MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC
AIR CONDITIONER

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Changes for the Better

2011
R410A

Service Handbook

Model
PURY-RP200, RP250, RP300YJM-B

Safety Precautions

- Before installing the unit, thoroughly read the following safety precautions.
- Observe these safety precautions for your safety.

⚠ **WARNING**

This symbol is intended to alert the user to the presence of important instructions that must be followed to avoid the risk of serious injury or death.

⚠ **CAUTION**

This symbol is intended to alert the user to the presence of important instructions that must be followed to avoid the risk of serious injury or damage to the unit.

- After reading this manual, give it to the user to retain for future reference.
- Keep this manual for easy reference. When the unit is moved or repaired, give this manual to those who provide these services.
When the user changes, make sure that the new user receives this manual.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use refrigerant other than the type indicated in the manuals provided with the unit and on the nameplate.

Doing so may cause the unit or pipes to burst, or result in explosion or fire during use, during repair, or at the time of disposal of the unit.
It may also be in violation of applicable laws.
MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION cannot be held responsible for malfunctions or accidents resulting from the use of the wrong type of refrigerant.

Ask your dealer or a qualified technician to install the unit.

Improper installation by the user may result in water leakage, electric shock, smoke, and/or fire.

Properly install the unit on a surface that can withstand the weight of the unit.

Unit installed on an unstable surface may fall and cause injury.

Only use specified cables. Securely connect each cable so that the terminals do not carry the weight of the cable.

Improperly connected or fixed cables may produce heat and start a fire.

Take appropriate safety measures against strong winds and earthquakes to prevent the unit from falling.

If the unit is not installed properly, the unit may fall and cause serious injury to the person or damage to the unit.

Do not make any modifications or alterations to the unit. Consult your dealer for repair.

Improper repair may result in water leakage, electric shock, smoke, and/or fire.

Do not touch the heat exchanger fins.

The fins are sharp and dangerous.

In the event of a refrigerant leak, thoroughly ventilate the room.

If refrigerant gas leaks and comes in contact with an open flame, poisonous gases will be produced.

When installing the All-Fresh type units, take it into consideration that the outside air may be discharged directly into the room when the thermo is turned off.

Direct exposure to outdoor air may have an adverse effect on health. It may also result in food spoilage.

Properly install the unit according to the instructions in the installation manual.

Improper installation may result in water leakage, electric shock, smoke, and/or fire.

Have all electrical work performed by an authorized electrician according to the local regulations and instructions in this manual, and a dedicated circuit must be used.

Insufficient capacity of the power supply circuit or improper installation may result in malfunctions of the unit, electric shock, smoke, and/or fire.

⚠ WARNING

Securely attach the terminal block cover (panel) to the unit.

If the terminal block cover (panel) is not installed properly, dust and/or water may infiltrate and pose a risk of electric shock, smoke, and/or fire.

Only use the type of refrigerant that is indicated on the unit when installing or reinstalling the unit.

Infiltration of any other type of refrigerant or air into the unit may adversely affect the refrigerant cycle and may cause the pipes to burst or explode.

When installing the unit in a small room, exercise caution and take measures against leaked refrigerant reaching the limiting concentration.

Consult your dealer with any questions regarding limiting concentrations and for precautionary measures before installing the unit. Leaked refrigerant gas exceeding the limiting concentration causes oxygen deficiency.

Consult your dealer or a specialist when moving or reinstalling the unit.

Improper installation may result in water leakage, electric shock, and/or fire.

After completing the service work, check for a gas leak.

If leaked refrigerant is exposed to a heat source, such as a fan heater, stove, or electric grill, poisonous gases may be produced.

Do not try to defeat the safety features of the unit.

Forced operation of the pressure switch or the temperature switch by defeating the safety features of these devices, or the use of accessories other than the ones that are recommended by MITSUBISHI may result in smoke, fire, and/or explosion.

Only use accessories recommended by MITSUBISHI.

Ask a qualified technician to install the unit. Improper installation by the user may result in water leakage, electric shock, smoke, and/or fire.

Control box houses high-voltage parts.

When opening or closing the front panel of the control box, do not let it come into contact with any of the internal components. Before inspecting the inside of the control box, turn off the power, keep the unit off for at least 10 minutes, and confirm that the voltage between FT-P and FT-N on INV Board has dropped to DC20V or less. (It takes about 10 minutes to discharge electricity after the power supply is turned off.)

Precautions for handling units for use with R410A

⚠ **CAUTION**

Use refrigerant piping made of phosphorus deoxidized copper and copper alloy seamless pipes and tubes. In addition, be sure that the inner and outer surfaces and the end faces of the existing and new pipes are clean and free of hazardous sulphur, oxides, dust/dirt, shaving particles, oils, moisture, or any other contaminant.

Contaminants on the inside of the refrigerant piping may cause the refrigerant oil to deteriorate or cause the air conditioning unit to malfunction.

Store the new piping to be used during installation indoors and keep both ends of the piping sealed until just before brazing. (Store elbows and other joints in a plastic bag.)

If dust, dirt, or water enters the refrigerant cycle, deterioration of the oil and compressor failure may result.

Use a small amount of ester oil, ether oil, or alkylbenzene to coat flares and flanges.

Infiltration of a large amount of mineral oil may cause the refrigerant oil to deteriorate or cause the air conditioning unit to malfunction.

Charge liquid refrigerant (as opposed to gaseous refrigerant) into the system.

If gaseous refrigerant is charged into the system, the composition of the refrigerant in the cylinder will change and may result in performance loss.

Use a vacuum pump with a reverse-flow check valve.

If a vacuum pump that is not equipped with a reverse-flow check valve is used, the vacuum pump oil may flow into the refrigerant cycle and cause the refrigerating machine oil to deteriorate.

Prepare tools for exclusive use with R410A. Do not use the following tools if they have been used with the conventional refrigerant (gauge manifold, charging hose, gas leak detector, reverse-flow check valve, refrigerant charge base, vacuum gauge, and refrigerant recovery equipment.).

- If the refrigerant or the refrigerating machine oil left on these tools are mixed in with R410A, it may cause the refrigerating machine oil to deteriorate.
- Infiltration of water may cause the refrigerating machine oil to deteriorate.
- Gas leak detectors for conventional refrigerants will not detect an R410A leak because R410A is free of chlorine.

Do not use a charging cylinder.

If a charging cylinder is used, the composition of the refrigerant will change, and the unit may experience power loss.

Exercise special care when handling the tools for use with R410A.

Infiltration of dust, dirt, or water into the refrigerant system may cause the refrigerating machine oil to deteriorate.

Before installing the unit

⚠ WARNING

Do not install the unit where a gas leak may occur.

If gaseous refrigerant leaks and piles up around the unit, it may be ignited.

Do not use the unit to keep food items, animals, plants, artifacts, or for other special purposes.

The unit is not designed to preserve food products.

Do not use the unit in an unusual environment.

- Do not install the unit where a large amount of oil or steam is present or where acidic or alkaline solutions or chemical sprays are used frequently. Doing so may lead to a remarkable drop in performance, electric shock, malfunctions, smoke, and/or fire.
- The presence of organic solvents or corrosive gas (i.e. ammonia, sulfur compounds, and acid) may cause gas leakage or water leakage.

When installing the unit in a hospital, take appropriate measures to reduce noise interference.

High-frequency medical equipment may interfere with the normal operation of the air conditioner or vice versa.

Do not install the unit on or over things that cannot get wet.

When the humidity level exceeds 80% or if the drainage system is clogged, the indoor unit may drip water. Drain water is also discharged from the outdoor unit. Install a centralized drainage system if necessary.

Before installing the unit (moving and reinstalling the unit) and performing electrical work

⚠ CAUTION

Properly ground the unit.

Do not connect the grounding wire to a gas pipe, water pipe, lightning rod, or grounding wire from a telephone pole. Improper grounding may result in electric shock, smoke, fire, and/or malfunction due to noise interference.

Do not put tension on the power supply wires.

If tension is put on the wires, they may break and result in excessive heat, smoke, and/or fire.

Install an earth leakage breaker to avoid the risk of electric shock.

Failure to install an earth leakage breaker may result in electric shock, smoke, and/or fire.

Use the kind of power supply wires that are specified in the installation manual.

The use of wrong kind of power supply wires may result in current leak, electric shock, and/or fire.

Use breakers and fuses (current breaker, remote switch <switch + Type-B fuse>, moulded case circuit breaker) with the proper current capacity.

The use of wrong capacity fuses, steel wires, or copper wires may result in malfunctions, smoke, and/or fire.

Do not spray water on the air conditioner or immerse the air conditioner in water.

Otherwise, electric shock and/or fire may result.

When handling units, always wear protective gloves to protect your hands from metal parts and high-temperature parts.

Periodically check the installation base for damage.

If the unit is left on a damaged platform, it may fall and cause injury.

Properly install the drain pipes according to the instructions in the installation manual. Keep them insulated to avoid dew condensation.

Improper plumbing work may result in water leakage and damage to the furnishings.

Exercise caution when transporting products.

- Products weighing more than 20 kg should not be carried alone.
- Do not carry the product by the PP bands that are used on some products.
- Do not touch the heat exchanger fins. They are sharp and dangerous.
- When lifting the unit with a crane, secure all four corners to prevent the unit from falling.

Properly dispose of the packing materials.

- Nails and wood pieces in the package may pose a risk of injury.
- Plastic bags may pose a risk of choking hazard to children. Tear plastic bags into pieces before disposing of them.

Before the test run

⚠ **CAUTION**

Turn on the unit at least 12 hours before the test run.

Keep the unit turned on throughout the season. If the unit is turned off in the middle of a season, it may result in malfunctions.

To avoid the risk of electric shock or malfunction of the unit, do not operate switches with wet hands.

Do not touch the refrigerant pipes with bare hands during and immediately after operation.

During or immediately after operation, certain parts of the unit such as pipes and compressor may be either very cold or hot, depending on the state of the refrigerant in the unit at the time. To reduce the risk of frost bites and burns, do not touch these parts with bare hands.

Do not operate the unit without panels and safety guards.

Rotating, high-temperature, or high-voltage parts on the unit pose a risk of burns and/or electric shock.

Do not turn off the power immediately after stopping the operation.

Keep the unit on for at least five minutes before turning off the power to prevent water leakage or malfunction.

Do not operate the unit without the air filter.

Dust particles may build up in the system and cause malfunctions.

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Ⅸ Troubleshooting

Ⅹ LED Monitor Display on the Outdoor Unit Board

Ⅰ Read Before Servicing

[1] Read Before Servicing

1. **Check the type of refrigerant used in the system to be serviced.**
   Refrigerant Type
   Multi air conditioner for building application REPLACE MULTI YJM-B series R410A

2. **Check the symptoms exhibited by the unit to be serviced.**
   Refer to this service handbook for symptoms relating to the refrigerant cycle.

3. **Thoroughly read the safety precautions at the beginning of this manual.**

4. **Preparing necessary tools: Prepare a set of tools to be used exclusively with each type of refrigerant.**
   Refer to the manuals that came the tools for the correct usage.

5. **Verification of the connecting pipes: Verify the type of refrigerant used for the unit to be moved or replaced.**
   - Use refrigerant piping made of phosphorus deoxidized copper. Keep the inner and outer surfaces of the new pipes and the end of the existing pipes clean and free of such contaminants as sulfur, oxides, dust, dirt, shaving particles, oil, and moisture.
   - These types of contaminants inside the refrigerant pipes may cause the refrigerant oil to deteriorate.

6. **If there is a leak of gaseous refrigerant and the remaining refrigerant is exposed to an open flame, a poisonous gas hydrofluoric acid may form. Keep workplace well ventilated.**

⚠ CAUTION
- Install new pipes immediately after removing old ones to keep moisture out of the refrigerant circuit.
- The use of refrigerant that contains chloride, such as R22, will cause the refrigerating machine oil to deteriorate.

[2] Necessary Tools and Materials

Prepare the following tools and materials necessary for installing and servicing the unit.

Tools for use with R410A (Adaptability of tools that are for use with R22 or R407C)

1. To be used exclusively with R410A (not to be used if used with R22 or R407C)

Tools/Materials	Use	Notes
Gauge Manifold	Evacuation and refrigerant charging	Higher than 5.09MPa[738psi] on the high-pressure side
Charging Hose	Evacuation and refrigerant charging	The hose diameter is larger than the conventional model.
Refrigerant Recovery Cylinder	Refrigerant recovery	
Refrigerant Cylinder	Refrigerant charging	The refrigerant type is indicated. The cylinder is pink.
Charging Port on the Refrigerant Cylinder	Refrigerant charging	The charge port diameter is larger than that of the current port.
Flare Nut	Connection of the unit with the pipes	Use Type-2 Flare nuts.

2. Tools and materials that may be used with R410A with some restrictions

Tools/Materials	Use	Notes
Gas Leak Detector	Gas leak detection	The ones for use with HFC refrigerant may be used.
Vacuum Pump	Vacuum drying	May be used if a check valve adapter is attached.
Flare Tool	Flare processing	Flare processing dimensions for the piping in the system using the new refrigerant differ from those of R22.
Refrigerant Recovery Equipment	Refrigerant recovery	May be used if compatible with R410A.

3. Tools and materials that are used with R22 or R407C that may also be used with R410A

Tools/Materials	Use	Notes
Vacuum Pump with a Check Valve	Vacuum drying	
Bender	Bending pipes	
Torque Wrench	Tightening flare nuts	Only the flare processing dimensions for pipes that have a diameter of ø12.70 (1/2") and ø15.88 (5/8") have been changed.
Pipe Cutter	Cutting pipes	
Welder and Nitrogen Cylinder	Welding pipes	
Refrigerant Charging Meter	Refrigerant charging	
Vacuum Gauge	Vacuum level check	

4. Tools and materials that must not be used with R410A

Tools/Materials	Use	Notes
Charging Cylinder	Refrigerant charging	Prohibited to use

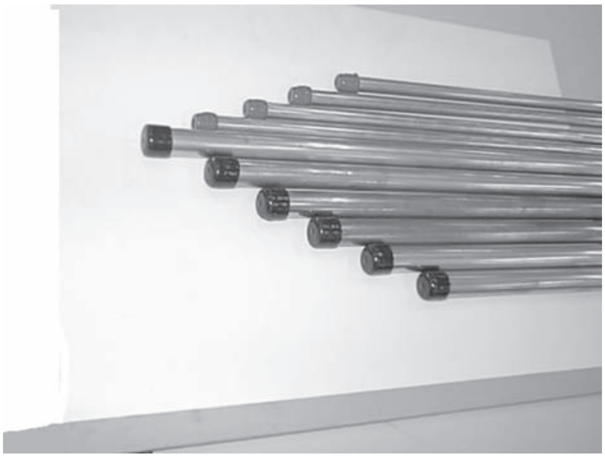
Tools for R410A must be handled with special care to keep moisture and dust from infiltrating the cycle.

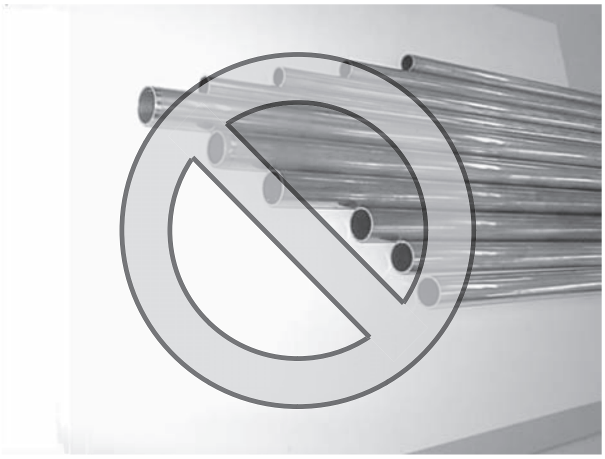
[3] Storage of Piping

1. Storage location

Store the piping materials indoors until they are ready to be installed (e.g., storage room on site or at the installer's premise).
If left outdoors, dust, dirt, or moisture may infiltrate and contaminate the pipe, resulting in malfunctions.

2. Sealing the pipe ends





Both ends of the pipes should be sealed until just before brazing.
Keep elbows and T-joints wrapped in plastic bags to keep dust, dirt, and moisture out.

The new refrigerant oil is more than ten times as hygroscopic as the conventional refrigerant oil, such as Suniso, and is more likely to introduce moisture into the system. To prevent the deterioration of refrigerant oil and resultant compressor failure, store piping materials with special care to keep moisture out.

[4] Pipe Processing

Use a small amount of ester oil, ether oil, or alkylbenzene to coat flares and flanges.

Note

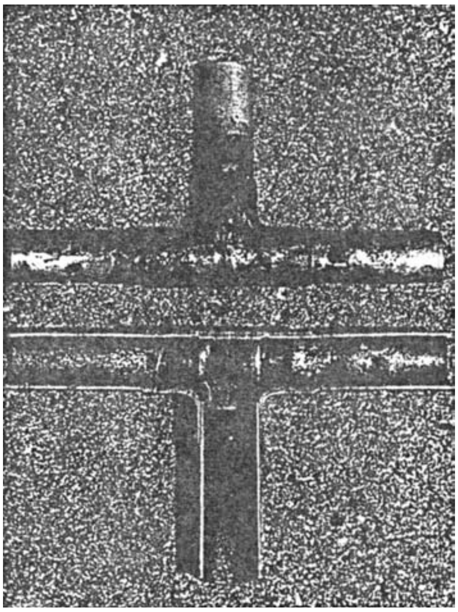
- Use a minimum amount of oil.
- Use only ester oil, ether oil, and alkylbenzene.

[5] Brazing

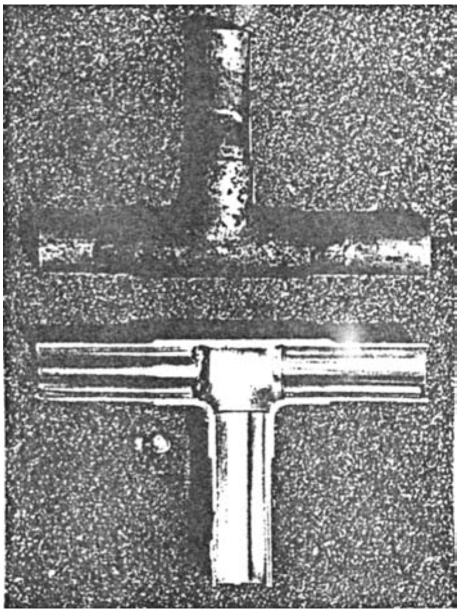
No changes have been made in the brazing procedures. Perform brazing with special care to keep foreign objects (such as oxide scale, water, and dust) out of the refrigerant system.

Example: Inside the brazed connection

Use of oxidized solder for brazing



Use of non-oxidized solder for brazing



1. **Items to be strictly observed**
   - Do not conduct refrigerant piping work outdoors if raining.
   - Use non-oxidized solder.
   - Use a brazing material (BCuP-3) that requires no flux when brazing between copper pipes or between a copper pipe and copper coupling.
   - If installed refrigerant pipes are not immediately connected to the equipment, then braze and seal both ends.

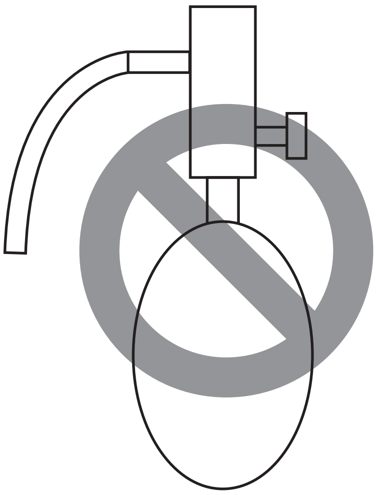
2. **Reasons**
   - Refrigerant oil for use with R410A is more than ten times as hygroscopic as the conventional refrigerant oil and is more likely to introduce moisture into the system, requiring special care in handling to prevent malfunctions.
   - Do not use flux, which usually contains chloride and form sludge in the refrigerant circuit.

3. **Notes**

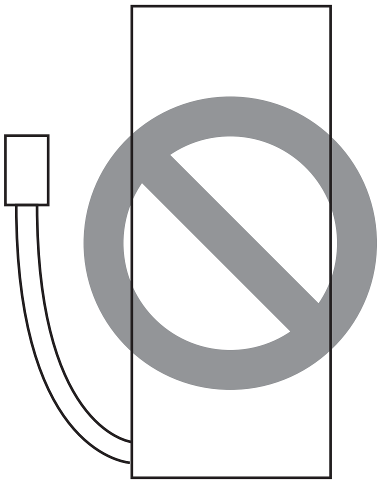
   Do not use commercially available antioxidants because they may cause the pipes to corrode or refrigerating machine oil to deteriorate.

[6] Air Tightness Test

No changes have been made in the detection method. Note that a refrigerant leak detector for R22 will not detect an R410A leak.



Halide torch



R22 leakage detector

1. **Items to be strictly observed**
   - Pressurize the system with nitrogen to the design pressure (REPLACE MULTI Y(PUHY-RP): 3.3 MPa [479 psi]; REPLACE MULTI R2 (PURY-RP): 3.6 MPa [523 psi]), and check for refrigerant leakage. Take the temperature fluctuations into account when measuring pressure.
   - Refrigerant R410A must be charged in its liquid state (vs. gaseous state).

2. **Reasons**
   - Oxygen, if used for an air tightness test, poses a risk of explosion. (Only use nitrogen to check air tightness.)
   - Refrigerant R410A must be charged in its liquid state. If gaseous refrigerant in the cylinder is drawn out first, the composition of the remaining refrigerant in the cylinder will change and become unsuitable for use.

3. **Notes**

   R410A does not contain chloride, so leak detectors for use with older types of refrigerants will not detect an R410A leak. Be sure to use a leak detector designed for use with R410A.

[7] Vacuum Drying (Evacuation)

(Photo1) 15010H

(Photo2) 14010

Recommended vacuum gauge:
ROBINAIR 14010 Thermistor Vacuum Gauge

1. **Vacuum pump with a reverse-flow check valve (Photo1)**
   To prevent the vacuum pump oil from flowing into the refrigerant circuit during power OFF or power failure, use a vacuum pump with a reverse-flow check valve.
   A reverse-flow check valve may also be added to the vacuum pump currently in use.

2. **Standard of vacuum degree (Photo 2)**
   Use a vacuum pump that attains 0.5Torr(65Pa) or lower degree of vacuum after 5 minutes of operation, and connect it directly to the vacuum gauge. Use a pump well-maintained with an appropriate lubricant. A poorly maintained vacuum pump may not be able to attain the desired degree of vacuum.

3. **Required precision of vacuum gauge**
   Use a vacuum gauge that registers a vacuum degree of 5Torr(650Pa) and measures at intervals of 1Torr(130Pa). (A recommended vacuum gauge is shown in Photo2.)
   Do not use a commonly used gauge manifold because it cannot register a vacuum degree of 5Torr(650Pa).

4. **Evacuation time**
   - After the degree of vacuum has reached 5Torr(650Pa), evacuate for an additional 1 hour. (A thorough vacuum drying removes moisture in the pipes.)
   - Verify that the vacuum degree has not risen by more than 1Torr(130Pa) 1hour after evacuation. A rise by less than 1Torr(130Pa) is acceptable.
   - If the vacuum is lost by more than 1Torr(130Pa), conduct evacuation, following the instructions in section 6. Special vacuum drying.

5. **Procedures for stopping vacuum pump**
   To prevent the reverse flow of vacuum pump oil, open the relief valve on the vacuum pump side, or draw in air by loosening the charge hose, and then stop the operation.
   The same procedures should be followed when stopping a vacuum pump with a reverse-flow check valve.

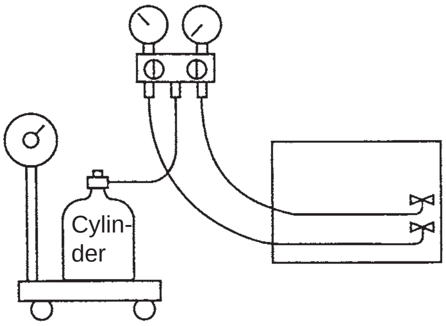
6. **Special vacuum drying**
   - When 5Torr(650Pa) or lower degree of vacuum cannot be attained after 3 hours of evacuation, it is likely that water has penetrated the system or that there is a leak.
   - If water infiltrates the system, break the vacuum with nitrogen. Pressurize the system with nitrogen gas to 0.5kgf/cm^{2}G(0.05MPa) and evacuate again. Repeat this cycle of pressurizing and evacuation either until the degree of vacuum below 5Torr(650Pa) is attained or until the pressure stops rising.
   - Only use nitrogen gas for vacuum breaking. (The use of oxygen may result in an explosion.)

7. Notes

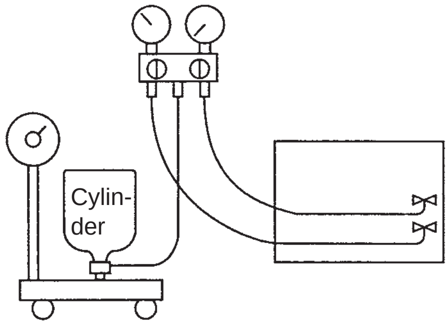
- **To evacuate air from the entire system**
  Applying a vacuum through the check joints at the refrigerant service valve on the high and low pressure sides (BV1 and 2) is not enough to attain the desired vacuum pressure.
  Be sure to apply a vacuum through the check joints at the refrigerant service valve on the high and low pressure sides (BV1 and 2) and also through the check joints on the high and low pressure sides (CJ1 and 2).
- **To evacuate air only from the outdoor units**
  Apply a vacuum through the check joints on the high and low pressure sides (CJ1, and 2).
- **To evacuate air from the indoor units and extension pipes**
  Apply a vacuum through the check joints at the refrigerant service valve on the high and low pressure sides (BV1 and 2).

[8] Refrigerant Charging

Cylinder with a siphon

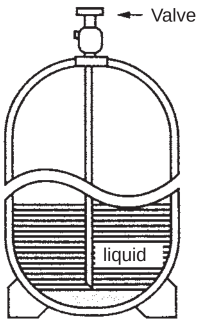


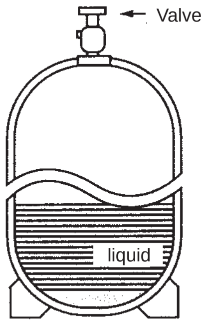
Cylinder without a siphon



Cylinder color R410A is pink.

Refrigerant charging in the liquid state





1. **Reasons**
   R410A is a pseudo-azeotropic HFC blend (boiling point R32=-52°C[-62°F], R125=-49°C[-52°F]) and can almost be handled the same way as a single refrigerant, such as R22. To be safe, however, draw out the refrigerant from the cylinder in the liquid phase. If the refrigerant in the gaseous phase is drawn out, the composition of the remaining refrigerant will change and become unsuitable for use.

2. **Notes**
   When using a cylinder with a siphon, refrigerant is charged in the liquid state without the need for turning it upside down. Check the type of the cylinder on the label before use.

[9] Remedies to be taken in case of a Refrigerant Leak

If the refrigerant leaks out, it may be replenished. The entire refrigerant does not need to be replaced. (Charge refrigerant in the liquid state.)
Refer to "IX [5] Refrigerant Leak."(page 260)

[10] Characteristics of the Conventional and the New Refrigerants

1. Chemical property

As with R22, the new refrigerant (R410A) is low in toxicity and chemically stable nonflammable refrigerant.
However, because the specific gravity of vapor refrigerant is greater than that of air, leaked refrigerant in a closed room will accumulate at the bottom of the room and may cause hypoxia.
If exposed to an open flame, refrigerant will generate poisonous gases. Do not perform installation or service work in a confined area.

	New Refrigerant (HFC type)		Conventional Refrigerant (HCFC type)
	R410A	R407C	R22
	R32/R125	R32/R125/R134a	R22
Composition (wt%)	(50/50)	(23/25/52)	(100)
Type of Refrigerant	Pseudo-azeotropic Refrigerant	Non-azeotropic Refrigerant	Single Refrigerant
Chloride	Not included	Not included	Included
Safety Class	A1/A1	A1/A1	A1
Molecular Weight	72.6	86.2	86.5
Boiling Point (°C/°F)	-51.4/-60.5	-43.6/-46.4	-40.8/-41.4
Steam Pressure (25°C,MPa/77°F,psi) (gauge)	1.557/226	0.9177/133	0.94/136
Saturated Steam Density (25°C,kg/m^3/77°F,psi)	64.0	42.5	44.4
Flammability	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Ozone Depletion Coefficient (ODP)*1	**0**	**0**	**0.055**
Global Warming Coefficient (GWP)*2	1730	1530	1700
Refrigerant Charging Method	Refrigerant charging in the liquid state	Refrigerant charging in the liquid state	Refrigerant charging in the gaseous state
Replenishment of Refrigerant after a Refrigerant Leak	Available	Available	Available

*1 When CFC11 is used as a reference
*2 When CO_2 is used as a reference

2. Refrigerant composition

R410A is a pseudo-azeotropic HFC blend and can almost be handled the same way as a single refrigerant, such as R22. To be safe, however, draw out the refrigerant from the cylinder in the liquid phase. If the refrigerant in the gaseous phase is drawn out, the composition of the remaining refrigerant will change and become unsuitable for use.
If the refrigerant leaks out, it may be replenished. The entire refrigerant does not need to be replaced.

3. Pressure characteristics

The pressure in the system using R410A is 1.6 times as great as that in the system using R22.

Temperature (°C/°F)	Pressure (gauge)		
	R410A	R407C	R22
	MPa/psi	MPa/psi	MPa/psi
-20/-4	0.30/44	0.18/26	0.14/20
0/32	0.70/102	0.47/68	0.40/58
20/68	1.34/194	0.94/136	0.81/117
40/104	2.31/335	1.44/209	1.44/209
60/140	3.73/541	2.44/354	2.33/338
65/149	4.17/605	2.75/399	2.60/377

[11] Notes on Refrigerating Machine Oil

1. Refrigerating machine oil in the HFC refrigerant system

HFC type refrigerants use a refrigerating machine oil different from that used in the R22 system.
Note that the ester oil used in the system has properties that are different from commercially available ester oil.

Refrigerant	Refrigerating machine oil
R22	Mineral oil
R407C	Ester oil
R410A	Ester oil

2. Effects of contaminants[*1]

Refrigerating machine oil used in the HFC system must be handled with special care to keep contaminants out.
The table below shows the effect of contaminants in the refrigerating machine oil on the refrigeration cycle.

3. The effects of contaminants in the refrigerating machine oil on the refrigeration cycle.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Cause</th><th colspan="2">Symptoms</th><th>Effects on the refrigerant cycle</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">Water infiltration</td><td></td><td>Frozen expansion valve and capillary tubes</td><td rowspan="3">Clogged expansion valve and capillary tubes
Poor cooling performance
Compressor overheat
Motor insulation failure
Burnt motor
Coppering of the orbiting scroll
Lock
Burn-in on the orbiting scroll</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hydrolysis</td><td rowspan="2">Sludge formation and adhesion
Acid generation
Oxidization
Oil degradation</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Air infiltration</td><td>Oxidization</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Infiltration of contaminants</td><td rowspan="2">Dust, dirt</td><td colspan="2">Adhesion to expansion valve and capillary tubes</td><td>Clogged expansion valve, capillary tubes, and drier
Poor cooling performance
Compressor overheat</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Infiltration of contaminants into the compressor</td><td>Burn-in on the orbiting scroll</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Mineral oil etc.</td><td colspan="2">Sludge formation and adhesion</td><td>Clogged expansion valve and capillary tubes
Poor cooling performance
Compressor overheat</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Oil degradation</td><td>Burn-in on the orbiting scroll</td></tr>
</table>

*1. Contaminants is defined as moisture, air, processing oil, dust/dirt, wrong types of refrigerant, and refrigerating machine oil.

II Restrictions

[1] System configuration

1. Table of compatible indoor units

The table below summarizes the types of indoor units that are compatible with different types of outdoor units.

(1) Standard combinations

Outdoor units	Composing units		Maximum total capacity of connectable indoor units	Maximum number of connectable indoor units	Types of connectable indoor units
P200	-	-	100 - 300	20	P15 - P250 models R410A series indoor units
P250	-	-	125 - 375	25	
P300	-	-	150 - 450	30	

Note

1) "Maximum total capacity of connectable indoor units" refers to the sum of the numeric values in the indoor unit model names.
2) If the total capacity of the indoor units that are connected to a given outdoor unit exceeds the capacity of the outdoor unit, the indoor units will not be able to perform at the rated capacity when they are operated simultaneously. Select a combination of units so that the total capacity of the connected indoor units is at or below the capacity of the outdoor unit whenever possible.

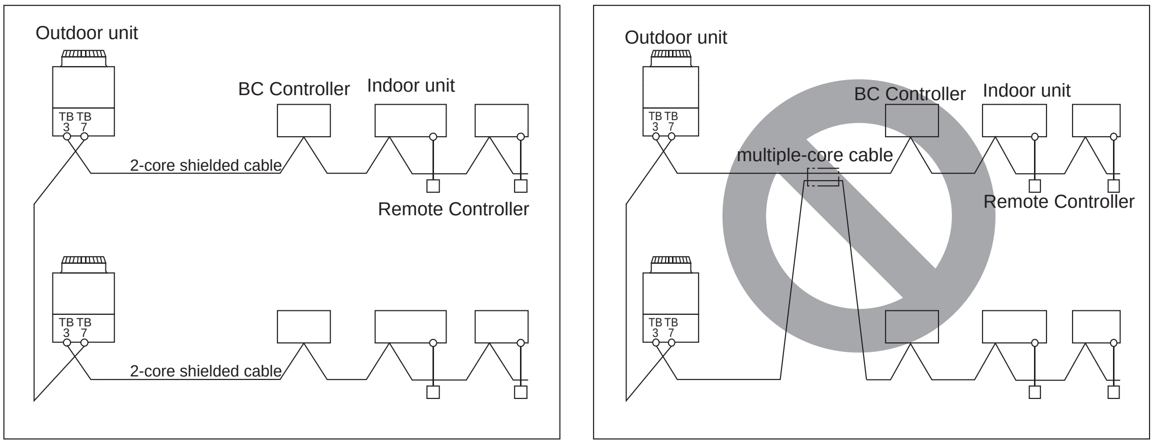
[2] Types and Maximum allowable Length of Cables

1. Wiring work

(1) Notes

1) Have all electrical work performed by an authorized electrician according to the local regulations and instructions in this manual.
2) Install external transmission cables at least 5cm [1-31/32"] away from the power supply cable to avoid noise interference. (Do not put the control cable and power supply cable in the same conduit tube.)
3) Provide grounding for the outdoor unit as required.
4) Run the cable from the electric box of the indoor or outdoor unit in such way that the box is accessible for servicing.
5) Do not connect power supply wiring to the terminal block for transmission line. Doing so will damage the electronic components on the terminal block.
6) Use 2-core shielded cables as transmission cables.

Use a separate 2-core control cable for each refrigerant system. Do not use a single multiple-core cable to connect indoor units that belong to different refrigerant systems. The use of a multiple-core cable may result in signal transmission errors and malfunctions.



TB3: Terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line TB7: Terminal block for centralized control

(2) Control wiring

Different types of control wiring are used for different systems.
Refer to section "[5] An Example of a System to which an MA Remote Controller is connected - [7] An Example of a System to which both MA Remote Controller and ME Remote Controller are connected" before performing wiring work.

Types and maximum allowable length of cables

Control lines are categorized into 2 types: transmission line and remote controller line.

Use the appropriate type of cables and observe the maximum allowable length specified for a given system. If a given system has a long transmission line or if a noise source is located near the unit, place the unit away from the noise source to reduce noise interference.

1) M-NET transmission line

Cable type	Facility type	All facility types
	Type	Shielded cable CVVS, CPEVS, MVVS*1
	Number of cores	2-core cable
	Cable size	Larger than 1.25mm^2 [AWG16]
Maximum transmission line distance between the outdoor unit and the farthest indoor unit		200 m [656ft] max.
Maximum transmission line distance for centralized control and Indoor/outdoor transmission line (Maximum line distance via outdoor unit)		500 m [1640ft] max. *The maximum overall line length from the power supply unit on the transmission lines for centralized control to each outdoor unit or to the system controller is 200m [656ft] max.

*1 If unshielded cables are used, consult your dealer.

2) Remote controller wiring

		MA remote controller*1	ME remote controller*2
Cable type	Type	VCTF, VCTFK, CVV, CVS, VVR, VVF, VCT	Shielded cable MVVS
	Number of cores	2-core cable	2-core cable
	Cable size	0.3 to 1.25mm^2 *3 [AWG22 to 16] (0.75 to 1.25mm^2) *4 [AWG18 to 16]	0.3 to 1.25mm^2 *3 [AWG22 to 16] (0.75 to 1.25mm^2) *4 [AWG18 to 16]
Maximum overall line length		200 m [656ft] max.	The section of the cable that exceeds 10m [32ft] must be included in the maximum indoor-outdoor transmission line distance.

*1 MA remote controller refers to MA remote controller (PAR-20MAA, PAR-21MAA), MA simple remote controller, and wireless remote controller.

*2 ME remote controller refers to ME remote controller and ME simple remote controller.

*3 The use of cables that are smaller than 0.75mm^2 [AWG18] is recommended for easy handling.

*4 When connected to the terminal block on the Simple remote controller, use cables that meet the cable size specifications shown in the parenthesis.

(3) Reusability check of the existing transmission lines for Replace Multi units

Check the existing wires for damage to insulation by measuring the resistance between the lead and the ground with a 500 V ohmmeter. If the insulation resistance is less than 100 MΩ, replace the wires.

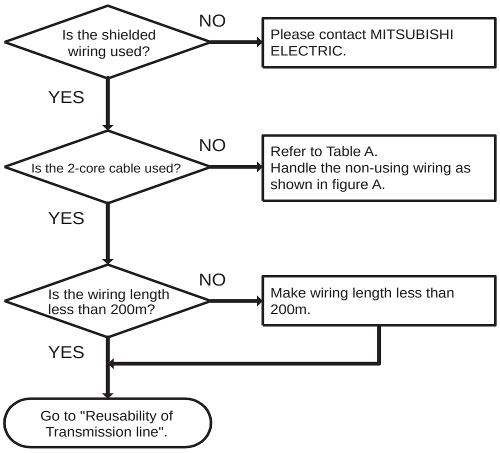
Use the flowcharts on the following pages to determine the reusability of the existing transmission lines.
Obtain the system configuration drawing, fill out the checklist, and make a decision based on them.

Existing transmission lines reusability checklist

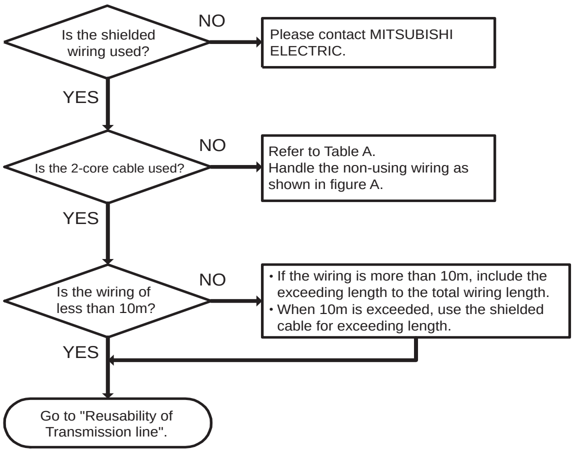
Check items	Findings	Notes
1. Remote controller cable (MA remote controller)		
(1) Length	m	
(2) Cable size	mm^2	
(3) Number of cores	Cores	
(4) Cable type (shielded/unshielded)	Shielded/Unshielded	
2. Remote controller cable (ME remote controller)		
(1) Length *1	m	
(2) Cable size	mm^2	
(3) Number of cores	Cores	
(4) Cable type (shielded/unshielded)	Shielded/Unshielded	
3. Remote controller cable (system controller)		
(1) Length *1	m	
(2) Cable size	mm^2	
(3) Number of cores	Cores	
(4) Cable type (shielded/unshielded)	Shielded/Unshielded	
(5) System controller connection (Indoor unit system/centralized control system)	Indoor/Centralized	
4. Indoor-outdoor transmission line		
(1) Refrigerant system (Single/Multiple)	Single/Multiple	
(2) Length of transmission line to the farthest unit *1	m	
(3) Cable size	mm^2	
(4) Number of cores	Cores	
(5) Cable type (shielded/unshielded)	Shielded/Unshielded	
(6) Number of connected indoor units	units	
5. Centralized control transmission line		
(1) Length of transmission line to the farthest unit *1	m	
(2) Cable size	mm^2	
(3) Number of cores	Cores	
(4) Cable type (shielded/unshielded)	Shielded/Unshielded	
6. Availability of system configuration drawing (Obtain one as much as possible.)	Available/Not available	
7. Noise-related problems with the old units (Write down the nature of the problem in the “Notes” column, if any.)	Available/Not available	
8. Are there any high-frequency medical equipment in the adjacent area that could cause noise-interference? (Write down the specific nature of the concerns in the “Notes” column, if any.)	Available/Not available	

*1: If the remote controller (ME/System controller) length exceeds 10 m, include the exceeded length in the calculation of the transmission line length (indoor-outdoor transmission line/centralized control system).

Reusability of MA remote controller wiring



Reusability of M-NET remote controller witing



Reusability of System controller wiring

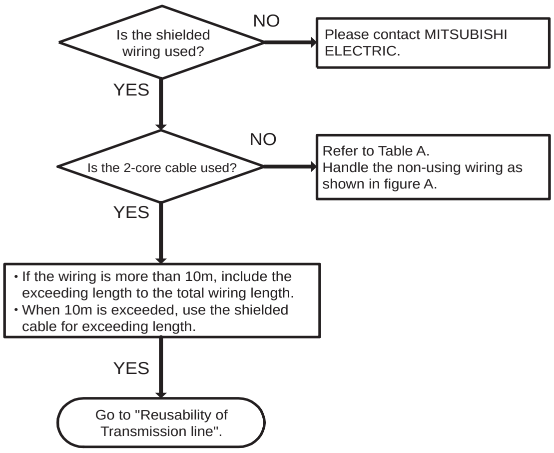
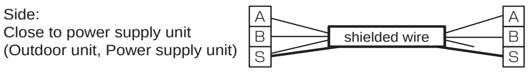


Figure A. Non-using wiring



Non using wiring on the power supply side (Outdoor unit, Power supply unit) should be connected to the shield terminal. The non-using wiring on the opposite side should be open and insulated.

Table A

	Transmission cables (Li)	ME Remote controller cables	MA Remote controller cables
Type of cable	Shielding wire (2-core) CVVS, CPEVS or MVVS	Sheathed 2-core cable (unshielded) CVV	
Cable size	More than 1.25mm² [AWG16]	0.3～1.25mm² [AWG22～16] (0.75～1.25mm² [AWG18～16])*1	0.3～1.25mm² [AWG22～16] (0.75～1.25mm² [AWG18～16])*1
Remarks	—	When 10m [32ft] is exceeded, use the shielded cable for exceeding length.	Max length : 200m [656ft]

*1 Connected with simple remote controller.

CVVS, MVVS : PVC insulated PVC jacketed shielded control cable
CPEVS : PE insulated PVC jacketed shielded communication cable
CVV : PV insulated PVC sheathed control cable

Reusability of Transmission line

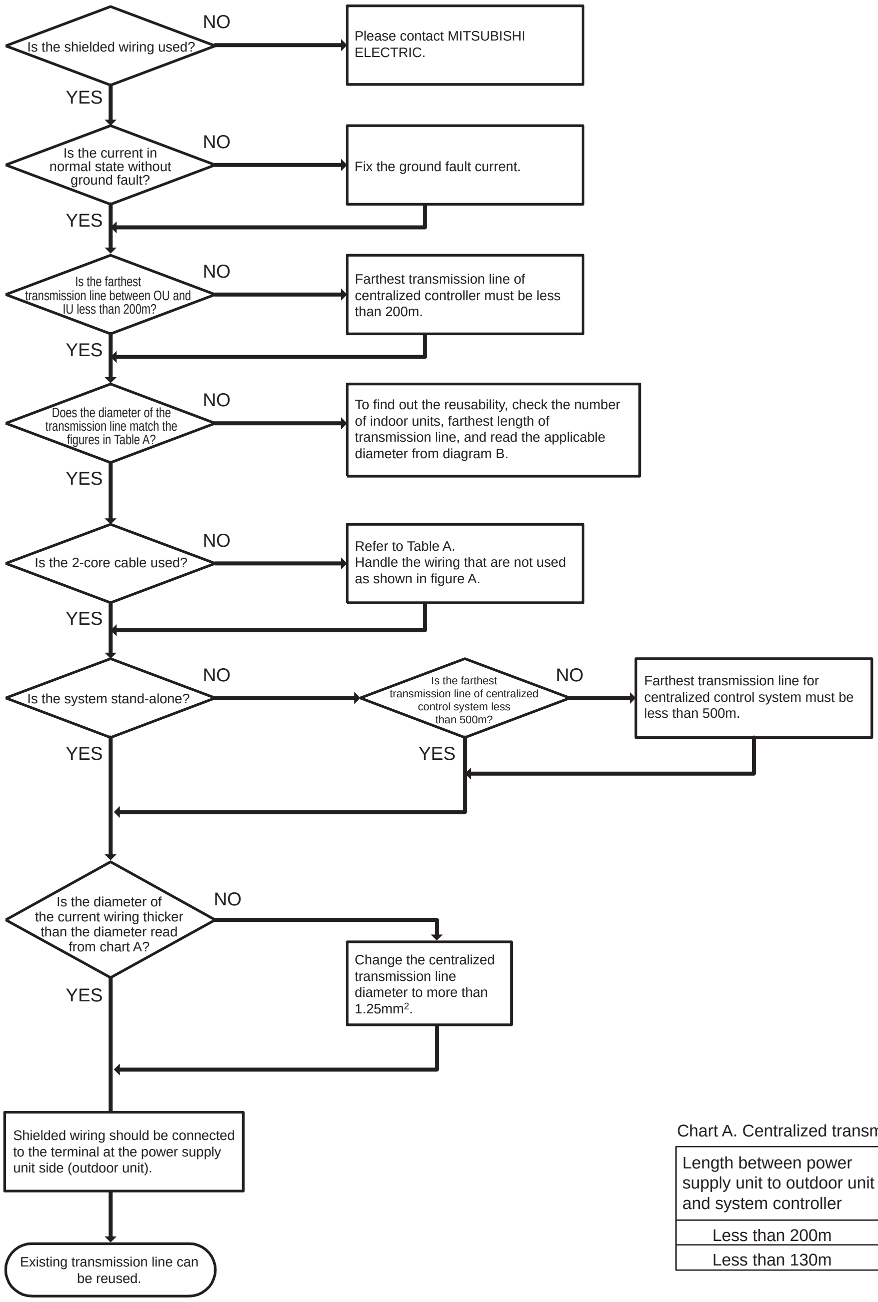
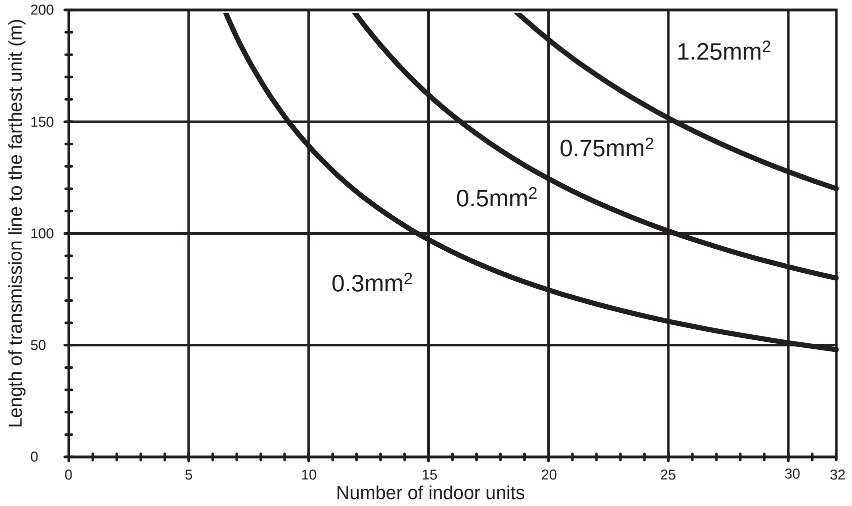


Chart A. Centralized transmission line applicable diameter

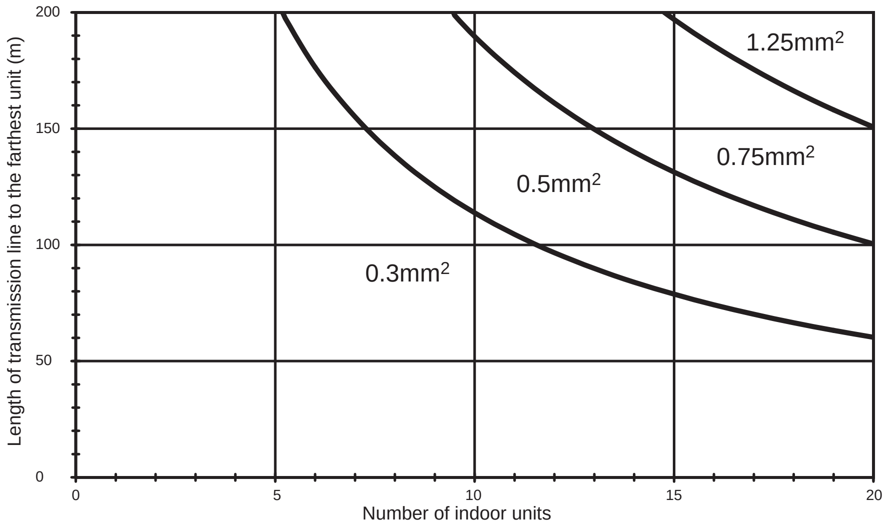
Length between power supply unit to outdoor unit and system controller	Wiring diameter
Less than 200m	More than 0.5mm^2
Less than 130m	More than 0.3mm^2

Diagram B Checking the cable size

MA remote controller



M-NET remote controller



[3] Switch Settings and Address Settings

1. Switch setting

Refer to section "[5] An Example of a System to which an MA Remote Controller is connected - [7] An Example of a System to which both MA Remote Controller and ME Remote Controller are connected" before performing wiring work.
Set the switches while the power is turned off.
If the switch settings are changed while the unit is being powered, those changes will not take effect, and the unit will not function properly.

Units on which to set the switches		Symbol	Units to which the power must be shut off
CITY MULTI indoor unit	Main/sub unit	IC	Outdoor units [*3] and Indoor units
LOSSNAY, OA processing unit [*1]		LC	Outdoor units [*3] and LOSSNAY
ATW	Booster Unit	BU	Outdoor units and Booster Unit
	Water Hex Unit	AU	Outdoor units and Water Hex Unit
ME remote controller	Main/sub remote controller	RC	Outdoor units [*3]
MA remote controller	Main/sub remote controller	MA	Indoor units
CITY MULTI outdoor unit[*2]		OC	Outdoor units [*3]
BC controller	Main	BC	Outdoor units [*3] and BC controller
	Sub1, 2	BS1, BS2	Outdoor units [*3] and BC controller

*1. Applicable when LOSSNAY units are connected to the indoor-outdoor transmission line.
*2. The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit are automatically designated as OC in the order of capacity from large to small (if two or more units have the same capacity, in the order of address from small to large).
*3. Turn off the power to all the outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit.

2. M-NET Address settings

(1) Address settings table

The need for address settings and the range of address setting depend on the configuration of the system.

Unit or controller		Symbol	Address setting range	Setting method	Factory address setting
CITY MULTI indoor unit	Main/sub unit	IC	0, 01 to 50 *1 *4 *5	Assign the smallest address to the main indoor unit in the group, and assign sequential address numbers to the rest of the indoor units in the same group. In an R2 system with a sub BC controller, make the settings for the indoor units in the following order. (i) Indoor unit to be connected to the main BC controller (ii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 1 (iii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 2 Make the settings for the indoor units in the way that the formula "(i) < (ii) < (iii)" is true.	00
M-NET adapter					
M-NET control interface					
Free Plan adapter					
LOSSNAY, OA processing unit		LC	0, 01 to 50 *1 *4 *5	Assign an arbitrary but unique address to each of these units after assigning an address to all indoor units.	00
ATW	Booster Unit	BU			
	Water Hex Unit	AU			
ME remote controller	Main remote controller	RC	101 to 150	Add 100 to the smallest address of all the indoor units in the same group.	101
	Sub remote controller	RC	151 to 200 *3	Add 150 to the smallest address of all the indoor units in the same group.	
MA remote controller		MA	No address settings required. (The main/sub setting must be made if 2 remote controllers are connected to the system.)		Main
CITY MULTI outdoor unit		OC	0, 51 to 100 *1 *2 *5	• Assign an address that equals the lowest address of the indoor units in the same refrigerant circuit plus 50.	00
Auxiliary outdoor unit	BC controller (main)	BC	0, 51 to 100 *1 *2 *5	• Assign an address that equals the address of the outdoor unit in the same refrigerant system plus 1. • If a given address overlaps any of the addresses that are assigned to the outdoor units or to the sub BC controller, use a different, unused address within the setting range.	00
	BC controller (sub1, 2)	BS1 BS2	51 to 100 *2	• Assign an address to both the sub BC controller 1 and 2 that equals the lowest address of the indoor units that are connected to each of them plus 50. • If a sub BC controller is connected, the automatic startup function is not available.	
System controller	Group remote controller	GR SC	201 to 250	Assign an address that equals the sum of the smallest group number of the group to be controlled and 200.	201
	System remote controller	SR SC		Assign an arbitrary but unique address within the range listed on the left to each unit.	
	ON/OFF remote controller	AN SC		Assign an address that equals the sum of the smallest group number of the group to be controlled and 200.	
	Schedule timer (compatible with M-NET)	ST SC		Assign an arbitrary but unique address within the range listed on the left to each unit.	202
	Central controller G(B)-50A	TR SC	0, 201 to 250	Assign an arbitrary but unique address within the range listed on the left to each unit. The address must be set to "0" to control the K-control unit.	000
	LM adapter	SC	201 to 250	Assign an arbitrary but unique address within the range listed on the left to each unit.	247

*1. If a given address overlaps any of the addresses that are assigned to other units, use a different, unused address within the setting range.
*2. To set the outdoor unit address or the auxiliary outdoor unit address to "100," set the rotary switches to "50."
*3. To set the ME remote controller address to "200," set the rotary switches to "00."
*4. Some models of indoor units have two or three control boards.
Assign an address to the No.1, No. 2, and No. 3 control boards so that the No. 2 control board address equals the No. 1 control board address plus 1, and that the No. 3 control board address equals the No. 1 control board address plus 2.
*5. No address settings are required for units in a system with a single outdoor unit (with some exceptions).
Address setting is required if a sub BC controller is connected.

(2) Power supply switch connector connection on the outdoor unit
(Factory setting: The male power supply switch connector is connected to CN41.)

<table>
<tr><th>System configuration</th><th>Connection to the system controller</th><th>Power supply unit for transmission lines</th><th>Group operation of units in a system with multiple outdoor units</th><th>Power supply switch connector connection</th></tr>
<tr><td>System with one outdoor unit</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td rowspan="2">Leave CN41 as it is
(Factory setting)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">System with multiple outdoor units</td><td rowspan="2">Not connected</td><td rowspan="2">_</td><td>Not grouped</td></tr>
<tr><td>Grouped</td><td rowspan="3">Disconnect the male connector from the female power supply switch connector (CN41) and connect it to the female power supply switch connector (CN40) on only one of the outdoor units.*2
*Connect the S (shielded) terminal on the terminal block (TB7) on the outdoor unit whose CN41 was replaced with CN40 to the ground terminal (⏚) on the electric box.</td></tr>
<tr><td>With connection to the indoor unit system</td><td>Not required</td><td>Grouped/not grouped</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">With connection to the centralized control system</td><td>Not required*1
(Powered from the outdoor unit)</td><td>Grouped/not grouped</td></tr>
<tr><td>Required *1</td><td>Grouped/not grouped</td><td>Leave CN41 as it is
(Factory setting)</td></tr>
</table>

*1 The need for a power supply unit for transmission lines depends on the system configuration.
*2 The replacement of the power jumper connector from CN41 to CN40 must be performed on only one outdoor unit in the system.

(3) Settings for the centralized control switch for the outdoor unit (Factory setting: SW2-1 are set to OFF.)

System configuration		Centralized control switch settings *1
Connection to the system controller	Not connected	Leave it to OFF. (Factory setting)
Connection to the system controller	Connected *2	ON

*1 Set SW2-1 on all outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit to the same setting.
*2 When only the LM adapter is connected, leave SW2-1 to OFF (as it is).

(4) Selecting the position of temperature detection for the indoor unit (Factory setting: SW1-1 set to "OFF".)

To stop the fan during heating Thermo-OFF (SW1-7 and 1-8 on the indoor units to be set to ON), use the built-in thermistor on the remote controller or an optional thermistor.

1) To use the built-in sensor on the remote controller, set the SW1-1 to ON.

- Some models of remote controllers are not equipped with a built-in temperature sensor.
  Use the built-in temperature sensor on the indoor unit instead.
- When using the built-in sensor on the remote controller, install the remote controller where room temperature can be detected.
  (Note) Factory setting for SW1-1 on the indoor unit of the All-Fresh Models is ON.

2) When an optional temperature sensor is used, set SW1-1 to OFF, and set SW3-8 to ON.

- When using an optional temperature sensor, install it where room temperature can be detected.

(5) Various start-stop controls (Indoor unit settings)

Each indoor unit (or group of indoor units) can be controlled individually by setting SW 1-9 and 1-10.

Function	Operation of the indoor unit when the operation is resumed after the unit was stopped	Setting (SW1)*4 *5	
		9	10
Power ON/OFF by the plug*1,*2,*3	Indoor unit will go into operation regardless of its operation status before power off (power failure). (In approx. 5 minutes)	OFF	ON
Automatic restoration after power failure	Indoor unit will go into operation if it was in operation when the power was turned off (or cut off due to power failure). (In approx. 5 minutes)	ON	OFF
	Indoor unit will remain stopped regardless of its operation status before power off (power failure).	OFF	OFF

*1. Do not cut off power to the outdoor unit. Cutting off the power supply to the outdoor unit will cut off the power supply to the crankcase heater and may cause the compressor to malfunction when the unit is put back into operation.
*2. Not applicable to units with a built-in drain pump or humidifier.
*3. Models with a built-in drain pump cannot be turned on/off by the plug individually. All the units in the same refrigerant circuits will be turned on or off by the plug.
*4. Requires that the dipswitch settings for all the units in the group be made.
*5. To control the external input to and output from the air conditioners with the PLC software for general equipment via the G(B)-50A, set SW1-9 and SW1-10 to ON. With these settings made, the power start-stop function becomes disabled. To use the auto recovery function after power failure while these settings are made, set SW1-5 to ON.

(6) Miscellaneous settings

Cooling-only setting for the indoor unit: Cooling only model (Factory setting: SW3-1 "OFF.")
When using indoor unit as a cooling-only unit, set SW3-1 to ON.

(7) Various types of control using input-output signal connector on the outdoor unit (various connection options)

Type	Usage	Function	Terminal to be used*1	Option
Input	Prohibiting cooling/heating operation (thermo OFF) by an external input to the outdoor unit. *It can be used as the DEMAND control device for each system.	DEMAND (level)	CN3D*2	Adapter for external input (PAC-SC36NA-E)
	Performs a low level noise operation of the outdoor unit by an external input to the outdoor unit. * It can be used as the silent operation device for each refrigerant system.	Low-noise mode (level) *3*4		
	Forces the outdoor unit to perform a fan operation by receiving signals from the snow sensor.*5	Snow sensor signal input (level)	CN3S	
	Cooling/heating operation can be changed by an external input to the outdoor unit.	Auto-changeover	CN3N	
Output	How to extract signals from the outdoor unit *It can be used as an operation status display device. *It can be used for an interlock operation with external devices.	Operation status of the compressor*5	CN51	Adapter for external output (PAC-SC37SA-E)
		Error status*6		

*1. For detailed drawing, refer to "Example of wiring connection".

*2. For details, refer to (1) through (4) shown below.

*3. Low-noise mode is valid when Dip SW4-4 on the outdoor unit is set to OFF. When DIP SW4-4 is set to ON, 4 levels of on-DEMAND are possible, using different configurations of low-noise mode input and DEMAND input settings.

*4. By setting Dip SW5-5, the Low-noise mode can be switched between the Capacity priority mode and the Low-noise priority mode.
When SW5-5 is set to ON: The Low-noise mode always remains effective.
When SW5-5 is set to OFF: The Low-noise mode is cancelled when certain outside temperature or pressure criteria are met, and the unit goes into normal operation (capacity priority mode).

Low-noise mode is effective		Capacity priority mode becomes effective	
Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
TH7 < 30°C [86°F] and 63HS1 < 32kg/cm^2	TH7 > 3°C [37°F] and 63LS > 4.6kg/cm^2	TH7 > 35°C [95°F] or 63HS1 > 35kg/cm^2	TH7 < 0°C [32°F] or 63LS < 3.9kg/cm^2

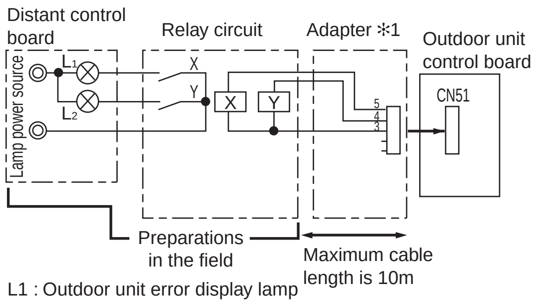
*5. Each outdoor unit in the system with multiple outdoor units requires the signal input/output setting to be made.
*6. Take out signals from the outdoor unit (OC) if multiple outdoor units exist in a single system.

⚠ CAUTION

1) Wiring should be covered by insulation tube with supplementary insulation.
2) Use relays or switches with IEC or equivalent standard.
3) The electric strength between accessible parts and control circuit should have 2750V or more.

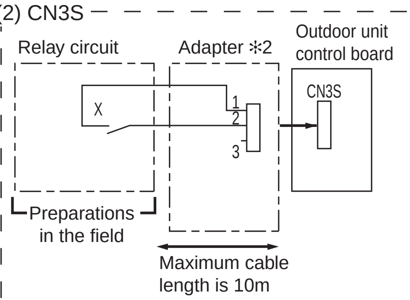
Example of wiring connection

(1) CN51



L1 : Outdoor unit error display lamp
L2 : Compressor operation lamp (compressor running state)
X, Y : Relay (coil =<0.9W : DC12V)
✻1. Optional part : PAC-SC37SA-E or field supply.

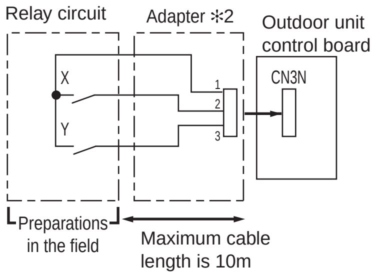
(2) CN3S



X : Relay Contact rating voltage >= DC15V
Contact rating current >= 0.1A
Minimum applicable load =< 1mA at DC

Snow sensor : The outdoor fan runs when X is closed in stop mode or thermostat mode.
✻2. Optional part : PAC-SC36NA-E or field supply.

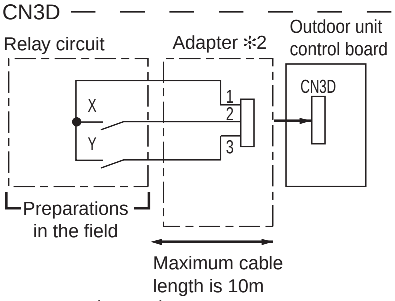
(3) CN3N



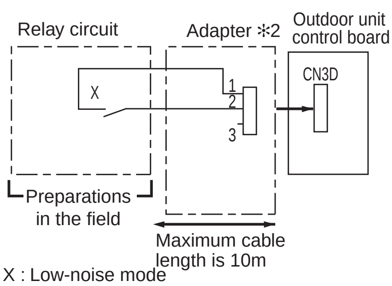
		X	
		OFF	ON
Y	OFF	Normal	
	ON	Cooling	Heating

X : Cooling / Heating
Y : Validity / Invalidity of X
X,Y : Relay Contact rating voltage >= DC15V
Contact rating current >= 0.1A
Minimum applicable load =< 1mA at DC
✻2. Optional part : PAC-SC36NA-E or field supply.

(4) CN3D



X : Low-noise mode
Y : Compressor ON/OFF
X,Y : Relay Contact rating voltage >= DC15V
Contact rating current >= 0.1A
Minimum appicable load =< 1mA at DC
✻2. Optional part : PAC-SC36NA-E or field supply.



X : Low-noise mode
X : Relay Contact rating voltage >= DC15V
Contact rating current >= 0.1A
Minimum applicable load =< 1mA at DC
✻2. Optional part : PAC-SC36NA-E or field supply.
Low-noise mode : The noise level is reduced by controlling the maximum fan frequency and maximum compressor frequency.

(8) Demand control

1) General outline of control

Demand control is performed by using the external signal input to the 1-2 and 1-3 pins of CN3D on the outdoor units (OC).
Between 2 and 4 steps of demand control is possible by setting Dip SW4-4 on the outdoor units (OC).

No	Demand control switch	DipSW4-4	Input to CN3D
		OC	
1	2 steps (0-100%)	OFF	OC
2	4 steps (0-50-75-100%)	ON	OC

*1 If wrong sequence of steps are taken, the units may go into the Thermo-OFF (compressor stop) mode.
Ex) When switching from 100% to 50%
(Incorrect) 100%→0%→50% The units may go into the Thermo-OFF mode.
(Correct) 100%→75%→50%
*2 The percentage of the demand listed in the table above is an approximate value based on the compressor volume and does not necessarily correspond with the actual capacity.
*3 Notes on using demand control in combination with the low-noise mode
To enable the low-noise mode, it is necessary to short-circuit 1-2 pin of CN3D on the outdoor unit whose SW4-4 is set to OFF.

2) Contact input and control content

2-step demand control

The same control as the Thermo-OFF is performed by closing 1-3 pin of CN3D.

CN3D	
1-3	
Open	100%
Close	0%

4-step demand control (When SW4-4 is set to ON on an outdoor unit)

Demand capacity is shown below.

CN3D	1-2P	
1-3P	Open	Close
Open	100%	75%
Close	0%	50%

[4] Sample System Connection

Examples of typical system connection are shown on pages [5] to [7].
Refer to the Installation Manual that came with each device or controller for details.

(1) An example of a system to which an MA remote controller is connected

	System configuration	Connection to the system controller	Address start up for indoor and outdoor units	Notes
1	System with one outdoor unit	NO	Automatic address setup	
2	System with one outdoor unit	NO	Manual address setup	Connection of multiple LOSSNAY units
3	Grouping of units in a system with multiple outdoor units	NO	Manual address setup	
4	System with one outdoor unit	With connection to transmission line for centralized control	Manual address setup	
5	System with one outdoor unit	With connection to indoor-outdoor transmission line	Manual address setup	
6	System with one outdoor unit	With connection to transmission line for centralized control	Manual address setup	Connection of multiple LOSSNAY units

(2) An example of a system to which an ME remote controller is connected

	System configuration	Connection to the system controller	Address start up for indoor and outdoor units	Notes
1	System with one outdoor unit	With connection to transmission line for centralized control	Manual address setup	

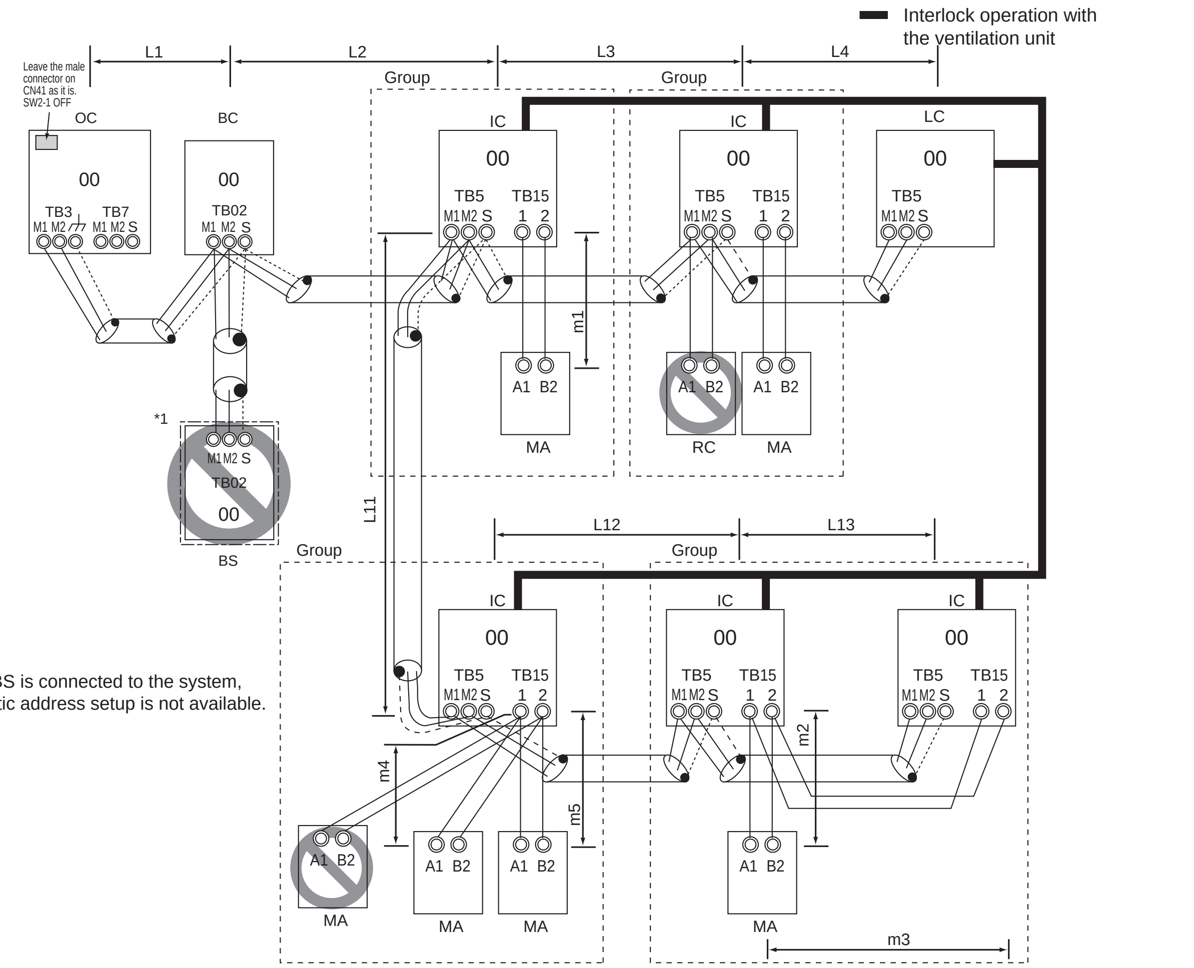
(3) An example of a system to which both MA remote controller and ME remote controller are connected

	System configuration	Connection to the system controller	Address start up for indoor and outdoor units	Notes
1	System with one outdoor unit	With connection to transmission line for centralized control	Manual address setup	

[5] An Example of a System to which an MA Remote Controller is connected

1. System with one outdoor unit (automatic address setup for both indoor and outdoor units)

(1) Sample control wiring



*1. When BS is connected to the system, automatic address setup is not available.

(2) Cautions

1) ME remote controller and MA remote controller cannot both be connected to the same group of indoor units.
2) No more than 2 MA remote controllers can be connected to a group of indoor units.
3) When the number of the connected indoor units is as shown in the table below, one or more transmission boosters (sold separately) are required.
   To connect two transmission boosters, connect them in parallel. (Observe the maximum number of connectable indoor units that are listed in the specifications for each outdoor unit.)

	Number of transmission booster (sold separately) required	
	1 unit	2 units
When the 200 and 250 models are not included in the connected indoor units	27 - 50 units	-
When the 200 and 250 models are included in the connected indoor units	21 - 39 units	40 - 50 units

⬩The table above shows the number of transmission boosters that is required by the system with three BC controllers. For each BC controller that is subtracted from the above-mentioned system, two additional indoor units can be connected.

4) Automatic address setup is not available if start-stop input(CN32, CN51, CN41) is used for a group operation of indoor units. Refer to [5] 2. "Manual address setup for both indoor and outdoor units"
5) To connect more than 2 LOSSNAY units to indoor units in the same system, refer to section [5] 2. "An example of a system with one outdoor unit to which 2 or more LOSSNAY units are connected".

(3) Maximum allowable length

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line
   Maximum distance (1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or larger)
   $L1 + L2 + L3 + L4 \leq 200$m[656ft]
   $L1 + L2 + L11 + L12 + L13 \leq 200$m[656ft]
2) Transmission line for centralized control
   No connection is required.
3) MA remote controller wiring
   Maximum overall line length
   (0.3 to 1.25mm^2 [AWG22 to 16])
   $m1 \leq 200$m [656ft]
   $m2 + m3 \leq 200$m [656ft]
   $m4 + m5 \leq 200$m [656ft]

(4) Wiring method

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line

Daisy-chain terminals M1 and M2 of the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB3) on the outdoor units (OC), of the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB02) on the main BC controller (BC), and of the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB5) on each indoor unit (IC). (Non-polarized two-wire)

- Only use shielded cables.

Shielded cable connection

Daisy-chain the ground terminal (⏚) on the outdoor units (OC), the S terminal of the terminal block (TB02) on the BC controller (BC), and the S terminal of the terminal block (TB5) on the indoor unit (IC) with the shield of the shielded cable.

2) Transmission line for centralized control

No connection is required.

3) MA remote controller wiring

Connect terminals 1 and 2 on the terminal block for MA remote controller line (TB15) on the indoor unit (IC) to the terminal block on the MA remote controller (MA). (Non-polarized two-wire)

When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system

When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system, connect terminals 1 and 2 of the terminal block (TB15) on the indoor unit (IC) to the terminal block on the two MA remote controllers.

- Set one of the MA remote controllers as a sub controller. (Refer to the Instruction Manual for the MA remote controller for the setting method.)

Group operation of indoor units

To perform a group operation of indoor units (IC), daisy-chain terminals 1 and 2 on the terminal block (TB15) on all indoor units (IC) in the same group, and then connect terminals 1 and 2 on the terminal block (TB15) on the indoor unit on one end to the terminal block on the MA remotecontroller. (Non-polarized two-wire)

- When performing a group operation of indoor units that have different functions, "Automatic indoor/outdoor addresssetup" is not available.

4) LOSSNAY connection

Connect terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal block(TB5) on the indoor unit (IC) to the appropriate terminals on the terminal block (TB5) on LOSSNAY (LC). (Non-polarized two-wire)

- Interlock operation setting with all the indoor units in the same system will automatically be made. (It is required that the Lossnay unit be turned on before the outdoorunit.)
- When performing an interlocked operation of part of the indoor units in the system with a LOSSNAY unit, using a LOSSNAY unit alone without interlocking it with any units, performing an interlock operation of more than 16 indoor units with a LOSSNAY unit, or connecting two or more LOSSNAY units to the same refrigerant system, the automatic IC/OC address setup function is not available.

5) Switch setting

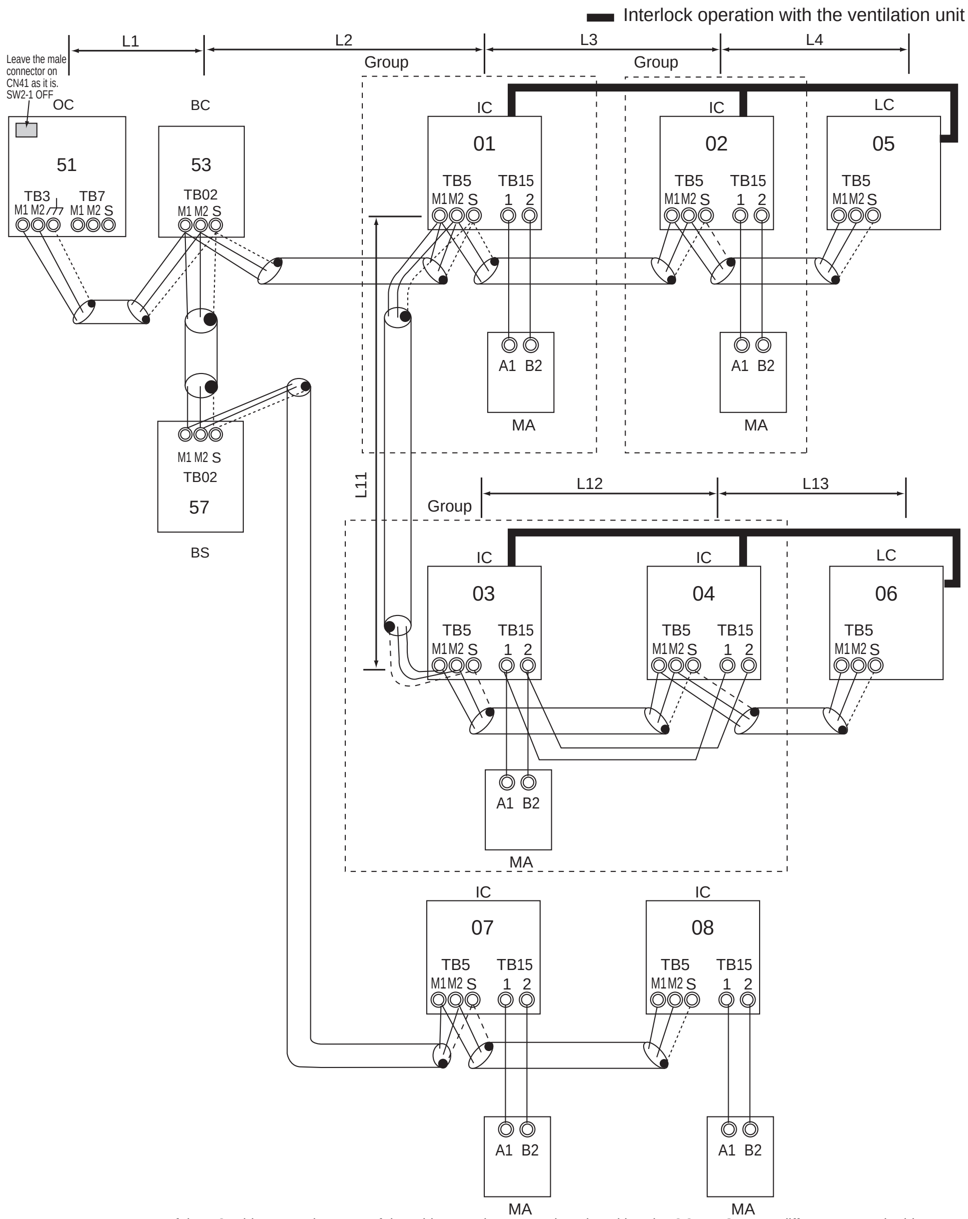
No address settings required.

(5) Address setting method

Procedures	Unit or controller			Address setting range	Setting method	Notes	Factory setting
1	Indoor unit	Main unit	IC	No settings required.	-	Port number setting is required To perform a group operation of indoor units that feature different functions, the automatic IC/OC address setup function is not available.	00
		Sub unit	IC				
2	LOSSNAY		LC	No settings required.	-		00
3	MA remote controller	Main remote controller	MA	No settings required.	-		Main
		Sub remote controller	MA	Sub remote controller	Settings to be made with the Sub/Main switch		
4	Outdoor unit		OC	No settings required.	-		00
5	Auxiliary outdoor unit	BC controller	BC	No settings required.	-		00

2. An example of a system with one outdoor unit to which 2 or more LOSSNAY units are connected (manual address setup for both indoor and outdoor units)

(1) Sample control wiring



* If the BC address overlaps any of the addresses that are assigned to either the OC or BS, use a different, unused address. OC, and BS addresses (lowest indoor unit address in the group plus +50) have higher priority than the BS address.

(2) Cautions

1) ME remote controller and MA remote controller cannot both be connected to the same group of indoor units.
2) No more than 2 MA remote controllers can be connected to a group of indoor units.
3) When the number of the connected indoor units is as shown in the table below, one or more transmission boosters (sold separately) are required.
   To connect two transmission boosters, connect them in parallel. (Observe the maximum number of connectable indoor units that are listed in the specifications for each outdoor unit.)

	Number of transmission booster (sold separately) required	
	1 unit	2 units
When the 200 and 250 models are not included in the connected indoor units	27 - 50 units	-
When the 200 and 250 models are included in the connected indoor units	21 - 39 units	40 - 50 units

• The table above shows the number of transmission boosters that is required by the system with three BC controllers. For each BC controller that is subtracted from the above-mentioned system, two additional indoor units can be connected.

(3) Maximum allowable length

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line
   Same as [5] 1.
2) Transmission line for centralized control
   No connection is required.
3) MA remote controller wiring
   Same as [5] 1.

(4) Wiring method

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line

Daisy-chain terminals M1 and M2 of the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB3) on the outdoor units (OC), of the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB02) on the main and sub BC controllers (BC and BS), and of the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB5) on each indoor unit (IC). (Non-polarized two-wire)

- Only use shielded cables.

Shielded cable connection

Daisy-chain the ground terminal (⏚) on the outdoor units (OC), the S terminal of the terminal block (TB02) on BC and BS, and the S terminal of the terminal block (TB5) on the indoor unit (IC) with the shield of the shielded cable.

2) Transmission line for centralized control

No connection is required.

3) MA remote controller wiring

Same as [5] 1.

When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system

Same as [5] 1.

Group operation of indoor units

Same as [5] 1.

4) LOSSNAY connection

Connect terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal block (TB5) on the indoor unit (IC) to the appropriate terminals on the terminal block (TB5) on LOSSNAY (LC). (Non-polarized two-wire)

- Interlock setting between the indoor units and LOSSNAY units must be entered on the remote controller. (Refer to "IV [3] Interlock Settings via the MA Remote Controller" or the installation manual for the MA remote controller for the setting method.)

5) Switch setting

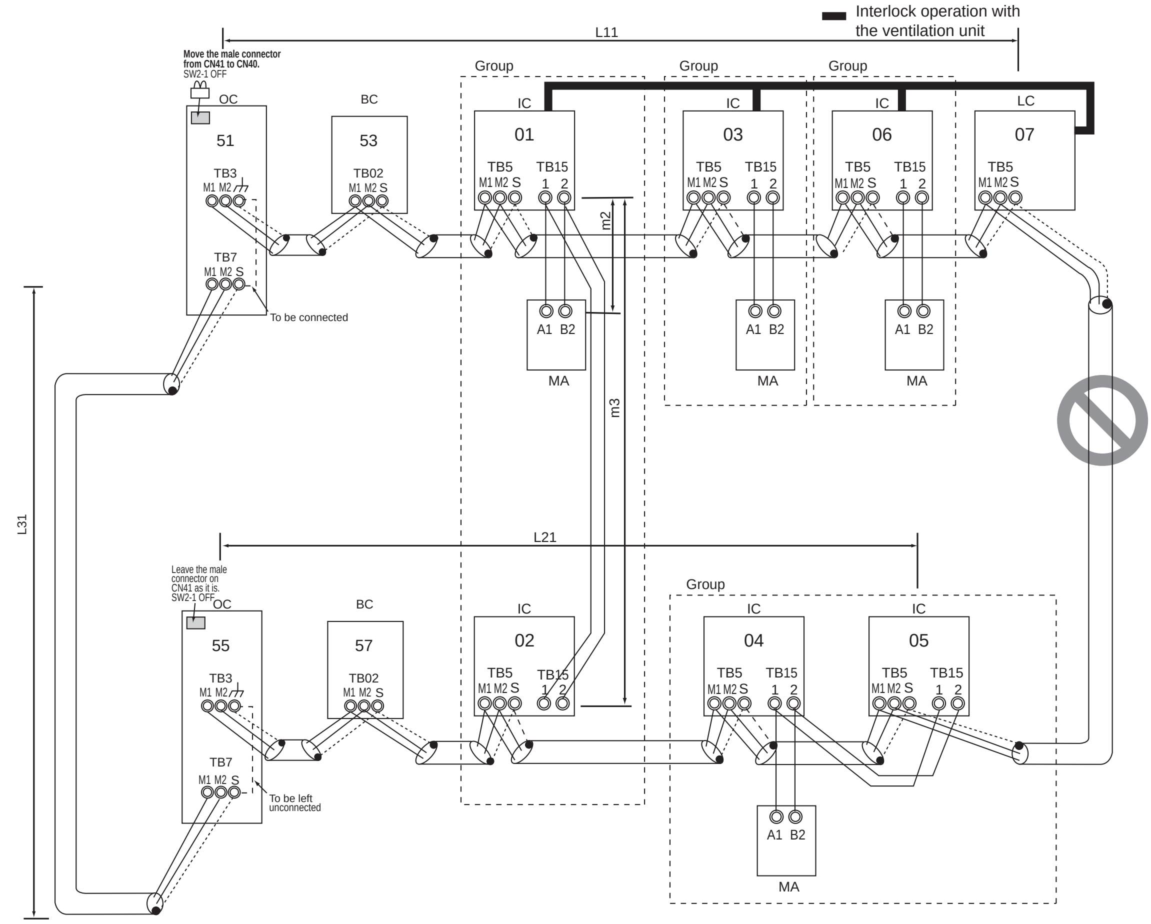
Address setting is required as follows.

(5) Address setting method

Procedures	Unit or controller			Address setting range	Setting method	Notes	Factory setting
1	Indoor unit	Main unit	IC	01 to 50	• Assign the smallest address to the main unit in the group. • In a system with a sub BC controller, make the settings for the indoor units in the following order. (i) Indoor unit to be connected to the main BC controller (ii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 1 (iii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 2 Make the settings for the indoor units in the way that the formula "(i) < (ii) < (iii)" is true.	• Port number setting is required • To perform a group operation of indoor units that feature different functions, designate the indoor unit in the group with the greatest number of functions as the main unit.	00
		Sub unit			Assign sequential numbers starting with the address of the main unit in the same group +1. (Main unit address +1, main unit address +2, main unit address +3, etc.)		
2	LOSSNAY		LC	01 to 50	Assign an arbitrary but unique address to each of these units after assigning an address to all indoor units.	None of these addresses may overlap any of the indoor unit addresses.	00
3	MA remote controller	Main remote controller	MA	No settings required.	-		Main
		Sub remote controller	MA	Sub remote controller	Settings to be made with the Sub/Main switch		
4	Outdoor unit		OC	51 to 100		• To set the address to 100, set the rotary switches to 50. • If the addresses that is assigned to the main BC controller overlaps any of the addresses that are assigned to the outdoor units or to the sub BC controller, use a different, unused address within the setting range. • The use of a sub BC controller requires the connection of a main BC controller.	00
5	Auxiliary outdoor unit	BCcontroller (Sub)	BS	51 to 100	Assign an address that equals the sum of the smallest address of the indoor units that are connected to the sub BC controller and 50.		
		BC controller (Main)	BC		OC+1		

3. Group operation of units in a system with multiple outdoor units

(1) Sample control wiring



(2) Cautions

1) ME remote controller and MA remote controller cannot both be connected to the same group of indoor units.
2) No more than 2 MA remote controllers can be connected to a group of indoor units.
3) Do not connect the terminal blocks (TB5) on the indoor units that are connected to different outdoor units with each other.
4) Replacement of male power jumper connector (CN41) must be performed only on one of the outdoor units.
5) Provide grounding to S terminal on the terminal block for transmission line for centralized control (TB7) on only one of the outdoor units.
6) When the number of the connected indoor units is as shown in the table below, one or more transmission boosters (sold separately) are required.
   To connect two transmission boosters, connect them in parallel. (Observe the maximum number of connectable indoor units that are listed in the specifications for each outdoor unit.)

	Number of transmission booster (sold separately) required	
	1 unit	2 units
When the 200 and 250 models are not included in the connected indoor units	27 - 50 units	-
When the 200 and 250 models are included in the connected indoor units	21 - 39 units	40 - 50 units

- The left table shows the number of transmission boosters that is required by the system with three BC controllers. For each BC controller that is subtracted from the above-mentioned system, two additional indoor units can be connected.

(3) Maximum allowable length

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line
   Maximum distance (1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or larger)
   L11≤200m [656ft]
   L21≤200m [656ft]
2) Transmission line for centralized control
   L31+L21≤200m [656ft]
3) MA remote controller wiring
   Same as [5] 1.
4) Maximum line distance via outdoor unit
   (1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or larger)
   L11+L31+L21≤500m [1640ft]

(4) Wiring method

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line

Same as [5] 2.

Shielded cable connection

Same as [5] 2.

2) Transmission line for centralized control

Daisy-chain terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal block for transmission line for centralized control (TB7) on the outdoor units (OC) in different refrigerant circuits and on the OC in the same refrigerant circuit
If a power supply unit is not connected to the transmission line for centralized control, replace the power jumper connector on the control board from CN41 to CN40 on only one of the outdoor units.

- Only use shielded cables.

Shielded cable connection

Daisy-chain the S terminal on the terminal block (TB7) on the outdoor units (OC) with the shield wire of the shielded cable. Short-circuit the earth terminal (⏚) and the S terminal on the terminal block (TB7) on the outdoor unit whose power jumper connector is mated with CN40.

3) MA remote controller wiring

Same as [5] 1.

When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system

Same as [5] 1.

Group operation of indoor units

Same as [5] 2.

4) LOSSNAY connection

Same as [5] 2.

5) Switch setting

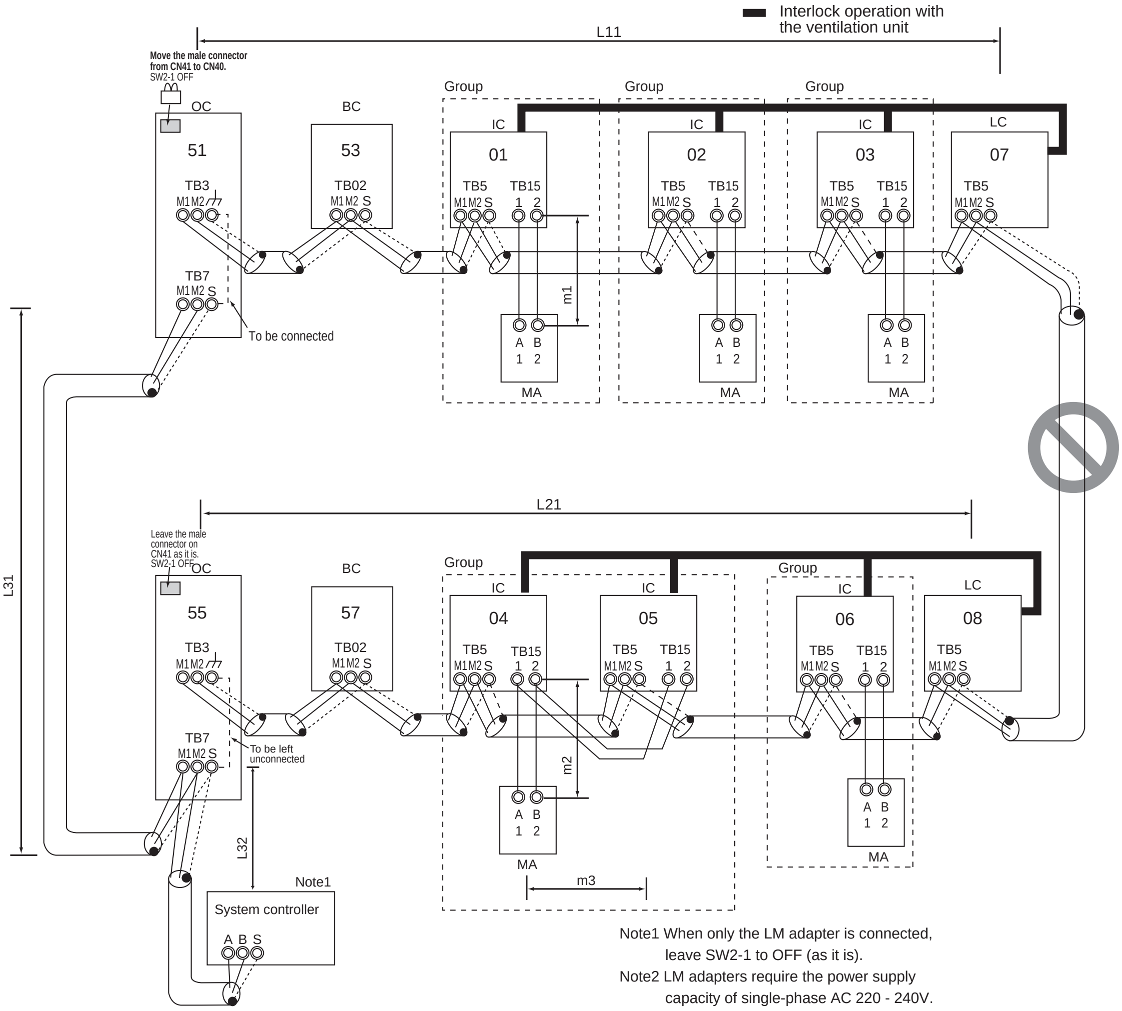
Address setting is required as follows.

(5) Address setting method

Procedures	Unit or controller			Address setting range	Setting method	Notes	Factory setting
1	Indoor unit	Main unit	IC	01 to 50	• Assign the smallest address to the main unit in the group. • In a system with a sub BC controller, make the settings for the indoor units in the following order. (i) Indoor unit to be connected to the main BC controller (ii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 1 (iii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 2 Make the settings for the indoor units in the way that the formula "(i) < (ii) < (iii)" is true.	• Port number setting is required • To perform a group operation of indoor units that feature different functions, designate the indoor unit in the group with the greatest number of functions as the main unit.	00
		Sub unit			Assign sequential numbers starting with the address of the main unit in the same group +1. (Main unit address +1, main unit address +2, main unit address +3, etc.)		
2	LOSSNAY		LC	01 to 50	Assign an arbitrary but unique address to each of these units after assigning an address to all indoor units.	None of these addresses may overlap any of the indoor unit addresses.	00
3	MA remote controller	Main remote controller	MA	No settings required.	-		Main
		Sub remote controller	MA	Sub remote controller	Settings to be made with the Sub/Main switch		
4	Outdoor unit		OC	51 to 100		• To set the address to 100, set the rotary switches to 50. • If the addresses that is assigned to the main BC controller overlaps any of the addresses that are assigned to the outdoor units or to the sub BC controller, use a different, unused address within the setting range. • The use of a sub BC controller requires the connection of a main BC controller.	00
5	Auxiliary outdoor unit	BCcontroller (Sub)	BS	51 to 100	Assign an address that equals the sum of the smallest address of the indoor units that are connected to the sub BC controller and 50.		
		BC controller (Main)	BC		OC+1		

4. A system in which a system controller is connected to the transmission line for centralized control and which is powered from an outdoor unit

(1) Sample control wiring



(2) Cautions

1) ME remote controller and MA remote controller cannot both be connected to the same group of indoor units.
2) No more than 2 MA remote controllers can be connected to a group of indoor units.
3) Do not connect the terminal blocks (TB5) on the indoor units that are connected to different outdoor units with each other.
4) Replacement of male power jumper connector (CN41) must be performed only on one of the outdoor units.
5) Short-circuit the shield terminal (S terminal) and the earth terminal (⏚) on the terminal block for transmission line for centralized control (TB7) on the outdoor unit whose power jumper connector is mated with CN40.
6) When the number of the connected indoor units is as shown in the table below, one or more transmission boosters (sold separately) are required.
   To connect two transmission boosters, connect them in parallel. (Observe the maximum number of connectable indoor units that are listed in the specifications for each outdoor unit.)

	Number of transmission booster (sold separately) required	
	1 unit	2 units
When the 200 and 250 models are not included in the connected indoor units	27 - 50 units	-
When the 200 and 250 models are included in the connected indoor units	21 - 39 units	40 - 50 units

⬩The left table shows the number of transmission boosters that is required by the system with three BC controllers. For each BC controller that is subtracted from the above-mentioned system, two additional indoor units can be connected.

7) When a power supply unit is connected to the transmission line for centralized control, leave the power jumper connector on CN41 as it is (factory setting).

(3) Maximum allowable length

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line
   Same as [5] 3.
2) Transmission line for centralized control
   L31+L32(L21) $\leq$200m [656ft]
3) MA remote controller wiring
   Same as [5] 1.
4) Maximum line distance via outdoor unit
   (1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or larger)
   L32+L31+L11 $\leq$500m [1640ft]
   L32+L21 $\leq$500m [1640ft]
   L11+L31+L21 $\leq$500m[1640ft]

(4) Wiring method

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line

Same as [5] 2.

Only use shielded cables.

Shielded cable connection

Same as [5] 2.

2) Transmission line for centralized control

Daisy-chain terminals A and B on the system controller, terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal block for transmission line for centralized control (TB7) on the outdoor units (OC) in different refrigerant circuits and on the outdoor units (OC) in the same refrigerant circuit.
If a power supply unit is not connected to the transmission line for centralized control, replace the power jumper connector on the control board from CN41 to CN40 on only one of the outdoor units.
If a system controller is connected, set the central control switch (SW2-1) on the control board of all outdoor units to "ON."

- Only use shielded cables.

Shielded cable connection

Daisy-chain the S terminal of the terminal block (TB7) on the system controller, OC with the shield of the shielded cable. Short-circuit the earth terminal (⏚) and the S terminal on the terminal block (TB7) on the outdoor unit whose power jumper connector is mated with CN40.

3) MA remote controller wiring

Same as [5] 1.

When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system

Same as [5] 1.

Group operation of indoor units

Same as [5] 1.

4) LOSSNAY connection

Connect terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal block (TB5) on the indoor unit (IC) to the appropriate terminals on the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB5) on LOSSNAY (LC). (Non-polarized two-wire)

- Indoor units must be interlocked with the LOSSNAY unit using the system controller. (Refer to the operation manual for the system controller for the setting method.) Interlock setting from the remote controller is required if the ON/OFF remote controller alone or the LM adapter alone is connected.

5) Switch setting

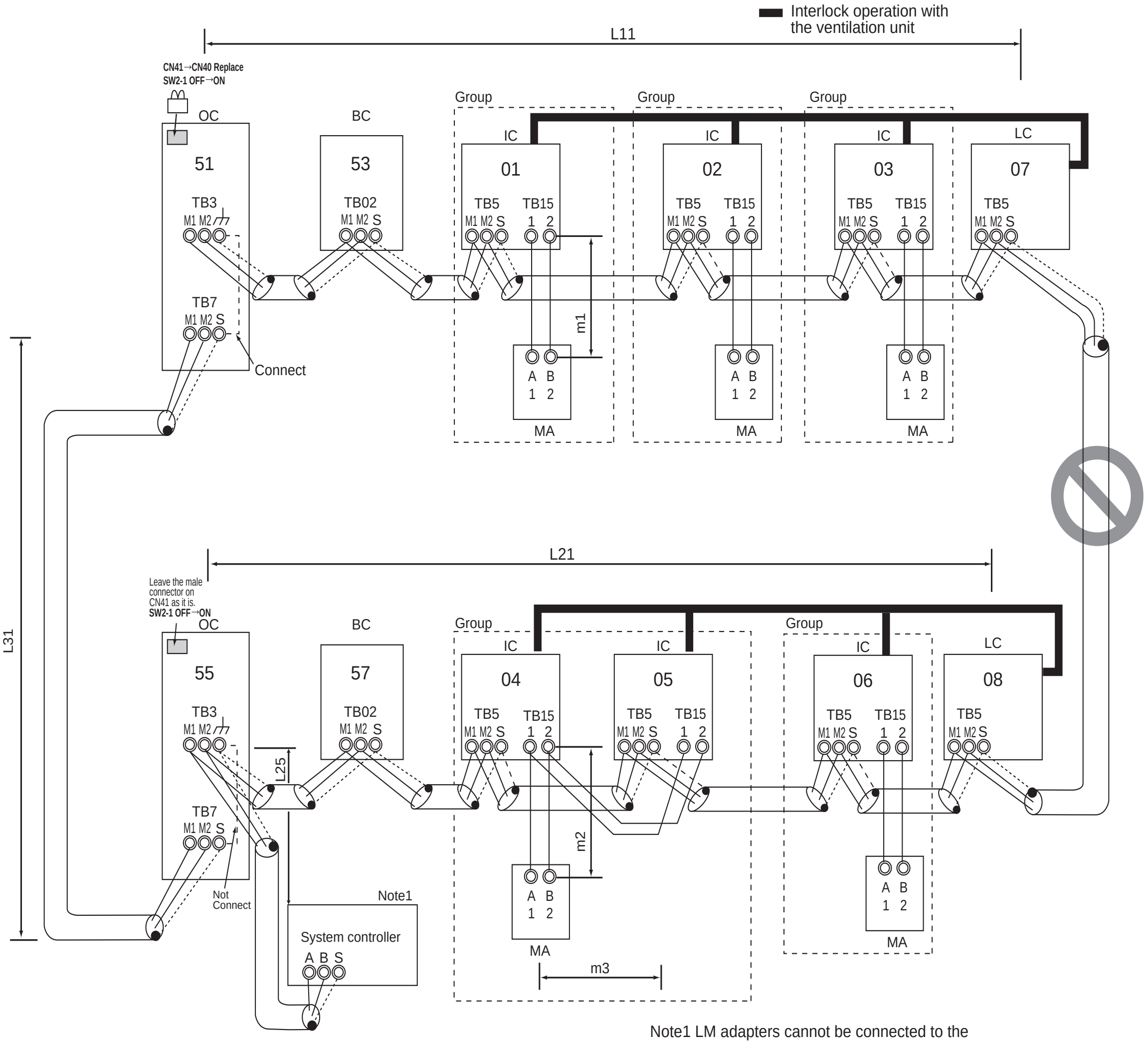
Address setting is required as follows.

(5) Address setting method

Procedures	Unit or controller			Address setting range	Setting method	Notes	Factory setting
1	Indoor unit	Main unit	IC	01 to 50	• Assign the smallest address to the main unit in the group. • In a system with a sub BC controller, make the settings for the indoor units in the following order. (i) Indoor unit to be connected to the main BC controller (ii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 1 (iii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 2 Make the settings for the indoor units in the way that the formula "(i) < (ii) < (iii)" is true.	• Port number setting is required • To perform a group operation of indoor units that feature different functions, designate the indoor unit in the group with the greatest number of functions as the main unit.	00
		Sub unit			Assign sequential numbers starting with the address of the main unit in the same group +1. (Main unit address +1, main unit address +2, main unit address +3, etc.)		
2	LOSSNAY		LC	01 to 50	Assign an arbitrary but unique address to each of these units after assigning an address to all indoor units.	None of these addresses may overlap any of the indoor unit addresses.	00
3	MA remote controller	Main remote controller	MA	No settings required.	-	Make the same indoor unit group settings with the system controller as the ones that were made with the MA remote controller.	Main
		Sub remote controller	MA	Sub remote controller	Settings to be made with the Sub/Main switch		
4	Outdoor unit (Note)		OC	51 to 100		• To set the address to 100, set the rotary switches to 50. • If the addresses that is assigned to the main BC controller overlaps any of the addresses that are assigned to the outdoor units or to the sub BC controller, use a different, unused address within the setting range. • The use of a sub BC controller requires the connection of a main BC controller.	00
5	Auxiliary outdoor unit	BCcontroller (Sub)	BS	51 to 100	Assign an address that equals the sum of the smallest address of the indoor units that are connected to the sub BC controller and 50.		
		BC controller (Main)	BC		OC+1		

5. An example of a system in which a system controller is connected to the indoor-outdoor transmission line (except LM adapter)

(1) Sample control wiring



Note1 LM adapters cannot be connected to the indoor-outdoor transmission line.

(2) Cautions

1) ME remote controller and MA remote controller cannot both be connected to the same group of indoor units.
2) No more than 2 MA remote controllers can be connected to a group of indoor units.
3) Do not connect the terminal blocks (TB5) on the indoor units that are connected to different outdoor units with each other.
4) Replacement of male power jumper connector (CN41) must be performed only on one of the outdoor units.
5) Provide grounding to S terminal on the terminal block for transmission line for centralized control (TB7) on only one of the outdoor units.
6) A maximum of 3 system controllers can be connected to the indoor-outdoor transmission line, with the exception that only one G(B)-50A may be connected.
7) When the total number of indoor units exceeds 20 (12 if one or more indoor units of the 200 model or above is connected), it may not be possible to connect a system controller to the indoor-outdoor transmission line.
8) When the number of the connected indoor units is as shown in the table below, one or more transmission boosters (sold separately) are required.
To connect two transmission boosters, connect them in parallel.
(Observe the maximum number of connectable indoor units that are listed in the specifications for each outdoor unit.)

	Number of transmission booster (sold separately) required	
	1 unit	2 units
When the 200 and 250 models are not included in the connected indoor units	27 - 50 units	-
When the 200 and 250 models are included in the connected indoor units	21 - 39 units	40 - 50 units

- The table above shows the number of transmission boosters that is required by the system with three BC controllers. For each BC controller that is subtracted from the above-mentioned system, two additional indoor units can be connected.

(3) Maximum allowable length

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line
Maximum distance (1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or larger)
L11≤200m [656ft]
L21≤200m [656ft]
L25≤200m [656ft]
2) Transmission line for centralized control
L31+L21≤200m [656ft]
3) MA remote controller wiring
Same as [5] 1.
4) Maximum line distance via outdoor unit (1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or larger)
L25+L31+L11≤500m [1640ft]
L11+L31+L21≤500m [1640ft]

(4) Wiring method

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line

Daisy-chain terminals M1 and M2 of the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB3) on the outdoor units (OC), of the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB02) on the main and sub BC controllers (BC and BS), of the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB5) on each indoor unit (IC), and the S terminal of the system controller.(Non-polarized two-wire)

- Only use shielded cables.

Shielded cable connection

Daisy-chain the ground terminal (⏚) on the outdoor units (OC), the S terminal of the terminal block (TB02) on the BC and BS, and the S terminal of the terminal block (TB5) on the indoor unit (IC) with the shield of the shielded cable.

2) Transmission line for centralized control

Daisy-chain terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal block for transmission line for centralized control (TB7) on the outdoor units (OC) in different refrigerant circuits and on the OC in the same refrigerant circuit.
If a power supply unit is not connected to the transmission line for centralized control, replace the power jumper connector on the control board from CN41 to CN40 on only one of the outdoor units.
Set the central control switch (SW2-1) on the control board of all outdoor units to "ON."

- Only use shielded cables.

Shielded cable connection

Daisy-chain the S terminal on the terminal block (TB7) on the outdoor units (OC) with the shield wire of the shielded cable. Short-circuit the earth terminal (⏚) and the S terminal on the terminal block (TB7) on the outdoor unit whose power jumper connector is mated with CN40.

3) MA remote controller wiring

Same as [5] 1.

When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system

Same as [5] 1.

Group operation of indoor units

Same as [5] 1.

4) LOSSNAY connection

Connect terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal block (TB5) on the indoor units (IC) to the appropriate terminals on the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB5) on LOSSNAY (LC). (Non-polarized two-wire)

- Indoor units must be interlocked with the LOSSNAY unit using the system controller. (Refer to the operation manual for the system controller for the setting method.) Interlock setting from the remote controller is required if the ON/OFF remote controller alone is connected.

5) Switch setting

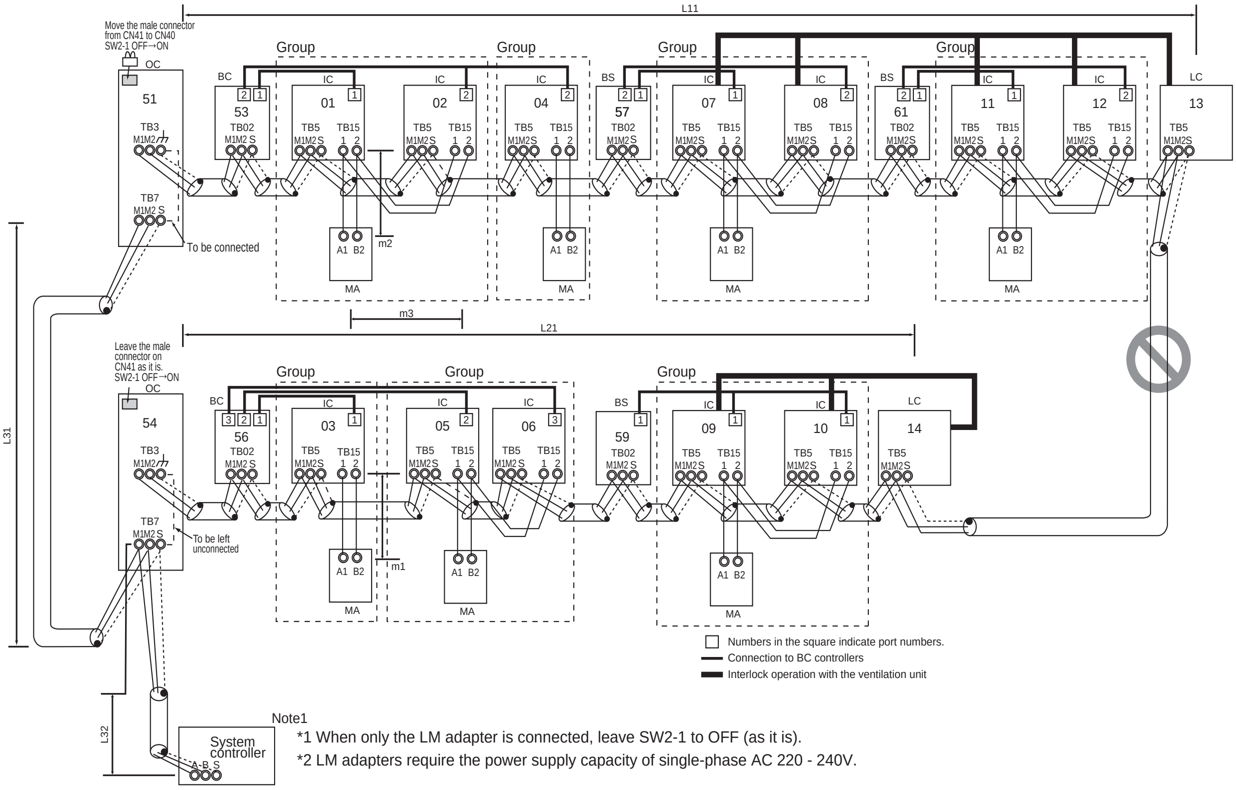
Address setting is required as follows.

(5) Address setting method

Procedures	Unit or controller			Address setting range	Setting method	Notes	Factory setting
1	Indoor unit	Main unit	IC	01 to 50	• Assign the smallest address to the main unit in the group. • In a system with a sub BC controller, make the settings for the indoor units in the following order. (i) Indoor unit to be connected to the main BC controller (ii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 1 (iii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 2 Make the settings for the indoor units in the way that the formula "(i) < (ii) < (iii)" is true.	• Port number setting is required • To perform a group operation of indoor units that feature different functions, designate the indoor unit in the group with the greatest number of functions as the main unit.	00
		Sub unit			Assign sequential numbers starting with the address of the main unit in the same group +1. (Main unit address +1, main unit address +2, main unit address +3, etc.)		
2	LOSSNAY		LC	01 to 50	Assign an arbitrary but unique address to each of these units after assigning an address to all indoor units.	None of these addresses may overlap any of the indoor unit addresses.	00
3	MA remote controller	Main remote controller	MA	No settings required.	-	Make the same indoor unit group settings with the system controller as the ones that were made with the MA remote controller.	Main
		Sub remote controller	MA	Sub remote controller	Settings to be made with the Sub/Main switch		
4	Outdoor unit		OC	51 to 100		• To set the address to 100, set the rotary switches to 50. • If the addresses that is assigned to the main BC controller overlaps any of the addresses that are assigned to the outdoor units or to the sub BC controller, use a different, unused address within the setting range. • The use of a sub BC controller requires the connection of a main BC controller.	00
5	Auxiliary outdoor unit	BCcontroller (Sub)	BS	51 to 100	Assign an address that equals the sum of the smallest address of the indoor units that are connected to the sub BC controller and 50.		
		BC controller (Main)	BC		OC+1		

6. A system with multiple BC controller connections (with a system controller connected to the centralized control line)

(1) Sample control wiring



Note1
*1 When only the LM adapter is connected, leave SW2-1 to OFF (as it is).
*2 LM adapters require the power supply capacity of single-phase AC 220 - 240V.

(2) Cautions

1) ME remote controller and MA remote controller cannot both be connected to the same group of indoor units.
2) No more than 2 MA remote controllers can be connected to a group of indoor units.
3) Do not connect the terminal blocks (TB5) on the indoor units that are connected to different outdoor units with each other.
4) Replacement of male power jumper connector (CN41) must be performed only on one of the outdoor units.
5) Short-circuit the S (shield) terminal of the terminal block for the central control unit (TB7) and the ground terminal (⏚) on the outdoor unit whose power jumper was moved from CN41 to CN40.
6) When the number of the connected indoor units is as shown in the table below, one or more transmission boosters (sold separately) are required.
   To connect two transmission boosters, connect them in parallel. (Observe the maximum number of connectable indoor units that are listed in the specifications for each outdoor unit.)

	Number of transmission booster (sold separately) required	
	1 unit	2 units
When the 200 and 250 models are not included in the connected indoor units	27 - 50 units	-
When the 200 and 250 models are included in the connected indoor units	21 - 39 units	40 - 50 units

- The table above shows the number of transmission boosters that is required by the system with three BC controllers. For each BC controller that is subtracted from the above-mentioned system, two additional indoor units can be connected.

7) When a power supply unit is connected to the transmission line for centralized control, leave the power jumper connector on CN41 as it is (factory setting).

(3) Maximum allowable length

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line
   Maximum distance (1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or larger)
   L11≤200m [656ft]
   L21≤200m [656ft]
2) Transmission line for centralized control
   L31+L32(L21) ≤200m [656ft]
3) MA remote controller wiring
   Maximum overall line length
   (0.3 to 1.25mm^2 [AWG22 to 16])
   m1≤200m [656ft]
   m2+m3≤200m [656ft]
4) Maximum line distance via outdoor unit
   (1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or larger)
   L32+L31+L11 ≤500m [1640ft]
   L32+L21 ≤500m [1640ft]
   L11+L31+L21 ≤500m[1640ft]

(4) Wiring method

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line

Daisy-chain terminals M1 and M2 of the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB3) on the outdoor units (OC), of the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB02) on the main and sub BC controllers (BC and BS), and of the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB5) on each indoor unit (IC). (Non-polarized two-wire)

- Only use shielded cables.

Shielded cable connection

Daisy-chain the ground terminal (⏚) on the outdoor units (OC), the S terminal of the terminal block (TB02) on the BC and BS, and the S terminal of the terminal block (TB5) on the indoor unit (IC) with the shield of the shielded cable.

2) Transmission line for centralized control

Daisy-chain terminals A and B of the system controller, M1 and M2 terminals of TB7 (terminal block for centralized control system connection) on the outdoor units (OC) in different refrigerant systems, and M1 and M2 terminals of TB7 (terminal block for centralized control system connection) on the outdoor units (OC) in the same refrigerant circuit.
If a power supply unit is not connected to the transmission line for centralized control, replace the power jumper connector on the control board from CN41 to CN40 on only one of the outdoor units.
When connecting a system controller, set the centralized control switch (SW2-1) on the control board of all indoor units to "ON."

- Only use shielded cables.

Shielded cable connection

Daisy-chain the S terminal of the terminal block (TB7) on the system controller, OC with the shield of the shielded cable. Short-circuit the earth terminal (⏚) and the S terminal on the terminal block (TB7) on the outdoor unit whose power jumper connector is mated with CN40.

3) MA remote controller wiring

Same as [5] 1.

When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system

Same as [5] 1.

Group operation of indoor units

Same as [5] 1.

4) LOSSNAY connection

Connect terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal block (TB5) on the indoor unit (IC) to the appropriate terminals on the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB5) on LOSSNAY (LC). (Non-polarized two-wire)

- Indoor units must be interlocked with the LOSSNAY unit using the system controller. (Refer to the operation manual for the system controller for the setting method.) Interlock setting from the remote controller is required if the ON/OFF remote controller alone or the LM adapter alone is connected.

5) Switch setting

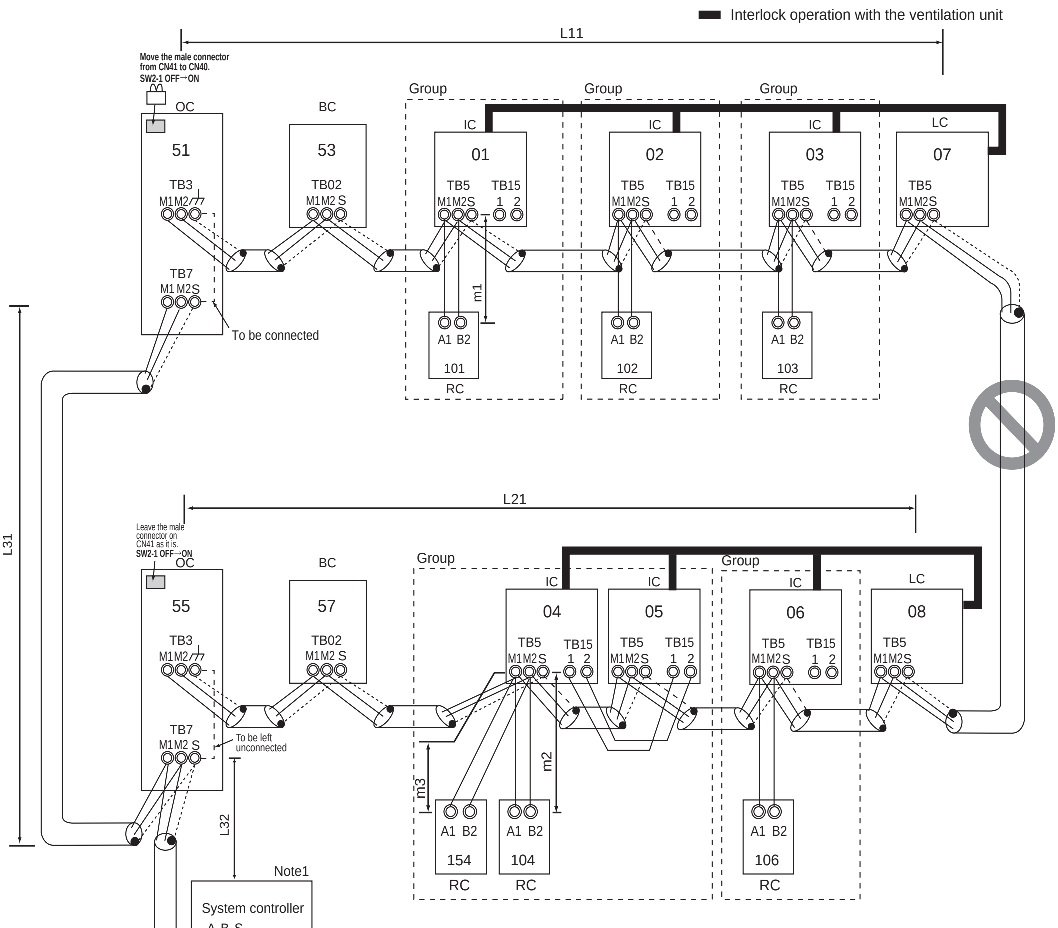
Address setting is required as follows.

(5) Address setting method

Procedures	Unit or controller			Address setting range	Setting method	Notes	Factory setting
1	Indoor unit	Main unit	IC	01 to 50	• Assign the smallest address to the main unit in the group. • In a system with a sub BC controller, make the settings for the indoor units in the following order. (i) Indoor unit to be connected to the main BC controller (ii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 1 (iii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 2 Make the settings for the indoor units in the way that the formula "(i) < (ii) < (iii)" is true.	• Port number setting is required • To perform a group operation of indoor units that feature different functions, designate the indoor unit in the group with the greatest number of functions as the main unit.	00
		Sub unit			Assign sequential numbers starting with the address of the main unit in the same group +1. (Main unit address +1, main unit address +2, main unit address +3, etc.)		
2	LOSSNAY		LC	01 to 50	Assign an arbitrary but unique address to each of these units after assigning an address to all indoor units.	None of these addresses may overlap any of the indoor unit addresses.	00
3	MA remote controller	Main remote controller	MA	No settings required.	-	Make the same indoor unit group settings with the system controller as the ones that were made with the MA remote controller.	Main
		Sub remote controller	MA	Sub remote controller	Settings to be made with the Sub/Main switch		
4	Outdoor unit		OC	51 to 100	• The sum of the smallest address of the indoor units in the same system and 50.	• To set the address to 100, set the rotary switches to 50.	00
5	Auxiliary outdoor unit	BC controller (Sub)	BS	51 to 100	Assign an address that equals the sum of the smallest address of the indoor units that are connected to the sub BC controller and 50.	• To set the address to 100, set the rotary switches to 50. • If the addresses that is assigned to the main BC controller overlaps any of the addresses that are assigned to the outdoor units or to the sub BC controller, use a different, unused address within the setting range. • The use of a sub BC controller requires the connection of a main BC controller.	00
		BC controller (Main)	BC	51 to 100	OC+1		

[6] An Example of a System to which an ME Remote Controller is connected

(1) Sample control wiring



*1 When only the LM adapter is connected, leave SW2-1 to OFF (as it is).

*2 LM adapters require the power supply capacity of single-phase AC 220 - 240V.

(2) Cautions

1) ME remote controller and MA remote controller cannot both be connected to the same group of indoor units.
2) No more than 2 ME remote controllers can be connected to a group of indoor units.
3) Do not connect the terminal blocks (TB5) on the indoor units that are connected to different outdoor units with each other.
4) Replace the power jumper connector of the control board from CN41 to CN40 on only one of the outdoor units.
5) Provide an electrical path to ground for the S terminal on the terminal block for centralized control on only one of the outdoor units.
6) When the number of the connected indoor units is as shown in the table below, one or more transmission boosters (sold separately) are required.
   To connect two transmission boosters, connect them in parallel. (Observe the maximum number of connectable indoor units that are listed in the specifications for each outdoor unit.)

	Number of transmission booster (sold separately) required		
	1 unit	2 units	3 units
When the 200 and 250 models are not included in the connected indoor units	15 - 34 units	35 - 50 units	-
When the 200 and 250 models are included in the connected indoor units	11 - 26 units	27 - 42 units	43 - 50 units

- The left table shows the number of transmission boosters that is required by the system with three BC controllers. For each BC controller that is subtracted from the above-mentioned system, two additional indoor units can be connected.

7) When a power supply unit is connected to the transmission line for centralized control, leave the power jumper connector on CN41 as it is (factory setting).

(3) Maximum allowable length

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line
   Same as [5] 3.
2) Transmission line for centralized control
   Same as [5] 4.
3) ME remote controller wiring
   Maximum overall line length
   (0.3 to 1.25mm^2 [AWG22 to 16])
   m1≤10m [32ft]
   m2+m3≤10m [32ft]
   If the standard-supplied cable must be extended, use a cable with a diameter of 1.25mm^2 [AWG16]. The section of the cable that exceeds 10m [32ft] must be included in the maximum indoor-outdoor transmission line distance described in (1).
   When connected to the terminal block on the Simple remote controller, use cables that meet the following cable size specifications: 0.75 - 1.25 mm^2 [AWG18-16].
4) Maximum line distance via outdoor unit
   (1.25 mm^2 [AWG16] or large)
   Same as [5] 4.

(4) Wiring method

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line

Same as [5] 1.

Shielded cable connection

Same as [5] 1.

2) Transmission line for centralized control

Same as [5] 4.

Shielded cable connection

Same as [5] 4.

3) ME remote controller wiring

ME remote controller is connectable anywhere on the indoor-outdoor transmission line.

When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system

Refer to the section on Switch Setting.

Performing a group operation (including the group operation of units in different refrigerant circuits).

Refer to the section on Switch Setting.

4) LOSSNAY connection

Same as [5] 4.

5) Switch setting

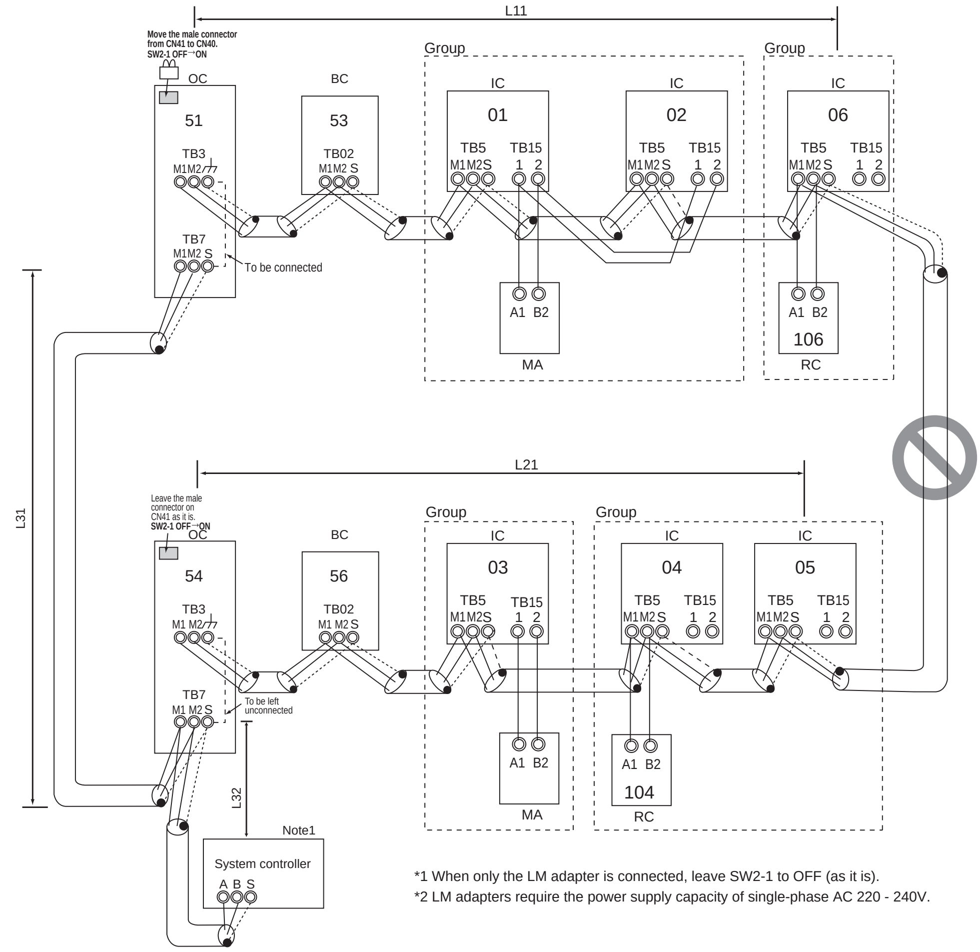
Address setting is required as follows.

(5) Address setting method

Procedures	Unit or controller			Address setting range	Setting method	Notes	Factory setting
1	Indoor unit	Main unit	IC	01 to 50	♦Assign the smallest address to the main unit in the group. ♦In a system with a sub BC controller, make the settings for the indoor units in the following order. (i) Indoor unit to be connected to the main BC controller (ii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 1 (iii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 2 Make the settings for the indoor units in the way that the formula "(i) < (ii) < (iii)" is true.	♦Port number setting is required ♦To perform a group operation of indoor units that have different functions, set the indoor unit in the group with the greatest number of functions as the main unit.	00
		Sub unit			Assign sequential numbers starting with the address of the main unit in the same group +1. (Main unit address +1, main unit address +2, main unit address +3, etc.)		
2	LOSSNAY		LC	01 to 50	Assign an arbitrary but unique address to each of these units after assigning an address to all indoor units.	None of these addresses may overlap any of the indoor unit addresses.	00
3	ME remote controller	Main remote controller	RC	101 to 150	Add 100 to the main unit address in the group	♦It is not necessary to set the 100s digit. ♦To set the address to 200, set the rotary switches to 00.	101
		Sub remote controller	RC	151 to 200	Add 150 to the main unit address in the group		
4	Outdoor unit		OC	51 to 100		♦To set the address to 100, set the rotary switches to 50. ♦If the addresses that is assigned to the main BC controller overlaps any of the addresses that are assigned to the outdoor units or to the sub BC controller, use a different, unused address within the setting range. ♦The use of a sub BC controller requires the connection of a main BC controller.	00
5	Auxiliary outdoor unit	BCcontroller (Sub)	BS	51 to 100	Assign an address that equals the sum of the smallest address of the indoor units that are connected to the sub BC controller and 50.		
		BC controller (Main)	BC		OC +1		

[7] An Example of a System to which both MA Remote Controller and ME Remote Controller are connected

(1) Sample control wiring



*1 When only the LM adapter is connected, leave SW2-1 to OFF (as it is).
*2 LM adapters require the power supply capacity of single-phase AC 220 - 240V.

(2) Cautions

1) Be sure to connect a system controller.
2) ME remote controller and MA remote controller cannot both be connected to the same group of indoor units.
3) Assign to the indoor units connected to the MA remote controller addresses that are smaller than those of the indoor units that are connected to the ME remote controller.
4) No more than 2 ME remote controllers can be connected to a group of indoor units.
5) No more than 2 MA remote controllers can be connected to a group of indoor units.
6) Do not connect the terminal blocks (TB5) on the indoor units that are connected to different outdoor units with each other.
7) Replace the power jumper connector of the control board from CN41 to CN40 on only one of the outdoor units.
8) Provide an electrical path to ground for the S terminal on the terminal block for centralized control on only one of the outdoor units.
9) When the number of the connected indoor units is as shown in the table below, one or more transmission boosters (sold separately) are required.
   To connect two transmission boosters, connect them in parallel. (Observe the maximum number of connectable indoor units that are listed in the specifications for each outdoor unit.)

	Number of transmission booster (sold separately) required		
	1 unit	2 units	3 units
When the 200 and 250 models are not included in the connected indoor units	15 - 34 units	35 - 50 units	-
When the 200 and 250 models are included in the connected indoor units	11 - 26 units	27 - 42 units	43 - 50 units

- The left table shows the number of transmission boosters that is required by the system with three BC controllers. For each BC controller that is subtracted from the above-mentioned system, two additional indoor units can be connected.

10) When a power supply unit is connected to the transmission line for centralized control, leave the power jumper connector on CN41 as it is (factory setting).

(3) Maximum allowable length

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line
   Same as [5] 3.
2) Transmission line for centralized control
   Same as [5] 4.
3) MA remote controller wiring
   Same as [5] 1.
4) ME remote controller wiring
   Same as [6]
5) Maximum line distance via outdoor unit ($1.25\ mm^2$ or larger)
   Same as [5] 4.

(4) Wiring method

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line

Same as [5] 1.

Shielded cable connection

Same as [5] 1.

2) Transmission line for centralized control

Same as [5] 4.

Shielded cable connection

Same as [5] 4.

3) MA remote controller wiring

(When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system

Group operation of indoor units)

Same as [5] 1.

4) ME remote controller wiring

(When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system

Group operation of indoor units)

Same as [6]

5) LOSSNAY connection

Same as [5] 4.

6) Switch setting

Address setting is required as follows.

(5) Address setting method

Procedures	Unit or controller				Address setting range	Setting method	Notes	Factory setting
1	Operation with the MA remote controller	Indoor unit	Main unit	IC	01 to 50	⬩Assign the smallest address to the main unit in the group. ⬩In a system with a sub BC controller, make the settings for the indoor units in the following order. (i) Indoor unit to be connected to the main BC controller (ii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 1 (iii) Indoor unit to be connected to sub BC controller 2 Make the settings for the indoor units in the way that the formula "(i) < (ii) < (iii)" is true.	⬩Assign an address smaller than that of the indoor unit that is connected to the ME remote controller. ⬩Enter the same indoor unit group settings on the system controller as the ones that were entered on the MA remote controller. ⬩To perform a group operation of indoor units that have different functions, designate the indoor unit in the group with the greatest number of ⬩Port number setting is required	00
			Sub unit	IC	01 to 50	Assign sequential numbers starting with the address of the main unit in the same group +1. (Main unit address +1, main unit address +2, main unit address +3, etc.)		
		MA remote controller	Main remote controller	MA	No settings required.	-		Main
			Sub remote controller	MA	Sub remote controller	Settings to be made according to the remote controller function selection		
2	Operation with the ME remote controller	Indoor unit	Main unit	IC	01 to 50	Assign the smallest address to the main unit in the group.	⬩Assign an address higher than those of the indoor units that are connected to the MA remote controller. ⬩Make the initial settings for the indoor unit group settings via the system controller. ⬩To perform a group operation of indoor units that have different functions, designate the indoor unit in the group with the greatest number of functions as the main unit. ⬩Port number setting is required. ⬩Addresses that are assigned to the indoor units that are connected to the sub BC controller should be higher than the addresses that are assigned to the indoor units that are connected to the main BC controller.	00
			Sub unit	IC	01 to 50	Assign sequential numbers starting with the address of the main unit in the same group +1. (Main unit address +1, main unit address +2, main unit address +3, etc.)		
		ME remote controller	Main remote controller	RC	101 to 150	Add 100 to the main unit address in the group.	⬩It is not necessary to set the 100s digit. ⬩To set the address to 200, set it to 00.	101
			Sub remote controller	RC	151 to 200	Add 150 to the main unit address in the group.		
3	LOSSNAY Booster Unit, Water Hex Unit			LC BU, AU	01 to 50	Assign an arbitrary but unique address to each of these units after assigning an address to all indoor units.	None of these addresses may overlap any of the indoor unit addresses.	00
4	Outdoor unit			OC	51 to 100		⬩To set the address to 100, set it to 50. ⬩If the addresses that is assigned to the main BC controller overlaps any of the addresses that are assigned to the outdoor units or to the sub BC controller, use a different, unused address within the setting range. ⬩The use of a sub BC controller requires the connection of a main BC controller.	00
5	Auxiliary outdoor unit	BCcontroller (Sub)		BS	51 to 100	Assign an address that equals the sum of the smallest address of the indoor units that are connected to the sub BC controller and 50.		
		BC controller (Main)		BC		OC+1		

[8] Restrictions on Pipe Length

1. Determining the reusability of the existing piping

Mitsubishi Electric Corporation cannot be held responsibility for the problems arising from the use of the existing pipes. Before installing the new air conditioning system, the existing piping system must be checked for refrigerant gas leaks, strength (material/thickness), and for corrosion.

Major points to consider when evaluating the reusability of the existing piping

(1) Replacing City Multi units with Replace Multi units

- The existing piping system can be reused unless there have been problems with the system.
(Make sure that the system has not experienced frequent malfunctions due to refrigerant gas leaks or required additional refrigerant charge frequently.)

1) Replacing the existing units with Replace Multi units with the same capacity→The existing pipes can be used as they are.
2) Replacing the existing units with Replace Multi units with different capacity→Make sure that the existing piping system meet the piping size, piping length, and maximum vertical separation requirements for the Replace Multi system.

(2) Replacing units other than City Multi units with Replace Multi units

1) Make sure that the existing packaged air conditioning system is operating normally.
(Make sure that the system has not experienced frequent malfunctions due to refrigerant gas leaks or required additional refrigerant charge frequently.)
2) Find out the type of the refrigerant oil used in the existing system.
Suniso, MS, HAB, Barrel Freeze, and Freol are acceptable. If other types of refrigerant oil is used, check on the compatibility.
3) T-shaped branch pipes can be reused.
Branch pipes that are subject to pressure loss (e.g., Mr. SLIM multi distributor) cannot be used in the Replace Multi system. They should be replaced with new branch pipes.
Using the manufacturer name, model name, and the number of units connected to estimate the branching types and pipe sizes.
4) Make sure that the existing piping system meet the piping size, piping length, and maximum vertical separation requirements for the Replace Multi system.

Criteria for determining the reusability of the existing piping

Item	Evaluation criteria	Other evaluation materials
Pipe size/length	Refer to "Restrictions on Pipe Length" and "Refrigerant pipe size" in the following pages.	N/A
Refrigerant oil type	Suniso, MS, HAB, Barrel Freeze, and Freol	Manufacturer, model type/name, and manufacturing year
Air tightness	Pressurize the system to REPLACE MULTI Y(PUHY-RP): 3.3 MPa [479 psi]; REPLACE MULTI R2 (PURY-RP): 3.6 MPa [523 psi], and leave it for a day to check for pressure loss.	Units in the existing system are operating normally.
Branch pipe type	T-shaped branch pipes	Manufacturer, model type/name, and manufacturing year
Insulation	Insulation and caulking are not coming off.	N/A
Piping system	The vertical separation requirement is met.	N/A
Radial thickness of the refrigerant pipe	The figures in the radial thickness column are based on the Japanese standards and provided only as a reference. Use pipes that meet the local standards.	

⚠ WARNING

Do not let refrigerant (R410A) leak in the presence of an open flame or other heat source. If refrigerant comes in contact with an open flame, it will break down and produce toxic gases. Do not weld in a confined space. Perform a leak test upon completion of refrigerant pipe installation.

⚠ WARNING

When installing or relocating the unit, check that no substance other than the specified refrigerant (R410A) is present in the refrigerant circuit.
- Presence of foreign substance or air can cause abnormal pressure rise or explosion.

⚠ CAUTION

Use refrigerant piping made of phosphorus deoxidized copper. Keep the inner and outer surfaces of the pipes clean and free of such contaminants as sulfur, oxides, dust, dirt, shaving particles, oil, and moisture.
- Contaminants in the refrigerant piping may cause the refrigerant oil to deteriorate.

⚠ CAUTION

Charge refrigerant in the liquid state.

- If gaseous refrigerant is drawn out of the cylinder first, the composition of the refrigerant in the cylinder will change and become unsuitable for use. It will also lead to performance loss.

⚠ CAUTION

Store the piping materials indoors, and keep both ends of the pipes sealed until immediately before brazing.
(Keep elbows and other joints in plastic bags.)

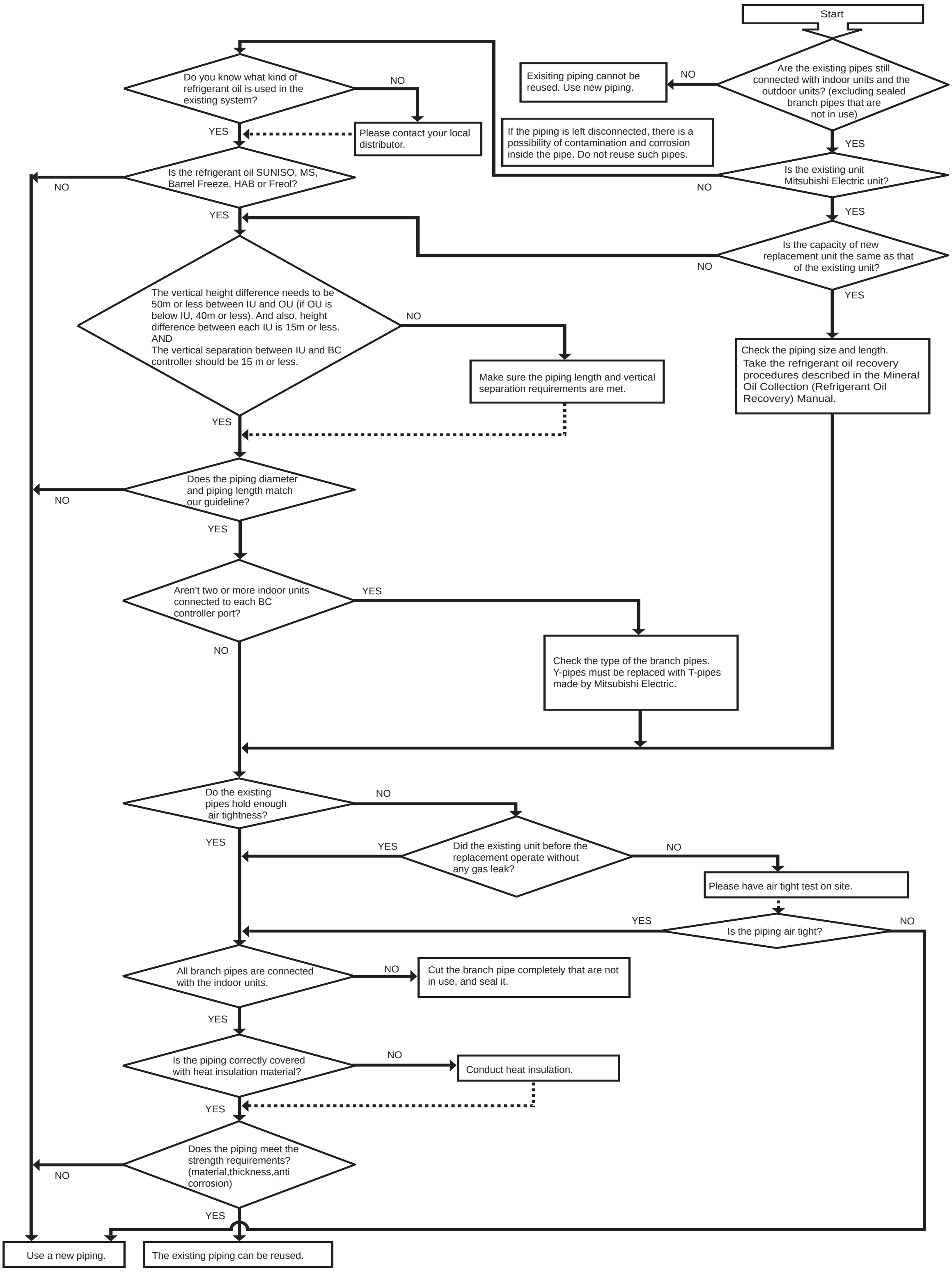
- Infiltration of dust, dirt, or water into the refrigerant system may cause the refrigerant oil to deteriorate or damage the compressor.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not use a charging cylinder.

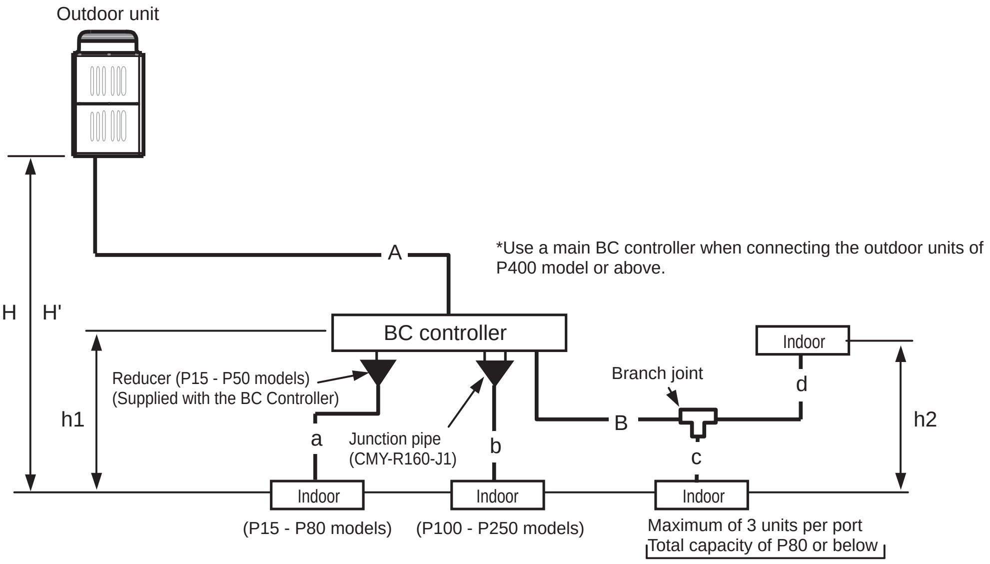
- The use of a charging cylinder will change the composition of the refrigerant in the cylinder. It will also lead to performance loss.

Determining the reusability of the existing piping



2. Restrictions on pipe length

(1) System that requires 16 BC controller ports or fewer <System with only the main BC controller or standard BC controller>



Unit: m [ft]

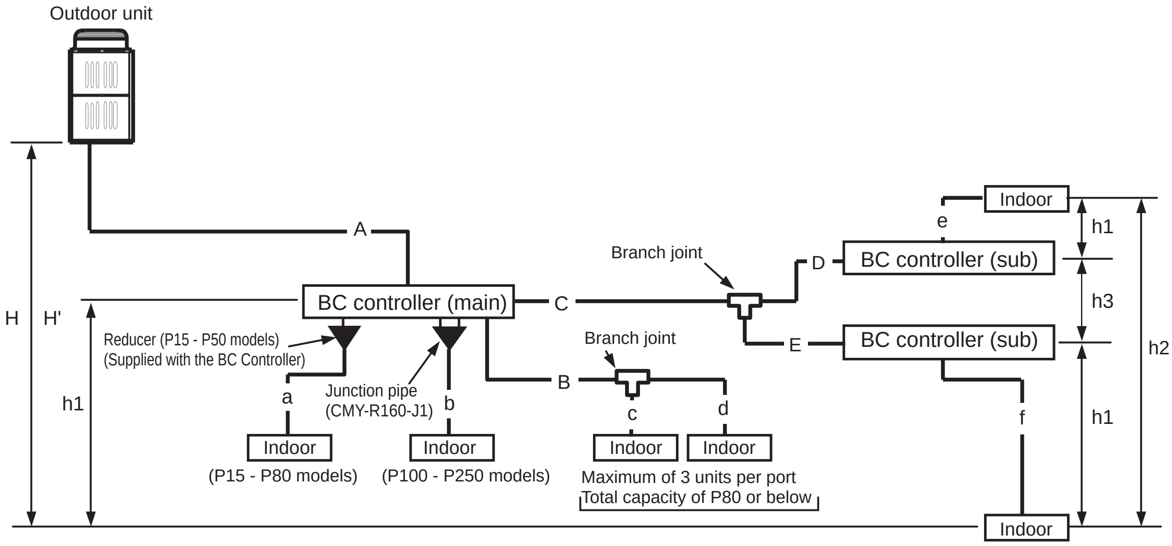
Operation			Pipe sections	Allowable length of pipes
Length	Total pipe length		A+B+a+b+c+d	220 [721] or less
	Total pipe length from the outdoor unit to the farthest indoor unit		A+B+d	100 [328] or less (Equivalent length 125 [410] or less)
	Between outdoor unit and BC controller		A	70 [229] or less
	Between BC controller and indoor unit		B+d	30 [98] or less
Height difference	Between indoor and outdoor units	Outdoor unit above indoor unit	H	50 [164] or less
		Outdoor unit below indoor unit	H'	40 [131] or less
	Between indoor unit and BC controller		h1	15[49](10[32]) or less*1
	Between indoor units		h2	15[49](10[32]) or less *1

*1. When the capacity of the connected indoor units is P200 or above, use the figures in the parentheses as a reference.

Note

1) To connect the P100 through P140 models of indoor units, use an optional junction pipe kit (Model: CMY-R160-J1) and merge the two ports before connecting them. (In that case, set DIP SW4-6 on the BC controller to ON.)
   It is also possible to connect the P100 through P140 models of units to a port, although the cooling performance will somewhat decrease. (In that case, set DIP SW4-6 on the BC controller to OFF.)
   (The factory setting for DIP SW4-6 is OFF.)
2) Do not connect the P200 or P250 models of indoor units and other models of indoor units at the same port.
3) All the units that are connected to the same ports can only be operated in the same operation mode (cooling/heating).
4) Do not use the existing Y-shaped twinning pipe.
   Make sure to change the twinning pipe to the one for use with R410A.
   If the existing twinning pipe is T-shaped, there is no need to change.

(2) System that requires more than 16 BC controller ports or with multiple BC controllers



Unit: m [ft]

Operation			Pipe sections	Allowable length of pipes
Length	Total pipe length		A+B+C+D+E+a+b+c+d+e+f	220 [721] or less
	Total pipe length from the outdoor unit to the farthest indoor unit		A+C+E+f	100 [328] or less (Equivalent length 125 [410] or less)
	Between outdoor unit and BC controller		A	70 [229] or less
	Between BC controller and indoor unit		B+d or C+D+e or C+E+f	30 [98] or less
Height difference	Between indoor and outdoor units	Outdoor unit above indoor unit	H	50 [164] or less
		Outdoor unit below indoor unit	H'	40 [131] or less
	Between indoor unit and BC controller		h1	15 [49](10[32]) or less*1
	Between indoor units		h2	15 [49](10[32]) or less *1
	Between the BC controller (main or sub) and the sub BC controller		h3	15 [49] or less

*1. When the capacity of the connected indoor units is P200 or above, use the figures in the parentheses as a reference.

Note

1) A system that requires more than 16 BC controller ports requires two or three BC controllers (main and sub), and three pipes will be used between the main and the sub BC controllers.
2) When connecting two sub BC controllers, observe the maximum allowable length in the table above.
3) When connecting two sub BC controllers, install them in parallel.
4) To connect the P100 through P140 models of indoor units, use an optional junction pipe kit (Model: CMY-R160-J1) and merge the two ports before connecting them. (In that case, set DIP SW4-6 on the BC controller to ON.)
   It is also possible to connect the P100 through P140 models of units to a port, although the cooling performance will somewhat decrease. (In that case, set DIP SW4-6 on the BC controller to OFF.)
   (The factory setting for DIP SW4-6 is OFF.)
5) Do not connect the P200 or P250 models of indoor units and other models of indoor units at the same port.
6) All the units that are connected to the same ports can only be operated in the same operation mode (cooling/heating).
7) The maximum capacity of the indoor units that is connectable to the CMB-P-V-GB1 types of sub BC controllers is P350 or below (when two GB1 type controllers are connected P350 or below for both combined).
   The maximum total capacity of indoor units that is connectable to the sub BC controller CMB-P1016V-HB1 is P350 or below. If at least one CMB-P1016V-HB1 unit is connected, the maximum total capacity of connectable indoor units to a system with two sub controllers is P450 or below.
8) Do not use the existing Y-shaped twinning pipe.
   Make sure to change the twinning pipe to the one for use with R410A.
   If the existing twinning pipe is T-shaped, there is no need to change.

3. Refrigerant pipe size

(1) Between outdoor unit and the first twinning pipe (Part A)

Unit : mm [inch]

Outdoor units	Refrigerant pipe size		Connection to outdoor unit and BC controller	
	Low-pressure pipe	High-pressure pipe	Low-pressure pipe	High-pressure pipe
200	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
250				
300				

(2) Between BC controller and indoor unit (Sections a, b, c, d, e, and f)

Unit : mm [inch]

Indoor unit	Refrigerant pipe size		Indoor unit connection (Flare connection for all models)	
	Liquid pipe	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe	Gas pipe
P15, P40	ø6.35 [1/4"]	ø12.7 [1/2"]	ø6.35 [1/4"]	ø12.7 [1/2"]
P50, P80	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]
P100, P140	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
P200	ø12.7 [1/2"]	ø25.4 [1"] or ø28.58 [1-1/8"]	ø12.7 [1/2"]	ø25.4 [1"] or ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P250	ø12.7 [1/2"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]	ø12.7 [1/2"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]

(3) Between the main and sub BC controllers (Section C)

Unit : mm [inch]

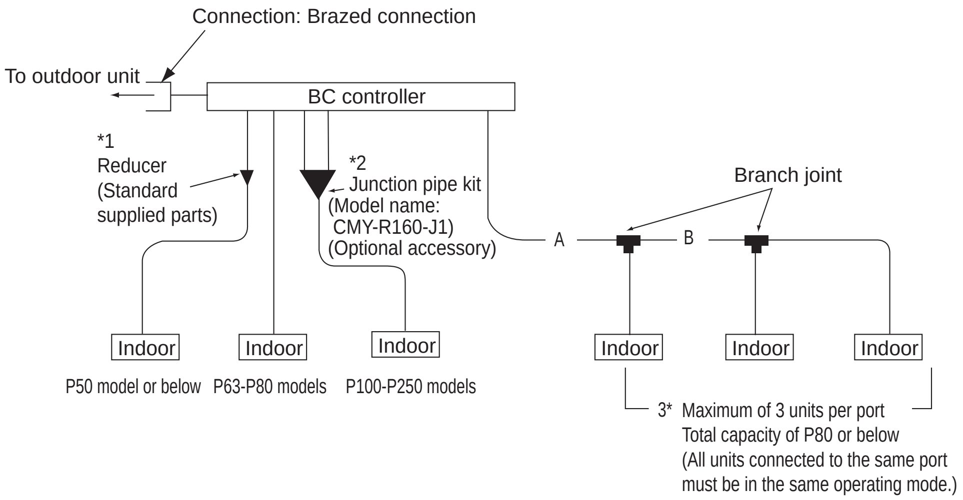
Indoor unit	Refrigerant pipe size (Brazed connection on all models)		
	Liquid pipe	High-pressure gas pipe	Low-pressure gas pipe
- P200	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
P201 - P300		ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø22.2 [7/8"]

Select the proper size pipes for the main unit based on the total capacity of the indoor units that are connected to both sub BC controllers. Select the proper size pipes for the sub controller side based on the total capacity of the indoor units that are connected to the sub controller.

4. Connecting the BC controller

(1) Size of the pipe that fits the standard BC controller ports

P200 - P350 models



The ports of the BC controller accommodates the pipes on P63-P140 models of indoor units.
To connect other types of indoor units, follow the procedure below.

Unit : mm [inch]

Operation		Pipe sections	
		High-pressure side (liquid)	Low-pressure side (gas)
Outdoor unit side	PURY-RP200YJM-B	ø15.88 [5/8"] (Brazed connection)	ø19.05 [3/4"] (Brazed connection)
	PURY-RP250YJM-B PURY-RP300YJM-B	ø19.05 [3/4"] (Brazed connection)	ø22.2 [7/8"] (Brazed connection)
Indoor unit side		ø9.52 [3/8"] (Flare connection)	ø15.88 [5/8"] (Flare connection)

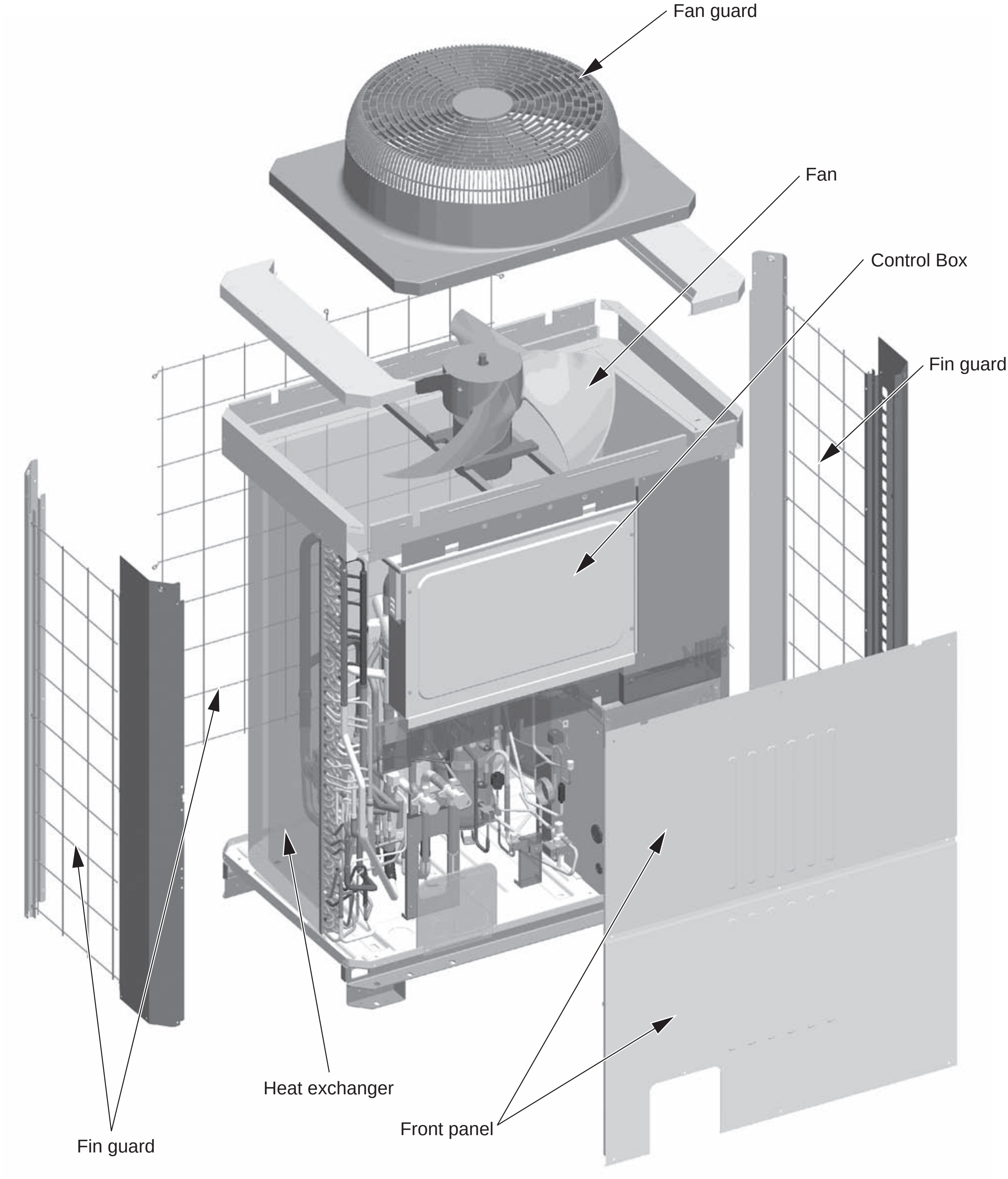
* BC controllers can only be connected to P200 - P300 models of outdoor units.

III Outdoor Unit Components

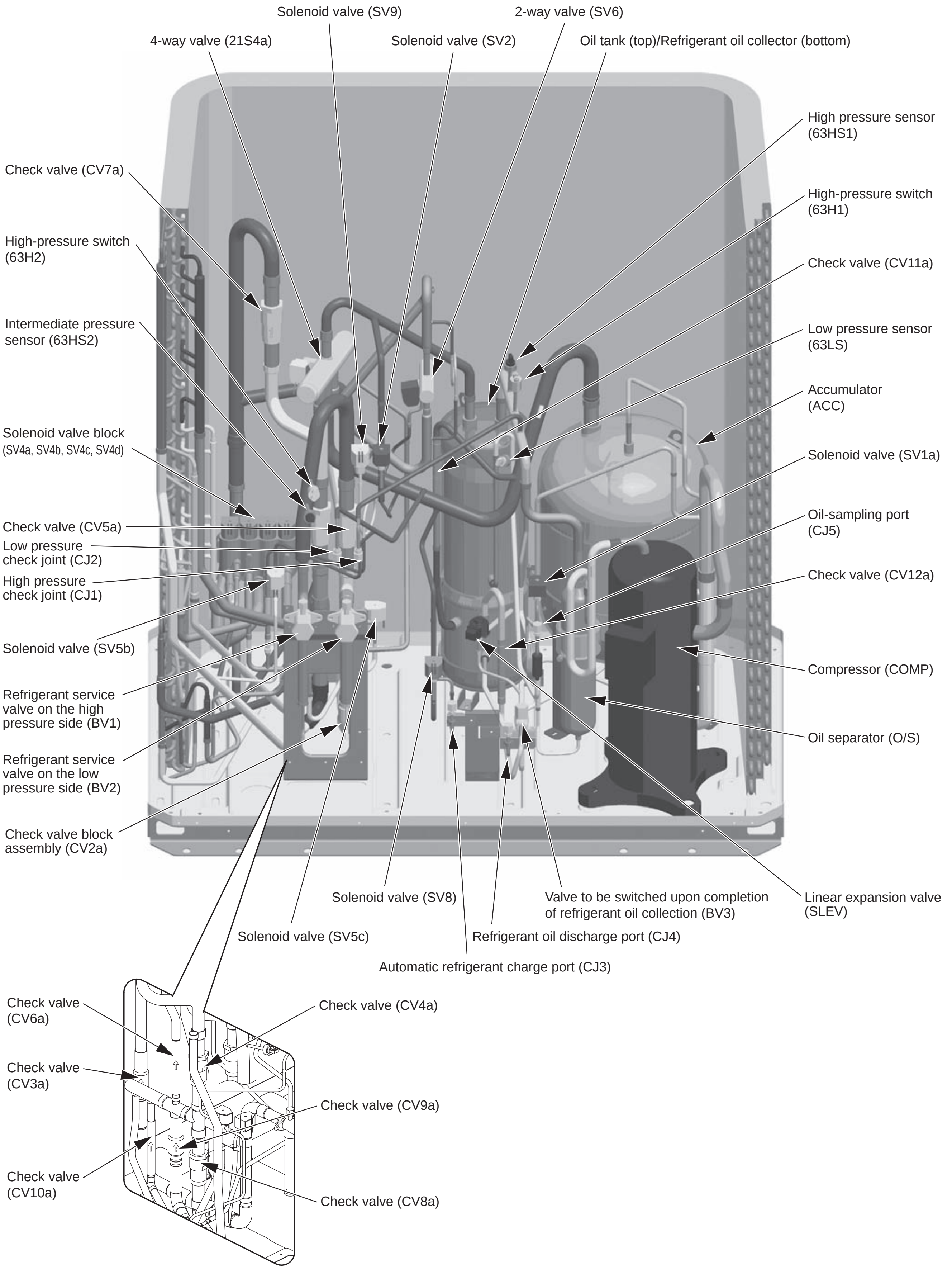
[1] Outdoor Unit Components and Refrigerant Circuit

1. Front view of a outdoor unit

(1) PURY-RP200, RP250, RP300YJM-B

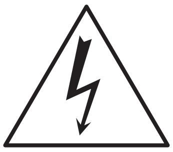


2. Refrigerant circuit
(1) PURY-RP200, RP250, RP300YJM-B

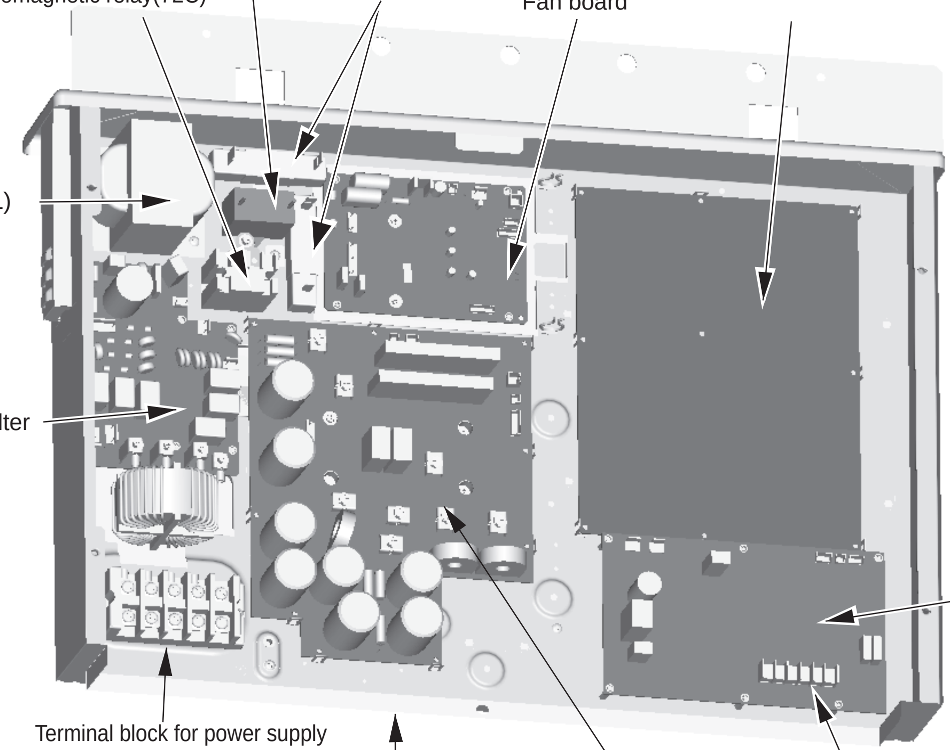


[2] Control Box of the Outdoor Unit

<HIGH VOLTAGE WARNING>



- Control box houses high-voltage parts.
- When opening or closing the front panel of the control box, do not let it come into contact with any of the internal components.
- Before inspecting the inside of the control box, turn off the power, keep the unit off for at least 10 minutes, and confirm that the voltage between FT-P and FT-N on INV Board has dropped to DC20V or less. (It takes about 10 minutes to discharge electricity after the power supply is turned off.)

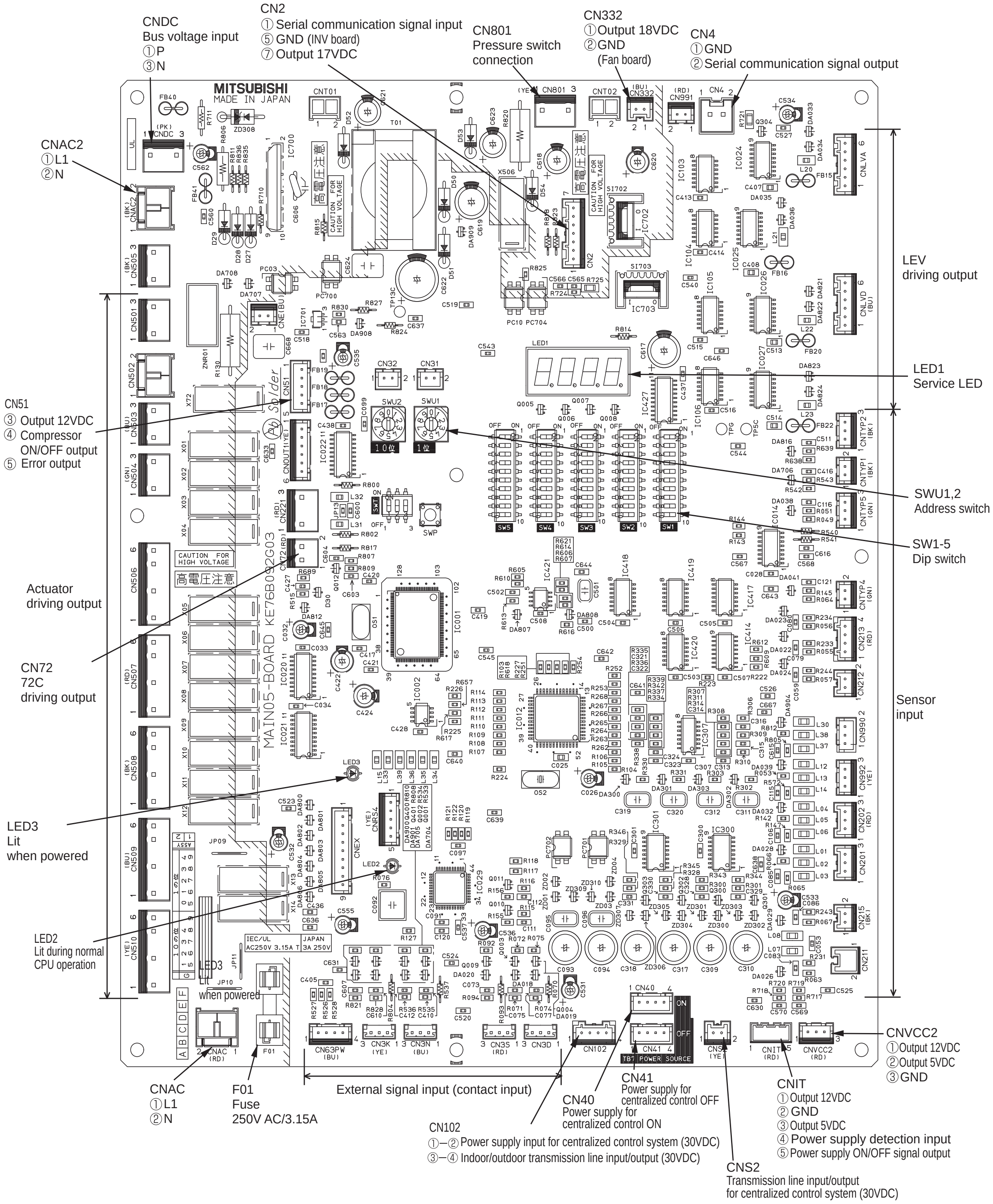


Note

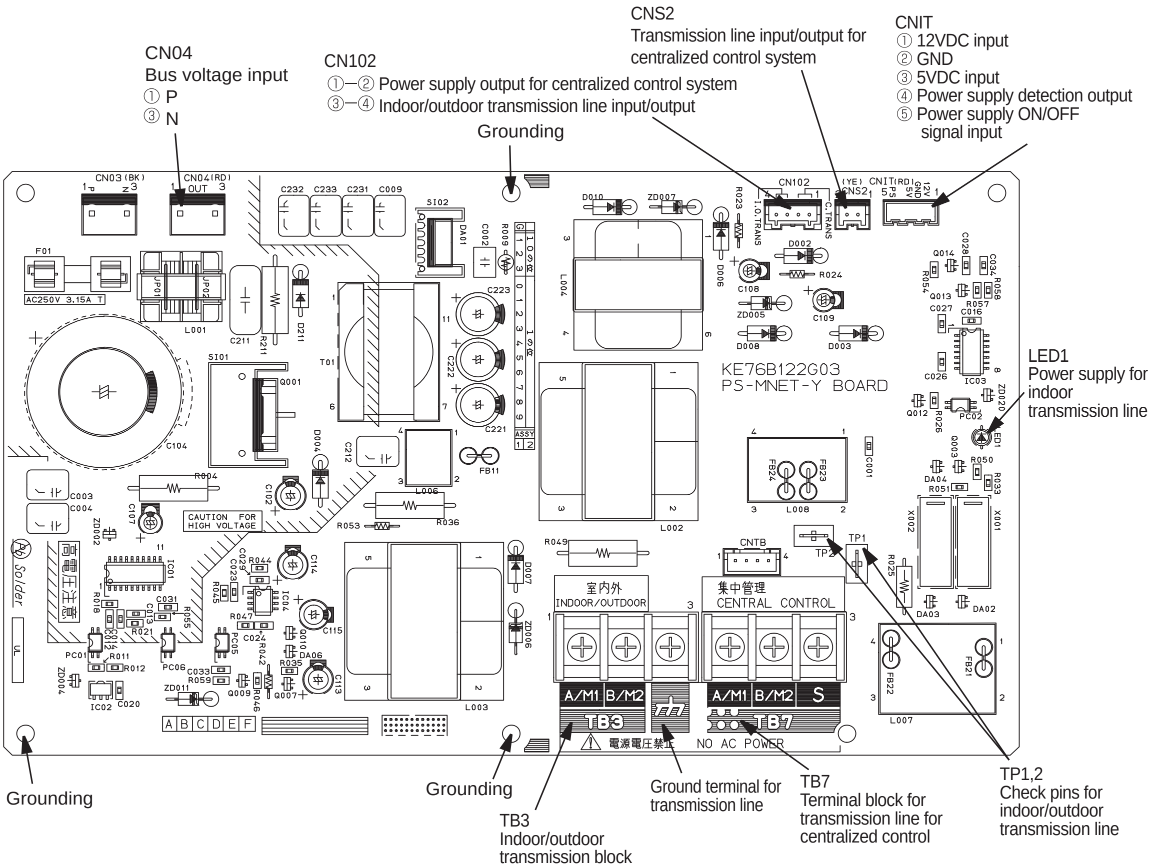
1) Exercise caution not to damage the bottom and the front panel of the control box. Damage to these parts affect the waterproof and dust proof properties of the control box and may result in damage to its internal components.
2) Faston terminals have a locking function. Make sure the cable heads are securely locked in place. Press the tab on the terminals to remove them.

[3] Outdoor Unit Circuit Board

1. Outdoor unit control board

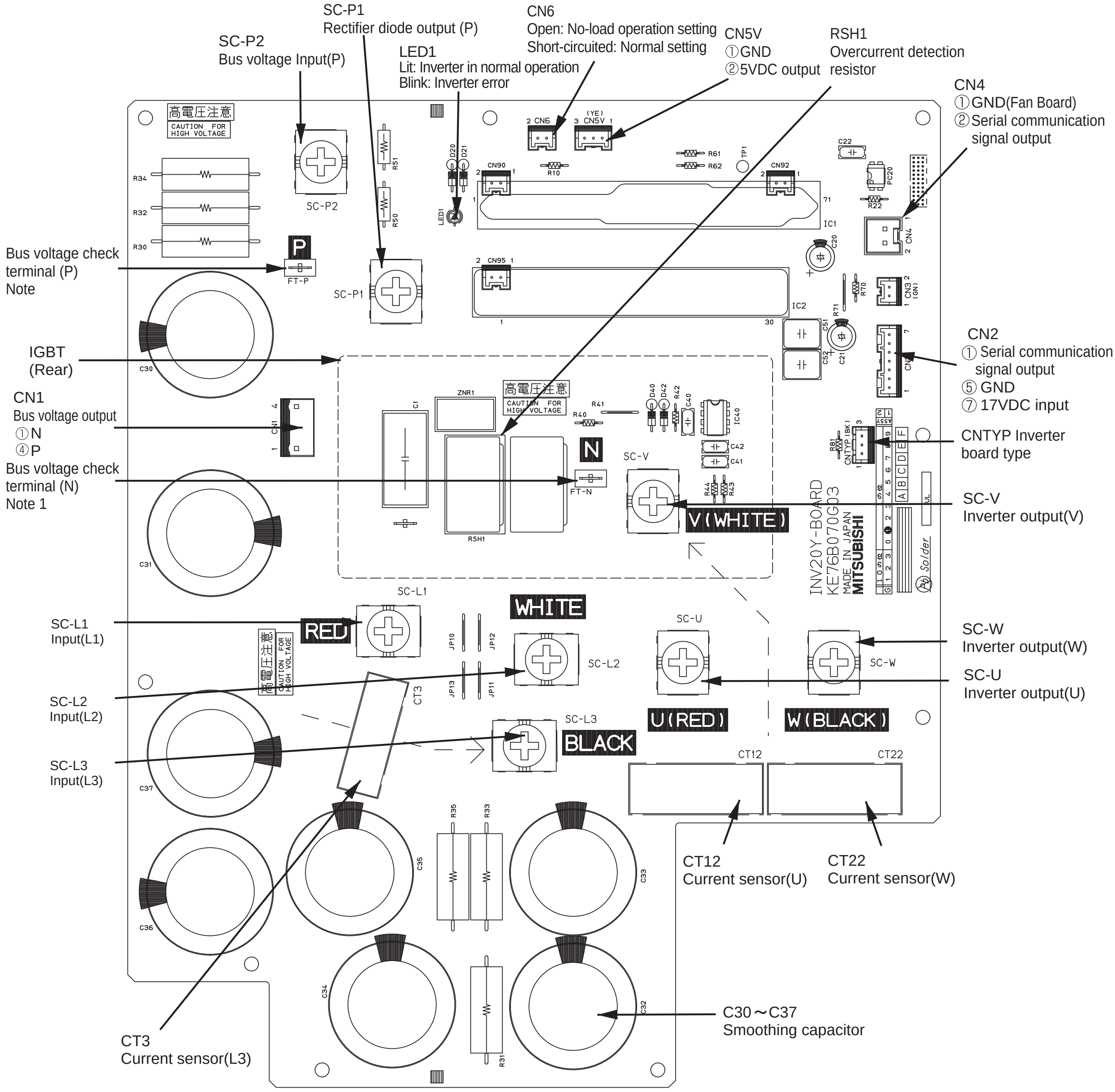


2. M-NET board



CNS2
Transmission line input/output for centralized control system
CNIT
① 12VDC input
② GND
③ 5VDC input
④ Power supply detection output
⑤ Power supply ON/OFF signal input
CN04
Bus voltage input
① P
③ N
CN102
①–② Power supply output for centralized control system
③–④ Indoor/outdoor transmission line input/output
Grounding
LED1
Power supply for indoor transmission line
KE76B122G03
PS-MNET-Y BOARD
CAUTION FOR HIGH VOLTAGE
室内外
INDOOR/OUTDOOR
集中管理
CENTRAL CONTROL
A/M1 B/M2
TB3
A/M1 B/M2 S
TB7
NO AC POWER
Grounding
Grounding
Ground terminal for transmission line
TB7
Terminal block for transmission line for centralized control
TB3
Indoor/outdoor transmission block
TP1,2
Check pins for indoor/outdoor transmission line

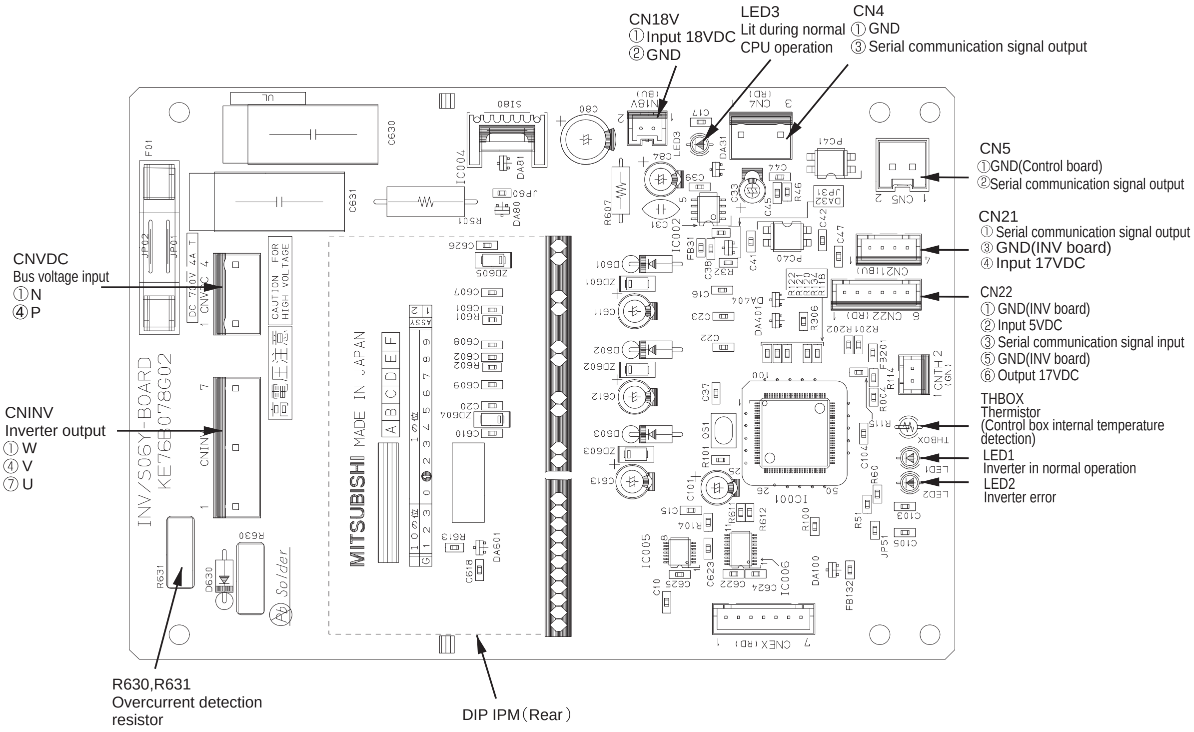
3. INV board



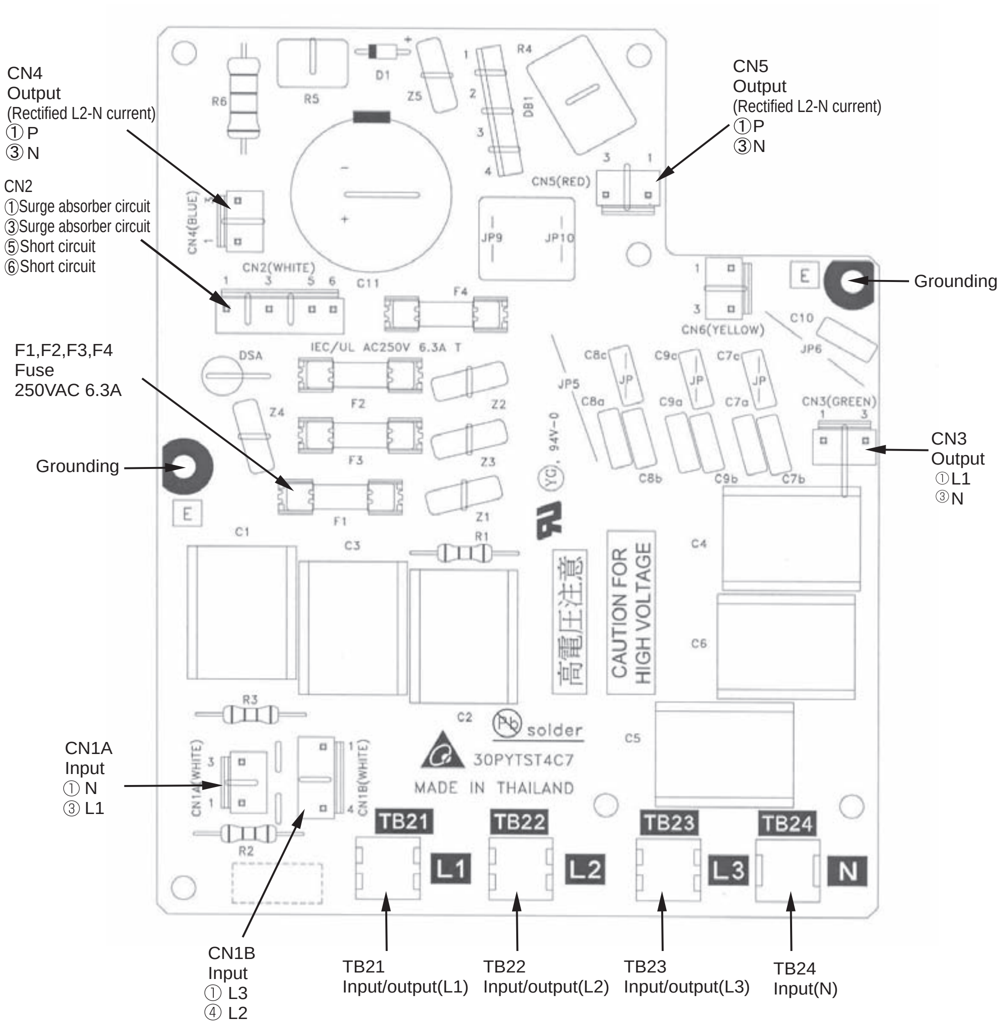
Note

1) Before inspecting the inside of the control box, turn off the power, keep the unit off for at least 10 minutes, and confirm that the voltage between FT-P and FT-N on INV Board has dropped to DC20V or less.
It takes about 10 minutes to discharge electricity after the power supply is turned off.

4. Fan board


CN18V
①Input 18VDC
②GND
LED3
Lit during normal CPU operation
CN4
① GND
③ Serial communication signal output
CN5
①GND(Control board)
②Serial communication signal output
CN21
① Serial communication signal output
③ GND(INV board)
④ Input 17VDC
CN22
① GND(INV board)
② Input 5VDC
③ Serial communication signal input
⑤ GND(INV board)
⑥ Output 17VDC
THBOX
Thermistor
(Control box internal temperature detection)
LED1
Inverter in normal operation
LED2
Inverter error
CNVDC
Bus voltage input
①N
④P
CNINV
Inverter output
① W
④ V
⑦ U
R630,R631
Overcurrent detection resistor
DIP IPM（Rear）
INV/S06Y-BOARD
KE76B078G02
MITSUBISHI MADE IN JAPAN

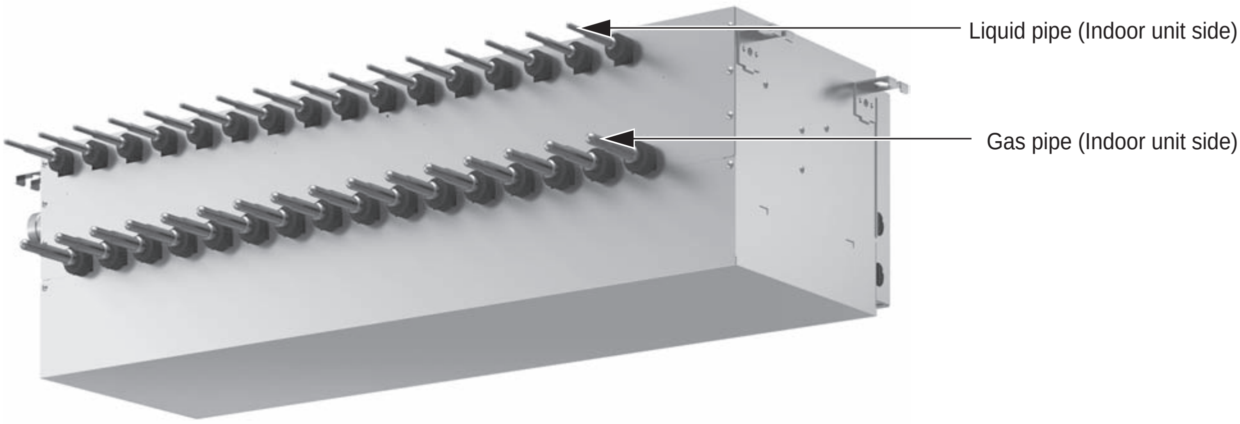
5. Noise Filter



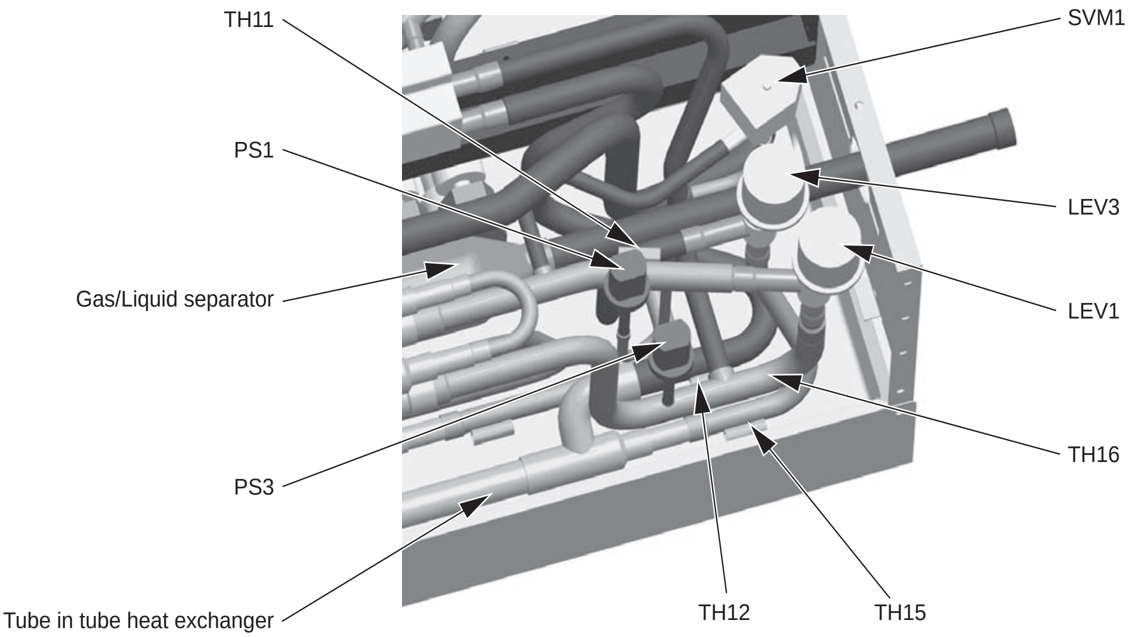
[4] BC Controller Components

1. CMB-P○○ V-G1, GA1

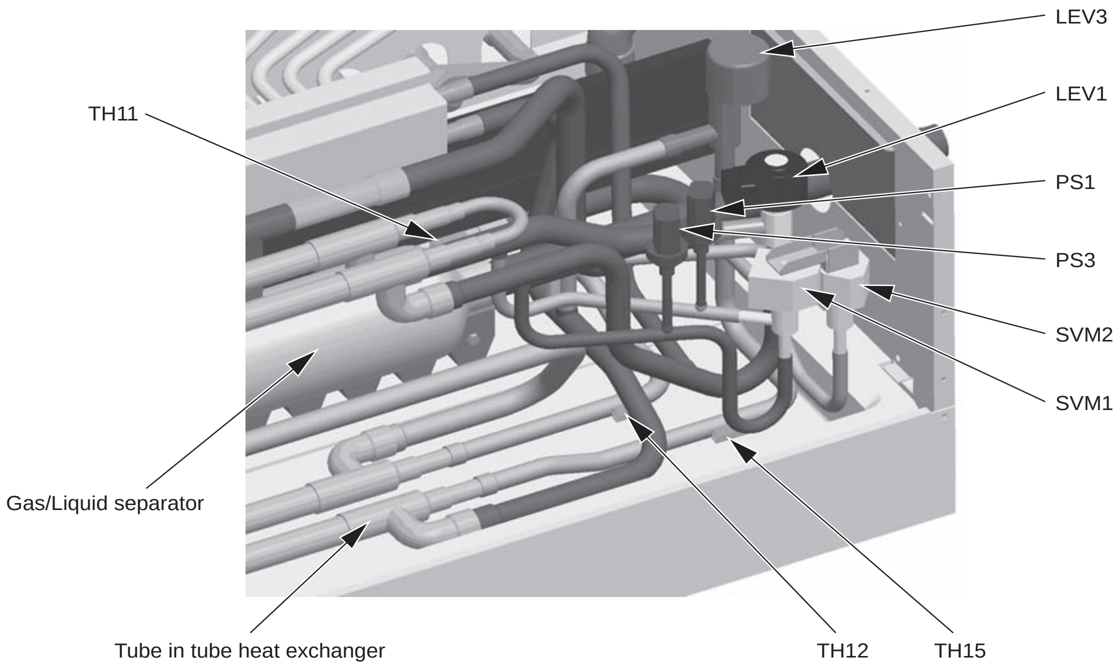
(1) Front



(2) Rear view <G type>

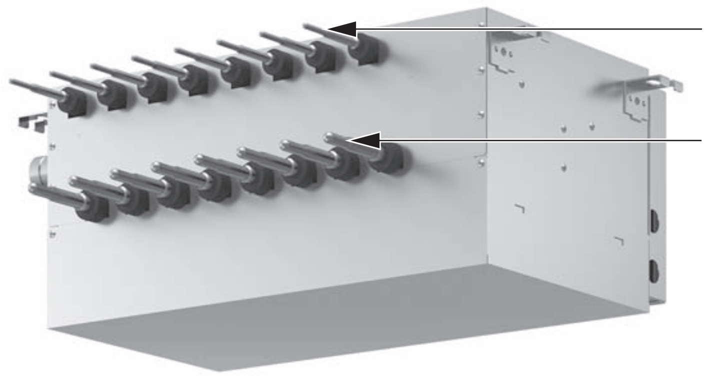


(3) Rear view <GA type>

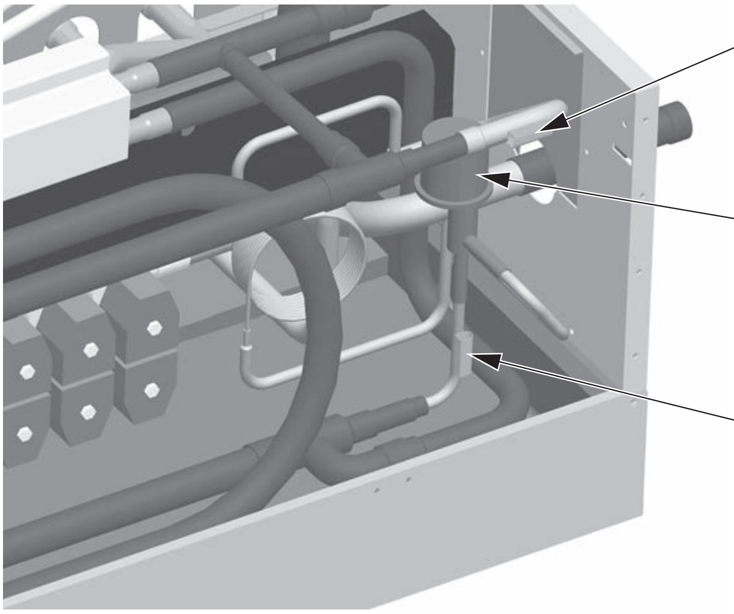


2. CMB-P○○ V-GB1, HB1

(1) Front

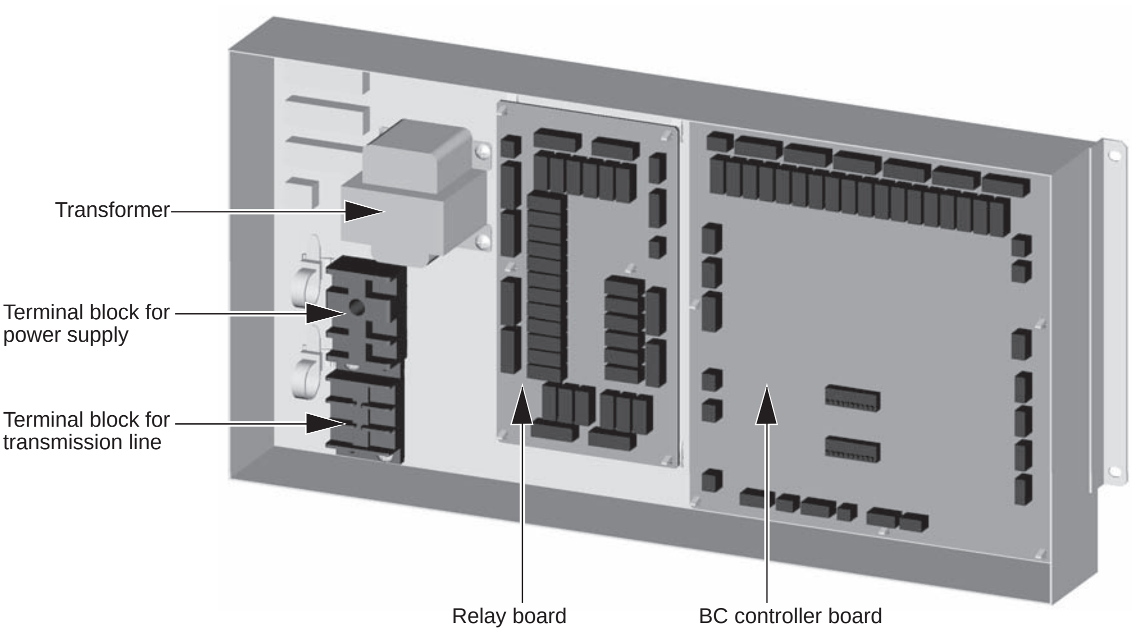


(2) Rear view



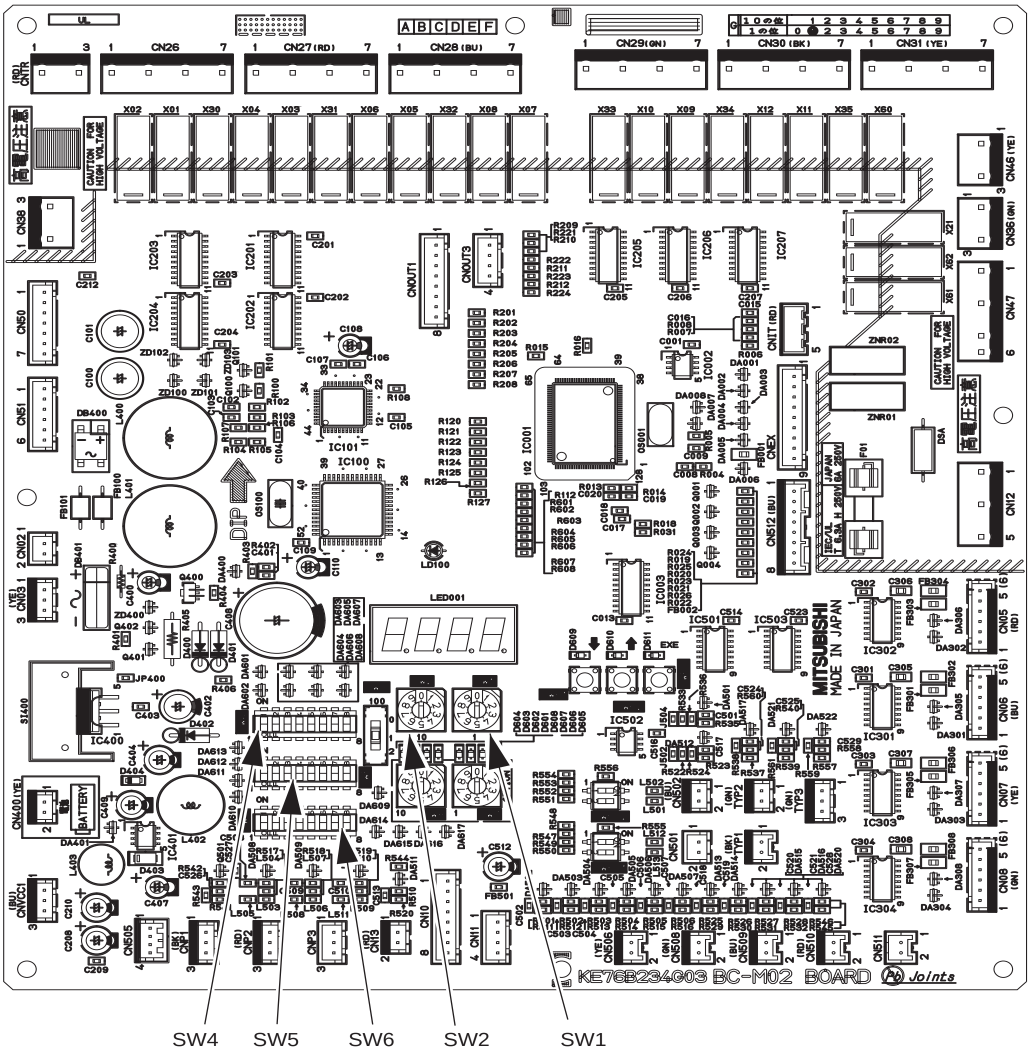
[5] Control Box of the BC Controller

1. CMB-P1016V-G1, GA1, HA1

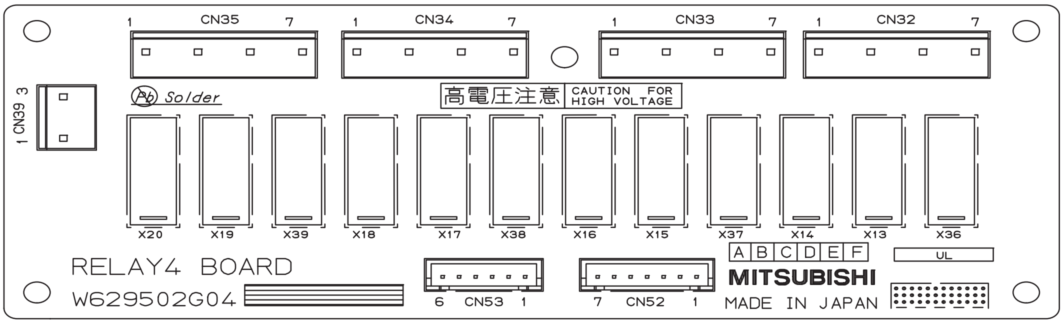


[6] BC Controller Circuit Board

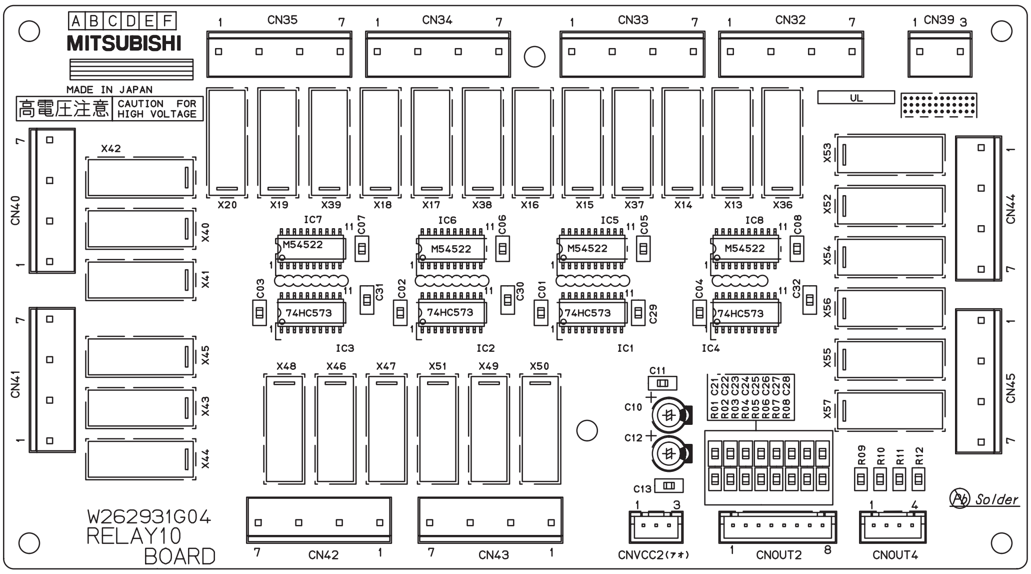
1. BC controller circuit board (BC board)



2. RELAY BOARD (RELAY 4 board)



3. RELAY BOARD (RELAY 10 board)



Ⅳ Remote Controller

[1] Functions and Specifications of MA and ME Remote Controllers

There are two types of remote controllers: ME remote controller, which is connected on the indoor-outdoor transmission line, and MA remote controller, which is connected to each indoor unit.

1. Comparison of functions and specifications between MA and ME remote controllers

Functions/specifications	MA remote controller[*1*2]	ME remote controller[*2*3]
Remote controller address settings	Not required	Required
Indoor/outdoor unit address settings	Not required (required only by a system with one outdoor unit)[*4]	Required
Wiring method	Non-polarized 2-core cable ∗To perform a group operation, daisy-chain the indoor units using non-polarized 2-core cables.	Non-polarized 2-core cable
Remote controller connection	Connectable to any indoor unit in the group	Connectable anywhere on the indoor-outdoor transmission line
Interlock with the ventilation unit	Each indoor unit can individually be interlocked with a ventilation unit. (Set up via remote controller in the group.)	Each indoor unit can individually be interlocked with a ventilation unit. (Set up via remote controller.)
Changes to be made upon grouping change	MA remote controller wiring between indoor units requires rewiring.	Either the indoor unit address and remote controller address must both be changed, or the registration information must be changed via MELANS.

*1. MA remote controller refers to MA remote controller (PAR-20MAA, PAR-21MAA), MA simple remote controller, and wireless remote controller.

*2. Either the MA remote controller or the ME remote controller can be connected when a group operation of units in a system with multiple outdoor units is conducted or when a system controller is connected.

*3. ME remote controller refers to ME remote controller and ME simple remote controller.

*4. Depending on the system configuration, some systems with one outdoor unit may require address settings.

2. Remote controller selection criteria

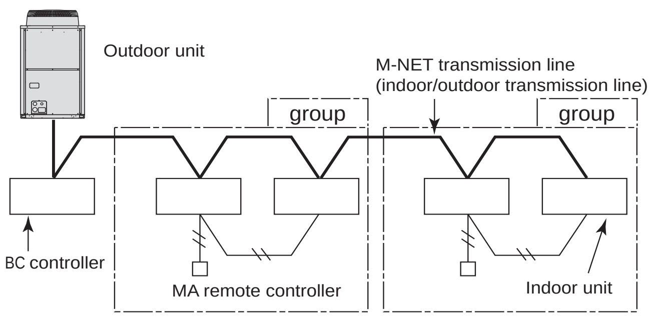
MA remote controller and ME remote controller have different functions and characteristics. Choose the one that better suits the requirements of a given system. Use the following criteria as a reference.

MA remote controller[*1*2]	ME remote controller[*1*2]
•There is little likelihood of system expansion and grouping changes. •Grouping (floor plan) has been set at the time of installation.	•There is a likelihood of centralized installation of remote controllers, system expansion, and grouping changes. •Grouping (floor plan) has not been set at the time of installation. •To connect the remote controller directly to the OA processing unit.

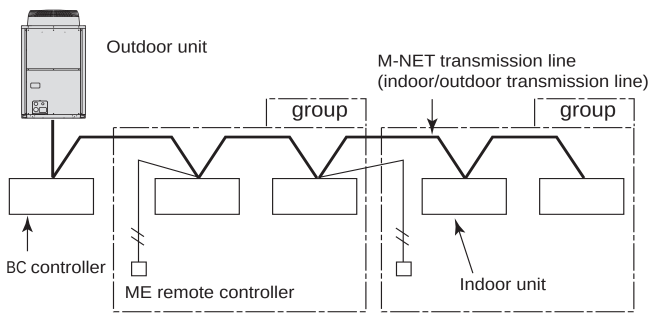
*1. ME remote controller and MA remote controller cannot both be connected to the same group of indoor units.

*2. A system controller must be connected to a system to which both MA remote controller and ME remote controller are connected.

<System with MA remote controller>



<System with ME remote controllers>



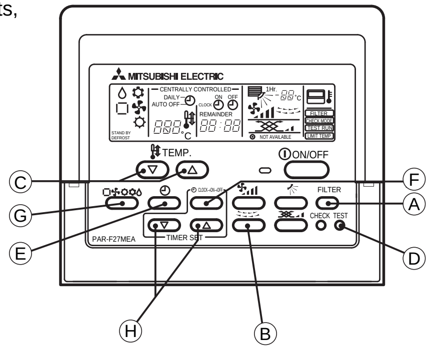
[2] Group Settings and Interlock Settings via the ME Remote Controller

1. Group settings/interlock settings

Make the following settings to perform a group operation of units that are connected to different outdoor units or to manually set up the indoor/outdoor unit address.

(A) Group settings...........Registration of the indoor units to be controlled with the remote controller, and search and deletion of registered information.

(B) Interlock settings........Registration of LOSSNAY units to be interlocked with the indoor units, and search and deletion of registered information

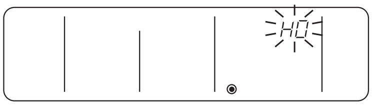


[Operation Procedures]

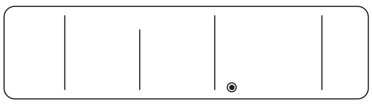
(1) Address settings

Register the indoor unit to be controlled with the remote controller.

① **Bring up either the blinking display of "HO" by turning on the unit or the normal display by pressing the ON/OFF button.**
The display window must look like one of the two figures below to proceed to the next step.



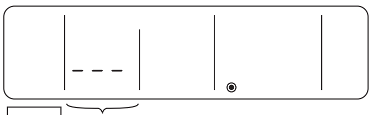
[Blinking display of "HO"]



[Normal display]

(A) Group Settings

②**Bring up the "Group Setting" window.**
-Press and hold buttons Ⓐ [FILTER] and Ⓑ[ ] simultaneously for 2 seconds to bring up the display as shown below.

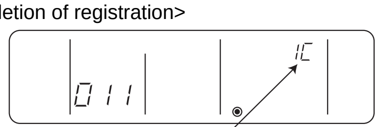


Indoor unit address display window

③**Select the unit address.**
- Select the address of the indoor unit to be registered by pressing button Ⓒ [TEMP. (▽) or (△)] to advance or go back through the addresses.

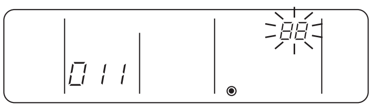
④**Register the indoor unit whose address appears on the display.**
- Press button Ⓓ [TEST] to register the indoor unit address whose address appears on the display.
- If registration is successfully completed, unit type will appear on the display as shown in the figure below.
- If the selected address does not have a corresponding indoor unit, an error message will appear on the display. Check the address, and try again.

<Successful completion of registration>



Unit type (Indoor unit in this case)

<Deletion error>



"88" blinks to indicate a registration error.
(Indicates that selected address does not have a corresponding unit.)

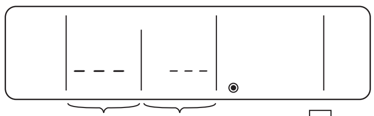
⑤**To register the addresses for multiple indoor units, repeat steps ③ and ④ above.**

To search for an address, go to section (2) "Address Search."

To next page.

(B) Interlock Settings

⑥**Bring up the "Interlock Setting" window.**
-Press button Ⓖ[ ] to bring up the following display. Press again to go back to the "Group Setting" window as shown under step ②.



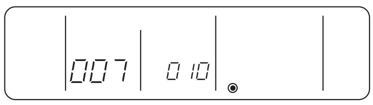
Both the "indoor unit address" and "interlocked unit address" will be displayed together.

Indoor unit address display window

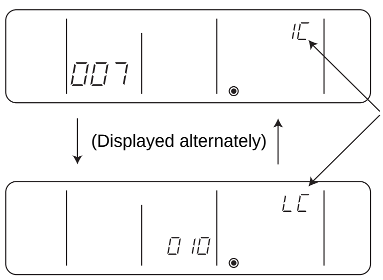
Interlocked unit address display window

To search for an address, go to section (2) "Address Search."

⑦**Bring up the address of the indoor unit and the address of the LOSSNAY to be interlocked on the display.**
- Select the address of the indoor unit to be registered by pressing button Ⓒ [TEMP. (▽) or (△)] to advance or go back through the addresses.
- Select the address of the LOSSNAY unit to be interlocked by pressing button Ⓗ[TIMER SET (▽) or (△)] to advance or go back through the "interlocked unit addresses."



⑧**Make the settings to interlock LOSSNAY units with indoor units.**
- Press button Ⓓ [TEST] while both the indoor unit address and the address of the LOSSNAY units to be interlocked are displayed to enter the interlock setting.
- Interlock setting can also be made by bringing up the LOSSNAY address in the indoor unit address display window and the indoor unit address in the interlocked unit address display window.



If registration is successfully completed, the two displays as shown on the left will appear alternately.
If the registration fails, "88" will blink on the display.
(Indicates that the selected address does not have a corresponding unit.)

NOTE : Interlock all the indoor units in the group with the LOSSNAY units; otherwise, the LOSSNAY units will not operate.

(C) To return to the normal display

When all the group settings and interlock settings are made, take the following step to go back to the normal display.

⑩ **Press and hold buttons Ⓐ [FILTER] and Ⓑ [ ] simultaneously for 2 seconds to go back to the window as shown in step ①.**

⑨ **Repeat steps ⑦ and ⑧ in the previous page to interlock all the indoor units in a group with the LOSSNAY unit.**

To go back to the normal display, follow step ⑩.

To search for an address, go to section (2) "Address Search."

(2) Address search

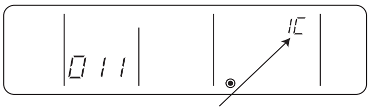
To search for the address of indoor units that have been entered into the remote controller, follow steps ① and ②.

(A) To search group settings

⑪ **Bring up the "Group Setting" window.**

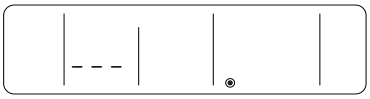
- Each pressing of button Ⓔ [ ] will bring up the address of a registered indoor unit and its unit type on the display.

<Entry found>



Unit type
(Indoor unit in this case)

<No entries found>



- When only one unit address is registered, the same address will remain on the display regardless of how many times the button is pressed.
- When the address of multiple units are registered (i.e."011," "012," "013"), they will be displayed one at a time in an ascending order with each pressing of button Ⓔ [ ].

To delete an address, go to section (3) "Address Deletion."

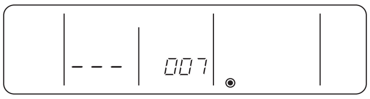
To go back to the normal display, follow step ⑩.

(B) Interlock setting search

After performing step ⑥, proceed as follows:

⑫ **Bring up the address of the indoor unit to be searched on the display.**

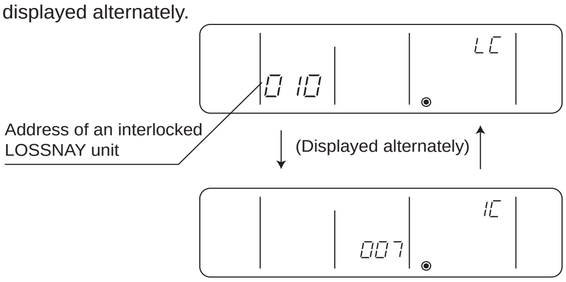
- Select the address of the indoor unit to be searched by pressing button Ⓗ [TIMER SET (▽) or (△)] to advance or go back through the interlocked addresses.



LOSSNAY can be searched in the same manner by bringing up the LOSSNAY address in the Interlocked unit address display window.

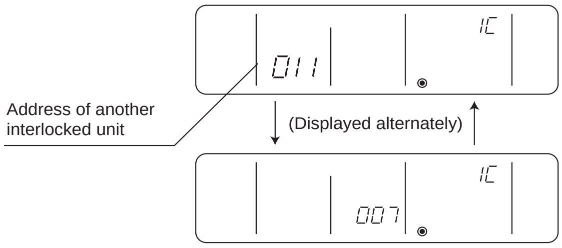
⑬ **Bring up on the display the address of the LOSSNAY unit that was interlocked with the indoor unit in step ⑫.**

- With each pressing of button Ⓔ [ ], the address of the LOSSNAY and indoor unit that is interlocked with it will be displayed alternately.



⑭ **Bring up the address of another registered unit on the display.**

- After completing step ⑬, a subsequent pressing of button Ⓔ [ ] will bring up the address of another registered unit.
(The display method is the same as the one in step ⑬.)



To delete an address, go to section (3) "Address Deletion."

(3) Address deletion

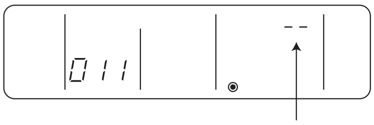
The addresses of the indoor units that have been entered into the remote controller can be deleted by deleting the group settings.
The interlock settings between units can be deleted by deleting the interlock settings.
Follow the steps in section (2) "Address Search" to find the address to be deleted and perform deletion with the address being displayed in the display window. To delete an address, the address must first be bought up on the display.

⑮ **Delete the registered indoor unit address or the interlock setting between units.**

- Press button Ⓕ [CLOCK→ON→OFF] twice while either the indoor unit address or the address of the interlocked unit is displayed on the display to delete the interlock setting.

(A) To delete group settings

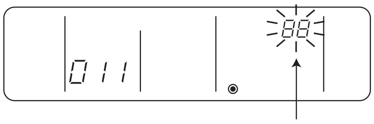
<Successful completion of deletion>



"- -" will be displayed in the room temperature display window.

- If a transmission error occurs, the selected setting will not be deleted, and the display will appear as shown below.
  In this case, repeat the steps above.

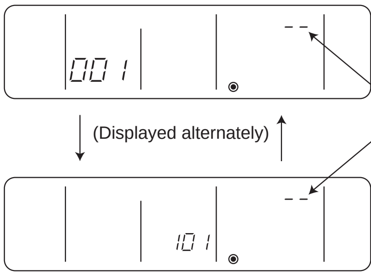
<Deletion error>



"88" will be displayed in the room temperature display window.

To go back to the normal display, follow step ⑩ .

(B) To delete interlock settings



If deletion is successfully completed, "- -" will appear in the unit type display window.
If the deletion fails,"88" will appear in the unit type display window. In this case, repeat the steps above.

(4) Making (A) Group settings and (B) Interlock settings of a group from any arbitrary remote controller

(A) Group settings and (B) Interlock settings of a group can be made from any arbitrary remote controller.
Refer to "(B) Interlock Settings" under section 1 "Group Settings/Interlock Settings" for operation procedures.
Set the address as shown below.

(A) To make group settings
Interlocked unit address display window...Remote controller address
Indoor unit address display window...........The address of the indoor unit to be controlled with the remote controller

(B) To make interlock settings
Interlocked unit address display window...LOSSNAY address
Indoor unit address display window..........The address of the indoor unit to be interlocked with the LOSSNAY

2. Remote controller function selection via the ME remote controller

In the remote controller function selection mode, the settings for four types of functions can be made or changed as necessary.

1) Skip-Auto-Mode setting
The automatic operation mode that is supported by some simultaneous cooling/heating type units can be made unselectable via the ME remote controller.

2) Operation mode display selection mode (Display or non-display of COOL/HEAT during automatic operation mode)
When the automatic operation mode is selected, the indoor unit will automatically perform a cooling or heating operation based on the room temperature. In this case, " ⬚"" ☼ "or" ⬚"" ☼" will appear on the remote controller display.
This setting can be changed so that only " ⬚" will appear on the display.

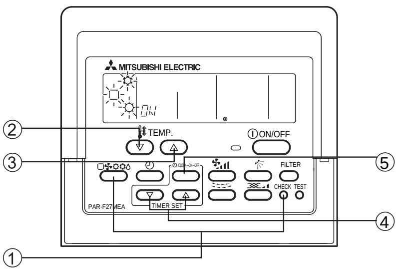
3) Room temperature display selection mode (Display or non-display of room temperature)
Although the suction temperature is normally displayed on the remote controller, the setting can be changed so that it will not appear on the remote controller.

4) Narrowed preset temperature range mode
The default temperature ranges are 19°C to 30°C in the cooling/dry mode and 17°C to 28°C in the heating mode and 19°C to 28°C in the auto mode.
By changing these ranges (raising the lower limit for the cooling/dry mode and lowering the upper limit for the heating mode), energy can be saved.

NOTE

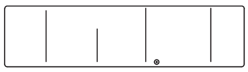
When making the temperature range setting on the simultaneous cooling/heating type units that supports the automatic operation mode to save on energy consumption, enable the Skip-Auto-Mode setting to make the automatic operation mode unselectable. If the automatic operation mode is selected, the energy-saving function may not work properly.

When connected to the air conditioning units that do not support the automatic operation mode, the setting for the Skip-Auto-Mode, restricted preset temperature range mode (AUTO), and operation mode display selection mode are invalid. If an attempt is made to change the preset temperature range, "LIMIT TEMP." appears on the display.



[Function selection mode sequence on the remote controller]

Normal display
①↑ ↓①
Remote controller function selection mode
Skip-Auto-Mode setting
*2 ② ↑ ↓ ③
Temperature range setting mode (AUTO) ③ *1 ② *1
② ↑ ↓ ③
Operation mode display selection mode (Display or non-display of the automatic mode)
② ↑ ↓ ③ *2
Restricted preset temperature range mode (Cooling)
② ↑ ↓ ③
Restricted preset temperature range mode (Heating)
② ↑ ↓ ③ ② ③
Room temperature display selection mode



[Normal display]

①: Press and hold the [CHECK] and [⬚✣☼☼◊] buttons simultaneously for two seconds.
②: [SET TEMP. (▽)] button
③: [SET TEMP. (△)] button

*1 : Skip-Auto-Mode is enabled
*2 : Skip-Auto-Mode is disabled

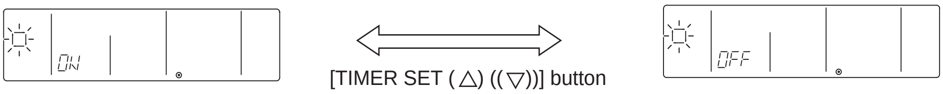
[Operation Procedures]

1. Press the [ON/OFF] button on the remote controller to bring the unit to a stop. The display will appear as shown in the previous page (Normal display).
2. Press buttons ① [CHECK] and [] simultaneously for 2 seconds to go into the “Skip-Auto-Mode setting.” under the remote controller function selection mode. Press button ② [SET TEMP. (▽)] or ③ [SET TEMP. (△)] to go into the other four modes under the remote controller function selection mode.

Skip-Auto-Mode setting (Making the automatic operation mode unselectable)

This setting is valid only when the controller is connected to the simultaneous cooling/heating type air conditioning units that support the automatic operation mode.

- “ ” blinks and either “ON” or “OFF” lights up on the controller. Pressing the ④ [TIMER SET (△) or (▽)] button switches between “ON” and “OFF.”

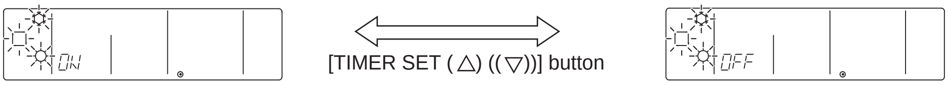


- When set to “ON,” the automatic operation mode is available for selection in the function selection mode.
- When set to “OFF,” the automatic operation mode is not available for selection in the function selection mode, and an automatic operation cannot be performed.

(The automatic operation mode is skipped in the function selection mode sequence.)

Operation mode display selection mode (Changing the type of display that appears during the automatic mode operation)

- When connected to the air conditioning units that do not support the automatic operation mode, the setting for this mode is invalid.
- “ ” “ / ” will blink, and either “ON” or “OFF” will light up. Press button ④ [TIMER SET (△) or (▽)] in this state to switch between “ON” and “OFF.”



- When it is set to “ON,” “ ” “ / ” will appear on the display during automatic operation mode.
- When it is set to “OFF,” only “ ” will appear on the display during automatic operation mode.

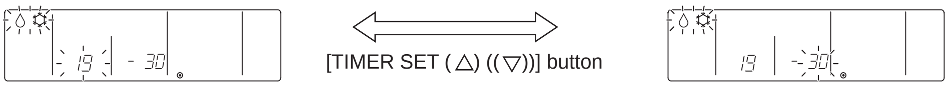
Restricted preset temperature range mode (The range of preset temperature can be changed.)

1) Temperature range setting for the cooling/dry mode

“ / ” will light up in the display window, and the temperature range for the cooling/dry mode will appear on the display.

[Lower limit temperature]: Appears in the preset temperature display window [Upper limit temperature: Appears in the time display window

Switch between the Lower and Upper limit temperature setting by pressing the ⑤ [CLOCK-ON-OFF] button. The selected temperature setting blinks.



[The left figure shows the display that appears when the current temperature range setting is between 19℃ and 30℃ in the Cool/Dry mode, and the lower limit temperature is selected to be set.]

Press button ④ [TIMER SET (△) or (▽)] to set the lower limit temperature to the desired temperature.

[Settable range for the lower limit temperature] : 19˚C ⇔ 30℃ (Settable up to the upper limit temperature that is shown on the display)
[Settable range for the upper limit temperature] : 30˚C ⇔ 19℃ (Settable up to the lower limit temperature that is shown on the display)

2) Temperature range setting for heating

“ ” and the settable temperature range for heating appear on the display.

As with the Cool/Dry mode, use the ⑤ [CLOCK-ON-OFF] button and the ④ [TIMER SET (△) or (▽)] to set the temperature range.

[Settable range for the lower limit temperature] : 17˚C ⇔ 28˚C (Settable up to the upper limit temperature that is shown on the display)
[Settable range for the upper limit temperature] : 28˚C ⇔ 17˚C (Settable up to the lower limit temperature that is shown on the display)

3) Temperature range setting for the automatic mode

When connected to the air conditioning units that do not support the automatic operation mode, the setting for this mode is invalid.

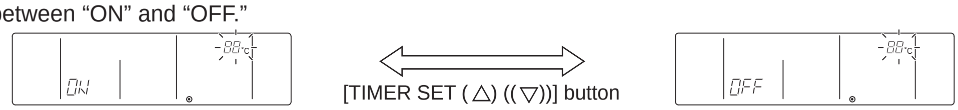
“ ” and the temperature range for the automatic operation mode appear on the display.

As with the Cool/Dry mode, use the ⑤ [CLOCK-ON-OFF] button and the ④ [TIMER SET (△) or (▽)] to set the temperature range.

[Settable range for the lower limit temperature] : 19˚C ⇔ 28℃ (Settable up to the upper limit temperature that is shown on the display)
[Settable range for the upper limit temperature] : 28˚C ⇔ 19℃ (Settable up to the lower limit temperature that is shown on the display)

Room temperature display selection mode (Switching between the display or non-display of room temperature on the controller)

- “ 88˚C ” blinks and either “ON” or “OFF” lights up on the controller. Pressing the ④ [TIMER SET (△) or (▽)] button switches between “ON” and “OFF.”



- When set to “ON,” room temperature always appears on the display during operation.

When set to “OFF,” room temperature does not appear on the display during operation.

[3] Interlock Settings via the MA Remote Controller

1. LOSSNAY interlock setting (Make this setting only when necessary.)

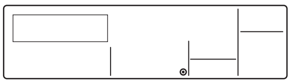
* When the upper controller is connected, make the setting using the upper controller.

NOTE: When using LOSSNAY units in conjunction, interlock the addresses of all indoor units within the group and address of LOSSNAY units.

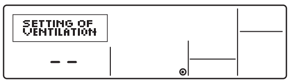
Perform this operation to enter the interlock setting between the LOSSNAY and the indoor units to which the remote controller is connected, or to search and delete registered information.
In the following example, the address of the indoor unit is 05 and the address of the LOSSNAY unit is 30.

[Operation Procedures]

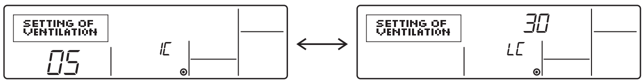
① Press the ⏻[ON/OFF] button on the remote controller to bring the unit to a stop.
The display window on the remote controller must look like the figure below to proceed to step ②.



② Press and hold the [FILTER] and [ ] buttons simultaneously for two seconds to perform a search for the LOSSNAY that is interlocked with the indoor unit to which the remote controller is connected.

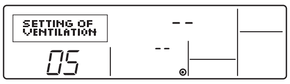


③ Search result
- The indoor unit address and the interlocked LOSSNAY address will appear alternately.



<Indoor unit address and indoor unit> <LOSSNAY address and LOSSNAY>

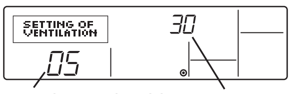
- Without interlocked LOSSNAY settings



④ If no settings are necessary, exit the window by pressing and holding the [FILTER] and [ ] buttons simultaneously for 2 seconds.
Go to step **1. Registration Procedures** to make the interlock settings with LOSSNAY units, or go to step **2. Search Procedures** to search for a particular LOSSNAY unit.
Go to step **3. Deletion Procedures** to delete any LOSSNAY settings.

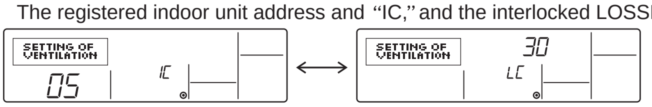
< 1. Registration Procedures >

⑤ To interlock an indoor unit with a LOSSNAY unit, press the [TEMP. (▽) or (△)] button on the remote controller that is connected to the indoor unit, and select its address (01 to 50).
⑥ Press the [CLOCK (▽) or (△)] button to select the address of the LOSSNAY to be interlocked (01 to 50).

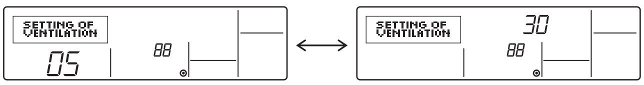


Indoor unit address LOSSNAY address

⑦ Press the [TEST] button to register the address of the selected indoor unit and the interlocked LOSSNAY unit.
- Registration completed
The registered indoor unit address and "IC," and the interlocked LOSSNAY address and "LC" will appear alternately.



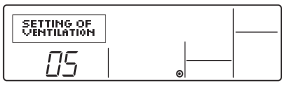
- Registration error
If the registration fails, the indoor unit address and the LOSSNAY address will be displayed alternately.



Registration cannot be completed: The selected unit address does not have a corresponding indoor unit or a LOSSNAY unit.
Registration cannot be completed: Another LOSSNAY has already been interlocked with the selected indoor unit.

< 2. Search Procedures >

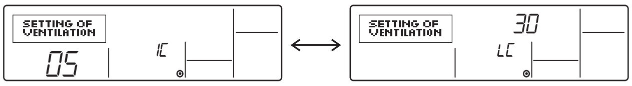
⑧To search for the LOSSNAY unit that is interlocked with a particular indoor unit, enter the address of the indoor unit into the remote controller that is connected to it.



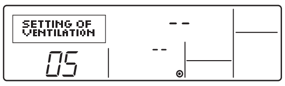
<Indoor unit address>

⑨Press the [◷ MENU] button to search for the address of the LOSSNAY unit that is interlocked with the selected indoor unit.

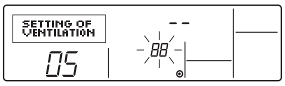
- Search completed (With a LOSSNAY connection)
  The indoor unit address and " IC," and the interlocked LOSSNAY address and "LC" will appear alternately.



- Search completed (No interlocked settings with a LOSSNAY exist.)



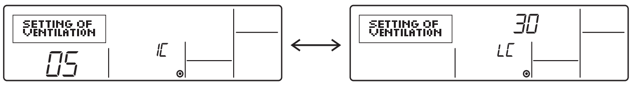
- The selected address does not have a corresponding indoor unit.



< 3. Deletion Procedures >

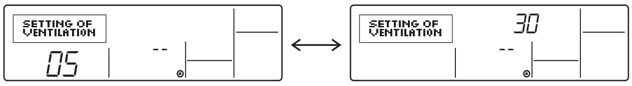
Take the following steps to delete the interlock setting between a LOSSNAY unit and the interlocked indoor unit from the remote controller that is connected to the indoor unit.

⑩Find the address of the LOSSNAY to be deleted (See section **2. Search Procedures**.), and bring up the result of the search for both the indoor unit and LOSSNAY on the display.

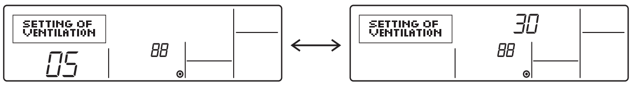


⑪Press the [◷ ON/OFF] button twice to delete the address of the LOSSNAY unit that is interlocked with the selected indoor unit.

- Registration completed
  The indoor unit address and "--," and the interlocked LOSSNAY address and "--" will appear alternately.



-Deletion error
 If the deletion fails



[4] Using the built-in Temperature Sensor on the Remote Controller

1. Selecting the position of temperature detection (Factory setting: SW1-1 on the controller board on the indoor unit is set to OFF.)

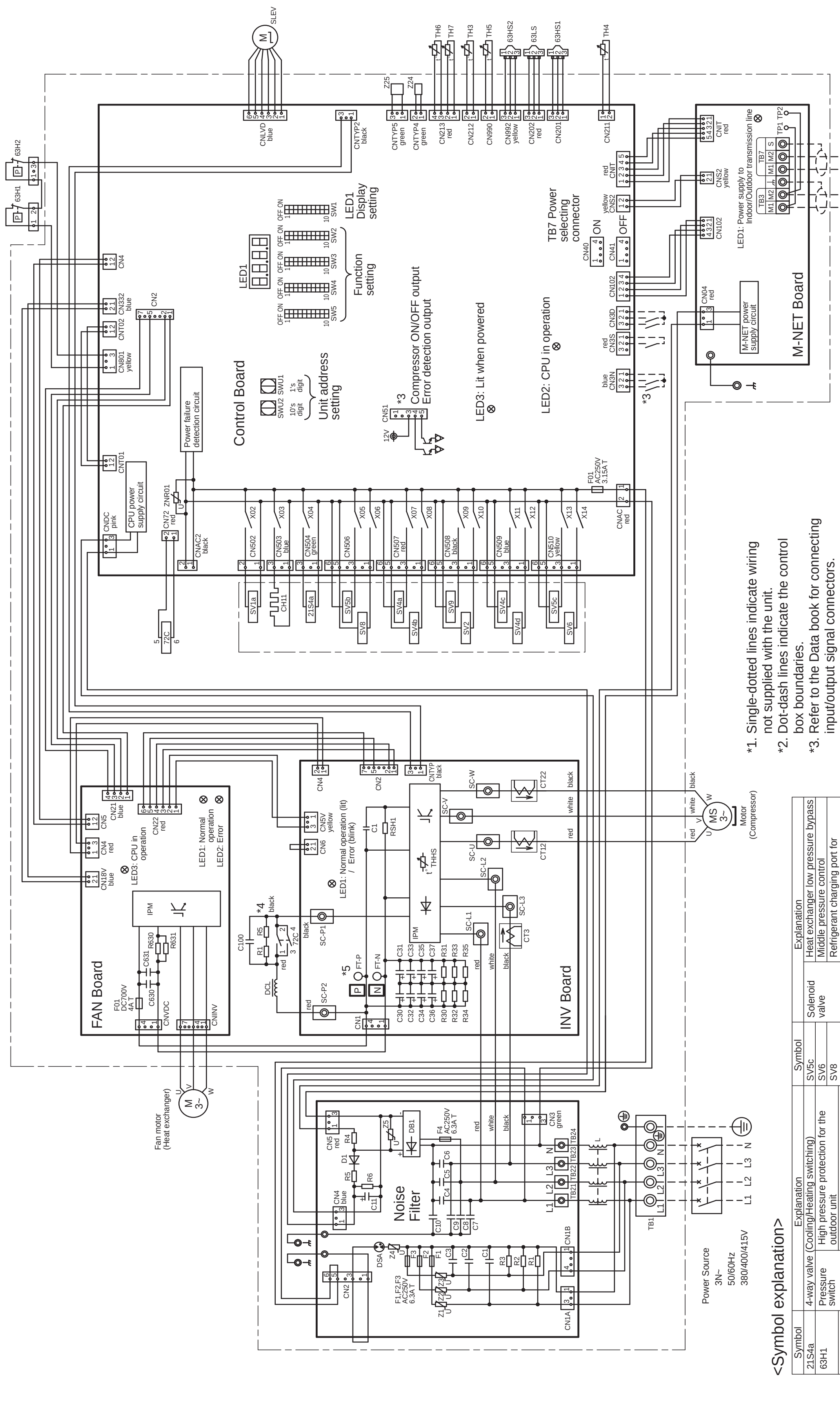
To use the built-in sensor on the remote controller, set the SW1-1 on the controller board on the indoor unit to ON.

- Some models of remote controllers are not equipped with a built-in temperature sensor. Use the built-in temperature sensor on the indoor unit instead.
- When using the built-in sensor on the remote controller, install the remote controller where room temperature can be detected.

Ⅴ Electrical Wiring Diagram

[1] Electrical Wiring Diagram of the Outdoor Unit

(1) PURY-RP200, RP250, RP300YJM-B



*1. Single-dotted lines indicate wiring not supplied with the unit.
*2. Dot-dash lines indicate the control box boundaries.
*3. Refer to the Data book for connecting input/output signal connectors.
*4. Faston terminals have a locking function. Make sure the terminals are securely locked in place after insertion. Press the tab on the terminals to remove them.
*5. Control box houses high-voltage parts. Before inspecting the inside of the control box, turn off the power, keep the unit off for at least 10 minutes, and confirm that the voltage between FT-P and FT-N on INV Board has dropped to DC20V or less.

<Symbol explanation>

Symbol	Explanation	
21S4a	4-way valve (Cooling/Heating switching)	
63H1	Pressure switch	High pressure protection for the outdoor unit
63H2		Pressure protection for pre-existing pipes
63HS1	Pressure sensor	Discharge pressure
63HS2		Middle pressure
63LS		Low pressure
72C	Magnetic relay (inverter main circuit)	
CT12, 22, 3	Current sensor (AC)	
CH11	Crankcase heater (for heating the compressor)	
DCL	DC reactor	
SLEV	Oil flow control	
SV1a	Solenoid valve	For opening/closing the bypass circuit under the O/S
SV2		Discharge suction bypass
SV4a, b, c, d		Heat exchanger capacity control
SV5b		For opening/closing the bypass circuit

Symbol	Explanation	
SV5c	Solenoid valve	Heat exchanger low pressure bypass
SV6		Middle pressure control
SV8		Refrigerant charging port for auto-charge
SV9		For opening/closing the bypass circuit
TB1	Terminal block	Power supply
TB3		Indoor/Outdoor transmission cable
TB7		Central control transmission cable
TH3	Thermistor	Liquid pipe temperature
TH4		Discharge pipe temperature
TH5		ACC inlet pipe temperature
TH6		Heat exchanger inlet pipe temperature
TH7		OA temperature
THHS		IPM temperature
Z24, 25	Function setting connector	

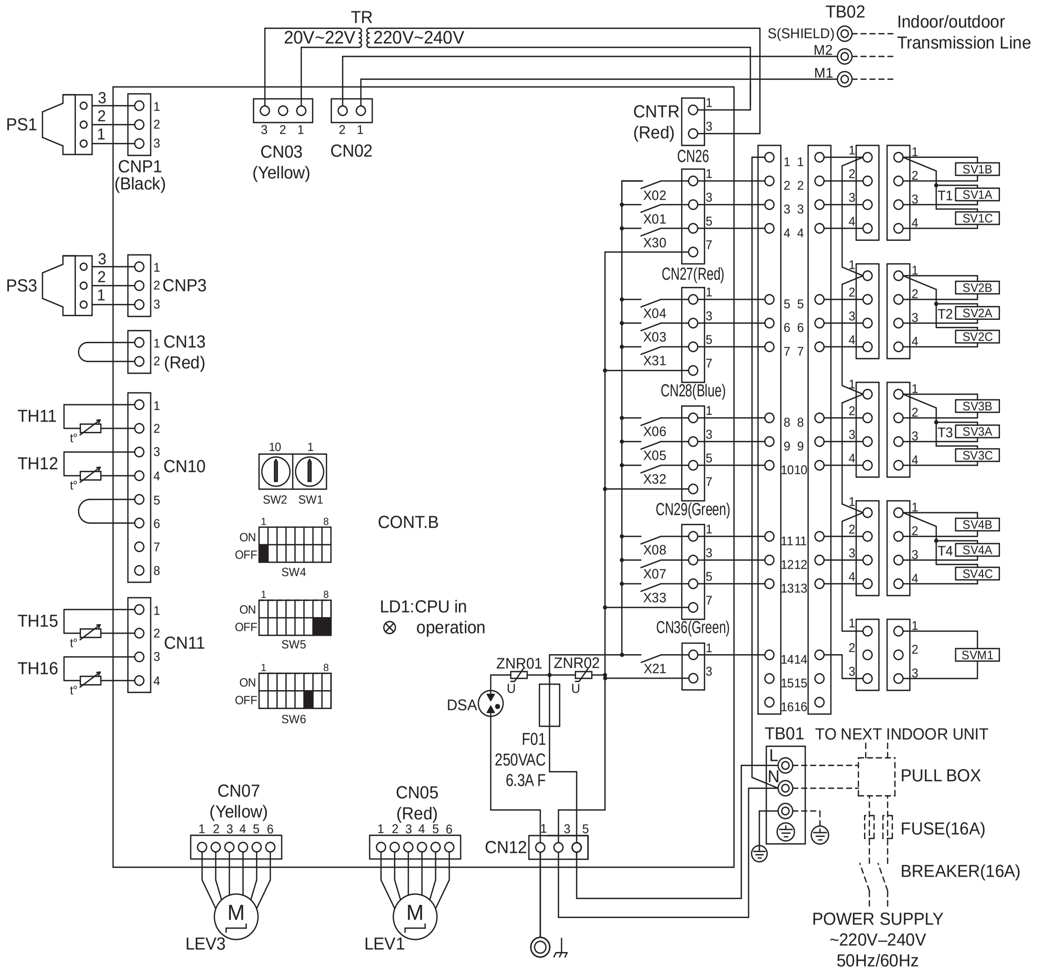
[2] Electrical Wiring Diagram of the BC Controller

(1) CMB-P104V-G1 model

(Symbol explanation)

Symbol	Name	
TR	Transformer	
TH11,12,15,16	Thermister sensor	
LEV1,3	Expansion valve	
PS1,3	Pressure sensor	
CONT.B	Circuit board	BC controller
TB01	Terminal block (for power source)	
TB02	Terminal block (for Transmission)	
SV1~4A,B,C	Solenoid valve	
SVM1	Solenoid valve	
T1~4	Terminal	
F01	Fuse AC250V 6.3A F	

Note: 1.TB02 is transmission terminal block.
Never connect power line to it.
2.The initial set values of switch on CONT.B are as follows.
SW1:0
SW2:0

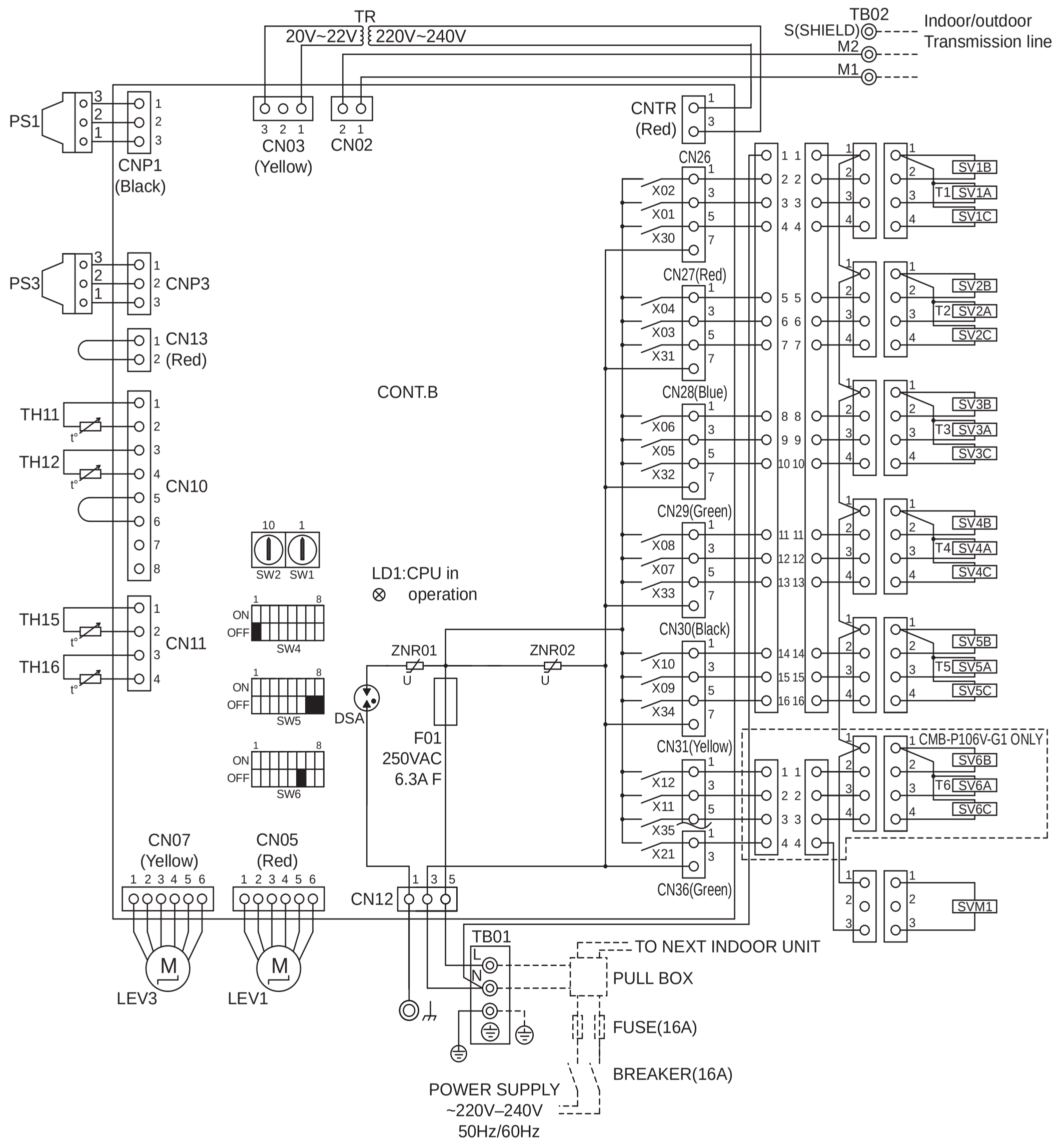


(2) CMB-P105,106V-G1 models

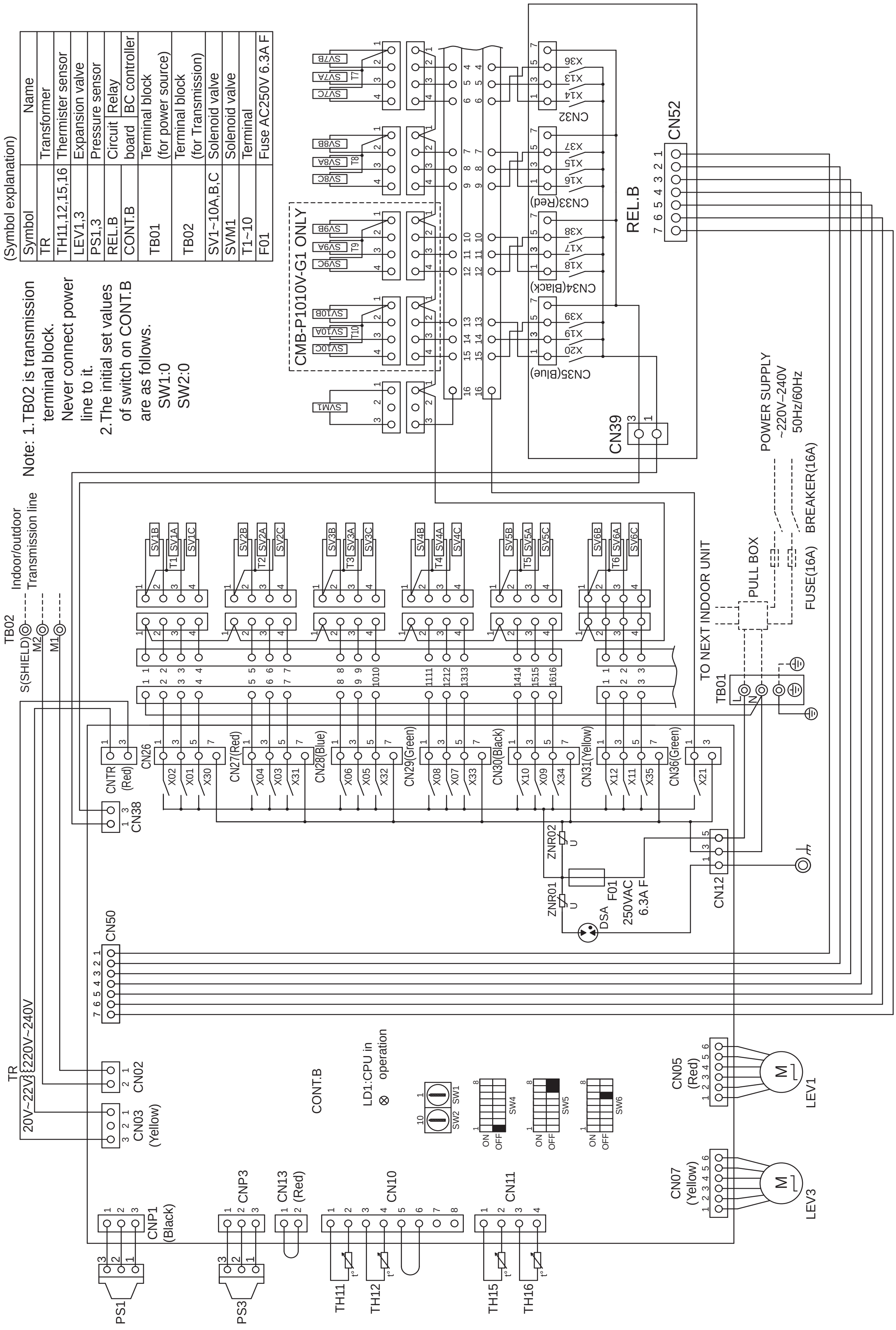
(Symbol explanation)

Symbol	Name	
TR	Transformer	
TH11,12,15,16	Thermister sensor	
LEV1,3	Expansion valve	
PS1,3	Pressure sensor	
CONT.B	Circuit board	BC controller
TB01	Terminal block (for power source)	
TB02	Terminal block (for Transmission)	
SV1~6A,B,C	Solenoid valve	
SVM1	Solenoid valve	
T1~6	Terminal	
F01	Fuse AC250V 6.3A F	

Note: 1. TB02 is transmission terminal block. Never connect power line to it.
2. The initial set values of switch on CONT.B are as follows.
SW1:0
SW2:0



(3) CMB-P108,1010V-G1 models

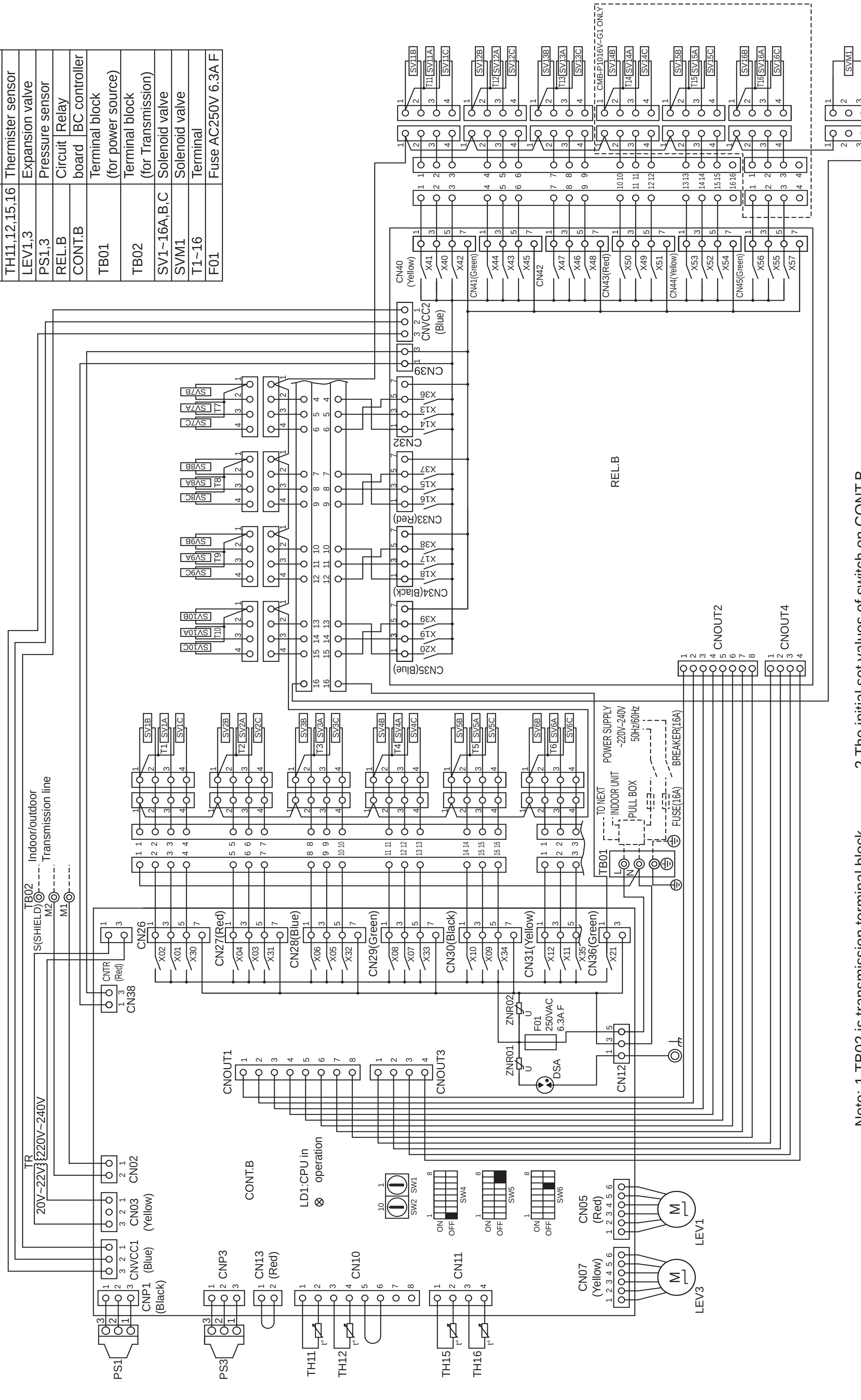


Symbol	Name	
TR	Transformer	
TH11,12,15,16	Thermister sensor	
LEV1,3	Expansion valve	
PS1,3	Pressure sensor	
REL.B	Circuit board	Relay
CONT.B		BC controller
TB01	Terminal block (for power source)	
TB02	Terminal block (for Transmission)	
SV1~10A,B,C	Solenoid valve	
SVM1	Solenoid valve	
T1~10	Terminal	
F01	Fuse AC250V 6.3A F	

(4) CMB-P1013,1016V-G1 models

(Symbol explanation)

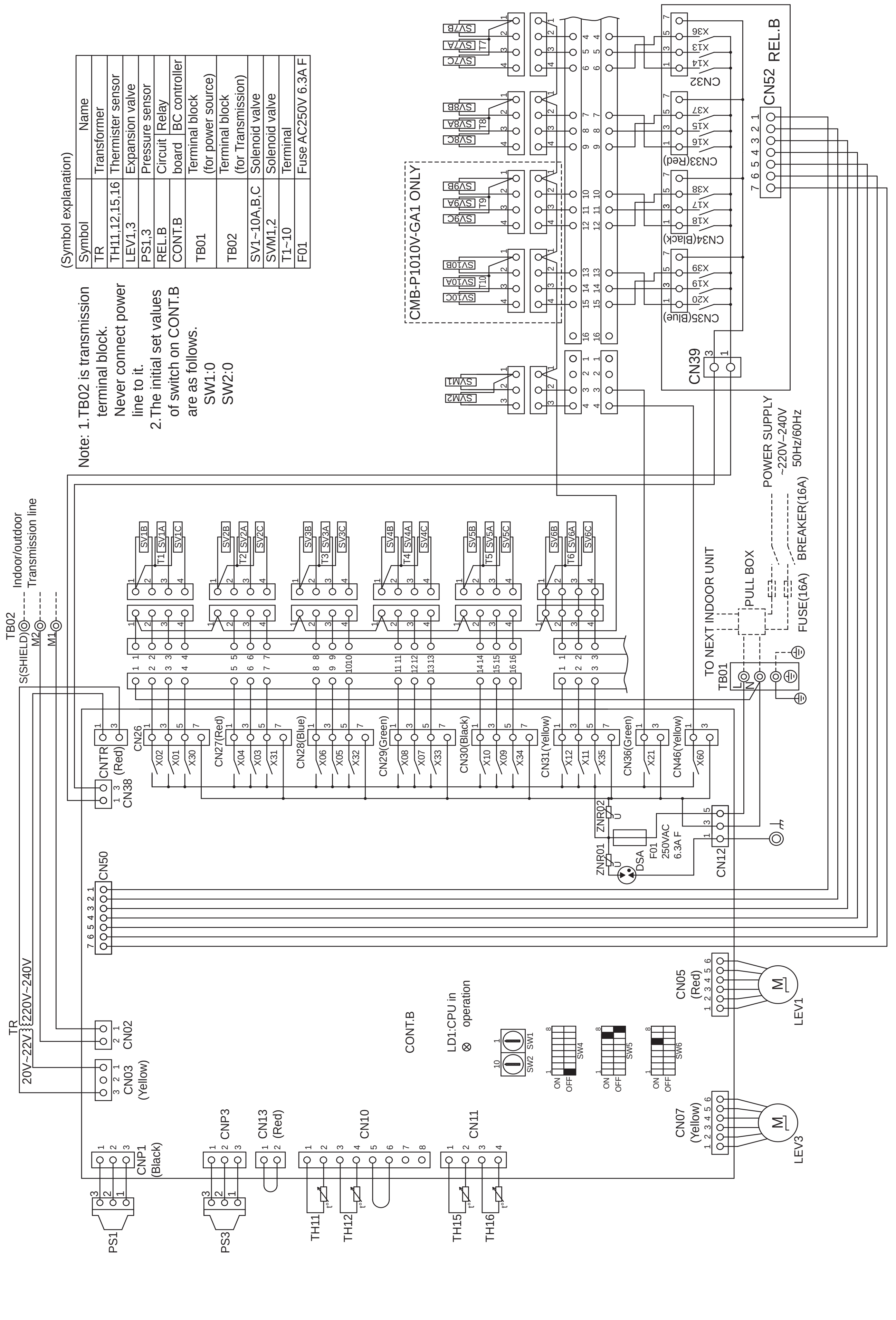
Symbol	Name	
TR	Transformer	
TH11,12,15,16	Thermister sensor	
LEV1,3	Expansion valve	
PS1,3	Pressure sensor	
REL.B	Circuit board	Relay
CONT.B		BC controller
TB01	Terminal block (for power source)	
TB02	Terminal block (for Transmission)	
SV1~16A,B,C	Solenoid valve	
SVM1	Solenoid valve	
T1~16	Terminal	
F01	Fuse AC250V 6.3A F	



Note: 1.TB02 is transmission terminal block.
Never connect power line to it.

2.The initial set values of switch on CONT.B are as follows.
SW1:0
SW2:0

(5) CMB-P108,1010V-GA1 models

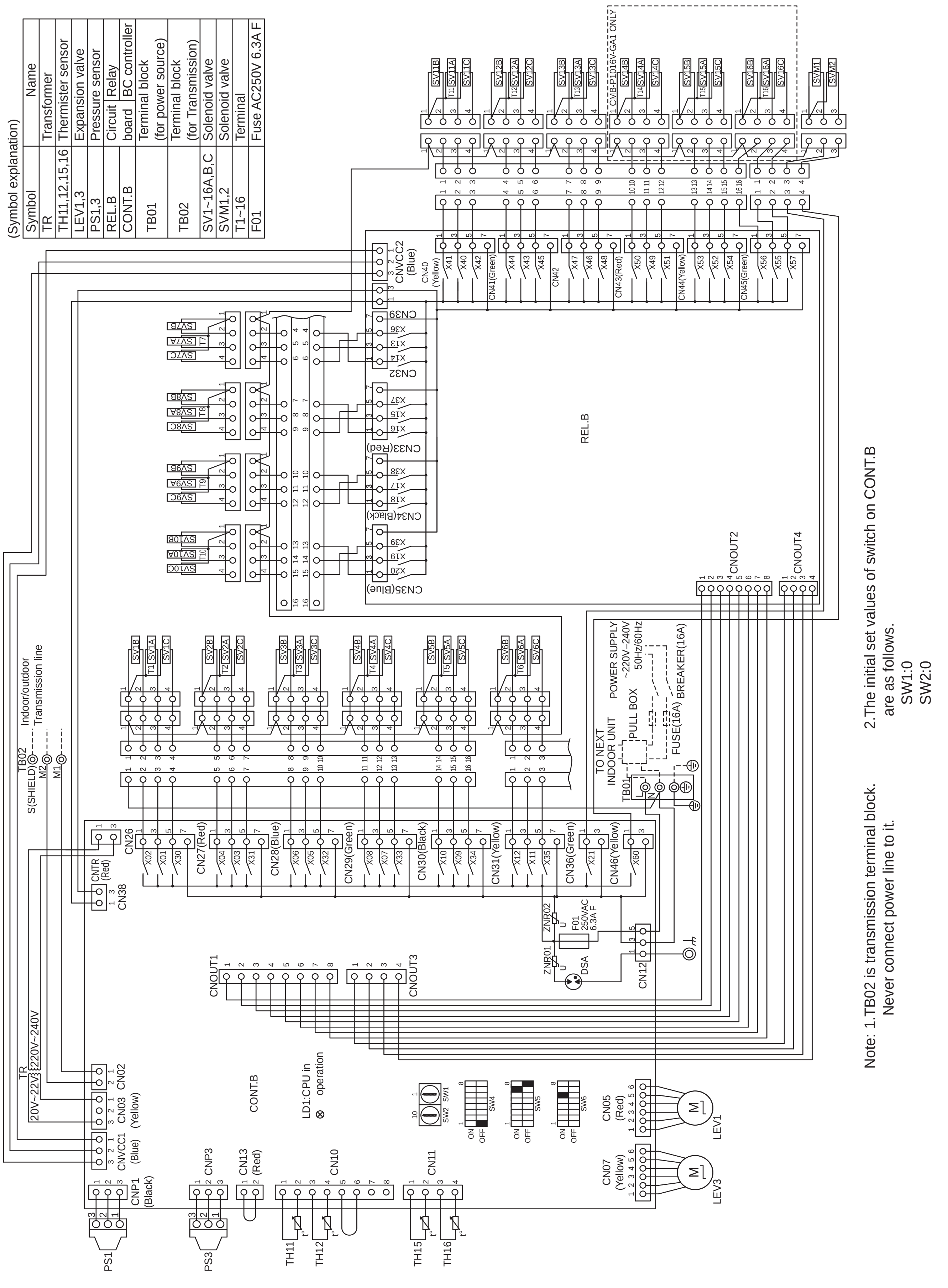


(Symbol explanation)

Symbol	Name	
TR	Transformer	
TH11,12,15,16	Thermister sensor	
LEV1,3	Expansion valve	
PS1,3	Pressure sensor	
REL.B	Circuit board	Relay
CONT.B		BC controller
TB01	Terminal block (for power source)	
TB02	Terminal block (for Transmission)	
SV1~10A,B,C	Solenoid valve	
SVM1,2	Solenoid valve	
T1~10	Terminal	
F01	Fuse AC250V 6.3A F	

Note: 1.TB02 is transmission terminal block. Never connect power line to it.
2.The initial set values of switch on CONT.B are as follows.
SW1:0
SW2:0

(6) CMB-P1013,1016V-GA1 models



(Symbol explanation)

Symbol	Name
TR	Transformer
TH11,12,15,16	Thermister sensor
LEV1,3	Expansion valve
PS1,3	Pressure sensor
REL.B	Circuit board: Relay board
CONT.B	Circuit board: BC controller
TB01	Terminal block (for power source)
TB02	Terminal block (for Transmission)
SV1~16A,B,C	Solenoid valve
SVM1,2	Solenoid valve
T1~16	Terminal
F01	Fuse AC250V 6.3A F

Note: 1.TB02 is transmission terminal block.
Never connect power line to it.

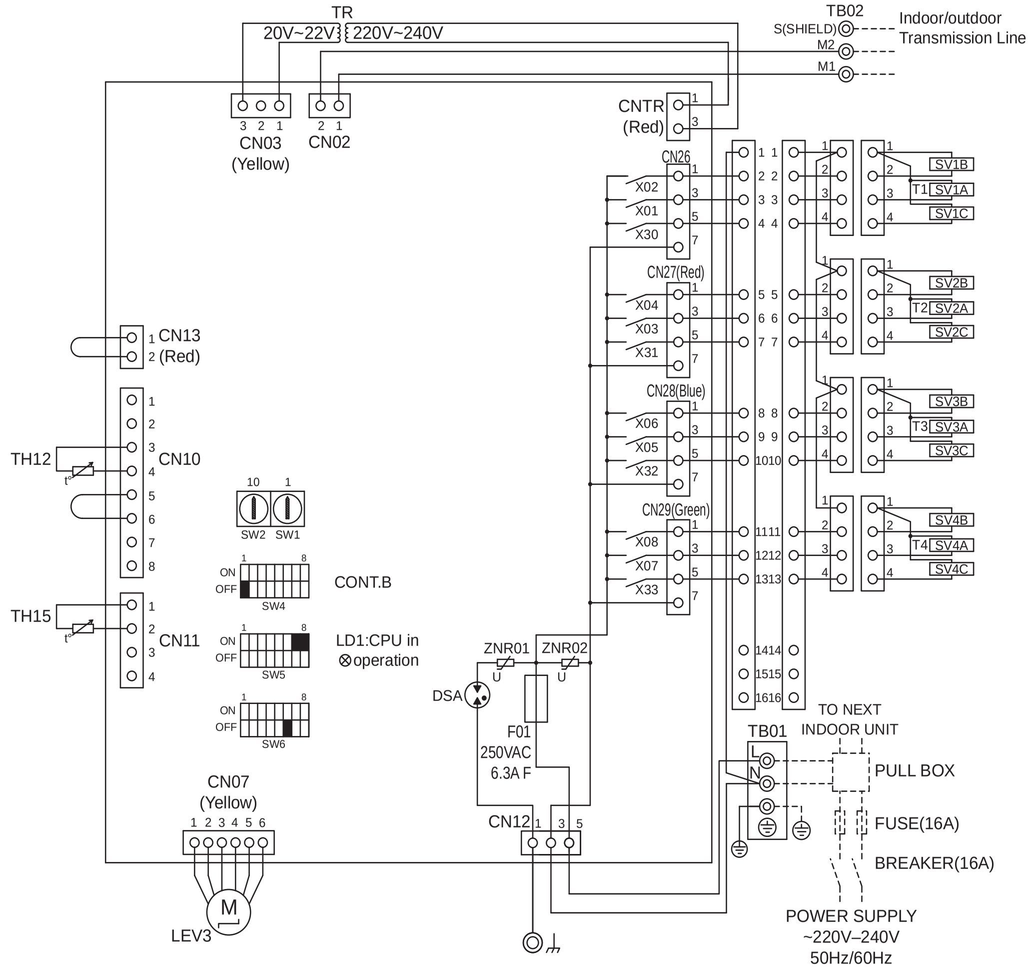
2.The initial set values of switch on CONT.B are as follows.
SW1:0
SW2:0

(7) CMB-P104V-GB1 model

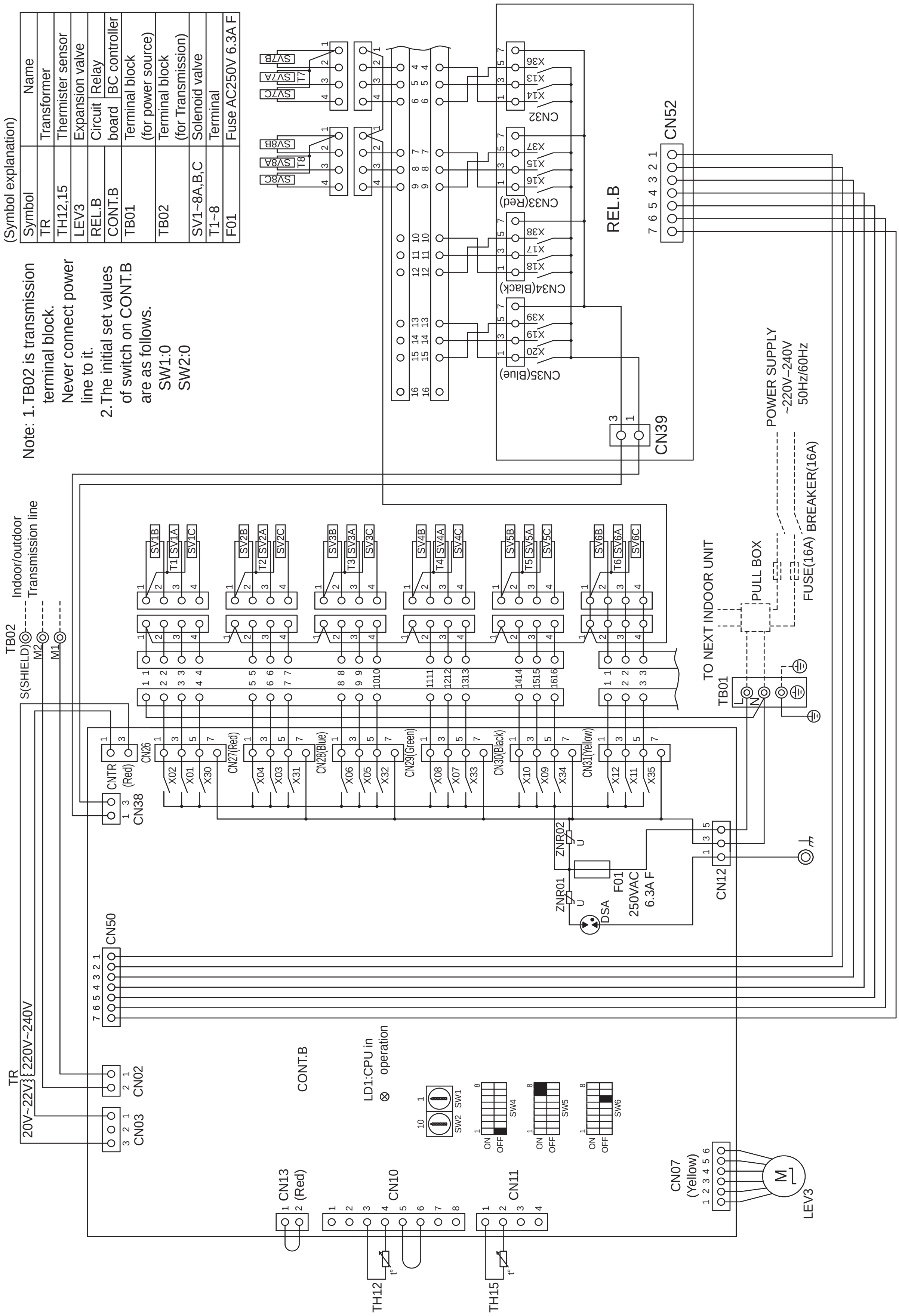
(Symbol explanation)

Symbol	Name	
TR	Transformer	
TH12,15	Thermister sensor	
LEV3	Expansion valve	
CONT.B	Circuit board	BC controller
TB01	Terminal block (for power source)	
TB02	Terminal block (for Transmission)	
SV1~4A,B,C	Solenoid valve	
T1~4	Terminal	
F01	Fuse AC250V 6.3A F	

Note: 1. TB02 is transmission terminal block. Never connect power line to it.
2. The initial set values of switch on CONT.B are as follows.
SW1:0
SW2:0



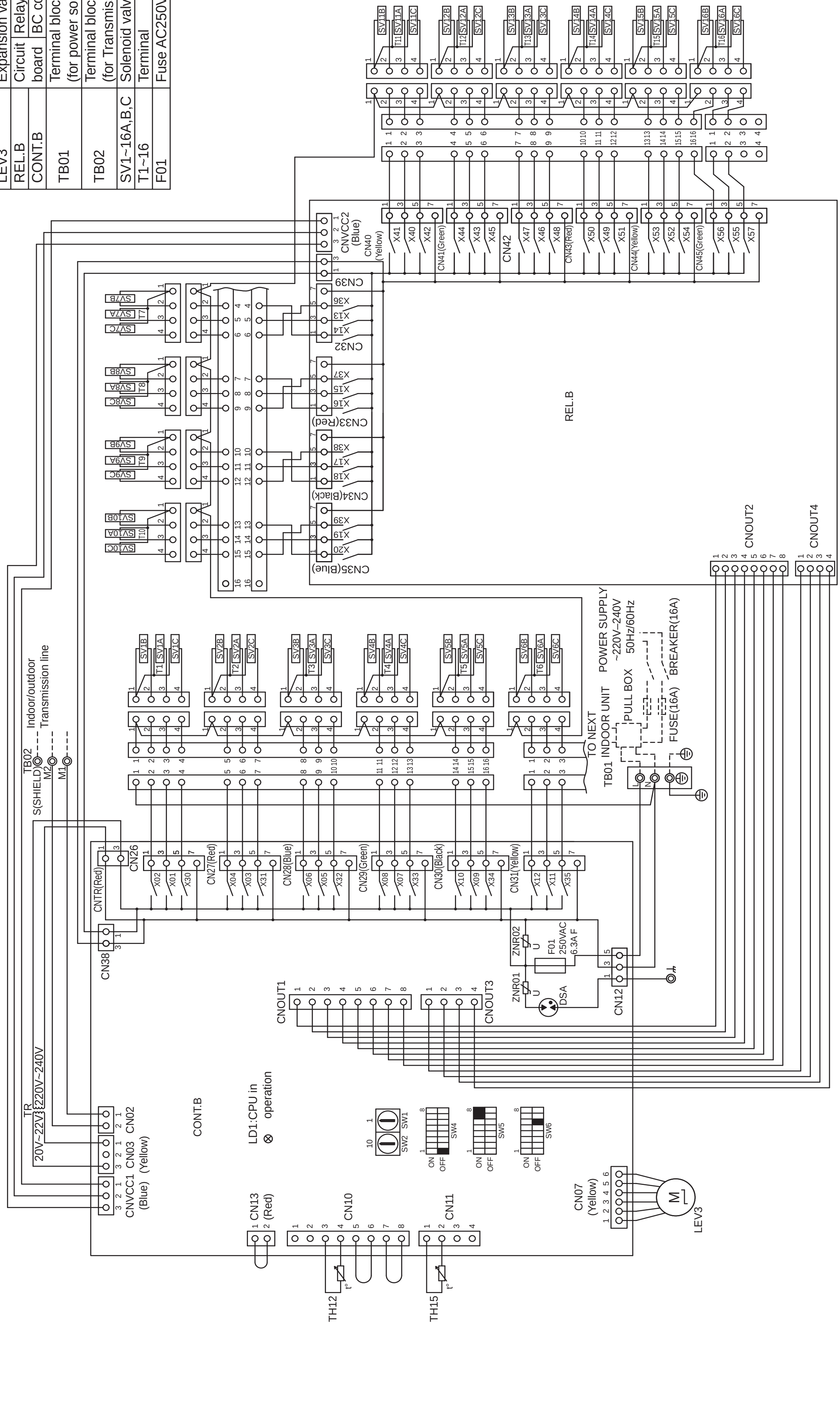
(8) CMB-P108V-GB1 model



(9) CMB-P1016V-HB1 model

(Symbol explanation)

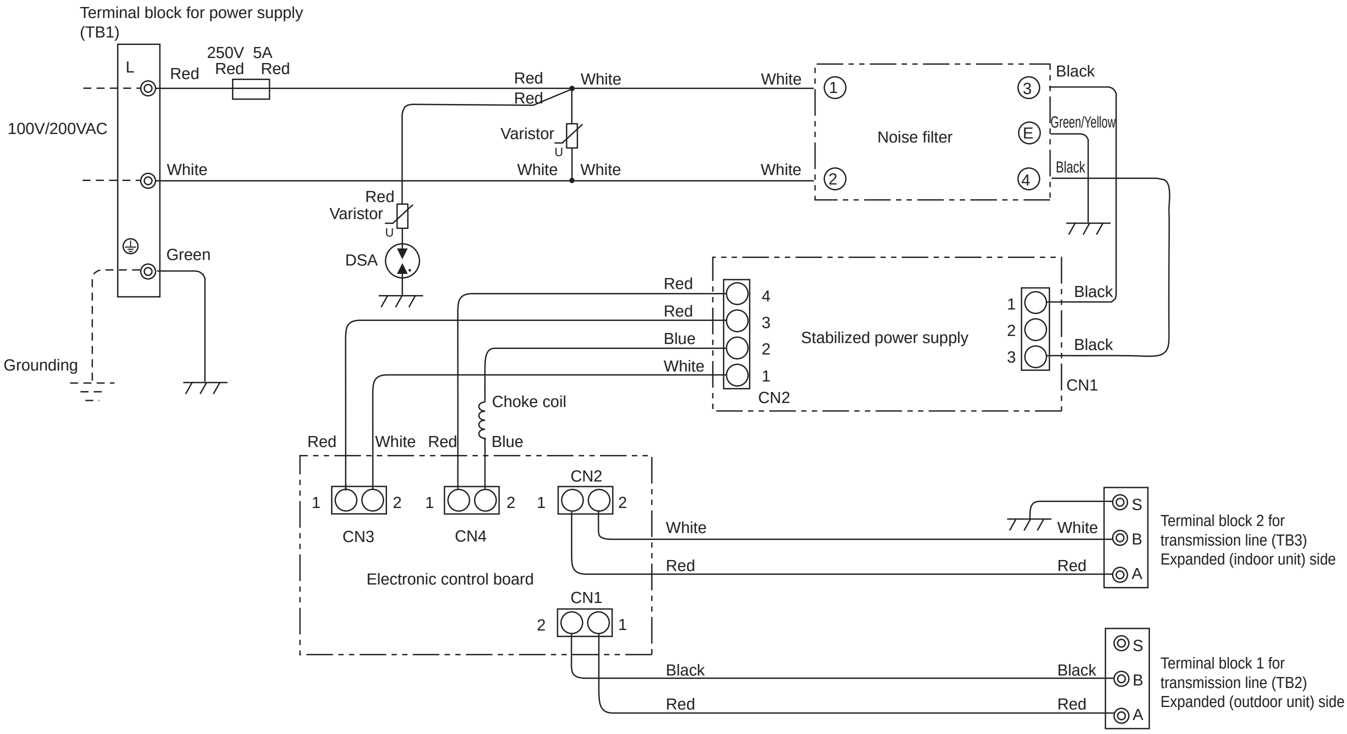
Symbol	Name	
TR	Transformer	
TH12,15	Thermister sensor	
LEV3	Expansion valve	
REL.B	Circuit board	Relay
CONT.B		BC controller
TB01	Terminal block (for power source)	
TB02	Terminal block (for Transmission)	
SV1~16A,B,C	Solenoid valve	
T1~16	Terminal	
F01	Fuse AC250V 6.3A F	



Note: 1.TB02 is transmission terminal block.
Never connect power line to it.

2.The initial set values of switch on CONT.B are as follows.
SW1:0
SW2:0

[3] Electrical Wiring Diagram of Transmission Booster

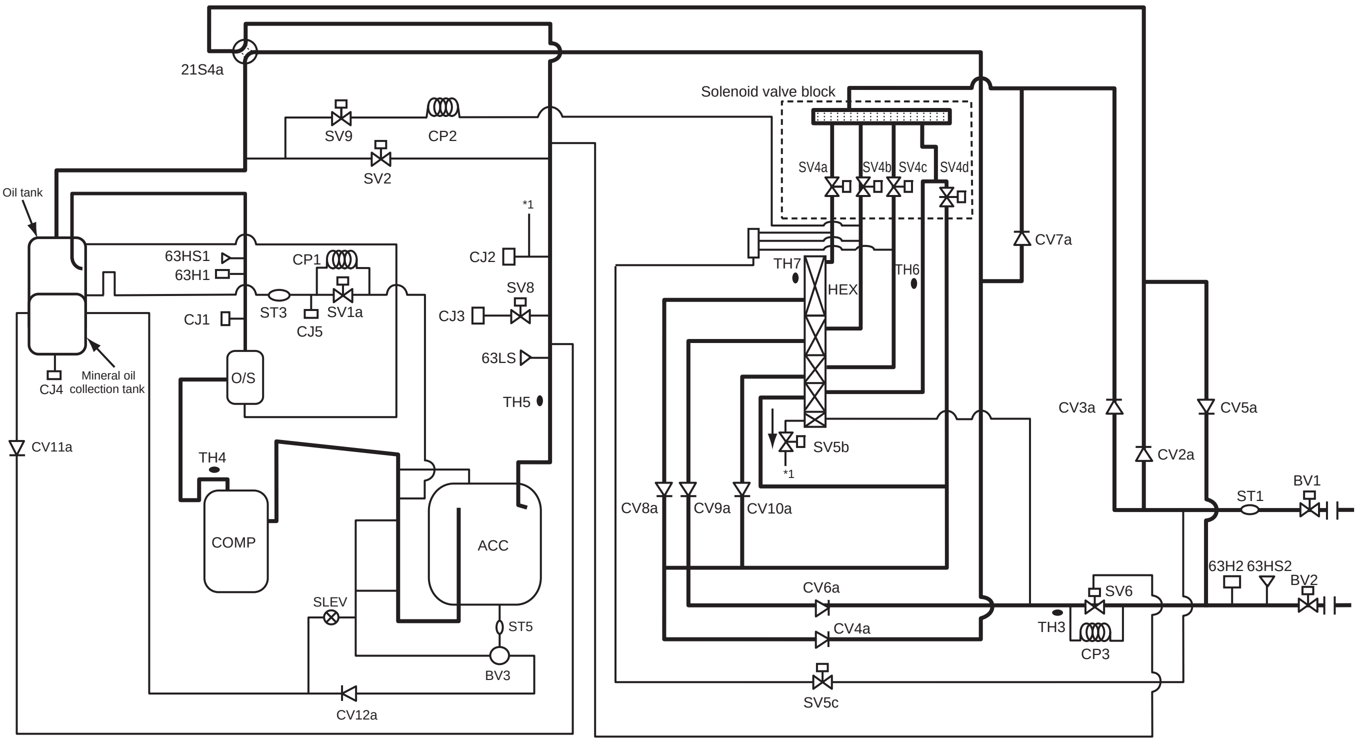


Ⅵ Refrigerant Circuit

[1] Refrigerant Circuit Diagram

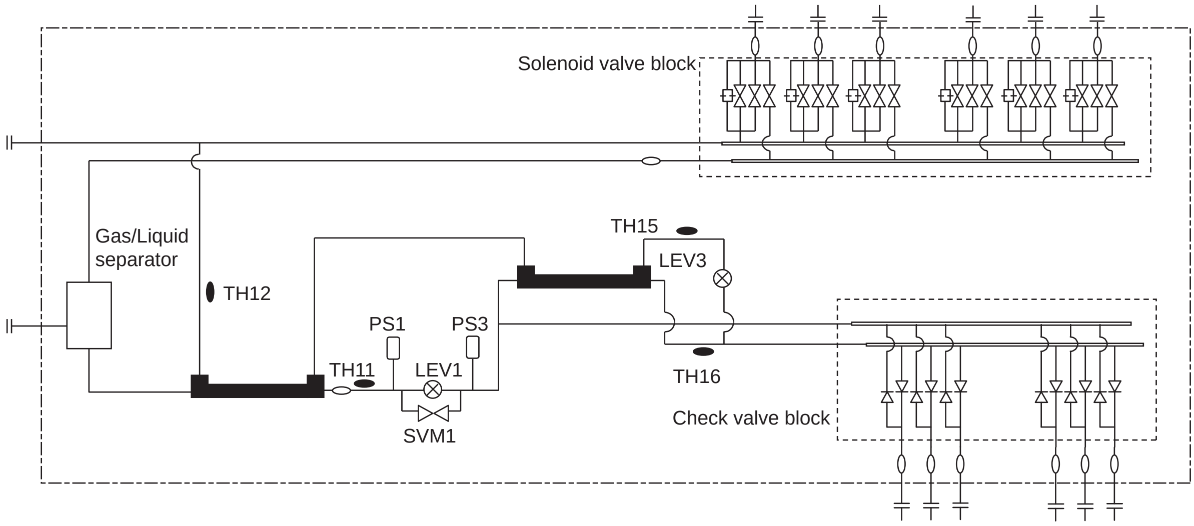
1. Outdoor unit

(1) PURY-RP200, RP250, RP300 models

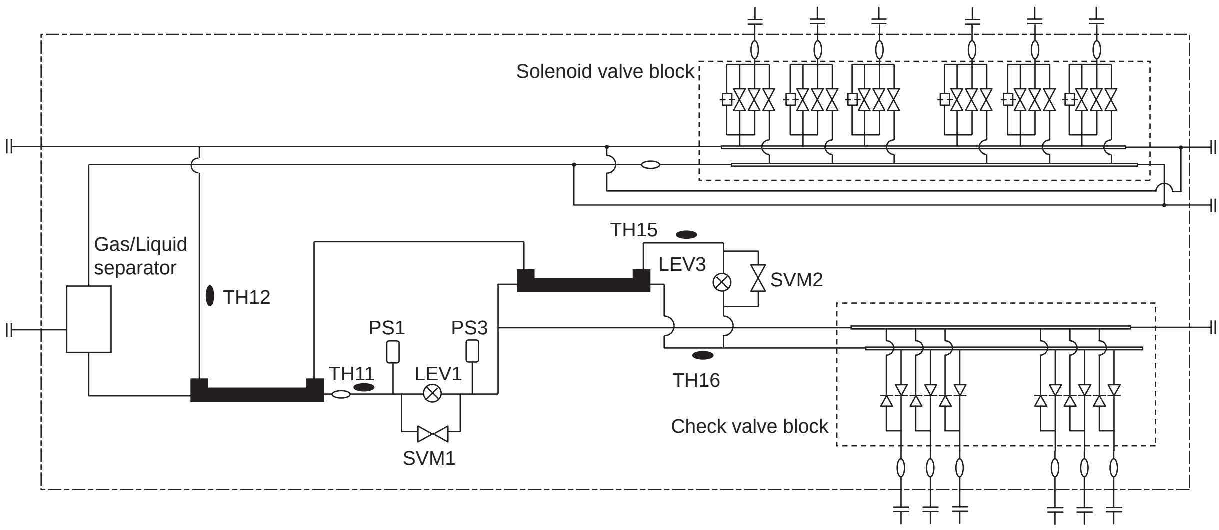


2. BC controller

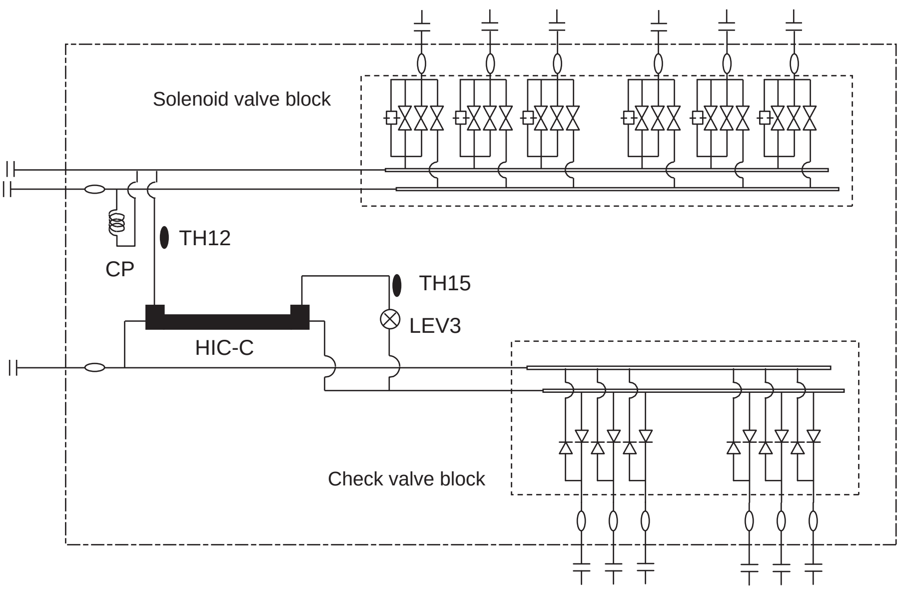
(1) CMB-P104 - P1010V-G1



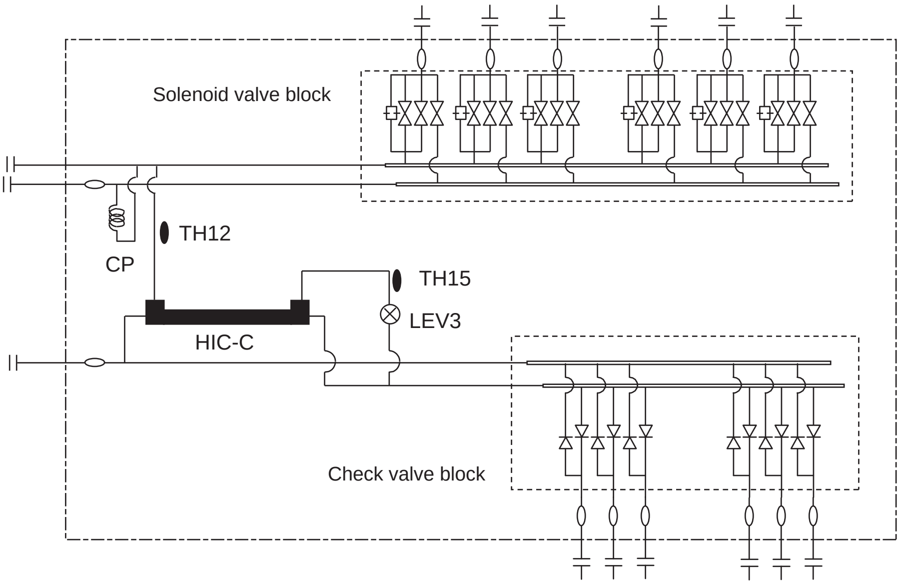
(2) CMB-P108, P1013, P1016V-GA1 (main)



(3) CMB-P104, P108V-GB1 (sub)

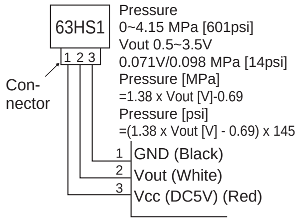
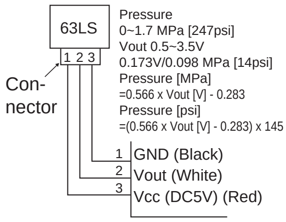


(4) CMB-P1016V-HB1 (sub)



[2] Principal Parts and Functions

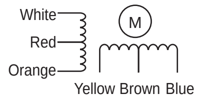
1. Outdoor unit

Part name	Symbols (functions)	Notes	Usage	Specifications	Check method
Com-pressor	MC1 (Comp1)		Adjusts the amount of circulating refrigerant by adjusting the operating frequency based on the operating pressure data	200 model Low-pressure shell scroll compressor Wirewound resistance 20°C[68°F] : 0.268ohm 250 - 300 models Low-pressure shell scroll compressor Wirewound resistance 20°C[68°F] : 0.161ohm	
High pres-sure sensor Interme-diate pres-sure sensor	63HS1 63HS2		1) Detects high pressure and Intermediate pressure 2) Regulates frequency and provides high-pressure protection		
Low pres-sure sensor	63LS		1) Detects low pressure 2) Provides low-pressure protection		
Pres-sure switch	63H1		1) Detects high pressure 2) Provides high-pressure protection	4.15MPa[601psi] OFF setting	
	63H2		1) Monitors intermediate pressure. 2) Provides high-pressure protection	3.3MPa[479psi] OFF setting	
Thermis-tor	TH4 (Discharge)		1) Detects discharge air temperature 2) Provides intermediate-pressure protection. 0°C[32°F] :698kohm 10°C[50°F] :413kohm 20°C[68°F] :250kohm 30°C[86°F] :160kohm 40°C[104°F] :104kohm 50°C[122°F] : 70kohm 60°C[140°F] : 48kohm 70°C[158°F] : 34kohm 80°C[176°F] : 24kohm 90°C[194°F] :17.5kohm 100°C[212°F] :13.0kohm 110°C[230°F] : 9.8kohm	Degrees Celsius $R_{120} = 7.465k\Omega$ $R_{25/120} = 4057$ $R_t =$ $7.465\exp\{4057(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{393})\}$	Resistance check

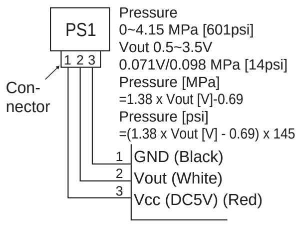
Part name	Symbols (functions)	Notes	Usage	Specifications	Check method
Thermis-tor	TH3 (Pipe temperature)		Controls defrosting during heating operation	Degrees Celsius $R_0 = 15k\Omega$ $R_{0/80} = 3460$ $R_t = 15\exp\{3460(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273})\}$ 0°C[32°F] :15kohm 10°C[50°F] :9.7kohm 20°C[68°F] :6.4kohm 25°C[77°F] :5.3kohm 30°C[86°F] :4.3kohm 40°C[104°F] :3.1kohm	Resistance check
	TH7 (Outdoor temperature)		1) Detects outdoor air temperature 2) Controls fan operation		
	TH5		Fan operated on the 63LS and TH5 values.		
	TH6		Controls defrosting during heating operation		
	THHS Inverter heat sink temperature		Controls inverter cooling fan based on THHS temperature	Degrees Celsius $R_{50} = 17k\Omega$ $R_{25/120} = 4016$ $R_t = 17\exp\{4016(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{323})\}$ 0°C[32°F] :161kohm 10°C[50°F] :97kohm 20°C[68°F] :60kohm 25°C[77°F] :48kohm 30°C[86°F] :39kohm 40°C[104°F] :25kohm	
Sole-noid valve	SV1a Discharge-suction bypass		1) High/low pressure bypass at start-up and stopping, and capacity control during low-load operation 2) High-pressure-rise prevention	AC220 - 240V Open while being powered/ closed while not being powered	Continuity check with a tester
	SV2				
	SV4a - SV4d Heat exchanger capacity control		Controls outdoor unit heat exchanger capacity		
	SV5b Heat exchanger capacity control		Prevents high-pressure-rise Controls defrost cycle	AC220 - 240V Closed while being powered/ open while not being powered	
	SV5c		Allows the refrigerant to pass through the bypass pipe to prevent an accumulation of liquid refrigerant	AC220 - 240V Open while being powered/ closed while not being powered	
	SV6 (Intermediate pressure control)		Intermediate-pressure-rise prevention	AC220 - 240V Closed while being powered/ open while not being powered	
	SV8 (Controls the refrigerant flow during automatic refrigerant charging operation.)		Opens or closes as necessary during automatic refrigerant charging operation.	AC220 - 240V Open while being powered/ closed while not being powered	
	SV9		High-pressure-rise prevention	AC220 - 240V Open while being powered/ closed while not being powered	

Part name	Symbols (functions)	Notes	Usage	Specifications	Check method
Linear expansion valve	SLEV (Refrigerant oil return)		Controls the amount of refrigerant oil that returns to the compressor from the accumulator.	DC12V Opening of a valve driven by a stepping motor 0-480 pulses (direct driven type)	Same as indoor LEV The resistance value differs from that of the indoor LEV. (Refer to the section "LEV Troubleshooting.") (page 235)
Heater	CH11		Heats the refrigerant in the compressor	Cord heater P200 model 1143 ohm 35W P250 - 300 models 889 ohm 45W	Resistance check
4-way valve	21S4a		Changeover between heating and cooling	AC220-240V Dead: cooling cycle Live: heating cycle	Continuity check with a tester

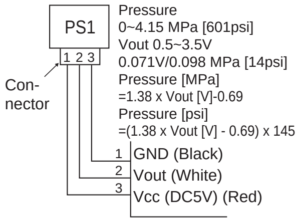
2. Indoor Unit

Part Name	Symbol (functions)	Notes	Usage	Specification	Check method
Linear expansion valve	LEV		1) Adjusts superheat at the indoor heat exchanger outlet during cooling 2) Adjusts subcool at the heat exchanger outlet of the indoor unit during cooling	DC12V Opening of stepping motor driving valve 0-(1800) pulses	Refer to the section "Continuity Test with a Tester". Continuity between white, red, and orange. Continuity between yellow, brown, and blue. 
Thermistor	TH1 (Suction air temperature)		Indoor unit control (Thermo)	R_0=15kΩ $R_{0/80}$=3460 R_t = $15\exp\{3460(\frac{1}{273+t}-\frac{1}{273})\}$ 0°C [32°F]:15kohm 10°C [50°F] :9.7kohm 20°C [68°F]:6.4kohm 25°C [77°F] :5.3kohm 30°C [86°F] :4.3kohm 40°C [104°F] :3.1kohm	Resistance check
	TH2 (Pipe temperature)		1) Indoor unit control (Frost prevention, Hot adjust) 2) LEV control during heating operation (subcool detection).		
	TH3 (Gas pipe temperature)		LEV control during cooling operation (superheat detection)		
	TH4 Outdoor air temperature)		Indoor unit control (Thermo)		
	Temperature sensor (Indoor air temperature)		Indoor unit control (Thermo)		

3. BC controller
(1) G type

Part name	Symbols (functions)	Part code	Usage	Specifications	Check method
Pressure sensor	PS1 (High pressure side)		1) Detects high pressure 2) LEV control		
	PS3 (Intermediate pressure)		1) Detects intermediate pressure 2) LEV control		
Thermistor	TH11 (Liquid inlet temperature)		LEV control (Liquid level control)	$R_0 = 15k\Omega$ $R_{0/80} = 3460$ $R_t = 15\exp\{3460(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273})\}$ 0°C[32°F] : 15kohm 10°C[50°F] :9.7kohm 20°C[68°F] :6.4kohm 25°C[77°F] :5.3kohm 30°C[86°F] :4.3kohm 40°C[104°F] :3.1kohm	
	TH12 (Bypass outlet temperature)		LEV control (Superheat)		
	TH15 (Bypass inlet temperature)		LEV control (Superheat)		
	TH16 (Liquid refrigerant temperature)		LEV control (Subcool)		
Solenoid valve	SVM1		Opens during cooling and defrost modes	AC220-240V Open while being powered/ closed while not being powered	Continuity check with a tester
	SV■A		Provides refrigerant to indoor unit in cooling operation		
	SV■B		Provides refrigerant to indoor unit in heating operation		
	SV■C		Provides refrigerant to indoor unit in cooling operation		
LEV	LEV1		1) Liquid level control 2) Pressure differential control	DC12V Opening of a valve driven by a stepping motor 0-2000 pulses	Same as indoor LEV
	LEV3				

(2) GA type

Part name	Symbols (functions)	Part code	Usage	Specifications	Check method
Pressure sensor	PS1 (High pressure side)		1) Detects high pressure 2) LEV control	 	
	PS3 (Intermediate pressure)		1) Detects intermediate pressure 2) LEV control		
Thermistor	TH11 (Liquid inlet temperature)		LEV control (Liquid level control)	$R_0 = 15k\Omega$ $R_{0/80} = 3460$ $R_t = 15\exp\{3460(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273})\}$ 0°C[32°F] : 15kohm 10°C[50°F] :9.7kohm 20°C[68°F] :6.4kohm 25°C[77°F] :5.3kohm 30°C[86°F] :4.3kohm 40°C[104°F] :3.1kohm	
	TH12 (Bypass outlet temperature)		LEV control (Superheat)		
	TH15 (Bypass inlet temperature)		LEV control (Superheat)		
	TH16 (Liquid refrigerant temperature)		LEV control (Subcool)		
Solenoid valve	SVM1		Opens during cooling and defrost modes	AC220-240V Open while being powered/ closed while not being powered	Continuity check with a tester
	SVM2		Pressure differential control		
	SV■A		Provides refrigerant to indoor unit in cooling operation		
	SV■B		Provides refrigerant to indoor unit in heating operation		
	SV■C		Provides refrigerant to indoor unit in cooling operation		
LEV	LEV1 LEV2		1) Liquid level control 2) Pressure differential control	DC12V Opening of a valve driven by a stepping motor 0-2000 pulses	Same as indoor LEV
	LEV3		Subcool control		

(3) GB type

<table>
<tr><th>Part name</th><th>Symbols (functions)</th><th>Part code</th><th>Usage</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Check method</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Thermistor</td><td>TH12 (Bypass outlet temperature)</td><td></td><td>LEV control (Superheat)</td><td rowspan="2">$R_0 = 15k\Omega$
$R_{0/80} = 3460$
$R_t = 15\exp\{3460\ (\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273})\}$
0°C[32°F] : 15kohm
10°C[50°F] :9.7kohm
20°C[68°F] :6.4kohm
25°C[77°F] :5.3kohm
30°C[86°F] :4.3kohm
40°C[104°F] :3.1kohm</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>TH15 (Bypass inlet temperature)</td><td></td><td>LEV control (Superheat)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Solenoid valve</td><td>SV■A</td><td></td><td>Provides refrigerant to indoor unit in cooling operation</td><td rowspan="3">AC220-240V
Open while being powered/ closed while not being powered</td><td rowspan="3">Continuity check with a tester</td></tr>
<tr><td>SV■B</td><td></td><td>Provides refrigerant to indoor unit in heating operation</td></tr>
<tr><td>SV■C</td><td></td><td>Provides refrigerant to indoor unit in cooling operation</td></tr>
<tr><td>LEV</td><td>LEV3</td><td></td><td>Pressure differential control</td><td>DC12V
Opening of a valve driven by a stepping motor
0-2000 pulses</td><td>Same as indoor LEV</td></tr>
</table>

(4) HB type

Part name	Symbols (functions)	Part code	Usage	Specifications	Check method
Thermistor	TH12 (Bypass outlet temperature)		LEV control (Superheat)	$R_0 = 15k\Omega$ $R_{0/80} = 3460$ $R_t = 15\exp\{3460\ (\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273})\}$ 0°C[32°F] : 15kohm 10°C[50°F] :9.7kohm 20°C[68°F] :6.4kohm 25°C[77°F] :5.3kohm 30°C[86°F] :4.3kohm 40°C[104°F] :3.1kohm	
	TH15 (Bypass inlet temperature)		LEV control (Superheat)		
Solenoid valve	SV■A		Provides refrigerant to indoor unit in cooling operation	AC220-240V Open while being powered/ closed while not being powered	Continuity check with a tester
	SV■B		Provides refrigerant to indoor unit in heating operation		
	SV■C		Provides refrigerant to indoor unit in cooling operation		
LEV	LEV3		Pressure differential control	DC12V Opening of a valve driven by a stepping motor 0-2000 pulses	Same as indoor LEV

VII Control

[1] Functions and Factory Settings of the Dipswitches

1. Outdoor unit

(1) Control board

Switch		Function	Function according to switch setting		Switch setting timing	
			OFF	ON	OFF	ON
SWU	1-2	Unit address setting	Set to 00 or 51-100 with the dial switch		Before power on	
SW1	1-10	For self-diagnosis/operation monitoring	Refer to the LED monitor display on the outdoor unit board.		Anytime after power on	
SW2	1	Centralized control switch	Without connection to the centralized controller	With connection to the centralized controller	Before power on	
	2	Deletion of connection information	Normal control	Deletion	Before power on	
	3	Deletion of error history SW	Storage of IC/OC error history	Deletion of IC/OC error history	Anytime after power on (When switched from OFF to ON)	
	4	Pump down mode	Normal control	Pump down mode	After being energized and while the compressor is stopped	
	5	-	-	-	-	
	6	-	-	-	-	
	7	Forced defrost (Note 2)	Normal control	Forced defrost starts	10 minutes after compressor startup	Anytime after power on (When switched from OFF to ON)
	8	Defrost timer setting (Note 2)	50 minutes	90 minutes	Anytime after power on (When switched from OFF to ON)	
	9	-	-	-	-	
	10	-	-	-	-	

Note

1) Unless otherwise specified, leave the switch to OFF where indicated by "-," which may be set to OFF for a reason.
2) Refer to "VII [2] Controlling the Outdoor Unit" for details.(page 117)

Switch		Function	Function according to switch setting		Switch setting timing	
			OFF	ON	OFF	ON
SW3	1	Test run/Refrigerant oil recovery operation Enabled/Disabled	SW3-2, SW4-8 Disabled	SW3-2, SW4-8 Enabled	Anytime after power on	
	2	Test run mode: ON/OFF	Stops all ICs	Sends a test-run signal to all IC	After power on and when SW3-1 is on.	
	3	Defrost start temperature (Note 2)	<RP200 - RP300> -10°C [14°F]	-5°C [23°F]	Anytime after power on	
	4	Defrost end temperature (Note 2)	<RP200 - RP300> 10°C [50°F]	<RP200 - RP300> 15°C [59°F]	Anytime after power on (except during defrost operation)	
	5	-	-	-	-	
	6	-	-	-	-	
	7	-	-	-	-	
	8	-	-	-	-	
	9	Model setting	Outdoor standard static pressure	Outdoor high static pressure	Before being energized	
	10	Model setting	High static pressure 60Pa	High static pressure 30Pa	Before being energized	
SW4	1	-	-	-	-	
	2	-	-	-	-	
	3	Refrigerant amount adjustment	Normal operation mode	Refrigerant amount adjust mode	Anytime after being energized (except during initial startup mode. Automatically cancelled 90 minutes after compressor startup)	
	4	Low-noise mode/step demand switching	Low-noise mode (Note 3)	Step demand mode	Before being energized	
	5	-	-	-	-	
	6	Cumulative compressor operation time data deletion	Cumulative compressor operation time data is retained.	Cumulative compressor operation time data is deleted.	Anytime after power on (when the unit is turned on)	
	7	Refrigerant oil recovery Necessary/Unnecessary(Note 4)	Unnecessary	Necessary	Before being energized	
	8	Operation type	Normal control	Refrigerant oil recovery operation	After being energized and when SW3-1 is set to ON	
	9	-	-	-	-	
	10	-	-	-	-	

Note

1) Unless otherwise specified, leave the switch to OFF where indicated by "-," which may be set to OFF for a reason.
2) The noise level is reduced by controlling the compressor frequency and outdoor fan rotation speed
   A setting of CN3D is required.
3) Set SW3-6 to OFF (ºC setting) after servicing.
4) The refrigerant oil recovery operation can be cancelled and normal operation can be started if Stage 3 in the cooling mode or Stage 4 in the heating mode has been completed. To cancel the operation, set the SW4-7 to OFF.

Switch		Function	Function according to switch setting		Switch setting timing	
			OFF	ON	OFF	ON
SW5	1	Model selection	See the table below (Note 3)		Before being energized	
	2					
	3					
	4					
	5	Low-noise mode selection	Capacity priority mode(Note 2)	Low-noise mode	Before being energized	
	6	-	-	-	-	
	7	Model selection	See the table below (Note 3)		Before being energized	
	8	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	
	10	-	-	-	-	

Note

1) Unless otherwise specified, leave the switch to OFF where indicated by "-," which may be set to OFF for a reason.
2) When set to the capacity priority mode and if the following conditions are met, the quiet mode will terminate, and the unit will go back into the normal operation mode.
   Cooling-only/Cooling-main: Outside temperature is high or high pressure is high.
   Heating-only/Heating-main: Outside temperature is low or low pressure is low.
3) The factory settings for dipswitches SW3-7 and SW4-7 are ON. The table below summarizes the factory settings for SW5-1 through SW5-4, and SW5-7. The factory settings for all other dipswitches are OFF. Switching SW4-7 to OFF during the oil recovery operation does not stop the oil recovery operation, which is scheduled to last for 3 hours and half.
4) The refrigerant oil recovery operation can be cancelled and normal operation can be started if Stage 3 in the cooling mode or Stage 4 in the heating mode has been completed. To cancel the operation, set the SW4-7 to OFF.

SW 5					model
1	2	3	4	7	
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	RP200YJM model
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	RP250YJM model
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	RP300YJM model

(2) INV board

Functions are switched with the following connector.

Connector	Function	Function according to connector		Setting timing	
		Enabled	Disabled	Enabled	Disabled
CN6 short-circuit connector	Enabling/disabling the following error detection functions; ACCT sensor failure (5301 Detail No. 115) ACCT sensor circuit failure (5301 Detail No.117) IPM open/ACCT erroneous wiring (5301 Detail No. 119) Detection of ACCT erroneous wiring (5301 Detail No.120)	Error detection enabled	Error detection disable (No load operation is possible.)	Anytime after power on	

Note

- CN6 short-circuit connector is mated with the mating connector.
- Leave the short-circuit connector on the mating connector during normal operation to enable error detection and protect the equipment from damage.

2. Function of the switch (Indoor unit)

(1) Dipswitches

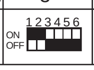
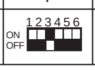
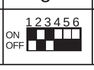
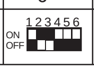
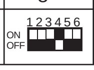
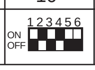
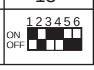
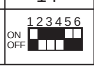
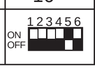
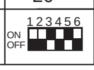
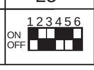
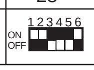
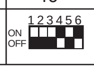
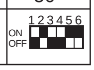
1) SW1,3

Switch		Function	Function according to switch setting		Switch setting timing		Notes
			OFF	ON	OFF	ON	
SW1	1	Room temperature detection position	Indoor unit inlet	Built-in sensor on the remote controller	While the unit is stopped (Remote controller OFF)		Set to ON (built-in sensor on the remote controller) on All Fresh (PEFY-VMH-F) model units
	2	Clogged filter detection	Not available	Available			
	3	Filter check reminder time setting	100h	2500h			
	4	Outside air intake	Disabled	Enabled			Always set to OFF on PKFY-VBM model units
	5	Remote display option	Fan output	Thermo-ON signal			
	6	Humidifier control	During heating operation	Always on while in the heating mode			
	7	Fan speed setting for Heating Thermo-OFF	Very Low	Low			
		Forced heating operation at OA temp of 5°C or below	Not available	Available			Applicable to All Fresh model units (PEFY-VMH-F) only
	8	Fan speed setting for Heating Thermo-OFF	According to the SW1-7 setting	Preset speed			
		-	-	-			Applicable to All Fresh model units (PEFY-VMH-F) only
	9	Self-recovery after power failure	Disabled	Enabled			
	10	Power source start-stop	Disabled	Enabled			
SW3	1	Unit model selection	Heat pump	Cooling only			
	2	Louver	Not available	Available			
	3	Vane	Not available	Available			
	4	Vane swing function	Not available	Available			Always set to OFF on PKFY-VBM model units
	5	-	-	-			
	6	Vane angle limit setting for cooling operation	Downblow B,C	Horizontal			Always set to Downblow B or C on PKFY-VBM model units
		Initial vane position	Enabled	Disabled			PLFY-VLMD model only
	7	Automatic LEV value conversion function	Not available	Available			
	8	Heating 4 °C[7.2 °F] up	Enabled	Disabled			Set to OFF on floor-standing (PFFY) type units
	9	SHm setting	2	5			The setting depends on the model and type.
	10	SCm setting	10	15			The setting depends on the model and type.

Note 1. Settings in the shaded areas are factory settings.(Refer to the table below for the factory setting of the switches whose factory settings are not indicated by the shaded cells.)
Note 2. If both SW1-7 and SW1-8 are set to ON, the fan remains stopped during heating Thermo-OFF.
To prevent incorrect temperature detection due to a build-up of warm air around the indoor unit, use the built-in temperature sensor on the remote controller (SW1-1) instead of the one on the indoor unit inlet thermistor.
Note 3. By setting SW3-1, SW1-7, and SW1-8 to a certain configuration, the fan can be set to remain stopped during cooling Thermo-OFF. See the table below for details.

Switch setting			Fan speed during Thermo-OFF		Cooling-only/heat pump
SW3-1	SW1-7	SW1-8	Heating	Cooling	
OFF	OFF	OFF	Very Low	Preset speed	Heat pump
	ON		Low		
	OFF	ON	Preset speed		
	ON		Stop		
ON	OFF	OFF	–	Preset speed	Cooling-only
	ON		–		
	OFF	ON	–	Stop	
	ON		Stop	Stop	Heat pump

2) SW2

Model	P15	P20	P25	P32	P40	P50	P63	P71	P80	P100	P125	P140	P200	P250
Capacity (model) code	3	4	5	6	8	10	13	14	16	20	25	28	40	50
SW2 setting														

Note. The setting timing for SW2 is before power is turned on.

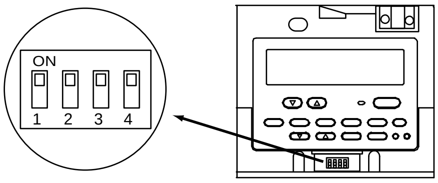
(2) Address switch

Actual indoor unit address setting varies in different systems. Refer to the installation manual for the outdoor unit for details on how to make the address setting.
Each address is set with a combination of the settings for the 10's digit and 1's digit.
(Example)
When setting the address to "3", set the 1's digit to 3, and the 10's digit to 0.
When setting the address to "25", set the 1's digit to 5, and the 10's digit to 2.

3. Function of the switch <Remote controller>

(1) MA remote controller (PAR-20MAA)

The SW is located at the bottom of the remote controller under the cover. Operate the switches to perform the remote controller main/sub setting or other function settings. Normally, do not change the settings of switches other than the SW1 (main/sub switching switch). (All the switches are set to "ON" at factory setting.)



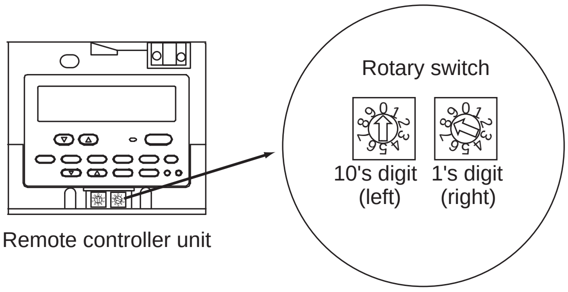
Switch	Function	ON	OFF	Operation by switch settings	Switch setting timing
1	Remote controller main/sub setting	Main	Sub	When two remote controllers are connected to one group, set either of the remote controllers to "Sub".	Before power on
2	At power on of the remote controller	Normal startup	Timer mode startup	When the program timer (only few stock products are available) is connected, set to "Timer mode startup" to resume the operation with timer mode after power is restored.	Before power on
3	Cooling/heating display set by automatic setting	Displayed	Not displayed	When the automatic mode is set and the "Cooling"/"Heating" display is not necessary, set to "Not displayed".	Before power on
4	Suction temperature display (discharge temperature display)	Displayed	Not displayed	When the suction temperature (discharge temperature) display is not necessary, set to "Not displayed".	Before power on

Note

The MA remote controller (PAR-21MAA) does not have the switches listed above. Refer to the installation manual for the function setting.

(2) ME remote controller (PAR-F27MEA)

Set the address of the remote controller with the rotary switch.



Example: In case of address 108

	Address setting range	Setting method
Main remote controller	101-150	Add 100 to the smallest address of all the indoor units in the same group.
Sub remote controller	151-200	Add 150 to the smallest address of all the indoor units in the same group.

Setting of rotary switch	Address No.
01-99*1	101-199 with the 100's digit automatically being set to 1*2
00	200

*1. At factory shipment, the rotary switch is set to 01.

*2. The address range that can be set with the ME remote controller is between 101 and 200. When the dials are set to a number between 01 and 99, the 100's digit is automatically set to [1]. When the dials are set to 00, the 100's digit is automatically set to [2].

Note

To set addresses, use a precision slotted screw driver [2.0 mm [0.08 in] (w)], and do not apply than 19.6N.
The use of any other tool or applying too much load may damage the switch.

4. Switch functions <BC controller> (Control board)

Switch		Function	Function according to switch setting		Switch setting timing
			OFF	ON	
SW4	1	Model setting	R410A	-	Always leave this switch to OFF.
	2 - 5	-	-	-	-
	6	No. of ports *1	1	2	Before being energized
	7, 8	-	-	-	-
SW5	1 - 6	-	-	-	-
	7	Model setting	Refer to the table below.		Before being energized
	8	Model setting	Refer to the table below.		Before being energized

*1. When a junction pipe kit was used to merge two ports to connect the indoor units with a total capacity of between P81 and P140, turn DIP SW4-6 to ON. When connecting a main and a sub BC controller, change the SW setting on only the main BC controller. (It is not necessary to change the SW setting on the sub BC controller.)

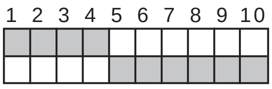
Model setting

Switch		SW5-8	
		OFF	ON
SW5-7	OFF	G type	
	ON	GA (HA) type	GB (HB) type

[2] Controlling the Outdoor Unit

-1- Outline of Control Method

- The outdoor units are designated as OC and OS in the order of capacity from large to small (if two or more units have the same capacity, in the order of address from small to large).
- When only one outdoor unit is connected, it is designated as OC.
- The setting of outdoor unit can be verified by using the self-diagnosis switch (SW1).

SW1	Display
ON 	■ The unit is designated as the OC: “oc” appears on the display. ■ The unit is designated as OS: “oS” appears on the display

- The OC determines the operation mode and the control mode, and it also communicates with the indoor units.

-2- Initial Control

- When the power is turned on, the initial processing of the microcomputer is given top priority.
- During the initial processing, control processing of the operation signal is suspended. (The control processing is resumed after the initial processing is completed. Initial processing involves data processing in the microcomputer and initial setting of each of the LEV opening. This process will take up to 5 minutes.)
- During the initial processing, the LED monitor on the outdoor unit's control board displays S/W version -> refrigerant type -> heat pump -> cooling only and capacity -> and communication address in turn every second.

-3- Control at Start-up

- The upper limit of frequency during the first 3 minutes of the operation is 50 Hz.
- When the power is turned on, normal operation will start after the initial start-up mode (to be described later) has been completed (with a restriction on the frequency).

-4- Bypass Control

Bypass solenoid valves (SV1a), which bypass the high- and low- pressure sides, perform the following functions.

(1) Bypass solenoid valve (SV1a) (ON = Open)

Operation	SV1a	
	ON	OFF
When each indoor unit compressor startup	ON for 4 minutes.	
After the restoration of thermo or 3 minutes after restart	ON for 4 minutes.	
During cooling or heating operation with the compressor stopped	Always OFF.	
After the operation has stopped	Always OFF.	
During defrost operation	Always ON.	
While the compressor is operating at the minimum frequency and when the low pressure (63LS) drops (3 or more minutes after compressor startup)	When low pressure (63LS) drops below 0.23MPa[33psi].	When low pressure (63LS) exceeds 0.38MPa[55psi].
When high pressure (63HS1) rises	When 63HS1 exceeds 3.62MPa[525psi]	When 63HS1 is or below 3.43MPa[497psi] and 30 seconds have passed

(2) Bypass solenoid valve (SV9) (ON = Open)

Operation	SV9	
	ON	OFF
When high pressure (63HS1) rises during the heating operation	When 63HS1 exceeds 3.20MPa [463psi]	When SV5b is ON and the pressure is 2.70MPa[391psi]or below
Others	Always OFF	

(3) Bypass solenoid valve (SV2) (ON = Open)

Operation	SV2	
	ON	OFF
When high pressure (63HS1) rises during the heating operation	When SV5b is OFF and the pressure is 3.20MPa[463psi]or below	When 63HS1 exceeds 2.70MPa [391psi]
When startup or resuming operation after a defrost cycle	OFF	
During defrost cycle	ON	
After the operation has stopped	Always ON	

(4) Bypass solenoid valve (SV5b) (ON = Open)

Operation	SV5b	
	ON	OFF
When high pressure (63HS1) rises during the heating operation	When SV2 is OFF and the pressure is 2.70MPa[391psi]or below	When SV9 is ON and the pressure is 3.20MPa[463psi]or below
At startup	ON	
During defrost cycle	ON (open)	
When returning to normal operation after completion of the defrost cycle	ON for 5 minutes and goes OFF	
Others	Always OFF	

(5) Bypass solenoid valve (SV5b) (ON = Open)

Operation	SV5c	
	ON	OFF
While the unit is stopped	Always ON	
Cooling mode	When one or more of the following valves is turned OFF: SV4a through SV4c.	When the condition on the left is not met
Others	Always OFF	

-5- Compressor Frequency Control

- Depending on the capacity required, the frequency of the compressor is controlled to keep constant evaporation temperature (0°C [32°F] = 0.71 MPa [103 psi]) during cooling operation, and condensing temperature (49°C [120°F] = 2.88 MPa [418 psi]) during heating operation.
- The table below summarizes the operating frequency ranges of the inverter compressor during normal operation.

Model	Frequency/cooling (Hz)		Frequency/heating (Hz)	
	Max	Min	Max	Min
RP200 model	78	21	80	29
RP250 model	65	18	71	15
RP300 model	74	18	81	15

Note

The maximum frequency during heating operation is affected by the outdoor air temperature to a certain extent.

(1) Pressure limit

The upper limit of high pressure (63HS1) and intermediate-pressure value (63HS2) is preset, and when it exceeds the upper limit, the frequency is decreased every 15 seconds.

- The operating pressures for the cooling and heating modes are shown below.
Cooling: High pressure (63HS1) is 3.70 MPa [536 psi], and intermediate pressure (63HS2) is 3.20 MPa [463 psi].
Heating: High pressure (63HS1) is 3.20 MPa [463 psi].

(2) Discharge temperature limit

Discharge temperature (TH4) of the compressor in operation is monitored, and when it exceeds the upper limit, the frequency is decreased every minute.

- Operating temperature is 115°C [239°F].

(3) Periodic frequency control

Frequency control other than the ones performed at start-up, upon status change, and for protection is called periodic frequency control (convergent control) and is performed in the following manner.

Periodic control cycle

Periodic control is performed after the following time has passed

- 30 seconds after either compressor start-up or the completion of defrost operation
- 30 seconds after frequency control based on discharge temperature or pressure limit

The amount of frequency change

The amount of frequency change is controlled to approximate the target value based on the evaporation temperature (Te) and condensing temperature (Tc).

-6- Intermediate pressure control

Solenoid valve (SV6) and capillary tube (CP3) suppress the (intermediate) pressure at inlet to an existing pipe during Cooling-only operation and perform the following functions.

Intermediate pressure control solenoid valve (SV6) (ON = Close)

Operation	SV6	
	ON	OFF
While the unit is stopped	Always OFF	
During Cooling-only mode	When high pressure (63HS1) reaches 3.09 MPa or above	When high pressure (63HS1) of 2.93 MPa or below has been continuously detected for 5 minutes
During operation in modes other than Coling-only mode	Always OFF	
During the defrost cycle	Always OFF	

-7- Defrost Operation Control

(1) Starting the defrost operation

- The defrost cycle will start when all of the three conditions (outside temperature, cumulative compressor operation time, and pipe temperature) under <Condition 1>, <Condition 2>, or <Condition 3> are met.

	Condition 1	Condition 2	Condition 3
Outside temperature (TH7)	-5ºC [23ºF] or above	-5ºC [23ºF] or below	
Cumulative compressor operation time	50 minutes or more 90 minutes or more if the defrost prohibit timer is set to 90.		250 minutes or more
Pipe temperature (TH3)	The pipe temperature has stayed at or below -10ºC for three minutes or the 63LS reading has stayed below the value obtained from the formula "1.5 + 0.02 x TH7" for three minutes.	The pipe temperature has stayed below the value obtained from the formula "Outside temperature (TH7) -5ºC" for three minutes, or the 63LS reading has stayed below the value obtained from the formula "1.5 + 0.02 x TH7" for three minutes.	The pipe temperature has stayed at or below -10ºC for three minutes.

- If 10 minutes have passed since compressor startup or since the completion of a defrost cycle, a forced defrost cycle can be started by setting DIP SW2-7 to ON.
- Even if the defrost-prohibit timer is set to 90 minutes (or 250 minutes for "Condition 3" to be met), the actual defrost-prohibit time for the next defrost cycle is 50 minutes if the last defrost cycle took 12 minutes.
- All units in the heating mode will simultaneously go into the defrost cycle in a system with multiple units. Units that are not in operation will remain stopped.

(2) Defrost operation

Outdoou unit	Compressor frequency	Model	Compressor frequency
		RP200 model	120 Hz
		RP250 model	103 Hz
		RP300 model	103 Hz
	Outdoor unit fan	Stopped	
	SV1a	ON (open)	
	SV2	ON (open)	
	SV5b	ON (open)	
	21S4a	OFF	
	SV9	OFF (closed)	
BC controller	LEV1	G type: 4000	
	LEV3	G type: 1000, GB type: 60 (full closed)	
	SVM1	ON	
	SV■B	OFF	
	SV■A	Ports that are connected to the indoor units in cooling Thermo-ON Other ports : OFF	

(3) Stopping the defrost operation

- The defrost cycle ends when 12 minutes have passed since the beginning of the cycle, or when the pipe temperature (TH3 and TH6) has been continuously detected for 2 minutes that exceeds the values in the table below
- Defrost operation will not stop its operation for 4 minutes once started.
- In the multiple-outdoor-unit system, defrosting is stopped on all units at the same time.

Model	TH3	
	SW3 - 4 OFF	SW3 - 4 ON
RP200 model	10°C [50°F]	15°C [59°F]
RP250 model	10°C [50°F]	15°C [59°F]
RP300 model	10°C [50°F]	15°C [59°F]

(4) Problems during defrost operation

- If a problem is detected during defrost operation, the operation will be stopped, and the defrost prohibition time based on the integrated compressor operation time will be set to 20 minutes.

(5) Change in the number of operating indoor units during defrost operation

- Even when there is a change in the number of operating indoor units during defrost operation, the operation will continue, and an adjustment will be made after the completion of the defrost operation.
- Defrost operation will be continued, even if the indoor units stop or under the Thermo-OFF conditions until it has run its course.

-8- Refrigerant Recovery Control

Refrigerant recovery is performed for each BC port during heating operation to prevent the refrigerant from accumulating inside the units that are stopped (in the fan mode), in the cooling mode, or in the heating Thermo-OFF mode.
It is also performed during cooling operation to prevent an excessive amount of refrigerant from accumulating in the outdoor heat exchanger.

Starting criteria for the refrigerant recovery cycle (during Cooling-only, Cooling-main, Heating-only, or Heating-main mode)

The refrigerant recovery mode starts when all of the following conditions are met:

1) When 5 minutes have passed in the Heating-only or Heating-main mode or 30 seconds have passed in the Cooling-only or Cooling-main mode since the completion of the previous refrigerant recovery cycle AND the when following conditions are met.
TH4 > 105°C [221°F]
2) When the port is not in the 4-minute restart delay mode

Starting criteria for the refrigerant recovery cycle (during Cooling-only, Cooling-main, Heating-only, or Heating-main mode)

1) When the port is in the cooling Thermo-OFF, fan, or stop mode
SV■C at the port turns on for 30 seconds. (■ indicates port No.)

2) The opening of LEV1 and LEV3 is increased.

-9- Capacity Control of Outdoor Fan

(1) Control method

- Depending on the capacity required, the rotation speed of the outdoor unit fan is controlled by the inverter to keep a constant condensing temperature of (outside temperature +10°C [50°F]) during cooling operation and a constant evaporation temperature of (0°C [32°F] =0.71 <Pa [103psi]) during heating operation.
- The OS in the multiple-outdoor-unit system operates at the actual outdoor unit fan control value that is calculated by the OS based on the preliminary outdoor unit fan control value that the OC determines.

(2) Control

- Outdoor unit fan stops while the compressor is stopped (except in the presence of input from snow sensor).
- The fan operates at full speed for 5 seconds after start-up.(Only when TH7<0°C [32°F])
- The outdoor unit fan stops during defrost operation.

(3) Outdoor unit heat exchanger capacity control patterns

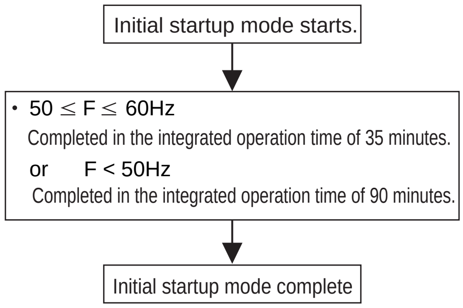
Model	Operation mode	Operation patterns	Solenoid valve				
			SV4a	SV4b	SV4c	SV4d	SV5c
RP200 - RP300 models	Cooling-only Cooling-main	1	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
		2	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
		3	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON
		4	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
		5	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
	Heating-only	1	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
	Heating-main	1	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
		2	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
	Defrost	1	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF

-10- Control at Initial Start-up

- When started up for the first time before 12 hours have elapsed after power on, the unit goes into the initial startup mode.
- At the completion of the initial operation mode on the OC, they will go into the normal control mode.

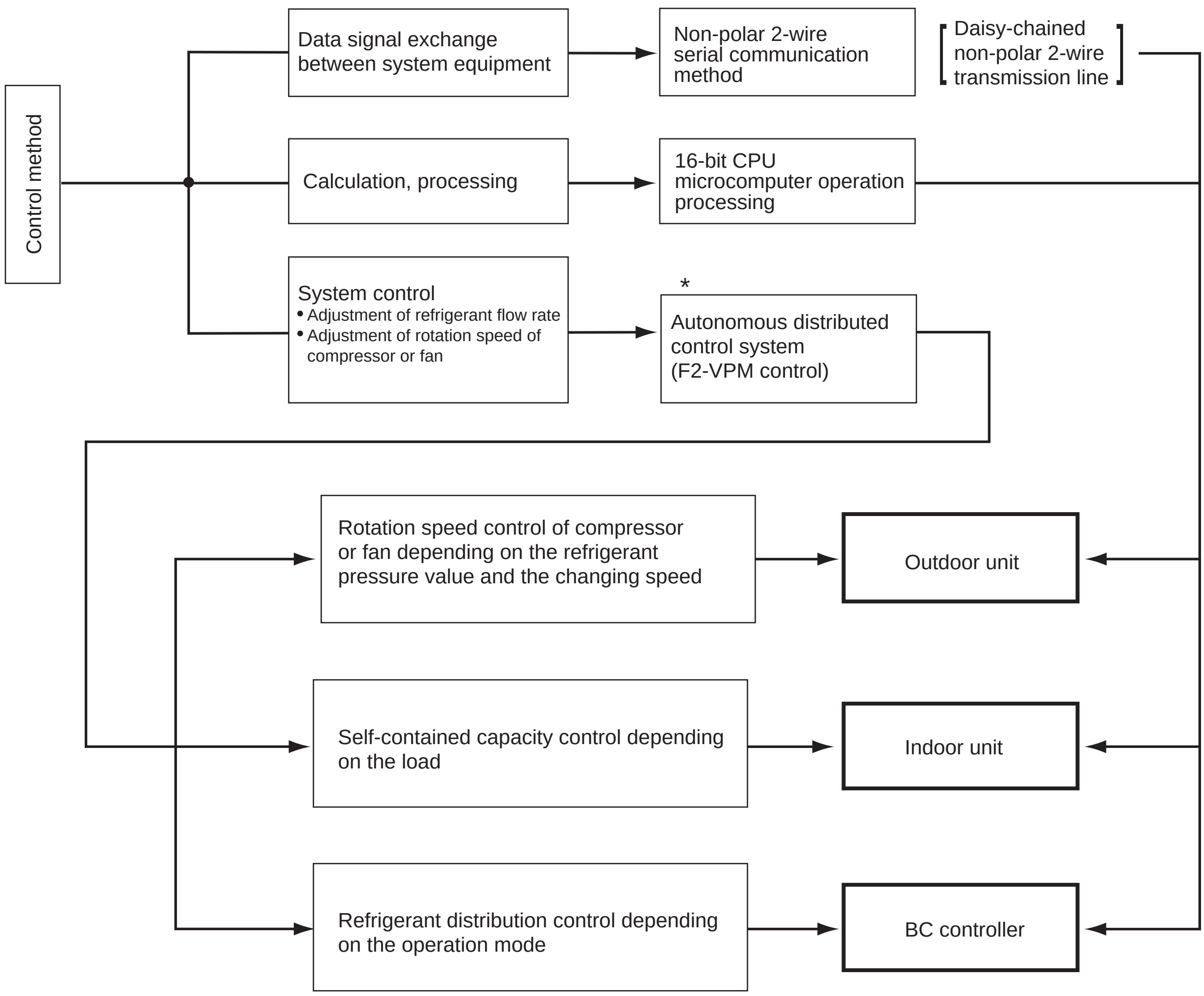
1. Flowchart of initial operation

(1) RP200, RP250, RP300 models



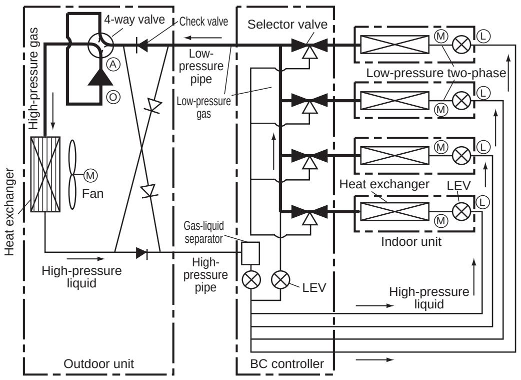
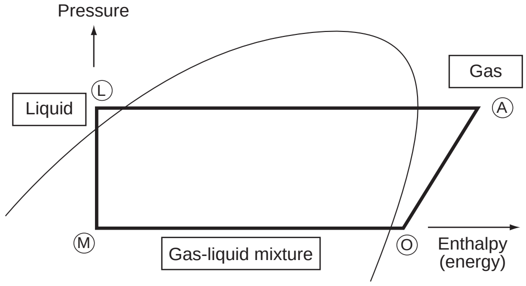
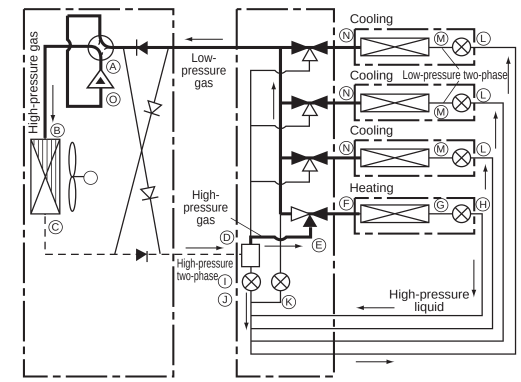
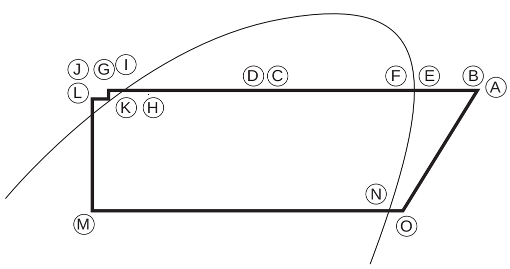
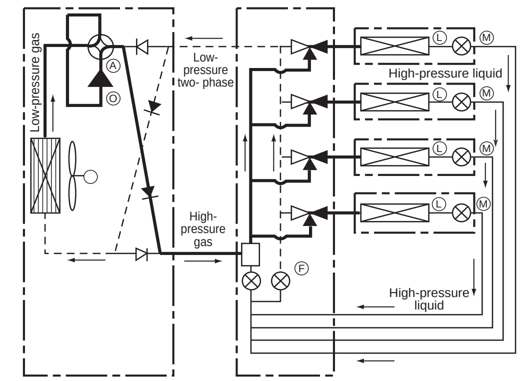
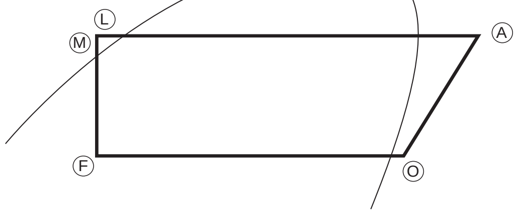
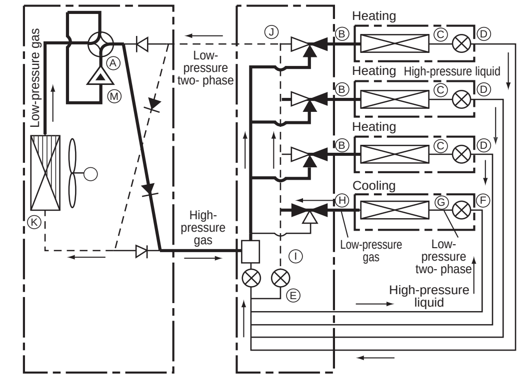
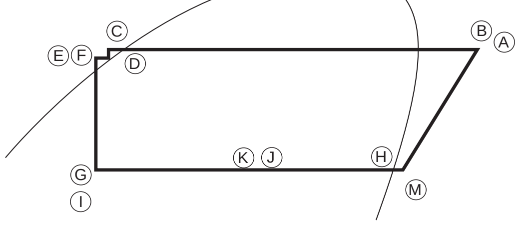
-11- Control Method

The control system configuration for the PURY models is shown in the chart below.



Autonomous distributed control system : A system that consists of three independent sub control systems, instead of a single centralized control system, that work together to maintain the overall control of the entire system.

-12- Cooling/heating Circuit Control and General Function of System Equipment

Operation status	Schematic diagram of refrigerant circuit (Gas / Two-phase / Liquid)	Schematic diagram of refrigerating cycle
Cooling only		
Cooling main		
Heating only		
Heating main		

-13- Operation Mode

(1) Indoor unit operation mode

The operation mode can be selected from the following 6 modes using the remote controller.

1	Cooling mode
2	Heating mode
3	Dry mode
4	Automatic cooling/heating mode
5	Fan mode
6	Stopping mode

(2) Outdoor unit operation mode

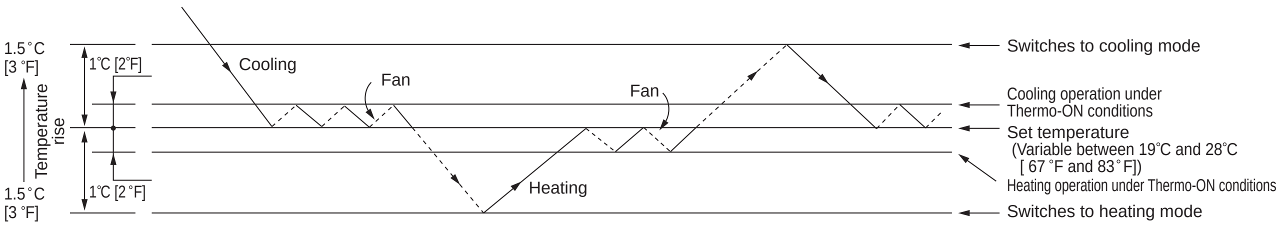
1	Cooling only mode	All indoor units in operation are in cooling mode.
2	Heating only mode	All indoor units in operation are in heating mode.
3	Cooling main mode	Coexistence of units in cooling and heating modes.
4	Heating main mode	Coexistence of units in cooling and heating modes.
5	Stopping mode	All indoor units are in fan mode or stopping mode.

Note

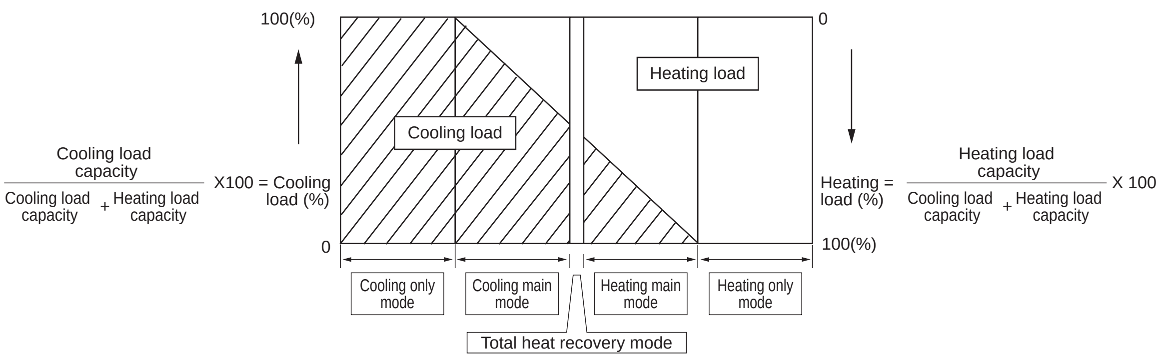
When units in cooing and heating coexist, the operation mode (cooling main mode or heating main mode) will be determined, based on the refrigerant pressure in the R2 refrigerant circuit and speed variation data.

(3) Operation pattern for automatic cooling/heating mode

When the automatic cooling/heating mode is selected from remote controller functions, the indoor temperature will be detected in pattern as shown in the figure below, and the operation mode (cooling or heating) will automatically be selected.



(4) Relationship between the operation mode and the load capacity (kW) (within a system)



-14- DEMAND Control

Cooling/heating operation can be prohibited (Thermo-OFF) by an external input to the indoor units.

Note

When DIP SW4-4 is set to ON, the 4-step DEMAND control is enabled.
Eight-step demand control is possible in the system with two outdoor units.

Refer to Chapter II [3] 2. (7) "Various types of control using input-output signal connector on the outdoor unit (various connection options)" for details.(page 25)

[3] Controlling BC Controller

1. Control of SV■A, SV■ B, and SV ■C

SV ■A, SV■ B, and SV ■C turn on or off depending on the operation mode of the branch.

		Mode			
		Cooling	Heating	Stopped	Defrost
Port	SV■A	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
	SV■B	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
	SV■C	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF

2. Control of SVM1

SVM turns on or off depending on the operation mode.

Operation mode	Cooling only	Cooling main	Heating only	Heating main	Defrost	Stopped
SVM1,1b	ON	Pressure differential control[*1]	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF

*1. Pressure differential control: The detected differential pressure (PS1 and P3) is controlle every minute so as to be within a certain range.

3. Control of LEV■

LEV ■ opening (sj) is controlled as follows depending on the operation mode.

	Operation mode	Cooling only	Cooling main	Heating only	Heating main	Defrost	Stopped
G,GA type	LEV1	2000	Liquid level control[*1]differential control[*2]	110	110[*3]	2000	1200
	LEV3	Superheat control[*4]		Pressure differential control[*2]	Pressure differential control[*2]	G:2000(1000) GA:2000	60
GB,HB type	LEV3	Superheat control[*4]	Superheat control[*4]	60	60	60	60

*1. Liquid level control: The liquid level detected by the liquid inlet temperature (TH11 sensor) is controlled so as to be within a certain range.

*2. Pressure differential control: The detected differential pressure (PS1 and P3) is controlle every minute so as to be within a certain range.

*3. Can be 110 or more due to pressure rise on the liquid side (PS1).

*4. Superheat control: The amound of superheat that is calculated on the bypass inlet and outlet temperature (G, GA:TH12, TH15, GB, HB:TH12, TH15) is controlled every minute so as to be within a certain range.

4. Control of SVM2

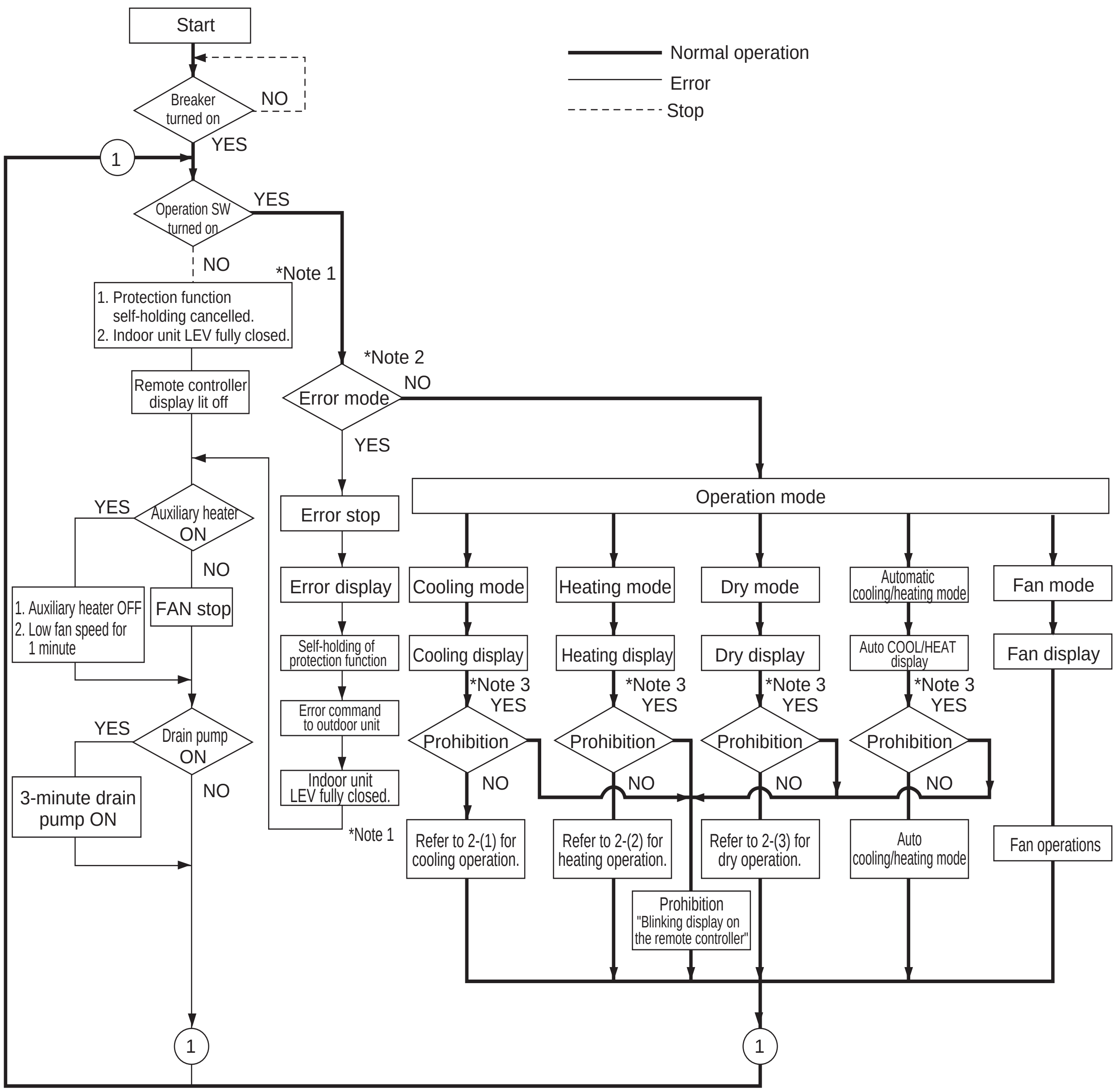
Operation mode	Cooling only	Cooling main	Heating only	Heating main	Defrost	Stopped
SVM2, 2b	OFF	OFF	Pressure differential control[*1]	Pressure differential control[*1]	OFF	OFF

*1. Pressure differential control: The detected differential pressure (PS1 and P3) is controlled every minute so as to be within a certain range.

[4] Operation Flow Chart

1. Mode determination flowchart

(1) Indoor unit (cooling, heating, dry, fan mode)

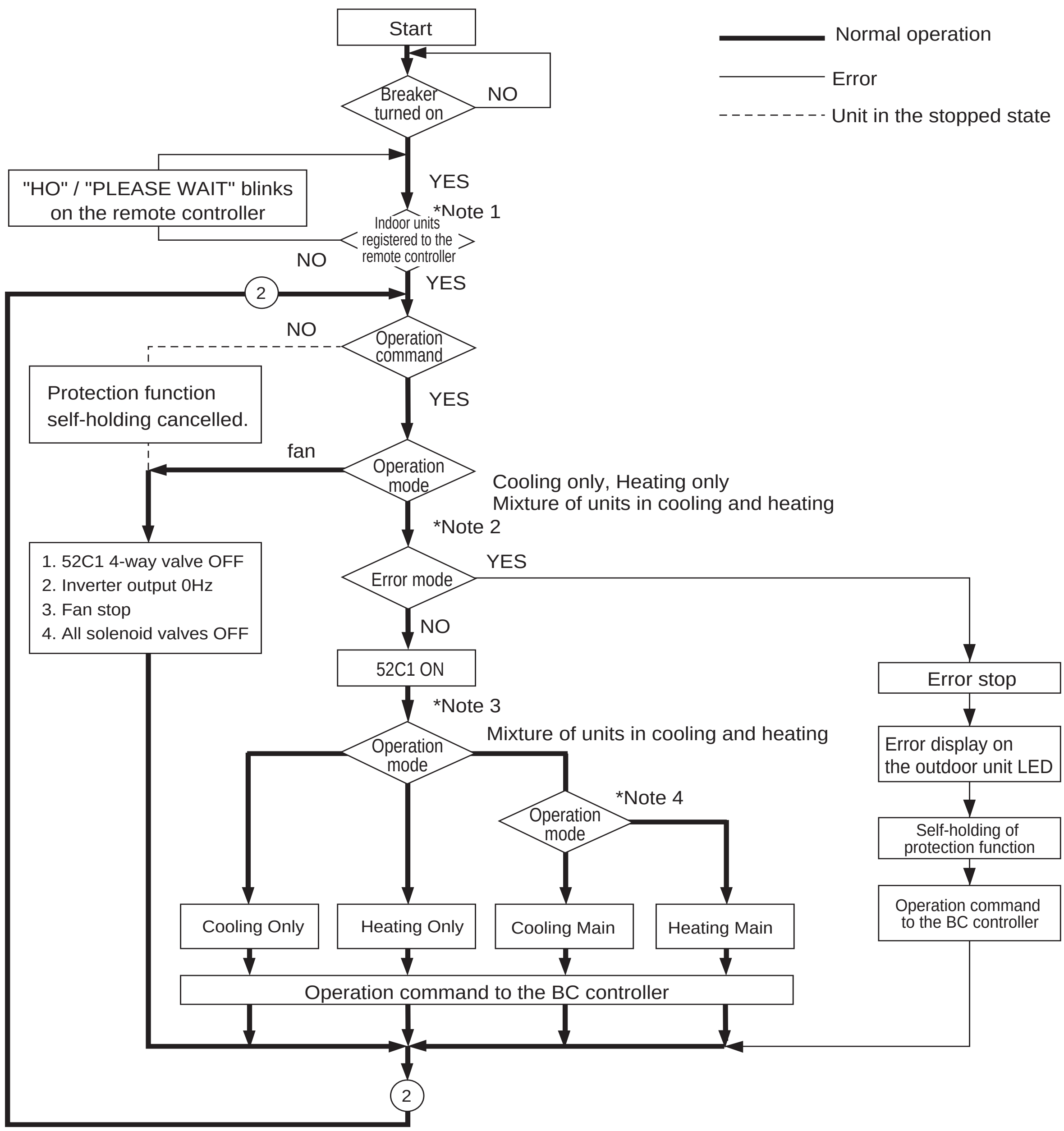


*Note 1. Indoor unit LEV fully closed : Opening 41.

*Note 2. The system may go into the error mode on either the indoor unit side or the BC controller or outdoor unit side. If some of the indoor units are experiencing a problem, only those indoor units that are experiencing the problem will stop. If the BC controller or the outdoor unit is experiencing a problem, all the connected units will stop.

*Note 3. If multiple indoor units are connected to a port and there is a discrepancy in the operation mode between the indoor unit and the port, the operation will be prohibited. (Operation mode blinks on the remote controller, the Fan stops, indoor unit LEV becomes fully closed.)

(2) Outdoor unit (cooling only, heating only, cooling main and heating main modes)



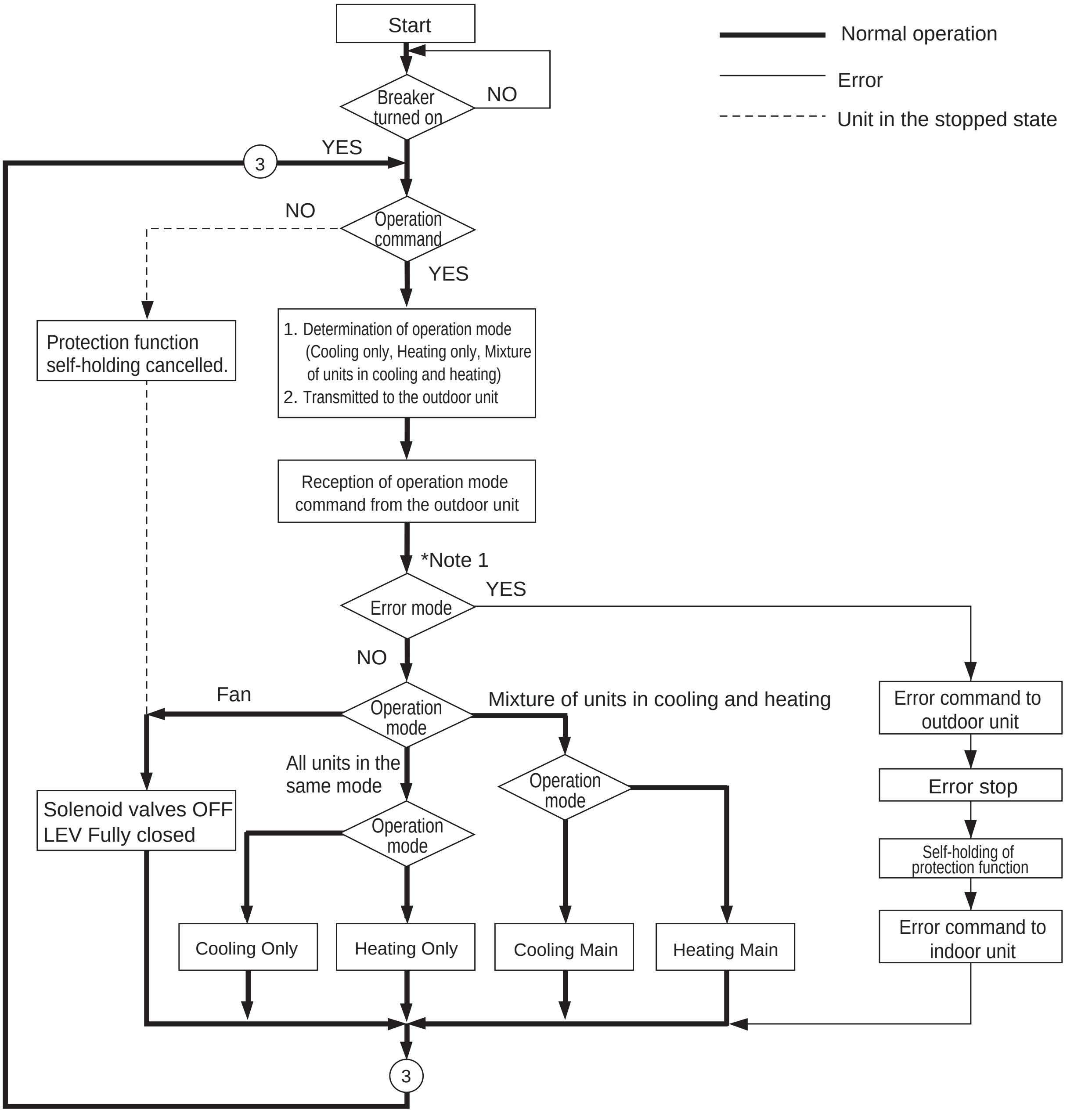
*Note 1. For about 3 minutes after power on, search for the indoor unit address, for the remote controller address, and for the group information will start. During this, "HO"/ "PLEASE WAIT" blinks on the display of the remote controller. When the indoor unit to be controlled by the remote controller is missing, "HO"/ "PLEASE WAIT" keeps blinking on the display of the remote controller even after 3 or more minutes after power on.

*Note 2. The system may go into the error mode on either the indoor unit or the outdoor unit side. The outdoor stops only when all of the connected indoor units are experiencing problems. The operation of even a single indoor unit will keep the outdoor unit running. The error will be indicated on the LED display.

*Note 3. The units will follow the operation mode commands from the BC controller

*Note 4. When the operation mode commands from the BC controllers are mixed (both cooling and heating), the actual operation mode is determined by the outdoor unit.

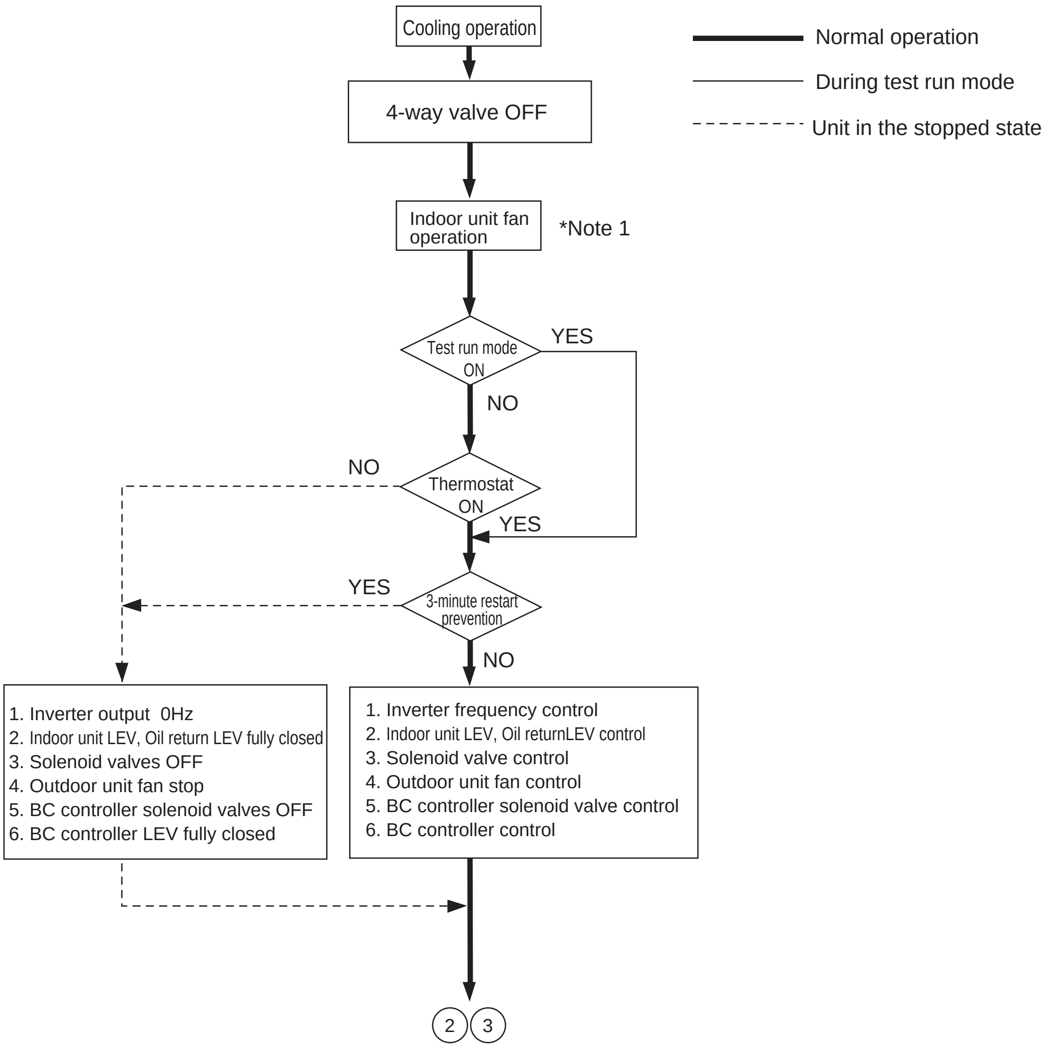
(3) BC controller (cooling only, heating only, cooling main and heating main modes)



Note 1. The system may go into the error mode on either the indoor unit side or the BC controller or outdoor unit side. If some of the indoor units are experiencing a problem, only those indoor units that are experiencing the problem will stop. If the BC controller or the outdoor unit is experiencing a problem, all the connected units will stop.

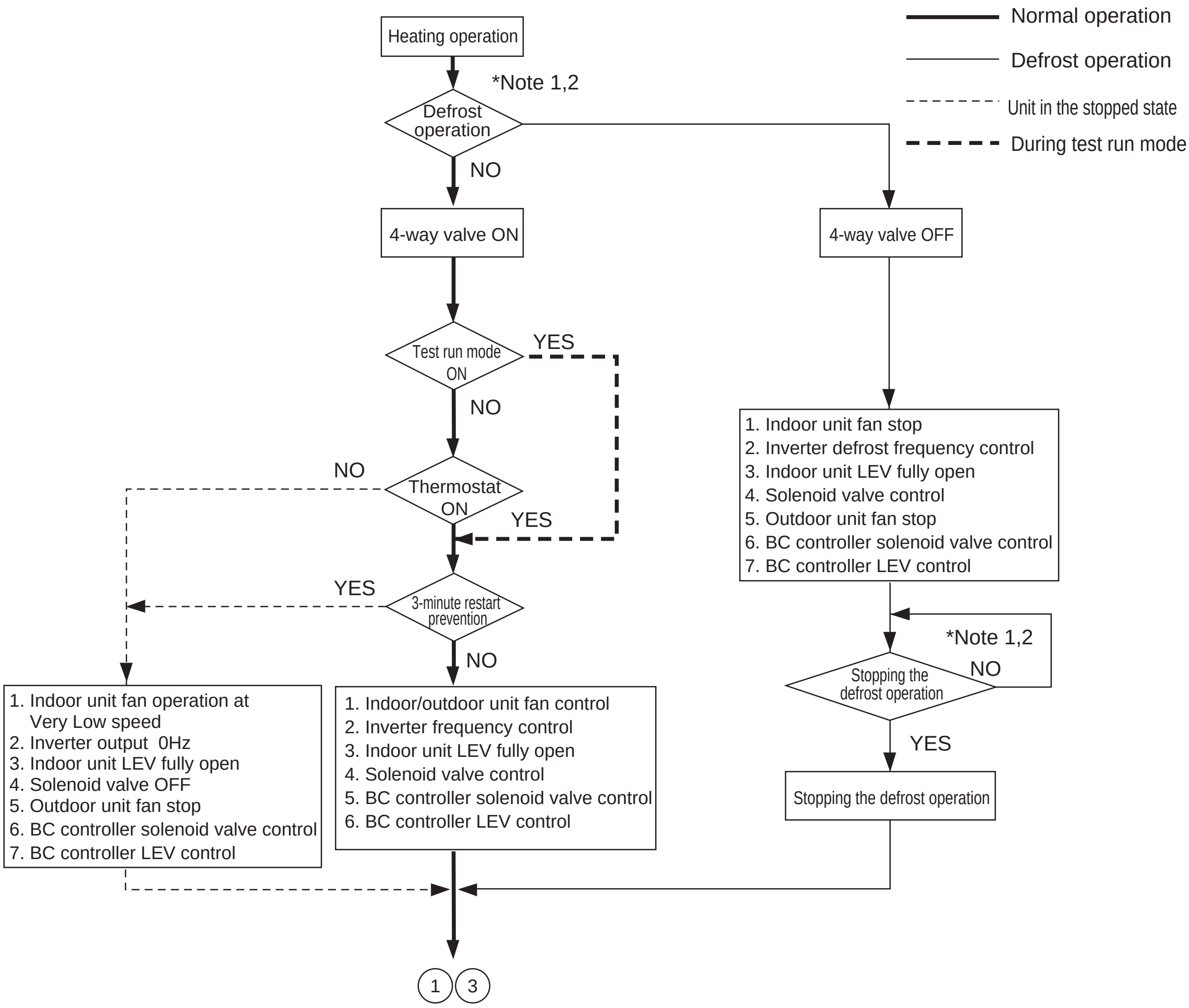
2. Operations in each mode

(1) Cooling operation



*Note 1. The indoor fan operates at the set notch under cooling mode regardless of the ON/OFF state of the thermostat.

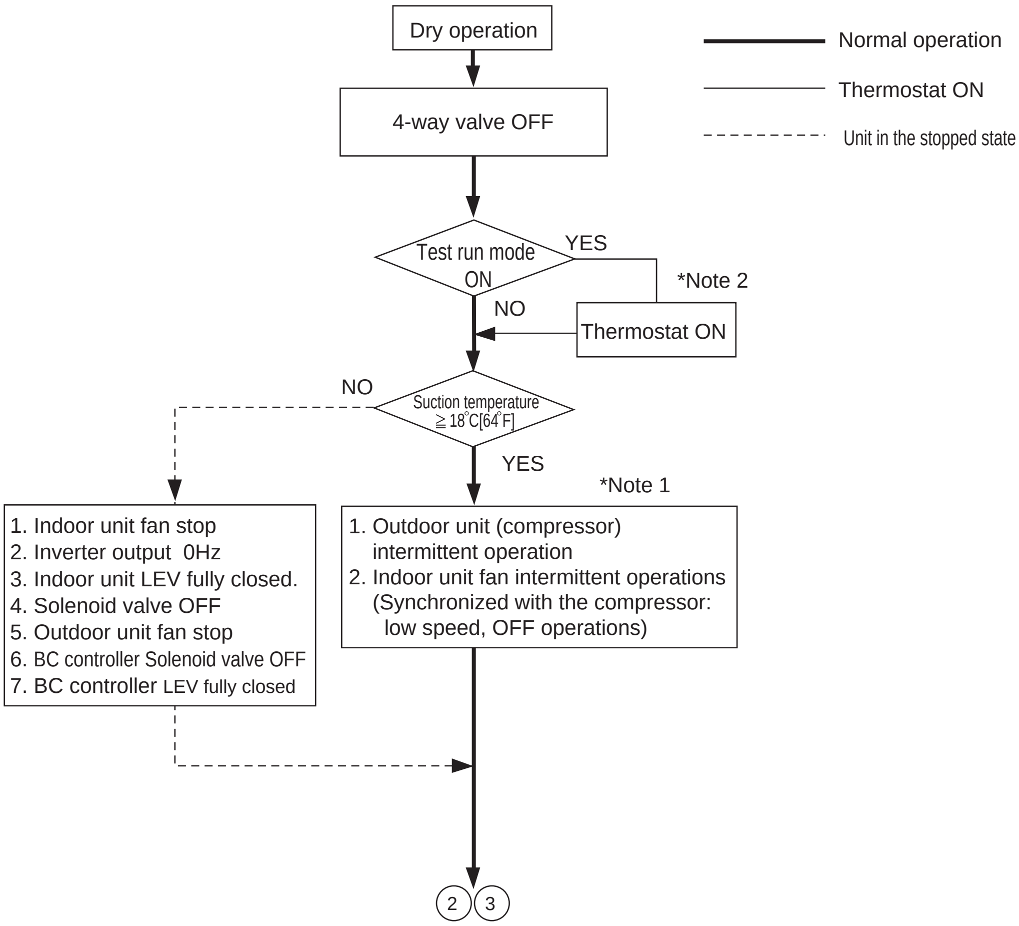
(2) Heating operation



*Note 1. When the outdoor unit goes into the defrost mode, defrost command is sent to the BC controller and indoor units. Upon reception of the command, the indoor units will go into the defrost mode. When defrosting is completed and upon receiving the signal that indicates the completion of defrosting, indoor units will resume the heating operation.

*Note 2. Defrost end condition: 10 or more minutes must pass after defrost operation.
or Outdoor unit piping temperature : refer to "-7- Defrost operation control" of [2] Controlling the Outdoor Unit. (page 121)

(3) Dry operation



*Note 1.When the indoor unit inlet temperature exceeds 18°C [64°F], the outdoor unit (compressor) and the indoor unit fan start the intermittent operation simultaneously. When the indoor unit inlet temperature becomes 18°C [64°F],or less, the fan always runs (at low speed). The outdoor unit, the indoor unit, and the solenoid valve operate in the same way as they do in the cooling operation when the compressor is turned on.

*Note 2.Thermostat is always kept on during test run mode, and indoor and outdoor unit intermittent operation (ON) time is a little longer than that of normal operation.

VIII Test Run Mode

[1] Items to be checked before a Test Run

(1) Check for refrigerant leak and loose cables and connectors.

(2) Measure the insulation resistance between the power supply terminal block and the ground with a 500V megger and make sure it reads at least 1.0Mohm.

Note

- Do not operate the unit if the insulation resistance is below 1.0Mohm.
- Do not apply megger voltage to the terminal block for transmission line. Doing so will damage the controller board.
- The insulation resistance between the power supply terminal block and the ground could go down to close to 1Mohm immediately after installation or when the power is kept off for an extended period of time because of the accumulation of refrigerant in the compressor.
- If insulation resistance reads at least 1Mohm, by turning on the main power and powering the belt heater for at least 12 hours, the refrigerant in the compressor will evaporate and the insulation resistance will go up.
- Do not measure the insulation resistance of the terminal block for transmission line for the unit remote controller.

(3) Check that the valve on the gas pipe and liquid pipe are fully open.

Note

Securely tighten the cap.

(4) Check the phase sequence and the voltage of the power supply.

(5) [When a transmission booster is connected]
Turn on the transmission booster before turning on the outdoor units.

Note

- If the outdoor units are turned on first, the connection information for the refrigerant circuit may not be properly recognized.
- In case the outdoor units are turned on before the transmission booster is turned on, perform a power reset on the outdoor units after turning on the power booster.

(6) Turn on the main power to the unit at least 12 hours before test run to power the belt heater.

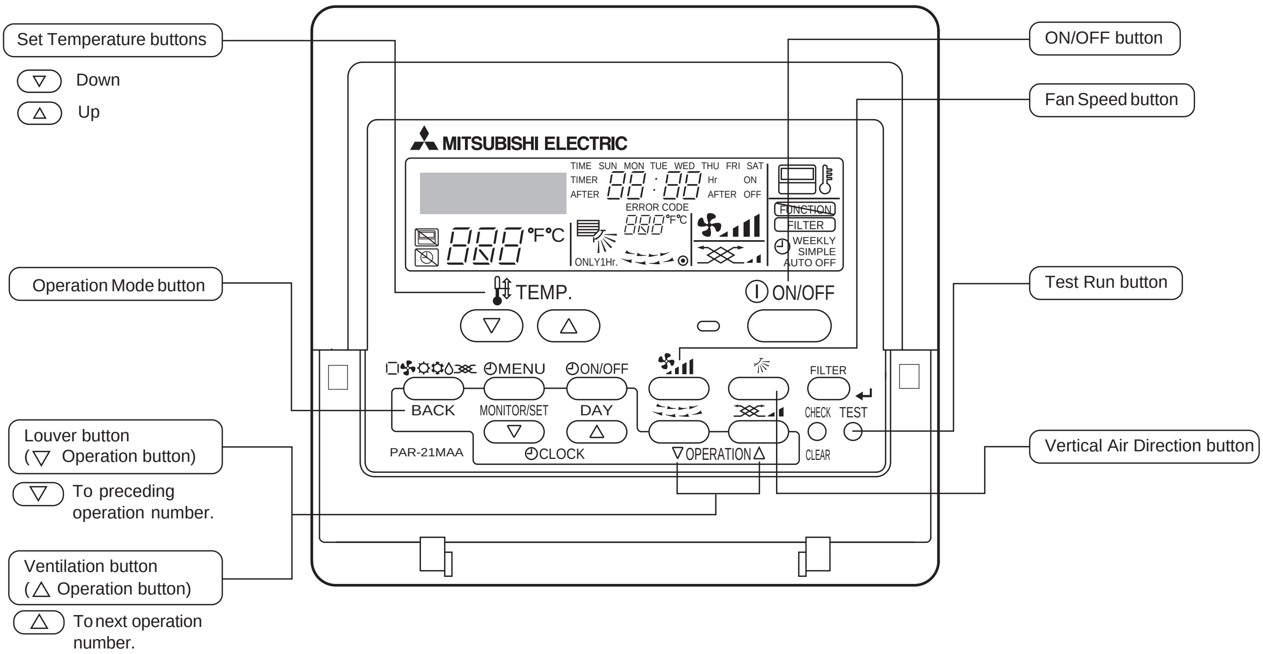
Note

Insufficient powering time may result in compressor damage.

(7) When a power supply unit is connected to the transmission line for centralized control, perform a test run with the power supply unit being energized. Leave the power jumper connector on CN41 as it is (factory setting).

[2] Test Run Method

The figure shows an MA remote controller (PAR-21MAA).



Operation procedures	
Turn on the main power.	→ "PLEASE WAIT" appears on the LCD for up to five minutes. Leave the power on for 12 hours. (Energize the belt heater.)
Press the Test button twice.	→ Operation mode display "TEST RUN" and OPERATION MODE are displayed alternately.
Press the Operation Mode button.	→ Make sure that the air is blowing out.
Switch to cooling (or heating) operation by pressing the Operation Mode button. → Make sure that cold (or warm) air blows out.	
Press the Fan Speed button.	→ Make sure that the fan speed changes with each pressing of the button.
Change the air flow direction by pressing the Vertical Air Direction button or the Louver button. → Make sure that the air flow direction changes with each pressing of the button.	
→ Confirm the operation of outdoor unit fan.	
Confirm the operation of all interlocked equipment, such as ventilation equipment.	
Cancel the test run by pressing the ON/OFF button.	→ Stop

Note 1: Refer to the following pages if an error code appears on the remote controller or when the unit malfunctions.
2: The OFF timer will automatically stop the test run after 2 hours.
3: The remaining time for the test run will be displayed in the time display during test run.
4: The temperature of the liquid pipe on the indoor unit will be displayed in the room temperature display window on the remote controller during test run.
5: On some models, "NOT AVAILABLE" may appear on the display when the Vane Control button is pressed. This is normal.
6: If an external input is connected, perform a test run using the external input signal.
7: Test run all systems for at least 15 minutes to detect possible system errors.

[3] Operating Characteristic and Refrigerant Amount

It is important to have a clear understanding of the characteristics of refrigerant and the operating characteristics of air conditioners before attempting to adjust the refrigerant amount in a given system.

1. Operating characteristic and refrigerant amount

The following table shows items of particular importance.

1) During cooling operation, the amount of refrigerant in the accumulator is the smallest when all indoor units are in operation.
2) During heating operation, the amount of refrigerant in the accumulator is the largest when all indoor units are in operation.
3) General tendency of discharge temperature

- Discharge temperature tends to rise when the system is short on refrigerant.
- Changing the amount of refrigerant in the system while there is refrigerant in the accumulator has little effect on the discharge temperature.
- The higher the pressure, the more likely it is for the discharge temperature to rise.
- The lower the pressure, the more likely it is for the discharge temperature to rise.

4) When the amount of refrigerant in the system is adequate, the compressor shell temperature is 10 to 60°C [18 to 108°F] higher than the low pressure saturation temperature (Te).

-> If the temperature difference between the compressor shell temperature and low pressure saturation temperature (Te) is smaller than 5°C [9°F], an overcharging of refrigerant is suspected.

[4] Adjusting the Refrigerant Amount

1. Symptoms

Overcharging or undercharging of refrigerant can cause the following symptoms:
Before attempting to adjust the amount of refrigerant in the system, thoroughly check the operating conditions of the system. Then, adjust the refrigerant amount by running the unit in the refrigerant amount adjust mode.

The system comes to an abnormal stop, displaying 1500 (overcharged refrigerant) on the controller.	Overcharged refrigerant
The operating frequency does not reach the set frequency, and there is a problem with performance.	Insufficient refrigerant amount
The system comes to an abnormal stop, displaying 1102 (abnormal discharge temperature) on the controller.	

2. Amount of refrigerant

(1) To be checked during operation

Operate all indoor units in either cooling-only or heating-only mode, and check such items as discharge temperature, subcooling, low pressure, suction temperature, and shell bottom temperature to estimate the amount of refrigerant in the system.

Symptoms	Conclusion
Discharge temperature is high. (Normal discharge temperature is below 95°C [203°F].)	Slightly undercharged refrigerant
Low pressure is unusually low.	
Suction superheat is large. (Normal suction superheat is less than 20°C [36°F].)	
Compressor shell bottom temperature is high. (The difference between the compressor shell bottom temperature and low pressure saturation temperature (Te) is greater than 60°C [108°F].)	
Discharge superheat is small. (Normal discharge superheat is greater than 10°C [18°F].)	Slightly overcharged refrigerant
Compressor shell bottom temperature is low. (The difference between the compressor shell bottom temperature and low pressure saturation temperature (Te) is less than 5°C [9°F].)	

3. Amount of refrigerant to be added

The amount of refrigerant that is shown in the table below is factory-charged to the outdoor units.
The amount necessary for extended pipe (field piping) is not included and must be added on site.

Outdoor unit model	RP200	RP250	RP300
Amount of pre-charged refrigerant in the outdoor unit (kg)	11.8	11.8	11.8
Amount of pre-charged refrigerant in the outdoor unit [lbs-oz]	26-1	26-1	26-1

(1) Calculation formula

The amount of refrigerant to be added depends on the size and the length of field piping. (unit in m[ft])

Amount of added refrigerant (kg) = $(0.16 \times L_1) + (0.11 \times L_2) + (0.12 \times L_3) + (0.06 \times L_4) + (0.024 \times L_5) + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3$

Amount of added refrigerant (oz) = $(1.73 \times L_1') + (1.19 \times L_2') + (1.30 \times L_3') + (0.65 \times L_4') + (0.26 \times L_5') + \alpha_1' + \alpha_2' + \alpha_3'$

L_1 : Length of ø19.05[3/4"] high pressure pipe (m)
L_2 : Length of ø15.88[5/8"] high pressure pipe (m)
L_3 : Length of ø12.7[1/2"] liquid pipe (m)
L_4 : Length of ø9.52[3/8"] liquid pipe (m)
L_5 : Length of ø6.35[1/4"] liquid pipe (m)
α_1, α_2, α_3, α_1', α_2', α_3' : Refer to the table below.

L_1' : Length of ø19.05[3/4"] high pressure pipe [ft]
L_2' : Length of ø15.88[5/8"] high pressure pipe [ft]
L_3' : Length of ø12.7[1/2"] liquid pipe [ft]
L_4' : Length of ø9.52[3/8"] liquid pipe [ft]
L_5' : Length of ø6.35[1/4"] liquid pipe [ft]

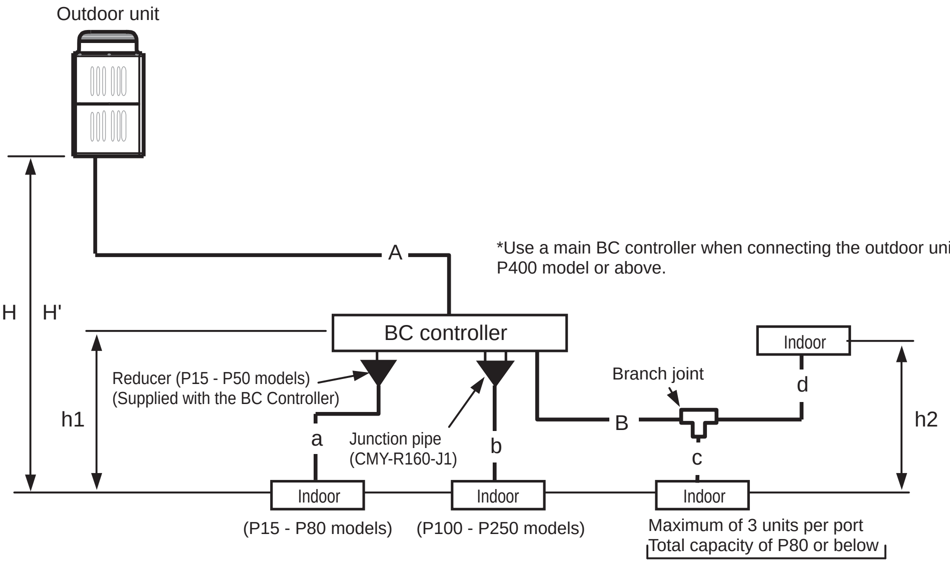
Outdoor unit total index	Amount for the BC controllers (main/sub)	
	α_1(kg)	α_1' (oz)
RP200 model	2.0	71
RP250 model	3.0	106
RP300 model		

BC controller (sub)		
Total number of BC	α_2(kg)	α_2' (oz)
1	1.0	35
2	2.0	71

Total capacity of connected indoor units	Amount for the Indoor unit	
	α_3 (kg)	α_3' (oz)
- 80	2.0	71
81 - 160	2.5	89
161 - 330	3.0	106
331 - 390	3.5	124
391 - 480	4.5	159
481 - 630	5.0	177
631 - 710	6.0	212
711 - 800	8.0	283
801 - 890	9.0	318
891 - 1070	10.0	353
1071 - 1250	12.0	424
1251 -	14.0	494

Round up the calculation result to the nearest 0.1kg. (Example: 18.04kg to 18.1kg)
Round up the calculation result in increments of 4oz (0.1kg) or round it up to the nearest 1oz. (Example: 78.21oz to 79oz)

(2) Example



(3) Sample calculation

			Indoor			
A :	ø15.88	40m	1 : P80	a :	ø9.52	5m
B :	ø9.52	10m	2 : P125	b :	ø12.7	3m
			3 : P15	c :	ø6.35	2m
			4 : P20	d :	ø6.35	3m

Total length for each pipe size	ø15.88	A = 40m
	ø12.70	b = 3m
	ø9.52	B + a = 10 + 5 = 15 m
	ø6.35	c + d = 2 + 3 = 5 m

Therefore, additional refrigerant charge = 0.11 x 40 + 0.12 x 3 + 0.06 x 15 + 0.024 x 5 + 2 + 3
= 10.78 kg
≒ 10.8 kg

[5] Refrigerant Amount Adjust Mode

1. Procedures

Follow the procedures below to adjust refrigerant charge as necessary.

When the function switch (DIP SW4-3) on the outdoor unit MAIN board is turned to ON, the unit goes into the refrigerant charge adjustment mode, and the following sequence is followed.

Operation
The correct amount of refrigerant will be automatically charged into the system from the cylinder that is connected to the port.
(If refrigerant is charged in the heating mode, additional refrigerant needs to be manually added.)

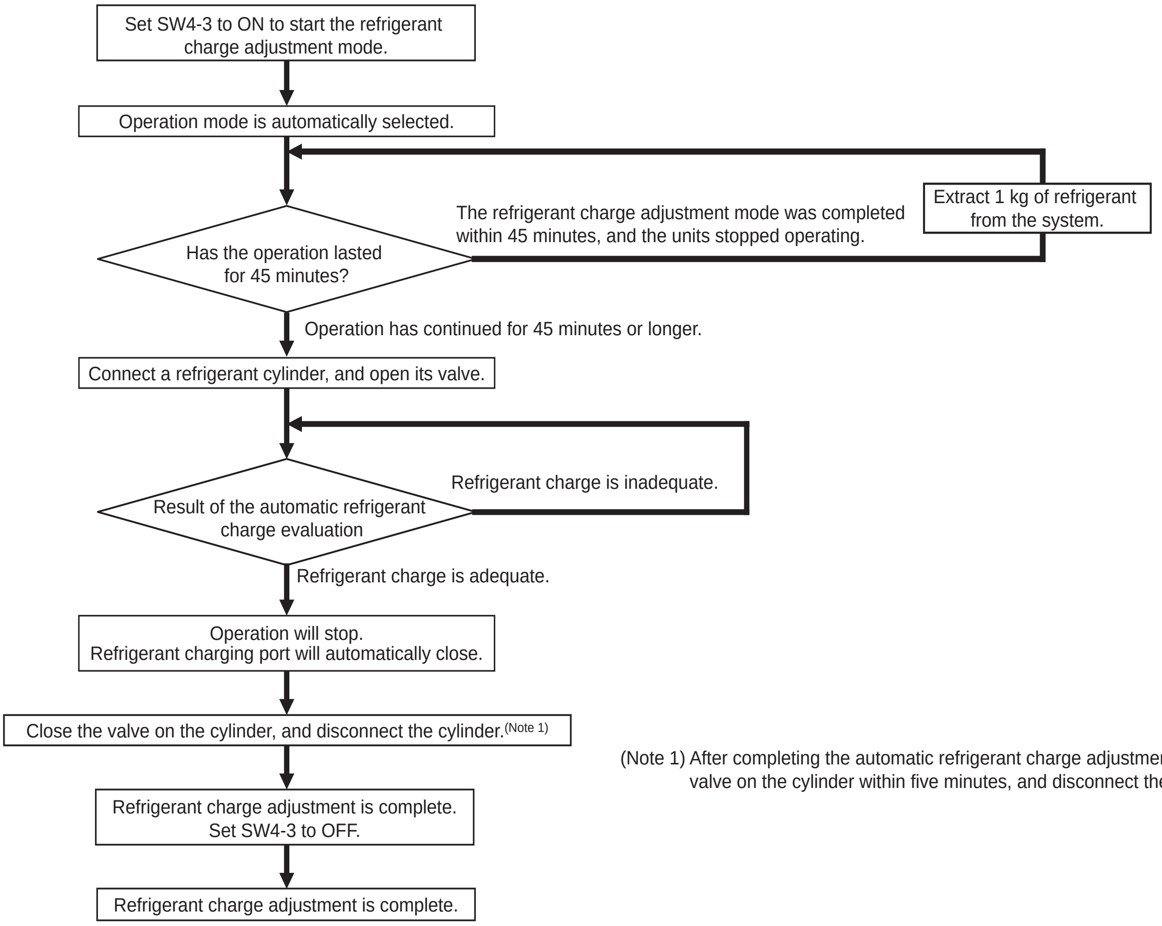
Note

1) First, operate the unit in the refrigerant charge adjustment mode for at least 45 minutes without connecting the refrigerant cylinder to the unit. After confirming that the system is short on refrigerant, connect a cylinder to the system and charge the refrigerant. (If the operation lasts for 45 minutes or longer, the system is short on refrigerant. If refrigerant is charged from the cylinder immediately after starting a refrigerant charge adjustment operation, refrigerant overcharge may occur.)
2) Refrigerant charge adjustment mode automatically ends in 120 minutes at the longest.
   By turning off DIP SW4-3 and turning it back on, the unit will go back into the refrigerant charge adjustment mode.
3) The table below shows the maximum allowable refrigerant charge. If the refrigerant charge adjustment mode does not end after the amount of refrigerant designated in the table below has been charged, set Dip SW4-3 to OFF to end the operation. The amount of refrigerant in the table below does not include the amount for the indoor and outdoor units. Refer to Chapter VIII [4] 3. "Amount of refrigerant to be added" for details.

Maximum refrigerant charge

Outdoor unit model	RP200	RP250	RP300
Maximum refrigerant charge*1(kg)	20.0		

*1. Does not include the amount for the indoor/outdoor units and BC controllers.



(Note 1) After completing the automatic refrigerant charge adjustment, close the valve on the cylinder within five minutes, and disconnect the cylinder.

[6] The following symptoms are normal.

Symptoms	Remote controller display	Cause
The indoor unit does not start after starting cooling (heating) operation.	"Cooling (heating)" icon blinks on the display.	The unit cannot perform a heating (cooling) operation when other indoor units are performing a cooling (heating) operation.
The auto vane adjusts its position by itself.	Normal display	After an hour of cooling operation with the auto vane in the vertical position, the vane may automatically move into the horizontal position. Louver blades will automatically move into the horizontal position while the unit is in the defrost mode, pre-heating stand-by mode, or when the thermostat triggers unit off.
The fan stops during heating operation.	Defrost	The fan remains stopped during defrost operation.
The fan keeps running after the unit has stopped.	Unlit	When the auxiliary heater is turned on, the fan operates for one minute after stopping to dissipate heat.
The fan speed does not reach the set speed when operation switch is turned on.	STAND BY	The fan operates at extra low speed for 5 minutes after it is turned on or until the pipe temperature reaches 35°C[95°F], then it operates at low speed for 2 minutes, and finally it operates at the set speed. (Pre-heating stand-by)
When the main power is turned on, the display shown on the right appears on the indoor unit remote controller for 5 minutes.	"HO" or "PLEASE WAIT" icons blink on the display.	The system is starting up. Wait until the blinking display of "HO" or "PLEASE WAIT" go off.
The drain pump keeps running after the unit has stopped.	Unlit	The drain pump stays in operation for three minutes after the unit in the cooling mode is stopped.
The drain pump is running while the unit is stopped.		When drain water is detected, the drain pump goes into operation even while the unit is stopped.
Indoor unit and BC controller make noise during cooling/heating changeover.	Normal display	This noise is made when the refrigerant circuit is reversed and is normal.
Sound of the refrigerant flow is heard from the indoor unit immediately after starting operation.	Normal display	This is caused by the transient instability of the refrigerant flow and is normal.
Warm air sometimes comes out of the indoor units that are not in the heating mode.	Normal display	This is due to the fact that the LEVs on some of the indoor units are kept slightly open to prevent the refrigerant in the indoor units that are not operating in the heating mode from liquefying and accumulating in the compressor. It is part of a normal operation.
Air conditioning units do not operate after the ON/OFF button on the remote controller is turned on.	"7116" blinks.	Air conditioning units will not operate if the refrigerant oil recovery operation has not been completed.

[7] Standard Operation Data (Reference Data)

1. Single unit (Standard)

(1) Cooling only operation

Operation				Outdoor unit model	
				PURY-RP200YJM-B	PURY-RP250YJM-B
Model name of BC controller				CMB-P104V-G1	CMB-P104V-G1
Operating conditions	Ambient tempera-ture	Indoor	DB/WB	27°C/19°C [81°F/66°F]	27°C/19°C [81°F/66°F]
		Outdoor		35°C/- [95°F/-]	35°C/- [95°F/-]
	Indoor unit	No. of connected units	Unit	2	2
		No. of units in operation		2	2
		Model	-	112/112	140/140
	Piping	Main pipe	m [ft]	5 [16-3/8"]	5 [16-3/8"]
		Branch pipe		10 [32-3/4"]	10 [32-3/4"]
		Total pipe length		25 [82]	25 [82]
	Fan speed		-	Hi	Hi
	Amount of refrigerant		kg [lbs-oz]	14.8 [33]	18.5 [41]
Outdoor unit	Electric current		A	9.2	12.8
	Voltage		V	400	400
	Compressor frequency		Hz	52	65
LEV open-ing	Indoor unit		Pulse	325/325	387/387
	BC controller (1/2/3)			2000/-/160	2000/-/170
Pressure	High pressure(63HS1)/ Low pressure(63LS)		MPa [psi]	2.96/0.80 [429/116]	2.96/0.78 [429/113]
	BC controller on the liquid side(PS1)/ Intermediate part(PS3)			2.81/2.81 [408/408]	2.81/2.81 [408/408]
Temp. of each sec-tion	Outdoor unit	Discharge (TH4)	°C [°F]	75 [167]	75 [167]
		Heat exchanger outlet (TH3)		39 [102]	39 [102]
		Accumulator inlet		8 [46]	8 [46]
		Accumulator outlet		8 [46]	8 [46]
		Compressor inlet		19 [66]	19 [66]
		Compressor shell bottom		47 [117]	40 [104]
	Indoor unit	LEV inlet		19 [66]	19 [66]
		Heat exchanger outlet		6 [43]	6 [43]

Operation				Outdoor unit model
				PURY-RP300YJM-B
Model name of BC controller				CMB-P104V-G1
Operating conditions	Ambient temperature	Indoor	DB/WB	27°C/19°C [81°F/66°F]
		Outdoor		35°C/- [95°F/-]
	Indoor unit	No. of connected units	Unit	3
		No. of units in operation		3
		Model	-	112/112/112
	Piping	Main pipe	m [ft]	5 [16-3/8"]
		Branch pipe		10 [32-3/4"]
		Total pipe length		35 [82]
	Fan speed		-	Hi
	Amount of refrigerant		kg [lbs-oz]	19.1 [43]
Outdoor unit	Electric current		A	14.8
	Voltage		V	400
	Compressor frequency		Hz	74
LEV opening	Indoor unit		Pulse	325/325/325
	BC controller (1/2/3)			2000/-/180
Pressure	High pressure(63HS1)/ Low pressure(63LS)		MPa [psi]	3.12/0.86 [453/125]
	BC controller on the liquid side(PS1)/ Intermediate part(PS3)			2.93/2.93 [425/425]
Temp. of each section	Outdoor unit	Discharge (TH4)	°C [°F]	78 [172]
		Heat exchanger outlet (TH3)		40 [104]
		Accumulator inlet		8 [46]
		Accumulator outlet		8 [46]
		Compressor inlet		19 [66]
		Compressor shell bottom		42 [108]
	Indoor unit	LEV inlet		19 [66]
		Heat exchanger outlet		6 [43]

(2) Heating only operation

Operation				Outdoor unit model: PURY-RP200YJM-B	Outdoor unit model: PURY-RP250YJM-B
Model name of BC controller				CMB-P104V-G1	CMB-P104V-G1
Operating conditions	Ambient temperature	Indoor	DB/WB	20°C/- [68°F/-]	20°C/- [68°F/-]
		Outdoor		7°C/6°C [45°F/43°F]	7°C/6°C [45°F/43°F]
	Indoor unit	No. of connected units	Unit	2	2
		No. of units in operation		2	2
		Model	-	112/112	140/140
	Piping	Main pipe	m [ft]	5 [16-3/8"]	5 [16-3/8"]
		Branch pipe		10 [32-3/4"]	10 [32-3/4"]
		Total pipe length		25 [82]	25 [82]
	Fan speed		-	Hi	Hi
	Amount of refrigerant		kg [lbs-oz]	14.8 [33]	18.5 [41]
Outdoor unit	Electric current		A	9.8	12.1
	Voltage		V	400	400
	Compressor frequency		Hz	53	71
LEV opening	Indoor unit		Pulse	332/332	406/406
	BC controller (1/2/3)			110/-/520	110/-/590
Pressure	High pressure(63HS1)/ Low pressure(63LS)		MPa [psi]	2.64/0.64 [383/93]	2.90/0.64 [421/93]
	BC controller on the liquid side(PS1)/ Intermediate part(PS3)			2.61/2.29 [379/332]	2.87/2.55 [416/370]
Temp. of each section	Outdoor unit	Discharge (TH4)	°C [°F]	73 [163]	80 [176]
		Heat exchanger inlet (TH6)		-1 [30]	0 [32]
		Accumulator inlet		-2 [28]	-2 [28]
		Accumulator outlet		-3 [27]	-3 [27]
		Compressor inlet		-3 [27]	-3 [27]
		Compressor shell bottom		40 [104]	40 [104]
	Indoor unit	LEV inlet		37 [99]	38 [100]
		Heat exchanger inlet		70 [158]	70 [158]

Operation				Outdoor unit model
				PURY-RP300YJM-B
Model name of BC controller				CMB-P104V-G1
Operating conditions	Ambient temperature	Indoor	DB/WB	20°C/- [68°F/-]
		Outdoor		7°C/6°C [45°F/43°F]
	Indoor unit	No. of connected units	Unit	3
		No. of units in operation		3
		Model	-	112/112/112
	Piping	Main pipe	m [ft]	5 [16-3/8"]
		Branch pipe		10 [32-3/4"]
		Total pipe length		35 [114-13/16"]
	Fan speed		-	Hi
	Amount of refrigerant		kg [lbs-oz]	19.1 [43]
Outdoor unit	Electric current		A	15.3
	Voltage		V	400
	Compressor frequency		Hz	81
LEV opening	Indoor unit		Pulse	332/332/332
	BC controller (1/2/3)			110/-/660
Pressure	High pressure(63HS1)/ Low pressure(63LS)		MPa [psi]	2.68/0.58 [389/84]
	BC controller on the liquid side(PS1)/ Intermediate part(PS3)			2.64/2.32 [383/336]
Temp. of each section	Outdoor unit	Discharge (TH4)	°C [°F]	81 [178]
		Heat exchanger inlet (TH6)		0 [32]
		Accumulator inlet		-3 [27]
		Accumulator outlet		-4 [25]
		Compressor inlet		-4 [25]
		Compressor shell bottom		40 [104]
	Indoor unit	LEV inlet		39 [102]
		Heat exchanger inlet		70 [158]

IX Troubleshooting

[1] Error Code Lists

Error Code	Prelimi-nary error code	Error (prelim-inary) detail code	Error code definition		Searched unit: Outdoor unit	Indoor unit	BC controller	LOSSNAY	Remote controller	Notes
0403	4300 4305	01 05 (Note)	Serial communication error		O					
1102	1202	-	Discharge temperature fault		O					
1301	-	-	Low pressure fault		O					
1302	1402	-	High pressure fault		O					
1500	1600	-	Refrigerant overcharge		O					
-	1605	-	Preliminary suction pressure fault		O					
2500	-	-	Drain sensor submergence			O				
2502	-	-	Drain pump fault			O	O			
2503	-	-	Drain sensor (Thd) fault			O		O		
2600	-	-	Water leakage					O		
2601	-	-	Water supply cutoff					O		
4102	4152	-	Open phase		O					
4106	-	-	Transmission power supply fault		O		O			
4115	-	-	Power supply signal sync error		O					
4116	-	-	RPM error/Motor error			O		O		
4220 4225 (Note)	4320 4325 (Note)	[108]	Abnormal bus voltage drop		O					
		[109]	Abnormal bus voltage rise		O					
		[111]	Logic error		O					
		[131]	Low bus voltage at startup		O					
4230	4330	-	Heatsink overheat protection		O					
4240	4340	-	Overload protection		O					
4250 4255 (Note)	4350 4355 (Note)	[101]	IPM error		O					
		[102]	ACCT overcurrent (H/W detection)		O					
		[103]	DCCT overcurrent (H/W detection)		O					
		[104]	Short-circuited IPM/Ground fault		O					
		[105]	Overcurrent error due to short-circuited motor		O					
		[106]	Instantaneous overcurrent		O					
		[107]	Overcurrent		O					
4260	-	-	Heatsink overheat protection at startup		O					
5101	1202	-	Temperature sensor fault	Return air temperature (TH21)		O				
				OA processing unit inlet temperature (TH4)				O		
5102	1217	-	Temperature sensor fault	Indoor unit pipe tempera-ture (TH22)		O				
				OA processing unit pipe temperature (TH2)				O		

Error Code	Prelimi-nary error code	Error (prelim-inary) detail code	Error code definition		Searched unit: Outdoor unit	Searched unit: Indoor unit	Searched unit: BC controller	Searched unit: LOSSNAY	Searched unit: Remote controller	Notes
5103	1205	00	Temperature sensor fault	Indoor unit gas-side pipe temperature (TH23)		O				
				OA processing unit gas-side pipe temperature (TH3)				O		
				Pipe temperature at heat exchanger outlet (TH3)	O					
5104	1202	-	Temperature sensor fault	OA processing unit intake air temperature (TH1)				O		
				Outside temperature (TH24)		O				Detectable only by the All-Fresh type in-door units
				Outdoor unit discharge temperature (TH4)	O					
5105	1204	-	Temperature sensor fault	Accumulator inlet tempera-ture (TH5)	O					
5106	1216	-	Temperature sensor fault	Heat exchanger inlet tem-perature (TH6)	O					
5107	1221	-	Temperature sensor fault	Outside temperature (TH7)	O					
5110	1214	01	Temperature sensor fault	Heatsink temperature (THHS)	O					
5111	-	-	Temperature sensor fault (BC controller)	Liquid inlet temperature (TH11)			O			
5112	-	-		Bypass outlet temperature (TH12)			O			
5115	-	-		LEV3 outlet temperature (TH15)			O			
5116	-	-		LEV3 inlet temperature (TH16)			O			
5201	-	-	High-pressure sensor fault (63HS1/63HS2)		O					
5201	1402	-	High-pressure sensor fault (Outdoor unit HPS/BC controller PS1)		O		O			
5203	-	-	Intermediate pressure sensor fault (BC controller PS3)				O			
5301	4300	[115]	ACCT sensor fault		O					
		[116]	DCCT sensor fault		O					
		[117]	ACCT sensor circuit fault		O					
		[118]	DCCT sensor circuit fault		O					
		[119]	Open-circuited IPM/Loose ACCT connector		O					
		[120]	Faulty ACCT wiring		O					
5401	-	-	Temperature sensor fault			O				
5701	-	-	Loose float switch connector			O				
6201	-	-	Remote controller board fault (nonvolatile memory error)						O	

Error Code	Prelimi-nary error code	Error (prelim-inary) detail code	Error code definition	Searched unit					Notes
				Outdoor unit	Indoor unit	BC controller	LOSSNAY	Remote controller	
6202	-	-	Remote controller board fault (clock IC error)					O	
6500	-	-	Indoor unit cleaning operation error	O					
6600	-	-	Address overlaps	O	O	O	O	O	
6601	-	-	Polarity setting error	O					
6602	-	-	Transmission processor hardware error	O	O	O	O	O	
6603	-	-	Transmission line bus busy error	O	O	O	O	O	
6606	-	-	Communication error between device and trans-mission processors	O	O	O	O	O	
6607	-	-	No ACK error	O	O	O	O	O	
6608	-	-	No response error	O	O	O	O	O	
6831	-	-	MA controller signal reception error (No signal re-ception)		O			O	
6832	-	-	MA remote controller signal transmission error (Synchronization error)		O			O	
6833	-	-	MA remote controller signal transmission error (H/W error)		O			O	
6834	-	-	MA controller signal reception error (Start bit de-tection error)		O			O	
7100	-	-	Total capacity error	O					
7101	-	-	Capacity code setting error	O	O		O		
7102	-	-	Wrong number of connected units	O		O			
7105	-	-	Address setting error	O					
7106	-	-	Attribute setting error				O		
7107	-	-	Port setting error			O			
7110	-	-	Connection information signal transmission/recep-tion error	O					
7111	-	-	Remote controller sensor fault		O		O		
7113	-	-	Function setting error	O					
7116	-	-	REPLACE unit cleaning setting error	O					
7117	-	-	Model setting error	O					
7130	-	-	Incompatible unit combination	O					

Note

The last digit in the check error codes in the 4000's and 5000's and two-digit detail codes indicate if the codes apply to inverter on fan inverter.

Example

Code 4225 (detail code 108): Bus voltage drop in the fan inverter system

Code 4230 : Heatsink overheat protection in the inverter system

The last digit	Inverter system
0 or 1	Compressor inverter system
5	Fan inverter system

[2] Responding to Error Display on the Remote Controller

1. Error Code

0403

Serial communication error

2. Error definition and error detection method

Serial communication error between the control board and the INV board on the compressor, and between the control board and the Fan board
Detail code 01: Between the control board and the INV board
Detail code 05: Between the control board and the Fan board

3. Cause, check method and remedy

(1) Faulty wiring

Check the following wiring connections.

1) Between Control board and Fan board

Control board	FAN board
CN2	CN21
CN4	CN5
CN332	CN18V

2) Between Fan board and INV board

<table>
<tr><th>FAN board</th><th>INV board</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">CN22</td><td>CN2</td></tr>
<tr><td>CN5V</td></tr>
<tr><td>CN4</td><td>CN4</td></tr>
</table>

(2) INV board failure, Fan board failure and Control board failure

Replace the INV board or the Fan board or control board when the power turns on automatically, even if the power source is reset.

Note

Refer to section -7- "Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. **Error Code**

1102

Discharge temperature fault

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

1) If the discharge temperature of 120 °C [248°F] or more is detected during the above operation (the first detection), the outdoor unit stops once, turns to anti-restart mode for 3 minutes, and restarts after 3 minutes automatically.
2) If the discharge temperature of 120° C [248°F] or more is detected again (the second detection) within 30 minutes after the second stop of the outdoor unit described above, the mode will be changed to 3 - minute restart mode, then the outdoor unit will restart in 3 minutes.
3) If the discharge temperature of 120°C [248°F] or more is detected (the third detection) within 30 minutes after the stop of the outdoor unit described above (regardless of the first or the second stop), the outdoor unit will make an error stop, and the error code "1102" will be displayed.
4) If the discharge temperature of 120°C [248°F] or more is detected more than 30 minutes after the previous stop of the outdoor unit, the detection is regarded as the first detection, and the operation described in step 1 above will start.
5) For 30 minutes after the stop (the first stop or the second stop) of the outdoor unit, preliminary errors will be displayed on the LED display.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

Cause		Check method and remedy
(1)	Gas leak, gas shortage	Refer to the page on refrigerant amount evaluation.(page 139)
(2)	Overload operation	Check operating conditions and operation status of indoor/ outdoor units.
(3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)	LEV failure on the indoor unit BC controller LEV malfunction Cooling only : LEV3 Cooling main : LEV1,2,3 Heating only or heating main : LEV3 Defrost : LEV3 BC controller SVM1 and 2 malfunction -> Cooling only or defrost BC controller SVA malfunction -> Cooling only or cooling main BC controller SVB malfunction -> Heating only or heating main Solenoid valve SV malfunction (4a-4d):heating only, heating main	Perform a heating operation and check the operation. Cooling: LEV on the indoor unit LEV1,2,3 SVM1,2 SVA,C Heating: LEV on the indoor unit LEV3 SVB SV4a - 4d Refer to the page on troubleshooting LEV.(page 235)
(9)	Port address setting error.	Confirm the port address of the indoor unit.
(10)	Closed ball valve	Confirm that the ball valve is fully open.
(11)	Outdoor fan (including fan parts) failure, motor failure, or fan controller malfunction Rise in discharge temp. by low pressure drawing for (3) - (11).	Check the fan on the outdoor unit. Refer to the section on troubleshooting the outdoor unit fan.(page 234)
(12)	Gas leak between low and high pressures (4-way valve failure, Compressor failure, Solenoid valve (SV1a) failure)	Perform a cooling or heating operation and check the operation.
(13)	Thermistor failure (TH4)	Check the thermistor resistor.(page 177)
(14)	Input circuit failure on the controller board thermistor	Check the inlet air temperature on the LED monitor.

1. **Error Code**

1301

Low pressure fault

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

When starting the compressor from Stop Mode for the first time if low pressure reads 0.098MPa [14psi] immediately before start-up, the operation immediately stops.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Inner pressure drop due to a leakage. (2) Low pressure sensor failure (3) Short-circuited pressure sensor cable due to torn outer rubber (4) A pin on the male connector is missing. (5) Disconnected wire (6) Failure of the low pressure input circuit on the controller board	Refer to the section on troubleshooting the low pressure sensor.(page 230)

1. Error Code

1302

High pressure fault 1 (Outdoor unit)

2. Error definition and error detection method

1) If the pressure of 3.78MPa [548psi] or higher is detected by the pressure sensor during operation (the first detection), the outdoor stops once, turns to antirestart mode for 3 minutes, and restarts after 3 minutes automatically.
2) If the pressure of 3.78MPa [548psi] or higher is detected by the pressure sensor again (the second detection) within 30 minutes after the first stop of the outdoor unit, the outdoor unit stops once, turns to anti-restart mode for 3 minutes, and restarts after 3 minutes automatically.
3) If the pressure of 3.87MPa [561psi] or higher is detected by the pressure sensor (the third detection) within 30 minutes of the second stop of the outdoor unit, the outdoor unit will make an error stop, and the error code "1302" will be displayed.
4) If the pressure of 3.78MPa [548psi] or higher is detected more than 30 minutes after the stop of the outdoor unit, the detection is regarded as the first detection, and the operation described in step 1 above will start.
5) For 30 minutes after the stop of the outdoor unit, preliminary errors will be displayed on the LED display.
6) The outdoor unit makes an error stop immediately when not only the pressure sensor but also the pressure switch detects $4.15^{+0,-0.15}$ MPa [$601^{+0,-22}$ psi]

3. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Indoor unit LEV actuation failure (2) BC controller LEV malfunction Heating only or heating main : Indoor LEV 3 Defrost : LEV3 (3) BC controller SVM1 and 2 malfunction ->Cooling only or defrost (4) BC controller SVA and SVC malfunction ->Cooling only or cooling main (5) BC controller SVB malfunction ->Heating only or heating main Solenoid valve SV malfunction(4a-4d) ->Cooling only or cooling main	Perform a heating operation and check the operation. Cooling: LEV on the indoor unit LEV1,2,3 SVM1,1b,2,2b SVA Heating: LEV on the indoor unit LEV3 SVM2,2b SVB,SV4a - 4d Refer to the page on troubleshooting for LEV and solenoid valve.(page 235)
(6) Port address setting error.	Confirm the port address of the indoor unit.
(7) Refrigerant service valve actuation failure	Confirm that the refrigerant service valve is fully
(8) Short cycle on the indoor unit side (9) Clogged filter on the indoor unit (10) Reduced air flow due to dirty fan on the indoor unit fan (11) Dirty heat exchanger of the indoor unit (12) Indoor fan (including fan parts) failure or motor failure Items (7) through (12) above reduce the condensing capability of the unit, resulting in high-pressure rise during heating operation.	Check the indoor units for problems and correct them, if any.
(13) Short cycle on the outdoor unit (14) Dirty heat exchanger of the outdoor unit	Check the outdoor units for problems and correct them, if any.
(15) Outdoor fan (including fan parts) failure, motor failure, or fan controller malfunction Items (13) through (15) above reduce the condensing capability of the unit, resulting in high-pressure rise during cooling operation.	Check the fan on the outdoor unit. Refer to the section on troubleshooting the outdoor unit fan.(page 234)
(16) Solenoid valve (SV1a) malfunction The by-pass valve (SV1a) can not control rise in high pressure.	Refer to the section on troubleshooting the solenoid valve.(page 231)
(17) Thermistor failure (TH3, TH7)	Check the thermistor resistor.(page 177)
(18) Pressure sensor failure	Refer to the page on the troubleshooting of the high pressure sensor. (page 229)
(19) Failure of the thermistor input circuit and pressure sensor input circuit on the controller board	Check the sensor temperature/pressure on the LED monitor.
(20) Thermistor mounting problem (TH3, TH7)	Check the sensor temperature/pressure on the LED monitor.

1. **Error Code**

1302

High pressure fault 2 (Outdoor unit)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

If the pressure of 0.098MPa [14psi] or lower is registered on the pressure sensor immediately before start-up, it will trigger an abnormal stop, and error code "1302" will be displayed.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Inner pressure drop due to a leakage. (2) Pressure sensor failure (3) Shorted-circuited pressure sensor cable due to torn outer rubber (4) A pin on the male connector on the pressure sensor is missing or contact failure (5) Disconnected pressure sensor cable (6) Failure of the pressure sensor input circuit on the controller board	Refer to the page on the troubleshooting of the high pressure sensor.(page 229)

1. **Error Code**

1500

Refrigerant overcharge

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

An error can be detected by the discharge temperature superheat.

1) If the formula "TdSH ≤ 10°C [18°F]" is satisfied during operation (first detection), the outdoor unit stops, goes into the 3-minute restart mode, and starts up in three minutes.
2) If the formula "TdSH ≤ 10°C [18°F]" is satisfied again within 30 minutes of the fifth stoppage of the outdoor unit (sixth detection), the unit comes to an abnormal stop, and the error code "1500" appears.
3) If the formula "TdSH ≤ 10°C [18°F]" is satisfied 30 minutes or more after the first stoppage of the outdoor unit, the same sequence as Item "1 above (first detection) is followed.
4) For 30 minutes after the stop of the outdoor unit, preliminary errors will be displayed on the LED display.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Overcharged refrigerant	Refer to the page on refrigerant amount evaluation.(page 139)
(2) Thermistor input circuit failure on the control board	Check the temperature and pressure readings on the sensor that are displayed on the LED monitor.
(3) Faulty mounting of thermistor (TH4)	Check the temperature and pressure readings on the thermistor that are displayed on the LED monitor.
(4) Outdoor unit LEV2a, b actuation failure -> Heating	Refer to the section on troubleshooting the LEV. (page 235)

1. Error Code

2500

Drain sensor submergence (Models with a drain sensor)

2. Error definition and error detection method

1) If an immersion of the drain sensor in the water is detected while the unit is in any mode other than the Cool/Dry mode and when the drain pump goes from OFF to ON, this condition is considered preliminary water leakage. While this error is being detected, humidifier output cannot be turned on.
2) If the immersion of the sensor in the water is detected four consecutive times at an hour interval, this is considered water leakage, and "2500" appears on the monitor.
3) Detection of water leakage is also performed while the unit is stopped.
4) Preliminary water leakage is cancelled when the following conditions are met:

- One hour after the preliminary water leakage was detected, it is not detected that the drain pump goes from OFF to ON.
- The operation mode is changed to Cool/Dry.
- The liquid pipe temperature minus the inlet temperature is -10°C [-18°F] or less.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Drain water drainage problem •Clogged drain pump •Clogged drain piping •Backflow of drain water from other units	Check for proper drainage.
(2) Adhesion of water drops to the drain sensor •Trickling of water along the lead wire •Rippling of drain water caused by filter clogging	1) Check for proper lead wire installation. 2) Check for clogged filter.
(3) Failure of the relay circuit for the solenoid valve	Replace the relay.
(4) Indoor unit control board failure •Drain sensor circuit failure	If the above item checks out OK, replace the indoor unit control board.

1. Error Code

2500

Drain sensor submergence (Models with a float switch)

2. Error definition and error detection method

1) If an immersion of the float switch in the water is detected while the unit is in any mode other than the Cool/Dry mode and when the drain pump goes from OFF to ON, this condition is considered preliminary water leakage. While this error is being detected, humidifier output cannot be turned on.
2) If the drain pump turns on within one hour after preliminary water leakage is detected and the above-mentioned condition is detected two consecutive times, water leakage error water leakage is detected, and "2500" appears on the monitor.
3) Detection of water leakage is also performed while the unit is stopped.
4) Preliminary water leakage is cancelled when the following conditions are met:

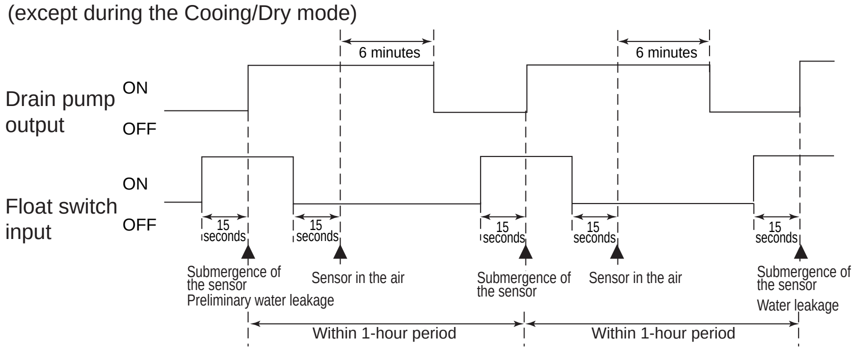
- One hour after the preliminary water leakage was detected, it is not detected that the drain pump goes from OFF to ON.
- The operation mode is changed to Cool/Dry.
- The liquid pipe temperature minus the inlet temperature is - 10°C [-18°F] or less.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Drain water drainage problem • Clogged drain pump • Clogged drain piping • Backflow of drain water from other units	Check for proper drainage.
(2) Stuck float switch Check for slime in the moving parts of the float switch.	Check for normal operation of the float switch.
(3) Float switch failure	Check the resistance with the float switch turned on and turned off.

<Reference>

Drain pump operation triggered by a submergence of the liquid level sensor
(except during the Cooing/Dry mode)



1. Error Code

2502

Drain pump fault (Models with a drain sensor)

2. Error definition and error detection method

1) Make the drain sensor thermistor self-heat. If the temperature rise is small, it is interpreted that the sensor is immersed in water. This condition is considered to be a preliminary error, and the unit goes into the 3-minute restart delay mode.
2) If another episode of the above condition is detected during the preliminary error, this is considered a drain pump error, and "2502" appears on the monitor.
3) This error is always detected while the drain pump is in operation.
4) The following criteria are met when the criteria for the forced stoppage of outdoor unit (system stoppage) are met.
   *"Liquid pipe temperature - inlet temperature ≤ -10°C [-18 °F] " has been detected for 30 minutes.
   *The immersion of drain sensor is detected 10 consecutive times.
   *The conditions that are listed under items 1) through 3) above are always met before the criteria for the forced stoppage of the outdoor unit.
5) The indoor unit that detected the conditions that are listed in item 4) above brings the outdoor unit in the same refrigerant circuit to an error stop (compressor operation prohibited), and the outdoor unit brings all the indoor units in the same refrigerant circuit that are in any mode other than Fan or Stop to an error stop. "2502" appears on the monitor of the units that came to an error stop.
6) Forced stoppage of the outdoor unit
   Detection timing: The error is detected whether the unit is in operation or stopped.
7) Ending criteria for the forced stoppage of outdoor unit
   Power reset the indoor unit that was identified as the error source and the outdoor unit that is connected to the same refrigerant circuit.
   Forced stoppage of the outdoor unit cannot be cancelled by stopping the unit via the remote controller.
   (Note) Items 1) - 3) and 4) - 7) are detected independently from each other.

Note

The address and attribute that appear on the remote controller are those of the indoor unit (or OA processing unit) that caused the error.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Drain pump failure	Check for proper functioning of the drain pump.
(2) Drain water drainage problem •Clogged drain pump •Clogged drain piping	Check for proper drainage.
(3) Adhesion of water drops to the drain sensor •Trickling of water along the lead wire •Rippling of drain water caused by filter clogging	1) Check for proper lead wire installation. 2) Check for clogged filter.
(4) Indoor unit control board failure •Drain pump drive circuit failure •Drain heater output circuit failure	If the above item checks out OK, replace the indoor unit control board.
(5) Items (1) through (4) above and an indoor unit electronic valve closure failure (leaky valve) occurred simultaneously.	Check the solenoid valves on the indoor unit for leaks.

1. Error Code

2502

Drain pump fault (Models with a float switch)

2. Error definition and error detection method

1) The immersion of sensor tip in water is detected by the ON/OFF signal from the float switch.
   ∗Submergence of the sensor
   When it is detected that the float switch has been ON for 15 seconds, it is interpreted that the sensor tip is immersed in water.
   ∗Sensor in the air
   When it is detected that the float switch has been OFF for 15 seconds, it is interpreted that the sensor tip is not immersed in water.
2) If it is detected that the float switch has been ON for 3 minutes after the immersion of the sensor tip was detected, this is considered a drain pump failure, and "2502" appears on the monitor.
   ∗The total time it takes for this error to be detected is 3 minutes and 15 seconds, including the time it takes for the first immersion of the sensor tip to be detected.
3) Detection of drain pump failure is performed while the unit is stopped.
4) The following criteria are met when the criteria for the forced stoppage of outdoor unit (system stoppage) are met.
   ∗"Liquid pipe temperature - inlet temperature ≤ - 10°C [-18°F] " has been detected for 30 minutes.
   ∗It is detected by the float switch that the sensor tip has been immersed in water for 15 minutes or more.
   ∗The conditions that are listed under items 1) through 3) above are always met before the criteria for the forced stoppage of the outdoor unit.
5) The indoor unit that detected the conditions that are listed in item 4) above brings the outdoor unit in the same refrigerant circuit to an error stop (compressor operation prohibited), and the outdoor unit brings all the indoor units in the same refrigerant circuit that are in any mode other than Fan or Stop to an error stop.
6) Forced stoppage of the outdoor unit
   Detection timing: The error is detected whether the unit is in operation or stopped.
   This error is detected whether the unit is in operation or stopped.
7) Ending criteria for the forced stoppage of outdoor unit
   Power reset the indoor unit that was identified as the error source and the outdoor unit that is connected to the same refrigerant circuit.
   Forced stoppage of the outdoor unit cannot be cancelled by stopping the unit via the remote controller.
   (Note) Items 1) - 3) and 4) - 7) are detected independently from each other.

Note

The address and attribute that appear on the remote controller are those of the indoor unit (or OA processing unit) that caused the error.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

	Cause	Check method and remedy
(1)	Drain pump failure	Check for proper functioning of the drain pump mechanism
(2)	Drain water drainage problem •Clogged drain pump •Clogged drain piping	Check for proper drainage.
(3)	Stuck float switch Check for slime in the moving parts of the float switch.	Check for normal operation of the float switch.
(4)	Float switch failure	Check the resistance with the float switch turned on and turned off.
(5)	Indoor unit control board failure •Drain pump drive circuit failure •Float switch input circuit failure	Replace indoor unit control board.
(6)	Items (1) through (5) above and an indoor unit electronic valve closure failure (leaky valve) occurred simultaneously.	Check the solenoid valves on the indoor unit for leaks.

1. **Error Code**

2503

Drain sensor (Thd) fault

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

- If the open or short circuit of the thermistor has been detected for 30 seconds, this condition is considered to be a preliminary error, and the unit goes into the 3-minute restart delay mode.
- If another episode of the above condition is detected during the preliminary error, this is considered a drain sensor error.(If the short or open circuit of the thermistor is no longer detected, normal operation will be restored in 3 minutes.)
- This error is detected when one of the following conditions are met.
  - *During Cool/Dry operation
  - *Liquid pipe temperature minus inlet temperature is equal to or smaller than - 10°C [-18°F] (except during the defrost cycle)
  - *When the liquid temperature thermistor or suction temperature thermistor or short or open circuited.
  - *Drain pump is in operation.
  - *One hour has elapsed since the drain sensor went off.

  Short: 90°C [194 °F] or above
  Open: - 20°C [-4 °F] or below

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

Cause		Check method and remedy	
(1)	Faulty connector (CN31) insertion.	1)	Check for connector connection failure. Reinsert the connector, restart the operation, and check for proper operation.
(2)	Broken or semi-broken thermistor wire	2)	Check for a broken thermistor wire.
(3)	Thermistor failure	3)	Check the resistance of the thermistor. 0°C[32 °F]:6.0kΩ 10°C[50 °F]:3.9kΩ 20°C[68°F]:2.6kΩ 30°C[86°F]:1.8kΩ 40°C[104 °F]:1.3kΩ
(4)	Indoor unit control board (error detection circuit) failure	4)	Replace the indoor unit control board if the problem recurs when the unit is operated with the No.-1 and No.-2 pins on the drain sensor connector (CN31) being short-circuited. If the above item checks out OK, there are no problems with the drain sensor. Turn off the power and turn it back on.

1. Error Code

2600

Water leakage from humidifier

2. Error definition and error detection method

1) If the float switch for detecting water leakage is submerged in the water in the humidifier's drain pan and when the drain pump goes from OFF to ON, this condition is considered a preliminary water leakage. While the preliminary water leakage error is being detected, the humidifier cannot output the on signal. The discharge valve will be closed.
2) If the drain pump turns on within one hour after preliminary water leakage is detected and the above-mentioned condition is detected two consecutive times, this is detected as a water leakage, and "2600" will appear on the monitor.
   - Indoor units will not come to an abnormal stop.
3) Detection of water leakage is also performed while the unit is stopped.
4) Preliminary water leakage is cancelled when the following conditions are met:
   - One hour after the preliminary water leakage was detected, it is not detected that the drain pump goes from OFF to ON.

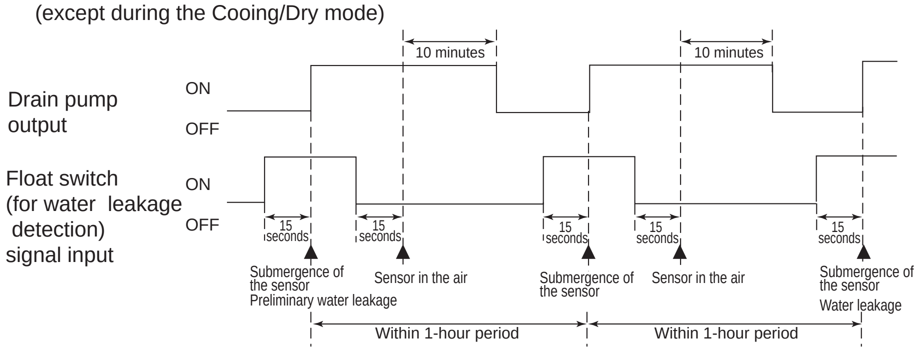
3. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Water leakage through the solenoid valve for the humidifier	Check the solenoid valve for leakage with the humidifier being stopped.
(2) Drain water drainage problem • Clogged drain pump • Clogged drain piping • Backflow of drain water from other units	Check for proper drainage.
(3) Stuck float switch Check for slime in the moving parts of the float switch.	Check the float switches for normal operation. (Two in the tank at the top and one in the drain pan at the bottom)
(4) Float switch failure	Measure the resistance with the float switches (two in the tank at the top and one in the drain pan at the bottom) being turned on and turned off.
(5) Humidifier relay fault • Solenoid valve relay drive circuit fault	Replace the humidifier relay.

Note

Note that there are float switches for detecting water leakage and the ones on the humidifier drain pump.

Drain pump operation triggered by a submergence of the liquid level sensor
(except during the Cooing/Dry mode)



1. Error Code

2601

Water supply cutoff

2. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause		Check method and remedy
(1)	The water tank of the humidifier is empty.	Check the amount of supply water. Check for the solenoid valve and for the connection.
(2)	The solenoid valve for humidification is OFF.	Check the connector.
(3)	Disconnected float switch	Check the connecting part.
(4)	Poor operation of float switch	Check for the float switch.
(5)	Frozen water tank	Turn off the power source of the water tank to defrost, and turn it on again.

1. Error Code

4102

Open phase

2. Error definition and error detection method

- An open phase of the power supply (L1 phase, N phase) was detected at power on.
- The L3 phase current is outside of the specified range.

Note

The open phase of the power supply may not always be detected if a power voltage from another circuit is applied.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

	Cause	Check method and remedy
(1)	Power supply problem • Open phase voltage of the power supply • Power supply voltage drop	Check the input voltage to the power supply terminal block TB1.
(2)	Noise filter problem • Coil problem • Circuit board failure	• Check the coil connections. • Check for coil burnout. • Confirm that the voltage at the CN3 connector is 198 V or above.
(3)	Wiring failure	Confirm that the voltage at the control board connector CNAC is 198 V or above. If the voltage is below 198V, check the wiring connection between the noise filter board CN3, noise filter board CN2 and control board CNAC. Confirm that the wiring between noise filter TB23 and INV board SC-L3 is put through CT3.
(4)	Blown fuse	Check for a blown fuse (F01) on the control board. ->If a blown fuse is found, check for a short-circuiting or earth fault of the actuator.
(5)	CT3 failure	Replace the inverter if this problem is detected after the compressor has gone into operation.
(6)	Control board failure	Replace the control board if none of the above is causing the problem.

1. Error Code

4106

<Transmission power supply fault Error detail code FF (Outdoor unit)>

2. Error definition and error detection method

Transmission power output failure

3. Cause

1) Wiring failure
2) Transmission power supply cannot output voltage because overcurrent was detected.
3) Voltage cannot be output due to transmission power supply problem.
4) Transmission voltage detection circuit failure

4. Check method and remedy

Check the items in IX [4] -8- (2) Troubleshooting transmission power circuit of outdoor unit on all outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit.(page 259)

<Transmission power supply fault other than error detail code FF (Outdoor unit)>

2. Error definition and error detection method

Transmission power reception failure

3. Cause

One of the outdoor units stopped supplying power, but no other outdoor units start supplying power.

4. Check method and remedy

Check the items in IX [4] -8- (2) Troubleshooting transmission power circuit of outdoor unit on all outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit.(page 259)

<Transmission power supply fault Indoor unit/BC controller>

2. Error definition and error detection method

When an (instantaneous) power failure on the indoor units or BC controllers is detected during oil recovery test run.

3. Cause

1) Indoor units or BC controllers have an (instantaneous) power failure during oil recovery test run.
2) Faulty or disconnected transmission cable to the indoor units or BC controllers
3) Blown fuse on the indoor units or BC controllers
4) Damage to the control box, transformer, or M-NET board on the indoor units or BC controllers

4. Check method and remedy

Check that the interphase power supply voltage is 180 V or above.
Check the items 2. through 4. above.
Then, turn the power to the outdoor unit back on.

1. Error Code

4115

Power supply signal sync error

2. Error definition and error detection method

The frequency cannot be determined when the power is switched on.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause		Check method and remedy
(1)	Power supply error	Check the voltage of the power supply terminal block (TB1).
(2)	Noise filter problem ⬩Coil problem ⬩Circuit board failure	⬩Check the coil connections. ⬩Check for coil burnout. ⬩Confirm that the voltage at the CN3 connector is 198 V or above.
(3)	Faulty wiring	Check fuse F01 on the control board.
(4)	Wiring failure Between noise filter CN3 and noise filter CN2 and control board CNAC	Confirm that the voltage at the control board connector CNAC is 198 V or above.
(5)	Control board failure	If none of the items described above is applicable, and if the trouble reappears even after the power is switched on again, replace the control board.

1. Error Code

4116

RPM error/Motor error

2. Error definition and error detection method

⬩LOSSNAY

∗The motor keep running even if the power is OFF.
∗The thermal overload relay is ON. (Only for the three-phase model)

⬩Indoor unit

If detected less than 180rpm or more than 2000rpm, the indoor unit will restart and keep running for 3 minutes.If detected again, the display will appear.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause		Check method and remedy
(1)	Board failure	Replace the board.
(2)	Motor malfunction	Check for the motor and the solenoid switch.
(3)	Solenoid switch malfunction	

1. Error Code

4220 **4225**

Abnormal bus voltage drop (Detail code 108)

2. Error definition and error detection method

If Vdc 289V or less is detected during Inverter operation. (S/W detection)

3. Cause, check method and remedy

(1) Power supply environment

Check whether the unit makes an instantaneous stop when the detection result is abnormal or a power failure occurs.
Check whether the power voltage (Between L1 and L2, L2 and L3, and L1 and L3) is 342V or less across all phases.

(2) Voltage drop detected

4220

- Check the voltage between the FT-P and FT-N terminals on the INV board while the inverter is stopped and if it is 420 V or above, check the following items.
  1) Confirm on the LED monitor that the bus voltage is above 289V.
     Replace the INV board if it is below 289 V.
  2) Check the voltage at CN72 on the control board. ->Go to (3).
  3) Check the noise filter coil connections and for coil burnout.
  4) Check the wiring connections between the following sections
     Between the noise filter board and INV board. Between the INV board and DCL.
     Replace 72C if no problems are found.
  5) Check the IGBT module resistance on the INV board (Refer to the Trouble shooting for IGBT module).
- Check the voltage between the FT-P and FT-N terminals on the INV board while the inverter is stopped and if it is less than 420 V, check the following items.
  1) Check the coil connections and for coil burnout on the noise filter.
  2) Check the wiring between the noise filter board and INV board.
  3) Check the connection to SCP1 and SC-P2 on the INV board.
  4) Check the in-rush current resistor value.
  5) Check the 72C resistance value.
  6) Check the DCL resistance value.
     Replace the INV board if no problems are found.

4225

- Check the voltage at CNVDC on the Fan board while the inverter is stopped and if it is 420 V or above, check the following items.
  1) Check the voltage at CN72 on the control board. ->Go to 3).
  2) Check the noise filter coil connections and for coil burnout.
  3) Check the wiring connections between the following sections
     Between the INV board and the Fan board.
  4) Check contents 4220
     Replace the Fan board if no problems are found.
- Check the voltage at CNVDC on the Fan board while the inverter is stopped and if it is less than 420 V, check the following items.
  1) Check the state of the wiring connections between the INV board and the Fan board.
  2) Check contents 4220
     Replace the Fan board if no problems are found.

(3) Control board failure

Confirm that DC12V is applied to the connector CN72 on the control board while the inverter is operating. If not, replace the control board.

Note

Refer to section -7- "Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. Error Code

4220 **4225**

Abnormal bus voltage rise (Detail code 109)

2. Error definition and error detection method

If Vdc $\geq$ 830V is detected during inverter operation.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

(1) Different voltage connection

Check the power supply voltage on the power supply terminal block (TB1).

(2) INV board failure

If the problem recurs, replace the INV board.
In the case of 4220: INV board
In the case of 4225: Fan board

Note

Refer to section -7- "Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

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1. Error Code

4220 **4225**

VDC error (Detail code 110)

2. Error definition and error detection method

Bus voltage abnormality
If Vdc $\geq$ 400V or Vdc $\leq$160V is detected. (H/W detection)

3. Cause, check method and remedy

Same as detail code No.108 and 109 of 4220 error

Note

Refer to section -7-"Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. **Error Code**

4220
4225

Logic error (Detail code 111)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

H/W error
If only the H/W error logic circuit operates, and no identifiable error is detected.

3. **Cause, Check method and remedy**

In the case of 4220

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) External noise	
(2) INV board failure	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [1].(page 252)

In the case of 4225

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) External noise	
(2) Fan board failure	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [6].(page 254)

Note

Refer to section -7- "Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. Error Code

4220
4225

Low bus voltage at startup (Detail code 131)

2. Error definition and error detection method

When Vdc $\leq$160 V is detected just before the inverter operation.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

(1) Inverter main circuit failure

Same as detail code 108 of 4220 error

Note

Refer to section -7- "Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

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1. Error Code

4230

Heatsink overheat protection

2. Error definition and error detection method

When the heat sink temperature (THHS) remains at or above 105°C [221°F] is detected.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause		Check method and remedy	
(1)	Fan board failure		Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [6].(page 254)
(2)	Outdoor unit fan failure		Check the outdoor unit fan operation. If any problem is found with the fan operation, check the fan motor. ->Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [5].(page 253)
(3)	Air passage blockage		Check that the heat sink cooling air passage is not blocked
(4)	THHS failure	1)	Check for proper installation of the INV board IGBT. (Check for proper installation of the IGBT heatsink.)
		2)	Check the THHS sensor reading on the LED monitor. ->If an abnormal value appears, replace the INV board.

Note

Refer to section -7- "Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. **Error Code**

4240

Overload protection

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

If the output current of "(Iac) >Imax (Arms)" or "THHS > 100°C [212°F] " is continuously detected for 10 minutes or more during inverter operation.

Model	Imax(Arms)
RP200	19
RP250 - RP300	27

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Air passage blockage	Check that the heat sink cooling air passage is not blocked
(2) Power supply environment	Power supply voltage is 342 V or above.
(3) Inverter failure	Refer to IX [4] -7-.(page 250)
(4) Compressor failure	Check that the compressor has not overheated during operation. -> Check the refrigerant circuit (oil return section). Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [2].(page 252)

Note

Refer to section -7- "Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. **Error Code**

4250
4255

IPM error (Detail code 101)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

In the case of 4250

Overcurrent is detected by the overcurrent detection resistor (RSH) on the INV board.

In the case of 4255

IPM error signal is detected.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

In the case of 4250

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Inverter output related	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [1] - [4].(page 252) Check the IGBT module resistance value of the INV board, if no problems are found. (Refer to the Trouble shooting for IGBT module)

In the case of 4255

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Fan motor abnormality	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [5].(page 253)
(2) Fan board failure	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [6].(page 254)

Note

Refer to section -7- "Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. Error Code

4250

ACCT overcurrent relay trip (Detail code 102)
DCCT overcurrent relay trip (Detail code 103)
Overcurrent relay trip (Detail code 106 and 107)

2. Error definition and error detection method

RP200 model
Overcurrent 95 Apeak or 22 Arms and above is detected by the current sensor.
RP250 - RP300 models
Overcurrent 95 Apeak or 35 Arms and above is detected by the current sensor.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Inverter output related	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [1] - [4].(page 252) Check the IGBT module resistance value of the INV board, if no problems are found. (Refer to the Trouble shooting for IGBT module)

Note

Refer to section -7- "Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. Error Code

4250 4255

Short-circuited IPM/Ground fault (Detail code 104)

2. Error definition and error detection method

When IPM/IGBT short damage or grounding on the load side is detected just before starting the inverter.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

In the case of 4250

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Grounding fault compressor	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [2].(page 252)
(2) Inverter output related	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [1] - [4].(page 252)

In the case of 4255

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Grounding fault of fan motor	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [5].(page 253)
(2) Fan board failure	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [6].(page 254)

Note

Refer to section -7- "Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. **Error Code**

4250
4255

Overcurrent error due to short-circuited motor (Detail code 105)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**
When a short is detected on the load side just before starting the inverter operation.

3. **Cause, Check method and remedy**
In the case of 4250

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Short - circuited compressor	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [2].(page 252)
(2) Output wiring	Check for a short circuit.

In the case of 4255

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Short - circuited fan motor	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [5].(page 253)
(2) Output wiring	Check for a short circuit.

Note
Refer to section -7- "Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. **Error Code**

4260

Heatsink overheat protection at startup

2. **Error definition and error detection method**
The heatsink temperature (THHS) remains at or above 105°C [221°F] for 10 minutes or more at inverter startup.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**
Same as 4230 error

1. Error Code

5101

Return air temperature sensor (TH21) fault (Indoor unit)
Return air temperature sensor (TH4) fault (OA processing unit)

5102

Pipe temperature sensor (TH22) fault (Indoor unit)
Pipe temperature sensor (TH2) fault (OA processing unit)

5103

Gas-side pipe temperature sensor (TH23) fault (Indoor unit)
Gas-side pipe temperature sensor (TH3) fault (OA processing unit)

5104

Intake air temperature sensor (TH1) fault (OA processing unit)
Intake air temperature sensor (TH24) fault (All-fresh (100% outdoor air) type indoor unit)

2. Error definition and error detection method

- If a short or an open is detected during thermostat ON, the outdoor unit turns to anti-restart mode for 3 minutes. When the error is not restored after 3 minutes (if restored, the outdoor unit runs normally), the outdoor unit makes an error stop.
  Short: detectable at 90°C [194°F] or higher
  Open: detectable at -40°C [-40°F] or lower
- Sensor error at gas-side cannot be detected under the following conditions.
  - *During heating operation
  - *During cooling operation for 3 minutes after the compressor turns on.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Thermistor failure (2) Connector contact failure (3) Disconnected wire or partial disconnected thermistor wire (4) Unattached thermistor or contact failure	Check the thermistor resistor. 0°C [32°F]: 15 kohm 10°C [50°F]: 9.7 kohm 20°C [68°F] : 6.4 kohm 30°C [86°F] : 4.3 kohm 40°C [104°F] : 3.1 kohm
(5) Indoor board (detection circuit) failure	Check the connector contact. When no fault is found, the indoor board is a failure.

1. **Error Code**

5103

Heat exchanger outlet temperature sensor (TH3) fault (Outdoor unit)

5104

Discharge temperature sensor (TH4) fault (Outdoor unit)

5105

Accumulator inlet temperature sensor (TH5) fault (Outdoor unit)

5106

Heat exchanger inlet temperature sensor (TH6) fault (Outdoor unit)

5107

Outside temperature sensor (TH7) fault (Outdoor unit)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

- When a short (high temperature intake) or an open (low temperature intake) of the thermistor is detected (the first detection), the outdoor unit stops, turns to anti-restart mode for 3 minutes, and restarts when the detected temperature of the thermistor.
- When a short or an open is detected again (the second detection) after the first restart of the outdoor unit, the outdoor unit stops, turns to anti-restart mode for 3 minutes, and restarts in 3 minutes when the detected temperature is within the normal range.
- When a short or an open is detected again (the third detection) after the previous restart of the outdoor unit, the outdoor unit makes an error stop.
- When a short or an open of the thermistor is detected just before the restart of the outdoor unit, the outdoor unit makes an error stop, and the error code "5102", "5103", 5104", "5105", "5106"or "5107" will appear.
- During 3-minute antirestart mode, preliminary errors will be displayed on the LED display.
- A short or an open described above is not detected for 10 minutes after the compressor start, during defrost mode, or for 3 minutes after defrost mode.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

	Cause	Check method and remedy
(1)	Thermistor failure	Check thermistor resistance.
(2)	Pinched lead wire	Check for pinched lead wire.
(3)	Torn wire coating	Check for wire coating.
(4)	A pin on the male connector is missing or contact failure	Check connector.
(5)	Disconnected wire	Check for wire.
(6)	Thermistor input circuit failure on the control board	Check the intake temperature of the sensor with the LED monitor. When the temperature is far different from the actual temperature, replace the control board.

<Reference>

	Short detection	Open detection
TH3	110 °C [230 °F] and above (0.4 kΩ and below)	-40 °C [-40 °F] and below (130 k Ω and above)
TH4	240 °C [464 °F] and above (0.57 kΩ and below)	0 °C [32 °F] and below (698 k Ω and above)
TH5	70 °C [158 °F] and above (0.4 kΩ and below)	-40 °C [-40 °F] and below (130 k Ω and above)
TH6	70 °C [158 °F] and above (1.14 kΩ and below)	-40 °C [-40 °F] and below (130 k Ω and above)
TH7	110 °C [230 °F] and above (0.4 kΩ and below)	-40 °C [-40 °F] and below (130 kΩ and above)

1. **Error Code**

5110

Heatsink temperature sensor (THHS) fault (Detail code 01)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

When a short or an open of THHS is detected just before or during the inverter operation.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) INV board failure	If the problem recurs when the unit is put into operation, replace the INV board.

Note

Refer to section -7- "Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. **Error Code**

5111

Liquid inlet temperature sensor (TH11) fault (BC controller)

5112

Bypass outlet temperature sensor (TH12) fault (BC controller)

5115

LEV3 outlet temperature sensor (TH15) fault (BC controller)

5116

LEV3 inlet temperature sensor (TH16) fault (BC controller)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

- If a shorted (high temperature intake) or open (low temperature intake) thermistor (TH11, TH12, TH15, or TH16) is detected during operation, the unit makes an error stop, and an error code "5111," "5112," "5115," or "5116" appears on the display.
- Detection of a short- or open-circuit as described above is suspended during the defrost cycle and for 3 minutes after the operation mode is changed.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Thermistor failure	Check thermistor resistance.
(2) Pinched lead wire	Check for pinched lead wire.
(3) Torn wire coating	Check for wire coating.
(4) A pin on the male connector is missing or contact failure	Check connector.
(5) Disconnected wire	Check for wire.
(6) Thermistor input circuit failure on the control board	Check the intake temperature of the sensor with the LED monitor. When the temperature is far different from the actual temperature, replace the control board.

<Reference>

	Short detection	Open detection
TH11	110 °C [230 °F] and above (0.4 k Ω)	-40 °C [-40 °F] and below (130 k Ω)
TH12	110 °C [230 °F] and above (0.4 k Ω)	-40 °C [-40 °F] and below (130 k Ω)
TH15	70 °C [158 °F] and above (0.4 k Ω)	-40 °C [-40 °F] and below (130 k Ω)
TH16	110 °C [230 °F] and above (0.4 k Ω)	-40 °C [-40 °F] and below (130 k Ω)

1. **Error Code**

5201

High-pressure sensor fault (63HS1/63HS2)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

- If the high pressure sensor or intermediate pressure sensor detects 0.098MPa [14psi] or less during the operation, the outdoor unit stops once, turns to anti-restart mode for 3 minutes, and restarts after 3 minutes when the detected high pressure sensor or intermediate pressure sensor is 0.098MPa [14psi] or more.
- If the high pressure sensor or intermediate pressure sensor detects 0.098MPa [14psi] or less just before the restart, the outdoor unit makes an error stop, and the error code "5201" will appear.
- During 3-minute antirestart mode, preliminary errors will be displayed on the LED display.
- A error is not detected for 3 minutes after the compressor start, during defrost operation, or 3 minutes after defrost operation.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

	Cause	Check method and remedy
(1)	High pressure sensor failure Intermediate pressure sensor failure	Refer to the page on the troubleshooting of the high pressure sensor. (IX [4] -1-)(page 229)
(2)	Pressure drop due to refrigerant leak	
(3)	Torn wire coating	
(4)	A pin on the male connector is missing or contact failure	
(5)	Disconnected wire	
(6)	High pressure sensor input circuit failure on the control board	

1. Error Code

5201

High-pressure sensor fault (Outdoor unit HPS/BC controller PS1)

5203

Intermediate pressure sensor fault (BC controller PS3)

2. Error definition and error detection method

When a pressure sensor reading of 4.06 MPa [589 psi] or above is detected, error codes "5201" and "5203" will appear.
The unit will continue its operation by using other sensors as a backup.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause		Check method and remedy
(1)	High pressure sensor failure	Refer to the page on the troubleshooting of the high pressure sensor. (IX [4] -1-)(page 229)
(2)	Pressure drop due to refrigerant leak	
(3)	Torn wire coating	
(4)	A pin on the male connector is missing or contact failure	
(5)	Disconnected wire	
(6)	High pressure sensor input circuit failure on the control board	

1. **Error Code**

5301

ACCT sensor fault (Detail code 115)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

When the formula "output current < 1.5 Arms" remains satisfied for 10 seconds while the inverter is in operation.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Inverter open output phase	Check the output wiring connections.
(2) Compressor failure	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [2].(page 252)
(3) INV board failure	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [1],[3],[4].(page 252)

Note

Refer to section -7-"Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. **Error Code**

5301

DCCT sensor fault (Detail code116)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

When the bus current less than 18 Apeak is detected at startup (6Hz)

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Contact failure	Check the contact of the connector (CNCT) on the INV board, and the contact the connector on DCCT side.
(2) Misorientation	Check the installation direction of DCCT.
(3) DCCT sensor failure	Replace the DCCT sensor.
(4) INV board failure	The problem persists after a restart, replace the inverter board.

Note

Refer to section -7-"Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. **Error Code**

5301

ACCT sensor circuit fault (Detail code 117)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

When an error value is detected with the ACCT detection circuit just before the inverter starts

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) INV board failure	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [1],[3],[4].(page 252)
(2) Compressor failure	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [2].(page 252)

Note

Refer to section -7-"Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. **Error Code**

5301

DCCT sensor circuit fault (Detail code118)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

When an error value is detected with the DCCT detection circuit just before the inverter starts

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

Cause		Check method and remedy
(1)	Contact failure	Check for good contact of the INV board connector CNCT and the connector on the DCCT side.
(2)	INV board failure	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [1].(page 252)
(3)	DCCT sensor failure	Replace the DCCT sensor.
(4)	Compressor failure	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [2].(page 252)
(5)	Inverter failure	Refer to IX [4] -7-.(page 250)

Note

Refer to section -7-"Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. **Error Code**

5301

Open-circuited IPM/Loose ACCT connector (Detail code 119)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**
Presence of enough current cannot be detected during the self-diagnostic operation immediately before inverter startup.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Inverter output wiring problem	Check output wiring connections. Confirm that the U- and W-phase output cables are put through CT12 and CT22 on the INV board respectively.
(2) Inverter failure	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [3], [4].(page 253)
(3) Compressor failure	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [2].(page 252)

Note
Refer to section -7- "Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. **Error Code**

5301

Faulty ACCT wiring (Detail code 120)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**
Presence of target current cannot be detected during the self-diagnostic operation immediately before startup. (Detection of improperly mounted ACCT sensor)

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Inverter output wiring problem	Check output wiring connections. Confirm that the U- and W-phase output cables are put through CT12 and CT22 on the INV board respectively.
(2) Inverter failure	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [3], [4].(page 253)
(3) Compressor failure	Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [2].(page 252)

Note
Refer to section -7- "Inverter" under part [4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts for error codes related to the inverter.(page 250)

1. Error Code

5401

Temperature sensor fault

2. Error definition and error detection method

- A short-circuit or an open-circuit of the humidity sensor is detected during operation.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) Connector contact failure (CN30) (Loose connector)	1) Check the connector for proper contact. Reconnect the connector, and operate the unit to check for proper operation.
(2) Broken or partially broken humidity sensor wire	2) Check for broken humidity sensor wire.
(3) Humidity sensor fault	3) Check the output voltage across No. 1 and No. 3 pins of connector CN30 with the connector being connected to the indoor unit control board. 30% : 1.25V 40% : 1.52V 50% : 1.88V 60% : 2.19V 70% : 2.48V 80% : 2.79V
(4) Indoor unit control board (detection circuit) fault	4) If the above items check out okay, replace the indoor unit control board.

1. **Error Code**

5701

Loose float switch connector

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

Detection of the disconnected float switch (open-phase condition) during operation

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

(1) CN4F disconnection or contact failure

Check for disconnection of the connector (CN4F) on the indoor unit control board.

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1. **Error Code**

6201

Remote controller board fault (nonvolatile memory error)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

This error is detected when the data cannot be read out from the built-in nonvolatile memory on the remote controller.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

(1) Remote controller failure

Replace the remote controller.

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1. **Error Code**

6202

Remote controller board fault (clock IC error)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

This error is detected when the built-in clock on the remote controller is not properly functioning.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

(1) Remote controller failure

Replace the remote controller.

1. Error Code

6500

Indoor unit cleaning operation error

2. Error definition and error detection method

This error is detected when the indoor units are operated in the mode different from the one determined by the outdoor unit during refrigerant oil recovery operation.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause		Check method and remedy
(1)	Power failure/instantaneous power failure	See error code 4106.
(2)	Distorted transmission signal due to electrical noise	Check the signal waveform and check for electrical noise interference on the transmission cable. See the section "Investigation of Transmission Wave Shape/Noise" for how to check them.
(3)	Units were reset due to electrical noise.	
(4)	M-NET transmission cable connection failure	Check the M-NET transmission cable for proper connection.

1. Error Code

6600

Address overlaps

2. Error definition and error detection method

An error in which signals from more than one indoor units with the same address are received

Note

The address and attribute that appear on the remote controller indicate the controller that detected the error.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause		Check method and remedy
(1)	Two or more of the following have the same address: Outdoor units, indoor units, LOSSNAY units, controllers such as ME remote controllers. <Example> 6600 "01" appears on the remote controller Unit #01 detected the error. Two or more units in the system have 01 as their address.	Find the unit that has the same address as that of the error source. **Once the unit is found, correct the address. Then, turn off the outdoor units, indoor units, and LOSSNAY units, keep them all turned off for at least five minutes, and turn them back on.**
(2)	Electrical noise on the transmission wire distorted the transmission signals.	

1. Error Code

6601

Polarity setting error

2. Error definition and error detection method

The error detected when transmission processor cannot distinguish the polarities of the M-NET transmission line.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

Cause	Check method and remedy
(1) No voltage is applied to the M-NET transmission line that G(B)-50A is connected to. (2) M-NET transmission line to which G(B)-50A is connected is short-circuited.	Check if power is supplied to the M-NET transmission line of the G(B)-50A, and correct any problem found.

1. Error Code

6602

Transmission processor hardware error

2. Error definition and error detection method

Although "0" was surely transmitted by the transmission processor, "1" is displayed on the transmission line.

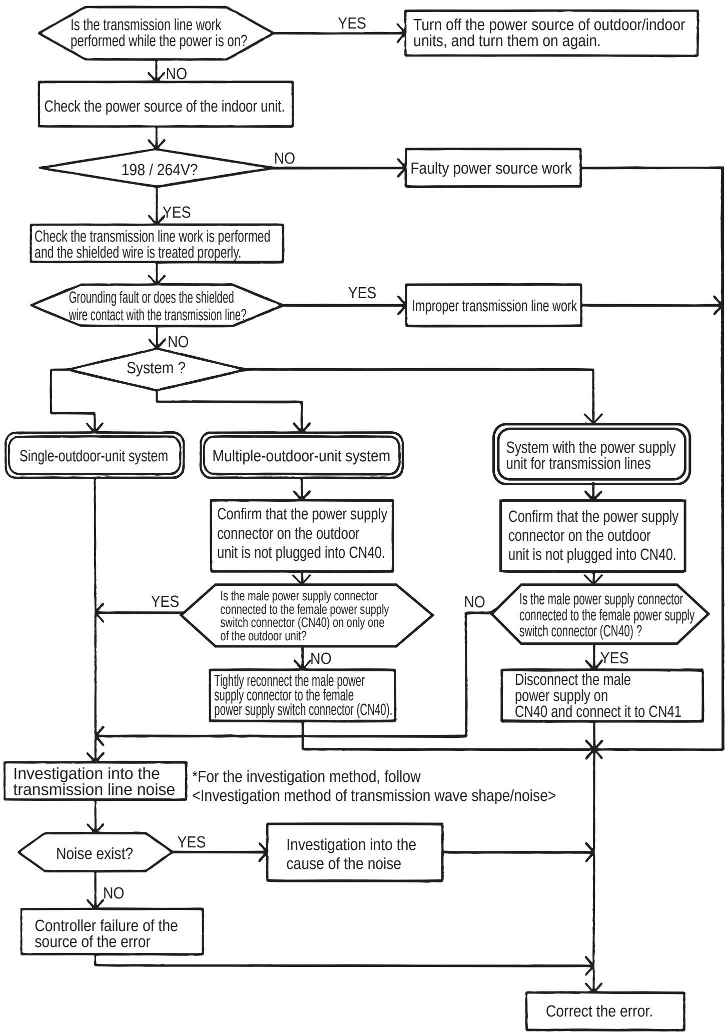
Note

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller where an error occurred.

3. Cause

1) When the wiring work of or the polarity of either the indoor or outdoor transmission line is performed or is changed while the power is on, the transmitted data will collide, the wave shape will be changed, and an error will be detected.
2) Grounding fault of the transmission line
3) When grouping the indoor units that are connected to different outdoor units, the male power supply connectors on the multiple outdoor units are connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40).
4) When the power supply unit for transmission lines is used in the system connected with MELANS, the male power supply connector is connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40) on the outdoor unit.
5) Controller failure of the source of the error
6) When the transmission data is changed due to the noise on the transmission line
7) Voltage is not applied on the transmission line for centralized control (in case of grouped indoor units connected to different outdoor units or in case of the system connected with MELANS)

4. Check method and remedy



1. **Error Code**

6603

Transmission line bus busy error

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

- Generated error when the command cannot be transmitted for 4-10 minutes in a row due to bus-busy
- Generated error when the command cannot be transmitted to the transmission line for 4-10 minutes in a row due to noise

Note

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller where an error occurred.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

	Cause	Check method and remedy
(1)	The transmission processor cannot be transmitted as the short-wavelength voltage like noise exists consecutively on the transmission line.	Check the transmission wave shape and noise on the transmission line. See the section "Investigation of Transmission Wave Shape/Noise." -> No noise indicates that the error source controller is a failure. -> If noise exists, investigate the noise.
(2)	Error source controller failure	

1. **Error Code**

6606

Communication error between device and transmission processors

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

Communication error between the main microcomputer on the indoor unit board and the microcomputer for transmission

Note

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller where an error occurred.

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

	Cause	Check method and remedy
(1)	Data is not properly transmitted due to accidental erroneous operation of the controller of the error source.	Turn off the power source of the outdoor and the indoor units.(When the power source is turned off separately, the microcomputer will not be reset, and the error will not be corrected.) -> If the same error occurs, the error source controller is a failure.
(2)	Error source controller failure	

1. Error Code

6607

No ACK error

2. Error definition and error detection method

The error is detected when no acknowledgement (ACK signal) is received after the transmission. (eg. When the data is transmitted six times in a row with 30 seconds interval, the error is detected on the transmission side.)

Note

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller which did not provide the response (ACK).

3. System configuration

(1) System with one outdoor unit

Error source address	Error display	Detection method	Cause	Check method and remedy
Outdoor unit (OC)	ME remote controller (RC) MA remote controller (MA)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at IC transmission to OC	(1) Contact failure of transmission line of OC or IC (2) Decrease of transmission line voltage/signal by exceeding acceptable range of transmission wiring. Farthest:200 m [656ft] or less Remote controller wiring: 10m [32ft] or less (3) Erroneous sizing of transmission line (Not within the range below). Wire diameter: 1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or more (4) Indoor unit control board failure	Turn off the power source of the outdoor unit, and turn it on again. If the error is accidental, it will run normally. If not, check the causes (1) - (4).
BC controller (BC)	ME remote controller (RC) MA remote controller (MA)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at IC transmission to BC	(1) When BC controller address is changed or modified during operation. (2) Faulty or disconnected transmission wiring of BC controller (3) Disconnected connector of BC controller (CN02) (4) Faulty control board of BC controller	Turn off the outdoor/indoor units for 5 or more minutes, and turn them on again. If the error is accidental, they will run normally. If not, check the causes (1) - (4).
Indoor unit (IC)	ME remote controller (RC) MA remote controller (MA)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at RC transmission to IC	(1) When IC unit address is changed or modified during operation. (2) Faulty or disconnected IC transmission wiring (3) Disconnected IC connector (CN2M) (4) Indoor unit controller failure (5) ME remote controller failure	Turn off the outdoor/indoor units for 5 or more minutes, and turn them on again. If the error is accidental, they will run normally. If not, check the causes (1) - (5).
LOSSNAY (LC)	ME remote controller (RC) MA remote controller (MA)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at IC transmission to LC	(1) The power source of LOSSNAY has been shut off. (2) When the address of LOSSNAY is changed in the middle of the operation (3) Faulty or disconnected transmission wiring of LOSSNAY (4) Disconnected connector (CN1) on LOSSNAY (5) Controller failure of LOSSNAY	Turn off the power source of LOSSNAY and turn it on again. If the error is accidental, it will run normally. If not, check the causes (1) - (5).
ME remote controller (RC)	ME remote controller (RC) MA remote controller (MA)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at IC transmission to RC	(1) Faulty transmission wiring at IC unit side. (2) Faulty wiring of the transmission line for ME remote controller (3) When the address of ME remote controller is changed in the middle of the operation (4) ME remote controller failure	Turn off the power source of the outdoor unit for 5 minutes or more, and turn it on again. If the error is accidental, it will run normally. If not, check the causes (1) - (4).

1. **Error Code**

6607

No ACK error

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

The error is detected when no acknowledgement (ACK signal) is received after the transmission. (eg. When the data is transmitted six times in a row with 30 seconds interval, the error is detected on the transmission side.)

Note

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller which did not provide the response (ACK).

3. **System configuration**

(2) Grouping of units in a system with multiple outdoor units

Error source address	Error display	Detection method	Cause	Check method and remedy
Outdoor unit (OC)	ME remote controller (RC) MA remote controller (MA)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at IC transmission to OC	Same cause as that for system with one outdoor unit	Same remedy as that for system with one outdoor unit
BC controller (BC)	ME remote controller (RC) MA remote controller (MA)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at IC transmission to BC	Same cause as that for system with one outdoor unit	Same remedy as that for system with one outdoor unit
Indoor unit (IC)	ME remote controller (RC) MA remote controller (MA)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at RC transmission to IC	(1) Same causes as (1) - (5) for system with one outdoor unit	1) Turn off the power sources of the outdoor and indoor units for 5 or more minutes, and turn them on again. If the error is accidental, the will run normally.If not, check the cause 2).
			(2) Disconnection or short circuit of the transmission line for the outdoor unit on the terminal block for centralized control line connection (TB7)	2) Check the causes of (1) - (5). If the cause is found, correct it. If no cause is found, check 3).
			(3) When multiple outdoor units are connected and the power source of one of the outdoor units has been shut off. (4) The male power supply connector of the outdoor unit is not connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40). (5) The male power supply connectors on 2 or more outdoor units are connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40) for centralized control. If an error occurs, after the unit runs normally once, the following causes may be considered. • Total capacity error (7100) • Capacity code error (7101) • Error in the number of connected units (7102) • Address setting error (7105)	3) Check the LED displays for troubleshooting on other remote controllers whether an error occurs. If an error is found, -> If an error is found, check the check code definition, and correct the error. If no error is found, -> Indoor unit board failure

1. Error Code

6607

No ACK error

2. Error definition and error detection method

The error is detected when no acknowledgement (ACK signal) is received after the transmission. (eg. When the data is transmitted six times in a row with 30 seconds interval, the error is detected on the transmission side.)

Note

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller which did not provide the response (ACK).

3. System configuration

(2) Grouping of units in a system with multiple outdoor units

Error source address	Error display	Detection method	Cause	Check method and remedy
LOSS-NAY (LC)	ME remote controller (RC) MA remote controller (MA)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at IC transmission to LC	(1) Factors (1) through (5) in the "Factors in system with one outdoor unit" (When performing an interlocked operation of the LOSSNAY unit and the indoor units that are connected to different outdoor units.) (2) Disconnection or short circuit of the transmission line for the outdoor unit on the terminal block for centralized control line connection (TB7) (3) When multiple outdoor units are connected and the power source of one of the outdoor units has been shut off. (4) The male power supply connector of the outdoor unit is not connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40). (5) The male power supply connectors on 2 or more outdoor units are connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40) for centralized control. If an error occurs, after the unit runs normally once, the following causes may be considered. •Total capacity error (7100) •Capacity code error (7101) •Error in the number of connected units (7102) •Address setting error (7105)	1) Turn off the power source of LOSSNAY for 5 or more minutes, and turn it on again. If the error is accidental, it will run normally.If not, check the cause 2). 2) Check the causes of (1) - (5). If the cause is found, correct it. If no cause is found, check 3). 3) Same cause as that for indoor unit described in 3)

1. Error Code

6607

No ACK error

2. Error definition and error detection method

The error is detected when no acknowledgement (ACK signal) is received after the transmission. (eg. When the data is transmitted six times in a row with 30 seconds interval, the error is detected on the transmission side.)

Note

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller which did not provide the response (ACK).

3. System configuration

(2) Grouping of units in a system with multiple outdoor units

Error source address	Error display	Detection method	Cause	Check method and remedy
ME remote controller (RC)	ME remote controller (RC) MA remote controller (MA)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at IC transmission to RC	(1) Same causes as (1) - (4) for system with one outdoor unit	1) Turn off the power source of LOSSNAY for 5 or more minutes, and turn it on again. If the error is accidental, it will run normally.If not, check the cause 2).
			(2) Disconnection or short circuit of the transmission line for the outdoor unit on the terminal block for centralized control line connection (TB7)	2) Check the causes of (1) - (5). If the cause is found, correct it. If no cause is found, check 3).
			(3) When multiple outdoor units are connected and the power source of one of the outdoor units has been shut off.	3) Same cause as that for indoor unit described in 3)
			(4) The male power supply connector of the outdoor unit is not connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40).	
			(5) The male power supply connectors on 2 or more outdoor units are connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40) for centralized control. If the problem recurs after normal operation is restored, the problem is caused by one of the following factors: •Total capacity error (7100) •Capacity code setting error (7101) •Error in the number of connected units (7102) •Address setting error (7105)	

1. **Error Code**

6607

No ACK error

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

The error is detected when no acknowledgement (ACK signal) is received after the transmission. (eg. When the data is transmitted six times in a row with 30 seconds interval, the error is detected on the transmission side.)

Note

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller which did not provide the response (ACK).

3. **System configuration**

(3) System connected to the system controllers (MELANS)

Error source address	Error display	Detection method	Cause	Check method and remedy
Outdoor unit (OC)	ME remote controller (RC) System controller (SC) MA remote controller (MA)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at IC transmission to OC	Same cause as that for system with one outdoor unit	Same remedy as that for system with one outdoor unit
BC controller (BC)	ME remote controller (RC) system controller (SC) MA remote controller (MA)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at IC transmission to BC	Same cause as that for system with one outdoor unit	Same remedy as that for system with one outdoor unit

1. Error Code

6607

No ACK error

2. Error definition and error detection method

The error is detected when no acknowledgement (ACK signal) is received after the transmission. (eg. When the data is transmitted six times in a row with 30 seconds interval, the error is detected on the transmission side.)

Note

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller which did not provide the response (ACK).

3. System configuration

(3) System connected to the system controllers (MELANS)

Error source address	Error display	Detection method	Cause	Check method and remedy
Indoor unit (IC)	ME remote controller (RC) MA remote controller (MA)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at RC transmission to IC	Same as grouping of units in a system with multiple outdoor units	Same remedy as that for grouping of units in a system with multiple outdoor units
	System controller (SC)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at SC transmission to IC	1. Error occurrence on some IC (1) Same cause as that for system with one outdoor unit	Same remedy as that for system with one outdoor unit
			2. Error occurrence on all IC in the system with one outdoor unit (1) Total capacity error (7100) (2) Capacity code error (7101) (3) Error in the number of connected units (7102) (4) Address setting error (7105) (5) Disconnection or short circuit of the transmission line for the outdoor unit on the terminal block for centralized control line connection (TB7) (6) Turn off the power source of the outdoor unit (7) Malfunction of electrical system for the outdoor unit	1) Check the LED display for troubleshooting on the outdoor unit. • If an error is found, check the check code definition, and correct the error. • If no error is found, check 2). 2) Check (5) - (7) on the left.
			3. Error occurrence on all IC (1) Same causes as (1) - (7) described in 2. (2) The male power supply connectors on 2 or more outdoor units are connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40) for the transmission line for centralized control. (3) Disconnection or shutdown of the power source of the power supply unit for transmission line (4) System controller (MELANS) malfunction	Check voltage of the transmission line for centralized control. • 20V or more: Check (1) and (2) on the left. • Less than 20V: Check (3) on the left.

1. Error Code

6607

No ACK error

2. Error definition and error detection method

The error is detected when no acknowledgement (ACK signal) is received after the transmission. (eg. When the data is transmitted six times in a row with 30 seconds interval, the error is detected on the transmission side.)

Note

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller which did not provide the response (ACK).

3. System configuration

(3) System connected to the system controllers (MELANS)

Error source address	Error display	Detection method	Cause	Check method and remedy
ME remote controller (RC)	ME remote controller (RC) System controller (SC) MA remote controller (MA)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at IC transmission to RC	Same as grouping of units in a system with multiple outdoor units	Same remedy as that for grouping of units in a system with multiple outdoor units
	System controller (SC)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at MELANS transmission to RC	1. Error occurrence on some IC (1) Same cause as that for system with one outdoor unit	Same remedy as that for system with one outdoor unit
			2. Error occurrence on all IC in the system with one outdoor unit (1) An error is found by the outdoor unit. Total capacity error (7100) Capacity code error (7101) Error in the number of connected units (7102) Address setting error (7105) (2) Disconnection or short circuit of the transmission line for the outdoor unit on the terminal block for centralized control line connection (TB7) (3) Turn off the power source of the outdoor unit (4) Malfunction of electrical system for the outdoor unit	1) Check the LED display for troubleshooting on the outdoor unit. • If an error is found, check the check code definition, and correct the error. • If no error is found, check the cause 2). 2) Check (2) - (4) on the left.
			3. Error occurrence on all IC (1) Same causes as (1) - (4) described in 2. (2) When the power supply unit for transmission lines is used and the male power supply connector is connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40) for the transmission line for centralized control (3) Disconnection or shutdown of the power source of the power supply unit for transmission line (4) System controller (MELANS) malfunction	Check (1) - (4) on the left.

1. **Error Code**

6607

No ACK error

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

The error is detected when no acknowledgement (ACK signal) is received after the transmission. (eg. When the data is transmitted six times in a row with 30 seconds interval, the error is detected on the transmission side.)

Note

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller which did not provide the response (ACK).

3. **System configuration**

(3) System connected to the system controllers (MELANS)

Error source address	Error display	Detection method	Cause	Check method and remedy
System controller (SC)	ME remote controller (RC) MA remote controller (MA)	No acknowledgement (ACK) at IC transmission to SC	1. Error display on some displays on ME remote controllers (1) Faulty wiring of the transmission line for ME remote controller (2) Disconnection or contact failure of the transmission connector for ME remote controller (3) ME remote controller failure	Check (1) - (3) on the left.
			2. Error occurrence on all IC in the system with one outdoor unit (1) An error is found by the outdoor unit. Total capacity error (7100) Capacity code error (7101) Error in the number of connected units (7102) Address setting error (7105) (2) Disconnection or short circuit of the transmission line for the outdoor unit on the terminal block for centralized control line connection (TB7) (3) Turn off the power source of the outdoor unit (4) Malfunction of electrical system for the outdoor unit	1) Check the LED display for troubleshooting on the outdoor unit. • If an error is found, check the check code definition, and correct the error. • If no error is found, check the cause 2) 2) Check (2) - (4) on the left.
			3. Error display on all displays on ME remote controllers (1) Same causes as (1) - (4) described in 2. (2) When the power supply unit for transmission lines is used and the male power supply connector is connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40) for the transmission line for centralized control (3) Disconnection or shutdown of the power source of the power supply unit for transmission line (4) System controller (MELANS) malfunction	Check (1) - (4) on the left

1. Error Code

6607

No ACK error

2. Error definition and error detection method

The error is detected when no acknowledgement (ACK signal) is received after the transmission. (eg. When the data is transmitted six times in a row with 30 seconds interval, the error is detected on the transmission side.)

Note

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller which did not provide the response (ACK).

3. System configuration

(4) Errors that are not limited to a particular system

Error source address	Error display	Detection method	Cause	Check method and remedy
Address which should not be existed	-	-	(1) Although the address of ME remote controller has been changed after the group is set using ME remote controller, the indoor unit is keeping the memory of the previous address. The same symptom will appear for the registration with SC. (2) Although the address of LOSSNAY has been changed after the interlock registration of LOSSNAY is made using ME remote controller, the indoor unit is keeping the memory of the previous address.	Delete unnecessary information of non-existing address which some indoor units have. Use either of the following two methods for deletion. 1) Address deletion by ME remote controller Delete unnecessary address information using the manual setting function of ME remote controller. Refer to this service handbook "IV [2] Group Settings and Interlock Settings via the ME Remote Controller 1. (3) Address deletion". 2) Deletion of connection information of the outdoor unit by the deleting switch **Note that the above method will delete all the group settings set via the ME remote controller and all the interlock settings between LOSSNAY units and indoor units.** • Turn off the power source of the outdoor unit, and wait for 5 minutes. • Turn on the dip switch (SW2-2) on the outdoor unit control board. • Turn on the power source of the outdoor unit, and wait for 5 minutes. • Turn off the power source of the outdoor unit, and wait for 5 minutes. • Turn off the dip switch (SW2-2) on the outdoor unit control board. • Turn on the power source of the outdoor unit.

1. Error Code

6608

No response error

2. Error definition and error detection method

- When no response command is returned although acknowledgement (ACK) is received after transmission, an error is detected.
- When the data is transmitted 10 times in a row with 3 seconds interval, an error is detected on the transmission side.

Note

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller where an error occurred.

3. Cause

1) The transmission line work is performed while the power is on, the transmitted data will collide, and the wave shape will be changed.
2) The transmission is sent and received repeatedly due to noise.
3) Decrease of transmission line voltage/signal by exceeding acceptable range of transmission wiring.
   Farthest:200m [656ft] or less
   Remote controller wiring:12m [39ft] or less
4) The transmission line voltage/signal is decreased due to erroneous sizing of transmission line.
   Wire diameter: 1.25mm^2[AWG16] or more

4. Check method and remedy

1) When an error occurs during commissioning, turn off the power sources for the outdoor unit, indoor unit, and LOSSNAY for 5 or more minutes, and then turn them on again.
   - When they return to normal operation, the cause of the error is the transmission line work performed with the power on.
   - If an error occurs again, check the cause 2).
2) Check 3) and 4) above.
   - If the cause is found, correct it.
   - If no cause is found, check 3).
3) Check transmission wave shape/ noise on trans-mission line by following "IX [3] Investigation of Transmission Wave Shape/ Noise".(page 226).

   Noise is the most possible cause of the error "6608".

1. **Error Code**

6831

MA controller signal reception error (No signal reception)

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

- Communication between the MA remote controller and the indoor unit is not done properly.
- No proper data has been received for 3 minutes.

3. **Cause**

1) Contact failure of the remote controller lines of MA remote controller or the indoor unit.
2) All the remote controllers are set to SUB.
3) Failure to meet wiring regulations
   - Wire length
   - Wire size
   - Number of remote controllers
   - Number of indoor units
4) The remote controller is removed after the installation without turning the power source off.
5) Noise interference on the remote controller transmission lines
6) Faulty circuit that is on the indoor board and performs transmission/ reception of the signal from the remote controller
7) Problems with the circuit on the remote controller that sends or receives the signals from the remote controller

4. **Check method and remedy**

1) Check for disconnected or loose transmission lines for the indoor units or MA remote controllers.
2) Confirm that the power is supplied to the main power source and the remote controller line.
3) Confirm that MA remote controller's capacity limit is not exceeded.
4) Check the sub/main setting of the MA remote controllers.One of them must be set to MAIN.
5) Diagnose the remote controller (described in the remote controller installation manual).
   [OK]: no problems with the remote controller (check the wiring regulations)
   [NG]: Replace the MA remote controller.
   [6832, 6833, ERC]: Due to noise interference <Go to 6)>
6) Check wave shape/noise on MA remote controller line by following "IX [3] Investigation of Transmission Wave Shape/ Noise".(page 226)
7) When no problems are found with items 1) through 6), replace the indoor unit board or the MA remote controller.
   The following status can be confirmed on LED1 and 2 on the indoor unit board.
   - If LED1 is lit, the main power source of the indoor unit is turned on.
   - If LED2 is lit, the MA remote controller line is being powered.

1. Error Code

6832

MA remote controller signal transmission error (Synchronization error)

2. Error definition and error detection method

- MA remote controller and the indoor unit is not done properly.
- Failure to detect opening in the transmission path and unable to send signals
  - *Indoor unit : 3 minutes
  - *Remote controller : 6 seconds

3. Cause

1) Contact failure of the remote controller lines of MA remote controller or the indoor unit
2) 2 or more remote controllers are set to MAIN
3) Overlapped indoor unit address
4) Noise interference on the remote controller lines
5) Failure to meet wiring regulations
   - Wire length
   - Wire size
   - Number of remote controllers
   - Number of indoor units
6) Problems with the circuit on the remote controller that sends or receives the signals from the remote controller

4. Check method and remedy

1) Check for disconnected or loose transmission lines for the indoor units or MA remote controllers.
2) Confirm that the power is supplied to the main power source and the remote controller line.
3) Confirm that MA remote controller's capacity limit is not exceeded.
4) Check the sub/main setting of the MA remote controllers.One of them must be set to MAIN.
5) Diagnose the remote controller (described in the remote controller installation manual).
   [OK]: no problems with the remote controller (check the wiring regulations)
   [NG]: Replace the MA remote controller.
   [6832, 6833, ERC]: Due to noise interference <Go to 6)>
6) Check wave shape/noise on MA remote controller line by following "IX [3] Investigation of Transmission Wave Shape/ Noise".(page 226)
7) When no problems are found with items 1) through 6), replace the indoor unit board or the MA remote controller.
   The following status can be confirmed on LED1 and 2 on the indoor unit board.
   - If LED1 is lit, the main power source of the indoor unit is turned on.
   - If LED2 is lit, the MA remote controller line is being powered.

1. Error Code

6833

MA remote controller signal transmission error (Hardware error)

2. Error definition and error detection method

- Communication between the MA remote controller and the indoor unit is not done properly.
- An error occurs when the transmitted data and the received data differ for 30 times in a row.

3. Cause

1) Contact failure of the remote controller lines of MA remote controller or the indoor unit
2) 2 or more remote controllers are set to MAIN
3) Overlapped indoor unit address
4) Noise interference on the remote controller lines
5) Failure to meet wiring regulations
   - Wire length
   - Wire size
   - Number of remote controllers
   - Number of indoor units
6) Problems with the circuit on the remote controller that sends or receives the signals from the remote controller

4. Check method and remedy

1) Check for disconnected or loose transmission lines for the indoor units or MA remote controllers.
2) Confirm that the power is supplied to the main power source and the remote controller line.
3) Confirm that MA remote controller's capacity limit is not exceeded.
4) Check the sub/main setting of the MA remote controllers.One of them must be set to MAIN.
5) Diagnose the remote controller (described in the remote controller installation manual).
   [OK]: no problems with the remote controller (check the wiring regulations)
   [NG]: Replace the MA remote controller.
   [6832, 6833, ERC]: Due to noise interference <Go to 6)>
6) Check wave shape/noise on MA remote controller line by following "IX [3] Investigation of Transmission Wave Shape/ Noise".(page 226)
7) When no problems are found with items 1) through 6), replace the indoor unit board or the MA remote controller.
   The following status can be confirmed on LED1 and 2 on the indoor unit board.
   - If LED1 is lit, the main power source of the indoor unit is turned on.
   - If LED2 is lit, the MA remote controller line is being powered.

1. Error Code

6834

MA controller signal reception error (Start bit detection error)

2. Error definition and error detection method

- Communication between the MA remote controller and the indoor unit is not done properly.
- No proper data has been received for 2 minutes.

3. Cause

1) Contact failure of the remote controller lines of MA remote controller or the indoor unit.
2) All the remote controllers are set to SUB.
3) Failure to meet wiring regulations
   - Wire length
   - Wire size
   - Number of remote controllers
   - Number of indoor units
4) The remote controller is removed after the installation without turning the power source off.
5) Noise interference on the remote controller transmission lines
6) Faulty circuit that is on the indoor board and performs transmission/ reception of the signal from the remote controller
7) Problems with the circuit on the remote controller that sends or receives the signals from the remote controller

4. Check method and remedy

1) Check for disconnected or loose transmission lines for the indoor units or MA remote controllers.
2) Confirm that the power is supplied to the main power source and the remote controller line.
3) Confirm that MA remote controller's capacity limit is not exceeded.
4) Check the sub/main setting of the MA remote controllers.One of them must be set to MAIN.
5) Diagnose the remote controller (described in the remote controller installation manual).
   [OK]: no problems with the remote controller (check the wiring regulations)
   [NG]: Replace the MA remote controller.
   [6832, 6833, ERC]: Due to noise interference <Go to 6)>
6) Check wave shape/noise on MA remote controller line by following "IX [3] Investigation of Transmission Wave Shape/ Noise".(page 226)
7) When no problems are found with items 1) through 6), replace the indoor unit board or the MA remote controller.
   The following status can be confirmed on LED1 and 2 on the indoor unit board.
   - If LED1 is lit, the main power source of the indoor unit is turned on
   - If LED2 is lit, the MA remote controller line is being powered.

1. **Error Code**

7100

Total capacity error

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

The model total of indoor units in the system with one outdoor unit exceeds limitations.

3. **Error source, cause, check method and remedy,**

<table>
<tr><th>Error source</th><th>Cause</th><th>Check method and remedy</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Outdoor unit</td><td>(1) The model total of indoor units in the system with one outdoor unit exceeds the following table.
<table><tr><th>Model</th><th>Capacity Total</th></tr><tr><td>RP200 model</td><td>300</td></tr><tr><td>RP250 model</td><td>375</td></tr><tr><td>RP300 model</td><td>450</td></tr></table></td><td>1) Check the model total (capacity code total) of indoor units connected.

2) Check the model name (capacity code) of the connected indoor unit set by the switch (SW2 on indoor unit board).

When the model name set by the switch is different from that of the unit connected, turn off the power source of the outdoor and the indoor units, and change the setting of the model name (capacity code).</td></tr>
<tr><td>(2) The model selection switches (SW5-1 - 5-4) on the outdoor unit are set incorrectly.
<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Model</th><th colspan="4">SW5</th></tr><tr><th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th></tr><tr><td>RP200 model</td><td>OFF</td><td>ON</td><td>OFF</td><td>OFF</td></tr><tr><td>RP250 model</td><td>ON</td><td>ON</td><td>OFF</td><td>OFF</td></tr><tr><td>RP300 model</td><td>OFF</td><td>OFF</td><td>ON</td><td>OFF</td></tr></table></td><td>Check the setting for the model selection switch on the outdoor unit (Dipswitches SW5-1 - 5-4 on the outdoor unit control board).</td></tr>
</table>

1. **Error Code**

7101

Capacity code setting error

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

Connection of incompatible (wrong capacity code) indoor unit or outdoor unit

3. **Error source, cause, check method and remedy**

<table>
<tr><th>Error source</th><th colspan="2">Cause</th><th colspan="2">Check method and remedy</th></tr>
<tr><td>Outdoor unit
Indoor unit</td><td>(1)</td><td>The model name (capacity code) set by the switch (SW2) is wrong.

*The capacity of the indoor unit can be confirmed by the self-diagnosis function (SW1 operation) of the outdoor unit.</td><td>1)</td><td>Check the model name (capacity code) of the indoor unit which has the error source address set by the switch (SW2 on indoor unit board).
When the model name set by the switch is different from that of the unit connected, turn off the power source of the outdoor and the indoor units, and change the setting of the capacity code.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Outdoor unit</td><td>(2)</td><td>The model selection switches (SW5-1 - 5-4) on the outdoor unit are set incorrectly.

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Model</th><th colspan="4">SW5</th></tr>
<tr><th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th></tr>
<tr><td>RP200 model</td><td>OFF</td><td>ON</td><td>OFF</td><td>OFF</td></tr>
<tr><td>RP250 model</td><td>ON</td><td>ON</td><td>OFF</td><td>OFF</td></tr>
<tr><td>RP300 model</td><td>OFF</td><td>OFF</td><td>ON</td><td>OFF</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td><td>Check the setting for the model selection switch on the outdoor unit (Dipswitches SW5-1 - 5-4 on the outdoor unit control board).</td></tr>
</table>

1. Error Code

7102

Wrong number of connected units

2. Error definition and error detection method

The number of connected indoor units is "0" or exceeds the allowable value.

3. Error source, cause, check method and remedy

<table>
<tr><th>Error source</th><th>Cause</th><th>Check method and remedy</th></tr>
<tr><td>Outdoor unit</td><td>
(1) Number of indoor units connected to the outdoor terminal block (TB3) for indoor/ outdoor transmission lines exceeds limitations described below.
<table>
<tr><th>Number of units</th><th>Restriction on the number of units</th></tr>
<tr><td>Total number of indoor units</td><td>1 - 20 : RP200 model
1 - 25 : RP250 models
1 - 30 : RP300 models</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of BC controllers</td><td>1
(RP200 - RP300 models only)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of Main BC controllers</td><td>0 or 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of Sub BC controllers</td><td>0,1 or 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total number of LOSSNAY units (During auto address start-up only)</td><td>0 or 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total number of outdoor units</td><td>RP200 - RP300 models</td></tr>
</table>
(2) Disconnected transmission line from the outdoor unit or BC controller
(3) Short-circuited transmission line
When (2) and (3) apply, the following display will appear.
♦ME remote controller
Nothing appears on the remote controller because it is not powered.
♦MA remote controller
"HO" or "PLEASE WAIT" blinks.
(4) The model selection switch (SW5-7) on the outdoor unit is set to OFF. (Normally set to ON)
(5) Outdoor unit address setting error
The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit do not have sequential address numbers.
</td><td>
1) Check whether the number of units connected to the outdoor terminal block (TB3) for indoor/ outdoor transmission lines does not exceed the limitation. (See (1) and (2) on the left.)
2) Check (2) - (3) on the left.
3) Check whether the transmission line for the terminal block for centralized control (TB7) is not connected to the terminal block for the indoor/outdoor transmission line (TB3).
4) Check the setting for the model selection switch on the outdoor unit (Dipswitches SW5-7 on the outdoor unit control board).
</td></tr>
</table>

1. **Error Code**

7105

Address setting error

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

Erroneous setting of OC unit address
Erroneous setting of BC controller address

3. **Cause, check method and remedy**

Error source	Cause	Check method and remedy
Outdoor unit BC controller	Erroneous setting of OC unit address The address of outdoor unit is not being set to 51 - 100. The address of BC controller is not set to 51 - 100.	Check that the outdoor unit and BC controller addresses are set to 00 or a number between 51 and 100. If the outdoor unit address is out of the valid range, reset the address with the power to the outdoor unit turned off. If the BC controller address is out of the valid range, reset the address with the power to both the outdoor unit and BC controller turned off.

1. **Error Code**

7106

Attribute setting error

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

Error source	Cause	Check method and remedy
-	A remote controller for use with indoor units, such as the MA remote controller, is connected to the OA processing unit whose attribute is FU.	To operate the OA processing unit directly via a remote controller for use with indoor units, such as the MA remote controller, set the DIP SW 3-1 on the OA processing unit to ON.

Operation Method	SW3-1
Interlocked operation with the indoor unit	OFF
Direct operation via the MA remote controller	ON

1. Error Code

7107

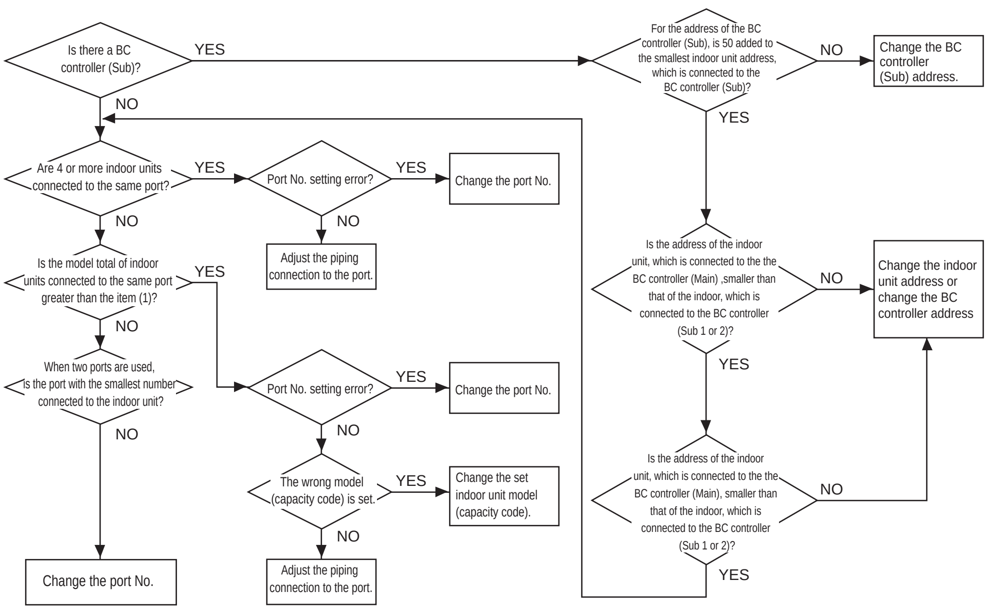
Port setting error

2. Error definition and error detection method

The port with wrong number is connected to the indoor unit.The model total connected to the port is greater than the specification.

3. Cause, check method and remedy

<table>
<tr><th>Error source</th><th>Cause</th><th>Check method and remedy</th></tr>
<tr><td>BC controller</td><td>(1) Model total of indoor units per each port or per each port merge is greater than the specification.
<table><tr><td>Total port number</td><td>Model total</td></tr><tr><td>Single branching</td><td>140</td></tr><tr><td>2 branches merge</td><td>250</td></tr></table>
(2) 4 or more indoor units are connected to the same port.
(3) When two ports are used, the port with the smaller number is not connected to the indoor unit.
(4) For the address of the BC controller (Sub 1 or 2), 50 is not added to the smallest indoor unit address, which is connected to the BC controller (Sub1 or 2).
(5) In the system to which multiple BC controllers are connected, the indoor unit address connected to the BC controller is not set as shown below.
(i) The indoor unit address which is connected to the BC controller (main)
(ii) The indoor unit address which is connected to the BC controller (Sub1)
(iii) he indoor unit address which is connected to the BC controller (Sub2)
Address setting
(i)<(ii)<(iii)
*(ii) and (iii) can be reversed.</td><td>Before resetting the port number using the port number setting switch or the model using the model (capacity code) setting switch, turn off the power of the outdoor unit, the BC controller and the indoor unit.</td></tr>
</table>



1. **Error Code**

7110

Connection information signal transmission/reception error

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

The given indoor unit is inoperable because it is not properly connected to the outdoor unit in the same system.

3. **Error source, cause, check method and remedy**

Error source	Cause	Check method and remedy
Outdoor unit	(1) Power to the transmission booster is cut off.	1) Confirm that the power to the transmission booster is not cut off by the booster being connected to the switch on the indoor unit. (The unit will not function properly unless the transmission booster is turned on.)
	(2) Power resetting of the transmission booster and outdoor unit.	->Reset the power to the outdoor unit.
	(3) Wiring failure between OC and OS	2) Confirm that the TB3 on the OC and OS are properly connected.
	(4) Broken wire between OC and OS. (5) The model selection switch (SW5-7) on the outdoor unit is set to OFF. (Normally set to ON)	3) Check the model selection switch on the outdoor unit (Dipswitch SW5-7 on the control board.).

1. **Error Code**

7111

Remote controller sensor fault

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

This error occurs when the temperature data is not sent although the remote controller sensor is specified.

3. **Error source, cause, check method and remedy**

Error source	Cause	Check method and remedy
Indoor unit OA processing unit	The remote controller without the temperature sensor (the wireless remote controller or the ME compact remote controller (mounted type)) is used and the remote controller sensor for the indoor unit is specified. (SW1-1 is ON.)	Replace the remote controller with the one with built-in temperature sensor.

1. **Error Code**

7113

Function setting error

2. **Error source, cause, check method and remedy**

Error source	Cause	Check method and remedy
Outdoor unit	(1) Wiring failure (2) Disconnected connector, short circuit, contact failure (3) Incompatibility between the control board and INV board (Replacement of the circuit board with the wrong one)	1) Control board connector Check the CNTYP2,4,5 connector connection. INV board connector Check the CNTYP connector connection 2) Check the compatibility of the circuit board, and replace it with a correct one if necessary. 3) Check the model selection switch on the outdoor unit (Dipswitch SW5-7 on the control board.).

1. **Error Code**

7116

REPLACE unit cleaning setting error
Refrigerant pipe cleaning has not been completed.

2. **Error source, cause, check method and remedy**

Error source	Cause	Check method and remedy
Outdoor unit	Refrigerant pipe cleaning has not been completed. The model setting switch (SW4-7) is set incorrectly.	Check the setting for SW4-7 on the control board.

1. **Error Code**

7117

Model setting error

2. **Error source, cause, check method and remedy**

Error source	Cause	Check method and remedy
Outdoor unit	(1) Wiring failure (2) Disconnected connector, short circuit, contact failure	1) Control board connector Check the CNTYP2,4,5 connector connection. INV board connection Check the CNTYP connector connection

1. **Error Code**

7130

Incompatible unit combination

2. **Error definition and error detection method**

The check code will appear when the indoor units for use with a different type of refrigerant or incompatible units are connected.

3. **Error source, cause, check method and remedy**

Error source	Cause	Check method and remedy
Outdoor unit	The connected indoor unit or BC controller is exclusively for use with R22 or R407C. An incompatible indoor unit or BC controller is connected. The M-NET connection adapter is connected to the indoor unit system in a system in which the Slim Model (A control) of units are connected to the M-NET. Incompatible units are connected.	Check the model names of the connected indoor unit and the BC controller. Check whether the connecting adapter for M-NET is not connected to the indoor unit. (Connect the connecting adapter for M-NET to the outdoor unit.)

-1- Troubleshooting according to the remote controller malfunction or the external input error

In the case of MA remote controller

1. Phenomena

Even if the operation button on the remote controller is pressed, the display remains unlit and the unit does not start running.(Power indicator ◎ does not appear on the screen.)

(1) Cause

1) The power is not supplied to the indoor unit.
   - The main power of the indoor unit is not on.
   - The connector on the indoor unit board has come off.
   - The fuse on the indoor unit board has melted.
   - Transformer failure and disconnected wire of the indoor unit.
2) Incorrect wiring for the MA remote controller
   - Disconnected wire for the MA remote controller or disconnected line to the terminal block.
   - Short-circuited MA remote controller wiring
   - Incorrect wiring of the MA remote controller cables
   - Incorrect connection of the MA remote wiring to the terminal block for transmission line (TB5) on the indoor unit
   - Wiring mixup between the MA remote controller cable and 200 VAC power supply cable
   - Reversed connection of the wire for the MA remote controller and the M-NET transmission line on the indoor unit
3) The number of the MA remote controllers that are connected to an indoor unit exceeds the allowable range (2 units).
4) The length or the diameter of the wire for the MA remote controller are out of specification.
5) Short circuit of the wire for the remote display output of the outdoor unit or reversed polarity connection of the relay.
6) The indoor unit board failure
7) MA remote controller failure

(2) Check method and remedy

1) Measure voltages of the MA remote controller terminal (among 1 to 3).
   - If the voltage is between DC 9 and 12V, the remote controller is a failure.
   - If no voltage is applied, check the causes 1) and 3) and if the cause is found, correct it.
   If no cause is found, refer to 2).
2) Remove the wire for the remote controller from the terminal block (TB13) on the MA remote controller for the indoor unit, and check voltage among 1 to 3.
   - If the voltage is between DC 9 and 12 V, check the causes 2) and 4) and if the cause is found, correct it.
   - If no voltage is applied, check the cause 1) and if the cause is found, correct it.
   If no cause is found, check the wire for the remote display output (relay polarity).
   If no further cause is found, replace the indoor unit board.

In the case of MA remote controller

2. Phenomena

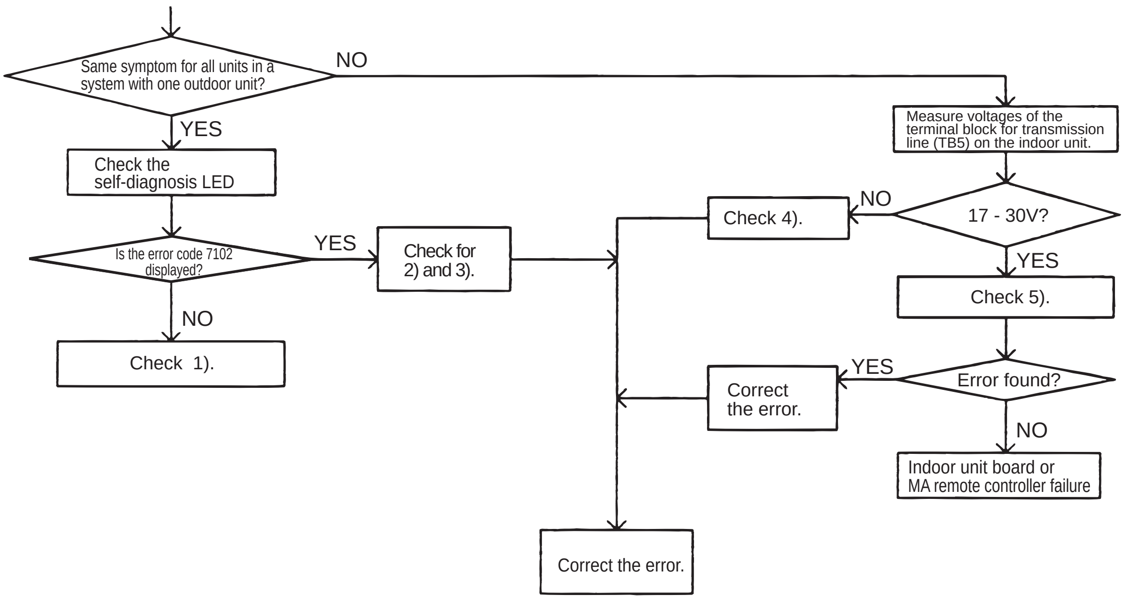
When the remote controller operation SW is turned on, the operation status briefly appears on the display, then it goes off, and the display lights out immediately, and the unit stops.

(1) Cause

1) The power for the M-NET transmission line is not supplied from the outdoor unit.
2) Short circuit of the transmission line.
3) Incorrect wiring of the M-NETtransmission line on the outdoorunit.
   - Disconnected wire for the MA remote controller or disconnected line to the terminal block.
   - The indoor transmission line is connected incorrectly to the transmission terminal block for centralized controller (TB7).
   - The male power supply connectors on the multiple outdoor units are connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40).
   In the system to which the power supply unit for transmission lines is connected, the male power supply connector is connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40) on the outdoor unit.
4) Disconnected M-NET transmission line on the indoor unit side.
5) Disconnected wire between the terminal block for M-NET line (TB5) of the indoor unit and the indoor unit board (CN2M) or disconnected connector.

(2) Check method and remedy

1) **When 2) and 3) above apply, check code 7102 will be displayed on the self-diagnosis LED.**



See Section IX [4] -8- (2) Troubleshooting transmission power circuit of outdoor unit for how to check the items in Section 1 in the flowchart above.(page 259)

In the case of MA remote controller

3. Phenomena

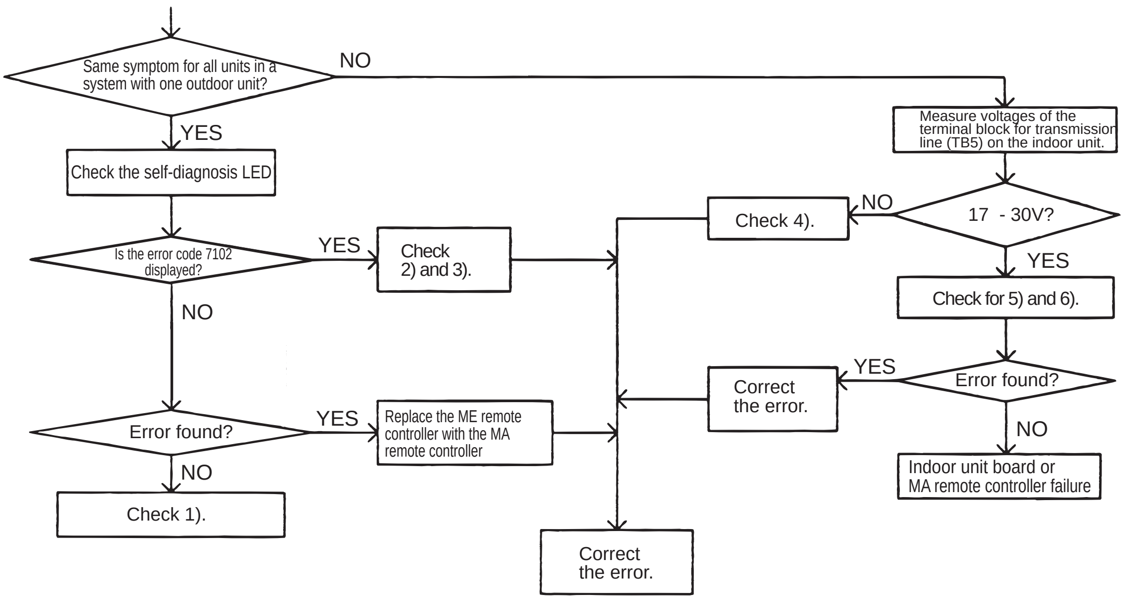
"HO" or "PLEASE WAIT" display on the remote controller does not disappear, and no operation is performed even if the button is pressed. ("HO" or "PLEASE WAIT" display will normally turn off 5 minutes later after the power on.)

(1) Cause

1) The power for the M-NET transmission line is not supplied from the outdoor unit.
2) Short-circuited transmission line
3) Incorrect wiring of the M-NET transmission line on the outdoor unit.
   - Disconnected wire for the MA remote controller or disconnected line to the terminal block.
   - The indoor transmission line is connected incorrectly to the transmission terminal block for centralized controller (TB7).
   - The male power supply connectors on the multiple outdoor units are connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40).
   In the system to which the power supply unit for transmission lines is connected, the male power supply connector is connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40) on the outdoor unit
4) Disconnected M-NET transmission line on the indoor unit.
5) Disconnected wire between the terminal block for M-NET line (TB5) of the indoor unit and the indoor unit board (CN2M) or disconnected connector.
6) Incorrect wiring for the MA remote controller
   - Short-circuited wire for the MA remote controller
   - Disconnected wire for the MA remote controller (No.2) and disconnected line to the terminal block.
   - Reversed daisy-chain connection between groups
   - Incorrect wiring for the MA remote controller to the terminal block for transmission line connection (TB5) on the indoor unit
   - The M-NET transmission line is connected incorrectly to the terminal block (TB13) for the MA remote controller.
7) The sub/main setting of the MA remote controller is set to sub.
8) 2 or more main MA remote controllers are connected.
9) Indoor unit board failure (MA remote controller communication circuit)
10) Remote controller failure
11) Outdoor unit failure (Refer toIX [8] Troubleshooting Using the Outdoor Unit LED Error Display.)(page 272)

(2) Check method and remedy

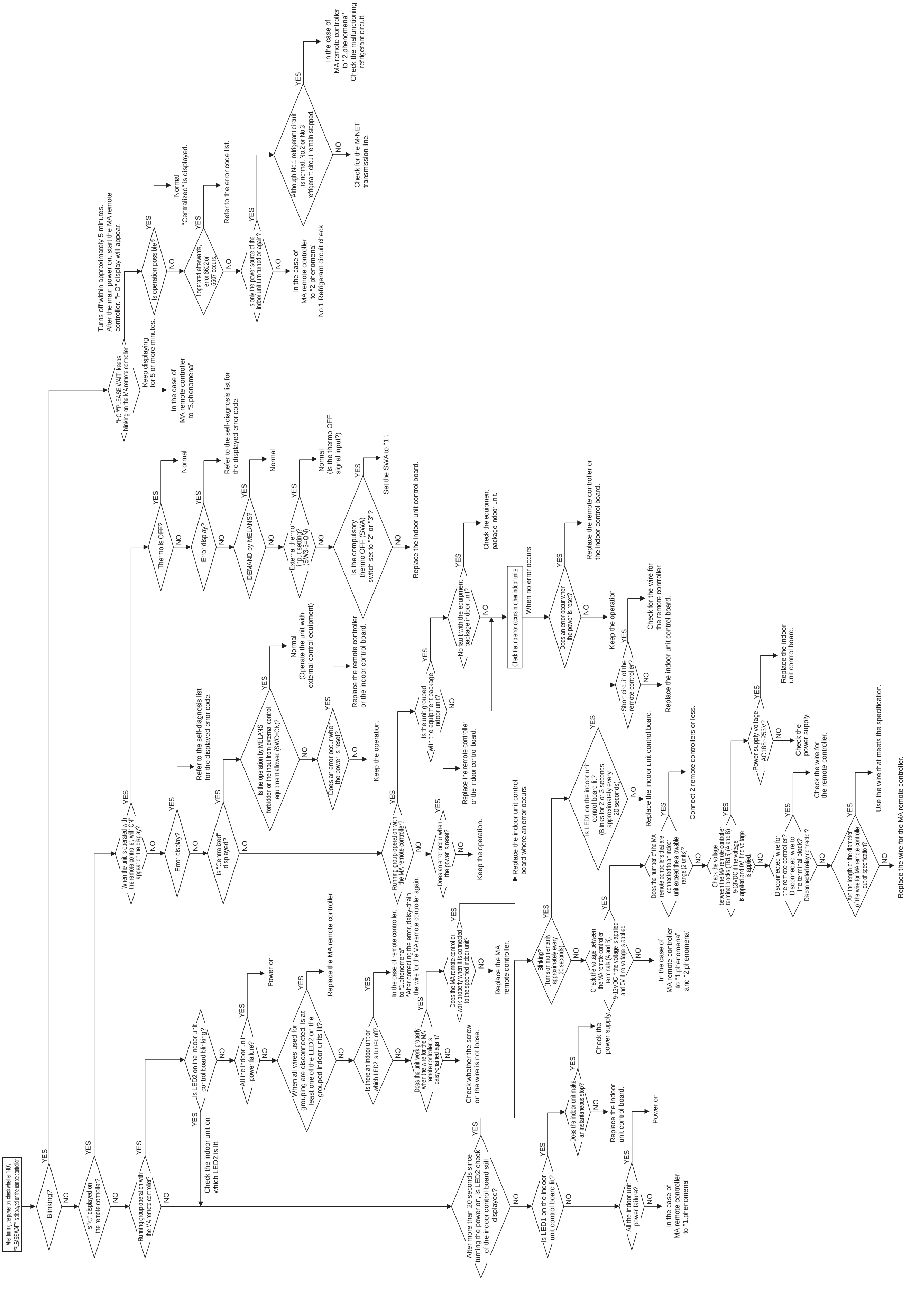
1) **When 2) and 3) above apply, check code 7102 will be displayed on the self-diagnosis LED.**



See Section IX [4] -8- (2) Troubleshooting transmission power circuit of outdoor unit for how to check the items in Section 1 in the flowchart above.(page 259)

Flow chart

Even if the operation button on the remote controller is pressed, the indoor and the outdoor units do not start running.



In case of ME remote controller

1. Phenomena

Even if the operation button on the remote controller is pressed, the display remains unlit and the unit does not start running. (Power indicator ◎ does not appear on the screen.)

(1) Cause

1) The power for the M-NET transmission line is not supplied from the outdoor unit.
2) Short circuit of the transmission line.
3) Incorrect wiring of the M-NET transmission line on the outdoor unit.
   - Disconnected wire for the MA remote controller or disconnected line to the terminal block.
   - The indoor transmission line is connected incorrectly to the transmission terminal block for centralized controller (TB7).
4) Disconnected transmission line on the remote controller.
5) Remote controller failure
6) Outdoor unit failure (Refer to IX [8] Troubleshooting Using the Outdoor Unit LED Error Display)(page 272)

(2) Check method and remedy

1) Check voltage of the transmission terminal block for of the ME remote controller.
   - If voltage between is 17V and 30V -> ME remote controller failure
   - When voltage is 17V or less -> Refer to IX [4] -8- (2) " Troubleshooting transmission power circuit of outdoor unit".(page 259)
2) **When 2) and 3) above apply, check code 7102 will be displayed on the self-diagnosis LED.**

In case of ME remote controller

2. Phenomena

When the remote controller operation SW is turned on, a temporary operation display is indicated, and the display lights out immediately.

(1) Cause

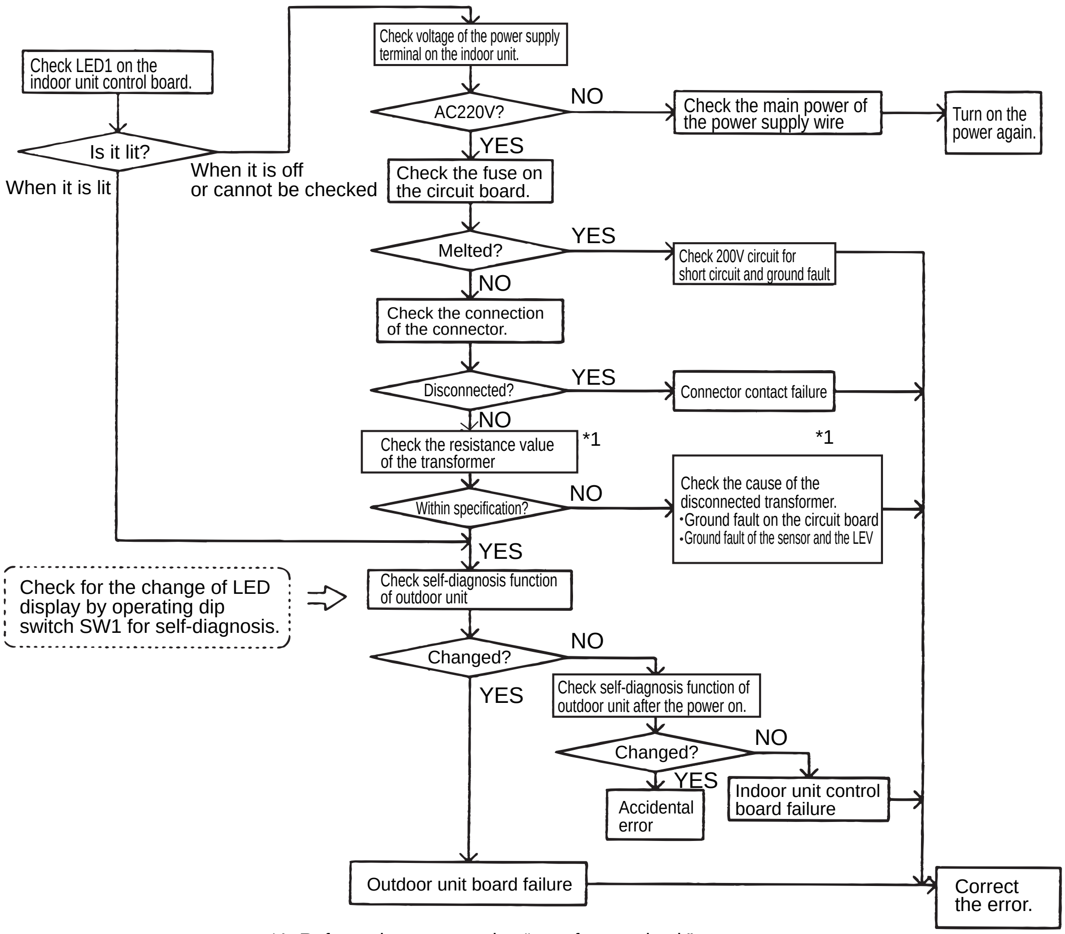
1) The power is not supplied to the indoor unit.

- The main power of the indoor unit (AC220V) is not on.
- The connector on the indoor unit board has come off.
- The fuse on the indoor unit board has melted.
- Transformer failure and disconnected wire of the indoor unit
- The indoor unit board failure

2) The outdoor control board failure

As the indoor unit does not interact with the outdoor unit, the outdoor unit model cannot be recognized.

(2) Check method and remedy



*1. Refer to the parts catalog “transformer check”.

In case of ME remote controller

3. Phenomena

"HO" display on the remote controller does not disappear, and no operation is performed even if the button is pressed.

(1) Cause

Without using MELANS

1) Outdoor unit address is set to "00"
2) A wrong address is set.
   - The address of the indoor unit that is connected to the remote controller is incorrect. (It should equal the ME remote controller address plus 100.)
   - A wrong address is set to the ME remote controller. (100 must be added to the address of the indoor unit.)
3) Faulty wiring of the terminal block for transmission line (TB5) of the indoor unit in the same group with the remote controller.
4) The centralized control switch (SW2-1) on the outdoor unit is set to ON.
5) Disconnection or faulty wiring of indoor unit transmission line.
6) Disconnection between the terminal block for M-NET line connection (TB5) of the indoor unit and the male connector (CN2M)
7) The male power supply connectors on 2 or more outdoor units are connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40) for the transmission line for centralized control.
8) Outdoor unit control board failure
9) Outdoor unit control board failure
10) Remote controller failure

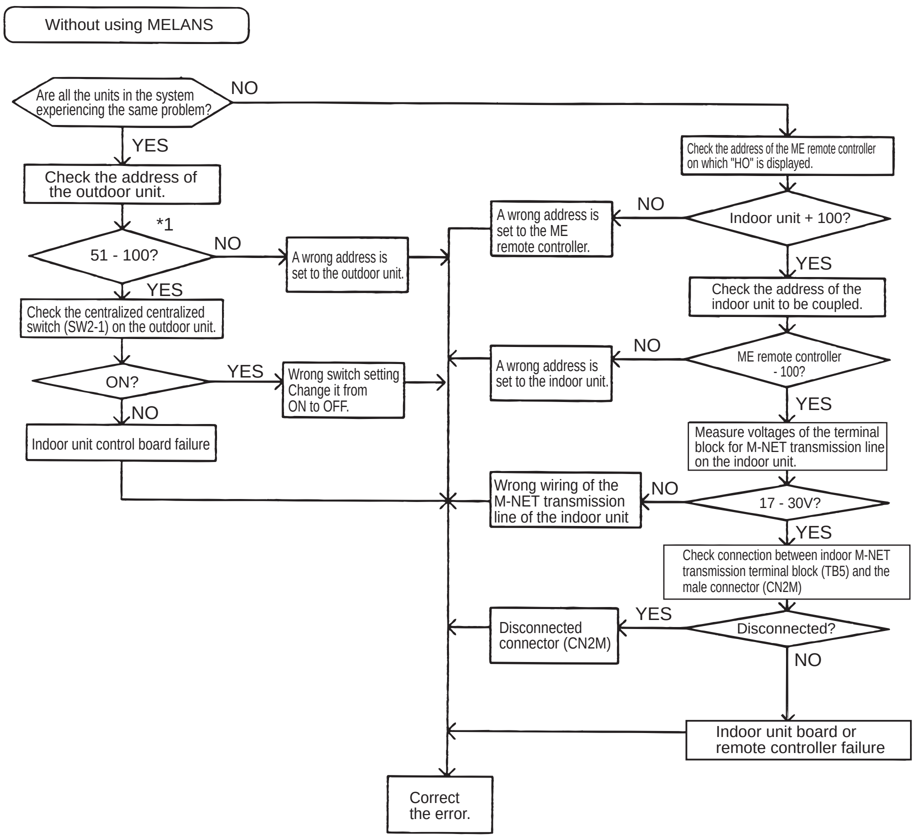
Interlocking control with MELANS

1) No group registration is made using MELANS. (The indoor unit and the ME remote controller are not grouped.)
2) Disconnected transmission line for centralized control (TB7) of the outdoor unit
3) The male power supply connector is connected to CN40 on more than one outdoor unit, or the connector is connected to CN40 on the outdoor unit in the system to which a power supply unit for transmission line is connected.

Using MELANS

1) When MELANS is used, "HO" display on the remote controller will disappear when the indoor unit and the local remote controller (ME remote controller) are grouped.
   If "HO" does not disappear after the registration, check the causes (2) 1) - 3).

(2) Check method and remedy



*1. When the indoor unit address is set to 1 - 50, the address will be forcibly set to 100.

In case of ME remote controller

4. Phenomena

"88" appears on the remote controller when the address is registered or confirmed.

(1) Cause, check method and remedy

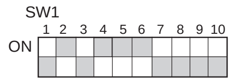
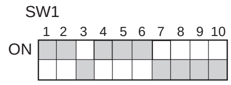
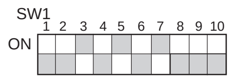
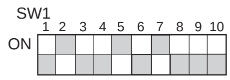
Cause	Check method and remedy
An error occurs when the address is registered or confirmed. (common) 1. A wrong address is set to the unit to be coupled.	(1) Confirm the address of unit to be coupled.
2. The transmission line of the unit to be coupled is disconnected or is not connected.	(2) Check the connection of transmission line.
3. Circuit board failure of the unit to be coupled 4. Improper transmission line work	(3) Check voltage of the terminal block for transmission line of the unit to be coupled. 1) Normal if voltage is between DC17 and 30V. 2) Check (5) in case other than 1).
Generates at interlocking registration between LOSSNAY and the indoor unit 5. The power of LOSSNAY is OFF.	(5) Check for the main power of LOSSNAY.
Generates at confirmation of controllers used in the system in which the indoor units connected to different outdoor units are grouped 6. The power of the outdoor unit to be confirmed has been cut off.	(6) Check the power supply of the outdoor unit which is coupled with the unit to be confirmed.
7. Transmission line is disconnected from the terminal block for central control system connection (TB7) on the outdoor unit.	(7) Check that the transmission line for centralized control (TB7) of the outdoor unit is not disconnected.
8. When the indoor units connected to different outdoor units are grouped without MELANS, the male power supply connector is not connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40) for the transmission line for centralized control. 9. The male power supply connectors on 2 or more outdoor units are connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40) for the transmission line for centralized control. 10. In the system to which MELANS is connected, the male power supply connector is connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40) for the transmission line for centralized control. 11. Short circuit of the transmission line for centralized control	(8) Check voltage of the transmission line for centralized control. 1) Normal when voltage is between 10V and 30V 2) Check 8 - 11 described on the left in case other than 1).

Both for MA remote controller and ME remote controller

1. Phenomena

Although cooling operation starts with the normal remote controller display, the capacity is not enough

(1) Cause, check method and remedy

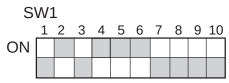
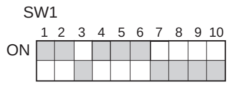
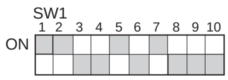
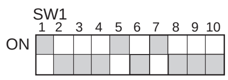
Cause	Check method and remedy
1. Compressor frequency does not rise sufficiently. •Faulty detection of pressure sensor. •Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise due to high discharge temperature •Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise due to high pressure •Pressure drops excessively.	(1) Check pressure difference between the detected pressure by the pressure sensor and the actual pressure with self-diagnosis LED. -> If the accurate pressure is not detected, check the pressure sensor. (Refer to the page on Troubleshooting of Pressure Sensor)(page 229) Note: Lower inlet pressure by the low pressure sensor than the actual pressure causes insufficient capacity. SW1 setting High pressure sensor  Low pressure sensor  (2) Check temperature difference between the evaporating temperature (Te) and the target evaporating temperature (Tem) with self-diagnosis LED. Note: Higher Te than Tem causes insufficient capacity. SW1 setting Evaporating temperature Te  Target evaporating temperature Tem  Note: Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise even at higher Te than Tem due to high discharge temperature and high pressure. At high discharge temperature: Refer to 1102.(page 155) At high pressure: Refer to 1302.(page 157)
2. Indoor unit LEV malfunction •Insufficient refrigerant flows due to LEV malfunction (not enough opening) or protection works and compressor frequency does not rise due to pressure drop. •Refrigerant leak from LEV on the stopping unit causes refrigerant shortage on the running unit.	Refer to the page of LEV troubleshooting ([4] -5-).(page 235)
3. RPM error of the outdoor unit FAN •Motor failure or board failure, or airflow rate decrease due to clogging of the heat exchanger •The fan is not properly controlled as the outdoor temperature cannot be precisely detected by the temperature sensor. •The fan is not properly controlled as the pressure cannot be precisely detected by the pressure sensor.	Refer to the page on troubleshooting of the outdoor unit fan. Refer to 5106.(page 177) Refer to 1302.(page 157)

Cause	Check method and remedy
4. Long piping length The cooling capacity varies greatly depending on the pressure loss. (When the pressure loss is large, the cooling capacity drops.) 5. Piping size is not proper (thin)	Check the piping length to determine if it is contributing to performance loss. Piping pressure loss can be estimated from the temperature difference between the indoor unit heat exchanger outlet temperature and the saturation temperature (Te) of 63LS. ->Correct the piping.
6. Insufficient refrigerant amount Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise due to high discharge temperature.	Refer to 1-1. (Compressor frequency does not rise sufficiently.)(page 221) Refer to the page on refrigerant amount adjustment(page 139)
7. Clogging by foreign object	Check the temperature difference between in front of and behind the place where the foreign object is clogging the pipe (upstream side and downstream side). When the temperature drops significantly, the foreign object may clog the pipe. -> Remove the foreign object inside the pipe.
8. The indoor unit inlet temperature is excessively. (Less than 15°C [59°F] WB)	Check the inlet air temperature and for short cycling. Change the environment where the indoor unit is used.
9. Compressor failure The amount of circulating refrigerant decreases due to refrigerant leak in the compressor.	Check the discharge temperature to determine if the refrigerant leaks, as it rises if there is a leak.
10. LEV3 malfunction Sufficient liquid refrigerant is not be supplied to the indoor unit as sufficient sub cool cannot be secured due to LEV3 malfunction.	Refer to the page of LEV troubleshooting ([4] -5-).(page 235) It most likely happens when there is little difference or no difference between TH12 and TH15.
11. TH12, TH15 and 63HS1 sensor failure or faulty wiring LEV3 is not controlled normally.	•Check the thermistor. •Check wiring.

2. Phenomena

Although heating operation starts with the normal remote controller display, the capacity is not enough.

(1) Cause, check method and remedy

Cause	Check method and remedy
1. Compressor frequency does not rise sufficiently. •Faulty detection of pressure sensor. •Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise due to high discharge temperature •Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise due to high pressure.	(1) Check pressure difference between the detected pressure by the pressure sensor and the actual pressure with self-diagnosis LED. -> If the accurate pressure is not detected, check the pressure sensor.(Refer to the page on Trouble-shooting of Pressure Sensor) Note: Higher inlet pressure by the high pressure sensor than the actual pressure causes insufficient capacity. SW1 setting High pressure sensor  Low pressure sensor  (2) Check the difference between the condensing temperature (Tc) and the target condensing temperature (Tcm) with self-diagnosis LED. Note: Higher Tc than Tcm causes insufficient capacity. SW1 setting Condensing temperature Tc  Target condensing temperature Tcm  Note: Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise even at lower Tc than Tcm due to high discharge temperature and high pressure. At high discharge temperature: Refer to 1102.(page 155) At high pressure: Refer to 1302.(page 157)

Cause		Check method and remedy
2.	Indoor unit LEV malfunction Insufficient refrigerant flows due to LEV malfunction (not enough opening).	Refer to the page of LEV troubleshooting ([4] -5-).(page 235)
3.	Temperature reading error on the indoor unit piping temperature sensor If the temperature reading on the sensor is higher than the actual temperature, it makes the subcool seem smaller than it is, and the LEV opening decreases too much.	Check the thermistor.
4	RPM error of the outdoor unit FAN • Motor failure or board failure, or airflow rate decrease, pressure drop due to clogging of the heat exchanger leading to high discharge temperature • The fan is not properly controlled as the temperature cannot be precisely detected with the piping sensor.	Refer to the page on outdoor unit fan ([4] -4-).(page 234)
5.	Insulation failure of the refrigerant piping	
6.	Long piping length Excessively long piping on the high pressure side causes pressure loss leading to increase in the high pressure.	Confirm that the characteristic of capacity drop due to piping length. -> Change the pipe
7.	Piping size is not proper (thin)	
8.	Clogging by foreign object	Check the temperature difference between the upstream and the downstream of the pipe section that is blocked. Since blockage in the extended section is difficult to locate, operate the unit in the cooling cycle, and follow the same procedures that are used to locate the blockage of pipe during cooling operation. ->Remove the blockage in the pipe.
9.	The indoor unit inlet temperature is excessively high.(exceeding 28°C [82°F])	Check the inlet air temperature and for short cycling. Change the environment where the indoor unit is used.
10.	Insufficient refrigerant amount Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise due to low discharge temperature Refrigerant recovery operation is likely to start.	Refer to 2 - 1. (Compressor frequency does not rise sufficiently.)(page 223) Refer to the page on refrigerant amount adjustment.(page 139)
11.	Compressor failure (same as in case of cooling)	Check the discharge temperature.
12.	LEV3 actuation failure A drop in the low pressure that is caused either by a blockage of liquid pipe or by a pressure loss and the resultant slowing of refrigerant flow causes a tendency for the discharge temperature to rise.	Refer to the page on troubleshooting the LEV ([4] - 5-).(page 235)

3. Phenomena

Outdoor unit stops at times during operation.

(1) Cause, check method and remedy

Cause	Check method and remedy
The first stop is not considered as an error, as the unit turns to anti-restart mode for 3 minutes as a preliminary error. **Error mode** 1) Abnormal high pressure 2) Abnormal discharge air temperature 3) Heatsink thermistor failure 4) Thermistor failure 5) Pressure sensor failure 6) Over-current break 7) Refrigerant overcharge Note1: Frost prevention tripping only under cooling mode may be considered in addition to the above. (Freeze protection is detected by one or all indoor units.) Note2: Even the second stop is not considered as an error when some specified errors occur. (eg. The third stop is considered as an error when the thermistor error occurs.)	(1) Check the mode operated in the past by displaying preliminary error history on LED display with SW1. (2) Reoperate the unit to find the mode that stops the unit by displaying preliminary error history on LED display with SW1. Refer to the reference page for each error mode. *Display the indoor piping temperature table with SW1 to check whether the freeze proof operation runs properly, and check the temperature.

[3] Investigation of Transmission Wave Shape/Noise

1. M-NET transmission

Control is performed by exchanging signals between the outdoor unit and the indoor unit (ME remote controller) through M-NET transmission. Noise interference on the transmission line will interrupt the normal transmission, leading to erroneous operation.

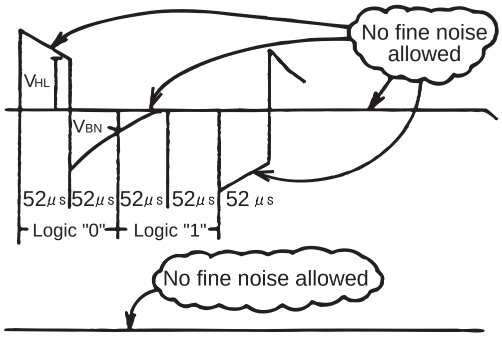
(1) Symptoms caused by noise interference on the transmission line

Cause	Erroneous operation	Error code	Error code definition
Noise interference on the transmission line	Signal is transformed and will be misjudged as the signal of another address.	6600	Address overlap
	Transmission wave pattern is transformed due to the noise creating a new signal	6602	Transmission processor hardware error
	Transmission wave pattern is transformed due to the noise, and will not be received normally leading to no acknowledgement (ACK).	6607	No ACK error
	Transmission cannot be performed due to the fine noise.	6603	Transmission line bus busy error
	Transmission is successful; however, the acknowledgement (ACK) or the response cannot be received normally due to the noise.	6607 6608	No ACK error No response error

(2) Wave shape check

[With transmission]

[Without transmission]



Wave shape check

Check the wave pattern of the transmission line with an oscilloscope. The following conditions must be met.

1) Small wave pattern (noise) must not exist on the transmission signal. (Minute noise (approximately 1V) can be generated by DC-DC converter or the inverter operation; however, such noise is not a problem when the shield of the transmission line is grounded.)
2) The sectional voltage level of transmission signal should be as follows.

Logic	Voltage level of the transmission line
0	V_{HL} = 2.5V or higher
1	V_{BN} = 1.3V or below

(3) Check method and remedy

1) Measures against noise
Check the followings when noise exists on the wave or the errors described in (1) occur.

	Error code definition	Remedy
Check that the wiring work is performed according to wiring specifications.	1. The transmission line and the power line are not wired too closely.	Isolate the transmission line from the power line (5cm [1-31/32"] or more). Do not insert them in the same conduit.
	2. The transmission line is not bundled with that for another systems.	The transmission line must be isolated from another transmission line. When they are bundled, erroneous operation may be caused.
	3. The specified wire is used for the transmission line.	Use the specified transmission line. Type: Shielded wire CVVS/CPEVS/MVVS (For ME remote controller) Diameter: 1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or more (Remote controller wire: 0.3 - 1.25mm^2 [AWG22-16])
	4. When the transmission line is daisy-chained on the indoor unit terminals, are the shields daisy-chained on the terminals, too?	The transmission is two-wire daisy-chained. The shielded wire must be also daisy-chained. When the shielded cable is not daisy-chained, the noise cannot be reduced enough.
Check that the grounding work is performed according to grounding specifications.	5. Is the shield of the indoor-outdoor transmission cable grounded to the earth terminal on the outdoor unit?	Connect the shield of the indoor-outdoor transmission cable to the earth terminal (⏚) on the outdoor unit. If no grounding is provided, the noise on the transmission line cannot escape leading to change of the transmission signal.
	6. Check the treatment method of the shield of the transmission line (for centralized control).	The transmission cable for centralized control is less subject to noise interference if it is grounded to the outdoor unit whose power jumper cable was moved from CN41 to CN40 or to the power supply unit. The environment against noise varies depending on the distance of the transmission lines, the number of the connected units, the type of the controllers to be connected, or the environment of the installation site. Therefore, the transmission line work for centralized control must be performed as follows. 1. When no grounding is provided: Ground the shield of the transmission cable by connecting to the outdoor unit whose power jumper connector was moved from CN41 to CN40 or to the power supply unit. 2. When an error occurs even though one point grounding is provided: Ground the shield on all outdoor units.

2) Check the followings when the error "6607" occurs, or "HO" appears on the display on the remote controller.

Error code definition	Remedy
7. The farthest distance of transmission line is 200m [656ft] or longer.	Check that the farthest distance from the outdoor unit to the indoor unit and to the remote controller is within 200m [656ft].
8. The types of transmission lines are different.	Use the specified transmission line. Type: Shielded wire CVVS/CPEVS/MVVS (For ME remote controller) Diameter: 1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or more (Remote controller wire: 0.3-1.25mm^2 [AWG22-16])
9. Outdoor unit circuit board failure	Replace the outdoor unit control board or the power supply board for the transmission line.
10. Indoor unit circuit board failure or remote controller failure	Replace the indoor unit circuit board or the remote controller.
11. The MA remote controller is connected to the M-NET transmission line.	Connect the MA remote controller to the terminal block for MA remote controller (TB15).

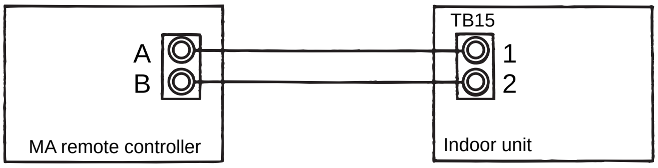
2. MA remote controller transmission

The communication between the MA remote controller and the indoor unit is performed with current tone burst.

(1) Symptoms caused by noise interference on the transmission line

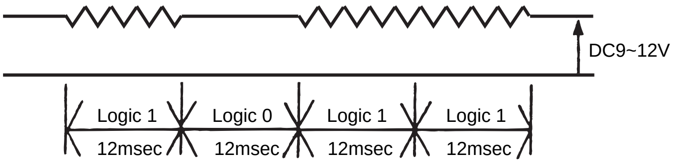
If noise is generated on the transmission line, and the communication between the MA remote controller and the indoor unit is interrupted for 3 minutes in a row, MA transmission error (6831) will occur.

(2) Confirmation of transmission specifications and wave pattern



A, B : No polarity
Across terminal No. 1-2
: Power supply (9V to 12VDC)

Transmission waveform (Across terminal No.1 - 2)



① Satisfies the formula
12 msec/bit ± 5%

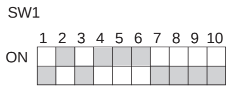
② Voltage among terminals must be between DC9 and 12 V.

[4] Troubleshooting Principal Parts

-1- High-pressure sensor (63HS1, PS1, and PS3) and intermediate-pressure sensor (63HS2)

1. Compare the pressure reading on the high-pressure gauge and on the high-pressure sensor to check the high pressure.
(Attach a pressure gauge to the check joint of the refrigerant service valve on the liquid side (BV2) to check the intermediate pressure.)

Set the digital display switch (SW1) as follows to have the high-pressure sensor reading displayed on LED1.



(1) While the sensor is stopped, compare the gauge pressure and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1.

1) When the gauge pressure is between 0 and 0.098MPa [14psi], internal pressure is caused due to gas leak.
2) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1 is between 0 and 0.098MPa [14psi], the connector may be defective or be disconnected. Check the connector and go to (4).
3) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1 exceeds 4.15MPa [601psi], go to (3).
4) If other than 1), 2) or 3), compare the pressures while the sensor is running. Go to (2).

(2) Compare the gauge pressure and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1 while the sensor is running. (Compare them by MPa [psi] unit.)

1) When the difference between both pressures is within 0.098MPa [14psi], both the high pressure sensor and the control board are normal.
2) When the difference between both pressures exceeds 0.098MPa [14psi], the high pressure sensor has a problem. (performance deterioration)
3) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1 does not change, the high pressure sensor has a problem.

(3) Disconnect the high-pressure (intermediate-pressure) sensor from the control board, and check the pressure displayed on LED1.

1) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1 is between 0 and 0.098MPa [14psi], the high pressure sensor has a problem.
2) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1 is approximately 4.15MPa [601psi], the control board has a problem.

(4) Disconnect the high-pressure (intermediate-pressure) sensor from the control board, short-circuit between pins No. 2 and No. 3 on connectors CN201 of 63HS1 and CN992, PS1, and PS3 of 63HS2, and check the pressures displayed on LED1.

1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1 exceeds 4.15MPa [601psi], the high pressure sensor has a problem.
2) If other than 1), the control board has a problem.

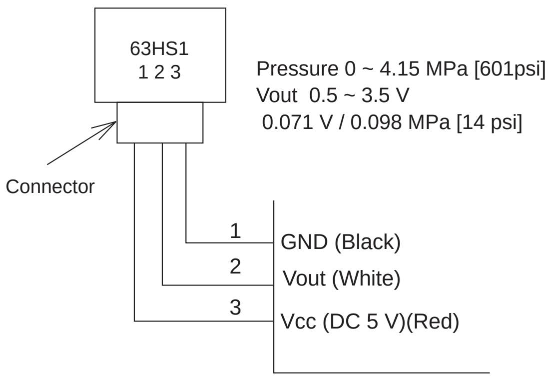
2. High-pressure/intermediate-pressure sensor structure

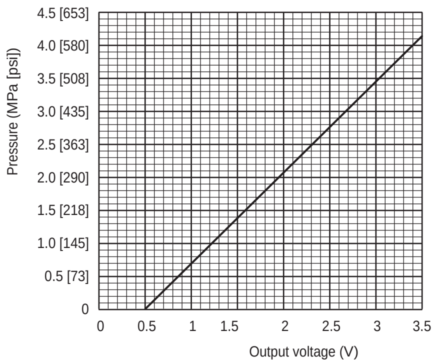
High-pressure/intermediate-pressure sensor is connected to a circuit as shown in the figure below. When a voltage of 5 VDC is applied across red and black wires, the amount of voltage that corresponds to the pressure is output across white and black wires, and the microcomputer takes in this voltage.
Output voltage is 0.071 V per 0.098 MPa [14 psi].

Note

The pressure sensor on the body side is designed to connect to the connector. The connector pin number on the body side is different from that on the control board side.

	Body side	Control board side
Vcc	Pin 1	Pin 3
Vout	Pin 2	Pin 2
GND	Pin 3	Pin 1

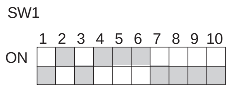




-2- Low-Pressure Sensor (63LS)

1. Compare the pressure that is detected by the low pressure sensor, and the low pressure gauge pressure to check for failure.

By configuring the digital display setting switch (SW1) as shown in the figure below, the pressure as measured by the low-pressure sensor appears on the LED1 on the control board.



(1) While the sensor is stopped, compare the gauge pressure and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1.

1) When the gauge pressure is between 0 and 0.098MPa [14psi], internal pressure is caused due to gas leak.
2) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1 is between 0 and 0.098MPa [14psi], the connector may be defective or be disconnected. Check the connector and go to (4).
3) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1 exceeds 1.7MPa [247psi], go to (3).
4) If other than 1), 2) or 3), compare the pressures while the sensor is running. Go to (2).

(2) Compare the gauge pressure and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1 while the sensor is running.(Compare them by MPa [psi] unit.)

1) When the difference between both pressures is within 0.03MPa [4psi], both the low pressure sensor and the control board are normal.
2) When the difference between both pressures exceeds 0.03MPa [4psi], the low pressure sensor has a problem. (performance deterioration)
3) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1 does not change, the low pressure sensor has a problem.

(3) Remove the low pressure sensor from the control board to check the pressure with the self-diagnosis LED1 display.

1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1 is between 0 and 0.098MPa [14psi], the low pressure sensor has a problem.
2) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1 is approximately 1.7MPa [247psi], the control board has a problem.
   - When the outdoor temperature is 30°C [86°F] or less, the control board has a problem.
   - When the outdoor temperature exceeds 30°C [86°F], go to (5).

(4) Remove the low pressure sensor from the control board, and short-circuit between the No.2 and 3 connectors (63LS:CN202) to check the pressure with the self-diagnosis LED1.

1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1 exceeds 1.7MPa [247psi], the low pressure sensor has a problem.
2) If other than 1), the control board has a problem.

(5) Remove the high pressure sensor (63HS1) from the control board, and insert it into the connector for the low pressure sensor (63LS) to check the pressure with the self-diagnosis LED1.

1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1 exceeds 1.7MPa [247psi], the control board has a problem.
2) If other than 1), the control board has a problem.

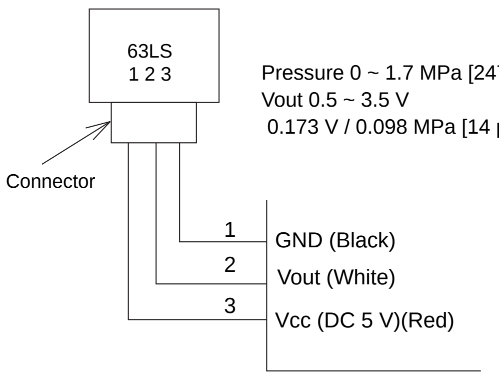
2. Low-pressure sensor configuration

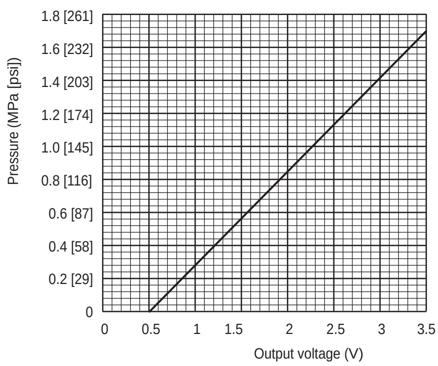
The low pressure sensor consists of the circuit shown in the figure below. If DC5V is applied between the red and the black wires, voltage corresponding to the pressure between the white and the black wires will be output, and the value of this voltage will be converted by the microcomputer. The output voltage is 0.173V per 0.098MPa [14psi].

Note

The pressure sensor on the body side is designed to connect to the connector. The connector pin number on the body side is different from that on the control board side.

	Body side	Control board side
Vcc	Pin 1	Pin 3
Vout	Pin 2	Pin 2
GND	Pin 3	Pin 1



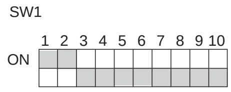
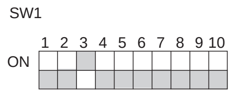


-3- Solenoid Valve

Check whether the output signal from the control board and the operation of the solenoid valve match.
Setting the self-diagnosis switch (SW1) as shown in the figure below causes the ON signal of each relay to be output to the LED's.
Each LED shows whether the relays for the following parts are ON or OFF. LEDs light up when relays are on.

Note

The circuits on some parts are closed when the relays are ON. Refer to the following instructions.

SW1		Display							
		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8
	Upper	21S4a		CH11		SV1a		SV2	
	Lower				SV5b			SV8	SV6
	Upper	SV4a	SV4b	SV4c	SV5c		SV4d	SV9	
	Lower								

When a valve malfunctions, check if the wrong solenoid valve coil is not attached the lead wire of the coil is not disconnected, the connector on the board is not inserted wrongly, or the wire for the connector is not disconnected.

(1) In case of 21S4a (4-way switching valve)

About this 4-way valve
When not powered:
Conducts electricity between the oil separator outlet and heat exchanger AND the gas ball valve (BV1) and the accumulator to complete the circuit for the cooling cycle.
When powered:
The electricity runs between the oil separator and the gas ball valve, and between the heat exchanger and the accumulator. This circulation is for heating.

Check the LED display and the intake and the discharge temperature for the 4-way valve to check whether the valve has no faults and the electricity runs between where and where.Do not touch the pipe when checking the temperature, as the pipe on the oil separator side will be hot.

Note

Do not give an impact from outside, as the outer hull will be deformed leading to the malfunction of the inner valve.

(2) In case of SV1a (Bypass valve)

This solenoid valve opens when powered (Relay ON).

1) At compressor start-up, the SV1a turns on for 4 minutes, and the operation can be checked by the self-diagnosis LED display and the closing sound.
2) To check whether the valve is open or closed, check the change of the SV1a downstream piping temperature while the valve is being powered.Even when the valve is closed, high-temperature refrigerant flows inside the capillary next to the valve. (Therefore, temperature of the downstream piping will not be low with the valve closed.)

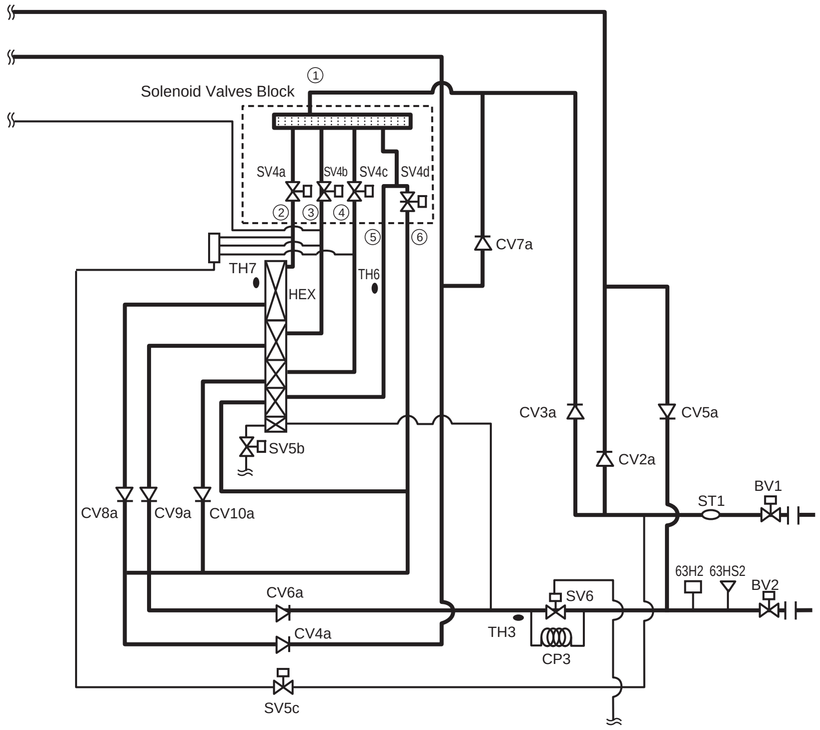
(3) In case of SV2 (Bypass valve)

This solenoid valve opens when powered (Relay ON).
This valve turns on when low-pressure (LPS) drops to 0.25 MPa [36 psi] or below during Heating-only or Heating-main operation AND after 5 minutes have passed after compressor startup; OR when 63HS1 is above 3.14 MPa [455psi] with the SV9 turned on and SV5b turned off AND the frequency drops to the minimum.
To check whether the valve is open or closed, check the change of the SV1a downstream piping temperature while the valve is being powered.Even when the valve is closed, high-temperature refrigerant flows inside the capillary next to the valve.

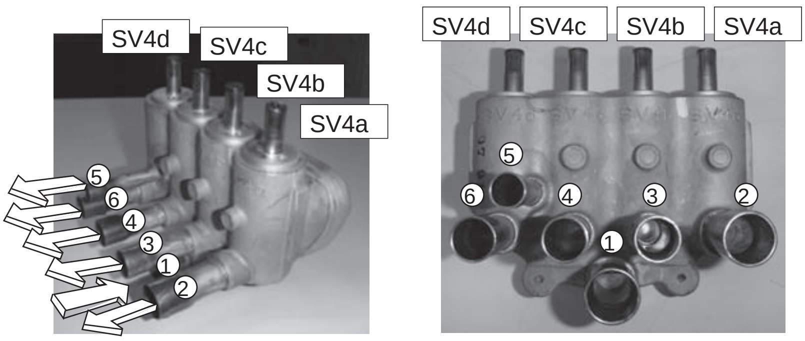
(4) SV4a - 4d

1) Depending on the conditions during Cooling-only operation, at least one of the solenoid valves among SV4a through 4d turns on. Check for proper operation on the LED and by listening for the operation sound of the solenoid valve.
2) During Heating-only operation, SV4a through 4d all turn on. Check for proper operation on the LED and by listening for the operation sound of the solenoid valves.
3) Depending on the conditions during Cooling-main or Heating-main operation, at least one of the solenoid valves among SV4a through 4d turns on. Check for proper operation on the LED and by listening for the operation sound of the solenoid valve.
4) The diagram on the next page shows the refrigerant flow. This diagram shows the flow of the high-temperature (high-pressure) gas refrigerant in the Cooling-only and Cooling-main modes and the flow of the low-temperature gas/liquid refrigerant in the Heating-only and Heating-main modes. Refer to the refrigerant circuit diagram. Solenoid valves turns on and off according to such factors as the capacity of the indoor units in operation and outside temperature. Check the LED. Remove the SV coil, open the lid, and check the plunger. The type of pin face wrench that is listed in the service parts list is required to perform this task.

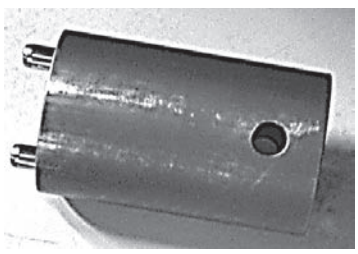
Refrigerant Circuit Figure (RP200 - RP300 models)



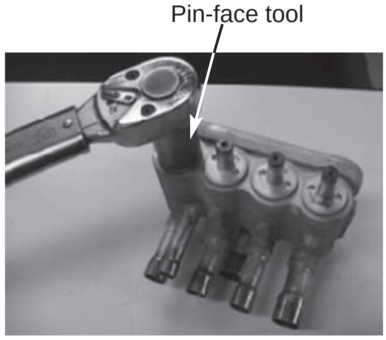
Solenoid valve block (four compartments) RP200 - RP300 models



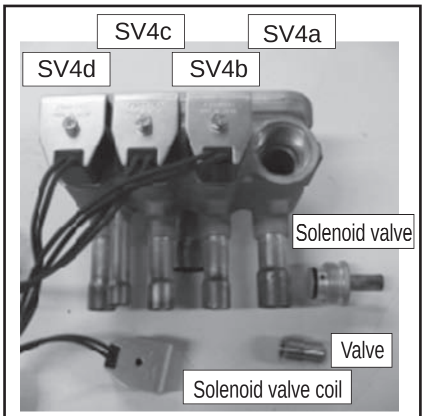
Pin-face tool



Pin-face tool



Tightening torque : 150N·m [1500kg·cm]



(5) In the case of SV5b (Bypass valve)

This solenoid valve closes when energized (when the relay is on).
This valve turns off for five minutes after the completion of the defrost cycle, or when SV9 is on turned ON and the value of 63HS1 is greater than 3.14 MPa [455psi] during Heating-only or Heating-main operation at the minimum frequency. The valve position can be determined by measuring and monitoring the changes in the pipe temperature on the downstream of SV5b while the unit is de-energized. When the valve is open, high-temperature gas refrigerant passes through the pipe. Do not attempt to check the pipe temperature by touching the pipe.

(6) In the case of SV5c (Bypass valve)

This solenoid valve opens when energized (when the relay is on).
This valve turns on, depending on the conditions during Cooling-only or Cooling-main operation. Check for proper operation on the LED and by listening for the operation sound of the solenoid valve.

(7) SV6 (Intermediate pressure control valve)

This solenoid valve closes when energized (when the relay is on).
This valve turns on, depending on the conditions during Cooling-only operation. Check for proper operation on the LED and by listening for the operation sound of the solenoid valve.

(8) SV8 (automatic refrigerant charge control valve)

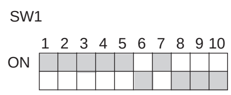
This solenoid valve turns on when energized (when the relay is on).
This valve turns ON or OFF as necessary during refrigerant oil recovery operation or refrigerant charge adjustment operation (when SW4-3 is set to ON). The valve's status can be checked on the LED. The valve position can be determined by checking to see if the refrigerant cylinder connected to the automatic refrigerant charging port becomes lighter during refrigerant oil recovery operation or refrigerant charge adjustment operation (while the unit is energized).

(9) In the case of SV9 (Bypass valve)

This solenoid valve opens when energized (when the relay is on)
This valve turns on when the value of 63HS1 is greater than 3.14 MPa [455 psi] during Heating-only or Heating-main operation at the minimum frequency. The valve position can be determined by measuring and monitoring the changes in the pipe temperature on the downstream of SV9 while the unit is energized. When the valve is open, high-temperature gas refrigerant passes through the pipe. Do not attempt to check the pipe temperature by touching the pipe.

-4- Outdoor Unit Fan

- To check the revolution of the fan, check the inverter output state on the self-diagnosis LED, as the inverter on the outdoor fan controls the revolutions of the fan.
- When starting the fan, the fan runs at full speed for 5 seconds.
- When setting the DIP SW1 as shown in the figure below, the inverter output [%] will appear. 100% indicates the full speed and 0% indicates the stopping.



- As the revolution of the fan changes under control, at the interphase or when the indoor unit operation capacity is low, the revolution of the fan may change.
- If the fan does not move or it vibrates, Fan board problem or fan motor problem is suspected. Refer to IX [4] -7- (2) [5] "Check the fan motor ground fault or the winding."(page 253) and IX [4] -7- (2) [6] "Check the Fan board failure."(page 254)

-5- LEV

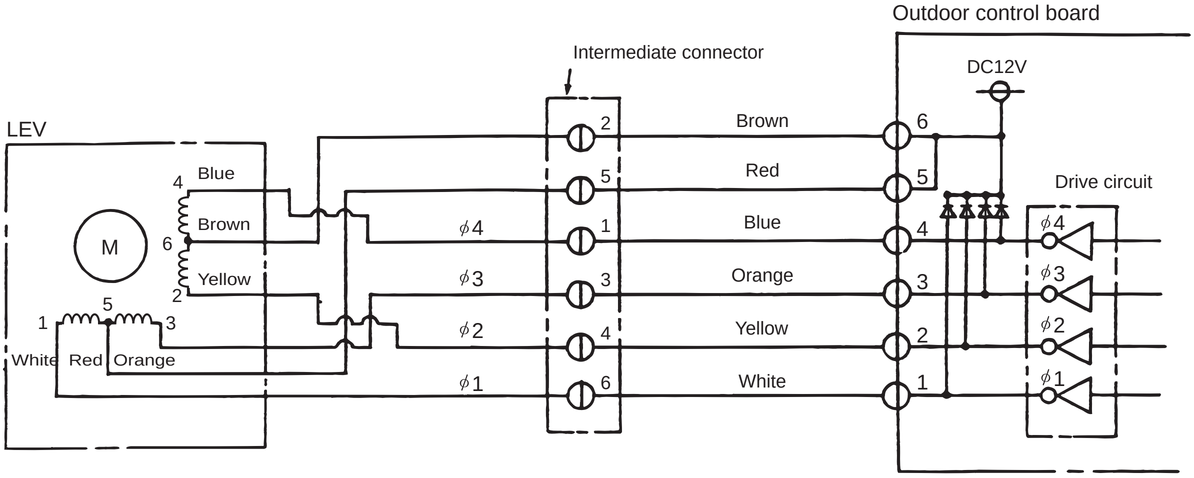
LEV operation

Indoor LEV, BC controller LEV1 and 3 (Linear expansion valve) are stepping-motor-driven valves that operate by receiving the pulse signals from the indoor and outdoor unit control boards.

(1) Indoor LEV and BC controller LEV

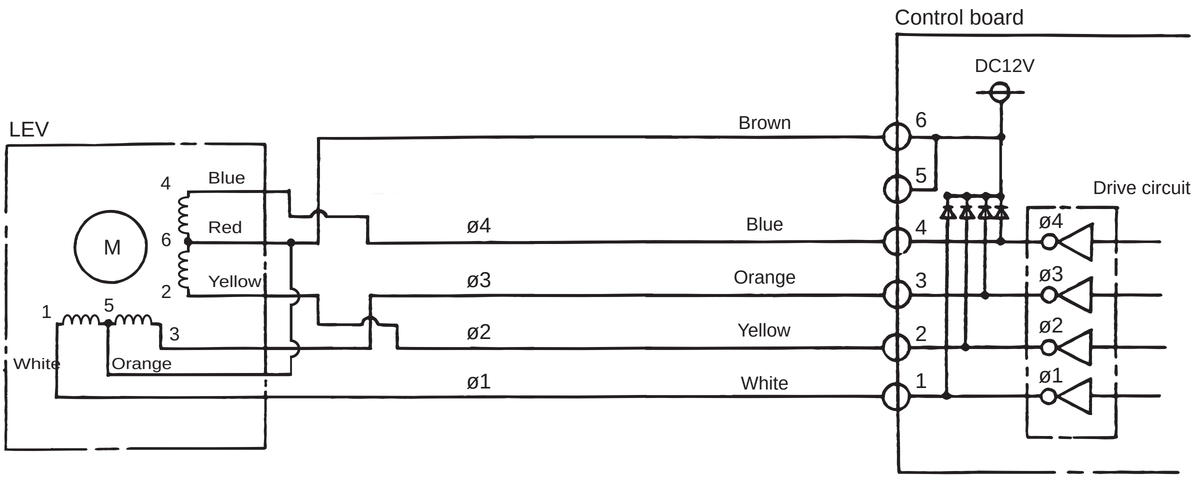
The valve opening changes according to the number of pulses.

1) Control boards and the LEV (Indoor LEV, BC controller LEV1 (G1 type only), and LEV3)



Note. The connector numbers on the intermediate connector and the connector on the control board differ. Check the color of the lead wire to judge the number.

2) Control board and the LEV (BC controller LEV1 (GA1 type only))



3) Pulse signal output and valve operation

Output (phase) number	Output state			
	1	2	3	4
ϕ1	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
ϕ2	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
ϕ3	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
ϕ4	OFF	OFF	ON	ON

Output pulses change in the following orders when the

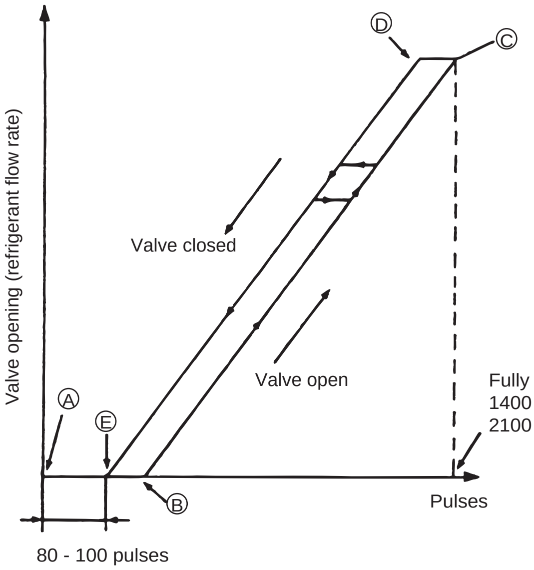
Valve is closed; 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 1

Valve is open; 4 → 3 → 2 → 1 → 4

*1. When the LEV opening angle does not change, all the output phases will be off.

*2. When the output is open phase or remains ON, the motor cannot run smoothly, and rattles and vibrates.

4) LEV valve closing and opening operation



Fully open
1400 pulses (Indoor LEV, BC controller LEV1 (G1 type only), and LEV3)
2100 pulses (BC controller LEV1 (GA1 type only))

*When the power is turned on, the valve closing signal of 2200 pulses (Indoor LEV, BC controller LEV1 (G1 type only), and LEV3), or 3200 pulses (BC controller LEV1 (GA1 type only)), will be output from the indoor board to LEV to fix the valve position. It must be fixed at point A

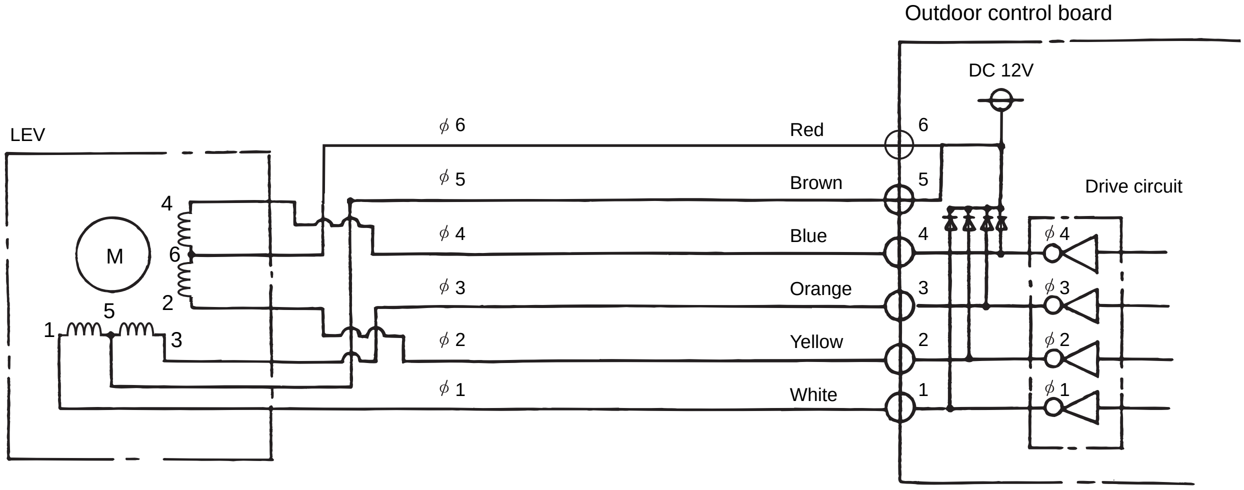
When the valve operates smoothly, no sound from LEV or no vibration occurs, however, when the pulses change from E to A in the chart or the valve is locked, a big sound occurs.

*Whether a sound is generated or not can be determined by holding a screwdriver against it, then placing your ear against the handle.
*1The LEV opening may become greater depending on the operation status.

(2) Outdoor LEV (SLEV)

The valve opening changes according to the number of pulses.

1) Connections between the outdoor control board and outdoor LEV



2) Pulse signal output and valve operation

Output (phase) number	Output state							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ϕ1	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
ϕ2	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
ϕ3	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
ϕ4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF

Output pulses change in the following orders when the

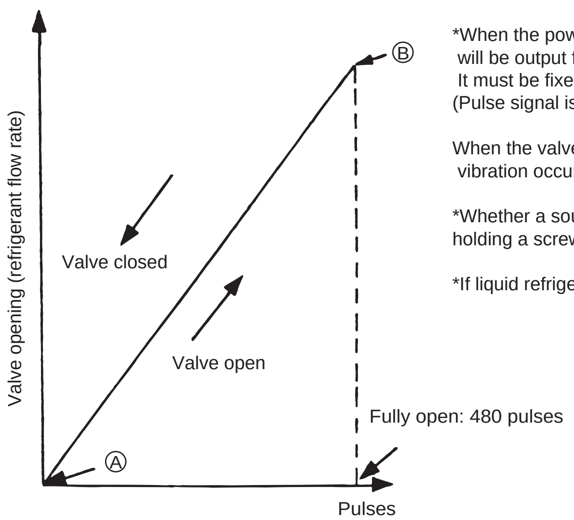
Valve is open; 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 1

Valve is closed; 8 → 7 → 6 → 5 → 4 → 3 → 2 → 1 → 8

*1. When the LEV opening angle does not change, all the output phases will be off.

*2. When the output is open phase or remains ON, the motor cannot run smoothly, and rattles and vibrates.

3) LEV valve closing and opening operation



*When the power is turned on, the valve closing signal of 520 pulses will be output from the indoor board to LEV to fix the valve position. It must be fixed at point Ⓐ
(Pulse signal is output for approximately 17 seconds.)

When the valve operates smoothly, there is no sound from the LEV and no vibration occurs, but when the valve is locked, noise is generated.

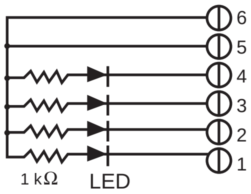
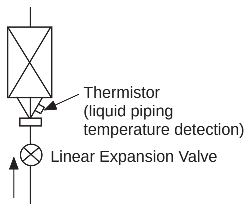
*Whether a sound is generated or not can be determined by holding a screwdriver against it, then placing your ear against the handle.

*If liquid refrigerant flows inside the LEV, the sound may become smaller.

(3) Judgment methods and possible failure mode

Note

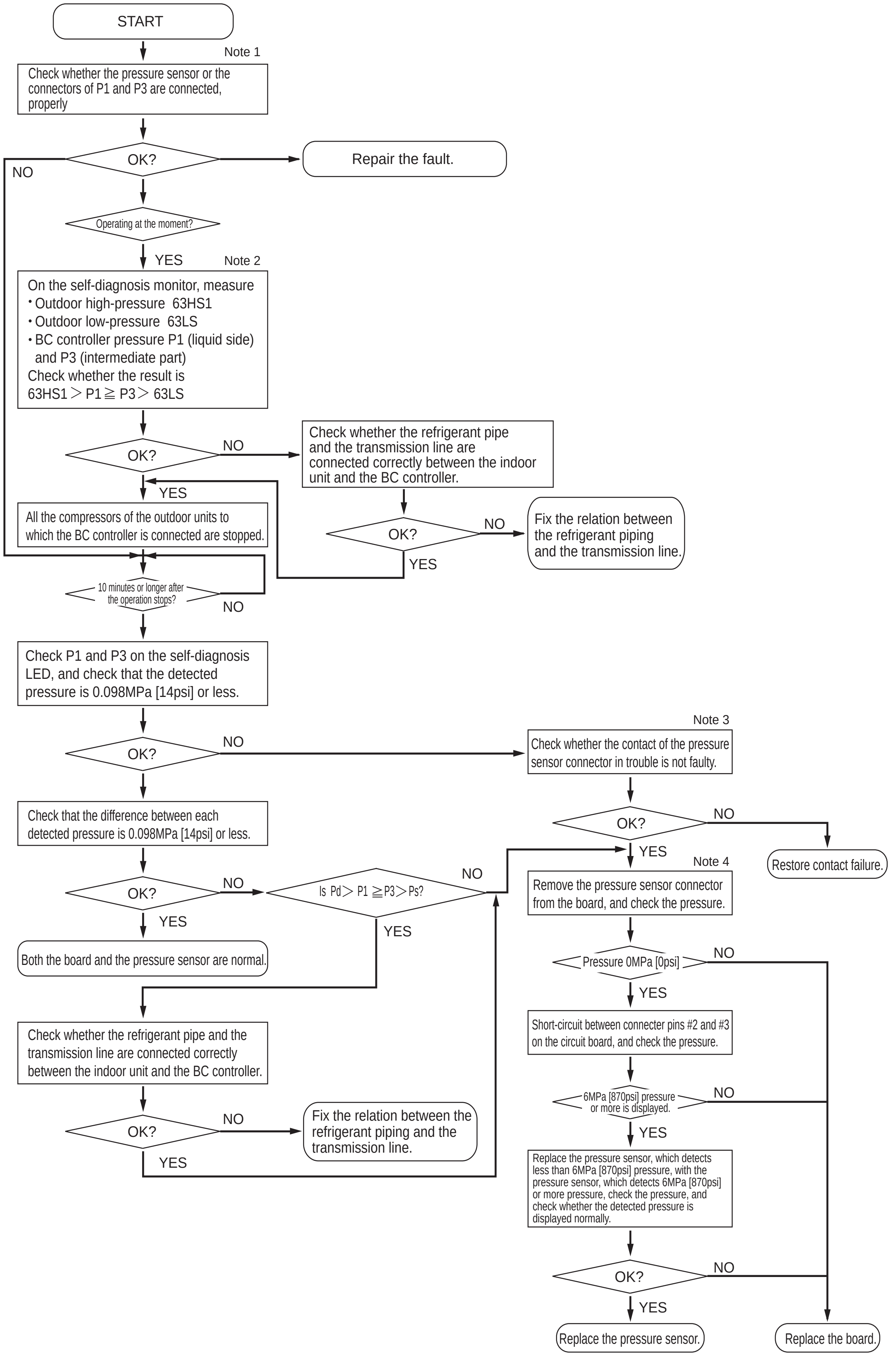
The specifications of the outdoor unit (outdoor LEV) and the indoor unit (indoor LEV) differ.Therefore, remedies for each failure may vary. Check the remedy specified for the appropriate LEV as indicated in the right column.

Malfunction mode	Judgment method	Remedy	Target LEV
Microcomputer driver circuit failure	Disconnect the control board connector and connect the check LED as shown in the figure below.  resistance : 0.25W 1kΩ LED : DC15V 20mA or more When the main power is turned on, the indoor unit circuit board outputs pulse signals to the indoor unit LEV for 10 seconds, and the outdoor unit circuit board outputs pulse signals to the outdoor unit LEV for 17 seconds. If any of the LED remains lit or unlit, the drive circuit is faulty.	When the drive circuit has a problem, replace the control board.	Indoor Outdoor
LEV mechanism is locked	If the LEV is locked, the drive motor runs idle, and makes a small clicking sound. When the valve makes a closing and opening sound, the valve has a problem.	Replace the LEV.	Indoor Outdoor
Disconnected or short-circuited LEV motor coil	Measure resistance between the coils (red - white, red -orange, brown - yellow, brown - blue) using a tester. They are normal if resistance is 150ohm ± 10%.	Replace the LEV coils.	Indoor Outdoor
	Measure resistance between the coils (red - white, red -orange, brown - yellow, brown - blue) using a tester. They are normal if resistance is 46ohm ± 3%.	Replace the LEV coils.	Outdoor
Incomple sealing (leak from the valve)	When checking the refrigerant leak from the indoor LEV, run the target indoor unit in the fan mode, and the other indoor units in the cooling mode. Then, check the liquid temperature (TH22) with the self-diagnosis LED. When the unit is running in the fan mode, the LEV is fully closed, and the temperature detected by the thermistor is not low. If there is a leak, however, the temperature will be low. If the temperature is extremely low compared with the inlet temperature displayed on the remote controller, the LEV is not properly sealed, however, if there is a little leak, it is not necessary to replace the LEV when there are no effects to other parts. 	If there is a large amount of leakage, replace the LEV.	Indoor
Faulty wire connections in the connector or faulty contact	1. Check for loose pins on the connector and check the colors of the lead wires visually 2. Disconnect the control board's connector and conduct a continuity check using a tester.	Check the continuity at the points where an error occurs.	Indoor Outdoor

-6- Troubleshooting Principal Parts of BC Controller

1. Pressure sensor

Troubleshooting flow chart for pressure sensor



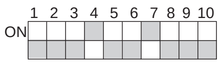
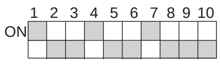
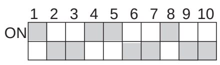
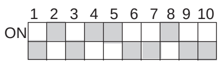
Note

1) BC controller: Phenomena when the pressure sensor is connected wrongly (reverse connection of P1 and P3) to the board.

Symptoms							
Cooling-only	Cooling-main		Heating only		Heating main		
Normal	Non-cooling	SC11 large SC16 small △PHM large	Indoor heating SC small Heating indoor Thermo ON Especially noise is large.	SC11 large SC16 small △PHM large	Non-cooling Indoor heating SC small Heating indoor Thermo ON Especially noise is large.	SC11 large SC16 small △PHM large	

Note

2) Check the self-diagnosis switch (Outdoor control board SW1).

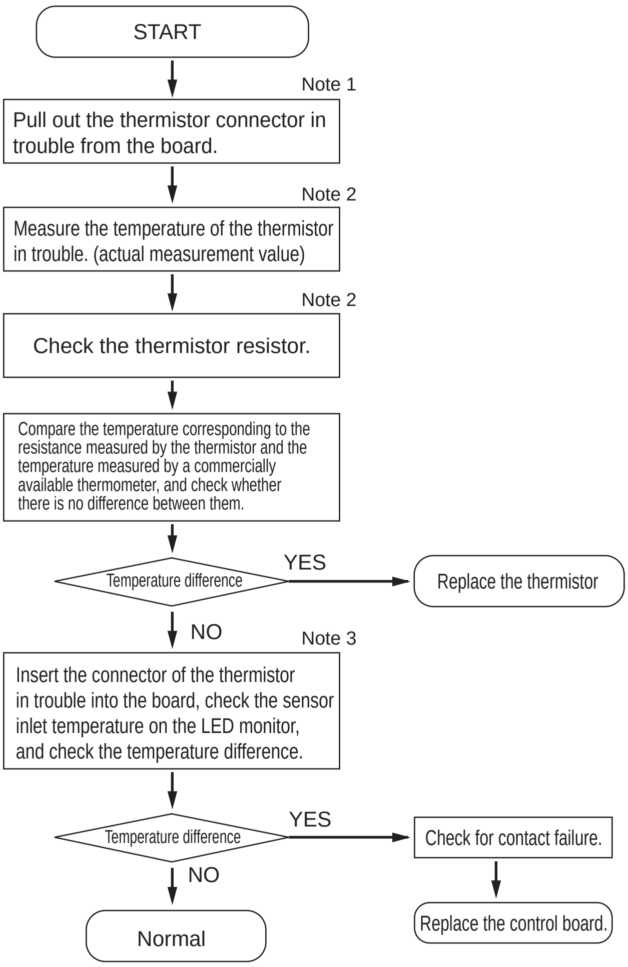
Measurement data	Symbol	SW1 setting value
Outdoor high pressure	63HS1	
Outdoor low pressure	63LS	
BC controller pressure (liquid side)	PS1	
BC controller pressure (intermediate part)	PS3	

Note

3) Check whether CNP1 (liquid side) connector on the BC controller control board and the connector CNP2 (intermediate part) are not disconnected or not loose.
4) Check the pressure value on the self-diagnosis switch (same as note 2) with the connector of the applied pressure sensor is disconnected from the board.

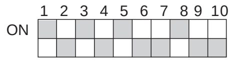
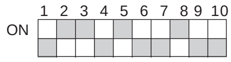
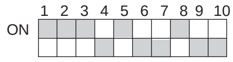
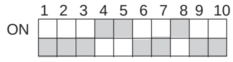
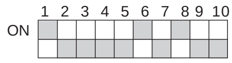
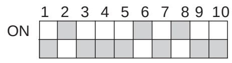
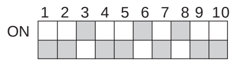
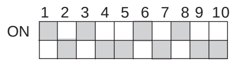
2. Temperature sensor

Troubleshooting instructions for thermistor



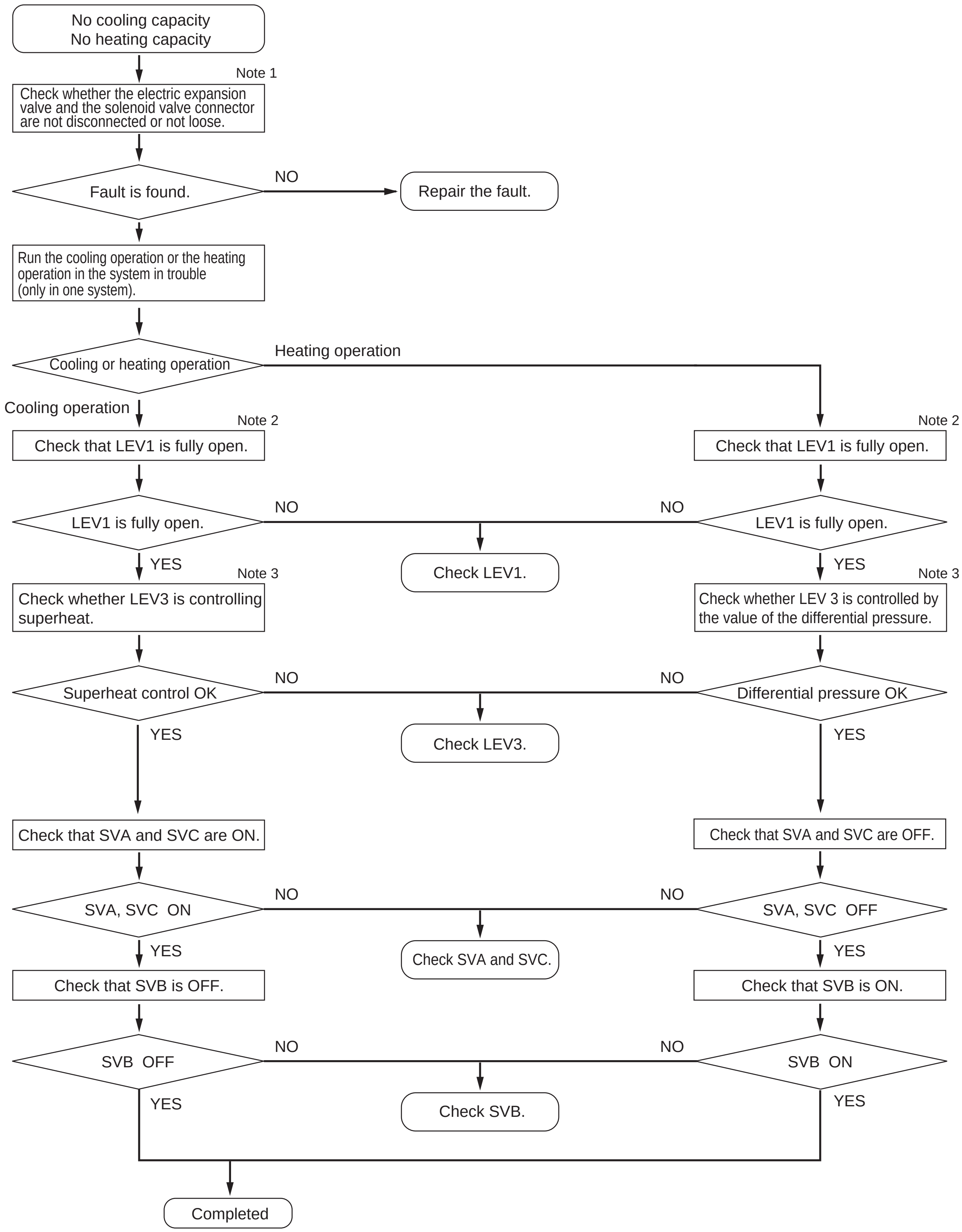
Note

1) For the connectors on the board, TH11 and TH12 are connected to CN10, and TH15 and TH16 are connected to CN11. Disconnect the connector in trouble, and check the sensor of each number.
2)
   - Pull out the sensor connector from the I/O board, Do not pull the sensor by holding the lead wire.
   - Measure the resistance with such as a tester.
   - Compare the measured value with that of shown in the figure below. When the result is $\pm$ 10%, it is normal.
3) Check the self-diagnosis switch (Outdoor control board SW1).

	Measurement data	Symbol	SW1 setting value
G, GA (Standard / main)	Liquid inlet temperature	TH11	
	Bypass outlet temperature	TH12	
	Bypass inlet temperature	TH15	
	Bypass inlet temperature	TH16	
GB, HB (Sub 1)	Bypass outlet temperature	TH12	
	Bypass inlet temperature	TH15	
GB, HB (Sub 2)	Bypass outlet temperature	TH12	
	Bypass inlet temperature	TH15	

3. Troubleshooting flow chart for LEV Solenoid valve

(1) LEV



Note

1) BC controller: Phenomena when LEV is connected wrongly (reverse connection of LEV1 and LEV3) to the board.

Phenomena			
Cooling-only	Cooling-main	Heating only	Heating main
Non-cooling SH12 small, SC11 small SH16 small, branch pipe SC small BC controller sound	Non-cooling and non-heating SH12 small, SC11 small SH16 large, but branch pipe SC small BC controller sound △PHM large	Indoor heating SC small △ PHM large	Non-cooling Indoor heating SC small △ PHM large

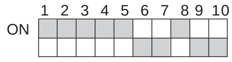
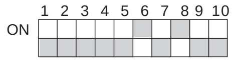
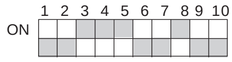
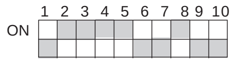
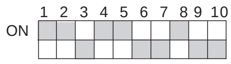
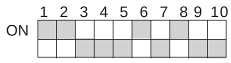
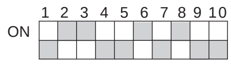
2) Check method of fully open state or fully closed state of LEV

- Check LEV opening (pulse) on the self-diagnosis LED (Outdoor control board SW1).
  Full open: 2000 pulses
  Fully closed: 110 pulses (In the case of heating-only mode, however, the pulse may become 110 or more.)
- When LEV is fully open, measure the temperature at the upstream and downstream pipes of LEV, and make sure that there is no temperature difference.
- When LEV is fully closed, check that there is no refrigerant flowing sound.

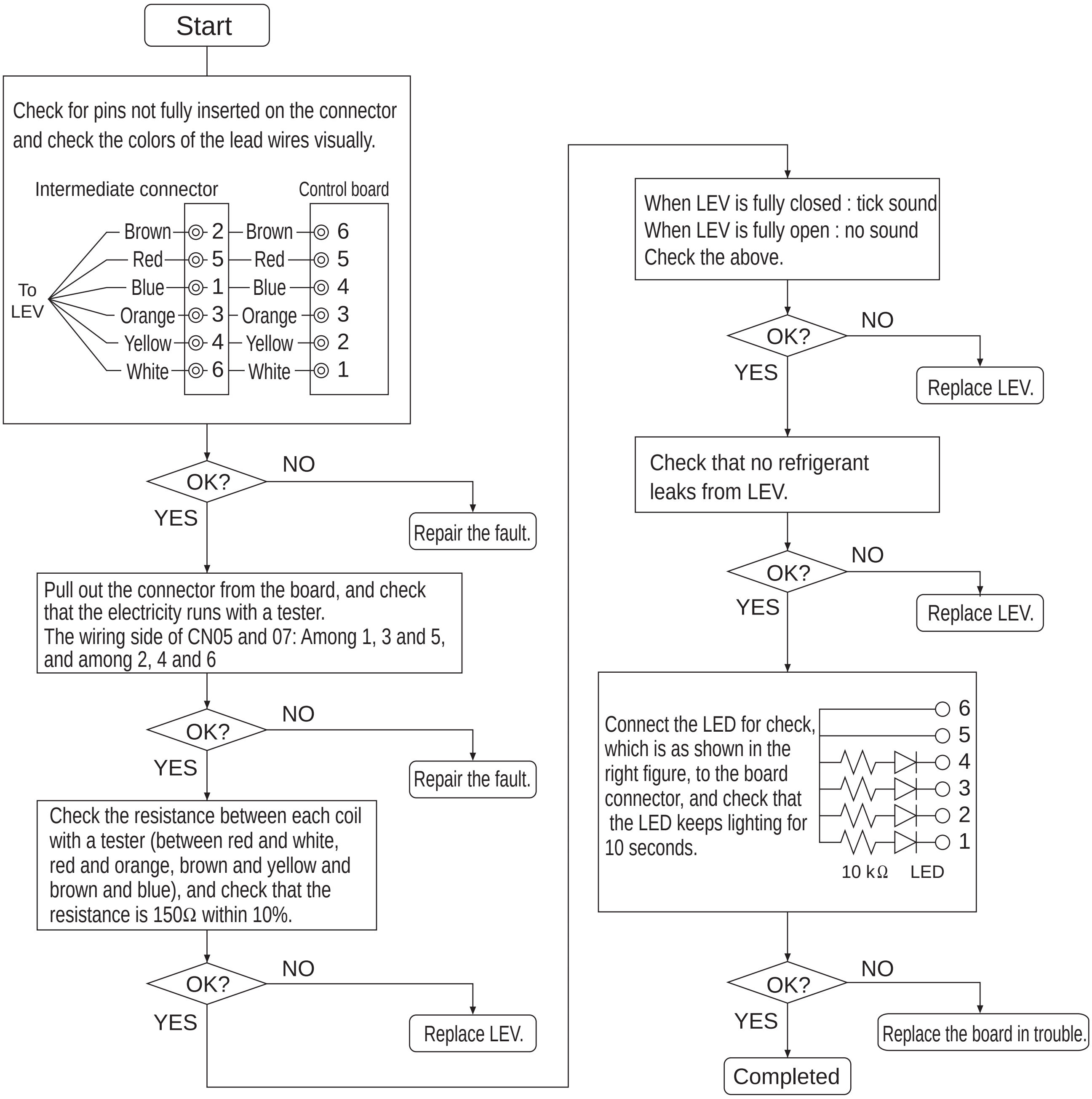
3) Refer to the chart below to judge LEV opening controlled by the values of the differential pressure and of the superheat. (BC controller LEV basic operation characteristic)

	Part	Malfunction mode	Operation mode	Content	Standards of judgment on unit stable operation
G, GA type	LEV1	Inclined to close	Heating only Heating-main Cooling-main	Difference between high pressure (P1) and intermediate pressure (P3) is large.	0.3 to 0.4MPa [44 to 58psi]
		Inclined to open		Difference between high pressure (P1) and intermediate pressure (P3) is small.	
	LEV3	Inclined to close	Cooling-only Cooling-main	SH12 is large.	SH12 < 20°C [36°F]
			Heating only Heating-main	Difference between high pressure (P1) and intermediate pressure (P3) is small.	0.3 to 0.4MPa [44 to 58psi]
		Inclined to open	Cooling-only Cooling-main	SC16 and SH12 are small.	SC16 > 3°C [5.4°F] SH12 > 3°C [5.4°F]
			Heating only Heating-main	Difference between high pressure (P1) and intermediate pressure (P3) is large.	0.3 to 0.4MPa [44 to 58psi]
GB, HB type)	LEV3	Inclined to close	Cooling-only Cooling-main	SH22 is large.	SH22 < 20°C [36°F]
		Inclined to open	Cooling-only Cooling-main	SH22 is small.	SH22 > 3°C [5.4°F]

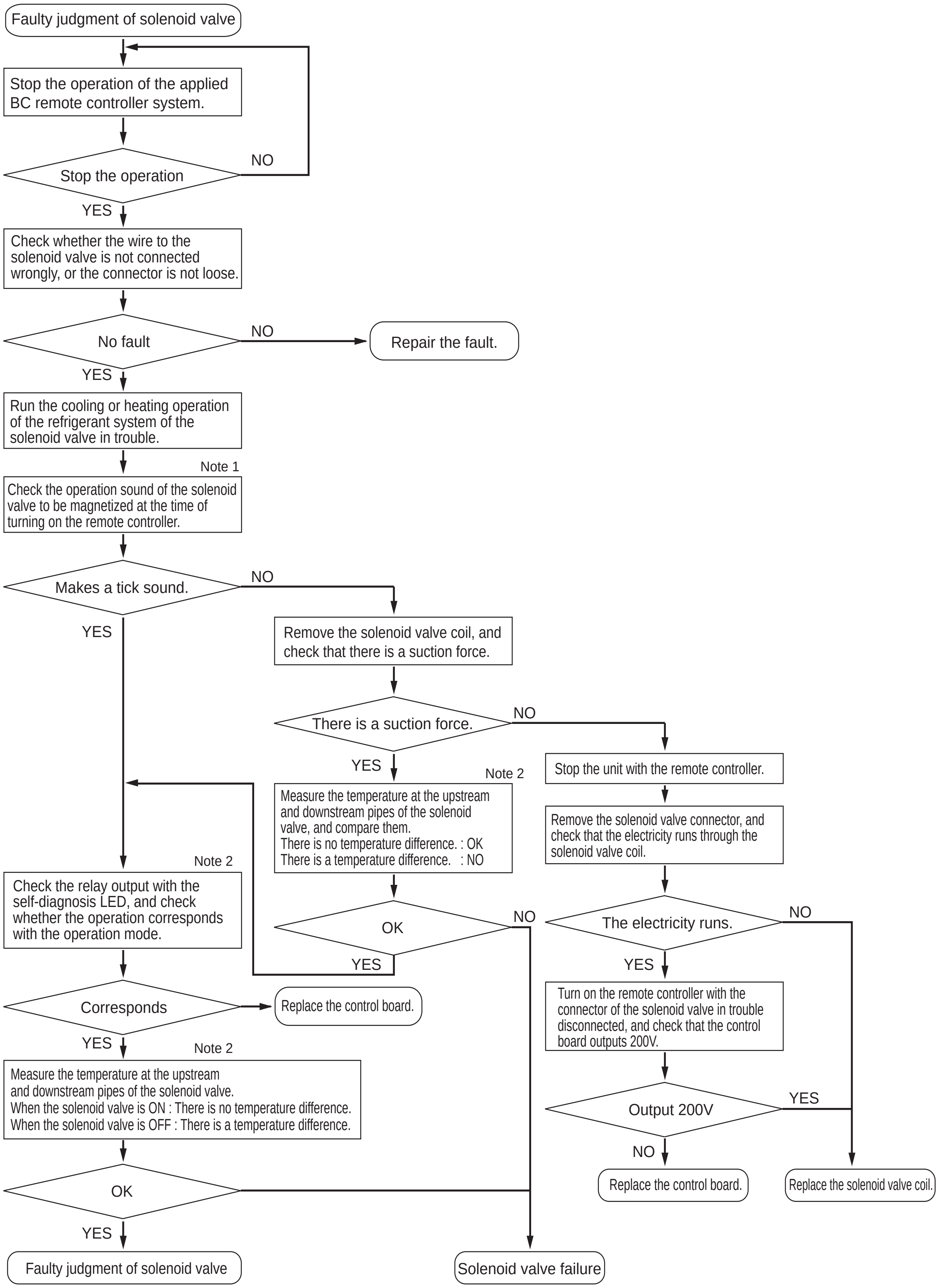
Self-diagnosis LED

	Measurement data	Symbol	SW1 setting value
G, GA (Standard / main)	LEV1 opening	—	
	LEV3 opening	—	
	BC controller bypass outlet superheat	SH12	
	BC controller intermediate part subcool	SC16	
	BC controller liquid-side subcool	SC11	
GB, HB (Sub 1)	LEV3 opening	—	
GB, HB (Sub 2)	LEV3 opening	—	

Troubleshooting flow chart for solenoid valve body



(2) Solenoid valve (SVA, SVB, SVC)



Check whether the BC board output signal corresponds with the solenoid valve operation correspond.

Note

1) SVA, SVB, SVC
SVA, SVB, and SVC turn on or off according to the indoor unit operation mode.

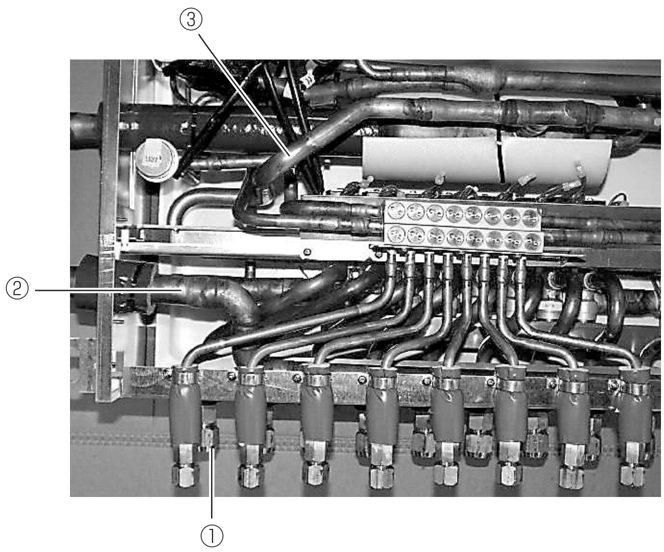
		Mode				
		Cooling	Heating	Stopped	Defrost	Fan
Port	SVA	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
	SVB	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
	SVC	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON

SVM1, SVM1b, SVM2, SVM2b
SVM1, SVM1b, SVM2, and SVM2b turn on or off according to the indoor unit operation mode.

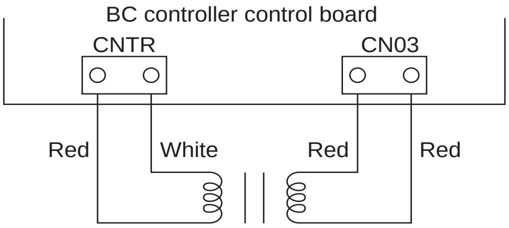
Operation mode	Cooling only	Cooling main	Heating only	Heating main	Defrost	Stopped
SVM1	ON	Pressure differential control OFF or ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
SVM2	OFF	OFF	Pressure differential control OFF or ON	Pressure differential control OFF or ON	OFF	OFF

Note

2) SVA, SVB, SVC
Measure the temperature at the upstream and downstream pipes ① and ② of SVA.
Measure the temperature at the upstream and downstream ① pipes and ③ of SVA.



4. BC controller transformer



	Normal	Abnormal
CNTR(1)-(3)	about 58 ohm.	Open-phase or shorting
CN03(1)-(3)	about 1.6 ohm.	

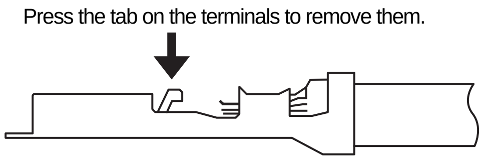
* Before measuring the resistance, pull out the connector.

-7- Inverter

- Replace only the compressor if only the compressor is found to be defective.
- Replace only the fan motor if only the fan motor is found to be defective.
- Replace the defective components if the inverter is found to be defective.
- If both the compressor and the inverter are found to be defective, replace the defective component(s) of both devices.

(1) Inverter-related problems: Troubleshooting and remedies

1) The INV board has a large-capacity electrolytic capacitor, in which residual voltage remains even after the main power is turned off, posing a risk of electric shock. Before inspecting the inside of the control box, turn off the power, keep the unit off for at least 10 minutes, and confirm that the voltage between FT-P and FT-N on INV Board has dropped to DC20V or less. (It takes about 10 minutes to discharge electricity after the power supply is turn off.)
2) The IPM on the inverter becomes damaged if there are loose screws are connectors. If a problem occurs after replacing some of the parts, mixed up wiring is often the cause of the problem. Check for proper connection of the wiring, screws, connectors, and Faston terminals.
3) To avoid damage to the circuit board, do not connect or disconnect the inverter-related connectors with the main power turned on.
4) Faston terminals have a locking function. Make sure the terminals are securely locked in place after insertion.



5) When the IPM or IGBT is replaced, apply a thin layer of heat radiation grease that is supplied evenly to these parts. Wipe off any grease that may get on the wiring terminal to avoid terminal contact failure.
6) Faulty wiring to the compressor damages the compressor. Connect the wiring in the correct phase sequence.

	Error display/failure condition	Measure/inspection item
[1]	Inverter related errors 4250, 4255, 4220, 4225, 4230, 4240,4260, 5301, 0403	Check the details of the inverter error in the error log at [X] LED Monitor Display on the Outdoor Unit Board. Take appropriate measures to the error code and the error details in accordance with IX. [2] Responding to Error Display on the Remote Controller.
[2]	Main power breaker trip	Refer to "(3) Trouble treatment when the main power breaker is tripped".(page 255)
[3]	Main power earth leakage breaker trip	Refer to "(4) Trouble treatment when the main power earth leakage breaker is tripped".(page 255)
[4]	Only the compressor does not operate.	Check the inverter frequency on the LED monitor and proceed to (2) -[4] if the compressor is in operation.(page 253)
[5]	The compressor vibrates violently at all times or makes an abnormal sound.	See (2)-[4].(page 253)
[6]	Only the fan motor does not operate.	Check the inverter frequency on the LED monitor and proceed to (2)-[6] if the fan motor is in operation.(page 254)
[7]	The fan motor shakes violently at all times or makes an abnormal sound.	Check the inverter frequency on the LED monitor and proceed to (2)-[6] if the fan motor is in operation.(page 254)
[8]	Noise is picked up by the peripheral device	<1> Check that power supply wiring of the peripheral device does not run close to the power supply wiring of the outdoor unit.
		<2> Check if the inverter output wiring is not running parallel to the power supply wiring and the transmission lines.
		<3> Check that the shielded wire is used as the transmission line when it is required, and check that the grounding work is performed properly on the shielded wire.
		<4> Meg failure for electrical system other than the inverter
		<5> Attach a ferrite core to the inverter output wiring. (Contact the factory for details of the service part settings.)
		<6> Provide separate power supply to the air conditioner and other electric appliances.
		<7> If the error occurred suddenly, a ground fault of the inverter output can be considered. See (2)-[4].(page 253)
		*Contact the factory for cases other than those listed above.
[9]	Sudden malfunction (as a result of external noise.)	<1> Check that the grounding work is performed properly.
		<2>Check that the shielded wire is used as the transmission line when it is required, and check that the grounding work is performed properly on the shielded wire.
		<3>Check that neither the transmission line nor the external connection wiring does not run close to another power supply system or does not run through the same conduit pipe.
		* Contact the factory for cases other than those listed above.

(2) Inverter output related troubles

	Items to be checked	Phenomena	Remedy
[1] Check the INV board error detection circuit.	(1) Disconnect the inverter output wire from the terminals of the INV board (SC-U, SC-V, SC-W). (2) Put the outdoor unit into operation.	1) Overcurrent error (4250 Detail code No. 101, 104, 105, 106, and 107)	Replace the INV board.
		2) Logic error (4220 Detail code No. 111)	Replace the INV board.
		3) ACCT sensor circuit failure (5301 Detail code No.117)	Replace the INV board.
		4) IPM open (5301 Detail code No.119)	Normal
[2] Check for compressor ground fault or coil error.	Disconnect the compressor wiring, and check the compressor Meg, and coil resistance.	1) Compressor Meg failure Error if less than 1 Mohm.	Check that there is no liquid refrigerant in the compressor. If there is none, replace the compressor.
		2) Compressor coil resistance failure Coil resistance value of 1 ohm (20°C [68°F]): RP200, RP250 models Coil resistance value of 0.6 ohm (20°C [68°F]): RP300 model	Replace the compressor.

	Items to be checked	Phenomena	Remedy
[3] Check whether the inverter is damaged. (No load)	(1) Disconnect the inverter output wire from the terminals of the INV board (SC-U, SC-V, SC-W).	1) Inverter-related problems are detected.	Connect the short-circuit connector to CN6, and go to section [1].
	(2) Disconnect the short-circuit connector from CN6 on the INV board.	2) Inverter voltage is not output at the terminals (SC-U, SC-V, and SC-W)	Replace the INV board.
	(3) Put the outdoor unit into operation. Check the inverter output voltage after the inverter output frequency has stabilized.	3) There is an voltage imbalance between the wires. Greater than 5% imbalance or 5V	Replace the INV board.
		4) There is no voltage imbalance between the wires.	Normal *Reconnect the short-circuit connector to CN6 after checking the voltage.
[4] Check whether the inverter is damaged. (During compressor operation)	Put the outdoor unit into operation. Check the inverter output voltage after the inverter output frequency has stabilized.	1) Overcurrent-related problems occur immediately after compressor startup. Error code : 4250 Detail code : 101, 106, 107	a. Check items [1] through [3] for problems. b. Check that high and low pressures are balanced. c. Check that no liquid refrigerant is present in the compressor. →Go to "d." when the problem persists after compressor startup was repeated several times. If normal operation is restored, check the crankcase heater for problems. d. Check that there is a pressure difference between high and low pressures after compressor startup. →Check the high pressure with LED monitor for changes. Replace the compressor if there is no pressure difference. (the compressor may be locked.)
		2) There is a voltage imbalance between the wires after the inverter output voltage is stabilized. Greater than the larger of the following values: imbalance of 5% or 5V	Replace the INV board if there is a voltage imbalance. Check the crankcase heater for problems if there is no voltage imbalance. →When the error occurred, liquid refrigerant may have been present in the compressor.
[5] Check the fan motor ground fault or the winding.	Remove the wire for the outdoor fan motor, and check the fan motor megger and the winding resistance.	1) Fan motor megger failure Failure when the megger is 1Mohm or less.	Replace the fan motor.
		2) Fan motor disconnection Standard: The winding resistance is approximately several ohm. (It varies depending on the temperature, or while the inner thermo is operating, it will be ∞ ohm)	

	Items to be checked	Phenomena	Remedy
[6] Check the fan inverter board failure.	(1) Check the fan output wiring.	Connector contact failure ⬩Board side (CNINV) ⬩Fan motor side	Connect the connector.
	(2) Check the connector CN-VDC connection.	Cnnector contact failure	Connect the connector.
	(3) Check the FAN board failure.	1) The voltage imbalance among each motor wiring during operation (The voltage imbalance is greater than the larger of the values represented by 5% or 5V.)	Replace the FAN board.
		2) The same error occurs even after the operation is restarted.	

(3) Trouble treatment when the main power breaker is tripped

	Items to be checked	Phenomena	Remedy
[1]	Check the breaker capacity.	Use of a non-specified breaker	Replace it with a specified breaker.
[2]	Perform Meg check between the terminals on the power terminal block TB1.	Zero to several ohm, or Meg failure	Check each part and wiring. *Refer to (5) "Simple checking Procedures for individual components of main inverter circuit".(page 256) •IGBT module •Rush current protection resistor •Electromagnetic relay •DC reactor
[3]	Turn on the power again and check again.	1) Main power breaker trip 2) No remote control display	
[4]	Turn on the outdoor unit and check that it operates normally.	1) Operates normally without tripping the main breaker. 2) Main power breaker trip	a) The wiring may have been short-circuited. Search for the wire that short-circuited, and repair it. b) If item a) above is not the cause of the problem, refer to (2)-[1]-[6].

(4) Trouble treatment when the main power earth leakage breaker is tripped

	Items to be checked	Phenomena	Remedy
[1]	Check the earth leakage breaker capacity and the sensitivity current.	Use of a non-specified earth leakage breaker	Replace with a regulation earth leakage breaker.
[2]	Check the resistance at the power supply terminal block with a megger.	Failure resistance value	Check each part and wiring. *Refer to (5) "Simple checking Procedures for individual components of main inverter circuit".(page 256) •IGBT module •Rush current protection resistor •Electromagnetic relay •DC reactor
[3]	Disconnect the compressor wirings and check the resistance of the compressor with a megger.	Failure compressor if the insulating resistance value is not in specified range. Failure when the insulating resistance value is 1 Mohm or less.	Check that there is no liquid refrigerant in the compressor. If there is none, replace the compressor.
[4]	Disconnect the fan motor wirings and check the resistance of the fan motor with a megger.	Failure fan motor if the insulating resistance value is not in specified range. Failure when the insulating resistance value is 1 Mohm or less.	Replace the fan motor.

Note

The insulation resistance could go down to close to 1Mohm after installation or when the power is kept off for an extended period of time because of the accumulation of refrigerant in the compressor. If the earth leakage breaker is triggered, please use the following procedure to take care of this.

- Disconnect the wires from the compressor's terminal block.
- If the resistance is less than 1 Mohm, switch on the power for the outdoor unit with the wires still disconnected.
- Leave the power on for at least 12 hours.
- Check that the resistance has recovered to 1 Mohm or greater.

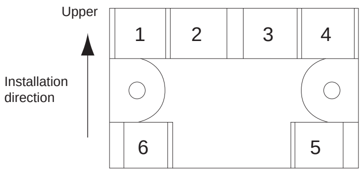
Earth leakage current measurement method

- For easy on-site measurement of the earth leakage current, enable the filter with a measurement instrument that has filter functions as below, clamp all the power supply wires, and measure.
  Recommended measurement instrument: CLAMP ON LEAK HiTESTER 3283 made by HIOKI E.E. CORPORATION
- When measuring one device alone, measure near the device's power supply terminal block.

(5) Simple checking procedure for individual components of main inverter circuit

Note

Before inspecting the inside of the control box, turn off the power, keep the unit off for at least 10 minutes, and confirm that the voltage between FT-P and FT-N on INV Board has dropped to DC20V or less.

<table>
<tr><th>Part name</th><th>Judgment method</th></tr>
<tr><td>IGBT module</td><td>See "Troubleshooting for IGBT Module ". (IX [4] -7- (6))(page 256)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rush current protection resistor
R1, R5</td><td>Measure the resistance between terminals R1 and R5: 22 ohm ± 10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Electromagnetic relay
72C</td><td>Note
This electromagnetic relay is rated at DC12V and is driven by a coil.
Check the resistance between terminals

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Check point</th><th>Checking criteria(W)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Coil</td><td>Between Terminals 5 and 6</td><td>Not to be short-circuited
(Center value 75 ohm)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Contact</td><td>Between Terminals 1 and 2</td><td>∞</td></tr>
<tr><td>Between Terminals 3 and 4</td><td>∞</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>DC reactor DCL</td><td>Measure the resistance between terminals: 1ohm or lower (almost 0 ohm)
Measure the resistance between terminals and the chassis: ∞</td></tr>
</table>

(6) Troubleshooting for IGBT Module

Measure the resistances between each pair of terminals on the IGBT with a tester, and use the results for troubleshooting. The terminals on the INV board are used for the measurement.

1) Notes on measurement

- Check the polarity before measuring. (On the tester, black normally indicates plus.)
- Check that the resistance is not open (∞ ohm) or not shorted (to 0 ohm).
- The values are for reference, and the margin of errors is allowed.
- The result that is more than double or half of the result that is measured at the same measurement point is not allowed.
- Disconnect all the wiring connected the INV board, and make the measurement.

2) Tester restriction

- Use the tester whose internal electrical power source is 1.5V or greater
- Use the dry-battery-powered tester.

Note

(The accurate diode-specific resistance cannot be measured with the button-battery-powered card tester, as the applied voltage is low.)

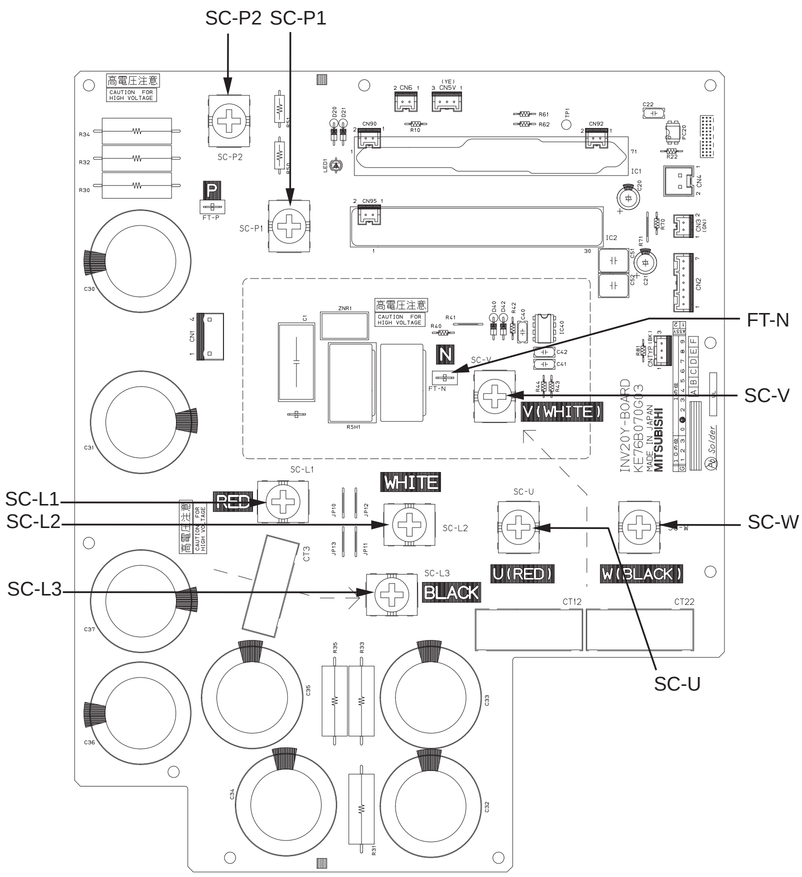
- Use a low-range tester if possible. A more accurate resistance can be measured.

Judgment value (reference)

		Black (+)				
		SC-P1	FT-N	SC-L1	SC-L2	SC-L3
Red (-)	SC-P1	-	-	5 - 200 ohm	5 - 200 ohm	5 - 200 ohm
	FT-N	-	-	∞	∞	∞
	SC-L1	∞	5 - 200 ohm	-	-	-
	SC-L2	∞	5 - 200 ohm	-	-	-
	SC-L3	∞	5 - 200 ohm	-	-	-

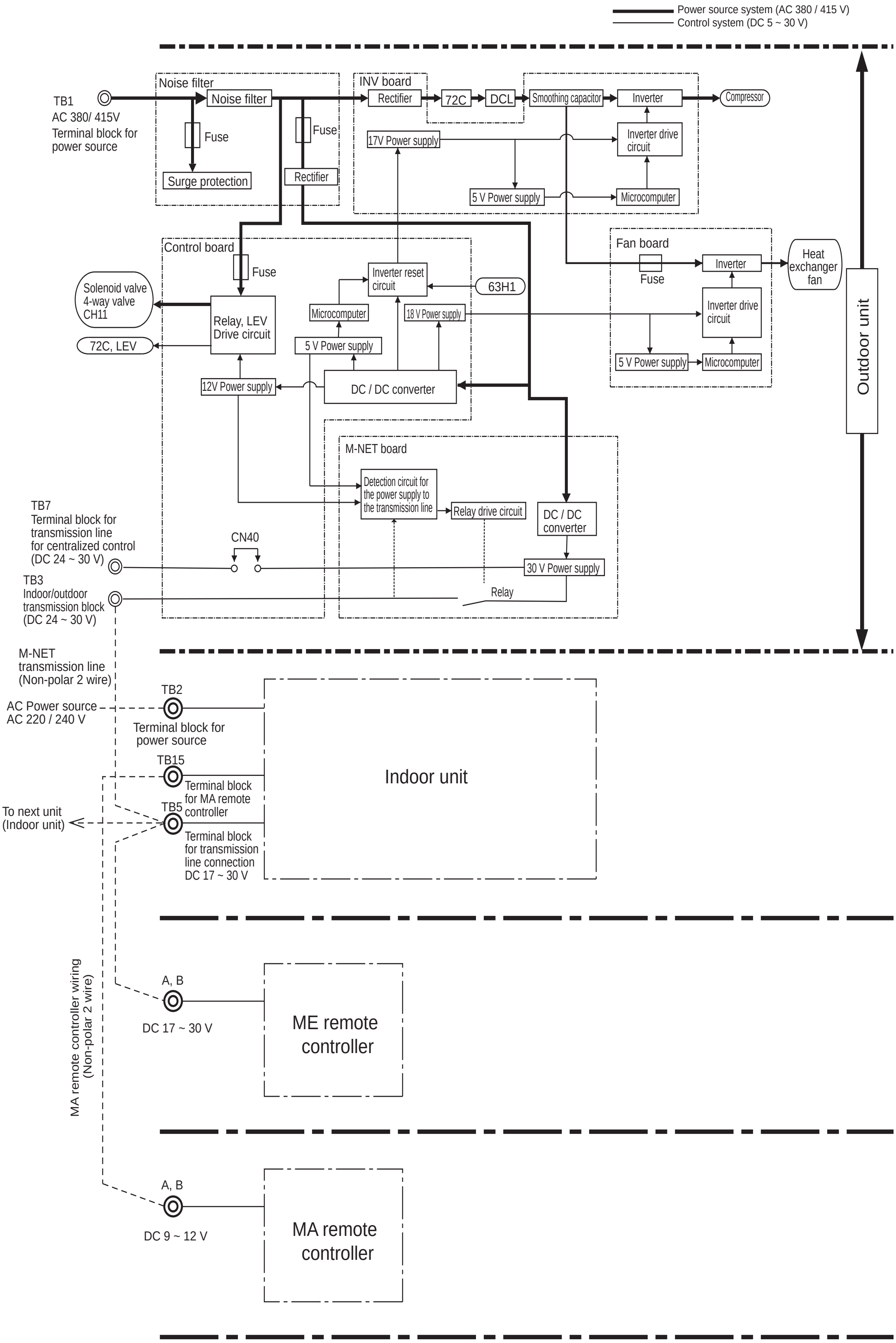
		Black (+)				
		SC-P2	FT-N	SC-U	SC-V	SC-W
Red (-)	SC-P2	-	-	5 - 200 ohm	5 - 200 ohm	5 - 200 ohm
	FT-N	-	-	∞	∞	∞
	SC-U	∞	5 - 200 ohm	-	-	-
	SC-V	∞	5 - 200 ohm	-	-	-
	SC-W	∞	5 - 200 ohm	-	-	-

INV board external diagram



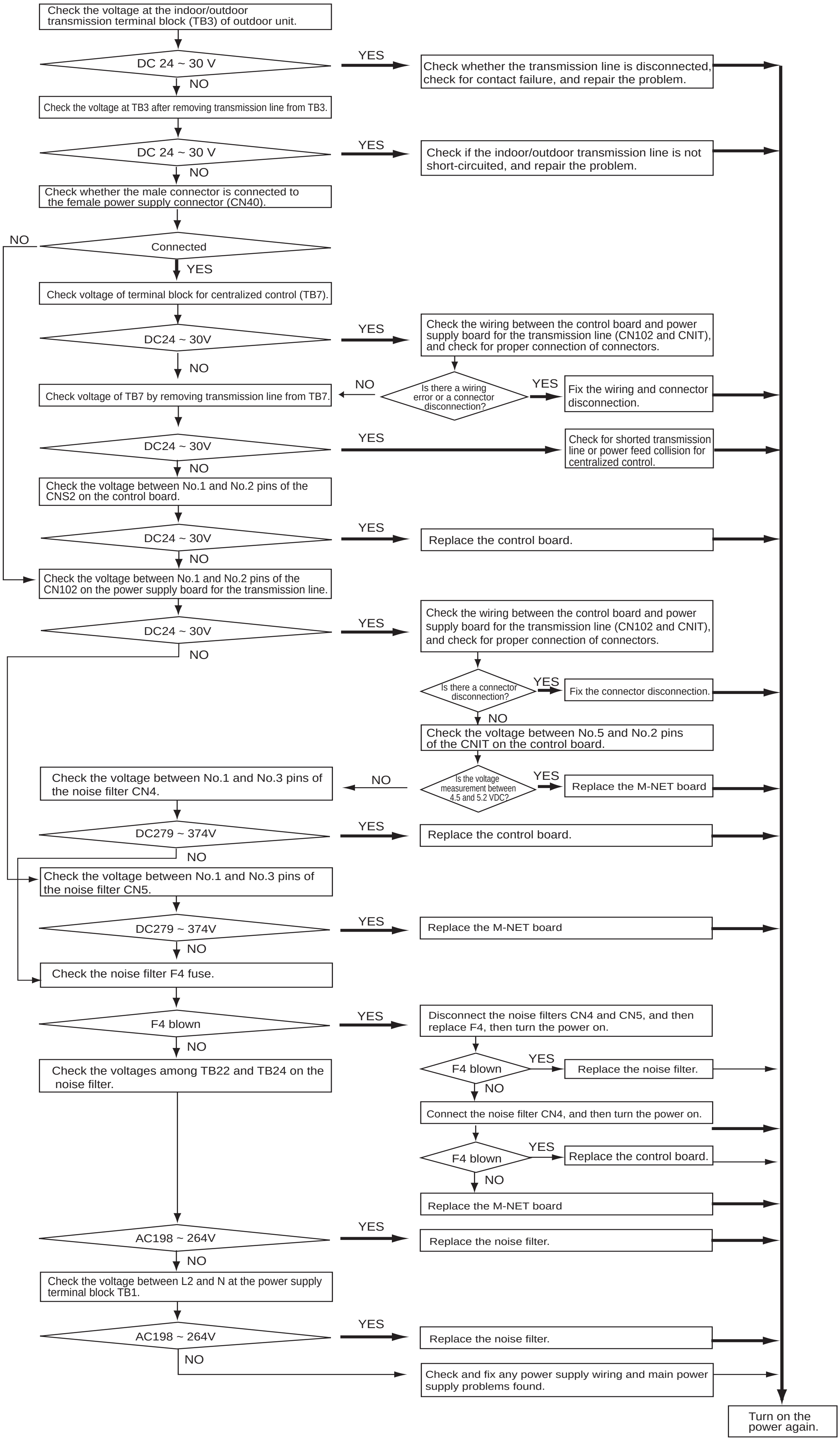
-8- Control Circuit

(1) Control power source function block



* MA remote controllers and ME remote controllers cannot be used together.
(Both the ME and MA remote controller can be connected to a system with a system controller.)

(2) Troubleshooting transmission power circuit of outdoor unit



[5] Refrigerant Leak

1. Leak spot: In the case of extension pipe for indoor unit (Cooling season)

1) Mount a pressure gauge on the service check joint (CJ2) on the low-pressure side.
2) Stop all the indoor units, and close the liquid service valve (BV2) inside the outdoor unit while the compressor is being stopped.
3) Stop all the indoor units; turn on SW2-4 on the outdoor unit control board while the compressor is being stopped.(Pump down mode will start, and all the indoor units will run in cooling test run mode.)
4) In the pump down mode (SW2-4 is ON), all the indoor units will automatically stop when the low pressure (63LS) reaches 0.383MPa [55psi] or less or 15 minutes have passed after the pump mode started. Stop all the indoor units and compressors when the pressure indicated by the pressure gauge, which is on the check joint (CJ2) for low-pressure service, reaches 0.383MPa [55psi] or 20 minutes pass after the pump down operation is started.
5) Close the gas service valve (BV1) inside the outdoor unit.
6) Collect the refrigerant that remains in the extended pipe for the indoor unit. Do not discharge refrigerant into the atmosphere when it is collected.
7) Repair the leak.
8) After repairing the leak, vacuum the extension pipe and the indoor unit.
9) To adjust refrigerant amount, open the service valves (BV1 and BV2) inside the outdoor unit and turn off SW2-4.

2. Leak spot: In the case of outdoor unit (Cooling season)

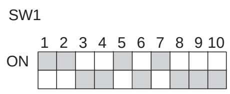
(1) Run all the indoor units in the cooling test run mode.

1) To run the indoor unit in test run mode, turn SW3-2 from ON to OFF when SW3-1 on the outdoor control board is ON.
2) Change the setting of the remote controller for all the indoor units to the cooling mode.
3) Check that all the indoor units are performing a cooling operation.

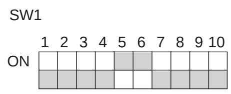
(2) Check the values of Tc and TH6.
(To display the values on the LED screen, use the self-diagnosis switch (SW1) on the outdoor unit control board.)

1) When Tc-TH6 is 10°C [18°F] or more : See the next item (3).
2) When Tc-TH6 is less than 10°C [18°F] : After the compressor stops, collect the refrigerant inside the system, repair the leak, perform evacuation, and recharge new refrigerant. (Leak spot: 4. In the case of outdoor unit, handle in the same way as heating season.)

Tc self-diagnosis switch



TH6 self-diagnosis switch



(3) Stop all the indoor units, and stop the compressor.

1) To stop all the indoor units and the compressors, turn SW3-2 from ON to OFF when SW3-1 on the outdoor control board is ON.
2) Check that all the indoor units are being stopped.

(4) Close the service valves (BV1 and BV2).

(5) To prevent the liquid seal, extract small amount of refrigerant from the check joint of the liquid service valve (BV2), as the liquid seal may cause a malfunction of the unit.

(6) Collect the refrigerant that remains inside the outdoor unit.Do not discharge refrigerant into air into the atmosphere when it is collected.

(7) Repair the leak.

(8) After repairing the leak, replace the dryer with the new one, and perform evacuation inside the outdoor unit.

(9) To adjust refrigerant amount, open the service valves (BV1 and BV2) inside the outdoor unit.

3. Leak spot: In the case of extension pipe for indoor unit (Heating season)

(1) Run all the indoor units in heating test run mode.

1) To run the indoor unit in test run mode, turn SW3-2 from ON to OFF when SW3-1 on the outdoor control board is ON.
2) Change the setting of the remote controller for all the indoor units to the heating mode.
3) Check that all the indoor units are performing a heating operation.

(2) Stop all the indoor units, and stop the compressor.

1) To stop all the indoor units and the compressors, turn SW3-2 from ON to OFF when SW3-1 on the outdoor control board is ON.
2) Check that all the indoor units are stopped.

(3) Close the service valves (BV1 and BV2).

(4) Collect the refrigerant that remains inside the indoor unit. Do not discharge refrigerant into air into the atmosphere when it is collected.

(5) Repair the leak.

(6) After repairing the leak, perform evacuation of the extension pipe for the indoor unit, and open the service valves (BV1 and BV2) to adjust refrigerant.

4. Leak spot: In the case of outdoor unit (Heating season)

1) Collect the refrigerant in the entire system (outdoor unit, extended pipe and indoor unit).Do not discharge refrigerant into the atmosphere when it is collected.
2) Repair the leak.
3) Repair the leak, and evacuate the air from the entire system.*1 Then, calculate the proper amount of refrigerant to be added (outdoor unit + extension pipe + indoor unit), and charge the system with that amount. Refer to Refer to "VIII [4] 3. " for how to calculate the amount of refrigerant to be added.

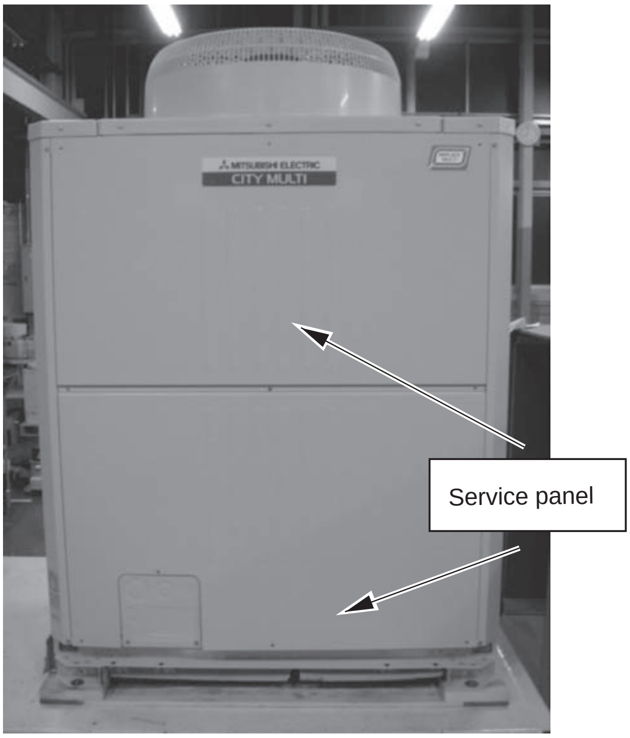
∗1 Refer to Chapter I [7] Vacuum Drying (Evacuation) for detailed procedure.

[6] Compressor Replacement Instructions

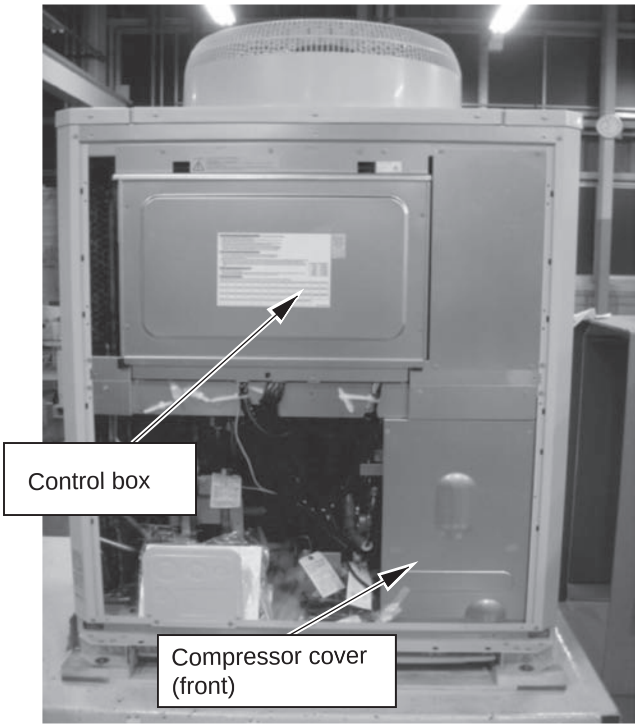
1. Compressor Replacement Instructions

[Compressor replacement procedures]

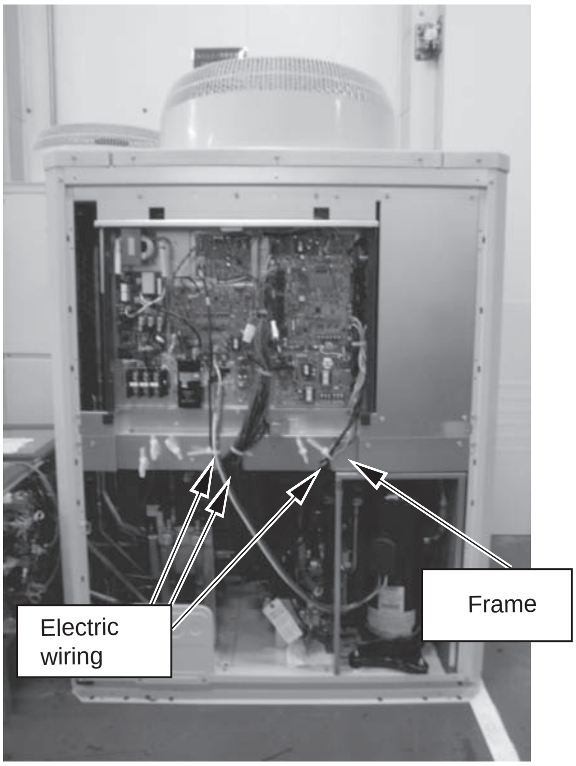
Follow the procedures below (Steps 1 through 5) to remove the compressor components and replace the compressor.
Reassemble them in the reverse order after replacing the compressor.



1. Remove both the top and bottom service panels (front panels).

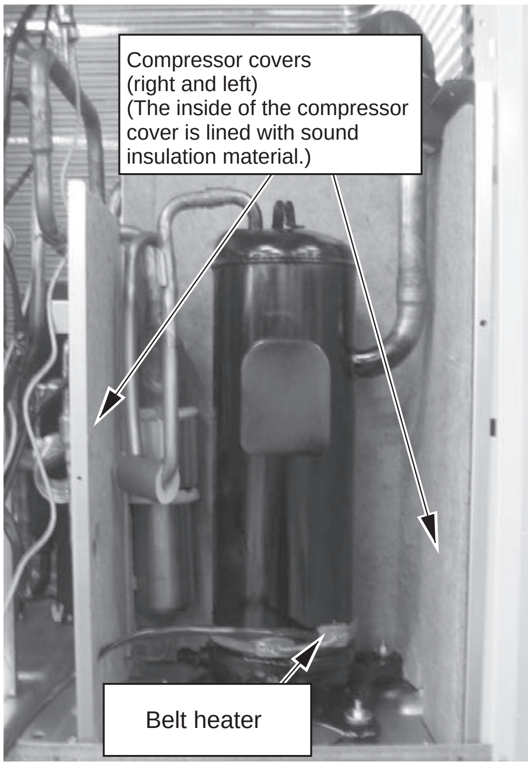


2. Remove the control box and the compressor cover (front).

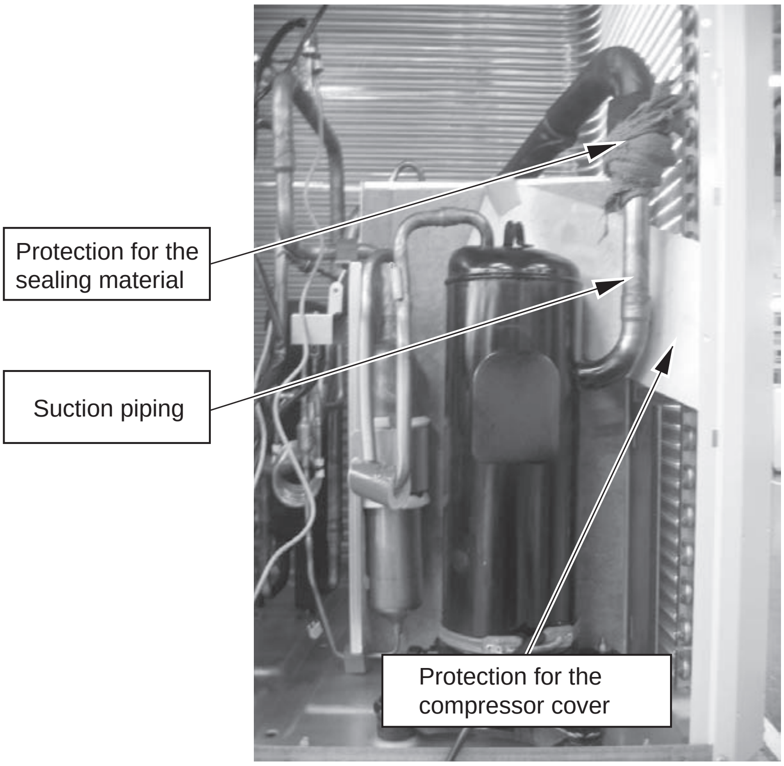


3. Remove the wires that are secured to the frame, and remove the frame.

4. Remove the compressor cover (top).



5. Remove the compressor wires, compressor covers (right and left), and belt heater.



6. Place protective materials on the insulation lining of the compressor cover and on the sealing material on the compressor suction pipe to protect them from the torch flame, debraze the pipe, and replace the compressor.

1. Solenoid valve block ASSY (SV4a, SV4b, SV4c, SV4d), Check valve (CV4a, CV6a, CV8a, CV9a, CV10a) replacement instructions

*** Following instructions show procedures for replacing service parts for Solenoid valve block ASSY (SV4a, SV4b, SV4c, SV4d), Check valve (CV4a, CV6a, CV8a, CV9a, CV10a). Replace them properly according to the procedures.**

1. Applicable models

• PURY-RP200, 250, 300YJM-B (-BS)

2. Parts to be serviced, Set-content

Following instructions are applicable to 1-4 service parts on the table below.

NO.	Parts to be serviced	Things required for replacing: Item	Numbers
1	**Solenoid valve block ASSY (SV4a, SV4b, SV4c, SV4d)**	**Solenoid valve block service parts set** [Set-content] • Replacement instructions • Solenoid valve block ASSY • Connecting pipe (ϕ9.52 [3/8"])	**1** 1 1 1
2	**Check valve (CV4a, CV8a)**	**Service parts replacement instructions set** [Set-content] • Replacement instructions • Connecting pipe (ϕ9.52 [3/8"])	**1** 1 1
3	**Check valve (CV9a)**		
4	**Check valve (CV6a, CV10a)**		

3. Procedures

* **Precautions for starting replacement**
- **Check that the main power supply is OFF.**
- **Check that no refrigerant is in the outdoor unit.**

Remove each part according to the 1)-3) procedures on the next page before replacing service parts.
Mount the removed parts back in place in a reversed procedures of 1)-3) on the next page after replacing service parts.

(1) Solenoid valve block ASSY (SV4a, SV4b, SV4c, SV4d) replacement procedures

● To remove Solenoid valve block ASSY

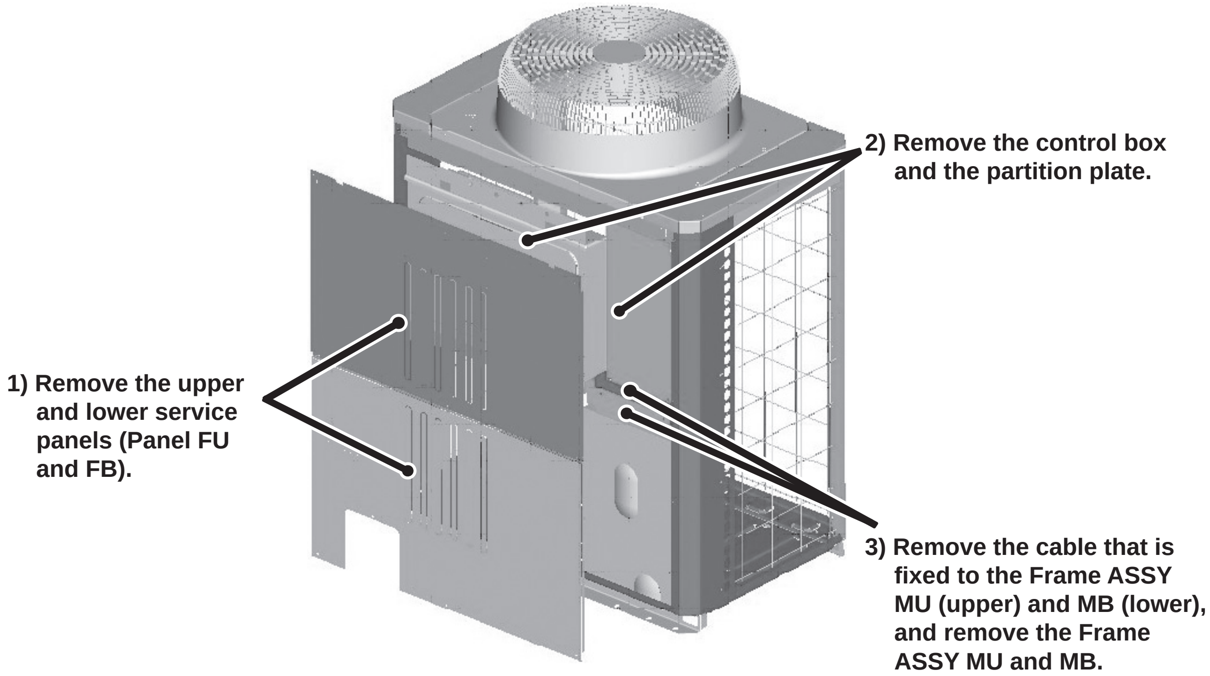
① Remove the solenoid valve block coil cover, solenoid valve coil, and peripheral cables.
② Remove the screw (M5) that fixes the solenoid valve block and the supporting plate for solenoid valve block.
③ Cut the pipe at the position indicated on the right figure with a pipe cutter. Remove the pipe from the brazed A part.
④ Debraze B-H parts (total 7 places).
⑤ Do not damage heat exchanger fins and peripheral piping devices when removing the Solenoid valve block ASSY.

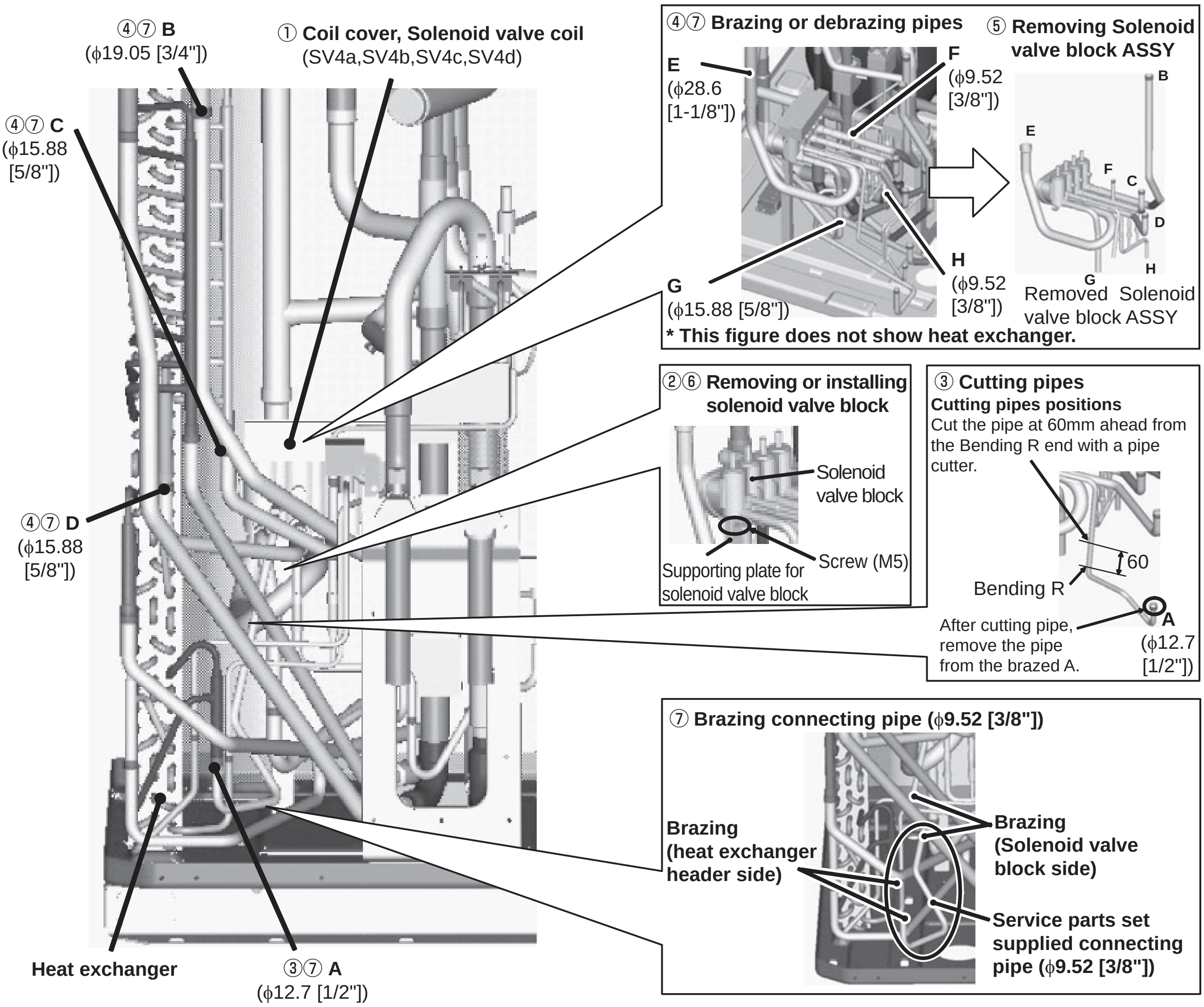
● To install Solenoid valve block ASSY

⑥ Mount the Solenoid valve block ASSY replacement to the unit with care not to damage heat exchanger fins and peripheral piping devices.
Fix the Solenoid valve block ASSY and the supporting plate with the fixing screw (M5).
⑦ Braze B-H part (total 7 places), and connect the solenoid valve block and the heat exchanger header with the connecting pipe (ϕ9.52 [3/8"]) that comes with the service parts set.
⑧ Mount the solenoid valve block coil cover, solenoid valve coil, and peripheral cables back in place.

* **Precautions for replacing Solenoid valve block ASSY**
- **Be sure to perform no-oxidation brazing when brazing.**
- **After brazing, check the condition around the brazing. After confirming no leakage, evacuate the air inside. (*1)**
- **Perform carefully with the flame direction so that it does not burn cables and plates etc. in the unit.**
- **Remove the brazing part protecting heat exchanger fins from burning, and replace the service parts.**

*1: Refer to Chapter I [7] Vacuum Drying (Evacuation) for detailed procedure.





*** Refer to the next page for Check valve (CV4a, CV6a, CV8a, CV9a, CV10a) replacement procedures.**

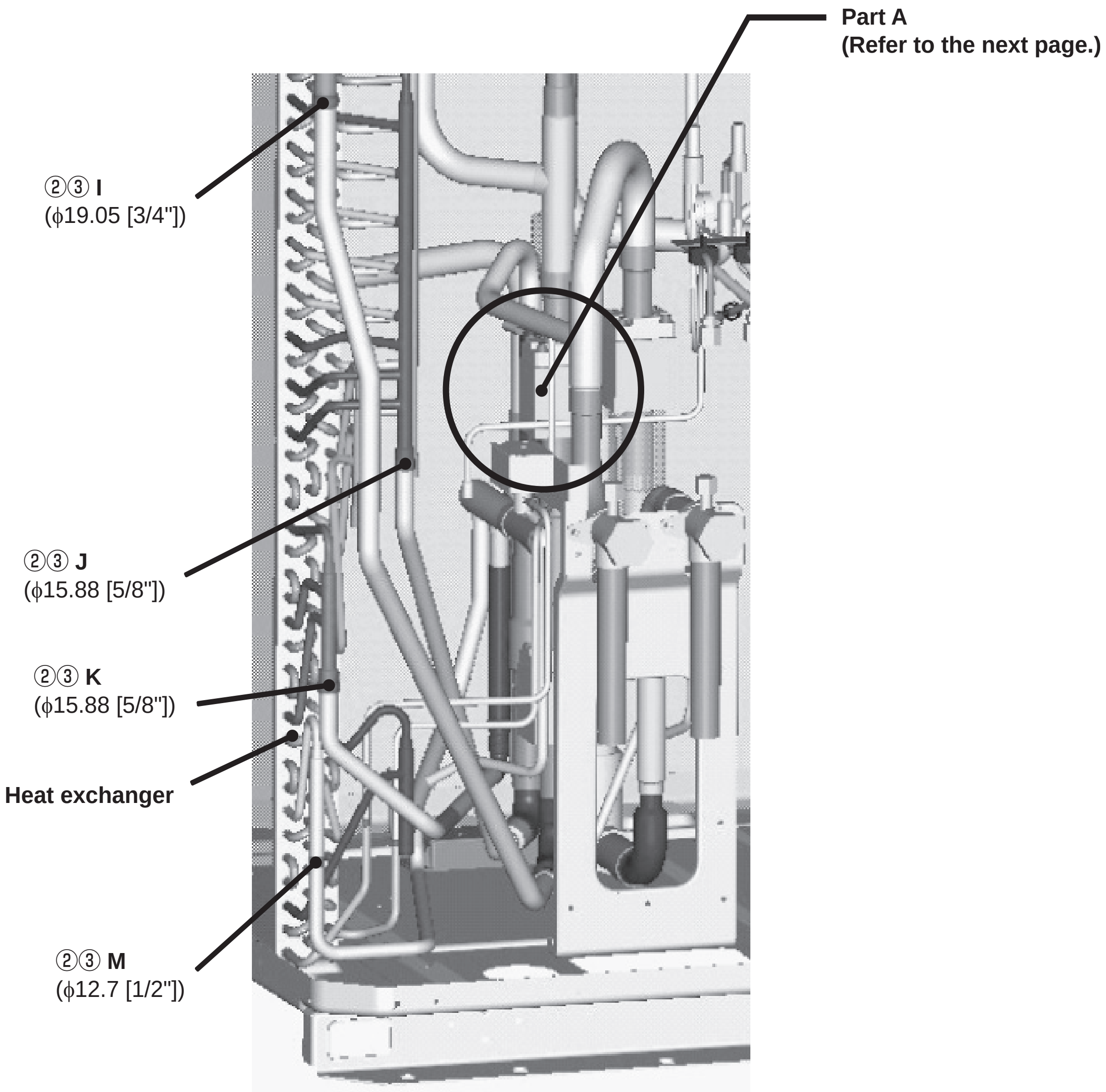
(2) Check valve (CV4a, CV6a, CV8a, CV9a, CV10a) replacement procedures

① Remove the solenoid valve block ASSY following **"(1) Solenoid valve block ASSY (SV4a, SV4b, SV4c, SV4d) replacement procedures"** on the front page.

② Debraze I-O parts (total 6 places), and remove the Check valve ASSY.

③ Replace the Check valve (CV4a, CV6a, CV8a, CV9a, CV10a) to be serviced while it is removed from the unit. Braze the pipes as they were according to the angle of the pipes on the figure below (Figure as viewed from point Q).

④ Mount the solenoid valve block ASSY, coil cover, and peripheral cables back in place according to **"(1) Solenoid valve block ASSY (SV4a, SV4b, SV4c, SV4d) replacement procedures"** on the front page.



*** After removing Solenoid valve block ASSY**

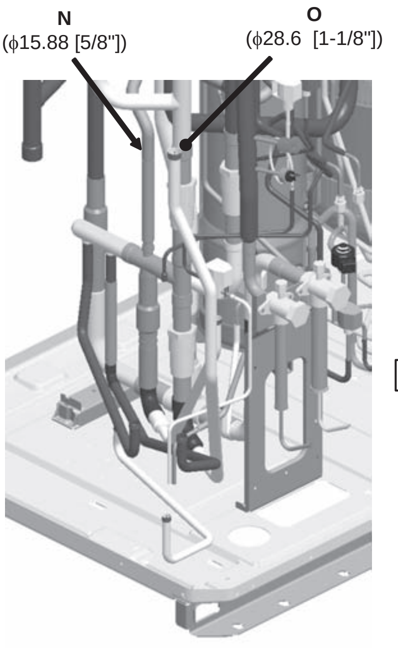
* **Precautions for replacing Check valve**

- **Be sure to perform no-oxidation brazing when brazing.**
- **Place a wet towel on the check valve when heating pipes to keep the temperature of the valve from exceeding 120°C [248°F].**
- **After brazing, check the condition around the brazing. After confirming no leakage, evacuate the air inside. (*1)**
- **Perform carefully with the flame direction so that it does not burn cables and plates etc. in the unit.**
- **Remove the brazing part protecting heat exchanger fins not to be burn, and replace the service parts.**

*1: Refer to Chapter I [7] Vacuum Drying (Evacuation) for detailed procedure.

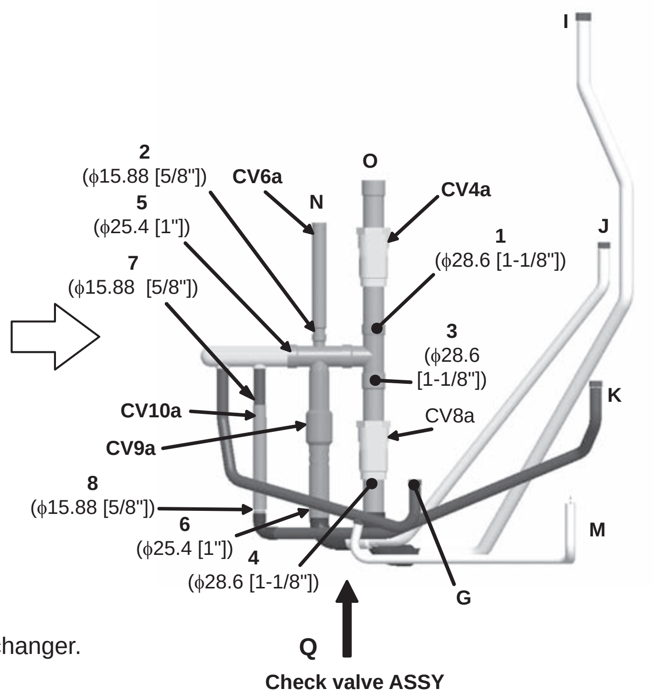
Detailed View of Part A

②③Brazing or debrazing pipes



* This figure does not show heat exchanger.

③Check valve replacement



When replacing CV4a:
Remove the brazing 1.

When replacing CV6a:
Remove the brazing 2.

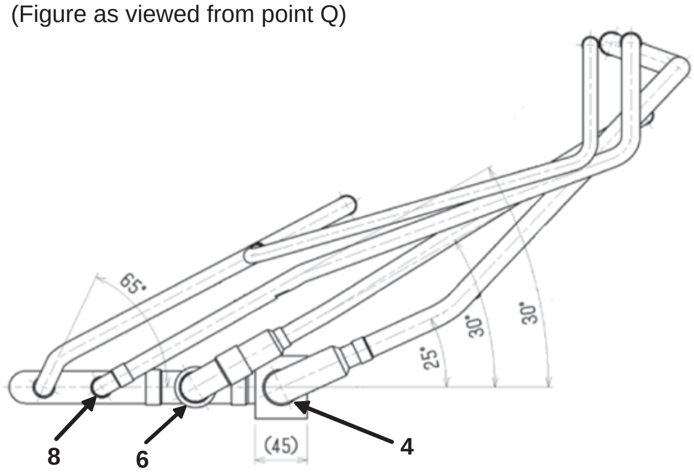
When replacing CV8a:
Remove the brazing 3 and 4.

When replacing CV9a:
Remove the brazing 5 and 6.

When replacing CV10a:
Remove the brazing 7 and 8.

③Angle of the pipes when replacing CV8a,CV9a,CV10a

(Figure as viewed from point Q)



2. Solenoid valve (SV1a), Capillary tube ASSY (CP1) replacement instructions

1. Applicable models

PURY-RP200, 250, 300YJM-B (-BS)

……Low pressure twinning kit (optional accessory) is built in.

*** The parts can be replaced without removing the Solenoid valve ASSY on the unit for the units that do not have built-in low pressure twinning kit (optional accessory).**

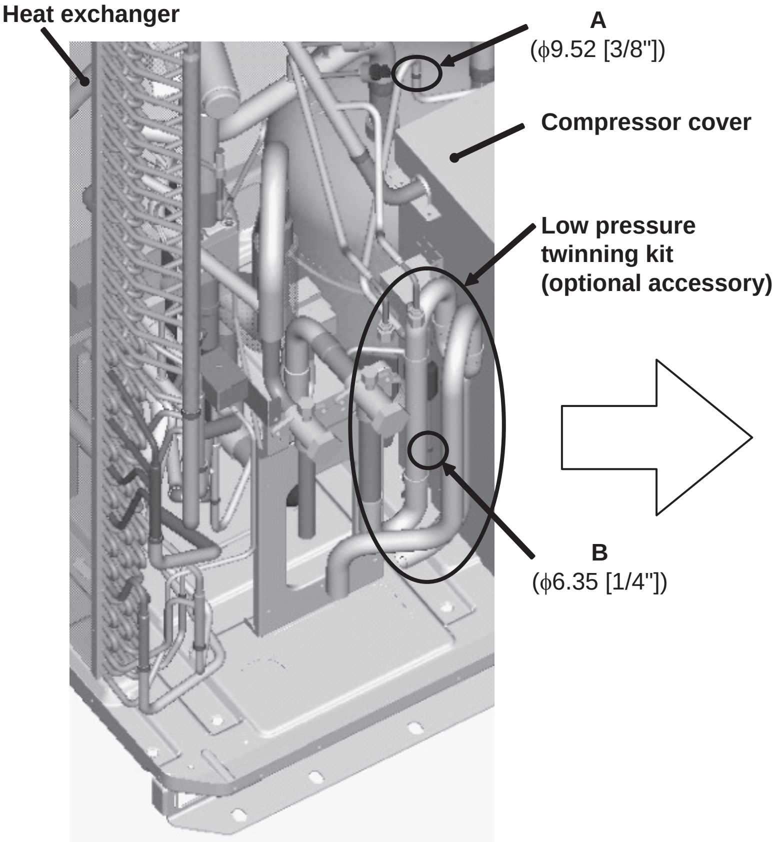
2. Parts to be serviced

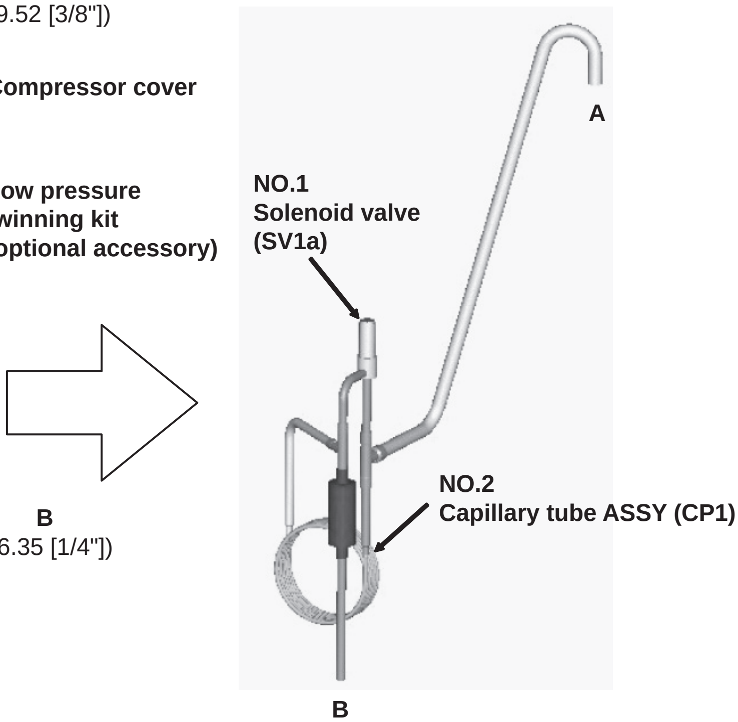
NO.	Item	Applicable models
1	Solenoid valve (SV1a)	PURY-RP200, 250, 300 YJM-B (-BS)
2	Capillary tube ASSY (CP1)	PURY-RP200, 250, 300 YJM-B (-BS)

3. Procedures

Removing the Solenoid valve (SV1a) and the Capillary tube ASSY (CP1) individually is difficult when the low pressure twinning kit (optional accessory) is built in. Refer to the procedures ①② below and replace the parts.

* **Precautions for starting replacement**
- **Check that the main power supply is OFF.**
- **Check that no refrigerant is in the outdoor unit.**





Solenoid valve ASSY

① Debraze A and B, and remove solenoid valve ASSY from the unit.

② Replace Solenoid valve (SV1a) or Capillary tube ASSY (CP1), and mount them again.

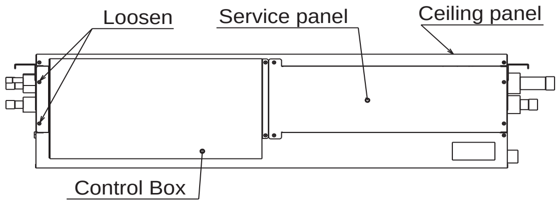
*** Precautions for brazing**
- **Be sure to perform no-oxidation brazing when brazing.**
- **After brazing, check the condition around the brazing. After confirming no leakage, evacuate the air inside. (*1)**
- **Braze carefully with the flame direction so that it does not burn cables and plates etc. in the unit.**

*1: Refer to Chapter I [7] Vacuum Drying (Evacuation) for detailed proced

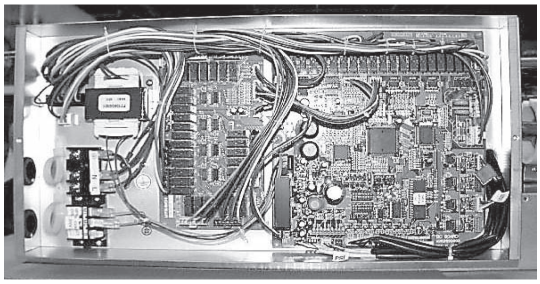
[7] Servicing the BC controller

1. Service panel

*Special care must be taken when replacing heavy parts.

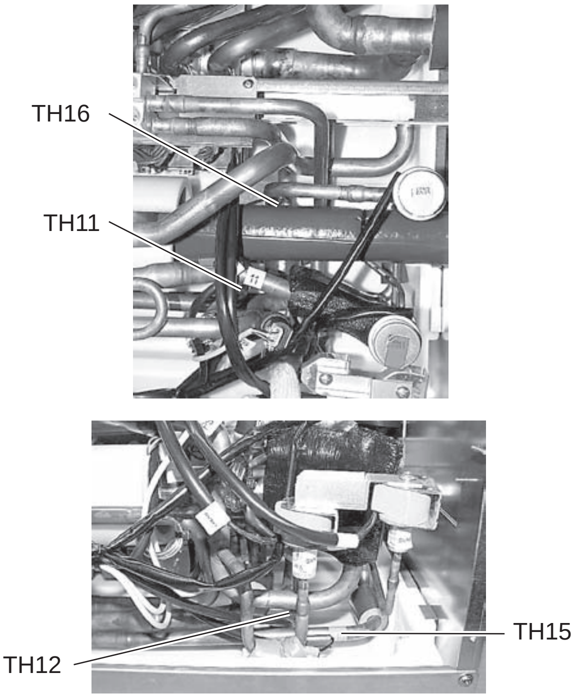
Work procedure	Explanatory figure
1) Remove the two lock nuts on the control box, loosen the other two, and remove the control box. 2) Remove the three fixing screws on the service panel, and remove the service panel. 3) Remove the nine machine screws on the ceiling panel, and remove the ceiling panel.	

2. Control box

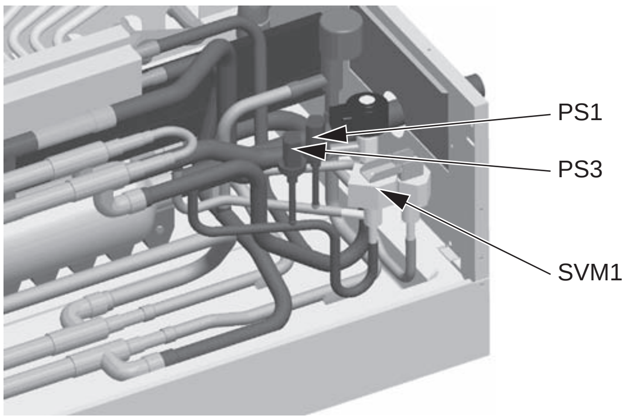
Work procedure	Explanatory figure
(1) To check the inside of the control box, remove the two lock nuts on the control box cover. 1) Check the terminal connection of the power wire or of the transmission line. 2) Check the transformer. 3) Check the address switch. **(2) When the control board is replaced, the followings must be noted.** (1) Check that the board type is G1,GA1, or GB1 (HB1). (2) Check that the wire and the connector are properly connected. **Note** It is not required to remove the two fixing screws on the control box when checking the inside.	 CMB-1016V-G1, GA1

3. Thermistor (liquid pipe/gas pipe temperature detection)

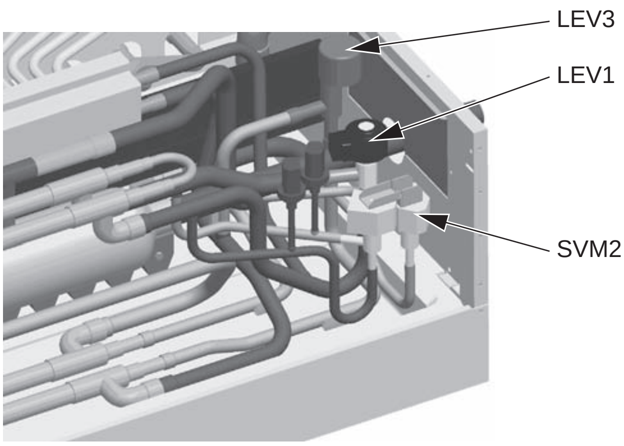
*Special care must be taken when replacing heavy parts.

Work procedure	Explanatory figure
(1) Remove the service panel. 1) For TH11, TH12, and TH15, refer to (1)-1.2. 2) For TH16, refer to (1)-1.2.3. (GA1 type only) **(2) Remove the lead wire of the piping sensor from the control board.** 1) TH11,TH12 (CN10) 2) TH15,TH16 (CN11) **(3) Pull out the temperature sensor from the temperature sensor housing, and replace the temperature sensor with the new one.** **(4) Connect the lead wire of the temperature sensor securely on the control board.**	 CMB-1016V-GA1

4. Pressure sensor

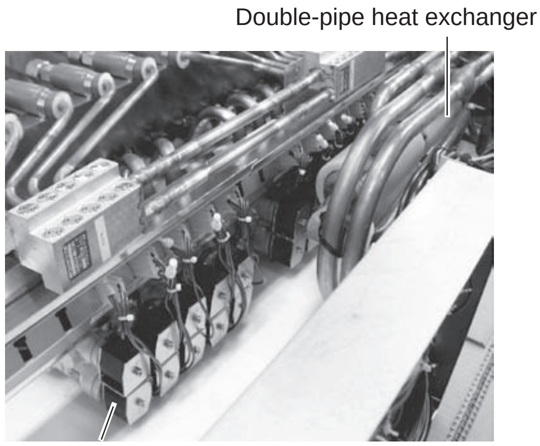
Work procedure	Explanatory figure
(1) Remove the service panel. 1) For the pressure sensors PS1 and PS3, refer to (1)-1.2. **(2) Remove the pressure sensor connector in trouble from the control board, and insulate the connector.** 1) Liquid-side pressure sensor (CNP1) 2) Intermediate-part pressure sensor (CNP3) **(3) Attach a new pressure sensor to the place which is shown in the figure, and insert the connector to the control board.** **Note** When gas leaks from the pressure sensor, repair the leak, and follow the instructions above if required.	

5. LEV

Work procedure	Explanatory figure
(1) Remove the service panel. (See figure at right.) **(2) Replace the LEV in trouble.** **Note** Secure enough service space in the ceiling for welding operation, and conduct the work carefully.If required, dismount the unit from the ceiling, and conduct the work.	

6. Solenoid valve

*Special care must be taken when replacing heavy parts.

Work procedure	Explanatory figure
(1) Remove the service panel. (See figure at right.) **(2) Remove the connector of the solenoid valve in trouble.** **(3) Remove the solenoid valve coil.** 1) The coils on the solenoid valves SVA, SVB, SVM1, and SVM2 can be serviced through the inspection door. SVC is accessible for replacement by removing the four mounting screws on the rear panel and removing the panel (if enough space is available on the back). (SVM1 is present only on the G1 and GA1 types, and SVM2 on the GA1 type.)	 CMB-1016V-G1  CMB-1016V-GA1

[8] Troubleshooting Using the Outdoor Unit LED Error Display

If the LED error display appear as follows while all the SW1 switches are set to OFF, check the items under the applicable item numbers below.

1. Error code appears on the LED display.

Refer to IX [2] Responding to Error Display on the Remote Controller.(page 154)

2. LED is blank.

Take the following troubleshooting steps.

(1) If the voltage between pins 1 and 3 of CNDC on the control board is outside the range between 220 VDC and 380 VDC, refer to IX [4] -8- (2) Troubleshooting transmission power circuit of outdoor unit.

(2) If the LED error display becomes lit when the power is turned on with all the connectors on the control board except CNDC disconnected, there is a problem with the wiring to those connectors or with the connectors themselves.

(3) If nothing appears on the display under item (2) above AND the voltage between pins 1 and 3 of CNDC is within the range between 220 VDC and 380 VDC, control board failure is suspected.

3. Only the software version appears on the LED display.

(1) Only the software version appears while the transmission cables to TB3 and TB7 are disconnected.

1) Wiring failure between the control board and the transmission line power supply board.(CNIT, CNS2, CN102)
2) If item 1) checks out OK, the transmission line power supply board failure is suspected.
3) If items 1) and 2) check out OK, control board failure is suspected.

(2) If the LED display appears as noted in "X [1] 2. LED display at Initial setting" (page 275) while the transmission cables to TB3 and TB7 are disconnected, failure with the transmission cable or the connected equipment is suspected.

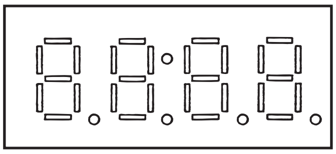
Ⅹ LED Monitor Display on the Outdoor Unit Board

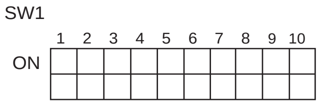
[1] How to Read the LED on the Service Monitor

1. How to read the LED

By setting the DIP SW 1-1 through 1-10 (Switch number 10 is represented by 0), the operating condition of the unit can be monitored on the service monitor. (Refer to the table on the following pages for DIP SW settings.)
The service monitor uses 4-digit 7-segment LED to display numerical values and other types of information.

7SEG LED





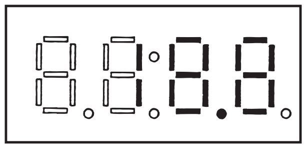
SW1-10 is represented as “0” in the table.

Pressure and temperature are examples of numerical values, and operating conditions and the on-off status of solenoid valve are examples of flag display.

1) Display of numerical values

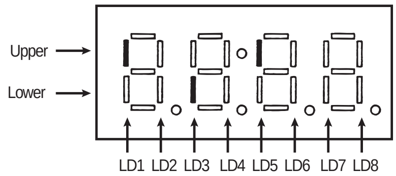
Example: When the pressure data sensor reads 18.8kg/cm^2 (Item No. 58)

- The unit of pressure is in kg/cm^2
- Use the following conversion formula to convert the displayed value into a value in SI unit.
  Value in SI unit (MPa) = Displayed value (kg/cm^2) x 0.098

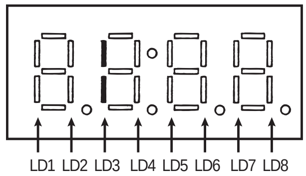


2) Flag display

Example: When 21S4a, 21S4b, SV1a are ON. (Item No. 3)

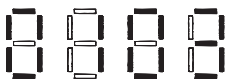
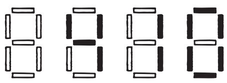
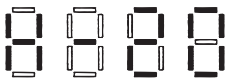
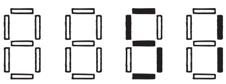


Example: 3-minutes restart mode (Item No. 14)



2. LED display at initial setting

From power on until the completion of initial settings, the following information will be displayed on the monitor screen. (Displays No. 1 through No. 4 in order repeatedly.)

No	Item	Display	Remarks
1	Software version		[0103] : Version 1.03
2	Refrigerant type		[410] : R410A
3	Model and capacity		[H-20] : Cooling/Heating 20 HP For the first few minutes after power on, the capacity of each outdoor unit is displayed. Thereafter, the combined capacity is displayed.
4	Communication address		[51] : Address 51

After the initial settings have been completed, the information on these items can be checked by making the switch setting that corresponds to No. 517 in the LED display table.

Note

Only item No. 1 "Software Version" appears on the display if there is a wiring failure between the control board and the transmission line power supply board or if the circuit board has failed.

3. Time data storage function

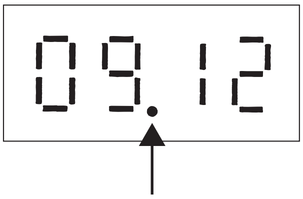
The outdoor unit has a simple clock function that enables the unit to calculate the current time with an internal timer by receiving the time set by the system controller, such as G(B)-50A.
If an error (including a preliminary error) occurs, the error history data and the error detection time are stored into the service memory.
The error detection time stored in the service memory and the current time can be seen on the service LED.

Note

1) Use the time displayed on the service LED as a reference.
2) The date and the time are set to "00" by default. If a system controller that sets the time, such as G(B)-50A is not connected, the elapsed time and days since the first power on will be displayed.
   If the time set on a system controller is received, the count will start from the set date and the time.
3) The time is not updated while the power of the indoor unit is turned off. When the power is turned off and then on again, the count will resume from the time before the power was turned off. Thus, the time that differs the actual time will be displayed. (This also applies when a power failure occurs.)
   The system controller, such as G(B)-50A, adjusts the time once a day. When the system controller is connected, the time will be automatically updated to the correct current time after the time set by the system controller is received. (The data stored into the memory before the set time is received will not be updated.)

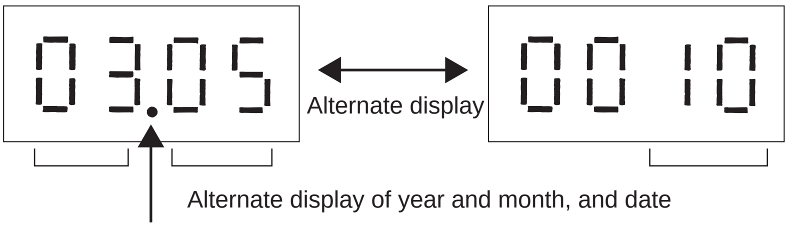
(1) Reading the time data:

1) Time display
   Example: 12 past 9



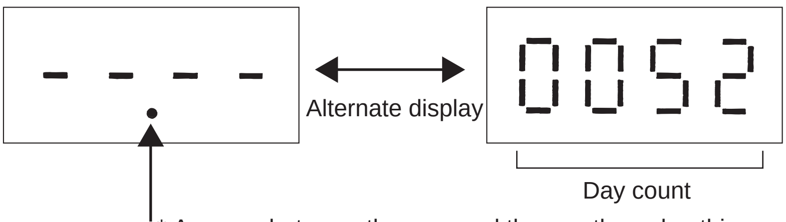
* Disappears if the time data is deviated due to a power failure, or if a system controller that sets the time is not connected.

2) Date display
   •When the main controller that can set the time is connected
   Example: May 10, 2003



* Appears between the year and the month, and nothing appears when the date is displayed.

•When the main controller that can set the time is not connected
Example: 52 days after power was turned on



* Appears between the year and the month, and nothing appears when the date is displayed.

LED monitor display

Current data

No.	SW1 1234567890	Item		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	Remarks
0	0000000000	Relay output display 1 Lighting		Comp in operation				72C		OC	CPU in operation	
		Check (error) display 1 OC/OS error		0000 to 9999 (Address and error codes highlighted)								
1	1000000000	Check (error) display 2 OC/OS error		0000 to 9999 (Address and error codes highlighted)								Display of the latest preliminary error If no preliminary errors are detected, "----" appears on the display.
2	0100000000	Check (error) display 3 (Including IC and BC)		0000 to 9999 (Address and error codes highlighted)								If no errors are detected, "----" appears on the display.
3	1100000000	Relay output display 2	Top	21S4a		CH11		SV1a		SV2		
			Bottom				SV5b			SV8	SV6	
4	0010000000	Relay output display 3	Top	SV4a	SV4b	SV4c	SV5c		SV4d	SV9	Power supply for indoor transmission line	
			Bottom									
5	1010000000											
6	0110000000											
7	1110000000	Special control		Retry operation		Refrigerant recovery complete					Communication error 3-minute restart delay mode	
8	0001000000											
9	1001000000	Communication demand capacity		0000 to 9999								If not demanded controlled, "----" [%] appears on the display.
10	0101000000	Contact point demand capacity		0000 to 9999								If not demanded controlled, "----" [%] appears on the display.
11	1101000000	External signal (Open input contact point)		Contact point demand	Low-noise mode (Capacity priority)	Snow sensor	Cooling-heating changeover (Cooling)	Cooling-heating changeover (Heating)				

Current data

No.	SW1	Item		Display								Remarks
	1234567890			LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
12	0011000000	External signal (Open input contact point)									Low-noise mode (Quiet priori-ty)	
13	1011000000											
14	0111000000	Outdoor unit operation status		BC opera-tion signal		3-minutes restart mode	Compressor in operation	Preliminary error	Error	3-minutes restart after instanta-neous power failure	Preliminary low pres-sure error	
15	1111000000	OC/OS identification		OC/OS								
16	0000100000	Indoor unit check	Top	Unit No. 1	Unit No. 2	Unit No. 3	Unit No. 4	Unit No. 5	Unit No. 6	Unit No. 7	Unit No. 8	The lamp that corre-sponds to the unit that came to an abnormal stop lights. The lamp goes off when the error is reset. Each unit that comes to an abnormal unit will be given a sequential num-ber in ascending order starting with 1.
			Bottom	Unit No. 9	Unit No. 10	Unit No. 11	Unit No. 12	Unit No. 13	Unit No. 14	Unit No. 15	Unit No. 16	
17	1000100000		Top	Unit No. 17	Unit No. 18	Unit No. 19	Unit No. 20	Unit No. 21	Unit No. 22	Unit No. 23	Unit No. 24	
			Bottom	Unit No. 25	Unit No. 26	Unit No. 27	Unit No. 28	Unit No. 29	Unit No. 30	Unit No. 31	Unit No. 32	
18	0100100000		Top	Unit No. 33	Unit No. 34	Unit No. 35	Unit No. 36	Unit No. 37	Unit No. 38	Unit No. 39	Unit No. 40	
			Bottom	Unit No. 41	Unit No. 42	Unit No.43	Unit No. 44	Unit No. 45	Unit No. 46	Unit No47	Unit No. 48	
19	1100100000		Top	Unit No. 49	Unit No. 50							
			Bottom									
20	0010100000	Indoor unit Operation mode	Top	Unit No. 1	Unit No. 2	Unit No. 3	Unit No. 4	Unit No. 5	Unit No. 6	Unit No. 7	Unit No. 8	Lit during cooling Lit during heating Unlit while the unit is stopped or in the fan mode
			Bottom	Unit No. 9	Unit No. 10	Unit No. 11	Unit No. 12	Unit No. 13	Unit No. 14	Unit No. 15	Unit No. 16	
21	1010100000		Top	Unit No. 17	Unit No. 18	Unit No. 19	Unit No. 20	Unit No. 21	Unit No. 22	Unit No. 23	Unit No. 24	
			Bottom	Unit No. 25	Unit No. 26	Unit No. 27	Unit No. 28	Unit No. 29	Unit No. 30	Unit No. 31	Unit No. 32	
22	0110100000		Top	Unit No. 33	Unit No. 34	Unit No. 35	Unit No. 36	Unit No. 37	Unit No. 38	Unit No. 39	Unit No. 40	
			Bottom	Unit No. 41	Unit No. 42	Unit No.43	Unit No. 44	Unit No. 45	Unit No. 46	Unit No47	Unit No. 48	
23	1110100000		Top	Unit No. 49	Unit No. 50							
			Bottom									

Current data

No.	SW1	Item		Display								Remarks
	1234567890			LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
24	0001100000	Indoor unit thermo-stat	Top	Unit No. 1	Unit No. 2	Unit No. 3	Unit No. 4	Unit No. 5	Unit No. 6	Unit No. 7	Unit No. 8	Lit when thermostat is on Unlit when thermostat is off
			Bottom	Unit No. 9	Unit No. 10	Unit No. 11	Unit No. 12	Unit No. 13	Unit No. 14	Unit No. 15	Unit No. 16	
25	1001100000		Top	Unit No. 17	Unit No. 18	Unit No. 19	Unit No. 20	Unit No. 21	Unit No. 22	Unit No. 23	Unit No. 24	
			Bottom	Unit No. 25	Unit No. 26	Unit No. 27	Unit No. 28	Unit No. 29	Unit No. 30	Unit No. 31	Unit No. 32	
26	0101100000		Top	Unit No. 33	Unit No. 34	Unit No. 35	Unit No. 36	Unit No. 37	Unit No. 38	Unit No. 39	Unit No. 40	
			Bottom	Unit No. 41	Unit No. 42	Unit No.43	Unit No. 44	Unit No. 45	Unit No. 46	Unit No47	Unit No. 48	
27	1101100000		Top	Unit No. 49	Unit No. 50							
			Bottom									
28	0011100000											
29	1011100000											
30	0111100000											
31	1111100000											
32	0000010000											
33	1000010000											
34	0100010000											
35	1100010000											
36	0010010000											
37	1010010000	BC operation mode		Cooling-only ON	Cooling-only OFF	Heating-only ON	Heating-only OFF	Mixed-mode ON	Mixed-mode OFF	Fan	Stop	
38	0110010000											
39	1110010000	Outdoor unit Operation mode		Permissible stop	Standby	Cooling	Cooling-main	Heating	Heating-main			
40	0001010000											
41	1001010000											
42	0101010000	Outdoor unit control mode		Stop	Thermo OFF	Abnormal stop	Scheduled control	Initial start up	Defrost	Oil balance	Low fre-quency oil recovery	
43	1101010000				Refrigerant recovery							
44	0011010000											

Current data

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
45	1011010000	TH4	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
46	0111010000	TH3	-99.9 to 999.9								
47	1111010000	TH7	-99.9 to 999.9								
48	0000110000	TH6	-99.9 to 999.9								
49	1000110000										
50	0100110000	TH5	-99.9 to 999.9								
51	1100110000										
52	0010110000										
53	1010110000										
54	0110110000										
55	1110110000										
56	0001110000	THHS1	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
57	1001110000										
58	0101110000	High-pressure sensor data	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [kgf/cm^2]
59	1101110000	Low-pressure sensor data	-99.9 to 999.9								
60	0011110000	Intermediate-pressure sensor data	-99.9 to 999.9								
61	1011110000										
62	0111110000										
63	1111110000										
64	0000001000										
65	1000001000										
66	0100001000										
67	1100001000										
68	0010001000										
69	1010001000										
70	0110001000										
71	1110001000										
72	0001001000										

Current data

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
73	1001001000										
74	0101001000										
75	1101001000										
76	0011001000										
77	1011001000										
78	0111001000	∑ Qj	0000 to 9999								
79	1111001000	∑ Qjc	0000 to 9999								
80	0000101000	∑ Qjh	0000 to 9999								
81	1000101000	Target Tc	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
82	0100101000	Target Te	-99.9 to 999.9								
83	1100101000	Tc	-99.9 to 999.9								
84	0010101000	Te	-99.9 to 999.9								
85	1010101000										
86	0110101000	Total frequencies	0000 to 9999								Control data [Hz]
87	1110101000										
88	0001101000	COMP frequency	0000 to 9999								Control data [Hz]
89	1001101000										
90	0101101000										
91	1101101000										
92	0011101000										
93	1011101000	All AK	0000 to 9999								
94	0111101000										
95	1111101000	FAN	0000 to 9999								Fan output [%]
96	0000011000	Fan inverter output frequency	0000 to 9999								Twice the actual output frequency
97	1000011000										
98	0100011000										
99	1100011000										
100	0010011000										
101	1010011000										

Current data

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
102	0110011000										
103	1110011000										
104	0001011000										
105	1001011000										
106	0101011000	SLEV	0 to 480								
107	1101011000										
108	0011011000	COMP operating cur-rent (DC)	00.0 to 999.9								Peak value[A]
109	1011011000										
110	0111011000										
111	1111011000	COMP bus voltage	00.0 to 999.9								The unit is [V]
112	0000111000										
113	1000111000										
114	0100111000										
115	1100111000										
116	0010111000	Number of times the unit went into the mode to remedy wet vapor suction	0000 to 9999								
117	1010111000	COMP Operation time Upper 4 digits	0000 to 9999								The unit is [h]
118	0110111000	COMP Operation time Lower 4 digits	0000 to 9999								
119	1110111000	Integrated cleaning time (minute)	0000 to 9999								
120	0001111000										
121	1001111000	Backup mode	Abnormal pressure rise	High-pres-sure drop	Low-pres-sure drop	Abnormal Td rise	High-pres-sure during defrost cycle	Control box temperature rise			Stays lit for 90 seconds after the completion of backup control
122	0101111000										

Current data

No.	SW1	Item		Display								Remarks
	1234567890			LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
123	1101111000	COMP number of start-stop events Upper 4 digits		0000 to 9999								Count-up at start-up The unit is [Time]
124	0011111000	COMP number of start-stop events Lower 4 digits		0000 to 9999								
125	1011111000											
126	0111111000											
127	1111111000											
128	0000000100											
129	1000000100	Integrated operation time of compressor (for rotation purpose)		0000 to 9999								The unit is [h]
130	0100000100											
131	1100000100											
132	0010000100	Relay output display BC(Main)	Top	SVM1	SVM2	SVM1b	SVM2b					
			Bottom									
133	1010000100		Top	SVA1	SVB1	SVC1	SVA2	SVB2	SVC2			
			Bottom	SVA3	SVB3	SVC3	SVA4	SVB4	SVC4			
134	0110000100		Top	SVA5	SVB5	SVC5	SVA6	SVB6	SVC6			
			Bottom	SVA7	SVB7	SVC7	SVA8	SVB8	SVC8			
135	1110000100		Top	SVA9	SVB9	SVC9	SVA10	SVB10	SVC10			
			Bottom	SVA11	SVB11	SVC11	SVA12	SVB12	SVC12			
136	0001000100		Top	SVA13	SVB13	SVC13	SVA14	SVB14	SVC14			
			Bottom	SVA15	SVB15	SVC15	SVA16	SVB16	SVC16			
137	1001000100											

Current data

No.	SW1	Item		Display								Remarks
	1234567890			LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
138	0101000100	Relay output display BC(Sub1)	Top	SVA1	SVB1	SVC1	SVA2	SVB2	SVC2			
			Bottom	SVA3	SVB3	SVC3	SVA4	SVB4	SVC4			
139	1101000100		Top	SVA5	SVB5	SVC5	SVA6	SVB6	SVC6			
			Bottom	SVA7	SVB7	SVC7	SVA8	SVB8	SVC8			
140	0011000100		Top	SVA9	SVB9	SVC9	SVA10	SVB10	SVC10			
			Bottom	SVA11	SVB11	SVC11	SVA12	SVB12	SVC12			
141	1011000100		Top	SVA13	SVB13	SVC13	SVA14	SVB14	SVC14			
			Bottom	SVA15	SVB15	SVC15	SVA16	SVB16	SVC16			
142	0111000100											
143	1111000100	Relay output display BC(Sub2)	Top	SVA1	SVB1	SVC1	SVA2	SVB2	SVC2			
			Bottom	SVA3	SVB3	SVC3	SVA4	SVB4	SVC4			
144	0000100100		Top	SVA5	SVB5	SVC5	SVA6	SVB6	SVC6			
			Bottom	SVA7	SVB7	SVC7	SVA8	SVB8	SVC8			
145	1000100100		Top	SVA9	SVB9	SVC9	SVA10	SVB10	SVC10			
			Bottom	SVA11	SVB11	SVC11	SVA12	SVB12	SVC12			
146	0100100100		Top	SVA13	SVB13	SVC13	SVA14	SVB14	SVC14			
			Bottom	SVA15	SVB15	SVC15	SVA16	SVB16	SVC16			
147	1100100100											
148	0010100100											
149	1010100100	BC(Main or standard) TH11		-99.9 to 999.9								
150	0110100100	BC(Main)TH12		-99.9 to 999.9								
151	1110100100	BC(Main)TH15		-99.9 to 999.9								
152	0001100100	BC(Main)TH16		-99.9 to 999.9								
153	1001100100	BC(Main)PS1		-99.9 to 999.9								
154	0101100100	BC(Main)PS3		-99.9 to 999.9								
155	1101100100	BC(Main)SC11		-99.9 to 999.9								
156	0011100100	BC(Main)SH12		-99.9 to 999.9								
157	1011100100	BC(Main)SH13		-99.9 to 999.9								

Current data

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
158	0111100100	BC(Main)SC16	-99.9 to 999.9								
159	1111100100	BC(Main)LEV1	0000 to 2000								LEV1 opening (Fully open:2000)
160	0000010100	BC(Main)LEV3	0000 to 2000								LEV3 opening (Fully open:2000)
161	1000010100	BC(Sub1)TH12	-99.9 to 999.9								
162	0100010100	BC(Sub1)TH15	-99.9 to 999.9								
163	1100010100	BC(Sub1)LEV3	0000 to 2000								LEV3a opening (Fully open:2000)
164	0010010100	BC(Sub2)TH12	-99.9 to 999.9								
165	1010010100	BC(Sub2)TH25	-99.9 to 999.9								
166	0110010100	BC(Sub2)LEV3	0000 to 2000								LEV3a opening (Fully open:2000)
167	1110010100										
168	0001010100										
169	1001010100										
170	0101010100										
171	1101010100										
172	0011010100										
173	1011010100										
174	0111010100										
175	1111010100										
176	0000110100										
177	1000110100										

Current data

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
178	0100110100	Error history 1	0000 to 9999								Address and error codes highlighted If no errors are detected, "---- " appears on the display.
179	1100110100	Error details of inverter	Error details of inverter (0001-0120)								
180	0010110100	Error history 2	0000 to 9999								
181	1010110100	Error details of inverter	Error details of inverter (0001-0120)								
182	0110110100	Error history 3	0000 to 9999								
183	1110110100	Error details of inverter	Error details of inverter (0001-0120)								
184	0001110100	Error history 4	0000 to 9999								
185	1001110100	Error details of inverter	Error details of inverter (0001-0120)								
186	0101110100	Error history 5	0000 to 9999								
187	1101110100	Error details of inverter	Error details of inverter (0001-0120)								
188	0011110100	Error history 6	0000 to 9999								
189	1011110100	Error details of inverter	Error details of inverter (0001-0120)								
190	0111110100	Error history 7	0000 to 9999								
191	1111110100	Error details of inverter	Error details of inverter (0001-0120)								
192	0000001100	Error history 8	0000 to 9999								
193	1000001100	Error details of inverter	Error details of inverter (0001-0120)								
194	0100001100	Error history 9	0000 to 9999								
195	1100001100	Error details of inverter	Error details of inverter (0001-0120)								
196	0010001100	Error history 10	0000 to 9999								
197	1010001100	Error details of inverter	Error details of inverter (0001-0120)								
198	0110001100	Error history of inverter (At the time of last data backup before error)	0000 to 9999								
199	1110001100	Error details of inverter	Error details of inverter (0001-0120)								
200	0001001100										

Data before error

No.	SW1	Item		Display								Remarks
	1234567890			LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
201	1001001100	Outdoor unit operation status		BC operation signal		3-minutes restart mode	Compressor in operation	Preliminary error	Error	3-minutes restart after instantaneous power failure	Preliminary low pressure error	
202	0101001100	OC/OS identification		OC/OS								
203	1101001100	BC operation mode		Cooling-only ON	Cooling-only OFF	Heating-only ON	Heating-only OFF	Mixed-mode ON	Mixed-mode OFF	Fan	Stop	
204	0011001100											
205	1011001100	Outdoor unit Operation mode		Permissible stop	Standby	Cooling	Cooling-main	Heating	Heating-main			
206	0111001100											
207	1111001100											
208	0000101100	Outdoor unit control mode		Stop	Thermo OFF	Abnormal stop	Scheduled control	Initial start up	Defrost	Oil balance	Low frequency oil recovery	
209	1000101100				Refrigerant recovery							
210	0100101100											
211	1100101100	Relay output display 1 Lighting		Comp in operation				72C		OC	Always lit	
212	0010101100	Relay output display 2 Lighting	Top	21S4a		CH11		SV1a		SV2		
			Bottom				SV5b			SV8	SV6	
213	1010101100	Relay output display 3 Lighting	Top	SV4a	SV4b	SV4c	SV5c		SV4d	SV9	Lit while power to the indoor units is being supplied	
			Bottom									
214	0110101100											
215	1110101100											

Data before error

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
216	0001101100	TH4	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
217	1001101100	TH3	-99.9 to 999.9								
218	0101101100	TH7	-99.9 to 999.9								
219	1101101100	TH6	-99.9 to 999.9								
220	0011101100										
221	1011101100	TH5	-99.9 to 999.9								
222	0111101100										
223	1111101100										
224	0000011100										
225	1000011100										
226	0100011100										
227	1100011100	THHS1	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
228	0010011100										
229	1010011100	High-pressure sensor data	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [kgf/cm^2]
230	0110011100	Low-pressure sensor data	-99.9 to 999.9								
231	1110011100	Intermediate-pressure sensor data	-99.9 to 999.9								
232	0001011100										
233	1001011100										
234	0101011100										
235	1101011100										
236	0011011100										
237	1011011100										
238	0111011100										
239	1111011100										
240	0000111100										
241	1000111100										
242	0100111100										
243	1100111100										

Data before error

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
244	0010111100										
245	1010111100										
246	0110111100										
247	1110111100										
248	0001111100										
249	1001111100	∑ Qj	0000 to 9999								
250	0101111100	∑ Qjc	0000 to 9999								
251	1101111100	∑ Qjh	0000 to 9999								
252	0011111100	Target Tc	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
253	1011111100	Target Te	-99.9 to 999.9								
254	0111111100	Tc	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
255	1111111100	Te	-99.9 to 999.9								
256	0000000010										
257	1000000010	Total frequencies	0000 to 9999								Control data [Hz]
258	0100000010										
259	1100000010	COMP frequency	0000 to 9999								Control data [Hz]
260	0010000010										
261	1010000010										
262	0110000010										
263	1110000010										
264	0001000010	All AK	0000 to 9999								
265	1001000010										
266	0101000010	FAN	0000 to 9999								Fan inverter output [%]
267	1101000010	Fan inverter output frequency	0000 to 9999								Twice the actual output frequency
268	0011000010										
269	1011000010										
270	0111000010										

Data before error

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
271	1111000010										
272	0000100010										
273	1000100010										
274	0100100010										
275	1100100010										
276	0010100010										
277	1010100010	SLEV	0 to 480								
278	0110100010										
279	1110100010	COMP operating cur- rent (DC)	00.0 to 999.9								Peak value[A]
280	0001100010										
281	1001100010										
282	0101100010	COMP bus voltage	00.0 to 999.9								The unit is [V]
283	1101100010										
284	0011100010										
285	1011100010										
286	0111100010										
287	1111100010										
288	0000010010	COMP Operation time Upper 4 digits	0000 to 9999								The unit is [h]
289	1000010010	COMP Operation time Lower 4 digits	0000 to 9999								
290	0100010010										
291	1100010010										
292	0010010010										
293	1010010010										
294	0110010010	COMP number of start- stop events Upper 4 digits	0000 to 9999								Count-up at start-up The unit is [Time]
295	1110010010	COMP number of start- stop events Lower 4 digits	0000 to 9999								

Data before error

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
296	0001010010										
297	1001010010										
298	0101010010										
299	1101010010										
300	0011010010	Integrated operation time of compressor (for rotation purpose)	0000 to 9999								The unit is [h]

Current data

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
301	1011010010	Power supply unit	OC <-> Address								
302	0111010010	Start-up unit	OC <-> Address								
303	1111010010										
304	0000110010										
305	1000110010										
306	0100110010										
307	1100110010										
308	0010110010										
309	1010110010										
310	0110110010										
311	1110110010										
312	0001110010										
313	1001110010										
314	0101110010										
315	1101110010										
316	0011110010										
317	1011110010										
318	0111110010										
319	1111110010										
320	0000001010	BC(Main)TH11	-99.9 to 999.9								
321	1000001010	BC(Main)TH12	-99.9 to 999.9								
322	0100001010	BC(Main)TH15	-99.9 to 999.9								
323	1100001010	BC(Main)TH16	-99.9 to 999.9								
324	0010001010	BC(Main)PS1	-99.9 to 999.9								
325	1010001010	BC(Main)PS3	-99.9 to 999.9								
326	0110001010										
327	1110001010										
328	0001001010										
329	1001001010										

Current data

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
330	0101001010	BC(Main)LEV1	0000 to 2000								
331	1101001010	BC(Main)LEV3	0000 to 2000								
332	0011001010	BC(Sub1)TH12	-99.9 to 999.9								
333	1011001010	BC(Sub1)TH15	-99.9 to 999.9								
334	0111001010	BC(Sub1)LEV3	0000 to 2000								
335	1111001010	BC(Sub2)TH12	-99.9 to 999.9								
336	0000101010	BC(Sub2)TH25	-99.9 to 999.9								
337	1000101010	BC(Sub2)LEV3	0000 to 2000								
338	0100101010										
339	1100101010										
340	0010101010										
341	1010101010										
342	0110101010										
343	1110101010										
344	0001101010										
345	1001101010										
346	0101101010										
347	1101101010										
348	0011101010										
349	1011101010										
350	0111101010										

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
351	1111101010	IC1 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				Displayed alternately every 5 seconds
352	0000011010	IC2 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
353	1000011010	IC3 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
354	0100011010	IC4 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
355	1100011010	IC5 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
356	0010011010	IC6 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
357	1010011010	IC7 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
358	0110011010	IC8 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
359	1110011010	IC9 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
360	0001011010	IC10 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
361	1001011010	IC11 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
362	0101011010	IC12 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
363	1101011010	IC13 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
364	0011011010	IC14 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
365	1011011010	IC15 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
366	0111011010	IC16 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
367	1111011010	IC17 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
368	0000111010	IC18 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				Displayed alternately every 5 seconds
369	1000111010	IC19 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
370	0100111010	IC20 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
371	1100111010	IC21 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
372	0010111010	IC22 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
373	1010111010	IC23 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
374	0110111010	IC24 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
375	1110111010	IC25 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
376	0001111010	IC26 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
377	1001111010	IC27 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
378	0101111010	IC28 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
379	1101111010	IC29 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
380	0011111010	IC30 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
381	1011111010	IC31 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
382	0111111010	IC32 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
383	1111111010	IC33 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
384	0000000110	IC34 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
385	1000000110	IC35 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
386	0100000110	IC36 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
387	1100000110	IC37 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
388	0010000110	IC38 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
389	1010000110	IC39 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
390	0110000110	IC40 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
391	1110000110	IC41 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
392	0001000110	IC42 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
393	1001000110	IC43 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
394	0101000110	IC44 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
395	1101000110	IC45 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
396	0011000110	IC46 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				Displayed alternately every 5 seconds
397	1011000110	IC47 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
398	0111000110	IC48 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
399	1111000110	IC49 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
400	0000100110	IC50 Address/capacity code	0000 to 9999				0000 to 9999				
401	1000100110										
402	0100100110										
403	1100100110										
404	0010100110										
405	1010100110										
406	0110100110										
407	1110100110										
408	0001100110	IC1 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
409	1001100110	IC2 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
410	0101100110	IC3 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
411	1101100110	IC4 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
412	0011100110	IC5 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
413	1011100110	IC6 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
414	0111100110	IC7 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
415	1111100110	IC8 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
416	0000010110	IC9 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
417	1000010110	IC10 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
418	0100010110	IC11 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
419	1100010110	IC12 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
420	0010010110	IC13 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
421	1010010110	IC14 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
422	0110010110	IC15 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
423	1110010110	IC16 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
424	0001010110	IC17 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
425	1001010110	IC18 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
426	0101010110	IC19 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
427	1101010110	IC20 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
428	0011010110	IC21 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
429	1011010110	IC22 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
430	0111010110	IC23 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
431	1111010110	IC24 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
432	0000110110	IC25 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
433	1000110110	IC26 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
434	0100110110	IC27 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
435	1100110110	IC28 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
436	0010110110	IC29 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
437	1010110110	IC30 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
438	0110110110	IC31 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
439	1110110110	IC32 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
440	0001110110	IC33 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
441	1001110110	IC34 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
442	0101110110	IC35 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
443	1101110110	IC36 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
444	0011110110	IC37 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
445	1011110110	IC38 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
446	0111110110	IC39 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
447	1111110110	IC40 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
448	0000001110	IC41 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
449	1000001110	IC42 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
450	0100001110	IC43 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
451	1100001110	IC44 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
452	0010001110	IC45 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
453	1010001110	IC46 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
454	0110001110	IC47 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
455	1110001110	IC48 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
456	0001001110	IC49Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
457	1001001110	IC50 Suction temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
458	0101001110	IC1 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
459	1101001110	IC2 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
460	0011001110	IC3 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
461	1011001110	IC4 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
462	0111001110	IC5 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
463	1111001110	IC6 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
464	0000101110	IC7 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
465	1000101110	IC8 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
466	0100101110	IC9 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
467	1100101110	IC10 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
468	0010101110	IC11 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
469	1010101110	IC12 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
470	0110101110	IC13 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
471	1110101110	IC14 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
472	0001101110	IC15 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
473	1001101110	IC16 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
474	0101101110	IC17 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
475	1101101110	IC18 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
476	0011101110	IC19 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
477	1011101110	IC20 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
478	0111101110	IC21 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
479	1111101110	IC22 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
480	0000011110	IC23 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
481	1000011110	IC24 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
482	0100011110	IC25 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
483	1100011110	IC26 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
484	0010011110	IC27 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
485	1010011110	IC28 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
486	0110011110	IC29 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
487	1110011110	IC30 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
488	0001011110	IC31 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
489	1001011110	IC32 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
490	0101011110	IC33 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
491	1101011110	IC34 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
492	0011011110	IC35 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
493	1011011110	IC36 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
494	0111011110	IC37 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
495	1111011110	IC38 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
496	0000111110	IC39 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
497	1000111110	IC40 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
498	0100111110	IC41 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
499	1100111110	IC42 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
500	0010111110	IC43 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
501	1010111110	IC44 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
502	0110111110	IC45 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
503	1110111110	IC46 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
504	0001111110	IC47 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
505	1001111110	IC48 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
506	0101111110	IC49 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
507	1101111110	IC50 Liquid pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
508	0011111110										
509	1011111110										
510	0111111110										
511	1111111110										

Setting data

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">No.</th><th>SW1</th><th rowspan="2">Item</th><th colspan="8">Display</th><th rowspan="2">Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><th>1234567890</th><th>LD1</th><th>LD2</th><th>LD3</th><th>LD4</th><th>LD5</th><th>LD6</th><th>LD7</th><th>LD8</th></tr>
<tr><td>512</td><td>0000000001</td><td>Self-address</td><td colspan="8">Alternate display of self address and unit model</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>513</td><td>1000000001</td><td>IC/FU address</td><td colspan="8">Count-up display of number of connected units</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>514</td><td>0100000001</td><td>RC address</td><td colspan="8">Count-up display of number of connected units</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>515</td><td>1100000001</td><td>BC/BS/TU address</td><td colspan="8">Count-up display of number of connected units</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>516</td><td>0010000001</td><td></td><td colspan="8"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>517</td><td>1010000001</td><td>Version/Capacity</td><td colspan="8">S/W version -> Refrigerant type -> Model and capacity -> Communication address</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>518</td><td>0110000001</td><td>OC address</td><td colspan="8">OC address display</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>519</td><td>1110000001</td><td></td><td colspan="8"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>520</td><td>0001000001</td><td></td><td colspan="8"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>521</td><td>1001000001</td><td></td><td colspan="8"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>522</td><td>0101000001</td><td></td><td colspan="8"></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
523	1101000001	IC1 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
524	0011000001	IC2 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
525	1011000001	IC3 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
526	0111000001	IC4 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
527	1111000001	IC5 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
528	0000100001	IC6 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
529	1000100001	IC7 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
530	0100100001	IC8 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
531	1100100001	IC9 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
532	0010100001	IC10 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
533	1010100001	IC11 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
534	0110100001	IC12 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
535	1110100001	IC13 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
536	0001100001	IC14 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
537	1001100001	IC15 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
538	0101100001	IC16 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
539	1101100001	IC17 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
540	0011100001	IC18 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
541	1011100001	IC19 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
542	0111100001	IC20 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
543	1111100001	IC21 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
544	0000010001	IC22 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
545	1000010001	IC23 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
546	0100010001	IC24 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
547	1100010001	IC25 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
548	0010010001	IC26 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
549	1010010001	IC27 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
550	0110010001	IC28 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
551	1110010001	IC29 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
552	0001010001	IC30 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
553	1001010001	IC31 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
554	0101010001	IC32 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
555	1101010001	IC33 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
556	0011010001	IC34 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
557	1011010001	IC35 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
558	0111010001	IC36 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
559	1111010001	IC37 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
560	0000110001	IC38 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
561	1000110001	IC39 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
562	0100110001	IC40 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
563	1100110001	IC41 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
564	0010110001	IC42 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
565	1010110001	IC43 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
566	0110110001	IC44 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
567	1110110001	IC45 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
568	0001110001	IC46 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
569	1001110001	IC47 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
570	0101110001	IC48 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
571	1101110001	IC49 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								
572	0011110001	IC50 Gas pipe temperature	-99.9 to 999.9								

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
573	1011110001	IC1SH	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
574	0111110001	IC2SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
575	1111110001	IC3SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
576	0000001001	IC4SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
577	1000001001	IC5SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
578	0100001001	IC6SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
579	1100001001	IC7SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
580	0010001001	IC8SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
581	1010001001	IC9SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
582	0110001001	IC10SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
583	1110001001	IC11SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
584	0001001001	IC12SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
585	1001001001	IC13SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
586	0101001001	IC14SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
587	1101001001	IC15SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
588	0011001001	IC16SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
589	1011001001	IC17SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
590	0111001001	IC18SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
591	1111001001	IC19SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
592	0000101001	IC20SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
593	1000101001	IC21SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
594	0100101001	IC22SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
595	1100101001	IC23SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
596	0010101001	IC24SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
597	1010101001	IC25SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
598	0110101001	IC26SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
599	1110101001	IC27SH	-99.9 to 999.9								

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
600	0001101001	IC28SH	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
601	1001101001	IC29SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
602	0101101001	IC30SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
603	1101101001	IC31SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
604	0011101001	IC32SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
605	1011101001	IC33SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
606	0111101001	IC34SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
607	1111101001	IC35SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
608	0000011001	IC36SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
609	1000011001	IC37SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
610	0100011001	IC38SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
611	1100011001	IC39SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
612	0010011001	IC40SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
613	1010011001	IC41SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
614	0110011001	IC42SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
615	1110011001	IC43SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
616	0001011001	IC44SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
617	1001011001	IC45SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
618	0101011001	IC46SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
619	1101011001	IC47SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
620	0011011001	IC48SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
621	1011011001	IC49SH	-99.9 to 999.9								
622	0111011001	IC50SH	-99.9 to 999.9								

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
623	1111011001	IC1SC	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
624	0000111001	IC2SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
625	1000111001	IC3SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
626	0100111001	IC4SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
627	1100111001	IC5SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
628	0010111001	IC6SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
629	1010111001	IC7SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
630	0110111001	IC8SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
631	1110111001	IC9SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
632	0001111001	IC10SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
633	1001111001	IC11SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
634	0101111001	IC12SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
635	1101111001	IC13SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
636	0011111001	IC14SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
637	1011111001	IC15SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
638	0111111001	IC16SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
639	1111111001	IC17SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
640	0000000101	IC18SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
641	1000000101	IC19SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
642	0100000101	IC20SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
643	1100000101	IC21SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
644	0010000101	IC22SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
645	1010000101	IC23SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
646	0110000101	IC24SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
647	1110000101	IC25SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
648	0001000101	IC26SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
649	1001000101	IC27SC	-99.9 to 999.9								

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
650	0101000101	IC28SC	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [°C]
651	1101000101	IC29SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
652	0011000101	IC30SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
653	1011000101	IC31SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
654	0111000101	IC32SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
655	1111000101	IC33SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
656	0000100101	IC34SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
657	1000100101	IC35SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
658	0100100101	IC36SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
659	1100100101	IC37SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
660	0010100101	IC38SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
661	1010100101	IC39SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
662	0110100101	IC40SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
663	1110100101	IC41SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
664	0001100101	IC42SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
665	1001100101	IC43SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
666	0101100101	IC44SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
667	1101100101	IC45SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
668	0011100101	IC46SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
669	1011100101	IC47SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
670	0111100101	IC48SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
671	1111100101	IC49SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
672	0000010101	IC50SC	-99.9 to 999.9								
673	1000010101										
674	0100010101										
675	1100010101										

Setting data

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">No.</th><th>SW1</th><th rowspan="2">Item</th><th colspan="8">Display</th><th rowspan="2">Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><th>1234567890</th><th>LD1</th><th>LD2</th><th>LD3</th><th>LD4</th><th>LD5</th><th>LD6</th><th>LD7</th><th>LD8</th></tr>
<tr><td>676</td><td>0010010101</td><td>INV board S/W version</td><td colspan="8">0.00 to 99.99</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>677</td><td>1010010101</td><td></td><td colspan="8"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>678</td><td>0110010101</td><td></td><td colspan="8"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>679</td><td>1110010101</td><td>Fan board S/W version</td><td colspan="8">0.00 to 99.99</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>680</td><td>0001010101</td><td></td><td colspan="8"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>681</td><td>1001010101</td><td></td><td colspan="8"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>682</td><td>0101010101</td><td></td><td colspan="8"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>683</td><td>1101010101</td><td></td><td colspan="8"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>684</td><td>0011010101</td><td></td><td colspan="8"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>685</td><td>1011010101</td><td></td><td colspan="8"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>686</td><td>0111010101</td><td></td><td colspan="8"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>687</td><td>1111010101</td><td></td><td colspan="8"></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>688</td><td>0000110101</td><td>Current time</td><td colspan="8">00:00 to 23:59</td><td>Hour: minute</td></tr>
<tr><td>689</td><td>1000110101</td><td>Current time -2</td><td colspan="8">00.00 to 99.12/1 to 31</td><td>Year and month, and date alternate display</td></tr>
<tr><td>690</td><td>0100110101</td><td>Time of error detection 1</td><td colspan="8">00:00 to 23:59</td><td>Hour: minute</td></tr>
<tr><td>691</td><td>1100110101</td><td>Time of error detection 1-2</td><td colspan="8">00.00 to 99.12/1 to 31</td><td>Year and month, and date alternate display</td></tr>
<tr><td>692</td><td>0010110101</td><td>Time of error detection 2</td><td colspan="8">00:00 to 23:59</td><td>Hour: minute</td></tr>
<tr><td>693</td><td>1010110101</td><td>Time of error detection 2-2</td><td colspan="8">00.00 to 99.12/1 to 31</td><td>Year and month, and date alternate display</td></tr>
<tr><td>694</td><td>0110110101</td><td>Time of error detection 3</td><td colspan="8">00:00 to 23:59</td><td>Hour: minute</td></tr>
<tr><td>695</td><td>1110110101</td><td>Time of error detection 3-2</td><td colspan="8">00.00 to 99.12/1 to 31</td><td>Year and month, and date alternate display</td></tr>
<tr><td>696</td><td>0001110101</td><td>Time of error detection 4</td><td colspan="8">00:00 to 23:59</td><td>Hour: minute</td></tr>
<tr><td>697</td><td>1001110101</td><td>Time of error detection 4-2</td><td colspan="8">00.00 to 99.12/1 to 31</td><td>Year and month, and date alternate display</td></tr>
<tr><td>698</td><td>0101110101</td><td>Time of error detection 5</td><td colspan="8">00:00 to 23:59</td><td>Hour: minute</td></tr>
<tr><td>699</td><td>1101110101</td><td>Time of error detection 5-2</td><td colspan="8">00.00 to 99.12/1 to 31</td><td>Year and month, and date alternate display</td></tr>
<tr><td>700</td><td>0011110101</td><td>Time of error detection 6</td><td colspan="8">00:00 to 23:59</td><td>Hour: minute</td></tr>
</table>

Setting data

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
701	1011110101	Time of error detection 6-2	00.00 to 99.12/1 to 31								Year and month, and date alternate display
702	0111110101	Time of error detection 7	00:00 to 23:59								Hour: minute
703	1111110101	Time of error detection 7-2	00.00 to 99.12/1 to 31								Year and month, and date alternate display
704	0000001101	Time of error detection 8	00:00 to 23:59								Hour: minute
705	1000001101	Time of error detection 8-2	00.00 to 99.12/1 to 31								Year and month, and date alternate display
706	0100001101	Time of error detection 9	00:00 to 23:59								Hour: minute
707	1100001101	Time of error detection 9-2	00.00 to 99.12/1 to 31								Year and month, and date alternate display
708	0010001101	Time of error detection 10	00:00 to 23:59								Hour: minute
709	1010001101	Time of error detection 10-2	00.00 to 99.12/1 to 31								Year and month, and date alternate display
710	0110001101	Time of last data backup before error	00:00 to 23:59								Hour: minute
711	1110001101	Time of last data backup before error -2	00.00 to 99.12/1 to 31								Year and month, and date alternate display
712	0001001101										
713	1001001101										

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
714	0101001101	IC1 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								Fully open: 2000
715	1101001101	IC2 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
716	0011001101	IC3 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
717	1011001101	IC4 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
718	0111001101	IC5 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
719	1111001101	IC6 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
720	0000101101	IC7 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
721	1000101101	IC8 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
722	0100101101	IC9 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
723	1100101101	IC10 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
724	0010101101	IC11 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
725	1010101101	IC12 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
726	0110101101	IC13 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
727	1110101101	IC14 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
728	0001101101	IC15 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
729	1001101101	IC16 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
730	0101101101	IC17 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
731	1101101101	IC18 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
732	0011101101	IC19 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
733	1011101101	IC20 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
734	0111101101	IC21 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
735	1111101101	IC22 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
736	0000011101	IC23 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
737	1000011101	IC24 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
738	0100011101	IC25 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
739	1100011101	IC26 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
740	0010011101	IC27 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
741	1010011101	IC28 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								Fully open: 2000
742	0110011101	IC29 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
743	1110011101	IC30 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
744	0001011101	IC31 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
745	1001011101	IC32 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
746	0101011101	IC33 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
747	1101011101	IC34 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
748	0011011101	IC35 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
749	1011011101	IC36 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
750	0111011101	IC37 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
751	1111011101	IC38 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
752	0000111101	IC39 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
753	1000111101	IC40 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
754	0100111101	IC41 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
755	1100111101	IC42 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
756	0010111101	IC43 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
757	1010111101	IC44 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
758	0110111101	IC45 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
759	1110111101	IC46 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
760	0001111101	IC47 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
761	1001111101	IC48 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
762	0101111101	IC49 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
763	1101111101	IC50 LEV opening	0000 to 9999								
764	0011111101	IC1 Operation mode	0000 : Stop 0001 : Ventilation 0002 : Cooling 0003 : Heating 0004 : Dry								
765	1011111101	IC2 Operation mode									
766	0111111101	IC3Operation mode									
767	1111111101	IC4 Operation mode									
768	0000000011	IC5 Operation mode									

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
769	1000000011	IC6 Operation mode	0000 : Stop 0001 : Ventilation 0002 : Cooling 0003 : Heating 0004 : Dry								
770	0100000011	IC7 Operation mode									
771	1100000011	IC8 Operation mode									
772	0010000011	IC9 Operation mode									
773	1010000011	IC10 Operation mode									
774	0110000011	IC11 Operation mode									
775	1110000011	IC12 Operation mode									
776	0001000011	IC13 Operation mode									
777	1001000011	IC14 Operation mode									
778	0101000011	IC15 Operation mode									
779	1101000011	IC16 Operation mode									
780	0011000011	IC17 Operation mode									
781	1011000011	IC18 Operation mode									
782	0111000011	IC19 Operation mode									
783	1111000011	IC20 Operation mode									
784	0000100011	IC21 Operation mode									
785	1000100011	IC22 Operation mode									
786	0100100011	IC23 Operation mode									
787	1100100011	IC24 Operation mode									
788	0010100011	IC25 Operation mode									
789	1010100011	IC26 Operation mode									
790	0110100011	IC27 Operation mode									
791	1110100011	IC28 Operation mode									
792	0001100011	IC29 Operation mode									
793	1001100011	IC30 Operation mode									
794	0101100011	IC31 Operation mode									
795	1101100011	IC32 Operation mode									
796	0011100011	IC33 Operation mode									

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
797	1011100011	IC34 Operation mode	0000 : Stop 0001 : Ventilation 0002 : Cooling 0003 : Heating 0004 : Dry								
798	0111100011	IC35 Operation mode									
799	1111100011	IC36 Operation mode									
800	0000010011	IC37 Operation mode									
801	1000010011	IC38 Operation mode									
802	0100010011	IC39 Operation mode									
803	1100010011	IC40 Operation mode									
804	0010010011	IC41 Operation mode									
805	1010010011	IC42 Operation mode									
806	0110010011	IC43 Operation mode									
807	1110010011	IC44 Operation mode									
808	0001010011	IC45 Operation mode									
809	1001010011	IC46 Operation mode									
810	0101010011	IC47 Operation mode									
811	1101010011	IC48 Operation mode									
812	0011010011	IC49 Operation mode									
813	1011010011	IC50 Operation mode									
814	0111010011	IC1 filter	0000 to 9999								Hours since last mainte-nance [h]
815	1111010011	IC2 filter	0000 to 9999								
816	0000110011	IC3 filter	0000 to 9999								
817	1000110011	IC4 filter	0000 to 9999								
818	0100110011	IC5 filter	0000 to 9999								
819	1100110011	IC6 filter	0000 to 9999								
820	0010110011	IC7 filter	0000 to 9999								
821	1010110011	IC8 filter	0000 to 9999								
822	0110110011	IC9 filter	0000 to 9999								
823	1110110011	IC10 filter	0000 to 9999								
824	0001110011	IC11 filter	0000 to 9999								

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
825	1001110011	IC12 filter	0000 to 9999								Hours since last mainte-nance [h]
826	0101110011	IC13 filter	0000 to 9999								
827	1101110011	IC14 filter	0000 to 9999								
828	0011110011	IC15 filter	0000 to 9999								
829	1011110011	IC16 filter	0000 to 9999								
830	0111110011	IC17 filter	0000 to 9999								
831	1111110011	IC18 filter	0000 to 9999								
832	0000001011	IC19 filter	0000 to 9999								
833	1000001011	IC20 filter	0000 to 9999								
834	0100001011	IC21 filter	0000 to 9999								
835	1100001011	IC22 filter	0000 to 9999								
836	0010001011	IC23 filter	0000 to 9999								
837	1010001011	IC24 filter	0000 to 9999								
838	0110001011	IC25 filter	0000 to 9999								
839	1110001011	IC26 filter	0000 to 9999								
840	0001001011	IC27 filter	0000 to 9999								
841	1001001011	IC28 filter	0000 to 9999								
842	0101001011	IC29 filter	0000 to 9999								
843	1101001011	IC30 filter	0000 to 9999								
844	0011001011	IC31 filter	0000 to 9999								
845	1011001011	IC32 filter	0000 to 9999								
846	0111001001	IC33 filter	0000 to 9999								
847	1111001011	IC34 filter	0000 to 9999								
848	0000101011	IC35 filter	0000 to 9999								
849	1000101011	IC36 filter	0000 to 9999								
850	0100101011	IC37 filter	0000 to 9999								
851	1100101011	IC38 filter	0000 to 9999								
852	0010101011	IC39 filter	0000 to 9999								

Data on indoor unit system

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
853	1010101011	IC40 filter	0000 to 9999								Hours since last mainte-nance [h]
854	0110101011	IC41 filter	0000 to 9999								
855	1110101011	IC42 filter	0000 to 9999								
856	0001101011	IC43 filter	0000 to 9999								
857	1001101011	IC44 filter	0000 to 9999								
858	0101101011	IC45 filter	0000 to 9999								
859	1101101011	IC46 filter	0000 to 9999								
860	0011101011	IC47 filter	0000 to 9999								
861	1011101011	IC48 filter	0000 to 9999								
862	0111101011	IC49 filter	0000 to 9999								
863	1111101011	IC50 filter	0000 to 9999								

Other types of data

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
864	0000011011										
865	1000011011										
866	0100011011										
867	1100011011										
868	0010011011										
869	1010011011										
870	0110011011										
871	1110011011	U-phase current effective value 1	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [A]
872	0001011011	W-phase current effective value 1	-99.9 to 999.9								
873	1001011011	Power factor phase angle 1	-99.9 to 999.9								The unit is [deg]
874	0101011011										
875	1101011011										
876	0011011011										
877	1011011011										
878	0111011011										
879	1111011011										
880	0000111011	Control board Reset counter	0 to 254								The unit is [time]
881	1000111011	INV board Reset counter	0 to 254								
882	0100111011										
883	1100111011										
884	0010111011	Fan board Reset counter	0 to 254								The unit is [time]
885	1010111011										
886	0110111011										
887	1110111011										
888	0001111011										

Other types of data

No.	SW1	Item	Display								Remarks
	1234567890		LD1	LD2	LD3	LD4	LD5	LD6	LD7	LD8	
889	1001111011										
890	0101111011										
891	1101111011										
892	0011111011										
893	1011111011										
894	0111111011										
895	1111111011										
896	0000000111										
897	1000000111										
898	0100000111										
899	1100000111										
900	0010000111										
901	1010000111										
902	0110000111										
903	1110000111										
904	0001000111										
905	1001000111										
906	0101000111										
907	1101000111										
1020	0011111111										
1021	1011111111										
1022	0111111111										
1023	1111111111										

Service Handbook

Model

PURY-RP200, RP250, RP300YJM-B

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

http://Global.MitsubishiElectric.com

Issued in Feb. 2011 HWE10140
Printed in Japan

New publication effective Feb. 2011.
Specifications subject to change without notice.