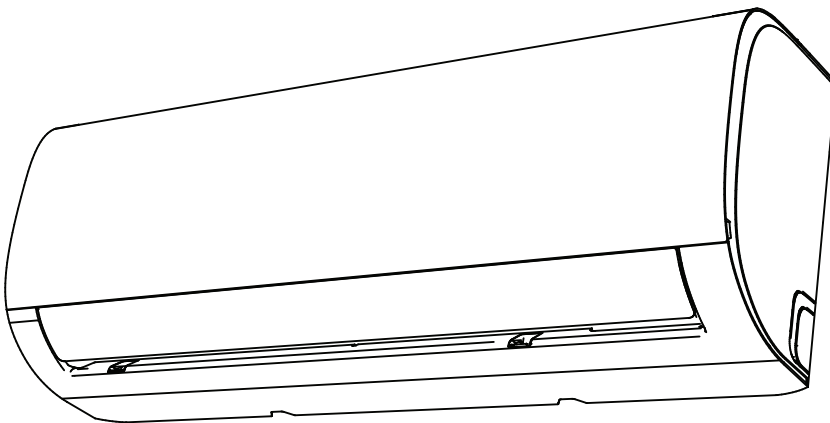


SPLIT-TYPE ROOM AIR CONDITIONER

Owner's Manual & Installation Manual



romstal[®]



IMPORTANT NOTE:

Read this manual carefully before installing or operating your new air conditioning unit. Make sure to save this manual for future reference.

Please check the applicable models, technical data, F-GAS(if any) and manufacturer information from the "Owner's Manual - Product Fiche " in the packaging of the outdoor unit.
(European Union products only)

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Safety Precautions

Read Safety Precautions Before Operation and Installation

Incorrect installation due to ignoring instructions can cause serious damage or injury.
The seriousness of potential damage or injuries is classified as either a **WARNING** or **CAUTION**.



WARNING

This symbol indicates the possibility of personnel injury or loss of life.



CAUTION

This symbol indicates the possibility of property damage or serious consequences.



WARNING

This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision (European Union countries).

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.



WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT USE

- If an abnormal situation arises (like a burning smell), immediately turn off the unit and disconnect the power. Call your dealer for instructions to avoid electric shock, fire or injury.
- **Do not** insert fingers, rods or other objects into the air inlet or outlet. This may cause injury, since the fan may be rotating at high speeds.
- **Do not** use flammable sprays such as hair spray, lacquer or paint near the unit. This may cause fire or combustion.
- **Do not** operate the air conditioner in places near or around combustible gases. Emitted gas may collect around the unit and cause explosion.
- **Do not** operate your air conditioner in a wet room such as a bathroom or laundry room. Too much exposure to water can cause electrical components to short circuit.
- **Do not** expose your body directly to cool air for a prolonged period of time.
- **Do not** allow children to play with the air conditioner. Children must be supervised around the unit at all times.
- If the air conditioner is used together with burners or other heating devices, thoroughly ventilate the room to avoid oxygen deficiency.
- In certain functional environments, such as kitchens, server rooms, etc., the use of specially designed air-conditioning units is highly recommended.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE WARNINGS

- Turn off the device and disconnect the power before cleaning. Failure to do so can cause electrical shock.
- **Do not** clean the air conditioner with excessive amounts of water.
- **Do not** clean the air conditioner with combustible cleaning agents. Combustible cleaning agents can cause fire or deformation.



CAUTION

- Turn off the air conditioner and disconnect the power if you are not going to use it for a long time.
- Turn off and unplug the unit during storms.
- Make sure that water condensation can drain unhindered from the unit.
- **Do not** operate the air conditioner with wet hands. This may cause electric shock.
- **Do not** use device for any other purpose than its intended use.
- **Do not** climb onto or place objects on top of the outdoor unit.
- **Do not** allow the air conditioner to operate for long periods of time with doors or windows open, or if the humidity is very high.



ELECTRICAL WARNINGS

- Only use the specified power cord. If the power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
- Keep power plug clean. Remove any dust or grime that accumulates on or around the plug. Dirty plugs can cause fire or electric shock.
- **Do not** pull power cord to unplug unit. Hold the plug firmly and pull it from the outlet. Pulling directly on the cord can damage it, which can lead to fire or electric shock.
- **Do not** modify the length of the power supply cord or use an extension cord to power the unit.
- **Do not** share the electrical outlet with other appliances. Improper or insufficient power supply can cause fire or electrical shock.
- The product must be properly grounded at the time of installation, or electrical shock may occur.
- For all electrical work, follow all local and national wiring standards, regulations, and the Installation Manual. Connect cables tightly, and clamp them securely to prevent external forces from damaging the terminal. Improper electrical connections can overheat and cause fire, and may also cause shock. All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection Diagram located on the panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
- All wiring must be properly arranged to ensure that the control board cover can close properly. If the control board cover is not closed properly, it can lead to corrosion and cause the connection points on the terminal to heat up, catch fire, or cause electrical shock.
- If connecting power to fixed wiring, an all-pole disconnection device which has at least 3mm clearances in all poles, and have a leakage current that may exceed 10mA, the residual current device(RCD) having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30mA, and disconnection must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules.

TAKE NOTE OF FUSE SPECIFICATIONS

The air conditioner's circuit board (PCB) is designed with a fuse to provide overcurrent protection. The specifications of the fuse are printed on the circuit board ,such as : T3.15AL/250VAC, T5AL/250VAC, T3.15A/250VAC, T5A/250VAC, T20A/250VAC, T30A/250VAC,etc.

NOTE: For the units with R32 or R290 refrigerant , only the blast-proof ceramic fuse can be used.



WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT INSTALLATION

1. Installation must be performed by an authorized dealer or specialist. Defective installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
2. Installation must be performed according to the installation instructions. Improper installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
(In North America, installation must be performed in accordance with the requirement of NEC and CEC by authorized personnel only.)
3. Contact an authorized service technician for repair or maintenance of this unit. This appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
4. Only use the included accessories, parts, and specified parts for installation. Using non-standard parts can cause water leakage, electrical shock, fire, and can cause the unit to fail.
5. Install the unit in a firm location that can support the unit's weight. If the chosen location cannot support the unit's weight, or the installation is not done properly, the unit may drop and cause serious injury and damage.
6. Install drainage piping according to the instructions in this manual. Improper drainage may cause water damage to your home and property.
7. For units that have an auxiliary electric heater, **do not** install the unit within 1 meter (3 feet) of any combustible materials.
8. **Do not** install the unit in a location that may be exposed to combustible gas leaks. If combustible gas accumulates around the unit, it may cause fire.
9. Do not turn on the power until all work has been completed.
10. When moving or relocating the air conditioner, consult experienced service technicians for disconnection and reinstallation of the unit.
11. How to install the appliance to its support, please read the information for details in "indoor unit installation" and "outdoor unit installation" sections .

Note about Fluorinated Gasses(Not applicable to the unit using R290 Refrigerant)

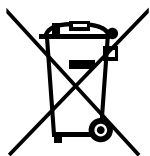
1. This air-conditioning unit contains fluorinated greenhouse gasses. For specific information on the type of gas and the amount, please refer to the relevant label on the unit itself or the "Owner's Manual - Product Fiche " in the packaging of the outdoor unit. (European Union products only).
2. Installation, service, maintenance and repair of this unit must be performed by a certified technician.
3. Product uninstallation and recycling must be performed by a certified technician.
4. For equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 5 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent or more, but of less than 50 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, If the system has a leak-detection system installed, it must be checked for leaks at least every 24 months.
5. When the unit is checked for leaks, proper record-keeping of all checks is strongly recommended.

WARNING for Using R32/R290 Refrigerant

- When flammable refrigerant are employed, appliance shall be stored in a well -ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specific for operation.
For R32 frigerant models:
Appliance shall be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than 4m².
Appliance shall not be installed in an unvertilated space, if that space is smaller than 4m².
For R290 refrigerant models, the minimum room size needed:
<=9000Btu/h units: 13m²
>9000Btu/h and <=12000Btu/h units: 17m²
>12000Btu/h and <=18000Btu/h units: 26m²
>18000Btu/h and <=24000Btu/h units: 35m²
- Reusable mechanical connectors and flared joints are not allowed indoors. (**EN** Standard Requirements).
- Mechanical connectors used indoors shall have a rate of not more than 3g/year at 25% of the maximum allowable pressure. When mechanical connectors are reused indoors, sealing parts shall be renewed. When flared joints are reused indoors, the flare part shall be re-fabricated. (**UL** Standard Requirements)
- When mechanical connectors are reused indoors, sealing parts shall be renewed. When flared joints are reused indoors, the flare part shall be re-fabricated. (**IEC** Standard Requirements)
- Mechanical connectors used indoors shall comply with ISO 14903.

European Disposal Guidelines

This marking shown on the product or its literature, indicates that waste electrical and eletrical equipment should not be mixed with general household waste.



Correct Disposal of This Product (Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment)

This appliance contains refrigerant and other potentially hazardous materials. When disposing of this appliance, the law requires special collection and treatment. **Do not** dispose of this product as household waste or unsorted municipal waste.

When disposing of this appliance, you have the following options:

- Dispose of the appliance at designated municipal electronic waste collection facility.
- When buying a new appliance, the retailer will take back the old appliance free of charge.
- The manufacturer will take back the old appliance free of charge.
- Sell the appliance to certified scrap metal dealers.

Special notice

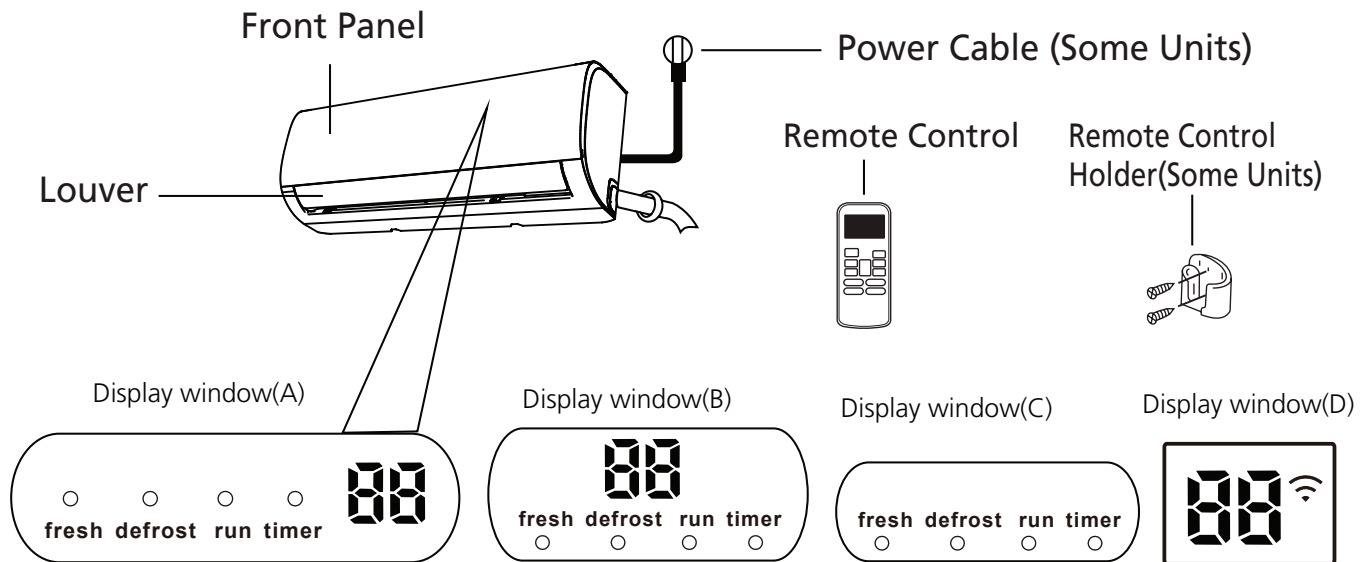
Disposing of this appliance in the forest or other natural surroundings endangers your health and is bad for the environment. Hazardous substances may leak into the ground water and enter the food chain.















Unit Specifications and Features

Indoor unit display

NOTE: Different models have different front panel and display window. Not all the indicators describing below are available for the air conditioner you purchased. Please check the indoor display window of the unit you purchased.

Illustrations in this manual are for explanatory purposes. The actual shape of your indoor unit may be slightly different. The actual shape shall prevail.



- " fresh " when Fresh feature is activated(some units)
- "defrost" when defrost feature is activated.
- " run " when the unit is on.
- "timer" when TIMER is set.
- "  " when Wireless Control feature is activated(some units)
- "  " Displays temperature, operation feature and Error codes:
When ECO function(some units) is activated, the '  ' illuminates gradually one by one as  -- 
--  --set temperature --  in one second interval.
- "  " for 3 seconds when:
 - TIMER ON is set (if the unit is OFF, "  " remains on when TIMER ON is set)
 - FRESH, SWING, TURBO, or SILENCE feature is turned on
- "  " for 3 seconds when:
 - TIMER OFF is set
 - FRESH, SWING, TURBO, or SILENCE feature is turned off
- "  " when anti-cold air feature is turned on
- "  " when defrosting(cooling & heating units)
- "  " when unit is self-cleaning(some units)
- "  " when 8°C heating feature is turned on(some units)

Display Code Meanings

Operating temperature

When your air conditioner is used outside of the following temperature ranges, certain safety protection features may activate and cause the unit to disable.

Inverter Split Type

	COOL mode	HEAT mode	DRY mode
Room Temperature	17°C - 32°C (62°F - 90°F)	0°C - 30°C (32°F - 86°F)	10°C - 32°C (50°F - 90°F)
Outdoor Temperature	0°C - 50°C (32°F - 122°F)	-15°C - 30°C (5°F - 86°F)	0°C - 50°C (32°F - 122°F)
	-15°C - 50°C (5°F - 122°F) (For models with low temp. cooling systems.)		
	0°C - 52°C (32°F - 126°F) (For special tropical models)		0°C - 52°C (32°F - 126°F) (For special tropical models)

FOR OUTDOOR UNITS WITH AUXILIARY ELECTRIC HEATER

When outside temperature is below 0°C (32°F), we strongly recommend keeping the unit plugged in at all time to ensure smooth ongoing performance.

Fixed-speed Type

	COOL mode	HEAT mode	DRY mode
Room Temperature	17°C-32°C (62°F-90°F)	0°C-30°C (32°F-86°F)	10°C-32°C (50°F-90°F)
Outdoor Temperature	18°C-43°C (64°F-109°F)	-7°C-24°C (19°F-75°F)	11°C-43°C (52°F-109°F)
	-7°C-43°C (19°F-109°F) (For models with low-temp cooling systems)		18°C-43°C (64°F-109°F)
	18°C-52°C (64°F-126°F) (For special tropical models)		18°C-52°C (64°F-126°F) (For special tropical models)

NOTE: Room relative humidity less than 80%. If the air conditioner operates in excess of this figure, the surface of the air conditioner may attract condensation. Please sets the vertical air flow louver to its maximum angle (vertically to the floor), and set HIGH fan mode.

To further optimize the performance of your unit, do the following:

- Keep doors and windows closed.
- Limit energy usage by using TIMER ON and TIMER OFF functions.
- Do not block air inlets or outlets.
- Regularly inspect and clean air filters.

A guide on using the infrared remote is not included in this literature package. Not all the functions are available for the air conditioner, please check the indoor display and remote control of the unit you purchased.

Other Features

- **Auto-Restart(some units)**

If the unit loses power, it will automatically restart with the prior settings once power has been restored.

- **Anti-mildew (some units)**

When turning off the unit from COOL, AUTO (COOL), or DRY modes, the air conditioner will continue operate at very low power to dry up condensed water and prevent mildew growth.

- **Wireless Control (some units)**

Wireless control allows you to control your air conditioner using your mobile phone and a wireless connection.

For the USB device access, replacement, maintenance operations must be carried out by professional staff.

- **Louver Angle Memory(some units)**

When turning on your unit, the louver will automatically resume its former angle.

- **Refrigerant Leakage Detection (some units)**

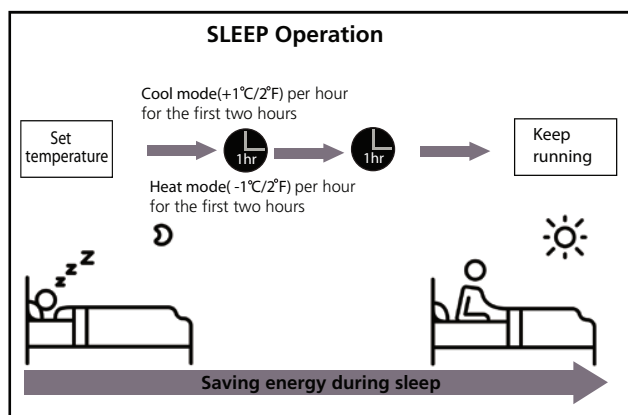
The indoor unit will automatically display "EC" or "ELOC" or flash LEDS (model dependent) when it detects refrigerant leakage.

- **Sleep Operation**

The SLEEP function is used to decrease energy use while you sleep (and don't need the same temperature settings to stay comfortable). This function can only be activated via remote control. And the Sleep function is not available in FAN or DRY mode.

Press the **SLEEP** button when you are ready to go to sleep. When in COOL mode, the unit will increase the temperature by 1°C (2°F) after 1 hour, and will increase an additional 1°C (2°F) after another hour. When in HEAT mode, the unit will decrease the temperature by 1°C (2°F) after 1 hour, and will decrease an additional 1°C (2°F) after another hour.

The sleep feature will stop after 8 hours and the system will keep running with final situation.



• Setting Angle of Air Flow

Setting vertical angle of air flow

While the unit is on, use the **SWING/DIRECT** button on remote control to set the direction (vertical angle) of airflow. Please refer to the Remote Control Manual for details.

NOTE ON LOUVER ANGLES

When using COOL or DRY mode, do not set louver at too vertical an angle for long periods of time. This can cause water to condense on the louver blade, which will drop on your floor or furnishings.

When using COOL or HEAT mode, setting the louver at too vertical an angle can reduce the performance of the unit due to restricted air flow.

Setting horizontal angle of air flow

The horizontal angle of the airflow must be set manually. Grip the deflector rod (See **Fig.B**) and manually adjust it to your preferred direction.

For some units, the horizontal angle of the airflow can be set by remote control. please refer to the Remote Control Manual.

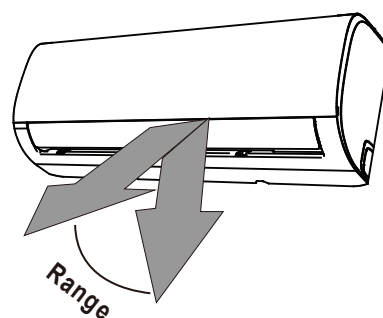
Manual Operation(without remote)

! CAUTION

The manual button is intended for testing purposes and emergency operation only. Please do not use this function unless the remote control is lost and it is absolutely necessary. To restore regular operation, use the remote control to activate the unit. Unit must be turned off before manual operation.

To operate your unit manually:

1. Open the front panel of the indoor unit.
2. Locate the **MANUAL CONTROL button** on the right-hand side of the unit.
3. Press the **MANUAL CONTROL button** one time to activate FORCED AUTO mode.
4. Press the **MANUAL CONTROL button** again to activate FORCED COOLING mode.
5. Press the **MANUAL CONTROL button** a third time to turn the unit off.
6. Close the front panel.



NOTE: Do not move louver by hand. This will cause the louver to become out of sync. If this occurs, turn off the unit and unplug it for a few seconds, then restart the unit. This will reset the louver.

Fig. A

! CAUTION

Do not put your fingers in or near the blower and suction side of the unit. The high-speed fan inside the unit may cause injury.

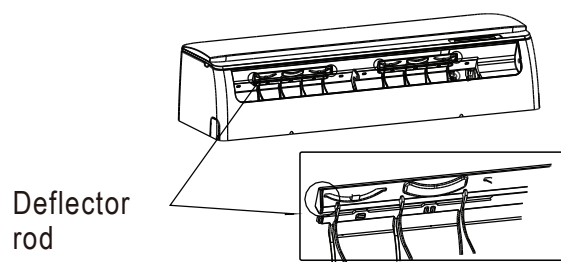
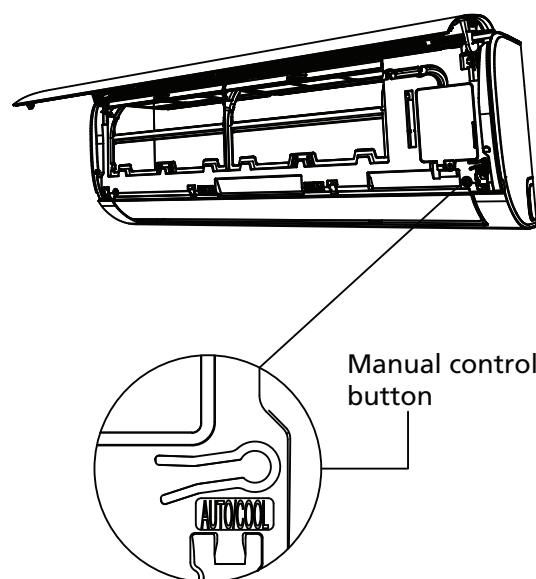


Fig. B



Care and Maintenance

Cleaning Your Indoor Unit

BEFORE CLEANING OR MAINTENANCE

ALWAYS TURN OFF YOUR AIR CONDITIONER SYSTEM AND DISCONNECT ITS POWER SUPPLY BEFORE CLEANING OR MAINTENANCE.

CAUTION

Only use a soft, dry cloth to wipe the unit clean. If the unit is especially dirty, you can use a cloth soaked in warm water to wipe it clean.

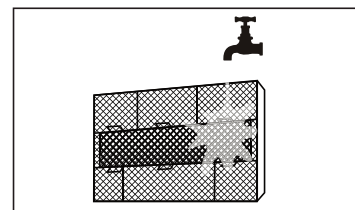
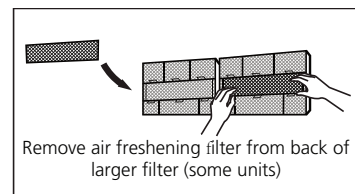
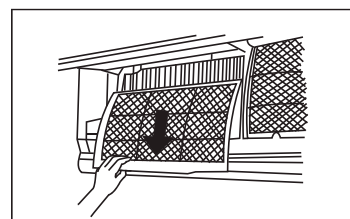
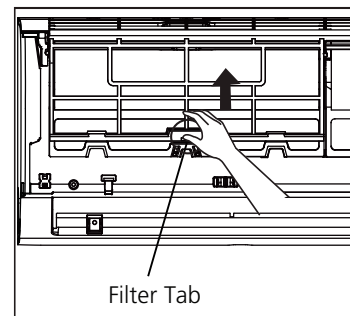
- **Do not** use chemicals or chemically treated cloths to clean the unit
- **Do not** use benzene, paint thinner, polishing powder or other solvents to clean the unit. They can cause the plastic surface to crack or deform.
- **Do not** use water hotter than 40°C (104°F) to clean the front panel. This can cause the panel to deform or become discolored.

Cleaning Your Air Filter

A clogged air conditioner can reduce the cooling efficiency of your unit, and can also be bad for your health. Make sure to clean the filter once every two weeks.

1. Lift the front panel of the indoor unit.
2. First press the tab on the end of filter to loosen the buckle, lift it up, then pull it towards yourself.
3. Now pull the filter out.
4. If your filter has a small air freshening filter, unclip it from the larger filter. Clean this air freshening filter with a hand-held vacuum.
5. Clean the large air filter with warm, soapy water. Be sure to use a mild detergent.

6. Rinse the filter with fresh water, then shake off excess water.
7. Dry it in a cool, dry place, and refrain from exposing it to direct sunlight.
8. When dry, re-clip the air freshening filter to the larger filter, then slide it back into the indoor unit.
9. Close the front panel of the indoor unit.



CAUTION

Do not touch air freshening (Plasma) filter for at least 10 minutes after turning off the unit.



CAUTION

- Before changing the filter or cleaning, turn off the unit and disconnect its power supply.
- When removing filter, do not touch metal parts in the unit. The sharp metal edges can cut you.
- Do not use water to clean the inside of the indoor unit. This can destroy insulation and cause electrical shock.
- Do not expose filter to direct sunlight when drying. This can shrink the filter.

Air Filter Reminders (Optional)

Air Filter Cleaning Reminder

After 240 hours of use, the display window on the indoor unit will flash "CL." This is a reminder to clean your filter. After 15 seconds, the unit will revert to its previous display.

To reset the reminder, press the **LED** button on your remote control 4 times, or press the **MANUAL CONTROL** button 3 times. If you don't reset the reminder, the "CL" indicator will flash again when you restart the unit.

Air Filter Replacement Reminder

After 2,880 hours of use, the display window on the indoor unit will flash "nF." This is a reminder to replace your filter. After 15 seconds, the unit will revert to its previous display.

To reset the reminder, press the **LED** button on your remote control 4 times, or press the **MANUAL CONTROL** button 3 times. If you don't reset the reminder, the "nF" indicator will flash again when you restart the unit.

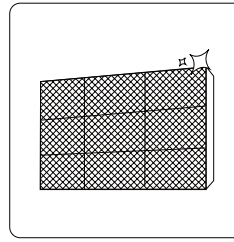


CAUTION

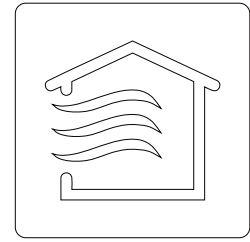
- Any maintenance and cleaning of outdoor unit should be performed by an authorized dealer or a licensed service provider.
- Any unit repairs should be performed by an authorized dealer or a licensed service provider.

Maintenance – Long Periods of Non-Use

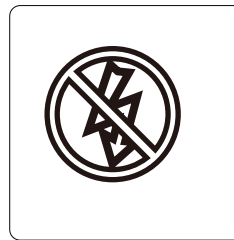
If you plan not to use your air conditioner for an extended period of time, do the following:



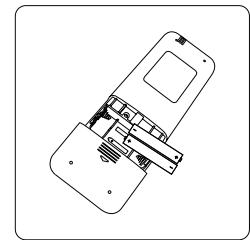
Clean all filters



Turn on FAN function until unit dries out completely



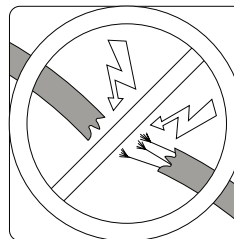
Turn off the unit and disconnect the power



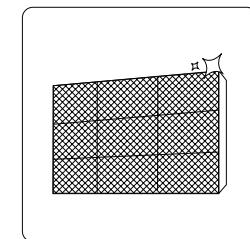
Remove batteries from remote control

Maintenance – Pre-Season Inspection

After long periods of non-use, or before periods of frequent use, do the following:



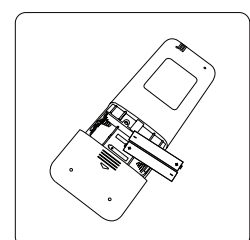
Check for damaged wires



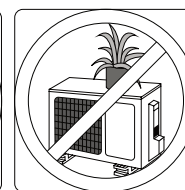
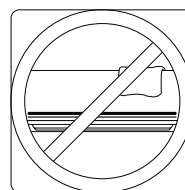
Clean all filters



Check for leaks



Replace batteries



Make sure nothing is blocking all air inlets and outlets

Troubleshooting

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

If ANY of the following conditions occurs, turn off your unit immediately!

- The power cord is damaged or abnormally warm
- You smell a burning odor
- The unit emits loud or abnormal sounds
- A power fuse blows or the circuit breaker frequently trips
- Water or other objects fall into or out of the unit

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIX THESE YOURSELF! CONTACT AN AUTHORIZED SERVICE PROVIDER IMMEDIATELY!

Common Issues

The following problems are not a malfunction and in most situations will not require repairs.

Issue	Possible Causes
Unit does not turn on when pressing ON/OFF button	The Unit has a 3-minute protection feature that prevents the unit from overloading. The unit cannot be restarted within three minutes of being turned off.
The unit changes from COOL/HEAT mode to FAN mode	The unit may change its setting to prevent frost from forming on the unit. Once the temperature increases, the unit will start operating in the previously selected mode again.
	The set temperature has been reached, at which point the unit turns off the compressor. The unit will continue operating when the temperature fluctuates again.
The indoor unit emits white mist	In humid regions, a large temperature difference between the room's air and the conditioned air can cause white mist.
Both the indoor and outdoor units emit white mist	When the unit restarts in HEAT mode after defrosting, white mist may be emitted due to moisture generated from the defrosting process.
The indoor unit makes noises	A rushing air sound may occur when the louver resets its position.
	A squeaking sound may occur after running the unit in HEAT mode due to expansion and contraction of the unit's plastic parts.
Both the indoor unit and outdoor unit make noises	Low hissing sound during operation: This is normal and is caused by refrigerant gas flowing through both indoor and outdoor units.
	Low hissing sound when the system starts, has just stopped running, or is defrosting: This noise is normal and is caused by the refrigerant gas stopping or changing direction.
	Squeaking sound: Normal expansion and contraction of plastic and metal parts caused by temperature changes during operation can cause squeaking noises.

Issue	Possible Causes
The outdoor unit makes noises	The unit will make different sounds based on its current operating mode.
Dust is emitted from either the indoor or outdoor unit	The unit may accumulate dust during extended periods of non-use, which will be emitted when the unit is turned on. This can be mitigated by covering the unit during long periods of inactivity.
The unit emits a bad odor	The unit may absorb odors from the environment (such as furniture, cooking, cigarettes, etc.) which will be emitted during operations.
	The unit's filters have become moldy and should be cleaned.
The fan of the outdoor unit does not operate	During operation, the fan speed is controlled to optimize product operation.
Operation is erratic, unpredictable, or unit is unresponsive	Interference from cell phone towers and remote boosters may cause the unit to malfunction. In this case, try the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect the power, then reconnect. • Press ON/OFF button on remote control to restart operation.

NOTE: If problem persists, contact a local dealer or your nearest customer service center. Provide them with a detailed description of the unit malfunction as well as your model number.

Troubleshooting

When troubles occur, please check the following points before contacting a repair company.







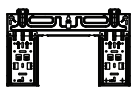




Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
Poor Cooling Performance	Temperature setting may be higher than ambient room temperature	Lower the temperature setting
	The heat exchanger on the indoor or outdoor unit is dirty	Clean the affected heat exchanger
	The air filter is dirty	Remove the filter and clean it according to instructions
	The air inlet or outlet of either unit is blocked	Turn the unit off, remove the obstruction and turn it back on
	Doors and windows are open	Make sure that all doors and windows are closed while operating the unit
	Excessive heat is generated by sunlight	Close windows and curtains during periods of high heat or bright sunshine
	Too many sources of heat in the room (people, computers, electronics, etc.)	Reduce amount of heat sources
	Low refrigerant due to leak or long-term use	Check for leaks, re-seal if necessary and top off refrigerant
SILENCE function is activated (optional function)	SILENCE function can lower product performance by reducing operating frequency. Turn off SILENCE function.	

Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
The unit is not working	Power failure	Wait for the power to be restored
	The power is turned off	Turn on the power
	The fuse is burned out	Replace the fuse
	Remote control batteries are dead	Replace batteries
	The Unit's 3-minute protection has been activated	Wait three minutes after restarting the unit
	Timer is activated	Turn timer off
The unit starts and stops frequently	There's too much or too little refrigerant in the system	Check for leaks and recharge the system with refrigerant.
	Incompressible gas or moisture has entered the system.	Evacuate and recharge the system with refrigerant
	The compressor is broken	Replace the compressor
	The voltage is too high or too low	Install a manostat to regulate the voltage
Poor heating performance	The outdoor temperature is extremely low	Use auxiliary heating device
	Cold air is entering through doors and windows	Make sure that all doors and windows are closed during use
	Low refrigerant due to leak or long-term use	Check for leaks, re-seal if necessary and top off refrigerant
Indicator lamps continue flashing	The unit may stop operation or continue to run safely. If the indicator lamps continue to flash or error codes appear, wait for about 10 minutes. The problem may resolve itself. If not, disconnect the power, then connect it again. Turn the unit on. If the problem persists, disconnect the power and contact your nearest customer service center.	
Error code appears and begins with the letters as the following in the window display of indoor unit:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E(x), P(x), F(x) • EH(xx), EL(xx), EC(xx) • PH(xx), PL(xx), PC(xx) 		

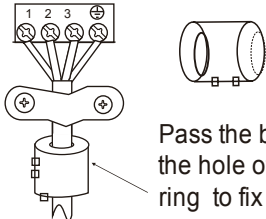
NOTE: If your problem persists after performing the checks and diagnostics above, turn off your unit immediately and contact an authorized service center.

Accessories

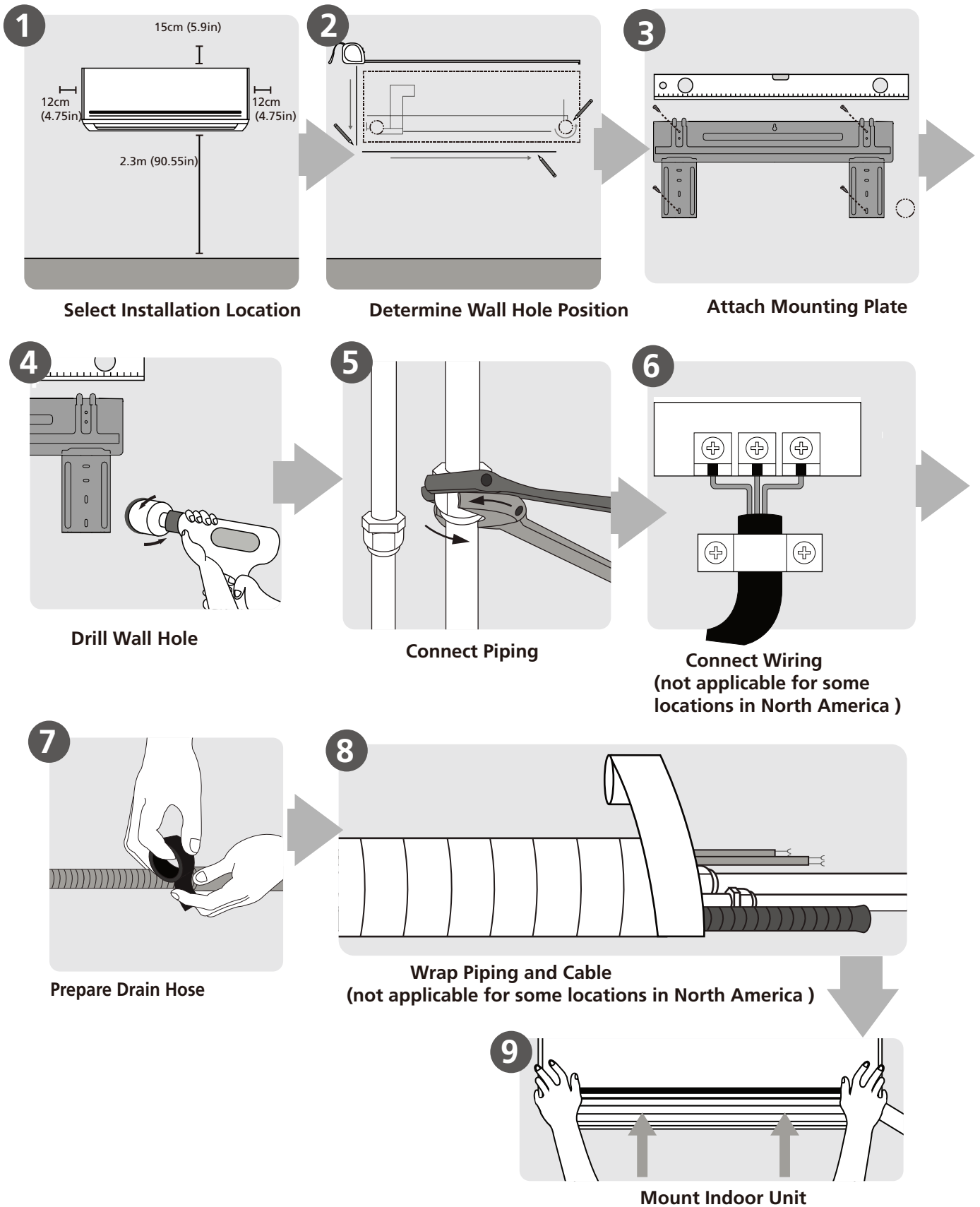
The air conditioning system comes with the following accessories. Use all of the installation parts and accessories to install the air conditioner. Improper installation may result in water leakage, electrical shock and fire, or cause the equipment to fail. The items are not included with the air conditioner must be purchased separately.

Name of Accessories	Q'ty(pc)	Shape	Name of Accessories	Q'ty(pc)	Shape
Manual	2~3		Remote controller	1	
Drain joint (for cooling & heating models)	1		Battery	2	
Seal (for cooling & heating models)	1		Remote controller holder(optional)	1	
Mounting plate	1		Fixing screw for remote controller holder(optional)	2	
Anchor	5~8 (depending on models)		Small Filter (Need to be installed on the back of main air filter by the authorized technician while installing the machine)	1~2 (depending on models)	
Mounting plate fixing screw	5~8 (depending on models)				

Accessories

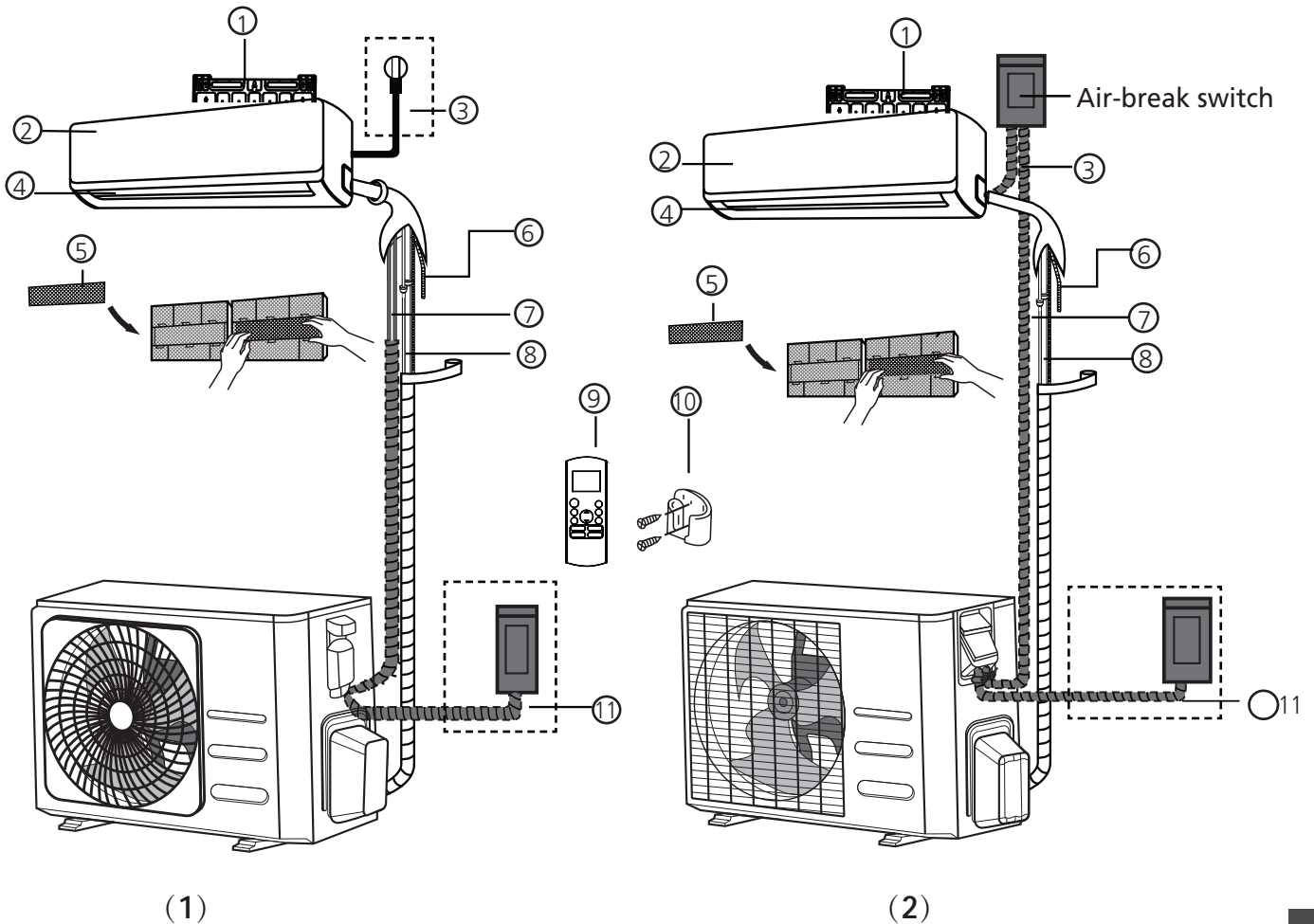
Name	Shape	Quantity(PC)	
Connecting pipe assembly	Liquid side	Φ 6.35(1/4in)	Parts you must purchase separately. Consult the dealer about the proper pipe size of the unit you purchased.
		Φ 9.52(3/8in)	
	Gas side	Φ 9.52(3/8in)	
		Φ 12.7(1/2in)	
		Φ 16(5/8in)	
		Φ 19(3/4in)	
Magnetic ring and belt (if supplied ,please refer to the wiring diagram to install it on the connective cable.)	 <p>Pass the belt through the hole of the Magnetic ring to fix it on the cable</p>	Varies by model	

Installation Summary - Indoor Unit



Unit Parts

NOTE: The installation must be performed in accordance with the requirement of local and national standards. The installation may be slightly different in different areas.



- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| ① Wall Mounting Plate | ⑤ Functional Filter (On Back of Main Filter - Some Units) | ⑨ Remote Controller |
| ② Front Panel | ⑥ Drainage Pipe | ⑩ Remote controller Holder (Some Units) |
| ③ Power Cable (Some Units) | ⑦ Signal Cable | ⑪ Outdoor Unit Power Cable (Some Units) |
| ④ Louver | ⑧ Refrigerant Piping | |

NOTE ON ILLUSTRATIONS

Illustrations in this manual are for explanatory purposes. The actual shape of your indoor unit may be slightly different. The actual shape shall prevail.

Indoor Unit Installation

Installation Instructions – Indoor unit

PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

Before installing the indoor unit, refer to the label on the product box to make sure that the model number of the indoor unit matches the model number of the outdoor unit.

Step 1: Select installation location

Before installing the indoor unit, you must choose an appropriate location. The following are standards that will help you choose an appropriate location for the unit.

Proper installation locations meet the following standards:

- ☑ Good air circulation
- ☑ Convenient drainage
- ☑ Noise from the unit will not disturb other people
- ☑ Firm and solid—the location will not vibrate
- ☑ Strong enough to support the weight of the unit
- ☑ A location at least one meter from all other electrical devices (e.g., TV, radio, computer)

DO NOT install unit in the following locations:

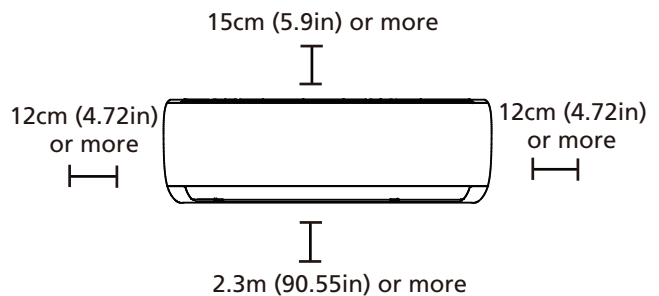
- ⊘ Near any source of heat, steam, or combustible gas
- ⊘ Near flammable items such as curtains or clothing
- ⊘ Near any obstacle that might block air circulation
- ⊘ Near the doorway
- ⊘ In a location subject to direct sunlight

NOTE ABOUT WALL HOLE:

If there is no fixed refrigerant piping:

While choosing a location, be aware that you should leave ample room for a wall hole (see **Drill wall hole for connective piping** step) for the signal cable and refrigerant piping that connect the indoor and outdoor units. The default position for all piping is the right side of the indoor unit (while facing the unit). However, the unit can accommodate piping to both the left and right.

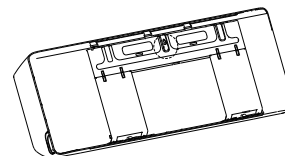
Refer to the following diagram to ensure proper distance from walls and ceiling:



Step 2: Attach mounting plate to wall

The mounting plate is the device on which you will mount the indoor unit.

- Take out the mounting plate at the back of the indoor unit.



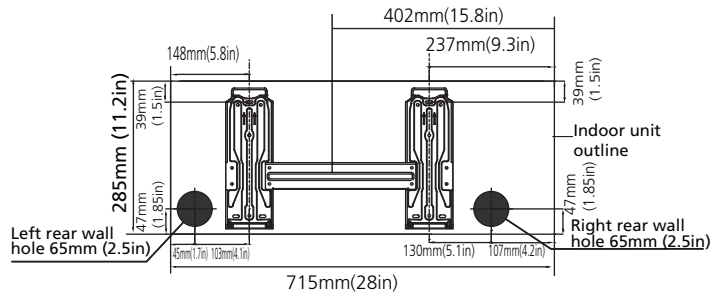
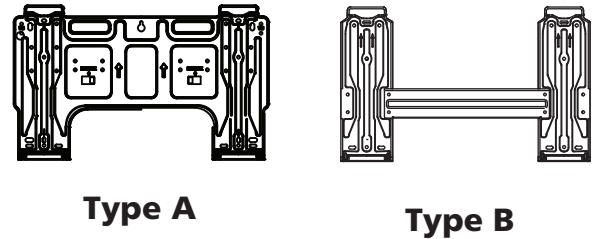
- Secure the mounting plate to the wall with the screws provided. Make sure that mounting plate is flat against the wall.

NOTE FOR CONCRETE OR BRICK WALLS:

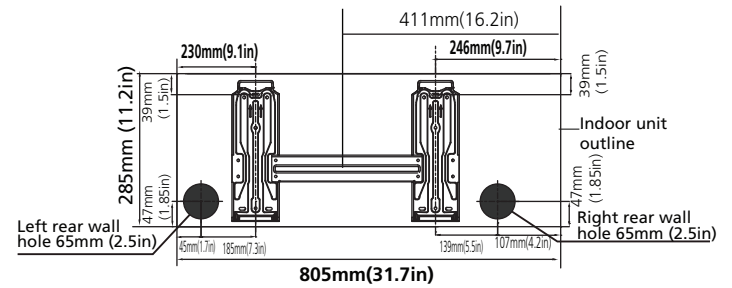
If the wall is made of brick, concrete, or similar material, drill 5mm-diameter (0.2in-diameter) holes in the wall and insert the sleeve anchors provided. Then secure the mounting plate to the wall by tightening the screws directly into the clip anchors.

Step 3: Drill wall hole for connective piping

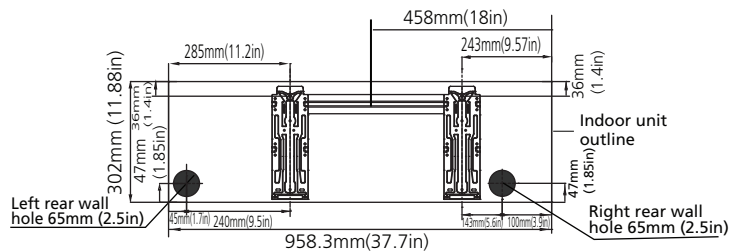
1. Determine the location of the wall hole based on the position of the mounting plate. Refer to **Mounting Plate Dimensions**.
2. Using a 65mm (2.5in) or 90mm(3.54in) (depending on models)core drill, drill a hole in the wall. Make sure that the hole is drilled at a slight downward angle, so that the outdoor end of the hole is lower than the indoor end by about 5mm to 7mm (0.2-0.275in). This will ensure proper water drainage.
3. Place the protective wall cuff in the hole. This protects the edges of the hole and will help seal it when you finish the installation process.



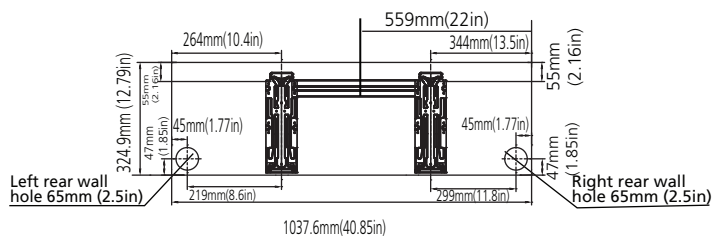
Model A



Model B



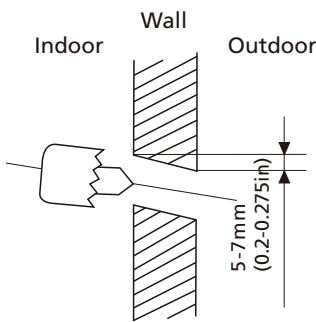
Model C



Model D

⚠ CAUTION

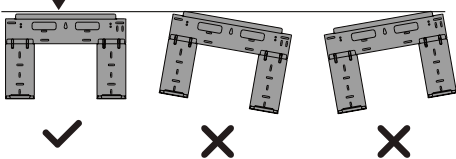
When drilling the wall hole, make sure to avoid wires, plumbing, and other sensitive components.



MOUNTING PLATE DIMENSIONS

Different models have different mounting plates. For the different customization requirements, the shape of the mounting plate may be slightly different. But the installation dimensions are the same for the same size of indoor unit. See Type A and Type B for example:

Correct orientation of Mounting Plate



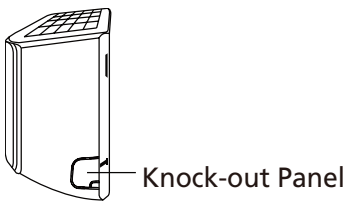
NOTE: When the gas side connective pipe is Φ 16mm(5/8in) or more, the wall hole should be 90mm(3.54in).

Indoor Unit Installation

Step 4: Prepare refrigerant piping

The refrigerant piping is inside an insulating sleeve attached to the back of the unit. You must prepare the piping before passing it through the hole in the wall.

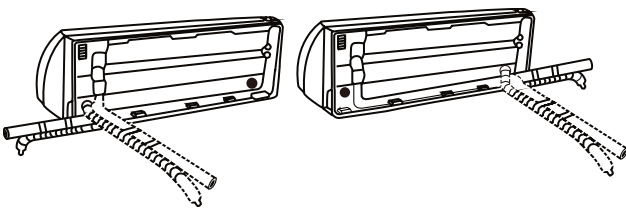
1. Based on the position of the wall hole relative to the mounting plate, choose the side from which the piping will exit the unit.
2. If the wall hole is behind the unit, keep the knock-out panel in place. If the wall hole is to the side of the indoor unit, remove the plastic knock-out panel from that side of the unit. This will create a slot through which your piping can exit the unit. Use needle nose pliers if the plastic panel is too difficult to remove by hand.



3. If existing connective piping is already embedded in the wall, proceed directly to the **Connect Drain Hose** step. If there is no embedded piping, connect the indoor unit's refrigerant piping to the connective piping that will join the indoor and outdoor units. Refer to the **Refrigerant Piping Connection** section of this manual for detailed instructions.

NOTE ON PIPING ANGLE

Refrigerant piping can exit the indoor unit from four different angles: Left-hand side, Right-hand side, Left rear, Right rear.



CAUTION

Be extremely careful not to dent or damage the piping while bending them away from the unit. Any dents in the piping will affect the unit's performance.

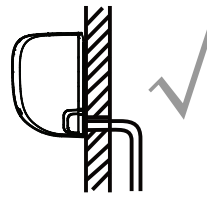
Step 5: Connect drain hose

By default, the drain hose is attached to the left-hand side of unit (when you're facing the back of the unit). However, it can also be attached to the right-hand side. To ensure proper drainage, attach the drain hose on the same side that your refrigerant piping exits the unit. Attach drain hose extension (purchased separately) to the end of drain hose.

- Wrap the connection point firmly with Teflon tape to ensure a good seal and to prevent leaks.
- For the portion of the drain hose that will remain indoors, wrap it with foam pipe insulation to prevent condensation.
- Remove the air filter and pour a small amount of water into the drain pan to make sure that water flows from the unit smoothly.

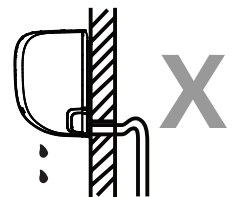
NOTE ON DRAIN HOSE PLACEMENT

Make sure to arrange the drain hose according to the following figures.



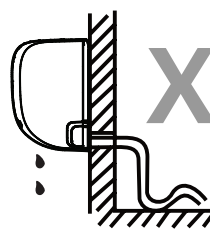
CORRECT

Make sure there are no kinks or dent in drain hose to ensure proper drainage.



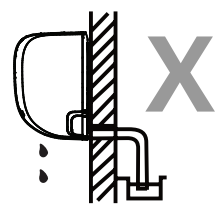
NOT CORRECT

Kinks in the drain hose will create water traps.



NOT CORRECT

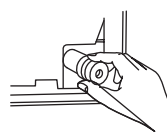
Kinks in the drain hose will create water traps.



NOT CORRECT

Do not place the end of the drain hose in water or in containers that collect water. This will prevent proper drainage.

PLUG THE UNUSED DRAIN HOLE



To prevent unwanted leaks you must plug the unused drain hole with the rubber plug provided.



BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL WORK, READ THESE REGULATIONS

1. All wiring must comply with local and national electrical codes, regulations and must be installed by a licensed electrician.
2. All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection Diagram located on the panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
3. If there is a serious safety issue with the power supply, stop work immediately. Explain your reasoning to the client, and refuse to install the unit until the safety issue is properly resolved.
4. Power voltage should be within 90-110% of rated voltage. Insufficient power supply can cause malfunction, electrical shock, or fire.
5. If connecting power to fixed wiring, a surge protector and main power switch should be installed.
6. If connecting power to fixed wiring, a switch or circuit breaker that disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least 1/8in (3mm) must be incorporated in the fixed wiring. The qualified technician must use an approved circuit breaker or switch.
7. Only connect the unit to an individual branch circuit outlet. Do not connect another appliance to that outlet.
8. Make sure to properly ground the air conditioner.
9. Every wire must be firmly connected. Loose wiring can cause the terminal to overheat, resulting in product malfunction and possible fire.
10. Do not let wires touch or rest against refrigerant tubing, the compressor, or any moving parts within the unit.
11. If the unit has an auxiliary electric heater, it must be installed at least 1 meter (40in) away from any combustible materials.
12. To avoid getting an electric shock, never touch the electrical components soon after the power supply has been turned off. After turning off the power, always wait 10 minutes or more before you touch the electrical components.



WARNING

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL OR WIRING WORK, TURN OFF THE MAIN POWER TO THE SYSTEM.

Step 6: Connect signal and power cables

The signal cable enables communication between the indoor and outdoor units. You must first choose the right cable size before preparing it for connection.

Cable Types

- **Indoor Power Cable** (if applicable): H05VV-F or H05V2V2-F
- **Outdoor Power Cable:** H07RN-F or H05RN-F
- **Signal Cable:** H07RN-F

NOTE: In North America, choose the cable type according to the local electrical codes and regulations.

Minimum Cross-Sectional Area of Power and Signal Cables (For reference) (Not applicable for North America)

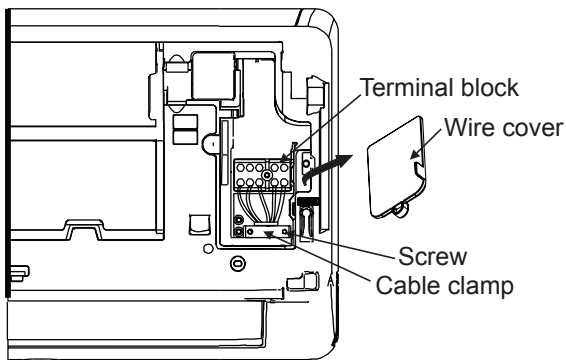
Rated Current of Appliance (A)	Nominal Cross-Sectional Area (mm ²)
> 3 and ≤ 6	0.75
> 6 and ≤ 10	1
> 10 and ≤ 16	1.5
> 16 and ≤ 25	2.5
> 25 and ≤ 32	4
> 32 and ≤ 40	6

CHOOSE THE RIGHT CABLE SIZE

The size of the power supply cable, signal cable, fuse, and switch needed is determined by the maximum current of the unit. The maximum current is indicated on the nameplate located on the side panel of the unit. Refer to this nameplate to choose the right cable, fuse, or switch.

NOTE: In North America, please choose the right cable size according to the Minimum Circuit Ampacity indicated on the nameplate of the unit.

1. Open front panel of the indoor unit.
2. Using a screwdriver, open the wire box cover on the right side of the unit. This will reveal the terminal block.



! WARNING

ALL WIRING MUST BE PERFORMED STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WIRING DIAGRAM LOCATED ON THE BACK OF THE INDOOR UNIT'S FRONT PANEL .

3. Unscrew the cable clamp below the terminal block and place it to the side.
4. Facing the back of the unit, remove the plastic panel on the bottom left-hand side.
5. Feed the signal wire through this slot, from the back of the unit to the front.
6. Facing the front of the unit, connect the wire according to the indoor unit's wiring diagram, connect the u-lug and firmly screw each wire to its corresponding terminal.

! CAUTION

DO NOT MIX UP LIVE AND NULL WIRES

This is dangerous, and can cause the air conditioning unit to malfunction.

7. After checking to make sure every connection is secure, use the cable clamp to fasten the signal cable to the unit. Screw the cable clamp down tightly.
8. Replace the wire cover on the front of the unit, and the plastic panel on the back.

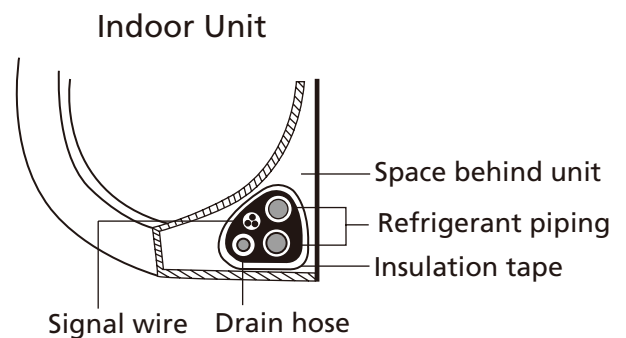
! NOTE ABOUT WIRING

THE WIRING CONNECTION PROCESS MAY DIFFER SLIGHTLY BETWEEN UNITS AND REGIONS.

Step 7: Wrapping and cables

Before passing the piping, drain hose, and the signal cable through the wall hole, you must bundle them together to save space, protect them, and insulate them (Not applicable in North America).

1. Bundle the drain hose, refrigerant pipes, and signal cable as shown below:



DRAIN HOSE MUST BE ON BOTTOM

Make sure that the drain hose is at the bottom of the bundle. Putting the drain hose at the top of the bundle can cause the drain pan to overflow, which can lead to fire or water damage.

DO NOT INTERTWINE SIGNAL CABLE WITH OTHER WIRES

While bundling these items together, do not intertwine or cross the signal cable with any other wiring.

2. Using adhesive vinyl tape, attach the drain hose to the underside of the refrigerant pipes.
3. Using insulation tape, wrap the signal wire, refrigerant pipes, and drain hose tightly together. Double-check that all items are bundled.

DO NOT WRAP ENDS OF PIPING

When wrapping the bundle, keep the ends of the piping unwrapped. You need to access them to test for leaks at the end of the installation process (refer to **Electrical Checks and Leak Checks** section of this manual).

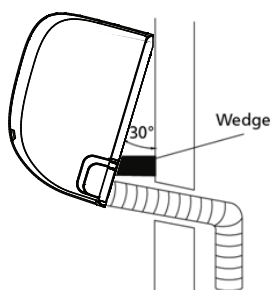
Step 8: Mount indoor unit

If you installed new connective piping to the outdoor unit, do the following:

1. If you have already passed the refrigerant piping through the hole in the wall, proceed to Step 4.
 2. Otherwise, double-check that the ends of the refrigerant pipes are sealed to prevent dirt or foreign materials from entering the pipes.
 3. Slowly pass the wrapped bundle of refrigerant pipes, drain hose, and signal wire through the hole in the wall.
 4. Hook the top of the indoor unit on the upper hook of the mounting plate.
 5. Check that unit is hooked firmly on mounting by applying slight pressure to the left and right-hand sides of the unit. The unit should not jiggle or shift.
 6. Using even pressure, push down on the bottom half of the unit. Keep pushing down until the unit snaps onto the hooks along the bottom of the mounting plate.
 7. Again, check that the unit is firmly mounted by applying slight pressure to the left and the right-hand sides of the unit.
3. Connect drain hose and refrigerant piping (refer to **Refrigerant Piping Connection** section of this manual for instructions).
 4. Keep pipe connection point exposed to perform the leak test (refer to **Electrical Checks and Leak Checks** section of this manual).
 5. After the leak test, wrap the connection point with insulation tape.
 6. Remove the bracket or wedge that is propping up the unit.
 7. Using even pressure, push down on the bottom half of the unit. Keep pushing down until the unit snaps onto the hooks along the bottom of the mounting plate.

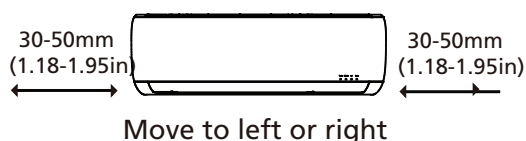
If refrigerant piping is already embedded in the wall, do the following:

1. Hook the top of the indoor unit on the upper hook of the mounting plate.
2. Use a bracket or wedge to prop up the unit, giving you enough room to connect the refrigerant piping, signal cable, and drain hose.



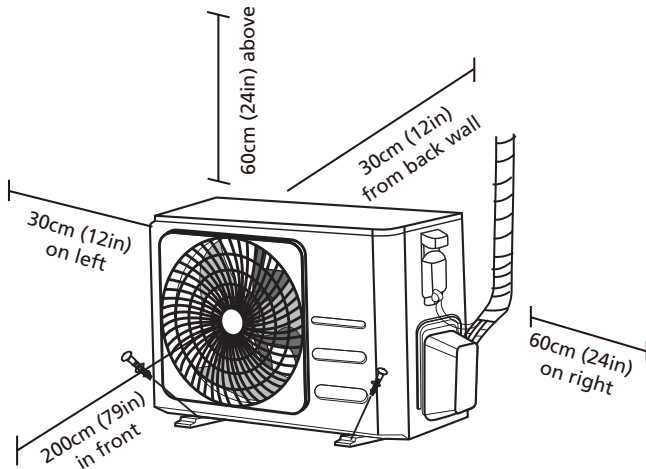
UNIT IS ADJUSTABLE

Keep in mind that the hooks on the mounting plate are smaller than the holes on the back of the unit. If you find that you don't have ample room to connect embedded pipes to the indoor unit, the unit can be adjusted left or right by about 30-50mm (1.18-1.95in), depending on the model.



Outdoor Unit Installation

Install the unit by following local codes and regulations, there may be differ slightly between different regions.



Installation Instructions – Outdoor unit

Step 1: Select installation location

Before installing the outdoor unit, you must choose an appropriate location. The following are standards that will help you choose an appropriate location for the unit.

Proper installation locations meet the following standards:

- Meets all spatial requirements shown in Installation Space Requirements above.
- Good air circulation and ventilation
- Firm and solid—the location can support the unit and will not vibrate
- Noise from the unit will not disturb others
- Protected from prolonged periods of direct sunlight or rain
- Where snowfall is anticipated, raise the unit above the base pad to prevent ice buildup and coil damage. Mount the unit high enough to be above the average accumulated area snowfall. The minimum height must be 18 inches

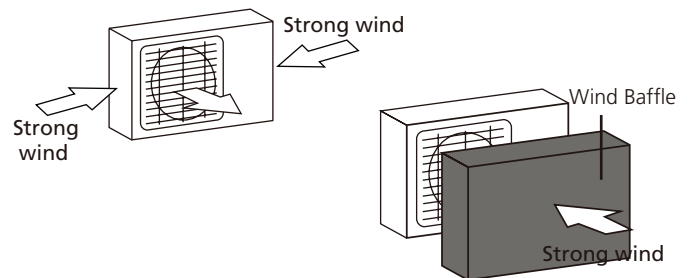
DO NOT install unit in the following locations:

- ⊘ Near an obstacle that will block air inlets and outlets
- ⊘ Near a public street, crowded areas, or where noise from the unit will disturb others
- ⊘ Near animals or plants that will be harmed by hot air discharge
- ⊘ Near any source of combustible gas
- ⊘ In a location that is exposed to large amounts of dust
- ⊘ In a location exposed to a excessive amounts of salty air

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR EXTREME WEATHER

If the unit is exposed to heavy wind:

Install unit so that air outlet fan is at a 90° angle to the direction of the wind. If needed, build a barrier in front of the unit to protect it from extremely heavy winds. See Figures below.



If the unit is frequently exposed to heavy rain or snow:

Build a shelter above the unit to protect it from the rain or snow. Be careful not to obstruct air flow around the unit.

If the unit is frequently exposed to salty air (seaside):

Use outdoor unit that is specially designed to resist corrosion.

Step 2: Install drain joint(Heat pump unit only)

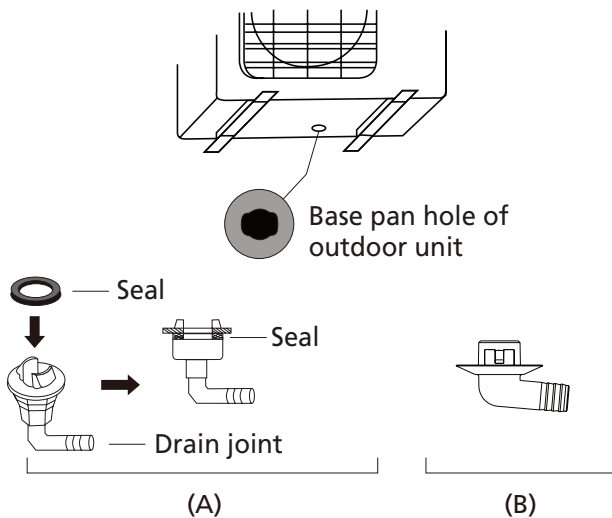
Before bolting the outdoor unit in place, you must install the drain joint at the bottom of the unit. Note that there are two different types of drain joints depending on the type of outdoor unit.

If the drain joint comes with a rubber seal (see Fig. A), do the following:

1. Fit the rubber seal on the end of the drain joint that will connect to the outdoor unit.
2. Insert the drain joint into the hole in the base pan of the unit.
3. Rotate the drain joint 90° until it clicks in place facing the front of the unit.
4. Connect a drain hose extension (not included) to the drain joint to redirect water from the unit during heating mode.

If the drain joint doesn't come with a rubber seal (see Fig. B), do the following:

1. Insert the drain joint into the hole in the base pan of the unit. The drain joint will click in place.
2. Connect a drain hose extension (not included) to the drain joint to redirect water from the unit during heating mode.

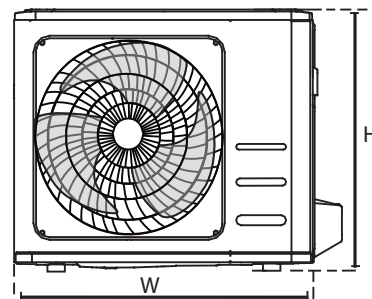
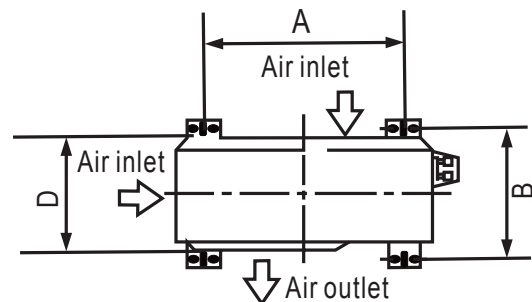


Step 3: Anchor outdoor unit

The outdoor unit can be anchored to the ground or to a wall-mounted bracket with bolt(M10). Prepare the installation base of the unit according to the dimensions below.

UNIT MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

The following is a list of different outdoor unit sizes and the distance between their mounting feet. Prepare the installation base of the unit according to the dimensions below.



! IN COLD CLIMATES

In cold climates, make sure that the drain hose is as vertical as possible to ensure swift water drainage. If water drains too slowly, it can freeze in the hose and flood the unit.

Outdoor Unit Dimensions (mm) W x H x D	Mounting Dimensions	
	Distance A (mm)	Distance B (mm)
681x434x285 (26.8" x 17.1" x 11.2")	460 (18.1")	292 (11.5")
700x550x270 (27.5" x 21.6" x 10.6")	450 (17.7")	260 (10.2")
700x550x275 (27.5" x 21.6" x 10.8")	450 (17.7")	260 (10.2")
720x495x270 (28.3" x 19.5" x 10.6")	452 (17.8")	255 (10.0")
728x555x300 (28.7" x 21.8" x 11.8")	452 (17.8")	302(11.9")
765x555x303 (30.1" x 21.8" x 11.9")	452 (17.8")	286(11.3")
770x555x300 (30.3" x 21.8" x 11.8")	487 (19.2")	298 (11.7")
805x554x330 (31.7" x 21.8" x 12.9")	511 (20.1")	317 (12.5")
800x554x333 (31.5" x 21.8" x 13.1")	514 (20.2")	340 (13.4")
845x702x363 (33.3" x 27.6" x 14.3")	540 (21.3")	350 (13.8")
890x673x342 (35.0" x 26.5" x 13.5")	663 (26.1")	354 (13.9")
946x810x420 (37.2" x 31.9" x 16.5")	673 (26.5")	403 (15.9")
946x810x410 (37.2" x 31.9" x 16.1")	673 (26.5")	403 (15.9")

If you will install the unit on the ground or on a concrete mounting platform, do the following:

1. Mark the positions for four expansion bolts based on dimensions chart.
2. Pre-drill holes for expansion bolts.
3. Place a nut on the end of each expansion bolt.
4. Hammer expansion bolts into the pre-drilled holes.
5. Remove the nuts from expansion bolts, and place outdoor unit on bolts.
6. Put washer on each expansion bolt, then replace the nuts.
7. Using a wrench, tighten each nut until snug.



WARNING

WHEN DRILLING INTO CONCRETE, EYE PROTECTION IS RECOMMENDED AT ALL TIMES.

If you will install the unit on a wall-mounted bracket, do the following:



CAUTION

Make sure that the wall is made of solid brick, concrete, or of similarly strong material. **The wall must be able to support at least four times the weight of the unit.**

1. Mark the position of bracket holes based on dimensions chart.
2. Pre-drill the holes for the expansion bolts.
3. Place a washer and nut on the end of each expansion bolt.
4. Thread expansion bolts through holes in mounting brackets, put mounting brackets in position, and hammer expansion bolts into the wall.
5. Check that the mounting brackets are level.
6. Carefully lift unit and place its mounting feet on brackets.
7. Bolt the unit firmly to the brackets.
8. If allowed, install the unit with rubber gaskets to reduce vibrations and noise.

Step 4: Connect signal and power cables

The outside unit's terminal block is protected by an electrical wiring cover on the side of the unit. A comprehensive wiring diagram is printed on the inside of the wiring cover.

WARNING

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL OR WIRING WORK, TURN OFF THE MAIN POWER TO THE SYSTEM.

1. Prepare the cable for connection:

USE THE RIGHT CABLE

Please choose the right cable refer to "Cable types" in page 22.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT CABLE SIZE

The size of the power supply cable, signal cable, fuse, and switch needed is determined by the maximum current of the unit. The maximum current is indicated on the nameplate located on the side panel of the unit.

NOTE: In North America, please choose the right cable size according to the Minimum Circuit Ampacity indicated on the nameplate of the unit.

- Using wire strippers, strip the rubber jacket from both ends of cable to reveal about 40mm (1.57in) of the wires inside.
- Strip the insulation from the ends of the wires.
- Using a wire crimper, crimp u-lugs on the ends of the wires.

PAY ATTENTION TO LIVE WIRE

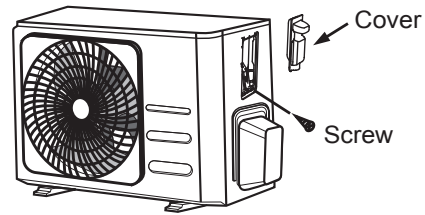
While crimping wires, make sure you clearly distinguish the Live ("L") Wire from other wires.

WARNING

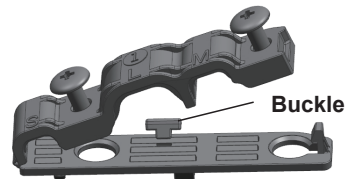
ALL WIRING WORK MUST BE PERFORMED STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WIRING DIAGRAM LOCATED INSIDE OF WIRE COVER OF THE OUTDOOR UNIT .

- Unscrew the electrical wiring cover and remove it.
- Unscrew the cable clamp below the terminal block and place it to the side.
- Connect the wire according to the wiring diagram, and firmly screw the u-lug of each wire to its corresponding terminal.
- After checking to make sure every connection is secure, loop the wires around to prevent rain water from flowing into the terminal.
- Using the cable clamp, fasten the cable to the unit. Screw the cable clamp down tightly.

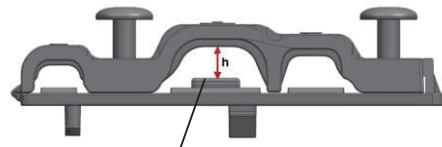
- Insulate unused wires with PVC electrical tape. Arrange them so that they do not touch any electrical or metal parts.
- Replace the wire cover on the side of the unit, and screw it in place.



NOTE: If the cable clamp looks like the following, please select the appropriate through-hole according to the diameter of the wire.



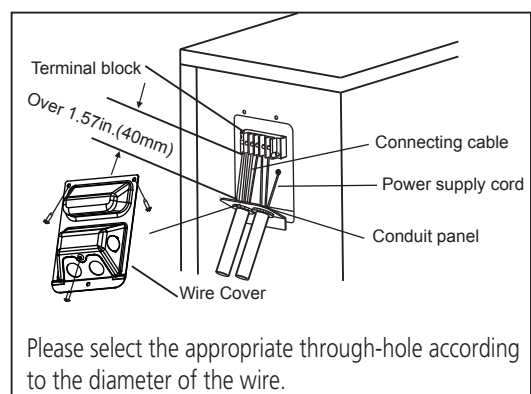
Three size hole: Small, Large, Medium



When the cable is not fasten enough, use the buckle to prop it up, so it can be clamped tightly.

In North America

- Remove the wire cover from the unit by loosening the 3 screws.
- Dismount caps on the conduit panel.
- Temporarily mount the conduit tubes(not included) on the conduit panel.
- Properly connect both the power supply and low voltage lines to the corresponding terminals on the terminal block.
- Ground the unit in accordance with local codes.
- Be sure to size each wire allowing several inches longer than the required length for wiring.
- Use lock nuts to secure the conduit tubes.



Please select the appropriate through-hole according to the diameter of the wire.

Refrigerant Piping Connection

When connecting refrigerant piping, **do not** let substances or gases other than the specified refrigerant enter the unit. The presence of other gases or substances will lower the unit's capacity, and can cause abnormally high pressure in the refrigeration cycle. This can cause explosion and injury.

Note on Pipe Length

The length of refrigerant piping will affect the performance and energy efficiency of the unit. Nominal efficiency is tested on units with a pipe length of 5 meters (16.5ft)(In North America, the standard pipe length is 7.5m (25'). A minimum pipe run of 3 metres is required to minimise vibration & excessive noise. In special tropical area, for the R290 refrigerant models, no refrigerant can be added and the maximum length of refrigerant pipe should not exceed 10 meters(32.8ft).

Refer to the table below for specifications on the maximum length and drop height of piping.

Maximum Length and Drop Height of Refrigerant Piping per Unit Model

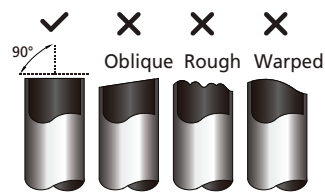
Model	Capacity (BTU/h)	Max. Length (m)	Max. Drop Height (m)
R410A,R32 Inverter Split Air Conditioner	< 15,000	25 (82ft)	10 (33ft)
	≥ 15,000 and < 24,000	30 (98.5ft)	20 (66ft)
	≥ 24,000 and < 36,000	50 (164ft)	25 (82ft)
R22 Fixed-speed Split Air Conditioner	< 18,000	10 (33ft)	5 (16ft)
	≥ 18,000 and < 21,000	15 (49ft)	8(26ft)
	≥ 21,000 and < 35,000	20 (66ft)	10(33ft)
R410A, R32 Fixed-speed Split Air Conditioner	< 18,000	20 (66ft)	8(26ft)
	≥ 18,000 and < 36,000	25 (82ft)	10(33ft)

Connection Instructions – Refrigerant Piping

Step 1: Cut pipes

When preparing refrigerant pipes, take extra care to cut and flare them properly. This will ensure efficient operation and minimize the need for future maintenance.

1. Measure the distance between the indoor and outdoor units.
2. Using a pipe cutter, cut the pipe a little longer than the measured distance.
3. Make sure that the pipe is cut at a perfect 90° angle.



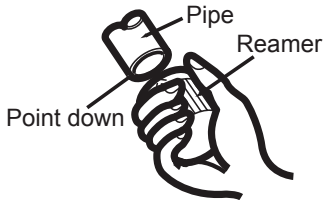
DO NOT DEFORM PIPE WHILE CUTTING

Be extra careful not to damage, dent, or deform the pipe while cutting. This will drastically reduce the heating efficiency of the unit.

Step 2: Remove burrs

Burrs can affect the air-tight seal of refrigerant piping connection. They must be completely removed.

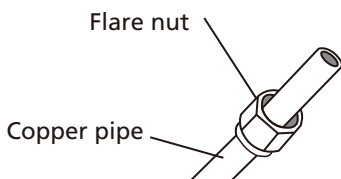
1. Hold the pipe at a downward angle to prevent burrs from falling into the pipe.
2. Using a reamer or deburring tool, remove all burrs from the cut section of the pipe.



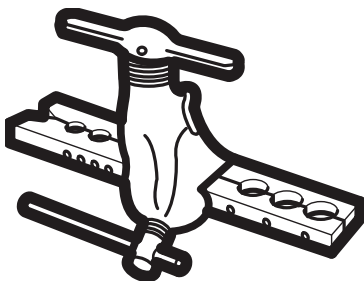
Step 3: Flare pipe ends

Proper flaring is essential to achieve an airtight seal.

1. After removing burrs from cut pipe, seal the ends with PVC tape to prevent foreign materials from entering the pipe.
2. Sheath the pipe with insulating material.
3. Place flare nuts on both ends of pipe. Make sure they are facing in the right direction, because you can't put them on or change their direction after flaring.

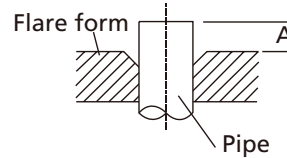


4. Remove PVC tape from ends of pipe when ready to perform flaring work.
5. Clamp flare form on the end of the pipe. The end of the pipe must extend beyond the edge of the flare form in accordance with the dimensions shown in the table below.



PIPING EXTENSION BEYOND FLARE FORM

Outer Diameter of Pipe (mm)	A (mm)	
	Min.	Max.
Ø 6.35 (Ø 0.25")	0.7 (0.0275")	1.3 (0.05")
Ø 9.52 (Ø 0.375")	1.0 (0.04")	1.6 (0.063")
Ø 12.7 (Ø 0.5")	1.0 (0.04")	1.8 (0.07")
Ø 16 (Ø 0.63")	2.0 (0.078")	2.2 (0.086")
Ø 19 (Ø 0.75")	2.0 (0.078")	2.4 (0.094")



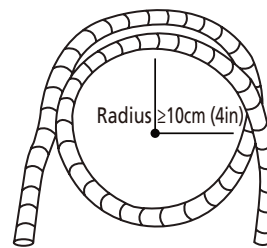
6. Place flaring tool onto the form.
7. Turn the handle of the flaring tool clockwise until the pipe is fully flared.
8. Remove the flaring tool and flare form, then inspect the end of the pipe for cracks and even flaring.

Step 4: Connect pipes

When connecting refrigerant pipes, be careful not to use excessive torque or to deform the piping in any way. You should first connect the low-pressure pipe, then the high-pressure pipe.

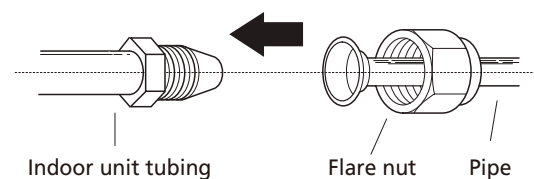
MINIMUM BEND RADIUS

When bending connective refrigerant piping, the minimum bending radius is 10cm.

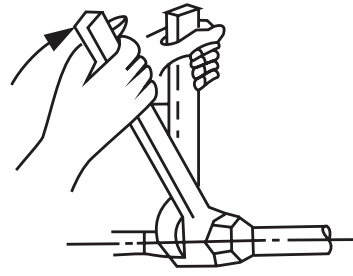


Instructions for Connecting Piping to Indoor Unit

1. Align the center of the two pipes that you will connect.



2. Tighten the flare nut as tightly as possible by hand.
3. Using a spanner, grip the nut on the unit tubing.
4. While firmly gripping the nut on the unit tubing, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut according to the torque values in the **Torque Requirements** table below. Loosen the flaring nut slightly, then tighten again.



TORQUE REQUIREMENTS

Outer Diameter of Pipe (mm)	Tightening Torque (N•m)	Flare dimension(B) (mm)	Flare shape
Ø 6.35 (Ø 0.25")	18~20(180~200kgf.cm)	8.4~8.7 (0.33~0.34")	
Ø 9.52 (Ø 0.375")	32~39(320~390kgf.cm)	13.2~13.5 (0.52~0.53")	
Ø 12.7 (Ø 0.5")	49~59(490~590kgf.cm)	16.2~16.5 (0.64~0.65")	
Ø 16 (Ø 0.63")	57~71(570~710kgf.cm)	19.2~19.7 (0.76~0.78")	
Ø 19 (Ø 0.75")	67~101(670~1010kgf.cm)	23.2~23.7 (0.91~0.93")	

⊘ DO NOT USE EXCESSIVE TORQUE

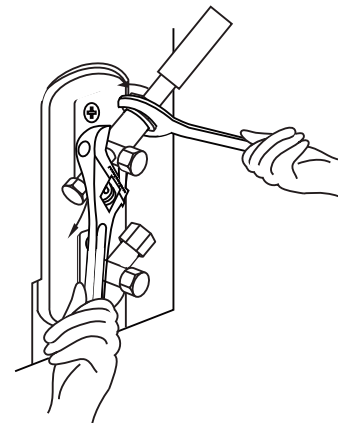
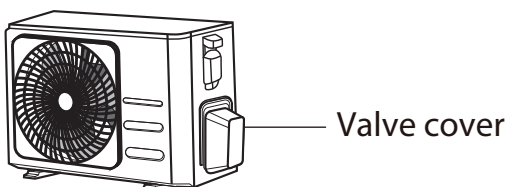
Excessive force can break the nut or damage the refrigerant piping. You must not exceed torque requirements shown in the table above.

Instructions for Connecting Piping to Outdoor Unit

1. Unscrew the cover from the packed valve on the side of the outdoor unit.
2. Remove protective caps from ends of valves.
3. Align flared pipe end with each valve, and tighten the flare nut as tightly as possible by hand.
4. Using a spanner, grip the body of the valve. Do not grip the nut that seals the service valve.
5. While firmly gripping the body of the valve, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut according to the correct torque values.
6. Loosen the flaring nut slightly, then tighten again.
7. Repeat Steps 3 to 6 for the remaining pipe.

! USE SPANNER TO GRIP MAIN BODY OF VALVE

Torque from tightening the flare nut can snap off other parts of valve.



5. While firmly gripping the body of the valve, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut according to the correct torque values.

Air Evacuation

Preparations and Precautions

Air and foreign matter in the refrigerant circuit can cause abnormal rises in pressure, which can damage the air conditioner, reduce its efficiency, and cause injury. Use a vacuum pump and manifold gauge to evacuate the refrigerant circuit, removing any non-condensable gas and moisture from the system.

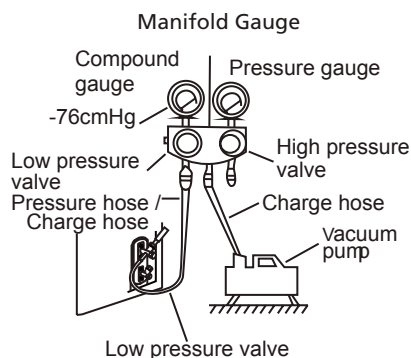
Evacuation should be performed upon initial installation and when unit is relocated.

BEFORE PERFORMING EVACUATION

- ☑ Check to make sure the connective pipes between the indoor and outdoor units are connected properly .
- ☑ Check to make sure all wiring is connected properly.

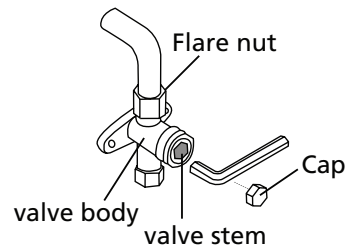
Evacuation Instructions

1. Connect the charge hose of the manifold gauge to service port on the outdoor unit's low pressure valve.
2. Connect another charge hose from the manifold gauge to the vacuum pump.
3. Open the Low Pressure side of the manifold gauge. Keep the High Pressure side closed.
4. Turn on the vacuum pump to evacuate the system.
5. Run the vacuum for at least 15 minutes, or until the Compound Meter reads -76cmHg (-10^5Pa).



6. Close the Low Pressure side of the manifold gauge, and turn off the vacuum pump.
7. Wait for 5 minutes, then check that there has been no change in system pressure.

8. If there is a change in system pressure, refer to Gas Leak Check section for information on how to check for leaks. If there is no change in system pressure, unscrew the cap from the packed valve (high pressure valve).
9. Insert hexagonal wrench into the packed valve (high pressure valve) and open the valve by turning the wrench in a 1/4 counterclockwise turn. Listen for gas to exit the system, then close the valve after 5 seconds.
10. Watch the Pressure Gauge for one minute to make sure that there is no change in pressure. The Pressure Gauge should read slightly higher than atmospheric pressure.
11. Remove the charge hose from the service port.



12. Using hexagonal wrench, fully open both the high pressure and low pressure valves.
13. Tighten valve caps on all three valves (service port, high pressure, low pressure) by hand. You may tighten it further using a torque wrench if needed.

! OPEN VALVE STEMS GENTLY

When opening valve stems, turn the hexagonal wrench until it hits against the stopper. Do not try to force the valve to open further.

Note on Adding Refrigerant

Some systems require additional charging depending on pipe lengths. The standard pipe length varies according to local regulations. For example, in North America, the standard pipe length is 7.5m (25'). In other areas, the standard pipe length is 5m (16'). The refrigerant should be charged from the service port on the outdoor unit's low pressure valve. The additional refrigerant to be charged can be calculated using the following formula:

ADDITIONAL REFRIGERANT PER PIPE LENGTH

Connective Pipe Length (m)	Air Purging Method	Additional Refrigerant	
≤ Standard pipe length	Vacuum Pump	N/A	
> Standard pipe length	Vacuum Pump	Liquid Side: Ø 6.35 (ø 0.25") R32: (Pipe length – standard length) x 12g/m (Pipe length – standard length) x 0.13oz/ft R290: (Pipe length – standard length) x 10g/m (Pipe length – standard length) x 0.10oz/ft R410A: (Pipe length – standard length) x 15g/m (Pipe length – standard length) x 0.16oz/ft R22: (Pipe length – standard length) x 20g/m (Pipe length – standard length) x 0.21oz/ft	Liquid Side: Ø 9.52 (ø 0.375") R32: (Pipe length – standard length) x 24g/m (Pipe length – standard length) x 0.26oz/ft R290: (Pipe length – standard length) x 18g/m (Pipe length – standard length) x 0.19oz/ft R410A: (Pipe length – standard length) x 30g/m (Pipe length – standard length) x 0.32oz/ft R22: (Pipe length – standard length) x 40g/m (Pipe length – standard length) x 0.42oz/ft

For R290 refrigerant unit, the total amount of refrigerant to be charged is no more than: 387g(≤9000Btu/h), 447g(>9000Btu/h and ≤12000Btu/h), 547g(>12000Btu/h and ≤18000Btu/h), 632g(>18000Btu/h and ≤24000Btu/h).

 **CAUTION** DO NOT mix refrigerant types.

Electrical and Gas Leak Checks

Before Test Run

Only perform test run after you have completed the following steps:

- **Electrical Safety Checks** – Confirm that the unit's electrical system is safe and operating properly
- **Gas Leak Checks** – Check all flare nut connections and confirm that the system is not leaking
- Confirm that gas and liquid (high and low pressure) valves are fully open

Electrical Safety Checks

After installation, confirm that all electrical wiring is installed in accordance with local and national regulations, and according to the Installation Manual.

BEFORE TEST RUN

Check Grounding Work

Measure grounding resistance by visual detection and with grounding resistance tester. Grounding resistance must be less than 0.1Ω.

Note: This may not be required for some locations in North America.

DURING TEST RUN

Check for Electrical Leakage

During the **Test Run**, use an electroprobe and multimeter to perform a comprehensive electrical leakage test.

If electrical leakage is detected, turn off the unit immediately and call a licensed electrician to find and resolve the cause of the leakage.

Note: This may not be required for some locations in North America.



WARNING – RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

ALL WIRING MUST COMPLY WITH LOCAL AND NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODES, AND MUST BE INSTALLED BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN.

Gas Leak Checks

There are two different methods to check for gas leaks.

Soap and Water Method

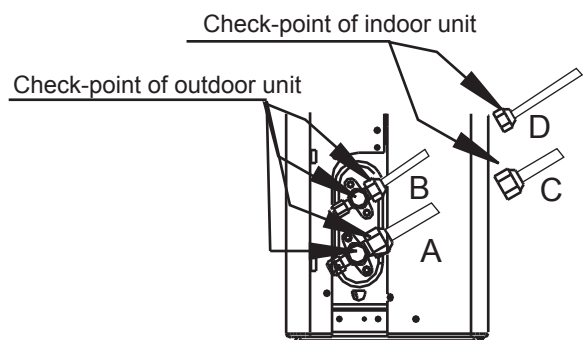
Using a soft brush, apply soapy water or liquid detergent to all pipe connection points on the indoor unit and outdoor unit. The presence of bubbles indicates a leak.

Leak Detector Method

If using leak detector, refer to the device's operation manual for proper usage instructions.

AFTER PERFORMING GAS LEAK CHECKS

After confirming that the all pipe connection points DO NOT leak, replace the valve cover on the outside unit.



A: Low pressure stop valve
B: High pressure stop valve
C & D: Indoor unit flare nuts

Test Run

Test Run Instructions

You should perform the **Test Run** for at least 30 minutes.

1. Connect power to the unit.
2. Press the **ON/OFF** button on the remote controller to turn it on.
3. Press the **MODE** button to scroll through the following functions, one at a time:
 - COOL – Select lowest possible temperature
 - HEAT – Select highest possible temperature
4. Let each function run for 5 minutes, and perform the following checks:

List of Checks to Perform	PASS/FAIL	
No electrical leakage		
Unit is properly grounded		
All electrical terminals properly covered		
Indoor and outdoor units are solidly installed		
All pipe connection points do not leak	Outdoor (2):	Indoor (2):
Water drains properly from drain hose		
All piping is properly insulated		
Unit performs COOL function properly		
Unit performs HEAT function properly		
Indoor unit louvers rotate properly		
Indoor unit responds to remote controller		

DOUBLE-CHECK PIPE CONNECTIONS

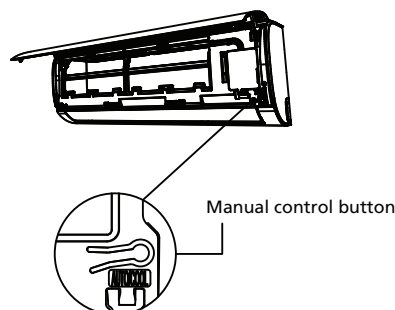
During operation, the pressure of the refrigerant circuit will increase. This may reveal leaks that were not present during your initial leak check. Take time during the Test Run to double-check that all refrigerant pipe connection points do not have leaks. Refer to **Gas Leak Check** section for instructions.

5. After the Test Run is successfully completed, and you confirm that all checks points in List of Checks to Perform have PASSED, do the following:
 - a. Using remote control, return unit to normal operating temperature.
 - b. Using insulation tape, wrap the indoor refrigerant pipe connections that you left uncovered during the indoor unit installation process.

IF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS BELOW 17°C (62°F)

You can't use the remote controller to turn on the COOL function when the ambient temperature is below 17°C. In this instance, you can use the **MANUAL CONTROL** button to test the COOL function.

1. Lift the front panel of the indoor unit, and raise it until it clicks in place.
2. The **MANUAL CONTROL** button is located on the right-hand side of the unit. Press it 2 times to select the COOL function.
3. Perform Test Run as normal.



Impedance Information

(Applicable to the following units only)

This appliance MSAFB-12HRN1-QC6 can be connected only to a supply with system impedance no more than 0.373Ω . In case necessary, please consult your supply authority for system impedance information.

This appliance MSAFD-17HRN1-QC5 can be connected only to a supply with system impedance no more than 0.210Ω . In case necessary, please consult your supply authority for system impedance information.

This appliance MSAFD-22HRN1-QC6 can be connected only to a supply with system impedance no more than 0.129Ω . In case necessary, please consult your supply authority for system impedance information.

The design and specifications are subject to change without prior notice for product improvement. Consult with the sales agency or manufacturer for details. Any updates to the manual will be uploaded to the service website, please check for the latest version.

CS003UI-AF(C)



SAFETY MANUAL

IMPORTANT NOTE:



Read this manual carefully before installing or operating your new air conditioning unit. Make sure to save this manual for future reference.



CAUTION: Risk of fire

Safety Precautions

Read Safety Precautions Before Operation and Installation

Incorrect installation due to ignoring instructions can cause serious damage or injury.



WARNING

1. Installation (Space)
 - That the installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum.
 - That pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage.
 - Where refrigerant pipes shall be compliance with national gas regulations.
 - That mechanical connections shall be accessible for maintenance purposes.
 - In cases that require mechanical ventilation, ventilation openings shall be kept clear of obstruction.
 - When disposing of the product is used, be based on national regulations, properly processed.
2. Servicing
 - Any person who is involved with working on or breaking into a refrigerant circuit should hold a current valid certificate from an industry-accredited assessment authority, which authorises their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognised assessment specification.
3. Maintenance and repair requiring the assistance of other skilled personnel shall be carried out under the supervision of the person competent in the use of flammable refrigerants.
4. Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
5. The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater)
6. Be more careful that foreign matter (oil, water, etc) does not enter the piping. Also, when storing the piping, securely seal the opening by pinching, taping, etc.
7. Do not pierce or burn.
8. Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour.
9. All working procedure that affects safety means shall only be carried by competent persons.
10. Appliance shall be stored in a well -ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specific for operation.
11. The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage from occurring.
12. Joints shall be tested with detection equipment with a capability of 5 g/year of refrigerant or better, with the equipment in standstill and under operation or under a pressure of at least these standstill or operation conditions after installation. Detachable joints shall **NOT** be used in the indoor side of the unit (brazed, welded joint could be used).
13. When a FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT is used, the requirements for installation space of appliance and /or ventilation requirements are determined according to
 - the mass charge amount (M) used in the appliance,
 - the installation location,
 - the type of ventilation of the location or of the appliance.

The maximum charge in a room shall be in accordance with the following:

$$m_{\max} = 2,5 \times (\text{LFL})^{(5/4)} \times h_0 \times (\text{A})^{1/2}$$

or the required minimum floor area A_{\min} to install an appliance with refrigerant charge $M(\text{kg})$ shall be in accordance with following:

$$A_{\min} = (M / (2,5 \times (\text{LFL})^{(5/4)} \times h_0))^2$$

Where.

m_{\max} is the allowable maximum charge in a room, in kg;

M is the refrigerant charge amount in appliance, in kg;

A_{\min} is the required minimum room area, in m^2 ;

A is the room area, in m^2 ;

LFL is the lower flammable limit, in kg/m^3 ;

h_0 is the release height, the vertical distance in metres from the floor to the point of release when the appliance is installed;

$h_0 = (h_{\text{inst}} + h_{\text{rel}})$ or 0,6 m whichever is higher

h_{rel} is the release offset in metres from the bottom of the appliance to the point of release

h_{inst} is the installed height in metres of the unit

Reference installed heights are given below:

0.0 m for portable and floor mounted;

1.0m for window mounted;

1.8m for wall mounted;

2.2m for ceiling mounted;

If the minimum installed height given by the manufacturer is higher than the reference installed height, then in addition A_{\min} and m_{\max} for the reference installed height have to be given by the manufacturer. An appliance may have multiple reference installed heights. In this case, A_{\min} and m_{\max} calculations shall be provided for all applicable reference installed heights.

For appliances serving one or more rooms with an air duct system, the lowest opening of the duct connection to each conditioned space or any opening of the indoor unit greater than 5 cm^2 , at the lowest position to the space, shall be used for h_0 . However, h_0 shall not be less than 0,6 m. A_{\min} shall be calculated as a function of the opening heights of the duct to the spaces and the refrigerant charge for the spaces where leaked refrigerant may flow to, considering where the unit is located. All spaces shall have a floor area more than A_{\min} .

NOTE 1 This formula cannot be used for refrigerants lighter than 42 kg/kmol.

NOTE 2 Some examples of the results of the calculations according to the above formula are given in Tables 1-1 and 1-2.

NOTE 3 For factory sealed appliances, the nameplate on the unit itself marked the refrigerant charge can be used to calculate A_{min} .

NOTE 4 For field charged products, calculation of A_{min} can be based on the installed refrigerant charge not to exceed the factory specified maximum refrigerant charge.

The maximum charge in a room and the required minimum floor area to install an appliance, please refer to the "Owner's Manual & Installation Manual" of the unit. For specific information on the type of gas and the amount, please refer to the relevant label on the unit itself

Table.1-1 **Max Refrigerant Charge (kg)**

Refrigerant Type	LFL(kg/m ³)	Installation Height H0(m)	Floor Area (m ²)						
			4	7	10	15	20	30	50
R32	0.306	0.6	0.68	0.90	1.08	1.32	1.53	1.87	2.41
		1.0	1.14	1.51	1.80	2.20	2.54	3.12	4.02
		1.8	2.05	2.71	3.24	3.97	4.58	5.61	7.24
		2.2	2.50	3.31	3.96	4.85	5.60	6.86	8.85
		0.6	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.14	0.18
R290	0.038	1.0	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.19	0.23	0.30
		1.8	0.15	0.20	0.24	0.29	0.34	0.41	0.53
		2.2	0.18	0.24	0.29	0.36	0.41	0.51	0.65

Table.1-2 **Min. Room Area (m²)**

Refrigerant Type	LFL(kg/m ³)	Installation Height H0(m)	Charge Amount in kg Minimum Room Area (m ²)						
			1.224kg	1.836kg	2.448kg	3.672kg	4.896kg	6.12kg	7.956kg
R32	0.306	0.6		29	51	116	206	321	543
		1.0		10	19	42	74	116	196
		1.8		3	6	13	23	36	60
		2.2		2	4	9	15	24	40
		0.6		82	146	328	584	912	1541
R290	0.038	1.0	0.152kg	0.228kg	0.304kg	0.456kg	0.608kg	0.76kg	0.988kg
		1.8		30	53	118	210	328	555
		2.2		6	11	24	43	68	115

Information Servicing

1. Checks to the area

Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.

2. Work procedure

Works shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.

Technical personnel in charge of operation, supervision, maintenance of air-conditioning systems shall be adequately instructed and competent with respect to their tasks.

Works shall be undertaken with appropriate tools only (In case of uncertainty, please consult the manufacturer of the tools for use with flammable refrigerants)

3. General work area

All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided. The area around the work space shall be sectioned off. Ensure that the conditions within the area have been made safe by control of flammable material.

4. Checking for presence of refrigerant

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants, i.e. no sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

5. Presence of fire extinguisher

If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigeration equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry power or CO₂ fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

6. No ignition sources

No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigeration system which involves exposing any pipe work that contains or has contained flammable refrigerant shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which flammable refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "NO SMOKING" signs shall be displayed.

7. Ventilated area

Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

8. Checks to the refrigeration equipment

Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance. The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:

- the charge size is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
- the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
- if an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuits shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant; marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible.
- marking and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
- refrigeration pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

9. Checks to electrical devices

Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, and adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.

Initial safety checks shall include:

- that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking
- that there no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
- that there is continuity of earth bonding.

10. Repairs to sealed components

10.1 During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.

10.2 Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.

- Ensure that apparatus is mounted securely.
- Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded such that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

NOTE: The use of silicon sealant may inhibit the effectiveness of some types of leak detection equipment. Intrinsically safe components do not have to be isolated prior to working on them.

11. Repair to intrinsically safe components

Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use. Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.

Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

12. Cabling

Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

13. Detection of flammable refrigerants

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

14. Leak detection methods

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for systems containing flammable refrigerants. Electronic leak detectors shall be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed and the appropriate percentage of gas (25% maximum) is confirmed. Leak detection fluids are suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed or extinguished. If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. For appliances containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.

15. Removal and evacuation

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs - or for any other purpose - conventional procedures shall be used. However, for FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. Opening of the refrigerant systems shall not be done by brazing. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- remove refrigerant;
- purge the circuit with inert gas;
- evacuate;
- purge again with inert gas;
- open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. For appliances containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, the system shall be “flushed” with OFN to render the unit safe. This process may need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.

For appliances containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, flushing shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with OFN and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final OFN charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipe-work are to take place.

Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not closed to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available.

16. Charging procedures

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed:

- Works shall be undertaken with appropriate tools only (In case of uncertainty, please consult the manufacturer of the tools for use with flammable refrigerants)
- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- Cylinders shall be kept upright.
- Ensure that the refrigeration system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete(if not already).
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigeration system.
- Prior to recharging the system it shall be pressure tested with OFN. The system shall be leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

17. Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely or safely vented(For R290 refrigerant models). Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken.

In case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.

b) Isolate system electrically

c) Before attempting the procedure ensure that:

- mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
- all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
- the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
- recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.

- d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer s instructions.
- h) Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 70% liquid volume. The liquid density of the refrigerant with a reference temperature of 50°C).
- i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
- k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

18. Labelling

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

19. Recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for service or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.

When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct numbers of cylinders for holding the total system charge are available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant(i.e special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order.

Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order.

Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.

The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant Waste Transfer Note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to retraining the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

20. Venting of HC Refrigerant (R290)

Venting may be carried out as an alternative to recovering the refrigerant. Because HC refrigerants have no ODP and negligible GWP, under certain circumstances it may be considered acceptable to vent the refrigerant. However, if this is to be considered, it should be done in accordance with the relevant national rules or regulations, if they permit.

In particular, before venting a system, it would be necessary to:






- Ensure that legislation relating to waste material has been considered
- Ensure that environmental legislation has been considered
- Ensure that legislation addressing safety of hazardous substances is satisfied
- Venting is only carried out with systems that contain a small quantity of refrigerant, typically less than 500 g.
- Venting to inside a building is not permissible under any circumstances
- Venting must not be to a public area, or where people are unaware of the procedure taking place
- The hose must be of sufficient length and diameter such that it will extend to at least 3 m beyond the outside of the building
- The venting should only take place on the certainty that the refrigerant will not get blown back into any adjacent buildings, and that it will not migrate to a location below ground level
- The hose is made of material that is compatible for use with HC refrigerants and oil
- A device is used to raise the hose discharge at least 1 m above ground level and so that the discharge is pointed in an upwards direction (to assist with dilution)
- The end of the hose can now discharge and disperse the flammable fumes into the ambient air.
- There should not be any restriction or sharp bends within the vent-line which will hinder the ease of flow.
- There must be no sources of ignition near the hose discharge
- The hose should be regularly checked to ensure that there are no holes or kinks in it, that could lead to leakage or blocking of the passage of flow

When carrying out the venting, the flow of refrigerant should be metered using manifold gauges to a low flow rate, so as to ensure the refrigerant is well diluted. Once the refrigerant has ceased flowing, if possible, the system should be flushed out with OFN; if not, then the system should be pressurised with OFN and the venting procedure carried out two or more times, to ensure that there is minimal HC refrigerant remaining inside the system.

21. Transportation, marking and storage for units

1. Transport of equipment containing flammable refrigerants
Compliance with the transport regulations
2. Marking of equipment using signs
Compliance with local regulations
3. Disposal of equipment using flammable refrigerants
Compliance with national regulations
4. Storage of equipment/appliances
The storage of equipment should be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
5. Storage of packed (unsold) equipment
Storage package protection should be constructed such that mechanical damage to the equipment inside the package will not cause a leak of the refrigerant charge.
The maximum number of pieces of equipment permitted to be stored together will be determined by local regulations.

Explanation of symbols displayed on the indoor unit or outdoor unit

	WARNING	This symbol shows that this appliance used a flammable refrigerant. If the refrigerant is leaked and exposed to an external ignition source, there is a risk of fire.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that the operation manual should be read carefully.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that a service personnel should be handling this equipment with reference to the installation manual.
	CAUTION	
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that information is available such as the operating manual or installation manual.

The design and specifications are subject to change without prior notice for product improvement. Consult with the sales agency or manufacturer for details. Any updates to the manual will be uploaded to the service website, please check for the latest version.

SAFETY MANUAL-R32(R290)-B
