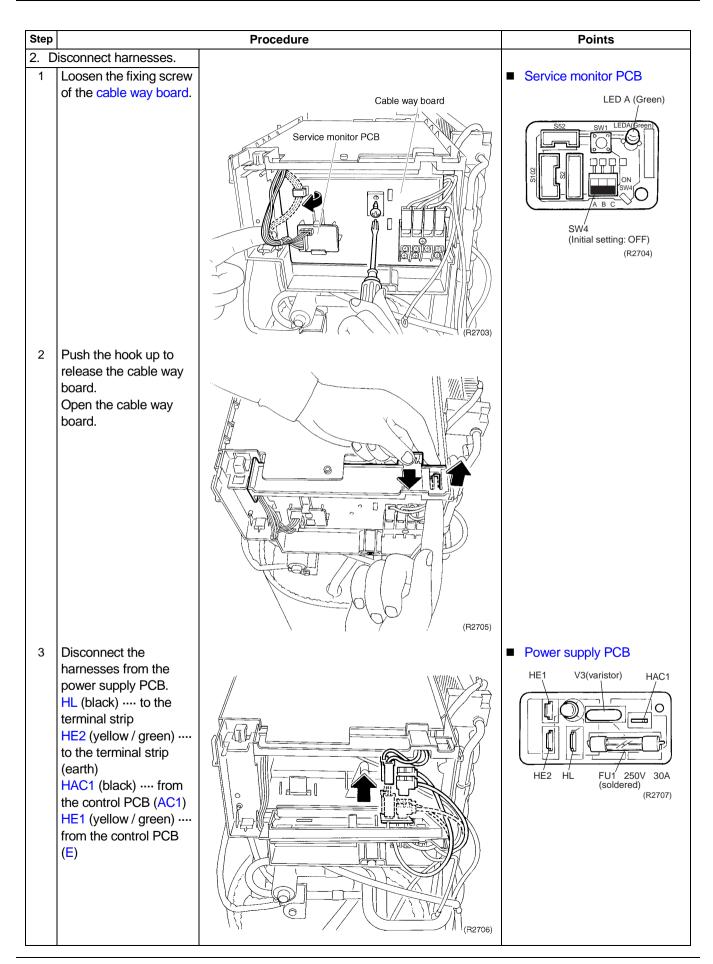
Procedure

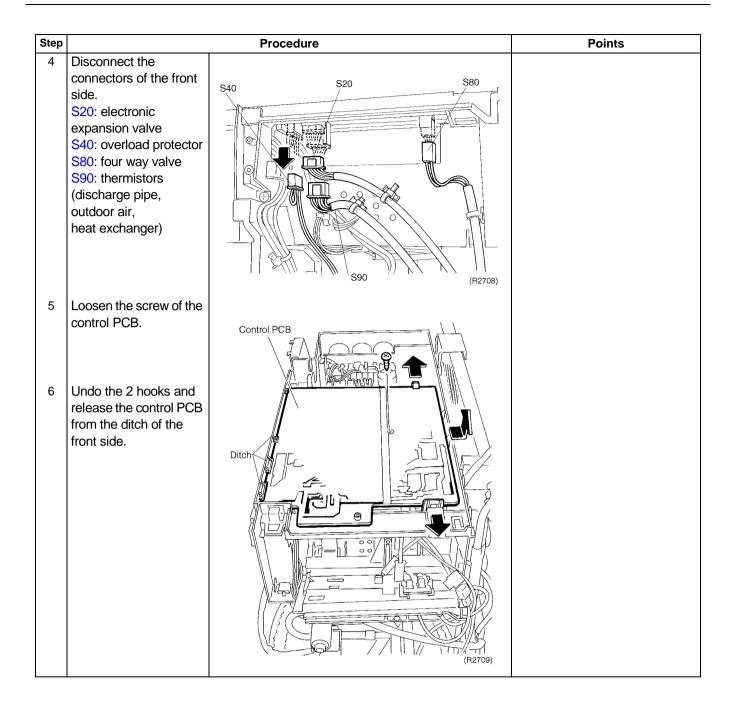
Warning

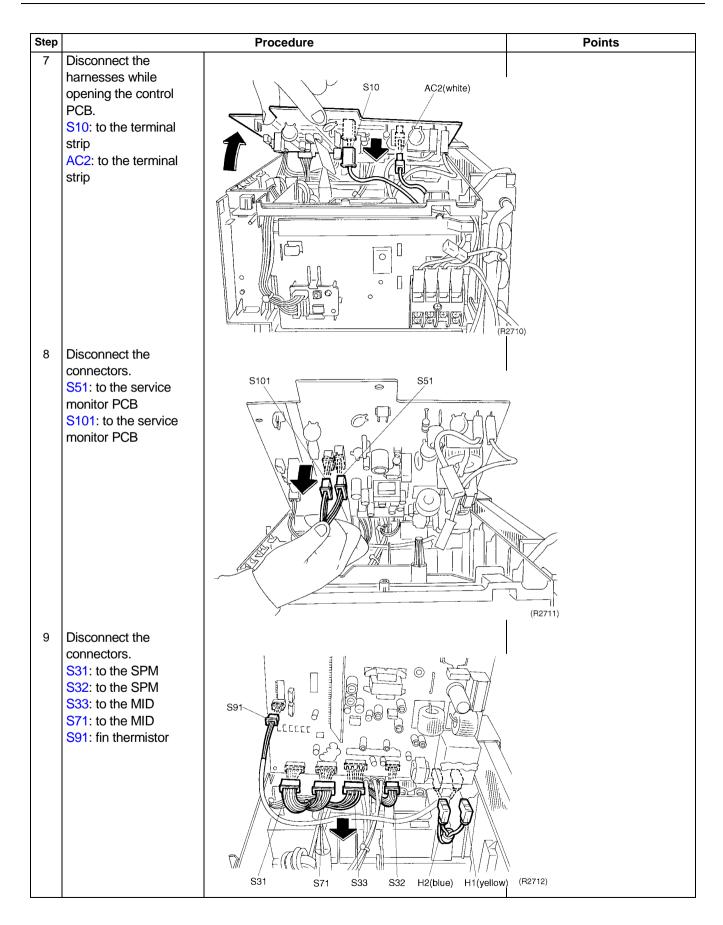
Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

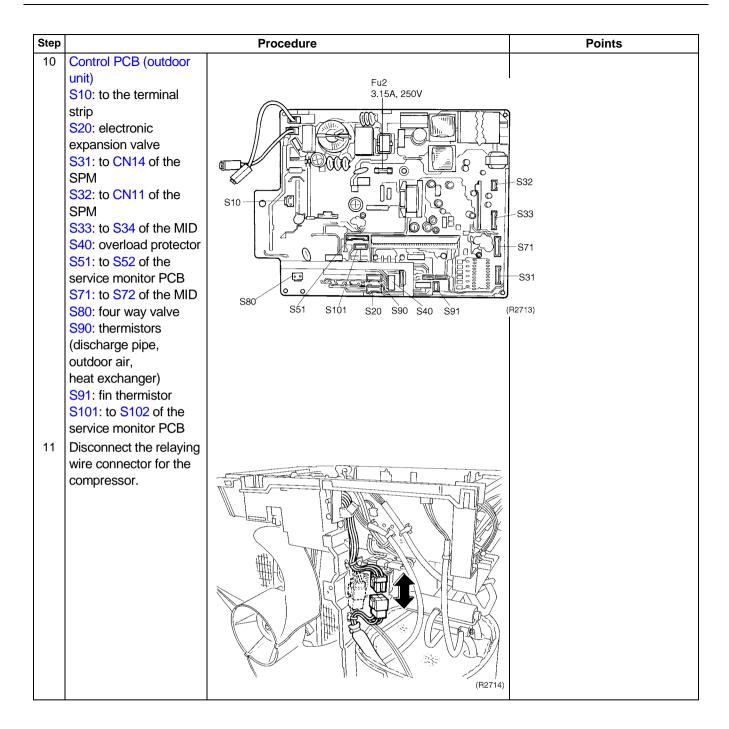


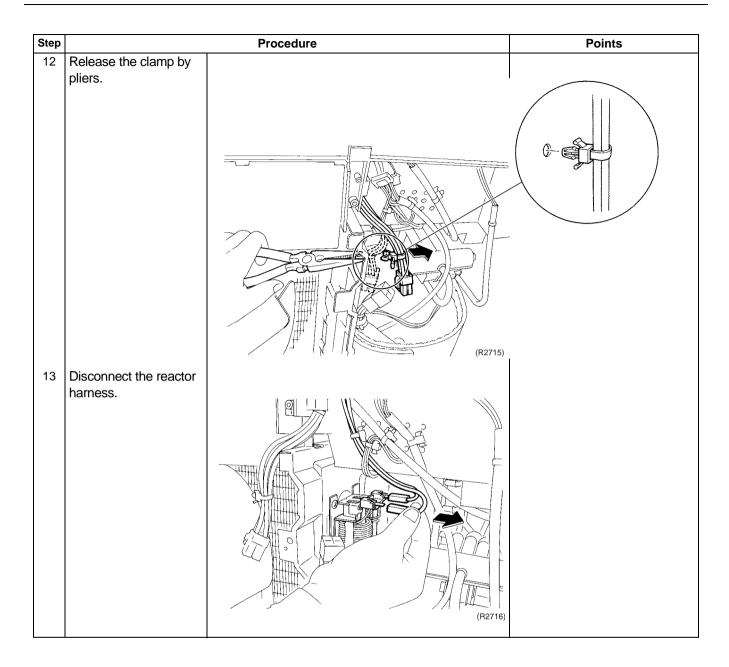


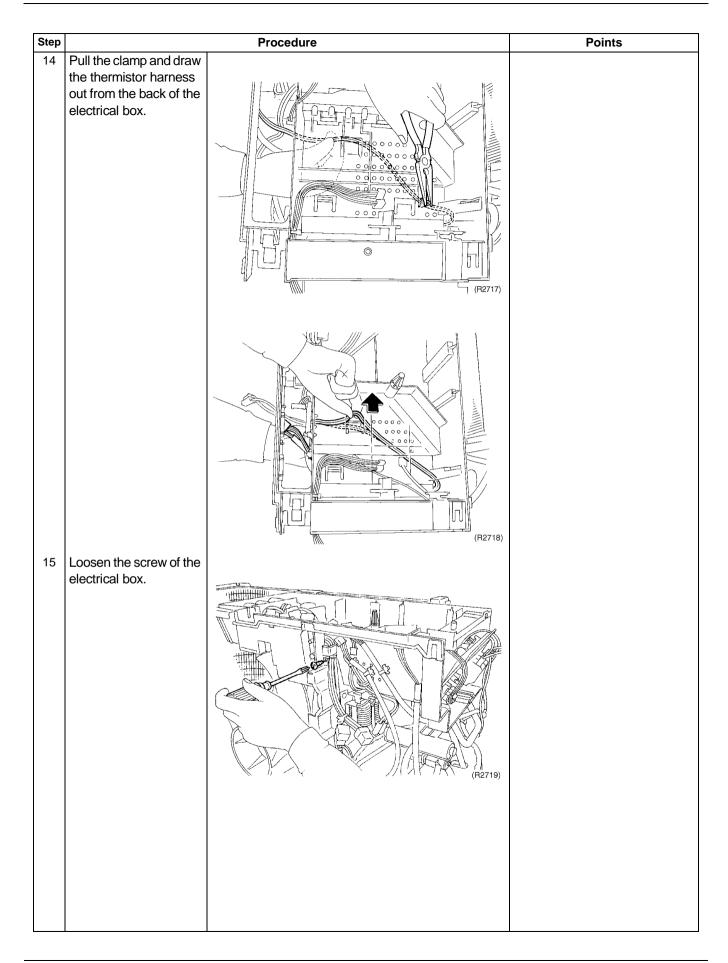


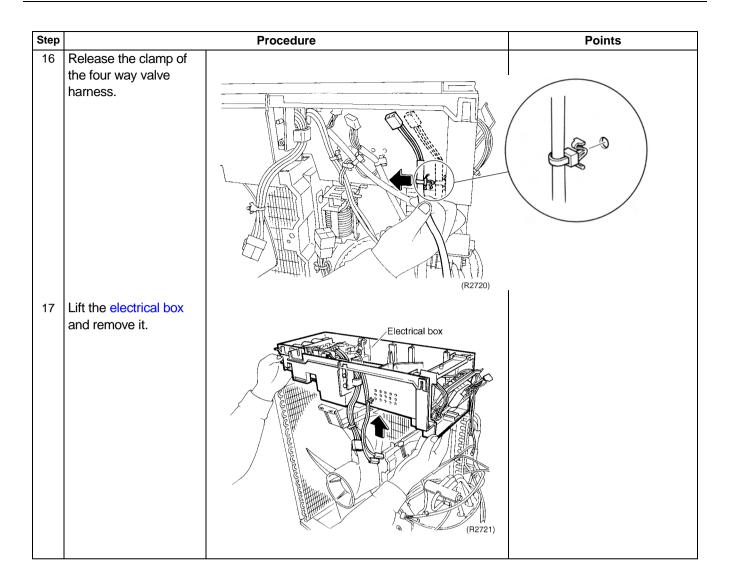










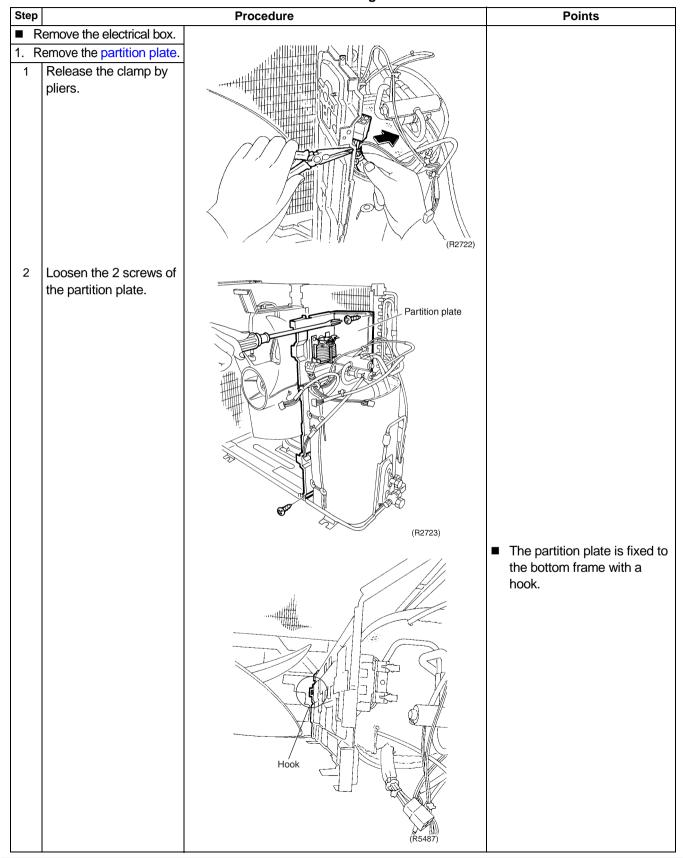


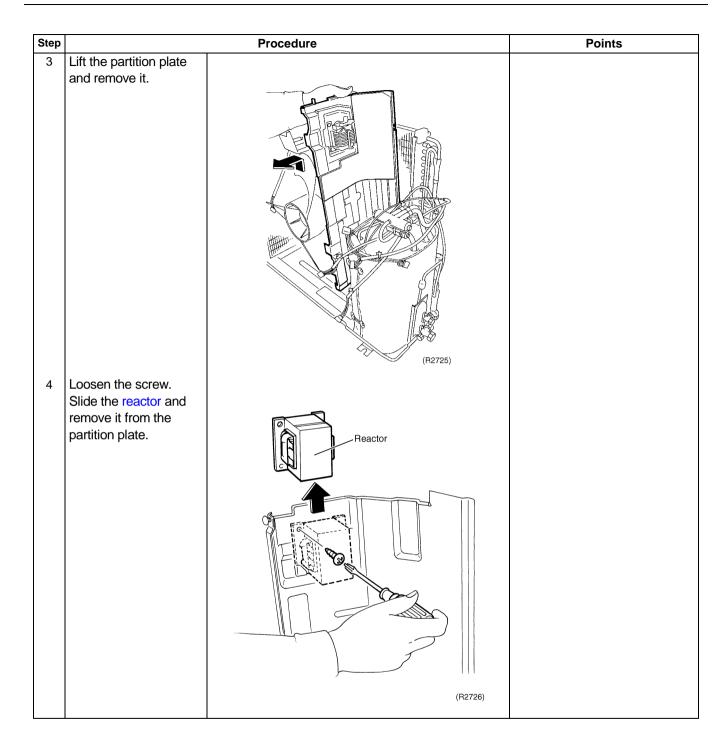
4.4 Removal of the Reactor

Procedure



Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.



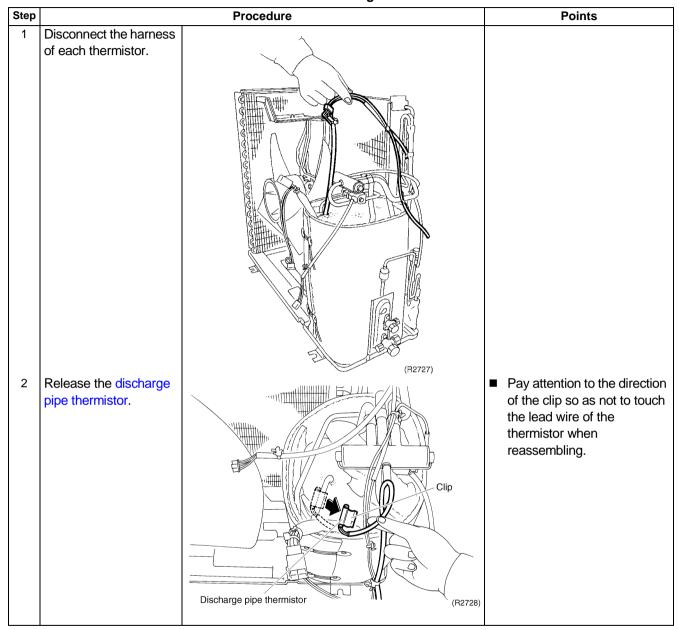


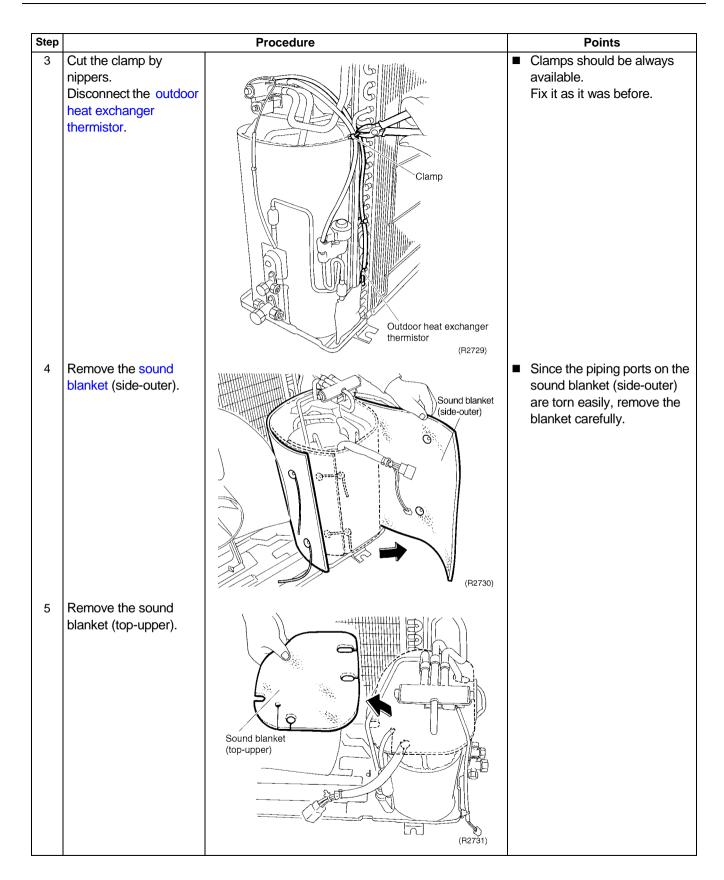
4.5 Removal of the Sound Blanket

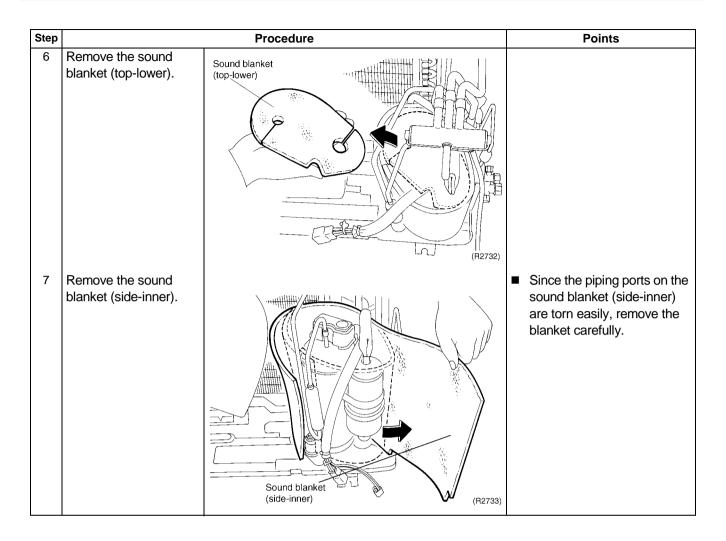
Procedure

Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.





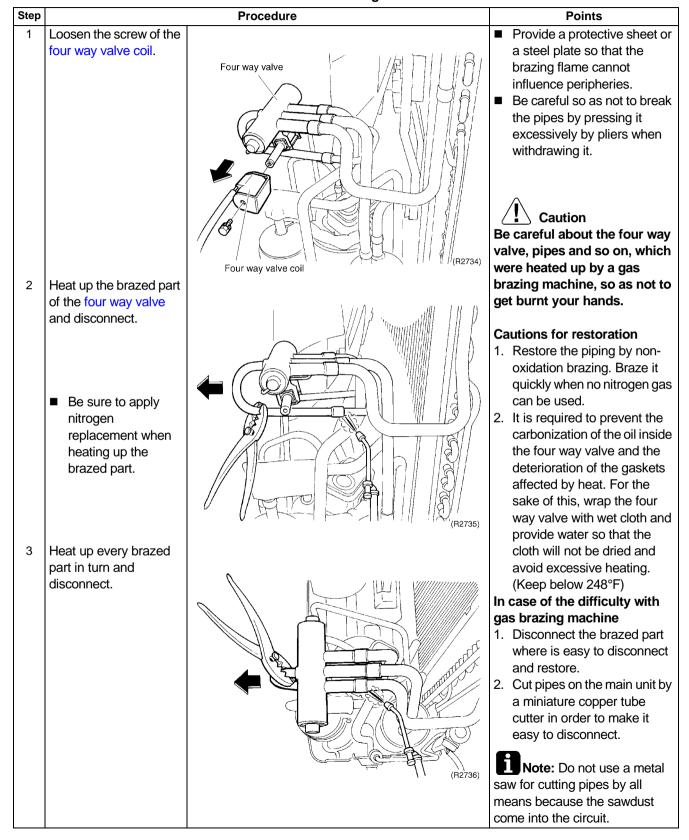


4.6 Removal of the Four Way Valve

Procedure

Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

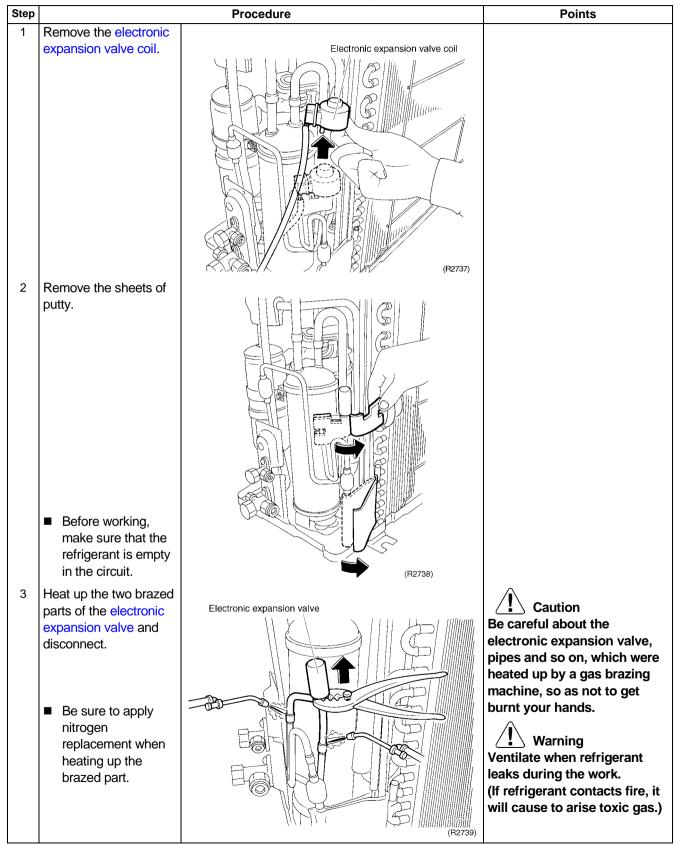


4.7 Removal of the Electronic Expansion Valve

Procedure

/ Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

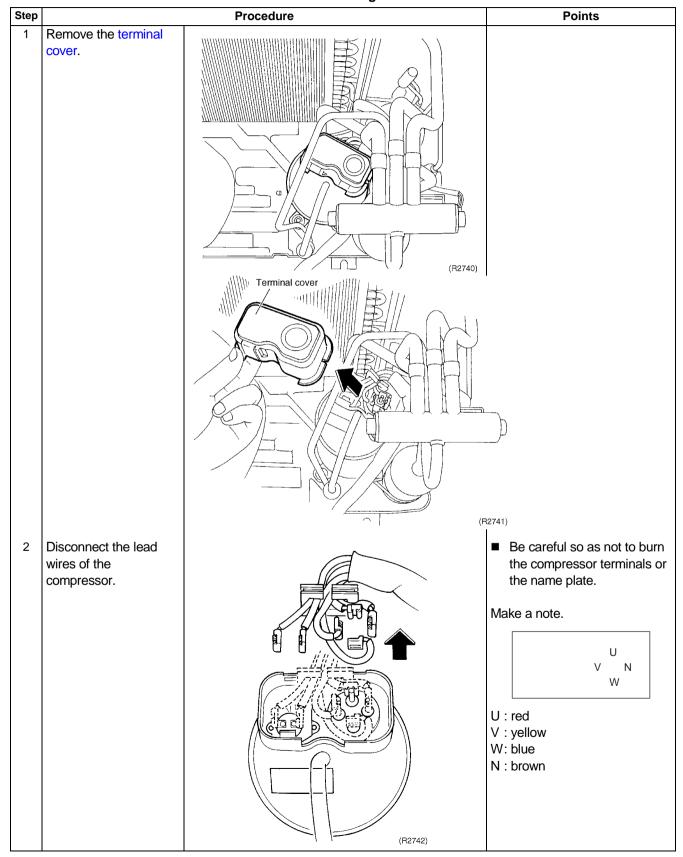


4.8 Removal of the Compressor

Procedure

! Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.



RX15/18/24FVJU SiUS04-702

Step		Procedure	Points
3	Unscrew the nut of the compressor.		
4	Remove the putty of the accumulator.	Compressor (R2743)	
	 Before working, make sure that the refrigerant is empty in the circuit. Be sure to apply nitrogen replacement when heating up the brazed part. 		Ventilate when refrigerant leaks during the work. (If refrigerant contacts fire, it will cause to arise toxic gas.) Provide a protective sheet or a steel plate so that the brazing flame cannot influence peripheries.
5	Heat up the brazed part of the discharge side and disconnect.	(R2744)	 Be careful so as not to burn the compressor terminals or the name plate.
6	Heat up the brazed part of the suction side and disconnect.		
7	Lift the compressor up and remove it.	(R2745)	Be careful so as not to burn the heat exchanger fin. Warning Since it may happen that refrigeration oil in the compressor will catch fire, prepare wet cloth so as to extinguish fire immediately.

278 Removal Procedure

Part 8 Others

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	1.2	Jumper Settings	281

Others SiUS04-702

1. Others

1.1 Test Run from the Remote Controller

For Heat pump

In cooling mode, select the lowest programmable temperature; in heating mode, select the highest programmable temperature.

- Trial operation may be disabled in either mode depending on the room temperature.
- After trial operation is complete, set the temperature to a normal level. (78°F to 82°F in cooling mode, 68°F to 75°F in heating mode)
- For protection, the system disables restart operation for 3 minutes after it is turned off.

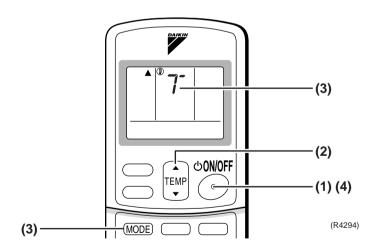
Trial Operation and Testing

- 1. Measure the supply voltage and make sure that it falls in the specified range.
- 2. Trial operation should be carried out in either cooling or heating mode.
- 3. Carry out the test operation in accordance with the Operation Manual to ensure that all functions and parts, such as louver movement, are working properly.
- The air conditioner requires a small amount of power in its standby mode. If the system is not to be used for some time after installation, shut off the circuit breaker to eliminate unnecessary power consumption.
- If the circuit breaker trips to shut off the power to the air conditioner, the system will restore the original operation mode when the circuit breaker is opened again.

Trial operation from Remote Controller

- (1) Press ON/OFF button to turn on the system.
- (2) Simultaneously press center of TEMP button and MODE buttons.
- (3) Press MODE button twice.

 ("7" will appear on the display to indicate that Trial Operation mode is selected.)
- (4) Trial run mode terminates in approx. 30 minutes and switches into normal mode. To quit a trial operation, press ON/OFF button.



SiUS04-702 Others

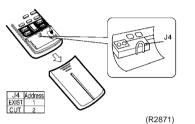
1.2 Jumper Settings

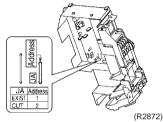
1.2.1 When Two Units are Installed in One Room

When two indoor units are installed in one room, the two wireless remote controllers can be set for different addresses.

How to set the different addresses

- Control PCB of the indoor unit
- (1) Remove the front grille. (3 screws)
- (2) Remove the electrical box (1-screw).
- (3) Remove the drip proof plate. (4 tabs)
- (4) Cut the address jumper JA on the control PCB.
- Wireless remote controller
- (1) Slide the front cover and take it off.
- (2) Cut the address jumper J4.





1.2.2 Jumper Setting

Jumper (On indoor control PCB)	Function	When connected (factory set)	When cut
JC	Power failure recovery function	Auto-restart	Unit does not resume operation after recovering from a power failure. Timer ON-OFF settings are cleared.
JB	Fan speed setting when compressor is OFF on thermostat. (effective only at cooling operation)	Fan speed setting; Remote controller setting	Fan rpm is set to "0" <fan stop=""></fan>

Others SiUS04-702

Part 9 Appendix

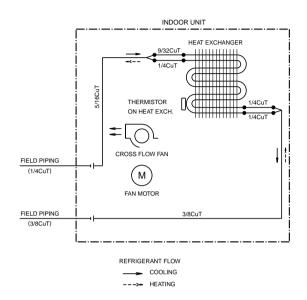
1.	Piping Diagrams	284
	1.1 Indoor Units	
	1.2 Outdoor Units	
2.	. Wiring Diagrams	287
	2.1 Indoor Units	
	2.2 Outdoor Units	288

Piping Diagrams SiUS04-702

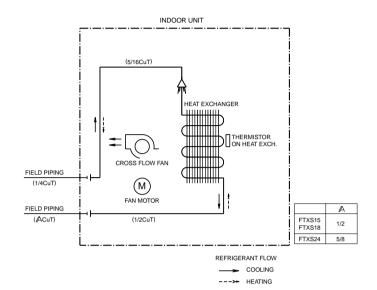
1. Piping Diagrams

1.1 Indoor Units

FTXS09/12DVJU



FTXS15/18/24DVJU

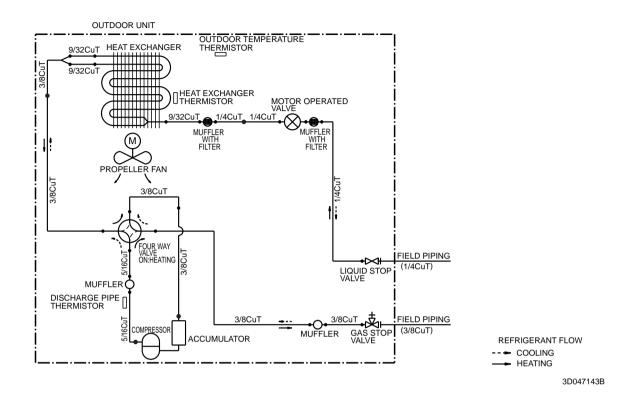


4D047158 4D047162

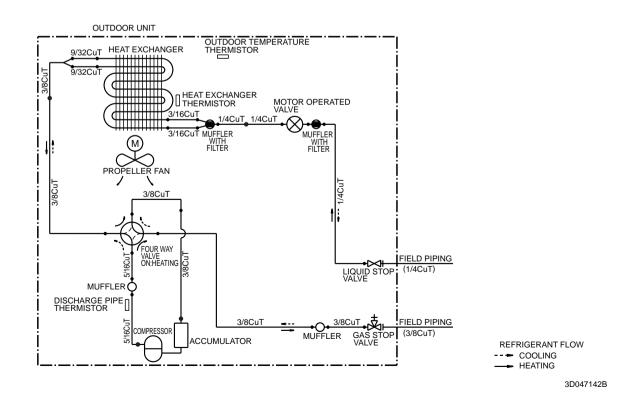
SiUS04-702 Piping Diagrams

1.2 Outdoor Units

RX09FVJU

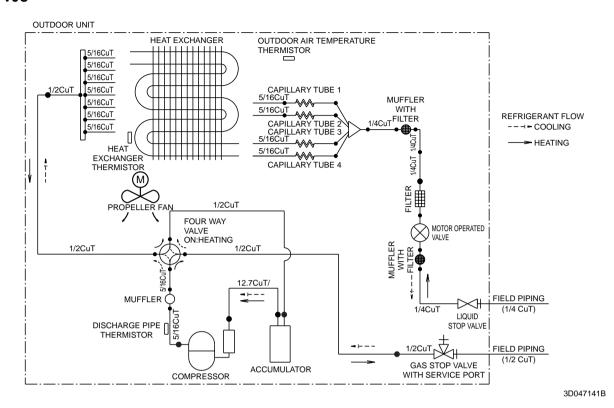


RX12FVJU

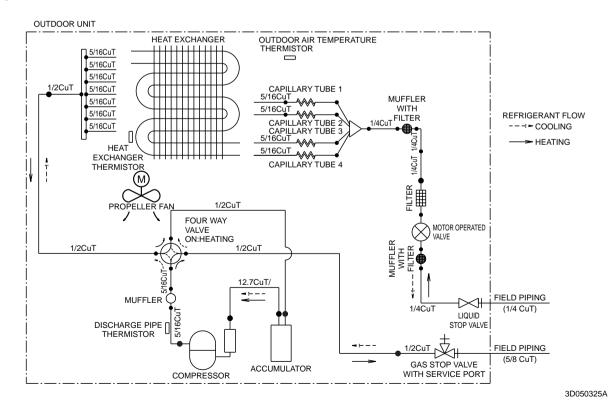


Piping Diagrams SiUS04-702

RX15/18FVJU



RX24FVJU

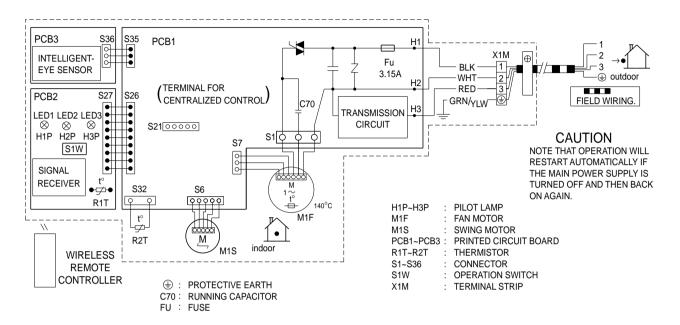


SiUS04-702 Wiring Diagrams

2. Wiring Diagrams

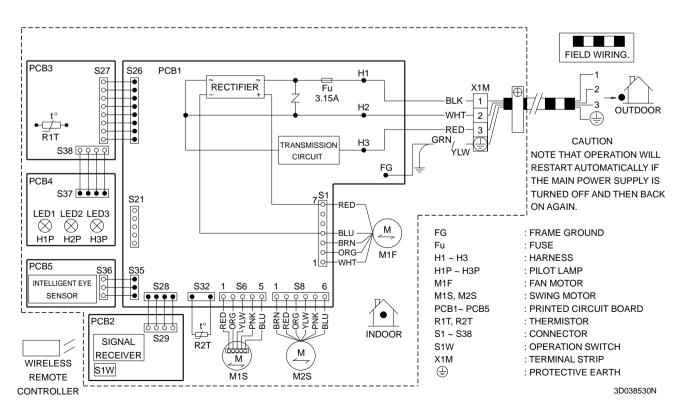
2.1 Indoor Units

FTXS09/12DVJU



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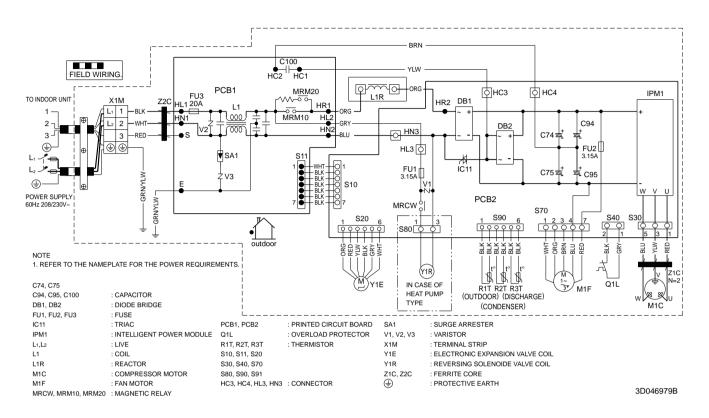
FTXS15/18/24DVJU



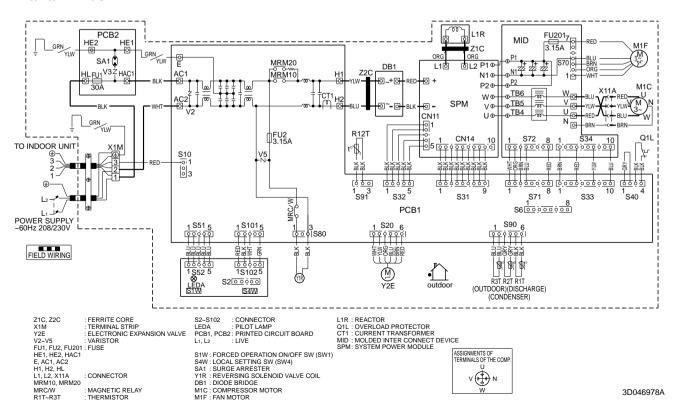
Wiring Diagrams SiUS04-702

2.2 Outdoor Units

RX09/12FVJU



RX15/18/24FVJU



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