MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC

SPLIT-TYPE, HEAT PUMP AIR CONDITIONERS

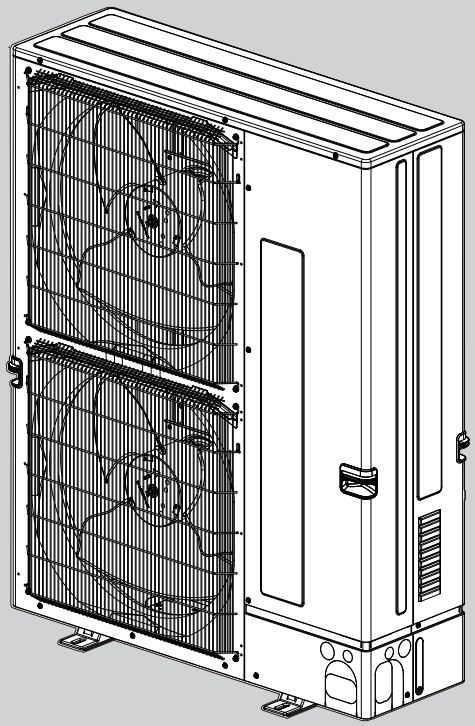
April 2017

No. OCH654

SERVICE MANUAL R32

Outdoor unit [Model Name]	[Service Ref.]
PUZ-ZM100VKA	PUZ-ZM100VKA.UK
PUZ-ZM125VKA	PUZ-ZM125VKA.UK
PUZ-ZM140VKA	PUZ-ZM140VKA.UK
PUZ-ZM100YKA	PUZ-ZM100YKA.UK
PUZ-ZM125YKA	PUZ-ZM125YKA.UK
PUZ-ZM140YKA	PUZ-ZM140YKA.UK

Note:
- This manual describes service data of the outdoor units only.



CONTENTS

PARTS CATALOG (OCB654)

Mr.SLIM

1 REFERENCE MANUAL

INDOOR UNIT SERVICE MANUAL

Model Name	Service Ref.	Service Manual No.
PLA-ZM35/50/60/71/100/125/140EA	PLA-ZM35/50/60/71/100/125/140EA.UK	OCH650 OCB650
PKA-M35/50HA PKA-M35/50HAL	PKA-M35/50HA PKA-M35/50HAL	OCH660 OCB660
PKA-M60/71/100KA PKA-M60/71/100KAL	PKA-M60/71/100KA.TH PKA-M60/71/100KAL.TH	OCH661 OCB661
PCA-M35/50/60/71/100/125/140KA	PCA-M35/50/60/71/100/125/140KA	OCH659 OCB659
PEAD-M35/50/60/71/100/125/140JA PEAD-M35/50/60/71/100/125/140JAL	PEAD-M35/50/60/71/100/125/140JA.UK PEAD-M35/50/60/71/100/125/140JAL.UK	—

2 SAFETY PRECAUTION

MEANINGS OF SYMBOLS DISPLAYED ON THE UNIT

	**WARNING** (Risk of fire)	This mark is for R32 refrigerant only. Refrigerant type is written on nameplate of outdoor unit. In case that refrigerant type is R32, this unit uses a flammable refrigerant. If refrigerant leaks and comes in contact with fire or heating part, it will create harmful gas and there is risk of fire.
	Read the OPERATION MANUAL carefully before operation.	
	Service personnel are required to carefully read the OPERATION MANUAL and INSTALLATION MANUAL before operation.	
	Further information is available in the OPERATION MANUAL, INSTALLATION MANUAL, and the like.	

2-1. ALWAYS OBSERVE FOR SAFETY

Before obtaining access to terminal, all supply circuits must be disconnected.

2-2. CAUTIONS RELATED TO NEW REFRIGERANT

Cautions for units utilizing refrigerant R32

Preparation before the repair service.

- Prepare the proper tools.
- Prepare the proper protectors.
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- After stopping the operation of the air conditioner, turn off the power-supply breaker.
- Discharge the condenser before the work involving the electric parts.

Precautions during the repair service.

- Do not perform the work involving the electric parts with wet hands.
- Do not pour water into the electric parts.
- Do not touch the refrigerant.
- Do not touch the hot or cold areas in the refrigerating cycle.
- When the repair or the inspection of the circuit needs to be done without turning off the power, exercise great caution not to touch the live parts.

Use new refrigerant pipes.

In case of using the existing pipes for R22, be careful with the following:
· Be sure to clean the pipes and make sure that the insides of the pipes are clean.
· Change flare nut to the one provided with this product. Use a newly flared pipe.
· Avoid using thin pipes.

Make sure that the inside and outside of refrigerant piping is clean and it has no contaminants such as sulfur, oxides, dirt, shaving particles, etc, which are hazard to refrigerant cycle.
In addition, use pipes with specified thickness.

Contamination inside refrigerant piping can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Store the piping indoors, and both ends of the piping sealed until just before brazing.
(Leave elbow joints, etc. in their packaging.)

If dirt, dust or moisture enters into refrigerant cycle, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil or malfunction of compressor.

The refrigerant oil applied to flare and flange connections must be ester oil, ether oil or alkylbenzene oil in a small amount.

If large amount of mineral oil enters, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Do not use refrigerant other than R32.

If other refrigerant (R22, etc.) is used, chlorine in refrigerant can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Use a vacuum pump with a reverse flow check valve.

Vacuum pump oil may flow back into refrigerant cycle and that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Use the following tools specifically designed for use with R32 refrigerant.

The following tools are necessary to use R32 refrigerant.

Tools for R32	
Gauge manifold	Flare tool
Charge hose	Size adjustment gauge
Gas leak detector	Vacuum pump adaptor
Torque wrench	Electronic refrigerant charging scale

Handle tools with care.

If dirt, dust or moisture enters into refrigerant cycle, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil or malfunction of compressor.

Use the specified refrigerant only.

Never use any refrigerant other than that specified.
Doing so may cause a burst, an explosion, or fire when the unit is being used, serviced, or disposed of.
Correct refrigerant is specified in the manuals and on the spec labels provided with our products.
We will not be held responsible for mechanical failure, system malfunction, unit breakdown or accidents caused by failure to follow the instructions.

Ventilate the room if refrigerant leaks during operation. If refrigerant comes into contact with a flame, poisonous gases will be released.

[1] Warning for service

(1) Do not alter the unit.
(2) For installation and relocation work, follow the instructions in the Installation Manual and use tools and pipe components specifically made for use with refrigerant specified in the outdoor unit installation manual.
(3) Ask a dealer or an authorized technician to install, relocate and repair the unit.
For appliances not accessible to the general public.
(4) Refrigerant pipes connection shall be accessible for maintenance purposes.
(5) If the air conditioner is installed in a small room or closed room, measures must be taken to prevent the refrigerant concentration in the room from exceeding the safety limit in the event of refrigerant leakage. Should the refrigerant leak and cause the concentration limit to be exceeded, hazards due to lack of oxygen in the room may result.
(6) Keep gas-burning appliances, electric heaters, and other fire sources (ignition sources) away from the location where installation, repair, and other air conditioner work will be performed.
If refrigerant comes into contact with a flame, poisonous gases will be released.
(7) When installing or relocating, or servicing the air conditioner, use only the specified refrigerant (R32) to charge the refrigerant lines.
Do not mix it with any other refrigerant and do not allow air to remain in the lines.
If air is mixed with the refrigerant, then it can be the cause of abnormal high pressure in the refrigerant line, and may result in an explosion and other hazards.
(8) After installation has been completed, check for refrigerant leaks. If refrigerant leaks into the room and comes into contact with the flame of a heater or portable cooking range, poisonous gases will be released.
(9) Do not use low temperature solder alloy in case of brazing the refrigerant pipes.
(10) When performing brazing work, be sure to ventilate the room sufficiently. Make sure that there are no hazardous or flammable materials nearby.
When performing the work in a closed room, small room, or similar location, make sure that there are no refrigerant leaks before performing the work.
If refrigerant leaks and accumulates, it may ignite or poisonous gases may be released.
(11) Do not install the unit in places where refrigerant may build-up or places with poor ventilation such as a semi-basement or a sunken place in outdoor: Refrigerant is heavier than air, and inclined to fall away from the leak source.
(12) Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
(13) The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).
(14) Do not pierce or burn.
(15) Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour.
(16) Pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage.
(17) The installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum.
(18) Compliance with national gas regulations shall be observed.
(19) Keep any required ventilation openings clear of obstruction.
(20) Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.
(21) The appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.
(22) Maintenance, service and repair operations shall be performed by authorized technician with required qualification.
(23) Be sure to have appropriate ventilation in order to prevent ignition. Furthermore, be sure to carry out fire prevention measures that there are no dangerous or flammable objects in the surrounding area.

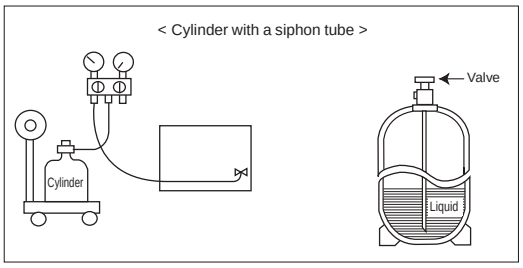
[2] Cautions for service

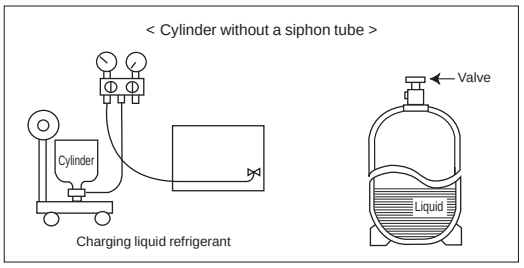
(1) Perform service after recovering the refrigerant left in unit completely.
(2) Do not release refrigerant in the air.
(3) After completing service, charge the cycle with specified amount of refrigerant.
(4) When performing service, install a filter drier simultaneously.
Be sure to use a filter drier for new refrigerant.

[3] Additional refrigerant charge

When charging directly from cylinder

R32 is a single refrigerant and its composition does not change. Therefore, both liquid charging and gas charging are possible. Liquid charging of refrigerant all at once from the low-pressure side may cause the compressor malfunction. Accordingly, make sure that charging is gradual.





[4] Cautions for unit using R32 refrigerant

Basic work procedures are the same as those for conventional units using refrigerant R410A. However, pay careful attention to the following points.

(1) Information on servicing

(1-1) Checks on the Area

Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimized.

For repair to the refrigerating systems, (1-3) to (1-7) shall be completed prior to conducting work on the systems.

(1-2) Work Procedure

Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapor being present while the work is being performed.

(1-3) General Work Area

All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided. The area around the workspace shall be sectioned off. Ensure that the conditions within the area have been made safe by control of flammable material.

(1-4) Checking for Presence of Refrigerant

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

(1-5) Presence of Fire Extinguisher

If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigeration equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand.

Have a dry powder or CO2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

(1-6) No Ignition Sources

No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigeration system which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. “No Smoking” signs shall be displayed.

(1-7) Ventilated Area

Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

(1-8) Checks on the Refrigeration Equipment

Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer’s maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer’s technical department for assistance.

The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:

- The charge size is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed.
- The ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed.
- Marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected.
- Refrigeration pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being corroded.

(1-9) Checks on Electrical Devices

Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.

Initial safety checks shall include that:

- capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;
- no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
- there is continuity of earth bonding

(2) Repairs to Sealed Components

(2-1) During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.

(2-2) Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.

Ensure that the apparatus is mounted securely.

Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded to the point that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres.

Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications.

(3) Repair to intrinsically Safe Components
Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use.
Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.
Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

(4) Cabling
Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

(5) Detection of Flammable Refrigerants
Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

(6) Leak Detection Methods
Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of flammable refrigerants, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.)
Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25% maximum) is confirmed.
Leak detection fluids are suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.
If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished.
If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.

(7) Removal and Evacuation
When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:
- remove refrigerant
- purge the circuit with inert gas
- evacuate
- purge again with inert gas
- open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be “flushed” with OFN to render the unit safe. This process may need to be repeated several times.
Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.
For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, flushing shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with OFN and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final OFN charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipe-work are to take place.
Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any ignition sources and that ventilation is available.

(8) Charging Procedures
In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed:
- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- Cylinders shall be kept upright.
- Ensure that the refrigeration system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigeration system.

Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

(9) Decommissioning
Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.
a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.

Continued to the next page

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

(10) Labelling

Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

(11) Recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely. When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge are available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of all appropriate refrigerants including, when applicable, flammable refrigerants. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.

The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders. If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

[3] Service tools

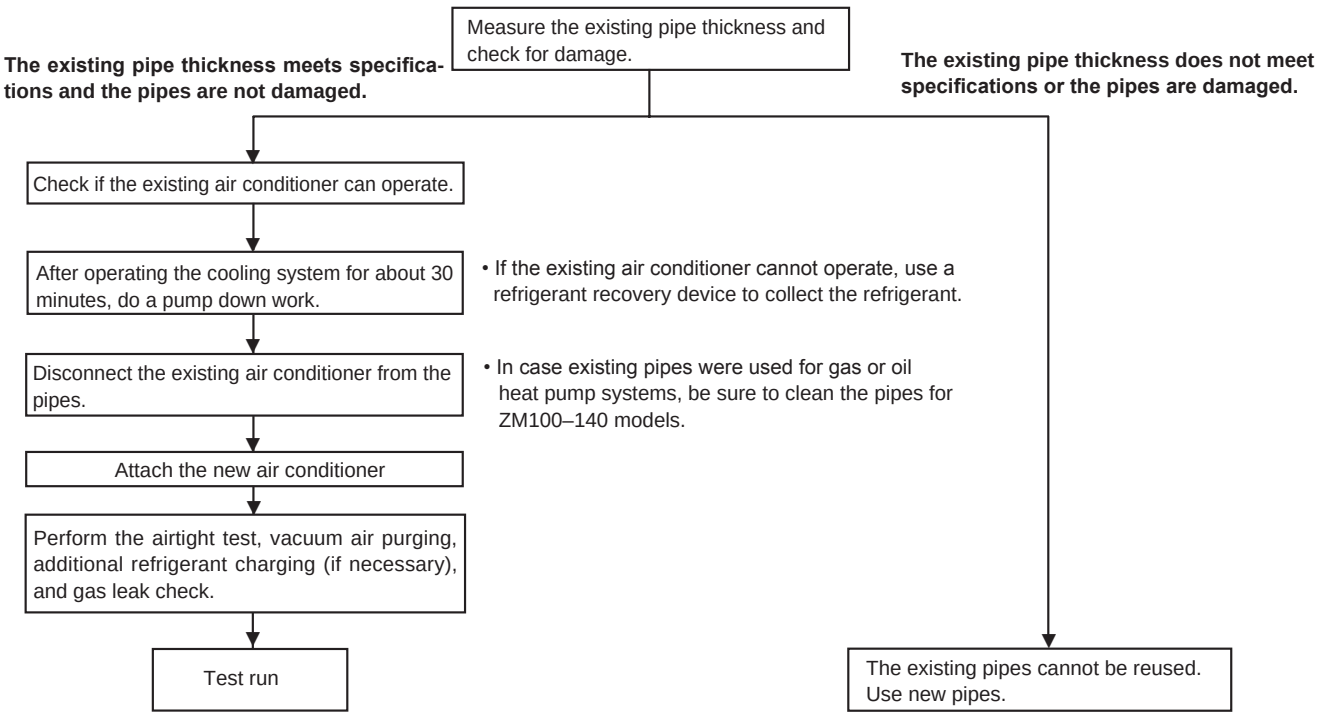
Use the below service tools as exclusive tools for R32 refrigerant.

No.	Tool name	Specifications
①	Gauge manifold	· Only for R32
		· Use the existing fitting specifications. (UNF1/2)
		· Use high-tension side pressure of 5.3MPa·G or over.
②	Charge hose	· Only for R32
		· Use pressure performance of 5.09MPa·G or over.
③	Electronic weighing scale	—
④	Gas leak detector	· Use the detector for R134a, R407C, R410a or R32.
⑤	Adaptor for reverse flow check	· Attach on vacuum pump.
⑥	Refrigerant charge base	—
⑦	Refrigerant cylinder	· Only for R32 · Cylinder with syphon
⑧	Refrigerant recovery equipment	—

2-3. PRECAUTIONS WHEN REUSING EXISTING R22/R410a REFRIGERANT PIPES

(1) Flowchart

- Refer to the flowchart below to determine if the existing pipes can be used and if it is necessary to use a filter drier.
- If the diameter of the existing pipes is different from the specified diameter, refer to technological data materials to confirm if the pipes can be used.



(2) Cautions for refrigerant piping work

New refrigerant R32 is adopted for replacement inverter series. Although the refrigerant piping work for R32 is same as for R22, exclusive tools are necessary so as not to mix with different kind of refrigerant. Furthermore as the working pressure of R32 is 1.6 times higher than that of R22, their sizes of flared sections and flare nuts are different.

① Thickness of pipes

Because the working pressure of R32 is higher compared to R22, be sure to use refrigerant piping with thickness shown below. (Never use pipes of 0.7 mm or below.)

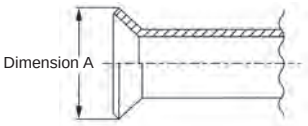
Diagram below: Piping diameter and thickness

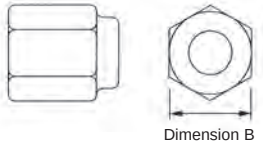
Nominal dimensions (in)	Outside diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	
		R32/R410a	R22
1/4	6.35	0.8	0.8
3/8	9.52	0.8	0.8
1/2	12.70	0.8	0.8
5/8	15.88	1.0	1.0
3/4	19.05	—	1.0

② Dimensions of flare cutting and flare nut

The component molecules in HFC refrigerant are smaller compared to conventional refrigerants. In addition to that, R32 is a refrigerant, which has higher risk of leakage because its working pressure is higher than that of other refrigerants. Therefore, to enhance airtightness and strength, flare cutting dimension of copper pipe for R32 has been specified separately from the dimensions for other refrigerants as shown below. The dimension B of flare nut for R32 also has partly been changed to increase strength as shown below. Set copper pipe correctly referring to copper pipe flaring dimensions for R32 below. For 1/2 and 5/8 inch pipes, the dimension B changes.

Use torque wrench corresponding to each dimension.





Flare cutting dimensions

Nominal dimensions (in)	Outside diameter (mm)	Dimension A ($^{+0}_{-0.4}$) (mm)	
		R32/R410a	R22
1/4	6.35	9.1	9.0
3/8	9.52	13.2	13.0
1/2	12.70	16.6	16.2
5/8	15.88	19.7	19.4
3/4	19.05	—	23.3

Flare nut dimensions

Nominal dimensions (in)	Outside diameter (mm)	Dimension B (mm)	
		R32/R410a	R22
1/4	6.35	17.0	17.0
3/8	9.52	22.0	22.0
1/2	12.70	26.0	24.0
5/8	15.88	29.0*	27.0
3/4	19.05	—	36.0

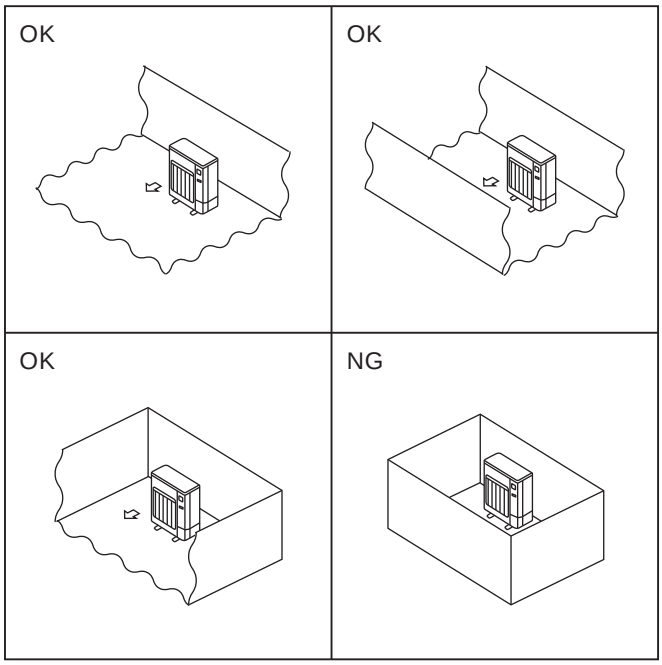
* 36.00 mm for indoor unit of ZM100, 125 and 140

③ Tools for R32 (The following table shows whether conventional tools can be used or not.)

Tools and materials	Use	R32 tools	Can R22 tools be used?	Can R407C tools be used?	Can R410a tools be used?
Gauge manifold	Air purge, refrigerant charge and operation check	Tool exclusive for R32	×	×	○
Charge hose		Tool exclusive for R32	×	×	○
Gas leak detector	Gas leak check	Tool for HFC refrigerant	×	○	○
Refrigerant recovery equipment	Refrigerant recovery	Tool exclusive for R32	×	×	○
Refrigerant cylinder	Refrigerant charge	Tool exclusive for R32	×	×	×
Safety charger	Prevent compressor malfunction when charging refrigerant by spraying liquid refrigerant	Tool exclusive for R32	×	×	○
Charge valve	Prevent gas from blowing out when detaching charge hose	Tool exclusive for R32	×	×	○
Vacuum pump	Vacuum drying and air purge	Tools for other refrigerants can be used if equipped with adapter for reverse flow check	△ (Usable if equipped with adapter for reverse flow)	△ (Usable if equipped with adapter for reverse flow)	△ (Usable if equipped with adapter for reverse flow)
Flare tool	Flaring work of piping	Tools for other refrigerants can be used by adjusting flaring dimension	△ (Usable by adjusting flaring dimension)	△ (Usable by adjusting flaring dimension)	△ (Usable by adjusting flaring dimension)
Bender	Bend the pipes	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	○	○	○
Pipe cutter	Cut the pipes	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	○	○	○
Welder and nitrogen gas cylinder	Weld the pipes	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	○	○	○
Refrigerant charging scale	Refrigerant charge	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	○	○	○
Vacuum gauge or thermistor vacuum gauge and vacuum valve	Check the degree of vacuum. (Vacuum valve prevents back flow of oil and refrigerant to thermistor vacuum gauge)	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	○	○	○
Charging cylinder	Refrigerant charge	Tool exclusive for R32	×	—	×

× : Prepare a new tool. (Use the new tool as the tool exclusive for R32.)
△ : Tools for other refrigerants can be used under certain conditions.
○ : Tools for other refrigerants can be used.

2-4. Choosing the outdoor unit installation location



R32 is heavier than air—as well as other refrigerants—so tends to accumulate at the base (in the vicinity of the floor). If R32 accumulates around base, it may reach a flammable concentration in case room is small. To avoid ignition, maintaining a safe work environment is required by ensuring appropriate ventilation. If a refrigerant leak is confirmed in a room or an area where there is insufficient ventilation, refrain from using of flames until the work environment can be improved by ensuring appropriate ventilation.
Install outdoor units in a place where at least one of the four sides is open, and in a sufficiently large space without depressions.

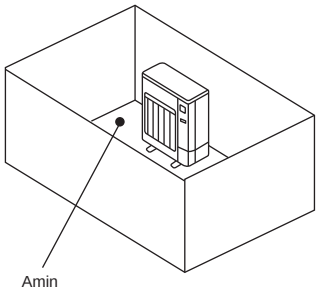
2-5. Minimum installation area

If you unavoidably install a unit in a space where all four sides are blocked or there are depressions, confirm that one of these situations (A, B or C) is satisfied.

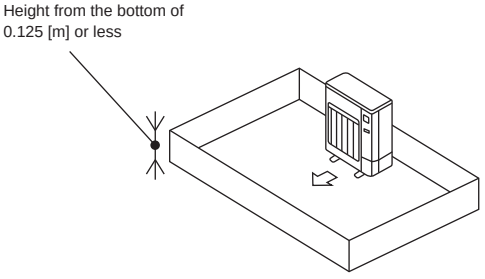
Note: These countermeasures are for keeping safety not for specification guarantee.

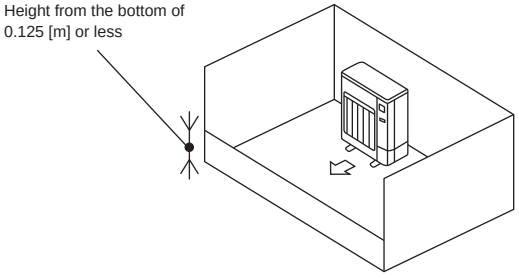
A) Secure sufficient installation space (minimum installation area Amin).
Install in a space with an installation area of Amin or more, corresponding to refrigerant quantity M (factory-charged refrigerant + locally added refrigerant).

M [kg]	Amin [m²]
1.0	12
1.5	17
2.0	23
2.5	28
3.0	34
3.5	39
4.0	45
4.5	50
5.0	56
5.5	62
6.0	67
6.5	73
7.0	78
7.5	84

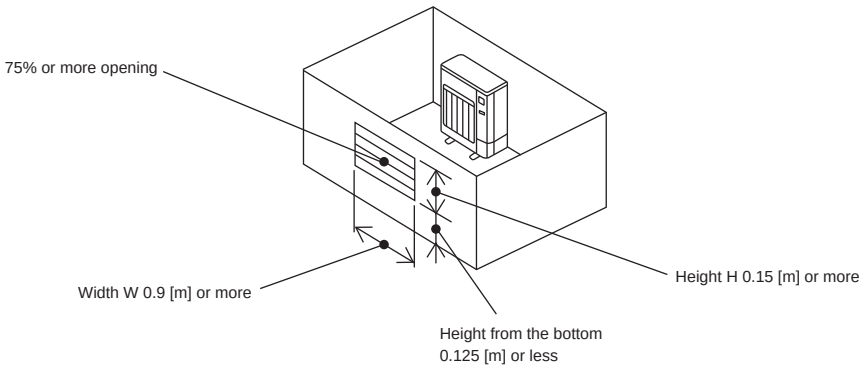


B) Install in a space with a depression height of [0.125 [m]



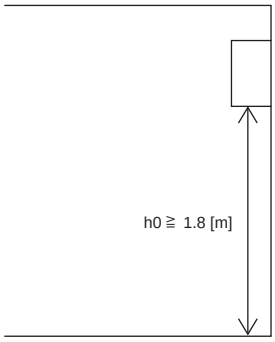


C) Create an appropriate ventilation open area.
Make sure that the width of the open area is 0.9 [m] or more and the height of the open area is 0.15 [m] or more.
However, the height from the bottom of the installation space to the bottom edge of the open area should be 0.125 [m] or less.
Open area should be 75% or more opening.

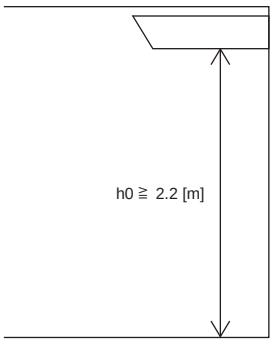


■ Indoor units
Install in a room with a floor area of Amin or more, corresponding to refrigerant quantity M (factory-charged refrigerant + locally added refrigerant).
* For the factory-charged refrigerant amount, refer to the spec nameplate or installation manual.
For the amount to be added locally, refer to the installation manual.
Install the indoor unit so that the height from the floor to the bottom of the indoor unit is h0;
for wall mounted: 1.8 m or more;
for ceiling suspended, cassette and ceiling concealed: 2.2 m or more.
* There are restrictions in installation height for each model, so read the installation manual for the particular unit.

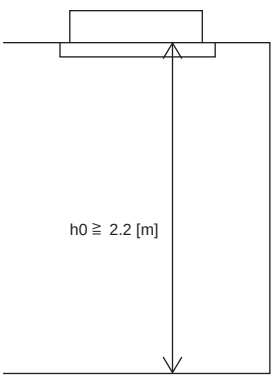
M [kg]	Amin [m²]
1.0	4
1.5	6
2.0	8
2.5	10
3.0	12
3.5	14
4.0	16
4.5	20
5.0	24
5.5	29
6.0	35
6.5	41
7.0	47
7.5	54



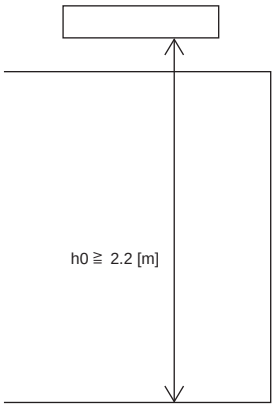
Wall mounted



Ceiling suspended

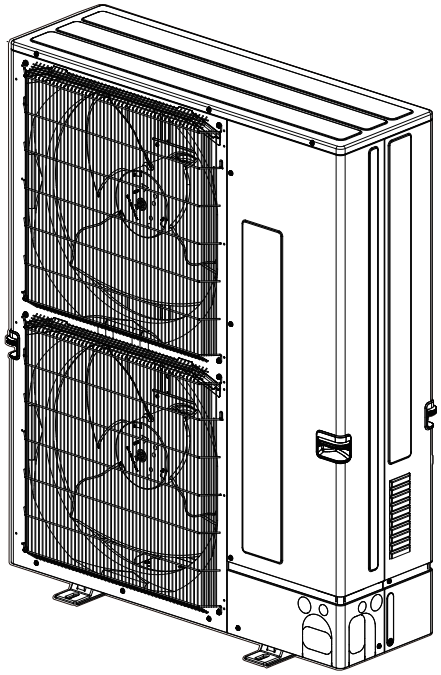


Cassette



Ceiling concealed

3 FEATURES



PUZ-ZM100VKA
PUZ-ZM125VKA
PUZ-ZM140VKA
PUZ-ZM100YKA
PUZ-ZM125YKA
PUZ-ZM140YKA

CHARGELESS SYSTEM
PRE-CHARGED REFRIGERANT IS SUPPLIED FOR PIPING LENGTH AT SHIPMENT
Maximum 30 m

The refrigerant circuit with LEV (Linear Expansion Valve) and power receiver/accumulator always control the optimal refrigerant level regardless of the length (30 m maximum and 5 m minimum) of piping. The additional refrigerant charging work during installation often causes problems. It is completely eliminated by chargeless system. This unique system improves the quality and reliability of the work done. It also helps to speed up the installation time.

4 SPECIFICATIONS

Service Ref.				PUZ-ZM100VKA.UK	PUZ-ZM125VKA.UK	PUZ-ZM140VKA.UK
OUTDOOR UNIT	Power supply (phase, cycle, voltage)			Single 50 Hz, 230 V		
		Max. current	A	26.5		28
	External finish			Munsell 3Y 7.8/1.1		
	Refrigerant control			Linear Expansion Valve		
	Compressor			Hermetic		
		Model		AVB33FADMT		
		Motor output	kW	1.7	2.6	2.9
		Starter type		Inverter		
		Protection devices		HP switch Comp. surface thermo Discharge thermo		
	Crankcase heater		W	—		
	Heat exchanger			Plate fin coil		
	Fan	Fan(drive) × No.		Propeller fan × 2		
		Fan motor output	kW	0.060+0.060		
		Airflow	m³/min(CFM)	110 (3,880)	120 (4,230)	
	Defrost method			Reverse cycle		
	Sound pressure level	Cooling	dB	49	50	
		Heating	dB	51	52	
	Dimensions	W	mm (inch)	1,050 (41-5/16)		
		D	mm (inch)	330+40 (13+1-9/16)		
		H	mm (inch)	1,338 (52-11/16)		
	Weight		kg (lb)	116 (256)		118 (260)
	Refrigerant			R32		
		Charge	kg (lb)	4.0 (8.8)		
		Oil (Model)	L	1.40 (FW68S)		
REFRIGERANT PIPING	Pipe size O.D.	Liquid	mm (inch)	9.52 (3/8)		
		Gas	mm (inch)	15.88 (5/8)		
	Connection method	Indoor side		Flared		
		Outdoor side		Flared		
	Between the indoor & outdoor unit	Height difference		Maximum 30 m		
		Piping length		Maximum 100 m		

Service Ref.				PUZ-ZM100YKA.UK	PUZ-ZM125YKA.UK	PUZ-ZM140YKA.UK
OUTDOOR UNIT	Power supply (phase, cycle, voltage)			3phase, 50 Hz, 400 V		
		Max. current	A	8	9.5	13
	External finish			Munsell 3Y 7.8/1.1		
	Refrigerant control			Linear Expansion Valve		
	Compressor			Hermetic		
		Model		AVB33FACMT		
		Motor output	kW	1.7	2.6	2.9
		Starter type		Inverter		
		Protection devices		HP switch Comp. surface thermo Discharge thermo		
	Crankcase heater		W	—		
	Heat exchanger			Plate fin coil		
	Fan	Fan(drive) × No.		Propeller fan × 2		
		Fan motor output	kW	0.060+0.060		
		Airflow	m³/min(CFM)	110 (3,880)	120 (4,230)	
	Defrost method			Reverse cycle		
	Sound pressure level	Cooling	dB	49	50	
		Heating	dB	51	52	
	Dimensions	W	mm (inch)	1,050 (41-5/16)		
		D	mm (inch)	330+40 (13+1-9/16)		
		H	mm (inch)	1,338 (52-11/16)		
	Weight		kg (lb)	123 (271)	125 (276)	131 (289)
	Refrigerant			R32		
		Charge	kg (lb)	4.0 (8.8)		
		Oil (Model)	L	1.40 (FW68S)		
REFRIGERANT PIPING	Pipe size O.D.	Liquid	mm (inch)	9.52 (3/8)		
		Gas	mm (inch)	15.88 (5/8)		
	Connection method	Indoor side		Flared		
		Outdoor side		Flared		
	Between the indoor & outdoor unit	Height difference		Maximum 30 m		
		Piping length		Maximum 100 m		

5 DATA

5-1. REFILLING REFRIGERANT CHARGE (R32: kg)

Service Ref.	Piping length (one way)								Initial charged
	10 m	20 m	30 m	40 m	50 m	60 m	75 m	100 m	
PUZ-ZM100VKA.UK PUZ-ZM100YKA.UK	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.8	6.8	4.0
PUZ-ZM125VKA.UK PUZ-ZM125YKA.UK	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.8	6.8	4.0
PUZ-ZM140VKA.UK PUZ-ZM140YKA.UK	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.8	6.8	4.0

Additional charge is required for pipes longer than 30 m.

5-2. COMPRESSOR TECHNICAL DATA

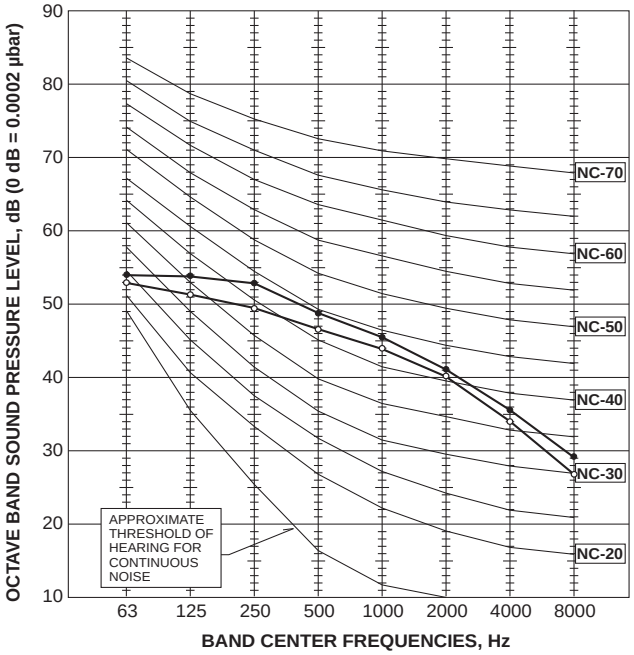
(at 20°C)

Service Ref.		**PUZ-ZM100/125/140VKA.UK**	**PUZ-ZM100/125/140YKA.UK**
Compressor model		**AVB33FADMT**	**AVB33FACMT**
Winding Resistance (Ω)	**U-V**	**0.466**	**1.199**
	U-W	**0.466**	**1.199**
	W-V	**0.466**	**1.199**

5-3. NOISE CRITERION CURVES

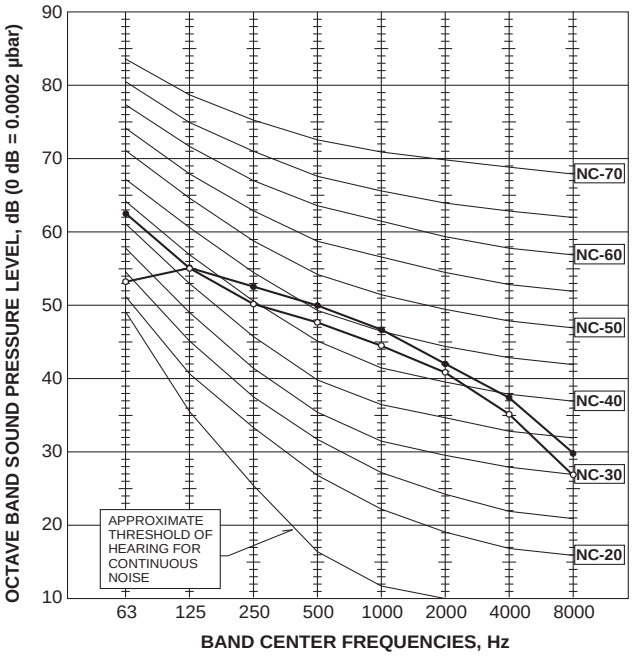
PUZ-ZM100VKA.UK
PUZ-ZM100YKA.UK

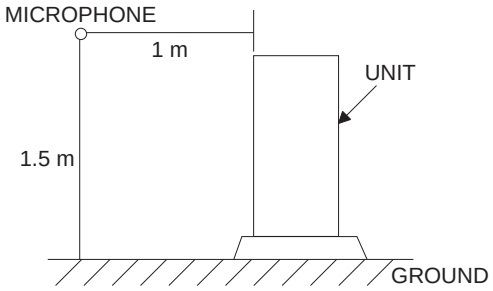
MODE	SPL(dB)	LINE
COOLING	49	○—○
HEATING	51	●—●



PUZ-ZM125VKA.UK
PUZ-ZM140VKA.UK
PUZ-ZM125YKA.UK
PUZ-ZM140YKA.UK

MODE	SPL(dB)	LINE
COOLING	50	○—○
HEATING	52	●—●





5-4. STANDARD OPERATION DATA

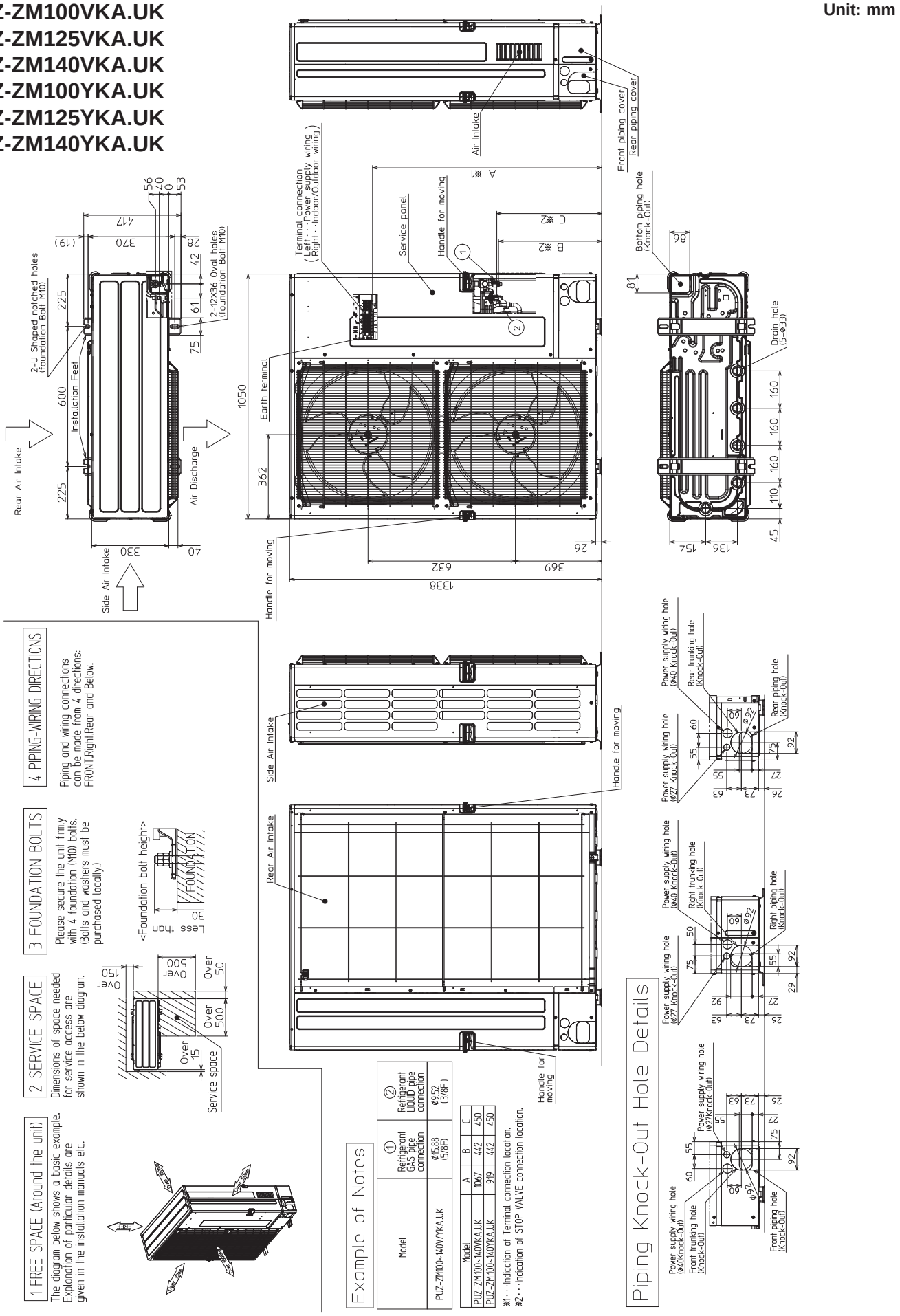
Representative matching				PLA-ZM100EA.UK		PLA-ZM125EA.UK		PLA-ZP140EA.UK	
Mode				Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
Total	Capacity		W	9,500	11,200	12,500	14,000	13,400	16,000
	Input		kW	2.03	2.47	3.24	3.54	3.61	4.25
Electrical circuit	**Indoor unit**			**PLA-ZM100EA.UK**		**PLA-ZM125EA.UK**		**PLA-ZM140EA.UK**	
	Phase , Hz			1 , 50		1 , 50		1 , 50	
	Voltage		V	230		230		230	
	Current		A	0.47	0.45	0.52	0.50	0.66	0.64
	Outdoor unit			**PUZ-ZM100VKA.UK PUZ-ZM100YKA.UK**		**PUZ-ZM125VKA.UK PUZ-ZM125YKA.UK**		**PUZ-ZM140VKA.UK PUZ-ZM140YKA.UK**	
	Phase , Hz			1/3 , 50		1/3 , 50		1/3 , 50	
	Voltage		V	230/400		230/400		230/400	
	Current		A	9.18/3.08	10.99/3.74	14.33/4.91	15.62/5.36	15.99/5.34	18.83/6.27
Refrigerant circuit	Discharge pressure		MPa	2.51	2.51	2.68	2.81	2.72	2.87
	Suction pressure		MPa	1.00	0.72	0.93	0.73	0.90	0.70
	Discharge temperature		°C	73	80	81	92	82	88
	Condensing temperature		°C	43	42	44	45	45	47
	Suction temperature		°C	14	3	9	1	11	0
	Ref. pipe length		m	5	5	5	5	5	5
Indoor side	Intake air temperature	D.B.	°C	27	20	27	20	27	20
		W.B.	°C	19	15	19	15	19	15
	Discharge air temperature	D.B.	°C	13	40	11	44	12	45
Outdoor side	Intake air temperature	D.B.	°C	35	7	35	7	35	7
		W.B.	°C	24	6	24	6	24	6
SHF				0.73	—	0.64	—	0.67	—
BF				0.10	—	0.123	—	0.14	—

The unit of pressure has been changed to MPa based on international SI system.
The conversion factor is : 1(MPa)=10.2(kgf/cm²)

6 OUTLINES AND DIMENSIONS

PUZ-ZM100VKA.UK
PUZ-ZM125VKA.UK
PUZ-ZM140VKA.UK
PUZ-ZM100YKA.UK
PUZ-ZM125YKA.UK
PUZ-ZM140YKA.UK

Unit: mm



1 FREE SPACE (Around the unit)

The diagram below shows a basic example. Explanation of particular details are given in the installation manuals etc.

2 SERVICE SPACE

Dimensions of space needed for service access are shown in the below diagram.

Over 150
Over 500
Over 15
Over 50
Service space

3 FOUNDATION BOLTS

Please secure the unit firmly with 4 foundation (M10) bolts. (Bolts and washers must be purchased locally.)

<Foundation bolt height>
Less than 30
FOUNDATION

4 PIPING-WIRING DIRECTIONS

Piping and wiring connections can be made from 4 directions: FRONT,Right,Rear and Below.

Example of Notes

Model	① Refrigerant GAS pipe connection	② Refrigerant LIQUID pipe connection
PUZ-ZM100-140VKA.UK	ø15.88 (5/8F)	ø9.52 (3/8F)
PUZ-ZM100-140YKA.UK		

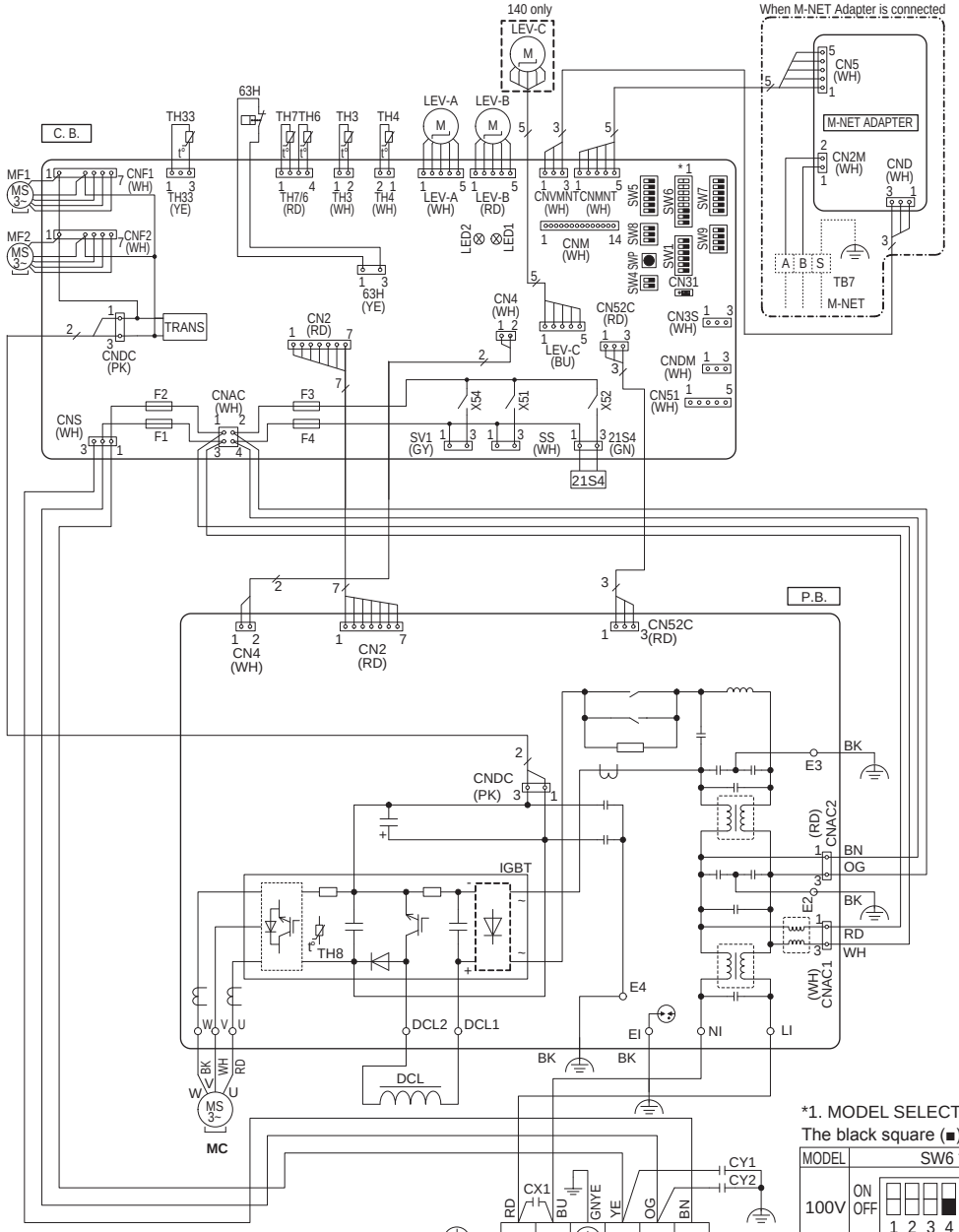
Model	A	B	C
PUZ-ZM100-140VKA.UK	1067	442	450
PUZ-ZM100-140YKA.UK	919	442	450

※1···Indication of Terminal connection location.
※2···Indication of STOP VALVE connection location.

7 WIRING DIAGRAM

PUZ-ZM100VKA.UK PUZ-ZM125VKA.UK PUZ-ZM140VKA.UK

SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block <Power Supply, Indoor/Outdoor>	P.B.	Power Circuit Board	SWP	Switch <Pump Down>
MC	Motor for Compressor	U/V/W	Connection Terminal <U/V/W-Phase>	CN31	Connector <Emergency Operation>
MF1, MF2	Fan Motor	LI	Connection Terminal <L-Phase>	CN3S	Connector <Connection for Option>
21S4	Solenoid Valve (4-Way Valve)	NI	Connection Terminal <N-Phase>	CNDM	Connector <Connection for Option>
63H	High Pressure Switch	DCL1, DCL2	Connection Terminal <Reactor>	CN51	Connector <Connection for Option>
TH3	Thermistor <Liquid>	IGBT	Power Module	SV1	Connector <Connection for Option>
TH4	Thermistor <Discharge>	EI, E2, E3, E4	Connection Terminal <Ground>	SS	Connector <Connection for Option>
TH6	Thermistor <2-Phase Pipe>	C.B.	Controller Circuit Board	CNM	Connector <Connection for Option>
TH7	Thermistor <Ambient>	SW1	Switch <Manual Defrost, Defect History, Record Reset, Refrigerant Address>	CNMNT	Connector <Connect to Optional M-NET Adapter Board>
TH8	Thermistor <Heat Sink>	SW4	Switch <Test Operation>	CNVMNT	Connector <Connect to Optional M-NET Adapter Board>
TH33	Thermistor <Comp. Surface>	SW5	Switch <Function Switch>	LED1, LED2	LED <Operation Inspection Indicators>
LEV-A, LEV-B, LEV-C	Linear Expansion Valve	SW6	Switch <Model Select>	F1, F2, F3, F4	Fuse <T6.3AL250V>
DCL	Reactor	SW7	Switch <Function Switch>	X51, X52, X54	Relay
CY1, CY2	Capacitor	SW8	Switch <Function Switch>		
CX1	Capacitor	SW9	Switch <Function Switch>		



M-NET ADAPTER

SYMBOL	NAME
TB7	Terminal Block <M-NET connection>
CN5	Connector <Transmission>
CND	Connector <Power Supply>
CN2M	Connector <M-NET communication>

*1. MODEL SELECT

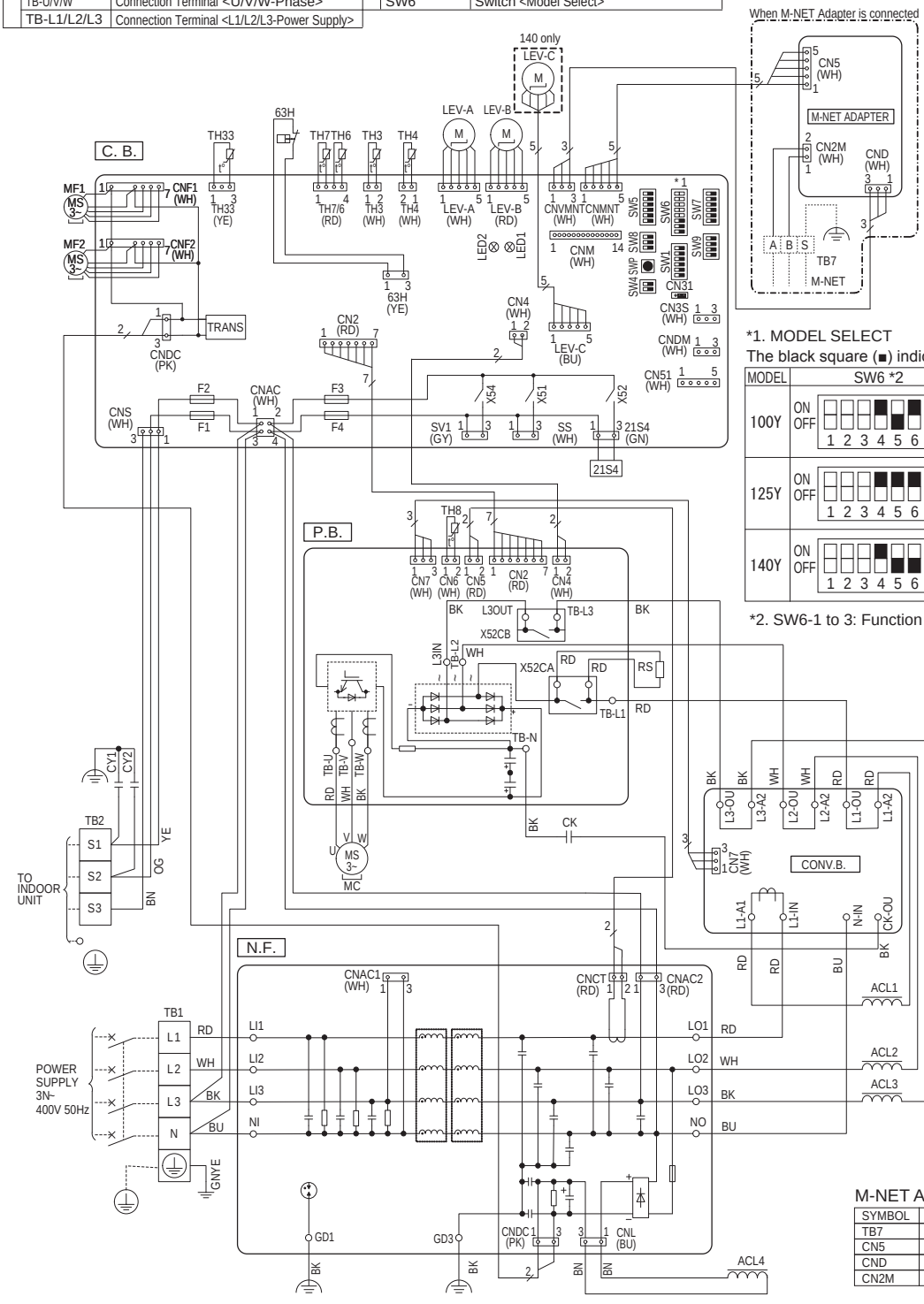
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

MODEL	SW6 *2
100V	ON / OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
125V	ON / OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
140V	ON / OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

*2. SW6-1 to 3: Function switch

PUZ-ZM100YKA.UK **PUZ-ZM125YKA.UK** **PUZ-ZM140YKA.UK**

SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block <Power Supply>
TB2	Terminal Block <Indoor/Outdoor>
MC	Motor for Compressor
MF1, MF2	Fan Motor
21S4	Solenoid Valve (4-Way Valve)
63H	High Pressure Switch
TH3	Thermistor <Liquid>
TH4	Thermistor <Discharge>
TH6	Thermistor <2-Phase Pipe>
TH7	Thermistor <Ambient>
TH8	Thermistor <Heat Sink>
TH33	Thermistor <Comp. Surface>
LEV-A, LEV-B, LEV-C	Linear Expansion Valve
ACL1,ACL2,ACL3,ACL4	Reactor
CK	Capacitor
RS	Rush Current Protect Resistor
CY1, CY2	Capacitor
P.B.	Power Circuit Board
TB-U/V/W	Connection Terminal <U/V/W-Phase>
TB-L1/L2/L3	Connection Terminal <L1/L2/L3-Power Supply>
TB-N	Connection Terminal
X52CA/B	52C Relay
N.F.	Noise Filter Circuit Board
LI1/LI2/LI3/NI	Connection Terminal <L1/L2/L3/N-Power Supply>
LO1/LO2/LO3/NO	Connection Terminal <L1/L2/L3/N-Power Supply>
GD1,GD3	Connection Terminal <Ground>
CONV.B.	Converter Circuit Board
L1-A1/IN	Connection Terminal <L1-Power Supply>
L1-A2/OU	Connection Terminal <L1-Power Supply>
L2-A2/OU	Connection Terminal <L2-Power Supply>
L3-A2/OU	Connection Terminal <L3-Power Supply>
N-IN	Connection Terminal
CK-OU	Connection Terminal
C.B.	Controller Circuit Board
SW1	Switch <Manual Defrost, Defect History, Record Reset, Refrigerant Address>
SW4	Switch <Test Operation>
SW5	Switch <Function Switch>
SW6	Switch <Model Select>
SW7	Switch <Function Switch>
SW8	Switch <Function Switch>
SW9	Switch <Function Switch>
SWP	Switch <Pump Down>
CN31	Connector <Emergency Operation>
CN3S	Connector <Connection for Option>
CNDM	Connector <Connection for Option>
CN51	Connector <Connection for Option>
SV1	Connector <Connection for Option>
SS	Connector <Connection for Option>
CNM	Connector <Connection for Option>
CNMNT	Connector <Connect to Optional M-NET Adapter Board>
CNVMNT	Connector <Connect to Optional M-NET Adapter Board>
LED1, LED2	LED <Operation Inspection Indicators>
F1, F2, F3, F4	Fuse <T6.3AL250V>
X51, X52, X54	Relay



*1. MODEL SELECT
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

MODEL	SW6 *2
100Y	ON / OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
125Y	ON / OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
140Y	ON / OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

*2. SW6-1 to 3: Function switch

M-NET ADAPTER

SYMBOL	NAME
TB7	Terminal Block <M-NET connection>
CN5	Connector <Transmission>
CND	Connector <Power Supply>
CN2M	Connector <M-NET communication>

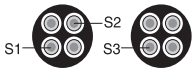
8 WIRING SPECIFICATIONS

8-1. FIELD ELECTRICAL WIRING (power wiring specifications)

Outdoor unit model			ZM100/125V	ZM140V	ZM100/125/140Y
Outdoor unit power supply			~/N (single), 50 Hz, 230 V	~/N (single), 50 Hz, 230 V	3N~ (3 ph 4-wires), 50 Hz, 400 V
Outdoor unit input capacity main switch (Breaker) *1			32 A	40 A	16 A
Wiring Wire No. × size (mm²)	Outdoor unit power supply		3 × Min. 4	3 × Min. 6	5 × Min. 1.5
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit	*2	3 × 1.5 (Polar)	3 × 1.5 (Polar)	3 × 1.5 (Polar)
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit earth	*2	1 × Min. 1.5	1 × Min. 1.5	1 × Min. 1.5
	Remote controller-Indoor unit	*3	2 × 0.3 (Non-polar)	2 × 0.3 (Non-polar)	2 × 0.3 (Non-polar)
Circuit rating	Outdoor unit L-N (single) Outdoor unit L1-N, L2-N, L3-N (3 phase)	*4	230 V AC	230 V AC	230 V AC
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S1-S2	*4	230 V AC	230 V AC	230 V AC
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S2-S3	*4	24 V DC	24 V DC	24 V DC
	Remote controller-Indoor unit	*4	12 V DC	12 V DC	12 V DC

*1. A breaker with at least 3.0 mm contact separation in each pole shall be provided. Use earth leakage breaker (NV).
Make sure that the current leakage breaker is one compatible with higher harmonics.
Always use a current leakage breaker that is compatible with higher harmonics as this unit is equipped with an inverter.
The use of an inadequate breaker can cause the incorrect operation of inverter.

*2. (ZM100–140)
Maximum 45 m
If 2.5 mm² is used, maximum 50 m.
If 2.5 mm² is used and S3 is separated, maximum 80 m
Maximum 80 m. Total maximum including all indoor/indoor connection is 80 m.

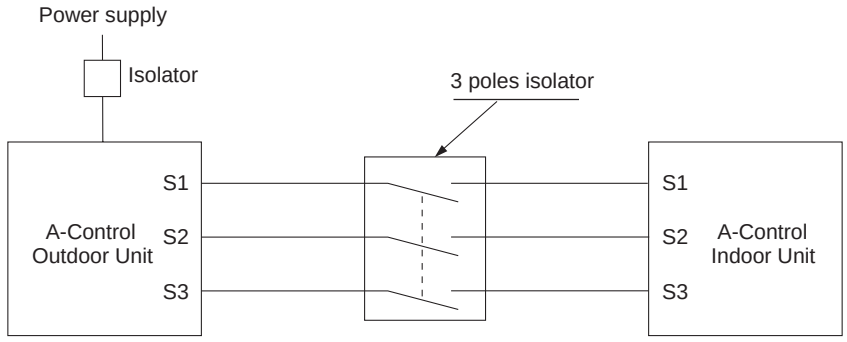


*3. Maximum 500 m (When using 2 remote controllers, the maximum wiring length for the remote controller cables is 200 m.)

*4. The figures are NOT always against the ground.
S3 terminal has 24 V DC against S2 terminal. However between S3 and S1, these terminals are NOT electrically insulated by the transformer or other device.

⚠ **Caution: Be sure to install N-Line. Without N-Line, it could cause damage to the unit.**

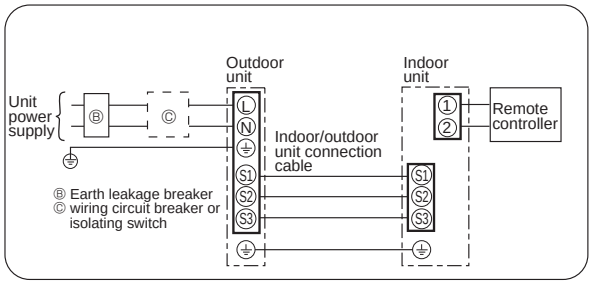
Notes: 1. Wiring size must comply with the applicable local and national code.
2. Power supply cables and Indoor/Outdoor unit connecting cables shall not be lighter than polychloroprene sheathed flexible cable. (Design 60245 IEC 57)
3. Install an earth longer than other cables.



⚠ **Warning:**
In case of A-control wiring, there is high voltage potential on the S3 terminal caused by electrical circuit design that has no electrical insulation between power line and communication signal line. Therefore, please turn off the main power supply when servicing. And do not touch the S1, S2, S3 terminals when the power is energized. If isolator should be used between indoor unit and outdoor unit, please use 3-pole type.

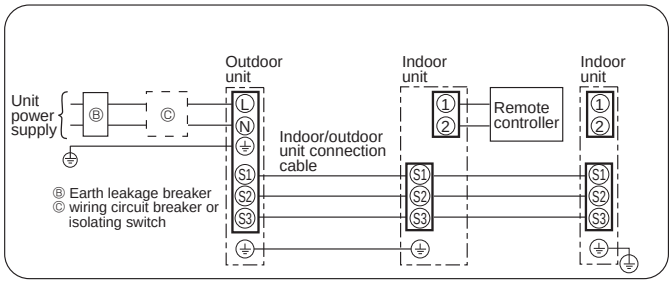
Never splice the power cable or the indoor-outdoor connection cable, otherwise it may result in a smoke, a fire or communication failure.

1:1 system Electrical wiring

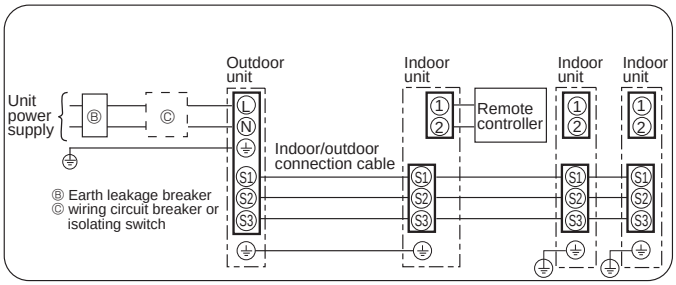


Synchronized twin and triple system Electrical wiring

• Synchronized twin



• Synchronized triple

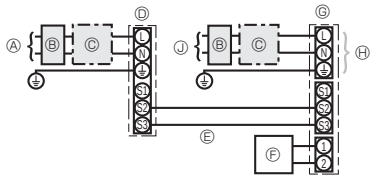


8-2. SEPARATE INDOOR UNIT/OUTDOOR UNIT POWER SUPPLIES

The following illustrations show available connection patterns.
The outdoor unit power supply patterns vary on models.

1:1 System

<For models without heater>
The optional indoor power supply terminal kit is required.

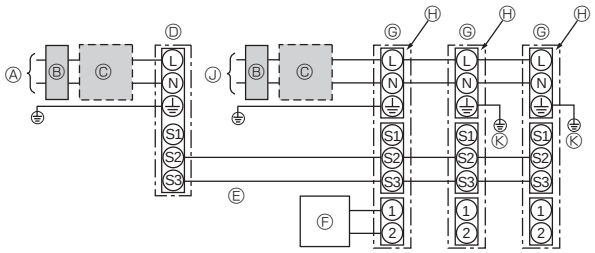


Ⓐ Outdoor unit power supply
Ⓑ Earth leakage breaker
Ⓒ Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
Ⓓ Outdoor unit
Ⓔ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
Ⓕ Remote controller
Ⓖ Indoor unit
Ⓗ Option
Ⓙ Indoor unit power supply

Affix a label B that is included with the manuals near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units.

Simultaneous twin/triple system

<For models without heater>
The optional indoor power supply terminal kit is required.



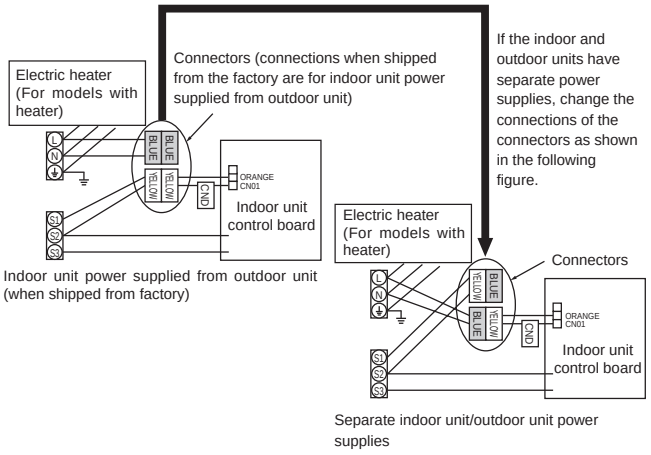
Ⓐ Outdoor unit power supply
Ⓑ Earth leakage breaker
Ⓒ Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
Ⓓ Outdoor unit
Ⓔ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cables
Ⓕ Remote controller
Ⓖ Indoor unit
Ⓗ Option
Ⓙ Indoor unit power supply
Ⓚ Indoor unit earth

Affix a label B that is included with the manuals near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units.

If the indoor and outdoor units have separate power supplies, refer to the table below.
If the optional indoor power supply terminal kit is used, change the indoor unit electrical box wiring referring to the figure in the right and the DIP switch settings of the outdoor unit control board.

	Indoor unit specifications
Indoor power supply terminal kit (option)	Required
Indoor unit electrical box connector connection change	Required
Label affixed near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units	Required
Outdoor unit DIP switch settings (when using separate indoor unit/outdoor unit power supplies only)	ON / OFF: 1 2 3 (SW8) Set the SW8-3 to ON.

Note: There are 3 types of labels; A, B, and C.
Affix the appropriate labels to the units according to the wiring method.



Separate indoor unit/outdoor unit power supplies

Indoor unit model			ZM35–140
Indoor unit power supply			~/N (single), 50 Hz, 230 V
Indoor unit input capacity Main switch (Breaker)		*1	16 A
Wiring Wire No. × size (mm²)	Indoor unit power supply		3 × Min. 1.5
	Indoor unit power supply earth		1 × Min. 1.5
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit	*2	2 × Min. 0.3
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit earth		–
	Remote controller-Indoor unit	*3	2 × 0.3 (Non-polar)
Circuit rating	Indoor unit L-N	*4	230 V AC
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S1-S2	*4	–
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S2-S3	*4	24 V DC
	Remote controller-Indoor unit	*4	12 V DC

*1. A breaker with at least 3 mm contact separation in each pole shall be provided. Use earth leakage breaker (NV).
The breaker shall be provided to ensure disconnection of all active phase conductor of the supply.
*2. Maximum 120 m
*3. Maximum 500 m (When using 2 remote controllers, the maximum wiring length for the remote controller cables is 200 m.)
*4.The figures are NOT always against the ground.

Notes: 1. Wiring size must comply with the applicable local and national code.
2. Power supply cables and indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cables shall not be lighter than polychloroprene sheathed flexible cable. (Design 60245 IEC 57)
3. Install an earth line longer than power cables.

8-3. INDOOR – OUTDOOR CONNECTING CABLE

The cable shall not be lighter than design 60245 IEC or 60227 IEC.

Outdoor power supply	Wire No. × Size (mm²)		
	Max. 45 m	Max. 50 m	Max. 80 m
Indoor unit-Outdoor unit	3 × 1.5 (polar)	3 × 2.5 (polar)	3 × 2.5 (polar) and S3 separated
Indoor unit-Outdoor unit earth	1 × Min. 1.5	1 × Min. 2.5	1 × Min. 2.5

Note: The maximum cable length may vary depending on the condition of installation, humidity or materials, etc.

Indoor/Outdoor separate power supply	Wire No. × Size (mm²)
	Max. 120 m
Indoor unit-Outdoor unit	2 × Min. 0.3
Indoor unit-Outdoor unit earth	—

Note: The optional indoor power supply terminal kit is necessary.

Be sure to connect the indoor-outdoor connecting cables directly to the units (no intermediate connections). Intermediate connections can lead to communication errors if water enters the cables and causes insufficient insulation to ground or a poor electrical contact at the intermediate connection point.

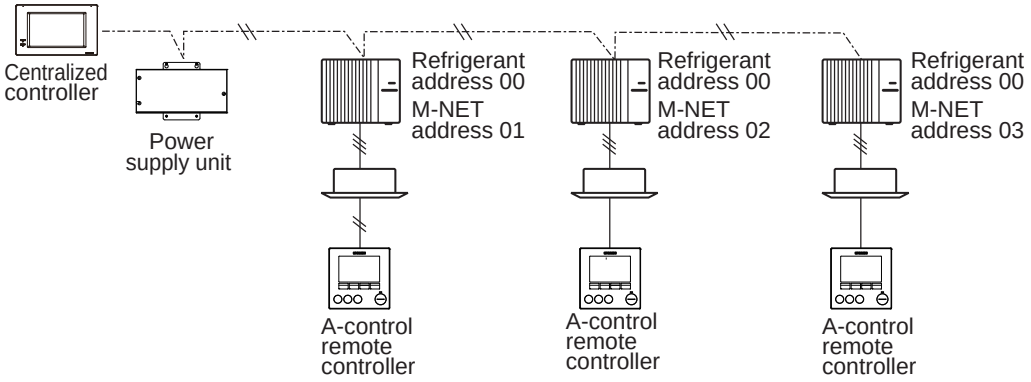
8-4. M-NET WIRING METHOD

Points to note:

(1) Outside the unit, transmission wires should stay away from electric wires in order to prevent electromagnetic noise from making an influence on the signal communication. Place them at intervals of more than 5 cm. Do not put them in the same conduit tube.

(2) Terminal block (TB7) for transmission wires should never be connected to 220–240 V power supply. If it is connected, electronic parts on M-NET P.C. board may burn out.

(3) Use 2-core × 1.25 mm² shield wire (CVVS, CPEVS) for the transmission wire. Transmission signals may not be sent or received normally if different types of transmission wires are put together in the same multi-conductor cable. Never do this because this may cause a malfunction.

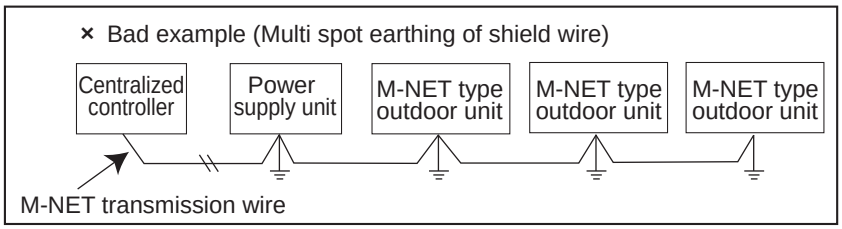


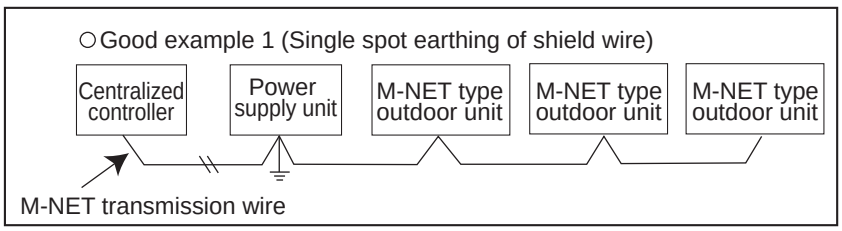
It is acceptable if M-NET wire (non-polar, 2-cores) is arranged in addition to the wiring for A-control.

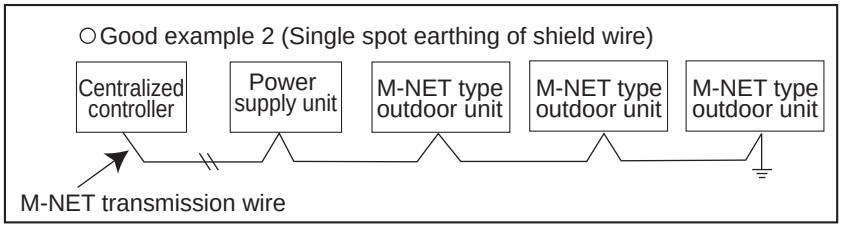
(4) Earth only one of any appliances through M-NET transmission wire (shield wire). Communication error may occur due to the influence of electromagnetic noise.

"Ed" error will appear on the LED display of outdoor unit.

"0403" error will appear on the central-control remote controller.







If there are more than 2 earthing spots on the shield wire, noise may enter into the shield wire because the earth wire and shield wire form 1 circuit and the electric potential difference occurs due to the impedance difference among earthing spots. In case of single spot earthing, noise does not enter into the shield wire because the earth wire and shield wire do not form 1 circuit.

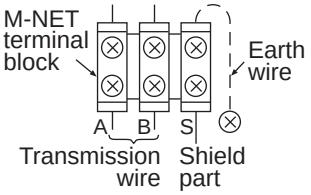
To avoid communication errors caused by noise, make sure to observe the single spot earthing method described in the installation manual.

● **M-NET wiring**

(1) Use 2-core × 1.25mm² shield wire for electric wires.
(Excluding the case connecting to system controller.)

(2) Connect the wire to the M-NET terminal block. Connect one core of the transmission wire (non-polar) to A terminal and the other to B. Peel the shield wire, twist the shield part to a string and connect it to S terminal.

(3) In the system which several outdoor units are being connected, the terminal (A, B, S) on M-NET terminal block should be individually wired to the other outdoor unit's terminal, i.e. A to A, B to B and S to S. In this case, choose one of those outdoor units and drive a screw to fix an earth wire on the plate as shown on the right figure.



8-4-1. M-NET address setting

In A-control models, M-NET address and refrigerant address should be set only for the outdoor unit. Similar to CITY MULTI system, there is no need to set the address of outdoor unit and remote controller. To construct a central control system, the setting of M-NET address should be conducted only upon the outdoor unit. The setting range should be 1 to 50 (the same as that of the indoor unit in CITY MULTI system), and the address number should be consecutively set in a same group.

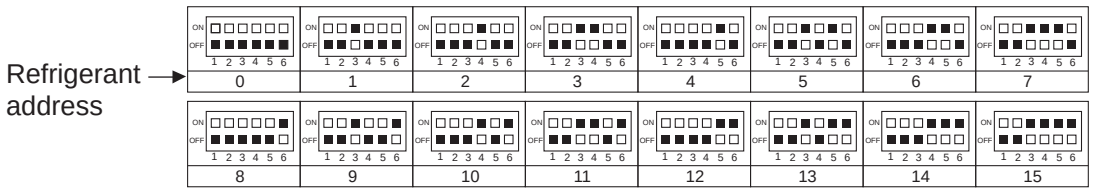
Address number can be set by using rotary switches (SW11 for 10s digit and SW12 for 1s digit), which is located on the M-NET board of outdoor unit. (Initial setting: all addresses are set to "0".)

<Setting example>

M-NET Address No.		1	2		50
Switch setting	SW11 10s digit			—	
	SW12 1s digit				

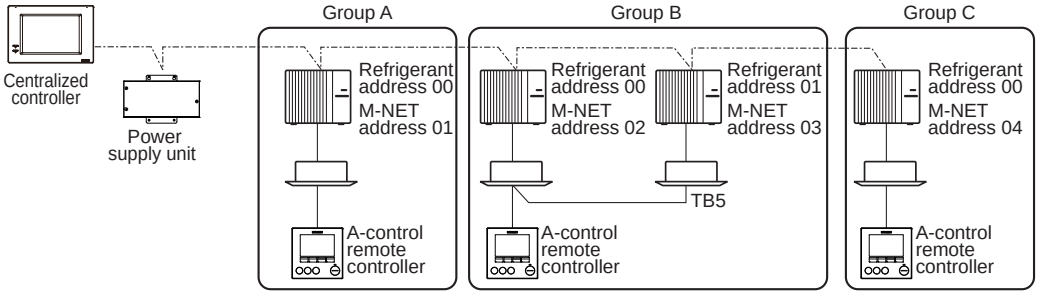
8-4-2. Refrigerant address setting

In the case of multiple grouping system (multiple refrigerant circuits in 1 group), indoor units should be connected by remote controller wiring (TB5) and the refrigerant address needs to be set. Leave the refrigerant addresses to "00" if the group setting is not conducted. Set the refrigerant address by using DIP SW1-3 to -6 on the outdoor controller board. [Initial setting: all switches are OFF. (All refrigerant addresses are "00".)]

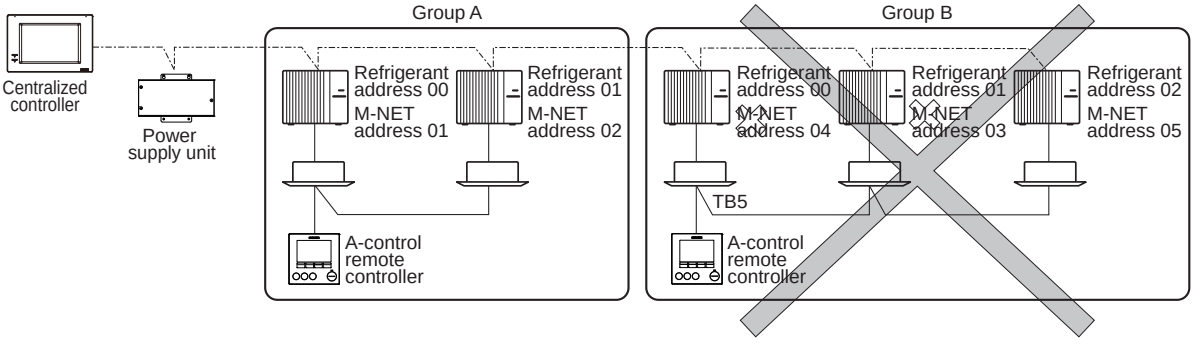


8-4-3. Regulations in address settings

In the case of multiple grouping system, M-NET and refrigerant address settings should be done as explained in the above section. Set the lowest number in the group for the outdoor unit whose refrigerant address is "00" as its M-NET address.



Refrigerant addresses can be overlapped if they are in the different group.

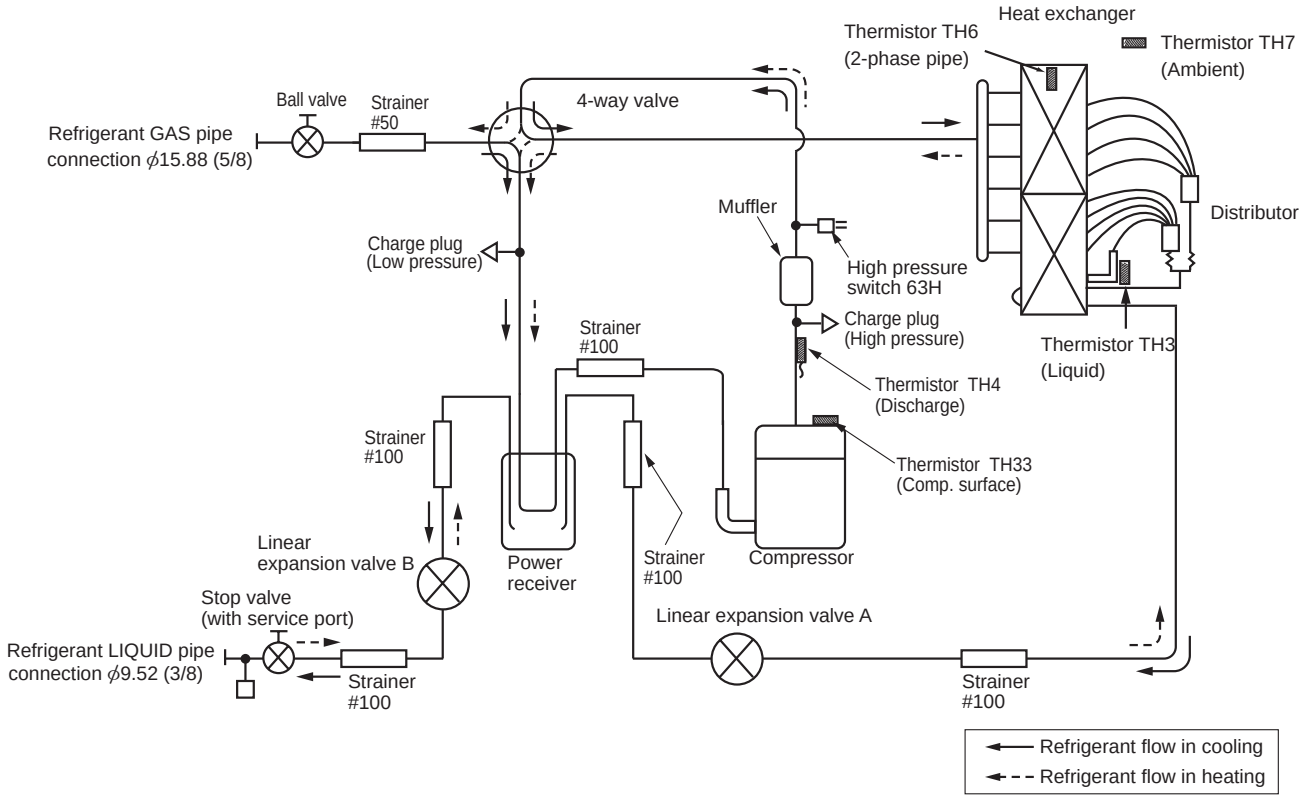


Note: In group B, M-NET address of the outdoor unit whose refrigerant address is "00" is not set to the minimum in the group. As "3" is right for this situation, the setting is wrong. Taking group A as a good sample, set the minimum M-NET address in the group for the outdoor unit whose refrigerant address is "00".

9 REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM

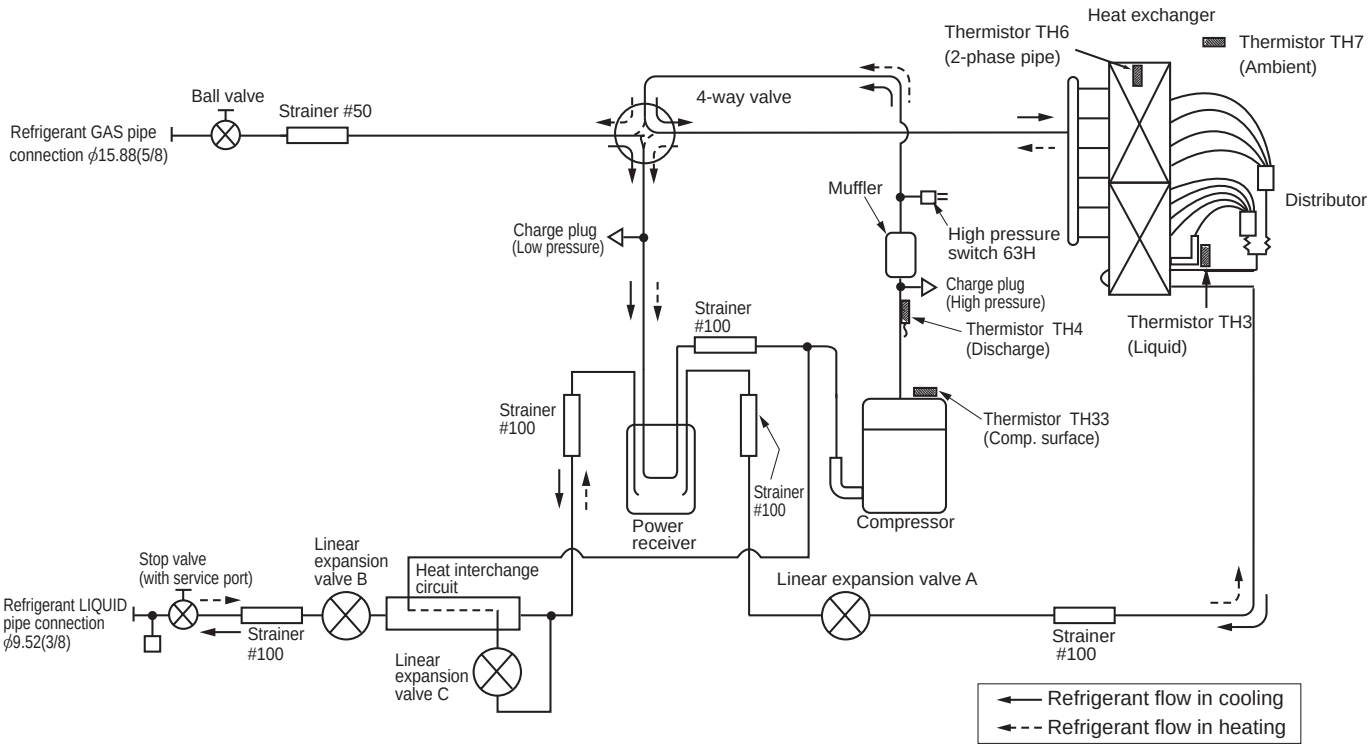
PUZ-ZM100VKA.UK **PUZ-ZM125VKA.UK**
PUZ-ZM100YKA.UK **PUZ-ZM125YKA.UK**

Unit: mm (inch)



PUZ-ZM140VKA.UK
PUZ-ZM140YKA.UK

Unit: mm (inch)



9-1. REFRIGERANT COLLECTING (PUMP DOWN)

When relocating or disposing of the indoor/outdoor unit, pump down the system following the procedure below so that no refrigerant is released into the atmosphere.

① Turn off the power supply (circuit breaker).
② Connect the low-pressure valve on the gauge manifold to the charge plug (low-pressure side) on the outdoor unit.
③ Close the liquid stop valve completely.
④ Supply power (circuit breaker).
- When power is supplied, make sure that “CENTRALLY CONTROLLED” is not displayed on the remote controller. If “CENTRALLY CONTROLLED” is displayed, the refrigerant collecting (pump down) cannot be completed normally.
- Startup of the indoor-outdoor communication takes about 3 minutes after the power (circuit breaker) is turned on. Start the pump-down operation 3 to 4 minutes after the power (circuit breaker) is turned on.

⑤ Perform the refrigerant collecting operation (cooling test run).
- Push the pump-down SWP switch (push-button type) on the control board of the outdoor unit. The compressor and ventilators (indoor and outdoor units) start operating (refrigerant collecting operation begins). (LED1 and LED2 on the control board of the outdoor unit are lit.)
- Only push the pump-down SWP switch if the unit is stopped. However, even if the unit is stopped and the pump-down SWP switch is pushed less than 3 minutes after the compressor stops, the refrigerant collecting operation cannot be performed. Wait until the compressor has been stopped for 3 minutes and then push the pump-down SWP switch again.

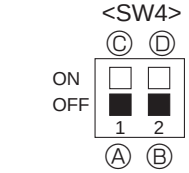
⑥ Fully close the ball valve on the gas pipe side of the outdoor unit when the pressure gauge on the gauge manifold shows 0.05 to 0 MPa [Gauge] (approx. 0.5 to 0 kgf/cm²) and quickly stop the air conditioner.
- Because the unit automatically stops in about 3 minutes when the refrigerant collecting operation is completed (LED1 off, LED2 lit), be sure to quickly close the gas ball valve. However, if LED1 is lit, LED2 is off, and the unit is stopped, open the liquid stop valve completely, close the valve completely after 3 minutes or more have passed, and then repeat step ⑤. (Open the gas ball valve completely.)
- If the refrigerant collecting operation has been completed normally (LED1 off, LED2 lit), the unit will remain stopped until the power supply is turned off.
- Note that when the extension piping is very long with a large refrigerant amount, it may not be possible to perform a pump down operation. In this case, use refrigerant recovery equipment to collect all of the refrigerant in the system.

⑦ Turn off the power supply (circuit breaker), remove the gauge manifold, and then disconnect the refrigerant pipes.

⚠ Warning:
When pumping down the refrigerant, stop the compressor before disconnecting the refrigerant pipes.
- **If the refrigerant pipes are disconnected while the compressor is operating and the stop valve (ball valve) is open, the pressure in the refrigeration cycle could become extremely high if air is drawn in, causing the pipes to burst, personal injury, etc.**

9-2. START AND FINISH OF TEST RUN

- Operation from the indoor unit
  Execute the test run using the installation manual for the indoor unit.
- Operation from the outdoor unit
  By using the DIP switch SW4 on the control board of outdoor unit, test run can be started and finished, and its operation mode (cooling/heating) can be set up.
  ① Set the operation mode (cooling/heating) using SW4-2.
  ② Turn on SW4-1 to start test run with the operation mode set by SW4-2.
  ③ Turn off SW4-1 to finish the test run.
- There may be a faint knocking sound around the machine room after power is supplied. However, this is not a problem with product because the linear expansion pipe is just moving to adjust opening pulse.
- There may be a knocking sound around the machine room for several seconds after compressor starts operating. However, this is not a problem with product because it is generated by the check valve itself due to a small pressure difference in the refrigerant circuit.



Ⓐ Stop Ⓒ Operation
Ⓑ Cooling Ⓓ Heating

Note:
The operation mode cannot be changed by SW4-2 during test run. (To change test run mode, stop the unit by SW4-1, change the operation mode and restart the test run by SW4-1.)

10 TROUBLESHOOTING

10-1. TROUBLESHOOTING

<Check code displayed by self-diagnosis and actions to be taken for service (summary)>

Present and past check codes are logged, and they can be displayed on the wired remote controller and control board of outdoor unit. Actions to be taken for service, which depends on whether or not the trouble is reoccurring in the field, are summarized in the table below. Check the contents below before investigating details.

Unit conditions at service	Check code	Actions to be taken for service (summary)
The trouble is reoccurring.	Displayed	Judge what is wrong and take a corrective action according to “10-4. SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE”.
	Not displayed	Conduct trouble shooting and ascertain the cause of the trouble according to “10-5. TROUBLESHOOTING OF PROBLEMS”.
The trouble is not reoccurring.	Logged	①Consider the temporary defects such as the work of protection devices in the refrigerant circuit including compressor, poor connection of wiring, noise, etc. Re-check the symptom, and check the installation environment, refrigerant amount, weather when the trouble occurred, matters related to wiring, etc. ②Reset check code logs and restart the unit after finishing service. ③There is no abnormality in electrical component, controller board, remote controller, etc.
	Not logged	①Re-check the abnormal symptom. ②Conduct trouble shooting and ascertain the cause of the trouble according to “10-5. TROUBLESHOOTING OF PROBLEMS”. ③Continue to operate unit for the time being if the cause is not ascertained. ④There is no abnormality concerning of parts such as electrical component, controller board, remote controller, etc.

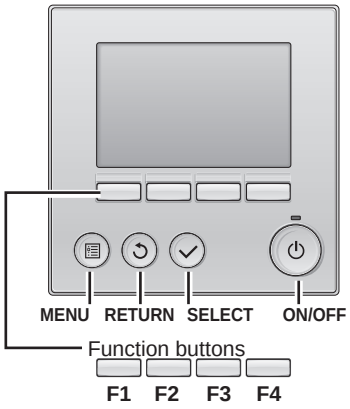
10-2. CHECK POINT UNDER TEST RUN

10-2-1. Before test run

- After installation of indoor and outdoor units, piping work and electric wiring work, re-check that there is no refrigerant leakage, loosened connections and incorrect polarity.
- Measure impedance between the ground and the power supply terminal block (L, N) on the outdoor unit by 500 V Megger and check that it is 1.0 MΩ or over.
- Do not use 500 V Megger to indoor/outdoor connecting wire terminal block (S1, S2, S3) and remote controller terminal block (1, 2). This may cause malfunction.
- Make sure that test run switch (SW4) is set to OFF before turning on power supply.
- Turn on power supply 12 hours before test run in order to protect compressor.
- For specific models which require higher ceiling settings or auto-recovery feature from power failure, make proper changes of settings referring to the description of “11. FUNCTION SETTING”.

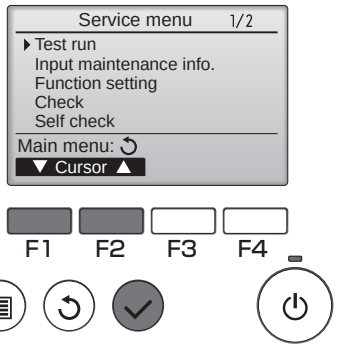
Make sure to read operation manual before test run. (Especially items to secure safety.)

10-2-2. Test run for wired remote controller <PAR-3xMAA ("x" represents 0 or later)>

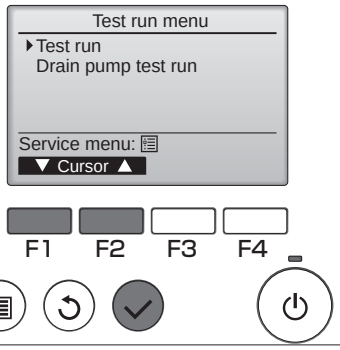


① Select "Service" from the Main menu, and press the ⓥ button.

Select "Test run" with the F1 or F2 button, and press the ⓥ button.



② Select "Test run" with the F1 or F2 button, and press the ⓥ button.



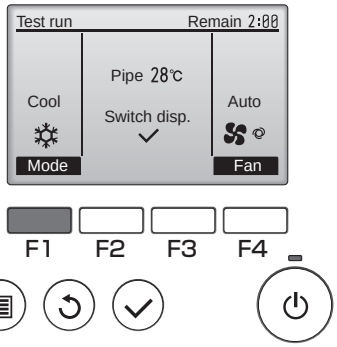
Test run operation

Press the F1 button to go through the operation modes in the order of "Cool and Heat".

Cool mode: Check the cold air blows out.
Heat mode: Check the warm air blows out.

Check the operation of the outdoor unit's fan.

Press the ⓥ button and open the Vane setting screen.



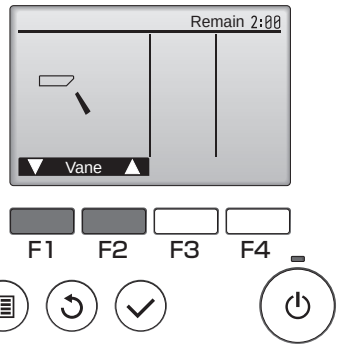
Auto vane check

Check the auto vane with the F1 F2 buttons.

Press the ⓑ button to return to "Test run operation".

Press the ⏻ button.

When the test run is completed, the "Test run menu" screen will appear.
The test run will automatically stop after 2 hours.

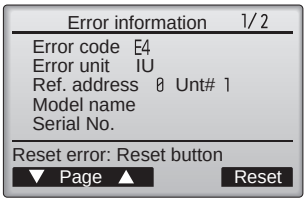


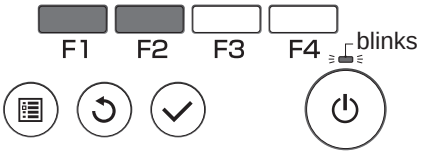
<Error information>

When an error occurs, the following screen will appear.
Check the error status, stop the operation, and consult your dealer.

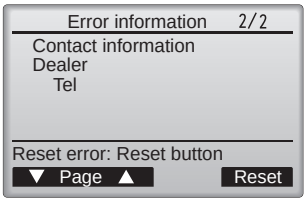
① Check code, error unit, refrigerant address, unit model name, and serial number will appear.
The model name and serial number will appear only if the information has been registered.

Press the F1 or F2 button to go to the next page.





Contact information (dealer's phone number) will appear if the information have been registered.



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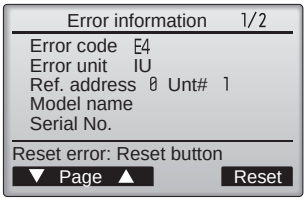
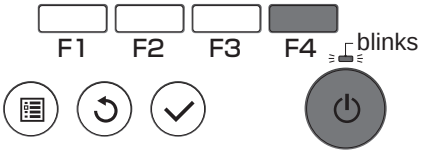
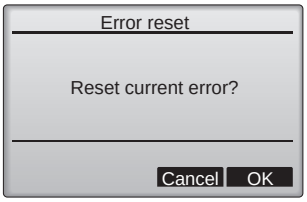
② Press the F4 button or the ⏻ button to reset the error that is occurring.

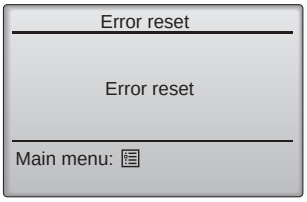
Errors cannot be reset while the ON/OFF operation is prohibited.





Select "OK" with the F4 button.

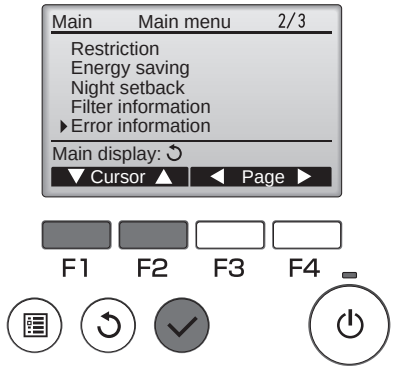




Navigating through the screens
• To go back to the Main menu ..... ⏻ button

<Checking the error information>

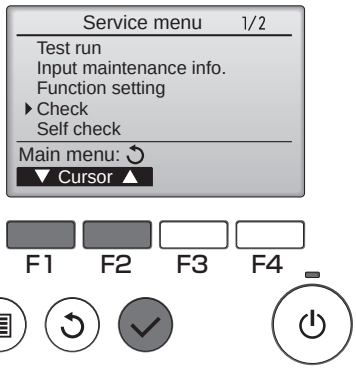
While no errors are occurring, page 2/2 of the error information can be viewed by selecting "Error information" from the Main menu.
Errors cannot be reset from this screen.



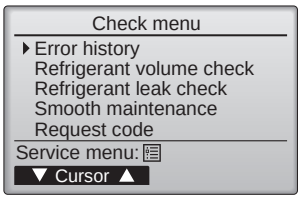
<Error history>

① Select "Service" from the Main menu, and press the ✓ button.

Select "Check" with the F1 or F2 button, and press the ✓ button.



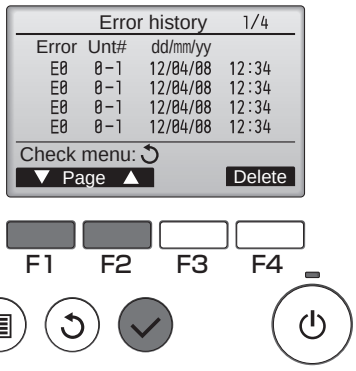
② Select "Error history" with the F1 or F2 button, and press the ✓ button.



Error history

③ Select "Error history" from the Check menu, and press the ✓ button to view up to 16 error history records.

4 records are shown per page, and the top record on the first page indicates the latest error record.



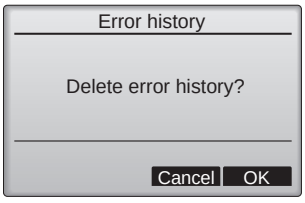
Deleting the error history

④ To delete the error history, press the F4 button (Delete) on the screen that shows error history.
A confirmation screen will appear asking if you want to delete the error history.

Press the F4 button (OK) to delete the history.

"Error history deleted" will appear on the screen.

Press the ↺ button to go back to the Check menu screen.



10-2-3. Test run for wireless remote controller (Type C)

Measure an impedance between the power supply terminal block on the outdoor unit and ground with a 500V Megger and check that it is equal to or greater than 1.0MΩ.

① Turn on the main power to the unit.

② Press the TEST RUN button twice continuously.
(Start this operation from the status of remote controller display turned off.)
A TEST RUN and current operation mode are displayed.

③ Press the MODE (☼♢♣☼⮔) button to activate COOL ☼ mode, then check whether cool air blows out from the unit.

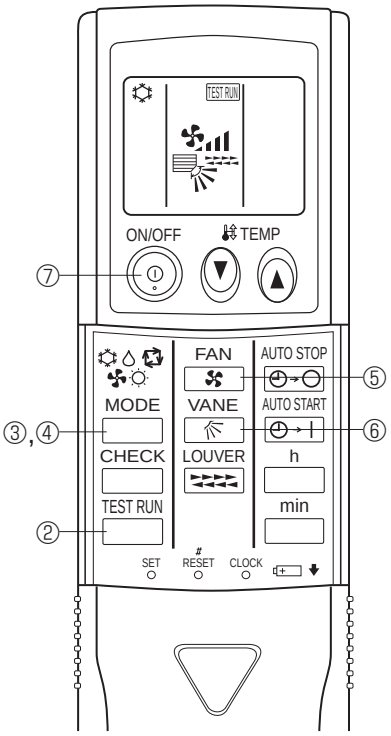
④ Press the MODE (☼♢♣☼⮔) button to activate HEAT ☼ mode, then check whether warm air blows out from the unit.

⑤ Press the FAN button and check whether strong air blows out from the unit.

⑥ Press the VANE button and check whether the auto vane operates properly.

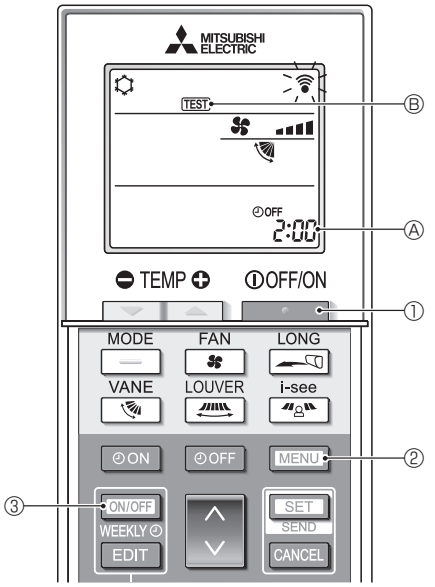
⑦ Press the ON/OFF button to stop the test run.

Note:
- **Point the remote controller towards the indoor unit receiver while following steps ② to ⑦.**
- **It is not possible to run in FAN, DRY or AUTO mode.**



10-2-4. Test run for wireless remote controller <PAR-SL100A-E>

1. Press the button ① to stop the air conditioner.
   - If the weekly timer is enabled (WEEKLY is on), press the ON/OFF WEEKLY button ③ to disable it (WEEKLY is off).
2. Press the MENU button ② for 5 seconds.
   - CHECK comes on and the unit enters the service mode.
3. Press the MENU button ②.
   - TEST Ⓑ comes on and the unit enters the test run mode.
4. Press the following buttons to start the test run.
   - : Switch the operation mode between cooling and heating and start the test run.
   - : Switch the fan speed and start the test run.
   - : Switch the airflow direction and start the test run.
   - : Switch the louver and start the test run.
   - SET : Start the test run.
5. Stop the test run.
   - Press the button ① to stop the test run.
   - After 2 hours, the stop signal is transmitted.

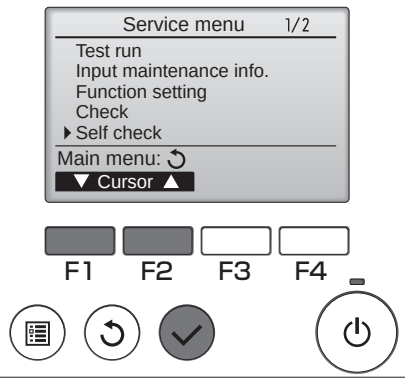


10-3. HOW TO PROCEED "SELF-DIAGNOSIS"

10-3-1. Self-diagnosis <PAR-3xMAA ("x" represents 0 or later)>

① Select "Service" from the Main menu, and press the ⊙ button.

Select "Self check" with the F1 or F2 button, and press the ⊙ button.



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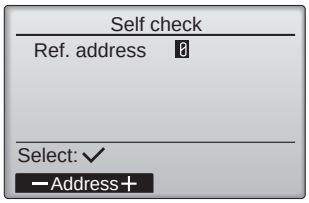
② With the F1 or F2 button, enter the refrigerant address, and press the ⊙ button.



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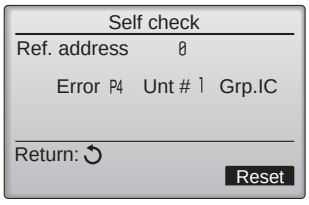
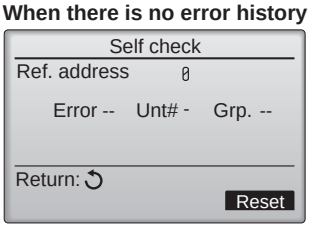
③ Check code, unit number, attribute will appear.
"-" will appear if no error history is available.



When there is no error history



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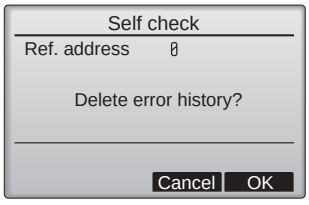
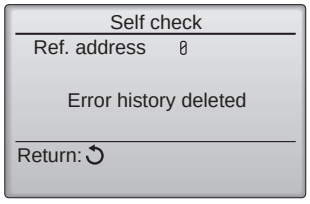
④ <u>Resetting the error history.</u>

Press the F4 button (Reset) on the screen that shows the error history.

A confirmation screen will appear asking if you want to delete the error history.



Press the F4 button (OK) to delete the error history.



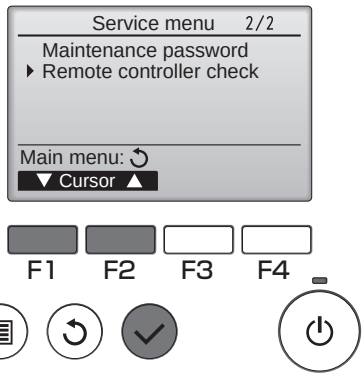
If deletion fails, "Request rejected" will appear.
"Unit not exist" will appear if no indoor units that are correspond to the entered address are found.

Navigating through the screens
- To go back to the Service menu ..... ⊞ button
- To return to the previous screen ..... ↩ button

10-3-2. Remote controller check <PAR-3xMAA ("x" represents 0 or later)>

If operations cannot be completed with the remote controller, diagnose the remote controller with this function.

① Select "Service" from the Main menu, and press the ✓ button.



Select "Remote controller check" with the F1 or F2 button, and press the ✓ button.

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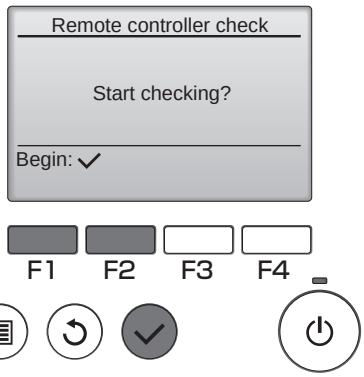
② Select "Remote controller check" from the Service menu, and press the ✓ button to start the remote controller check and see the check results.



To cancel the remote controller check and exit the Remote controller check menu screen, press the ☰ or the ↩ button.

The remote controller will not reboot itself.

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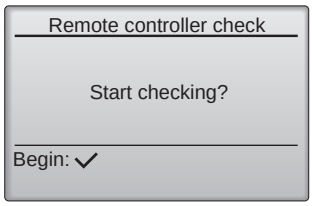
③

OK: No problems are found with the remote controller. Check other parts for problems.
E3, 6832: There is noise on the transmission line, or the indoor unit or another remote controller is faulty. Check the transmission line and the other remote controllers.
NG (ALL0, ALL1): Send-receive circuit fault. Remote controller needs replacing.
ERC: The number of data errors is the discrepancy between the number of bits in the data transmitted from the remote controller and that of the data that was actually transmitted over the transmission line. If data errors are found, check the transmission line for external noise interference.

Remote controller check results screen



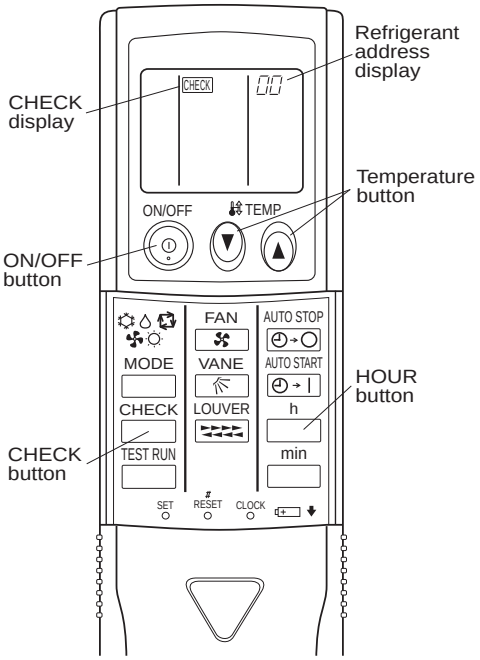
If the ✓ button is pressed after the remote controller check results are displayed, remote controller check will end, and the remote controller will automatically reboot itself.

Check the remote controller display and see if anything is displayed (including lines). Nothing will appear on the remote controller display if the correct voltage (8.5–12 V DC) is not supplied to the remote controller. If this is the case, check the remote controller wiring and indoor units.

10-3-3. Self-diagnosis for wireless remote controller (Type C)

When a malfunction occurs to air conditioner, both indoor unit and outdoor unit will stop and operation lamp blinks to inform unusual stop.

<Malfunction-diagnosis method at maintenance service>

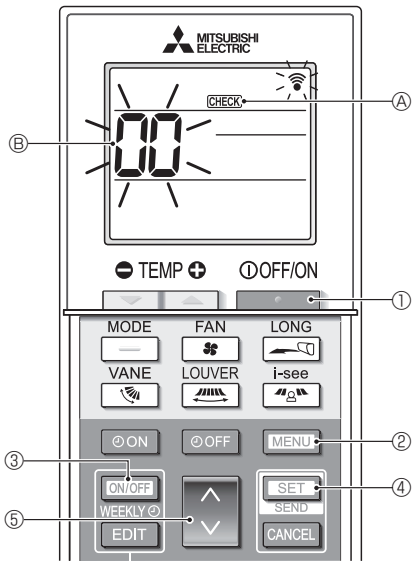


[Procedure]

1. Press the CHECK button twice.
   - "CHECK" lights, and refrigerant address "00" flashes.
   - Check that the remote controller's display has stopped before continuing.
2. Press the TEMP ▼ ▲ buttons.
   - Select the refrigerant address of the indoor unit for the self-diagnosis.

   Note: Set refrigerant address using the outdoor unit's DIP switch (SW1). (For more information, see the outdoor unit installation manual.)
3. Point the remote controller at the sensor on the indoor unit and press the HOUR button.
   - If an air conditioner error occurs, the indoor unit's sensor emits an intermittent buzzer sound, the operation light flashes, and the check code is output. (It takes 3 seconds at most for check code to appear.)
4. Point the remote controller at the sensor on the indoor unit and press the ON/OFF button.
   - The check mode is cancelled.

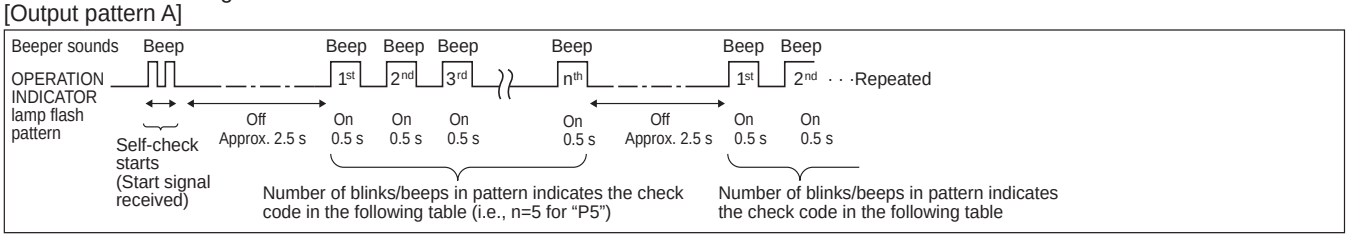
10-3-4. Self-diagnosis for wireless remote controller (PAR-SL100A-E)



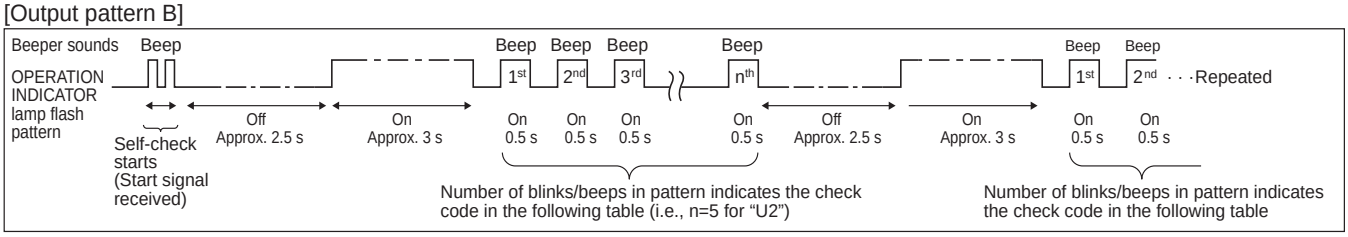
1. Press the [ ] button ① to stop the air conditioner.
   - If the weekly timer is enabled (WEEKLY is on), press the [ON/OFF WEEKLY] button ③ to disable it (WEEKLY is off).
2. Press the [MENU] button ② for 5 seconds.
   - [CHECK] Ⓐ comes on and the unit enters the self-check mode.
3. Press the [▲▼] button ⑤ to select the refrigerant address (M-NET address) Ⓑ of the indoor unit for which you want to perform the self-check.
4. Press the [SET] button ④.
   - If an error is detected, the check code is indicated by the number of beeps from the indoor unit and the number of blinks of the OPERATION INDICATOR lamp.
5. Press the [ ] button ①.
   - [CHECK] Ⓐ and the refrigerant address (M-NET address) Ⓑ go off and the self-check is completed.

• Refer to the following tables for details on the check codes.

[Output pattern A]



[Output pattern B]



[Output pattern A] Errors detected by indoor unit

Wireless remote controller Beeper sounds/OPERATION INDICATOR lamp flashes (Number of times)	Wired remote controller Check code	Symptom	Remark
1	P1	Intake sensor error	As for indoor unit, refer to indoor unit's service manual.
2	P2	Pipe (TH2) sensor error	
	P9	Pipe (TH5) sensor error	
3	E6,E7	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error	
4	P4	Drain sensor error/Float switch connector (CN4F) open	
5	P5	Drain pump error	
	PA	Forced compressor stop (due to water leakage abnormality)	
6	P6	Freezing/Overheating protection operation	
7	EE	Combination error between indoor and outdoor units	
8	P8	Pipe temperature error	
9	E4, E5	Remote controller signal receiving error	
10	–	–	
11	Pb	Indoor unit fan motor error	
12	Fb (FB)*	Indoor unit control system error (memory error, etc.)	
14	PL	Abnormality of refrigerant circuit	
–	E0, E3	Remote controller transmission error	
–	E1, E2	Remote controller control board error	

[Output pattern B] Errors detected by unit other than indoor unit (outdoor unit, etc.)

Wireless remote controller Beeper sounds/OPERATION INDICATOR lamp flashes (Number of times)	Wired remote controller Check code	Symptom
1	E9	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit)
2	UP	Compressor overcurrent interruption
3	U3,U4	Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors
4	UF	Compressor overcurrent interruption (When compressor locked)
5	U2	Abnormal high discharging temperature/insufficient refrigerant
6	U1,Ud (UD)*	Abnormal high pressure (63H operated)/Overheating protection operation
7	U5	Abnormal temperature of heat sink
8	U8	Outdoor unit fan protection stop
9	U6	Compressor overcurrent interruption/Abnormal of power module
10	U7	Abnormality of superheat due to low discharge temperature
11	U9,UH	Abnormality such as overvoltage or undervoltage and abnormal synchronous signal to main circuit/Current sensor error
12	–	–
13	–	–
14	Others	Other errors (Refer to the technical manual for the outdoor unit.)

Notes: 1. If the beeper does not sound again after the initial 2 beeps to confirm the self-check start signal was received and the OPERATION INDICATOR lamp does not come on, there are no error records.

2. If the beeper sounds 3 times continuously "beep, beep, beep (0.4 + 0.4 + 0.4 seconds)" after the initial 2 beeps to confirm the self-check start signal was received, the specified refrigerant address is incorrect.

*The check code in the parenthesis indicates PAR-3xMAA ("x" represents 0 or later).

10-4. SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE

<Abnormalities detected when the power is put on>

Note: Refer to indoor unit section for codes starting with P and E.

Check Code	Abnormal points and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
None	—	① No voltage is supplied to terminal block (TB1) of outdoor unit. a) Power supply breaker is turned off. b) Contact failure or disconnection of power supply terminal c) Open phase (L, L2 or N phase)	① Check following items. a) Power supply breaker b) Connection of power supply terminal block. (TB1) c) Connection of power supply terminal block. (TB1)
		② Electric power is not supplied to power supply terminal of outdoor power circuit board. a) Contact failure of power supply terminal b) Open phase on the outdoor power circuit board (Disconnection of terminal on outdoor power circuit board)	② Check following items. a) Connection of power supply terminal block. (TB1) b) Connection of terminal on outdoor power circuit board
		③ Electric power is not supplied to outdoor controller circuit board. a) Disconnection of connector (CNDC)	③ Check connection of the connector (CNDC) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check connection of the connector CNDC on the outdoor power circuit board (ZM100–140V)/noise filter circuit board. (ZM100–140Y). Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM".
		④ Disconnection of reactor (DCL, ACL4 or ACL)	④ Check connection of reactor. (DCL, ACL4 or ACL) Refer to "7. WIRING DIAGRAM".
		⑤ Disconnection of outdoor noise filter circuit board or parts failure in outdoor noise filter circuit board (ZM100–140Y)	⑤ a) Check connection of outdoor noise filter circuit board. b) Replace outdoor noise filter circuit board. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM".
		⑥ Defective outdoor power circuit board	⑥ Replace outdoor power circuit board.
		⑦ Open of rush current protect resistor (RS) (ZM100–140Y)	⑦ Replace rush current protect resistor (RS) Power circuit board might be short-circuit. Check the power circuit board. (Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM".)
		⑧ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	⑧ Replace controller board (When items above are checked but the units cannot be repaired.)
F5 (5201)	**63H connector open** Abnormal if 63H connector circuit is open for 3 minutes continuously after power supply. 63H: High pressure switch	① Disconnection or contact failure of 63H connector on outdoor controller circuit board	① Check connection of 63H connector on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM".
		② Disconnection or contact failure of 63H	② Check the 63H side of connecting wire.
		③ 63H is working due to defective parts.	③ Check continuity by tester. Replace the parts if the parts are defective.
		④ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.

Check Code	Abnormal points and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
EA (6844)	**Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire** 1. Outdoor controller circuit board can automatically check the number of connected indoor units. Abnormal if the number cannot be checked automatically due to miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire, etc. after power is turned on for 4 minutes. 2. Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board recognizes excessive number of indoor units.	① Contact failure or miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Diameter or length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. ③ Excessive number of indoor units are connected to 1 outdoor unit. (4 units or more) ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ⑥ Defective indoor power board ⑦ 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address “0” . (In case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or indoor / outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Check disconnection or looseness or polarity of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor and outdoor units. ② Check diameter and length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. Total wiring length: 80 m (including wiring connecting each indoor unit and between indoor and outdoor unit) Also check if the connection order of flat cable is S1, S2, S3. ③ Check the number of indoor units that are connected to one outdoor unit. (If EA is detected) ④–⑥ Turn the power off once, and on again to check. Replace outdoor controller circuit board, indoor controller board or indoor power board if abnormality occurs again. ⑦ Check if refrigerant addresses (SW1-3 to SW1-6 on outdoor controller circuit board) are overlapping in case of group control system. ⑧ Check transmission path, and remove the cause. Note: The descriptions above, ①–⑧, are for EA, Eb and EC.
Eb (6845)	**Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (converse wiring or disconnection)** Outdoor controller circuit board can automatically set the unit number of indoor units. Abnormal if the indoor unit number can not be set within 4 minutes after power on because of miswiring (converse wiring or disconnection) of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Contact failure or miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Diameter or length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ⑥ Defective indoor power board ⑦ 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address “0” . (In case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	
EC (6846)	**Startup time over** The unit cannot finish Startup process within 4 minutes after power on.	① Contact failure of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Diameter or length of Indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. ⑦ 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address “0” . (In case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	

<Abnormalities detected while unit is operating>

Check Code	Abnormal points and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
U1 (1302)	**High pressure (High pressure switch 63H operated)** Abnormal if high pressure switch 63H (4.15MPa) operated during compressor operation.	① Short cycle of indoor unit ② Clogged filter of indoor unit ③ Decreased airflow caused by dirt of indoor fan ④ Dirt of indoor heat exchanger ⑤ Locked indoor fan motor ⑥ Malfunction of indoor fan motor ⑦ Defective operation of stop valve (Not full open) ⑧ Clogged or broken pipe ⑨ Locked outdoor fan motor ⑩ Malfunction of outdoor fan motor ⑪ Short cycle of outdoor unit ⑫ Dirt of outdoor heat exchanger ⑬ Decreased airflow caused by defective inspection of outside temperature thermistor (It detects lower temperature than actual temperature.) ⑭ Disconnection or contact failure of connector (63H) on outdoor controller board ⑮ Disconnection or contact failure of 63H connection ⑯ Defective outdoor controller board ⑰ Defective action of linear expansion valve ⑱ Malfunction of fan driving circuit	①−⑥Check indoor unit and repair defect. ⑦ Check if stop valve is fully open. ⑧ Check piping and repair defect. ⑨−⑫ Check outdoor unit and repair defect. ⑬ Check the detected temperature of outside temperature thermistor on LED display. (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool : Refer to "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) ⑭−⑯Turn the power off and check if F5 is displayed when the power is turned on again. When F5 is displayed, refer to “Judgment and action” for F5. ⑰ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑱ Replace outdoor controller board.
U2 (TH4:1102) (TH33:1132)	**High discharge temperature** **High comp. surface temperature** (1) Abnormal if discharge temperature thermistor (TH4, TH33) exceeds 125°C or 110°C continuously for 5 minutes. Abnormal if condenser/evaporator temperature thermistor (TH5) exceeds 40°C during defrosting and discharge temperature thermistor (TH4, TH33) exceeds 110°C. (2) Abnormal if discharge superheat (Cooling: TH4 (or TH33)−TH5 Heating: TH4 (or TH33)−TH6) increases. All the conditions in A or B are detected simultaneously for 10 minutes continuously after 6 minutes past from compressor Startup (including the thermostat indication or recovery from defrosting). <Condition A> • Heating mode • When discharge superheat is less than 70°C. • When the TH6 temp is more than the value obtained by TH7−5℃. • When the condensing temp of TH5 is less than 35℃. <Condition B> • During compressor operation (Cooling and Heating) • When discharge superheat is less than 80°C in Cooling. • When discharge superheat is less than 90°C in Heating. • When condensing temp of TH6 is more than −40℃. (In Cooling only.) (3) Abnormal if comp. surface temperature thermistor (TH33) exceeds 125°C or 110°C continuously for 5 minutes.	① Overheated compressor operation caused by shortage of refrigerant ② Defective operation of stop valve ③ Defective thermistor ④ Defective outdoor controller board ⑤ Defective action of linear expansion valve	① Check intake superheat. Check leakage of refrigerant. Charge additional refrigerant. ② Check if stop valve is fully open. ③④ Turn the power off and check if U3 is displayed when the power is on again. When U3 is displayed, refer to “Judgment and action” for U3. ⑤ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".
U3 (TH4:5104) (TH33: 5132)	**Open/short circuit of discharge temperature thermistor (TH4) / comp. surface thermistor (TH33)** Abnormal if open (−20°C or less) or short (217°C or more) is detected during compressor operation. (Detection is inoperative for 10 minutes of compressor starting process and for 10 minutes after and during defrosting.)	① Disconnection or contact failure of connector (TH4, TH33) on the outdoor controller circuit board ② Defective thermistor ③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Check connection of connector (TH4, TH33) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check breaking of the lead wire for thermistor TH4, TH33). Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". ② Check resistance value of thermistor (TH4, TH33) or temperature by microprocessor. (Thermistor TH4, TH33: Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".)(SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) ③ Replace outdoor controller board.

Check Code	Abnormal points and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
U4 (TH3:5105) (TH6:5107) (TH7:5106) (TH8:5110)	**Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors (TH3, TH6, TH7, and TH8)** Abnormal if open or short is detected during compressor operation. Open detection of thermistors TH3 and TH6 is inoperative for 10 seconds to 10 minutes after compressor starting and 10 minutes after and during defrosting. Note: Check which unit has abnormality in its thermistor by switching the mode of SW2. (PAC-SK52ST) (Refer to "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".)	① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors (Outdoor controller circuit board: TH3, TH6/TH7 Outdoor power circuit board: CN3) ② Defective thermistor ③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Check connection of connector (TH3,TH6/TH7) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check connection of connector (CN3) on the outdoor power circuit board. Check breaking of the lead wire for thermistor (TH3,TH6,TH7,TH8). Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM" ② Check resistance value of thermistor (TH3,TH6,TH7,TH8) or check temperature by microprocessor. (Thermistor/TH3,TH6,TH7,TH8: Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".) (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS.) ③ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. Note: Emergency operation is available in case of abnormalities of TH3, TH6 and TH7. Refer to "10-8. EMERGENCY OPERATION"
U5 (4230)	**Temperature of heat sink** Abnormal if heat sink thermistor (TH8) detects temperature indicated below. ZM100V, 100Y····· 94℃ ZM125/140V, 125/140Y ····· 95℃	① The outdoor fan motor is locked. ② Failure of outdoor fan motor ③ Air flow path is clogged. ④ Rise of ambient temperature ⑤ Defective thermistor ⑥ Defective input circuit of outdoor power circuit board ⑦ Failure of outdoor fan drive circuit	①② Check outdoor fan. ③ Check air flow path for cooling. ④ Check if there is something which causes temperature rise around outdoor unit. (Upper limit of ambient temperature is 46°C.) Turn off power, and on again to check if U5 is displayed within 30 minutes. If U4 is displayed instead of U5, follow the action to be taken for U4. ⑤ Check resistance value of thermistor (TH8) or temperature by microcomputer. (Thermistor/TH8: Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".) (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) ⑥ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ⑦ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
U6 (4250)	**Power module** Check abnormality by driving power module in case overcurrent is detected. (UF or UP error condition)	① Outdoor stop valve is closed. ② Decrease of power supply voltage ③ Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection ④ Defective compressor ⑤ Defective outdoor power circuit board	① Open stop valve. ② Check facility of power supply. ③ Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". (Outdoor power circuit board). ④ Check compressor referring to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board.
U7 (1520)	**Too low superheat due to low discharge temperature** Abnormal if discharge superheat is continuously detected less than or equal to −15°C for 3 minutes even though linear expansion valve has minimum open pulse after compressor starts operating for 10 minutes.	① Disconnection or loose connection of discharge temperature thermistor (TH4) ② Defective holder of discharge temperature thermistor ③ Disconnection or loose connection of linear expansion valve's coil ④ Disconnection or loose connection of linear expansion valve's connector ⑤ Defective linear expansion valve	①② Check the installation conditions of discharge temperature thermistor (TH4). ③ Check the coil of linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-7. HOW TO CHECK THE COMPONENT". ④ Check the connection or contact of LEV-A and LEV-B on outdoor controller circuit board. ⑤ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".
U8 (4400)	**Outdoor fan motor** Abnormal if rotational frequency of the fan motor is not detected during DC fan motor operation. Fan motor rotational frequency is abnormal if; • 100 rpm or below detected continuously for 15 seconds at 20℃ or more outside air temperature. • 50 rpm or below or 1500 rpm or more detected continuously for 1 minute.	① Failure in the operation of the DC fan motor ② Failure in the outdoor circuit controller board	① Check or replace the DC fan motor. ② Check the voltage of the outdoor circuit controller board during operation. ③ Replace the outdoor circuit controller board. (when the failure is still indicated even after performing the action ① above.)

Thermistors		Open detection	Short detection
Symbol	Name		
TH3	Thermistor <Liquid>	−40℃ or below	90℃ or above
TH6	Thermistor <2-phase pipe>	−40℃ or below	90℃ or above
TH7	Thermistor <Ambient>	−40℃ or below	90℃ or above
TH8	Thermistor <Heat sink> ZM100–140YKA	−27℃ or below	102℃ or above
TH8	Internal thermistor ZM100–140VKA	−35℃ or below	170℃ or above

Check Code	Abnormal points and detection method		Case	Judgment and action
U9 (4220)	Detailed codes	To find out the detail history (latest) about U9 error, turn ON SW2-1, 2-2 and 2-6. Refer to "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".		
	01	**Overvoltage error** • Increase in DC bus voltage to ZM100–140V: 400 V ZM100–140Y: 760 V	① Abnormal increase in power source voltage ② Disconnection of compressor wiring ③ Defective outdoor power circuit board ④ Compressor has a ground fault.	① Check the field facility for the power supply. ② Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM" (Outdoor power circuit board). ③ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ④ Check compressor for electrical insula tion. Replace compressor.
	02	**Undervoltage error** • Instantaneous decrease in DC bus voltage to ZM100–140V: 200 V ZM100–140Y: 350 V	① Decrease in power source voltage, instantaneous stop. ② Disconnection or loose connection of CN52C on the outdoor power circuit board/controller circuit board (ZM100–140V) ③ Defective converter drive circuit in outdoor power circuit board (ZM100–140V) ④ Defective 52C drive circuit in outdoor power circuit board ⑤ Defective outdoor converter circuit board (ZM100–140Y) ⑥ Disconnection or loose connection of rush current protect resistor RS (ZM100–140Y) ⑦ Defective rush current protect resistor RS (ZM100–140Y) ⑧ Disconnection or loose connection of CN2 on the outdoor power circuit board /controller circuit board (ZM100–140V) ⑨ Power circuit failure on DC supply for 18V DC output on outdoor controller circuit board (ZM100–140V)	① Check the field facility for the power supply. ② Check CN52C wiring. (ZM100–140V) ③ Replace outdoor power circuit board. (ZM100–140V) ④ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ⑤ Replace outdoor converter circuit board. (ZM100–140Y) ⑥ Check RS wiring. (ZM100–140Y) ⑦ Replace RS. (ZM100–140Y) ⑧ Check CN2 wiring. (ZM100–140V) ⑨ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. (ZM100–140V)
	04	**Input current sensor error/ L1-phase open error** • Decrease in input current through outdoor unit to 0.1A only if operation frequency is more than or equal to 40Hz or compressor current is more than or equal to 6A.	① L1-phase open (ZM100–140Y) ② Disconnection or loose connection between TB1 and outdoor noise filter circuit board (ZM100–140Y) ③ Disconnection or loose connection of CN5 on the outdoor power circuit board/CNCT on the outdoor noise filter board (ZM100–140Y) ④ Defective ACCT (AC current trans) on the outdoor noise filter circuit board (ZM100–140Y) ⑤ Defective input current detection circuit in outdoor power circuit board ⑥ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Check the field facility for the power supply. (ZM100–140Y) ② Check the wiring between TB1 and out door noise filter circuit board. (ZM100–140Y) ③ Check CN5/CNCT wiring. (ZM100–140Y) ④ Replace outdoor noise filter circuit board. (ZM100–140Y) ⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ⑥ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
	08	**Abnormal power synchronous signal** • No input of power synchronous signal to power circuit board • Power synchronous signal of 44 Hz or less, or 65 Hz or more is detected on power circuit board.	① Distortion of power source voltage, noise superimposition. ② Disconnection or loose connection of earth wiring ③ Disconnection or loose connection of CN2 on the outdoor power circuit board/controller circuit board ④ Defective power synchronous signal circuit in outdoor controller circuit board ⑤ Defective power synchronous signal circuit in outdoor power circuit board	① Check the field facility for the power supply. ② Check earth wiring. ③ Check CN2 wiring. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. ⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board.

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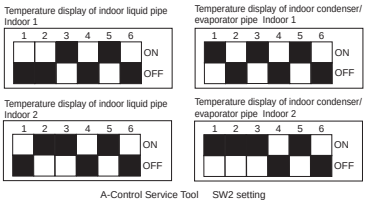
Check Code	Abnormal points and detection method		Case	Judgment and action
U9 (4220)	Detailed codes 10	**PFC error (Overvoltage/ Undervoltage/Overcurrent)** • PFC detected any of the following: a) Increase of DC bus voltage to 420 V. b) Decrease in PFC control voltage to 12 V DC or lower. c) Increase in input current to 50 A peak. (For models equipped with single-phase PFC only)	Not applicable for ZM100–140 model.	Check the switch setting for Model Select on the outdoor controller circuit board.
	20	**PFC/IGBT error (Undervoltage)** • When Compressor is running, DC bus voltage stays at 310V or lower for consecutive 10 seconds (ZM100–140V)	① Incorrect switch settings on the outdoor controller circuit board for model select ② Defective outdoor power circuit board ③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Correction of a model select ② Replace outdoor power circuit board. ③ Replace outdoor controller circuit board
Ud (UD)* (1504)	**Over heat protection** Abnormal if outdoor pipe thermistor (TH3) detects 70˚C or more during compressor operation.		① Defective outdoor fan (fan motor) or short cycle of outdoor unit during cooling operation ② Defective outdoor pipe thermistor (TH3) ③ Defective outdoor controller board	① Check outdoor unit air passage. ②③ Turn the power off and on again to check the check code. If U4 is displayed, follow the U4 processing direction. *The check code in the parenthesis indicates PAR-3xMAA ("x" represents 0 or later).
UF (4100)	**Compressor overcurrent interruption (When compressor locked)** Abnormal if overcurrent of DC bus or compressor is detected within 30 seconds after compressor starts operating.		① Stop valve is closed. ② Decrease of power supply voltage ③ Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection ④ Defective compressor ⑤ Defective outdoor power board ⑥ DIP switch setting difference of outdoor controller circuit board.	① Open stop valve. ② Check facility of power supply. ③ Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM" (Outdoor power circuit board). ④ Check compressor. Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ⑥ Check the DIP switch setting of outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to "Model Select" in "1) Function of switches" in "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".
UH (5300)	**Current sensor error or input current error** • Abnormal of 38 A of input current is detected, or 34 A or more of input current is detected for 10 seconds continuously (ZM100–140V only)		① Disconnection of compressor wiring ② Defective circuit of current sensor on outdoor power circuit board ③ Decrease of power supply voltage	① Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM" (Outdoor power circuit board). ② Replace outdoor power circuit board. ③ Check the facility of power supply.

Check Code	Abnormal points and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
UL (1300)	**Low pressure** Abnormal if the following conditions are detected for continuously 3 minutes after compressor starts heating operating for 10 minutes. TH7−TH3 ≦ 4°C and TH5-Indoor room temperature ≦ 2°C Thermistor TH3: Outdoor liquid pipe temperature TH5: Indoor cond./eva. temperature TH7: Ambient temperature	① Stop valve of outdoor unit is closed during operation. ② Leakage or shortage of refrigerant ③ Malfunction of linear expansion valve ④ Clogging with foreign objects in refrigerant circuit Note: Clogging occurs in the parts which become below freezing point when water enters in refrigerant circuit.	① Check stop valve. ② Check intake superheat. Check leakage of refrigerant. Check additional refrigerant. ③ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ④ After recovering refrigerant, remove water from entire refrigerant circuit under vacuum more than 1 hour.
UP (4210)	**Compressor overcurrent interruption** Abnormal if overcurrent DC bus or compressor is detected after compressor starts operating for 30 seconds.	① Stop valve of outdoor unit is closed. ② Decrease of power supply voltage ③ Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection ④ Defective fan of indoor/outdoor units ⑤ Short cycle of indoor/outdoor units ⑥ Defective input circuit of outdoor controller board ⑦ Defective compressor ⑧ Defective outdoor power circuit board ⑨ DIP switch setting difference of outdoor controller circuit board	①Open stop valve. ②Check facility of power supply. ③Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". (Outdoor power circuit board). ④Check indoor/outdoor fan. ⑤Solve short cycle. ⑥Replace outdoor controller circuit board. ⑦Check compressor. Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". Before the replacement of the outdoor controller circuit board, disconnect the wiring to compressor from the outdoor power circuit board and check the output voltage among phases, U, V, W, during test run. No defect on board if voltage among phases (U-V, V-W and W-U) is same. Make sure to perform the voltage check with same performing frequency. ⑧Replace outdoor power circuit board ⑨Check the DIP switch setting of outdoor controller circuit board
E0 or E4	**Remote controller transmission error (E0)/ signal receiving error (E4)** ① Abnormal if main or sub remote controller cannot receive normally any transmission from indoor unit of refrigerant address “0” for 3 minutes. (Check code: E0) ② Abnormal if sub remote controller could not receive any signal for 2 minutes. (Check code: E0) ① Abnormal if indoor controller board can not receive normally any data from remote controller board or from other indoor controller board for 3 minutes. (Check code: E4) ② Indoor controller board cannot receive any signal from remote controller for 2 minutes. (Check code: E4)	① Contact failure at transmission wire of remote controller ② All remote controllers are set as “sub” remote controller. In this case, E0 is displayed on remote controller, and E4 is displayed at LED (LED1, LED2) on the outdoor controller circuit board. ③ Miswiring of remote controller ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of remote controller ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board of refrigerant address “0” ⑥ Noise has entered into the transmission wire of remote controller.	① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor unit or transmission wire of remote controller. ② Set one of the remote controllers “main” if there is no problem with the action above. ③ Check wiring of remote controller. • Total wiring length: maximum 500 m (Do not use cable × 3 or more.) • The number of connecting indoor units: maximum 16 units • The number of connecting remote controller: maximum 2 units If the cause of trouble is not any of ①–③ above, ④ Diagnose remote controllers. a) When “RC OK” is displayed, remote controllers have no problem. Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board. b) When “RC NG” is displayed, replace remote controller. c) When “RC E3” or “ERC 00–66” is displayed, noise may be causing abnormality. Note: If the unit is not normal after replacing indoor controller board in group control, indoor controller board of address “0” may be abnormal.

Check Code	Abnormal points and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
E1 or E2	**Remote controller control board** ① Abnormal if data cannot be normally read from the nonvolatile memory of the remote controller control board. (Check code: E1) ② Abnormal if the clock function of remote controller cannot be normally operated. (Check code: E2)	① Defective remote controller	① Replace remote controller.
E3 or E5	**Remote controller transmission error (E3)/ signal receiving error (E5)** ① Abnormal if remote controller could not find blank of transmission path for 6 seconds and could not transmit. (Check code: E3) ② Remote controller receives transmitted data at the same time, compares the data, and when detecting it, judges different data to be abnormal 30 continuous times. (Check code: E3) ① Abnormal if indoor controller board could not find blank of transmission path. (Check code: E5) ② Indoor controller board receives transmitted data at the same time, compares the data, and when detecting it, judges different data to be abnormal 30 continuous times. (Check code: E5)	① 2 remote controller are set as "main." (In case of 2 remote controllers) ② Remote controller is connected with 2 indoor units or more. ③ Repetition of refrigerant address ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of remote controller ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ⑥ Noise has entered into transmission wire of remote controller.	① Set a remote controller to main, and the other to sub. ② Remote controller is connected with only 1 indoor unit. ③ The address changes to a separate setting. ④–⑥ Diagnose remote controller. a) When "RC OK" is displayed, remote controllers have no problem. Turn the power off, and on again to check. When becoming abnormal again, replace indoor controller board. b) When "RC NG" is displayed, replace remote controller. c) When "RC E3" or "ERC 00–66" is displayed, noise may be causing abnormality.
E6 (6840)	**Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Signal receiving error)** ① Abnormal if indoor controller board could not receive any signal normally for 6 minutes after turning the power on. ② Abnormal if indoor controller board could not receive any signal normally for 3 minutes. ③ 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.	① Contact failure, short circuit or miswiring (converse wiring) of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire 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 ⑥ Defective rush current resistor of outdoor power circuit board	Check LED display on outdoor controller circuit board. (Connect A-Control service tool (PAC-SK52ST)) Refer to EA−EC item if LED displays EA−AC. ① 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. ②–④ Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board. Note: Other indoor controller board may have defect in the case of twin/triple/quadruple indoor unit system. ⑤ 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 Check the rush current resistor on outdoor power circuit board with tester. If open is detected, replace the power circuit board.
E7	**Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error)** Abnormal if "1" receiving is detected 30 times continuously though indoor controller board has transmitted "0".	① Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ② Noise has entered into power supply. ③ Noise has entered into outdoor control wire.	①–③ Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board.
E8 (6840)	**Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Signal receiving error)** **(Outdoor unit)** Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board could not receive anything normally for 3 minutes.	① Contact failure of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ③ Defective communication circuit of indoor controller board ④ Noise has entered into Indoor/ outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Check disconnection or looseness of Indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor or outdoor units. ②–④ Turn the power off, and on again to check. Replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again.

Check Code	Abnormal points and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
E9 (6841)	**Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit)** ① Abnormal if “0” receiving is detected 30 times continuously though outdoor controller circuit board has transmitted “1”. ② Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board could not find blank of transmission path for 3 minutes.	① Indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire has contact failure. ② Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ③ Noise has entered power supply. ④ Noise has entered Indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. ②–④ Turn the power off, and on again to check. Replace outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again.
EE	**Abnormal if a connection of indoor unit and outdoor unit which uses different refrigerant is detected.**	① Unauthorized connection of indoor unit and outdoor unit Connections other than below combination are not authorized; Outdoor unit: Models with R32 refrigerant Indoor unit : Floor standing type indoor unit (PSA-KA)	① Alter the connection referring to the combination as shown in the “cause” column.
EF (6607 or 6608)	**Non defined check code** This code is displayed when non defined check code is received.	① Noise has entered transmission wire of remote controller. ② Noise has entered Indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. ③ Outdoor unit is not a series of power-inverter.	①② Turn the power off, and on again to check. Replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again. ③ Replace outdoor unit with power-inverter type outdoor unit.
Ed (0403)	**Serial communication error** ① Abnormal if serial communication between outdoor controller circuit board and outdoor power circuit board is defective.	① Breaking of wire or contact failure of connector CN2 between the outdoor controller circuit board and the outdoor power circuit board ② Breaking of wire or contact failure of connector CN4 between the outdoor controller circuit board and the outdoor power circuit board ③ Defective communication circuit of outdoor power circuit board ④ Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board for outdoor power circuit board	①② Check connection of each connector CN2 and CN4 between the outdoor controller circuit board and the outdoor power circuit board. ③ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
	② Abnormal if communication between outdoor controller circuit board and M-NET board is not available.	① Breaking of wire or contact failure of connector between outdoor controller circuit board and M-NET board ② Contact failure of M-NET board power supply line ③ Noise has entered into M-NET transmission wire.	① Check disconnection, looseness, or breaking of connection wire between outdoor controller circuit board (CNMNT) and M-NET board (CN5). ② Check disconnection, looseness, or breaking of connection wire between outdoor controller circuit board (CNMNT) and M-NET board (CND). ③ Check M-NET transmission wiring method.

Check Code	Abnormal points and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
P8	**Pipe temperature** <Cooling mode> Detected as abnormal when the pipe temperature is not in the cooling range 3 minutes after compressor start and 6 minutes after the liquid or condenser/ evaporator pipe is out of cooling range. Note 1: It takes at least 9 minutes to detect. Note 2: Abnormality P8 is not detected in drying mode. Cooling range: Indoor pipe temperature (TH2 or TH5)−intake temperature (TH1) ≦ −3℃ TH: Lower temperature between liquid pipe temperature and condenser/evaporator temperature <Heating mode> When 10 seconds have passed after the compressor starts operation and the hot adjustment mode has finished, the unit is detected as abnormal when condenser/ evaporator pipe temperature is not in heating range within 20 minutes. Note 3: It takes at least 27 minutes to detect abnormality. Note 4: It excludes the period of defrosting (Detection restarts when defrosting mode is over) Heating range: 3℃ ≦ (condenser/evaporator temperature (TH5)−intake temperature (TH1)	① Slight temperature difference between indoor room temperature and pipe <liquid or condenser/ evaporator> temperature thermistor • Shortage of refrigerant • Disconnected holder of pipe <liquid or condenser/ evaporator> thermistor • Defective refrigerant circuit ② Converse connection of extension pipe (on plural units connection) ③ Converse wiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (on plural units connection) ④ Defective detection of indoor room temperature and pipe <condenser/evaporator> temperature thermistor ⑤ Stop valve is not opened completely.	①–④ Check pipe <liquid or condenser/ evaporator> temperature with room temperature display on remote controller and outdoor controller circuit board. Pipe <liquid or condenser / evaporator> temperature display is indicated by setting SW2 of outdoor controller circuit board as follows. (Conduct temperature check with outdoor controller circuit board after connecting 'A-Control Service Tool (PAC-SK52ST)'.)  A-Control Service Tool SW2 setting ②③ Check converse connection of extension pipe or converse wiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.
PL	**Abnormal refrigerant circuit** During Cooling, Dry, or Auto Cooling operation, the following conditions are regarded as failures when detected for 1 second. a)The compressor continues to run for 30 or more seconds. b)The liquid pipe temperature or the condenser/evaporator temperature is 75°C or more. **These detected errors will not be cancelled until the power source is reset.**	① Abnormal operation of 4-way valve ② Disconnection of or leakage in refrigerant pipes ③ Air into refrigerant piping ④ Abnormal operation (no rotation) of indoor fan · Defective fan motor · Defective indoor control board ⑤ Defective refrigerant circuit (clogging)	① **When this error occurs, be sure to replace the 4-way valve.** ② Check refrigerant pipes for disconnection or leakage. ③ After the recovery of refrigerant, vacuum dry the whole refrigerant circuit. ④ Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑤ Check refrigerant circuit for operation. **To avoid entry of moisture or air into refrigerant circuit which could cause abnormal high pressure, purge air in refrigerant circuit or replace refrigerant.**

<M-NET communication error>

Note: “Indoor unit” in the text indicates M-NET board in outdoor unit.

Check Code	Abnormal points and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
A0 (6600)	**Address duplicate definition** This error is displayed when transmission from the units of same address is detected. Note: The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① There are 2 or more same address of controller of outdoor unit, indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, or LOSSNAY. ② Noise has entered into transmission signal and signal was transformed.	Search the unit with same address as abnormality occurred. If the same address is found, shut the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more after the address is corrected, and turn the power on again. Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.
A2 (6602)	**Hardware error of transmission processor** Transmission processor intended to transmit “0”, but “1” appeared on transmission wire. Note: The address and attribute display at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① Error is detected if waveform is transformed when wiring works of transmission wire of outdoor unit, indoor unit, FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY are done, or polarity is changed with the power on and transmission data collide each other. ② Defective transmitting receiving circuit of transmission processor ③ Transmission data is changed by the noise on transmission.	① If the works of transmission wire is done with the power on, shut off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. ② Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.
A3 (6603)	**BUS BUSY** 1. Overtime error by collision damage Abnormal if transmitting is not possible for 8 to 10 minutes continuously because of collision of transmission. 2. Data could not reach transmission wire for 8 to10 minutes continuously because of noise, etc. Note: The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① Transmission processor could not transmit signal because short cycle voltage of noise and the like have entered into transmission wire continuously. ② Transmission quantity has increased and transmission is not possible because there was wiring mistake of terminal block for transmission wire (TB3) and terminal block for central control (TB7) in outdoor unit. ③ Transmission are mixed with others and occupation rate on transmission wire rose because of defective repeater (a function to connector or disconnect transmission of control and central control system) of outdoor unit, then abnormality is detected.	① Check if transmission wire of indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, LOSSNAY, or remote controller is not connected to terminal block for central control (TB7) of outdoor unit. ② Check if transmission wire of indoor unit, FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY is not connected to terminal block for transmission wire of outdoor unit. ③ Check if terminal block for transmission wire (TB3) and terminal block for central control (TB7) is not connected. ④ Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.
A6 (6606)	**Communication error with communication processor** Defective communication between unit processor and transmission processor Note: The address and attribute display at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① Data of transmission processor or unit processor is not transmitted normally because of accidental trouble such as noise or thunder surge. ② Address forwarding from unit processor is not transmitted normally because of defective transmission processor hardware.	Turn off the power supply of outdoor unit, indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. System returns normally if abnormality was accidental malfunction. If the same abnormality generates again, abnormality-generated controller may be defective.

Check Code	Abnormal points and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
A7 (6607)	**NO ACK signal** 1. Transmitting side controller detects abnormal if a message was transmitted but there is no reply (ACK) that a message was received. Transmitting side detects abnormality every 30 seconds, 6 times continuously. Note: The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that did not reply (ACK).	Common factor that has no relation with abnormality source ① The unit of former address does not exist as address switch has changed while the unit was energized. ② Extinction of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by over-range transmission wire. • Maximum distance·····200 m • Remote controller line··(12 m) ③ Extinction of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by type-unmatched transmission wire. Type····· With shield wire- CVVS, CPEVS With normal wire (no shield)- VCTF, VCTFK, CVV CVS, VVR, VVF, VCT Diameter·····1.25 mm^2 or more ④ Extinction of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by over-numbered units. ⑤ Accidental malfunction of abnormality-detected controller (noise, thunder surge) ⑥ Defective of abnormality-generated controller	**Always try the following when the error "A7" occurs.** ① Turn off the power supply of outdoor unit, indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. If malfunction was accidental, the unit returns to normal. ② Check address switch of abnormality-generated address. ③ Check disconnection or looseness of abnormality-generated or abnormality-detected transmission wire (terminal block and connector) ④ Check if tolerance range of transmission wire is not exceeded. ⑤ Check if type of transmission wire is correct or not. If the cause of trouble is in ①–⑤ above, repair the defect, then turn off the power supply of outdoor unit, indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. • If the cause of trouble is not in ①–⑤ above in single refrigerant system (one outdoor unit), controller of displayed address or attribute is defective. • If the cause of trouble is not in ①–⑤ above in different refrigerant system (2 or more outdoor units), judge with ⑥. ⑥ If address of abnormality source is the address that should not exist, there is the unit that memorizes nonexistent address information. Delete useless address information with manual setting function of remote controller. This applies only to the system FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY is connected to, or the system that is equipped with group setting of different refrigerant system. If the cause of trouble is not any of ①–⑥ above, replace the controller board of displayed address or attribute. If the unit does not return normally, multi controller board of outdoor unit may be defective (repeater circuit). Replace multi controller board one by one to check if the unit returns normally.
	2. If displayed address or attribute is outdoor unit, indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmits signal to outdoor unit and there was no reply (ACK).	① Contact failure of transmission wire of outdoor unit or indoor unit ② Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of outdoor unit ③ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor unit or indoor unit	
	3. If displayed address or attribute is indoor unit, remote controller detects abnormality when remote controller transmits signal to indoor unit and there was no reply (ACK).	① During group operation with indoor unit of multi- refrigerant system, if remote controller transmits signal to indoor unit while outdoor unit power supply of one refrigerant system is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ② Contact failure of transmission wire of remote controller or indoor unit ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or remote controller	

Continue to the next page

Check Code	Abnormal points and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
A7 (6607)	4. If displayed address or attribute is remote controller, indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmits signal to remote controller and there was no reply (ACK).	① During group operation with indoor unit of multi- refrigerant system, if indoor unit transmits signal to remote controller while outdoor unit power supply of one refrigerant system is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ② Contact failure of transmission wire of remote controller or indoor unit ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or remote controller	**Same as mentioned in "A7" of the previous page.**
	5. If displayed address or attribute is FRESH MASTER, indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmits signal to FRESH MASTER and there was no reply (ACK).	① During sequential operation of indoor unit and FRESH MASTER of other refrigerant system, if indoor unit transmits signal to FRESH MASTER while outdoor unit power supply of same refrigerant system with FRESH MASTER is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ② Contact failure of transmission wire of indoor unit or FRESH MASTER ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit or FRESH MASTER ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or FRESH MASTER	
	6. If displayed address or attribute is LOSSNAY, indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmits signal to LOSSNAY and there was no reply (ACK).	① If the power supply of LOSSNAY is off, indoor unit detects abnormality when it transmits signal to LOSSNAY. ② During sequential operation of indoor unit and LOSSNAY of other refrigerant system, if indoor unit transmits signal to LOSSNAY while outdoor unit power supply of same refrigerant system with LOSSNAY is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ③ Contact failure of transmission wire of indoor unit of LOSSNAY ④ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or LOSSNAY	
	7. If displayed address or attribute is nonexistent.	① The unit of former address does not exist as address switch has changed while the unit was energized. ② Abnormality is detected when indoor unit transmits signal because the address of FRESH MASTER and LOSSNAY are changed after sequential operation of FRESH MASTER and LOSSNAY by remote controller.	

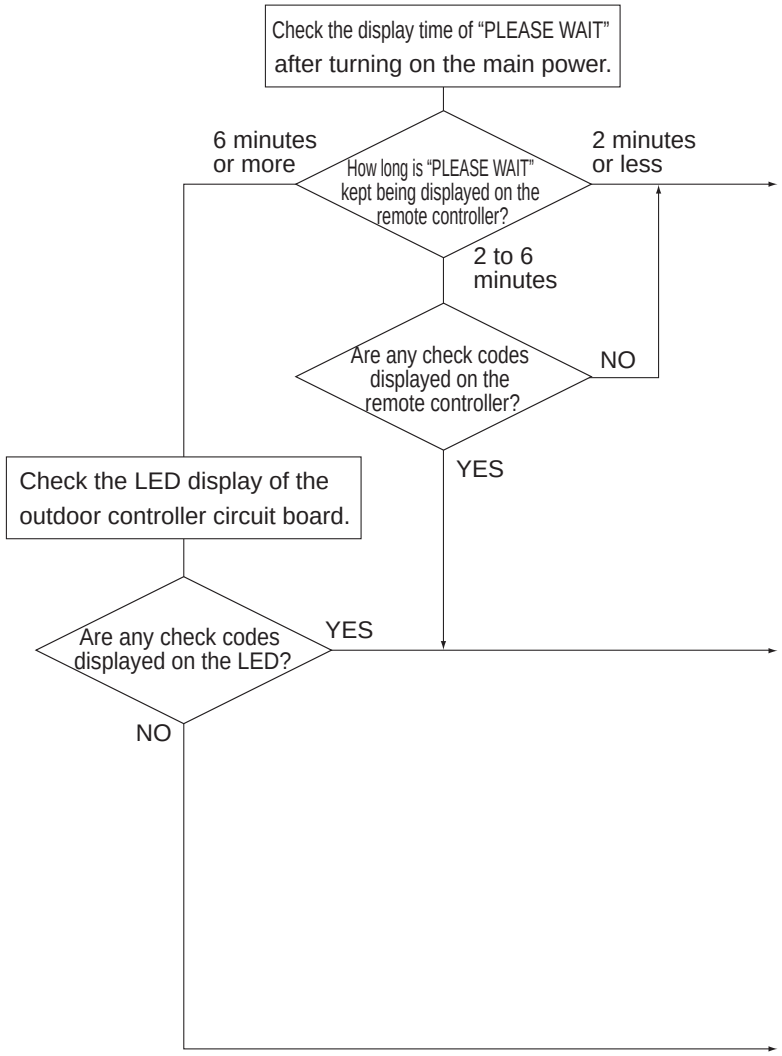
Check Code	Abnormal points and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
A8 (6608)	**M-NET NO RESPONSE** Abnormal if a message was transmitted and there were reply (ACK) that message was received, but response command does not return. Transmitting side detects abnormality every 30 seconds, 6 times continuously. Note: The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that did not reply (ACK).	① Transmitting condition is repeated fault because of noise and the like. ② Extinction of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by over-range transmission wire. • Maximum distance ····· 200 m • Remote controller line (12 m) ③ Extinction of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by type-unmatched transmission wire. Type.····· With shield wire- CVVS, CPEVS With normal wire (no shield)- VCTF, VCTFK, CVV CVS, VVR, VVF, VCT Diameter ····· 1.25 mm^2 or more ④ Accidental malfunction of abnormality-generated controller	① Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire. ② Turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. If malfunction was accidental, the unit returns to normal. If the same abnormality generates again, controller of displayed address and attribute may be defective.

10-5. TROUBLESHOOTING OF PROBLEMS

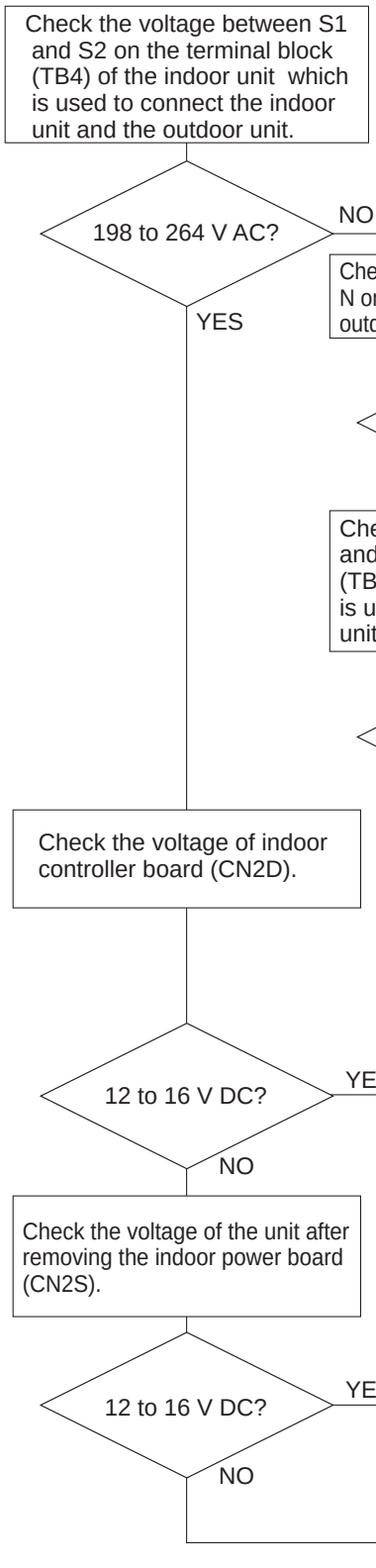
Phenomena	Factor	Countermeasure
1. Remote controller display does not work.	① 12 V DC is not supplied to remote controller. (Power supply display ⦿ is not indicated on LCD.) ② 12–15 V DC is supplied to remote controller, however, no display is indicated. • "PLEASE WAIT" is not displayed. • "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed.	①Check LED2 on indoor controller board. (1) When LED2 is lit. Check the remote controller wiring for breaking or contact failure. (2) When LED2 is blinking. Check short circuit of remote controller wiring. (3) When LED2 is not lit. Refer to phenomena No.3 below. ②Check the following. • Failure of remote controller if "PLEASE WAIT" is not displayed • Refer to phenomena No.2 below if "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed.
2. "PLEASE WAIT" display is remained on the remote controller.	① At longest 2 minutes after the power supply "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed to start up. ② Communication error between the remote controller and indoor unit ③ Communication error between the indoor and outdoor unit ④ Outdoor unit protection device connector is open.	①Normal operation ②Self-diagnosis of remote controller ③"PLEASE WAIT" is displayed for 6 minutes at most in case of indoor/outdoor unit communication error. Check LED3 on indoor controller board. (1) When LED3 is not blinking. Check indoor/outdoor connecting wire for miswiring. (Converse wiring of S1 and S2, or break of S3 wiring.) (2) When LED3 is blinking. Indoor/outdoor connecting wire is normal. ④Check LED display on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS". Check protection device connector (63H) for contact failure. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM".
3. When pressing the remote controller operation switch, the OPERATION display is appeared but it will be turned off soon.	① After cancelling to select function from the remote controller, the remote controller operation switch will be not accepted for approx. 30 seconds.	①Normal operation

Phenomena	Factor	Countermeasure
4. Even controlling by the wireless remote controller, no beep is heard and the unit does not start operating. Operation display is indicated on wireless remote controller.	① The pair number settings of the wireless remote controller and indoor controller board are mismatched.	① Check the pair number settings.
5. When operating by the wireless remote controller, beep sound is heard, however, unit does not start operating.	① No operation for 2 minutes at most after the power supply ON. ② Local remote controller operation is prohibited. • Remote controlling adaptor is connected to CN32 on the indoor controller board. • Local remote controller operation is prohibited by centralized controller, etc. since it is connected to MELANS. ③ Phenomena of No.2.	① Normal operation ② Normal operation ③ Check the phenomena No.2.
6. Remote controller display works normally and the unit performs cooling operation, however, the capacity cannot be fully obtained. (The air does not cool well.)	① Refrigerant shortage ② Filter clogging ③ Heat exchanger clogging ④ Air duct short cycle	① • If refrigerant leaks, discharging temperature rises and LEV opening increases. Inspect leakage by checking the temperature and opening. • Check pipe connections for gas leakage. ② Open intake grille and check the filter. Clean the filter by removing dirt or dust on it. ③ • If the filter is clogged, indoor pipe temperature rises and discharging pressure increases. Check if heat exchanger is clogged by inspecting discharging pressure. • Clean the heat exchanger. ④ Remove the blockage.
7. Remote controller display works normally and the unit performs heating operation, however, the capacity cannot be fully obtained.	① Linear expansion valve fault Opening cannot be adjusted well due to linear expansion valve fault. ② Refrigerant shortage ③ Lack of insulation for refrigerant piping ④ Filter clogging ⑤ Heat exchanger clogging ⑥ Air duct short cycle ⑦ Bypass circuit of outdoor unit fault	① • Discharging temperature and indoor heat exchanger temperature does not rise. Inspect the failure by checking discharging pressure. • Replace linear expansion valve. ② • If refrigerant leaks, discharging temperature rises and LEV opening increases. Inspect leakage by checking the temperature and opening. • Check pipe connections for gas leakage. ③ Check the insulation. ④ Open intake grille and check the filter. Clean the filter by removing dirt or dust on it. ⑤ • If the filter is clogged, indoor pipe temperature rises and discharging pressure increases. Check if heat exchanger is clogged by inspecting discharging pressure. • Clean the heat exchanger. ⑥ Remove the blockage. ⑦ Check refrigerant system during operation.
8. ① For 3 minutes after temperature adjuster turns off, the compressor will not start operating even if temperature adjuster is turned on. ② For 3 minutes after temperature adjuster turns on, the compressor will not stop operating even if temperature adjuster is turned off. (Compressor stops operating immediately when turning off by the remote controller.)	①② Normal operation (For protection of compressor)	①② Normal operation

Symptoms: “PLEASE WAIT” is kept being displayed on the remote controller.

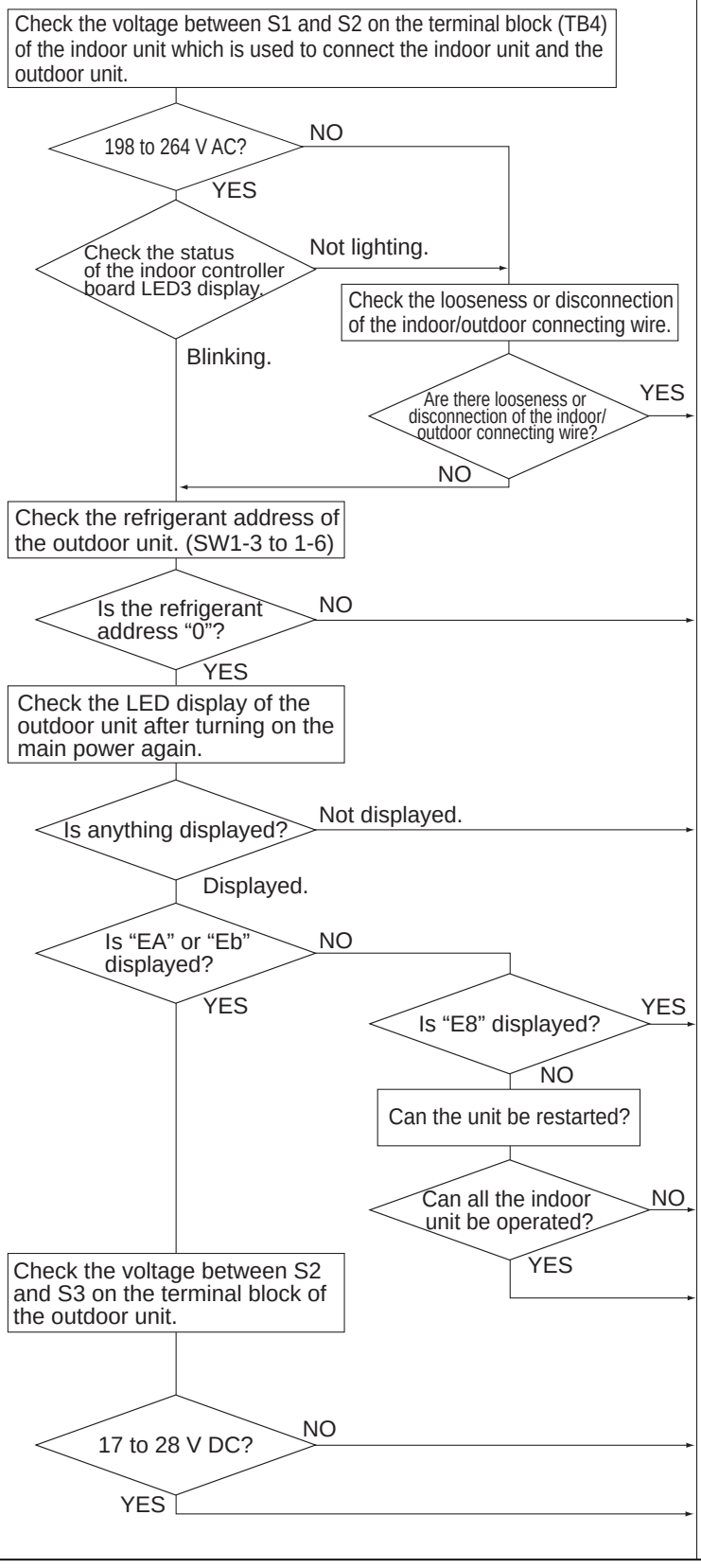
Diagnosis flow	Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
	• “PLEASE WAIT” will be displayed during the start-up diagnosis after turning on the main power. • Miswiring of indoor/ outdoor connecting wire • Breaking of indoor/ outdoor connecting wire (S3) • Defective indoor controller board • Defective outdoor controller circuit board • Defective indoor controller board • Defective remote controller	• Normal The start-up diagnosis will be over in around 2 minutes. • Refer to “Self-diagnosis action table” in order to solve the trouble. • In case of communication errors, the display of remote controller may not match the LED display of the outdoor unit.

Symptoms: Nothing is displayed on the remote controller. ①	LED display of the indoor controller board LED1 : ○ LED2 : ○ LED3 : ○

Diagnosis flow	Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
	• Troubles concerning power supply. • Bad wiring of the outdoor controller board. • The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board are blown. • Bad wiring of the outdoor controller board. • The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board are blown. • Defective indoor controller board • Miswiring, breaking or poor connection of indoor/outdoor connecting wire • Defective indoor power board	• Check the power wiring to the outdoor unit. • Check the breaker. • Check the wiring of the outdoor unit. • Check if the wiring is bad. Check if the fuses are blown. The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board will be blown when the indoor /outdoor connecting wire short-circuits. • Check if miswiring, breaking or poor contact is causing this problem. Indoor/outdoor connecting wire is polarized 3-core type. Connect the indoor unit and the outdoor unit by wiring each pair of S1, S2 and S3 on the both side of indoor/outdoor terminal blocks. • Replace the indoor controller board. • Check if there is miswiring or breaking of wire. • Replace the indoor power board.

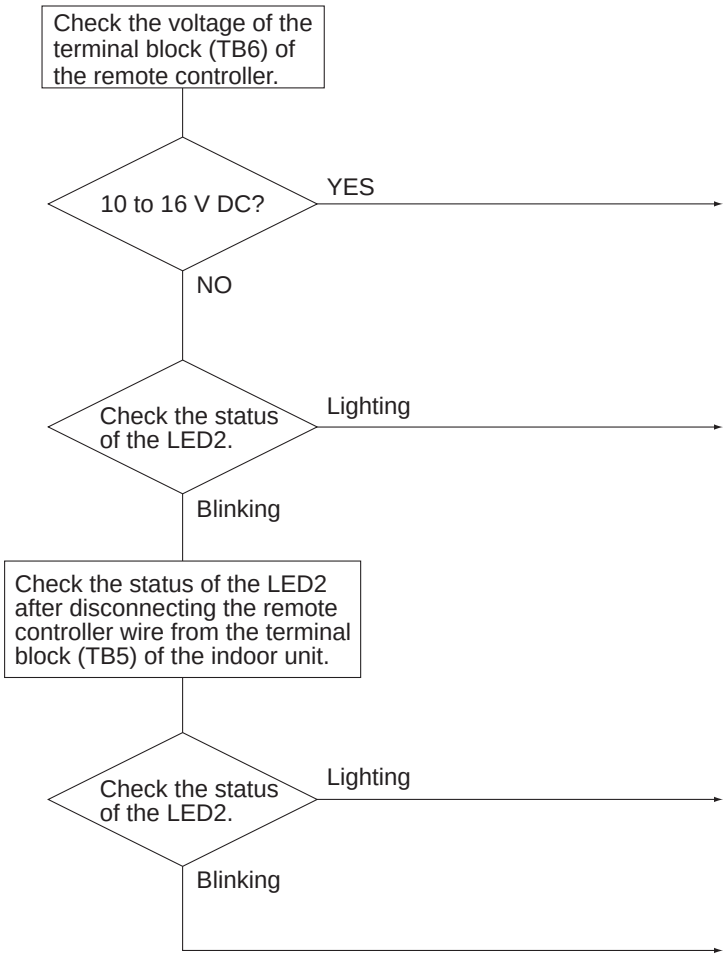
Symptoms: Nothing is displayed on the remote controller. ②

LED display of the indoor controller board
LED1 : ☀
LED2 : ○
LED3 : ○ or ◐



Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
• Breaking or poor contact of the indoor/outdoor connecting wire	• Fix the breaking or poor contact of the indoor/outdoor connecting wire.
• Normal Only the unit which has the refrigerant address “0” supplies power to the remote controller.	• Set the refrigerant address to “0”. In case of the multiple grouping system, recheck the refrigerant address again.
• Defective outdoor controller circuit board	• Replace the outdoor controller circuit board.
• Defective outdoor controller circuit board	• Replace the outdoor controller circuit board.
• Defective indoor controller board	• Replace the indoor controller board of the indoor unit which does not operate.
• Influence of electromagnetic noise	• Not abnormal. There may be the influence of electromagnetic noise. Check the transmission wire and get rid of the causes.
• Defective outdoor power circuit board	• Replace the outdoor power circuit board.
• Defective indoor power board	• Replace the indoor power board.

Symptoms: Nothing is displayed on the remote controller. ③	LED display of the indoor controller board LED1 : ☀ LED2 : ◐ or ☀ LED3 : —

Diagnosis flow	Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
	• Defective remote controller • Breaking or poor contact of the remote controller wire • The remote controller wire short-circuits • Defective indoor controller board	• Replace the remote controller. • Check if there is breaking or poor contact of the remote controller wire. Check the voltage of the terminal block (TB5) connecting the remote controller wire. If it is not between 10 and 16 V DC, the indoor controller board must be defective. • Check if the remote controller wire is short-circuited. • Replace the indoor controller board.

• **Before repair**
Frequent calling from customers

Phone Calls From Customers		How to Respond	Note
Unit does not operate at all.	① The operating display of remote controller does not come on.	① Check if power is supplied to air conditioner. Nothing appears on the display unless power is supplied.	———
	② Unit cannot be restarted for a while after it's stopped.	② Wait around 3 minutes to restart unit. The air conditioner is in a state of being protected by the microcomputer's directive. Once the compressor is stopped, the unit cannot be restarted for 3 minutes. This control is also applied when the unit is turned on and off by remote controller.	———
	③ Check code appears and blinks on the display of remote controller.	③ Check code will be displayed if any protection devices of the air conditioner are actuated. What is check code? ----------→	Refer to "SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE". →Check if servicing is required for the error.
Remote controller	① "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed on the screen.	① Wait around 2 minutes. An automatic startup test will be conducted for 2 minutes when power is supplied to the air conditioner. "PLEASE WAIT" will be kept displayed while that time.	———
	② "FILTER" is displayed on the screen.	② This indicates that it is time to clean the air filters. Clean the air filters. Press the FILTER button on the remote controller twice to clear "FILTER" from the display. See the operation manual that came with the product for how to clean the filters.	Display time of "FILTER" depends on the model. Long life filter: 2500 hrs. Standard filter: 100 hrs.
	③ "STANDBY" is displayed on the screen.	③ This is displayed when the unit starts HEAT operation, when the thermostat puts the compressor in operation mode, or when the outdoor unit ends DEFROST operation and returns to HEAT operation. The display will automatically disappear around 10 minutes later. While "STANDBY" is displayed on the remote controller, the airflow amount will be restricted because the indoor unit's heat exchanger is not fully heated up. In addition to that, the up/down vane will be automatically set to horizontal blow in order to prevent cold air from directly blowing out to human body. The up/down vane will return to the setting specified by the remote controller when "STANDBY" is released.	———
	④ "DEFROST" is displayed on the screen. (No air comes out of the unit.)	④ The outdoor unit gets frosted when the outside temperature is low and the humidity is high. "DEFROST" indicates the DEFROST operation is being performed to melt this frost. The DEFROST operation ends in around 10 minutes (at most 15 minutes). During the DEFROST operation, the indoor unit's heat exchanger becomes cold, so the fan is stopped. The up/down vane will be automatically set to horizontal blow in order to prevent cold air from directly blowing out to human body. The display will turn into "STANDBY" when DEFROST operation ends.	———