



USE AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

GDZ18H-S1 / GCZ18H-S1
GDZ24H-S1 / GCZ24H-S1
GDZ36H-S1 / GCZ36H-S1
GDZ48H-S1 / GCZ48H-S1
GDZ60H-S1 / GCZ60H-S1

Thank you very much for purchasing this Air Conditioner. Please read this use and installation instructions carefully before installing and using this appliance and keep this manual for future reference.

Welcome to use our product!

Thanks for trusting us.

Please read this manual carefully before installation!

Keep it properly for future use after installation!

Features of This Air-Conditioner

- **Save Installation Space**
The indoor unit can be installed inside the ceiling conveniently.
- **Optional Static Pressure**
Different static pressure can be freely selected.
One unit, a variety of optional installation methods.
- **High Efficiency and Environment Friendly New Refrigerant-R410A**
R410A can protect the environment and do not harm to the ozone layer.
- **24-hour Timer ON and OFF**
This Timer can be set to automatically turn the unit on or off within a 24-hour period.
- **Mute Operation**
The excellent fan design enable the airflow to be quiet and smooth with minimum noise.
- **Meeting Various Installation Requirements**
The back-air-inlet type is usually be adopted. According to the actual installation space. The unit is also installed with down-air-inlet type and the noise will increase about 5-6 dB.
- **Self Recovery of Power Break**
When the power supply is recovered after break, all preset are still effective and the air-conditioner can run according to the original setting.
- **Fault Self-diagnose Function**
When there is something wrong with the air-conditioner, the micro computer could diagnose the faults, which can be read from the display and is convenient for maintenance.




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NOTE: ● *This heat pump air conditioner has been designed for the following temperatures. Operate it within this range.*

Series	Mode	Outdoor Working Temperature	
		Maximum(°C)	Minimum(°C)
DC-Inverter Unitary	Cooling Operation	48	-15
	Heatling Operation	24	-10

● **Storage condition:** *Temperature -25~60 °C*
Humidity 30%~80%

Alert Symbols:

-  **DANGER** : The symbol refers to a hazard which can result in severe personal injury or death.
-  **WARNING** : The symbol refers to a hazard or an unsafe practice which may result in severe personal injury or death.
-  **CAUTION** : The symbol refers to a hazard or an unsafe practice which may result in personal injury, product or property damage.

NOTE : It refers to the remarks and instruction to the operation, maintenance, and service.

CAUTION Statements

- We recommend that this air-conditioner be installed properly by qualified installation technicians in accordance with the installation instructions provided with the unit.
- Before installation, check if the voltage of the power supply in your home or office is the same as the voltage shown on the nameplate.

DANGER

- You must not carry on any transformation to this product, otherwise, it may possibly cause such consequences as the water leakage, the breakdown, the short-circuit, an electric shock, fire, etc.
- The work such as tube line welding, etc. should be carried out far away from the flammable explosive material vessels, including the air-conditioner refrigerant, to guarantee the security of the site.
- To protect the air-conditioner from heavy corrosion, avoid installing the outdoor unit where salty seawater can splash directly onto it or in sulphurous air near a spa. Do not install the air-conditioner where excessively high heat-generating objects are placed.

WARNING

- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the factory or its service department in case of danger.
- The place where this product is installed must have the reliable electrical earth facility and the equipment. Please do not connect the grounding of this product to various kinds of air-feeding tube lines, the drain lines, the lightning protection facility as well as other tube lines to avoid receiving an electric shock and damages caused by other factors.
- Wiring must be done by a qualified electrician. All the wiring must comply with the local electrical codes.
- Consider the capacity of the electric current of your electrical kilowatt-hour meter wires and socket before installation.
- The power wire where this product is installed is supposed to have the independent leakage protective device and the electric current over-load protection device which are provided for this product.
- This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
- Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- Means for disconnection, which can provide full disconnection in all poles, must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules .

- **Read this manual carefully before using this air-conditioner. If you still have any difficulties or problems, consult your dealer for help.**
- **The air-conditioner is designed to provide you with comfortable room conditions. Use this unit only for its intended purpose as described in this instruction manual.**

WARNING

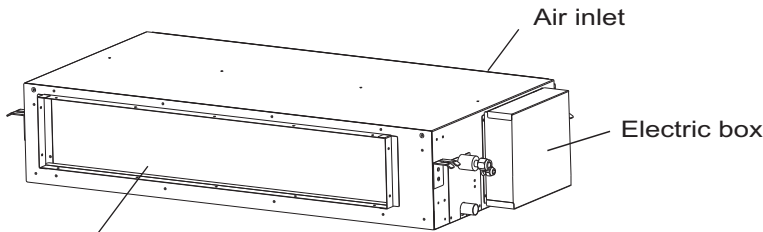
- Never use gasoline or other inflammable gas near the air-conditioner, which is very dangerous.

CAUTION

- Do not turn the air-conditioner on and off from the power main switch. Use the ON/OFF operation button.
- Do not stick anything into the air inlet and air outlet of both the indoor and outdoor units. This is dangerous because the fan is rotating at a high speed.
- Do not cool or heat the room too much if babies or invalids are present.

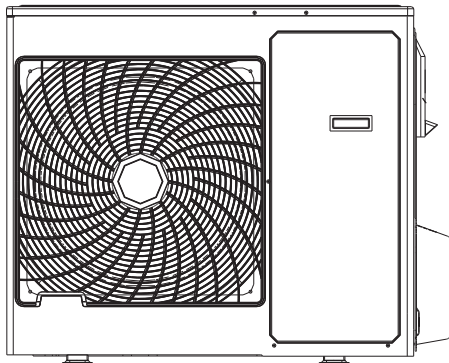
Composition of the Air-conditioner

Indoor unit

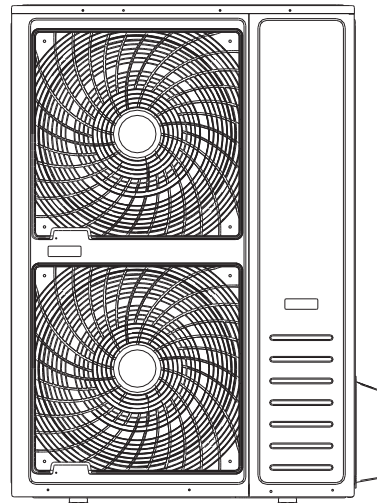


Air outlet
The conditioned air is blown out of the air-conditioner through it.

Outdoor unit



18K,24K,36K

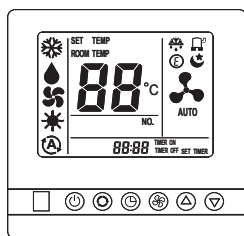


48K,60K

Optional remote control

You can control the air-conditioner with the wire remote controller or wireless remote controller. The remote controller that picked with the indoor unit is subject to the specific indoor model, please refer to the attachment. If you need purchase others, please contact with your dealer.

Wire remote controller



It is used for controlling power ON/OFF, setting the running mode, temperature, fan speed and other functions.

Wireless remote controller



It is used for controlling wire remote controller, setting the running mode, temperature, fan speed and other functions.

Note: The figure is based on the external views of the standard model.

Consequently, the shape may differ from that of the air conditioner you have selected.

Special remarks

- 3 minutes protect after compressor stop
For protect compressor, there are at least 3 minutes stopping after compressor stop.
- 5 minutes protect
Compressor must run 5 minutes at least once running. In the 5 minutes, compressor will not stop even the room temperature reach the setting point unless you use remoter to turn off the unit(all indoor unit be turned off by user).
- Cooling operation
The fan of the indoor unit will never stop running. It remains running even if the compressor stops working.
- Heating operation
Since the air conditioner carries out the heating operation by drawing on the heat of the outside air (through heating pump), the heating capacity may decrease if the temperature outside the room is too low. If the heating effect is not so satisfying, use some other heating device together.
- Anti-freezing function during cooling
When the temperature of the air from the indoor outlet is too low, the unit will run for some time under the fan mode, to avoid frost or ice forming in the indoor heat exchanger.
- Cold air prevention
In several minutes after the heating mode is started, the fan of the indoor unit will not run until the heat exchanger of the indoor unit reaches a high enough temperature. That is because cold air prevention system is operating.
- Defrosting
When the outdoor temperature is too low, frost or ice may form in the outdoor heat exchanger, reducing heating performance. When this happens, a defrosting system of the air conditioner will operate. At the same time the fan in the indoor unit stops(or runs at a very low speed in some cases),a few minutes later, the defrosting is over, and the heating operation restarts.
- Blow out the survival heating air
When stop the air conditioner in normal operation, the fan motor would run in low speed for a while to blown out the survival heating air.
- Self Recovery of Power Break
When the power supply is recovered after break, all preset are still effective and the air-conditioner can run according to the original setting.

Troubleshooting



When the power supply is recovered after break, all preset are still effective and the air-conditioner can run according to the original setting.

1. If Trouble Still Remains ...

If the trouble still remains even after checking the following, contact your contractor and inform them of the following items.

- (1)Unit Model Name
- (2)Content of Trouble

2. No Operation

Check whether the SET TEMP is set at the correct temperature.

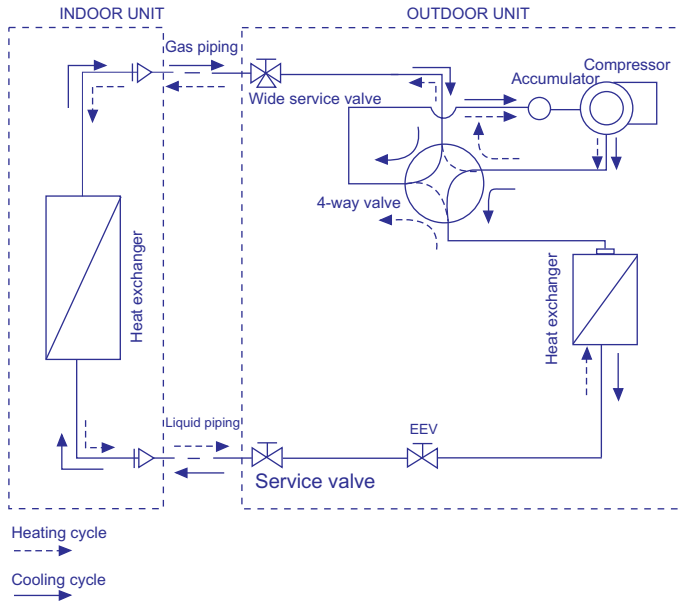
3. Not Cooling Well

- Check for obstruction of air flow of outside or inside units.
- Check if too much heat source exists in the room.
- Check if the air filter is clogged with dust.
- Check to see if the doors or windows are opened or not.
- Check if the temperature condition is not within the operation range.

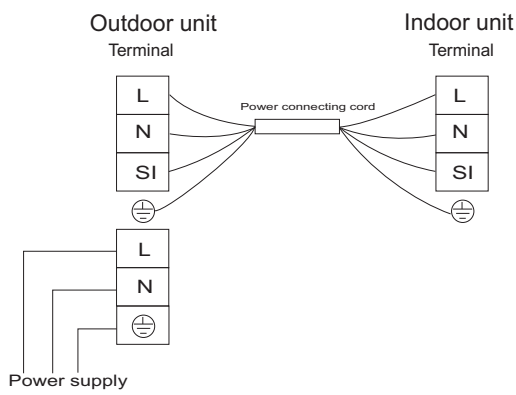
4. This is Not Abnormal

- Smells from indoor unit
Smell adheres on indoor unit after a long period of time. Clean the air filter and panels or allow a good ventilation.
- Sound from Deforming Parts
During system starting or stopping, an abrading sound might be heard. However, this is due to thermal deformation of plastic parts. It is not abnormal.
- Steam from Outdoor Heat Exchanger
During defrosting operation, ice on the outdoor heat exchanger is melted, resulting in making steam.
- Dew on Air Panel
When the cooling operation continues for a long period of time under high humidity conditions, dew may form on the air panel.
- Refrigerant Flow Sound
While the system is being started or stopped, sound from the refrigerant flow may be heard.

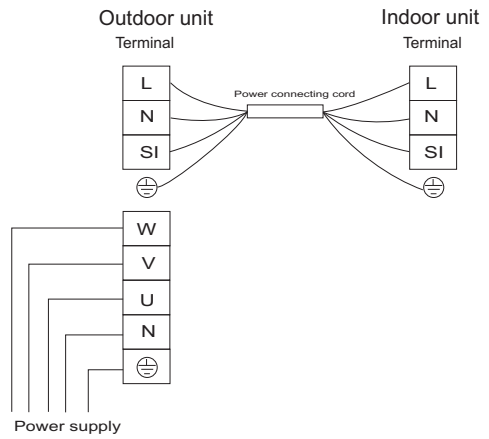
1.Refrigerant Flow Diagram



2.Electrical Wiring Diagram



18K/24K/36K



48K/60K

1. Safety Notice

WARNING

- Installation should be left to the dealer or another professional person. (Improper installation may cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.)
- Install the unit according to the instruction given in this manual. (Incomplete installation may cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.)
- Be sure to use the supplied or specified installation parts. (Use of other parts may cause the unit to come to lose, water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.)
- Install the air conditioner on a solid base that can support the unit weight. (An inadequate base or incomplete installation may cause injury in the event the unit falls off the base.)
- Electrical work should be carried out in accordance with the installation manual and the local national electrical wiring rules or code of practice.
(Insufficient capacity or incomplete electrical work may cause electrical shock or fire.)
- Be sure to use a dedicated power circuit. (Never use a power supply shared by another appliance.)
- For wiring ,use a cable long enough to cover the entire distance with no connection, do not use an extension cord.
- Do not put other loads on the power supply , use a dedicated power circuit. (Failure to do so may cause abnormal heat, electric shock or fire.)
- Use the specified types of wires for electrical connections between the indoor and outdoor units. (Firmly clamp the interconnecting wires so their terminals receive no external stresses.)
- Incomplete connections or clamping may cause terminal overheating or fire.
- After connecting interconnecting and supply wiring be sure to shape the cables so that they do not put undue force on the electrical covers or panels. (Install covers over the wires, incomplete cover installation may cause terminal overheating, electrical shock or fire.)
- When installing or relocating the system, be sure to keep the refrigerant circuit free from substances other than the specified refrigerant ,such as air. (Any presence of air or other foreign substance in the refrigerant circuit causes an abnormal pressure rise or rupture, resulting in injury.)
- If any refrigerant has leaked out during the installation work, ventilate the room. (The refrigerant reduces a toxic gas if exposed to flames.)
- After all installation is completed, check to make sure that no refrigerant is leaking out. (The refrigerant produces a toxic gas if exposed to flames.)
- When carrying out piping connection, take care not to let air substances other than the specified refrigerant go into refrigeration cycle. (Otherwise, it will cause lower capacity, abnormal high pressure in the refrigeration cycle, explosion and injury.)
- Be sure to establish an earth. do not earth the unit to a utility pipe, arrester, or telephone earth. Incomplete earth may cause electrical shock. (A high surge current from lightning or other sources may cause damage to the air conditioner.)
- An earth leakage circuit breaker may be required depending on site condition to prevent electrical shock.
(Failure to do so may cause electrical shock.)
- Disconnect the power supply before completion of wiring, piping , or checking the unit.
- When moving the indoor unit and outdoor unit , please be careful .do not make the outdoor unit incline over 45 degree. Please avoid to be hurt by the sharp edge of the air conditioner.
- Install the remote controller: Be sure that the length of the wire between the indoor unit and remote controller is within 40 meters.

CAUTION

- Do not install the air conditioner in a place where there is danger of exposure to inflammable gas leakage. (If the gas leaks and builds up around the unit, it may catch fire.)
- Establish drain piping according to the instructions of this manual. (Inadequate piping may cause flooding.)
- Tighten the flare nut according to the specified method such as with a torque wrench. (If the flare nut is tightened too hard, the flare nut may crack after a long time and cause refrigerant leakage.)

2. The Tools and Instruments for Installation

Number	Tool	Number	Tool
1	Standard screwdriver	8	Knife or wire stripper
2	Vacuum pump	9	Gradienter
3	Charge hose	10	Hammer
4	Pipe bender	11	Churn drill
5	Adjustable wrench	12	Tube expander
6	Tube cutter	13	Inner hexagon spanner
7	Cross head screw-driver	14	Tape measure

3. The Installation of the Indoor Unit

CAUTION

During installation, do not damage the insulation material on the surface of the indoor unit.

3.1 The Initial Check

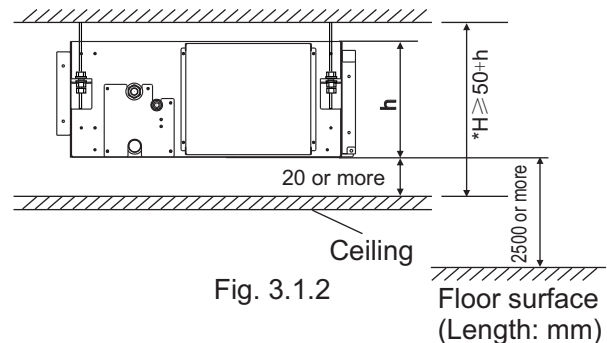
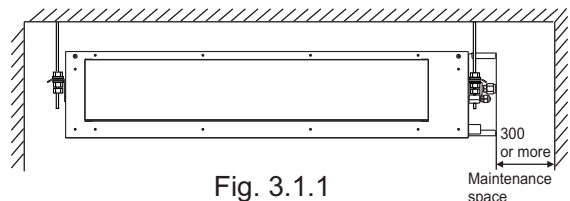
CAUTION

- When moving the unit during or after unpacking, make sure to lift it by holding its lifting lugs. DO not exert any pressure on other parts, especially the refrigerant piping, drain piping and flange parts.
- Wear protective gears (gloves and so on). When install the unit.

DC INVERTER UNITARY TYPE:

(unit: mm)

Model Capacity(Btu/h)	h
18K	190
24K	270
36K/48K/60K	350



- Optimum air distribution is ensured.
 - The air passage is not blocked.
 - Condensate can drain properly.
 - The ceiling is strong enough to bear the weight of the indoor unit.
 - A false ceiling does not seem to be at an incline.
 - Sufficient clearance for maintenance and servicing is ensured. (See Fig.3.1.1, Fig.3.1.2)
 - Piping between the indoor and outdoor units is within the allowable limits. (refer to the installation of the outdoor unit)
 - The indoor unit, outdoor unit, power supply wiring and transmission wiring is at least 1 meter away from televisions and radio, this prevents image interference and noise in electrical appliances. (Noise may be generated depending on the conditions under which the electric wave is generated, even if a one-meter allowance is maintained.)
 - Do not install the indoor unit in a machinery shop or kitchen where vapor from oil or its mist flows to the indoor unit. The oil will deposit on the heat exchanger, thereby reducing the indoor unit performance, and may deform and in the worst case, break the plastic parts of the indoor unit.
 - Use suspension bolts to install the unit, check whether or not the ceiling is strong enough to support the weight of the unit. If there is a risk that the ceiling is not strong enough, reinforce the ceiling before installing the unit.
- For bottom intake, replace the chamber lid and the intake-side flange in the procedure listed in fig.

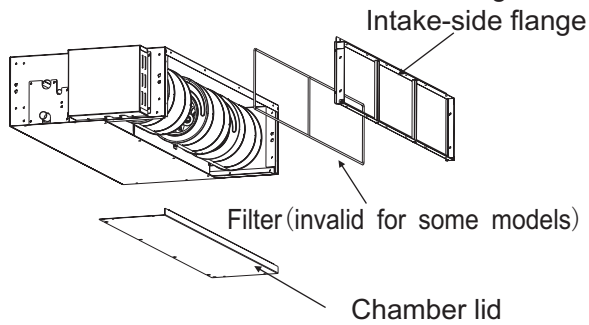


Fig. 3.1.3

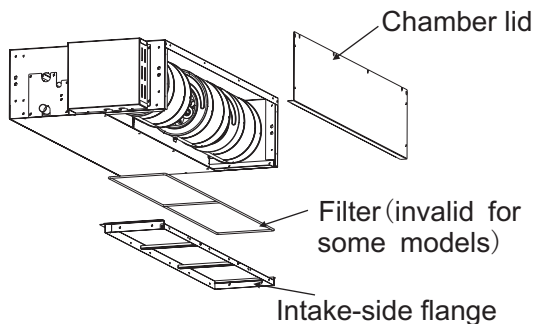


Fig. 3.1.4

3.2 Installation

3.2.1 Suspension bolts

(1) Consider the pipe direction, wiring and maintenance carefully, and choose the proper direction and location for installation.

(2) Install the suspension bolts as shown in Fig. 3.2.1 below.

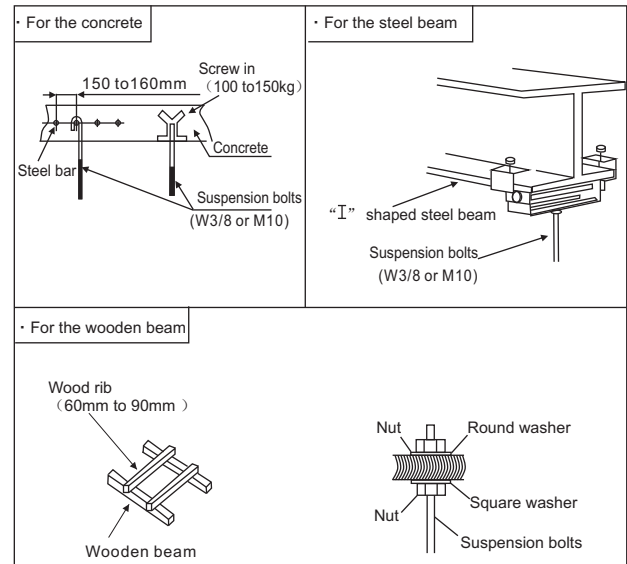
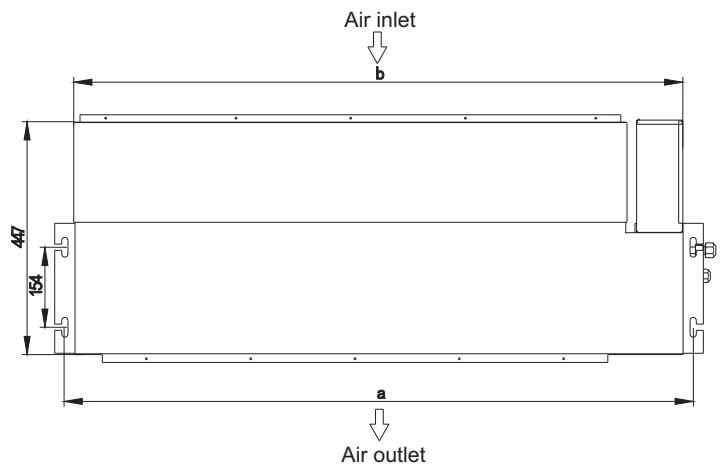


Fig. 3.2.1 Fixing the suspension bolts

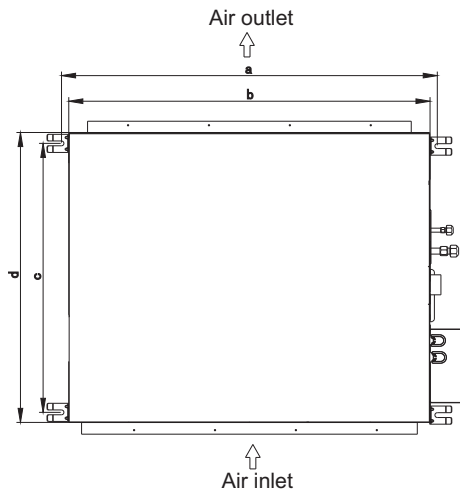
3.2.2 The position of the suspension bolts and the pipes

- (1) Mark the positions of the suspension bolts, the positions of the refrigerant pipes and the drain pipes.
- (2) The dimension are shown below.



Model (Cooling capacity)	a	b
18K	1207	1170

18K



(Unit:mm)

Model (Cooling capacity)	a	b	c	d
24K	934	900	669	720
36K/48K/60K	1334	1300	756	800

24K/36K/48K/60K

Fig. 3.3 Suspension bolts

3.2.3 Install the indoor unit.

The installation of the indoor unit is shown in Fig. 3.4.

Suspension bolts (4-M10 or W3/8)
(Field supplied)

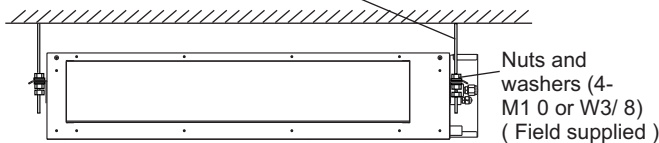


Fig. 3.4 The installation of the indoor unit

(1) How to fix the suspension bolts and the nuts
As shown in the figures 3.5, the nuts are fixed four bolts.

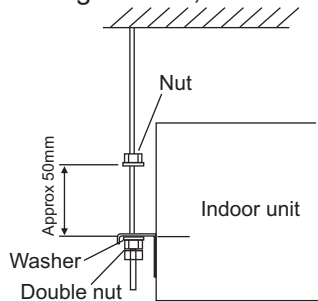


Fig. 3.5 Suspension bolts and nuts

(2) Install the indoor unit

- As shown in the following figure, place the left hanger bracket on the nuts and washers of the suspension bolts.
 - Make sure that the left hanger bracket has been fixed on the nuts and washers securely, install the right hanger bracket suspension hook on the nuts and washers.
- (When installing the indoor unit, you can slightly remove the suspension bolts.)

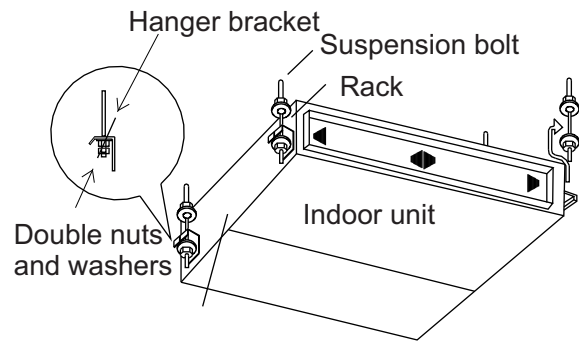


Fig. 3.6

3.2.4 The horizon adjustment of the indoor unit

- Make sure that the hanger bracket is fixed by the nut and the washer.
- Adjust the height of the unit.
- Check the unit is horizontally level.

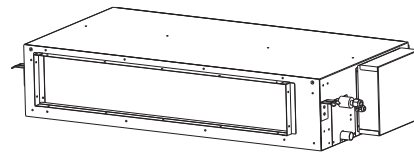


Fig. 3.7

- After the adjustment, tighten the nut and swear the thread locker on the suspension to prevent the nuts from loosening.

CAUTION

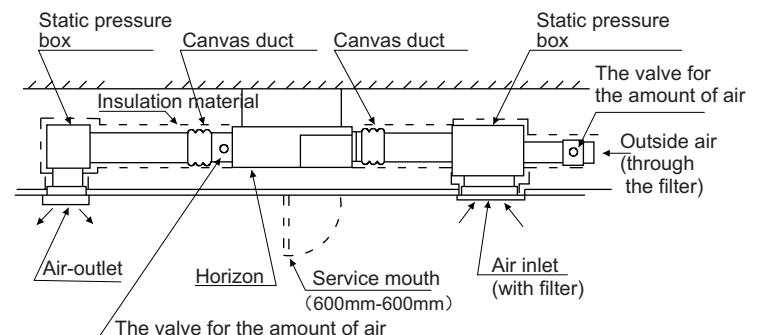
- During the installation, please cover the unit with the plastic cloth to keep it clean.
- Make sure the unit is installed level using a level or a plastic tube filled with water in instead of a level, adjust the top surface of the unit to the surface of the water at both ends of the plastic tube and adjust the unit horizontally. (one thing to watch out for in particular is if it is installed so that the slope is not in the direction of the drain piping, as this might cause leaking.)

3.2.5 Installing the duct

CAUTION

- Make sure the range of the unit's external static pressure is not exceeded.
- Connect the duct and intake-side flange.
- Connect the duct and outlet-side flange.
- The connection of indoor unit and air duct must be well sealed and keep warm with insulation material.

<Example>



4. Refrigerant Pipe

⚠ DANGER

Use the refrigerant according to outdoor nameplate. When carrying on the leakage check and test, do not mix in the oxygen, the acetylene and flammable and the virulent gas, for these gases are quite dangerous, and may possibly cause explosion. It is suggested that the compressed air, the nitrogen or the refrigerant be used to perform these experiments.

4.1 The Pipe Material

- (1) Prepare the copper pipe on the spot.
- (2) Choose dustless, non-humid, clean copper pipe. Before installing the pipe, use nitrogen or dry air to blow away the tube dust and impurity.
- (3) Choose the copper pipe according to Fig. 4.2.

4.2 The Connection of the Pipe

- (1) The connection positions of the pipe are shown in Fig. 4.1 and Fig. 4.2.

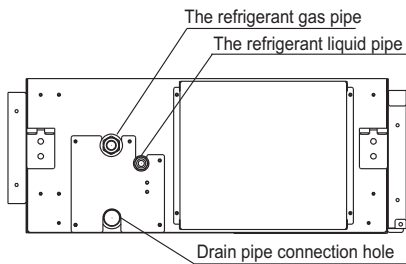
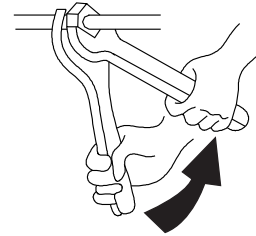


Fig. 4.1 The connection positions of the tube

- (2) As shown in Fig. 4.3, screw up the nuts with 2 spanners.



Tube size	Torque (N.m)
φ 6.35mm	20
φ 9.52mm	40
φ 12.7mm	60
φ 15.88mm	80
φ 19.05mm	100

Fig. 4.3 Screw up the nut torque

- (3) After finishing connecting the refrigerant pipes, keep it warm with the insulation material.

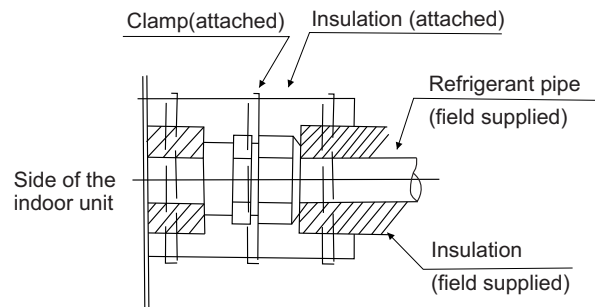


Fig. 4.4 Piping insulation procedure

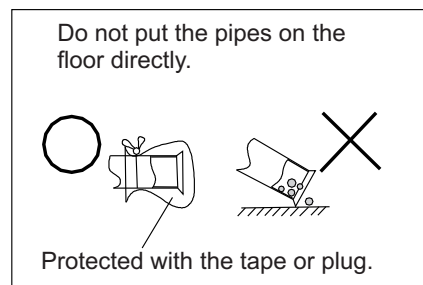
unit:mm

Model Capacity (Btu/h)	Gas Pipe	Liquid Pipe
18K	φ 12.7	φ 6.35
24K/36K	φ 15.88	φ 9.52
48K/60K	φ 19.05	φ 9.52

Fig. 4.2 The pipe diameter

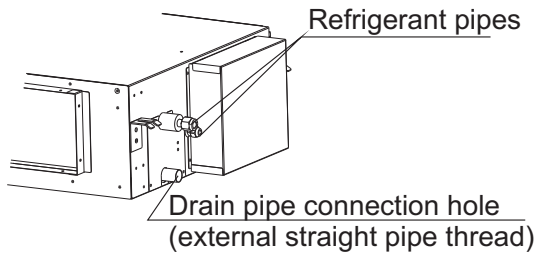
⚠ CAUTION

- The pipe go through the hole with the seal.
- Do not put the pipes on the floor directly.

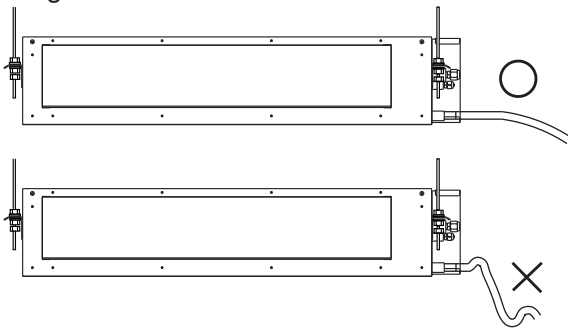


5. Drain piping

- Install the drain piping

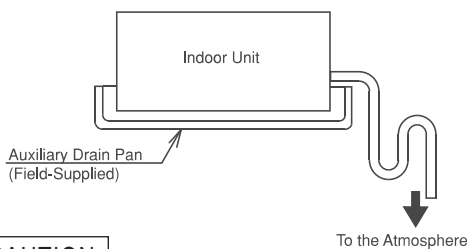


- Make sure the drain works properly .
- Prepare polyvinyl chloride pipe with a 32mm outer diameter.
- The diameter of drain pipe connection hole should be same as that of the drain pipe.
- Keep the drain pipe short and sloping down wards at a gradient of at least 1/100 to prevent air pockets from forming.



NOTE

When the relative humidity of inlet or ambient air exceeds 80%, apply an (field-supplied) auxiliary drain pan beneath the indoor unit as shown below.

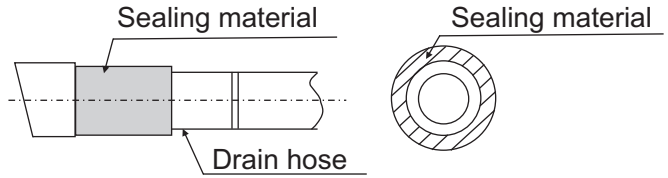


CAUTION

Water accumulating in the drain piping can cause the drain to clog.

- To keep the drain tube from sagging, space hanging wires every 1 to 1.5 m.
- Use the drain hose and the clamp. Insert the drain hose fully into the drain socket and firmly tighten the drain hose and warm-keeping material with the clamp.
- The two areas below should be insulated because condensation may form there causing water to leak.

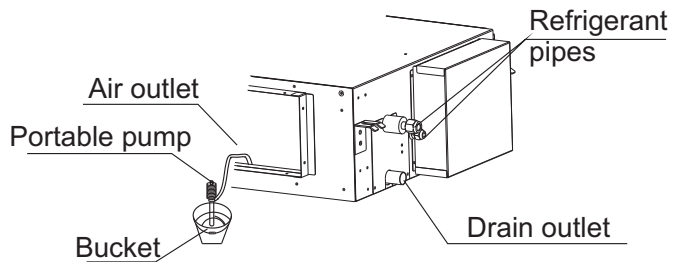
- Drain piping passing indoors
- Drain sockets.
- Referring the figure below, insulate the drain socket and drain hose using the included large sealing pad.



CAUTION

Drain piping connections

- Do not connect the drain directly to sewage pipes that smell of ammonia. The ammonia in the sewage might enter the indoor unit through the drain pipes and corrode the heat exchanger.
- Do not twist or bend the drain hose ,so that excessive force is not applied to it. This type of treatment may cause leaking.
- After piping work is finished, check drainage flows smoothly.
- Gradually insert approximately 1000 cc of water into the drain pan to check drainage in the manner described below.
- Gradually pour approximately 1000 cc of water from the outlet hole into the drain pan to check drainage.
- Check the drainage.



6. Electrical Wiring

6.1 General Check

CAUTION

- When clamping the wiring, use the included clamping material as shown in the FIG.6.1 to prevent outside pressure being exerted on the wiring connections and clamp firmly.
- When doing the wiring, make sure the wiring is neat and does not cause the control box lid to stick up, then close the cover firmly. When attaching the control lid, make sure you do not pinch any wires.
- Outside the machine, separate the weak wiring(remote controller and transmission wiring) and strong wiring(earth and power supply wiring) at least 50 mm so that they do not pass through the same place together. Proximity may cause electrical interference. Malfunction , and breakage.

WARNING

- If the fuses burn up, please call the service agency to change it. Please do not change it by yourself, or else may result in accident, for example shock.
- (1) As shown in Fig. 6.1, remove the screws on the control box.
 - (2) Connect the power cord and earth wire to the main terminal.
 - (3) The remote control wire to the subsidiary terminal box.
 - (4) Connect the power supply of the indoor and outdoor units to the main terminal.
 - (5) Tie the wire in the control box with the clamp tightly.
 - (6) After finished the wiring, seal the wiring hole with the sealing material (with the lid) to prevent the condensed water and insects entering.

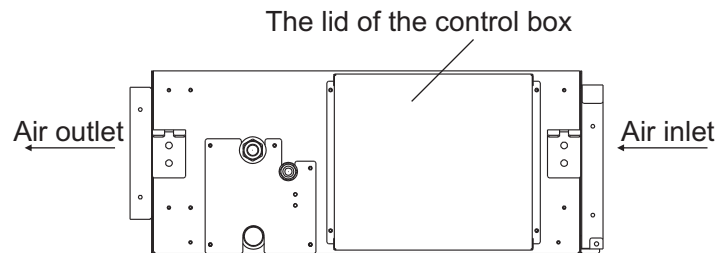


Fig.6.1 Remove the screws on the control box

6.2 Change of Static Pressure

The static pressure outside the indoor unit can be chosen .

For AC MOTOR type:

You can change the static pressure by changing the fan motor terminal which refer to following Fig6.2.1.

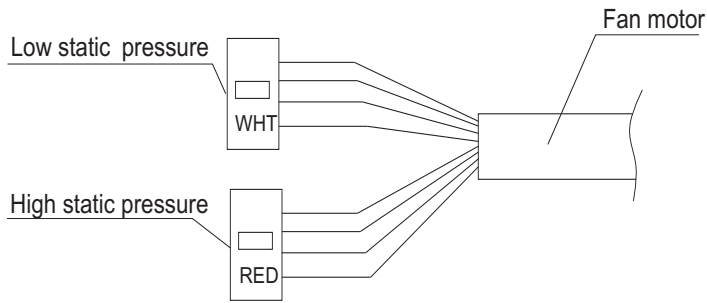


Fig 6.2.1

Model	Low static pressure	High static pressure
18K	10Pa	30Pa
24K/36K	50Pa	80Pa
48K/60K	80Pa	120Pa

Note: Default Settings is low static pressure by factory.

The noise under high static pressure is higher than static pressure .

7. The Installation of the Outdoor Unit

7.1 Installation Sites

Avoid

- Direct sunlight
- Thick Oil fog
- Container With Flammable materials
- Near Heat Source/ventilation fan
- Aisle Or sideway
- Wet Or Uneven place

You should

- Place it in cool temperature.
- Place it in an area with good ventilation.
- Have desired space for air inlet, outlet and maintenance. (Figure 7.1)
- Make a strong base(10X40cm² board made of concrete or alike). The appliance should be placed not less than 10 cm high to avoid being wet or corroded. Otherwise, it may cause damage to the appliance or reduce its life time. (Figure 7.2)
- Fix the base with hook bolts or alike to reduce vibration and noise.

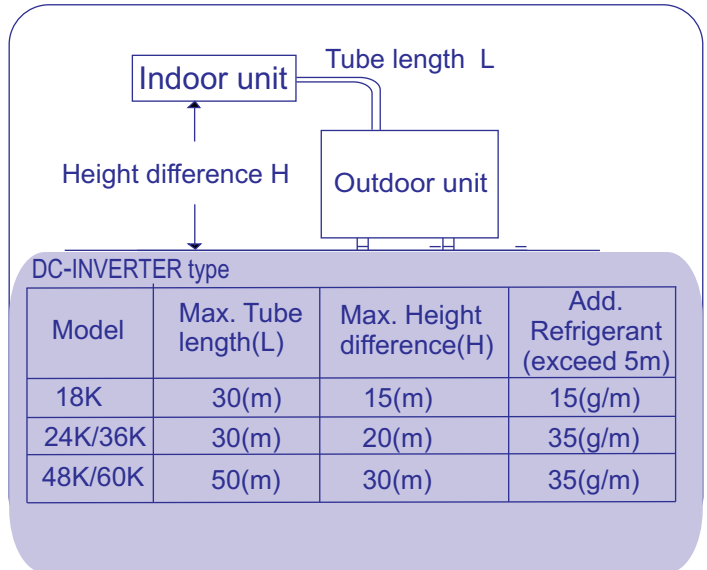


Fig.7.3

If the total tube length is between 5m and 50m (Max. length), an additional refrigerant can be added. It's not necessary to add compressor oil. (Figure 7.3)

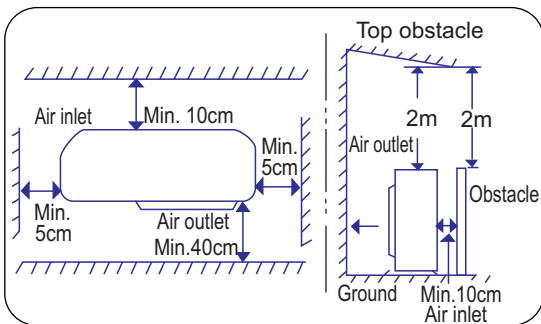


Fig. 7.1

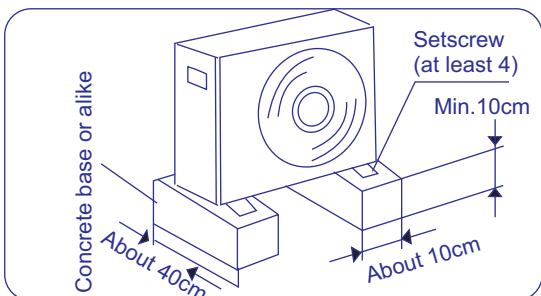


Fig.7.2

7.2 Installation of the Outdoor Unit

Firstly select the installation site and fix the outdoor unit. If it needs to be fixed onto the wall, make sure that the wall and the supporting rack is strong enough to hold the weight of the appliance.

Wiring instruction for outdoor unit

- Release the setscrews of the electric cover, remove the electric cover(if the valve cover is there either, please release it.)
- Connect the indoor unit wiring to the outdoor unit panel according to the electric wiring diagrams.
- Be sure to make each wire allowing 10cm longer than the required length for wiring.
- Ground the unit following local electrical regulations.
- Check the wiring with the wiring diagrams and make sure it's well connected. Fix the wiring with clips and reinstall the electric cover.

8.Refrigerant Tubing

8.1 Flaring with Tube Expander

Note: A good flare have the following characteristics:

- Inside surface is glossy and smooth.
- Edge is smooth.
- Tapered sides are of uniform length.

- Remove the burrs at the end of the copper tube with a tube reamer or file. When reaming, hold the tube bend downward and be sure that no copper scraps fall into the tube. This process is important and should be done carefully to make a good flare.(Figure 8.1,8.2)
- Remove the flare nut from the unit and be sure to mount it on the copper tube.
- Make a flare at the end of copper tube with a flare tool.(Figure 8.3)

8.2 Connecting Tubing between Indoor and Outdoor Units

- Be sure to apply a sealing cap or water-proof tape to prevent dust or water from getting into the tubes before they are used.
- Be sure to apply refrigerant lubricant to the matching surfaces of the flare and union before connecting them together. This is effective for reducing gas leaks.(Figure 8.4)
- For proper connection, align the union tube and flare tube straight with each other, then screw in the flare nut lightly to obtain a smooth match. (Figure 8.5)
- Tighten the setscrew with torque wrench to prevent leak of refrigerant. Carefully test leak before running the appliance.

8.3 Heat Insulation of the Refrigerant Tube

To avoid loss of heat and in prevention of the ground being wet by condensed water, all refrigerant tubes must be insulated with suitable insulating materials whose minimum thickness will be 6 mm. (See Figure 8.6)

8.4 Taping the Tubes

Note: Do not wind the armoring tape too tightly because this will decrease the heat insulation effect. Also be sure the condensation drain hose splits away from bundle and drips clear of the unit and the tubing.

- The two refrigerant tubes (and electrical wire if local codes permit)should be taped together with white armoring tape. The drain hose may also e included and taped together as a bundle with the tubing.
- Wrap the armoring tape from the bottom of the outdoor unit to the top of the tubing where it enters the wall. As you wrap the tubing, overlap half of each previous tape turn. (See Figure 8.7)
- Clamp the tubing bundle to the wall, using one clamp approx. every 120 cm.

8.5 Finishing the installation

After completion of wrapping and insulation, seal the hole on the wall with suitable sealant against wind and rain.

9.Air purging and test run

Air and moisture remaining in the refrigerant system have undesirable effects.

Therefore, they must be purged completely following the steps.

9.1 Air Purging with a Vacuum Pump (See Figure 9.1, Figure 9.2)

- (1) Check that each tube (both narrow and wide tubes between the indoor and outdoor units) have been properly connected and all wiring for the test run has been completed. Note that both narrow and wide tube valves on the outdoor unit are kept closed at this stage.
- (2) Using an adjustable wrench or box wrench, remove the bonnet from the service valve.
- (3) Connect a vacuum pump and service valve together tightly.
- (4) Turn on the vacuum pump and till the pressure is lower than 15Pa(or 1.5×10^{-4} bar) for 5 minutes.
- (5) With the vacuum pump still running, demount tube of vacuum pump from the service valve. Then stop the vacuum pump.
- (6) Replace the bonnet on the service valve and fasten it securely with an adjustable wrench or box wrench.
- (7) Using an adjustable wrench or box wrench, remove the bonnet of both narrow and wide valve.
- (8) With the hex wrench, turn the wide and narrow tube valves stem counter clockwise to fully open the valves.
- (9) Replace the bonnets on the wide and narrow valves and fasten it securely with an adjustable wrench or box wrench.

9.2 Leak Test

- Leak test all joints and valves of the indoor unit and outdoor unit with liquid soap. Checking of the orifice cap shouldn't be less than 30 seconds. Clean the liquid soap after the test in case that the color of the copper tube may change for erode.

9.3 Tidy Up the Tubing

- If the leak test turns out to be all right, preserve heat the joints of the indoor unit.
- Straighten the connecting tubes and make them flush and fixed to the wall. Seal the space around the hole in the wall through which the tubes come out with gypsum.

9.4 Test Run

The trial should be carried out according to the installation and maintenance manual.



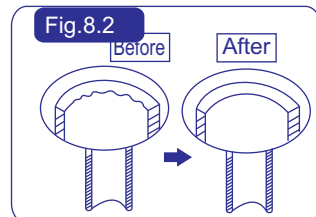
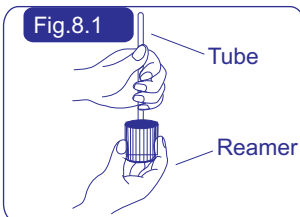
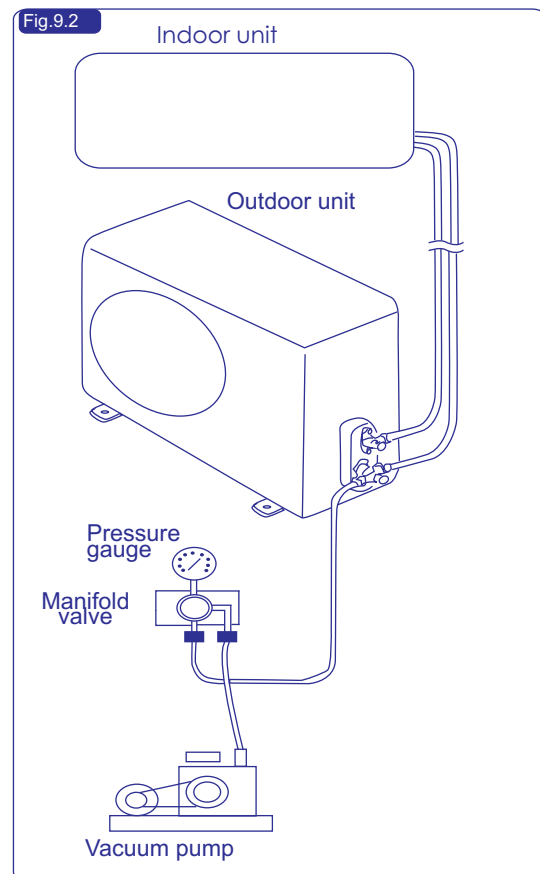
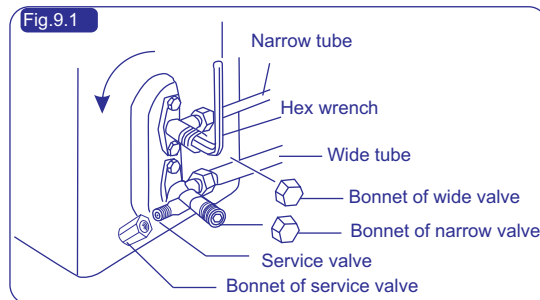
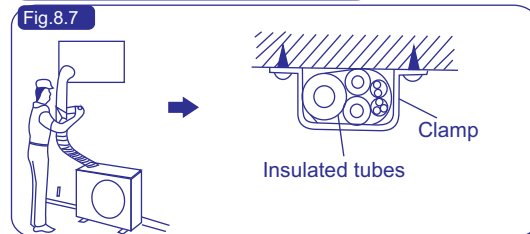
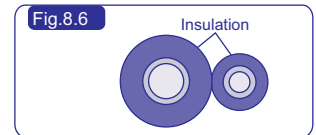
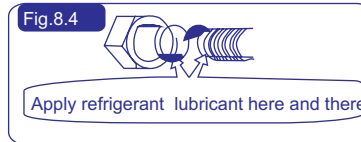
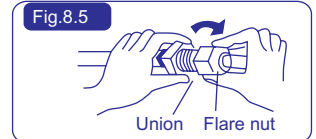
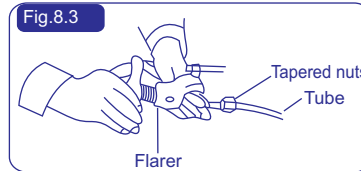
- Only after all the checking points have been checked the unit can be operated.

(A) Check and make sure that the resistance of the terminal to ground is more than 2 MΩ, otherwise, you cannot operate the unit before the electricity leakage point is found and repaired.

(B) Check and make sure that the stop valve has been opened before operating the unit.

- Make sure the power and unit run well then plug in.
- Turn on the appliance and adjust it to Cooling, dehumidifying and Heating mode according to the room temperature. Check if the appliance can run well.

Installation of the appliance is generally finished after the above operations are done. If you still have any trouble, please contact local technical service center of our company for further information.



9.5 Common



- Use an ELB (Electric Leakage Breaker). If not used, it will cause an electric shock or a fire.
- Do not operate the system until all the check points have been cleared.
 - (A) Check to ensure that the insulation resistance is more than 2 megohm, by measuring the resistance between ground and the terminal of the electrical parts. If not, do not operate the system until the electrical leakage is found and repaired.
 - (B) Check to ensure that the stop valves of the outdoor unit are fully opened and then start the system.
- Do not touch any of the parts by hand at the discharge gas side, since the compressor chamber and the pipes at the discharge side are heated higher than 90°C.

Model Capacity(Btu/h)	Power Supply	ELB		Power Source Cable Size	Transmitting Cable Size
		Nominal Current(A)	Nominal Sensitive Current (mA)	En60 335-1	En60 335-1
18K	220-240V ~,50Hz	20	30	3×2.5mm ²	4×1.5mm ²
24K	220-240V ~,50Hz	32	30	3×2.5mm ²	4×1.5mm ²
36K	220-240V ~,50Hz	40	30	3×4.0mm ²	4×1.5mm ²
48K	380-415V 3N~,50Hz	20	30	5×2.5mm ²	4×1.5mm ²
60K	380-415V 3N~,50Hz	32	30	5×2.5mm ²	4×1.5mm ²

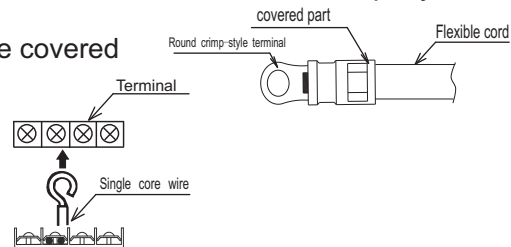
Max. Running Current(A):REFER TO NAMEPLATE

NOTES:

- 1) Follow local codes and regulations when selecting field wires.
- 2) The wire sizes marked in the table are selected at the maximum current of the unit according to the European Standard ,En60 335-1.Use the wires which are not lighter than the ordinary polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord (code designation H07RN-F) .

When connecting the terminal block using flexible cord, make sure to use the round crimp-style terminal for connection to the power supply terminal block.

Place the round crimp-style terminals on the wires up to the covered part and secure in place.



When connecting the terminal block using a single core wire, be sure to perform curing.

- 3) When transmitting cable length is more than 15 meters, a larger wire size should be selected.
- 4) Use a shielded cable for the transmitting circuit and connect it to ground .
- 5) In the case that power cables are connected in series, add each unit maximum current and select wires below.

Selection According to EN60 335-1

Current i (A)	Wire Size (mm ²)
$i \leq 6$	0.75
$6 < i \leq 10$	1
$10 < i \leq 16$	1.5
$16 < i \leq 25$	2.5
$25 < i \leq 32$	4
$32 < i \leq 40$	6
$40 < i \leq 63$	10
$63 < i$	*3

*In the case that current exceeds 63A, do not connect cables in series.



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