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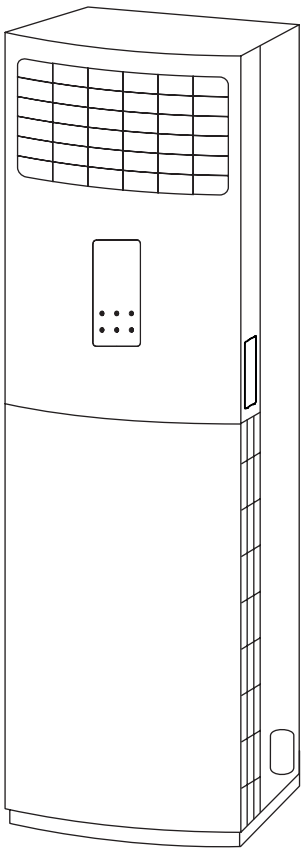
FLOOR STANDING
R410A 50HZ ONOFF CONTROL

SERVICE MANUAL



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Safety Precautions

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1. Precautions

To prevent personal injury, or property or unit damage, adhere to all precautionary measures and instructions outlined in this manual. Before servicing a unit, refer to this service manual and its relevant sections.

Failure to adhere to all precautionary measures listed in this section may result in personal injury, damage to the unit or to property, or in extreme cases, death.

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which if not avoided could result in serious personal injury, or death.

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which if not avoided could result in minor or moderate personal injury, or unit damage.

1.1 In case of Accidents or Emergency

WARNING

- If a gas leak is suspected, immediately turn off the gas and ventilate the area if a gas leak is suspected before turning the unit on.
- If strange sounds or smoke is detected from the unit, turn the breaker off and disconnect the power supply cable.
- If the unit comes into contact with liquid, contact an authorized service center.
- If liquid from the batteries makes contact with skin or clothing, immediately rinse or wash the area well with clean water.
- Do not insert hands or other objects into the air inlet or outlet while the unit is plugged in.
- Do not operate the unit with wet hands.
- Do not use a remote controller that has previously been exposed to battery damage or battery leakage.

CAUTION

- Clean and ventilate the unit at regular intervals when operating it near a stove or near similar devices.
- Do not use the unit during severe weather conditions. If possible, remove the product from the window before such occurrences.

1.2 Pre-Installation and Installation

WARNING

- Use this unit only on a dedicated circuit.
- Damage to the installation area could cause the unit to fall, potentially resulting in personal injury, property damage, or product failure.
- Only qualified personnel should disassemble, install, remove, or repair the unit.
- Only a qualified electrician should perform electrical work. For more information, contact your dealer, seller, or an authorized service center.

CAUTION

- While unpacking be careful of sharp edges around the unit as well as the edges of the fins on the condenser and evaporator.

1.3 Operation and Maintenance

WARNING

- Do not use defective or under-rated circuit breakers.
- Ensure the unit is properly grounded and that a dedicated circuit and breaker are installed.
- Do not modify or extend the power cable. Ensure the power cable is secure and not damaged during operation.
- Do not unplug the power supply plug during operation.
- Do not store or use flammable materials near the unit.
- Do not open the inlet grill of the unit during operation.
- Do not touch the electrostatic filter if the unit is equipped with one.
- Do not block the inlet or outlet of air flow to the unit.
- Do not use harsh detergents, solvents, or similar items to clean the unit. Use a soft cloth for cleaning.
- Do not touch the metal parts of the unit when removing the air filter as they are very sharp.
- Do not step on or place anything on the unit or outdoor units.
- Do not drink water drained from the unit
- Avoid direct skin contact with water drained from the unit.
- Use a firm stool or step ladder according to manufacturer procedures when cleaning or maintaining the unit.

CAUTION

- Do not install or operate the unit for an extended period of time in areas of high humidity or in an environment directly exposing it to sea wind or salt spray.
- Do not install the unit on a defective or damaged installation stand, or in an unsecure location.
- Ensure the unit is installed at a level position
- Do not install the unit where noise or air discharge created by the outdoor unit will negatively impact the environment or nearby residences.
- Do not expose skin directly to the air discharged by the unit for prolonged periods of time.
- Ensure the unit operates in areas water or other liquids.
- Ensure the drain hose is installed correctly to ensure proper water drainage.
- When lifting or transporting the unit, it is recommended that two or more people are used for this task.
- When the unit is not to be used for an extended time, disconnect the power supply or turn off the breaker.

2. Information servicing(For flammable materials)

2.1 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 minimized.
- For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.

2.2 Work procedure

- Work 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.

2.3 Work procedure

- 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.

2.4 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.

2.5 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 powder or CO2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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 circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant; marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible.
  - markings 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.

2.9 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, an 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.

2.10 Repairs to sealed components

- 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.
- 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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 used. 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 systemremote from the leak. Oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.

2.15 Removal and evacuation

- When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs or for any other purpose, conventional procedures shall be used. However, it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration.
- 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. 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 this task. 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 close to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available.

2.16 Charging procedures

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

2.17 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. 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.

- Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
- Isolate system electrically.
- 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.
- Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
- Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- 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.
- Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

2.18 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.

2.19 Recovery

- When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
- When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct 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 returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

Specifications

Contents

1. Model Reference

Refer to the following table to determine the specific indoor and outdoor unit model.

Indoor Unit Model	Outdoor Unit Model	Capacity (Btu/h)	Power Supply
MFM-50ARN1-RB4WJ1	MODU-55HN1-R	50k	3ϕ, 380~415V, 50Hz

2. Pipe Length and Drop Height

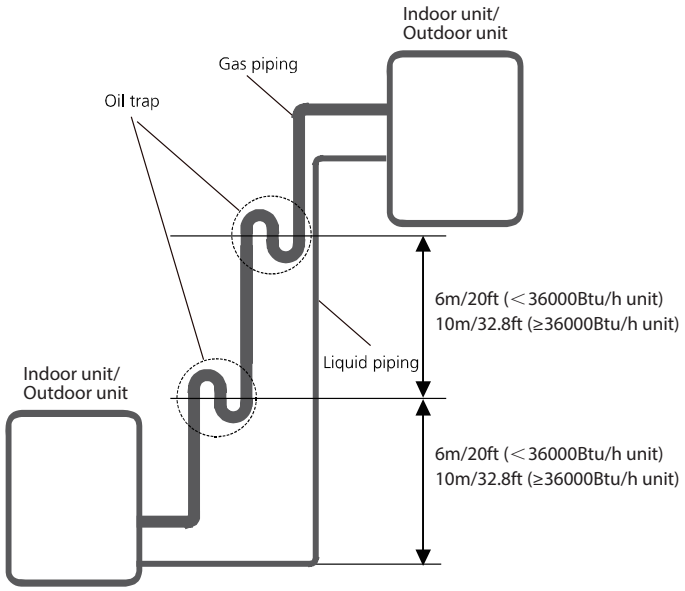
The length and elevation of connection pipe are shown in the table below. if the pipe length exceeds max pipe length, additional refrigerant should be charged to ensure nominal cooling/heating capacity.

Capacity(Btu/h)	Standard Length	Max Pipe Length	Max Elevation	Additional Refrigerant
50k	5m (16.4ft)	50m(164.0ft)	30m(98.4ft)	30g/m (0.32oz/ft)

If oil flows back into the outdoor unit's compressor, this might cause liquid compression or deterioration of oil return. Oil traps in the rising gas pipe can prevent this.

-An oil trap should be installed every 6m(20ft) of vertical suction line riser (<36000Btu/h unit).

-An oil trap should be installed every 10m(32.8ft) of vertical suction line riser (≥36000Btu/h unit).



3. Electrical Wiring Diagrams

Indoor and outdoor unit wiring diagram

Indoor Unit		Outdoor Unit	
IDU Model	IDU Wiring Diagram	ODU Model	ODU Wiring Diagram
MFM-50ARN1-RB4WJ1	16022200008813	MODU-55HN1-R	16022000034793

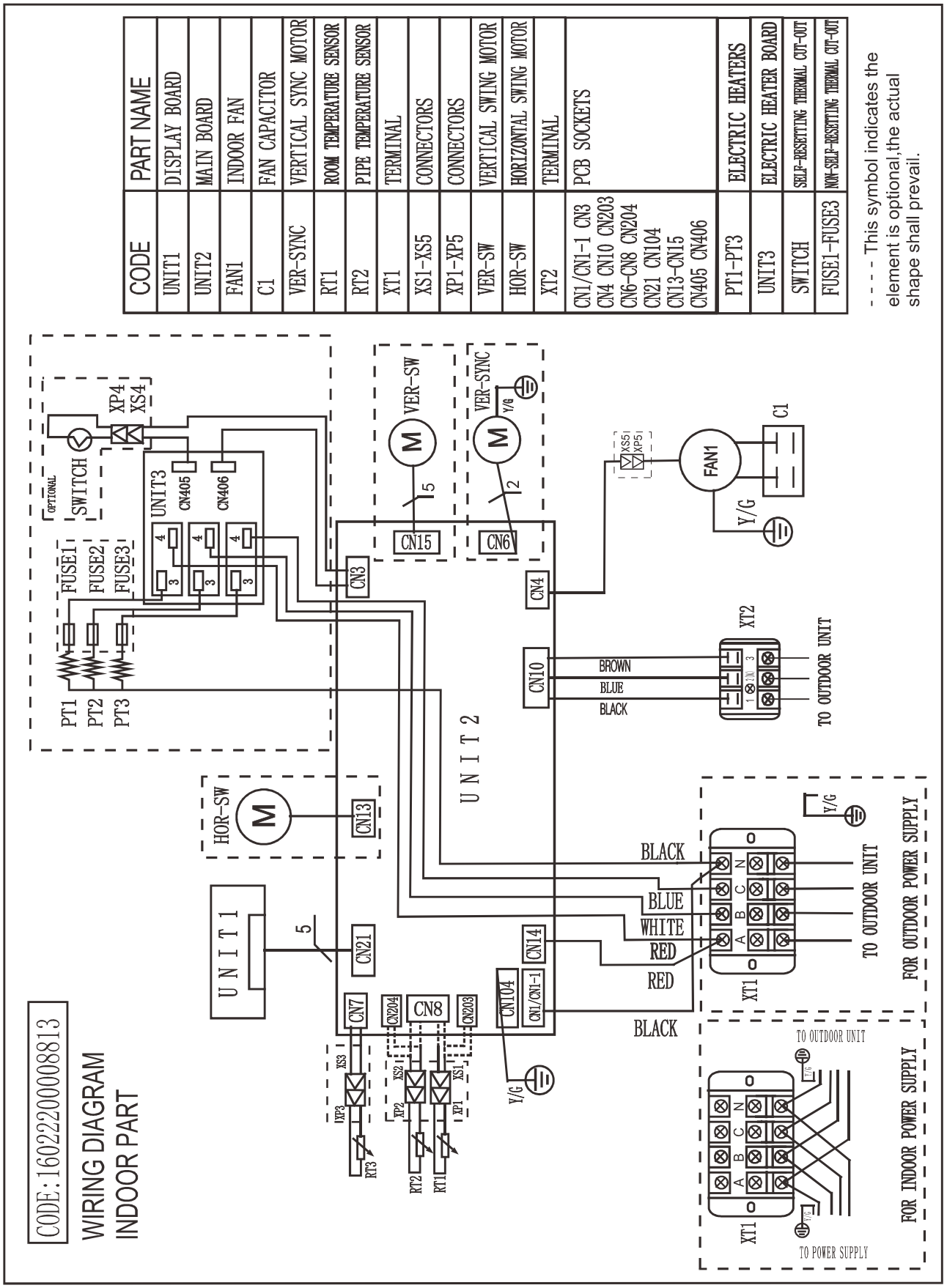
Indoor unit abbreviations

Abbreviation	Paraphrase
UNIT1	Display Board
UNIT2	Main Board
UNIT3	Electric Heater Board
PT1-PT3	Electric Heaters
Y/G	Yellow-Green Conductor
HOR-SW	Horizontal Fan
VER-SW	Vertical Fan
L or 1	LIVE
2(N)	NEUTRAL
RT1	Indoor Room Temperature
RT2	Coil Temperature of Indoor Heat Exchanger

Outdoor unit abbreviations

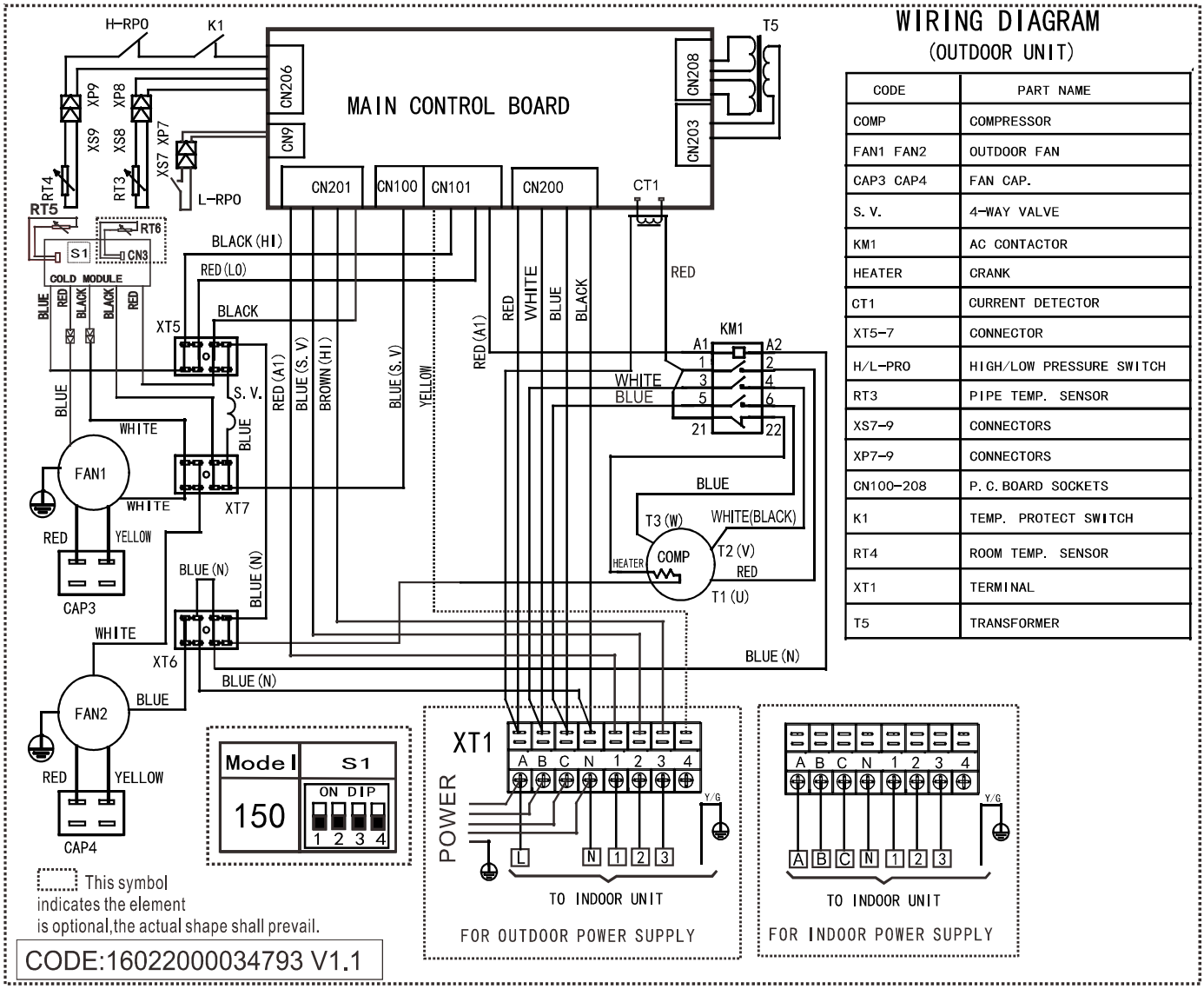
Abbreviation	Paraphrase
COMP	Compressor
CAP3,CAP4	Fan Motor Capacitor
CT1	Current Detector
FAN1,FAN2	Outdoor Fan
HEATER	Crankcase Heating
H/L-PRO	High/Low Pressure Switch
K1	Temp. Protect Switch
SV	4-Way Valve
KM1	AC contactor
RT3	Condenser Temperature Sensor
RT4	Outdoor Ambient Temperature Sensor
T5	Transformer

Indoor unit wiring diagram: 16022200008813



CODE	PART NAME
UNIT1	DISPLAY BOARD
UNIT2	MAIN BOARD
FAN1	INDOOR FAN
C1	FAN CAPACITOR
VER-SYNC	VERTICAL SYNC MOTOR
RT1	ROOM TEMPERATURE SENSOR
RT2	PIPE TEMPERATURE SENSOR
XT1	TERMINAL
XS1-XS5	CONNECTORS
XP1-XP5	CONNECTORS
VER-SW	VERTICAL SWING MOTOR
HOR-SW	HORIZONTAL SWING MOTOR
XT2	TERMINAL
CN1/CN1-1 CN3 CN4 CN10 CN203 CN6-CN8 CN204 CN21 CN104 CN13-CN15 CN405 CN406	PCB SOCKETS
PT1-PT3	ELECTRIC HEATERS
UNIT3	ELECTRIC HEATER BOARD
SWITCH	SELF-RESETTING THERMAL CUT-OUT
FUSE1-FUSE3	NON-SELF-RESETTING THERMAL CUT-OUT

Outdoor unit wiring diagram: 16022000034793



Product Features

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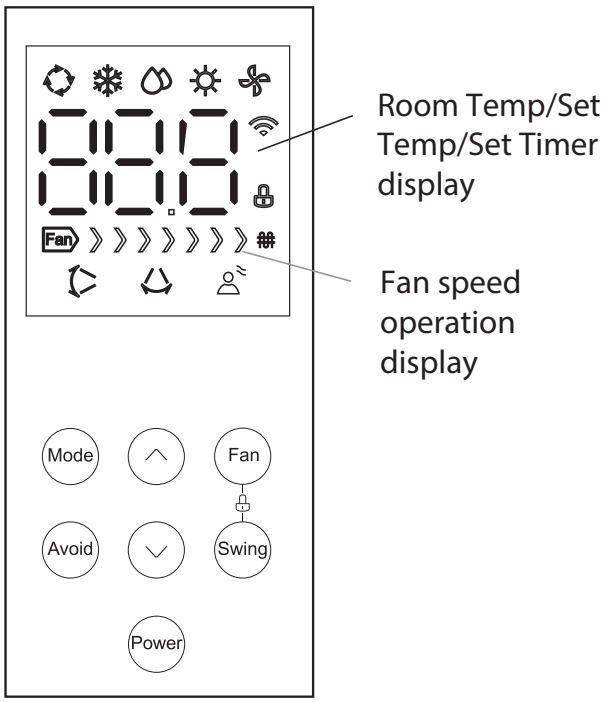
1. Display Function

Unit display functions



Room Temp/Set Temp/Set Timer display

Fan speed operation display

- Auto operation
- Cooling operation
- Dry operation
- Heating operation
- Fan operation
- Vertical airflow
- Horizontal airflow
- Avoid direct airflow blowing
- When wireless control feature is activated(some units)
- Electric heating function(some units)
- Lock operation

2. Safety Features

Compressor three-minute delay at restart

Compressor functions are delayed for up to 20 seconds upon the first startup of the unit, and are delayed for up to three minutes upon subsequent unit restarts.

Sensor redundancy and automatic shutoff

- If one temperature sensor malfunctions, the air conditioner continues operation and displays the corresponding error code, allowing for emergency use.
- When more than one temperature sensor is malfunctioning, the air conditioner ceases operation.

Refrigerant leakage detection(for some models)

This function is active only when cooling mode is selected. It will detect if the compressor is being damaged by refrigerant leakage or by compressor overload. This is measured using the coil temperature of evaporator T2 when the compressor is in operation.

Automatic shutoff based on fan speed(for DC fan models)

When indoor fan speed registers 300RPM for an extended period of time, the unit ceases operation and the corresponding error code is displayed on the indoor unit.

Low pressure check function(for 36-60K models)

The low pressure switch should be always closed. If it is open, the air conditioner ceases operation until the fault is cleared.

3. Basic Functions

3.1 Abbreviation

Unit element abbreviations

Abbreviation	Element
T1	Indoor room temperature
T2	Coil temperature of evaporator
T3	Coil temperature of condenser
T4	Outdoor ambient temperature
TS	Set temperature

3.2 Fan Mode

When fan mode is activated:

- The outdoor fan and compressor are stopped.
- Temperature control is disabled and no temperature setting is displayed.
- The indoor fan speed can be set to high, (medium), low, or auto.
- Auto fan: In fan-only mode, AC operates the same as auto fan in cooling mode with the temperature set at 24°C

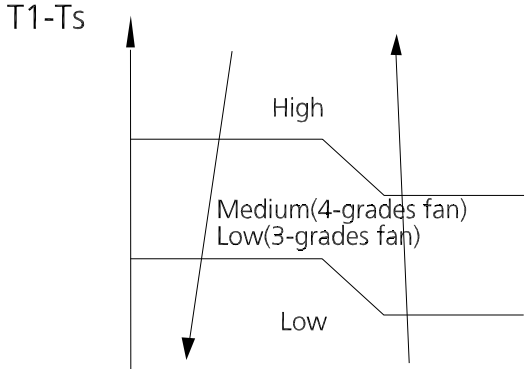
3.3 Cooling Mode

3.3.1 Compressor Control

- When T1-TS is lower than ucTempAddCool-1℃, the compressor ceases operation.
- When T1-TS is higher than ucTempAddCool, the compressor continues operation.

3.3.2 Indoor Fan Control

- In cooling mode, the indoor fan operates continuously. The fan speed can be set to high, (medium,) low, or auto.
- The indoor fan speed will adjust according to the value of T1-TS.



3.3.3 Outdoor Fan Control

- For single-fan outdoor units, units just have one single fan speed. The operation of outdoor fan is consistent with the operation of compressor. Except the following situations:
  - Condenser high temperature protection
  - Current protection
- For double-fan outdoor units, the up fan will run following the compressor. The down fan will control with coil temperature of condenser T3.

3.3.4 Condenser Temperature Protection(For the units have T3 sensor)

When the condenser temperature exceeds a configured value for some time, the compressor and outdoor fan cease cease operation.

3.3.5 Evaporator Temperature Protection

When evaporator temperature drops below a configured value, the compressor and outdoor fan cease operation.

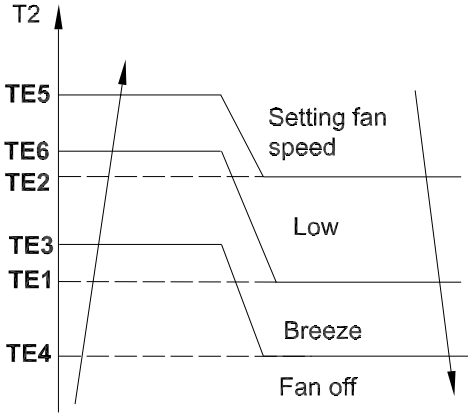
3.4 Heating Mode(For heat pump models)

3.4c.1 Compressor Control

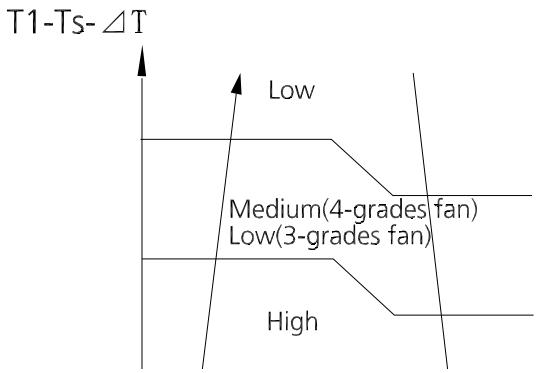
- When T1-TS-ΔT is higher than 1℃, the compressor ceases operation.
- When T1-TS-ΔT is lower than 0℃, the compressor continues operation.

3.4.2 Indoor Fan Control

- When the compressor is on, the indoor fan can be set to high, (medium,) low, or auto. And the anti-cold wind function has the priority.
- Anti-cold air function
  - When indoor unit coil temperature T2 is low, the anti-cold air function will start and the indoor fan is controlled by indoor unit coil temperature T2.



- The indoor fan speed will adjust according to the value of T1-TS-ΔT.



3.4.3 Outdoor Fan Control

- For single-fan outdoor units, units just have one single fan speed. The operation of outdoor fan is consistent with the operation of compressor. Except the following situations:
  - Evaporator high temperature protection
  - Defrosting
  - Current protection.
- For double-fan outdoor units, the up fan will run following the compressor. The down fan will control with outdoor ambient temperature T4.

3.4.4 Defrosting mode

- The unit enters the defrosting mode according to the value of temperature difference T3 and the value range of temperature change of T3 as well as the compressor runtime
- In defrosting mode, the compressor continues to run, the indoor and outdoor motor will cease operation, defrost lamp of the indoor unit will be lighted "dF" will be displayed
- If any one of the following conditions is satisfied, defrosting ends and the machine switches to normal heating mode:
  - T3 rises above 15°C.
  - T3 maintained above 8°C for 80 seconds.
  - Unit runs for 10 minutes consecutively in defrosting mode

3.4.5 Evaporator Temperature Protection

When the evaporator temperature exceeds a preset protection value, the compressor and outdoor fan cease operation.

3.5 Auto Mode

- This mode can be selected with the remote controller or display button and the temperature setting can be adjusted between 17℃~30℃
- In auto mode, the machine selects cooling, heating, or fan-only mode on the basis of △T (△T =T1-Ts).

ΔT	Running mode
ΔT>2℃	Cooling
-3℃≤ΔT≤2℃	Fan-only
ΔT<-3℃	Heating*

Heating*: In auto mode, cooling only models run the fan.

- Indoor fan will run at auto fan speed.
- The unit will choose running mode, when
  - received the auto signal from the remote controller;
  - AC is in fan mode;
  - time on in auto mode;
  - the compressor doesn't start in 20 minutes when a running mode is set in auto.

3.6 Drying Mode

- Indoor fan speed is fixed at low and cannot be changed. The control of compressor and outdoor fan is the same as in cooling mode.
- All protections are activated and operate the same as they do in cooling mode.

3.7 Timer Function

- The timing range is 24 hours.
- Timer On. The machine turns on automatically at the preset time.
- Timer Off. The machine turns off automatically at the preset time.
- Timer On/Off. The machine turns on automatically at the preset On Time, and then turns off automatically at the preset Off Time.
- Timer Off/On. The machine turns on automatically at the preset Off Time and then turns off automatically at the preset On Time.
- The timer does not change the unit operation mode. If the unit is off now, it does not start up immediately after the "timer off" function is set. When the setting time is reached, the timer LED switches is off and the unit running mode remains unchanged.
- The timer uses relative time, not clock time

3.8 Sleep Function

- The sleep function is available in cooling, heating, or auto mode.
- The operational process for sleep mode is as follows:
- When cooling, the temperature rises 1℃ (to not higher than 30℃) every hour. After 2 hours, the temperature stops rising and the indoor fan is fixed to auto speed.
- When heating, the temperature decreases 1℃ (to not lower than 17℃) every hour. After 2 hours, the temperature stops decreasing and the indoor fan is fixed at auto speed. Anti-cold wind function takes priority.
- Power off, changing mode by display button or setting fan speed, the unit exits this mode.

3.9 Refrigerant Leakage Detection

- With this new technology, the display area will show "EC"or "EL 0C" when the outdoor unit detects refrigerant leakage.
- When compressor is active, the value of the Coil temperature of evaporator T2 has no change or very little change.

3.10 Auto-Restart Function

- The indoor unit has an auto-restart module that allows the unit to restart automatically. The module automatically stores the current settings and in the case of a sudden power failure, will restore those setting automatically within 3 minutes after power returns.
- If there is a power failure while the unit is running, the compressor starts 3 minutes after the unit restarts. If the unit was already off before the power failure, the compressor starts 1 minute after the unit restarts

Maintenance

Contents

1. First Time Installation Check

Air and moisture trapped in the refrigerant system affects the performance of the air conditioner by:

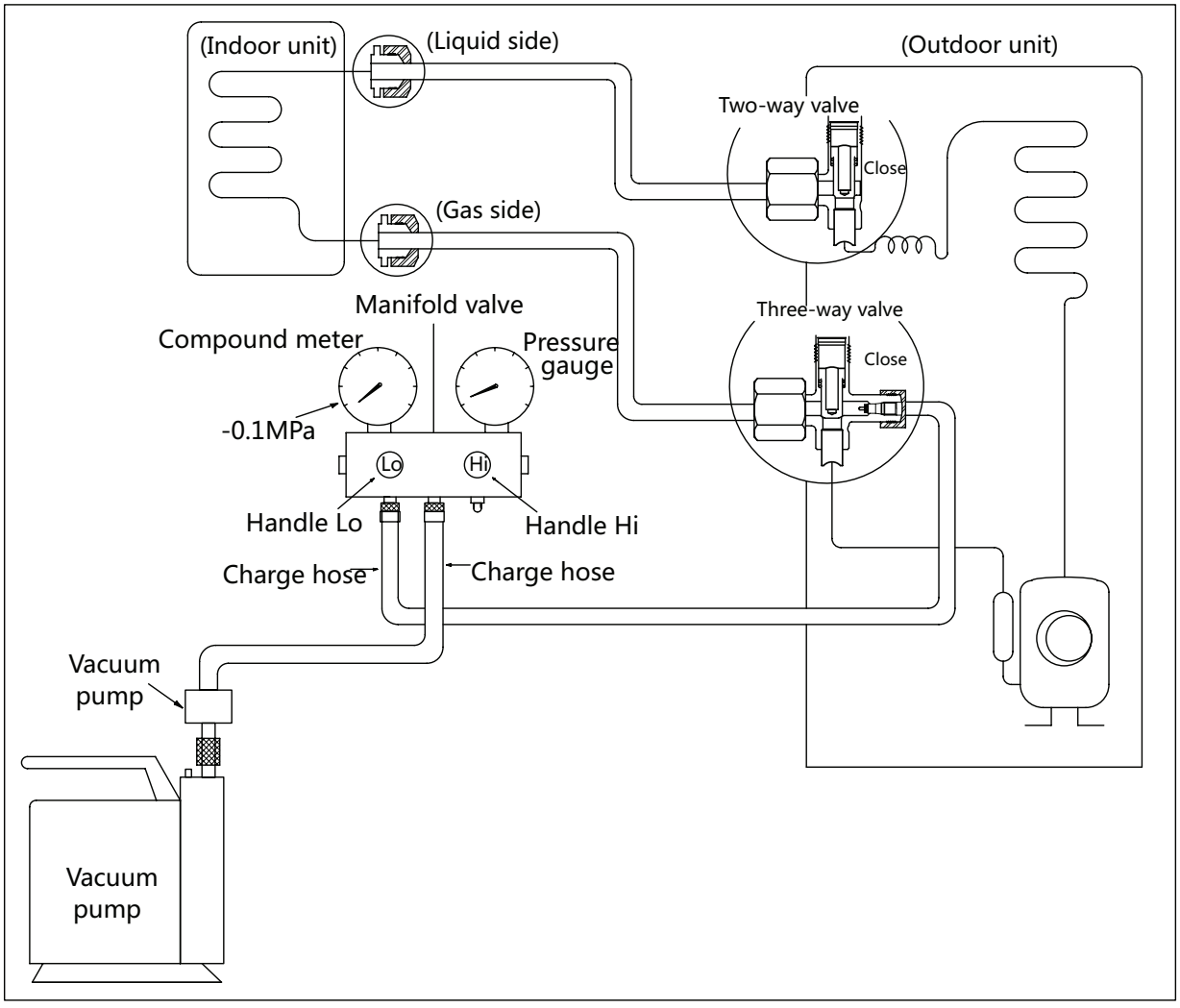
- Increasing pressure in the system.
- Increasing the operating current.
- Decreasing the cooling or heating efficiency.
- Congesting the capillary tubing due to ice build-up in the refrigerant circuit.
- Corroding the refrigerant system.

To prevent air and moisture from affecting the air conditioner's performance, the indoor unit, as well as the pipes between the indoor and outdoor unit, must be be leak tested and evacuated.

Leak test (soap water method)

Use a soft brush to apply soapy water or a neutral liquid detergent onto the indoor unit connections and outdoor unit connections. If there is gas leakage, bubbles will form on the connection.

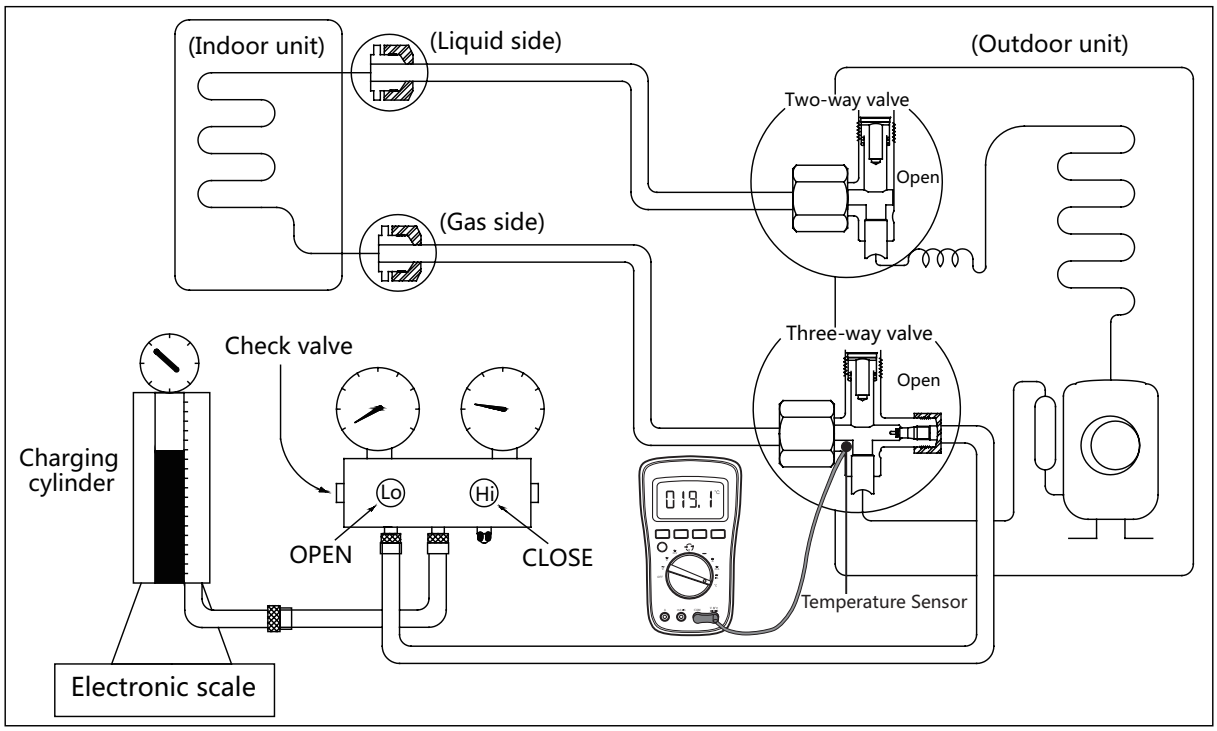
Air purging with vacuum pump



Procedure:

1. Tighten the flare nuts of the indoor and outdoor units, and confirm that both the 2- and 3-way valves are closed.
2. Connect the charge hose with the push pin of Handle Lo to the gas service port of the 3-way valve.
3. Connect another charge hose to the vacuum pump.
4. Fully open the Handle Lo manifold valve.
5. Using the vacuum pump, evacuate the system for 30 minutes.
   a. Check whether the compound meter indicates -0.1 MPa (14.5 Psi).
      - If the meter does not indicate -0.1 MPa (14.5 Psi) after 30 minutes, continue evacuating for an additional 20 minutes.
      - If the pressure does not achieve -0.1 MPa (14.5 Psi) after 50 minutes, check for leakage.
      - If the pressure successfully reaches -0.1 MPa (14.5 Psi), fully close the Handle Lo valve, then cease vacuum pump operations.
   b. Wait for 5 minutes then check whether the gauge needle moves after turning off the vacuum pump. If the gauge needle moves backward, check wether there is gas leakage.
6. Loosen the flare nut of the 3-way valve for 6 or 7 seconds and then tighten the flare nut again.
   a. Confirm the pressure display in the pressure indicator is slightly higher than the atmospheric pressure.
   b. Remove the charge hose from the 3-way valve.
7. Fully open the 2- and 3-way valves and tighten the cap of the 2- and 3-way valves.

2. Refrigerant Recharge



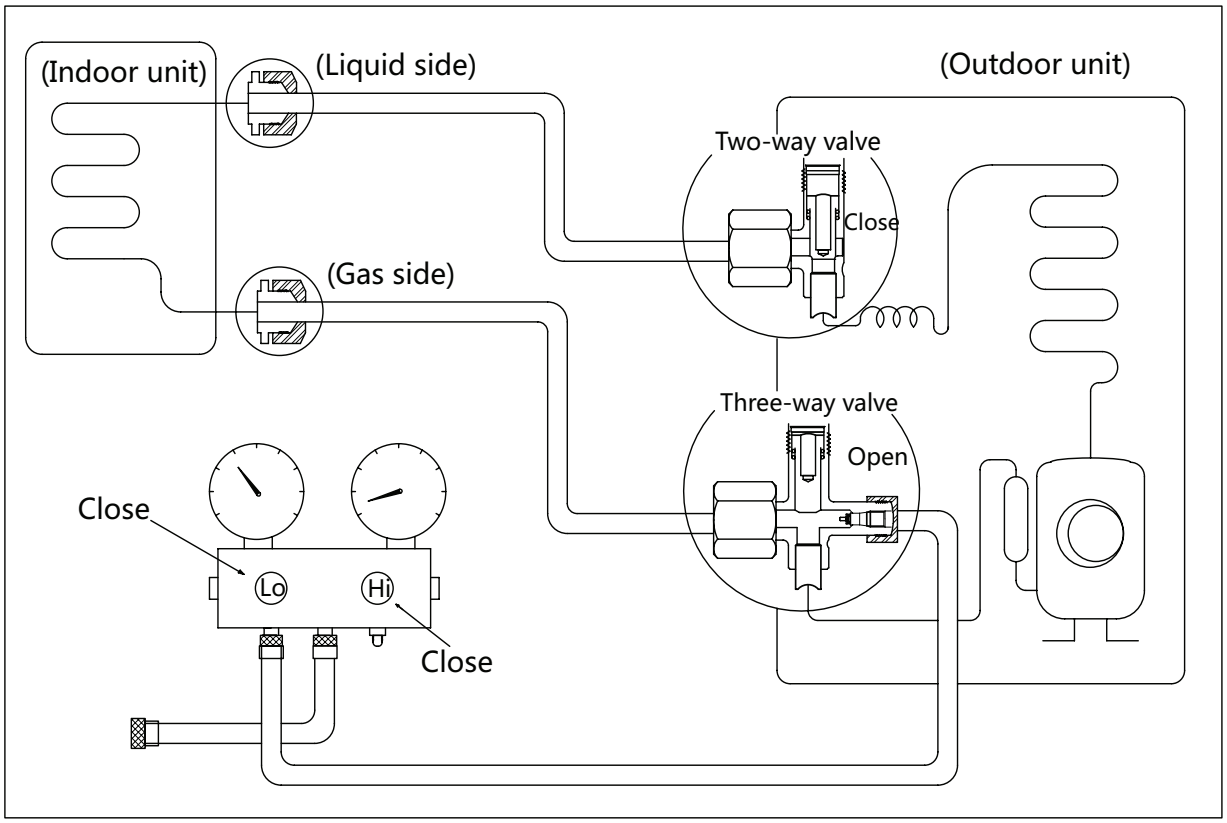
Procedure:

1. Close both 2- and 3-way valves.
2. Slightly connect the Handle Lo charge hose to the 3-way service port.
3. Connect the charge hose to the valve at the bottom of the cylinder.
4. If the refrigerant is R410A/R32, invert the cylinder to ensure a complete liquid charge.
5. Open the valve at the bottom of the cylinder for 5 seconds to purge the air in the charge hose, then fully tighten the charge hose with push pin Handle Lo to the service port of 3-way valve..
6. Place the charging cylinder onto an electronic scale and record the starting weight.
7. Fully open the Handle Lo manifold valve, 2- and 3-way valves.
8. Operate the air conditioner in cooling mode to charge the system with liquid refrigerant.
9. When the electronic scale displays the correct weight (refer to the gauge and the pressure of the low side to confirm, the value of pressure refers to chapter Appendix), turn off the air conditioner, then disconnect the charge hose from the 3-way service port immediately..
10. Mount the caps of service port and 2- and 3-way valves.
11. Use a torque wrench to tighten the caps to a torque of 18 N.m.
12. Check for gas leakage.

3. Re-Installation

3.1 Indoor Unit

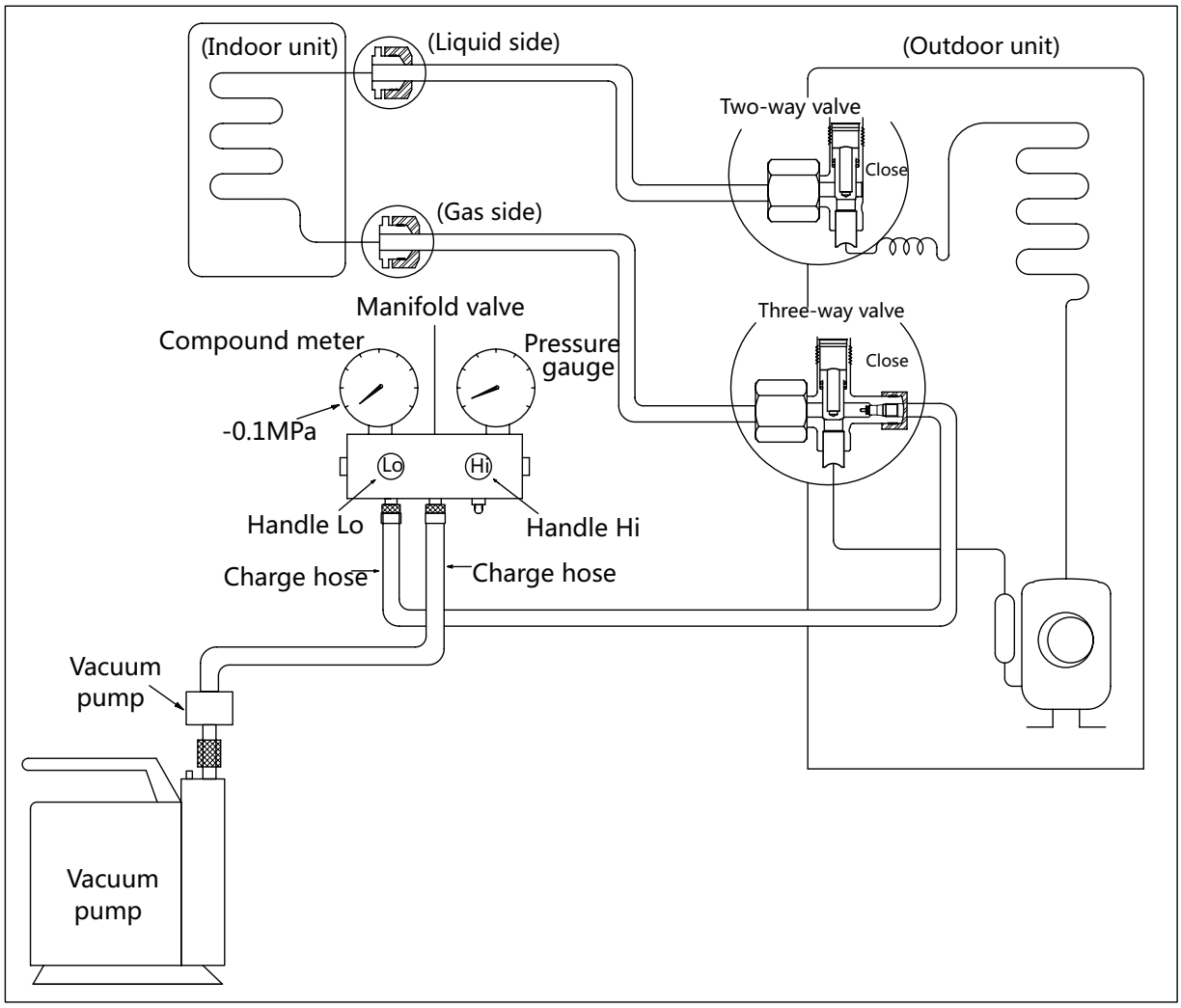
Collecting the refrigerant into the outdoor unit



Procedure:

1. Confirm that the 2- and 3-way valves are opened.
2. Connect the charge hose with the push pin of Handle Lo to the 3-way valve's gas service port.
3. Open the Handle Lo manifold valve to purge air from the charge hose for 5 seconds and then close it quickly.
4. Close the 2-way valve.
5. Operate the air conditioner in cooling mode. Cease operations when the gauge reaches 0.1 MPa (14.5 Psi).
6. Close the 3-way valve so that the gauge rests between 0.3 MPa (43.5 Psi) and 0.5 MPa (72.5 Psi).
7. Disconnect the charge set and mount the caps of service port and 2- and 3-way valves.
8. Use a torque wrench to tighten the caps to a torque of 18 N.m.
9. Check for gas leakage.

Air purging with vacuum pump



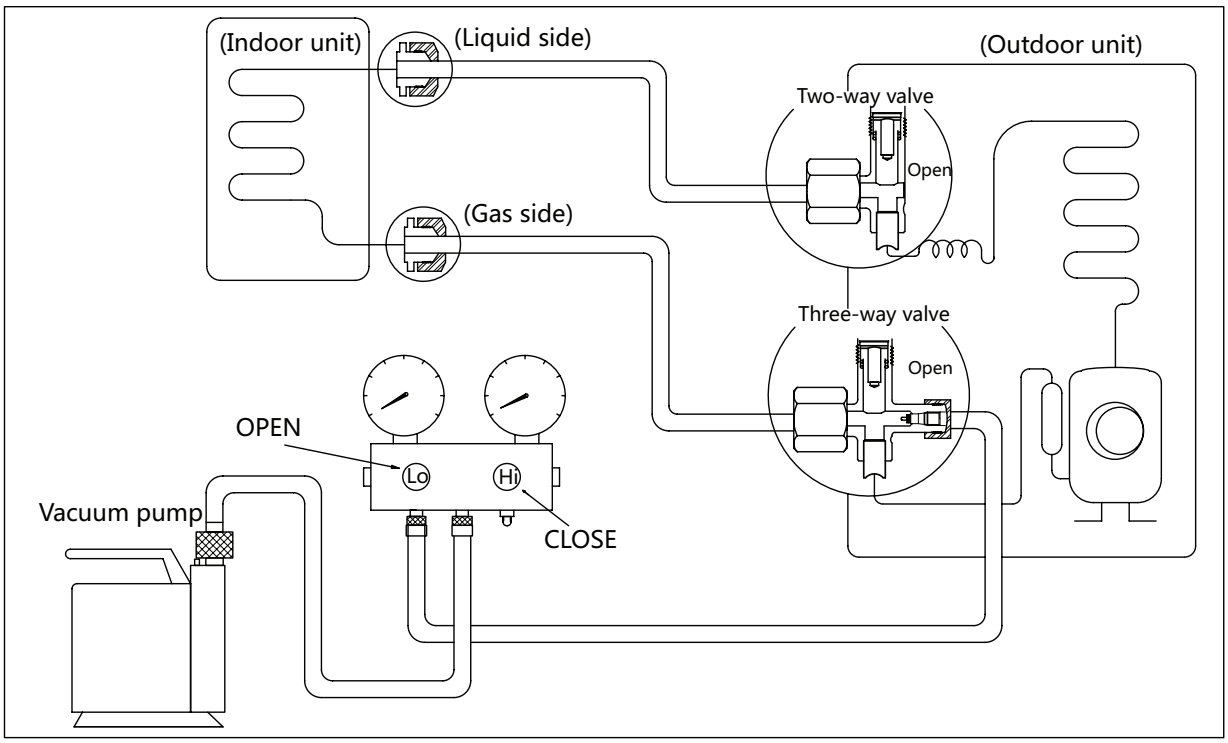
Procedure:

1. Tighten the flare nuts of the indoor and outdoor units, and confirm that both the 2- and 3-way valves are closed.
2. Connect the charge hose with the push pin of Handle Lo to the gas service port of the 3-way valve.
3. Connect another charge hose to the vacuum pump.
4. Fully open the Handle Lo manifold valve.
5. Using the vacuum pump, evacuate the system for 30 minutes.
   a. Check whether the compound meter indicates -0.1 MPa (14.5 Psi).
      - If the meter does not indicate -0.1 MPa (14.5 Psi) after 30 minutes, continue evacuating for an additional 20 minutes.
      - If the pressure does not achieve -0.1 MPa (14.5 Psi) after 50 minutes, check for leakage.
      - If the pressure successfully reaches -0.1 MPa (14.5 Psi), fully close the Handle Lo valve, then cease vacuum pump operations.

   b. Wait for 5 minutes then check whether the gauge needle moves after turning off the vacuum pump. If the gauge needle moves backward, check wether there is gas leakage.
6. Loosen the flare nut of the 3-way valve for 6 or 7 seconds and then tighten the flare nut again.
   a. Confirm the pressure display in the pressure indicator is slightly higher than the atmospheric pressure.
   b. Remove the charge hose from the 3-way valve.
7. Fully open the 2- and 3-way valves and tighten the cap of the 2- and 3-way valves.

3.2 Outdoor Unit

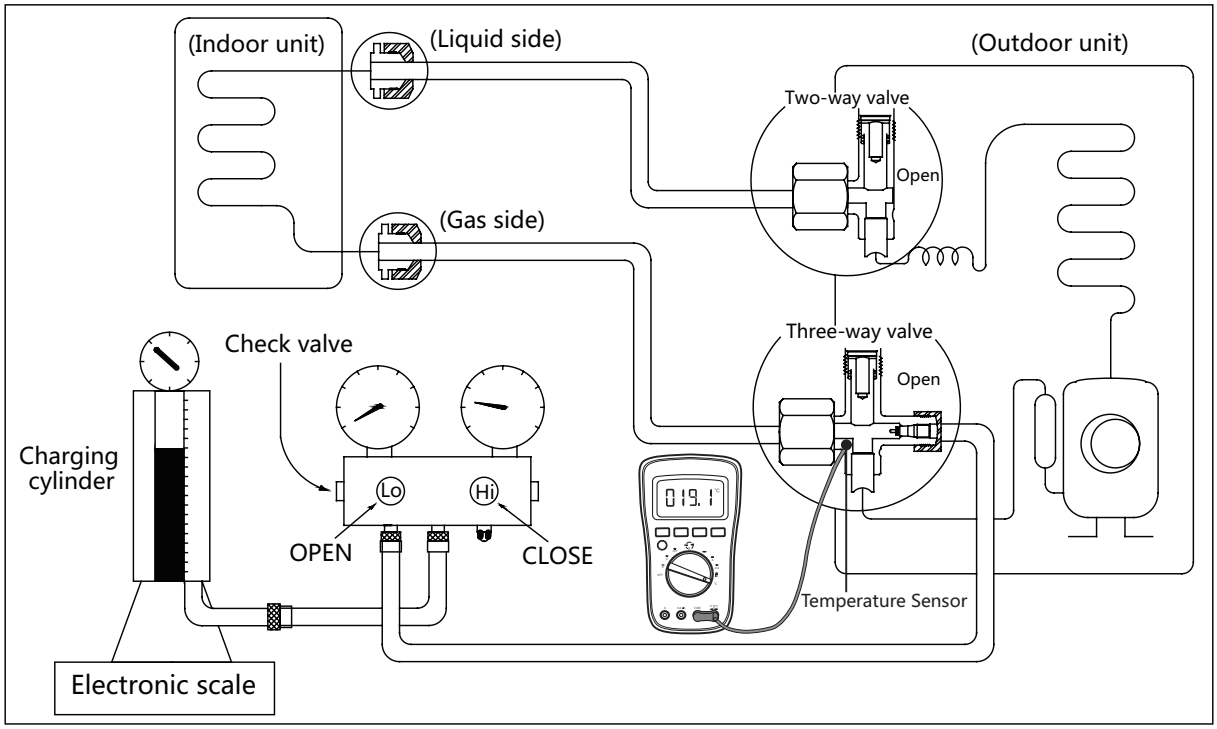
Evacuation for the whole system



Procedure:

1. Confirm that the 2- and 3-way valves are opened.
2. Connect the vacuum pump to the 3-way valve's service port.
3. Evacuate the system for approximately one hour. Confirm that the compound meter indicates -0.1 MPa (14.5Psi).
4. Close the valve (Low side) on the charge set and turn off the vacuum pump.
5. Wait for 5 minutes then check whether the gauge needle moves after turning off the vacuum pump. If the gauge needle moves backward, check whether there is gas leakage.
6. Disconnect the charge hose from the vacuum pump.
7. Mount the caps of service port and 2- and 3-way valves.
8. Use a torque wrench to tighten the caps to a torque of 18 N.m.

Refrigerant charging



Procedure:

1. Close both 2- and 3-way valves.
2. Slightly connect the Handle Lo charge hose to the 3-way service port.
3. Connect the charge hose to the valve at the bottom of the cylinder.
4. If the refrigerant is R410A/R32, invert the cylinder to ensure a complete liquid charge.
5. Open the valve at the bottom of the cylinder for 5 seconds to purge the air in the charge hose, then fully tighten the charge hose with push pin Handle Lo to the service port of 3-way valve..
6. Place the charging cylinder onto an electronic scale and record the starting weight.
7. Fully open the Handle Lo manifold valve, 2- and 3-way valves.
8. Operate the air conditioner in cooling mode to charge the system with liquid refrigerant.
9. When the electronic scale displays the correct weight (refer to the gauge and the pressure of the low side to confirm, the value of pressure refers to chapter Appendix), turn off the air conditioner, then disconnect the charge hose from the 3-way service port immediately..
10. Mount the caps of service port and 2- and 3-way valves.
11. Use a torque wrench to tighten the caps to a torque of 18 N.m.
12. Check for gas leakage.

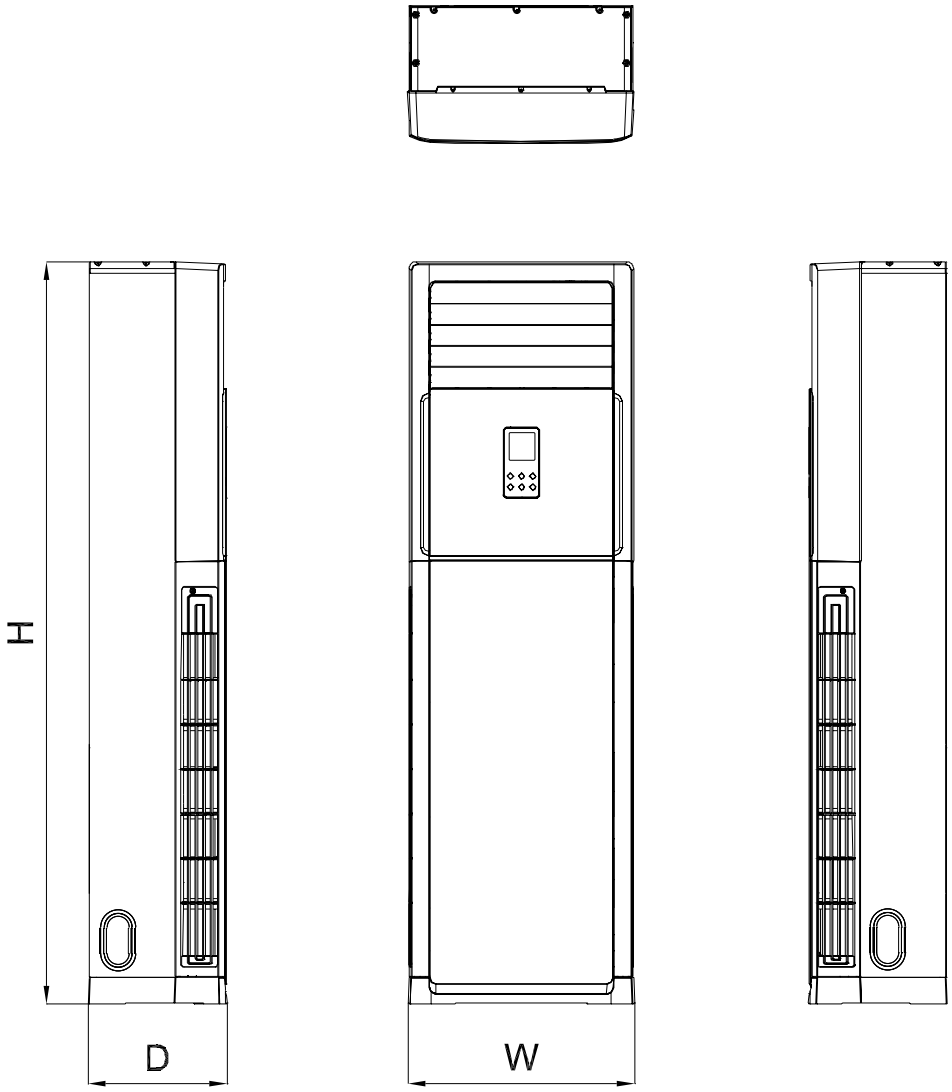
Note: 1. Mechanical connectors used indoors shall comply with local regulations.

2. When mechanical connectors are reused indoors, sealing parts shall be renewed. When flared joints are reused indoors, the flare part shall be re-fabricated.

Indoor Unit Disassembly

Contents

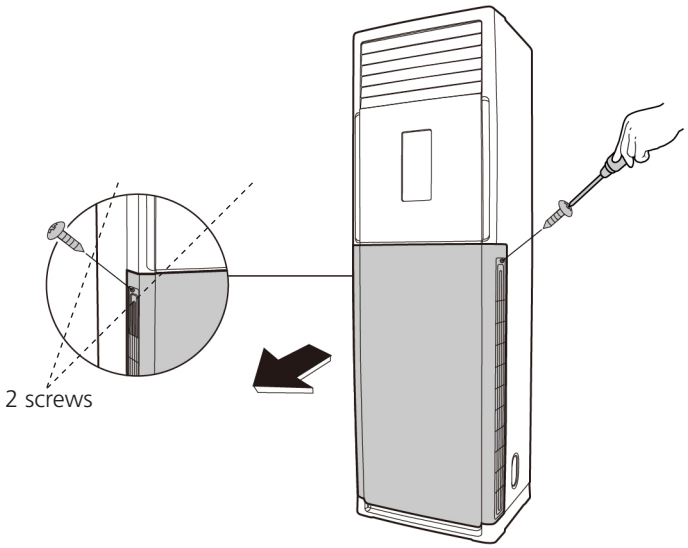
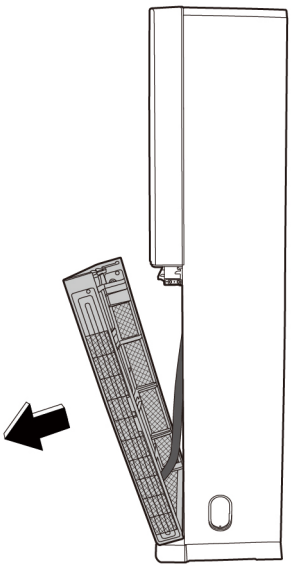
1. Dimension



Capacity(kBtu/h)	W(mm)	D(mm)	H(mm)
36~60	600	455	1934

2. Indoor unit Disassembly

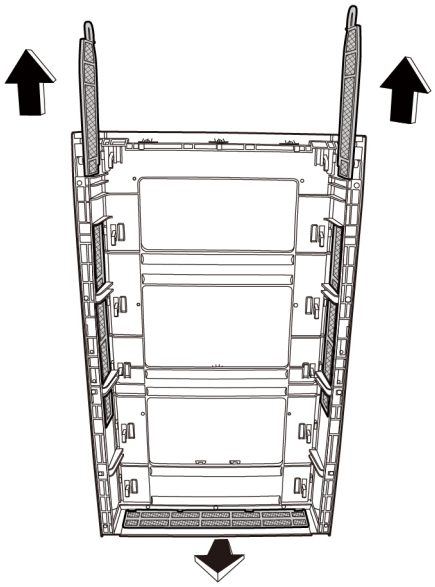
2.1 Air inlet grille assembly

Procedure	Illustration
1) Remove 2 srews in both side of the indoor unit (see CJ_M_001)	 CJ_M_001
2) Hold the air inlet grille with two hands, pull toward the operator to disassemble it. (see CJ_M_002)	 CJ_M_002

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

2.2 Filter

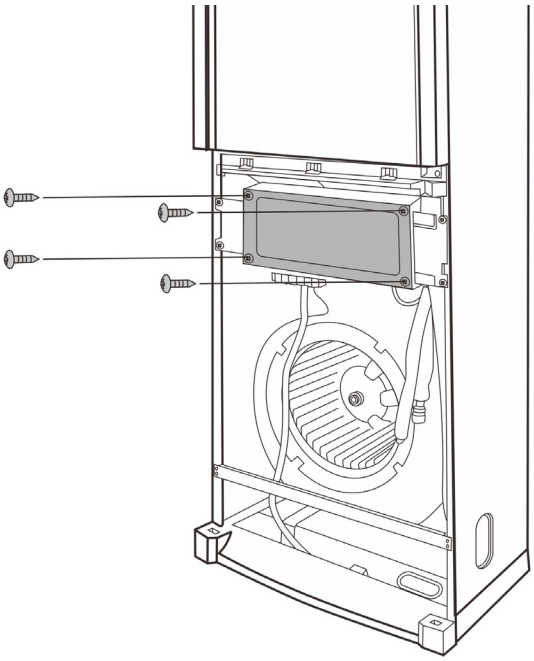
Note: Remove the air inlet grille assembly (refer to 2.1 Air inlet grille assembly) before disassembling filter.

Procedure	Illustration
1) Pull out three filers(left, right and below) out of the filter gap of the air inlet grille. (see CJ_M_003)	 CJ_M_003

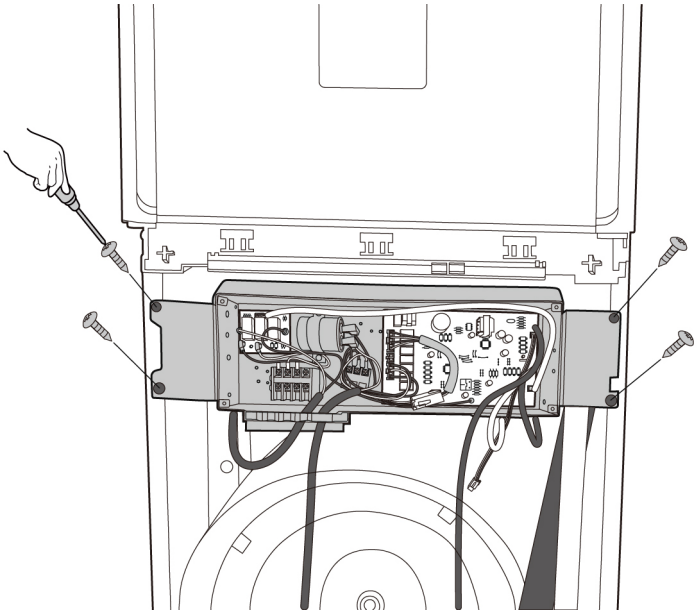
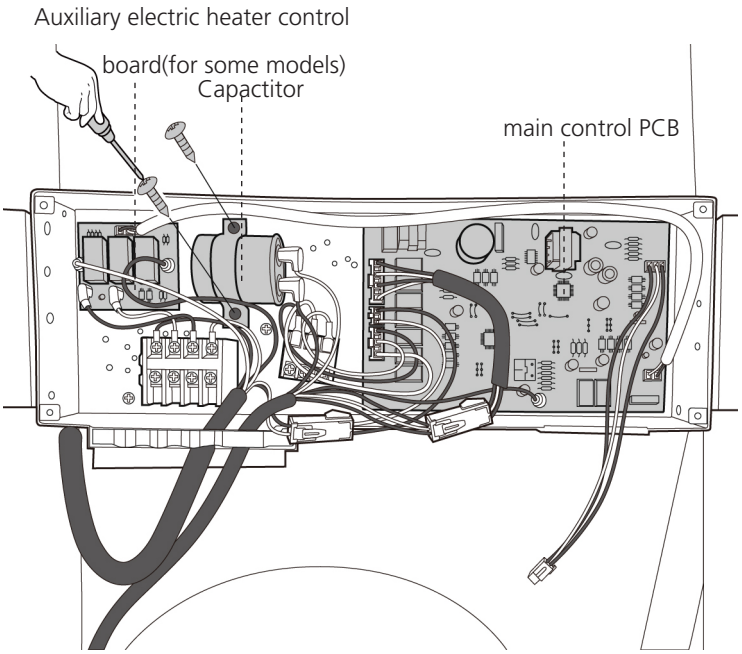
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

2.3 Electric parts (Antistatic gloves must be worn)

Note: Remove the air inlet grille assembly (refer to 2.1 Air inlet grille assembly) before disassembling electrical parts.

Procedure	Illustration
1) Remove 4 screws on the cover of electric control box to disassemble the cover. (see CJ_M_004) Notice: be careful of the sharp edge of the cover, wear gloves if necessary.	 **CJ_M_004**

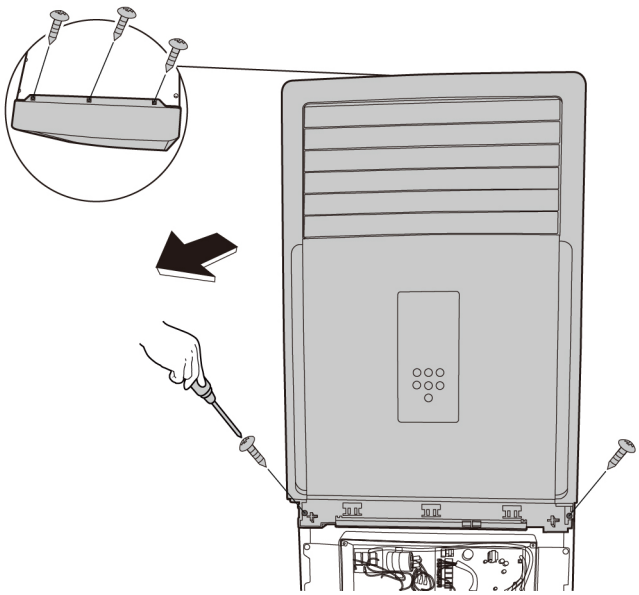
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
2) Remove 4 screws to disassemble the electric control box subassembly. (see CJ_M_005)	 CJ_M_005
3) Unplug all connections from the main control PCB. (see CJ_M_006) 4) Remove 2 screws to disassemble the transformer or capacitor. (see CJ_M_006) 5) Release 2 hooks and take the main PCB out carefully. (see CJ_M_006) 6) Release 2 hooks and take out the auxiliary electric heater control board carefully. (see CJ_M_006)(for some models)	 CJ_M_006

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

2.4 Air outlet grille assembly

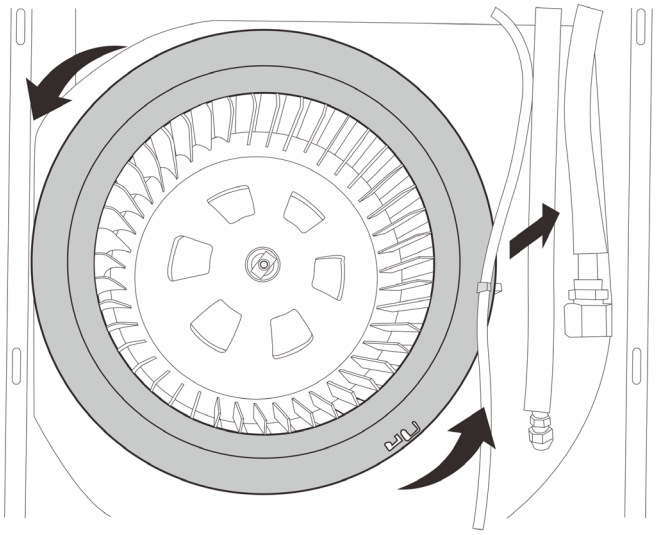
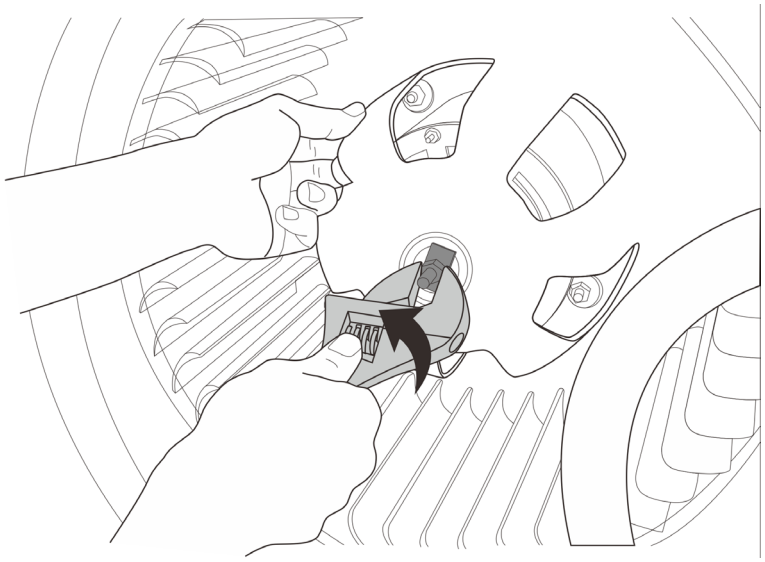
Note: Remove the air inlet grille assembly (refer to 2.1 Air inlet grille assembly) and the electric parts (refer to 2.3 Electric parts) before disassembling air outlet grille assembly.

Procedure	Illustration
1) Remove 2 screws at the bottom of the air outlet grille assembly. (see CJ_M_007) 1) Remove 3 screws at the top of the air outlet grille assembly. (see CJ_M_007) 2) Push the air outlet grille assembly forward and pull it upward to disassemble it. (see CJ_M_007)	 **CJ_M_007**

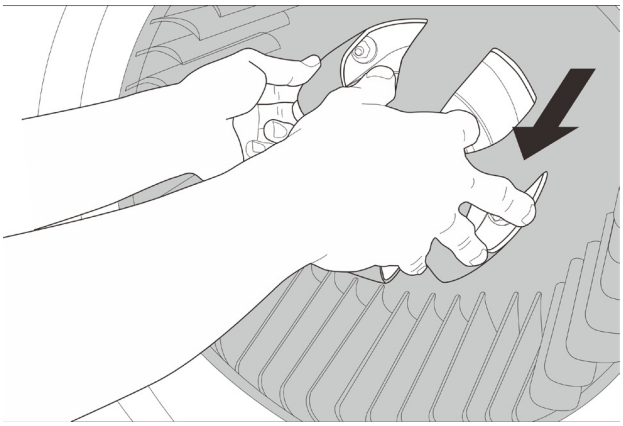
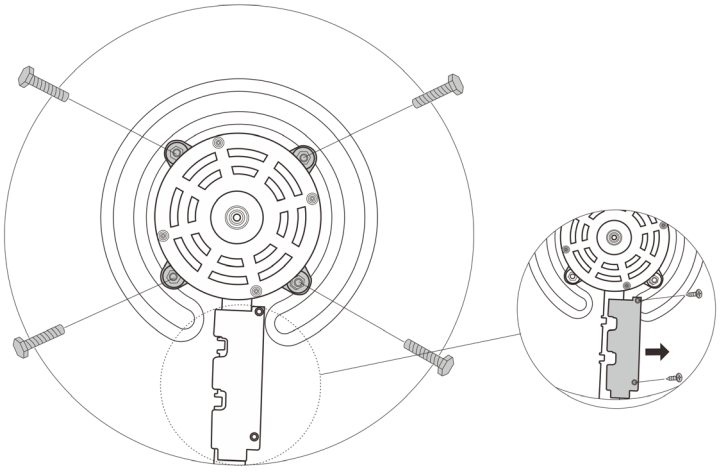
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

2.5 Fan motor

Note: Remove the air inlet grille assembly (refer to 2.1 Air inlet grille assembly) and electric parts (refer to 2.3 Electric parts) before disassembling fan motor.

Procedure	Illustration
1) Rotate the ventilation ring counter-clockwise until all the 4 clips pop out of their holes. (see CJ_M_008).	 CJ_M_008
2) Remove the afflixing nuts on the axis of the fan wheel. (see CJ_M_009).	 CJ_M_009

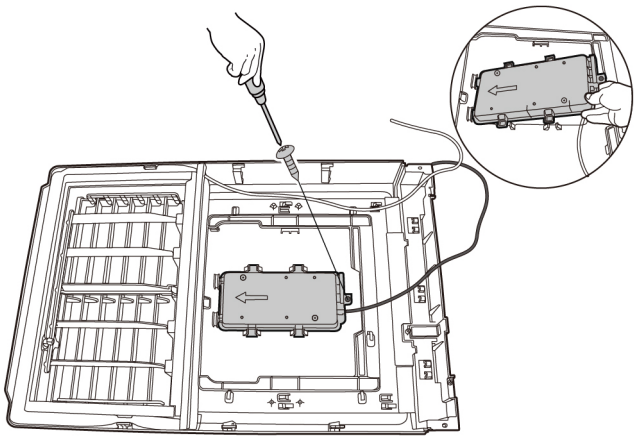
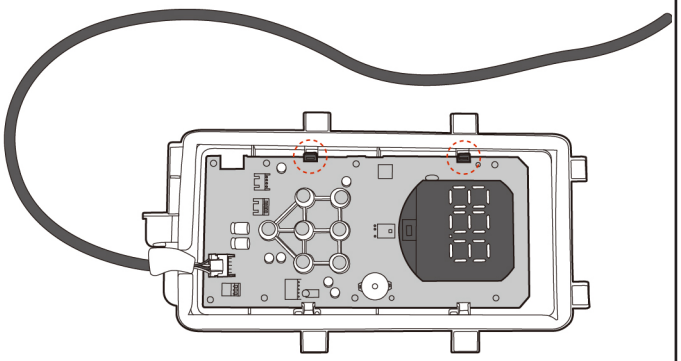
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
3) Take the fan wheel out. (see CJ_M_010)	 CJ_M_010
4) Remove 4 nuts around of the motor and 2 screws affixing the cover for the wires. (see CJ_M_011) 5) Remove the fan motor. (see CJ_M_011)	 CJ_M_011

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

2.6 Display board

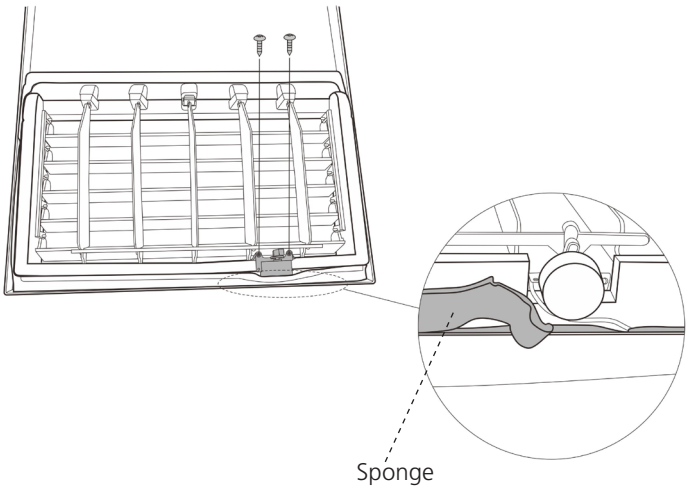
Note: Remove the air inlet grille assembly (refer to 2.1 Air inlet grille assembly) and air outlet grille assembly (refer to 2.4 air outlet grille assembly) before disassembling display board.

Procedure	Illustration
1) Flip the air outlet grille assembly face down 2) Remove 1 screw and disassemble the cover of display board. (see CJ_M_012). 3) Take out display box subassembly from protection cover. (see CJ_M_013). 4) Release 2 hooks and take out the display board. (see CJ_M_014).	 **CJ_M_012**  **CJ_M_013**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

2.7 Step motor

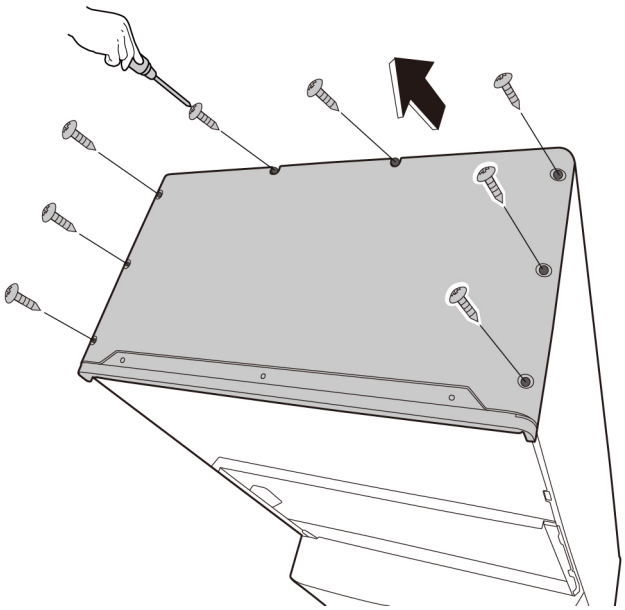
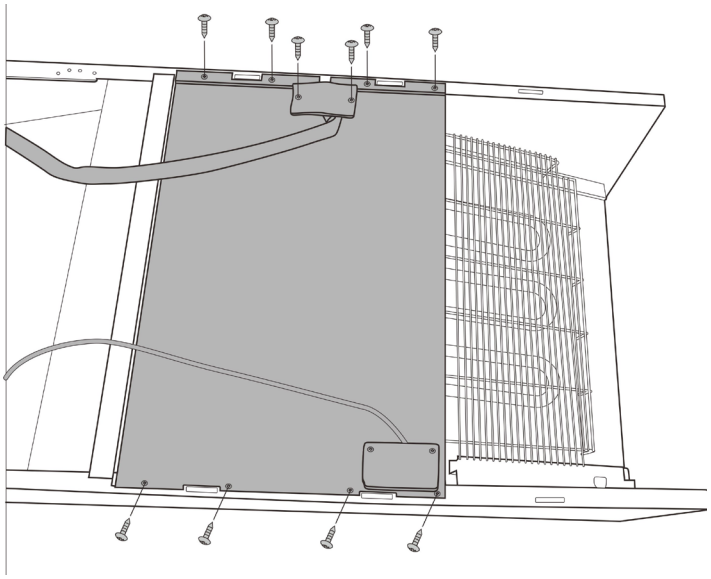
Note: Remove the air inlet grille assembly (refer to 2.1 Air inlet grille assembly), air outlet grille assembly (refer to 2.4 air outlet grille assembly) and front panel (refer to 2.7 Front panel) before disassembling step motor.

Procedure	Illustration
1) Remove part of the sponge blocking the motor.(see CJ_M_015) 2) Remove 2 screws to disassemble the horizontal swing motor. (see CJ_M_015)	 **CJ_M_015**

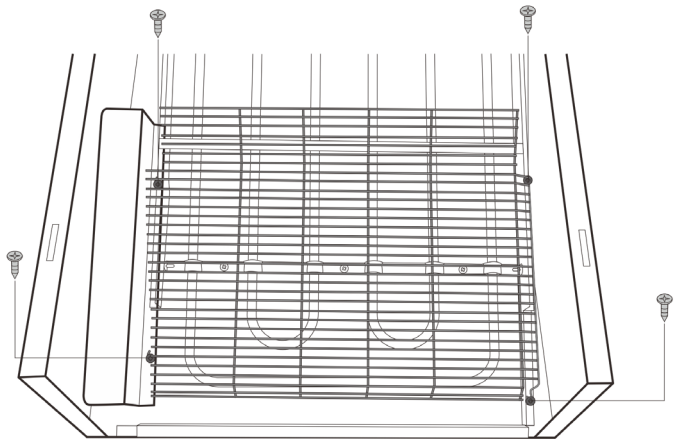
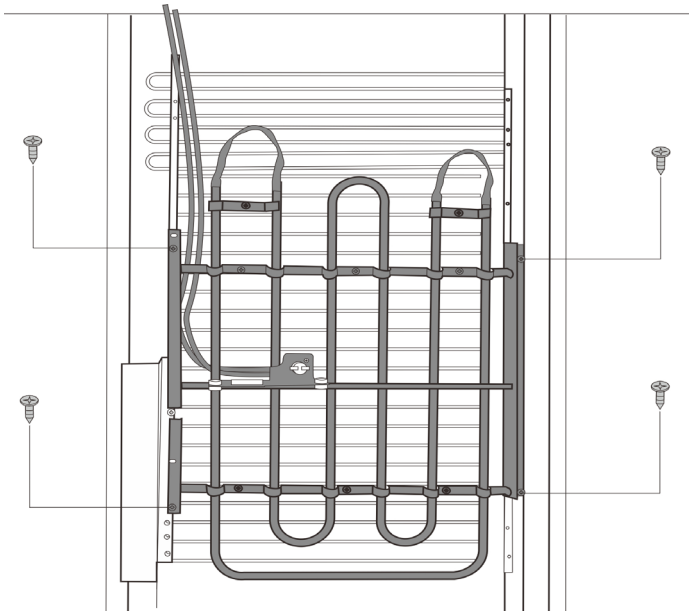
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

2.8 Evaporator

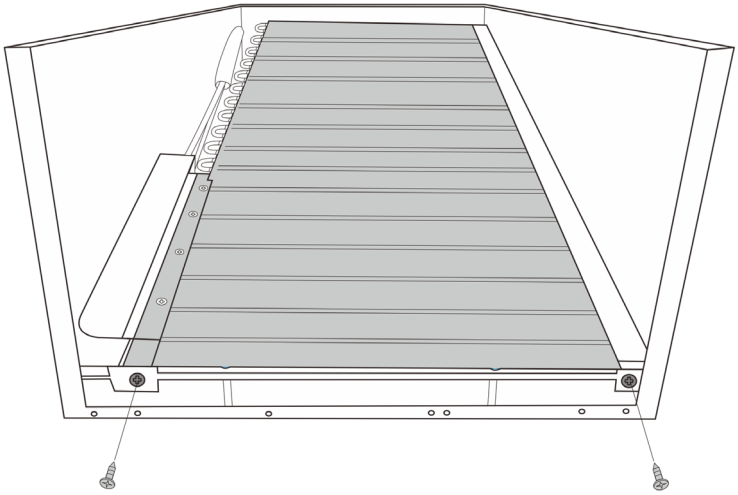
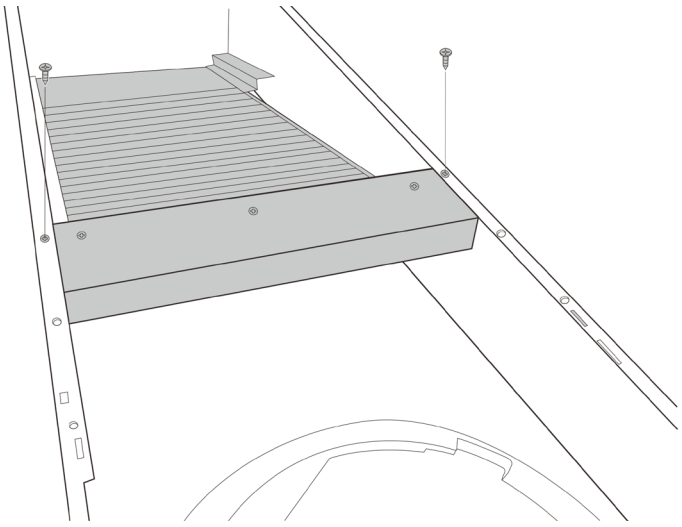
Note: Remove the air inlet grille assembly (refer to 2.1 Air inlet grille assembly), electric parts (refer to 2.3 Electric parts) and air outlet grille assembly (refer to 2.4 air outlet grille assembly) before disassembling evaporator.

Procedure	Illustration
1) Remove 8 screws affixing the top cover. (see CJ_M_016). 2) Remove the top cover. (see CJ_M_016)	 CJ_M_016
3) Remove 10 screws on the side of the cover assembly (see CJ_M_017). 4) Remove the cover assembly (see CJ_M_017).	 CJ_M_017

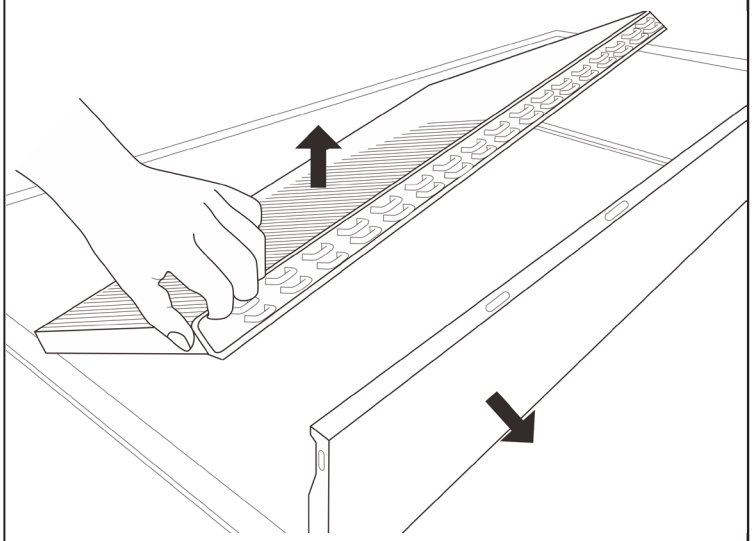
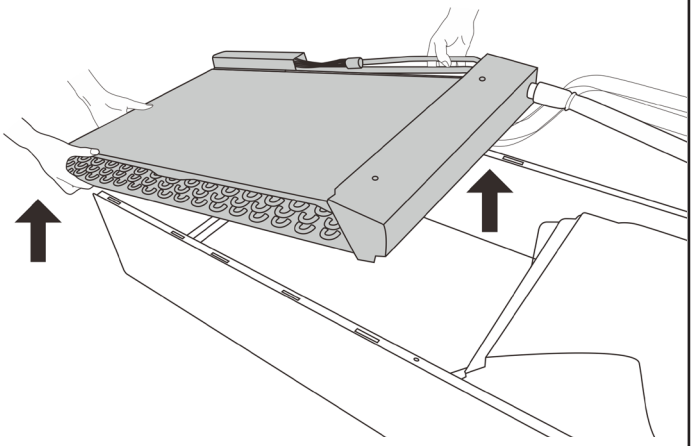
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
5) Remove 4 screws on the side of the electric heater grille cover. (for some units, see CJ_M_018) 6) Remove the electric heater grille cover. (for some units, see CJ_M_018)	 **CJ_M_018**
7) Remove 4 screws on the side of electric heater. (for some units, see CJ_M_019) 8) Remove the electric heater. (for some units, see CJ_M_019)	 **CJ_M_019**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
9) Remove 2 screws affixing the inlet/outlet pipes of the evaporatr (see CJ_M_020).	 CJ_M_020
10)Remove 2 screws affixing the water collector subassembly. (see CJ_M_021).	 CJ_M_021

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
11)Push the side panel slightly so that you can lift the evaporator. (see CJ_M_022). Notice: Be careful about the sharp edge, wear gloves if necessary	 CJ_M_022
12)Remove the evaporator. (see CJ_M_023)	 CJ_M_023

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Outdoor Unit Disassembly

Contents

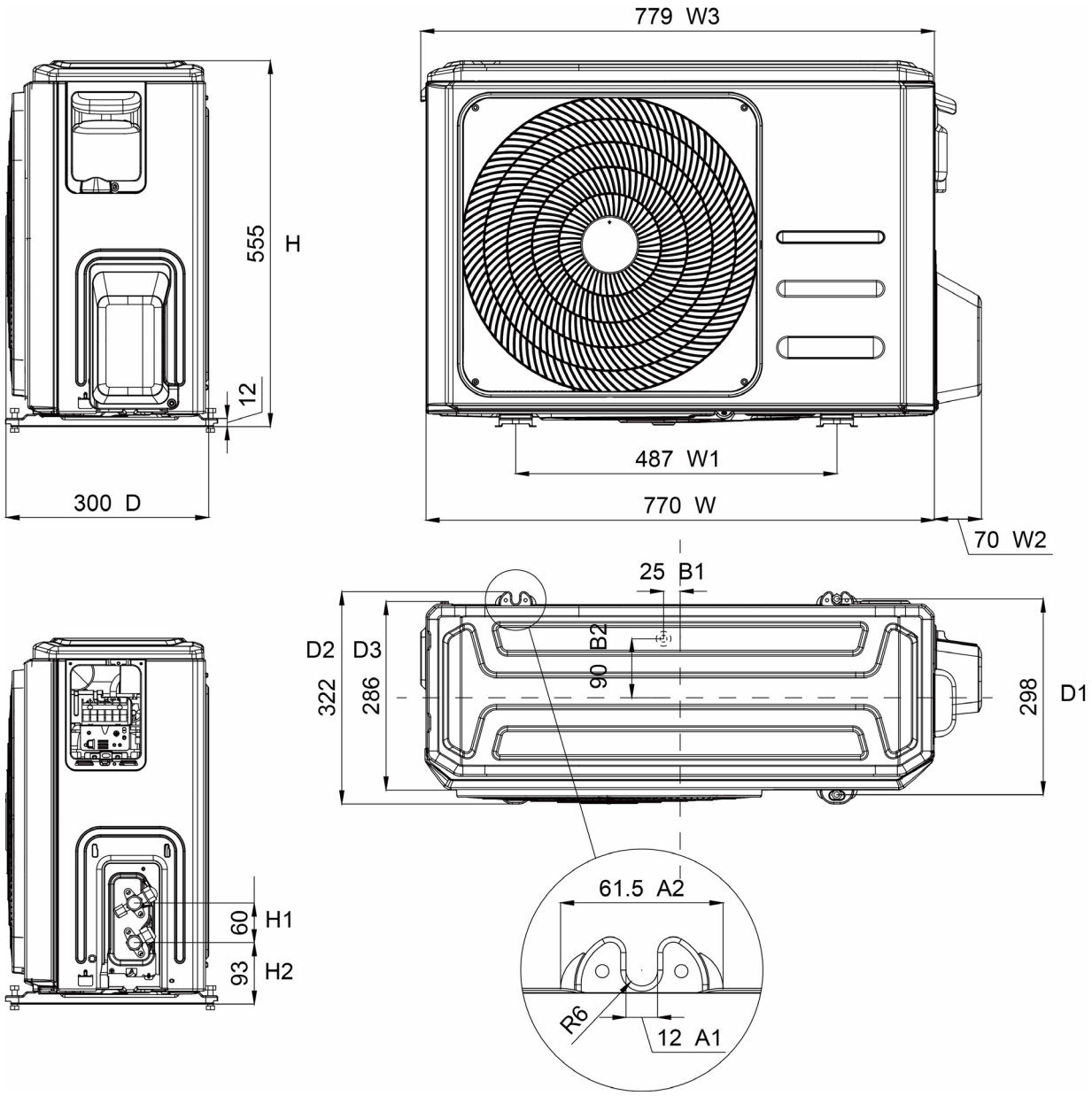
1. Outdoor Unit Disassembly

1.1 Outdoor Unit Table

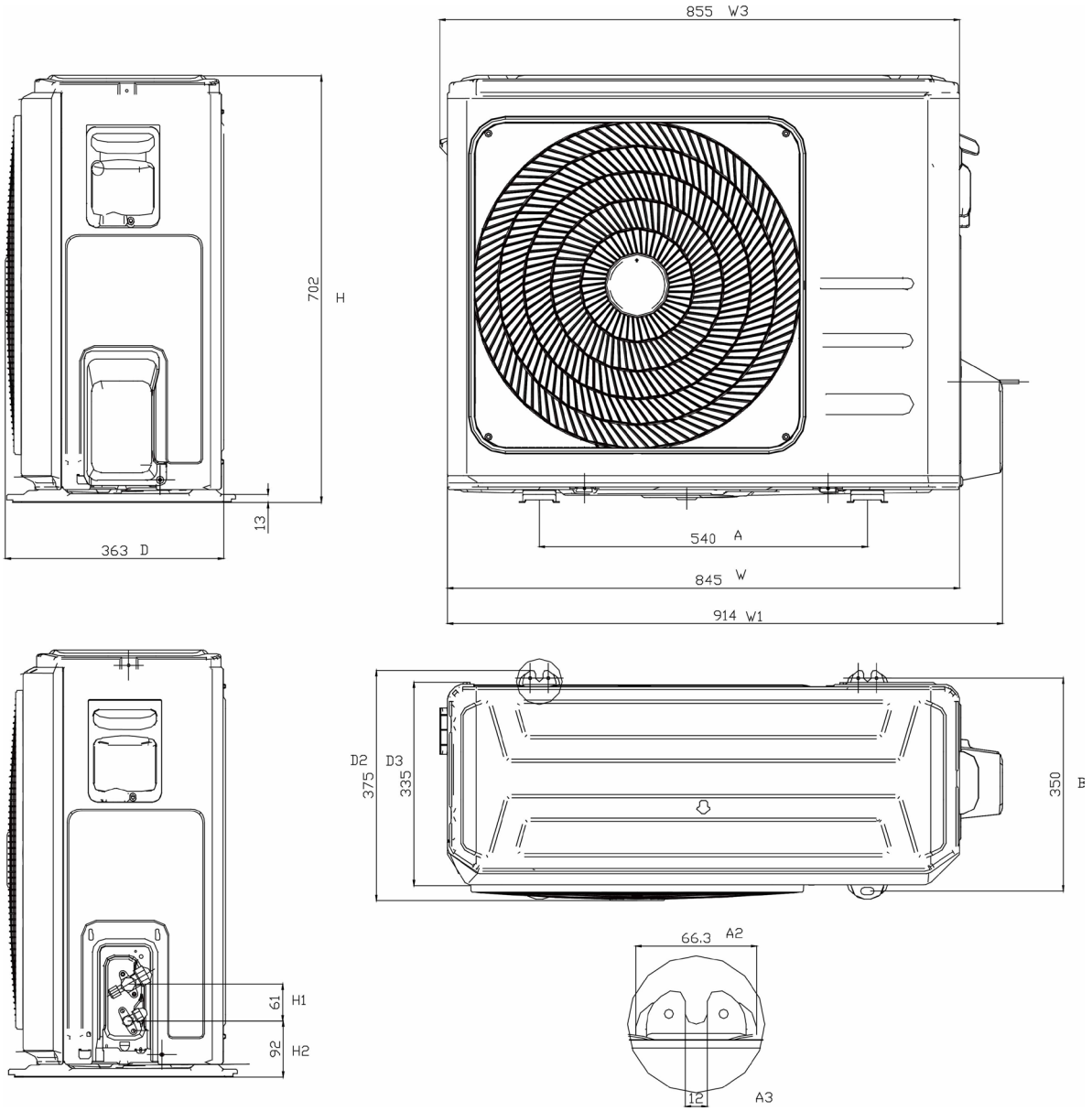
Outdoor Unit Model	Panel Plate	PCB Board
MODU-55HN1-R	590	PCB Board 3

2. Dimension

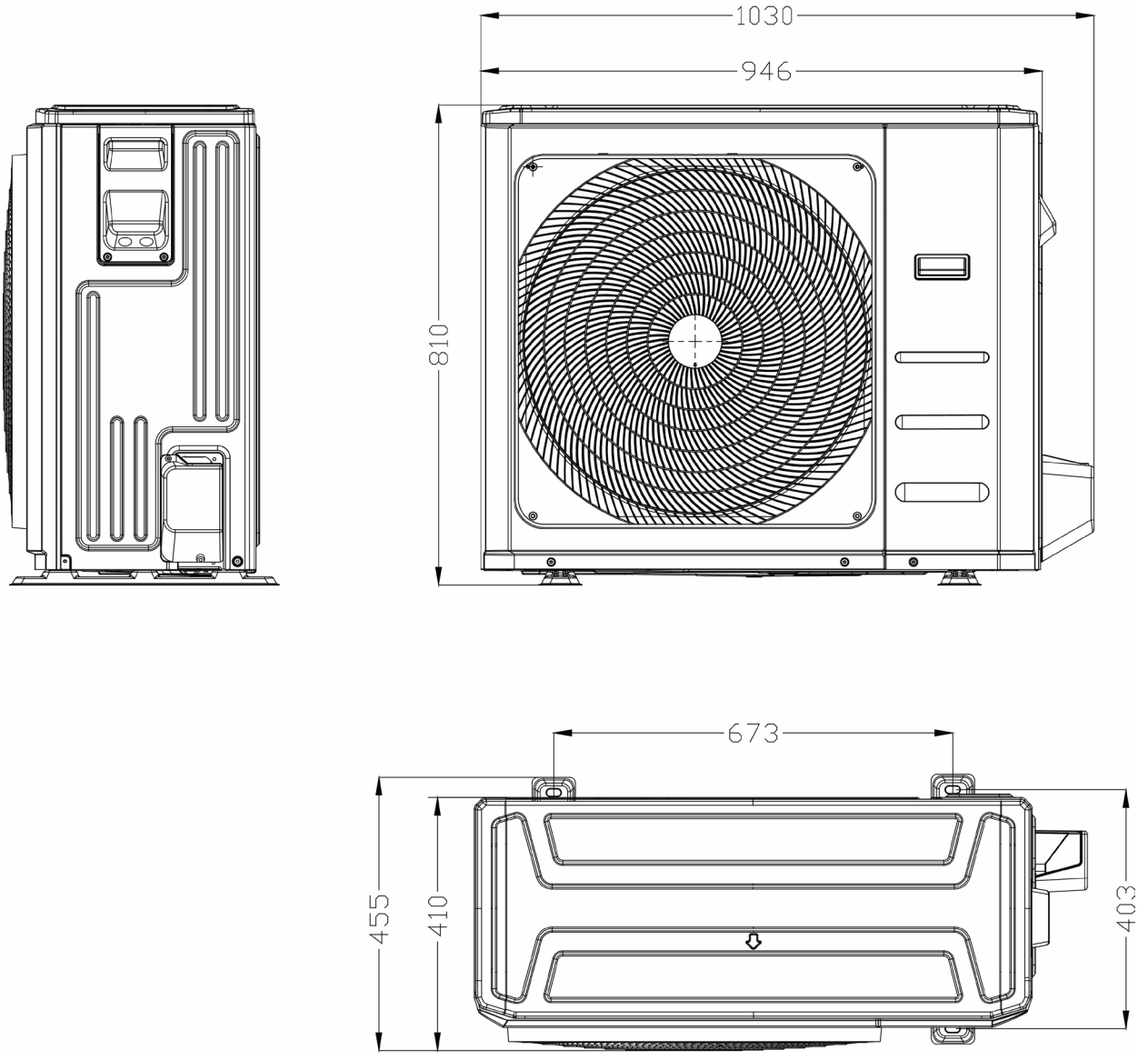
Panel Plate BA30



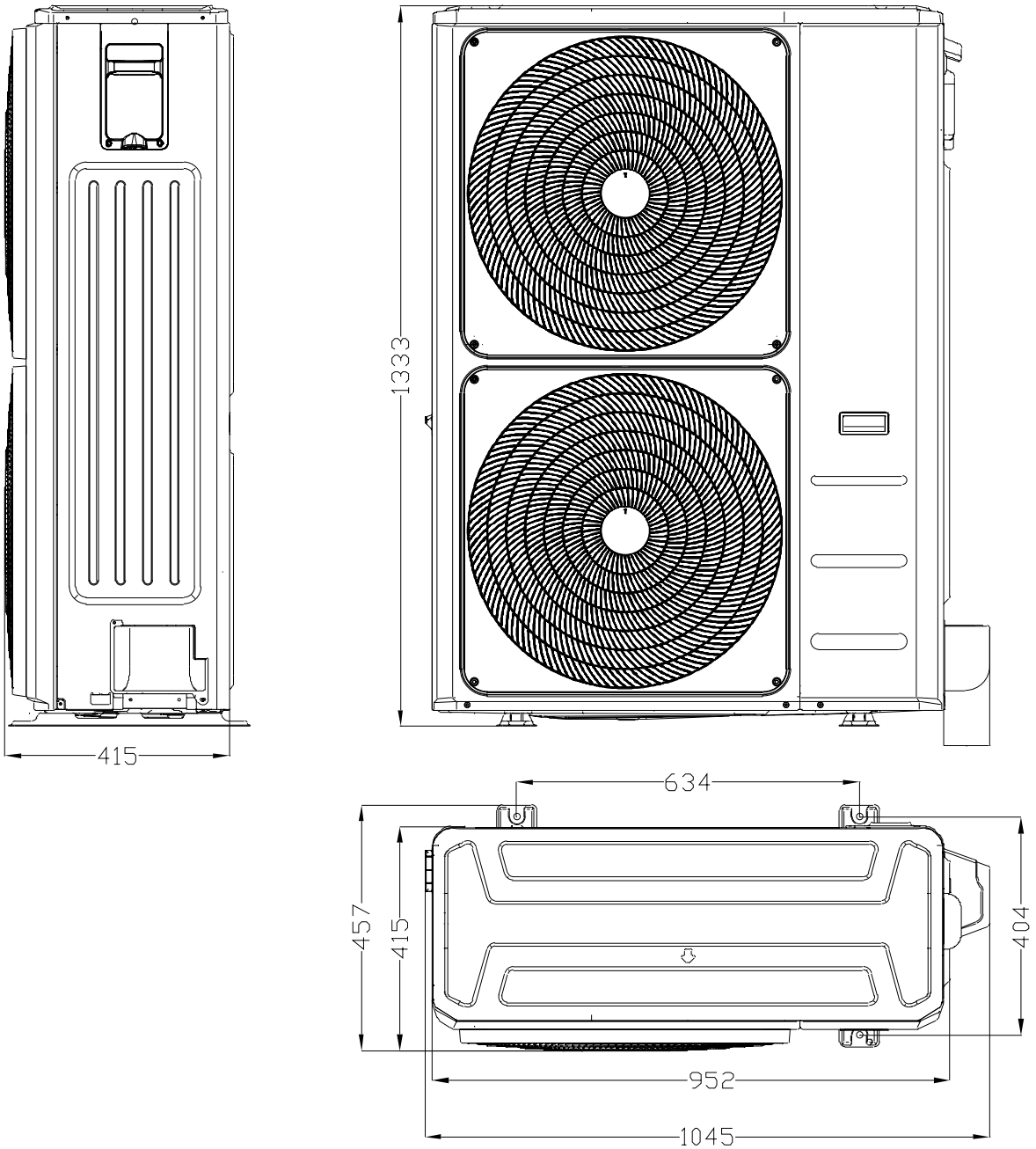
Panel Plate CA30



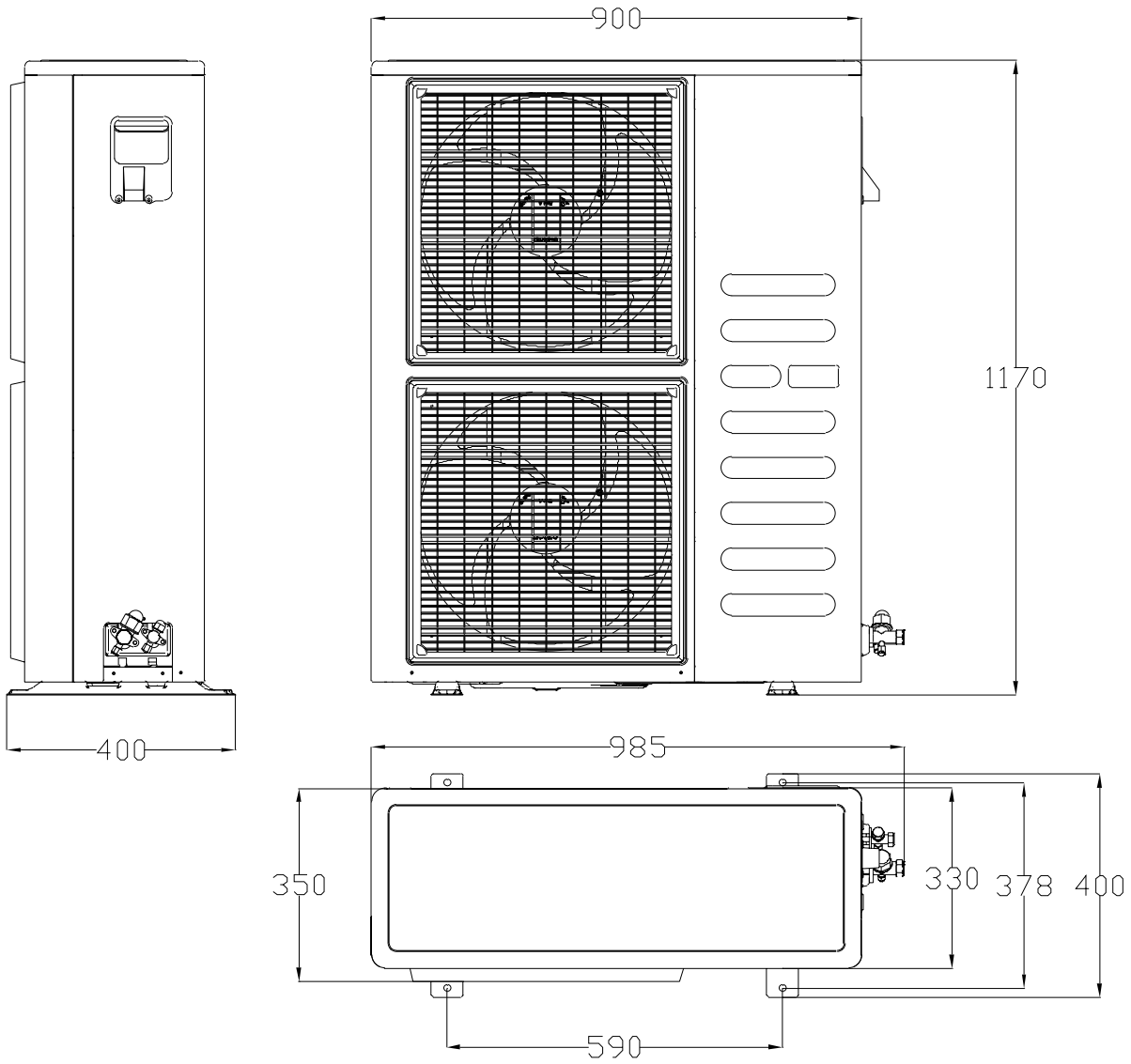
Panel Plate D30



Panel Plate E30



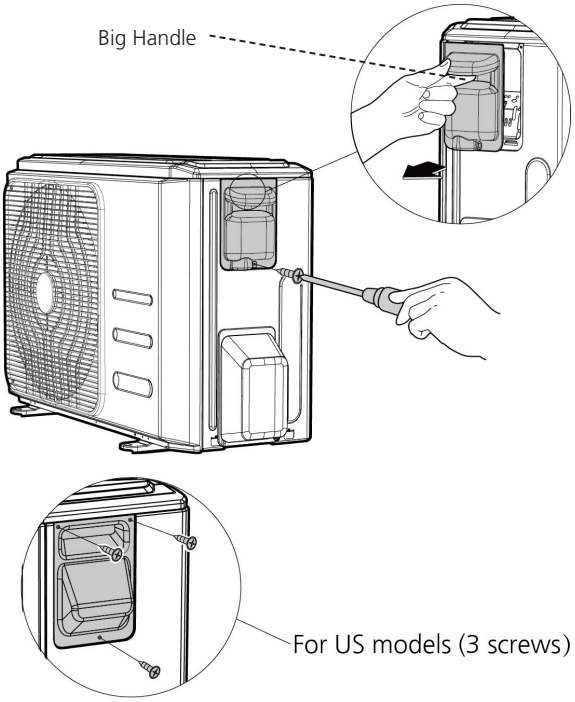
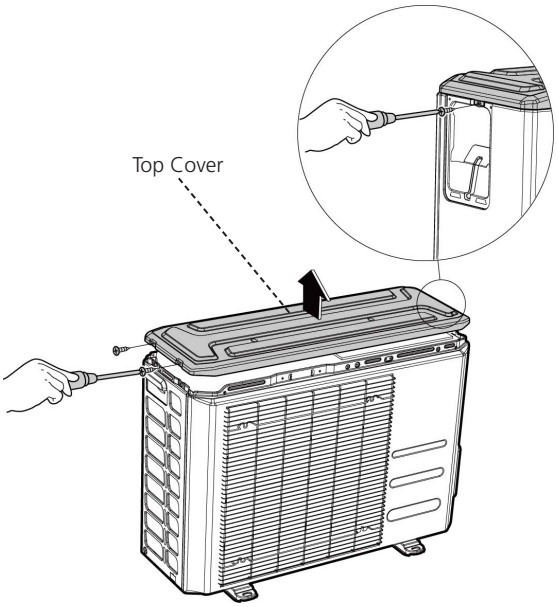
Panel Plate 590



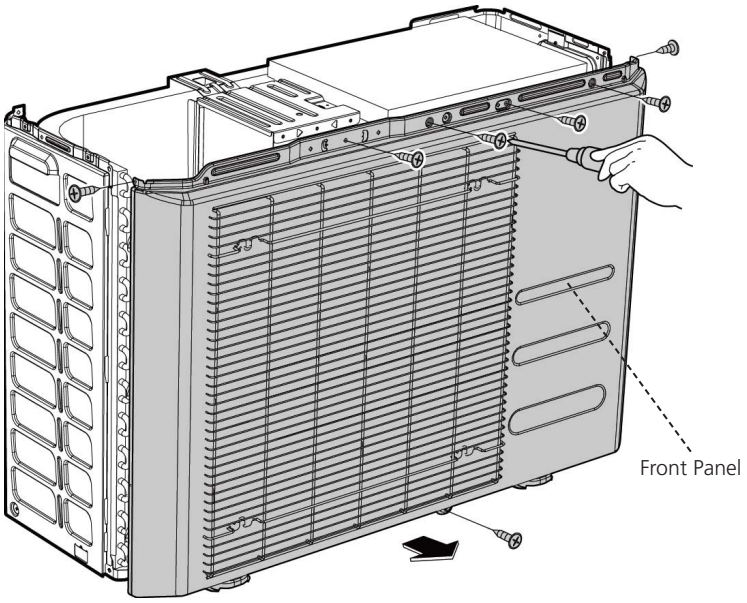
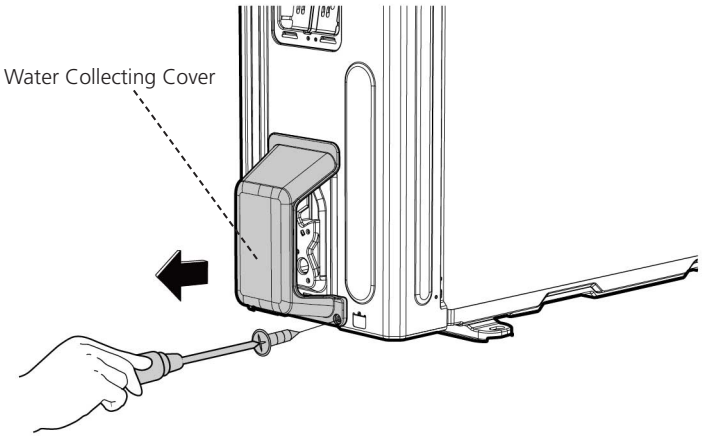
3. Outdoor Unit Disassembly

3.1 Panel Plate

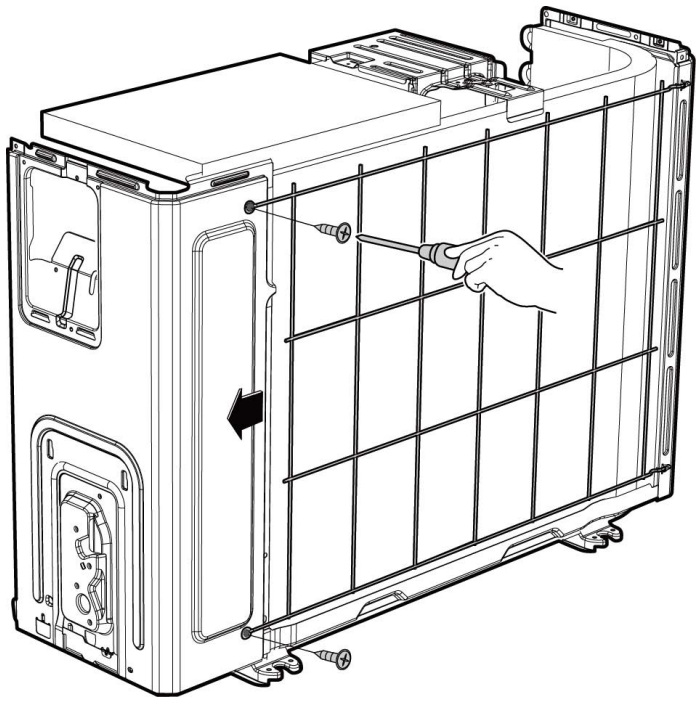
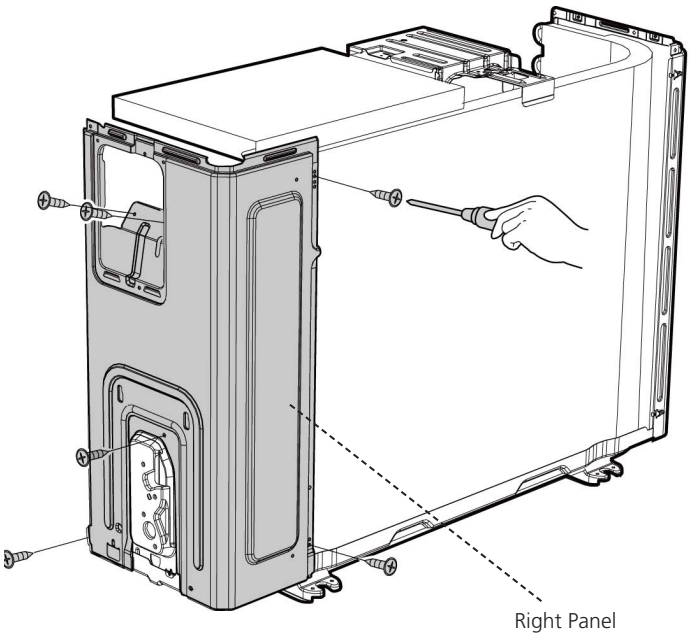
1. BA30

Procedure	Illustration
1) Turn off the air conditioner and the power breaker. 2) Remove the screws of the big handle and then remove the big handle (1 screws) (see CJ_BA30_001).	 **CJ_BA30_001**
3) Remove the screws of the top cover and then remove the top cover (3 screws). One of the screws is located underneath the big handle (see CJ_ BA30_002).	 **CJ_BA30_002**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

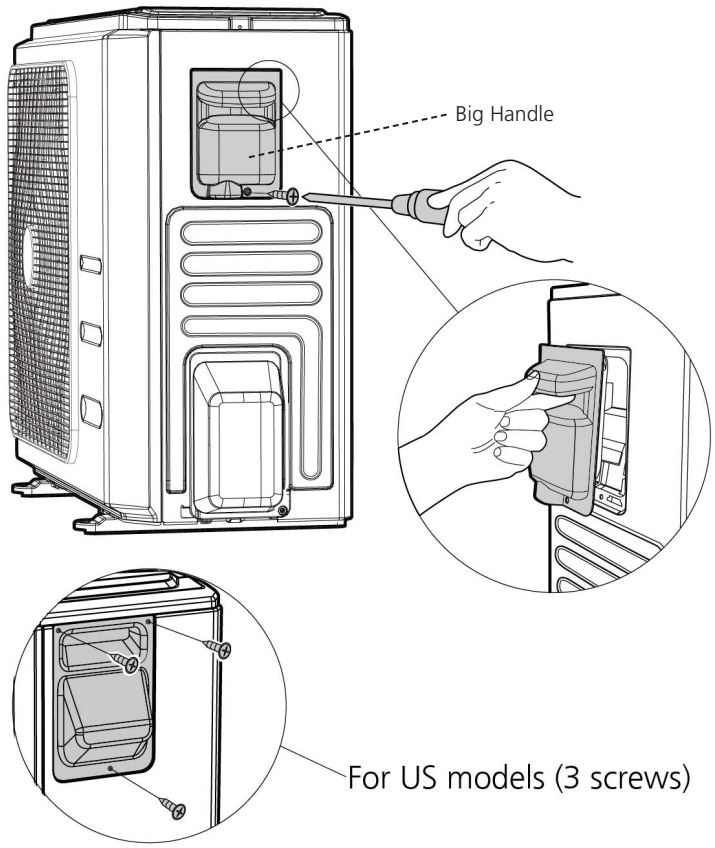
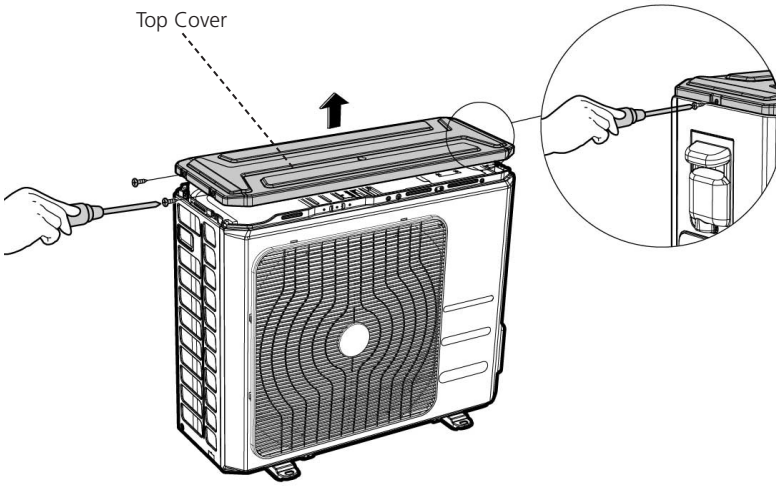
Procedure	Illustration
4) Remove the screws of the front panel and then remove the front panel (7 screws) (see CJ_BA30_003).	 **CJ_BA30_003**
5) Remove the screws of water collecting cover (1 screw) (see CJ_BA30_004).	 **CJ_BA30_004**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

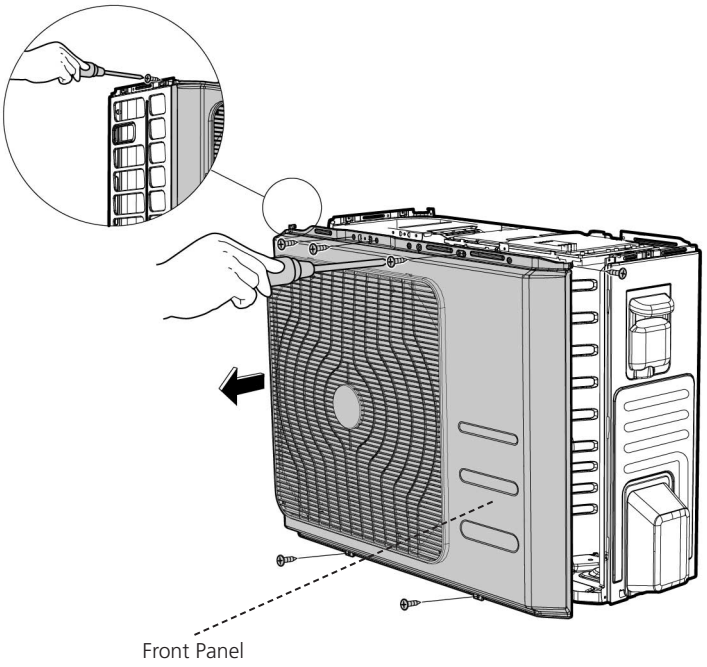
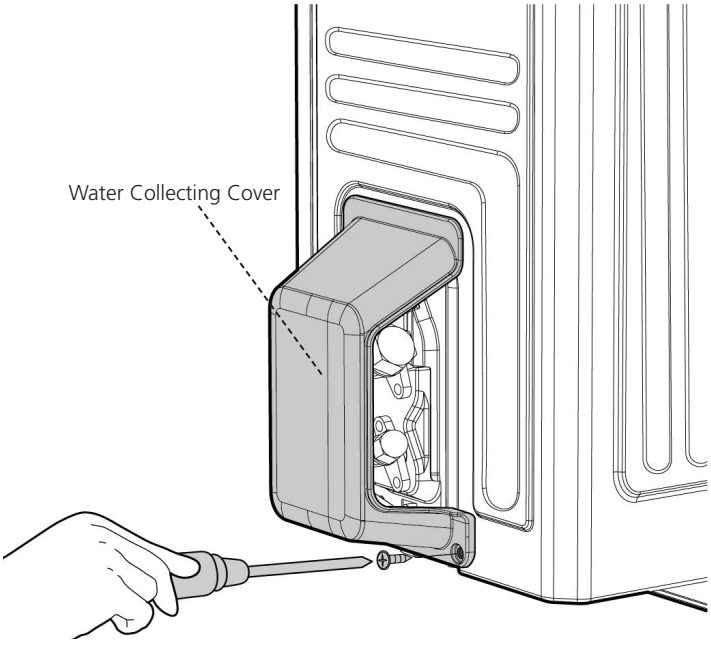
Procedure	Illustration
6) Remove the screws of the rear net and then remove the rear net (2 screws) (see CJ_BA30_005). (for some models)	 CJ_BA30_005
7) Remove the screws of the right panel and then remove the right panel (6 screws) (see CJ_BA30_006).	 CJ_BA30_006

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

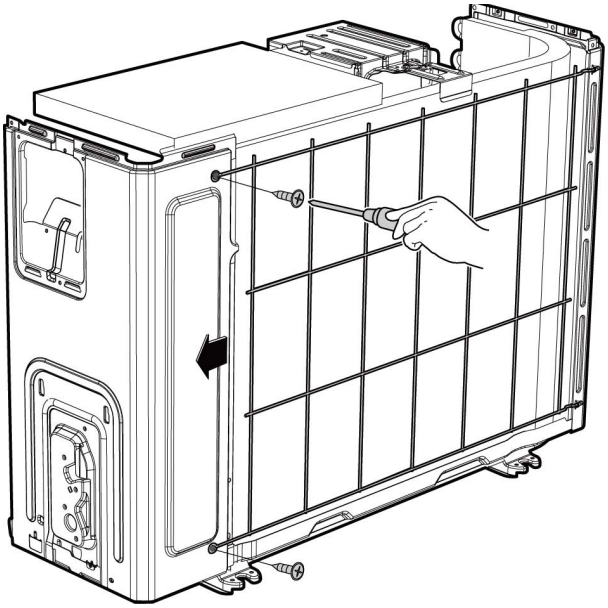
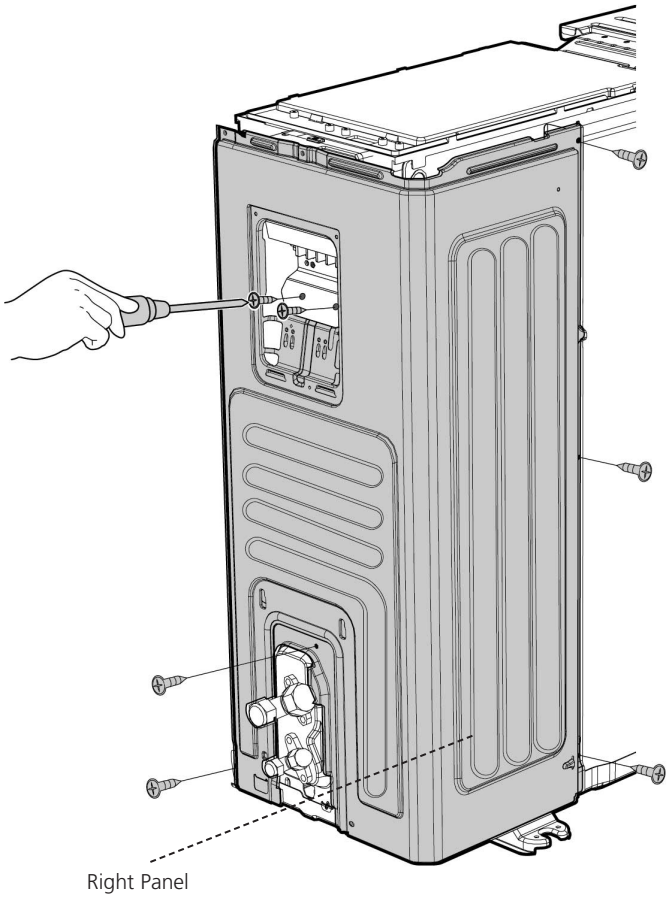
3. CA30

Procedure	Illustration
1) Turn off the air conditioner and the power breaker. 2) Remove the screws of the big handle and then remove the big handle (1 screws) (see CJ_CA30_001).	 **CJ_CA30_001**
3) Remove the screws of the top cover and then remove the top cover (3 screws). One of the screws is located underneath the big handle (see CJ_ CA30_002).	 **CJ_CA30_002**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

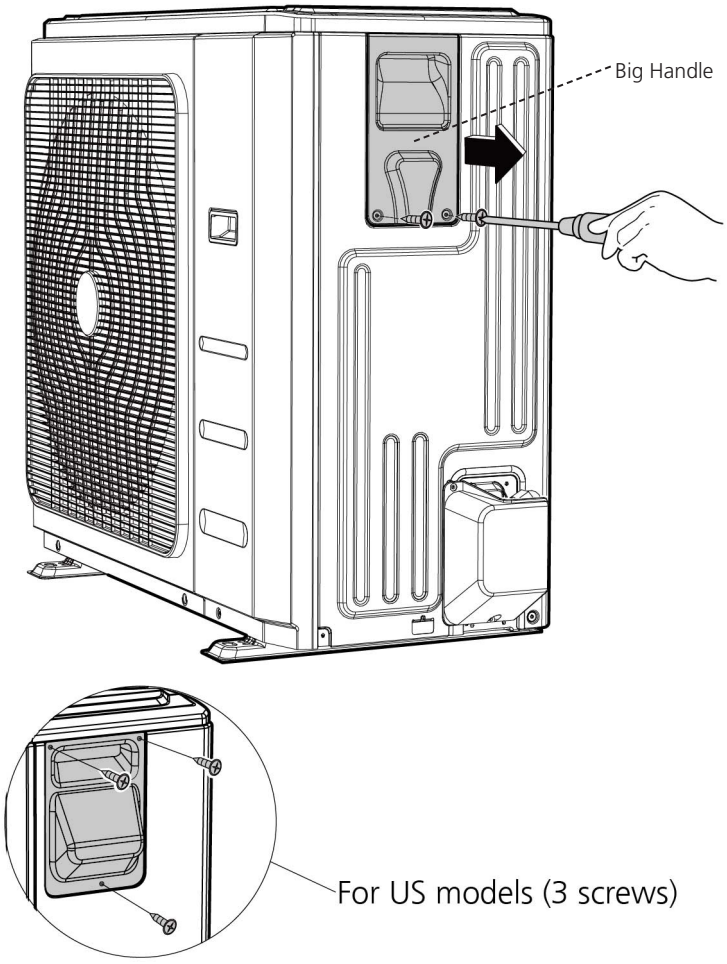
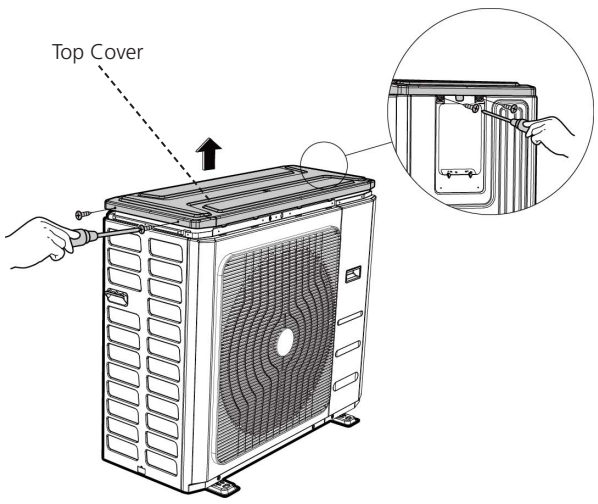
Procedure	Illustration
4) Remove the screws of the front panel and then remove the front panel (7 screws) (see CJ_CA30_003).	 **CJ_CA30_003**
5) Remove the screws of water collecting cover and then remove the water collecting cover (1 screw) (see CJ_CA30_004).	 **CJ_CA30_004**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

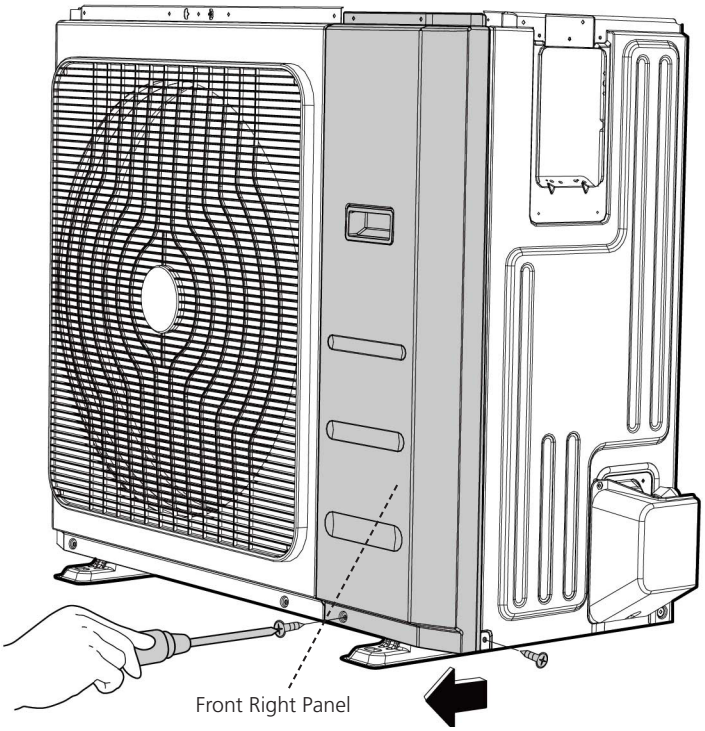
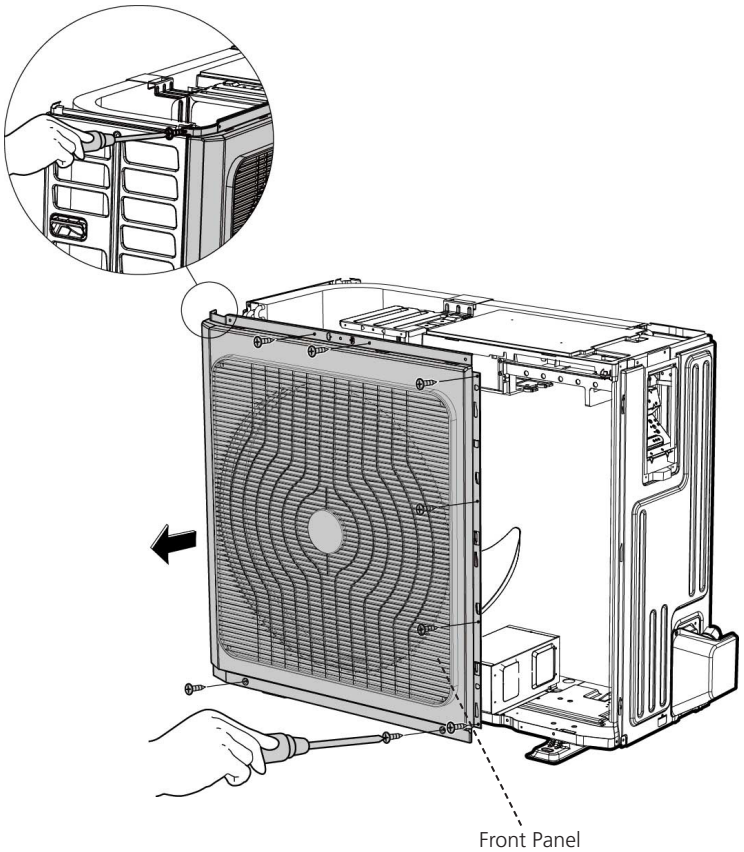
Procedure	Illustration
6) Remove the screws of the rear net and then remove the rear net (2 screws) (see CJ_CA30_005). (for some models)	 CJ_CA30_005
7) Remove the screws of the right panel and then remove the right panel (7 screws) (see CJ_CA30_006).	 CJ_CA30_006

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

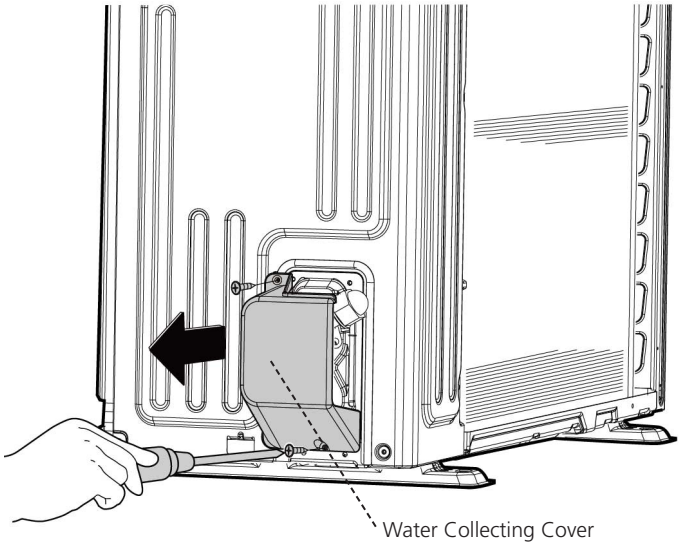
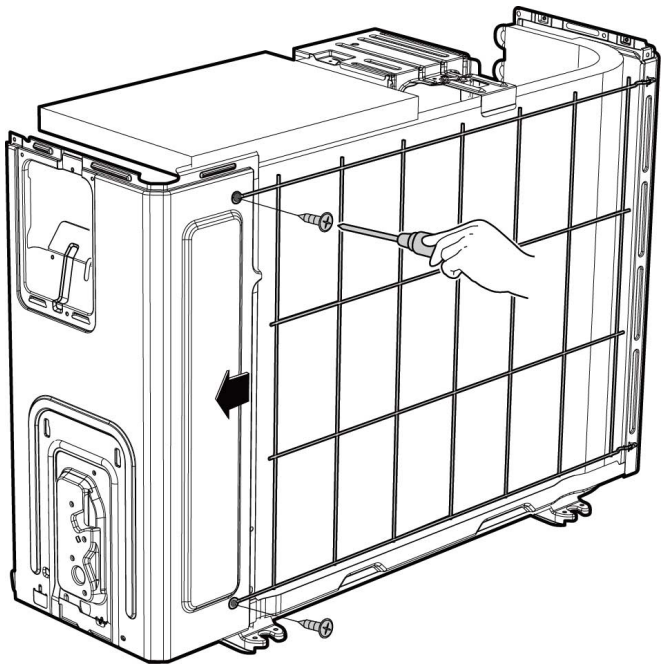
4. D30

Procedure	Illustration
1) Turn off the air conditioner and the power breaker. 2) Remove the screws of the big handle and then remove the big handle (2 screws) (see CJ_D30_001).	 **CJ_D30_001**
3) Remove the screws of the top cover and then remove the top cover (4 screws). Two of the screws is located underneath the big handle (see CJ_ D30_002).	 **CJ_D30_002**

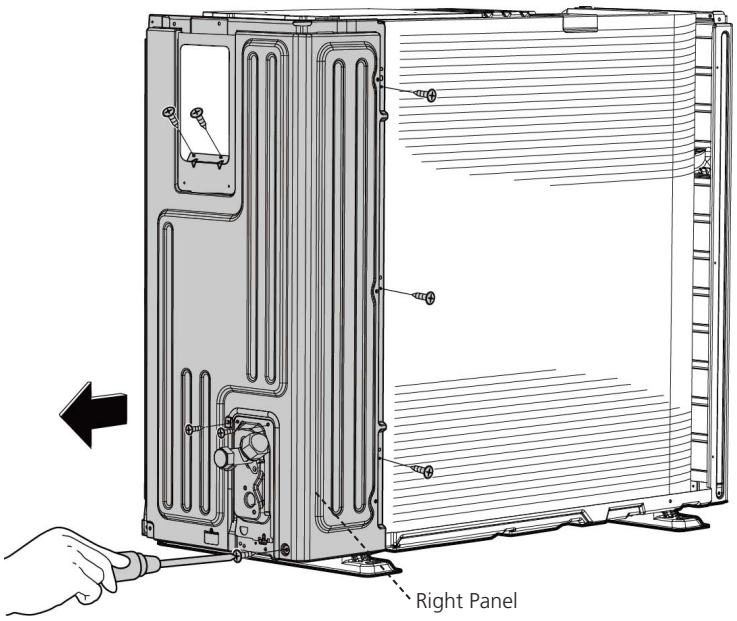
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
4) Remove the screws of the front right panel and then remove the front right panel (2 screws) (see CJ_D30_003).	 **CJ_D30_003**
5) Remove the screws of the front panel and then remove the front panel (9 screws) (see CJ_D30_004).	 **CJ_D30_004**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

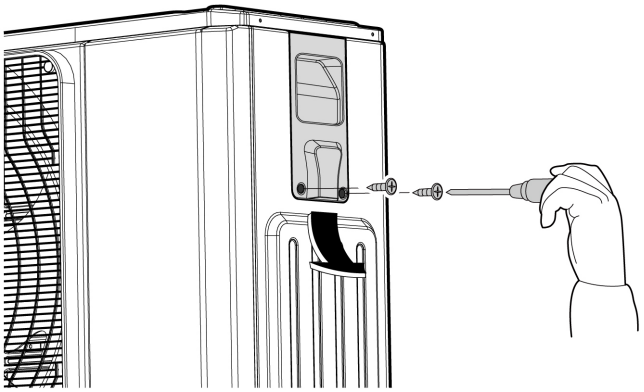
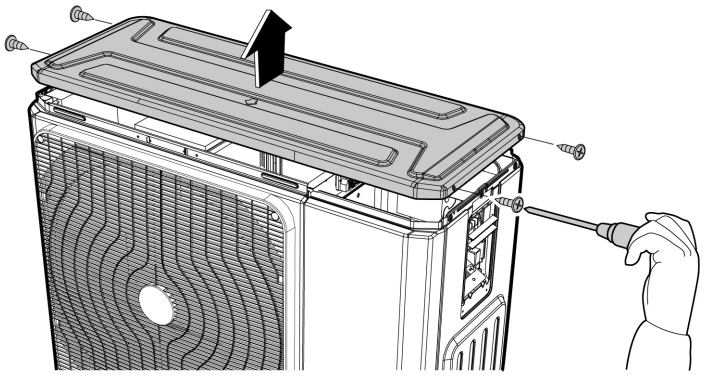
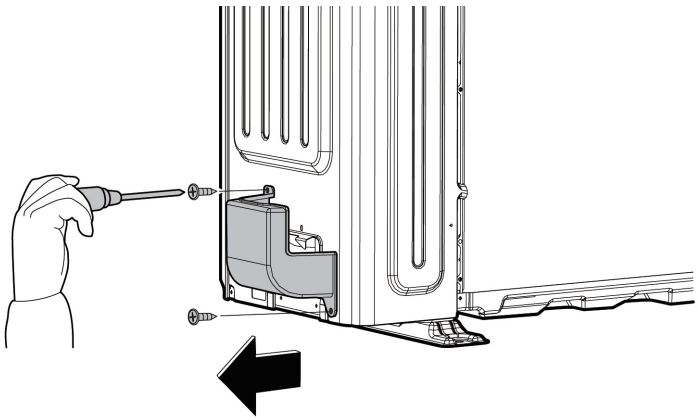
Procedure	Illustration
6) Remove the screws of water collecting cover and then remove the water collecting cover (2 screw) (see CJ_D30_005).	 **CJ_D30_005**
7) Remove the screws of the rear net and then remove the rear net (2 screws) (see CJ_D30_006). (for some models)	 **CJ_D30_006**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

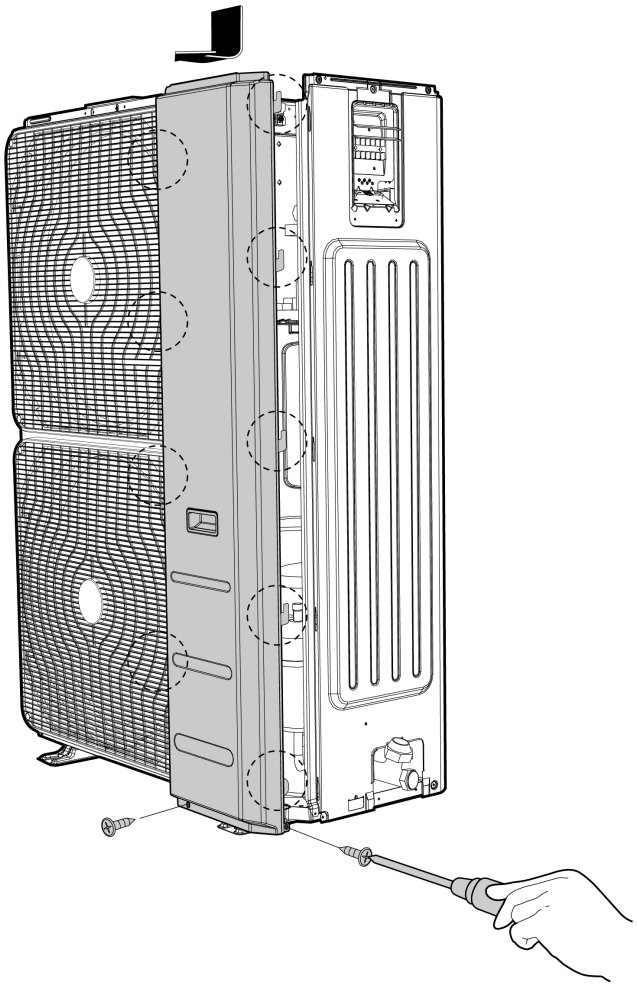
Procedure	Illustration
8) Remove the screws of the right panel and then remove the right panel (8 screws) (see CJ_D30_007).	 **CJ_D30_007**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

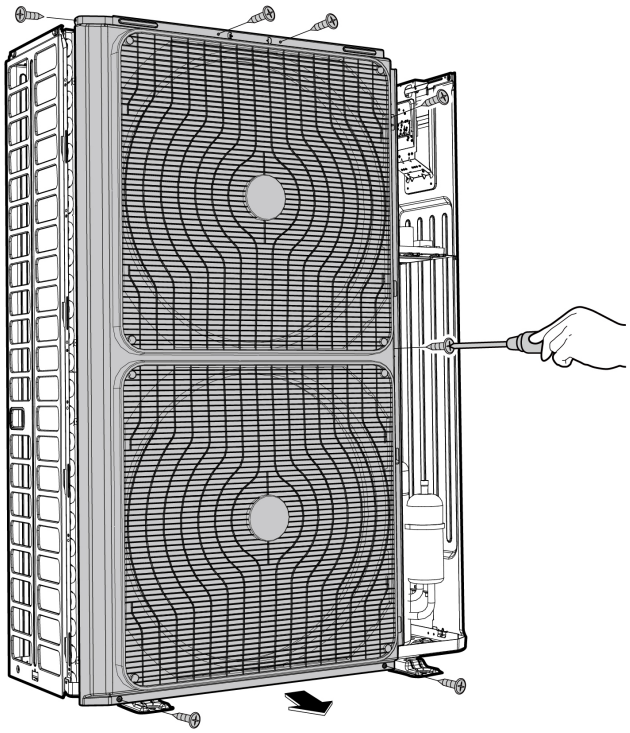
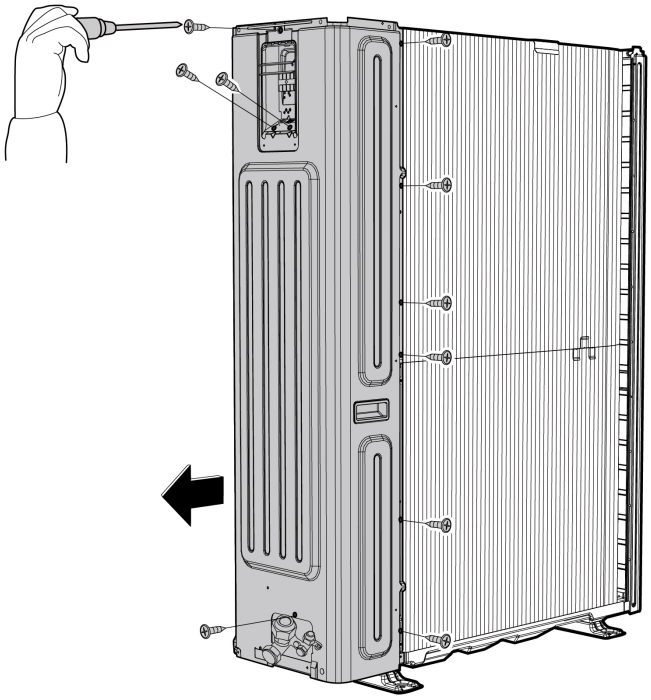
4. E30/590

Procedure	Illustration
1) Turn off the air conditioner and the power breaker. 2) Remove the screws of the big handle and then remove the big handle (2 screws) (see CJ_E30_001).	 CJ_E30_001
3) Remove the screws of the top cover and then remove the top cover (4 screws). Two of the screws is located underneath the big handle (see CJ_E30_002).	 CJ_E30_002
4) Remove the screws of water collecting cover and then remove the water collecting cover (2 screw) (see CJ_E30_003).	 CJ_E30_003

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
5) Remove the screws of the front right panel and then remove the front right panel (2 screws) (see CJ_E30_004).	 CJ_E30_004

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
1) Remove the screws of the front panel and then remove the front panel (7 screws) (see CJ_E30_005).	 CJ_E30_005
2) Remove the screws of the right panel and then remove the right panel (10 screws) (see CJ_E30_006).	 CJ_E30_006

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

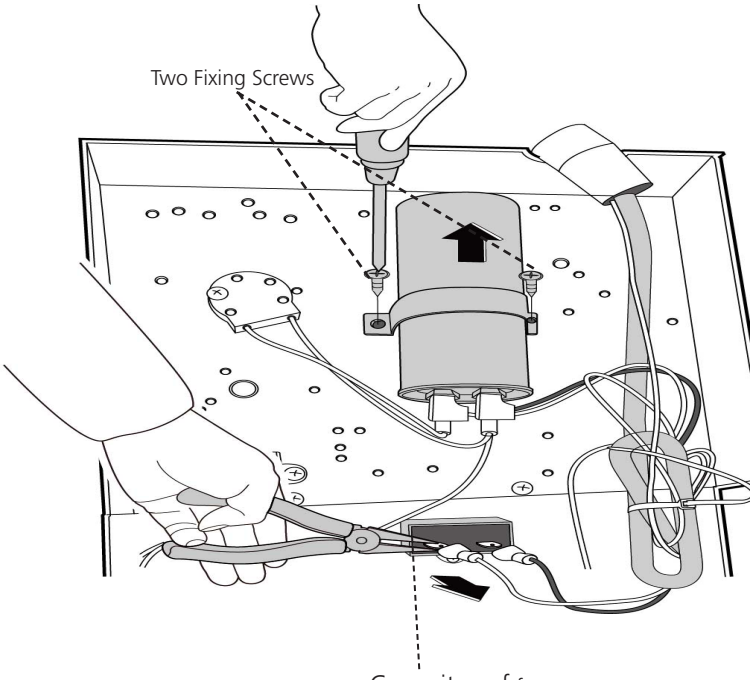
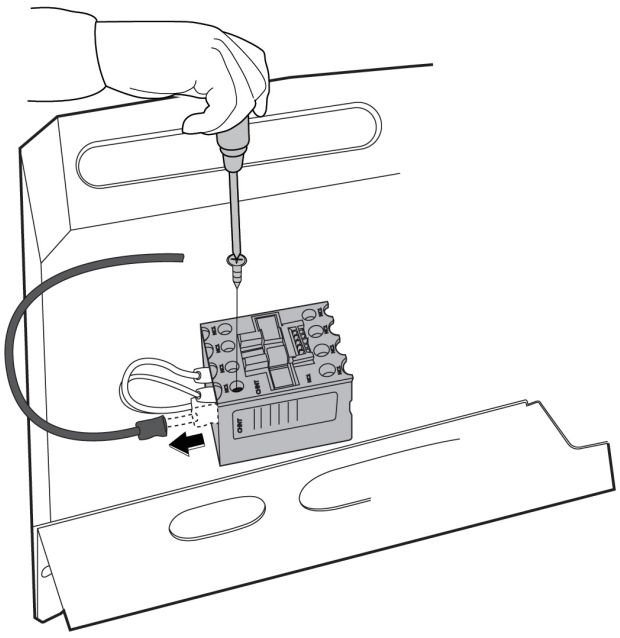
3.2 Electrical parts

WARNING: Antistatic gloves must be worn when you disassemble the electronic box.

Note: Remove the air outlet grille(refer to 3.1 Panel Plate) before disassembling electrical parts.

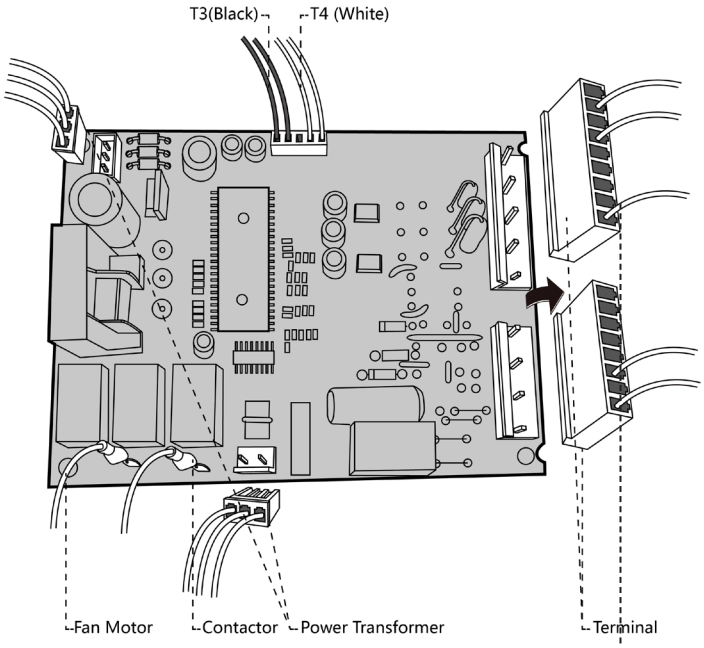
i) PCB for ON-OFF Models

1. PCB board 1

Procedure	Illustration
1) Disconnect the wires connected to fan motor capacitor,(Blue wire and brown wire) (see CJ_ODU_PCB_001-01) 2) Remove the fixing screw of the compressor capacitor, then pull it out (see CJ_ODU_PCB_001-01)	 **CJ_ODU_PCB_001-01**
3) For models with AC conductor, remove 1 screws of it showed in the figure.see CJ_ODU_PCB_001-02)	

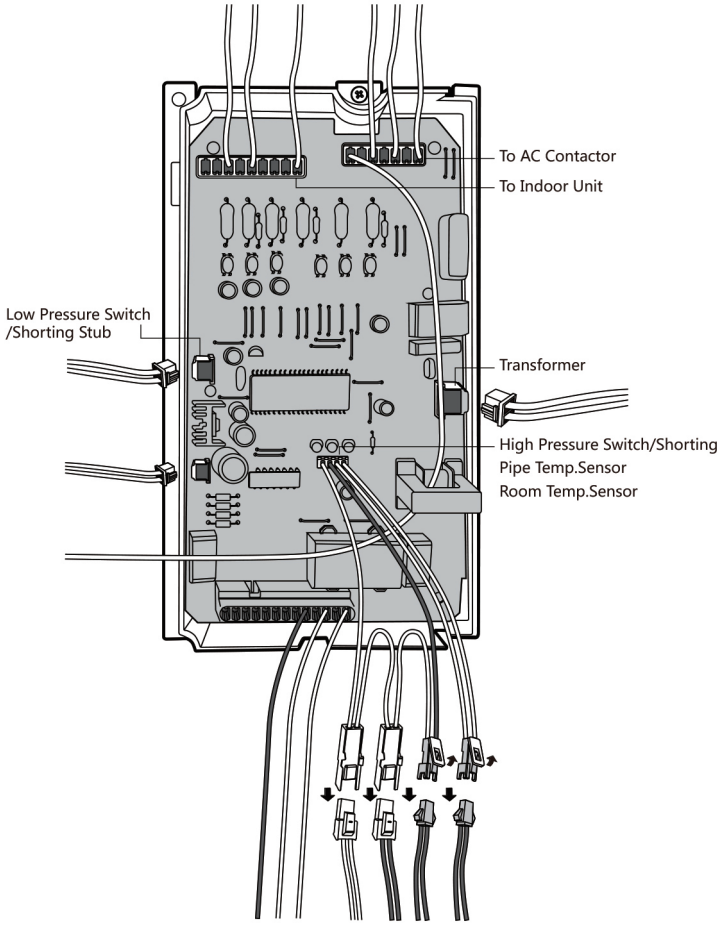
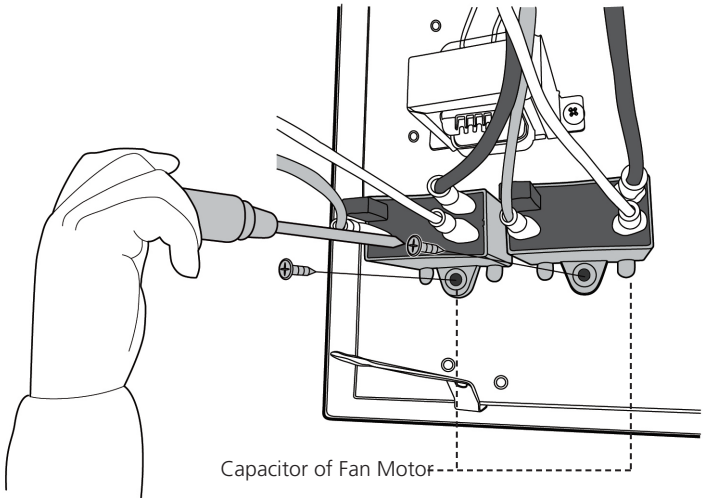
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

2. PCB board 2

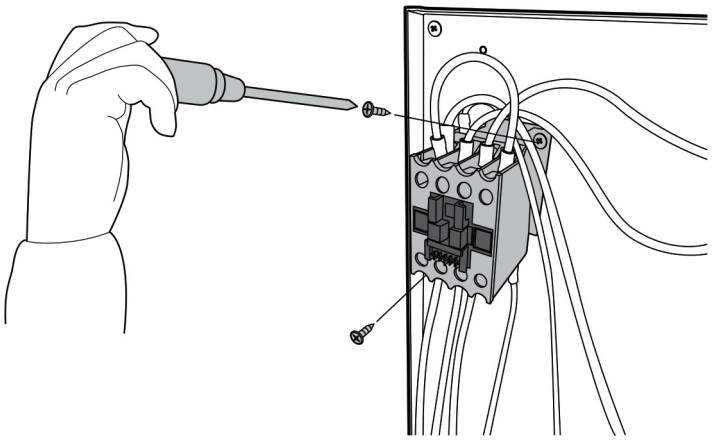
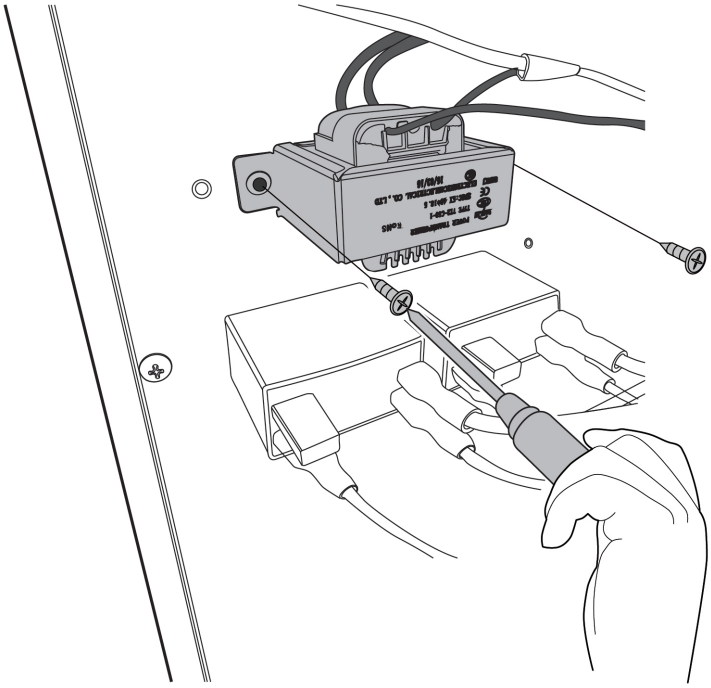
Procedure	Illustration
1) Disconnect the power transformer (see CJ_ODU_010) 2) Disconnect the wires connected to terminals. (see CJ_ODU_010) 3) Disconnect the wires connected to contactor. (see CJ_ODU_010) 4) Disconnect the wires connected to T3/T4 sensor. (see CJ_ODU_010)	 **CJ_ODU_PCB_002-1**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

3. PCB board 3

Procedure	Illustration
1) Disconnect the wires connected to the transformer. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_003-1) 2) Disconnect the wires connected to high/low pressure switch. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_003-1 3) Disconnect the wires connected to indoor unit. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_003-1) 4) Disconnect the wires connected to AC contactor. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_003-1)	 **CJ_ODU_PCB_003-1**
5) Remove the screws of the capacitor and then remove it (1screw for each capacitor). (see CJ_ODU_PCB_003-2)	 **CJ_ODU_PCB_003-2**

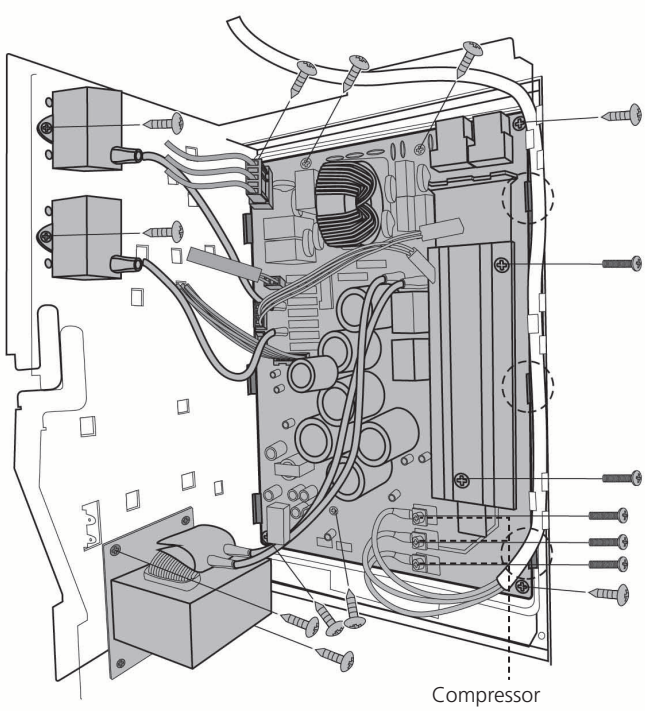
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
6) Remove the 1 screw of the AC contactor and then remove it. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_003-3)	 CJ_ODU_PCB_003-3
7) Remove 2 screws of the transformer and then remove it. (see CJ_ODU_ PCB_003-4)	 CJ_ODU_PCB_003-4

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

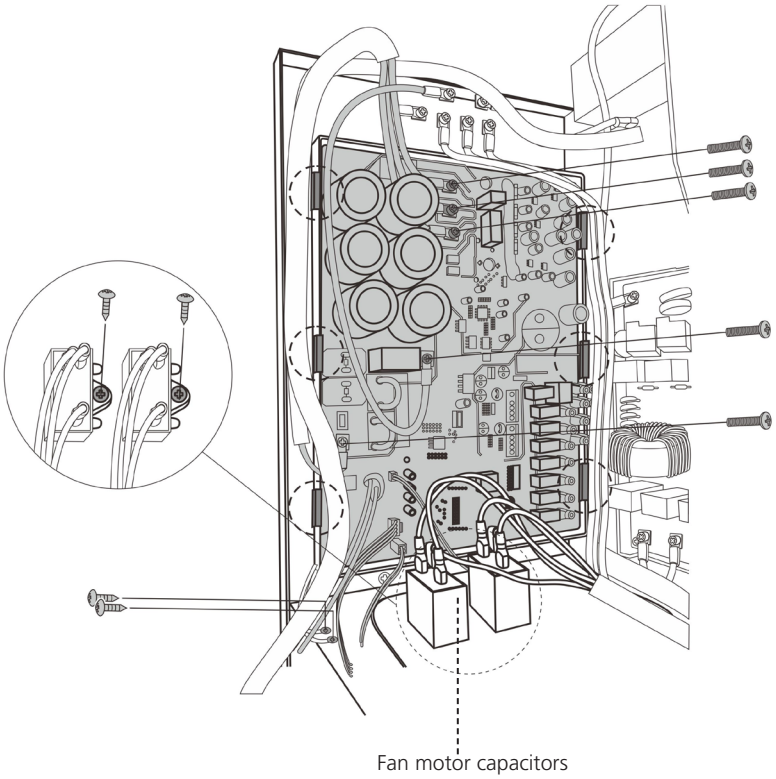
ii) PCB for Inverter Models

4. PCB board 4

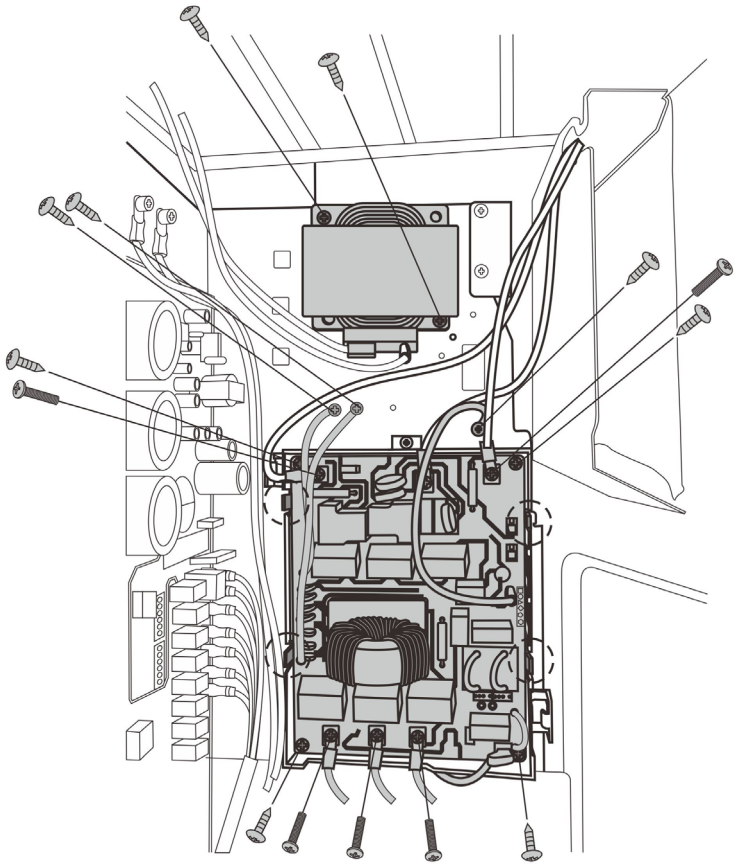
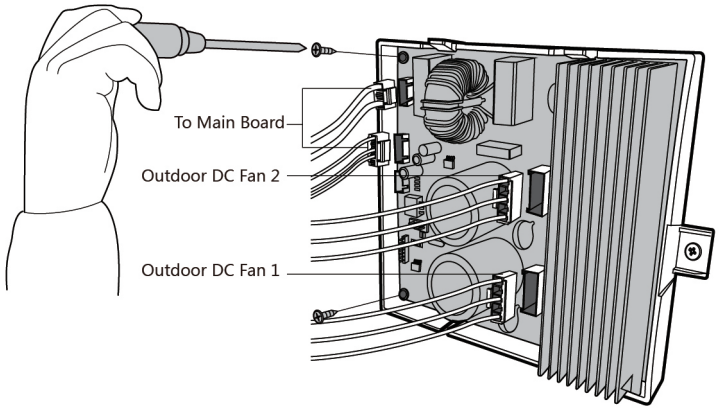
Procedure	Illustration
1) Remove 3 screws to disconnect the wires connected to the compressor. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_004-1) 2) Pull out the connectors (see CJ_ ODU_PCB_004-1) 3) Remove 2 screws to remove the radiator.(see CJ_ODU_PCB_004-1) 4) Remove the 7 screws and unfix the 3 hooks and then remove the main control board.(see CJ_ODU_ PCB_004-1) 5) Remove 2 screws to remove the reactor.(see CJ_ODU_PCB_004-1). 6) Remove 1 screw to remove the fan motor capacitor(1 screw for each capacitor).(see CJ_ODU_PCB_004-1).	 **CJ_ODU_PCB_004-1**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

5. PCB board 5

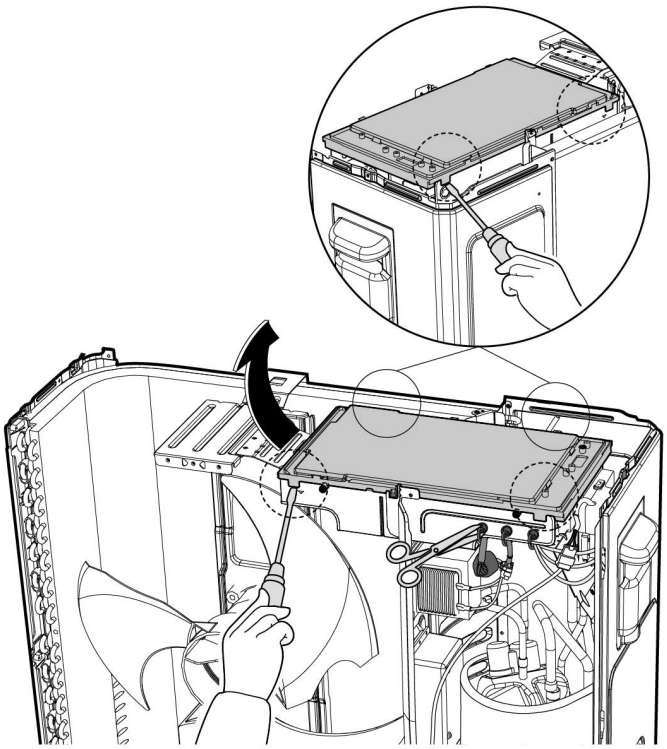
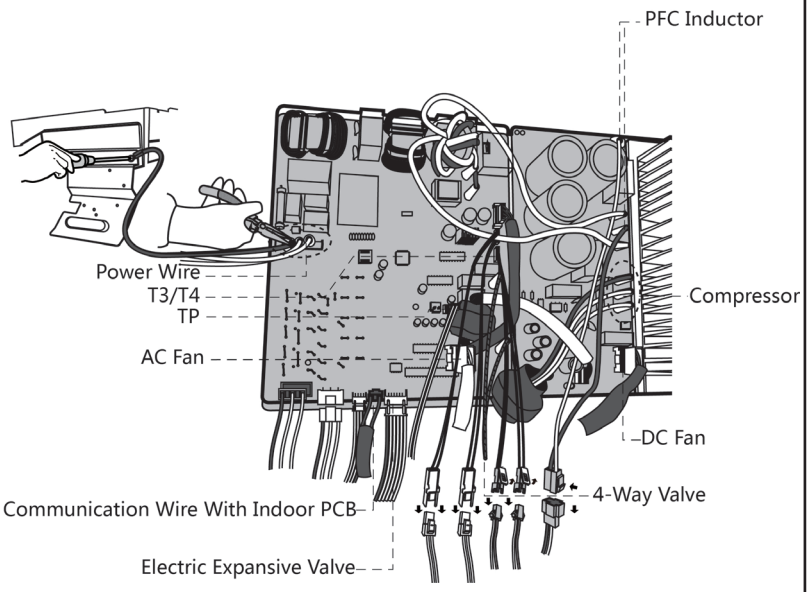
Procedure	Illustration
7) Remove 3 screws to disconnect the wires connected to the compressor. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_005-1) 8) Remove 2 screws to disconnect the power supply wires. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_005-1) 9) Disconnect the wires connected to main control board. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_005-1) 10)Remove the 4 screws and unfix the 6 hooks and then remove the main control board.(see CJ_ODU_PCB_005-1) 11)Remove the screw of the fan capacitor and then remove it (1 screw for each capacitor). (see CJ_ODU_PCB_005-1)	 **CJ_ODU_PCB_005-1**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
12)Remove 3 screws to disconnect the power supply wires. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_005-1) 13)Remove 3 screws to disconnect ground wires. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_005-1) 14)Disconnect the wires connected to main board. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_005-2) 15)Remove the 4 screws and unfix the 4 hooks and then remove the filter board.(see CJ_ODU_PCB_005-2) 16)Remove the 2 screws of the reactor and then remove it . (see CJ_ODU_PCB_005-2)	 **CJ_ODU_PCB_005-2**
17)Disconnect the wires connected to main control board. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_005-3)(for some models) 18)Remove the 2 screws and then remove the DC motor driver board. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_005-3)(for some models)	 **CJ_ODU_PCB_005-3** **(for some models)**

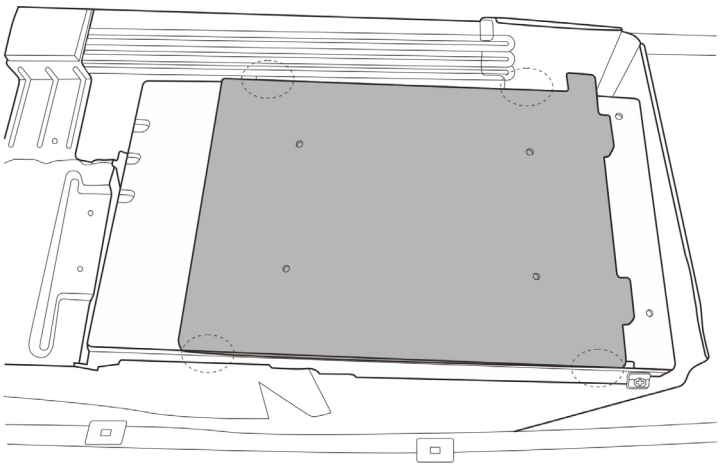
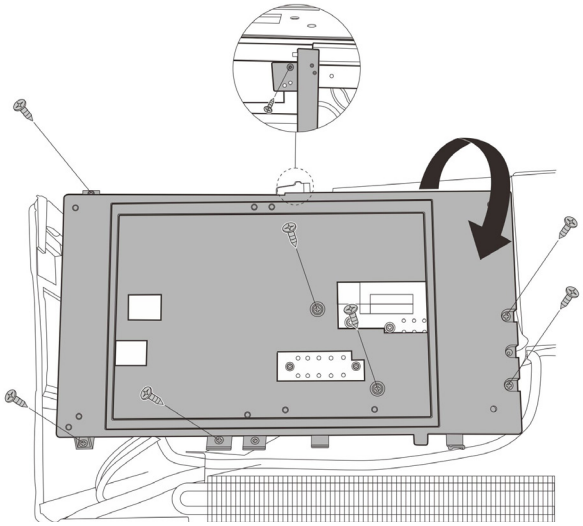
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

6. PCB board 6

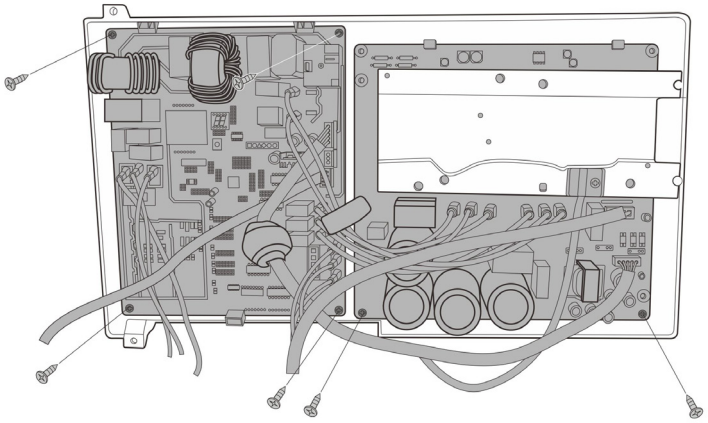
Procedure	Illustration
1) Unfix the hooks and then open the electronic control box cover (4 hooks) (see CJ_ODU_PCB_006-1).	
2) Disconnect the connector for outdoor DC fan from the electronic control board (see CJ_ODU_ PCB_006-2). 3) Remove the connector for the compressor (see CJ_ODU_PCB_006-2). 4) Pull out the two blue wires connected with the four way valve (see CJ_ODU_PCB_006-2). 5) Pull out connectors of the condenser coil temp. sensor(T3),outdoor ambient temp. sensor(T4) and discharge temp. sensor(TP) (see CJ_ ODU_PCB_006-2). 6) Disconnect the electronic expansion valve wire (see Fig CJ_ODU_ PCB_006-2). 7) Disconnect the communication wire indoor PCB (see Fig CJ_ODU_ PCB_006-2). 8) Disconnect the PFC inductor (see Fig CJ_ODU_PCB_006-2). 9) Then remove the electronic control box (see CJ_ODU_PCB_006-2).	**CJ_ODU_PCB_006-1**  **CJ_ODU_PCB_006-2**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

9. PCB board 7

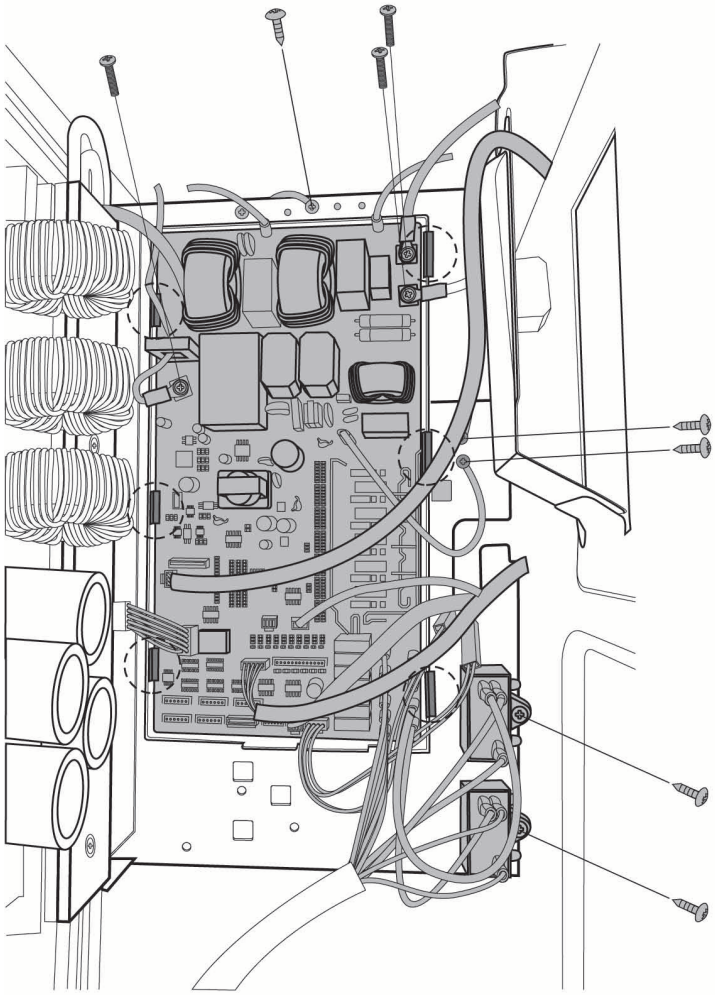
Procedure	Illustration
1) Unfix the hooks and then open the electronic control box cover (4 hooks) (see CJ_ODU_PCB_007-1).	 CJ_ODU_PCB_007-1
2) Remove 8 screws on the electronic control board and then turn over the electronic control board (see CJ_ODU_PCB_007-2).	 CJ_ODU_PCB_007-2

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

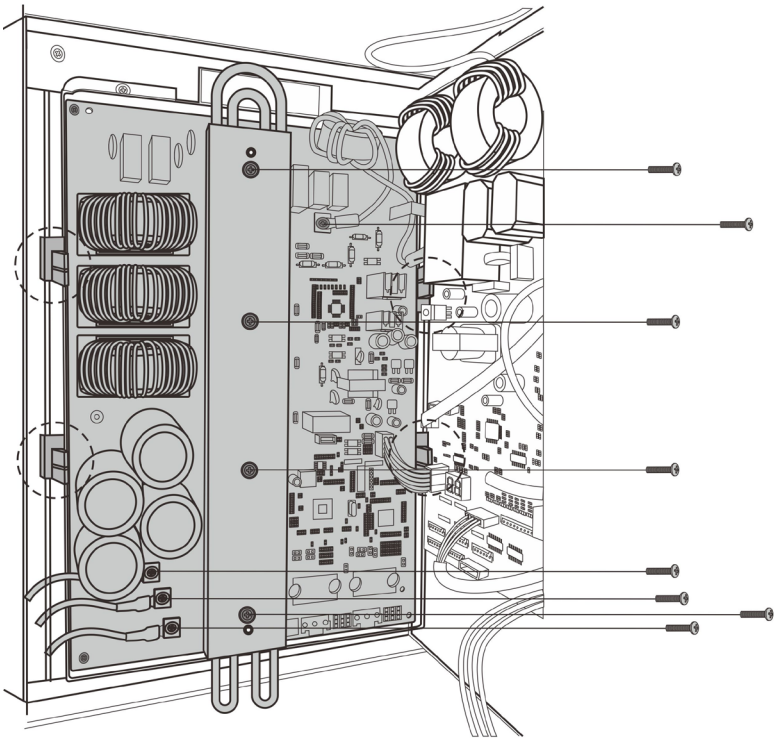
Procedure	Illustration
3) Pull out the two blue wires connected with the four way valve. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_007-3)(for heat pump models) 4) Pull out connectors of the condenser coil temp. sensor(T3),outdoor ambient temp. sensor(T4) and discharge temp. sensor(TP). (see CJ_ODU_PCB_007-3) 5) Disconnect the electronic expansion valve wire. (see Fig CJ_ODU_ PCB_007-3)(for some models) 6) Remove four screws and unfix the 3 hooks and then remove the main control board. (see CJ_ODU_ PCB_007-3) 7) Disconnect the connector for outdoor DC fan from the IPM board. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_007-3)(for some models) 8) Remove the connector for the compressor. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_007-3) 9) Remove the connector for the PFC Inductor. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_007-3) 10)Pull out 3 connectors between IPM board and main control board.(see CJ_ODU_PCB_007-3) 11)Remove two screws and unfix the 4 hooks and then remove the IPM board. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_007-3)	 **CJ_ODU_PCB_007-3**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

11. PCB board 8

Procedure	Illustration
1) Remove 2 screws to disconnect the power supply wires. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_008-1) 2) Remove 3 screws to disconnect ground wires. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_008-1) 3) Disconnect the wires connected to main control board. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_008-1) 4) Disconnect the wires between main control board and IPM module board. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_008-1) 5) Remove the 4 screws and unfix the 6 hooks and then remove the main control board.(see CJ_ODU_PCB_008-1) 6) Remove 1 screw to remove the fan motor capacitor(1 screw for each capacitor).(see CJ_ODU_PCB_004-1).	 **CJ_ODU_PCB_008-1**

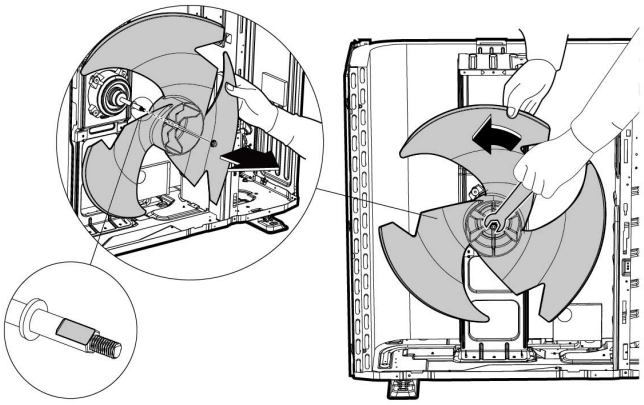
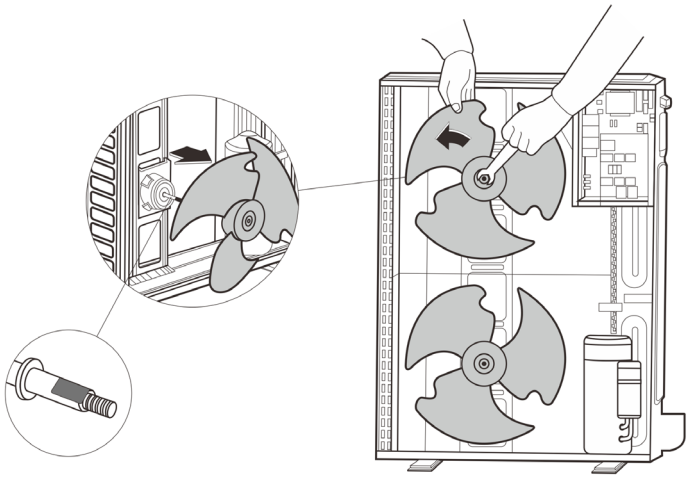
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
1) Remove 2 screws to disconnect the power supply wires. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_008-2) 2) Remove 3 screws to disconnect the wires connected to the compressor. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_008-2) 3) Remove 3 screws to remove the radiator.(see CJ_ODU_PCB_008-2) 4) Disconnect the wires between IPM module board and main control board. (see CJ_ODU_PCB_008-2) 5) Remove the 4 screws and unfix the 4 hooks and then remove the IPM moduel board.(see CJ_ODU_PCB_008-2)	 **CJ_ODU_PCB_008-2**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

3.3 Fan Assembly

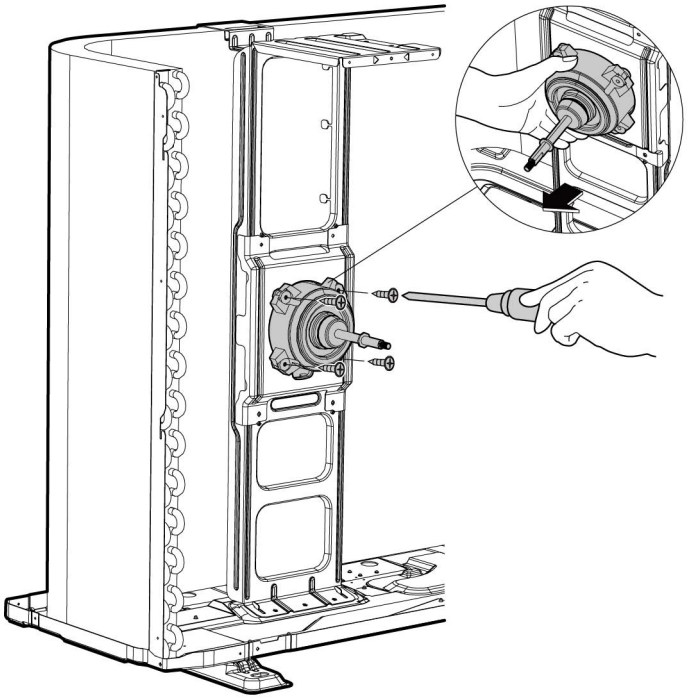
Note: Remove the panel plate (refer to 3.1 Panel Plate) before disassembling fan.

Procedure	Illustration
1) Remove the nut securing the fan with a spanner (see CJ_ODU_FAN_001-1&2). 2) Remove the fan.	 **CJ_ODU_FAN_001-1**  **CJ_ODU_FAN_001-2**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

3.4 Fan Motor

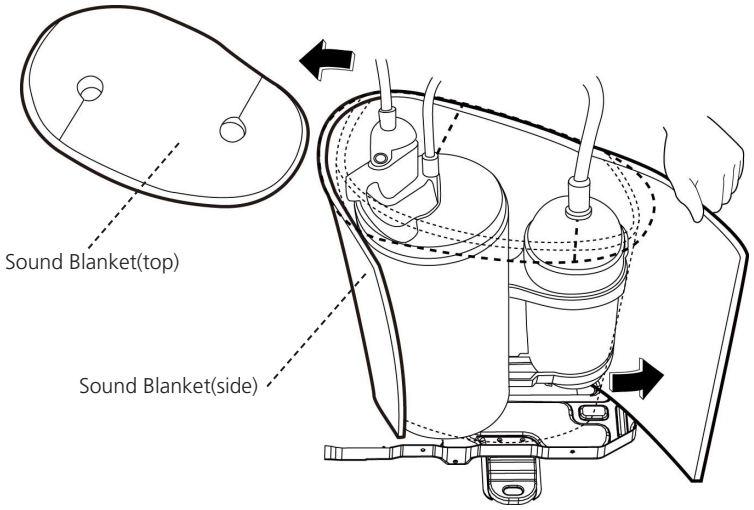
Note: Remove the panel plate and the connection of fan motor on PCB (refer to 3.1 Panel Plate and 3.2 Electrical parts) before disassembling fan motor.

Procedure	Illustration
3) Remove the fixing screws of the fan motor (4 screws) (see CJ_ODU_MOTOR_001). 4) Remove the fan motor.	 **CJ_ODU_MOTOR_001**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

3.5 Sound blanket

Note: Remove the panel plate (refer to 3.1 Panel plate) before disassembling sound blanket.

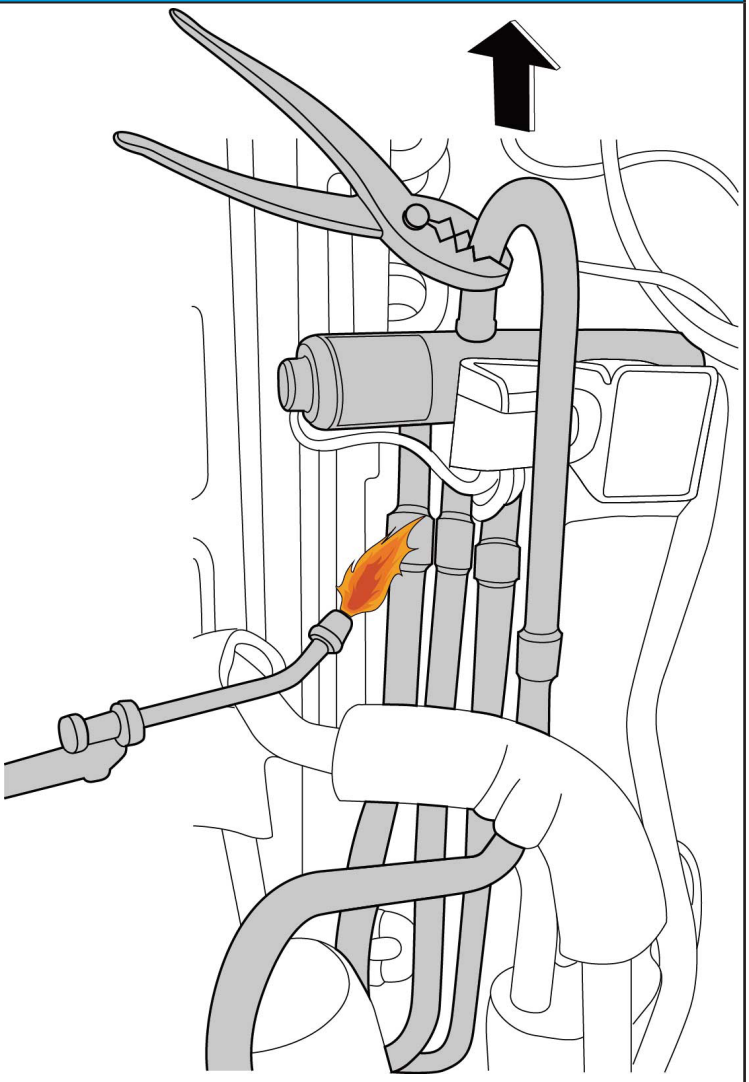
Procedure	Illustration
1) Remove the sound blanket (side and top) (see CJ_ODU_BLANKET_001).	 **CJ_ODU_BLANKET_001**

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

3.6 Four-way valve (for heat pump models)

WARNING: Evacuate the system and confirm that there is no refrigerant left in the system before removing the four-way valve and the compressor. (For R32 & R290, you should evacuate the system with the vacuum pump; flush the system with nitrogen; then repeat the two steps before heating up the brazed parts. The operations above should be implemented by professionals.)

Note: Remove the panel plate, connection of four-way valve on PCB (refer to 3.1 Panel plate and 3.2 Electrical parts) before disassembling sound blanket.

Procedure	Illustration
1) Heat up the brazed parts and then detach the the four-way valve and the pipe (see CJ_ODU_VALVE_001). 2) Remove the four-way valve assembly with pliers.	

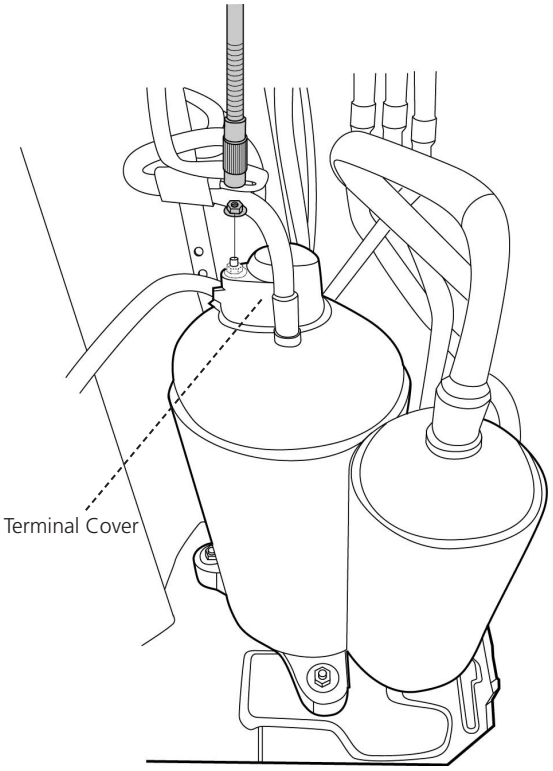
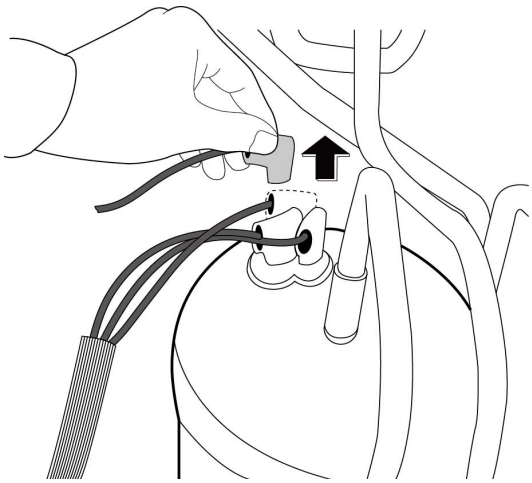
CJ_ODU_VALVE_001

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

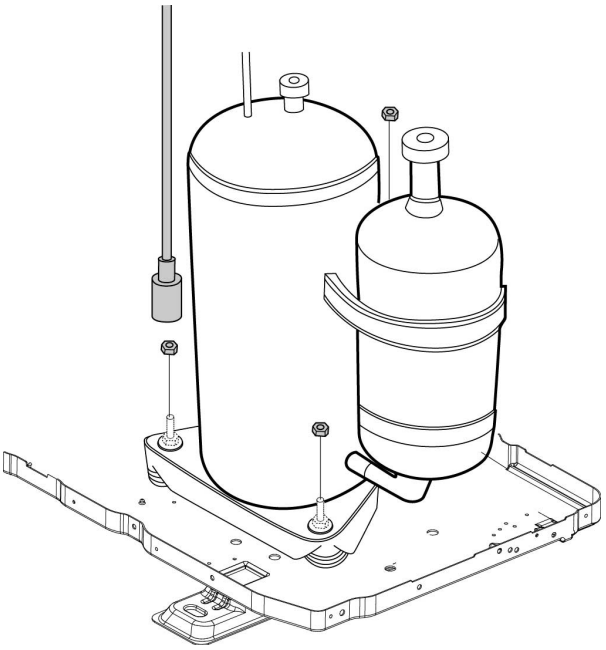
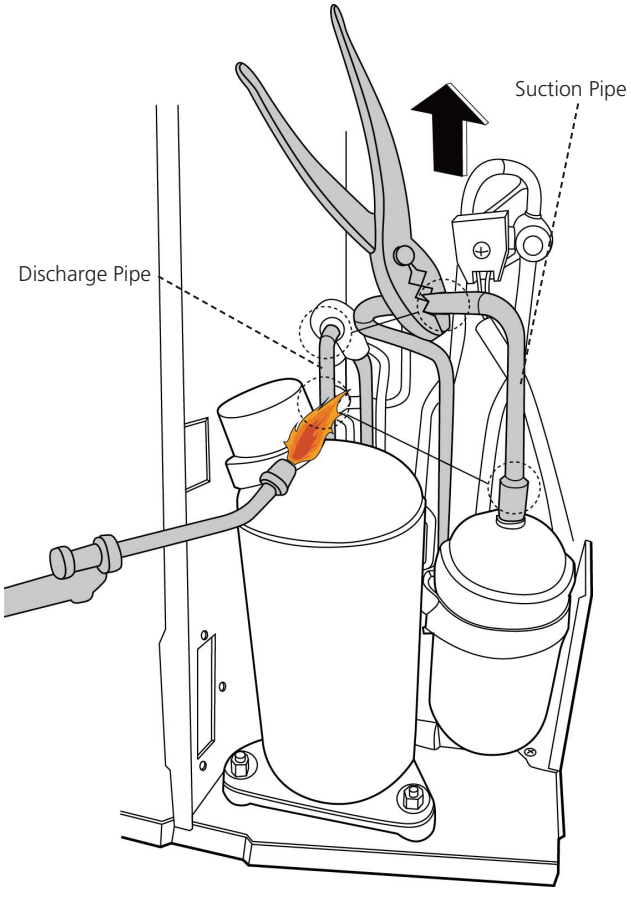
3.7 Compressor

WARNING: Evacuate the system and confirm that there is no refrigerant left in the system before removing the four-way valve and the compressor. (For R32 & R290, you should evacuate the system with the vacuum pump; flush the system with nitrogen; then repeat the two steps before heating up the brazed parts. The operations above should be implemented by professionals.)

Note: Remove the panel plate, connection of compressor on PCB (refer to 3.1 Panel plate and 3.2 Electrical parts) before disassembling sound blanket.

Procedure	Illustration
1) Remove the flange nut of terminal cover and remove the terminal cover (see CJ_ ODU_COMP_001).	 CJ_ODU_COMP_001
2) Disconnect the connectors (see CJ_ODU_ COMP_002).	 CJ_ODU_COMP_002

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
3) Remove the hex nuts and washers securing the compressor, located on the bottom plate (see CJ_ODU_COMP_003).	 CJ_ODU_COMP_003
4) Heat up the brazed parts and then remove the the discharge pipe and the suction pipe (see CJ_ODU_COMP_004). 5) Lift the compressor from the base pan assembly with pliers.	 CJ_ODU_COMP_004

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Troubleshooting

Contents

1. Safety Caution

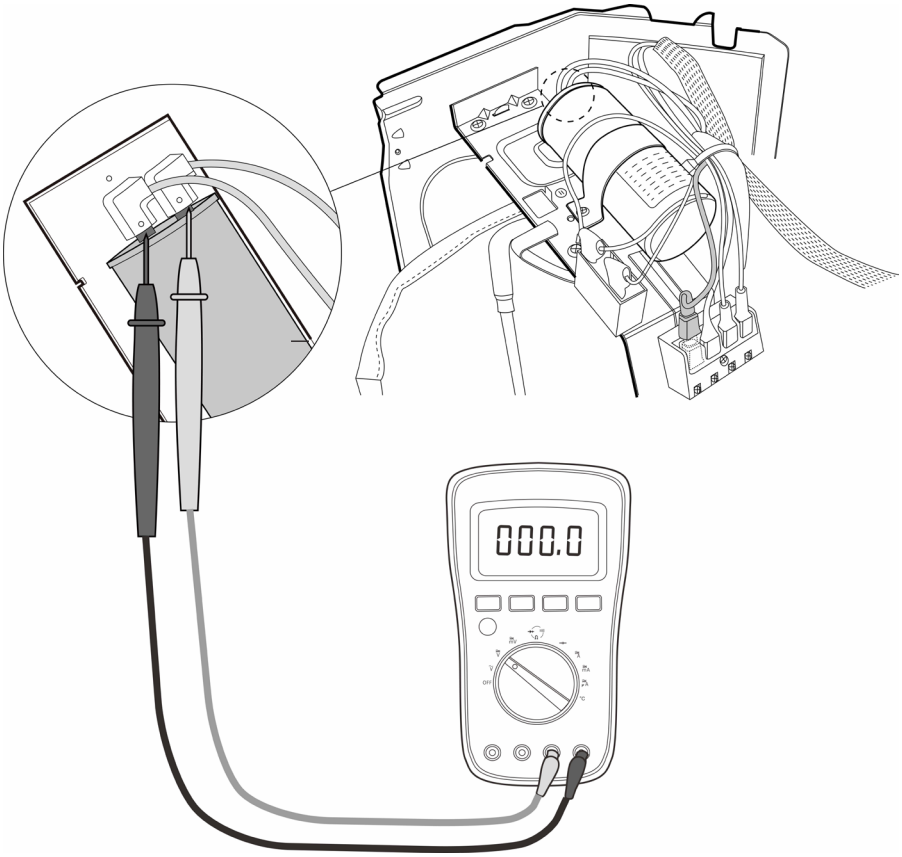
WARNING

Be sure to turn off all power supplies or disconnect all wires to avoid electric shock.
While checking indoor/outdoor PCB, please equip oneself with antistatic gloves or wrist strap to avoid damage to the board.

WARNING

Electricity remains in capacitors even when the power supply is off.
Ensure the capacitors are fully discharged before troubleshooting.

Test the voltage between the two pins of the compressor capacitor. If the voltage is zero, the capacitors are fully discharged.



Note: This picture is for reference only. Actual appearance may vary.

2. General Troubleshooting

2.1 Error Display (Indoor Unit)

These error codes are described in the following table:

Display	Error Information	Solution
EH00/EH0A	Indoor unit EEPROM parameter error	TS15
EH03	The indoor fan speed is operating outside of the normal range	TS16
EH60	Indoor room temperature sensor T1 is in open circuit or has short circuited	TS18
EH61	Evaporator coil temperature sensor T2 is in open circuit or has short circuited	TS18
EH0b	Indoor PCB /Display board communication error	TS20
EL0C	Refrigerant leak detected	TS21
EC52	Condenser coil temperature sensor T3 is in open circuit or has short circuited(for some models)	TS19

For other errors:

The display board may show a garbled code or a code undefined by the service manual. Ensure that this code is not a temperature reading.

Troubleshooting:

Test the unit using the remote control. If the unit does not respond to the remote, the indoor PCB requires replacement. If the unit responds, the display board requires replacement.

2.2 Error Display (For Some Outdoor Units)

LED1	LED2	LED3	Error Information	Solution
FLASH	OFF	OFF	Phase sequence	TS22
FLASH	OFF	OFF	Lack of phase(A,B)	TS23
OFF	OFF	OFF	Lack of phase(C)	TS23
FLASH	FLASH	OFF	Protection of low pressure(for 36-60k models)	TS25
OFF	OFF	FLASH	Overload current protection	TS24
OFF	FLASH	FLASH	Open-circuit and short-circuit trouble of T3	TS19
OFF	FLASH	OFF	Open-circuit and short-circuit trouble of T4 / Protection of high pressure	TS19/TS25
FLASH	FLASH	FLASH	High temperature protection of condenser	TS25

3. Complain Record Form

Complain Record Form

Request No.: Date:

Installation Date: Service Date:

Customer Information			
Name		Telephone No.	
Home Address			
Email			
Product Information			
Indoor Unit Model		Outdoor Unit Model	
Serial No. of indoor unit			
Serial No. of outdoor unit			
Working Mode	☐Cooling ☐Heating ☐Fan only ☐Dry		
Setting temperature	_____°C / °F	Fan speed	☐Turbo ☐High ☐Medium ☐Low ☐Auto
Temperature of air inlet	_____°C / °F	Temperature of air outlet	_____°C / °F
Installation / Condition Information			
Indoor temperature	_____°C / °F	Indoor humidity	_____%RH
Outdoor temperature	_____°C / °F	Outdoor humidity	_____%RH
Length of Connecting pipe		Pipe diameter	Gas pipe: Liquid pipe:
Length of Wiring		wire diameter	
System Running Pressure	_____MPa or _____Bar or _____PSI		
Room size (L*W*H)			
Photo of Installation of Indoor unit (Photo #1)		Photo of Installation of Outdoor unit (Photo #2)	
Failure Description			
Error Code of Indoor unit		Code of Outdoor PCB	
Unit does not start			
Remote control does not work			
Indoor display shows nothing			
No cooling or heating at all			
Less cooling or heating			
Unit starts but stops shortly			
High noise			
High vibration			
Parameter Checking information by Remote controller			

Displaying code	Displaying code meaning	Display value	Display value meaning
T1	Room temperature		
T2	Indoor coil temperature		
T3	Outdoor coil temperature		
T4	Ambient temperature		
TP	Discharge temperature		
FT	Targeted Frequency		
Fr	Actual Frequency		
dl	Compressor current		
Uo	Outdoor AC voltage		
--	Reserve		
--	Reserve		
Pr	Outdoor fan speed		
Lr	EXV opening steps		
ir	Indoor fan speed		
--	Reserve		
TT	Adjusted setting temperature		
--	Reserve		
--	Reserve		
--	Reserve		
--	Reserve		

Approval from Manufacturer	
☐Approved	
☐More Proof needed	
☐Rejected	

4. Information Inquiry

- To enter information inquiry status, complete the following procedure within ten seconds:
  - Press LED(or DO NOT DISTURB) 3 times.
  - Press SWING(or AIR DIRECTION) 3 times.
- Finish 1 and 2 within 10 seconds, you will hear beeps for two seconds, which means the unit goes into parameter checking mode.
- Use the LED(or DO NOT DISTURB) and SWING(or AIR DIRECTION) buttons to cycle through information displayed.
- Pressing LED(or DO NOT DISTURB) will display the next code in the sequence. Pressing SWING(or AIR DIRECTION) will show the previous.
- The following table shows information codes. The screen will display this code for two seconds, then the information for 25 seconds.

Displayed code	Explanation	Additional Notes
Error code		Refer to next list of error code
T1	T1	T1 temperature
T2	T2	T2 temperature
T3	T3	T3 temperature
T4	T4	T4 temperature
TP	TP	TP temperature
Targeted frequency	FT	Targeted Frequency
Actual frequency	Fr	Actual Frequency
Compressor current	dL	N/A
Outdoor AC voltage	Uo	N/A
Reserve	--	N/A
Reserve	--	N/A
Outdoor fan speed	Pr	Outdoor fan speed=value*8
EXV opening angle	Lr	EXV opening angle-value*8
Indoor fan speed	Ir	Indoor fan speed=value*8
Reserve	--	N/A
Adjusted setting temperature	TT	N/A
Reserve	--	N/A
Reserve	--	N/A
Reserve	--	N/A
Reserve	--	N/A

5. Error Diagnosis and Troubleshooting Without Error Code

WARNING

Be sure to turn off unit before any maintenance to prevent damage or injury.

5.1 Remote maintenance

SUGGESTION: When troubles occur, please check the following points with customers before field maintenance.

No.	Problem	Solution
1	Unit will not start	TS11 - TS12
2	The power switch is on but fans will not start	TS11 - TS12
3	The temperature on the display board cannot be set	TS11 - TS12
4	Unit is on but the wind is not cold(hot)	TS11 - TS12
5	Unit runs, but shortly stops	TS11 - TS12
6	The unit starts up and stops frequently	TS11 - TS12
7	Unit runs continuously but insufficient cooling(heating)	TS11 - TS12
8	Cool can not change to heat	TS11 - TS12
9	Unit is noisy	TS11 - TS12

5.2 Field maintenance

	Problem	Solution
1	Unit will not start	TS13 - TS14
2	Compressor will not start but fans run	TS13 - TS14
3	Compressor and condenser (outdoor) fan will not start	TS13 - TS14
4	Evaporator (indoor) fan will not start	TS13 - TS14
5	Condenser (Outdoor) fan will not start	TS13 - TS14
6	Unit runs, but shortly stops	TS13 - TS14
7	Compressor short-cycles due to overload	TS13 - TS14
8	High discharge pressure	TS13 - TS14
9	Low discharge pressure	TS13 - TS14
10	High suction pressure	TS13 - TS14
11	Low suction pressure	TS13 - TS14
12	Unit runs continuously but insufficient cooling	TS13 - TS14
13	Too cool	TS13 - TS14
14	Compressor is noisy	TS13 - TS14
15	Horizontal louver can not revolve	TS13 - TS14

1.Remote Maintenance	Electrical Circuit							Refrigerant Circuit							
Possible causes of trouble	Power failure	The main power tripped	Loose connections	Faulty transformer	The voltage is too high or too low	The remote control is powered off	Broken remote control	Dirty air filter	Dirty condenser fins	The setting temperature is higher/lower than the room's(cooling/heating)	The ambient temperature is too high/low when the mode is cooling/heating	Fan mode	SILENCE function is activated(optional function)	Frosting and defrosting frequently	
Unit will not start	☆	☆	☆	☆											
The power switch is on but fans will not start			☆	☆	☆										
The temperature on the display board cannot be set						☆	☆								
Unit is on but the wind is not cold(hot)										☆	☆	☆			
Unit runs, but shortly stops					☆					☆	☆				
The unit starts up and stops frequently					☆						☆			☆	
Unit runs continuously but insufficient cooling(heating)								☆	☆	☆	☆		☆		
Cool can not change to heat															
Unit is noisy															
Test method / remedy	Test voltage	Close the power switch	Inspect connections - tighten	Change the transformer	Test voltage	Replace the battery of the remote control	Replace the remote control	Clean or replace	Clean	Adjust the setting temperature	Turn the AC later	Adjust to cool mode	Turn off SILENCE function.	Turn the AC later	

1.Remote Maintenance	Others					
Possible causes of trouble	Heavy load condition	Loosen hold down bolts and / or screws	Bad airproof	The air inlet or outlet of either unit is blocked	Interference from cell phone towers and remote boosters	Shipping plates remain attached
Unit will not start						
The power switch is on but fans will not start					☆	
The temperature on the display board cannot be set						
Unit is on but the wind is not cold(hot)						
Unit runs, but shortly stops						
The unit starts up and stops frequently				☆		
Unit runs continuously but insufficient cooling(heating)	☆		☆	☆		
Cool can not change to heat						
Unit is noisy		☆				☆
Test method / remedy	Check heat load	Tighten bolts or screws	Close all the windows and doors	Remove the obstacles	Reconnect the power or press **ON/OFF** button on remote control to restart operation	Remove them

2.Field Maintenance	Electrical Circuit														
Possible causes of trouble	Power failure	Blown fuse or varistor	Loose connections	Shorted or broken wires	Safety device opens	Faulty thermostat / room temperature sensor	Wrong setting place of temperature sensor	Faulty transformer	Shorted or open capacitor	Faulty magnetic contactor for compressor	Faulty magnetic contactor for fan	Low voltage	Faulty stepping motor	Shorted or grounded compressor	Shorted or grounded fan motor
Unit will not start	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆			☆							
Compressor will not start but fans run				☆		☆			☆	☆				☆	
Compressor and condenser (outdoor) fan will not start				☆		☆				☆					
Evaporator (indoor) fan will not start				☆					☆		☆				☆
Condenser (Outdoor) fan will not start				☆		☆			☆		☆				☆
Unit runs, but shortly stops										☆		☆			
Compressor short-cycles due to overload										☆		☆			
High discharge pressure															
Low discharge pressure															
High suction pressure															
Low suction pressure															
Unit runs continuously but insufficient cooling															
Too cool						☆	☆								
Compressor is noisy															
Horizontal louver can not revolve			☆	☆									☆		
Test method / remedy	Test voltage	Inspect fuse type & size	Inspect connections - tighten	Test circuits with tester	Test continuity of safety device	Test continuity of thermostat / sensor & wiring	Place the temperature sensor at the central of the air inlet grille	Check control circuit with tester	Check capacitor with tester	Test continuity of coil & contacts	Test continuity of coil & contacts	Test voltage	Replace the stepping motor	Check resistance with multimeter	Check resistance with multimeter

2.Field Maintenance	Refrigerant Circuit																			Others				
Possible causes of trouble	Compressor stuck	Shortage of refrigerant	Restricted liquid line	Dirty air filter	Dirty evaporator coil	Insufficient air through evaporator coil	Overcharge of refrigerant	Dirty or partially blocked condenser	Air or incompressible gas in refrigerant cycle	Short cycling of condensing air	High temperature condensing medium	Insufficient condensing medium	Broken compressor internal parts	Inefficient compressor	Expansion valve obstructed	Expansion valve or capillary tube closed completely	Leaking power element on expansion valve	Poor installation of feeler bulb	Heavy load condition	Loosen hold down bolts and / or screws	Shipping plates remain attached	Poor choices of capacity	Contact of piping with other piping or external plate
Unit will not start																							
Compressor will not start but fans run	☆																						
Compressor and condenser (outdoor) fan will not start																							
Evaporator (indoor) fan will not start																							
Condenser (Outdoor) fan will not start																							
Unit runs, but shortly stops		☆	☆				☆	☆								☆	☆						
Compressor short-cycles due to overload		☆					☆	☆															
High discharge pressure							☆	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆											
Low discharge pressure		☆												☆									
High suction pressure							☆							☆				☆	☆				
Low suction pressure		☆	☆	☆	☆	☆									☆	☆	☆						
Unit runs continuously but insufficient cooling		☆	☆	☆	☆	☆		☆	☆	☆				☆					☆			☆	
Too cool																							
Compressor is noisy							☆						☆							☆	☆		☆
Horizontal louver can not revolve																							
Test method / remedy	Replace the compressor	Leak test	Replace restricted part	Clean or replace	Clean coil	Check fan	Change charged refrigerant volume	Clean condenser or remove obstacle	Purge, evacuate and recharge	Remove obstruction to air flow	Remove obstruction in air or water flow	Remove obstruction in air or water flow	Replace compressor	Test compressor efficiency	Replace valve	Replace valve	Replace valve	Fix feeler bulb	Check heat load	Tighten bolts or screws	Remove them	Choose AC of lager capacity or add the number of AC	Rectify piping so as not to contact each other or with external plate

6. Quick Maintenance by Error Code

If you do not have the time to test which specific parts are faulty, you can directly change the required parts according the error code.

You can find the parts to replace by error code in the following table.

Part requiring replacement	Error Code						
	EH00/EH0A	EH03	EH60	EH61	EH0b	EL0C	EC52
Indoor PCB	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
Outdoor PCB	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓
T1 sensor	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x
T2 Sensor	x	x	x	✓	x	✓	x
T3 Sensor	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓
Additional refrigerant	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x
Capacitor of compressor	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x
Compressor	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x
Capacitor of fan motor	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x
Outdoor fan	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x
Display board	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x
Indoor fan motor	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x

7. Troubleshooting by Error Code

7.1 Common Check Procedures

7.1.1 Temperature Sensor Check

Disconnect the temperature sensor from PCB, measure the resistance value with a tester.

Temperature Sensors.

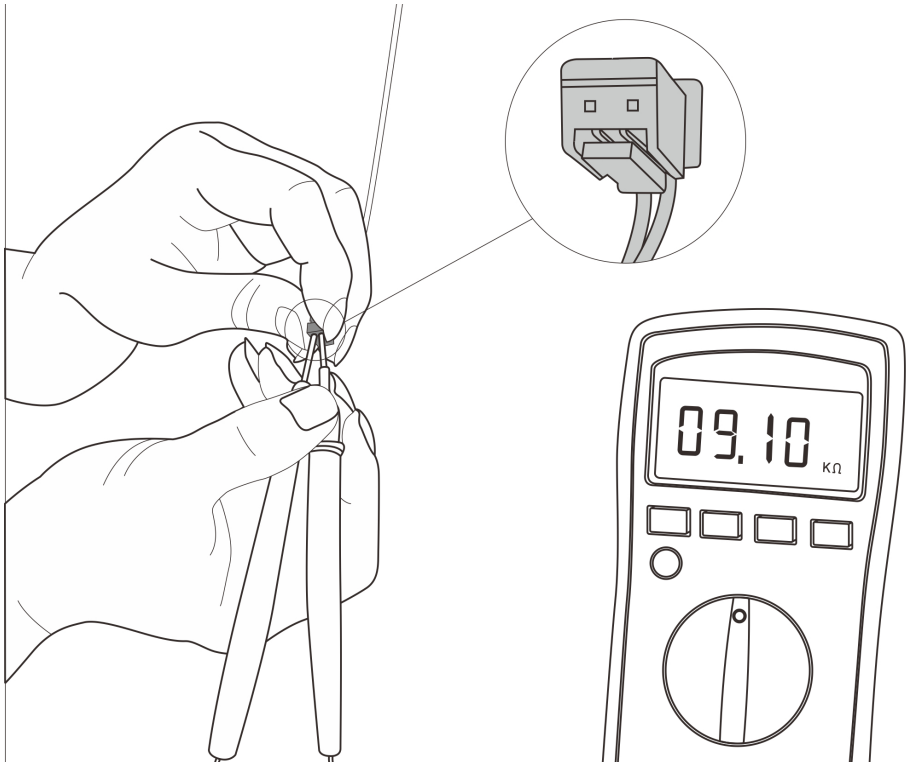
Room temp.(T1) sensor,

Indoor coil temp.(T2) sensor,

Outdoor coil temp.(T3) sensor,

Outdoor ambient temp.(T4) sensor,

Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the multi-meter.



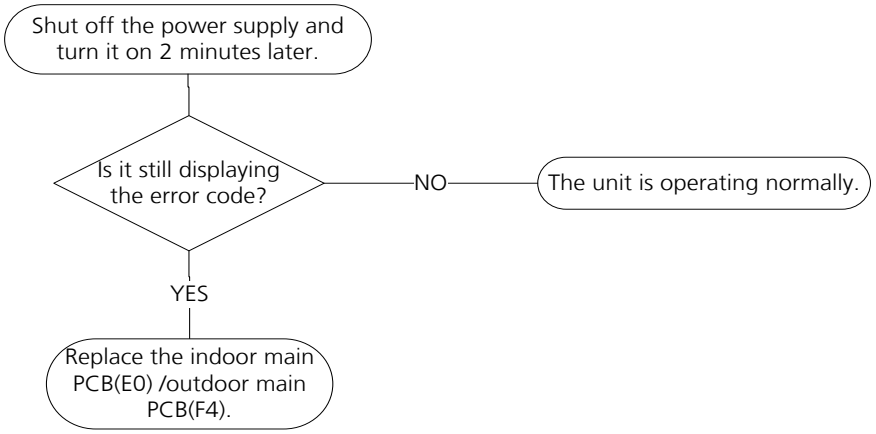
7.2 EH 00/EH 0A (EEPROM parameter error diagnosis and solution)

Description: Indoor or outdoor PCB main chip does not receive feedback from EEPROM chip.

Recommended parts to prepare:

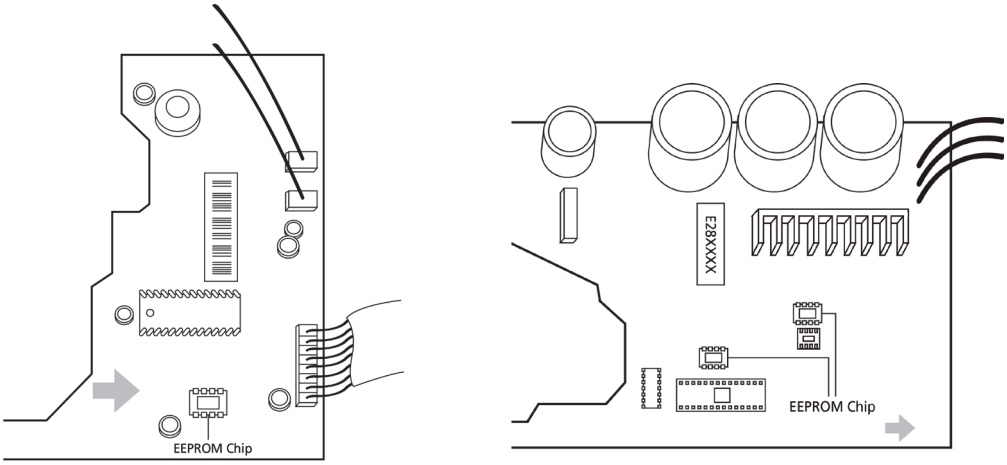
- Indoor PCB
- Outdoor PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:



Remarks:
EEPROM: A read-only memory whose contents can be erased and reprogrammed using a pulsed voltage.

The location of the EEPROM chip on the indoor and outdoor PCB is shown in the following two images:



Note: For certain models, outdoor PCB could not be removed separately. In this case, the outdoor electric control box should be replaced as a whole. This pictures are only for reference, actual appearance may vary.

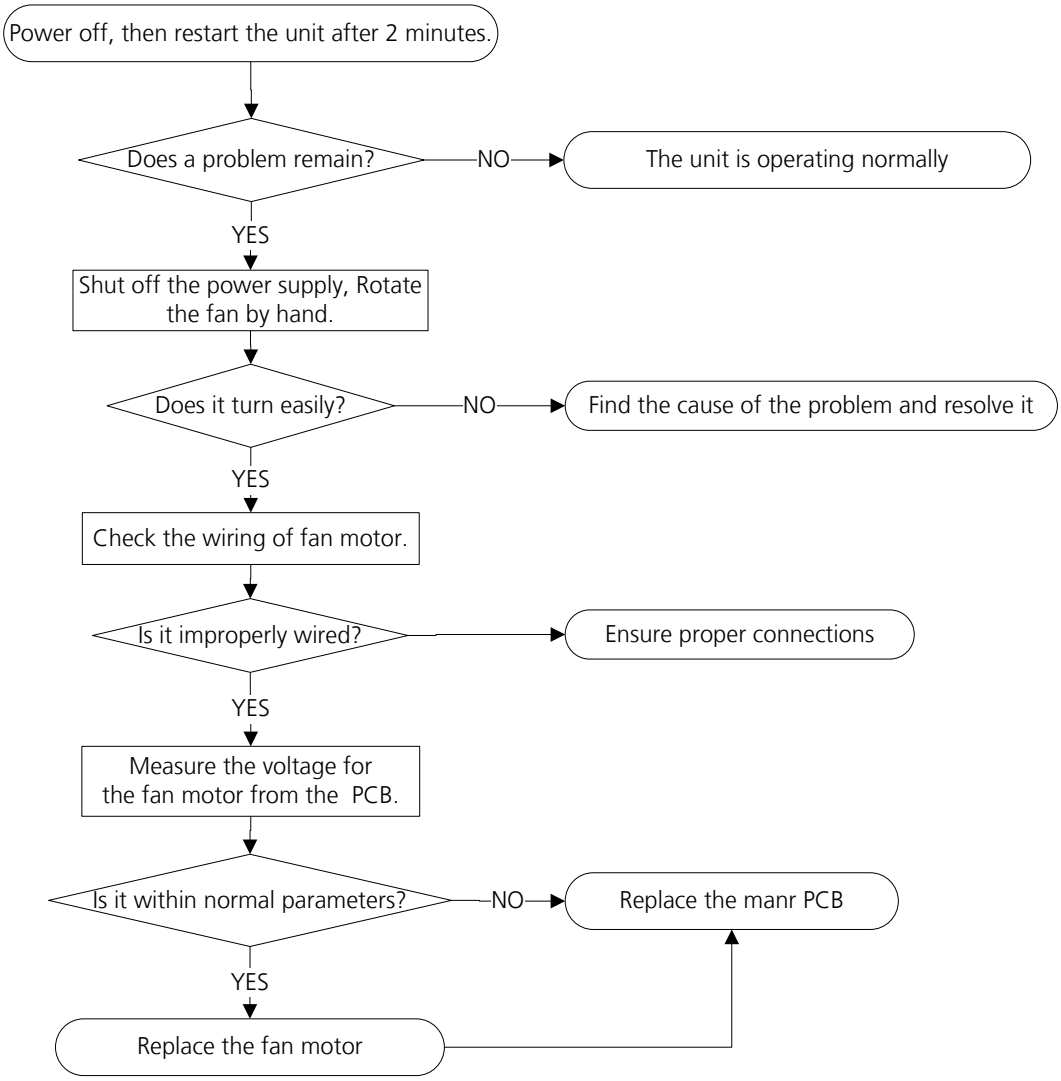
7.3 EH 03 (Fan speed is operating outside of normal range diagnosis and solution)

Description: When indoor / outdoor fan speed keeps too low or too high for a certain time, the unit will stop and the LED will display the failure.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wires
- Fan assembly
- Fan motor
- PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:



Note: For certain models, outdoor PCB could not be removed separately. In this case, the outdoor electric control box should be replaced as a whole.

Index:

1. Indoor or Outdoor DC Fan Motor(control chip is in fan motor)

Power on and when the unit is in standby, measure the voltage of pin1-pin3, pin4-pin3 in fan motor connector. If the value of the voltage is not in the range showing in below table, the PCB must has problems and need to be replaced.

- DC motor voltage input and output (voltage: 220-240V~):

No.	Color	Signal	Voltage
1	Red	Vs/Vm	280V~380V
2	---	---	---
3	Black	GND	0V
4	White	Vcc	14-17.5V
5	Yellow	Vsp	0~5.6V
6	Blue	FG	14-17.5V

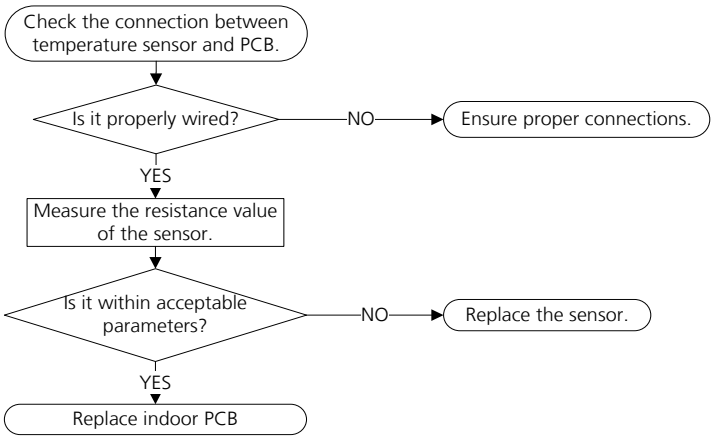
7.4 EH 60/EH 61 (Open circuit or short circuit of T1 or T2 temperature sensor diagnosis and solution)

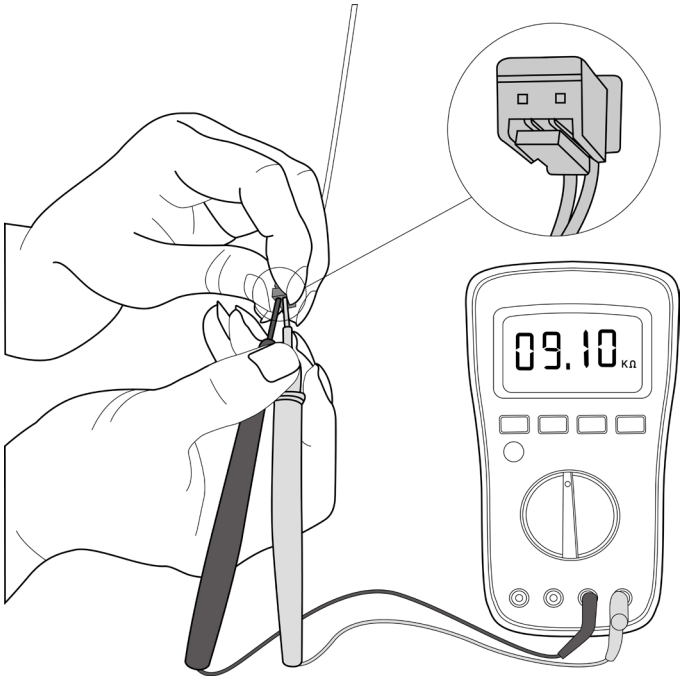
Description: If the sampling voltage is lower than 0.06V or higher than 4.94V, the LED will display the failure.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wires
- Sensors
- PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:





Note: This picture and the value are only for reference, actual appearance and value may vary

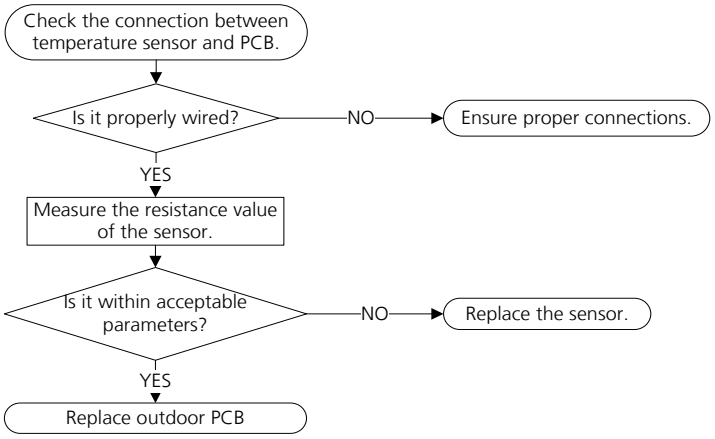
7.5 EC 52(Open circuit or short circuit of T3 or T4 diagnosis and solution)(for some models)

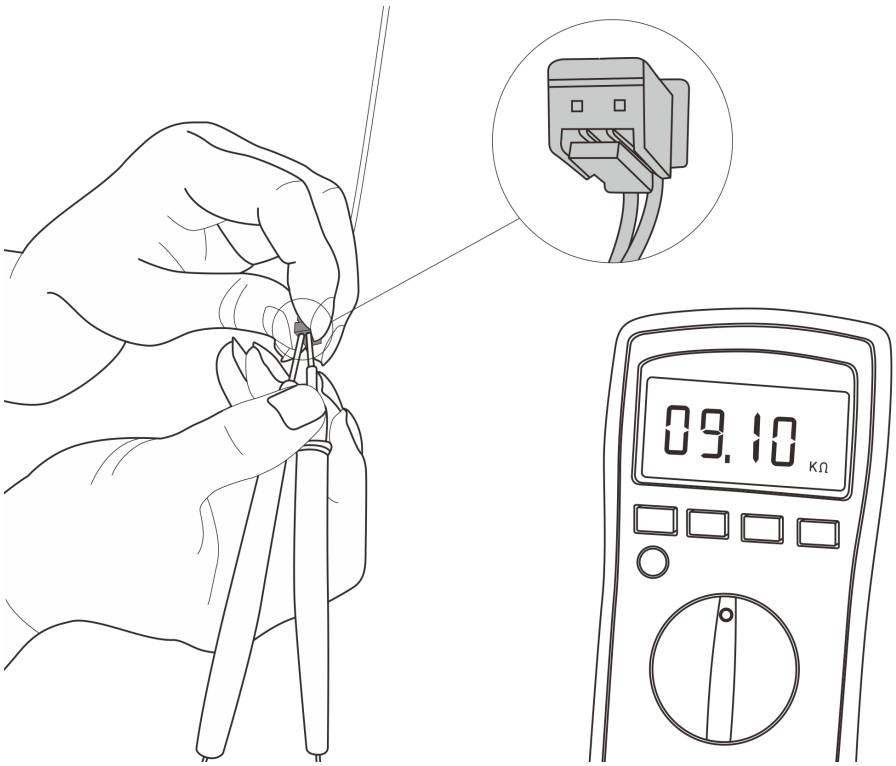
Description: If the sampling voltage is lower than 0.06V or higher than 4.94V, the LED will display the failure.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Wiring
- Sensor
- Outdoor PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:





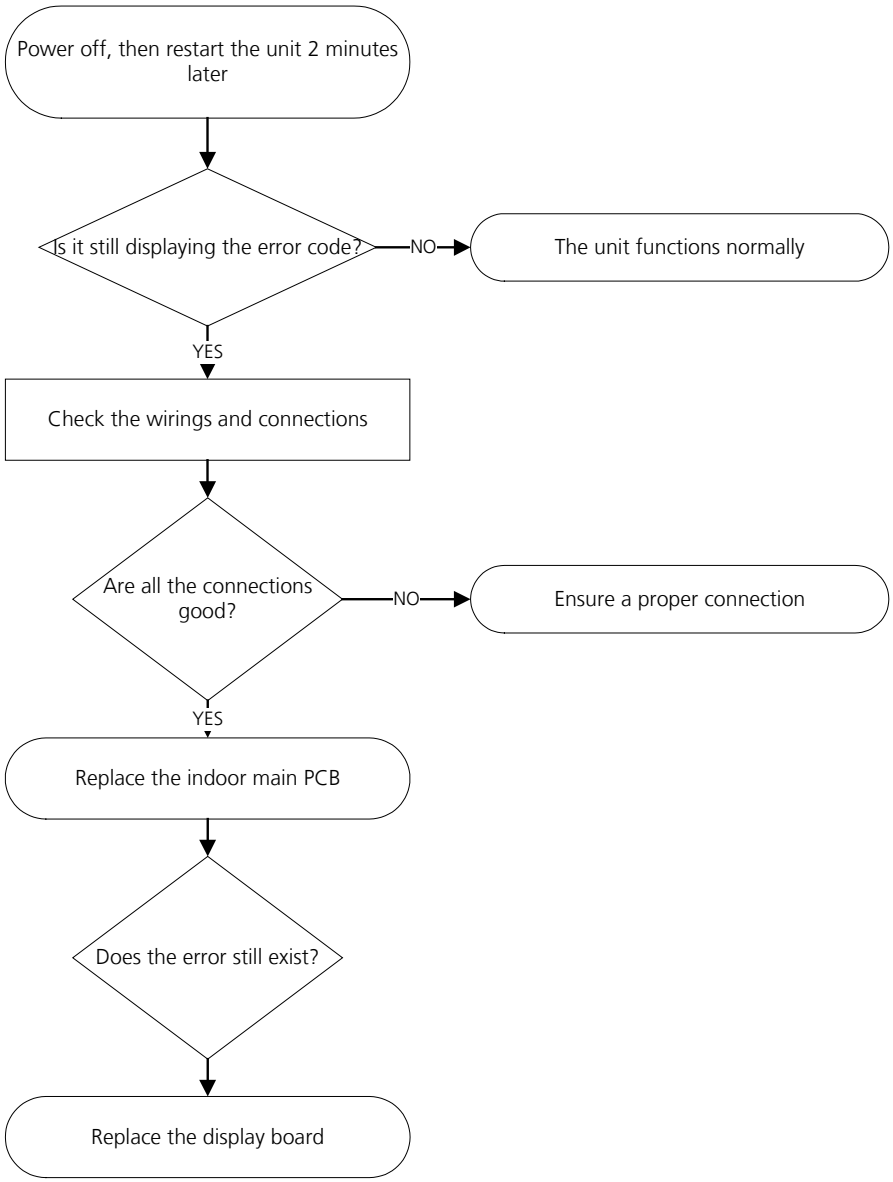
7.6 EH 0b (Indoor PCB / Display board communication error diagnosis and solution)

Description: Indoor PCB does not receive feedback from the display board.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Communication wire
- Indoor PCB
- Display board

Troubleshooting and repair:



7.7 EL 0C (Refrigerant Leakage Detection diagnosis and solution)

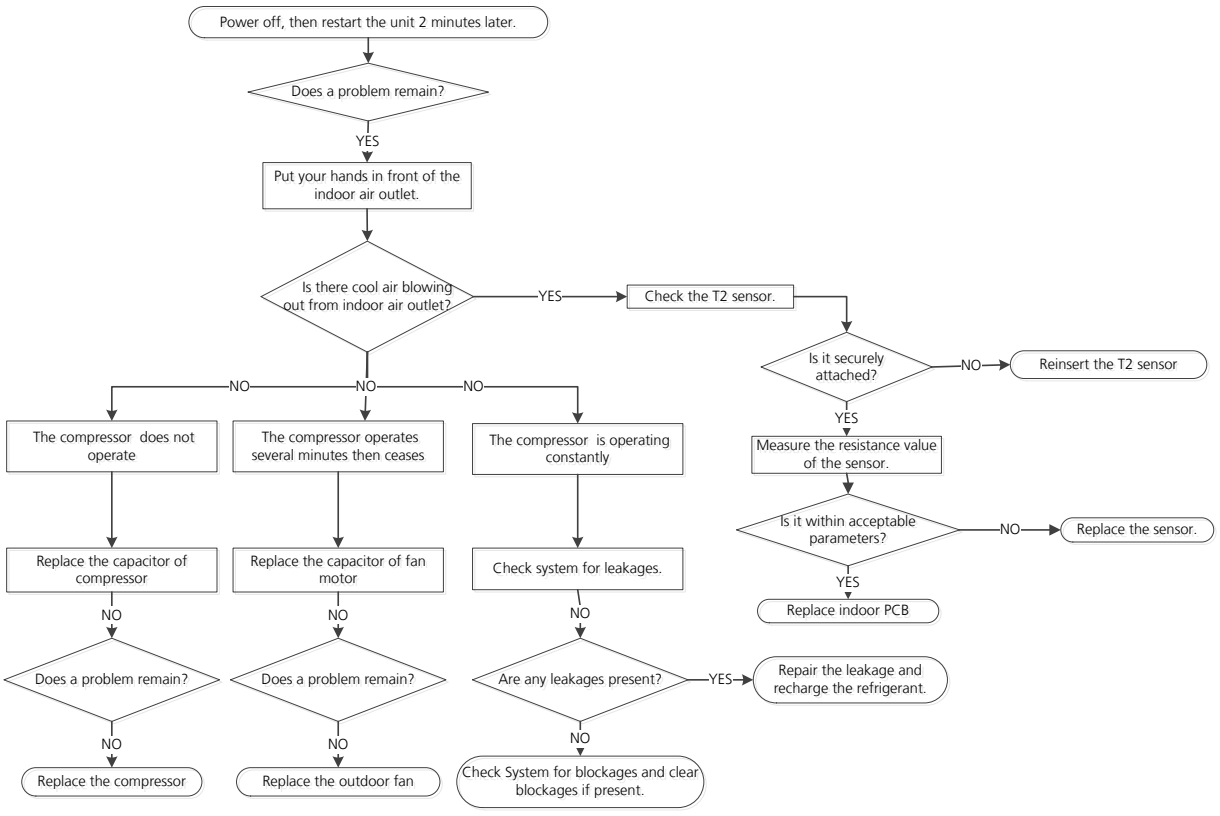
Description: Define the evaporator coil temp.T2 of the compressor just starts running as Tcool.

In the beginning 8 minutes after the compressor starts up, if T2<Tcool-1°C does not keep continuous 4 seconds and compressor running frequency higher than 50Hz does not keep continuous 3 minutes, and this situation happens 3 times, the display area will show "EC" and AC will turn off.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- T2 sensor
- Compressor
- Capacitor of compressor
- Indoor PCB
- System problems, such as leakage or blockages
- Capacitor of fan motor
- Outdoor fan

Troubleshooting and repair:



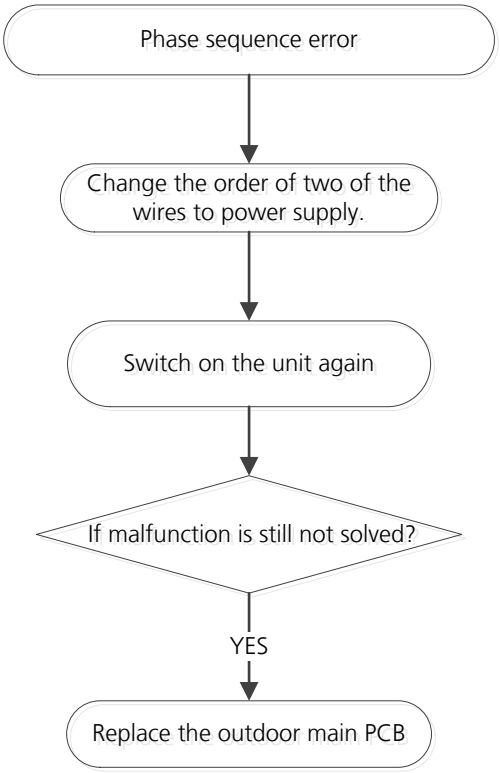
7.8 Phase sequence error diagnosis and solution

Description: Outdoor PCB detects the wrong phase sequence of 3-phase power supply.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Wiring mistake of 3-phase power supply
- Faulty outdoor PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:



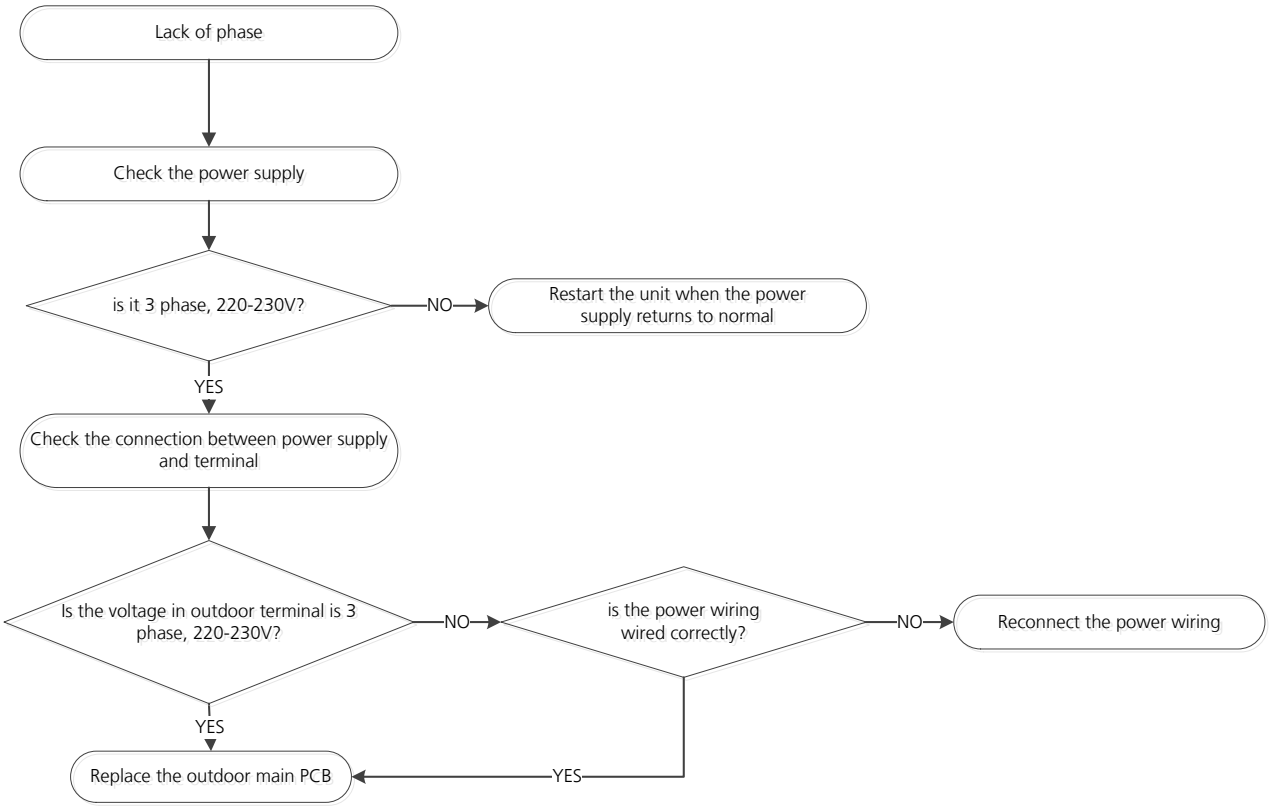
7.9 Lack of Phase diagnosis and solution

Description: Outdoor PCB detects the voltage of one or two phase are very low.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Problems of 3-phase power supply
- Wiring mistake of 3-phase power supply
- Faulty outdoor PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:



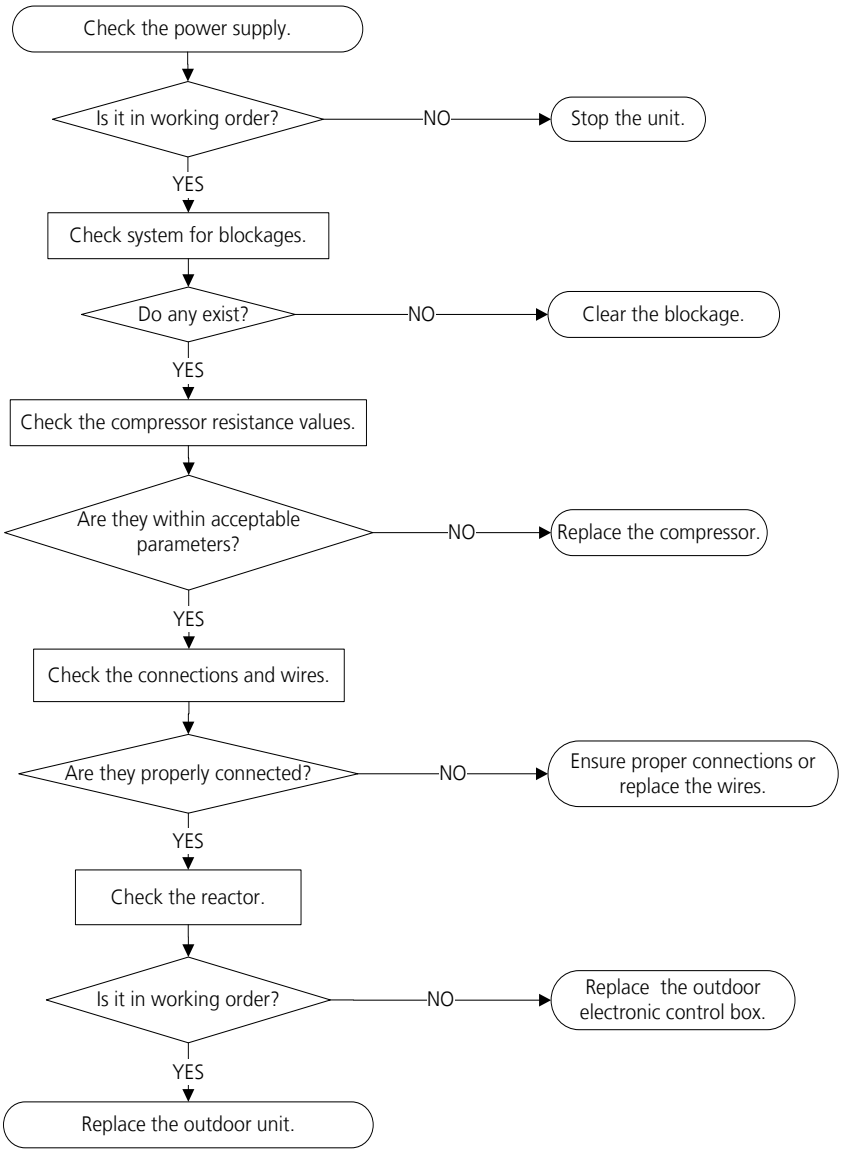
7.10 Overload current protection diagnosis and solution

Description: An abnormal current rise is detected by checking the specified current detection circuit.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Power supply problems.
- System blockage
- Faulty PCB
- Wiring mistake
- Compressor malfunction

Troubleshooting and repair:



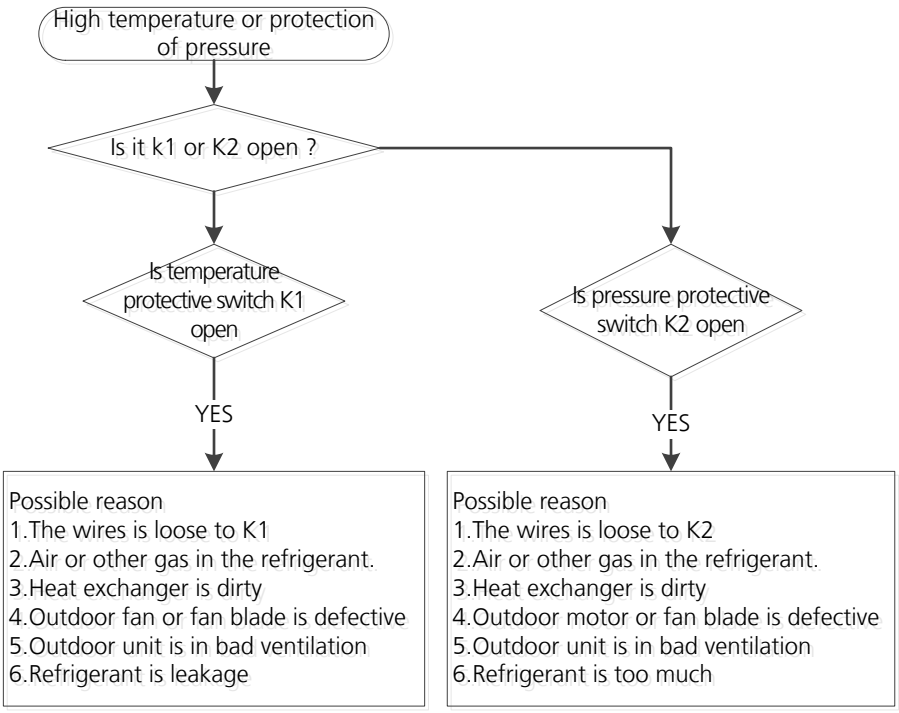
7.11 High temperature or protection of pressure diagnosis and solution

Description: The High pressure switch detects a ultra high pressure or the Low pressure switch detects a ultra low switch, which could damage the system.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Bad wiring of the pressure switches
- Faulty pressure switches
- Refrigeration system is over load or blocked or lack of refrigerant

Troubleshooting and repair:



Appendix

Contents

i) Temperature Sensor Resistance Value Table for T1,T2,T3 and T4 (°C – K)

°C	°F	K Ohm	°C	°F	K Ohm	°C	°F	K Ohm	°C	°F	K Ohm
-20	-4	115.266	20	68	12.6431	60	140	2.35774	100	212	0.62973
-19	-2	108.146	21	70	12.0561	61	142	2.27249	101	214	0.61148
-18	0	101.517	22	72	11.5	62	144	2.19073	102	216	0.59386
-17	1	96.3423	23	73	10.9731	63	145	2.11241	103	217	0.57683
-16	3	89.5865	24	75	10.4736	64	147	2.03732	104	219	0.56038
-15	5	84.219	25	77	10	65	149	1.96532	105	221	0.54448
-14	7	79.311	26	79	9.55074	66	151	1.89627	106	223	0.52912
-13	9	74.536	27	81	9.12445	67	153	1.83003	107	225	0.51426
-12	10	70.1698	28	82	8.71983	68	154	1.76647	108	226	0.49989
-11	12	66.0898	29	84	8.33566	69	156	1.70547	109	228	0.486
-10	14	62.2756	30	86	7.97078	70	158	1.64691	110	230	0.47256
-9	16	58.7079	31	88	7.62411	71	160	1.59068	111	232	0.45957
-8	18	56.3694	32	90	7.29464	72	162	1.53668	112	234	0.44699
-7	19	52.2438	33	91	6.98142	73	163	1.48481	113	235	0.43482
-6	21	49.3161	34	93	6.68355	74	165	1.43498	114	237	0.42304
-5	23	46.5725	35	95	6.40021	75	167	1.38703	115	239	0.41164
-4	25	44	36	97	6.13059	76	169	1.34105	116	241	0.4006
-3	27	41.5878	37	99	5.87359	77	171	1.29078	117	243	0.38991
-2	28	39.8239	38	100	5.62961	78	172	1.25423	118	244	0.37956
-1	30	37.1988	39	102	5.39689	79	174	1.2133	119	246	0.36954
0	32	35.2024	40	104	5.17519	80	176	1.17393	120	248	0.35982
1	34	33.3269	41	106	4.96392	81	178	1.13604	121	250	0.35042
2	36	31.5635	42	108	4.76253	82	180	1.09958	122	252	0.3413
3	37	29.9058	43	109	4.5705	83	181	1.06448	123	253	0.33246
4	39	28.3459	44	111	4.38736	84	183	1.03069	124	255	0.3239
5	41	26.8778	45	113	4.21263	85	185	0.99815	125	257	0.31559
6	43	25.4954	46	115	4.04589	86	187	0.96681	126	259	0.30754
7	45	24.1932	47	117	3.88673	87	189	0.93662	127	261	0.29974
8	46	22.5662	48	118	3.73476	88	190	0.90753	128	262	0.29216
9	48	21.8094	49	120	3.58962	89	192	0.8795	129	264	0.28482
10	50	20.7184	50	122	3.45097	90	194	0.85248	130	266	0.2777
11	52	19.6891	51	124	3.31847	91	196	0.82643	131	268	0.27078
12	54	18.7177	52	126	3.19183	92	198	0.80132	132	270	0.26408
13	55	17.8005	53	127	3.07075	93	199	0.77709	133	271	0.25757
14	57	16.9341	54	129	2.95896	94	201	0.75373	134	273	0.25125
15	59	16.1156	55	131	2.84421	95	203	0.73119	135	275	0.24512
16	61	15.3418	56	133	2.73823	96	205	0.70944	136	277	0.23916
17	63	14.6181	57	135	2.63682	97	207	0.68844	137	279	0.23338
18	64	13.918	58	136	2.53973	98	208	0.66818	138	280	0.22776
19	66	13.2631	59	138	2.44677	99	210	0.64862	139	282	0.22231

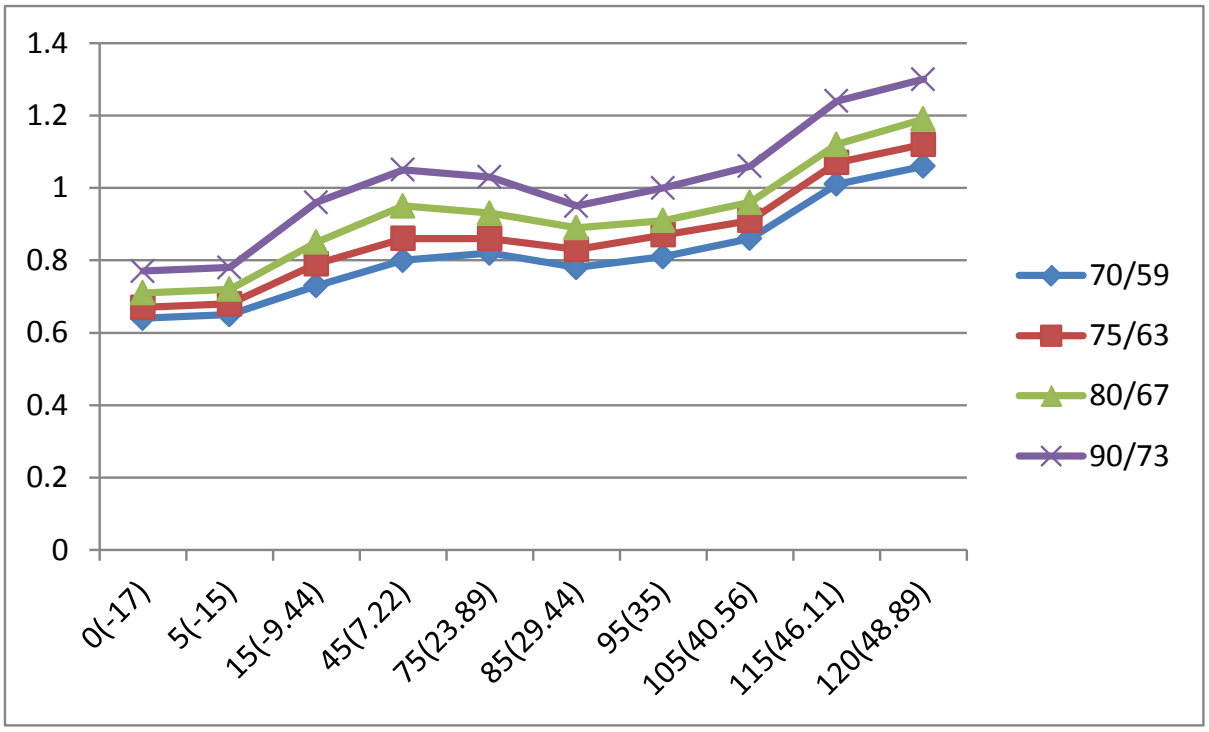
ii) Temperature Sensor Resistance Value Table for TP(for some units) (°C --K)

°C	°F	K Ohm	°C	°F	K Ohm	°C	°F	K Ohm	°C	°F	K Ohm
°C	°F	K Ohm	°C	°F	K Ohm	°C	°F	K Ohm	°C	°F	K Ohm
-20	-4	542.7	20	68	68.66	60	140	13.59	100	212	3.702
-19	-2	511.9	21	70	65.62	61	142	13.11	101	214	3.595
-18	0	483	22	72	62.73	62	144	12.65	102	216	3.492
-17	1	455.9	23	73	59.98	63	145	12.21	103	217	3.392
-16	3	430.5	24	75	57.37	64	147	11.79	104	219	3.296
-15	5	406.7	25	77	54.89	65	149	11.38	105	221	3.203
-14	7	384.3	26	79	52.53	66	151	10.99	106	223	3.113
-13	9	363.3	27	81	50.28	67	153	10.61	107	225	3.025
-12	10	343.6	28	82	48.14	68	154	10.25	108	226	2.941
-11	12	325.1	29	84	46.11	69	156	9.902	109	228	2.86
-10	14	307.7	30	86	44.17	70	158	9.569	110	230	2.781
-9	16	291.3	31	88	42.33	71	160	9.248	111	232	2.704
-8	18	275.9	32	90	40.57	72	162	8.94	112	234	2.63
-7	19	261.4	33	91	38.89	73	163	8.643	113	235	2.559
-6	21	247.8	34	93	37.3	74	165	8.358	114	237	2.489
-5	23	234.9	35	95	35.78	75	167	8.084	115	239	2.422
-4	25	222.8	36	97	34.32	76	169	7.82	116	241	2.357
-3	27	211.4	37	99	32.94	77	171	7.566	117	243	2.294
-2	28	200.7	38	100	31.62	78	172	7.321	118	244	2.233
-1	30	190.5	39	102	30.36	79	174	7.086	119	246	2.174
0	32	180.9	40	104	29.15	80	176	6.859	120	248	2.117
1	34	171.9	41	106	28	81	178	6.641	121	250	2.061
2	36	163.3	42	108	26.9	82	180	6.43	122	252	2.007
3	37	155.2	43	109	25.86	83	181	6.228	123	253	1.955
4	39	147.6	44	111	24.85	84	183	6.033	124	255	1.905
5	41	140.4	45	113	23.89	85	185	5.844	125	257	1.856
6	43	133.5	46	115	22.89	86	187	5.663	126	259	1.808
7	45	127.1	47	117	22.1	87	189	5.488	127	261	1.762
8	46	121	48	118	21.26	88	190	5.32	128	262	1.717
9	48	115.2	49	120	20.46	89	192	5.157	129	264	1.674
10	50	109.8	50	122	19.69	90	194	5	130	266	1.632
11	52	104.6	51	124	18.96	91	196	4.849			
12	54	99.69	52	126	18.26	92	198	4.703			
13	55	95.05	53	127	17.58	93	199	4.562			
14	57	90.66	54	129	16.94	94	201	4.426			
15	59	86.49	55	131	16.32	95	203	4.294			
16	61	82.54	56	133	15.73	96	205	4.167			
17	63	78.79	57	135	15.16	97	207	4.045			
18	64	75.24	58	136	14.62	98	208	3.927			
19	66	71.86	59	138	14.09	99	210	3.812			

iii) Pressure On Service Port

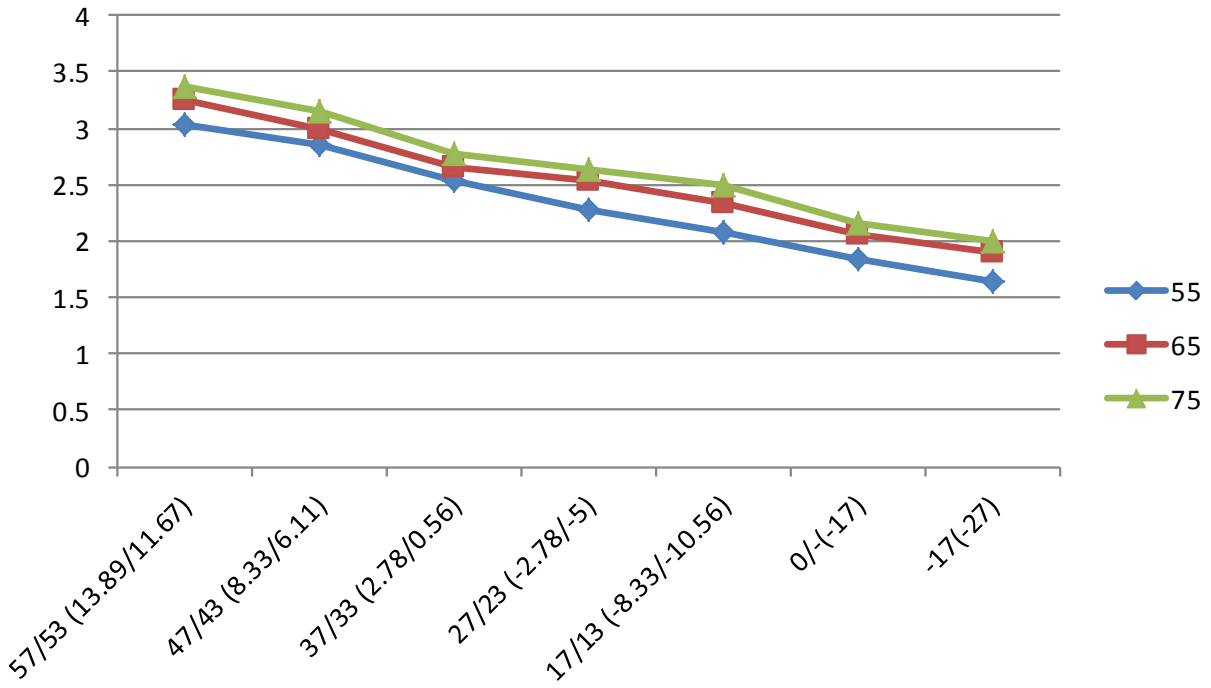
Cooling chart(R410A):

°F(°C)	ODU(DB) / IDU(DB/WB)	0(-17)	5(-15)	15 (-9.44)	45 (7.22)	75 (23.89)	85 (29.44)	95 (35)	105 (40.56)	115 (46.11)	120 (48.89)
BAR	70/59 (21.11/15)	6.4	6.5	7.3	8.0	8.2	7.8	8.1	8.6	10.1	10.6
	75/63 (23.89/17.22)	6.7	6.8	7.9	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.7	9.1	10.7	11.2
	80/67 (26.67/19.44)	7.1	7.2	8.5	9.5	9.3	8.9	9.1	9.6	11.2	11.9
	90/73 (32.22/22.78)	7.7	7.8	9.6	10.5	10.3	9.5	10.0	10.6	12.4	13.0
PSI	70/59 (21.11/15)	93	94	106	116	119	113	117	125	147	154
	75/63 (23.89/17.22)	97	99	115	125	124	120	126	132	155	162
	80/67 (26.67/19.44)	103	104	123	138	135	129	132	140	162	173
	90/73 (32.22/22.78)	112	113	139	152	149	138	145	154	180	189
MPa	70/59 (21.11/15)	0.64	0.65	0.73	0.8	0.82	0.78	0.81	0.86	1.01	1.06
	75/63 (23.89/17.22)	0.67	0.68	0.79	0.86	0.86	0.83	0.87	0.91	1.07	1.12
	80/67 (26.67/19.44)	0.71	0.72	0.85	0.95	0.93	0.89	0.91	0.96	1.12	1.19
	90/73 (32.22/22.78)	0.77	0.78	0.96	1.05	1.03	0.95	1	1.06	1.24	1.3



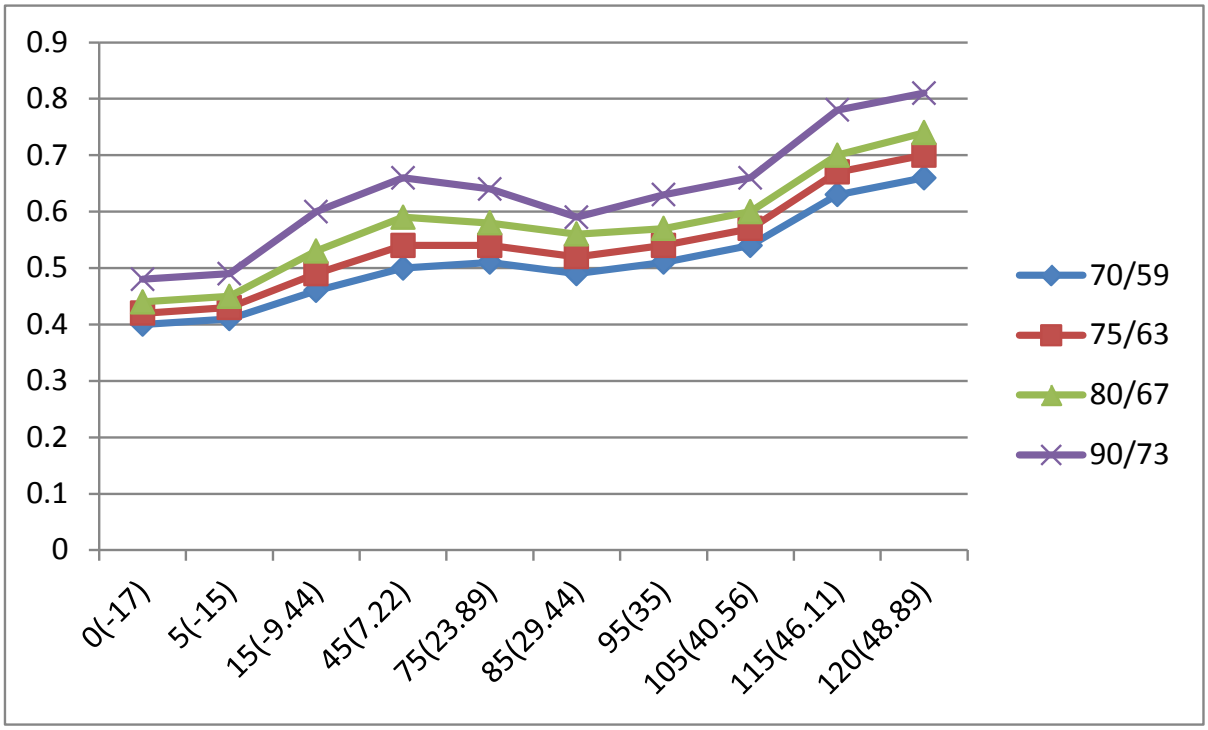
Heating chart(R410A):

°F(°C)	QDU(DB/WB) / IDU(DB)	57/53 (13.89/11.67)	47/43 (8.33/6.11)	37/33 (2.78/0.56)	27/23 (-2.78/-5)	17/13 (-8.33/-10.56)	0/-2 (-17/-19)	-17/-18 (-27/-28)
BAR	55(12.78)	30.3	28.5	25.3	22.8	20.8	18.5	16.5
	65(18.33)	32.5	30.0	26.6	25.4	23.3	20.5	19.0
	75(23.89)	33.8	31.5	27.8	26.3	24.9	21.5	20.0
PSI	55(12.78)	439	413	367	330	302	268	239
	65(18.33)	471	435	386	368	339	297	276
	75(23.89)	489	457	403	381	362	312	290
MPa	55(12.78)	3.03	2.85	2.53	2.28	2.08	1.85	1.65
	65(18.33)	3.25	3.00	2.66	2.54	2.33	2.05	1.90
	75(23.89)	3.38	3.15	2.78	2.63	2.49	2.15	2.00



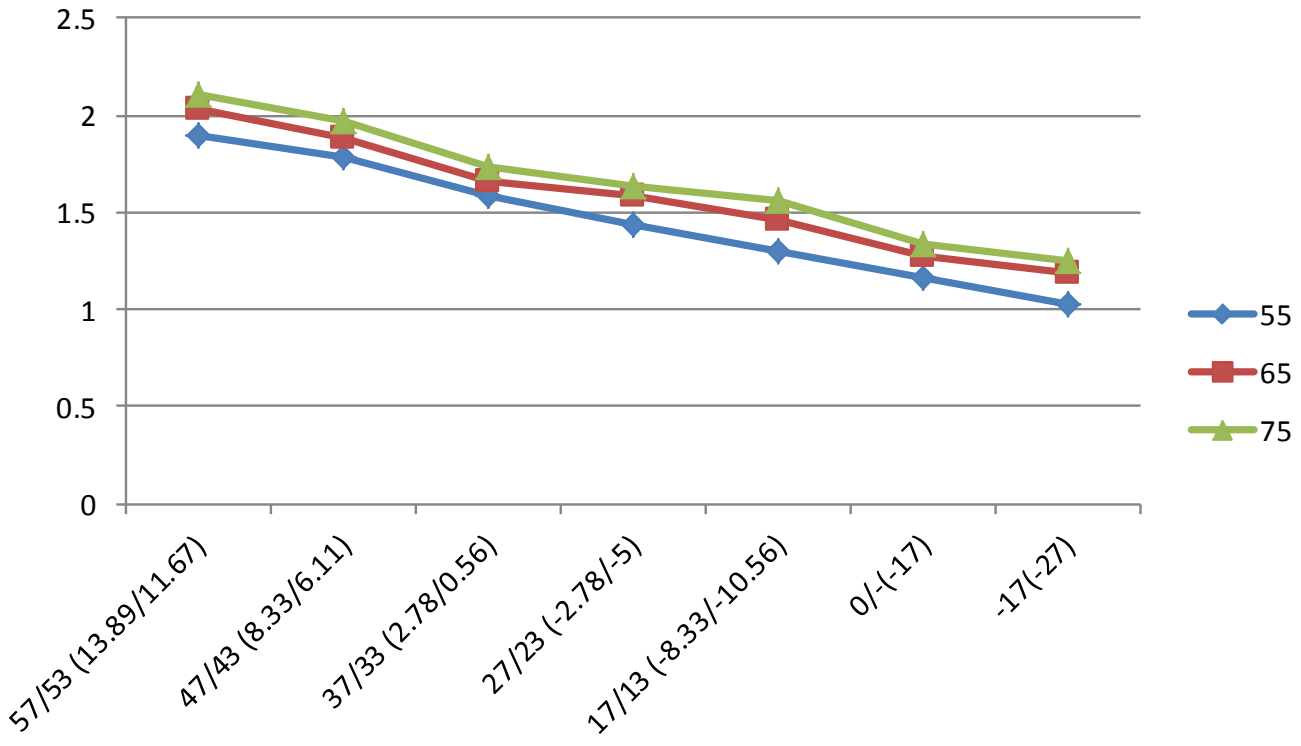
Cooling chart(R22):

°F(°C)	ODU(DB) / IDU(DB/WB)	0(-17)	5(-15)	15 (-9.44)	45 (7.22)	75 (23.89)	85 (29.44)	95 (35)	105 (40.56)	115 (46.11)	120 (48.89)
BAR	70/59 (21.11/15)	4.0	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.4	6.3	6.6
	75/63 (23.89/17.22)	4.2	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.7	7.0
	80/67 (26.67/19.44)	4.4	4.5	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.0	7.0	7.4
	90/73 (32.22/22.78)	4.8	4.9	6.0	6.6	6.4	5.9	6.3	6.6	7.8	8.1
PSI	70/59 (21.11/15)	58	59	67	73	74	71	74	78	91	96
	75/63 (23.89/17.22)	61	62	71	78	78	75	78	83	97	102
	80/67 (26.67/19.44)	64	65	77	86	84	81	83	87	102	107
	90/73 (32.22/22.78)	70	71	87	96	93	86	91	96	113	117
MPa	70/59 (21.11/15)	0.40	0.41	0.46	0.50	0.51	0.49	0.51	0.54	0.63	0.66
	75/63 (23.89/17.22)	0.42	0.43	0.49	0.54	0.54	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.67	0.70
	80/67 (26.67/19.44)	0.44	0.45	0.53	0.59	0.58	0.56	0.57	0.60	0.70	0.74
	90/73 (32.22/22.78)	0.48	0.49	0.60	0.66	0.64	0.59	0.63	0.66	0.78	0.81



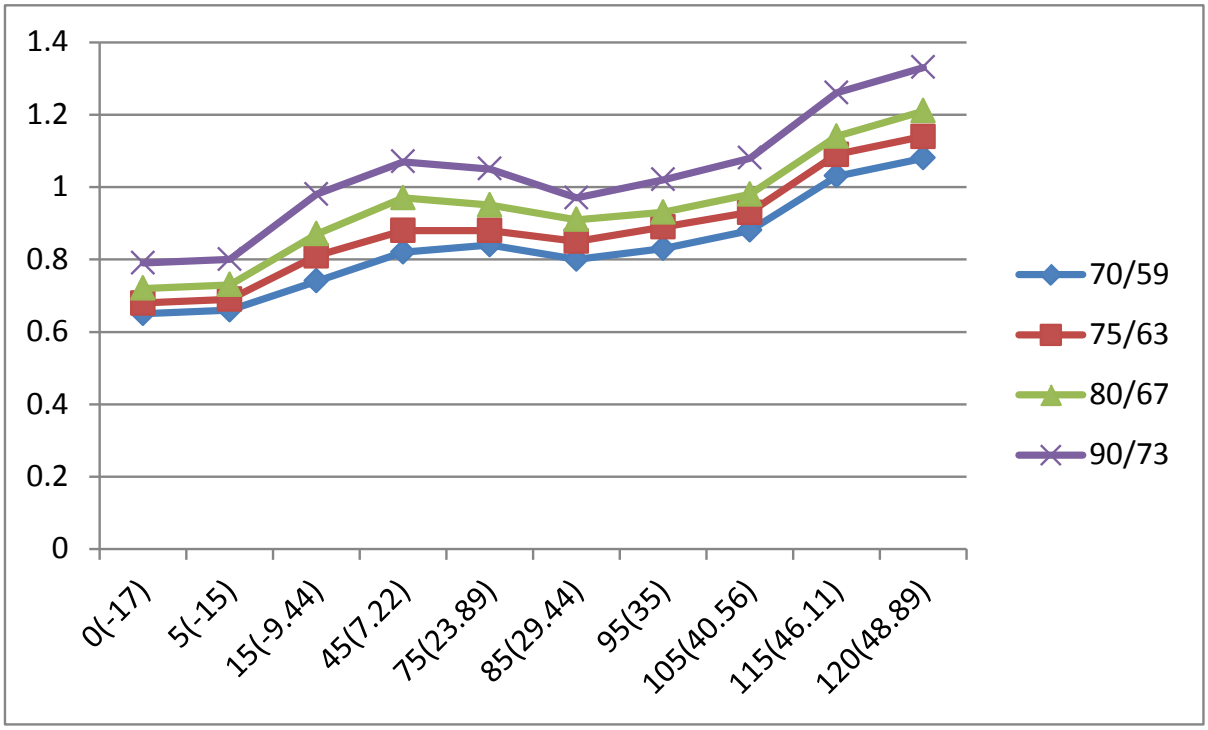
Heating chart(R22):

°F(°C)	QDU(DB/WB) / IDU(DB)	57/53 (13.89/11.67)	47/43 (8.33/6.11)	37/33 (2.78/0.56)	27/23 (-2.78/-5)	17/13 (-8.33/-10.56)	0/-2 (-17/-19)	-17/-18 (-27/-28)
BAR	55(12.78)	18.9	17.8	15.8	14.3	13.0	11.6	10.3
	65(18.33)	20.3	18.8	16.6	15.9	14.6	12.8	11.9
	75(23.89)	21.1	19.7	17.3	16.4	15.6	13.4	12.5
PSI	55(12.78)	274	258	229	207	189	168	149
	65(18.33)	294	273	241	231	212	186	172.6
	75(23.89)	306	286	251	238	226	194	181
MPa	55(12.78)	1.89	1.78	1.58	1.43	1.30	1.16	1.03
	65(18.33)	2.03	1.88	1.66	1.59	1.46	1.28	1.19
	75(23.89)	2.11	1.97	1.73	1.64	1.56	1.34	1.25



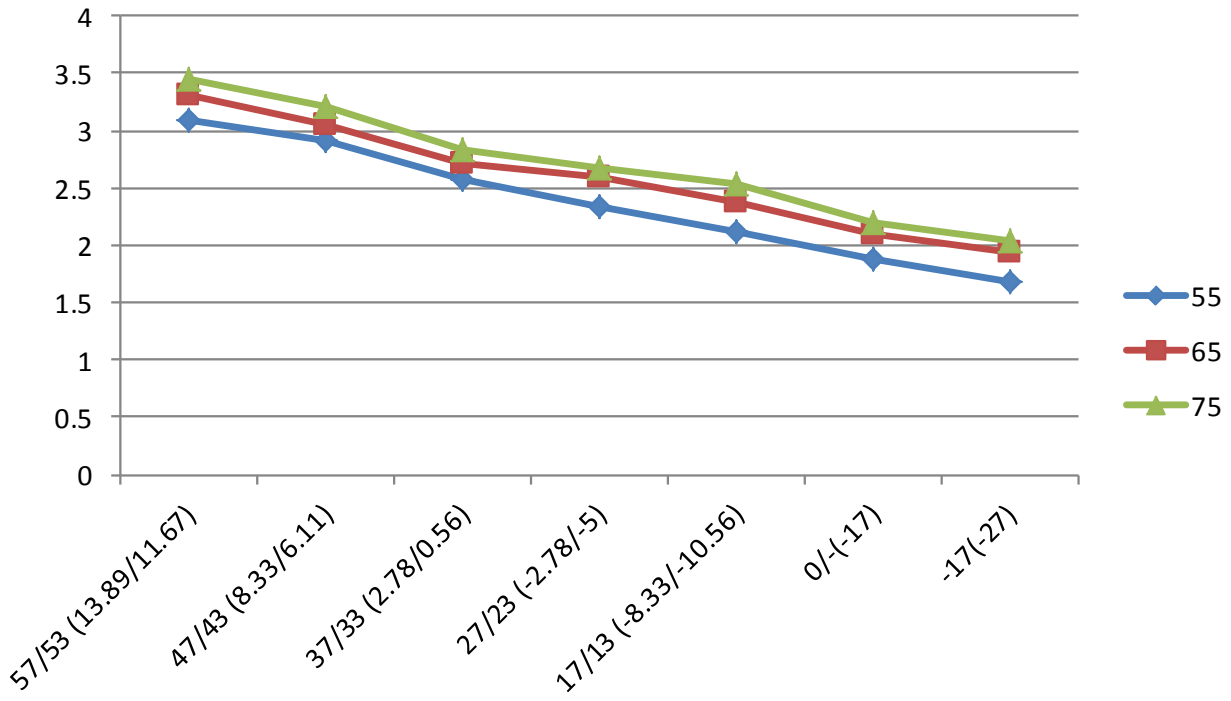
Cooling chart(R32):

°F(°C)	ODU(DB) / IDU(DB/WB)	0(-17)	5(-15)	15 (-9.44)	45 (7.22)	75 (23.89)	85 (29.44)	95 (35)	105 (40.56)	115 (46.11)	120 (48.89)
BAR	70/59 (21.11/15)	6.5	6.6	7.4	8.2	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.8	10.3	10.8
	75/63 (23.89/17.22)	6.8	6.9	8.1	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.9	9.3	10.9	11.4
	80/67 (26.67/19.44)	7.2	7.3	8.7	9.7	9.5	9.1	9.3	9.8	11.4	12.1
	90/73 (32.22/22.78)	7.9	8.0	9.8	10.7	10.5	9.7	10.2	10.8	12.6	13.3
PSI	70/59 (21.11/15)	95	96	108	118	121	115	119	128	150	157
	75/63 (23.89/17.22)	99	101	117	128	126	122	129	135	158	165
	80/67 (26.67/19.44)	105	106	125	141	138	132	135	143	165	176
	90/73 (32.22/22.78)	114	115	142	155	152	141	148	157	184	193
MPa	70/59 (21.11/15)	0.65	0.66	0.74	0.82	0.84	0.80	0.83	0.88	1.03	1.08
	75/63 (23.89/17.22)	0.68	0.69	0.81	0.88	0.88	0.85	0.89	0.93	1.09	1.14
	80/67 (26.67/19.44)	0.72	0.73	0.87	0.97	0.95	0.91	0.93	0.98	1.14	1.21
	90/73 (32.22/22.78)	0.79	0.80	0.98	1.07	1.05	0.97	1.02	1.08	1.26	1.33



Heating chart(R32):

°F(°C)	QDU(DB/WB) / IDU(DB)	57/53 (13.89/11.67)	47/43 (8.33/6.11)	37/33 (2.78/0.56)	27/23 (-2.78/-5)	17/13 (-8.33/-10.56)	0/-2 (-17/-19)	-17/-18 (-27/-28)
BAR	55(12.78)	30.9	29.1	25.8	23.3	21.2	18.9	16.8
	65(18.33)	33.2	30.6	27.1	25.9	23.8	20.9	19.4
	75(23.89)	34.5	32.1	28.4	26.8	25.4	21.9	20.4
PSI	55(12.78)	448	421	374	337	308	273	244
	65(18.33)	480	444	394	375	346	303	282
	75(23.89)	499	466	411	389	369	318	296
MPa	55(12.78)	3.09	2.91	2.58	2.33	2.12	1.89	1.68
	65(18.33)	3.32	3.06	2.71	2.59	2.38	2.09	1.94
	75(23.89)	3.45	3.21	2.84	2.68	2.54	2.19	2.04



System Pressure Table-R22

Pressure			Temperature		Pressure			Temperature	
Kpa	bar	PSI	°C	°F	Kpa	bar	PSI	°C	°F
100	1	14.5	-41.091	-41.964	1600	16	232	41.748	107.146
150	1.5	21.75	-32.077	-25.739	1650	16.5	239.25	43.029	109.452
200	2	29	-25.177	-13.319	1700	17	246.5	44.281	111.706
250	2.5	36.25	-19.508	-3.114	1750	17.5	253.75	45.506	113.911
300	3	43.5	-14.654	5.623	1800	18	261	46.706	116.071
350	3.5	50.75	-10.384	13.309	1850	18.5	268.25	47.882	118.188
400	4	58	-6.556	20.199	1900	19	275.5	49.034	120.261
450	4.5	65.25	-3.075	26.464	1950	19.5	282.75	50.164	122.295
500	5	72.5	0.124	32.223	2000	20	290	51.273	124.291
550	5.5	79.75	3.091	37.563	2050	20.5	297.25	52.361	126.250
600	6	87	5.861	42.550	2100	21	304.5	53.43	128.174
650	6.5	94.25	8.464	47.234	2150	21.5	311.75	54.48	130.064
700	7	101.5	10.92	51.656	2200	22	319	55.512	131.922
750	7.5	108.75	13.249	55.848	2250	22.5	326.25	56.527	133.749
800	8	116	15.465	59.837	2300	23	333.5	57.526	135.547
850	8.5	123.25	17.58	63.644	2350	23.5	340.75	58.508	137.314
900	9	130.5	19.604	67.287	2400	24	348	59.475	139.055
950	9.5	137.75	21.547	70.785	2450	24.5	355.25	60.427	140.769
1000	10	145	23.415	74.147	2500	25	362.5	61.364	142.455
1050	10.5	152.25	25.216	77.389	2550	25.5	369.75	62.288	144.118
1100	11	159.5	26.953	80.515	2600	26	377	63.198	145.756
1150	11.5	166.75	28.634	83.541	2650	26.5	384.25	64.095	147.371
1200	12	174	30.261	86.470	2700	27	391.5	64.98	148.964
1250	12.5	181.25	31.839	89.310	2750	27.5	398.75	65.852	150.534
1300	13	188.5	33.371	92.068	2800	28	406	66.712	152.082
1350	13.5	195.75	34.86	94.748	2850	28.5	413.25	67.561	153.610
1400	14	203	36.308	97.354	2900	29	420.5	68.399	155.118
1450	14.5	210.25	37.719	99.894	2950	29.5	427.75	69.226	156.607
1500	15	217.5	39.095	102.371	3000	30	435	70.042	158.076
1550	15.5	224.75	40.437	104.787					

System Pressure Table-R410A

Pressure			Temperature		Pressure			Temperature	
Kpa	bar	PSI	°C	°F	Kpa	bar	PSI	°C	°F
100	1	14.5	-51.623	-60.921	2350	23.5	340.75	38.817	101.871
150	1.5	21.75	-43.327	-45.989	2400	24	348	39.68	103.424
200	2	29	-36.992	-34.586	2450	24.5	355.25	40.531	104.956
250	2.5	36.25	-31.795	-25.231	2500	25	362.5	41.368	106.462
300	3	43.5	-27.351	-17.232	2550	25.5	369.75	42.192	107.946
350	3.5	50.75	-23.448	-10.206	2600	26	377	43.004	109.407
400	4	58	-19.953	-3.915	2650	26.5	384.25	43.804	110.847
450	4.5	65.25	-16.779	1.798	2700	27	391.5	44.592	112.266
500	5	72.5	-13.863	7.047	2750	27.5	398.75	45.37	113.666
550	5.5	79.75	-11.162	11.908	2800	28	406	46.136	115.045
600	6	87	-8.643	16.444	2850	28.5	413.25	46.892	116.406
650	6.5	94.25	-6.277	20.701	2900	29	420.5	47.638	117.748
700	7	101.5	-4.046	24.716	2950	29.5	427.75	48.374	119.073
750	7.5	108.75	-1.933	28.521	3000	30	435	49.101	120.382
800	8	116	0.076	32.137	3050	30.5	442.25	49.818	121.672
850	8.5	123.25	1.993	35.587	3100	31	449.5	50.525	122.945
900	9	130.5	3.826	38.888	3150	31.5	456.75	51.224	124.203
950	9.5	137.75	5.584	42.052	3200	32	464	51.914	125.445
1000	10	145	7.274	45.093	3250	32.5	471.25	52.596	126.673
1050	10.5	152.25	8.901	48.022	3300	33	478.5	53.27	127.886
1100	11	159.5	10.471	50.848	3350	33.5	485.75	53.935	129.083
1150	11.5	166.75	11.988	53.578	3400	34	493	54.593	130.267
1200	12	174	13.457	56.223	3450	34.5	500.25	55.243	131.437
1250	12.5	181.25	14.879	58.782	3500	35	507.5	55.885	132.593
1300	13	188.5	16.26	61.268	3550	35.5	514.75	56.52	133.736
1350	13.5	195.75	17.602	63.684	3600	36	522	57.148	134.866
1400	14	203	18.906	66.031	3650	36.5	529.25	57.769	135.984
1450	14.5	210.25	20.176	68.317	3700	37	536.5	58.383	137.089
1500	15	217.5	21.414	70.545	3750	37.5	543.75	58.99	138.182
1550	15.5	224.75	22.621	72.718	3800	38	551	59.591	139.264
1600	16	232	23.799	74.838	3850	38.5	558.25	60.185	140.333
1650	16.5	239.25	24.949	76.908	3900	39	565.5	60.773	141.391
1700	17	246.5	26.074	78.933	3950	39.5	572.75	61.355	142.439
1750	17.5	253.75	27.174	80.913	4000	40	580	61.93	143.474
1800	18	261	28.251	82.852	4050	40.5	587.25	62.499	144.498
1850	18.5	268.25	29.305	84.749	4100	41	594.5	63.063	145.513
1900	19	275.5	30.338	86.608	4150	41.5	601.75	63.62	146.516
1950	19.5	282.75	31.351	88.432	4200	42	609	64.172	147.510
2000	20	290	32.344	90.219	4250	42.5	616.25	64.719	148.494
2050	20.5	297.25	33.319	91.974	4300	43	623.5	65.259	149.466
2100	21	304.5	34.276	93.697	4350	43.5	630.75	65.795	150.431
2150	21.5	311.75	35.215	95.387	4400	44	638	66.324	151.383
2200	22	319	36.139	97.050	4450	44.5	645.25	66.849	152.328
2250	22.5	326.25	37.047	98.685	4500	45	652.5	67.368	153.262
2300	23	333.5	37.939	100.290					

System Pressure Table-R32

Pressure			Temperature		Pressure			Temperature	
Kpa	bar	PSI	°C	°F	Kpa	bar	PSI	°C	°F
100	1	14.5	-51.909	-61.436	1850	18.5	268.25	28.425	83.165
150	1.5	21.75	-43.635	-46.543	1900	19	275.5	29.447	85.005
200	2	29	-37.323	-35.181	1950	19.5	282.75	30.448	86.806
250	2.5	36.25	-32.15	-25.87	2000	20	290	31.431	88.576
300	3	43.5	-27.731	-17.916	2050	20.5	297.25	32.395	90.311
350	3.5	50.75	-23.85	-10.93	2100	21	304.5	33.341	92.014
400	4	58	-20.378	-4.680	2150	21.5	311.75	34.271	93.688
450	4.5	65.25	-17.225	0.995	2200	22	319	35.184	95.331
500	5	72.5	-14.331	6.204	2250	22.5	326.25	36.082	96.948
550	5.5	79.75	-11.65	11.03	2300	23	333.5	36.965	98.537
600	6	87	-9.150	15.529	2350	23.5	340.75	37.834	100.101
650	6.5	94.25	-6.805	19.752	2400	24	348	38.688	101.638
700	7	101.5	-4.593	23.734	2450	24.5	355.25	39.529	103.152
750	7.5	108.75	-2.498	27.505	2500	25	362.5	40.358	104.644
800	8	116	-0.506	31.089	2550	25.5	369.75	41.173	106.111
850	8.5	123.25	1.393	34.507	2600	26	377	41.977	107.559
900	9	130.5	3.209	37.777	2650	26.5	384.25	42.769	108.984
950	9.5	137.75	4.951	40.911	2700	27	391.5	43.55	110.39
1000	10	145	6.624	43.923	2750	27.5	398.75	44.32	111.776
1050	10.5	152.25	8.235	46.823	2800	28	406	45.079	113.142
1100	11	159.5	9.790	49.621	2850	28.5	413.25	45.828	114.490
1150	11.5	166.75	11.291	52.324	2900	29	420.5	46.567	115.821
1200	12	174	12.745	54.941	2950	29.5	427.75	47.296	117.133
1250	12.5	181.25	14.153	57.475	3000	30	435	48.015	118.427
1300	13	188.5	15.52	59.936	3050	30.5	442.25	48.726	119.707
1350	13.5	195.75	16.847	62.325	3100	31	449.5	49.428	120.970
1400	14	203	18.138	64.648	3150	31.5	456.75	50.121	122.218
1450	14.5	210.25	19.395	66.911	3200	32	464	50.806	123.451
1500	15	217.5	20.619	69.114	3250	32.5	471.25	51.482	124.668
1550	15.5	224.75	21.813	71.263	3300	33	478.5	52.15	125.87
1600	16	232	22.978	73.360	3350	33.5	485.75	52.811	127.060
1650	16.5	239.25	24.116	75.409	3400	34	493	53.464	128.235
1700	17	246.5	25.229	77.412	3450	34.5	500.25	54.11	129.398
1750	17.5	253.75	26.317	79.371	3500	35	507.5	54.748	130.546
1800	18	261	27.382	81.288					