

SPLIT TYPE AIR CONDITIONER



# SERVICE MANUAL

# Hisense Corporation



# **MODEL:**

AS-10UR4SYDTDI GKZ/GCZ 09H-S

AS-13UR4SYDTDI GKZ/GCZ 12H-S

AS-18UR4SFATDI6 GKZ/GCZ 18H-S

AS-24UR4SDBTDI6 GKZ/GCZ 24H-S

# 1. Safety Considerations

# IMPORTANT! Please Read Before Starting

This air conditioning system meets strict safety and operating standards. As the installer or service person, it is an important part of your job to install or service the system, so it operates safely and efficiently.

# For safe installation and trouble-free operation, you must:

- Carefully read this instruction booklet before beginning.
- Follow each installation or repair step exactly as shown.
- Observe all local, state, and national electrical codes.
- Pay close attention to all warning and caution notices given in this manual.

This symbol refers to a hazard or unsafe practice which can result in severe personal injury or death.



This symbol refers to a hazard or unsafe practice which can result in personal injury or product or property damage.

# If Necessary, Get Help

These instructions are all you need for most installation sites and maintenance conditions. If you require help for a special problem, contact our sales/service outlet or your certified dealer for additional instructions.

# In Case of Improper Installation

The manufacturer shall in no way be responsible for improper installation or maintenance service, including failure to follow the instructions in this document.

# **SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

When Wiring



# ELECTRICAL SHOCK CAN CAUSE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. ONLY A QUALIFIED, EXPERIENCED ELECTRICIAN SHOULD ATTEMPT TO WIRE THIS SYSTEM.

- Do not supply power to the unit until all wiring and tubing are completed or reconnected and checked.
- Highly dangerous electrical voltages are used in this system. Carefully refer to the wiring diagram and these instructions when wiring. Improper connections and inadequate grounding can cause accidental injury or death.
- Ground the unit following local electrical codes.
- Connect all wiring tightly. Loose wiring may cause overheating at connection points and a possible

fire hazard.

# When Transporting

Be careful when picking up and moving the indoor and outdoor units. Get a partner to help, and bend your knees when lifting to reduce strain on your back. Sharp edges or thin aluminum fins on the air conditioner can cut your fingers.

# When Installing

# In a Ceiling or Wall

Make sure the ceiling/wall is strong enough to hold the unit's weight. It may be necessary to construct a strong wood or metal frame to provide added support.

# • In a Room

Properly insulate any tubing run inside a room to prevent "sweating" that can cause dripping and water damage to walls and floors.

## In Moist or Uneven Locations

Use a raised concrete pad or concrete blocks to provide a solid, level foundation for the outdoor unit. This prevents water damage and abnormal vibration.

# • In an Area with High Winds

Securely anchor the outdoor unit down with bolts and a metal frame. Provide a suitable air baffle.

# • In a Snowy Area (for Heat Pump-type Systems)

Install the outdoor unit on a raised platform that is higher than drifting snow. Provide snow vents.

# When Connecting Refrigerant Tubing

- $\triangle$  Use the flare method for connecting tubing.
- $\triangle$  Apply refrigerant lubricant to the matching surfaces of the flare and union tubes before connecting them, then tighten the nut with a torque wrench for a leak free connection.
- △ Check carefully for leaks before starting the test run.

## When Servicing

- $\triangle$  Turn the power OFF at the main power box (mains) before opening the unit to check or repair electrical parts and wiring.
- $\triangle$  Keep your fingers and clothing away from any moving parts.
- $\triangle$  Clean up the site after you finish, remembering to check that no metal scraps or bits of wiring have been left inside the unit being serviced.

### **Others**



- $\triangle$  Ventilate any enclosed areas when installing or testing the refrigeration system. Escaped refrigerant gas, on contact with fire or heat, can produce dangerously toxic gas.
- $\triangle$  Confirm upon completing installation that no refrigerant gas is leaking. If escaped gas comes in contact with a stove, gas water heater, electric room heater or other heat source, it can produce dangerously toxic gas.

#### NOTE:

The figure size and parameter of the product may not be identical with the service manual, please take the actual product as the standard.

# 2Product Specifications

Model No.			
			GKZ/GCZ 09H-S
Туре			H/P
Ratings			
Cooling Capacity	W		2600/2600
Heating Capacity	W		2700/2000
Input-Cooling	W		905
Input-Heating	W		740
Rated	W		4450
Input-Cooling			1450
Rated	W		4-00
Input-Heating			1500
Air Circulation	CMH Max		550
EER for Cooling	W/W		3.21/5.6
COP for Heating	W/W		3.61/3.8
Refrigerant	,		R410A
Refrigerant	g		
charge volume	3		620
Indoor Unit Noise	High(dB		
Level	(A))		55
20701	Low(dB		
	(A))		47
Outdoor Unit	dB (A)		
Noise Level	ub (A)		62
Power Supply			
Voltage,			
Frequency, Phase			220-240V~,50Hz,1P
Current	Cooling		
Current	(A)		4
	Heating		
	(A)		3.4
Rated Current	Cooling		7
. tatea carrent	(A)		
	Heating		7.5
	(A)		
LRA	A		/
System	, ,		,
Compressor type			Rotary
compressor type		1	rtotary

Compressor Model			
No.			ASK89D53UEZ1
Compressor MFG			GMCC
Expansion Device			Capillary
Evaporator			Copper tube and
			Aluminum Fin
Condenser			Copper tube and
			Aluminum Fin
Connecting Pipe			
Diameter			
Liquid Pipe	inch		1/4
Gas Pipe	inch		3/8
Features			
Display on Front			Yes
Panel			
LCD Wireless			Yes
Remote Controller			
Removable and			Yes
washable Panel			
Washable PP Filter			Yes
24 Hours Timer			Yes
3 Speed and Auto			Yes
Indoor Fan			
Control			
Vertical Auto			Yes
Swing Louver			
Manual Adjustable			Yes
Horizontal Swing			
Louver			
Sleep Operation			Yes
Smart Function			Yes
Super Function			Yes
Auto Restart			Yes
Other  Net Dimensions	Indoor		
WxHxD (mm)	Unit		745x270x214
WALLAD (IIIII)	Outdoor		7 7 3 7 2 7 0 7 2 1 7
	Unit		660x240x483
Net Weight (Kg)	Indoor		00002700400
net weight (Ng)	Unit		8
	Outdoor		
	Unit		22
Packing	Indoor		
Dimensions	Unit		800x335x265
WxHxD (mm)			
. ,	Outdoor		
	Unit		780x315x530

Gross Weig	ht Indoor		
(Kg)	Unit		9.5
	Outdoor		
	Unit		24

Model No.		GKZ/GCZ 12H-S	
Туре		H/P	
Ratings			
Cooling Capacity	W	3400/3400	
Heating Capacity	W	4000/2800	
Input-Cooling	W	1190	
Input-Heating	W	1140	
Rated	W	4550	
Input-Cooling		1550	
Rated	W	1600	
Input-Heating		1800	
Air Circulation	CMH Max	580	
EER for Cooling	W/W	2.86/6.1	
COP for Heating	W/W	3.51/3.8	
Refrigerant			
Refrigerant	g	850	
charge volume			
Indoor Unit Noise	High(dB	55	
Level	(A))		
	Low(dB	45	
	(A))		
Outdoor Unit Noise Level	dB (A)	62	
Power Supply			
Voltage,			
Frequency, Phase		220-240V~,50Hz,1P	
Current	Cooling	5.3	
	(A)	5.3	
	Heating	5.1	
	(A)	5.1	
Rated Current	Cooling	7.5	
	(A)	7.3	
	Heating	8.0	
	(A)	0.0	
LRA	A	/	
System			
Compressor type		Rotary	
Compressor		ASK89D53UEZ1	
Model No.			
Compressor MFG		GMCC	
Expansion Device		Capillary	

Evaporator		Copper tube and	
Evaporator		Aluminum Fin	
		7.00	
Condenser		Copper tube and	
Condenser		Aluminum Fin	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Connecting Pipe			
Diameter			
Liquid Pipe	inch	1/4	
Gas Pipe	inch	3/8	
Features			
Display on Front		Yes	
Panel			
LCD Wireless		Yes	
Remote			
Controller			
Removable and		Yes	
washable Panel			
Washable PP		Yes	
Filter			
24 Hours Timer		Yes	
3 Speed and Auto		Yes	
Indoor Fan			
Control			
Vertical Auto		Yes	
Swing Louver			
Manual		Yes	
Adjustable			
Horizontal Swing			
Louver			
Sleep Operation		Yes	
Smart Function		Yes	
Super Function		Yes	
Auto Restart		Yes	
Other			
Net Dimensions	Indoor	<b>745</b> X270X214	
WxHxD (mm)	Unit		
	Outdoor	660x240x486	
	Unit		
Net Weight (Kg)	Indoor	8	
	Unit		
	Outdoor	23	
	Unit		
Packing	Indoor	800×335×260	
Dimensions	Unit		
WxHxD (mm)			
	Outdoor	780×315×530	
	Unit		

Gross	Weight	Indoor	9.5	
(Kg)		Unit		
		Outdoor	25	
		Unit		

Model No.		GKZ/GCZ 18H-S
Туре		H/P
Ratings		
Cooling Capacity	W	5000/5000
Heating Capacity	W	5300/4700
Input-Cooling	W	1540
Input-Heating	W	1465
Rated Input-Cooling	W	2300
Rated Input-Heating	W	2300
Air Circulation	СМН Мах	529
EER for Cooling	W/W	3.25/6.10
COP for Heating	W/W	3.62/3.8
Refrigerant		R410A
Refrigerant charge volume	g	880
Indoor Unit Noise Level	High(dB (A))	60
	Low(dB (A))	54
Outdoor Unit Noise Level	dB (A)	65
Power Supply		
Voltage, Frequency, Phase		220-240V~,50Hz,1P
Current	Cooling (A)	6.9
	Heating (A)	6.6
Rated Current	Cooling (A)	12.3
	Heating (A)	12.3
LRA	Α	/
System		
Compressor type		Rotary
Compressor Model No.		DA150S1C-20FZ
Compressor MFG		GMCC
Expansion Device		Capillary
Evaporator		Copper tube and Aluminum Fin
Condenser		Copper tube and Aluminum Fin
Connecting Pipe Diameter		
Liquid Pipe	inch	1/4
Gas Pipe	inch	1/2
Features		·
Display on Front Panel		Yes
LCD Wireless Remote Controller		Yes
Removable and washable Panel		Yes
Washable PP Filter		Yes
24 Hours Timer		Yes
3 Speed and Auto Indoor Fan Control		Yes
Vertical Auto Swing Louver		Yes

Manual Adjustable Horizontal Swing Louver		Yes
Sleep Operation		Yes
Smart Function		Yes
Super Function		Yes
Auto Restart		Yes
Other		
Net Dimensions WxHxD (mm)	Indoor Unit	/
	Outdoor Unit	830X287X634
Net Weight (Kg)	Indoor Unit	12
	Outdoor Unit	38
Packing Dimensions WxHxD (mm)	Indoor Unit	/
	Outdoor Unit	980×385×665
Gross Weight (Kg)	Indoor Unit	/
	Outdoor Unit	41

Model No.		GKZ /GCZ 24H-S
Туре		H/P
Ratings		
Cooling Capacity	W	6500/6500
Heating Capacity	W	6800/6300
Input-Cooling	W	1960
Input-Heating	W	1880
Rated Input-Cooling	W	3100
Rated Input-Heating	W	3400
Air Circulation	CMH Max	647
EER for Cooling	W/W	3.32/6.3
COP for Heating	W/W	3.62/3.8
Refrigerant		R410A
Refrigerant charge volume	g	1850
Indoor Unit Noise Level	High(dB (A))	63
	Low(dB (A))	57
Outdoor Unit Noise Level	dB (A)	69
Power Supply		
Voltage, Frequency, Phase		220-240V~,50Hz,1P
Current	Cooling (A)	8.7
	Heating (A)	8.4
Rated Current	Cooling (A)	14
	Heating (A)	16
LRA	A	/
System		Shanghai Hitachi
Compressor type		Rotary
Compressor Model No.		ATL232SDNC9AU1L
Compressor MFG		
Expansion Device		Capillary
Evaporator		Copper tube and
		Aluminum Fin
Condenser		Copper tube and Aluminum Fin
Connecting Pipe Diameter		

Liquid Pipe	inch	3/8
Gas Pipe	inch	5/8
Features		
Display on Front Panel		Yes
LCD Wireless Remote Controller		Yes
Removable and washable Panel		Yes
Washable PP Filter		Yes
24 Hours Timer		Yes
3 Speed and Auto Indoor Fan		Yes
Control		
Vertical Auto Swing Louver		Yes
Manual Adjustable Horizontal		Yes
Swing Louver		
Sleep Operation		Yes
Smart Function		Yes
Super Function		Yes
Auto Restart		Yes
Other		
Net Dimensions WxHxD	Indoor Unit	/
(mm)		,
	Outdoor Unit	884X365.5X793
Net Weight (Kg)	Indoor Unit	13
	Outdoor Unit	56
Packing Dimensions WxHxD (mm)	Indoor Unit	/
	Outdoor Unit	1050×500×890
Gross Weight (Kg)	Indoor Unit	16
	Outdoor Unit	61

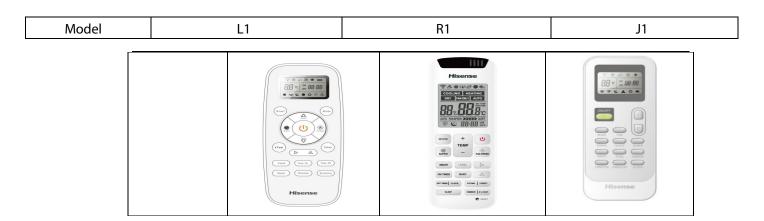
# 3. Product Picture and Drawing

# 3-1. Product Pictures

Indoor unit s:

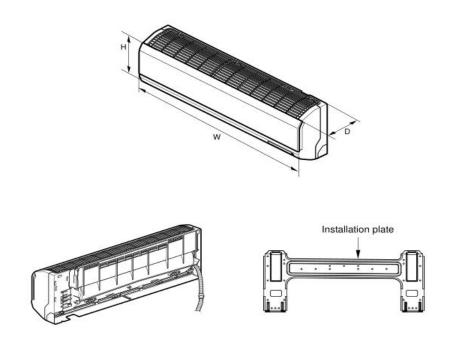
Front Panel	TDI6
View	Hisense 28
Front Panel	DTDI
iew	Hisense
Front Panel	

# Remote controller:



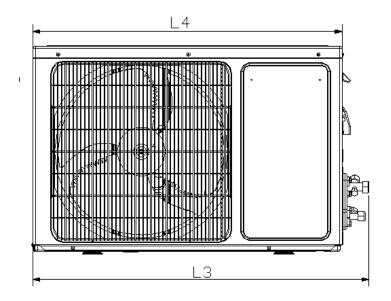
# 3-2. Product dimensions

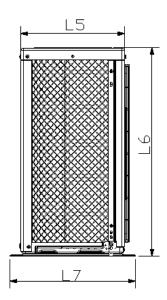
# Indoor units:

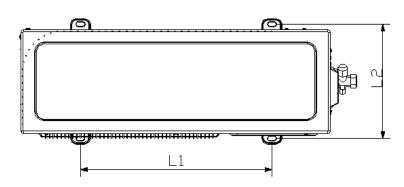


Model	W (mm)	H (mm)	D (mm)
GKZ09H-S	745	270	214
GKZ12H-S	745	270	214
GKZ18H-S	960	315	230
GKZ24H-S	1130	315	230

# Outdoor units:







Model	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7
	(mm)						
GCZ 09H-S	438	264	722	660	240	493	290
GCZ 12H-S	438	264	722	660	240	493	290
GCZ 18H-S	565	314	892	832	286	635	350
GCZ 24H-S	662	390	959	884	365	793	414

# 4. Installation Instruction



To prevent abnormal heat generation and the possibility of fire, do not place o bstacles, enclosures and grilles in front of or surrounding the air conditioner in a w ay that may clock air flow. And, more than 1 meter away from any antenna or power lines or connecting wires used for , radio, telephone, security system, or intercom. Electrical noise from any of these sources may affect operation.

# 4-1. Installation Place and Condition

## Indoor unit

# Avoid:

direct sunlight.

nearby heat sources that may affect performance of the unit.

areas where leakage of flammable gas may be expected.

places where large amounts of oil mist exist.

#### Do:

Select an appropriate position from which every corner of the room can be uniformly cooled. Select a location that will hold the weight of the unit.

Select a location where tubing and drain hose have the shortest run to the outside. (See a) Allow room for operation and maintenance as well as unrestricted air flow around the unit. (See b) Install the unit within the maximum elevation difference (H) above or below the outdoor unit and within a total tubing length (L) from the outdoor unit as detailed (See table 1 and c)

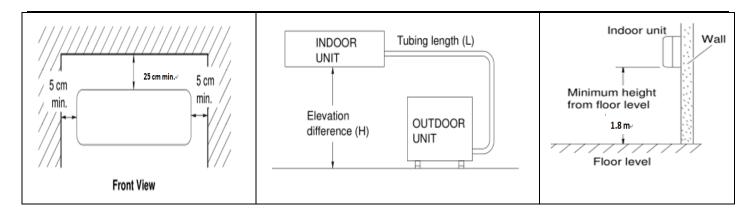


table 1

Capacity	Pipe Size		Standard Length	Max. Elevation	Max. Length	Additional Refrigerant
(Btu/h)	GAS	LIQUID	(m)	B (m)	A (m)	(g/m)
5k~14k	3/8"(Ø9.52)	1/4"(Ø6.35)	7.5	7	15	20
3K~14K	1/2"(Ø12.7)	1/4"(Ø6.35)	7.5	7	15	20
	1/2"(Ø12.7)	1/4"(Ø6.35)	7.5	15	30	20
18k~28k	5/8"(Ø15.88)	1/4"(Ø6.35)	7.5	15	30	20
	5/8"(Ø15.88)	3/8"(Ø9.52)	7.5	15	30	30
30k~38k	5/8"(Ø15.88)	3/8"(Ø9.52)	7.5	15	30	30
30K~36K	3/4"(Ø19.05)	3/8"(Ø9.52)	7.5	15	30	50

<sup>\*</sup> If total tubing length becomes 7.5 to 15 m (max.), charge additional refrigerant as the table1 for reference. And no additional compressor oil is necessary.

## utdoor unit

## Avoid:

Heat sources, exhaust fans, etc.

Damp, humid or uneven locations.

#### DO:

Choose a place as cool as possible.

Choose a place that is well ventilated.

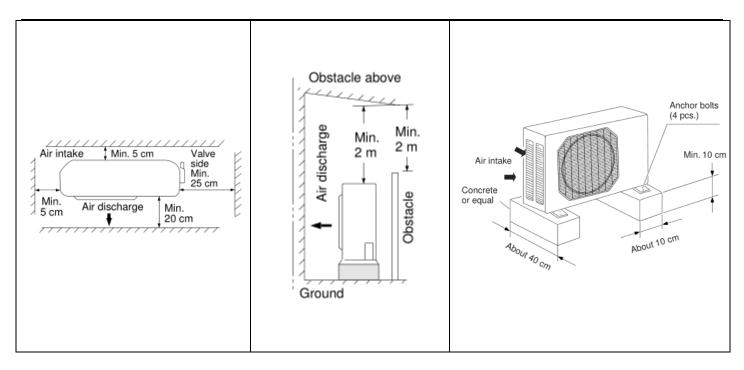
Allow enough room around the unit for air intake or exhaust and possible maintenance. (see a1, b1 & c1)

Provide a solid base (level concrete pad, concrete block,  $10 \times 40$  cm beams or equal), a minimum of 10 cm above ground level to reduce humidity and protect the unit against possible water damage and decreased service life.

Install cushion rubber under unit's feet to reduce vibration and noise.

Use lug bolts or equal to bolt down unit, reducing vibration and noise.

a1 b1 c1
----------



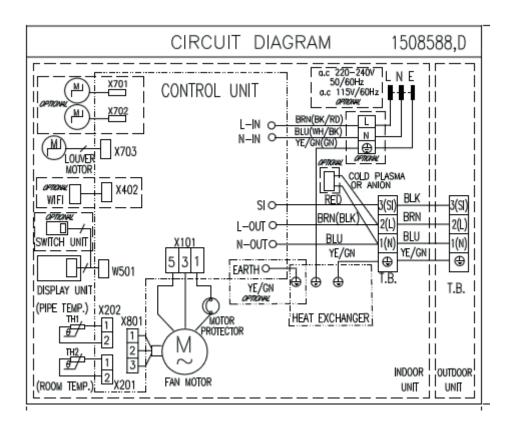
# **Recommended Wire Diameter:**

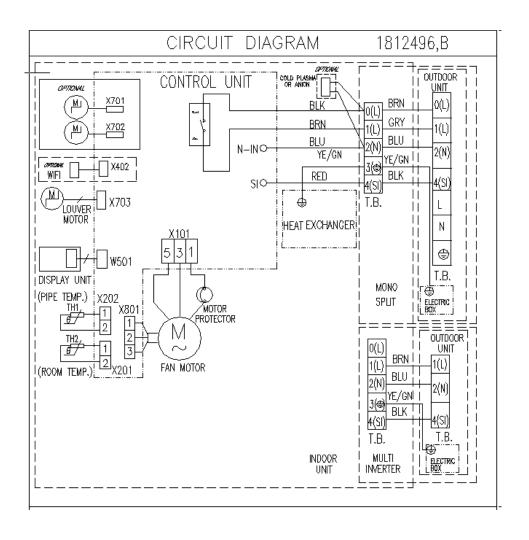
Capacity size	Wire Diameter(mm²)	Fuse or Circuit Breaker Capacity
5K~12k	1.0(Power wire)/1.0 ( Connect wire )	3.15A ( indoor ) /15A ( outdoor )
18k	2.5(Power wire)/1.5 ( Connect wire )	3.15A ( indoor ) /20A ( outdoor )
22K~30K	2.5(Power wire)/2.5 ( Connect wire )	3.15A ( indoor ) /30A ( outdoor )

# 4-2. Electric Wiring Diagram

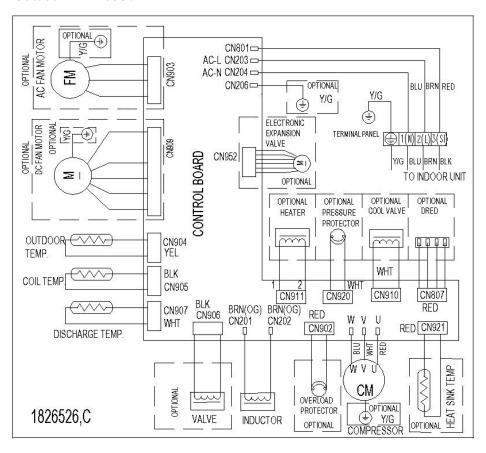
Model	Indoor Unit DIAGRAM	Outdoor Unit DIAGRAM	NOTE
GKZ09H-S	1808588	1826526	" **" mean letter
GKZ12H-S	1808588	1826526	" ** " mean letter
GKZ18H-S	1812496	1812045	Thefirsttwo " **" mean letter , the back of " *" mean number
GKZ24H-S	1508588	1515499	" ** " mean letter

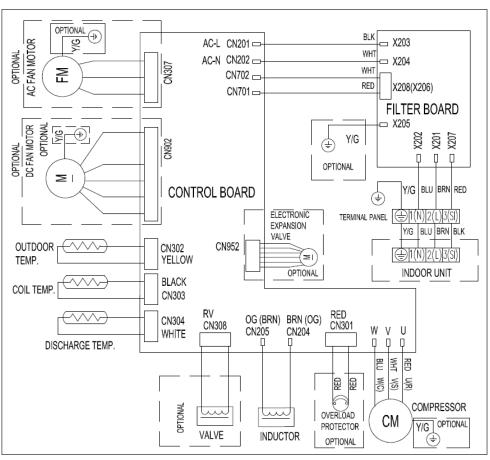
# In door Model:





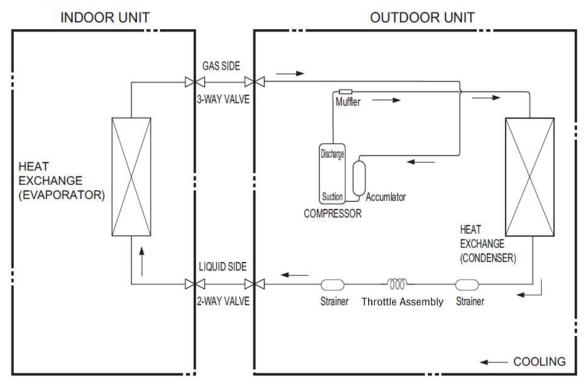
#### Outdoor Model:



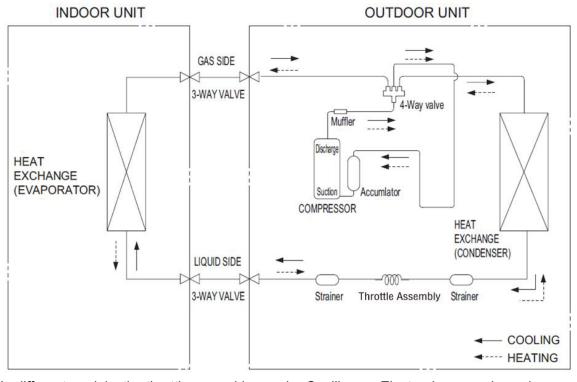


# 4-3. Refrigerant Flow System

# (1)Cooling



# (2)Cooling&Heating



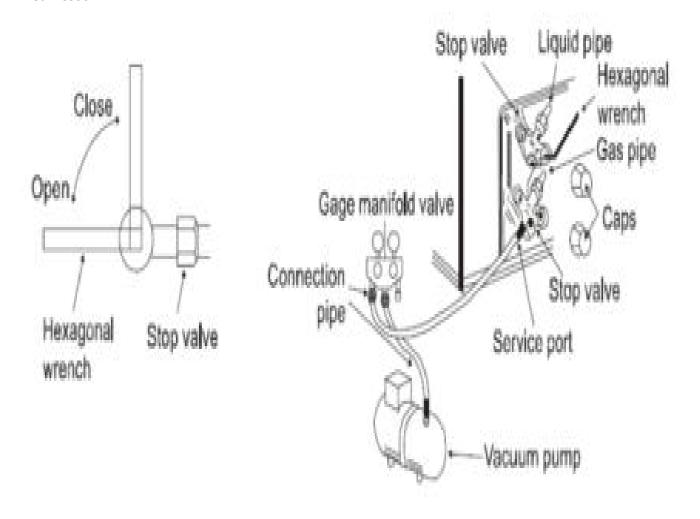
NOTE: In different models, the throttle assembly may be Capillary or Electronic expansion valve.

# 4-4. Air Purging and Leakage Test

- 1. Connect charging hose of manifold valve to charge end of low pressure valve (both high/low pressure valves must be tightly shut).
- 2. Connect joint of charging hose to vacuum pump.
- 3. Fully open the handle of Lo manifold valve.
- 4. Open the vacuum pump to evacuate. At the beginning, slightly loosen joint nut of low pressure valve to check if there is air coming inside. (If noise of vacuum pump has been changed, the reading of multimeter is 0) Then tighten the nut.
- 5. Keep evacuating for more than 15mins and make sure the reading of multi-meter is -1.0 X105 pa (-76cmHg).
- 6. Check the vacuum with the gage manifold valve, then close the gage manifold valve, and stop the vacuum pump.
- 7. Leave it for one or two minutes. Make sure the pointer of the gage manifold valve remains in the same position.
- 8. Remove the gage manifold valve quickly from the service port of the stop valve.

After refrigerant pipes are connected and evacuated, fully open all stop valves on gas and liquid pipe sides.

- 9. Opening without fully opening lowers the performance and cause dangerous.
- 10. Tighten the cap to the service port to obtain the initial status.
- 11. Retighten the cap
- 12. Leak test



# 4-5. Test Running

## ☑ Check after Installation

Items to be checked	Possible malfunction	
Has it been fixed firmly?	The unit may drop, shake or emit noise.	
Have you done the refrigerant leakage test?	It may cause insufficient cooling(heating)capacity	
Is heat insulation sufficient?	It may cause condensation and dripping.	
Is water drainage satisfactory?	It may cause condensation and dripping.	
Is the voltage in accordance with the rated voltage marked on the nameplate?	It may cause electric malfunction or damage the product.	
Is the electric wiring and piping connection installed correctly and securely?	It may cause electric malfunction or damage the part.	
Has the unit been connected to a secure earth connection?	It may cause electrical leakage.	
Is the power cord specified?	It may cause electric malfunction or damage the part.	
Are the inlet and outlet openings blocked?	It may cause insufficient cooling(heating)capacity.	
Is the length of connection pipes and refrigerant capacity been recorded?	The refrigerant capacity is not accurate.	

# ☑ Operation Test

# 1. Before Operation Test

- (1)Do not switch on power before installation is finished completely.
- (2) Electric wiring must be connected correctly and securely.
- (3)Cut-off valves of the connection pipes should be opened.
- (4)All the impurities such as scraps and thrums must be cleared from the unit.

# 2. Operation Test Method

- (1)Switch on power and press "ON/OFF" button on the remote controller to start the operation.
- (2)Press MODE button to select the COOL, HEAT (Cooling only unit is not available), FAN to check whether the operation is normal or not.

# 5. Function Operation

# 5-1. Operation Range (cooling and heating )

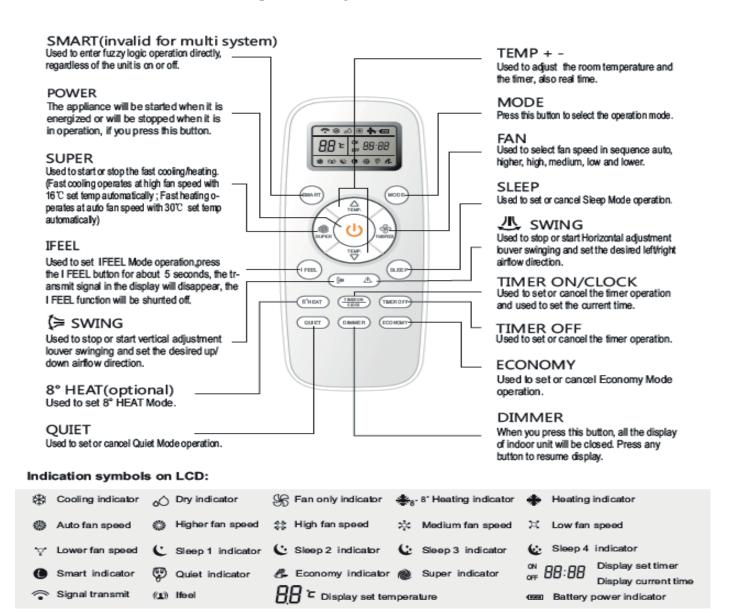
	Temperature	Indoor Air Intake Temp.	Outdoor Air Intake Temp
COOLING	Maximum	32℃ D.B./23℃ W.B.	43℃ D.B./26℃ W.B.
COOLING	Minimum	21°c D.B./15°c W.B.	-10°⊂ D.B./-11°c W.B.
LICATING	Maximum	27° D.B./18 ℃ W.B.	24 °C D.B./18 °C W.B.
HEATING	Minimum	20°⊂ D.B/≤15°⊂ W.B	-10 ℃ D.B./-11℃ W.B.

# 5-2. Remote Controller Operation & Function

### ☑ Remote Controller Instruction

## Remote controller

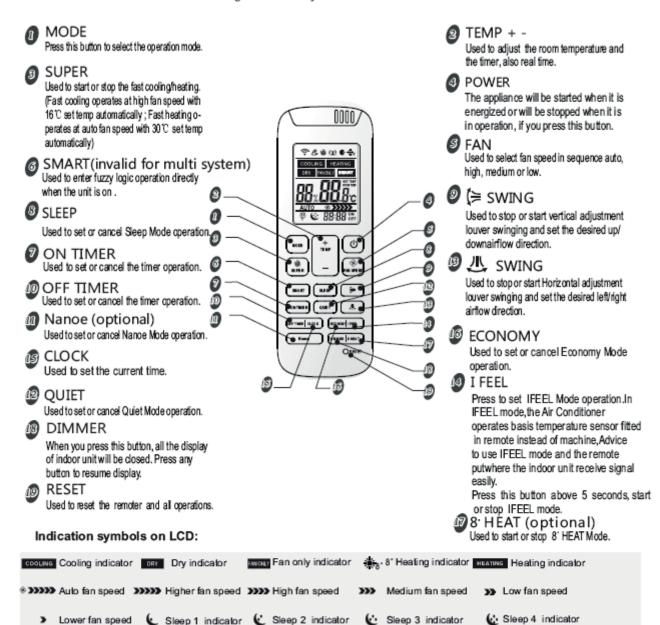
The remote controller transmits signals to the system.



Note: Each mode and relevant function will be further specified in following pages.

# Remote controller

The remote controller transmits signals to the system.



Economy indicator @

Note: Each mode and relevant function will be further specified in following pages.

Nanoe indicator

Quiet indicator

(1) Ifeel

# **Function Instruction**

Smart indicator

Signal transmit

- 1 Major general technical parameters
- 1-1 Remote receiver distance (front of the air conditioner): 8 m.
- 1-2 Remote receiver angle: Less than 60 degrees.
- 1-3 Temperature control accuracy:  $\pm 1^{\circ}c$ .
- 1-4 Time error: Less than 1%.
- 2. Functions of the controller
- 2-1 Display panel

Sleep 3 indicator

HH c Display set temperature

Super indicator

Display set timer

Display set relative humidity

Display current time



The remote controller transmits signals to the system.

ON/OFF BUTTON

The appliance will be started when it is energized or will be stopped when it is in operation, if you press this button.

MODE BUTTON

Press this button to select the operation mode.

FAN BUTTON

Used to select fan speed in sequence auto, high, medium or low.

**4** 8 ROOM TEMPERATURE SETTING BUTTONS

Used to adjust the room temperature and the timer, also real time.

SMART BUTTON

Used to enter fuzzy logic operation directly, regardless of the unit is on or off.

SWING BUTTON

Used to stop or start vertical adjustment louver swinging and set the desired up/down airflow direction.

SLEEP BUTTON

Used to set or cancel Sleep Mode operation.

IFEEL BUTTON

Used to set IFEEL mode operation. Press it once, the IFEEL function will be started. Press it again, the IFEEL function will be shut off. If the IFEEL function can't be shut off, please try to press this button about 5 seconds. Advice to put the remote controller in the place where the indoor unit receive signal easily. Advice to cancel the IFEEL mode so as to save energy when stopping the air conditioner.

CLOCK BUTTON

Used to set the current time.

**DD** TIMER ON/OFF BUTTON

Used to set or cancel the timer operation.

SUPER BUTTON

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SWING

MODE

SMART

SLEEP

TIMEROFF

Used to start or stop the fast cooling/heating. (Fast cooling operates at high fan speed with 18℃ set temp automatically; Fast heating operates at auto fan speed with 32℃ set temp automatically)

♠ 88 ♠

88:88

V.

V.

DIMMER

CLOCK

0

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DIMMER BUTTON

When you press this button, all the display of indoor unit will be closed. Press any button to resume display.

Indication symbols on LCD:



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Note: Each mode and relevant function will be further specified in following pages.

- I. Control functions of the remote controller (See operating and installation manual)
- II. Display of the indoor unit

Information on the screen:

Displaying Scheme:

7-segment tube : Display set temperature or indoor temperature, and display fault code in trouble indicating. An error code is displayed according to the signal from the indoor CPU. The error code will flash for 5 seconds while displayed.

Running LED : It is on during operation. It is flashing when the unit defrost.

TIMER LED : When the timer mode works, the LED will be lighted.

Sleep LED : When the sleep mode works, the LED will be lighted, and after 10s, the LED will be off.

Compressor LED : It lights up when compressor is running.

Remote control receiver : This section receives signals from the remote control.

3. Control function

#### 3-1 Emergency switch

If the appliance under the Stand-by state, all the Operation Mode, Air volume, Temperature Setting, Forced Cooling function will be restored as the last time setting when you press on the "ON/OFF" button, but lost the Air flow direction setting.

If the appliance was connected to the power at first time, it would operate in the auto mode, It will keep in stand-by state if you press the "ON/OFF" button during the normal operation.

When the appliance under the Stand-by state, press and hold the emergency switch for 5 seconds, the buzzer rings for 1 times, and it will operate in cooling mode, and the indoor fan speed is set to high-speed, it running has nothing to do with the room temperature.

When press the emergency switch or receive the signal of the remote control, it will exit this mode, and it will operate with the corresponding order.

# 3-2 Operator-machine communication

If the unit has I feel function, when the I feel function is set by the remote control, the room temperature will depend on the remote control and it will be detected by the sensor of the remote control. Normally the remote control will automatically transmits a signal at an interval of 10 minutes (only for H1 remote control, it is 9 minutes), but if the room temperature changed exceed 1 in a short period of time, the remote control will transmits a signal within 2 minutes. If the indoor unit has not received a remote signal within 30 minutes, the room temperature will depend on the room temperature sensor of indoor unit.

#### 3-3 Timer function

Real time of Timer setting

- (1) The max Timer ranges is 24 hours.
- (2) Timer ON/OFF
- (3) Timer ON/OFF can be set available in turn.
- (4) The Timer accurate more than 97%
- (5) The Timer can be adjusted by 1 min increase.
- (6) The appliance can be set the ON-Timer and OFF-Timer in the same time, but no any timer setting indicated.

## 3-4 Sleep

- (1)The Sleep mode can only be set during Cool, Heat and Dry mode.
- (2) When the appliance run in the Sleep mode, it will stop after 8 hours operation, then it will cancel the Sleep setting. When the appliance operate under the OFF-Timer setting condition, if the OFF-Timer setting less than 8 hours, it will keep the Sleep mode till the OFF-Timer setting; if the OFF-Timer setting more than 8 hours, it will cancel the OFF-Timer setting after the Sleep mode OFF.
- (3) When the Sleep mode is select with Cooling mode, if the room temperature not less than 26 , the setting temperature will not be adjusted, otherwise, the setting temperature will be raised

- by 1 per hour, but the max setting temperature raise is 1 .
- (4) When the Sleep mode is select with Heat mode, the setting temperature will be decreased by 1 per hour during the successive 3 hour, but the max setting temperature decrease is 3.
- (5) When the appliance operate with Sleep mode, the indoor fan run in the LOW setting, and the air flow direction same as the last setting and the temperature and air flow direction can be adjusted by user. The Running indicator will be flashed 10 times per 1 Hz frequency, then all the indicators turn OFF except the Sleep light after 5 min elapse. Those indicators will be recovery when the temperature or Time setting is adjusted, after the setting, the indicators will be lit in 10 sec, then turn OFF.

## 3-5 Automatic run (SMART) mode

When the appliance operates at the smart, the air flow direction can be adjusted.

- (1) H/C appliance
- a. When the setting temperature is 26 , the appliance will be ran in the Cool if the room temperature exceeds 26 .
- b. When the room temperature exceeds 23 , but below 26 , it will be ran in the Dry mode(It will turn in Automatic setting After 3 min LOW air volume running.).
- c. When the room temperature exceeds 21 , but below 23 , it will be operated in the Fan only, the air volume is set by LOW and the fan speed can be adjusted
- d. When the room temperature is not more than  $21\,\,$  , it will be operated in Heat mode, and the temperature is set to  $22\,\,$  .
  - (2) Cool only appliance
- a. When the room temperature exceeds 26  $\,$  , it will be ran in Cool mode, and the temperature is set to 26  $\,$  .
- b. When the room temperature exceeds 23 , but not more than 26 , it will be operated in the Dry mode.
- c. When the room temperature is not more than  $23^{\circ}$  , it will be operated in the Fan only, the air volume is set to LOW and the fan speed can be adjusted

After the appliance start the smart operation, the setting temperature can be adjusted 2 or 7 (based on the remote mode)(the min accuracy is 1) up and down base on the automatic temperature setting, also the presetting temperature of PCB circuit.

<u>In case of the specific operation selected, it could be re-select the other modes after the compressor ceased for 5 min or the setting temperature changed.</u>

## 3-6 Cooling-run mode

#### 3-6-1 Outdoor Fan

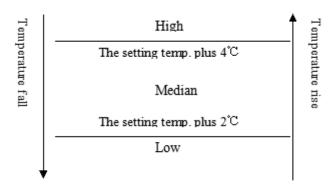
The outdoor fan's speeds except the single speed motor can be changed according to outdoor ambient temperatures.

When operating at a fixed frequency, the outdoor fan is forced to operate at the high speed.

## 3-6-2 Indoor fan operation

- (1) When the indoor fan keep in running condition, this operation state could be controlled by the remote control with High, Median, Low and Automatic setting.
  - (2) When the appliance is set Automatic condition in the Cool mode for the first time, the fan

speed will run at Low setting. After that, temperature and fan speed is shown as following.



When the difference between the setting temperature and the room temperature equal to 2 or 4 , the indoor fan speed will keep in current speed.

#### 3-6-3 Air flow direction control

The louver is derived by a step motor, and it swings the horizontal louver automatically. Press the SWING button to swing or stop the louver.

During the louver swing in normal operation, the current position will be stored. When the appliance turn off and louver swing automatically to the default position, it will position at the close position plus 5°.

## 3-6-4 4-way valve

State: It is interrupted in cooling.

Switchover: When initially powered on for cooling, the 4-way valve is interrupted immediately. When the heating is changed to the cooling, it needs an interval of 50 seconds for the 4-way valve to change over from being activated to being interrupted.

# 3-7 Heating-run mode

#### 3-7-1 Temperature compensation

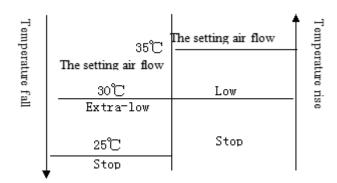
The temperature compensation is 5° in heating mode. For example, if the set temperature is 25 by the remote control, when the room temperature is detected with 31 , the compressor will turn off. The main reason is that the hot air is condensed at the top of the house.

Note: The compensation is available only if the room temperature sensor of indoor unit is used and it is not available when it is subject to the sensor on the remote control.

# 3-7-2 Indoor fan motor operation

Anti-cold air system:

When the appliance run in Heat mode condition, the indoor fan motor operation is shown as following to prevent the cooling air come out during the appliance operation.

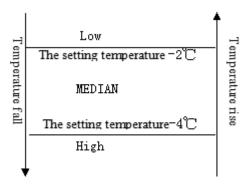


When the appliance turn in the anti-cold air system in the Extra-LOW (Tapped motor set in LOW, sic passim) during the compressor operation, the louver swang to the Cool air protection position, the louver recovers to the original position after the air volume change to LOW. When the room temperature reach to the setting temperature, the compressor will be turn off, and the air flow change to LOW, the louver swang to the Cool air protective position to prevent the air drop into human body directly; when the indoor pipe coil temperature drop continuously, it will turn in the Cooling air protective system in the Extra-LOW or stop the fan motor.

The indoor fan motor is only controlled by the signal of indoor pipe coil temperature, no matter the compressor turn ON/OFF, even the appliance turn in Heat mode at first time.

The indoor fan motor will operate according to the different setting(High, Median, Low and Automatic) by the remote control, but the anti-cold air system is prior.

When the appliance run in the Heat mode with the Automatic setting at first time, the fan speed will be in the LOW setting, and the operation diagram is shown as following



When the difference between the setting temperature and the room temperature equal to  $2^{\circ}$ C or  $4^{\circ}$ C, the indoor fan speed will keep in current speed.

## 3-7-3 Air flow direction control

The horizontal louver is controlled by a step motor, press the SWING button to swing or stop the louver.

During the louver run in normal operation, the current position will be stored. When the appliance turn off and louver swing automatically to the default position, it will position at the default position plus 5°.

## 4-3-8-4 Outdoor fan

The outdoor fan speeds except single speed motor can be changed according to outdoor ambient

temperatures.

# 3-7-6 4-way valve

State: It is electrified in heating.

Switchover: When initially powered on for heating, the 4-way valve is activated immediately.

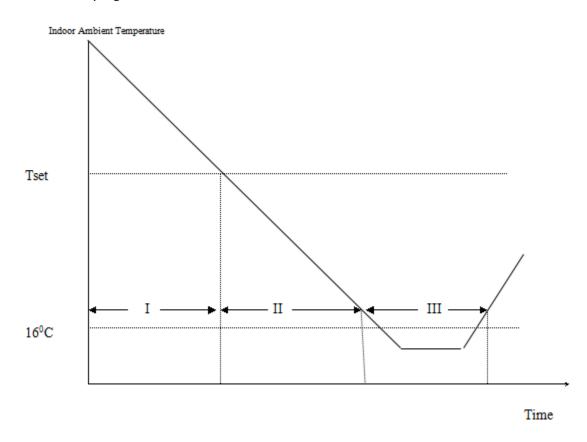
In the change from cooling to heating, it needs an interval of 50 seconds for the 4-way valve to change over from being interrupted to being activated.

# 3-8 The super function (option)

In cooling mode, when you press the SUPER button by remote control, the unit will operate for 15 minutes with the following setting:

- a. The set temperature is 16;
- b. The fan speed with highest speed;
- c. The compressor runs with high frequency.
- 3- 9 Dehumidifying mode

The dehumidifying mode is illustrated as follows:



Dehumidifying area I: Operation at the frequency in the range (30–60Hz) according to Dt ( $T_{indoor}$  ambient- $T_{set}$ ).

Dt( )	f(Hz)
0	30
0.5	30
1	40
1.5	50

≥2	60
≥2	60

Dehumidifying area II: The compressor stops for 5 minutes and operators for 5 minutes at the lowest frequency.

Dehumidifying area III: The compressor stops.

# 3- 10 Fan Only Mode Operation

During the appliance run in this mode, the compressor and outdoor fan stop, the indoor fan operate under the pre-setting of air volume, and the louver swing, and the indoor fan speed same as the Heating Mode.

# 5-3. Special Function Fnstruction

Conditions of anti-freezing prohibition of frequency rising:

Condition 1: in the case of anti-freezing frequency decreasing, the temperature of indoor heat exchanger rises to "anti-freezing frequency decreasing temperature".

Condition 2: in normal operation, the temperature of indoor heat exchanger reaches "anti-freezing prohibition of frequency rising temperature".

Either of the above two conditions is met, the product will enter anti-freezing prohibition of frequency rising state.

Anti-freezing prohibition of frequency rising operation: the compressor is kept at the current frequency, which may decrease according to situations while cannot rise. The outdoor fan runs.

Condition for the end of anti-freezing prohibition of frequency rising state: when the temperature of indoor heat exchanger rises to "anti-freezing releasing temperature", the state of anti-freezing prohibition of frequency rising is released.

Conditions for defrosting:

A: When the heating compressor consecutively runs for 40 minutes (EEPROM setting value at the current operating mode);

B:If the ambient temperature minus the temperature of coiled pipe is equal to or higher than six degrees centigrade (EEPROM setting value in the current operating mode);

C:If the temperature of coiled pipe is equal to or lower than minus two degrees centigrade (EEPROM setting value in the current operating mode);

If the above three conditions are met simultaneously, defrosting begins.

# Defrosting actions:

The compressor stops, and the outdoor fan stops after delay of 30 seconds; in 50 seconds the four-way valve is power off; and in 10 seconds the compressor starts and runs at "defrosting frequency".

Conditions for ending defrosting:

Defrosting is over if either of the below conditions is met.

A: The accumulated time of defrosting is longer than 12 minutes (EEPROM setting value in the current operating mode);

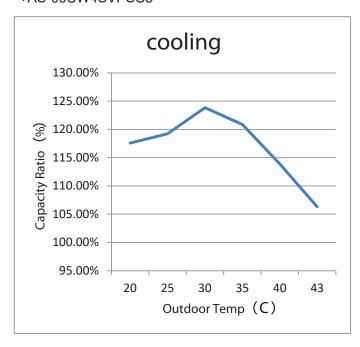
B: If the temperature of coiled pipe is equal to or higher than 14 degrees centigrade (EEPROM setting value in the current operating mode);

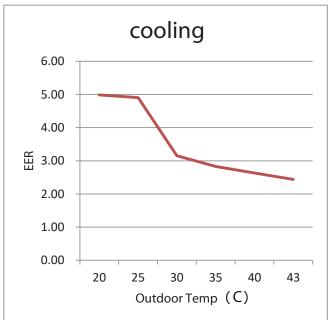
Actions of exiting the defrosting state:

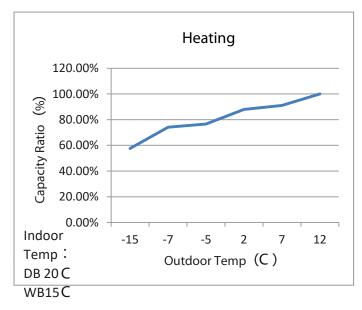
The compressor stops, and 50 seconds later the four-way valve opens, and another 10 seconds later the compressor and outdoor fan restart and begin normal operation.

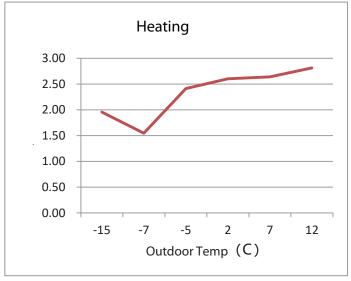
# 5-4. Performance Data

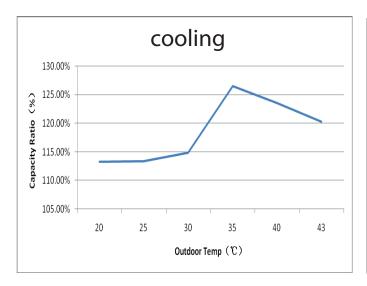
Temperature charts +AS-09UW4SVPSC5

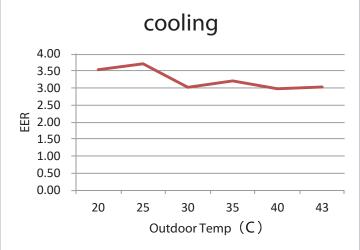


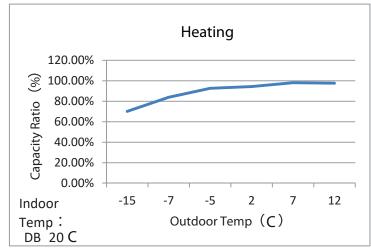


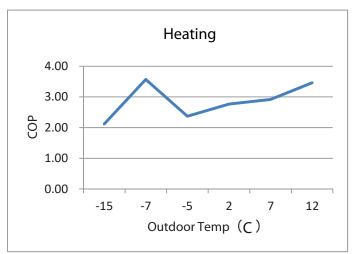










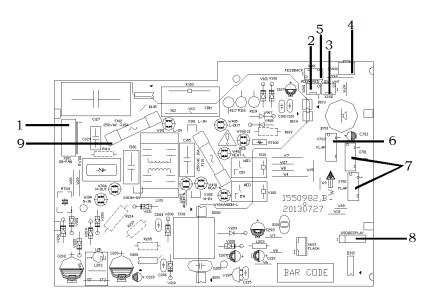


WB15C

# 6. Electrical Characteristics

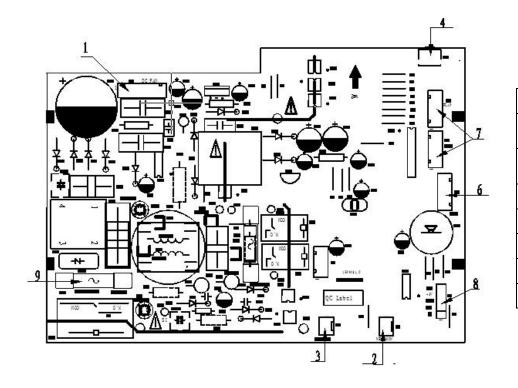
# 6-1. Print Circuit Board (Indoor & Outdoor)

+AS-10UR4SYDTDI、+AS-13UR4SYDTDI、



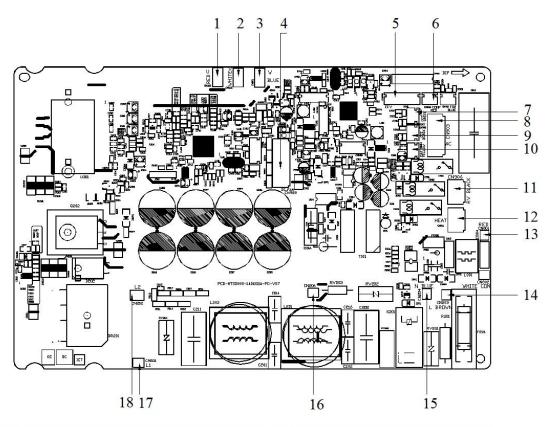
1	Interface of PG motor
2	Room temperature
	sensor
3	Pipe temperature
	sensor
4	Switch button
5	Feedback from PG
	motor
6	Up&down swing
7	Left&right swing
8	Display interface
9	Protective tube

# +AS-24UR4SDBTDI6、



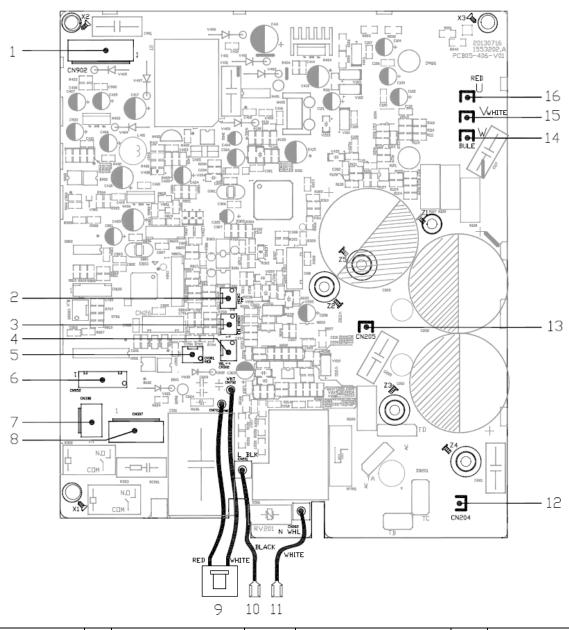
1	Interface of PG motor
2	Room temperature
	sensor
3	Pipe temperature
	sensor
4	Switch button
6	Up&down swing
7	Left&right swing
8	Display interface
9	Protective tube

# +AS-10UR4SYDTDI、+AS-13UR4SYDTDI



1	Terminal of compressor U phase	10	Outdoor ambient temperature sensor
2	Terminal of compressor V phase	11	Terminal of 4-way valve
3	Terminal of compressor W phase	12	Terminal of heater
4	Terminal of DC fan	13	Communication wire to terminal block
5	Terminal of electronic expansion valve	14	Terminal of neutral wire to terminal block
6	Terminal of compressor overload protector	15	Terminal of live wire to terminal block
7	Compressor discharge temperature sensor	16	Terminal of ground wire
8	Terminal of AC fan	17	Terminal of reactor
9	Outdoor pipe temperature sensor	18	Terminal of reactor

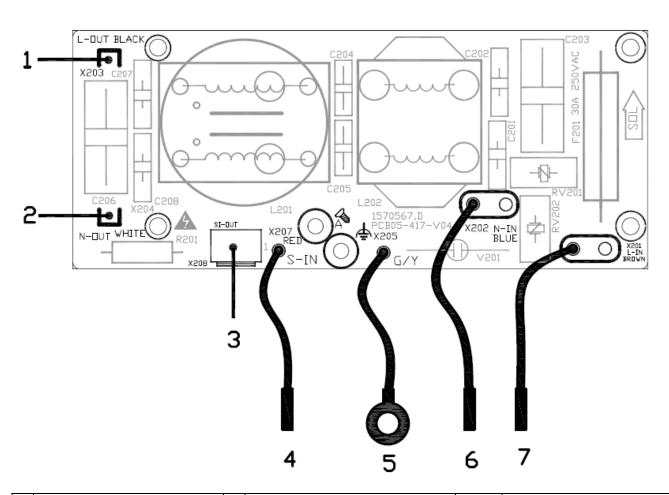
# +AS-18UR4SFATDi6; +AS-24UR4SDBTDI6,



1	Terminal of DC fan	5	Terminal of compressor overload protector	9	Terminal of communication wire with filter board	14	Terminal of compressor W phase
---	--------------------	---	---	---	--	----	--------------------------------

2	Compressor discharge temperature sensor	6	Terminal of electronic expansion valve	10	Terminal of live wire with filter board	15	Terminal of compressor V phase
3	Outdoor pipe temperature sensor	7	4-way valve terminal	11	Terminal of neutral wire with filter board	16	Terminal of compressor U phase
4	Outdoor ambient temperature sensor	8	Terminal of AC fan	12, 13	Terminal of reactor		

# +AS-18UR4SFATDI6、+AS-24UR4SDBTDI6、



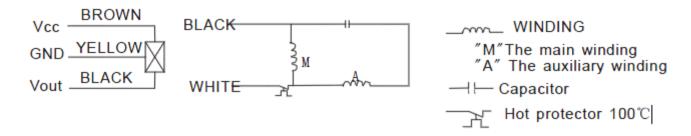
	Terminal of live		Terminal of signal		Terminal of live
1	wire, connect to the	4	wire, connect to the terminal	7	wire, connect to the
	driver board		panel "3(SI)"		terminal panel "2(L)"
	Terminal of neutral				
2	wire, connect to the	5	Terminal of ground wire		
	driver board				

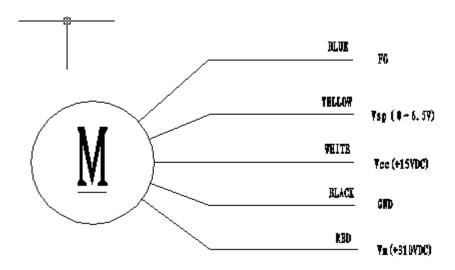
3	Terminal of communication wire, connect to the driver board		Terminal of neutral wire, connect to the terminal panel "1(N)"			
---	---	--	--	--	--	--

# 6-2. Fan Motor

# **Drawings attached:**

DG13G1-16、DG13G2-07





1	BLUB	PG
2	YELLOW.	Vsp (0~6.5∀)
3	WHITE	Vcc (+15VDC)
4	BLACK	CND
5	_	
6	RBD	Vm (+310VDC)

Test in resistance.

TOOL: Multimeter.

Test the resistance of the main winding. The indoor fan motor is fault if the resistance of main winding 0(short circuit) or  $\infty$  (open circuit).

Test in voltage

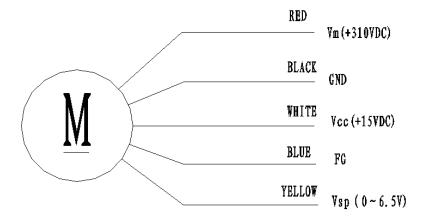
TOOL: Multimeter.

Insert screwdriver into to rotate indoor fan motor slowly for 1 revolution or over, and measure voltage "YELLOW" and "GND" on motor. The voltage repeat 0V DC and 5V DC.

#### Notes:

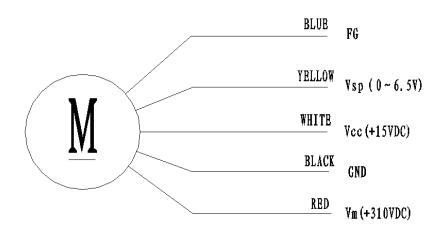
- 1) Please don't hold motor by lead wires.
- 2) Please don't plug IN/OUT the motor connecter while power ON.
- 3) Please don't drop hurl or dump motor against hard material. Malfunction may not be observed at early stage after such shock. But it may be found later, this type of mishandling void our warranty.

#### Indoor DC Fan Motor



1	BER	V ( . 21 AVDA)
1	RED	Vm (+310VDC)
2	1	
3	1	
4	BLACK	GND
5	WHITE	Vcc (+15VDC)
6	BLUE	FG
7	YELLOW	Vsp (0~6.5V)

#### Outdoor DC Fan Motor



1	BLUE	FG
2	YELLOW	Vsp (0~6.5V)
3	WHITE	Vcc (+15VDC)
4	BLACK	GND
5		
6	RED	Vm (+310VDC)

# **6-3. Temperature Sensor**

# Parameter table attached:

1. THE PARAMETER OF THE INDOOR COIL AND INDOOR ROOM SENSOR ,THE PARAMETER OF THE OUTDOOR COIL AND OUTDOOR SENSOR:

(R(0)=15k B(0/100)=3450)

Temperature(°C)	Resistance(k)	Voltage(V)	Temperature(°C)	Resistance(k)	Voltage(V)
-20	38.757	0.58143512	31	4.292	2.715076661
-19	36.844	0.60795346	32	4.137	2.76063657
-18	35.038	0.63530819	33	3.989	2.805589174
-17	33.331	0.66352684	34	3.847	2.850117358
-16	31.719	0.69257720	35	3.711	2.894109636
-15	30.196	0.72246147	36	3.58	2.937788018
-14	28.755	0.75321223	37	3.455	2.980713033
-13	27.392	0.78480857	38	3.335	3.023117961
-12	26.103	0.81722911	39	3.219	3.065272268
-11	24.882	0.85051031	40	3.108	3.106725146
-10	23.727	0.88458737	41	3.001	3.147759536
-9	22.632	0.91951536	42	2.899	3.187898487
-8	21.594	0.95527085	43	2.801	3.227439565
-7	20.611	0.99179340	44	2.706	3.266717909
-6	19.678	1.02913875	45	2.615	3.305249514
-5	18.794	1.06721353	46	2.528	3.342947037
-4	17.954	1.10609872	47	2.444	3.380169671
-3	17.158	1.14565549	48	2.363	3.416856492
-2	16.401	1.18599135	49	2.286	3.45247766
-1	15.683	1.22696435	50	2.211	3.487894953
0	15	1.26865672	51	2.139	3.522585993
1	14.351	1.31098658	52	2.07	3.556485356
2	13.734	1.35393437	53	2.003	3.590032381
3	13.148	1.39741342	54	1.939	3.622673675
4	12.589	1.44157386	55	1.877	3.654865988
5	12.058	1.48618720	56	1.818	3.686036427
6	11.553	1.53125563	57	1.76	3.717201166
7	11.071	1.57689691	58	1.705	3.747244673
8	10.613	1.62286005	59	1.652	3.776658768
9	10.176	1.66928515	60	1.6	3.805970149
10	9.76	1.71601615	61	1.551	3.834009923
11	9.363	1.76311968	62	1.503	3.861880963
12	8.985	1.81043663	63	1.457	3.888973616
13	8.624	1.85805887	64	1.413	3.91524643
14	8.279	1.90597205	65	1.37	3.941267388
15	7.951	1.95387327	66	1.328	3.967019291
16	7.637	2.00204130	67	1.289	3.991234935
17	7.337	2.05033368	68	1.25	4.015748031
18	7.051	2.09859271	69	1.213	4.039284017
19	6.778	2.14682606	70	1.177	4.062450215
20	6.516	2.19524793	71	1.142	4.085229093
21	6.267	2.24333597	72	1.109	4.106941536
22	6.028	2.29151689	73	1.076	4.12888601
23	5.8	2.33944954	74	1.045	4.149715216
24	5.581	2.38741691	75	1.015	4.17007359

25	5.372	2.43506494		76	0.986	4.189944134
26	5.172	2.48247664		77	0.957	4.210004953
27	4.981	2.52951096		78	0.93	4.228855721
28	4.797	2.57653834		79	0.904	4.247168554
29	4.622	2.62291710		80	0.878	4.265640683
30	4.453	2.66931854	·			

Note: the AD value in the table is calculated on the basis of the pull-down resistor is 5.1K.

# 2. THE PARAMETER OF OUTDOOR COMPRESSOR TEMPERATURE SENSOR:

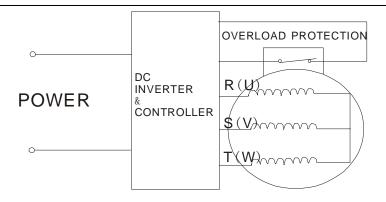
		R(0)=187.25k	B(0100)=3979)		
Temperature (°C)	Resistance(k) Voltage(V)		Temperature (°C)	Resistance (k)	Voltage(V)
-20	542.867	0.06185563	51	19.907	1.273074475
-19	512.839	0.06543004	52	19.148	1.310312934
-18	484.672	0.06917993	53	18.422	1.348029498
-17	458.239	0.07311215	54	17.728	1.386170907
-16	433.423	0.07723358	55	17.065	1.424680494
-15	410.115	0.08155140	56	16.43	1.463624623
-14	388.213	0.08607312	57	15.822	1.502961719
-13	367.625	0.09080590	58	15.241	1.542579738
-12	348.264	0.09575738	59	14.684	1.582573078
-11	330.048	0.10093573	60	14.151	1.622834232
-10	312.904	0.10634837	61	13.64	1.663405088
-9	296.761	0.11200385	62	13.151	1.704175229
-8	281.556	0.11790981	63	12.682	1.745200698
-7	267.227	0.12407536	64	12.233	1.78637104
-6	253.72	0.13050821	65	11.802	1.827760456
-5	240.982	0.13721739	66	11.388	1.869364416
-4	228.965	0.14421140	67	10.992	1.910971223
-3	217.624	0.15149895	68	10.611	1.952788467
-2	206.917	0.15908889	69	10.246	1.994602839
-1	196.805	0.16699001	70	9.896	2.036415908
0	187.25	0.17521257	71	9.559	2.078366648
1	177.957	0.18402550	72	9.236	2.120229484
2	169.186	0.19319719	73	8.925	2.162162162
3	160.903	0.20273937	74	8.627	2.203928178
4	153.179	0.21252789	75	8.341	2.245558418
5	145.685	0.22297275	76	8.065	2.287251934
6	138.696	0.23368340	77	7.8	2.328767123
7	132.086	0.24480509	78	7.546	2.369998606
8	125.833	0.25634646	79	7.301	2.411176512
9	119.916	0.26831655	80	7.065	2.452217815
10	114.315	0.28072493	81	6.843	2.492120501
11	109.01	0.29358432	82	6.624	2.532777116
12	103.984	0.30690352	83	6.414	2.573028606

13	99.222	0.32068816	84	6.212	2.612972641
14	94.708	0.33494897	85	6.017	2.652726847
15	90.427	0.34969710	86	5.829	2.692216328
16	86.366	0.36494000	87	5.648	2.731362468
17	82.512	0.38068793	88	5.474	2.770083102
18	78.854	0.39694585	89	5.306	2.808524698
19	75.381	0.41372093	90	5.144	2.846617549
20	72.082	0.43102355	91	4.988	2.884289108
21	68.948	0.44885674	92	4.837	2.921715219
22	65.968	0.46723835	93	4.692	2.958579882
23	63.136	0.48615877	94	4.552	2.995066949
24	60.443	0.50562884	95	4.417	3.031113488
25	57.88	0.52566481	96	4.286	3.066931265
26	55.367	0.54691396	97	4.161	3.10190676
27	52.978	0.56877112	98	4.039	3.13682074
28	50.707	0.59123237	99	3.922	3.171050177
29	48.547	0.61430611	100	3.776	3.214826021
30	46.492	0.63799445	101	3.703	3.237170332
31	44.537	0.66229036	102	3.602	3.268602192
32	42.676	0.68720188	103	3.501	3.300650422
33	40.904	0.71272849	104	3.409	3.33039475
34	39.217	0.73885738	105	3.317	3.360680043
35	37.609	0.76561057	106	3.228	3.390506582
36	36.077	0.79296593	107	3.141	3.420179056
37	34.616	0.82093877	108	3.058	3.448975451
38	33.224	0.84949031	109	2.977	3.477549351
39	31.895	0.87866649	110	2.899	3.505516033
40	30.628	0.90841082	111	2.823	3.533201704
41	29.419	0.93873381	112	2.749	3.56058226
42	28.264	0.96965549	113	2.678	3.587254695
43	27.162	1.00111890	114	2.609	3.613561484
44	26.109	1.03315203	115	2.542	3.639477628
45	25.103	1.06573050	116	2.477	3.664977902
46	24.142	1.09883007	117	2.414	3.6900369
47	23.223	1.13246511	118	2.353	3.714629083
48	22.345	1.16658089	119	2.294	3.738728832
49	21.505	1.20120120	120	2.237	3.762310501
50	20.701	1.23631868			

Note: the AD value in the table is calculated on the basis of the pull-down resistor is 6.8K.

# 6-4. Compressor

# **Drawings attached:**



Test in resistance.

TOOL: Multimeter.

Test the resistance of the winding. The compressor is fault if the resistance of winding 0(short circuit)or∞ (open circuit)

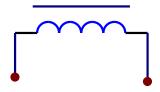
Familiar trouble: 1)Compressor motor lock. 2) Discharge pressure value approaches static pressure value .3)Compressor motor winding abnormality.

Notes: 1) Don't put a compressor on its side or turn over.

- 2) Please assembly the compressor in your air conditioner rapidly after removing the plugs.Don't place the comp. In air for along time.
  - 3) Avoiding compressor running in reverse caused by connecting electrical wire incorrectly.
- 4) Warning! In case AC voltage is impressed to compressor, the compressor performance will belower because of its rotor magnetic force decreasing.

# 6-5. Electric Reactor

#### **Drawings attached:**



#### Familiar error:

- 1) Sound abnormality
- 2) Insulation resistance disqualification.

# 7. Trouble Shooting

# 7-1. Error Code Table

# 1.Indication on the outdoor unit:

When the unit has the following trouble and the compressor stops running, The LED of outdoor control board will show the error sequence automatically:

NOTE: ★: LIGHT O: FLASH ': OFF

Error code	Outdoor Failure Description	LED1	LED2	LED3	the root cause my be one of the following
	•	s flash	every s	econd f	or the following faults
	Normal	×	×	×	
	Outdoor coil temperature sensor in trouble	*	×	*	<ul> <li>a.the outdoor coil sensor connect loose;</li> <li>b.the outdoor coil temperature sensor is failure;</li> <li>c.the outdoor control board is failure</li> </ul>
	Compressor exhaust temperature sensor in trouble	*	×	×	a.the compressor exhaust temperature sensor connect loose; b.the compressor exhaust temperature sensor is failure; c.the outdoor control board is failure
	Communication failure between the indoor unit and outdoor unit	×	×	O	<ul> <li>a.the communication cable connect loose;</li> <li>b.the communication cable is failure;</li> <li>c.the connection between the filter board and the outdoor control board is incorrect or loose;</li> <li>d.the connection between the filter board and the terminal is incorrect or loose;</li> <li>e.the indoor control board is failure;</li> <li>f.the PFC board is failure;</li> <li>g.the power board is failure;</li> <li>h.the outdoor control board is failure.</li> </ul>
	Current overload protection	*	0	×	<ul><li>a.the fan motor run abnormally;</li><li>b.the condensor and evaporator is dirty;</li><li>c.the air inlet and outlet is abnormally</li></ul>
	Maximum current protection	*	О	*	<ul><li>a.the outdoor control board is short circuit;</li><li>b.the drive board is short circuit;</li><li>c.the other components is short circuit</li></ul>
	Communication trouble between outdoor unit and	×	*	*	<ul><li>a. the connection wires connect loose</li><li>b.the outdoor board or drive board is failure;</li></ul>

driver				
Outdoor EEPROM in trouble	*	*	*	<ul> <li>a.the EEPROM chip is loose;</li> <li>b.the EEPROM chip inserted with opposite direction;</li> <li>c.the EEPROM chip is failure</li> </ul>
Compressor exhaust temperature too high protection	×	0	*	<ul> <li>a.the compressor exhaust temperature sensor is failure;</li> <li>b.the refrigerant of the unit is not enough</li> </ul>
Outdoor ambient temperature sensor in trouble	*	*	×	<ul> <li>a.the outdoor ambient temperature sensor connect loose;</li> <li>b.the outdoor ambient temperature sensor is failure;</li> <li>c.the outdoor control board is failure</li> </ul>
Compressor shell temperature too high protection	×	*	О	a.the compressor exhaust temperature sensor connect loose b.the refrigerant of the unit is not enough
Anti-freeze protection with cooling or overload protection with heating in indoor unit	×	O	0	<ul> <li>a.the indoor coil temperature sensor connect loose;</li> <li>b.the indoor coil temperature sensor is failure;</li> <li>c.the indoor control board is failure</li> <li>d. the refrigerant system is abnormal.</li> </ul>
Compressor drive in trouble	О	×	О	<ul><li>a.the outdoor drive board is failure;</li><li>b.the compressor is failure</li><li>c. the outdoor control board is failure</li></ul>
Outdoor fan motor locked rotor protection	0	0	*	<ul> <li>a.the connection of the outdoor fan motor is loose;</li> <li>b.there are something block the outdoor fan;</li> <li>c.the fan motor is failure;</li> <li>d.the outdoor control board is failure</li> </ul>
Outdoor coil anti-overload protection with cooling	×	*	×	<ul> <li>a.the refrigerant is too much;</li> <li>b.the outdoor fan motor is failure;</li> <li>c.the outdoor fan is broken;</li> <li>d.the condensor is dirty;</li> <li>e.the air inlet and air outlet of the indoor unit and the outdoor unit is not normally</li> </ul>

IPM module protection	×	0	×	<ul> <li>a.The IPM board is failure;</li> <li>b.The outdoor fan is broken;</li> <li>c.The outdoor fan motor is failure;</li> <li>d.The outdoor fan has been blocked;</li> <li>e.The condenser is dirty;</li> <li>f.The outdoor unit has been installed without standard.</li> </ul>
PFC protection	О	×	×	a.the PFC is failure; b.the outdoor drive board is failure
Compressor pre heating process	О	*	О	it is normal mode in cold weather
Chip in outdoor board in trouble	*	×	О	<ul><li>a. Using the wrong drive board;</li><li>b. Using the wrong compressor.</li></ul>
AC voltage higher or lower protection	*	*	О	<ul><li>a.the supply voltage is higher or lower than normal;</li><li>b.the inner supply voltage of the unit is higher or lower than normal</li></ul>
DC compressor start failure	О	О	×	<ul><li>a.the outdoor drive board is failure;</li><li>b.the compressor is failure</li></ul>
Outdoor ambient temperature too low protection	*	О	О	a. Outdoor ambient temperature too low
Mark description: t	he light	s flash e	every tv	vo seconds for the following faults
Protection against overheated outdoor radiator	О	×	×	a. Radiator sensors fail     b. Detection circuit of the sensor on the control panel fails
Protection of the system against too high pressure	0	0	×	<ul><li>a. The pressure switch fails</li><li>b. The pressure detection switch on the control panel fails</li><li>c. The measured value of the system pressure exceeds the limit</li></ul>

# When the compressor is in operation:

Mark	Mark description: ★: Light O: Flash ×: Off; the flash cycle is 1S						
No.	LED1	LED2	LED3	Reasons for the current operating frequency			
				of the compressor is limited			
1	О	О	О	Normal frequency rising and decreasing, no			
				limitation			
2	×	×	*	Frequency decreasing or prohibition of			
				frequency rising caused by over-current			
3	×	*	*	Frequency decreasing or prohibition of			
				frequency rising caused by anti-freezing of			
				refrigeration or anti-overload in heating			
4	*	×	*	Frequency decreasing or prohibition of			
				frequency rising caused by too high compressor			
				discharge temperature			

5				Limit to the max operating frequency caused by	
				too low power voltage	
6	*	*	*	Operation at fixed frequency (in the case of	
				capability measuring or compulsory operation at	
				fixed frequency)	
7	О	×	×	Protective frequency decreasing against outdoor	
				overload (overpower, over frequency conversion	
				rate, over torque, detection of DC under-voltage)	
8	*	×	×	Frequency decreasing caused by indoor and	
				outdoor communication fault	
9	×	*	О	Frequency decreasing or prohibition of	
				frequency rising protection against overload of	
				outdoor coiled pipe	
10	×	*	×	Frequency decreasing or prohibition of	
				frequency rising for power-saving when it is	
				being used simultaneously with other appliances	

# 2.Indication by the indoor unit:

2.1. The 7-segment tube of the indoor display board will show the error code automatically when the unit has the following trouble:

Error	Power	Timer	Running	Sleep	Remark: ★Light	o Flas	h x OFF
code	1	2	3	4	Content	Remark	The root cause is may be
	I	2	3	4	Content	Remark	one of the following
					the error code		a. The connection between
					will display when		the
					the		display board and control
EA					communication		board is loose;
					between display		b. The indoor control board
					board and		is failure.
					control board		c.The wiring of the display
					have in trouble		board is failure.

2.2. When the unit has the following trouble and the compressor stops running, press the sleep button on the remote controller for 4 times in ten seconds and the 7-segment tube of the display board will show the error code as the following, if two malfunction happened at the same time, it need press the sleep button for 4 times again, the LED will show the other error code.

Refer to the remote controller which the sleep key can set into 4 different combination ways (Hisense's new design remote controller), when using to check the error codes only takes effect for pressing the sleep key 10 times in ten seconds instead of 4 times.

NOTE: If the troubleshooting inquiry display by 7-segment tube, then the error code will be displayed, otherwise only the LED of the display board can show.

Erro	Runnin	Time	Slee	Powe	Remark.	Remark: <b>★Ligi</b>		lash x OFF	
r	g	r	р	r	ixcinaix:	~ Lig	★Light o Flash x OFF		
cod	1	2	2	4	Content		Remar	The root cause is may be one of	
е		2	3	4	Content		k	the following	

0					Normal	
1	x	0	x	х	The failure for temperature sensor of outdoor coil	<ul> <li>a. The outdoor temperature sensor loose;</li> <li>b. The outdoor temperature sensor is failure;</li> <li>c. The indoor control board is failure</li> </ul>
2	×	O	*	×	Compressor exhaust temperature sensor in trouble	a.the compressor exhaust temperature sensor connect loose; b.the compressor exhaust temperature sensor is failure; c.the outdoor control board is failure
5	*	O	×	×	IPM module protection	<ul> <li>a.The IPM board is failure;</li> <li>b.The outdoor fan is broken;</li> <li>c.The outdoor fan motor is failure;</li> <li>d.The outdoor fan has been blocked;</li> <li>e.The condenser is dirty;</li> <li>f.The outdoor unit has been installed without standard.</li> </ul>
6	*	O	×	*	AC voltage higher or lower protection	<ul> <li>a.the supply voltage is higher or lower than normal;</li> <li>b.the inner supply voltage of the unit is higher or lower than normal</li> </ul>
7	*	O	*	×	Communicatio n failure between the indoor unit and outdoor unit	a.the communication cable connect loose; b.the communication cable is failure; c.the connection between the filter board and the outdoor control board is incorrect or loose; d.the connection between the filter board and the terminal is incorrect or loose; e.the indoor control board is failure; f.the PFC board is failure; g.the power board is failure; h.the outdoor control board is failure.
8	*	O	*	*	Current overload protection	<ul><li>a.the fan motor run abnormally;</li><li>b.the condensor and evaporator is dirty;</li><li>c.the air inlet and outlet is</li></ul>

						abnormally
9	×	×	О	×	Maximum current protection	<ul><li>a.the outdoor control board is short circuit;</li><li>b.the drive board is short circuit;</li><li>c.the other components is short circuit</li></ul>
10	×	×	0	*	Communicatio n trouble between outdoor unit and driver	<ul><li>a. the connection wires connect loose</li><li>b.the outdoor board or drive board is failure;</li></ul>
11	×	*	О	×	Outdoor EEPROM in trouble	<ul><li>a.the EEPROM chip is loose;</li><li>b.the EEPROM chip inserted with opposite direction;</li><li>c.the EEPROM chip is failure</li></ul>
12	×	*	О	*	Outdoor ambient temperature too low protection	Outdoor ambient temperature too low
13	*	×	О	×	Compressor exhaust temperature too high protection	<ul><li>a.the compressor exhaust temperature sensor is failure;</li><li>b.the refrigerant of the unit is not enough</li></ul>
14	*	×	О	*	Outdoor ambient temperature sensor in trouble	<ul> <li>a.the outdoor ambient temperature sensor connect loose;</li> <li>b.the outdoor ambient temperature sensor is failure;</li> <li>c.the outdoor control board is failure</li> </ul>
15	*	*	0	×	Compressor shell temperature too high protection	<ul><li>a.the compressor exhaust temperature sensor connect loose</li><li>b.the refrigerant of the unit is not enough</li></ul>
16					Anti-freeze protection with cooling or overload protection with heating in	<ul> <li>a.the indoor coil temperature sensor connect loose;</li> <li>b.the indoor coil temperature sensor is failure;</li> <li>c.t he indoor control board is failure</li> <li>d. the refrigerant system is abnormal.</li> </ul>

					1	, p=0, ( )
17					PFC protection	<ul><li>a.the PFC is failure;</li><li>b.the outdoor drive board is failure</li></ul>
18					DC compressor start failure	<ul><li>a.the outdoor drive board is failure;</li><li>b.the compressor is failure</li></ul>
19	×	×	×	О	Compressor drive in trouble	<ul> <li>a.the outdoor drive board is failure;</li> <li>b.the compressor is failure</li> <li>c. the outdoor control board is failure</li> </ul>
20	*	×	×	0	Outdoor fan motor locked rotor protection	<ul> <li>a.the connection of the outdoor fan motor is loose;</li> <li>b.there are something block the outdoor fan;</li> <li>c.the fan motor is failure;</li> <li>d.the outdoor control board is failure</li> </ul>
21					Outdoor coil anti-overload protection with cooling	<ul> <li>a.the refrigerant is too much;</li> <li>b.the outdoor fan motor is failure;</li> <li>c.the outdoor fan is broken;</li> <li>d.the condensor is dirty;</li> <li>e.the air inlet and air outlet of the indoor unit and the outdoor unit is not normally</li> </ul>
22					Compressor pre heating process	it is normal mode in cold weather
24					Chip in outdoor board in trouble	a. Using the wrong drive board;     b.Using the wrong compressor.
26					Overheated outdoor radiator	<ul><li>a. Radiator sensor fails</li><li>b. Detection circuit of the sensor on the control panel fails</li></ul>
27					Protection against too high system pressure	<ul><li>a. The pressure switch fails</li><li>b. The pressure detection switch</li><li>on the control panel fails</li><li>c. The measured value of</li><li>system pressure exceeds the</li><li>limit</li></ul>
33	0	X	X	*	The failure for temperature sensor of indoor room	<ul><li>a. The indoor room temperature sensor loose;</li><li>b. The indoor room temperature sensor is failure;</li><li>c. The indoor control board is failure.</li></ul>

34	0	x	*	x	The failure for temperature sensor of indoor coil temperature	<ul><li>a. The indoor coil temperature sensor loose;</li><li>b. The indoor coil temperature sensor is failure;</li><li>c. The indoor control board is failure.</li></ul>
36	O	*	×	*	Communicatio n failure between the indoor unit and outdoor unit	a.the communication cable connect loose; b.the communication cable is failure; c.the connection between the filter board and the outdoor control board is incorrect or loose; d.the connection between the filter board and the terminal is incorrect or loose; e.the indoor control board is failure; f.the PFC board is failure; g.the power board is failure; h.the outdoor control board is failure.
38	0	*	*	*	Indoor EEPROM failure	<ul><li>a. The EEPROM chip loose;</li><li>b. The indoor control board is failure</li></ul>
39	0	x	*	*	Indoor fan motor run abnormally	<ul> <li>a. There are something block the indoor fan motor;</li> <li>b. The fan motor cord connect loose;</li> <li>c. The fan motor is failure;</li> <li>d. The indoor control board is failure</li> </ul>
41	*	*	0	*	The failure for Indoor grounding protective	The indoor control board is failure

# 2.2 LED display

Error	Sleep	Timer	Running	Remark: ★Ligh	nt O Fla	ash x OFF
code	1	2	3	Content	Remark	The root cause is may be one of the following
0				Normal		
1	О	*	*	The failure for temperature sensor of outdoor coil		<ul> <li>d. The outdoor temperature sensor loose;</li> <li>e. The outdoor temperature sensor is failure;</li> <li>f. The indoor control board is failure</li> </ul>

1	T		1		
	О	*	X		a.the compressor exhaust
				Compressor	temperature sensor connect
				exhaust	loose;
2				temperature	<b>b.</b> the compressor exhaust
				sensor in	temperature sensor is failure;
				trouble	c.the outdoor control board is
					failure
	*	О	x		a.The IPM board is failure;
					<b>b.</b> The outdoor fan is broken;
				IPM module	<b>c.</b> The outdoor fan motor is failure;
5				protection	<b>d.</b> The outdoor fan has been blocked;
				protection	e.The condenser is dirty;
					f.The outdoor unit has been
					installed without standard.
	х	О	х		a.the supply voltage is higher or
				AC voltage	lower than normal;
6				higher or lower	<b>b.</b> the inner supply voltage of the
				protection	unit is higher or lower than
					normal
	*	*	х		a.the communication cable connect
					loose;
					<b>b.</b> the communication cable is failure;
					c.the connection between the filter
				Communication	board and the outdoor control board
				failure between	is incorrect or loose;
7				the indoor unit	d.the connection between the filter
				and outdoor	board and the terminal is incorrect or
				unit	loose;
					<b>e.</b> the indoor control board is failure;
					f.the PFC board is failure;
					<b>g.</b> the power board is failure;
					<b>h.</b> the outdoor control board is failure.
					a.the fan motor run abnormally;
8				Current	<b>b.</b> the condensor and evaporator is
				overload	dirty;
				protection	<b>c.</b> the air inlet and outlet is abnormally
					a.the outdoor control board is short
				Maximum	circuit;
9				current	<b>b.</b> the drive board is short circuit;
				protection	c.the other components is short
				Fire 1.5	circuit
	*	Х	х	Communication	
			-	trouble	a. the connection wires connect
10				between	loose
				outdoor unit	<b>b.</b> the outdoor board or drive board
				and driver	is failure;
				and driver	

	1				
11	O	х	х	Outdoor EEPROM in trouble	<ul><li>a.the EEPROM chip is loose;</li><li>b.the EEPROM chip inserted with opposite direction;</li><li>c.the EEPROM chip is failure</li></ul>
12				Outdoor ambient temperature too low protection	Outdoor ambient temperature too low
13	О	х	*	Compressor exhaust temperature too high protection	<ul><li>a.the compressor exhaust temperature sensor is failure;</li><li>b.the refrigerant of the unit is not enough</li></ul>
14	*	*	O	Outdoor ambient temperature sensor in trouble	a.the outdoor ambient temperature sensor connect loose; b.the outdoor ambient temperature sensor is failure; c.the outdoor control board is failure
15	x	O	*	Compressor shell temperature too high protection	<ul><li>a.the compressor exhaust temperature sensor connect loose</li><li>b.the refrigerant of the unit is not enough</li></ul>
16	*	x	*	Anti-freeze protection with cooling or overload protection with heating in	a.the indoor coil temperature sensor connect loose; b.the indoor coil temperature sensor is failure; c.the indoor control board is failure d. the refrigerant system is abnormal.
17	x	*	x	PFC protection	<ul><li>a.the PFC is failure;</li><li>b.the outdoor drive board is failure</li></ul>
18	x	*	*	DC compressor start failure	<ul><li>a.the outdoor drive board is failure;</li><li>b.the compressor is failure</li></ul>
19	X	*	O	Compressor drive in trouble	<ul> <li>a.the outdoor drive board is failure;</li> <li>b.the compressor is failure</li> <li>c. the outdoor control board is failure</li> </ul>
20	*	х	О	Outdoor fan motor locked rotor protection	a.the connection of the outdoor fan motor is loose; b.there are something block the outdoor fan; c.the fan motor is failure;

					d.the outdoor control board is failure
21	x	x	О	Outdoor coil anti-overload protection with cooling	<ul> <li>a.the refrigerant is too much;</li> <li>b.the outdoor fan motor is failure;</li> <li>c.the outdoor fan is broken;</li> <li>d.the condensor is dirty;</li> <li>e.the air inlet and air outlet of the indoor unit and the outdoor unit is not normally</li> </ul>
22				Compressor pre heating process	it is normal mode in cold weather
24				Chip in outdoor board in trouble	<ul><li>a. Using the wrong drive board;</li><li>b.Using the wrong compressor.</li></ul>
26				Overheated outdoor radiator	<ul><li>a. Radiator sensor fails</li><li>b. Detection circuit of the sensor on the control panel fails</li></ul>
27				Protection against too high system pressure	<ul><li>a. The pressure switch fails</li><li>b. The pressure detection switch</li><li>on the control panel fails</li><li>c. The measured value of</li><li>system pressure exceeds the</li><li>limit</li></ul>
33	*	0	O	The failure for temperature sensor of indoor room	<ul> <li>d. The indoor room temperature sensor loose;</li> <li>e. The indoor room temperature sensor is failure;</li> <li>f. The indoor control board is failure.</li> </ul>
34	х	0	O	The failure for temperature sensor of indoor coil temperature	<ul> <li>d. The indoor coil temperature sensor loose;</li> <li>e. The indoor coil temperature sensor is failure;</li> <li>f. The indoor control board is failure.</li> </ul>
36	0	*	O	Communication failure between the indoor unit and outdoor unit	<ul> <li>a.the communication cable connect loose;</li> <li>b.the communication cable is failure;</li> <li>c.the connection between the filter board and the outdoor control board is incorrect or loose;</li> <li>d.the connection between the filter board and the terminal is incorrect or loose;</li> <li>e.the indoor control board is failure;</li> <li>f.the PFC board is failure;</li> </ul>

					<ul><li>g.the power board is failure;</li><li>h.the outdoor control board is failure.</li></ul>
38	О	О	x	Indoor EEPROM failure	c. The EEPROM chip loose; d. The indoor control board is failure
39	O	О	*	Indoor fan motor run abnormally	<ul><li>b. There are something block the indoor fan motor;</li><li>b. The fan motor cord connect loose;</li><li>c. The fan motor is failure;</li><li>d. The indoor control board is failure</li></ul>
41	x	x	*	The failure for Indoor grounding protective	The indoor control board is failure

The failure is detected when the room temperature sensor broken or shorted over 5 sec.

The failure is detected when the temperature sensor of heater exchange broken or shorted over 5 sec.

The failure is detected when each setting data is not match after the EEPPOM self-check two times.

The failure is occur when the grounding signal is not detected after the appliance power ON.

# 7-2. Test the jumper terminals

#### Note:

When the whole machine is powered up, if the external unit does not work, to rule out the communications failures, adopt screening method such as short circuit on the jumper terminals to see if the external unit can be started normally or similar method.



There are two blue terminals on the outdoor control panel, as shown above.

Application: Short out the terminals, and power up the outdoor unit, then the outdoor unit may run

Application: Short out the terminals, and power up the outdoor unit, then the outdoor unit may rur independently. It can be determined that there is no internal and external communication faults.

When the environment temperature is lower than  $18^{\circ}$ C, you can't run the unit under the cool mode, but if you need run the unit at this monnent ,such as add the gas or do mose test, at this moment you can use this function,

Umder this function, the outdoor motor and compressor will be forced to run until reaching a fixed frequenency (general is 50~55Hz).

# 7-3. Trouble Diagnosis of Protection

Protection diagnosis of the complete machine (all types of protection during operation, i.e. under-voltage, over-voltage and overcurrent protection)

**Note:**List all types of protection that may occur to the complete machine and describe the conditions and signs of the start, course and end of such protection.

#### Voltage protection

# Protection against AC input over-voltage/under-voltage

#### 1. Conditions for protection against AC input over-voltage/under-voltage:

If the input AC voltage is greater than "protective over-voltage value" or less than "protective under-voltage value" for five seconds, over-voltage/under-voltage protection tarts.

#### 2. Protection actions against AC input over-voltage/under-voltage

The system stops operation.

## 3. Conditions for ending AC input over-voltage/under-voltage:

If the input AC voltage is lower than "the protective over-voltage value" -10V, or higher than "the protective under-voltage value" +10V, the over-voltage/under-voltage protection will be released.

#### **Current protection:**

# 1.Protection against over-current

Conditions for over-current protection: if the current is equal to or greater than "current value for starting the refrigeration current protection (E2 value)" for six seconds, over-current protection starts.

Protection actions against over-current: indoor display screen and outdoor indicator give indications, the compressor and outdoor fan stop, but indoor fan runs normally.

Condition for ending over-current protection: when the current drops below "current value for releasing the refrigeration current protection (E2 value)", over-current protection will be released.

## 2.Frequency decreasing for over-current

Conditions for over-current **frequency decreasing**: if the current is equal to or greater than "current value for starting the refrigeration current protective frequency decreasing (E2 value)", over-current **frequency decreasing** starts.

Over-current **frequency decreasing** actions: the compressor will decrease frequency at rate of (E2 value)Hz/S. The indoor and outdoor fans run.

Conditions for ending over-current **frequency decreasing**: when the current drops below "current value for starting the refrigeration current protective prohibition of frequency rising (E2 value)", over-current under-clocking will be released.

### 3. Prohibition of frequency increasing of compressor exhausting

Conditions for prohibition of frequency rising of compressor discharge

Condition 1: in the case of frequency decreasing of compressor discharge, the discharge temperature of the compressor drops below  $X4^{\circ}C$ .

Condition 2: in normal operation, the discharge temperature of compressor reaches X5°C.

Either of the above two conditions is met, prohibition of frequency rising of compressor discharge begins.

Actions relates to prohibition of frequency rising of compressor discharge: the frequency of compressor maintains at the current level, which may decrease as the case requires while cannot rise. The indoor and outdoor fans run.

Condition for ending prohibition of frequency rising of compressor discharge: if the temperature of compressor discharge drops below X6°C, prohibition of frequency rising of compressor discharge will be released.

#### 4. Prohibition of frequency for anti-overload of outdoor coiled pipe

Condition for anti-overload prohibition of frequency of outdoor coiled pipe: in the case of anti-overload frequency decreasing of outdoor coiled pipe, anti-overload prohibition of frequency of the unit begins when the temperature of outdoor coiled pipe drops below "the anti-overload frequency decreasing temperature of outdoor coiled pipe".

Actions relates to anti-overload prohibition of frequency of outdoor coiled pipe: the frequency of compressor maintains at the current level, which may decrease as the case requires while cannot rise. The indoor and outdoor fans run.

Condition for ending anti-overload prohibition of frequency of outdoor coiled pipe: if the temperature of outdoor coiled pipe drops below "temperature to release the anti-overload state of outdoor coiled pipe", anti-overload prohibition of frequency of outdoor coiled pipe will be released.

# 7-4. Trouble Diagnosis of Compressor

Judging the connecting terminals of inverter compressor:

It is impossible to identify terminals U, V and W of inverter compressor with multi-meter. Just connect the terminals in the same way as the original unit when replacing the compressor. A wrong connection will lead to reverse and loud noise of the compressor.

Resistance of compressor coil:

Measure the resistance between any two terminals, which are about a few Ohms, three phases having the same resistance.

# 7-5. Trouble Diagnosis of Electric Filter Board

Visual examination: as the circuit is simple, the connection may be checked visually to see whether any loose or poor connection.

Voltage test: the voltage at the input end shall be the same as the voltage at the output end.

# 7-6. Trouble Diagnosis of Electric Communication

Step one: to determine whether the connecting cables and tether cables of indoor/outdoor units are correctly wired. If not, change wiring order and test connection.

Step two: to determine whether there is loose connection.

Fasten the connection in the case of loose connection and then conduct verification.

Step three: measure the voltage between SI and N with multi-meter and see whether the voltage fluctuates between 0V and 24V. Please directly replace indoor and outdoor control boards if there are not voltage fluctuations.