

# TOSHIBA

## SERVICE MANUAL

# AIR-CONDITIONER (SPLIT TYPE)

OUTDOOR UNIT  
<DIGITAL INVERTER>

**RAV-GV1601AT8P-E**  
**RAV-GV1601AT8P-TR**

**R32**

***INVERTER***



## Original instruction Adoption of R32 Refrigerant

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This air conditioner adopts the HFC refrigerant (R32) which does not destroy the ozone layer.  
This outdoor unit is designed exclusively for use with R32 refrigerant. Be sure to use in combination with a R32 refrigerant indoor unit.

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# SAFETY CAUTION

Please read carefully through these instructions that contain important information which complies with the Machinery Directive (Directive 2006/42/EC), and ensure that you understand them.

Some of the details provided in these instructions differ from the service manual, and the instructions provided here take precedence.

## Generic Denomination: Air Conditioner

### Definition of Qualified Installer or Qualified Service Person

The air conditioner must be installed, maintained, repaired and removed by a qualified installer or qualified service person.

When any of these jobs is to be done, ask a qualified installer or qualified service person to do them for you.

A qualified installer or qualified service person is an agent who has the qualifications and knowledge described in the table below.

Agent	Qualifications and knowledge which the agent must have
Qualified installer (*1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The qualified installer is a person who installs, maintains, relocates and removes the air conditioners made by Manufacturer. He or she has been trained to install, maintain, relocate and remove the air conditioners made by Manufacturer or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such operations by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to these operations.</li> <li>• The qualified installer who is allowed to do the electrical work involved in installation, relocation and removal has the qualifications pertaining to this electrical work as stipulated by the local laws and regulations, and he or she is a person who has been trained in matters relating to electrical work on the air conditioners made by Manufacturer or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such matters by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to this work.</li> <li>• The qualified installer who is allowed to do the refrigerant handling and piping work involved in installation, relocation and removal has the qualifications pertaining to this refrigerant handling and piping work as stipulated by the local laws and regulations, and he or she is a person who has been trained in matters relating to refrigerant handling and piping work on the air conditioners made by Manufacturer or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such matters by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to this work.</li> <li>• The qualified installer who is allowed to work at heights has been trained in matters relating to working at heights with the air conditioners made by Manufacturer or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such matters by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to this work.</li> </ul>
Qualified service person (*1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The qualified service person is a person who installs, repairs, maintains, relocates and removes the air conditioners made by Manufacturer. He or she has been trained to install, repair, maintain, relocate and remove the air conditioners made by Manufacturer or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such operations by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to these operations.</li> <li>• The qualified service person who is allowed to do the electrical work involved in installation, repair, relocation and removal has the qualifications pertaining to this electrical work as stipulated by the local laws and regulations, and he or she is a person who has been trained in matters relating to electrical work on the air conditioners made by Manufacturer or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such matters by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to this work.</li> <li>• The qualified service person who is allowed to do the refrigerant handling and piping work involved in installation, repair, relocation and removal has the qualifications pertaining to this refrigerant handling and piping work as stipulated by the local laws and regulations, and he or she is a person who has been trained in matters relating to refrigerant handling and piping work on the air conditioners made by Manufacturer or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such matters by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to this work.</li> <li>• The qualified service person who is allowed to work at heights has been trained in matters relating to working at heights with the air conditioners made by Manufacturer or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such matters by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to this work.</li> </ul>

## Definition of Protective Gear

When the air conditioner is to be transported, installed, maintained, repaired or removed, wear protective gloves and “safety” work clothing.




In addition to such normal protective gear, wear the protective gear described below when undertaking the special work detailed in the table below.

Failure to wear the proper protective gear is dangerous because you will be more susceptible to injury, burns, electric shocks and other injuries.

Work undertaken	Protective gear worn
All types of work	Protective gloves “Safety” working clothing
Electrical-related work	Gloves to provide protection for electricians Insulating shoes Clothing to provide protection from electric shock
Work done at heights (50 cm or more)	Helmets for use in industry
Transportation of heavy objects	Shoes with additional protective toe cap
Repair of outdoor unit	Gloves to provide protection for electricians




The important contents concerned to the safety are described on the product itself and on this Service Manual. Please read this Service Manual after understanding the described items thoroughly in the following contents (Indications/Illustrated marks), and keep them.

### [Explanation of indications]

Indication	Explanation
 <b>DANGER</b>	Indicates contents assumed that an imminent danger causing a death or serious injury of the repair engineers and the third parties when an incorrect work has been executed.
 <b>WARNING</b>	Indicates possibilities assumed that a danger causing a death or serious injury of the repair engineers, the third parties, and the users due to troubles of the product after work when an incorrect work has been executed.
 <b>CAUTION</b>	Indicates contents assumed that an injury or property damage (*) may be caused on the repair engineers, the third parties, and the users due to troubles of the product after work when an incorrect work has been executed.

\* Property damage : Enlarged damage concerned to property, furniture, and domestic animal/pet

### [Explanation of illustrated marks]





Mark	Explanation
	Indicates prohibited items (Forbidden items to do) The sentences near an illustrated mark describe the concrete prohibited contents.
	Indicates mandatory items (Compulsory items to do) The sentences near an illustrated mark describe the concrete mandatory contents.
	Indicates cautions (Including danger/warning) The sentences or illustration near or in an illustrated mark describe the concrete cautious contents.




## ■ Warning Indications on the Air Conditioner Unit





### [Confirmation of warning label on the main unit]

Confirm that labels are indicated on the specified positions  
If removing the label during parts replace, stick it as the original.

### Meaning of symbols displayed on the unit

	<p><b>WARNING</b> (Risk of fire)</p>	<p>This mark is for R32 refrigerant only. Refrigerant type is written on nameplate of outdoor unit. In case that refrigerant type is R32, this unit uses a flammable refrigerant. If refrigerant leaks and comes in contact with fire or heating part, it will create harmful gas and there is risk of fire.</p>
	<p>Read the OWNER'S MANUAL carefully before operation.</p>	
	<p>Service personnel are required to carefully read the OWNER'S MANUAL and INSTALLATION MANUAL before operation.</p>	
	<p>Further information is available in the OWNER'S MANUAL, INSTALLATION MANUAL, and the like.</p>	



Warning indication	Description
 <p><b>WARNING</b></p> <p><b>ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD</b> Disconnect all remote electric power supplies before servicing.</p>	<p><b>WARNING</b></p> <p><b>ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD</b> Disconnect all remote electric power supplies before servicing.</p>
 <p><b>WARNING</b></p> <p>Moving parts. Do not operate unit with grille removed. Stop the unit before the servicing.</p>	<p><b>WARNING</b></p> <p>Moving parts. Do not operate unit with grille removed. Stop the unit before the servicing.</p>
 <p><b>CAUTION</b></p> <p>High temperature parts. You might get burned when removing this panel.</p>	<p><b>CAUTION</b></p> <p>High temperature parts. You might get burned when removing this panel.</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CAUTION</b></p> <p>Do not touch the aluminum fins of the unit. Doing so may result in injury.</p>	<p><b>CAUTION</b></p> <p>Do not touch the aluminum fins of the unit. Doing so may result in injury.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CAUTION</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BURST HAZARD</b></p> <p>Open the service valves before the operation, otherwise there might be the burst.</p>	<p><b>CAUTION</b></p> <p><b>BURST HAZARD</b></p> <p>Open the service valves before the operation, otherwise there might be the burst.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>WARNING</b></p> <p>Capacitor connected within this disconnect or downstream upon shutdown wait 5 minute to allow capacitors to discharge.</p>	<p><b>WARNING</b></p> <p>Open the service valves before the operation, otherwise there might be the burst.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CAUTION</b></p> <p>Do not touch the aluminum fins of the unit. You might get burned.</p>	<p><b>CAUTION</b></p> <p>Do not touch the aluminum fins of the unit. You might get burned.</p>


## Precaution for Safety









The appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations. Capacity shortages of the power circuit or an incomplete installation may cause an electric shock or fire.

### DANGER






 Turn off breaker.	Before carrying out the installation, maintenance, repair or removal work, be sure to set the circuit breaker to the OFF position. Otherwise, electric shocks may result.
	Before opening the intake grille of the indoor unit or service panel of the outdoor unit, set the circuit breaker to the OFF position. Failure to set the circuit breaker to the OFF position may result in electric shocks through contact with the interior parts.
	Only a qualified installer (*1) or qualified service person (*1) is allowed to remove the intake grille of the indoor unit or service panel of the outdoor unit and do the work required.
	Before starting to repair the outdoor unit fan or fan guard, be absolutely sure to set the circuit breaker to the OFF position, and place a "Work in progress" sign on the circuit breaker.
 Prohibition	When cleaning the filter or other parts of the indoor unit, set the circuit breaker to OFF without fail, and place a "Work in progress" sign near the circuit breaker before proceeding with the work.
	Do not turn ON the circuit breaker under the condition of removing a cabinet, a panel, etc. Otherwise, it leads to an electric shock with a high voltage, resulting in loss of life.






### WARNING




 General	Before starting to repair the air conditioner, read carefully through the Service Manual, and repair the air conditioner by following its instructions.
	Only qualified service person (*1) is allowed to repair the air conditioner. Repair of the air conditioner by unqualified person may give rise to a fire, electric shocks, injury, water leaks and/or other problems.
	Only a qualified installer (*1) or qualified service person (*1) is allowed to carry out the electrical work of the air conditioner. Under no circumstances must this work be done by an unqualified individual since failure to carry out the work properly may result in electric shocks and/or electrical leaks.
	Wear protective gloves and safety work clothing during installation, servicing and removal.
	When connecting the electrical wires, repairing the electrical parts or undertaking other electrical jobs, wear gloves to provide protection for electricians, insulating shoes and clothing to provide protection from electric shocks. Failure to wear this protective gear may result in electric shocks.
	Use wiring that meets the specifications in the Installation Manual and the stipulations in the local regulations and laws. Use of wiring which does not meet the specifications may give rise to electric shocks, electrical leakage, smoking and/or a fire.
	Only a qualified installer (*1) or qualified service person (*1) is allowed to undertake work at heights using a stand of 50 cm or more.
	When working at heights, use a ladder which complies with the ISO 14122 standard, and follow the procedure in the ladder's instructions. Also wear a helmet for use in industry as protective gear to undertake the work.
	When working at heights, put a sign in place so that no-one will approach the work location, before proceeding with the work. Parts and other objects may fall from above, possibly injuring a person below.
	Do not touch the aluminum fin of the outdoor unit. You may injure yourself if you do so. If the fin must be touched for some reason, first put on protective gloves and safety work clothing, and then proceed.
	Do not climb onto or place objects on top of the outdoor unit. You may fall or the objects may fall off of the outdoor unit and result in injury.
	When transporting the air conditioner, wear shoes with additional protective toe caps.
	When transporting the air conditioner, do not take hold of the bands around the packing carton. You may injure yourself if the bands should break.
	This air conditioner has passed the pressure test as specified in IEC 60335-2-40 Annex EE.

 Electric shock hazard	<p>When you access inside of the electric cover to repair electric parts, wait for about five minutes after turning off the breaker. Do not start repairing immediately. Otherwise you may get electric shock by touching terminals of high-voltage capacitors. Natural discharge of the capacitor takes about five minutes.</p>
 Prohibition	<p>Place a "Work in progress" sign near the circuit breaker while the installation, maintenance, repair or removal work is being carried out. There is a danger of electric shocks if the circuit breaker is set to ON by mistake.</p> <p>When checking the electric parts, removing the cover of the electric parts box of Indoor Unit and/or front panel of Outdoor Unit inevitably to determine the failure, put a sign "Do not enter" around the site before the work. Failure to do this may result in third person getting electric shock.</p> <p>Before operating the air conditioner after having completed the work, check that the electrical parts box cover of the indoor unit and service panel of the outdoor unit are closed, and set the circuit breaker to the ON position. You may receive an electric shock if the power is turned on without first conducting these checks.</p>
 Stay on protection	<p>If, in the course of carrying out repairs, it becomes absolutely necessary to check out the electrical parts with the electrical parts box cover of one or more of the indoor units and the service panel of the outdoor unit removed in order to find out exactly where the trouble lies, wear insulated heat-resistant gloves, insulated boots and insulated work overalls, and take care to avoid touching any live parts. You may receive an electric shock if you fail to heed this warning. Only qualified service person (*1) is allowed to do this kind of work.</p>
 Check earth wires.	<p>Before troubleshooting or repair work, check the earth wire is connected to the earth terminals of the main unit, otherwise an electric shock is caused when a leak occurs. If the earth wire is not correctly connected, contact an electric engineer for rework.</p> <p>After completing the repair or relocation work, check that the ground wires are connected properly. Be sure to connect earth wire. (Grounding work) Incomplete grounding causes an electric shock. Do not connect ground wires to gas pipes, water pipes, and lightning rods or ground wires for telephone wires.</p>
 Prohibition of modification.	<p>Do not modify the products. Do not also disassemble or modify the parts. It may cause a fire, electric shock or injury.</p>
 Use specified parts.	<p>When any of the electrical parts are to be replaced, ensure that the replacement parts satisfy the specifications given in the Service Manual (or use the parts contained on the parts list in the Service Manual). Use of any parts which do not satisfy the required specifications may give rise to electric shocks, smoking and/or a fire.</p> <p>Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.</p>
 Do not bring a child close to the equipment.	<p>If, in the course of carrying out repairs, it becomes absolutely necessary to check out the electrical parts with the electrical parts box cover of one or more of the indoor units and the service panel of the outdoor unit removed in order to find out exactly where the trouble lies, place Keep out signs around the work site before proceeding. Third-party individuals may enter the work site and receive electric shocks if this warning is not heeded.</p>
 Insulating measures	<p>Connect the cut-off lead wires with crimp contact, etc., put the closed end side upward and then apply a water-cut method, otherwise a leak or production of fire is caused at the users' side.</p>





 No fire	<p>When performing repairs using a gas burner, replace the refrigerant with nitrogen gas because the oil that coats the pipes may otherwise burn.</p> <p>When repairing the refrigerating cycle, take the following measures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Be attentive to fire around the cycle. When using a gas stove, etc., be sure to put out fire before work; otherwise the oil mixed with refrigerant gas may catch fire.</li> <li>2) Do not use a welder in the closed room. When using it without ventilation, carbon monoxide poisoning may be caused.</li> <li>3) Do not bring inflammables close to the refrigerant cycle, otherwise fire of the welder may catch the inflammables.</li> </ol>
 Refrigerant	<p>The refrigerant used by this air conditioner is the R32.</p> <p>Check the used refrigerant name and use tools and materials of the parts which match with it. For the products which use R32 refrigerant, the refrigerant name is indicated at a position on the outdoor unit where is easy to see. To prevent miss-charging, the route of the service port is changed from one of the former R22. Be careful for miss-charging since a charging port of R32 is the same diameter as that of R410A.</p> <p>Do not use any refrigerant different from the one specified for complement or replacement. Otherwise, abnormally high pressure may be generated in the refrigeration cycle, which may result in a failure or explosion of the product or an injury to your body.</p> <p>For an air conditioner which uses R32, never use other refrigerant than R32. For an air conditioner which uses other refrigerant (R22, R410A etc.), never use R32. If different types of refrigerant are mixed, abnormal high pressure generates in the refrigerating cycle and an injury due to breakage may be caused. If the different type of refrigerants are mixed in, be sure to recharge the refrigerant</p> <p>Do not charge refrigerant additionally. If charging refrigerant additionally when refrigerant gas leaks, the refrigerant composition in the refrigerating cycle changes resulted in change of air conditioner characteristics or refrigerant over the specified standard amount is charged and an abnormal high pressure is applied to the inside of the refrigerating cycle resulted in cause of breakage or injury. Therefore if the refrigerant gas leaks, recover the refrigerant in the air conditioner, execute vacuuming, and then newly recharge the specified amount of liquid refrigerant. In this time, never charge the refrigerant over the specified amount.</p> <p>When recharging the refrigerant in the refrigerating cycle, do not mix the refrigerant or air other than R32 into the specified refrigerant. If air or others is mixed with the refrigerant, abnormal high pressure generates in the refrigerating cycle resulted in cause of injury due to breakage.</p> <p>After the installation work, confirm that refrigerant gas does not leak. If refrigerant gas leaks into the room and flows near a fire source, such as a cooking range, it may generate noxious gases, causing a fire.</p> <p>Never recover the refrigerant into the outdoor unit. When the equipment is moved or repaired, be sure to recover the refrigerant with recovering device. The refrigerant cannot be recovered in the outdoor unit; otherwise a serious accident such as breakage or injury is caused.</p>
 Assembly/ Wiring	<p>After repair work, surely assemble the disassembled parts, and connect and lead the removed wires as before. Perform the work so that the cabinet or panel does not catch the inner wires. If incorrect assembly or incorrect wire connection was done, a disaster such as a leak or fire is caused at user's side.</p>
 Insulator check	<p>After the work has finished, be sure to use an insulation tester set (500V Megger) to check the resistance is 1MΩ or more between the charge section and the non-charge metal section (Earth position). If the resistance value is low, a disaster such as a leak or electric shock is caused at user's side.</p>
 Ventilation	<p>When the refrigerant gas leaks during work, execute ventilation. If the refrigerant gas touches to a fire, it may generate noxious gases, causing a fire. A case of leakage of the refrigerant and the closed room full with gas is dangerous because a shortage of oxygen occurs. Be sure to execute ventilation.</p> <p>If refrigerant gas has leaked during the installation work, ventilate the room immediately. If the leaked refrigerant gas comes in contact with fire, it may generate noxious gases, causing a fire.</p>

 Compulsion	<p>When the refrigerant gas leaks, find up the leaked position and repair it surely.  If the leaked position cannot be found up and the repair work is interrupted, pump-down and tighten the service valve, otherwise the refrigerant gas may leak into the room.  When gas touches to fire such as fan heater, stove or cooking stove, it may generate noxious gases, causing a fire though the refrigerant gas itself is innocuous.  When installing equipment which includes a large amount of charged refrigerant such as a multi air conditioner in a sub-room, it is necessary that the density does not the limit even if the refrigerant leaks. If the refrigerant leaks and exceeds the limit density, an accident of shortage of oxygen is caused.</p> <p>Tighten the flare nut with a torque wrench in the specified manner.  Excessive tighten of the flare nut may cause a crack in the flare nut after a long period, which may result in refrigerant leakage.</p> <p>Nitrogen gas must be used for the airtight test.</p> <p>The charge hose must be connected in such a way that it is not slack.</p> <p>For the installation/moving/reinstallation work, follow to the Installation Manual.  If an incorrect installation is done, a trouble of the refrigerating cycle, water leak, electric shock or fire is caused.</p> <p>Install the outdoor unit properly in a location that is durable enough to support the weight of the outdoor unit. Insufficient durability may cause the outdoor unit to fall, which may result in injury.</p>
 Check after repair	<p>Once the repair work has been completed, check for refrigerant leaks, and check the insulation resistance and water drainage. Then perform a trial run to check that the air conditioner is running properly.</p> <p>After repair work has finished, check there is no trouble. If check is not executed, a fire, electric shock or injury may be caused. For a check, turn off the power breaker.</p> <p>After repair work (installation of front panel and cabinet) has finished, execute a test run to check there is no generation of smoke or abnormal sound. If check is not executed, a fire or an electric shock is caused. Before test run, install the front panel and cabinet.</p>
 Do not operate the unit with the valve closed.	<p>Check the following matters before a test run after repairing piping.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connect the pipes surely and there is no leak of refrigerant.</li> <li>• The valve is opened.</li> </ul> <p>Running the compressor under condition that the valve closes causes an abnormal high pressure resulted in damage of the parts of the compressor and etc. and moreover if there is leak of refrigerant at connecting section of pipes, the air is suctioned and causes further abnormal high pressure resulted in burst or injury.</p>
 Check after reinstallation	<p>Only a qualified installer (*1) or qualified service person (*1) is allowed to relocate the air conditioner. It is dangerous for the air conditioner to be relocated by an unqualified individual since a fire, electric shocks, injury, water leakage, noise and/or vibration may result.</p> <p>Check the following items after reinstallation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The earth wire is correctly connected.</li> <li>2) The power cord is not caught in the product.</li> <li>3) There is no inclination or unsteadiness and the installation is stable.</li> </ol> <p>If check is not executed, a fire, an electric shock or an injury is caused.</p>
 Cooling check	<p>When the service panel of the outdoor unit is to be opened in order for the compressor or the area around this part to be repaired immediately after the air conditioner has been shut down, set the circuit breaker to the OFF position, and then wait at least 10 minutes before opening the service panel. If you fail to heed this warning, you will run the risk of burning yourself because the compressor pipes and other parts will be very hot to the touch. In addition, before proceeding with the repair work, wear the kind of insulated heat-resistant gloves designed to protect electricians.</p> <p>When the service panel of the outdoor unit is to be opened in order for the fan motor, reactor, inverter or the areas around these parts to be repaired immediately after the air conditioner has been shut down, set the circuit breaker to the OFF position, and then wait at least 10 minutes before opening the service panel.  If you fail to heed this warning, you will run the risk of burning yourself because the fan motor, reactor, inverter heat sink and other parts will be very hot to the touch.  In addition, before proceeding with the repair work, wear the kind of insulated heat-resistant gloves designed to protect electricians.</p>

 Installation	Only a qualified installer (*1) or qualified service person (*1) is allowed to install the air conditioner. If the air conditioner is installed by an unqualified individual, a fire, electric shocks, injury, water leakage, noise and/or vibration may result.
	Before starting to install the air conditioner, read carefully through the Installation Manual, and follow its instructions to install the air conditioner.
	Do not install the air conditioner in a location that may be subject to a risk of exposure to a combustible gas. If a combustible gas leaks and becomes concentrated around the unit, a fire may occur.
	When transporting the air conditioner, use a forklift and when moving the air conditioner by hand, move the unit with 4 people.
	Install a circuit breaker that meets the specifications in the installation manual and the stipulations in the local regulations and laws.
	Install the circuit breaker where it can be easily accessed by the agent.
	Do not place any combustion appliance in a place where it is directly exposed to the wind of air conditioner, otherwise it may cause imperfect combustion.
 Compulsion	When carrying out the pump-down work shut down the compressor before disconnecting the refrigerant pipe. Disconnecting the refrigerant pipe with the service valve left open and the compressor still operating will cause air, etc. to be sucked in, raising the pressure inside the refrigeration cycle to an abnormally high level, and possibly resulting in reputing, injury, etc.
	When removing the welding parts of suction and discharge pipe for the compressor, remove them at the place ventilated well after recovering the refrigerant. Improper recovering may cause the spurt of the refrigerant and the refrigeration oil, causing an injury.
 Prohibition	Do not vent gases to the atmosphere. Venting gases to the atmosphere is prohibited by the law.

 **CAUTION**

 Wearing of gloves	Ensure wearing of gloves when performing any work in order to avoid injury from parts, etc. Failure to wear the proper protective gloves cause an injury due to the parts, etc.
 Confirm	When performing the welding work, check whether refrigerant leaks or remains. If the leakage refrigerant gas touches a fire source, it may generate noxious gases, causing a fire.

## **Explanations given to user**

- If you have discovered that the fan grille is damaged, do not approach the outdoor unit but set the circuit breaker to the OFF position, and contact a qualified service person to have the repairs done.  
Do not set the circuit breaker to the ON position until the repairs are completed.

## **Relocation**

- Only a qualified installer (\*1) or qualified service person (\*1) is allowed to relocate the air conditioner.  
It is dangerous for the air conditioner to be relocated by an unqualified individual since a fire, electric shocks, injury, water leakage, noise and/or vibration may result.
- When carrying out the pump-down work shut down the compressor before disconnecting the refrigerant pipe.  
Disconnecting the refrigerant pipe with the service valve left open and the compressor still operating will cause air, etc. to be sucked in, raising the pressure inside the refrigeration cycle to an abnormally high level, and possibly resulting in reputing, injury, etc.

(\*1) Refer to the “Definition of Qualified Installer or Qualified Service Person.”

**Specification**

<b>Model</b>	<b>Sound power level (dBA)</b>		<b>Weight (kg)</b>
	<b>Cooling</b>	<b>Heating</b>	
RAV-GV1601AT8P-E	75	77	63
RAV-GV1601AT8P-TR	75	77	63

## Refrigerant R32

This air conditioner adopts a new HFC type refrigerant (R32) which does not deplete the ozone layer.

### 1. Safety Caution Concerned to Refrigerant R32

Be sure that water, dust, the former refrigerant or the former refrigerating oil is not mixed into the refrigerating cycle of the air conditioner with refrigerant R32 during installation work or service work. If an incorrect work or incorrect service is performed, there is a possibility to cause a serious accident. Use the tools and materials exclusive to R32 to purpose a safe work.

### 2. Safety and Cautions on Installation/Service

#### <Safety items>

When gas concentration and ignition energy are happened at the same time, R32 has a slight possibility of burning. Although it will not ignite under normal work environment conditions, be aware that the flame spreads if ignition should occur. It is necessary to carry out installation/servicing safely while taking the following precautions into consideration.

- 1) Never use refrigerant other than specified refrigerant (R32) in an air conditioner which is designed to operate with the specified refrigerant (R32).  
If other refrigerant than R32 is used, it may cause personal injury, etc. by a malfunction, a fire, a rupture.
- 2) Since R32 is heavier than air, it tends to accumulate on the bottom (near the floor). Ventilate properly for the working environment to prevent its combustion. Especially in a basement or a closed room where is the high risk of the accumulation, ventilate the room with a local exhaust ventilation. If refrigerant leakage is confirmed in the room or the place where the ventilation is insufficient, do not work until the proper ventilation is performed and the work environment is improved.
- 3) When performing brazing work, be sure to check for leakage refrigerant or residual refrigerant. If the leakage refrigerant comes into contact with fire, a poisonous gas may occur or it may cause a fire. Keep adequate ventilation during the work.
- 4) When refrigerant gas leaks during work, execute ventilation. If the leakage refrigerant comes into contact with a fire, a poisonous gas may occur or it may cause a fire.
- 5) In places where installing / repairing air-conditioning equipment, etc., keep the source of ignition such as gas combustion equipment, petroleum combustion equipment, electric heater etc. away. Do not smoke in the place.
- 6) When installing or removing an air conditioner, do not mix air in the refrigerant cycle. If air or others is mixed with the refrigerant, abnormal high pressure generates in the refrigerating cycle, causing injury due to the breakage.
- 7) After installation work complete, confirm that refrigerant gas is not leaking on the flare connection part or others. If leaked refrigerant comes to contact with a fire, toxic gas may occur, causing a fire.
- 8) Perform the installation work and re-installation according to the installation manual. Pay attention especially to the area of application. Improper installation may cause refrigeration trouble or water leakage, electric shock and fire etc.
- 9) Unauthorized modifications to the air conditioner may be dangerous. If a breakdown occurs please call a qualified air conditioner technician or electrician. Improper repair may result in water leakage, electric shock and fire, etc.
- 10) Carry out the airtight test with nitrogen at a specified pressure. Do not use oxygen or acetylene gas absolutely as it may cause an explosion.
- 11) Always carry a refrigerant leakage detection sensor during the work and work while checking that no refrigerant leaks around working environment.
- 12) If the leakage refrigerant comes into contact with fire, it may cause a fire. Have a dry powder or CO<sub>2</sub> fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

### <Caution items>

- 1) The opposite side dimension of the air-conditioner's flared nut using R32 and the shape of the charge port are the same as those of R32.
- 2) Be careful not to charge refrigerant by mistake. Should the different type of refrigerant mix in, be sure to recharge the refrigerant
- 3) Do not mix the other refrigerant or refrigerating oil with the refrigerant.
- 4) Since the pressure of R32 is higher 1.6 times of that of the former refrigerant (R22), use tools and parts with high pressure withstand specification similar to R32.
- 5) In the installation time, use clean pipe materials and work with great attention so that water and others do not mix in because pipes are affected by impurities such as water, oxide film, oil, etc. Use the clean pipes. Be sure to braze while flowing nitrogen gas in the pipe.  
(Never use gas other than nitrogen gas.)
- 6) For the earth protection, use a vacuum pump for air purge.
- 7) R32 refrigerant is Single-component refrigerant that does not change its composition. Although it is possible to charge the refrigerant with either liquid or gas, charge it with liquid.  
(If using gas for charging, composition of the refrigerant changes and then characteristics of the air conditioner change.)

### 3. Pipe Materials

For the refrigerant pipes, copper pipe and joints are mainly used.  
It is necessary to select the most appropriate pipes to conform to the standard.  
Use clean material in which impurities adhere inside of pipe or joint to a minimum.

#### 1) Copper pipe

##### <Piping>

The pipe thickness, flare finishing size, flare nut and others differ according to a refrigerant type. When using a long copper pipe for R32, it is recommended to select "Copper or copper-base pipe without seam" and one with bonded oil amount 40mg/10m or less.

Also do not use crushed, deformed, discolored (especially inside) pipes.  
(Impurities cause clogging of expansion valves and capillary tubes.)

##### <Flare nut>

Use the flare nuts which are attached to the air conditioner unit.

Be sure to select the pipes with copper thickness in the table below since the pressure of an air conditioner using R32 is higher than that of R22.

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm) R32
1/2	6.4	0.80
3/8	9.5	0.80
1/2	12.7	0.80
5/8	15.9	1.00

Make sure not to use a thin copper pipe such as 0.7 mm copper thickness in the market.

#### 2) Joint

The flare joint and socket joint are used for joints of the copper pipe.  
The joints are rarely used for installation of the air conditioner.  
However clear impurities when using them.

## 4. Tools

### Tools exclusive for R32 (The following tools for R32 are required.)

○: R32 tools available

△: Partly unavailable, ×: R32 tools unavailable

No	Installation/service tools		Use	Applicability to R32 air conditioner or not	Applicability to R22 air conditioner or not
	Tools / Equipment	specification			
1	Flare tool	Clutch type	Pipe flaring	○	○
2	Copper pipe gauge for adjusting projection margin	—	Flaring by conventional flare tool	○	—
3	Torque wrench	—	Tightening of flare nut	○	×
4	Gauge manifold	Port size 1/2"-20UNF (5/16" Flare)	Evacuating, refrigerant charge, run check, etc.	○ Note 2	×
5	Charge hose	High-voltage		○	×
6	Vacuum pump	—	Vacuum drying	○ Note 3 1/2"-20UNF(5/16" Flare)	△ Connection diameter 1/4"
7	Vacuum pump adapter	—	Vacuum drying	○ Note 4 1/2"-20UNF(5/16" Flare)	△ Connection diameter 1/4"
8	Electronic balance for refrigerant charging	For 10 kg or 20 kg cylinder	Refrigerant charge	○	○
9	Leakage detector	—	Gas leakage check	○ Note 5	○ Note 5
10	Refrigerant cylinder	—	Refrigerant charge	×	×
11	Refrigerant recovery cylinder	Exclusive for R32	Refrigerant recovery container	×	×
12	Refrigerant recovery device	—	Refrigerant recovery device	○ Note 8	△ Connection diameter 1/4"

**Note 1** When flaring is carried out for R32 using the conventional flare tools, adjustment of projection margin is necessary. For this adjustment, a copper pipe gauge, etc. are necessary.

**Note 2** When saturation temperature is described, the gauge manifold differs for R32.

If saturation temperature reading is required, special tools exclusive for R32 are required.

**Note 3** Since R32 has a slight possibility of burning, be sure to use the tools corresponding to R32.

**Note 4** Like R32, a Vacuum pump adapter needs installing to prevent a Vacuum pump oil (mineral oil) from flowing backward into the Charge hose. Mixing of the Vacuum pump oil into R32 refrigerant may cause a trouble such as generation of sludge, clogging of capillary, etc.

**Note 5** Be sure to use those tools after confirming they correspond to each refrigerant.

**Note 6** For a refrigerant cylinder exclusive for R32, the paint color (or label color) of the cylinder is set the specified color (light blue) together with the indication of the refrigerant name.

**Note 7** Although the container specification is the same as R32, use a recovering container exclusive for R32 to avoid mixing with other refrigerants.

**Note 8** Be careful for miss-charging of the refrigerant during work. Miss-charging of the refrigerant type may cause not only damage of the equipments but also a fire etc.

### General tools

In addition to the above exclusive tools, the following equipments are necessary as the general tools.

- |                       |                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) Pipe cutter        | 6) Spanner or Monkey wrench |
| 2) Reamer             | 7) Hole core drill          |
| 3) Pipe bender        | 8) Tape measure             |
| 4) Level vial         | 9) Metal saw                |
| 5) Screwdriver (+, -) |                             |

Also prepare the following equipments for other installation method and run check.

- |                |                                          |
|----------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1) Clamp meter | 3) Insulation resistance tester (Megger) |
| 2) Thermometer | 4) Electrocope                           |



# 1. SPECIFICATIONS

## 1-1. Outdoor Unit

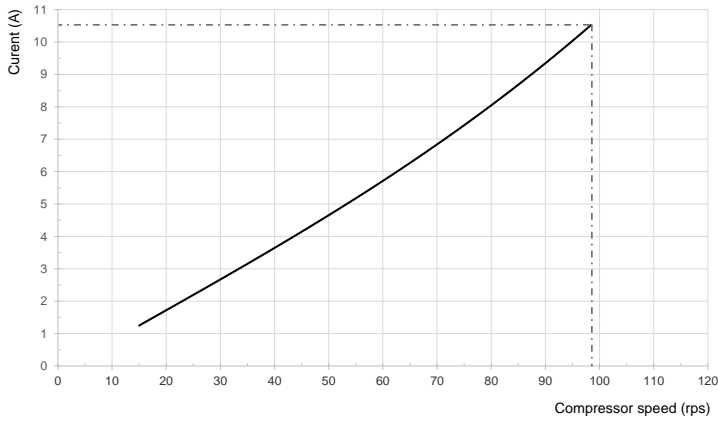
<Digital Inverter>

Model name	Outdoor unit	RAV-GV	1601AT8P-E(TR)	
Power supply			3 phase 380-415V, 50Hz 3 phase 380V, 50Hz (Power exclusive to outdoor is required)	
Compressor	Type		Hermetic compressor	
	Motor	(kW)	3.0	
	Pole		4	
Refrigerant charged		(kg)	2.1	
Refrigerant control			Pulse motor valve	
Inter connecting pipe	Standard length		(m)	7.5
	Min. length		(m)	5
	Max. total length		(m)	30
	Height difference	Outdoor lower	(m)	30
		Outdoor higher	(m)	30
Outer dimension	Height		(mm)	890
	Width		(mm)	900
	Depth		(mm)	320
Appearance			Silky shade (Muncel 1Y8.5/0.5)	
Total weight		(kg)	63	
Heat exchanger			Finned tube	
Fan unit	Fan			Propeller fan
	Standard air flow high		(m <sup>3</sup> /min)	68
	Motor		(W)	100
Connecting pipe	Gas side		(mm)	15.9
	Liquid side		(mm)	9.5
Sound pressure level		Cooling/Heating (dB·A)	58/60	
Sound power level		Cooling/Heating (dB·A)	75/77	
Outside air temperature, Cooling		°C (Dry bulb temp.)	46 to -15	
Outside air temperature, Heating		°C (Wet bulb temp.)	15 to -15	

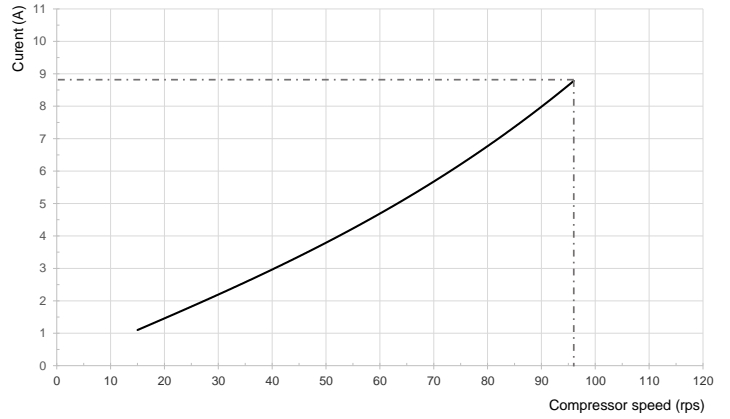
※ Twins indoor unit connecting is not allowed for this models.

## 1-2. Operation Characteristic Curve

<Cooling>

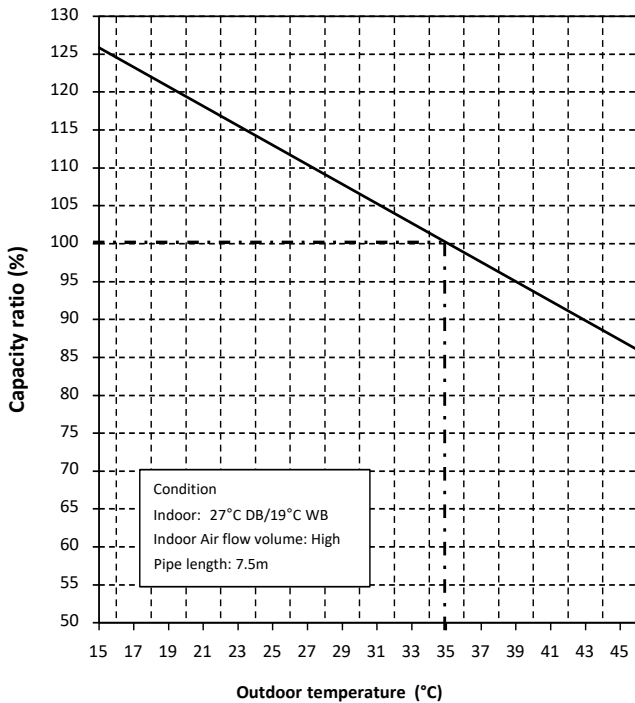


<Heating>

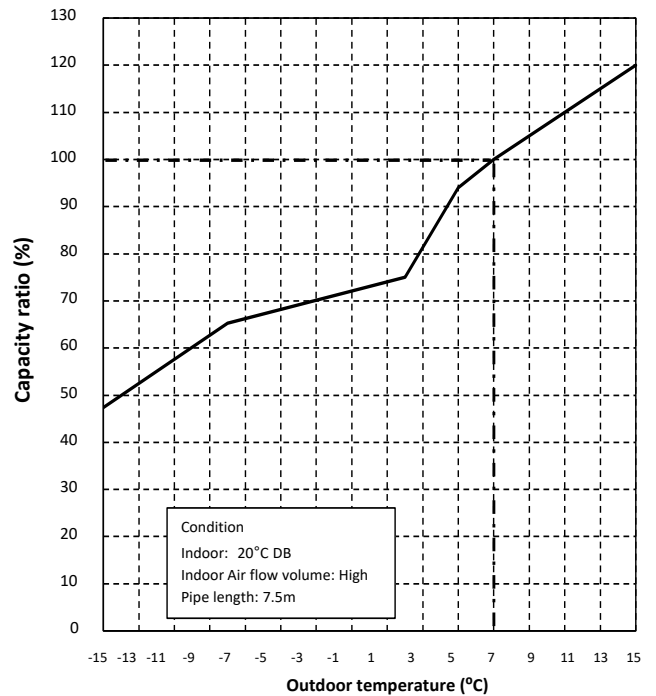


## Capacity variation ratio according to temperature

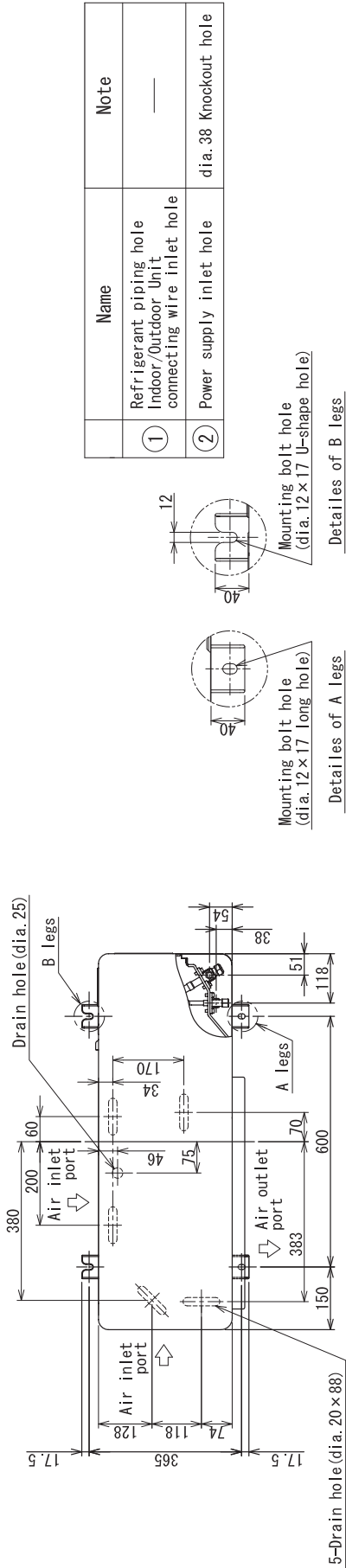
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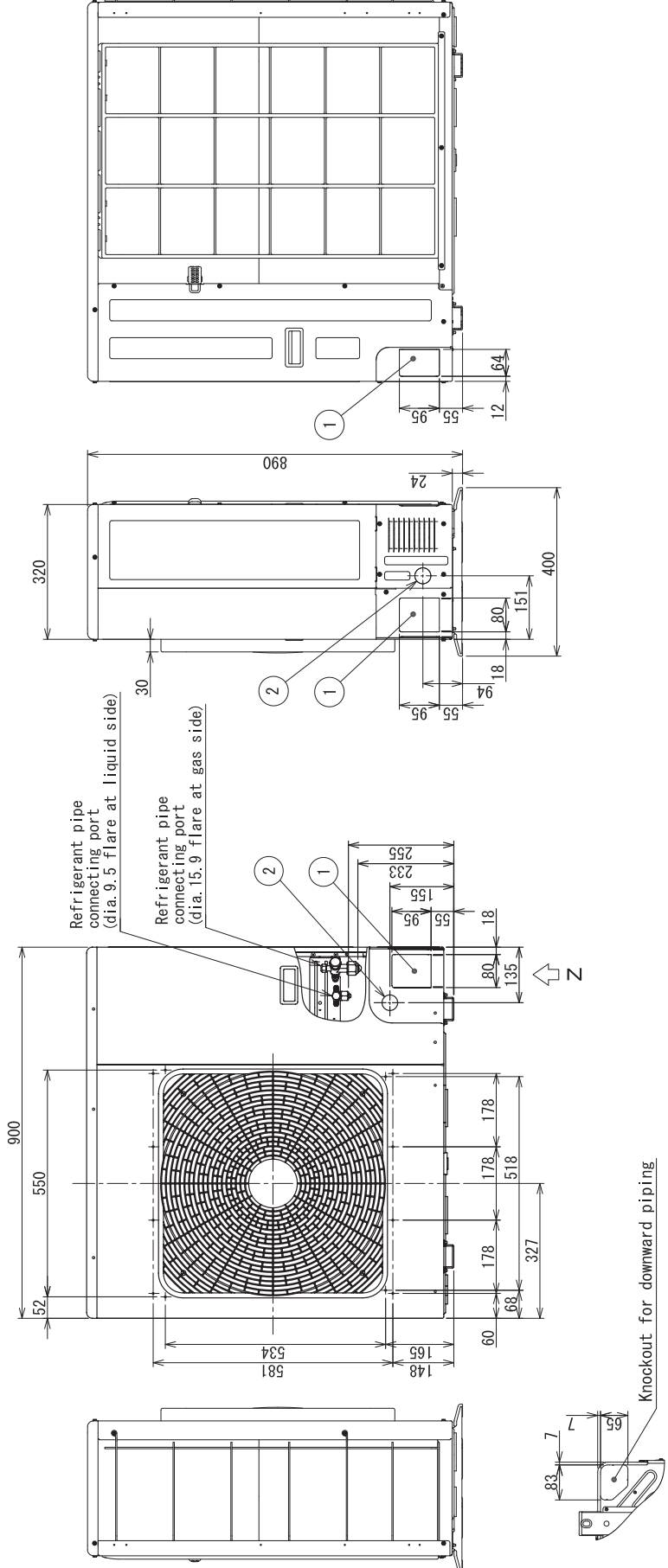
<Heating>



## 2. CONSTRUCTION VIEWS (EXTERNAL VIEWS)



	Name	Note
①	Refrigerant piping hole Indoor/Outdoor Unit connecting wire inlet hole	—
②	Power supply inlet hole	dia. 38 Knockout hole



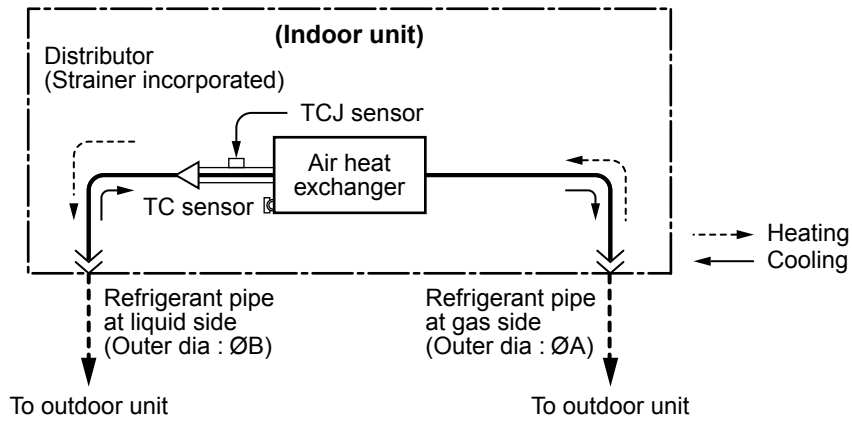
(Unit:mm)

Z views

### 3. SYSTEMATIC REFRIGERATING CYCLE DIAGRAM

#### 3-1. Indoor Unit

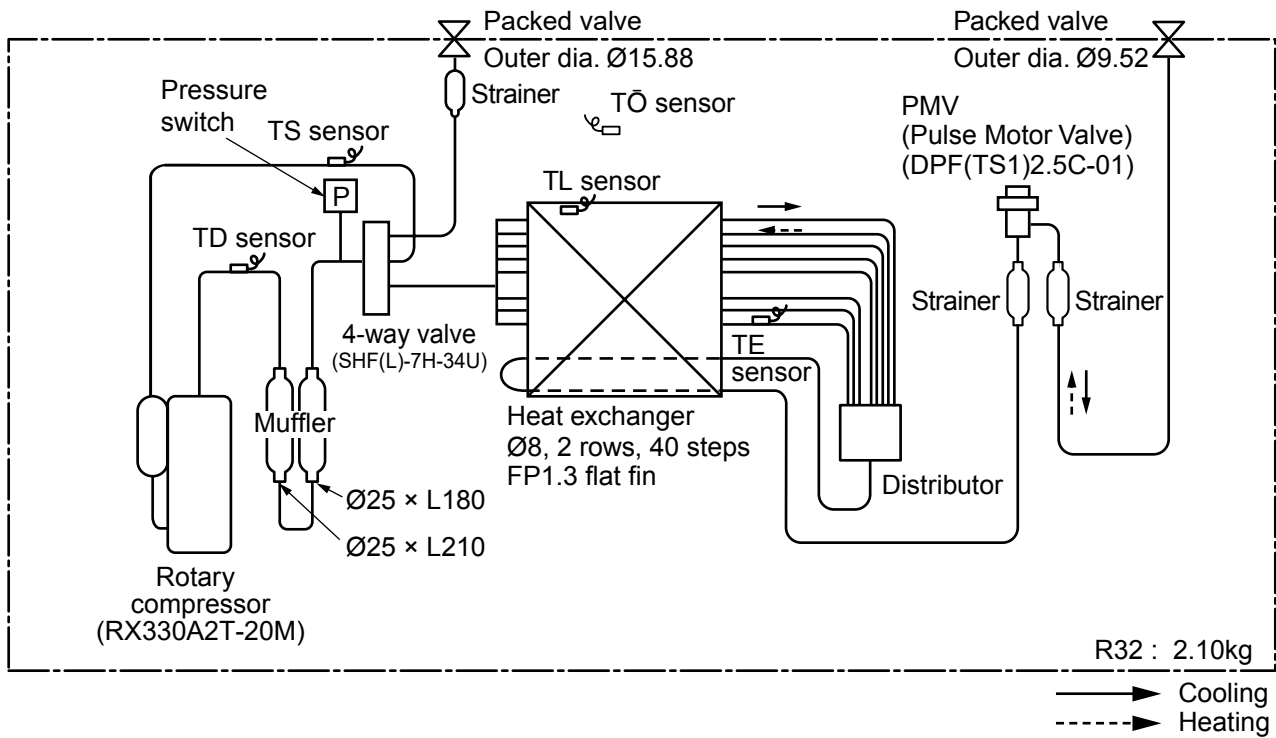
Single type (Combination of 1 indoor unit and 1 outdoor unit)



#### Dimension table

Indoor unit	Outer diameter of refrigerant pipe	
	Gas side ØA	Liquid side ØB
HM1601 type	15.9	9.5

### 3-2. Outdoor Unit



		Pressure				Pipe surface temperature (°C)				* Comp. Hz	Fan	Temp	
		(MPa)		(kg/cm <sup>2</sup> G)		(TD)	(TS)	(TC)	(TE)			In	Out
		Pd	Ps	Pd	Ps								
Cooling	Standard	3.12	0.89	31.8	9.08	86	8	11	45	85	HIGH	27/19	35/-
	Overload	3.57	1.27	36.4	12.9	79	17	21	55	46	HIGH	32/24	46/-
	Low load	2.56	0.78	26.1	7.95	64	6	7	25	35	LOW	18/15.5	-15/-
Heating	Standard	2.70	0.70	27.5	7.13	70	0.5	43	1.5	77	HIGH	20/-	7/6
	Overload	3.39	1.09	34.5	11.1	90	13	53	15	53	LOW	29/27	24/18
	Low load	1.50	0.23	15.3	2.35	89	-24	22	-19	96	HIGH	0/-	-15/-

The compressor frequency (Hz) measured with a clamp meter is 2 times of revolutions (rps) of the compressor.

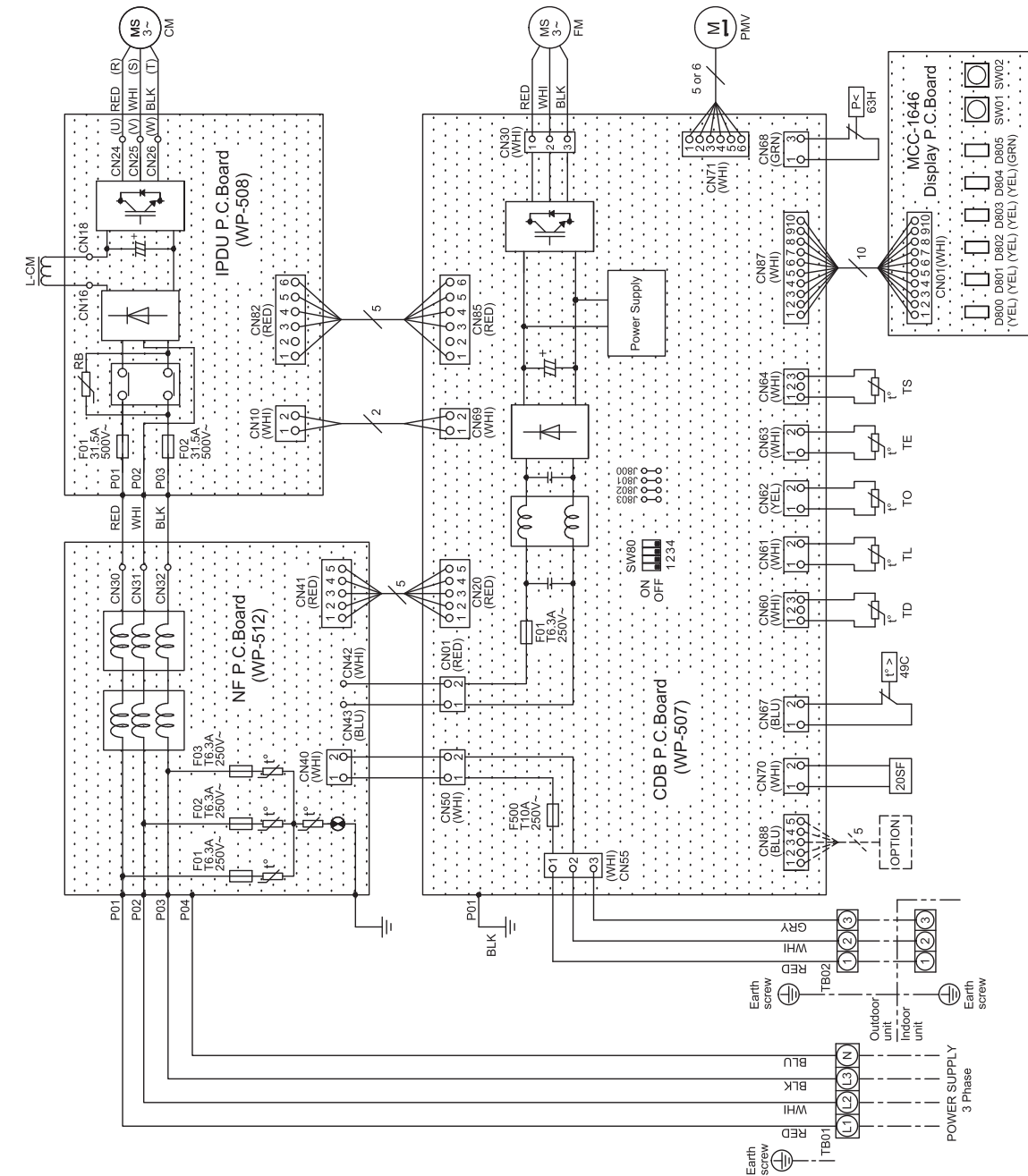
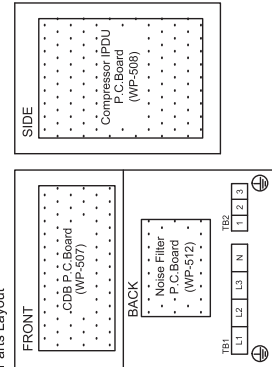
# 4. WIRING DIAGRAM

P.C.Board	Symbol	Parts name
WP-507	CDB P.C.Board	
WP-508	Compressor IPDU P.C.Board	
WP-512	Noise Filter P.C.Board	
MCC-1646	Display P.C.Board	

Symbol	Parts name
63H	High pressure switch
20SF	AC 4-Way valve coil
49C	Compressor case thermostat
CM	Compressor
CN**	Connector
(WP-507)	Fuse (CDB Board)
F01	T6.3A 250V~
F500	T10A 250V~
(MCC-508)	Fuse (IPDU Board)
F01, F02	F1.5A 500V~
(WP-512)	Fuse (NF Board)
F01, F02, F03	T6.3A 250V~
FM	Fan motor
L-CM	Reactor for compressor
PMV	Pulse motor valve
RB	Rush current protect resistor
TS	Pipe temp. sensor (Suction)
TE	Heat exchange temp. sensor
TO	Air temp. sensor
TL	Pipe temp. sensor (Discharge)
TD	Liquid temp. sensor
TS1	Terminal block (power supply)
TB1	Terminal block (to indoor unit)
TB2	Terminal block (to indoor unit)
(WP-507)	Dip switch
SW80	

Color Indication	Field wiring
BLK : BLACK	---
WHI : WHITE	---
RED : RED	---
GRY : GRAY	⊕
GRN : GREEN	⊖
BLU : BLUE	⊖
YEL : YELLOW	⊖

Field wiring	---
Option	---
Protective earth	⊕
Terminal block	⊖
Terminal	⊖
Connector	⊖
P.C.Board	⊖



For D800 ~ D805 and SW01 ~ SW02, refer to the installation manual.

## 5. SPECIFICATIONS OF ELECTRICAL PARTS

No.	Parts name	Type	Specification
1	Compressor	RX330A2T-20M	3 phase, 4P, 3000W
2	Fan motor	WDF-340-A100-1	Output 100 W
3	4-way valve coil	SQ-D27012-000752	-
4	PMV coil	PQ-M10012-000554	-
5	High-pressure SW	ACB-4UB166W	OFF: 4.5MPa
6	Reactor	CH-85-Z-T	5.46~6.14mH, 14A
7	P.C. board (CDB Board)	WP-507	-
8	P.C. board (IPDU Board)	WP-508	-
9	P.C. board (NF Board)	WP-512	-
10	Fuse (Mounted on P.C. board) for CDB Board	T6.3A	AC250 V, T6.3 A
11	Fuse for CDB Board	50T100H	AC250 V, T10 A
12	Fuse (Mounted on P.C. board) for IPDU Board	GAC1-31.5A	AC500 V, 31.5 A
13	Fuse (Mounted on P.C. board) for NF Board	T6.3A	AC250 V, T6.3 A
14	Outdoor temp. sensor (TO sensor)	-	10 kΩ at 25 °C
15	Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE sensor)	-	10 kΩ at 25 °C
16	Suction temp. sensor (TS sensor)	-	10 kΩ at 25 °C
17	Discharge temp. sensor TD sensor)	-	3.336 kΩ at 100 °C
18	Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TL sensor)	-	3.336 kΩ at 100 °C
19	Compressor thermo. (Protection)	CS-12AL	OFF: 125 ± 4°C, ON: 90 ± 5°C

## 6. REFRIGERANT R32

This air conditioner adopted the R32 refrigerant which does not damage the ozone layer.

The working pressure of the refrigerant R32 is 1.6 times higher than conventional refrigerant (R22). The refrigerating oil is also changed in accordance with change of refrigerant, so be careful that water, dust, and existing refrigerant or refrigerating oil are not entered in the refrigerant cycle of the air conditioner using the new refrigerant during installation work or servicing time.

The next section describes the precautions for air conditioner using the new refrigerant.

Conforming to contents of the next section together with the general cautions included in this manual, perform the correct and safe work.

### 6-1. Safety During Installation/Servicing

As R32's pressure is about 1.6 times higher than that of R22, improper installation/servicing may cause a serious trouble. By using tools and materials exclusive for R32, it is necessary to carry out installation/servicing safely while taking the following precautions into consideration.

1. Never use refrigerant other than R32 in an air conditioner which is designed to operate with R32.  
If other refrigerant than R32 is mixed, pressure in the refrigeration cycle becomes abnormally high, and it may cause personal injury, etc. by a rupture.
2. Confirm the used refrigerant name, and use tools and materials exclusive for the refrigerant R32.  
The refrigerant name R32 is indicated on the visible place of the outdoor unit of the air conditioner using R32 as refrigerant.  
A diameter of charge port for R32 is the same as that of the R32. Be careful not to charge the refrigerant by mistake.
3. If a refrigeration gas leakage occurs during installation/servicing, be sure to ventilate fully. If the refrigerant gas comes into contact with fire, a poisonous gas may occur.
4. When installing or removing an air conditioner, do not allow air or moisture to remain in the refrigeration cycle.  
Otherwise, pressure in the refrigeration cycle may become abnormally high so that a rupture or personal injury may be caused.
5. After completion of installation work, check to make sure that there is no refrigeration gas leakage.  
If the refrigerant gas leaks into the room, coming into contact with fire in the fan-driven heater, space heater, etc., a poisonous gas may occur.

6. When an air conditioning system charged with a large volume of refrigerant is installed in a small room, it is necessary to exercise care so that, even when refrigerant leaks, its concentration does not exceed the marginal level.  
If the refrigerant gas leakage occurs and its concentration exceeds the marginal level, an oxygen starvation accident may result.
7. Be sure to carry out installation or removal according to the installation manual.  
Improper installation may cause refrigeration trouble, water leakage, electric shock, fire, etc.
8. Unauthorized modifications to the air conditioner may be dangerous. If a breakdown occurs please call a qualified air conditioner technician or electrician.  
Improper repair may result in water leakage, electric shock and fire, etc.

### 6-2. Refrigerant Piping Installation

#### 6-2-1. Piping Materials and Joints Used

For the refrigerant piping installation, copper pipes and joints are mainly used.

Copper pipes and joints suitable for the refrigerant must be chosen and installed.

Furthermore, it is necessary to use clean copper pipes and joints whose interior surfaces are less affected by contaminants.

##### 1. Copper Pipes

It is necessary to use seamless copper pipes which are made of either copper or copper alloy and it is desirable that the amount of residual oil is less than 40 mg/10 m.

Do not use copper pipes having a collapsed, deformed or discolored portion (especially on the interior surface).

Otherwise, the expansion valve or capillary tube may become blocked with contaminants.

As an air conditioner using R32 incurs pressure higher than when using R22, it is necessary to choose adequate materials.

Thicknesses of copper pipes used with R32 are as shown in Table 6-2-1. Never use copper pipes thinner than 0.8mm even when it is available on the market.

#### **NOTE:**

Refer to the "6-6. Instructions for Re-use Piping of R22 or R407C".



**Table 6-2-1 Thicknesses of annealed copper pipes**

		Thickness (mm)	
Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	R32	R22
1/4	6.4	0.80	0.80
3/8	9.5	0.80	0.80
1/2	12.7	0.80	0.80
5/8	15.9	1.00	1.00

### 1. Join

For copper pipes, flare joints or socket joints are used. Prior to use, be sure to remove all contaminants.

#### a) Flare Joints

Flare joints used to connect the copper pipes cannot be used for pipings whose outer diameter exceeds 20 mm. In such a case, socket joints can be used.

Sizes of flare pipe ends, flare joint ends and flare nuts are as shown in Tables 6-2-3 to 6-2-5 below.

#### b) Socket Joints

Socket joints are such that they are brazed for connections, and used mainly for thick pipings whose diameter is larger than 20 mm. Thicknesses of socket joints are as shown in Table 6-2-2.

**Table 6-2-2 Minimum thicknesses of socket joints**

Nominal diameter	Reference outer diameter of copper pipe jointed (mm)	Minimum joint thickness (mm)
1/4	6.4	0.50
3/8	9.5	0.60
1/2	12.7	0.70
5/8	15.9	0.80

### 6-2-2. Processing of Piping Materials

When performing the refrigerant piping installation, care should be taken to ensure that water or dust does not enter the pipe interior, that no other oil other than lubricating oils used in the installed air conditioner is used, and that refrigerant does not leak.

When using lubricating oils in the piping processing, use such lubricating oils whose water content has been removed. When stored, be sure to seal the container with an airtight cap or any other cover.

#### 1. Flare Processing Procedures and Precautions

##### a) Cutting the Pipe

By means of a pipe cutter, slowly cut the pipe so that it is not deformed.

##### b) Removing Burrs and Chips

If the flared section has chips or burrs, refrigerant leakage may occur.

Carefully remove all burrs and clean the cut surface before installation.

c) Insertion of Flare Nut

d) Flare Processing

Make certain that a clamp bar and copper pipe have been cleaned.

By means of the clamp bar, perform the flare processing correctly.

Use either a flare tool for R32 or conventional flare tool.

Flare processing dimensions differ according to the type of flare tool.

When using a conventional flare tool, be sure to secure "dimension A" by using a gauge for size adjustment.

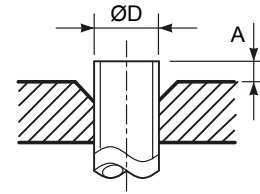


Fig. 6-2-1 Flare processing dimensions

Table 6-2-3 Dimensions related to flare processing for R32

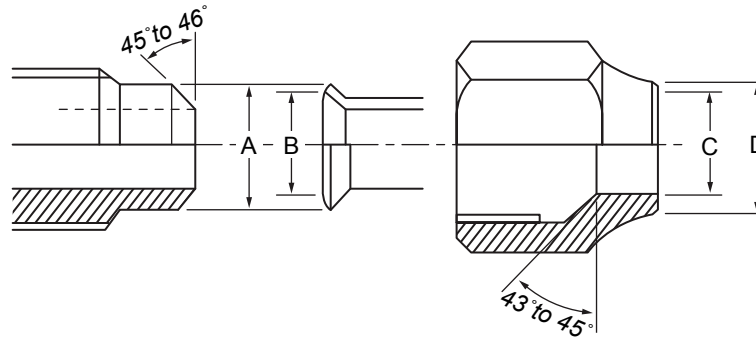
Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	A (mm)				
			Flare tool for R32 clutch type	Conventional flare tool (R32)		Conventional flare tool (R22)	
				Clutch type	Wing nut type	Clutch type	Wing nut type
1/4	6.4	0.8	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	1.5 to 2.0	0.5 to 1.0	1.0 to 1.5
3/8	9.5	0.8	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	1.5 to 2.0	0.5 to 1.0	1.0 to 1.5
1/2	12.7	0.8	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	2.0 to 2.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.5 to 2.0
5/8	15.9	1.0	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	2.0 to 2.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.5 to 2.0
3/4	19.1	1.2	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	2.0 to 2.5	—	—

Table 6-2-4 Flare and flare nut dimensions for R32

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Dimension (mm)				Flare nut width (mm)
			A	B	C	D	
1/4	6.4	0.8	9.1	9.2	6.5	13	17
3/8	9.5	0.8	13.2	13.5	9.7	20	22
1/2	12.7	0.8	16.6	16.0	12.9	23	26
5/8	15.9	1.0	19.7	19.0	16.0	25	29
3/4	19.1	1.2	24.0	—	19.2	28	36

Table 6-2-5 Flare and flare nut dimensions for R22

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Dimension (mm)				Flare nut width (mm)
			A	B	C	D	
1/4	6.4	0.8	9.1	9.2	6.5	13	17
3/8	9.5	0.8	13.0	13.5	9.7	20	22
1/2	12.7	0.8	16.2	16.0	12.9	20	24
5/8	15.9	1.0	19.4	19.0	16.0	23	27
3/4	19.1	1.0	23.3	24.0	19.2	34	36



**Fig. 6-2-2 Relations between flare nut and flare seal surface**

## 2. Flare Connecting Procedures and Precautions

- Make sure that the flare and union portions do not have any scar or dust, etc.
- Correctly align the processed flare surface with the union axis.
- Tighten the flare with designated torque by means of a torque wrench.  
The tightening torque for R32 is the same as that for conventional R22. Incidentally, when the torque is weak, the gas leakage may occur.  
When it is strong, the flare nut may crack and may be made non-removable.  
When choosing the tightening torque, comply with values designated by manufacturers.  
Table 6-2-6 shows reference values.

### NOTE

When applying oil to the flare surface, be sure to use oil designated by the manufacturer.  
If any other oil is used, the lubricating oils may deteriorate and cause the compressor to burn out.

**Table 6-2-6 Tightening torque of flare for R32 [Reference values]**

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Tightening torque N•m (kgf•m)	Tightening torque of torque wrenches available on the market N•m (kgf•m)
1/4	6.4	14 to 18 (1.4 to 1.8)	16 (1.6), 18 (1.8)
3/8	9.5	33 to 42 (3.3 to 4.2)	42 (4.2)
1/2	12.7	50 to 62 (5.0 to 6.2)	55 (5.5)
5/8	15.9	68 to 82 (6.8 to 8.2)	65 (6.5)
3/4	19.1	100 to 120 (10.0 to 12.0)	—

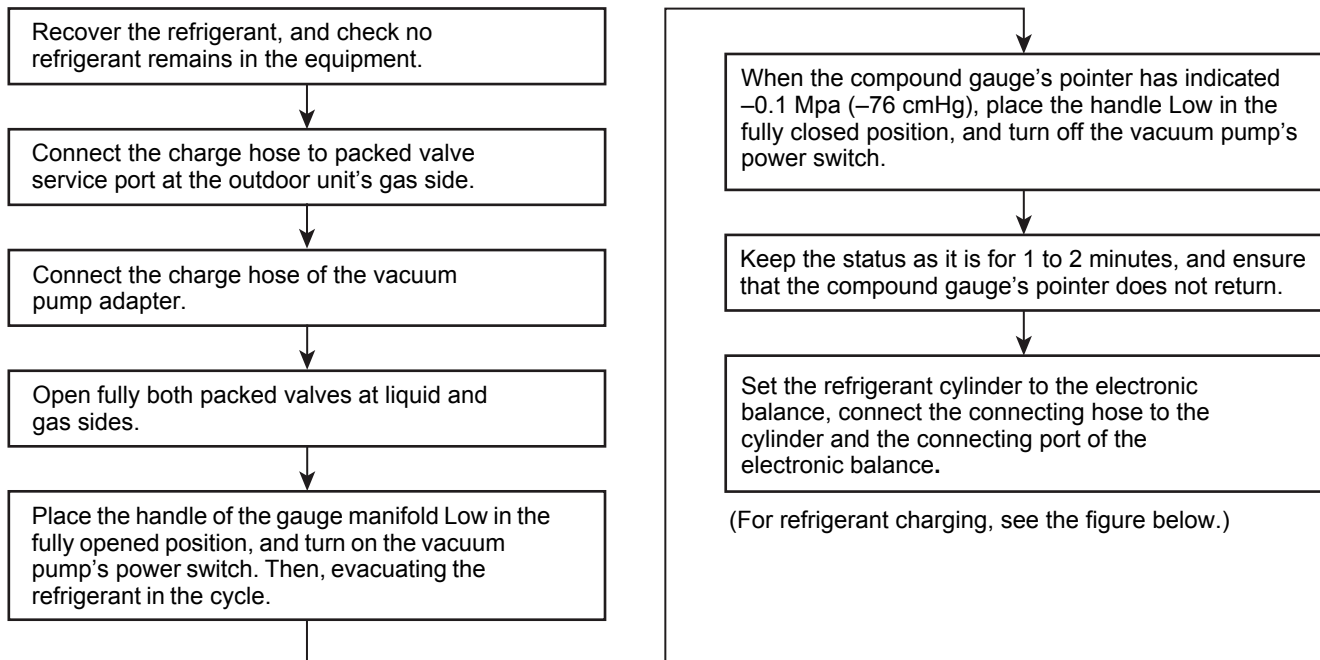
## 6-3. Tools

### 6-3-1. Required Tools

Refer to the "4. Tools"

## 6-4. Recharging of Refrigerant

When it is necessary to recharge refrigerant, charge the specified amount of new refrigerant according to the following steps.



- 1) Never charge refrigerant exceeding the specified amount.
- 2) If the specified amount of refrigerant cannot be charged, charge refrigerant **bit by bit** in COOL mode.
- 3) Do not carry out additional charging.

When additional charging is carried out if refrigerant leaks, the refrigerant composition changes in the refrigeration cycle, that is characteristics of the air conditioner changes, refrigerant exceeding the specified amount is charged, and working pressure in the refrigeration cycle becomes abnormally high pressure, and may cause a rupture or personal injury.

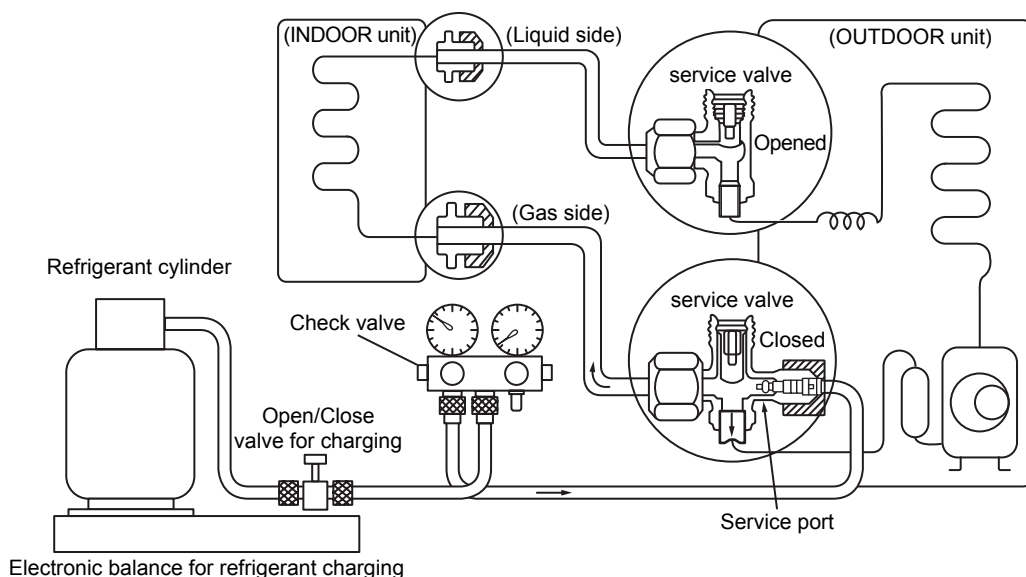


Fig. 6-4-1 Configuration of refrigerant charging

## 6-5. Brazing of Pipes

### 6-5-1. Materials for Brazing

#### 1. Silver brazing fill

Silver brazing filler is an alloy mainly composed of silver and copper.

It is used to join iron, copper or copper alloy, and is relatively expensive though it excels in solderability.

#### 2. Phosphor bronze brazing filler

Phosphor bronze brazing filler is generally used to join copper or copper alloy.

#### 3. Low temperature brazing filler

Low temperature brazing filler is generally called solder, and is an alloy of tin and lead. Since it is weak in adhesive strength, do not use it for refrigerant pipes.

- 
- 
- 1) Phosphor bronze brazing filler tends to react with sulfur and produce a fragile compound water solution, which may cause a gas leakage. Therefore, use any other type of brazing filler at a hot spring resort, etc., and coat the surface with a paint.
  - 2) When performing brazing again at time of servicing, use the same type of brazing filler.
- 
- 

### 6-5-2. Flux

#### 1. Reason why flux is necessary

- By removing the oxide film and any foreign matter on the metal surface, it assists the flow of brazing filler.
- In the brazing process, it prevents the metal surface from being oxidized.
- By reducing the brazing filler's surface tension, the brazing filler adheres better to the treated metal.

#### 2. Characteristics required for flux

- Activated temperature of flux coincides with the brazing temperature.
- Due to a wide effective temperature range, flux is hard to carbonize.
- It is easy to remove slag after brazing.
- The corrosive action to the treated metal and brazing filler is minimum.
- It excels in coating performance and is harmless to the human body.

As the flux works in a complicated manner as described above, it is necessary to select an adequate type of flux according to the type and shape of treated metal, type of brazing filler and brazing method, etc.

### 3. Types of flux

#### • Noncorrosive flux

Generally, it is a compound of borax and boric acid.

It is effective in case where the brazing temperature is higher than 800°C.

#### • Activated flux

Most of fluxes generally used for silver brazing are this type.

It features an increased oxide film removing capability due to the addition of compounds such as potassium fluoride, potassium chloride and sodium fluoride to the borax-boric acid compound.

### 4. Piping materials for brazing and used brazing filler/flux

Piping material	Used brazing filler	Used flux
Copper - Copper	Phosphor copper	Do not use
Copper - Iron	Silver	Paste flux
Iron - Iron	Silver	Vapor flux

- 
- 
- 1) Do not enter flux into the refrigeration cycle.
  - 2) When chlorine contained in the flux remains within the pipe, the lubricating oil deteriorates. Therefore, use a flux which does not contain chlorine. When adding water to the flux, use water which does not contain chlorine (e.g. distilled water or ion-exchange water).
  - 3) contain chlorine (e.g. distilled water or ion-exchange water).
  - 4) Remove the flux after brazing.
- 
-

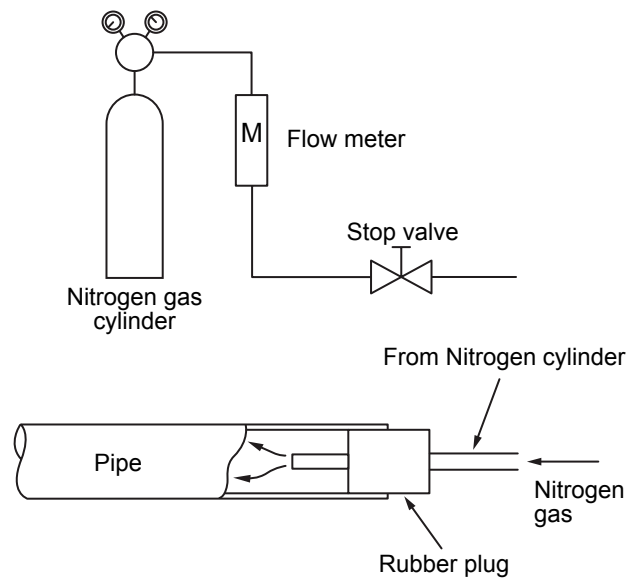
### 6-5-3. Brazing

As brazing work requires sophisticated techniques, experiences based upon a theoretical knowledge, it must be performed by a person qualified. In order to prevent the oxide film from occurring in the pipe interior during brazing, it is effective to proceed with brazing while letting dry Nitrogen gas flow.

**Never use gas other than Nitrogen gas.**

#### 1. Brazing method to prevent oxidation

- 1) Attach a reducing valve and a flow-meter to the Nitrogen gas cylinder.
- 2) Use a copper pipe to direct the piping material, and attach a flow-meter to the cylinder.
- 3) Apply a seal onto the clearance between the piping material and inserted copper pipe for Nitrogen in order to prevent backflow of the Nitrogen gas.
- 4) When the Nitrogen gas is flowing, be sure to keep the piping end open.
- 5) Adjust the flow rate of Nitrogen gas so that it is lower than  $0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{Hr}$  or  $0.02 \text{ MPa}$  ( $0.2 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$ ) by means of the reducing valve.
- 6) After performing the steps above, keep the Nitrogen gas flowing until the pipe cools down to a certain extent (temperature at which pipes are touchable with hands).
- 7) Remove the flux completely after brazing.



**Fig. 6-5-1 Prevention of oxidation during brazing**

## 6-6. Instructions for Re-use Piping of R22 or R407C

### Instruction of Works:

**The existing R22 and R407C piping can be reused for our super digital inverter R32 products installations.**

### **WARNING**

Confirming the existence of scratches or dents on the existing pipes and confirming the reliability of the pipe strength are conventionally referred to the local site.

If the specified conditions can be cleared, it is possible to update existing R22 and R407C pipes to those for R32 models.

#### 6-6-1. Basic conditions needed to reuse existing pipes

Check and observe the presence of three conditions in the refrigerant piping works.

1. **Dry** (There is no moisture inside of the pipes.)
2. **Clean** (There is no dust inside of the pipes.)
3. **Tight** (There are no refrigerant leaks.)

#### 6-6-2. Restrictions for use of existing pipes

In the following cases, the existing pipes should not be reused as they are. Clean the existing pipes or exchange them with new pipes.

1. When a scratch or dent is heavy, be sure to use new pipes for the refrigerant piping works.
2. When the existing pipe thickness is thinner than the specified "Pipe diameter and thickness," be sure to use new pipes for the refrigerant piping works.
  - The operating pressure of R32 is high. If there is a scratch or dent on the pipe or a thinner pipe is used, the pressure strength may be inadequate, which may cause the pipe to break in the worst case.

##### \* Pipe diameter and thickness (mm)

Reference outside diameter (mm)	Wall thickness (mm)	Material
6.4	0.8	—
9.5	0.8	—
12.7	0.8	—
15.9	1.0	—

- In case the pipe diameter is  $\varnothing 12.7$  mm or less and the thickness is less than 0.7 mm, be sure to use new pipes for the refrigerant piping works.
3. When the outdoor unit was left with the pipes disconnected, or the gas leaked from the pipes and the pipes were not repaired and refilled.
    - There is the possibility of rain water or air, including moisture, entering the pipe.
  4. When refrigerant cannot be recovered using a refrigerant recovery unit.
    - There is the possibility that a large quantity of dirty oil or moisture remains inside the pipes.

5. When a commercially available dryer is attached to the existing pipes.

There is the possibility that copper green rust has been generated.

6. When the existing air conditioner is removed after refrigerant has been recovered.

Check if the oil is judged to be clearly different from normal oil.

- The refrigerator oil is copper rust green in color: There is the possibility that moisture has mixed with the oil and rust has been generated inside the pipe.
- There is discolored oil, a large quantity of residue, or a bad smell.

A large quantity of shiny metal dust or other wear

7. When the air conditioner has a history of the compressor failing and being replaced.

- When discolored oil, a large quantity of residue, of foreign matter is observed, trouble will occur.

8. When temporary installation and removal of the air conditioner are repeated such as when leased, etc.

9. If the type of refrigerator oil of the existing air conditioner is other than the following oil (Mineral oil), Suniso, Freol-S, MS (Synthetic oil), alkyl benzene (HAB, Barrel-freeze), ester series, PVE only of ether series.

The winding-insulation of the compressor may deteriorate.

### **NOTE**

The above descriptions are results have been confirmed by our company and represent our views on our air conditioners, but do not guarantee the use of the existing pipes of air conditioners that have adopted R32 in other companies.

#### 6-6-3. Branching pipe for simultaneous operation system

In the concurrent twin system, when TOSHIBA has specified that branching pipe is to be used, it can be reused. Branching pipe model name: RBC-TWP30E, RBC-TWP50E

On the existing air conditioner for simultaneous operation system (twin system), there are cases of branch pipes being used that have insufficient compressive strength. In such case, please change the piping to a branch pipe for R32.

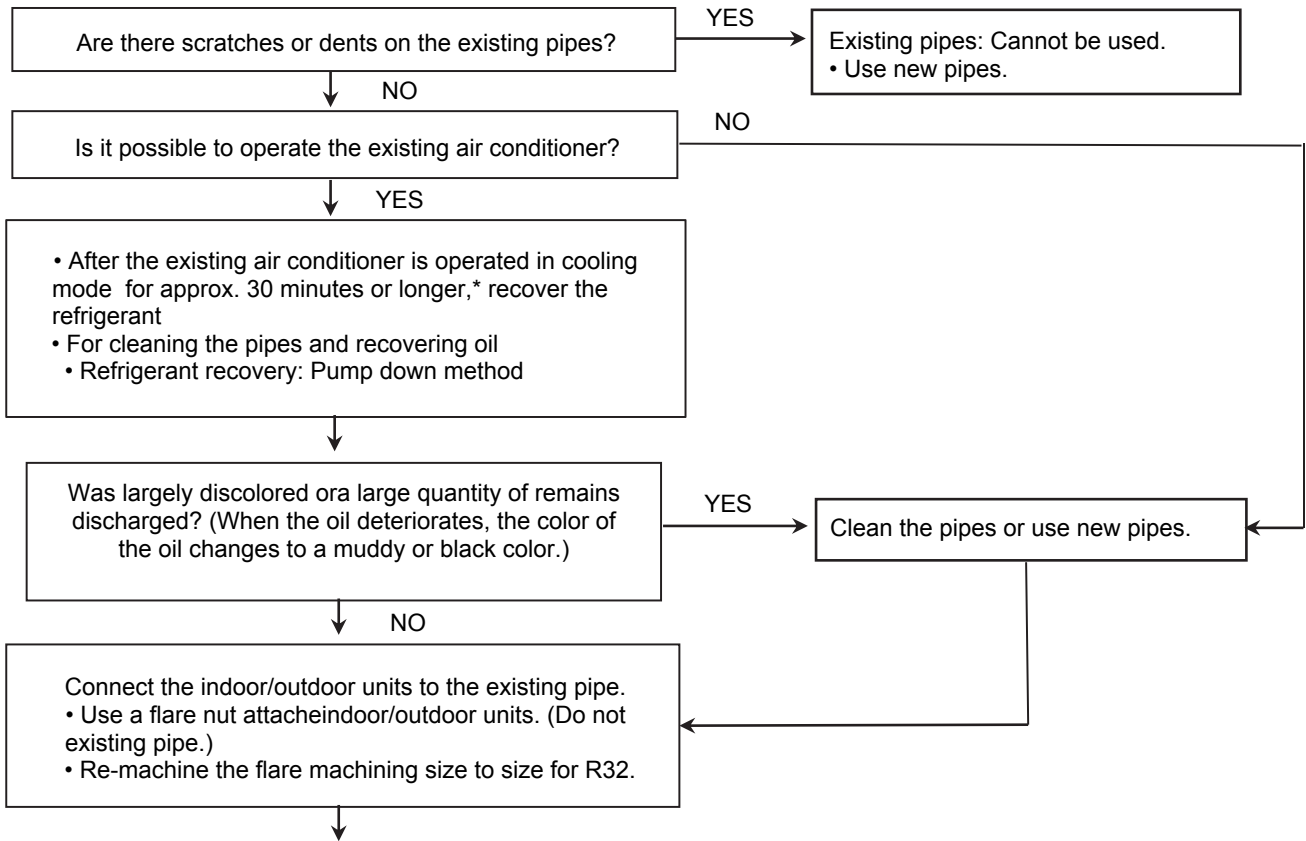
#### 6-6-4. Curing of pipes

When removing and opening the indoor or outdoor unit for a long time, cure the pipes as follows

- Otherwise rust may be generated when moisture or foreign matter due to condensation enters the pipes.
- The rust cannot be removed by cleaning, and new pipes are necessary.

Placement location	Term	Curing manner
Outdoors	1 month or more	Pinching
	Less than 1 month	Pinching or Taping
Indoors	Every time	

### 6-6-5. Final Installation Checks



**Existing piping**

The following settings are required when using a pipe  $\varnothing 19.1$  mm as the existing piping at the gas pipe side.

**Steps taken to support existing piping**

- Set the circuit breaker to the ON position to turn on the power.
- Check that the LED displays are placed in their initial status. If not, place them in the initial status.
- Hold down SW01 for at least 5 seconds, and check that D804 flashes slowly. (Fig. 5)
- Press SW01 four times to set the LED displays (D800 to D805) to the "LED displays for existing piping settings" shown below. (Fig. 6)
- Press SW02 to set D805 to rapid flashing. (Each time SW02 is pressed, D805 is switched between rapid flashing and OFF.) (Fig. 7)
- Hold down SW02 for at least 5 seconds, and check that D804 flashes slowly and that D805 lights. (Fig. 8)
- Hold down SW01 and SW02 simultaneously for at least 5 seconds to return the LED displays to the initial status.

The existing piping is now supported by taking the above steps. In this status, the heating capacity may decrease during heating depending on the outside air temperature and indoor temperature.

\* If there is any reason to doubt whether establishing support was successful in the course of this operation, hold down SW01 and SW02 simultaneously for at least 5 seconds to return to the initial status, and then repeat the setting steps.

(Fig. 5)

LED displays indicated when step 3 is taken					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
○	●	●	●	◇	●

○: ON, ●: OFF, ◇: Slow flashing

(Fig. 6)

LED displays for existing piping settings					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
●	●	○	●	◎	●

○: ON, ●: OFF, ◎: Rapid flashing

(Fig. 7)

LED displays indicated when step 5 is taken					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
●	●	○	●	◎	◎

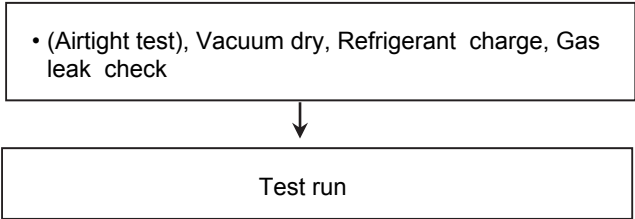
○: ON, ●: OFF, ◎: Rapid flashing

(Fig. 8)

LED displays indicated when step 6 is taken					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
●	●	○	●	◇	○

○: ON, ●: OFF, ◇: Slow flashing





**6-6-6. Handling of Existing Pipe**

When using the existing pipe, carefully check it for the following:

- Wall thickness (within the specified range)
- Scratches and dents
- Water, oil, dirt, or dust in the pipe
- Flare looseness and leakage from welds
- Deterioration of copper pipe and heat insulator
- Before recovering the refrigerant in the existing system, perform a cooling operation for at least 30 minutes.

**Cautions for using existing pipe**

- Do not reuse a flare nut to prevent gas leaks. Replace it with the supplied flare nut and then process it to a flare.
- Blow nitrogen gas or use an appropriate means to keep the inside of the pipe clean. If discolored oil or much residue is discharged, wash the pipe.
- Check welds, if any, on the pipe for gas leaks.
- There may be a problem with the pressure resistance of the branching pipes of the existing piping. Replace them with branch pipes (sold separately).

When the pipe corresponds to any of the following, do not use it. Install a new pipe instead.

- The pipe has been opened (disconnected from indoor unit or outdoor unit) for a long period.
- The pipe has been connected to an outdoor unit that does not use refrigerant R32 or R407.
- The existing pipe must have a wall thickness equal to or larger than the following thicknesses.

Reference outside diameter (mm)	Wall thickness (mm)	Material
6.4	0.8	—
9.5	0.8	—
12.7	0.8	—
15.9	1.0	—
19.1	1.2	—
22.2	1.0	Half hard
28.6	1.0	Half hard

- Do not use any pipe with a wall thickness less than these thicknesses due to insufficient pressure capacity.

**6-6-7. Recovering Refrigerant**

Use the refrigerant recovery equipment to recover the refrigerant.

**6-7. Charging additional refrigerant**

Amount of additional refrigerant shall be restricted by the following explanation to ensure the reliability.

Miss-charging leads to the abnormal high pressure in the refrigerant cycle, causing a rupture, a injury and a compressor malfunction.

**6-7-1. [Assumed gas leak]**

The refrigerant can be charged only when the amount of a leak such as a slow-leak found at the installation work can be ensured that it is within the additional limits shown in the following.

Recharge the refrigerant, as the amount of leakage is unknown when calling "Cooling is not good" or "Warming is not good".

**6-7-2. [Limiting the additional charge]**

- The maximum amount of additional refrigerant shall be up to 10 % of the normal amount of the refrigerant. If no improvement in symptoms can be found at the above limitation, recover all gases and recharge the normal amount of refrigerant.
- If the slow leak is found at the installation work and the connection pipe length is 15 m or less, tighten the flare nut at the leak point and do not add the refrigerant.

**6-7-3. [Cautions on charging additional refrigerant]**

- When adding, use a balance with an accuracy of more than 10 g scale. Do not use a health-meter etc.
- If the refrigerant gas leaks, find the leakage point and repair it securely. Though the refrigerant gas itself is innocuous, if it touch a fire source such as fan heater, stove or kitchen stove, noxious gas may occur.
- When charging the refrigerant, charge with liquid refrigerant. Work carefully and charge it little by little since it may be rapidly charged due to the liquid state.

## 6-8. General safety precautions for using R32 refrigerant

### 6-8-1. Recovery

- When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
- When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed.
- Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge are available.
- All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant).
- Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order.
- Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.
- The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants.
- In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order.
- Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition.
- Before using recovery machine check that it is satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release.
- Consult manufacturer if in doubt.
- The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant Waste Transfer Note arranged.
- Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.
- If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant.
- The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers.
- Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process.
- When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

### 6-8-2. Decommissioning

- Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its details. Only a qualified installer (\* 1) or qualified service person (\* 1) is allowed to do this work.
- It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely.
- Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant.
- It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

- 
- 
- a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
  - b) Isolate system electrically.
  - c) Before attempting the procedure ensure that :
    - mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
    - all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
    - the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
    - recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
  - d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
  - e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from the various parts of the system.
  - f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
  - g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturers instructions.
  - h) Do not overfill cylinders (No more than 80%volume liquid charge).
  - i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
  - j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process complete, make sure that cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
  - k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be changed into another refrigerant system unless it has been cleaned and checked.
- 
-

### 6-8-3. Pump down process

1. Turn off the Air Conditioner system.
2. Connect the charge hose from the manifold valve to the service port of the packed valve at gas side.
3. Turn on the Air Conditioner system in cooling operation more than 10 minutes.
4. Check the operating pressure of the system should be normal value. (Ref. with product specification)
5. Release the valve rod cap of both service valves.
6. Use the Hexagon wrench to turning the valve rod of Liquid side fully close.  
(\*Make sure no entering air into the system)
7. Continue operate Air Conditioner system until and the gauge of manifold dropped into the range of 0.5 - 0 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>.
8. Use the Hexagon wrench to turning the valve rod of Gas side fully close. And turn off the Air Conditioner system immediately thereafter.
9. Remove the gauge manifold from the service port of the packed valve.
10. Securely tighten the valve rod cap to the both service valves.



#### **CAUTION**

Should be check the compressor operating condition while pumping down process. It must not any abnormal sound, more vibration. It is abnormal condition appears and must turn off the Air Conditioner immediately.

### 6-8-4. Labeling

- Equipment shall be labeled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant.
- The label shall be dated and signed.
- Ensure that are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

## 7. OUTDOOR CONTROL CIRCUIT

### 7-1. Outline of Main Controls

#### 1. Pulse Modulating Valve (PMV) control

- 1) For PMV : 30 to 500 pulses during operation, respectively.
- 2) In cooling operation, PMV is controlled with the temperature difference between TS sensor and TC sensor.
- 3) In heating operation, PMV is controlled with the temperature difference between TS sensor and TE sensor.
- 4) For the temperature difference in items 2) and 3), -1 to 5K is aimed as the target in both cooling and heating operations.
- 5) When the cycle excessively rose in both cooling and heating operations, PMV is controlled by TD sensor.  
The aimed value is usually : 91°C in both cooling and heating operations.

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### REQUIREMENT

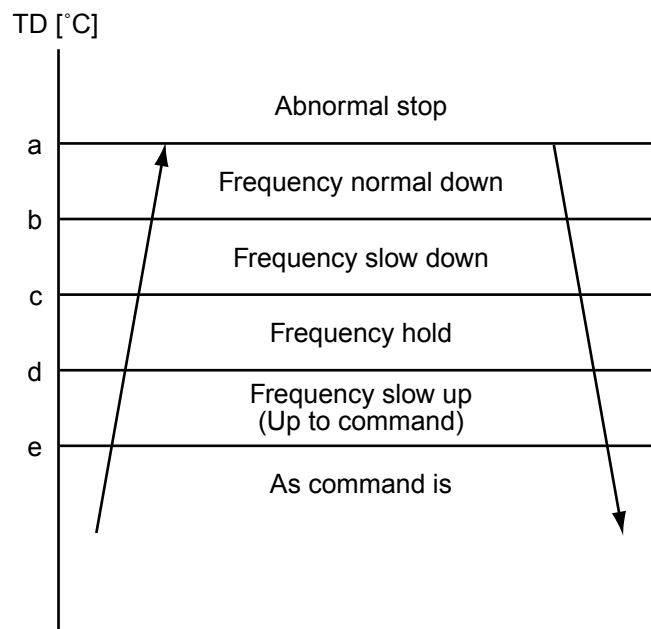
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A sensor trouble may cause a liquid back-flow or abnormal overheat resulting in excessive shortening of the compressor life. In a case of trouble on the compressor, be sure to check there is no error in the resistance value an the refrigerating cycle of each sensor after repair and then start the operation.

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#### 2. Discharge temperature release control

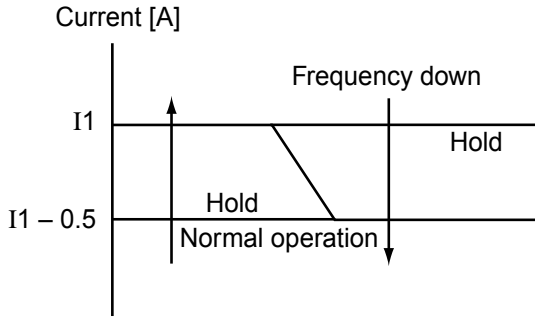
- 1) When the discharge temperature did not fall or the discharge temperature rapidly went up by PMV control, this control lowers the compressor frequency. It subdivides the frequency control up to 0.6Hz to stabilize the cycle.
- 2) When the discharge temperature detected an abnormal stop zone, the compressor stops and then restarts after 2 minutes 30 seconds.  
The error counting is cleared when the operation continued for 10 minutes. If the error is detected by 4 times without clearing, the error is determined and restarting is not performed.  
\* The cause is considered as excessively little amount of refrigerant, PMV error or clogging of the cycle.
- 3) For displayed contents of error, confirm on the check code list.



	a	b	c	d	e
<b>GV160</b>	111	109	106	103	96

### 3. Current release control

The output frequency and the output voltage are controlled by AC current value detected by current transformer on the outdoor P.C. board so that input current of the inverter does not exceed the specified value.



Model	GV160	
	COOL	HEAT
I1 value [A]	10.0	10.0

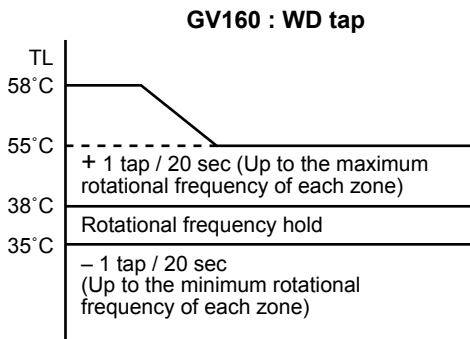
### 4. Outdoor fan control

Allocations of fan tap revolutions [rpm]

Model	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8	W9	WA	WB	WC	WD	WE	WF
GV160	250	280	340	340	400	440	500	570	600	740	870	900	950	1000	1000

#### 4-1. Cooling fan control

- 1) An outdoor fan is controlled by TL sensor, TO sensor and compressor frequency. An outdoor fan is controlled at 1-tap interval of DC fan control.
- 2) At the start time, the fan is fixed for 60 seconds only with the maximum fan tap corresponded to the zone in the following table but it is controlled with TL sensor temperature after then.



Temp. range	GV160	20.4 Hz or lower		20.4Hz to 45.0Hz		45.0Hz or higher	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
$38^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO}$		W6	WE	W8	WF	WA	WF
$29^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 38^{\circ}\text{C}$		W5	WD	W7	WE	W9	WE
$15^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 29^{\circ}\text{C}$		W3	W8	W5	WA	W7	WC
$5^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 15^{\circ}\text{C}$		W2	W6	W4	W8	W6	WA
$0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 5^{\circ}\text{C}$		W1	W4	W3	W6	W4	W8
$-4^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 0^{\circ}\text{C}$		W1	W3	W2	W5	W3	W6
$\text{TO} < -4^{\circ}\text{C}$		OFF	W3	OFF	W5	OFF	W5
TO error		OFF	WE	OFF	WF	OFF	WF

## 4-2. Heating fan control

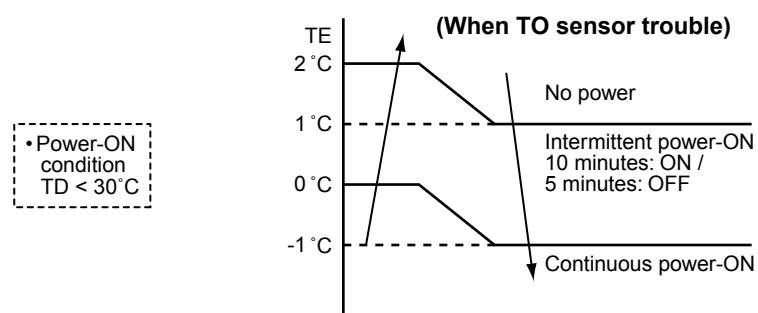
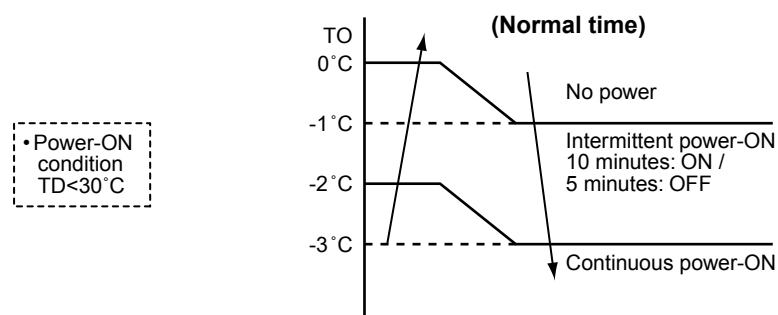
- 1) An outdoor fan is controlled by TE sensor, TO sensor and compressor frequency. (It is controlled with W1 for minimum and the maximum is controlled according to the following table.)
- 2) At the start time, the fan is fixed for 3 minutes only with the maximum fan tap corresponded to the zone in the following table but it is controlled with TE sensor temperature after then.
- 3) When a status  $TE \geq 24^\circ\text{C}$  continues for 5 minutes, the operation stops. In this case, no error display appears and the status is same as the normal thermo-OFF. The can restarts after approx. 2 minutes 30 seconds and this continuous operation is not an error.
- 4) When the above status as 3) occurs frequently, it is considered that filter of the suction part of the indoor unit is dirty. Clean the filter and restart the operation.

TE	- 2 tap / 20 seconds (up to W1) Stop timer count
24°C	- 2 tap / 20 seconds (up to W1)
21°C	- 1 tap / 20 seconds (up to W1)
18°C	Rotational frequency hold
15°C	+ 1 tap / 20 seconds (up to Max. tap of each zone)

Temp. range	GV160	20.4 Hz or lower	20.4Hz to 45.0Hz	45.0Hz or higher
		Max.	Max.	Max.
$10^\circ\text{C} \leq \text{TO}$	WA	WB	WC	
$5^\circ\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 10^\circ\text{C}$	WC	WC	WC	
$-3^\circ\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 5^\circ\text{C}$	WC	WC	WE	
$-10^\circ\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < -3^\circ\text{C}$	WE	WE	WE	
$\text{TO} < -10^\circ\text{C}$	WE	WE	WE	
TO error	WE	WE	WE	

## 5. Coil heating control

- 1) This control has the function of heating the compressor by applying a current to the compressor when not operating instead using a case heater.  
This control is for the purpose of preventing stagnation of the refrigerant inside the compressor.
- 2) Malfunction in the compressor may result if a current is not applied for a specified time before a test run after installation as was previously the case.  
Similarly, starting operation after turning the power OFF and not operating for a long time also requires application of a current before starting operation, in the same manner as the test run.
- 3) Application of current is determined by TD and TO sensors.  
When the TO sensor has a trouble, a backup control is automatically performed by the TE sensor.  
When TO sensor has a trouble, make a determination using the LED display of the outdoor interface board.



	<b>GV160</b>
Output power	50W

## REQUIREMENT

While heating the coil, the power sound may be heard. However it is not a trouble.

### 6. Heat sink temperature detection control

- 1) IPM overheating prevention is protective control performed by a thermistor (TH sensor) in proximity to IPM.
- 2) When a temperature of TH e" 93°C is detected, the fan tap is moved by 1 step up. Thereafter step-up is performed at a rate of +1 tap/5 seconds until a maximum fan tap is reached.
- 3) After 2) above, operation is returned to normal fan control at a temperature of TH < 93°C.
- 4) Operation of the compressor is terminated at a temperature of TH e" 95°C.
- 5) Operation is restarted after 2 minutes and 30 seconds using [1] as the trouble count. However a count of [4] 4] in the same operation confirms a trouble. The check code display is "P07" (Restart will not be performed).

\* When trouble is confirmed, this may be a trouble caused by heat build-up or blower fan failure in the outdoor unit, or a trouble in the IPDU board.

### 7. Short intermittent operation preventive control

- 1) For 3 to 10 minutes after operation start, in some cases, the compressor does not stop to protect the compressor even if receiving the thermostat-OFF signal from indoor. However it is not abnormal status. (The operation continuance differs according to the operation status.)
- 2) When the operation stops by the remote controller, the operation does not continue.

### 8. Current release value shift control

- 1) This control purposes to prevent troubles of the electronic parts such as the compressor driving elements and the compressor during cooling operation.
- 2) The current release control value (I1) is selected from the following table according to TO sensor value.

Current release control value (I1)

Temperature range	GV160
47°C ≤ TO	3.5
44°C ≤ TO < 47°C	4.6
39°C ≤ TO < 44°C	6.2
TO ≤ 39°C	10.0
TO error	3.5

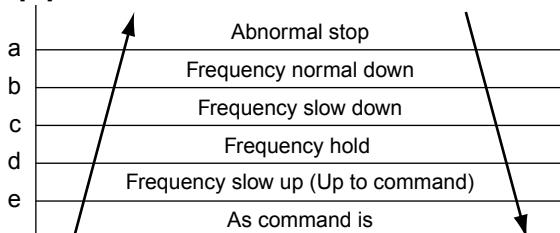
### 9. Over-current protective control

- 1) When the over-current protective circuit detected an abnormal current, stop the compressor.
- 2) The compressor restarts after 2 minutes 30 seconds setting [1] as an error count.
- 3) When the error count [8] was found, determine an error and restart operation is not performed.
- 4) For the error display contents, confirm on the check code list.

### 10. High-pressure release control

- 1) The operation frequency is controlled to restrain abnormal rising of high pressure by TL sensor in cooling operation and TC sensor in heating operation.
- 2) When TL sensor in cooling operation or TC sensor in heating operation detects abnormal temperature of the stop zone, stop the compressor and the error count becomes +1.
- 3) When the compressor stopped with 2), the operation restarts from the point of the normal operation zone (e point or lower) where it returned after 2 minutes 30 seconds.
- 4) The error count when the compressor stopped with 2) is cleared after the operation continued for 10 minutes. If the error count becomes [10] without clearing, the error is determined and reactivation is not performed.
- 5) For the error display contents, confirm on the check code list.

HEAT TC / COOL TL  
[°C]



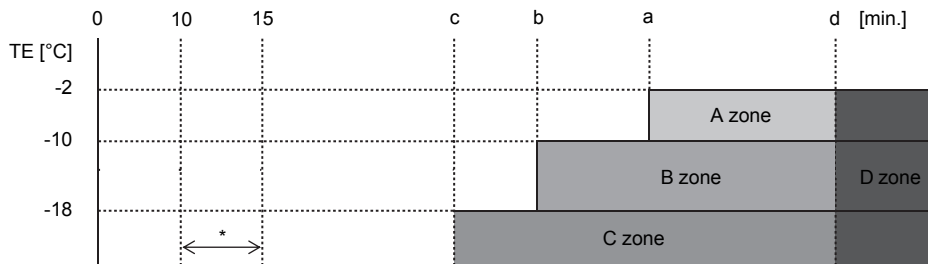
[°C]

	GV160	
	HEAT	COOL
	TC	TL
a	62°C	63°C
b	57°C	62°C
c	55°C	60°C
d	53°C	58°C
e	49°C	54°C

## 11. Defrost control

- ① In heating operation, defrost operation is performed when TE sensor temperature satisfies any condition in A zone to D zone.
- ② The defrost operation is immediately finished if TE sensor temperature has become 12°C continuing for 3 seconds or more, or it also is finished when condition of 7°C < TE < 12°C has continued for 1 minute. The defrost operation is also finished when defrost operation has continued for 10 minutes even if TE sensor temperature has become 7°C or lower.
- ③ After defrost operation has finished, the compressor and the outdoor fan start heating operation after stopped for approx. 40 seconds.

### Start of heating operation



\* From 10 minutes to 15 minutes after a heating operation started, the minimum value of TE is stored in memory as TEO and the minimum temperature of TO as ToO.

	At normal TO	At error TO
<b>A zone</b>	When status of $[(TEO - TE) - (ToO - TO) \geq 3^{\circ}C]$ continued for 20 seconds	When status of $[(TEO - TE) \geq 3^{\circ}C]$ continued for 20 seconds
<b>B zone</b>	When status of $[(TEO - TE) - (ToO - TO) \geq 2^{\circ}C]$ continued for 20 seconds	When status of $[(TEO - TE) \geq 2^{\circ}C]$ continued for 20 seconds
<b>C zone</b>	When status of [GV160 : $TE \leq -18^{\circ}C$ ] continued for 20 seconds	
<b>D zone</b>	When compressor operation status with $TE < -2^{\circ}C$ is added by d times	

	GV160
a	55
b	45
c	39
d	150

## 12. High-pressure switch

- 1) When the high-pressure switch operates, the operation of the compressor is terminated.
- 2) The compressor restarts after 5 minutes using [1] as an error count. After restart, the error count is cleared when operation continues for 10 minutes or more.
- 3) An error is confirmed with the error count [10].
- 4) For the indicated contents of error, confirm using the check code table.

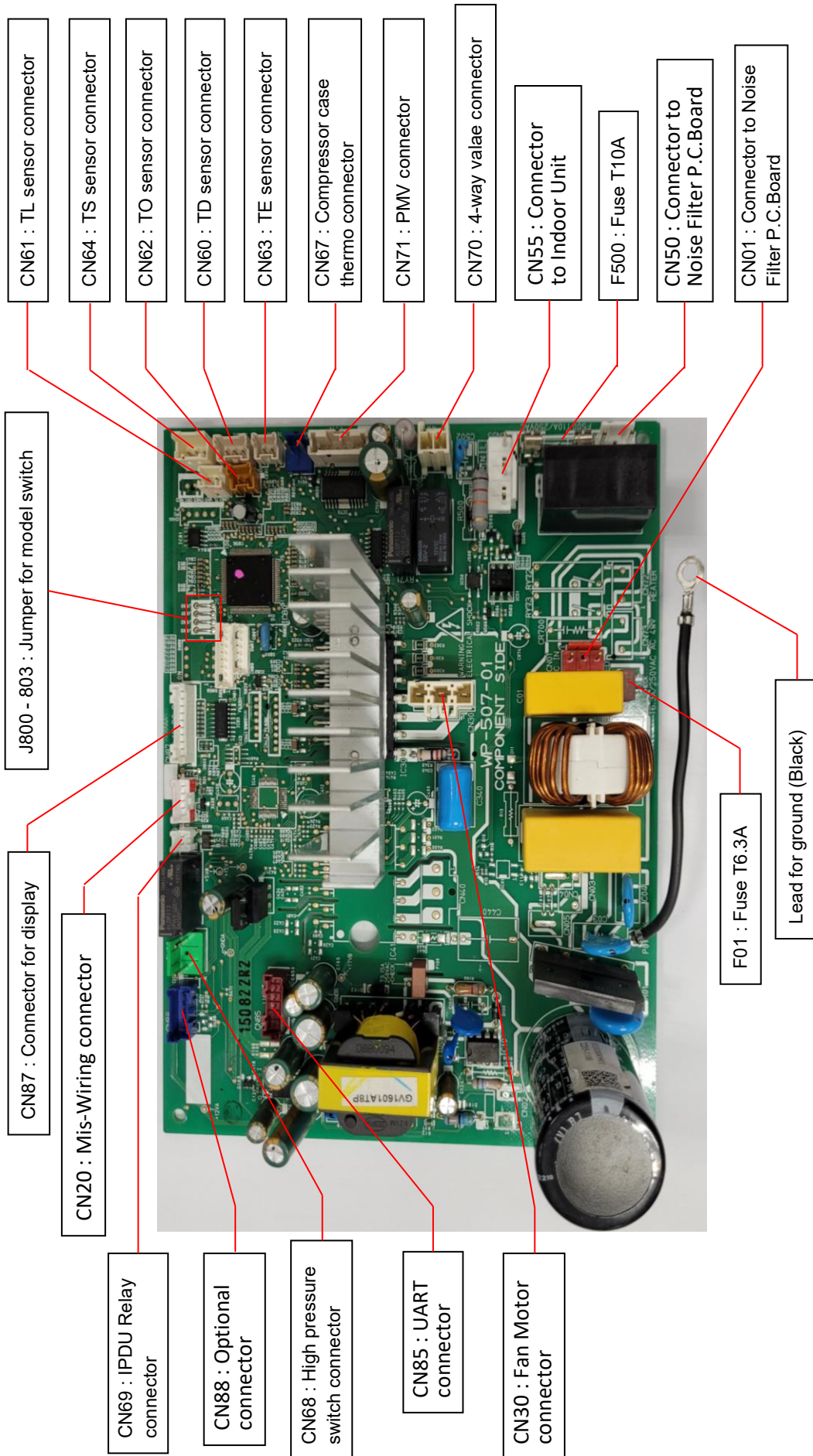
## 13. Control of compressor case thermo

- 1) The compressor stops when the case thermo of the compressor operated.
- 2) When the case thermo operated for approx. 80 seconds, H04 error code is displayed on the wired remote controller. → Refer to the Check Code.
- 3) When the case thermo is reset, the operation restarts.

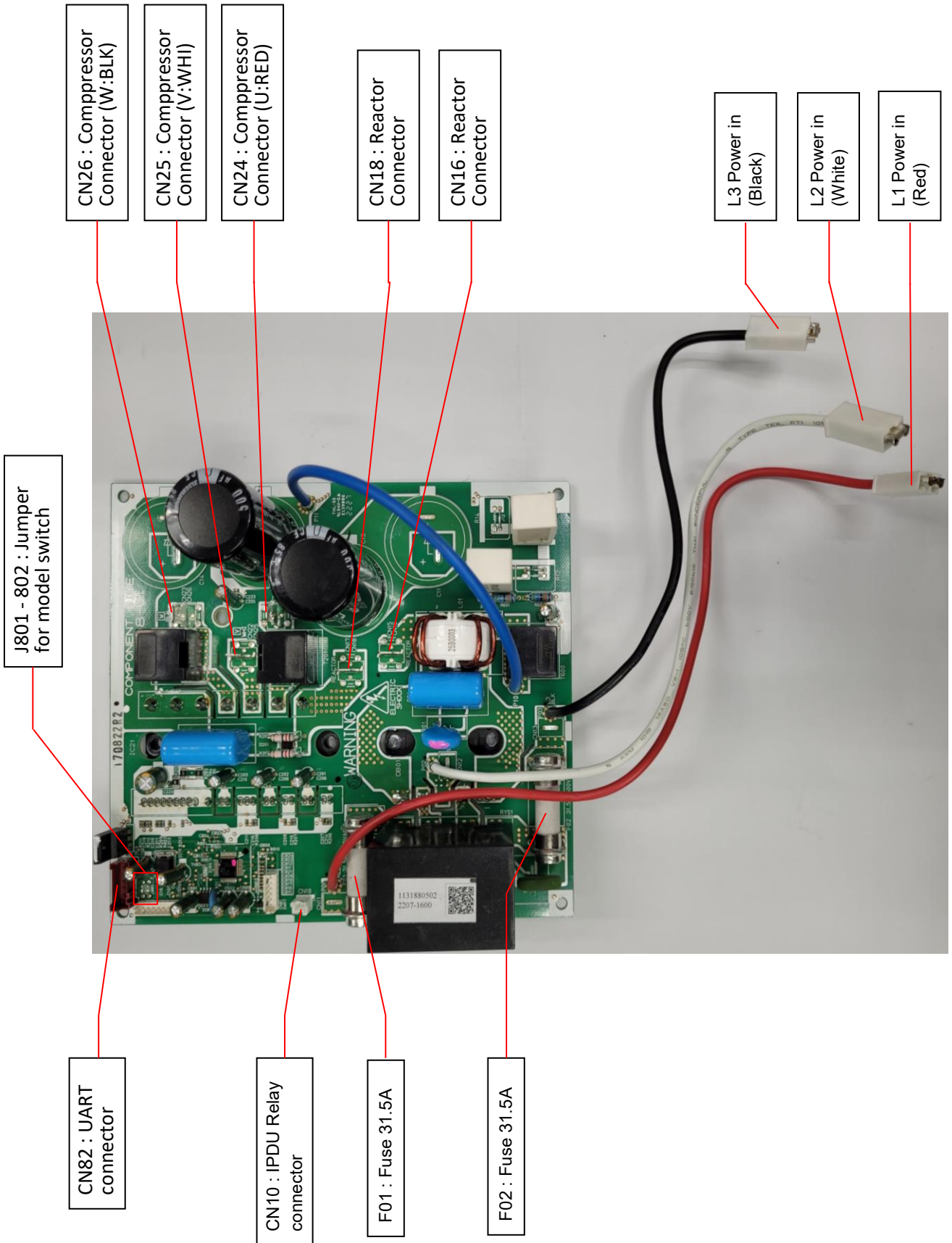


## 7-2. Outdoor Print Circuit Board

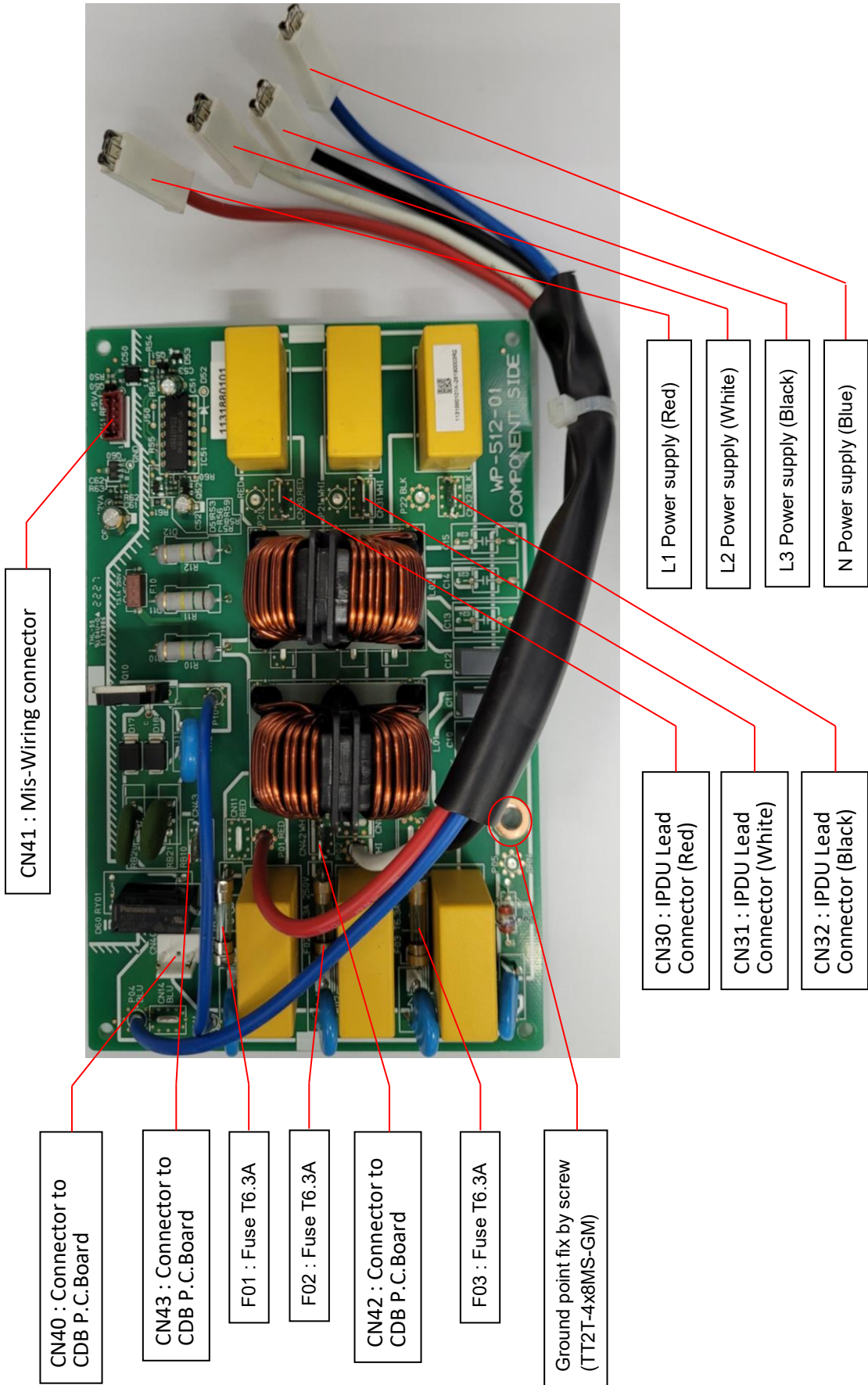
### 7-2-1. Print Circuit Board WP-507 (Interface (CDB))



7-2-2. Print Circuit Board WP-508 (Compressor IPDU)



### 7-2-3. Print Circuit Board WP-512 (Noise Filter)



CN41 : Mis-Wiring connector

CN40 : Connector to CDB P.C.Board

CN43 : Connector to CDB P.C.Board

F01 : Fuse T6.3A

F02 : Fuse T6.3A

CN42 : Connector to CDB P.C.Board

F03 : Fuse T6.3A

Ground point fix by screw (TT2T-4x8MS-GM)

CN30 : IPDU Lead Connector (Red)

CN31 : IPDU Lead Connector (White)

CN32 : IPDU Lead Connector (Black)

L1 Power supply (Red)

L2 Power supply (White)

L3 Power supply (Black)

N Power supply (Blue)

## 8. TROUBLESHOOTING

### 8-1. Summary of Troubleshooting

<Wired remote controller type>

#### 1. Before troubleshooting

1) Required tools/instruments

- ⊕ and ⊖ screwdrivers, spanners, radio cutting pliers, nippers, push pins for reset switch
- Tester, thermometer, pressure gauge, etc.

2) Confirmation the following points before check

a) The following operations are normal.

1. Compressor does not operate.

- When 3-minutes delay (3 minutes after compressor OFF)
- When the outdoor unit is in standby mode due to the room temperature reached the setup temperature
- When the timer is operating
- When indoor fan only operation mode
- When an overflow error is detected in the indoor unit
- When outside high-temperature operation controlled is in heating operation
- When Thermo-OFF setting by Application Control Kit (TCB-PCOS1E2)

2. Indoor fan does not rotate.

- When cool air discharge prevention control is working in heating operation

3. Outdoor fan does not rotate or air volume changes.

- When high-temperature release operation control is working in heating operation
- When outside low-temperature operation control is working in cooling operation
- When defrost operation is being performed

4. ON/OFF operation cannot be performed from remote controller.

- When the control operation is being performed from outside/remote side
- When automatic address is being set up  
(When the power is turned on at the first time or when indoor unit address setting is changed, the operation will be performed after power-ON in 5 minutes or before.)
- When the test run is being performed by operation of the outdoor controller

b) Did you return the cabling to the initial positions?

c) Are indoor unit and remote controller connected correctly?

#### 2. Troubleshooting procedure

When a trouble occurred, check the parts along with the following procedure.



#### NOTE

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Microcomputer misdiagnosis may also be caused by power condition problem and outer noise other than the checked items. If there is any noise source, change the cables of the remote controller to shield cables.

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## <Wireless remote controller type>

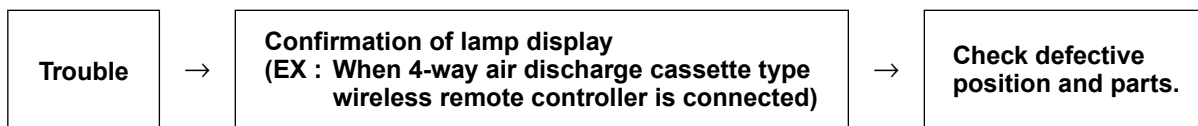
### 1. Before troubleshooting

- 1) Required tools/instruments
  - ⊕ and ⊖ screwdrivers, spanners, radio cutting pliers, nippers, etc.
  - Tester, thermometer, pressure gauge, etc.
- 2) Confirmation the following points before check
  - a) The following operations are normal.
    1. Compressor does not operate.
      - When 3-minutes delay (3 minutes after compressor OFF)
      - When the outdoor unit in standby status due to the room temperature reached the setup temperature
      - When the timer is operating
      - When indoor fan only operation mode
      - When an overflow error is detected on the indoor unit
      - When outside high-temperature operation controlled is in heating operation
      - When Thermo-OFF setting by Application Control Kit (TCB-PCOS1E2)
    2. Indoor fan does not rotate.
      - Does not cool air discharge preventive control work in heating operation?
    3. Outdoor fan does not rotate or air volume changes.
      - When high-temperature release operation control is working in heating operation
      - When outside low-temperature operation control is working in cooling operation
      - When defrost operation is being performed
    4. ON/OFF operation cannot be performed from remote controller.
      - When forced operation is being performed
      - When the control operation is being performed from outside/remote side
      - When automatic address being set up
      - When the test run is being performed by operation of the outdoor controller
  - b) Did you return the cabling to the initial positions?
  - b) Are connecting cables between indoor unit and receiving unit correct?

### 2. Troubleshooting procedure

(When the power is turned on at the first time or when indoor unit address setting is changed, the operation will be performed after power-ON in 5 minutes or before.)

When a trouble occurred, check the parts along with the following procedure.



#### 1) Outline of judgment

The primary judgment to check where a trouble occurred in indoor unit or outdoor unit is performed with the following method.

---

### The errors can be identified by lamp indication of indoor unit (sensors of the receiving unit)

---

The indoor unit monitors operating status of the air conditioner, and the blocked contents of self-diagnosis are displayed restricted to the following cases if a protective circuit works.

## 8-2. Troubleshooting

### 8-2-1. Outline of judgment

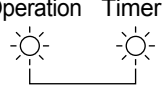
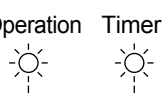
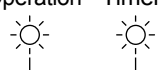
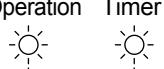
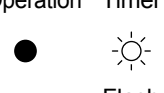
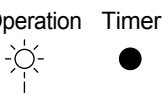
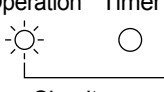
The following method can be done to check whether the problem occurred in indoor or outdoor unit.

The error is indicated by indication lamp on the display of the indoor unit. (sensors of the receiving part)


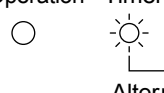
The indoor unit monitors the operating status of the air conditioner, and the blocked contents of self-diagnosis are displayed restricted to the following cases if a protective circuit works.

● : OFF, ○ : ON, ◉ : Flash (0.5 sec.)

Lamp indication	Check code	Cause of trouble
Operation   Timer   Ready ●   ●   ● No indication at all	—	Power supply OFF or miswiring between receiving unit and indoor unit
Operation   Timer   Ready ◉   ●   ● Flash	E01	Receiving error } Receiving unit } Sending error } Communication stop } Miswiring or wire connection error between receiving unit and indoor unit
	E02	
	E03	
	E08	Duplicated indoor unit No. Setup error
	E09	Duplicated header units of remote controller
	E10	Communication error between CPUs on indoor unit P.C. board
	E11	Communication error between Application control kit and indoor unit P.C. board
E18	Wire connection error between indoor units, Indoor power OFF (Communication stop between indoor master and follower or between main and sub indoor twin)	
Operation   Timer   Ready ●   ●   ◉ Flash	E04	Miswiring between indoor unit and outdoor unit or connection error (Communication stop between indoor and outdoor units)
Operation   Timer   Ready ●   ◉   ◉ Alternate flash	P10	Overflow was detected. } Indoor DC fan error } Protective device of indoor unit worked.
	P12	
Operation   Timer   Ready ◉   ●   ◉ Alternate flash	P03	Outdoor unit discharge temp. sensor error } Case thermostat operation, High pressure protective operation, High pressure SW system error, Power supply error, } Power supply error } Heat sink overheat error } Protective device of outdoor unit worked.
	P04	
	P05	
	P07	
	P15	
	P19	4-way valve inverse error (Indoor or outdoor unit detected)
	P20	High pressure protective operation } Outdoor unit fan system error } Short-circuit of compressor drive element } Protective device of outdoor unit worked. Position detection circuit error }
	P22	
	P26	
P29		
P31	Stopped because of error of other indoor units in a group (Check codes of E03/L03/L07/L08)	

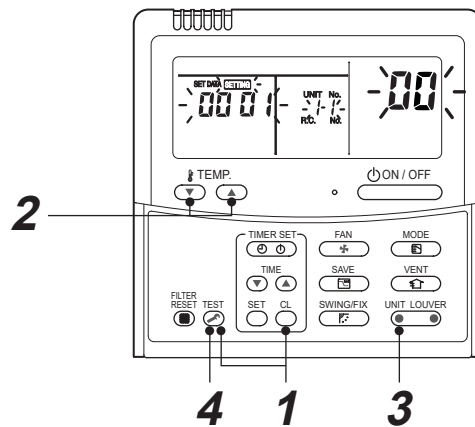
Lamp indication	Check code	Cause of trouble occurrence
Operation Timer Ready  Alternate flash	F01	Heat exchanger sensor (TCJ) error } Indoor unit sensor error Heat exchanger sensor (TC) error } Heat exchanger sensor (TA) error }
	F02	
	F10	
Operation Timer Ready  Alternate flash	F04	Discharge temp. sensor (TD) error } Sensor error of outdoor unit Temp. sensor (TE, TS, TL) error } Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TL) error } Outside air temp. sensor (TO) error } Suction temp. sensor (TS) error } Heat sink temp. sensor (TH) error } Miss-mounting of temp. sensor (TE, TS) }
	F06	
	F07	
	F08	
	F12	
	F13	
	F15	
Operation Timer Ready  Simultaneous flash	F29	Indoor EEPROM error
Operation Timer Ready  Simultaneous flash	F31	Outdoor EEPROM error
Operation Timer Ready  Flash	H01	Compressor break down } Outdoor compressor system error Compressor lock } Outdoor unit current detection circuit error }
	H02	
	H03	
	H04	Case thermostat operation
Operation Timer Ready  Simultaneous flash	L03	Duplicated header indoor units } → AUTO address There is indoor unit of group connection } in individual indoor unit. } * If group construction and address are not normal power supply turned on, automatically goes to address setup mode. Unsetting of group address } Missed setting } (Unset indoor capacity) }
	L07	
	L08	
	L09	
Operation Timer Ready  Simultaneous flash	L10	Outdoor unit unset model type of service P.C. board
	L20	Duplicated indoor central addresses
	L29	Outdoor P.C. board part error was detected (EEPROM error, Heat sink temp. sensor (TH) error) Outdoor unit unset model type of service P.C. board. Outdoor Heat sink overheat error, Gas leak detection, or 4-way valve system error.
	L30	Outside interlock error

### 8-2-2. Others (Other than Check Code)

Lamp indication	Check code	Cause of trouble occurrence
Operation Timer Ready  Simultaneous flash	—	During test run
Operation Timer Ready  Alternate flash	—	Disagreement of cool/heat (Automatic cool/heat setting to automatic cool/heat prohibited model, or setting of heating to cooling-only model)






### 8-2-3. Monitoring function of wired remote controller

<RBC-AMT\*\*\*>

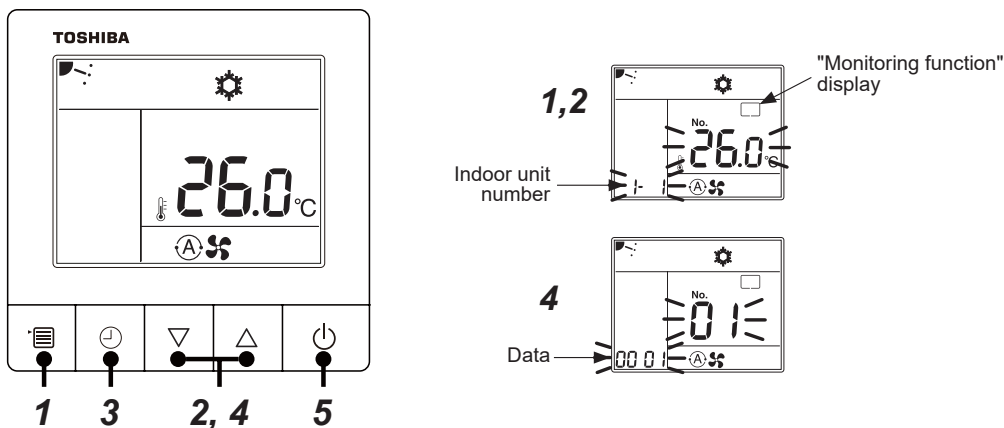


#### Content

Enter the service monitoring mode using the remote controller to check the sensor temperature or operation status of the remote controller, indoor unit, and outdoor unit.

- 1** Push and hold the , and  for 4 seconds or longer to enter the service monitoring mode.  
The service monitor lights up. The CODE No. **00** appears at first.
- 2** Push the  button to change to CODE No. of the item to monitor. Refer to the next page for CODE No.
- 3** Push the left part of the  button (left side of the button) to change to the item to monitor. Monitor the sensor temperature or operation status of the indoor unit and outdoor unit in the refrigerant line.
- 4** Push the  button to return the display to normal.

<RBC-ASCU11-\*>



- 1** Push the [menu] button for over 10 seconds. "Monitoring function" is displayed on a screen.
- 2** Every pushing [▽ or △] buttons, the indoor unit numbers in group control are displayed successively.
- 3** Push the [OFF timer] button to confirm the selected indoor unit.
- 4** Every pushing [▽ or △] buttons, CODE No. of the item is changed successively.
- 5** After you have finished checking, push the [ON/OFF] button, return to normal mode.



	CODE No.	Data name	Unit
Indoor unit data	01	Room temperature (Remote controller)	°C
	02	Indoor suction temperature (TA)	°C
	03	Indoor heat exchanger (Coil) temperature (TCJ)	°C
	04	Indoor heat exchanger (Coil) temperature (TC)	°C
	07	Indoor fan revolution frequency	rpm
	F2	Indoor fan calculated operation time	×100h
	F3	Filter sign time	×1h
	F8	Indoor discharge temperature*1 (4-way only)	°C

	CODE No.	Data name	Unit
Outdoor unit data	60	Outdoor heat exchanger (Coil) temperature (TE)	°C
	61	Outside temperature (TO)	°C
	62	Compressor discharge temperature (TD)	°C
	63	Compressor suction temperature (TS)	°C
	65	Heat sink temperature (TH)	°C
	6A	Operation current (× 1/10)	A
	6D	Outdoor heat exchanger (Coil) temperature (TL)	°C
	70	Compressor operation frequency	rps
	72	Outdoor fan revolution frequency (Lower)	rpm
	73	Outdoor fan revolution frequency (Upper)	rpm
	F1	Compressor calculated operation time	×100h

- The indoor discharge temperature of CODE No. [F8] is the estimated value from TC or TCJ sensor.  
Use this value to check discharge temperature at test run.  
(A discharge temperature sensor is not provided to this model.)
- The data value of each item is not the real time, but value delayed by a few seconds to ten-odd seconds.

## 8-2-4. Check Code List (Outdoor)

○ : ON, ◎ : Flash, ● : OFF  
 ALT (Alternate): Alternate flashing when there are two flashing LED/SIM (Simultaneous): Simultaneous flashing when there are two flashing LED

Central Control indication	Remote Controller indication	Sensor lamp part		Defected position	Detection	Explanation of error contents	Automatic Reset	Operation continuation
		Block indication	Flash					
19	F04	◎	○	Outdoor unit Discharge temp. sensor (TD) error	Outdoor	Disconnection, short of discharge temp. sensor (TD) was detected	X	X
18	F06	◎	○	Outdoor unit heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE) error	Outdoor	Disconnection, short of outdoor unit heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE) was detected.	X	X
18	F07	◎	○	Outdoor unit Heat exchanger t temp. sensor (TL) error	Outdoor	Disconnection, short of outside heat exchanger temp. Sensor (TL) was detected.	X	X
1b	F08	◎	○	Outdoor unit Outside air temp. sensor (TO) error	Outdoor	Disconnection, short of outside air temp. Sensor (TO) was detected.	○	○
A2	F12	◎	○	Outdoor unit Suction temp. sensor (TS) error	Outdoor	Disconnection, short of suction temp. Sensor (TS) was detected.	X	X
43	F13	◎	○	Outdoor unit Heat sink temp. sensor (TH) error	Outdoor	Disconnection, short of heat sink temp. Sensor (TH) (P.C. board installed) was detected.	X	X
18	F15	◎	○	Outdoor unit Miss-mounting of temp. sensor (TE, TS)	Outdoor	Miss-mounting of outdoor heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE) and suction temp. sensor(TS) was detected.	X	X
1F	H01	●	◎	Outdoor unit Compressor break down	Outdoor	Reached release point at min-Hz during compressor operating.	X	X
1d	H02	●	◎	Outdoor unit Compressor lock	Outdoor	Short-circuited current (I <sub>dc</sub> ) was detected after DC excitation.	X	X
17	H03	●	◎	Outdoor unit Current detection circuit error	Outdoor	Compressor lock was detected.	X	X
44	H04	●	◎	Outdoor unit case thermostat operated	Outdoor	Current detection circuit error.	X	X
88	L10	◎	○	Outdoor unit Unset model type of service P.C. board	Outdoor	Case thermostat operated.	X	X
1C	L29	◎	○	Outdoor unit error	Outdoor	When outdoor service P.C. board was used, model type select jumper setting was inappropriate.	X	X
1E	P03	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Discharge temp. error	Outdoor	1) Outdoor P.C. board part error was detected (EEPROM error, Heat sink temp. sensor (TH) error)	X	X
21	P04	◎	◎	Outdoor unit High pressure SW system error	Outdoor	2) Outdoor unit Unset model type of service P.C. board.	X	X
AF	P05	◎	◎	Power supply error	Outdoor	3) Outdoor Heat sink overheat error, Gas leak detection, or 4-way valve system error.	X	X
1C	P07	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Heat sink overheat error	Outdoor	Error was detected by discharge temp. release control.	X	X
AE	P15	◎	◎	Gas leak detection	Outdoor	High pressure protection switch operated.	X	X
22	P20	◎	◎	Outdoor High pressure protective operation	Outdoor	Power supply voltage error.	X	X
1A	P22	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Outdoor fan system error	Outdoor	Abnormal overheat was detected by outdoor heat sink temp. sensor (TH).	X	X
14	P26	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Short-circuit of compressor drive element	Outdoor	Abnormal overheat of discharge temp. sensor (TD) or suction temp. sensor (TS) was detected.	X	X
16	P29	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Position detection circuit error	Outdoor	Abnormal overheat of discharge temp. sensor (TD) or suction temp. sensor (TS) was detected.	X	X
97	E01	◎	●	No remote controller master unit	Remote controller	Error was detected by high pressure release control from indoor / outdoor heat exchanger temp. sensor.	X	X
-	E02	◎	●	Remote controller communication error	Remote controller	Error (Over-current, lock, etc.) was detected on outdoor fan drive circuit.	-	-
97	E03	◎	●	Regular communication error between indoor and remote controller	Indoor	Short-circuited protective operation of compressor drive circuit element (G-Tr / IGBT) operated.	○	X
04	E04	●	◎	Indoor/Outdoor serial error	Indoor	Position detection error of compressor motor was detected.	○	X
96	E08	◎	●	Duplicated indoor addresses	Indoor	Signal was not received from indoor unit.	○	X
99	E09	◎	●	Duplicated main remote controllers	Remote controller	Main remote controller was not set. (including 2 remote controllers)	X	X
CF	E10	◎	●	Communication error between CPU	Indoor	Signal cannot be sent to indoor unit.	○	△

Central Control indication	Remote Controller Indication	Sensor lamp part		Defected position	Detection	Explanation of error contents	Automatic Reset	Operation continuation
		Block indication	Flash					
4B	E11	○ ● ● ●	○	Communication error between Application control kit and indoor unit	Indoor	Communication error between Application control kit and indoor unit P.C. board	○	X
97,99	E18	○ ● ● ●	○	Regular communication error between master and follower indoor units	Indoor	Regular communication cannot be performed between master and follower indoor units. Communication between twin master (Main unit) and follower (sub unit) cannot be performed.	○	X
96	L03	○ ● ● ●	○	Duplicated indoor master units	Indoor	There are multiple master units in a group.	X	X
99	L07	○ ● ● ●	○	There is group cable in individual indoor unit.	Indoor	When even one group connection indoor unit exists in individual indoor unit	X	X
99	L08	○ ● ● ●	○	Unset indoor group address	Indoor	Indoor address group was unset.	X	X
46	L09	○ ● ● ●	○	Unset indoor capacity	Indoor	Capacity of indoor unit was unset.	X	X
66	L30	○ ○ ○ ○	○	Outside error input to indoor unit (Interlock)	Indoor	Abnormal stop by CN80 outside error input	X	X
08	P19	○ ● ● ●	○	4-way valve inverse error	Indoor Outdoor	In heating operation, error was detected by temp. down of indoor heat exchanger or temp. up of TE, TS.	○	X

◇ When this warning was detected before group construction/address check finish at power supply was turned on, the mode shifts automatically to AUTO address setup mode.

## Failure mode detected by indoor unit

Operation of diagnostic function				Judgment and measures
Check code	Cause of operation	Status of air conditioner	Condition	
E03	No communication from remote controller (including wireless) and communication adapter	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check cables of remote controller and communication adapters. • Remote controller LCD display OFF (Disconnection) • Central remote controller [97] check code
E04	The serial signal is not output from outdoor unit to indoor unit. • Miswiring of inter-unit wire • Defective serial sending circuit on outdoor P.C. board • Defective serial receiving circuit on indoor P.C. board	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Outdoor unit does not completely operate. • Inter-unit wire check, correction of miswiring • Check outdoor P.C. board. Correct wiring of P.C. board. 2. When outdoor unit normally operates Check P.C. board (Indoor receiving / Outdoor sending).
E08	Duplicated indoor unit address	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check whether remote controller connection (Group/Individual) was changed or not after power supply turned on (Finish of group construction/Address check). * If group construction and address are not normal when the power has been turned on, the mode automatically shifts to address setup mode. (Resetting of address)
L03	Duplicated indoor header unit			
L07	There is group wire in individual indoor unit.			
L08	Unset indoor group address			
L09	Unset indoor capacity	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Set indoor capacity (DN=11)
L30	Abnormal input of outside interlock	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check outside devices. 2. Check indoor P.C. board.
P10	Float switch operation • Float circuit, Disconnection, Coming-off, Float switch contact trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Trouble of drain pump 2. Clogging of drain pump 3. Check float switch. 4. Check indoor P.C. board.
P12	Indoor DC fan trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Position detection trouble 2. Over-current protective circuit of indoor fan driving unit operated. 3. Indoor fan locked. 4. Check indoor P.C. board.
P19	4-way valve system trouble • After heating operation has started, indoor heat exchangers temp. is down.	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check 4-way valve. 2. Check indoor heat exchanger (TC/TCJ). 3. Check indoor P.C. board.
P31	Own unit stops while warning is output to other indoor units.	Stop (Follower unit) (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Judge follower unit while header unit is [E03], [L03], [L07] or [L08]. 2. Check indoor P.C. board.
F01	Coming-off, disconnection or short of indoor heat exchanger temp. sensor (TCJ)	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check indoor heat exchanger temp. sensor (TCJ). 2. Check indoor P.C. board.
F02	Coming-off, disconnection or short of indoor heat exchanger temp. sensor (TC)	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check indoor heat exchanger temp. sensor (TC). 2. Check indoor P.C. board.
F10	Coming-off, disconnection or short of indoor heat exchanger temp. sensor (TA)	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check indoor heat exchanger temp. sensor (TA). 2. Check indoor P.C. board.
F29	Indoor EEPROM trouble • EEPROM access trouble	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check indoor EEPROM. (including socket insertion) 2. Check indoor P.C. board.
E10	Communication trouble between indoor MCU • Communication trouble between fan driving MCU and main MCU	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check indoor P.C. board.
E18	Regular communication trouble between indoor aster and follower units and between main and sub units	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check remote controller wiring. 2. Check indoor power supply wiring. 3. Check indoor P.C. board.

## Failure mode detected by outdoor unit

Operation of diagnostic function				Judgment and measures
Check code	Cause of operation	Status of air conditioner	Condition	
Indoor unit				
F04	Disconnection, short of discharge temp. sensor (TD)	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check discharge temp. sensor (TD). 2. Check outdoor P.C. board (WP-507).
F06	Disconnection, short of outdoor temp. sensor (TE)	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check temp. sensor (TE). 2. Check outdoor P.C. board (WP-507).
F07	Disconnection, short of outdoor temp. sensor (TL)	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check temp. sensor (TL). 2. Check outdoor P.C. board (WP-507).
F12	Disconnection, short of suction temp. sensor (TS)	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check suction temp. sensor (TS). 2. Check outdoor P.C. board (WP-507).
F15	Miss-mounting of outdoor temp. sensor (TE, TS)	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check temp. sensor (TE, TS). 2. Check outdoor P.C. board (WP-507).
F08	Disconnection, short of outside temp. sensor (TO)	Continue	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check outside temp. sensor (TO). 2. Check outdoor P.C. board (WP-507).
F13	Disconnection, short of heat sink temp. sensor (TH)	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check outdoor P.C. board (WP-508). (IC21 is incorporated in TH sensor.)
F31	Outdoor P.C. EEPROM trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check outdoor P.C. board (WP-507).
L10	Unset jumper of service P.C. board	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	Check outdoor P.C. board (WP-507)
L29	Communication trouble between outdoor P.C. board MCU	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check outdoor P.C. board (WP-507, WP-508, WP512). 2. Connection check between CN85 of WP-507 and CN82 of WP-508.
P07	Heat sink overheat trouble * Heat sink temp. sensor detected over specified temperature.	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check screw tightening between PC. Board and heat sink and check radiator grease (WP-508). 2. Check heat sink blast path.
P15	Detection of gas leak * Discharge temp. sensor (TD), Suction temp. sensor (TS) detected temperature over specified temp.	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check gas leak, recharge 2. Check full open of service valve. 3. Check PMV (Pulse Motor Valve). 4. Check broken pipe. 5. Check discharge temp. sensor (TD), suction temp. sensor (TS).
P19	4-way valve inverse trouble * After heating operation has started, indoor heat exchanger temp. lowers under the specified temp. * After heating operation has started, outdoor heat exchanger / suction temp. rises over the specified temp.	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check operation of 4-way valve. 2. Check outdoor heat exchanger (TE), suction temp. sensor (TS). 3. Check indoor heat exchanger sensor (TC). 4. Check 4-way valve coil. 5. Check PMV (Pulse Motor Valve).
H01	Compressor break down * Although operation has started, operation frequency decreases and operation stops.	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check power supply voltage. (AC342 to 457V) 2. Overload operation of refrigerating cycle
H02	Compressor lock * Over-current detection after compressor start-up	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Trouble of compressor (Lock, etc.): Replace compressor. 2. Wiring trouble of compressor (Open phase)
H03	Current detection circuit trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check outdoor P.C. board (WP-508). (AC current detection circuit)
P05	Open phase of 3-phase power supply	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check open phase of 3-phase power supply. 2. Connection check between CN41 of WP-512 and CN20 of WP-507.
H06	Low pressure protective operation	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check service valves are fully opened. (Gas side, Liquid side) 2. Check clogging of outdoor PMV. 3. Check clogging of indoor filter. 4. Check clogging of refrigerant pipe. 5. Check of outdoor fan operation. (In heating mode) 6. Check short of refrigerant.

Operation of diagnostic function				Judgment and measures
Check code	Cause of operation	Status of air conditioner	Condition	
Indoor unit				
P03	Discharge temp. trouble * Discharge temp. (TD) over specified value was detected.	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check refrigerating cycle (Gas leak) 2. Trouble of electronic expansion valve 3. Check discharge temp. sensor (TD).
H04	Case thermostat operation * Abnormal overheat of compressor	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check case thermostat and connector. 2. Check gas leak, recharge 3. Check full open of service valve. 4. Check PMV (Pulse Motor Valve). 5. Check broken pipe.
P04	High pressure SW system trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check service valves are fully opened. (Gas side, Liquid side) 2. Check of outdoor fan operation. 3. Check motor trouble of outdoor fan. 4. Check clogging of outdoor PMV. 5. Check clogging of heat exchanger in indoor/outdoor units. 6. Short-circuit status of suction/discharge air in outdoor unit. 7. Check outdoor P.C. board trouble. 8. Check fan system trouble (Cause of air volume drop) at indoor side. 9. Check PMV opening status in indoor unit.
P05	Power supply voltage trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check power supply voltage. AC342 to 457V
	High pressure SW system trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check service valves are fully opened. (Gas side, Liquid side) 2. Check of outdoor fan operation. 3. Check motor trouble of outdoor fan. 4. Check clogging of outdoor PMV. 5. Check clogging of heat exchanger in indoor/outdoor units. 6. Short-circuit status of suction/discharge air in outdoor unit. 7. Check outdoor P.C. board trouble. 8. Check fan system trouble (Cause of air volume drop) at indoor side. 9. Check PMV opening status in indoor unit.
P20	High pressure protective operation * During cooling operation, outdoor temp. sensor (TL) detected temperature over specified temp. * During heating operation, indoor temp. sensor (TC, TCJ) detected temperature over specified temp.	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check outdoor heat exchanger sensor (TL). 2. Check indoor heat exchanger sensor (TC, TCJ). 3. Check full open of service valve. 4. Check indoor/outdoor fan. 5. Check PMV (Pulse Motor Valve). 6. Check clogging and short circuit of indoor/outdoor heat exchanger. 7. Overcharge of refrigerant. Recharge
P22	Outdoor fan system trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check lock of fan motor. 2. Check power supply voltage between L2 and N. AC198 to 264V 3. Check outdoor P.C. board.
P26	Short-circuit trouble of compressor driving element	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. When performing operation while taking-off compressor wire, P26 trouble occurs. Check control P.C. board (WP-508). 2. When performing operation while taking-off compressor wire, an trouble does not occur. (Compressor rare short)
P29	Position detection circuit trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check control P.C. board (WP-508).

## Failure mode detected by remote controller or central controller (TCC-LINK)

Operation of diagnostic function				Judgment and measures
Check code	Cause of operation	Status of air conditioner	Condition	
Not displayed at all (Operation on remote controller is impossible.)	No communication with header indoor unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remote controller wiring is not correct.</li> <li>Power of indoor unit is not turned on.</li> <li>Automatic address cannot be completed.</li> </ul>	Stop	—	Power supply trouble of remote controller, Indoor EEPROM trouble <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check remote controller inter-unit wiring.</li> <li>2. Check remote controller.</li> <li>3. Check indoor power wiring.</li> <li>4. Check indoor P.C. board.</li> <li>5. Check indoor EEPROM. (including socket insertion) → Automatic address repeating phenomenon generates.</li> </ol>
E01 *2	No communication with header indoor unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disconnection of inter-unit wire between remote controller and header indoor unit (Detected by remote controller side)</li> </ul>	Stop (Automatic reset) * If center exists, operation continues.	Displayed when trouble is detected	Receiving trouble from remote controller <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check remote controller inter-unit wiring.</li> <li>2. Check remote controller.</li> <li>3. Check indoor power wiring.</li> <li>4. Check indoor P.C. board.</li> </ol>
E02	Signal send trouble to indoor unit (Detected by remote controller side)	Stop (Automatic reset) * If center exists, operation continues.	Displayed when trouble is detected	Sending trouble of remote controller <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check sending circuit inside of remote controller. → Replace remote controller.</li> </ol>
E09	There are multiple main remote controllers. (Detected by remote controller side)	Stop (Sub unit continues operation.)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. In 2-remote controllers (including wireless), there are multiple main units. Check that there are 1 main remote controller and other sub remote controllers.
L20 ----- Central controller L20	Duplicated indoor central addresses on communication of central control system (Detected by indoor/central controller side)	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check setting of central control system network address. (Network adapter SW01) 2. Check network adapter P.C. board.
— *3 ----- Central controller (Send) C05 (Receive) C06	Communication circuit trouble of central control system (Detected by central controller side)	Continues (By remote controller)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check communication wire / miswiring 2. Check communication (U3, U4 terminals) 3. Check network adapter P.C. board. 4. Check central controller (such as central control remote controller, etc.) 5. Check terminal resistance. (TCC-LINK)
— ----- Central controller P30	Indoor Gr sub unit trouble (Detected by central controller side)	Continuation/Stop (According to each case)	Displayed when trouble is detected	Check the check code of the corresponding unit from remote controller.

\*2 The check code cannot be displayed by the wired remote controller.

(Usual operation of air conditioner becomes unavailable.)

For the wireless models, a trouble is notified with indication lamp.

\*3 This trouble is related to communication of remote controller (A, B), central system (TCC-LINK U3, U4), and [E01], [E02], [E03], [E09] or [E18] is displayed or no check display on the remote controller according to the contents.

## Contents Error Display

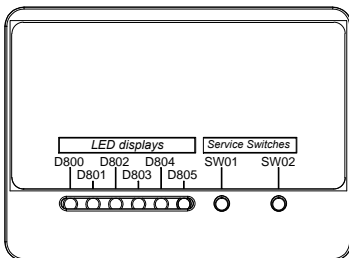
\* When the errors were overlapped, the latest error is displayed.

\* When D800 to D804 are slowly flashing or D805 is flashing, push and hold SW01 and SW02 simultaneously for 5 seconds or more. The error display changes to the error which is generated.

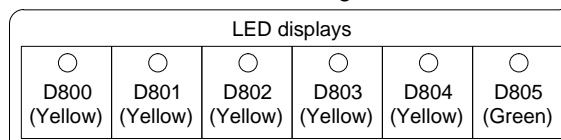
○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◎ : Rapid flashing (5 times /second)

No.	Error	Check code [Wire remote controller]	LED display					
			D800 (Yellow)	D801 (Yellow)	D802 (Yellow)	D803 (Yellow)	D804 (Yellow)	D805 (Green)
1	Normal	-	●	●	●	●	●	○
2	Discharge temperature sensor (TD) error	F04	◎	●	●	●	●	○
3	Heat exchanger temperature sensor (TE) error	F06	●	◎	●	●	●	○
4	Heat exchanger temperature sensor (TL) error	F07	◎	◎	●	●	●	○
5	Outside temperature sensor (TO) error	F08	●	●	◎	●	●	○
6	Suction temperature sensor (TS) error	F12	◎	●	◎	●	●	○
7	Heatsink temperature sensor (TH) error	F13	●	◎	◎	●	●	○
8	Miss-mounting of sensor (TE, TS)	F15	◎	◎	◎	●	●	○
9	EEPROM error	F31	●	◎	●	◎	●	○
10	Compressor breakdown	H01	◎	◎	●	◎	●	○
11	Compressor lock	H02	●	●	◎	◎	●	○
12	Current detection circuit error	H03	◎	●	◎	◎	●	○
13	Case thermostat activated	H04	●	◎	◎	◎	●	○
14	Unset model type	L10	●	●	●	●	◎	○
15	Communication error between MCUs	L29	◎	●	●	●	◎	○
16	Discharge temperature sensor error	P03	●	◎	●	●	◎	○
17	High pressure SW error	P04	◎	◎	●	●	◎	○
18	Power supply voltage error	P05	●	●	◎	●	◎	○
19	Heatsink overheating error	P07	●	◎	◎	●	◎	○
20	Gas leak detected	P15	◎	◎	◎	●	◎	○
21	4-way valve reversal error	P19	●	●	●	◎	◎	○
22	High pressure protective activated	P20	◎	●	●	◎	◎	○
23	Fan system error	P22	●	◎	●	◎	◎	○
24	Compressor driver device short circuit	P26	◎	◎	●	◎	◎	○
25	Position detection circuit error	P29	●	●	◎	◎	◎	○

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◎ : Rapid flashing (5 times/sec.)



\* The LEDs and switches are located at the Sub P.C.Board of the outdoor unit as shown in the figure on the left.





### 8-2-5. Diagnostic Procedure for Each Check Code (Outdoor Unit)

- 1) This section describes the diagnostic method for each check code displayed on the wired remote controller.
- 2) In some cases, a check code indicates multiple symptoms.  
In this case, confirm LED display on the outdoor P.C. board to narrow the contents to be confirmed.
- 3) The check code on the remote controller is displayed only when the same trouble occurred continuously by multiple times while LED of the outdoor P.C. board displays even an trouble which occurred once.  
Therefore the display on the remote controller may differ from that of LED.

#### How to check LED display on the outdoor P.C. board

**[Service switch operation]**

**Currently occurring trouble indication**

Even if only one of D800 to D804 is rapidly flashing then trouble has arisen. If any of D800 to D801 is slowly flashing or D805 is flashing then press and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds.

D800 (YEL)	D801 (YEL)	D802 (YEL)	D803 (YEL)	D804 (YEL)	D805 (GRN)	
●	●	●	●	●	○	No trouble
◎	●	●	●	●	○	Trouble detected (Example. Discharge temp. trouble)

● : Go OFF ○ : Go ON ◎ : Flash (5 times/sec)

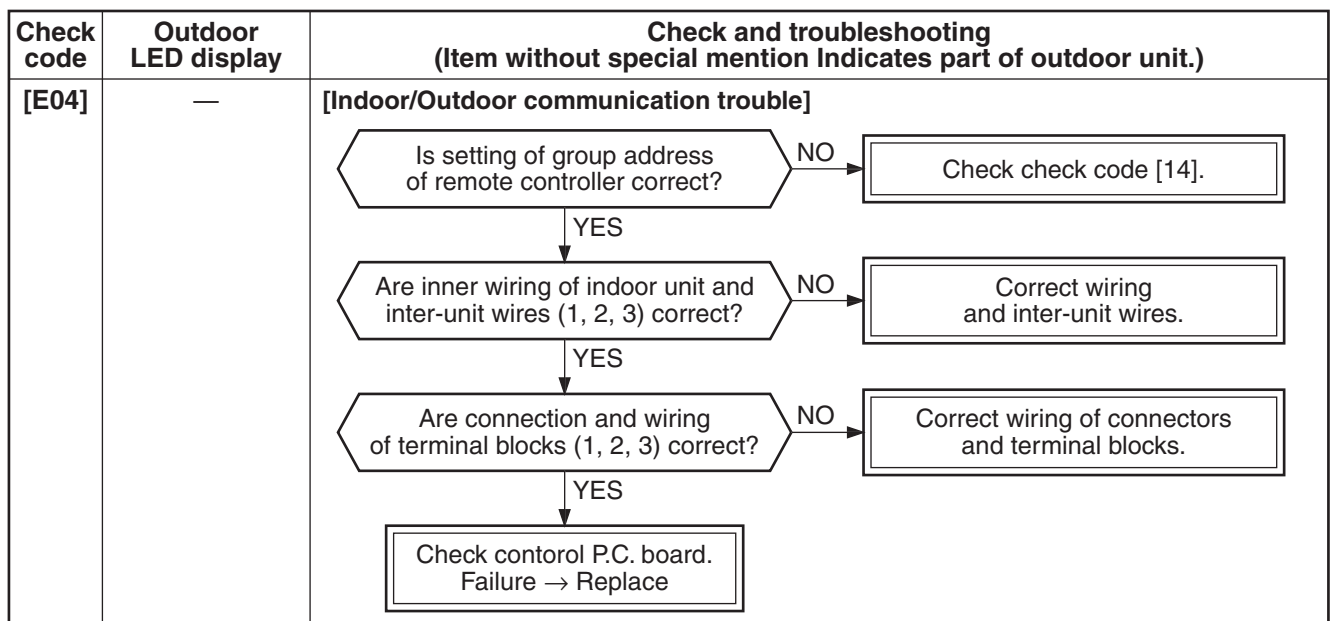
**Latest trouble indication**

- The following operation results in the latest trouble being indicated. It is retained in the memory and hence can be confirmed even when the power supply has been turned off. (Excluding outside air temperature sensor (TO) trouble)
  - 1) Confirm D800 to D804 are off (or rapidly flashing) and that D805 is lit up. If D800 to D804 are slowly flashing or D805 is flashing then push and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds. D800 to D804 will turn off (or be rapidly flashing) and D805 will change to flashing.
  - 2) Push and hold down SW01 for at least 5 seconds. D804 will start slowly flashing.
  - 3) Push SW01 several times until reaching the LED indication (D800 to D804) of 'Latest (including current) trouble indication'.
  - 4) Push SW02. The latest trouble will be indicated.
  - 5) Ensure to carry out step 1) to set the LEDs to the initial state (current occurring trouble) when finished and then exit.


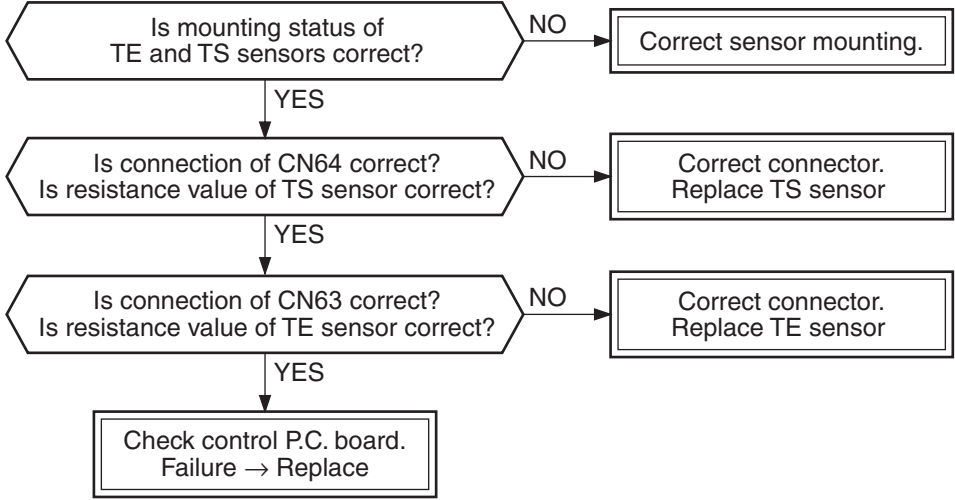

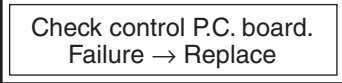
Latest (including current) trouble indication



D800 (YEL)	D801 (YEL)	D802 (YEL)	D803 (YEL)	D804 (YEL)	D805 (GRN)
○	●	●	●	●	◎



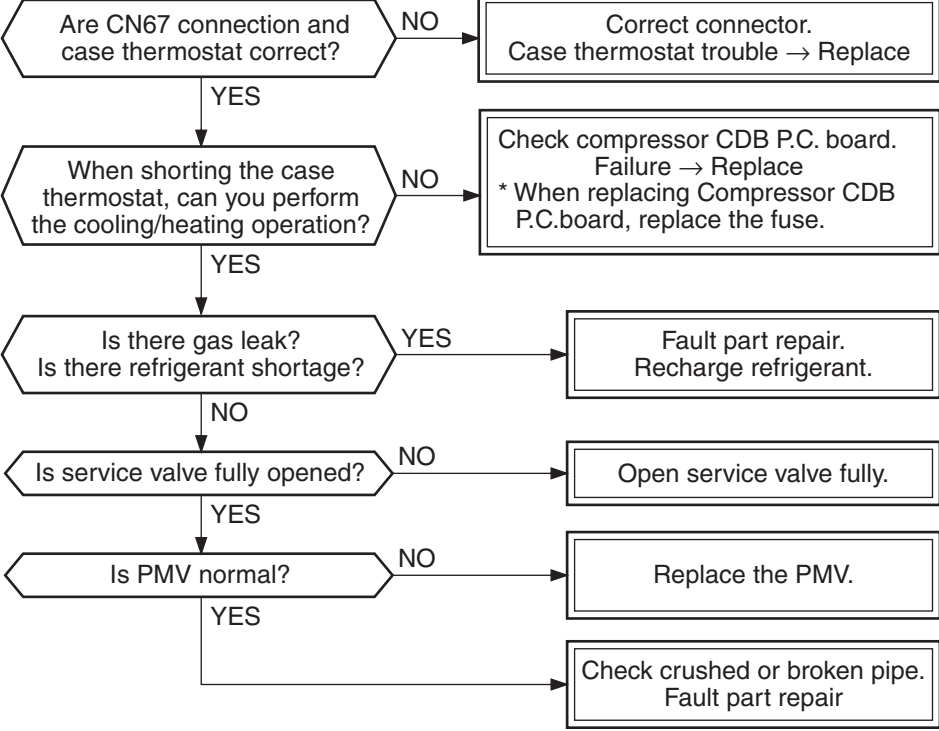
● : Go OFF ○ : Go ON ◎ : Flash (5 times/sec)



Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[F04]	○●●●●○	<p><b>[Discharge temp. sensor (TD) trouble]</b></p> <p>Is connection of CN60 correct? Is resistance value of TD sensor correct?</p> <p>NO → Correct connector. Replace TD sensor</p> <p>YES → Check control P.C. board. Failure → Replace</p>
[F06]	●○●●●○	<p><b>[Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE) trouble]</b></p> <p>Is connection of CN63 correct? Is resistance value of TE sensor correct?</p> <p>NO → Correct connector. Replace TE sensor</p> <p>YES → Check control P.C. board. Failure → Replace</p>
[F07]	○○●●●○	<p><b>[Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TL) trouble]</b></p> <p>Is connection of CN61 correct? Is resistance value of TL sensor correct?</p> <p>NO → Correct connector. Replace TL sensor</p> <p>YES → Check control P.C. board. Failure → Replace</p>
[F08]	●●○●●○	<p><b>[Outside temp. sensor (TO) trouble]</b></p> <p>Is connection of CN62 correct? Is resistance value of TO sensor correct?</p> <p>NO → Correct connector. Replace TO sensor</p> <p>YES → Check control P.C. board. Failure → Replace</p>
[F12]	○●○●●○	<p><b>[Suction temp. sensor (TS) trouble]</b></p> <p>Is connection of CN64 correct? Is resistance value of TS sensor correct?</p> <p>NO → Correct connector. Replace TS sensor</p> <p>YES → Check control P.C. board. Failure → Replace</p>
[F13]	●○●●●○	<p><b>[Heat sink temp. sensor (TH) trouble]</b></p> <p>Check compressor IPDU P.C. board. Failure → Replace * When replacing Compressor IPDU P.C. board, replace the fuse.</p>

Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[F15]		<p data-bbox="448 237 999 266"><b>[Miswiring of heat exchanger sensor (TE, TS)]</b></p>  <pre> graph TD     Q1{{Is mounting status of TE and TS sensors correct?}} -- NO --&gt; A1[Correct sensor mounting.]     Q1 -- YES --&gt; Q2{{Is connection of CN64 correct? Is resistance value of TS sensor correct?}}     Q2 -- NO --&gt; A2[Correct connector. Replace TS sensor]     Q2 -- YES --&gt; Q3{{Is connection of CN63 correct? Is resistance value of TE sensor correct?}}     Q3 -- NO --&gt; A3[Correct connector. Replace TE sensor]     Q3 -- YES --&gt; A4[Check control P.C. board. Failure -&gt; Replace] </pre>
[F31]		<p data-bbox="448 882 671 911"><b>[EEPROM trouble]</b></p> 

Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[H01]		<p><b>[Compressor break down]</b></p> <pre> graph TD     Q1{{Is power supply voltage normal? AC342 to 457V}} -- NO --&gt; A1[Correct power supply line.]     Q1 -- YES --&gt; Q2{{Is wire connection correct? Compressor lead (P.C. board side, Compressor side), Reactor lead, Power supply lead}}     Q2 -- NO --&gt; A2[Check wire connection and correct it.]     Q2 -- YES --&gt; Q3{{Does an abnormal overload happen?}}     Q3 -- NO --&gt; A3[Remove and improve the cause of overload.]     Q3 -- YES --&gt; A4[Check compressor IPDU P.C. board. Failure → Replace * When replacing Compressor IPDU P.C.board, replace the fuse.]           </pre>
[H02]		<p><b>[Compressor lock]</b></p> <pre> graph TD     Q1{{Is power supply voltage normal? AC342 to 457V}} -- NO --&gt; A1[Correct power supply line.]     Q1 -- YES --&gt; Q2{{Is wire connection correct? Compressor lead (P.C. board side, Compressor side), Reactor lead, Power supply lead}}     Q2 -- NO --&gt; A2[Check wire connection and correct it.]     Q2 -- YES --&gt; Q3{{Is compressor under correct conditions?}}     Q3 -- YES --&gt; A4[Check compressor IPDU P.C. board. Failure → Replace * When replacing Compressor IPDU P.C.board, replace the fuse.]     Q3 -- NO --&gt; Q4{{Is there refrigerant stagnation?}}     Q4 -- NO --&gt; A3[Compressor lock → Replace]     Q4 -- YES --&gt; Q5{{Does PMV correctly operate?}}     Q5 -- NO --&gt; A5[Check TE, TS sensors and PMV. Failure → Replace]     Q5 -- YES --&gt; A4           </pre>

Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[H03]		<p data-bbox="448 241 855 271"><b>[Current detection circuit trouble]</b></p> <div data-bbox="464 297 1038 387" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p data-bbox="536 327 963 356">Replace compressor IPDU P.C.board</p> </div>
[H04]		<p data-bbox="448 488 791 517"><b>[Case thermostat operation]</b></p>  <pre> graph TD     Q1{{Are CN67 connection and case thermostat correct?}} -- NO --&gt; A1[Correct connector. Case thermostat trouble → Replace]     Q1 -- YES --&gt; Q2{{When shorting the case thermostat, can you perform the cooling/heating operation?}}     Q2 -- NO --&gt; A2[Check compressor CDB P.C. board. Failure → Replace * When replacing Compressor CDB P.C.board, replace the fuse.]     Q2 -- YES --&gt; Q3{{Is there gas leak? Is there refrigerant shortage?}}     Q3 -- YES --&gt; A3[Fault part repair. Recharge refrigerant.]     Q3 -- NO --&gt; Q4{{Is service valve fully opened?}}     Q4 -- NO --&gt; A4[Open service valve fully.]     Q4 -- YES --&gt; Q5{{Is PMV normal?}}     Q5 -- NO --&gt; A5[Replace the PMV.]     Q5 -- YES --&gt; A6[Check crushed or broken pipe. Fault part repair] </pre>


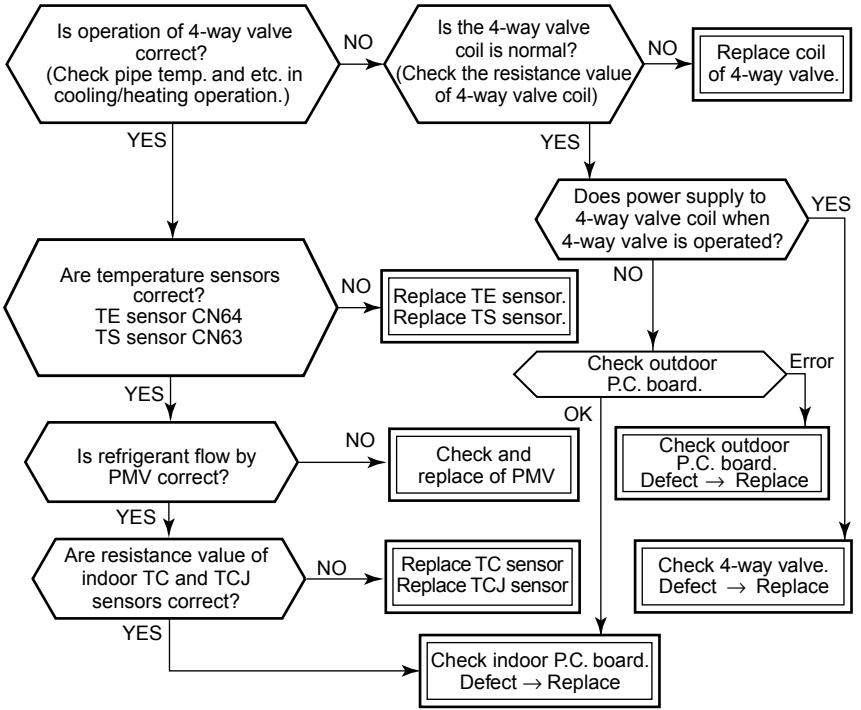
Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[L10]	●●●●○	<p>[Heat sink temp. sensor (TH) trouble]</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">           Replace compressor IPDU P.C.board         </div>
[L29]	○●●●○	<p>[Communication trouble MCUs]</p> <div style="margin: 10px auto;"> <p>Is the communication line between the compressor IPDU P.C. board (CN82)</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">NO</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Correct wiring</div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">↓ YES</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">           Check compressor IPDU P.C. board.            Failure → Replace            * When replacing Compressor IPDU P.C.board, replace the fuse.         </div> </div>
[P03]	○●●●○	<p>[Discharge temp. trouble]</p> <div style="margin: 10px auto;"> <p>Is there gas leak? Is there refrigerant shortage?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">NO</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Fault part repair. Recharge refrigerant.</div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">↓ YES</p> <p>Is PMV normal?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">NO</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Replace the PMV.</div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">↓ YES</p> <p>Does an abnormal overload happen?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">YES</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Remove and improve the cause of overload.</div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">↓ NO</p> <p>Is connection of CN60 correct? Is resistance value of TD sensor correct?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">NO</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Replace TD sensor.</div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">↓ YES</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;">           Check control P.C. board.            Failure → Replace         </div> </div>

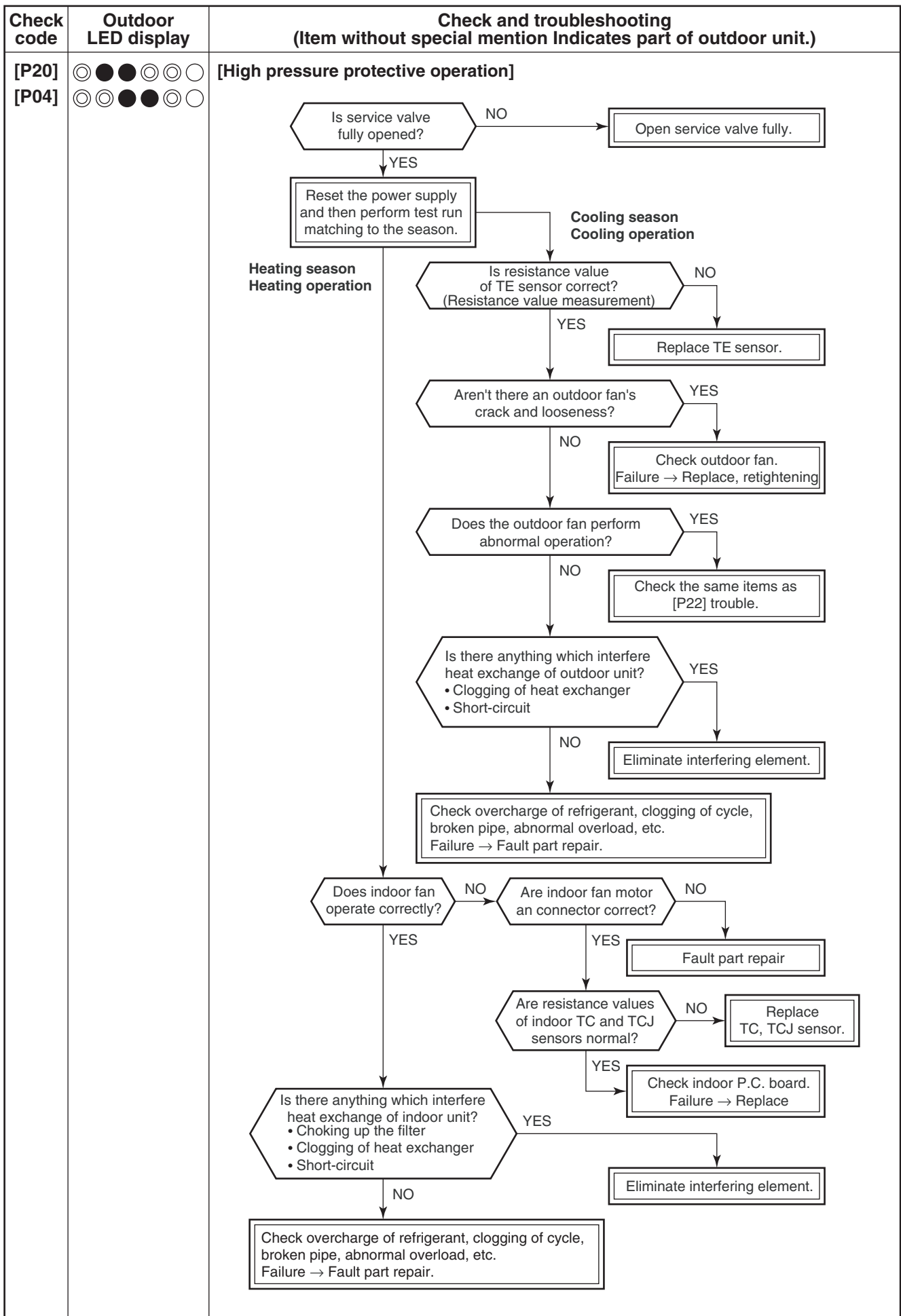
Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[P04]	<p>* There is a possibility that it is one of the following trouble. Confirm LED on outdoor P.C. board to judge which trouble it is. (1) high-pressure SW system trouble, (2) power supply trouble (Vdc), (3) high-pressure protective operation, (4) case thermostat operation.</p>	<p><b>[High pressure SW system trouble]</b> Power supply trouble (Vdc), High pressure protective operation, Case thermostat operation.</p> <p>○ ● ● ○ ○ ○</p> <p>① Clogging of heat exchanger ② Short circuit</p> <p>① Filter clogging ② Clogging of heat exchanger ③ Short circuit</p> <p>② ← Cooling operation ③ ← Heating operation</p> <p>● ○ ○ ○ ● ○</p> <p>● ● ○ ● ○ ○</p> <p>○ ● ● ○ ○ ○</p> <p><b>[Case thermostat operation]</b> → Refer to [H04] column.</p> <p><b>[Power supply trouble (Vdc)]</b> → Refer to [P05] column.</p> <p><b>[High pressure protective operation]</b> → Refer to [P20] column.</p>

Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[P05]	●●○●○○	<p><b>[Powersupply trouble] Voltage failure, open phase</b></p> <pre> graph TD     A[Check the same items as [P04] trouble.] --&gt; B{Is there no open phase of the power supply?}     B -- YES --&gt; C[Correct wiring]     B -- NO --&gt; D{Does the supply voltage drop or rise (AC342 to 457V)?}     D -- YES --&gt; E[Confirmation of electrical work etc.]     D -- NO --&gt; F[Check noise filter P.C.board, Interface (CDB) P.C.board Failure → Replace] </pre>
[P07]	●○○●○○	<p><b>[Heat sink overhear trouble]</b></p> <pre> graph TD     A{Is there any looseness in the screw stop of the motor drive element IC21 of the compressor IPDU P.C. board, the sub heat sink, and the diode bridge? Are radiation grease properly applied?}     A -- YES --&gt; B[Apply radiation grease to objective, retightening of screw]     A -- NO --&gt; C{Does something block the ventilation around the heastsink? Does something block air flow from the fan? (Short circuit etc.)}     C -- NO --&gt; D[Remove blocking matter, Short circuit improvement]     C -- YES --&gt; E[Check compressor IPDU P.C. board. Failure → Replace. * When replacing Compressor IPDU P.C.board, replace the fuse.] </pre>





Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[P15]	○○○○●○○○	<p data-bbox="448 237 692 266"><b>[Gas leak detection]</b></p> <pre> graph TD     Q1{{"Is there gas leak? Is there refrigerant shortage?"}} -- YES --&gt; A1["Fault part repair. Recharge refrigerant."]     Q1 -- NO --&gt; Q2{{"Is PMV normal?"}}     Q2 -- NO --&gt; A2["Replace the PMV."]     Q2 -- YES --&gt; Q3{{"Is service valve fully opened?"}}     Q3 -- NO --&gt; A3["Open service valve fully."]     Q3 -- YES --&gt; Q4{{"Is there crushed pipe?"}}     Q4 -- YES --&gt; A4["Correct and replace piping."]     Q4 -- NO --&gt; Q5{{"Check temp. sensor. TD sensor CN60 TS sensor CN64"}}     Q5 -- Trouble --&gt; A5["Correct connector. Sensor trouble -&gt; Replace"]     Q5 -- OK --&gt; A6["Check Interface (CDB) P.C. board. Failure -&gt; Replace"] </pre>

Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention indicates part of outdoor unit.)																										
[P19]		<p><b>[4-way valve inverse error]</b></p>  <p><b>4-way valve maintenance check operation (SW01 and SW02 operations)</b></p> <p>You can confirm 4-way valve operation by handling service switches SW01 and SW02. Use this method to check whether there is trouble or not on the 4-way valve.</p> <p><b>[Method]</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Check D800 to D804 are turned off (or rapid flashing) and D805 is turned on. When D800 to D804 flash slowly or D805 flashes, push and hold SW01 and SW02 for 5 seconds or more simultaneously. In the result, D800 to D804 are turned off (or rapid flashing) and D805 changes from flashing to lighting.</li> <li>(2) Push and hold SW01 for 5 seconds or more. D804 changes to slow flashing.</li> <li>(3) Push SW01 several time and stop it at LED display of the following "Self-preservation valve operation"</li> </ol> <table border="1" data-bbox="592 1533 1453 1733"> <tr> <td data-bbox="592 1533 812 1630">Self-preservation valve suck operation</td> <td data-bbox="812 1533 1120 1630"> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>D800</td> <td>D801</td> <td>D802</td> <td>D803</td> <td>D804</td> </tr> <tr> <td>○</td> <td>●</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>◎</td> </tr> </table> </td> <td data-bbox="1120 1533 1453 1630">Switch to heating cycle This function is operated only by ten seconds, and turned off afterwards.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="592 1630 812 1733">Self-preservation valve secession operation</td> <td data-bbox="812 1630 1120 1733"> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>D800</td> <td>D801</td> <td>D802</td> <td>D803</td> <td>D804</td> </tr> <tr> <td>●</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>◎</td> </tr> </table> </td> <td data-bbox="1120 1630 1453 1733">Switch to cooling cycle This function is operated only by ten seconds, and turned off afterwards.</td> </tr> </table> <p>○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◎ : Rapid flashing (5 times/second)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(4) Push SW02 and then stop it at LED display of D805 flashes rapidly.</li> <li>(5) Push and hold SW02 for 5 seconds or more. In the result, D804 changes to slow flashing, D805 changes to lighting and the 4-way valve is operated.</li> </ol> <p>* If an unknown point generated on the way of the operation, push and hold SW01 and SW02 for 5 seconds or more simultaneously. You can return to the item (1).</p>	Self-preservation valve suck operation	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>D800</td> <td>D801</td> <td>D802</td> <td>D803</td> <td>D804</td> </tr> <tr> <td>○</td> <td>●</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>◎</td> </tr> </table>	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	○	●	○	○	◎	Switch to heating cycle This function is operated only by ten seconds, and turned off afterwards.	Self-preservation valve secession operation	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>D800</td> <td>D801</td> <td>D802</td> <td>D803</td> <td>D804</td> </tr> <tr> <td>●</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>◎</td> </tr> </table>	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	●	○	○	○	◎	Switch to cooling cycle This function is operated only by ten seconds, and turned off afterwards.
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D800	D801	D802	D803	D804																								
●	○	○	○	◎																								



Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)												
[P22]	●○●○●○	<p><b>[Fan system trouble]</b></p> <pre> graph TD     Q1{Is power supply voltage normal? AC342 to 457V} -- NO --&gt; A1[Check wiring construction. Ask repair of power supply.]     Q1 -- YES --&gt; Q2{Rotate shaft of the fan motor by hands during power-OFF. Can it rotate smoothly? Is coil resistance of fan motor correct? Between red and white lead wire : 12 to 20Ω Between white and black lead wire : 12 to 20Ω Between black and red lead wire : 12 to 20Ω}     Q2 -- NO --&gt; A2[Replace fan motor.]     Q2 -- YES --&gt; Q3{Is not the fuse (near the terminal block) blows?}     Q3 -- NO --&gt; A3[Replace fuse.]     Q3 -- YES --&gt; A4[Check Interface (CDB) P.C.board Failure → Replace] </pre> <p><b>[Confirmation of independent operation of outdoor fan]</b> Service switches SW01 and SW02 can be used to check the operation of the 4-way valve relay. Use to check whether there are any fan motor problems.</p> <p><b>[Method of operation]</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Push ensure that D800 to D804 are off (or rapidly flashing) and that D805 is lit up. If D800 to D804 are slowly flashing or D805 is flashing then please push and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds. D800 to D804 will turn off (or rapidly flash) and D805 turn on.</li> <li>2) Push and hold down SW01 for at least 5 seconds. D804 will start slowly flashing.</li> <li>3) Push SW01 until reaching the below [Confirmation of independent operation of outdoor fan] LED indication.</li> </ol> <table border="1" data-bbox="520 1267 1294 1357"> <thead> <tr> <th>Confirmation of independent operation of outdoor fan</th> <th>D800</th> <th>D801</th> <th>D802</th> <th>D803</th> <th>D804</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>●</td> <td>○</td> <td>◎</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>●: Go OFF ○: Go ON ◎: Flash (5 times/sec)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4) Push SW02 until D805 starts rapidly flashing.</li> <li>5) Push and hold down SW02 for at least 5 seconds. D804 will start slowly flashing, D805 will turn on and fan motor operate.</li> <li>6) Push and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds or wait 2 minutes to return to normal control.</li> </ol>	Confirmation of independent operation of outdoor fan	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804		○	○	●	○	◎
Confirmation of independent operation of outdoor fan	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804									
	○	○	●	○	◎									

Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[P26]		<p data-bbox="448 230 943 264"><b>[Short-cuit of compressor drive element]</b></p> <pre data-bbox="448 286 1417 678"> graph TD     Q1{Are connections of compressor lead and reactor correct? (Check referring to the Wiring diagram.)}     Q2{Does the same trouble occur in operation without compressor lead?}     A1[Correct wiring.]     A2[Replace compressor IPDU P.C. board.]     A3[Check compressor. (Layer short, etc.) Failure → Replace]      Q1 -- NO --&gt; A1     Q1 -- YES --&gt; Q2     Q2 -- YES --&gt; A2     Q2 -- NO --&gt; A3 </pre>
[P29]		<p data-bbox="448 716 863 750"><b>[Position detection circuit trouble]</b></p> <div data-bbox="464 779 1034 920" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Check compressor IPDU P.C. board. Failure → Replace * When replacing Compressor IPDU P.C.board, replace the fuse.</p> </div>

**8-2-6. Diagnostic Procedure for Each Check Code (Outdoor Unit)**

**Temperature sensor      Temperature – Resistance value characteristic table**

**TA, TC, TCJ, TE, TS, TO sensors**

**TD, TL sensors**

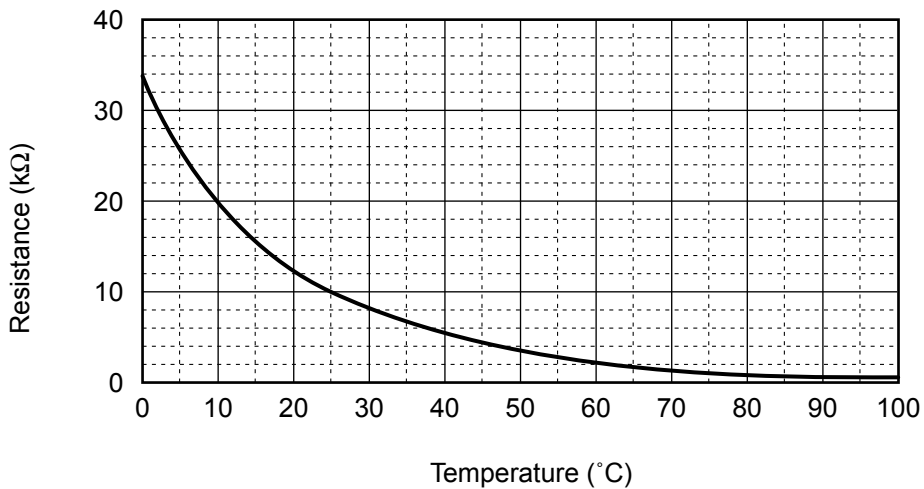
**Representative value**

**Representative value**

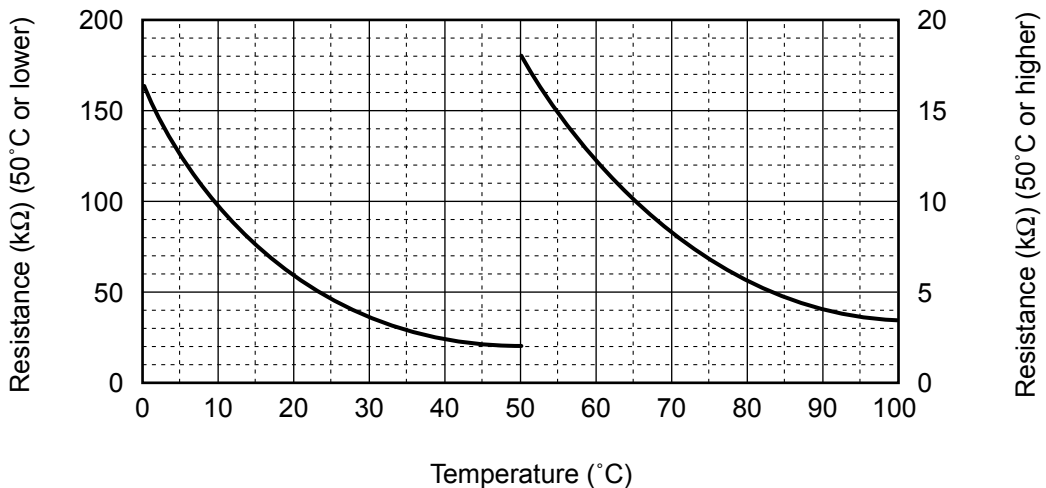
Temperature (°C)	Resistance value (kΩ)		
	(Minimum value)	(Standard value)	(Maximum value)
0	32.33	33.80	35.30
10	19.63	20.35	21.09
20	12.23	12.59	12.95
25	9.75	10.00	10.25
30	7.764	7.990	8.218
40	5.013	5.192	5.375
50	3.312	3.451	3.594
60	2.236	2.343	2.454
70	1.540	1.623	1.709
80	1.082	1.146	1.213
90	0.7740	0.8237	0.8761
100	0.5634	0.6023	0.6434

Temperature (°C)	Resistance value (kΩ)		
	(Minimum value)	(Standard value)	(Maximum value)
0	150.5	161.3	172.7
10	92.76	99.05	105.6
20	58.61	62.36	66.26
25	47.01	49.93	52.97
30	37.93	40.22	42.59
40	25.12	26.55	28.03
50	17.00	17.92	18.86
60	11.74	12.34	12.95
70	8.269	8.668	9.074
80	5.925	6.195	6.470
90	4.321	4.507	4.696
100	3.205	3.336	3.468

**TA, TC, TCJ, TE, TS, TO sensors**

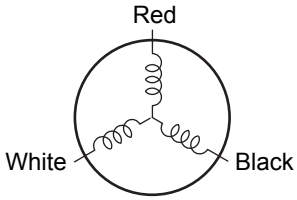
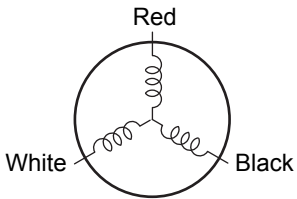
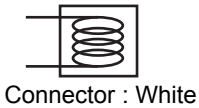


**TD, TL sensors**



\* As TH sensor (Outdoor unit heat sink temp. sensor) is incorporated in the outdoor control P.C. board, the resistance value cannot be measured.

### 8-3. Table Inspection of outdoor unit main parts

No.	Parts name	Checking procedure						
1	Compressor (Model : RX330A2T-20M)	<p>Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the tester.</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">  <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="966 332 1208 390">Position</th> <th data-bbox="1208 332 1450 390">Resistance value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="966 390 1208 447">Red – White</td> <td data-bbox="1208 390 1450 447" rowspan="3" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">0.37 Ω</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="966 447 1208 505">White – Black</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="966 505 1208 562">Black – Red</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">Under 20°C</p>	Position	Resistance value	Red – White	0.37 Ω	White – Black	Black – Red
Position	Resistance value							
Red – White	0.37 Ω							
White – Black								
Black – Red								
2	Outdoor fan motor (Model : WDF-340-A100-1)	<p>Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the tester.</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">  <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="966 707 1208 764">Position</th> <th data-bbox="1208 707 1450 764">Resistance value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="966 764 1208 821">Red – White</td> <td data-bbox="1208 764 1450 821" rowspan="3" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">17.3 ± 1.7 Ω</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="966 821 1208 879">White – Black</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="966 879 1208 936">Black – Red</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">Under 20°C</p>	Position	Resistance value	Red – White	17.3 ± 1.7 Ω	White – Black	Black – Red
Position	Resistance value							
Red – White	17.3 ± 1.7 Ω							
White – Black								
Black – Red								
3	3-way valve coil (Cooling/heating switching) (Model : SQ-D27012-000752)	<p>Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the tester.</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">  <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="966 1081 1450 1138">Resistance value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="966 1138 1450 1196" style="text-align: center;">7.0 ± 0.7 Ω</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">Under 20°C</p>	Resistance value	7.0 ± 0.7 Ω				
Resistance value								
7.0 ± 0.7 Ω								

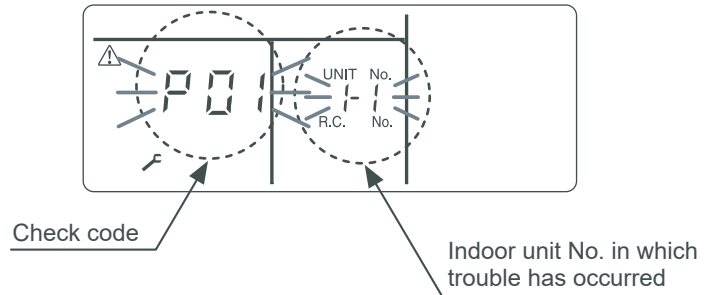
## 9. SETUP AT LOCAL SITE AND OTHERS

### 9-1. Troubleshooting based on information displayed on remote controller

#### <RBC-AMT\*\*\*>

##### (1) Checking and testing

When a trouble occurs to an air conditioner, a check code and indoor unit No. are displayed on the display window of the remote controller. Check codes are only displayed while the air conditioner is in operation. If the display has already disappeared, access check code history by following the procedure described below.



##### (2) Trouble history

The trouble history access procedure is described below (up to four check codes stored in memory). Check code history can be accessed regardless of whether the air conditioner is in operation or shut down.

<Procedure> To be performed when system at rest

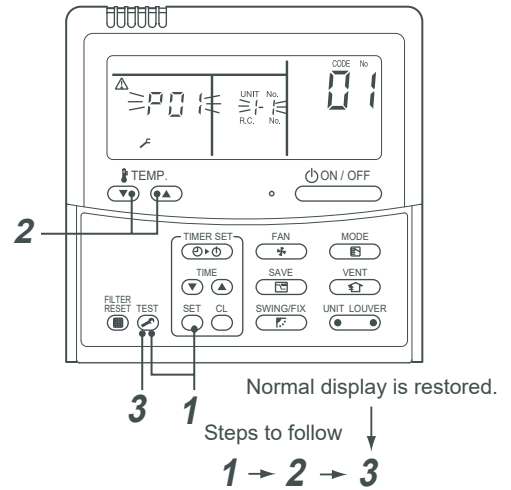
#### 1 Invoke the **SERVICE CHECK** mode by pressing the **TEST** + **SET** buttons simultaneously and holding for at least 4 seconds.

The letters "SERVICE CHECK" light up, and the check code "01" is displayed, indicating the trouble history. This is accompanied by the indoor unit No. to which the trouble history is related and a check code.

#### 2 To check other trouble history items, press the **TEMP.** button to select another check code.

Check code "01" (latest) → Check code "04" (oldest)  
Note: Trouble history contains four items.

#### 3 When the **TEST** button is pushed, normal display is restored.



### **CAUTION**

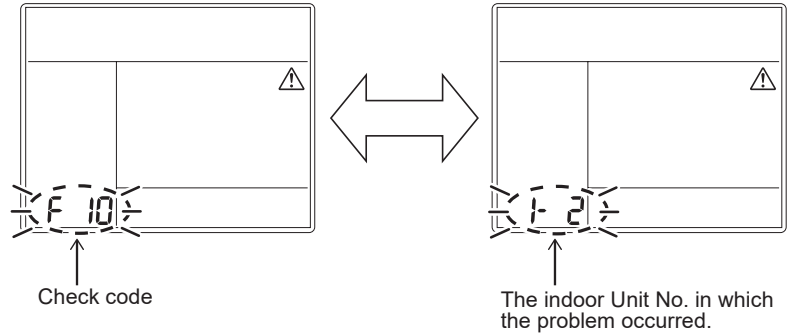
Do not push the **TEST** button as it would erase the whole trouble history of the indoor unit.



**<RBC-ASCU11-\*>**

**(1) Confirmation and check**

If a problem occurs with the air conditioner, the OFF timer indicator alternately shows the check code and the indoor Unit No. in which the problem occurred.




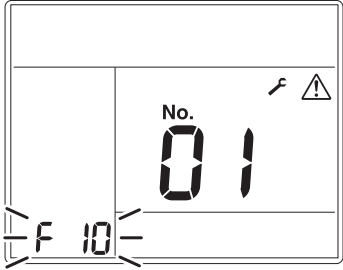
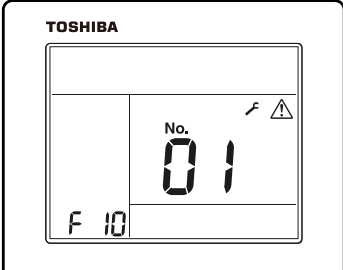
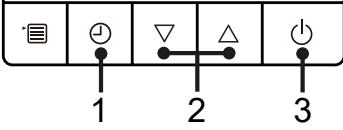
**(2) Troubleshooting history and confirmation**

You can check the troubleshooting history with the following procedure if a problem occurs with the air conditioner.

(The troubleshooting history records up to 4 incidents.)

You can check it during operation or when operation is stopped.

- If you check the troubleshooting history during OFF timer operation, the OFF timer will be canceled.

Procedure	Description of operation
<p><b>1</b></p>	<p>Push the OFF timer button for over 10 seconds and the indicators appear as an image indicating the troubleshooting history mode has been entered. If [  Service check] is displayed, the mode enters in the troubleshooting history mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [01: Order of troubleshooting history] appears in the temperature indicator.</li> <li>• The OFF timer indicator alternately shows the [check code] and the [indoor Unit No. ] in which the problem occurred.</li> </ul> 
<p><b>2</b></p>	<p>Each time the setting button is pushed, the recorded troubleshooting history is displayed in sequence. The troubleshooting history appears in order from [01] (newest) to [04] (oldest).</p> <p><b>CAUTION</b></p> <p>In the troubleshooting history mode, DO NOT push the Menu button for over 10 seconds, doing so deletes the entire troubleshooting history of the indoor unit.</p> 
<p><b>3</b></p>	<p>After you have finished checking, push the ON/OFF button to return to the regular mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the air conditioner is operating, it remains operated even after the ON/OFF button has been pushed. To stop its operation, push the ON/OFF button again.</li> </ul> 

**How to read displayed information**

<7-segment display symbols>



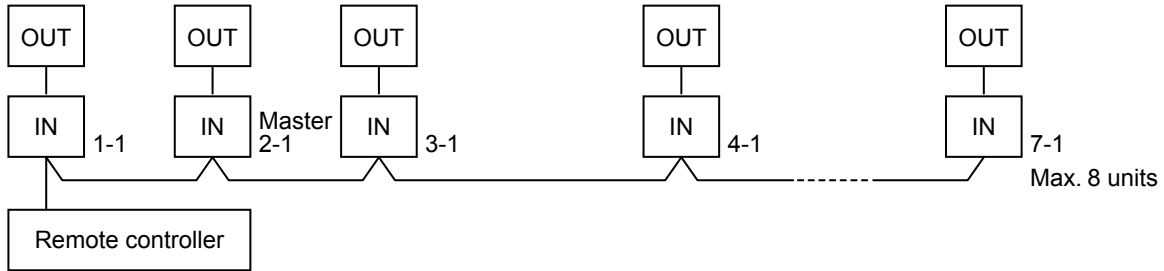
<Corresponding alphanumerical letters>

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A b C d E F H J L P

## 9-2. Group Control Operation

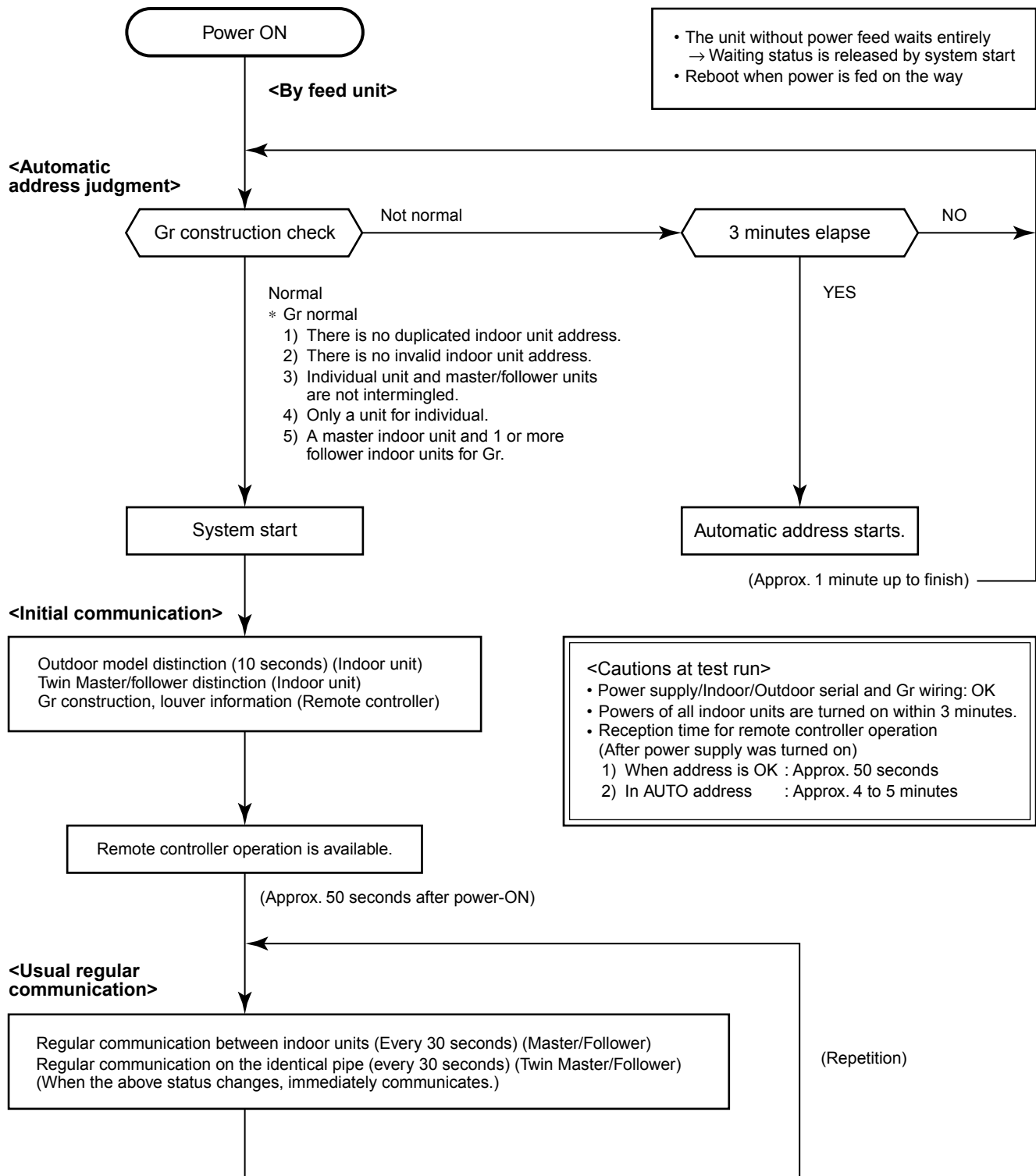
In a group control, operation of maximum 8 indoor units can be controlled by a remote controller. The indoor unit connected with outdoor unit (Individual/Master of twin) controls room temperature according to setting on the remote controller.

### <System example>



1. Display range on remote controller  
The setup range (Operation mode/Air volume select/Setup temp) of the indoor unit which was set to the master unit is reflected on the remote controller.
2. Address setup  
Turn on power of the indoor unit to be controlled in a group within 3 minutes after setting of automatic address. If power of the indoor unit is not turned on within 3 minutes (completion of automatic address setting), the system is rebooted and the automatic address setting will be judged again.
  - 1) Connect 3 In/Out cables surely.
  - 2) Check line address/indoor address/group address of the unit one by one.
  - 3) The unit No. (line/indoor gout address) which have been set once keep the present status as a rule if the unit No. is not duplicated with one of another unit.

## ■ Indoor unit power-ON sequence



In a group operation, if the indoor unit which was fed power after judgment of automatic address cannot receive regular communication from the master unit and regular communication on identical pipe within 120 seconds after power was turned on, it reboots (system reset).

→ The operation starts from judgment of automatic address (Gr construction check) again.  
 (If the address of the master unit was determined in the previous time, the power fed to the master unit and reboot works, the master unit may change though the indoor unit line address is not changed.)

### 9-3. Outdoor Unit

Various displays and various operations are enabled by push buttons (service) switches and LED on the outdoor control P.C. board.

#### Service switch (SW01, SW02) operations

##### LED display

- 4 patterns are provided for LED display.  
○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◎ : Rapid flashing (5 times/second), ◇ : Slow flashing (Once/second)
- In the initial status of LED display, D805 is ON as the right figure.

When the initial status does not appear (in case of flashing of D805), LED display can be returned to the initial status by pushing and holding the service switches SW01 and SW02 for 5 seconds or more simultaneously.

LED display : initial status

● or ◎ D800 (Yellow)	● or ◎ D801 (Yellow)	● or ◎ D802 (Yellow)	● or ◎ D803 (Yellow)	● or ◎ D804 (Yellow)	○ D805 (Green)
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#### 9-3-1. Refrigerant recovery control

HFC refrigerant is “Ozone layer destructive coefficient = 0”. However the discharge regulation is established for HFC refrigerant as it is greenhouse gas.

For this Model, a switch is mounted for refrigerant recovery operation (pump down) by the outdoor unit so that this Model can easily react to the environment when it will be reinstalled or scrapped.

##### [Operating method]

- 1) Set fan operation to the indoor unit.
- 2) Check LED display is the initial status. If it is not so, set the initial status.
- 3) Push and hold SW01 for 5 seconds or more and then check D804 flashes slowly.
- 4) Push SW01 several times and then stop it at the point where LED display (D800 to D804) is indicated as the following table.

D800	D801	D802	D803	D804
○	●	●	●	◎

- : ON, ● : OFF, ◎ : Rapid flashing (5 times/second)
- 5) Push SW02 so that D805 flashes rapidly.
  - 6) Push and hold SW02 for 5 seconds or more. The forced cooling operation starts if D804 flashes slowly and D805 is turned on. (Max. 10 minutes)
  - 7) After operation for 3 minutes or more, close the valve at liquid side.
  - 8) After recovery of refrigerant, close the valve at gas side.
  - 9) Push and hold SW01 and SW02 for 5 seconds or more simultaneously. The LED returns to the initial status, the cooling operation stops and the indoor fan operation stops.
  - 10) Turn off the power supply.
- \* If an unknown point generated on the way of the operation, push and hold SW01 and SW02 for 5 seconds or more simultaneously. You can return to the item 2).

### 9-3-2. Various settings on outdoor unit (Existing piping etc.)

#### (1) Service switch setting

Various settings are available by setting service switches.

#### [Operating method]

- 1) Check LED display is the initial status. If it is not so, set the initial status.
- 2) Push and hold SW01 for 5 seconds or more and then check D804 flashes slowly.
- 3) Push SW01 several times and then stop it at the LED display of function item to be set up.

Function	LED display					Control contents											
Existing pipes setting	D800 ●	D801 ●	D802 ○	D803 ●	D804 ◎	When the existing piping uses Ø19.1 pipe, this function is validated. In this case, the heating capacity may drop due to outside temp. and indoor temp. in heating time.											
Snow-break fan control	D800 ●	D801 ○	D802 ●	D803 ●	D804 ◎	This function validates the control to prevent occurrence of motor lock by the accumulated snow entered from clearance of the fan guard or heat exchanger into blast route. Even when the compressor stops, the outdoor fan is operated with W5 when the outside temperature is under 4°C.											
Max. frequency change	D800 ●	D801 ●	D802 ●	D803 ○	D804 ◎	This function is validated if the max. value of compressor frequency is required to lower. It lowers the max. frequency in cooling/heating time. In this case, the max. capacity lowers. Max. compressor frequency (rps) <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Model</th> <th colspan="2">GV160</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Cool</th> <th>Heat</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Standard status</td> <td>92.4</td> <td>96.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>When setting is valid</td> <td>72.4</td> <td>72.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Model	GV160		Cool	Heat	Standard status	92.4	96.6	When setting is valid	72.4	72.4
Model	GV160																
	Cool	Heat															
Standard status	92.4	96.6															
When setting is valid	72.4	72.4															

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◎ : Rapid flashing (5 times/second)

- 4) Push SW02 so that D805 will flash rapidly.
- 5) Push and hold SW02 for 5 seconds or more. D804 changes to slow flashing, D805 changes to lighting and then various settings are validated.
- 6) When you want to continue the settings, moreover repeat items from 3) to 5).
- 7) To invalidate various settings, execute items 1) to 3), push SW02 and then turn off D805.
- 8) Push and hold SW02 for 5 seconds or more. D804 changes to slow flashing, D805 is turned off and then various settings are invalidated.

\* If an unknown point generated on the way of the operation, push and hold SW01 and SW02 for 5 seconds or more simultaneously. You can return to the item (1).

#### Confirmation method of various settings

You can confirm that various settings are validated.

- 1) Check LED displays are in the initial status. If it are not so, return them to the initial status.
- 2) Push and hold SW01 for 5 seconds or more. D804 changes to slow flashing.
- 3) Push SW01 several times and then stop it at the point where LED display (D800 to D804) to be checked. If the setting became valid, D804 and D805 flash rapidly. (When the setup was invalid, D804 flashes rapidly and D805 goes off.)
- 4) Push SW01 and SW02 for 5 seconds or more simultaneously to return LED display to the initial status.

**In the case to return the setting to one at shipment from factory**

When to return the setting to one at shipment from the factory due to reinstallation and so on, the setting can be returned in the following procedure.

- 1) Check LED display is the initial status. If it is not the initial status, return the setting to the initial status.
- 2) Push and hold SW01 for 5 seconds or more and then check D804 flashes slowly.
- 3) Push SW01 several times to make LED display status to "LED display to return the setting at shipment from the factory" in the right table.
- 4) Push and hold SW02 for 5 seconds or more and then check D804 flashes slowly.
- 5) Push and hold SW01 and SW02 simultaneously to return the LED display to the initial status.

LED display to return the setting at shipment from the factory					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
●	●	●	●	○	●

○: ON, ●: OFF,  
◎: Rapid flashing (5 times/second)


**(2) Operation mode for cooling only/heating only**

As for the indoor unit, the mode for cooling only/heating only is applied from the Ceiling 7 series.

When a group operates and twin operating, the indoor unit (master unit) connected with the outdoor unit is set to the header unit.

**▼ Functions**

The heating only (cooling only) mode can be selected by the sub P.C. board of outdoor unit.

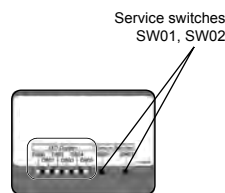
State	Details of Processing		
(Factory default)	Operation mode	Operation State	Remote control
	Normal	AUTO, COOL, DRY, HEAT, FAN ONLY or can be selected	-
Sub P.C. board setting	The heating only (cooling only) mode can be selected by the sub P.C. board of outdoor unit.		
	P.C. board selection mode	Remote control operation/display	
	Normal	AUTO, COOL, DRY, HEAT, FAN ONLY or can be selected	-
	Cooling only	COOL, DRY, FAN ONLY or can be selected	When using the remote control,  (Operation mode controlled) indicator might be lit displayed.
Heating only	HEAT, FAN ONLY or can be selected		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The remote controller display becomes "AUTO", "COOL", "Dry", "HEAT", and "FAN ONLY" according to the connection and the indoor unit even if it sets for heating only. The compressor is a stop though the indoor fan works when "AUTO-cooling", "COOL", and "Dry" are selected.</li> </ul>		

**Setting/cancel method of operation mode for cooling only/heating only**

The setting/cancel are done by operating the switch (SW01 and SW02) on the sub P.C. board of outdoor unit.

LED displays					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
○	○	○	○	○	○
(Yellow)	(Yellow)	(Yellow)	(Yellow)	(Yellow)	(Green)

- There are four LEDs display patterns.
  - : ON
  - : OFF
  - ◎: Rapid flashing (5 times/sec.)
  - ◇: Slow flashing (1 time/sec.)



## ■ Setting method

1. Check the LED display is an initial state. (Fig. 1)  
If the initial status is not established (if D805 is flashing), hold down the SW01 and SW02 service switches simultaneously for at least 5 seconds to return the LED displays to the initial status.
2. Hold down SW01 for at least 5 seconds, and check that D804 flashes slowly. (Fig. 2)
3. Several times press SW01 to set the LED displays of the selection mode shown below. (Fig. 3)
4. Press SW02, D805 is rapid flashing. (Fig. 4)
5. Hold down SW02 for at least 5 seconds, and when D804 flashes slowly and D805 lights, and the setting is completed. (Fig. 5)

※If there is any trouble, hold down SW01 and SW02 simultaneously for at least 5 seconds to return to the initial status, and then repeat the steps.

There are four LEDs display patterns. ○: ON, ●: OFF, ◎: Rapid flashing (5 times/sec.)

(Fig. 1)

◇: Slow flashing (1 time/sec.)

LED display initial status					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
● or ◎	● or ◎	● or ◎	● or ◎	● or ◎	○
OFF or Rapid flashing	OFF or Rapid flashing	OFF or Rapid flashing	OFF or Rapid flashing	OFF or Rapid flashing	ON

(Fig. 2)

Procedure 2. LED display					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
○	●	●	●	◇	●
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	Slow flashing	OFF

(Fig. 3)

Selection mode	Procedure 3. LED display					
	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
Cooling only	○	○	●	●	◎	●
	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Rapid flashing	OFF
Heating only	○	○	○	○	◎	●
	ON	ON	ON	ON	Rapid flashing	OFF

(Fig. 4)

Selection mode	Procedure 4. LED display					
	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
Cooling only	○	○	●	●	◎	◎
	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Rapid flashing	Rapid flashing
Heating only	○	○	○	○	◎	◎
	ON	ON	ON	ON	Rapid flashing	Rapid flashing

(Fig. 5)

Selection mode	Procedure 5. LED display					
	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
Cooling only	○	○	●	●	◇	○
	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Slow flashing	ON
Heating only	○	○	○	○	◇	○
	ON	ON	ON	ON	Slow flashing	ON

## ■ Cancel

1. 1. and 2. of the setting methods are executed.
2. Several times press SW01 to set the LED displays of the selection mode shown below. (Fig. 6)
3. Press SW02, D805 is turned off. (Fig. 7)
4. Hold down SW02 for at least 5 seconds, and when D804 flashes slowly and D805 lights, and the setting is completed. (Fig. 8)

(Fig. 6)

Selection mode	Procedure 2. LED display					
	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
Cooling only	○	○	●	●	⊙	⊙
	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Rapid flashing	Rapid flashing
Heating only	○	○	○	○	⊙	⊙
	ON	ON	ON	ON	Rapid flashing	Rapid flashing

(Fig. 7)

Selection mode	Procedure 3. LED display					
	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
Cooling only	○	○	●	●	⊙	●
	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Rapid flashing	OFF
Heating only	○	○	○	○	⊙	●
	ON	ON	ON	ON	Rapid flashing	OFF

(Fig. 8)

Selection mode	Procedure 4. LED display					
	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
Cooling only	○	○	●	●	◇	●
	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Slow flashing	OFF
Heating only	○	○	○	○	◇	●
	ON	ON	ON	ON	Slow flashing	OFF



### 9-3-3. Service support function (LED display, service switch operating method)

#### 1. LED display switching

##### 1-1. Display switching list

The displayed contents of LED D800 to D805 on the outdoor P.C. board can be switched by handling the service switches SW01 and SW02.

##### [Operating method]

- 1) Check LED display is the initial status. If it is not so, set the initial status.
- 2) Push SW01 several times and then stop it at the point where LED display to be indicated.

LED display						Control contents
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Error display (Error which is occurring at present) The error which is occurring at present is displayed. LED goes off while an error does not occur. (Refer to table A)
●	●	●	●	●	○	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Error display (The latest error: The latest error including this moment) After error status was eliminated, if you want to check the error which occurred before, call this setting and check it. (Even after turning off the power supply once, you can recheck it.) * In the case that an error occurred at present, the same contents as that at present is displayed. * TO sensor error only is not displayed in this setting. (Check setting which is occurring at present.) (Refer to table B)
○	●	●	●	●	○	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Discharge temperature sensor (TD) display Detected value of the discharge temperature (TD) is displayed. (Refer to table C)
●	○	●	●	●	○	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor (TE) display Detected value of the outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor (TE) is displayed. (Refer to table C)
○	○	●	●	●	○	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Liquid temperature sensor (TL) display The detected value of the liquid temperature sensor (TL) is displayed. (Refer to table C)
●	○	○	●	●	○	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Suction temperature sensor (TS) display Detected value of the suction temperature sensor (TS) is displayed. (Refer to table C)
●	●	○	●	●	○	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Outside temperature sensor (TO) display Detected value of the outside temperature sensor (TO) is displayed. (Refer to table C)
○	●	○	●	●	○	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Heat sink temperature sensor (TH) display Detected value of the heat sink temperature sensor (TH) is displayed. (Refer to table C)
○	○	○	●	●	○	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Current display The current value which flows to the outdoor unit is displayed. (Refer to table C)
○	●	●	○	●	○	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Compressor operation frequency display The operation frequency of the compressor is displayed. (Refer to table C)
●	○	●	○	●	○	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	PMV opening display The opening of PMV (Electronic expansion valve) is displayed. (Refer to table C)
○	○	●	○	●	○	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Indoor suction temperature sensor (TA) display The detected value of the indoor suction temperature sensor (TA) is displayed. (Refer to table C)
●	●	○	○	●	○	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor (TC) display The detected value of the indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor (TC) is displayed. (Refer to table C)
○	●	○	○	●	○	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Indoor heat exchanger temperature (TCJ) display The detected value of the indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor (TCJ) is displayed. (Refer to table C)
○	●	○	○	●	○	

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◎ : Rapid flashing (5 times/second)

- 3) Pushing SW02 changes item to one to be displayed.
- 4) To see other display contents, repeat items 1) to 3).
- 5) To finish LED display, be sure to execute item 1) to return LED to the initial status (error display of current occurrence) and then finish LED display.

## 1-2. Error display

The error which is occurring at present and the latest error (the latest error data including one which is occurring now) can be confirmed by lighting LED D800 to D805 on the outdoor control P.C. board.

### A. Error display which occurs at present

LED display						Error name	Wired remote controller error code
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805		
●	●	●	●	●	○	Normal	—
○	●	●	●	●	○	Discharge temp. sensor (TD) error	F04
●	○	●	●	●	○	Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE) error	F06
○	○	●	●	●	○	Liquid temp. sensor (TL) error	F07
●	●	○	●	●	○	Outside temp. sensor (TO) error	F08
○	●	○	●	●	○	Suction temp. sensor (TS) error	F12
●	○	○	●	●	○	Heat sink temp. sensor (TH) error	F13
○	○	○	●	●	○	Heat exchanger sensor (TE, TS) misconnection	F15
●	○	●	○	●	○	EEPROM error	F31
○	○	●	○	●	○	Compressor breakdown	H01
●	●	○	○	●	○	Compressor lock	H02
●	○	○	○	●	○	Case thermostat operation	H04
●	●	●	●	○	○	Model unset	L10
○	●	●	●	○	○	Communication error between MCUs	L29
●	○	●	●	○	○	Discharge temp. error	P03
○	○	●	●	○	○	High-pressure SW error	P04
○	●	○	○	●	○	Current detection circuit error	H03
○	●	○	●	○	○	Power supply error	P05
●	○	○	●	○	○	Heat sink overheat error	P07
○	○	○	●	○	○	Gas leak detection	P15
●	●	●	○	○	○	4-way valve reversal error	P19
○	●	●	○	○	○	High pressure protective operation	P20
●	○	●	○	○	○	Fan system error	P22
○	○	●	○	○	○	Driving element short circuit	P26
●	●	○	○	○	○	Position detection circuit error	P29

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◎ : Rapid flashing (5 times/second)

### B. Error display of the latest (including error which occurs at present) error

LED display						Error name
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	
●	●	●	●	●	◇	Normal
○	●	●	●	●	◇	Discharge temp. sensor (TD) error
●	○	●	●	●	◇	Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE) error
○	○	●	●	●	◇	Liquid temp. sensor (TL) error
○	●	○	●	●	◇	Suction temp. sensor (TS) error
●	○	○	●	●	◇	Heat sink temp. sensor (TH) error
○	○	○	●	●	◇	Heat exchanger sensor (TE, TS) misconnection
●	○	●	○	●	◇	EEPROM error
○	○	●	○	●	◇	Compressor breakdown
●	●	○	○	●	◇	Compressor lock
●	○	○	○	●	◇	Case thermostat operation
●	●	●	●	●	◇	Model unset
○	●	●	●	○	◇	Communication error between MCUs
●	○	●	●	○	◇	Discharge temp. error
○	○	●	●	○	◇	High-pressure SW error
○	●	○	○	●	◇	Current detection circuit error
○	●	○	●	○	◇	Power supply error
●	○	○	●	○	◇	Heat sink overheat error
○	○	○	○	○	◇	Gas leak detection
●	●	●	○	○	◇	4-way valve reversal error
○	●	●	○	○	◇	High pressure protective operation
●	○	●	○	○	◇	Fan system error
○	○	●	○	○	◇	Driving element short circuit
●	●	○	○	○	◇	Position detection circuit error

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◎ : Rapid flashing (5 times/second), ◇ : Slow flashing (Once/second)

### C. Sensor, current, compressor operation frequency, PMV opening display

The values, such as the temperature sensor or the current value, which the controller detects are easily confirmed.

\* Temperature sensor: TD, TE, TL, TS, TO, TH, TA, TC, TCJ

LED display						Temp. sensor (°C)	Current (A)	Compressor frequency (rps)	PMV opening (pls)
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805				
●	●	●	●	●	◇	- 25 or less	0 ~	0 ~	0 ~ 19
○	●	●	●	●	◇	- 25 ~	1 ~	5 ~	20 ~ 39
●	○	●	●	●	◇	- 20 ~	2 ~	10 ~	40 ~ 59
○	○	●	●	●	◇	- 15 ~	3 ~	15 ~	60 ~ 79
●	●	○	●	●	◇	- 10 ~	4 ~	20 ~	80 ~ 99
○	●	○	●	●	◇	- 5 ~	5 ~	25 ~	100 ~ 119
●	○	○	●	●	◇	0 ~	6 ~	30 ~	120 ~ 139
○	○	○	●	●	◇	5 ~	7 ~	35 ~	140 ~ 159
●	●	●	○	●	◇	10 ~	8 ~	40 ~	160 ~ 179
○	●	●	○	●	◇	15 ~	9 ~	45 ~	180 ~ 199
●	○	●	○	●	◇	20 ~	10 ~	50 ~	200 ~ 219
○	○	●	○	●	◇	25 ~	11 ~	55 ~	220 ~ 239
●	●	○	○	●	◇	30 ~	12 ~	60 ~	240 ~ 259
○	●	○	○	●	◇	35 ~	13 ~	65 ~	260 ~ 279
●	○	○	○	●	◇	40 ~	14 ~	70 ~	280 ~ 299
○	○	○	○	●	◇	45 ~	15 ~	75 ~	300 ~ 319
●	●	●	●	○	◇	50 ~	16 ~	80 ~	320 ~ 339
○	●	●	●	○	◇	55 ~	17 ~	85 ~	340 ~ 359
●	○	●	●	○	◇	60 ~	18 ~	90 ~	360 ~ 379
○	○	●	●	○	◇	65 ~	19 ~	95 ~	380 ~ 399
●	●	○	●	○	◇	70 ~	20 ~	100 ~	400 ~ 419
○	●	○	●	○	◇	75 ~	21 ~	105 ~	420 ~ 439
●	○	○	●	○	◇	80 ~	22 ~	110 ~	440 ~ 459
○	○	○	●	○	◇	85 ~	23 ~	115 ~	460 ~ 479
●	●	●	○	○	◇	90 ~	24 ~	120 ~	480 ~ 499
○	●	●	○	○	◇	95 ~	25 ~	125 ~	500
●	○	●	○	○	◇	100 ~	26 ~	130 ~	-
○	○	●	○	○	◇	105 ~	27 ~	135 ~	-
●	●	○	○	○	◇	110 ~	28 ~	140 ~	-
○	●	○	○	○	◇	115 ~	29 ~	145 ~	-
●	○	○	○	○	◇	120 or more	30 ~	150 ~	-
○	○	○	○	○	◇	Sensor error	31 or more	155 or more	-

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◇ : Slow flashing (Once/second)

## 2. Special operation for maintenance check (SW01 and SW02 operations)

The following special operations for maintenance check can be performed by handling the service switches SW01 and SW02.

### [Operating method]

- 1) Check LED display is the initial status. If it is not so, set the initial status.
- 2) Push and hold SW01 for 5 seconds or more and then check D804 flashes slowly.
- 3) Push SW01 and then stop it at the LED display of the function item to be set.

Special operation	LED display					Control contents
Refrigerant recovery operation	D800 ○	D801 ●	D802 ●	D803 ●	D804 ○	The outdoor unit performs cooling operation. As the indoor unit does not operate by this operation only, carry out the fan operation beforehand. (Refer to 9-3-1.)
PMV full open operation	D800 ○	D801 ●	D802 ○	D803 ●	D804 ◎	Open PMV (Electronic expansion valve) fully. Execute the following item 6) or the control returns to normal operation after 2 minutes. (Refer Note 1)
PMV full close operation	D800 ●	D801 ○	D802 ○	D803 ●	D804 ◎	Close PMV (Electronic expansion valve) completely. Execute the following item 6) or the control returns to normal operation after 2 minutes. (Refer Note 1)
PMV middle opening operation	D800 ○	D801 ○	D802 ○	D803 ●	D804 ◎	Open PMV (Electronic expansion valve) to middle position (250 pulses). Execute the following item 6) or the control returns to normal operation after 2 minutes. (Refer Note 1)
Indoor heating trial operation command	D800 ○	D801 ●	D802 ●	D803 ○	D804 ◎	Carry out a trial heating operation. The operation returns to the normal control by executing the following item 6). (Refer Note 2)
Indoor cooling trial operation command	D800 ●	D801 ○	D802 ●	D803 ○	D804 ◎	Carry out a trial cooling operation. The operation returns to the normal control by executing the following item 6). (Refer Note 2)
Fan motor forced operation	D800 ○	D801 ○	D802 ●	D803 ○	D804 ◎	Operate the fan motor forcedly. Execute the following item 6) or the control returns to normal operation after 2 minutes. (Refer Note 1)
Self-preservation valve suck operation	D800 ○	D801 ●	D802 ○	D803 ○	D804 ◎	Switch to heating cycle This function is operated only by ten seconds, and turned off afterwards.
Self-preservation valve secession operation	D800 ●	D801 ○	D802 ○	D803 ○	D804 ◎	Switch to cooling cycle This function is operated only by ten seconds, and turned off afterwards.

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◎ : Rapid flashing (5 times/second)

(Note 1) Although these special operations are available even operating time, basically carry out these operations while the machine stops. If carrying out these operations, the pressure may change suddenly and a danger may grow.

(Note 2) Indoor trial cooling operation request / Indoor trial heating operation request

Cooling/heating trial operations are available from the outdoor unit only in combination with the following indoor units.

Note) The forced trial operation in this setting cannot be cleared by the indoor remote controller. Be sure to clear it by operation of the outdoor unit (6 below).

- 4) Push SW02 and then stop it at point where D805 becomes rapid flashing.
- 5) Push and hold SW02 for 5 seconds or more. D804 changes to slow flashing, D805 changes lighting and then the special operation becomes valid.
- 6) To invalidate various settings, push and hold SW01 and SW02 for 5 seconds or more simultaneously. D800 to D804 go off (or rapid flashing), D805 goes on (Initial status: Display of error which is occurring at present), and then the special operation becomes invalid (normal control).

\* If an unknown point generated on the way of the operation, push and hold SW01 and SW02 for 5 seconds or more simultaneously. You can return to the item 1).

#### **9-4. Applicable Control of Outdoor unit**

The following controls are enabled by connecting the part "Application control kit" (TCB-PCOS1E2) sold separately.

(1) Power peak cut control

\* The capacity of the outdoor unit is saved by the Demand signal from outside and corresponds to the temporary peak cut.

\* The capacity save is switched to 3 stages, 75%, 50% and operation stop.

(2) Night operation (Sound reduction)

\* Input a timer on the market (Arranged at site). The capacity is lowered regardless of load and the operation noise is reduced until 45dB. However the normal control is carried out if the outside temperature (TO sensor value) is 40°C or more.

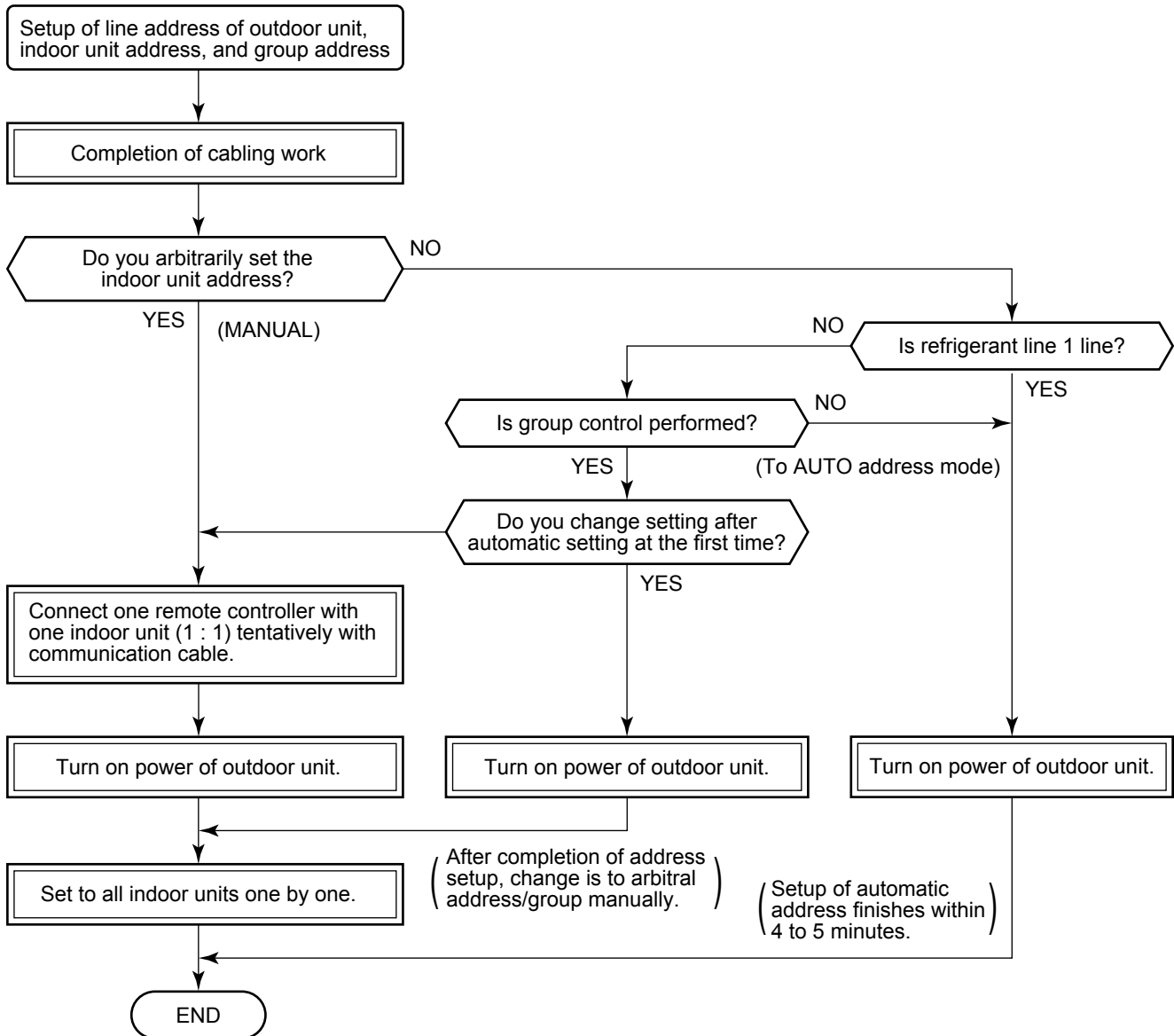
(3) Compressor operation output

\* When the compressor drives, turn on the contact output of no voltage.

## 10. ADDRESS SETUP

### 10-1. Address Setup Procedure

When an outdoor unit and an indoor unit are connected, or when an outdoor unit is connected to each indoor unit respectively in the group operation even if multiple refrigerant lines are provided, the automatic address setup completes with power-ON of the outdoor unit. The operation of the remote controller is not accepted while automatic address works. (Approx. 4 to 5 minutes)



- When the following addresses are not stored in the neutral memory (IC503) on the indoor P.C. board, a test run operation cannot be performed. (Unfixed data at shipment from factory)

	Item code	Data at shipment	Setup data range
Line address	12	0099	0001 (No. 1 unit) to 0064 (No. 64 unit)
Indoor unit address	13	0099	0001 (No. 1 unit) to 0064 (No. 64 unit) Max. value of indoor units in the identical refrigerant line
Group address	14	0099	0000 : Individual (Indoor units which are not controlled in a group) 0001 : Master unit (1 indoor unit in group control) 0002 : Sub unit (Indoor units other than master unit in group control)

※ Twins indoor unit connecting is not allowed for this models.

## 10-2. Address Setup & Group Control

### <Terminology>

Indoor unit No. : N - n = Outdoor unit line address N (Max. 30) - Indoor unit address n (Max. 64)

Group address : 0 = Single (Not group control)  
 1 = Master unit in group control  
 2 = Sub unit in group control

Master unit (= 1) : The representative of multiple indoor units in group operation sends/receives signals to/from the remote controllers and sub indoor units.  
 (\* It has no relation with an indoor unit which communicates serially with the outdoor units.)  
 The operation mode and setup temperature range are displayed on the remote controller LCD.  
 (Except air direction adjustment of louver)

Sub unit (= 2) : Indoor units other than master unit in group operation  
 Basically, sub units do not send/receive signals to/from the remote controllers.  
 (Except errors and response to demand of service data)

Header unit (Representative unit) (Master Twin)

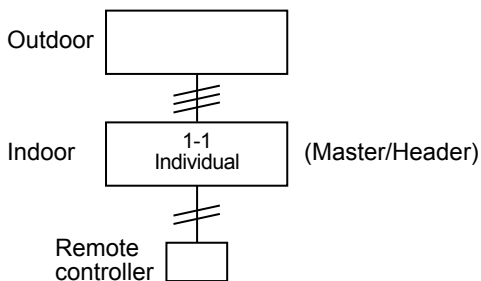
: This unit communicates with the indoor unit (follower) which serial-communicates with the outdoor units and sends/receives signal (Command from compressor) to/from the outdoor units as the representative of the cycle control in the indoor units of the identical line address within the minimum unit which configures one of the refrigerating cycles of Twin.

Follower unit (Subordinate unit) (Sub Twin)

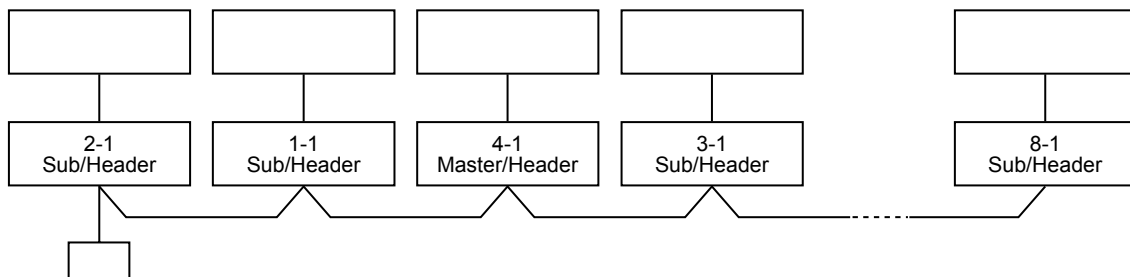
: Indoor units excluding the header unit in Twin  
 This unit communicates with (Header) indoor unit in the identical line address and performs control synchronized with (Header) indoor unit.  
 This unit does not perform the signal send/receive operation with the outdoor units. :  
 No judgment for serial signal error.

### 10-2-1. System Configuration

#### 1. Single



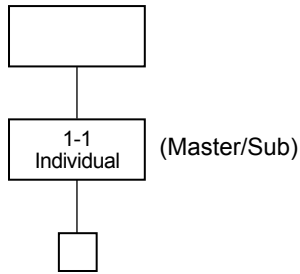
#### 3. Single group operation



## 10-2-2. Automatic Address Example from Unset Address (No miswiring)

### 1. Standard (One outdoor unit)

#### 1) Single



### Only turning on source power supply (Automatic completion)

- Header unit: The header unit receives the indoor unit data (thermo status) of the follower (Without identical line address & indoor/outdoor serial) and then finally controls the outdoor compressor matching with its own thermo status.  
The header unit sends this command information to the follower unit.
- Follower unit: The follower unit receives the indoor unit data from the header (With identical line address & indoor/outdoor serial) and then performs the thermo operation synchronized with the header unit.  
The follower unit sends own thermo ON/OFF demand to the header unit.

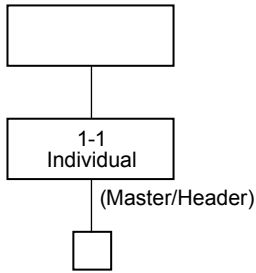
#### **(Example)**

No. 1-1 header unit sends/receives signal to/from No. 1-2 and No. 1-3 follower units.  
(It is not influenced by the line 2 or 3 address indoor unit.)



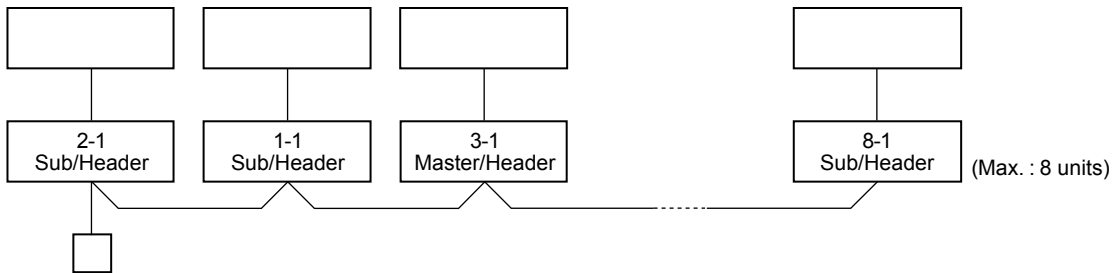
**10-2-3. Automatic Address Example from Unset Address (No miswiring)**

- 1. Standard (One outdoor unit)
  - 1) Single



**Only turning on source power supply (Automatic completion)**

- 2. Group operation  
(Multiple outdoor units = Multiple indoor units with serial communication only, without twin)

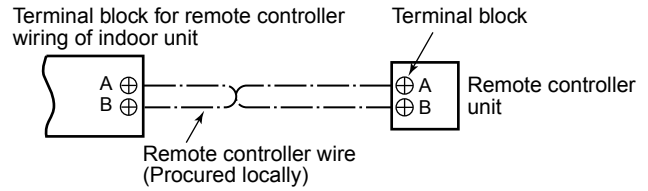


**Only turning on source power supply (Automatic completion)**

### 10-3. Remote Controller Wiring

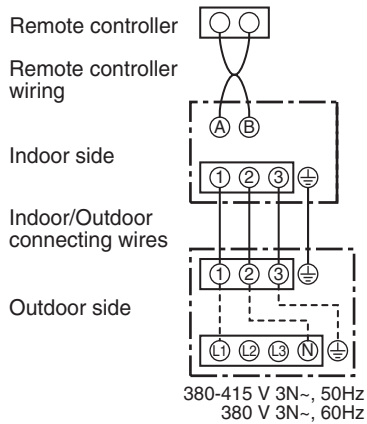
- Strip off approx. 9 mm the wire to be connected.
- For single system, use non polarity, 2 core wire is used for wiring of the remote controller. (0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> to 2.0 mm<sup>2</sup> wires)
- For the synchronous twin, triple system, use 2-core shield wire (Vinyl cord for microphone 0.5 to 2.0 mm<sup>2</sup>) to conform to the EMC standard.

### Wiring diagram

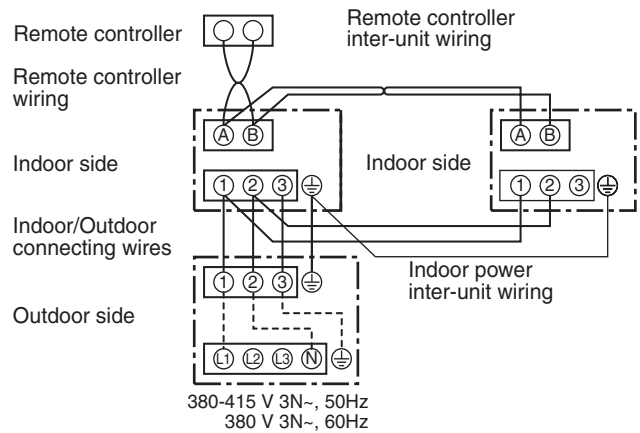


\* For details of wiring/installation of the remote controller, refer to the Installation Manual enclosed with the remote controller.

### Single system



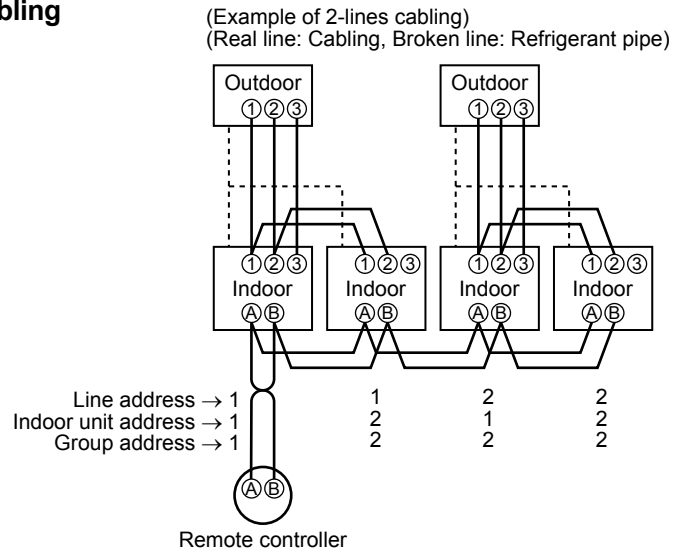
### Simultaneous twin system



### 10-4. Address Setup (Manual setting from remote controller)

In case that addresses of the indoor units will be determined prior to piping work after cabling work

- Set an indoor unit per a remote controller.
- Turn on power supply.



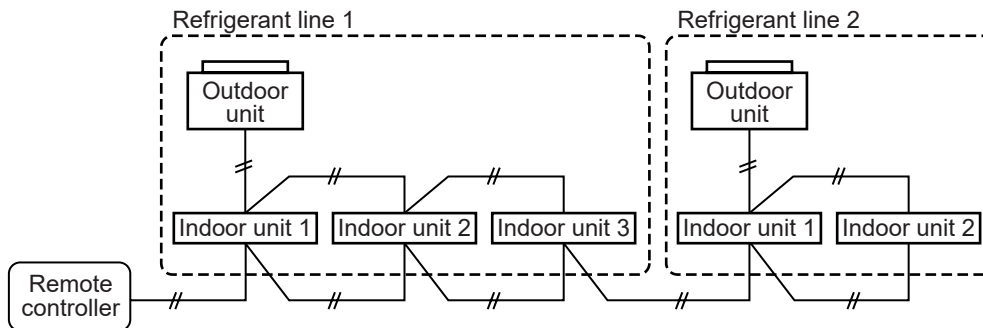
For the above example, perform setting by connecting singly the wired remote controller without remote controller inter-unit cable.

Group address  
 Individual : 0000  
 Master unit : 0001  
 Sub unit : 0002 } In case of group control

## 10-5. Manual address setting using the remote controller

Procedure when setting indoor units' addresses first under the condition that indoor wiring has been completed and outdoor wiring has not been started (manual setting using the remote controller)

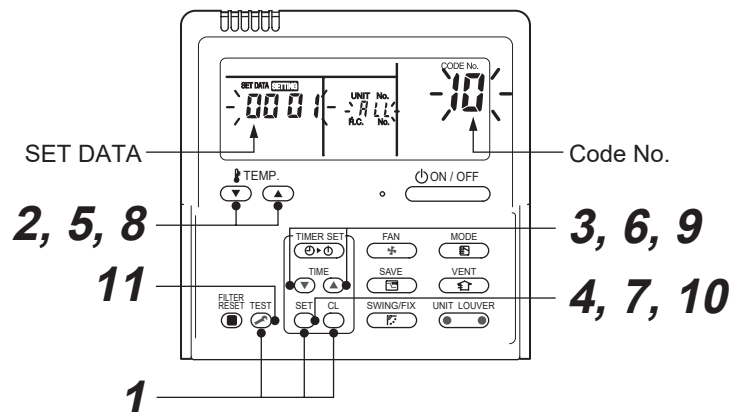
### ▼ Wiring example of 2 refrigerant lines



Line (system) address	1	1	1		2	2
Indoor unit address	1	2	3		1	2
Group address	1	2	2		2	2
	Header unit	Follower unit	Follower unit		Follower unit	Follower unit

In the example above, disconnect the remote controller connections between the indoor units and connect a wired remote controller to the target unit directly before address setting.

<RBC-AMT\*\*\*>



Pair the indoor unit to set and the remote controller one-to-one.

Turn on the power.

- 1 Push and hold the **SET**, **CL** and **TEST** buttons at the same time for more than 4 seconds.  
LCD starts flashing.

<Line (system) address>

- 2 Push the **TEMP.** **▼** / **▲** buttons repeatedly to set the **CODE No.** to **12**.
- 3 Push the **TIME** **▼** / **▲** buttons repeatedly to set a system address.  
(Match the address with the address on the interface P.C. board of the header outdoor unit in the same refrigerant line.)
- 4 Push **SET** button.  
(It is OK if the display turns on.)

<Indoor unit address>

- 5 Push the TEMP. (▼) / (▲) buttons repeatedly to set the CODE No. to 13.
- 6 Push the TIME (▼) / (▲) buttons repeatedly to set an indoor unit address.
- 7 Push the SET button.  
(It is OK if the display turns on.)

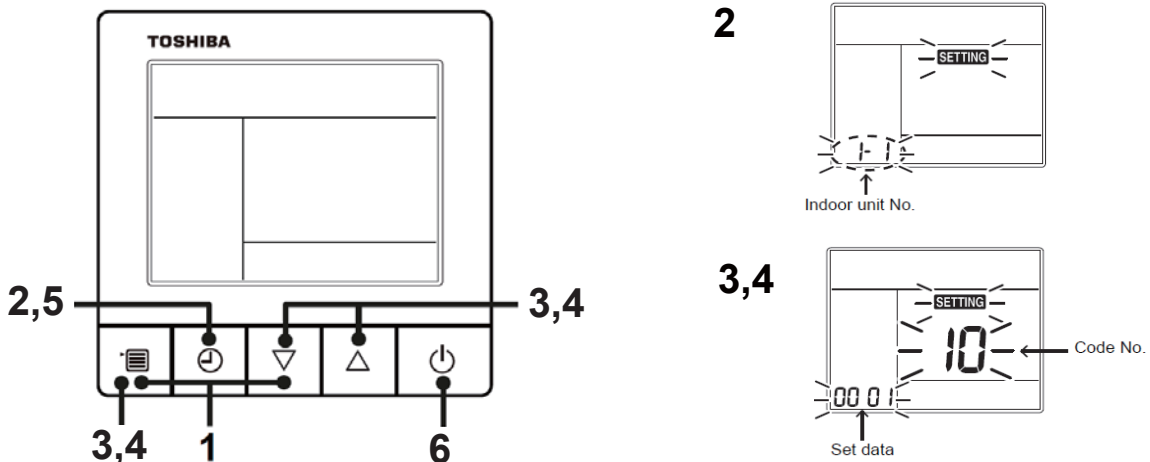
<Group address>

- 8 Push the TEMP. (▼) / (▲) buttons repeatedly to set the CODE No. to 14.
- 9 Push the TIME (▼) / (▲) buttons repeatedly to set a group address. If the indoor unit is individual, set the address to 0000 ; header unit, 0001 ; follower unit, 0002 .

Individual	: 0000	} In case of group control
Header unit	: 0001	
Follower unit	: 0002	

- 10 Push the SET button.  
(It is OK if the display turns on.)
- 11 Push the TEST button.  
The address setting is complete.  
( SETTING flashes. You can control the unit after SETTING has disappeared.)

<RBC-ASCU11-\*>



- 1 Push and hold the [menu + ▼] buttons at same time for more than 10 seconds.
- 2 Push the [OFF timer] button to confirm the selected indoor unit.

<Line (system) address>

- 3 Push the [menu] button until the CODE No. flashes. And using the [▼ or ▲] buttons, specify the CODE No.12.
- 4 Push the [menu] button until the SET DATA flashes. And using the [▼ or ▲] buttons, set a system address.
- 5 Push the [OFF timer] button to confirm the SET DATA.

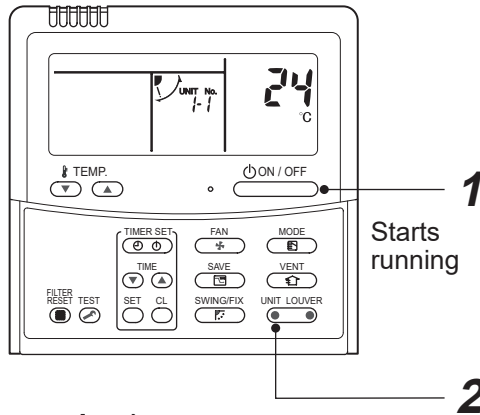
- Confirming the indoor unit addresses and the position of an indoor unit using the remote controller

◆ Confirming the numbers and positions of indoor units



To know the indoor unit addresses though position of the indoor unit is recognized

- ▼ When the unit is individual (the indoor unit is paired with a wired remote controller one-to-one), or it is a group-controlled one.

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(Execute it while the units are running.)

- 1 Push the  button if the units stop.
- 2 Push the  button (left side of the button).

A unit numbers **1-1** is indicated on the LCD (it will disappear after a few seconds). The indicated number shows the system address and indoor unit address of the unit.

When 2 or more indoor units are connected to the remote controller (group-controlled units), a number of other connected units appears each time you push the  button (left side of the button).

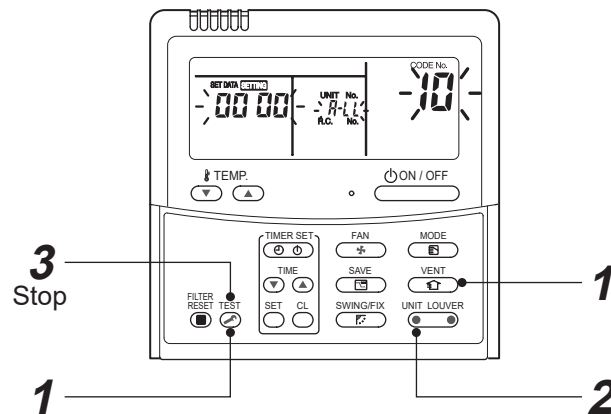
<RBC-ASCU11-\*>

There is no such function in the remote controller.

◆ To find an indoor unit's position from its address





▼ When checking unit numbers controlled as a group

<RBC-AMT\*\*\*>

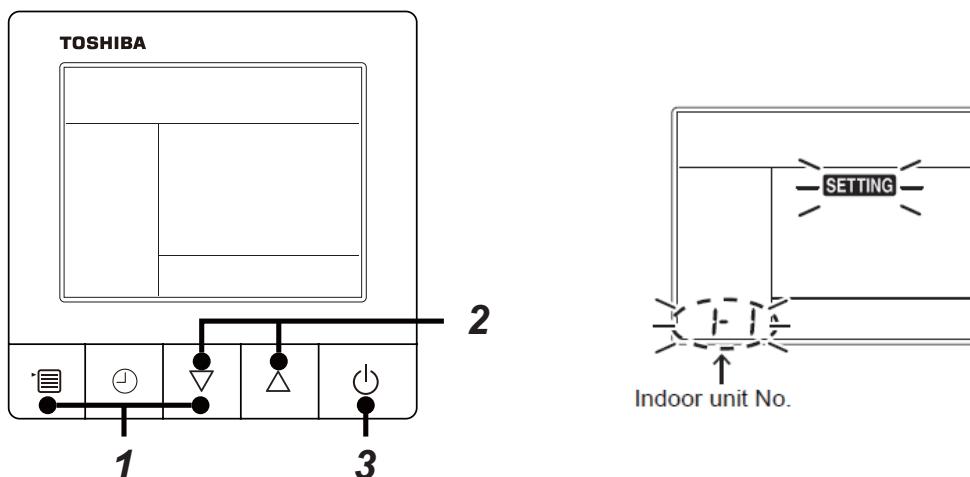





(Execute it while the units are stopped.)

The indoor unit numbers in a group are indicated one after another. The fan and louvers of the indicated units are activated.

- 1 Push and hold the  and  buttons at the same time for more than 4 seconds.
  - **ALL** appears on UNIT No. on the LCD display.
  - The fans and louvers of all the indoor units in the group are activated.
- 2 Push the  button (left side of the button). Each time you push the button, the indoor unit numbers are indicated one after another.
  - The first-indicated unit number is the address of the header unit.
  - Only the fan and louvers of the indicated indoor unit are activated.
- 3 Push the  button to finish the procedure.  
All the indoor units in the group stop.

<RBC-ASCU11-\*>



- 1 Push and hold the [menu + ] buttons at same time for more than 10 seconds.  
e.g.)A unit number 1-1 is indicated on the LCD. The indicated number shows the system address and indoor unit address of the unit.
- 2 When 2 or more indoor units are connected to the remote controller (group-controlled units), a number of other connected units appears each time you push the [ or ] buttons.
- 3 Push the [ON/OFF] button, return to the normal mode.

## <Maintenance/Check list>

Aiming in environmental preservation, it is strictly recommended to clean and maintain the indoor/outdoor units of the operating air conditioning system regularly to secure effective operation of the air conditioner.

It is also recommended to maintain the units once a year regularly when operating the air conditioner for a long time.

Check periodically signs of rust or scratches, etc. on coating of the outdoor units.

Repair the defective position or apply the rust resisting paint if necessary.

If an indoor unit operates for approx. 8 hours or more per day, usually it is necessary to clean the indoor/outdoor units once three months at least.

These cleaning and maintenance should be carried out by a qualified dealer.

Although the customer has to pay the charge for the maintenance, the life of the unit can be prolonged.

Failure to clean the indoor/outdoor units regularly will cause shortage of capacity, freezing, water leakage or trouble on the compressor.

Part name	Object		Contents of check	Contents of maintenance
	Indoor	Outdoor		
Heat exchanger	○	○	• Blocking with dust, damage check	• Clean it when blocking is found.
Fan motor	○	○	• Audibility for sound	• When abnormal sound is heard
Filter	○	—	• Visual check for dirt and breakage	• Clean with water if dirty • Replace if any breakage
Fan	○	○	• Visual check for swing and balance • Check adhesion of dust and external appearance.	• Replace fan when swinging or balance is remarkably poor. • If a large dust adheres, clean it with brush or water.
Suction/ Discharge grille	○	—	• Visual check for dirt and scratch	• Repair or replace it if deformation or damage is found.
Drain pan	○	—	• Check blocking by dust and dirt of drain water.	• Clean drain pan, Inclination check
Face panel, Louver	○	—	• Check dirt and scratch.	• Cleaning/Coating with repair painting
External appearance	—	○	• Check rust and peeling of insulator • Check peeling and floating of coating film	• Coating with repair painting

## 11. REPLACEMENT OF THE SERVICE P.C. BOARD(MCC-1646)

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**⚠ WARNING**

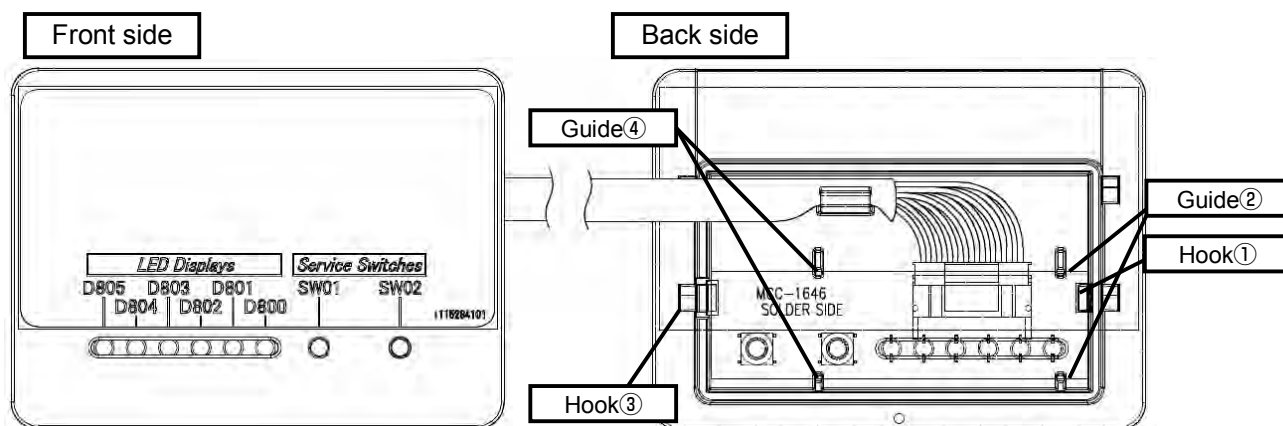
Don't open the inverter cover before 1 minute after power has been turned off because an electric shock may be occurred.

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### **Assembly steps:**

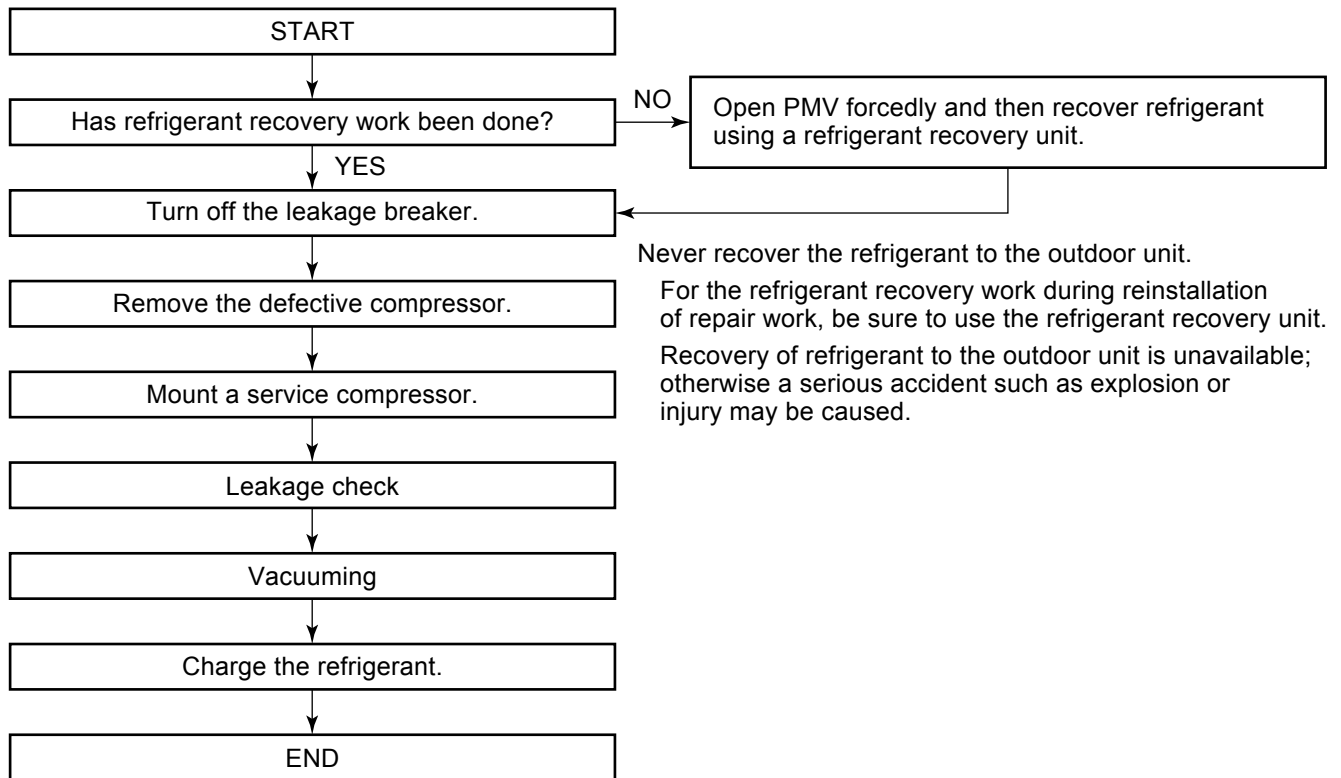
- 1** LED side of P.C.Board (MCC-1646) shall be inserted to hook① along the guide② of mold.
- 2** Switch side of P.C.Board (MCC-1646) shall be pressed to hook③ along guide④ of mold.
- 3** After assembly, push SW01 and SW02 to check that switches can be click (sound or feeling of click).





## 12. HOW TO EXCHANGE COMPRESSOR




### 12-1. Exchanging Procedure of Compressor (Outline)





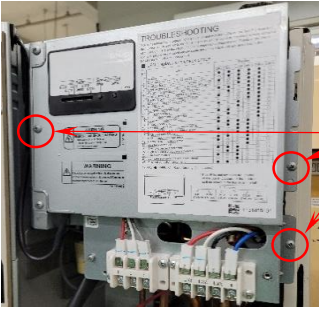

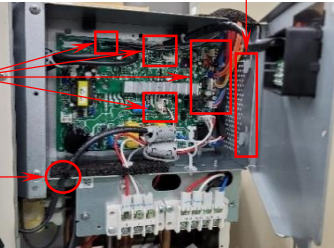
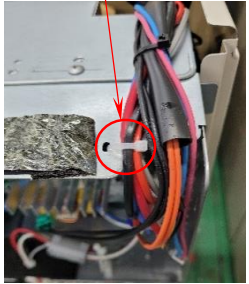

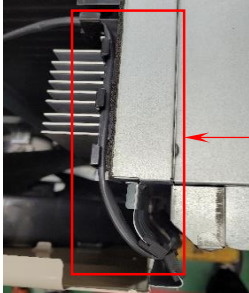
### 12-2. Exchange of Compressor



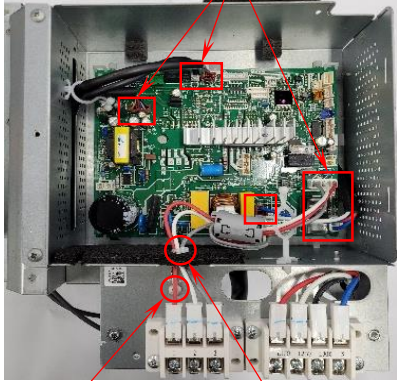
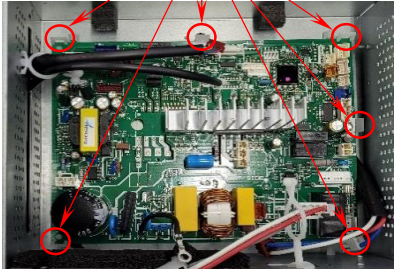

For exchange of compressors, refer to (11) Compressor in Section of 13. **Detachments.**

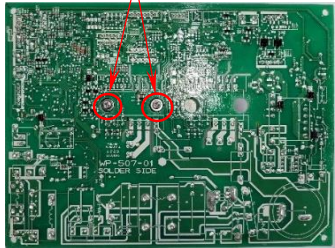
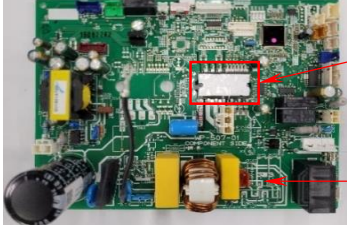
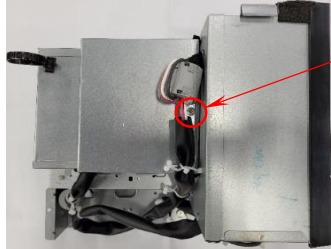
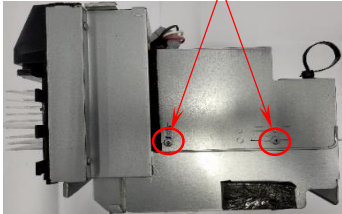
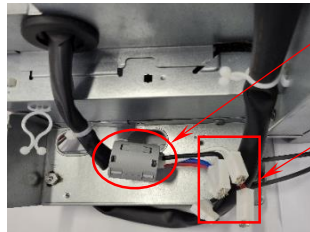
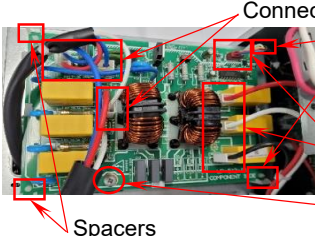

# 13. DETACHMENTS

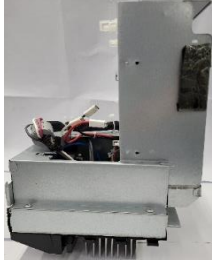
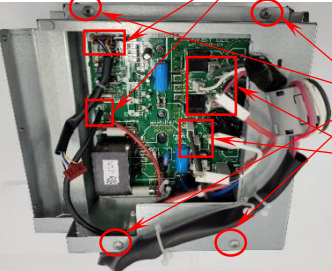
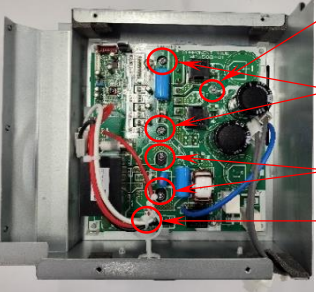
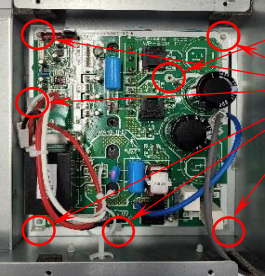

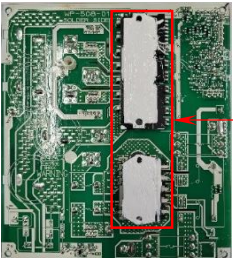
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
①	Common procedure	<hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CAUTION</b></p> <hr/> <p>Be sure to put on the gloves at working time; otherwise an injury may be caused by a part, etc.</p> <hr/> <p><b>1. Detachment</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Stop operation of the air conditioner and then turn off switch of the breaker.</li> <li>2) Remove the front panel. (Hexagonal screw <math>\varnothing 4 \times 10</math>, 2 pcs.) * After removing screws, remove the front panel while pulling it downward.</li> <li>3) Remove the power wire and indoor/outdoor connecting wire from the cord clamp and the terminals.</li> <li>4) Remove the top plate. (Hexagonal screw <math>\varnothing 4 \times 10</math>, 5 pcs.)</li> </ol> <p><b>2. Attachment</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Attach the top plate. (Hexagonal screw <math>\varnothing 4 \times 10</math>, 5 pcs.) In this time, insert the fin guard of rear side between the top plate and the heat exchanger (Rear side).</li> <li>2) Connect the power supply wire and the indoor/outdoor connecting wire to the terminal and fix it with cord clamp.</li> </ol> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CAUTION</b></p> <hr/> <p>Using bundling band on the market, be sure to fix the power wire and indoor/outdoor connecting wire along the crossover pipe so that they do not come to contact with the compressor, valve at gas side, pipe at gas side and discharge pipe.</p> <hr/> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3) Attach the front panel. (Hexagonal screw <math>\varnothing 4 \times 10</math>, 2 pcs.)</li> </ol>	 <p style="text-align: right;">Front panel</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Top plate</p> <p>Insert the fin guard of rear side between the top plate and the heat exchanger (at rear side).</p> 

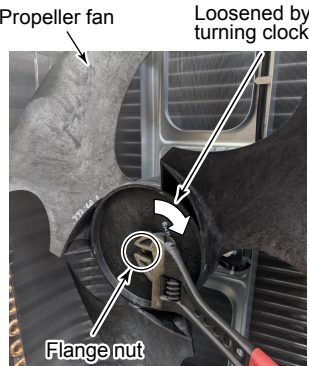
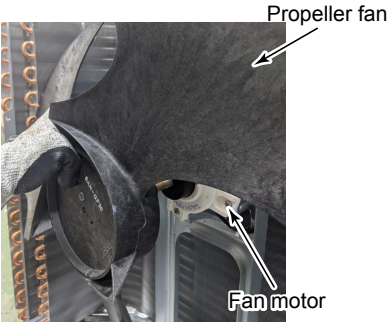
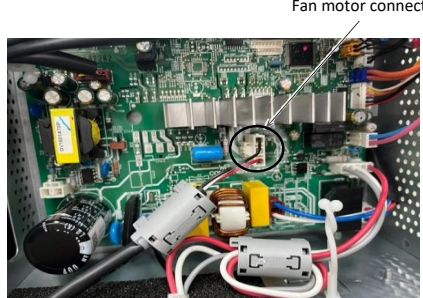
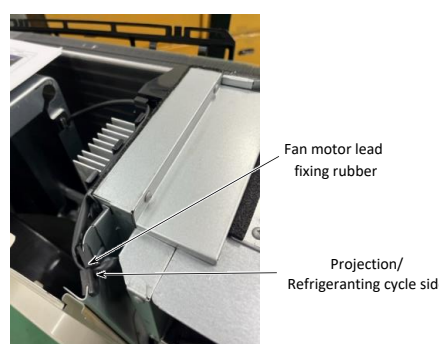

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
②	Discharge port cabinet	<p><b>1. Detachment</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Carry out work of 1 of ①.</li> <li>2) Remove screws for the discharge port cabinet and the partition plate. (ST1T Ø4 × 8, 3 pcs.)</li> <li>3) Remove screws for the discharge port cabinet and the bottom plate. (Hexagonal screw Ø4 × 10, 2 pcs.)</li> <li>4) Remove screws of the discharge port cabinet and the motor base. (ST1T Ø4 × 8, 2 pcs.)</li> <li>5) Remove screws of the discharge port cabinet and the heat exchanger. (ST1T Ø4 × 8, 1 pc.)</li> <li>6) Remove screws of the discharge port cabinet and the fin guard. (Hexagonal screw Ø4 × 10, 2 pcs.)</li> </ol>	 <p>Heat exchanger</p> <p>Discharge port cabinet</p> <p>Partition plate</p> <p>Motor base</p> <p>Fin guard</p>
③	Side cabinet	<p><b>1. Detachment</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Carry out work of 1 of ①.</li> <li>2) Remove screws which fix the inverter assembly and the side cabinet. (ST1T Ø4 × 8, 2 pcs.)</li> <li>3) Remove screws of the side cabinet and the valve fixing plate. (ST1T Ø4 × 8, 2 pcs.)</li> <li>4) Remove screws of the side cabinet and the pipe panel (Rear). (Hexagonal screw Ø4 × 10, 2 pcs.)</li> <li>5) Remove screws of the side cabinet and the bottom plate. (Hexagonal screw Ø4 × 10, 1 pc.)</li> <li>6) Remove screws of the side cabinet and the heat exchanger. (Hexagonal screw Ø4 × 10, 3 pcs.)</li> <li>7) Slide the side cabinet upward and then remove it.(Hook of inverter)</li> </ol>	 <p>Inverter assembly</p> <p>Side cabinet</p> <p>Valve fixing plate</p> <p>Panel piping (Rear)</p>

Step	Component	Procedure	Remark
④	Exchange of electric parts	<p><b>⚠ WARNING</b></p> <p>Do not detach the inverter for 5 minutes after truning off the braker as doing so may cause electric shocks.</p> <hr/> <p><b>⚠ CAUTION</b></p> <p>Wear glove when working on it. Failure to observe this precaution may cause injury due to components, etc.</p> <hr/> <p><b>1. Detachment</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Remove the screws of cover invertor. (Screws:M4x8, 3pcs.) (Fig. 4-1)</li> <li>2) Remove compressor connector and remove Reactor connectors. (Fig. 4-2)</li> <li>3) Cut the binding band (Fig. 4-3)</li> <li>4) Remove the all connectors from the ASM-PCB(CDB) (Fig. 4-3)</li> </ol> <p><b>⚠ CAUTION</b></p> <p>Disengage the lock on the housing to unplug the connector.</p> <hr/> <p>CN60 ... TD sensor (3P : white)            CN61 ... TL sensor (2P : white)            CN62 ... TO sensor (2P : yellow)            CN63 ... TE sensor (2P : white)            CN64 ... TS sensor (3P : white)            CN67 ... Thermostat (2P : blue)            CN68 ... High pressure SW (2P : green)            CN70 ... DC 4-way valve (2P : white)            CN71 ... PMV coil (6P : white)            CN87 ... Display P.C. board (10P : white)            CN30 ... Connection with fan motor (white)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5) Cut the binding band (Fig. 4-4)</li> <li>6) Remove the all connectors from the Cable Clamp (Fig. 4-5)</li> <li>7) Remove Lead fan motor from the BUSHING and DUCT-IPDU (Fig. 4-6)</li> </ol>	 <p>Screws</p> <p>(Fig. 4-1)</p>  <p>Reactor connector</p> <p>Compressor connector</p> <p>(Fig. 4-2)</p>  <p>Hooks</p> <p>Connectors</p> <p>binding band</p> <p>(Fig. 4-3)</p>  <p>binding band</p> <p>(Fig. 4-4)</p>  <p>Cable clamp</p> <p>(Fig. 4-5)</p>  <p>Lead wire of fan motor</p> <p>(Fig. 4-6)</p>




Step	Component	Procedure	Remark
④	Exchange of electric parts (Continued)	8) Remove the ASM-INV from the ASM-PANEL-BACK (Fig. 4-7) 9) Remove the ASM-INV from the ASM-PARTITION (Fig. 4-8) 10) Remove the all connectors from the ASM-PCB(CDB) (Fig. 4-9) 11) Cut the binding band and remove (Screw:M4x8, 1pc.) (Fig. 4-9) 12) Cut the binding band and remove screw of Ground (Screw:M4x8, 1pc.) (Fig. 4-9) 13) Remove the ASM-PCB(CDB) of support spacers 6 positions (Fig. 4-10)	 <p>(Fig. 4-7)</p>  <p>(Fig. 4-8)</p>  <p>(Fig. 4-9)</p>  <p>(Fig. 4-10)</p>  <p>(Fig. 4-11)</p>


Step	Component	Procedure	Remark
④	Exchange of electric parts (Continued)	<p>14) Remove the screws of HEATSINK from ASM-PCB(CDB) (Screws:M3x14, 2pcs.) (Fig. 4-11) and (Fig. 4-12)</p> <p><b>2. Attachment</b></p> <p>1) Install it in the reverse of the procedure to remove it.</p> <p>2) Apply heat silicones to E-parts. (Fig. 4-13)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Mounting torque of Screw:M3 is 0.59~0.78 N·m.</p> <p>15) Remove the screws from the ASM-S-COVER-NF(Screws:M4x8, 3pcs.) (Fig. 4-14) and (Fig. 4-15)</p> <p>16) Remove the faston connectors from the main terminal, cut binding band and remove CLAMP-FILTER(Fig. 4-16)</p> <p>17) Remove the all connectors from the ASM-PCB(NF) (Fig. 4-17)</p> <p>18) Remove the screw (Screw:M4x8, 1pc.) and remove ASM-PCB(NF) of support spacers 4 positions (Fig. 4-17)</p> <p>19) ASM-PCB(NF) (Fig. 4-18)</p> <p><b>2.1. Attachment</b></p> <p>1) Install it in the reverse of the procedure to remove it.</p>	<p>Screws M3  (Fig. 4-12)</p> <p>Heat Silicones WP-507  (Fig. 4-13)</p> <p>Screw  (Fig. 4-14)</p> <p>Screws  (Fig. 4-15)</p> <p>binding band Faston connectors  (Fig. 4-16)</p> <p>Connectors Spacers Connectors Screw Spacers  (Fig. 4-17)</p> <p>WP-512  (Fig. 4-18)</p>



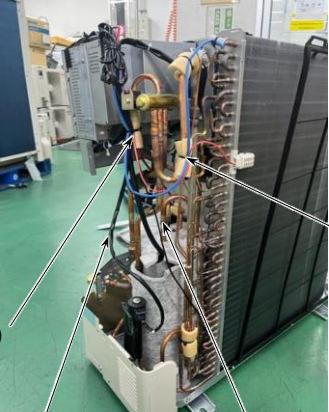
Step	Component	Procedure	Remark
④	Exchange of electric parts (Continued)	<p>20) Remove the ASM-S-BASE-CDB out of the ASM-INV-SUB (Fig. 4-19)</p> <p>21) Remove the all connectors and screws (Screws:M4x8, 4pcs.) (Fig. 4-20)</p> <p>21) Remove the screws of IC21 and DB01 (Screws:M4x16, 2pcs.) and (Screws:M3x14, 2pcs.) (Fig. 4-21)</p> <p>22) Remove the screw of SPACER (Screw:M3x20, 1pc.) (Fig. 4-21)</p> <p>23) Cut the binding band (Fig. 4-21)</p> <p>24) Remove the ASM-PCB(IPDU) of support spacers 6 positions (Fig. 4-22)</p> <p>24) Remove the SPACER(BUSH) and SPACER(COLLAR) out of the ASM-PCB (IPDU) (Fig. 4-22)</p> <p>25) ASM-PCB(IPDU) (Fig. 4-23)</p> <p><b>2.2. Attachment</b></p> <p>1) Install it in the reverse of the procedure to remove it.</p> <p>2) Apply heat silicones to E-parts. (Fig. 4-24)</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Mounting torque of Screw:M3 is 0.4~0.6 N·m and Screw:M4 is 1.1~1.3 N·m.</p>	 <p>Slide (Fig. 4-19)</p>  <p>Connectors Screws Connectors (Fig. 4-20)</p>  <p>Screw M3 &amp; Spacer Screws M4 of IC21 Screws M3 of DB01 binding band (Fig. 4-21)</p>  <p>Spacers (Bush, Collar) Spacers (Fig. 4-22)</p>  <p>WP-508 (Fig. 4-23)</p>  <p>Heat Silicones (Fig. 4-24)</p>


No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑤	Fan motor	<p>1) Carry out works of 1 of ① and ②.</p> <p>2) Remove the flange nut fixing the fan motor and the propeller fan.  * The flange nut is loosened by turning clockwise.  (To tighten it, turn it counterclockwise.)</p> <p>3) Remove the propeller fan.</p> <p>4) Remove the connector for fan motor from the inverter.</p> <p>5) Remove the fan motor lead from the fan motor lead fixing rubber of the penetrated part of the partition plate.</p> <p>6) Remove the fixing screws (4 pcs. each) while supporting the fan motor so that it does not fall.</p> <p><b>* Cautions when assembling the fan motor</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Tighten the flange nut with 4.95N•m (50kgf.cm).</li> <li>* Adjust length on the fan motor lead fixing rubber so that the fan motor lead does not slacken in order not to put the fan motor lead into contact with the propeller fan.</li> </ul> <p>Attach the fan motor lead fixing rubber to the partition plate so that projection directs to the refrigerating cycle side.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>⚠ CAUTION</b></p> <p>Use the metal band of the motor base to fix the fan motor lead on the motor base so that the fan motor lead does not come to contact with the propeller fan.</p> <hr/> <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <p>Please reuse the clamp filter when replace the fun motor.</p>	 <p>Propeller fan</p> <p>Loosened by turning clockwise</p> <p>Flange nut</p>  <p>Propeller fan</p> <p>Fan motor</p>  <p>Fan motor connector</p>  <p>Fan motor lead fixing rubber</p> <p>Projection/ Refrigerating cycle side</p>  <p>Fan motor</p>




No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑥	Compressor Compressor lead	<p><b>1. Removal of broken compressor</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Recover the refrigerant gas.</li> <li>2) Carry out works of 1 of ① and ②, ③.</li> <li>3) Remove the piping panel (Front). Remove screws of the piping panel (Front) and the bottom plate. (Hexagonal screw Ø4 × 10, 2 pcs.) Remove screws of the piping panel (Front) and the piping panel (Rear). (Hexagonal screw Ø4 × 10, 1 pc.)</li> <li>4) Remove the piping panel (Rear). Remove screws of the piping panel (Rear) and the bottom plate. (Hexagonal screw Ø4 × 10, 2 pcs.)</li> <li>5) Remove the valve fixing plate. Remove bolts of the valve. (Hexagonal screw Ø6 × 16, 4 pcs.) Remove screws of the valve fixing plate and the partition plate. (ST1T Ø4 × 10, 1 pc.) Cut off the bundling band for the discharge pipe and the suction pipe and then remove each sensor and coil lead of PMV.</li> <li>6) Remove the soundproof plate. (Upper side, outer winding, inner winding)</li> <li>7) Remove terminal cover from the compressor and then remove the compressor lead and also the compressor case thermo.</li> <li>8) Remove TD sensor fixed to the discharge pipe.</li> <li>9) Remove the compressor lead. (Leave the ferrite core attached to the electric parts box as it is.)</li> </ol>	 <p>Panel piping (Front)      Panel piping (Rear)</p>  <p>Pipe cover TD sensor Compressor lead Compressor case thermo Bundling band</p>  <p>Pipe cover, bundling band, TD sensor. Suction Pipe Bundling band, each sensor (TL and TO sensors) Pipe cover, bundling band, each sensor (TL, TO, TE, TD, TS sensors), PMV coil lead, Case</p>

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑥	Compressor Compressor lead (Continued)	<p>10) Using a burner, remove the discharge pipe and the suction pipe connected to the compressor.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>⚠ WARNING</b></p> <p>In case of removing the piping by broiling the welded part with a burner, if the piping includes oil, it may burst into flames at the moment when wax melted, so take sufficient care.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>⚠ CAUTION</b></p> <p>Note so that the flame does not catch the 4-way valve and PMV. (An operation may become an error.)</p> <hr/> <p>11) Pull off the discharge pipe and the suction pipe of the refrigerating cycle upward.</p> <p>12) Remove the compressor bolts which fix the compressor to the bottom plate. (3 pcs.)</p> <p>13) Pull out the compressor toward you.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>⚠ CAUTION</b></p> <p>The weight of the compressor is 15kg or more, so handle it by 2 workers.</p> <hr/>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">Remove (Discharge pipe)</div> <div style="text-align: center;">Remove (Suction pipe)</div> </div>  <div style="text-align: center;">Compressor bolt (3 pcs.)</div>

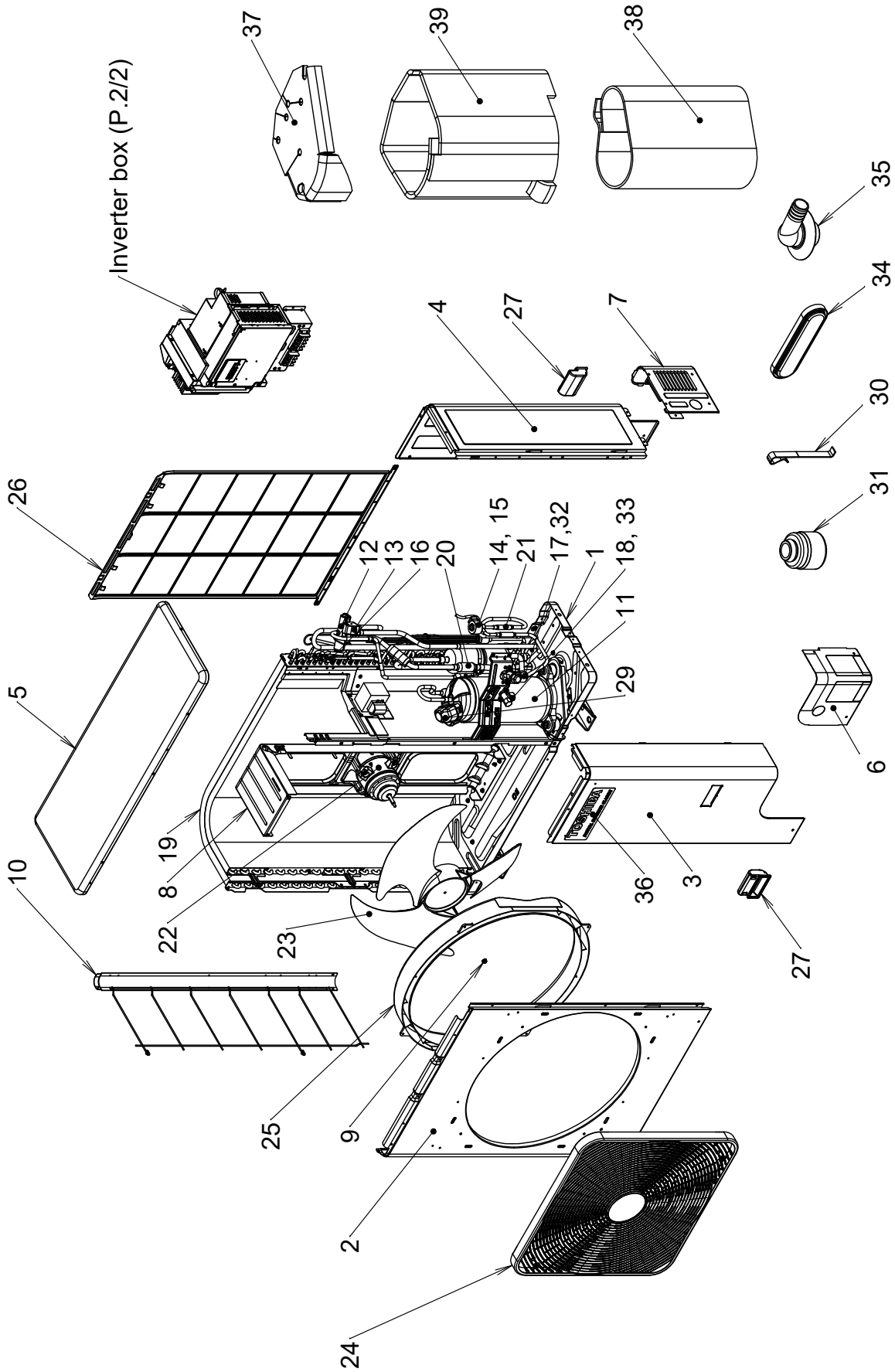
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑥	Compressor Compressor lead (Continued)	<p><b>2. Mounting of compressor</b></p> <p>1) Mount the compressor in the reverse procedure of removal.</p> <p><b>NOTES:</b></p> <p>* Fix the removed each sensor and PMV coil lead wire to the discharge pipe and the suction pipe with the bundling band via the pipe cover.</p> <p>In this time, take note that each sensor and PMV coil lead wire do not come to contact with the discharge pipe and the reactor. (For fixing to the discharge pipe, use the black heat-proof pipe cover and the bundling band for heat-proof which is sold on the market.)</p> <p>* As shown in the right figure, mount the soundproof plate (inner winding, outer winding) by inserting between the compressor and the piping, and between piping and the partition plate.</p> <p>* Put the compressor lead wire and the compressor case thermo between inner winding and outer winding of the soundproof plate as if dropping them in.</p>	 <p>Discharge pipe</p> <p>Suction Pipe</p> <p>Pass the soundproof plate (inner winding) through between compressor and discharge pipe, suction pipe and then put it on the other side at this position.</p> <p>Pass the soundproof plate (outer winding) through between the suction pipe and gas pipe and then put it on the other side at this position.</p>  <p>Soundproof plate (upper)</p> <p>Do not make clearance between the soundproof plate (upper) and the soundproof plate (outer winding)</p> <p>Soundproof plate (outer winding)</p>  <p>Pipe cover, bundling band, each sensor (TL,TO,TE,TD,TS sensor) PMV coil lead.</p> <p>PMV coil lead</p> <p>Suction pipe</p> <p>Bundling band,each sensor (TL and TO sensors)</p>

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑥	Compressor Compressor lead (Continued)	<p><b>3. Vacuuming</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Connect the vacuum pump to the charge port of the gas pipe valve and then drive the vacuum pump.</li> <li>2) Carry out vacuuming until the vacuum low pressure gauge indicates 1 (mmHg).</li> </ol> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Before vacuuming, open PMV fully. If PMV is closed, vacuuming may be impossible between the liquid pipe valve and PMV of the outdoor unit.</p> <p><b>Forced full-opening method of PMV</b> Please refer to "9. SETUP AT LOCAL SITE AND OTHERS" (9-3-3.2)</p> <p><b>4. Refrigerant charging</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Add the quantity of refrigerant specified by the pipe length into the charge port of the valve.</li> </ol>	
⑦	PMV coil	<p><b>1. Detachment</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Carry out works of 1 of ① and ③.</li> <li>2) While pulling the coil upward and removing the spring which pinches the copper pipe, remove the coil from PMV main body.</li> </ol> <p><b>2. Attachment</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Match the spring to the copper pipe and fix it.</li> </ol>	 <p>The image shows a close-up of the PMV (Pressure Maintaining Valve) assembly. A circular PMV coil is being pulled away from the main body of the valve. The coil has a spring mechanism that pinches the copper pipe. Labels indicate the 'PMV Coil' and the 'PMV main body'.</p>

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑧	Fan guard	<p><b>3. Detachment</b></p> <p>1) Carry out works of 1 of ① and ②.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CAUTION</b></p> <hr/> <p>To prevent scratching on the product, handle the product on a cardboard or cloth.</p> <hr/> <p>2) Remove the discharge port cabinet and then put on it so that the fan guard side directs downward.</p> <p>3) Remove the hooking claws (8 positions) of the fan guard.</p> <p><b>2. Attachment</b></p> <p>1) Push the hooking claws (8 positions) with hands from the front side to fix the claws.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CAUTION</b></p> <hr/> <p>Check that all the hooking claws are fixed at the specified positions.</p> <hr/>	<p>Bell mouth      Discharge port cabinet</p>  <p>Fan guard      Hooking claw</p>

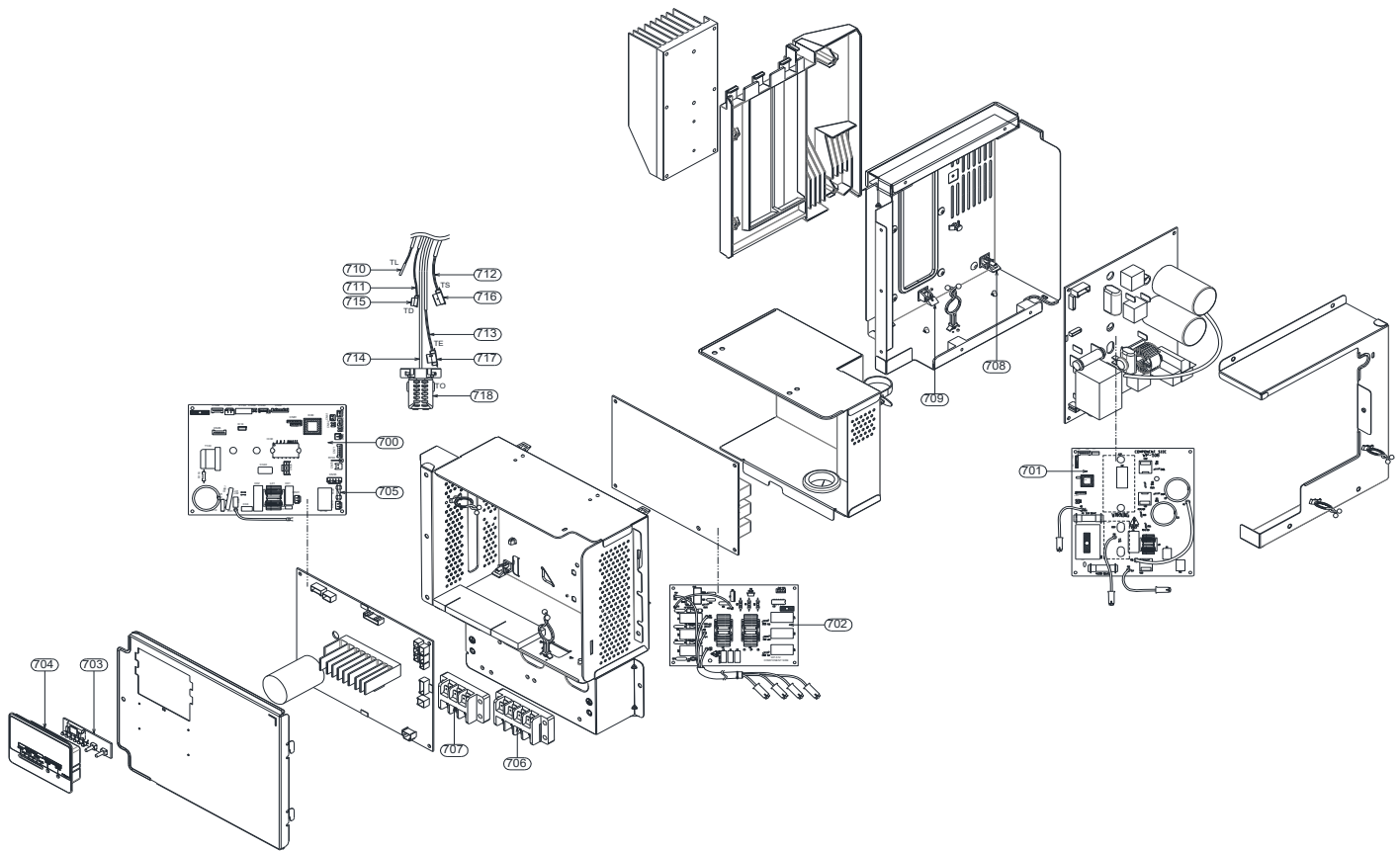
# 14. EXPLODED VIEWS AND PARTS LIST

## Outdoor Unit



Location No.	Part No.	Description	Model name RAV-GV	
			1601AT8P-E	1601AT8P-TR
1	43T42347	BASE PLATE ASSEMBLY	1	1
2	43T00606	ASM-COAT-C-A-T	1	1
3	43T00601	ASM-PANEL-FRONT	1	1
4	43T00847	RIGHT PANEL CABINET ASSEMBLY	1	1
5	43T00918	UPPER CABINET ASSEMBLY	1	1
6	43T00608	ASM-COAT-P-P-FR	1	1
7	43T00609	ASM-COAT-P-P-BK	1	1
8	43T39342	MOTOR BASE	1	1
9	43047669	NUT, FLANGE	1	1
10	43T19346	FIN GUARD ASSEMBLY	1	1
11	43T41538	COMPRESSOR	1	1
12	43T46424	4 WAY VALVE	1	1
13	43046571	COIL-V-3WAY	1	1
14	43T46556	VALVE PULSE MODULATING	1	1
15	43T63400	COIL-PMV	1	1
16	43T63373	SWITCH PRESSURE	1	1
17	43T46386	VALVE,PACKED,15.88 DIA	1	1
18	43T46503	VALVE ; PACKED 9.52 DIA	1	1
19	43T43589	CONDENSER ASSEMBLY	1	1
20	43T47372	STRAINER	1	1
21	43T47396	STRAINER	1	1
22	43T21537	SERVICE MOTOR ASSEMBLY	1	1
23	43T20352	FAN-PR(PB522)	1	1
24	43T19372	FAN GUARD(TOSHIBA)	1	1
25	43T22313	BELLMOUTH	1	1
26	43T19345	FIN GUARD	1	1
27	43T71302	HANDLE	1	1
29	43T60504	TEMPERATURE SENSOR	1	1
30	43T19333	HOLDER, SENSOR	1	1
31	43T49357	RUBBER,CUSHION	3	3
32	43T47410	BONNET (15.9D)	1	1
33	43T47404	BONNET, 9.52 DIA	1	1
34	43089160	CAP, WATERPROOF	5	5
35	43T79305	DRAIN NIPPLE	1	1
36	43T85893	MARK-T	1	1
37	43T04478	SOUND-INSU(UP)	1	1
38	43T04335	S-INSU-IN	1	1
39	43T04477	SOUND-INSU(OS)	1	1

<Inverter assembly>



Location No.	Part No.	Description	Model name RAV-GV	
			1601AT8P-E	1601AT8P-TR
700	43TN9765	PC BOARD ASSY, WP-507	1	1
701	43TN9767	PC BOARD ASSY, WP-508	1	1
702	43TN9768	PC BOARD ASSY, WP-512	1	1
703	43T6W816	PC BOARD ASSY (MCC-1646)	1	1
704	43T61321	BASE, PC BOARD	1	1
705	43T60413	FUSE	1	1
706	43T60419	TERMINAL;4P	1	1
707	43T60331	TERMINAL, 3P	1	1
708	43T95301	SUPPORT, SPACER	1	1
709	43T95302	SPACER(EDGE)	1	1
710	43T50335	TEMPERATURE SENSOR	1	1
711	43T50346	TEMPERATURE SENSOR	1	1
712	43T50336	TEMPERATURE SENSOR	1	1
713	43T50385	TEMPERATURE SENSOR,TE	1	1
714	43T50417	TEMPERATURE SENSOR, TO	1	1
715	43T63317	HOLDER,SENSOR	1	1
716	43T63323	HOLDER,SENSOR	1	1
717	43T63318	HOLDER SENSOR	1	1
718	43T63335	SENSOR HOLDER	1	1



## WARNINGS ON REFRIGERANT LEAKAGE

### Check of Concentration Limit

**The room in which the air conditioner is to be installed requires a design that in the event of refrigerant gas leaking out, its concentration will not exceed a set limit.**

The refrigerant R32 which is used in the air conditioner is safe, without the toxicity or combustibility of ammonia, and is not restricted by laws to be imposed which protect the ozone layer. However, since it contains more than air, it poses the risk of suffocation if its concentration should rise excessively. Suffocation from leakage of R32 is almost non-existent.

If a conditioner system is to be installed in a small room, select a suitable model and installation procedure so that if the refrigerant accidentally leaks out, its concentration does not reach the limit (and in the event of an emergency, measures can be made before injury can occur).

In a room where the concentration may exceed the limit, create an opening with adjacent rooms, or install mechanical ventilation combined with a gas leak detection device.

The concentration is as given below.

$$\frac{\text{Total amount of refrigerant (kg)}}{\text{Min. volume of the indoor unit installed room (m}^3\text{)}} \leq \text{Concentration limit (kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

Refrigerant concentration limit shall be in accordance with local regulations.

# **Toshiba Carrier (Thailand) Co., Ltd.**

**144/9 MOO 5, BANGKADI INDUSTRIAL PARK, TIVANON ROAD, TAMBOL BANGKADI,  
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