

# Service Handbook

**Model**

**PUHY-P200, P250, P300, P350, P400, P450, P500YNW-A**

**PUHY-P400, P450, P500, P550, P600, P650, P700, P750, P800, P850, P900YSNW-A**

**PUHY-P950, P1000, P1050, P1100, P1150, P1200, P1250, P1300, P1350YSNW-A**

**PUHY-EP200, EP250, EP300, EP350, EP400, EP450, EP500YNW-A**

**PUHY-EP400, EP450, EP500, EP550, EP600, EP650, EP700, EP750, EP800, EP850, EP900YSNW-A**

**PUHY-EP950, EP1000, EP1050, EP1100, EP1150, EP1200, EP1250, EP1300, EP1350YSNW-A**

# Safety Precautions

•Please read the following safety precautions carefully before installing the unit to ensure safety.



## WARNING

Indicates a risk of death or serious injury.



## CAUTION

Indicates a risk of serious injury or structural damage.

- Make sure that this manual is passed on to the end user to retain for future reference.
- Retain this manual for future reference. When the unit is reinstalled or repaired, have this manual available to those who provide these services. Make sure that this manual is passed on to any future users.

**All electric work must be performed by qualified personnel.**

**Air tightness test must be performed by qualified personnel.**

## General Precautions



## 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.

Do not install the unit in a place where large amounts of oil, steam, organic solvents, or corrosive gases, such as sulfuric gas, are present or where acidic/alkaline solutions or sprays containing sulfur are used frequently. These substances can compromise the performance of the unit or cause certain components of the unit to corrode, which can result in refrigerant leakage, water leakage, injury, electric shock, malfunctions, smoke, or fire.

Do not try to defeat the safety features of the unit or make unauthorized setting changes. Forcing the unit to operate the unit by defeating the safety features of the devices such as the pressure switch or the temperature switch, making unauthorized changes to the switch settings, or using accessories other than the ones recommended by Mitsubishi Electric may result in smoke, fire, or explosion.

To reduce the risk of shorting, current leakage, electric shock, malfunctions, smoke, or fire, do not splash water on electric parts.

To reduce the risk of electric shock, malfunctions, smoke or fire, do not operate the switches/buttons or touch other electrical parts with wet hands.

To reduce the risk of pipe burst and explosion, do not allow gas refrigerant and refrigerant oil to be trapped in the refrigerant circuit.

To reduce the risk of burns or frost bites, do not touch the refrigerant pipes or refrigerant circuit components with bare hands during and immediately after operation.

To reduce the risk of burns, do not touch any electrical parts with bare hands during or immediately after stopping operation.

To reduce the risk of injury from falling tools, keep children away while installing, inspecting, or repairing the unit.

Keep the space well ventilated. Refrigerant can displace air and cause oxygen starvation. If leaked refrigerant comes in contact with a heat source, toxic gas may be generated.

Always replace a fuse with one with the correct current rating. The use of improperly rated fuses or a substitution of fuses with steel or copper wire may result in bursting, fire or explosion.

To reduce the risk of electric shock, smoke, and fire due to infiltration of dust and water, properly install all required covers and panels on the terminal box and control box.

## CAUTION

To reduce the risk of being caught in rotating parts, electric shock, and burns, do not operate the unit without all required panels and guards being installed.

To reduce the risk of injury, do not sit, stand, or place objects on the unit.

To reduce the risk of water leakage and malfunctions, do not turn off the power immediately after stopping operation. Leave the unit turned on for at least 5 minutes before turning off the power.

Do not install the unit over things that are vulnerable to water damage from condensation dripping.

To reduce the risk of injury, electric shock, and malfunctions, do not touch or allow cables to come in contact with the edges of components.

To reduce the risk of injury, do not touch the heat exchanger fins or sharp edges of components with bare hands.

To reduce the risk of injury from units falling or falling over, periodically check the installation base for damage.

Consult an authorized agency for the proper disposal of the unit. Refrigerant oil and refrigerant that may be left in the unit pose a risk of fire, explosion, or environmental pollution.

Always wear protective gears when touching electrical components on the unit. Several minutes after the power is switched off, residual voltage may still cause electric shock.

To reduce the risk of electric shock and burns, always wear protective gear when working on units.

To reduce the risk of injury, do not insert fingers or foreign objects into air inlet/outlet grills. If the unit is left on a damaged base, it may fall and cause injury.

To reduce the risk of injury, always wear protective gear when working on units.

Do not release refrigerant into the atmosphere. Collect and reuse the refrigerant, or have it properly disposed of by an authorized agency. Refrigerant poses environmental hazards if released into the air.

## Transportation and Installation

## WARNING

Lift the unit by placing the slings at designated locations. Support the outdoor unit securely at four points to keep it from slipping and sliding. If the unit is not properly supported, it may fall and cause personal injury.

## CAUTION

To reduce the risk of injury, do not carry the product by the PP bands that are used on some packages.

To reduce the risk of injury, products weighing 20 kg or more should be carried by two or more people.

## Installation

### WARNING

Do not install the unit where there is a risk of leaking flammable gas. If flammable gas accumulates around the unit, it may ignite and cause a fire or explosion.

To reduce the risk of injury from coming in contact with units, install units where they are not accessible to people other than maintenance personnel.

To reduce the risk of injury, properly dispose of the packing materials so that children will not play with them.

Properly dispose of the packing materials. Plastic bags pose suffocation hazard to children.

All drainage work should be performed by the dealer or qualified personnel according to the instructions detailed in the Installation Manual. Improper drainage work may cause water leakage and resultant damage to the furnishings.

Remove packing materials from the unit before operating the unit. Note that some accessories may be taped to the unit. Properly install all accessories that are required. Failing to remove the packing materials or failing to install required accessories may result in refrigerant leakage, oxygen deprivation, smoke, or fire.

Consult your dealer and take appropriate measures to safeguard against refrigerant leakage and resultant oxygen starvation. An installation of a refrigerant gas detector is recommended.

Any additional parts must be installed by the dealer or qualified personnel. Only use the parts specified by Mitsubishi Electric. Installation by unauthorized personnel or use of unauthorized parts or accessories may result in water leakage, electric shock, or fire.

Take appropriate safety measures against wind gusts and earthquakes to prevent the unit from toppling over and causing injury.

To reduce the risk of injury from units falling or falling over, install the unit on a surface that is strong enough to support its weight.

### CAUTION

Do not install the unit over things that are vulnerable to water damage. Provide an adequate collective drainage system for the drain water from unit as necessary.

To reduce the risk of damage to the unit and resultant electric leak and electric shock, keep small animals, snow, and rain water from entering the unit by closing the gap in the pipe and wire access holes.

To reduce the risk of rain water or drain water from entering the room and damaging the interior, drainage work must be performed by your dealer or qualified personnel according to the instructions detailed in the Installation Manual.

## Piping Work

### WARNING

To reduce the risk of injury, including frost bites, that may result from being blasted with refrigerant, use caution when operating the refrigerant service valve. If refrigerant leaks out and comes in contact with an open flame, toxic gases may be generated.

To reduce the risk of refrigerant catching fire and causing burns, remove the refrigerant gas and the residual refrigerant oil in the pipes before heating them.

To reduce the risk of pipe damage, refrigerant leakage, and oxygen deprivation, use pipes that meet the pipe thickness specifications, which vary by the type of refrigerant used, pipe diameter, and pipe material.

To reduce the risk of pipe burst or explosion, evacuate the refrigerant circuit using a vacuum pump, and do not purge the system with refrigerant.

To reduce the risk of explosion and deterioration of refrigerant oil caused by chloride, do not use oxygen, flammable gas, or refrigerant that contains chloride as a pressurizing gas.

To prevent explosion, do not heat the unit with refrigerant gas in the refrigerant circuit.

To reduce the risk of oxygen deprivation and gas poisoning, check for gas leakage and keep fire sources away.

Insulate pipe connections after completing the air tightness test. Performing an air tightness test with the pipe being insulated may lead to failure to detect refrigerant leakage and cause oxygen deprivation.

To reduce the risk of pipe damage and resultant refrigerant leakage and oxygen deprivation, keep the field-installed pipes out of contact with the edges of components.

## CAUTION

To reduce the risk of pipe bursting and explosion due to abnormal pressure rise, do not allow any substances other than R410A (such as air) to enter the refrigerant circuit.

To keep the ceiling and floor from getting wet due to condensation, properly insulate the pipes.

## Wiring Work

### WARNING

To reduce the risk of wire breakage, overheating, smoke, and fire, keep undue force from being applied to the wires.

To reduce the risk of wire breakage, overheating, smoke, or fire, properly secure the cables in place and provide adequate slack in the cables so as not to stress the terminals.

All electric work must be performed by a qualified electrician according to the local regulations, standards, and the instructions detailed in the Installation Manual. Capacity shortage to the power supply circuit or improper installation may result in malfunction, electric shock, smoke, or fire.

To reduce the risk of electric shock, smoke, or fire, install an inverter circuit breaker on the power supply to each unit.

Use properly rated breakers and fuses (inverter circuit breaker, local switch <switch + fuse>, no-fuse breaker). The use of a breaker with a breaking capacity greater than the specified capacity may cause electric shock, malfunctions, smoke, or fire.

To reduce the risk of current leakage, overheating, smoke, or fire, use properly rated cables with adequate current carrying capacity.

Proper grounding must be provided by a licensed electrician. Do not connect the grounding wire to a gas pipe, water pipe, lightning rod, or telephone wire. Improper grounding may result in electric shock, smoke, fire, or malfunction due to electrical noise interference.

### CAUTION

To reduce the risk of current leakage, wire breakage, smoke, or fire, keep the wiring out of contact with the refrigerant pipes and other parts, especially sharp edges.

## Relocation and Repairs

### WARNING

To reduce the risk of refrigerant leakage, water leakage, injury, electric shock, and fire, units should only be moved or repaired by your dealer or qualified personnel.

To reduce the risk of wire shorting, electric leak, electric shock, smoke, or fire, do not perform maintenance work in the rain.

To reduce the risk of injury, electric shock, and fire, properly reinstall all removed components after completing repair work.

### CAUTION

To reduce the risk of wire shorting, electric shock, malfunctions, or fire, keep circuit boards dust free, and do not touch them with your hands or tools.

To reduce the risk of refrigerant and water leakage, check the pipe supports and insulation for damage during inspection or repair, and replace or repair the ones that are found to be deteriorated.

## Additional Precautions

To avoid damage to the unit, use appropriate tools to install, inspect, or repair the unit.

Direct the blazing torch flame away from the adjacent cables and sheet metal to keep them from being overheated and damaged.

To reduce the risk of malfunction, turn on the power at least 12 hours before starting operation, and leave the power turned on throughout the operating season.

Prepare tools for exclusive use with R410A. Do not use the following tools if they have been used with the conventional refrigerant (R22): gauge manifold, charging hose, refrigerant leak detector, check valve, refrigerant charge spout, vacuum gauge, and refrigerant recovery equipment. R410A does not contain chloride, so leak detectors for use with older types of refrigerants will not detect an R410A leak. Infiltration of the residual refrigerant, refrigerant oil, or water on these tools may cause the refrigerant oil in the new system to deteriorate or damage the compressor.

Recover all refrigerant in the units, and dispose of it properly according to any applicable laws and regulations.

Provide a maintenance access to allow for the inspection of pipes above the ceiling or the buried pipes.

To reduce the risk of the vacuum pump oil backflowing into the refrigerant cycle and causing the refrigerant oil to deteriorate, use a vacuum pump with a check valve.

Take appropriate measures against electrical noise interference when installing the air conditioners in hospitals or facilities with radio communication capabilities. Inverter, high-frequency medical, or wireless communication equipment as well as power generators may cause the air conditioning system to malfunction. Air conditioning system may also adversely affect the operation of these types of equipment by creating electrical noise.

Have a set of tools for exclusive use with R410A. Consult your nearest Mitsubishi Electric Dealer.

To reduce the risk of damage to the unit, leave the valves on the unit closed until refrigerant charging is completed.

Keep dust, dirt, and water off charging hose and flare tool. Infiltration of dust, dirt, or water into the refrigerant circuit may cause the refrigerant oil to deteriorate or damage the compressor.

Place a wet towel on the refrigerant service valve before brazing the pipes to keep its temperature from rising above 120°C and damaging the surrounding equipment.

Use refrigerant piping and couplings that meet the applicable standards. For refrigerant pipes, use pipes made of phosphorus deoxidized copper. Keep the inner and outer surfaces of pipes and couplings clean and free of such contaminants as sulfur, oxides, dust, dirt, shaving particles, oil, and moisture. Failure to follow these directions may result in the deterioration of refrigerant oil or compressor damage.

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 circuit may cause the refrigerant oil to deteriorate or damage the compressor.

Apply ester oil, ether oil, or a small amount of alkyl benzene to flares and flanges. The use and accidental infiltration of mineral oil into the system may cause the refrigerant oil to deteriorate or damage the compressor.

To reduce the risk of oxidized film from entering the refrigerant pipe and causing the refrigerant oil to deteriorate or damaging the compressor, braze pipes under nitrogen purge.

Do not use the existing refrigerant piping. A large amount of chloride that is contained in the residual refrigerant and refrigerant oil in the existing piping may cause the refrigerant oil in the new unit to deteriorate or damage the compressor.

Charge refrigerant in the liquid state. If refrigerant is charged in the gas phase, the composition of the refrigerant in the cylinder will change, compromising the unit's performance.

Do not use a charging cylinder. The use of a charging cylinder will change the composition of the refrigerant, compromising the unit's performance.

Charge the system with an appropriate amount of refrigerant in the liquid phase. Refer to the relevant sections in the manuals to calculate the appropriate amount of refrigerant to be charged. Refrigerant overcharge or undercharge may result in performance drop or abnormal stop of operation.

To reduce the risk of power capacity shortage, always use a dedicated power supply circuit.

To reduce the risk of both the breaker on the product side and the upstream breaker from tripping and causing problems, split the power supply system or provide protection coordination between the earth leakage breaker and no-fuse breaker.

Have a backup system, if failure of the unit has a potential for causing significant problems or damages.

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## Chapter 1 Check Before Servicing

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# 1-1 Preparation for Piping Work

## 1-1-1 Read before Servicing

### 1. Check the type of refrigerant used in the system to be serviced.

#### Refrigerant Type

Multi air conditioner for building application CITY MULTI: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.

For information about the correct use of tools, refer to the following page(s). [1-1-2 Tool Preparation]

### 5. Verification of the connecting pipes: Verify the type of refrigerant used for the unit to be moved or replaced.

- Use refrigerant pipes 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 water.
- 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.

## 1-1-2 Tool Preparation

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. Refer to the following page(s). [1-2-1 Piping Materials] |
| 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 $\phi 12.7$ (1/2") and $\phi 15.88$ (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.

# 1-2 Handling and Characteristics of Piping Materials, Refrigerant, and Refrigerant Oil

## 1-2-1 Piping Materials

Do not use the existing piping!

### 1. Copper pipe materials

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| O-material (Annealed) | Soft copper pipes (annealed copper pipes). They can easily be bent with hands.                                     |
| 1/2H-material (Drawn) | Hard copper pipes (straight pipes). They are stronger than the O-material (Annealed) at the same radial thickness. |

- The distinction between O-materials (Annealed) and 1/2H-materials (Drawn) is made based on the strength of the pipes themselves.
- O-materials (Annealed) can easily be bent with hands.
- 1/2H-materials (Drawn) are considerably stronger than O-material (Annealed) at the same thickness.

### 2. Types of copper pipes

| Maximum working pressure | Refrigerant type |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 3.45 MPa [500psi]        | R22, R407C etc.  |
| 4.30 MPa [624psi]        | R410A etc.       |

### 3. Piping materials/Radial thickness

Use refrigerant pipes made of phosphorus deoxidized copper.  
 The operation pressure of the units that use R410A is higher than that of the units that use R22.  
 Use pipes that have at least the radial thickness specified in the chart below.  
 (Pipes with a radial thickness of 0.7 mm or less may not be used.)

| Pipe size (mm[in]) | Radial thickness (mm) | Type                                 |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ø6.35 [1/4"]       | 0.8t                  | O-material (Annealed)                |
| ø9.52 [3/8"]       | 0.8t                  |                                      |
| ø12.7 [1/2"]       | 0.8t                  |                                      |
| ø15.88 [5/8"]      | 1.0t                  |                                      |
| ø19.05 [3/4"]      | 1.0t                  | 1/2H-material,<br>H-material (Drawn) |
| ø22.2 [7/8"]       | 1.0t                  |                                      |
| ø25.4 [1"]         | 1.0t                  |                                      |
| ø28.58 [1-1/8"]    | 1.0t                  |                                      |
| ø31.75 [1-1/4"]    | 1.1t                  |                                      |
| ø34.93 [1-3/8"]    | 1.2t                  |                                      |
| ø41.28 [1-5/8"]    | 1.4t                  |                                      |

- Annealed pipes have been used for older model units when a diameter of the pipe is up to ø19.05 (3/4"). For a system that uses R410A, use pipes that are made with 1/2H-material (Drawn). (Annealed pipes may be used for pipes with a diameter of ø19.05 (3/4") and a radial thickness of 1.2 t).
- 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.

#### 4. Thickness and refrigerant type indicated on the piping materials

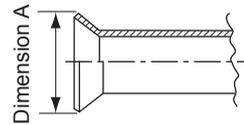
Ask the pipe manufacturer for the symbols indicated on the piping material for new refrigerant.

#### 5. Flare processing (O-material (Annealed) and OL-material only)

The flare processing dimensions for the pipes that are used in the R410A system are larger than those in the R22 system.

Flare processing dimensions (mm[in])

| Pipe size (mm[in]) | A dimension (mm) |            |
|--------------------|------------------|------------|
|                    | R410A            | R22, R407C |
| ø6.35 [1/4"]       | 9.1              | 9.0        |
| ø9.52 [3/8"]       | 13.2             | 13.0       |
| ø12.7 [1/2"]       | 16.6             | 16.2       |
| ø15.88 [5/8"]      | 19.7             | 19.4       |
| ø19.05 [3/4"]      | 24.0             | 23.3       |



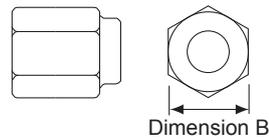
If a clutch-type flare tool is used to flare the pipes in the system using R410A, the length of the pipes must be between 1.0 and 1.5 mm. For margin adjustment, a copper pipe gauge is necessary.

#### 6. Flare nut

The flare nut type has been changed to increase the strength. The size of some of the flare nuts have also been changed.

Flare nut dimensions (mm[in])

| Pipe size (mm[in]) | B dimension (mm) |            |
|--------------------|------------------|------------|
|                    | R410A            | R22, R407C |
| ø6.35 [1/4"]       | 17.0             | 17.0       |
| ø9.52 [3/8"]       | 22.0             | 22.0       |
| ø12.7 [1/2"]       | 26.0             | 24.0       |
| ø15.88 [5/8"]      | 29.0             | 27.0       |
| ø19.05 [3/4"]      | 36.0             | 36.0       |



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.

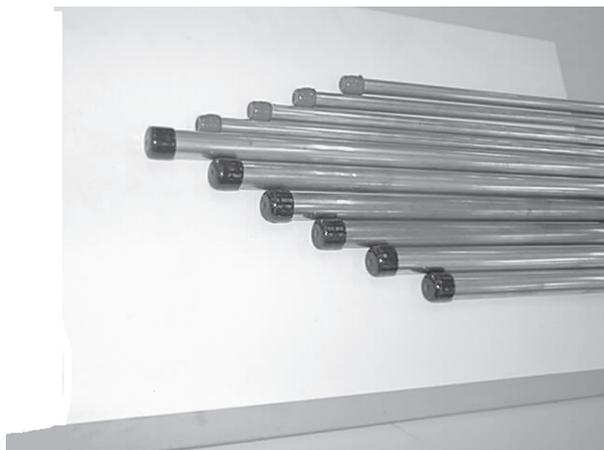
## 1-2-2 Storage of Piping Materials

### 1. Storage location



Store the pipes to be used indoors. (Warehouse at site or owner's warehouse)  
If they are left outdoors, dust, dirt, or moisture may infiltrate and contaminate the pipe.

### 2. Sealing the pipe ends



Both ends of the pipes should be sealed until just before brazing.  
Keep elbow pipes and T-joints in plastic bags.

The new refrigerator oil is 10 times as hygroscopic as the conventional refrigerating machine oil (such as Suniso) and, if not handled with care, could easily introduce moisture into the system. Keep moisture out of the pipes, for it will cause the oil to deteriorate and cause a compressor failure.

## 1-2-3 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.

## 1-2-4 Characteristics of the New and Conventional 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 <sup>3</sup> /77°F,psi) | 64.0                                     | 42.5                                     | 44.4                                      |
| Flammability   | Nonflammable                             | Nonflammable                             | Nonflammable                              |
| Ozone Depletion Coefficient (ODP) <sup>*1</sup>            | 0  | 0  | 0.055                                     |
| Global Warming Coefficient (GWP) <sup>*2</sup>             | 2088                                     | 1774                                     | 1810                                      |
| 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<sub>2</sub> 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.

### 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 |

## 1-2-5 Refrigerant 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.

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

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

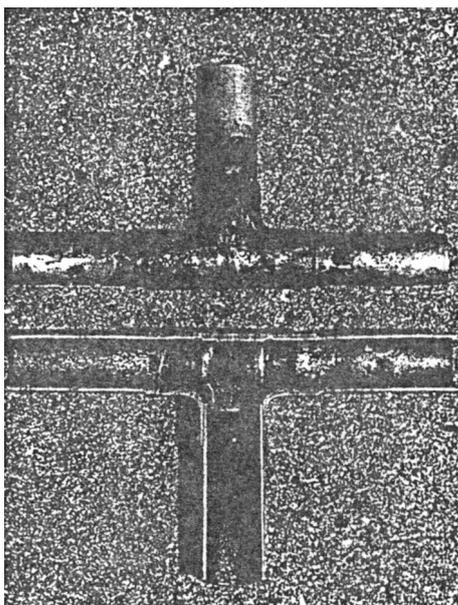
## 1-3 Working with Refrigerant Piping

### 1-3-1 Pipe Brazing

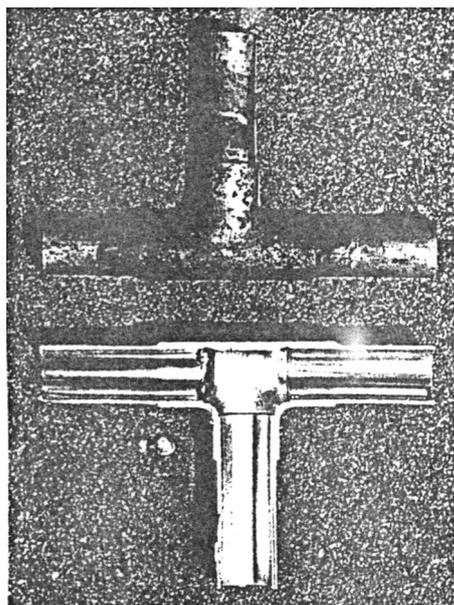
No changes have been made in the brazing procedures. Perform brazing with special care to keep foreign objects (such as oxide scale, water, and dust) out of the refrigerant system.

Example: Inside the brazed connection

Use of no inert gas during brazing



Use of inert gas during brazing



#### 1. Items to be strictly observed

- Do not conduct refrigerant piping work outdoors if raining.
- Use inert gas during brazing.
- 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

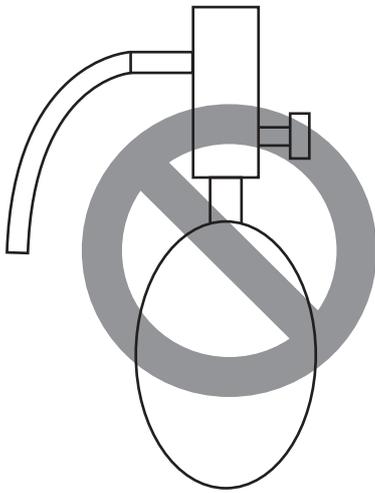
- The new refrigerating machine oil is 10 times as hygroscopic as the conventional oil and is more likely to cause unit failure if water infiltrates into the system.
- Flux generally contains chloride. Residual flux in the refrigerant circuit will cause sludge to form.

#### 3. Notes

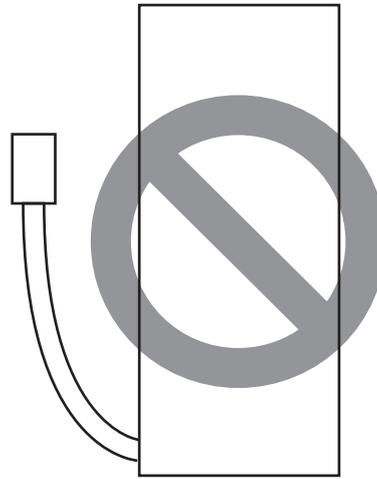
Do not use commercially available antioxidants because they may cause the pipes to corrode or refrigerating machine oil to deteriorate.

## 1-3-2 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 equipment with nitrogen up to the design pressure (4.15MPa[601psi]), and then judge the equipment's air tightness, taking temperature variations into account.
- 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

Procure a leak detector that is specifically designed to detect an HFC leak. A leak detector for R22 will not detect an HFC(R410A) leak.

### 1-3-3 Vacuum Drying



(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.

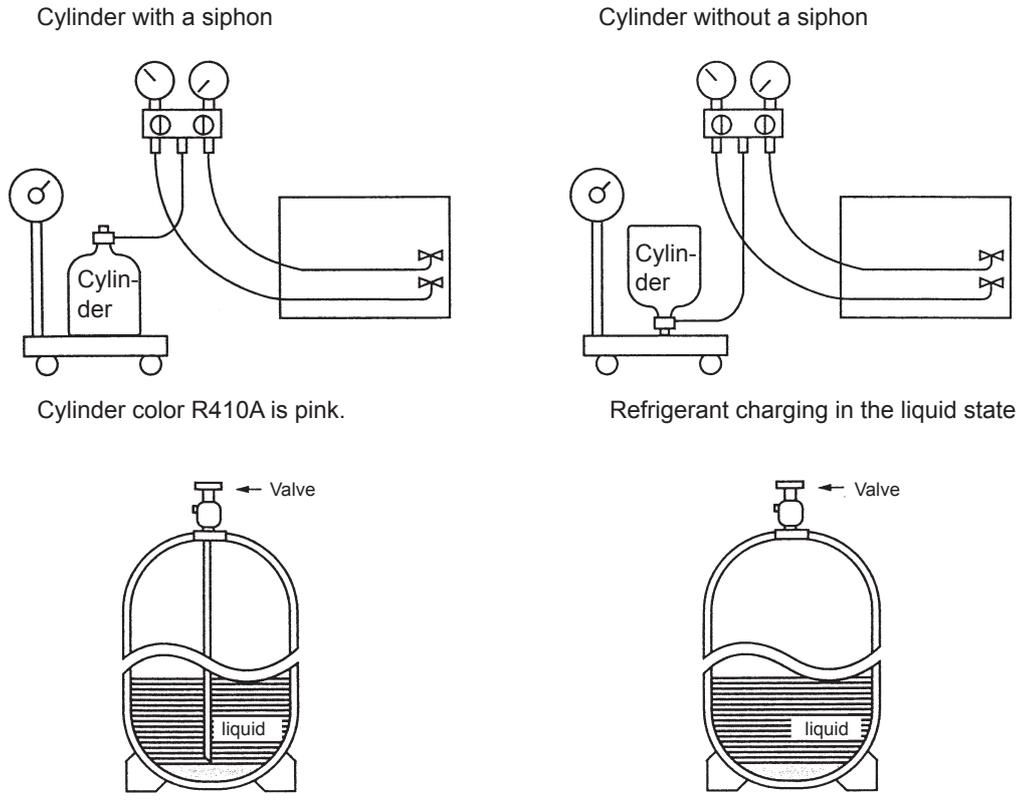
#### 5. Procedures for stopping vacuum pump

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<sup>2</sup>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.)

### 1-3-4 Refrigerant Charging



#### 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.

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 the following page(s).[8-11 Measures for Refrigerant Leakage]

# 1-4 Precautions for Wiring

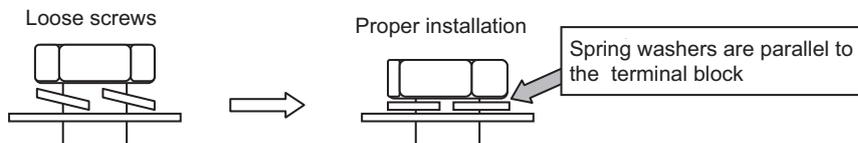
- Control boxes house high-voltage and high-temperature electrical parts.
- They may still remain energized or hot after the power is turned off.
- When opening or closing the front cover of the control box, keep out of contact with the internal parts.  
 Before inspecting the inside of the control box, turn off the power, leave the unit turned off for at least 10 minutes, and check that the voltage across pins 1 and 5 of connector RYPN has dropped to 20 VDC or less.  
 It will take approximately 10 minutes until the voltage is discharged after power off.
- Disconnect the relay connectors (RYFAN 1 and RYFAN 2) on the outdoor unit fan before performing maintenance work.  
 Before connecting or disconnecting the connector, check that the outdoor unit fan is stopped and that the voltage across pins 1 and 5 of connector RYPN has dropped to 20 VDC or less.  
 If the outdoor unit fan is rotated by external forces such as strong winds, the main circuit capacitor can be charged and cause an electric shock.  
 Refer to the wiring nameplate for details.  
 Reconnect the relay connectors (RYFAN 1 and RYFAN 2) after completion of maintenance work.
- When the power is on, the compressor is energized even while the compressor is stopped.  
 It is energized to evaporate the liquid refrigerant that has accumulated in the compressor.
- Before connecting wiring to TB7, check that the voltage has dropped below 20 VDC.
- When a system controller is connected to the centralized control transmission cable to which power is supplied from the outdoor unit (power jumper on the outdoor unit is connected to CN40), be aware that power can be supplied to the centralized control transmission and the system controller may detect an error and send an error notice if the outdoor unit fan is rotated by external forces, such as strong winds, even when power to the outdoor unit is turned off.
- When replacing the internal electrical components of the control box, tighten the screws to the recommended tightening torque as specified below.  
 Recommended tightening torque for the internal electrical components of the control box

| Screw | Recommended tightening torque (N·m) |
|-------|-------------------------------------|
| M3    | 0.69                                |
| M4    | 1.47                                |
| M5    | 2.55                                |
| M6    | 2.75                                |
| M8    | 6.20                                |

- \*1 When replacing semiconductor modules (e.g., INV board, fan board), apply heatsink silicone evenly to the semiconductor module on the back of the circuit board. Next, tighten the screws holding the semiconductor module to one-third of the specified torque, and then tighten the screws to the specified torque.
- \*2 Deviating from the recommended tightening torque may cause damage to the unit or its parts.

Take the following steps to ensure that the screws are properly tightened.

- 1) Ensure that the spring washers are parallel to the terminal block.  
 Even if the tightening torque is observed, if the washers are not parallel to the terminal block, then the semiconductor module is not installed properly.



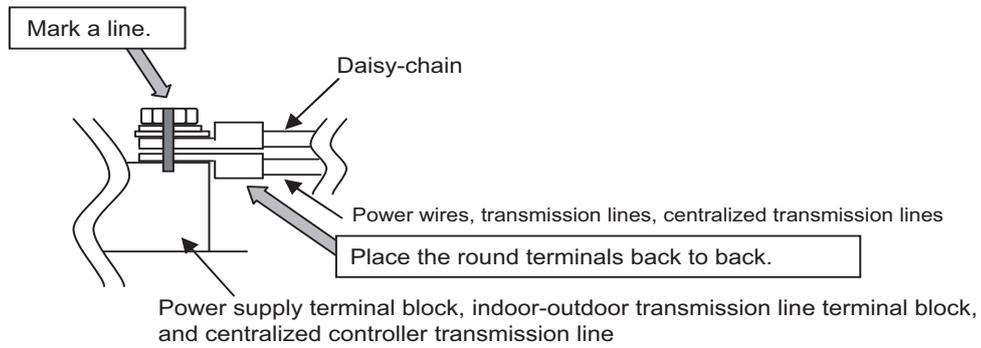
2) Check the wires are securely fastened to the screw terminals.

♦ **Screw the screws straight down so as not to damage the screw threads.**

Hold the two round terminals back to back to ensure that the screw will screw down straight.

♦ **After tightening the screw, mark a line through the screw head, washer, and terminals with a permanent marker.**

Example



Poor contact caused by loose screws may result in overheating and fire.  
Continued use of the damaged circuit board may cause overheating and fire.

---

## 1-5 Cautionary notes on installation environment and maintenance

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**Salt-resistant unit is resistant to salt corrosion, but not salt-proof. Please note the following when installing and maintaining outdoor units in marine atmosphere.**

- 1) Install the salt-resistant unit out of direct exposure to sea breeze, and minimize the exposure to salt water mist.
- 2) Avoid installing a sun shade over the outdoor unit, so that rain will wash away salt deposits off the unit.
- 3) Install the unit horizontally to ensure proper water drainage from the base of the unit. Accumulation of water in the base of the outdoor unit will significantly accelerate corrosion.
- 4) Periodically wash salt deposits off the unit, especially when the unit is installed in a coastal area.
- 5) Repair all noticeable scratches after installation and during maintenance.
- 6) Periodically check the unit, and apply anti-rust agent and replace corroded parts as necessary.

---

## Chapter 2 Restrictions

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## 2-1 System Configurations

### 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 series

| Outdoor units |        | Composing units |      |      | Maximum total capacity of connectable indoor units | Maximum number of connectable indoor units | Types of connectable indoor units              |
|---------------|--------|-----------------|------|------|--|--|--|
| P200          | YNW-A  | -               | -    | -    | 100 - 260  | 17   | P15 - P250 models<br>R410A series indoor units |
| P250          | YNW-A  | -               | -    | -    | 125 - 325  | 21   |  |
| P300          | YNW-A  | -               | -    | -    | 150 - 390  | 26   |  |
| P350          | YNW-A  | -               | -    | -    | 175 - 455  | 30   |  |
| P400          | YNW-A  | -               | -    | -    | 200 - 520  | 34   |  |
| P450          | YNW-A  | -               | -    | -    | 225 - 585  | 39   |  |
| P500          | YNW-A  | -               | -    | -    | 250 - 650  | 43   |  |
| P400          | YSNW-A | P200            | P200 | -    | 200 - 520  | 34   |  |
| P450          | YSNW-A | P250            | P200 | -    | 225 - 585  | 39   |  |
| P500          | YSNW-A | P250            | P250 | -    | 250 - 650  | 43   |  |
| P550          | YSNW-A | P300            | P250 | -    | 275 - 715  | 47   |  |
| P600          | YSNW-A | P300            | P300 | -    | 300 - 780  | 50   |  |
| P650          | YSNW-A | P400            | P250 | -    | 325 - 845  |  |  |
| P700          | YSNW-A | P350            | P350 | -    | 350 - 910  |  |  |
| P750          | YSNW-A | P400            | P350 | -    | 375 - 975  |  |  |
| P800          | YSNW-A | P450            | P350 | -    | 400 - 1040   |  |  |
| P850          | YSNW-A | P450            | P400 | -    | 425 - 1105   |  |  |
| P900          | YSNW-A | P450            | P450 | -    | 450 - 1170   |  |  |
| P950          | YSNW-A | P350            | P350 | P250 | 475 - 1235   |  |  |
| P1000         | YSNW-A | P400            | P350 | P250 | 500 - 1300   |  |  |
| P1050         | YSNW-A | P400            | P400 | P250 | 525 - 1365   |  |  |
| P1100         | YSNW-A | P400            | P350 | P350 | 550 - 1430   |  |  |
| P1150         | YSNW-A | P400            | P400 | P350 | 575 - 1495   |  |  |
| P1200         | YSNW-A | P400            | P400 | P400 | 600 - 1560   |  |  |
| P1250         | YSNW-A | P450            | P400 | P400 | 625 - 1625   |  |  |
| P1300         | YSNW-A | P450            | P450 | P400 | 650 - 1690   |  |  |
| P1350         | YSNW-A | P450            | P450 | P450 | 675 - 1755   |  |  |

#### 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) High COP series**

| Outdoor units |        | Composing units |       |       | Maximum total capacity of connectable indoor units | Maximum number of connectable indoor units | Types of connectable indoor units              |
|---------------|--------|-----------------|-------|-------|--|--|--|
| EP200         | YNW-A  | -               | -     | -     | 100 - 260  | 17   | P15 - P250 models<br>R410A series indoor units |
| EP250         | YNW-A  | -               | -     | -     | 125 - 325  | 21   |  |
| EP300         | YNW-A  | -               | -     | -     | 150 - 390  | 26   |  |
| EP350         | YNW-A  | -               | -     | -     | 175 - 455  | 30   |  |
| EP400         | YNW-A  | -               | -     | -     | 200 - 520  | 34   |  |
| EP450         | YNW-A  | -               | -     | -     | 225 - 585  | 39   |  |
| EP500         | YNW-A  | -               | -     | -     | 250 - 650  | 43   |  |
| EP400         | YSNW-A | EP200           | EP200 | -     | 200 - 520  | 34   |  |
| EP450         | YSNW-A | EP250           | EP200 | -     | 225 - 585  | 39   |  |
| EP500         | YSNW-A | EP250           | EP250 | -     | 250 - 650  | 43   |  |
| EP550         | YSNW-A | EP300           | EP250 | -     | 275 - 715  | 47   |  |
| EP600         | YSNW-A | EP300           | EP300 | -     | 300 - 780  | 50   |  |
| EP650         | YSNW-A | EP400           | EP250 | -     | 325 - 845  |  |  |
| EP700         | YSNW-A | EP350           | EP350 | -     | 350 - 910  |  |  |
| EP750         | YSNW-A | EP400           | EP350 | -     | 375 - 975  |  |  |
| EP800         | YSNW-A | EP450           | EP350 | -     | 400 - 1040   |  |  |
| EP850         | YSNW-A | EP450           | EP400 | -     | 425 - 1105   |  |  |
| EP900         | YSNW-A | EP450           | EP450 | -     | 450 - 1170   |  |  |
| EP950         | YSNW-A | EP350           | EP350 | EP250 | 475 - 1235   |  |  |
| EP1000        | YSNW-A | EP400           | EP350 | EP250 | 500 - 1300   |  |  |
| EP1050        | YSNW-A | EP400           | EP400 | EP250 | 525 - 1365   |  |  |
| EP1100        | YSNW-A | EP400           | EP350 | EP350 | 550 - 1430   |  |  |
| EP1150        | YSNW-A | EP400           | EP400 | EP350 | 575 - 1495   |  |  |
| EP1200        | YSNW-A | EP400           | EP400 | EP400 | 600 - 1560   |  |  |
| EP1250        | YSNW-A | EP450           | EP400 | EP400 | 625 - 1625   |  |  |
| EP1300        | YSNW-A | EP450           | EP450 | EP400 | 650 - 1690   |  |  |
| EP1350        | YSNW-A | EP450           | EP450 | EP450 | 675 - 1755   |  |  |

**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.

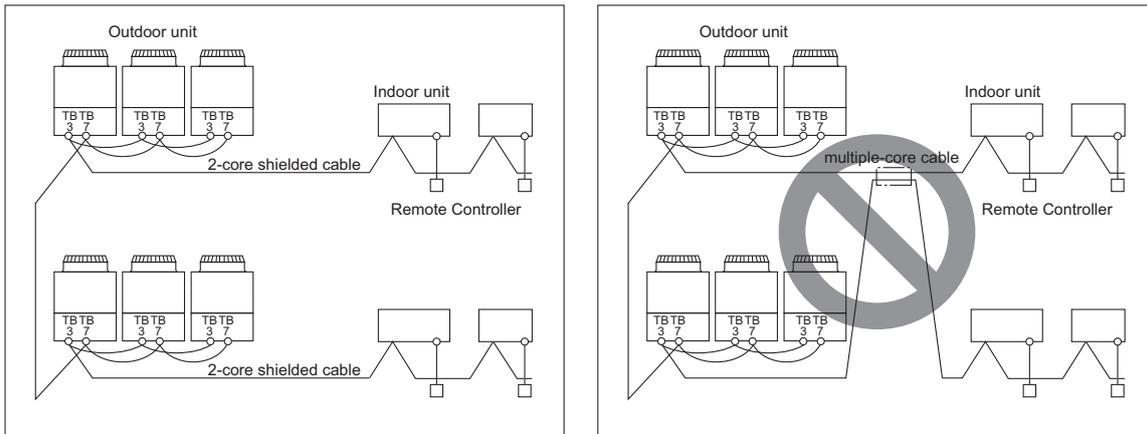
## 2-2 Types and Maximum Allowable Length of Cables

### 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 cable. Doing so will damage the electronic components on the terminal block.
- 6) Use 2-core shielded cables as transmission cables.

Do not use a single multiple-core cable to connect indoor units that belong to different refrigerant systems. Doing so may result in signal transmission errors and malfunctions..



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

- 7) When extending the transmission cable, be sure to extend the shield wire.

#### (2) Control wiring

Different types of control wiring are used for different systems. Before performing wiring work, refer to the following page(s).  
 [2-7 Example System with an MA Remote Controller]  
 [2-8 Example System with an ME Remote Controller]  
 [2-9 Example System with an MA and an ME Remote Controller]

#### 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  |
|  | Number of cores | 2-core cable  |
|  | Cable size      | Larger than 1.25mm <sup>2</sup> [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) |                 | 1000 m [3280ft] (500 m [1640ft]) max. <sup>*1</sup><br><sup>*1</sup> 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.<br><sup>*1</sup> If a given system includes one or more unit or remote controller that does not support the maximum allowable cable distance of 1,000 m [3280 ft], the maximum allowable cable distance in the system will be 500 m [1640 ft]. Refer to the latest catalog for information on which units and remote controllers support the maximum allowable cable distance of 1,000 m [3280 ft]. |

2) Remote controller wiring

|                             |                 | MA remote controller*1                            | ME remote controller*2  |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| Cable type                  | Type            | VCTF, VCTFK, CVV, CVS, VVR, VVF, VCT              | Shielded cables CVVS, CPEVS, and MVVS   |
|                             | Number of cores | 2-core cable                                      | 2-core cable  |
|                             | Cable size      | 0.3 to 1.25mm <sup>2</sup> *3 *5<br>[AWG22 to 16] | 0.3 to 1.25mm <sup>2</sup> *3<br>[AWG22 to 16]<br>(0.75 to 1.25mm <sup>2</sup> ) *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-31/32/33MAA, PAR-21MAA), MA simple remote controller, and wireless remote controller.
- \*2 ME remote controller refers to ME remote controller, Compact ME remote controller, and LOSSNAY remote controller.
- \*3 The use of cables that are smaller than 0.75mm<sup>2</sup> (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.
- \*5 When connecting PAR-31MAA or MA Simple remote controller, use sheathed cables with a minimum thickness of 0.3 mm<sup>2</sup>.

## 2-3 Switch Settings

### 1. Switch setting

The necessary switch settings depend on system configuration. Before performing wiring work, refer to the following page(s).  
 [2-7 Example System with an MA Remote Controller]  
 [2-8 Example System with an ME Remote Controller]  
 [2-9 Example System with an MA and an ME Remote Controller]  
 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                                | Water Hex Unit             | AU         | Outdoor units and Water Hex Unit                     |
| Air handling kit                   |                            | IC         | Outdoor units *3 or field supplied air handling unit |
| ME remote controller               | Main/sub remote controller | RC         | Outdoor units *3                                     |
| MA remote controller*4             | Main/sub remote controller | MA         | Indoor units   |
| CITY MULTI outdoor unit*2          |                            | OC,OS1,OS2 | Outdoor units *3 *5                                  |

- \*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, OS1, and OS2 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.
- \*4. When setting the switch SW4 of the control board, set it with the outdoor unit power on. Refer to the following page(s).  
 [5-1-1 Outdoor Unit Switch Functions and Factory Settings]

## 2-4 M-NET Address Settings

### 2-4-1 Address Settings List

#### 1. 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                              |   | Address setting range  | Setting method   | Factory setting |
|---|---|--|--|-----------------|
| CITY MULTI indoor unit                          | Main/sub unit   | 00, 01 to 50 <sup>*1*6</sup>   | 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. <sup>4</sup>                      | 00              |
| M-NET adapter                                   |   |  |  |                 |
| M-NET control interface                         |   |  |  |                 |
| Free Plan adapter                               |   |  |  |                 |
| LOSSNAY, OA processing unit<br>Air handling kit | Water Hex Unit  | 00, 01 to 50 <sup>*1*6</sup>   | Assign an arbitrary but unique address to each of these units after assigning an address to all indoor units.  | 00              |
| ATW   |   |  |  |                 |
| ME remote controller                            | Main remote controller  | 101 to 150   | Add 100 to the smallest address of all the indoor units in the same group.   | 101             |
|   | Sub remote controller   | 151 to 200 <sup>*2</sup>   | Add 150 to the smallest address of all the indoor units in the same group.   |                 |
| MA remote controller                            |   | 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                         |   | 00, 51 to 100 <sup>*1,*3,*6</sup>  | Assign sequential addresses to the outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit. The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit are automatically designated as OC and OS. <sup>*5</sup> | 00              |
| System controller                               | Group remote controller   | 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  |  | Assign an arbitrary but unique address within the range listed on the left to each unit.   |                 |
|   | ON/OFF remote controller  |  | 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)                          |  | Assign an arbitrary but unique address within the range listed on the left to each unit.   |                 |
|   | Central controller<br>AE-200<br>AG-150A<br>GB-50ADA<br>G(B)-50A | 000, 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 "000" to control the K-control unit.                                     | 000             |
| LM adapter                                      | 201 to 250  | Assign an arbitrary but unique address within the range listed on the left to each unit.                               | 247  |                 |

\*1. Address setting is not required for a City Multi system that consists of a single refrigerant circuit (with some exceptions).

\*2. To set the ME remote controller address to "200", set the rotary switches to "00".

\*3. To set the outdoor unit address to "100," set the rotary switches to "50."

\*4. Some indoor units have 2 or 3 controller boards that require address settings.

No. 2 controller board address must be equal to the sum of the No. 1 controller board address and 1, and the No.3 controller board address must equal to the No. 1 controller address and 2.

\*5. The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2 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).

\*6. If a given address overlaps any of the addresses that are assigned to other units, use a different, unused address within the setting range.

### 2-4-2 Outdoor Unit Power Jumper Connector Connection

There are limitations on the total number of units that are connectable to each refrigerant system. Refer to the DATABOOK for details.

| System configuration                              | Connection to the system controller       | Power supply unit for transmission lines       | Group operation of units in a system with multiple outdoor units | Power supply switch connector connection   |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| System with one outdoor unit                      | –   | –  | –  | CN41 (Factory setting)   |
| System with multiple outdoor units                | Not connected                             | –  | Not grouped  | 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<br><br>*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. |
|   |   | Not required                                   | Grouped  |  |
|   | With connection to the indoor unit system | Not required                                   | Grouped/not grouped  |  |
|   |   | Not required*1 (Powered from the outdoor unit) | Grouped/not grouped  |  |
| With connection to the centralized control system | Required *1                               | Grouped/not grouped                            | CN41 (Factory setting)   |  |

\*1 The need for a power supply unit for transmission lines depends on the system configuration. Some controllers, such as GB-50ADA, have a function to supply power to the transmission lines.

\*2 The replacement of the power jumper connector from CN41 to CN40 must be performed on only one outdoor unit in the system.

### 2-4-3 Outdoor Unit Centralized Controller Switch Setting

| System configuration                              | Centralized control switch (SW5-1) settings *1 |
|---|--|
| Connection to the system controller Not connected | OFF (Factory setting)                          |
| Connection to the system controller Connected *2  | ON   |

\*1 Set SW5-1 on all outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit to the same setting.

\*2 When only the LM adapter is connected, leave SW5-1 to OFF (as it is).

### 2-4-4 Room Temperature Detection Position Selection

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.

(Factory setting: SW1-1 set to "OFF".)

♦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.

## 2-4-5 Start/Stop Control of Indoor Units

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) <sup>*4 *5</sup> |     |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-----|
|  |   | 9                              | 10  |
| Power ON/OFF by the plug <sup>*1,*2,*3</sup> | 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 shut off power to the outdoor units. Doing so will cut off the power supply to the compressors and the heater on the outdoor units and may result in compressor malfunction when operation is restored after a power failure.
- \*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 AE-200,AG-150A, GB-50ADA, or 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.

## 2-4-6 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.

## 2-4-7 Various Control Methods Using the Signal Input/Output Connector on Outdoor Unit

### (1) Various connection options

| Type   | Usage  | Function   | Terminal to be used <sup>1</sup> | Option                                     |
|--------|--|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Input  | Prohibiting cooling/heating operation (thermo OFF) by an external input to the outdoor unit.<br>*It can be used as the DEMAND control device for each system.                      | DEMAND (level)                                   | CN3D <sup>*2</sup>               | 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.<br>* It can be used as the silent operation device for each refrigerant system. | Low-noise mode (level) <sup>*3*4</sup>           |                                  |  |
|        | Forces the outdoor unit to perform a fan operation by receiving signals from the snow sensor. <sup>*5*7</sup>  | Snow sensor signal input (level)                 | CN3S                             |  |
|        | Cooling/heating operation can be changed by an external input to the outdoor unit.   | Auto-changeover                                  | CN3N                             |  |
|        | The operation mode of the unit can be changed from normal cooling operation (performance priority) to energy-saving cooling mode by an external signal input.                      | Energy-saving mode                               | CN3K                             |  |
| Output | How to extract signals from the outdoor unit<br>*It can be used as an operation status display device.<br>*It can be used for an interlock operation with external devices.        | Operation status of the compressor <sup>*5</sup> | CN51                             | Adapter for external output (PAC-SC37SA-E) |
|        |  | Error status <sup>*6*8</sup>                     |                                  |  |

\*1 For details, refer to section (2) Example of wiring connection.

\*2 For details, refer to section (2) Example of wiring connection and other relevant sections in the manual. [2-5 Demand Control Overview]

\*3 Low-noise mode is valid when Dip SW6-8 on the outdoor unit is set to OFF. When DIP SW6-8 is set to ON, 4 levels of on-DEMAND are possible, using different configurations of low-noise mode input and DEMAND input settings. When 2 or more outdoor units exist in one refrigerant circuit system, 8 levels of on-DEMAND are possible. When 3 outdoor units exist in one refrigerant circuit system, 12 levels of on-DEMAND are possible.

\*4 By setting Dip SW6-7, the Low-noise mode can be switched between the Capacity priority mode and the Low-noise priority mode.  
 When SW6-7 is set to ON: The Low-noise mode always remains effective.  
 When SW6-7 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]<br>and<br>63HS1 < 32kg/cm <sup>2</sup> | TH7 > 3°C [37°F]<br>and<br>63LS > 4.6kg/cm <sup>2</sup> | TH7 > 35°C [95°F]<br>or<br>63HS1 > 35kg/cm <sup>2</sup> | TH7 < 0°C [32°F]<br>or<br>63LS < 3.9kg/cm <sup>2</sup> |

\*5 If multiple outdoor units are connected to the same refrigerant circuit, signal input/output settings need to be made for each outdoor unit.

\*6 Take out signals from the outdoor unit that is designated as OC if multiple outdoor units in the same system.

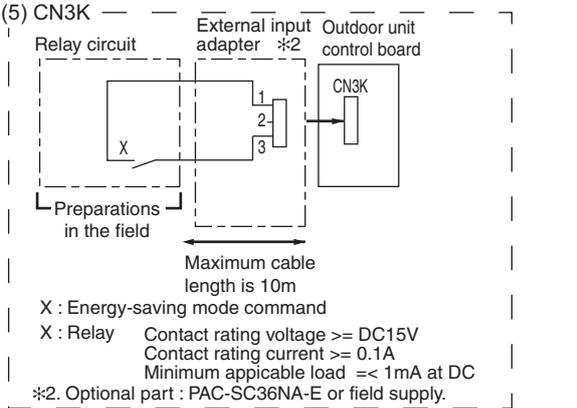
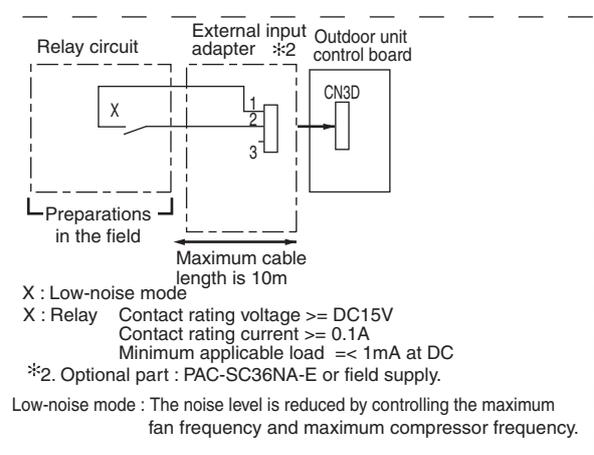
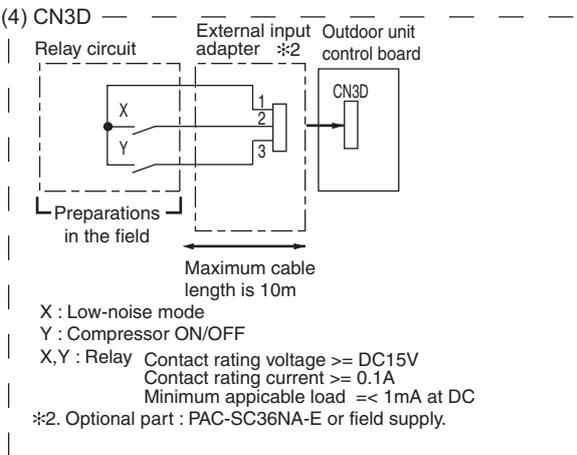
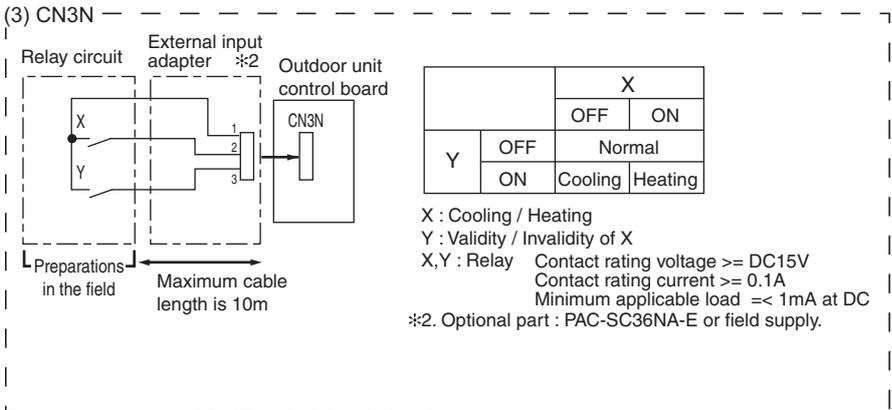
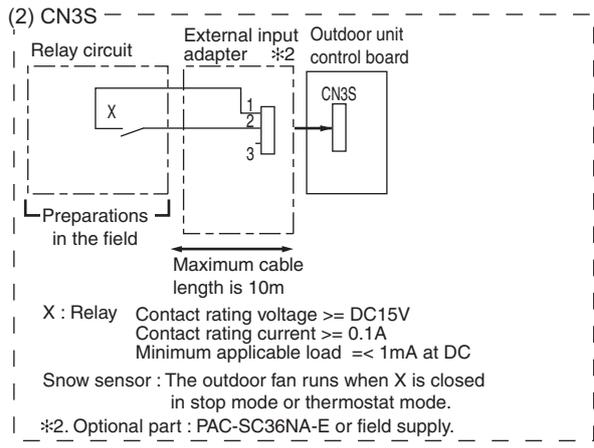
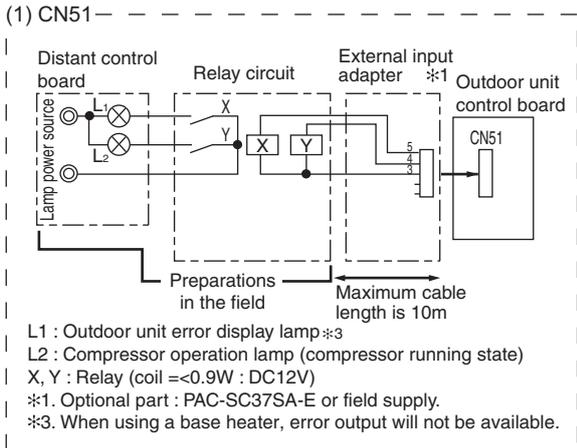
\*7 If the formula TH7>5 holds true, the fan will not go into operation when the contact receives signal input.

\*8 When using a base heater, change the setting using SW4. When using a base heater, error output will not be available.

### (2) Example of wiring connection

#### 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.



## 2-5 Demand Control Overview

### (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, OS1, and OS2).

Between 2 and 12 steps of demand control is possible by setting DIP SW6-8 on the outdoor units (OC, OS1, and OS2).

| No  | Demand control switch                          | DipSW6-8 |     |     | Input to CN3D *2 |
|-----|--|----------|-----|-----|------------------|
|     |  | OC       | OS1 | OS2 |                  |
| (a) | 2 steps(0-100%)                                | OFF      | OFF | OFF | OC               |
| (b) | 4 steps(0-50-75-100%)                          | ON       | OFF | OFF | OC               |
| (c) |  | OFF      | ON  | OFF | OS1              |
| (d) |  | OFF      | OFF | ON  | OS2              |
| (e) | 8 steps(0-25-38-50-63-75-88-100%)              | ON       | ON  | OFF | OC and OS1       |
| (f) |  | ON       | OFF | ON  | OC and OS2       |
| (g) |  | OFF      | ON  | ON  | OS1 and OS2      |
| (h) | 12 steps(0-17-25-34-42-50-59-67-75-84-92-100%) | ON       | ON  | ON  | OC, OS1, and OS2 |

\*1. Available demand functions

(E)P200-(E)P500YNW models (single-outdoor-unit system): 2 and 4 steps shown in the rows (a) and (b) in the table above only.

(E)P400-(E)P900YSNW models (two-outdoor-unit system OC+OS1): 2-8 steps shown in the rows (a), (b), (c), and (e) in the table above only.

(E)P950-(E)P1350YSNW models (three-outdoor-unit system OC+OS1+OS2): 2-12 steps shown in the rows (a)-(h) in the table above.

\*2. External signal is input to CN3D on the outdoor unit whose SW6-8 is set to ON. When SW6-8 is set to OFF on all outdoor units, the signal is input to the CN3D on the OC.

Outdoor units whose SW6-8 is set to ON are selectable in a single refrigerant system.

\*3. 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% to 0% to 50% : The units may go into the Thermo-OFF mode.

(Correct) 100% to 75% to 50%

\*4. 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.

\*5. 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 SW6-8 is set to OFF.

When SW6-8 is set to ON on all outdoor units, the following operations cannot be performed.

- Performing 4-step demand in combination with the low-noise operation in a single-outdoor-unit system.
- Performing 8-step demand in combination with the low-noise operation in a two-outdoor-unit system.
- Performing 12-step demand in combination with the low-noise operation in a three-outdoor-unit system.

### (2) Contact input and control content

1) SW6-8: OFF (Compressor ON/OFF, Low-noise mode)

|           |                      |
|-----------|----------------------|
| CN3D 1-3P | Compressor ON/OFF *1 |
| Open      | Compressor ON        |
| Close     | Compressor OFF       |

|           |                  |
|-----------|------------------|
| CN3D 1-2P | Low-noise mode*2 |
| Open      | OFF              |
| Close     | ON               |

\*1. When SW6-8 on the outdoor unit in one refrigerant circuit system is set to ON , this function cannot be used.

\*2. This function and the 4 levels or 8 levels on-DEMAND function can be used together. Input the order to CN3D 1-2P on the outdoor unit whose SW6-8 is set to OFF.

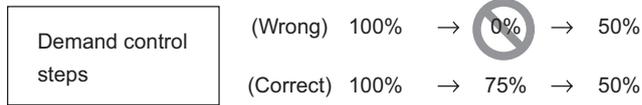
2) When SW6-8 on one outdoor unit in one refrigerant circuit system is set to ON (4 levels of on-DEMAND) (\*3)

|               | CN3D 1-2P           |               |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| CN3D 1-3P     | Open                | Short-circuit |
| Open          | 100% (No DEMAND)    | 75%           |
| Short-circuit | 0% (Compressor OFF) | 50%           |

\*3. Input the order to CN3D on the outdoor unit whose SW6-8 is set to ON.

Note the following steps to be taken when using the STEP DEMAND

(Example) When switching from 100% to 50%



If the step listed as the wrong example above is taken, thermo may go off.  
 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 capacity.  
 When this function is enabled, the night mode cannot be enabled.

3) When SW6-8 on the two outdoor units in one refrigerant circuit system is set to ON (8 levels of on-DEMAND) (\*4, \*5)

| 8 levels of on-DEMAND |               | No.2 CN3D     |      |               |               |               |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                       |               | 1-2P          | Open |               | Short-circuit |               |
| No.1 CN3D             | 1-2P          | 1-3P          | Open | Short-circuit | Open          | Short-circuit |
|                       | Open          | Open          | 100% | 50%           | 88%           | 75%           |
|                       |               | Short-circuit | 50%  | 0%            | 38%           | 25%           |
|                       | Short-circuit | Open          | 88%  | 38%           | 75%           | 63%           |
| Short-circuit         |               | 75%           | 25%  | 63%           | 50%           |               |

\*4. Input the order to CN3D on the outdoor unit whose SW6-8 is set to ON.

\*5. CN3D of No. 1, 2, 3 can be selected arbitrary with the outdoor unit whose SW6-8 is set to ON.

4) When SW6-8 on the all outdoor units in one refrigerant circuit system is set to ON (12 levels of on-DEMAND) (\*4)

| 12 levels of on-DEMAND | No.2 CN3D     | 1-2P          | Open |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                        |               | 1-3P          | Open |               |               |               | Short-circuit |               |               |               |
|                        | No.3 CN3D     | 1-2P          | Open |               | Short-circuit |               | Open          |               | Short-circuit |               |
| No.1 CN3D              | 1-2P          | 1-3P          | Open | Short-circuit | Open          | Short-circuit | Open          | Short-circuit | Open          | Short-circuit |
|                        | Open          | Open          | 100% | 67%           | 92%           | 84%           | 67%           | 34%           | 59%           | 50%           |
|                        |               | Short-circuit | 67%  | 34%           | 59%           | 50%           | 34%           | 0%            | 25%           | 17%           |
|                        | Short-circuit | Open          | 92%  | 59%           | 84%           | 75%           | 59%           | 25%           | 50%           | 42%           |
| Short-circuit          |               | 84%           | 50%  | 75%           | 67%           | 50%           | 17%           | 42%           | 34%           |               |

| 12 levels of on-DEMAND | No.2 CN3D     | 1-2P          | Short-circuit |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                        |               | 1-3P          | Open          |               |               |               | Short-circuit |               |               |               |
|                        | No.3 CN3D     | 1-2P          | Open          |               | Short-circuit |               | Open          |               | Short-circuit |               |
| No.1 CN3D              | 1-2P          | 1-3P          | Open          | Short-circuit | Open          | Short-circuit | Open          | Short-circuit | Open          | Short-circuit |
|                        | Open          | Open          | 92%           | 59%           | 84%           | 75%           | 84%           | 50%           | 75%           | 67%           |
|                        |               | Short-circuit | 59%           | 25%           | 50%           | 42%           | 50%           | 17%           | 42%           | 34%           |
|                        | Short-circuit | Open          | 84%           | 50%           | 75%           | 67%           | 75%           | 42%           | 67%           | 59%           |
| Short-circuit          |               | 75%           | 42%           | 67%           | 59%           | 67%           | 34%           | 59%           | 50%           |               |

\*3. Input the order to CN3D on the outdoor unit whose SW6-8 is set to ON.

\*4. CN3D of No. 1, 2, 3 can be selected arbitrary with the outdoor unit whose SW6-8 is set to ON.

## 2-6 System Connection Example

Examples of typical system connection are shown below.  
 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 LOSS-NAY 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                          |                                       |

### (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

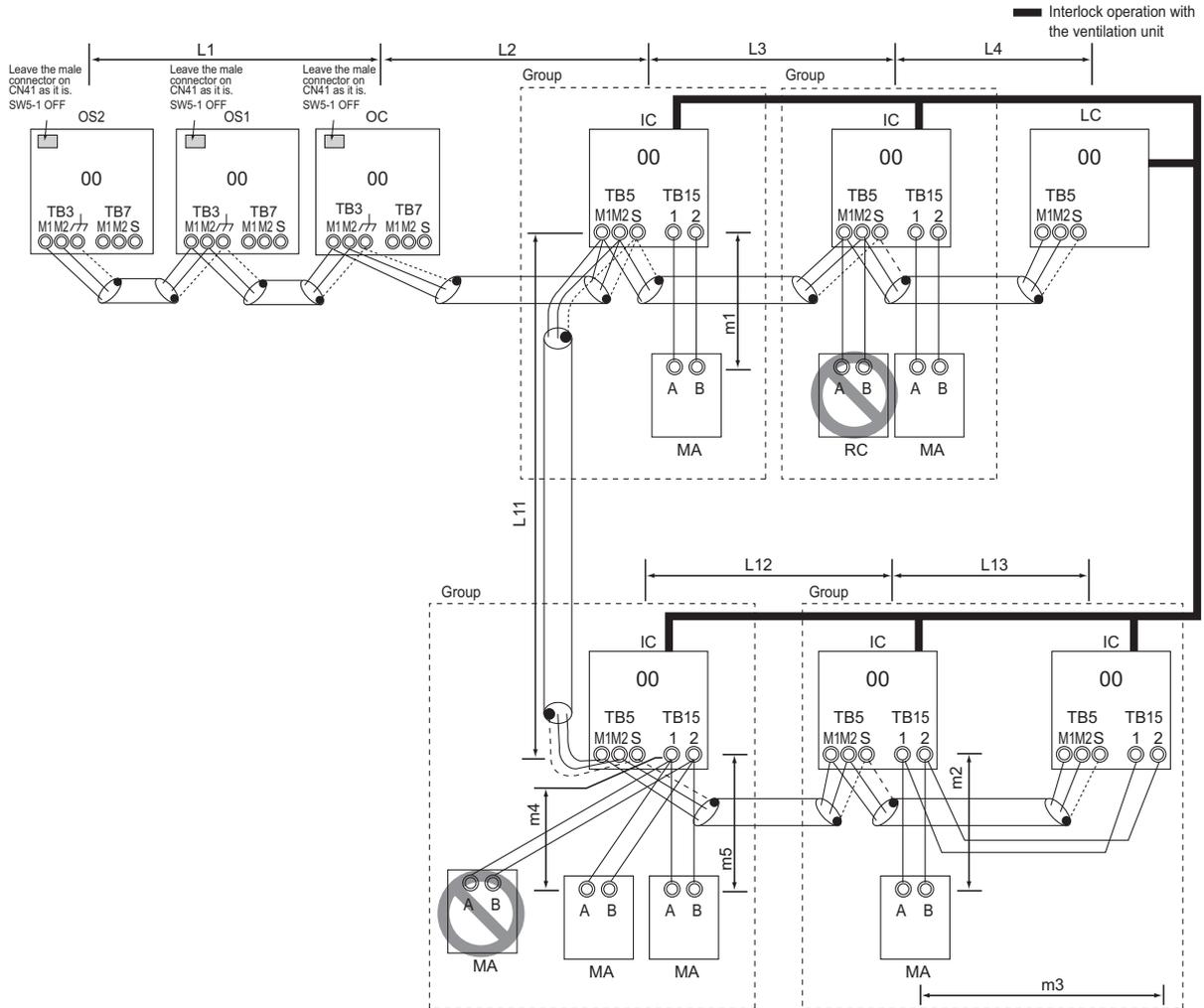
|   | System configuration         | Connection to the system controller                          | Address start up for indoor and outdoor units | Notes |
|---|------------------------------|--|---|-------|
| 1 | System with one outdoor unit | With connection to transmission line for centralized control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

\*MA remote controller and ME remote controller cannot both be connected to the same group.

## 2-7 Example System with an MA Remote Controller

### 2-7-1 Single Refrigerant System (Automatic Indoor/Outdoor Address Startup)

#### (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) A transmission booster is required in a system to which more than 32 indoor units (26 units if one or more indoor units of the 200 model or above is connected) are connected.
- 4) Automatic address setup is not available if start-stop input (CN32, CN51, CN41) is used for a group operation of indoor units or when multiple indoor units with different functions are grouped in the same group. Refer to the following page(s). [2-7-2 Single Refrigerant System with Two or More LOSSNAY Units]
- 5) For information about connecting two or more LOSSNAY units to a system, refer to the following page(s). [2-7-2 Single Refrigerant System with Two or More LOSSNAY Units]

#### (3) Maximum allowable length

- 1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line  
 Maximum distance (1.25mm<sup>2</sup> [AWG16] or larger)  
 $L1 + L2 + L3 + L4 \leq 200\text{m} [656\text{ft}]$   
 $L1 + L2 + L11 + L12 + L13 \leq 200\text{m} [656\text{ft}]$
- 2) Transmission line for centralized control  
 No connection is required.
- 3) MA remote controller wiring  
 Maximum overall line length (0.3 to 1.25mm<sup>2</sup> [AWG22 to 16])  
 $m1 \leq 200\text{m} [656\text{ft}]$   
 $m2 + m3 \leq 200\text{m} [656\text{ft}]$   
 $m4 + m5 \leq 200\text{m} [656\text{ft}]$   
 \*When connecting PAR-31MAA or MA remote controller, use sheathed cables with a minimum thickness of 0.3 mm<sup>2</sup>.

**(4) Wiring method**

- 1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line  
 Daisy-chain terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB3) on the outdoor units (OC, OS1, OS2) (Note), and terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB5) on each indoor unit (IC). (Non-polarized two-wire)  
 •Only use shielded cables.

**Note**

The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2 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).

**Shielded cable connection**

Daisy-chain the ground terminal (  $\overline{H}$  ) on the outdoor units (OC, OS1, OS2), and the S terminal on the terminal block (TB5) on the indoor unit (IC) with the shield wire 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 to sub. (Refer to MA remote controller function selection or the installation manual for the MA remote controller for the setting method.)

**(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. | For information about how to perform a group operation of indoor units that feature different functions, refer to the following page(s). [2-7-2 Single Refrigerant System with Two or More LOSSNAY Units] | 00              |
|            |                      | Sub unit               | IC                    |                       |   |                 |
| 2          | LOSSNAY              |                        | LC                    | No settings required. | -   | 00              |
| 3          | MA remote controller | Main remote controller | MA                    | No settings required. | Settings to be made according to the remote controller function selection   | Main            |
|            |                      | Sub remote controller  | MA                    | Sub remote controller |   |                 |
| 4          | Outdoor unit (Note)  |                        | OC<br>OS1<br>OS2      | No settings required. | -   | 00              |

**Note**

The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2. The outdoor units are designated as OC, OS1, and OS2 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).

od.)

**Group operation of indoor units**

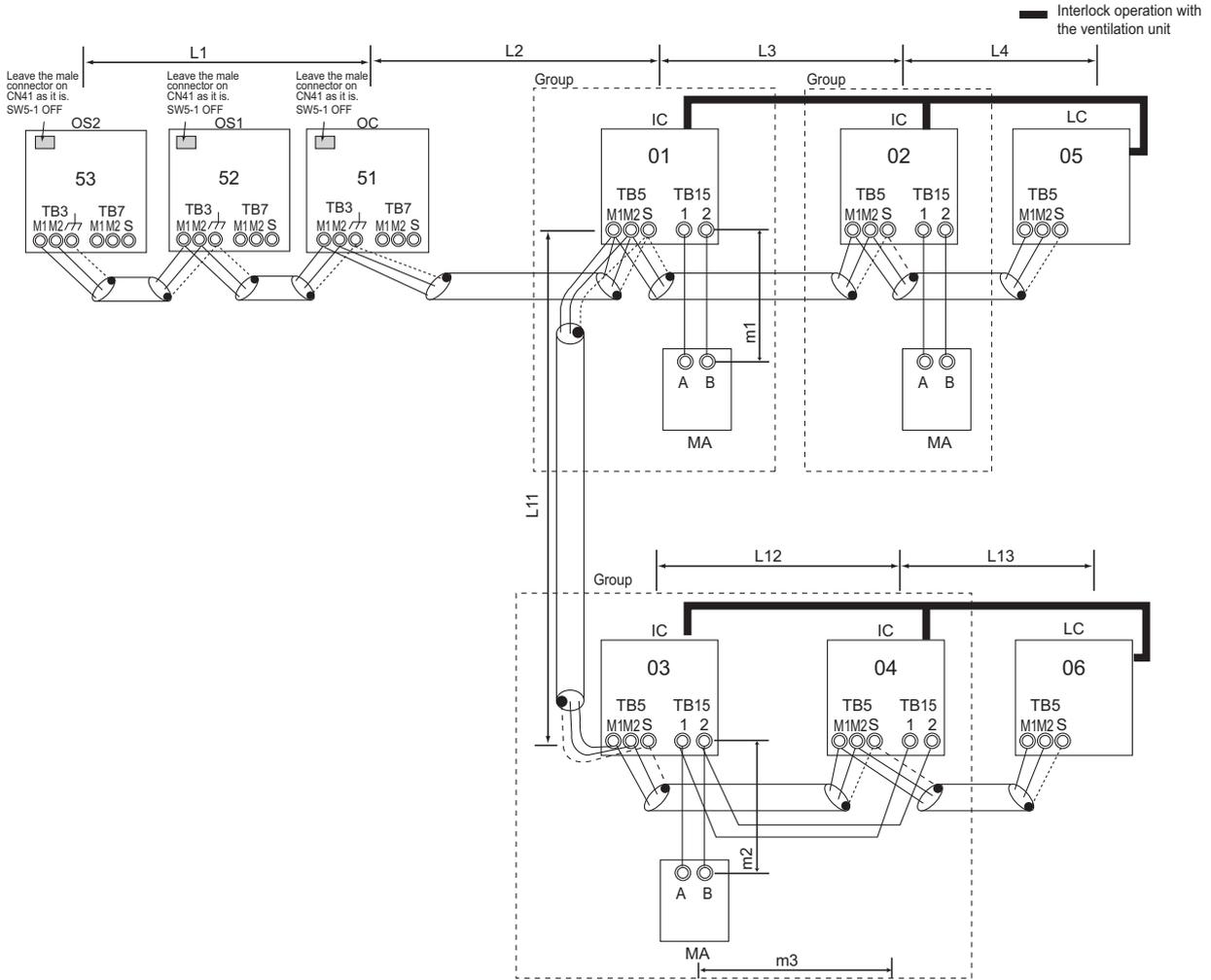
To perform a group operation of indoor units (IC), daisy-chain terminals 1 and 2 on the terminal block (TB15) on all indoor units (IC) in the same group, and then connect terminals 1 and 2 on the terminal block (TB15) on the indoor unit on one end to the terminal block on the MA remote controller. (Non-polarized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

- When performing a group operation of indoor units that have different functions, "Automatic indoor/outdoor address setup" 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 outdoor unit.)  
 •For information about certain types of systems (1. Systems in which the LOSSNAY unit is interlocked with only part of the indoor units, 2. Systems in which the LOSSNAY unit is operated independently from the indoor units, 3. Systems in which more than 16 indoor units are interlocked with the LOSSNAY unit, and 4. Systems to which two or more LOSSNAY units are connected), refer to the following page(s). [2-7-2 Single Refrigerant System with Two or More LOSSNAY Units]
- 5) Switch setting  
 No address settings required.
- 6) When replacing the control board on only some of the outdoor units, delete all connection information. (Refer to [5-1-1 Outdoor Unit Switch Functions and Factory Settings] for information on switch functions.)

## 2-7-2 Single Refrigerant System with Two or More LOSSNAY 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) A transmission booster is required in a system to which more than 32 indoor units (26 units if one or more indoor units of the 200 model or above is connected) are connected.
- Refer to the DATABOOK for further information about how many booster units are required for a given system.

### (3) Maximum allowable length

- 1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line  
Same as 2-7-1
- 2) Transmission line for centralized control  
No connection is required.
- 3) MA remote controller wiring  
Same as 2-7-1

**(4) Wiring method**

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line  
Same as 2-7-1

**Shielded cable connection**

Same as 2-7-1

2) Transmission line for centralized control

No connection is required.

3) MA remote controller wiring

Same as 2-7-1

**When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system**

Same as 2-7-1

**Group operation of indoor units**

Same as 2-7-1

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. For information about how to interlock the operation of indoor and LOSSNAY units, refer to the remote controller installation manual.

5) Switch setting

Address setting is required as follows.

**(5) Address setting method**

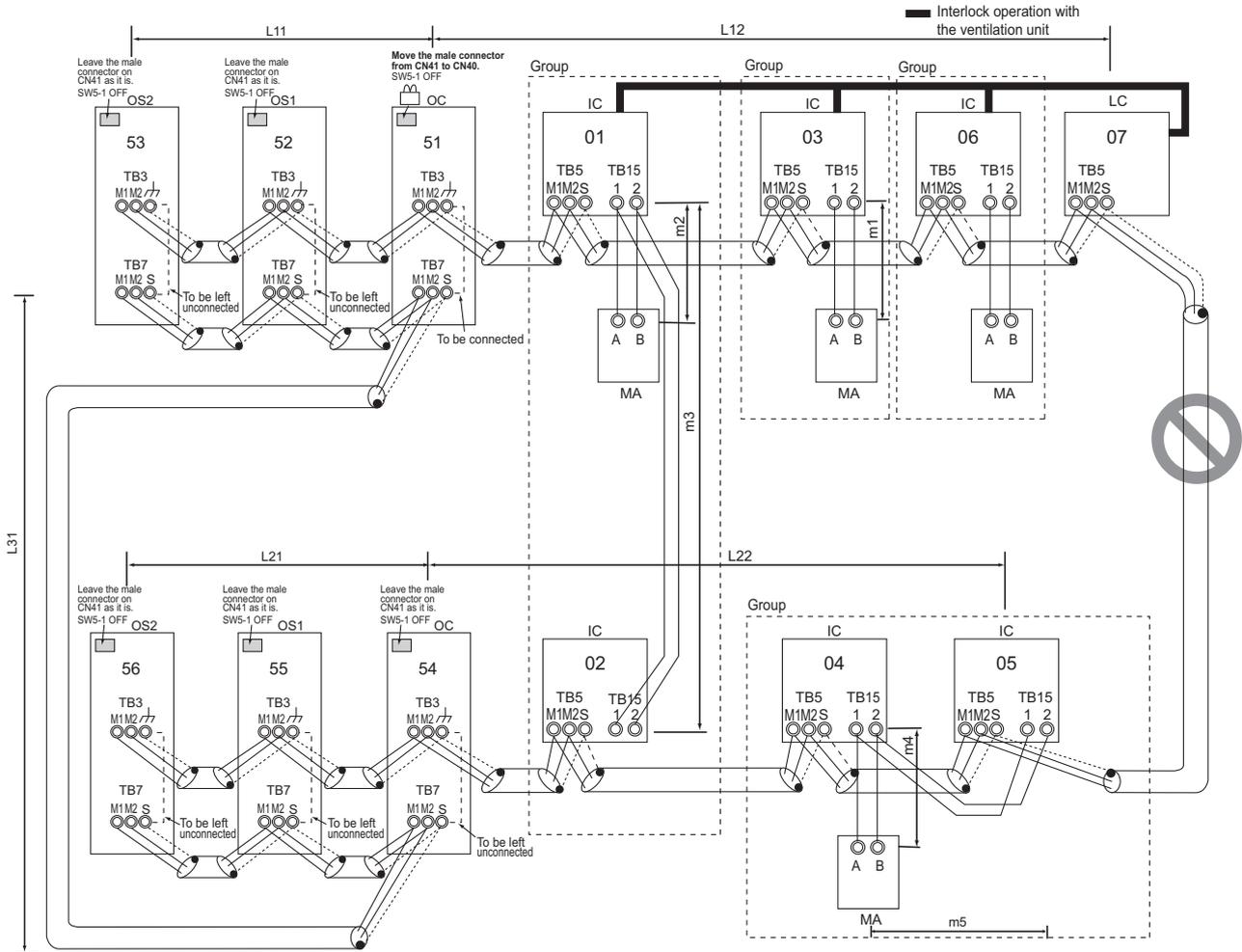
| Procedures | Unit or controller   |                        |                  | Address setting range | Setting method  | Notes  | Factory setting |
|------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---|--|-----------------|
| 1          | Indoor unit          | Main unit              | IC               | 01 to 50              | Assign the smallest address to the main unit in the group.  | 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. | 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 according to the remote controller function selection   |  |                 |
| 4          | Outdoor unit         |                        | OC<br>OS1<br>OS2 | 51 to 100             | Assign sequential address to the outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit. The outdoor units are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2.(Note)           | To set the address to 100, set the rotary switches to 50.  | 00              |

**Note**

The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2. The outdoor units are designated as OC, OS1, and OS2 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).

## 2-7-3 Grouped Operation of Units in Separate Refrigerant Circuits

### (1) Sample control wiring



### (2) Cautions

- 1) ME remote controller and MA remote controller can not 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 transmission booster is required in a system to which more than 32 indoor units (26 units if one or more indoor units of the 200 model or above is connected) are connected.

•Refer to the DATABOOK for further information about how many booster units are required for a given system.

### (3) Maximum allowable length

- 1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line  
Maximum distance (1.25mm<sup>2</sup> [AWG16] or larger)  
L11+L12 ≤ 200m [656ft]  
L21+L22 ≤ 200m [656ft]
- 2) Transmission line for centralized control  
L21+L31 ≤ 200m [656ft]
- 3) MA remote controller wiring  
Same as 2-7-1
- 4) Maximum line distance via outdoor unit (1.25mm<sup>2</sup> [AWG16] or larger)  
L12(L11)+L31+L22(L21) ≤ 1000 m [3280ft] (500 m [1640ft])<sup>\*1</sup>

<sup>\*1</sup> If a given system includes one or more unit or remote controller that does not support the maximum allowable cable distance of 1,000 m [3280 ft], the maximum allowable cable distance in the system will be 500 m [1640 ft]. Refer to the latest catalog for information on which units and remote controllers support the maximum allowable cable distance of 1,000 m [3280 ft].

**(4) Wiring method**

- 1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line  
Same as 2-7-1  
•Only use shielded cables.  
**Shielded cable connection**  
Same as 2-7-1
- 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, OS1, and OS2 (Note a) 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.

**Note**

- a) The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2 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).
- b) When not daisy-chaining TB7's on the outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit, connect the transmission line for centralized control to TB7 on the OC (Note a). To maintain centralized control even during an OC failure or

- a power failure, daisy-chain TB7 of OC, OS1, and OS2. (If there is a problem with the outdoor unit whose power jumper was moved from CN41 to CN40, centralized control is not possible, even if TB7's are daisy-chained).
- c) When connecting TB7, only commence after checking that the voltage is below 20 VDC.

- Only use shielded cables.
- Shielded cable connection**

Daisy-chain the S terminal on the terminal block (TB7) on the outdoor units (OC, OS1, OS2) with the shield wire of the shielded cable. Short-circuit the earth terminal (  $\uparrow$  ) 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 2-7-1  
**When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system**  
Same as 2-7-1  
**Group operation of indoor units**  
Same as 2-7-1
- 4) LOSSNAY connection  
Same as 2-7-2
- 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.  | 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. | 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 according to the remote controller function selection   |  |                 |
| 4          | Outdoor unit         |                        | OC<br>OS1<br>OS2 | 51 to 100             | Assign sequential address to the outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit. The outdoor units are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2. (Note)          | To set the address to 100, set the rotary switches to 50.  | 00              |

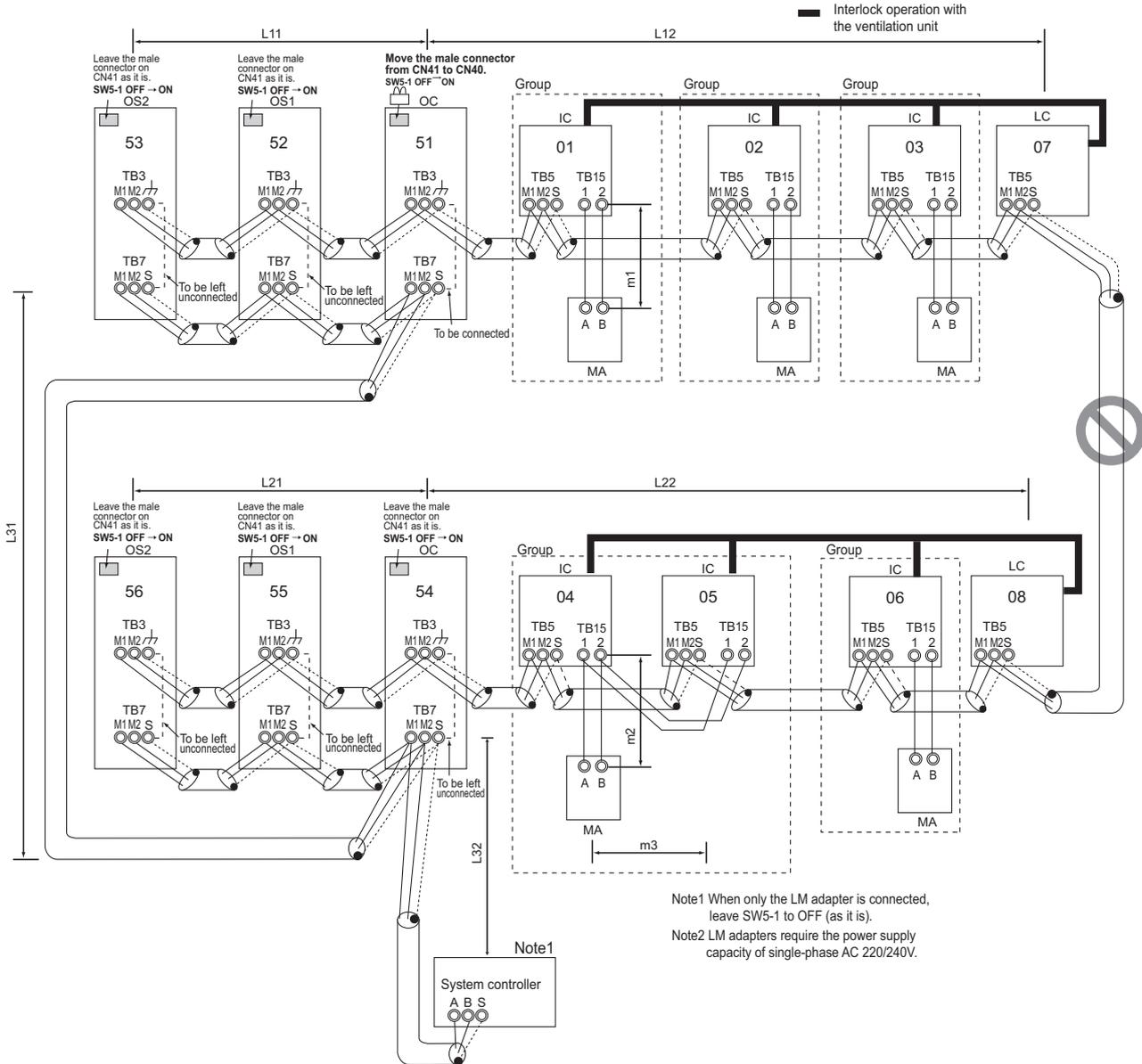
**Note**

The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2. The outdoor units are designated as OC, OS1, and OS2 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).

## 2-7-4 System with a Connection of System Controller to Centralized Control Transmission Line

### (1) Sample control wiring

An example of a system in which a system controller is connected to the transmission cable for the centralized control system and the power is supplied from the outdoor unit



### (2) Cautions

- ME remote controller and MA remote controller cannot both be connected to the same group of indoor units.
- No more than 2 MA remote controllers can be connected to a group of indoor units.
- Do not connect the terminal blocks (TB5) on the indoor units that are connected to different outdoor units with each other.
- Replacement of male power jumper connector (CN41) must be performed only on one of the outdoor units (not required if power to the transmission line for centralized control is supplied from a controller with a power supply function, such as GB-50ADA).
- 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.
- A transmission booster is required in a system to which more than 32 indoor units (26 units if one or more indoor units of the 200 model or above is connected) are connected.
  - Refer to the DATABOOK for further information about how many booster units are required for a given system.
- 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

- Indoor/outdoor transmission line  
Same as 2-7-3
  - Transmission line for centralized control  
 $L31+L32(L21) \leq 200\text{m [656ft]}$
  - MA remote controller wiring  
Same as 2-7-1
  - Maximum line distance via outdoor unit  
(1.25mm<sup>2</sup> [AWG16] or larger)  
 $L32+L31+L12(L11) \leq 1000\text{ m [3280ft]} (500\text{ m [1640ft]})^{*1}$   
 $L32+L22(L21) \leq 1000\text{ m [3280ft]} (500\text{ m [1640ft]})^{*1}$   
 $L12(L11)+L31+L22(L21) \leq 1000\text{ m [3280ft]} (500\text{ m [1640ft]})^{*1}$
- \*1 If a given system includes one or more unit or remote controller that does not support the maximum allowable cable distance of 1,000 m [3280 ft], the maximum allowable cable distance in the system will be 500 m [1640 ft]. Refer to the latest catalog for information on which units and remote controllers support the maximum allowable cable distance of 1,000 m [3280 ft].

**(4) Wiring method**

- 1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line  
Same as 2-7-1  
**Shielded cable connection**  
Same as 2-7-1
- 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, OS1, and OS2) in the same refrigerant circuit. (Note b)  
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 (SW5-1) on the control board of all outdoor units to "ON."

**Note**

- a) The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2 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).
- b) When not daisy-chaining TB7's on the outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit, connect the transmission line for centralized control to TB7 on the OC (Note a). To maintain centralized control even during an OC failure or a power failure, daisy-chain TB7 of OC, OS1, and OS2. (If there is a problem with the outdoor unit whose power jumper was moved from CN41 to CN40, centralized con-

- trol is not possible, even if TB7's are daisy-chained).
- c) When connecting TB7, only commence after checking that the voltage is below 20 VDC.

•Only use shielded cables.  
**Shielded cable connection**

Daisy-chain the S terminal on the terminal block (TB7) on the outdoor units (OC, OS1, OS2) 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 2-7-1

**When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system**

Same as 2-7-1

**Group operation of indoor units**

Same as 2-7-1

- 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 2-core cable)

•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**

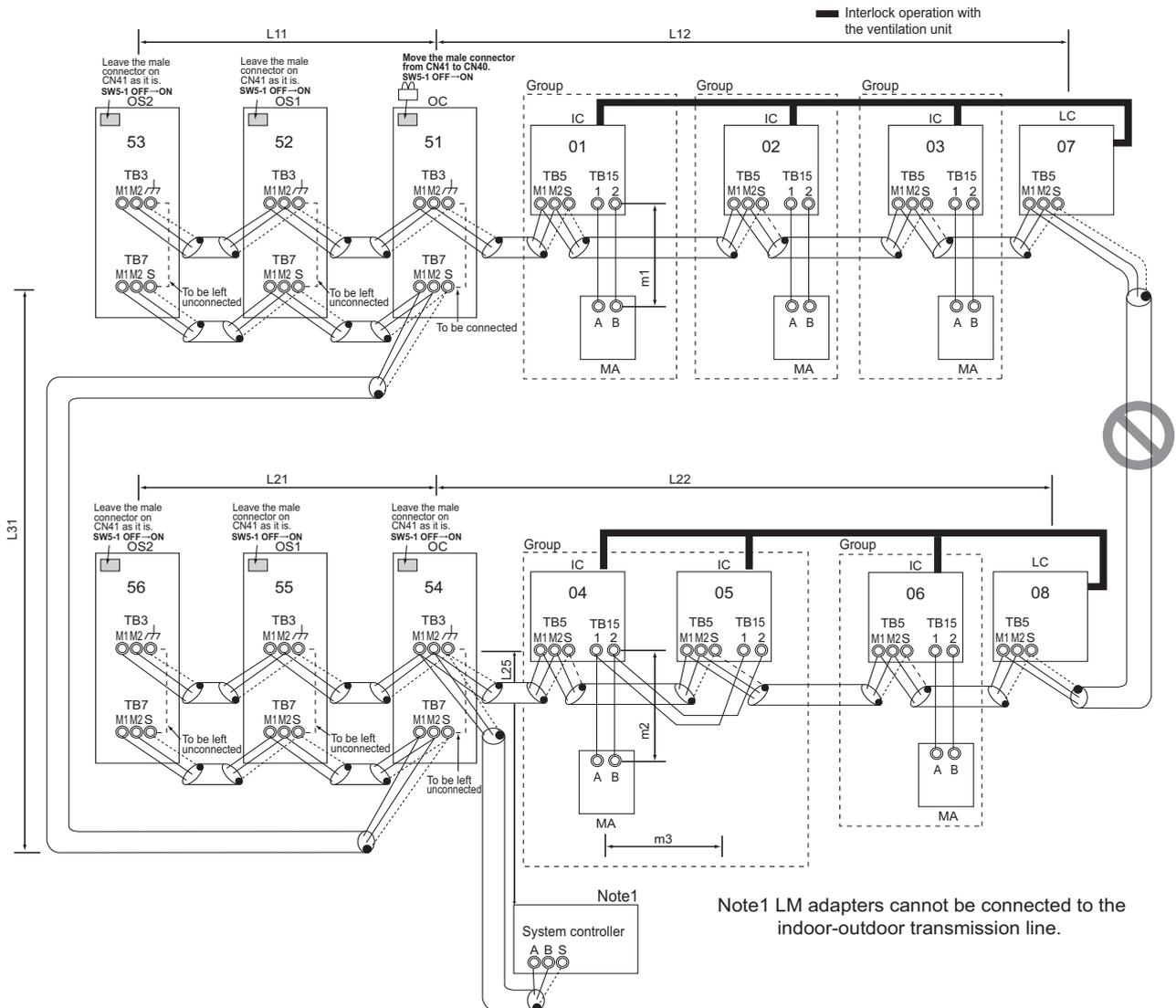
| Procedures | Unit or controller   |                        |                  | Address setting range | Setting method  | Notes  | Factory setting |
|------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---|--|-----------------|
| 1          | Indoor unit          | Main unit              | IC               | 01 to 50              | Assign the smallest address to the main unit in the group.  | 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. | 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. | -   | Enter the same indoor unit group settings on the system controller as the ones that were entered on the MA remote controller.  | Main            |
|            |                      | Sub remote controller  | MA               | Sub remote controller | Settings to be made according to the remote controller function selection   |  |                 |
| 4          | Outdoor unit         |                        | OC<br>OS1<br>OS2 | 51 to 100             | Assign sequential address to the outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit. The outdoor units are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2. (Note)          | To set the address to 100, set the rotary switches to 50.  | 00              |

**Note**

The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2. The outdoor units are designated as OC, OS1, and OS2 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).

## 2-7-5 System with a Connection of System Controller to Indoor-Outdoor Transmission Line

### (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 (not required if power to the transmission line for centralized control is supplied from a controller with a power supply function, such as GB-50ADA).
- 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 three system controllers can be connected to the indoor-outdoor transmission line. (AE-200, AG-150A, GB-50ADA, or G(B)-50A are not connectable.)
- 7) When the total number of indoor units exceeds 26, it may not be possible to connect a system controller on the indoor-outdoor transmission line.

In a system to which more than 18 indoor units including one or more indoor units of 200 model or above are connected, there may be cases in which the system controller cannot be

connected to the indoor-outdoor transmission line.

•Refer to the DATABOOK for further information about how many booster units are required for a given system.

### (3) Maximum allowable length

- 1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line  
 Maximum distance  $(1.25\text{mm}^2 \text{ [AWG16] or larger})$   
 $L11+L12 \leq 200\text{m [656ft]}$   
 $L21+L22 \leq 200\text{m [656ft]}$   
 $L25 \leq 200\text{m [656ft]}$
- 2) Transmission line for centralized control  
 $L31+L21 \leq 200\text{m [656ft]}$
- 3) MA remote controller wiring  
 Same as 2-7-1
- 4) Maximum line distance via outdoor unit  
 $(1.25\text{mm}^2 \text{ [AWG16] or larger})$

$$L25+L31+L12(L11) \leq 1000 \text{ m [3280ft]} (500 \text{ m [1640ft]})^{*1}$$

$$L12(L11)+L31+L22(L21) \leq 1000 \text{ m [3280ft]} (500 \text{ m [1640ft]})^{*1}$$

\*1 If a given system includes one or more unit or remote controller that does not support the maximum allowable cable distance of 1,000 m [3280 ft], the maximum allowable cable distance in the system will be 500 m [1640 ft]. Refer to the latest catalog for information on which units and remote controllers support the maximum allowable cable distance of 1,000 m [3280 ft].

**(4) Wiring method**

- 1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line  
 Daisy-chain terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB3) on the outdoor units (OC, OS1, OS2) (Note a), terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal block for indoor-outdoor transmission line (TB5) on each indoor unit (IC), and the S terminal on the system controller. (Non-polarized two-wire)  
 •Only use shielded cables.

**Note**

- a) The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2. The outdoor units are designated as OC, OS1, and OS2 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).

**Shielded cable connection**

Daisy-chain the ground terminal (  $\text{⏏}$  ) on the outdoor units (OC, OS1, OS2), the S terminal on the terminal block (TB5) on the indoor unit (IC), and the S terminal on the system controller with the shield wire 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, OS1, and OS2 in the same refrigerant circuit. (Note b)

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 (SW5-1) on the control board of all outdoor units to "ON."

**Note**

- b) When not daisy-chaining TB7's on the outdoor units in the

**(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.  | 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. | 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. | -   | Enter the same indoor unit group settings on the system controller as the ones that were entered on the MA remote controller.  | Main            |
|            |                      | Sub remote controller  | MA               | Sub remote controller | Settings to be made according to the remote controller function selection   |  |                 |
| 4          | Outdoor unit         |                        | OC<br>OS1<br>OS2 | 51 to 100             | Assign sequential address to the outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit. The outdoor units are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2. (Note)          | To set the address to 100, set the rotary switches to 50.  | 00              |

**Note**

The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2. The outdoor units are designated as OC, OS1, and OS2 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).

same refrigerant circuit, connect the transmission line for centralized control to TB7 on the OC (Note a). To maintain centralized control even during an OC failure or a power failure, daisy-chain TB7 of OC, OS1, and OS2. (If there is a problem with the outdoor unit whose power jumper was moved from CN41 to CN40, centralized control is not possible, even if TB7's are daisy-chained).

- c) When connecting TB7, only commence after checking that the voltage is below 20 VDC.  
 •Only use shielded cables.

**Shielded cable connection**

Daisy-chain the S terminal on the terminal block (TB7) on the outdoor units (OC, OS1, OS2) with the shield wire of the shielded cable. Short-circuit the earth terminal (  $\text{⏏}$  ) 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 2-7-1

**When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system**

Same as 2-7-1

**Group operation of indoor units**

Same as 2-7-1

- 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.

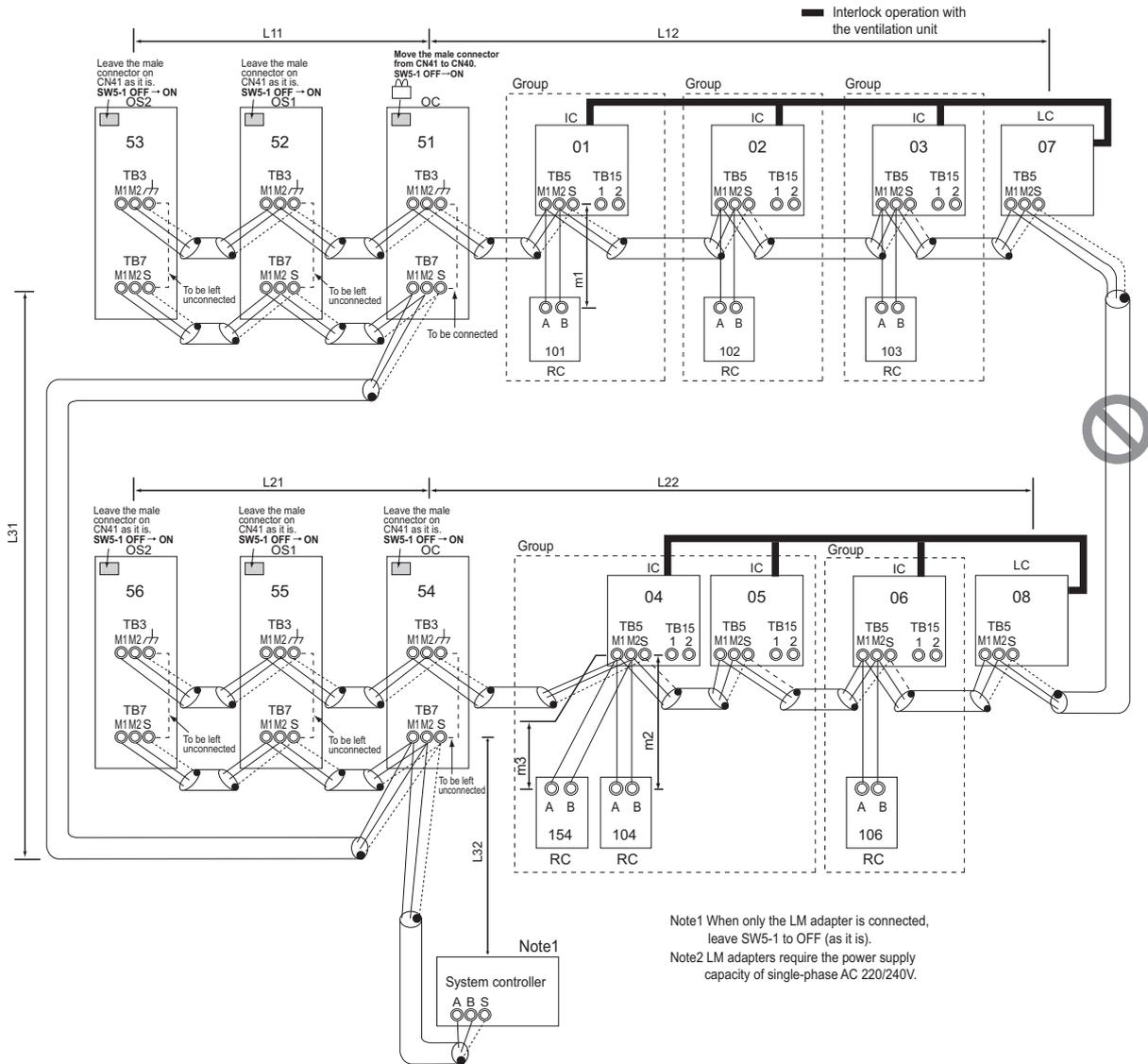
- 5) Switch setting

Address setting is required as follows.

## 2-8 Example System with an ME Remote Controller

### 2-8-1 System with a Connection of System Controller to Centralized Control Transmission Line

#### (1) Sample control wiring



#### (2) Cautions

- ME remote controller and MA remote controller cannot both be connected to the same group of indoor units.
  - No more than 2 ME remote controllers can be connected to a group of indoor units.
  - Do not connect the terminal blocks (TB5) on the indoor units that are connected to different outdoor units with each other.
  - Replacement of male power jumper connector (CN41) must be performed only on one of the outdoor units (not required if power to the transmission line for centralized control is supplied from a controller with a power supply function, such as GB-50ADA).
  - Provide an electrical path to ground for the S terminal on the terminal block for centralized control (TB7) on only one of the outdoor units.
  - A transmission booster must be connected to a system in which the total number of connected indoor units exceeds 20.
  - A transmission booster is required in a system to which more than 16 indoor including one or more indoor units of the 200 model or above are connected.
- Refer to the DATABOOK for further information about how many booster units are required for a given system.
- 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

- Indoor/outdoor transmission line  
Same as 2-7-3
- Transmission line for centralized control  
Same as 2-7-4
- M-NET remote controller wiring

Maximum overall line length  
(0.3 to 1.25mm<sup>2</sup> [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<sup>2</sup> [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<sup>2</sup> [AWG18-14].

- Maximum line distance via outdoor unit  
(1.25 mm<sup>2</sup> [AWG16] min.)  
Same as 2-7-4

**(4) Wiring method**

- 1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line  
Same as 2-7-1  
**Shielded cable connection**  
Same as 2-7-1
- 2) Transmission line for centralized control  
Same as 2-7-4  
**Shielded cable connection**  
Same as 2-7-4
- 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 2-7-4
  - 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.  | 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. | 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   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•It is not necessary to set the 100s digit.</li> <li>•To set the address to 200, set the rotary switches to 00.</li> </ul>          | 101             |
|            |                      | Sub remote controller  | RC               | 151 to 200            | Add 150 to the main unit address in the group   |  |                 |
| 4          | Outdoor unit         |                        | OC<br>OS1<br>OS2 | 51 to 100             | Assign sequential address to the outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit. The outdoor units are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2. (Note)          | To set the address to 100, set the rotary switches to 50.  | 00              |

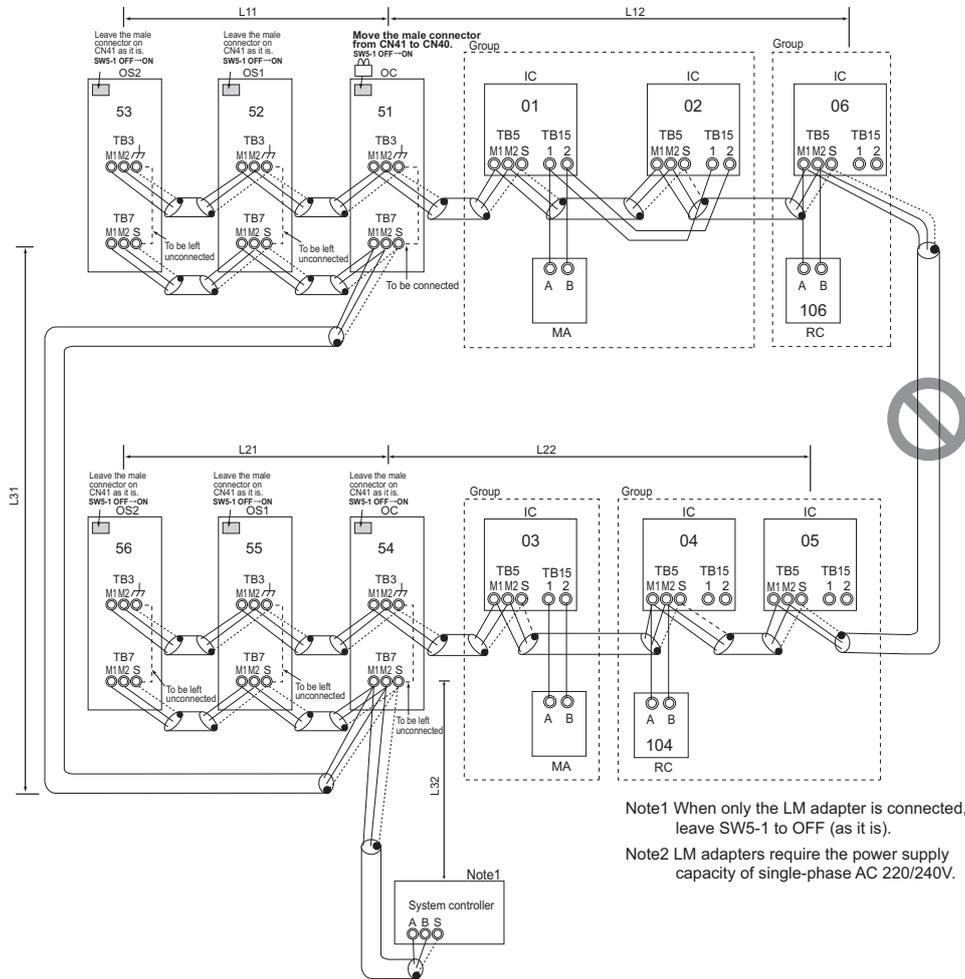
**Note**

The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2. The outdoor units are designated as OC, OS1, and OS2 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).

## 2-9 Example System with an MA and an ME Remote Controller

### 2-9-1 System with a Connection of System Controller to Centralized Control Transmission Line

#### (1) Sample control wiring



#### (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) Replacement of male power jumper connector (CN41) must be performed only on one of the outdoor units (not required if power to the transmission line for centralized control is supplied from a controller with a power supply function, such as GB-50ADA).
- 8) Provide an electrical path to ground for the S terminal on the terminal block for centralized control (TB7) on only one of the outdoor units.
- 9) A transmission booster must be connected to a system

in which the total number of connected indoor units exceeds 20.

- 10) A transmission booster is required in a system to which more than 16 indoor including one or more indoor units of the 200 model or above are connected.  
 ♦Refer to the DATABOOK for further information about how many booster units are required for a given system.
- 11) 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 2-7-3
- 2) Transmission line for centralized control  
Same as 2-7-4
- 3) MA remote controller wiring  
Same as 2-7-1
- 4) M-NET remote controller wiring  
Same as 2-8-1
- 5) Maximum line distance via outdoor unit (1.25 mm<sup>2</sup> [AWG16] min. )  
Same as 2-7-4

**(4) Wiring method**

1) Indoor/outdoor transmission line

Same as 2-7-1

**Shielded cable connection**

Same as 2-7-1

2) Transmission line for centralized control

Same as 2-7-4

**Shielded cable connection**

Same as 2-7-4

3) MA remote controller wiring

Same as 2-7-1

**When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system**

Same as 2-7-1

**Group operation of indoor units**

Same as 2-7-1

4) ME remote controller wiring

Same as 2-8-1

**When 2 remote controllers are connected to the system**

Same as 2-7-1

**Group operation of indoor units**

Same as 2-7-1

5) LOSSNAY connection

Same as 2-7-4

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.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assign an address smaller than that of the indoor unit that is connected to the ME remote controller.</li> <li>Enter the same indoor unit group settings on the system controller as the ones that were entered on the MA remote controller.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> | 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.) |  |                 |
|            | 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.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enter the indoor unit group settings on the system controller (MELANS).</li> <li>Assign an address larger than those of the indoor units that are connected to the MA remote controller.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>   | 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.) |  |                 |
|            | ME remote controller                    | Main remote controller | RC               | 101 to 150            | Add 100 to the main unit address in the group.                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is not necessary to set the 100s digit.</li> <li>To set the address to 200, set the rotary switches to 00.</li> </ul>     |  | 101             |
|            |   | Sub remote controller  | RC               | 151 to 200            | Add 150 to the main unit address in the group.                            |   |  |                 |
| 3          | 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              |
| 4          | Outdoor unit                            |                        | OC<br>OS1<br>OS2 |                       | 51 to 100   | Assign sequential address to the outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit. The outdoor units are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2. (Note)          | To set the address to 100, set the rotary switches to 50.  | 00              |

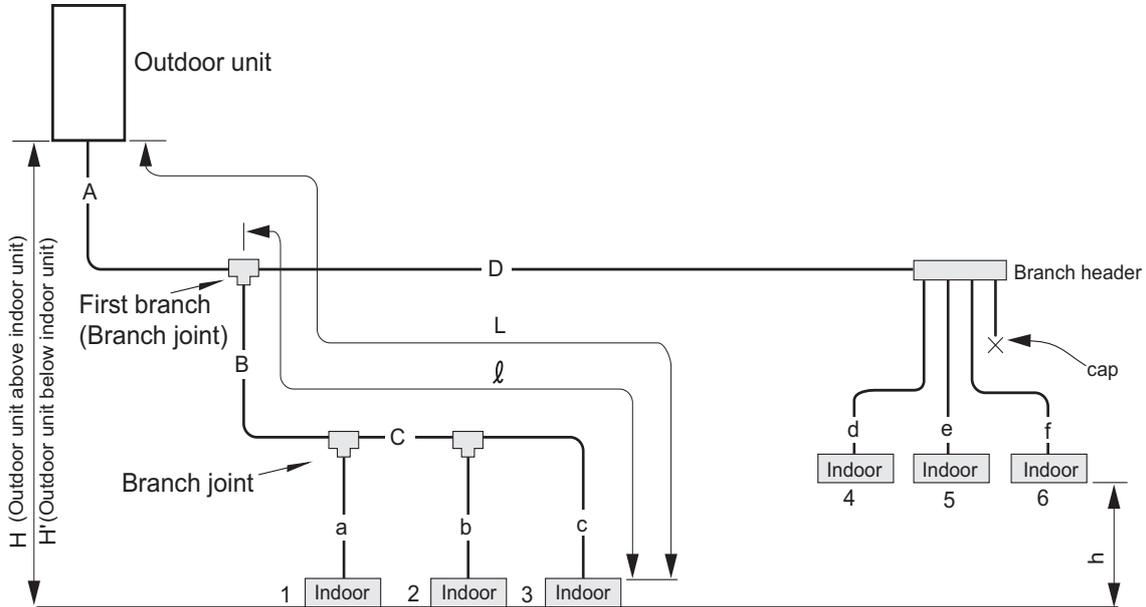
**Note**

The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit are automatically designated as OC, OS1, and OS2. The outdoor units are designated as OC, OS1, and OS2 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).

## 2-10 Restrictions on Refrigerant Pipes

### 2-10-1 Restrictions on Refrigerant Pipe Length

#### (1) (E)P200 - (E)P500YNW models



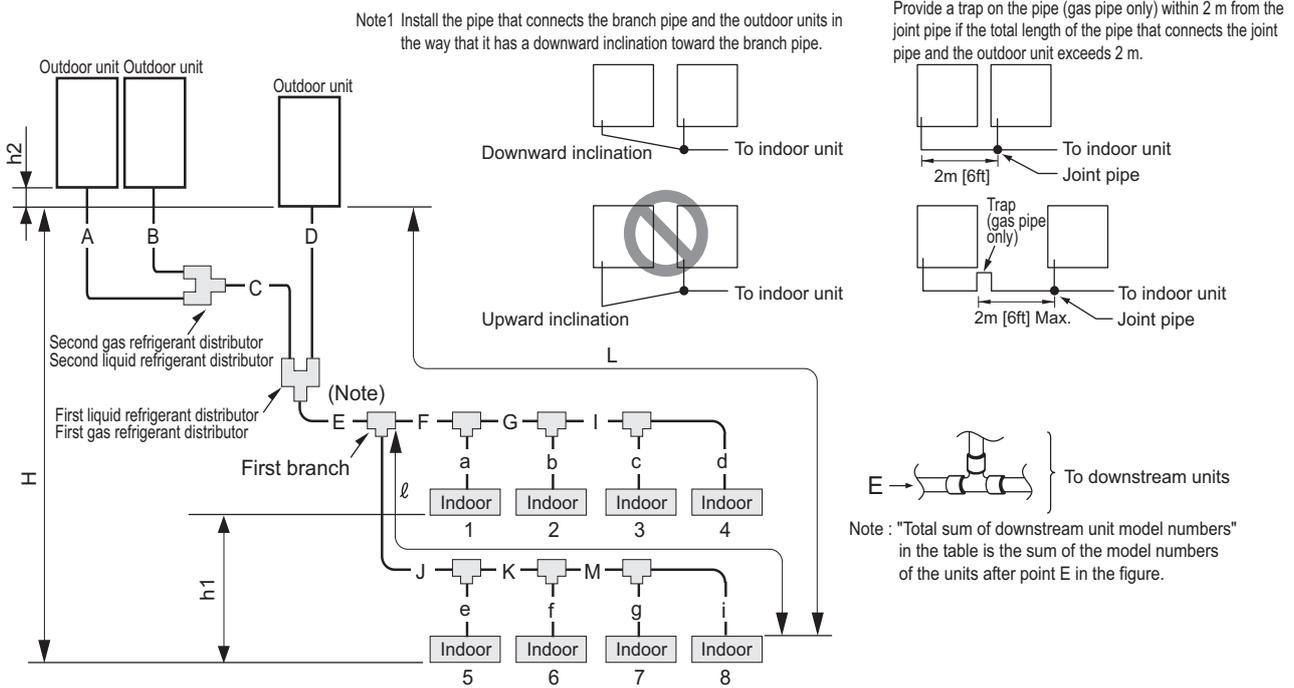
Unit: m [ft]

| Operation         |   | Pipe sections                  | Allowable length of pipes                                  |                  |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|------------------|
| Length            | Total pipe length   | A+B+C+D<br>+a+b+c+d+e+f        | 1000 [3280] or less  |                  |
|                   | Total pipe length (L) from the outdoor unit to the farthest indoor unit   | A+B+C+c or<br>A+D+f            | 165 [541] or less<br>(Equivalent length 190 [623] or less) |                  |
|                   | Total pipe length from the first branch to the farthest indoor unit ( l ) | B+C+c or<br>D+f                | 40 [131] or less <sup>*1</sup>                             |                  |
| 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 units  | h                              | 15 [49] or less <sup>*2</sup>                              |                  |

\*1. If the piping length exceeds 40 meters (but does not exceed 90 meters), use one-size larger pipes for all the liquid pipes beyond 40 meters. In the figure above, the pipes whose size should be increased by one size are indicated by "C," "b," and "c" when the piping length exceeds 40 meters at point C.

\*2. If the vertical difference between indoor units exceeds 15 meters (but does not exceed 30 meters), use one-size larger liquid pipes for piping between the first branch and the relevant indoor units. In the figure above, the pipes whose size should be increased by one size are indicated by "B," "C," "a," "b," and "c" when the "h" exceeds 15 meters.

**(2) (E)P400 - (E)P1350YSNW models**



| Operation         |   | Pipe sections                         | Allowable length of pipes  |
|-------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Length            | Between outdoor units   | A+B+C+D                               | 10 [32] or less  |
|                   | Total pipe length   | A+B+C+D+E+F+G+I+J+K+M+a+b+c+d+e+f+g+i | 1000 [3280] or less  |
|                   | Total pipe length (L) from the outdoor unit to the farthest indoor unit   | A(B)+C+E+J+K+M+i                      | 165 [541] or less<br>(Equivalent length 190 [623] or less)                   |
|                   | Total pipe length from the first branch to the farthest indoor unit ( l ) | G+I+J+i                               | 40 [131] or less <sup>*1</sup>   |
| Height difference | Between indoor and outdoor units  | H                                     | 50 [164] or less<br>(40 [131] or below if outdoor unit is below indoor unit) |
|                   | Between indoor units  | h1                                    | 15 [49] or less <sup>*2</sup>  |
|                   | Between outdoor units   | h2                                    | 0.1[0.3] or less   |

\*1. If the piping length exceeds 40 meters (but does not exceed 90 meters), use one-size larger pipes for all the liquid pipes beyond 40 meters. In the figure above, the pipes whose size should be increased by one size are indicated by "l," "c," and "d" when the piping length exceeds 40 meters at point I.

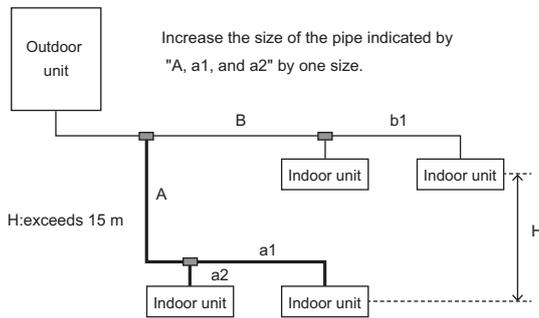
\*2. If the vertical difference between indoor units exceeds 15 meters (but does not exceed 30 meters), use one-size larger liquid pipes for piping between the first branch and the relevant indoor units. In the figure above, the pipes whose size should be increased by one size are indicated by "J," "K," "M," "e," "f," "g," and "i" when the "h1" exceeds 15 meters.

See the next page for the detailed description of the sample application above.

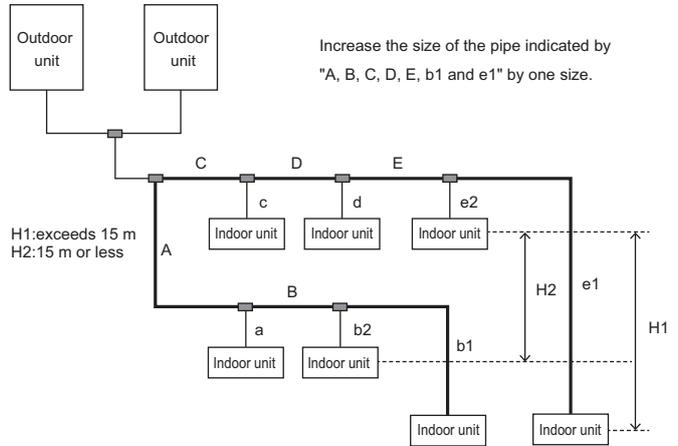
**When the vertical separation between indoor units exceeds 15 m**

Outdoor unit above indoor unit

example 1

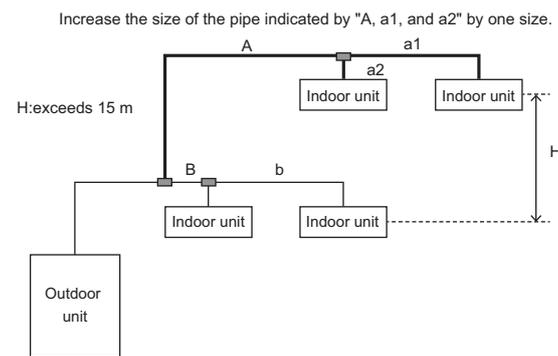


example 2



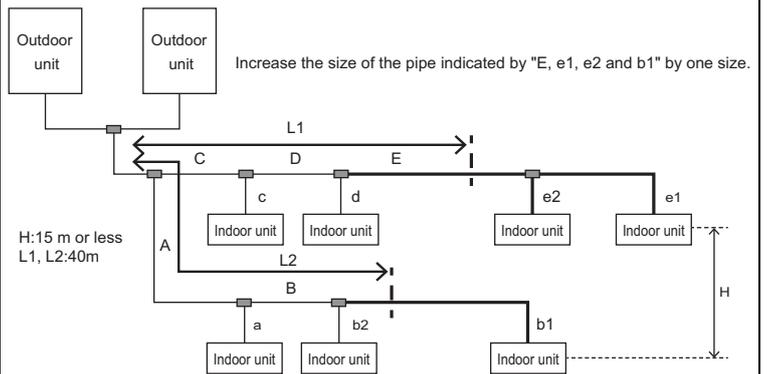
Outdoor unit below indoor unit

example 3



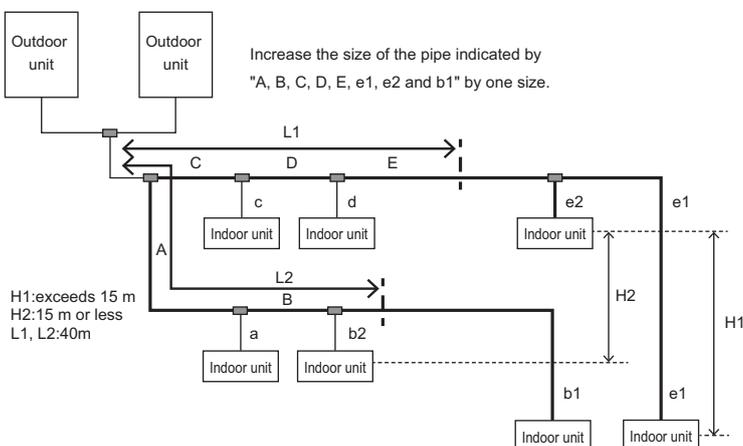
**When the distance from the first branch to the farthest indoor unit exceeds 40 m**

example 4



**When the distance from the first branch to the farthest indoor unit exceeds 40 m and the vertical separation between indoor units exceeds 15 m**

example 5



## 2-10-2 Restrictions on Refrigerant Pipe Size

### (1) Diameter of the refrigerant pipe between the outdoor unit and the first branch (outdoor unit pipe size)

| Outdoor unit set name (total capacity) | Liquid pipe size (mm) [inch] | Gas pipe size (mm) [inch]  |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 200 model                              | ø9.52 [3/8"]                 | ø22.2 [7/8"]               |
| 250 model                              | ø9.52 [3/8"] <sup>*1</sup>   | ø22.2 [7/8"]               |
| 300 model                              | ø9.52 [3/8"] <sup>*2</sup>   | ø22.2 [7/8"] <sup>*3</sup> |
| 350 model                              | ø12.7 [1/2"]                 | ø28.58 [1-1/8"]            |
| 400 model                              | ø12.7 [1/2"]                 | ø28.58 [1-1/8"]            |
| 450 model                              | ø15.88 [5/8"]                | ø28.58 [1-1/8"]            |
| 500 model                              | ø15.88 [5/8"]                | ø28.58 [1-1/8"]            |
| 550 model                              | ø15.88 [5/8"]                | ø28.58 [1-1/8"]            |
| 600 model                              | ø15.88 [5/8"]                | ø28.58 [1-1/8"]            |
| 650 model                              | ø15.88 [5/8"]                | ø28.58 [1-1/8"]            |
| 700 - 800 model                        | ø19.05 [3/4"]                | ø34.93 [1-3/8"]            |
| 850 - 1350 model                       | ø19.05 [3/4"]                | ø41.28 [1-5/8"]            |

\*1. Use ø12.7 [1/2"] pipes if the piping length to the farthest indoor unit exceeds 90 m [295 ft].

\*2. Use ø12.7 [1/2"] pipes if the piping length to the farthest indoor unit exceeds 40 m [131 ft].

\*3. Use ø28.58 [1-1/8"] pipes for EP300 models.

### (2) Size of the refrigerant pipe between the first branch and the indoor unit (indoor unit pipe size)

| model           | Pipe diameter (mm) [inch] |                 |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
|                 | Liquid pipe               | Gas pipe        |
| 20 - 50 models  | Liquid pipe               | ø6.35 [1/4"]    |
|                 | Gas pipe                  | ø12.7 [1/2"]    |
| 63 - 140 models | Liquid pipe               | ø9.52 [3/8"]    |
|                 | Gas pipe                  | ø15.88 [5/8"]   |
| 200 model       | Liquid pipe               | ø9.52 [3/8"]    |
|                 | Gas pipe                  | ø19.05 [3/4"]   |
| 250 model       | Liquid pipe               | ø9.52 [3/8"]    |
|                 | Gas pipe                  | ø22.2 [7/8"]    |
| 400 model       | Liquid pipe               | ø12.7 [1/2"]    |
|                 | Gas pipe                  | ø28.58 [1-1/8"] |
| 500 model       | Liquid pipe               | ø15.88 [5/8"]   |
|                 | Gas pipe                  | ø28.58 [1-1/8"] |

**(3) Size of the refrigerant pipe between the branches for connection to indoor units**

| Total capacity of the downstream units | Liquid pipe size (mm) [inch] | Gas pipe size (mm) [inch] |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| - 140                                  | ø9.52 [3/8"]                 | ø15.88 [5/8"]             |
| P141 - P200                            | ø9.52 [3/8"]                 | ø19.05 [3/4"]             |
| P201 - P300                            | ø9.52 [3/8"]                 | ø22.2 [7/8"]              |
| P301 - P400                            | ø12.7 [1/2"]                 | ø28.58 [1-1/8"]           |
| P401 - P650                            | ø15.88 [5/8"]                | ø28.58 [1-1/8"]           |
| P651 - P800                            | ø19.05 [3/4"]                | ø34.93 [1-3/8"]           |
| P801 -                                 | ø19.05 [3/4"]                | ø41.28 [1-5/8"]           |

**(4) Size of the refrigerant pipe between the first distributor and the second distributor**

| Liquid pipe size (mm) [inch] | Gas pipe size (mm) [inch] |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ø19.05 [3/4"]                | ø34.93 [1-3/8"]           |

**(5) Size of the refrigerant pipe between the first distributor or the second distributor and outdoor units**

|           | Liquid pipe size (mm) [inch] | Gas pipe size (mm) [inch] |
|-----------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 200 model | ø9.52 [3/8"]                 | ø22.2 [7/8"]              |
| 250 model |                              |                           |
| 300 model | ø12.7 [1/2"]                 | ø28.58 [1-1/8"]           |
| 350 model |                              |                           |
| 400 model |                              |                           |
| 450 model |                              |                           |



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## Chapter 3 Major Components, Their Functions and Refrigerant Circuits

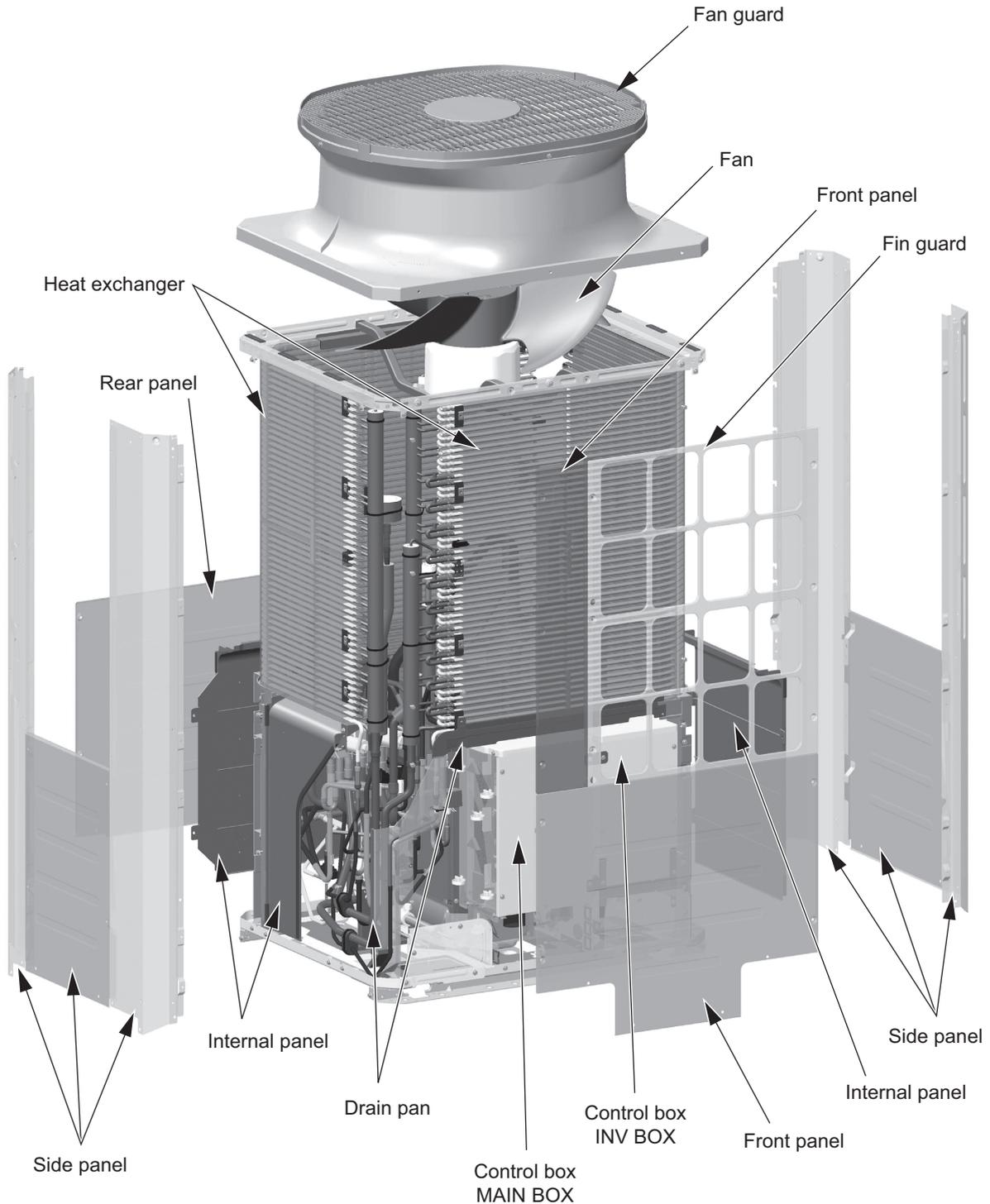
|            |  |           |
|------------|--|-----------|
| <b>3-1</b> | <b>External Appearance and Refrigerant Circuit Components of Outdoor Unit.....</b> | <b>1</b>  |
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# 3-1 External Appearance and Refrigerant Circuit Components of Outdoor Unit

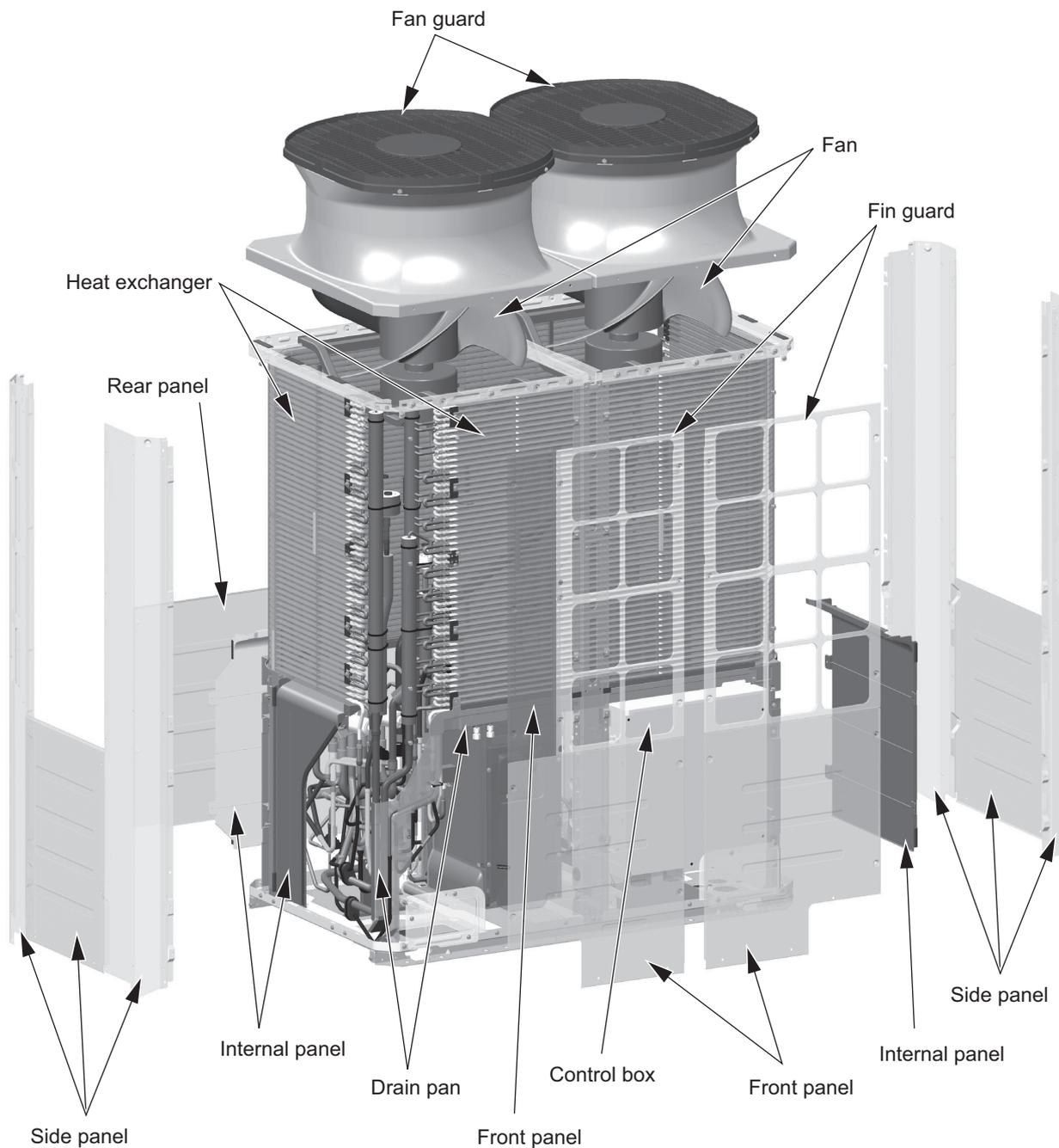
## 3-1-1 External Appearance of Outdoor Unit

(1) PUHY-P200, P250, P300YNW-A  
PUHY-EP200, EP250, EP300YNW-A

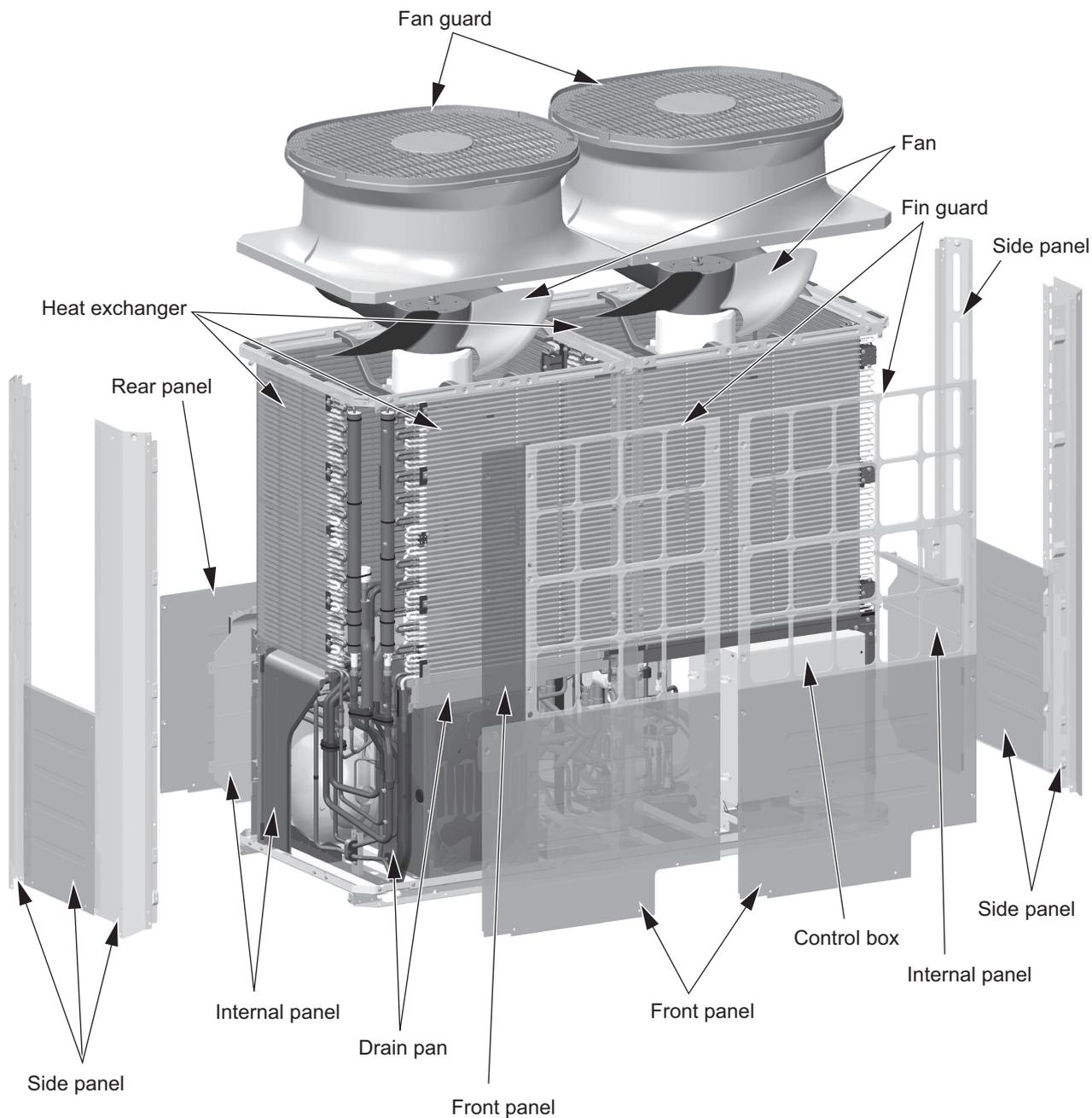


**(2) PUHY-P350, P400, P450YNW-A  
PUHY-EP350, EP400, EP450YNW-A**

3 Major Components, Their Functions and Refrigerant Circuits

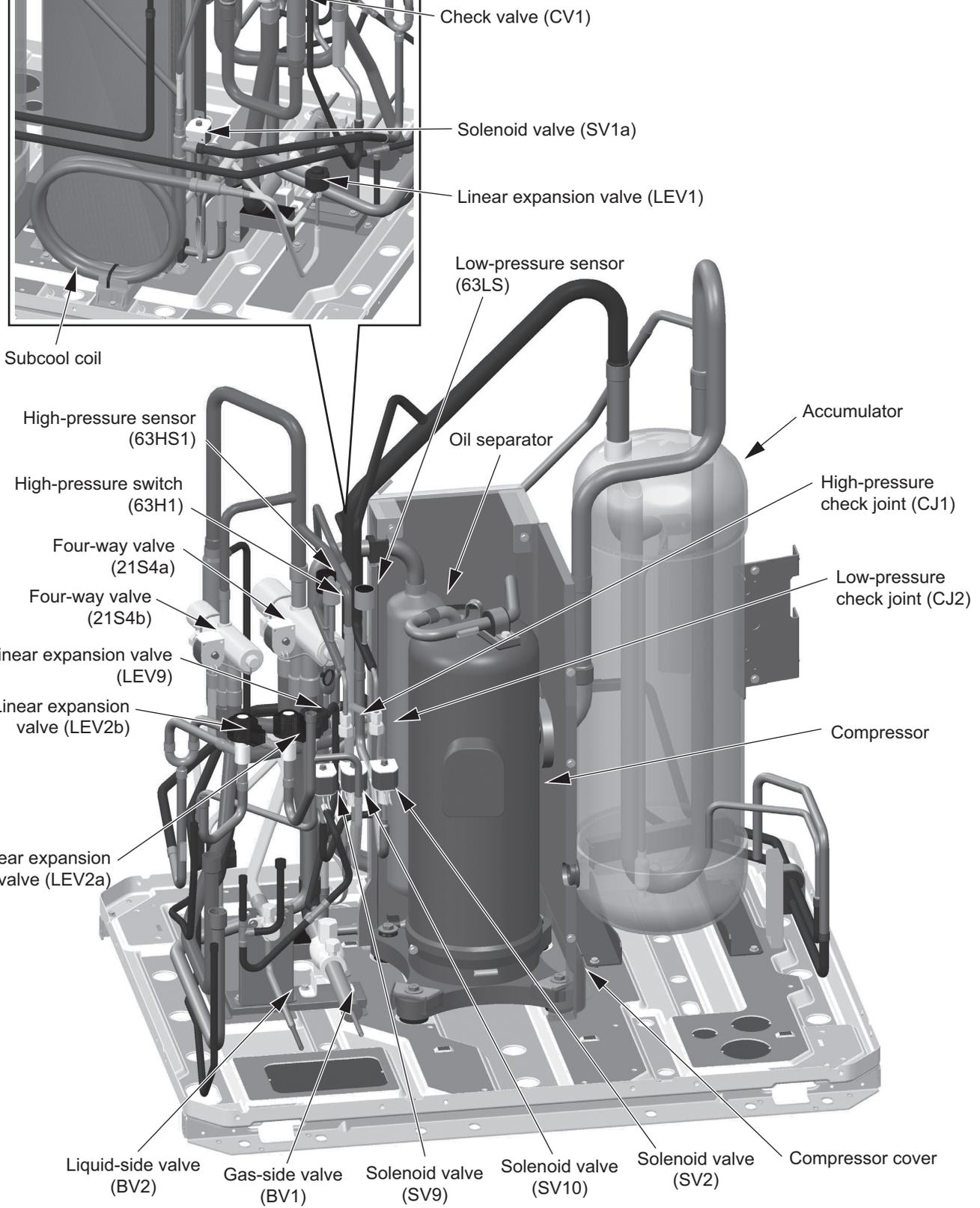
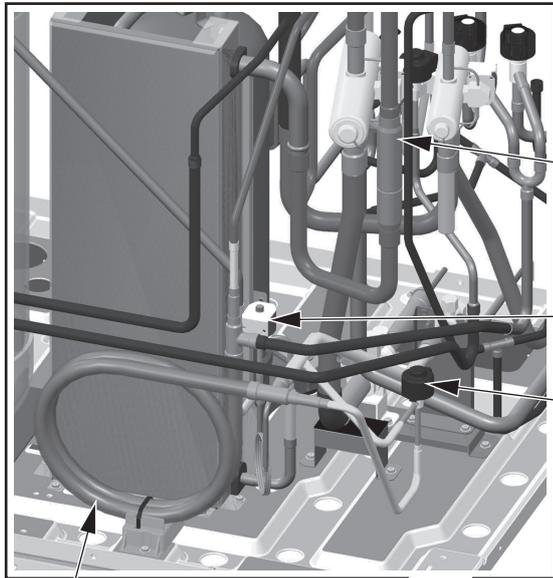


**(3) PUHY-P500YNW-A  
PUHY-EP500YNW-A**



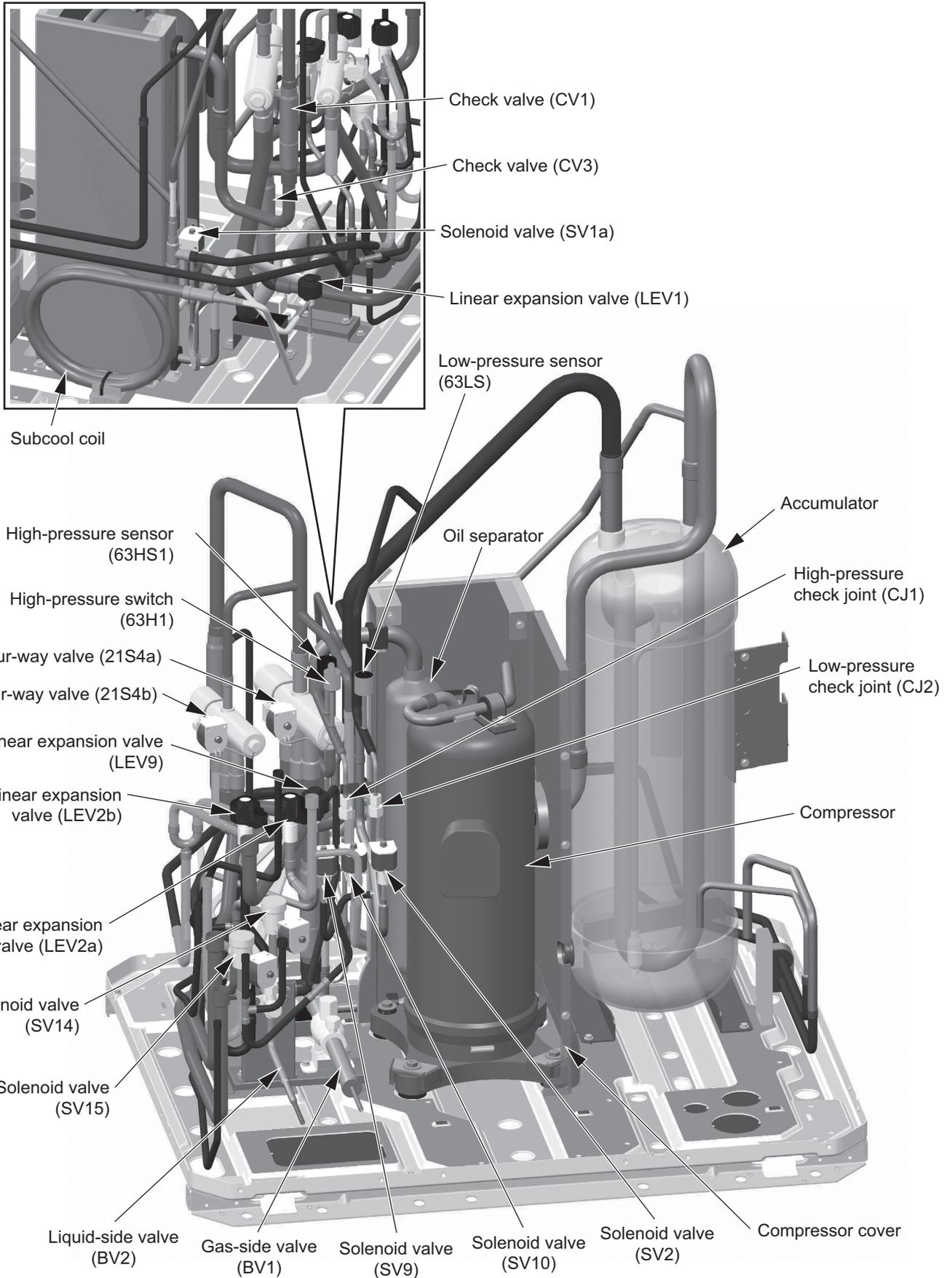
### 3-1-2 Outdoor Unit Refrigerant Circuits

#### (1) PUHY-P200, P250, P300YNW-A

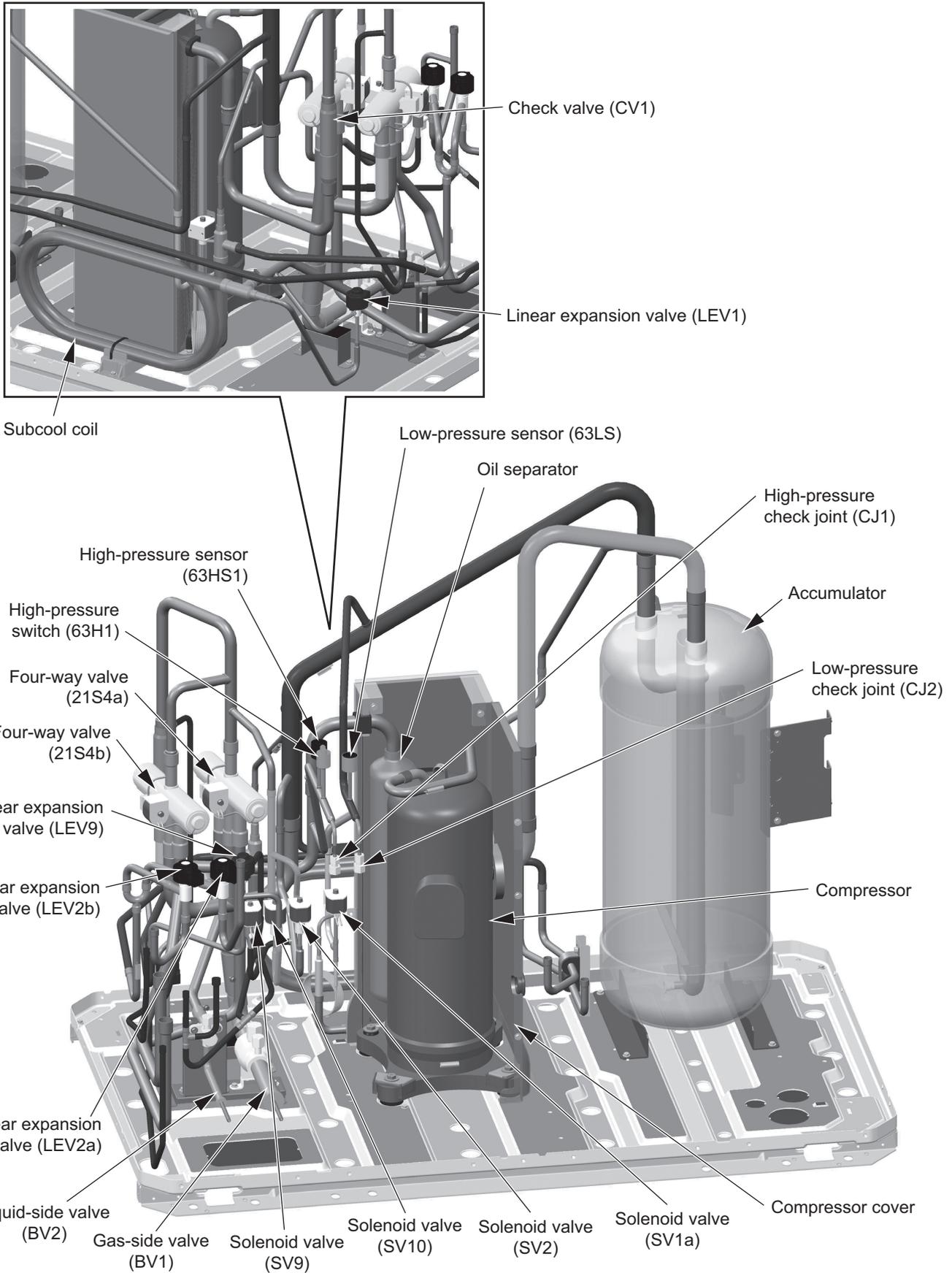


3 Major Components, Their Functions and Refrigerant Circuits

**(2) PUHY-EP200, EP250, EP300YNW-A**

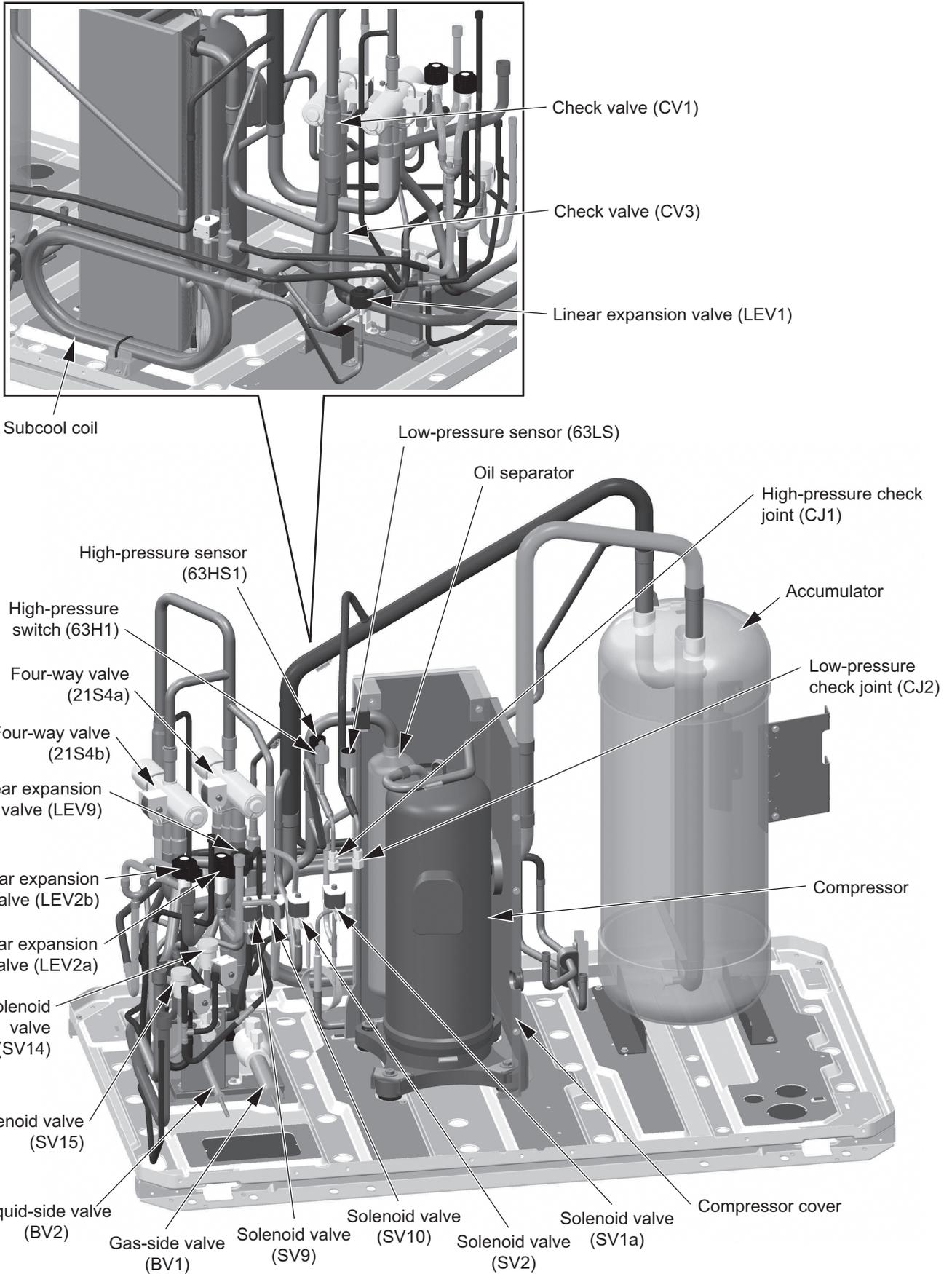


**(3) PUHY-P350, P400, P450YNW-A**



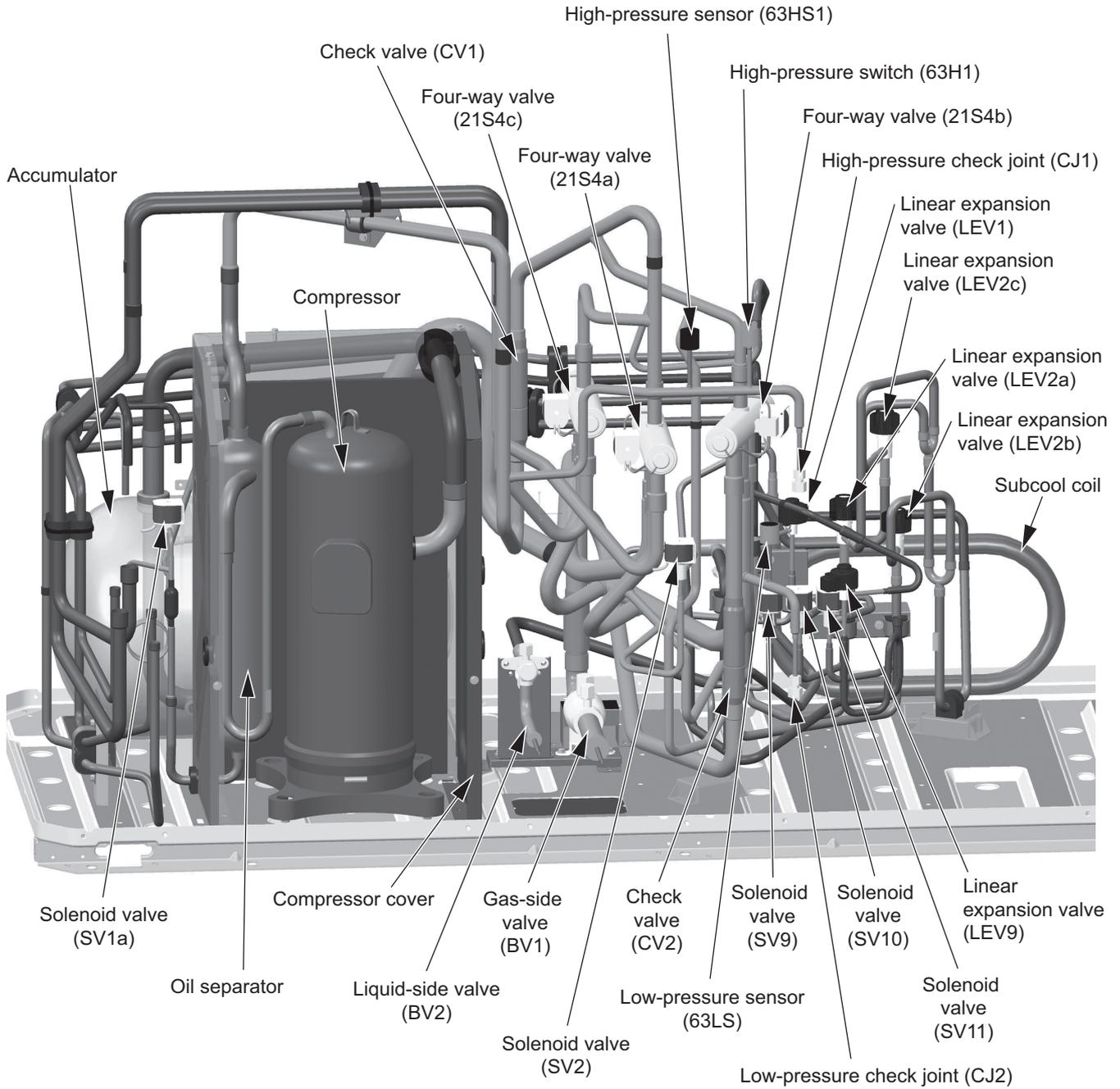
3 Major Components, Their Functions and Refrigerant Circuits

**(4) PUHY-EP350, EP400, EP450YNW-A**



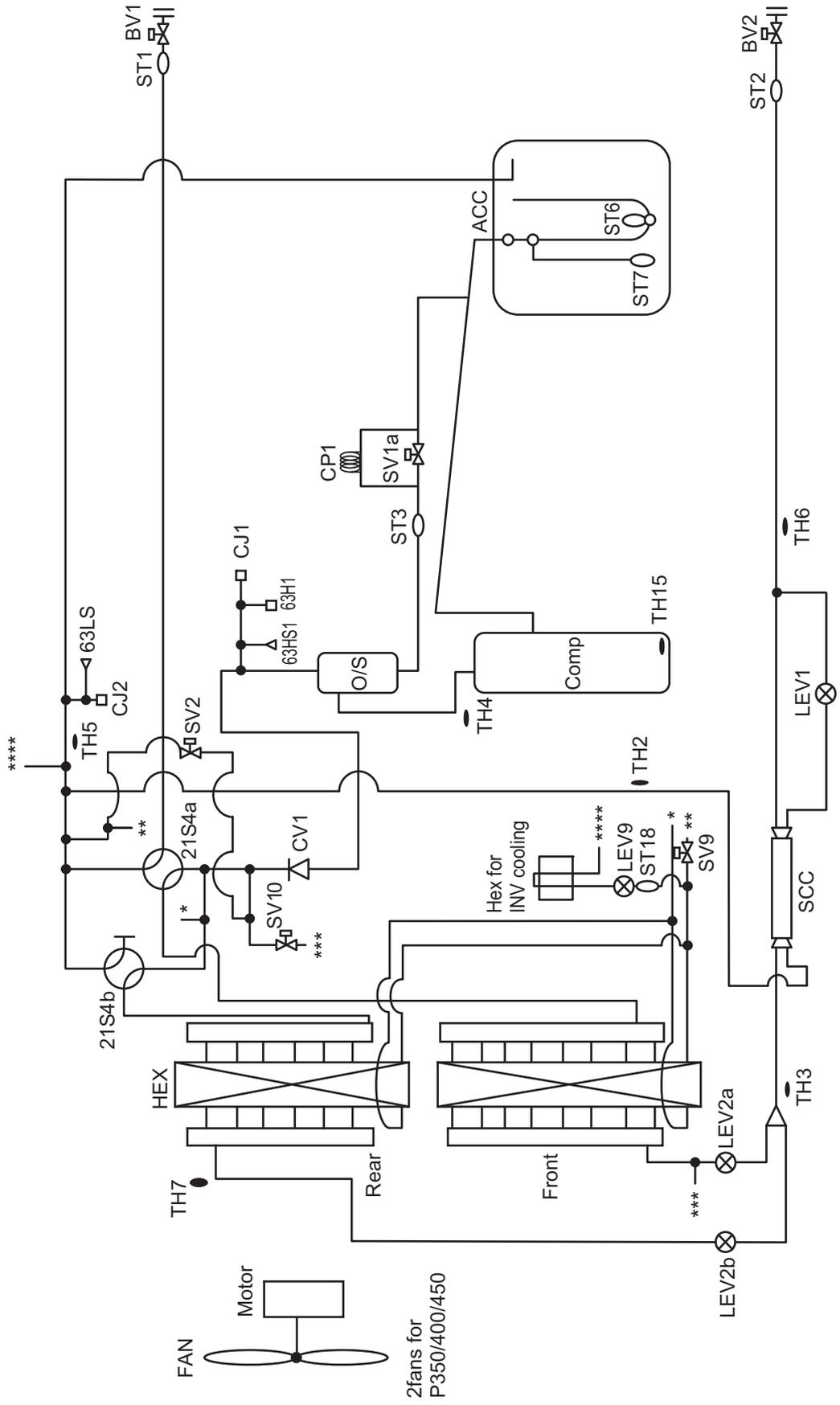
**(5) PUHY-(E)P500YNW-A**

**3 Major Components, Their Functions and Refrigerant Circuits**



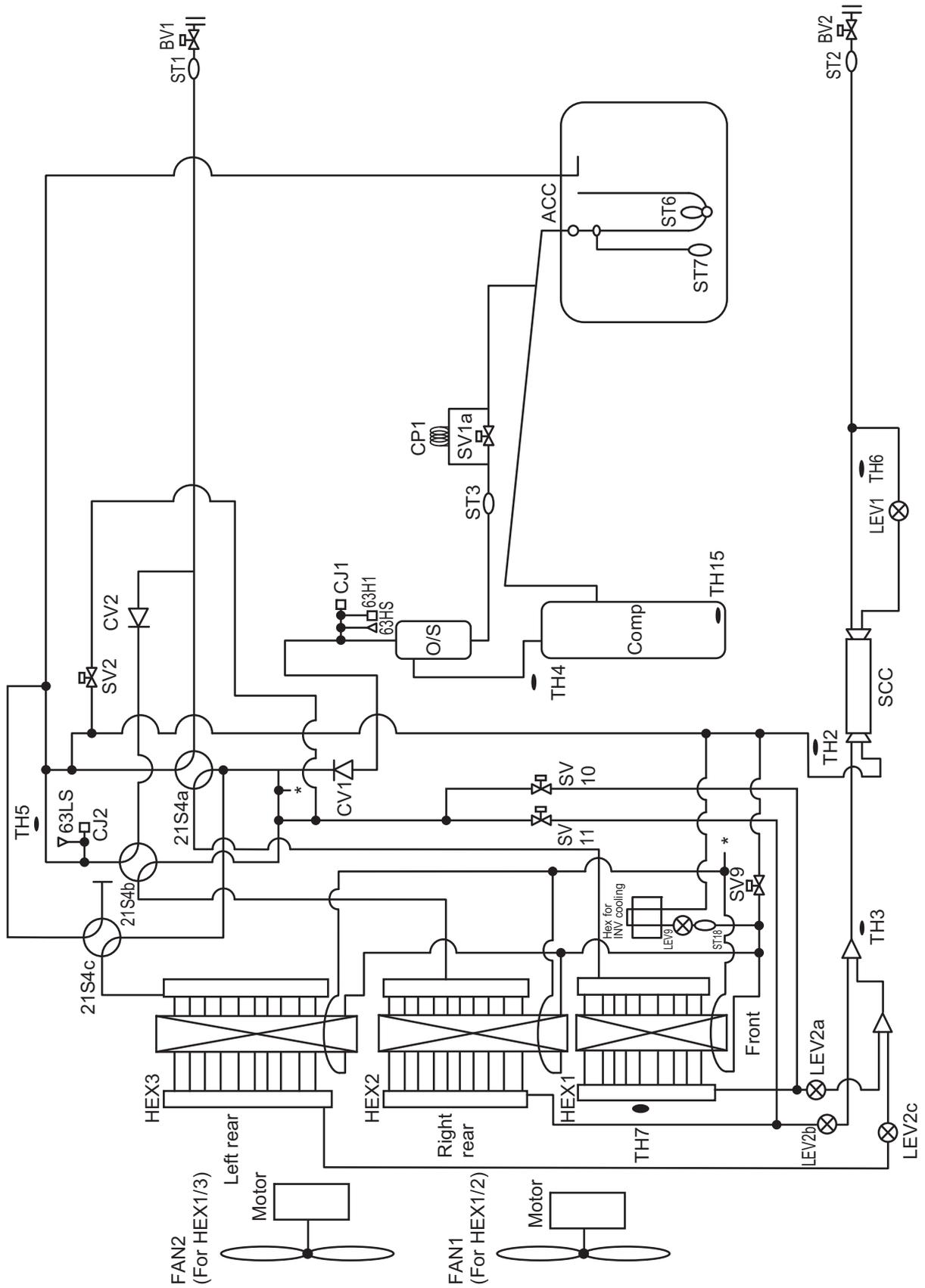
## 3-2 Outdoor Unit Refrigerant Circuit Diagrams

### (1) PUHY-P200-P450YNW-A



(2) PUHY-P500YNW-A

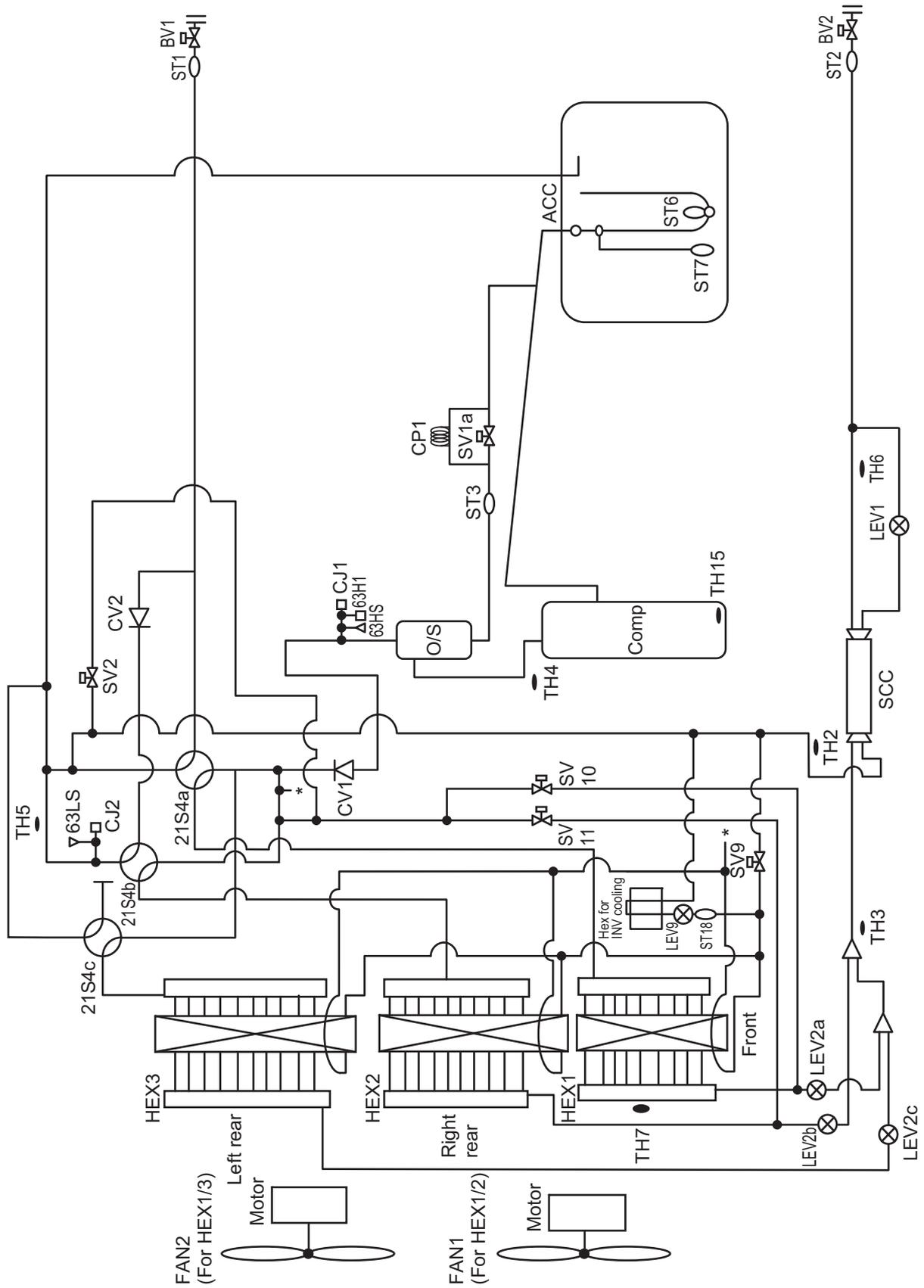
3 Major Components, Their Functions and Refrigerant Circuits





**(4) PUHY-EP500YNW-A**

**3 Major Components, Their Functions and Refrigerant Circuits**



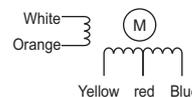
### 3-3 Functions of the Major Components of Outdoor Unit

| 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   | (E)P200, (E)P250 models<br>Low-pressure shell scroll compressor<br>wirewound resistance<br>20°C [68°F] : 0.325 Ω<br>(E)P300, (E)P350 models<br>Low-pressure shell scroll compressor<br>wirewound resistance<br>20°C [68°F] : 0.192 Ω<br>(E)P400, (E)P450 model<br>Low-pressure shell scroll compressor<br>wirewound resistance<br>20°C [68°F] : 0.192 Ω<br>(E)P500 models<br>Low-pressure shell scroll compressor<br>wirewound resistance<br>20°C [68°F] : 0.219 Ω |              |
| High pressure sensor | 63HS1               |       | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Detects high pressure</li> <li>2) Regulates frequency and provides high-pressure protection</li> </ol>                            | <p>Pressure<br/>0~4.15 MPa [601psi]<br/>Vout 0.5~3.5V<br/>0.071V/0.098 MPa [14psi]<br/>Pressure [MPa]<br/>=1.38 x Vout [V]-0.69<br/>Pressure [psi]<br/>=(1.38 x Vout [V] - 0.69) x 145</p> <p>1 GND (Black)<br/>2 Vout (White)<br/>3 Vcc (DC5V) (Red)</p>  |              |
| Low pressure sensor  | 63LS                |       | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Detects low pressure</li> <li>2) Provides low-pressure protection</li> <li>3) Defrost control during heating operation</li> </ol> | <p>Pressure<br/>0~1.7 MPa [247psi]<br/>Vout 0.5~3.5V<br/>0.173V/0.098 MPa [14psi]<br/>Pressure [MPa]<br/>=0.566 x Vout [V] - 0.283<br/>Pressure [psi]<br/>=(0.566 x Vout [V] - 0.283) x 145</p> <p>1 GND (Black)<br/>2 Vout (White)<br/>3 Vcc (DC5V) (Red)</p>   |              |
| Pressure switch      | 63H1                |       | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Detects high pressure</li> <li>2) Provides high-pressure protection</li> </ol>  | 4.15MPa[601psi] OFF setting  |              |

| Part name  | Symbols (functions)                        | Notes | Usage   | Specifications  | Check method  |
|------------|--|-------|---|---|---|
| Thermistor | TH4 (Discharge temperature)                |       | 1) Detects discharge air temperature<br>2) Provides high-pressure protection<br><br>0°C[32°F] :698 kΩ<br>10°C[50°F] :413 kΩ<br>20°C[68°F] :250 kΩ<br>30°C[86°F] :160 kΩ<br>40°C[104°F] :104 kΩ<br>50°C[122°F] :70 kΩ<br>60°C[140°F] :48 kΩ<br>70°C[158°F] :34 kΩ<br>80°C[176°F] :24 kΩ<br>90°C[194°F] :17.5 kΩ<br>100°C[212°F] :13.0 kΩ<br>110°C[230°F] :9.8 kΩ | Degrees Celsius<br>$R_{120} = 7.465k\Omega$<br>$R_{25/120} = 4057$<br>$R_t = 7.465 \exp\{4057(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{393})\}$ | Resistance check  |
|            | TH2 (Pipe temperature)                     |       | LEV 1 is controlled based on the TH2, TH3, and TH6 values.  | Degrees Celsius<br>$R_0 = 15k\Omega$<br>$R_{0/80} = 3460$<br>$R_t = 15 \exp\{3460 (\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273})\}$            | Resistance check  |
|            | TH3 (Pipe temperature)                     |       | 1) Controls frequency<br>2) LEV1 is controlled based on the subcool at heat exchange outlet that is obtained based on the HPS data and TH3 value.   | 0°C[32°F] :15 kΩ<br>10°C[50°F] :9.7 kΩ<br>20°C[68°F] :6.4 kΩ<br>25°C[77°F] :5.3 kΩ<br>30°C[86°F] :4.3 kΩ<br>40°C[104°F] :3.1 kΩ   |   |
|            | TH7 (Outdoor temperature)                  |       | 1) Detects outdoor air temperature<br>2) Controls fan operation   |   |   |
|            | TH5 (Pipe temperature)                     |       | LEV2 are controlled based on the 63LS and TH5 values.   |   |   |
|            | TH6 (Pipe temperature)                     |       | Controls LEV1 based on TH2, TH3, and TH6 data.  |   |   |
|            | TH15 (Compressor shell bottom temperature) |       | Detects compressor shell bottom temperature   |   |   |
|            | THHS Inverter heat sink temperature        |       | Inverter overheating protection   | Degrees Celsius<br>$R_{50} = 17k\Omega$<br>$R_{25/120} = 4016$<br>$R_t = 17 \exp\{4016 (\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{323})\}$       | 0°C[32°F] :161 kΩ<br>10°C[50°F] :97 kΩ<br>20°C[68°F] :60 kΩ<br>25°C[77°F] :48 kΩ<br>30°C[86°F] :39 kΩ<br>40°C[104°F] :25 kΩ |
|            | THL DCL temperature                        |       | DCL overheat protection   | Degrees Celsius<br>$R_{100} = 3.3k\Omega$<br>$B_{0/100} = 3970$<br>$R_t = 3.3 \exp\{3970 (\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{373})\}$     | 0°C[32°F] :162.2 kΩ<br>10°C[50°F] :98.3 kΩ<br>25°C[77°F] :49.1 kΩ<br>50°C[122°F] :17.6 kΩ<br>100°C[212°F] :3.3 kΩ           |

[3-3 Functions of the Major Components of Outdoor Unit ]

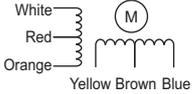
| Part name              | Symbols (functions)                    | Notes                   | Usage  | Specifications  | Check method   |
|------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| Solenoid valve         | SV1a<br>Discharge-suction bypass       |                         | 1) High/low pressure bypass at start-up and stopping, and capacity control during low-load operation<br>2) High-pressure-rise prevention | AC220-240V<br>Open while being powered/<br>closed while not being powered   | Continuity check with a tester   |
|                        | SV2                                    |                         | Makes excessive refrigerant in the accumulator evaporate   | Open while being powered/<br>closed while not being powered   |  |
|                        | SV9                                    |                         | High-pressure-rise prevention  | Open while being powered/<br>closed while not being powered   |  |
|                        | SV10                                   |                         | Continuous heating cycle mode  | Open while being powered/<br>closed while not being powered   |  |
|                        | SV11                                   |                         | Continuous heating cycle mode  | Open while being powered/<br>closed while not being powered   |  |
|                        | SV14, 15                               | EP200-EP450 models only | Controls outdoor unit heat exchanger capacity  | (1) Normal direction flow<br>Open while being powered/<br>closed while not being powered<br>(2) Reverse direction flow<br>Closed while being powered/<br>open while not being powered |  |
| Linear expansion valve | LEV1<br>(SC control)                   |                         | Adjusts the amount of bypass flow from the liquid pipe on the outdoor unit during cooling  | DC12V<br>Opening of a valve driven by a stepping motor 0-480 pulses   | Same as indoor LEV<br>The resistance value differs from that of the indoor LEV. Refer to the following page(s). [8-8 Troubleshooting LEV Problems] |
|                        | LEV9<br>(Refrigerant flow adjustment)  |                         | Adjusts the flow of refrigerant bypassed from the pipe for cooling the control board when the control board temperature rises            |   |  |
|                        | LEV2a<br>(Refrigerant flow adjustment) |                         | Adjusts refrigerant flow during heating<br>Cut off the refrigerant flow during continuous heating cycle                                  | DC12V<br>Opening of a valve driven by a stepping motor 2100 pulses (Max. 3000 pulses)   | Refer to the section "Continuity Test with a Tester".<br>Continuity between white and orange.<br>Continuity between yellow, red, and blue.         |
|                        | LEV2b<br>(Refrigerant flow adjustment) |                         |  |   |  |
|                        | LEV2c<br>(Refrigerant flow adjustment) | (E)P500 model only      |  |   |  |
| 4-way valve            | 21S4a                                  |                         | Changeover between heating and cooling   | AC220-240V<br>Dead: cooling cycle<br>Live: heating cycle  | Continuity check with a tester   |
|                        | 21S4b                                  |                         | 1) Changeover between heating and cooling<br>2) Controls outdoor unit heat exchanger capacity  | AC220-240V<br>Dead: cooling cycle<br>Outdoor unit heat exchanger capacity at 100%<br>Live: heating cycle<br>Outdoor unit heat exchanger capacity at 25%, 50% or heating cycle         |  |
|                        | 21S4c                                  | (E)P500 models only     |  |   |  |



[3-3 Functions of the Major Components of Outdoor Unit ]

| Part name | Symbols (functions) | Notes  | Usage   | Specifications  | Check method |
|-----------|---------------------|--|---|---|--------------|
| Fan motor | FAN motor 1,2       | FAN motor 2 is only on the (E)P350-(E)P500 models. | Regulates the heat exchanger capacity by adjusting the operating frequency and operating the propeller fan based on the operating pressure. | AC380-400V, 920W<br>*The (E)P200-300/500 models and (E)P350-450 models are equipped with different types of fan motors. |              |

### 3-4 Functions of the Major Components of 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<br>2) Adjusts subcool at the indoor unit heat exchanger outlet during heating | DC12V<br>Opening of stepping motor driving valve 0-(1800) pulses  | Refer to the section "Continuity Test with a Tester".<br>Continuity between white, red, and orange.<br>Continuity between yellow, brown, and blue.<br> |
| Thermistor             | TH1 (Suction air temperature)               |       | Indoor unit control (Thermo)  | $R_0=15k\Omega$<br>$R_{0/80}=3460$<br>$R_t = 15 \exp\left\{3460\left(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273}\right)\right\}$<br>0°C [32°F]:15 kΩ<br>10°C [50°F] :9.7 kΩ<br>20°C [68°F]:6.4 kΩ<br>25°C [77°F] :5.3 kΩ<br>30°C [86°F] :4.3 kΩ<br>40°C [104°F] :3.1 kΩ | Resistance check  |
|                        | TH2 (Pipe temperature)                      |       | 1) Indoor unit control (Frost prevention, Hot adjust)<br>2) LEV control during heating operation (subcool detection).                                 |   |   |
|                        | TH3 (Gas pipe temperature)                  |       | LEV control during cooling operation (superheat detection)  |   |   |
|                        | TH4 Outdoor air temperature <sup>*1</sup>   |       | Indoor unit control (Thermo)  |   |   |
|                        | Temperature sensor (Indoor air temperature) |       | Indoor unit control (Thermo)  |   |   |

\*1. Indicates gas pipe temperature on the PKFY-P VHM-E and PKFY-P VKM-E models.



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## Chapter 4 Electrical Components and Wiring Diagrams

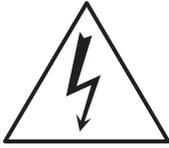
|            |  |           |
|------------|--|-----------|
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| <b>4-2</b> | <b>Outdoor Unit Circuit Board Components .....</b>           | <b>6</b>  |
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| 4-2-3      | Inverter Board (INV Board) .....                             | 8         |
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| <b>4-4</b> | <b>Transmission Booster Electrical Wiring Diagrams .....</b> | <b>20</b> |



## 4-1 Outdoor Unit Circuit Board Arrangement

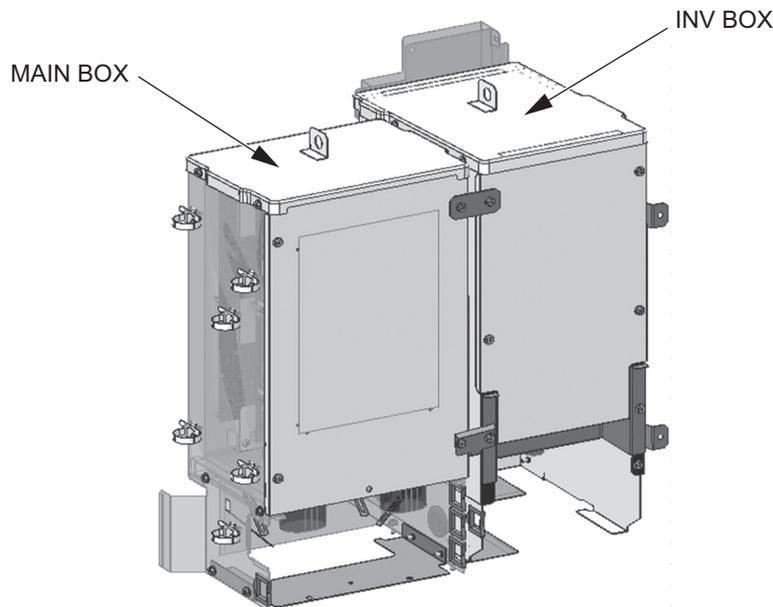
### 4-1-1 Outdoor Unit Control Box

#### <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 of the capacitor in the main circuit has dropped to 20 VDC or less.

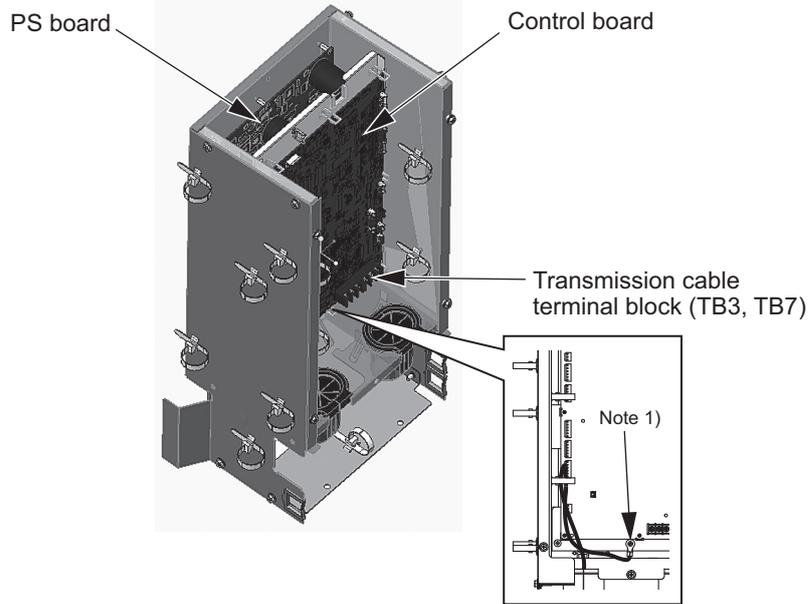
#### (1) PUHY-(E)P200, (E)P250, (E)P300YNW-A



#### Note

- 1) Exercise caution not to damage the front panel of the control box. Damage to this part 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) Control box houses high temperature parts. Be well careful even after turning off the power source.
- 4) **Perform the service after disconnecting the relay connector in the INV box (RYFAN1). Before plugging in or unplugging connectors, check that the outdoor unit fan is not rotating and that the voltage across Pin 1 (+) and Pin 5 (-) of connector RYPN in the INV box is 20 VDC or less. The capacitor may collect a charge and cause an electric shock when the outdoor unit fan rotates in windy conditions.** Refer to the wiring nameplate for details.
- 5) To connect wiring to TB7 in the MAIN BOX, check that the voltage is 20 VDC or below.
- 6) After servicing, reconnect the relay connector (RYFAN1) in the INV box as it was.
- 7) When opening or closing the front panel of the control box, do not touch any of the internal components. Before inspecting inside the control box, turn off the power to the unit, leave it turned off for at least 10 minutes, and check that the voltage across Pin 1 (+) and Pin 5 (-) of connector RYPN in the INV box is 20 VDC or less. It takes about 10 minutes to discharge electricity after the power supply is turned off.
- 8) When the power is on, the compressor is energized even while it is stopped. Before turning on the power, disconnect all power supply wires from the compressor terminal block, and measure the insulation resistance of the compressor. Check the compressor for a ground fault. If the insulation resistance is 1.0 MΩ or below, connect all power supply wires to the compressor and turn on the power to the outdoor unit. It is energized to evaporate the liquid refrigerant that has accumulated in the compressor.

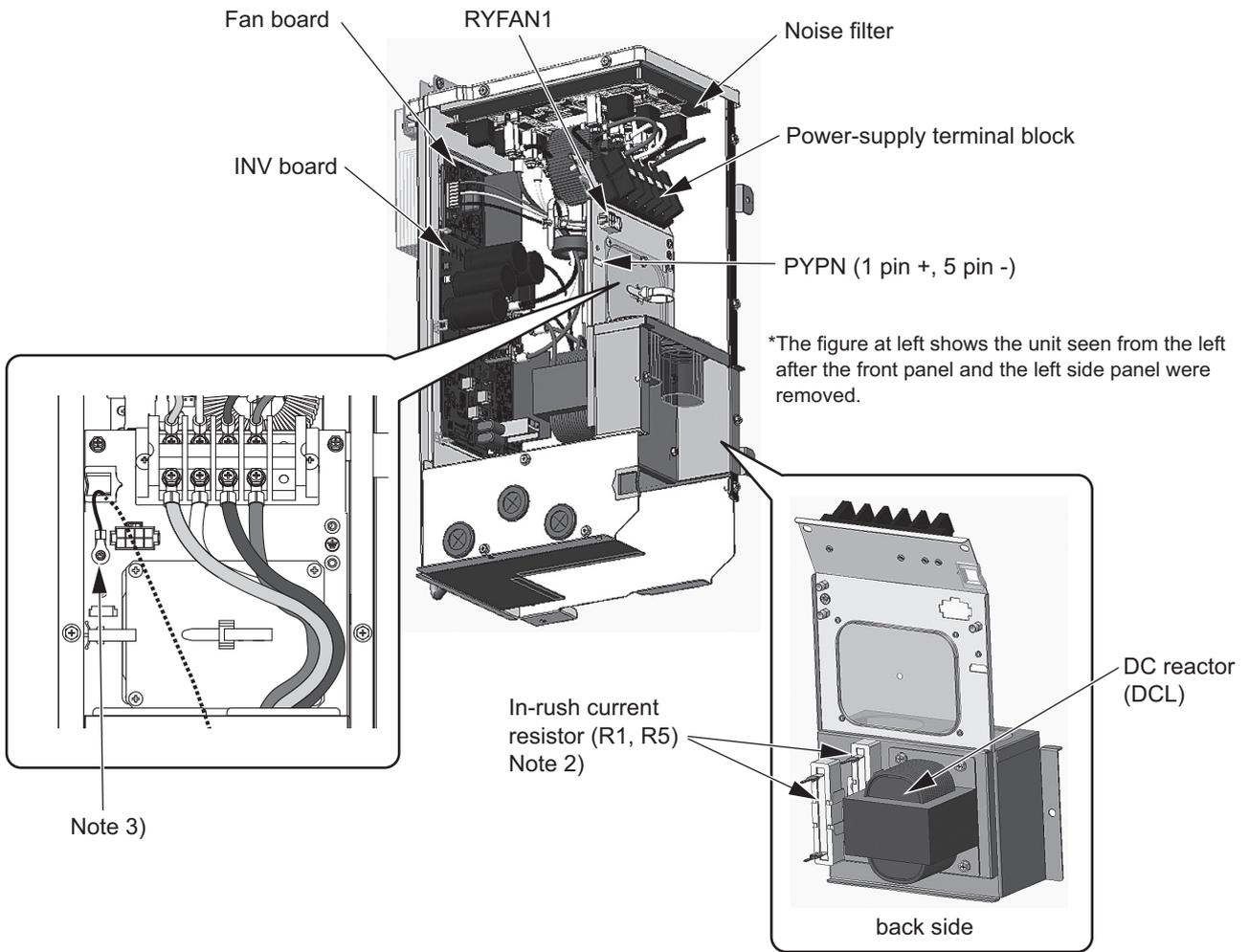
MAIN BOX



**Note**

- 1) Leave the grounding connected during maintenance.

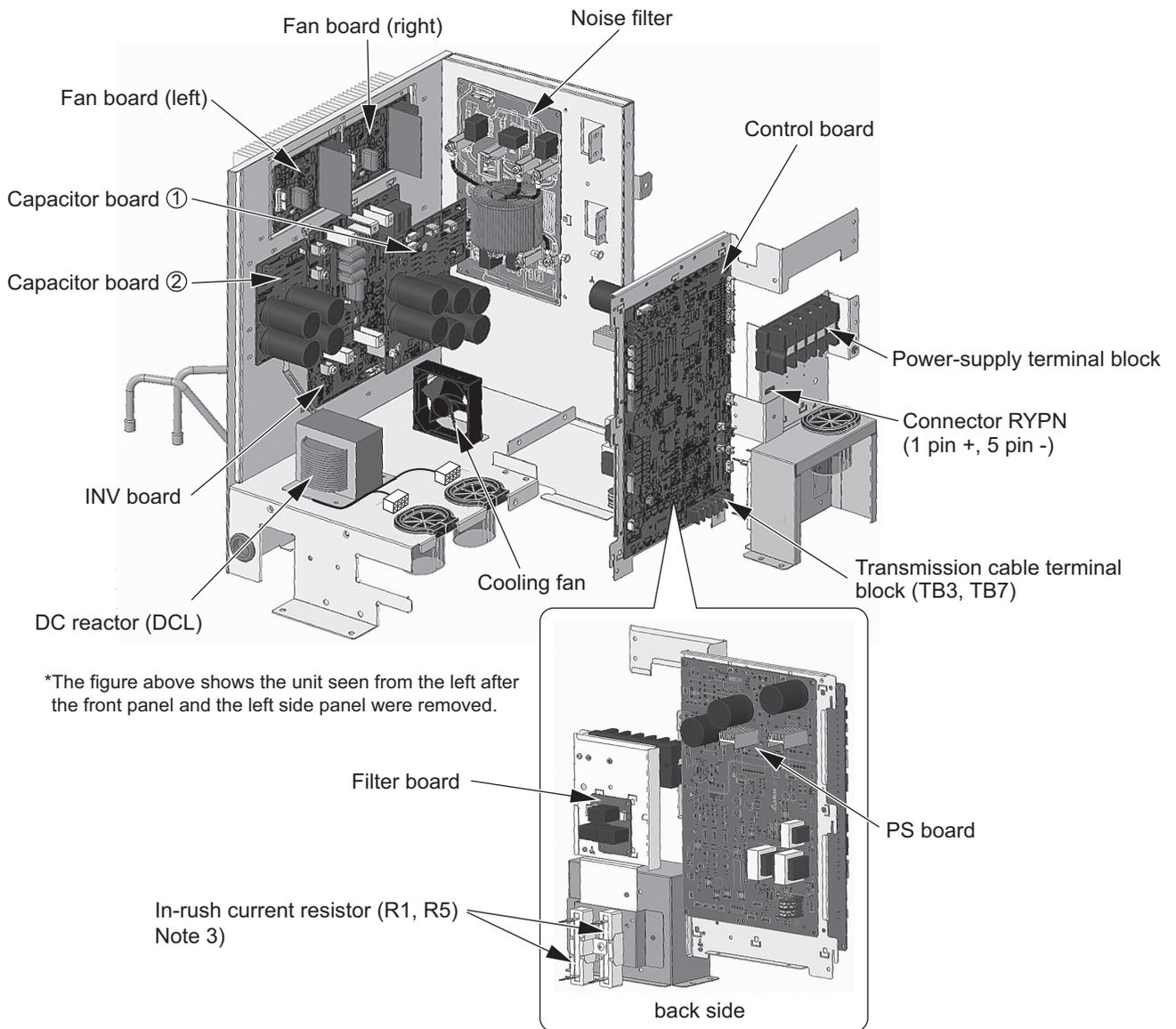
INV BOX



**Note**

- 1) Refrigerant pipes are connected to the back of the INV box. Do not forcibly pull out the INV box. Doing so may result in deformation of the pipe.
- 2) A Faston terminal on the inrush current resistor has a locking function. Check that the terminal is securely locked in place. Press the tab in the middle of the terminal to remove it.
- 3) Leave the grounding connected during maintenance.

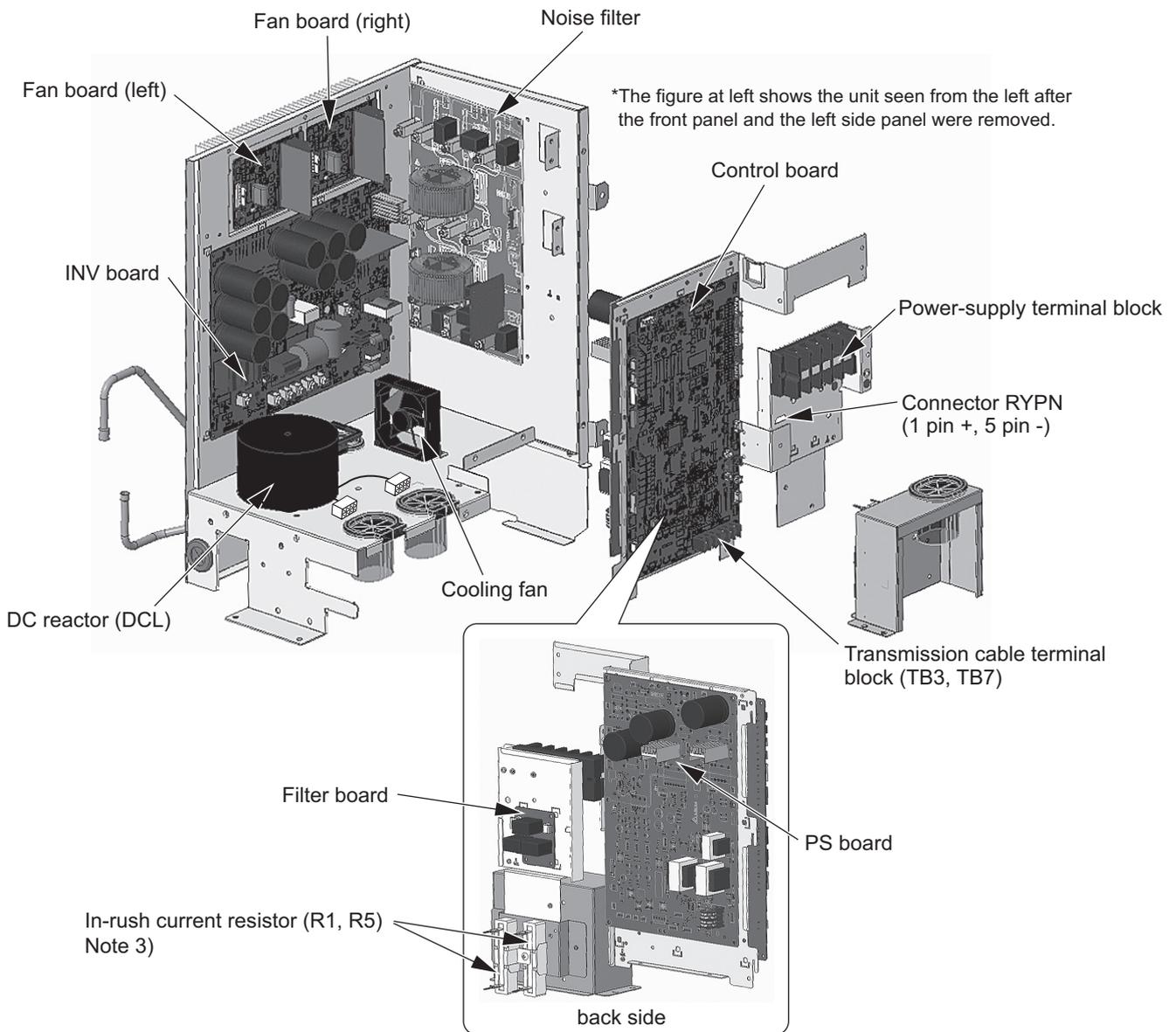
**(2) PUHY-(E)P350, (E)P400, (E)P450YNW-A**



**Note**

- 1) Refrigerant pipes are connected to the back of the control box. Do not forcibly pull out the control box. Doing so may result in deformation of the pipe.
- 2) Exercise caution not to damage the front panel of the control box. Damage to this part affect the waterproof and dust proof properties of the control box and may result in damage to its internal components.
- 3) A Faston terminal on the inrush current resistor has a locking function. Check that the terminal is securely locked in place. Press the tab in the middle of the terminal to remove it.
- 4) Control box houses high temperature parts. Be well careful even after turning off the power source.
- 5) **Perform the service after disconnecting the relay connector in the INV box (RYFAN1 and RYFAN2). Before plugging in or unplugging connectors, check that the outdoor unit fan is not rotating and that the voltage across Pin 1 (+) and Pin 5 (-) of connector RYPN in the INV box is 20 VDC or less. The capacitor may collect a charge and cause an electric shock when the outdoor unit fan rotates in windy conditions.** Refer to the wiring nameplate for details.
- 6) To connect wiring to TB7, check that the voltage is 20 VDC or below.
- 7) After servicing, reconnect the relay connector (RYFAN1 and RYFAN2) in the INV box as it was.
- 8) When opening or closing the front panel of the control box, do not touch any of the internal components. Before inspecting inside the control box, turn off the power to the unit, leave it turned off for at least 10 minutes, and check that the voltage across Pin 1 (+) and Pin 5 (-) of connector RYPN in the INV box is 20 VDC or less. It takes about 10 minutes to discharge electricity after the power supply is turned off.
- 9) When the power is on, the compressor is energized even while it is stopped. Before turning on the power, disconnect all power supply wires from the compressor terminal block, and measure the insulation resistance of the compressor. Check the compressor for a ground fault. If the insulation resistance is 1.0 MΩ or below, connect all power supply wires to the compressor and turn on the power to the outdoor unit. It is energized to evaporate the liquid refrigerant that has accumulated in the compressor.

**(3) PUHY-(E)P500YNW-A**

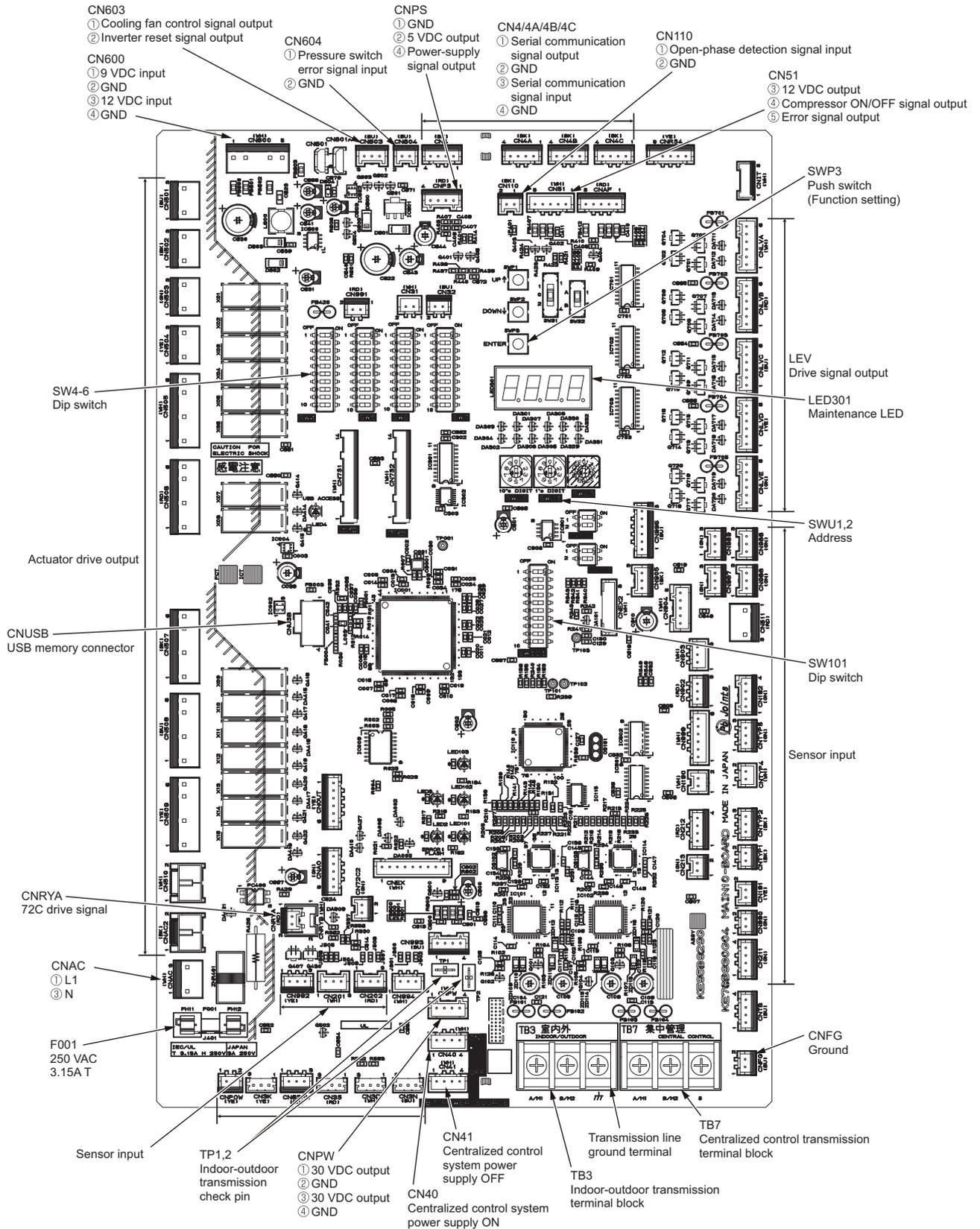


**Note**

- 1) Refrigerant pipes are connected to the back of the control box. Do not forcibly pull out the control box. Doing so may result in deformation of the pipe.
- 2) Exercise caution not to damage the front panel of the control box. Damage to this part affect the waterproof and dust proof properties of the control box and may result in damage to its internal components.
- 3) A Faston terminal on the inrush current resistor has a locking function. Check that the terminal is securely locked in place. Press the tab in the middle of the terminal to remove it.
- 4) Control box houses high temperature parts. Be well careful even after turning off the power source.
- 5) **Perform the service after disconnecting the relay connector in the INV box (RYFAN1 and RYFAN2). Before plugging in or unplugging connectors, check that the outdoor unit fan is not rotating and that the voltage across Pin 1 (+) and Pin 5 (-) of connector RYPN in the INV box is 20 VDC or less. The capacitor may collect a charge and cause an electric shock when the outdoor unit fan rotates in windy conditions.** Refer to the wiring nameplate for details.
- 6) To connect wiring to TB7, check that the voltage is 20 VDC or below.
- 7) After servicing, reconnect the relay connector (RYFAN1 and RYFAN2) in the INV box as it was.
- 8) When opening or closing the front panel of the control box, do not touch any of the internal components. Before inspecting inside the control box, turn off the power to the unit, leave it turned off for at least 10 minutes, and check that the voltage across Pin 1 (+) and Pin 5 (-) of connector RYPN in the INV box is 20 VDC or less. It takes about 10 minutes to discharge electricity after the power supply is turned off.
- 9) When the power is on, the compressor is energized even while it is stopped. Before turning on the power, disconnect all power supply wires from the compressor terminal block, and measure the insulation resistance of the compressor. Check the compressor for a ground fault. If the insulation resistance is 1.0 MΩ or below, connect all power supply wires to the compressor and turn on the power to the outdoor unit. It is energized to evaporate the liquid refrigerant that has accumulated in the compressor.

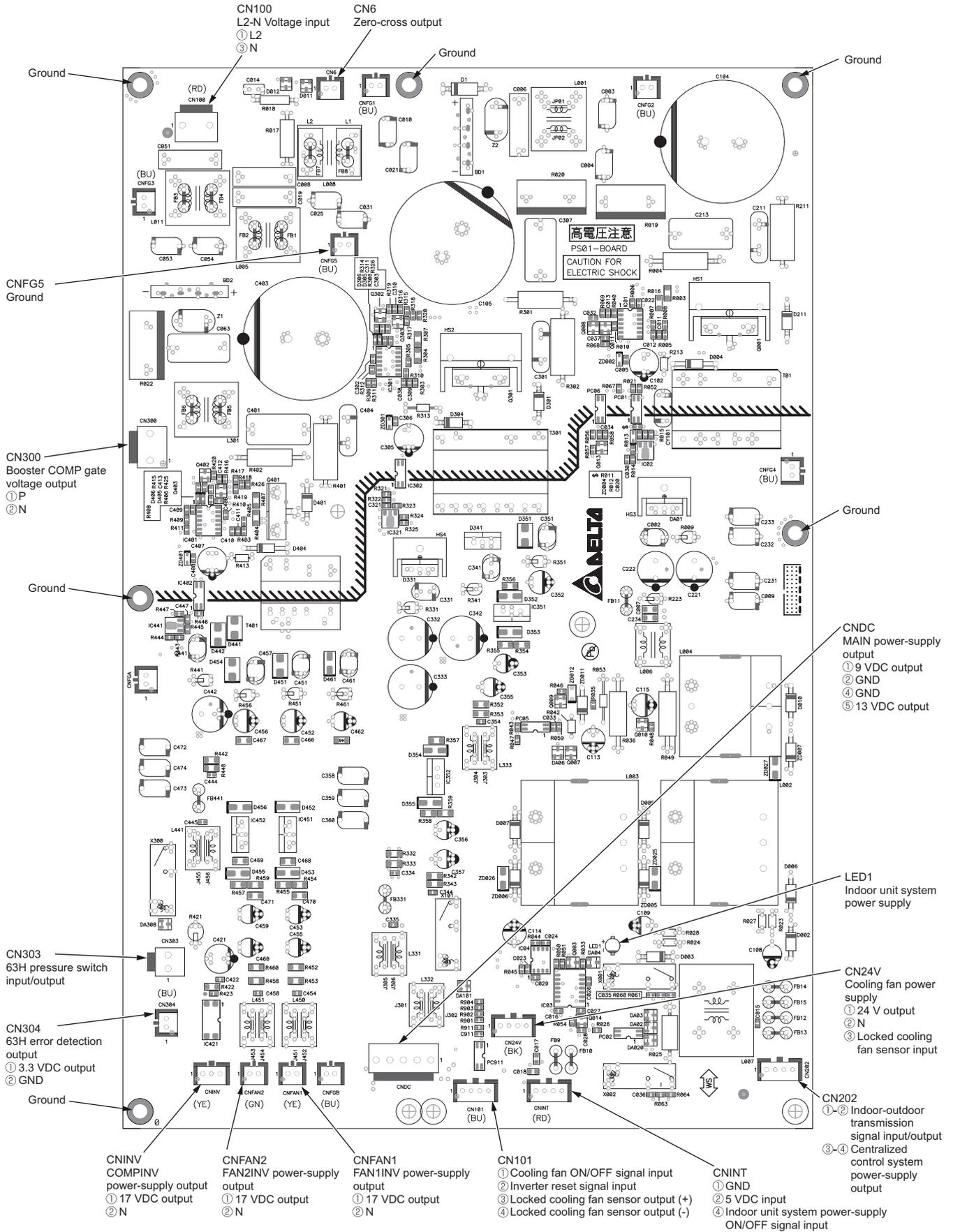
# 4-2 Outdoor Unit Circuit Board Components

## 4-2-1 Control Board



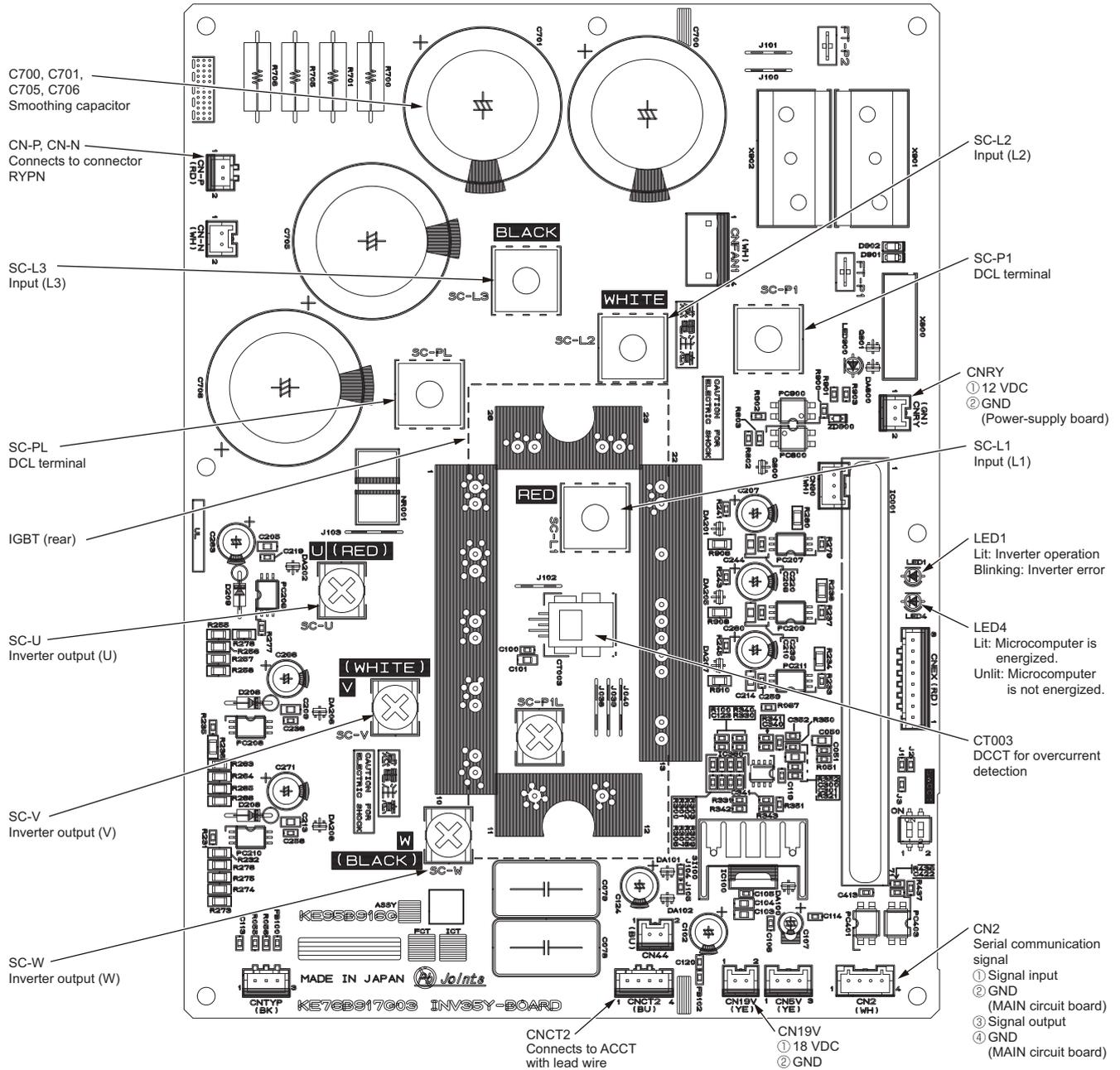
\*For information about the display of SW4 function settings, refer to the following page(s). [5-1-1 Outdoor Unit Switch Functions and Factory Settings]

## 4-2-2 Power-supply board (PS Board)



### 4-2-3 Inverter Board (INV Board)

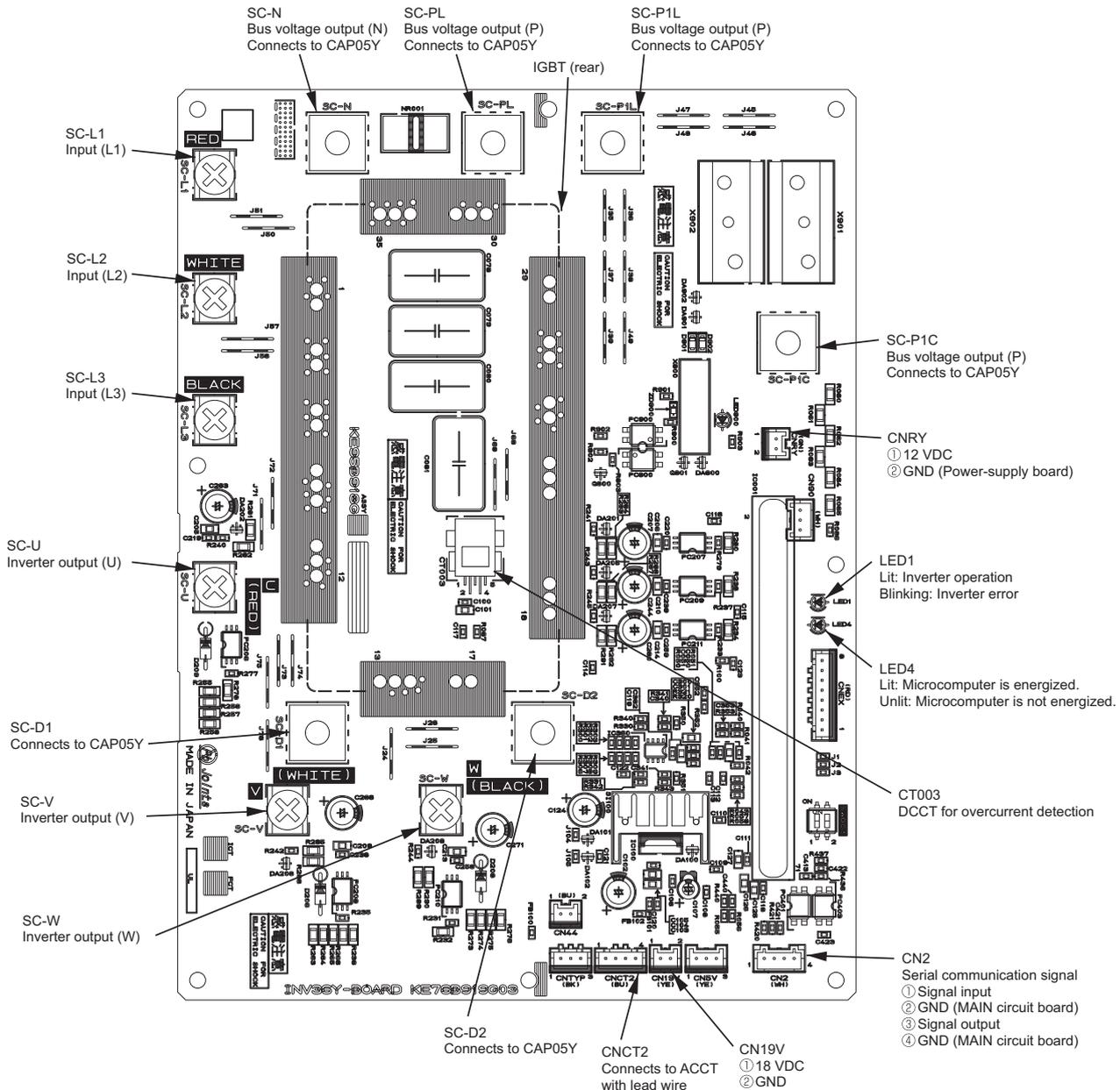
#### (1) PUHY-(E)P200, (E)P250, (E)P300YNW-A



**Note**

- 1) 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 across pins 1 and 5 of connector RYPN has dropped to 20 VDC or less. It takes about 10 minutes to discharge electricity after the power supply is turned off.
- 2) A Faston terminal on the inrush current resistor has a locking function. Make sure the cable heads are securely locked in place. Press the tab on the terminals to remove them.
- 3) Control box houses high temperature parts. Be well careful even after turning off the power source.
- 4) **Perform the service after disconnecting the relay connector (RYFAN1). Before plugging in or unplugging connectors, check that the outdoor unit fan is not rotating and that the voltage across pins 1 and 5 of connector RYPN is 20 VDC or less. The capacitor may collect a charge and cause an electric shock when the outdoor unit fan rotates in windy conditions.** Refer to the wiring nameplate for details.
- 5) After servicing, reconnect the relay connector (RYFAN1) of the fan as it was.
- 6) When the power is turned on, the compressor is energized even while it is not operating. Before turning on the power, disconnect all power supply wires from the compressor terminal block, and measure the insulation resistance of the compressor. Check the compressor for a ground fault. If the insulation resistance is 1.0 MΩ or below, connect all power supply wires to the compressor and turn on the power to the outdoor unit. The liquid refrigerant in the compressor will evaporate by energizing the compressor.

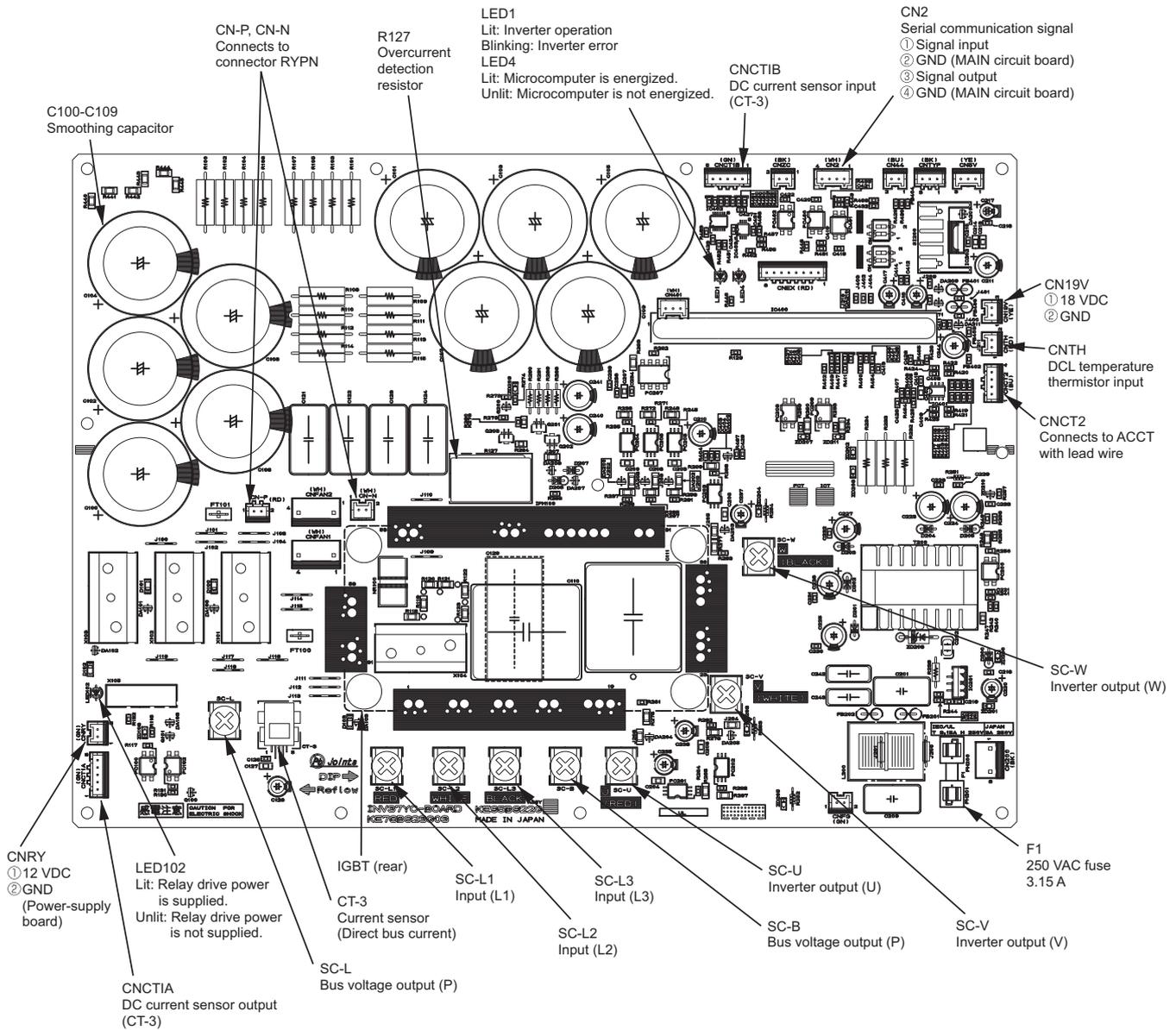
**(2) PUHY-(E)P350, (E)P400, (E)P450YNW-A**



**Note**

- 1) 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 across pins 1 and 5 of connector RYPN has dropped to 20 VDC or less. It takes about 10 minutes to discharge electricity after the power supply is turned off.
- 2) A Faston terminal on the inrush current resistor has a locking function. Make sure the cable heads are securely locked in place. Press the tab on the terminals to remove them.
- 3) Control box houses high temperature parts. Be well careful even after turning off the power source.
- 4) **Perform the service after disconnecting the relay connector (RYFAN1, RYFAN2). Before plugging in or unplugging connectors, check that the outdoor unit fan is not rotating and that the voltage across pins 1 and 5 of connector RYPN is 20 VDC or less. The capacitor may collect a charge and cause an electric shock when the outdoor unit fan rotates in windy conditions.** Refer to the wiring nameplate for details.
- 5) After servicing, reconnect the relay connector (RYFAN1, RYFAN2) of the fan as it was.
- 6) When the power is on, the compressor or heater is energized even while the compressor is stopped. Before turning on the power, disconnect all power supply wires from the compressor terminal block, and measure the insulation resistance of the compressor. Check the compressor for a ground fault. If the insulation resistance is 1.0 MΩ or below, connect all power supply wires to the compressor and turn on the power to the outdoor unit. It is energized to evaporate the liquid refrigerant that has accumulated in the compressor.

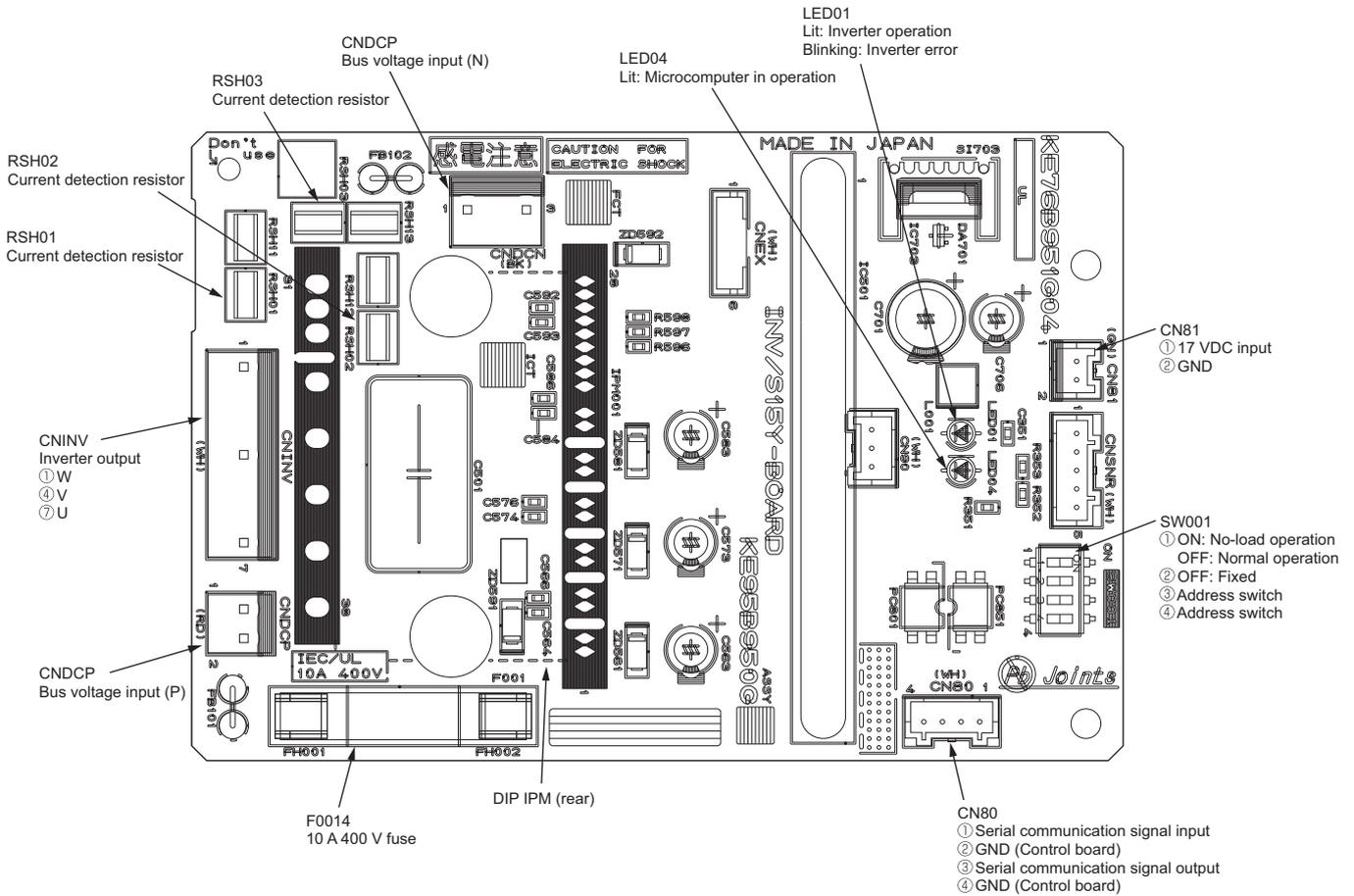
**(3) PUHY-(E)P500, P550YNW-A**



**Note**

- 1) 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 across pins 1 and 5 of connector RYPN has dropped to 20 VDC or less. It takes about 10 minutes to discharge electricity after the power supply is turned off.
- 2) A Faston terminal on the inrush current resistor has a locking function. Make sure the cable heads are securely locked in place. Press the tab on the terminals to remove them.
- 3) Control box houses high temperature parts. Be well careful even after turning off the power source.
- 4) **Perform the service after disconnecting the relay connector (RYFAN1, RYFAN2). Before plugging in or unplugging connectors, check that the outdoor unit fan is not rotating and that the voltage across pins 1 and 5 of connector RYPN is 20 VDC or less. The capacitor may collect a charge and cause an electric shock when the outdoor unit fan rotates in windy conditions.** Refer to the wiring nameplate for details.
- 5) After servicing, reconnect the relay connector (RYFAN1, RYFAN2) of the fan as it was.
- 6) When the power is turned on, the compressor is energized even while it is not operating. Before turning on the power, disconnect all power supply wires from the compressor terminal block, and measure the insulation resistance of the compressor. Check the compressor for a ground fault. If the insulation resistance is 1.0 MΩ or below, connect all power supply wires to the compressor and turn on the power to the outdoor unit. The liquid refrigerant in the compressor will evaporate by energizing the compressor.

### 4-2-4 Fan Board

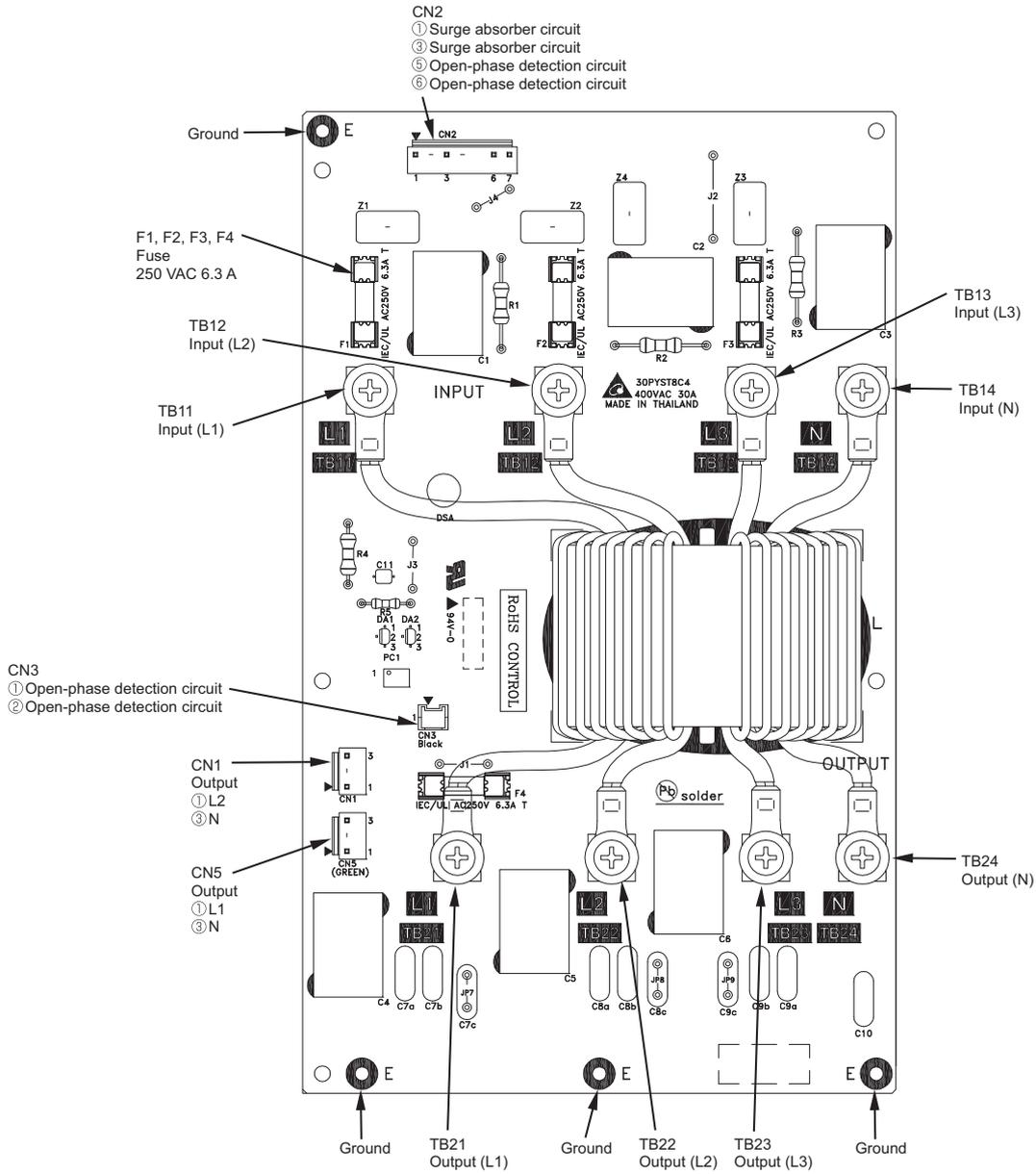


**Note**

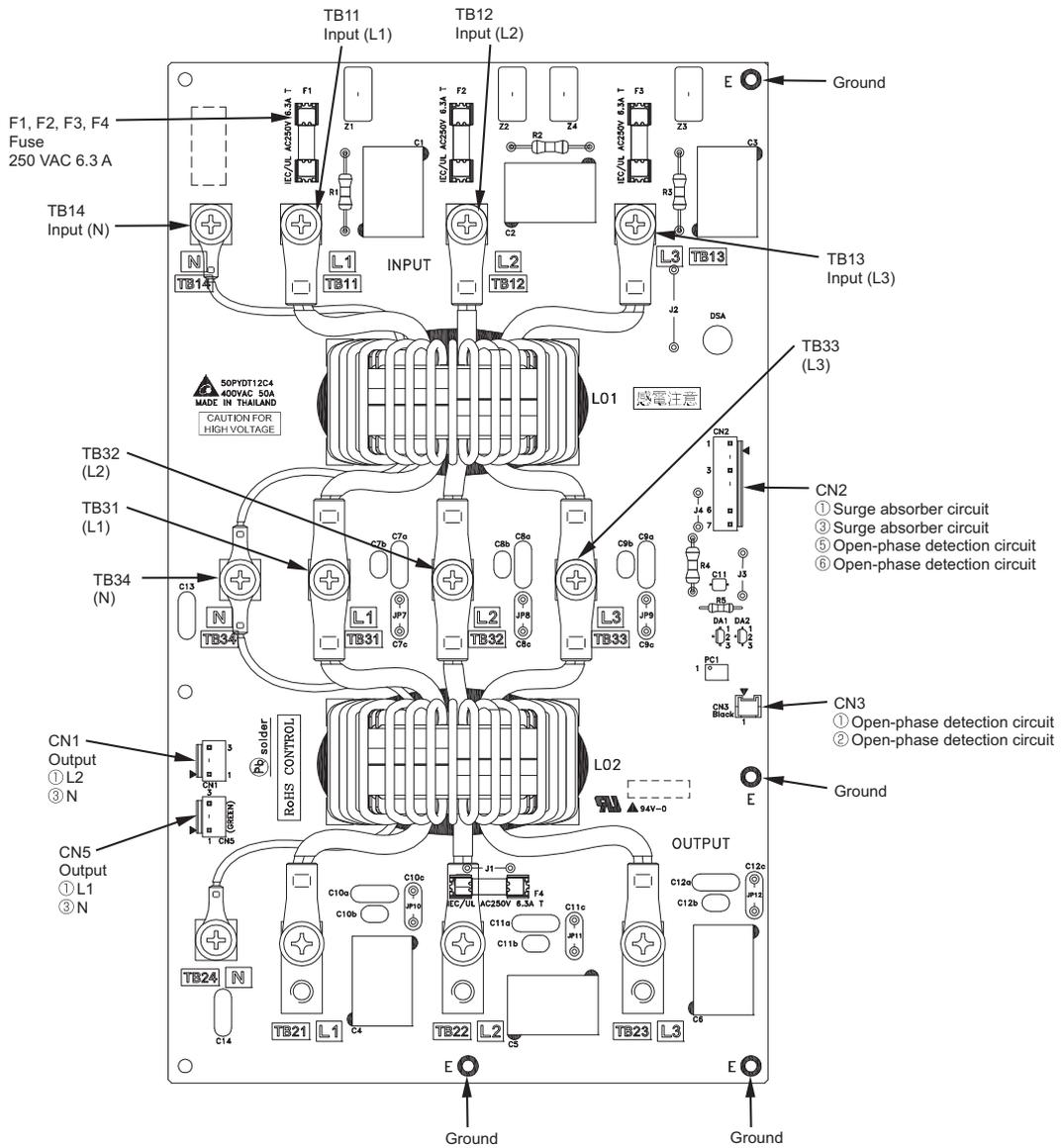
- 1) When opening or closing the front panel of the control box, do not let it come into contact with any of the internal components. Before inspecting the inside of the control box, turn off the power, keep the unit off for at least 10 minutes, and confirm that the capacitor voltage (inverter main circuit) has dropped to 20 VDC or less. It takes about 10 minutes to discharge electricity after the power supply is turned off.
- 2) Control box houses high temperature parts. Be well careful even after turning off the power source.
- 3) **Perform the service after disconnecting the relay connector (RYFAN1, RYFAN2). Before plugging in or unplugging connectors, check that the outdoor unit fan is not rotating and that the voltage across pins 1 and 5 of connector RYPN is 20 VDC or less. The capacitor may collect a charge and cause an electric shock when the outdoor unit fan rotates in windy conditions.** Refer to the wiring nameplate for details.
- 4) To connect wiring to TB7, check that the voltage is 20 VDC or below.
- 5) After servicing, reconnect the relay connector (RYFAN1, RYFAN2) of the fan as it was.

### 4-2-5 Noise Filter

#### (1) PUHY-(E)P200, (E)P250, (E)P300, (E)P350, (E)P400, (E)P450YNW-A

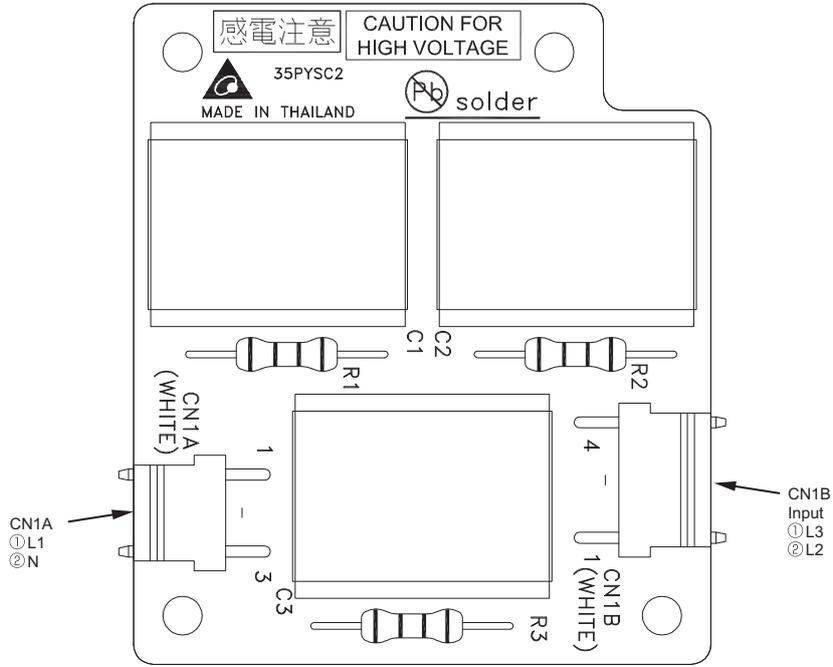


(2) PUHY-(E)P500YNW-A



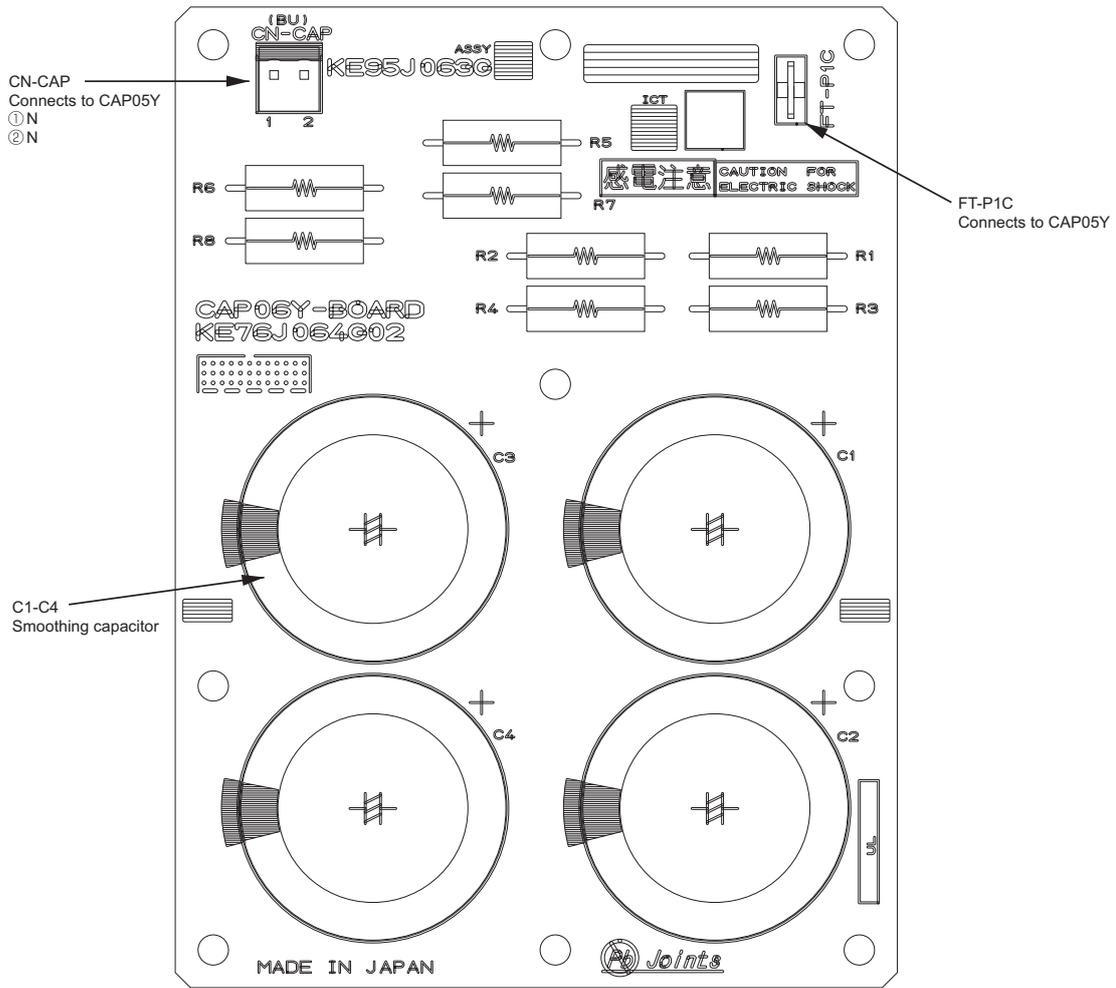
### 4-2-6 Filter Board

(1) PUHY-(E)P350, (E)P400, (E)P450, (E)P500YNW-A





(2) PUHY-(E)P350, (E)P400, (E)P450YNW-A

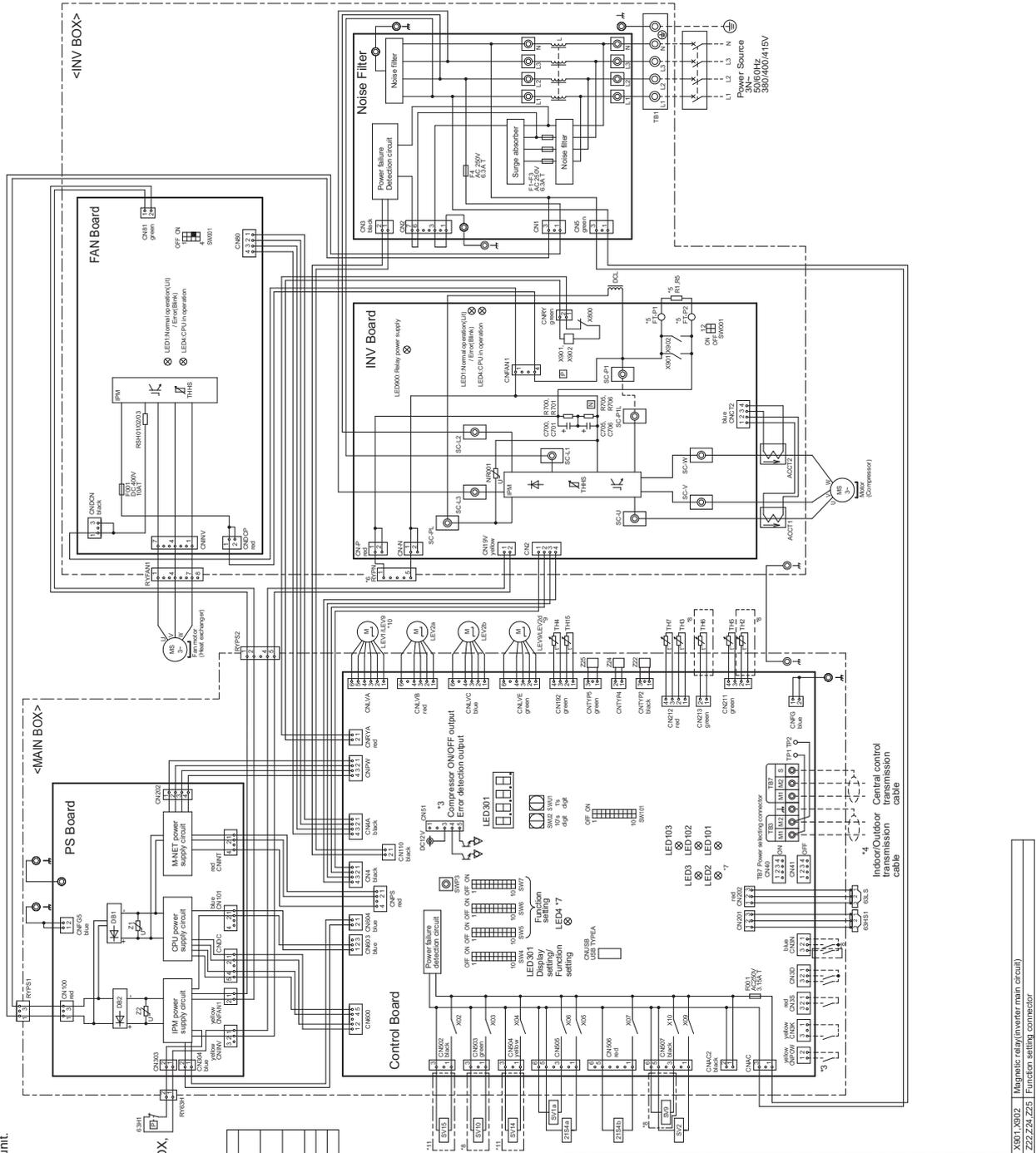


**Note**

- 1) 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 capacitor voltage (inverter main circuit) has dropped to 20 VDC or less. It takes about 10 minutes to discharge electricity after the power supply is turned off.
- 2) A Faston terminal on the inrush current resistor has a locking function. Make sure the cable heads are securely locked in place. Press the tab on the terminals to remove them.
- 3) Control box houses high temperature parts. Be well careful even after turning off the power source.
- 4) **Perform the service after disconnecting the relay connector (RYFAN1, RYFAN2). Before plugging in or unplugging connectors, check that the outdoor unit fan is not rotating and that the voltage across pins 1 and 5 of connector RYPN is 20 VDC or less. The capacitor may collect a charge and cause an electric shock when the outdoor unit fan rotates in windy conditions.** Refer to the wiring nameplate for details.
- 5) After servicing, reconnect the relay connector (RYFAN1, RYFAN2) of the fan as it was.

# 4-3 Outdoor Unit Electrical Wiring Diagrams

## (1) PUHY-(E)P200, (E)P250, (E)P300YNW-A



- \*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. Daisy-chain terminals (TB3) on the outdoor units in the same refrigerant system together.
- \*5. F-Asian terminals have a locking function. Make sure the terminals are securely locked in place after insertion. Press the tab on the terminals to removed them.
- \*6. Control box houses high-voltage parts. Before inspecting the inside of the MAIN BOX or INV BOX, turn off the power, keep the unit off for at least 10 minutes, and confirm that the voltage of the connector RYPN on INV BOX has dropped to DC20V or less.
- \*7. Control board LED display

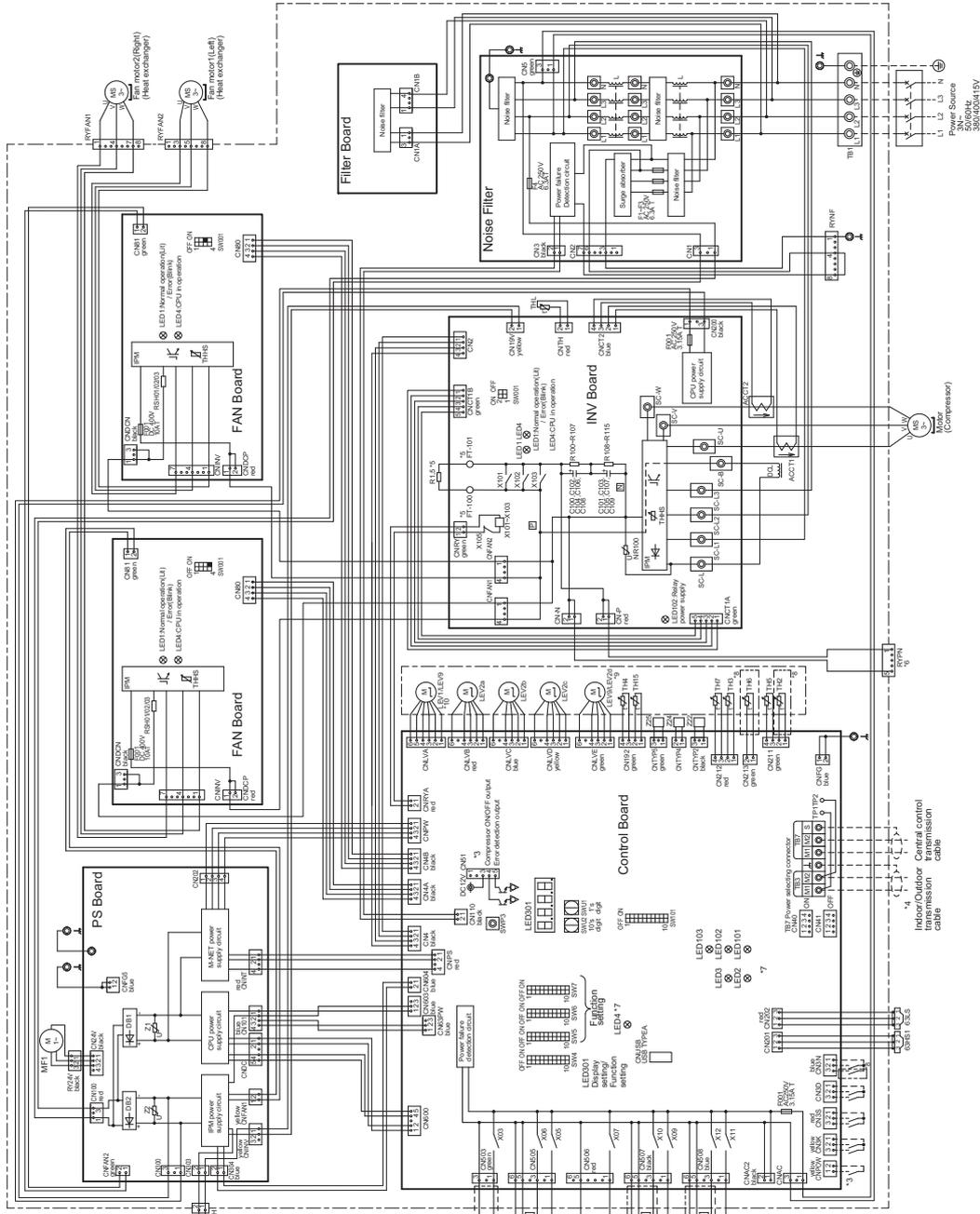
| LED3   | SW4-10 is OFF and in operation (with stop unit) |
|--------|---|
| LED4   | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED5   | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED6   | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED7   | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED8   | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED9   | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED10  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED11  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED12  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED13  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED14  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED15  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED16  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED17  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED18  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED19  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED20  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED21  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED22  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED23  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED24  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED25  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED26  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED27  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED28  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED29  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED30  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED31  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED32  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED33  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED34  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED35  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED36  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED37  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED38  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED39  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED40  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED41  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED42  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED43  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED44  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED45  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED46  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED47  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED48  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED49  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED50  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED51  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED52  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED53  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED54  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED55  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED56  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED57  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED58  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED59  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED60  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED61  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED62  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED63  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED64  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED65  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED66  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED67  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED68  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED69  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED70  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED71  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED72  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED73  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED74  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED75  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED76  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED77  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED78  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED79  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED80  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED81  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED82  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED83  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED84  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED85  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED86  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED87  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED88  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED89  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED90  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED91  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED92  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED93  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED94  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED95  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED96  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED97  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED98  | Function setting by SW4                         |
| LED99  | SW4-10 is ON                                    |
| LED100 | Function setting by SW4                         |

### <Symbol explanation>

| Symbol | Explanation              |
|--------|--------------------------|
| Z1S4a  | 4-way valve              |
| Z1S4b  | Comair/heating switching |
| BH1    | Pressure switch          |
| BH2    | Pressure switch          |
| BH3    | Pressure switch          |
| BH4    | Pressure switch          |
| BH5    | Pressure switch          |
| BH6    | Pressure switch          |
| BH7    | Pressure switch          |
| BH8    | Pressure switch          |
| BH9    | Pressure switch          |
| BH10   | Pressure switch          |
| BH11   | Pressure switch          |
| BH12   | Pressure switch          |
| BH13   | Pressure switch          |
| BH14   | Pressure switch          |
| BH15   | Pressure switch          |
| BH16   | Pressure switch          |
| BH17   | Pressure switch          |
| BH18   | Pressure switch          |
| BH19   | Pressure switch          |
| BH20   | Pressure switch          |
| BH21   | Pressure switch          |
| BH22   | Pressure switch          |
| BH23   | Pressure switch          |
| BH24   | Pressure switch          |
| BH25   | Pressure switch          |
| BH26   | Pressure switch          |
| BH27   | Pressure switch          |
| BH28   | Pressure switch          |
| BH29   | Pressure switch          |
| BH30   | Pressure switch          |
| BH31   | Pressure switch          |
| BH32   | Pressure switch          |
| BH33   | Pressure switch          |
| BH34   | Pressure switch          |
| BH35   | Pressure switch          |
| BH36   | Pressure switch          |
| BH37   | Pressure switch          |
| BH38   | Pressure switch          |
| BH39   | Pressure switch          |
| BH40   | Pressure switch          |
| BH41   | Pressure switch          |
| BH42   | Pressure switch          |
| BH43   | Pressure switch          |
| BH44   | Pressure switch          |
| BH45   | Pressure switch          |
| BH46   | Pressure switch          |
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| BH49   | Pressure switch          |
| BH50   | Pressure switch          |
| BH51   | Pressure switch          |
| BH52   | Pressure switch          |
| BH53   | Pressure switch          |
| BH54   | Pressure switch          |
| BH55   | Pressure switch          |
| BH56   | Pressure switch          |
| BH57   | Pressure switch          |
| BH58   | Pressure switch          |
| BH59   | Pressure switch          |
| BH60   | Pressure switch          |
| BH61   | Pressure switch          |
| BH62   | Pressure switch          |
| BH63   | Pressure switch          |
| BH64   | Pressure switch          |
| BH65   | Pressure switch          |
| BH66   | Pressure switch          |
| BH67   | Pressure switch          |
| BH68   | Pressure switch          |
| BH69   | Pressure switch          |
| BH70   | Pressure switch          |
| BH71   | Pressure switch          |
| BH72   | Pressure switch          |
| BH73   | Pressure switch          |
| BH74   | Pressure switch          |
| BH75   | Pressure switch          |
| BH76   | Pressure switch          |
| BH77   | Pressure switch          |
| BH78   | Pressure switch          |
| BH79   | Pressure switch          |
| BH80   | Pressure switch          |
| BH81   | Pressure switch          |
| BH82   | Pressure switch          |
| BH83   | Pressure switch          |
| BH84   | Pressure switch          |
| BH85   | Pressure switch          |
| BH86   | Pressure switch          |
| BH87   | Pressure switch          |
| BH88   | Pressure switch          |
| BH89   | Pressure switch          |
| BH90   | Pressure switch          |
| BH91   | Pressure switch          |
| BH92   | Pressure switch          |
| BH93   | Pressure switch          |
| BH94   | Pressure switch          |
| BH95   | Pressure switch          |
| BH96   | Pressure switch          |
| BH97   | Pressure switch          |
| BH98   | Pressure switch          |
| BH99   | Pressure switch          |
| BH100  | Pressure switch          |



**(3) PUHY-(E)P500YNW-A**



**4 Electrical Components and Wiring Diagrams**

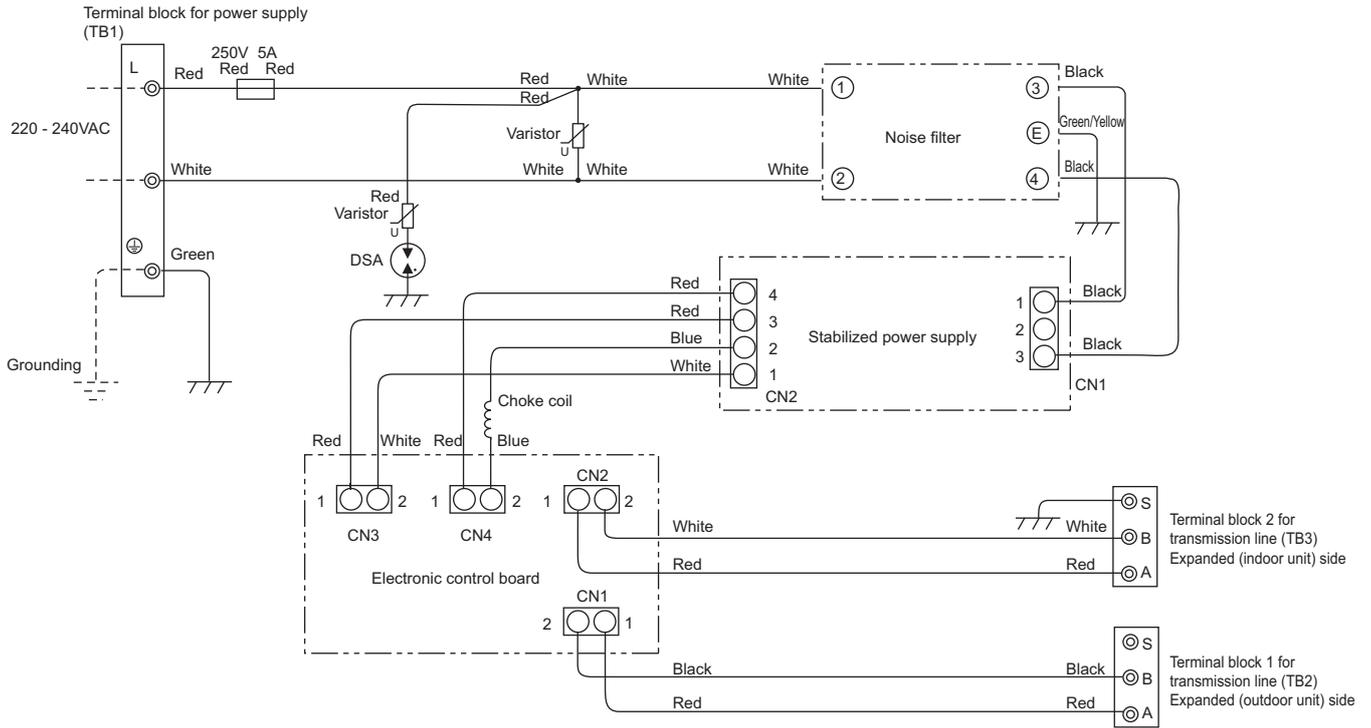
- \*1. Single-dotted lines indicate wiring not supplied with the unit.
- \*2. Dotted lines indicate the control box boundaries.
- \*3. Refer to the Data Book for connecting input/output signal connectors.
- \*4. Daisy-chain terminals (TB3) on the outdoor units in the same refrigerant system together.
- \*5. F-aston terminals have a locking function. Make sure the terminals are securely locked in place after insertion. Press the tab on the terminals to removed them.
- \*6. 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 of the connector RYPN has dropped to DC20V or less.
- \*7. Control board LED display.

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| LED2   | Normal operation (L)/Error (Blink)                |
| LED3   | SW6-10 is OFF and In operation (L)/In stop (Unit) |
| LED4   | SW6-10 is ON                                      |
| LED5   | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED6   | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED7   | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED8   | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED9   | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED10  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED11  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED12  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED13  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED14  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED15  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED16  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED17  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED18  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED19  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED20  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED21  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED22  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED23  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED24  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED25  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED26  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED27  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED28  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED29  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED30  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED31  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED32  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED33  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED34  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
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| LED36  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
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| LED38  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED39  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED40  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED41  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED42  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
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| LED66  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED67  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED68  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
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| LED72  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED73  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED74  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED75  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED76  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED77  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED78  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED79  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED80  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED81  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED82  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED83  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED84  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED85  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED86  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED87  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED88  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED89  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED90  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED91  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED92  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED93  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED94  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED95  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED96  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED97  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED98  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED99  | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |
| LED100 | Normal operation (L)/Error (Unit)                 |

**<Symbol explanation>**

| Symbol      | Explanation                                       |
|-------------|---|
| 21S         | 4-way valve                                       |
| 21S4b.c     | Heat exchanger capacity control (only PUHY model) |
| 63H1        | Pressure switch                                   |
| 63HS1       | Pressure switch                                   |
| 63LS        | Pressure sensor                                   |
| AC2T1/AC2T2 | Current sensor (AC)                               |
| C100-C109   | Capacitor (inverter main circuit)                 |
| DCR         | DC reactor  |
| L           | Choke coil (for high frequency noise reduction)   |
| LEV1~10     | H/C bypass Control refrigerant valve              |
| LEV2ab.c    | Pressure control Refrigerant flow rate control    |
| LEV2a       | Pressure control Refrigerant flow rate control    |
| LEV2a'9     | Pressure control Refrigerant flow rate control    |
| LEV9'9,10   | Pressure control Refrigerant flow rate control    |
| MF1         | Heat exchanger for cooling in control box         |
| RS40/02/03  | Resistor  |
| SV1a        | Fan motor (for cooling in control box)            |
| SV2         | Relay   |
| SV9'9       | For current detection                             |
| SV10,11'8   | For opening/closing the discharge suction bypass  |
| TB1         | For opening/closing the discharge suction bypass  |
| TB3         | Power supply                                      |
| TB2'8       | Indoor/Outdoor transmission cable                 |
| TH3         | Temperature sensor                                |
| TH4         | Discharge pipe temperature                        |
| TH5         | ACC inlet pipe temperature                        |
| TH6'9       | Subcooled liquid refrigerant temperature          |
| TH7         | O/A temperature                                   |
| TH15        | Compressor shaft bottom temperature               |
| Y1S'X103    | PIV temperature                                   |
| Y1S'X103    | PIV temperature                                   |
| Z22,Z23     | Function setting connector                        |

# 4-4 Transmission Booster Electrical Wiring Diagrams



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## Chapter 5 Control

|            |  |          |
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## 5-1 Dipswitch Functions and Factory Settings

### 5-1-1 Outdoor Unit Switch Functions and Factory Settings

#### (1) Control board

| Switch |     | Function   | Function according to switch setting   |   | Switch setting timing  | Units that require switch setting (Note 2) |
|--------|-----|--|--|---|------------------------|--|
|        |     |  | OFF  | ON  |                        |  |
| SWU    | 1-2 | Unit address setting   | Set to 00 or 51-100 with the dial switch   |   | Before power on        | C  |
| SW5    | 1   | Centralized control switch   | Without connection to the centralized controller   | With connection to the centralized controller | Before power on        | B  |
|        | 2   | Deletion of connection information                                   | Normal control   | Deletion                                      | Before power on        | A  |
|        | 3   | -  | Preset before shipment<br>(Varies with unit type and model)  |   |                        | -  |
|        | 4   | -  |  |   |                        | -  |
|        | 5   | -  |  |   |                        | -  |
|        | 6   | -  |  |   |                        | -  |
|        | 7   | -  |  |   |                        | -  |
|        | 8   | -  |  |   |                        | -  |
| SW6    | 1   | -  | -  | -   | -                      | -  |
|        | 2   | COP priority setting (at low outside temperature)                    | Heating capacity priority control mode   | Heating COP priority mode                     | Before power on        | A  |
|        | 3   | -  | -  | -   | -                      | -  |
|        | 4   | Model setting (outdoor unit/high static pressure setting)            | Function depends on the setting combination with the SW6-5 setting (Note 6).<br>(Factory setting: OFF) |   | Before power on        | C  |
|        | 5   | Model setting (outdoor unit/high static pressure setting)            | Function depends on the setting combination with the SW6-4 setting (Note 6).<br>(Factory setting: OFF) |   | Before power on        | C  |
|        | 6   | -  | -  | -   | -                      | -  |
|        | 7   | Performance-priority/low-noise mode setting                          | Performance-priority mode (Note 3)   | Quiet-priority mode (Note 5)                  | Anytime after power on | A  |
|        | 8   | Low-noise mode/step demand switching                                 | Low-noise mode (Note 4)  | Step demand mode                              | Before power on        | C  |
|        | 9   | -  | -  | -   | -                      | -  |
|        | 10  | Self-diagnosis monitor display / SW4 function setting mode switching | Self-diagnosis monitor display   | SW4 function setting mode                     | Anytime after power on | C  |

| Switch |   | Function   | Function according to switch setting |  | Switch setting timing   | Units that require switch setting (Note 2) |
|--------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
|        |   |  | OFF                                  | ON   |                         |  |
| SW7    | 1 | Enables or disables the detection of the following types of inverter compressor errors<br>ACCT, DCCT sensor error(5301 Detail code 115, 116)<br>ACCT, DCCT sensor circuit error(5301 Detail code 117, 118)<br>IPM open-phase/CNCT2 connection error(5301 Detail code 119)<br>Wiring connection error(5301 Detail code 120) | Error detection enabled              | Error detection disabled (no-load operation allowed) | Any time after power on | C  |
|        | 2 | Enables or disables no-load operation of the left fan inverter<br>The unit continues no-load operation for 30 seconds and comes to an error stop. See the relevant pages for details: [8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load]   | No-load operation disabled           | No-load operation enabled                            | Any time after power on | C  |
|        | 3 |  |                                      |  |                         | -  |
|        | 4 | Enables or disables no-load operation of the right fan inverter<br>The unit continues no-load operation for 30 seconds and comes to an error stop. See the relevant pages for details: [8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load]  | No-load operation disabled           | No-load operation enabled                            | Any time after power on | C  |
|        | 5 | -  | -                                    | -  | -                       | -  |
|        | 6 | -  | -                                    | -  | -                       | -  |
|        | 7 | -  | -                                    | -  | -                       | -  |
|        | 8 | -  | -                                    | -  | -                       | -  |
|        | 9 | Switches between the normal startup mode and the USB writer rewrite mode   | Normal startup mode                  | USB writer rewrite mode                              | Before power on         | C  |

**Note**

- 1) Unless otherwise specified, leave the switch to OFF where indicated by "-", which may be set to OFF for a reason.
- 2) A: Only the switch on OC needs to be set for the setting to be effective.  
 B: The switches on both the OC and OS need to be set to the same setting for the setting to be effective.  
 C: The switches on both the OC and OS need to be set.
- 3) When set to the performance-priority mode, the low-noise mode will be terminated, and the units will operate in the normal mode.  
 Cooling: Ambient temperature or the high pressure is high.  
 Heating: When the outside air temperature is low or when the low pressure is low. Refer to the following page(s). [2-4-7 Various Control Methods Using the Signal Input/Output Connector on Outdoor Unit]
- 4) Operation noise is reduced by controlling the compressor frequencies and the rotation speed of the outdoor unit fans. CN3D needs to be set. Refer to the following page(s). [2-4-7 Various Control Methods Using the Signal Input/Output Connector on Outdoor Unit]
- 5) Operation noise is reduced by limiting the frequency of the compressor and rotation speed of the outdoor unit fan.
- 6) External static pressure setting depends on the setting combination of SW6-5 and SW6-4 settings as shown in the table below.

|       |     | SW6-5 |      |
|-------|-----|-------|------|
|       |     | OFF   | ON   |
| SW6-4 | OFF | 0Pa   | 30Pa |
|       | ON  | 60Pa  | 80Pa |

- 7) Keep SW7-1, -2, and -4 set to OFF during normal operation. Leaving these switches to ON will disable the error-detection function and can lead to equipment damage.
- 8) Shaded areas (  ) indicate factory settings.

**(2) Additional dipswitch settings at time of shipment**

| Switch   |                     | Function   | Function according to switch setting  |   | Switch setting timing  | Units that require switch setting (Note 2)  |                                 |   |
|--|---------------------|--|---|---|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
|  |                     |  | OFF (LED3 Unlit)  | ON (LED3 Lit)   |  |   |                                 |   |
| SW4<br>SW6-10:<br>OFF                                    | 1-10<br>1:ON, 0:OFF | Self-diagnosis/operation monitor                       |   |   | Anytime after power on   | C   |                                 |   |
| SW4<br>1-10<br>[0:OFF,<br>1:ON]<br>(Note 1)<br>SW6-10:ON | No.769              | 1000000011   | Test run mode: ON/OFF   | Stops all ICs   | Sends a test-run signal to all IC  | Anytime after power on  | A                               |   |
|  | No.817              | 1000110011   | Starts up drive recorder  | Enabled   | Disabled   | Anytime after power on  | A                               |   |
|  | No.832              | 0000001011   | Cumulative compressor operation time deletion                                   | Retained  | Cleared  | Any time after being energized (When changed from OFF to ON)  | C                               |   |
|  | No.848              | 0000101011   | Continuous heating cycle function   | Disabled  | Enabled  | After being energized and while the compressor is stopped   | B                               |   |
|  | No.891              | 1101111011   | Rapid mode during startup of heating operation                                  | Disabled  | Enabled  | After being energized and while the compressor is stopped   | A                               |   |
|  | No.896              | 0000000111   | Clearance of error history  | OC  | Retained (IC/OC)   | Deleted (IC/OC)   | Anytime after power on (OFF→ON) | C |
|  |                     |  |   | OS  | Retained (OS)  | Deleted (OS)  |                                 |   |
|  | No.897              | 1000000111   | High sensible heat operation setting  | Depends on the combined setting with No. 900 (Note 4) (Factory setting: OFF)    |  | After being energized and while the compressor is stopped   | A                               |   |
|  | No.900              | 0010000111   | High sensible heat operation setting  | Depends on the combined setting with No. 897 (Note 4) (Factory setting: OFF)    |  | After being energized and while the compressor is stopped   | A                               |   |
|  | No.912              | 0000100111   | Pump down function  | Normal control  | Pump down operation  | After being energized and while the compressor is stopped   | A                               |   |
|  | No.913              | 1000100111   | Forced defrost (Note 3)   | Normal control  | Forced defrost starts  | Anytime after power on 10 minutes after the completion of defrost operation (OFF→ON) or 10 minutes after compressor start-up (OFF→ON) | D                               |   |
|  | No.915              | 1100100111   | Defrost start temperature (Note 3)  | (E)P200 - 300: -13°C [9°F]<br>(E)P350 - 500: -11°C [12°F]                       | -8°C [18°F]  | Anytime after power on  | B                               |   |
|  | No.916              | 0010100111   | Defrost end temperature (Note 3)  | (E)P200 - 300: 10°C [50°F]<br>(E)P350 - 500: 7°C [45°F]                         | 5°C [41°F]   | Anytime after power on  | B                               |   |
|  | No.918              | 0110100111   | Changes the defrost timer setting (Note 3)                                      | 50 minutes  | 90 minutes   | Anytime after power on (OFF→ON)   | B                               |   |
|  | No.921              | 1001100111   | Temperature unit display  | °C  | °F   | Anytime after power on  | C                               |   |
|  | No.922              | 0101100111   | Refrigerant amount adjustment   | Normal control  | Refrigerant amount adjust mode   | Anytime after power on (except during initial startup/becomes ineffective 90 minutes after compressor started up.)                    | A                               |   |
|  | No.933              | 1010010111   | Snow sensor setting   | Effective only when TH7 ≤ 5 is true or the snow sensor contact input is on.     | Effective when TH7 ≤ 5 is true   | Anytime after power on  | C                               |   |
|  | No.934              | 0110010111   | Snow sensor setting   | Continuous fan operation (FAN=50%)  | Intermittent fan operation (The fan operates in the cycle of being in operation at 100% capacity for 5 minutes and then stops and remains stopped for 30 minutes.) | Anytime after power on  | C                               |   |
|  | No.964              | 0010001111   | Target evaporation temperature setting  | Depends on the setting combination with No. 982 (Note 5) (Factory setting: OFF) |  | Anytime after power on  | A                               |   |
|  | No.972              | 0011001111   | Automatic cooling/heating mode (IC with the smallest address)                   | Normal control  | Automatic cooling/heating mode   | Before power on (After configuring the setting, perform a power reset.)   | A                               |   |
| No.982   | 0110101111          | Target evaporation temperature setting                 | Depends on the setting combination with No. 964 (Note 5) (Factory setting: OFF) |   | Anytime after power on   | A   |                                 |   |
| No.988   | 0011101111          | Refrigerant recovery/Evacuation (LEV2, LEV1, SV2 open) | Disabled  | Enabled   | After being energized and when units are stopped   | C   |                                 |   |
| No.997   | 1010011111          | Multiple-stage low-noise setting                       | See note 8 below. (Factory setting: OFF)  |   | After power on and while the compressor is stopped   | A   |                                 |   |
| No.1006  | 0111011111          |  |   |   |  |   |                                 |   |

**Note**

- 1) To change the settings, set SW6-10 to ON, set SW4, and press and hold SWP3 for 2 seconds or longer (OFF↔ON). LED3 will light up when the switch setting is ON, and lights off when OFF. Use the LED3 display to confirm that the settings are properly made. The settings will need to be set again when the control board is replaced. Write down the settings on the electrical wiring drawing label.
- 2) A: Only the switch on OC needs to be set for the setting to be effective.  
 B: The switches on both the OC and OS need to be set to the same seeing for the setting to be effective.  
 C: The switches on both the OC and OS need to be set.  
 D: The switch on either the OC or OS needs to be set.
- 3) For details, refer to the following page(s).[5-2-7 Defrost Operation Control]
- 4) The table below shows the combinations of the settings for items No. 897 and No. 900 and the target evaporating temperature setting that corresponds to each combination.

| Switch |     | No.900     |             |
|--------|-----|------------|-------------|
|        |     | OFF        | ON          |
| No.897 | OFF | 0°C [32°F] | 9°C [48°F]  |
|        | ON  | 4°C [39°F] | 14°C [57°F] |

- 5) The table below shows the combinations of the settings for items No. 964 and No. 982 and the target evaporating temperature setting that corresponds to each combination.

| Switch |     | No.982      |             |
|--------|-----|-------------|-------------|
|        |     | OFF         | ON          |
| No.964 | OFF | 0°C [32°F]  | -4°C [25°F] |
|        | ON  | -2°C [28°F] | -6°C [21°F] |

- 6) Unless otherwise specified, leave the switch to OFF where indicated by "-", which may be set to OFF for a reason.
- 7) The settings that are configured with SW4 (SW6-10: ON) will automatically be stored on the indoor units that support the new function\*. The stored settings will automatically be restored when the outdoor unit control board is replaced.

If none of the connected indoor units supports the new function, no configuration information will be saved. If this is the case, manually record the settings configuration on the control box panel.

\*The new function is supported on most units that are manufactured in December of 2012 and later. Depending on the model, this function may be added on later date. Ask your dealer for further details.

- 8) The multiple-stage low-noise function controls the fan by targeting the capacities shown in the table below.

| Switch |     | No.1006 |     |
|--------|-----|---------|-----|
|        |     | OFF     | ON  |
| No.997 | OFF | 50%     | 60% |
|        | ON  | 85%     | 70% |

- 9) Shaded areas (  ) indicate factory settings.

**(3) Fan board**

| Switch |   | Function   | Function according to switch setting |                           | Switch setting timing  |
|--------|---|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
|        |   |  | OFF                                  | ON                        |                        |
| SW1    | 1 | Enabling/Disabling no-load operation<br>No-load operation will continue for approximately 30 seconds, and then the unit will come to an abnormal stop. For details, refer to the following page(s). [8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load] | No-load operation disabled           | No-load operation enabled | Anytime after power on |
|        | 2 | -  | -                                    | -                         | -                      |
|        | 3 | Address setting. See the notes below.  | 0                                    | 5                         | Before power on        |
|        | 4 | Address setting. See the notes below.  | 0                                    | 6                         | Before power on        |

**Note**

- Only the addresses are preset before shipment (All other switches are set to OFF.) Unless otherwise specified, leave the switch to OFF where indicated by "-", which may be set to OFF for a reason.
- To set the address for a unit with one fan, only set SW1-3 to ON (= address 5). To set the addresses for a unit with two fans, set SW1-3 on the fan board on the right side (when seen from the front of the control box) to ON (= address 5) and set SW1-4 on the left fan board to ON (= address 6).
- Leave SW1-1 to OFF during normal operation. Setting this switch to ON will disable the error detection function and may result in equipment damage.

## 5-1-2 Indoor Unit Switch Functions and Factory Settings

### (1) Dipswitches

#### 1) SW1,3

| Switch | Function                          | Function according to switch setting                |                                | Switch setting timing                             | Notes  |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|--|
|        |                                   | OFF   | ON                             |   |  |
| SW1    | 1                                 | Room temperature detection position                 | Indoor unit inlet              | Built-in sensor on the remote controller          | 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                        | While the unit is stopped (Remote controller OFF) |  |
| 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 [39.2°F] up                             | Enabled                        | Disabled  | Set to OFF on floor-standing (PFFY) type units   |
|        | 9                                 | SHm setting   | 2°C [35.6°F]                   | 5°C [41°F]  | The setting depends on the model and type.   |
| 10     | SCm setting                       | 10°C [50°F]   | 15°C [59°F]                    | 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.

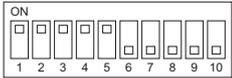
Note 3. By setting SW3-1, SW1-7, and SW1-8 to a certain configuration, the fan can be set to remain stopped during cooling Thermo-OFF. See the table below for details.

| 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 |

Note 4. Switch settings vary with indoor units models. Refer to the Service Handbook for indoor units for details.

2) SW2

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



The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 5 are set to ON and 6 through 10 are set to OFF.

**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)

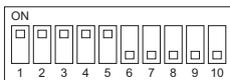
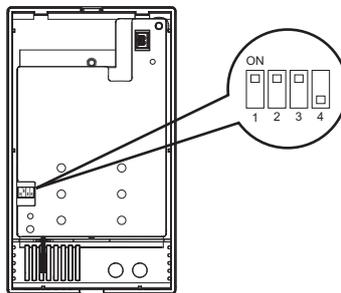
When setting the address to "3", set the 1's digit to 3, and the 10's digit to 0.

When setting the address to "25", set the 1's digit to 5, and the 10's digit to 2.

**5-1-3 Remote Controller Switch Functions and Factory Settings**

**(1) MA simple remote controller (PAC-YT52CRA)**

There are switches on the back of the top case. Remote controller Main/Sub and other function settings are performed using these switches. Ordinarily, only change the Main/Sub setting of SW1. (The factory settings are ON for SW1, 2, and 3 and OFF for SW4.)



The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 5 are set to ON and 6 through 10 are set to OFF.

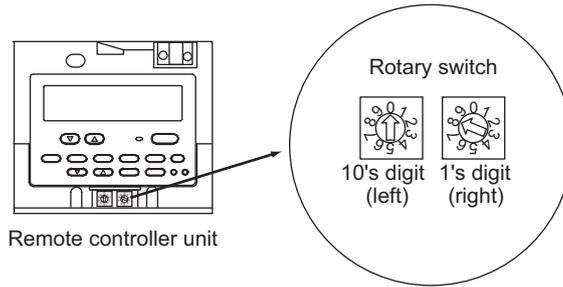
| SW No. | SW contents Main                     | ON      | OFF        | Comment   | Switch setting timing |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---------|------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1      | Remote controller Main/Sub setting   | Main    | Sub        | Set one of the two remote controllers at one group to "ON".                             | Before power on       |
| 2      | Temperature display units setting    | Celsius | Fahrenheit | When the temperature is displayed in [Fahrenheit], set to "OFF".                        | Before power on       |
| 3      | Cooling/heating display in AUTO mode | Yes     | No         | When you do not want to display "Cooling" and "Heating" in the AUTO mode, set to "OFF". | Before power on       |
| 4      | Indoor temperature display           | Yes     | No         | When you want to display the indoor temperature, set to "ON".                           | Before power on       |

**Note**

The MA remote controllers (PAR-31/32/33MAA, PAR-21MAA) do 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 <sup>*1</sup>      | 101-199 with the 100's digit automatically being set to 1 <sup>*2</sup> |
| 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.

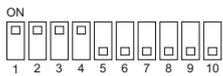
**Note**

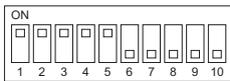
The ME remote controllers (PAR-U02MEDA) do not have the switches listed above. Refer to the installation manual for the function setting.

## 5-2 Outdoor Unit Control

### 5-2-1 Overview

- The outdoor units are designated as OC, OS1 and OS2 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).
- The setting of outdoor unit can be verified by using the self-diagnosis switch (SW4).

| SW4 (SW6-10:OFF)  | Display  |
|---|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The unit is designated as the OC: "OC" appears on the display.</li> <li>•The unit is designated as OS1: "OS-1" appears on the display</li> <li>•The unit is designated as OS2: "OS-2" appears on the display.</li> </ul> |

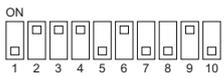


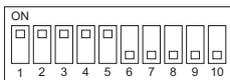
The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 5 are set to ON and 6 through 10 are set to OFF.

- The OC determines the operation mode and the control mode, and it also communicates with the indoor units.
- The OS exercises autonomous distributed control (over defrost, error detection, and actuator control etc.) according to the operation/control mode signals that are sent from the OC.

### 5-2-2 Rotation Control

- At the initial startup, outdoor units start up in the order of "OC, OS1 and OS2." After two or more hours of operation, the startup sequence changes to "OS1, OS2 and OC" or "OS2, OC and OS1".
- Startup sequence rotation is performed while all the indoor units are stopped. (Even after two hours of operation, startup sequence rotation is not performed while the compressor is in operation.)
- For information about rotation control at initial startup, refer to the following page(s). [5-2-14 Control at Initial Startup]
- Performing startup sequence rotation does not change the basic operation of OC and OS. Only startup sequence is changed.
- Startup sequence of the outdoor units can be checked with the self-diagnosis switch (SW4) on the OC.

| SW4 (SW6-10:OFF)  | Display   |
|---|---|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•OC→OS1→OS2: "OC" and the OC address appear alternately on the display.</li> <li>•OS1→OS2→OC: "OS-1" and the OS1 address appear alternately on the display.</li> <li>•OS2→OC→OS1: "OS-2" and the OS2 address appear alternately on the display.</li> </ul> |



The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 5 are set to ON and 6 through 10 are set to OFF.

### 5-2-3 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 → Model and capacity → and communication address in turn every second.

### 5-2-4 Startup Control

- 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).

## 5-2-5 Refrigerant 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), (SV2) (ON = Open), (SV9) (ON = Open)

| Operation  | SV1a  |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | ON  | OFF  |
| When starting-up the compressor of each outdoor unit   | 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 ON.<br>Exception: OFF when 63HS1-63LS is 0.2 MPa [29 psi] or less        |  |
| After the operation has stopped  | ON for 3 minutes.<br>Exception: OFF when 63HS1-63LS is 0.2 MPa [29 psi] or less |  |
| During defrost operation   | ON  |  |
| During compressor operation at Fmin frequency in the cooling mode and when the low pressure (63LS) drops (three or more minutes after compressor startup)  | When low pressure (63LS) drops below 0.23 MPa [33 psi].                         | When low pressure (63LS) exceeds 0.38 MPa [55 psi].                  |
| The following conditions are met during the heating mode: Compressor frequency after power on is greater than 0. The low pressure (63LS) drops (One or more minutes after compressor startup if the cumulative compressor operation time is one hour or less; three or more minutes if the cumulative compressor operation time is one hour or more) | When the low pressure (63LS) drops below 0.12 MPa [17 psi]                      | When the low pressure (63LS) rises above 0.16 MPa [23 psi]           |
| When high pressure (63HS1) rises   | When 63HS1 exceeds 3.62 MPa [525 psi]   | When 63HS1 is or below 3.43 MPa [497 psi] and 30 seconds have passed |

| Operation  | SV2  |                             |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
|  | ON   | OFF                         |
| During defrost   | Always ON  |                             |
| When returning to normal operation after completion of the defrost cycle | ON for 5 minutes   | After 5 minutes have passed |
| At startup   | When TH7<= -20, SV2 stays on for 5 minutes after startup or until the condition 63HS < 1.96 MPa (284 psi) is met | Other than on the left      |
| Others   | Always OFF   |                             |

| Operation   | SV9                                 |   |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
|   | ON                                  | OFF                                     |
| When high pressure (63HS1) rises during the heating operation | When 63HS1 exceeds 3.50MPa [507psi] | When 63HS1 is or below 2.70Mpa [391psi] |
| During defrost  | Always ON                           |   |
| Others  | Always OFF                          |   |

| Operation                    | SV10  |  |
|------------------------------|---|--|
|                              | ON  | OFF  |
| When Continuous heating mode | (E)P200-P450: Front part of heat exchanger is being defrosted.<br>(E)P500: Front part of heat exchanger is being defrosted. | Other than on the left<br>*(E)P200-450: When the rear part of heat exchanger is being defrosted, 21S4b will be OFF.<br>*(E)P500: When the left part of heat exchanger is being defrosted, 21S4c will be OFF. |

| Operation                    | SV11  |   |
|------------------------------|---|---|
|                              | ON  | OFF   |
| When Continuous heating mode | (E)P500: Right part of heat exchanger is being defrosted. | Other than on the left<br>*(E)P500: When the left part of heat exchanger is being defrosted, 21S4c will be OFF. |

## 5-2-6 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.
- The OS in the multiple-outdoor-unit system operates at the actual compressor frequency value that is calculated by the OS based on the preliminary compressor frequency value that the OC determines.

| Model     | Frequency/cooling (Hz) |     | Frequency/heating (Hz) |     |
|-----------|------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|
|           | Max                    | Min | Max                    | Min |
| 200 model | 52                     | 10  | 56                     | 10  |
| 250 model | 65                     | 10  | 71                     | 10  |
| 300 model | 74                     | 14  | 88                     | 14  |
| 350 model | 91                     | 14  | 105                    | 14  |
| 400 model | 97                     | 17  | 110                    | 17  |
| 450 model | 111                    | 17  | 122                    | 17  |
| 500 model | 123                    | 19  | 129                    | 19  |

**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) is preset, and when it exceeds the upper limit, the frequency is decreased every 15 seconds.

- The actuation pressure is when the high-pressure reading on 63HS1 is 3.58MPa[519psi].

### (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).

## 5-2-7 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)            | -5°C [23°F] or above  | -5°C [23°F] or below   |   |
| Cumulative compressor operation time | 50 minutes or more<br>90 minutes or more if the defrost prohibit timer is set to 90.                  |  | 250 minutes or more   |
| Evaporating temperature (Te)         | The evaporating temperature has stayed below the temperature in the table below (Note1) for 3 minutes | $(T_e \leq 1.1 \times TH7 - 7.5)$ continued for 3 minutes or $\{1.5 + 0.02 \times (20 + TH7)\} > 63LS$ continued for 3 minutes | The evaporating temperature has stayed below the temperature in the table below (Note1) for 3 minutes |

**Note**

1) Evaporating temperature (Te)

|               | (E)P200 - 300 | (E)P350 - 500 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| SW4 (915) OFF | -13 °C        | -11 °C        |
| SW4 (915) ON  | -8 °C         | -8 °C         |

- The defrost cycle will not start if other outdoor units are in the defrost cycle or until a minimum of 10 minutes have passed since the completion of the last defrost cycle.
- 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 SW4(913) to ON.
- Even if the defrost-prohibit timer is set to 90 minutes, 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. The units that are not in operation may or may not go into the defrost cycle, depending on the cumulative operation time of their compressors.

**(2) Defrost operation**

| Compressor frequency | Model                  | Compressor frequency |        |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Standard             | P200 model             | 60 Hz                |        |
|                      | P250-300 models        | 65 Hz                |        |
|                      | P350-400 models        | 103 Hz               |        |
|                      | P450 model             | 113 Hz               |        |
|                      | P500 model             | 147 Hz               |        |
|                      | High COP               | EP200-300 models     | 79 Hz  |
|                      |                        | EP350 model          | 107 Hz |
|                      |                        | EP400-450 models     | 117 Hz |
|                      |                        | EP500 model          | 147 Hz |
| Outdoor unit fan     | Stopped                |                      |        |
| SV1a                 | ON                     |                      |        |
| 21S4a                | OFF                    |                      |        |
| 21S4b, 21S4c         | OFF                    |                      |        |
| SV2                  | ON                     |                      |        |
| SV9                  | ON                     |                      |        |
| SV10,SV11            | OFF (Closed)           |                      |        |
| SV14 <sup>*1</sup>   | ON (Open)              |                      |        |
| SV15 <sup>*1</sup>   | OFF (Open)             |                      |        |
| LEV1                 | 0 pulses <sup>*2</sup> |                      |        |
| LEV2a, b, c          | 3000 pulses            |                      |        |

\*1. Only the EP200 through 450 models have SV14 and SV15.

\*2. This value may be greater than 0 pulse depending on the 63LS and TH4 status.

**(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) has been continuously detected for 4 minutes (when SW4 (916) is set to OFF) or 2 minutes (when SW4 (916) is set to ON) that exceeds the values in the table below.
- The defrost cycle will not end for two minutes once started unless one of the following conditions is met : Pipe temperature reaches 25°C [77°F] and SW4 (916) is set to OFF or  $\alpha^{*1} = 25 + TH7^{\circ}C [77^{\circ}F + TH7]$  and SW4 (916) is set to ON.
- \*1 (5°C [41°F] ≤ α ≤ 25°C [77°F]).
- In the multiple-outdoor-unit system, defrosting is stopped on all units at the same time.

| Model                    | TH3           |              |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|
|                          | SW4 (916) OFF | SW4 (916) ON |
| (E)P200 - (E)P300 models | 10°C [50°F]   | 5°C [41°F]   |
| (E)P350 - (E)P500 models | 7°C [45°F]    | 5°C [41°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.

## 5-2-8 Continuous heating mode control

### (1) Continuous heating mode start conditions

- Continuous heating mode will start when all the conditions listed in the table below are met (outside temperature, cumulative compressor operation time, and piping temperature).
- SW4 (848) must be set to ON to perform Continuous heating mode.

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Outside temperature (TH7)            | 2.0 °C [35.6 °F] to 7.0 °C [44.6 °F]   |
| Cumulative compressor operation time | After 10 minutes at 2.0 °C [35.6 °F] to 3.5 °C [38.3 °F] has elapsed<br>After 20 minutes at 3.6 °C [38.5 °F] to 7.0 °C [44.6 °F] has elapsed |
| Evaporating temperature (Te)         | After 3 minutes at 0°C [32°F] to -25 °C [-13°F] has elapsed  |

### (2) Valve operation during Continuous heating cycle

1) (E)P200-450

|                    | Front (bottom) HEX in defrost cycle           | Rear (front) HEX in defrost cycle             |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Outdoor unit fan*1 | Left fan: Fixed time control<br>Right fan: 0% | Right fan: 0%<br>Left fan: Fixed time control |
| SV1a               | OFF   |   |
| SV2                | OFF   |   |
| SV9                | OFF   |   |
| SV10               | ON  | OFF   |
| 21S4a              | ON  | ON  |
| 21S4b              | ON  | OFF   |
| SV14*2             | OFF (Closed)                                  | OFF (Closed)                                  |
| SV15*2             | ON (Open)                                     | OFF (Open)                                    |

\*1. Only the fixed-time control is available on (E)P200-300 models.

\*2. SV14 and SV15 are only on EP200-450 models.

2) (E)P500

|                  | Front (right) HEX in defrost cycle            | Left HEX in defrost cycle                     |
|------------------|---|---|
| Outdoor unit fan | Left fan: Fixed time control<br>Right fan: 0% | Left fan: 0%<br>Right fan: Fixed time control |
| SV1a             | In operation                                  |   |
| SV2              | OFF   |   |
| SV9              | OFF   |   |
| SV10             | ON  | OFF   |
| SV11             | ON  | OFF   |
| 21S4a            | ON  | ON  |
| 21S4b            | ON  | ON  |
| 21S4c            | ON  | OFF   |

## 5-2-9 Refrigerant Recovery Control

Recovery of refrigerant is performed during heating operation to prevent the refrigerant from accumulating inside the unit while it is stopped (unit in fan mode), or inside the indoor unit that is in cooling mode or in heating mode with thermo off. It is also performed during cooling operation to prevent an excessive amount of refrigerant from accumulating in the outdoor heat exchanger.

### (1) During heating operation

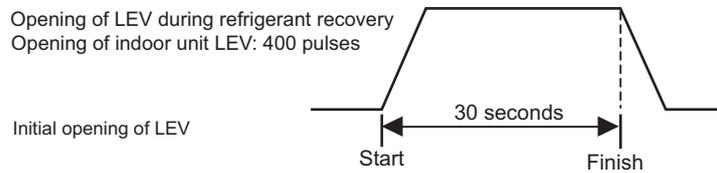
#### Starting refrigerant recovery mode

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

- 15 minutes have passed since the completion of previous refrigerant recovery.
- TH4 > 115°C [239°F]
- Frequencies below 50 Hz

#### Refrigerant recovery

- 1) Refrigerant is recovered with the LEV on the applicable indoor unit (unit under stopping mode, fan mode, cooling, heating with thermo off) being opened for 30 seconds.



- 2) Periodic capacity control of the outdoor units and periodic LEV control of the indoor units will be suspended during refrigerant recovery operation; they will be performed after the recovery has been completed.

### (2) During cooling operation

#### Starting refrigerant recovery mode

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

- 30 minutes have passed since the completion of previous refrigerant recovery.
- When the unit keeps running for 3 minutes in a row or more with high discharge temperature
- TH4 > 105°C [221°F] or 63HS1 > 3.43 MPa [497 psi] (35 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G) and SC0 > 10°C [50°F]

#### Refrigerant recovery

The opening of LEV1 is increased and periodic control begins again.

## 5-2-10 Outdoor Unit Fan Control

### (1) Control method

- Depending on the capacity required, the rotation speed of the outdoor unit fan is controlled by the inverter, targeting a constant evaporation temperature of (0°C [32°F]= 0.71 MPa [103 psi]) during cooling operation and constant condensing temperature of (49°C [120°F]= 2.88 MPa [418 psi]) 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.

### 5-2-11 Subcool Coil Control (Linear Expansion Valve <LEV1>)

- The OC, OS1, and OS2 controls the subcool coil individually.
- The LEV is controlled every 30 seconds to maintain constant the subcool at the outdoor unit heat exchanger outlet that is calculated from the values of high pressure (63HS1) and liquid piping temperature (TH3), or the superheat that is calculated from the values of low pressure (63LS) and the bypass outlet temperature (TH2) of the subcool coil.
- LEV opening is controlled based on the values of the inlet (TH6) and the outlet (TH3) temperatures of the subcool coil, high pressure (63HS1), and discharge temperature (TH4). In a single-outdoor-unit system, the LEV is closed (0) in the heating mode, while the compressor is stopped, and during cooling Thermo-OFF. In a multiple-outdoor-unit system, the LEV closes (0) during heating operation, while the compressor is stopped, or during cooling Thermo-OFF. The LEV opens to a specified position when 15 minutes have passed after Thermo-OFF. (65 pulses)
- During the defrost cycle, normally, the valve initially operates at 0 pulses, although it may operate at higher pulses depending on the 63LS and TH4 status.

### 5-2-12 Refrigerant Flow Control (Linear Expansion Valves <LEV2a, LEV2b, and LEV2c>)

- Refrigerant flow is controlled by each unit in the combined models during heating. Refrigerant flow control is performed by the OC, OS1, and OS2 individually. The valve opens to a specified angle during cooling (Opening: 2100 pulses)
- Valve opening is controlled based on the values of high pressure (63HS1), discharge temperature (TH4), low pressure (63LS), and piping temperature (TH5).
- The valve moves to the predetermined position while the unit is stopped.
- The valve opening may increase to 3000 pulses during the defrost cycle or when the units are operated in unusual operating conditions.

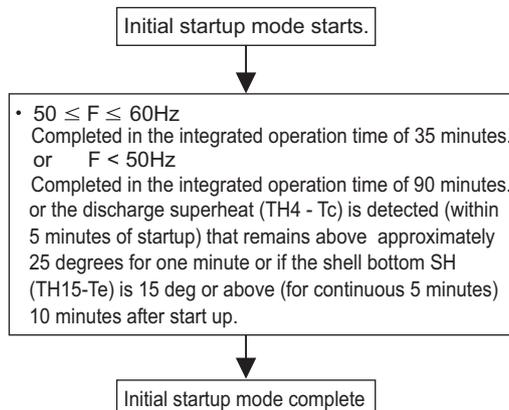
### 5-2-13 Control of Controller Cooling Function (Electronic Expansion Valve <LEV9>)

- Control of controller cooling function is performed individually for OC, OS1, and OS2.
- The opening of LEV9 is adjusted every three seconds to keep the controller heatsink temperature (THHS) below the threshold value, which is determined by the setting of the outside temperature (TH7).

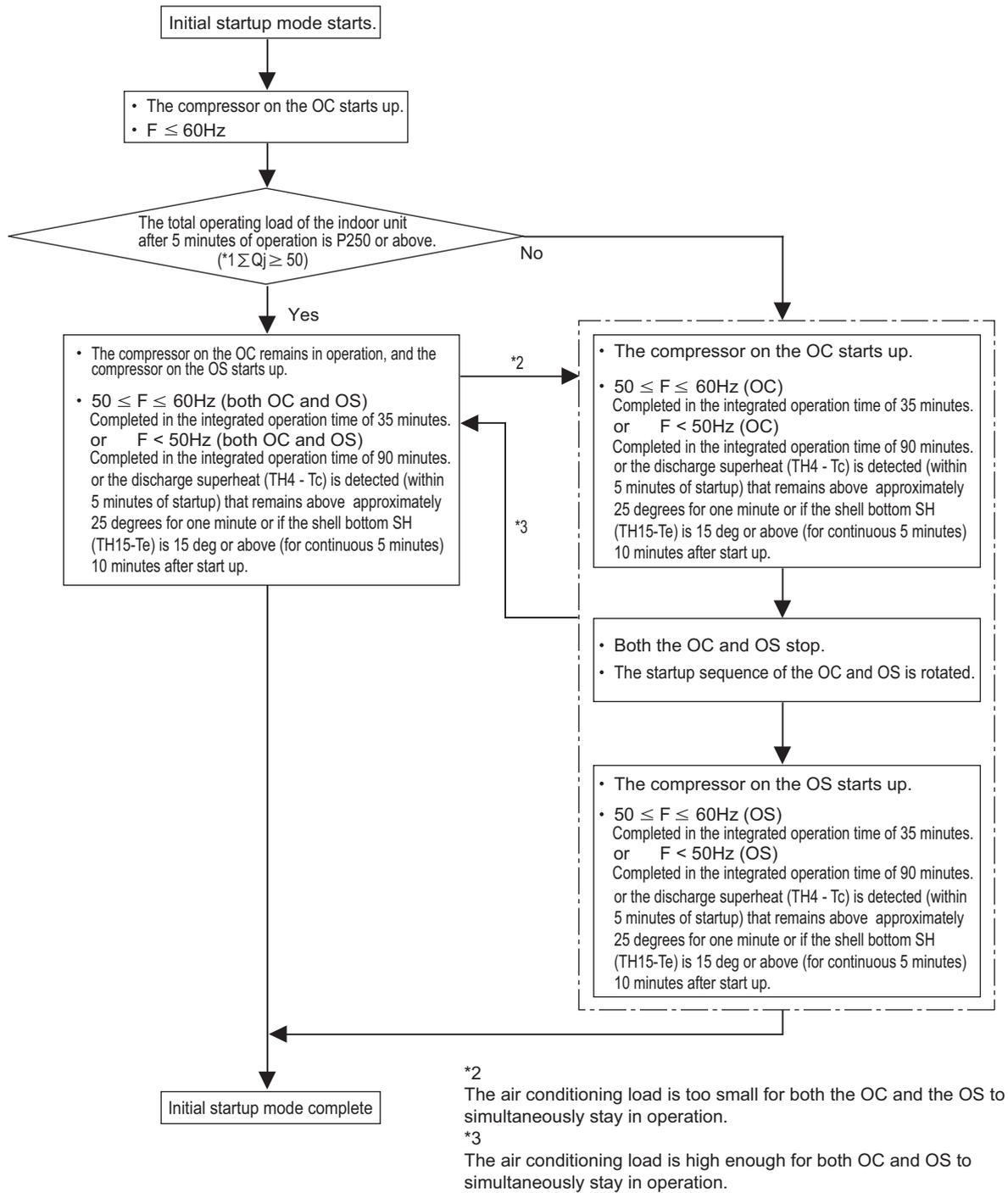
### 5-2-14 Control at Initial Startup

- 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, OS1, and OS2, they will go into the normal control mode.

#### (1) (E)P200 - (E)P500YNW models



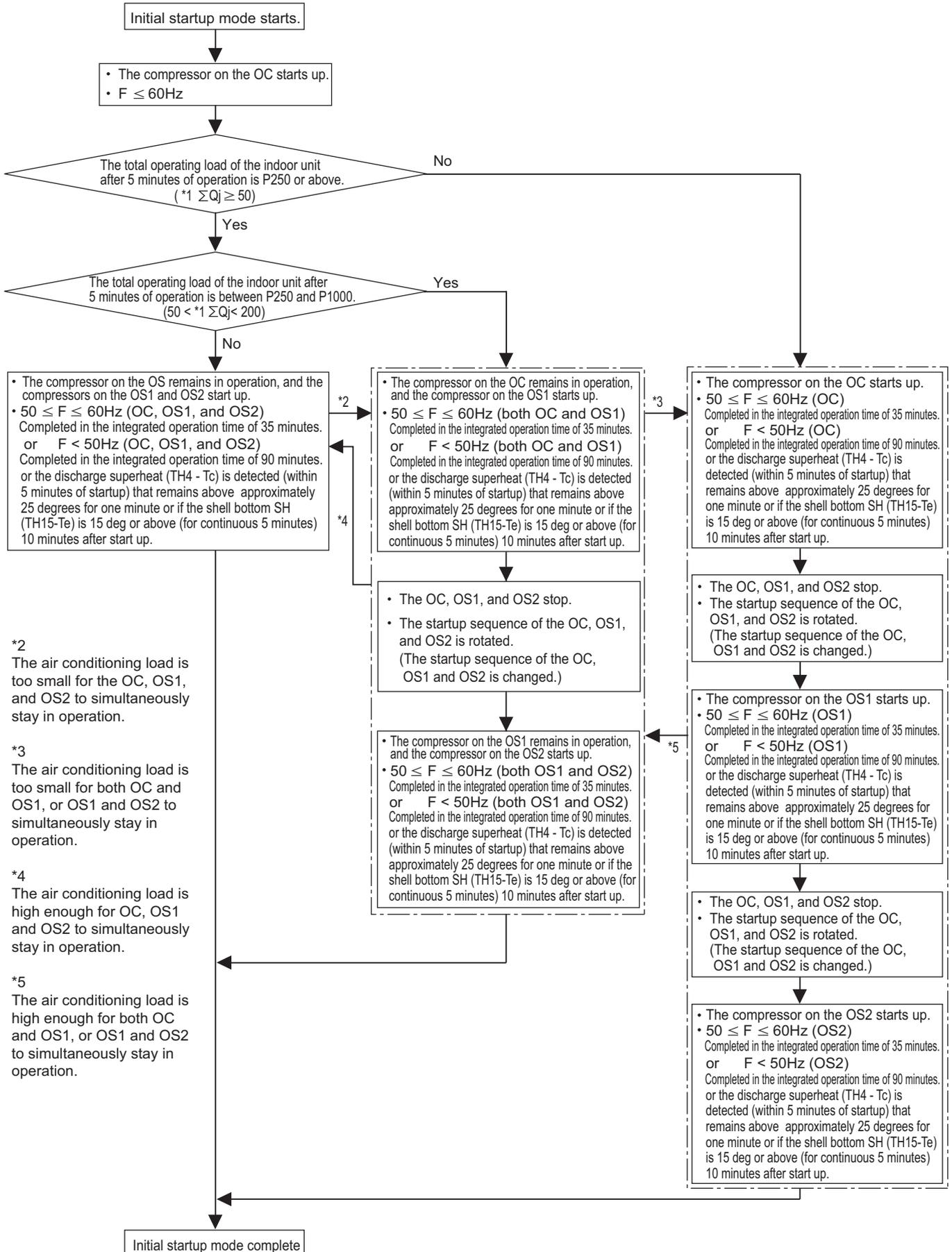
**(2) (E)P400 - (E)P900YSNW models**



\*1 ΣQj: Total capacity (models) code

For information about capacity codes, refer to the following page(s). [5-1-2 Indoor Unit Switch Functions and Factory Settings]

**(3) (E)P950 - (E)P1350YSNW models**



\*2  
The air conditioning load is too small for the OC, OS1, and OS2 to simultaneously stay in operation.

\*3  
The air conditioning load is too small for both OC and OS1, or OS1 and OS2 to simultaneously stay in operation.

\*4  
The air conditioning load is high enough for OC, OS1 and OS2 to simultaneously stay in operation.

\*5  
The air conditioning load is high enough for both OC and OS1, or OS1 and OS2 to simultaneously stay in operation.

\*1 ΣQj: Total capacity (models) code

For information about capacity codes, refer to the following page(s).[5-1-2 Indoor Unit Switch Functions and Factory Settings]

## 5-2-15 Emergency Operation Mode

### 1. Problems with the outdoor unit

•Emergency operation mode is a mode in which outdoor units that are operating normally take over the operation of the outdoor units that are experiencing problems. ((E)P400-(E)P900YSNW models go into an emergency operation mode when one outdoor unit is in trouble, and (E)P950-(E)P1350YSNW models go into an emergency operation mode when one or two outdoor units are in trouble.)

•This mode can be started by performing an error reset via the remote controller.

#### (1) Starting the emergency operation

- 1) When an error occurs, the error source and the error code will be displayed on the display on the remote controller.
- 2) The error is reset using the remote controller.
- 3) If an error code appears that permits an emergency operation in step 1) above, (See the table below.), the retry operation starts.
- 4) If the same error is detected during the retry operation (step 3 above), an emergency operation can be started by resetting the error via the remote controller.

Error codes that permit an emergency operation (Applicable to both OC and OS)

| Trouble source                      |      | Error codes that permit an emergency operation | Error code description  |
|-------------------------------------|------|--|---|
| Compressor<br>Fan motor<br>Inverter |      | 0403   | Serial communication error                                      |
|                                     |      | 4220,4225,4226                                 | Bus voltage drop  |
|                                     |      | 4230,4235                                      | Heatsink overheat protection                                    |
|                                     |      | 4240,4245                                      | Overload protection   |
|                                     |      | 4250,4255,4256                                 | Overcurrent relay trip  |
|                                     |      | 5110   | Heatsink temperature sensor failure (THHS)                      |
|                                     |      | 5120   | DCL temperature sensor circuit fault                            |
|                                     |      | 5301   | Current sensor/circuit failure                                  |
|                                     |      | 5305,5306                                      | Position error  |
| Thermistor                          | TH2  | 5102   | Subcool heat exchanger bypass outlet temperature sensor failure |
|                                     | TH3  | 5103   | Pipe temperature sensor failure                                 |
|                                     | TH4  | 5104   | Discharge temperature sensor failure                            |
|                                     | TH5  | 5105   | Accumulator inlet temperature sensor failure                    |
|                                     | TH6  | 5106   | Subcool heat exchanger liquid outlet sensor failure             |
|                                     | TH7  | 5107   | Outside air temperature sensor failure                          |
|                                     | TH15 | 5115   | Compressor shell bottom temperature sensor fault                |
| Power                               |      | 4102   | Open phase  |
|                                     |      | 4115   | Power supply sync signal abnormality                            |

Emergency operation pattern (2 outdoor units)

|   |         | OC failure pattern | OS failure pattern |
|---|---------|--------------------|--------------------|
| OC  |         | Trouble            | Normal             |
| OS  |         | Normal             | Trouble            |
| Emergency operation                             | Cooling | Permitted          | Permitted          |
|   | Heating | Permitted          | Permitted          |
| Maximum total capacity of indoor units (Note 1) |         | 60%                |                    |

Emergency operation pattern (3 outdoor units)

|   |         | OC failure pattern | OS1 failure pattern | OS2 failure pattern | OC, OS1 failure pattern | OC, OS2 failure pattern | OS1, OS2 failure pattern |
|---|---------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| OC  |         | Trouble            | Normal              | Normal              | Trouble                 | Trouble                 | Normal                   |
| OS1   |         | Normal             | Trouble             | Normal              | Trouble                 | Normal                  | Trouble                  |
| OS2   |         | Normal             | Normal              | Trouble             | Normal                  | Trouble                 | Trouble                  |
| Emergency operation                             | Cooling | Permitted          | Permitted           | Permitted           | Permitted               | Permitted               | Permitted                |
|   | Heating | Permitted          | Permitted           | Permitted           | Permitted               | Permitted               | Permitted                |
| Maximum total capacity of indoor units (Note 1) |         | 60%                |                     |                     | 40%                     |                         |                          |

(Note 1) If an attempt is made to put into operation a group of indoor units whose total capacity exceeds the maximum allowable capacity, some of the indoor units will go into the same condition as Thermo-OFF.

**(2) Ending the emergency operation**

1) End conditions

- When one of the following conditions is met, emergency operation stops, and the unit makes an error stop.
- When the integrated operation time of compressor in cooling mode has reached four hours.
- When the integrated operation time of compressor in heating mode has reached two hours.
- When an error is detected that does not permit the unit to perform an emergency operation.

2) Control at or after the completion of emergency operation

- At or after the completion of emergency operation, the compressor stops, and the error code reappears on the remote controller.
- If another error reset is performed at the completion of an emergency mode, the unit repeats the procedures in section (1) above.
- To stop the emergency mode and perform a current-carrying operation after correcting the error, perform a power reset.

**2. Communication circuit failure or when some of the outdoor units are turned off**

This is a temporary operation mode in which the outdoor unit that is not in trouble operates when communication circuit failure occurs or when some of the outdoor units are turned off.

**(1) Starting the emergency operation (When the OC is in trouble)**

- 1) When an error occurs, the error source and the error code appear on the display on the remote controller.
- 2) Reset the error via the remote controller to start an emergency operation.

**Precautions before servicing the unit**

- When the OC is in trouble, the OS temporarily takes over the OC's function and performs an emergency operation. When this happens, the indoor unit connection information are changed.
- In a system that has a billing function, a message indicating that the billing system information has an error may appear on the TG-2000A. Even if this message appears, do not change (or set) the refrigerant system information on the TG-2000A. After the completion of an emergency operation, the correct connection information will be restored.

**(2) Starting the emergency operation (When the OS is in trouble)**

1) A communication error occurs. → An emergency operation starts in approximately six minutes.

Error codes that permit an emergency operation (Applicable to both OC and OS)

| Trouble source   | Error codes that permit an emergency operation | Error code description   |
|--|--|--------------------------|
| Circuit board failure or the power to the outdoor units is off | 6607   | No acknowledgement error |
|  | 6608   | No response error        |

Emergency operation pattern (2 outdoor units)

|   |         | OC failure pattern   | OS failure pattern |
|---|---------|--|--------------------|
| OC  |         | Trouble  | Normal             |
| OS  |         | Normal   | Trouble            |
| Emergency operation                             | Cooling | Permitted  | Permitted          |
|   | Heating | Permitted  | Permitted          |
| Maximum total capacity of indoor units (Note 1) |         | Capacity that matches the total capacity of the operable outdoor units |                    |

Emergency operation pattern (3 outdoor units)

|   |         | OC failure pattern   | OS1 failure pattern | OS2 failure pattern | OC, OS1 failure pattern | OC, OS2 failure pattern | OS1, OS2 failure pattern |
|---|---------|--|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| OC  |         | Trouble  | Normal              | Normal              | Trouble                 | Trouble                 | Normal                   |
| OS1   |         | Normal   | Trouble             | Normal              | Trouble                 | Normal                  | Trouble                  |
| OS2   |         | Normal   | Normal              | Trouble             | Normal                  | Trouble                 | Trouble                  |
| Emergency operation                             | Cooling | Permitted  | Permitted           | Permitted           | Permitted               | Permitted               | Permitted                |
|   | Heating | Permitted  | Permitted           | Permitted           | Permitted               | Permitted               | Permitted                |
| Maximum total capacity of indoor units (Note 1) |         | Indoor unit capacity that matches the total capacity of the operable outdoor units |                     |                     |                         |                         |                          |

(Note 1) If an attempt is made to put into operation a group of indoor units whose total capacity exceeds the maximum allowable capacity, some of the indoor units will go into the same condition as Thermo-OFF.

**(3) Ending the emergency operation**

When communication is restored, the emergency mode is cancelled, and the units go into the normal operation mode.

## 5-2-16 Operation Mode

### (1) Indoor unit operation mode

The operation mode can be selected from the following 5 modes using the remote controller.

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 1 | Cooling mode  |
| 2 | Heating mode  |
| 3 | Dry mode      |
| 4 | Fan mode      |
| 5 | Stopping mode |

### (2) Outdoor unit operation mode

|   |               |  |
|---|---------------|--|
| 1 | Cooling mode  | All indoor units in operation are in cooling mode. |
| 2 | Heating mode  | All indoor units in operation are in heating mode. |
| 3 | Stopping mode | All indoor units are in fan mode or stopping mode. |

**Note**

When the outdoor unit is performing a cooling operation, the operation mode of the connected indoor units that are not in the cooling mode (Stopped, Fan, Thermo-OFF) cannot be changed to heating from the remote controller. If this attempt is made, "Heating" will flash on the remote controller. The opposite is true when the outdoor unit is performing a heating operation. (The first selection has the priority.)

## 5-2-17 Demand Control

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

**Note**

When DIP SW6-8 is set to ON, the 4-step DEMAND control is enabled.  
 Eight-step demand control is possible in the system with two outdoor units.  
 Twelve-step demand control is possible in the system with three outdoor units.

For details, refer to the following page(s). [2-4-7 Various Control Methods Using the Signal Input/Output Connector on Outdoor Unit]

## 5-2-18 Control of IH energization without the compressor in operation

IH is used to heat the compressor motor on the stopped outdoor unit to make liquid refrigerant in the compressor evaporate or to keep liquid refrigerant from flooding the compressor.

- Initial power on after power is turned on: Stays on for 12 hours, and then transitions to the operation that is performed while the compressor is stopped
- When the compressor is stopped: Stays on for 30 minutes after the compressor stopped, and then repeats the on-off cycle at 30-minute intervals
- Lit LED1 on the INV board indicates that the INV board is energized by an IH.



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## Chapter 6 Test Run

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## 6-1 Read before Test Run

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

### (2) When opening or closing the front panel of the control box, do not let it come into contact with any of the internal components.

#### Note

- Before inspecting the inside of the control box, turn off the power, leave the unit turned off for at least 10 minutes, and check that the voltage across pins 1 and 5 of connector RYPN has dropped to 20 VDC or less. (It takes approximately 10 minutes to discharge electricity after the power is turned off.)
- Control box houses high temperature parts. Be well careful even after turning off the power source.
- Disconnect the relay connectors (RYFAN 1 and RYFAN 2) on the outdoor unit fan before performing maintenance work. (Before connecting or disconnecting the connector, check that the outdoor unit fan is stopped and that the voltage across pins 1 and 5 of connector RYPN has dropped to 20 VDC or less. If the outdoor unit fan is turned by strong winds, the main circuit capacitor will be energized and poses an electric shock hazard. Refer to the wiring diagram name plate for details.
- To connect wiring to TB7, check that the voltage is 20 VDC or below.
- Reconnect the relay connectors (RYFAN 1 and RYFAN 2) on the outdoor unit fan after completion of maintenance work.

### (3) 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 is 1 MΩ or below, by turning on the main power and keeping it on 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.

### (4) When the power is turned on, the compressor is energized even while it is not operating.

#### Note

- Before turning on the power, disconnect all power supply wires from the compressor terminal block, and measure the insulation resistance of the compressor.
- Check the compressor for a ground fault. If the insulation resistance is 1.0 MΩ or below, connect all power supply wires to the compressor and turn on the power to the outdoor unit. (The liquid refrigerant in the compressor will evaporate by energizing the compressor.)

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

When the voltage is out of the  $\pm 10\%$  range, or when the phase voltage difference is more than 2%, please discuss the countermeasure with the customer.

### (6) [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.

### (7) Turn on the main power at least 12 hours before test run.

#### Note

Insufficient powering time may result in compressor damage.

### (8) 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).

\*Includes the cases where power is supplied to the transmission line from a system controller with a power-supply function

## 6-2 Operation Characteristics and Refrigerant Charge

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.

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 [50 to 140°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 [41°F], an overcharging of refrigerant is suspected.

## 6-3 Evaluating and Adjusting Refrigerant Charge

### 6-3-1 Refrigerant Overcharge and undercharge

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. |                                 |

### 6-3-2 Checking the Refrigerant Charge 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 [68°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 [140°F].) | Slightly overcharged refrigerant  |
| Discharge superheat is small. (Normal discharge superheat is greater than 10°C [50°F].)  |                                   |
| 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 [41°F].)       |                                   |

### 6-3-3 Maximum refrigerant charge

There is a limit to the amount of refrigerant that can be charged into a unit. Regardless of the amount yielded by the formula above, observe the maximum refrigerant charge in the table below.

♦P200-500YNW-A

|  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Total index of the outdoor units                   | P200 | P250 | P300 | P350 | P400 | P450 | P500 |
| Factory charge (kg)                                | 6.5  | 6.5  | 6.5  | 9.8  | 9.8  | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| Maximum additional refrigerant charge on site (kg) | 15.9 | 22.9 | 23.4 | 24.4 | 24.9 | 33.1 | 34.0 |
| Maximum refrigerant charge (kg)                    | 22.4 | 29.4 | 29.9 | 34.2 | 34.7 | 43.9 | 44.8 |

♦P400-1350YSNW-A

|  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Total index of the outdoor units                   | P400 | P450 | P500 | P550 | P600 | P650 | P700 |
| Factory charge (kg)                                | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 16.3 | 19.6 |
| Maximum additional refrigerant charge on site (kg) | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.9 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 35.7 | 45.7 |
| Maximum refrigerant charge (kg)                    | 45.0 | 45.0 | 45.9 | 47.7 | 47.7 | 52.0 | 65.3 |

|  |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Total index of the outdoor units                   | P750 | P800 | P850 | P900 | P950 | P1000 | P1050 |
| Factory charge (kg)                                | 19.6 | 20.6 | 20.6 | 21.6 | 23.8 | 26.1  | 26.1  |
| Maximum additional refrigerant charge on site (kg) | 45.7 | 46.0 | 47.8 | 48.2 | 47.1 | 46.8  | 46.8  |
| Maximum refrigerant charge (kg)                    | 65.3 | 66.6 | 68.4 | 69.8 | 70.9 | 72.9  | 72.9  |

|  |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total index of the outdoor units                   | P1100 | P1150 | P1200 | P1250 | P1300 | P1350 |
| Factory charge (kg)                                | 29.4  | 29.4  | 29.4  | 30.4  | 31.4  | 32.4  |
| Maximum additional refrigerant charge on site (kg) | 47.0  | 47.0  | 47.0  | 49.1  | 49.5  | 49.8  |
| Maximum refrigerant charge (kg)                    | 76.4  | 76.4  | 76.4  | 79.5  | 80.9  | 82.2  |

♦EP200-500YNW-A

|  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total index of the outdoor units                   | EP200 | EP250 | EP300 | EP350 | EP400 | EP450 | EP500 |
| Factory charge (kg)                                | 6.5   | 6.5   | 6.5   | 9.8   | 10.8  | 10.8  | 10.8  |
| Maximum additional refrigerant charge on site (kg) | 15.9  | 22.9  | 23.4  | 24.4  | 25.2  | 33.1  | 34.0  |
| Maximum refrigerant charge (kg)                    | 22.4  | 29.4  | 29.9  | 34.2  | 36.0  | 43.9  | 44.8  |

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♦EP400-1350YSNW-A

|  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total index of the outdoor units                   | EP400 | EP450 | EP500 | EP550 | EP600 | EP650 | EP700 |
| Factory charge (kg)                                | 13.0  | 13.0  | 13.0  | 13.0  | 13.0  | 17.3  | 19.6  |
| Maximum additional refrigerant charge on site (kg) | 32.0  | 32.0  | 32.9  | 34.7  | 34.7  | 36.0  | 45.7  |
| Maximum refrigerant charge (kg)                    | 45.0  | 45.0  | 45.9  | 47.7  | 47.7  | 53.3  | 65.3  |

|  |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Total index of the outdoor units                   | EP750 | EP800 | EP850 | EP900 | EP950 | EP1000 | EP1050 |
| Factory charge (kg)                                | 20.6  | 20.6  | 21.6  | 21.6  | 23.8  | 27.1   | 28.1   |
| Maximum additional refrigerant charge on site (kg) | 46.0  | 46.0  | 48.2  | 48.2  | 47.1  | 47.2   | 47.5   |
| Maximum refrigerant charge (kg)                    | 66.6  | 66.6  | 69.8  | 69.8  | 70.9  | 74.3   | 75.6   |

|  |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total index of the outdoor units                   | EP1100 | EP1150 | EP1200 | EP1250 | EP1300 | EP1350 |
| Factory charge (kg)                                | 30.4   | 31.4   | 32.4   | 32.4   | 32.4   | 32.4   |
| Maximum additional refrigerant charge on site (kg) | 47.3   | 47.7   | 48.0   | 49.8   | 49.8   | 49.8   |
| Maximum refrigerant charge (kg)                    | 77.7   | 79.1   | 80.4   | 82.2   | 82.2   | 82.2   |

### 6-3-4 Refrigerant Charge Adjustment Mode

Follow the procedures below to add or extract refrigerant as necessary depending on the operation mode.

When the function switch (SW4 (922)) on the main board on the outdoor unit (OC only) is turned to ON, the unit goes into the refrigerant amount adjust mode, and the following sequence is followed.

**Note**

The unit will not go into the refrigerant amount adjust mode when the switch on the OS is set to ON.

**Operation**

**When the unit is in the refrigerant amount adjust mode, the LEV on the indoor unit does not open as fully as it normally does during cooling operation to secure subcooling.**

**Note**

- Using the flowchart on the next page, adjust the refrigerant charge. Check the TH4, TH3, TH2, TH6, Te, and Tc values of OC, OS1, and OS2 by setting the diagnostic switch (SW4 (SW6-10: OFF) first, and use these values to diagnose the refrigerant charge.
- There may be cases when the refrigerant amount may seem adequate for a short while after starting the unit in the refrigerant amount adjust mode but turn out to be inadequate later on (when the refrigerant system stabilizes).

**When the amount of refrigerant is truly adequate.**

TH3-TH6 on the outdoor unit is 5°C [41°F] or above and SH on the indoor unit is between 5 and 15°C [41 and 59°F].

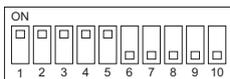
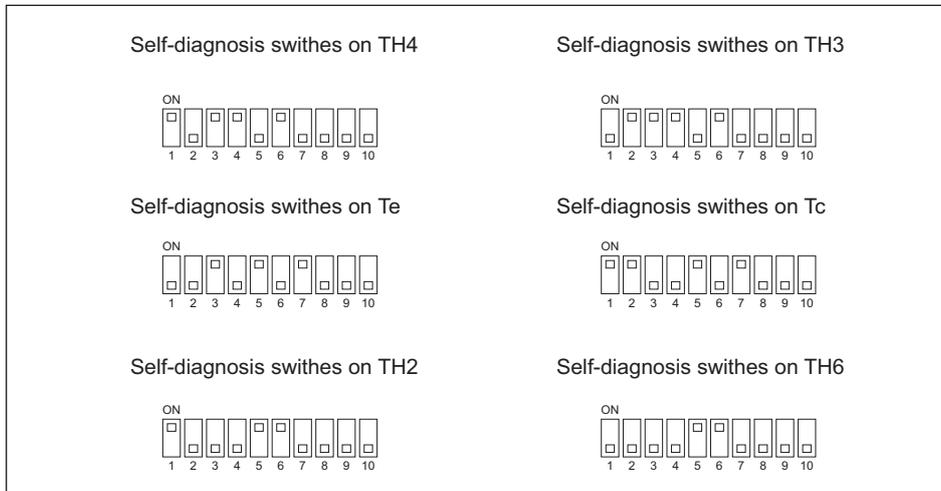
**The refrigerant amount may seem adequate at the moment, but may turn out to be inadequate later on.**

TH3-TH6 on the outdoor unit is 5°C [41°F] or less and SH on the indoor unit is 5°C [41°F] or less.

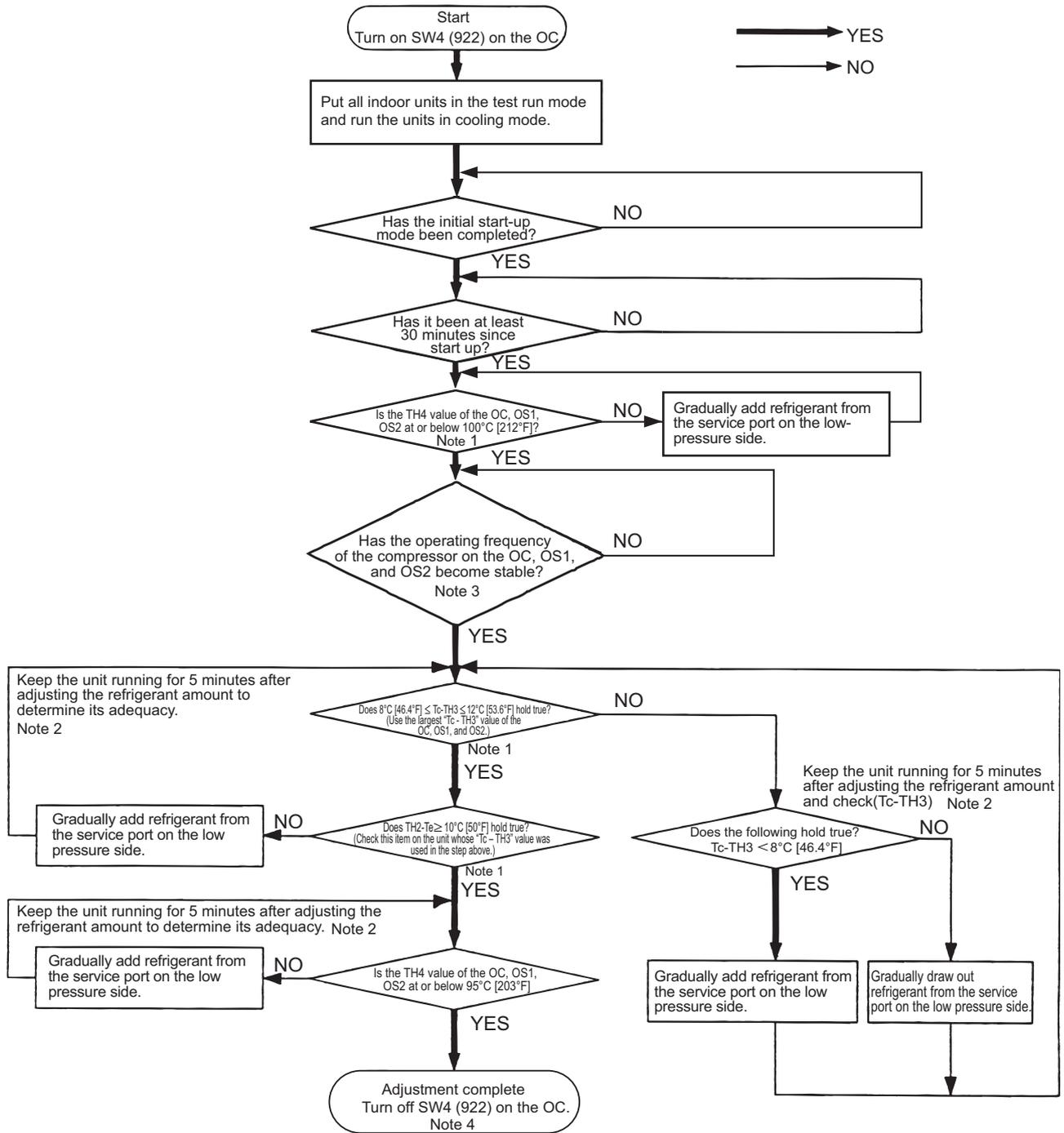
Wait until the TH3-TH6 reaches 5°C [41°F] or above and the SH of the indoor unit is between 5 and 15°C [41 and 59°F] to determine that the refrigerant amount is adequate.

- If the high pressure is not at least 2.0 MPa [290 psi], a correct judgment will not be possible for refrigerant adjustment. Perform the adjustment when the outdoor air temperature is at least 20°C [68°F].
- Refrigerant amount adjust mode automatically ends 90 minutes after beginning. When this happens, by turning off the SW4 (922) and turning them back on, the unit will go back into the refrigerant amount adjust mode.

SW4 settings



The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 5 are set to ON and 6 through 10 are set to OFF.



For information about Notes 1 through 4 in the flowchart, refer to items 1) through 4) on the previous page.

**CAUTION**  
Do not release the extracted refrigerant into the air.

**CAUTION**  
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.

## 6-4 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 on the same refrigerant system, 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 speed changes during heating.  | Normal display                                    | Very Low fan speed when "Thermo-OFF." Changes from Very Low to pre-set fan speed when "Thermo-ON" depending on pipe temperature.   |
| 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.   | Unlit   | When drain water is detected, the drain pump goes into operation even while the unit is stopped.   |
| Indoor unit makes noise during cooling/heating change-over.  | 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.   |



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## Chapter 7 Troubleshooting Using Error Codes

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## 7-1 Error Code and Preliminary Error Code Lists

| Error Code                     | Preliminary error code         | Error (preliminary) detail code | Error code definition                                 | Searched unit |             |         |                   | Notes     |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------|-------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|
|                                |                                |                                 |   | Outdoor unit  | Indoor unit | LOSSNAY | Remote controller |           |
| 0403                           | 4300<br>4305<br>4306           | 1<br>5<br>6<br>(Note)           | Serial communication error/Panel communication error  | O             | O           |         |                   | (page 6)  |
| 0404                           | -                              | -                               | Indoor unit control-related errors                    |               | O           |         |                   | (page 6)  |
| 0900                           | -                              | -                               | Test run  |               |             | O       |                   |           |
| 1102                           | 1202                           | -                               | Discharge temperature fault                           | O             |             |         |                   | (page 7)  |
| 1301                           | -                              | -                               | Low pressure fault                                    | O             |             |         |                   | (page 8)  |
| 1302                           | 1402                           | -                               | High pressure fault                                   | O             |             |         |                   | (page 9)  |
| 1500                           | 1600                           | -                               | Refrigerant overcharge                                | O             |             |         |                   | (page 10) |
| -                              | 1605                           | -                               | Preliminary suction pressure fault                    | O             |             |         |                   |           |
| 2500                           | -                              | -                               | Drain sensor submergence                              |               | O           |         |                   | (page 11) |
| 2502                           | -                              | -                               | Drain pump fault                                      |               | O           |         |                   | (page 13) |
| 2503                           | -                              | -                               | Drain sensor (Thd) fault                              |               | O           | O       |                   | (page 15) |
| 2600                           | -                              | -                               | Water leakage   |               |             | O       |                   | (page 16) |
| 2601                           | -                              | -                               | Water supply cutoff                                   |               |             | O       |                   | (page 16) |
| 3121                           | -                              | -                               | Out-of-range outside air temperature                  | O             |             |         |                   | (page 17) |
| 3511                           | 3611                           | -                               | Refrigerant overcooling                               | O             |             |         |                   | (page 18) |
| 3512                           | 3612                           | -                               | Locked cooling fan                                    | O             |             |         |                   | (page 19) |
| 4102                           | 4152                           | -                               | Open phase  | O             |             |         |                   | (page 20) |
| 4106                           | -                              | -                               | Transmission power supply fault                       | O             |             |         |                   | (page 21) |
| 4109                           | -                              | -                               | Fan operation status detection error                  |               | O           |         |                   | (page 21) |
| 4116                           | -                              | -                               | RPM error/Motor error                                 |               | O           | O       |                   | (page 22) |
| 4121                           | 4171                           | -                               | Function setting error                                | O             |             |         |                   | (page 22) |
| 4124                           | -                              | -                               | Electric system not operate due to damper abnormality |               | O           |         |                   | (page 23) |
| 4220<br>4225<br>4226<br>(Note) | 4320<br>4325<br>4326<br>(Note) | [0]                             | Backup operation                                      | O             |             |         |                   |           |
|                                |                                | [108]                           | Abnormal bus voltage drop (Software detection)        | O             |             |         |                   | (page 24) |
|                                |                                | [109]                           | Abnormal bus voltage rise (Software detection)        | O             |             |         |                   | (page 25) |
|                                |                                | [110]                           | BUS voltage error (Hardware detection)                | O             |             |         |                   | (page 25) |
|                                |                                | [111]                           | Logic error   | O             |             |         |                   | (page 26) |
|                                |                                | [112]                           | Logic error   | O             |             |         |                   | (page 26) |
|                                |                                | [123]                           | Voltage boost control error                           | O             |             |         |                   | (page 26) |
|                                |                                | [129]                           | Control power-supply fault                            | O             |             |         |                   | (page 27) |
|                                | [131]                          | Low bus voltage at startup      | O   |               |             |         | (page 27)         |           |
| 4230<br>4235<br>4236           | 4330<br>4335<br>4336           | [125]                           | Heatsink overheat protection                          | O             |             |         |                   | (page 28) |
| 4230                           | 4330                           | [126]                           | DCL temperature fault                                 | O             |             |         |                   | (page 29) |

| Error Code                     | Preliminary error code         | Error (preliminary) detail code | Error code definition                              | Searched unit                                      |             |         |                   | Notes   |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|-------------|---------|-------------------|---|
|                                |                                |                                 |  | Outdoor unit                                       | Indoor unit | LOSSNAY | Remote controller |   |
| 4240<br>4245<br>4246           | 4340                           | -                               | Overload protection                                | O  |             |         |                   | (page 30)   |
| 4250<br>4255<br>4256<br>(Note) | 4350<br>4355<br>4356<br>(Note) | [0]                             | Backup operation                                   | O  |             |         |                   |   |
|                                |                                | [101]                           | IPM error  | O  |             |         |                   | (page 31)   |
|                                |                                | [104]                           | Short-circuited IPM/Ground fault                   | O  |             |         |                   | (page 32)   |
|                                |                                | [105]                           | Overcurrent error due to short-circuited motor     | O  |             |         |                   | (page 33)   |
|                                |                                | [106]                           | Instantaneous overcurrent (S/W detection)          | O  |             |         |                   | (page 33)   |
|                                |                                | [107]                           | Overcurrent (effective value)(S/W detection)       | O  |             |         |                   | (page 33)   |
|                                |                                | [121]                           | DCL overcurrent breaker error (hardware detection) | O  |             |         |                   | (page 35)   |
|                                |                                | [122]                           | DCL overcurrent breaker error (software detection) | O  |             |         |                   | (page 35)   |
| 4250                           | 4350                           | [128]                           | DCL overcurrent breaker error (hardware detection) | O  |             |         |                   | (page 35)   |
| 4255<br>4256                   | 4355<br>4356                   | [137]                           | Step-out fault                                     | O  |             |         |                   | (page 35)   |
| 4260                           | -                              | -                               | Heatsink overheat protection at startup            | O  |             |         |                   | (page 36)   |
| 5101                           | 1202                           | -                               | Temperature sensor fault                           | Return air temperature (TH21)                      |             | O       |                   | (page 37)   |
|                                |                                |                                 |  | OA processing unit inlet temperature (TH4)         |             |         | O                 | (page 37)   |
| 5102                           | 1217                           | -                               | Temperature sensor fault                           | Indoor unit pipe temperature (TH22)                |             | O       |                   | (page 37)   |
|                                |                                |                                 |  | OA processing unit pipe temperature (TH2)          |             |         | O                 | (page 37)   |
|                                |                                |                                 |  | HIC bypass circuit outlet temperature (TH2)        | O           |         |                   | (page 38)   |
| 5103                           | 1205                           | 00                              | Temperature sensor fault                           | Indoor unit gas-side pipe temperature (TH23)       |             | O       |                   | (page 37)   |
|                                |                                |                                 |  | OA processing unit gas-side pipe temperature (TH3) |             |         | O                 | (page 37)   |
|                                |                                |                                 |  | Pipe temperature at heatexchanger outlet (TH3)     | O           |         |                   | (page 38)   |
| 5104                           | 1202                           | -                               | Temperature sensor fault                           | OA processing unit intake air temperature (TH1)    |             |         | O                 | (page 37)   |
|                                |                                |                                 |  | Outside temperature (TH24)                         |             | O       |                   | (page 37)<br>Detectable only by the All-Fresh type indoor units |
|                                |                                |                                 |  | Outdoor unit discharge temperature (TH4)           | O           |         |                   | (page 38)   |
| 5105                           | 1204                           | -                               | Temperature sensor fault                           | Accumulator inlet temperature (TH5)                | O           |         |                   | (page 38)   |
| 5106                           | 1216                           | -                               | Temperature sensor fault                           | HIC circuit outlet temperature (TH6)               | O           |         |                   | (page 38)   |
| 5107                           | 1221                           | -                               | Temperature sensor fault                           | Outside temperature (TH7)                          | O           |         |                   | (page 38)   |

| Error Code   | Preliminary error code | Error (preliminary) detail code | Error code definition   | Searched unit               |             |         |                   | Notes     |
|--------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|
|              |                        |                                 |   | Outdoor unit                | Indoor unit | LOSSNAY | Remote controller |           |
| 5110         | 1214                   | [0]                             | Backup operation  | O                           |             |         |                   |           |
|              |                        | 01                              | Temperature sensor fault  | Heatsink temperature (THHS) | O           |         |                   |           |
| 5120         | 1248                   | [0]                             | Backup operation  | O                           |             |         |                   |           |
|              |                        | 01                              | Temperature sensor fault  | DCL(THL)                    | O           |         |                   |           |
| 5201         | -                      | -                               | High-pressure sensor fault (63HS1)  | O                           |             |         |                   | (page 40) |
| 5301         | 4300                   | [0]                             | Backup operation  | O                           |             |         |                   |           |
|              |                        | [115]                           | ACCT sensor fault   |                             |             |         |                   | (page 41) |
|              |                        | [117]                           | ACCT sensor circuit fault   | O                           |             |         |                   | (page 41) |
|              |                        | [119]                           | Open-circuited IPM/Loose ACCT connector   | O                           |             |         |                   | (page 42) |
|              |                        | [120]                           | Faulty ACCT wiring  | O                           |             |         |                   | (page 42) |
|              |                        | [127]                           | DCL electric current circuit error  | O                           |             |         |                   | (page 43) |
| 5305<br>5306 | 4305<br>4306           | [0]                             | Backup operation  | O                           |             |         |                   |           |
|              |                        | [135]                           | Current sensor fault  | O                           |             |         |                   | (page 43) |
|              |                        | [136]                           | Current sensor circuit fault  | O                           |             |         |                   | (page 44) |
| 5701         | -                      | -                               | Loose float switch connector  |                             | O           |         |                   | (page 44) |
| 6201         | -                      | -                               | Remote controller board fault (nonvolatile memory error)                          |                             |             |         | O                 | (page 45) |
| 6202         | -                      | -                               | Remote controller board fault (clock IC error)                                    |                             |             |         | O                 | (page 45) |
| 6600         | -                      | [001]                           | Detection of overlapped address in centralized control system                     | O                           | O           | O       | O                 | (page 46) |
|              |                        | [002]                           | Detection of overlapped address in indoor unit system                             | O                           | O           | O       | O                 | (page 46) |
| 6601         | -                      | [001]                           | Detection of polarity setting error in centralized control system                 |                             |             |         | O                 | (page 47) |
|              |                        | [002]                           | Detection of polarity setting error in indoor unit system                         |                             |             |         | O                 | (page 47) |
| 6602         | -                      | [001]                           | Transmission processor hardware error in centralized control system               | O                           | O           | O       | O                 | (page 48) |
|              |                        | [002]                           | Transmission processor hardware error in indoor unit system                       | O                           | O           | O       | O                 | (page 48) |
| 6603         | -                      | [001]                           | Transmission Bus-Busy error in centralized control system                         | O                           | O           | O       | O                 | (page 49) |
|              |                        | [002]                           | Transmission Bus-Busy error in indoor unit system                                 | O                           | O           | O       | O                 | (page 49) |
| 6606         | -                      | [003]                           | Communication error between device processor on circuit board and M-NET processor | O                           | O           | O       | O                 | (page 49) |
| 6607         | -                      | -                               | No-Ack error  | O                           | O           | O       | O                 | (page 50) |
| 6608         | -                      | -                               | No response error   | O                           | O           | O       | O                 | (page 58) |
| 6831         | -                      | -                               | MA controller signal reception error (No signal reception)                        |                             | O           |         | O                 | (page 59) |
| 6832         | -                      | -                               | MA remote controller signal transmission error (Synchronization error)            |                             | O           |         | O                 | (page 60) |
| 6833         | -                      | -                               | MA remote controller signal transmission error (Hardware error)                   |                             | O           |         | O                 | (page 61) |
| 6834         | -                      | -                               | MA controller signal reception error (Start bit detection error)                  |                             | O           |         | O                 | (page 62) |

| Error Code | Preliminary error code | Error (preliminary) detail code | Error code definition   | Searched unit |             |         |                   | Notes     |
|------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------|-------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|
|            |                        |                                 |   | Outdoor unit  | Indoor unit | LOSSNAY | Remote controller |           |
| 6840       | -                      | -                               | Indoor/outdoor unit communication error                         |               | O           |         |                   | (page 63) |
| 6841       | -                      | -                               | A control communication synchronism not recover                 |               | O           |         |                   | (page 63) |
| 6842       | -                      | -                               | A control communication transmission/reception hardware trouble |               | O           |         |                   | (page 64) |
| 6843       | -                      | -                               | A control communication start bit detection error               |               | O           |         |                   | (page 65) |
| 6846       | -                      | -                               | Start-up time over  |               | O           |         |                   | (page 66) |
| 7100       | -                      | -                               | Total capacity error  | O             |             |         |                   | (page 67) |
| 7101       | -                      | -                               | Capacity code setting error                                     | O             | O           | O       |                   | (page 68) |
| 7102       | -                      | -                               | Wrong number of connected units                                 | O             |             |         |                   | (page 69) |
| 7105       | -                      | -                               | Address setting error   | O             |             |         |                   | (page 70) |
| 7106       | -                      | -                               | Attribute setting error   |               |             | O       |                   | (page 70) |
| 7110       | -                      | -                               | Connection information signal transmission/reception error      | O             |             |         |                   | (page 71) |
| 7111       | -                      | -                               | Remote controller sensor fault                                  |               | O           | O       |                   | (page 71) |
| 7113       | -                      | -                               | Function setting error (improper connection of CNTYP)           | O             |             |         |                   | (page 72) |
| 7117       | -                      | -                               | Model setting error   | O             |             |         |                   | (page 73) |
| 7130       | -                      | -                               | Incompatible unit combination                                   | O             |             |         |                   | (page 74) |

**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 compressor 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 compressor inverter system

| The last digit | Inverter system            |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| 0 or 1         | Compressor inverter system |
| 5 or 6         | Fan inverter system        |

<Compressor inverter>

| INV board | Outdoor units | Overload protection I <sub>max</sub> (Arms) | Current effective value error (Arms) | Current peak value error (A <sub>peak</sub> ) | Temperature protection TOL (°C) |
|-----------|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| INV35Y    | P200          | 19  | 23                                   | 39  | 95                              |
|           | P250          |   |                                      |   |                                 |
|           | P300          |   |                                      |   |                                 |
| INV36Y    | P350          | 27  | 33                                   | 56  |                                 |
|           | P400          |   |                                      |   |                                 |
|           | P450          |   |                                      |   |                                 |
| INV37YC   | P500          |   |                                      |   |                                 |

<Fan inverter>

| INV board | Outdoor units | Overload protection I <sub>max</sub> (Arms) | Current effective value error (Arms) | Current peak value error (A <sub>peak</sub> ) | Temperature protection TOL (°C) |
|-----------|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| INVS/15Y  | P200          | 3.9   | Off                                  | 7.0   | Off                             |
|           | P250          |   |                                      |   |                                 |
|           | P300          |   |                                      |   |                                 |
|           | P350          | 4.5   |                                      | 8.5   |                                 |
|           | P400          |   |                                      |   |                                 |
|           | P450          |   |                                      |   |                                 |
|           | P500          |   |                                      | 3.9   |                                 |

## 7-2 Error Code Definitions and Solutions: Codes [0 - 999]

### 7-2-1 Error Code [0403]

#### 1. Error code definition

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 1: Between the control board and the INV board

Detail code 5, 6: 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 |
| CN4A          | CN80      |
| CN4B          | CN80      |

|              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| Power supply | FAN board |
| CNFAN1       | CN81      |
| CNFAN2       | CN81      |

##### 2) Between control board and INV board

|               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| Control board | INV board |
| CN4           | CN2       |

##### 3) Between power-supply board and INV board

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Power-supply board | INV board |
| CNINV              | CN19V     |

##### (2) PS board failure

Replace the PS board if the LED on the INV board, Fan board, or control board is not lit.

##### (3) INV board failure, Fan board failure and Control board failure

If the problem persists after a power reset, replace the INV board, FAN board, or control board.

##### (4) Incorrect setting of the medium pressure sensor kit

See the medium pressure sensor installation manual for how to reset the setting.

### 7-2-2 Error Code [0404]

#### 1. Error code definition

Indoor unit control-related errors

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

Indoor controller board

Abnormal if data cannot be read normally from the nonvolatile memory of the indoor controller board.

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

| Cause                             | Check method and remedy          |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Defective indoor controller board | Replace indoor controller board. |

Note: Refer also to the Service Handbook for the indoor units.

## 7-3 Error Code Definitions and Solutions: Codes [1000 - 1999]

### 7-3-1 Error Code [1102]

#### 1. Error code definition

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 30th detection) within 30 minutes after the stop of the outdoor unit described above (regardless of the first or the 29th 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 following page(s). [6-3 Evaluating and Adjusting Refrigerant Charge]  |
| (2) Overload operation  | Check operating conditions and operation status of indoor/ outdoor units.  |
| (3) LEV failure on the indoor unit<br>(4) Outdoor unit LEV1 actuation failure<br>Outdoor unit LEV2 actuation failure  | Perform a cooling or heating operation to check the operation.<br>Cooling: Indoor unit LEV, LEV1, LEV2<br>Heating: Indoor unit LEV, LEV2<br>Refer to the following page(s). [8-8 Troubleshooting LEV Problems] |
| (5) Closed refrigerant service valve  | Confirm that the refrigerant service valve is fully open.  |
| (6) Outdoor fan (including fan parts) failure, motor failure, or fan controller malfunction<br>Rise in discharge temp. by low pressure drawing for (3) - (6). | Check the fan on the outdoor unit.<br>Refer to the following page(s). [8-7 Troubleshooting Outdoor Unit Fan Problems]  |
| (7) 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.  |
| (8) Thermistor failure (TH4)  | Refer to the following page(s). [7-7-2 Error Codes [5102,5103,5104,5105,5106,5107,5109,5111]]  |
| (9) Input circuit failure on the controller board thermistor  | Check the inlet air temperature on the LED monitor.  |

## 7-3-2 **Error Code [1301]**

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### 1. Error code definition

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.                             | Refer to the following page(s). [8-5-3 Comparing the Low-Pressure Sensor Measurement and Gauge Pressure] |
| (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 |  |

### 7-3-3 Error Code [1302] (during operation)

#### 1. Error code definition

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]
- 7) Open phase due to unstable power supply voltage may cause the pressure switch to malfunction or cause the units to come to an abnormal stop.

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

| Cause   | Check method and remedy   |
|---|---|
| (1) Indoor unit LEV2 actuation failure -> Cooling<br>Indoor unit LEV actuation failure -> Heating   | Perform a cooling or heating operation to check the operation.<br>Cooling: Indoor unit LEV2<br>Heating: Indoor unit LEV<br>Refer to the following page(s). [8-8 Troubleshooting LEV Problems] |
| (2) Closed refrigerant service valve  | Confirm that the refrigerant service valve is fully open.   |
| (3) Short cycle on the indoor unit side<br>(4) Clogged filter on the indoor unit<br>(5) Reduced air flow due to dirty fan on the indoor unit fan<br>(6) Dirty heat exchanger of the indoor unit<br>(7) Indoor fan (including fan parts) failure or motor failure<br>Rise in high pressure caused by lowered condensing capacity in heating operation for (2) - (7). | Check the indoor units for problems and correct them, if any.   |
| (8) Short cycle on the outdoor unit<br>(9) Dirty heat exchanger of the outdoor unit   | Check the outdoor units for problems and correct them, if any.  |
| (10) Outdoor fan (including fan parts) failure, motor failure, or fan controller malfunction<br>Rise in discharge temp. by low pressure drawing for (8) - (10).   | Check the fan on the outdoor unit.<br>Refer to the following page(s). [8-7 Troubleshooting Outdoor Unit Fan Problems]   |
| (11) Solenoid valve (SV1a) malfunction (The by-pass valve (SV1a) can not control rise in high pressure).  | Refer to the following page(s). [8-6 Troubleshooting Solenoid Valve Problems]   |
| (12) Thermistor failure (TH3, TH7)  | Refer to the following page(s). [7-7-2 Error Codes [5102,5103,5104,5105,5106,5107,5109,5111]]   |
| (13) Pressure sensor failure  | Refer to the following page(s). [8-5-1 Comparing the High-Pressure Sensor Measurement and Gauge Pressure]   |
| (14) Failure of the thermistor input circuit and pressure sensor input circuit on the controller board  | Check the temperature and the pressure of the sensor with LED monitor.  |
| (15) Thermistor mounting problem (TH3, TH7)<br>(16) Disconnected male connector on the pressure switch (63H1) or disconnected wire  | Check the temperature and the pressure of the sensor with LED monitor.  |
| (17) Voltage drop caused by unstable power supply voltage   | Check the input voltage at the power supply terminal block (TB1).   |

### 7-3-4 Error Code [1302] (at startup)

#### 1. Error code definition

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.  | Refer to the following page(s). [8-5-1 Comparing the High-Pressure Sensor Measurement and Gauge Pressure] |
| (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             |   |

### 7-3-5 Error Code [1500]

#### 1. Error code definition

Refrigerant overcharge

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

An error can be detected by the discharge temperature superheat.

- 1) If the formula "ToilSH (shell bottom SH)  $\leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$  [50°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  $\leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$  [50°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 "ToilSH (shell bottom SH)  $\leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$  [50°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 following page(s). [6-3 Evaluating and Adjusting Refrigerant Charge]                    |
| (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 (TH15)                  | Check the temperature and pressure readings on the thermistor that are displayed on the LED monitor. |
| (4) Outdoor unit LEV2 actuation failure -> Heating        | Refer to the following page(s). [8-8 Troubleshooting LEV Problems]                                   |

## 7-4 Error Code Definitions and Solutions: Codes [2000 - 2999]

### 7-4-1 Error Code [2500] (Models with a drain sensor)

#### 1. Error code definition

Drain sensor submergence

#### 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  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  [ $14^{\circ}\text{F}$ ] or less.

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

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

## 7-4-2 Error Code [2500] (Models with a float switch)

### 1. Error code definition

Drain sensor submergence

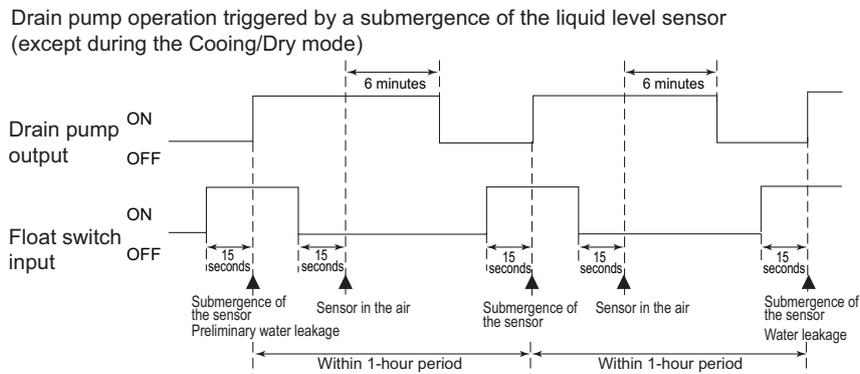
### 2. Error definition and error detection method

- 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 [14°F] or less.

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause   | Check method and remedy  |
|---|--|
| (1) Drain water drainage problem<br>•Clogged drain pump<br>•Clogged drain piping<br>•Backflow of drain water from other units | Check for proper drainage.   |
| (2) Stuck float switch<br>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>



### 7-4-3 Error Code [2502] (Models with a drain sensor)

#### 1. Error code definition

Drain pump fault

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

- 1) Make the drain sensor thermistor self-heat by passing current through it. 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  $\leq -10^{\circ}\text{C}$  [ $14^{\circ}\text{F}$ ]" 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<br>•Clogged drain pump<br>•Clogged drain piping   | Check for proper drainage.  |
| (3) Adhesion of water drops to the drain sensor<br>•Trickling of water along the lead wire<br>•Rippling of drain water caused by filter clogging | 1) Check for proper lead wire installation.<br>2) Check for clogged filter. |
| (4) Indoor unit control board failure<br>•Drain pump drive circuit failure<br>•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.                     |

## 7-4-4 Error Code [2502] (Models with a float switch)

### 1. Error code definition

Drain pump fault

### 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  $\leq -10^{\circ}\text{C}$  [ $14^{\circ}\text{F}$ ]" 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. "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 mechanism             |
| (2)   | Drain water drainage problem<br>•Clogged drain pump<br>•Clogged drain piping   | Check for proper drainage.   |
| (3)   | Stuck float switch<br>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<br>•Drain pump drive circuit failure<br>•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.              |

## 7-4-5 Error Code [2503]

### 1. Error code definition

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 [14°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.<br>0°C[32 °F]:6.0 kΩ<br>10°C[50 °F]:3.9 kΩ<br>20°C[68°F]:2.6 kΩ<br>30°C[86°F]:1.8 kΩ<br>40°C[104 °F]:1.3 kΩ  |
| (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.<br>Turn off the power and turn it back on. |

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### 7-4-6 **Error Code [2600]**

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#### 1. Error code definition

Water leakage

#### 2. Cause, check method and remedy

Check that water does not leak from the pipes in such as the humidifier.

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### 7-4-7 **Error Code [2601]**

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#### 1. Error code definition

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.<br>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.             |



## 7-5-2 Error Code [3511]

### 1. Error code definition

Refrigerant overcooling

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

- 1) If the condition "THHS ≤ A\*1 °C remains true for continuous 6 minutes and 30 seconds" is met (for the first time) during operation, the outdoor unit will stop, go into the three-minute restart delay mode, and then automatically resume operation after three minutes have passed.
- 2) If the condition "THHS ≤ A\*1 °C remains true for continuous 6 minutes and 30 seconds" is met again (for the second time) within 30 minutes of the first stoppage of the outdoor unit explained above, the outdoor unit will stop, go into the three-minute restart delay mode, and then automatically resume operation after three minutes have passed.
- 3) If the condition "THHS ≤ A\*1 °C remains true for continuous 6 minutes and 30 seconds" is met again (for the third time) within 30 minutes of the second stoppage of the outdoor unit explained above and before the condition "THHS > A\*1 °C remains true for continuous 2 minutes" has been met, the unit will come to an abnormal stop, and this error will be indicated as "3511."
- 4) If the condition "THHS ≤ A\*1 °C remains true for continuous 6 minutes and 30 seconds" is met (regardless of the first or second time) after 30 minutes of the first occurrence or after the condition "THHS > A\*1 °C remains true for continuous 2 minutes" has been met, it is considered as the first occurrence, and the unit will follow the same behavior as the one described in item 1) above.
- 5) For 30 minutes after the stoppage of the outdoor unit, or the period up to the time when the condition "THHS > A\*1 °C remains true for continuous 2 minutes" has been met is considered as a preliminary error, and this state will be indicated on the LED.

\*1 During cooling: A = Outside temperature TH7; During heating: A = Evaporation temperature Te

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause                             | Check method and remedy   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| (1) Outdoor unit LEV9 malfunction | Check the operation of unit in the Cooling or in the Heating mode.<br>LEV9<br>Refer to [8-8 Troubleshooting LEV Problems].  |
| (2) THHS failure                  | 1) Check the IGBT on the INV board for proper mounting.<br>2) Check the THHS sensor reading on the LED.<br>→ Replace the INV board if the THHS value is abnormal. |
| (3) Thermistor failure (TH7)      | Resistance value of the thermistor  |
| (4) Low-pressure sensor fault     | Refer to [8-5 Pressure Sensor Circuit Configuration and Troubleshooting Pressure Sensor Problems]   |

### 7-5-3 Error Code [3512]

**1. Error code definition**

Cooling fan locking

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

♦The motor on the cooling fan locks during operation.

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

| Cause |                           | Check method and remedy   |
|-------|---------------------------|---|
| (1)   | Locked cooling fan motor  | Check the fan blades for objects obstructing the rotation of the cooling fan.   |
| (2)   | Cooling fan motor trouble | Disconnect the wiring from the cooling fan motor, and check the insulation resistance and the coil resistance of the motor. Replace the motor if problems are found.<br>Criteria for insulation failure: Insulation failure if below 1 MΩ<br>Wire disconnection: Normal if coil resistance is between 56 and 65 Ω |
| (3)   | Contact failure           | Check the wiring between CN101 and CN63PW.<br>Check the wiring between CN24V and RY24V.<br>Check the RY24V terminal block for problems.   |
| (4)   | Circuit board fault       | If no problems are found with the items above, replace the control board and the PS board.  |

## 7-6 Error Code Definitions and Solutions: Codes [4000 - 4999]

### 7-6-1 Error Code [4102]

#### 1. Error code definition

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.
- When an open phase is detected (L3-phase or N-phase in the power supply) is detected at the start of operation.

**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<br>•Open phase voltage of the power supply<br>•Power supply voltage drop | Check the input voltage to the power supply terminal block TB1.   |
| (2) Noise filter problem<br>•Coil problem<br>•Circuit board failure                               | •Check the coil connections.<br>•Check for coil burnout.  |
| (3) Wiring failure  | Check the wiring between CN5 on the noise filter and CNAC on the control board.<br>Check the wiring between CN3 on the noise filter and CN110 on the control board.   |
| (4) Blown fuse  | Check for a blown fuse (F001) on the control board.<br>→If a blown fuse is found, check for a short-circuiting or earth fault of the actuator.<br>Check for a blown fuse (F3) on the noise filter.<br>→If a blown fuse is found, check for a short-circuiting or earth fault of the actuator. |
| (5) Control board failure   | Replace the control board if none of the above is causing the problem.  |

## 7-6-2 Error Code [4106]

### 1. Error code definition

<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 transmission power supply circuit on all outdoor units in a given refrigerant circuit for problems. [8-10-2 Troubleshooting Problems with Outdoor Unit Transmission Power Supply Circuit]

### 1. Error code definition

<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 transmission power supply circuit on all outdoor units in a given refrigerant circuit for problems. [8-10-2 Troubleshooting Problems with Outdoor Unit Transmission Power Supply Circuit]

## 7-6-3 Error Code [4109]

### 1. Error code definition

Indoor unit fan operation error

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

- 1) Connector CN28 has remained open-circuited for 100 consecutive seconds during operation.

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause   | Check method and remedy   |
|---|---|
| (1) Auxiliary relay fault                           | The coil or the wiring of the auxiliary relay connected to CN28 is faulty.  |
| (2) Connector (CN28) is disconnected.               | Check the connector for proper connection.  |
| (3) Blown fuse                                      | Check the fuse on the control circuit board.  |
| (4) Motor error (thermistor error inside the motor) | Check the unit fan for proper operation in the test run mode.<br>If no problems are found with items 1 through 3 above and the fan does not operate, replace the motor. |

### 7-6-4 Error Code [4116]

#### 1. Error code definition

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 |  |

### 7-6-5 Error Code [4121]

#### 1. Error code definition

Function setting error

#### 2. Error source, cause, check method and remedy

| Error source | Cause   | Check method and remedy  |
|--------------|---|--|
| Outdoor unit | (1) Dip switch setting error on the control board   | Check the SW6-1 setting on the control board                                 |
|              | (2) Connector connection error on the control board | Check that nothing is connected to the connector CNAF on the control board.  |
|              | (3) Control board failure                           | Replace the control board if no problems are found with the two items above. |

## 7-6-6 Error Code [4124]

### 1. Error code definition

Electric system not operate due to damper abnormality

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

When the damper is not located at the designated position.

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

When the damper is not located at the designated position.

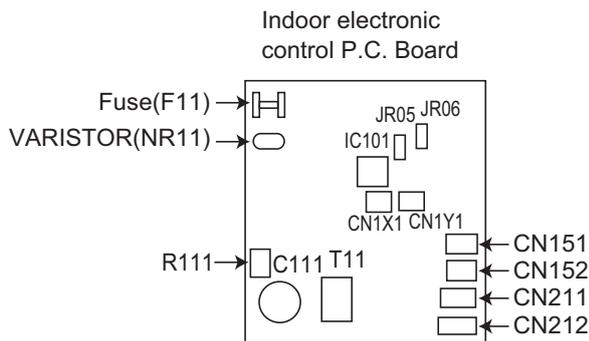
- 1) Check there is something that interferes the opening or closing movement of the damper.
- 2) If damper does not open or close, turn OFF the power supply and measure the resistance of the damper lock motors (ML1, ML2) and the damper motor (MV2).

The resistance value is normal each. →Replace the indoor electronic control P.C. board.

The resistance value is not normal each. →Replace the motor that indicates the abnormal value.

| Part name                    | Check method and criteria  | Figure |           |
|------------------------------|--|--------|-----------|
| Damper lock motor Right(ML1) | Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester.<br>(Part temperature: 10°C ~ 30°C) |        |           |
| Damper lock motor Left(ML2)  | Color of the lead wire   |        | Normal    |
|                              | BRN-other one  |        | 235Ω~255Ω |
| Damper motor (MV2)           | Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester.<br>(Part temperature: 10°C ~ 30°C) |        |           |
|                              | Color of the lead wire   |        | Normal    |
|                              | BRN-other one  |        | 282Ω~306Ω |

- 3) If damper opens or closes, measure the voltage between CN1X1 (+) and (-) and the voltage between CN1Y1 (+) and (-) during the damper open by pressing VANE CONTROL button.  
There is not 0V DC between CN1X1 (+) and (-). →Replace the damper limit switch (open)  
There is not 5V DC between CN1X1 (+) and (-). →Replace the damper limit switch (close)
- 4) If damper opens or closes and voltages in 3) are normal, measure the voltage between CN1X1 (+) and (-) and the voltage between CN1Y1 (+) and (-) during the damper close by pressing VANE CONTROL button.  
There is not 5V DC between CN1X1 (+) and (-). →Replace the damper limit switch (open)  
There is not 0V DC between CN1X1 (+) and (-). →Replace the damper limit switch (close)  
There is 5V DC between CN1X1 (+) and (-) and 0V DC between CN1X1 (+) and (-). →Replace the indoor electronic control P.C. board.



Note: Refer also to the Service Handbook for the indoor units.

## 7-6-7 **Error Codes [4220, 4225, 4226] Detail Code 108**

### 1. Error code definition

**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

Find out if there was a (momentary) power failure.

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

INV35Y and INV37YC

•Check the voltage at relay connector RYPN while the inverter is stopped.

If the voltage is 420 V or above, check the following items.

- 1) Check the LED monitor to see if the bus voltage is above 289 V, and replace the inverter board if it is 289 V or below.
- 2) Check the coil (L) connections and for broken wiring.
- 3) Check the wiring connections between noise filter board and INV board.
- 4) If the problem persists after reboot, replace the INV board.

If the voltage is below 420 V, check the following items.

- 1) Check the coil (L) connections and for broken wiring.
- 2) Check the wiring connections between noise filter board and INV board and between INV board and R1 through R5.
- 3) Check the in-rush current resistor. Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-14 Simple Check on Inverter Circuit Components]
- 4) If the problem persists after reboot, replace the INV board.

INV36Y

•Check the voltage at relay connector RYPN while the inverter is stopped.

If the voltage is 420 V or above, check the following items.

- 1) Check the LED monitor to see if the bus voltage is above 289 V, and replace the inverter board if it is 289 V or below.
- 2) Check the coil (L) connections and for broken wiring.
- 3) Check the wiring connections between noise filter board and INV board and between INV board and capacitor board.
- 4) If the problem persists after reboot, replace the INV board.

If the voltage is below 420 V, check the following items.

- 1) Check the coil (L) connections and for broken wiring.
- 2) Check the wiring connections between noise filter board and INV board, between INV board and capacitor board, and between INV board and R1 through R5.
- 3) Check the in-rush current resistor. Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-14 Simple Check on Inverter Circuit Components]
- 4) If the problem persists after reboot, replace the INV board.

##### 4225, 4226

•Check the voltage at relay connector RYPN while the inverter is stopped. If the voltage is below 420 V, check the following items.

- 1) Check for proper connections of noise filter coil and DC reactor, and for broken wiring.
- 2) Check the wiring connections between INV board and FAN board.
- 3) Check item for 4220

Replace the FAN board if no problems are found.

•Check the voltage at connector RYPN while the inverter is stopped. If the voltage is 420 V or above, 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

Check that 12VDC is applied to connector CN72 on the control board while the inverter is operating. If voltage is absent or the wrong voltage is applied, check the fuse F01. Replace the control board if no problems are found with the fuse.

#### Note

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-6-8 Error Codes [4220, 4225, 4226] Detail Code 109

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### 1. Error code definition

Abnormal bus voltage rise (Detail code 109)

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

If  $V_{dc} \geq 830V$  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 or fan board.

In the case of 4220: INV board

In the case of 4225 and 4226: Fan board

#### Note

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-6-9 Error Code [4220] Detail Code 110

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### 1. Error code definition

VDC error (Detail code 110)

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

BUS voltage error When  $V_{dc}$  is equal to or greater than 814 volts (hardware detection)

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

Details of 4220 error: See No. 108 and 109.

Also see error details No. 124 of 4220 error (applicable to INV37YC only).

#### Note

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

**7-6-10 Error Codes [4220, 4225, 4226] Detail Code 111, 112**

**1. Error code definition**

Logic error (Detail code 111, 112)

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

Hardware error

If only the hardware 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    | Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-2 Checking the Inverter Board Error Detection Circuit] |
| (2) INV board failure |   |

In the case of 4225 and 4226

| Cause                 | Check method and remedy  |
|-----------------------|--|
| (1) External noise    | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load]<br>[8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load]<br>[8-9-10 Checking the Fan Board for Damage with Load] |
| (2) Fan board failure |  |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

**7-6-11 Error Code [4220] Detail Code 123**

**1. Error code definition**

Voltage boost control error (Detail code 123)(outdoor unit)

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

When a drop in power supply voltage or a malfunction in the booster circuit is detected

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

| Cause                             | Check method and remedy  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (1) Inverter-output-related items | Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-2 Checking the Inverter Board Error Detection Circuit]<br><br>Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-3 Checking the Compressor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems]<br><br>Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-4 Checking the Inverter for Damage at No-Load]<br><br>Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-5 Checking the Inverter for Damage during Compressor Operation]<br><br>Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-11 Checking the Installation Conditions] |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-6-12 **Error Code [4220] Detail Code 129**

### 1. Error code definition

Control power supply error (Detail code 129)(outdoor unit)

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

INV35Y and INV37YC

Detection of insufficient drive voltage for relays on INV board

INV37YC

Detection of insufficient drive voltage for relays on INV board or for IGBT

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause                      | Check method and remedy  |
|----------------------------|--|
| (1) Contact failure        | <p>&lt;INV35Y and INV36Y&gt;</p> <p>Check the connectors CNRY on INV board and CNRYA on MAIN board for proper connections.</p> <p>&lt;INV37YC&gt;</p> <p>Check the connectors CNRY on INV board and CNRYA on MAIN board for proper connections.</p> <p>Check the connectors CN200 on INV board and CN300 on PS board for proper connections.</p> |
| (2) Voltage check          | <p>Disconnect the connector CNRYA from the control board and check the voltage at the connector CNRYA. If a voltage of 13 V is not output, replace the control board and the PS board.</p>   |
| (3) Inverter board failure | <p>If the problem persists after reboot, replace the INV board.</p>  |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-6-13 **Error Codes [4220, 4225, 4226] Detail Code 131**

### 1. Error code definition

Low bus voltage at startup (Detail code 131)

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

When  $V_{dc} \leq 289$  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**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-6-14 Error Code [4230] Detail Code 125

### 1. Error code definition

Heatsink overheat protection (Detail code 125)

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

When the heat sink temperature (THHS) remains at or above TOH is detected.

| models      | TOH   |
|-------------|-------|
| INV35Y, 36Y | 100°C |
| INV37YC     | 94°C  |

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause                             | Check method and remedy  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (1) Fan board failure             | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load]<br>[8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load]<br>[8-9-10 Checking the Fan Board for Damage with Load]                         |
| (2) THHS failure                  | 1) Check for proper installation of the INV board and FAN board IGBT. (Check for proper installation of the IGBT heatsink.)<br>2) Check the THHS sensor reading on the LED monitor.<br>→If an abnormal value appears, replace the INV board. |
| (3) Outdoor unit LEV9 malfunction | Check the operation of the unit in the Cooling or in the Heating mode.<br>LEV9<br>Refer to the following page(s). [8-8 Troubleshooting LEV Problems]   |
| (4) Low-pressure sensor fault     | Refer to the following page(s). [8-5 Pressure Sensor Circuit Configuration and Troubleshooting Pressure Sensor Problems]   |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-6-15 Error Codes [4235, 4236] Detail Code 125

### 1. Error code definition

Heatsink overheat protection (Detail code 125) (outdoor unit)

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

Detection of fan INV heatsink temperature (THHS)  $\geq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause                        | Check method and remedy   |
|------------------------------|---|
| (1) FAN board fault          | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load]<br>[8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load]<br>[8-9-10 Checking the Fan Board for Damage with Load]                            |
| (2) Outdoor unit fan failure | 1) Check the outdoor unit fan for proper operation.<br>Check the fan motor if problems are found with the operation of the fan.<br>Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-7 Checking the Fan Motor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems] |
| (3) Air passage blockage     | 1) Check the heatsink and the duct for blockage.<br>Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-16 Checking the Fan Inverter Heatsink for Clogging]  |
| (4) THHS failure             | 1) Check the IGBT heatsink for proper mounting.<br>2) Check the THHS sensor reading on the LED.<br>→ Replace the INV board if the THHS value is abnormal.   |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-6-16 Error Code [4230] Detail Code 126

### 1. Error code definition

DCL temperature fault (Detail code 126)(outdoor unit)

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

When DCL temperature that equals or exceeds  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$  is detected (applicable to INV37YC only)

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause                            | Check method and remedy   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| (1) Contact failure              | Check the connector CNTH on the INV board for proper connection.  |
| (2) DCL temperature sensor fault | Disconnect the connector (CNTH), and measure the resistance of the DCL temperature sensor. Replace the DCL temperature sensor if the value is abnormal. Refer to [3-3 Functions of the Major Components of Outdoor Unit]. |
| (3) INV board failure            | Replace the INV board if the problem persists after the operation is resumed.   |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-6-17 Error Codes [4240, 4245, 4246]

### 1. Error code definition

Overload protection

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

If the output current of "(Iac) > I<sub>max</sub> (Arms)" or "THHS > TOL" is continuously detected for 10 minutes during inverter operation. Refer to the following page(s). [7-1 Error Code and Preliminary Error Code Lists]

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause   | Check method and remedy  |
|---|--|
| (1) IPM contact failure   | Check the IPM and cooling plate for proper contact. (Remove the inverter board, and check the IPM heatsink grease.)  |
| (2) Air passage blockage  | Check that the heat sink cooling air passage is not blocked  |
| (3) Power supply environment  | Power supply voltage is 342 V or above.  |
| (4) Inverter, FAN board failure   | Refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]  |
| (5) Compressor failure  | Check that the compressor has not overheated during operation.<br>→ Check the refrigerant circuit (oil return section).<br>Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-3 Checking the Compressor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems] |
| (6) The model selection switches (SW5-3 - 5-8) on the outdoor unit are set incorrectly. | Check the setting for the model selection switch on the outdoor unit (Dipswitches SW5-3 - 5-8 on the outdoor unit control board).<br>For switch settings, refer to the following page(s). [7-9-2 Error Code [7101]]                      |

#### Note

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-6-18 Error Codes [4250, 4255, 4256] Detail Code 101

### 1. Error code definition

IPM error (Detail code 101)

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

**In the case of 4250**

If an overcurrent is detected by the overcurrent detection circuit CT003 (R127 when INV37YC) on the INV board.

**In the case of 4255 and 4256**

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 the following page(s).<br>[8-9-2 Checking the Inverter Board Error Detection Circuit]<br>[8-9-3 Checking the Compressor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems]<br>[8-9-4 Checking the Inverter for Damage at No-Load]<br>[8-9-5 Checking the Inverter for Damage during Compressor Operation]<br>[8-9-11 Checking the Installation Conditions]<br>Check the IGBT module resistance value of the INV board, if no problems are found.<br>[8-9-15 Troubleshooting Problems with IGBT Module] |
| (2) The model selection switches (SW5-3 - 5-8) on the outdoor unit are set incorrectly. | Check the setting for the model selection switch on the outdoor unit (Dipswitches SW5-3 - 5-8 on the outdoor unit control board).<br>For switch settings, refer to the following page(s). [7-9-2 Error Code [7101]]   |

**In the case of 4255 and 4256**

| Cause                     | Check method and remedy  |
|---------------------------|--|
| (1) Fan motor abnormality | Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-7 Checking the Fan Motor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems]   |
| (2) Fan board failure     | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load]<br>[8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load]<br>[8-9-10 Checking the Fan Board for Damage with Load] |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-6-19 Error Codes [4250, 4255, 4256] Detail Code 104

### 1. Error code definition

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 the following page(s).<br>[8-9-3 Checking the Compressor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems]  |
| (2) Inverter output related    | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-2 Checking the Inverter Board Error Detection Circuit]<br>[8-9-3 Checking the Compressor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems]<br>[8-9-4 Checking the Inverter for Damage at No-Load]<br>[8-9-5 Checking the Inverter for Damage during Compressor Operation]<br>[8-9-11 Checking the Installation Conditions] |

In the case of 4255 and 4256

| Cause                            | Check method and remedy  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| (1) Grounding fault of fan motor | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-7 Checking the Fan Motor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems]  |
| (2) Fan board failure            | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load]<br>[8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load]<br>[8-9-10 Checking the Fan Board for Damage with Load] |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-6-20 Error Codes [4250, 4255, 4256] Detail Code 105

### 1. Error code definition

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 the following page(s).<br>[8-9-3 Checking the Compressor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems] |
| (2) Output wiring                | Check for a short circuit.   |

In the case of 4255 and 4256

| Cause                           | Check method and remedy   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| (1) Short - circuited fan motor | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-7 Checking the Fan Motor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems] |
| (2) Output wiring               | Check for a short circuit.  |

#### Note

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-6-21 Error Codes [4250, 4255, 4256] Detail Codes 106 and 107

### 1. Error code definition

Instantaneous overcurrent (Detail code 106)

Overcurrent (effective value) (Detail code 107)

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

When a current above the specified value is detected by the electric current sensor.

Refer to the relevant pages for the details of model names and the specified values.

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

In the case of 4250

| Cause   | Check method and remedy   |
|---|---|
| (1) Inverter output related   | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-2 Checking the Inverter Board Error Detection Circuit]<br>[8-9-3 Checking the Compressor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems]<br>[8-9-4 Checking the Inverter for Damage at No-Load]<br>[8-9-5 Checking the Inverter for Damage during Compressor Operation]<br>[8-9-11 Checking the Installation Conditions]<br>Check the IGBT module resistance value of the INV board, if no problems are found.<br>[8-9-15 Troubleshooting Problems with IGBT Module] |
| (2) The model selection switches (SW5-3 - 5-8) on the outdoor unit are set incorrectly. | Check the setting for the model selection switch on the outdoor unit (Dipswitches SW5-3 - 5-8 on the outdoor unit control board).<br>For switch settings, refer to the following page(s). [7-9-2 Error Code [7101]]   |

**In the case of 4255 and 4256**

| Cause   | Check method and remedy  |
|---|--|
| (1) Fan board failure   | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load]<br>[8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load]<br>[8-9-10 Checking the Fan Board for Damage with Load]                         |
| (2) Outdoor unit fan failure  | Check the outdoor unit fan for proper operation.<br>Check the fan motor if problems are found with the operation of the fan.<br>Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-7 Checking the Fan Motor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems] |
| (3) Air passage blockage  | Check that the heat sink cooling air passage is not blocked  |
| (4) The model selection switches (SW5-3 - 5-8) on the outdoor unit are set incorrectly. | Check the setting for the model selection switch on the outdoor unit (Dipswitches SW5-3 - 5-8 on the outdoor unit control board).<br>For switch settings, refer to the following page(s). [7-9-2 Error Code [7101]]                          |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-6-22 Error Code [4250] Detail Codes 121, 128, and 122

### 1. Error code definition

DCL overcurrent error (H/W) (Detail code 121 and 128)(outdoor unit) DCL overcurrent error (S/W) (Detail code 122) (outdoor unit)

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

When a DCL overcurrent is detected by the electric current sensor

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause                             | Check method and remedy   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| (1) Inverter-output-related items | <p>Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-2 Checking the Inverter Board Error Detection Circuit]</p> <p>Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-3 Checking the Compressor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems]</p> <p>Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-4 Checking the Inverter for Damage at No-Load]</p> <p>Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-5 Checking the Inverter for Damage during Compressor Operation]</p> <p>Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-11 Checking the Installation Conditions]</p> |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-6-23 Error Codes [4255, 4256] Detail Code 137

### 1. Error code definition

Motor synchronization loss (Detail code 137)

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

Fan motor locking was detected during operation.

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause                 | Check method and remedy  |
|-----------------------|--|
| (1) Fan motor locking | Check the fan blades for objects obstructing fan rotation.   |
| (2) Fan motor failure | Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-7 Checking the Fan Motor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems]   |
| (3) Fan board failure | <p>Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load]</p> <p>[8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load]</p> <p>[8-9-10 Checking the Fan Board for Damage with Load]</p> |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-6-24 **Error Code [4260]**

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### 1. Error code definition

Heatsink overheat protection at startup

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

When heatsink temperature (THHS) remains at or above TOH for 10 minutes or longer after inverter startup

| models      | TOH   |
|-------------|-------|
| INV35Y, 36Y | 100°C |
| INV37YC     | 94°C  |

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

Same as 4230 error

## 7-7 Error Code Definitions and Solutions: Codes [5000 - 5999]

### 7-7-1 Error Codes [5101, 5102, 5103, 5104]

#### 1. Error code definition

**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  | Check the thermistor resistor.   |
| (2)   | Connector contact failure                                 | 0°C [32°F]: 15 kΩ  |
| (3)   | Disconnected wire or partial disconnected thermistor wire | 10°C [50°F]: 9.7 kΩ  |
| (4)   | Unattached thermistor or contact failure                  | 20°C [68°F]: 6.4 kΩ  |
|       |   | 30°C [86°F]: 4.3 kΩ  |
|       |   | 40°C [104°F]: 3.1 kΩ   |
| (5)   | Indoor board (detection circuit) failure                  | Check the connector contact.<br>When no fault is found, the indoor board is a failure. |

## 7-7-2 Error Codes [5102,5103,5104,5105,5106,5107,5109,5111]

---

### 1. Error code definition

**5102**

**HIC bypass circuit outlet temperature sensor (TH2) fault (Outdoor unit)**

**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**

**HIC circuit outlet temperature sensor (TH6) fault (Outdoor unit)**

**5107**

**Outside temperature sensor (TH7) fault (Outdoor unit)**

**5115**

**Shell bottom temperature sensor (TH15) error (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", "5107" or "5115" 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.<br>When the temperature is far different from the actual temperature, replace the control board. |

<Reference>

|      | Short detection                  | Open detection                  |
|------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| TH2  | 70°C [158°F] and above (0.4kΩ)   | -40°C [-40°F] and below (130kΩ) |
| TH3  | 110°C [230°F] and above (0.4kΩ)  | -40°C [-40°F] and below (130kΩ) |
| TH4  | 240°C [464°F] and above (0.57kΩ) | 0°C [32°F] and below (698kΩ)    |
| TH5  | 70°C [158°F] and above (0.4kΩ)   | -40°C [-40°F] and below (130kΩ) |
| TH6  | 70°C [158°F] and above (1.14kΩ)  | -40°C [-40°F] and below (130kΩ) |
| TH7  | 110°C [230°F] and above (0.4kΩ)  | -40°C [-40°F] and below (130kΩ) |
| TH15 | 110°C [230°F] and above (0.4kΩ)  | -40°C [-40°F] and below (130kΩ) |

### 7-7-3 Error Code [5110]

#### 1. Error code definition

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

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

### 7-7-4 **Error Code [5120]**

**1. Error code definition**

DCL temperature sensor circuit fault (Detail code 01)(outdoor unit)

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

When an open phase or a short circuit of the temperature sensor is detected immediately before inverter startup or during operation (applicable to INV37YC only)

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

INV37YC

| Cause                      | Check method and remedy  |
|----------------------------|--|
| (1) Contact failure        | Check the connector (CNTH) on the inverter board for proper connection.  |
| (2) DCL temperature sensor | Disconnect the connector (CNTH), check the resistance value of the DCL temperature sensor.<br>Replace the DCL if the resistance is as follows: 0.5 kΩ or below (short-circuit) or 1963 kΩ or above (open-circuit). |
| (3) INV board failure      | If the problem persists after restart operation, replace the inverter board.   |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

### 7-7-5 **Error Code [5201]**

**1. Error code definition**

High-pressure sensor fault (63HS1)

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

- If the high 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 is 0.098MPa [14psi] or more.
- If the high 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                                    | Refer to the following page(s). [8-5-1 Comparing the High-Pressure Sensor Measurement and Gauge Pressure] |
| (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 |   |

## 7-7-6 Error Code [5301] Detail Code 115

### 1. Error code definition

ACCT sensor fault (Detail code 115)

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

When the formula "output current < 1.8 Arms" remains satisfied for 10 seconds while the inverter is in operation.

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause                     | Check method and remedy  |
|---------------------------|--|
| (1) Contact failure       | Check the connector (CNCT2) on the INV board for proper connection.  |
| (2) INV output phase loss | Check the output wire for proper connection.   |
| (3) ACCT sensor failure   | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-14 Simple Check on Inverter Circuit Components]                          |
| (4) Compressor failure    | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-3 Checking the Compressor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems] |
| (5) INV board failure     | Replace the INV board if the problem persists after the operation is resumed.                                    |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-7-7 Error Code [5301] Detail Code 117

### 1. Error code definition

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 the following page(s).<br>[8-9-2 Checking the Inverter Board Error Detection Circuit]<br>[8-9-4 Checking the Inverter for Damage at No-Load]<br>[8-9-5 Checking the Inverter for Damage during Compressor Operation] |
| (2) Compressor failure | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-3 Checking the Compressor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems]  |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-7-8 Error Code [5301] Detail Code 119

### 1. Error code definition

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) ACCT sensor disconnection | Check the connector CNCT2 on the INV board for proper connection. Check the ACCT for proper connection.  |
| (2) ACCT sensor failure       | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-14 Simple Check on Inverter Circuit Components]  |
| (3) Inverter failure          | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-4 Checking the Inverter for Damage at No-Load]<br>[8-9-5 Checking the Inverter for Damage during Compressor Operation] |
| (4) Compressor failure        | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-3 Checking the Compressor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems]   |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-7-9 Error Code [5301] Detail Code 120

### 1. Error code definition

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.

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause                            | Check method and remedy  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| (1) ACCT sensor connection error | Check the ACCT for proper connection. Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-14 Simple Check on Inverter Circuit Components]                                     |
| (2) ACCT sensor failure          | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-14 Simple Check on Inverter Circuit Components]  |
| (3) Inverter failure             | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-4 Checking the Inverter for Damage at No-Load]<br>[8-9-5 Checking the Inverter for Damage during Compressor Operation] |
| (4) Compressor failure           | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-3 Checking the Compressor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems]   |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-7-10 **Error Code [5301] Detail Code 127**

### 1. Error code definition

DCL electric current circuit error (Detail code 127)(outdoor unit)

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

When an abnormal value in the DCL electric current sensor detection circuit is detected

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause                      | Check method and remedy  |
|----------------------------|--|
| (1) Contact failure        | Check the wiring between CNCT1A and CNCT1B.                                  |
| (2) Incorrect installation | Check the wiring on the SC-L terminal.                                       |
| (3) INV board failure      | If the problem persists after restart operation, replace the inverter board. |

#### Note

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-7-11 **Error Codes [5305, 5306] Detail Code 135**

### 1. Error code definition

Current sensor fault (Detail code 135)

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

Detection of output current below 0.2 Arms for 10 continuous seconds while fan motor is in operation

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause                              | Check method and remedy  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| (1) Open output phase of fan board | Check the output wiring from the fan board for proper connection.  |
| (2) Fan motor error                | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-7 Checking the Fan Motor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems]  |
| (3) Fan board failure              | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load]<br>[8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load]<br>[8-9-10 Checking the Fan Board for Damage with Load] |

#### Note

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-7-12 **Error Codes [5305, 5306] Detail Code 136**

### 1. Error code definition

Current sensor/circuit fault (Detail code 136)

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

Detection of abnormal value by the current detection circuit before the startup of fan motor

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause               | Check method and remedy  |
|---------------------|--|
| (1) Fan board fault | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load]<br>[8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load]<br>[8-9-10 Checking the Fan Board for Damage with Load] |

**Note**

For inverter-related error codes, refer to the following page(s). [8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems]

## 7-7-13 **Error Code [5701]**

### 1. Error code definition

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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## **7-8 Error Code Definitions and Solutions: Codes [6000 - 6999]**

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### **7-8-1 Error Code [6201]**

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**1. Error code definition**

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.

### **7-8-2 Error Code [6202]**

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**1. Error code definition**

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.

### 7-8-3 Error Code [6600]

#### 1. Error code definition

Address overlap

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

An error in which signals from more than one indoor units with the same address are received

Detail code 001: Detection of overlapped address in centralized control system

Detail code 002: Detection of overlapped address in indoor unit system

**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.<br><Example><br>6600 "01" appears on the remote controller<br>Unit #01 detected the error.<br>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. <b>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.</b><br>♦When air conditioning units are operating normally despite the address overlap error<br>Check the transmission wave shape and noise on the transmission line.<br>See the section "Investigation of Transmission Wave Shape/Noise." |
| (2) Signals are distorted by the noise on the transmission line.   |  |

## 7-8-4 Error Code [6601]

### 1. Error code definition

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.

Detail code 001: Detection of polarity setting error in centralized control system

Detail code 002: Detection of polarity setting error in indoor unit system

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause  | Check method and remedy   |
|--|---|
| (1) No voltage is applied to the M-NET transmission line that AG-150A/GB-50ADA/PAC-YG50ECA/BAC-HD150 are connected to. | Check if power is supplied to the M-NET transmission line of the AG-150A/GB-50ADA/PAC-YG50ECA/BAC-HD150, and correct any problem found. |
| (2) M-NET transmission line to which AG-150A/GB-50ADA/PAC-YG50ECA/BAC-HD150 are connected is short-circuited.          |   |
| (3) When two or more power supplies are connected to the M-NET   |   |

## 7-8-5 Error Code [6602]

### 1. Error code definition

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.

Detail code 001: Transmission processor hardware error in centralized control system

Detail code 002: Transmission processor hardware error in indoor unit system

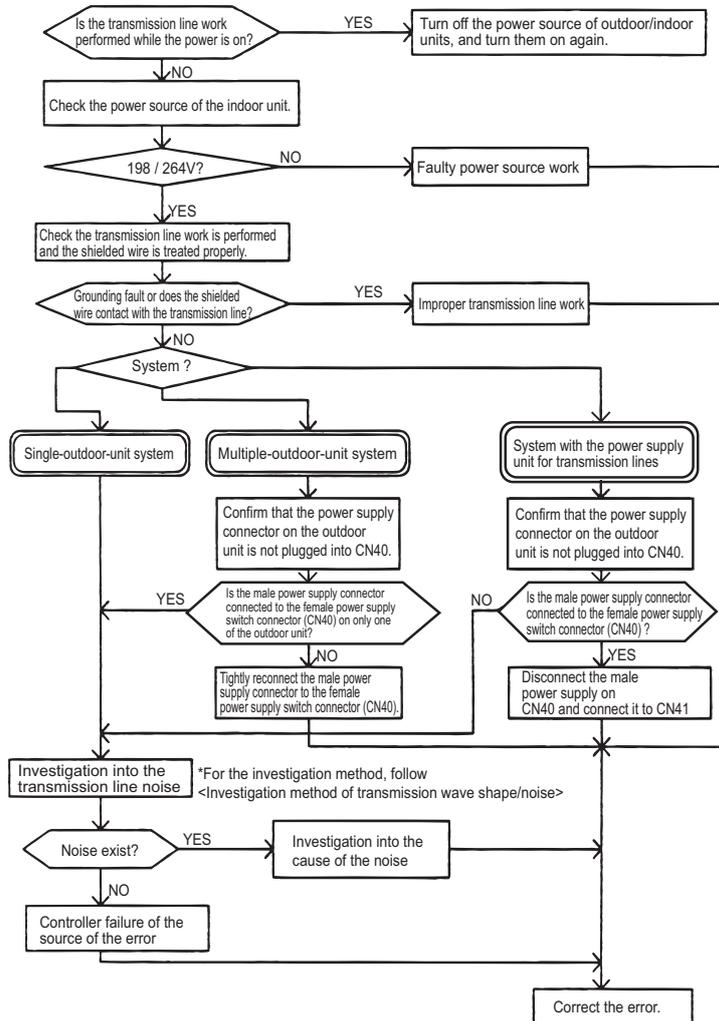
#### Note

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



### 7-8-6 **Error Code [6603]**

#### 1. Error code definition

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
- Detail code 001: Transmission Bus-Busy error in centralized control system  
 Detail code 002: Transmission Bus-Busy error in indoor unit system

**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.<br>See the section "Investigation of Transmission Wave Shape/Noise."<br>→ No noise indicates that the error source controller is a failure.<br>→ If noise exists, investigate the noise. |
| (2)   | Error source controller failure  |  |

### 7-8-7 **Error Code [6606]**

#### 1. Error code definition

Communication error between device processor and transmission processor or M-NET processor

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

Communication error between device processor on circuit board and transmission processor or M-NET processor  
 Detail code 003: Communication error between device processor on circuit board and M-NET processor

**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.)<br>→ If the same error occurs, the error source controller is a failure. |
| (2)   | Error source controller failure   |  |



## 7-8-8 Error Code [6607] Error Source Address = Outdoor Unit (OC)

### 1. Error code definition

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. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause |  | Check method and remedy |   |
|-------|--|-------------------------|---|
| (1)   | Incidental cause   | 1)                      | Turn off the power source of the outdoor unit, and turn it on again.                  |
| (2)   | Contact failure of transmission line of OC or IC   | 2)                      | If the error is accidental, it will run normally. If not, check the causes (2) - (5). |
| (3)   | Decrease of transmission line voltage/signal by exceeding acceptable range of transmission wiring.<br>Farthest: 200 m [656ft] or less<br>Remote controller wiring:<br>10m [32ft] or less |                         |   |
| (4)   | Erroneous sizing of transmission line (Not within the range below).<br>Wire diameter:<br>1.25mm <sup>2</sup> [AWG16] or more   |                         |   |
| (5)   | Outdoor unit control board failure   |                         |   |
|       |  |                         |   |

## 7-8-9 Error Code [6607] Error Source Address = Indoor Unit (IC)

### 1. Error code definition

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**

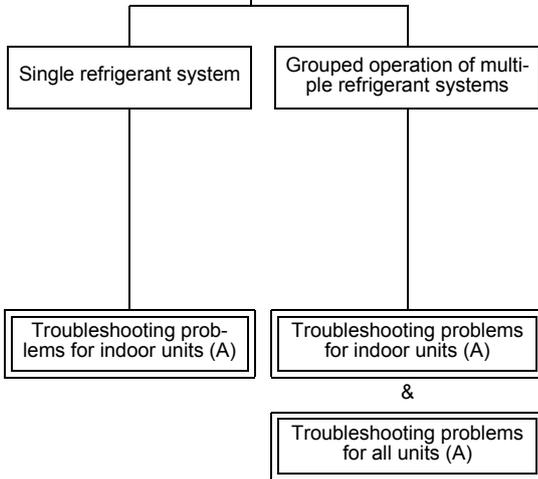
The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller which did not provide the response (ACK).

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

**Error display**

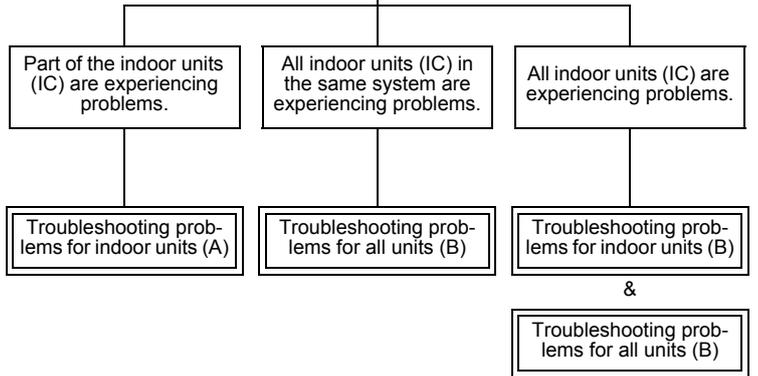
ME remote controller (RC), MA remote controller (MA)

**Types of refrigerant systems**



System controller (SC)

**Types of indoor units experiencing problems**



#### (1) Troubleshooting problems for indoor units (A)

| Cause   | Check method and remedy  |
|---|--|
| (1) Incidental cause  | 1) Turn off the outdoor/indoor units for 5 or more minutes, and turn them on again.      |
| (2) When IC unit address is changed or modified during operation. | 2) If the error is accidental, it will run normally. If not, check the causes (2) - (6). |
| (3) Faulty or disconnected IC transmission wiring                 |  |
| (4) Disconnected IC connector (CN2M)                              |  |
| (5) Indoor unit controller failure                                |  |
| (6) ME remote controller failure                                  |  |

**(2) Troubleshooting problems for indoor units (B)**

| Cause |   | Check method and remedy |   |
|-------|---|-------------------------|---|
| (1)   | 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 | 1)                      | Check voltage of the transmission line for centralized control.<br>•20 V or more: Check (1) on the left.<br>•Less than 20 V: Check (2) on the left. |
| (2)   | Disconnection or shutdown of the power source of the power supply unit for transmission line  |                         |   |
| (3)   | System controller (MELANS) malfunction  | 2)                      | Check the causes of the error indicated by the error codes listed in items (1) through (3) in the "Cause" column.                                   |

## 7-8-10 Error Code [6607] Error Source Address = LOSSNAY (LC)

### 1. Error code definition

No ACK error

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

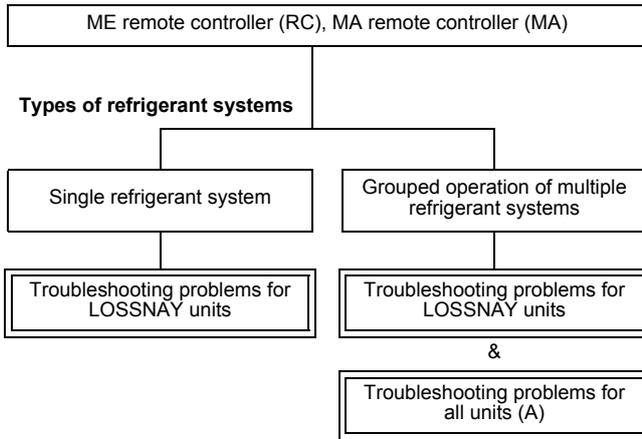
The error is detected when no acknowledgement (ACK signal) is received after the transmission. (eg. When the data is transmitted six times in a row with 30 seconds interval, the error is detected on the transmission side.)

**Note**

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller which did not provide the response (ACK).

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

**Error display**



#### (1) Troubleshooting problems for LOSSNAY units

| Cause |   | Check method and remedy |   |
|-------|---|-------------------------|---|
| (1)   | Incidental cause  | 1)                      | Turn off the power source of LOSSNAY and turn it on again.                            |
| (2)   | The power source of LOSSNAY has been shut off.                        | 2)                      | If the error is accidental, it will run normally. If not, check the causes (2) - (6). |
| (3)   | When the address of LOSSNAY is changed in the middle of the operation |                         |   |
| (4)   | Faulty or disconnected transmission wiring of LOSSNAY                 |                         |   |
| (5)   | Disconnected connector (CN1) on LOSSNAY                               |                         |   |
| (6)   | Controller failure of LOSSNAY   |                         |   |

## 7-8-11 Error Code [6607] Error Source Address = ME Remote Controller

### 1. Error code definition

No ACK error

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

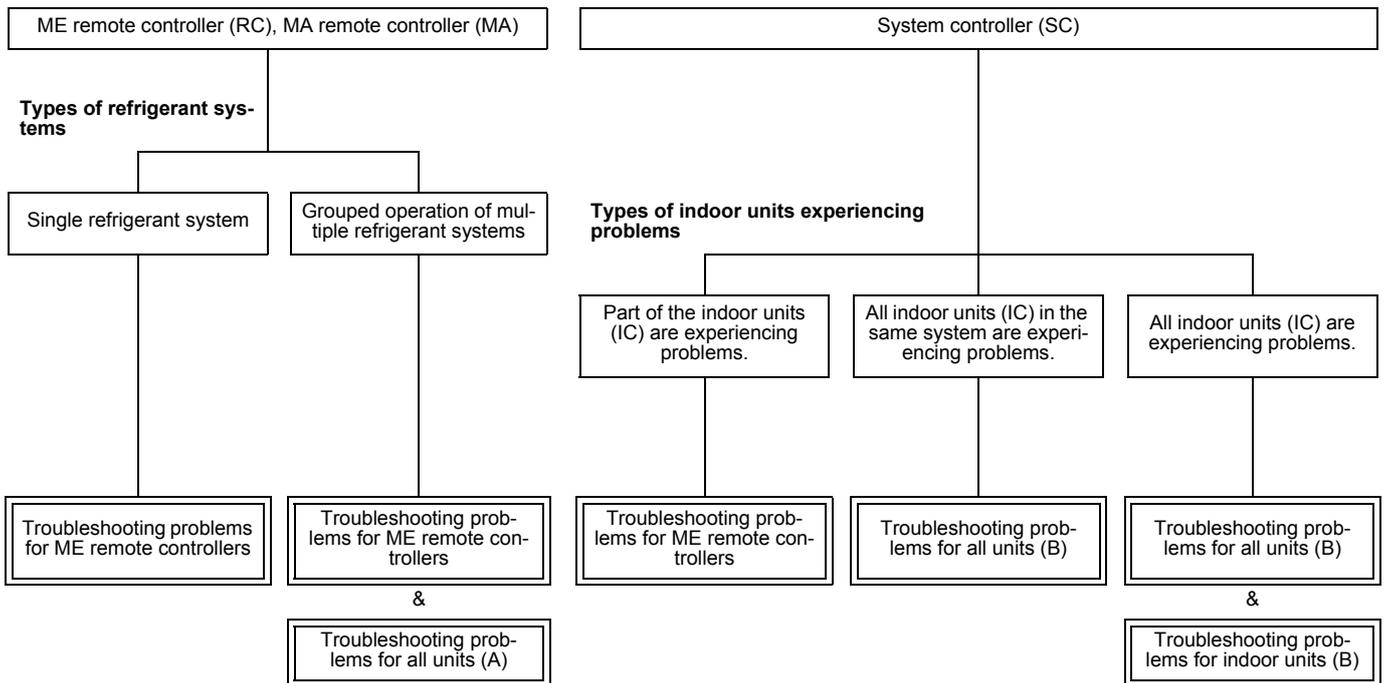
The error is detected when no acknowledgement (ACK signal) is received after the transmission. (eg. When the data is transmitted six times in a row with 30 seconds interval, the error is detected on the transmission side.)

**Note**

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller which did not provide the response (ACK).

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

**Error display**



#### (1) Troubleshooting problems for ME remote controllers

| Cause  | Check method and remedy   |
|--|---|
| (1) Incidental cause   | 1) Turn off the power source of the outdoor unit for 5 minutes or more, and turn it on again. |
| (2) Faulty transmission wiring at IC unit side.  | 2) If not, check the causes (2) - (5).  |
| (3) Faulty wiring of the transmission line for ME remote controller                    |   |
| (4) When the address of ME remote controller is changed in the middle of the operation |   |
| (5) ME remote controller failure   |   |

## 7-8-12 Error Code [6607] Error Source Address = System Controller

### 1. Error code definition

No ACK error

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

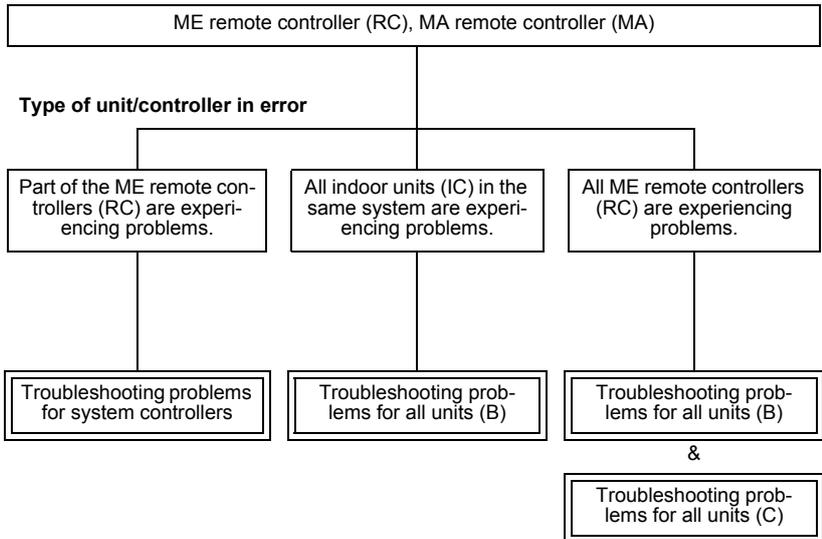
The error is detected when no acknowledgement (ACK signal) is received after the transmission. (eg. When the data is transmitted six times in a row with 30 seconds interval, the error is detected on the transmission side.)

**Note**

The address/attribute appeared on the display on the remote controller indicates the controller which did not provide the response (ACK).

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

Error display



#### (1) Troubleshooting problems for system controllers

| Cause  | Check method and remedy   |
|--|---|
| (1) Incidental cause   | 1) Turn off the power source of the outdoor unit for 5 minutes or more, and turn it on again. |
| (2) Faulty wiring of the transmission line for ME remote controller                    | 2) If not, check the causes (2) - (4).  |
| (3) When the address of ME remote controller is changed in the middle of the operation |   |
| (4) ME remote controller failure   |   |

## 7-8-13 Error Code [6607] All Error Source Addresses

### 1. Error code definition

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. Cause, check method and remedy

#### (1) Troubleshooting problems for all units (A)

| Cause  | Check method and remedy   |
|--|---|
| (1) Disconnection or short circuit of the transmission line for the outdoor unit on the terminal block for centralized control line connection (TB7)   | 1) Check the causes of (1) - (4). If the cause is found, correct it. If no cause is found, check 2).<br><br>2) Check the LED displays for troubleshooting on other remote controllers whether an error occurs.<br><br>•When an error is present<br>Check the causes of the error indicated by the error codes listed in item (4) in the "Cause" column.<br><br>•When no errors are present<br>Indoor unit circuit board failure |
| (2) When multiple outdoor units are connected and the power source of one of the outdoor units has been shut off.  |   |
| (3) The male power supply connector of the outdoor unit is not connected to the female power supply switch connector (CN40).   |   |
| (4) 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.<br>•Total capacity error (7100)<br>•Capacity code error (7101)<br>•Error in the number of connected units (7102)<br>•Address setting error (7105) |   |

#### (2) Troubleshooting problems for all units (B)

| Cause  | Check method and remedy   |
|--|---|
| (1) Total capacity error (7100)  | 1) Check the LED display for troubleshooting on the outdoor unit.<br>•When an error is present<br>Check the causes of the error indicated by the error codes listed in items (1) through (4) in the "Cause" column.<br><br>•When no errors are present<br>Check the causes of the error indicated by the error codes listed in items (5) through (7) in the "Cause" column. |
| (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  |   |

#### (3) Troubleshooting problems for all units (C)

| Cause   | Check method and remedy   |
|---|---|
| (1) 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 | Check the causes of the error indicated by the error codes listed in items (1) through (3) in the "Cause" column. |
| (2) Disconnection or shutdown of the power source of the power supply unit for transmission line  |   |
| (3) System controller (MELANS) malfunction  |   |

## 7-8-14 Error Code [6607] No Error Source Address

### 1. Error code definition

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. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause  | Check method and remedy  |
|--|--|
| (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. | Delete unnecessary information of non-existing address which some indoor units have.<br>Use either of the following two methods for deletion.  |
| (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.  | 1) Address deletion by ME remote controller<br>Delete unnecessary address information using the manual setting function of ME remote controller. Refer to the ME remote controller instructions manual for detail.<br><br>2) Deletion of connection information of the outdoor unit by the deleting switch<br><br>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.<br><br>Procedures<br>1) Turn off the power source of the outdoor unit, and wait for 5 minutes.<br>2) Turn on the dip switch (SW5-2) on the outdoor unit control board.<br>3) Turn on the power source of the outdoor unit, and wait for 5 minutes.<br>4) Turn off the power source of the outdoor unit, and wait for 5 minutes.<br>5) Turn off the dip switch (SW5-2) on the outdoor unit control board.<br>6) Turn on the power source of the outdoor unit. |

## 7-8-15 **Error Code [6608]**

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### 1. Error code definition

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<sup>2</sup>[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 the transmission waveform, and check the transmission line for electrical noise. For details, refer to the following page(s). [8-4 Checking Transmission Waveform and for Electrical Noise Interference]  
**Noise is the most possible cause of the error "6608".**

## 7-8-16 **Error Code [6831]**

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### 1. Error code definition

**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 the transmission waveform, and check the MA remote controller line for electrical noise. For details, refer to the following page(s). [8-4 Checking Transmission Waveform and for Electrical Noise Interference]
- 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.

## 7-8-17 **Error Code [6832]**

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### 1. Error code definition

**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 the transmission waveform, and check the MA remote controller line for electrical noise. For details, refer to the following page(s). [8-4 Checking Transmission Waveform and for Electrical Noise Interference]
- 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.

## 7-8-18      **Error Code [6833]**

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### 1. Error code definition

**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 the transmission waveform, and check the MA remote controller line for electrical noise. For details, refer to the following page(s). [8-4 Checking Transmission Waveform and for Electrical Noise Interference]
- 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.

## 7-8-19 **Error Code [6834]**

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### 1. Error code definition

**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 the transmission waveform, and check the MA remote controller line for electrical noise. For details, refer to the following page(s). [8-4 Checking Transmission Waveform and for Electrical Noise Interference]
- 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.

## 7-8-20 Error Code [6840]

### 1. Error code definition

Indoor/outdoor unit communication error

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

- Abnormal if indoor controller board could not receive any signal normally for 6 minutes after turning the power on
- Abnormal if indoor controller board could not receive any signal normally for 3 minutes.
- Consider the unit as abnormal under the following condition. When 2 or more indoor units are connected to an outdoor unit, indoor controller board could not receive a signal for 3 minutes from outdoor controller circuit board, a signal which allows outdoor controller circuit board to transmit signals.

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause   | Check method and remedy   |
|---|---|
| (1) Contact failure, short circuit or miswiring (converse wiring) of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. | Check disconnecting or looseness of indoor /outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor unit or outdoor unit. Check all the units in case of twin/triple/quadruple indoor unit system.   |
| (2) Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor controller circuit board.                         |   |
| (3) Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board.                                  |   |
| (4) Noise has entered into indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.   |   |
| (5) Defective fan motor   | Turn the power off, and detach fan motor from connector (CNF1, 2). Then turn the power on again. If abnormality is not displayed, replace fan motor. If abnormality is displayed, replace outdoor controller circuit board. |
| (6) Defective rush current resistor of outdoor power circuit board  | Check the rush current resistor on outdoor power circuit board with tester. If open is detected, replace the power circuit board.   |

Note: Refer also to the Service Handbook for the indoor units.

## 7-8-21 Error Code [6841]

### 1. Error code definition

A control communication synchronism not recover

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Outdoor unit)

- Abnormal if "0" receiving is detected 30 times continuously though outdoor controller circuit board has transmitted "1".
- Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board could not find blank of transmission path for 3 minutes.

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause  | Check method and remedy   |
|--|---|
| (1) Indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire has contact failure.             | Check disconnection or looseness of indoor/ outdoor unit connecting wire. |
| (2) Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board. |   |
| (3) Noise has entered power supply.                                      |   |
| (4) Noise has entered indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.               |   |

Note: Refer also to the Service Handbook for the indoor units.

## 7-8-22 Error Code [6842]

### 1. Error code definition

A control communication transmission/reception hardware trouble

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error)

Abnormal if "1" receiving is detected 30 times continuously though indoor controller board has transmitted "0".

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause |   | Check method and remedy   |
|-------|---|---|
| (1)   | Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board | Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board. |
| (2)   | Noise has entered into power supply.                                |   |
| (3)   | Noise has entered into outdoor control wire.                        |   |

Note: Refer also to the Service Handbook for the indoor units.

## 7-8-23 Error Code [6843]

### 1. Error code definition

A control communication start bit detection error

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

Indoor/outdoor unit communication error

- Abnormal if indoor controller board could not receive any signal normally for 6 minutes after turning the power on.
- Abnormal if indoor controller board could not receive any signal normally for 3 minutes.
- Consider the unit as abnormal under the following condition. When 2 or more indoor units are connected to an outdoor unit, indoor controller board could not receive a signal for 3 minutes from outdoor controller circuit board, a signal which allows outdoor controller circuit board to transmit signals.

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause |  | Check method and remedy   |
|-------|--|---|
| (1)   | Contact failure, short circuit or miswiring (converse wiring) of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire | Check disconnecting or looseness of indoor /outdoor unit connecting wire of all indoor units or outdoor units.  |
| (2)   | Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor controller circuit board.                        | Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board.<br>Note: other indoor controller board may have defect.                     |
| (3)   | Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board.                                 |   |
| (4)   | Noise has entered into indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.  |   |
| (5)   | Defective fan motor  | Turn the power off, and detach fan motor from connector (CNF1, 2). Then turn the power on again. If abnormality is not displayed, replace fan motor. If abnormality is displayed, replace outdoor controller circuit board. |
| (6)   | Defective rush current resistor of outdoor power circuit board                                       | Check the rush current resistor on outdoor power circuit board with tester. If open is detected, replace the power circuit board.   |

### 1. Error code definition

A control communication start bit detection error

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Outdoor unit)

Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board could not receive anything normally for 3 minutes.

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause |   | Check method and remedy   |
|-------|---|---|
| (1)   | Contact failure of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire              | Check disconnection or looseness of indoor/ outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor or outdoor units.  |
| (2)   | Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board | Turn the power off, and on again to check. Replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again. |
| (3)   | Defective communication circuit of indoor controller board          |   |
| (4)   | Noise has entered into indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.         |   |

Note: Refer also to the Service Handbook for the indoor units.

## 7-8-24 Error Code [6846]

### 1. Error code definition

Start-up time over

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

Start-up time over The unit cannot finish start-up process within 4 minutes after power on.

### 3. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause |   | Check method and remedy  |
|-------|---|--|
| (1)   | Contact failure of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire                                  | Check disconnection or looseness or polarity of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor and outdoor units.   |
| (2)   | Diameter or length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. | Check the following: Diameter of the cables used for indoor-outdoor lines; maximum line distance between indoor and outdoor units (max. 50 m); maximum line distance between indoor units (daisy-changed cables) (max. 30 m); and if flat cables such as VVF is used, make sure they are connected in the order of S1, S2, and S3. |
| (3)   | 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address "0". (In case of group control)        | When units are controlled as groups, check the refrigerant address (SW1 (3-6) on the outdoor unit control board settings) for duplicates.  |
| (4)   | Noise has entered into power supply or indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.             | Check the transmission lines for problems.   |

Note: Refer also to the Service Handbook for the indoor units.

# 7-9 Error Code Definitions and Solutions: Codes [7000 - 7999]

## 7-9-1 Error Code [7100]

### 1. Error code definition

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,

| Error source | Cause   | Check method and remedy                                       |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
|--------------|---|---|----------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|-----|-----------|------------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|--|-------|-----|-----|----|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|
| Outdoor unit | (1) The model total of indoor units in the system with one outdoor unit exceeds the following table. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Model</th> <th>Qj Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>200 model</td><td>53</td></tr> <tr><td>250 model</td><td>69</td></tr> <tr><td>300 model</td><td>86</td></tr> <tr><td>350 model</td><td>96</td></tr> <tr><td>400 model</td><td>108</td></tr> <tr><td>450 model</td><td>121</td></tr> <tr><td>500 model</td><td>138</td></tr> <tr><td>550 model</td><td>155</td></tr> <tr><td>600 model</td><td>172</td></tr> <tr><td>650 model</td><td>177</td></tr> <tr><td>700 model</td><td>190</td></tr> <tr><td>750 model</td><td>207</td></tr> <tr><td>800 model</td><td>224</td></tr> <tr><td>850 model</td><td>241</td></tr> <tr><td>900 model</td><td>248</td></tr> <tr><td>950 model</td><td>254</td></tr> <tr><td>1000 model</td><td>270</td></tr> <tr><td>1050 model</td><td>284</td></tr> <tr><td>1100 model</td><td>296</td></tr> <tr><td>1150 model</td><td>312</td></tr> <tr><td>1200 model</td><td>324</td></tr> <tr><td>1250 model</td><td>338</td></tr> <tr><td>1300 model</td><td>351</td></tr> <tr><td>1350 model</td><td>365</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Model   | Qj Total | 200 model | 53 | 250 model | 69 | 300 model | 86 | 350 model | 96 | 400 model | 108 | 450 model | 121        | 500 model | 138 | 550 model | 155 | 600 model | 172 | 650 model  | 177 | 700 model | 190 | 750 model | 207 | 800 model  | 224 | 850 model | 241 | 900 model | 248 | 950 model  | 254 | 1000 model | 270 | 1050 model | 284 | 1100 model | 296 | 1150 model | 312 | 1200 model | 324 | 1250 model | 338 | 1300 model | 351 | 1350 model | 365 | 1) Check the Qj total (capacity code total) of indoor units connected.<br>2) Check the Qj setting (capacity code) of the connected indoor unit set by the switch (SW2 on indoor unit board).<br>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 Qj (capacity code).<br>3) Indoor unit Qj table <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Model</th> <th>Qj</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>15</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>32</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>50</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>63</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>71</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>80</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>100</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>125</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>140</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>200</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>250</td><td>50</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Model | Qj  | 15  | 3  | 20 | 4   | 25 | 5 | 32 | 6 | 40 | 8 | 50 | 10 | 63 | 13 | 71 | 14 | 80 | 16 | 100 | 20 | 125 | 25 | 140 | 28 | 200 | 40 | 250 | 50 |
|              | Model   | Qj Total  |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
|              | 200 model   | 53  |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 250 model    | 69  |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 300 model    | 86  |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 350 model    | 96  |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 400 model    | 108   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 450 model    | 121   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 500 model    | 138   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 550 model    | 155   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 600 model    | 172   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 650 model    | 177   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 700 model    | 190   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 750 model    | 207   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 800 model    | 224   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 850 model    | 241   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 900 model    | 248   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 950 model    | 254   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 1000 model   | 270   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 1050 model   | 284   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 1100 model   | 296   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 1150 model   | 312   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 1200 model   | 324   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 1250 model   | 338   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 1300 model   | 351   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 1350 model   | 365   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| Model        | Qj  |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 15           | 3   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 20           | 4   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 25           | 5   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 32           | 6   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 40           | 8   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 50           | 10  |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 63           | 13  |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 71           | 14  |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 80           | 16  |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 100          | 20  |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 125          | 25  |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 140          | 28  |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 200          | 40  |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| 250          | 50  |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
|              | (2) The model selection switches (SW5-3 - 5-8) on the outdoor unit are set incorrectly. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Model</th> <th colspan="6">SW5</th> </tr> <tr> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> <th>6</th> <th>7</th> <th>8</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>P200 model</td><td>OFF</td><td>ON</td><td>OFF</td><td>OFF</td><td>ON</td><td rowspan="8" style="vertical-align: middle;">*1</td></tr> <tr><td>P250 model</td><td>ON</td><td>ON</td><td>OFF</td><td>OFF</td><td>ON</td></tr> <tr><td>P300 model</td><td>OFF</td><td>OFF</td><td>ON</td><td>OFF</td><td>ON</td></tr> <tr><td>P350 model</td><td>OFF</td><td>ON</td><td>ON</td><td>OFF</td><td>ON</td></tr> <tr><td>P400 model</td><td>ON</td><td>ON</td><td>ON</td><td>OFF</td><td>ON</td></tr> <tr><td>P450 model</td><td>OFF</td><td>OFF</td><td>OFF</td><td>ON</td><td>ON</td></tr> <tr><td>P500 model</td><td>ON</td><td>OFF</td><td>OFF</td><td>ON</td><td>ON</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">*1 ON: EP model; OFF: P model</p>   | Model   | SW5      |           |    |           |    |           | 3  | 4         | 5  | 6         | 7   | 8         | P200 model | OFF       | ON  | OFF       | OFF | ON        | *1  | P250 model | ON  | ON        | OFF | OFF       | ON  | P300 model | OFF | OFF       | ON  | OFF       | ON  | P350 model | OFF | ON         | ON  | OFF        | ON  | P400 model | ON  | ON         | ON  | OFF        | ON  | P450 model | OFF | OFF        | OFF | ON         | ON  | P500 model   | ON    | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | Check the setting for the model selection switch on the outdoor unit (Dipswitches SW5-3 - 5-8 on the outdoor unit control board). |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| Model        | SW5   |   |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
|              | 3   | 4   | 5        | 6         | 7  | 8         |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| P200 model   | OFF   | ON  | OFF      | OFF       | ON | *1        |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| P250 model   | ON  | ON  | OFF      | OFF       | ON |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| P300 model   | OFF   | OFF   | ON       | OFF       | ON |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| P350 model   | OFF   | ON  | ON       | OFF       | ON |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| P400 model   | ON  | ON  | ON       | OFF       | ON |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| P450 model   | OFF   | OFF   | OFF      | ON        | ON |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
| P500 model   | ON  | OFF   | OFF      | ON        | ON |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |
|              | (3) The outdoor unit and the auxiliary unit (OS) that is connected to the same system are not properly connected.   | Confirm that the TB3 on the OC and OS are properly connected. |          |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |    |           |     |           |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |           |     |           |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |       |     |     |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |     |    |

## 7-9-2 Error Code [7101]

### 1. Error code definition

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

| Error source                | Cause  | Check method and remedy   |     |     |    |    |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |            |     |    |     |     |    |    |            |    |    |     |     |    |            |     |     |    |     |    |            |     |    |    |     |    |            |    |    |    |     |    |            |     |     |     |    |    |            |    |     |     |    |    |   |
|-----------------------------|--|---|-----|-----|----|----|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|-----|----|-----|-----|----|----|------------|----|----|-----|-----|----|------------|-----|-----|----|-----|----|------------|-----|----|----|-----|----|------------|----|----|----|-----|----|------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|------------|----|-----|-----|----|----|---|
| Outdoor unit<br>Indoor unit | (1) The model name (capacity code) set by the switch (SW2) is wrong.<br><br>*The capacity of the indoor unit can be confirmed by the self-diagnosis function (SW1 operation) of the outdoor unit.  | 1) 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. |     |     |    |    |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |            |     |    |     |     |    |    |            |    |    |     |     |    |            |     |     |    |     |    |            |     |    |    |     |    |            |    |    |    |     |    |            |     |     |     |    |    |            |    |     |     |    |    |   |
| Outdoor unit                | (2) The model selection switches (SW5-3 - 5-8) on the outdoor unit are set incorrectly.<br><br><table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Model</th> <th colspan="6">SW5</th> </tr> <tr> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> <th>6</th> <th>7</th> <th>8</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P200 model</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>ON</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>ON</td> <td rowspan="7" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">*1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P250 model</td> <td>ON</td> <td>ON</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>ON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P300 model</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>ON</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>ON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P350 model</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>ON</td> <td>ON</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>ON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P400 model</td> <td>ON</td> <td>ON</td> <td>ON</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>ON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P450 model</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>ON</td> <td>ON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P500 model</td> <td>ON</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>ON</td> <td>ON</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> *1 ON: EP model; OFF: P model | Model   | SW5 |     |    |    |  |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | P200 model | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | *1 | P250 model | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | P300 model | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | P350 model | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | ON | P400 model | ON | ON | ON | OFF | ON | P450 model | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | P500 model | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | Check the setting for the model selection switch on the outdoor unit (Dipswitches SW5-3 - 5-8 on the outdoor unit control board). |
| Model                       | SW5  |   |     |     |    |    |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |            |     |    |     |     |    |    |            |    |    |     |     |    |            |     |     |    |     |    |            |     |    |    |     |    |            |    |    |    |     |    |            |     |     |     |    |    |            |    |     |     |    |    |   |
|                             | 3  | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7  | 8  |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |            |     |    |     |     |    |    |            |    |    |     |     |    |            |     |     |    |     |    |            |     |    |    |     |    |            |    |    |    |     |    |            |     |     |     |    |    |            |    |     |     |    |    |   |
| P200 model                  | OFF  | ON  | OFF | OFF | ON | *1 |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |            |     |    |     |     |    |    |            |    |    |     |     |    |            |     |     |    |     |    |            |     |    |    |     |    |            |    |    |    |     |    |            |     |     |     |    |    |            |    |     |     |    |    |   |
| P250 model                  | ON   | ON  | OFF | OFF | ON |    |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |            |     |    |     |     |    |    |            |    |    |     |     |    |            |     |     |    |     |    |            |     |    |    |     |    |            |    |    |    |     |    |            |     |     |     |    |    |            |    |     |     |    |    |   |
| P300 model                  | OFF  | OFF   | ON  | OFF | ON |    |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |            |     |    |     |     |    |    |            |    |    |     |     |    |            |     |     |    |     |    |            |     |    |    |     |    |            |    |    |    |     |    |            |     |     |     |    |    |            |    |     |     |    |    |   |
| P350 model                  | OFF  | ON  | ON  | OFF | ON |    |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |            |     |    |     |     |    |    |            |    |    |     |     |    |            |     |     |    |     |    |            |     |    |    |     |    |            |    |    |    |     |    |            |     |     |     |    |    |            |    |     |     |    |    |   |
| P400 model                  | ON   | ON  | ON  | OFF | ON |    |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |            |     |    |     |     |    |    |            |    |    |     |     |    |            |     |     |    |     |    |            |     |    |    |     |    |            |    |    |    |     |    |            |     |     |     |    |    |            |    |     |     |    |    |   |
| P450 model                  | OFF  | OFF   | OFF | ON  | ON |    |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |            |     |    |     |     |    |    |            |    |    |     |     |    |            |     |     |    |     |    |            |     |    |    |     |    |            |    |    |    |     |    |            |     |     |     |    |    |            |    |     |     |    |    |   |
| P500 model                  | ON   | OFF   | OFF | ON  | ON |    |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |            |     |    |     |     |    |    |            |    |    |     |     |    |            |     |     |    |     |    |            |     |    |    |     |    |            |    |    |    |     |    |            |     |     |     |    |    |            |    |     |     |    |    |   |

### 7-9-3 Error Code [7102]

#### 1. Error code definition

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

| Error source  | Cause   | Check method and remedy |                                    |                              |   |   |        |                               |  |  |
|---|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|--------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Outdoor unit  | <p>(1) Number of indoor units connected to the outdoor terminal block (TB3) for indoor/ outdoor transmission lines exceeds limitations described below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="448 680 922 1265"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="448 680 608 719">Number of units</th> <th data-bbox="608 680 922 719">Restriction on the number of units</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="448 719 608 1021">Total number of indoor units</td> <td data-bbox="608 719 922 1021">                     17 : 200 model<br/>                     21 : 250 models<br/>                     26 : 300 models<br/>                     30 : 350 models<br/>                     34 : 400 models<br/>                     39 : 450 models<br/>                     43 : 500 models<br/>                     47 : 550 models<br/>                     50 : 600 - 1350 models                 </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="448 1021 608 1162">Total number of LOSSNAY units (During auto address start-up only)</td> <td data-bbox="608 1021 922 1162">0 or 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="448 1162 608 1265">Total number of outdoor units</td> <td data-bbox="608 1162 922 1265">                     1 : (E)P200 - (E)P500YNW models<br/>                     2 : (E)P400 - (E)P900 YSNW models<br/>                     3 : (E)P950 - (E)P1350 YSNW models                 </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(2) Disconnected transmission line of the outdoor unit</p> <p>(3) Short-circuited transmission line<br/>When (2) and (3) apply, the following display will appear.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ME remote controller<br/>Nothing appears on the remote controller because it is not powered.</li> <li>◆MA remote controller<br/>"HO" or "PLEASE WAIT" blinks.</li> </ul> <p>(4) The model selection switch (SW5-7) on the outdoor unit is set to OFF. (Normally set to ON)</p> <p>(5) Outdoor unit address setting error<br/>The outdoor units in the same refrigerant circuit do not have sequential address numbers.</p> | Number of units         | Restriction on the number of units | Total number of indoor units | 17 : 200 model<br>21 : 250 models<br>26 : 300 models<br>30 : 350 models<br>34 : 400 models<br>39 : 450 models<br>43 : 500 models<br>47 : 550 models<br>50 : 600 - 1350 models | Total number of LOSSNAY units (During auto address start-up only) | 0 or 1 | Total number of outdoor units | 1 : (E)P200 - (E)P500YNW models<br>2 : (E)P400 - (E)P900 YSNW models<br>3 : (E)P950 - (E)P1350 YSNW models | <p>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.)</p> <p>2) Check (2) - (3) on the left.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>4) Check the setting for the model selection switch on the outdoor unit (Dipswitches SW5-7 on the outdoor unit control board).</p> |
| Number of units   | Restriction on the number of units  |                         |                                    |                              |   |   |        |                               |  |  |
| Total number of indoor units                                      | 17 : 200 model<br>21 : 250 models<br>26 : 300 models<br>30 : 350 models<br>34 : 400 models<br>39 : 450 models<br>43 : 500 models<br>47 : 550 models<br>50 : 600 - 1350 models   |                         |                                    |                              |   |   |        |                               |  |  |
| Total number of LOSSNAY units (During auto address start-up only) | 0 or 1  |                         |                                    |                              |   |   |        |                               |  |  |
| Total number of outdoor units                                     | 1 : (E)P200 - (E)P500YNW models<br>2 : (E)P400 - (E)P900 YSNW models<br>3 : (E)P950 - (E)P1350 YSNW models  |                         |                                    |                              |   |   |        |                               |  |  |

### 7-9-4 Error Code [7105]

**1. Error code definition**

Address setting error

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

Erroneous setting of OC unit address

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

| Error source | Cause   | Check method and remedy   |
|--------------|---|---|
| Outdoor unit | Erroneous setting of OC unit address<br>The address of outdoor unit is not being set to 51 - 100. | Check that the address of OC unit is set to 51-100.<br>Reset the address if it stays out of the range, while shutting the power source off. |

### 7-9-5 Error Code [7106]

**1. Error code definition**

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. <table border="1" data-bbox="1043 1104 1299 1249"> <tr> <td>Operation Method</td> <td>SW3-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interlocked operation with the indoor unit</td> <td>OFF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Direct operation via the MA remote controller</td> <td>ON</td> </tr> </table> | Operation Method | SW3-1 | Interlocked operation with the indoor unit | OFF | Direct operation via the MA remote controller | ON |
| Operation Method                              | SW3-1  |   |                  |       |  |     |   |    |
| Interlocked operation with the indoor unit    | OFF  |   |                  |       |  |     |   |    |
| Direct operation via the MA remote controller | ON   |   |                  |       |  |     |   |    |

### 7-9-6 **Error Code [7110]**

**1. Error code definition**

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.)<br><br>→Reset the power to the outdoor unit. |
|              | (2) Power resetting of the transmission booster and outdoor unit.                              |  |
|              | (3) Wiring failure between OC and OS   | 2) Confirm that the TB3 on the OC and OS are properly connected.<br><br>3) Check the model selection switch on the outdoor unit (Dipswitch SW5-7 on the control board.).   |
|              | (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) |  |

### 7-9-7 **Error Code [7111]**

**1. Error code definition**

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<br>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. |

## 7-9-8 Error Code [7113]

### 1. Error code definition

Function setting error (improper connection of CNTYP)

### 2. Error source, cause, check method and remedy

| Error source  | Cause  | Check method and remedy   |
|---|--|---|
| Outdoor unit  | (1) Wiring fault   | (Detail code 15)  |
|   | (2) Loose connectors, short-circuit, contact failure   | 1) Check the connector CNTYP5 on the control board for proper connection.   |
|   |  | 2) Check the connector CNTYP4 on the control board for proper connection.   |
|   | (3) Incompatible control board and INV board (replacement with a wrong circuit board)                                  | (Detail code 14)  |
|   |  | 1) Check the connector CNTYP4 on the control board for proper connection.   |
|   | (4) DIP SW setting error on the control board  | 2) Check the settings of SW5-3 through SW5-6 on the control board.  |
|   |  | (Detail code 12)  |
| 1) Check the connector CNTYP2 on the control board for proper connection. |  |   |
|   | 2) Check the connector CNTYP5 on the control board for proper connection.  |   |
|   | 3) Check the settings of SW5-3 through SW5-6 on the control board.   |   |
|   | (Detail code 16)   |   |
|   | 1) Check the connector CNTYP on the INV board for proper connection.   |   |
|   | 2) Check the connector CNTYP5 on the control board for proper connection.  |   |
|   | 3) Check the settings of SW5-3 through SW5-6 on the control board.   |   |
|   | 4) Check the wiring between the control board and INV board. Refer to the following page(s). [7-2-1 Error Code [0403]] |   |
|   | (Detail code 0, 1, 5, 6)   |   |
|   | 1) Check the wiring between the control board and INV board. Refer to the following page(s). [7-2-1 Error Code [0403]] |   |
|   | 2) Check the settings of SW5-3 through SW5-6 on the control board.   |   |
|   | 3) Check the connector CNTYP5 on the control board for proper connection.  |   |
|   | (Detail code Miscellaneous)  |   |
|   |  | *If a set-model-name identification error occurs, check the detail code on the unit on which the error occurred. The detail code that appears on other units will be different from the ones shown above. |

## 7-9-9 Error Code [7117]

### 1. Error code definition

Model setting error

### 2. Error source, cause, check method and remedy

| Error source | Cause  | Check method and remedy  |
|--------------|--|--|
| Outdoor unit | (1) Wiring fault<br>(2) Loose connectors, short-circuit, contact failure | (Detail code 15)<br>1) Check the connector CNTYP5 on the control board for proper connection.  |
|              |  | (Detail code 14)<br>1) Check the connector CNTYP4 on the control board for proper connection.  |
|              |  | (Detail code 12)<br>1) Check the connector CNTYP2 on the control board for proper connection.<br>2) Check the connector CNTYP5 on the control board for proper connection.   |
|              |  | (Detail code 16)<br>1) Check the connector CNTYP on the INV board for proper connection.<br>2) Check the connector CNTYP5 on the control board for proper connection.<br>3) Check the wiring between the control board and INV board.<br>Refer to the following page(s). [7-2-1 Error Code [0403]]       |
|              |  | (Detail code 0, 1, 5, 6)<br>1) Check the wiring between the control board and INV board.<br>Refer to the following page(s). [7-2-1 Error Code [0403]]<br>2) Check the settings of SW5-3 through SW5-6 on the control board.<br>3) Check the connector CNTYP5 on the control board for proper connection. |
|              |  | (Detail code Miscellaneous)<br><br>*If a set-model-name identification error occurs, check the detail code on the unit on which the error occurred. The detail code that appears on other units will be different from the ones shown above.   |

## 7-9-10 **Error Code [7130]**

### 1. Error code definition

Incompatible unit combination

### 2. Error definition and error detection method

The check code will appear when the indoor units with different refrigerant systems are connected.

### 3. Error source, cause, check method and remedy

| Error source | Cause   | Check method and remedy  |
|--------------|---|--|
| Outdoor unit | The connected indoor unit is for use with R22 or R407C. Incorrect type of indoor units are connected.<br>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. | Check the connected indoor unit model.<br>Check whether the connecting adapter for M-NET is not connected to the indoor unit. (Connect the M-NET adapter to the centralized control system.) |

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## Chapter 8 Troubleshooting Based on Observed Symptoms

|             |   |           |
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## 8-1 MA Remote Controller Problems

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### 8-1-1 The LCD Does Not Light Up.

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#### 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 (  ) is unlit and no lines appear on the remote controller.)

#### 2. 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 220-240 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

#### 3. Check method and remedy

- 1) Check the voltage at the MA remote controller terminals.
  - 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) Disconnect the remote controller cable from TB15 (MA remote controller terminal) on the indoor unit, and check the voltage across the terminals on TB15.
  - 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.

## 8-1-2 The LCD Momentarily Lights Up and Then Goes Off.

### 1. 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.

### 2. Cause

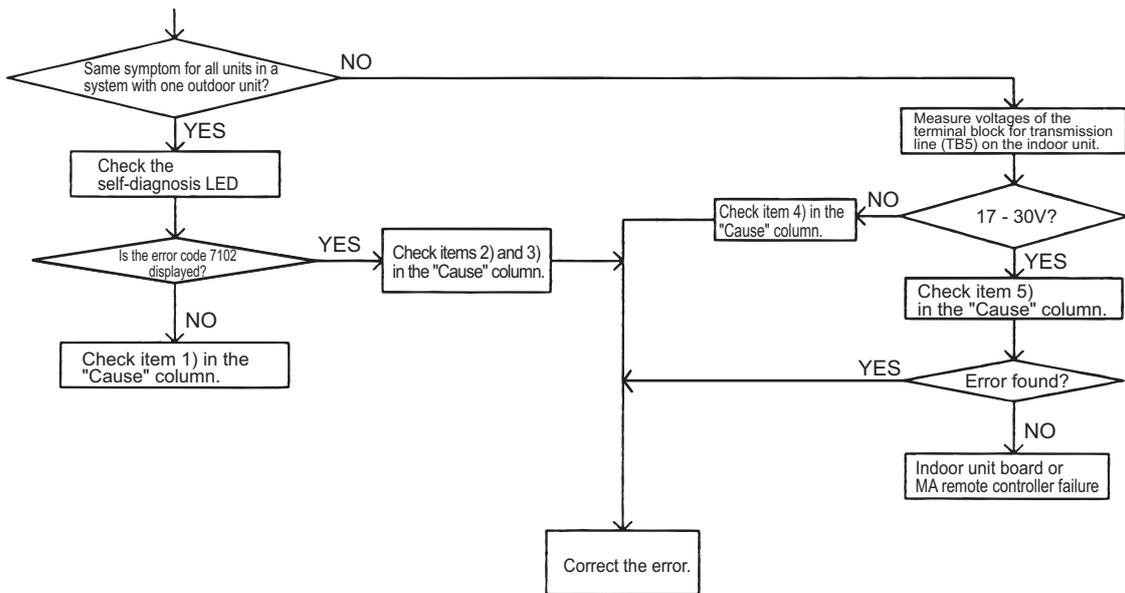
- 1) The power for the M-NET transmission line is not supplied from the outdoor unit. For details, refer to the following page(s).[8-10-2 Troubleshooting Problems with Outdoor Unit Transmission Power Supply Circuit]
- 2) Short circuit of the transmission line.
- 3) Incorrect wiring of the M-NET transmission 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).
  - 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.

### 3. Check method and remedy

When 2) and 3) above apply, check code 7102 will be displayed on the self-diagnosis LED.



## 8-1-3 "HO" and "PLEASE WAIT" Do Not Go Off the Screen.

### 1. 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.)

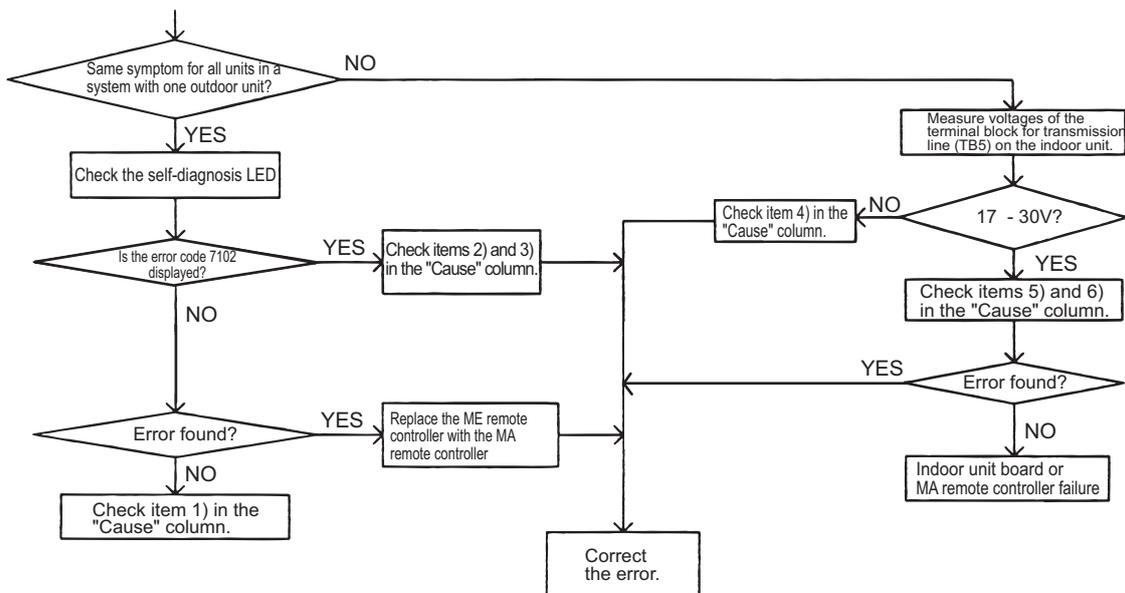
### 2. Cause

- 1) The power for the M-NET transmission line is not supplied from the outdoor unit. For details, refer to the following page(s). [8-10-2 Troubleshooting Problems with Outdoor Unit Transmission Power Supply Circuit]
- 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 (TB15) 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 to the following page(s). [8-13 Troubleshooting Problems Using the LED Status Indicators on the Outdoor Unit])

### 3. Check method and remedy

When 2) and 3) above apply, check code 7102 will be displayed on the self-diagnosis LED.





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## 8-2 ME remote Controller Problems

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### 8-2-1 The LCD Does Not Light Up.

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#### 1. Phenomena

Even if the operation button on the remote controller is pressed, the display remains unlit and the unit does not start running. (Remote controller is not powered.)

#### 2. 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 (For details, refer to the following page(s). [8-13 Troubleshooting Problems Using the LED Status Indicators on the Outdoor Unit])

#### 3. 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 → For details, refer to the following page(s). [8-10-2 Troubleshooting Problems with Outdoor Unit Transmission Power Supply Circuit]
- 2) **When 2) and 3) above apply, check code 7102 will be displayed on the self-diagnosis LED.**

## 8-2-2 The LCD Momentarily Lights Up and Then Goes Off.

### 1. Phenomena

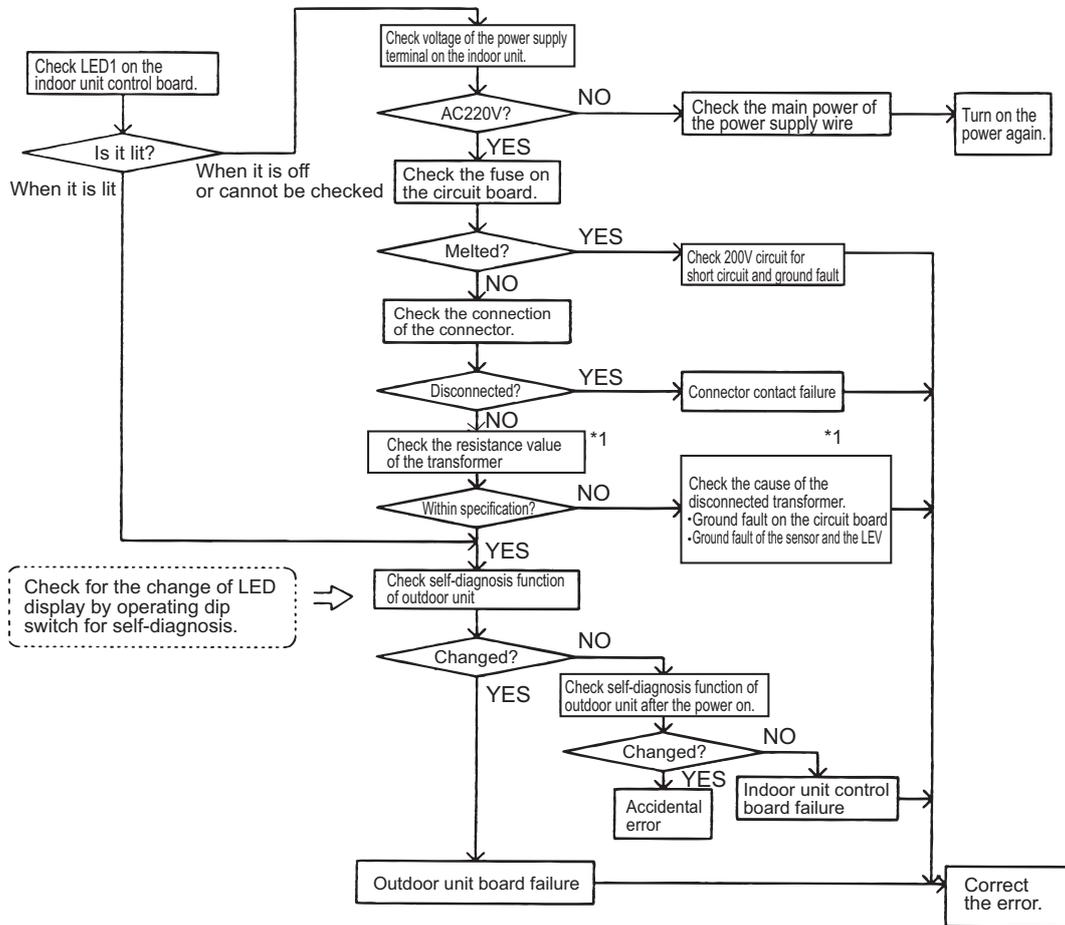
When the remote controller operation SW is turned on, a temporary operation display is indicated, and the display lights out immediately.

### 2. 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.

### 3. Check method and remedy



\*1. Refer to the parts catalog "transformer check".

## 8-2-3 "HO" or "Waiting for ..." Does Not Go Off the Screen.

### 1. Phenomena

"HO" or "Waiting for ..." display on the remote controller does not disappear, and no operation is performed even if the button is pressed.

### 2. 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 minus 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 (SW5-1) 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) Indoor unit control board failure
- 10) Remote controller failure

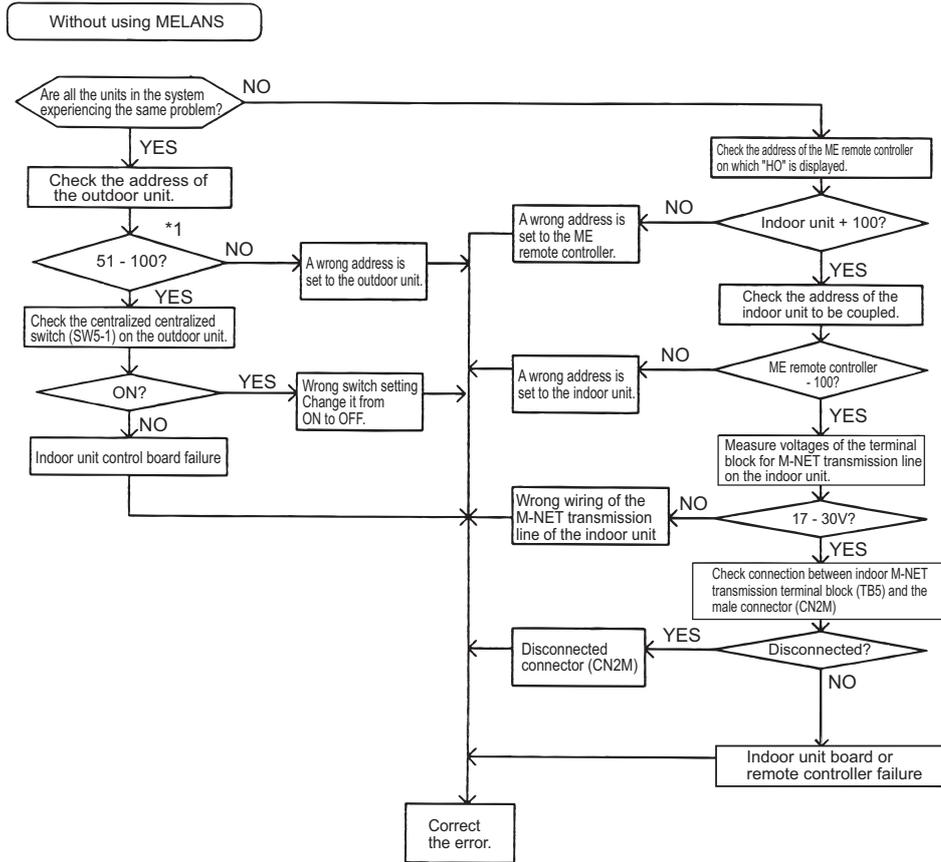
#### Interlocking control with MELANS

- 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" or "Waiting for ..." 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 items 1) through 3) in the "Cause" column of the section on interlocked control with MELANS.

### 3. Check method and remedy



\*1. When the outdoor unit address is set to 1 - 50, the address will be forcibly set to 100.

## 8-2-4 "88", "Request denied." Appears on the LCD.

### 1. Phenomena

"88", "Request denied." appears on the remote controller when the address is registered or confirmed.

### 2. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause  | Check method and remedy   |
|--|---|
| <b>An error occurs when the address is registered or confirmed. (common)</b>   |   |
| 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   | (3) Check voltage of the terminal block for transmission line of the unit to be coupled.                    |
| 4. Improper transmission line work   | 1) Normal if voltage is between 17 and 30 VDC.<br>2) Check (5) in case other than 1).                       |
| <b>Generates at interlocking registration between LOSS-NAY and the indoor unit</b>   |   |
| 5. The power of LOSSNAY is OFF.  | (4) Check for the main power of LOSSNAY.  |
| <b>Generates at confirmation of controllers used in the system in which the indoor units connected to different outdoor units are grouped</b>  |   |
| 6. The power of the outdoor unit to be confirmed has been cut off.   | (5) 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.  | (6) 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. | (7) Check voltage of 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.   | 1) Normal when voltage is between 10V and 30V   |
| 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.   | 2) Check 8 - 11 described on the left in case other than 1).  |
| 11. Short circuit of the transmission line for centralized control   |   |

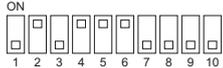
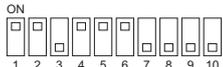
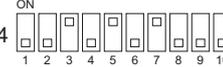
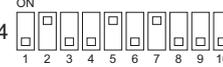
# 8-3 Refrigerant Control Problems

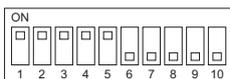
## 8-3-1 Units in the Cooling Mode Do Not Operate at Expected Capacity.

### 1. Phenomena

Although cooling operation starts with the normal remote controller display, the capacity is not enough

### 2. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause   | Check method and remedy  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Compressor frequency does not rise sufficiently.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦Faulty detection of pressure sensor.</li> <li>♦Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise due to high discharge temperature</li> <li>♦Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise due to high pressure</li> <li>♦Pressure drops excessively.</li> </ul> | <p>(1) Check pressure difference between the detected pressure by the pressure sensor and the actual pressure with self-diagnosis LED.<br/>→ If the accurate pressure is not detected, check the pressure sensor.<br/>Refer to the following page(s). [8-5-1 Comparing the High-Pressure Sensor Measurement and Gauge Pressure]</p> <p>Note: Lower inlet pressure by the low pressure sensor than the actual pressure causes insufficient capacity.<br/>SW4 setting (SW6-10: OFF)</p> <p>High pressure sensor<br/>SW4 </p> <p>Low pressure sensor<br/>SW4 </p> <p>(2) Check temperature difference between the evaporating temperature (Te) and the target evaporating temperature (Tem) with self-diagnosis LED.</p> <p>Note: Higher Te than Tem causes insufficient capacity.<br/>SW4 setting (SW6-10: OFF)</p> <p>Evaporating temperature Te<br/>SW4 </p> <p>Target evaporating temperature Tem<br/>SW4 </p> <p>Note: Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise even at higher Te than Tem due to high discharge temperature and high pressure.<br/>At high discharge temperature:<br/>Refer to the following page(s). [7-3-1 Error Code [1102]]<br/>At high pressure:<br/>Refer to the following page(s). [7-3-3 Error Code [1302] (during operation)]</p> |
| <p>2. Indoor unit LEV malfunction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦Insufficient refrigerant flows due to LEV malfunction (not enough opening) or protection works and compressor frequency does not rise due to pressure drop.</li> <li>♦Refrigerant leak from LEV on the stopping unit causes refrigerant shortage on the running unit.</li> </ul>                      | <p>Refer to the following page(s). [8-8 Troubleshooting LEV Problems]</p>  |



The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 5 are set to ON and 6 through 10 are set to OFF.

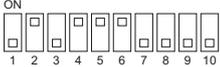
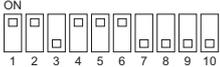
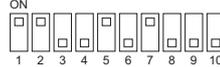
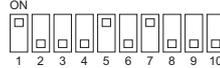
| Cause   | Check method and remedy  |
|---|--|
| 3. RPM error of the outdoor unit FAN<br>♦Motor failure or board failure, or airflow rate decrease due to clogging of the heat exchanger<br>♦The fan is not properly controlled as the outdoor temperature cannot be precisely detected by the temperature sensor.<br>♦The fan is not properly controlled as the pressure cannot be precisely detected by the pressure sensor. | Refer to the following page(s).<br>[8-7 Troubleshooting Outdoor Unit Fan Problems]<br>[7-3-3 Error Code [1302] (during operation)]   |
| 4. Long piping length<br>The cooling capacity varies greatly depending on the pressure loss. (When the pressure loss is large, the cooling capacity drops.)   | Check the piping length to determine if it is contributing to performance loss.<br>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.         |
| 5. Piping size is not proper (thin)   |  |
| 6. Insufficient refrigerant amount<br>Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise due to high discharge temperature.  | Refer to item 1 (Compressor frequency does not rise sufficiently.) on the previous page.<br>Refer to the following page(s). [6-3 Evaluating and Adjusting Refrigerant Charge]  |
| 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.<br>→ Remove the foreign object inside the pipe. |
| 8. The indoor unit inlet temperature is excessively.<br>(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<br>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. LEV1 malfunction<br>Sufficient liquid refrigerant is not be supplied to the indoor unit as sufficient sub cool cannot be secured due to LEV1 malfunction.   | Refer to the following page(s). [8-8 Troubleshooting LEV Problems]<br>It most likely happens when there is little difference or no difference between TH3 and TH6.   |
| 11. TH3, TH6 and 63HS1 sensor failure or damaged wiring<br>LEV1 is not controlled normally.   | ♦Check the thermistor.<br>♦Check wiring.   |
| 12. LEV2 actuation failure<br>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 following page(s).[8-8 Troubleshooting LEV Problems]  |
| 13. LEV9 malfunction<br>Not enough refrigerant is provided to the indoor or outdoor unit due to high-low pressure bypass that results from the malfunction of LEV9.   | Refer to the following page(s). [8-8 Troubleshooting LEV Problems]   |

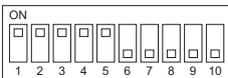
## 8-3-2 Units in the Heating Mode Do Not Operate at Expected Capacity.

### 1. Phenomena

Although heating operation starts with the normal remote controller display, the capacity is not enough.

### 2. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause  | Check method and remedy  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Compressor frequency does not rise sufficiently.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦Faulty detection of pressure sensor.</li> <li>♦Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise due to high discharge temperature</li> <li>♦Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise due to high pressure.</li> </ul> | <p>(1) Check pressure difference between the detected pressure by the pressure sensor and the actual pressure with self-diagnosis LED.<br/>                     → If the accurate pressure is not detected, check the pressure sensor.<br/>                     Refer to the following page(s). [8-5-1 Comparing the High-Pressure Sensor Measurement and Gauge Pressure]</p> <p>Note: Higher inlet pressure by the high pressure sensor than the actual pressure causes insufficient capacity.<br/>                     SW4 setting (SW6-10: OFF)</p> <p>High pressure sensor<br/>                     SW4 </p> <p>Low pressure sensor<br/>                     SW4 </p> <p>(2) Check the difference between the condensing temperature (Tc) and the target condensing temperature (Tcm) with self-diagnosis LED.</p> <p>Note: Higher Tc than Tcm causes insufficient capacity.<br/>                     SW4 setting (SW6-10: OFF)</p> <p>Condensing temperature Tc<br/>                     SW4 </p> <p>Target condensing temperature Tcm<br/>                     SW4 </p> <p>Note: Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise even at lower Tc than Tcm due to high discharge temperature and high pressure.<br/>                     At high discharge temperature:<br/>                     Refer to the following page(s). [7-3-1 Error Code [1102]]<br/>                     At high pressure:<br/>                     Refer to the following page(s). [7-3-3 Error Code [1302] (during operation)]</p> |



The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 5 are set to ON and 6 through 10 are set to OFF.

| Cause   | Check method and remedy   |
|---|---|
| 2. Indoor unit LEV malfunction<br>Insufficient refrigerant flows due to LEV malfunction (not enough opening).   | Refer to the following page(s). [8-8 Troubleshooting LEV Problems]  |
| 3. Temperature reading error on the indoor unit piping temperature sensor<br>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<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆Motor failure or board failure, or airflow rate decrease, pressure drop due to clogging of the heat exchanger leading to high discharge temperature</li> <li>◆The fan is not properly controlled as the temperature cannot be precisely detected with the piping sensor.</li> </ul> | Refer to the following page(s). [8-7 Troubleshooting Outdoor Unit Fan Problems]   |
| 5. Insulation failure of the refrigerant piping   |   |
| 6. Long piping length<br>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.<br>→ 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.<br>→ 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<br>Protection works and compressor frequency does not rise due to low discharge temperature<br>Refrigerant recovery operation is likely to start.   | Refer to item 1 (Compressor frequency does not rise sufficiently.) on the previous page.<br>Refer to the following page(s). [6-3 Evaluating and Adjusting Refrigerant Charge]   |
| 11. Compressor failure (same as in case of cooling)   | Check the discharge temperature.  |
| 12. LEV2 actuation failure<br>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 following page(s). [8-8 Troubleshooting LEV Problems]  |
| 13. LEV9 malfunction<br>Not enough refrigerant is provided to the indoor or outdoor unit due to high-low pressure bypass that results from the malfunction of LEV9.   | Refer to the following page(s). [8-8 Troubleshooting LEV Problems]  |

### 8-3-3 Outdoor Units Stop at Irregular Times.

#### 1. Phenomena

Outdoor unit stops at times during operation.

#### 2. Cause, check method and remedy

| Cause  | Check method and remedy  |
|--|--|
| <p>The first stop is not considered as an error, as the unit turns to anti-restart mode for 3 minutes as a preliminary error.</p> <p><b>Error mode</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Abnormal high pressure</li> <li>2. Abnormal discharge air temperature</li> <li>3. Heatsink thermistor failure</li> <li>4. Thermistor failure</li> <li>5. Pressure sensor failure</li> <li>6. Over-current break</li> <li>7. Refrigerant overcharge</li> <li>8. Refrigerant cooling error</li> </ol> <p>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.)</p> <p>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.)</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Check the mode operated in the past by displaying preliminary error history on LED display with SW4.</li> <li>(2) Reoperate the unit to find the mode that stops the unit by displaying preliminary error history on LED display with SW4.</li> </ol> <p>→ Refer to the reference page for each error mode.<br/>*Display the indoor piping temperature table with SW4 to check whether the freeze proof operation runs properly, and check the temperature.</p> <p>Refer to the following page(s). [10 LED Status Indicators on the Outdoor Unit Circuit Board]</p> |

# 8-4 Checking Transmission Waveform and for Electrical Noise Interference

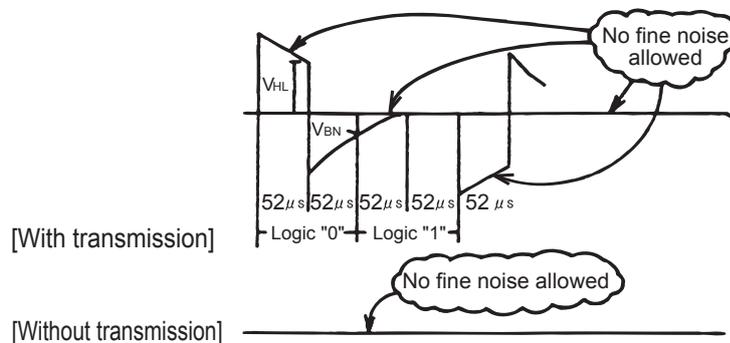
## 8-4-1 M-NET

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<br>6608 | No ACK error<br>No response error     |

### (2) Wave shape check



#### Wave shape check

Check the wave pattern of the transmission line with an oscilloscope. The following conditions must be met.

- 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.)
- 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.<br>When they are bundled, erroneous operation may be caused.  |
|   | 3. The specified wire is used for the transmission line.  | Use the specified transmission line.<br>Type: Shielded wire CVVS/CPEVS/MVVS (For ME remote controller)<br>Diameter: 1.25mm <sup>2</sup> [AWG16] or more<br>(Remote controller wire: 0.3 - 1.25mm <sup>2</sup> [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.<br>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.<br>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.<br>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.<br><br>(1) When no grounding is provided:<br>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.<br><br>(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.<br>Type: Shielded wire CVVS/CPEVS/MVVS (For ME remote controller)<br>Diameter: 1.25mm <sup>2</sup> [AWG16] or more<br>(Remote controller wire: 0.3-1.25mm <sup>2</sup> [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).   |

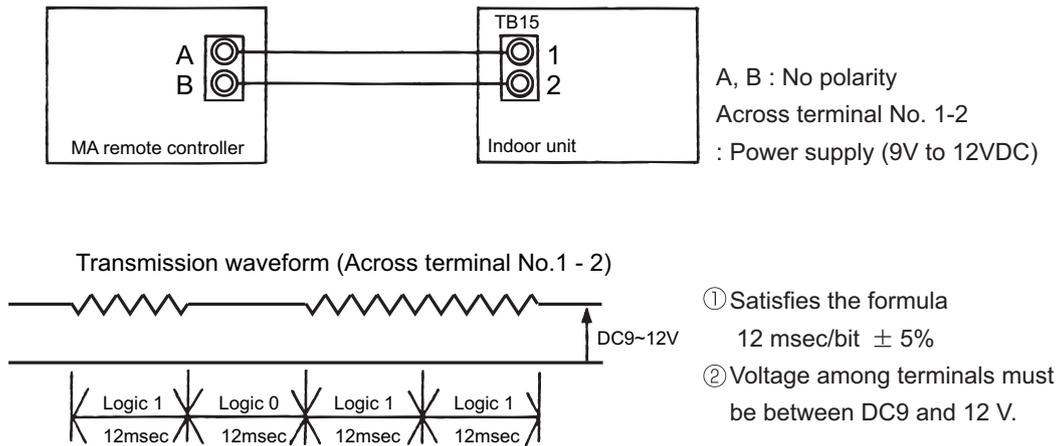
## 8-4-2 MA Remote Controller

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.

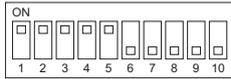
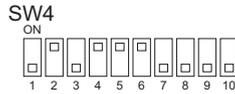
### (2) Confirmation of transmission specifications and wave pattern



## 8-5 Pressure Sensor Circuit Configuration and Troubleshooting Pressure Sensor Problems

### 8-5-1 Comparing the High-Pressure Sensor Measurement and Gauge Pressure

By configuring the digital display setting switch (SW4 (when SW6-10 is set to OFF)) as shown in the figure below, the pressure as measured by the high-pressure sensor appears on the LED1 on the control board.



The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 5 are set to ON and 6 through 10 are set to OFF.

**(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) Remove the high pressure sensor from the control board to check the pressure on the self-diagnosis 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) Remove the high pressure sensor from the control board, and short-circuit between the No.2 and 3 connectors (63HS1) to check the pressure with self-diagnosis 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.

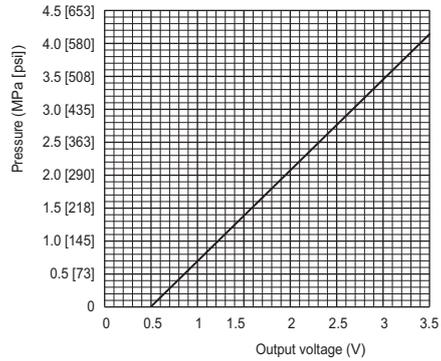
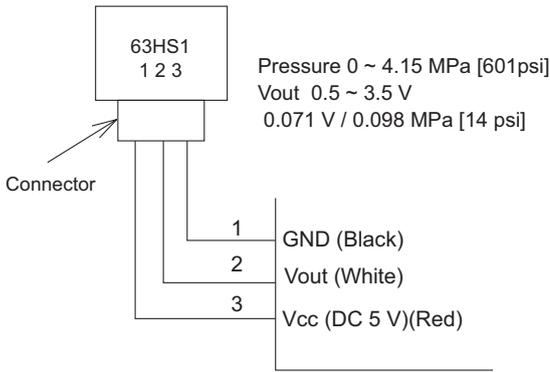
### 8-5-2 High-Pressure Sensor Configuration (63HS1)

The high pressure sensor consists of the circuit shown in the figure below. If DC 5V 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 0.071V per 0.098MPa [14psi].

**Note**

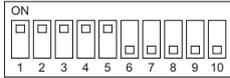
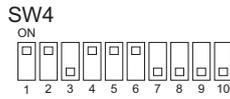
The pressure sensor on the body side is designed to connect to the connector. The connector pin number on the body side is different from that on the control board side.

|      | Body side | Control board side |
|------|-----------|--------------------|
| Vcc  | Pin 1     | Pin 3              |
| Vout | Pin 2     | Pin 2              |
| GND  | Pin 3     | Pin 1              |



### 8-5-3 Comparing the Low-Pressure Sensor Measurement and Gauge Pressure

By configuring the digital display setting switch (SW4 (when SW6-10 is set to OFF)) as shown in the figure below, the pressure as measured by the low-pressure sensor appears on the LED1 on the control board.



The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 5 are set to ON and 6 through 10 are set to OFF.

**(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 low-pressure sensor has a problem.

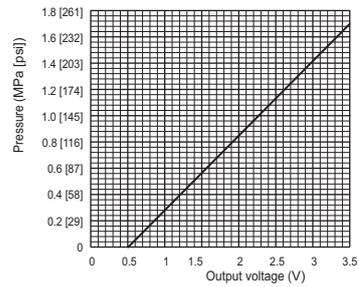
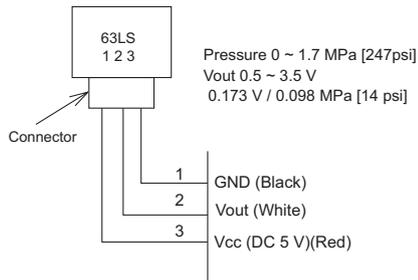
### 8-5-4 Low-Pressure Sensor Configuration (63LS)

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              |

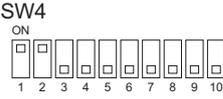
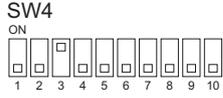


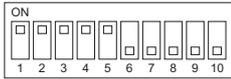
## 8-6 Troubleshooting Solenoid Valve Problems

Check whether the output signal from the control board and the operation of the solenoid valve match. Setting the self-diagnosis switch (SW4) 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.

| SW4 (SW6-10:OFF)  |       | Display |      |       |     |       |     |     |      |
|---|-------|---------|------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-----|------|
|   |       | LD1     | LD2  | LD3   | LD4 | LD5   | LD6 | LD7 | LD8  |
|  | Upper | 21S4a   | SV10 |       |     | SV1a  |     | SV2 | SV11 |
|   | Lower |         |      | 21S4b |     |       |     |     |      |
|  | Upper |         |      |       |     | 21S4c |     | SV9 |      |
|   | Lower |         |      | SV14  |     | SV15  |     |     |      |



The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 5 are set to ON and 6 through 10 are set to OFF.

- 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) 21S4a (4-way switching valve)

About this 4-way valve

When not powered:

Conducts electricity between the oil separator outlet and heat exchanger 1 (front heat exchanger), and between 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) 21S4b (4-way switching valve), 21S4c (4-way switching valve) (21S4c is only on the (E) P500 models.)

About this 4-way valve

When not powered:

Conducts electricity between the oil separator outlet and heat exchanger 2 (rear or right heat exchanger) (<21S4b>), and between the oil separator outlet and heat exchanger 3 (left exchanger) (<21S4c>) and opens and closes the heat exchanger circuit for the heating and cooling cycles.

When powered:

The electricity runs between the heat exchanger and the accumulator, and the valve opens or closes the heat exchanger circuit when cooling or heating.

Whether the valve has no fault can be checked by checking the LED display and the switching sound; however, it may be difficult to check by the sound, as the switching coincides with 21S4b or 21S4c. In this case, check the intake and the discharge temperature for the 4-way valve to check that the electricity runs between where and where.

**Note**

- Do not touch the valve when checking the temperature, as it will be hot.
- Do not give an impact from outside, as the outer hull will be deformed leading to the malfunction of the inner valve.

**(3) ISV1a (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 open, 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.)

**(4) SV2 (solenoid valve)**

This solenoid valve is a switching valve that opens when energized. Proper operation of this valve can be checked on the LED and by the switching sound.

**(5) SV9 (Solenoid valve)**

This solenoid valve is a switching valve that opens when energized. Proper operation of this valve can be checked on the LED display and by the switching sound.

**(6) SV10 (Solenoid valve)**

This solenoid valve is a switching valve that opens when energized. Proper operation of this valve can be checked on the LED display and by the switching sound.

**(7) SV11 (Solenoid valve)**

This solenoid valve is a switching valve that opens when energized. Proper operation of this valve can be checked on the LED display and by the switching sound.

**(8) SV14 (solenoid valve)**

This solenoid valve is a switching valve that opens when energized if the refrigerant flow is forward. It is closed when energized if the refrigerant flow is reversed. Proper operation of this valve can be checked on the LED and by the switching sound.

**(9) SV15 (solenoid valve)**

This solenoid valve is a switching valve that opens when energized if the refrigerant flow is forward. It is closed when energized if the refrigerant flow is reversed. Proper operation of this valve can be checked on the LED and by the switching sound.

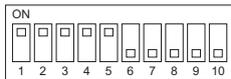
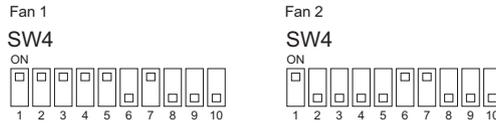
**Note**

Do not give an impact from outside, as the outer hull will be deformed leading to the malfunction of the inner valve.

# 8-7 Troubleshooting Outdoor Unit Fan Problems

## (1) Fan motor (common items)

- 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 SW4 (when SW6-10 is set to OFF) as shown in the figure below, the inverter output [%] will appear. 100% indicates the full speed and 0% indicates the stopping. (Fan No.2 is only on the (E)P350 - (E)P500 models.)



The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 5 are set to ON and 6 through 10 are set to OFF.

- 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. When checking the fan motor for problems by shutting down the power, be sure to disconnect the motor wire from the fan board. (If a short-circuited fan board malfunctions, it will keep the fan motor from rotating smoothly.) For details, refer to the following page(s).  
 [8-9-7 Checking the Fan Motor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems]  
 [8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load]  
 [8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load]  
 [8-9-10 Checking the Fan Board for Damage with Load]

# 8-8 Troubleshooting LEV Problems

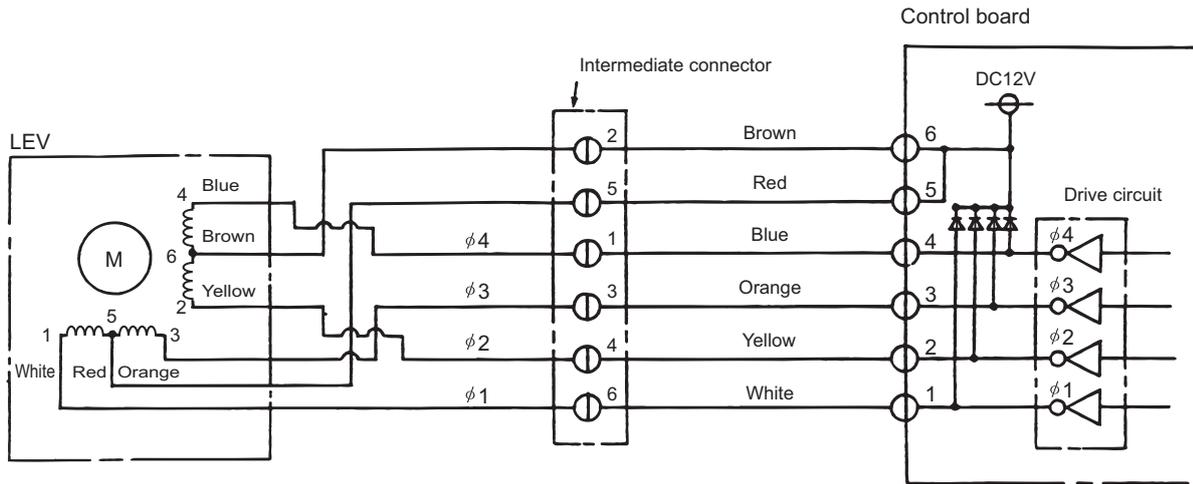
## 8-8-1 General Overview on LEV Operation

LEV (Indoor unit: Linear expansion valve) and LEV2 (Outdoor unit: 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 Outdoor LEV (LEV2)

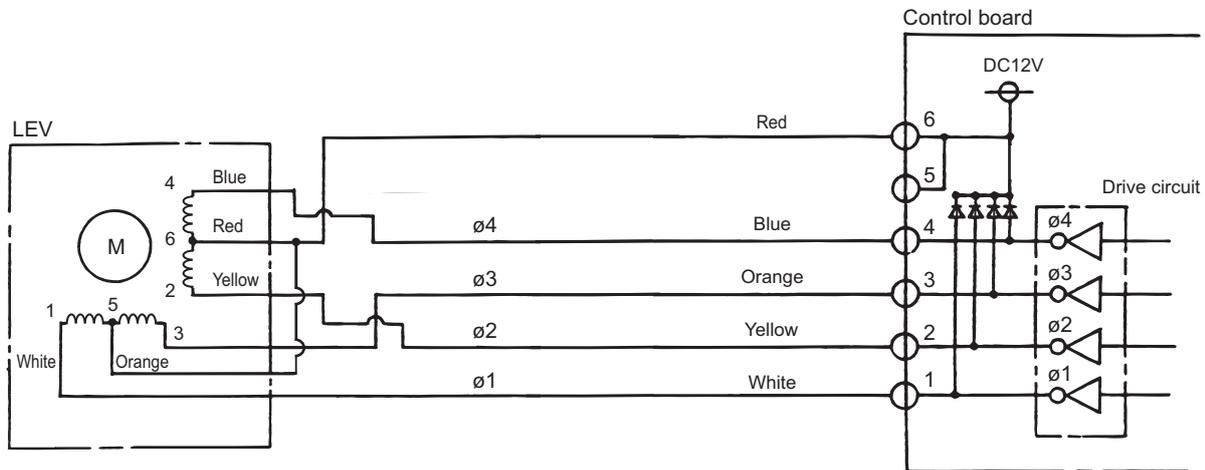
The valve opening changes according to the number of pulses.

#### 1) Indoor unit control board and the LEV (Indoor unit: Linear expansion valve)



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) Outdoor unit control board and the LEV (Outdoor unit: Linear expansion valve)



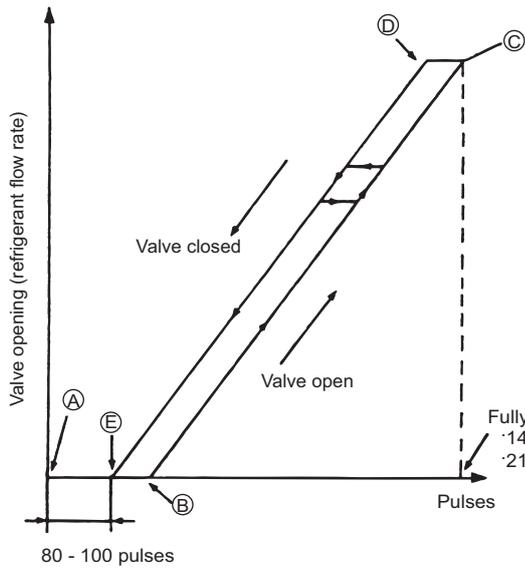
3) Pulse signal output and valve operation

| Output (phase) number | Output state |     |     |     |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|
|                       | 1            | 2   | 3   | 4   |
| φ 1                   | ON           | OFF | OFF | ON  |
| φ 2                   | ON           | ON  | OFF | OFF |
| φ 3                   | OFF          | ON  | ON  | OFF |
| φ 4                   | 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 closing and opening operation



\*Upon power on, the indoor unit circuit board sends a 2200 pulse signal to the indoor unit LEV and a 3200 pulse signal to the outdoor unit LEV to determine the valve position and always brings the valve to the position as indicated by "A" in the diagram.

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.

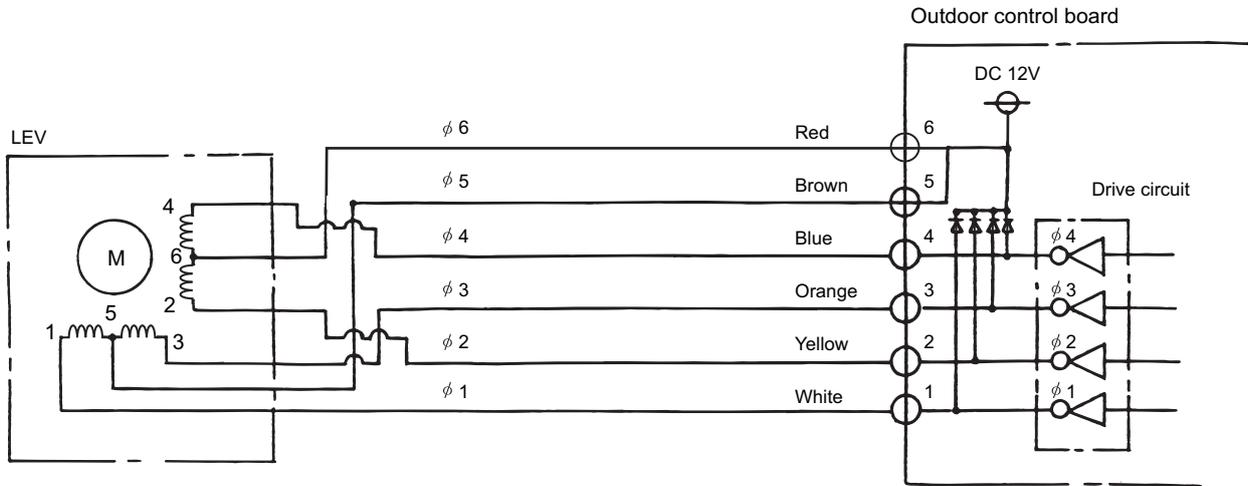
\*Whether a sound is generated or not can be determined by holding a screwdriver against it, then placing your ear against the handle.

\*1 The LEV opening may become greater depending on the operation status.

## (2) Outdoor LEV (LEV1, LEV9)

The valve opening changes according to the number of pulses.

- 1) Connections between the outdoor control board and LEV1 (outdoor expansion valve)



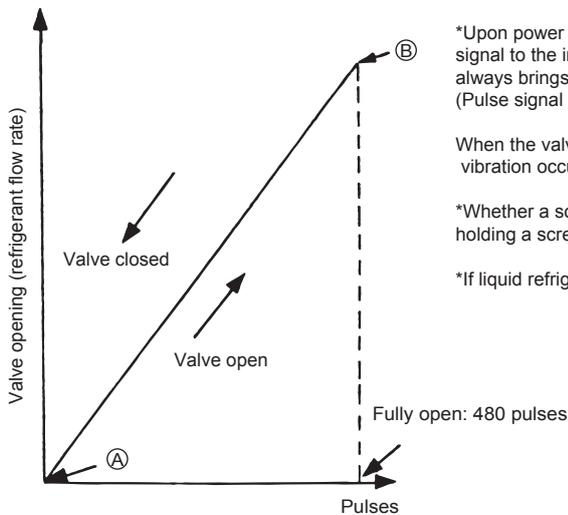
- 2) Pulse signal output and valve operation

| Output (phase) number | Output state |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|                       | 1            | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   |
| φ 1                   | ON           | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON  | ON  |
| φ 2                   | ON           | ON  | ON  | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| φ 3                   | OFF          | OFF | ON  | ON  | ON  | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| φ 4                   | 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



\*Upon power on, the indoor unit circuit board sends a 520 pulse signal to the indoor unit LEV to determine the valve position and always brings the valve to the position as indicated by "(A)" in the diagram. (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.

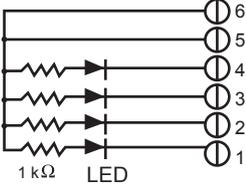
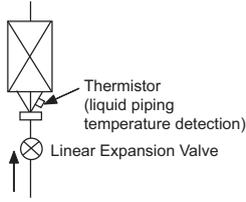
\*Whether a sound is generated or not can be determined by holding a screwdriver against it, then placing your ear against the handle.

\*If liquid refrigerant flows inside the LEV, the sound may become smaller.

## 8-8-2 Possible Problems and Solutions

**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                       | <p>Disconnect the control board connector and connect the check LED as shown in the figure below.</p>  <p>Resistance : 0.25W 1kΩ<br/>LED : DC15V 20mA or more</p> <p>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.<br/>If any of the LED remains lit or unlit, the drive circuit is faulty.</p>  | When the drive circuit has a problem, replace the control board. | Indoor<br>Outdoor             |
| LEV mechanism is locked                                    | If the LEV is locked, the drive motor runs idle, and makes a small clicking sound.<br>When the valve makes a closing and opening sound, the valve has a problem.  | Replace the LEV.   | Indoor<br>Outdoor             |
| Disconnected or short-circuited LEV motor coil             | Measure the resistance between coils (red-white, red-orange, brown-yellow, brown-blue) with a tester. When the resistance is in the range of 150Ω ± 10%, the LEV is normal.   | Replace the LEV coils.   | Indoor                        |
|  | Measure the resistance between coils (red-white, red-orange, red-yellow, red-blue) with a tester. When the resistance is in the range of 100Ω ± 10%, the LEV is normal.   | Replace the LEV coils.   | Outdoor (LEV2a, LEV2b, LEV2c) |
|  | Measure the resistance between coils (red - white, red - orange, brown - yellow, brown - blue) with a tester. When the resistance is in the range of 46Ω ± 3%, the LEV is normal.   | Replace the LEV coils.   | Outdoor (LEV1, LEV9)          |
| Incomplete sealing (leak from the valve)                   | <p>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 (TH2) 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.</p>  | If there is a large amount of leakage, replace the LEV.          | Indoor                        |
| Faulty wire connections in the connector or faulty contact | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check for loose pins on the connector and check the colors of the lead wires visually</li> <li>Disconnect the control board's connector and conduct a continuity check using a tester.</li> </ol>  | Check the continuity at the points where an error occurs.        | Indoor<br>Outdoor             |

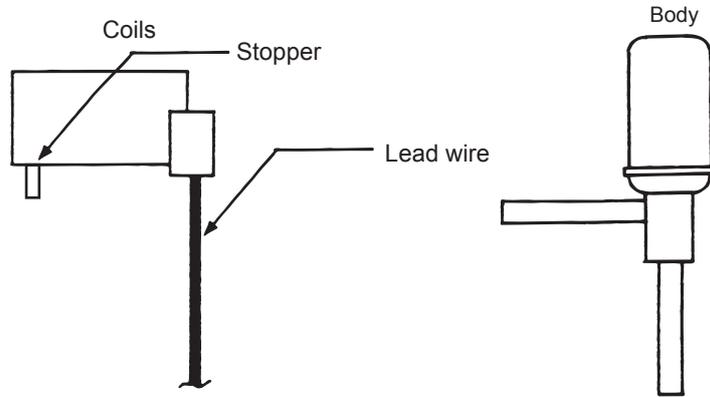
8 Troubleshooting Based on Observed Symptoms

### 8-8-3 Coil Removal Instructions

#### (1) Outdoor unit LEV (LEV1, LEV9)

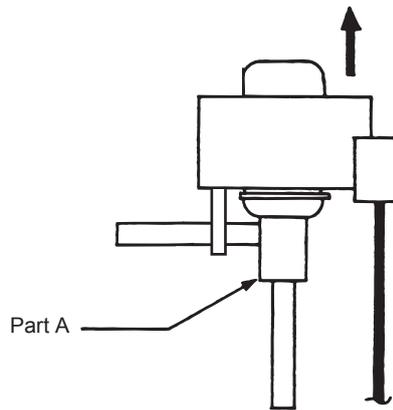
1) LEV component

As shown in the figure, the outdoor LEV is made in such a way that the coils and the body can be separated.



2) Removing the coils

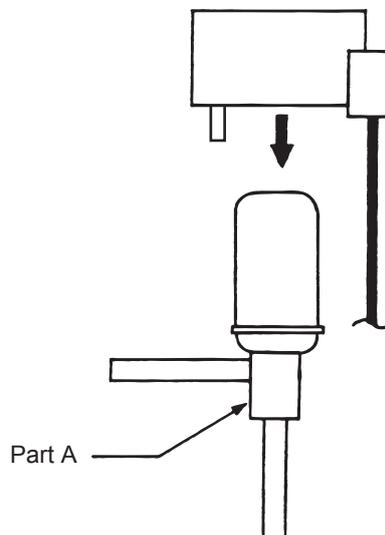
Fasten the body tightly at the bottom (Part A in the figure) so that the body will not move, then pull out the coils toward the top. If the coils are pulled out without the body gripped, undue force will be applied and the pipe will be bent.



3) Installing the coils

Fix the body tightly at the bottom (Part A in the figure) so that the body will not move, then insert the coils from the top, and insert the coil stopper securely in the pipe on the body.

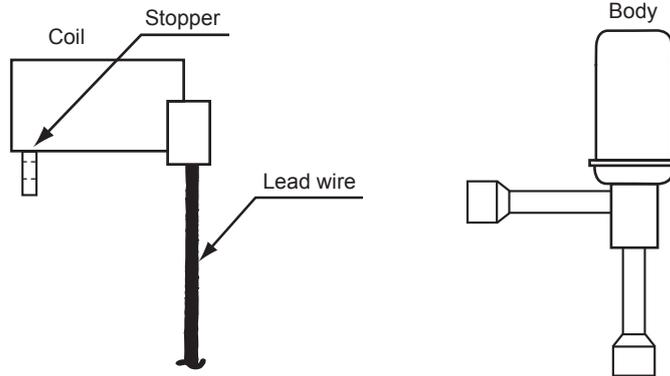
If the coils are pushed without the body gripped, undue force will be applied and the pipe will be bent. Hold the body when pulling out the coils to prevent so that the pipe will not be bent.



**(2) Outdoor unit LEV (LEV2a, LEV2b, LEV2c)**

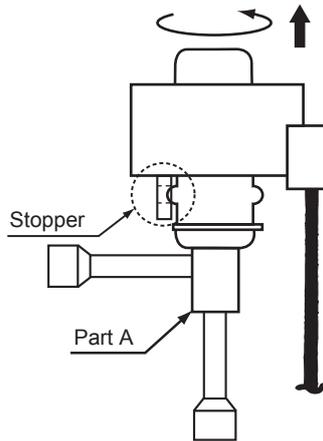
1) Components

The outdoor unit LEV consists of a coil and a valve body that can be separated from each other.



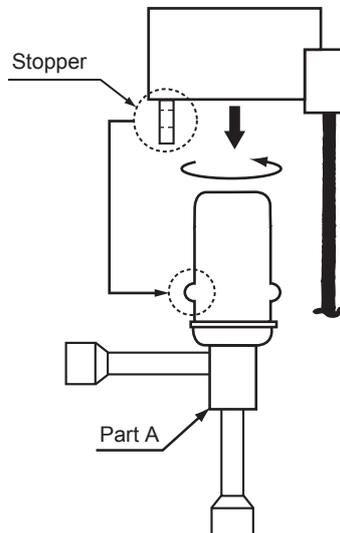
2) Removing the coil

Securely hold the LEV at the bottom (as indicated by A in the figure), and turn the coil. After checking that the stopper is removed, pull up and out the coil. When removing the coil, hold the LEV body securely to prevent undue force from being placed on the pipe and bending the pipe.



3) Installing the coil

Securely hold the bottom of the LEV (section A in the figure), insert the coil from above, and turn the coil until the coil stopper is properly installed on the LEV body. When removing the coil, hold the LEV body securely to prevent undue force from being placed on the pipe and bending the pipe.



## 8-9 Troubleshooting Inverter Problems

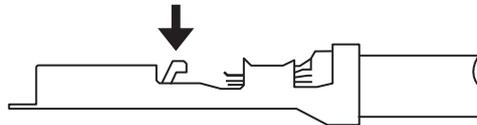
### 8-9-1 Inverter-Related Problems and Solutions

- Replace only the compressor if only the compressor is found to be defective. (Overcurrent will flow through the inverter if the compressor is damaged, however, the power supply is automatically cut when overcurrent is detected, protecting the inverter from damage. Make sure that the model selection switches on the outdoor unit (Dip switches SW5-3 through 5-8 on the outdoor unit control board) are set correctly. For switch settings, refer to the following page(s). [7-9-2 Error Code [7101]])
- Replace only the fan motor if only the fan motor is found to be defective. (Overcurrent will flow through the inverter if the fan motor is damaged, however, the power supply is automatically cut when overcurrent is detected, protecting the inverter from damage.)
- 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) Inside the inverter is a large capacity electrolytic capacitor, and the residual voltage that remains after the main power is turned off presents a risk of electric shock. Before inspecting the inside of the control box, turn off the power, leave the unit turned off for at least 10 minutes, and check that the voltage across pins 1 (+) and 5 (-) of relay connector RYPN has dropped to 20 VDC or less. (It takes approximately 10 minutes to discharge electricity after the power is turned off.)
- 2) Perform the service after disconnecting the relay connectors of the outdoor unit fan (RYFAN1 and RYFAN2). Before plugging in or unplugging connectors, check that the outdoor unit fan is not rotating and that the voltage across Pin 1 (+) and Pin 5 (-) of connector RYPN is 20 VDC or less. The capacitor may collect a charge and cause an electric shock when the outdoor unit fan rotates in windy conditions. Refer to the wiring nameplate for details.
- 3) Reconnect the relay connectors (RYFAN 1 and RYFAN 2) after completion of maintenance work.
- 4) The IPM on the inverter becomes damaged if there are loose screws on 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.
- 5) To avoid damage to the circuit board, do not connect or disconnect the inverter-related connectors with the main power turned on.
- 6) 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.



- 7) 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.
- 8) Faulty wiring to the compressor damages the compressor. Connect the wiring in the correct phase sequence.
- 9) When the power is turned on, the compressor is energized even while they are not operating. Before turning on the power, disconnect all power supply wires from the compressor terminal block, and measure the insulation resistance of the compressor. Check the compressor for a ground fault. If the insulation resistance is 1.0 MΩ or below, connect all power supply wires to the compressor, and turn on the power to the outdoor unit. (The liquid refrigerant in the compressor will evaporate by energizing the compressor.)

|      | Error display/failure condition   | Measure/inspection item   |
|------|---|---|
| [1]  | Inverter related errors<br>4250, 4255, 4256, 4220, 4225, 4226, 4230, 4240, 4260, 5301, 5305, 5306, 0403 | Implement solutions that correspond to the error codes or preliminary error codes. [7-1 Error Code and Preliminary Error Code Lists]  |
| [2]  | Main power breaker trip   | Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-12 Solutions for the Main Breaker Trip]  |
| [3]  | Main power earth leakage breaker trip   | Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-13 Solutions for the Main Earth Leakage Breaker Trip]  |
| [4]  | Only the compressor does not operate.   | Check the inverter frequency on the LED monitor. If the frequency indicates that the units are in operation, refer to the following page(s). [8-9-5 Checking the Inverter for Damage during Compressor Operation]   |
| [5]  | The compressor vibrates violently at all times or makes an abnormal sound.                              | Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-5 Checking the Inverter for Damage during Compressor Operation]  |
| [6]  | Compressor rotation speed does not reach the specified speed.   | <1> Check for problems with compressor current and heatsink temperature.<br><2> Check for imbalance in power supply voltage. *Approximate target: 3% or less.   |
| [7]  | Only the fan motor does not operate.  | Check the inverter frequency on the LED monitor. If the frequency indicates that the units are in operation, refer to the following page(s). [8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load] [8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load] [8-9-10 Checking the Fan Board for Damage with Load]  |
| [8]  | The fan motor shakes violently at all times or makes an abnormal sound.                                 | Check the inverter frequency on the LED monitor. If the frequency indicates that the units are in operation, refer to the following page(s). [8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load] [8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load] [8-9-10 Checking the Fan Board for Damage with Load]  |
| [9]  | 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.<br><2> Check if the inverter output wiring is not running parallel to the power supply wiring and the transmission lines.<br><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.<br><4> Meg failure for electrical system other than the inverter<br><5> Attach a ferrite core to the inverter output wiring. (Contact the factory for details of the service part settings.)<br><6> Provide separate power supply to the air conditioner and other electric appliances.<br><7> If the problem suddenly appeared, inverter output may have had a ground fault. For details, refer to the following page(s). [8-9-5 Checking the Inverter for Damage during Compressor Operation]<br>*Contact the factory for cases other than those listed above. |
| [10] | Sudden malfunction (as a result of external noise.)   | <1> Check that the grounding work is performed properly.<br><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.<br><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.<br>* Contact the factory for cases other than those listed above.  |

### 8-9-2 Checking the Inverter Board Error Detection Circuit

| Items to be checked   | Phenomena  | Remedy                 |
|---|--|------------------------|
| (1) Stop the unit.<br>Remove power supply.  | 1) Overcurrent error<br>Error code: 4250<br>Detail code: No. 101, 104, 105, 106, and 107 | Replace the INV board. |
| (2) Disconnect the inverter output wires from the compressor terminals (U, V, W). <sup>*1</sup> | 2) Logic error<br>Error code: 4220<br>Detail code: No. 111                               | Replace the INV board. |
| (3) Apply power supply.   | 3) ACCT sensor circuit failure<br>Error code: 5301<br>Detail code: No.117                | Replace the INV board. |
| (4) Put the outdoor unit into operation.  | 4) IPM open<br>Error code: 5301<br>Detail code: No.119                                   | Normal                 |

\*1 Output voltage is present at the inverter output wiring terminal. To avoid short-circuiting and ground fault, do not let the terminal come in contact with the unit or the compressor, and use caution not to damage the terminal.

\*2 Compressors on P200, P250, and P300 models are located in the back of the MAIN BOX. To disconnect the inverter output wiring, move the MAIN BOX out of the way first, and then disconnect the wiring from the terminal on the compressor. Refer to [8-12-1 Ensuring Maintenance Space (Preparation for the Maintenance of Refrigerant Circuit Parts)] for how to move the MAIN BOX.

### 8-9-3 Checking the Compressor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems

| Items to be checked  | Phenomena  | Remedy  |
|--|--|---|
| Disconnect the compressor wiring, and check the compressor Meg, and coil resistance. | 1) Compressor Meg failure<br>Error if less than 1 MΩ.  | Check that there is no liquid refrigerant in the compressor.<br>If there is none, replace the compressor. |
|  | 2) Compressor coil resistance failure<br>Coil resistance value of 0.325 Ω (20°C [68°F]): (E) P200, (E) P250 models<br>Coil resistance value of 0.192 Ω (20°C [68°F]): (E) P300, (E) P350 models<br>Coil resistance value of 0.192 Ω (20°C [68°F]): (E) P400, (E) P450 models<br>Coil resistance value of 0.219 Ω (20°C [68°F]): (E) P500 model | Replace the compressor.   |

### 8-9-4 Checking the Inverter for Damage at No-Load

| Items to be checked   | Phenomena   | Remedy  |
|---|---|---|
| (1) Stop the unit.<br>Remove power supply.  | 1) Inverter-related problems are detected.  | Set SW7-1 on the MAIN board to ON, and go to [8-9-2 Checking the Inverter Board Error Detection Circuit]. |
| (2) Disconnect the inverter output wires from the compressor terminals (U, V, W). <sup>*1</sup>                                   | 2) Inverter voltage is not output at the terminals (U, V, and W)                      | Replace the INV board.  |
| (3) Set SW7-1 on the MAIN board to ON.  | 3) There is a voltage imbalance between the wires.<br>Greater than 5% imbalance or 5V | Replace the INV board.  |
| (4) Apply power supply.   |   |   |
| (5) Put the outdoor unit into operation.<br>Check the inverter output voltage after the inverter output frequency has stabilized. | 4) There is no voltage imbalance between the wires.                                   | Normal<br>*When done checking, set SW7-1 on the MAIN board back to as it was.                             |

\*1 Output voltage is present at the inverter output wiring terminal. To avoid short-circuiting and ground fault, do not let the terminal come in contact with the unit or the compressor, and use caution not to damage the terminal.

\*2 Compressors on P200, P250, and P300 models are located in the back of the MAIN BOX. To disconnect the inverter output wiring, move the MAIN BOX out of the way first, and then disconnect the wiring from the terminal on the compressor. Refer to [8-12-1 Ensuring Maintenance Space (Preparation for the Maintenance of Refrigerant Circuit Parts)]for how to move the MAIN BOX.

### 8-9-5 Checking the Inverter for Damage during Compressor Operation

| Items to be checked   | Phenomena  | Remedy   |
|---|--|--|
| Put the outdoor unit into operation.<br>Check the inverter output voltage (at the compressor terminal) after the inverter output frequency has stabilized.<br><INV35Y, 36Y> | 1) Overcurrent-related problems occur immediately after compressor startup.<br>Error code : 4250<br>Detail code : 101, 102, 106, 107   | a. Check items [8-9-2 Checking the Inverter Board Error Detection Circuit] through [8-9-4 Checking the Inverter for Damage at No-Load] for problems.<br><br>b. Check that high and low pressures are balanced.<br><br>c. Check that no liquid refrigerant is present in the compressor and that there is no liquid backflow.<br>→Go to "d." when the problem persists after compressor startup was repeated several times.<br><br>d. Check that there is a pressure difference between high and low pressures after compressor start-up.<br>→Check the high pressure with LED monitor for changes.<br>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.<br>Greater than the larger of the following values: imbalance of 5% or 5V | Replace the INV board if there is a voltage imbalance.<br>Check the belt heater for problems if there is no voltage imbalance.<br>→When the error occurred, liquid refrigerant may have been present in the compressor.  |

| Items to be checked    | Phenomena  | Remedy  |
|------------------------|--|---|
| <p>&lt;INV37YC&gt;</p> | <p>3) An overcurrent error occurs during operation.<br/>Error code : 4250<br/>Detail code : 121,122</p>                            | <p>[8-9-6 Checking the Converter for Damage during Compressor Operation]</p>  |
|                        | <p>4) An overcurrent error occurs immediately after compressor startup.<br/>Error code : 4250<br/>Detail code :101,106,107,128</p> | <p>a. Check for refrigerant flooding.<br/>→When the problem persists after compressor startup was repeated several times, go to "d" after a certain time after energizing the compressor or the heater.<br/>If normal operation is restored, check the belt heater for problems.</p> <p>b. Check that there is a pressure difference between high and low pressures after compressor start-up.<br/>→Check the high pressure with LED monitor for changes.<br/>Replace the compressor if there is no pressure difference. (the compressor may be locked.)</p> <p>c. Check for interphase voltage imbalance.</p> <p>d. Replace the INV board if no problems were found with the items a or c.</p> <p>e. If the problem persists after replacing the inverter board, [8-9-3 Checking the Compressor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems]</p> |
|                        | <p>5) An overvoltage error occurs during operation.<br/>Error code : 4220<br/>Detail code :109,110,112</p>                         | <p>[8-9-6 Checking the Converter for Damage during Compressor Operation]</p>  |
|                        | <p>6) No problems were found with items 1) through 5).</p>   | <p>Normal [8-9-6 Checking the Converter for Damage during Compressor Operation]</p>   |

### 8-9-6 Checking the Converter for Damage during Compressor Operation

| Items to be checked   | Phenomena  | Remedy   |
|---|--|--|
| (1) Operate the outdoor unit.   | 1) BUS voltage does not boost (does not change) BUS voltage does not boost to approximately between 650 and 750 VDC, or the following errors are detected.<br>Error code : 4220<br>Detail code : 123 | Replace the inverter board.  |
| (2) Check the BUS voltage after the converter circuit went into operation and the BUS voltage has boost.<br>*The voltage generally boost at or above 80 rps, depending on the power source voltage. | 2) An overcurrent error occurs after converter circuit goes into operation.<br>Error code : 4250<br>Detail code : 121,122  | a.If the problem persists after startup, replace the inverter board.<br>b.If the problem persists after replacing the inverter board, replace the DCL. |
|   | 3) An overvoltage error occurs after converter circuit goes into operation.<br>Error code : 4220<br>Detail code : 109,110,112  | a.If the problem persists after startup, replace the inverter board.<br>b.If the problem persists after replacing the inverter board, replace the DCL. |
|   | 4) No problems were found with items 1) through 3).  | Normal   |

### 8-9-7 Checking the Fan Motor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems

| Items to be checked  | Phenomena   | Remedy            |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Remove fan motor winding. Check insulation resistance and coil resistance. | 1) Fan motor insulation failure.<br>If < 1 MΩ, Defect.  | Change fan motor. |
|  | 2) Fan motor wire failure.<br>Target coil resistance: Approx. 10 Ω.<br>(Changes with temperature) | Change fan motor. |

### 8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load

| Items to be checked   | Phenomena   | Remedy   |
|---|---|--|
| (1) Stop the unit.<br>Turn off the breaker.<br>*Be sure to turn off the power.  | 1) An error other than current sensor error (5305, 5306: Detail code 135) is detected during operation. | Replace the fan board.   |
| (2) Disconnect the output wiring to the fan motor.<br>Disconnect connector RYFAN1. (On a model with two fan motors, RYFAN1 corresponds to the right fan and RYFAN2 corresponds to the left fan (when seen from the front).) | 2) Current sensor fault<br>Error code: 5305, 5306<br>Detail code: 135                                   | Normal<br>*When done checking, reconnect all connectors as they were. Unless they are properly reconnected, current sensor fault will not be resolved. |
| (3) Turn on the breaker.  |   |  |
| (4) Operate the unit.   |   |  |

### 8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load

| Items to be checked   | Phenomena   | Remedy   |
|---|---|--|
| (1) Stop the unit.<br>Turn off the breaker.<br>*Be sure to turn off the power.  | 1) An error other than the current sensor error (5305, 5306 Detail code 135) is detected within 30 seconds from the startup of operation.                           | Replace the fan board.   |
| (2) To allow for the disconnection of output wiring from the fan motor, disconnect connector RYFAN1. (On a model with two fan motors, RYFAN1 corresponds to the right fan and RYFAN2 corresponds to the left fan (when seen from the front).) | 2) Inter-wire voltage imbalance of 5 V or above   | Replace the fan board.   |
| (3) Set SW7-2 on the control board to ON. On a model with two fan motors, set SW7-2 (left fan when seen from the front) or SW7-4 (right fan when seen from the front) to ON.  | 3) No inter-wire voltage imbalance exists. A current sensor error (Detail code 135) is detected 30 seconds after the startup of operation, and the operation stops. | Normal<br>*When done checking, reconnect all connectors as they were. Unless they are properly reconnected, current sensor fault will not be resolved. |
| (4) Turn on the breaker.  |   |  |
| (5) Operate the unit  |   |  |

### 8-9-10 Checking the Fan Board for Damage with Load

| Items to be checked   | Phenomena   | Remedy  |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| (1) Turn off breaker. | 1) The operation stops within 20 seconds of startup and a step-out error or an overcurrent error occurs.<br>Check code: 4255, 4256<br>Detail code: 101, 106, 107, 137 | Check for fan motor lock.<br>→If locked, change for fan motor.<br>If the same error is still present after changing fan motor, change Fan board.<br>→If not locked, refer to 3) & 4).   |
| (2) Turn on breaker.  | 2) Motor synchronization loss or electrical current overload during operation<br>Check code: 4255, 4256<br>Detail code: 101, 106, 107, 137                            | a. Check for gusts or windy conditions.<br>b. Go to [8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load]if not windy.<br>c. After checking [8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load], and there is no problem, change Fan board.<br>d. If replacing Fan board doesn't resolve issue, change fan motor.                |
| (3) Operate unit.     | 3) Sensor error during operation<br>Check code: 5305, 5306<br>Detail code: 135, 136   | a. Check for disconnection of fan inverter output wiring and for broken wiring.<br>b. If the error is not associated with any of the items above, replace the fan board.<br>c. Change fan motor if Fan board change doesn't resolve issue.  |
|                       | 4) Voltage overload error<br>Check code: 4225, 4226<br>Detail code: 109   | a. Check for gusts or windy conditions.<br>b. Change Fan board if it is not windy.  |
|                       | 5) Load short circuit<br>Check code: 4255, 4256.<br>Detail code: 105  | a. Check [8-9-7 Checking the Fan Motor for Ground Fault and Coil Resistance Problems] and [8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load]. If no problem, then check wiring for short circuit.<br>b. If there is no problem with item a. above, change fan motor.<br>c. If same error after motor change, change Fan board. |
|                       | 6) After RPM has stabilized, voltage unbalance of 5%, or 5V.  | a. If voltage is unbalanced, go to [8-9-8 Checking the Fan Board Error Detection Circuit at No Load]<br>b. After checking [8-9-9 Checking the Fan Board for Damage at No Load], and there is no problem, change Fan board.<br>c. If replacing Fan board doesn't resolve issue, change fan motor.  |

### 8-9-11 Checking the Installation Conditions

| Items to be checked                         | Phenomena                                 | Remedy                                |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| (1) Check refrigerant charge.               | Overcharge of refrigerant                 | Return to correct refrigerant charge. |
| (2) Check outdoor unit branch installation. | The branch approach <500 mm.              | Make branch approach >500mm           |
|   | Is the branch angle < ±15° to horizontal? | Make branch angle < ±15°              |

### 8-9-12 Solutions for the Main Breaker Trip

|     | 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 the following page(s). [8-9-14 Simple Check on Inverter Circuit Components]   |
| [3] | Turn on the power again and check again.                                 | 1) Main power breaker trip<br>2) No remote control display                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•IGBT module</li> <li>•Rush current protection resistor</li> <li>•Electromagnetic relay</li> <li>•DC reactor</li> </ul>   |
| [4] | Turn on the outdoor unit and check that it operates normally.            | 1) Operates normally without tripping the main breaker.<br>2) Main power breaker trip | <p>a) The wiring may have been short-circuited. Search for the wire that short-circuited, and repair it.</p> <p>b) If item a) above is not the cause of the problem, refer to [8-9-2 Checking the Inverter Board Error Detection Circuit] - [8-9-10 Checking the Fan Board for Damage with Load]</p> |

### 8-9-13 Solutions for the Main Earth Leakage Breaker Trip

|     | 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 TB1 with a megger.                  | Failure resistance value  | Check each part and wiring.<br>Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-14 Simple Check on Inverter Circuit Components]<br>♦IGBT module<br>♦Rush current protection resistor<br>♦Electromagnetic relay<br>♦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.<br>Failure when the insulating resistance value is 1 MΩ 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.<br>Failure when the insulating resistance value is 1 MΩ or less.  | Replace the fan motor.  |

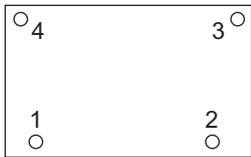
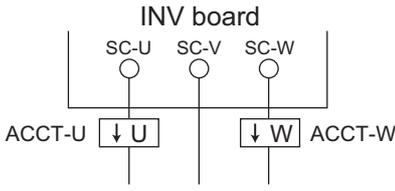
#### Earth leakage current measurement method

- 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.

## 8-9-14 Simple Check on Inverter Circuit Components

**Note**

Turn off the power to the unit, and leave it turned off for at least 10 minutes. Check that the voltage across pins 1 (+) and 5 (-) of the connector RYPN1 is 20 VDC or less before removing components from the control box.

| Part name                               | Judgment method  |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |
|---|--|--|-------------|-------------------|------|---|-----------------------|---------|---|--|--|-------------|-------------------|------|---|-----------------------|---------|---|--|
| IGBT module                             | Refer to the following page(s). [8-9-15 Troubleshooting Problems with IGBT Module]   |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |
| Rush current protection resistor R1, R5 | Measure the resistance between terminals R1 and R5: $22 \Omega \pm 10\%$   |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |
| Electromagnetic relay 72C               | <p>This electromagnetic relay is rated at DC12V and is driven by a coil.<br/>Check the resistance between terminals</p> <p>P200-P450</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="858 683 1361 896"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Check point</th> <th>Checking criteria</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Coil</td> <td>INV board X901, X902<br/>Across pins 1-2</td> <td><math>160 \Omega \pm 10\%</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contact</td> <td>INV board FT-P1 and FT-P2<br/>*Faston terminal removed</td> <td>INV board CNRY<br/>Open: <math>\infty</math><br/>INV board CNRY<br/>At a voltage input of 12 VDC: <math>0 \Omega</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>P500</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="858 956 1361 1169"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Check point</th> <th>Checking criteria</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Coil</td> <td>INV board X101, X102, X103<br/>Across pins 1-2</td> <td><math>160 \Omega \pm 10\%</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contact</td> <td>INV board FT100 and FT101<br/>*Faston terminal removed</td> <td>INV board CNRY<br/>Open: <math>\infty</math><br/>INV board CNRY<br/>At a voltage input of 12 VDC: <math>0 \Omega</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> |  | Check point | Checking criteria | Coil | INV board X901, X902<br>Across pins 1-2 | $160 \Omega \pm 10\%$ | Contact | INV board FT-P1 and FT-P2<br>*Faston terminal removed | INV board CNRY<br>Open: $\infty$<br>INV board CNRY<br>At a voltage input of 12 VDC: $0 \Omega$ |  | Check point | Checking criteria | Coil | INV board X101, X102, X103<br>Across pins 1-2 | $160 \Omega \pm 10\%$ | Contact | INV board FT100 and FT101<br>*Faston terminal removed | INV board CNRY<br>Open: $\infty$<br>INV board CNRY<br>At a voltage input of 12 VDC: $0 \Omega$ |
|   | Check point  | Checking criteria  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |
| Coil                                    | INV board X901, X902<br>Across pins 1-2  | $160 \Omega \pm 10\%$  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |
| Contact                                 | INV board FT-P1 and FT-P2<br>*Faston terminal removed  | INV board CNRY<br>Open: $\infty$<br>INV board CNRY<br>At a voltage input of 12 VDC: $0 \Omega$ |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |
|   | Check point  | Checking criteria  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |
| Coil                                    | INV board X101, X102, X103<br>Across pins 1-2  | $160 \Omega \pm 10\%$  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |
| Contact                                 | INV board FT100 and FT101<br>*Faston terminal removed  | INV board CNRY<br>Open: $\infty$<br>INV board CNRY<br>At a voltage input of 12 VDC: $0 \Omega$ |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |
| DC reactor DCL                          | <p>Measure the resistance between terminals: <math>1 \Omega</math> or lower (almost <math>0 \Omega</math>)</p> <p>Measure the resistance between terminals and the chassis: <math>\infty</math></p>  |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |
| Current sensor ACCT                     | <p>Disconnect the wiring connector from CNCT2, and measure the inter-terminal resistance: <math>280 \Omega \pm 30 \Omega</math></p> <p>Between pins 1 and 2 (U-phase), pins 3 and 4 (W-phase)</p>  <p>*Check ACCT wiring for correct phase and direction.</p>  |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |  |             |                   |      |   |                       |         |   |  |

## 8-9-15 Troubleshooting Problems with 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 ( $\infty \Omega$ ) or not shorted (to  $0 \Omega$ ).
- 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.

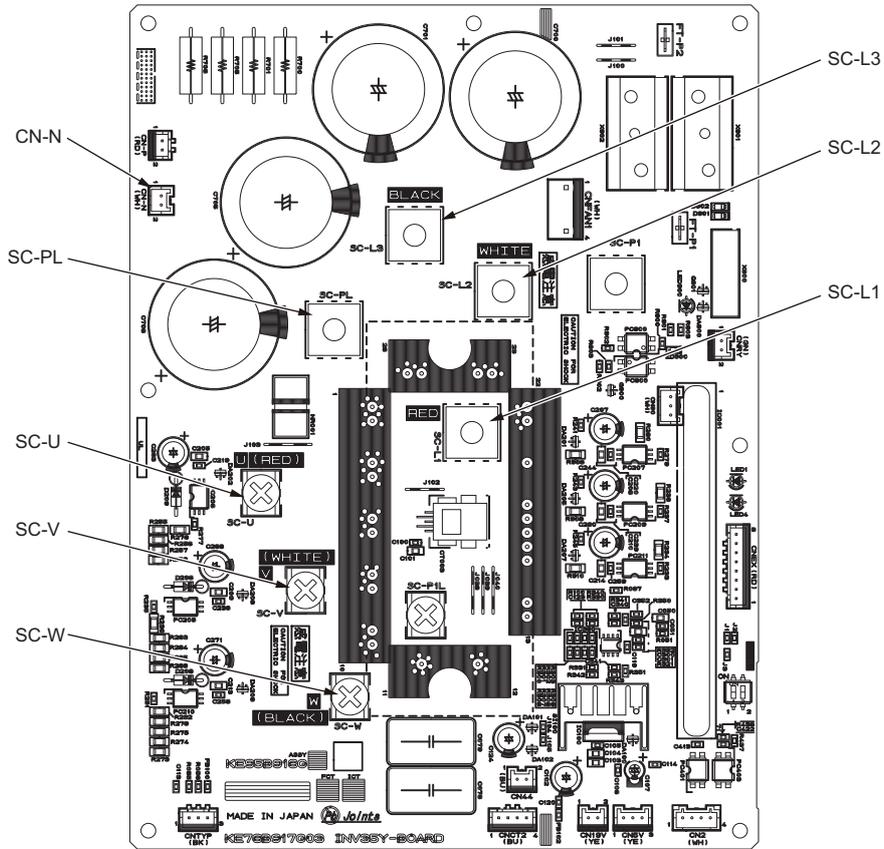
<INV35Y>

Reference resistance value

|         |       | Black (+) |         |         |         |         |
|---------|-------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|         |       | SC-PL     | CN-N    | SC-L1   | SC-L2   | SC-L3   |
| Red (-) | SC-PL | -         | -       | 5-200 Ω | 5-200 Ω | 5-200 Ω |
|         | CN-N  | -         | -       | ∞       | ∞       | ∞       |
|         | SC-L1 | ∞         | 5-200 Ω | -       | -       | -       |
|         | SC-L2 | ∞         | 5-200 Ω | -       | -       | -       |
|         | SC-L3 | ∞         | 5-200 Ω | -       | -       | -       |

|         |        | Black (+) |         |         |         |         |
|---------|--------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|         |        | SC-P1L    | CN-N    | SC-U    | SC-V    | SC-W    |
| Red (-) | SC-P1L | -         | -       | 5-200 Ω | 5-200 Ω | 5-200 Ω |
|         | CN-N   | -         | -       | ∞       | ∞       | ∞       |
|         | SC-U   | ∞         | 5-200 Ω | -       | -       | -       |
|         | SC-V   | ∞         | 5-200 Ω | -       | -       | -       |
|         | SC-W   | ∞         | 5-200 Ω | -       | -       | -       |

INV board outline drawing



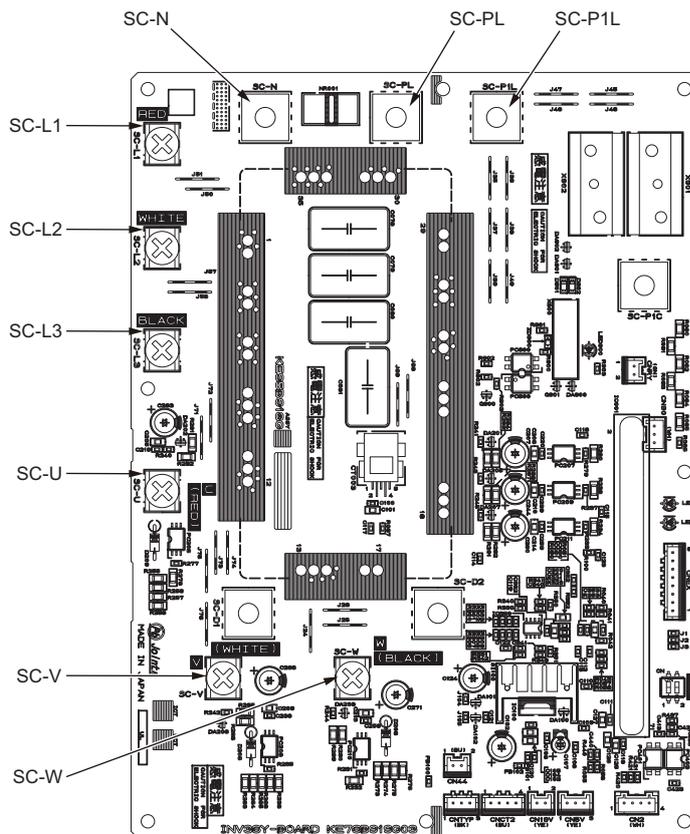
<INV36Y>

Reference resistance value

|         |       | Black (+) |         |         |         |         |
|---------|-------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|         |       | SC-PL     | SC-N    | SC-L1   | SC-L2   | SC-L3L  |
| Red (-) | SC-PL | -         | -       | 5-200 Ω | 5-200 Ω | 5-200 Ω |
|         | SC-N  | -         | -       | ∞       | ∞       | ∞       |
|         | SC-L1 | ∞         | 5-200 Ω | -       | -       | -       |
|         | SC-L2 | ∞         | 5-200 Ω | -       | -       | -       |
|         | SC-L3 | ∞         | 5-200 Ω | -       | -       | -       |

|         |        | Black (+) |         |         |         |         |
|---------|--------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|         |        | SC-P1L    | SC-N    | SC-U    | SC-V    | SC-W    |
| Red (-) | SC-P1L | -         | -       | 5-200 Ω | 5-200 Ω | 5-200 Ω |
|         | SC-N   | -         | -       | ∞       | ∞       | ∞       |
|         | SC-U   | ∞         | 5-200 Ω | -       | -       | -       |
|         | SC-V   | ∞         | 5-200 Ω | -       | -       | -       |
|         | SC-W   | ∞         | 5-200 Ω | -       | -       | -       |

INV board outline drawing



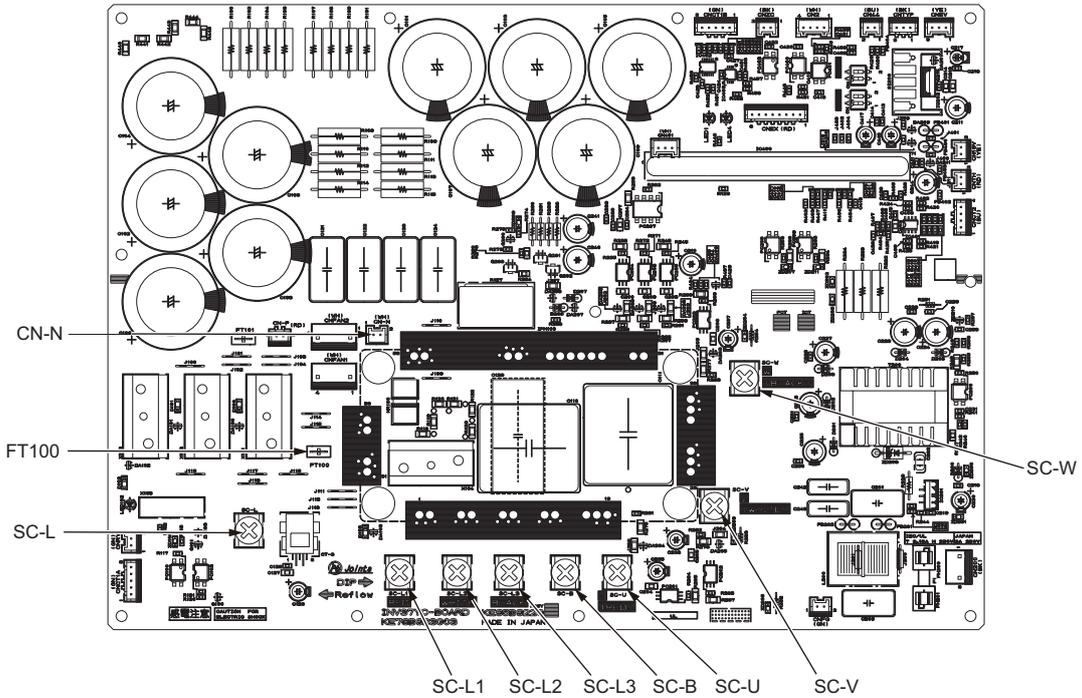
<INV37YC>

Reference resistance value

|         |       | Black (+) |         |         |         |      |       |         |
|---------|-------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------|-------|---------|
|         |       | SC-L1     | SC-L2   | SC-L3   | SC-B    | SC-L | FT100 | CN-N    |
| Red (-) | SC-L1 | -         | -       | -       | -       | ∞    | -     | 5-200 Ω |
|         | SC-L2 | -         | -       | -       | -       | ∞    | -     | 5-200 Ω |
|         | SC-L3 | -         | -       | -       | -       | ∞    | -     | 5-200 Ω |
|         | SC-B  | -         | -       | -       | -       | -    | ∞     | -       |
|         | SC-L  | 5-200 Ω   | 5-200 Ω | 5-200 Ω | -       | -    | -     | -       |
|         | FT100 | -         | -       | -       | 5-200 Ω | -    | -     | -       |
|         | CN-N  | ∞         | ∞       | ∞       | -       | -    | -     | -       |

|         |       | Black (+) |         |         |         |         |
|---------|-------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|         |       | FT100     | CN-N    | SC-U    | SC-V    | SC-W    |
| Red (-) | FT100 | -         | -       | 5-200 Ω | 5-200 Ω | 5-200 Ω |
|         | CN-N  | -         | -       | ∞       | ∞       | ∞       |
|         | SC-U  | ∞         | 5-200 Ω | -       | -       | -       |
|         | SC-V  | ∞         | 5-200 Ω | -       | -       | -       |
|         | SC-W  | ∞         | 5-200 Ω | -       | -       | -       |

INV board outline drawing

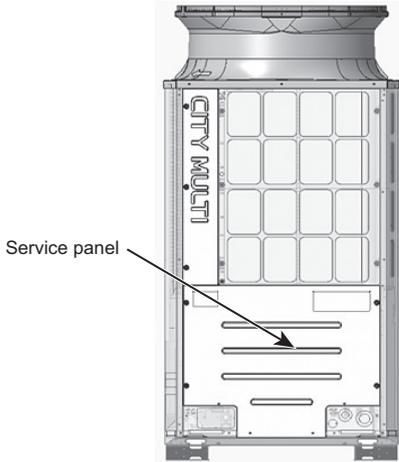


## 8-9-16 Checking the Fan Inverter Heatsink for Clogging

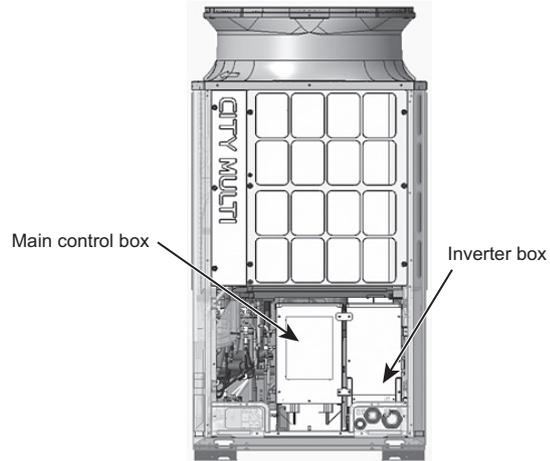
Check the fan inverter heatsink for clogging by removing part of the duct and checking inside the duct.

To remove the duct, follow the procedures 1) through 3) below.  
Reassemble the components in the reverse order as they were removed.

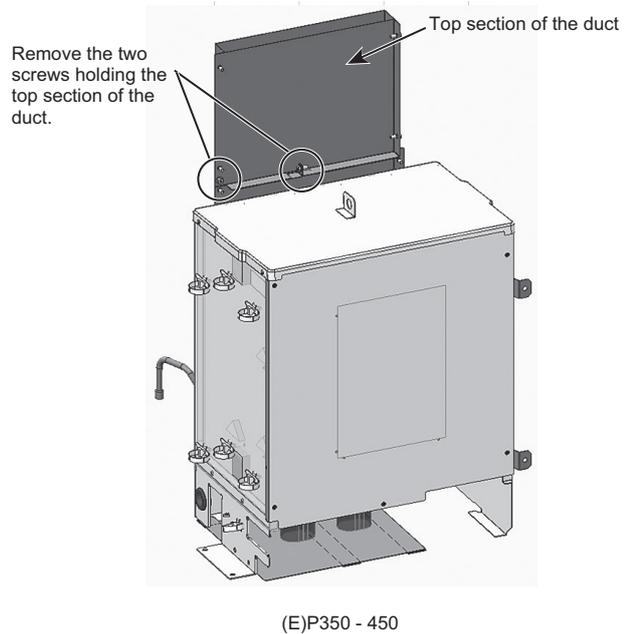
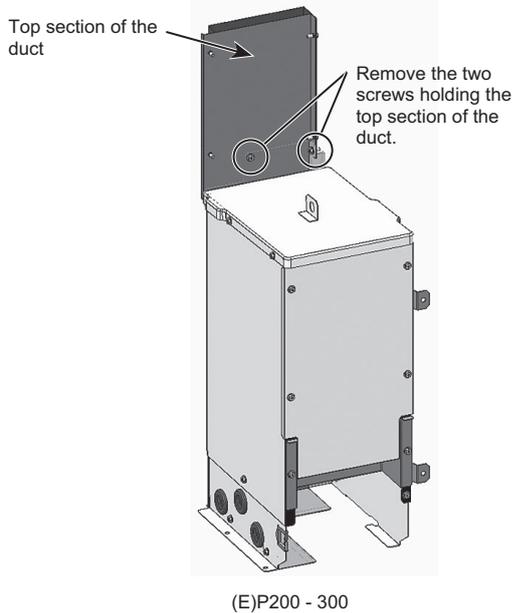
1) Remove the front service panel.



2) Remove the main control box (applicable to the (E)P200-300 models only).  
On the (E)P350-550 models, it is not necessary to remove the control box.



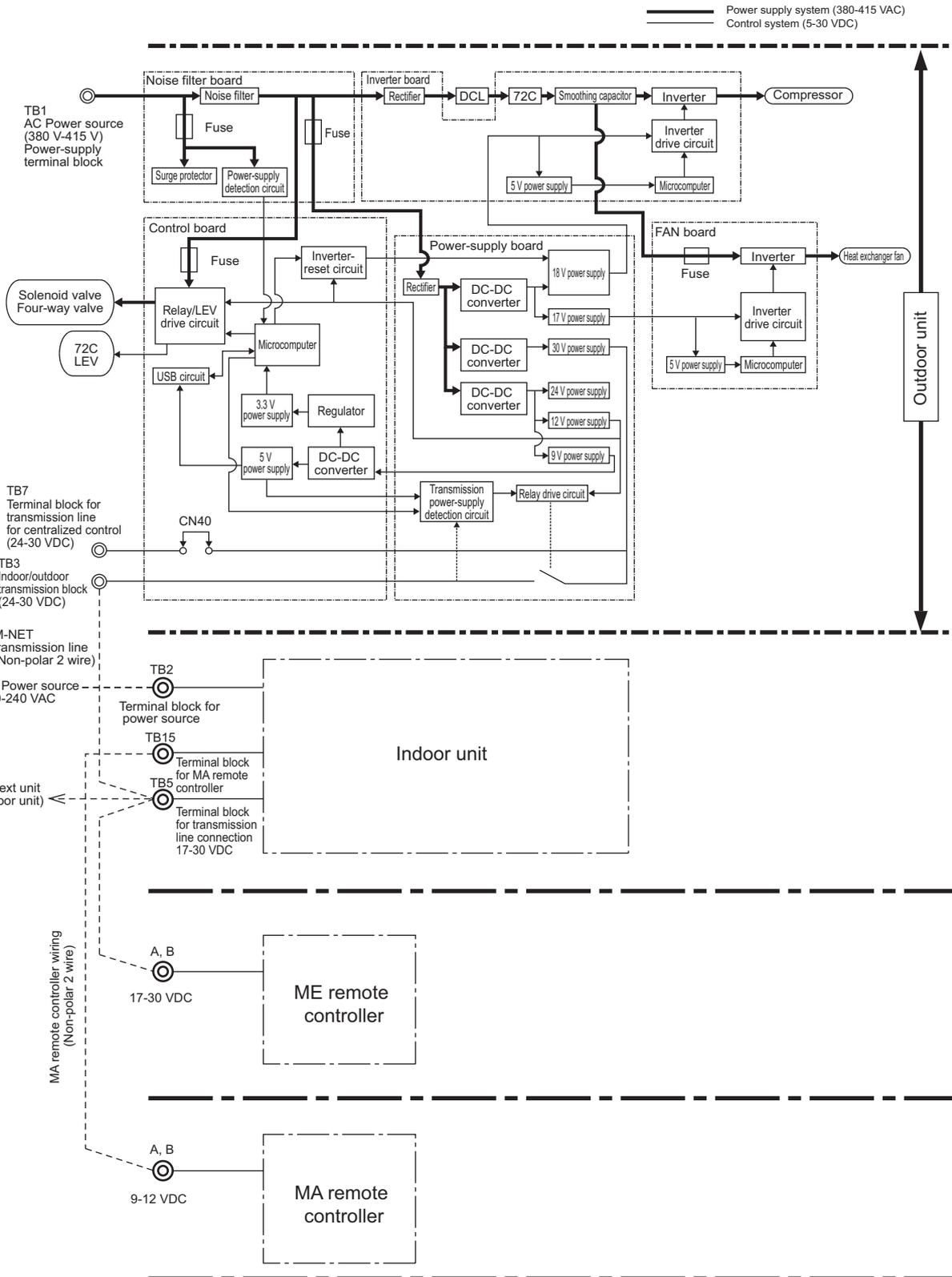
3) Remove the upper section of the duct by unscrewing the screws on the control box (on the inverter box on the (E)P200-300 models) shown in the figure below.  
Check inside the duct for clogging, and remove any foreign objects found.



# 8-10 Control Circuit

## 8-10-1 Control Power Supply Function Block

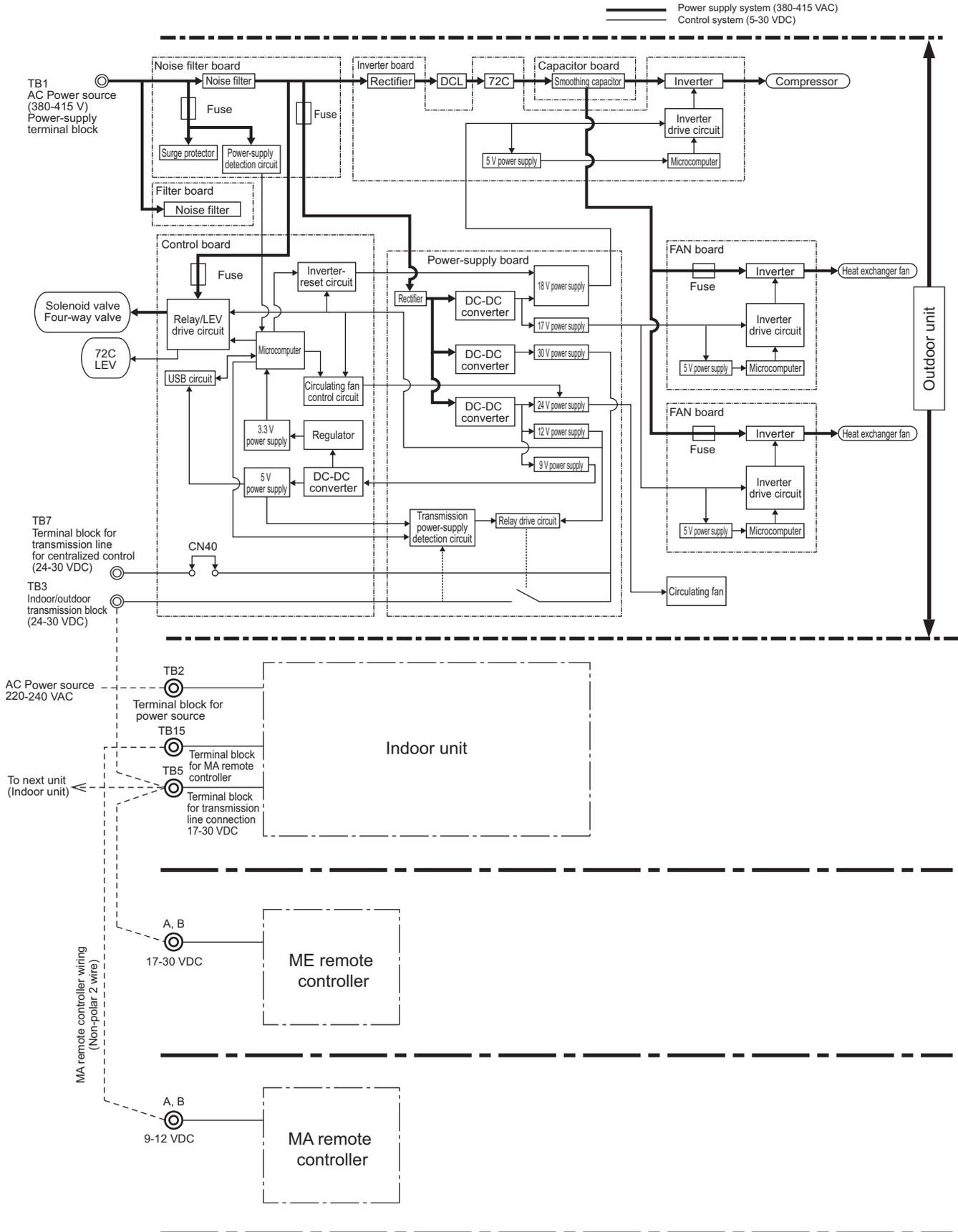
1) PUHY-(E)P200 - (E)P300YNW-A



\* 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.)

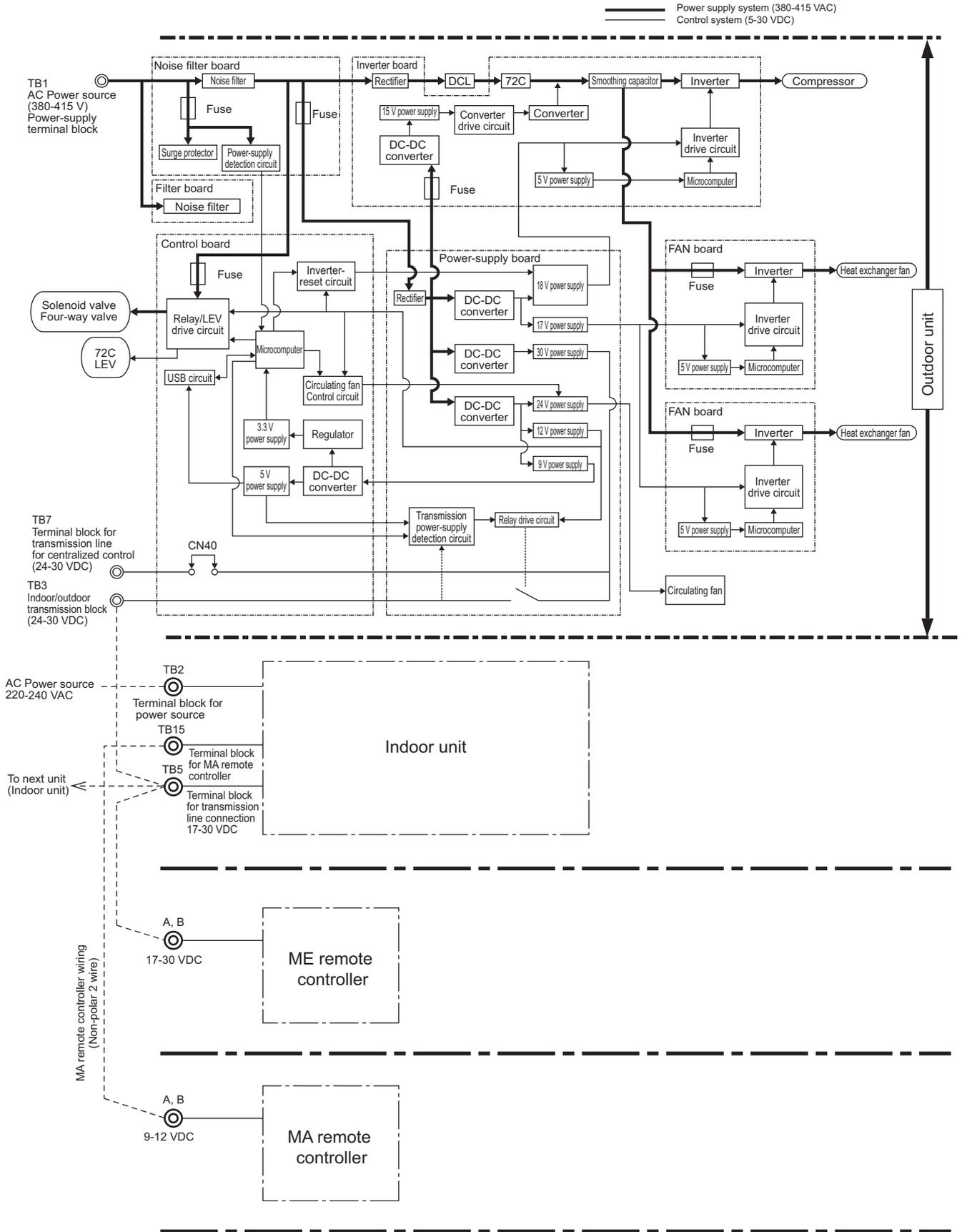
8 Troubleshooting Based on Observed Symptoms

2) PUHY-(E)P350 - (E)P450YNW-A



\* 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.)

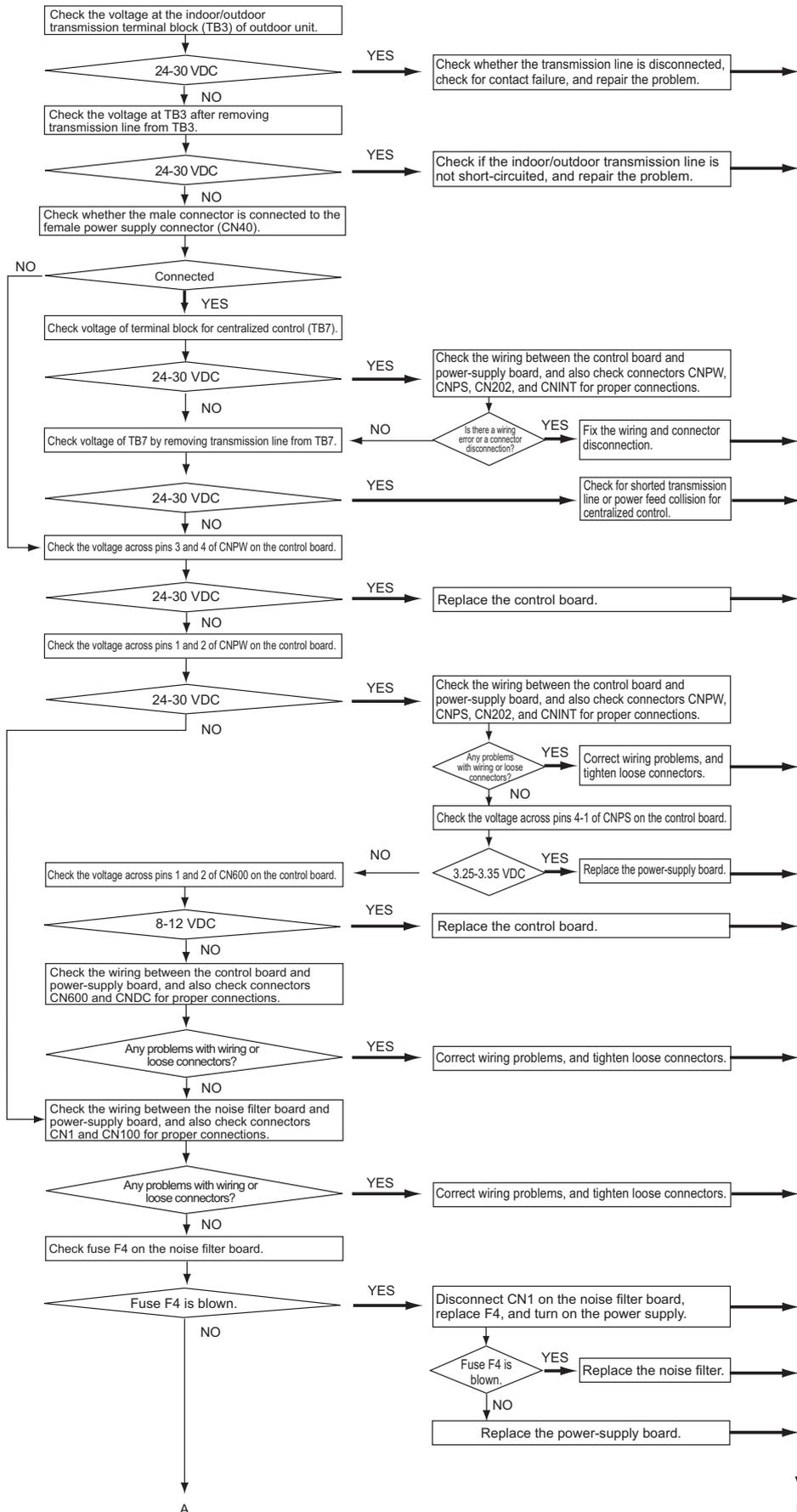
3) PUHY-(E)P500YNW-A

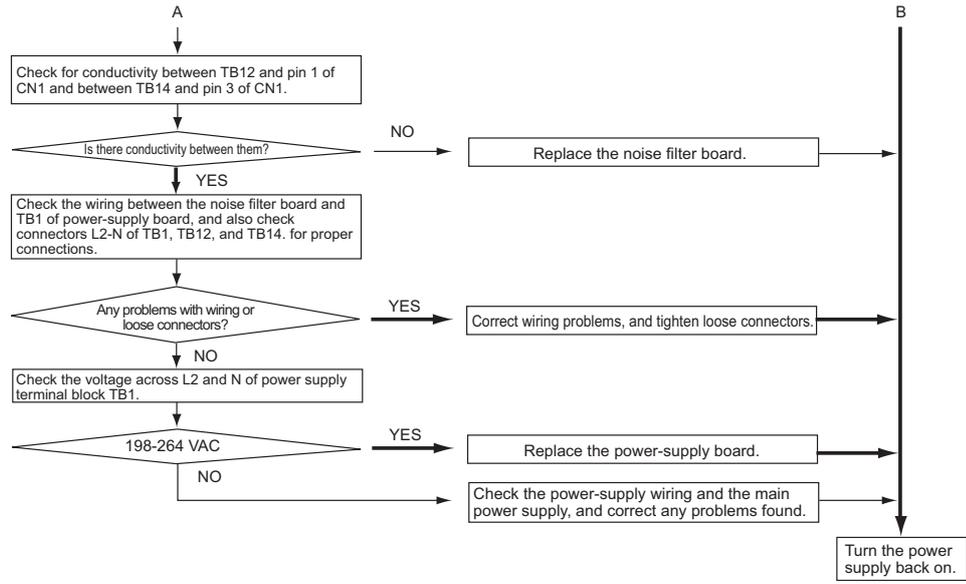


\* MA remote controllers and ME remote controllers cannot be used together.  
 (Both the ME and MA remote controller can be connected to a system with a system controller.)

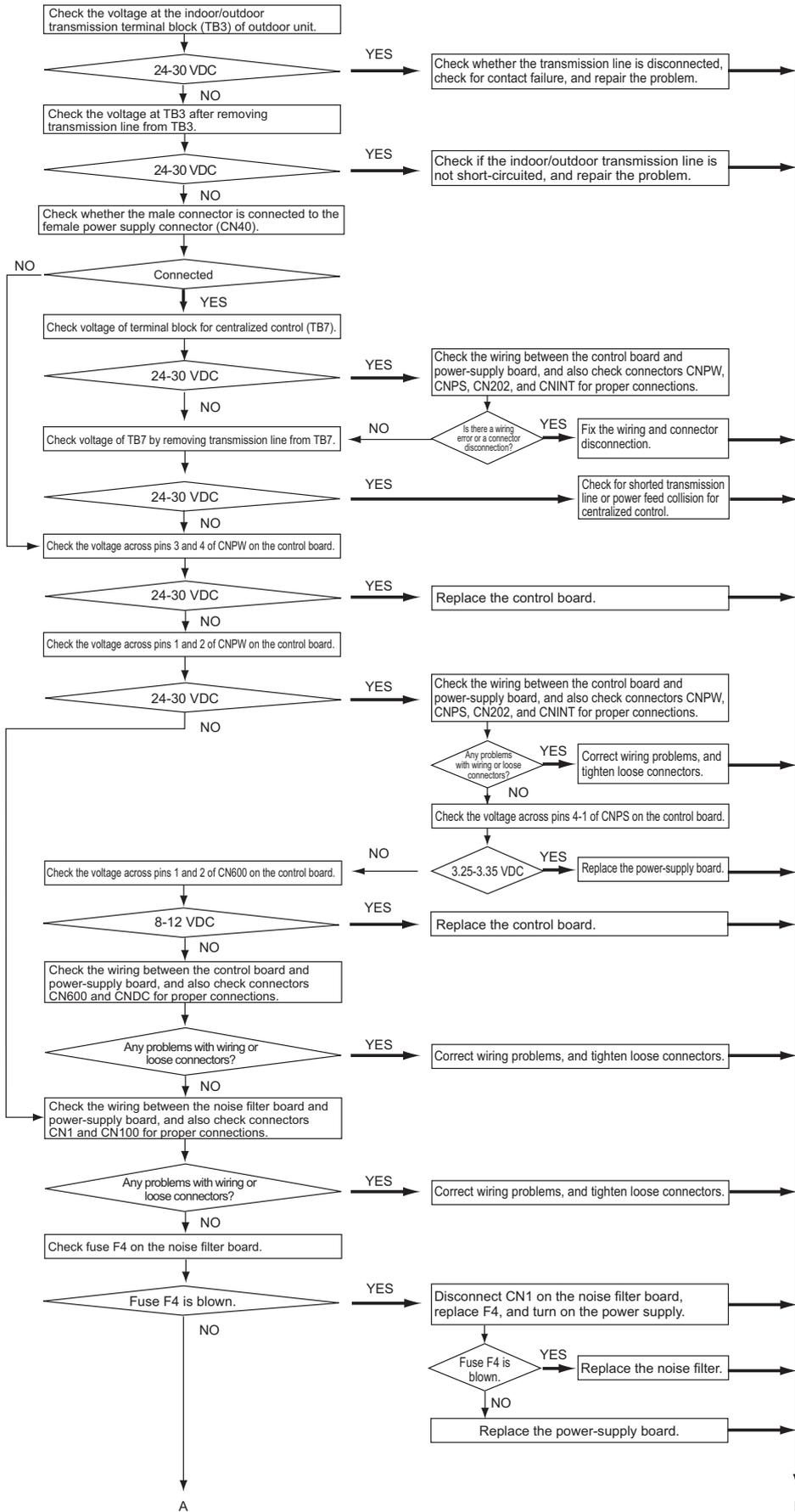
## 8-10-2 Troubleshooting Problems with Outdoor Unit Transmission Power Supply Circuit

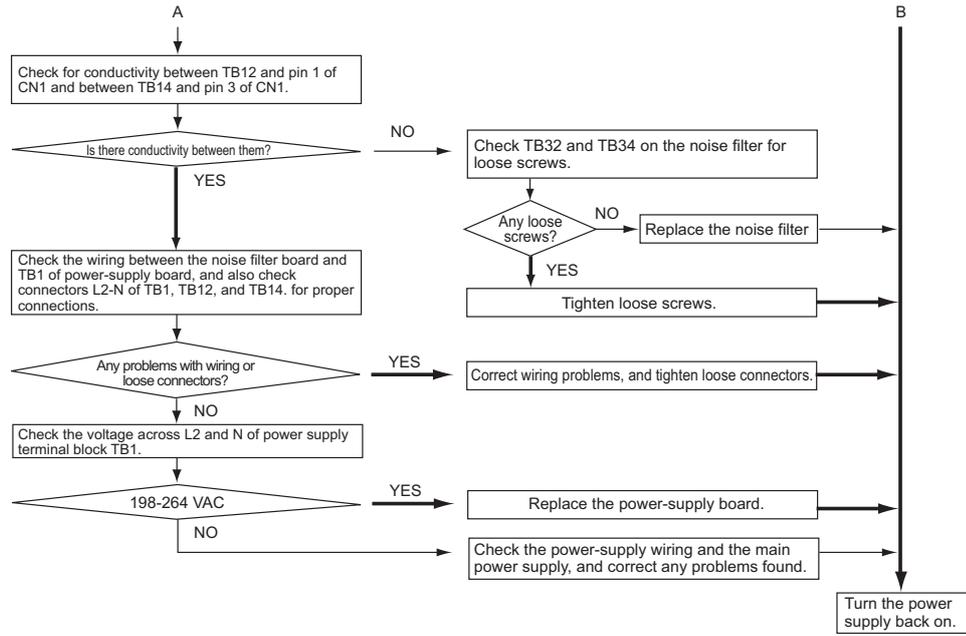
### 1) PUHY-(E)P200 - (E)P450YNW-A





2) PUHY-(E)P500YNW-A





## 8-11 Measures for Refrigerant Leakage

### 1. Leak spot: In the case of extension pipe for indoor unit or optional 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 stopped.
- 3) Stop all the indoor units; turn on SW4 (912) 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 (SW4 (912) 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 or optional 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 or optional unit.
- 9) To adjust refrigerant amount, open the service valves (BV1 and BV2) inside the outdoor unit and turn off SW4 (912).

### 2. Leak spot: In the case of outdoor unit (Cooling season)

#### (1) Run all the indoor units in the cooling test run mode.

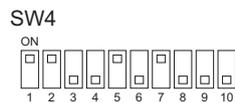
- 1) To run the indoor unit in test run mode, turn SW4 (769) from ON to OFF when SW3-1 on the outdoor control board is ON.
- 2) Change the setting of the remote controller for all the indoor units to the cooling mode.
- 3) Check that all the indoor units are performing a cooling operation.

#### (2) Check the values of Tc and TH6.

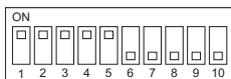
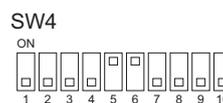
**(To display the values on the LED screen, use the self-diagnosis switch (SW4 (when SW6-10 is set to OFF)) on the outdoor unit control board.)**

- 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



The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 5 are set to ON and 6 through 10 are set to OFF.

#### (3) Stop all the indoor units, and stop the compressor.

- 1) To stop all the indoor units and the compressors, turn SW4 (769) 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.

In the cooling cycle, the section between check valve CV1 and LEV2 will form a closed circuit. Before recovering the refrigerant or evacuating the system, leave the unit in a stopped state for at least 30 minutes and then open LEV2 and switch SW4 (988) from OFF to ON so that LEV1 and LEV2 are in an open state. If this work is not performed, recovering the refrigerant or evacuating the system may not be possible. (After completion of work, set SW4 (988) from ON to OFF.)

#### (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 and optional unit.**
- (9) To adjust refrigerant amount, open the service valves (BV1 and BV2 when optional unit is installed) inside the outdoor unit.**

**Note**

When the power to the outdoor/indoor unit must be turned off to repair the leak after closing the service valves specified in the item 4, turn the power off in approximately one hour after the outdoor/indoor units stop.

- 1) When 30 minutes have passed after the item 4 above, the indoor unit lev turns from fully closed to slightly open to prevent the refrigerant seal.  
LEV2 open when the outdoor unit remains stopped for 15 minutes to allow for the collection of refrigerant in the outdoor unit heat exchanger and to enable the evacuation of the outdoor unit heat exchanger.  
If the power is turned of in less than 5 minutes, LEV2 may close, trapping high-pressure refrigerant in the outdoor unit heat exchanger and creating a highly dangerous situation.
- 2) Therefore, if the power source is turned off within 30 minutes, the lev remains fully closed and the refrigerant remains sealed. When only the power for the indoor unit is turned off, the indoor unit LEV turns from faintly open to fully closed.

**3. Leak spot: In the case of extension pipe for indoor unit or optional 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 SW4 (769) 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 SW4 (769) 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 and optional unit. Do not discharge refrigerant 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 optional 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. **In the cooling cycle, the section between check valve CV1 and LEV2 will form a closed circuit. Before recovering the refrigerant or evacuating the system, leave the unit in a stopped state for at least 15 minutes and then open LEV2 and switch SW4 (988) from OFF to ON so that LEV1 and LEV2 are in an open state. If this work is not performed, recovering the refrigerant or evacuating the system may not be possible. (After completion of work, set SW4 (988) from ON to OFF.)**
- 2) Repair the leak.
- 3) After repairing the leak, perform evacuation of the entire system, and calculate the standard amount of refrigerant to be added (for the outdoor unit, extension pipe, and indoor unit), and charge the refrigerant. For details, refer to the following page(s).  
[6-3-3 Maximum refrigerant charge]

**Note**

If the indoor or outdoor units need to be turned off for repairing leaks during Step 1) above, turn off the power approximately 1 hour after the units came to a stop.

If the power is turned off in less than 15 minutes, LEV2 may close, trapping high-pressure refrigerant in the outdoor unit heat exchanger and creating a highly dangerous situation.

# 8-12 Parts Replacement Instructions

## 8-12-1 Ensuring Maintenance Space (Preparation for the Maintenance of Refrigerant Circuit Parts)

### 1. S-module

Take the following procedures to ensure sufficient maintenance space and good visibility.

- (1) Remove the front panel from the unit by unscrewing the eight screws. (See Figure 1.) \*Figure 1 shows the unit without the front panel.
- (2) Remove the drain pan cover by unscrewing the screw and cutting the cable tie. (See Figures 2 and 3.)  
When re-placing the drain pan cover after the completion of maintenance work, make sure that the silicon tube is properly placed on the defrost pipe, and then fix the drain pan cover in place with a cable tie. (Figures 2 and 3 show the cable ties to be cut.)
- (3) Remove the drain pan by unscrewing the two screws. (See Figure 2.)  
Be sure to remove the two rod holders holding the check joints to the drain pan. (See Figure 3.)

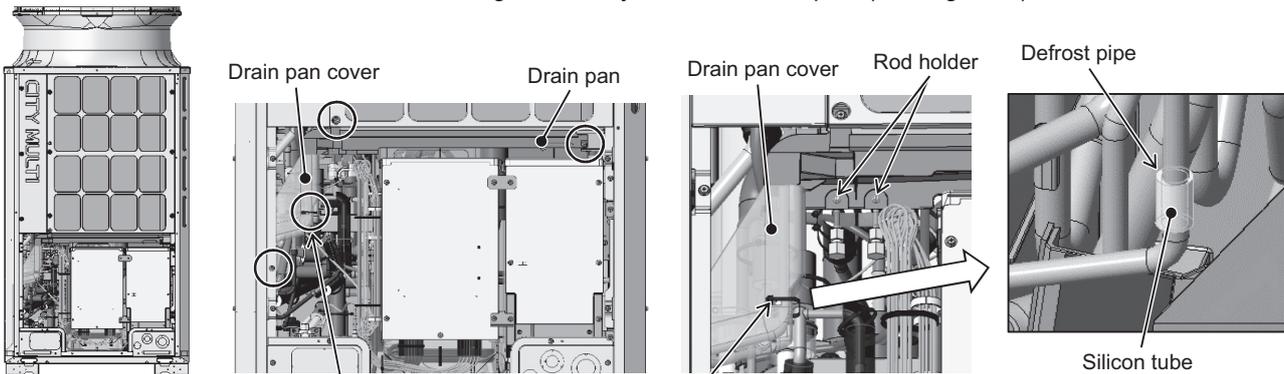


Figure 1 Cut the cable tie. Figure 2 Cut the cable tie. Figure 3

- (4) Remove the top attachment connecting the main control box and the inverter control box by unscrewing the two screws. (See Figure 4.)
- (5) Remove the bottom attachment connecting the main control box and the inverter control box by unscrewing the two screws. (See Figure 4.)
- (6) Remove the cover from the main control box by unscrewing the three screws. (See Figure 5.)
- (7) Cut the two cable ties holding the weak electrical wiring inside the main control box in place, and loosen the four cable straps holding the weak and strong electrical wirings. (See Figure 6.)
- (8) Cut the two cable ties holding the rubber bush at the bottom of the main control box. (See Figure 6.)
- (9) Cut the three cable ties and loosen the two cable straps holding the weak electrical wiring outside the main control box. (See Figure 7.)

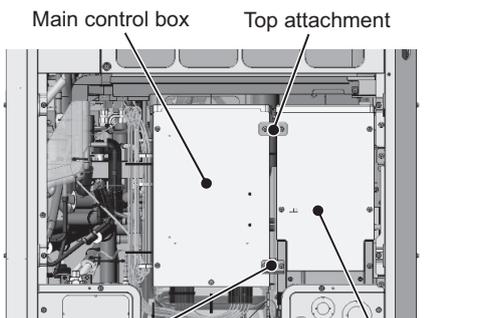


Figure 4

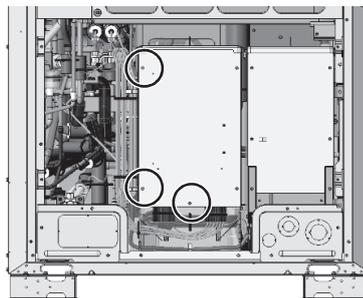


Figure 5

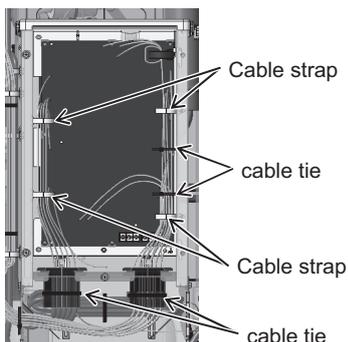


Figure 6

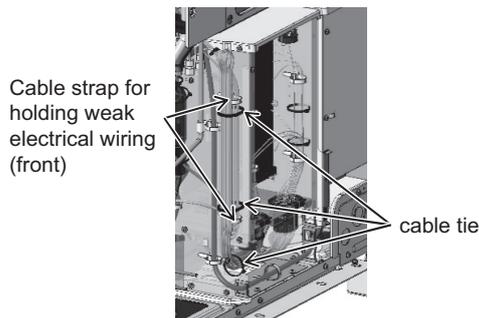


Figure 7

- (10) Loosen the three cable straps holding the motor wiring outside and at the bottom of the main control box, and remove the wire from the two wire saddles. (See Figure 8.)
- (11) Loosen the two cable straps holding the strong electrical wiring outside the main control box. (See Figure 9.)
- (12) Cut the cable tie and loosen the two welding clamps holding the strong electrical wiring at the bottom of the main control box. (See Figure 10.)
- (13) Unscrew the two screws holding the main control box. (See Figure 11.)

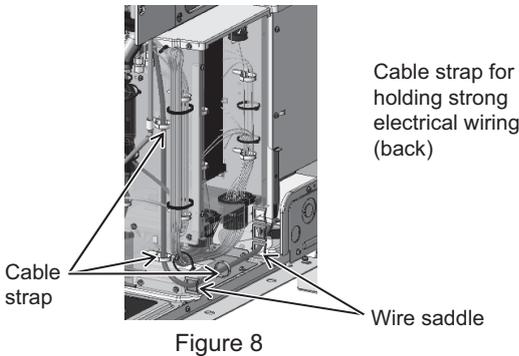


Figure 8

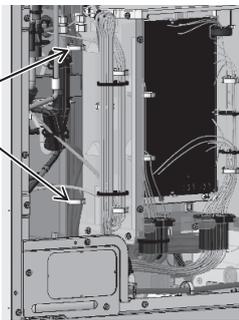


Figure 9

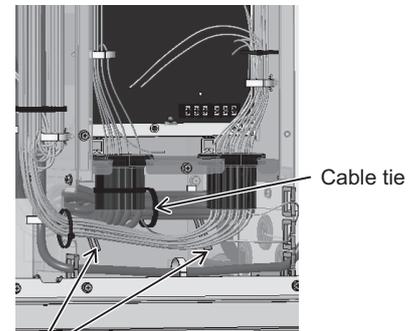


Figure 10

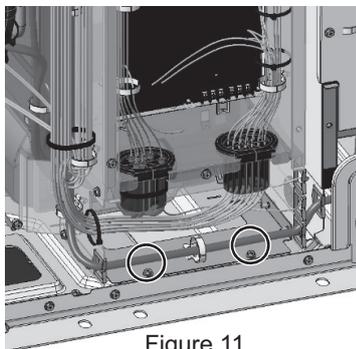


Figure 11

- (14) Make sure that no undue force is applied to the wires from which cable straps were removed in steps (7) through (12). Position the bottom attachment that was removed in step (5) above on the fin guard as shown in Figure 13, and then hook the main control box on the attachment as shown in Figure 12.

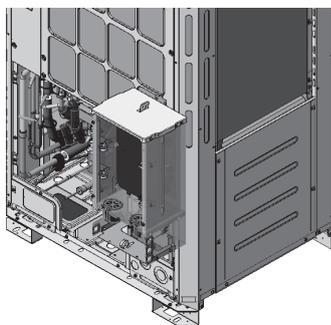


Figure 12

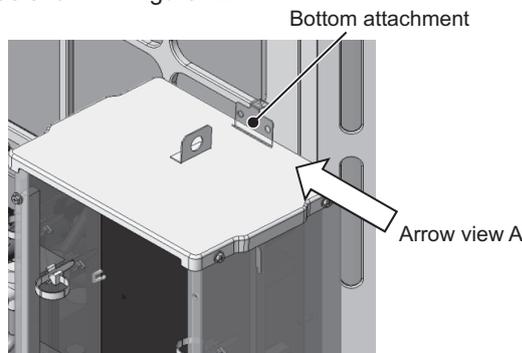
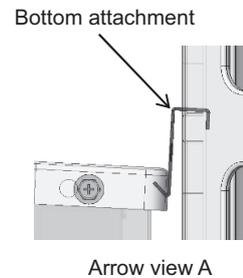


Figure 13



Arrow view A

- (15) Place the excess weak and strong electrical wirings in the space at the base legs as shown in Figure 14 to keep them from being caught during maintenance work.

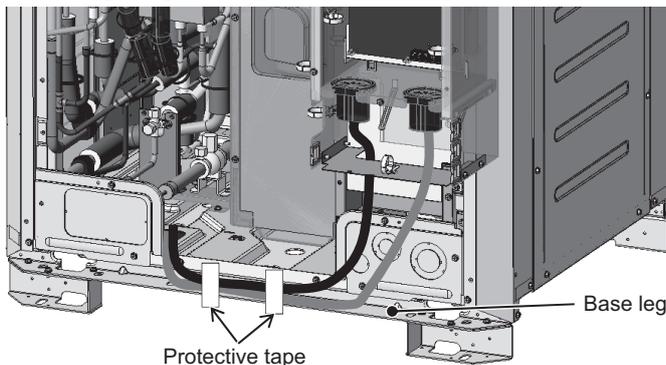


Figure 14

This step completes the procedure for ensuring maintenance space.

## 2. L-module

- (1) Remove the front panel from the unit by unscrewing the 14 screws. (See Figure 1.) \*Figure 1 shows the unit without the front panel.
- (2) Remove the fin guard by unscrewing the 12 screws. (See Figure 1.)
- (3) Remove the cable straps holding the weak and strong electrical wirings. (See Figure 2.)
- (4) Remove the center pillar by unscrewing the five screws. (See Figure 1.)
- (5) Remove the drain pan cover by unscrewing the screw and cutting the cable tie. (See Figures 2 and 3.)  
When re-placing the drain pan cover, make sure that the silicon tube is properly placed on the defrost pipe, and then fix the drain pan cover in place with a cable tie.
- (6) Remove the drain pan by unscrewing the two screws. (See Figure 2.)  
Be sure to remove the two rod holders holding the check joints to the drain pan. (Figures 2 and 3 show the cable ties to be cut.)
- (7) Remove the two cable straps holding the weak electrical wiring and the two cable straps holding the strong electrical wiring from the control box. (See Figure 4.)
- (8) Place the excess weak and strong electrical wirings in the space at the base legs as shown in Figure 5 to keep them from being caught during maintenance work.

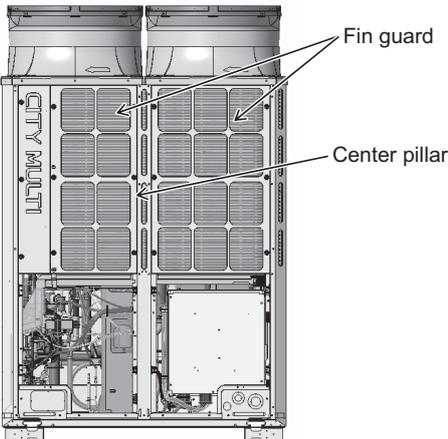


Figure 1

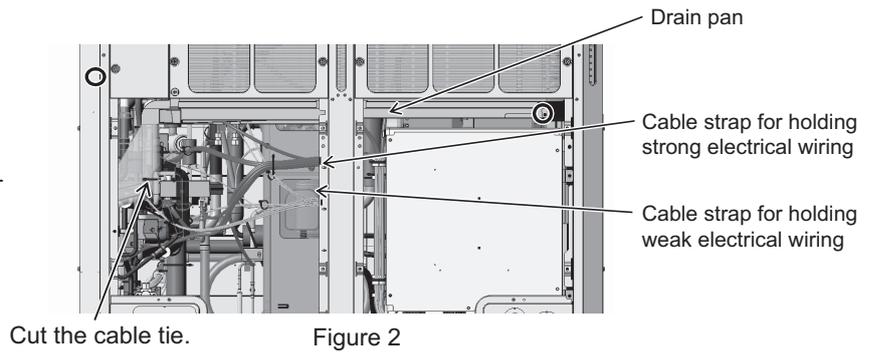


Figure 2

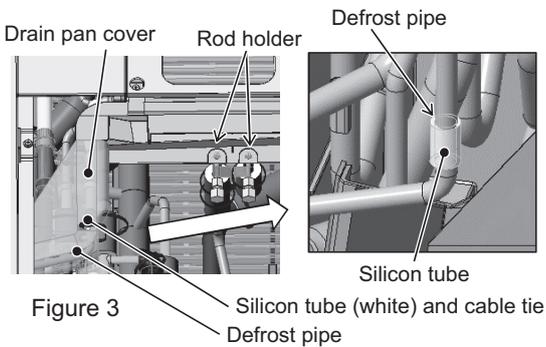


Figure 3

Cable strap for holding weak electrical wiring (front)

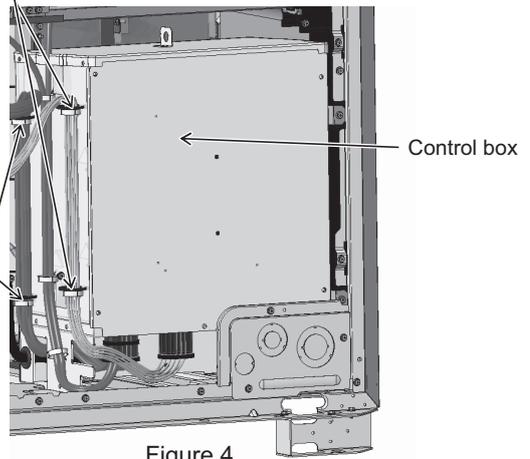


Figure 4

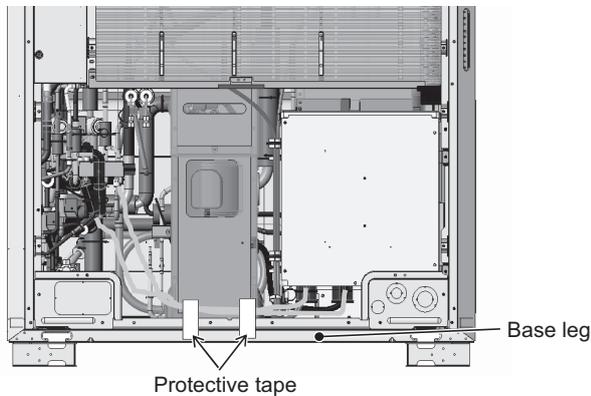


Figure 5

This step completes the procedure for ensuring maintenance space.

### 3. XL-module

Take the following procedures to ensure sufficient maintenance space and good visibility.

- (1) Remove the front panel from the unit by unscrewing the 14 screws. (See Figure 1.)
- (2) Remove the external temperature sensor wiring from the left drain pan by cutting the two cable ties. Unhook the pipe cover from the left drain pan. (See Figure 3.)
- (3) Remove the left drain pan by unscrewing the two screws. (See Figure 4.)
- (4) Remove the right drain pan by unscrewing the two screws. (See Figure 5.)
- (5) Remove the three cable straps from the center pillar. (See Figure 6.)
- (6) Remove the right and left fin guards and the center pillar by unscrewing the 18 screws. (See Figure 7.)

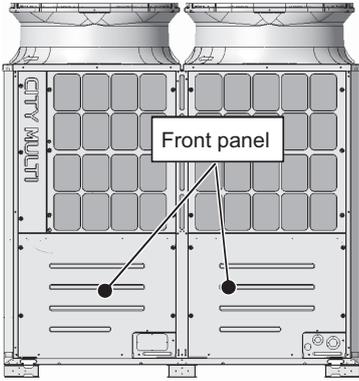


Figure 1

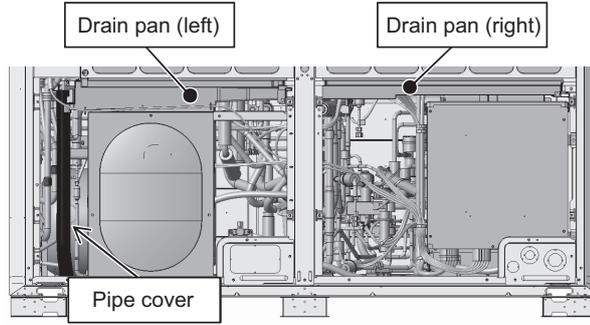


Figure 2

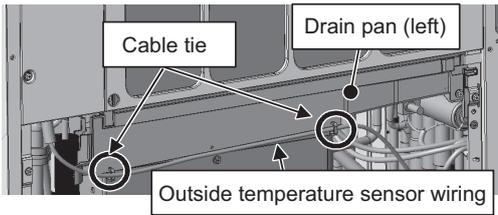


Figure 3

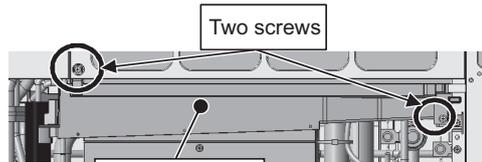


Figure 4

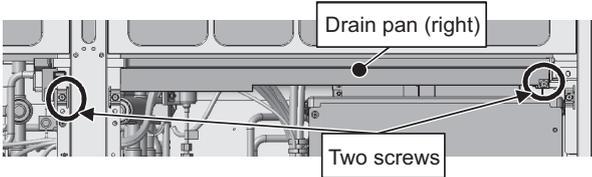
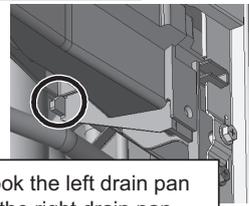
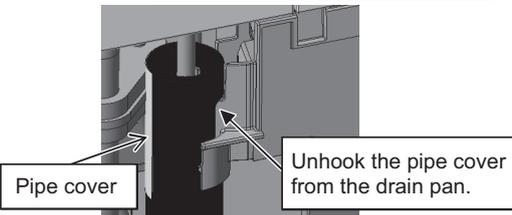


Figure 5

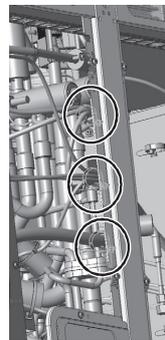
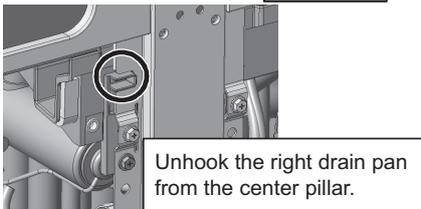


Figure 6

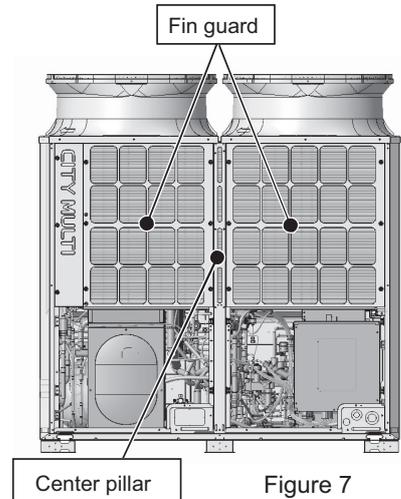


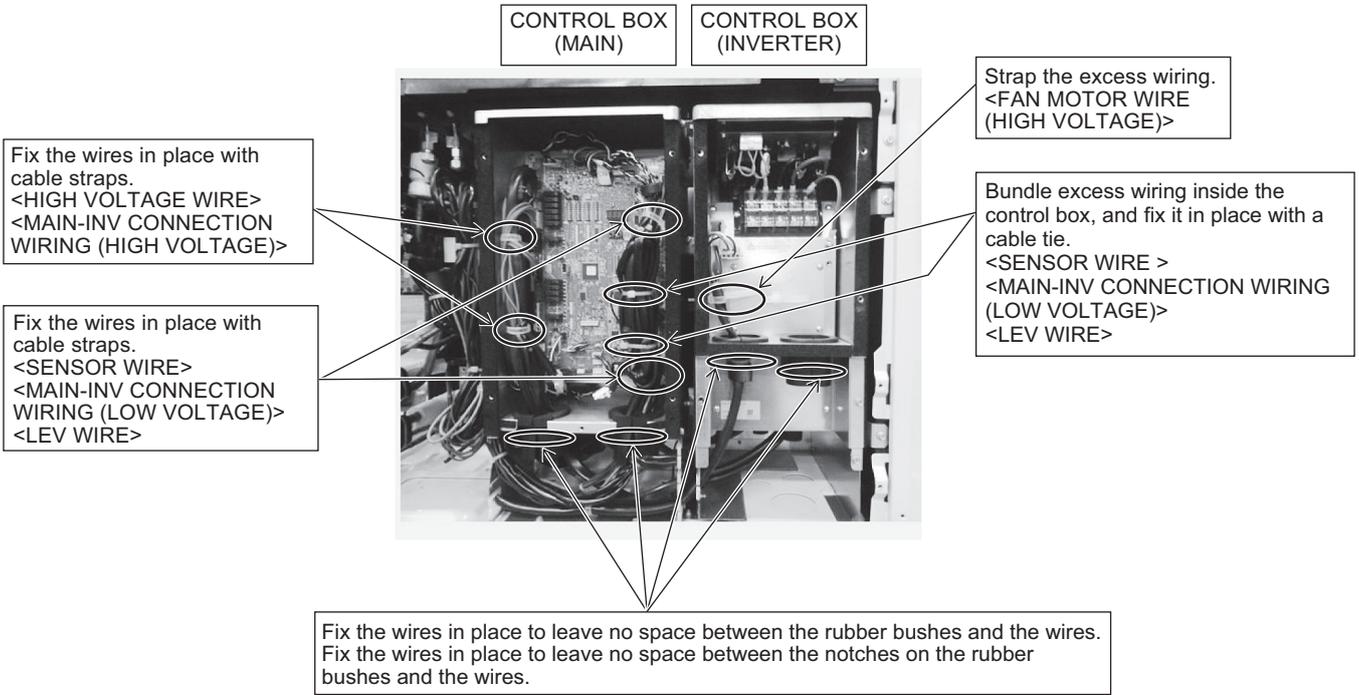
Figure 7

## 8-12-2 Notes on Wiring Installation

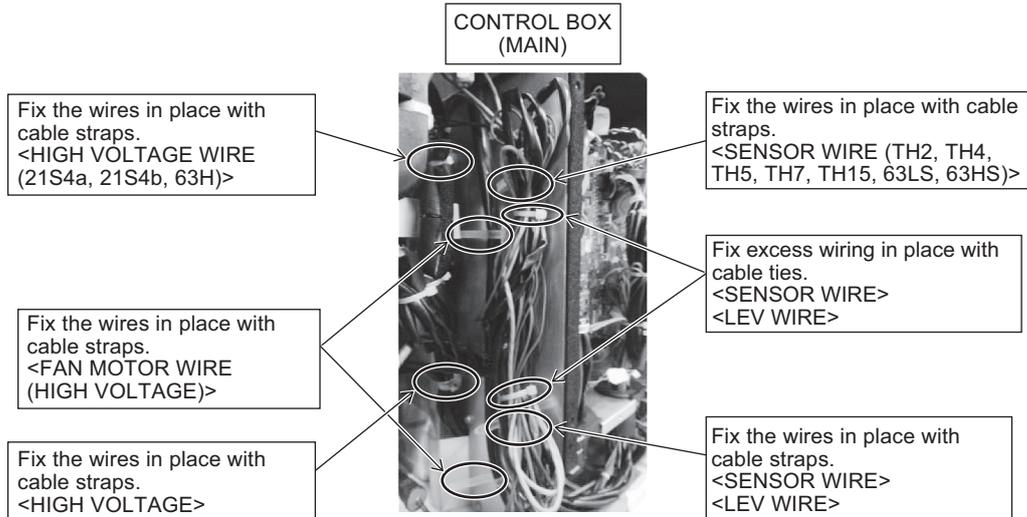
- If wiring was disconnected during maintenance, reconnect the wiring as follows.
- Isolate the strong and the weak electrical wiring to avoid noise interference.

### (1) S-module

#### FRONT VIEW

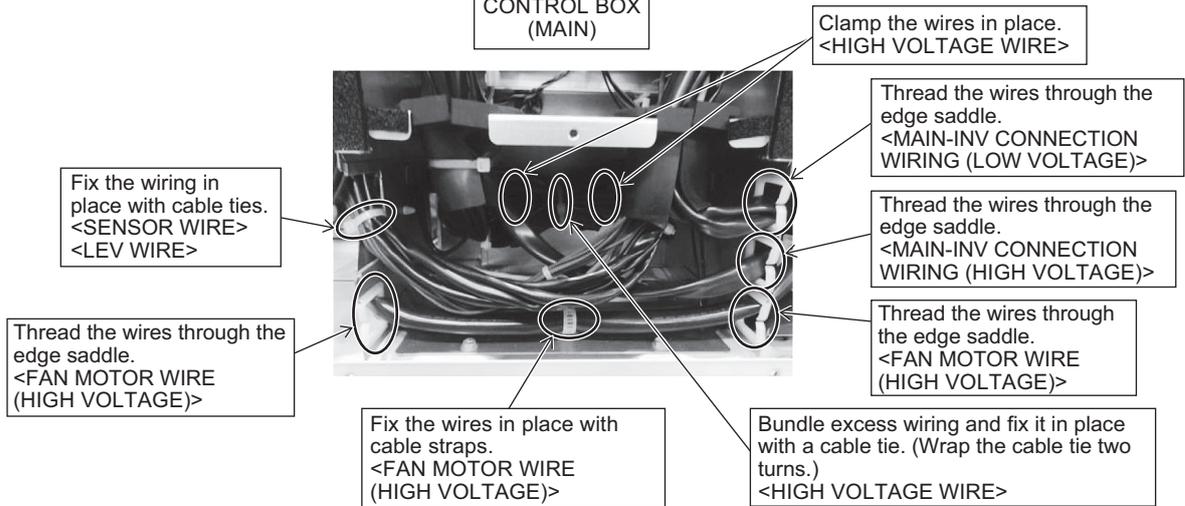


#### LEFT VIEW



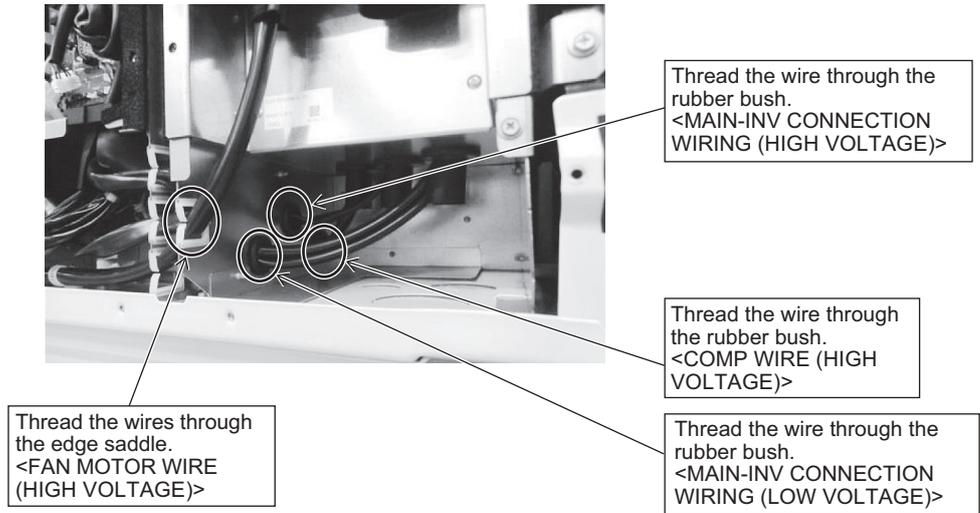
**BOTTOM VIEW**

CONTROL BOX (MAIN)



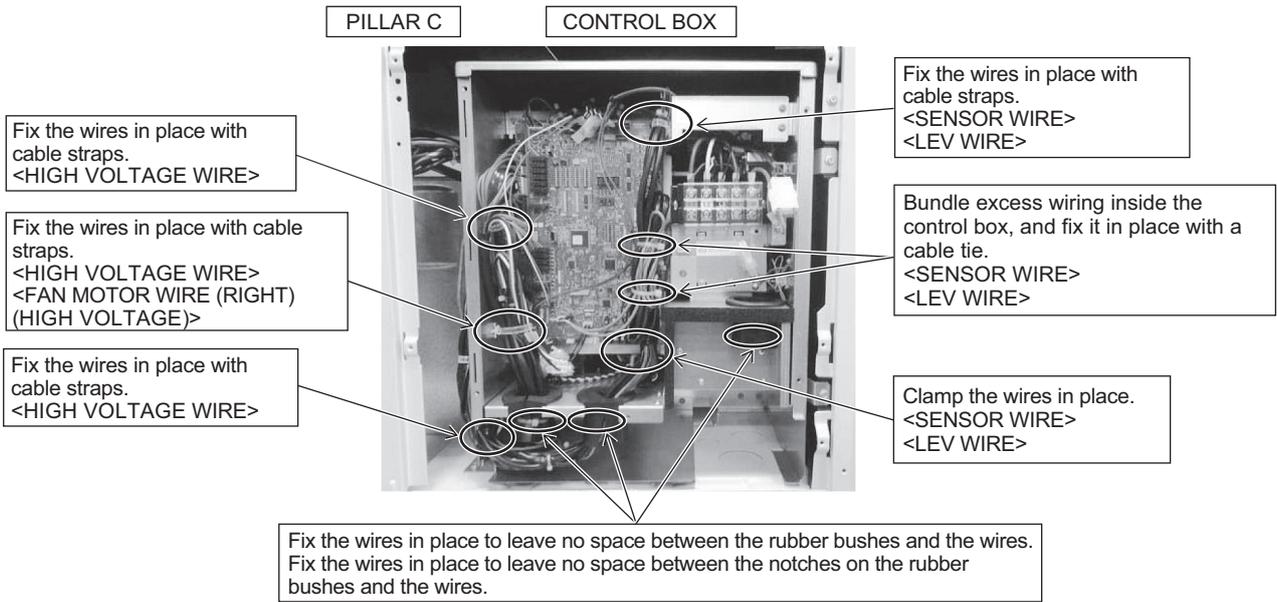
**BOTTOM VIEW**

CONTROL BOX (INVERTER)

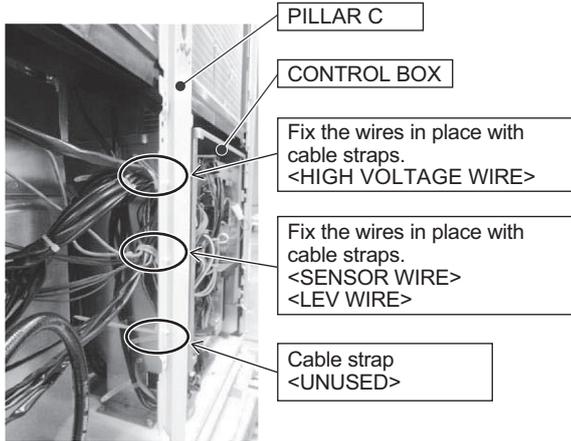


**(2) L-module**

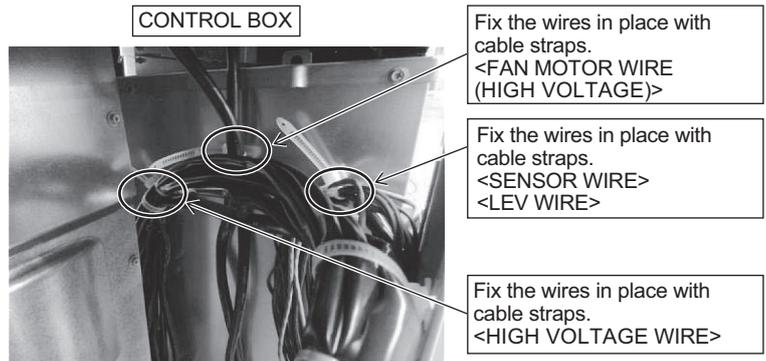
**FRONT VIEW**



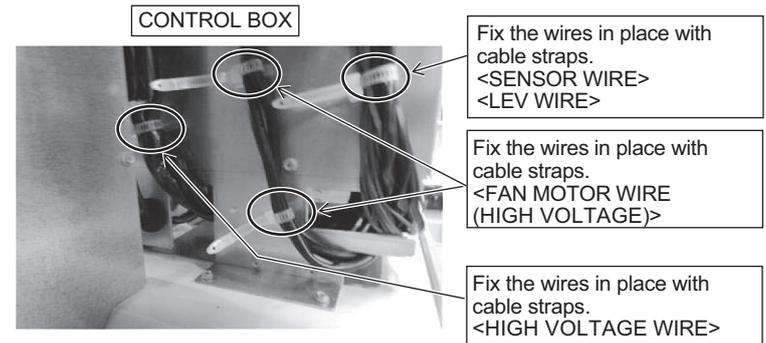
**LEFT VIEW**



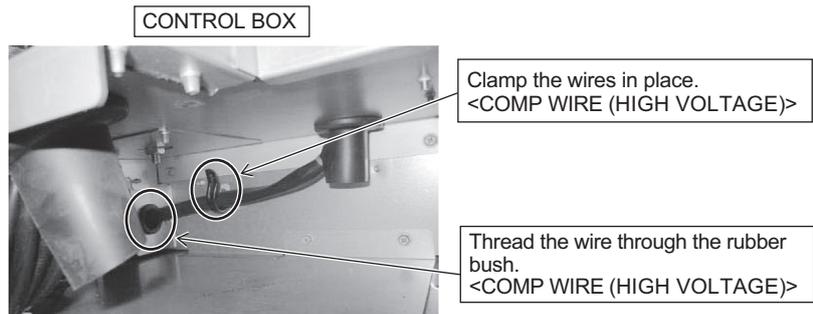
**LEFT VIEW (TOP)**



**LEFT VIEW (BOTTOM)**



**BOTTOM VIEW**



**(3) XL-module**

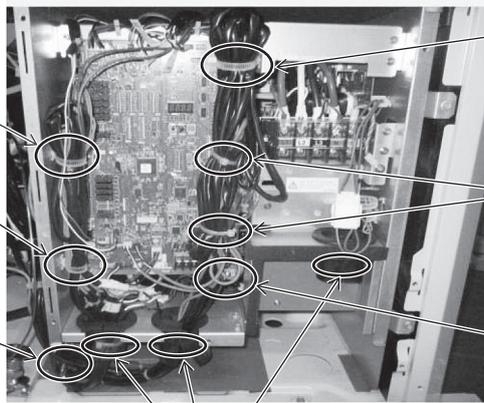
**FRONT VIEW**

CONTROL BOX

Fix the wires in place with cable straps.  
<HIGH VOLTAGE WIRE>

Fix the wires in place with cable straps.  
<HIGH VOLTAGE WIRE>  
<FAN MOTOR WIRE (RIGHT) (HIGH VOLTAGE)>

Fix the wires in place with cable straps.  
<HIGH VOLTAGE WIRE>



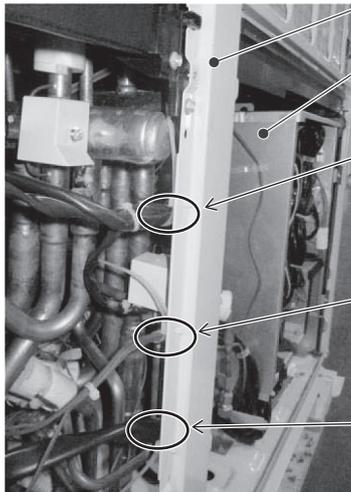
Fix the wires in place with cable straps.  
<SENSOR WIRE>  
<LEV WIRE>

Bundle excess wiring inside the control box, and fix it in place with a cable tie.  
<SENSOR WIRE>  
<LEV WIRE>

Clamp the wires in place.  
<SENSOR WIRE>  
<LEV WIRE>

Fix the wires in place to leave no space between the rubber bushes and the wires.  
Fix the wires in place to leave no space between the notches on the rubber bushes and the wires.

**LEFT VIEW**



PILLAR C

CONTROL BOX

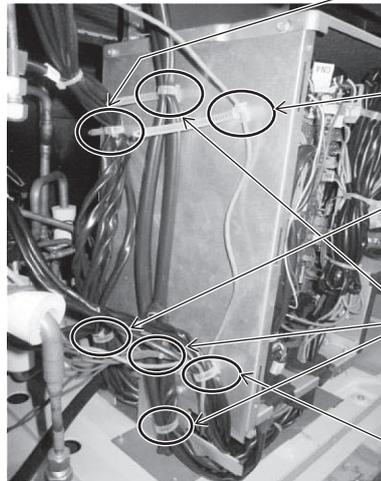
Fix the wires in place with cable straps.  
<HIGH VOLTAGE WIRE (21S4a, 21S4c, SV1a, SV2)>

Fix the wires in place with cable straps.  
<SENSOR WIRE (TH4, 5, 7, 15)>

Fix the wires in place with cable straps.  
<COMP WIRE (HIGH VOLTAGE)>

**LEFT VIEW**

CONTROL BOX



Fix the wires in place with cable straps.  
<HIGH VOLTAGE (21S4a, 21S4b, 21S4c, SV1a, SV2, 63H)>

Fix the wires in place with cable straps.  
<63HS WIRE>

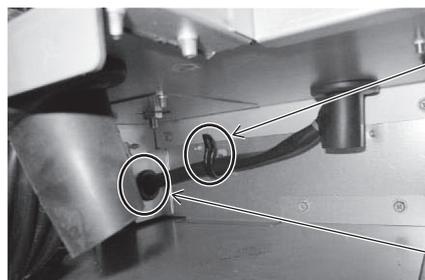
Fix the wires in place with cable straps.  
<HIGH VOLTAGE WIRE>

Fix the wires in place with cable straps.  
<FAN MOTOR WIRE (HIGH VOLTAGE)>

Fix the wires in place with cable straps.  
<SENSOR WIRE>  
<LEV WIRE>

**BOTTOM VIEW**

CONTROL BOX



Clamp the wires in place.  
<COMP WIRE (HIGH VOLTAGE)>

Thread the wire through the rubber bush.  
<COMP WIRE (HIGH VOLTAGE)>

## 8-12-3 Four-way Valve and Check Valve Replacement Procedure

### 1. S, L-module (four-way valve (21S4a))

Explained below is the procedure for replacing four-way valve (21S4a) (on the right when seen from the front of the unit). Secure sufficient work space before starting maintenance work. (See 8-12-1 Ensuring Maintenance Space (Preparation for the Maintenance of Refrigerant Circuit Parts).)

- (1) Remove the top compressor cover by unscrewing the three screws. (See Figure 1.)  
Remove the compressor cover by unhooking the hooks on the back.
- (2) Remove the front compressor cover by unscrewing the four screws. (See Figure 2.)
- (3) Cut the two cable ties holding TH4 and TH15, and remove the wiring from the rubber bush on the left compressor cover. (See Figure 3.)
- (4) Remove the left compressor cover by unscrewing the two screws. (See Figure 4.)

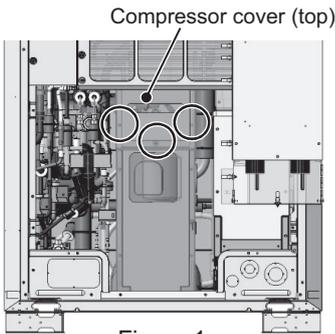


Figure 1

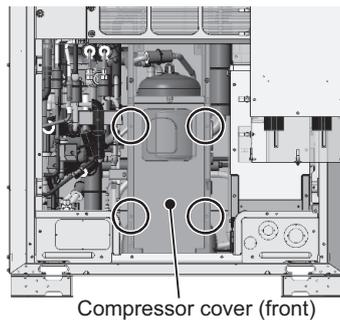


Figure 2

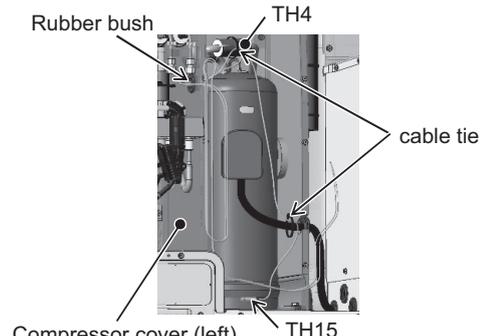


Figure 3

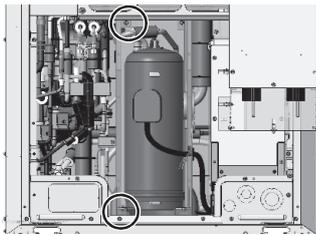


Figure 4

- (5) Remove the plastic cover and the coil holding solenoid valves 2, 9, and 10 (SV2, 9, and 10). Remove the thermal insulation shown in Figure 5. (See Figure 5.)

Solenoid valve coils 2, 9, and 10 (SV2, 9, and 10) and coil cover

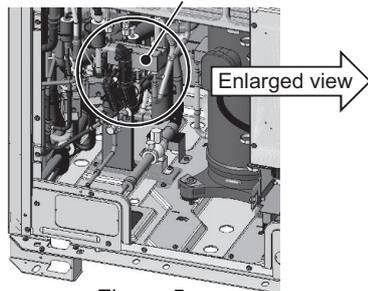
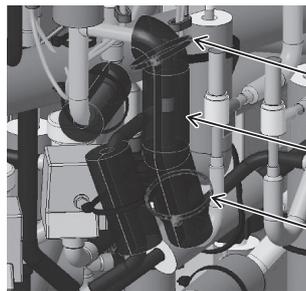


Figure 5

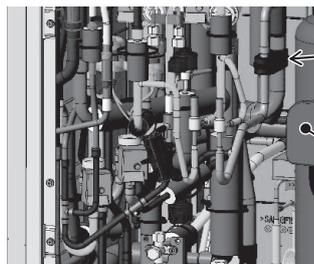


Cut the cable tie here.

Thermal insulation (180 mm x 70 mm x 10 mm thick)  
\*Included with the four-way valve replacement parts  
Use the insulation material included with the four-way valve.

Cut the cable tie here.

- (6) Cut the cable tie on the rubber spacer to remove it. (See Figure 6.)

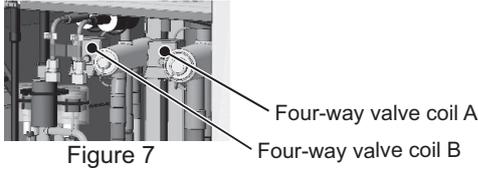


Rubber spacer and cable tie

Compressor

Figure 6

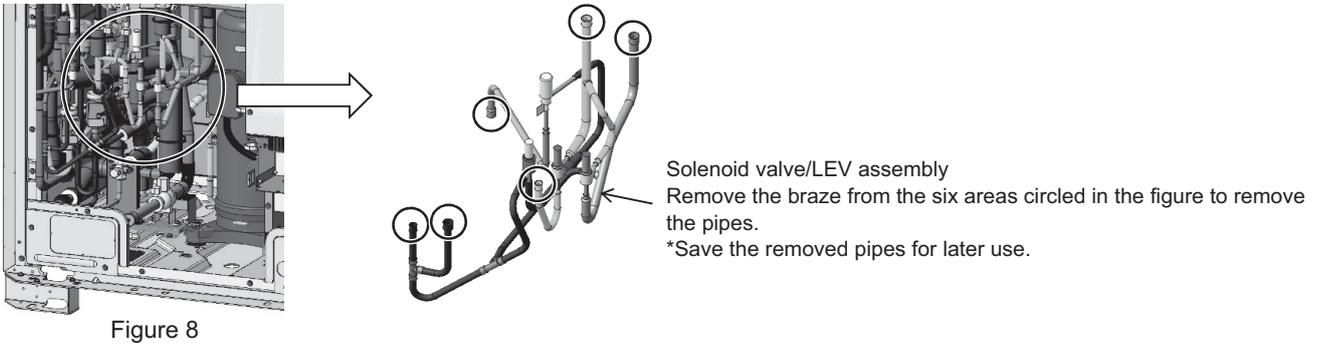
(7) Remove the plastic cover and the coil holding the four-way valve. (See Figure 7.)



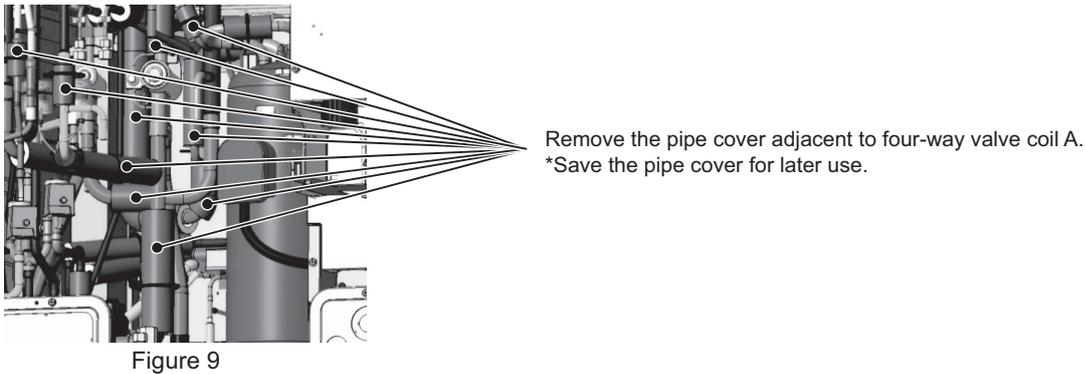
\*Notes on replacing refrigerant circuit components (check valve, four-way valve, solenoid valve, and LEV)

- Be sure to perform non-oxidized brazing.
- Before heating the pipes, wrap the refrigerant circuit components with a wet towel to keep the temperature of the components from rising above 120°C.
- After brazing is done, check that the brazing is done properly and check for leaks before vacuum-drying the pipes.
- Direct the brazing torch flame away from the wiring and sheet metals inside the unit not to damage them.
- Wet felt sheets listed below (or its equivalent), and place them around the areas to be brazed to protect the heat exchanger, pipes, and pipe covers from being damaged from the brazing torch flame.  
 Recommended felt sheets: Spatter felt 50CF-11 (5t x 1 m x 1 m) by TRUSCO Nakayama  
 Felt sheets that meet the JIS standard (JIS A 1323 type A "Flame retardant testing method for spark droplets of welding and gas cutting on fabric sheets in construction works")

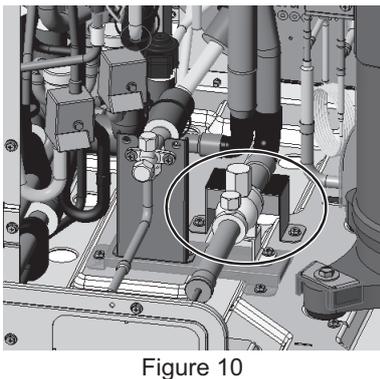
(8) Remove the solenoid valve and the LEV assembly at the front of the four-way valve at the brazed sections to ensure good visibility of the four-way valve.  
 Either remove or protect the solenoid valve coil, TH and LEV wirings, pipe cover, and plastic components to keep them from being damaged by the torch flame. (Remove the components by removing the braze from the six areas shown in Figure 8.)



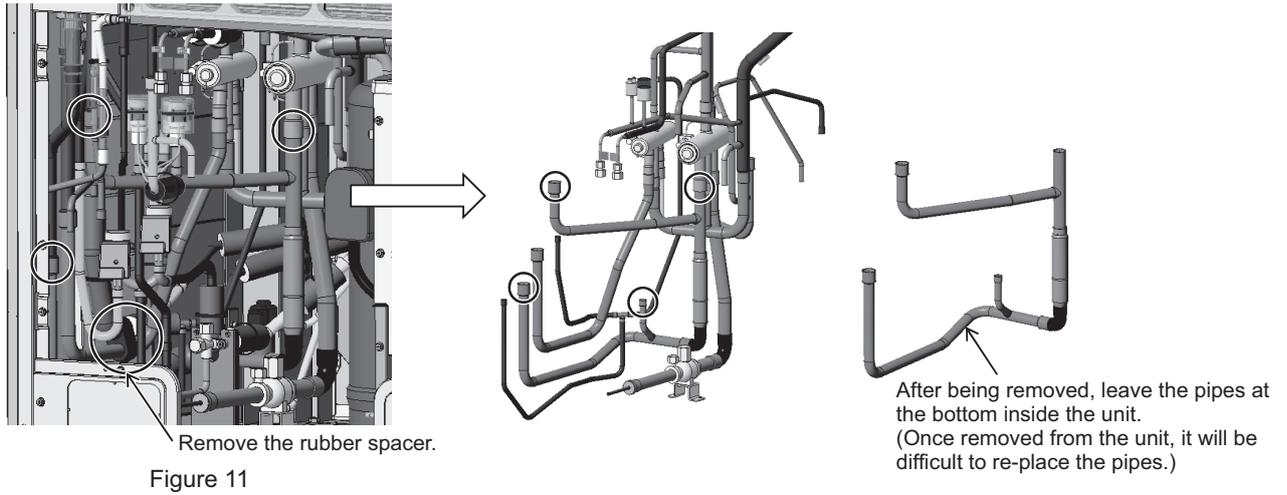
Replacement procedure for four-way valve (21S4a)  
 (9A) Remove the pipe covers adjacent to four-way valve (21S4a). (See Figure 9.)



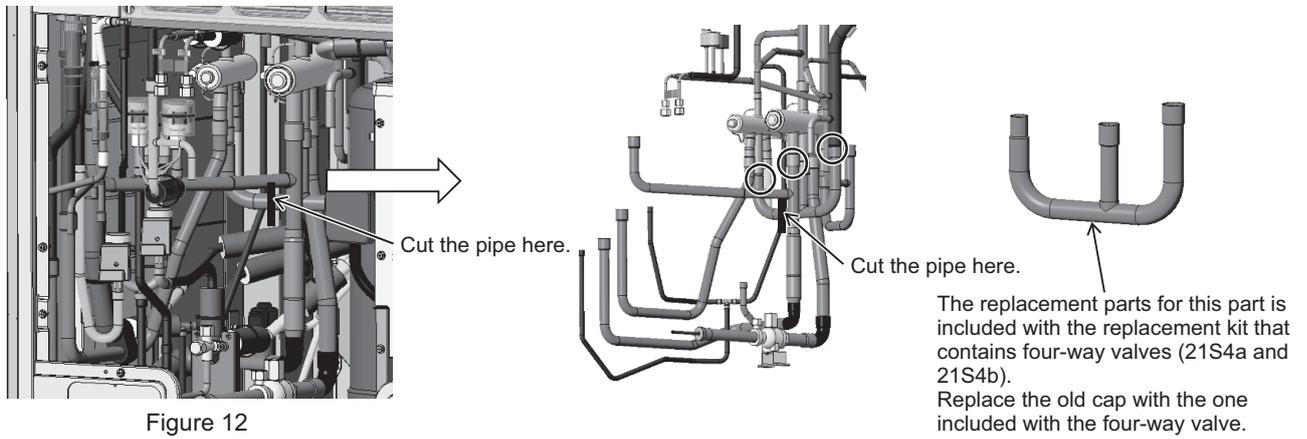
(10A) Remove the sheet metal screwed to the base below four-way valve (21S4a) by unscrewing the two screws. (See Figure 10.)



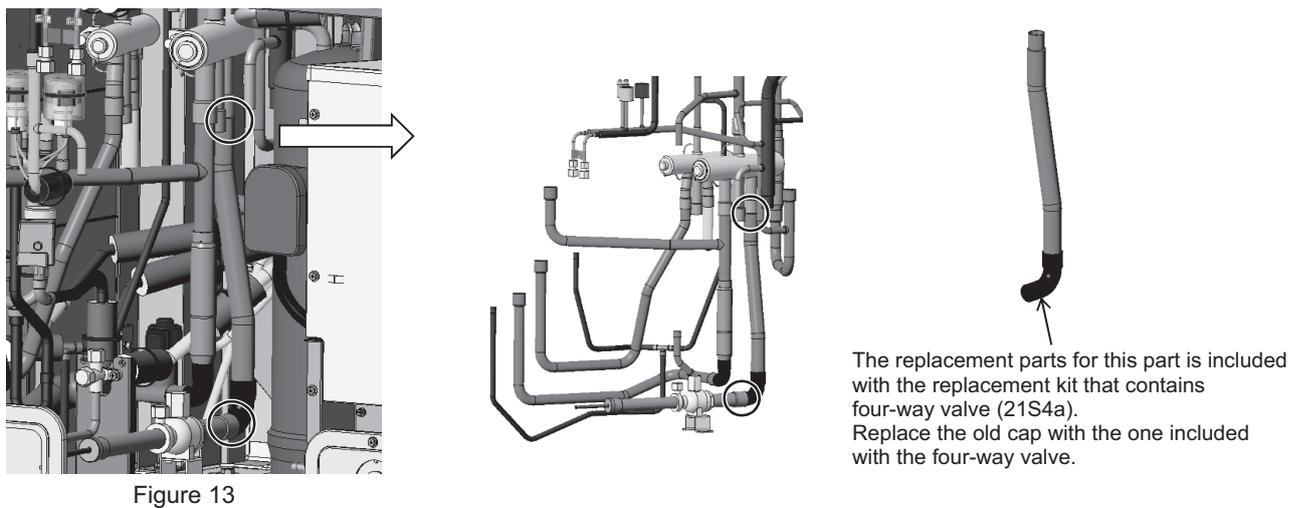
(11A) Remove the pipe below four-way valve (21S4a) and on the front by removing the braze at the four areas shown in Figure 11.



(12A) Cut the pipe below four-way valve (21S4a) and in the middle with a pipe cutter as shown in the figure. After cutting the pipe where indicated in the figure, remove the braze at the three areas shown in Figure 12.



(13A) Remove the pipe below four-way valve (21S4a) and on the back by removing the braze at the two areas on the bottom of the pipe shown in Figure 13. Then, remove the braze at the areas on the top of the pipe.



(14A) Remove four-way valve (21S4a) by removing the braze from the area above four-way valve (21S4a) as shown in Figure 14.

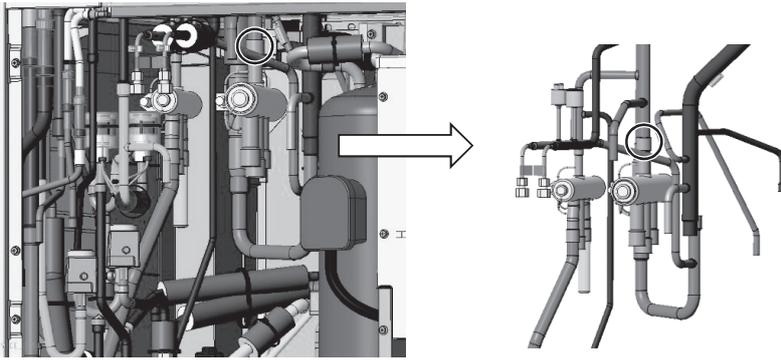
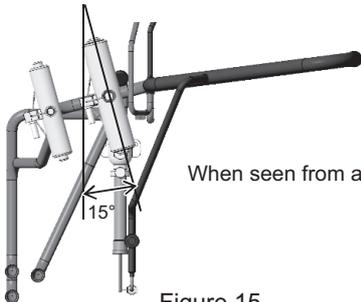


Figure 14

(15A) Mount a new four-way valve (21S4a). Figure 15 shows how to position a new four-way valve.



When seen from above, four-way valves (21S4a and 21S4b) are tilted by 15°.

Figure 15

(16A) To make it easier to connect four-way valve (21S4a), cut the pipe end below the raised hole (cut off the section covered with brazing filler) on the pipe with a pipe cutter. Cut the pipe with an expanded end that is included with four-way valve (21S4a) to the same length as the pipe that was removed from the on-site pipe. (See Figure 16.)

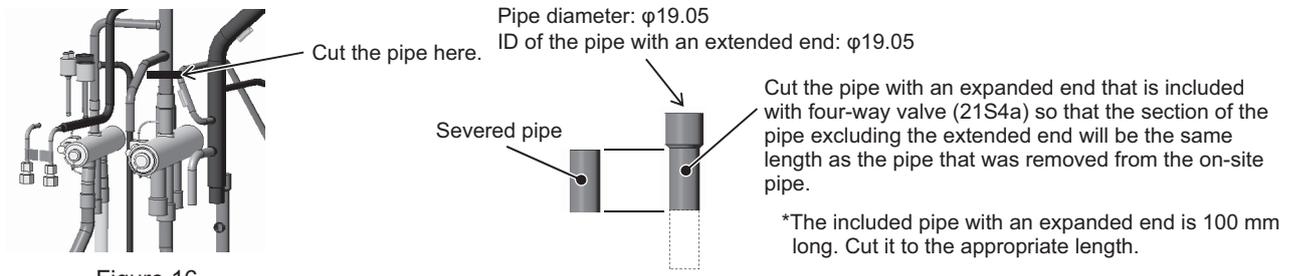


Figure 16

(17A) Mount four-way valve (21S4a) to the pipe below four-way valve (21S4a) and on the back. A total of four areas require brazing, including the area indicated in (16A) and the areas indicated in Figure 17.

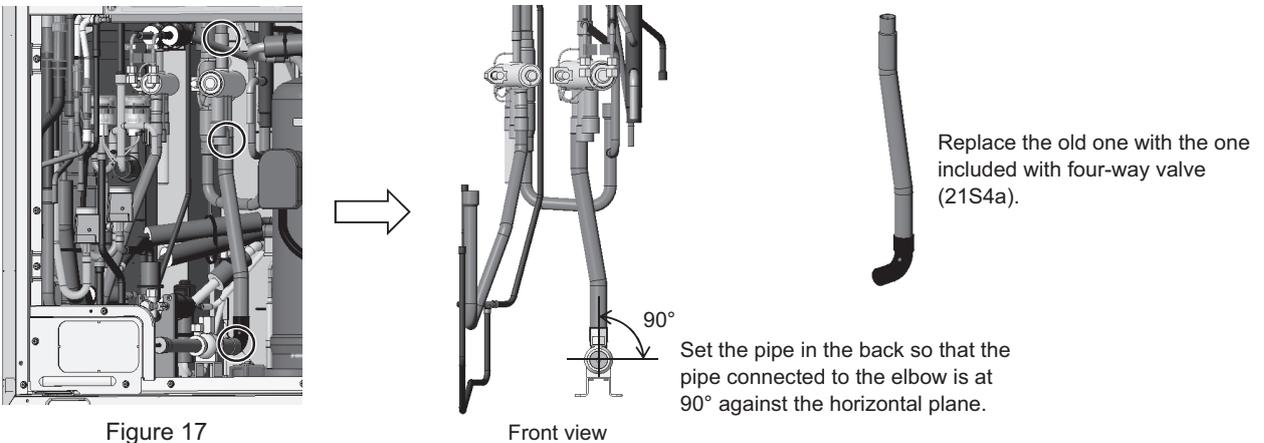


Figure 17

Front view

(18A) Mount four-way valve (21S4a) to the pipe below four-way valve A and in the middle by brazing at the three areas. (See Figure 18.)

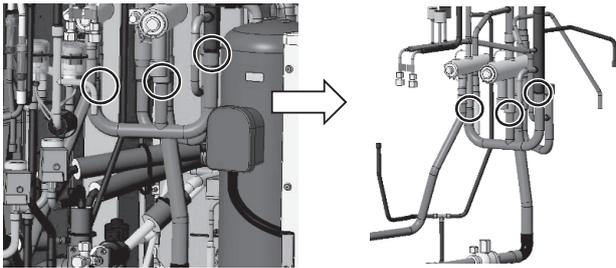
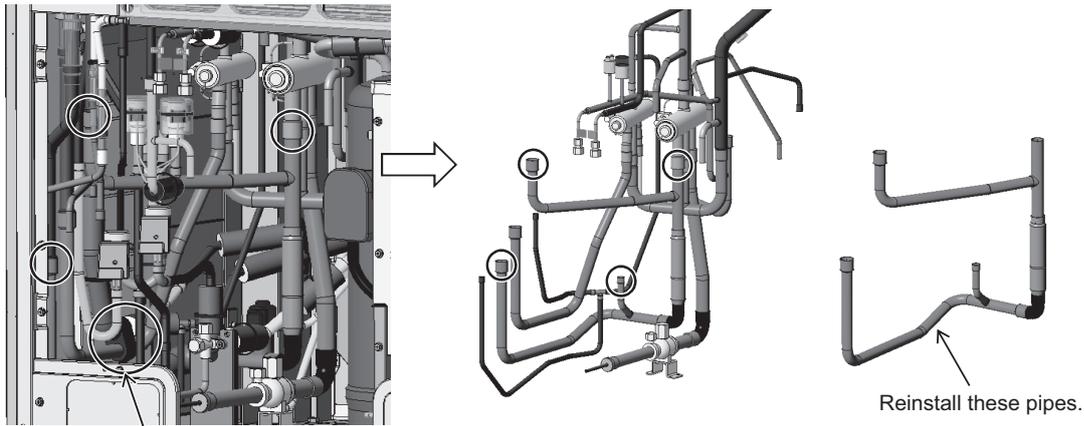


Figure 18

(19A) Mount four-way valve (21S4a) to the pipe below four-way valve (21S4a) and on the front by brazing at the four areas. (See Figure 19.)



Re-place the rubber spacer.

Figure 19

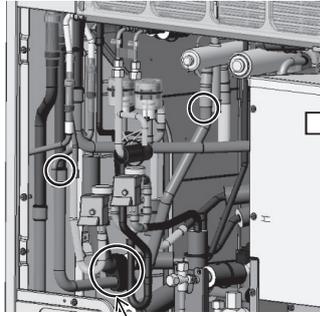
This step completes the replacement procedure for four-way valve (21S4a). Re-place the solenoid valve and LEV assembly that were removed in step (8) and all the pipe covers that were removed during the maintenance work as they were.

## 2. S, L-module (four-way valve (21S4b))

Explained below is the procedure for replacing four-way valve (21S4b) (on the left when seen from the front of the unit). Secure sufficient work space before starting maintenance work. (See 8-12-1 Ensuring Maintenance Space (Preparation for the Maintenance of Refrigerant Circuit Parts).)

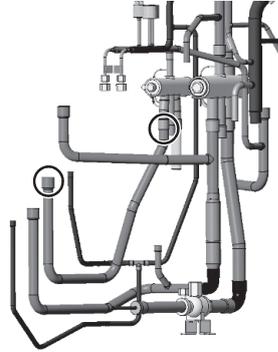
(20B) Follow the same procedures ((1) through (8), (9A), and (12A)) for replacing four-way valve (21S4a).

(21B) Remove the pipe below four-way valve (21S4b) and on the front by removing the braze at the two areas shown in Figure 20.



Remove the rubber spacer.

Figure 20



After being removed, leave the pipes at the bottom inside the unit. (Once removed from the unit, it will be difficult to re-place the pipes.)

(22B) Remove four-way valve (21S4b) by removing the braze from the area above four-way valve (21S4b) as shown in Figure 21.

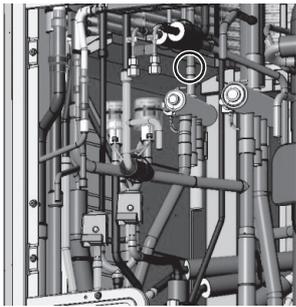
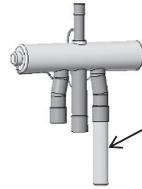
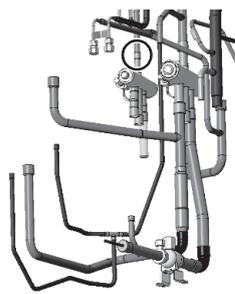


Figure 21



A cap for sealing the refrigerant pipe is included with four-way valve (21S4b). Replace the old cap with the one included with the four-way valve.

(23B) To make it easier to connect four-way valve (21S4b), cut the pipe end below the raised hole (cut off the section covered with brazing filler) on the pipe with a pipe cutter. Cut the pipe with an expanded end that is included with four-way valve (21S4b) to the same length as the pipe that was removed from the on-site pipe. (See Figure 22.)

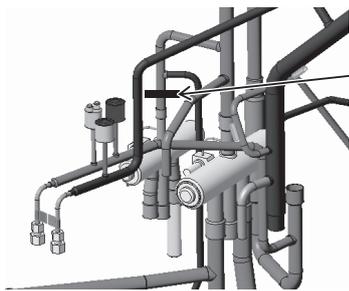


Figure 22

Cut the pipe here.

Pipe diameter:  $\phi 12.7$   
ID of the pipe with an extended end:  $\phi 12.7$

Severed pipe

Cut the pipe with an expanded end that is included with four-way valve (21S4b) so that the section of the pipe excluding the extended end will be the same length as the pipe that was removed from the on-site pipe.

\*The included pipe with an expanded end is 100 mm long. Cut it to the appropriate length.

(24B) Mount four-way valve (21S4b) to the pipe below four-way valve (21S4b) and in the middle. A total of five areas require brazing, including the area indicated in (23B) and the areas indicated in Figure 23. Mount four-way valve (21S4b) horizontal to four-way valve (21S4a) as shown in (15A).

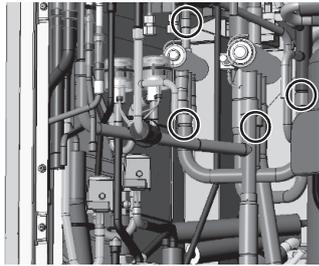
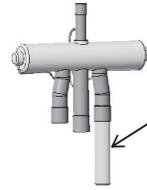
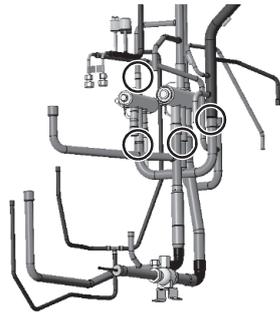
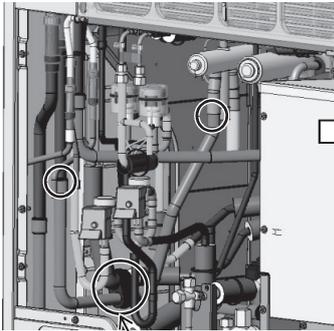


Figure 23



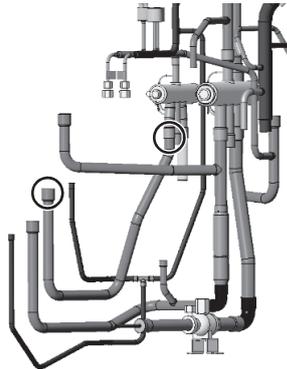
When installing four-way valve (21S4b), first braze the pipe outside the unit and then install it to the unit.

(25B) Install the pipe below four-way valve (21S4b) and on the front by brazing at the two areas shown in Figure 24.



Re-place the rubber spacer.

Figure 24



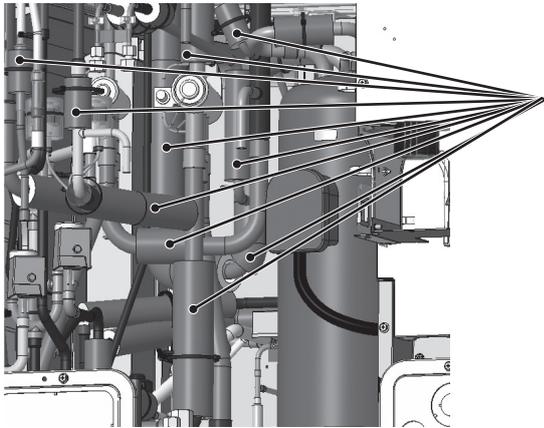
Reinstall these pipes.

This step completes the replacement procedure for four-way valve (21S4b). Re-place the solenoid valve and LEV assembly that were removed in step (8) and all the pipe covers that were removed during the maintenance work as they were.

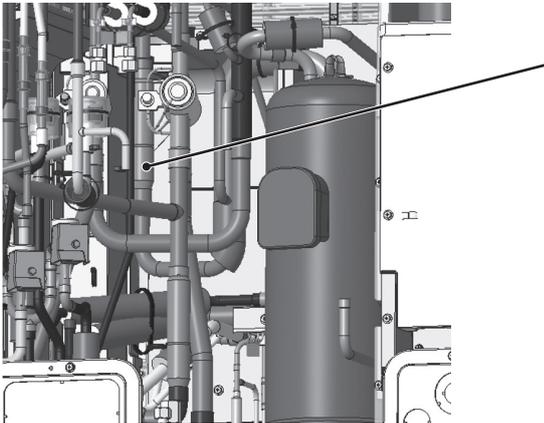
### 3. Replacing check valve (CV1) (S and L modules)

Follow the procedures below to remove check valve (CV1) located in the back of the four-way valve.

- (1) Follow the steps (1) through (9A) under item 1. S, L-module under 8-12-3 Four-way Valve and Check Valve Replacement Procedure to Create Access to Check Valve (CV1).

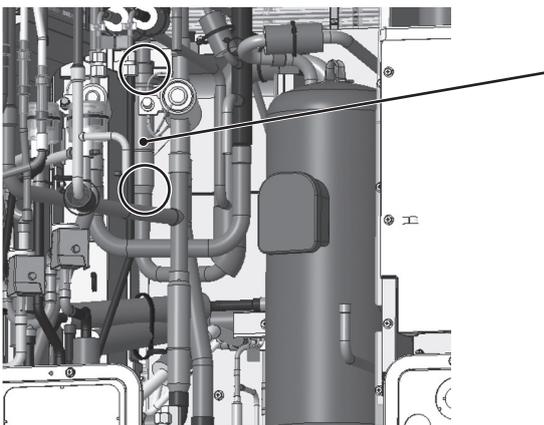


Remove the pipe cover near check valve (CV1).  
\*Save the cover for later use.



Check valve (CV1)

- (2) Remove the braze from two areas on check valve (CV1).

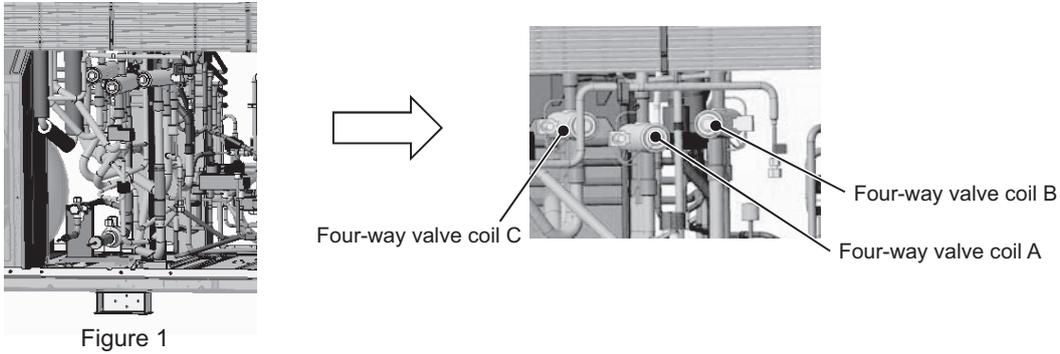


Check valve (CV1)

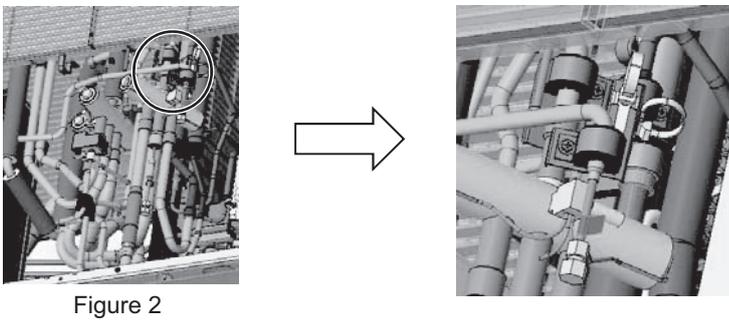
The above step completes the check valve (CV1) replacement procedure. Re-place the solenoid valve, LEV assembly, and pipe cover that were removed during maintenance work as they were.

### 4. XL-module (four-way valve (21S4a, 21S4b, and 21S4c))

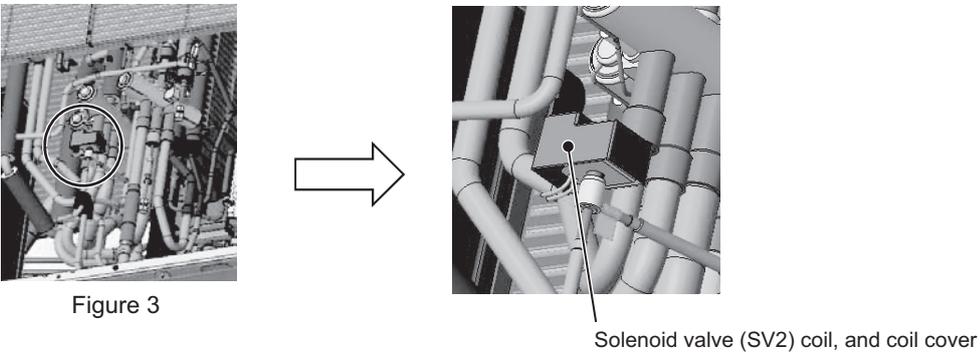
Explained below is the procedure for replacing four-way valve (21S4a) (in the center when seen from the front of the unit), four-way valve (21S4b) (on the right when seen from the front of the unit), and four-way valve (21S4c) (on the left when seen from the front of the unit). (See Figure 1.)



(1) Remove the wiring and sheet metal. (Screwed down with four screws) (See Figure 2.)



(2) Remove the coil (four-way valves (21S4a, 21S4b, and 21S4c), and solenoid valve (SV2)), coil cover, and wiring. (See Figure 3.)



(3) Remove the pipe cover and thermal insulation adjacent to the four-way valves. (See Figure 4.)

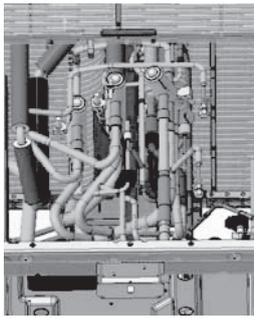
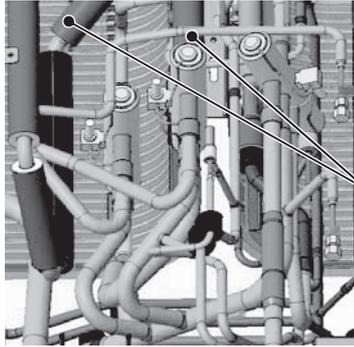
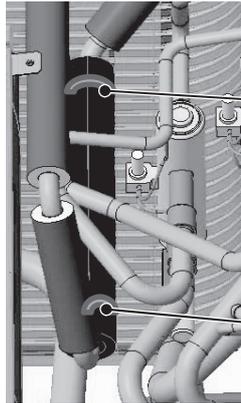


Figure 4



Remove the pipe cover adjacent to four-way valves.  
\*Save the pipe cover for later use.



Cut the cable tie here.

Thermal insulation (320 mm x 160 mm x 10 mm thick)  
\*The replacement parts for this part is included with the replacement kit that contains four-way valve.  
Use the insulation material included with the four-way valve.

Cut the cable tie here.

\*Notes on replacing refrigerant circuit components (check valve, four-way valve, solenoid valve, and LEV)

- Be sure to perform non-oxidized brazing.
- Before heating the pipes, wrap the refrigerant circuit components with a wet towel to keep the temperature of the components from rising above 120°C.
- After brazing is done, check that the brazing is done properly and check for leaks before vacuum-drying the pipes.
- Direct the brazing torch flame away from the wiring and sheet metals inside the unit not to damage them.
- Wet felt sheets listed below (or its equivalent), and place them around the areas to be brazed to protect the heat exchanger, pipes, and pipe covers from being damaged from the brazing torch flame.  
Recommended felt sheets: Spatter felt 50CF-11 (5t x 1 m x 1 m) by TRUSCO Nakayama  
Felt sheets that meet the JIS standard (JIS A 1323 type A "Flame retardant testing method for spark droplets of welding and gas cutting on fabric sheets in construction works")

(4) Remove the braze from the pipe between four-way valves (21S4a and 21S4b). (See Figure 5.)

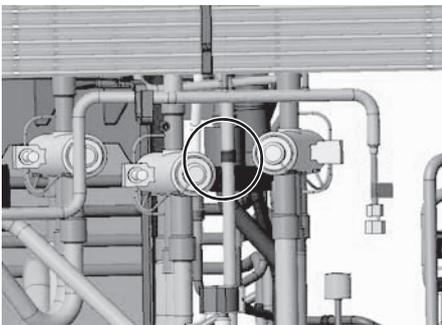


Figure 5

Replacement procedure for four-way valve (21S4a)

(5A) Remove the braze from the area above four-way valve (21S4a) as shown in Figure 6.

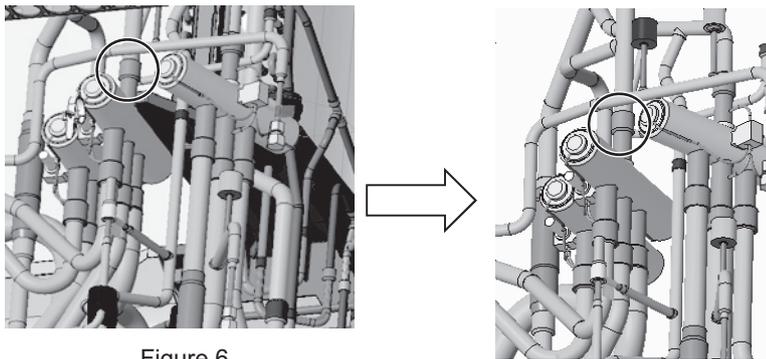


Figure 6

(6A) Remove the braze from the three areas below four-way valve (21S4a) as shown in Figure 7.

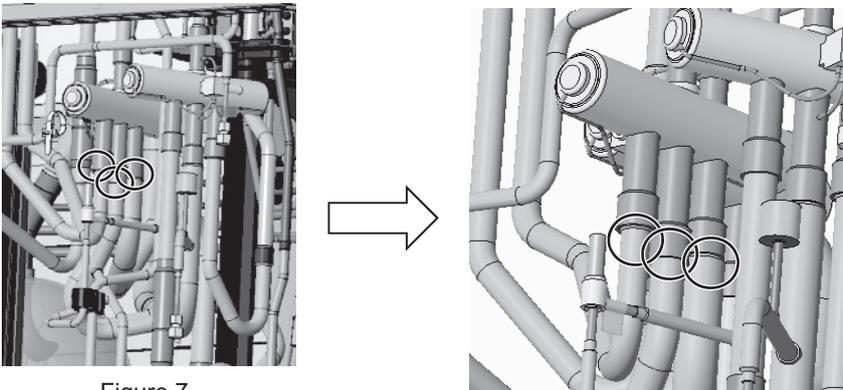


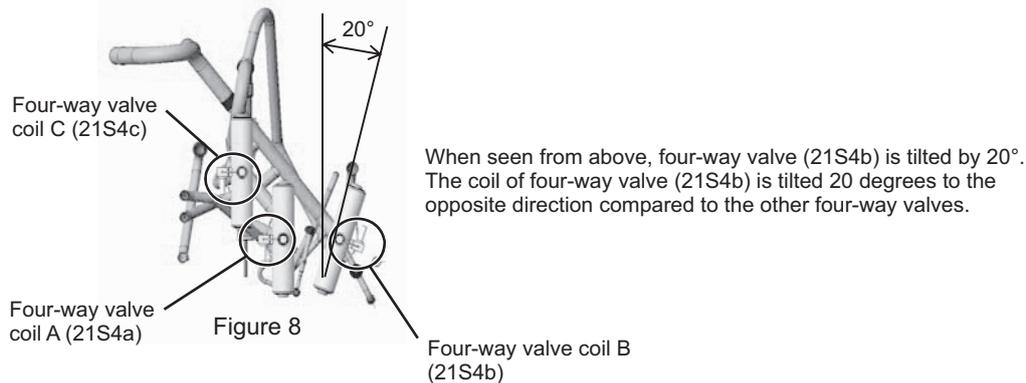
Figure 7

(7A) Mount a new four-way valve (21S4a).

Replacement procedure for four-way valve (21S4b)

(8B) Follow the same procedures as (5A) through (6A).

(9B) Mount a new four-way valve (21S4b). Figure 8 shows how to position a new four-way valve.



Replacement procedure for four-way valve (21S4c)  
(10C) Install a flame-protection plate. (See Figure 9.)

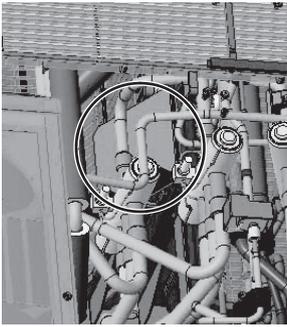
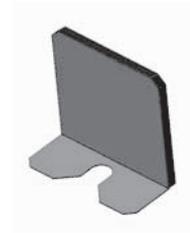
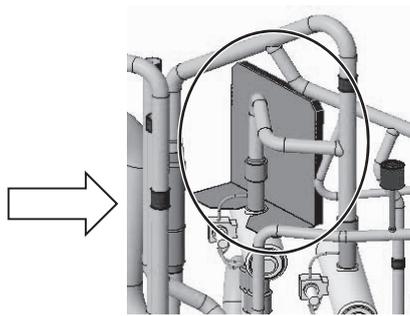


Figure 9

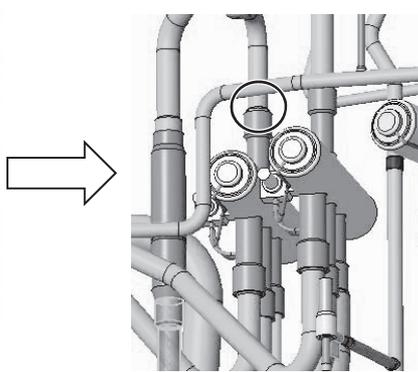


Flame-protection plate  
\*Included with the replacement kit that contains four-way valve (21S4c)  
Remove the plate after replacing four-way valve (21S4c).

(11C) Remove the braze from the area above four-way valve (21S4c) as shown in Figure 10.



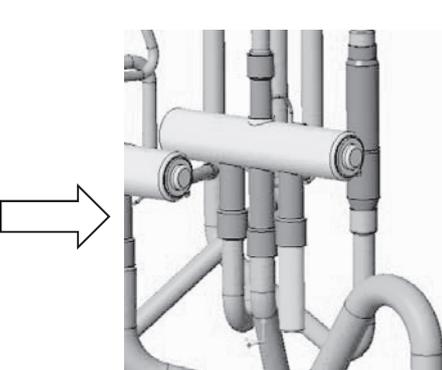
Figure 10



(12C) Remove the braze from the two areas below four-way valve (21S4c) as shown in Figure 11.



Figure 11



A cap for sealing the refrigerant pipe is included with the replacement kit that contains four-way valve (21S4c).  
Replace the old cap with the one included with the four-way valve.

(13C) Mount a new four-way valve (21S4c).



When installing four-way valve (21S4c), first braze the pipe outside the unit and then install it to the unit.

Figure 12

## 8-12-4 Compressor Replacement Procedure

Explained below are the procedures for replacing the compressor. Secure sufficient work space before starting replacement work. (See 8-12-1 Ensuring maintenance space (Preparation for the Maintenance of Refrigerant Circuit Parts).)

- (1) Remove the top compressor cover by unscrewing the three screws. (See Figure 1.)  
Remove the compressor cover by unhooking the hooks on the back.
- (2) Remove the front compressor cover by unscrewing the four screws. (See Figure 2.)
- (3) Cut the two cable ties holding TH4 and TH15, and remove the wiring from the rubber bush on the left compressor cover. (See Figure 3.)
- (4) Remove the right and left compressor covers by unscrewing the four screws. (See Figure 4.)

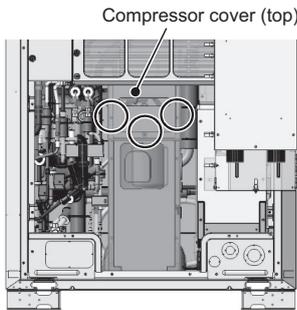


Figure 1

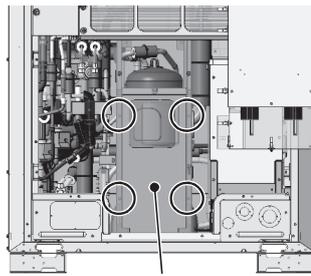


Figure 2

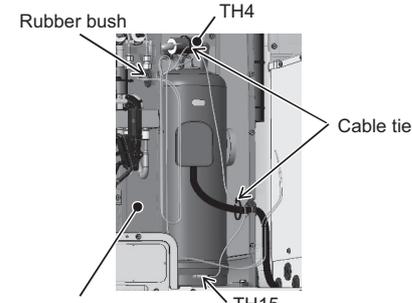


Figure 3

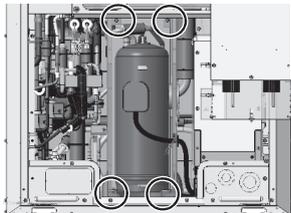


Figure 4

- (5) Remove the thermal insulation. (See Figure 5.)
- (6) Remove the duct by unscrewing the two screws. (See Figure 6. Applicable to the S-module only)
- (7) Remove the pipe cover and the damper, and cut the suction pipe where indicated in Figure 7.
- (8) Remove the compressor discharge pipe by cutting the pipe where indicated in Figure 8 or by removing the braze.

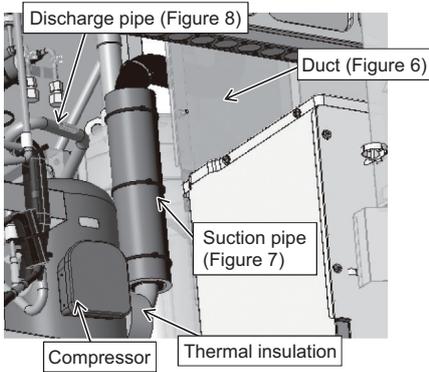


Figure 5

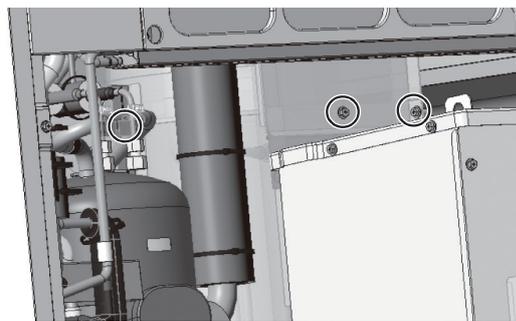


Figure 6

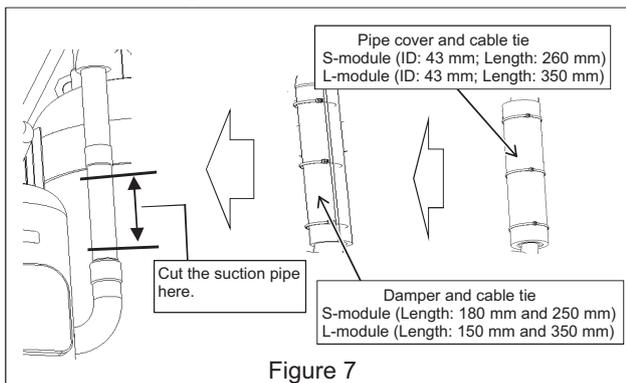


Figure 7

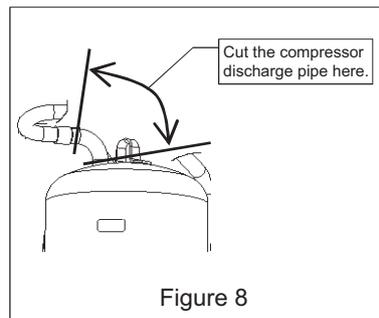


Figure 8

- (9) Remove the four bolts holding the compressor down. (See Figure 9.)  
The two bolts in the front are also holding down the metal sheets.
- (10) Tilting the compressor will cause the refrigerant oil to leak. Seal the pipe where it was cut or removed at the brazed section.
- (11) After replacing the compressor, protect the surrounding components such as the control box, ACC, compressor cover, and damper with a fire protection panel (e.g., recommended felt soaked in water), and perform brazing. (See Figure 10.)  
\*Perform brazing, referring to "Notes on replacing refrigerant circuit components (check valve, four-way valve, solenoid valve, and LEV)" in 8-12-3.
- (12) The recommended tightening torque for the compressor fixing bolts is 3.0 N·m.
- (13) Re-place the compressor covers in the reverse order as they were removed.

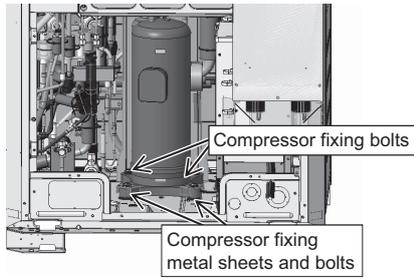


Figure 9

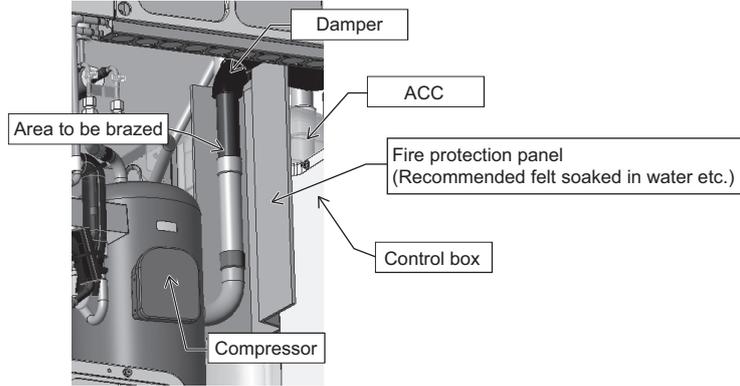
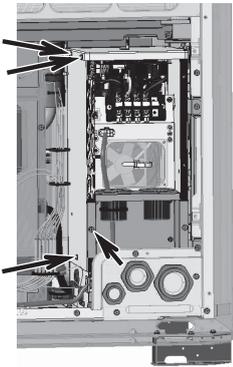


Figure 10

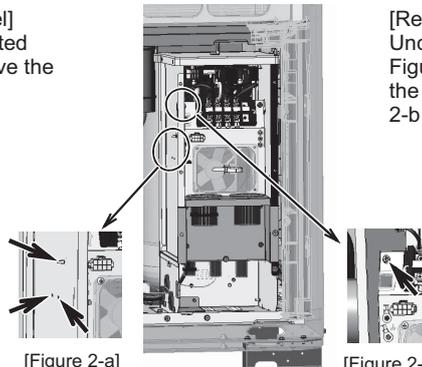
## 8-12-5 Removal Instructions for the Control Box

### 1. S module (INV box)



[Figure 1]

[Removing the left outside panel]  
Unscrew the four screws indicated with arrows in Figure 1 to remove the left outside panel.



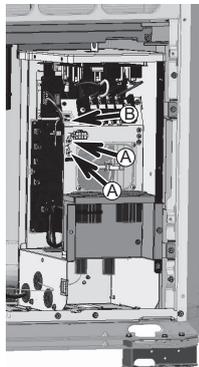
[Figure 2-a]

[Figure 2]

[Figure 2-b]

[Removing the left inside panel]  
Unclamp the three clamps shown in Figure 2-a, and unscrew the screw on the left of the terminal board shown in 2-b to remove the left inside panel.

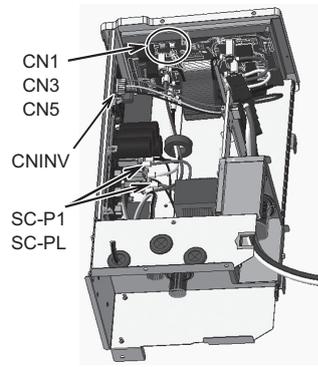
[Removing the ground wire]  
Remove the two ground wires (screwed on) indicated by Arrow (A) in Figure 3-a, and unsaddle them from the saddle indicated by Arrow (B).



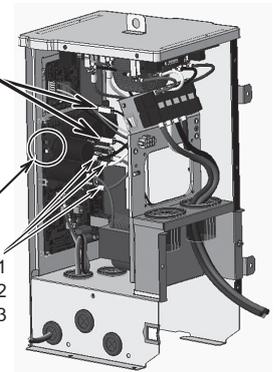
[Figure 3-a]

[Removing the wiring]  
Remove the following connectors and the screw terminals.

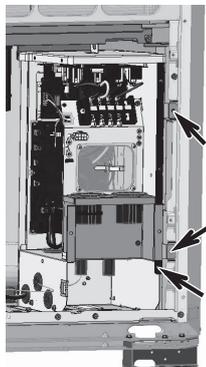
(See Figures 3-b and 3-c.)  
CN1, CN3, and CN5 on the Noise Filter board  
CNINV on the FAN INV board  
CN-P, CN-N, FT-P1, FT-P2, SC-P1, SC-PL, SC-L1, SC-L2, and SC-L3 on the INV35 board



[Figure 3-b]

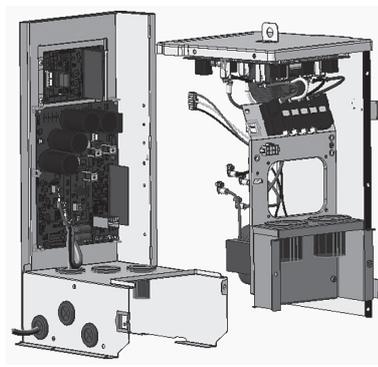


[Figure 3-c]

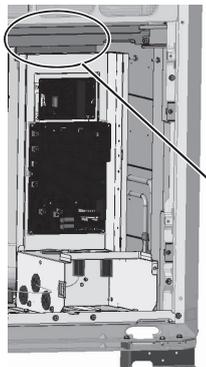


[Figure 4-a]

[Removing the terminal board, DCL, and top panel (Noise Filter board)]  
Unscrew the three screws indicated by the arrows in Figure 4-a, and pull the DCL, the right side panel, and the top panel forward. Then, lift the back end of the top panel, and then pull the terminal board, the DCL, and the top panel (Noise Filter board) forward all together to remove them as one unit.

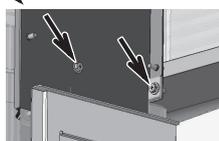


[Figure 4-b]



[Figure 5]

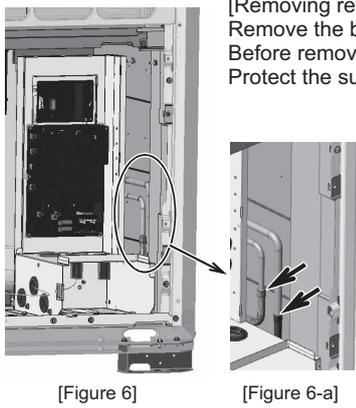
[Removing the duct]  
Unscrew the two screws indicated with arrows in Figure 5-a, and pull up the duct to remove it. (Figure 5-b shows the unit after the duct was removed.)



[Figure 5-a]

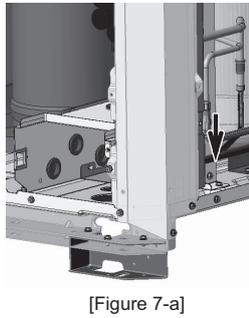
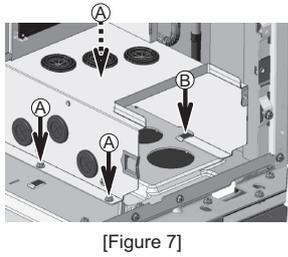


[Figure 5-b]



[Removing refrigerant cooling pipes]  
 Remove the braze from the two areas indicated by the arrows in Figure 6-a.  
 Before removing the pipes, collect the refrigerant.  
 Protect the surrounding components from the brazing torch flame as necessary.

[Removing the remaining relevant components]  
 Unscrew the three screws indicated with arrows ① in Figure 7.  
 The arrow indicated with dotted lines is located where indicated in Figure 7-a. (Accessible from the area where brazed pipes were removed)  
 Pull the unscrewed part forward, and unhook the part indicated with Arrow ② to remove the part from the base of the unit.



\*Notes on replacing the control box (when replacing the refrigerant cooling pipes)

- Be sure to perform non-oxidized brazing.
- Before heating the pipes, wrap the refrigerant circuit components with a wet towel to keep the temperature of the components from rising above 120°C.
- After brazing is done, check that the brazing is done properly and check for leaks before vacuum-drying the pipes.
- Direct the brazing torch flame away from the wiring and sheet metals inside the unit not to damage them.
- Wet felt sheets listed below (or its equivalent), and place them around the areas to be brazed to protect the heat exchanger, pipes, and pipe covers from being damaged from the brazing torch flame.  
 Recommended felt sheets: Spatter felt 50CF-11 (5t x 1 m x 1 m) by TRUSCO Nakayama  
 Felt sheets that meet the JIS standard (JIS A 1323 type A "Flame retardant testing method for spark droplets of welding and gas cutting on fabric sheets in construction works")

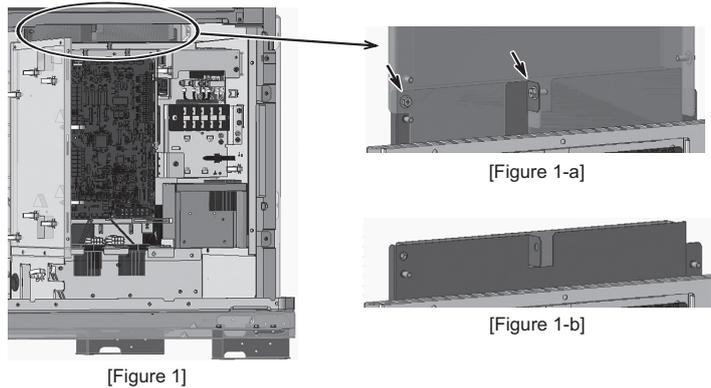
## 2. L/XL module

### [Removing the duct]

Unscrew the two screws indicated with arrows in Figure 5-a, and pull up the duct to remove it.

(Figure 5-b shows the unit after the duct was removed.)

\*The same procedures apply to both the L and the XL modules.

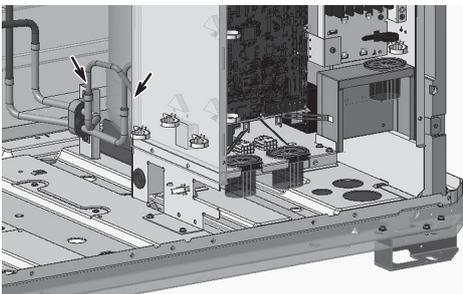


### [Removing the refrigerant cooling pipes]

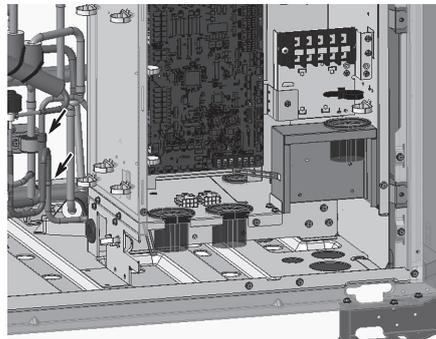
Remove the braze at the two areas indicated with arrows in Figure 2-a(L module), Figure 2-b (XL module).

Before removing the pipes, collect the refrigerant.

Refer to "Notes on replacing refrigerant circuit components."



[Figure 2-a]



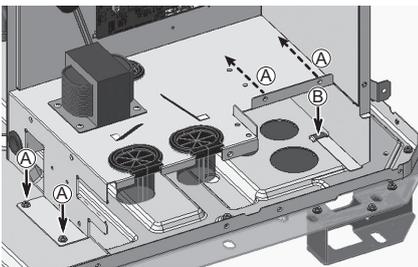
[Figure 2-b]

### [Removing the remaining relevant components]

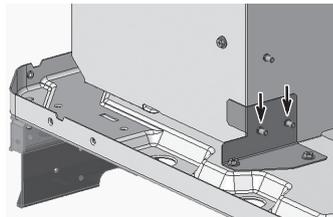
Unscrew the four screws indicated with arrows (A) in Figure 3.

The arrow indicated with dotted lines is located where indicated in Figure 3-a.

Pull the unscrewed part forward, and unhook the part indicated with Arrow (B) to remove the part from the base of the unit.



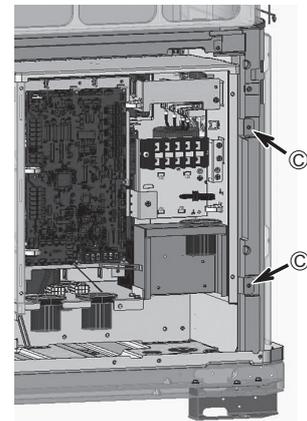
[Figure 3]



[Figure 3-a]

To remove the rest of the components from the pillar, unscrew the two screws indicated with Arrow (C) in Figure 4.

\*The same procedures apply to both the L and the XL modules.



[Figure 4]

### \*Notes on replacing the control box (when replacing the refrigerant cooling pipes)

- Be sure to perform non-oxidized brazing.
- Before heating the pipes, wrap the refrigerant circuit components with a wet towel to keep the temperature of the components from rising above 120°C.
- After brazing is done, check that the brazing is done properly and check for leaks before vacuum-drying the pipes.
- Direct the brazing torch flame away from the wiring and sheet metals inside the unit not to damage them.
- Wet felt sheets listed below (or its equivalent), and place them around the areas to be brazed to protect the heat exchanger, pipes, and pipe covers from being damaged from the brazing torch flame.

Recommended felt sheets: Spatter felt 50CF-11 (5t x 1 m x 1 m) by TRUSCO Nakayama

Felt sheets that meet the JIS standard (JIS A 1323 type A "Flame retardant testing method for spark droplets of welding and gas cutting on fabric sheets in construction works")

## 8-12-6 Maintenance Procedure for the Drain Pan

### 1. S-module

[Drain pan removal procedure]

- (1) Remove the front panel from the unit by unscrewing the eight screws. (See Figure 1.)
  - (2) Cut the cable tie, unscrew the screw, and pull out the drain pan cover toward the right. (See Figure 3.)
  - (3) Remove the two rod holders holding the check joints in place, using a wrench. (See Figure 4.)
  - (4) Remove the drain pan by unscrewing the two screws. (See Figure 5.)
  - (5) Clean the drain pan and the drain pan cover. (See Figure 6.)
- Remove dust and dirt from the drain groove.

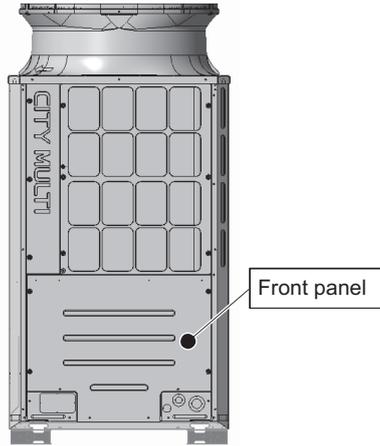


Figure 1

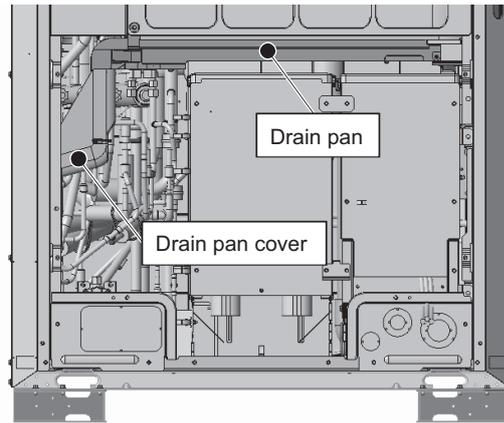


Figure 2

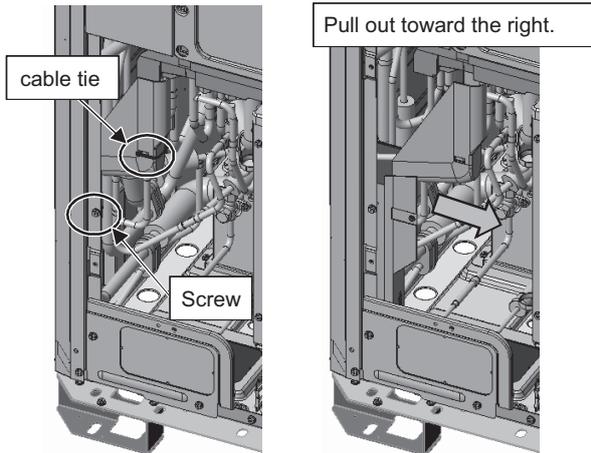


Figure 3

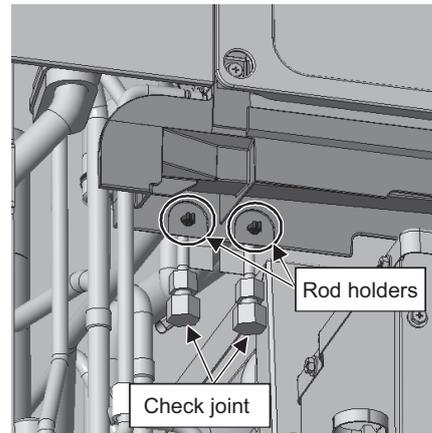


Figure 4

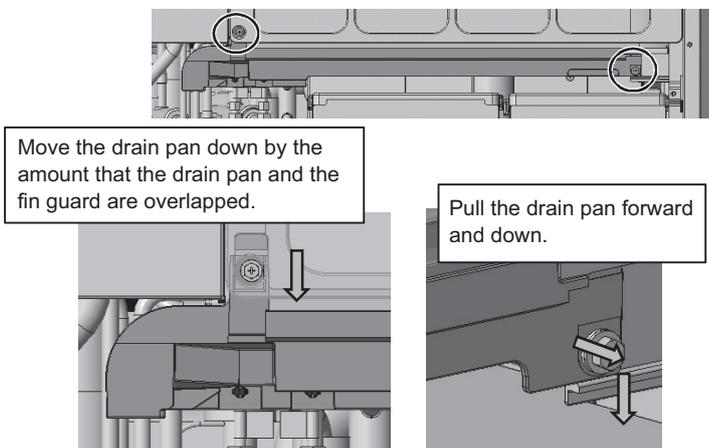


Figure 5

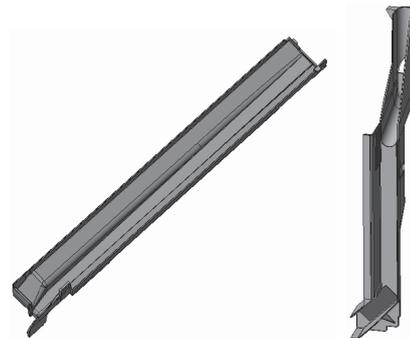


Figure 6

[Drain pan mounting procedure]

\*Reuse the drain pan mounting screws that were removed from the replaced drain pan. (M5 x 16 mm with a nylon washer)

- (1) Screw down the drain pan with two screws. (See Figure 7.)
- (2) Hold the check joints to the drain pan with two rod holders. (See Figure 8.)
- (3) Make sure that the silicon tube is properly placed on the defrost pipe, and then place the drain pan cover. Place the drain pan cover along the defrost pipe, and fit it to the drain pan. (See Figures 9 and 10.)
- (4) Thread a cable tie through the rectangle hole on the screwed-down drain cover, and hold the silicon tube and the defrost pipe together in place. (See Figure 11.)
- (5) Screw down the front panel with eight screws. (See Figure 12.)

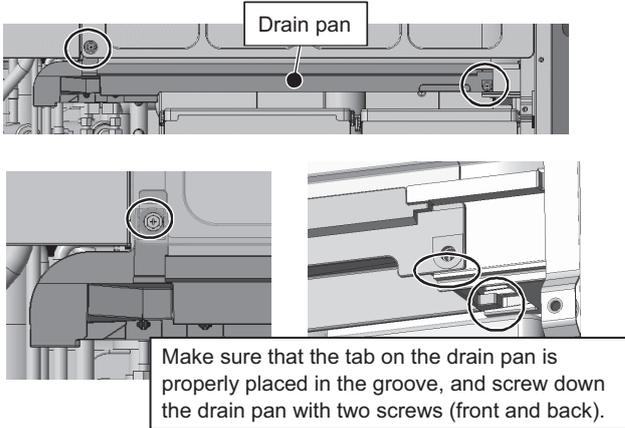


Figure 7

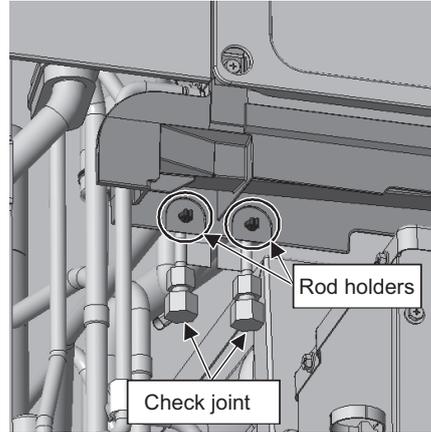


Figure 8

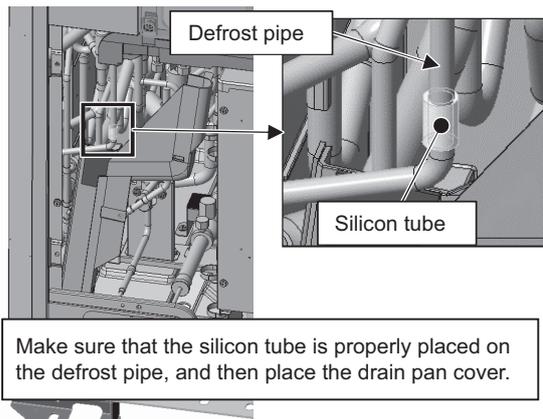


Figure 9

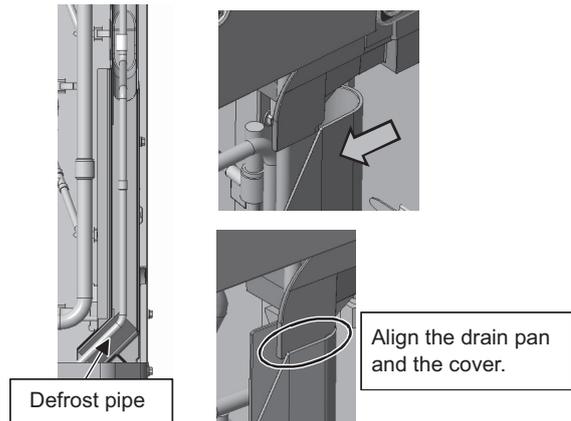


Figure 10

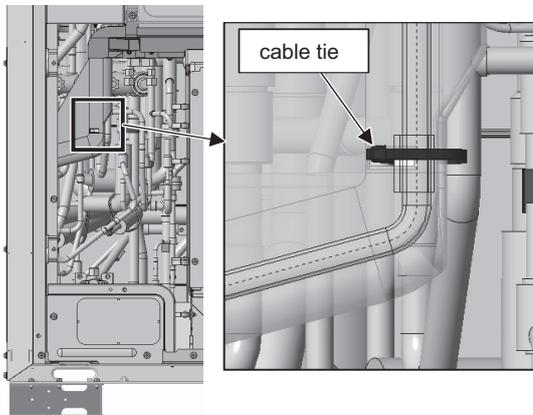


Figure 11

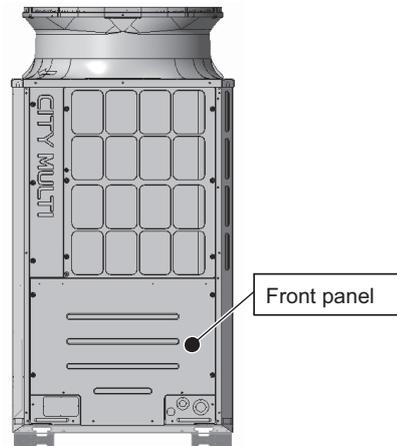
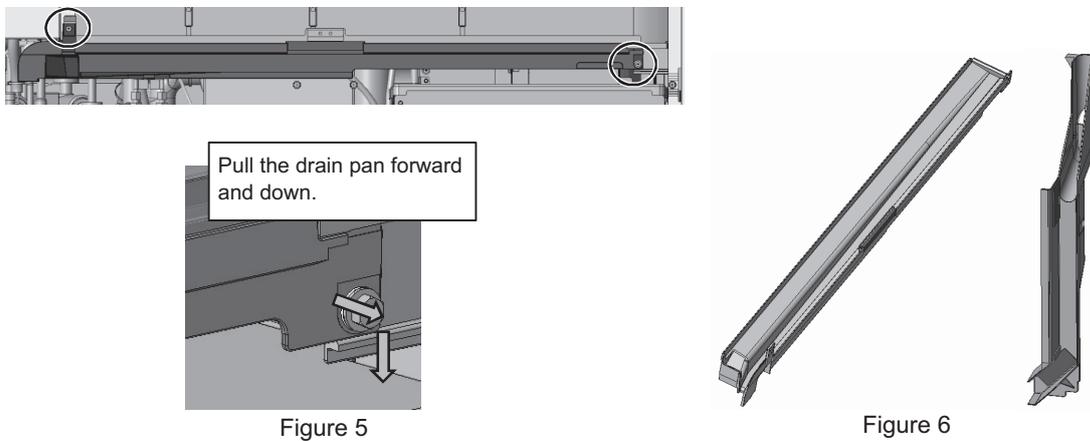
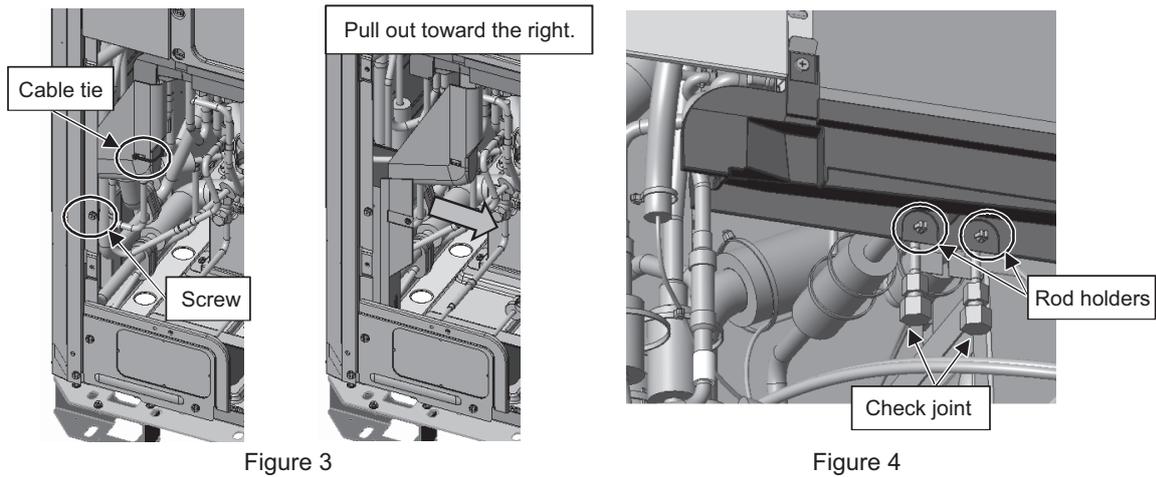
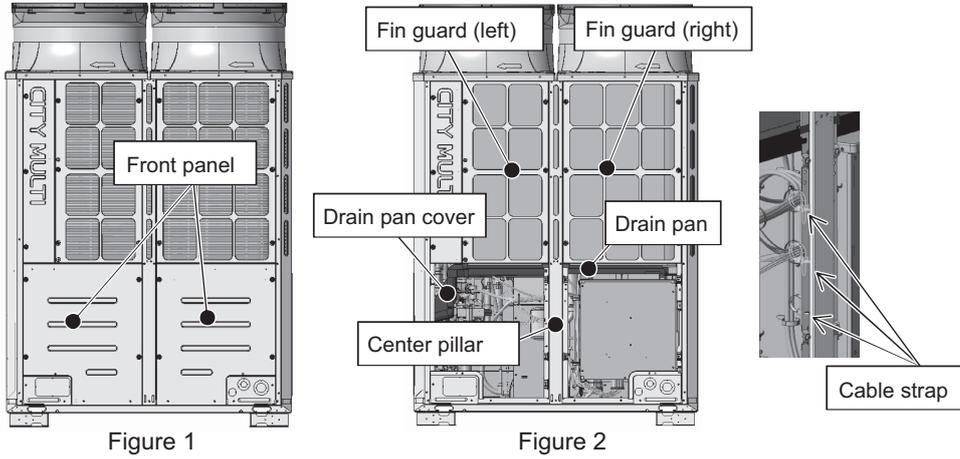


Figure 12

## 2. L-module

[Drain pan removal procedure]

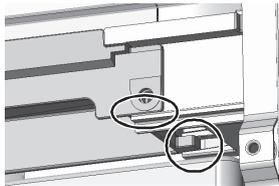
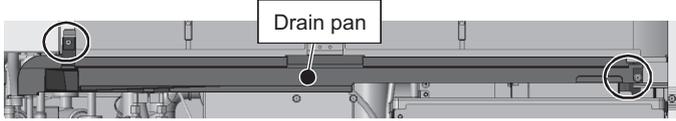
- (1) Remove the front panel from the unit by unscrewing the 14 screws. (See Figure 1.)
- (2) Remove the fin guard and the center pillar by unscrewing the 11 screws shown in Figure 2.  
Remove the cable straps from the center pillar. (See Figure 2.)
- (3) Cut the cable tie, unscrew the screw, and pull the drain cover out to the right. (See Figure 3.)
- (4) Remove the two rod holders holding the check joints in place, using a wrench. (See Figure 4.)
- (5) Remove the drain pan by unscrewing the two screws. (See Figure 5.)
- (6) Clean the drain pan and the drain pan cover. (See Figure 6.)  
Remove dust and dirt from the drain groove.



[Drain pan mounting procedure]

\*Reuse the drain pan mounting screws from the replaced drain pan. (M5 x 16 mm with a nylon washer)

- (1) Screw down the drain pan with two screws. (See Figure 7.)
- (2) Hold the check joints to the drain pan with two rod holders. (See Figure 8.)
- (3) Make sure that the silicon tube is properly placed on the defrost pipe, and then place the drain pan cover. Place the drain pan cover along the defrost pipe, and fit it to the drain pan. (See Figures 9 and 10.)
- (4) Thread a cable tie through the rectangle hole on the screwed-down drain cover, and hold the silicon tube and the defrost pipe together in place. (See Figure 11.)
- (5) Screw down the fin guards, center pillar, and front panel with 14 screws. (See Figure 12.)



Make sure that the tab on the drain pan is properly placed in the groove, and screw down the drain pan with two screws (front and back).

Figure 7

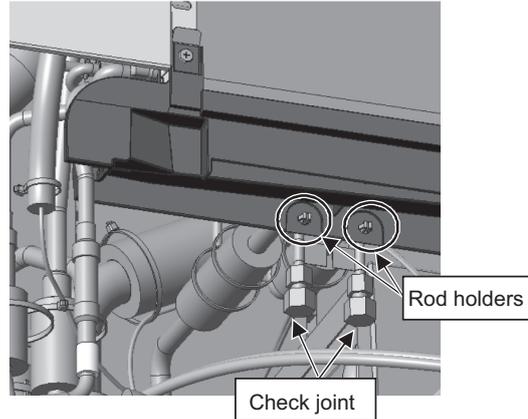
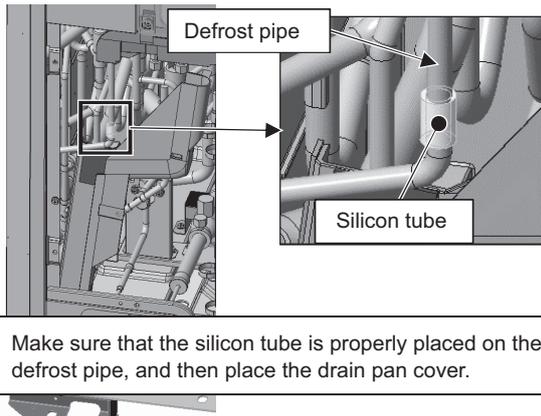


Figure 8



Make sure that the silicon tube is properly placed on the defrost pipe, and then place the drain pan cover.

Figure 9

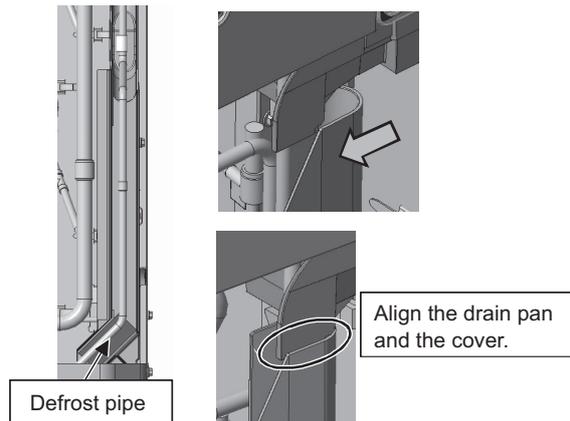


Figure 10

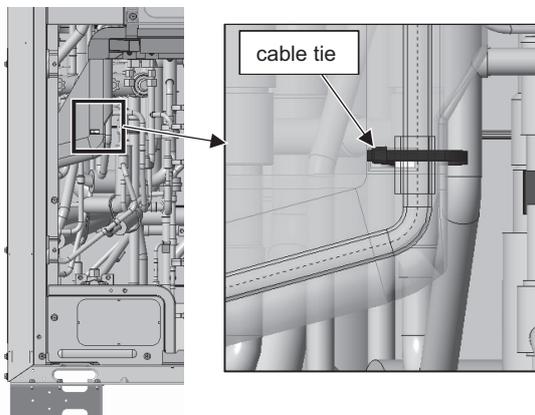


Figure 11

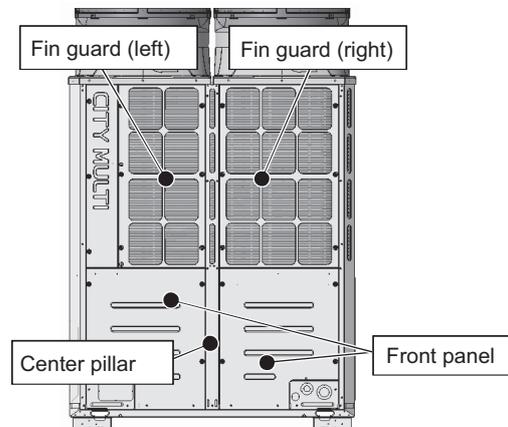


Figure 12

### 3. L-module

[Drain pan removal procedure]

- (1) Remove the front panel from the unit by unscrewing the 14 screws. (See Figure 1.)
  - (2) Remove the external temperature sensor wiring from the left drain pan by cutting the two cable ties. Unhook the pipe cover from the left drain pan. (See Figure 3.)
  - (3) Remove the left drain pan by unscrewing the two screws. (See Figure 4.)
  - (4) Remove the right drain pan by unscrewing the two screws. (See Figure 5.)
  - (5) Clean inside the right and left drain pans. (See Figure 6.)
- Remove dust and dirt from the drain groove.

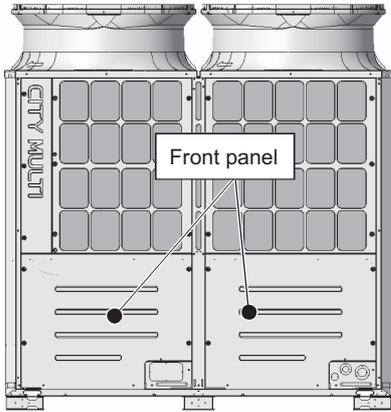


Figure 1

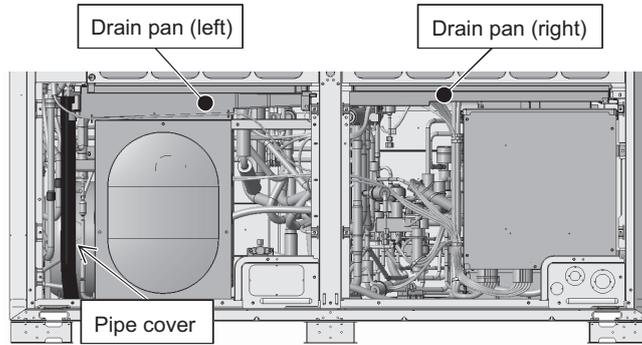


Figure 2

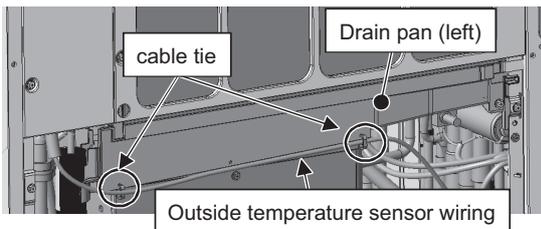


Figure 3

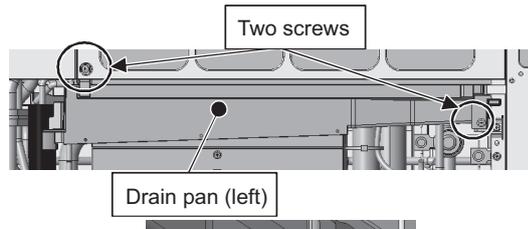


Figure 4

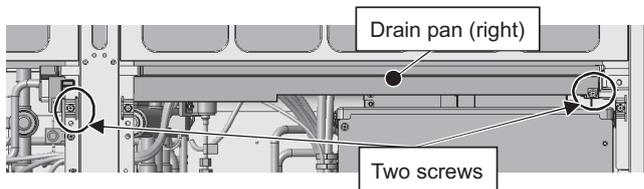
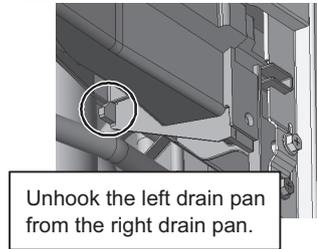
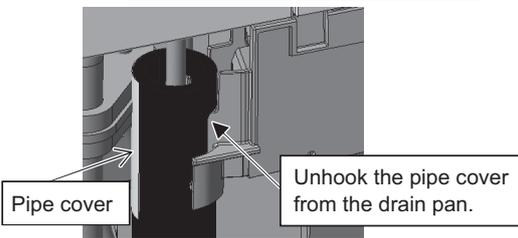


Figure 5

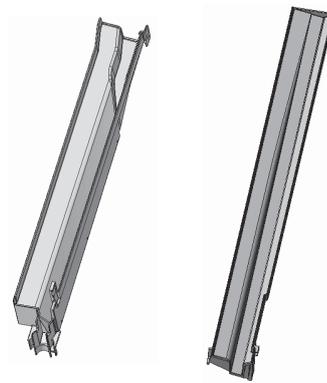
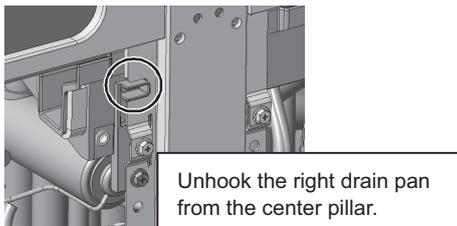


Figure 6

[Drain pan mounting procedure]

\*Reuse the drain pan mounting screws that were removed from the replaced drain pan. (M5 x 16 mm with a nylon washer)

- (1) Screw down the right drain pan with two screws. (See Figure 7.)
- (2) Screw down the left drain pan with two screws. (See Figure 8.)
- (3) Hook the pipe cover on the left drain pan. (See Figure 9.)
- (4) Hold the external temperature sensor wiring to the left drain pan with two cable ties. (See Figure 10.)
- (5) Screw down the front panel. (See Figure 11.)

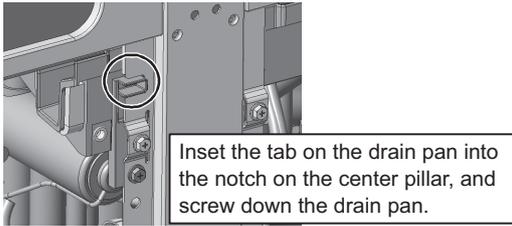
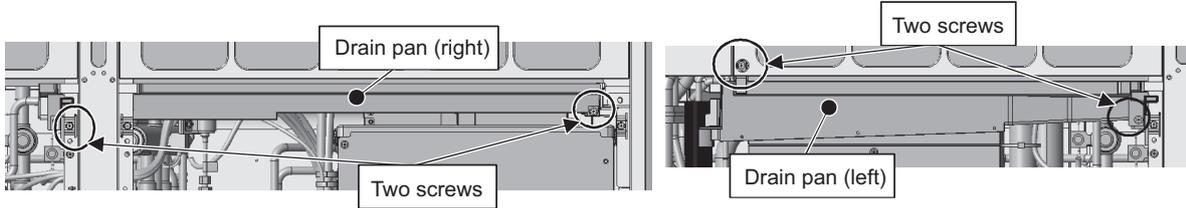


Figure 7



Figure 8

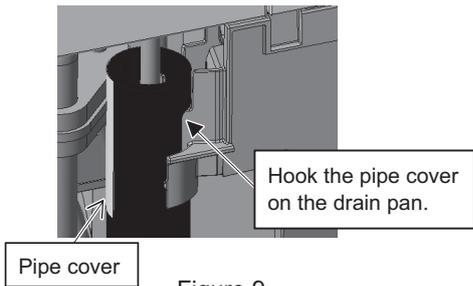


Figure 9

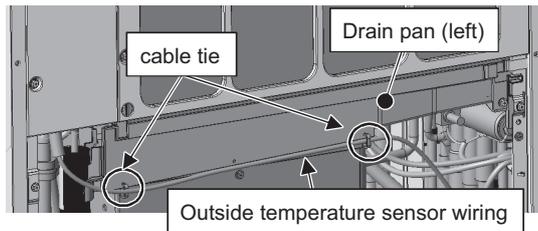


Figure 10

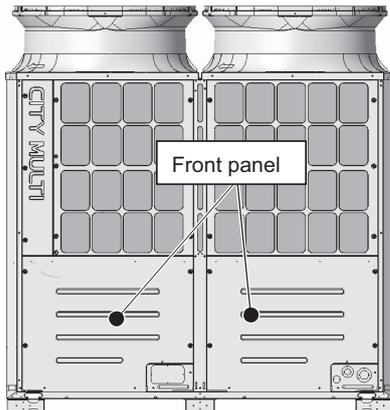
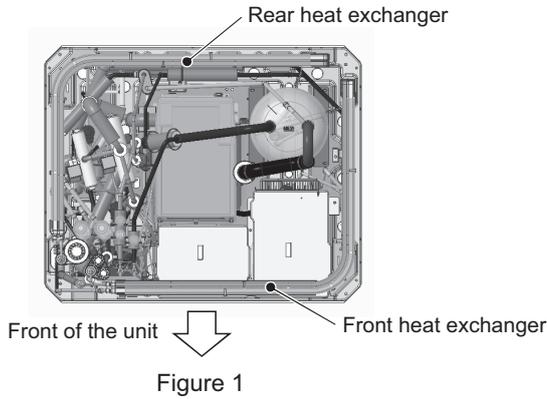


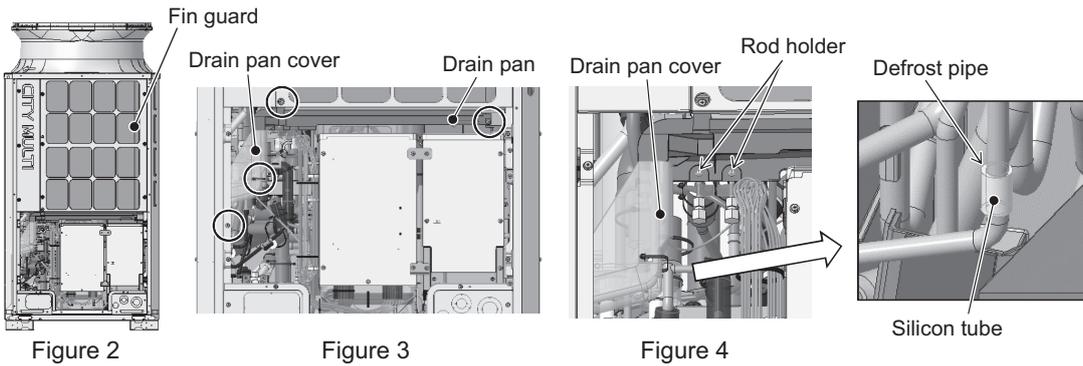
Figure 11

## 8-12-7 Maintenance Procedures for the Heat Exchanger

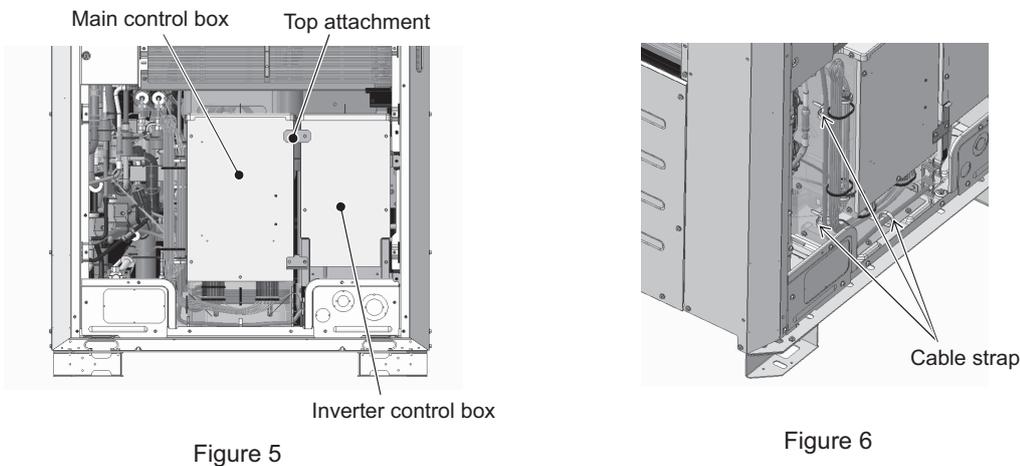
### 1. S-module



- (1) Remove the front panel from the unit by unscrewing the 8 screws. (See Figure 2.)
- (2) Remove the fin guard by unscrewing the 6 screws. (See Figure 2.)
- (3) Remove the drain cover by unscrewing the screw and cutting the cable tie. (See Figures 3 and 4.)  
When re-placing the drain pan cover, make sure that the silicon tube is properly placed on the defrost pipe, and then fix the drain pan cover in place with a cable tie.
- (4) Remove the drain pan by unscrewing the 2 screws. (See Figure 2.)  
Be sure to remove the two rod holders holding the check joints to the drain pan. (See Figure 4.)



- (5) Remove the top attachment that connects the main control box to the inverter control box by unscrewing the 2 screws. (See Figure 5.)
- (6) Remove the cover from the inverter control box by unscrewing the 3 screws. (See Figure 5.)
- (7) Remove the cable straps holding motor wiring. (See Figure 6.)



- (8) Remove the fan guard by unscrewing the 6 screws. (See Figure 7.)
- (9) Insert a spacer between the main control box and the heat exchanger.
- (10) Remove the motor ASSY by unscrewing the 4 screws, using caution not to damage the motor wiring or the fan. (See Figure 8.)

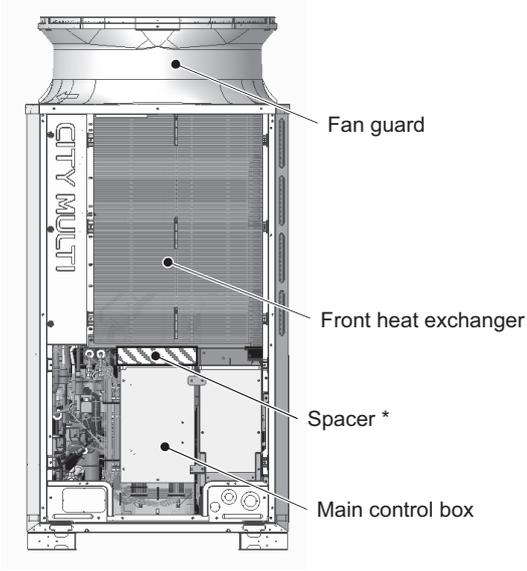


Figure 7

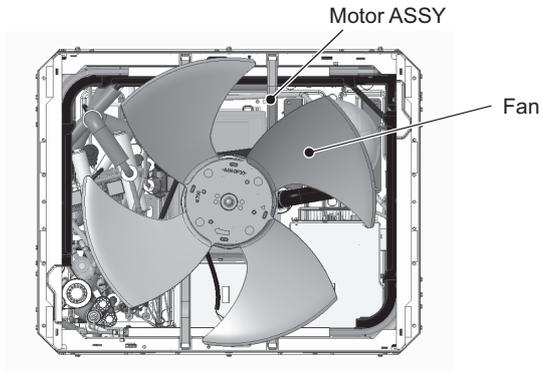


Figure 8

- (11) Remove the front pillar by unscrewing the 7 screws. (See Figure 9.)
- (12) Disconnect the TH7 sensor holder from the front pillar. (See Figure 9 Rear.)
- (13) Remove the TH7 wiring from the front heat exchanger by cutting the cable tie. (See Figure 10.)

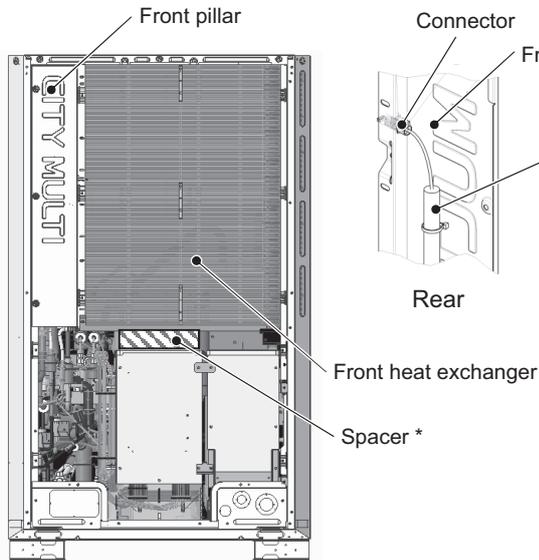


Figure 9

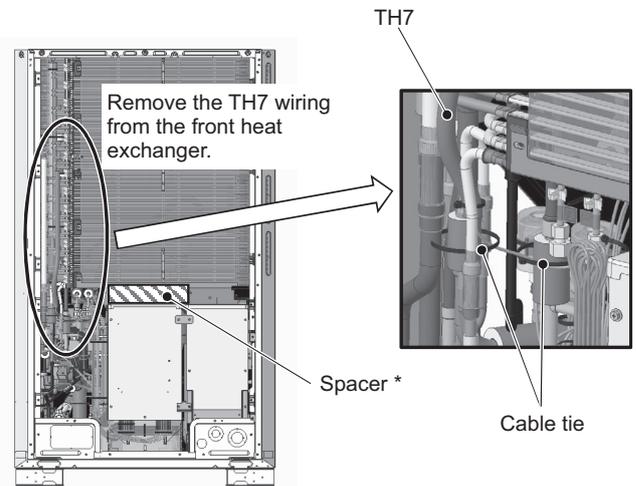


Figure 10

\*Use the supplied spacers.  
 Use the spacers 60 (D) X 250 (W) X 60 (H) when replacing the heat exchangers for the maintenance of the accumulator and the pipes.

- (14) To remove the front heat exchanger, first remove the front, left, and right frames by unscrewing the 10 screws. (See Figure 11.)  
 To remove the rear heat exchanger, remove the rear frame in addition to the front, left, and the right frames by unscrewing the 12 screws. (See Figure 11.)
- (15) Unscrew the two screws each on the right and left panels. (See Figure 12 Right and Left.)
- (16) Remove the left front pillar by unscrewing the 9 screws on a standard model or 10 screws on a high-efficiency model. (See Figure 12 Front and Left.)
- (17) Remove the right front pillar by unscrewing the 5 screws. (See Figure 12 Front and Right.)

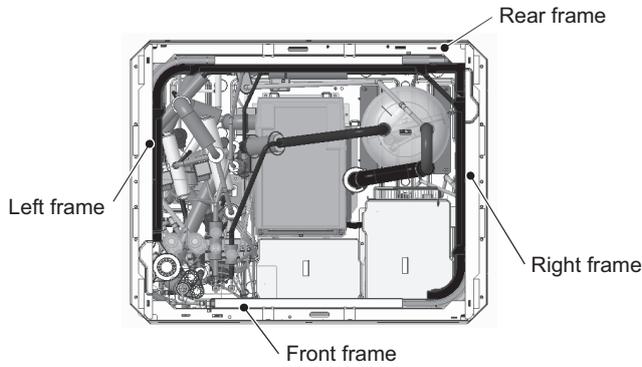


Figure 11

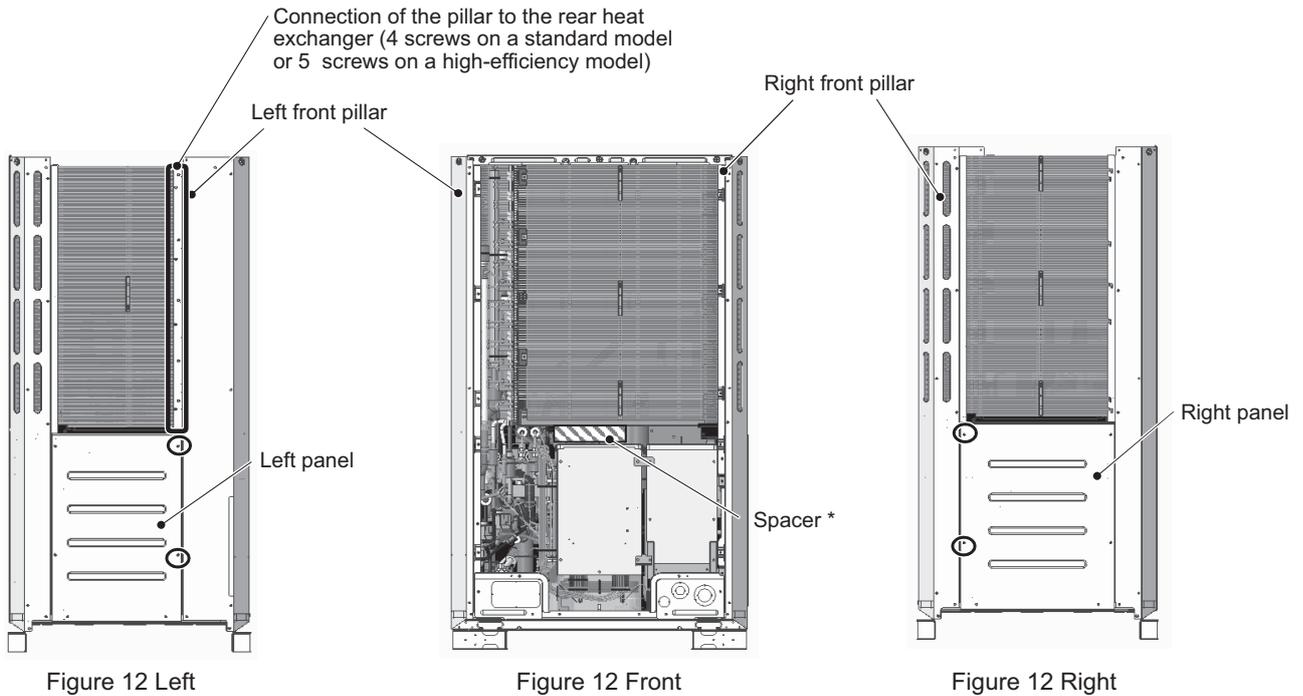


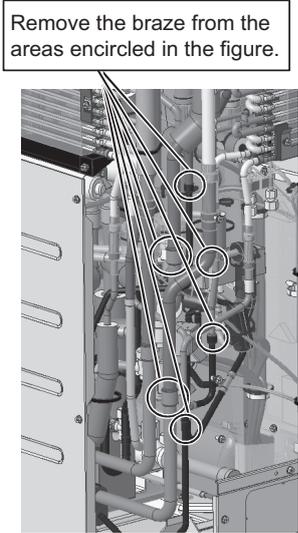
Figure 12 Left

Figure 12 Front

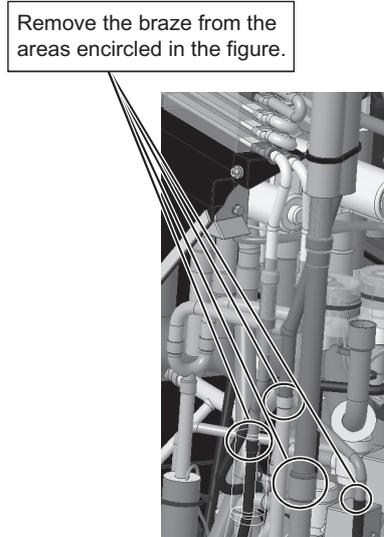
Figure 12 Right

\*Use the supplied spacers. Use the spacers 60 (D) X 250 (W) X 60 (H) when replacing the heat exchangers for the maintenance of the accumulator and the pipes.

- (18) Before removing the front heat exchanger, protect the surrounding electrical components and the pipe cover with a recommended cloth soaked in water, and then remove the braze from six areas. (See Figure 13.)  
 To remove the rear heat exchanger, remove the braze from four areas. (See Figure 14.)

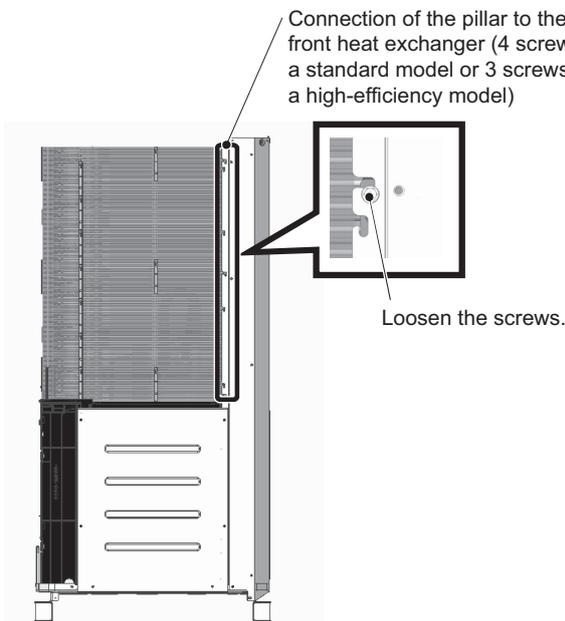


Removing the front heat exchanger (Figure 13)

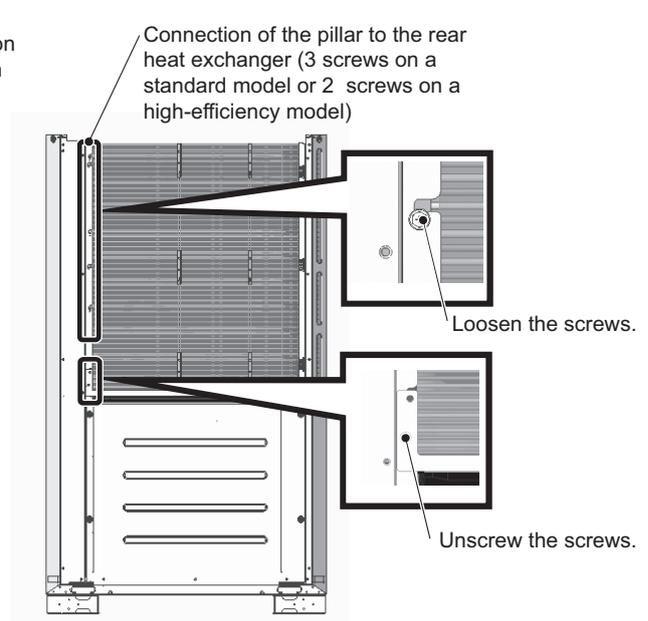


Removing the rear heat exchanger (Figure 14)

- (19) To remove the front heat exchanger, loosen the screws on the right side of the right rear pillar. (4 screws on a standard model or 3 screws on a high-efficiency model) (See Figure 15.)  
 To remove the rear heat exchanger, loosen the screws on the back of the right rear pillar. (3 screws on a standard model or 2 screws on a high-efficiency model) (See Figure 16.)  
 Remove the screw holding the pillar to the rear heat exchanger support. (See Figure 16.)

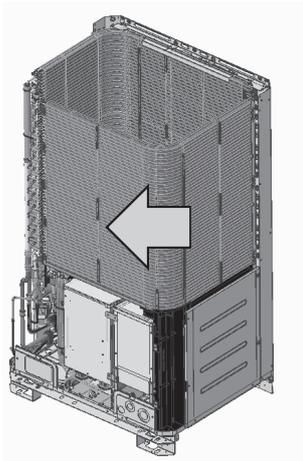


Removing the front heat exchanger (Figure 15)

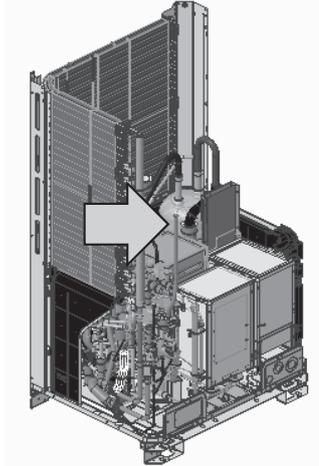


Removing the rear heat exchanger (Figure 16)

(20) Remove the heat exchanger by diagonally lifting it up, using caution not to damage the fins or the pipes.



Removing the front heat exchanger (Figure 17)



Removing the rear heat exchanger (Figure 18)

(21) After removing the front and the rear heat exchangers, dispose of the front and the rear heat exchanger supports. (See Figures 19 and 20.)

The front and the rear heat exchanger supports do not need to be installed. (The front and the rear heat exchanger supports are for suppressing vibration during transportation.)

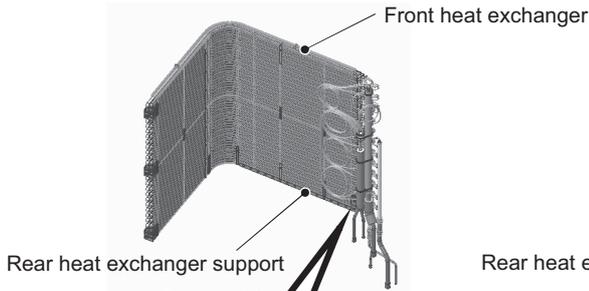


Figure 19

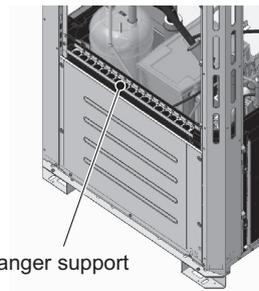
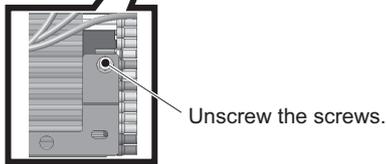


Figure 20



(22) Re-place the front and the rear heat exchangers in the reverse order as they were removed. Re-place the components that were removed as they were.

Notes for replacing refrigerant circuit components (heat exchanger)

- Be sure to perform non-oxidized brazing.
- After brazing is done, check that the brazing is done properly and check for leaks before vacuum-drying the pipes.
- Direct the brazing torch flame away from the wiring and sheet metals inside the unit not to damage them.
- Place the wet felt sheets listed below (or their equivalents) around the areas to be brazed to protect the heat exchanger, pipes, and pipe covers from being damaged from the brazing torch flame.

Recommended felt sheets: Spatter felt 50CF-11 (5t x 1 m x 1 m) by TRUSCO Nakayama

Felt sheets that meet the JIS standard (JIS A 1323 type A "Flame retardant testing method for spark droplets of welding and gas cutting on fabric sheets in construction works")

## 2. L-module

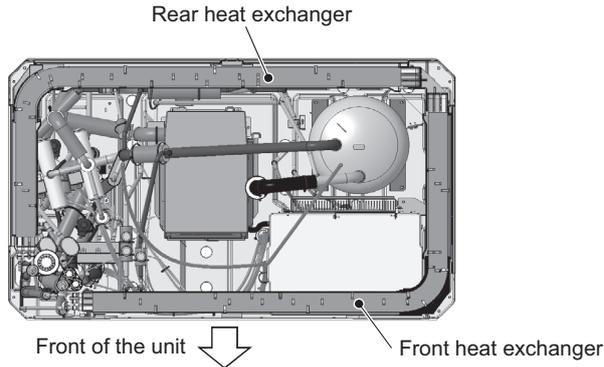


Figure 1

- (1) Remove the two front panels from the unit by unscrewing the 14 screws. (See Figure 2.)
- (2) Remove the fin guard by unscrewing the 12 screws. (See Figure 2.)
- (3) Remove the cable straps holding the weak and strong electrical wirings. (See Figure 3.)
- (4) Remove the center pillar by unscrewing the 5 screws. (See Figure 2.)
- (5) Remove the drain cover by unscrewing the screw and cutting the cable tie. (See Figures 3 and 4.)  
When re-placing the drain pan cover, make sure that the silicon tube is properly placed on the defrost pipe, and then fix the drain pan cover in place with a cable tie.
- (6) Remove the drain pan by unscrewing the 2 screws. (See Figure 3.)  
Be sure to remove the two rod holders holding the check joints to the drain pan. (See Figure 4.)

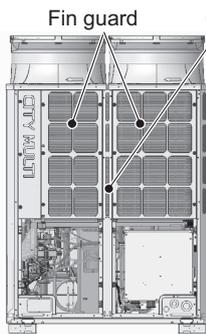


Figure 2

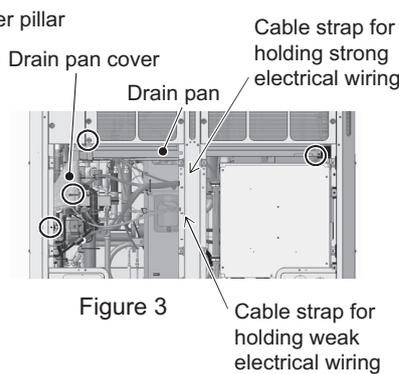


Figure 3

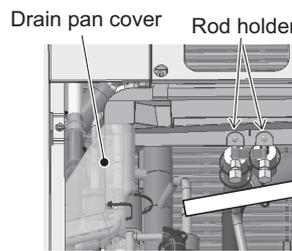
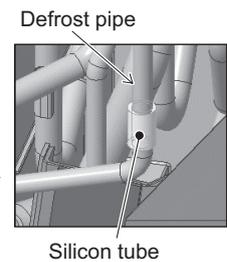


Figure 4



Silicon tube

- (7) Remove the cover from the control box by unscrewing the 5 screws. (See Figure 5.)
- (8) Remove the cable straps holding motor wiring. (See Figure 6.)

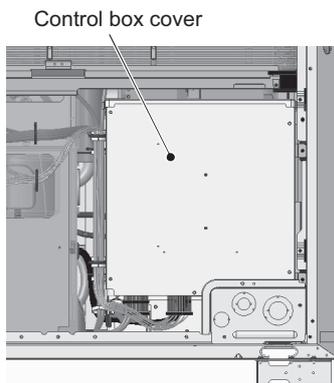


Figure 5

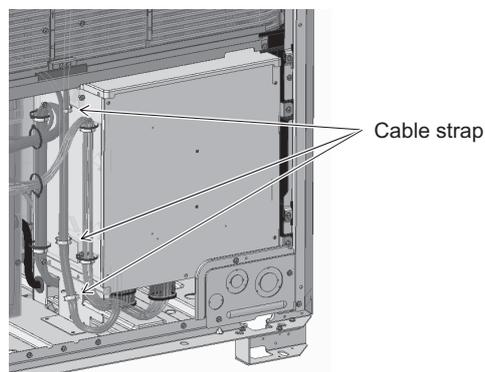


Figure 6

- (9) Remove the fan guard by unscrewing the 12 screws. (See Figure 7.)
- (10) Insert a spacer between the control box and the heat exchanger.
- (11) Remove the motor ASSY by unscrewing the 8 screws, using caution not to damage the motor wiring or the fan. (See Figure 8.)

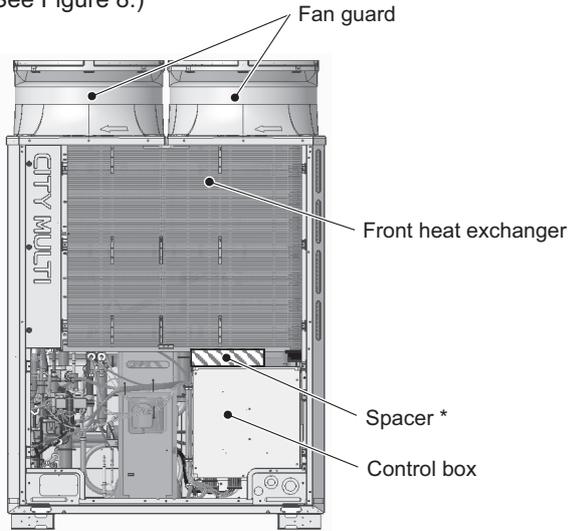


Figure 7

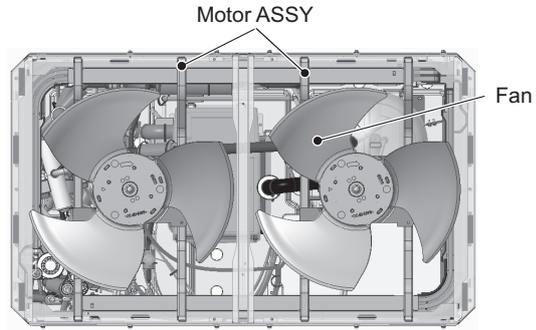


Figure 8

- (12) Remove the front pillar by unscrewing the 7 screws. (See Figure 9.)
- (13) Disconnect the TH7 sensor holder from the front pillar. (See Figure 9 Rear.)
- (14) Remove the TH7 wiring from the heat exchanger by cutting the cable tie. (See Figure 10.)

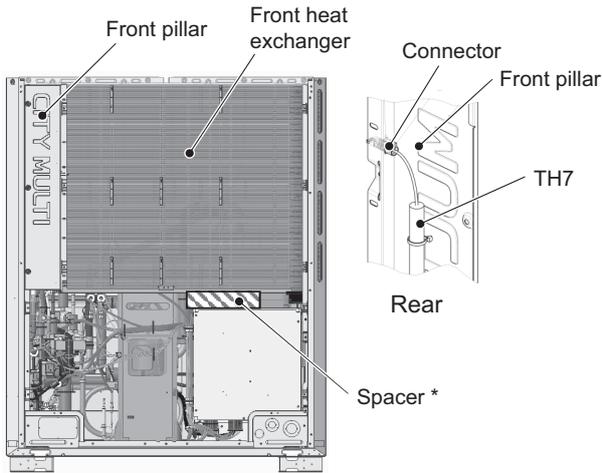


Figure 9

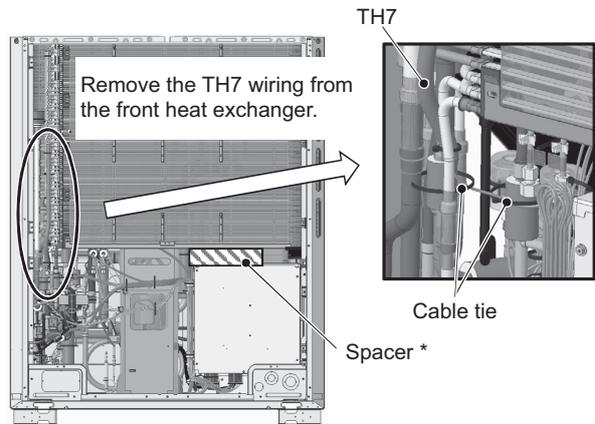


Figure 10

\*Use the supplied spacers.

Use the spacers 60 (D) x 250 (W) x 60 (H) when replacing the heat exchangers for the maintenance of the accumulator and the pipes.

- (15) To remove the front heat exchanger, first remove the front, left, right, and center frames by unscrewing the 14 screws. (See Figure 11.)  
 To remove the rear heat exchanger, remove the rear frame in addition to the front, left, right, and center frames by unscrewing the 16 screws. (See Figure 11.)
- (16) Unscrew the two screws each on the right and left panels. (See Figure 12 Right and Left.)
- (17) Remove the left front pillar by unscrewing the 9 screws on a standard model or 10 screws on a high-efficiency model. (See Figure 12 Front and Left.)
- (18) Remove the right front pillar by unscrewing the 5 screws. (See Figure 12 Front and Right)

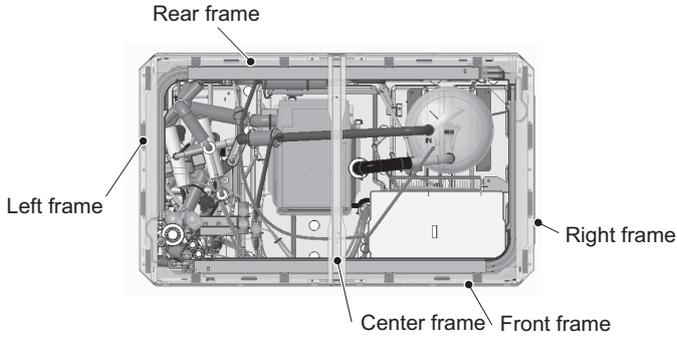


Figure 11

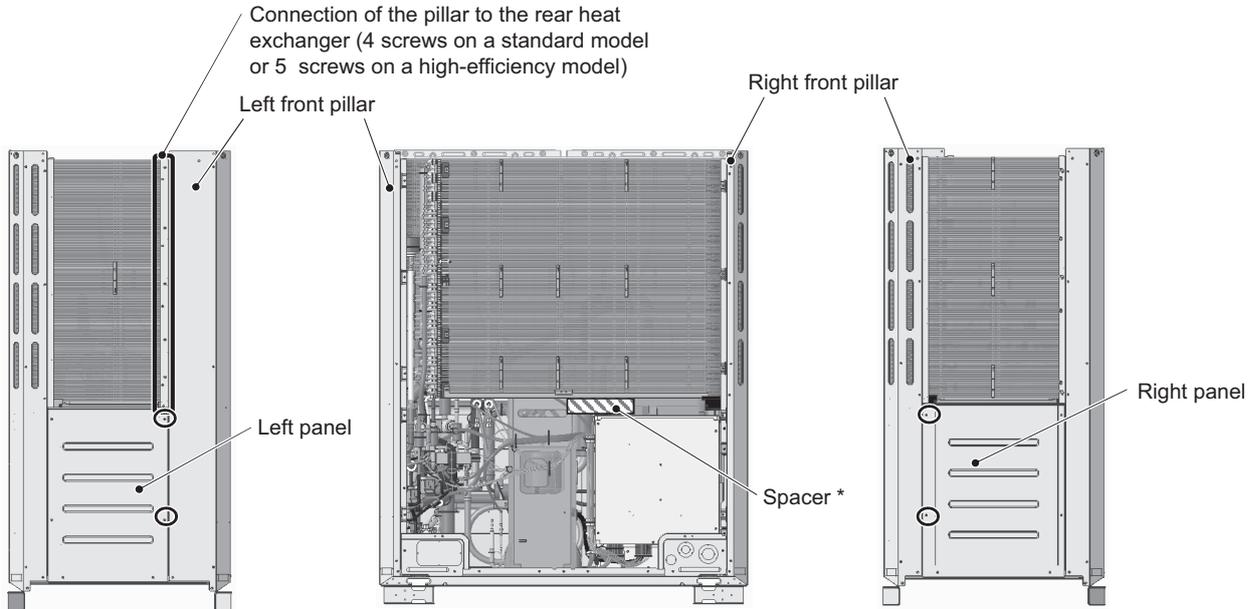


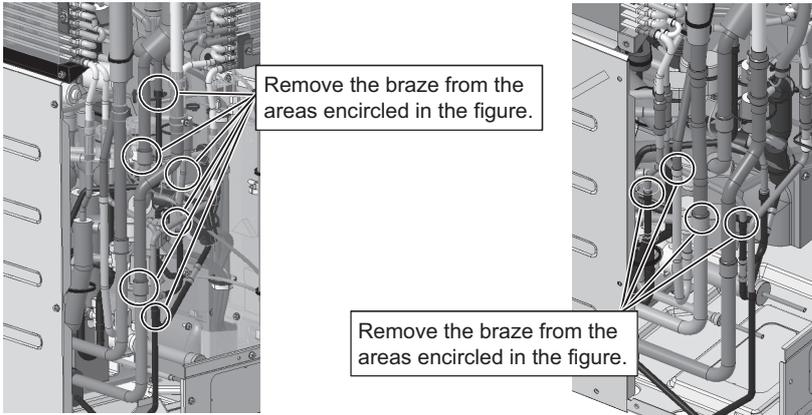
Figure 12 Left

Figure 12 Front

Figure 12 Right

\*Use the supplied spacers. Use the spacers 60 (D) X 250 (W) X 60 (H) when replacing the heat exchangers for the maintenance of the accumulator and the pipes.

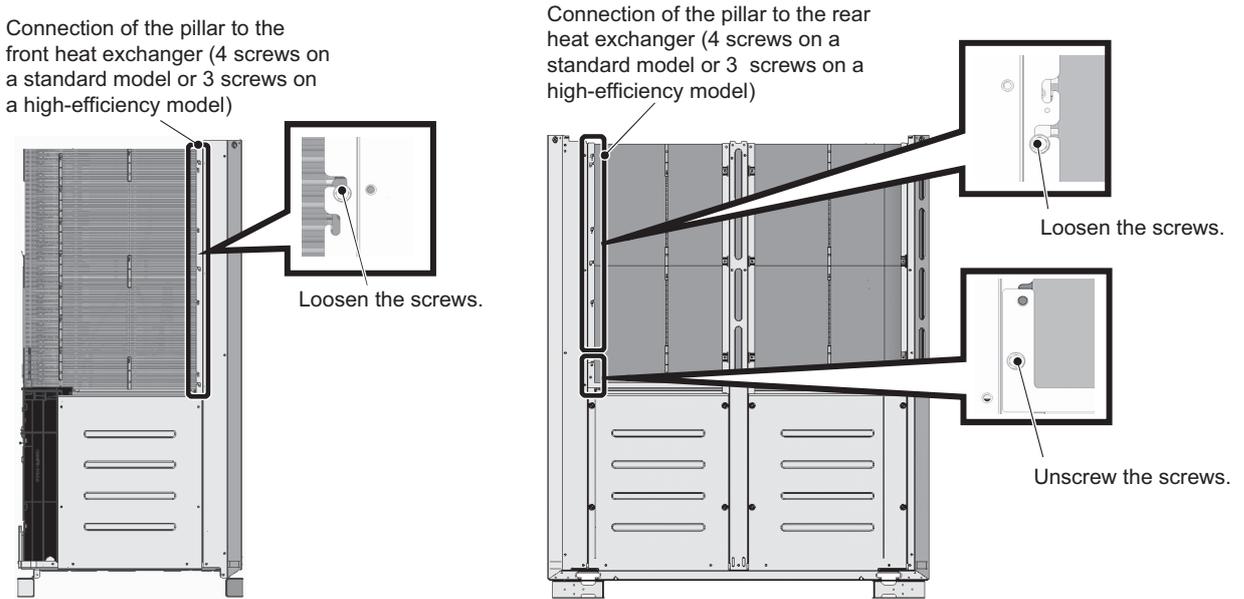
- (19) Before removing the front heat exchanger, protect the surrounding electrical components and the pipe cover with a recommended felt soaked in water, and then remove the braze from six areas. (See Figure 13.)  
 To remove the rear heat exchanger, remove the braze from four areas. (See Figure 14.)



Removing the front heat exchanger (Figure 13)

Removing the rear heat exchanger (Figure 14)

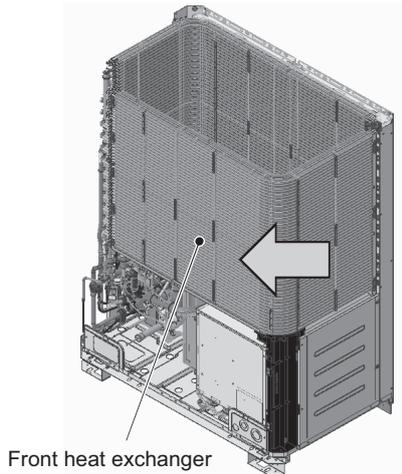
- (20) To remove the front heat exchanger, loosen the screws on the right side of the right rear pillar. (4 screws on a standard model or 3 screws on a high-efficiency model) (See Figure 15.)  
 To remove the rear heat exchanger, loosen the screws on the back of the right rear pillar. (4 screws on a standard model or 3 screws on a high-efficiency model) (See Figure 16.)  
 Remove the screw holding the pillar to the rear heat exchanger support.



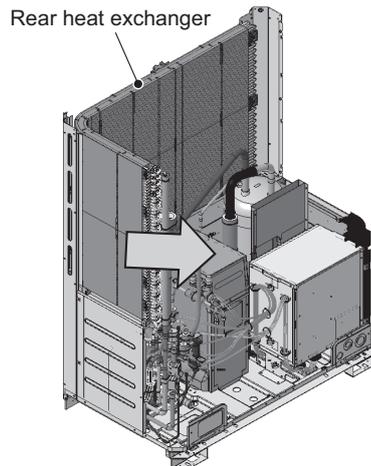
Removing the front heat exchanger (Figure 15)

Removing the rear heat exchanger (Figure 16)

(21) Remove the heat exchanger by diagonally lifting it up, using caution not to damage the fins or the pipes.

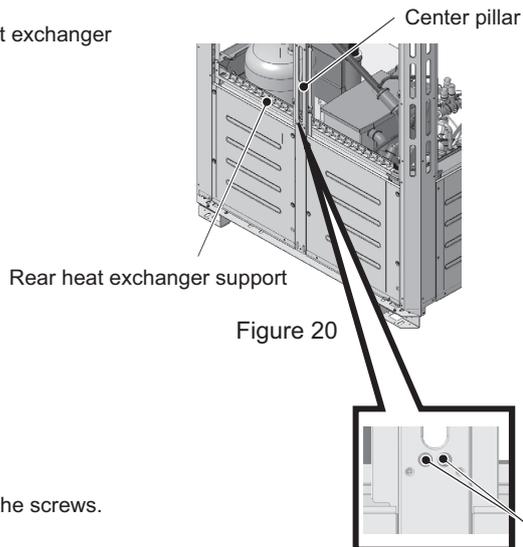
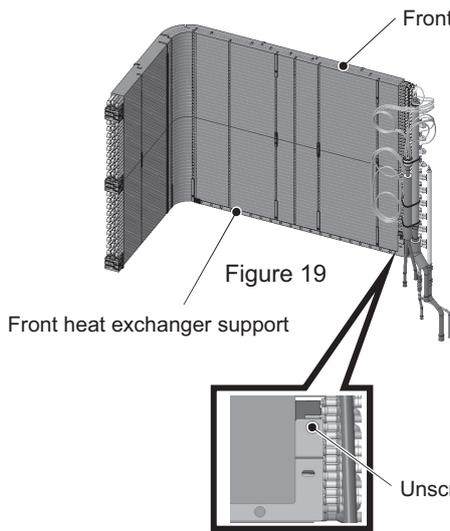


Removing the front heat exchanger (Figure 17)



Removing the rear heat exchanger (Figure 18)

(22) After removing the heat exchangers, dispose of the front and the rear heat exchanger supports. (See Figures 19 and 20.) The front and the rear heat exchanger supports do not need to be installed. (The front and the rear heat exchanger supports are for suppressing vibration during transportation.)



(23) Re-place the front and the rear heat exchangers in the reverse order as they were removed. Re-place the components that were removed as they were.

### 3. XL-module

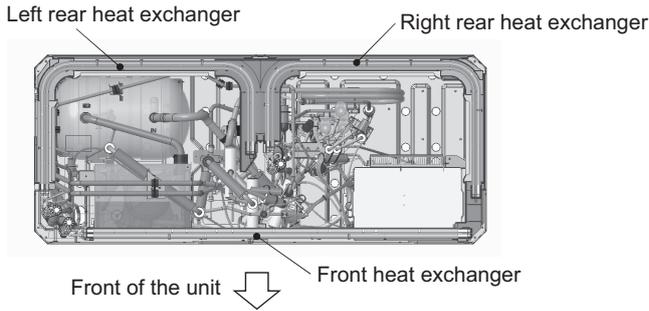


Figure 1

- (1) Remove the two front panels from the unit by unscrewing the 14 screws. (See Figure 2.)
- (2) Remove the fin guard by unscrewing the 12 screws. (See Figure 2.)
- (3) Remove pipe cover. (See Figure 3.)
- (4) Remove the left drain pan by unscrewing the two screws and cutting the two cable ties. (See Figure 3.)
- (5) Remove the right drain pan by unscrewing the 2 screws. (See Figure 3.)
- (6) Remove the 3 cable straps from the center pillar. (See Figure 4.)

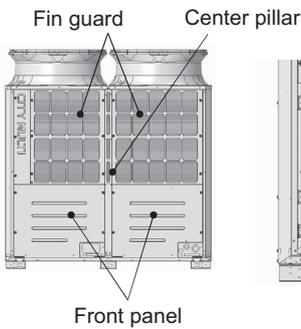


Figure 2

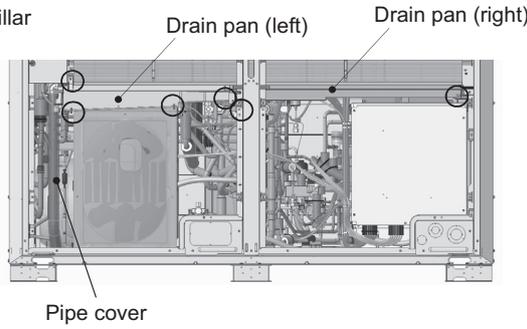


Figure 3

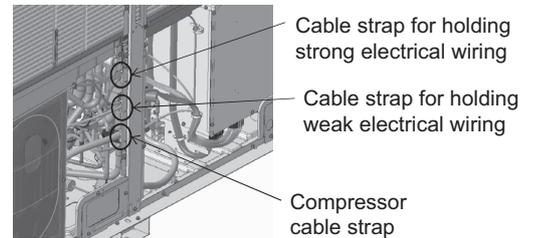


Figure 4

- (7) Remove the 3 cable straps holding motor wiring from the control box. (See Figure 5.)
- (8) Remove the fan guard by unscrewing the 12 screws. (See Figure 6.)
- (9) Remove the wire from the center frame. (See Figure 7.)
- (10) Remove the motor ASSY by unscrewing the 8 screws, using caution not to damage the motor wiring or the fan. (See Figure 7.)

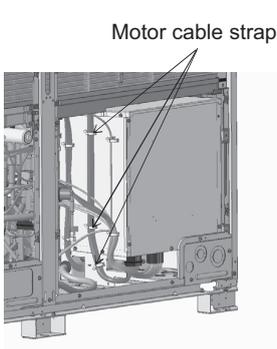


Figure 5

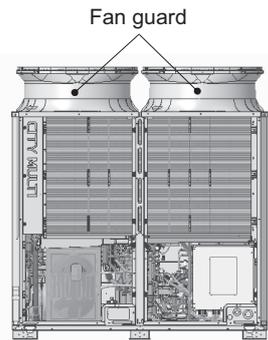


Figure 6

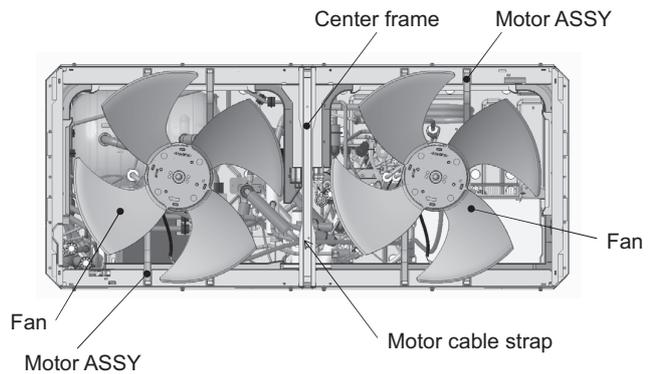
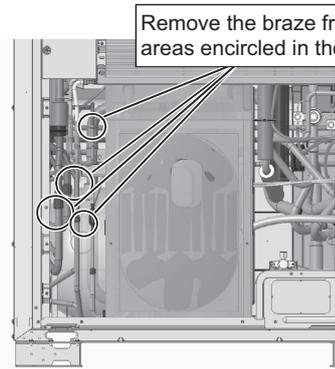
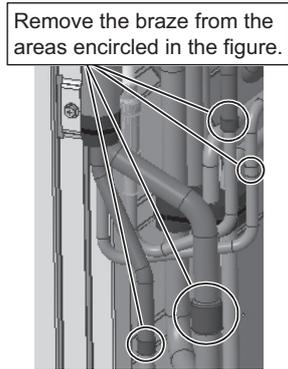


Figure 7

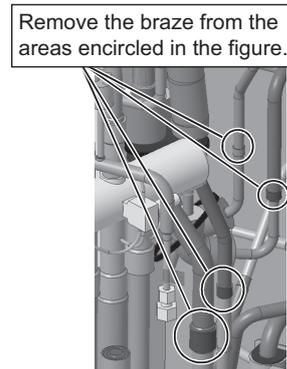
- (11) Before removing the front heat exchanger, protect the surrounding electrical components and the pipe cover with a recommended felt soaked in water, and then remove the braze from four areas. (See Figure 8.)  
 To remove the right and left rear heat exchangers, remove the braze from four areas. (See Figures 9 and 10.)



Removing the front heat exchanger (Figure 8)



Removing the left rear heat exchanger (Figure 9)



Removing the right rear heat exchanger (Figure 10)

- (12) Remove the front pillar by unscrewing the 7 screws. (See Figure 11.)  
 (13) Disconnect the TH7 sensor holder from the front pillar. (See Figure 11 Rear.)

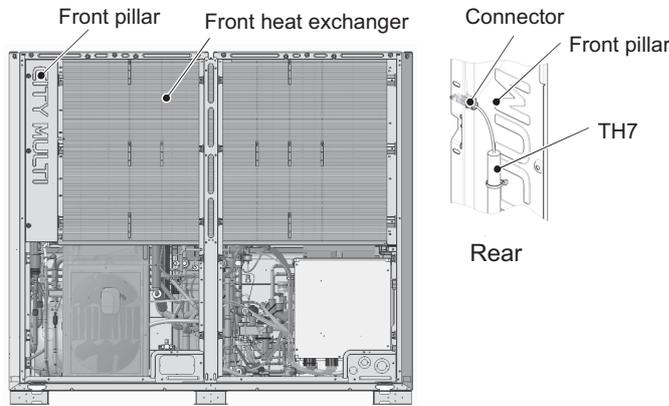


Figure 11

- (14) To remove the front heat exchanger, first remove the front, left, right, and center frames by unscrewing the 16 screws. (See Figure 12.)  
 To remove the right and left rear heat exchangers, remove the top and the rear frames in addition to the front, left, right, and center frames by unscrewing the 21 screws. (See Figure 12.)  
 (15) Remove the center front pillar by unscrewing the 4 screws. (See Figure 13.)

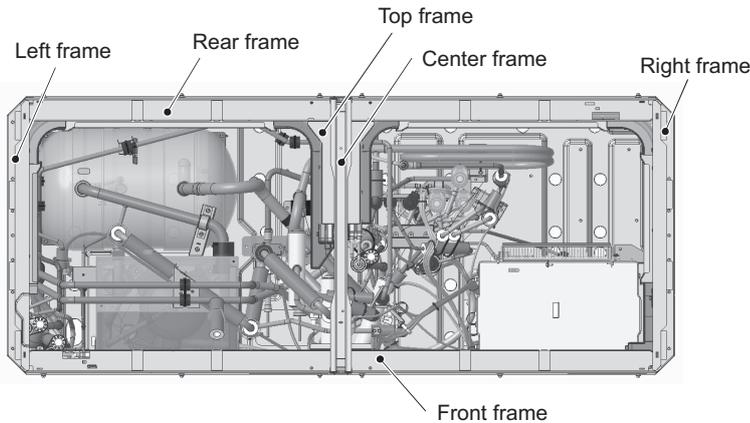


Figure 12

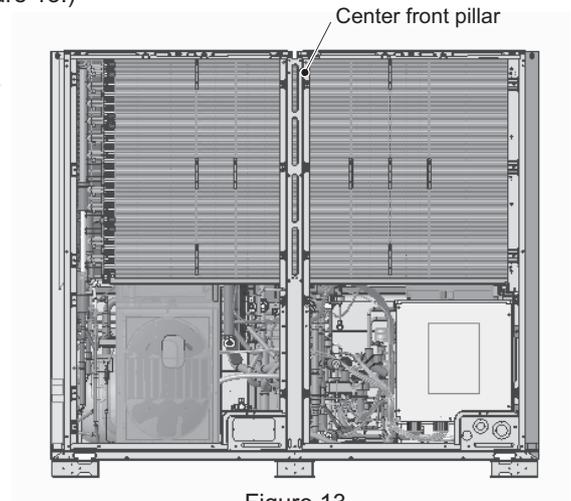
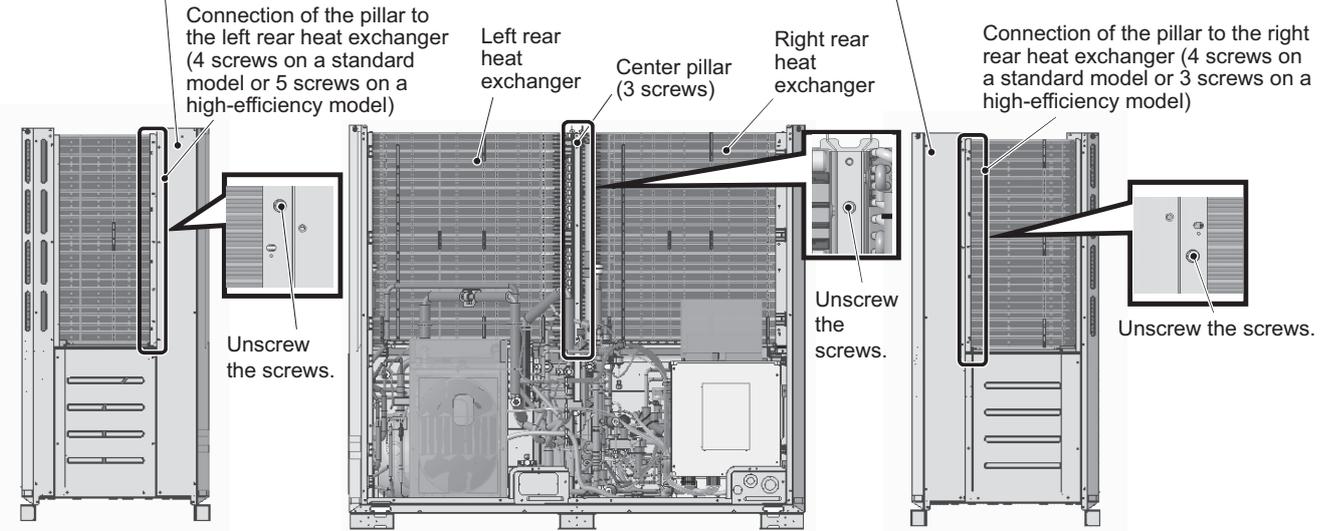
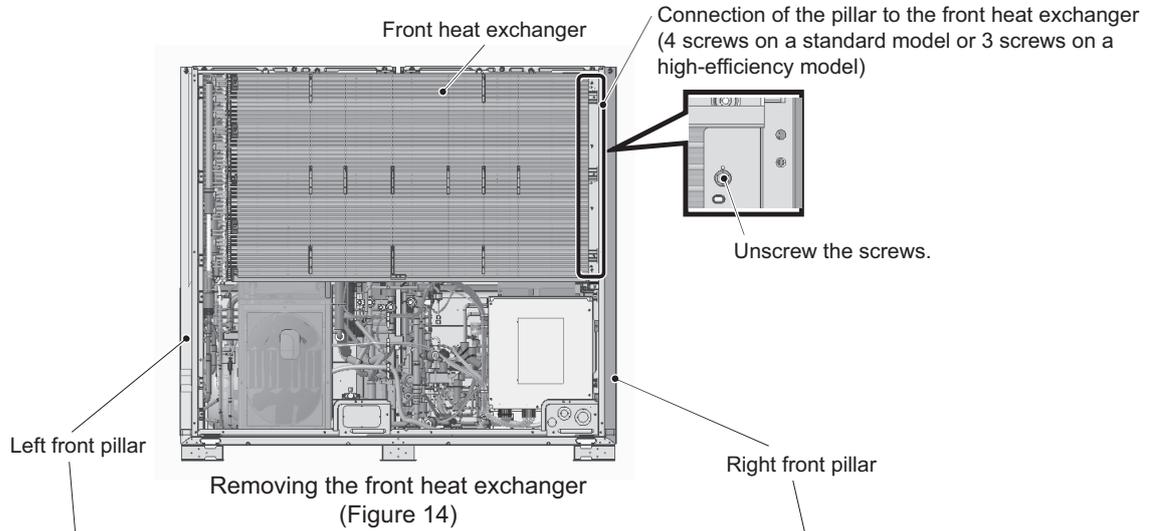
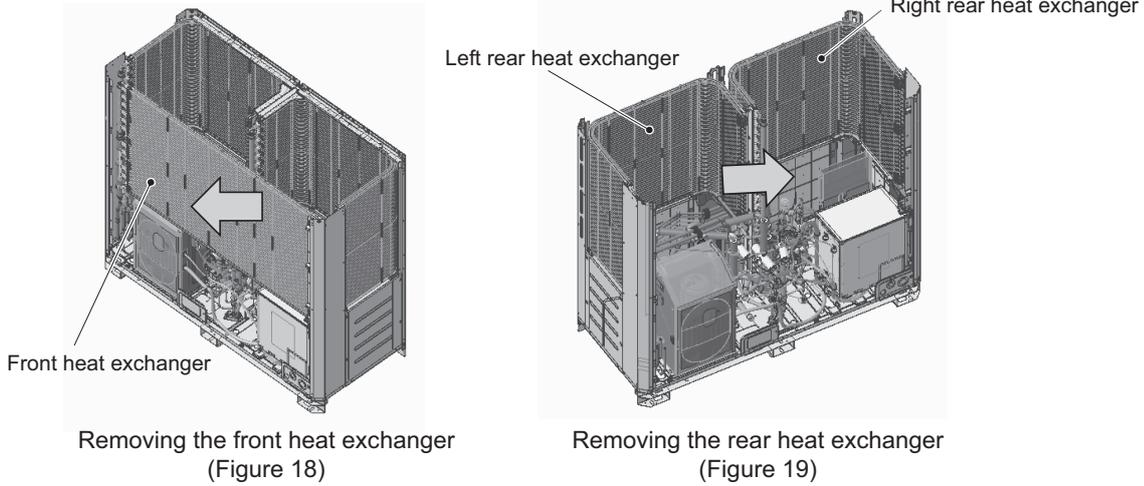


Figure 13

- (16) To remove the front heat exchanger, unscrew the screws on the front of the right front pillar. (4 screws on a standard model or 3 screws on a high-efficiency model) (See Figure 14.)  
 To remove the left rear heat exchanger, unscrew the screws on the left side of the left front pillar and the screws on the front of the center pillar (7 screws on a standard model or 8 screws on a high-efficiency model.) (See Figures 15 and 16.)  
 To remove the right rear heat exchanger, unscrew the screws on the right side of the right front pillar and the screws on the front of the center pillar (7 screws on a standard model or 6 screws on a high-efficiency model.) (See Figures 16 and 17.)



(17) Remove the heat exchanger by diagonally lifting it up, using caution not to damage the fins or the pipes.



(18) After removing the rear heat exchanger, dispose of the rear heat exchanger support. (See Figure 20.)  
The rear heat exchanger support does not need to be installed. (The rear heat exchanger support is for suppressing vibration during transportation.)

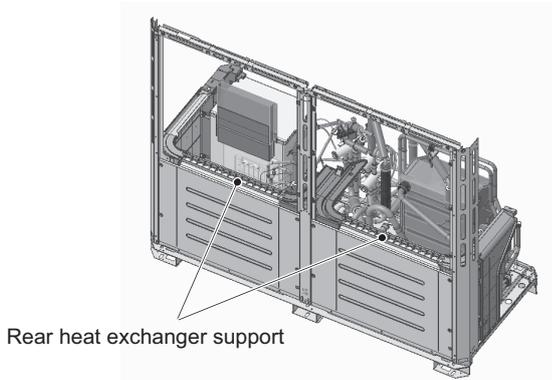


Figure 20

(19) Re-place the front and the rear heat exchangers in the reverse order as they were removed.  
Re-place the components, except the rear heat exchanger support, that were removed as they were.

## 8-12-8 Accumulator Replacement Procedure

### 1. S, L-module

- (1) Remove the front heat exchanger. Refer to 8-12-7 Maintenance Procedures for the Heat Exchanger for details.
- (2) Remove the top, front, and right compressor covers. Refer to 8-12-4 Compressor Replacement Procedure for details.
- (3) Remove the duct from the control box. Refer to the control box replacement procedure for details.
- (4) Remove the right and inside (right) compressor panels by unscrewing the four screws. (Applicable only to the S-module. See Figures 1 and 2.)

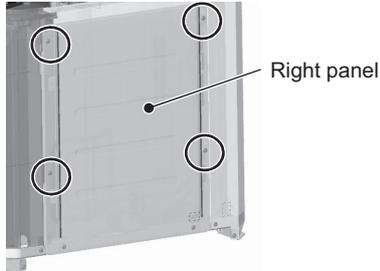


Figure 1

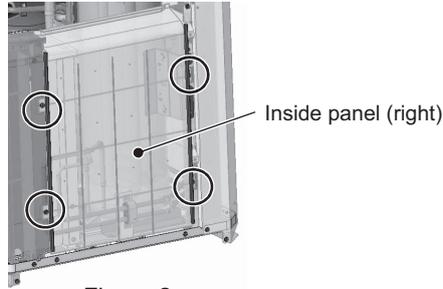


Figure 2

- (5) Unscrew the four screws from the right accumulator fixing plate. (See Figures 3 and 5.)
- (6) Unscrew the four screws from the rear accumulator fixing plate. (See Figures 3 and 4.)
- (7) Remove the accumulator by unscrewing the four screws at the base legs. (See Figure 6.)

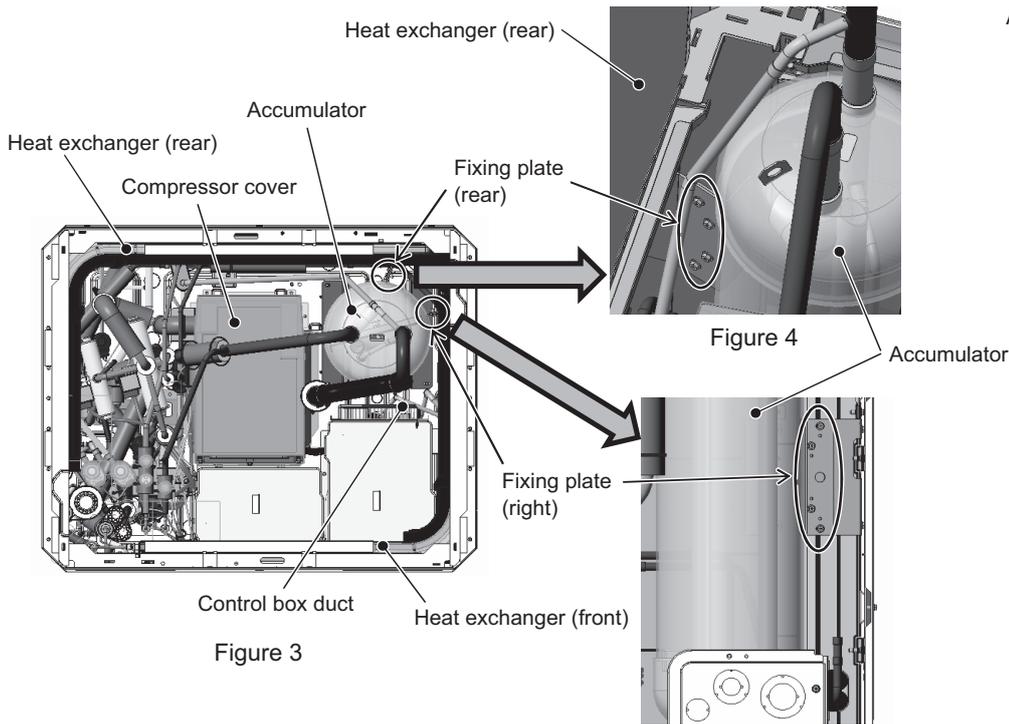


Figure 3

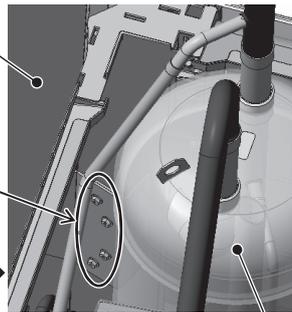


Figure 4

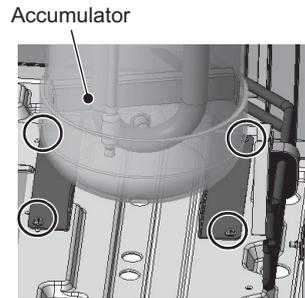


Figure 6

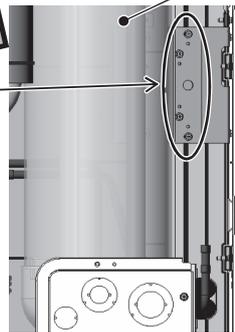
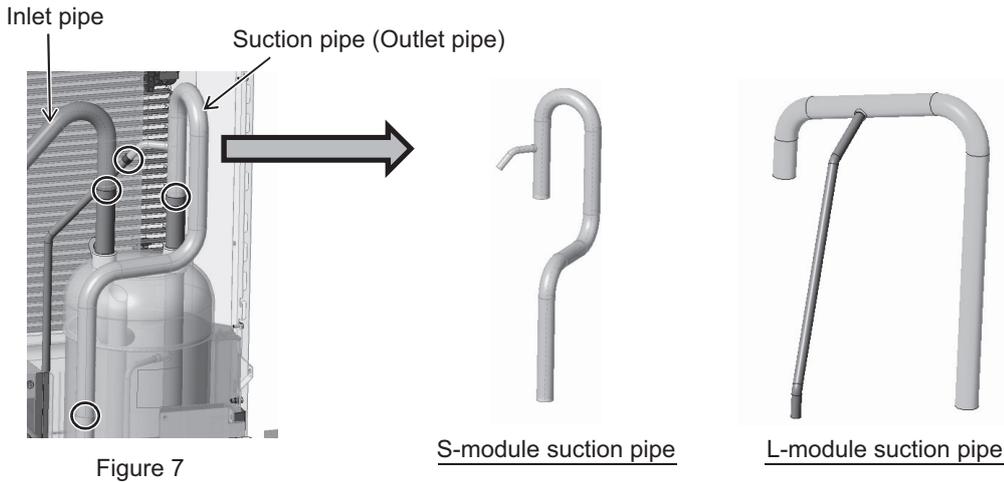


Figure 5

(8) Remove the braze at the four areas on the accumulator inlet and outlet pipes shown in Figure 7.



(9) Re-place the accumulator in the reverse order as it was removed.  
Re-place the components that were removed as they were.

\*Notes on replacing refrigerant circuit components (accumulator)

- Be sure to perform non-oxidized brazing.
- Before heating the pipes, wrap the refrigerant circuit components with a wet towel to keep the temperature of the components from rising above 120°C.
- After brazing is done, check that the brazing is done properly and check for leaks before vacuum-drying the pipes.
- Direct the brazing torch flame away from the wiring and sheet metals inside the unit not to damage them.
- Wet felt sheets listed below (or its equivalent), and place them around the areas to be brazed to protect the heat exchanger, pipes, and pipe covers from being damaged from the brazing torch flame.

Recommended felt sheets: Spatter felt 50CF-11 (5t x 1 m x 1 m) by TRUSCO Nakayama

Felt sheets that meet the JIS standard (JIS A 1323 type A "Flame retardant testing method for spark droplets of welding and gas cutting on fabric sheets in construction works")

## 2. XL-module

- (1) Remove the front heat exchanger. Refer to 8-12-7 Maintenance Procedures for the Heat Exchanger for details.
- (2) Remove the top, front, and right compressor covers. Refer to 8-12-4 Compressor Replacement Procedure for details.
- (3) Remove the fixing plate 1 above four-way valve (21S4b), saddle, and rubber spacer by unscrewing the three screws shown in Figure 8.

Either remove or protect the wiring, pipe cover, and plastic components to keep them from being damaged by the torch flame.

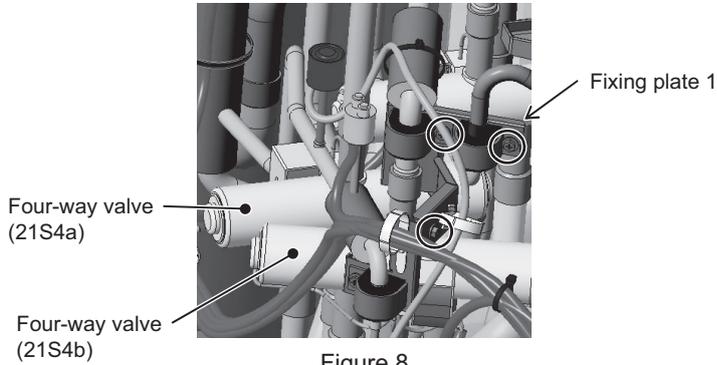


Figure 8

- (4) Remove the sheet metal, cable ties, and rubber spacers from the accumulator mounting plate by unscrewing the screw. (See Figure 9.)

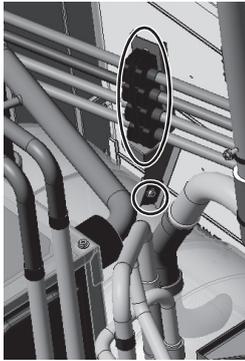


Figure 9

- (5) Remove the braze at the two areas on the accumulator outlet (suction) pipe. (See Figure 10.)
- (6) Remove the braze at the two areas on the accumulator inlet pipe. (See Figure 11.)

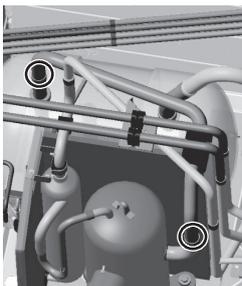
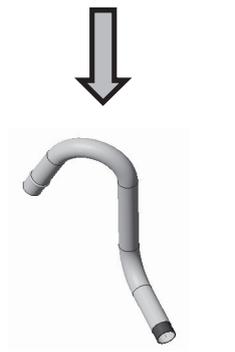
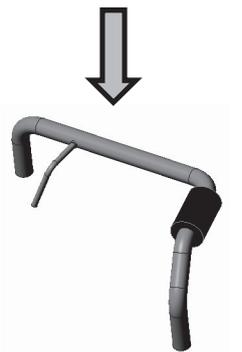


Figure 10



Figure 11



- (7) Remove the braze at the four areas on the four pipes on the back of the accumulator. (See Figure 12.)
- (8) Remove the braze at the six areas that are located on the right side of the four pipes on the back of the accumulator. (See Figure 13.)

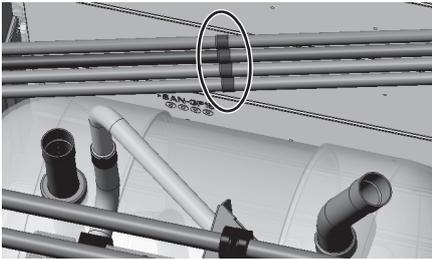


Figure 12

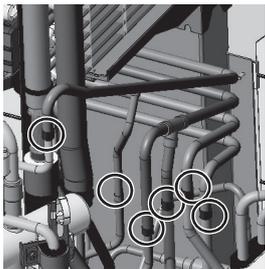


Figure 13



- (9) Re-place the accumulator in the reverse order as it was removed.  
Re-place the components that were removed as they were.

## 8-13 Troubleshooting Problems Using the LED Status Indicators on the Outdoor Unit

If the LED error display appear as follows while all the SW4 switches and SW6-10 are set to OFF, check the items under the applicable item numbers below.

### 1. Error code appears on the LED display.

Refer to the following page(s). [7-1 Error Code and Preliminary Error Code Lists]

### 2. LED is blank.

Take the following troubleshooting steps.

- (1) Refer to the section on troubleshooting the transmission power supply circuit, if the voltage across pins 1 through 3 of CNDC on the control panel is outside the range between 220 VDC and 380 VDC. [8-10-2 Troubleshooting Problems with Outdoor Unit Transmission Power Supply Circuit]
- (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 PS board. (CN62, CNPS, 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 shows the same display as the initial display upon disconnection of transmission lines (TB3, TB7), there is a problem with the transmission lines or with the connected devices. [10-1-2 Initial LED Display]

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## Chapter 9 USB Function

|            |  |           |
|------------|--|-----------|
| <b>9-1</b> | <b>Service Overview .....</b>                                | <b>1</b>  |
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## 9-1 Service Overview

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### 9-1-1 Function Overview

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The control board has a USB port that allows the use of the following two functions.

#### 1. Collection and storage of operation data

Operation information from indoor units, outdoor units, and other equipment and devices in the system are collected and stored in the flash memory in the control board of the outdoor unit (OC).

The data can be transferred and stored in a USB memory stick.

#### 2. Software rewrite function

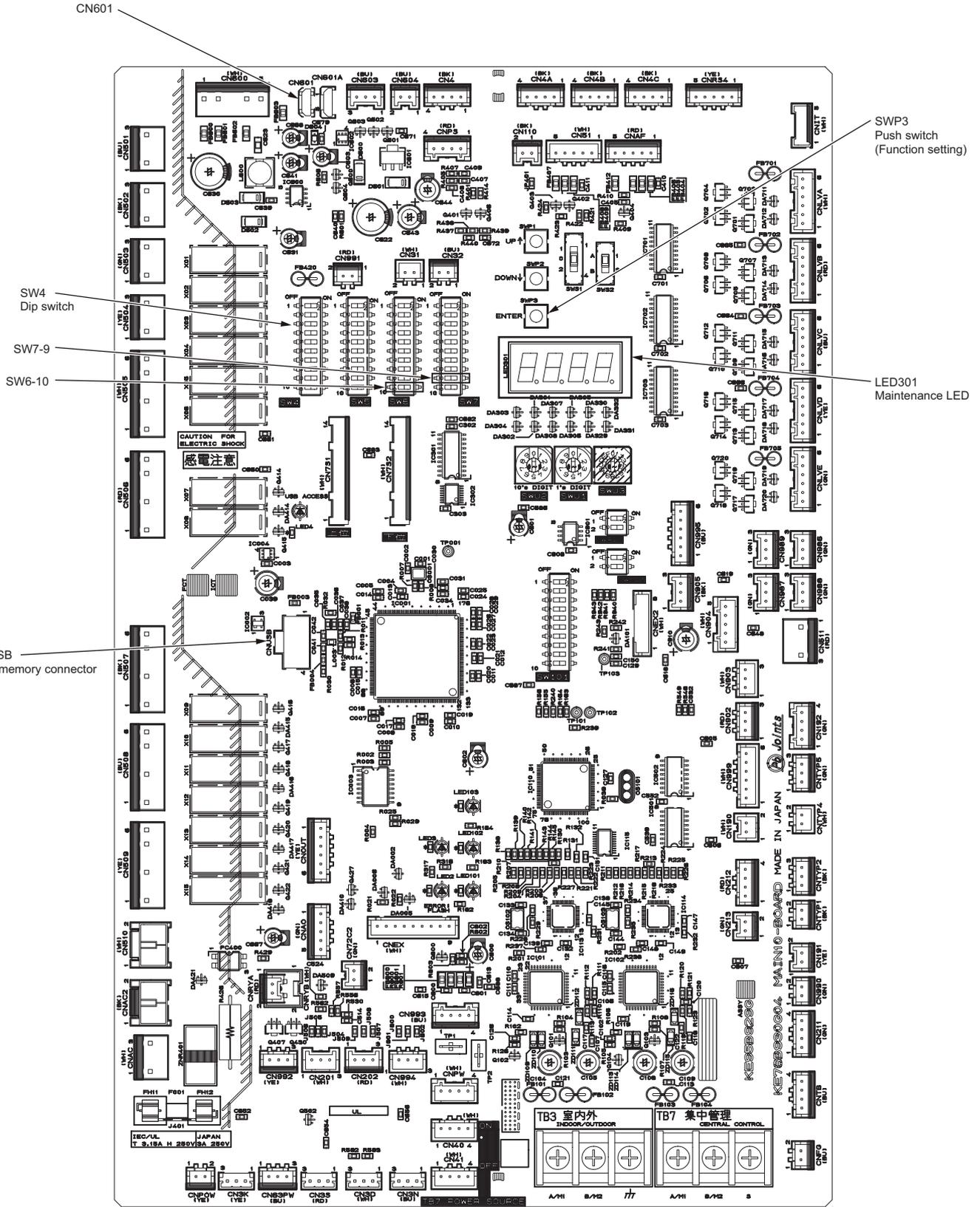
The software on outdoor units can be rewritten using a USB memory stick.

For detailed information about each function, refer to Section [9-2 Operation Data Collection and Storage Functions] and Section [9-3 Software Rewrite Function on the USB].

For information regarding the maintenance LED display content and regarding troubleshooting, refer to Section [9-4 Maintenance LED Display and Troubleshooting].

## 9-1-2 System Structure

### (1) Control board on the outdoor unit



### 9-1-3 **Necessary Materials**

---

The use of the USB function requires a USB memory stick and a portable battery charger.  
See below for the types of USB memory stick and portable charger that can be used.

#### **(1) USB memory stick**

Use a USB memory stick that meets the following specifications.

- ◆USB 2.0 compatible
- ◆Formatted in FAT 32
- ◆Without a security function

#### **(2) Portable battery charger**

Use a portable battery charger that meets the following specifications for rewriting the software.

- ◆USB 2.0 compatible
- ◆ Voltage and amperage rating of 5 V and 2.1 A (MAX)

A USB cable is required to connect the control board and the portable battery charger.

Use a cable that meets the following specifications.

- ◆[Type A male] - [Micro B male] USB cable

The control board has a micro B female connector.

## 9-2 Operation Data Collection and Storage Functions

Operation data of the units collected on the outdoor unit can be recorded in the flash memory of the control board. These data can also be exported to and recorded in a USB memory stick.

See Section [9-2-2 Storing Data on a USB Memory Stick] for information on storing data on a USB memory stick.

See Section [9-2-3 Collecting Operation Data] for information on the collection of operation data.

### 9-2-1 Preparation

A USB memory stick and a portable battery charger are required to store data on a USB memory stick (not supplied). Prepare a USB memory stick and a portable battery charger as described in Section [9-1-3 Necessary Materials].

### 9-2-2 Storing Data on a USB Memory Stick

Store operation data recorded in the flash memory on the control board in a USB memory stick.

The content of the stored file can be confirmed using the maintenance tool.

Operation data should be stored in a dedicated mode (Store Mode).

#### 1. Procedure

##### (1) Preparation of a USB memory stick

- 1) Since the size of the saved file containing operation data is 50 MB, prepare a USB memory stick with 50 MB or more available memory. A USB memory stick which has other data in it may also be used. However, it is recommended to clear the remaining data in advance to prevent any malfunctions. The saved file is stored in the folder named "MntXXX." XXX represents a serial number from 000 to 100. Since folders named "Mnt101" or more cannot be created, unnecessary folders and files should be deleted.

##### (2) Storing data on a USB memory stick

Data can be stored to a USB memory stick either with the main power to the outdoor unit turned on (Method 2) or off (Method 1). For safety reasons, it is recommended to store the data on a USB memory stick with the main power to the outdoor unit turned off (Method 1). If turning off the power is not feasible, take appropriate measures to ensure safety.

#### [Method 1 (recommended)] Storing data on a USB memory stick with the main power to the outdoor unit turned off

##### <Starting up the unit in the data storage mode>

- Turn off the main power to the outdoor unit.
- Connect a USB memory stick to the USB port (CNU5B) on the control board.
- Connect a portable battery charger to the micro USB port (CN601) with SWP3 (ENTER) being pressed down to start supplying power to the control board.
- [USB] will appear on the monitoring LED301. If "USB" does not appear, refer to Section 1.(1) in [9-4-2 Troubleshooting].



- When [USB] has appeared on the LED, lift the finger off SWP3 (ENTER). The unit is now in the data storage mode.

##### <Storing data>

- Press SWP3 (ENTER). If the data storage process has properly started, the progress (0-99) will be shown on the monitoring LED 301.
- [End] on the LED indicates successful completion of the data storage process.
- \*It takes approximately five minutes for the data storage process to be completed.



##### <Ending the data storage mode>

- When done storing data, disconnect the portable battery charger from the control board.
- Then disconnect the USB memory stick from the control board.
- Turn the main power to the outdoor unit back on.
- If the data collection process needs to be started, check the operation data collection status by following the procedures explained in [9-2-3 Collecting Operation Data] and making the necessary settings.

## [Method 2] Storing data on a USB memory stick with the main power to the outdoor unit turned on

### <Starting up the unit in the data storage mode>

- Stop the operation of all indoor units.
  - \* Although operation data can be collected without stopping all indoor units, doing so may be detected as a communication error.
- Connect a USB memory stick to the USB port (CNUSB) on the control board.
- Press and hold SWP3 (ENTER) for approximately 10 seconds until [USB] appears on the monitoring LED 301.



- When [USB] has appeared on the LED, lift the finger off SWP3 (ENTER).  
The unit is now in the data storage mode.

### <Storing data>

- Press SWP3 (ENTER). If the data storage process has properly started, the progress (0-99) will be shown on the monitoring LED 301.
- [End] on the LED indicates successful completion of the data storage process.
  - \* It takes approximately five minutes for the data storage process to be completed.



### <Ending the data storage mode>

- When done storing data, disconnect the USB memory stick from the control board.
- Press and hold SWP3 (ENTER) for approximately 10 seconds until [End] disappears from the monitoring LED 301.
- Restart the indoor and outdoor units that were stopped to perform data storage.
- If the data collection process needs to be started, check the operation data collection status by following the procedures explained in [9-2-3 Collecting Operation Data] and making the necessary settings.

## (3) Confirmation of stored file

- 1) Confirm that the operation data is stored in the USB memory stick as shown below. Insert the USB memory stick into a computer, and make sure there are the following folder and three files in the memory stick.  
"XXX" represents serial numbers from "000" to "100."  
Folder: MntXXX  
File: dataXXX.MT, infXXX.MT, etcXXX.MT  
These three files are needed for the maintenance tool. For details, see Maintenance Tool Manual.

## 9-2-3 Collecting Operation Data

This function is used to collect the operation data of the outdoor and indoor units via M-NET, and record the data in the flash memory on the control board. When the memory is full, it is overwritten from the first segment. The settings for checking the status of operation data collection and for starting/ending data collection are made using the switches provided on the control board. The items to be set are shown in the table below. The data collection setting is enabled by default.

| Switch |                     |             | Function                | Operation set by the switch |              | Timing for switch operation | Unit for setting     |
|--------|---------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| SW6-10 | SW4 (0: OFF, 1: ON) |             |                         | OFF (LED3 OFF)              | ON (LED3 ON) |                             |                      |
| OFF    | NO.28               | 00111000000 | Data being collected    | -                           | -            | Anytime after power-on      | OC setting necessary |
| ON     | NO.817              | 10001100110 | Data collection enabled | Enabled                     | Disabled     | Anytime after power-on      | OC setting necessary |

\*When setting the switch SW4 on the control board, make sure the outdoor unit is energized. Also use Section [5-1 Dipswitch Functions and Factory Settings] as a reference.

The procedure for starting and ending the collection of operation data is shown below.

### 1. Operation procedure

#### (1) Status Confirmation

- 1) Confirm the current status of operation data collection by setting the switches on the control board following the table shown above.

Switch setting: SW6-10: OFF

SW4: 28

Check the status on the maintenance LED display (LED301).

\* For details, refer to Section [9-4-1 Maintenance LED Display Content List]

- When "ON" or "OFF" is displayed, go to step (2) and the later steps.
- When "Err" is displayed, go to step (3) and the later steps.
- When "F-Er" is displayed, it indicates an error in the flash memory on the control board. Refer to Section [9-4-2 Troubleshooting]

#### (2) Setting Start and End of data collection

- 1) Set the switches on the control board by following the table shown above.

Switch setting: SW6-10: ON

SW4: 817

- 2) Press SWP3 (ENTER).With each switch operation, the setting can be alternately switched ON and OFF.
- 3) After conducting step (1), check that the operating condition is stable.

Data collection start: OFF (Enabled)

Data collection end: ON (Disabled)

Setting procedure is now complete.

#### (3) Restarting data collection

- 1) If "Err" is shown, it indicates that data collection is being suspended for some reason, even though data collection is enabled. To restart, it is necessary to set the switches on the control board. After making settings by following steps (2) - 1) and 2), check that the settings have been set as described in step (1).

## 9-2-4 Precautions

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For dealing with display on the maintenance LED and other problems, refer to Section [9-4 Maintenance LED Display and Troubleshooting]

### 1. Storage of data in a USB memory stick

- Take extra care regarding electric shock during the work on the control board, such as the insertion of the USB memory stick.
- Before starting in Normal Mode, remove the USB memory stick from the control board.
- Storing data in the USB memory stick may take a long time resulting in OS and communication errors. These errors affect neither storing process nor unit operation. If an error occurs, refer to [9-4-2 Troubleshooting].
- After normal startup, set the operation status of the air-conditioning units to the original status.
- USB memory sticks may become unusable due to unexpected damage or memory shortage. It is recommended to take extra USB memory sticks to the site.
- If only the OS is operated due to problems with the OC, collect data also from the OS by following the same operation procedure as for OC. Refer to Section [9-2-2 Storing Data on a USB Memory Stick].

### 2. Collection of operation data

- The collection of operation data does not start immediately after power-on, but does after ten minutes.
- When operation data are collected from AE-200 or from the Maintenance Tool, the operation data collection function on the outdoor unit (OC) will be disabled.

## 9-3 Software Rewrite Function on the USB

The USB memory stick may be used to rewrite the software of the outdoor unit in the same way as using a ROM writer.

### 9-3-1 Preparation

- Prepare a USB memory stick and a portable battery charger.  
A USB cable for connecting the control board and the charger is also necessary.  
Make sure the portable battery charger is sufficiently charged.
- Prepare a countermeasure program file "\*\*\*\*\*.mot" for the intended model.
- Copy the software rewrite program file "\*\*\*\*\*.mot" onto the root folder of the USB memory stick.  
Install only one program and only in the root folder of the USB memory stick.

### 9-3-2 Rewriting Software

The procedure is show below.

#### 1. Operation procedure

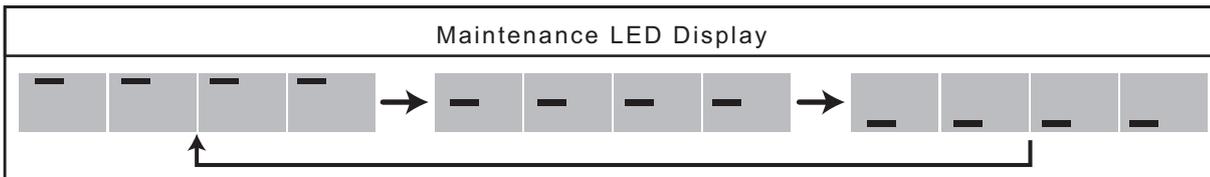
##### (1) Starting software rewrite mode

- 1) Shut down the power for the outdoor unit. Make sure the power for the control board is off.  
This is done by confirming LED2 is off.
- 2) Turn on switches SW7-9 of the control board.
- 3) Insert the USB memory stick into the USB port (CNUSB) on the control board.
- 4) Connect the portable battery charger to the micro USB port (CN601).  
The power of the control board will turn on.
- 5) Make sure the display "Pro" is shown on the maintenance LED (LED301)  
This shows that Software Rewrite Mode has been started.



##### (2) Performing software rewriting

- 1) Press SWP3 (ENTER) to start software rewrite.  
When the rewrite process is in progress, progress bars move as shown below.



- 2) If "End" is displayed on the LED, the rewrite process has been completed correctly. \* Generally, this process takes about five minutes.



##### (3) Confirmation of operation

- 1) Remove the portable battery charger from the micro USB port (CN601). The control board will be turned off.
- 2) Remove the USB memory stick from the USB port (CNUSB) on the control board.
- 3) Turn off the switches SW7-9 on the control board.
- 4) Turn on the outdoor unit, and check that the versions of the outdoor unit and the software are the same.  
The version of the software may be found using the maintenance tool or other means.  
Perform a test run, and check for normal operation.

### 9-3-3 Precautions

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For dealing with the displays shown on the maintenance LED and other problems, refer to Section [9-4 Maintenance LED Display and Troubleshooting]

- Take care to choose the correct countermeasure program for the intended model and version.  
Store only one software rewrite program on the USB memory stick.  
If this requirement is not met, software rewrite may not start.
- Be cautious of electric shock when connecting an USB memory stick or a portable battery charger to the control board.
- Make sure the portable battery charger is sufficiently charged. Rewrite error may occur if battery charge is insufficient.
- Take care not to forget to remove the USB memory stick in step (3) - 2) or forget to turn off SW7-9 in step (3) - 3). [9-3-2 Rewriting Software]  
If these precautions are not taken, the system may not start normally.
- When rewriting ended unsuccessfully, redo the procedure from step (1) - 3). [9-3-2 Rewriting Software]  
When rewriting ended unsuccessfully, the system may be started in Software Rewrite Mode instead of using the switches on the control board.  
Also refer to Section [9-4-2 Troubleshooting].
- If software cannot be successfully rewritten using an USB memory stick, use a ROM writer to rewrite the software.

## 9-4 Maintenance LED Display and Troubleshooting

### 9-4-1 Maintenance LED Display Content List

The following table shows the maintenance LED displays for each function.  
When dealing with the errors shown on the display, refer to Section [9-4-2 Troubleshooting]

#### 1. Storing data on a USB memory stick

| No. | Switch                     | Meaning                 | Maintenance LED Display  | Description   |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| 1   | Not applicable             | Storage Mode activated  | U S b  | “USB” Storage Mode to USB memory stick is active. Storage is enabled. See Section [9-4-2 Troubleshooting]1-(1) and 1- (2).                  |
| 2   |                            | Storage in progress     | 0 ~ 99   | 0 to 99 is displayed. Status of the data storage to the USB memory stick is shown by the progress rate.                                     |
| 3   |                            | Storage completed       | End  | “END” The storage process has been completed successfully.  |
| 4   |                            | Error (USB memory side) | Er01   | “Er01” The storage process cannot be started due to failure of the USB memory stick. See Section [9-4-2 Troubleshooting]1- (3).             |
|     |                            |                         | Er02   | “Er02” The storage process was stopped due to failure of the USB memory stick during processing. See Section [9-4-2 Troubleshooting]1- (4). |
| 5   | Error (control board side) | Er10                    | “Er10” The storage process cannot be started due to failure of the control board. See Section [9-4-2 Troubleshooting]1- (5). |   |

## 2. Collecting operation data

| No. | Switch                          | Meaning                | Maintenance LED Display | Description  |
|-----|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 6   | SW6-10:<br>OFF<br>SW4:<br>No.28 | Collection in progress | ON                      | “ON” OC is collecting operation data. A blinking display indicates that data collection is temporarily suspended. No switch setting is necessary. Data collection will be resumed automatically. See Section [9-4-2 Troubleshooting]2-(1). |
| 7   |                                 | Collection suspended   | OFF                     | “OFF” Collection of operation data is suspended.   |
| 8   |                                 | Flash memory error     | F - Er                  | “F-Er” Collection of operation data is suspended due to failure in the flash memory used to store operation data. It may be necessary to change the board. See Section [9-4-2 Troubleshooting]2-(2).                                       |
| 9   |                                 | Error                  | Err                     | “Err” Error was found due to the failure in units. After addressing the cause, data collection needs to be restated. See Section [9-4-2 Troubleshooting]2- (3).  |

### 3. Rewriting software

| No. | Switch       | Meaning                              | Maintenance LED Display | Description  |
|-----|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 10  | SW7-9:<br>ON | Rewrite Mode activated               |                         | "PRO" Software rewrite mode is active. Software rewrite is enabled. See Section [9-4-2 Troubleshooting]3-(1), 3-(2) and 3- (3).                            |
| 11  |              | Rewrite in progress                  |                         | Software rewrite is in progress. Bars are displayed in turn.   |
|     |              |                                      |                         |  |
|     |              |                                      |                         |  |
| 12  |              | Software rewrite has been completed. |                         | "END" Software rewrite has been completed successfully.  |
| 13  |              | Error (USB memory side)              |                         | "Er01" Software rewrite process cannot be started due to failure of the USB memory stick. See Section [9-4-2 Troubleshooting]3- (4).                       |
|     |              |                                      |                         | "Er02" Software rewrite was stopped due to failure of the USB memory stick during the software rewrite process. See Section [9-4-2 Troubleshooting]3- (5). |
| 14  |              | Error (control board side)           |                         | "Er10" Software rewrite was not completed due to failure in deleting the existing software. See Section [9-4-2 Troubleshooting]3- (6).                     |
|     |              |                                      |                         | "Er11" Software rewrite has not been completed due to failure in writing new software. See Section [9-4-2 Troubleshooting]3- (6).                          |

## 9-4-2 Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting of USB functions are shown below.

The displays on the maintenance LED described in Section [9-4-1 Maintenance LED Display Content List] may also be used as a reference.

### 1. Storing on a USB memory stick

#### (1) Maintenance LED does not display "USB."

(Meaning or Cause)

The system was not started in Storage Mode.

The USB memory stick is not connected. Or, switch SWP3 may not be pressed deeply enough.

(Solution)

Check the connection of the USB memory stick, and try again using Section [9-2-2 Storing Data on a USB Memory Stick] as a reference.

Hold down the switch SWP3 until "USB" is displayed on the maintenance LED.

If the problem persists, there may be a problem with the USB memory stick.

Check if the USB memory stick meets the specification described in Section [9-1-3 Necessary Materials](1) USB memory stick.

If compliance is confirmed, the USB memory stick may be broken. Replace it with a new one.

#### (2) Pressing the switch SWP3 does not start data storage, and the maintenance LED continues to display "USB."

(Meaning or Cause)

There may be a problem with the USB memory stick.

(Solution)

Check the connection of the USB memory stick.

If no problem is found, the USB memory stick may be at fault.

Check that the USB memory stick meets the specification described in Section [9-1-3 Necessary Materials](1) USB memory stick.

If compliance is confirmed, the USB memory stick may be broken. Replace it with a new one.

#### (3) Maintenance LED displays "Er01."

(Meaning or Cause)

Because there was a problem regarding the USB memory before the start of data storage, data storage has not been completed.

(Solution)

Check the connection of the USB memory stick.

If no problem is found, the USB memory stick may be at fault.

Check the following three items.

- Compliance of the USB memory stick to the specification described in Section [9-1-3 Necessary Materials](1) USB memory stick.
- Available free space of the USB memory stick exceeding 50 MB.
- The maximum number of folders is not exceeded. The upper limit is 101, including those files from "Mnt000" to "Mnt100." Delete unnecessary folders.

When there is no problem in the above, the USB memory stick may be broken. Replace it with a new one.

#### (4) Maintenance LED displays "Er02."

(Meaning or Cause)

Because there was a problem regarding the USB memory during data storage, data storage is unfinished.

For example, if the USB memory stick is disconnected during data storage, this display appears on the maintenance LED.

(Solution)

Check the connection of the USB memory stick.

If no problem was found, remove the USB memory stick from the control board and insert it again. Then conduct data storage referring to Section [9-2-2 Storing Data on a USB Memory Stick].

**(5) Maintenance LED displays "Er10."**

(Meaning or Cause)

Because there was a problem regarding the control board during data storage, data storage is unfinished.

(Solution)

Perform data storage again.

Remove the USB memory stick from the control board and insert it again. Then conduct data storage using Section [9-2-2 Storing Data on a USB Memory Stick] as a reference.

If this still does not correct the problem, there may be a problem with the control board.

**(6) System does not start in Normal Mode.**

(Meaning or Cause)

The USB memory stick may be left connected.

(Solution)

Remove the USB memory stick from the control board by referring to <Ending the data storage mode> under Section [9-2-2 Storing Data on a USB Memory Stick]. Then press SWP3 (ENTER). If the problem is not resolved, turn off the power to the outdoor unit, and restart the unit.

**(7) Unit cannot be started in the data storage mode.**

(Meaning or Cause)

There may be problems with the control board.

(Solution)

Take the two measures 1 and 2 explained in (2) Storing data on a USB memory stick in 1 Procedure under [9-2-2 Storing Data on a USB Memory Stick].

If the unit cannot be started up in the data storage mode by following either of the two methods 1 or 2, the control board may be malfunctioning.

**2. Collecting operation data**

**(1) Maintenance LED displays blinking "ON."**

(Meaning or Cause)

Despite data collection function being enabled, it is not started yet.

There may be two causes.

Firstly, the initialization process immediately after the system startup may have inhibited the start of data collection.

Secondly, M-NET communication may be underway to enable maintenance tools or collect AE-200 logs.

(Solution)

After a certain time, the problem will resolve itself, requiring no corrective actions.

**(2) Maintenance LED displays "F-Er."**

(Meaning or Cause)

Because there was a problem with the flash memory used to store operation data, the collection of operation data is unfinished.

(Solution)

Restart the outdoor unit, check the status of data collection.

If the LED displays "F-Er," the flash memory may be broken.

Depending on the local conditions, replace the control board.

When the flash memory is not working correctly, data collection and storage to a memory stick cannot be performed, but the outdoor unit itself functions normally.

**(3) Maintenance LED displays blinking "Err."**

(Meaning or Cause)

An error occurred in the unit, suspending data collection.

(Solution)

After resolving the error, resume data collection, referring to 1. Operation procedure (3) Resume data collection under Section [9-2-3 Collecting Operation Data].

### 3. Rewriting software

#### (1) Maintenance LED does not display "Pro."

(Meaning or Cause)

The system is not started in Software Rewrite Mode.

Switches SW7-9 on the control board may not be in the ON position, or the portable charger may not be charged sufficiently.

(Solution)

Make sure switches SW7-9 are ON using Section [9-3-2 Rewriting Software] as a reference.

Restart using a fully charged portable charger or a different charger.

#### (2) Pressing the switch for starting the storage process does not start the process, and Maintenance LED continues to display "Pro."

(Meaning or Cause)

There may be a problem with the USB memory stick.

(Solution)

Check the connection of the USB memory stick.

If no problem is found, the USB memory stick may be at fault.

Check if the USB memory stick meets the specification described in Section [9-1-3 Necessary Materials](1) USB memory stick.

If compliance is confirmed, the USB memory stick may be broken. Replace it with a new one.

#### (3) At the time of the system start after "END" was displayed, Maintenance LED displays "Pro."

(Meaning or Cause)

The system was started in Software Rewrite Mode.

Switches SW7-9 on the control board may not be in the OFF position.

If the switches are in the OFF position, it means the software rewrite process has failed.

(Solution)

After turning off control board switches SW7-9, turn on the system again.

If the switches are in the OFF position, it means the software rewrite process has failed.

Try rewriting the software again by following the procedure detailed in 1 (1) Starting software rewrite mode under Section [9-3-2 Rewriting Software]. If the problem persists, rewrite the software, using a ROM writer.

#### (4) Maintenance LED displays "Er01."

(Meaning or Cause)

Because an error occurred in the USB memory stick before the start of software rewrite, software rewrite has not been completed.

(Solution)

Check the connection of the USB memory stick.

If no problem is found, the USB memory stick may be at fault.

Check the following four items.

- Compliance of the USB memory stick to the specification of Section [9-1-3 Necessary Materials](1) USB memory stick.
- The countermeasure program file "\*\*\*\*\*.mot" for the intended model is used.  
The countermeasure program is not for a different model or version.
- The countermeasure program file "\*\*\*\*\*.mot" is stored in the root folder. It is not stored in another folder.
- Make sure that the program file "\*\*\*\*\*.mot" is stored in the root folder of the USB memory and not in any folder created on the USB memory stick.

When there is no problem in the above, the USB memory stick may be broken. Replace it with a new one. After data storage is completed, follow the procedure starting with the step explained in 1. Operation procedure (1) Starting software rewrite mode under [9-3-2 Rewriting Software].

**(5) Maintenance LED displays "Er02."**

(Meaning or Cause)

Software rewrite is suspended due to a problem with the USB memory stick during the software rewrite process. For example, if the USB memory stick is disconnected during data storage, this display appears on the maintenance LED.

(Solution)

Check the connection of the USB memory stick.

If no problems are found, follow the procedure starting with the step explained in 1. Operation procedure (1) Starting software rewrite mode under [9-3-2 Rewriting Software].

**(6) Maintenance LED displays "Er10" or "Er11."**

(Meaning or Cause)

Because there was a problem in the control board during the software rewrite process, software rewrite has not been completed.

(Solution)

Try rewriting the software again by following the procedure detailed in 1. Operation procedure (1) Starting software rewrite mode under Section [9-3-2 Rewriting Software]. If the problem persists, rewrite the software, using a ROM writer.

---

## Chapter 10 LED Status Indicators on the Outdoor Unit Circuit Board

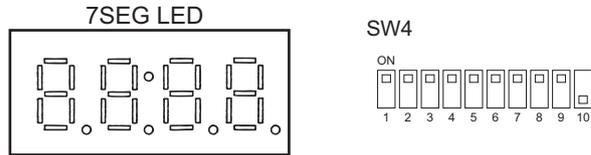
|             |  |          |
|-------------|--|----------|
| <b>10-1</b> | <b>LED Status Indicators</b> .....       | <b>1</b> |
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# 10-1 LED Status Indicators

## 10-1-1 How to Read the LED

By setting the DIP SW 4-1 through 4-10 (Set SW6-10 to OFF.)(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.



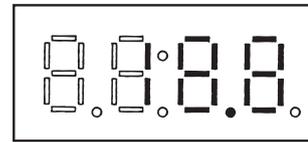
◆In the example above, 1 through 9 are set to ON, and 10 is set to OFF.

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

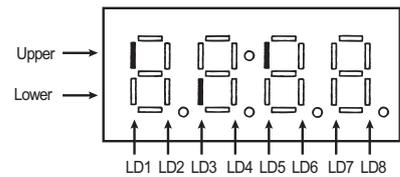
Example: When the pressure data sensor reads 18.8kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (Item No. 58)

- ◆The unit of pressure is in kg/cm<sup>2</sup>
- ◆ 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<sup>2</sup>) x 0.098

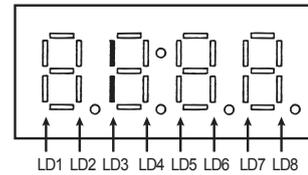


2) Flag display

Example: When 21S4a, 21S4b, SV1a are ON. (Item No. 3)

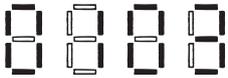
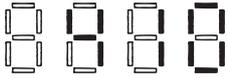
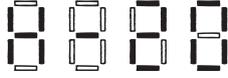


Example: 3-minutes restart mode (Item No. 14)



## 10-1-2 Initial LED Display

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] : 20 HP<br>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.

•How to convert HP capacity to Model name

HP capacity is the capacity of outdoor unit that is shown on LED display at initial setting. Please refer to the following table to convert from HP capacity to Model name.

| HP | Model   | HP | Model    |
|----|---------|----|----------|
| 8  | (E)P200 | 32 | (E)P800  |
| 10 | (E)P250 | 34 | (E)P850  |
| 12 | (E)P300 | 36 | (E)P900  |
| 14 | (E)P350 | 38 | (E)P950  |
| 16 | (E)P400 | 40 | (E)P1000 |
| 18 | (E)P450 | 42 | (E)P1050 |
| 20 | (E)P500 | 44 | (E)P1100 |
| 22 | (E)P550 | 46 | (E)P1150 |
| 24 | (E)P600 | 48 | (E)P1200 |
| 26 | (E)P650 | 50 | (E)P1250 |
| 28 | (E)P700 | 52 | (E)P1300 |
| 30 | (E)P750 | 54 | (E)P1350 |

### 10-1-3 Clock Memory 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 AG-150A.

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.

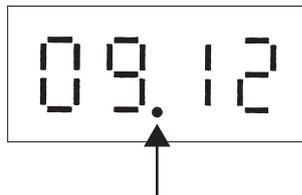
**Note**

- 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 AG-150A 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 AG-150A, 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.)

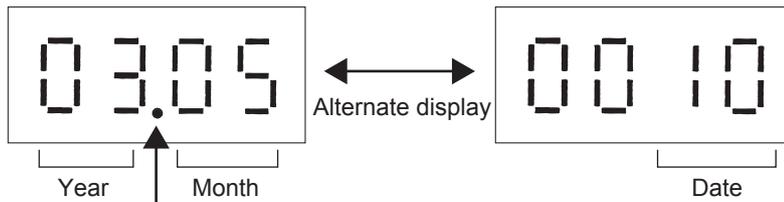
**(1) Reading the time data:**

- 1) Time display  
Example: 12 past 9



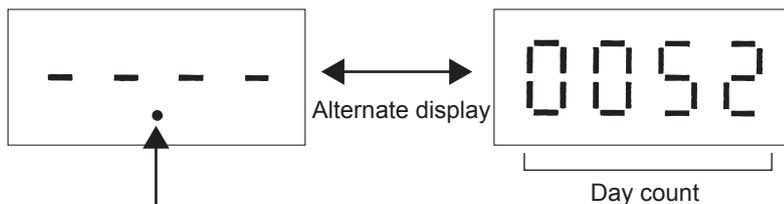
\* Disappears if the time data is deviated due to a power failure, or if a system controller that sets the time is not connected.

- 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.

# 10-2 LED Status Indicators Table

| No. | SW4 (When SW6 - 10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item   | Display              |                                    |                         |                                      |                                      |     |     |     |    |     | Unit*1<br>(A, B)*1                                  |   | Remarks |  |
|-----|---|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|---|---|---------|--|
|     |   |  | LD1                  | LD2                                | LD3                     | LD4                                  | LD5                                  | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS  |   |   |         |  |
| 0   | 0000000000                                      | Relay output display 1<br>Lighting               | Comp in operation    |                                    |                         |                                      |                                      |     |     |     |    | OC  | CPU in operation                                    | A | A       |  |
|     |   | Check (error) display 1<br>OC/OS error           |                      |                                    |                         | 72C                                  |                                      |     |     |     |    |     |   | B | B       |  |
| 1   | 1000000000                                      | Check (error) display 2<br>OC/OS error           |                      |                                    |                         |                                      |                                      |     |     |     |    |     |   | A | A       | Display of the latest preliminary error<br>If no preliminary errors are detected, "----" appears on the display. |
| 2   | 0100000000                                      | Check (error) display 3<br>(Including IC and BC) |                      |                                    |                         |                                      |                                      |     |     |     |    |     |   | B | B       | If no errors are detected, "----" appears on the display.  |
| 3   | 1100000000                                      | Relay output display 2<br>Top                    | 21S4a                | SV10                               | CH11                    | SV1a                                 |                                      |     |     |     |    | SV2 | SV11  | A | A       |  |
|     |   | Relay output display 2<br>Bottom                 |                      |                                    | 21S4b                   | SV5b                                 |                                      |     |     |     |    |     |   |   |         |  |
| 4   | 0010000000                                      | Relay output display 3<br>Top                    |                      |                                    |                         | 21S4c                                |                                      |     |     |     |    | SV9 | Power supply for indoor transmission line           | A | A       |  |
|     |   | Relay output display 3<br>Bottom                 |                      |                                    | SV14                    | SV15                                 |                                      |     |     |     |    |     |   |   |         |  |
| 7   | 1110000000                                      | Special control                                  | Retry operation      | Emergency operation                |                         |                                      |                                      |     |     |     |    |     | Communication error between the OC and OS           | B | B       | Communication error<br>3-minute restart delay mode   |
| 9   | 1001000000                                      | Communication demand capacity                    |                      |                                    |                         |                                      |                                      |     |     |     |    |     |   | B | B       | If not demanded controlled, "----" [% ] appears on the display.  |
| 10  | 0101000000                                      | Contact point demand capacity                    |                      |                                    |                         |                                      |                                      |     |     |     |    |     |   | B | B       | 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) |     |     |     |    |     |   | A | A       |  |
| 12  | 0011000000                                      | External signal (Open input contact point)       |                      |                                    |                         |                                      |                                      |     |     |     |    |     | Circulation fan is locked.                          | A | A       | Low-noise mode (Quiet priority)  |
| 13  | 1011000000                                      | External signal                                  |                      |                                    |                         |                                      |                                      |     |     |     |    |     |   | A | A       | Circulation fan output   |
| 14  | 0111000000                                      | Outdoor unit operation status                    | Warm-up mode         | 3-minutes restart mode             | Compressor in operation | Preliminary error                    | Error                                |     |     |     |    |     | 3-minutes restart after instantaneous power failure | A | A       | Preliminary low pressure error   |
| 15  | 1111000000                                      | OC/OS identification                             |                      |                                    |                         |                                      |                                      |     |     |     |    |     |   | A | A       |  |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

| No. | Current data<br>SW4 (When SW6-10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item                        | Display  |                      |               |                   |                      |                      |             |                            |    |    | Unit<br>(A, B) <sup>*1</sup> |  | Remarks   |
|-----|---|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|----|----|------------------------------|--|---|
|     |   |                             | LD1  | LD2                  | LD3           | LD4               | LD5                  | LD6                  | LD7         | LD8                        | OC | OS |                              |  |   |
| 16  | 0000100000  | Indoor unit check           | Unit No. 1   | Unit No. 2           | Unit No. 3    | Unit No. 4        | Unit No. 5           | Unit No. 6           | Unit No. 7  | Unit No. 8                 |    |    | B                            |  | The lamp that corresponds to the unit that came to an abnormal stop lights.<br>The lamp goes off when the error is reset.<br>Each unit that comes to an abnormal unit will be given a sequential number in ascending order starting with 1. |
| 17  | 1000100000  | Top                         | Unit No. 9   | Unit No. 10          | Unit No. 11   | Unit No. 12       | Unit No. 13          | Unit No. 14          | Unit No. 15 | Unit No. 16                |    |    |                              |  |   |
| 18  | 0100100000  | Bottom                      | Unit No. 17  | Unit No. 18          | Unit No. 19   | Unit No. 20       | Unit No. 21          | Unit No. 22          | Unit No. 23 | Unit No. 24                |    |    |                              |  |   |
| 19  | 1100100000  | Top                         | Unit No. 25  | Unit No. 26          | Unit No. 27   | Unit No. 28       | Unit No. 29          | Unit No. 30          | Unit No. 31 | Unit No. 32                |    |    |                              |  |   |
| 20  | 0010100000  | Bottom                      | Unit No. 33  | Unit No. 34          | Unit No. 35   | Unit No. 36       | Unit No. 37          | Unit No. 38          | Unit No. 39 | Unit No. 40                |    |    |                              |  |   |
| 21  | 1010100000  | Top                         | Unit No. 41  | Unit No. 42          | Unit No. 43   | Unit No. 44       | Unit No. 45          | Unit No. 46          | Unit No. 47 | Unit No. 48                |    |    |                              |  |   |
| 22  | 0110100000  | Bottom                      | Unit No. 49  | Unit No. 50          |               |                   |                      |                      |             |                            |    |    |                              |  |   |
| 23  | 1110100000  | 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                 |    |    | B                            |  | Lit during cooling<br>Blinking during heating<br>Unit while the unit is stopped or in the fan mode  |
| 24  | 0001100000  | 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                |    |    |                              |  |   |
| 26  | 0101100000  | 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                |    |    |                              |  |   |
| 27  | 1101100000  | 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                |    |    |                              |  |   |
| 28  | 0011100000  | Bottom                      | Unit No. 41  | Unit No. 42          | Unit No. 43   | Unit No. 44       | Unit No. 45          | Unit No. 46          | Unit No. 47 | Unit No. 48                |    |    |                              |  |   |
| 28  | 0011100000  | Drive recorder status       | Drive recorder is stopped (OFF): "OFF"<br>Drive recorder is in operation (ON): "ON"<br>Drive recorder is in operation, but unable to start for a certain reason: "1"; "ON" flashes.<br>On-board flash error: "F-Err"<br>Drive recorder has automatically stopped due to a serious error in the system: "Err" |                      |               |                   |                      |                      |             |                            |    |    | B                            |  |   |
| 39  | 1110010000  | Outdoor unit Operation mode | Permissible stop   | Standby              | Cooling       | Heating           |                      |                      |             |                            |    |    | B                            |  |   |
| 42  | 0101010000  | Outdoor unit control mode   | Stop   | Thermo OFF           | Abnormal stop | Scheduled control | Initial start up     | Defrost              | Oil balance | Low frequency oil recovery |    |    | A                            |  |   |
| 43  | 1101010000  |                             | Warm-up mode   | Refrigerant recovery |               |                   | Continuous heating 2 | Continuous heating 1 |             |                            |    |    | A                            |  |   |
| 45  | 1011010000  | TH4                         |  |                      |               |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |                      |             |                            |    |    | A                            |  | The unit is [°C]  |
| 46  | 0111010000  | TH3                         |  |                      |               |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |                      |             |                            |    |    | A                            |  |   |
| 47  | 1111010000  | TH7                         |  |                      |               |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |                      |             |                            |    |    | A                            |  |   |
| 48  | 0000100000  | TH6                         |  |                      |               |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |                      |             |                            |    |    | A                            |  |   |
| 49  | 1000100000  | TH2                         |  |                      |               |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |                      |             |                            |    |    | A                            |  |   |
| 50  | 0100100000  | TH5                         |  |                      |               |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |                      |             |                            |    |    | A                            |  |   |
| 54  | 0110100000  | TH9                         |  |                      |               |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |                      |             |                            |    |    | A                            |  |   |
| 56  | 0001100000  | THHS1                       |  |                      |               |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |                      |             |                            |    |    | A                            |  | The unit is [°C]  |
| 58  | 0101100000  | High-pressure sensor data   |  |                      |               |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |                      |             |                            |    |    | A                            |  | The unit is [kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ]  |
| 59  | 1101100000  | Low-pressure sensor data    |  |                      |               |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |                      |             |                            |    |    | A                            |  |   |
| 62  | 0111100000  | TH15                        |  |                      |               |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |                      |             |                            |    |    | A                            |  | The unit is [°C]  |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

10 LED Status Indicators on the Outdoor Unit Circuit Board

| No. | SW4 (When SW6-10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item   | Display |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Unit (A, B) <sup>*1</sup> |  | Remarks |  |                  |
|-----|---|--|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|---------------------------|--|---------|--|------------------|
|     |   |  | LD1     | LD2 | LD3 | LD4 | LD5 | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS |                           |  |         |  |                  |
| 63  | 1111110000                                    | TH11   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | The unit is [°C] |
| 78  | 0111001000                                    | Σ Qi   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | B                |
| 79  | 1111001000                                    | Σ Qjc  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | B                |
| 80  | 0000101000                                    | Σ Qjh  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | B                |
| 81  | 1000101000                                    | Target Tc  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | B                |
| 82  | 0100101000                                    | Target Te  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | B                |
| 83  | 1100101000                                    | Tc   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 84  | 0010101000                                    | Te   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 86  | 0110101000                                    | Total frequencies (OC+OS)  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | B                |
| 87  | 1110101000                                    | Total frequency of each unit   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 88  | 0001101000                                    | COMP frequency   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 91  | 1101101000                                    | COMP operating frequency   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 92  | 0011101000                                    | Number of times error occurred during IH crankcase heating by compressor motor |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 93  | 1011101000                                    | All AK (OC+OS)   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | B                |
| 94  | 0111101000                                    | AK   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 95  | 1111101000                                    | FAN1   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 96  | 0000110000                                    | Fan inverter output rpm (FAN1)   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 97  | 1000011000                                    | FAN2   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 98  | 0100011000                                    | Fan inverter output rpm (FAN2)   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 103 | 1110011000                                    | LEV1   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 104 | 0001011000                                    | LEV2a  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 108 | 0011011000                                    | COMP operating current (DC)  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 109 | 1011011000                                    | LEV2b  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 110 | 0111011000                                    | LEV2c  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 111 | 1111011000                                    | COMP bus voltage   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 113 | 1000111000                                    | LEV9   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 116 | 0010111000                                    | Number of times the unit went into the mode to remedy wet vapor suction        |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | B                |
| 117 | 1010111000                                    | COMP Operation time Upper 4 digits   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |
| 118 | 0110111000                                    | COMP Operation time Lower 4 digits   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                           |  |         |  | A                |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

| No. | SW4 (When SW6-10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item  | Display                |                    |                   |                                       |     |     |     |     |    |    | Unit<br>(A, B) <sup>*1</sup> |   | Remarks |  |
|-----|---|---|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|------------------------------|---|---------|--|
|     |   |   | LD1                    | LD2                | LD3               | LD4                                   | LD5 | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS |                              |   |         |  |
| 121 | 1001111000                                    | Backup mode   | Abnormal pressure rise | High-pressure drop | Low-pressure drop | Abnormal Td rise                      |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | A | A       | Stays lit for 90 seconds after the completion of backup control                                    |
| 123 | 1101111000                                    | COMP number of start-stop events<br>Upper 4 digits                          |                        |                    |                   | 0000 to 9999                          |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | A | A       | Count-up at start-up<br>The unit is [Time]   |
| 124 | 0011111000                                    | COMP number of start-stop events<br>Lower 4 digits                          |                        |                    |                   | 0000 to 9999                          |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | A | A       |  |
| 129 | 1000000100                                    | Integrated operation time of compressor (for rotation purpose)              |                        |                    |                   | 0000 to 9999                          |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | B |         | The unit is [h]  |
| 178 | 0100110100                                    | Error history 1   |                        |                    |                   | 0000 to 9999                          |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | B | B       | Address and error codes high-lighted   |
| 179 | 1100110100                                    | Error details of inverter   |                        |                    |                   | Error details of inverter (0001-0120) |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | A | A       | If no errors are detected, "....." appears on the display.   |
| 180 | 0010110100                                    | Error history 2   |                        |                    |                   | 0000 to 9999                          |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | B | B       | Preliminary error information of the OS does not appear on the OC.                                 |
| 181 | 1010110100                                    | Error details of inverter   |                        |                    |                   | Error details of inverter (0001-0120) |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | A | A       | Neither preliminary error information of the OC nor error information of the IC appears on the OS. |
| 182 | 0110110100                                    | Error history 3   |                        |                    |                   | 0000 to 9999                          |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | B | B       |  |
| 183 | 1110110100                                    | Error details of inverter   |                        |                    |                   | Error details of inverter (0001-0120) |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | A | A       |  |
| 184 | 0001110100                                    | Error history 4   |                        |                    |                   | 0000 to 9999                          |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | B | B       |  |
| 185 | 1001110100                                    | Error details of inverter   |                        |                    |                   | Error details of inverter (0001-0120) |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | A | A       |  |
| 186 | 0101110100                                    | Error history 5   |                        |                    |                   | 0000 to 9999                          |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | B | B       |  |
| 187 | 1101110100                                    | Error details of inverter   |                        |                    |                   | Error details of inverter (0001-0120) |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | A | A       |  |
| 188 | 0011110100                                    | Error history 6   |                        |                    |                   | 0000 to 9999                          |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | B | B       |  |
| 189 | 1011110100                                    | Error details of inverter   |                        |                    |                   | Error details of inverter (0001-0120) |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | A | A       |  |
| 190 | 0111110100                                    | Error history 7   |                        |                    |                   | 0000 to 9999                          |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | B | B       |  |
| 191 | 1111110100                                    | Error details of inverter   |                        |                    |                   | Error details of inverter (0001-0120) |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | A | A       |  |
| 192 | 0000001100                                    | Error history 8   |                        |                    |                   | 0000 to 9999                          |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | B | B       |  |
| 193 | 1000001100                                    | Error details of inverter   |                        |                    |                   | Error details of inverter (0001-0120) |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | A | A       |  |
| 194 | 0100001100                                    | Error history 9   |                        |                    |                   | 0000 to 9999                          |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | B | B       |  |
| 195 | 1100001100                                    | Error details of inverter   |                        |                    |                   | Error details of inverter (0001-0120) |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | A | A       |  |
| 196 | 0010001100                                    | Error history 10  |                        |                    |                   | 0000 to 9999                          |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | B | B       |  |
| 197 | 1010001100                                    | Error details of inverter   |                        |                    |                   | Error details of inverter (0001-0120) |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | A | A       |  |
| 198 | 0110001100                                    | Error history of inverter<br>(At the time of last data backup before error) |                        |                    |                   | 0000 to 9999                          |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | B | B       |  |
| 199 | 1110001100                                    | Error details of inverter   |                        |                    |                   | Error details of inverter (0001-0120) |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              | A | A       |  |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

10 LED Status Indicators on the Outdoor Unit Circuit Board

**Error history**

| No. | SW4 (When SW6 - 10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item                            | Display           |                        |                         |                   |                      |   |                                |   |    |    | Unit<br>(A, B) <sup>*1</sup> |   | Remarks |                                    |   |  |
|-----|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|----|----|------------------------------|---|---------|------------------------------------|---|--|
|     |   |                                 | LD1               | LD2                    | LD3                     | LD4               | LD5                  | LD6   | LD7                            | LD8   | OC | OS |                              |   |         |                                    |   |  |
| 201 | 1001001100                                      | Outdoor unit operation status   | Warm-up mode      | 3-minutes restart mode | Compressor in operation | Preliminary error | Error                | 3-minutes restart after instantaneous power failure | Preliminary low pressure error |   |    |    |                              | A | A       |                                    |   |  |
| 202 | 0101001100                                      | OC/OS identification            | Permissible stop  | Standby                | Cooling                 | OC/OS-1/OS-2      |                      |   |                                |   |    |    |                              |   |         | A                                  | A |  |
| 205 | 1011001100                                      | Outdoor unit Operation mode     | Stop              | Thermo OFF             | Abnormal stop           | Scheduled control | Initial start up     | Defrost   | Oil balance                    | Low frequency oil recovery                            |    |    |                              | A | A       |                                    |   |  |
| 208 | 0000101100                                      | Outdoor unit control mode       | Warm-up mode      | Refrigerant recovery   |                         |                   | Continuous heating 2 | Continuous heating 1                                |                                |   |    |    |                              | A | A       |                                    |   |  |
| 209 | 1000101100                                      |                                 | Warm-up mode      |                        |                         |                   | 72C                  |   | OC                             | Always lit  |    |    |                              | A | A       |                                    |   |  |
| 211 | 1100101100                                      | Relay output display 1          | COMP in operation |                        |                         |                   |                      |   |                                |   |    |    |                              | A | A       |                                    |   |  |
| 212 | 0010101100                                      | Relay output display 2          | 21S4a             | CH11                   |                         | SV5b              | SV1a                 |   | SV2                            | SV11  |    |    |                              | A | A       |                                    |   |  |
|     |   | Relay output display 3          |                   | 21S4b                  |                         |                   |                      |   |                                |   |    |    |                              | A | A       |                                    |   |  |
| 213 | 1010101100                                      | Relay output display 3 Lighting | Bottom            |                        | SV14                    |                   | 21S4c                |   | SV9                            | Lit while power to the indoor units is being supplied |    |    | A                            | A |         |                                    |   |  |
| 216 | 0001101100                                      | TH4                             |                   |                        |                         |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         | The unit is [°C]                   |   |  |
| 217 | 1001101100                                      | TH3                             |                   |                        |                         |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         |                                    |   |  |
| 218 | 0101101100                                      | TH7                             |                   |                        |                         |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         |                                    |   |  |
| 219 | 1101101100                                      | TH6                             |                   |                        |                         |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         |                                    |   |  |
| 220 | 0011101100                                      | TH2                             |                   |                        |                         |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         |                                    |   |  |
| 221 | 1011101100                                      | TH5                             |                   |                        |                         |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         |                                    |   |  |
| 227 | 1100011100                                      | THHS1                           |                   |                        |                         |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         | The unit is [°C]                   |   |  |
| 229 | 1010011100                                      | High-pressure sensor data       |                   |                        |                         |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         | The unit is [kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ] |   |  |
| 230 | 0110011100                                      | Low-pressure sensor data        |                   |                        |                         |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         | The unit is [°C]                   |   |  |
| 233 | 1001011100                                      | TH15                            |                   |                        |                         |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         | The unit is [°C]                   |   |  |
| 249 | 1001111100                                      | Σ Qj                            |                   |                        |                         |                   | 0000 to 9999         |   |                                |   |    |    | B                            | B |         |                                    |   |  |
| 250 | 0101111100                                      | Σ Qjc                           |                   |                        |                         |                   | 0000 to 9999         |   |                                |   |    |    | B                            | B |         |                                    |   |  |
| 251 | 1101111100                                      | Σ Qjh                           |                   |                        |                         |                   | 0000 to 9999         |   |                                |   |    |    | B                            | B |         |                                    |   |  |
| 252 | 0011111100                                      | Target Tc                       |                   |                        |                         |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |   |                                |   |    |    | B                            |   |         | The unit is [°C]                   |   |  |
| 253 | 1011111100                                      | Target Te                       |                   |                        |                         |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |   |                                |   |    |    | B                            |   |         | The unit is [°C]                   |   |  |
| 254 | 0111111100                                      | Tc                              |                   |                        |                         |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         |                                    |   |  |
| 255 | 1111111100                                      | Te                              |                   |                        |                         |                   | -99.9 to 999.9       |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         |                                    |   |  |
| 257 | 1000000010                                      | Total frequencies (OC+OS)       |                   |                        |                         |                   | 0000 to 9999         |   |                                |   |    |    | B                            |   |         | Control data [ Hz ]                |   |  |
| 258 | 0100000010                                      | Total frequency of each unit    |                   |                        |                         |                   | 0000 to 9999         |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         |                                    |   |  |
| 259 | 1100000010                                      | COMP frequency                  |                   |                        |                         |                   | 0000 to 9999         |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         |                                    |   |  |
| 262 | 0110000010                                      | COMP operating frequency        |                   |                        |                         |                   | 0000 to 9999         |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         | The unit is [ rps ]                |   |  |
| 264 | 0001000010                                      | All AK (OC+OS)                  |                   |                        |                         |                   | 0000 to 9999         |   |                                |   |    |    | B                            |   |         |                                    |   |  |
| 265 | 1001000010                                      | AK                              |                   |                        |                         |                   | 0000 to 9999         |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         |                                    |   |  |
| 266 | 0101000010                                      | FAN1                            |                   |                        |                         |                   | 0000 to 9999         |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         | Fan inverter output [ % ]          |   |  |
| 267 | 1101000010                                      | Fan inverter output rpm (FAN1)  |                   |                        |                         |                   | 0000 to 9999         |   |                                |   |    |    | A                            | A |         | [rpm]                              |   |  |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

| No. | SW4 (When SW6-10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item   | Display |     |     |     |     |     |     |               | Unit<br>(A, B) <sup>*1</sup> |    | Remarks                                    |
|-----|---|--|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------|------------------------------|----|--|
|     |   |  | LD1     | LD2 | LD3 | LD4 | LD5 | LD6 | LD7 | LD8           | OC                           | OS |  |
| 268 | 0011000010                                    | FAN2   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999  | A                            | A  | Fan inverter output [ % ]                  |
| 269 | 1011000010                                    | Fan inverter output rpm (FAN2)                                 |         |     |     |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999  | A                            | A  | [rpm]                                      |
| 274 | 0100100010                                    | LEV1   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999  | A                            | A  | Outdoor LEV opening (Fully open: 480)      |
| 275 | 1100100010                                    | LEV2a  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999  | A                            | A  | Outdoor LEV opening (Fully open: 3000)     |
| 279 | 1110100010                                    | COMP operating current(DC)                                     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     | 00.0 to 999.9 | A                            | A  |  |
| 282 | 0101100010                                    | COMP bus voltage   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     | 00.0 to 999.9 | A                            | A  | The unit is [ V ]                          |
| 283 | 1101100010                                    | LEV2b  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999  | A                            | A  | Outdoor LEV opening (Fully open: 3000)     |
| 284 | 0011100010                                    | LEV2c  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999  | A                            | A  | Outdoor LEV opening (Fully open: 3000)     |
| 286 | 0111100010                                    | LEV9   |         |     |     |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999  | A                            | A  | Outdoor LEV opening (Fully open: 480)      |
| 288 | 0000010010                                    | COMP Operation time Upper 4 digits                             |         |     |     |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999  | A                            | A  |  |
| 289 | 1000010010                                    | COMP Operation time Lower 4 digits                             |         |     |     |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999  | A                            | A  |  |
| 294 | 0110010010                                    | COMP number of start-stop events Upper 4 digits                |         |     |     |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999  | A                            | A  | Count-up at start-up<br>The unit is [Time] |
| 295 | 1110010010                                    | COMP number of start-stop events Lower 4 digits                |         |     |     |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999  | A                            | A  |  |
| 300 | 0011010010                                    | Integrated operation time of compressor (for rotation purpose) |         |     |     |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999  | B                            |    | The unit is [ h ]                          |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

10 LED Status Indicators on the Outdoor Unit Circuit Board

Current data

| No. | SW4 (When SW6 - 10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item              | Display                |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | Unit (A, B)*1 |    | Remarks |
|-----|---|-------------------|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------|----|---------|
|     |   |                   | LD1                    | LD2 | LD3 | LD4 | LD5 | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC            | OS |         |
| 301 | 1011010010                                      | Power supply unit | OC/OS-1/OS-2 ↔ Address |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | B             |    |         |
| 302 | 0111010010                                      | Start-up unit     | OC/OS-1/OS-2 ↔ Address |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | B             |    |         |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

**Data on indoor unit system**

| No. | Item                              | Display                    |              |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |              | Unit<br>(A, B) <sup>*1</sup> |  | Remarks |                                       |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|--------------|------------------------------|--|---------|---------------------------------------|
|     |                                   | LD1                        | LD2          | LD3 | LD4 | LD5 | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS           |                              |  |         |                                       |
|     | SW4 (When SW6 - 10 is set to OFF) |                            |              |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |              |                              |  |         |                                       |
|     | 1234567890                        |                            |              |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |              |                              |  |         |                                       |
| 351 | 111111010                         | 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 |                              |  |         |                                       |
| 368 | 0000111010                        | IC18 Address/capacity code | 0000 to 9999 |     |     |     |     |     |     |    | 0000 to 9999 |                              |  |         |                                       |
| 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 |                              |  |         |                                       |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.



| Data on indoor unit system |                                 | Item                         | Display |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Unit |  | Remarks |  |                  |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|------|--|---------|--|------------------|
|                            |                                 |                              | LD1     | LD2 | LD3 | LD4 | LD5 | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS |      |  |         |  |                  |
| No.                        | SW4 (When SW6-10 is set to OFF) |                              |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
|                            | 1234567890                      |                              |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 443                        | 1101110110                      | IC36 Suction temperature     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  | B       |  | The unit is [°C] |
| 444                        | 0011110110                      | IC37 Suction temperature     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 445                        | 0111110110                      | IC38 Suction temperature     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 446                        | 0111110110                      | IC39 Suction temperature     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 447                        | 1111110110                      | IC40 Suction temperature     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 448                        | 0000001110                      | IC41 Suction temperature     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 449                        | 1000001110                      | IC42 Suction temperature     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 450                        | 0100001110                      | IC43 Suction temperature     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 451                        | 1100001110                      | IC44 Suction temperature     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 452                        | 0010001110                      | IC45 Suction temperature     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 453                        | 0100001110                      | IC46 Suction temperature     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 454                        | 0110001110                      | IC47 Suction temperature     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 455                        | 1110001110                      | IC48 Suction temperature     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 456                        | 0001001110                      | IC49 Suction temperature     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 457                        | 1001001110                      | IC50 Suction temperature     |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 458                        | 0101001110                      | IC1 Liquid pipe temperature  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  | B       |  | The unit is [°C] |
| 459                        | 1101001110                      | IC2 Liquid pipe temperature  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 460                        | 0011001110                      | IC3 Liquid pipe temperature  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 461                        | 0111001110                      | IC4 Liquid pipe temperature  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 462                        | 0111001110                      | IC5 Liquid pipe temperature  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 463                        | 1111001110                      | IC6 Liquid pipe temperature  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 464                        | 0000101110                      | IC7 Liquid pipe temperature  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 465                        | 1000101110                      | IC8 Liquid pipe temperature  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 466                        | 0100101110                      | IC9 Liquid pipe temperature  |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 467                        | 1100101110                      | IC10 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 468                        | 0010101110                      | IC11 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 469                        | 1010101110                      | IC12 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 470                        | 0110101110                      | IC13 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 471                        | 1110101110                      | IC14 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 472                        | 0001101110                      | IC15 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 473                        | 1001101110                      | IC16 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 474                        | 0101101110                      | IC17 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 475                        | 1101101110                      | IC18 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 476                        | 0011101110                      | IC19 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 477                        | 1011101110                      | IC20 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 478                        | 0111101110                      | IC21 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 479                        | 1111101110                      | IC22 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 480                        | 0000011110                      | IC23 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 481                        | 1000011110                      | IC24 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 482                        | 0100011110                      | IC25 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 483                        | 1100011110                      | IC26 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 484                        | 0010011110                      | IC27 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |
| 485                        | 1010011110                      | IC28 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |  |         |  |                  |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

10 LED Status Indicators on the Outdoor Unit Circuit Board

Data on indoor unit system

| No. | SW4 (When SW6-10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item                         | Display |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Unit<br>(A, B) <sup>*1</sup> |  | Remarks |  |                  |
|-----|---|------------------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|------------------------------|--|---------|--|------------------|
|     |   |                              | LD1     | LD2 | LD3 | LD4 | LD5 | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 486 | 0110011110                                    | IC29 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  | The unit is [°C] |
| 487 | 1110011110                                    | IC30 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 488 | 0001011110                                    | IC31 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 489 | 1001011110                                    | IC32 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 490 | 0101011110                                    | IC33 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 491 | 1101011110                                    | IC34 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 492 | 0011011110                                    | IC35 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 493 | 1011011110                                    | IC36 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 494 | 0111011110                                    | IC37 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 495 | 1111011110                                    | IC38 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 496 | 0000111110                                    | IC39 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 497 | 1000111110                                    | IC40 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 498 | 0100111110                                    | IC41 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 499 | 1100111110                                    | IC42 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 500 | 0010111110                                    | IC43 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 501 | 1010111110                                    | IC44 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 502 | 0110111110                                    | IC45 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 503 | 1110111110                                    | IC46 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 504 | 0001111110                                    | IC47 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 505 | 1001111110                                    | IC48 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 506 | 0101111110                                    | IC49 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |
| 507 | 1101111110                                    | IC50 Liquid pipe temperature |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                  |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

**Setting data**

| No. | SW4 (When SW6 - 10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item             | Display  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Unit<br>(A, B)*1 |   | Remarks |
|-----|---|------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|------------------|---|---------|
|     |   |                  | LD1  | LD2 | LD3 | LD4 | LD5 | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS |                  |   |         |
| 512 | 0000000001                                      | Self-address     | Alternate display of self address and unit model                           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | A                | A |         |
| 513 | 1000000001                                      | IC/FU address    | Count-up display of number of connected units                              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | B                |   |         |
| 514 | 0100000001                                      | RC address       | Count-up display of number of connected units                              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | B                |   |         |
| 516 | 0010000001                                      | OS address       | Count-up display of number of connected units                              |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | B                |   |         |
| 517 | 1010000001                                      | Version/Capacity | SW version → Refrigerant type → Model and capacity → Communication address |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | A                | A |         |
| 518 | 0110000001                                      | OC address       | OC address display   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  | B |         |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

10 LED Status Indicators on the Outdoor Unit Circuit Board

Data on indoor unit system

| No. | SW4 (When SW6 - 10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item                      | Display |     |     |     |                |     |     |     |    |    | Unit<br>(A, B) *1 |   | Remarks |                  |
|-----|---|---------------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-------------------|---|---------|------------------|
|     |   |                           | LD1     | LD2 | LD3 | LD4 | LD5            | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS |                   |   |         |                  |
| 523 | 1101000001                                      | IC1 Gas pipe temperature  |         |     |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |    |    |                   | B |         | 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 |     |     |     |    |    |                   |   |         |                  |
| 550 | 0110010001                                      | IC28 Gas pipe temperature |         |     |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |    |    |                   |   |         |                  |
| 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 |     |     |     |    |    |                   |   |         |                  |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

| Data on indoor unit system |                                 |                           |     |     |     |                |     |     |     |     |    |    | Unit<br>(A, B) *1 |                  | Remarks |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-------------------|------------------|---------|
| No.                        | SW4 (When SW6-10 is set to OFF) | Item                      | LD1 | LD2 | LD3 | LD4            | LD5 | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS | The unit is [°C]  |                  |         |
| 565                        | 1010110001                      | IC43 Gas pipe temperature |     |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |     | B  |    |                   | The unit is [°C] |         |
| 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 |     |     |     |     |    |    |                   |                  |         |
| 573                        | 1011110001                      | IC1SH                     |     |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |     |    |    |                   |                  |         |
| 574                        | 0111110001                      | IC2SH                     |     |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |     |    |    |                   |                  |         |
| 575                        | 1111110001                      | IC3SH                     |     |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |     |    |    |                   |                  |         |
| 576                        | 000001001                       | IC4SH                     |     |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |     |    |    |                   |                  |         |
| 577                        | 100001001                       | IC5SH                     |     |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |     |    |    |                   |                  |         |
| 578                        | 010001001                       | IC6SH                     |     |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |     |    |    |                   |                  |         |
| 579                        | 110001001                       | 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 |     |     |     |     |    |    |                   |                  |         |
| 600                        | 0001101001                      | IC28SH                    |     |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |     |    |    |                   |                  |         |
| 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 |     |     |     |     |    |    |                   |                  |         |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

10 LED Status Indicators on the Outdoor Unit Circuit Board

Data on indoor unit system

| No. | SW4 (When SW6-10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item   | Display |     |     |     |                |     |     |     |    |    | Unit<br>(A, B) *1 |  | Remarks |                  |                  |
|-----|---|--------|---------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-------------------|--|---------|------------------|------------------|
|     |   |        | LD1     | LD2 | LD3 | LD4 | LD5            | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS |                   |  |         |                  |                  |
| 608 | 0000011001                                    | IC36SH |         |     |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |    |    |                   |  | B       | The unit is [°C] |                  |
| 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 |     |     |     |    |    |                   |  |         |                  |                  |
| 623 | 1111011001                                    | IC1SC  |         |     |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |    |    |                   |  | B       |                  | 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 | 00010000101                                   | IC26SC |         |     |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |    |    |                   |  |         |                  |                  |
| 649 | 10010000101                                   | IC27SC |         |     |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |    |    |                   |  |         |                  |                  |
| 650 | 01010000101                                   | IC28SC |         |     |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |    |    |                   |  |         |                  |                  |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

**Data on indoor unit system**

| No. | SW4 (When SW6-10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item   | Display |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Unit<br>(A, B) <sup>*1</sup> |  | Remarks |   |  |                  |
|-----|---|--------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|------------------------------|--|---------|---|--|------------------|
|     |   |        | LD1     | LD2 | LD3 | LD4 | LD5 | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 651 | 1101000101                                    | IC29SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         | B |  | The unit is [°C] |
| 652 | 0011000101                                    | IC30SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 653 | 1011000101                                    | IC31SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 654 | 0111000101                                    | IC32SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 655 | 1111000101                                    | IC33SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 656 | 0000100101                                    | IC34SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 657 | 1000100101                                    | IC35SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 658 | 0100100101                                    | IC36SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 659 | 1100100101                                    | IC37SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 660 | 0010100101                                    | IC38SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 661 | 1010100101                                    | IC39SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 662 | 0110100101                                    | IC40SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 663 | 1110100101                                    | IC41SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 664 | 0001100101                                    | IC42SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 665 | 1001100101                                    | IC43SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 666 | 0101100101                                    | IC44SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 667 | 1101100101                                    | IC45SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 668 | 0011100101                                    | IC46SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 669 | 1011100101                                    | IC47SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 670 | 0111100101                                    | IC48SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 671 | 1111100101                                    | IC49SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |
| 672 | 0000010101                                    | IC50SC |         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |   |  |                  |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

10 LED Status Indicators on the Outdoor Unit Circuit Board

[10 - 2 LED Status Indicators Table]

Setting data

| No. | SW4 (When SW6 - 10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item                                     | Display |     |     |     |                        |     |     |     |    |    | Unit (A, B) <sup>*1</sup> |   | Remarks |  |
|-----|---|--|---------|-----|-----|-----|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|---------------------------|---|---------|--|
|     |   |  | LD1     | LD2 | LD3 | LD4 | LD5                    | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS |                           |   |         |  |
| 676 | 0010010101                                      | INV board SW version                     |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 99:99         |     |     |     |    |    |                           | A | A       |  |
| 679 | 1110010101                                      | Fan board (address 5) SW version         |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 99:99         |     |     |     |    |    |                           | A | A       |  |
| 680 | 0001010101                                      | Fan board (address 6) SW version         |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 99:99         |     |     |     |    |    |                           | A | A       |  |
| 688 | 0000110101                                      | Current time                             |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 23:59         |     |     |     |    |    |                           | A | A       | Hour: minute                               |
| 689 | 1000110101                                      | Current time -2                          |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 99.12/1 to 31 |     |     |     |    |    |                           | A | A       | Year and month, and date alternate display |
| 690 | 0100110101                                      | Time of error detection 1                |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 23:59         |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         | Hour: minute                               |
| 691 | 1100110101                                      | Time of error detection 1-2              |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 99.12/1 to 31 |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         | Year and month, and date alternate display |
| 692 | 0010110101                                      | Time of error detection 2                |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 23:59         |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         | Hour: minute                               |
| 693 | 1010110101                                      | Time of error detection 2-2              |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 99.12/1 to 31 |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         | Year and month, and date alternate display |
| 694 | 0110110101                                      | Time of error detection 3                |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 23:59         |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         | Hour: minute                               |
| 695 | 1110110101                                      | Time of error detection 3-2              |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 99.12/1 to 31 |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         | Year and month, and date alternate display |
| 696 | 0001110101                                      | Time of error detection 4                |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 23:59         |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         | Hour: minute                               |
| 697 | 1001110101                                      | Time of error detection 4-2              |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 99.12/1 to 31 |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         | Year and month, and date alternate display |
| 698 | 0101110101                                      | Time of error detection 5                |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 23:59         |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         | Hour: minute                               |
| 699 | 1101110101                                      | Time of error detection 5-2              |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 99.12/1 to 31 |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         | Year and month, and date alternate display |
| 700 | 0011110101                                      | Time of error detection 6                |         |     |     |     | 00:00 to 23:59         |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         | Hour: minute                               |
| 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         |     |     |     |    |    |                           | A | A       | 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 |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

**Data on indoor unit system**

| No. | Item                              | Display          |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    | Unit<br>(A, B)*1 |  | Remarks |  |  |  |
|-----|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|------------------|--|---------|--|--|--|
|     |                                   | LD1              | LD2 | LD3 | LD4 | LD5 | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
|     | SW4 (When SW6 - 10 is set to OFF) |                  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
|     | 1234567890                        |                  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 714 | 0101001101                        | IC1 LEV opening  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 715 | 1101001101                        | IC2 LEV opening  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 716 | 0011001101                        | IC3 LEV opening  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 717 | 1011001101                        | IC4 LEV opening  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 718 | 0111001101                        | IC5 LEV opening  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 719 | 1111001101                        | IC6 LEV opening  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 720 | 0000101101                        | IC7 LEV opening  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 721 | 1000101101                        | IC8 LEV opening  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 722 | 0100101101                        | IC9 LEV opening  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 723 | 1100101101                        | IC10 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 724 | 0010101101                        | IC11 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 725 | 1010101101                        | IC12 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 726 | 0110101101                        | IC13 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 727 | 1110101101                        | IC14 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 728 | 0001101101                        | IC15 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 729 | 1001101101                        | IC16 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 730 | 0101101101                        | IC17 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 731 | 1101101101                        | IC18 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 732 | 0011101101                        | IC19 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 733 | 1011101101                        | IC20 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 734 | 0111101101                        | IC21 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 735 | 1111101101                        | IC22 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 736 | 0000011101                        | IC23 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 737 | 1000011101                        | IC24 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 738 | 0100011101                        | IC25 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 739 | 1100011101                        | IC26 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 740 | 0010011101                        | IC27 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 741 | 1010011101                        | IC28 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 742 | 0110011101                        | IC29 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 743 | 1110011101                        | IC30 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 744 | 0001011101                        | IC31 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 745 | 1001011101                        | IC32 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 746 | 0101011101                        | IC33 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 747 | 1101011101                        | IC34 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 748 | 0011011101                        | IC35 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 749 | 1011011101                        | IC36 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 750 | 0111011101                        | IC37 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 751 | 1111011101                        | IC38 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 752 | 0000111101                        | IC39 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 753 | 1000111101                        | IC40 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 754 | 0100111101                        | IC41 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |
| 755 | 1100111101                        | IC42 LEV opening |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |    |                  |  |         |  |  |  |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

10 LED Status Indicators on the Outdoor Unit Circuit Board

Data on indoor unit system

| No. | SW4 (When SW6-10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item                | Display |     |     |     |              |     |     |     |    |    | Unit (A, B) <sup>*1</sup> |   | Remarks |                  |
|-----|---|---------------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|---------------------------|---|---------|------------------|
|     |   |                     | LD1     | LD2 | LD3 | LD4 | LD5          | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS |                           |   |         |                  |
| 756 | 0010111101                                    | IC43 LEV opening    |         |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999 |     |     |     |    |    |                           | B |         | Fully open: 2000 |
| 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  |         |     |     |     |              |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         |                  |
| 765 | 1011111101                                    | IC2 Operation mode  |         |     |     |     |              |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         |                  |
| 766 | 0111111101                                    | IC3 Operation mode  |         |     |     |     |              |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         |                  |
| 767 | 1111111101                                    | IC4 Operation mode  |         |     |     |     |              |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         |                  |
| 768 | 0000000011                                    | IC5 Operation mode  |         |     |     |     |              |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         |                  |
| 769 | 1000000011                                    | IC6 Operation mode  |         |     |     |     |              |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         |                  |
| 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 |         |     |     |     |              |     |     |     |    |    |                           |   |         |                  |

0000: Stop 0001: Ventilation 0002: Cooling 0003: Heating 0004: Dry

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

| Data on indoor unit system |                                 |                     |     |     |     |     |              |     |     |     |    |    | Unit (A, B) <sup>*1</sup>          |  | Remarks |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|------------------------------------|--|---------|
| No.                        | SW4 (When SW6-10 is set to OFF) | Item                | LD1 | LD2 | LD3 | LD4 | LD5          | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS |                                    |  |         |
| 797                        | 1011100011                      | IC34 Operation mode |     |     |     |     |              |     |     |     | B  |    |                                    |  |         |
| 798                        | 01111100011                     | IC35 Operation mode |     |     |     |     |              |     |     |     |    |    |                                    |  |         |
| 799                        | 11111100011                     | 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 |     |     |     | B  |    | Hours since last maintenance [ 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 |     |     |     |    |    |                                    |  |         |
| 825                        | 1001110011                      | IC12 filter         |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999 |     |     |     |    |    |                                    |  |         |
| 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                        | 000001011                       | IC19 filter         |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999 |     |     |     |    |    |                                    |  |         |
| 833                        | 100001011                       | IC20 filter         |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999 |     |     |     |    |    |                                    |  |         |
| 834                        | 010001011                       | IC21 filter         |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999 |     |     |     |    |    |                                    |  |         |
| 835                        | 110001011                       | IC22 filter         |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999 |     |     |     |    |    |                                    |  |         |
| 836                        | 001001011                       | IC23 filter         |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999 |     |     |     |    |    |                                    |  |         |
| 837                        | 101001011                       | IC24 filter         |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999 |     |     |     |    |    |                                    |  |         |
| 838                        | 011001011                       | IC25 filter         |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999 |     |     |     |    |    |                                    |  |         |
| 839                        | 111001011                       | IC26 filter         |     |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999 |     |     |     |    |    |                                    |  |         |

0000: Stop 0001: Ventilation 0002: Cooling 0003: Heating 0004: Dry

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

10 LED Status Indicators on the Outdoor Unit Circuit Board

Data on indoor unit system

| No. | SW4 (When SW6 - 10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item        | Display |     |     |     |              |     |     |     |    |    | Unit<br>(A, B) <sup>*1</sup> |  | Remarks |  |                                       |
|-----|---|-------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|------------------------------|--|---------|--|---------------------------------------|
|     |   |             | LD1     | LD2 | LD3 | LD4 | LD5          | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC | OS |                              |  |         |  |                                       |
| 840 | 0001001011                                      | IC27 filter |         |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999 |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  | B       |  | Hours since last maintenance<br>[ h ] |
| 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 |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                                       |
| 853 | 1010101011                                      | IC40 filter |         |     |     |     | 0000 to 9999 |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                                       |
| 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 |     |     |     |    |    |                              |  |         |  |                                       |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

**Other types of data**

| No. | SW4 (When SW6 - 10 is set to OFF)<br>1234567890 | Item                                | Display |     |     |                |     |     |     |     | Unit (A, B) <sup>*1</sup> |    | Remarks |                      |
|-----|---|-------------------------------------|---------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------|----|---------|----------------------|
|     |   |                                     | LD1     | LD2 | LD3 | LD4            | LD5 | LD6 | LD7 | LD8 | OC                        | OS |         |                      |
| 871 | 1110011011                                      | U-phase current effective value 1   |         |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |     |                           | A  | A       | The unit is [ A ]    |
| 872 | 0001011011                                      | W-phase current effective value 1   |         |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |     |                           | A  | A       |                      |
| 873 | 1001011011                                      | Power factor phase angle 1          |         |     |     | -99.9 to 999.9 |     |     |     |     |                           | A  | A       | The unit is [ deg ]  |
| 880 | 0000111011                                      | Control board Reset counter         |         |     |     | 0 to 254       |     |     |     |     |                           | A  | A       | The unit is [ time ] |
| 881 | 1000111011                                      | INV board Reset counter             |         |     |     | 0 to 254       |     |     |     |     |                           | A  | A       |                      |
| 884 | 0010111011                                      | Fan board (address 5) reset counter |         |     |     | 0 to 254       |     |     |     |     |                           | A  | A       | The unit is [ time ] |
| 885 | 1010111011                                      | Fan board (address 6) reset counter |         |     |     | 0 to 254       |     |     |     |     |                           | A  | A       |                      |
| 980 | 0010101111                                      | M-NET processor S/W version         |         |     |     | 0.00 to 99.99  |     |     |     |     |                           | A  | A       |                      |

\*1 A: The condition of either OC or OS is displayed individually. B: The condition of the entire refrigerant system is displayed.

# Service Handbook

## Model

**PUHY-P200, P250, P300, P350, P400, P450, P500YNW-A**

**PUHY-P400, P450, P500, P550, P600, P650, P700, P750, P800, P850, P900YSNW-A**

**PUHY-P950, P1000, P1050, P1100, P1150, P1200, P1250, P1300, P1350YSNW-A**

**PUHY-EP200, EP250, EP300, EP350, EP400, EP450, EP500YNW-A**

**PUHY-EP400, EP450, EP500, EP550, EP600, EP650, EP700, EP750, EP800, EP850, EP900YSNW-A**

**PUHY-EP950, EP1000, EP1050, EP1100, EP1150, EP1200, EP1250, EP1300, EP1350YSNW-A**

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