

Service Manual

Air Conditioner



**Indoor Unit
CS-ME7QKUA**

**Destination
U.S.A.
Canada**

Please file and use this manual together with the service manual for Model No. CU-5E36QBU, Order No. PAPAMY1312037CE.

⚠ WARNING

This service information is designed for experienced repair technicians only and is not designed for use by the general public. It does not contain warnings or cautions to advise non-technical individuals of potential dangers in attempting to service a product. Products powered by electricity should be serviced or repaired only by experienced professional technicians. Any attempt to service or repair the products dealt with in this service information by anyone else could result in serious injury or death.

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

There are special components used in this equipment which are important for safety. These parts are marked by ⚠ in the Schematic Diagrams, Circuit Board Diagrams, Exploded Views and Replacement Parts List. It is essential that these critical parts should be replaced with manufacturer's specified parts to prevent shock, fire or other hazards. Do not modify the original design without permission of manufacturer.

⚠ PRECAUTION OF LOW TEMPERATURE

In order to avoid frostbite, be assured of no refrigerant leakage during the installation or repairing of refrigerant circuit.



Panasonic[®]

TABLE OF CONTENTS


1. Safety Precautions	3
2. Specification	5
3. Features	7
4. Location of Controls and Components	8
4.1 Indoor Unit.....	8
4.2 Outdoor Unit	8
4.3 Remote Control	8
5. Dimensions	9
5.1 Indoor Unit.....	9
6. Refrigeration Cycle Diagram	10
7. Block Diagram	11
8. Wiring Connection Diagram	12
8.1 Indoor Unit.....	12
9. Electronic Circuit Diagram	13
9.1 Indoor Unit.....	13
10. Printed Circuit Board	14
10.1 Indoor Unit.....	14
11. Installation Instruction	16
11.1 Select the Best Location.....	16
11.2 Indoor Unit.....	17
12. Operation Control	21
12.1 Basic Function	21
12.2 Indoor Fan Motor Operation	22
12.3 Outdoor Fan Motor Operation	23
12.4 Airflow Direction.....	23
12.5 Quiet Operation (Cooling Mode/Cooling Area of Dry Mode)	24
12.6 Quiet Operation (Heating)	24
12.7 Powerful Mode Operation.....	25
12.8 Timer Control.....	25
12.9 Auto Restart Control	25
12.10 Indication Panel.....	26
13. Operation Control (For Multi Split Connection)	27
13.1 Cooling operation	27
13.2 Soft Dry Operation.....	27
13.3 Heating Operation	27
13.4 Automatic Operation.....	27
13.5 Indoor Fan Motor Operation	28
13.6 Powerful Mode Operation.....	28
13.7 Auto restart control	28
13.8 Indication Panel.....	28
14. Servicing Mode	29
14.1 Auto Off/On Button	29
14.2 Remote Control Button.....	30
15. Troubleshooting Guide	31
15.1 Refrigeration Cycle System.....	31
15.2 Breakdown Self Diagnosis Function.....	33
15.3 Error Code Table	34
15.4 Self-diagnosis Method	36
16. Disassembly and Assembly Instructions	63
16.1 Indoor Electronic Controllers, Cross Flow Fan and Indoor Fan Motor Removal Procedures	63
17. Exploded View and Replacement Parts List	67
17.1 Indoor Unit	67

1. Safety Precautions






- Read the following “SAFETY PRECAUTIONS” carefully before perform any servicing.
- Electrical work must be installed or serviced by a licensed electrician. Be sure to use the correct rating of the power plug and main circuit for the model installed.
- The caution items stated here must be followed because these important contents are related to safety. The meaning of each indication used is as below. Incorrect installation or servicing due to ignoring of the instruction will cause harm or damage, and the seriousness is classified by the following indications.

 WARNING	This indication shows the possibility of causing death or serious injury
 CAUTION	This indication shows the possibility of causing injury or damage to properties.


- The items to be followed are classified by the symbols:

	This symbol denotes item that is PROHIBITED from doing.
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- Carry out test run to confirm that no abnormality occurs after the servicing. Then, explain to user the operation, care and maintenance as stated in instructions. Please remind the customer to keep the operating instructions for future reference.

 WARNING	
1. Do not modify the machine, part, material during repairing service.	
2. If wiring unit is supplied as repairing part, do not repair or connect the wire even only partial wire break. Exchange the whole wiring unit.	
3. Do not wrench the fasten terminal. Pull it out or insert it straightly.	
4. Engage authorized dealer or specialist for installation and servicing. If installation of servicing done by the user is defective, it will cause water leakage, electrical shock or fire.	
5. Install according to this installation instructions strictly. If installation is defective, it will cause water leakage, electric shock or fire.	
6. Use the attached accessories parts and specified parts for installation and servicing. Otherwise, it will cause the set to fall, water leakage, fire or electrical shock.	
7. Install at a strong and firm location which is able to withstand the set's weight. If the strength is not enough or installation is not properly done, the set will drop and cause injury.	
8. For electrical work, follow the local national wiring standard, regulation and the installation instruction. An independent circuit and single outlet must be used. If electrical circuit capacity is not enough or defect found in electrical work, it will cause electrical shock or fire.	
9. This equipment is strongly recommended to be installed with Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB) or Residual Current Device (RCD). Otherwise, it may cause electrical shock and fire in case equipment breakdown or insulation breakdown.	
10. Do not use joint cable for indoor/outdoor connection cable. Use the specified indoor/outdoor connection cable, refer to installation instruction CONNECT THE CABLE TO THE INDOOR UNIT and connect tightly for indoor/outdoor connection. Clamp the cable so that no external force will be acted on the terminal. If connecting or fixing is not perfect, it will cause heat up or fire at the connection.	
11. Wire routing must be properly arranged so that control board cover is fixed properly. If control board cover is not fixed perfectly, it will cause heat-up or fire at the connection point of terminal, fire or electrical shock.	
12. When install or relocate air conditioner, do not let any substance other than the specified refrigerant, eg. air etc. mix into refrigeration cycle (piping). (Mixing of air etc. will cause abnormal high pressure in refrigeration cycle and result in explosion, injury etc.).	
13. Do not install outdoor unit near handrail of veranda. When installing air-conditioner unit at veranda of high rise building, child may climb up to outdoor unit and cross over the handrail and causing accident.	
14. This equipment must be properly earthed. Earth line must not be connected to gas pipe, water pipe, earth of lightning rod and telephone. Otherwise, it may cause electrical shock in case equipment breakdown or insulation breakdown.	
15. Keep away from small children, the thin film may cling to nose and mouth and prevent breathing.	
16. Do not use unspecified cord, modified cord, joint cord or extension cord for power supply cord. Do not share the single outlet with other electrical appliances. Poor contact, poor insulation or over current will cause electrical shock or fire.	
17. Tighten the flare nut with torque wrench according to specified method. If the flare nut is over-tightened, after a long period, the flare may break and cause refrigerant gas leakage.	
18. For R410A models, when connecting the piping, do not use any existing (R22) pipes and flares nuts. Using such same may cause abnormally high pressure in the refrigeration cycle (piping), and possibly result in explosion and injury. In case of using existing (R22) pipes during installation of R410A models, must carry out pump down properly to collect back the refrigerant and oil before installation new unit. Thickness of copper pipes used with R410A must be more than 1/64". Never use copper pipes thinner than 1/64". It is desirable that the amount of residual oil is less than 0.0014 oz/32.8ft.	

19. During installation, install the refrigerant piping properly before run the compressor. (Operation of compressor without fixing refrigeration piping and valves at opened condition will cause suck-in of air, abnormal high pressure in refrigeration cycle and result in explosion, injury etc.).	
20. During pump down operation, stop the compressor before remove the refrigeration piping. (Removal of refrigeration piping while compressor is operating and valves are opened condition will cause suck-in of air, abnormal high pressure in refrigeration cycle and result in explosion, injury etc.).	
21. After completion of installation or service, confirm there is no leakage of refrigerant gas. It may generate toxic gas when the refrigerant contacts with fire.	
22. Ventilate if there is refrigerant gas leakage during operation. It may cause toxic gas when the refrigerant contacts with fire.	
23. Do not insert your fingers or other objects into the unit, high speed rotating fan may cause injury.	⊘
24. Must not use other parts except original parts describe in catalog and manual.	
25. Using of refrigerant other than the specified type may cause product damage, burst and injury etc.	

 CAUTION	
1. Do not install the unit at place where leakage of flammable gas may occur. In case gas leaks and accumulates at surrounding of the unit, it may cause fire.	⊘
2. Carry out drainage piping as mentioned in installation instructions. If drainage is not perfect, water may enter the room and damage the furniture.	
3. Tighten the flare nut with torque wrench according to specified method. If the flare nut is over-tightened, after a long period, the flare may break and cause refrigerant gas leakage.	
4. Do not touch outdoor unit air inlet and aluminium fin. It may cause injury.	⊘
5. Select an installation location which is easy for maintenance.	
6. Pb free solder has a higher melting point than standard solder; typically the melting point is 50°F – 70°F (30°C – 40°C) higher. Please use a high temperature solder iron. In case of the soldering iron with temperature control, please set it to 700 ± 20°F (370 ± 10°C). Pb free solder will tend to splash when heated too high (about 1100°F / 600°C).	
7. Do not release refrigerant during piping work for installation, servicing, reinstallation and during repairing a refrigerant parts. Take care of the liquid refrigerant, it may cause frostbite.	⊘
8. Installation or servicing work: It may need two people to carry out the installation or servicing work.	
9. Do not install this appliance in a laundry room or other location where water may drip from the ceiling, etc.	⊘
10. Do not sit or step on the unit, you may fall down accidentally.	⊘
11. Do not touch the sharp aluminium fins or edges of metal parts. If you are required to handle sharp parts during installation or servicing, please wear hand glove. Sharp parts may cause injury.	⊘

2. Specification

Model		Indoor	CS-ME7QKUA					
		Outdoor	CU-5E36QBU					
Performance Test Condition			ARI					
Power Supply		Phase, Hz	Single, 60					
		V	208			230		
			Min.	Mid.	Max.	Min.	Mid.	Max.
Cooling	Capacity	kW	1.80	2.01	2.90	1.80	2.01	2.90
		BTU/h	6100	6900	9900	6100	6900	9900
	Running Current	A	-	2.8	-	-	2.5	-
	Input Power	W	340	500	810	340	500	810
	EER	W/W	5.29	4.02	3.58	5.29	4.02	3.58
		Btu/hW	17.95	13.80	12.20	17.95	13.80	12.20
	Indoor Noise (H / L / QLo)	dB-A	39 / 25 / 20			40 / 25 / 20		
Power Level dB		55 / - / -			56 / - / -			
Heating	Capacity	kW	1.20	3.21	4.10	1.20	3.21	4.10
		BTU/h	4100	10900	14000	4100	10900	14000
	Running Current	A	-	4.1	-	-	3.7	-
	Input Power	W	300	740	1.23k	300	740	1.23k
	COP	W/W	4.00	4.34	3.33	4.00	4.34	3.33
		Btu/hW	13.65	14.75	11.40	13.65	14.75	11.40
	Indoor Noise (H / L / QLo)	dB-A	41 / 29 / 26			42 / 29 / 26		
Power Level dB		57 / - / -			58 / - / -			
Indoor Fan	Type		Cross-flow fan					
	Material		ASG20K1					
	Motor Type		Transistor (8 poles)					
	Input Power		W	47.0				
	Output Power		W	40				
	Speed	QLo	rpm	Cooling : 620 Heating : 750				
		Lo	rpm	Cooling : 720 Heating : 850				
		Me	rpm	Cooling : 920 Heating : 1060				
Hi		rpm	Cooling : 1120 Heating : 1270					
SHi		rpm	Cooling : 1250 Heating : 1390					
Moisture Removal		L/h (Pt/h)	0.4 (0.8)					
Indoor Airflow	QLo	m ³ /min (ft ³ /min)	Cooling : 5.2 (185) Heating : 6.4 (225)					
	Lo	m ³ /min (ft ³ /min)	Cooling : 6.4 (225) Heating : 7.5 (265)					
	Me	m ³ /min (ft ³ /min)	Cooling : 8.8 (310) Heating : 9.8 (345)					
	Hi	m ³ /min (ft ³ /min)	Cooling : 11.1 (390) Heating : 12.1 (425)					
	SHi	m ³ /min (ft ³ /min)	Cooling : 12.6 (445) Heating : 13.5 (475)					
Dimension	Height (I/D)	mm (inch)	290 (11-7/16)					
	Width (I/D)	mm (inch)	870 (34-9/32)					
	Depth (I/D)	mm (inch)	204 (8-1/16)					
Weight	Net (I/D)	kg (lb)	9 (20)					
Piping	Pipe Diameter (Liquid / Gas)	mm (inch)	6.35 (1/4) / 9.52 (3/8)					

Model		Indoor	CS-ME7QKUA	
		Outdoor	CU-5E36QBU	
Drain Hose	Inner Diameter	mm (inch)	16.7 (5/8)	
	Length	mm (inch)	650 (25-5/8)	
Indoor Heat Exchanger	Fin Material		Aluminium (Pre Coat)	
	Fin Type		Slit Fin	
	Row x Stage x FPI		2 x 15 x 21	
	Size (W x H x L)	mm (inch)	25.4 x 315 x 610 (1 x 12-3/8 x 24)	
Air Filter	Material		Polypropelene	
	Type		One-touch	
Power Supply			Outdoor	
Power Supply Cord		A	-	
			DRY BULB	WET BULB
Indoor Operation Range (Cooling)	Maximum °F (°C)		89.6 (32)	73.4 (23)
	Minimum °F (°C)		60.8 (16)	51.8 (11)
Outdoor Operation Range (Cooling)	Maximum °F (°C)		114.8 (46)	78.8 (26)
	Minimum °F (°C)		14.0 (-10)	-
Indoor Operation Range (Heating)	Maximum °F (°C)		86.0 (30)	-
	Minimum °F (°C)		60.8 (16)	-
Outdoor Operation Range (Heating)	Maximum °F (°C)		75.2 (24)	64.4 (18)
	Minimum °F (°C)		5.0 (-15)	3.2 (-16)

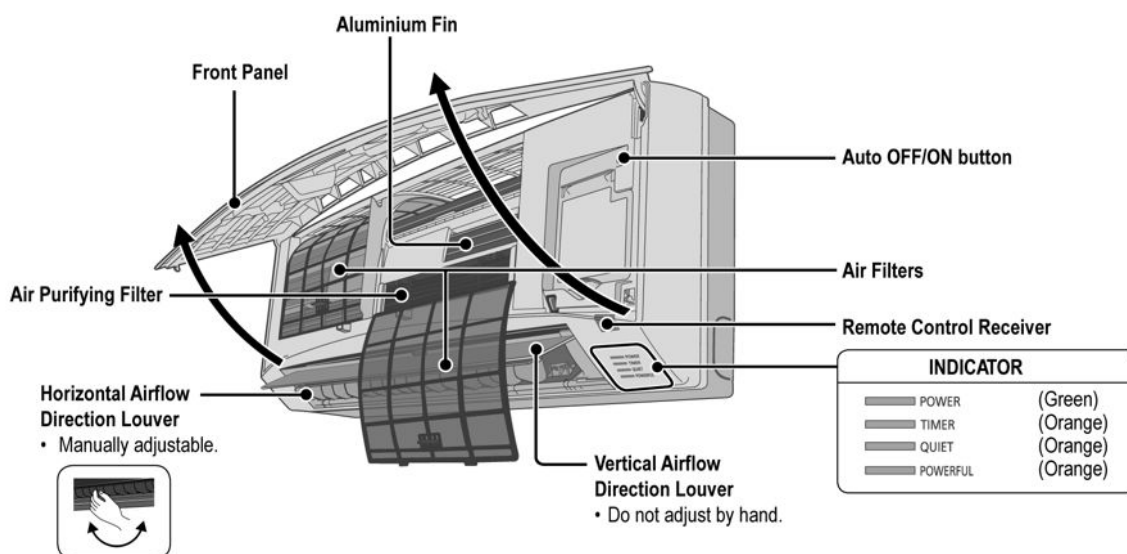
1. Cooling capacities are based on indoor temperature of 27°C DRY BULB (80.6°F DRY BULB), 19.0°C WET BULB (66°F WET BULB) and outdoor air temperature of 35°C DRY BULB (95°F DRY BULB), 24°C WET BULB (75.2°F WET BULB)
2. Heating capacities are based on indoor temperature of 20°C Dry Bulb (68°F Dry Bulb) and outdoor air temperature of 7°C Dry Bulb (44.6°F Dry Bulb), 6°C Wet Bulb (42.8°F Wet Bulb)
3. Specifications are subjected to change without prior notice for further improvement.

3. Features

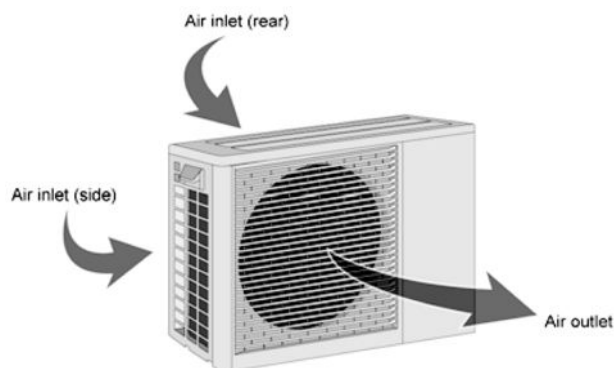
- **Inverter Technology**
 - Wider output power range
 - Energy saving
 - Quick Cooling
 - More precise temperature control
- **Environment Protection**
 - Non-ozone depletion substances refrigerant (R410A)
- **Long Installation Piping**
 - Long piping up to 82 ft (25 meters) for 1 room
- **Easy to use remote control**
- **Quality Improvement**
 - Random auto restart after power failure for safety restart operation
 - Gas leakage protection
 - Prevent compressor reverse cycle
 - Inner protector to protect Compressor
 - Noise prevention during soft dry operation
- **Operation Improvement**
 - Quiet mode to reduce the indoor unit operating sound
 - Powerful mode to reach the desired room temperature quickly
- **Serviceability Improvement**
 - Breakdown Self Diagnosis function

4. Location of Controls and Components

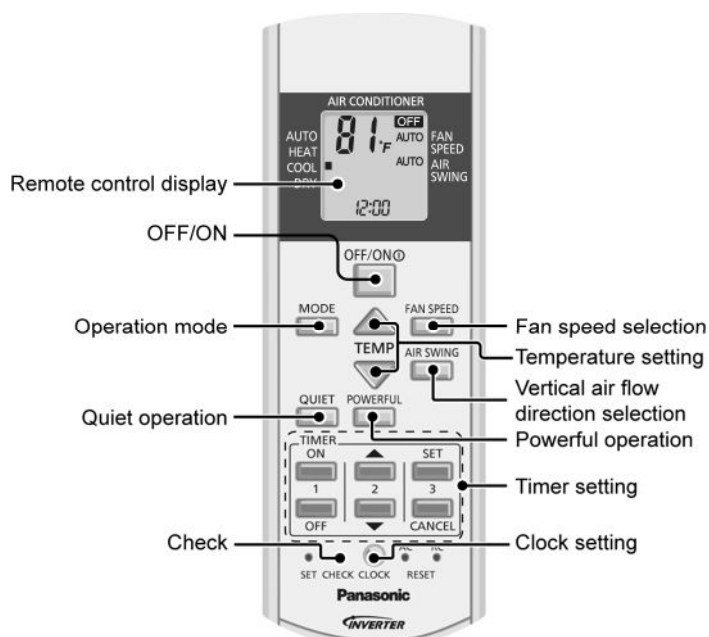
4.1 Indoor Unit



4.2 Outdoor Unit

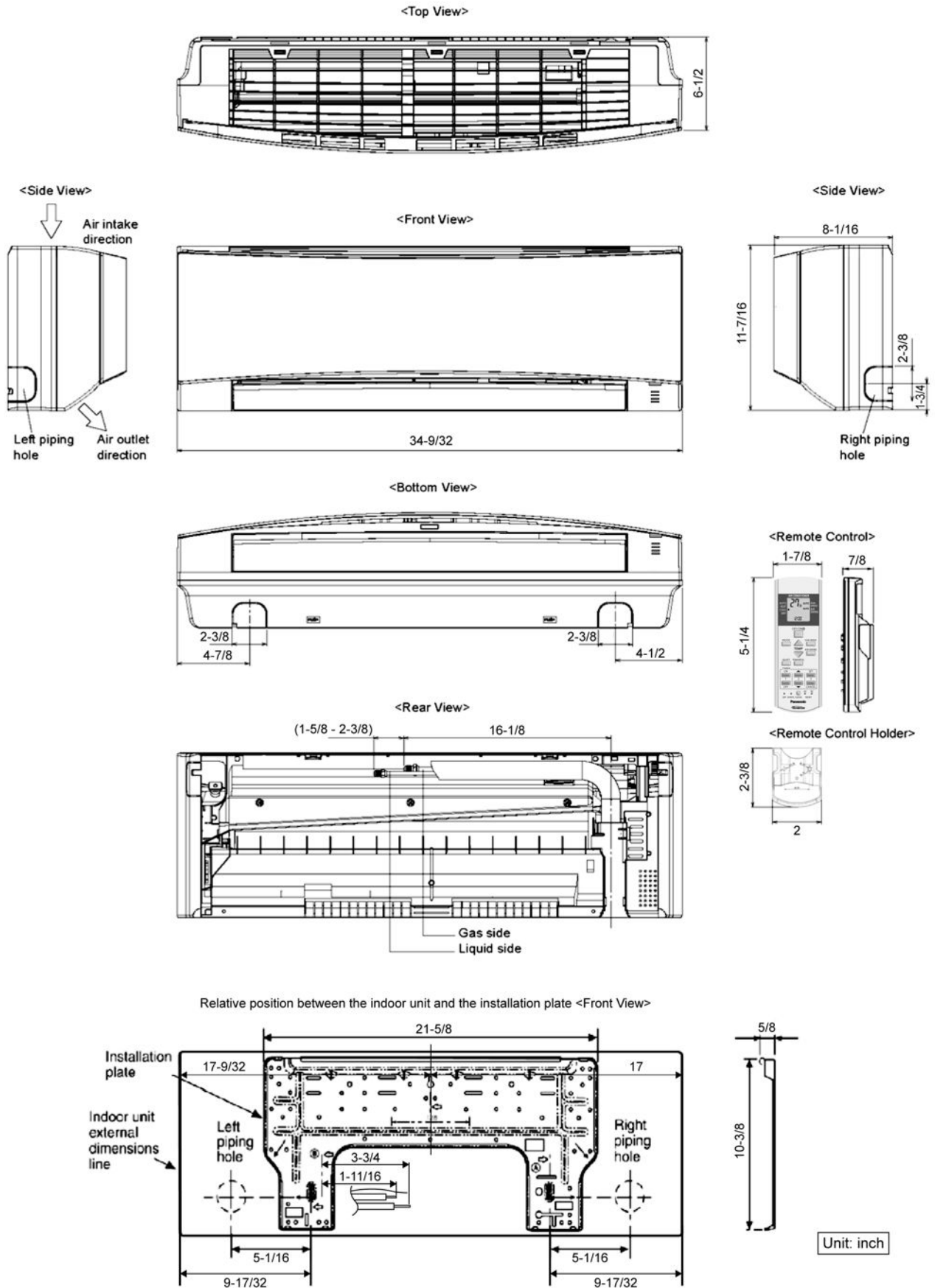


4.3 Remote Control

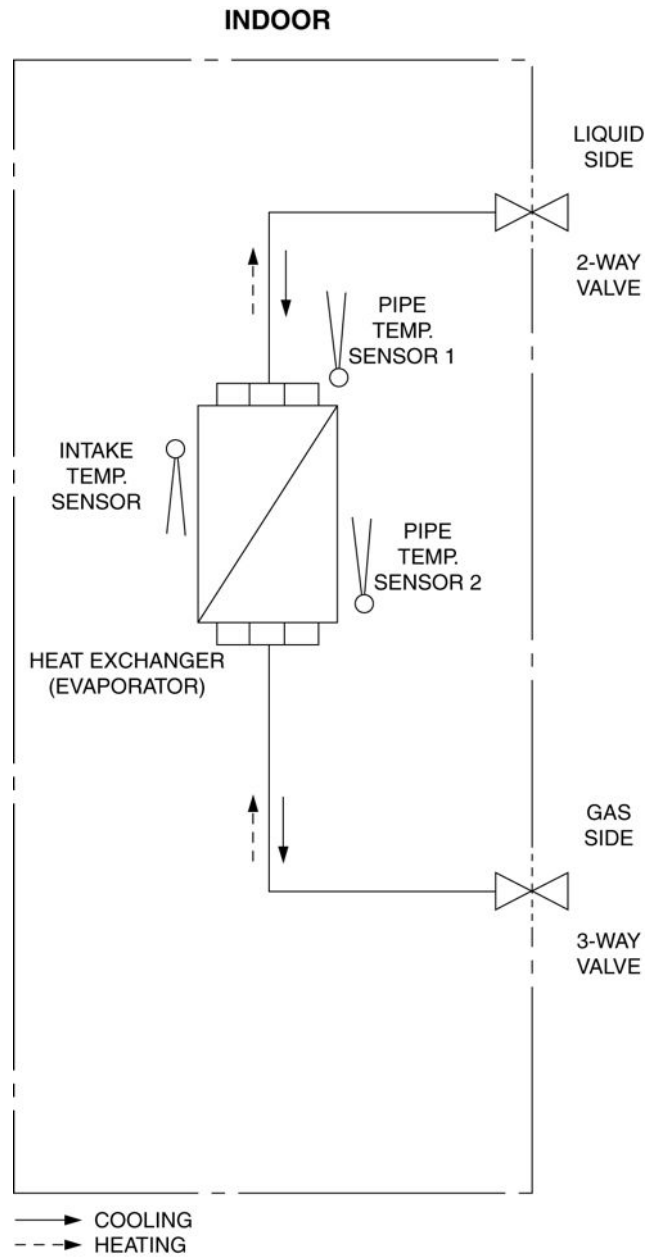


5. Dimensions

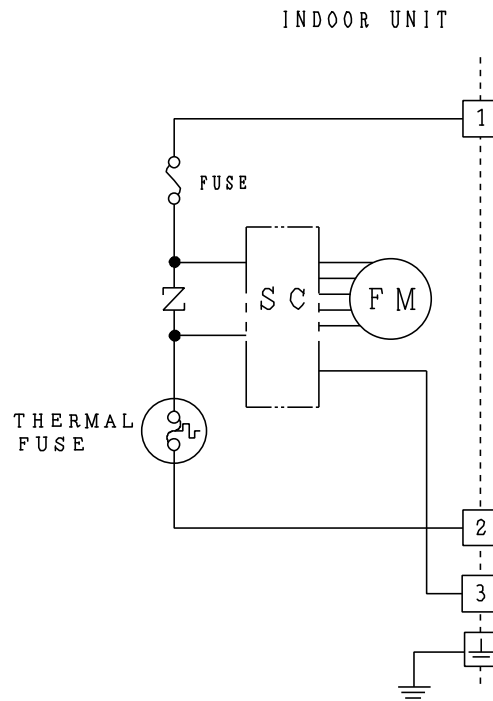
5.1 Indoor Unit



6. Refrigeration Cycle Diagram

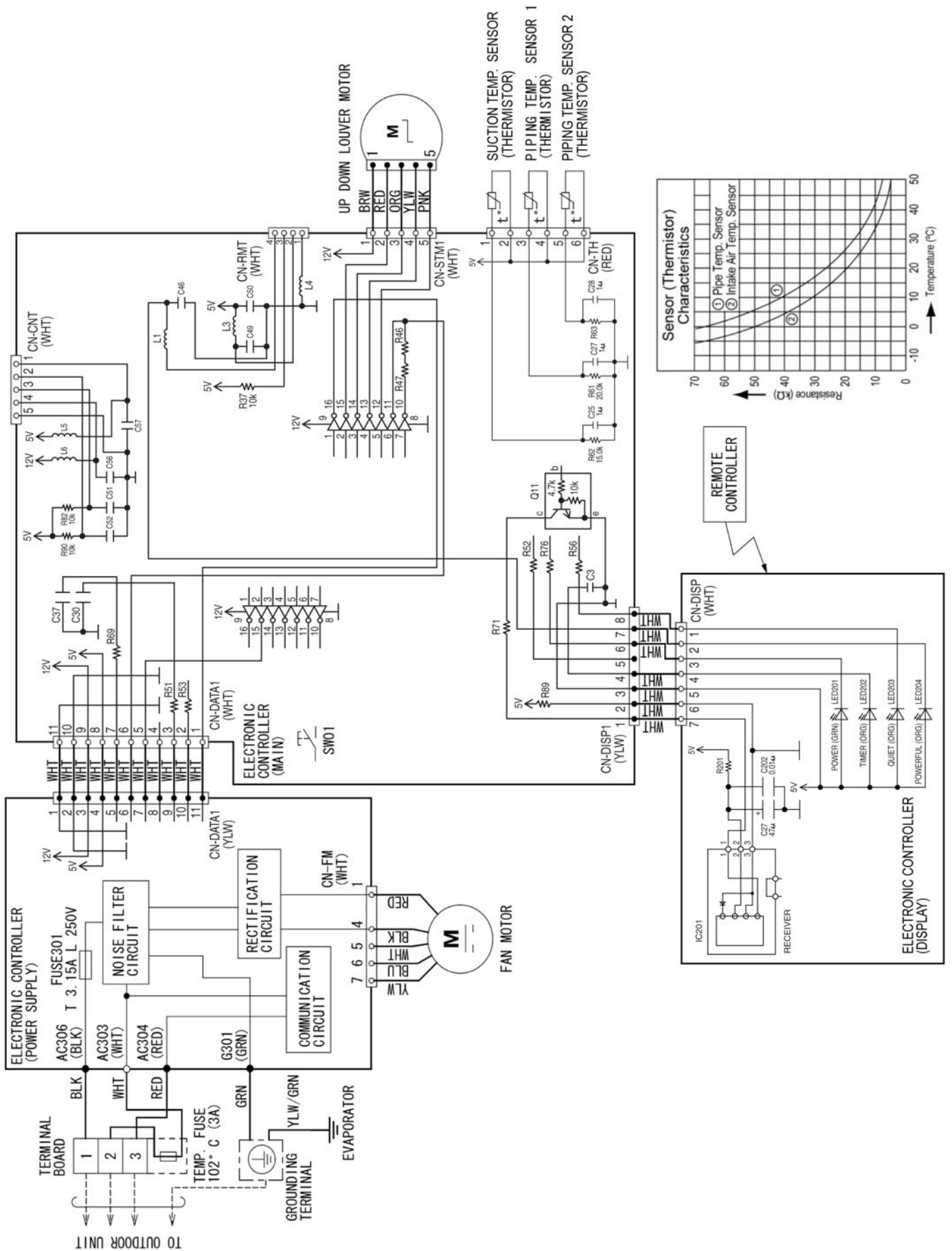


7. Block Diagram



9. Electronic Circuit Diagram

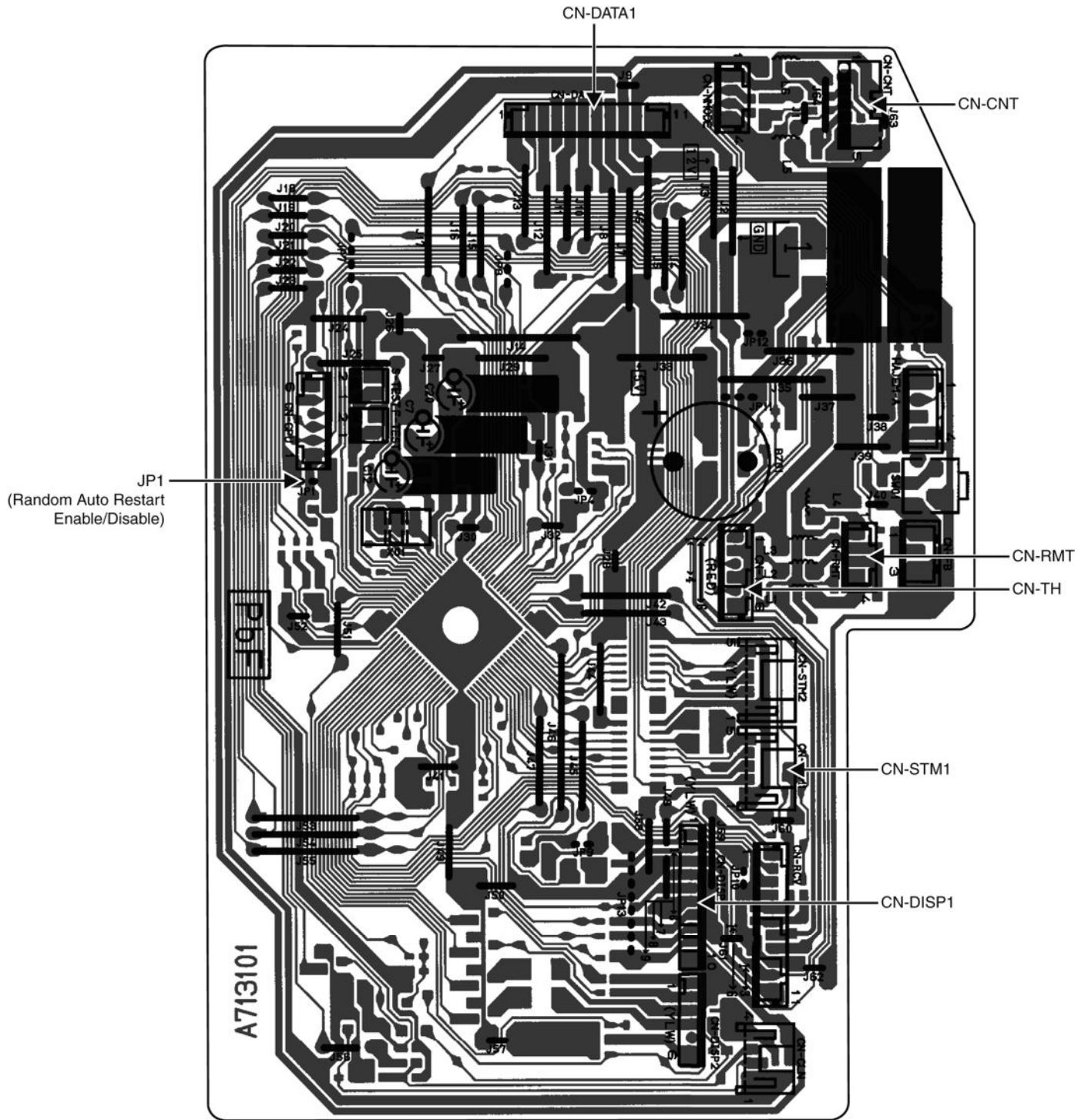
9.1 Indoor Unit



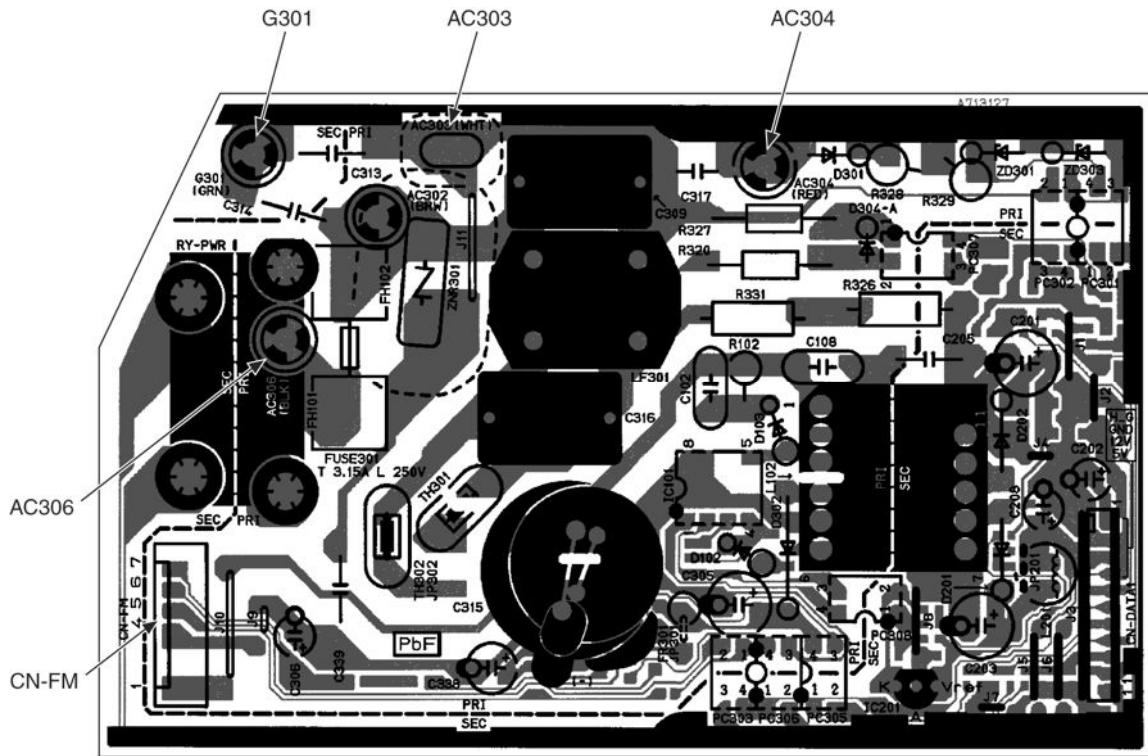
10. Printed Circuit Board

10.1 Indoor Unit

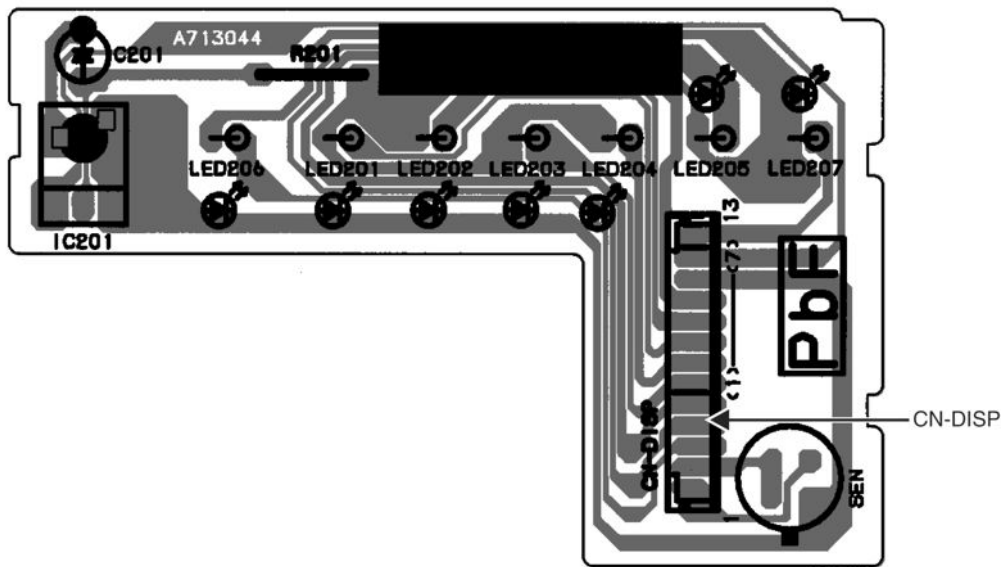
10.1.1 Main Printed Circuit Board



10.1.2 Power Printed Circuit Board



10.1.3 Indicator Printed Circuit Board



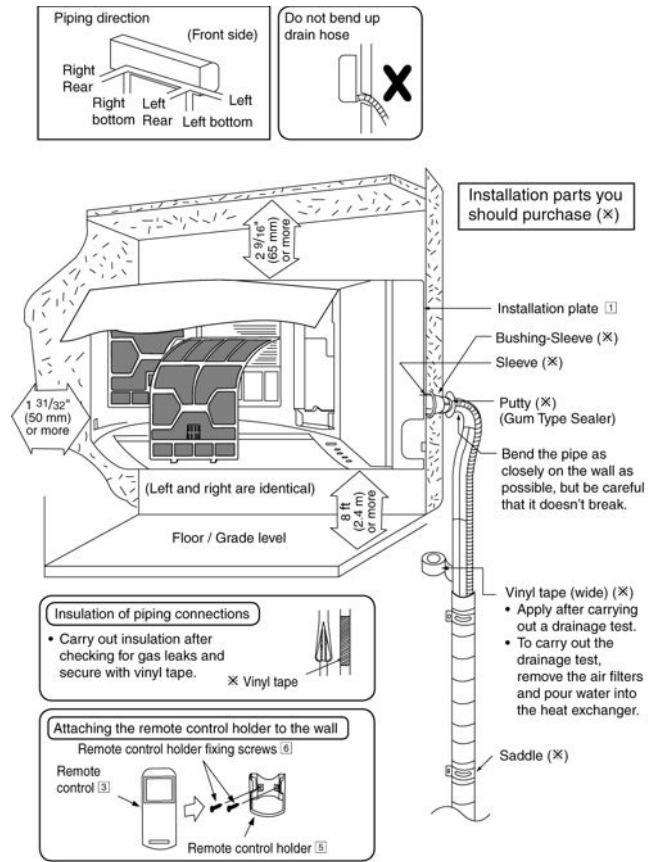
11. Installation Instruction

11.1 Select the Best Location

11.1.1 Indoor Unit

- Do not install the unit in excessive oil fume area such as kitchen, workshop and etc.
- There should not be any heat source or steam near the unit.
- There should not be any obstacles blocking the air circulation.
- A place where air circulation in the room is good.
- A place where drainage can be easily done.
- A place where noise prevention is taken into consideration.
- Do not install the unit near the door way.
- Ensure the spaces indicated by arrows from the wall, ceiling, fence or other obstacles.
- Mount with the lowest moving parts at least 8 ft (2.4 m) above floor or grade level.

11.1.2 Indoor/Outdoor Unit Installation Diagram

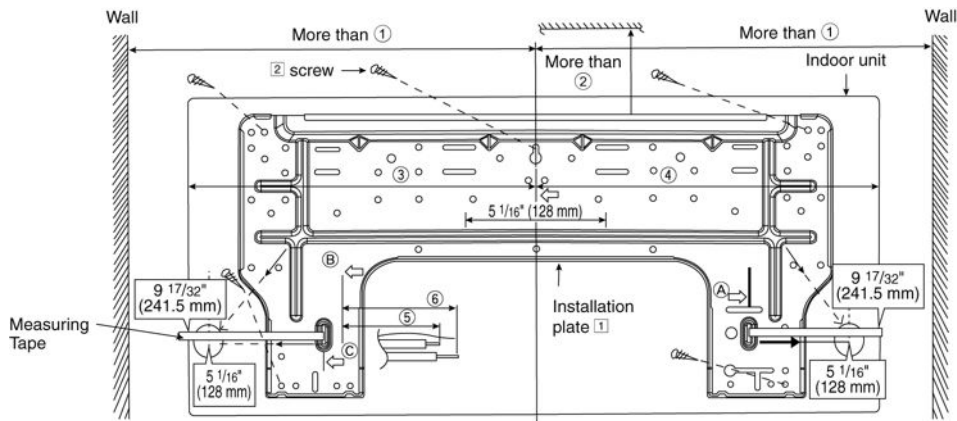


- This illustration is for explanation purposes only. The indoor unit will actually face a different way.
- Respective outdoor unit installation procedure shall refer to instruction manual provided in the outdoor unit packaging.

11.2 Indoor Unit

11.2.1 How to Fix Installation Plate

The mounting wall shall be strong and solid enough to prevent it from the vibration.



Model	Dimension					
	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥
ME7QKUA	19 9/32" (490 mm)	3 7/32" (82 mm)	17 9/32" (439 mm)	17" (432 mm)	1 11/16" (43 mm)	3 3/4" (95 mm)

The center of installation plate should be at more than ① at right and left of the wall.

The distance from installation plate edge to ceiling should more than ②.

From installation plate left edge to unit's left side is ③.

From installation plate right edge to unit's right side is ④.

- Ⓑ : For left side piping, piping connection for liquid should be about ⑤ from this line.
 : For left side piping, piping connection for gas should be about ⑥ from this line.

- Mount the installation plate on the wall with 5 screws or more (at least 5 screws).
 (If mounting the unit on the concrete wall, consider using anchor bolts.)
 - Always mount the installation plate horizontally by aligning the marking-off line with the thread and using a level gauge.
- Drill the piping plate hole with $\phi 2 \frac{3}{4}$ " ($\phi 70$ mm) hole-core drill.
 - Line according to the left and right side of the installation plate. The meeting point of the extended line is the center of the hole. Another method is by putting measuring tape at position as shown in the diagram above. The hole center is obtained by measuring the distance namely $5 \frac{1}{16}$ " (128 mm) for left and right hole respectively.
 - Drill the piping hole at either the right or the left and the hole should be slightly slanting to the outdoor side.

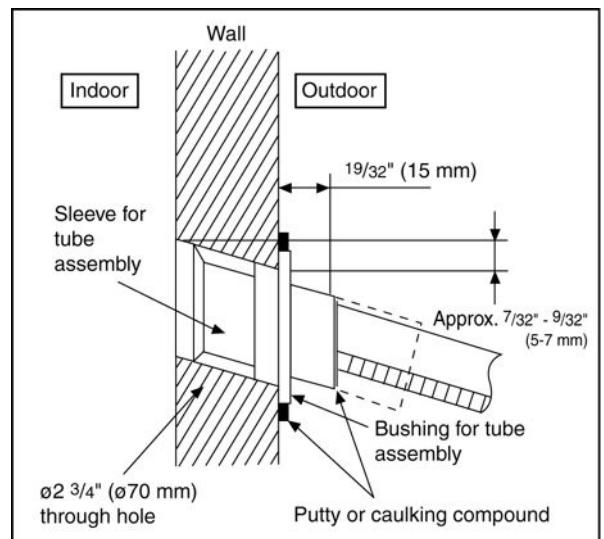
11.2.2 To Drill a Hole in the Wall and Install a Sleeve of Piping

- Insert the piping sleeve to the hole.
- Fix the bushing to the sleeve.
- Cut the sleeve until it extrudes about $\frac{19}{32}$ " (15 mm) from the wall.

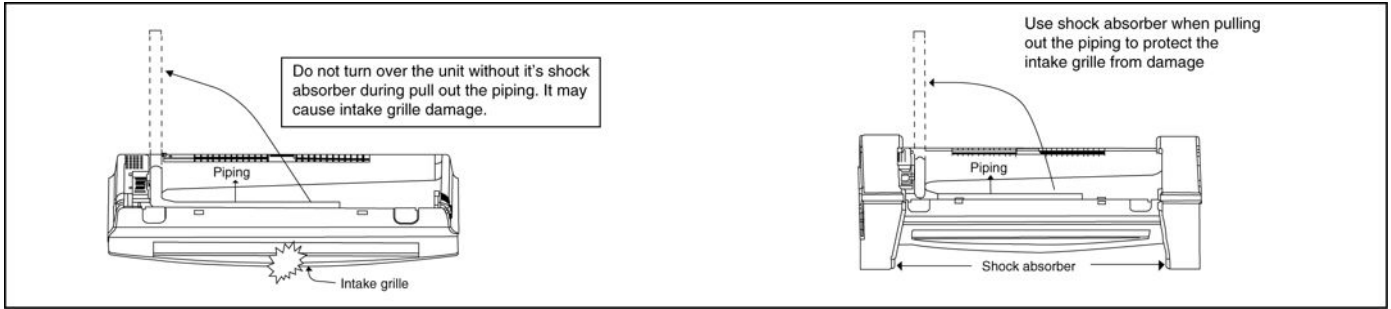
⚠ CAUTION

! When the wall is hollow, please be sure to use the sleeve for tube assembly to prevent dangers caused by mice biting the connection cable.

- Finish by sealing the sleeve with putty or caulking compound at the final stage.



11.2.3 Indoor Unit Installation



11.2.3.1 For the right rear piping

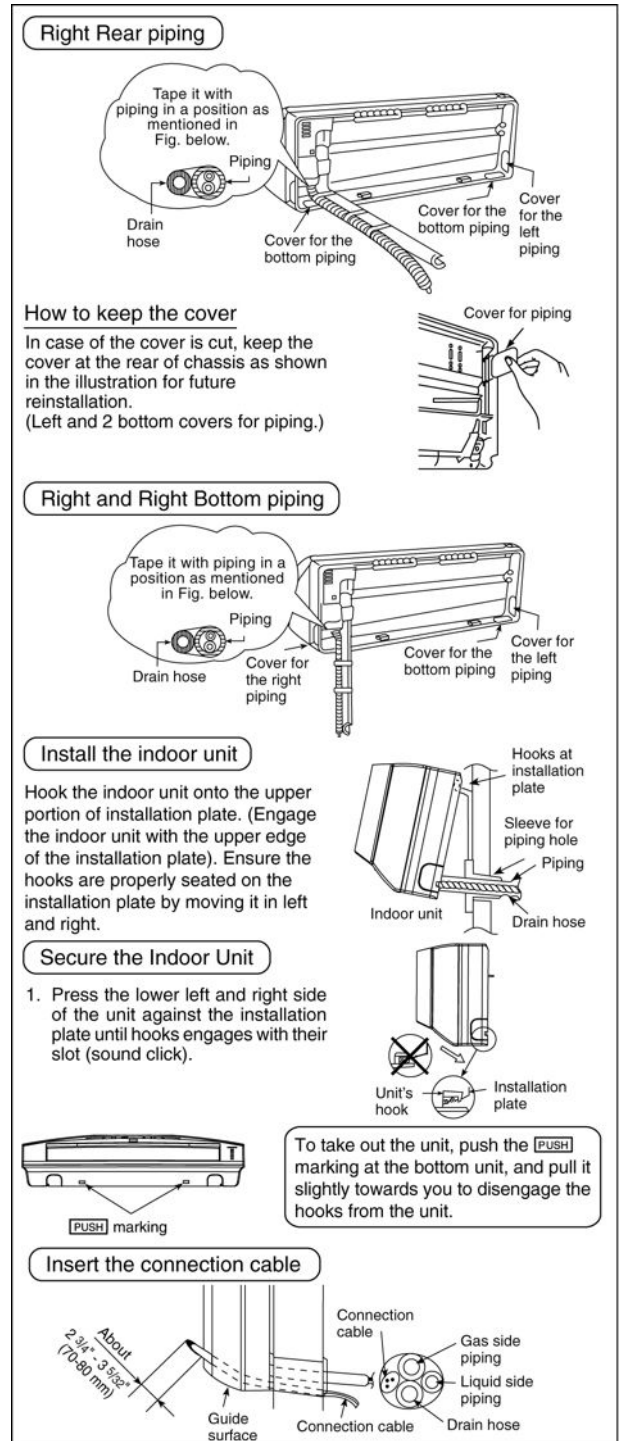
- Step-1** Pull out the Indoor piping
- Step-2** Install the Indoor Unit
- Step-3** Secure the Indoor Unit
- Step-4** Insert the connection cable

11.2.3.2 For the right bottom piping

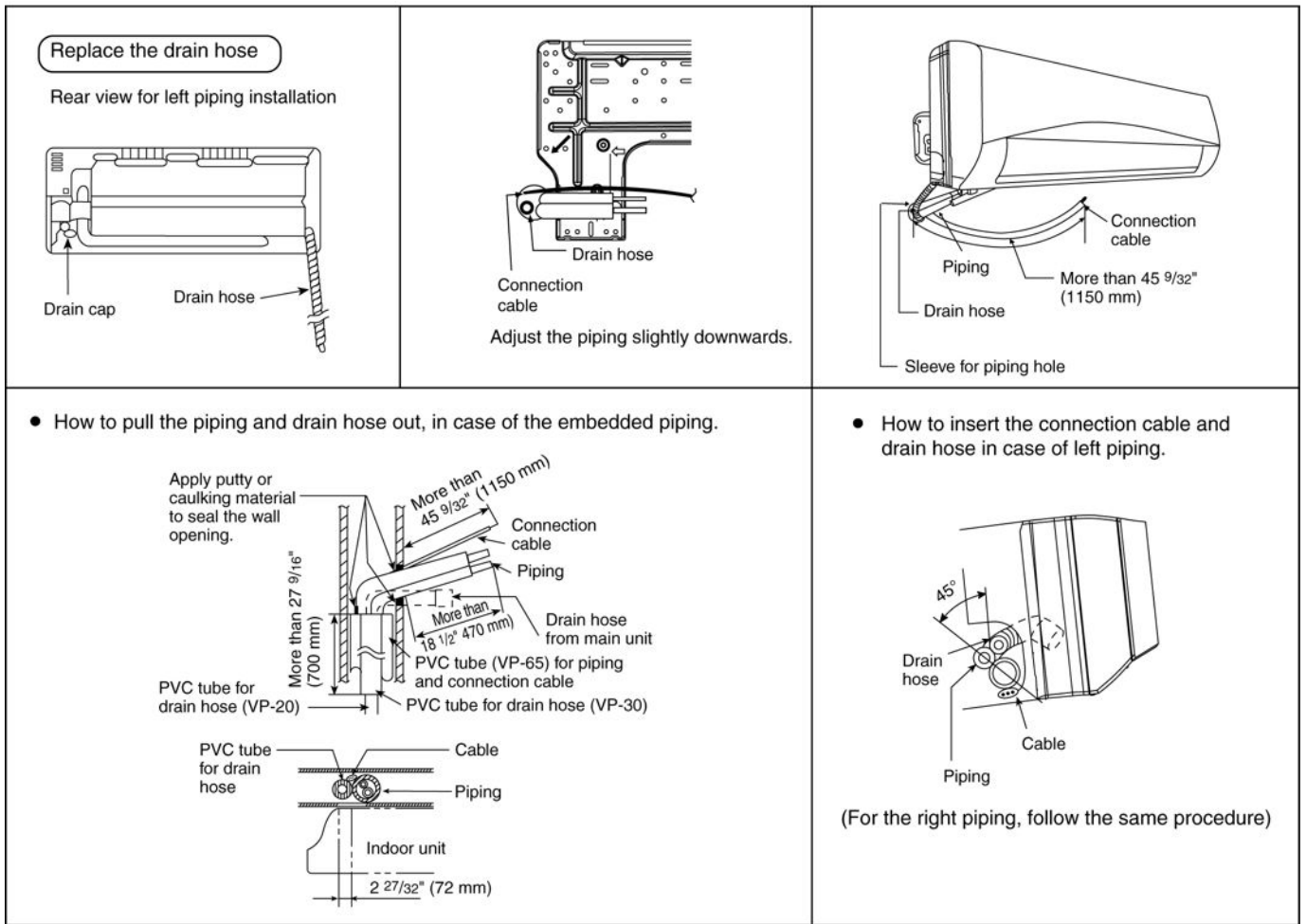
- Step-1** Pull out the Indoor piping
- Step-2** Install the Indoor Unit
- Step-3** Insert the connection cable
- Step-4** Secure the Indoor Unit

11.2.3.3 For the embedded piping

- Step-1** Replace the drain hose
- Step-2** Bend the embedded piping
 - Use a spring bender or equivalent to bend the piping so that the piping is not crushed.
- Step-3** Pull the connection cable into Indoor Unit
 - The inside and outside connection cable can be connected without removing the front grille.
- Step-4** Cut and flare the embedded piping
 - When determining the dimensions of the piping, slide the unit all the way to the left on the installation plate.
 - Refer to the section "Cutting and flaring the piping".
- Step-5** Install the Indoor Unit
- Step-6** Connect the piping
 - Please refer to "Connecting the piping" column in outdoor unit section. (Below steps are done after connecting the outdoor piping and gas-leakage confirmation.)
- Step-7** Insulate and finish the piping
 - Please refer to "Insulation of piping connection" column as mentioned in indoor/outdoor unit installation.
- Step-8** Secure the Indoor Unit



(This can be used for left rear piping and bottom piping also.)



11.2.4 Connect the Cable to the Indoor Unit

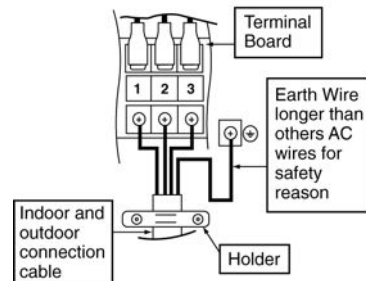
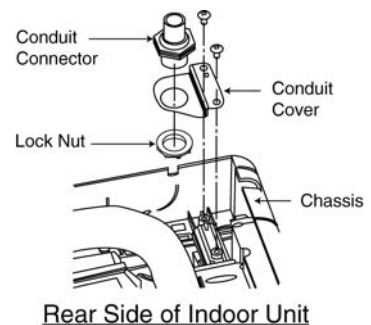
- The inside and outside connection cable can be connected without removing the front grille.
- Unscrew the conduit cover and fix the conduit connector to conduit cover with lock nut, then secure it against chassis.
- Connection cable between indoor unit and outdoor unit should be UL listed or CSA approved 4 conductor wires minimum AWG16 in accordance with local electric codes.
 - Ensure the colour of wires of outdoor unit and terminal number are the same as the indoor's respectively.

Terminals on the indoor unit	1	2	3	
Colour of wires (connection cable)				
Terminals on the outdoor unit	1	2	3	

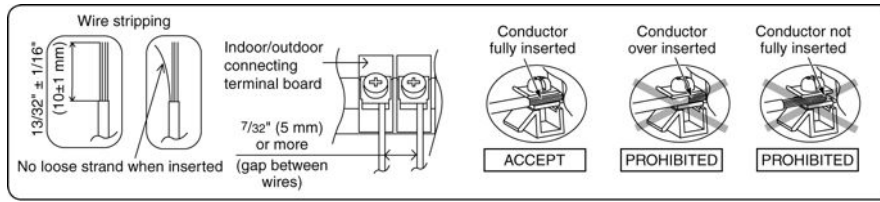
⚠ WARNING

⚡ This equipment must be properly earthed.

- Earth lead wire shall be Yellow/Green (Y/G) in colour and shall be longer than other lead wires as shown in the figure for electrical safety in case of the slipping.

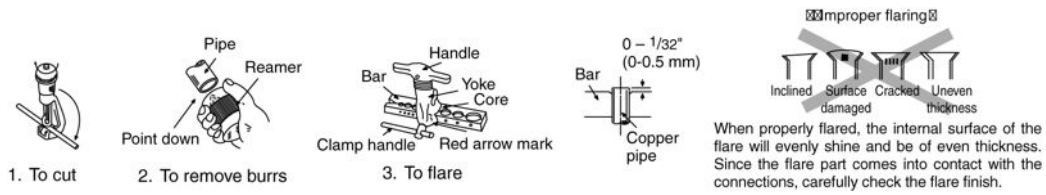


11.2.5 Wiring Stripping and connecting requirement



11.2.5.1 Cutting and flaring the piping

- 1 Please cut using pipe cutter and then remove the burrs.
- 2 Remove the burrs by using reamer. If burrs are not removed, gas leakage may be caused. Turn the piping end down to avoid the metal powder entering the pipe.
- 3 Please make flare after inserting the flare nut onto the copper pipes.



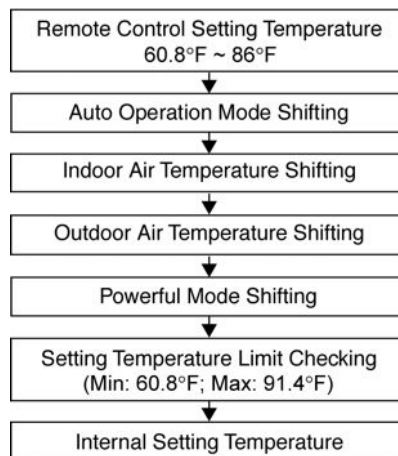
12. Operation Control

12.1 Basic Function

Inverter control, which equipped with a microcomputer in determining the most suitable operation mode as time passes, automatically adjusts output power for maximum comfort always. In order to achieve the suitable operation mode, the microcomputer maintains the set temperature by measuring the temperature of the environment and performing temperature shifting. The compressor at outdoor unit is operating following the frequency instructed by the microcomputer at indoor unit that judging the condition according to internal setting temperature and intake air temperature.

12.1.1 Internal Setting Temperature

Once the operation starts, remote control setting temperature will be taken as base value for temperature shifting processes. These shifting processes are depending on the air conditioner settings and the operation environment. The final shifted value will be used as internal setting temperature and it is updated continuously whenever the electrical power is supplied to the unit.



12.1.2 Cooling Operation

12.1.2.1 Thermostat control

- Compressor is OFF when intake Air Temperature - Internal Setting Temperature < 2.7°F.
- Compressor is ON after waiting for 3 minutes, if the Intake Temperature - Internal Setting Temperature > Compressor OFF point.

12.1.3 Soft Dry Operation

12.1.3.1 Thermostat control

- Compressor is OFF when Intake Temperature - Internal Setting Temperature < -3.6°F.
- Compressor is ON after waiting for 3 minutes, if the Intake Air Temperature - Internal Setting Temperature > Compressor OFF point.

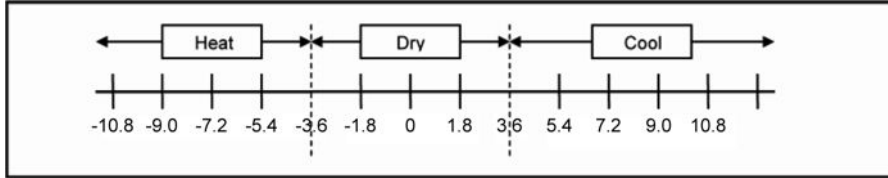
12.1.4 Heating Operation

12.1.4.1 Thermostat control

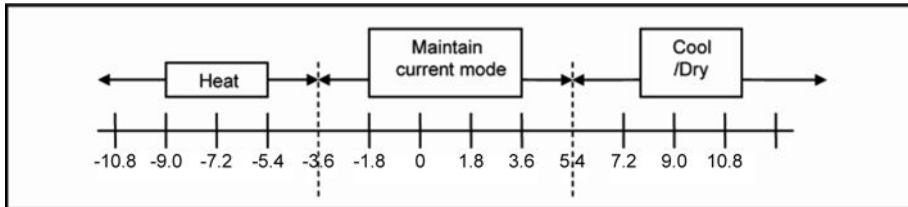
- Compressor is OFF when Intake Temperature - Internal Setting Temperature > 3.6°F.
- Compressor is ON after waiting for 3 minutes, if the Intake Air Temperature - Internal Setting Temperature < Compressor OFF point

12.1.4.2 Automatic Operation

- This mode can be set using remote control and the operation is decided by remote control setting temperature, remote control operation mode and indoor intake air temperature.
- During operation mode judgment, indoor fan motor (with speed of Lo-) is running for 30 seconds to detect the indoor intake air temperature.
- Every 10 minutes, the indoor temperature is judged.
- For the 1st judgment
 - If indoor intake temperature - remote control setting temperature $\geq 3.6^{\circ}\text{F}$, COOL mode is decided.
 - If $-3.6^{\circ}\text{F} \leq$ indoor intake temperature - remote control setting temperature $< 3.6^{\circ}\text{F}$, DRY mode is decided.
 - If indoor intake temperature - remote control setting temperature $< -3.6^{\circ}\text{F}$, HEAT mode is decided.



- For the 2nd judgment onwards
 - If indoor intake temperature - remote control setting temperature $\geq 5.4^{\circ}\text{F}$, if previous operate in DRY mode, then continue in DRY mode, otherwise COOL mode is decided.
 - If $-3.6^{\circ}\text{F} \leq$ indoor intake temperature - remote control setting temperature $< 5.4^{\circ}\text{F}$, maintain with previous mode.
 - If indoor intake temperature - remote control setting temperature $< -3.6^{\circ}\text{F}$, HEAT mode is decided.



12.2 Indoor Fan Motor Operation

12.2.1 Basic Rotation Speed (rpm)

- Manual Fan Speed
[Cooling, Dry]
 - Fan motor's number of rotation is determined according to remote control setting.

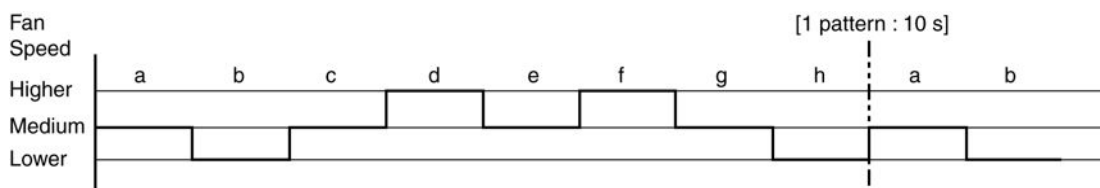
Remote control	○	○	○	○	○
Tab	Hi	Me+	Me	Me-	Lo

[Heating]

- Fan motor's number of rotation is determined according to remote control setting.

Remote control	○	○	○	○	○
Tab	Shi	Me+	Me	Me-	Lo

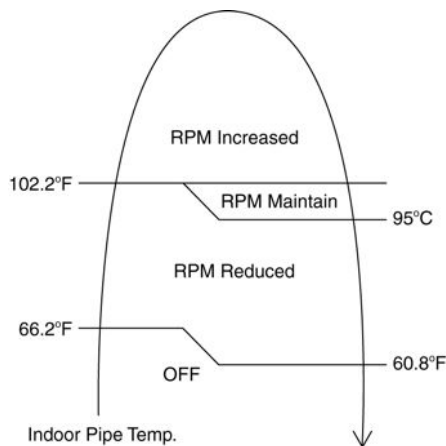
- Auto Fan Speed
[Cooling, Dry]
 - According to room temperature and setting temperature, indoor fan speed is determined automatically.
 - The indoor fan will operate according to pattern below.



- During operation, indoor fan motor may stop due to odor prevention.

[Heating]

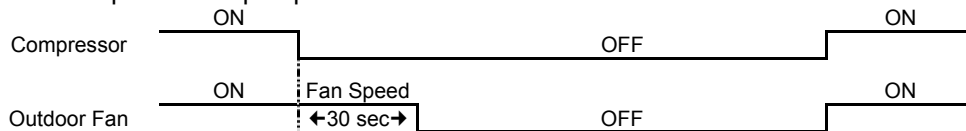
- According to indoor pipe temperature, automatic heating fan speed is determined as follows.



- Feedback control
 - Immediately after the fan motor started, feedback control is performed once every second.
 - During fan motor on, if fan motor feedback ≥ 2550 rpm or < 50 rpm continue for 10 seconds, then fan motor error counter increase, fan motor is then stop and restart. If the fan motor counter becomes 7 times, then H19 - fan motor error is detected. Operation stops and cannot on back.

12.3 Outdoor Fan Motor Operation

Outdoor fan motor is operated with fan speed number of rotation. It starts when compressor starts operation and it stops 30 seconds after compressor stops operation.



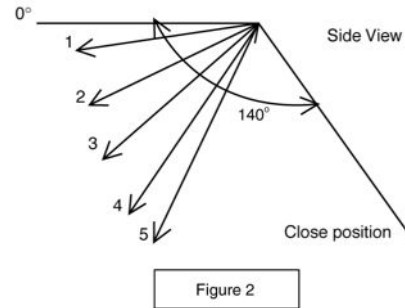
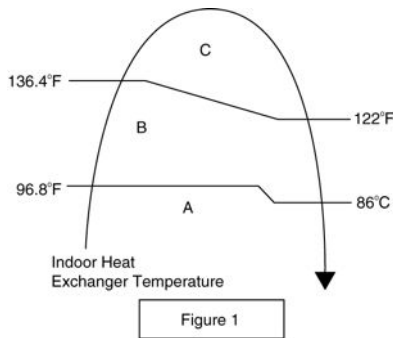
12.4 Airflow Direction

- There are two types of airflow, vertical airflow (directed by horizontal vane) and horizontal airflow (directed by vertical vanes).
- Control of airflow direction can be automatic (angles of direction is determined by operation mode, heat exchanger temperature and intake air temperature) and manual (angles of direction can be adjusted using remote control).

12.4.1 Vertical Airflow

Operation Mode	Airflow Direction		Vane Angle (°)				
			1	2	3	4	5
Heating	Auto with Heat Exchanger Temperature	A	20				
		B	57				
		C	32				
	Manual		20	32	45	57	68
Cooling	Auto		20 ~ 45				
	Manual		20	26	32	37	45
Soft Dry	Auto		20 ~ 45				
	Manual		20	26	32	37	45

- Automatic vertical airflow direction can be set using remote control; the vane swings up and down within the angles as stated above. For heating mode operation, the angle of the vane depends on the indoor heat exchanger temperature as Figure 1 below. When the air conditioner is stopped using remote control, the vane will shift to close position.
- Manual vertical airflow direction can be set using remote control; the angles of the vane are as stated above and the positions of the vane are as Figure 2 below. When the air conditioner is stopped using remote control, the vane will shift to close position.



12.4.2 Horizontal Airflow

The horizontal airflow direction louvers can be adjusted manually by hand.

12.5 Quiet Operation (Cooling Mode/Cooling Area of Dry Mode)

- Purpose
 - To provide quiet cooling operation compare to normal operation.
- Control condition
 - Quiet operation start condition
 - When “Quiet” button at remote control is pressed. Quiet LED illuminates.
 - Quiet operation stop condition
 - When one of the following conditions is satisfied, quiet operation stops:
 - Powerful button is pressed.
 - Stop by OFF/ON button.
 - OFF Timer activates.
 - Quiet button is pressed again.
 - When quiet operation is stopped, operation is shifted to normal operation with previous setting.
 - When fan speed is changed, quiet operation is shifted to quiet operation of the new fan speed.
 - When operation mode is changed, quiet operation is shifted to quiet operation of the new mode.
 - During quiet operation, if ON timer activates, quiet operation maintains.
 - After off, when on back, quiet operation is not memorised.
- Control contents
 - Auto fan speed is change from normal setting to quiet setting of respective fan speed. This is to reduce sound of Hi, Me, Lo for 3dB.
 - Manual fan speed for quiet operation is -1 step from setting fan speed.

12.6 Quiet Operation (Heating)

- Purpose
 - To provide quiet heating operation compare to normal operation.
- Control condition
 - Quiet operation start condition
 - When “Quiet” button at remote control is pressed. Quiet LED illuminates.
 - Quiet operation stop condition
 - When one of the following conditions is satisfied, quiet operation stops:
 - Powerful button is pressed.
 - Stop by OFF/ON button.
 - Timer “off” activates.
 - Quiet button is pressed again.
 - When quiet operation is stopped, operation is shifted to normal operation with previous setting.
 - When fan speed is changed, quiet operation is shifted to quiet operation of the new fan speed.
 - When operation mode is changed, quiet operation is shifted to quiet operation of the new mode.
 - During quiet operation, if timer “on” activates, quiet operation maintains.
 - After off, when on back, quiet operation is not memorised.

- Control contents
 - Fan speed auto
 - Indoor FM RPM depends on pipe temperature sensor of indoor heat exchanger. Auto fan speed is changed from normal setting to quiet setting of respective fan speed. This is to reduce sound of Hi, Me, Lo for 3dB.
 - Fan speed manual
 - Manual fan speed for quiet operation is -1 step from setting fan speed.

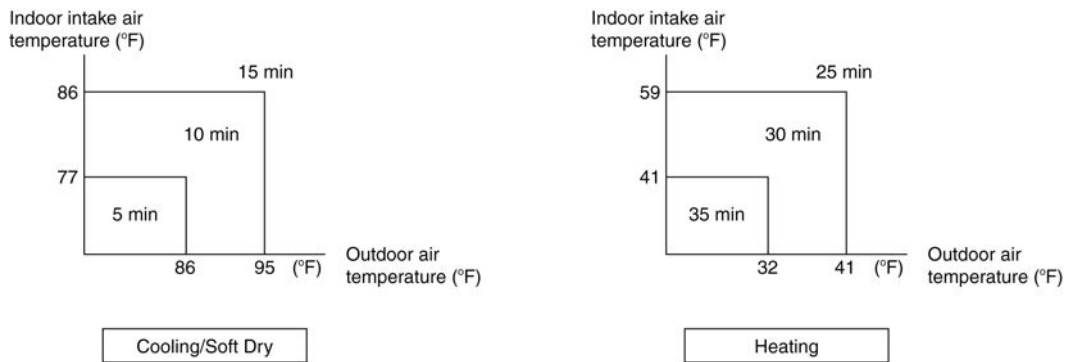
12.7 Powerful Mode Operation

- When the powerful mode is selected, the internal setting temperature will shift lower up to 3.6°F (for Cooling/Soft Dry) or higher up to 6.3°F (for Heating) than remote control setting temperature for 20 minutes to achieve the setting temperature quickly.

12.8 Timer Control

12.8.1 ON Timer Control

- ON Timer can be set using remote control, where the unit with timer set will start operation earlier than the setting time. This is to provide a comfortable environment when reaching the set ON time.
- 60 minutes before the set ON time, indoor (at fan speed of Lo-) and outdoor fan motor start operation for 30 seconds to determine the indoor intake air temperature and outdoor air temperature in order to judge the operation starting time.
- From the above judgment, the decided operation will start operation earlier than the set time as shown below.



12.8.2 OFF Timer Control

- OFF Timer can be set using remote control, the unit with timer set will stop at set time.

12.9 Auto Restart Control

- When the power supply is cut off during the operation of air conditioner, the compressor will re-operate within three to four minutes (there are 10 patterns between 2 minutes 58 seconds and 3 minutes 52 seconds to be selected randomly) after power supply resumes.
- This type of control is not applicable during ON/OFF Timer setting.
- This control can be omitted by short the circuit of JP1 (refer P.C.B. indoor circuit).

12.10 Indication Panel

LED	POWER	TIMER	QUIET	POWERFUL
Color	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange
Light ON	Operation ON	Timer Setting ON	Quiet Mode ON	Powerful Mode ON
Light OFF	Operation OFF	Timer Setting OFF	Quiet Mode OFF	Powerful Mode OFF

Note:

- If POWER LED is blinking, the possible operation of the unit are Hot Start, during Deice operation, operation mode judgment, or ON timer sampling.
- If Timer LED is blinking, there is an abnormality operation occurs.

13. Operation Control (For Multi Split Connection)

During multi split connection, indoor unit's operation controls are same with single split connection unless specified in this chapter.

13.1 Cooling operation

13.1.1 Thermostat control

- Capability supply to indoor unit is OFF (Expansion valve closed) when Intake Air Temperature — Internal setting temperature $< 28.4^{\circ}\text{F}$.
- Capability resume supply to indoor unit after waiting for 3 minutes, if the Intake Air temperature — Internal setting temperature $>$ Capability supply OFF point.

13.2 Soft Dry Operation

13.2.1 Thermostat control

- Capability supply to indoor unit is OFF (Expansion valve closed) when Intake Air Temperature — Internal setting temperature $< 26.6^{\circ}\text{F}$.
- Capability resume to indoor unit after waiting for 3 minutes, if the Intake Air temperature — Internal setting temperature $>$ Capability supply OFF point.

13.3 Heating Operation

13.3.1 Thermostat control

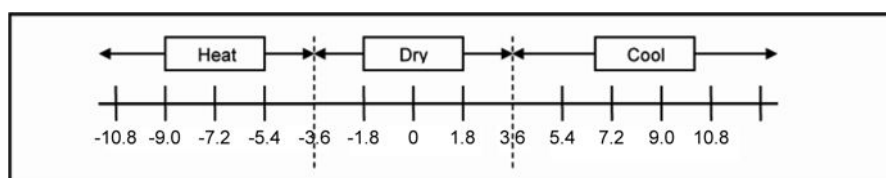
- Capability supply to indoor unit is OFF (Expansion valve closed) when Intake Air Temperature — Internal setting temperature $> 33.8^{\circ}\text{F}$.
- During this condition, the indoor fan is stopped if compressor is ON.
- Capability resume supply to indoor unit after waiting for 3 minutes, if the Intake Air Temperature — Internal setting temperature $<$ Capability supply OFF point.

13.3.2 Temperature Sampling Control

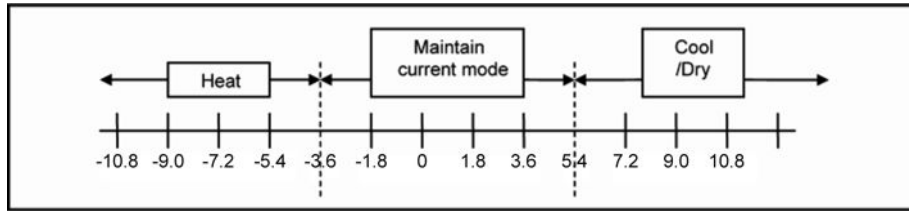
- Temperature sampling is controlled by outdoor unit where room temperature for all power supply ON indoor unit could be obtained.
- When capability supply to the indoor unit is OFF and the compressor is ON during heating operation, the indoor fan motor is stopped. During this condition, 15 seconds after sampling signal from outdoor unit is received, the indoor fan start operation at low fan speed.
- However, within first 4 minutes of capability stopped supply to the indoor unit, even sampling signal is received, the sampling control is cancelled.

13.4 Automatic Operation

- This mode can be set using remote control and the operation is decided by remote control setting temperature, remote control operation mode and indoor intake air temperature.
- During operation mode judgment, indoor fan motor (with speed of Lo-) is running for 30 seconds to detect the indoor intake air temperature.
- Every 10 minutes, the indoor temperature is judged.
- For the 1st judgment
 - If indoor intake temperature - remote control setting temperature $\geq 3.6^{\circ}\text{F}$, COOL mode is decided.
 - If $-3.6^{\circ}\text{F} \leq$ indoor intake temperature - remote control setting temperature $< 3.6^{\circ}\text{F}$, DRY mode is decided.
 - If indoor intake temperature - remote control setting temperature $< -3.6^{\circ}\text{F}$, HEAT mode is decided.



- For the 2nd judgment onwards
 - If indoor intake temperature - remote control setting temperature $\geq 5.4^{\circ}\text{F}$, if previous operate in DRY mode, then continue in DRY mode, otherwise COOL mode is decided.
 - If $-3.6^{\circ}\text{F} \leq$ indoor intake temperature - remote control setting temperature $< 5.4^{\circ}\text{F}$, maintain with previous mode.
 - If indoor intake temperature - remote control setting temperature $< -3.6^{\circ}\text{F}$, HEAT mode is decided.



13.5 Indoor Fan Motor Operation

13.5.1 Residual Heat Removal Control

- To prevent high pressure at indoor unit, when heating mode thermostat-off condition or power supply OFF, indoor fan continue to operate at controlled fan speed for maximum 30 seconds then stop.

13.6 Powerful Mode Operation

- When the power mode is selected, the internal setting temperature will shift lower up to 39.2°F for Cooling/Soft Dry or higher up to 42.8°F for heating than remote control setting temperature, the powerful operation continue until user cancel the Powerful operation by pressing powerful button again.

13.7 Auto restart control

- When the power supply is cut off during the operation of air conditioner, the compressor will re-operate between three to four minutes (10 patterns to be selected randomly) after power resume.
- During multi split connection, Indoor unit will resume previous mode, include unit standby mode.

13.8 Indication Panel

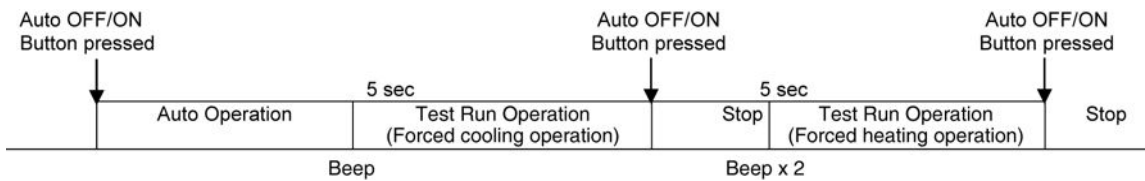
LED	POWER	TIMER	QUIET	POWERFUL
Color	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange
Light ON	Operation ON	Timer Setting ON	Quiet Mode ON	Powerful Mode ON
Light OFF	Operation OFF	Timer Setting OFF	Quiet Mode OFF	Powerful Mode OFF

Note:

- If POWER LED is blinking (0.5 second ON, 0.5 second OFF), the possible operation of the unit are during Indoor Residual Heat Removal, Hot Start, during Deice operation, operation mode judgment, or ON timer sampling.
- If POWER LED is blinking (2.5 seconds ON, 0.5 second OFF), the unit is in standby mode.
- If TIMER LED is blinking, there is an abnormality operation occurs.

14. Servicing Mode

14.1 Auto Off/On Button



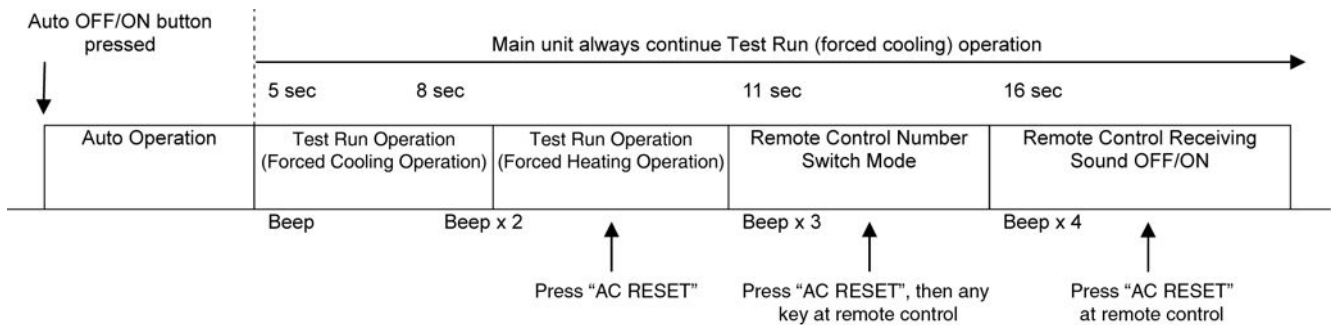
1 AUTO OPERATION MODE

The Auto operation will be activated immediately once the Auto OFF/ON button is pressed. This operation can be used to operate air conditioner with limited function if remote control is misplaced or malfunction.

2 TEST RUN OPERATION (FOR PUMP DOWN/SERVICING PURPOSE)

The Test Run operation will be activated if the Auto OFF/ON button is pressed continuously for more than 5 seconds. A “beep” sound will heard at the fifth seconds, in order to identify the starting of Test Run operation (Forced cooling operation). Within 5 minutes after Forced cooling operation start, the Auto OFF/ON button is pressed for more than 5 seconds. A 2 “beep” sounds will heard at the fifth seconds, in order to identify the starting of Forced heating operation.

The Auto OFF/ON button may be used together with remote control to set / change the advance setting of air conditioner operation.

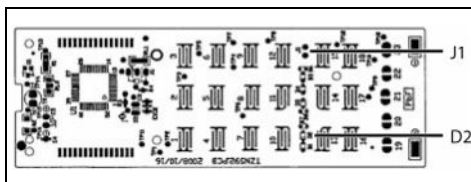


3 REMOTE CONTROL NUMBER SWITCH MODE

The Remote Control Number Switch Mode will be activated if the Auto OFF/ON button is pressed continuously for more than 11 seconds (3 “beep” sounds will occur at 11th seconds to identify the Remote Control Number Switch Mode is in standby condition) and press “AC RESET” button and then press any button at remote control to transmit and store the desired transmission code to the EEPROM.

There are 4 types of remote control transmission code could be selected and stored in EEPROM of indoor unit. The indoor unit will only operate when received signal with same transmission code from remote control. This could prevent signal interference when there are 2 or more indoor units installed nearby together.

To change remote control transmission code, short or open jumpers at the remote control printed circuit board.

Remote Control Printed Circuit Board		
	J1	Remote Control No.
	Jumper A (J1)	Jumper B (D2)
	Short	Open
	Open	Open
	Short	* Short with diode
	Open	* Short with diode

* Diode is field supplied. Part number: SOD-323IN4148WS/LMDL914T1G

- During Remote Control Number Switch Mode, press any button at remote control to transmit and store the transmission code to the EEPROM.

4 REMOTE CONTROL RECEIVING SOUND OFF/ON MODE

The Remote Control Receiving Sound OFF/ON Mode will be activated if the Auto OFF/ON button is pressed continuously for more than 16 seconds (4 “beep” sounds will occur at 16th seconds to identify the Remote Control Receiving Sound OFF/ON Mode is in standby condition) and press “AC Reset” button at remote control.

Press Auto OFF/ON button to toggle remote control receiving sound.

- Short “beep”: Turn OFF remote control receiving sound.
- Long “beep”: Turn ON remote control receiving sound.

After Auto OFF/ON button is pressed, the 20 seconds counter for Remote Control Receiving Sound OFF/ON Mode is restarted.

14.2 Remote Control Button

14.2.1 SET Button

- To check remote control transmission code and store the transmission code to EEPROM
 - Press “Set” button continuously for 10 seconds by using pointer
 - Press “Timer Set” button until a “beep” sound is heard as confirmation of transmission code change.

14.2.2 RESET (RC)

- To clear and restore the remote control setting to factory default.
 - Press once to clear the memory

14.2.3 RESET (AC)

- To restore the unit’s setting to factory default.
 - Press once to restore the unit’s setting

14.2.4 TIMER ▲

- To change indoor unit indicator’s LED intensity:
 - Press continuously for 5 seconds.

14.2.5 TIMER ▼

- To change remote control display from Degree Celsius (°C) to Degree Fahrenheit (°F)
 - Press continuously for 10 seconds.

14.2.6 CLOCK Button

- To change the remote control time format:
 - Press for more than 5 seconds

15. Troubleshooting Guide

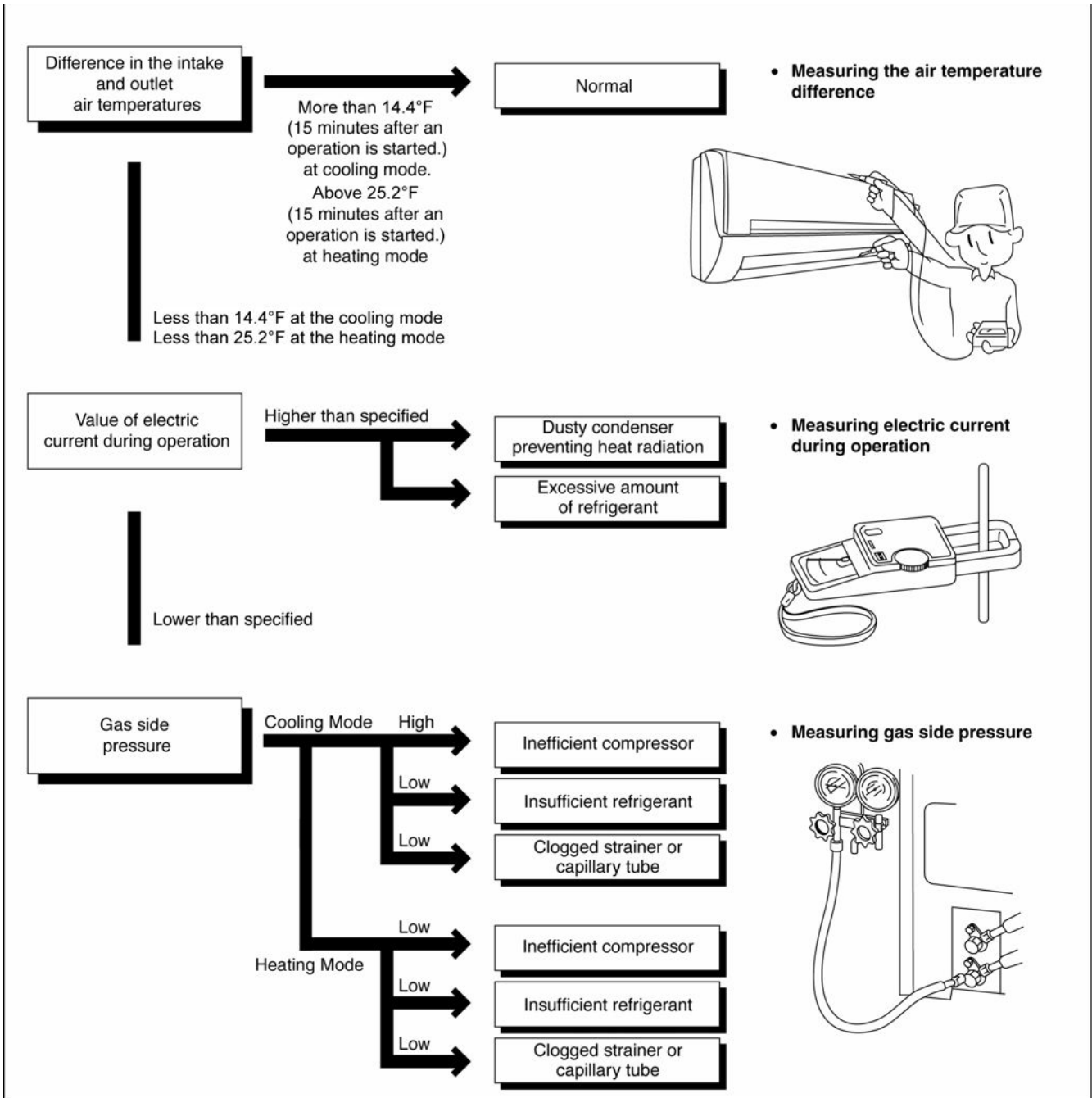
15.1 Refrigeration Cycle System

In order to diagnose malfunctions, make sure that there are no electrical problems before inspecting the refrigeration cycle. Such problems include insufficient insulation, problem with the power source, malfunction of a compressor and a fan. The normal outlet air temperature and pressure of the refrigeration cycle depends on various conditions, the standard values for them are shown in the table on the right.

Normal Pressure and Outlet Air Temperature (Standard)

	Gas Pressure PSI (kg/cm ² G)	Outlet air Temperature (°F)
Cooling Mode	130.53 ~ 174.04 (9 ~ 12)	53.6 ~ 60.8
Heating Mode	333.58 ~ 420.60 (23 ~ 29)	96.8 ~ 113

Condition: Indoor fan speed = High
 Outdoor temperature 95°F at cooling mode
 and 44.6°F at heating mode.
 Compressor operate at rated frequency



15.1.1 Relationship between the condition of the air conditioner and pressure and electric current

Condition of the air conditioner	Cooling Mode			Heating Mode		
	Low Pressure	High Pressure	Electric current during operating	Low Pressure	High Pressure	Electric current during operating
Insufficient refrigerant (gas leakage)	↘	↘	↘	↘	↘	↘
Clogged capillary tube or Strainer	↘	↘	↘	↗	↗	↗
Short circuit in the indoor unit	↘	↘	↘	↗	↗	↗
Heat radiation deficiency of the outdoor unit	↗	↗	↗	↘	↘	↘
Inefficient compression	↗	↘	↘	↗	↘	↘

- Carry out the measurements of pressure, electric current, and temperature fifteen minutes after an operation is started.

15.2 Breakdown Self Diagnosis Function

15.2.1 Self Diagnosis Function (Three Digits Alphanumeric Code)

- Once error occurred during operation, the unit will stop its operation, and Timer LED blinks.
- Although Timer LED goes off when power supply is turned off, if the unit is operated under a breakdown condition, the LED will ON again.
- In operation after breakdown repair, the Timer LED will not blink. The last error code (abnormality) will be stored in IC memory.

15.2.2 To Make a Diagnosis

- 1 Timer LED starts to blink and the unit automatically stops the operation.
- 2 Press the CHECK button on the remote control continuously for 5 seconds.
- 3 “- -” will be displayed on the remote control display.
Note: Display only for “- -” (No signal transmission, no receiving sound and no Power LED blinking)
- 4 Press the TIMER ▲ or ▼ button on the remote control. The code “H00” (no abnormality) will be displayed and signal will be transmit to the main unit.
- 5 Each press of the button (▲ or ▼) will increase error code number and transmit error code signal to the main unit.
- 6 When the latest abnormality code on the main unit and code transmitted from the remote control are matched, Power LED will light up for 30 seconds and a “beep” sound (continuously for 4 seconds) will be heard. If no codes are matched, Power LED will light up for 0.5 seconds and no sound will be heard.
- 7 The breakdown diagnosis mode will be canceled unless pressing the CHECK button continuously for 5 seconds or operating the unit for 30 seconds.
- 8 The LED will be off if the unit is turned off or the RESET button on the main unit is pressed.



15.2.3 To Display Memorized Error Code (Protective Operation)

- 1 Turn power on.
- 2 Press the CHECK button on the remote control
- 3 “- -” will be displayed on the remote control display.
Note: Display only for “- -” (No signal transmission, no receiving sound and no Power LED blinking)
- 4 Press the TIMER ▲ or ▼ button on the remote control. The code “H00” (no abnormality) will be displayed and signal will be transmit to the main unit.
- 5 Each press of the button (▲ or ▼) will increase error code number and transmit error code signal to the main unit.
- 6 When the latest abnormality code on the main unit and code transmitted from the remote control are matched, Power LED will light up for 30 seconds and a “beep” sound (continuously for 4 seconds) will be heard. If no codes are matched, Power LED will light up for 0.5 seconds and no sound will be heard.
- 7 The breakdown diagnosis mode will be canceled unless pressing the CHECK button continuously for 5 seconds or operating the unit for 30 seconds.
- 8 The same diagnosis can be repeated by turning power on again.

15.2.4 To Clear Memorized Error Code after Repair (Protective Operation)

- 1 Turn power on (in standby condition).
- 2 Press the AUTO button for 5 seconds (a “beep” sound is heard) on the main unit to operate the unit at Forced Cooling Operation Mode.
- 3 Press the CHECK button on the remote control for about 1 second with a pointed object to transmit signal to main unit. A “beep” sound is heard, and the Error Code is cleared.

15.2.5 Temporary Operation (Depending On Breakdown Status)

- 1 Press the Auto OFF/ON button on the main unit (a “beep” sound is heard) to operate the unit. (Remote control is enable again).
- 2 The unit can be temporarily be used until repaired.

Error Code	Operation	Temporary items
H23	Cooling	Emergency Operation with limited power
H27, H28	Cooling, Heating	

15.3 Error Code Table

Diagnosis display	Abnormality / Protection control	Abnormality Judgement	Protection operation	Problem	Check location
H00	No memory of failure	—	Normal operation	—	—
H11	Indoor/outdoor abnormal communication	After operation for 1 minute	Indoor fan only operation can start by entering into force cooling operation	Indoor/outdoor communication not establish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor/outdoor wire terminal Indoor/outdoor PCB Indoor/outdoor connection wire
H12	Indoor unit capacity unmatched	90s after power supply	—	Total indoor capability more than maximum limit or less than minimum limit, or number of indoor unit less than two.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor/outdoor connection wire Indoor/outdoor PCB Specification and combination table in catalogue
H14	Indoor intake air temperature sensor abnormality	Continuous for 5s	—	Indoor intake air temperature sensor open or short circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor intake air temperature sensor lead wire and connector
H15	Compressor temperature sensor abnormality	Continuous for 5s	—	Compressor temperature sensor open or short circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compressor temperature sensor lead wire and connector
H16	Outdoor current transformer (CT) abnormality	—	—	Current transformer faulty or compressor faulty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor PCB faulty or compressor faulty
H19	Indoor fan motor mechanism lock	Continuous happen for 7 times	—	Indoor fan motor lock or feedback abnormal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fan motor lead wire and connector Fan motor lock or block
H23	Indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor abnormality	Continuous for 5s	—	Indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor open or short circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor lead wire and connector
H24	Indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor 2 abnormality	Continuous for 5s	—	Indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor 2 open or short circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor 2 lead wire and connector
H27	Outdoor air temperature sensor abnormality	Continuous for 5s	—	Outdoor air temperature sensor open or short circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor air temperature sensor lead wire and connector
H28	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor 1 abnormality	Continuous for 5s	—	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor 1 open or short circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor 1 lead wire and connector
H30	Outdoor discharge pipe temperature sensor abnormality	Continuous for 5s	—	Outdoor discharge pipe temperature sensor open or short circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor discharge pipe temperature sensor lead wire and connector
H32	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor 2 abnormality	Continuous for 5s	—	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor 2 open or short circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor 2 lead wire and connector
H33	Indoor / outdoor misconnection abnormality	—	—	Indoor and outdoor rated voltage different	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor and outdoor units check
H36	Outdoor gas pipe temperature sensor abnormality	Continuous for 5s	Heating protection operation only	Outdoor gas pipe temperature sensor open or short circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor gas pipe temperature sensor lead wire and connector
H37	Outdoor liquid pipe temperature sensor abnormality	Continuous for 5s	Cooling protection operation only	Outdoor liquid pipe temperature sensor open or short circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor liquid pipe temperature sensor lead wire and connector
H38	Indoor/Outdoor mismatch (brand code)	—	—	Brand code not match	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check indoor unit and outdoor unit.
H39	Abnormal indoor operating unit or standby units	3 times happen within 40 minutes	—	Wrong wiring and connecting pipe, expansion valve abnormality, indoor heat exchanger sensor open circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the indoor/outdoor connection wire and connection pipe. Indoor heat exchanger sensor lead wire and connector. Expansion valve and lead wire and connector system.
H64	Outdoor high pressure sensor abnormality	Continuous for 1 minute	—	High pressure sensor open circuit during compressor stop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High pressure sensor Lead wire and connector

Diagnosis display	Abnormality / Protection control	Abnormality Judgement	Protection operation	Problem	Check location
H97	Outdoor fan motor mechanism lock	2 times happen within 30 minutes	—	Outdoor fan motor lock or feedback abnormal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor fan motor lead wire and connector Fan motor lock or block
H98	Indoor high pressure protection	—	—	Indoor high pressure protection (Heating)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check indoor heat exchanger Air filter dirty Air circulation short circuit
H99	Indoor operating unit freeze protection	—	—	Indoor freeze protection (Cooling)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check indoor heat exchanger Air filter dirty Air circulation short circuit
F11	4-way valve switching abnormality	4 times happen within 30 minutes	—	4-way valve switching abnormal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4-way valve Lead wire and connector.
F17	Indoor standby units freezing abnormality	3 times happen within 40 minutes	—	Wrong wiring and connecting pipe, expansion valve leakage, indoor heat exchanger sensor open circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check indoor/outdoor connection wire and pipe Indoor heat exchanger sensor lead wire and connector Expansion valve lead wire and connector.
F90	Power factor correction (PFC) circuit protection	4 times happen within 10 minutes	—	Power factor correction circuit abnormal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor PCB faulty
F91	Refrigeration cycle abnormality	2 times happen within 20 minutes	—	Refrigeration cycle abnormal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient refrigerant or valve close
F93	Compressor abnormal revolution	4 times happen within 20 minutes	—	Compressor abnormal revolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power transistor module faulty or compressor lock
F94	Compressor discharge overshoot protection	4 times happen within 30 minutes	—	Compressor discharge pressure overshoot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check refrigeration system
F95	Outdoor cooling high pressure protection	4 times happen within 20 minutes	—	Cooling high pressure protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check refrigeration system Outdoor air circuit
F96	Power transistor module overheating protection	4 times happen within 30 minutes	—	Power transistor module overheat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PCB faulty Outdoor air circuit (fan motor)
F97	Compressor overheating protection	3 times happen within 30 minutes	—	Compressor overheat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient refrigerant
F98	Total running current protection	3 times happen within 20 minutes	—	Total current protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check refrigeration system Power source or compressor lock
F99	Outdoor direct current (DC) peak detection	Continuous happen for 7 times	—	Power transistor module current protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power transistor module faulty or compressor lock

Note:

“o” – Frequency measured and fan speed fixed

The memory data of error code is erased when the power supply is cut off, or press the Auto Switch until “beep” sound heard following by pressing the CHECK button at remote control.

Although operation forced to stop when abnormality detected, emergency operation is possible for certain errors (refer to Error Code Table) by using remote control or Auto OFF/ON button at indoor unit. However, the remote control signal receiving sound is changed from one “beep” to four “beep” sounds.

15.4 Self-diagnosis Method

15.4.1 H11 (Indoor/Outdoor Abnormal Communication)

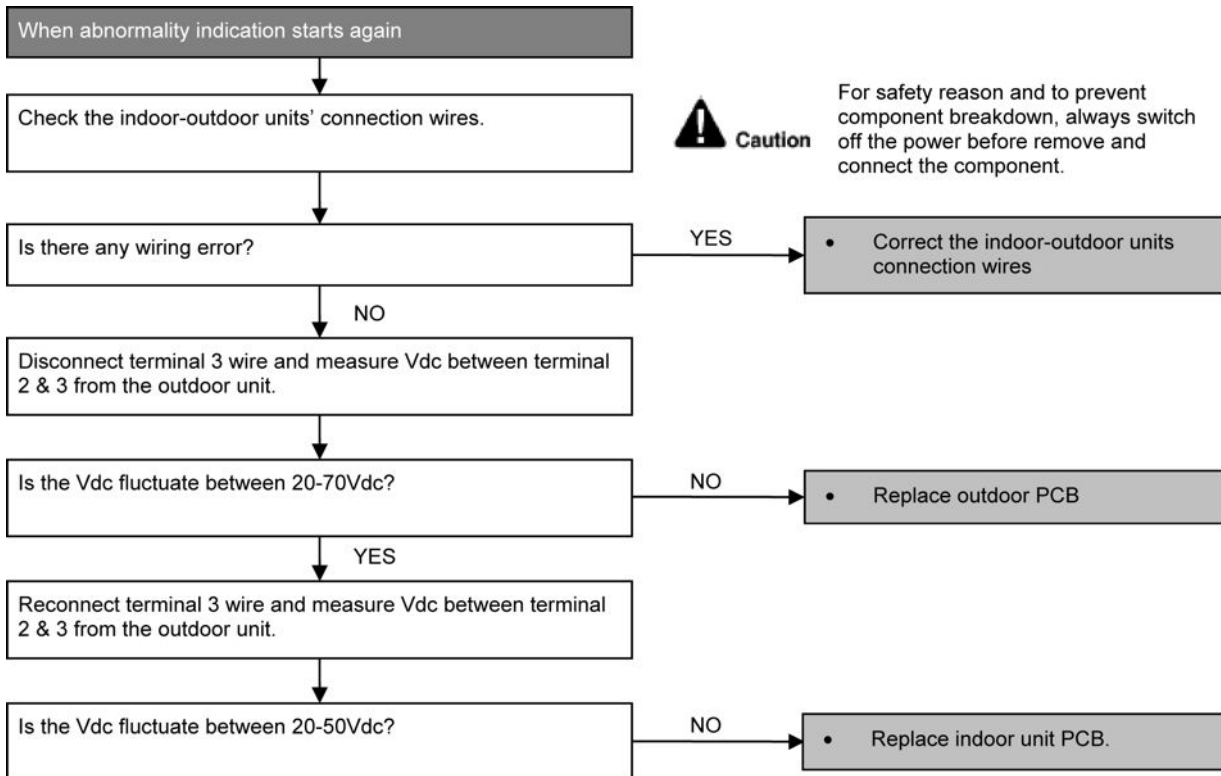
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- During startup and operation of cooling and heating, the data received from outdoor unit in indoor unit signal transmission is checked whether it is normal.

Malfunction Caused

- Faulty indoor unit PCB.
- Faulty outdoor unit PCB.
- Indoor unit-outdoor unit signal transmission error due to wrong wiring.
- Indoor unit-outdoor unit signal transmission error due to breaking of wire in the connection wires between the indoor and outdoor units.
- Indoor unit-outdoor unit signal transmission error due to disturbed power supply waveform.

Troubleshooting



15.4.2 H12 (Indoor/Outdoor Capacity Rank Mismatched)

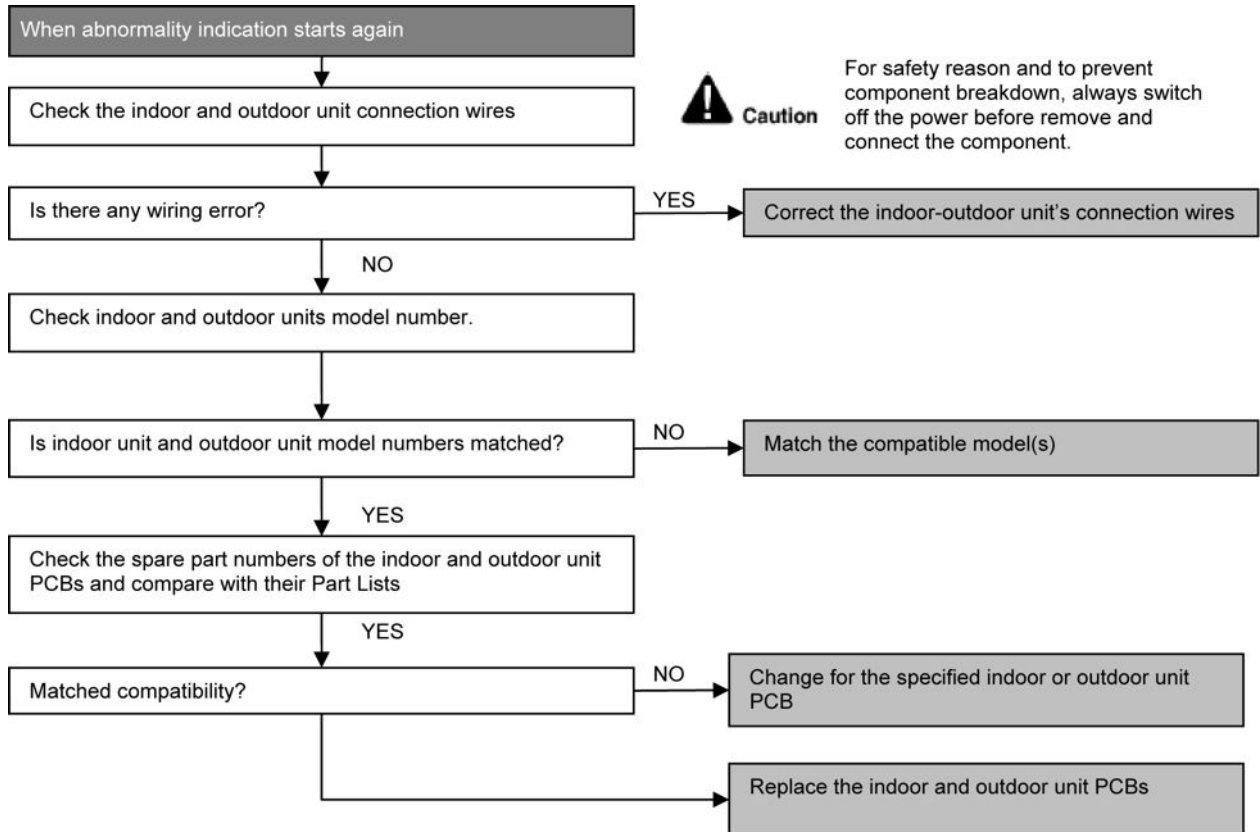
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- During startup, error code appears when different types of indoor and outdoor units are interconnected.

Malfunction Caused

- Wrong models interconnected.
- Wrong indoor unit or outdoor unit PCBs mounted.
- Indoor unit or outdoor unit PCBs defective.
- Indoor-outdoor unit signal transmission error due to wrong wiring.
- Indoor-outdoor unit signal transmission error due to breaking of wire 3 in the connection wires between the indoor and outdoor units.

Troubleshooting



15.4.3 H14 (Indoor Intake Air Temperature Sensor Abnormality)

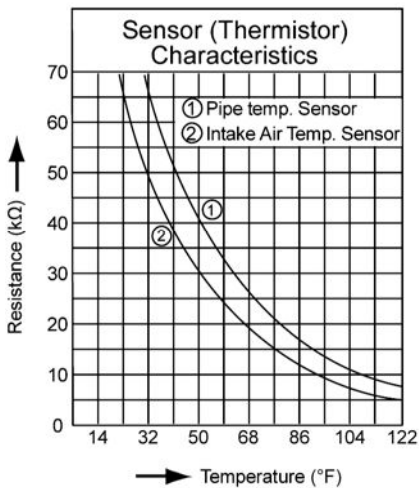
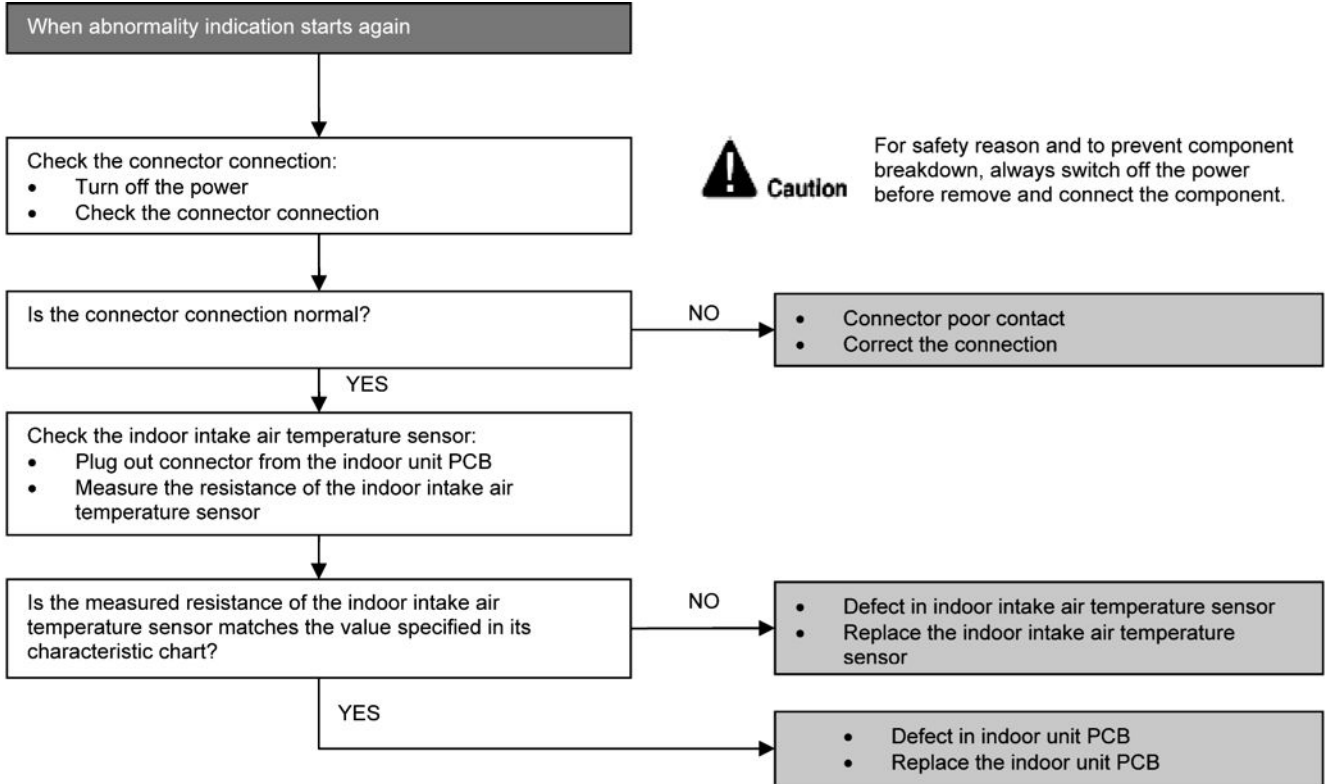
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- During startup and operation of cooling and heating, the temperatures detected by the indoor intake air temperature sensor are used to determine sensor errors.

Malfunction Caused

- Faulty connector connection.
- Faulty sensor.
- Faulty PCB.

Troubleshooting



15.4.4 H15 (Compressor Temperature Sensor Abnormality)

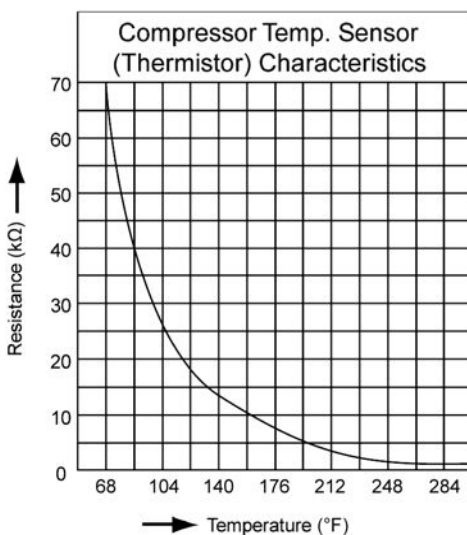
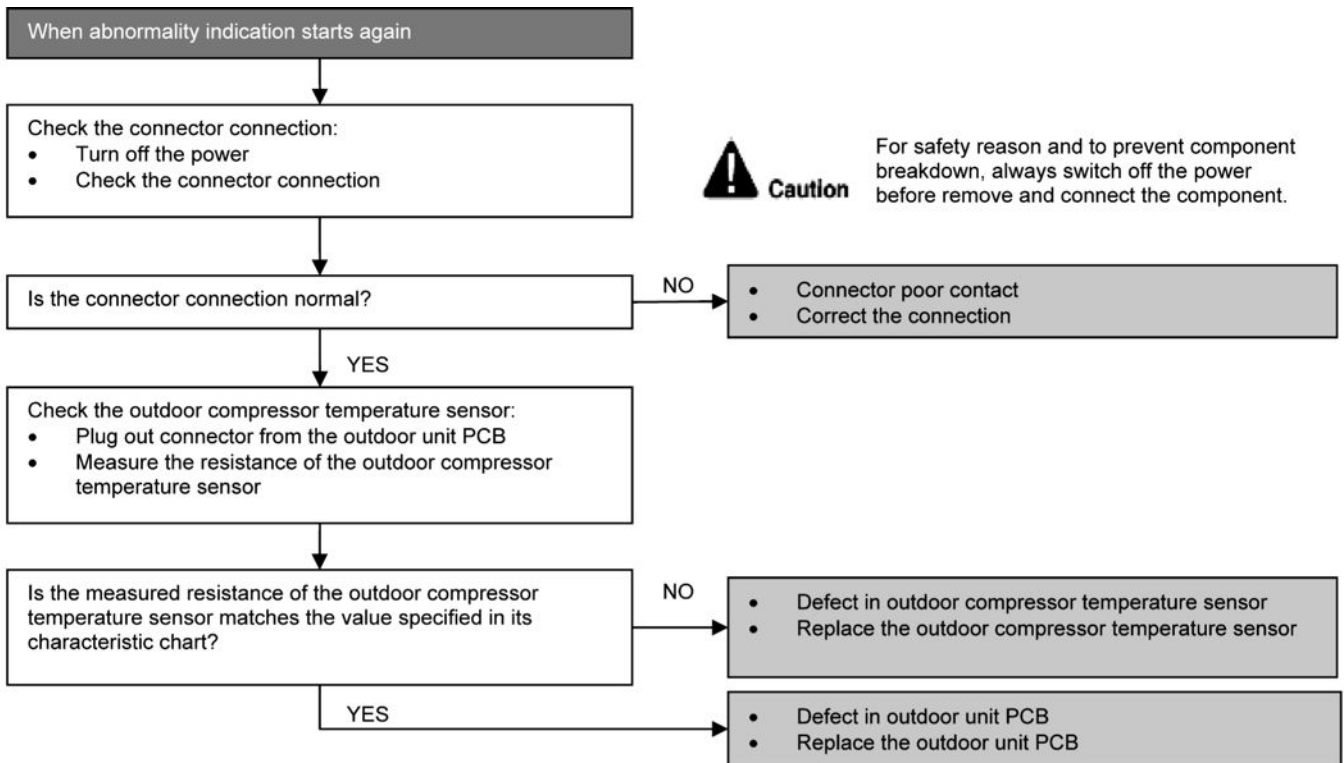
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- During startup and operation of cooling and heating, the temperatures detected by the outdoor compressor temperature sensor are used to determine sensor errors.

Malfunction Caused

- Faulty connector connection.
- Faulty sensor.
- Faulty PCB.

Troubleshooting



15.4.5 H16 (Outdoor Current Transformer Open Circuit)

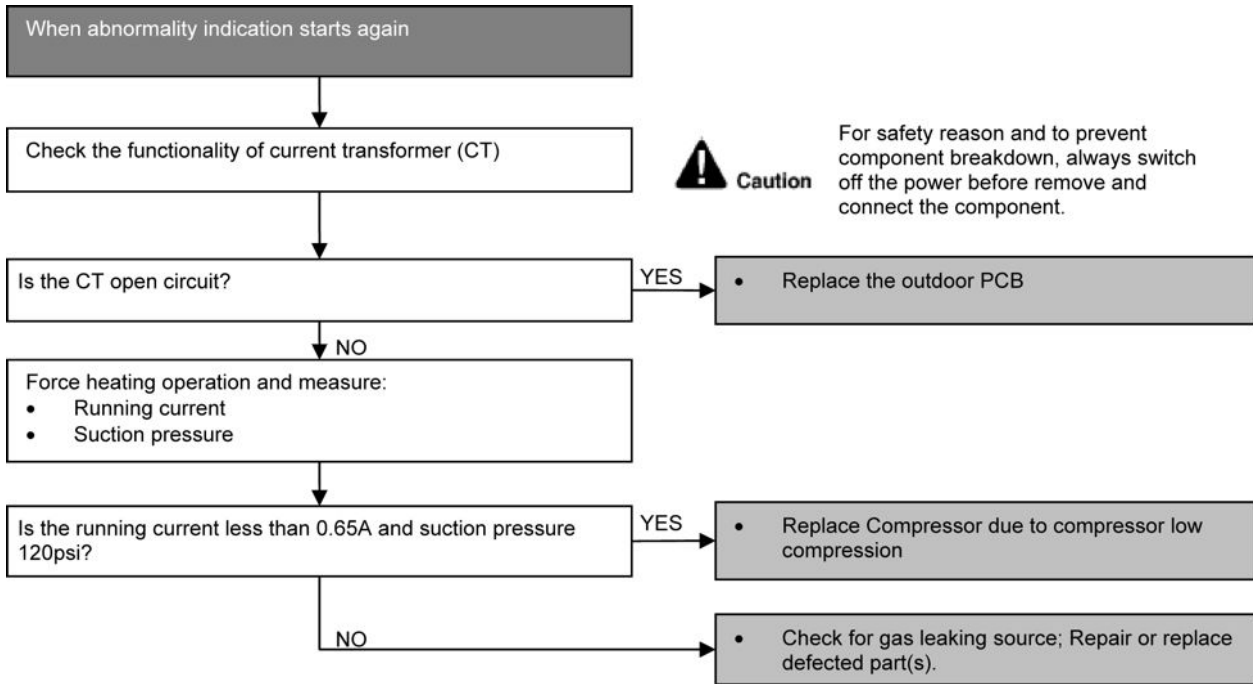
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- A current transformer (CT) is detected by checking the compressor running frequency (\geq rated frequency) and CT detected input current (less than 0.65A) for continuously 20 seconds.

Malfunction Caused

- CT defective
- Outdoor PCB defective
- Compressor defective (low compression)

Troubleshooting



15.4.6 H19 (Indoor Fan Motor – DC Motor Mechanism Locked)

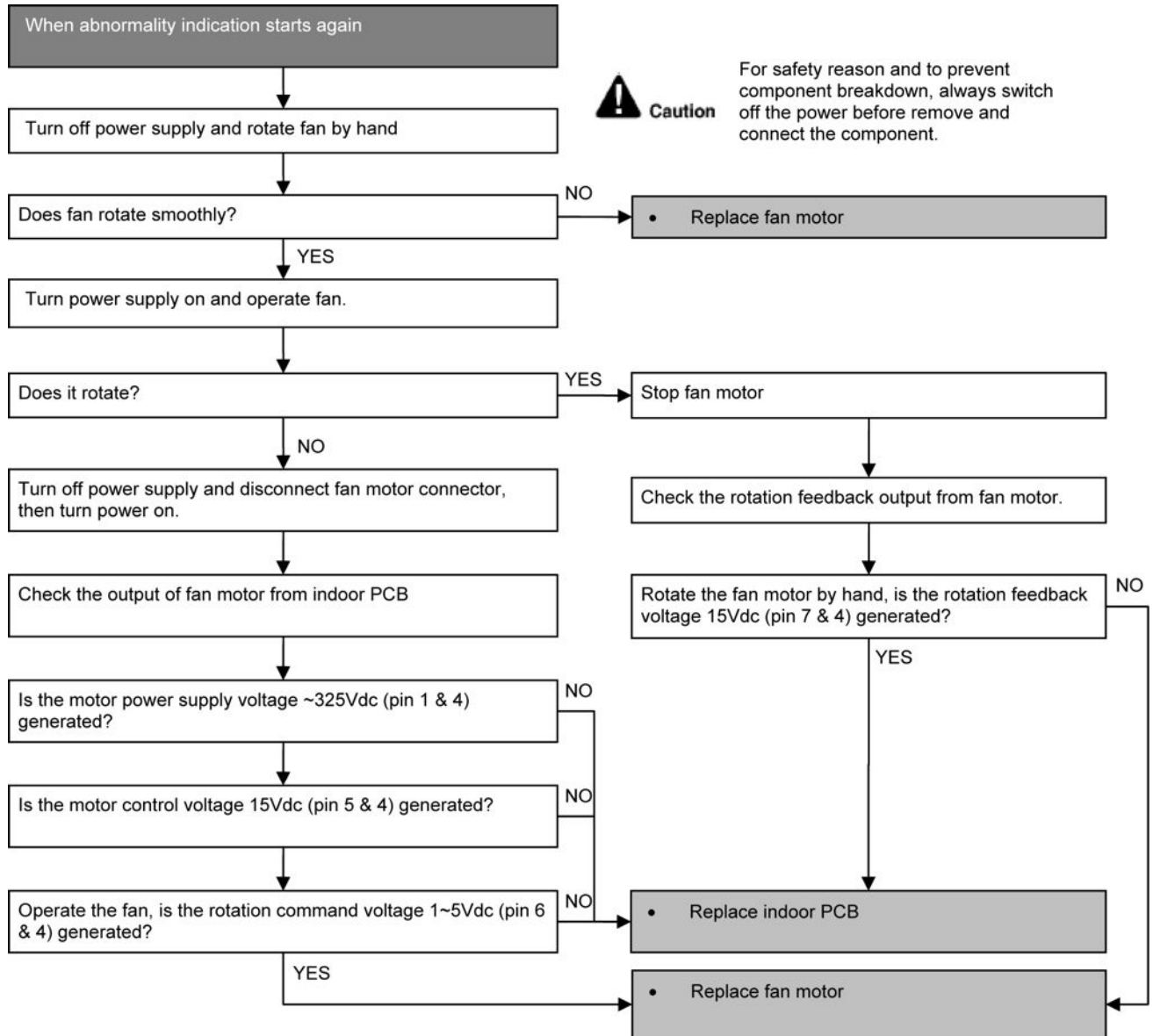
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- The rotation speed detected by the Hall IC during fan motor operation is used to determine abnormal fan motor (feedback of rotation > 2550rpm or < 50rpm)

Malfunction Caused

- Operation stops due to short circuit inside the fan motor winding.
- Operation stops due to breaking of wire inside the fan motor.
- Operation stops due to breaking of fan motor lead wires.
- Operation stops due to Hall IC malfunction.
- Operation error due to faulty indoor unit PCB.

Troubleshooting



15.4.7 H23 (Indoor Pipe Temperature Sensor Abnormality)

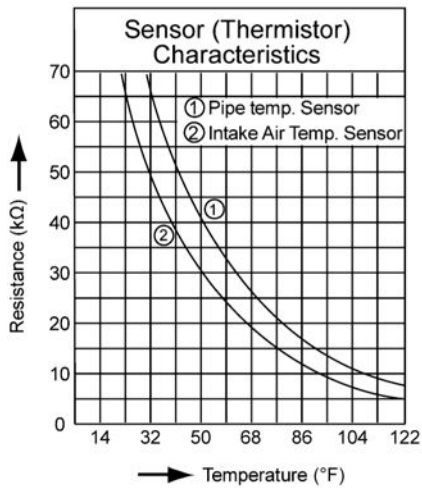
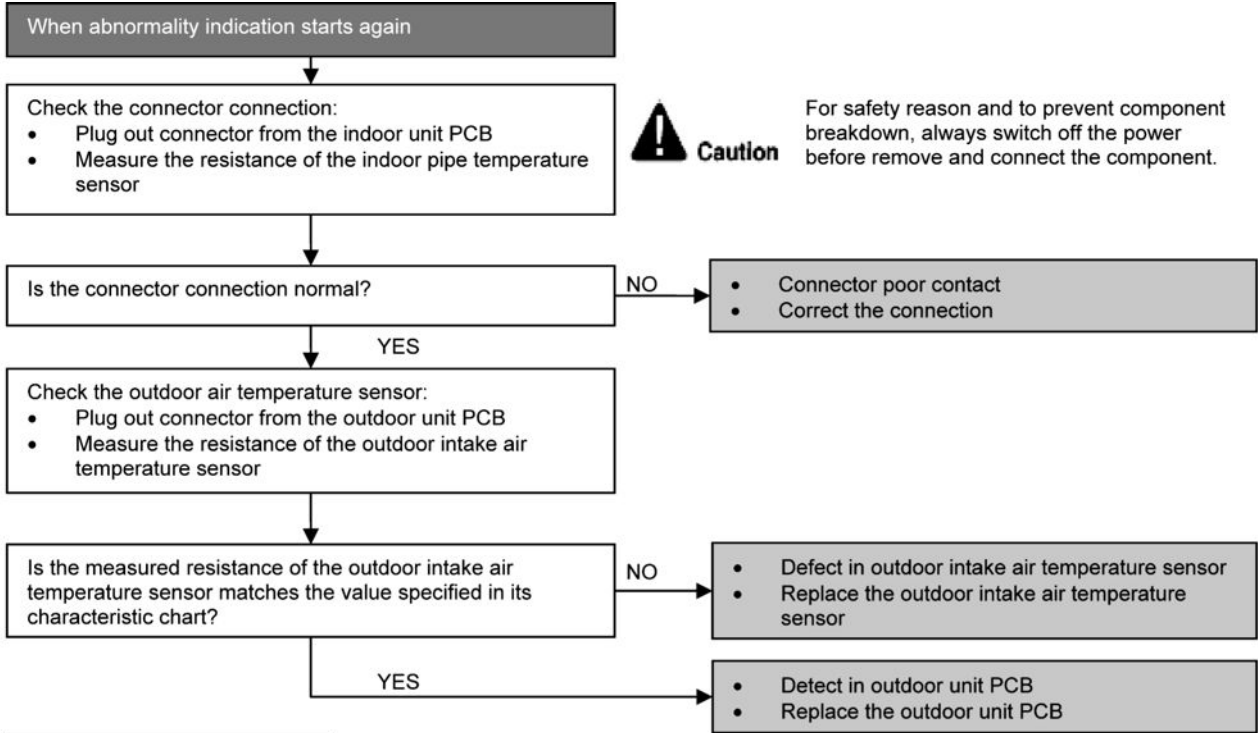
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- During startup and operation of cooling and heating, the temperatures detected by the indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor are used to determine sensor errors.

Malfunction Caused

- Faulty connector connection.
- Faulty sensor.
- Faulty PCB.

Troubleshooting



15.4.8 H27 (Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor Abnormality)

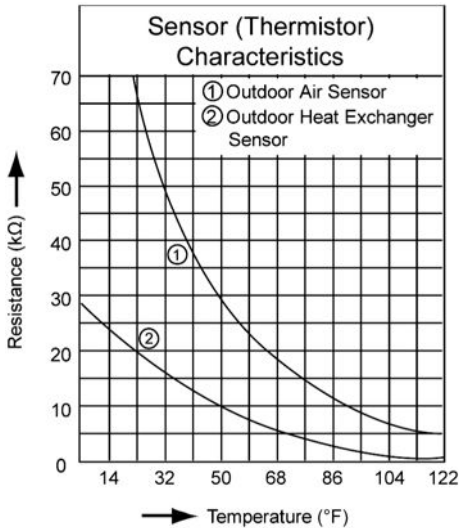
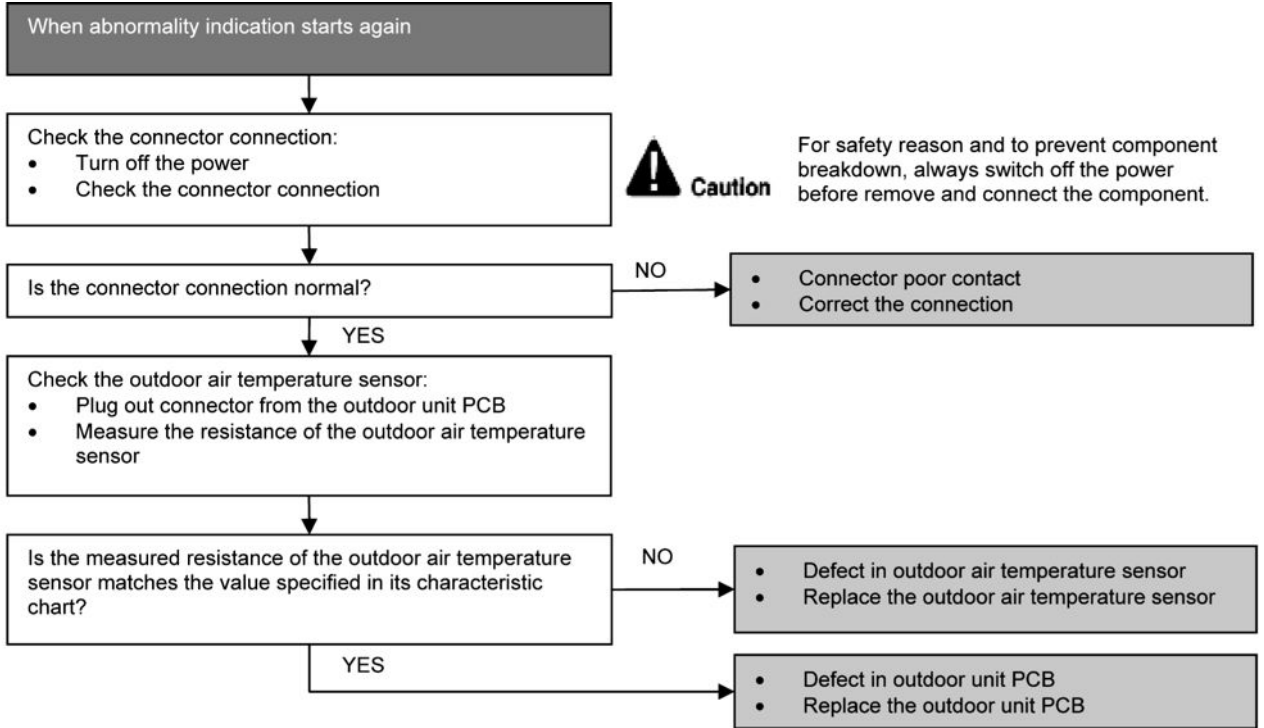
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- During startup and operation of cooling and heating, the temperatures detected by the outdoor air temperature sensor are used to determine sensor errors.

Malfunction Caused

- Faulty connector connection.
- Faulty sensor.
- Faulty PCB.

Troubleshooting



15.4.9 H28 (Outdoor Pipe Temperature Sensor Abnormality)

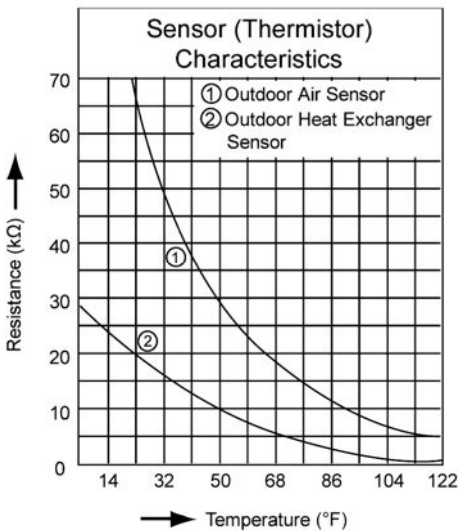
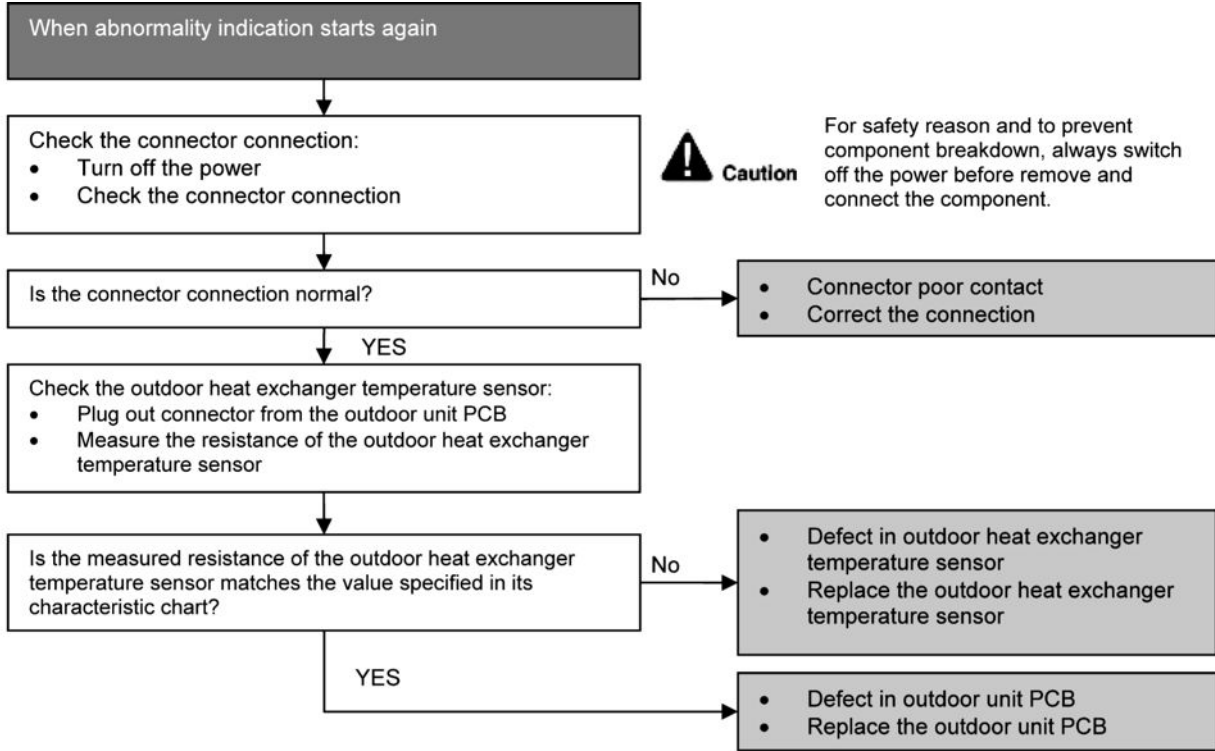
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- During startup and operation of cooling and heating, the temperatures detected by the outdoor pipe temperature sensor are used to determine sensor errors.

Malfunction Caused

- Faulty connector connection.
- Faulty sensor.
- Faulty PCB.

Troubleshooting



15.4.10 H30 (Compressor Discharge Temperature Sensor Abnormality)

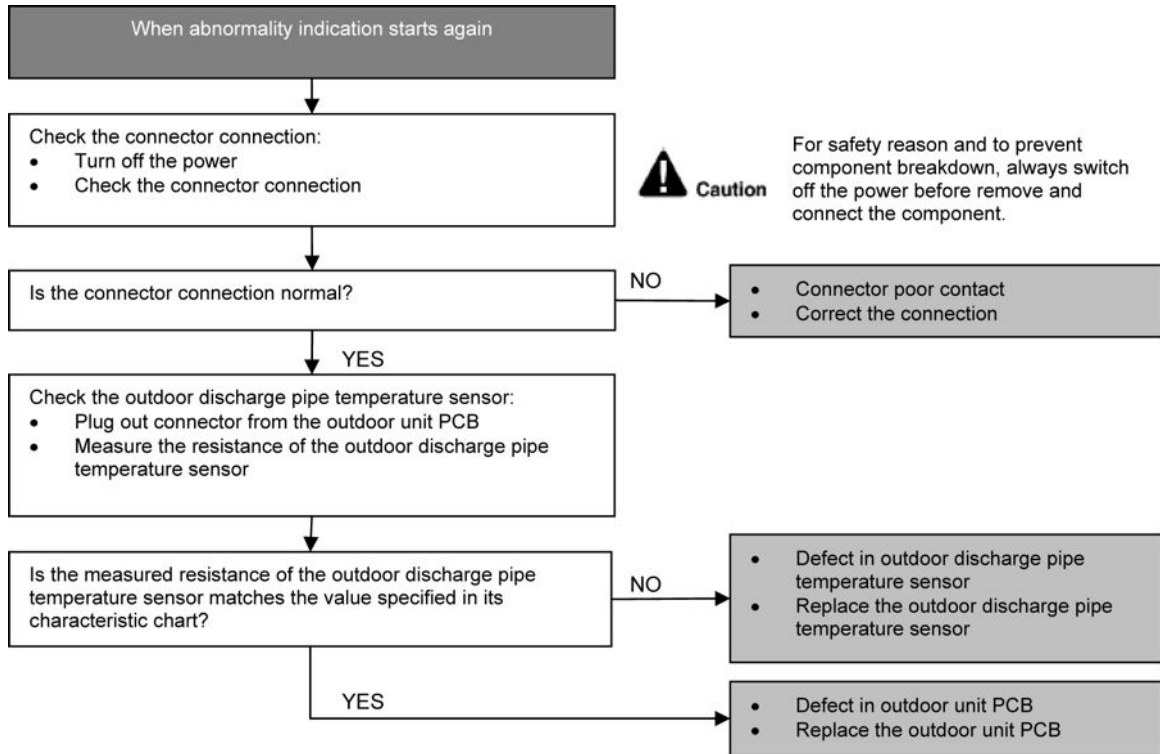
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- During startup and operation of cooling and heating, the temperatures detected by the outdoor discharge pipe temperature sensor are used to determine sensor errors.

Malfunction Caused

- Faulty connector connection.
- Faulty sensor.
- Faulty PCB.

Troubleshooting



15.4.11 H32 (Outdoor Heat Exchanger Temperature Sensor 2 Abnormality)

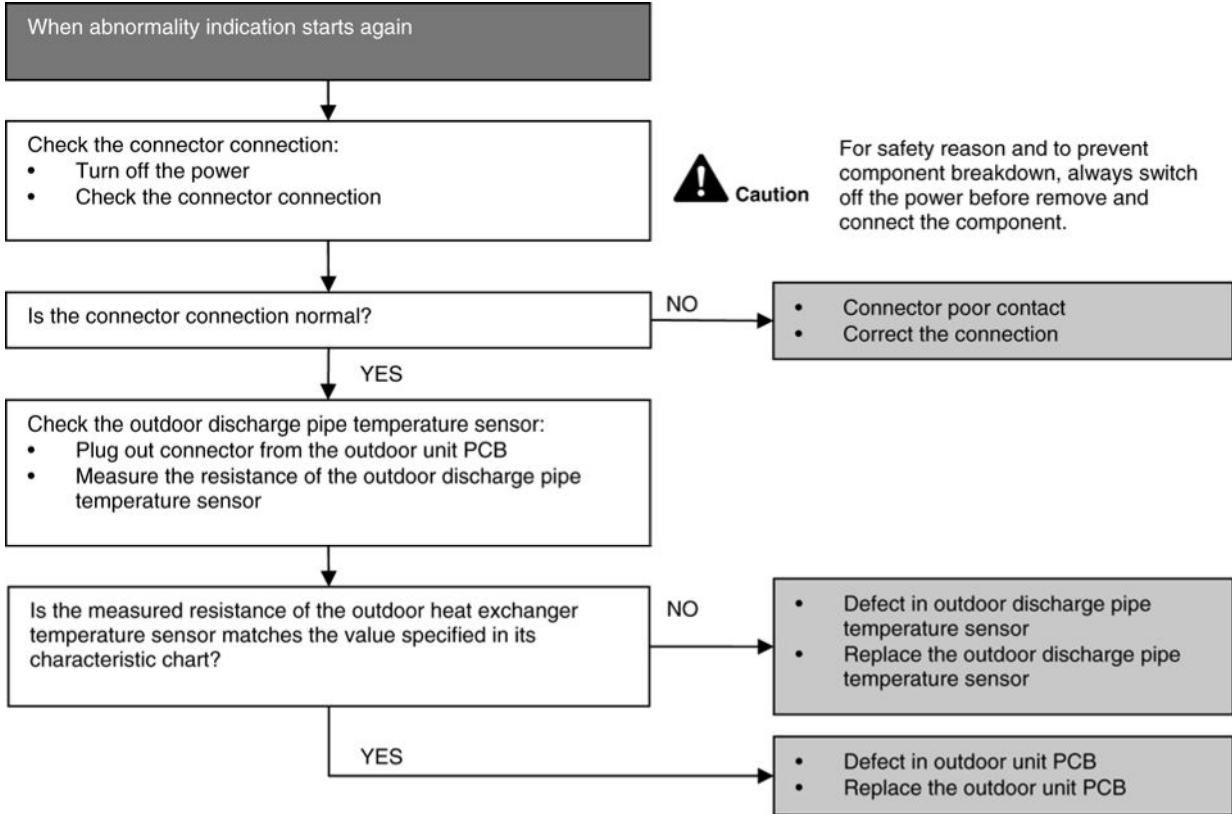
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- During startup and operation of cooling and heating, the temperatures detected by the outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor are used to determine sensor errors.

Malfunction Caused

- Faulty connector connection.
- Faulty sensor.
- Faulty PCB.

Troubleshooting



15.4.12 H33 (Unspecified Voltage between Indoor and Outdoor)

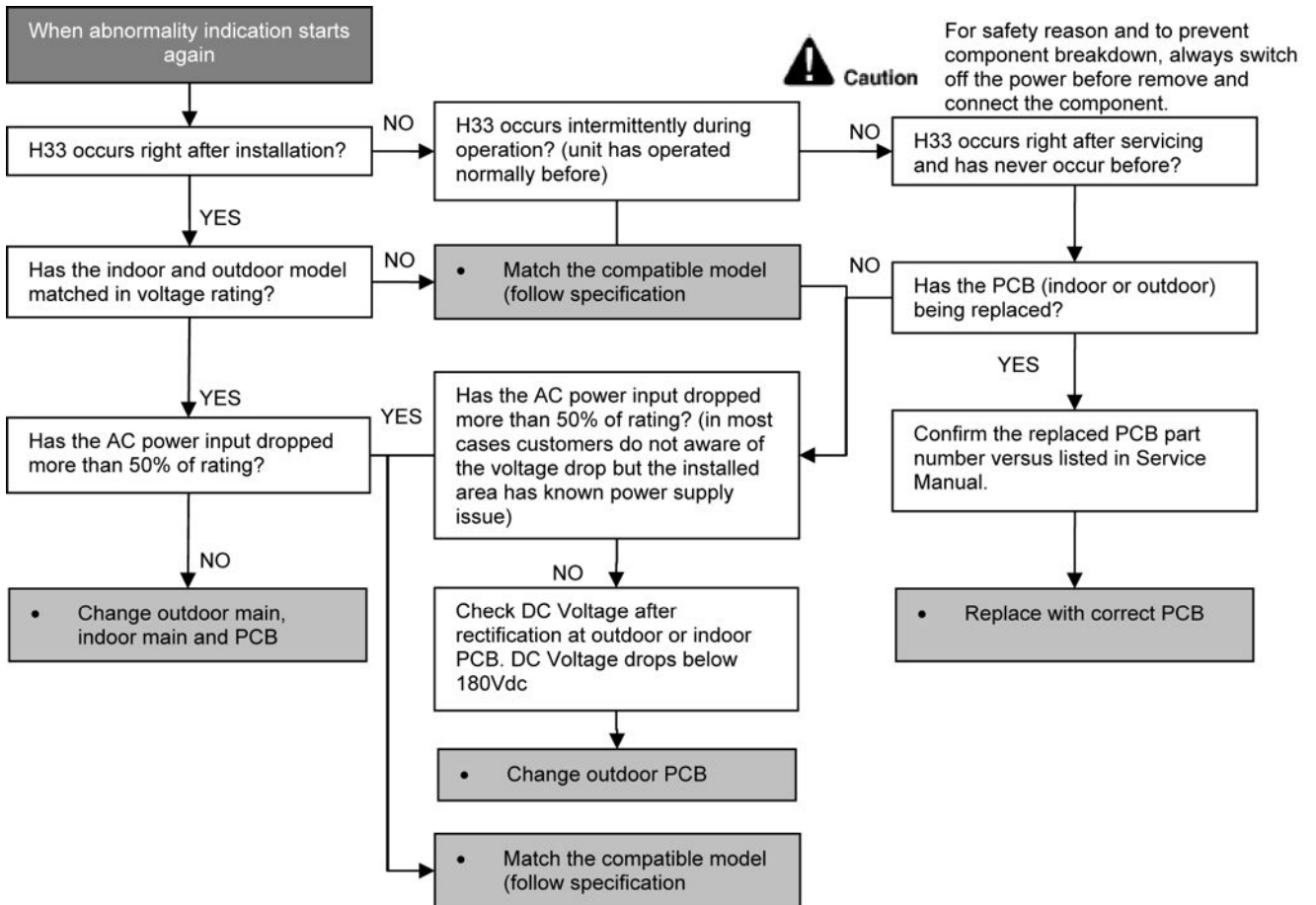
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- The supply power is detected for its requirement by the indoor/outdoor transmission.

Malfunction Caused

- Wrong models interconnected.
- Wrong indoor unit and outdoor unit PCBs used.
- Indoor unit or outdoor unit PCB defective.

Troubleshooting



15.4.13 H36 (Outdoor Gas Pipe Sensor Abnormality)

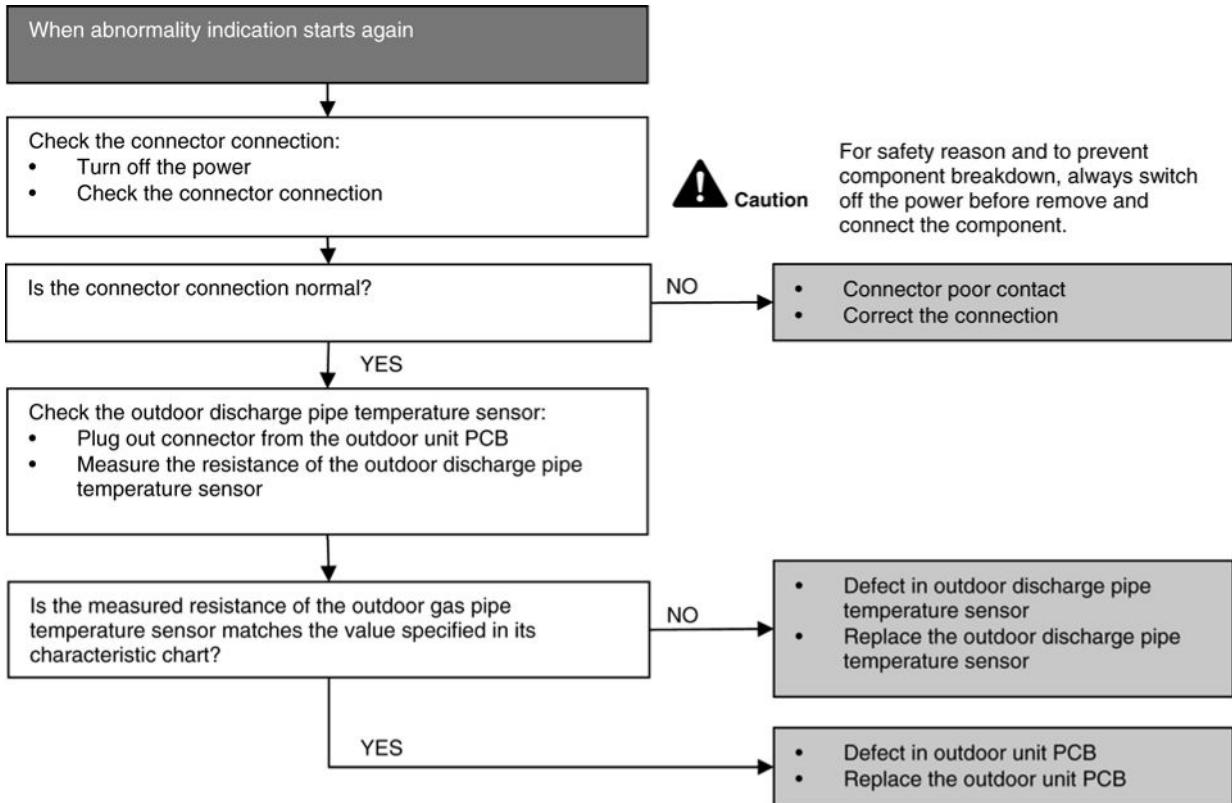
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- During startup and operation of cooling and heating, the temperatures detected by the outdoor gas pipe temperature sensor are used to determine sensor errors.

Malfunction Caused

- Faulty connector connection.
- Faulty sensor.
- Faulty PCB.

Troubleshooting



15.4.14 H37 (Outdoor Liquid Pipe Temperature Sensor Abnormality)

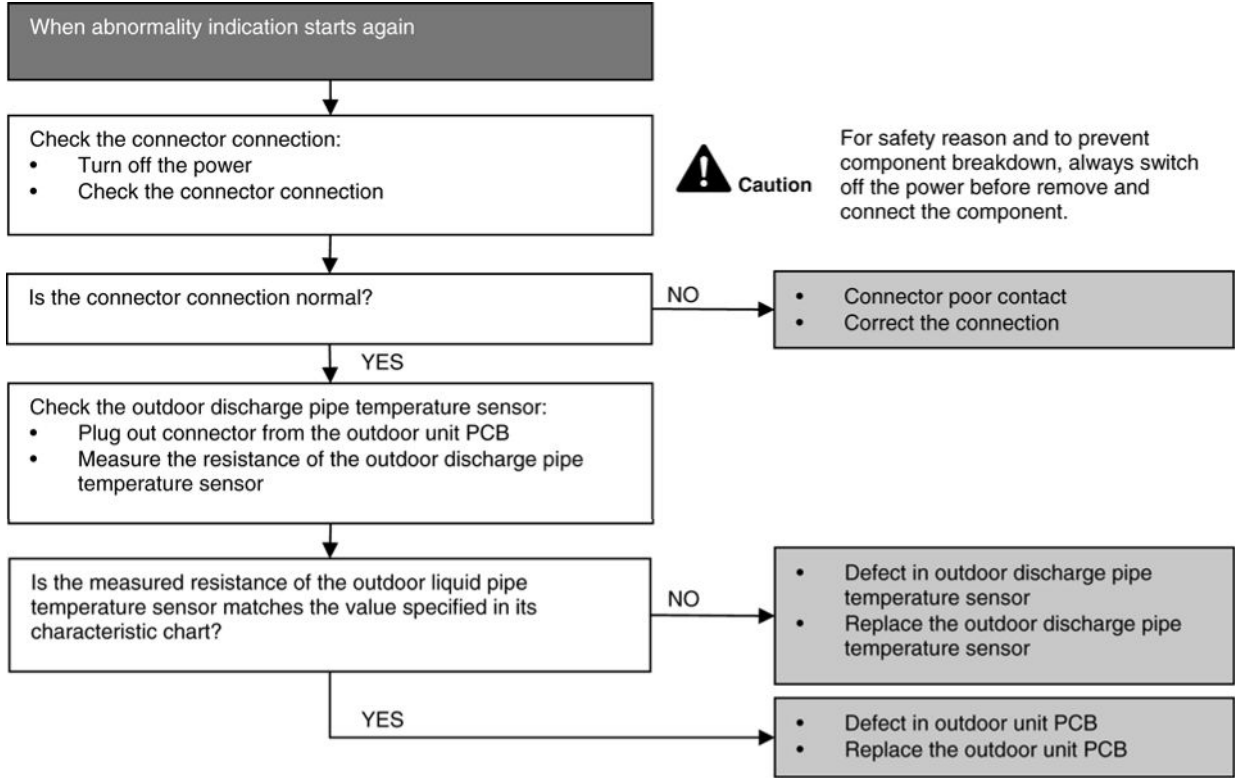
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- During startup and operation of cooling and heating, the temperatures detected by the outdoor liquid pipe temperature sensor are used to determine sensor errors.

Malfunction Caused

- Faulty connector connection.
- Faulty sensor.
- Faulty PCB.

Troubleshooting



15.4.15 H97 (Outdoor Fan Motor – DC Motor Mechanism Locked)

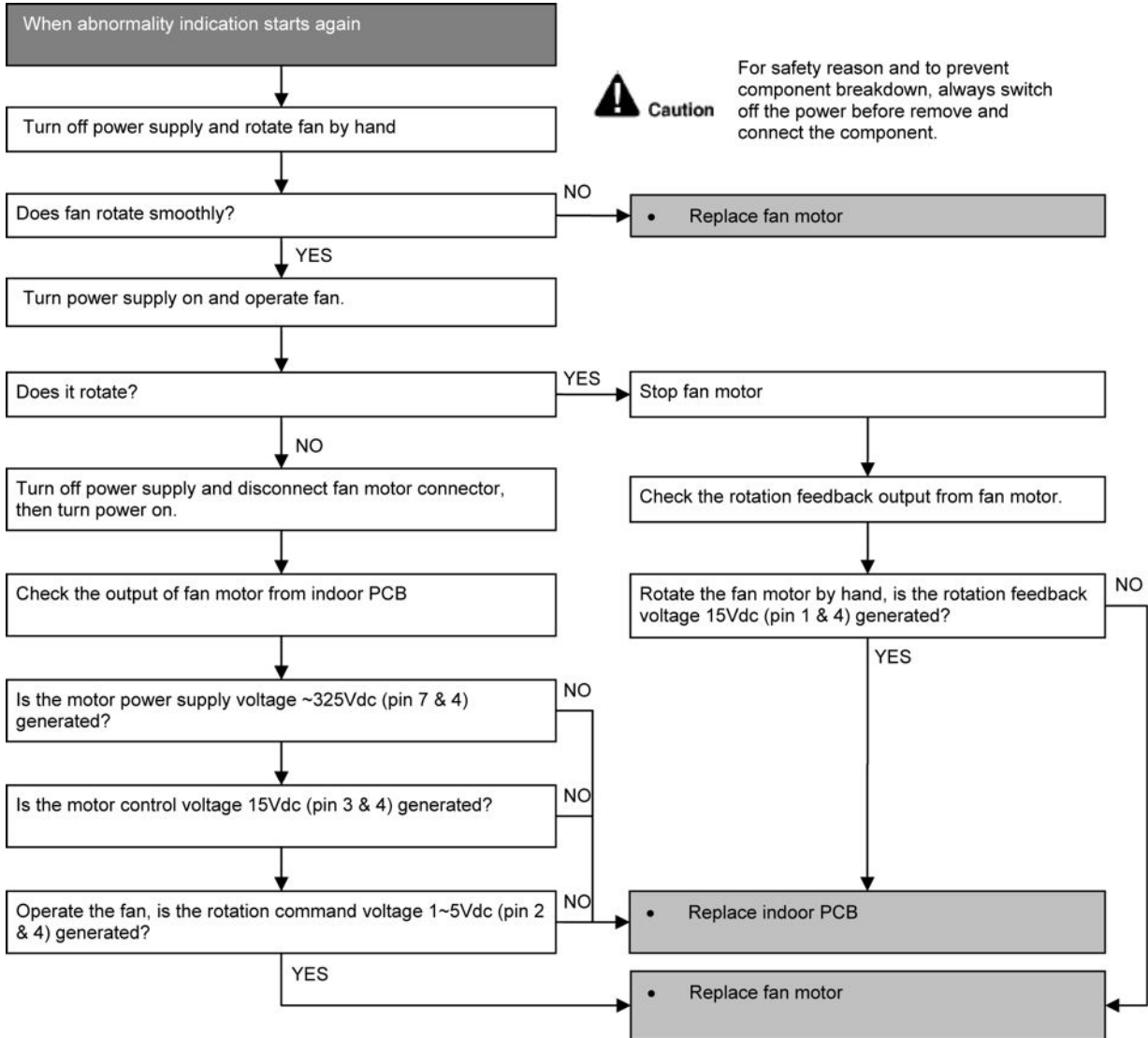
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- The rotation speed detected by the Hall IC during fan motor operation is used to determine abnormal fan motor.

Malfunction Caused

- Operation stops due to short circuit inside the fan motor winding.
- Operation stops due to breaking of wire inside the fan motor.
- Operation stops due to breaking of fan motor lead wires.
- Operation stops due to Hall IC malfunction.
- Operation error due to faulty outdoor unit PCB.

Troubleshooting



15.4.16 H98 (Indoor High Pressure Protection)

Error Code will not display (no Timer LED blinking) but store in EEPROM

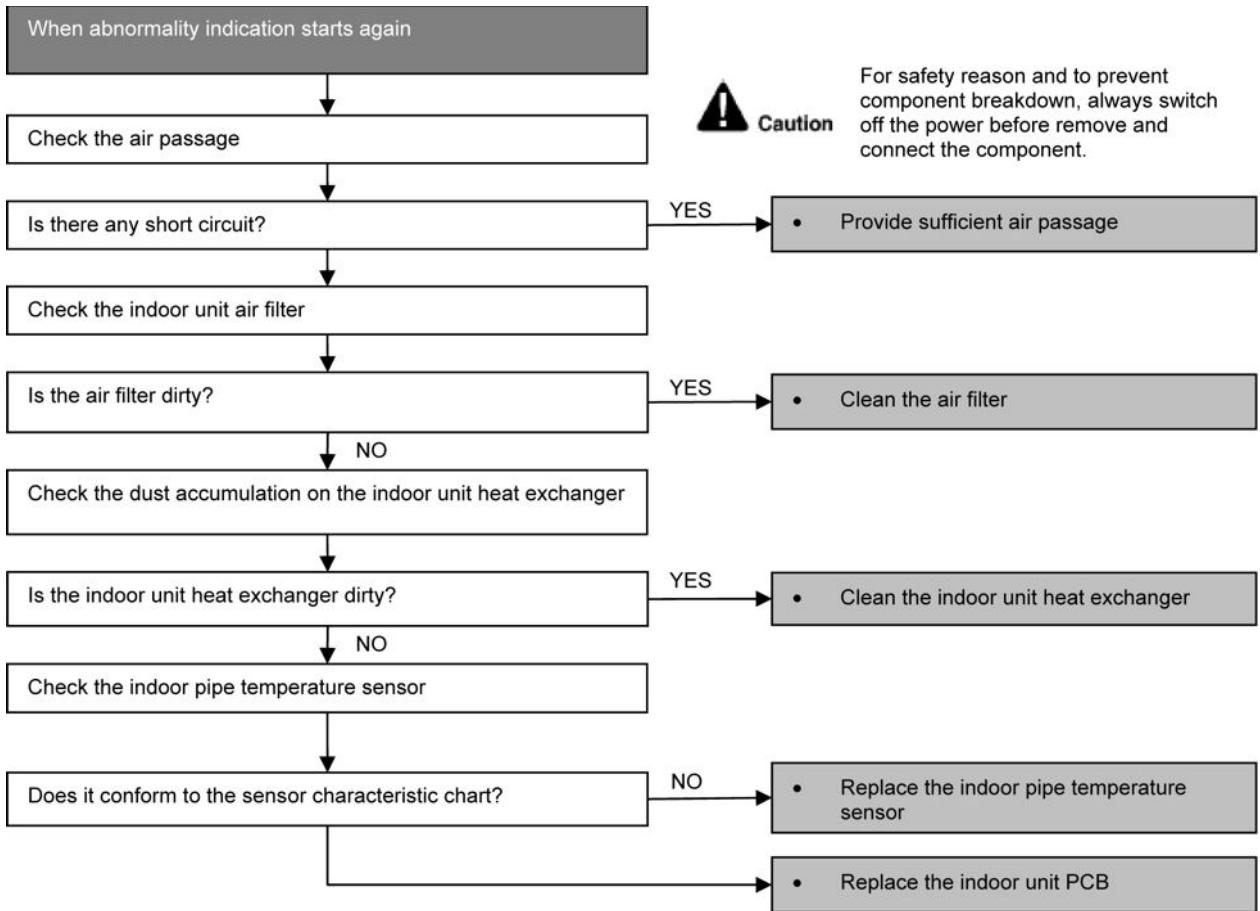
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- During heating operation, the temperature detected by the indoor pipe temperature sensor is above 140°F.

Malfunction Caused

- Clogged air filter of the indoor unit
- Dust accumulation on the indoor unit heat exchanger
- Air short circuit
- Detection error due to faulty indoor pipe temperature sensor
- Detection error due to faulty indoor unit PCB

Troubleshooting



15.4.17 H99 (Indoor Freeze Prevention Protection: Cooling or Soft Dry)

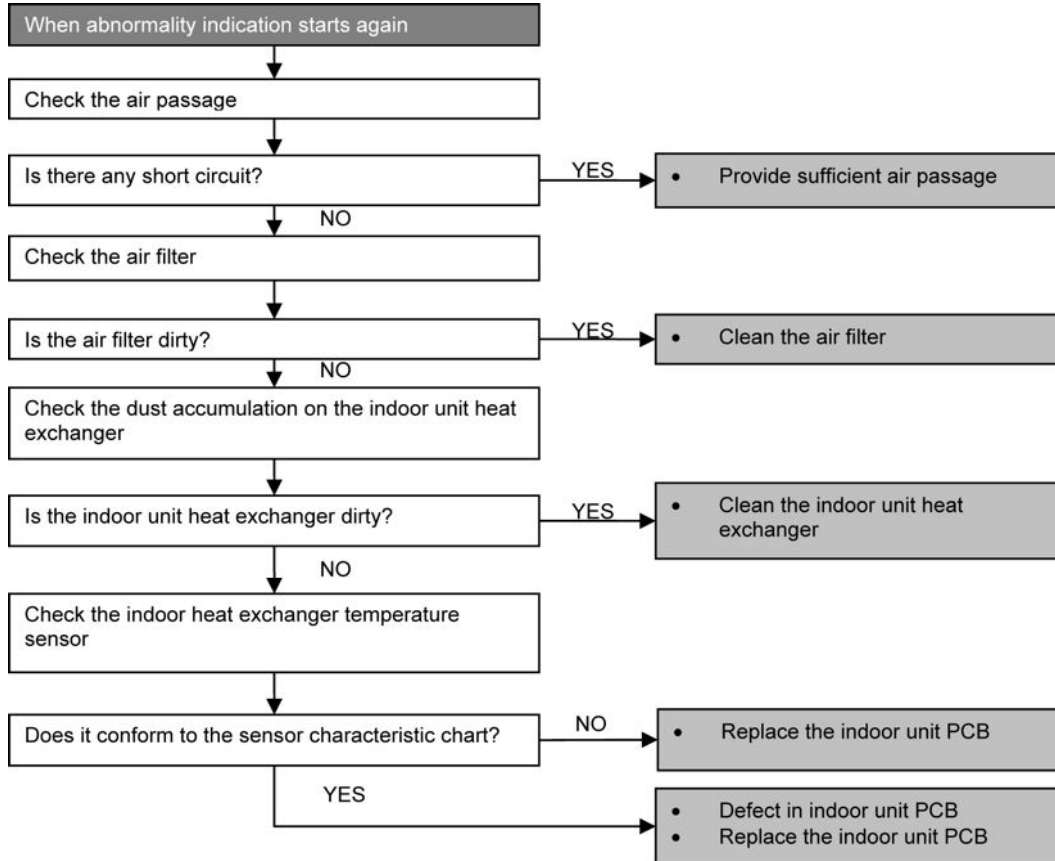
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- Freeze prevention control takes place (when indoor pipe temperature is lower than 35.6°F)

Malfunction Caused

- Clogged air filter of the indoor unit
- Dust accumulation on the indoor unit heat exchanger
- Air short circuit
- Detection error due to faulty indoor pipe temperature sensor
- Detection error due to faulty indoor unit PCB

Troubleshooting



15.4.18 F11 (Indoor Pipe Temperature Sensor Abnormality)

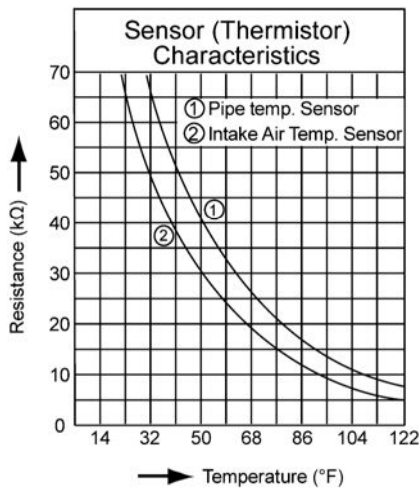
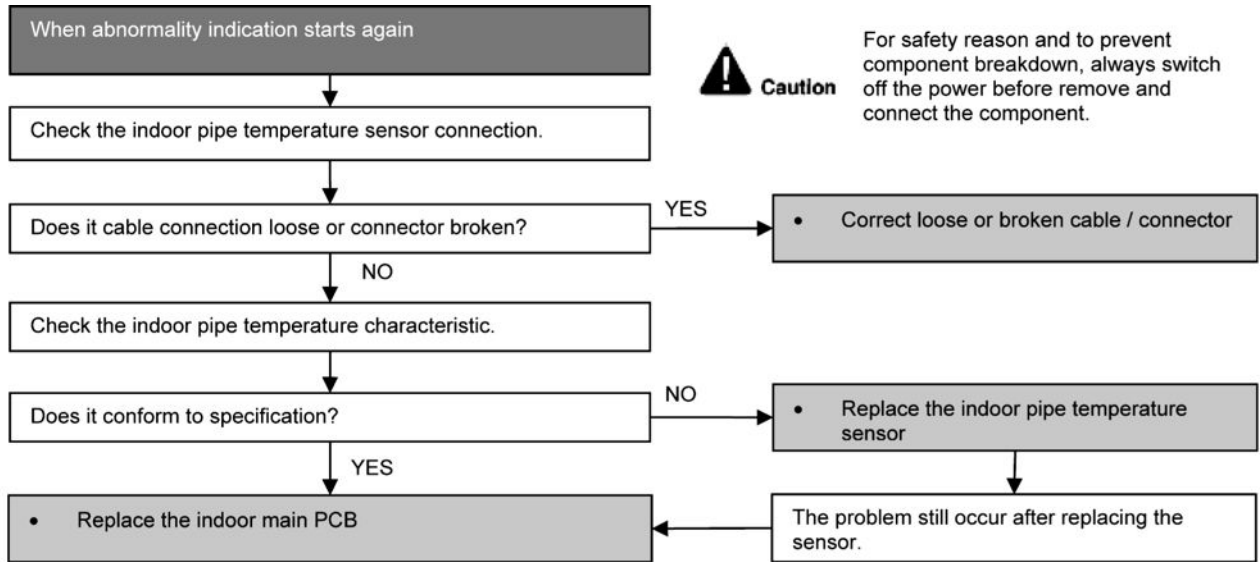
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- When cooling operation, when indoor pipe temperature or indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor is above 113°F.

Malfunction Caused

- Faulty connector connection.
- Faulty indoor pipe temperature sensor.
- Faulty indoor main PCB.

Troubleshooting



15.4.19 F17 (Indoor Standby Units Freezing Abnormality)

Malfunction Decision Conditions

- When the different between indoor intake air temperature and indoor pipe temperature is above 50°F or indoor pipe temperature is below 30.2°F

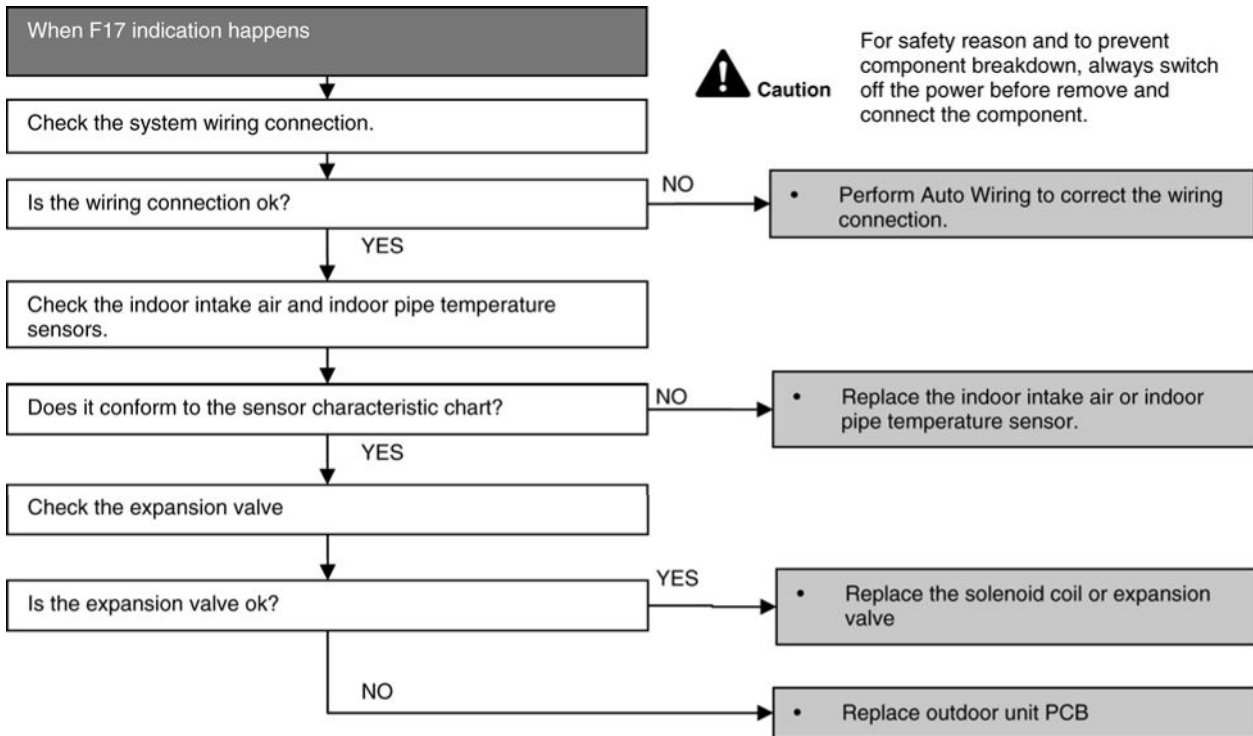
Remark:

When the indoor standby unit is freezing, the outdoor unit transfers F17 error code to the corresponding indoor unit and H39 to other indoor unit(s).

Malfunction Caused

- Wrong wiring connection
- Faulty sensor
- Faulty expansion valve

Troubleshooting



15.4.20 F90 (Power Factor Correction Protection)

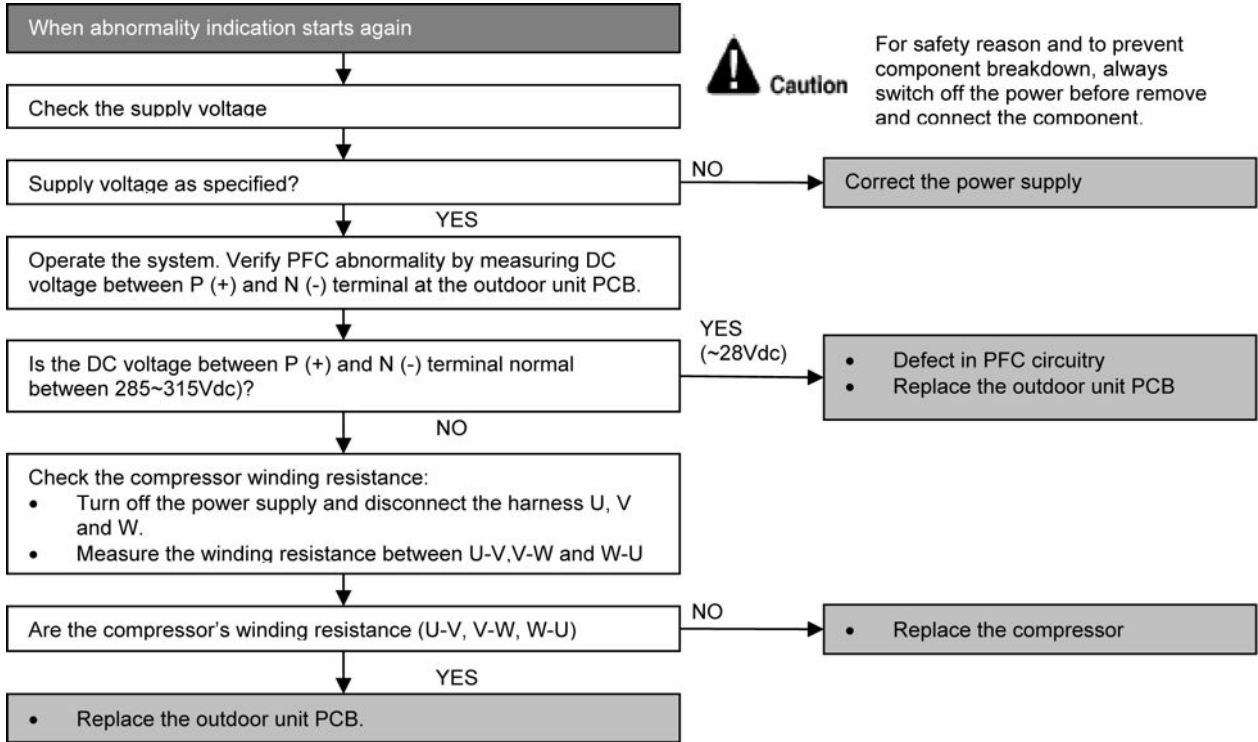
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- During startup and operation of cooling and heating, when Power Factor Correction (PFC) protection circuitry at the outdoor unit main PCB senses abnormal high DC voltage level.

Malfunction Caused

- DC voltage peak due to power supply surge.
- DC voltage peak due to compressor windings not uniform.
- Faulty outdoor PCB.

Troubleshooting



15.4.21 F91 (Refrigeration Cycle Abnormality)

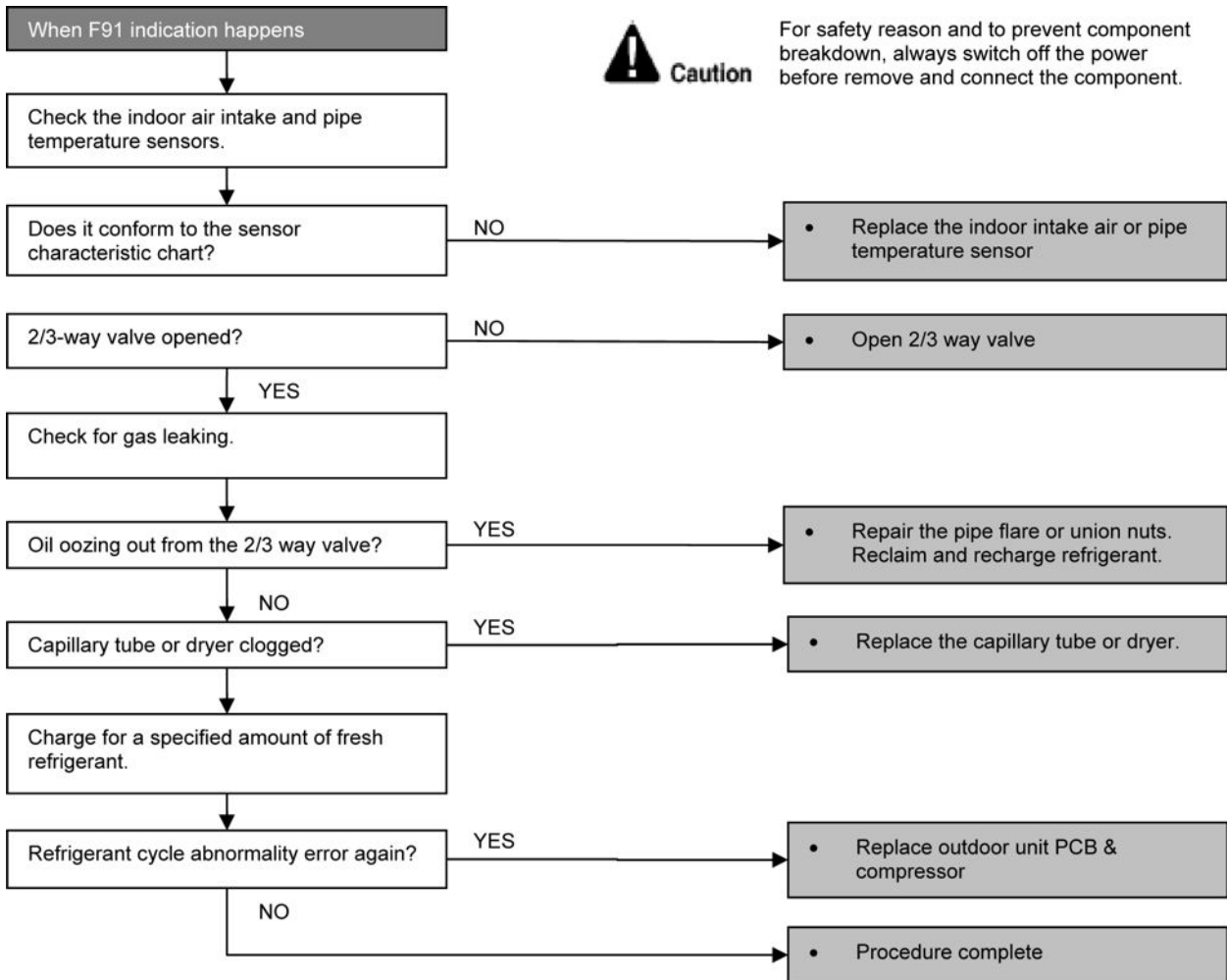
Malfunction Decision Conditions

- During cooling, compressor frequency = F_{cmax} .
- During cooling and heating operation, running current: $0.65A < I < 1.65A$.
- During cooling, indoor intake - indoor pipe $< 39.2^{\circ}F$.

Malfunction Caused

- Refrigerant shortage (refrigerant leakage)
- Poor compression performance of compressor.
- 2/3 way valve closed.
- Detection error due to faulty indoor intake air or indoor pipe temperature sensors.

Troubleshooting



15.4.22 F93 (Compressor Rotation Failure)

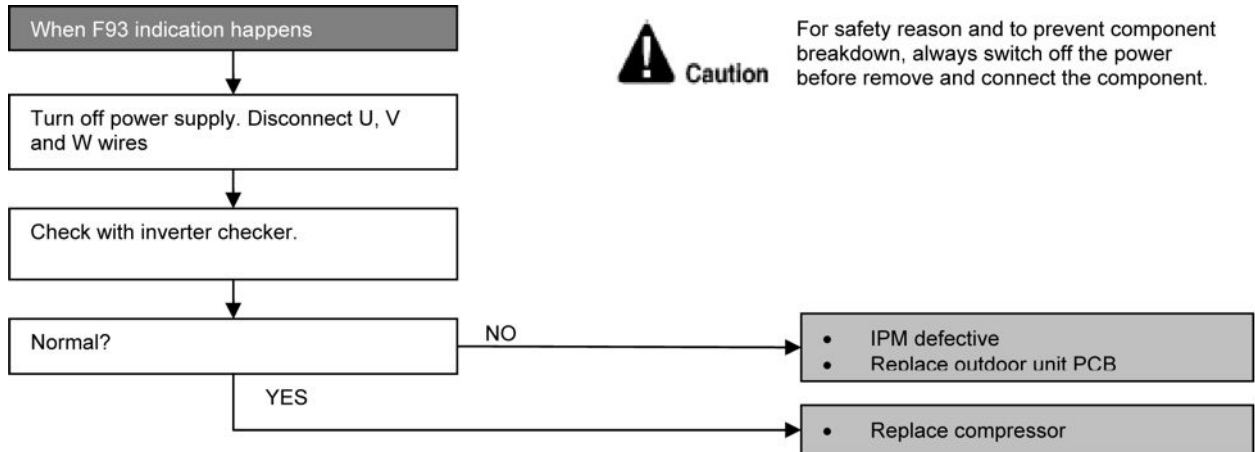
Malfunction Decision Conditions

A compressor rotation failure is detected by checking the compressor running condition through the position detection circuit.

Malfunction Caused

- Compressor terminal disconnect
- Outdoor PCB malfunction

Troubleshooting



15.4.23 F95 (Cooling High Pressure Abnormality)

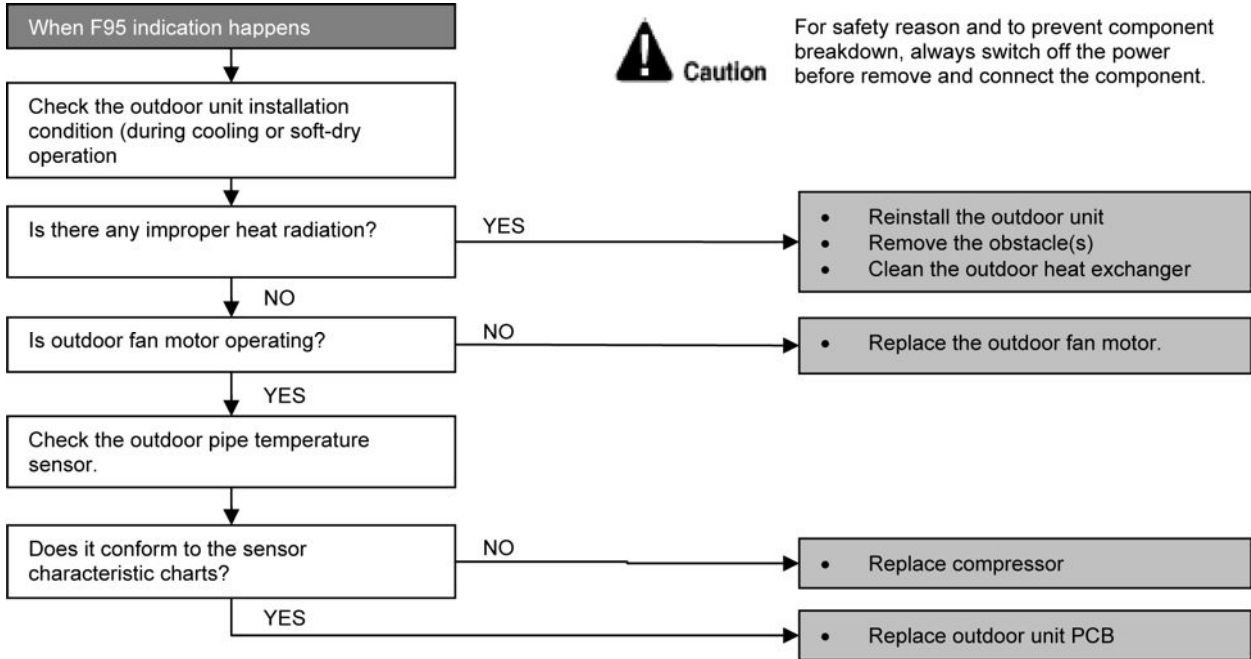
Malfunction Decision Conditions

During operation of cooling, when outdoor unit heat exchanger high temperature data (141.8°F) is detected by the outdoor pipe temperature sensor.

Malfunction Caused

- Outdoor pipe temperature rise due to short circuit of hot discharge air flow.
- Outdoor pipe temperature rise due to defective of outdoor fan motor.
- Outdoor pipe temperature rise due to defective outdoor pipe temperature sensor.
- Outdoor pipe temperature rise due to defective outdoor unit PCB.

Troubleshooting



15.4.24 F96 (IPM Overheating)

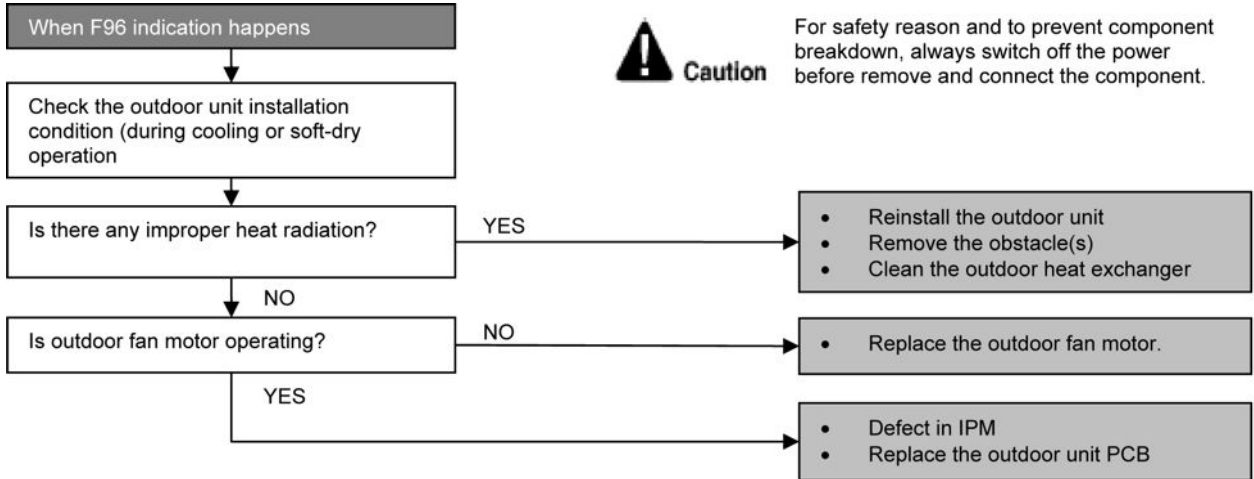
Malfunction Decision Conditions

During operating of cooling and heating, when IPM temperature data (212°F) is detected by the IPM temperature sensor.

Malfunction Caused

- IPM overheats due to short circuit of hot discharge air flow.
- IPM overheats due to defective of outdoor fan motor.
- IPM overheats due to defective of internal circuitry of IPM.
- IPM overheats due to defective IPM temperature sensor.

Troubleshooting



15.4.25 F97 (Compressor Overheating)

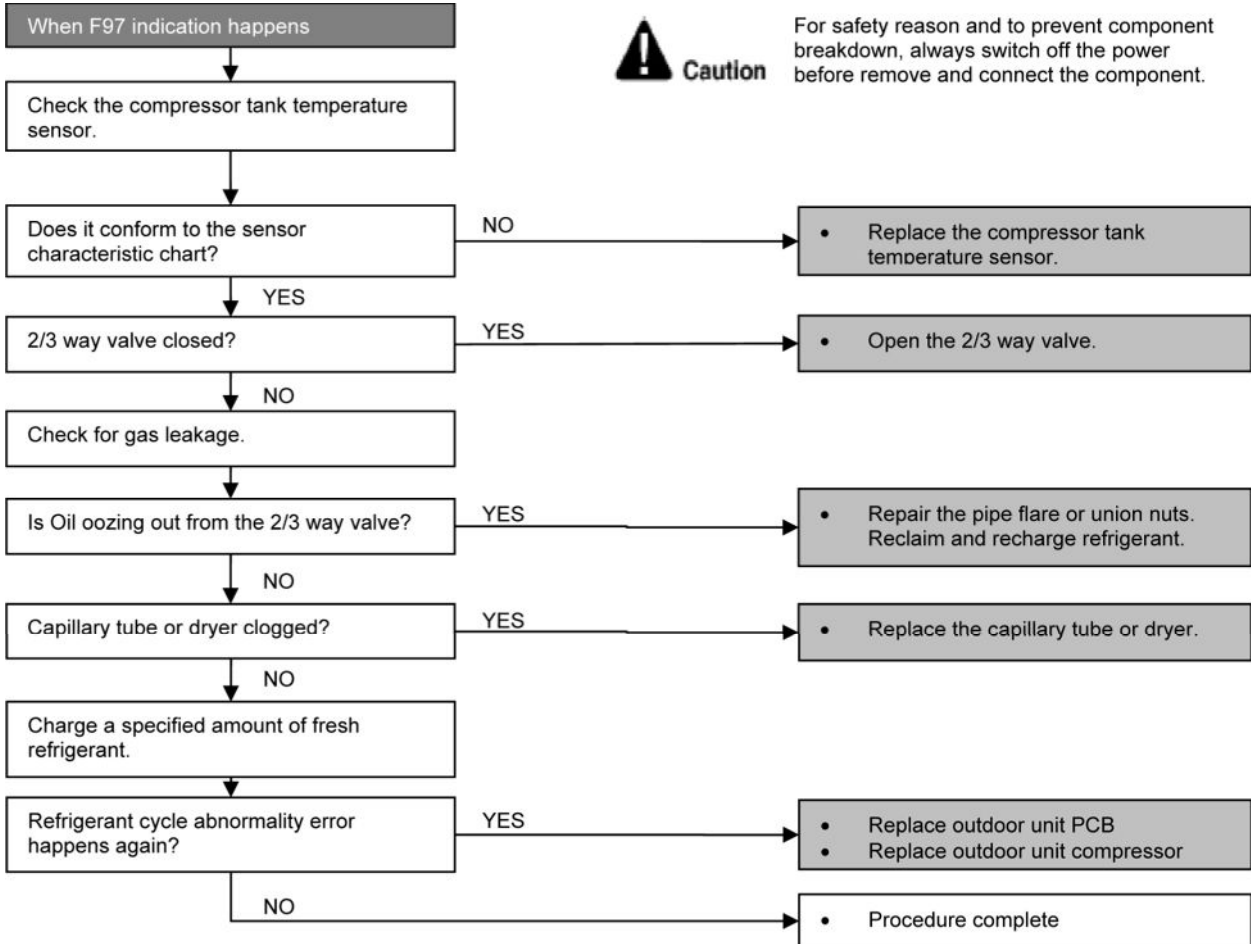
Malfunction Decision Conditions

During operation of cooling and heating, when compressor tank temperature data (233.6°F) is detected by the compressor tank temperature sensor.

Malfunction Caused

- Refrigerant shortage (refrigerant leakage).
- 2/3 way valve closed.
- Detection error due to faulty compressor tank temperature sensor.

Troubleshooting



15.4.26 F98 (Input Over Current Detection)

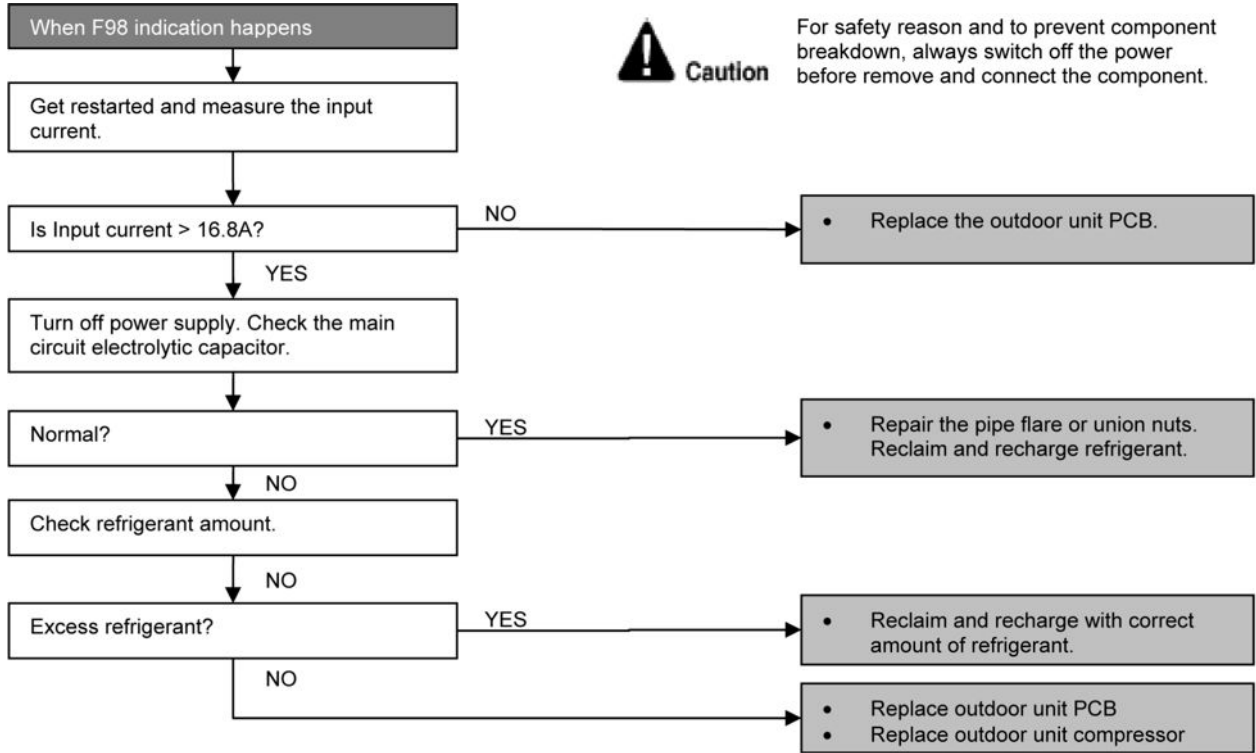
Malfunction Decision Conditions

During cooling and heating operation, when an input over-current (16.8A) is detected by checking the input current value being detected by current transformer (CT) with the compressor running.

Malfunction Caused

- Over-current due to compressor failure.
- Over-current due to defective outdoor unit PCB.
- Over-current due to defective inverter main circuit electrolytic capacitor.
- Over-current due to excessive refrigerant.

Troubleshooting



15.4.27 F99 (Output Over Current Detection)

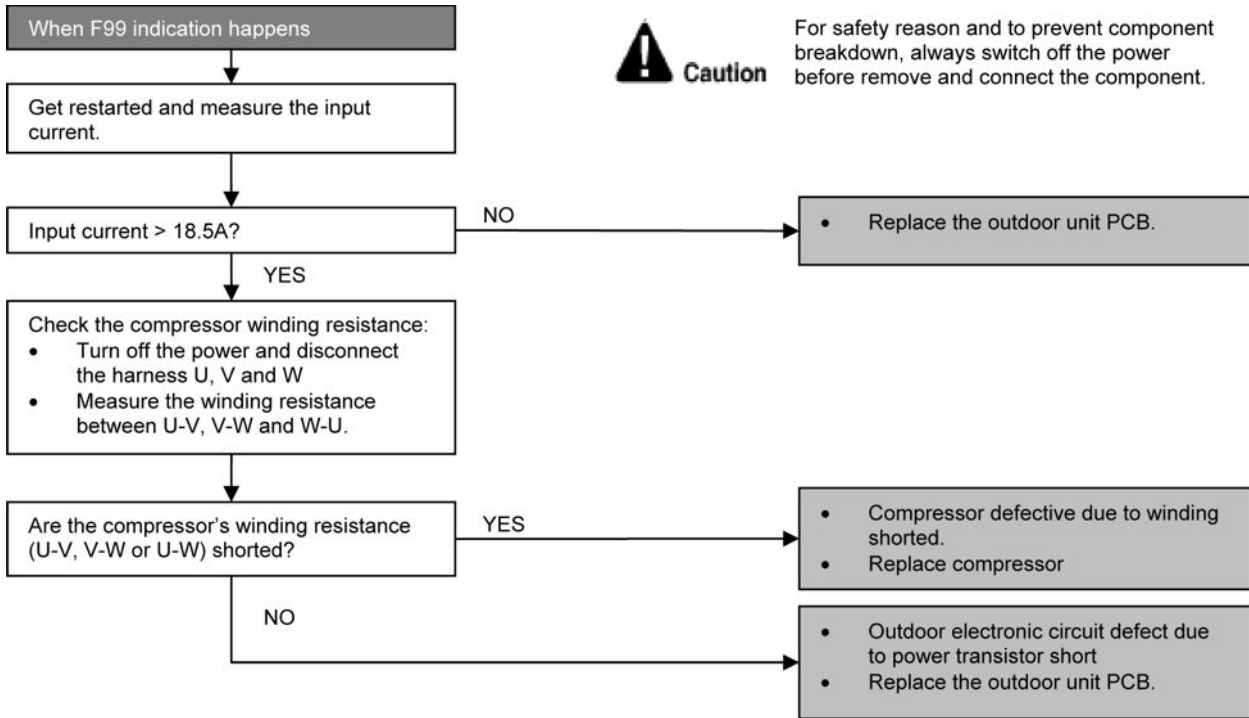
Malfunction Decision Conditions

During operation of cooling and heating, when an output over-current (18.5A) is detected by checking the current that flows in the inverter DC peak sensing circuitry.

Malfunction Caused

- DC peak due to compressor failure.
- DC peak due to defective power transistor(s).
- DC peak due to defective outdoor unit PCB.

Troubleshooting



- Checking the power transistor
- Never touch any live parts for at least 10 minutes after turning off the circuit breaker.
- If unavoidable necessary to touch a live part, make sure the power transistor's supply voltage is below 50V using the tester.
- For the UVW, make measurement at the Faston terminal on the board of the relay connector.

Tester's negative terminal	Power transistor (+)	UVW	Power transistor (-)	UVW
Tester's positive terminal	UVW	Power transistor (+)	UVW	Power transistor (-)
Normal resistance	Several kΩ to several MΩ			
Abnormal resistance	0 or ∞			

16. Disassembly and Assembly Instructions



High Voltage is generated in the electrical parts area by the capacitor. Ensure that the capacitor has discharged sufficiently before proceeding with repair work. Failure to heed this caution may result in electric shocks.

16.1 Indoor Electronic Controllers, Cross Flow Fan and Indoor Fan Motor Removal Procedures

16.1.1 To remove front grille

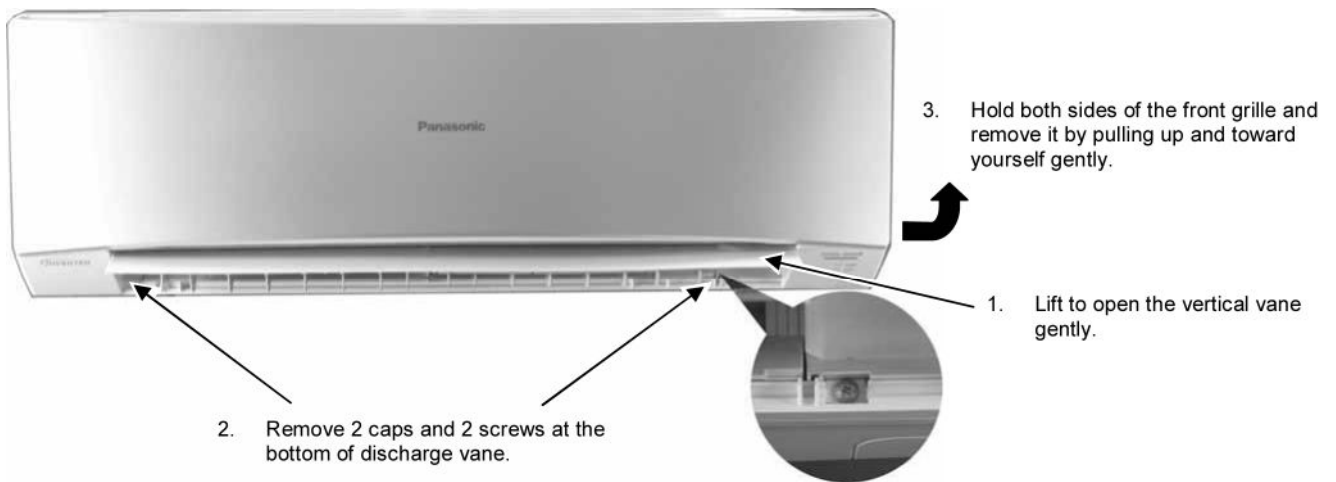


Figure 1

16.1.1.1 To remove power electronic controller

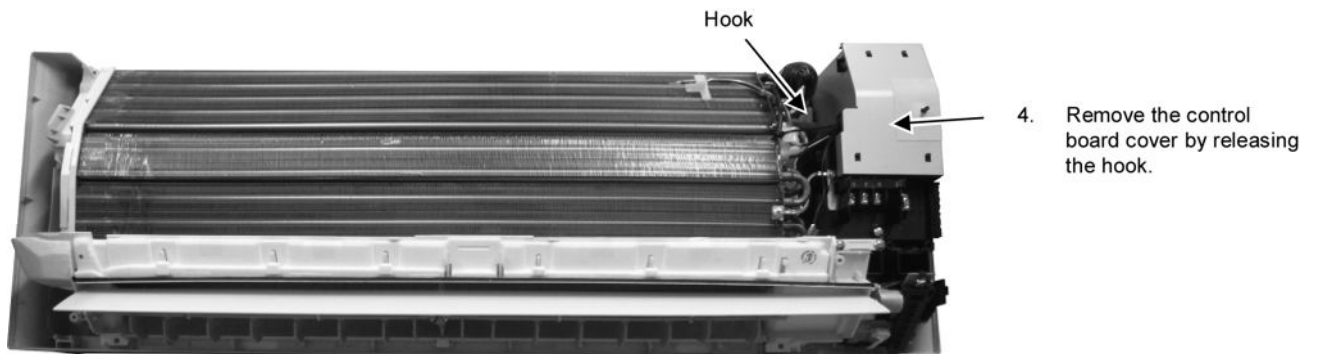


Figure 2

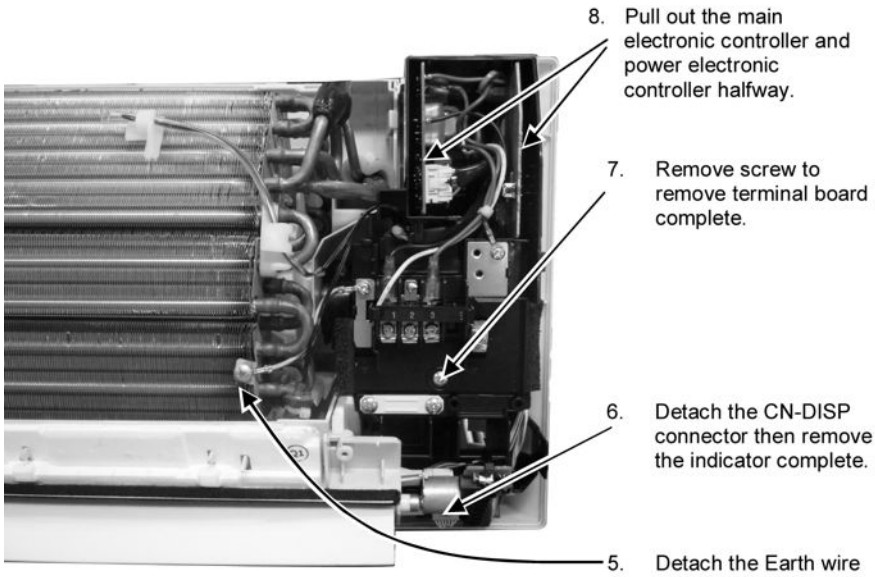


Figure 3

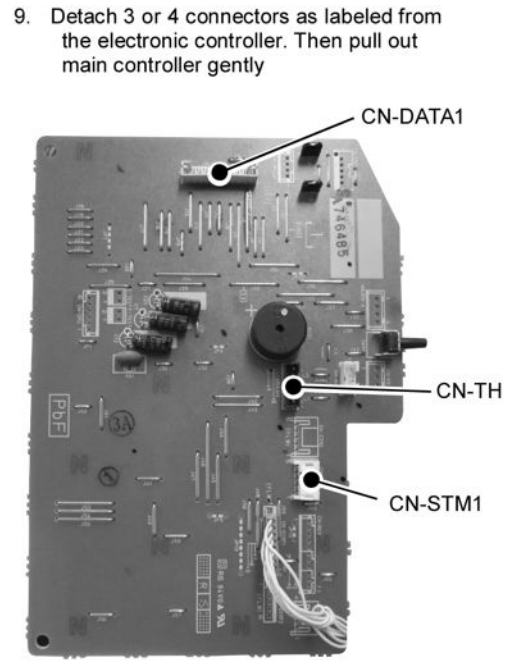


Figure 4

8. Pull out the main electronic controller and power electronic controller halfway.

9. Detach 3 or 4 connectors as labeled from the electronic controller. Then pull out main controller gently

7. Remove screw to remove terminal board complete.

6. Detach the CN-DISP connector then remove the indicator complete.

5. Detach the Earth wire

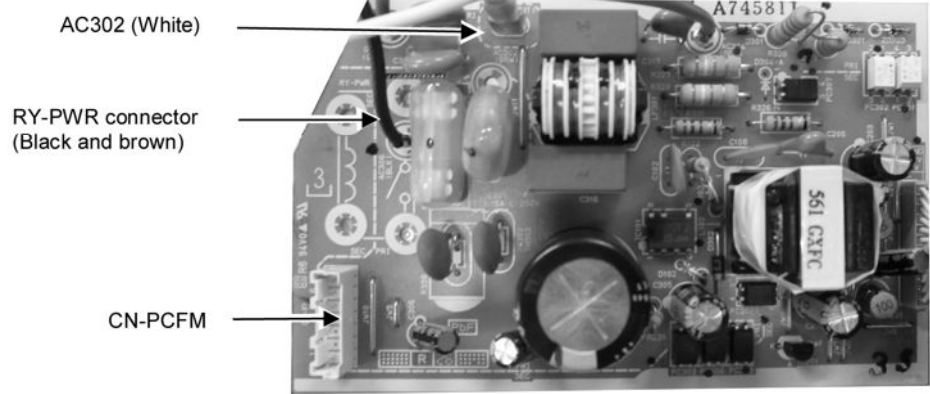


Figure 5

10. Detach the AC303 and CN-PCFM connectors from the electronic controller. Detach AC304 (Red) from terminal board. Then pull out power electronic controller gently.

16.1.1.2 To remove discharge grille



Figure 6

11. Pull out to remove the drain hose from the discharge grille

12. Then pull the discharge grille downward gently to dismantle it

16.1.1.3 To remove control board

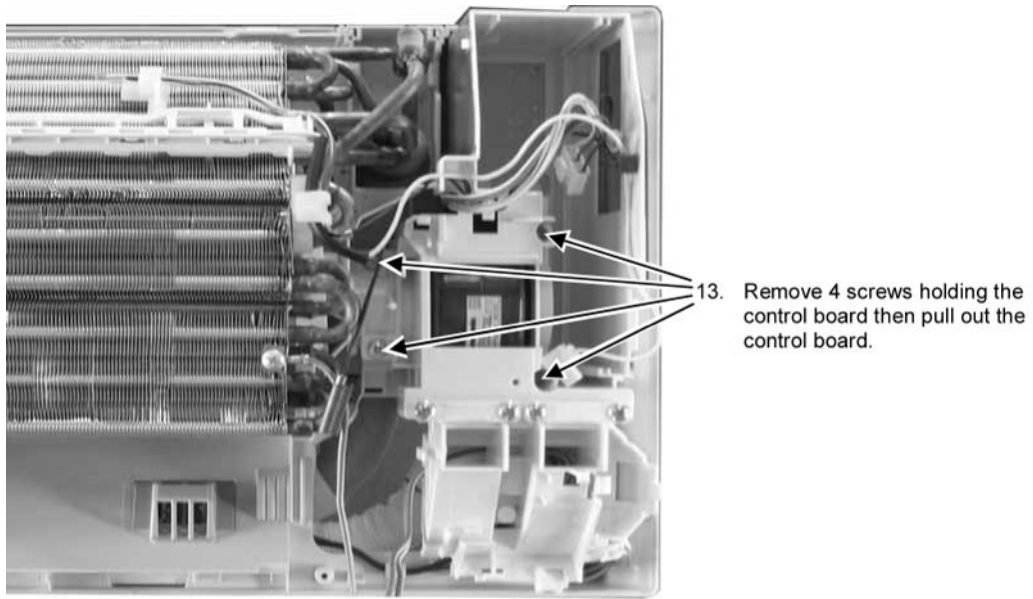


Figure 7

16.1.1.4 To remove cross flow fan and indoor fan motor

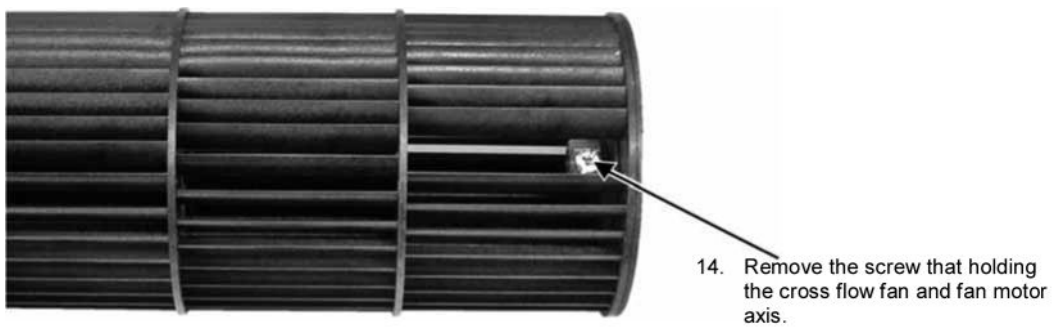


Figure 8

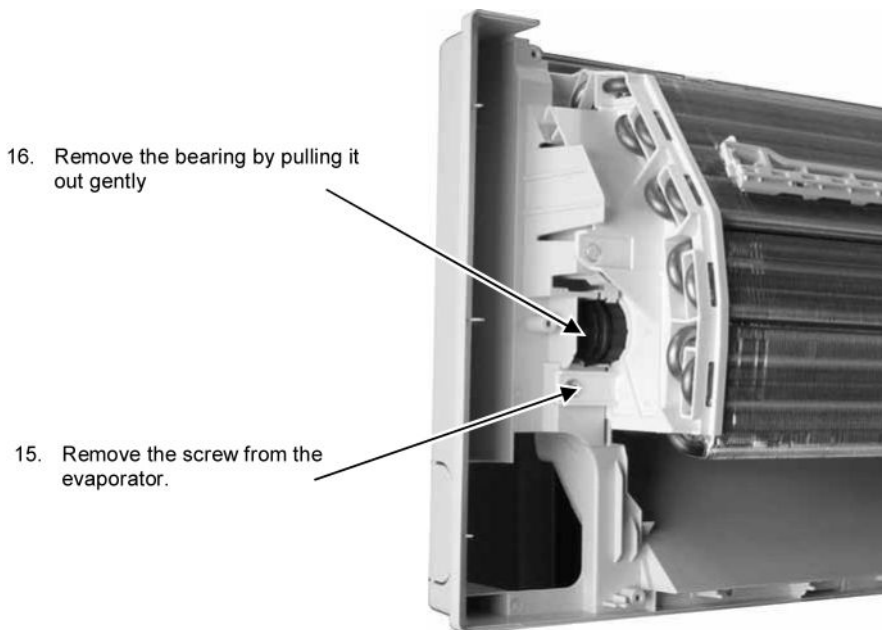
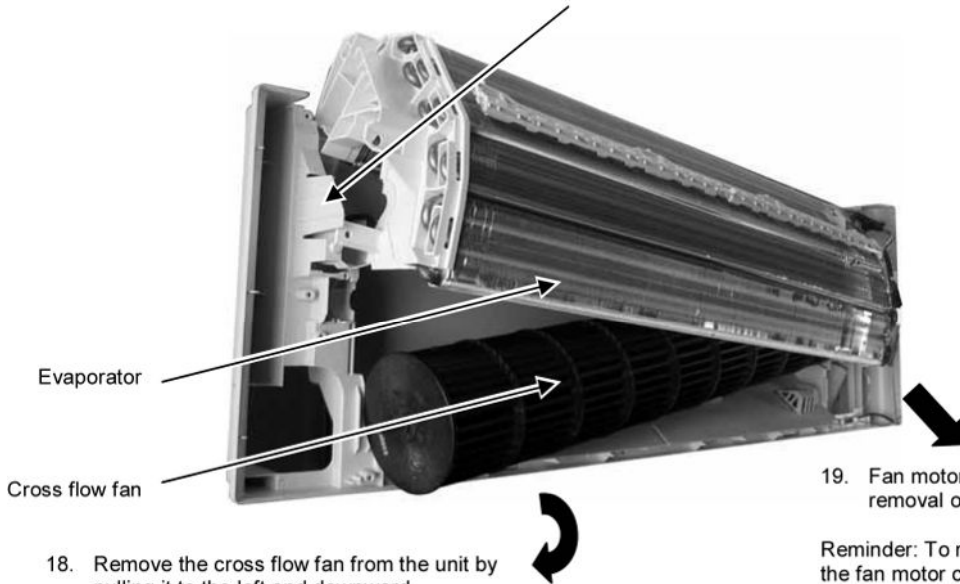


Figure 9

17. Push the holdfast to the left and lift up the evaporator.



Evaporator

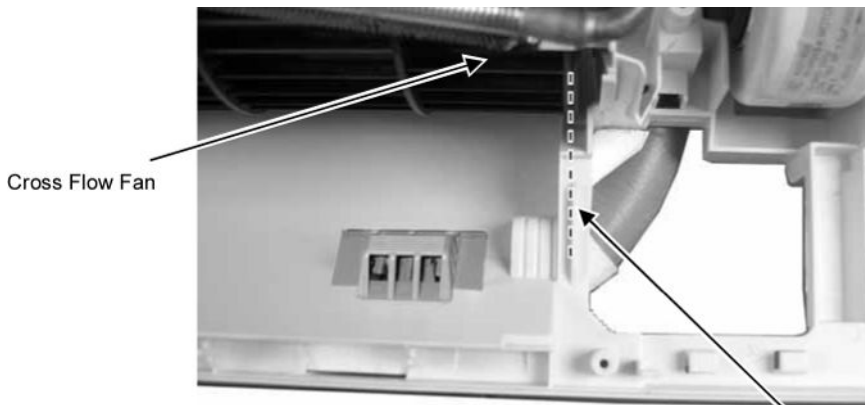
Cross flow fan

18. Remove the cross flow fan from the unit by pulling it to the left and downward.

19. Fan motor can be removed after the removal of cross flow fan.

Reminder: To reinstall the fan motor, adjust the fan motor connector to 45° towards you before fixing control board.

Figure 10



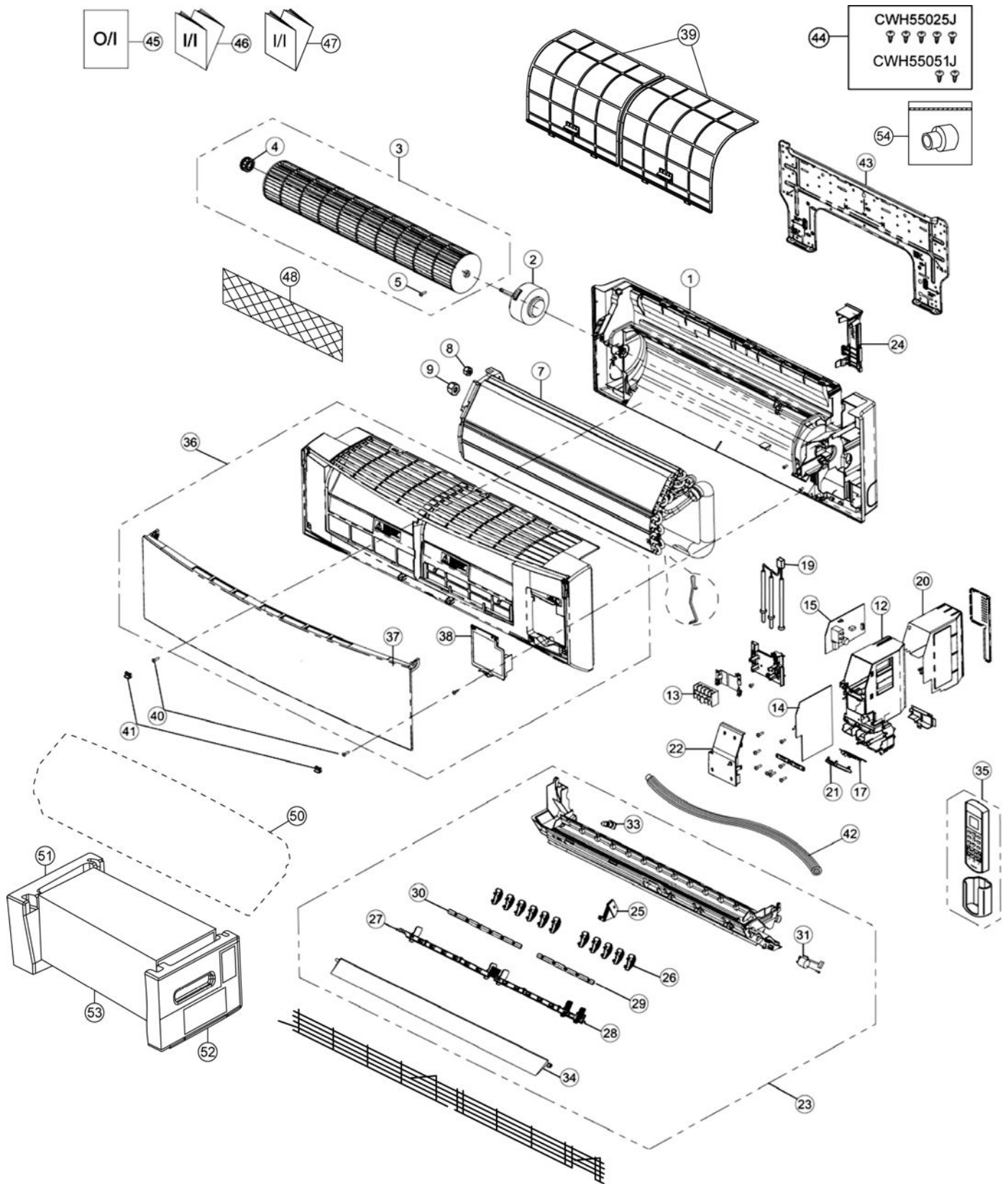
Cross Flow Fan

Reminder: To reinstall the cross flow fan, ensure cross flow fan is in line as shown in figure 11

Figure 11

17. Exploded View and Replacement Parts List

17.1 Indoor Unit



Note
 The above exploded view is for the purpose of parts disassembly and replacement.
 The non-numbered parts are not kept as standard service parts.

SAFETY	REF. NO.	PART NAME & DESCRIPTION	QTY.	CS-ME7QKUA	REMARK
	1	CHASSIS COMPLETE	1	CWD50C1633	
⚠	2	FAN MOTOR	1	L6CBYYL0055	O
	3	CROSS-FLOW FAN COMPLETE	1	CWH02C1076	
	4	BEARING ASSY	1	CWH64K007	
	5	SCREW - CROSS-FLOW FAN	1	CWH551146	
	7	EVAPORATOR	1	CWB30C3504	
	8	FLARE NUT (LIQUID)	1	CWT251030	
	9	FLARE NUT (GAS)	1	CWT251031	
	12	CONTROL BOARD CASING	1	CWH102505	
⚠	13	TERMINAL BOARD COMPLETE	1	CWA28C2357	O
⚠	14	ELECTRONIC CONTROLLER - MAIN	1	CWA73C8419	O
⚠	15	ELECTRONIC CONTROLLER - POWER	1	CWA746567	O
⚠	17	ELECTRONIC CONTROLLER - INDICATOR	1	CWA746489	O
	19	SENSOR COMPLETE	1	CWA50C2800	O
	20	CONTROL BOARD TOP COVER	1	CWH131350	
	21	INDICATOR HOLDER	1	CWD933021	
	22	CONTROL BOARD FRONT COVER CO.	1	CWH13C1201	
	23	DISCHARGE GRILLE COMPLETE	1	CWE20C3462	
	24	BACK COVER CHASSIS	1	CWD933233B	
	25	FULCRUM	1	CWH621102	
	26	VERTICAL VANE	11	CWE241287	
	27	CONNECTING BAR	1	CWE261152	
	28	CONNECTING BAR	1	CWE261154	
	29	CONNECTING BAR	1	CWE261155	
	30	CONNECTING BAR	1	CWE261153	
⚠	31	AIR SWING MOTOR	1	CWA981240	O
	33	CAP - DRAIN TRAY	1	CWH521096	
	34	HORIZONTAL VANE COMPLETE	1	CWE24C1268	
	35	REMOTE CONTROL COMPLETE	1	CWA75C3724	O
	36	FRONT GRILLE COMPLETE	1	CWE11C5744	O
	37	INTAKE GRILLE COMPLETE	1	CWE22C1507	O
	38	GRILLE DOOR COMPLETE	1	CWE14C1029	
	39	AIR FILTER	2	CWD001279	O
	40	SCREW - FRONT GRILLE	2	XTT4+16CFJ	
	41	CAP - FRONT GRILLE	2	CWH521194	
	42	DRAIN HOSE	1	CWH851173	
	43	INSTALLATION PLATE	1	CWH361134	
	44	BAG COMPLETE - INSTALLATION SCREW	1	CWH82C1705	
	45	OPERATING INSTRUCTION	1	CWF569609	
	46	INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION	1	CWF616376	
	47	INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION	1	CWF616377	
	48	AIR PURIFYING FILTER	1	CWD00C1141	
	50	BAG	1	CWG861497	
	51	SHOCK ABSORBER (L)	1	CWG712940	
	52	SHOCK ABSORBER (R)	1	CWG712941	
	53	C.C.CASE	1	CWG565009	
	54	BAG COMPLETE (TUBE CONNECTOR)	1	CWH82C2030	

(Note)

- All parts are supplied from PAPAMY, Malaysia (Vendor Code: 00029488).
- "O" marked parts are recommended to be kept in stock.