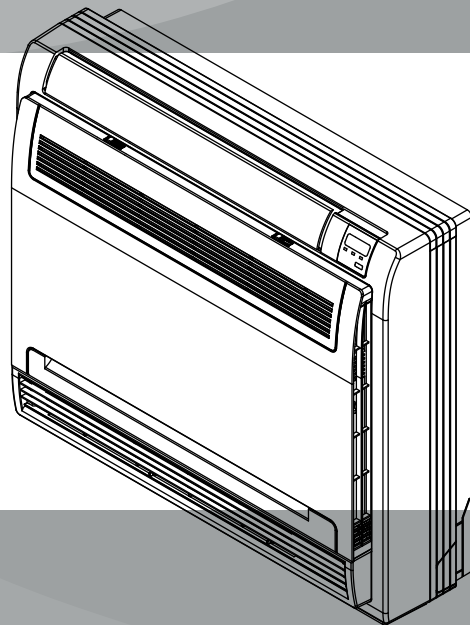


MULTI-ZONE DUCTLESS INVERTER SPLIT AIR CONDITIONER WITH HEAT PUMP

○INSTALLATION MANUAL○

*MINI CONSOLE
INDOOR UNIT*



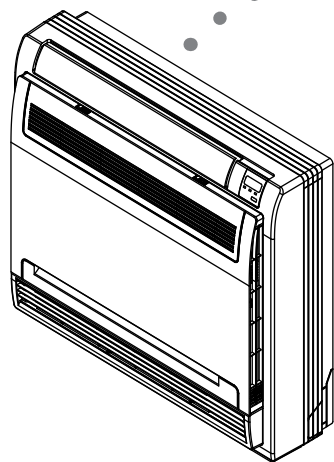
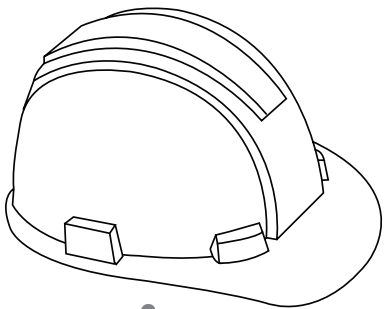
IMPORTANT NOTE:

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

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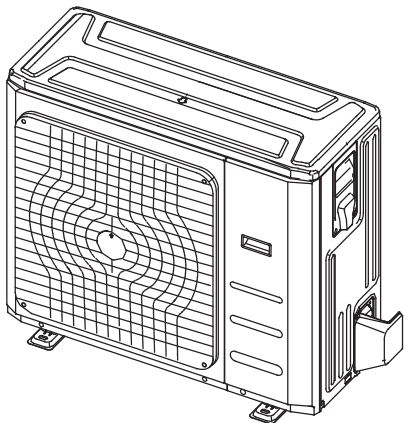
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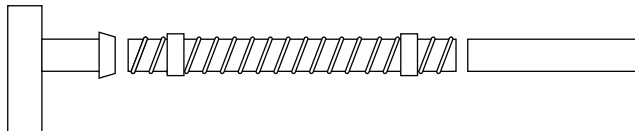


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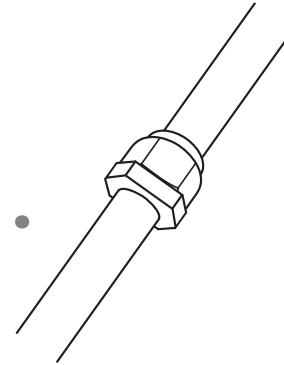
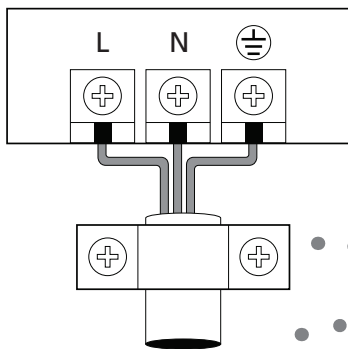
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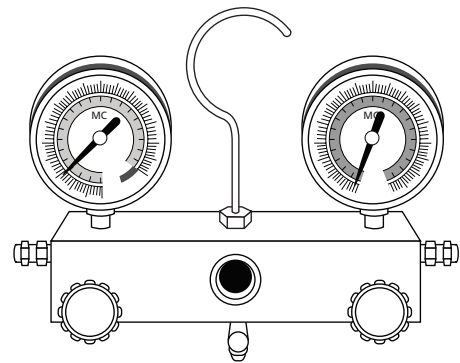
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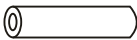



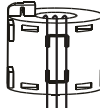
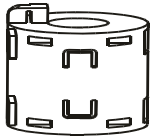


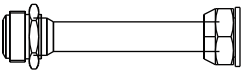
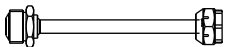
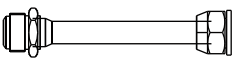



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Accessories

1

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 equipment failure.

	NAME	SHAPE	QUANTITY
Refrigeration Fittings	Soundproof / insulation sheath (some models)		2
Installation Fittings	Hook		2
Drainpipe Fittings (for cooling & heating)	Drain joint (some models)		1
	Seal ring (some models)		1
EMC Magnetic Ring (some models)	Magnetic ring (wrap the electric wires S1 & S2 (P & Q & E) around the magnetic ring twice)	 S1&S2(P&Q&E)	1
	Magnetic ring (Hitch on the connective cable between the indoor unit and outdoor unit after installation.)		1
Others	Owner's manual		1
	Installation manual		1
	Transfer connector($\Phi 12.7$ - $\Phi 15.9$)/ ($\Phi 0.5$ in- $\Phi 0.63$ in) (Packed with the indoor unit) NOTE: Pipe size may differ from appliance to appliance. To meet different pipe size requirements, sometimes the pipe connections need a transfer connector installed on the outdoor unit .		1 (on some models)
	Transfer connector($\Phi 6.35$ - $\Phi 9.52$)/ ($\Phi 0.25$ in- $\Phi 0.375$ in) (Packed with the indoor unit) NOTE: Pipe size may differ from appliance to appliance. To meet different pipe size requirements, sometimes the pipe connections need a transfer connector installed on the outdoor unit .		1 (on some models)
	Transfer connector($\Phi 9.52$ - $\Phi 12.7$)/ ($\Phi 0.375$ in- $\Phi 0.5$ in) (Packed with the indoor unit, used for multi-type models only) NOTE: Pipe size may differ from appliance to appliance. To meet different pipe size requirements, sometimes the pipe connections need a transfer connector installed on the outdoor unit .		1 (on some models)
	Red short connected wire (Applied to the W/L pin of outdoor unit terminal block be short-circuited.)		1 (on some models)

Optional accessories

- There are two types of remote controls: wired and wireless.
Select a remote controller based on customer preferences and requirements and install in an appropriate place.
Refer to catalogues and technical literature for guidance on selecting a suitable remote controller.

Read Safety Precautions Before 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

Failure to observe a warning may result in death. The appliance must be installed in accordance with national regulations.



CAUTION

Failure to observe a caution may result in injury or equipment damage.



WARNING

- Carefully read the Safety Precautions before installation.
- In certain functional environments, such as kitchens, server rooms, etc., the use of specially designed air-conditioning units is highly recommended.
- Only trained and certified technicians should install, repair and service this air conditioning unit.
Improper installation may result in electrical shock, short circuit, leaks, fire or other damage to the equipment and personal property.
- Strictly follow the installation instructions set forth in this manual.
Improper installation may result in electrical shock, short circuit, leaks, fire or other damage to the equipment.
- Before you install the unit, consider strong winds, typhoons and earthquakes that might affect your unit and locate it accordingly. Failure to do so could cause the equipment to fail.
- After installation, ensure there are no refrigerant leaks and that the unit is operating properly. Refrigerant is both toxic and flammable and poses a serious health and safety risk.

Note about Fluorinated Gasses

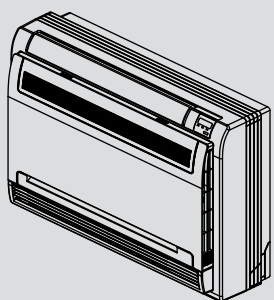
1. This air-conditioning unit contains fluorinated gasses. For specific information on the type of gas and the amount, please refer to the relevant label on the unit itself.
2. Installation, service, maintenance and repair of this unit must be performed by a certified technician.
3. Product uninstallation and recycling must be performed by a certified technician.
4. If the system has a leak-detection system installed, it must be checked for leaks at least every 12 months.
5. When the unit is checked for leaks, proper record-keeping of all checks is strongly recommended.

Installation Overview

3

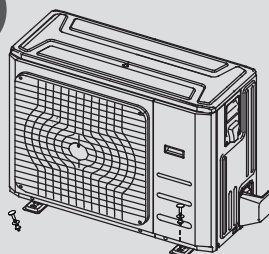
INSTALLATION ORDER

1



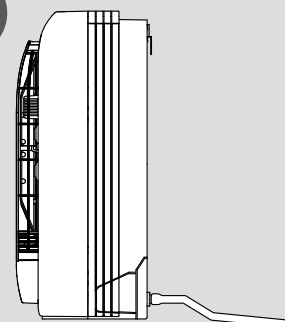
Install the indoor unit
(Page 7)

2



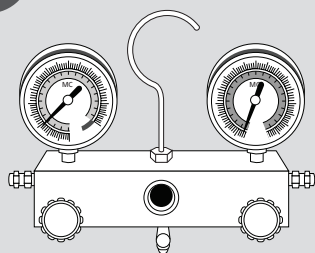
Install the outdoor unit
(Page 13)

3



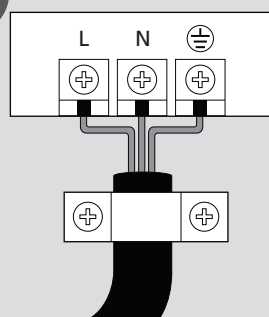
Install the drainpipe
(Page 15)

6



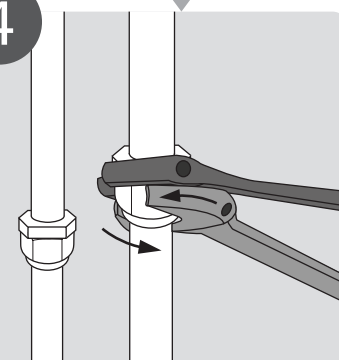
Evacuate the refrigeration system
(Page 23)

5



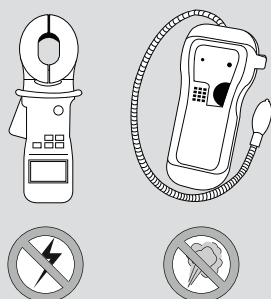
Connect the wires
(Page 20)

4



Connect the refrigerant pipes
(Page 17)

7



Perform a test run
(Page 25)

Indoor Unit Parts

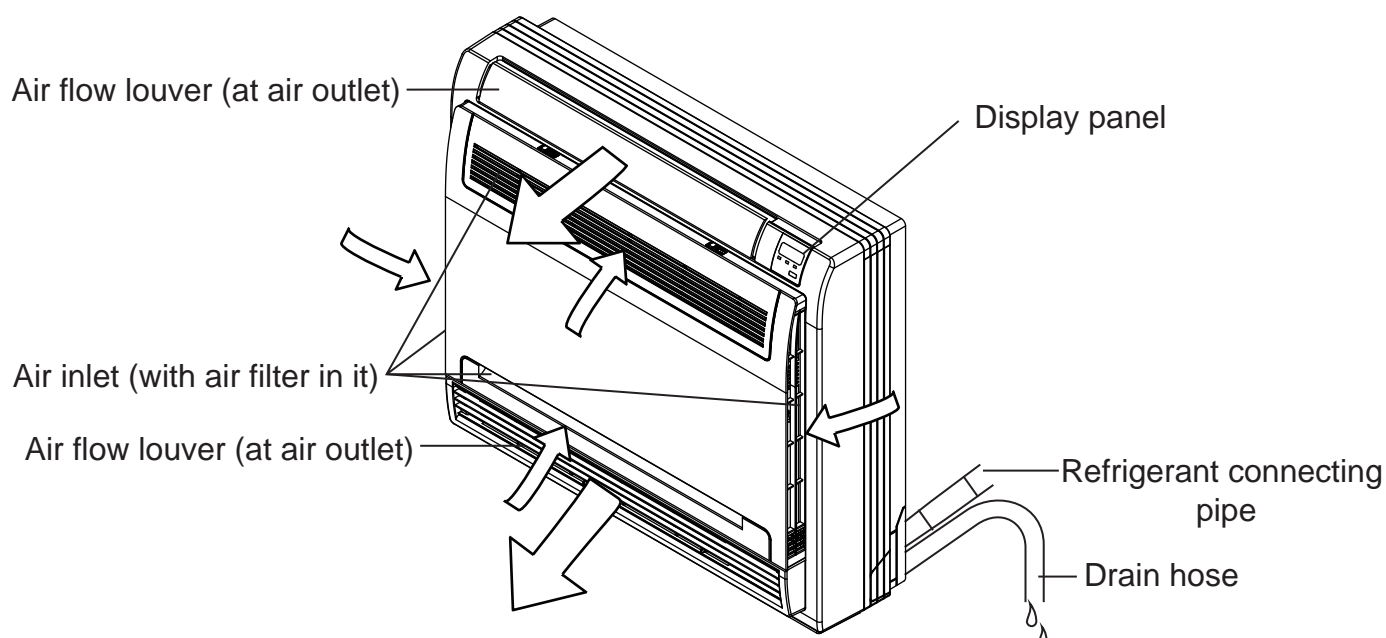


Fig. 4.1

Safety Precautions



WARNING

- Securely install the indoor unit on a structure that can sustain its weight. If the structure is too weak, the unit may fall and cause personal injury, unit and property damage, or death.
- DO NOT** install the indoor unit in a bathroom or laundry room as excessive moisture can short the unit and corrode the wiring.



CAUTION

- Install the indoor and outdoor units, cables and wires at least 1m (3.2') from televisions or radios to prevent static or image distortion. Depending on the appliances, a 1m (3.2') distance may not be sufficient.
- If the indoor unit is installed on metal, it must be electrically grounded.

Indoor Unit Installation Instructions

NOTE: Panel installation should be performed after piping and wiring have been completed.

Step 1: Select installation location

The indoor unit should be installed in a location that meets the following requirements:

- ☑ Enough room for installation and maintenance.
- ☑ Enough room for the connecting pipe and drainpipe.
- ☑ The ceiling is horizontal and its structure can sustain the weight of the indoor unit.
- ☑ The air inlet and outlet are not impeded.
- ☑ The airflow can fill the entire room.
- ☑ There is no direct radiation from heaters.

! CAUTION

DO NOT install the unit in the following locations:

- ⊘ Areas with oil drilling or fracking
- ⊘ Coastal areas with high salt content in the air
- ⊘ Areas with caustic gases in the air, such as near hot springs
- ⊘ Areas with power fluctuations, such as factories
- ⊘ Enclosed spaces, such as cabinets
- ⊘ Areas with strong electromagnetic waves
- ⊘ Areas that store flammable materials or gas
- ⊘ Rooms with high humidity, such as bathrooms or laundry rooms

RECOMMENDED DISTANCES BETWEEN THE INDOOR UNIT

The distance between the mounted indoor unit should meet the specifications illustrated in the following diagram. (See Fig. 4.2)

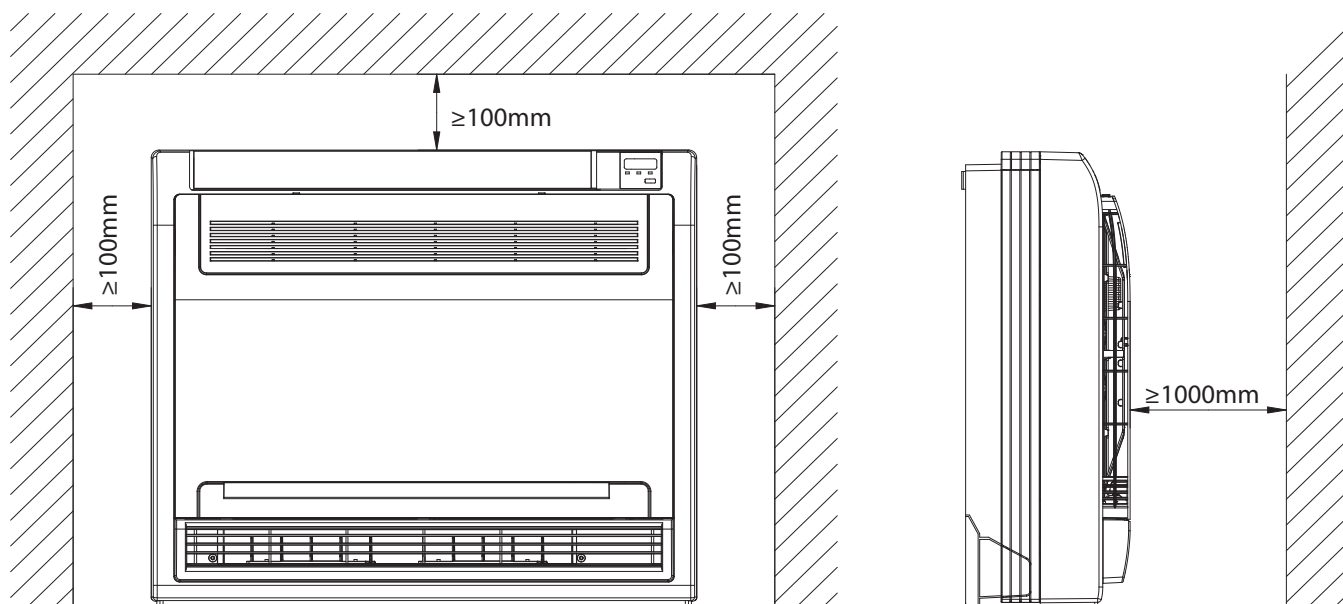
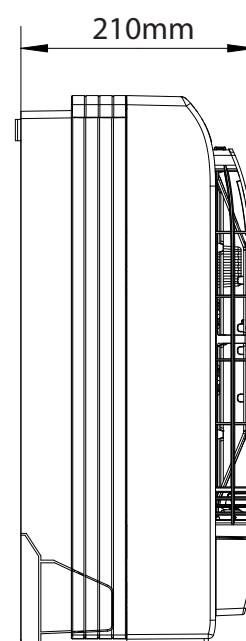
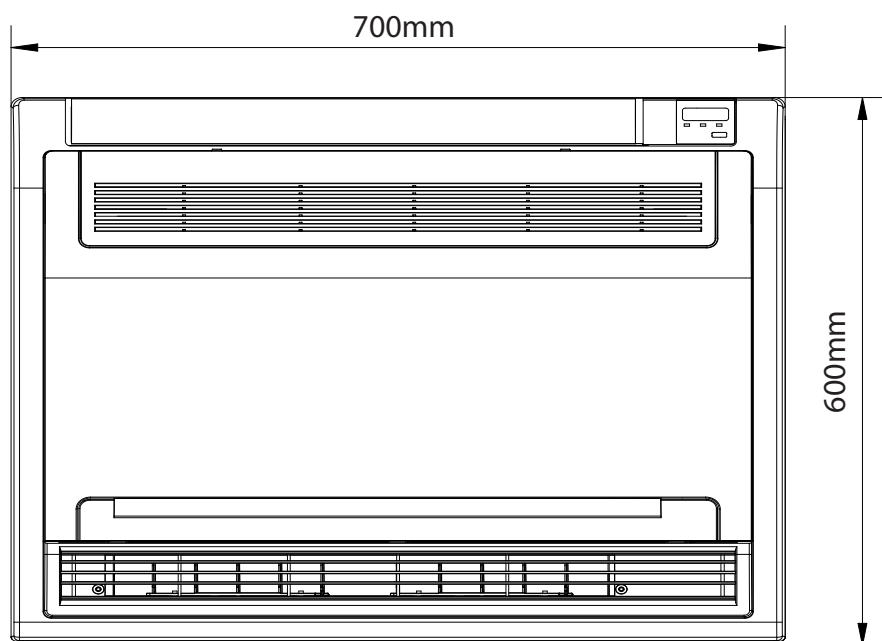


Fig. 4.2



Indoor Unit
Installation

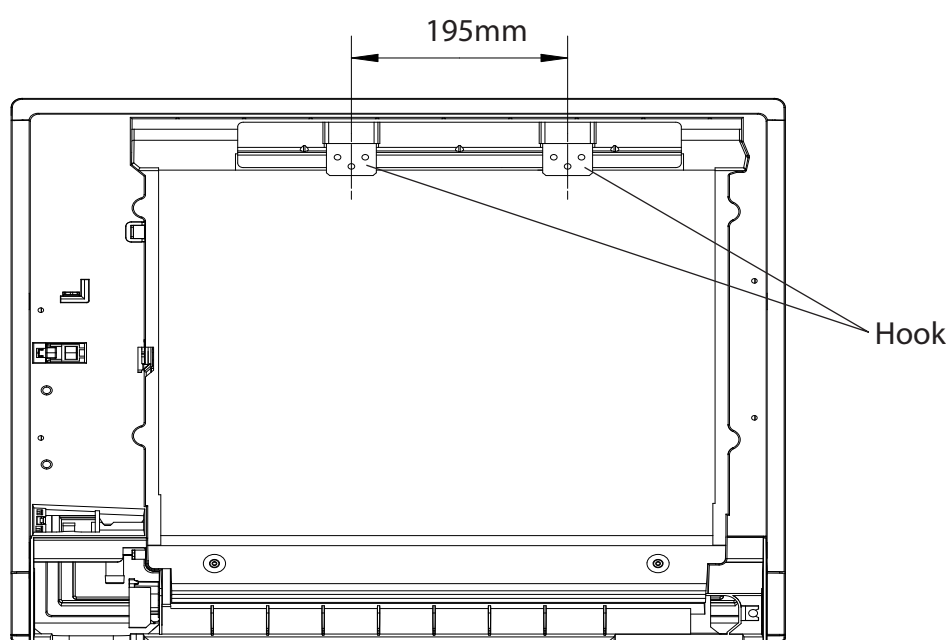


Fig. 4.3

Step 2: Installing the main body

- Affix the hook with a tapping screw onto the wall.

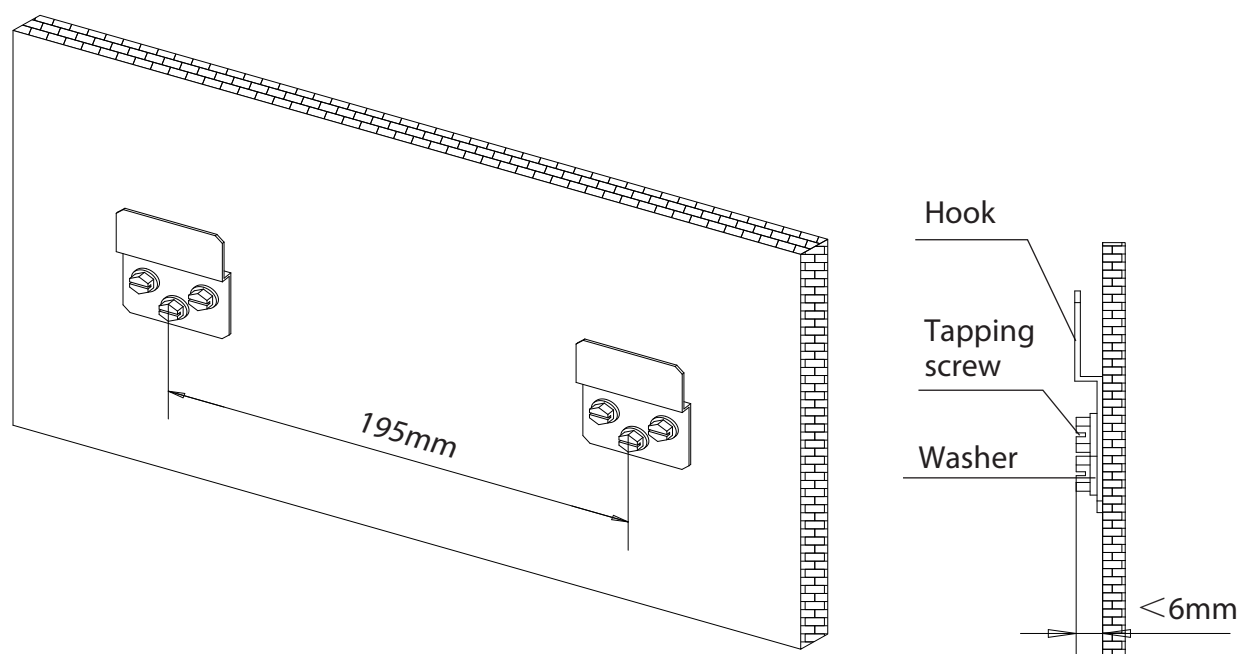


Fig. 4.4

- Hang the indoor unit on the hook.
(The bottom of body can touch the floor or remain suspended, but the body must be installed vertically.)

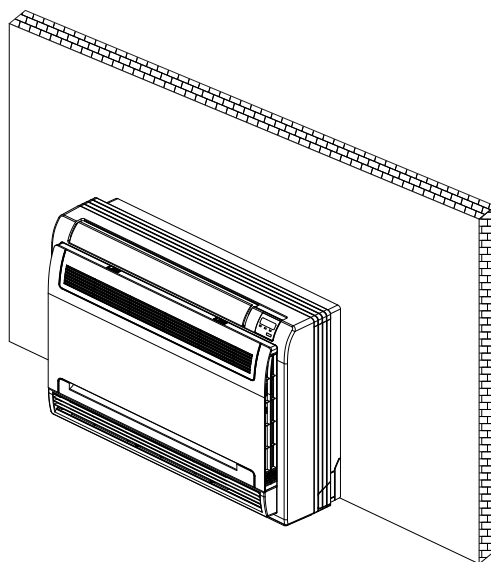


Fig. 4.5

Step 3: Taking the indoor unit apart to connect the pipes

1. Open the front panel

Slide the two stoppers on the left and right sides inward until they click.

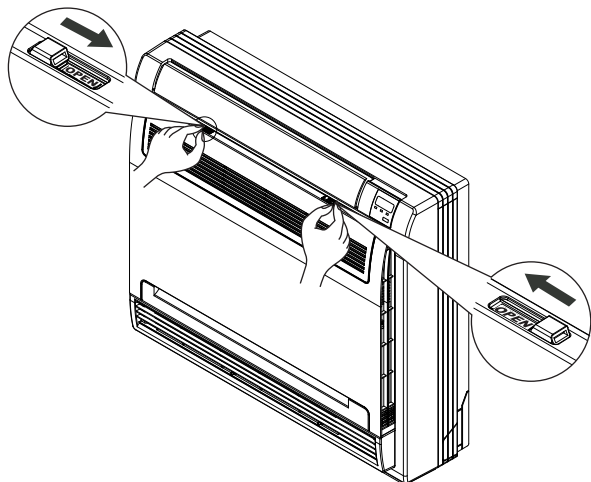


Fig. 4.6

3. Remove the front panel.

Remove the string.
Allow the front panel to fall forward and remove it.

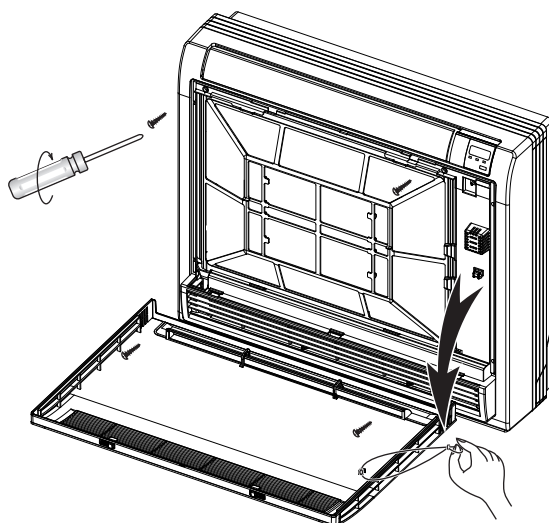


Fig. 4.7

3. Remove the face plate.

Remove the four screws. (See Fig.4.7)
Open the bottom of the face plate at a 30-degree angle. Lift the top of the face plate. (See Fig.4.8)

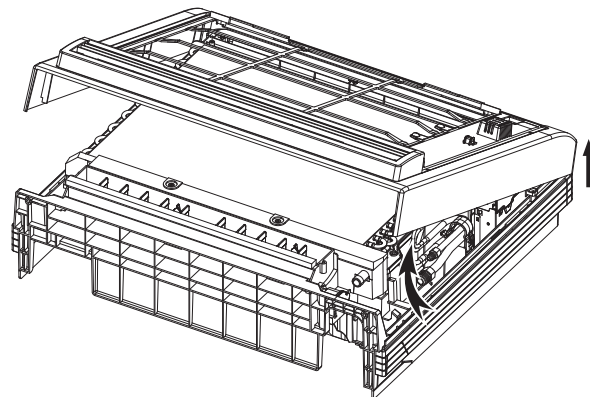


Fig. 4.8

NOTE: All the figures in this manual are for demonstration purposes only. The air conditioner you have purchased may be slightly different in design, though similar in shape.

Step 4: Network address set (some models)

(Only unit of 18000Btu/h has the function that Network address set.)

Every air-conditioner in network has only one network address to distinguish each other. Address code of air-conditioner in LAN is set by code switches S1 & S2 on the Main Control Board of the indoor unit, and the set range is 0-63.

Table 4.1

Toggle switch set		Network address code
S1	S2	
		00~15
		16~31
		32~47
		48~63

Outdoor Unit Installation Instructions

Step 1: Select installation location.

The outdoor unit should be installed in the location that meets the following requirements:

- ☑ Place the outdoor unit as close to the indoor unit as possible.
- ☑ Ensure that there is enough room for installation and maintenance.
- ☑ The air inlet and outlet must not be obstructed or exposed to strong wind.
- ☑ Ensure the location of the unit will not be subject to snowdrifts, accumulation of leaves or other seasonal debris. If possible, provide an awning for the unit. Ensure the awning does not obstruct airflow.
- ☑ The installation area must be dry and well ventilated.
- ☑ There must be enough room to install the connecting pipes and cables and to access them for maintenance.

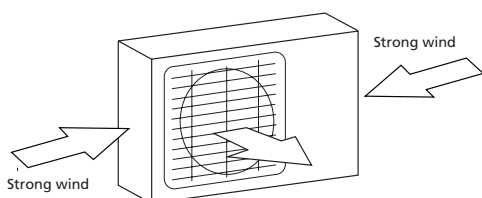


Fig. 5.1

- ☑ The area must be free of combustible gases and chemicals.
- ☑ The pipe length between the outdoor and indoor unit may not exceed the maximum allowable pipe length.
- ☑ If possible, DO NOT install the unit where it is exposed to direct sunlight.
- ☑ If possible, make sure the unit is located far away from your neighbors' property so that the noise from the unit will not disturb them.
- ☑ If the location is exposed to strong winds (for example: near a seaside), the unit must be placed against the wall to shelter it from the wind. If necessary, use an awning. (See Fig. 5.1 & 5.2)
- ☑ Install the indoor and outdoor units, cables and wires at least 1 meter from televisions or radios to prevent static or image distortion. Depending on the radio waves, a 1 meter distance may not be enough to eliminate all interference.

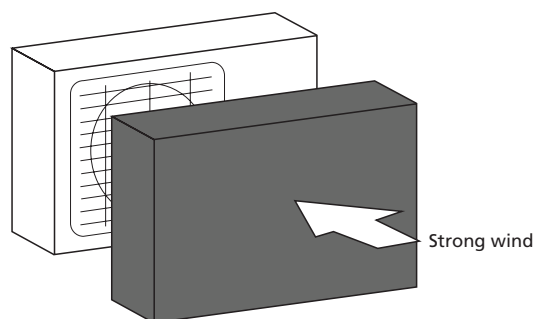


Fig. 5.2

Step 2: Install outdoor unit.

Fix the outdoor unit with anchor bolts (M10)

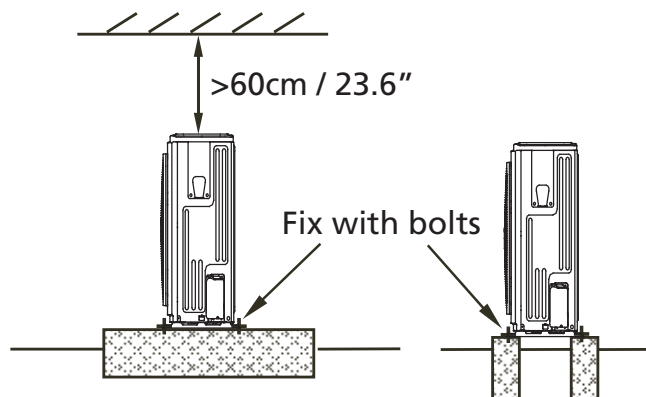


Fig. 5.3

! CAUTION

- Be sure to remove any obstacles that may block air circulation.
- Make sure you refer to Length Specifications to ensure there is enough room for installation and maintenance.

Split Type Outdoor Unit (Refer to Fig 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7 and Table 5.1)

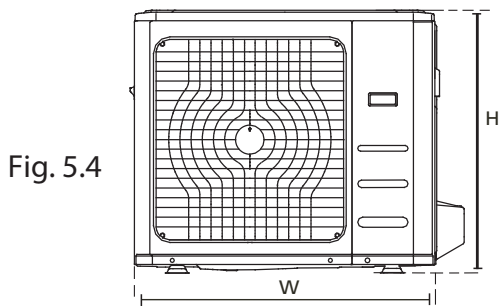


Fig. 5.4

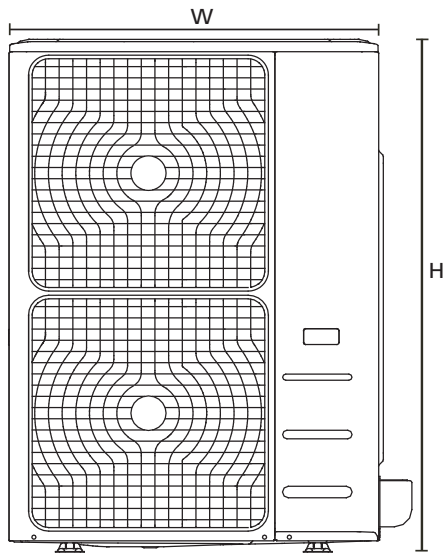


Fig. 5.5

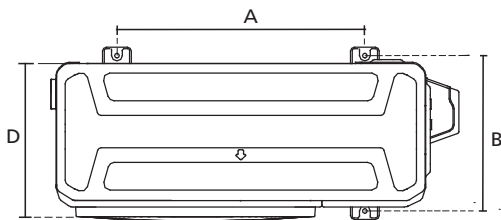


Fig. 5.6

Table 5.1: Length Specifications of Split Type Outdoor Unit (unit: mm/inch)

Outdoor Unit Dimensions W x H x D	Mounting Dimensions	
	Distance A	Distance B
760x590x285 (29.9x23.2x11.2)	530 (20.85)	290 (11.4)
780x540x250 (30.7x21.25x9.85)	549 (21.6)	276 (10.85)
810x558x310 (31.9x22x12.2)	549 (21.6)	325 (12.8)
845x700x320 (33.27x27.5x12.6)	560 (22)	335 (13.2)
770x555x300 (30.3x21.85x11.8)	487 (19.2)	298 (11.7)
800x554x333 (31.5x21.8x13.1)	514 (20.24)	340 (13.39)
845x702x363 (33.27x27.6x14.3)	540 (21.26)	350 (13.8)

NOTE: The minimum distance between the outdoor unit and walls described in the installation guide does not apply to airtight rooms. Be sure to keep the unit unobstructed in at least two of the three directions (M, N, P) (See Fig. 5.7)

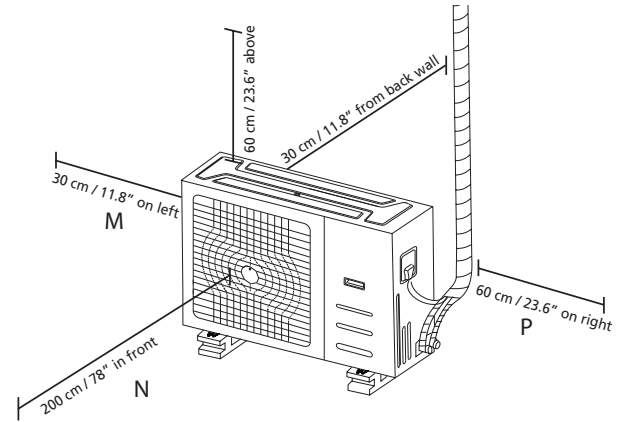


Fig. 5.7

Outdoor Unit
Installation

Rows of series installation

Table 5.2 The relations between H, A and L are as follows.

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$L \leq 1/2H$	25 cm / 9.8" or more
	$1/2H < L \leq H$	30 cm / 11.8" or more
$L > H$	Can not be installed	

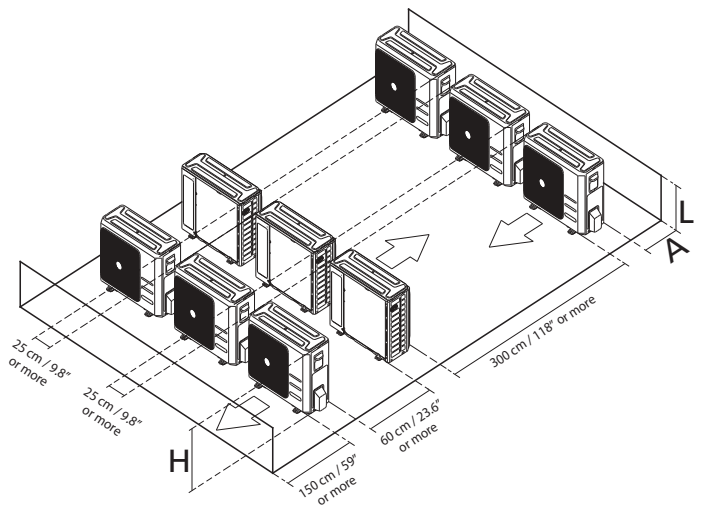


Fig. 5.8

Drain Joint Installation

Before bolting the outdoor unit in place, you must install the drain joint at the bottom of the unit. (See Fig. 5.9)

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.

NOTE: Make sure the water drains to a safe location where it will not cause water damage or a slipping hazard.

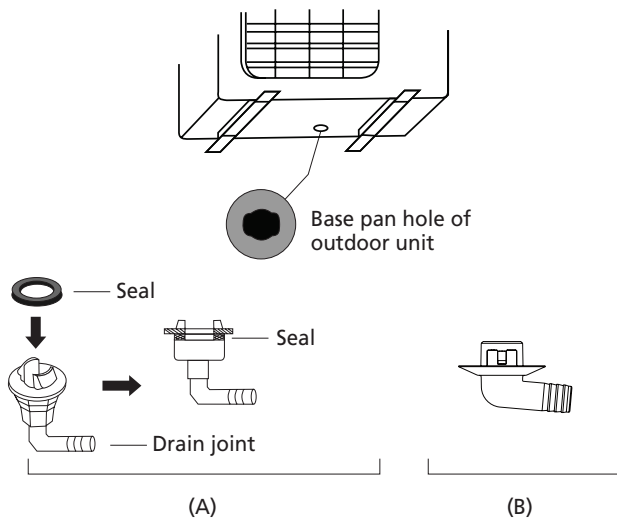


Fig. 5.9

Notes On Drilling Hole In Wall

You must drill a hole in the wall for the refrigerant piping, and the signal cable that will connect the indoor and outdoor units.

1. Determine the location of the wall hole based on the location of the outdoor unit.
2. Using a 65-mm (2.5") core drill, drill a hole in the wall.

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

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.

Drainpipe Installation

6

The drainpipe is used to drain water away from the unit. Improper installation may cause unit and property damage.

! CAUTION

- Insulate all piping to prevent condensation, which could lead to water damage.
- If the drainpipe is bent or installed incorrectly, water may leak and cause a water-level switch malfunction.
- In HEAT mode, the outdoor unit will discharge water. Ensure that the drain hose is placed in an appropriate area to avoid water damage and slippage.
- **DO NOT** pull the drainpipe forcefully. This could disconnect it.

NOTE ON PURCHASING PIPES

Installation requires a polyethylene tube (exterior diameter = 3.7-3.9cm, interior diameter = 3.2cm), which can be obtained at your local hardware store or dealer.

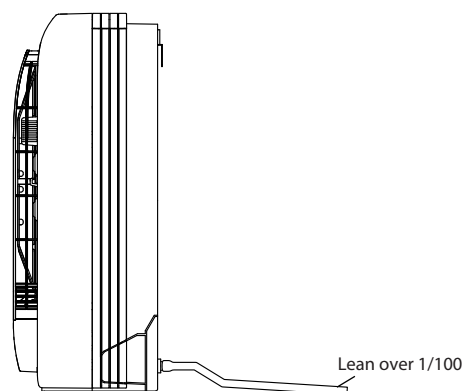


Fig. 6.2

NOTE ON DRAINPIPE INSTALLATION

- When using an extended drainpipe, tighten the indoor connection with an additional protection tube. This prevents it from pulling loose.
- The drainpipe should slope downward at a gradient of at least 1/100 to prevent water from flowing back into the air conditioner.
- Incorrect installation could cause water to flow back into the unit and flood.

Indoor Drainpipe Installation

Install the drainpipe as illustrated in Figure 6.2.

1. Cover the drainpipe with heat insulation to prevent condensation and leakage.
2. Attach the mouth of the drain hose to the unit's outlet pipe. Sheath the mouth of the hose and clip it firmly with a pipe clasp. (See Fig 6.1)

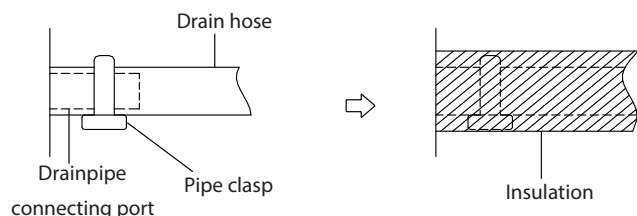


Fig. 6.1

NOTE: When connecting multiple drainpipes, install the pipes as illustrated in Fig 6.3.

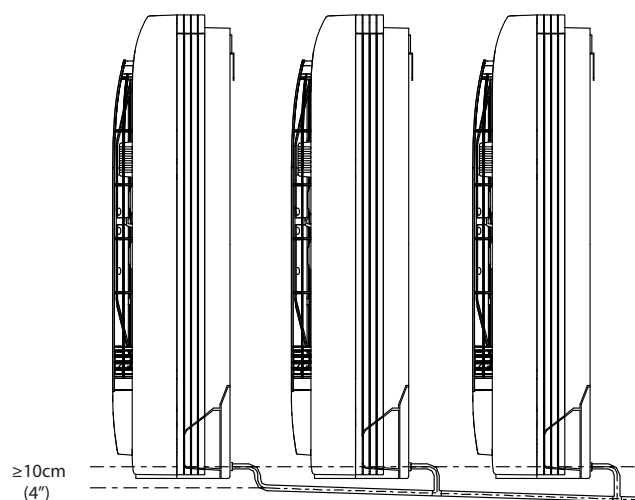


Fig. 6.3

- Using a 65-mm (2.5") 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 12mm (0.5"). This will ensure proper water drainage (See Fig. 6.4). Place the protective wall cuff in the hole. This protects the edges of the hole and will help seal it once you finish installation.

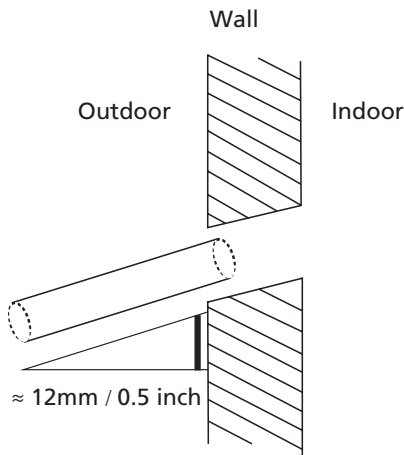


Fig. 6.4

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

- Pass the drain hose through the wall hole. Make sure the water drains to a safe location where it will not cause water damage or a slipping hazard.

NOTE: The drainpipe outlet should be at least 5cm (1.9") above the ground. If it touches the ground, the unit may become blocked and malfunction. If you discharge the water directly into a sewer, make sure that the drain has a U or S pipe to catch odors that might otherwise come back into the house.

Refrigerant Piping Connection

7

Safety Precautions



WARNING

- All field piping must be completed by a licensed technician and must comply with the local and national regulations.
- When the air conditioner is installed in a small room, measures must be taken to prevent the refrigerant concentration in the room from exceeding the safety limit in the event of refrigerant leakage. If the refrigerant leaks and its concentration exceeds its proper limit, hazards due to lack of oxygen may result.
- When installing the refrigeration system, ensure that air, dust, moisture or foreign substances do not enter the refrigerant circuit. Contamination in the system may cause poor operating capacity, high pressure in the refrigeration cycle, explosion or injury.
- Ventilate the area immediately if there is refrigerant leakage during the installation. Leaked refrigerant gas is both toxic and flammable. Ensure there is no refrigerant leakage after completing the installation work.

Notes On Pipe Length and Elevation

Ensure that the length of the refrigerant pipe, the number of bends, and the drop height between the indoor and outdoor units meets the requirements shown in Table 7.1:

Table 7.1: The Maximum Length And Drop Height Based on Models. (Unit: m/ft.)

Type of model	Capacity (Btu/h)	Length of piping	Maximum drop height
North America, Australia and the eu frequency conversion Split Type	<15K	25/82	10/32.8
	≥15K - <24K	30/98.4	20/65.6
	≥24K - <36K	50/164	25/82
	≥36K - ≤60K	65/213	30/98.4
Other Split Type	12K	15/49	8/26
	18K-24K	25/82	15/49
	30K-36K	30/98.4	20/65.6
	42K-60K	50/164	30/98.4

Refrigerant Piping Connection

! CAUTION

- The branching pipe must be installed horizontally. An angle of more than 10° may cause malfunction.
- **DO NOT** install the connecting pipe until both indoor and outdoor units have been installed.
- Insulate both the gas and liquid piping to prevent water leakage.

Step1: 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.

! CAUTION

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.

1. Make sure that the pipe is cut at a perfect 90° angle. Refer to Fig. 7.1 for examples of bad cuts.

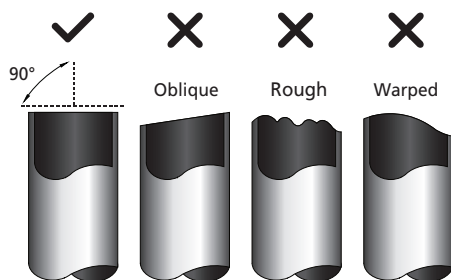


Fig. 7.1

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.

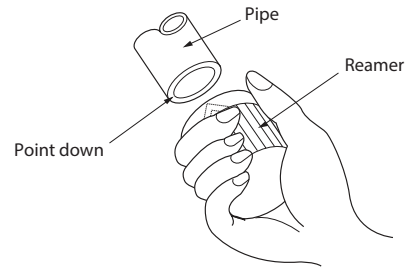


Fig. 7.2

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. See Fig. 7.3

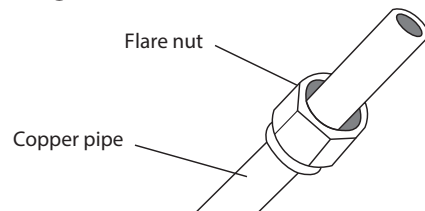


Fig. 7.3

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 flare form.

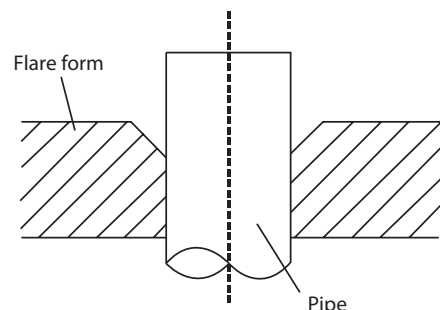


Fig. 7.4

- Place flaring tool onto the form.
- Turn the handle of the flaring tool clockwise until the pipe is fully flared. Flare the pipe in accordance with the dimensions shown in table 7.2.

Table 7.2: PIPING EXTENSION BEYOND FLARE FORM

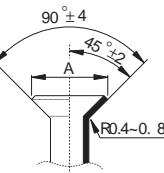
Pipe gauge	Tightening torque	Flare dimension (A) (Unit: mm/inch)		Flare shape
		Min.	Max.	
Ø 6.4	14.2-17.2 N.m (144-176 kgf.cm)	8.3/0.3	8.3/0.3	
Ø 9.5	32.7-39.9 N.m (333-407 kgf.cm)	12.4/0.48	12.4/0.48	
Ø 12.7	49.5-60.3 N.m (504-616 kgf.cm)	15.4/0.6	15.8/0.6	
Ø 15.9	61.8-75.4 N.m (630-770 kgf.cm)	18.6/0.7	19/0.74	
Ø 19.1	97.2-118.6 N.m (990-1210 kgf.cm)	22.9/0.9	23.3/0.91	
Ø 22	109.5-133.7 N.m (1117-1364 kgf.cm)	27/1.06	27.3/1.07	

Fig. 7.5

- Remove the flaring tool and flare form, then inspect the end of the pipe for cracks and even flaring.

Step 4: Connect pipes

Connect the copper pipes to the indoor unit first, then connect it to the outdoor unit. You should first connect the low-pressure pipe, then the high-pressure pipe.

- When connecting the flare nuts, apply a thin coat of refrigeration oil to the flared ends of the pipes.
- Align the center of the two pipes that you will connect.

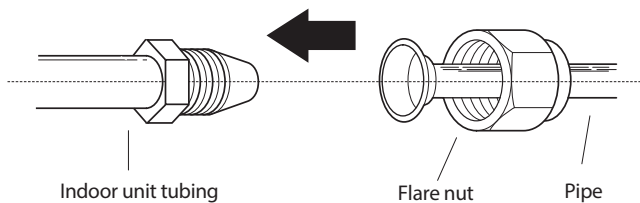


Fig. 7.6

- Tighten the flare nut as tightly as possible by hand.
- Using a spanner, grip the nut on the unit tubing.
- While firmly gripping the nut, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut according to the torque values in table 7.2.

NOTE: Use both a spanner and a torque wrench when connecting or disconnecting pipes to/from the unit.

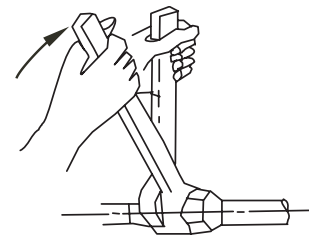


Fig. 7.7

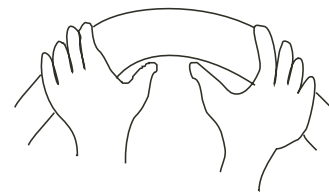
! CAUTION

- Ensure to wrap insulation around the piping. Direct contact with the bare piping may result in burns or frostbite.
- Make sure the pipe is properly connected.
- Over tightening may damage the bell mouth and under tightening may lead to leakage.

NOTE ON MINIMUM BEND RADIUS

Carefully bend the tubing in the middle according to the diagram below. **DO NOT** bend the tubing more than 90° or more than 3 times.

Bend the pipe with thumb



min-radius 10cm (3.9")

Fig. 7.8

- After connecting the copper pipes to the indoor unit, wrap the power cable, signal cable and the piping together with binding tape.

NOTE: 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.

- Thread this pipeline through the wall and connect it to the outdoor unit.
- Insulate all the piping, including the valves of the outdoor unit.
- Open the stop valves of the outdoor unit to start the flow of the refrigerant between the indoor and outdoor unit.

! CAUTION

Check to make sure there is no refrigerant leak after completing the installation work. If there is a refrigerant leak, ventilate the area immediately and evacuate the system (refer to the Air Evacuation section of this manual).

Safety Precautions

! WARNING

- Disconnect the power supply before working on the unit.
- All wiring must be performed according to local and national regulations.
- Wiring must be done by a qualified technician. Improper connections may cause electrical malfunction, injury, or fire.
- An independent circuit and single outlet must be used for this unit.
DO NOT plug another appliance or charger into the same outlet. If the cannot handle the load or there is a defect in the wiring, it can lead to shock, fire, and unit and property damage.
- Connect the power cable to the terminals and fasten it with a clamp. An insecure connection may cause fire.
- Make sure that all wiring is done correctly and the control board cover is properly installed. Failure to do so can cause overheating at the connection points, fire, and electrical shock.
- Ensure that main power supply connection is made through a switch that disconnects all poles, with contact gap of at least 3mm (0.118").
- DO NOT modify the length of the power cord or use an extension cord.

! CAUTION

- Connect the outdoor wires before connecting the indoor wires.
- Make sure you ground the unit. The grounding wire should be located away from gas pipes, water pipes, lightning rods, telephone wires or other grounding wires. Improper grounding may cause electrical shock.
- DO NOT connect the unit to the power source until all wiring and piping is completed.
- Make sure that you do not cross your electrical wiring with your signal wiring. This may cause distortion and interference.

To prevent distortion when the compressor starts (you can find the unit's power information on the rating sticker):

- The unit must be connected to the main outlet. Normally, the power supply must have a impedance of 32 ohms.
- No other equipment should be connected to the same power circuit.

TAKE NOTE OF FUSE SPECIFICATIONS

The air conditioner's printed circuit board (PCB) is designed with a fuse that provides overcurrent protection. The specifications of the fuse are printed on the circuit board, examples of such are T5A/250VAC and T10A/250VAC.

Outdoor Unit Wiring

! WARNING

Before performing any electrical or wiring work, turn off the main power to the system.

1. Prepare the cable for connection
 - a. You must first choose the right cable size. Be sure to use H07RN-F cables.

Table 8.1: Minimum Cross-Sectional Area of Power and Signal Cables in North America

Rated Current of Appliance (A)	AWG
≤7	18
7 - 13	16
13 - 18	14
18 - 25	12
25 - 30	10

Table 8.2: Other World Regions

Rated Current of Appliance (A)	Nominal Cross-Sectional Area (mm ²)
≤ 6	0.75
6 - 10	1
10 - 16	1.5
16 - 25	2.5
25 - 32	4
32 - 45	6

- b. Using wire strippers, strip the rubber jacket from both ends of the signal cable to reveal approximately 15cm (5.9") of wire.
- c. Strip the insulation from the ends.
- d. Using a wire crimper, crimp u-lugs on the ends.

NOTE: When connecting the wires, strictly follow the wiring diagram found inside the electrical box cover.

2. Remove the electric cover of the outdoor unit. If there is no cover on the outdoor unit, take off the bolts from the maintenance board and remove the protection board. (See Fig. 8.1)

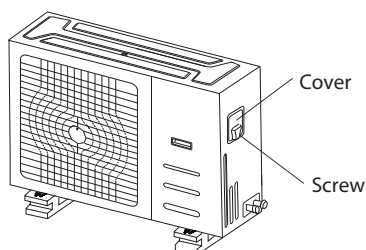
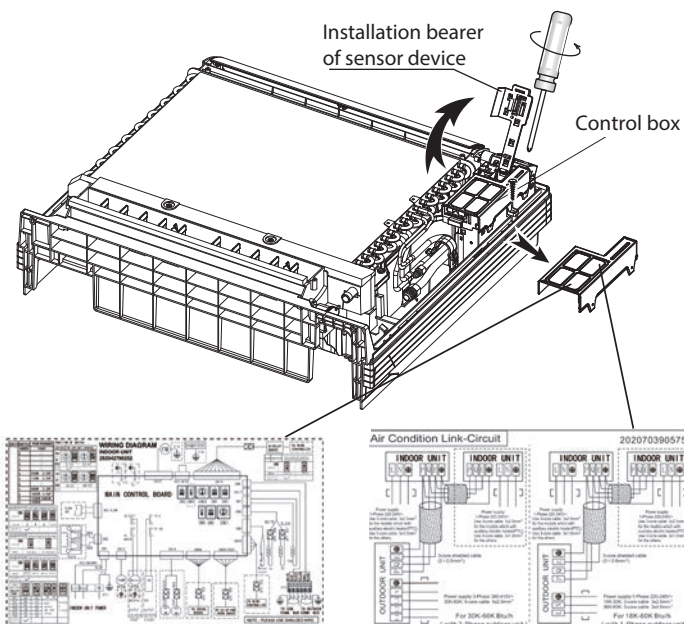


Fig. 8.1

3. Connect the u-lugs to the terminals
Match the wire colors/labels with the labels on the terminal block, Firmly screw the u-lug of each wire to its corresponding terminal.
4. Clamp down the cable with the cable clamp.
5. Insulate unused wires with electrical tape. Keep them away from any electrical or metal parts.
6. Reinstall the cover of the electric control box.

Indoor Unit Wiring

1. Prepare the cable for connection
 - a. Using wire strippers, strip the rubber jacket from both ends of the signal cable to reveal about 15cm (5.9") of the wire.
 - b. Strip the insulation from the ends of the wires.
 - c. Using a wire crimper, crimp the u-lugs to the ends of the wires.
2. Rotate the sensor device's installation bearer to the other side. Then remove the cover of the electrical box. (Also, remove the electrical box also if its capacity is 18000btu/h and has networking functionality.)
3. Connect the u-lugs to the terminals.
Match the wire colors/labels with the labels on the terminal block, Firmly screw the u-lug of each wire to its corresponding terminal. Refer to the Serial Number and Wiring Diagram located on the cover of the electric control box.



Wiring diagram

Connective wiring diagram

Fig. 8.2

! CAUTION

- While connecting the wires, please strictly follow the wiring diagram.
- The refrigerant circuit can become very hot. Keep the interconnection cable away from the copper tube.

4. Clamp down the cable with the cable clamp.
The cable must not be loose or pull on the u-lugs.
5. Reattach the electric box cover.

MODEL(Btu/h)		<16K	16K~18K
POWER	PHASE	1 Phase	1 Phase
	FREQUENCY AND VOLT	220-240V~,50Hz/60Hz	220-240V~,50Hz/60Hz
CIRCUIT BREAKER/FUSE(A)		20/16	20/16
INDOOR UNIT POWER WIRING(mm ²)		——	3x1.0
INDOOR/OUDOOR CONNECTING WIRING(mm ²)	OUTDOOR UNIT POWER WIRING	3x1.5	3x2.5
	STRONG ELECTRIC SIGNAL	4x1.0	——
	WEAK ELECTRIC SIGNAL	——	3x0.2
	GROUND WIRING	1.5	2.5

Safety Precautions

! CAUTION

- Use a vacuum pump with a gauge reading lower than -0.1MPa and an air discharge capacity above 40L/min.
- The outdoor unit does not need to be vacuumed. **DO NOT** open the outdoor unit's gas and liquid stop valves.
- Ensure that the Compound Meter reads -0.1MPa or below after 2 hours. If after three hours the gauge reading is still above -0.1MPa, check if there is a gas leak or water inside the pipe. If there is no leak, perform another evacuation for 1 or 2 hours.
- **DO NOT** use refrigerant gas to evacuate the system.

Evacuation Instructions

Before using a manifold gauge and a vacuum pump, read their operation manuals to make sure you know how to use them properly.

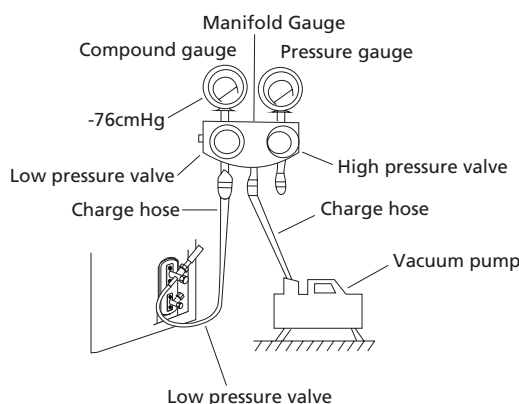


Fig. 9.1

1. Connect the manifold gauge's charge hose to the service port on the outdoor unit's low pressure valve.
2. Connect the manifold gauge's charge hose from the 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 (-1x105Pa).
6. Close the manifold gauge's Low Pressure valve and turn off the vacuum pump.
7. Wait for 5 minutes, then check that there has been no change in system pressure.

NOTE: If there is no change in system pressure, unscrew the cap from the packed valve (high pressure valve). If there is a change in system pressure, there may be a gas leak.

8. Insert hexagonal wrench into the packed valve (high pressure valve) and open the valve by turning the wrench 1/4 counterclockwise. Listen for gas to exit the system, then close the valve after 5 seconds.

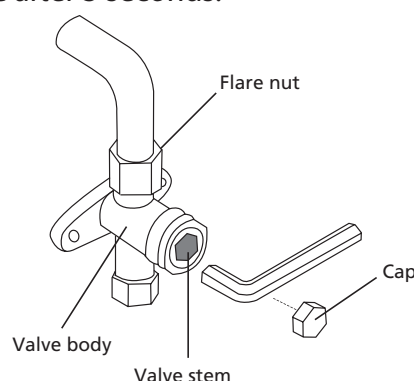


Fig. 9.2

9. Watch the Pressure Gauge for one minute to make sure that there is no change in pressure. It should read slightly higher than the atmospheric pressure.
10. Remove the charge hose from the service port.
11. Using hexagonal wrench, fully open both the high pressure and low pressure valves.

OPEN VALVE STEMS GENTLY

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

12. Tighten valve caps by hand, then tighten it using the proper tool.

! CAUTION

- Refrigerant charging must be performed after wiring, vacuuming, and the leak testing.
- DO NOT exceed the maximum allowable quantity of refrigerant or overcharge the system. Doing so can damage the unit or impact it's functioning.
- Charging with unsuitable substances may cause explosions or accidents. Ensure that the appropriate refrigerant is used.
- Refrigerant containers must be opened slowly. Always use protective gear when charging the system.
- DO NOT mix refrigerants types.

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 additional refrigerant to be charged can be calculated using the following formula:

Liquid Side Diameter		
	φ6.35(1/4")	φ9.52(3/8")
R410A:	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x15g(0.16oZ)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x30g(0.32oZ)/m(ft)

Test Run

Before Test Run

A test run must be performed after the entire system has been completely installed. Confirm the following points before performing the test:

- a) Indoor and outdoor units are properly installed.
- b) Piping and wiring are properly connected.
- c) No obstacles near the inlet and outlet of the unit that might cause poor performance or product malfunction.
- d) Refrigeration system does not leak.
- e) Drainage system is unimpeded and draining to a safe location.
- f) Heating insulation is properly installed.
- g) Grounding wires are properly connected.
- h) Length of the piping and additional refrigerant stow capacity have been recorded.
- i) Power voltage is the correct voltage for the air conditioner.

! CAUTION

Failure to perform the test run may result in unit damage, property damage or personal injury.

Test Run Instructions

1. Open both the liquid and gas stop valves.
2. Turn on the main power switch and allow the unit to warm up.
3. Set the air conditioner to COOL mode.
4. For the Indoor Unit
 - a. Ensure the remote control and its buttons work properly.
 - b. Ensure the louvers move properly and can be changed using the remote control.
 - c. Double check to see if the room temperature is registered correctly.
 - d. Ensure the indicators on the remote control and the display panel on the indoor unit work properly.
 - e. Ensure the manual buttons on the indoor unit works properly.

- f. Check to see that the drainage system is unimpeded and draining smoothly.
- g. Ensure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
5. For the Outdoor Unit
 - a. Check to see if the refrigeration system is leaking.
 - b. Make sure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
 - c. Ensure the wind, noise, and water generated by the unit do not disturb your neighbors or pose a safety hazard.
6. Drainage Test
 - a. Ensure the drainpipe flows smoothly. New buildings should perform this test before finishing the ceiling.
 - b. Remove the test cover. Add 2,000ml of water to the tank through the attached tube.
 - c. Turn on the main power switch and run the air conditioner in COOL mode.
 - d. Listen to the sound of the drain pump to see if it makes any unusual noises.
 - e. Check to see that the water is discharged. It may take up to one minute before the unit begins to drain depending on the drainpipe.
 - f. Make sure that there are no leaks in any of the piping.
 - g. Stop the air conditioner. Turn off the main power switch and reinstall the test cover.

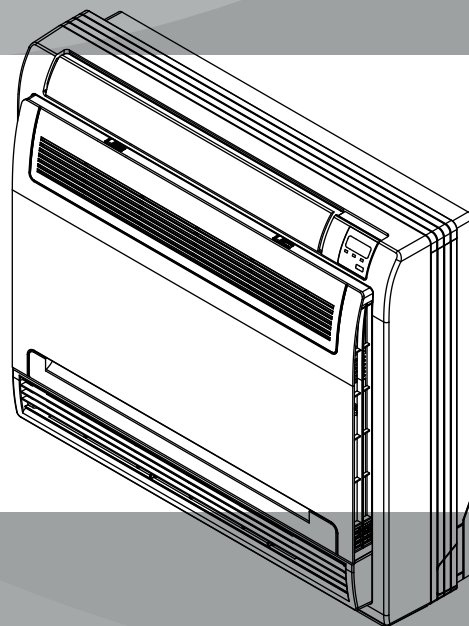
NOTE: If the unit malfunctions or does not operate according to your expectations, please refer to the Troubleshooting section of the Owner's Manual before calling customer service.

The design and specifications are subject to change without prior notice for product improvement. Consult with the sales agency or manufacturer for details.

MULTI-ZONE DUCTLESS INVERTER SPLIT AIR CONDITIONER WITH HEAT PUMP

»»USER'S MANUAL««

*MINI CONSOLE
INDOOR UNIT*



IMPORTANT NOTE:

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

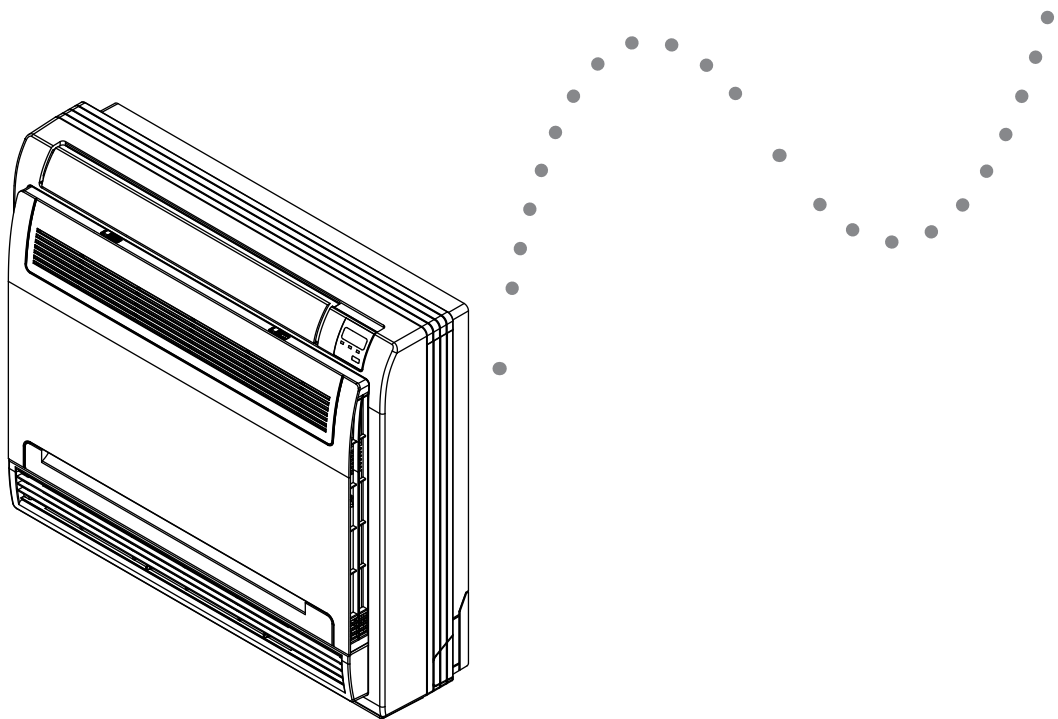
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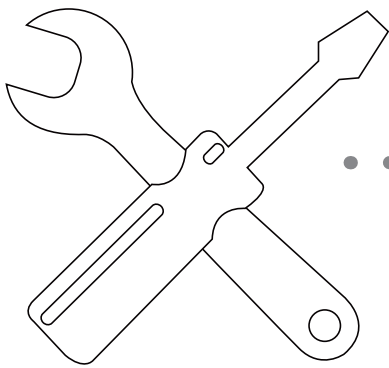


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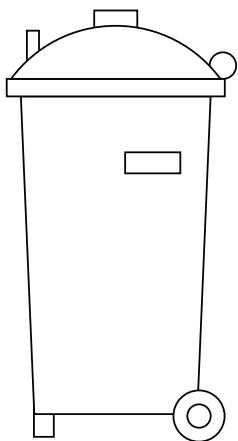
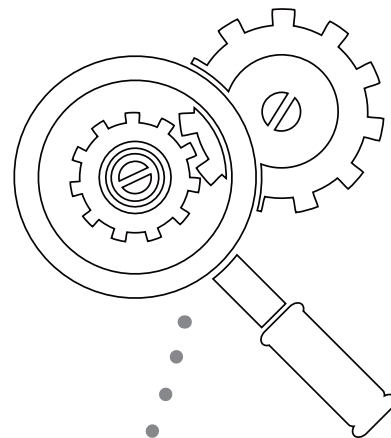
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Safety Precautions

1

Thank you for purchasing this air conditioner. This manual will provide you with information on how to operate, maintain, and troubleshoot your air conditioner. Following the instructions will ensure the proper function and extended lifespan of your unit.

Please pay attention to the following signs:



WARNING

Failure to observe a warning may result in death. The appliance must be installed in accordance with national regulations.



CAUTION

Failure to observe a caution may result in injury or equipment damage.



WARNING

- Ask an authorized dealer to install this air conditioner. Inappropriate installation may cause water leakage, electric shock, or fire.
- The warranty will be voided if the unit is not installed by professionals.
- If abnormal situation arises (like burning smell), turn off the power supply and call your dealer for instructions to avoid electric shock, fire or injury.
- DO NOT let the indoor unit or the remote control get wet. It may cause electric shock or fire.
- 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 a flammable spray such as hair spray, lacquer or paint near the unit. This may cause fire or combustion.



CAUTION

- DO NOT touch the air outlet while the swing flap is in motion. Fingers might get caught or the unit may break down.
- DO NOT inspect the unit by yourself. Ask an authorized dealer to perform the inspection.
- To prevent product deterioration, do not use the air conditioner for preservation purposes (storage of food, plants, animals, works of art, etc.).
- DO NOT touch the evaporator coils inside the indoor unit. The evaporator coils are sharp and may cause injury.

- DO NOT operate the air conditioner with wet hands. It may cause electric shock.
- DO NOT place items that might be affected by moisture damage under the indoor unit. Condensation can occur at a relative humidity of 80%.
- DO NOT expose heat-producing appliances to cold air or place them under the indoor unit. This may cause incomplete combustion or deformation of the unit due to the heat.
- After long periods of usage, check the indoor unit to see if anything is damaged. If the indoor unit is damaged, it may fall and cause injury.
- If the air conditioner is used together with other heating devices, thoroughly ventilate the room to avoid oxygen deficiency.
- DO NOT climb onto or place objects on top of the outdoor unit.
- DO NOT operate the air conditioner when using fumigant insecticides. The chemicals may become layered with the unit and endanger those who are hypersensitive to chemicals.
- DO NOT let children play with the air conditioner.
- The air conditioner can be used by children aged 8 years and older and people with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, if they have been given instruction on how to properly and safely operate the system.
- DO NOT operate the air conditioner in a wet room (e.g. bathroom or laundry room). This can cause electrical shock and cause the product to deteriorate.

Indoor Unit Parts And Major Functions

Unit Parts

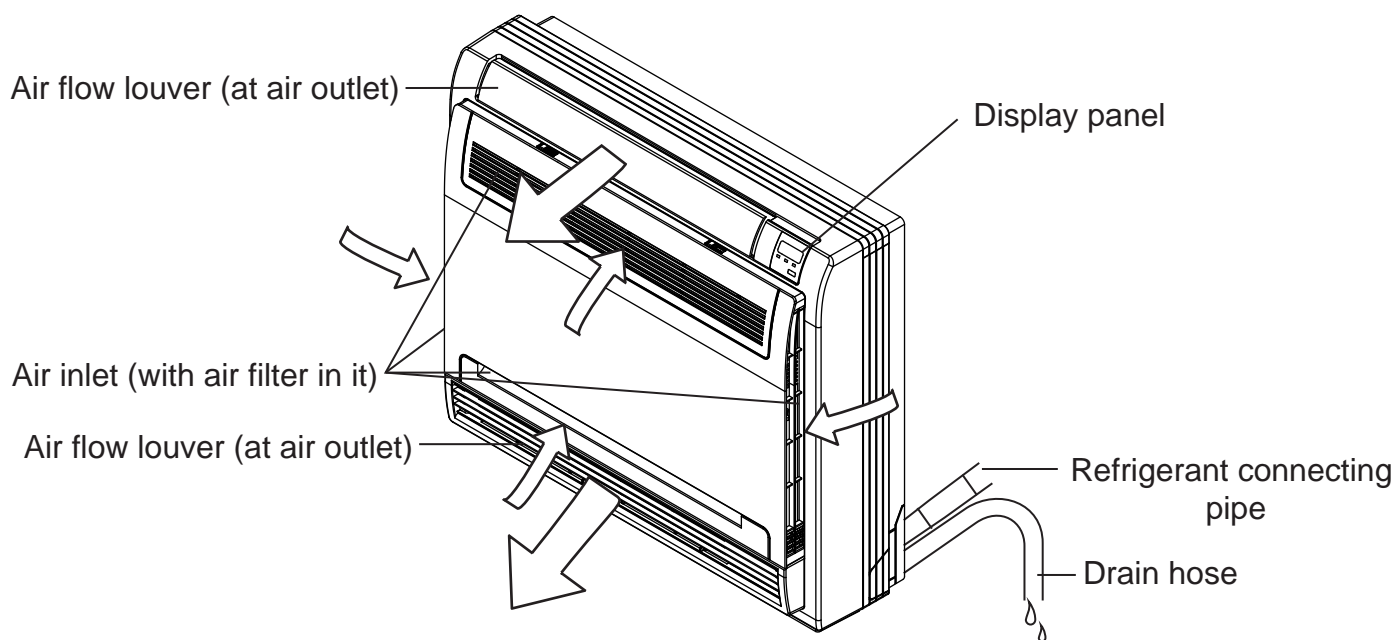


Fig. 2.1

Operating Conditions

Use the system under the following temperatures for safe and effective operation. If the air conditioner is used under different conditions, it may malfunction or become less efficient.

	COOL Mode	HEAT mode	DRY mode
Indoor Temperature	17-32°C (62-90°F)	0-30°C (32-86°F)	17-32°C (62-90°F)
Outdoor Temperature	0-50°C (32-122°F)	-15-24°C (5-76°F)	0-50°C (32-122°F)
	-15-50°C (5-122°F) (low temperature cooling models)		

Features

Default Setting

When the air conditioner restarts after a power failure, it will default to the factory settings (AUTO mode, AUTO fan, 24°C (76°F)). This may cause inconsistencies on the remote control and unit panel. Use your remote control to update the status.

Auto-Restart (some models)

In case of power failure, the system will immediately stop. When power returns, the Operation light on the indoor unit will flash. To restart the unit, press the ON/OFF button on the remote control. If the system has an auto restart function, the unit will restart using the same settings.

Louver Angle Memory Function (Optional)

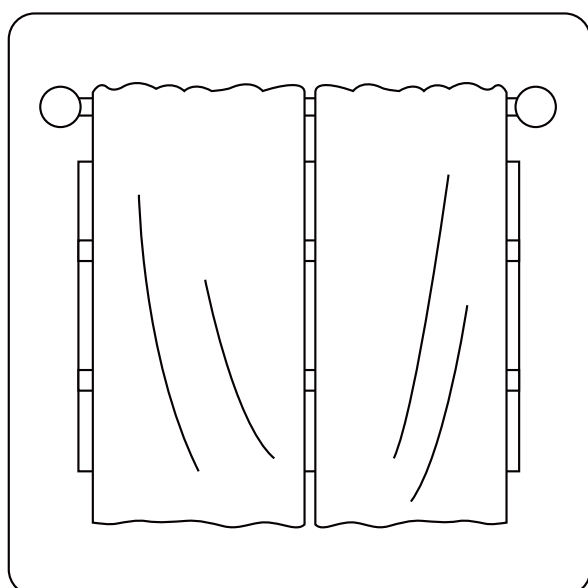
Some models are designed with a louver angle memory function. When the unit restarts after a power failure, the angle of the horizontal louvers will automatically return to the previous position. The angle of the horizontal louver should not be set too small as condensation may form and drip into the machine. To reset the louver, press the manual button, which will reset the horizontal louver settings.

Refrigerant Leak Detection System (some models)

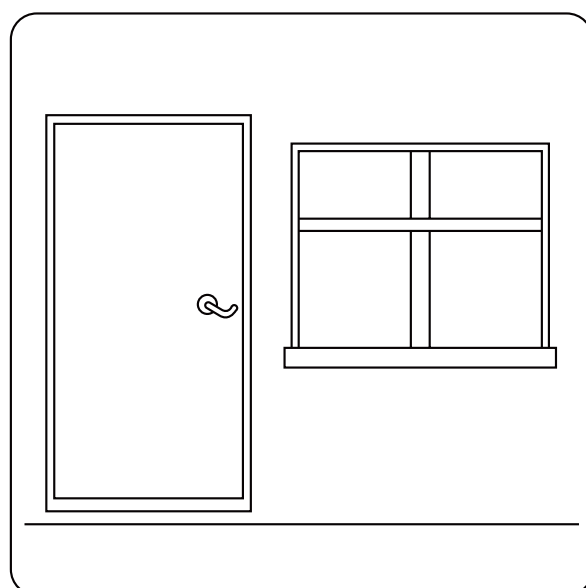
In the event of a refrigerant leak, the LCD screen will display "EC" and the LED indicator light will flash.

Energy Saving Tips

- DO NOT set the unit to excessive temperature levels.
- While cooling, close the curtains to avoid direct sunlight.
- Doors and windows should be kept closed to keep cool or warm air in the room.
- DO NOT place objects near the air inlet and outlet of the unit.
- Set a timer and use the built-in SLEEP/ECONOMY mode if applicable.
- If you don't plan to use the unit for a long time, remove the batteries from the remote control.
- Clean the air filter every two weeks.
- Adjust louvers properly and avoid direct airflow.



Closing curtains during heating also helps keep the heat in



Doors and windows should be kept closed

This display panel on the indoor unit can be used to operate the unit in case the remote control has been misplaced or is out of batteries.

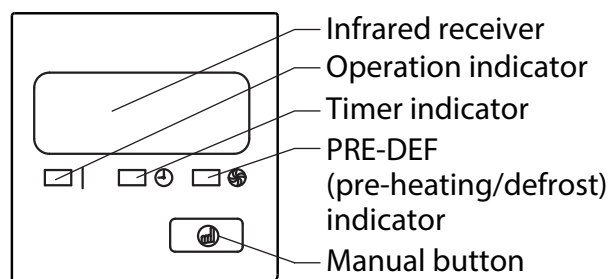


Fig. 3.1

- **MANUAL button:** This button selects the mode in the following order: AUTO, FORCED COOL, OFF.
- **FORCED COOL mode:** In FORCED COOL mode, the Operation light flashes. The system will then turn to AUTO after it has cooled with a high wind speed for 30 minutes. The remote control will be disabled during this operation.
- **OFF mode:** When the panel is turned OFF, the unit turns off and the remote control is re-enabled.

Adjusting Air Flow Direction

Manual Swing: Press Air Direction to fix the louver at a desired angle. The louver swings (upward or downward) at a different angle with each press of the button.

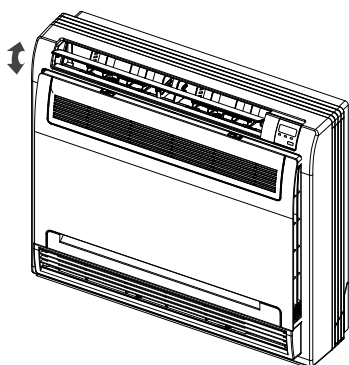


Fig. 3.2

When cooling
Adjust the louver downwards (horizontally). (See Fig.3.3).
When heating
Adjust the louver vertically. (See Fig.3.4)

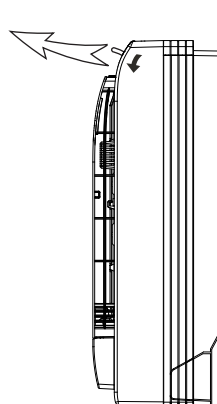


Fig. 3.3

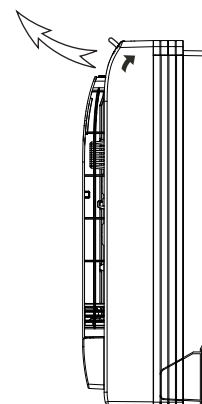


Fig. 3.4

! CAUTIONS

Do not try to adjust the horizontal louver by hand. This may cause damage the mechanism and result in condensation forming on the air outlets.

Adjust the Air Flow Direction Left and Right
Hold the knob and move the louver. You will find a knob on the left-side and the right-side blades. (See Fig.3.5)

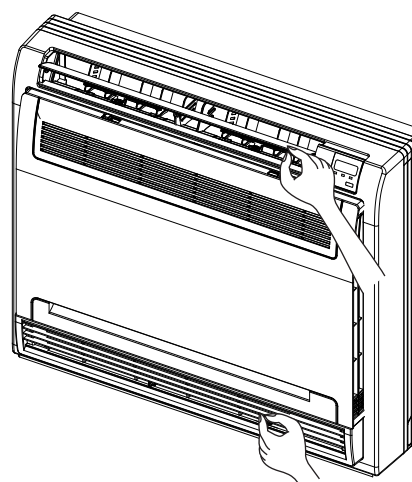


Fig. 3.5

Safety Precautions

- Contact an authorized service technician for repair or maintenance. Improper repair and maintenance may cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire, and may void your warranty.
- **DO NOT** substitute a blown fuse with a higher or lower amperage rating fuse, as this may cause circuit damage or an electrical fire.
- Make sure the drain hose is set up according to the instructions. Failure to do so could cause leakage and result in personal property damage, fire and electric shock.
- Make sure that all wires are connected properly. Failure to connect wires according to instructions can result in electrical shock or fire.

Unit Maintenance

BEFORE CLEANING OR MAINTENANCE

- Always turn off your air conditioning system and disconnect the power supply before cleaning or maintenance.
- **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** wash the unit under running water. Doing so creates an electrical hazard.
- **DO NOT** use water hotter than 40°C (104°F) to clean the front panel. This can cause the panel to become deformed or discolored.
- Clean the unit using a damp, lint-free cloth and neutral detergent. Dry the unit with a dry, lint-free cloth.

How To Clean The Air Filter

The filter prevents dust and other particles from entering the indoor unit. Dust buildup can reduce the efficiency of the air conditioner. For optimum efficiency, clean the air filter every two weeks or more frequently if you live in a dusty area. Replace the filter with a new one if it's heavily clogged and cannot be cleaned.



WARNING: DO NOT REMOVE OR CLEAN THE FILTER BY YOURSELF

Removing and cleaning the filter can be dangerous. Removal and maintenance must be performed by a certified technician.

NOTE: In households with animals, you will have to periodically wipe down the grille to prevent animal hair blocking airflow.

1. Open the front panel.

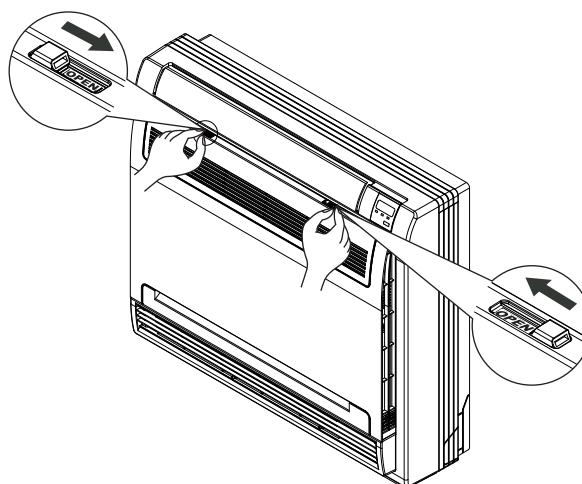


Fig. 4.1

2. Remove the air filter.
Press the claws on the right and left sides of the air filter down slightly, then pull upward.

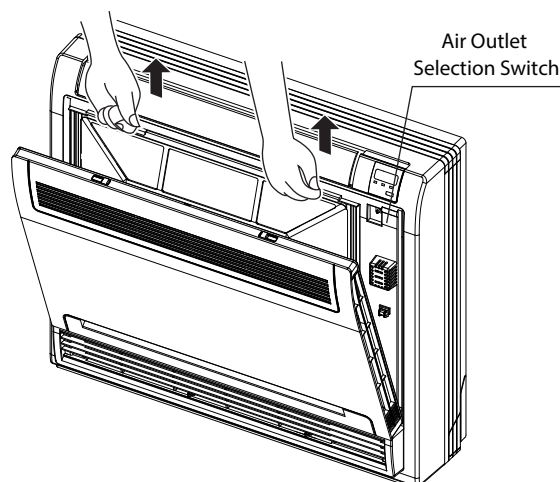


Fig. 4.2

3. Hold the tabs of the frame, and remove the 4 claws. (The special function filter can be washed with water once every 6 months. It is recommended that you replace it once every 3 years.)

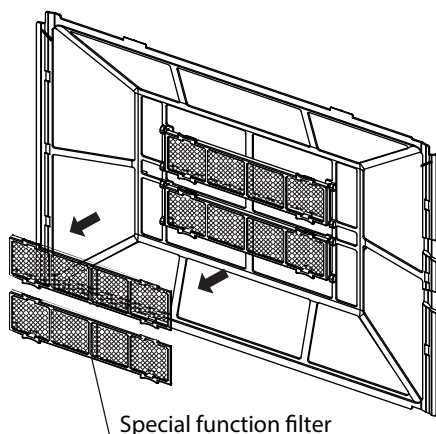


Fig. 4.3

4. Clean the air filter by vacuuming the surface or washing it in warm water with mild detergent.

- A. If using a vacuum cleaner, the inlet side should face the vacuum.

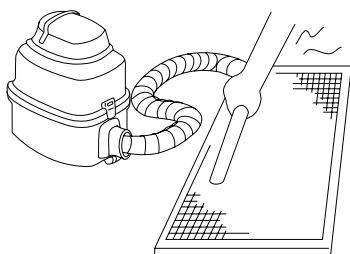


Fig. 4.4

- B. If using water, the inlet side should face down and away from the water stream.

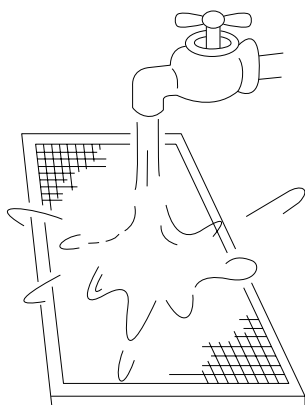


Fig. 4.5

5. Rinse the filter with clean water and allow it to air-dry. **DO NOT** let the filter dry in direct sunlight.
6. Reinstall the filter.

Repairing Refrigerant Leaks

! WARNING

- If the refrigerant leaks, turn off the air conditioner and any combustible heating devices, ventilate the room and call your dealer immediately. Refrigerant is both toxic and flammable. **DO NOT** use the air conditioner until the leak is repaired.
- When the air conditioner is installed in a small room, measures must be taken to prevent the refrigerant concentration from exceeding the safety limit in the event of refrigerant leakage. Concentrated refrigerant causes a severe health and safety threat.

Refrigerant Leak Detection System (some models)

- In the event of a refrigerant leak, the LCD screen will display "EC" and the LED indicator light will flash.

Preparation For Periods Of Non-Use

Maintenance after Extended Non-Use

1. Remove any obstacles blocking the vents of both the indoor and outdoor units.
2. Clean the air filter and the front grille of the indoor unit. Reinstall the clean, dry air filter in its original position.
3. Turn on the main power switch at least 12 hours prior to operating the unit.

Storing the Unit While Not In Use

1. Run the appliance on FAN mode for 12 hours in a warm room to dry it and prevent mold.
2. Turn off the appliance and unplug it.
3. Clean the air filter according to the instructions in the previous section. Reinstall the clean, dry filter before storing.
4. Remove the batteries from the remote control.

! CAUTIONS

If one of the following conditions occurs, switch off the power supply immediately and contact your dealer for further assistance.

- The operation light continues to flash rapidly after the unit has been restarted.
- The remote control buttons do not work.
- The unit continually trips fuses or circuit breakers.
- A foreign object or water enters the air conditioner.
- Other abnormal situations.

Common Problems

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

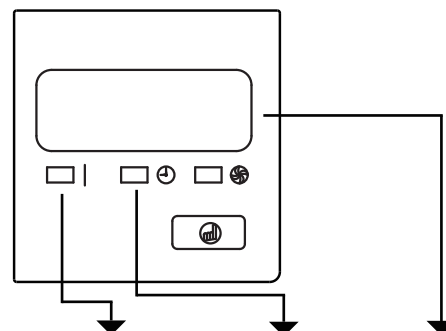
Problem	Possible Causes
Unit does not turn on when pressing ON/OFF button	The unit has a 3-minute protection feature that prevents the unit from overloading. The unit cannot be restarted within three minutes of being turned off.
	Cooling and Heating Models: If the Operation light and PRE-DEF (Pre-heating/Defrost) indicators are lit up, the outdoor temperature is too cold and the unit's anti-cold wind is activated in order to defrost the unit.
	In Cooling-only Models: If the "Fan Only" indicator is lit up, the outdoor temperature is too cold and the unit's anti-freeze protection is activated in order to defrost the unit.
The unit changes from COOL mode to FAN mode	The unit changes its setting to prevent frost from forming on the unit. Once the temperature increases, the unit will start operating again.
	The set temperature has been reached, at which point the unit turns off the compressor. The unit will resume 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 squeaking sound is heard when the system is OFF or in COOL mode. The noise is also heard when the drain pump (optional) is in operation.
	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	A low hissing sound may occur during operation. This is normal and is caused by refrigerant gas flowing through both the indoor and outdoor units.
	A low hissing sound may be heard 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.
The outdoor unit makes noises	The unit will make different sounds based on its current operating mode.

Problem	Possible Causes
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.

Troubleshooting Tips

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

Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
The unit is not working	Power failure	Wait for the power to be restored
	The power switch is off	Turn on the power
	The fuse is burned out	Replace the fuse
	Remote control batteries are dead	Replace the remote control batteries
	The unit's 3-minute protection has been activated	Wait three minutes after restarting the unit
Poor cooling performance	Temperature setting may be higher than the 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
	Low refrigerant due to leak or long-term use	Check for leaks, re-seal if necessary and top off refrigerant
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
	There is air, incompressible gas or foreign material in the refrigeration system.	Evacuate and recharge the system with refrigerant
	System circuit is blocked	Determine which circuit is blocked and replace the malfunctioning piece of equipment
	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 lower than 7°C (44.5°F)	Check for leaks and recharge the system with refrigerant
	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



Number	Cause	The number of flashes per second	Timer indicator	Error Code
1	Indoor EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory) error	1	Off	E0
2	Indoor and outdoor unit communication malfunction	2	Off	E 1
3	Indoor fan speed malfunction	4	Off	E3
4	Indoor room temperature sensor error	5	Off	E4
5	Evaporator coil temperature sensor error	6	Off	E5
6	Refrigerant leak detection system malfunction	7	Off	EC
7	Water level alarm malfunction	8	Off	EE
8	Dual indoor unit (twin model only) communication malfunction	9	Off	E8
9	Other twin model malfunction	10	Off	E9
10	Overload protection	1	On	F0
11	Outdoor temperature sensor error	2	On	F 1
12	Outdoor condenser pipe sensor error	3	On	F2
13	Discharge air temperature sensor error	4	On	F3
14	Outdoor EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory) error	5	On	F4
15	Outdoor fan speed (DC fan motor only) malfunction	6	On	F5
16	T2b sensor error	7	On	F6
17	Inverter module IPM protection	1	Flash	P0
18	High/Low voltage protection	2	Flash	P 1
19	Compressor top overheating protection	3	Flash	P2
20	Outdoor low temperature protection	4	Flash	P3
21	Compressor drive error	5	Flash	P4
22	Mode conflict	6	Flash	P5
23	Compressor low-pressure protection	7	Flash	P6
24	Outdoor IGBT sensor error	8	Flash	P7