### **TOSHIBA**

### SERVICE MANUAL

# AIR-CONDITIONER SPLIT TYPE

**Indoor Unit** 

<High Wall, Heat Pump Type>

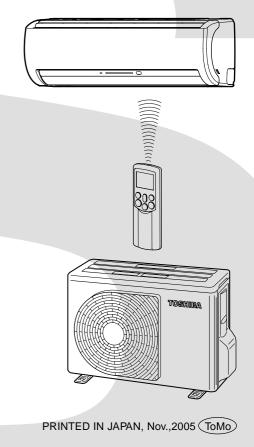
RAS-B10GKVP-E RAS-B13GKVP-E RAS-B16GKVP-E

**Outdoor Unit** 

<Heat Pump Type>

RAS-10GAVP-E RAS-13GAVP-E RAS-16GAVP-E





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#### 1. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

#### For general public use

Power supply cord of outdoor unit shall be more than 1.5 mm 2 (H07RN-F or 245IEC66) polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord.

- · Read this "SAFETY PRECAUTIONS" carefully before servicing.
- The precautions described below include the important items regarding safety. Observe them without fail.
- After the servicing work, perform a trial operation to check for any problem.
- Turn off the main power supply switch (or breaker) before the unit maintenance.

#### **CAUTION**

#### **New Refrigerant Air Conditioner Installation**

• THIS AIR CONDITIONER ADOPTS THE NEW HFC REFRIGERANT (R410A) WHICH DOES NOT **DESTROY OZONE LAYER.** 

R410A refrigerant is apt to be affected by impurities such as water, oxidizing membrane, and oils because the working pressure of R410A refrigerant is approx. 1.6 times of refrigerant R22. Accompanied with the adoption of the new refrigerant, the refrigeration machine oil has also been changed. Therefore, during installation work, be sure that water, dust, former refrigerant, or refrigeration machine oil does not enter into the new type refrigerant R410A air conditioner circuit.

To prevent mixing of refrigerant or refrigerating machine oil, the sizes of connecting sections of charging port on main unit and installation tools are different from those used for the conventional refrigerant units.

Accordingly, special tools are required for the new refrigerant (R410A) units. For connecting pipes, use new and clean piping materials with high pressure fittings made for R410A only, so that water and/or dust does not enter. Moreover, do not use the existing piping because there are some problems with pressure fittings and possible impurities in existing piping.

#### CAUTION

#### TO DISCONNECT THE APPLIANCE FROM THE MAIN POWER SUPPLY

This appliance must be connected to the main power supply by a circuit breaker or a switch with a contact separation of at least 3 mm.

The installation fuse (25A D type  $\bigcirc$ —) must be used for the power supply line of this air conditioner.

#### **DANGER**

 ASK AN AUTHORIZED DEALER OR QUALIFIED INSTALLATION PROFESSIONAL TO IN-STALL/MAINTAIN THE AIR CONDITIONER.

INAPPROPRIATE SERVICING MAY RESULT IN WATER LEAKAGE, ELECTRIC SHOCK OR FIRE.

 TURN OFF MAIN POWER SUPPLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING ANY ELECTRICAL WORK. MAKE SURE ALL POWER SWITCHES ARE OFF. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE ELECTRIC SHOCK.



#### ∕!\ DANGER: HIGH VOLTAGE

The high voltage circuit is incorporated.

Be careful to do the check service, as the electric shock may be caused in case of touching parts on the P.C. board by hand.

- CORRECTLY CONNECT THE CONNECTING CABLE. IF THE CONNECTING CABLE IS INCOR-RECTLY CONNECTED, ELECTRIC PARTS MAY BE DAMAGED.
- CHECK THAT THE EARTH WIRE IS NOT BROKEN OR DISCONNECTED BEFORE SERVICE AND INSTALLATION. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE ELECTRIC SHOCK.

- DO NOT INSTALL NEAR CONCENTRATIONS OF COMBUSTIBLE GAS OR GAS VAPORS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS INSTRUCTION CAN RESULT IN FIRE OR EXPLOSION.
- TO PREVENT THE INDOOR UNIT FROM OVERHEATING AND CAUSING A FIRE HAZARD, PLACE THE UNIT WELL AWAY (MORE THAN 2 M) FROM HEAT SOURCES SUCH AS RADIATORS, HEAT REGISTORS, FURNACE, STOVES, ETC.
- WHEN MOVING THE AIR-CONDITIONER FOR INSTALLATION IN ANOTHER PLACE, BE VERY CARE-FUL NOT TO ALLOW THE SPECIFIED REFRIGERANT (R410A) TO BECOME MIXED WITH ANY OTHER GASEOUS BODY INTO THE REFRIGERATION CIRCUIT. IF AIR OR ANY OTHER GAS IS MIXED IN THE REFRIGERANT, THE GAS PRESSURE IN THE REFRIGERATION CIRCUIT WILL BECOME ABNORMALLY HIGH AND IT MAY RESULT IN THE PIPE BURSTING AND POSSIBLE PER-SONNEL INJURIES.
- IN THE EVENT THAT THE REFRIGERANT GAS LEAKS OUT OF THE PIPE DURING THE SERVICE WORK AND THE INSTALLATION WORK, IMMEDIATELY LET FRESH AIR INTO THE ROOM. IF THE REFRIGERANT GAS IS HEATED, SUCH AS BY FIRE, GENERATION OF POISONOUS GAS MAY RESULT.

#### **WARNING**

- Never modify this unit by removing any of the safety guards or bypass any of the safety interlock switches.
- Do not install in a place which cannot bear the weight of the unit. Personal injury and property damage can result if the unit falls.
- After the installation work, confirm that refrigerant gas does not leak.
   If refrigerant gas leaks into the room and flows near a fire source, such as a cooking range, noxious gas may generate.
- The electrical work must be performed by a qualified electrician in accordance with the Installation Manual. Make sure the air conditioner uses an exclusive circuit.

An insufficient circuit capacity or inappropriate installation may cause fire.

- When wiring, use the specified cables and connect the terminals securely to prevent external forces applied to the cable from affecting the terminals.
- Be sure to provide grounding.

Do not connect ground wires to gas pipes, water pipes, lightning rods or ground wires for telephone cables.

• Conform to the regulations of the local electric company when wiring the power supply. Inappropriate grounding may cause electric shock.

#### CAUTION

- Exposure of unit to water or other moisture before installation may result in an electrical short. Do not store in a wet basement or expose to rain or water.
- Do not install in a place that can increase the vibration of the unit. Do not install in a place that can amplify the noise level of the unit or where noise or discharged air might disturb neighbors.
- To avoid personal injury, be careful when handling parts with sharp edges.
- Perform the specified installation work to guard against an earthquake.

  If the air conditioner is not installed appropriately, accidents may occur due to the falling unit.

#### For Reference:

If a heating operation would be continuously performed for a long time under the condition that the outdoor temperature is 0°C or lower, drainage of defrosted water may be difficult due to freezing of the bottom plate, resulting in a trouble of the cabinet or fan.

It is recommended to procure an antifreeze heater locally for a safe installation of the air conditioner. For details, contact the dealer.

#### 2. SPECIFICATIONS

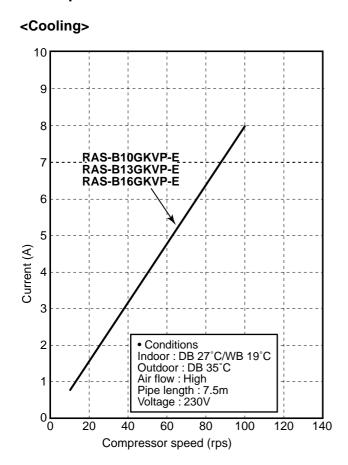
#### 2-1. Specifications

#### RAS-B10GKVP-E/RAS-B13GKVP-E/RAS-B16GKVP-E, RAS-10GAVP-E/RAS-13GAVP-E/RAS-16GAVP-E

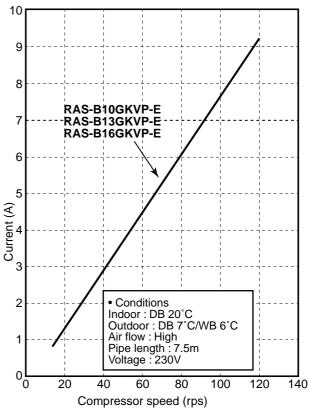
l lait as salal	Indoor				RAS-B10	GKVP-E	RAS-B13	GKVP-E	RAS-B16	GKVP-E
Unit model	Outdoor		RAS-10	GAVP-E	RAS-13	RAS-13GAVP-E		RAS-16GAVP-E		
Cooling capaci	•		(kW)	2	.5	3.	.5	4.5		
Cooling capaci	ng capacity range		(kW)	0.5-	-3.5	0.6-	-4.5	0.8-	-5.0	
Heating capaci	ty			(kW)	3.2		4.2			.5
Heating capaci	ty range			(kW)	0.6-		0.6-			-7.8
Power supply	1	1					0Hz/220-240			ı
		Operatio			Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
	Indoor	Running		(A)	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
			nsumption	(W)	30	30	30	30	30	30
Electric		Power fa		(%)	87	87	87	87	87	87
characteristics		Operatio		(A)	Cooling	Heating	<b>Cooling</b> 4.25/4.06/3.89	Heating	Cooling	Heating
	Outdoor	Running	onsumption	(A) (W)	520	680	890	945	1350	1480
	Outdoor	Power fa	•	(%)	95	95	95	95	95	95
		Starting		(A)	3.40/3.		4.67/4.4			91/6.62
COP	ļ	Otarting	(Cooling/Heating)	(71)	4.55		3.80/			/3.64
		High	(Cooling/Heating)	(dB•A)		/43	43/			/45
Operating	Indoor		(Cooling/Heating)	(dB•A)		/34	34/			/36
noise		Low	(Cooling/Heating)	(dB•A)	27		27/			/29
ĺ	Outdoor		(Cooling/Heating)	(dB•A)	46		48/			/50
	Unit model				RAS-B10		RAS-B13		RAS-B16	
		Height		(mm)	25	50	25	50		50
	Dimension	Width		(mm)		90	79			90
Indoor unit		Depth		(mm)	2	15	21	15	2	15
	Net weight			(kg)		9	9			9
	Fan motor ou	ıtput		(W)		0	3			0
	Air flow rate		(Cooling/Heating)	$(m^3/h)$	550		560/		640	
	Unit model	1			RAS-10		RAS-13			GAVP-E
	Dimension	Height		(mm)		50	55			50
		Width		(mm)	780		780			30
	N	Depth		(mm)		90	290 37			90
Outdoor unit	Net weight	Matara	4	(kg)		5	75		_	57 50
	Compressor	Motor output ( Type		(W)	750 Twin rotary ty					
		Model					DA111A		DA111A	
	Fan motor or	n motor output		(W)	DA111A1F-20F1 43		43			3
	Air flow rate (Cooling/Heating)		(m³/h)	2150/2150		2410/2410			/2410	
	Type		(Cooling/Ficaling)	(111 /11)	Flare co		Flare co			nnection
	7.	Liquid sid	de		Ø6		Ø6			.35
	Indoor unit	Gas side				.52	Ø9			2.7
Piping	0.1	Liquid sid				.35	Ø6			.35
connection	Outdoor unit	Gas side			Ø9	.52	Ø9	.52	Ø1	2.7
	Maximum ler	Maximum length		(m)	25		25		2	5
	Maximum ch	Maximum chargeless length		(m)	15		15		1	5
	Maximum height difference			(m)	10			0		0
Refrigerant	Name of refri	gerant				R410A R410A				10A
	Weight			(kg)	0.	0.82 0.96				96
Wiring	Power supply				3 Wires : includes earth (Outdo			oor)		
connection	Interconnecti		(Cooling/Ligation)	(00)	04.00	2/0. 20	4 Wires : includes earth		04.00	2/0. 20
Usable tempera	ature range	Indoor	(Cooling/Heating) (Cooling/Heating)	(°C)		2/0–28	21–32			2/0–28
·	1	Installation	, 0 0,	(°C)		-15–24	5–43/–			-15–24
			remote controller			<u>1</u> 1	1			<u>1</u> 1
		Batteries				2	2			2
			controller holder			<u>²                                    </u>	1			<u>²                                    </u>
		Zeolite-p				<u>'</u> 1	1			<u>'</u> 1
ĺ	Indoor unit	Mounting			6 (Ø4	•	6 (Ø4		6 (Ø4	•
Accessory			controller holder				,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
<u> </u>		mounting	screw		2 (Ø3.1	× 16L)	2 (Ø3.1	× ToL)	2 (Ø3.1	× 16L)
		Plasma p	oure filter			1	1			1
1			on manual			1	1			1
		Owner's				1	1			1
	Outdoor unit	Drain nip				1	1			1
	2 2007 WITH	Water-pr	oof rubber cap		<u> </u>	2	2	2		2

<sup>•</sup> The specifications may be subject to change without notice for purpose of improvement.

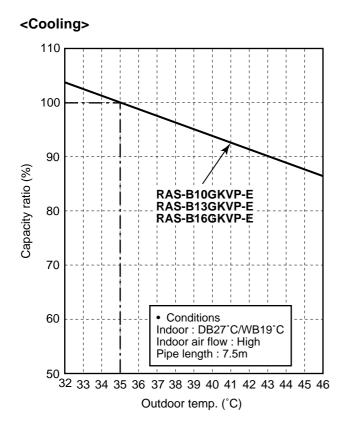
#### 2-2. Operation Characteristic Curve

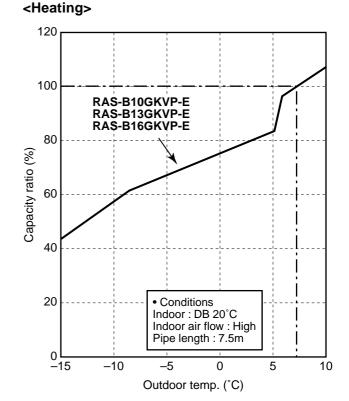


# <Heating> 9



#### 2-3. Capacity Variation Ratio According to Temperature





\* Capacity ratio: 100% = 2.5 kW (RAS-B10GKVP-E) 3.5 kW (RAS-B13GKVP-E) 4.5 kW (RAS-B16GKVP-E)

#### 3. REFRIGERANT R410A

This air conditioner adopts the new refrigerant HFC (R410A) which does not damage the ozone layer.

The working pressure of the new refrigerant R410A is 1.6 times higher than conventional refrigerant (R22). The refrigerating oil is also changed in accordance with change of refrigerant, so be careful that water, dust, and existing refrigerant or refrigerating oil are not entered in the refrigerant cycle of the air conditioner using the new refrigerant during installation work or servicing time.

The next section describes the precautions for air conditioner using the new refrigerant. Conforming to contents of the next section together with the general cautions included in this manual, perform the correct and safe work.

#### 3-1. Safety During Installation/Servicing

As R410A's pressure is about 1.6 times higher than that of R22, improper installation/servicing may cause a serious trouble. By using tools and materials exclusive for R410A, it is necessary to carry out installation/servicing safely while taking the following precautions into consideration.

- Never use refrigerant other than R410A in an air conditioner which is designed to operate with R410A.
  - If other refrigerant than R410A is mixed, pressure in the refrigeration cycle becomes abnormally high, and it may cause personal injury, etc. by a rupture.
- Confirm the used refrigerant name, and use tools and materials exclusive for the refrigerant R410A.
   The refrigerant name R410A is indicated on the visible place of the outdoor unit of the air conditioner using R410A as refrigerant. To prevent mischarging, the diameter of the service port differs from that of R22.
- If a refrigeration gas leakage occurs during installation/servicing, be sure to ventilate fully.
   If the refrigerant gas comes into contact with fire, a poisonous gas may occur.
- 4. When installing or removing an air conditioner, do not allow air or moisture to remain in the refrigeration cycle. Otherwise, pressure in the refrigeration cycle may become abnormally high so that a rupture or personal injury may be caused.
- 5. After completion of installation work, check to make sure that there is no refrigeration gas leakage.

If the refrigerant gas leaks into the room, coming into contact with fire in the fan-driven heater, space heater, etc., a poisonous gas may occur.

- When an air conditioning system charged with a large volume of refrigerant is installed in a small room, it is necessary to exercise care so that, even when refrigerant leaks, its concentration does not exceed the marginal level.
  - If the refrigerant gas leakage occurs and its concentration exceeds the marginal level, an oxygen starvation accident may result.
- Be sure to carry out installation or removal according to the installation manual.
   Improper installation may cause refrigeration trouble, water leakage, electric shock, fire, etc.
- 8. Unauthorized modifications to the air conditioner may be dangerous. If a breakdown occurs please call a qualified air conditioner technician or electrician.
  - Improper repair's may result in water leakage, electric shock and fire, etc.

# 3-2. Refrigerant Piping Installation3-2-1. Piping Materials and Joints Used

For the refrigerant piping installation, copper pipes and joints are mainly used. Copper pipes and joints suitable for the refrigerant must be chosen and installed. Furthermore, it is necessary to use clean copper pipes and joints whose interior surfaces are less affected by contaminants.

#### 1. Copper Pipes

It is necessary to use seamless copper pipes which are made of either copper or copper alloy and it is desirable that the amount of residual oil is less than 40 mg/10 m. Do not use copper pipes having a collapsed, deformed or discolored portion (especially on the interior surface).

Otherwise, the expansion valve or capillary tube may become blocked with contaminants.

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

Thicknesses of copper pipes used with R410A are as shown in Table 3-2-1. Never use copper pipes thinner than 0.8 mm even when it is available on the market.

Table 3-2-1 Thicknesses of annealed copper pipes

		Thickness (mm)		
Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	R410A	R22	
1/4	6.35	0.80	0.80	
3/8	9.52	0.80	0.80	
1/2	12.70	0.80	0.80	
5/8	15.88	1.00	1.00	

#### 2. Joints

For copper pipes, flare joints or socket joints are used. Prior to use, be sure to remove all contaminants.

#### a) Flare Joints

Flare joints used to connect the copper pipes cannot be used for pipings whose outer diameter exceeds 20 mm. In such a case, socket joints can be used.

Sizes of flare pipe ends, flare joint ends and flare nuts are as shown in Tables 3-2-3 to 3-2-6 below.

#### b) Socket Joints

Socket joints are such that they are brazed for connections, and used mainly for thick pipings whose diameter is larger than 20 mm.

Thicknesses of socket joints are as shown in Table 3-2-2.

Table 3-2-2 Minimum thicknesses of socket joints

Nominal diameter	Reference outer diameter of copper pipe jointed (mm)	Minimum joint thickness (mm)
1/4	6.35	0.50
3/8	9.52	0.60
1/2	12.70	0.70
5/8	15.88	0.80

#### 3-2-2. Processing of Piping Materials

When performing the refrigerant piping installation, care should be taken to ensure that water or dust does not enter the pipe interior, that no other oil than lubricating oils used in the installed air-water heat pump is used, and that refrigerant does not leak. When using lubricating oils in the piping processing, use such lubricating oils whose water content has been removed. When stored, be sure to seal the container with an airtight cap or any other cover.

#### 1. Flare processing procedures and precautions

a) Cutting the Pipe

By means of a pipe cutter, slowly cut the pipe so that it is not deformed.

b) Removing Burrs and Chips

If the flared section has chips or burrs, refrigerant leakage may occur. Carefully remove all burrs and clean the cut surface before installation.

c) Insertion of Flare Nut

#### d) Flare Processing

Make certain that a clamp bar and copper pipe have been cleaned.

By means of the clamp bar, perform the flare processing correctly.

Use either a flare tool for R410A or conventional flare tool.

Flare processing dimensions differ according to the type of flare tool. When using a conventional flare tool, be sure to secure "dimension A" by using a gauge for size adjustment.

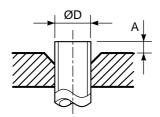


Fig. 3-2-1 Flare processing dimensions

Table 3-2-3 Dimensions related to flare processing for R410A

	0			A (mm)		
Nominal diameter	Outer diameter	Thickness (mm)	Flare tool for R410A	Conventional flare tool		
	(mm)	,	clutch type	Clutch type	Wing nut type	
1/4	6.35	0.8	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	1.5 to 2.0	
3/8	9.52	0.8	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	1.5 to 2.0	
1/2	12.70	0.8	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	2.0 to 2.5	
5/8	15.88	1.0	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	2.0 to 2.5	

Table 3-2-4 Dimensions related to flare processing for R22

	Nominal Outer Thicknes diameter (mm)		A (mm)				
Nominal diameter			Flare tool for R22	Conventional flare tool			
	(mm)	, ,	clutch type	Clutch type	Wing nut type		
1/4	6.35	0.8	0 to 0.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.0 to 1.5		
3/8	9.52	0.8	0 to 0.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.0 to 1.5		
1/2	12.70	0.8	0 to 0.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.5 to 2.0		
5/8	15.88	1.0	0 to 0.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.5 to 2.0		

Table 3-2-5 Flare and flare nut dimensions for R410A

Nominal	Nominal Outer diameter Thickne		С	imensi	Flare nut width		
diameter	(mm)	(mm)	Α	В	С	D	(mm)
1/4	6.35	0.8	9.1	9.2	6.5	13	17
3/8	9.52	0.8	13.2	13.5	9.7	20	22
1/2	12.70	0.8	16.6	16.0	12.9	23	26
5/8	15.88	1.0	19.7	19.0	16.0	25	29

Table 3-2-6 Flare and flare nut dimensions for R22

Nominal	Outer diameter	Thickness Dimension (mm)			Flare nut width		
diameter	(mm)	(mm)	Α	В	С	D	(mm)
1/4	6.35	0.8	9.0	9.2	6.5	13	17
3/8	9.52	0.8	13.0	13.5	9.7	20	22
1/2	12.70	0.8	16.2	16.0	12.9	20	24
5/8	15.88	1.0	19.7	19.0	16.0	23	27
3/4	19.05	1.0	23.3	24.0	19.2	34	36

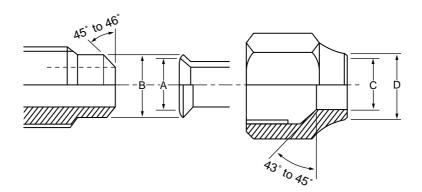


Fig. 3-2-2 Relations between flare nut and flare seal surface

#### 2. Flare Connecting Procedures and Precautions

- a) Make sure that the flare and union portions do not have any scar or dust, etc.
- b) Correctly align the processed flare surface with the union axis.
- c) Tighten the flare with designated torque by means of a torque wrench. The tightening torque for R410A is the same as that for conventional R22. Incidentally, when the torque is weak, the gas leakage may occur. When it is strong, the flare nut may crack and may be made non-removable. When choosing the tightening torque, comply with values designated by manufacturers. Table 3-2-7 shows reference values.

#### NOTE:

When applying oil to the flare surface, be sure to use oil designated by the manufacturer. If any other oil is used, the lubricating oils may deteriorate and cause the compressor to burn out.

Table 3-2-7 Tightening torque of flare for R410A [Reference values]

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Tightening torque N•m (kgf•cm)	Tightening torque of torque wrenches available on the market N•m (kgf•cm)
1/4	6.35	14 to 18 (140 to 180)	16 (160), 18 (180)
3/8	9.52	33 to 42 (330 to 420)	42 (420)
1/2	12.70	50 to 62 (500 to 620)	55 (550)
5/8	15.88	63 to 77 (630 to 770)	65 (650)

#### 3-3. Tools

#### 3-3-1. Required Tools

The service port diameter of packed valve of the outdoor unit in the air-water heat pump using R410A is changed to prevent mixing of other refrigerant. To reinforce the pressure-resisting strength, flare processing dimensions and opposite side dimension of flare nut (For Ø12.7 copper pipe) of the refrigerant piping are lengthened.

The used refrigerating oil is changed, and mixing of oil may cause a trouble such as generation of sludge, clogging of capillary, etc. Accordingly, the tools to be used are classified into the following three types.

- 1. Tools exclusive for R410A (Those which cannot be used for conventional refrigerant (R22))
- 2. Tools exclusive for R410A, but can be also used for conventional refrigerant (R22)
- 3. Tools commonly used for R410A and for conventional refrigerant (R22)

The table below shows the tools exclusive for R410A and their interchangeability.

#### Tools exclusive for R410A (The following tools for R410A are required.)

Tools whose specifications are changed for R410A and their interchangeability

				410A pump installation	Conventional air-water heat pump installation
No.	Used tool	Usage	Existence of new equipment for R410A	Whether conventional equipment can be used	Whether new equipment can be used with conventional refrigerant
1	Flare tool	Pipe flaring	Yes	*(Note 1)	0
2	Copper pipe gauge for adjusting projection margin	Flaring by conventional flare tool	Yes	*(Note 1)	*(Note 1)
3	Torque wrench (For Ø12.7)	Connection of flare nut	Yes	×	×
4	Gauge manifold	Evacuating, refrigerant	Yes	×	×
5	Charge hose	charge, run check, etc.	res	^	^
6	Vacuum pump adapter	Vacuum evacuating	Yes	×	0
7	Electronic balance for refrigerant charging	Refrigerant charge	Yes	×	0
8	Refrigerant cylinder	Refrigerant charge	Yes	×	×
9	Leakage detector	Gas leakage check	Yes	×	0
10	Charging cylinder	Refrigerant charge	(Note 2)	×	×

(Note 1) When flaring is carried out for R410A using the conventional flare tools, adjustment of projection margin is necessary. For this adjustment, a copper pipe gauge, etc. are necessary.

(Note 2) Charging cylinder for R410A is being currently developed.

#### General tools (Conventional tools can be used.)

In addition to the above exclusive tools, the following equipments which serve also for R22 are necessary as the general tools.

 Vacuum pump Use vacuum pump by attaching vacuum pump adapter.

2. Torque wrench (For Ø6.35, Ø9.52)

3. Pipe cutter

4. Reamer

5. Pipe bender

6. Level vial

7. Screwdriver (+, -)

8. Spanner or Monkey wrench

9. Hole core drill (Ø65)

Hexagon wrench (Opposite side 4mm)

11. Tape measure

Metal saw

Also prepare the following equipments for other installation method and run check.

1. Clamp meter

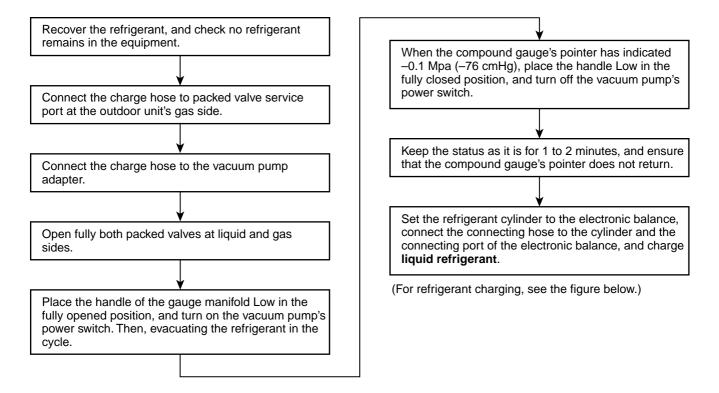
3. Insulation resistance tester

2. Thermometer

4. Electroscope

#### 3-4. Recharging of Refrigerant

When it is necessary to recharge refrigerant, charge the specified amount of new refrigerant according to the following steps.



- 1. Never charge refrigerant exceeding the specified amount.
- 2. If the specified amount of refrigerant cannot be charged, charge refrigerant bit by bit in COOL mode.
- 3. Do not carry out additional charging.

When additional charging is carried out if refrigerant leaks, the refrigerant composition changes in the refrigeration cycle, that is characteristics of the air conditioner changes, refrigerant exceeding the specified amount is charged, and working pressure in the refrigeration cycle becomes abnormally high pressure, and may cause a rupture or personal injury.

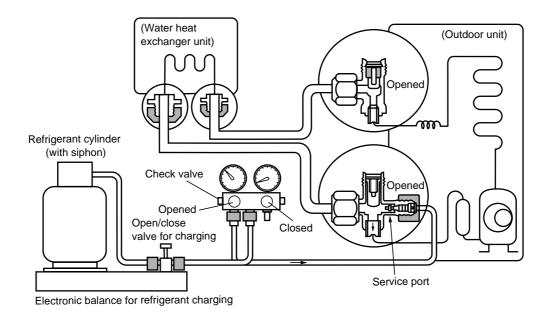


Fig. 3-4-1 Configuration of refrigerant charging

- 1. Be sure to make setting so that liquid can be charged.
- 2. When using a cylinder equipped with a siphon, liquid can be charged without turning it upside down.

It is necessary for charging refrigerant under condition of liquid because R410A is mixed type of refrigerant. Accordingly, when charging refrigerant from the refrigerant cylinder to the equipment, charge it turning the cylinder upside down if cylinder is not equipped with siphon.

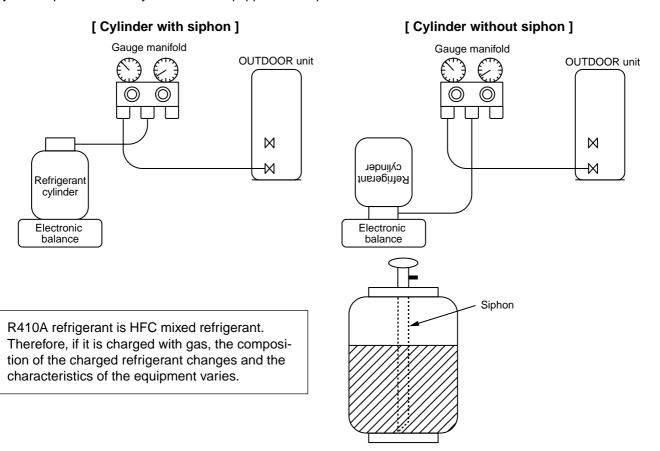


Fig. 3-4-2

#### 3-5. Brazing of Pipes

#### 3-5-1. Materials for Brazing

#### 1. Silver brazing filler

Silver brazing filler is an alloy mainly composed of silver and copper. It is used to join iron, copper or copper alloy, and is relatively expensive though it excels in solderability.

#### 2. Phosphor bronze brazing filler

Phosphor bronze brazing filler is generally used to join copper or copper alloy.

#### 3. Low temperature brazing filler

Low temperature brazing filler is generally called solder, and is an alloy of tin and lead. Since it is weak in adhesive strength, do not use it for refrigerant pipes.

- Phosphor bronze brazing filler tends to react with sulfur and produce a fragile compound water solution, which may cause a gas leakage. Therefore, use any other type of brazing filler at a hot spring resort, etc., and coat the surface with a paint.
- 2. When performing brazing again at time of servicing, use the same type of brazing filler.

#### 3-5-2. Flux

#### 1. Reason why flux is necessary

- By removing the oxide film and any foreign matter on the metal surface, it assists the flow of brazing filler.
- In the brazing process, it prevents the metal surface from being oxidized.
- By reducing the brazing filler's surface tension, the brazing filler adheres better to the treated metal.

#### 2. Characteristics required for flux

- Activated temperature of flux coincides with the brazing temperature.
- Due to a wide effective temperature range, flux is hard to carbonize.
- It is easy to remove slag after brazing.
- The corrosive action to the treated metal and brazing filler is minimum.
- It excels in coating performance and is harmless to the human body.

As the flux works in a complicated manner as described above, it is necessary to select an adequate type of flux according to the type and shape of treated metal, type of brazing filler and brazing method, etc.

#### 3. Types of flux

#### Noncorrosive flux

Generally, it is a compound of borax and boric acid.

It is effective in case where the brazing temperature is higher than 800°C.

#### Activated flux

Most of fluxes generally used for silver brazing are this type.

It features an increased oxide film removing capability due to the addition of compounds such as potassium fluoride, potassium chloride and sodium fluoride to the borax-boric acid compound.

### 4. Piping materials for brazing and used brazing filler/flux

Piping material	Used brazing filler	Used flux
Copper - Copper	Phosphor copper	Do not use
Copper - Iron	Silver	Paste flux
Iron - Iron	Silver	Vapor flux

- 1. Do not enter flux into the refrigeration cycle.
- 2. When chlorine contained in the flux remains within the pipe, the lubricating oil deteriorates. Therefore, use a flux which does not contain chlorine.
- 3. When adding water to the flux, use water which does not contain chlorine (e.g. distilled water or ion-exchange water).
- 4. Remove the flux after brazing.

#### 3-5-3. Brazing

As brazing work requires sophisticated techniques, experiences based upon a theoretical knowledge, it must be performed by a person qualified.

In order to prevent the oxide film from occurring in the pipe interior during brazing, it is effective to proceed with brazing while letting dry Nitrogen gas (N2) flow.

#### Never use gas other than Nitrogen gas.

#### 1. Brazing method to prevent oxidation

- 1) Attach a reducing valve and a flow-meter to the Nitrogen gas cylinder.
- 2) Use a copper pipe to direct the piping material, and attach a flow-meter to the cylinder.
- Apply a seal onto the clearance between the piping material and inserted copper pipe for Nitrogen in order to prevent backflow of the Nitrogen gas.
- 4) When the Nitrogen gas is flowing, be sure to keep the piping end open.
- 5) Adjust the flow rate of Nitrogen gas so that it is lower than 0.05 m<sup>3</sup>/Hr or 0.02 MPa (0.2kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) by means of the reducing valve.
- 6) After performing the steps above, keep the Nitrogen gas flowing until the pipe cools down to a certain extent (temperature at which pipes are touchable with hands).
- 7) Remove the flux completely after brazing.

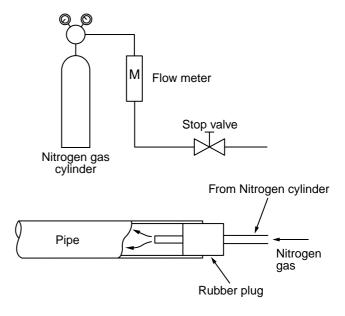
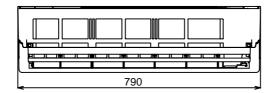


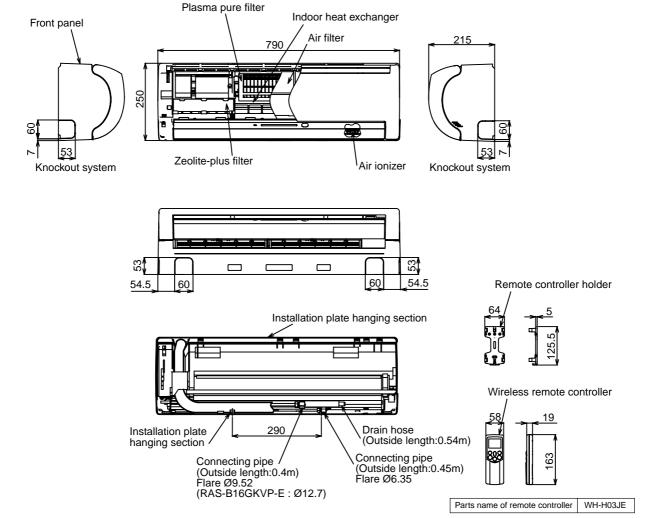
Fig. 3-5-1 Prevention of oxidation during brazing

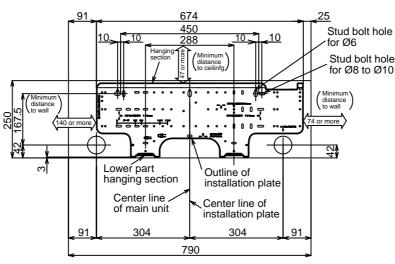
#### 4. CONSTRUCTION VIEWS

#### 4-1. Indoor Unit

RAS-B10GKVP-E RAS-B13GKVP-E RAS-B16GKVP-E

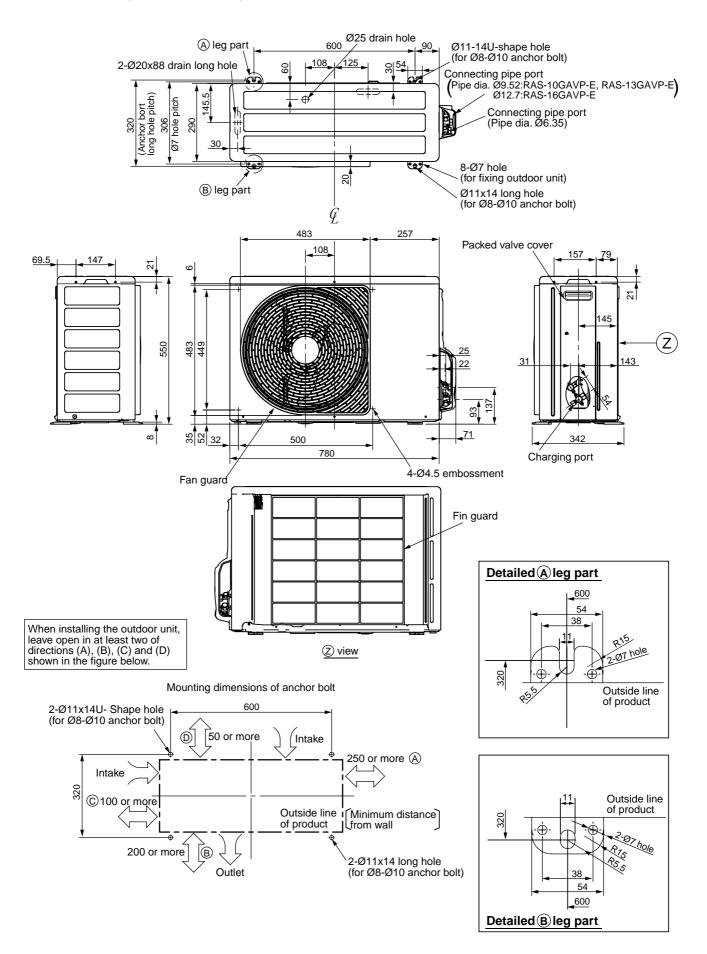






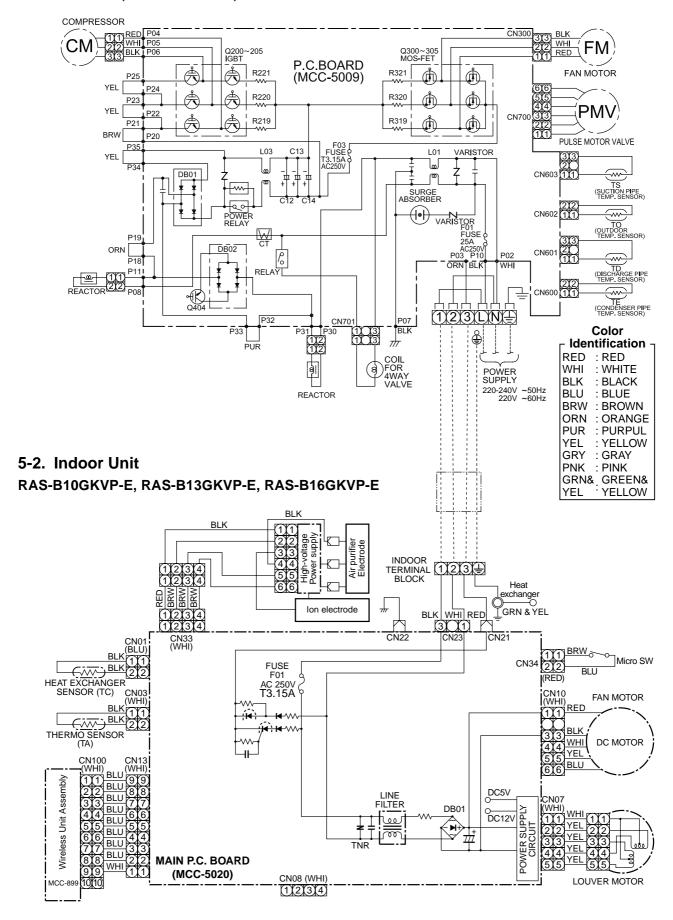
#### 4-2. Outdoor Unit

#### RAS-10GAVP-E, RAS-13GAVP-E, RAS-16GAVP-E



#### 5. WIRING DIAGRAM

## 5-1. Outdoor Unit RAS-10GAVP-E, RAS-16GAVP-E



#### 6. SPECIFICATIONS OF ELECTRICAL PARTS

#### 6-1. Indoor Unit

#### RAS-B10GKVP-E, RAS-B13GKVP-E, RAS-B16GKVP-E

No.	Parts name	Туре	Specifications
1	Fan motor (for indoor)	MF-280-30-5R	DC280-340V, 30W
2	Room temp. sensor (TA-sensor)	( – )	10kΩ at 25°C
3	Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TC-sensor)	(-)	10kΩ at 25°C
4	Louver motor	MP24Z	Output (Rated) 1W, 16 poles, DC12V

#### 6-2. Outdoor Unit

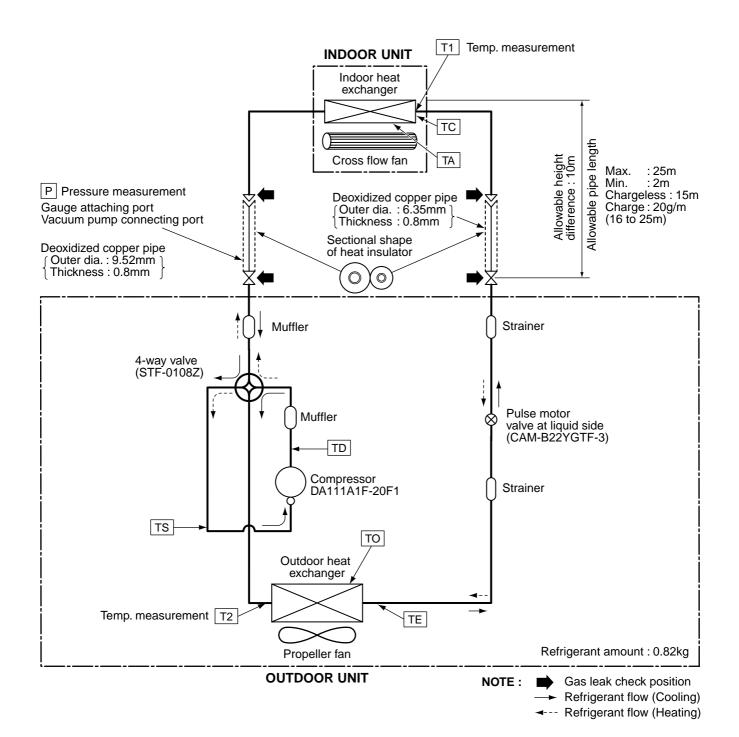
#### RAS-10GAVP-E, RAS-13GAVP-E, RAS-16GAVP-E

No.	Parts name	Model name	Rating
1	Reactor	CH-57	L = 10mH, 16A × 2
2	Outside fan motor	ICF-140-43-4R	DC140V, 43W
3	Suction temp. sensor (TS sensor)	(Inverter attached)	10kΩ (25°C)
4	Discharge temp. sensor (TD sensor)	(Inverter attached)	62kΩ (20°C)
5	Outside air temp. sensor (TO sensor)	(Inverter attached)	10kΩ (25°C)
6	Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE sensor)	(Inverter attached)	10kΩ (25°C)
7	Terminal block (6P)		20A, AC250V
8	Compressor	DA111A1F-20F1	3-phases 4-poles 750W
9	Coil for P.M.V.	CAM-MD12TF	DC12V
10	Coil for 4-way valve	VHV	AC220-240V

#### 7. REFRIGERANT CYCLE DIAGRAM

#### 7-1. Refrigerant Cycle Diagram

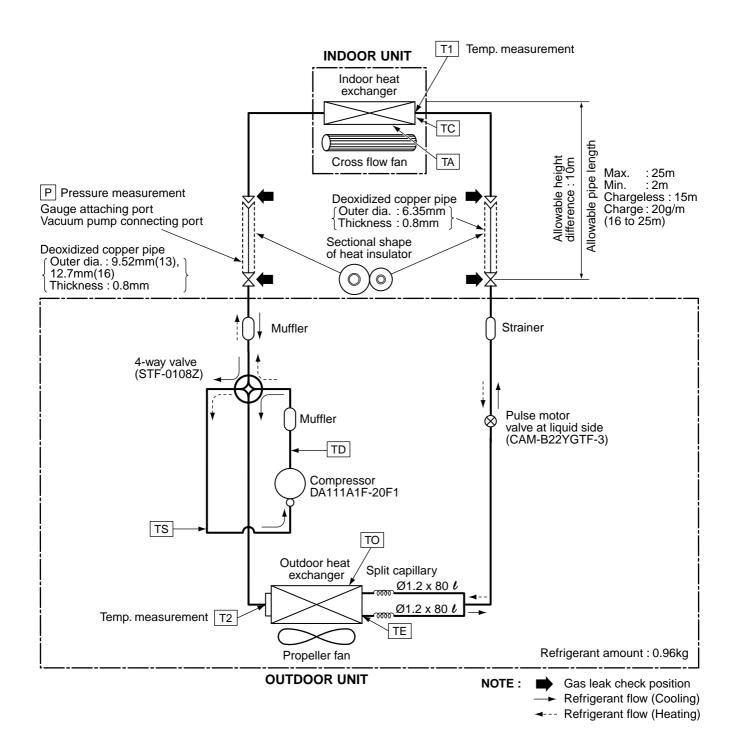
#### RAS-B10GKVP-E/RAS-10GAVP-E



#### NOTE:

• The maximum pipe length of this air conditioner is 25 m. When the pipe length exceeds 15m, the additional charging of refrigerant, 20g per 1m for the part of pipe exceeded 15m is required. (Max. 200g)

#### RAS-B13GKVP-E/RAS-13GAVP-E, RAS-B16GKVP-E/RAS-16GAVP-E



#### NOTE:

• The maximum pipe length of this air conditioner is 25 m. When the pipe length exceeds 15m, the additional charging of refrigerant, 20g per 1m for the part of pipe exceeded 15m is required. (Max. 200g)

#### 7-2. Operation Data

#### <Cooling>

Temperature condition (°C)		Model name	Standard pressure	Heat exchanger pipe temp.		Indoor	Outdoor	Compressor revolution		
Indoor	Outdoor	RAS-	P (MPa)	T1 (°C)	T2 (°C)	fan mode	fan mode	(rps)		
	35/–			B10GKVP-E	0.9 to 1.1	13 to 15	42 to 44	High	High	37
27/19		B13GKVP-E	0.8 to 1.0	11 to 14	42 to 45	High	High	59		
		B16GKVP-E	0.7 to 0.9	8 to 11	43 to 47	High	High	82		

#### <Heating>

Temperature condition (°C)		Model name	Standard pressure	Heat ex	-	Indoor	Outdoor	Compressor revolution							
Indoor	Outdoor	RAS-	P (MPa)	T1 (°C)	T2 (°C)	fan mode	fan mode	(rps)							
								B10GKVP-	B10GKVP-E	2.2 to 2.4	37 to 39	0 to 3	High	High	54
20/–	7/6	B13GKVP-E	2.5 to 2.7	42 to 45	0 to 2	High	High	65							
		B16GKVP-E	2.8 to 3.0	48 to 49	0 to 2	High	High	86							

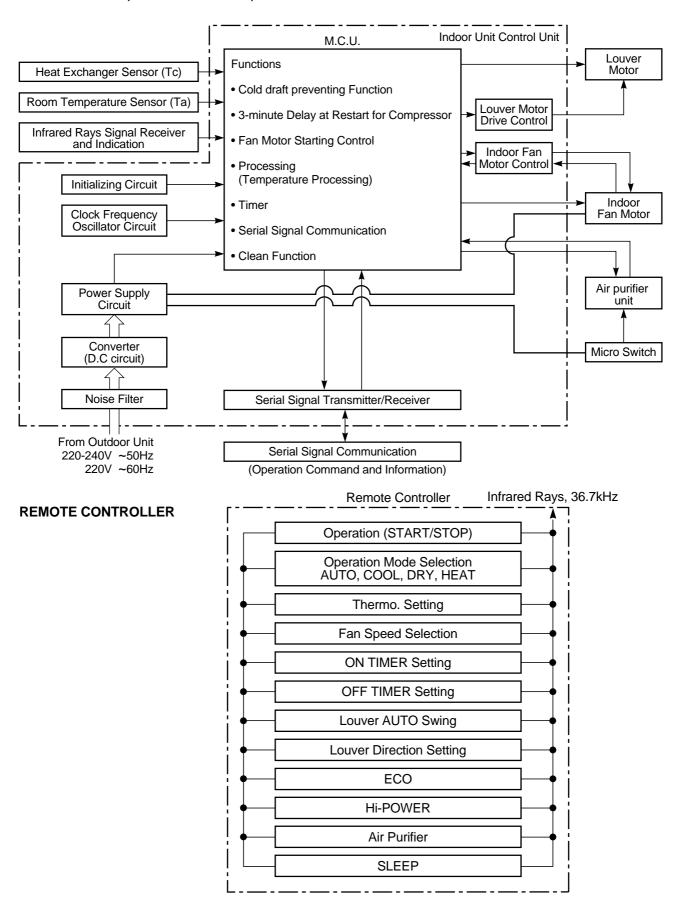
#### NOTES:

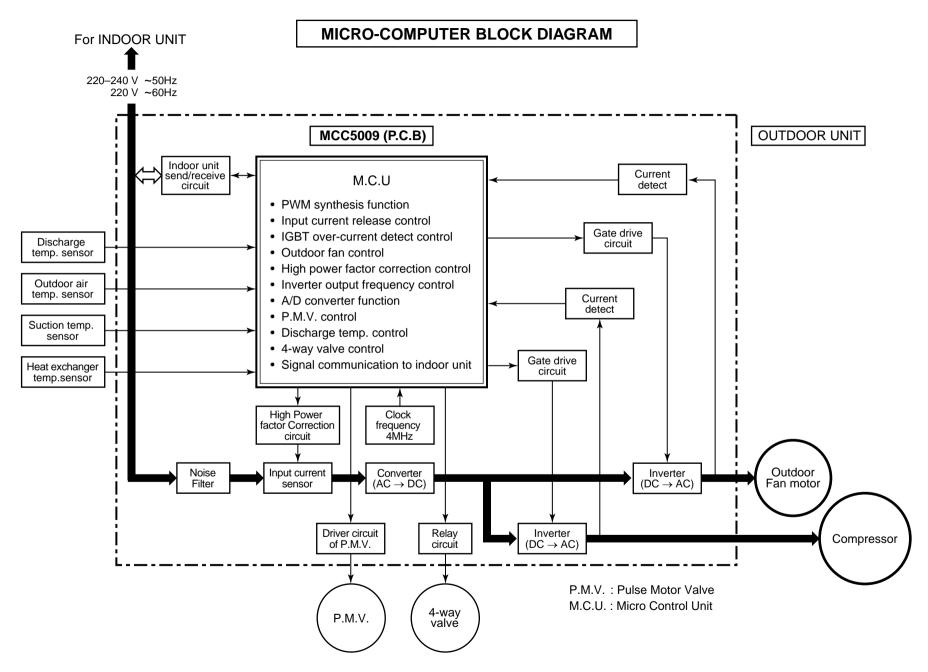
- 1. Measure surface temperature of heat exchanger pipe around center of heat exchanger path U bent. (Thermistor themometer)
- 2. Connecting piping condition: 7.5 m

#### 8. CONTROL BLOCK DIAGRAM

#### 8-1. Indoor Unit

#### RAS-B10GKVP-E, RAS-B13GKVP-E, RAS-B16GKVP-E





#### 9. OPERATION DESCRIPTION

#### 9-1. Outline of Air Conditioner Control

This air conditioner is a capacity-variable type air conditioner, which uses DC motor for the indoor fan motor and the outdoor fan motor. And the capacity-proportional control compressor which can change the motor speed in the range from 13 to 115 rps is mounted. The DC motor drive circuit is mounted to the indoor unit. The compressor and the inverter to control fan motor are mounted to the outdoor unit.

The entire air conditioner is mainly controlled by the indoor unit controller.

The indoor unit controller drives the indoor fan motor based upon command sent from the remote controller, and transfers the operation command to the outdoor unit controller.

The outdoor unit controller receives operation command from the indoor unit side, and controls the outdoor fan and the pulse motor valve. (P.M.V) Besides, detecting revolution position of the compressor motor, the outdoor unit controller controls speed of the compressor motor by controlling output voltage of the inverter and switching timing of the supply power (current transfer timing) so that motors drive according to the operation command.

And then, the outdoor unit controller transfers reversely the operating status information of the outdoor unit to control the indoor unit controller.

As the compressor adopts four-pole brushless DC motor, the frequency of the supply power from inverter to compressor is two-times cycles of the actual number of revolution.

#### 1. Role of indoor unit controller

The indoor unit controller judges the operation commands from the remote controller and assumes the following functions.

- Judgment of suction air temperature of the indoor heat exchanger by using the indoor temp. sensor. (TA sensor)
- Judgment of the indoor heat exchanger temperature by using heat exchanger sensor (TC sensor) (Prevent-freezing control, etc.)
- · Louver motor control
- Indoor fan motor operation control
- LED (Light Emitting Diode) display control
- Transferring of operation command signal (Serial signal) to the outdoor unit
- Reception of information of operation status (Serial signal including outside temp. data) to the outdoor unit and judgment/display of error
- · Air purifier operation control

#### 2. Role of outdoor unit controller

Receiving the operation command signal (Serial signal) from the indoor unit controller, the outdoor unit performs its role.

- Compressor operation control
- Operation control of outdoor fan motor
- P.M.V. control
- 4-way valve control

- Detection of inverter input current and current release operation
- Over-current detection and prevention operation to IGBT module (Compressor stop function)
- Compressor and outdoor fan stop function when serial signal is off (when the serial signal does not reach the board assembly of outdoor control by trouble of the signal system)
- Transferring of operation information (Serial signal) from outdoor unit controller to indoor unit controller
- Detection of outdoor temperature and operation revolution control
- Defrost control in heating operation (Temp. measurement by outdoor heat exchanger and control for 4-way valve and outdoor fan)

# 3. Contents of operation command signal (Serial signal) from indoor unit controller to outdoor unit controller

The following three types of signals are sent from the indoor unit controller.

- · Operation mode set on the remote controller
- Compressor revolution command signal defined by indoor temperature and set temperature (Correction along with variation of room temperature and correction of indoor heat exchanger temperature are added.)
- Temperature of indoor heat exchanger
- For these signals ([Operation mode] and [Compressor revolution] indoor heat exchanger temperature), the outdoor unit controller monitors the input current to the inverter, and performs the followed operation within the range that current does not exceed the allowable value.

# 4. Contents of operation command signal (Serial signal) from outdoor unit controller to indoor unit controller

The following signals are sent from the outdoor unit controller.

- · The current operation mode
- The current compressor revolution
- · Outdoor temperature
- Existence of protective circuit operation
   For transferring of these signals, the indoor unit controller monitors the contents of signals, and judges existence of trouble occurrence.

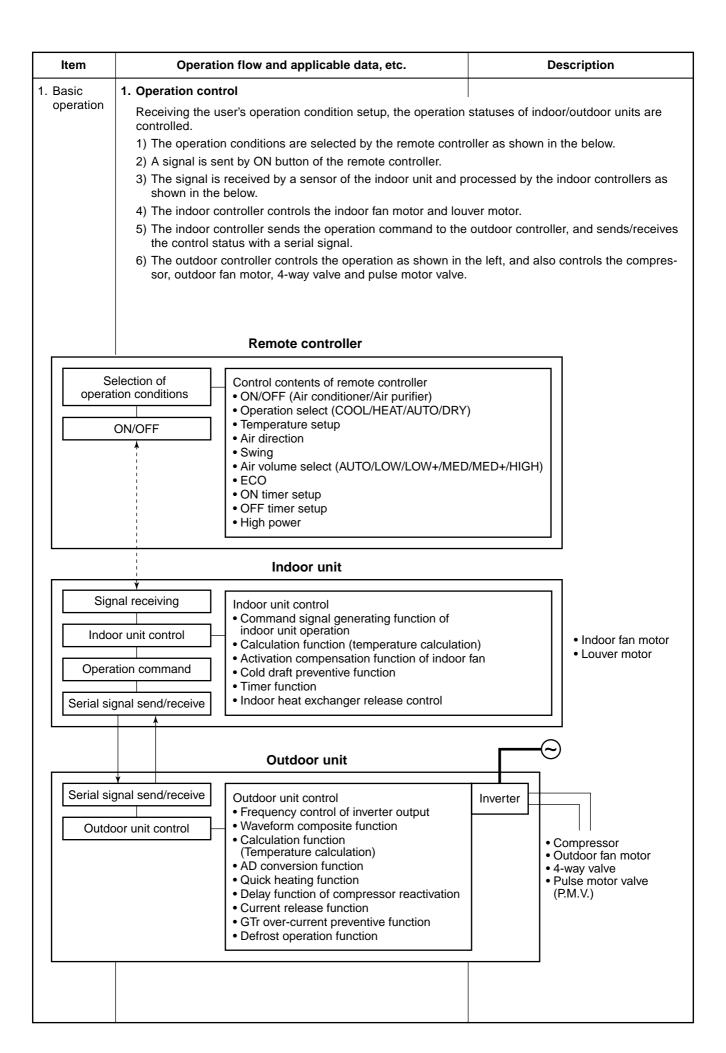
Contents of judgment are described below.

- Whether distinction of the current operation status meets to the operation command signal
- Whether protective circuit operates
   When no signal is received from the outdoor unit controller, it is assumed as a trouble.

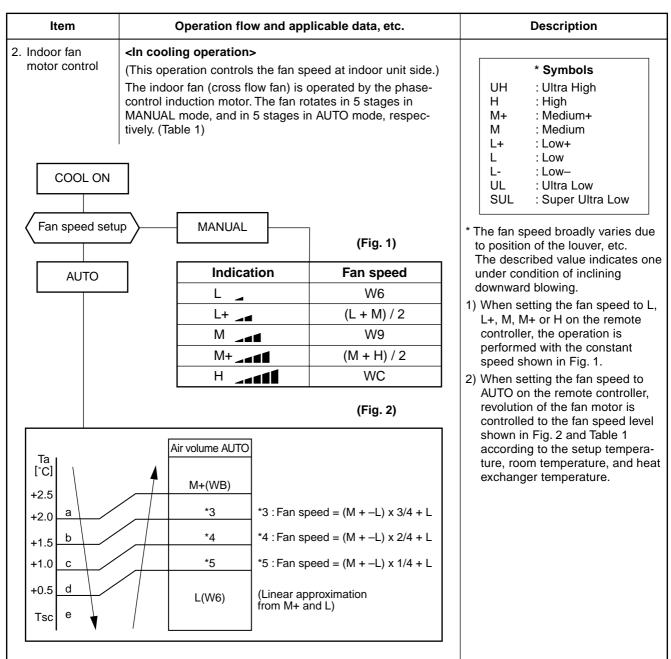
Operations followed to judgment of serial signal from indoor side.

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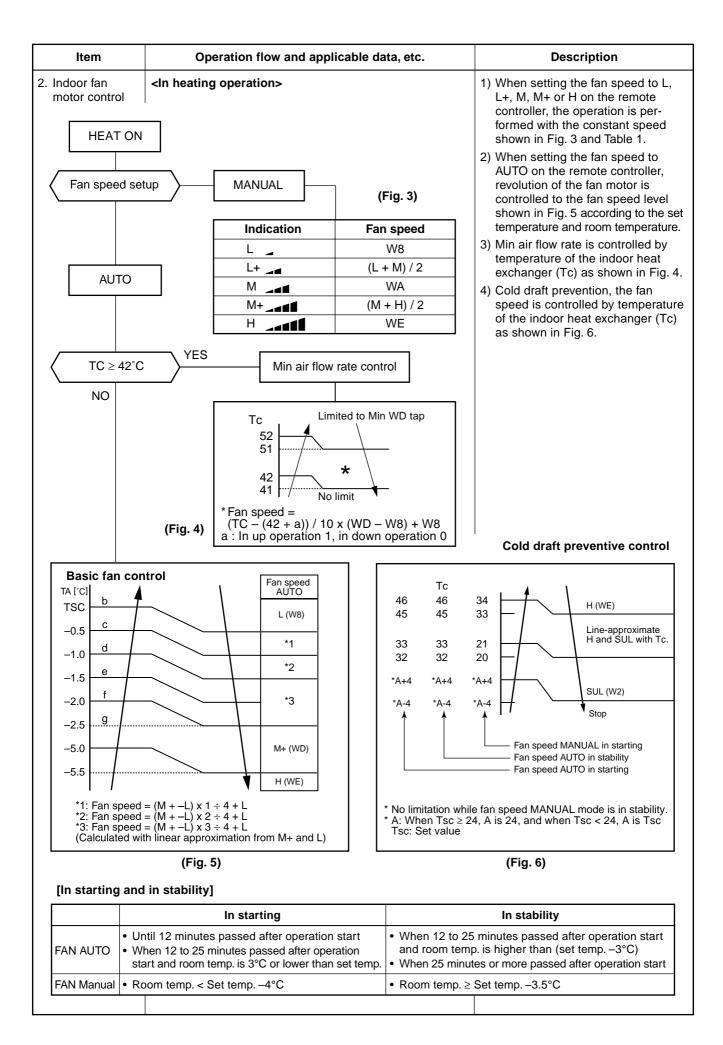


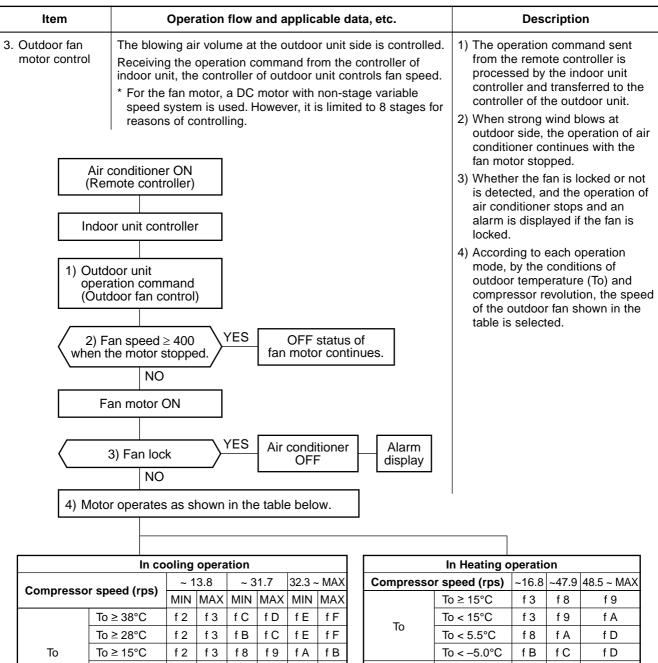
#### **Item** Operation flow and applicable data, etc. Description 1. Basic 2. Cooling/Heating operation operation The operations are performed in the following parts by controls according to cooling/heating conditions. 1) Receiving the operation ON signal of the remote controller, the cooling or heating operation signal starts being transferred form the indoor controller to the outdoor unit. 2) At the indoor unit side, the indoor fan is operated according to the contents of "2. Indoor fan motor control" and the louver according to the contents of "9. Louver control", respectively. 3) The outdoor unit controls the outdoor fan motor, compressor, pulse motor valve and 4-way valve according to the operation signal sent from the indoor unit. \*1. The power coupler of 4-way valve is usually turned off, and it is turned on during defrost operation. (Only in heating) Operation ON Setup of remote controller Indoor unit control Indoor fan motor control / Louver control Sending of operation command signal Compressor revolution control / Outdoor fan motor control / 4-way valve control In cooling operation: ON Outdoor unit control In heating operation: OFF Pulse motor valve control 3. AUTO operation 1) Detects the room temperature (Ta) when the operation started. Selection of operation mode 2) Selects an operation mode from Ta in As shown in the following figure, the operation starts by selecting automatically the status of room temperature the left figure. (Ta) when starting AUTO operation. 3) Fan operation continues until an \*1. When reselecting the operation mode, the fan operation mode is selected. speed is controlled by the previous operation mode. 4) When AUTO operation has started within 2 hours after heating operation stopped and if the room temperature is Ta 20°C or more, the fan operation is Cooling operation performed with "Super Ultra LOW" mode for 3 minutes. Ts + 1Then, select an operation mode. Monitoring (Fan) 5) If the status of compressor-OFF Ts - 1continues for 15 minutes the room temperature after selecting an operation Heating operation mode (COOL/HEAT), reselect an operation mode. 4. DRY operation 1) Detects the room temperature (Ta) when the DRY operation started. DRY operation is performed according to the difference between room temperature and the setup temperature as 2) Starts operation under conditions in the shown below. left figure according to the temperature difference between the room tempera-In DRY operation, fan speed is controlled in order to ture and the setup temperature (Tsc). prevent lowering of the room temperature and to avoid air Setup temperature (Tsc) flow from blowing directly to persons. = Set temperature on remote controller (Ts) + (0.0 to 1.0)[°C] 3) When the room temperature is lower Ta L- (W5) 1°C or less than the setup temperature, turn off the compressor. (W5+W3) / 2 +1.0 +0.5 SL (W3) Tsc Fan speed



(Table 1) Indoor fan air flow rate

Fon onesd				RAS-B10	OGKVP-E	RAS-B1	BGKVP-E	RAS-B10	GKVP-E
Fan speed level	COOL	HEAT	DRY	Fan speed (rpm)	Air flow rate (m³/h)	Fan speed (rpm)	Air flow rate (m³/h)	Fan speed (rpm)	Air flow rate (m³/h)
WF		UH		1630	684	1650	694	1650	694
WE		Н		1480	609	1530	634	1580	659
WD	UH	M+		1400	569	1440	589	1550	644
WC	Н			1350	544	1390	564	1530	634
WB	M+			1200	468	1240	488	1380	559
WA		M		1110	423	1150	443	1230	483
W9	М	L+		980	358	1010	373	1080	408
W8		L		910	323	910	323	970	353
W7	L+	L-	L+	900	318	900	318	960	348
W6	L		L	890	313	890	313	950	343
W5	L-	UL	L-	880	308	880	308	940	338
W4	UL		UL	730	232	730	232	790	263
W3	SUL		SUL	580	157	580	157	640	187
W2		SUL		430	82	430	82	490	112
W1				400	67	400	67	400	67





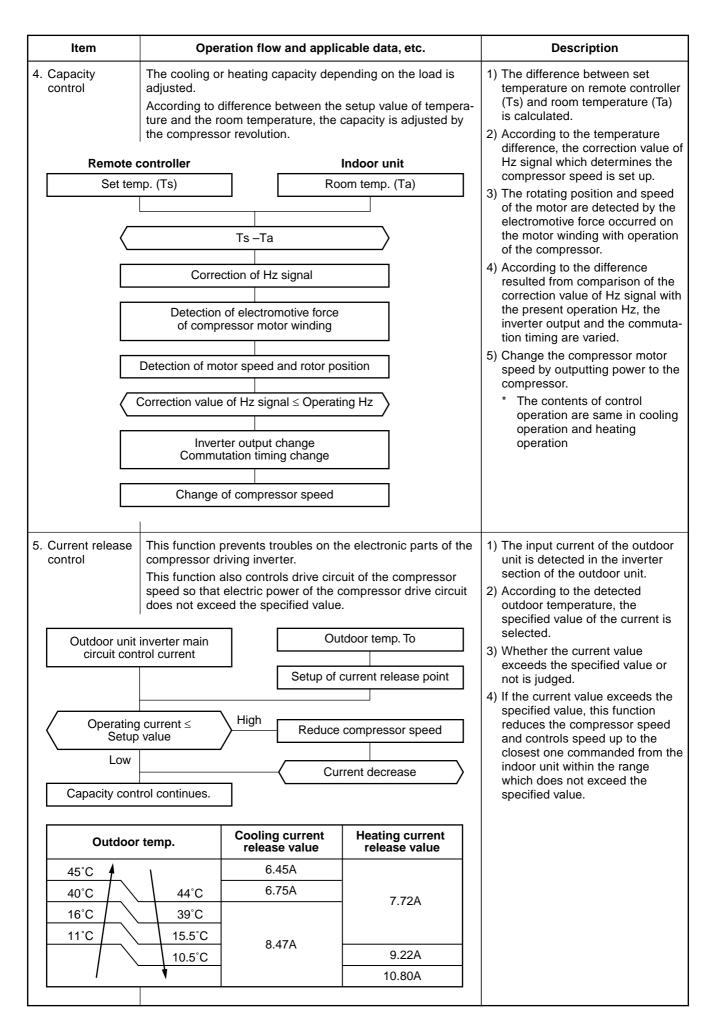
In cooling operation							
Compresse	r anaad (rna)	~ 13.8		~ 31.7		32.3 ~ MAX	
Compresso	r speed (rps)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
	To ≥ 38°C	f 2	f 3	f C	f D	f E	f F
	To ≥ 28°C	f 2	f 3	f B	f C	f E	f F
То	To ≥ 15°C	f 2	f 3	f 8	f 9	f A	f B
	To ≥ 5.5°C	f 2	f 3	f 6	f 7	f 8	f 9
	To ≥ 0°C	f 1	f 2	f 4	f 5	f 6	f 7
During	To ≥ 38°C	f 2	f 3	f B	f C	f C	f D
ECO mode	To < 38°C	f 2	f 3	f 2	f 3	f B	f C
When To i	s abnormal	f D	f F	f D	f F	f D	fF

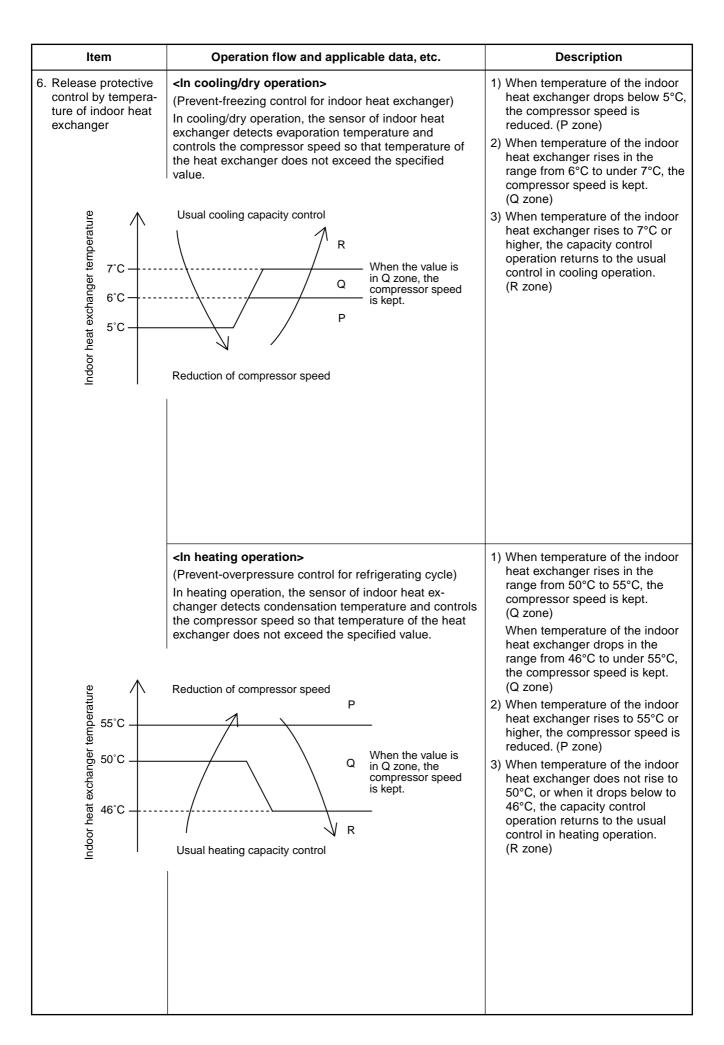
In Heating operation					
Compresso	r speed (rps)	~16.8	~47.9	48.5 ~ MAX	
	To ≥ 15°C	f 3	f 8	f 9	
Т-	To < 15°C	f 3	f 9	f A	
То	To < 5.5°C	f 8	f A	f D	
	To < -5.0°C	f B	f C	f D	
	To ≥ 15°C	f 3	f 3	f 6	
During	To < 15°C	f 3	f 3	f 8	
ECO mode	To < 5.5°C	f 5	f 9	f 9	
	To < -5.5°C	f 7	f A	f B	
When To i	s abnormal	f A	f B	f D	

#### Outdoor fan speed (rpm)

Тар	10GAVP-E	13GAVP-E	16GAVP-E
f 1	200	200	200
f 2	300	300	300
f 3	390	390	390
f 4	450	450	450
f 5	500	500	500
f 6	500	500	500
f 7	600	600	600
f 8	600	600	600
		•	•

Тар	10GAVP-E	13GAVP-E	16GAVP-E
f 9	700	700	700
f A	700	700	700
f B	700	700	700
f C	700	700	700
f D	750	840	920
f E	750	840	920
f F	750	840	920





#### Item Operation flow and applicable data, etc. 7. Quick heating This function quickens the starting of heating operacontrol tion when indoor/outdoor temperature is low. (Available only in heating operation) When indoor temperature is low, this function stores the heat by heating winding depended on the outdoor temperature and then it enables the hot air blowing out quickly. In case of operation stop ------NO The previous operation was heating and 2 hours passed after the operation had stopped. YES Winding is not heated. 20°C Outdoor heat exchange Heating output for winding ndoor temperature -1°C OFF -3°C 20W or equivalent -6°C

#### Description

When the following conditions are satisfied, winding is heated by output varied by the outdoor heat exchanger temperature.

#### Condition 1:

The previous operation was heating.

#### Condition 2:

2 hours passed after operation stop.

#### Condition 3:

The room temperature is 20°C or lower.

The indoor temperature sensor detects the room temperature.

If the detected room temperature is 20°C or lower, the outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor detects the outdoor heat exchanger temperature. As shown in the left figure, winding of the compressor is heated for each division of the temperature (\(\ddots\) for each outdoor temperature) and the heat is stored.

8. Defrost control (Only in heating operation)

**Sutdoor heat exchanger temperature** 

-5°C

-7°C

-20°C

-8°C

Start of heating operation

10' 15'

27'40"

(This function removes frost adhered to the outdoor heat exchanger.)

20W or equivalent

Operation time

(Minute)

C zone

The temperature sensor of the outdoor heat exchanger (Te sensor) judges the frosting status of the outdoor heat exchanger and the defrost operation is performed with 4-way valve reverse defrost system.

The necessity of defrost operation is detected by the outdoor heat exchanger temperature. The conditions to detect the necessity of defrost operation differ in A, B, or C zone each. (Table 1)

#### <Defrost operation>

- · Defrost operation in A to C zones
- 1) Stop operation of the compressor for 20 seconds.
- 2) Invert (ON) 4-way valve 10 seconds after stop of the compressor.
- 3) The outdoor fan stops at the same time when the compressor stops.
- 4) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger becomes 38°C or lower, stop the indoor fan.

#### <Finish of defrost operation>

- Returning conditions from defrost operation to heating operation
- 1) Temperature of outdoor heat exchanger rises to +8°C or higher.
- 2) Temperature of outdoor heat exchanger is kept at +5°C or higher for 80 seconds.
- 3) Defrost operation continues for 15 minutes.

#### Table 1

A zone

B zone

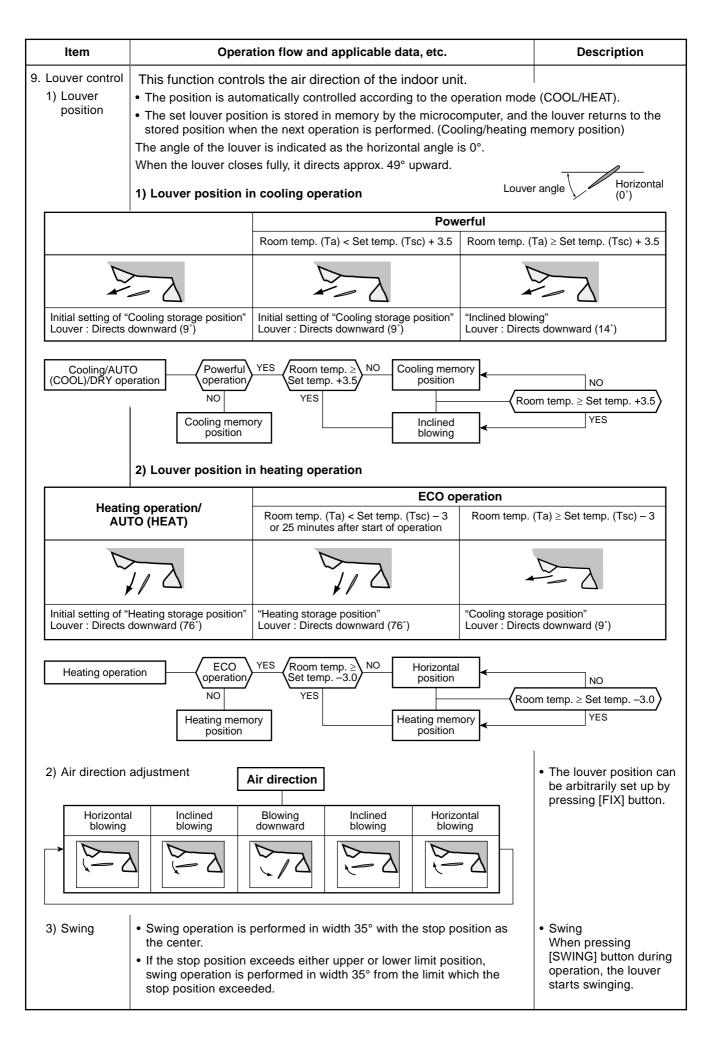
The minimum value of Te sensor 10 to 15 minutes

after start of operation is stored in memory as Te0.

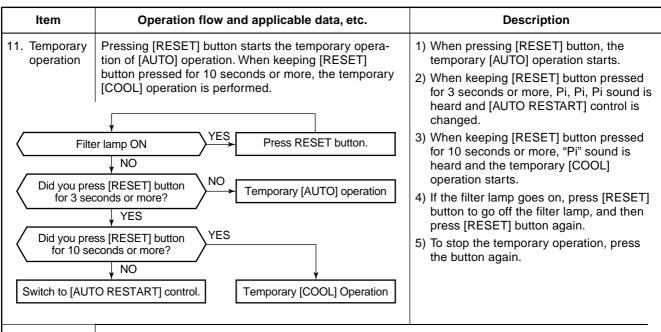
A zone	When Te0 - TE $\geq$ 2.5 continued for 2 minutes in A zone, defrost operation starts.
B zone	When the operation continued for 2 minutes in B zone, defrost operation starts.
C zone	When Te0 - TE $\geq$ 3 continued for 2 minutes in C zone, defrost operation starts.

#### <Returning from defrost operation>

- 1) Stop operation of the compressor for approx. 50 seconds.
- 2) Invert (OFF) 4-way valve approx. 40 seconds after stop of the compressor.
- 3) The outdoor fan starts rotating at the same time when the compressor starts.



#### Item Operation flow and applicable data, etc. Description 10. ECO When pressing [ECO] button on the remote controller, a quiet and mild operation is performed by reducing the fan speed and operation the compressor speed. <Cooling operation> <Cooling operation> This function operates the air conditioner with the difference 1) The room temperature (Tao) at the start time of DRY operation is between the set and the room temperature as shown in the following figure. detected. The time correction is performed for 8 minutes each. 2) According to difference between (However, the first correction is performed 150 seconds after the room temperature and the start of the operation.) set temperature (Tsc), the operation starts with the conditions shown in the left figure. Frequency Fan Time correction Zone Set temp. TΑ DRY max 12 L+ (W7) (Tsc) = Set temp. on remote [°C] 11 \*12 controller (Ts) + (0.0 to 1.0) +4.0 10 \*11 +3.5 3) If the room temperature is down 9 \*10 + 1 L (W6) by 2°C or more, turn off the +3.0 \*9 8 +2.5 compressor. \*8 7 +2.0 COOL min 6 +1.5 L- (W5) 5 +1.0 ± 0 4 +0.5 3 **TSC** 2 -0.5-1.0**UL (W4)** -1 zone: min 1 -2.00 OFF \* 12 (DRY max - COOL min) /6 x 5 + COOL min \* 11 (DRY max - COOL min) /6 x 4 + COOL min \* 10 (DRY max - COOL min) /6 x 3 + COOL min \* 9 (DRY max - COOL min) /6 x 2 + COOL min \* 8 (DRY max - COOL min) /6 x 1 + COOL min <Heating operation> <Heating operation> 1) The indoor fan speed is controlled within (W7) as maximum 30 minutes $\rightarrow$ Time Compressor value. speed 2) Setting the compressor speed to . 0Hz 0 Max. 52Hz, the temperature zone -0.5in which the operation can be -1.0performed with Max. 16Hz is В -1.5gradually widened after 30 Room temp. - Set temp.) Α A zone -2.0minutes passed when starting 16Hz -2.5ECO operation. -3.03) The louver position is set -4.0horizontally (Standard cooling -5.0position) when the room tem--6.0perature comes close to the set -7.0temperature or when 25 minutes B zone -8.0 С В passed after starting ECO -9.016 to 52Hz -10.0 operation. -11.0C zone С 52Hz



12. Air purifying control

This function generates nagative ion while cleaning the air in the room.

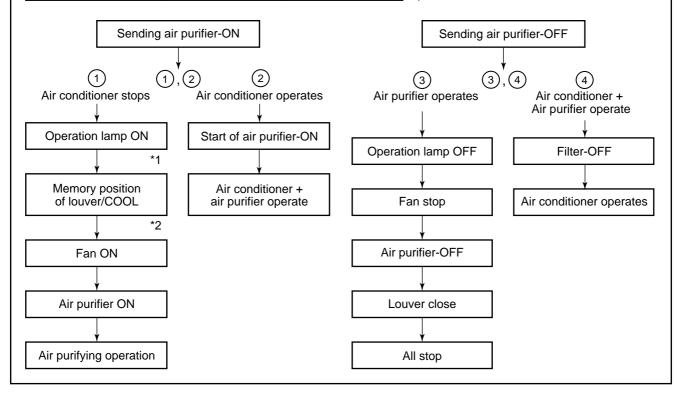
If air purifier-ON signal is received while the air conditioner stops, the air purifier starts operation, and if it is received while the air conditioner operates, the air conditioner and the air purifier start operation.

The air ion generator operates linked with the air purifying operation.

	Operation button		
Present status	PURE button	Air conditioner	
Stop	Air purifier	AC operation*	
Air purifier only	Stop (All)	AC + Air purifier	
Air conditioner	AC + Air purifier	All stop	
Joint use of AC and air purifier	AC operation	All stop	

	Louver*1	Fan speed *2
Air purifying operation	Cooling position	AUTO, L, L+, M, M+, H
AC + Air purifying operation	Follows to AC operation	Follows to AC operation

- \* When the previous operation was the operation of air conditioner + air purifier, an operation of air conditioner + air purifier starts by pushing AC button on the remote controller.
  - (Operation of air conditioner + air purifier is stored in memory.)
- \*1 Swing is available
- \*2 Fan speed is Fan Auto mode varies in order,  $(M + 1) \rightarrow (L) \rightarrow (L-) \rightarrow (SL)$ .

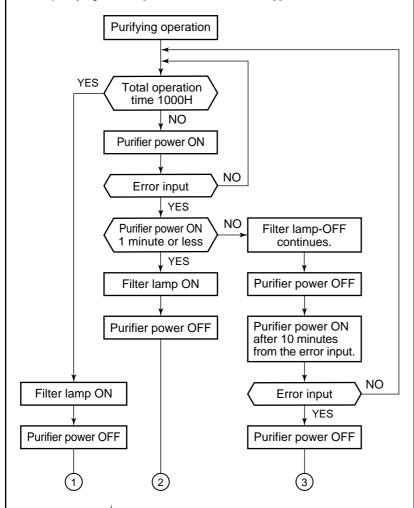


#### ltem

#### Operation flow and applicable data, etc.

#### Description

#### 12. Air purifying control [Detection of abnormality]



- 1) Reset by RESET button.
- 2) Reset by RESET button or by the stop direction from the remote controller.
  - \* When the breaker is turned [ON] (In restart time after power failure) or RESET button is pressed while the FILTER indicator is turned on, the air purifier is not turned on until the integrated operation time of the indoor fan exceeds 1 hour after operation start (It is nor the air purifier operation time).

It is the safety measures considering an incomplete drain when electric dust collector has been cleaned with water.

#### 1. Purpose

The air purifying control function is to alert the user to trouble in the ionizing or air purifying operation.

#### 2. Description

Trouble is determined to have occurred (indicated by the FILTER indicator) in the following four cases.

- 1) When a count of 1000H has been reached on the timer
- When the panel switch has been set to OFF by the opening of the air inlet grile, etc.
- When an abnormal discharge caused by a symptom such as the build-up of dirt has been detected while the air purifier is ON
- 4) When the electric dust collector has not been installed correctly
  - \* Trouble case (2) or (3) is deemed to have occurred when the action concerned continues for more than one second.

#### 3. Operation

The sequence that FILTER indicator is turned on are described in the left flowchart.

- When 1000H timer counts up, the FILTER indicator keeps lighting even if the operation is stopped by the remote controller.
  - The timer is stored in memory of the microcomputer, and the operation time is cleared by filter RESET button on the indoor unit or a power failure. (FILTER indicator goes off.)
- A trouble detected within 1 minute after activation of the air is immediately judged as an error and the FILTER indicator goes on.
- 3) In case that 1 minute passed after activation of the purifier, the purifier is turned off while the PURE indicator keeps ON. After 10 minutes passed, restart the purifier and an error is judged again.

# 13. Discharge temperature control

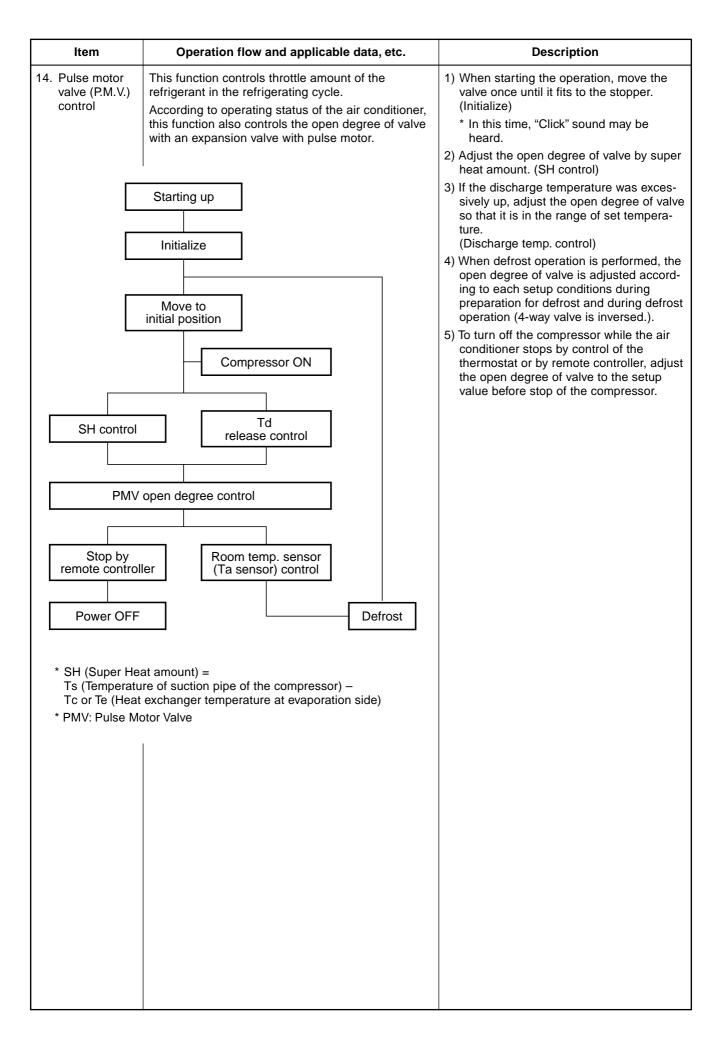
Td value	Control operation		
117°C	Judges as an error and stops the compressor.		
112°C	Reduce the compressor speed.		
108°C	Reduce slowly compressor speed.		
106 C	Keeps the compressor speed.		
98°C	If the operation is performed with lower speed than one commanded by the serial signal, speed is slowly raised up to the commanded speed.		
98.0	Operates with speed commanded by the serial signal.		

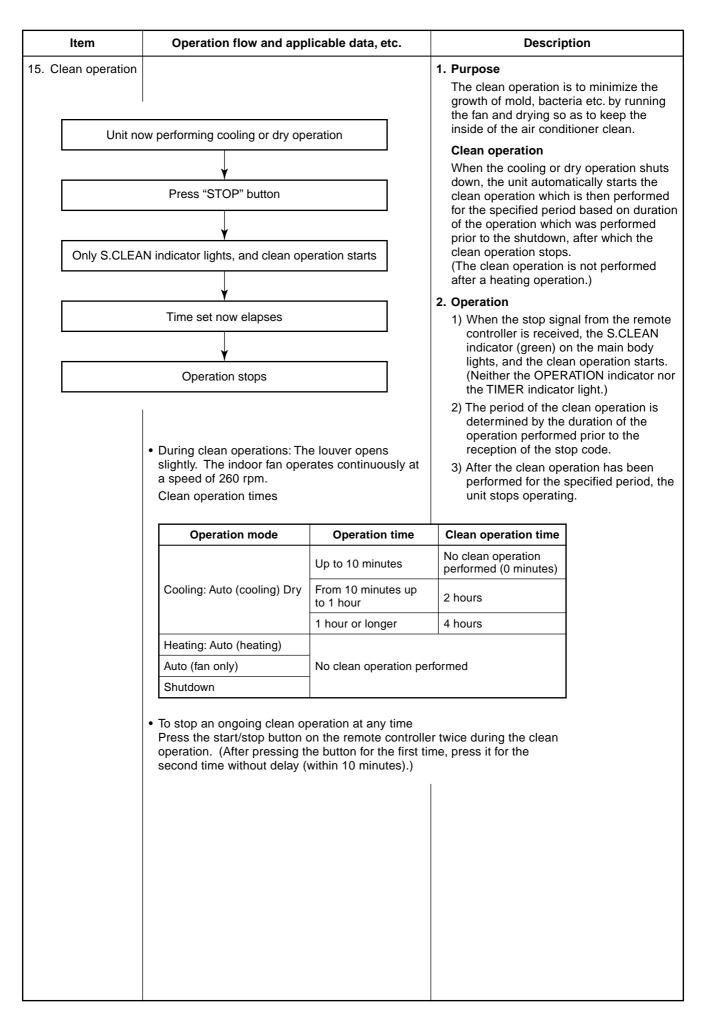
## 1. Purpose

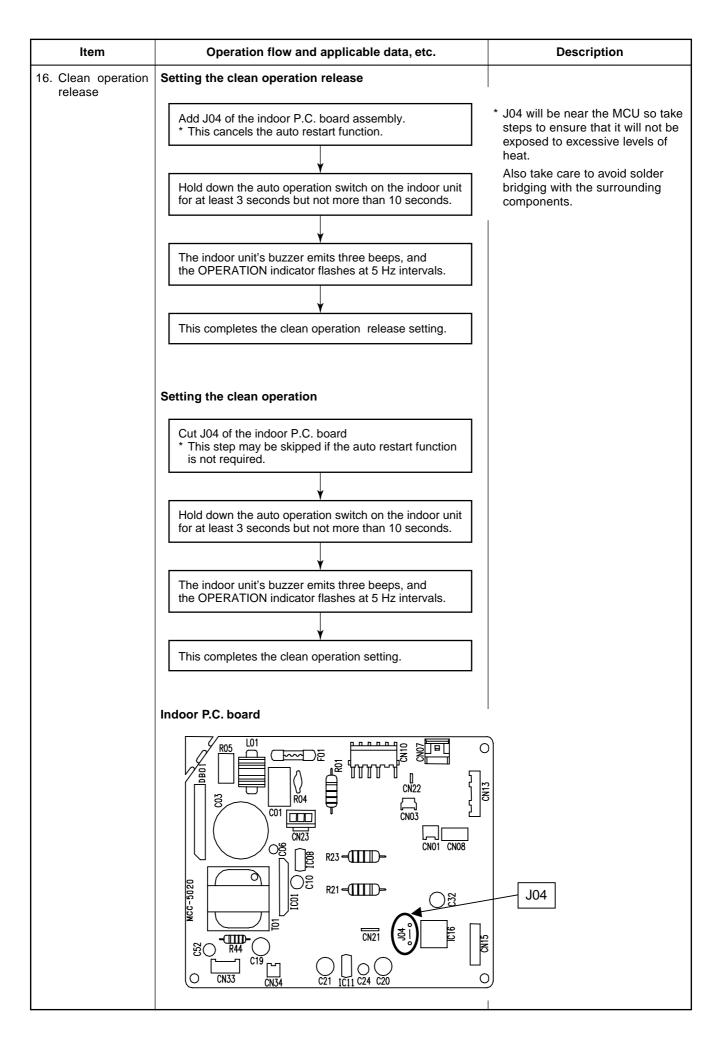
This function detects error on the refrigerating cycle or error on the compressor, and performs protective control.

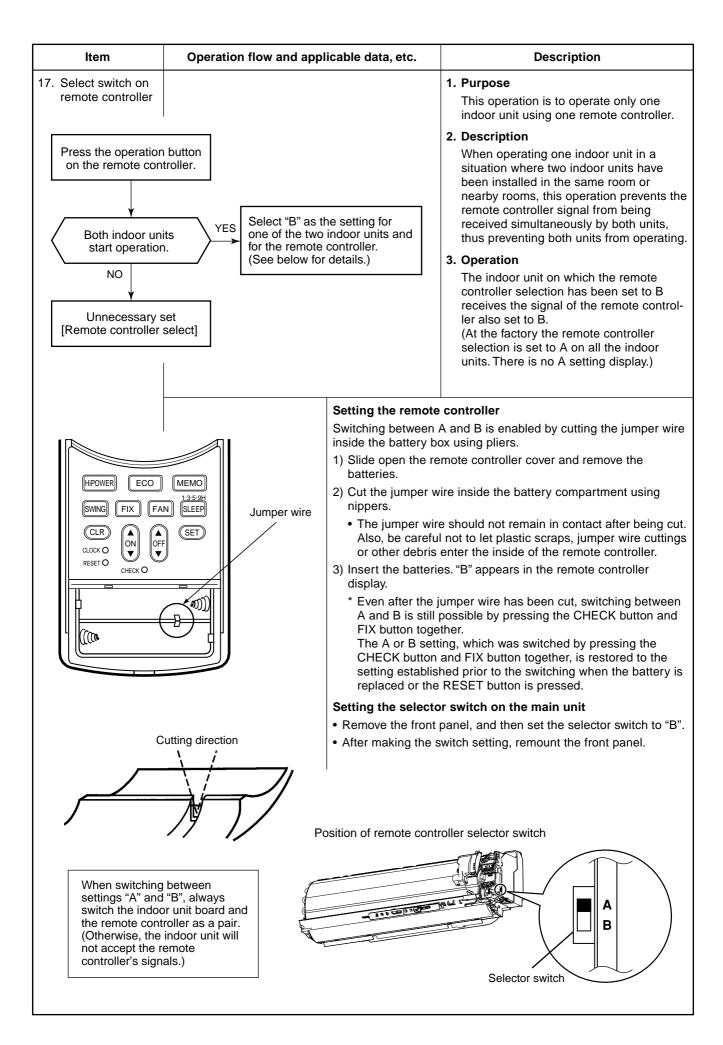
#### 2. Operation

Control of the compressor speed
 The speed control is performed as described in the left table based upon the discharge temperature.









#### 9-3. Auto Restart Function

This indoor unit is equipped with an automatic restarting function which allows the unit to restart operating with the set operating conditions in the event of a power supply being accidentally shut down.

The operation will resume without warning three minutes after power is restored.

This function is not set to work when shipped from the factory. Therefore it is necessary to set it to work.

# 9-3-1. How to Set the Auto Restart Function

To set the auto restart function, proceed as follows:

The power supply to the unit must be on; the function will not set if the power is off.

Press the [RESET] button located in the center of the front panel continuously for three seconds.

The unit receives the signal and beeps three times.

The unit then restarts operating automatically in the event of power supply being accidentally shut down.

# When the unit is standby (Not operating)

Operation	Motions		
Press [RESET] button for more than three seconds. (Less than 10 seconds)	The unit is on standby.   The unit starts to operate.   After approx. three The unit beeps three times and continues to operate.  If the unit is not required to operate on the terminal operation once more or use the rem	The green indicator flashes for 5 seconds. rate at this time, press [RESET]	

# • When the unit is in operation

Operation	Motions		
Press [RESET] button for more than three seconds. (Less than 10 seconds)	The unit is in operation. ↓	The green indicator is on.	
	The unit stops operating.  ↓ After approx. three	The green indicator is turned off. ee seconds,	
RESET FILTER TIMER PURE OPERATION	The unit beeps three times.	The green indicator flashes for 5 seconds.	
Spill	If the unit is required to operate at this time, press [RESET] button once more or use the remote controller to turn it on.		

- When the unit is turned on by this function, the louver will not swing even though it was swinging automatically before shutting down.
- While the filter check indicator is on, the RESET button has the function of filter reset button.

# 9-3-2. How to Cancel the Auto Restart Function

To cancel auto restart function, proceed as follows:

Repeat the setting procedure: the unit receives the signal and beeps three times.

The unit will be required to be turned on with the remote controller after the main power supply is turned off.

# . When the system is on stand-by (not operating)

Operation	Motions
Press [RESET] button for more than three seconds. (Less than 10 seconds)	The unit is on standby. ↓
RESET FILTER TIMER PURE OPERATION	The unit starts to operate. The green indicator is on.  ↓ After approx. three seconds,  The unit beeps three times and continues to operate.  If the unit is not required to operate at this time, press [RESET] button once more or use the remote controller to turn it off.

# . When the system is operating

Operation	N	lotions
Press [RESET] button for more than three seconds. (Less than 10 seconds)	The unit is in operation.	The green indicator is on.
RESET FILTER TIMER PURE OPERATION	The unit stops operating.  ↓ After approx. thr  The unit beeps three times.  If the unit is required to operate once more or use the remote of	e at this time, press [RESET] button

# 9-3-3. Power Failure During Timer Operation

When the unit is turned off because of power failure during timer operation, the timer operation is cancelled. In that case, set the timer operation again.

# NOTE:

The Everyday Timer is reset while a command signal can be received from the remote controller even if it stopped due to a power failure.

# 9-4. FILTER Indicator

When the elapsed time reaches 1000 hours after air purifier operation, the FILTER indicator lights.

After cleaning the filters, turn off the FILTER indicator.

# 9-4-1. How to Turn Off FILTER Indicator

Press [RESET] button on the indoor unit.

#### NOTE:

If [RESET] button is pushed while the FILTER indicator is not lit, the indoor unit will start the automatic operation.

When you want a temporary operation while the FILTER lamp lights, press [RESET] button to turn off the FILTER lamp. (See page 36)

#### 9-5. Remote Controller and Its Fuctions

## 9-5-1. Parts Name of Remote Controller

# 1 Infrared signal emitter

Transmits signal to the indoor unit.

# **2** ப் button

Press the button to start operation. (A receiving beep is heard.)

Press the button again to stop operation. (A receiving beep is heard.)

If no receiving sound is heard from the indoor unit, press the button twice.

# **3** Mode select button (MODE)

Press this button to select a mode.

Each time you press the button, the modes cycle in order from A: Auto changeover control, (A receiving beep is heard.)

# **4** Temperature button ( TEMP )

- ▲ .. The temperature setting is increased to 30°C.
- ▼ .. The temperature setting is reduced to 17°C. (A receiving beep is heard.)

# **5** Fan speed button (FAN)

Press this button to select the fan speed. When you select AUTO, the fan speed is automatically adjusted according to the room temperature.

You can also manually select the desired fan speed from five available settings.

(LOW \_ , LOW+ \_ \_ , MED \_ \_ , MED+ \_ \_ HIGH \_ \_ ) (A receiving beep is heard.)

# **6** Auto louver button (SWING)

Press this button to swing the louver. (A receiving beep is heard.)

Press this button again to stop the louver from swinging. (A receiving beep is heard.)

# 7 Set louver button (FIX)

Press this button again to adjust the air flow direction. (A receiving beep is heard.)

# ON timer button (ON)

Use this button to change the clock and ON timer

To move up the time, press ▲ of the "ON 🔊" To move down the time, press ▼ of the "ON on "

button.

# **9** OFF timer button (OFF)

Use this button to change the OFF timer times.

To move up the time, press ▲ of the "OFF

To move down the time, press ▼ of the "OFF of the Topical Top button.

# 10 Reserve button (SET)

Press this button to store the time settings. (A receiving beep is heard.)

# 11 Cancel button (CLR)

Press this button to cancel the ON timer and OFF timer. (A receiving beep is heard.)

# $m{12}$ High power button (Hi POWER)

Press this button to start high power operation.

# 13 Memory button (MEMO)

Press this button to ready for storing the settings. Hold down the button for more than 3 seconds to store the setting indicated on the remote controller and until the mark is displayed.

# **14** Automatic operation button (AUTO)

Press this button to operate the air conditioner automatically. (A receiving beep is heard.)

# 15 Economy button (ECO)

Press this button to operate the air conditioner economically.

# 16 PRESET button

Press this button to operate the air conditioner to the settings stored using the MEMO button.

# **17** PURE button (PURE)

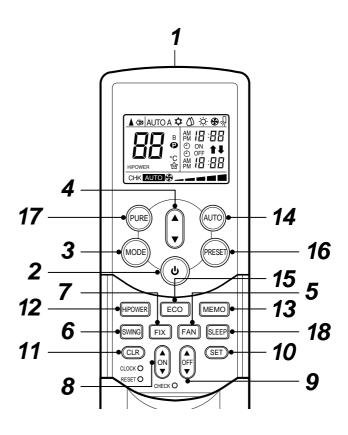
Press this button to start the electrical air purifying operation.

Press the button again to stop operation.

# 18 Sleep time button (SLEEP)

Press this button to start the sleep timer (OFF timer) operation.

You can select the OFF timer time from among four settings (1, 3, 5 or 9 hours).



# 9-5-2. Name and Functions of Indications on Remote Controller [Display]

All indications, except for the clock time indicator, are displayed by pressing the  ${\color{dkgray} o}$  button.

# 1 Transmission mark

This transmission mark ▲ indicates when the remote controller transmits signals to the indoor unit.

# **2** Mode indicator

Indicates the current operation mode. (AUTO : Automatic control, A : Auto changeover control, ☆ : Cool, △ : Dry, ☆ : Heat)

# **3** Temperature indicator

Indicates the temperature setting. (17°C to 30°C)

# **4** PURE indicator

Shows that the electrical air purifying operation is in progress.

# **5** FAN speed indicator

Indicates the selected fan speed.

AUTO or five fan speed levels

(LOW \_ , LOW $^+$  \_ \_ , MED \_ \_ \_ , MED $^+$  \_ \_ \_ , HIGH \_ \_ \_ \_ ) can be shown.

Indicates AUTO when the operating mode is either AUTO or  $\langle \rangle$ : Dry.

# **6** TIMER and clock time indicator

The time setting for timer operation or the clock time is indicated.

The current time is always indicated except during TIMER operation.

# 7 Hi-POWER indicator

Indicates when the Hi-POWER operation starts. Press the Hi-POWER button to start and press it again to stop the operation.

# 8 (MEMORY) indicator

Flashes for 3 seconds when the MEMO button is pressed during operation.

The p mark is shown when holding down the button for more than 3 seconds while the mark is flashing.

Press another button to turn off the mark.

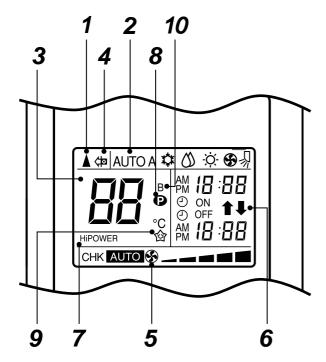
# **9** ECO indicator

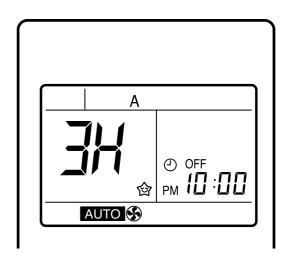
Indicates when the ECO is in activated.

Press the ECO button to start and press it again to stop operation.

# $m{10}$ A, B change indicator remote controller

When the remote controller switching function is set, "B" appears in the remote controller display. (When the remote controller setting is "A", there is no indication at this position.)





 In the illustration, all indications are shown for purposes of explanation.

During operation, only the relevant indicators are shown on the remote controller.

# 9-6. Hi-POWER Mode ([Hi-POWER] button on the remote controller is pressed)

When [Hi-POWER] button is pressed while the indoor unit is in Auto, Cooling or Heating operation, Hi-POWER mark is indicated on the display of the remote controller and the unit operates as follows.

# 1. Automatic operation

• The indoor unit operates in according to the current operation.

# 2. Cooling operation

- The preset temperature drops 1°C.
   (The value of the preset temperature on the remote controller does not change.)
- If the difference between the preset temperature and the room temperature is big, the horizontal louver moves to the Hi-POWER position automatically.
   Then when the difference between them gets smaller, the horizontal louver returns automatically.

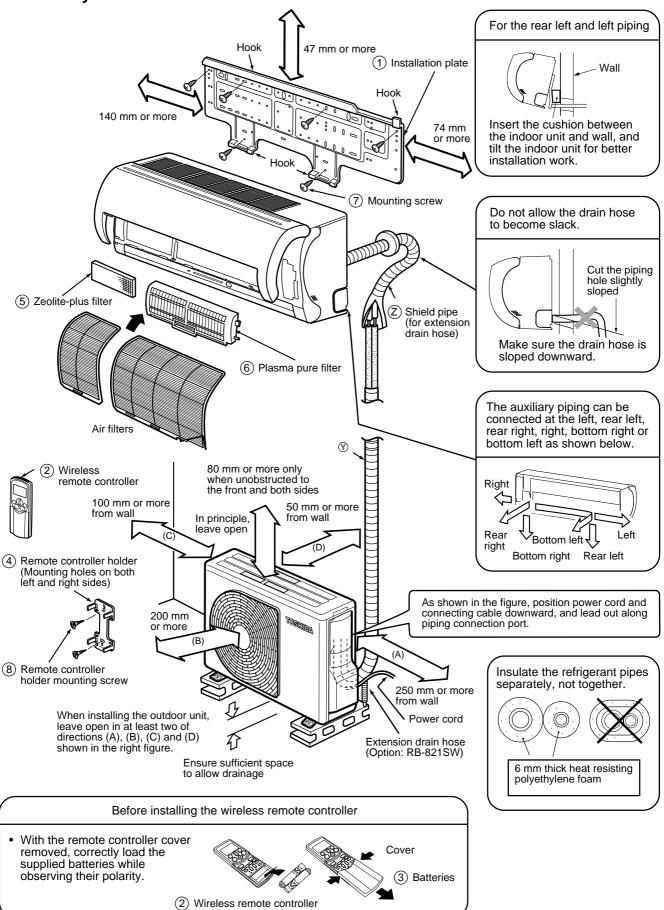
# 3. Heating operation

The preset temperature increases 2°C.
 (The value of the preset temperature on the remote controller does not change.)

# 4. The Hi-POWER mode can not be set in Dry operation

# 10. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

# 10-1. Safety Cautions



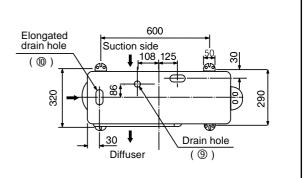
# 10-2. Optional Parts, Accessories and Tools

# 10-2-1. Optional Installation Parts

Part Code	Parts name			
	Refrigerant piping			
<b>(</b>	Indoor unit name Liquid side (Outer diameter) Gas si		Gas side (Outer diameter)	1.00
	RAS-B10GKVP-E, B13GKVP-E	6.35 mm	9.52 mm	1 ea.
	RAS-B16GKVP-E	6.35 mm	12.7 mm	
Z	Shield pipe (for extension drain hose) (polyethylene foam, 6 mm thick)			1

# Attachment bolt arrangement of outdoor unit

- · Secure the outdoor unit with the attachment bolts and nuts if the unit is likely to be exposed to a strong wind.
- Use Ø8 mm or Ø10 mm anchor bolts and nuts. If it is necessary to drain the defrost water, attach drain nipple to the base plate of the outdoor unit before installing it.



# 10-2-2. Accessory and Installation Parts

Part No.	Part name (Q'ty)	Part No.	Part name (Q'ty)	Part No.	Part name (Q'ty)
①	Installation plate × 1	(5)	Zeolite-plus filter × 1	9	Drain nipple* × 1 (RAS-10GAVP-E, 13GAVP-E, 16GAVP-E)
2	Wireless remote control x 1	6	Plasma pure filter x 1	10	Water-proof rubber cap* × 2 (RAS-10GAVP-E, 13GAVP-E, 16GAVP-E)
3	⑤ Battery × 2	7	Mounting screw Ø4 × 25L × 6		marked with asterisk (*) are ged with the outdoor unit.
	_ 8			-	Name
					Owner's manual
4		8	Remote control		Installation manual
	Remote control holder × 1		holder mounting screw Ø3.1 x 16L x 2	Impo	rtant information and warning*

This model is not equipped with an extension drain hose.

Name
Owner's manual
Installation manual
Important information and warning*
B/W strips* (Energy efficiency labels)

# 10-2-3. Installation/Servicing Tools

# Changes in the product and components

In the case of an air conditioner using R410A, in order to prevent any other refrigerant from being charged accidentally, the service port diameter of the outdoor unit control valve (3 way valve) has been changed. (1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch)

• In order to increase the pressure resisting strength of the refrigerant piping flare processing diameter and size of opposite side of flare nuts has been changed. (for copper pipes with nominal dimensions 1/2 and 5/8)

#### New tools for R410A

New tools for R410A	Applica	ble to R22 model	Changes
Gauge manifold	×	9	As pressure is high, it is impossible to measure by means of conventional gauge. In order to prevent any other refrigerant from being charged, each port diameter has been changed.
Charge hose	×	060	In order to increase pressure resisting strength, hose materials and port size have been changed (to 1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch). When purchasing a charge hose, be sure to confirm the port size.
Electronic balance for refrigerant charging	0		As pressure is high and gasification speed is fast, it is difficult to read the indicated value by means of charging cylinder, as air bubbles occur.
Torque wrench (nominal diam. 1/2, 5/8)	×	3	The size of opposite sides of flare nuts have been increased. Incidentally, a common wrench is used for nominal diameters 1/4 and 3/8.
Flare tool (clutch type)	0	1	By increasing the clamp bar's receiving hole, strength of spring in the tool has been improved.
Gauge for projection adjustment	_	_	Used when flare is made by using conventional flare tool.
Vacuum pump adapter	0	CHI A	Connected to conventional vacuum pump. It is necessary to use an adapter to prevent vacuum pump oil from flowing back to the charge hose. The charge hose connecting part has two ports-one for conventional refrigerant (7/16 UNF 20 threads per inch) and one for R410A. If the vacuum pump oil (mineral) mixes with R410A a sludge may occur and damage the equipment.
Gas leakage detector	×	-	Exclusive for HFC refrigerant.

- Incidentally, the "refrigerant cylinder" comes with the refrigerant designation (R410A) and protector coating in the U. S's ARI specified rose color (ARI color code: PMS 507).
- Also, the "charge port and packing for refrigerant cylinder" require 1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch corresponding to the charge hose's port size.

# 10-3. Indoor Unit

#### 10-3-1. Installation Place

- A place which provides enough spaces around the indoor unit as shown in the diagram.
- A place where there are no obstacle near the air inlet and outlet.
- A place which allows easy installation of the piping to the outdoor unit.
- · A place which allows the front panel to be opened.
- The indoor unit shall be installed so that the top of the indoor unit is positioned at least 2m in height.
- Also, avoid putting anything on the top of the indoor unit.

# **CAUTION**

- Direct sunlight on the indoor unit wireless receiver should be avoided.
- The microprocessor in the indoor unit should not be too close to r-f sources.
   (For details, see the owner's manual.)

#### Remote controller

- Should be placed where there are no obstacles, such as curtains, that may block the signal.
- Do not install the remote controller in a place exposed to direct sunlight or close to a heating source, such as a stove.
- Keep the remote controller at least 1 m away from the nearest TV set or stereo equipment. (This is necessary to prevent image disturbances or noise interference.)
- The location of the remote controller should be determined as shown below.

# (Side view) (Top view) Indoor unit Reception Remote controller \*: Axial distance

Fig. 10-3-1

# 10-3-2. Drilling a Hole and Mounting Installation Plate

# Drilling a hole

When install the refrigerant pipes from the rear.

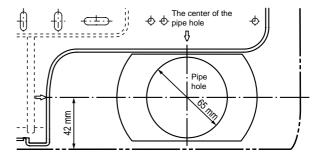


Fig. 10-3-2

 After determining the pipe hole position on the installation plate ( ⇒ ) drill the pipe hole (Ø65 mm) at a slight downward slant to the outdoor side.

# NOTE:

 When drilling into a wall that contains a metal lath, wire lath or metal plate, be sure to use a pipe hole brim ring sold separately.

# Mounting the installation plate

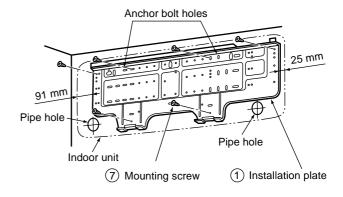


Fig. 10-3-3

# When the installation plate is directly mounted on the wall

- Securely fit the installation plate onto the wall by screws with the upper and lower catches, that hold the indoor unit, facing out.
- 2. To mount the installation plate on a concrete wall use anchor bolts. Drill the anchor bolt holes as illustrated in the above figure.
- 3. Install the installation plate horizontally and level.

# **CAUTION**

When installing the installation plate with mounting screw, do not use the anchor bolt hole.

Otherwise the unit may fall down and result in personal injury and property damage.

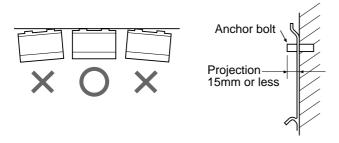


Fig. 10-3-4

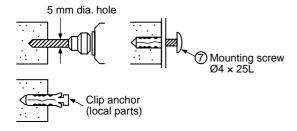


Fig. 10-3-5

# **CAUTION**

Failure to securely install the unit may result in personal injury and/or property damage if the unit falls.

- In case of block, brick, concrete or similar type walls, drill 5 mm dia. holes in the wall.
- Insert clip anchors for the ⑦ mounting screws.

#### NOTE:

 Install the installation plate using mounting screws between 4 to 6, being sure to secure all four corners.

# 10-3-3. Electrical Work

- 1. The supply voltage must be the same as the rated voltage of the air conditioner.
- 2. Prepare a power source for the exclusive use of the air conditioner.

#### NOTE:

Wire type: More than H07RN-F or 245IEC66 (1.0mm²)

# **CAUTION**

- This appliance can be connected to a main circuit breaker in either of the following two ways.
  - 1. Connection to fixed wiring:
    - A switch or circuit breaker which disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least 3 mm must be incorporated in the fixed wiring. An approved circuit breaker or switch must be used.
  - Connection with power supply plug:
     Attach power supply plug with power cord and plug it into wall outlet. An approved power supply cord and plug must be used.

#### NOTE:

 Perform wiring work being sure the wire length is long enough.

# 10-3-4. Wiring Connection

# How to connect the connecting cable

# Wiring the connecting cable can be carried out without removing the front panel.

- 1. Remove the air inlet grille. Open the air inlet grille upward and pull it toward you.
- 2. Remove the terminal cover and cord clamp.
- Insert the connecting cable (or as according to local regulations/codes) into the pipe hole on the wall.
- Pull the connecting cable through the cable slot on the rear panel so that it protrudes about 15 cm out of the front.
- 5. Insert the connecting cable fully into the terminal block and secure it tightly with screws.
- 6. Tightening torque: 1.2 N•m (0.12 kgf•m)
- 7. Secure the connecting cable with the cord clamp.
- 8. Attach the terminal cover, rear plate bushing and air inlet grille on the indoor unit.

# **CAUTION**

- Be sure to refer to the wiring system diagram labeled inside the front panel.
- Check local electrical regulations for any specific wiring instructions or limitations.

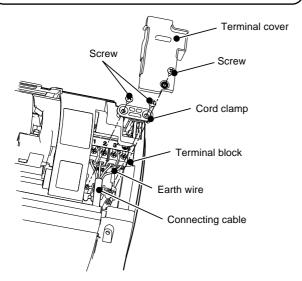


Fig. 10-3-6

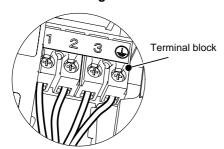


Fig. 10-3-7

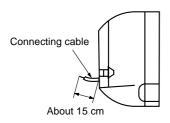


Fig. 10-3-8

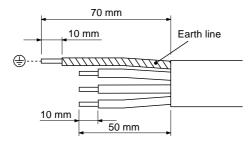


Fig. 10-3-9

# NOTE:

WIRE TYPE: more than H07 RN-F or 245 IEC 66. (1.0mm²)

# 10-3-5. Piping and Drain Hose Installation

# Piping and drain hose forming

 Since condensation results in machine trouble, make sure to insulate both the connecting pipes separately.

(Use polyethylene foam as insulating material.)

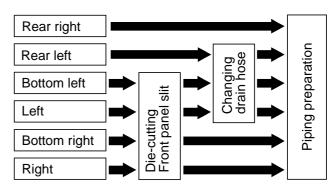


Fig. 10-3-10

# 1. Die-cutting front panel slit

Cut out the slit on the left or right side of the front panel for the left or right connection and the slit on the bottom left or side of thefront panel for the bottom left or right connection with a pair of nippers.

# 2. Changing drain hose

For left connection, left-bottom connection and rear-left connection's piping, it is necessary to relocate the drain hose and drain cap.

# How to remove the drain cap

Clip drain cap with needle-nose pliers, and pull out.

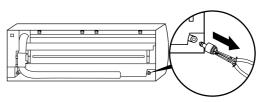


Fig. 10-3-11

# How to remove the drain hose

The drain hose is secured in place by a screw. Remove the screw securing the drain hose, then pull out the drain hose.

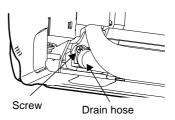


Fig. 10-3-12

# How to attach the drain cap

1. Insert hexagonal wrench (4 mm).

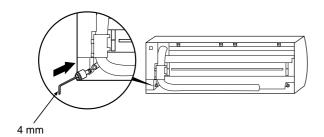
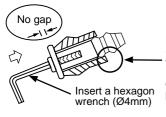


Fig. 10-3-13

2. Firmly insert drain cap.



Do not apply lubricating oil (refrigerant machine oil) when inserting the drain cap. If applied, deterioration and drain leakage of the drain plug may occur.

Fig. 10-3-14

# How to attach the drain hose

Always use the original screw that secured the drain hose to the unit. If using a different screw may cause water to leak.

Insert the drain hose firmly until the connector contacts with the insulation, then secure it in place using the original screw.

# **CAUTION**

Securely insert the drain hose and drain cap; otherwise, water may leak.

# In case of right or left piping

 After making slits on the front panel with a knife or similar tool, cut them out with a pair of nippers or an equivalent tool.

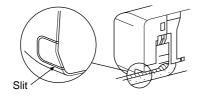


Fig. 10-3-15

# In case of bottom right or bottom left piping

 After making slits on the front panel with a knife or similar tool, cut them out with a pair of nippers or an equivalent tool.

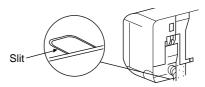


Fig. 10-3-16

# Left-hand connection with piping

Bend the connecting pipes so that they are positioned within 43 mm above the wall surface.

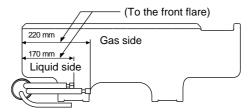
If the connecting pipes are positioned more than 43 mm above the wall surface, the indoor unit may be unstable.

When bending the connecting pipe, make sure to use a spring bender to avoid crushing the pipe.

# Refer to the table below for the bending radius of each connection pipe.

Outer diameter	Bending radius
6.35 mm	30 mm
9.52 mm	40 mm
12.7 mm	50 mm

# To connect the pipe after installation of the unit (figure)



R30 or less (Ø6.35), R40 or less (Ø9.52), R50 or less (Ø12.7) Use polishing (polyethylene core or the like for bending pipe).

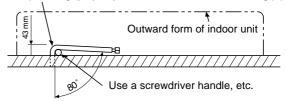


Fig. 10-3-17

# NOTE:

If the pipe is incorrectly bent, the indoor unit may be unstable on the wall.

After passing the connecting pipe through the pipe hole, connect the connecting pipe to the auxiliary pipes and wrap the facing tape around them.

# **CAUTION**

 Bind the auxiliary pipes (two) and connecting cable with facing tape tightly.

In case of leftward piping and rear-leftward piping, bind the auxiliary pipes (two) only with facing tape.

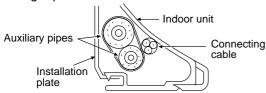


Fig. 10-3-18

- Carefully arrange the pipes so that none of the pipes stick out of the rear plate of the indoor unit.
- Carefully connect the auxiliary pipes and connecting pipes to each other and cut off the insulating tape wound on the connecting pipe to avoid double-taping at the joint, moreover, seal the joint with the vinyl tape, etc.
- Since condensation can result in machine performance trouble, be sure to insulate both connecting pipes. (Use polyethylene foam as insulating material.)
- When bending a pipe, be careful not to crush it.

# 10-3-6. Indoor Unit Installation

- Pass the pipe through the hole in the wall, and hook the indoor unit on the installation plate at the upper hooks.
- 2. Swing the indoor unit to right and left to confirm that it is firmly hooked on the installation plate.
- 3. While pressing the indoor unit onto the wall, hook it at the lower part on the installation plate. Pull the indoor unit toward you to confirm that it is firmly hooked on the installation plate.

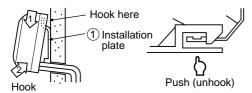


Fig. 10-3-19

 For detaching the indoor unit from the installation plate pull the indoor unit toward you while pushing the bottom up at the specified places.

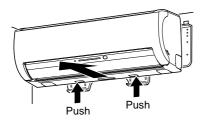


Fig. 10-3-20

## 10-3-7. Drainage

1. Run the drain hose at a downward sloped angle.

#### NOTE:

 Hole should be made at a slight downward slant on the outdoor side.

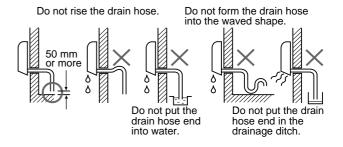


Fig. 10-3-21

- 2. Put water in the drain pan and make sure that the water is being drained outside.
- 3. When connecting extension drain hose, insulate the connection part of extension drain hose with shield pipe.

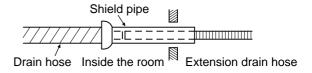


Fig. 10-3-22

# **CAUTION**

Install the drain pipe for proper drainage.

Improper drainage can result in water dripping inside the room.

This air conditioner has been designed to drain water collected from condensation which forms on the back of the indoor unit, to the drain pan.

Therefore, do not locate the power cord and other parts at a high place than the drain guide.

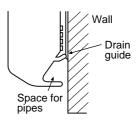


Fig. 10-3-23

## 10-4. Outdoor Unit

## 10-4-1. Installation Place

- A place which provides enough space around the outdoor unit as shown in the diagram.
- A place which can bear the weight of the outdoor unit and does not allow an increase in noise level and vibration.
- A place where the operation noise and discharged air do not disturb neighbors.
- A place which is not exposed to a strong wind.
- · A place free of combustible gases.
- A place which does not block a passageway.
- When the outdoor unit is to be installed in an elevated position, be sure to secure its feet.
- This air conditioner accepts a connection piping length of up to 25 m.
  - There is no need to add refrigerant as long as the length of the connection piping is 15 m or less
  - You will need to add 20 g of refrigerant per meter of added connection piping for installations requiring connection piping to be between 16 m to 25 m.
- An allowable height level is up to 10 m.
- A place where the drain water does not cause any problems.

# **Precautions for adding refrigerant**

- Use a scale having a precision with at least 10 g per index line when adding the refrigerant.
  - Do not use a bathroom scale or similar instrument.
- Use liquid refrigerant when refilling the refrigerant.
   Since the refrigerant is in liquid form, it can fill quickly.

Therefore, perform the filling operation carefully and insert the refrigerant gradually.

# **CAUTION**

- 1. Install the outdoor unit without anything blocking the discharging air.
- When the outdoor unit is installed in a place always exposed to strong winds like on the coast or on a high story of a building, secure the normal fan operation using a duct or a wind shield.
- 3. Especially in windy areas, install the unit to prevent the admission of wind.
- 4. Installation in the following places may result in trouble.

Do not install the unit in such places.

- · A place full of machine oil.
- A saline-place such as the coast.
- · A place full of sulfide gas.
- A place where high-frequency waves are likely to be generated, such as from audio equipment, welders, and medical equipment.

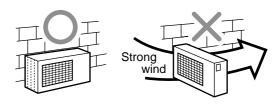


Fig. 10-4-1

# 10-4-2. Draining the Water

 Holes are provided on the base plate of the outdoor unit to ensure that the defrost water produced during heating operations is drained off efficiently.

If a centralized drain is required when installing the unit on a balcony or wall, follow the steps below to drain off the water.

- 1. Proceed with water-proofing by installing the water-proof rubber caps (1) in the 2 elongated holes on the base plate of the outdoor unit. [How to install the water-proof rubber caps]
  - Place four fingers into each cap, and insert the caps into the water drain holes by pushing them into place from the underside of the base plate.
  - 2) Press down on the outer circumferences of the caps to ensure that they have been inserted tightly.(Water leaks may result if the caps have not been inserted properly, if their outer circumfer-

ences lift up or the caps catch on or wedge

against something.)

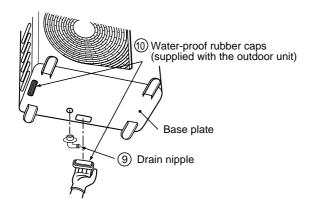
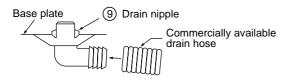


Fig. 10-4-2

- Install the drain nipple (a) and a commercially available drain hose (with 16 mm inside diameter), and drain off the water.
   (For the position where the drain nipple (a) is installed, refer to the installation diagram of the indoor and outdoor units.)
  - Check that the outdoor unit is horizontal, and route the drain hose at a downward sloped angle while ensuring that it is connected tautly.



Do not use ordinary garden hose, but one can flatten and prevent water from draining.

Fig. 10-4-3

# 10-4-3. Refrigerant Piping Connection

# **Flaring**

1. Cut the pipe with a pipe cutter.

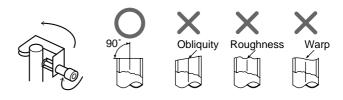


Fig. 10-4-4

2. Insert a flare nut into the pipe, and flare the pipe.

# Projection margin in flaring : A (Unit : mm) Rigid (Clutch type)

Outer dia. of copper pipe	R410A tool used	Conventional tool used
6.35	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5
9.52	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5
12.7	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5

# Imperial (Wing nut type)

Outer dia. of copper pipe	R410A
6.35	1.5 to 2.0
9.52	1.5 to 2.0
12.7	2.0 to 2.5

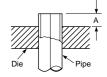


Fig. 10-4-5

• Flaring size : B (Unit : mm)



Fig. 10-4-6

Outor die of comparation	<b>B</b> <sup>+0</sup> 0.4		
Outer dia. of copper pipe	R410A	R22	
6.35	9.1	9.0	
9.52	13.2	13.0	
12.7	16.6	16.2	

 In case of flaring for R410A with the conventional flare tool, pull it out approx. 0.5 mm more than that of R22 to adjust to the specified flare size.

The copper pipe gauge is useful for adjusting projection margin size.

# **Tightening Connection**

Align the centers of the connecting pipes and tighten the flare nut as much as possible with your fingers. Then tighten the nut with a wrench and torque wrench as shown in the figure.

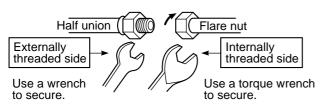


Fig. 10-4-7

# **CAUTION**

Do not apply excessive force.
Otherwise, the nut may break.

(Unit: N·m)

Outer dia. of copper pipe	Tightening torque
Ø6.35 mm	14 to 18 (1.4 to 1.8 kgf•m)
Ø9.52 mm	33 to 42 (3.3 to 4.2 kgf•m)
Ø12.7 mm	50 to 62 (5.0 to 6.2 kgf•m)

Tightening torque for connection of flare pipe
 The pressure of R410A is higher than R22.
 (Approx. 1.6 times.) Therefore securely tighten the flare pipes which connect the outdoor unit and the indoor unit with the specified tightening torque using a torque wrench.

If any flare pipe is incorrectly connected, it may cause not only a gas leakage but also trouble in the refrigeration cycle.

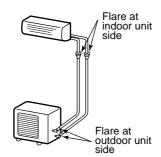


Fig. 10-4-8

# 10-4-4. Evacuating

After the piping has been connected to the indoor unit, perform the air purge.

#### **AIR PURGE**

Evacuate the air in the connecting pipes and in the indoor unit using a vacuum pump. Do not use the refrigerant in the outdoor unit. For details, see the vacuum pump manual.

# Use a vacuum pump

Be sure to use a vacuum pump with counter-flow prevention function so that oil inside the pump does not flow back into the air conditioner pipes when the pump stops. (If oil inside the vacuum pump enters into the air conditioner circuit which uses R410A, trouble with the refrigeration system may develop.)

- 1. Connect the charge hose from the manifold valve to the service port of the gas side packed valve.
- 2. Connect the charge hose to the port of the vacuum pump.
- 3. Open fully the low pressure side handle of the gauge manifold valve.
- 4. Operate the vacuum pump to begin evacuating. Perform evacuating for about 15 minutes if the piping length is 20 meters (15 minutes for 20 meters) (assuming a pump capacity of 27 liters per minute).
  - Confirm that the compound pressure gauge reading is –101 kPa (–76 cmHg).
- 5. Close the low pressure valve handle of gauge manifold.
- 6. Open fully the valve stem of the packed valves (both sides of Gas and Liquid).
- 7. Remove the charging hose from the service port.
- 8. Securely tighten the caps on the packed valves.

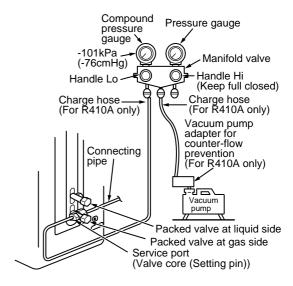


Fig. 10-4-9

# CAUTION

## IMPORTANT POINTS FOR PIPING WORK

- 1. Keep dust and moisture from entering the pipes.
- 2. Tighten connections carefully (between pipes and unit).
- 3. Evacuate the air in the connecting pipes using a VACUUM PUMP.
- 4. Check for gas leaks at all connections.

# **Packed Valve handling precautions**

- Open the valve stem all the way; but do not try to open it beyond the stopper.
- Securely tighten the valve stem cap with torque in the following table:

Gas side (Ø12.7 mm)	50 to 62 N•m (5.0 to 6.2 kgf•m)
Gas side (Ø9.52 mm)	33 to 42 N•m (3.3 to 4.2 kgf•m)
Liquid side (Ø6.35 mm)	14 to 18 N•m (1.4 to 1.8 kgf•m)
Service port	14 to 18 N•m (1.4 to 1.8 kgf•m)

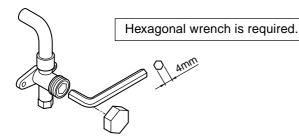


Fig. 10-4-10

# 10-4-5. Wiring Connection

- 1. Remove the valve cover, the electric parts cover and the cord clamp from the outdoor unit.
- Connect the connecting cable to the terminal as identified by the matching numbers on the terminal block of indoor and outdoor unit.
- 3. Insert the power cord and the connecting cable fully into the terminal block and secure it tightly with screws.
- 4. Insulate the unused cords (conductors) from water entering in the outdoor unit. Locate them so that they do not touch any electrical or metal parts.
- 5. Secure the power cord and the connecting cable with the cord clamp.
- 6. Attach the electric parts cover and the valve cover on the outdoor unit.

# Stripping length of connecting cable

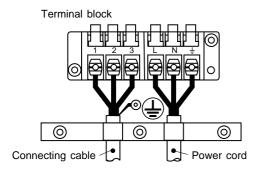


Fig. 10-4-11

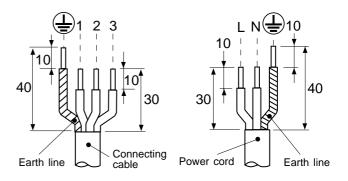


Fig. 10-4-12

Model RAS-	10GAVP-E	13GAVP-E	16GAVP-E	
Power source	220 – 240 V ~50 Hz 220 V ~60 Hz			
Maximum running current		12 A		
Installation fuse rating	25A	(D type ⊘-	<b>⇒</b> )	
Power cord	H07RN-F or 245IEC66 (1.5 mm²)			
Connection cable	H07RN-F or 245IEC66 (1.0 mm²)			

# **CAUTION**

- Incorrect wiring connection may cause electrical parts to burn out.
- Be sure to comply with local regulations/codes when running the wire from outdoor unit to indoor unit.

(Size of wire and wiring method etc.)

- Every wire must be securely connected.
- If incorrect or incomplete wiring is carried out, fire or smoke may result.
- Prepare the power supply for the exclusive use of the air conditioner.
- This product can be connected to the main breaker.

Connection to fixed wiring:

A switch which disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least 3 mm must be incorporated in the fixed wiring when connecting to a main breaker circuit.

# 10-5. Test Operation

#### 10-5-1. Gas Leak Test

 Check the flare nut connections for gas leaks with a gas leak detector and/or soapy water.

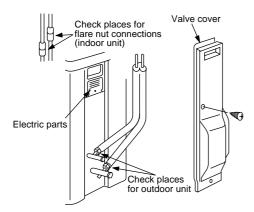


Fig. 10-5-1

# 10-5-2. Test Operation

To test the system, press and hold RESET button for 10 sec. (There will be one short beep.)

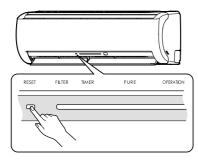


Fig. 10-5-2

# 10-5-3. Auto Restart Setting

This product is designed so that, after a power failure, it can restart automatically in the same operating mode as before the power failure.

# Information

The product was shipped with Auto Restart function in the OFF position.
Turn it ON as required.

# **How to Set the Auto Restart**

- Press and hold the RESET button for about 3 seconds. After 3 seconds, three short electric beeps will be heard to inform you that the Auto Restart has been selected.
- To cancel the Auto Restart, follow the steps described in the section Auto Restart Function on Owner's Manual.

# 10-5-4. Remote Controller Selector Switch Setting

# Remote controller selector switch

- If two indoor units are installed in the same room or adjoining rooms, the second unit can inadvertently receive a remote controller signal and start operation when operating the first unit. This can be prevented by setting one of the indoor units and the corresponding remote controller to the B setting (the A setting is the default setting).
  - 1. Setting the selector switch on the main unit
    - Remove the front panel, and then set the selector switch to "B".
    - After making the switch setting, remount the front panel.
  - 2. Setting the remote controller
    - 1) Slide open the remote controller cover and remove the batteries.
    - 2) Cut the jumper wire inside the battery compartment using nippers.
      - The jumper wire should not remain in contact after being cut. Also, be careful not to let plastic scraps, jumper wire cuttings or other debris enter the inside of the remote controller.
    - 3) Insert the batteries. "B" appears in the remote controller display.
  - 3. Check that the indoor unit can be operated by the modified remote controller.

Position of remote controller selector switch

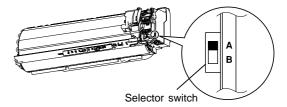


Fig. 10-5-3

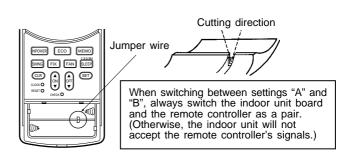


Fig. 10-5-4

# 11. HOW TO DIAGNOSE THE TROUBLE

The pulse motor circuits are mounted to both indoor and outdoor units. Therefore, diagnose troubles according to the trouble diagnosis procedure as described below. (Refer to the check points in servicing written on the wiring diagrams attached to the indoor/outdoor units.)

**Table 11-1** 

No.	Troubleshooting Procedure	Page
1	First Confirmation	62
2	Primary Judgment	63
3	Judgment by Flashing LED of Indoor Unit	63
4	Self-Diagnosis by Remote Controller	64
5	Judgment of Trouble by Every Symptom	67

No.	Troubleshooting Procedure	Page
6	How to Check Simply the Main Parts	72
7	Troubleshooting	73
8	How to Diagnose Trouble in Outdoor Unit	75
9	How to Check Simply the Main Parts	76
10	How to Simply Judge Whether Outdoor Fan Motor is Good or Bad	81

# Precautions when handling the new inverter (3DV Inverter)

# **▲ CAUTION: HIGH VOLTAGEN**

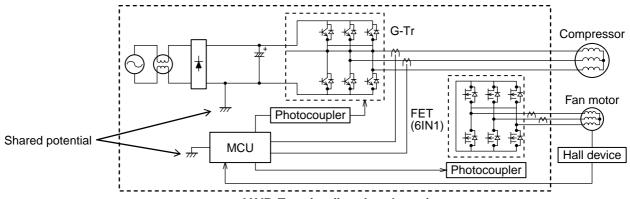
The high voltage circuit is incorporated.

Be careful to do the check service, as the electric shock may be caused in case of touching parts on the P.C. board by hand.

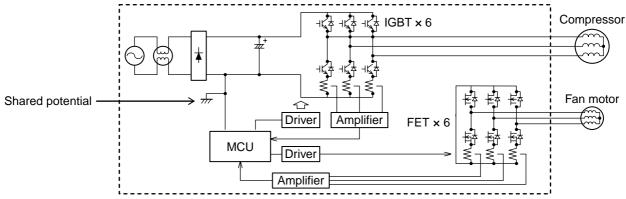
The new inverter (3DV inverter) will be incorporated starting with this unit.

(3DV: 3-shunt Discrete Vector control)

# **♦** The control circuitry has an uninsulated construction.



JAVP-E series (insulated type)



**GAVP-E**, **EAVP-E** series (uninsulated type)

Fig. 11-1

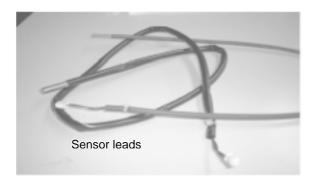
# **CAUTION**

A high voltage (equivalent to the supply voltage) is also energized to ground through the sensors, PMV and other low-voltage circuits. The sensor leads and other wires are covered with insulated tubes for protection. Nevertheless, care must be taken to ensure that these wires are not pinched.

Take sufficient care to avoid directly touching any of the circuit parts without first turning off the power.

At times such as when the circuit board is to be replaced, place the circuit board assembly in a vertical position.

Laying the board flat on an electrically conductive object (such as the top panel of the air conditioner's outdoor unit) while a charge is still retained by the electrolytic capacitors of the inverter's main circuit may cause short-circuiting between the electrolytic capacitors and secondary circuit components and result in damage to the components.



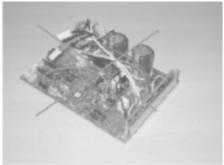


Fig. 11-2

Do NOT lay the circuit board assembly flat.

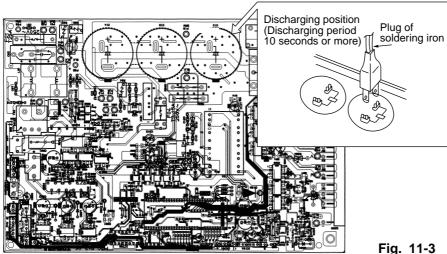
# Precautions when inspecting the control section of the outdoor unit

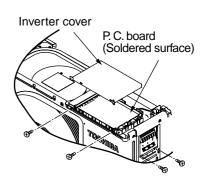
#### NOTE:

A large-capacity electrolytic capacitor is used in the outdoor unit controller (inverter). Therefore, if the power supply is turned off, charge (charging voltage DC280 to 380V) remains and discharging takes a lot of time. After turning off the power source, if touching the charging section before discharging, an electrical shock may be caused. Discharge the electrolytic capacitor completely by using soldering iron, etc.

# < Discharging method >

- 1. Remove the inverter cover (plating) by opening four mounting claws.
- 2. As shown below, connect the discharge resistance (approx.  $100\Omega40W$ ) or plug of the soldering iron to voltage between + - terminals of the C14 ("CAUTION HIGH VOLTAGE" is indicated.) electrolytic capacitor (500µF/400V) on P.C. board, and then perform discharging.





# 11-1. First Confirmation

# 11-1-1. Confirmation of Power Supply

Confirm that the power breaker operates (ON) normally.

# 11-1-2. Confirmation of Power Voltage

Confirm that power voltage is AC 220–230–240  $\pm$  10%.

If power voltage is not in this range, the unit may not operate normally.

# 11-1-3. Operation Which is not a Trouble (Program Operation)

For controlling the air conditioner, the program operations are built in the microcomputer as described in the following table.

If a claim is made for running operation, check whether or not it meets to the contents in the following table. When it does, we inform you that it is not trouble of equipment, but it is indispensable for controlling and maintaining of air conditioner.

Table 11-1-1

No.	Operation of air conditioner	Description
1	When power breaker is turned "ON", the operation indicator (Green) of the indoor unit flashes.	The OPERATION lamp of the indoor unit flashes when power source is turned on. If [START/STOP] button is operated once, flashing stops. (Flashes also in power failure)
2	Compressor may not operate even if the room temperature is within range of compressor-ON.	The compressor does not operate while compressor restart delay timer (3-minutes timer) operates. The same phenomenon is found after power source has been turned on because 3-minutes timer operates.
3	In Dry and ECO mode, FAN (air flow) display does not change even though FAN (air flow select) button is operated.	The air flow indication is fixed to [AUTO].
4	Increasing of compressor motor speed stops approx. 30 seconds after operation started, and then compressor motor speed increases again approx. 30 seconds after.	For smooth operation of the compressor, the compressor motor speed is restricted to Max. 41 rps for 2 minutes, and Max.91 rps for 2 minutes to 3 minutes, respectively after the operation has started.
5	In AUTO mode, the operation mode is changed.	After selecting Cool or Heat mode, select an operation mode again if the compressor keeps stop status for 15 minutes.
6	In HEAT mode, the compressor motor speed does not increase up to the maximum speed or decreases before the temperature arrives at the set temperature.	The compressor motor speed may decrease by high- temp. release control (Release protective operation by tempup of the indoor heat exchanger) or current release control.

# 11-2. Primary Judgment

To diagnose the troubles, use the following methods.

- 1) Judgment by flashing LED of indoor unit
- 2) Self-diagnosis by service check remote controller
- 3) Judgment of trouble by every symptom

Firstly use the method 1) for diagnosis. Then, use the method 2) or 3) to diagnose the details of troubles.

# 11-3. Judgment by Flashing LED of Indoor Unit

While the indoor unit monitors the operation status of the air conditioner, if the protective circuit operates, the contents of self-diagnosis are displayed with block on the indoor unit indication section.

**Table 11-3-1** 

	Item	Check code	Block display	Description for self-diagnosis
Indoor indication lamp flashes.	Α		OPERATION (Green) Flashing display (1 Hz)	Power failure (when power is ON)
Which lamp does flash?	В		OPERATION (Green) Flashing display (5 Hz)	Protective circuit operation for indoor P.C. board
	С		OPERATION (Green) TIMER (Yellow) Flashing display (5 Hz)	Protective circuit operation for connecting cable and serial signal system
	D		OPERATION (Green) FILTER (Orange) Flashing display (5 Hz)	Protective circuit operation for outdoor P.C. board
	E		OPERATION (Green) TIMER (Yellow) FILTER (Orange) Flashing display (5 Hz)	Protective circuit operation for others (including compressor)

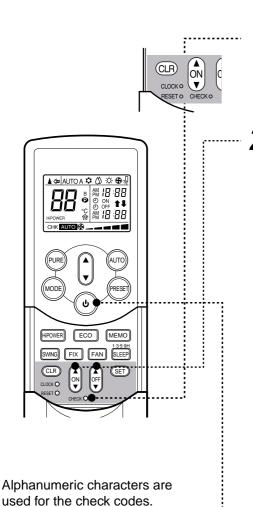
## NOTES:

- 1. The contents of items B and C and a part of item E are displayed when air conditioner operates.
- 2. When item B and C, and item B and a part of item E occur concurrently, priority is given to the block of item B.
- 3. The check codes can be confirmed on the remote controller for servicing.

# 11-4. Self-Diagnosis by Remote Controller (Check Code)

- 1. If the lamps are indicated as shown B to E in Table 11-3-1, execute the self-diagnosis by the remote controller.
- 2. When the remote controller is set to the service mode, the indoor controller diagnoses the operation condition and indicates the information of the self-diagnosis on the display of the remote controller with the check codes. If a fault is detected, all lamps on the indoor unit will flash at 5Hz and it will beep for 10 seconds (Beep, Beep, Beep ...). The timer lamp usually flashes (5Hz) during self-diagnosis.

# 11-4-1. How to Use Remote Controller in Service Mode



5 is 6.

b is B.

d is D.

5 is 5.

🖁 is A.

[ is C.

Press [CHECK] button with a tip of pencil to set the remote controller to the service mode.

• " " " is indicated on the display of the remote controller

# Press [ON▲] or [OFF▼] button

If there is no fault with a code, the indoor unit will beep once (Beep) and the display of the remote controller will change as follows:

$$\rightarrow$$
 00  $\rightarrow$  01  $\rightarrow$  02  $\cdots$  1d  $\rightarrow$  1E  $\rightarrow$  33  $-$ 

- The TIMER indicator of the indoor unit flashes continuously.
   (5 times per 1 sec.)
- Check the unit with all 52 check codes ( o to 33) as shown in Table-11-4-1.
- Press [ON ▲] or [OFF ▼] button to change the check code backward.

If there is a fault, the indoor unit will beep for 10 seconds (Beep, Beep, Beep...).

Note the check code on the display of the remote controller.

- 2-digits alphanumeric will be indicated on the display.
- All indicators on the indoor unit will flash.
   (5 times per 1 sec.)

# Press [START/STOP] button to release the service mode.

 The display of the remote controller returns to as it was before service mode was engaged.

Time shortening method.

- 1. Press SET button while pushing CHECK button.
- 2. Press [START/STOP] button.

Fig. 11-4-1

# 11-4-2. Caution at Servicing

- 1. After servicing, press the START/STOP button to return to the normal mode.
- 2. After servicing by the check code, turn off breaker of the power supply, and turn on breaker of the power supply again so that memory in the microcomputer returns the initial status.
  - However, the check codes are not deleted even if the power supply is turned off because they are stored in the fixed memory.
- 3. After servicing, press [CLR] button under check mode status and then send the check code "7F" to the indoor unit. The error code stored in memory is cleared.

Table 11-4-1

Block o	listinction		Operation of diagno				
Check code	Block	Check code	Cause of operation	Air conditioner status	Remarks	Judgment and action	
	Indoor P.C. board etc.		Short-circuit or disconnection of the room temperature sensor (TA sensor).	Operation continues.	Displayed when error is detected.	Check the room temp. sensor.     When the room temp. sensor is normal, check P.C. board.	
			Being out of place, disconnection, short- circuit, or migration of heat exchanger sensor (TC sensor)	Operation continues.	Displayed when error is detected.	Check heat exchanger sensor.     When heat exchanger sensor is normal, check P.C. board.	
		11	Lock of indoor fan or trouble on the indoor fan circuit	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	Check the motor.     When the motor is normal, check P.C. board.	
	Not displayed	1,_	Trouble on other indoor P.C. boards	Operation continues.	Displayed when error is detected.	Replace P.C. board.	
	Connecting cable and serial signal		Return serial signal is not sent to indoor side from operation started.  1) Defective wiring of connecting cable  2) Operation of compressor thermo Gas shortage Gas leak	Operation continues.	Flashes when trouble is detected on Return serial signal, and normal status when signal is reset.	1. When the outdoor unit never operate:  1) Check connecting cable, and correct if defective wiring.  2) Check 25A fuse of inverter P.C. board.  3) Check 3.15A of inverter P.C. board.  2. To display [Other] block during operation, check compressor thermo. operation and supply gas (check gas leak also).  3. Unit operates normally during check.  If return serial signal does not stop between indoor terminal board 2 and 3, replace inverter P.C. board.  If signal stops between indoor terminal board 2 and 3, replace indoor P.C. board.	

Block distinction		Operation of diagnosis function				
Check code	Block	Check code	Cause of operation	Air conditioner status	Remarks	Judgment and action
	Outdoor P.C. board	-	Inverter over-current protective circuit operates. (Short time)	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	Even if trying operation again, all operations stop immediately. : Replace P.C. board.
		追	Position-detect circuit error or short-circuit between windings of compressor	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	Even if connecting lead wire of compressor is removed, position-detect circuit error occurred.: Replace P.C. board.     Measure resistance between wires of compressor, and perform short-circuit.: Replace compressor.
		17	Current-detect circuit error	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	Even if trying operation again, all operations stop immediately. : Replace P.C. board.
			Being out of place, disconnection or short- circuit of the outdoor heat exchanger sensor (TE) or suction temp. sensor (Ts)	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	Check sensors (TE, TS).     Check P.C. board.
			Disconnection or short- circuit of discharge temp. sensor	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	Check discharge temp. sensor (TD).     Check P.C. board
			Outdoor fan drive system error	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	Position-detect error, over-current protective operation of outdoor fan drive system, fan lock, etc.: Replace P.C. board or fan motor.
	Not displayed		Outdoor heat exchanger temp. sensor error	Operation continues		Check outdoor temp. sensor (TO).     Check P.C. board.
	Outdoor P.C. board		Compressor drive output error, Compressor error (lock, missing, etc.), Break down	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	When 20 seconds passed after start-up, position-detect circuit error occurred. : Replace compressor. Trouble on P.M.V.
III	Others (including compressor)		Return serial signal has been sent when operation started, but it is not sent from halfway.  1) Compressor thermo. operation Gas shortage Gas leak  2) Instantaneous power failure	Operation continues	Flashes when trouble is detected on return serial signal, and normal status when signal is reset.	1. Repeat Start and Stop with interval of approx. 10 to 40 minutes. (Code is not displayed during operation.) Supply gas. (Check also gas leak).  2. Unit operates normally during check. If return serial signal does not stop between indoor terminal block 2 and 3, replace inverter P.C. board. If signal stops between indoor terminal block 2 and 3, replace indoor P.C. board.
		14	Compressor does not rotate. (Current protective circuit does not operate when a specified time passed after compressor had been activated.)	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	Trouble on compressor     Trouble on wiring of compressor (Missed phase)
		涯	Discharge temp. exceeded 117°C	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	Check dischage temp. sensor (TD).     Gas leakage     Trouble on P.M.V.
		!} <del>-</del>	Break down of compressor	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	Check power voltage.     (220–230–240 V +10%)     Overload operation of refrigeration cycle     Check installation condition     (Short-circuit of outdoor diffuser).
			4-way valve inverse error (TC sensor value lowered during heating operation.)	Operation continues		Check 4-way valve operation.

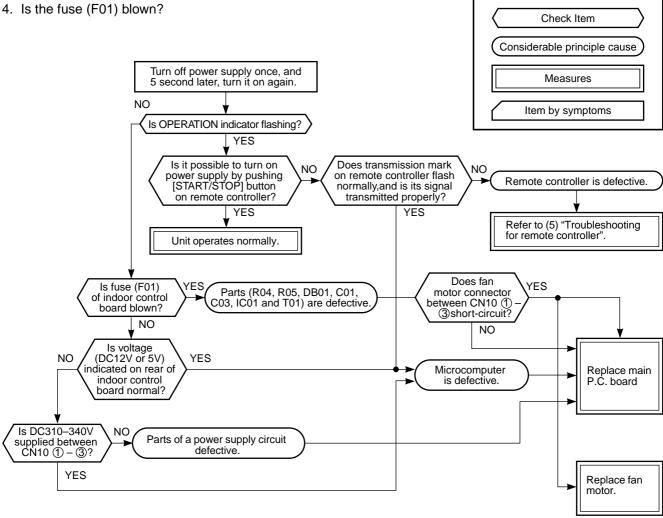
# 11-5. Judgment of Trouble by Every Symptom

# 11-5-1. Indoor Unit (Including Remote Controller)

# (1) Power is not turned on (Does not operate entirely)

## <Primary check>

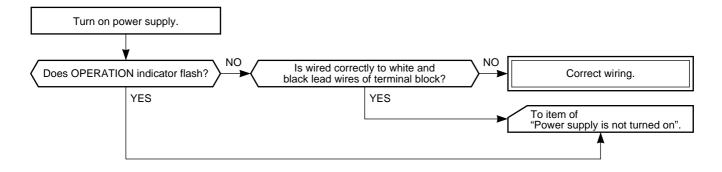
- 1. Is the supply voltage normal?
- 2. Is the normal voltage provided to the outdoor unit?
- 3. Is the crossover cable connected properly?



Operation

• Be sure to disconnect the motor connector CN10 after shut off the power supply, or it will be a cause of damage of the motor.

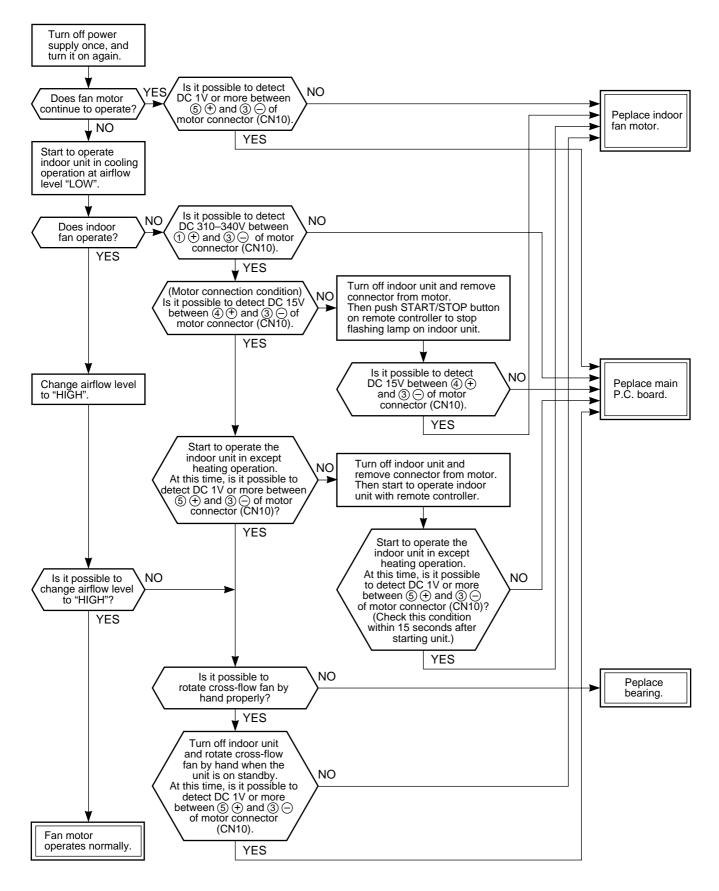
# (2) Power is not turned on though Indoor P.C. board is replaced <Confirmation procedure>



# (3) Only the indoor motor fan does not operate

# <Primary check>

- 1. Is it possible to detect the power supply voltage (AC220-240V) between ① and ② on the terminal block?
- Does the indoor fan motor operate in cooling operation?
   (In heating operation, the indoor fan motor does not operate for approximately 10 minutes after it is turned on, to prevent a cold air from blowing in.)



# (4) Indoor fan motor automatically starts to rotate by turning on power supply

#### <Cause>

The IC is built in the indoor fan motor. Therefore the P.C. board is also mounted to inside of the motor.

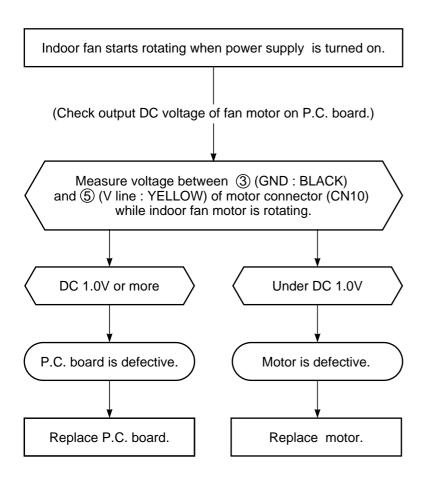
If the P.C. board is soldered imperfectly or the IC is defective, the fan motor may automatically rotate by turning on power supply.

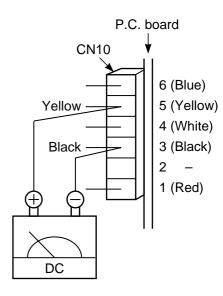
# <Inspection procedure>

- 1. Remove the front panel. (Remove 2 screws.)
- 2. Remove the cover of the fan motor lead wires.
- 3. Check DC voltage with CN10 connector while the fan motor is rotating.

#### NOTE:

- Do not disconnect the connector while the fan motor is rotating.
- Use a thin test rod.

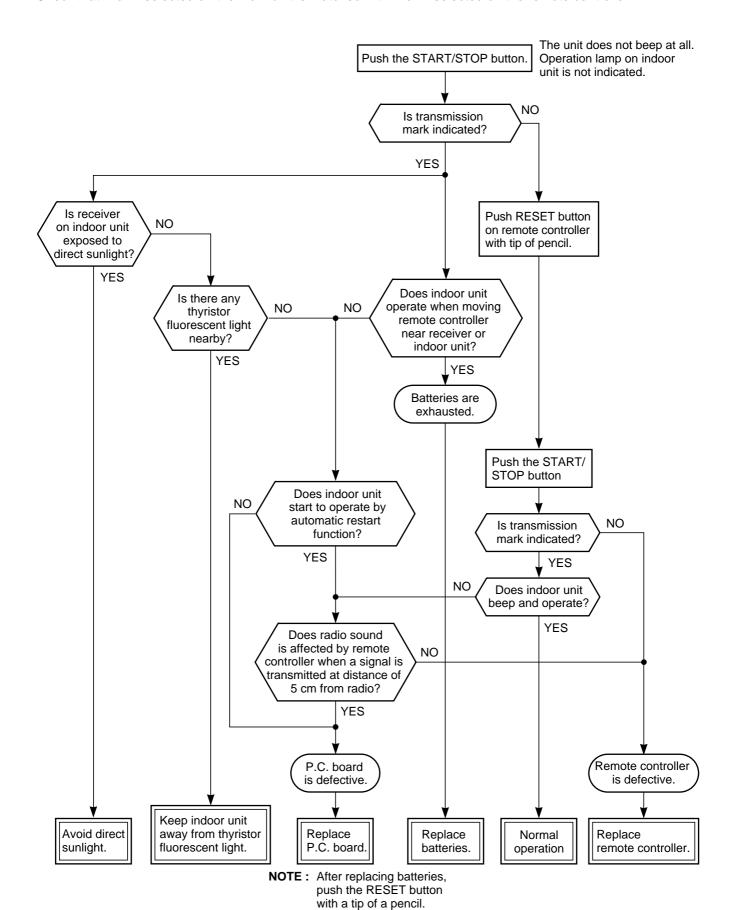




# (5) Troubleshooting for remote controller

# <Primary check>

Check that A or B selected on the main unit is matched with A or B selected on the remote controller.



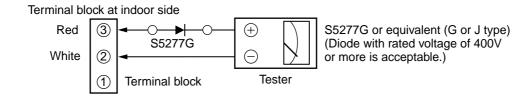
# 11-5-2. Wiring Failure (Interconnecting and Serial Signal Wire)

# (1) Outdoor unit does not operate

Is the voltage between ② and ③ of the indoor terminal block varied?
 Confirm that transmission from indoor unit to outdoor unit is correctly performed based upon the following diagram.

#### NOTE:

- Measurement should be performed 2 minutes and 30 seconds after starting of the operation.
- Be sure to prepare a diode for judgment.



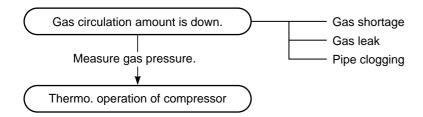
Normal time : Voltage swings between DC15 and 60V. .....Inverter Assembly check (11-8-1.)

Abnormal time : Voltage does not vary.

# (2) Outdoor unit stops in a little while after operation started

# <Check procedure> Select phenomena described below.

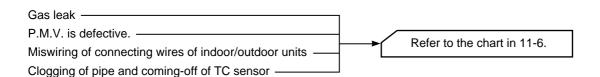
1) The outdoor unit stops 10 to 20 minutes after operation started, and 10 minutes or more are required to restart the unit.



2) If the unit stops once, it does not operate until the power will be turned on again.

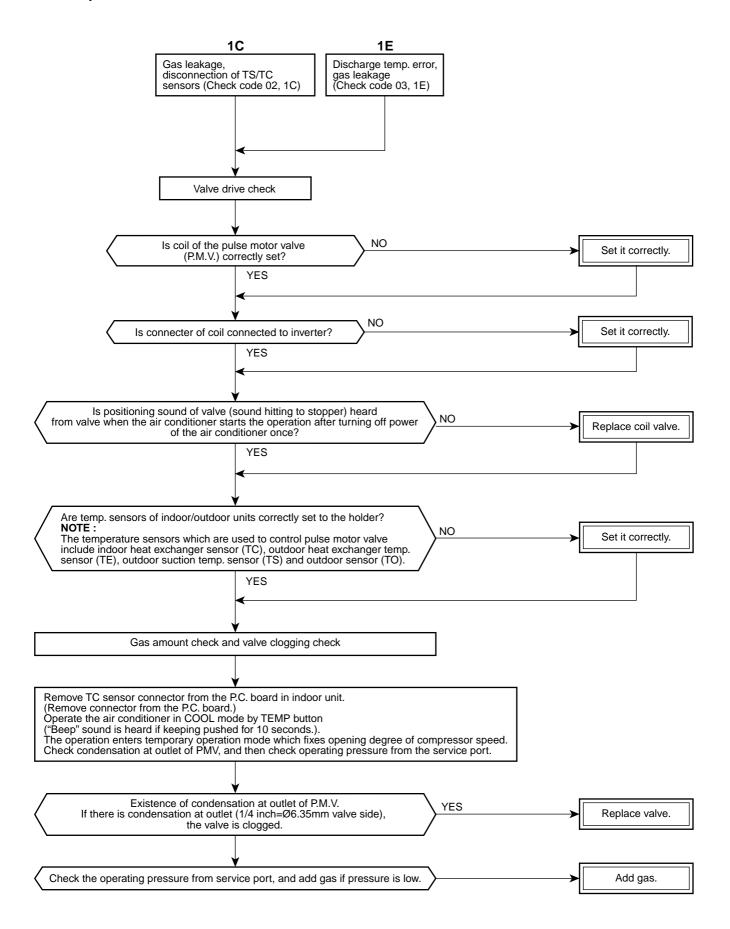
To item of Outdoor unit does not operate.

3) The outdoor unit stops 10 minutes to 1 hour after operation started, and an alarm is displayed. (Discharge temp. error check code 03, 1E Sensor temp. error check code 02, 1C)



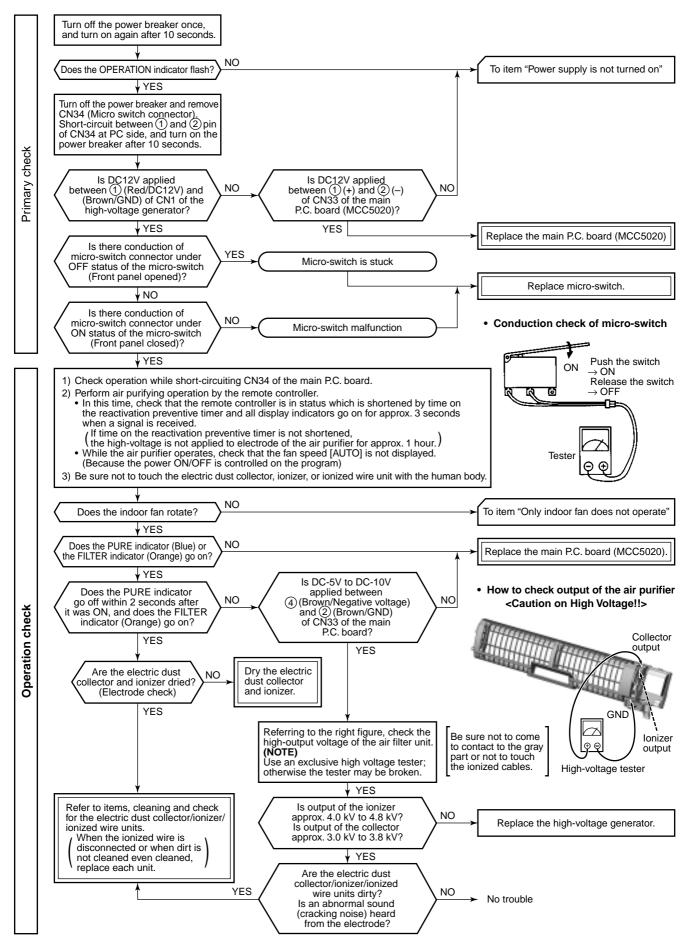
# 11-6. Check Code 1C (Miswiring in indoor/outdoor units) and 1E

# <Check procedure>

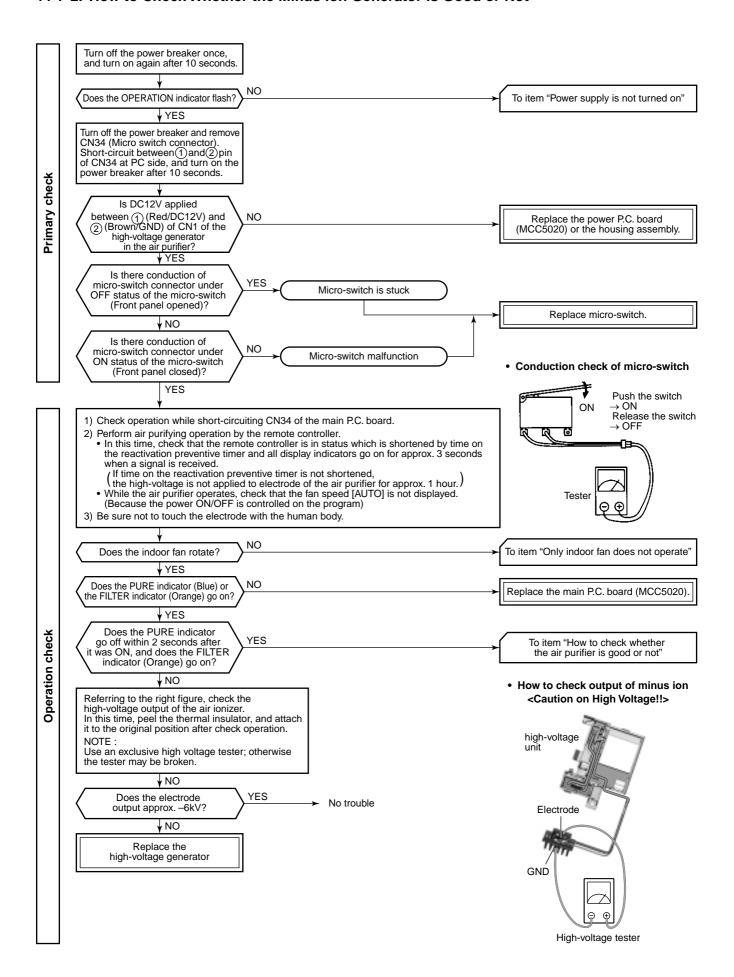


## 11-7. Troubleshooting

### 11-7-1. How to Check Whether the Air Purifier is Good or Not



### 11-7-2. How to Check Whether the Minus Ion Generator is Good or Not



# 11-8. How to Diagnose Trouble in Outdoor Unit

# 11-8-1. Summarized Inner Diagnosis of Inverter Assembly

Table 11-8-1

Diagnosis/Process flowchart	Item	Contents	Summary
Remove connector of compressor.	Preparation	Turn "OFF" the power supply breaker, and remove 3P connector which connects inverter and compressor.	
Check 25A fuse (Part No.F01).  OK  Replace fuse.  Check electrolytic capacitor, diode block (DB01), etc.	Check	Check whether 25A fuse on the control board assembly is blown or not. (F01)	If fuse was blown, be sure to check the electrolytic capacitor and diode block. (DB01)  • Connect discharge resistance (approx. 100Ω, 40W) or soldering iron (plug) between +, — terminals of the electrolytic capacitor (760μF) of C14 (with printed CAUTION HIGH VOLTAGE) on P.C. board.
Check terminal voltage of electrolytic capacitor.  OK  Check electrolytic capacitor, diode (DB01), etc.			Discharging position (Discharging period 10 seconds or more) Plug of soldering iron
Does outdoor fan rotate?  YES	Operation	Turn on the power breaker, and operate the air conditioner in COOL mode by time shortening.	OK if 760µF → DC280 to 380V
	Measure- ment	Measure terminal voltage of the electrolytic capacity.  760µF:400WV × 3	Remove CN300 while pushing the part indicated by an arrow because CN300 is a connector with lock.
Remove connector CN300 of outdoor fan motor, and using a tester, check resistance value between every phases at motor side.  OK	Check	After operation, turn off the power breaker after 2 minutes 20 seconds passed, and discharge the electrolytic capacitor by soldering iron. Check voltage between motor phases.	
Replace outdoor fan motor.	Check Measure- ment	Is not winding between ①-②, ②-③, or ①-③ opened or short-circuited?	<ul> <li>→ Resistance between phases should be approx. 55 to 77Ω</li> </ul>
(A) (B)		Is not frame grounded with ①, ②, or ③?	$ ightarrow$ Should be 10M $\Omega$ or more.

Diagnosis/Process flowchart	Item	Contents	Summary
Replace control board assembly.  Check compressor winding resistance.  OK  Replace control board.  Replace compressor.	Check	Check winding resistance between phases of compressor, and resistance between outdoor frames by using a tester.  Is not grounded.  Is not short-circuited between windings.  Winding is not opened.  Remove connector CN300 of the outdoor fan motor, turn on the power supply breaker, and perform the operation. (Stops though activation is prompted.)  Check operation within 2 minutes 20 seconds after activation stopped.	$ ightarrow$ OK if $10M\Omega$ or more $ \begin{cases}  ightarrow$ OK if $0.51\Omega  ightarrow 0.57\Omega$ (Check by a digital tester.)

## 11-9. How to Check Simply the Main Parts

## 11-9-1. How to Check the P.C. Board (Indoor Unit)

## (1) Operating precautions

- 1) When removing the front panel or the P.C. board, be sure to shut off the power supply breaker.
- 2) When removing the P.C. board, hold the edge of the P.C. board and do not apply force to the parts.
- 3) When connecting or disconnecting the connectors on the P.C. board, hold the whole housing. Do not pull at the lead wire.

## (2) Inspection procedures

- 1) When a P.C. board is judged to be defective, check for disconnection, burning, or discoloration of the copper foil pattern or this P.C. board.
- 2) The P.C. board consists of the following 2 parts

### a. Main P.C. board part:

DC power supply circuit (5V, 12V, 15V), Indoor fan motor control circuit, CPU and peripheral circuits, buzzer, and Driving circuit of louver.

## b. Indication unit of infrared ray receiving infrared ray receiving circuit, LED:

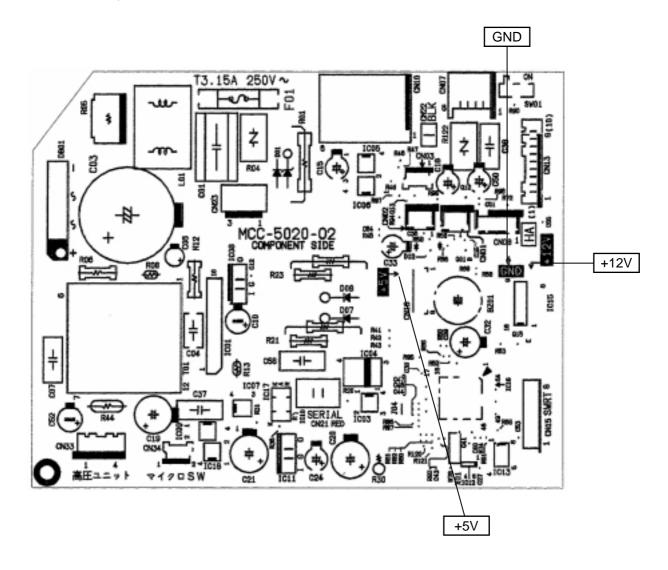
To check defect of the P.C. board, follow the procedure described below.

# (3) Check procedures

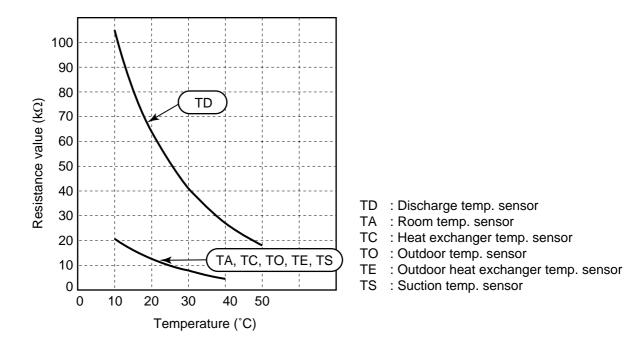
Table 11-9-1

No.	Procedure	Check points	Causes
1	Turn off the power supply breaker and remove the P.C. board assembly from electronic parts base. Remove the connecting cables from the terminal block.	Check whether or not the fuse (F01) is blown.	Impulse voltage was applied or the indoor fan motor short-circuited.
2	Remove the connector of the motor and turn on the power supply breaker. If OPERATION indicator flashes (once per second), it is not necessary to check steps (1 to 3) in the right next column.	Check power supply voltage:  1. Between No. 1 and No. 3 of CN23 (AC 220–240V)  2. Between ⊕ and ⊕ of C03 (DC 310–340V)  3. Between ⊕ of C10 and output side of IC08 (DC 15V)  4. Between 12V and GND  5. Between 5V and GND	<ol> <li>The terminal block or the crossover cable is connected wrongly.</li> <li>The capacitor (C01), line filter (L01), resistor (R05), or the diode (DB01) is defective.</li> <li>IC01, IC08 and T01 are defective.</li> <li>IC01, IC08, IC07 and T01 are defective.</li> </ol>
3	Push [START/STOP] button once to start the unit. (Do not set the mode to On-Timer operation.)	Check power supply voltage :  1. Between CN21 and No. 1 of CN23 (DC 15–60V)	IC03 and IC04 are defective.
4	Shorten the restart delay timer and start unit.	Check whether or not all indicators (OPERATION, TIMER, FILTER, PURE) are lit for 3 seconds and they return to normal 3 seconds later.	The indicators are defective or the housing assembly (CN13) is defective.
5	Push [START/STOP] button once to start the unit,  • Shorten the restart delay timer.  • Set the operation mode to COOL.  • Set the fan speed level to AUTO.  • Set the preset temperature much lower than the room temperature. (The unit (compressor) operates continuously in the above condition.)	<ol> <li>Check whether or not the compressor operates.</li> <li>Check whether or not the OPERATION indicator flashes.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The temperature of the indoor heat exchanger is extremely low.</li> <li>The connection of the heat exchanger sensor is loose.         (The connector is disconnected.)         (CN01)</li> <li>The heat exchanger sensor and the P.C. board are defective.         (Refer to Table 11-4-1.)</li> <li>The main P.C. board is defective.</li> </ol>
6	If the above condition (No. 5) still continues, start the unit in the following condition.  Set the operation mode to HEAT.  Set the preset temperature much higher than room temperature.	Check whether or not the compressor operates.     Check whether or not the OPERATION indicator flashes.	<ol> <li>The temperature of the indoor heat exchanger is extremely high.</li> <li>The connection of the heat exchanger sensor short-circuited. (CN01)</li> <li>The heat exchanger sensor and the P.C. board are defective. (Refer to Table 11-4-1.)</li> <li>The main P.C. board is defective</li> </ol>
7	Connect the motor connector to the motor and turn on the power supply. Start the unit the following condition. • Set the fan speed level to HIGH. (The unit (compressor) operates continuously in the above condition in No. 5.)	<ol> <li>Check it is impossible to detect the voltage (DC 15V) between 3 and 4 of the motor terminals.</li> <li>The motor does not operate or the fan motor does not rotate with high speed.         (But it is possible to receive the signal from the remote controller.)     </li> <li>The motor rotates but vibrates strongly.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The indoor fan motor is defective. (Protected operation of P.C. board.)</li> <li>The P.C. board is defective.</li> <li>The connection of the motor connector is loose.</li> </ol>

## 11-9-2. P.C. Board Layout



## [1] Sensor characteristic table



# 11-9-3. Indoor Unit (Other Parts)

No.	Part name	Checking procedure				
1	Room temp. (TA) sensor Heat exchanger (TC) sensor	Disconnect the connector and measure the resistance value with tester. (Normal temp.)				
		Sensor Temperature 10°C 20°C 25°C 30°C 40°C				
		TA, TC (kΩ) 20.7 12.6 10.0 7.9 4.5				
2	Remote controller	Refer to 11-5-1. (5).				
3	Louver motor MP24Z	Measure the resistance value of each winding coil by using the tester. (Under normal temp. 25°C)				
		White O Position Resistance value				
		Yellow $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$				
4	Indoor fan motor	Refer to 11-5-1. (3) and (4).				

## 11-9-4. OutdoorUnit

No.	Part name	Ch	ecking	proced	dure			
1	Compressor	Measure the resistance value	of each	n windin	g by us	ing the	tester.	
	(Model : DA111A1F-20F1)	Red		Pos	ition	Resi	stance	value
				Red -	White			
				White	- Black	0.8	38 to 0.9	$\Omega$ 80
				Black	- Red			
		White Black					Und	er 20°0
2	Outdoor fan motor	Measure the resistance value	ling by u	using th	e testei	·.		
	(Model : ICF-140-43-4R)	Red	Γ	Pos	ition	Resi	stance	value
				Red -	White	1	7 to 25	<b>κ</b> Ω
		( con less)		White	- Black	1	7 to 25l	<b>κ</b> Ω
		White		Black	- Red	1	7 to 25	κΩ
4	Pulse motor valve coil	Measure the resistance value	of wind	ling by ı		5 ± 144	Und	er 20°(
	(Model : CAM-MD12TF-6)	1 1/4/	Γ		ition	_	stance	value
		COM → 6 R → (M)	-	Red -	White	4	2 to 50l	κΩ
		3 0		White -	Orange	4	2 to 50l	κΩ
				Brown-	- Yellow	4	2 to 50l	κΩ
		Y BR BL COM 2 5 4		Brown	- Blue	4	2 to 50l	<b>Ω</b>
		L 4					Und	er 20°0
5	Outdoor temperature sensor (TO), discharge temperature	Disconnect the connector, and (Normal temperature)	d meası	ure resi	stance v	/alue w	ith the t	ester.
sensor (TD), suction temperature sensor (TS),	Temperature Sensor	10°C	20°C	25°C	30°C	40°C	50°C	
	outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor (TE)	TD (kW)	100	64	50	41	27	18

# 11-9-5. Checking Method for Each Part

No.	Part name	Checking procedure		
1	Electrolytic capacitor (For boost, smoothing)	<ol> <li>Turn OFF the power supply breaker.</li> <li>Discharge all three capacitors completely.</li> <li>Check that safety valve at the bottom of capacitor is not broken.</li> <li>Check that vessel is not swollen or exploded.</li> <li>Check that electrolytic liquid does not blow off.</li> <li>Check that the normal charging characteristics are shown in continuity test by the tester.</li> </ol>		
		Case that product is good  Pointer swings once, and returns slowly. When performing test once again under another polarity, the pointer should return.  C12, C13, C14 → 760µF/400V		
2	Diode block	1. Turn OFF the power supply breaker. 2. Completely discharge the four electrolytic capacitors. 3. Remove the diode block from the PCB (which is soldered in place). 4. Use a multimeter with a pointer to test the continuity, and check that the diode block has the proper rectification characteristics.		
		Tester rod Resistance value in good product		
		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		

## 11-10. How to Simply Judge Whether Outdoor Fan Motor is Good or Bad

## 1. Symptom

- · Outdoor fan motor does not rotate.
- Outdoor fan motor stops within several tens seconds though it started rotating.
- Outdoor fan motor rotates or does not rotate according to the position where the fan stopped, etc.

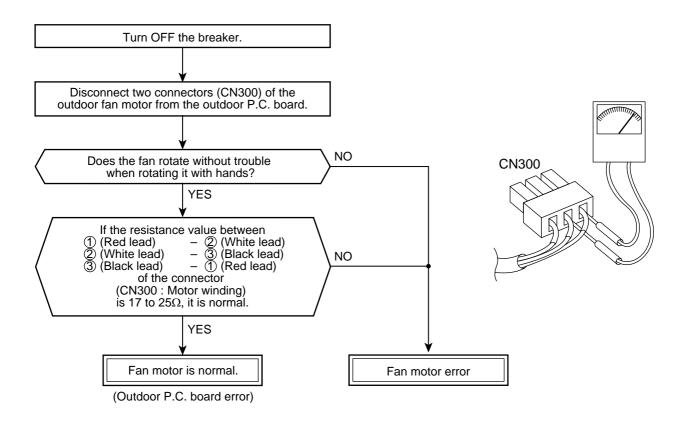
Remote controller check code "02: Outdoor block, 1A: Outdoor fan drive system error"

### 2. Cause

The following causes are considered when the outdoor fan motor does not normally rotate.

- 1) Mechanical lock of the outdoor fan motor
- 2) Winding failure of the outdoor fan motor
- 3) Position-detect circuit failure inside of the outdoor fan motor
- 4) Motor drive circuit failure of the outdoor P.C. board

### 3. How to simply judge whether outdoor fan motor is good or bad



#### NOTE:

However, GND circuit error inside of the motor may be accepted in some cases when the above check is performed.

When the fan motor does not become normal even if P.C. board is replaced, replace the outdoor fan motor.

## 12. HOW TO REPLACE THE MAIN PARTS

## **WARNING**

• Since high voltages pass through the electrical parts, turn off the power without fail before proceeding with the repairs.

Electric shocks may occur if the power plug is not disconnected.

• After the repairs have been completed (after the front panel and cabinet have been installed), perform a test run, and check for smoking, unusual sounds and other abnormalities.

If this check is omitted, a fire and/or electric shocks may occur.

Before proceeding with the test run, install the front panel and cabinet.

- Ensure that the following steps are taken when doing repairs on the refrigerating cycle.
  - Do not allow any naked flames in the surrounding area.
     If a gas stove or other appliance is being used, extinguish the flames before proceeding.
     If the flames are not extinguished, they may ignite any oil mixed with the refrigerant gas.
  - Do not use welding equipment in an airtight room.Carbon monoxide poisoning may result if the room is not properly ventilated.
  - Do not bring welding equipment near flammable objects.Flames from the equipment may cause the flammable objects to catch fire.
- If keeping the power on is absolutely unavoidable while doing a job such as inspecting the circuitry, wear rubber gloves to avoid contact with the live parts.

Electric shocks may be received if the live parts are touched.

High-voltage circuits are contained inside this unit.

Proceed very carefully when conducting checks since directly touching the parts on the control circuit board may result in electric shocks.

### 12-1. Indoor Unit

No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
1	Front panel	<ol> <li>Stop operation of the air conditioner and turn off its main power supply.</li> <li>Open the air inlet grille, push the arm toward the outside, and remove the grille.</li> </ol>	The state of the s
		Remove the left and right air filters, and remove the electric dust collector.	

# No. Part name **Procedures** Remarks 4) Press "押す" part under the front panel 1 Front panel and remove hooks of the front panel from the installation plate. Pull here ← Installation plate Press here Press here Front panel Press 5) Remove the front panel fixing screws. (2 pcs.) 6) Press the electric parts box with the right thumb while pulling the both sides of the front panel toward you. <How to assemble the front panel> Electric dust Holder Holder Protrusion Protrusion 1) Press three center positions and two lower center positions of the air outlet, and then hang the hanging hooks (4 pcs.) at the top side of the front panel to the rear plate. 2) Insert the electric dust collector and left and right air filters. Press in the electric dust collector until the protrusions on both sides are completely inserted into the holders. If installation is incomplete, the FILTER indicator (orange) may light. 3) Tighten two screws. • Incomplete hanging or incomplete pressing may cause a dewdrops or generation of a fluttering sound.

# No. Part name **Procedures** Remarks 2 High voltage 1) Follow to the procedure in the item ①. generator 2) Remove the drain guide. 3) To remove the air ionizer from the back body, pull it toward you while pressing down on its left Connector and right claws. Disconnect the two leads (black) connected to Drain guide → the air ionizer from where they are fitted into the other components. (Caution: do not remove the Faston.) 4) Disconnect the connectors of the high-voltage generator, and disconnect the four leads from where they are fitted into the other components. Air ionizer 5) Remove the fixing screw which secures the high voltage generator, and remove the high voltage generator from the evaporator. Press the claw here Press the claw here <How to assemble the high voltage generator> 1) Insert the high voltage generator straight into the evaporator, and secure it using the fixing screw. Check whether the leads have been completely inserted. 2) Pass the leads of the high voltage generator through the area designated and insert them into its connectors. Claw 3) Attach the air ionizer to the back body, and pass the two leads (black) through the area designated on the electric parts box assembly. 4) Attach the drain guide. Claw Claw

No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
3	Electric parts box assembly	<ol> <li>Follow the procedure up to 4) in ② above.</li> <li>Remove screw of earth lead attached to the end plate of the evaporator.</li> <li>Remove the lead wire cover, and remove connector (5P) for the fan motor and connector (5P) for the louver motor from the electric parts box assembly.</li> <li>Pull out TC sensor from sensor holder of the evaporator.</li> </ol>	Lead wire cover
			TC sensor  Fan motor connector  Louver moter connector  Screw  Fixing screw  Make absolutely sure that the leads form a loop
		<ul> <li>5) Disengage the two claws at the top of the display unit. (They can be easily disengaged by pressing the drain pan above the claws and at the same time pulling the display unit toward you.)</li> <li>6) Remove the fixing screw that secures the electric parts box assembly, and remove the assembly.</li> </ul>	Press the drain pan  Pull the display unit toward you
		<how assemble="" box="" electric="" parts="" the="" to=""> <ol> <li>Hook the top part of the electric parts box assembly onto the claws on the back body, and secure it using the fixing screw.         Now attach the display unit. Connect the connectors for the fan motor and louver motor. </li> <li>Secure the grounding wire using the fixing screw. Insert the TC sensor into the sensor holder.</li> <li>* Be absolutely sure to loop the grounding wire and TC sensor leads once at the bottom.</li> </ol></how>	

No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
4	Horizontal louver	1) Remove shaft of the horizontal louver from the back body.  (First remove the left shaft, and then remove other shafts while sliding the horizontal louver leftward.)	Slide the horizontal louver leftward
\$	Evaporator (Heat exchanger)	1) Follow to the procedure in the item 2) Remove the pipe holder from the re 3) Remove two fixing screws at the le	
		4) Remove the heat exchanger fixing by removing the two fixing screws secure it.   Output  Description:	
		5) Remove right side of the end plate two fixing ribs while sliding slightly heat exchanger rightward.	

No. Par	t name	Procedures	Remarks
⑥ Beari	ng	<ol> <li>Follow to the procedure in the items ①.</li> <li>Remove the two fixing screws used to secure the left edge panel of the heat exchanger, and remove the two screws used to secure the bearing base.</li> </ol>	Screw Bearing base Screw
		<ul> <li>3) Raise the left side of the heat exchanger slightly, and remove the bearing base.</li> <li><a href="#">Caution at assembling&gt;</a></li> <li>If the bearing is out from the housing, push it into the specified position and then incorporate it in the main body.</li> <li>After assembling the bearing base, check that it is fitted into the stepped part of the drain pipe.</li> </ul>	Raise the left/side
		Draftn pipe   ↓  Bearing base	Bearing base  Bearing  Drain pipe

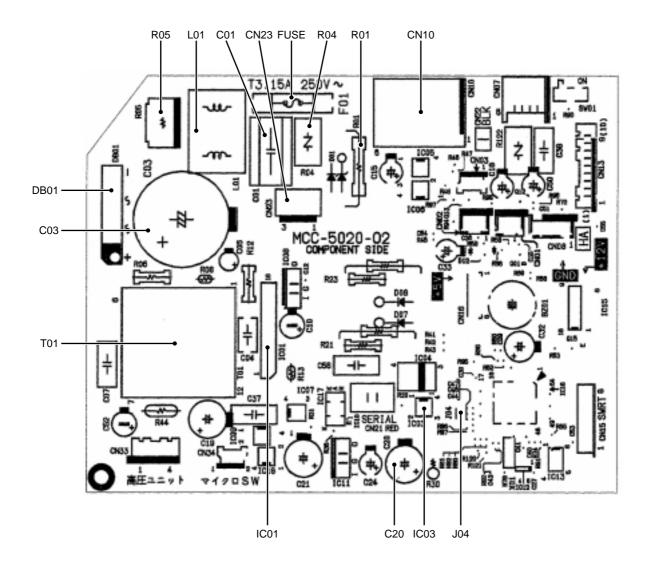
No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
	Fan motor	<ol> <li>Follow to the procedure in the item ③.</li> <li>Loosen the set screw of the cross flow fan.</li> <li>Remove two fixing screws of the motor band (Right), and then remove the motor band (Right).</li> <li>Pull the fan motor outward.         <ul> <li>In assembling work, install the fan motor as follows.</li> <li>When assembling the fan motor, the fan motor must be installed in such a way that the fan motor leads will be taken out is positioned at the bottom front.</li> <li>After assembling the two hooking claws of the motor band (right) into the main body, position the fan motor, insert it, and then secure the motor band (right) using the two fixing screws.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Secure using the fixing screw</li> <li>Screw</li> <li>Secure using the fixing screw</li> <li>Fan motor leads</li> </ol>	Set screw
8	Cross flow fan	<ol> <li>Follow to the procedure in the item ⑥.</li> <li>Remove the heat exchanger fixing holder by removing the two fixing screws used to secure it.</li> <li>Loosen the set screw of the cross flow fan.</li> <li>Lift the left side of the heat exchanger, and pull out the cross flow fan.</li> </ol>	Raise the left side  Pull out here

No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
8	Cross flow fan	<ul> <li><caution at="" reassembling=""></caution></li> <li>1) At assembling work of the bearing base, check that the drain pipe is surely incorporated in the back body. (Otherwise, water leak is caused.)</li> <li>2) To incorporate the fan motor, remove the fan motor rubber (at shaft core side), incorporate the motor into the position in the following figure, and then install the fan motor.</li> </ul>	Bearing base
		<ul> <li>Install the cross flow fan so that the right end of the 1st joint from the right of the cross flow fan is set keeping 70.5 mm from wall of rear plate of the main unit.</li> <li>Holding the set screw, install the cross flow fan so that U-groove of the fan motor comes to the mounting hole of the set screw.</li> </ul>	Joint
		Perform positioning of the fan motor as follows:  When assembling the fan motor, the fan motor must be installed in such a way that	70.5mm
		<ul> <li>motor must be installed in such a way that the fan motor leads will be taken out is positioned at the bottom front.</li> <li>After assembling the two hooking claws of the motor band (right) into the main body, position the fan motor, insert it, and then secure the motor band (right) using the two fixing screws.</li> </ul>	
		U groove	

# 12-2. Microcomputer

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
1	Common procedure	<ol> <li>Turn the power supply off to stop the operation of air-conditioner.</li> <li>Remove the front panel.         <ul> <li>Remove the 2 fixing screws.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Remove the electrical part base.</li> </ol>	Replace terminal block, microcomputer ass'y and the P.C. board ass'y.

## <P.C. board layout>



## 12-3. Outdoor Unit

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
1	Common procedure	Wear gloves for this job. Otherwise, you may injure your hands on the parts, etc.  1) Stop operation of the air conditioner, and turn off the main switch of the breaker for air conditioner.  2) Remove the valve cover. (ST1TØ4 × 8L 1 pc.)  • After removing screw, remove the valve cover pulling it downward.  3) Remove wiring cover (ST1TØ4 × 8L 2 pcs.), and then remove connecting cable.  4) Remove the upper cabinet. (ST1TØ4 × 8L 5 pcs.)  • After removing screws, remove the upper cabinet pulling it upward.	Upper cabinet Water proof cover  Valve cover
		2. Attachment  1) Attach the water-proof cover.  NOTE  The water-proof cover must be attached without fail in order to prevent rain water, etc. from entering inside the indoor unit.  2) Attach the upper cabinet.  (ST1TØ4 × 8L 5 pcs.)  3) Perform cabling of connecting cable, and attach the wiring cover.  • Place the wiring cover over the opening used to work on the connecting wires of the side cabinet, and secure it using the two fixing screws (ST1TØ4 × 8L 2 pcs.).  At this point, the top cushion of the wiring cover must be on the inside of the opening.  4) Attach the valve cover.  (ST1TØ4 × 8L 1 pc.)  • Insert the upper part into the square hole of the side cabinet, set hook claws of the valve cover to square holes (at three positions) of the main unit, and attach it pushing upward.	Align the stitch line with the top edge of the front cabinet  How to mount the water-proof cover

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
2	Front cabinet	<ol> <li>Detachment</li> <li>Perform step 1 in ①.</li> <li>Remove the fixing screws (ST1TØ4 × 8L 2 pcs.) used to secure the front cabinet and inverter cover, the screws (ST1TØ4 × 8L 3 pcs.) used to secure the front cabinet at the bottom, and the fixing screws (ST1TØ4 × 8L 2 pcs.) used to secure the motor base.</li> <li>The front cabinet is fitted into the side cabinet (left) at the front left side so pull up the top of the front cabinet to remove it.</li> </ol>	Front cabinet
		2. Attachment  1) Insert the claw on the front left side into the side cabinet (left).  2) Hook the bottom part of the front right side onto the concave section of the bottom plate. Insert the claw of the side cabinet (right) into the square hole in the front cabinet.  3) Return the screws that were removed above to their original positions, and attach them.the main unit, and attach it pushing upward.	Claw Square hole Concave section

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
3	Inverter assembly	<ol> <li>Perform work of item 1 in ①.</li> <li>Remove screw (ST1TØ4 x 8L 2 pcs.) of the upper part of the front cabinet.</li> <li>If removing the inverter cover in this condition, P.C. board can be checked.</li> <li>If there is no space above the unit, perform work of 1 in ②.</li> <li>Be careful to check the inverter because high-voltage circuit is incorporated in it.</li> </ol>	Inverter cover P. C. board (Soldered surface)
		3) Perform discharging by connecting ⊕, ⊝ polarity by discharging resistance (approx. 100Ω40W) or plug of soldering iron to ⊕, ⊝ terminals a of the C14 (printed "CAUTION HIGH VOLTAGE" is attached.) electrolytic capacitor (760μF) on P.C. board.  Be careful to discharge the capacitor	Discharging position (Discharging period 10 seconds or more)  Plug of soldering iron
		because the electrolytic capacitor cannot naturally discharge and voltage remains according to trouble type in some cases.	A screw (STIT-4X8MSZN) Terminal block
		This capacitor is one with mass capacity. Therefore, it is dangerous that a large spark generates if short-circuiting between ①, ② polarity with screwdriver, etc. for discharging.	
		<ul> <li>4) Remove screw (ST1TØ4 x 8L 2 pcs.) fixing the main body and the inverter box.</li> <li>5) Remove the front cabinet by performing step 1 in ②, and remove the fixing screws (ST1TØ4 x 8L) for securing the main body and inverter box.</li> <li>6) Remove various lead wires from the holder at upper part of the inverter box.</li> <li>7) Pull the inverter box upward.</li> <li>8) Disconnect connectors of various lead wires.</li> </ul>	Put the compressor leads through the hole  The connector is one with lock, so remove it while pushing the part indicated by an arrow.
		As each connector has a lock mechanism, avoid to remove the connector by holding the lead wire, but by holding the connector.	Be sure to remove the connector by holding the connector, not by pulling the lead wire.

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
No.	Part name Control board assembly	Procedure  1. Disconnect the leads and connectors connected to the other parts from the control board assembly.  1) Leads  • 3 leads (black, white, orange) connected to terminal block.  • Lead connected to compressor: Disconnect the connector (3P).  • Lead connected to reactor: Disconnect the two connectors (2P).  2) Connectors (x8)  CN300: Outdoor fan motor (3P: white)* (See NOTE)  CN701: 4-way valve (2P: yellow)*  CN600: TE sensor (2P: white)*  CN700: PMW (6P: white)  CN601: TD sensor (3P: white)*  CN601: TD sensor (3P: white)*  CN602: TO sensor (2P: white)  NOTE  These connectors have a disconnect prevention mechanism: as such, the lock on their housing must be released before they are disconnected.  2. Remove the control board assembly from the P.C. board base. (Remove the heat sink and control board assembly while keeping them screwed together.)  NOTE  Disengage the four claws of the P.C. board base, hold the heat sink, and lift to remove it.  3. Remove the two fixing screws used to secure the heat sink and control board assembly.  4. Mount the new control board assembly.  NOTE  When mounting the new control board assembly, ensure that the P.C. board is inserted properly into the P.C. board support groove.	CN300, CN701, CN600 and CN603 are connectors with locking mechanisms: as such, to disconnect them, they must be pressed in the direction of the arrow while pulling them out.  P.C. board base P.C. board

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
\$	Side cabinet	<ol> <li>Side cabinet (right)         <ol> <li>Perform step 1 in ② and all the steps in ③.</li> <li>Remove the fixing screw (ST1TØ4 x 8L 5 pcs.) used for securing the side cabinet to the bottom plate and valve fixing panel.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Side cabinet (left)         <ol> <li>Perform step 1 in ②.</li> <li>Remove the fixing screw (ST1TØ4 x 8L 1 pcs.) used to secure the side cabinet (left) onto the heat exchanger.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Remove the fixing screw (ST1TØ4 x 8L 2 pc.) used for securing the side cabinet to the bottom plate and heat exchanger.</li> </ol>	Hook the claw onto the bottom plate here.  The back body section is hooked onto the bottom plate here.  Detail C
6	Fan motor	<ol> <li>Perform work of item 1 of ① and ②.</li> <li>Remove the flange nut fixing the fan motor and the propeller.         <ul> <li>Flange nut is loosened by turning clockwise. (To tighten the flange nut, turn counterclockwise.)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Remove the propeller fan.</li> <li>Disconnect the connector for fan motor from the inverter.</li> <li>Remove the fixing screws (2 pc.) holding by hands so that the fan motor does not fall.         <ul> <li>Precautions when assembling the fan motor</li></ul></li></ol>	Propeller fan Fan motor Flange nut

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
	Compressor	<ol> <li>Perform work of item 1 of ① and ②, ③, ④, ⑤.</li> <li>Extract refrigerant gas.</li> <li>Remove the partition board. (ST1TØ4 × 8L 3 pcs.)</li> <li>Remove the sound-insulation material.</li> <li>Remove terminal cover of the compressor, and disconnect lead wire of the compressor from the terminal.</li> <li>Remove pipe connected to the compressor with a burner.         <ul> <li>Take care to keep the 4-way valve away from naked flames. (Otherwise, it may malfunction.)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Remove the fixing screw of the bottom plate and heat exchanger. (ST1TØ4 × 8L 1 pc.)</li> <li>Remove the fixing screw of the bottom plate and valve fixing plate. (ST1TØ4 × 8L 1 pc.)</li> <li>Pull upward the refrigeration cycle.</li> <li>Remove BOLT (3 pcs.) fixing the compressor to the bottom plate.         <ul> <li>Precautions when assembling the compressor. Tighten the compressor bolts using a tightening torque of 4.9 N•m.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Partition board Valve fixing plate
8	Reactor	1) Perform work of item 1 of ②, and ③. 2) Remove screws fixing the reactor. (ST1TØ4 × 8L 4 pcs.)	Reactor

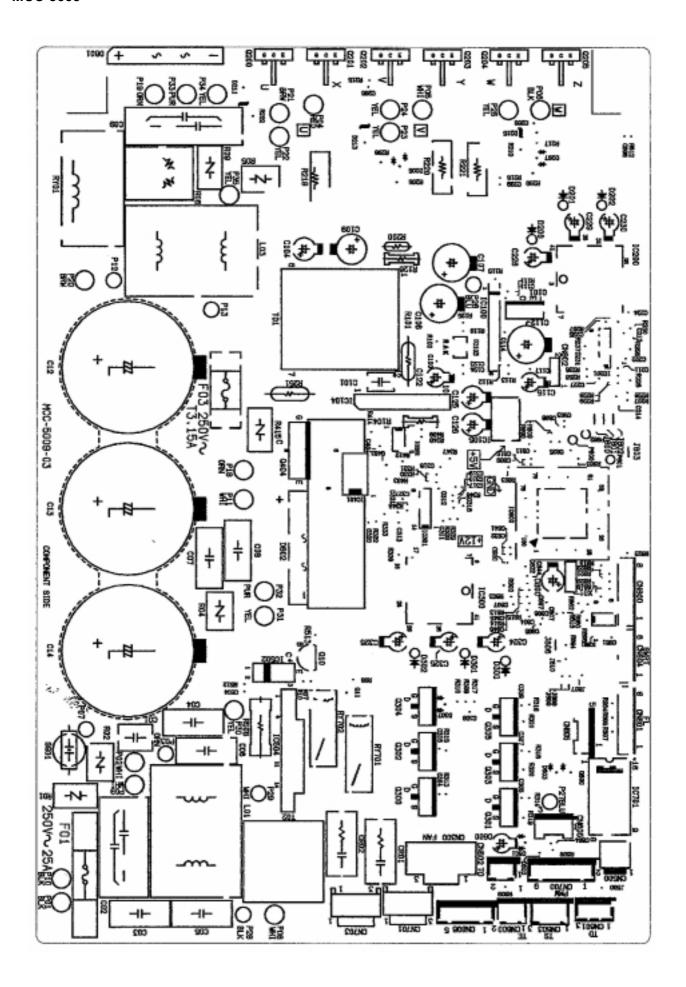
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
	ectronic pansion valve il	<ol> <li>Detachment         <ol> <li>Perform step 1 in ②, all the steps in ③ and 1 in ⑤.</li> <li>Remove the coil by pulling it up from the electronic control valve body.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Attachment         <ol> <li>When assembling the coil into the valve body, ensure that the coil anti-turn lock is installed properly in the pipe.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Handling precaution&gt;         When handling the parts, do not pull the leads.         When removing the coil from the valve body, use your hand to secure the body in order to prevent the pipe from being bent out of shape.     </li> </ol>	Coil anti-turn lock position  Coil inserting position
10 Far	n guard	1. Detachment 1) Perform work of item 1 of ②. 2) Remove the front cabinet, and put it down so that fan guard side directs downward.  Perform work on a corrugated cardboard, cloth, etc. to prevent flaw to the product.  3) Remove the hooking claws by pushing minus screwdriver according to the arrow mark in the right figure, and remove the fan guard.  2. Attachment 1) Insert claws of the fan guard in the holes of the front cabinet. Push the hooking claws (9 positions) by hands and fix the claws.  All the attaching works have completed. Check that all the hooking claws are fixed to the specified positions.	Minus screwdriver Hooking claw

## No. Part name **Procedure** Remarks (11) TE sensor (outdoor heat exchanging temperature sensor) With the leads pointing downward and the sensor leads pointing in the direction shown in the figure, install the sensor onto the straight pipe part of the condenser output pipe. Detail A Arrow D Detail B Detail C for 10GAVP-E Detail C for 13, 16GAVP-E Detail C 12 TS sensor (Suction pipe temperature sensor) Attachment • Shown in the above figure is the With its leads pointing downward, point the sensor in the model 13GAVP-E. direction of the packed valve, and install it onto the straight • The sensor mounting positions pipe part of the suction pipe. in the model 10GAVP-E are all the same with the sole excep-13 TD sensor (Discharge pipe temperature sensor) tion of the TE sensor. Refer to Attachment the figure shown on the left. With its leads pointed downward, install the sensor onto the vertical straight pipe part of the discharge pipe. TO sensor (Outside air temperature sensor) (14) Attachment Insert the outdoor air temperature sensor into the holder, and install the holder onto the heat exchanger. Arrow D Detail B Detail A TO sensor TS sensor TD sensor **CAUTION** During the installation work (and on its completion), take care not to damage the coverings of the sensor leads on the edges of the metal plates or other parts. It is dangerous for these coverings to be damaged since damage may cause electric shocks and/or a fire.

### **CAUTION**

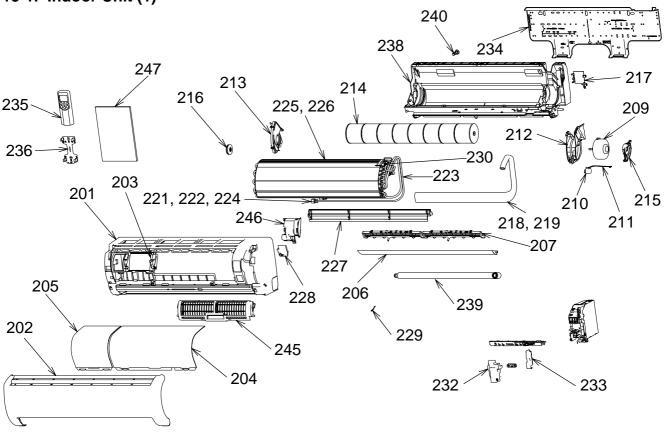
After replacing the parts, check whether the positions where the sensors were installed are the proper positions as instructed. The product will not be controlled properly and trouble will result if the sensors have not been installed in their proper positions.

No.	Part name		Procedure		Remarks	
(S)	Replacement of temperature sensor for servicing only  Common service parts of sensor TO, TS, TE, TD	<ol> <li>Cut the sensor 100 mm longer than old one.</li> <li>Cut the protective tube after pulling out it (200 mm).</li> <li>Move the protective tube toward the thermal sensor side and tear the tip of lead wire in two then strip the covering part.</li> <li>Pass the stripped part through the thermal constringent tube.</li> <li>Cut the old sensor 100 mm length on the connector side, and recycle that connector.</li> <li>Tear the lead wire in two on the connector side and strip the covering part.</li> <li>Twist the leads on the connector and sensor sides, and solder them.</li> <li>Move the thermal constringent tubes toward the soldered parts and heat them with the dryer and constring them.</li> <li>Wind the attached color tape round the both terminals of the protective tube when colored protective tube is used.</li> <li>Fix the sensor again.</li> </ol> NOTE <ol> <li>Store the joint part of the sensor and the box.</li> <li>Never joint them near the thermal sensinsulation inferiority because of dew dr</li> <li>When replacing the sensor using the color tape matching the color of that tu</li> </ol>		Thermal Sensor part Connector 100  200 Cutting here  Thermal constringent tube  Cutting here  Cutting here  Soldered part  Dryer		
	Those one negte for			the conne sor part. ( rops.	Otherwise it would cause	
	These are parts for servicing sensors.		Parts name	Q'ty	Remarks	
	Please check that	1	Sensor	1	Length : 3m	
	the accessories shown in the right	2	Sensor Spring (A)	1	For spare	
	table are packed.	3	Sensor Spring (B)	1	For spare	
		4	Thermal constringent tube	3	Including one spare	
		5	Color tape	1	9 colors	
		6	Terminal	3		



# 13. EXPLODED VIEWS AND PARTS LIST

## 13-1. Indoor Unit (1)



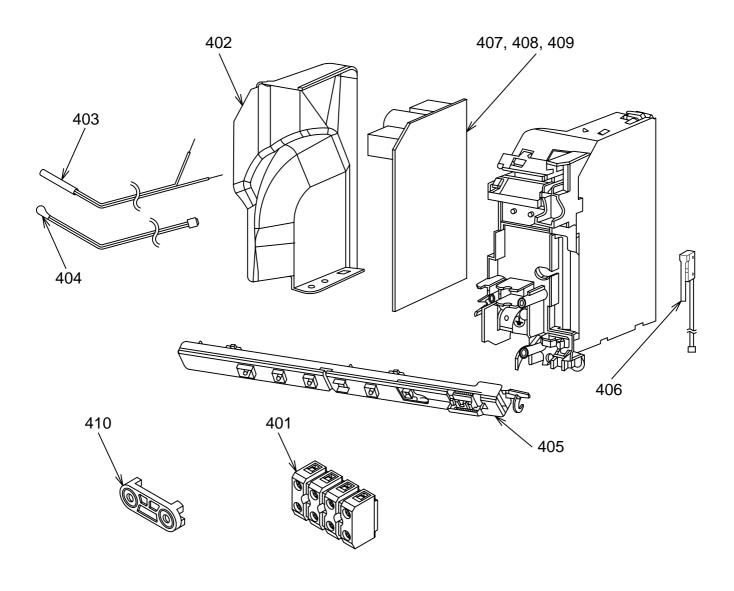
\* The parts in the following parts list are conformed to RoHS.

Therefore be sure to use the following parts for repairing and replacing.

Location No.	Part No.	Description
201	43005633	Panel Ass'y, Front
202	43005610	Grille, Air Inlet
203	4301V052	Plate, Fix
204	43080512	Filter, Air, Right
205	43080521	Filter, Air, Left
206	43009675	Louver, Horizontal
207	43009682	Louver, Vertical
209	4302C067	Motor, Fan
210	4302C063	Motor, Louver
211	4306A024	Cord, Motor, Louver
212	43039363	Band, Motor, Left
213	43039321	Base, Bearing
214	43020346	Fan, Cross Flow
215	43039314	Band, Motor
216	43020253	Bearing
217	4301V028	Holder, Pipe
218	43049701	Pipe, Shield (B16GKVP-E)
219	43049698	Pipe, Shield (B10GKVP-E, B13GKVP-E)
221	43047671	Pipe, Outlet (B10GKVP-E, B13GKVP-E)
222	43047672	Pipe, Outlet (B16GKVP-E)

Location No.	Part No.	Description
223	43049674	Spring, Suction (B16GKVP-E)
224	43047673	Pipe, Inlet
225	43044803	Evaporator (B10GKVP-E, B13GKVP-E)
226	43044804	Evaporator (B16GKVP-E)
227	43039324	Guide, Drain
228	43049728	Guide, Drain, Left
229	43019904	Holder, Sensor
230	43049770	Holder, Evaporator, Right
232	43062256	Cover, Terminal
233	43062247	Cover, Lead
234	43082293	Plate, Installation
235	4306S577	Remote Controller
236	43083071	Holder, Remote, Comtroller
238	43003307	Body Ass'y, Back
239	43070188	Hose, Drain
240	43079268	Cap, Drain
245	43080516	Electrical Air Purifying Filter
246	43080527	Generator Ass'y, HV
247	4308N732	Owner's Manual

# Indoor Unit (2)

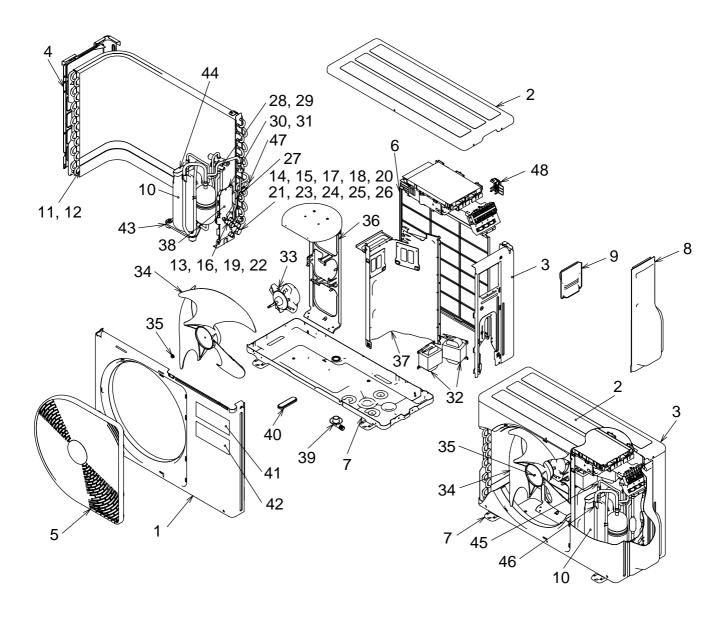


\* The parts in the following parts list are conformed to RoHS. Therefore be sure to use the following parts for repairing and replacing.

Location No.	Part No.	Description
401	4306A123	Terminal Block, 2P
402	43062263	Cover, E-Parts
403	43050425	Sensor, TC (F6)
404	43050426	Sensor, TA
405	4306S728	P.C. Board Ass'y, WRS-LED
406	43051346	SW-Micro Ass'y

Location No.	Part No.	Description
407	4306S709	P.C. Board Ass'y (B10GKVP-E)
408	4306S710	P.C. Board Ass'y (B13GKVP-E)
409	4306S711	P.C. Board Ass'y (B16GKVP-E)
410	43067115	Clamp, Cord

## 13-2. Outdoor Unit

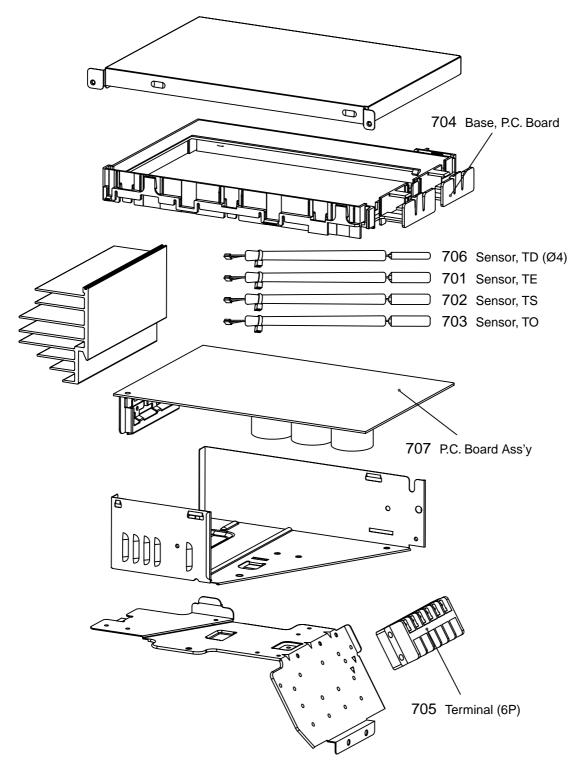


\* The parts in the following parts list are conformed to RoHS. Therefore be sure to use the following parts for repairing and replacing.

Location No.	Part	Description	
1	43005657	Cabinet, Front	
2	43005642	Cabinet, Upper	
3	43005658	Cabinet, Side, Right	
4	43005634	Cabinet, Side, Left	
5	4301V035	Guard, Fan	
6	4301V053	Guard, Fin	
7	43042489	Base Ass'y	
8	43119471	Cover, Valve, Packed	
9	43062262	Cover, Wiring Ass'y	
10	43041634	Compressor, DA111A1F-20F1, RoHS	
11	43043749	Condenser Ass'y (10GAVP-E)	
12	43043751	Condenser Ass'y (13GAVP-E, 16GAVP-E)	
13	37546845	Valve, Packed, 6.35	
14	43046442	Valve, Packed, 9.52 (10GAVP-E, 13GAVP-E)	
15	37546846	Valve, Packed, 12.7 (16GAVP-E)	
16	43147196	Bonnet, 1/4 IN	
17	43047401	Bonnet, 3/8 IN (10GAVP-E, 13GAVP-E)	
18	43147195	Bonnet, 1/2 IN (16GAVP-E)	
19	43047676	Nut, Flare, 6.35	
20	43047677	Nut, Flare, 9.52 (10GAVP-E, 13GAVP-E)	
21	43047678	Nut, Flare, 12.7 (16GAVP-E)	
22	43047679	Cap, Valve, Packed, 6.35	
23	43047680	Cap, Valve, Packed, 9.52 (10GAVP-E, 13GAVP-E)	

Location No.	Part	Description	
24	43047681	Cap, Valve, Packed, 12.7 (16GAVP-E)	
25	43047674	Cap, Charge, Port (10GAVP-E, 13GAVP-E)	
26	43047675	Cap, Charge, Port (16GAVP-E)	
27	44246239	Tube, Capillary, I.D 1.2 (13GAVP-E, 16GAVP-E)	
28	43046444	Valve, 4-Way, STF-0108Z, RoHS	
29	43046443	Coil, 4-Way valve	
30	37546848	Valve, Pulse, Motor, CAM-B22YGTF-3	
31	37546849	Coil, PMV, CAM-MD12TF-6	
32	43058277	Reactor	
33	4302C068	Motor, Fan, ICF-140-43-4R	
34	43020329	Fan, Propeller, PJ421	
35	43047669	Nut, Flange	
36	43039392	Base, Motor Ass'y	
37	43004233	Plate, Partition	
38	4301V064	Plate, Fix, Valve, Packed	
39	43032441	Nipple, Drain	
40	43089160	Cap, Waterproof	
41	4301P703	Mark, TOSHIBA	
42	4301P702	Mark, DAISEIKAI	
43	43049749	Rubber, Cushion	
44	43062176	Sleeve, Flag	
45	43063321	Holder, Sensor (TD)	
46	43063322	Holder, Sensor (TS)	
47	43063325	Holder, Sensor (TE)	
48	43063339	Holder, Sensor (TO)	

# 13-3. P.C. Board Layout



\* The parts in the following parts list are conformed to RoHS.

Therefore be sure to use the following parts for repairing and replacing.

Part	Description	
43050422	Sensor, TE	
43050423	Sensor, TS	
43050427	Sensor, TO	
43062228	Base, P.C. board	
	43050422 43050423 43050427	

Location No.	Part	Description
705	43160566	Terminal Block, 6P
706	43050430	Sensor, TD
707	4306S737	P.C. board Ass'y, MCC5009

# **Cord Heater Installation Work**

Applicable Models: RAS-10GAVP-E, RAS-13GAVP-E, RAS-16GAVP-E

## 1. Required parts for installation work (Recommendation)

The above products conform to RoHS (2002/95/EC). Therefore when procuring and using the following recommended parts at local site, it is recommended to confirm each part conforms to RoHS before use.

No.	Part name	Q'ty	Specifications/Vendor	Remarks
1	Cord heater	1	Drain line heaters CSC2 (1.5m, 40W/m) by Flexelec com. (Please go to the following URL.) http://www.flexelec.com	Procured locally
2	Thermostat	1	US-622AXRLQE by ASAHI KEIKI Operating temperature: on 4 ± 4°C, off 15 ± 3°C A thermostat holder is incorporated with a thermostat in the package. (Please go to the following URL.) http://www.asahikeiki.co.jp/product/product.html On self-responsibility, you can use a product manufactured by other company (For example, Texas Instruments) if its characteristics are equivalent to those of ASAHI KEIKI. However, when the shape of the thermostat holder is different from that of ASAHI KEIKI, apply some treatment to No.14 thermostat fixing plate and then fix the holder.	Procured locally
3	Fuse	1	ES3-5000, 250V / 5A by NAGASAWA Electric Co. (Please go to the following URL.) http://www.nagasawa-el.co.jp/ On self-responsibility, you can use a product manufactured by other company if its characteristics are equivalent to those of NAGASAWA Electric Co.	Procured locally
4	Fuse holder	1	GM1H-02 by NAGASAWA Electric Co. (Please go to the following URL.) http://www.nagasawa-el.co.jp/ On self-responsibility, you can use a product manufactured by other company if its characteristics are equivalent to those of NAGASAWA Electric Co.	Procured locally
5	P-shape clamp	13	Use heat-resistance, weatherproof and non-hydrolytic type.  Material: 4-fluorinated ethylene copolymer  Harness diameter: Ø5.9  Use equivalence with the above specifications.  11 pieces are used to fix the cord heater to the outdoor unit base plate.  One piece is used to fix the power cord to the thermostat fixing plate.  One piece is used to fix the power cord to the terminal fixing plate.	Procured locally
6	P-shape clamp	1	Use heat-resistance, weatherproof and non-hydrolytic type. Material: 4-fluorinated ethylene copolymer Harness diameter: Ø9.1 Use equivalence with the above specifications. One piece is used to fix the cord heater to the outdoor unit base plate.	Procured locally
7	Screw	12	Self-tapping screw type-B Ø4 × 6mm, truss head, stainless These screws are used to fix the cord heater to the outdoor unit base plate with P-shape clamp.	Procured locally
8	Screw	4	Self-tapping screw type-B Ø4 x 8mm, truss head, stainless Two screws are used to fix the thermostat fixing plate to the side cabinet (R). One screw is used to fix the power cord to the thermostat fixing plate. One screw is used to fix the power cord to the terminal fixing plate.	Procured locally
9	Screw	2	Self-tapping screw type-B Ø3.5 × 6mm, pan head These screws are used to fix the thermostat to the thermostat fixing plate with the thermostat holder.	Procured locally
10	Faston	2	#250 They are used for the connecting part to the thermostat.	Procured locally
11	Sleeve for Faston	2	UL sleeve for #250	Procured locally
12	Close-end connector	2	Use the most appropriate connector with the power cord diameter.	Procured locally

# **Appendix**

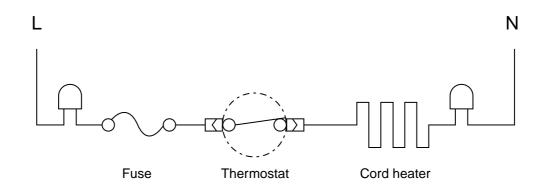
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Specifications/Vendor	Remarks
13	Power cord	1	2-cores x 0.75mm² or more, H05RN-F	Procured locally
14	Thermostat fixing plate	1	Material: SGCC-Z08, Board thickness: 0.8t	Procured locally (Drawing attached)
15	PVC tube	1	Inside diameter Ø8 x outside diameter Ø11 x 70 mm	Procured locally
16	Shield tube	1	Inside diameter Ø18 x outside diameter Ø26 x 70 mm Material: Polyethylene foam	Procured locally
17	Bundling tie	1	Bundling tie for securing the wires Material: 6/6 nylon	Procured locally

**NOTE:** The parts on the above table are recommended parts.

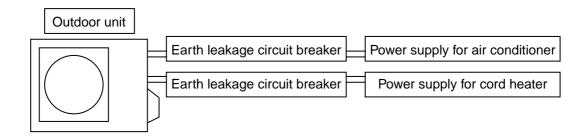
# 2. Required tools for installation work

No.	Part name	Specifications	Usage
1	Plus screwdriver		It is used for disassembling and assembling of each cabinet.
2	Wrench		It is used for disassembling and assembling of compressor fixing nuts.
3	Motor drill	Drill diameter: Ø3.2 and Ø5.0	It is used to make the additional holes on the base or the side cabinet (R).
4	Faston crimping tool	Fixing jig for #250	
5	Close-end connector crimping tool		
6	Cutting plier		
7	Stripper		
8	Cutter knife		
9	Insulation tape		
10	Metal-cutting shears		It is used to process the side cabinet (L).

## 3. Cord heater installation wiring diagram



\* Be sure to connect the fuse and the thermostat to LIVE side of the cord heater.



### NOTE:

Separate the cord heater power from the air conditioner power, and connect it to its exclusive breaker.

By doing so, the power consumption can be decreased because the breaker can be turned off if there is no possibility of freezing of the base plate in cooling operation, etc.

When the cord heater power is connected to the inverter P.C. board assembly or others without connected to the exclusive breaker, the control P.C. board of the inverter assembly may cause a failure.

When the cord heater has been mounted on a base plate, do not mount the water-proof cap and drain nipple which are provided with the outdoor unit on the base plate.

# 4. Cord heater installation work procedure

No.	Photo / Explanatory diagram			Procedure	
1	Remove each cabinet, inverter assembly, motor base a	sseml	oly, and partit	ion board assembly.	
'	* Do not damage the electric parts such as cables, con	nector	s, etc. while t	his work.	
		Remove the upper cabinet and the valve cover.			
	Upper cabinet	Rela	ated parts / S	crews list	
ĺ			Part name	Used s	crew
			Part name	Screw type	Quantity
1-1	<b>1</b>	l	Jpper cabinet	Ø4 × 8	5
			Valve cover	Ø4 × 1	1
	Valve cover				
	Water-proof cover	wate	nove the from er-proof cove ated parts / S		over and the
<del>-</del>	Wiring cover			Used s	crew
1-2			Part name	Screw type	Quantity
Ì			ront cabinet	Ø4 × 8	7
	Front cabinet		Wiring cover	Ø4 × 8	2
	Side cabinet (L) Inverter assembly Side cabinet (R)		Remove the side cabinet (R/L) and the inverter assembly.  Related parts / Screws list		
·			Part name	Used s	
1-3	D/2012		de cabinet (R)	Screw type Ø4 × 8	Quantity 7
'		I	ide cabinet (L)	Ø4 x 8	3
			rerter assembly		1
			•		
	1.07	_		rter assembly.	
		No.		Connector No.	Connector color
		1 2	TE sensor TD sensor	CN600 CN601	White White
	100	3	TO sensor	CN601 CN602	White
		4	TS sensor	CN603	White
1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	5	4-way valve coil	CN701	Yellow
1-4	1-18/19	$\prod$	0011		
1-4		6	PMV coil	CN700	White
1-4		l		CN700 CN300	White White
1-4		6	PMV coil		

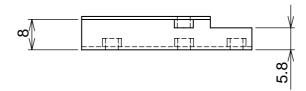
### No. Photo / Explanatory diagram **Procedure** Remove the motor base assembly, partition plate assembly Motor base and the sound insulation board. assembly Related parts / Screws list Partition plate **Used screw** assembly Part name Screw type Quantity 1-5 Motor base assembly $\emptyset4 \times 8$ 2 (Including motor and fan) Partition plate assembly $\emptyset4 \times 8$ 3 Sound (Including reactor) insulation board Remove the fixing screws of the heat exchanger and the valve fixing plate. Remove the compressor fixing bolt. Valve fixing plate Heat exchanger Related parts / Screws list **Used screw** Part name Screw type Quantity Ø4 × 8 Heat exchanger 1-6 Ø4 × 8 1 Valve fixing plate Compressor Compressor bolt 3 As shown in the left figure, remove the set of refrigeration cycle assembly from the outdoor unit base plate. \* In this time, work attentively so that the cycle pipes are not damaged by dent or deformation. Apply protective measures to pipes if necessary. 1-7

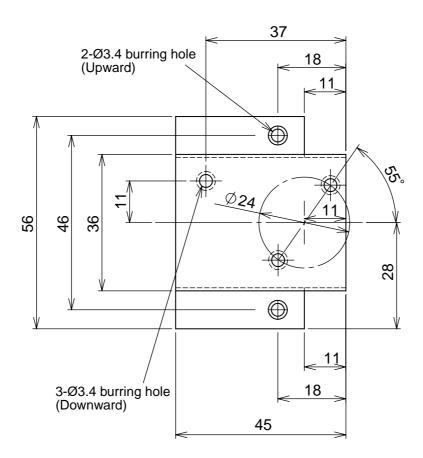
No.	Photo / Explanatory diagram	Procedure	
2	Cord heater installation work  Drill a hole on the outdoor unit base plate, and fix the cord heater to the outdoor unit base plate using P-shape clamp.  Connect the cord heater cables.		
2-1	Using a motor drill, etc., drill Ø3.2 holes on the outdoor unit base plate. (12 positions) See Appendix-10 for the additional hole positions.  These holes are used to fix the cord heater to the outdoor unit base plate with P-shape clamp.		
2-2	The PVC tube must be inserted into the cord heater between the fixing screws in order to protect the cord heater from these screws.  Under no circumstances must the tube be allowed to ride over the tip of the fixing screws.  Enlarged marked part	Insert the PVC tube into the cord heater.  This tube is designed to protect the cord heater from the fixing screws used to secure the anchoring feet.  As shown in the left figure, install the cord heater (1.5m) to the outdoor unit base plate by using P-shape clamp and screws (Self-tapping screw type-B Ø4 x 6mm, stainless).  Pay attention to the direction of P-shape clamp so that it is set to the same direction in the left figure.  * If the drain port is frozen due to installation status, etc., draw around the cord heater so that the end part of the heater is inserted into the drain port. In this case, add some fixing positions to fix the cord heater surely.  * The end part from the marked part of the cord heater heats up. When there is the heating part near the electric parts box, a fire may generate. Be sure to set the heating part on the outdoor unit base plate at the fan room side or near it. (within 20cm from the outdoor unit base plate)  * Be careful that the cord heater does not hit the fan.  Fix the cord heater without any loosening or sag.	
2-3	Added hole 2-\phi 5 46 7 Side cabinet (R)	Drill a hole on the side cabinet (R) for fixing the thermostat fixing plate.  Ø5 hole at two positions  When drilling a hole on the side cabinet (R), be sure not to damage the cabinet.	

No.	Photo / Explanatory diagram	Procedure
2-4	Side cabinet (L)  10  5  Delete	Rework the side cabinet (L) to remove part of it.  The area to be removed is indicated by the shaded lines in the left figure.  After removing part of the side cabinet (L), deburr the edges of the side cabinet (L).
2-5	Close-end connector insulation tape  Power cord  Thermostat fixing plate  P-shape clamp  Fuse Fuse holder	Perform end process and bundling of each cable.  Using fixing screws (Self-tapping screw type-B Ø3.5 × 6mm), fix the thermostat to the thermostat fixing plate.  Perform end process for various lead cables and connect them according to the wiring diagram.  Attach #250 Faston and UL-approved sleeves each to the end of lead cables which are connected to the thermostat.  Using insulation tape, apply protective measures to the connected parts by the close-end connectors.  Using P-shape clamp and the screws (Self-tapping screw type-B Ø4 × 8mm), fix the power cord to the thermostat fixing plate.  When the power cord size does not match with P-shape clamp, procure the most appropriate one at the local site.

3-3  3-3  Pehape clamp  Power cord for cord heater and fam motor lead cable.  Perform cable process for collected cord heater and fam motor lead cable.  Perform cable process for collected cord heater and fam motor lead cables.  Perform cable process for cord heater with the fam motor lead cable.  Perform cable process for cord heater with the fam motor lead cable.  Perform cable process for the cord heater together with the fam motor lead cable, and collect the remained part of cables at cable process part of the inverter. Secure the power cord for the cord heater to the terminal block mounting plate using the P-shape clamp, and pull it out from the wiring are of the side cabinet (R).  *Check that there is the marked part of the cord heater on the outdoor unit base plate or near it.  When there is the heating part near the electric parts box, a fire may generate.  Since the lead wires connected to the cord heater and thermostat may come into contact with the edges of the shed tubes around the leads to protect them and use the bundling ties to secure them.  3-4 Incorporate front cabinet, (R).  After incorporating the inverter assembly as before, furthermostat fixing plate to the side cabinet (R).  After incorporating the inverter assembly as before, furthermostat fixing plate to the side cabinet and power cord.  For the cord heater, perform cable process for cord heater and power cord.  For the cord heater, perform cable process for cord heater to the terminal block mounting plate using the P-shape clamp, and pull it out from the wiring and of the inverter.  Secure the power cord for the cord heater on the outdoor unit base plate or near it.  When there is the heating part near the electric parts box, a fire may generate.  Since the lead wires connected to the cord heater and thermostat may come into contact with the edges of the sheet metal or tips of the screws, ways the sheet due to the cord heater on the outdoor unit base plate or near it.  When there is the heating part near the electric parts box, a fire	No.	Photo / Explanatory diagram	Procedure		
a.3.2    Do not make cord heater loss.	3	Return a set of the refrigeration cycle assembly into the board, partition plate assembly, fan motor assembly, ar plate to the side cabinet (R), built in the inverter assem	nd side cabinet (R/L) as original. Fix the thermostat fixing bly, and then connect various cables. After then,		
Thermostat fixing plate  Side cabinet (R)  After incorporating the inverter assembly as before, furthermore perform cable process for cord heater and power cord.  Perform cable process for collected cord heater and fan motor lead cables.  Perform cable process for collected cord heater and fan motor lead cables.  Perform cable process for collected cord heater and fan motor lead cables.  Perform cable process for the cord heater together with the fan motor lead cable, and collect the remained part of cables at cable process for the cord heater to the terminal block mounting plate using the P-shape clamp, and pull it out from the wiring area of the side cabinet (R).  *Check that there is the marked part of the cord heater on the outdoor unit base plate or near it.  When there is the heating part near the electric parts box, a fire may generate.  Since the lead wires connected to the cord heater and thermostat may come into contact with the sheet metal or tips of the screws, wrap the shield tubes around the leads to protect them and use the bundling ties to secure them.  To keep the lead wires from coming into contact with the sheet metal or tips of the screws, wrap the shield tubes around the leads to protect them and use the bundling ties to secure them.  To keep the lead wires from coming into contact with the sheet metal or tips of the screws, wrap the shield tubes around the leads to protect them and use the bundling ties to secure them.  To keep the lead wires from coming into contact with the sheet metal or tips of the screws, wrap the shield tubes around the leads to protect them and use the bundling ties to secure them.  In installation work, connect power cord for the cord heater to another breaker separated from one for power cord.	3-1		outdoor unit base plate, and assemble sound insulation board, partition plate assembly, fan motor assembly, and		
Do not make cord heater loose. Do not put the heating part near the electric parts box.  Perform cable process for collected cord heater and fan motor lead cables.  Perform cable process for collected cord heater and fan motor lead cables.  Perform cable process for the cord heater together with the fan motor lead cable, and collect the remained part of cables at cable process part of the inverter.  Secure the power cord for the cord heater to the terminal block mounting plate using the P-shape clamp, and pull it out from the wiring area of the side cabinet (R).  * Check that there is the marked part of the cord heater on the outdoor unit base plate or near it.  When there is the heating part near the electric parts box, a fire may generate.  Since the lead wires connected to the cord heater and thermostat may come into contact with the edges of the sheet metal or tips of the screws, wrap the shield tubes around the leads to protect them and use the bundling ties to secure them.  3-4 Incorporate front cabinet, upper cabinet, wiring cover, water-proof cover and valve cover as before.  In installation work, connect power cord for the cord heater to another breaker separated from one for power cord.  For the cord heater, perform cable process for cord heater and power cord.  For the cord heater, perform cable process so that there is no looseness or sag at the fan side.  Perform cable process for the cord heater together with the fan motor lead cable, and collect the remained part of cables at cable process part of the cord heater to another breaker separated from one for power cord.  For the cord heater, perform cable process for the tord heater to another breaker separated from one for power cord.	3-2	Thermostat fixing plate  Side cabinet (R)	stainless), fix the thermostat fixing plate to the side		
In installation work, connect power cord for the cord heater to another breaker separated from one for power cord	3-3	Perform cable process for collected cord heater and fan motor lead cables.  P-shape clamp  Power cord for cord heater  To keep the lead wires from coming into contact with the edges of the sheet metal or tips of the screws, wrap the shield tubes around the leads to protect them and use	furthermore perform cable process for cord heater and power cord.  For the cord heater, perform cable process so that there is no looseness or sag at the fan side.  Perform cable process for the cord heater together with the fan motor lead cable, and collect the remained part of cables at cable process part of the inverter.  Secure the power cord for the cord heater to the terminal block mounting plate using the P-shape clamp, and pull it out from the wiring area of the side cabinet (R).  * Check that there is the marked part of the cord heater on the outdoor unit base plate or near it.  When there is the heating part near the electric parts box, a fire may generate.  Since the lead wires connected to the cord heater and thermostat may come into contact with the edges of the sheet metal or tips of the screws, wrap the shield tubes around the leads to protect them and use the bundling		
	3-4	Incorporate front cabinet, upper cabinet, wiring cover, v	I vater-proof cover and valve cover as before.		
I to the air conditioner	4		In installation work, connect power cord for the cord heater to another breaker separated from one for power cord		

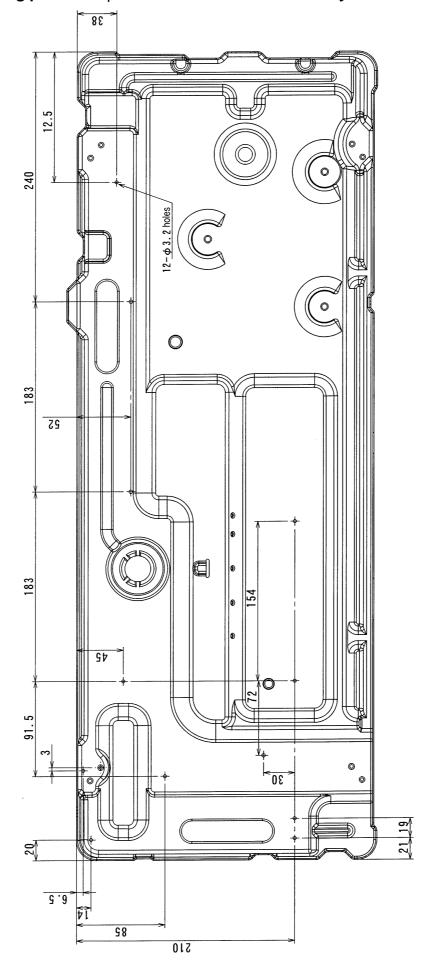
# 5. Drawing of thermostat fixing plate





Material: SGCC-Z08, Thickness: 0.8t

# 6. Diagram showing positions $\phi 3.2 \text{ mm}$ holes to be additionally drilled in base plate



Appendix-10

This product is compliant with Directive 2002/95/EC, and cannot be disposed as unsorted municipal waste.	
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