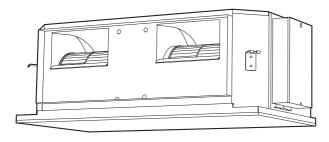
AIR CONDITIONER INDOOR UNIT (Duct type)



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NOTES: This manual describes how to install the air conditioner described above. Handling and installation shall only be done by professionals as outlined in this manua

1. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Be sure to read this manual thoroughly before installation.
- The warnings and precautions indicated in this manual contain important information pertaining to your safety. Be sure to observe them.
- Hand this manual, together with the operating manual, to the customer. Request the customer to keep them on hand for future use, such as for relocating or repairing the unit.

Indicates a potentially or imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.	
Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that may result in minor or moderate injury or damage to property.	

INSTALLATION MANUAL

PART No. 9379123150

For authorized service personnel only.

• The appliance shall be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than X m²

Amount of refrigerant charge M (kg)	Minimum room area X (m²)
M≤1.22	-
1.22 < M ≤ 1.23	1.45
1.23 < M ≤ 1.50	2.15
1.50 < M ≤ 1.75	2.92
1.75 < M ≤ 2.0	3.82
2.0 < M ≤ 2.5	5.96
2.5 < M ≤ 3.0	8.59
3.0 < M ≤ 3.5	11.68
3.5 < M ≤ 4.0	15.26

(IEC 60335-2-40)

- · Installation of this product must be done by experienced service technicians or profes sional installers only in accordance with this manual. Installation by non-professional or improper installation of the product might cause serious accidents such as injury, water leakage, electric shock, or fire. If the product is installed in disregard of the instructions in this manual, it will void the manufacturer's warranty.
- · Do not turn on the power until all work has been completed. Turning on the power be-
- fore the work is completed can cause serious accidents such as electric shock or fire. • If refrigerant leaks when you are working, ventilate the area. If the leaking refrigerant
- is exposed to a direct flame, it may produce a toxic gas. · Installation must be performed in accordance with regulations, codes, or standards for
- electrical wiring and equipment in each country, region, or the installation place. • Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those
- recommended by the manufacturer This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced
- physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- · To avoid danger of suffocation, keep the plastic bag or thin film used as the packaging material away from young children.
- The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).
- Do not pierce or burn

[Original instructions]

· Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour

/!\ CAUTION

- · Read carefully all safety information written in this manual before you install or use the air conditioner
- Install the product by following local codes and regulations in force at the place of installation, and the instructions provided by the manufacturer.
- This product is part of a set constituting an air conditioner. The product must not be installed alone or be installed with a device not authorized by the manufacturer.
- · Always use a separate power supply line protected by a circuit breaker operating on all wires with a distance between contact of 3 mm for this product.
- To protect the persons, earth (ground) the product correctly, and use the power cable combined with an Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB).
- This product is not explosion proof, and therefore should not be installed in an explosive atmosphere.
- To avoid getting an electric shock, never touch the electrical components soon after the power supply has been turned off. After turning off the power, always wait 5 minutes or more before you touch the electrical components.
- This product contains no user-serviceable parts. Always consult experienced service technicians for repairing.
- When moving or relocating the air conditioner, consult experienced service technicians for disconnection and reinstallation of the product.
- Do not touch the aluminum fins of heat exchanger built-in the indoor or outdoor unit to avoid personal injury when you install or maintain the unit.
- Do not place any other electrical products or household belongings under the product Condensation dripping from the product might get them wet, and may cause damage or malfunction to the property.

· Be careful not to scratch the air conditioner when handling it.

Русский

Türkçe

Precautions for using R32 refrigerant

The basic installation work procedures are the same as conventional refrigerant (R410A, R22) models.

However, pay careful attention to the following points:

Since the working pressure is 1.6 times higher than that of refrigerant R22 models, some of the piping and installation and service tools are special. (See "2.1. Installation tools".)

Especially, when replacing a refrigerant R22 model with a new refrigerant R32 model, always replace the conventional piping and flare nuts with the R32 and R410A piping and flare nuts on the outdoor unit side.

For R32 and R410A, the same flare nut on the outdoor unit side and pipe can be used.

Models that use refrigerant R32 and R410A have a different charging port thread diameter to prevent erroneous charging with refrigerant R22 and for safety. Therefore, check beforehand. [The charging port thread diameter for R32 and R410A is 1/2-20 UNF.]

Be more careful than R22 so that foreign matter (oil, water, etc.) does not enter the piping. Also, when storing the piping, securely seal the opening by pinching, taping, etc. (Handling of R32 is similar to R410A.)

1-Installation (Space)

- That the installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum.
- That pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage.
- The appliance shall not be installed in an unventilated space, if that space is smaller than X m².

Amount of refrigerant charge M (kg)	Minimum room area X (m²)
M ≤ 1.22	-
1.22 < M ≤ 1.23	1.45
1.23 < M ≤ 1.50	2.15
1.50 < M ≤ 1.75	2.92
1.75 < M ≤ 2.0	3.82
2.0 < M ≤ 2.5	5.96
2.5 < M ≤ 3.0	8.59
3.0 < M ≤ 3.5	11.68
3.5 < M ≤ 4.0	15.26

(IEC 60335-2-40)

- That compliance with national gas regulations shall be observed.
- That mechanical connections shall be accessible for maintenance purposes.
 In cases that require mechanical ventilation, ventilation openings shall be kept clear of obstruction.
- When disposing of the product is used, be based on national regulations, properly processed.

2-Servicing

2-1 Service personnel

- Any person who is involved with working on or breaking into a refrigerant circuit should hold a current valid certificate from an industry-accredited assessment authority, which authorises their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognised assessment specification.
- Servicing shall only be performed as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Maintenance and repair requiring the assistance of other skilled personnel shall be carried out under the supervision of the person competent in the use of flammable refrigerants.
- · Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 2-2 Work
- 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 precautions in 2-2 to 2-8 shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.
- Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.
- 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 workspace shall be sectioned off.
- Ensure that the conditions within the area have been made safe by control of flammable material.
- 2-3 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. nonsparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

2-4 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 at hand.
Have a dry powder or CO₂ fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

2-5 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.

2-6 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.

2-7 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.
- 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.

2-8 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.

3-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.

4-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.

5-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.

- 6-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.
- 7-Leak detection methods
- 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/extinguished
- If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak.

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

8-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.

9-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.

- 10-Decommissioning
- Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its details.
- 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. a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
- b) Isolate system electrically.
- c) Before attempting the procedure ensure that:
 - mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
 - all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
 - the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
 - · recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
- d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- h) Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
- i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
- Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

11-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.

12-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 number 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.

Explanation of symbols displayed on the indoor unit or outdoor unit.

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

2. PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

2.1. Installation tools

Tool name	Change from R22 to R32 (R410A)	
Gauge manifold	Pressure is high and cannot be measured with a R22 gauge. To prevent erroneous mixing of other refrigerants, the diameter of each port has been changed. It is recommended to use gauge with seals -0.1 to 5.3 MPa (-1 to 53 bar) for high pressure. -0.1 to 3.8 MPa (-1 to 38 bar) for low pressure.	
Charge hose	To increase pressure resistance, the hose material and base size were changed. (R32/R410A)	
Vacuum pump	A conventional vacuum pump can be used by installing a vacuum pump adapter. (Use of a vacuum pump with a series motor is prohibited.)	
Gas leakage detector	Special gas leakage detector for HFC refrigerant R410A or R32.	

Copper pipes

It is necessary to use seamless copper pipes and it is desirable that the amount of residual oil is less than 40 mg/10 m. Do not use copper pipes having a collapsed, deformed or discolored portion (especially on the interior surface). Otherwise, the expansion value or capillary tube may become blocked with contaminants. As an air conditioner using R32 (R410A) incurs pressure higher than when using R22, it is

As an air conditioner using R32 (R410A) incurs pressure higher than when using R22, it is necessary to choose adequate materials.

- Do not use the existing (for R22) piping and flare nuts.
- If the existing materials are used, the pressure inside the refrigerant cycle will rise and cause failure, injury, etc. (Use the special R32/R410A materials.)
- Use (refill or replace with) specified refrigerant (R32) only. Use of unspecified refrigerant can cause product malfunction, burst, or injury.
- Do not mix any gas or impurities except specified refrigerant (R32). Inflow of air or application of unspecified material makes the internal pressure of the refrigerant cycle too high, and may cause product malfunction, burst of piping, or injury.
- For installation purposes, be sure to use the parts supplied by the manufacturer or other prescribed parts. The use of non-prescribed parts can cause serious accidents
- such as the unit falling, water leakage, electric shock, or fire. • Do not turn on the power until all work has been completed.

A CAUTION

This manual describes how to install the indoor unit only. To install the outdoor unit or branch box, (if any), refer to the installation manual included in each product.

2.2. Accessories

- For installation purposes, be sure to use the parts supplied by the manufacturer or other prescribed parts.
- The use of non-prescribed parts can cause serious accidents such as the unit to fall, water leakage, electric shock, or fire.
- The following installation parts are furnished. Use them as required.
- Keep the Installation Manual in a safe place and do not discard any other accessories until the installation work has been completed.

Name and Shape	Q'ty	Application
Installation Manual	1	(This manual)
Operating Manual	1	
Operating Manual (CD-ROM)	1	

Do not discard any accessories needed for installation until the installation work has been completed.

Name and Shape	Q'ty	Application
Special nut A (Large flange)	4	For suspending the indoor unit from ceiling
Special nut B (Small flange)	4	
Coupler heat insulation (Large)	1	For indoor side pipe joint (Gas pipe)
Coupler heat insulation (Small)	1	For indoor side pipe joint (Liquid pipe)

2.3. Pipe requirement

Refer to the installation manual for the outdoor unit for description of allowable pipe length and height difference.

Diameter [mm (in.)]	Liquid	9.52 (3/8)
	Gas	15.88 (5/8)

· Use pipe with water-resistant heat insulation.

- Wrap heat insulation around both gas pipe and liquid pipe.
- No heat-insulation work or incorrect heat-insulation work may cause water leaks.
- In a reverse cycle model, use heat insulation with heat resistance above 120 °C.
 If expected humidity of the installation location of refrigerant pipes is higher than 70
- %, wrap the heat insulation around the refrigerant pipes. If the expected humidity is between 70 % and 80 %, use heat insulation that has a thickness of 15 mm or more.
- If the expected humidity is higher than 80 %, use heat insulation that has a thickness of 20 mm or more.
- The use of thinner heat insulation than specified above, may cause a condensation on the surface of the insulation
- Use heat insulation with thermal conductivity of 0.045 W/(m•K) or less, at 20 °C.

2.4. Electrical requirement

The indoor unit is powered from the outdoor unit. Do not power indoor unit from separate power source.

\land WARNING

Standard for electrical wiring and equipment differs in each country or region. Before you start electrical working, confirm related regulations, codes, or standards.

Cable	Conductor size (mm ²)	Туре	Remarks
Connection cable	1.5 (MIN.)	Type 60245 IEC57	3Wire+Earth (Ground), 1φ 230V

Cable Length: Limit voltage drop to less than 2%. Increase cable gauge if voltage drop is 2% or more.

Cable	Conductor size (mm ²)	Туре	Remarks
Remote controller cable (3-wire type)	0.33	Sheathed PVC cable	Polar 3-wired

Parts name	Model No.	Application
Wired remote controller	UTY-RNN*M	For air conditioner operation (3-wire type)
Remote sensor unit	UTY-XSZX	Room temperature sensor
External connect kit	UTD-ECS5A	For external input/output port
Long life filter	UTD-LF60KA	—

3. INSTALLATION WORK

- Do not turn on the power until all installation work is complete.
 Carrying and installation of the unit should be performed by a sufficient number of people and with sufficient equipment that is adequate for the weight of the unit.
- Performing such work with an insufficient number of people or with inadequate equipment could result in dropping of the unit or personal injury.

For installation details, refer to the technical data

3.1. Selecting an installation location

Decide the mounting position together with the customer as follows.

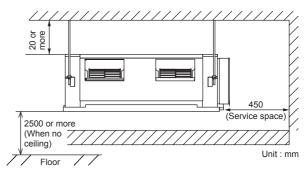
Install the indoor unit where is capable to support the weight of the unit. Secure the unit firmly so that the unit does not topple or fall.

- Do not install the unit in the following areas:
- Area with high salt content, such as at the seaside. It will deteriorate metal parts, causing the parts to fail or the unit to leak water.
- Area filled with mineral oil or containing a large amount of splashed oil or steam, such as a kitchen. It will deteriorate plastic parts, causing the parts to fail or the unit to leak water.
- Area where is close to heat sources.
- Area that generates substances that adversely affect the equipment, such as sulfuric gas, chlorine gas, acid, or alkali. It will cause the copper pipes and brazed joints to corrode, which can cause refrigerant leakage.
- Area that can cause combustible gas to leak, contains suspended carbon fibers or flammable dust, or volatile in flammables such as paint thinner or gasoline.
- If gas leaks and settles around the unit, it can cause a fire.
- Area where animals may urinate on the unit or ammonia may be generated.
 Do not use the unit for special purposes, such as storing food, raising animals, growing plants, or preserving precision devices or art objects. It can degrade the quality of the preserved or stored objects.
- · Install the unit where drainage does not cause any trouble
- Install the indoor unit, outdoor unit, power supply cable, transmission cable, and remote control cable at least 1 m away from a television or radio receivers. The purpose of this is to prevent TV reception interference or radio noise.
- (Even if they are installed more than 1 m apart, you could still receive noise under some signal conditions.)
 If children under 10 years old may approach the unit, take preventive measures so that
- Install the unit where ambient temperature does not reach 60°C or more.
- Take a measure such as ventilation for an environment in which heat is retained.
- (1) The inlet and outlet ports should not be obstructed; the air should be able to blow all
- over the room.
- (2) Leave the space required to service the air conditioner.
- (3) Install the unit where connection to the outdoor unit is easy.
- (4) Install the unit where the connection pipe can be easily installed.
- (5) Install the unit where the drain pipe can be easily installed.
 (6) Install the unit where noise and vibrations are not amplified.
- (7) Take servicing, etc., into consideration and leave the spaces. Also install the unit where the filter can be removed.
- (8) Do not install the unit where it will be exposed to direct sunlight.

Correct initial installation location is important because it is difficult to move unit after it is installed.

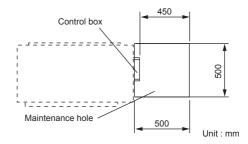
3.2. Installation dimension

Install at least 20mm from the ceiling



(For maintenance)

- (1) Maintenance work of the control box is possible with the maintenance hole of the measurement shown in the figure.
- (2) If maintenance work is to be done from the bottom side, the maintenance hole needs to be larger than the outside dimension of the indoor unit.
- (3) If maintenance work is to be done from the top, keep the space of the more than 500 mm between the indoor unit and ceiling.



3.3. Installing the unit

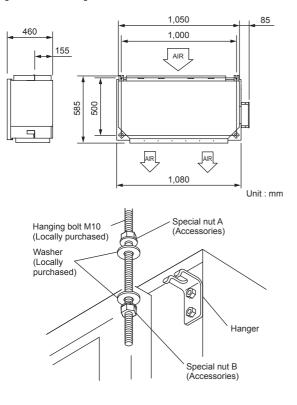
- Carrying and installation of the unit should be performed by a sufficient number of people and with sufficient equipment that is adequate for the weight of the unit. Performing such work with an insufficient number of people or with inadequate equipment could result in dropping of the unit or personal injury.
- If the job is done with the panel frame only, there is a risk that the unit will come loose.
 Please take care.
- · When fastening the hangers, make the bolt positions uniform.

- Confirm the directions of the air intake and outlet before installing the unit.
- The unit takes in air from the fan side, and expels it from the evaporator side.
- Check that duct work does not exceed the range of external static pressure of equipment.
- Make sure to insulate ducts to avoid the dew condensation.
- Make sure to insulate between ducts and walls if metal ducts are used.
- Please explain handling and washing methods of locally purchased materials to the customer.
- To prevent people from touching the parts inside the unit, be sure to install grilles on the inlet and outlet ports. The grilles must be designed in such a way that cannot be removed without tools.
- When connecting the duct to the outlet port of the indoor unit, be sure to insulate the
 outlet port and the installation screws to prevent water from leaking around the port.

RECOMMENDED RANGE OF EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE [Pa]

100 - 250

3.3.1. Installing the hangers Hanging bolt installation diagram

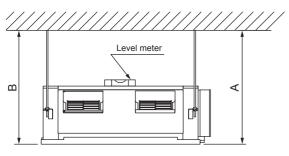


⚠ CAUTION

Fasten the unit securely with special nuts A and B.

3.3.2. Leveling

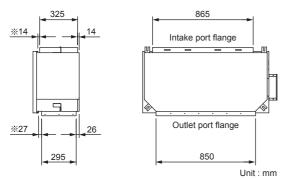
Use the procedure in the following figure to adjust the levelness.



The side A of the unit with the drain port should be slightly lower than the opposite side B of the unit. The height difference between sides A and B should be from 0 to 20mm.

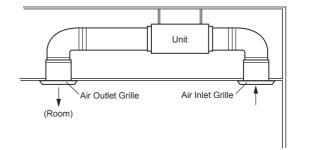
3.3.3. Mounting the duct

Follow the procedure in the following figure to install the ducts.



 $\%\, {\rm Spacing}$ between flange and drain pan.

- If an intake duct is installed, take care not to damage the temperature sensor (the temperature sensor is attached to the intake port flange).
- Be sure to install the air inlet grille and the air outlet grille for air circulation. The correct temperature cannot be detected. Grills must be installed so that man cannot touch unit fan, and cannot be removed by only hand operation with tool.

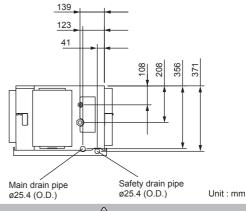


• Be sure to install the air filter in the air inlet. If the air filter is not installed, the heat exchanger may be clogged and its performance may decrease.

3.4. Drain installation

- Install the drain hose in accordance with the instructions in this installation manual and keep the area warm enough to prevent condensation. Problems with the piping may lead to water leaks.
- Be sure to properly insulate the drain hose so that the water will not drip from the connected parts.
- The position of the installed drain hose should have a downward gradient of 1/100 or more.
- Do not connect the drain hose in which ammonia or other types of gas affecting the unit is generated. Heat exchange erosion may occur.
- To prevent excessive force on drain hose, avoid bends or twists. (To bend or twist may cause water leaks.)

Install the drain pipes according to the measurements given in the following figure. Flange positions for connecting the drain pipes.

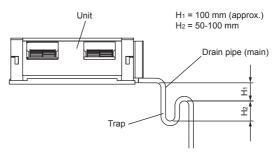


- This UNIT has drain ports in two locations. Follow the procedure in the figure to connect drain pipes to each of them.
- · Be sure to properly insulate the drain pipes.

Use general hard polyvinyl chloride pipe (VP25) and connect it with adhesive (polyvinyl chloride) so that there is no leakage. Do not perform air bleeding.

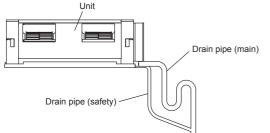
(1) Main drain pipe

Provide one trap on the main drain pipe near the indoor unit.



(2) Safety drain

There is no need to provide a trap for the safety drain pipe. If the safety drain pipe is connected to the main drain pipe, make the connection below the trap on the main drain pipe.



· Once installation is complete, check the flow of the drain water

3.5. Pipe installation

During installation, make sure that the refrigerant pipe is attached firmly before you run the compressor.

Do not operate the compressor under the condition of refrigerant piping not attached properly with 2-way or 3-way valve open. This may cause abnormal pressure in the refrigeration cycle that leads to breakage and even injury.

 During the pump-down operation, make sure that the compressor is turned off before you remove the refrigerant piping.

Do not remove the connection pipe while the compressor is in operation with 2-way or 3-way valve open. This may cause abnormal pressure in the refrigeration cycle that leads to breakage and even injury.

- When installing and relocating the air conditioner, do not mix gases other than the specified refrigerant (R32) to enter the refrigerant cycle.
- If air or other gas enters the refrigerant cycle, the pressure inside the cycle will rise to an abnormally high value and cause breakage, injury, etc.
- If refrigerant leaks while work is being carried out, ventilate the area. If the refrigerant comes in contact with a flame, it produces a toxic gas.

 Be more careful so that foreign matter (oil, water, etc.) does not enter the piping than with refrigerant R32 models. Also, when storing the piping, securely seal the openings by pinching, taping, etc.

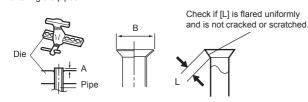
• While brazing the pipes, be sure to blow dry nitrogen gas through them.

3.5.1. Pipe connection

Tighten the flare nuts with a torque wrench using the specified tightening method. Otherwise, the flare nuts could break after a prolonged period, causing refrigerant to leak and generate a hazardous gas if the refrigerant comes into contact with a flame.

Flaring

- Use special pipe cutter and flare tool designed for R410A or R32 pipework.
- (1) Cut the connection pipe to the necessary length with a pipe cutter.
- Hold the pipe downward so that cuttings will not enter the pipe and remove any burrs.
 Insert the flare nut (always use the flare nut attached to the indoor unit(s) and outdoor unit or branch box respectively) onto the pipe and perform the flare processing with a flare tool. Use the special R410A or R32 flare tool, or the conventional flare tool. Leakage of refrigerant may result if other flare nuts are used.
- (4) Protect the pipes by pinching them or with tape to prevent dust, dirt, or water from entering the pipes.



Pipe outside diameter	Dimension A [mm]	_
[mm (in.)]	Flare tool for R32, clutch type	Dimension B ⁰ .4 [mm]
6.35 (1/4)		9.1
9.52 (3/8)		13.2
12.70 (1/2)	0 to 0.5	16.6
15.88 (5/8)		19.7
19.05 (3/4)		24.0

When using conventional flare tools to flare R32 pipes, the dimension A should be approximately 0.5 mm more than indicated in the table (for flaring with R32 flare tools) to achieve the specified flaring. Use a thickness gauge to measure the dimension A.

Width across flats	Pipe outside diameter [mm (in.)]	Width across flats of Flare nut [mm]
	6.35 (1/4)	17
	9.52 (3/8)	22
$((\bigcirc))$	12.70 (1/2)	26
	15.88 (5/8)	29
\checkmark	19.05 (3/4)	36

NOTES: The flare nut specification is compliant with ISO14903.

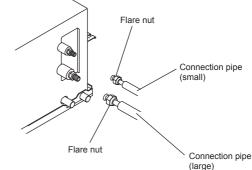
Bending pipes

- If pipes are shaped by hand, be careful not to collapse them.
- Do not bend the pipes in an angle more than 90°.
- When pipes are repeatedly bend or stretched, the material will harden, making it difficult to bend or stretch them any more.
- Do not bend or stretch the pipes more than 3 times.

- To prevent breaking of the pipe, avoid sharp bends.
- If the pipe is bent repeatedly at the same place, it will break

Flare connection

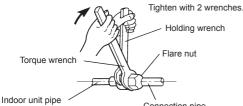
- Be sure to install the pipe against the port on the indoor unit correctly. If the centering is improper, the flare nut cannot tighten smoothly. If the flare nut is forced to turn, the threads will be damaged.
- Do not remove the flare nut from the indoor unit pipe until immediately before connecting the connection pipe.
- Do not use mineral oil on flared part. Prevent mineral oil from getting into the system as this would reduce the lifetime of the units.
- (1) Detach the caps and plugs from the pipes.
- (2) Centering the pipe against port on the indoor unit, turn the flare nut with your hand.



(3) When the flare nut is tightened properly by your hand, hold the body side coupling with a separate spanner, then tighten with a torque wrench. (See the table below for the flare nut tightening torques.)



- Hold the torque wrench at its grip, keeping it at a right angle with the pipe, in order to tighten the flare nut correctly.
- Tighten the flare nuts with a torque wrench using the specified tightening method. Otherwise, the flare nuts could break after a prolonged period, causing refrigerant to
- leak and generate a hazardous gas if the refrigerant comes into contact with a flame.Connect the piping so that the control box cover can easily be removed for servicing when necessary.
- In order to prevent water from leaking into the control box, make sure that the piping is well insulated.



(Body side)

Connection pipe

Flare nut [mm (in	.)] Tightening torque [N·m (kgf·cm)]
6.35 (1/4) dia.	16 to 18 (160 to 180)
9.52 (3/8) dia.	32 to 42 (320 to 420)
12.70 (1/2) dia.	49 to 61 (490 to 610)
15.88 (5/8) dia.	63 to 75 (630 to 750)
19.05 (3/4) dia.	90 to 110 (900 to 1,100)

3.6. Electrical wiring

- · Electrical work must be performed in accordance with this Manual by a person certified under the national or regional regulations. Be sure to use a dedicated circuit for the unit
- An insufficient power supply circuit or improperly performed electrical work can cause serious accidents such as electric shock or fire.
- Before starting work, check that power is not being supplied to the indoor unit and outdoor unit
- · For wiring, use the prescribed type of cables, connect them securely, making sure that there are no external forces of the cables applied to the terminal connections. Improperly connected or secured cables can cause serious accidents such as overheating the terminals, electric shock, or fire.
- · Securely install the electrical box cover on the unit.
- An improperly installed electrical box cover can cause serious accidents such as electric shock or fire through exposure to dust or water.
- · Install sleeves into any holes made in the walls for wiring. Otherwise, a short circuit could result.
- · Use the included connection cables and power cables or ones specified by the manufacturer. Improper connections, insufficient insulation, or exceeding the allowable current can cause electric shock or fire.
- Do not modify the power cables, use extension cables, or use any branches in the wiring. Improper connections, insufficient insulation, or exceeding the allowable current can cause electric shock or fire.
- · Match the terminal block numbers and connection cable colors with those of the outdoor unit. Erroneous wiring may cause burning of the electric parts
- · Securely connect the connection cables to the terminal board. In addition, secure the cables with wiring holders. Improper connections, either in the wiring or at the ends of the wiring, can cause a malfunction, electric shock, or fire
- · Always fasten the outside covering of the connection cable with the cable clamp. (If the insulator is chafed, electric leakage may occur.)
- · Install a earth leakage breaker. In addition, install the earth leakage breaker so that the entire AC main power supply is cut off at the same time. Otherwise, electric shock or fire could result
- · Always connect the earth (ground) cable.
- Improper earthing (grounding) work can cause electric shocks.
- · Install the remote controller cables so as not to be direct touched with your hand. · Perform wiring work in accordance with standards so that the air conditioner can be
- operated safely and positively
- · Connect the connection cable firmly to the terminal board. Imperfect installation may cause a fire

· Earth (Ground) the unit

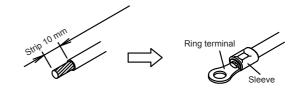
Do not connect the earth (ground) cable to a gas pipe, water pipe, lightning rod, or a telephone earth (ground) cable.

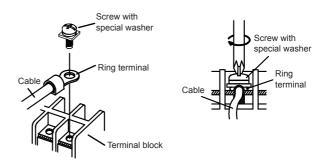
- Improper earthing (grounding) may cause electric shock.
- · Do not connect power supply cables to the connection or remote controller terminals, as this will damage the product.
- Never bundle the power supply cable and connection cable, remote controller cable together.

Separate these cable by 50 mm or more.

- Bundling these cables together will cause miss operation or breakdown. · When handling PCB, static electricity charged in the body may cause malfunction of
- the PCB. Follow the cautions below:
- Establish a ground for the indoor and outdoor units and peripheral devices - Cut power (breaker) off.
- Touch metal part of the indoor and outdoor units for more than 10 seconds to discharge static electricity charged in the body.
- Do not touch terminals of parts and patterns implemented on PCB

- (1) Use ring terminals with insulating sleeves as shown in the figure below to connect to the terminal block.
- (2) Securely clamp the ring terminals to the cables using an appropriate tool so that the cables do not come loose.
- (3) Use the specified cables, connect them securely, and fasten them so that there is no stress placed on the terminals.
- (4) Use an appropriate screwdriver to tighten the terminal screws. Do not use a screwdriver that is too small, otherwise, the screw heads may be
- damaged and prevent the screws from being properly tightened.
- (5) Do not tighten the terminal screws too much, otherwise, the screws may break.
- (6) See the table for the terminal screw tightening torques. (7) Please do not fix 2 power supply cables with 1 screw.





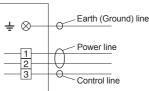
/ WARNING

 Use ring terminals and tighten the terminal screws to the specified torgues. otherwise, abnormal overheating may be produced and possibly cause heavy damage inside the unit.

Tightening torque [N·m (kgf·cm)]		
M4 screw	1.2 to 1.8	
WI4 SCIEW	(12 to 18)	
M5 screw	2.0 to 3.0	
NS Sciew	(20 to 30)	

3.6.1. Wiring system diagram

Connection cable (to outdoor unit)



Wired remote controller cable



*Earth (Ground) the remote controller (Please connect it when necessary.)

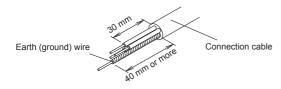
- · Tighten the indoor unit connection cable and power supply indoor and outdoor unit, terminal board connections firmly with the terminal board screws. Faulty connection may cause a fire
- · If the indoor unit connection cable and power supply are wired incorrectly, the air conditioner may be damaged.
- Connect the indoor unit connection cable by matching the numbers of the outdoor and indoor units terminal board numbers as shown in terminal label.
- Earth (Ground) both the indoor and outdoor units by attaching an earth (ground) cable
- · Unit shall be grounded in compliance with the country or region's regulations

- · Be sure to refer to the above diagram for do correct field wiring. Wrong wiring causes malfunction of the unit.
- Check local electrical rules and also any specific wiring instructions or limitation.

3.6.2. Connection cable preparation

Connection cable

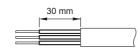
Keep the earth (ground) wire longer than the other wires.



• Use a 4-core wire cable

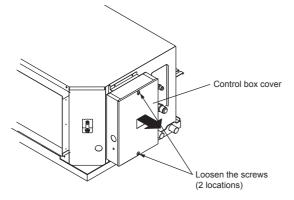
Remote controller cable

For 3-wire type

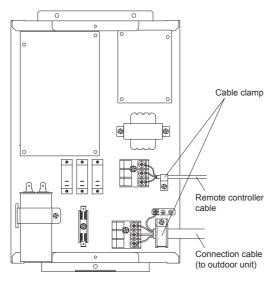


3.6.3. Connection of wiring

- · Use care not to mistake the power supply cable and connection wires when installing
- · Install so that the wires for the remote controller will not come in contact with other connection wires.
- (1) Remove the control box cover and install each connection wire.



- (2) After wiring is complete, secure the remote controller cable, connection cable, and (2) After wining is complete, secure the remote power supply cable with the cable clamps.(3) Install the control box cover.



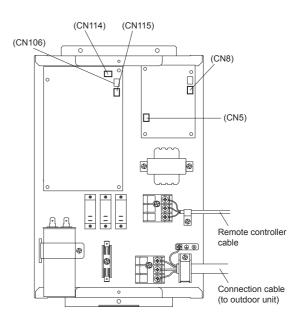
· Do not bundle the remote controller cable, or wire the remote controller cable in parallel, with the indoor unit connection wire (to the outdoor unit) and the power supply cable. It may cause erroneous operation.

4. OPTIONAL KIT INSTALLATION

Regulation of cable differs from each locality, refer in accordance with local rules.

This air conditioner can be connected with the following optional kits.

Connector No.	Option type
CN8	Remote sensor unit (UTY-XSZX)
CN114	External input (UTD-ECS5A)
CN115	External output (UTD-ECS5A)
CN5, CN106	Preparation (UTD-ECS5A)



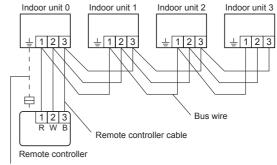
5. REMOTE CONTROL INSTALLATION

5.1. Group control system

- · When setting rotary switch, do not touch any other parts on the circuit board directly with your bare hands.
- · Be sure to turn off the main power.

A number of indoor units can be operated at the same time using a single remote controller

(1) Wiring method (indoor unit to remote controller)



When ground wire is necessary

 Rotary switch setting (indoor unit)
 Set the unit number of each indoor unit using the rotary switch on the indoor unit circuit board.
 The rotary switch is normally set to 0.



Rotary Switch

(3) Remote controller setting

NOTE

1. Turn on all of the indoor units.

Be sure to set the unit numbers sequentially

- * Turn on the indoor unit with the unit number 00 last. (Within 1 minute)
- Set the refrigerant circuit address. (Assign the same number to all of the indoor units connected to an outdoor unit.)

Refrigerant circuit ad-	Function Number	Setting Value
dress	02	00~15

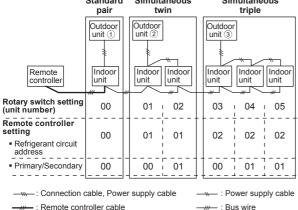
 Set the "primary" and "secondary" settings. (Set the indoor unit that is connected to the outdoor unit using a connection cable as the "primary".)

	Function Number	Setting Value
Primary	51 -	00
Secondary		01

- 4. After completing the function settings, turn off all of the indoor units, and then turn them back on.
 - * If error code 21, 22, 24, or 27 is displayed, there may be an incorrect setting Perform the remote controller setting again.

NOTE

- When different indoor unit models are connected using the group control system, some functions may no longer be available.
- If the group control system contains multiple units that are operated simultaneously, connect and set the units as shown below.
- · Auto-changeover operates under the same mode with model unit number 00.
- It should not be connected to any other Gr that is not of the same series (A**G only).
 Standard Simultaneous Simultaneous

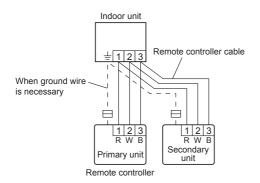


* Make sure that the indoor unit with the unit number 00 is connected to the outdoor unit using a connection cable.

5.2. Dual remote controllers

• Two separate remote controllers can be used to operate the indoor units.

The timer and self-diagnosis functions cannot be used on the secondary units.
Wiring method (indoor unit to remote controller)



6. FUNCTION SETTING

To change the function settings, refer to the procedures described in the installation manual of the remote controller (wired type). The function settings are as follows.

6.1. Function Details

Filter sign

The indoor unit has a sign to inform the user that it is time to clean the filter. Select the time setting for the filter sign display interval in the table below according to the amount of dust or debris in the room. If you do not wish the filter sign to be displayed, select the setting value for "No indication".

(♦	Factory	setting)
----	---------	----------

Function Number	Setting Value	Setting Description
	00	Standard (2500 hours)
11 -	01	Long interval (5000 hours)
	02	Short interval (1250 hours)
	03	No indication

Cooling room temperature correction

Depending on the installed environment, the room temperature sensor may require a correction.

The settings may be selected as shown in the table below.

(♦	Factory	ootting)
(Factory	seuna

Function Number	Setting Value	Setting Description
	00	Standard
30	01	Warmer control
	02	Slightly lower control
	03	Lower control

Heating room temperature correction

Depending on the installed environment, the room temperature sensor may require a correction

The settings may be changed as shown in the table below.

(♦	Factory setting)
----	------------------

Function Number	Setting Value	Setting Description
	00	Standard
31	01	Warmer control
	02	Slightly warmer control
	03	Lower control

Auto restart

Enable or disable automatic system restart after a power outage.

(... Factory setting)

Function Number	Setting Value	Setting Description	
40	00	Yes	•
40	01	No]

* Auto restart is an emergency function such as for power failure etc. Do not start and stop the indoor unit by this function in normal operation. Be sure to operate by the control unit, or external input device.

Indoor room temperature sensor switching function

(Only for Wired remote controller)

The following settings are needed when using the Wired remote controller temperature sensor. (... Factory setting)

(... Factory setting)

Function Number	Setting Value	Setting Description	
40	00	No	•
42	01	Yes	

* If setting value is "00" :

Room temperature is controlled by the indoor unit temperature sensor.

* If setting value is "01" :

Room temperature is controlled by either indoor unit temperature sensor or remote controller unit sensor.

External input control

"Operation/Stop" mode or "Forced stop" mode can be selected.

Function Number	Setting Value	Setting Description	
	00	Operation/Stop mode	•
46	01	(Setting forbidden)	
	02	Forced stop mode	

Room temperature control switching

 This setting is used to set the room temperature control method when the wired remote controller is selected by the Indoor Room Temperature Sensor Switching Function.
 (•... Factory setting)

Function Number	Setting Value	Setting Description	
48	00	Control by the sensors of both the indoor unit and the wired remote controller.	•
	01	Control only by the sensor of the wired remote controller	

Indoor unit fan control for energy saving for cooling

Enables or disables the power-saving function by controlling the indoor unit fan rotation when the outdoor unit is stopped during cooling operation.

Function Number	Setting Value	Setting Description
	00	Disable
49	01	Enable

00: When the outdoor unit is stopped, the indoor unit fan operates continuously following the setting on the remote controller.

Remote controller

01: When the outdoor unit is stopped, the indoor unit fan operates intermittently at a very low speed.

02: Enable or disable this function by remote controller setting.

* As the factory setting, this setting is initially activated.
 * When connecting VRF system using network converter, this setting must be set to "00" or "01".

02

Setting record

• Record any changes to the settings in the following table.

Setting	Setting Value
(1) Filter sign	
(2) Cooling room temperature correction	
(3) Heating room temperature correction	
(4) Auto restart	
(5) Indoor room temperature sensor switching function	
(6) External input control	
(7) Room temperature control switching	
(8) Indoor unit fan control for energy saving for cooling	

After completing the FUNCTION SETTING, be sure to turn off the power and turn it on again.

7. CHECK LIST

Pay special attention to the check items below when installing the indoor unit(s). After installation is complete, be sure to check the following check items again.

CHECK ITEMS	If not performed correctly	CHECK BOX
Has the indoor unit been installed correctly?	Vibration, noise, indoor unit may drop	
Has there been a check for gas leaks (refrigerant pipes)?	No cooling, No heating	
Has heat insulation work been completed?	Water leakage	
Does water drain easily from the indoor units?	Water leakage	
Are the wires and pipes all connected completely?	No operation, heat or burn damage	
Is the connection cable the specified thickness?	No operation, heat or burn damage	
Are the inlets and outlets free of any obstacles?	No cooling, No heating	
After installation is completed, has the proper operation and handling been explained to the user?		

8. TEST RUN

8.1. Check items

□ Is operation of each button on the remote control unit normal?

□ Does each lamp light normally?

□ Is the drain normal?

 $\hfill\square$ Do not have an abnormal noise and vibration during operation?

Do not operate the air conditioner in test run for a long time.

8.2. Operation method

Depending on your installation, choose from the following:

- By the wireless remote controller (with [TEST RUN] button)
 To start test run, press the [START/STOP] button and the [TEST RUN] button on the
- remote controller.

 To end test run, press the remote controller [START/STOP] button.
- By the indoor unit or IR receiver unit
- To start test run, press the [MANUAL AUTO] button of the unit for more than 10 seconds (forced cooling).
- To end test run, press the [MANUAL AUTO] button for more than 3 seconds or press the remote controller [START/STOP] button.
- The Operation indicator lamp and Timer indicator lamp will simultaneously flash during the test run mode.

By the wired remote controller

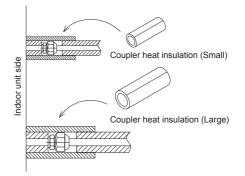
 For the operation method, refer to the installation manual and the operating manual of the wired remote controller.

Heating test run will begin in a few minutes when HEAT is selected by the remote controller [reverse cycle model only].

9. FINISHING

After checking for gas leaks, insulate by wrapping insulation around the two parts (Gas and Liquid) of the indoor unit coupling, using the coupler heat insulation. After installing the coupler heat insulation, wrap both ends with vinyl tape so that there is no gap.

Secure both ends of the heat insulation material using nylon fasteners.



There should be no gaps between the insulation and the product.

- After connecting the piping, check the all joints for gas leakage with gas leak detector. • Once the pressure checking has been completed using nitrogen, please refer to the
- outdoor unit installation manual to complete the evacuation process. • Install heat insulation around both the large (gas) and small (liquid) pipes. Failure to
- do so may cause water leaks.

10. CUSTOMER GUIDANCE

Explain the following to the customer in accordance with the operating manual:

- Starting and stopping method, operation switching, temperature adjustment, timer, air flow switching, and other remote controller operations.
- (2) Cleaning and maintenance of the product, and other items such as air filters and air louvers if applicable.

(3) Give the operating and installation manuals to the customer.

(4) If the indoor unit custom code is changed, and the installation includes a wireless remote controller, inform the customer the changed code. (On some wireless remote controllers, the custom code may return to A when batteries are replaced.)

11. ERROR CODES

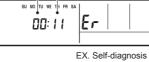
[Error displays at the remote controller LCD]

This is possible only on the wired remote controller.

[Self-diagnosis]

If an error occurs, the following display will be shown.("Er" will appear in the set room temperature display.) - Error code

Unit number of indoor unit -



Wired remote controller Error code	Description
11	Serial communication error
12	Wired remote controller communication error
15	Check run unfinished
15	Unit number or Refrigerant circuit address setting error [Simultaneous Multi]
22	Indoor unit capacity error
23	Combination error
24	 Connection unit number error (indoor secondary unit) [Simultaneous Multi] Connection unit number error (indoor unit or branch unit) [Flexible Multi]
75	Primary unit, secondary unit set-up error [Simultaneous Multi]
1 E	Power supply interruption error
- <u>-</u>	Indoor unit PCB model information error
35	Manual auto switch error
41	Room temp. sensor error
42	Indoor unit Heat Ex. Middle temp. sensor error
51	Indoor unit fan motor error
53	Drain pump error

57	Damper error
58	Indoor unit error
52	Outdoor unit main PCB model information error or communication error
63	Inverter error
64	Active filter error, PFC circuit error
65	Trip terminal L error
6 R	Display PCB microcomputers communication error
71	Discharge temp. sensor error
51	Compressor temp. sensor error
E 73	Outdoor unit Heat Ex. liquid temp. sensor error
74	Outdoor temp. sensor error
75	Suction Gas temp. sensor error
75	 2-way valve temp. sensor error 3-way valve temp. sensor error
77	Heat sink temp. sensor error
82	Sub-cool Heat Ex. gas inlet temp. sensor error Sub-cool Heat Ex. gas outlet temp. sensor error
83	Liquid pipe temp. sensor error
84	Current sensor error
86	Discharge pressure sensor error Suction pressure sensor error
	High pressure switch error
94	Trip detection
95	Compressor rotor position detection error (permanent stop)
97	Outdoor unit fan motor 1 error
98	Outdoor unit fan motor 2 error
99	4-way valve error
98	Coil (expansion valve) error
R I	Discharge temp. error
R3	Compressor temp. error
Ry	High pressure error
RS	Low pressure error
51	Branch boxes error [Flexible Multi]