

# **DC-INVERTER HVRNE SERIES**



# **Service Manual**



### Outdoor Units: 3 ~ 6 HP Indoor Units Type:

- 4-Way Cassette 2-Way Cassette
- Ceiling
- In-the-Ceiling
- Wall
- Floor
- Floor Concealed

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# Code List Units

MODELS CODIFICATION

Please check, according to the model name, which is your air conditioner type and how it is abbreviated and referred to in this technical catalogue.

INDOOR UNITS FSN(E/M)							
4-Way-Cassette		2-Way-Cassette		Ceiling		In-The-Ceiling	
Unit	Code	Unit	Code	Unit	Code	Unit	Code
RCI-1.5FSN1E	7E861619	RCD-1.5FSN	60277814	-	-	RPI-1.5FSNE	7E877304
RCI-2.0FSN1E	7E861621	RCD-2.0FSN	60277815	RPC-2.0FSNE	7E872055	RPI-2.0FSNE	7E872024
RCI-2.5FSN1E	7E861620	RCD-2.5FSN	60277816	RPC-2.5FSNE	7E872030	RPI-2.5FSNE	7E872025
RCI-3.0FSN1E	7E871770	RCD-3.0FSN	60277817	RPC-3.0FSNE	7E872058	RPI-3.0FSNE	7E872031
RCI-3.5FSN1E	7E871779	-	-	RPC-3.5FSNE	7E872057	RPI-3.5FSNE	7E872035
RCI-4.0FSN1E	7E871780	RCD-4.0FSN	60277818	RPC-4.0FSNE	7E872059	RPI-4.0FSNE	7E872032
RCI-5.0FSN1E	7E871790	RCD-5.0FSN	60277819	RPC-5.0FSNE	7E872060	RPI-5.0FSNE	7E872033
RCI-6.0FSN1E	7E871794	-	_	RPC-6.0FSNE	7E872061	RPI-6.0FSNE	7E872034
	0.0						
RCI		R	CD	RPC		RPI	

INDOOR UNITS FSN(E/M)					
Wall		Floor		Floor Concealed	
Unit	Code	Unit	Code	Unit	Code
RPK-1.5FSNM	60277825	RPF-1.5FSNE	7E877716	RPFI-1.5FSNE	7E877720
RPK-2.0FSNM	60277826	RPF-2.0FSNE	7E877309	RPFI-2.0FSNE	7E877311
RPK-2.5FSNM	60277844	RPF-2.5FSNE	7E877310	RPFI-2.5FSNE	7E877312
RPK-3-0FSNM	60277845	-	-	-	-
RPK-4.0FSNM	60277847	-	-	-	-
RPK		RPF		RPFI	



DC INVERTER							
Model	Code	Model	Code				
RAS-3HVRNE	7E878651						
		RAS-4HVRNE	7E878652				
		RAS-5HVRNE	7E878653				
		RAS-6HVRNE	7E878656				
	**	* 1~					



# **CODE LIST ACCESSORIES**

Accesory	Name	Code	Figure
D-2AVE	Drier R407C	7E799901	
D-2HVE	Drier R407C	7E799902	
D-10AVE	Drier R407C	7E799903	
D-10HVE	Drier R407C	7E799904	
PC-P1HE	Remote Control Switch	7E799954	
PSC-5S	Central Station	60291050	
PSC-5T	7 Day Timer	60291052	
PC-P5H	Optional Remote Controller	60290879	
PC-LH3A	Wireless Control Switch	60291059	
PC-RLH11	Receiver Kit for RCI, RCD, RPC, RPI, RPK and RPF(I) on the wall	60291109	
PC-RLH8	Receiver kit for RCI-FSN1E on the panel	60299961	EMERGENCY COOL HEAT DEF TIMER RUN RUN FILTER COOL C

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Accesory	Name	Code	Figure
PC-RLH9	Receiver Kit for RCI-FSN on the panel	60291107	EMERGENCY COOL HEAT
PSC-5HR	H-LINK Relay	60291105	
PCC 1A	Optional Function Connector	60199286	
PRC-10E1	2P Extension Cord	7E790211	
PRC-15E1	2P-Extension Cord	7E790212	
PRC-20E1	2P-Extension Cord	7E790213	
PRC-30E1	2P-Extension Cord	7E790214	
THM-R2AE	Remote Sensor (THM4)	7E799907	
HARC-BXE (A) HARC-BXE (B)	Interface	60290874 60290875	
CS-NET (HARC-40E)	CS-Net + Interface	6E191922	
DBS-26	Drain Discharging Boss	60299192	
P-G23WA2	Air Panel for RCI-FSN1E	60290535	
P-G23DWA1	Air Panel for RCD-FSN	60299570	
P-G46DWA1	Air Panel for RCD-FSN	60299571	

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Accesory	Name	Code	Figure
TE-03N	Distributors	7E800007	
TE-04N	Distributors	7E800008	
TE-56N	Distributors	7E800009	
B-23H4	Adapter for deodorant filter	60199790	
F-23L4-K	Anti bacteria filter	60199791	
F-23L4-D	Deodorant filter	60199793	
F-46L4-D	Deodorant filter	60199794	
PDF-23C3	Duct connection flange	60199795	
PDF-46C3	Duct connection flange	60199796	
OACI-232	Fresh air intake kit	60199797	
PD-75	Fresh air intake kit	60199798	
PI-23LS5	3 Way outlet parts	60199799	
TKCI-232	T duct connecting kit	60199801	

# **1 UNITS INSTALLATION**

This chapter provides information about the procedures you must follow to install the DC Inverter outdoor units and the complete range of Hitachi indoor units..

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### A WARNING:

- Check to ensure that the accessories are packed with the indoor unit.
- Do not install the indoor units outdoors. If installed outdoors, an electric hazard or electric leakage will occur.
- Consider the air distribution from each indoor unit to the space of the room, and select a suitable location so that uniform air temperature in the room can be obtained. It is recommended that the indoor units be installed 2.3 to 3 meters from the floor level. If the unit is installed higher than 3 meters, it is also recommended that a fan be utilised to obtain uniform air temperature in the room.
- Avoid obstacles which may hamper the air intake or the air discharge flow.
- Pay attention to the following points when the indoor units are installed in a hospital or other places where there are electronic waves from medical equipment, etc.
- Do not install the indoor units where electromagnetic wave is directly radiated to the electrical box, remote control cable or remote control switch.
- Install the indoor units and components as far as practical or at least 3 meters from the electromagnetic wave radiator.
- Prepare a steel box and install the remote control switch in it. Prepare a steel conduit tube and wire the remote control cable in it. Then connect the ground wire with the box and tube.
- Install a noise filter when the power supply emits harmful noises.
- This unit is exclusive non-electrical heater type indoor unit. It is prohibited to install an electrical heater in the field.

 Mount suspension bolts using M10 (W3/8) as size, as shown below:



# 

- Do not install the indoor units in a flammable environment to avoid a fire or an explosion.
- Check to ensure that the ceiling slab is strong enough. If not strong enough, the indoor unit may fall down on you.
- Do not install the indoor units, outdoor unit, remote control switch and cable within approximately 3 meters of strong electromagnetic wave radiators such as medical equipment.
- Do not install the indoor units in a machinery shop or kitchen where vapor from oil or mist flows to the indoor units. The oil will deposit on the heat exchanger, thereby reducing the indoor unit performance, and may deform. In the worst case, the oil damages the plastic parts of the indoor unit.
- To avoid any corrosive action to the heat exchangers, do not install the indoor units in an acid or alkaline environment.

#### 1.1. TRANSPORTATION OF THE OUTDOOR UNIT

Transport the product as close to the installation location as practical before unpacking.

# 

- Do not put any material on the product.
- Apply two lifting wires onto the outdoor unit, when \_ lifting it by crane.
- Hanging Method

When hanging the unit, ensure a balance of the unit, check safety and lift up smoothly.

- 1 Do not remove any packing materials.
- 2 Hanging Method

Hang the unit under packing condition with four (4) ropes. Push through the wire ropes into the hang hole and clamp the wires by using shackle as shown below.



Hanging Work for Transportation



In case of transportation after unpacking, protect the unit with the splints or cloth.

Hanging Work without Wooden Base



Attach crate packing or cloth

### WARNING:

Do not put any foreign material into the outdoor unit and check to ensure that none exists in the outdoor unit before the installation and test run. Otherwise, a fire or failure, etc. may occur.

#### **RCI (4-WAY CASSETTE TYPE)** 1.2.

#### 1.2.1. **FACTORY-SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES**

Make sure that the following accessories are packed with the unit.



If any of these accessories are not packed with the unit, please contact your dealer.

Accessory		Qty.	Purpose
Paper Pattern (Carton Board)		1	For Adjusting Space of False Ceiling Opening and Position of the Unit
Cross Recessed Head Screws		4	For Fitting Paper Pattern
Washer with Insulation	$\bigcirc$	4	For Unit Installation
Washer (M10)	0	4	
Drain Hose		1	
Wire Clamp		2	For Drain Hose Connection
Reducer –		1	For RCI-(4.0/5.0/6.0) FSN1E (R410A only)

### 1.2.2. INITIAL CHECK

- Install the indoor unit with a proper clearance around it paying careful attention to the installation direction for the piping, wiring and maintenance working space, as shown below.
- Provide a service access door near the unit piping connection area on the ceiling.





CAUTION:

The minimum distance between the wall and panel edge must be 1500 mm to prevent short-circuiting.

- Check space between ceiling and false ceiling is enough as indicated below.
- Check the ceiling surface is flat for the air panel installation work.



Check down slope Pitch of Drain Piping is following the \_ specifications indicated in chapter Drain Piping.

### Opening of false ceiling

Cut out the area for the indoor unit in the false ceiling \_ and install suspension bolts, as shown below:



- Check to ensure that the ceiling is horizontally level, \_ otherwise water can not flow.
- Strengthen the opening parts of the false ceiling. -

### 1.2.3. INSTALLATION

### Mounting the suspension bolts

- Mount the suspension bolts, as shown.

For concrete slab: 150 to 160 mm Insert (100 to 150Kg) I Concrete Steel Anchor Bolt (W3/8 or M10) For steel beam:

### Mounting the indoor unit

- Mount the nuts and the washers to the suspension bolts.

(W3/8 or M10)

 Put the washer so that the surface with insulation can face downwards as shown below:



- Consider piping connection side before lift indoor unit.
- Lift the indoor unit by hoist, and do not put any force on the drain pan.
- Secure the indoor unit using the nuts and washers.



Check the level of the drain pan by a water level to avoid incorrect operation of the drain discharge mechanism in the indoor unit.

# *i* NOTE:

- If a false ceiling has already been installed, complete all piping and wiring work inside the ceiling before hooking-up the indoor unit.
- Secure the indoor unit using the nuts, flat washers and spring washers. (These nuts and washers are supplied, 4 pieces each).

### Adjusting the space between indoor units and false ceiling opening

- Adjust the indoor unit to the correct position while checking with the pattern for installation.



### ■ For ceiling already completed with panels. Attach this side of the scale to the inner Attach this side of the scale to the

side of the opening of the ceiling lower side of the unit



Ceiling not completed with panels yet.



 Tighten the nuts of the suspension brackets after the adjustment is completed. Apply LOCK-TIGHT paint to the bolts and nuts in order to prevent them from loosening. If not done, abnormal noises or sounds may occur and the indoor unit may come loose.

## 1.2.4. AIR PANEL INSTALLATION

### P-G23WA2

# A CAUTION:

When the air panel is unpacked, place it on insulation material, etc. to protect the sealing insulation from scratches.

### Factory-supplied accessories

Check to ensure that the following accessories are packed with the air panel.



If any of these accessories are not packed with the unit, please contact your dealer.

Accessory	Quantity	Purpose
Long screw (M6×50)	4	For Fixing Panel

### Location of suspension brackets

Check to ensure that the suspension brackets of the indoor unit are located approximately 102 mm higher the false ceiling.



# Removing the air intake grille from the air panel

1. Open the air intake grille to an angle of approximately 45° from the surface of the air panel as shown below.



- 2. Lift the grille keeping it inclined.
- 3. Draw the grille towards the open space after lifting.

### Installing the air panel

1. Remove the cover of the corner pocket (4 portions).



- 2. Pull the fixing nail towards the arrow mark according to the order "a", "b" and "c".
- 3. The corner pocket can be lifted. After lifting, move it in "d" direction, disconnect the L type hook and dismantle the corner pocket.
- 4. Pull down the U-shaped hook (at 2 positions) located at the indoor unit side.
- Set the corner fo the refrigerant connection portion of the indoor unit to the position indicated as "Ref. Piping", and hook the C-shaped hinge (2 positions) onto the Ushapped hooks (2 positions) so that temporary positioning is available.

 Mount the air panel onto the air panel fixing position by using the factory-supplied fixing screws (M6 cross screws)



7. Check to ensure that there is no gap around the conctacting surface between the indoor unit and the air panel. Any gap may cause air leakage or dewing.



- 8. Attach the corner pocket covers after mounting air panel:
- 8.1. Hook the band at the rear side of the cover for the corner pockets onto the pin of the panel as shown below.



8.2. Hook the L-shapped nail located at the rear side of the cover for the corner pockets onto the square hole of the air panel.





If tighten long screws insufficient, may cause something wrong as below.



- If any gap has even though tighten long screws sufficient, readjust the height of indoor unit.



No gap shall exist

When the panel is installed, you can adjust the indoor unit height by using the wrench from the corner pocket.



- Too considerable adjustment of height cause dewing from drain-pain.
- Do not turn the air louver by hand. If moved, the louver mechanism would be damaged.



\*: Fix screw until this end touches it



# *i* NOTE:

In case that the corner pocket is dismantled after installing the air panel:

- 1. The corner can be lifted when a coin or a "- " shaped driver is inserted into the dent part 1 and twisted downward.With 1 lifted, twist a coin or a "-" shaped driver at the positions 2 and 3.
- 2. After disconnecting the fixing nails (3 positions), slide the corner in the arrow direction (4) and remove the receiver kit.



Wiring connection for the air panel

### 

Before connecting connectors, firstly turn OFF power source. If the connectors are connected without turning OFF the power source, the auto-swing louver cannot function.

1. The following connector is used with the air panel (view from lower surface of air panel without air intake grille)



2. Connect the connectors as shown below (view of the electrical box)



### 1.3. RCD (2-WAY CASSETTE TYPE)

### 1.3.1. FACTORY-SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES

Make sure that the following accessories are packed with the unit.

# 

If any of these accessories are not packed with the unit, please contact your dealer.

Accessory		Quantity	Purpose
Paper pattern (carton board)		1	For adjusting space
Level scaler (take out of paper pattern)		1	opening and position of the unit
Cross recessed head screws (M6)	Đ	6	For fitting paper pattern
Flat washer	$\bigcirc$	8	For unit suspension
Wire clamp	$\bigcirc$	1	For drain hose connection
Insulation (26IDx100 mm)	$\bigcirc \qquad \bigcirc \qquad$	1	For refrigerant
Insulation (28IDx85 mm)	$\bigcirc \qquad \bigcirc \qquad$	1	piping connection
Cord band		8	For fixing remote control switch wiring and insulation of piping
Packing (5Tx50x200)		1	For covering wiring connection
Reducer		1	For RCD (4.0/5.0) FSN (R410A only)

Applicable air panel (option)

Indoor unit	Applicable air panel (option)
	For wired remote control switch
RCD-1.5~2.5	P-G23DWA1
RCD-3.0~5.0	P-G46DWA1

### 1.3.2. INITIAL CHECK

- Install the indoor unit with a proper clearance around it paying careful attention to the installation direction for the piping, wiring and maintenance working space, as shown below.
- Provide a service access door near the unit piping connection area on the ceiling.

Separated installation

Closed installation



Distance from wall side

### 

The minimum distance between the wall and panel edge must be 1500 mm to prevent short-circuiting.

- Check space between ceiling and false ceiling is enough as indicated below.
- Check the ceiling surface is flat for the air panel installation work.



- Check that the down slope pitch of the drain piping follows the specifications indicated in chapter "Drain Piping".

### Opening of False Ceiling

Cut out the area for the indoor unit in the false ceiling and install suspension bolts, as shown below.



View from top

Model	<b>A</b> (mm)	<b>B</b> (mm)
RCD-1.5 RCD-2.0 RCD-2.5 RCD-3.0	1060	889
RCD-4.0 RCD-5.0	1620	1450

- Check to ensure that the ceiling is horizontal, otherwise drain water cannot flow away.
- Strengthen the opening parts of the false ceiling.

### 1.3.3. INSTALLATION

### Mounting suspension bolts

- Mount the suspension bolts, as shown. For concrete slab:



Suspension Bolt (W3/8 or M10)

For steel beam:

### Mounting the indoor unit

- Mount the suspension brackets to the suspension bolts and fix them with nuts (factory -supplied), as shown below.
- Put the washer so that the surface with insulation can face downwards as shown below:



- Lift the indoor unit by hoist, and do not apply any force on the drain pan.
- Hook the indoor unit on the suspension brackets.
- Fix the unit using the nuts, flat washers and spring washers (These nuts and washers are supplied (4 pieces each)).



- Check the level of the drain pan by a water level to avoid incorrect operation of the drain discharge mechanism in the indoor unit.

# *i* NOTE:

- If a false ceiling has already been installed, complete all piping and wiring work inside the ceiling before hooking-up the indoor unit.
- Secure the indoor unit using the nuts, flat washers and spring washers. (These nuts and washers are supplied, 4 pieces each).

I-Beam

### Adjusting space between indoor unit and false ceiling opening

- Adjust the indoor unit to the correct position while checking with the installation pattern and gauge (factory-supplied) as shown below.
- For ceiling already completed with panels



Ceiling not completed with panels yet





Ceiling

8

### 

Check the level of the unit using a water level or transparent plastic tube containing water, as shown below, to avoid incorrect operation of the drain discharge mechanism in the indoor unit. The drain piping side of the indoor unit must be approximately 5 mm lower than the other parts.

- Adjust the indoor unit to the correct position while checking with the checking scales (factory-supplied).



#### 1.3.4. **AIR PANELS INSTALLATION**

P-G23DWA1, P-G46DWA1



### CAUTION:

When the air panel is unpacked, place it on insulation material, etc. to protect the sealing insulation from scratches.

### Factory-supplied accessories

Make sure that the following accessories are packed with the air panel.

#### [*i*] NOTE:

If any of these accessories are not packed with the unit, please contact your dealer.

Accessory		Quantity	Purpose
Long screw (M6×50)	Ð	4	For fixing panel
Long screw (M6×30)		2	For fixing panel (only for P-G46)

### Location of suspension brackets

Check to ensure that the suspension brackets of the indoor unit are located approximately 115 mm higher the false ceiling.





Air discharge

### ■ Removing the air intake grille from the air panel:

1. Open the air intake grille to an angle of approx. 40° from the surface of the air panel.



- 2. Lift the grille keeping it inclined.
- 3. Draw the grille towards the open space after lifting.
- Installing the air panel:
  - 1. Hang the air panel from the indoor unit by hooking the U-shaped wires of the air panel into the hook wires of the indoor unit.
  - 2. Make sure that the location of the electrical box of the Indoor unit coincides with the location of the wiring outlet of the air panel.
  - 3. Raise up the air panel onto the indoor unit, then fix the air panel by using factory-supplied long screws.



4. Make sure that there is no gap around the contacting surface between the indoor unit and the air panel. Any gap may cause air leakage or dewing.

### 

To protect the panel from being damaged, the long screws for securing the air panel have stoppers so that tightening is stopped at the setting position. If the air panel does not reach the surface of the ceiling or air leakage from the contacting surface occurs, readjust the installation height level of the indoor unit.



Do not turn the air louver by hand. If moved, the louver mechanism will be damaged.



### Wiring connection for air panel.



### 

Before connecting connectors, firstly turn OFF power source. If the connectors are connected without turning OFF the power source, the auto-swing louver cannot function.

- The following connector is used with the air panel (view from lower surface of air panel without air intake grille)



- Connect the connectors as shown below (view of the electrical box).



Connector for auto swing motor (low voltage 7 pin, RED) (CN17)

### 1.4. RPC (CEILING TYPE)

### 1.4.1. FACTORY SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES

 Make sure that the following accessories are packed with the unit.

# *i* NOTE:

If any of these accessories are not packed with the unit, please contact your dealer.

Accessory		Qty	Purpose
Suspension bracket	and the for	2	For unit suspension
Fixing screw (M4 x 10mm)	(	2	
Drain hose		1	
Wire clamp		2	For connecting drain hose and drain pipe
Insulation material (5Tx200x200 m)		1	For drain pipe connection
Sealing plate (0.8Tx118x42 mm)		1	For sealing knockout hole
Ring core	$\bigcirc$	2	

### 1.4.2. INITIAL CHECK

 Install the indoor unit with proper clearance around it for operation and maintenance working space, as shown below.



Check down slope pitch of drain piping follows the specification indicated in chapter "Drain Piping".

### 1.4.3. INSTALLATION

Mounting suspension bracket

When installing the indoor unit, use the installation pattern printed on the inner side of the carton box, cutting the carton box along dotted lines when unpacking is performed.



- Installation pattern is giving the following information:

Pitch of sling bolt for case (a) and case (b) showed below.

- Hole positions of refrigerant piping.
- Hole positions of drain piping.
- Suspension bracket has the following two (2) possible positions:



					(	mm)
Model	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
RPC-2.0	1094	920	1010	150	220	255
RPC-2.5 RPC-3.0	1314	1140	1230	150	220	255
RPC-4.0	1314	1140	1230	110	280	235
RPC-5.0/6.0	1574	1400	1490	110	280	235

- Select the suspension bracket system depending of your needs; for semi-concealed installation Case (a) is recommended.
- Mount the suspension brackets to the slings bolts or anchor bolt and secure them with nuts (field-supplied), as shown below.



# *i* NOTE:

Tighten the nuts of the sling bolts or anchor bolts with the suspension brackets after the adjustment is completed. Apply Lock-Tight paint to the bolts and nuts in order to prevent them from loosening.

### Mounting the indoor unit

- Remove side covers of the unit.
- To avoid damage to the resin side covers, before lifting or moving the indoor unit, remove the resin side covers as indicated in the following procedure.



- 1. Slide the resin side covers forward approximately 15 mm.
- 2. Carefully pull the bottom of the side covers away from the indoor unit approximately 10 mm.
- 3. Remove the resin side covers upward.

# 

The mechanism of the automatic swing louver is utilized. Do not move the swing louver by hand or other objects. This can damage the mechanism of the automatic swing louver.



- For hanging type installation.
  - Hook the indoor units on the suspension brackets, by setting the mounting bolts on the units with the notches of the bracket, as shown below. Fix the units with the nuts, flat washers and spring washers. (Each four nuts and washers are supplied.)



- For semi-concealed installation.
  - Open a hole in the false ceiling.



- When installing the indoor unit as shown in the following figure, insulate the top part of the cabinet which will be concealed in the ceiling because dew may occur under cooling operation.



• Secure the indoor unit with the suspension bolts. Position the false ceiling panels along the indoor unit.



### Drain pan level

The level of the drain pan has to be checked by a water level of a transparent plastic tube containing water, as shown below so as to avoid the incorrect position of the drain discharge.



The unit should be installed so that the rear side of the unit is slightly (approximately 3 mm) lower than the front

1.5. **RPI (IN-THE-CEILING)** 

#### **FACTORY-SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES** 1.5.1.

(Models: RPI-(1.5~6.0FSNE)

Make sure that the following accessories are packed with the unit.



If any of these accessories are not packed with the unit, please contact your dealer.

Accessory		Qty	Purpose
Wire clamp	$\bigcirc$	1	For drain connection (only for 1.5~6.0)
Ring core		2	
Reducer		1	For RCI (4.0/5.0/6.0) FSNE (R410A only)

side, in order to avoid the incorrect position of the drain discharge.

Tighten the nuts of the suspension bolts with the suspension brackets after adjustment is completed. Special plastic paint must be applied to the bolts in order to prevent them from loosening.



When the false ceiling has been already installed, all piping work inside the ceiling has to be completed before the indoor unit is hooked.

### 1.5.2. INITIAL CHECK

- Install the indoor unit with a proper clearance around it for operation and maintenance working space, as shown below.





Operation and maintenance space

Models	<b>A</b> (mm)	<b>B</b> (mm)
RPI-1.5	969	1005
RPI-2.0~6.0	1113	1163

### 1.5.3. INSTALLATION

### Mounting the suspension bolts

- Using the aforementioned dimension select the final location and installation direction of the indoor unit paying careful attention to the space for the piping, wiring and maintenance.
- Mount the suspension bolts, as shown.

For concrete slab: For steel beam:



### Mounting the indoor unit

- Hook suspension bracket to the nut and washer of each suspension bolt, as shown, starting from one side.
- After checking that the nut and washer are correctly fixed by the retainers of the suspension bracket, hook the suspension bracket of the other side to nut and washer.



### Drain pan level

Make sure that the foundation is flat, taking into account the maximum foundation gradient.

Front view



- The unit should be installed so that one side of the unit is slightly (approximately 5 mm) lower than the other side, in order to avoid the incorrect position of the drain discharge.
- Tighten the nuts of the suspension bolts with the suspension brackets after adjustment is completed. Special plastic paint must be applied to the bolts and nuts in order to prevent them from loosening.
- Fasten the tubing to the drain hose with an adhesive and the factory-supplied clamp.

# 

Keep the unit as well as relevant equipment covered with the vinyl cover during installation work.

### 1.5.4. CONNECTING THE SUPPLY AIR DUCT

The supply air duct should be connected with the indoor unit through flexible duct, in order to avoid abnormal sound vibration. The unit is equipped with supply and return air duct flanges for this purpose

### 1.5.5. FIX FLEXIBLE DUCT TO EXTERNAL FACES OF FLANGES

- Suction filter
- The factory-supplied filter must be fixed using the 6 clamps on internal faces of flanges for this purpose.



- When the unit is installed, the filter should be fixed, installed and uninstalled through the fan cover access.





### 1.5.6. AIR SUCTION DIRECTION CHANGE

- Air suction direction could be modified changing back cover (2) for fan cover (1). Each cover uses 10 fixing screws. This feature is available for RPI 2.0~6.0 only.



### 1.6. RPK (WALL TYPE)

#### FACTORY-SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES 1.6.1.

Make sure that the following accessories are packed with the unit.

# (i) NOTE:

If any of these accessories are not packed with the unit, please contact your dealer.

Accessory		Qty (S)	Qty (SBF)	Purpose
Mounting bracket		1	-	For mounting
Mounting bracket		-	1	indoor unit
Screw (Ø4.1×25 mm)	(	6	8	For mounting
Screw (Ø4.1×40 mm)	(	2	4	bracket
Plate		1	-	For drain hose setting
Insulation pipe		1	1	For pipe
Insulation	0	1	1	For pipe
Harness with connector		1	1	Cable for PC- P1HE
Connector	$\bigcirc$	2	2	
Reducer		-	1	For RPK-4.0FSNM (R410A only)

**RPK Summit** S:

SBF: RPK Super Big Flow

### 1.6.2. INITIAL CHECK

- Install the indoor unit with a proper clearance around it for operation and maintenance working space as shown below.



(Operation and installation space)

(Hole for piping on the wall)

	(mm
HP	Α
RPK-1.5~2.0	100
RPK-2.5~4.0	200



### NOTE:

Consider the air distribution from the indoor unit to the space of the room, and select a suitable location so that uniform air temperature in the room can be obtained.

### 1.6.3. INSTALLATION

### Mounting the suspension bracket

Although the illustrations used for some examples belong to RPK-1.5~4.0 models, the information supplied applies to all the wall type models.

- Before Installation:

Remove the mounting bracket after removing three (3) fixing screws for installation as shown in the next figure:



- Mounting bracket onto wall When the mounting bracket is directly attached to a wood wall or a concrete wall, make sure that the wall is strong enough to support a weight of 200 kg.
- Mounting the unit between pillars
  - Screws for wood should be tightened utilizing the upper hole.
  - Do not fix the mounting bracket onto one pillar as shown below.



- The location where the indoor unit is to be installed should be so selected that an unbalanced weight distribution is avoided.
- The mounting bracket should be installed so that the side of drain piping connected is slightly (about 3 mm) lower than the other side, in order to avoid the incorrect position of the drain discharge. (Drain piping connection can be performed both right side and left side of the unit.)



■ RPK-2.5 ~ 4.0

Screws marked with \* should be tightened utilizing upper holes



- Mounting on a concrete wall or a concrete block wall. Attach the mounting bracket to the wall with anchor bolts as shown below.



Utilize at least six-anchor bolts (M5).

### Mounting the indoor units

- Hook the indoor unit to the mounting bracket, maintaining the indoor unit upright. Fix the bottom cover and the mounting bracket by three screws.



Make sure that the unit is completely hooked onto the mounting bracket. If not, it may drop from the bracket, resulting in a serious accident.

### Removing the front panel

- Although the illustrations used for some examples belong to RPK-1.5~2.0 models, the information supplied applies to all the wall type models.
- In order to connect the refrigerant piping, the wiring and to check the drain water flow, it is necessary to remove the front panel. Perform this work according to the following instructions. Be careful not to scratch the resin components.
- Remove three bushings as shown and remove the screws as shown below.



- Slowly pull the lower side of the front panel at your side. The air outlet must not touch the outlet grille.



- Slightly lift the front panel upward in order to release the three hooks of upper side of the front panel.



### ■ Putting back the front panel (RPK-2.5 ~ 4.0)

- First put back the lower side of the front panel, and then attach the three hooks at the upper side of the front panel.
- There are three stoppers inside the front panel. Make sure that there is no gap between the front panel, the drain pan and the unit body.

### ■ Removing the right side cover (RPK-2.5 ~ 4.0)

- In order to connect the refrigerant piping, wiring and to check drain water flow, removing the right side cover is needed. Perform this work according to the following instructions. Pay an attention to the resin components not to scratch.



- Slowly pull the lower side of the right side cover and detach the upper hook.



Any gap may cause air leakage or dewing.

# 1.6.4. DIMENSIONS OF THE MOUNTING BRACKET

### ■ RPK-1.5 ~ 2.0







### 1.7. RPF (FLOOR TYPE)/RPFI (FLOOR-CONCEALED TYPE)

### 1.7.1. FACTORY-SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES

Make sure that the following accessories are packed with the unit.

# *i* NOTE:

If any of these accessories are not packed with the unit, please contact your dealer.

Accessory		Qty	Purpose
Adjustment bolt for installation		4	For adjusting the flat level of the unit
Ring core		2	
Screw	(	2	PC-P1HE

### 1.7.2. INITIAL CHECK

- Install the indoor unit with a proper clearance around it for operation and maintenance as shown in Service Access panel.

### RPF



### **RPFI**



### Provide a space so that air can flow smoothly.





Service access panel \_ Provide a service access door or panel as shown below.



### (Space around indoor unit)

Medel	Size		
woder	Α	В	
RPFI-1.5		1380	
RPFI-2.0	640	1624	
RPFI-2.5		1034	



Consider the air distribution from the indoor unit to the space of the room, and select a suitable location so that uniform air temperature in the room can be obtained.

Make sure that the foundation is flat, level and sufficiently strong.

It is recommended that a service access panel for floor- concealed type indoor units be provided. The access panel must be fixed with screw(s) so that service engineer(s) only is accessible.

### 1.7.3. INSTALLATION

- Make sure that the fixing position of the unit is as shown below.



	(mm)						
Model	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
RPFI-1.5	973	829	72	857	50	139	620
RPFI-2.0	1223	1079	72	1107	50	139	620
RPFI-2.5							

- Adjust the flat level of the unit by loosening or tightening the bolts for installation that are attached in the unit. Make the drain pipe side lower than the opposite side for smooth drain.
- Fix the base plate and back plate of the unit with fieldsupplied fixing bolts and screws. When attaching the adjusting bolts for installation, remove the electrical wiring box.
- In case of the RPF unit, perform the above work after removing the front cover and side cover of the unit.



(Installation unit)

- Install the optional air outlet grille of the RPFI unit as shown in the following figure. If installed in a comparatively high humid place, condensation may occur. Therefore, attach a plate that can absorb water, like SUNKEN AQ made by ASAHI Chemical Co., around the grille.



### 

Provide a service access cover that is fixed by screws so that the fan runner is not directly touched (Only RPFI model).



### CAUTION:

The optional air outlet grille of the RPFI unit cannot be used in a highly humid place like a kitchen, because condensation may occur on the grille surface.

### ■ Air outlet direction change (RPFI)

In case of changing the RPFI units air outlet direction from upward to front, follow the procedures below:

- Remove the fixing screws of the air outlet flange and the upper front cover. Then, remove the flange and the cover.
- Reverse the side of the flange right and left.
- Put the cover on the top of the unit, and put the flange on the front side of the unit.
- Fix the flange and the cover.



### ■ Optional location for PC-P1HE (RPF)

In case of RPF Unit, it is possible to install the PC-P1HE under the plastic cover as shown in the figure below:



### 1.8. RAS - OUTDOOR UNIT



- Install the outdoor unit with sufficient clearance around it for operation and maintenance as shown in the next figures.
- Install the outdoor unit where good ventilation is available
- Do not install the outdoor unit where is a high level of oil mist, salty air or sulphurous atmosphere.
- Install the outdoor unit as far as practical (being at least 3 meters) from electromagnetic wave radiator (such as medical equipment).
- Keep clearance between the units of more than 50mm, and avoid obstacles that may hamper air intake, when installing more than one units together.
- Install the outdoor unit in the shade or not exposed to direct sunshine or direct radiation from high temperature heat source.

# 

- Check to ensure that the foundation is flat, level and sufficiently strong.
- Install the unit in a restricted area not accessible by the general public
- Aluminum fins have very sharp edges. Pay attention to the fins to avoid injury.
- In case that the Outdoor Unit is installed toward a public way, it is recommended to change the air flow upward to prevent pedestrian from annoyance. Therefore install air deflector at the discharge side.

### 

- Do not put obstacles in the left and right sides of the units
- When surrounding wall exist, in case than L dimension is higher than H dimension, install the unit over base in order to reach H + Base = L or higher. (L and H dimensions are indicated in the next drawings).
- For serial units installation, when surrounding wall exist, do not install more than 3 units together.

### 1.8.1. FACTORY SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES

Check to ensure that the following accessories are packed with the outdoor unit.



If any of these accessories are not packed with the unit, please contact your contractor.

Accessory	Q'ty	Purpose
Special Washer	4	Fixing Anchor Bolt
Rubber Bush	2	For Connection Hole of Power Source Wiring For Connection Hole of Operating Wiring

#### **INSTALLATION SPACE** 1.8.2.











### 1.8.3. INSTALLATION PLACE PROVISION

### Concrete Foundation

- 1. Foundation could be on flat and is recommended be 100-300 mm higher than ground level.
- 2. Install a drainage around foundation for smooth drain
- 3. When installing the outdoor unit fix the unit by anchor bolts of M10
- When installing the unit on a roof or a veranda, drain water sometimes turns to ice on a cold morning. Therefore, avoid draining in an area that people often use because it is slippery.



### **1.9. OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES**

### 1.9.1. FRESH AIR INTAKE FOR 4-WAY CASSETTE INDOOR UNITS (OACI-232) OR (PD-75)

 Connection position of fresh air intake duct. Fresh air can be taken in by connecting the duct to the position shown in the next drawing.



**OACI-232** 

PD-75





This unit cannot draw in fresh air by itself. It must be connected to a duct containing a fan and control damper.



Connection position of fresh air intake duct

- Control the duct fan so that it will operate only when the main unit is operating. In following figure, an electrical control example is shown (more details in chapter 6.1.7. of picking up the operation signals).



# NOTE:

The total height of the unit is increased by approximately 80 mm with the fresh air intake kit installed.

Use a 3P connector Cable (PCC-1A) for CN7 of indoor printed circuit board. For further information, refer to Chapter 9.6.3 in document TCGB0030.

- The maximum amount of fresh air intake is the 20% of Indoor Unit Air Flow Rate. In the case that fresh air that exceeds this amount is taken in, there is risk of water condensing on the lower surface of the drain-pan (Air Intake Orifice), and in certain cases troubles such as dew formation will occur. Always limit to the values shown in the table.
- Attach an air filter on the air suction side of the duct for fresh air intake at a position where servicing may be carried out easily. (Air passing through the duct does not pass through the filter of the main unit.)
- Insulate the duct and the duct connection portion. In addition, use only non-combustible materials for the duct and insulation.



(Duct fan attachment drawing)

### (i)NOTE:

All parts of the above figure are field-supplied.

- Install an inspection panel below the duct fan for servicing the air filter and the damper.
- In the case that a duct fan larger than the limit of fresh air intake amount, always use a damper and adjust the quantity of air.
- The duct resistance of the fresh air intake portion will be \_ as shown in the figure below. Use this as a guideline for selecting the duct fan.

### Duct resistance of fresh air intake portion



Air quantity (m<sup>3</sup>/min)

(\*1): Installation of the connecting box at one side.

(\*2): Installation of the connection box at both sides.

### 1.9.2. T-TUBE CONNECTING KIT FOR 4-WAY CASSETTE INDOOR UNITS (TKCI-232)

The T-Tube Connecting Kit is intended to make easy the connections between the Fresh Air intake and the connection duct. Below, there are shown the two basic pieces of the kit. Therefore, T-Tube Connecting Kit can be installed only when both the fresh air intake kit (optional) and filter box (optional) are used.



The next drawing shows a RCI Unit with the T-Tube Connecting Kit. Note that the diameter of the T is increased (Ø90).



# *i* NOTE:

When the T.Tube Connecting Kit is used, the duct resistance of the fresh air intake portion will be increased as shown in the figure below. Use this as a guideline for selecting the duct fan.

### Duct resistance of fresh air intake portion



### 1.9.3. BRANCH DISCHARGE FOR 4-WAY CASSETTE INDOOR UNITS (PDF-23C3; PDF-46C3

If there are obstacles, such as partitions, inside a room and they prevent air from circulating well, you can install branched ducts to provide uniform temperature air conditioning. You must install the required return air grilles, depending on the amount of return air. If an adjoining room is air-conditioned, install always a return grille.



(Example of branched duct)



Branch duct Flange

### Fitting the branched duct

 The branched duct connections are shown in the Fig. below. There are knockout holes. After cutting the insulation material of the outside surface in a circular shape by aligning the notches of the four corners, use a screwdriver or the similar and remove it. As for the connection duct, prepare the square-shaped duct (field-supplied) or use a flexible duct with a diameter of Ø150 or Ø200. The connection flange used in this case shall be prepared at the site by referring to the dimensions shown in Fig. B. After attaching the connection flange to the indoor unit Knockout hole portion, it must be thermally insulated by insulation material the dimensions of which are shown in Fig. C.



Dimensions of duct connection

Model	а	b	С	d
RCI-1.5~2.5	150	155	9	248
RCI-3.0~6.0	200	180	6	298
2. Perform sufficient insulation treatment for the attachment portion between the connection flange and the indoor unit main body as well as the attachment portion between the duct and the connection flange. Use a 3-Way Outlet Part set (Optional parts) and completely block the air outlet of the branched duct side of the panel. (For prevention of condensation and divert the air to the branched duct.)

### 3-way outlet parts set

Model	Unit model	Remarks
PI-23LS5	RCI-1.5~6.0	To be attached to the outlet of the panel. See Chapter 1.9.2 for details

The following flexible duct, outlet box, and outlet panel are available as optional parts. (Refer to the following table.)

### Optional parts for cassette type air conditioners

Name of item	Model	Applied Product Model	Remarks
	FD-1B (Ø150)		Length 1 m 1 piece
Flexible duct	FD-2B (Ø150)	NOI-1.3~2.3	Length 2 m 1 piece
	FD-1A (Ø200)		Length 1 m 1 piece
	FD-2A (Ø200)	noi-3.0~0.0	Length 2 m 1 piece
Outlet Box with Outlet Panel	PDB-15W1	RCI-1.5~2.5	
	BPD-W1	RCI-3.0~6.0	1 piece

Attach supports to the flexible duct and fix it in position so that it will not bend. (Minimum radius 500 mm or above.)

3. Air quantity ratio of branched duct side is shown as a ratio of the unit air quantity in the table below. If 2 branch ducts are connected to the unit, as shown by the\*, the branch duct side air quantity will become greater, and the air velocity of the 3-way outlet side will drop. Consequently the warm air throw distance will become shorter.

#### Air quantity ratio of Branch Duct Side

	Number of ducts attached		
Model	One FD-2B (duct side resistance	Two FD-2B (duct side resistance	
	approx. 1.0 mmAq)	approx. 1.0 mmAq)	
RCI-1.5~6-0	About 25%	* (About 40%)	

- In the case that the branch duct is installed from the standpoint of prevention against accidents, keep the dimensions shown in the following drawing.
- Use non-combustible materials for the duct.
- Install sufficient thermal insulation for the duct. (This is to prevent condensation).
- Follow the local code in the field, or use the dimensions shown in the next figure, if no code is applicable.



#### (Space between the unit and the wall)

### Material of walls and pillars

	Material of walls and pillars		
Space	Combustible materials	Non-combustible materials	
С	10 cm or above	5 cm or above	
D	100 cm or above	60 cm or above	

### 1.9.4. DIRECTION AIR FLOW FOR 4-WAY CASSETTE TYPE INDOOR UNITS

In the event that only three outlets are required, utilize the 3-way outlet parts set shown in the table below.



*i* NOTE:

The blocking plates must be fitted as shown on the drawing.

Only one of the 4 outlets can be blocked as shown below.



(Attachable position of 3-way outlet parts set)

### CAUTION:

In case 3 outlets are used, the decrease in air quantity will be about 3 to 5%, and within the operation range of the unit, there will be no major difference in particular, in comparison with the 4-way outlet. However, the noise will increase by about 1 to 2 dB.

### 1.9.5. FILTER BOX FOR 4-WAY CASSETTE TYPE INDOOR UNITS (B-23H4)

The dimensions of the Filter Box are described in the drawing below.



The total height of the unit is increased by approximately 85 mm with the filter box installed. Therefore, pay attention to the installation space.

Note that the packing dimension before compression is 10 mm but, after compression is reduced to 5 mm.



Model	а
RCI-1.5~2.5	328
RCI-3.0~6.0	378

### 1.9.6. ANTI-BACTERIAL LONG LIFE AIR FILTER FOR 4-WAY CASSETTE TYPE INDOOR UNITS (F-23L4-K)

The dimensions of the Anti-Bacterial Long Life Air Filter are described in the drawing below.



To mount the filter, put the filter's long hole into the protruded part of the suction grille as shown in the following drawing.



Model	а
RCI-1.5~2.5	248
RCI-3.0~6.0	298

### **Specifications:**

Item		For 4 Way Cassette Type RCI-1.5~6.0
Dust Collection Efficiency	%	50 (Gravimetric Method)
Air Flow	m³/min.	37.0
Initial Pressure Loss	Pa (mmAq)	17.7 (1.8)
End Pressure Loss	Pa (mmAq)	44.1 (4.5)
Color	Filter/Frame/ Packing	White / Brown / -
Life Period		4 Years (with maintenance per 1250 hours)
Cleaning		Available (*)
Weight	Kg	0.7
Performance		Prevent bacteria and mold from multiplying
Filter material	Antiabacterial Fiber	Modified Acrylic Fiber 1 (Inorganic Antibacterial Substance Contained)
	Reinforce Net	Modified Acrylic Fiber 2 (Organic Antibacterial Substance Contained)

# 

The life of this filter is the standard period and it may vary depending on the using conditions. Wash this filter by using water or neutral detergent

(\*).

When using this filter, set the air flow mode at High Speed by the remote control switch to maintain the required air volume.

### 1.9.7. DEODORANT AIR FILTER FOR 4-WAY CASSETTE TYPE INDOOR UNITS (F-23L4-D AND F-46L4-D)

The dimensions of the Deodorant Air Filter are described in the following drawing.



Note that the thickness depends on the models.

Model	а
RCI-1.5~2.5	26
RCI-3.0~6.0	42

To mount the filter, you need to use the Filter Box.

### Specifications:

Item		RCI-1.5~2.5 F-23L4-D	RCI-3.0~6.0 F-46-L4D
Dust Collection Efficiency	%	50 (Gravimetric N	Method)
Air Flow	m³/min.	20.0	37.0
Initial Pressure Loss	Pa (mmAq)	15.7 (1.6)	16.7 (1.7)
End Pressure Loss	Pa (mmAq)	42.2 (4.3)	33.3 (3.4)
Life Period		3 Years (with ma 3~6 months)	intenance per
Reuse		Available (Dry by	v sunlight) (*1)
Cleaning		Available (Wash	by water) (*2)
Weight	Kg	0.9	1.0
Dimensions	a (mm)	26	46
Performance		Absorbs smoke,	body odor, etc.
Restricton on usage		Washing by dete prohibited	rgent is

# *i* NOTE:

- The life of this filter is the standard period, and the life may be varied by the using conditions.
- Wash this filter by using water or neutral detergent for prevention from adsorptive decrease(\*2).
- When using this filter, set the air flow mode at High Speed by the remote control switch to maintain the required air volume.
- Some special odors (such as organic solvent and sulfur gas) can not be absorved.
- This filter is reusable by atmospheric emission of absorved odor by drying by sunlight (\*1).
- This filter can be used with the deodorant long life filter (optional).
- This filter is supplied by the quantity to be used for one unit as 1 set.

# 2 DRAIN PIPING

This chapter describes the procedures that you must follow to install the drain piping elements for the DC Inverter outdoor units and for the full range of Hitachi indoor units.

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#### 2.1. GENERAL



Do not create an up-slope for the drain pipe. If you do so, the drain water will flow back to the unit. Then, leakage to the room will occur when the unit operation is stopped.



- Do not connect the drain pipe with the sanitary piping, the sewage piping or any other drainage piping.
- When the common drain piping is connected with other indoor units, the connected position of each indoor unit must be higher than the position of the common drain piping. The pipe size of the common drain pipe must be large enough according to the unit size and the unit number.



Common drain piping

The drain pipe will require insulation if it is installed in a location where condensation may form on the outside of drain pipe. This condensation may drop and cause damage.

The insulation for the drain pipe must be selected in order to ensure that the vapor is sealed and in order to prevent the condensation from forming.

- The drain trap should be installed next to the indoor unit. The drain trap must be designed according to good practice. The drain trap must be also checked with charged water in order to test the correct flow. Do not tie the drain pipe and the refrigerant pipe together. Do not clamp the drain pipe and the refrigerant pipe together.

#### (i)NOTE:

Install the drainage in accordance with national codes and local codes.

After installing the drain piping and the electrical wiring, make sure that the water flows smoothly as the following procedure explains.

### Checking the unit without the drain-up mechanism

- Pour approximately 1.8 liters of water into the drain pan.
- Make sure that the water flows smoothly and that no water leakage occurs. If you cannot find water at the end of the drain pipe, once again pour approximately 1.8 liters of water into the drain pan.

### Checking the unit with the drain-up mechanism and the float switch

- Turn on the power supply.
- Pour approximately 1.8 liters of water into the drain pan. Then, the float switch will be activated. The drain pump will start working automatically.
- Make sure that the water flows smoothly and that no water leakage occurs. If you cannot find water at the end of the drain pipe, once again pour approximately 1.8 liters of water into the drain pan.
- Turn off the power supply.

# 

Pay attention to the thickness of the insulation material when the left-side piping is installed. If the insulation material is too thick, you cannot install the piping in the unit.

### 2.2. INDOOR UNITS

### 2.2.1. RCI (4-WAY CASSETTE)

The position of the drain piping connection is shown below.



- Prepare a PVC pipe with a 32 mm outer diameter.
- Fasten the pipe to the drain hose with an adhesive and with the factory-supplied clamp. The drain piping must be installed with a pitch of 1/25 to 1/100.
- Do not apply excessive force to the drain piping connection. It could cause a damage.
- Do not use a bent or twisted drain hose. It will cause water leakage.



Gradient of drain piping

 Insulate the drain pipe after connecting the drain hose.
 Do not use adhesive between the drain piping connection and the drain hose.



### 2.2.2. RCD (2-WAYCASSETTE)

The position of the drain piping connection is shown below.



- Prepare a PVC pipe with an outer diameter of 32mm.
- Fasten the pipe to the drain hose with an adhesive and with the factory-supplied clamp. The drain piping must be installed with a pitch of 1/25 to 1/100.





Gradient of drain piping

- Insulate the drain pipe after connecting the drain hose.

### 2.2.3. RPC (CEILING TYPE)

The standard direction of drain pipe connection is to the right side looking at the unit from the discharge grilles. However, the pipe connection can be performed from the left side if this is required due to the building construction.

### For the right-side connection

- Insert the hose into the wire clamp.
- Push the drain hose onto the drain boss until the hose reaches the end of the drain pan.
- Tighten the screw for the wire clamp in order to hold the hose around the drain connection without any leakage of drain water as shown below.
- Insulate the drain hose around the wire clamp in order to prevent any condensation from forming as shown below.



### For the left-side connection



Remove the drain plug of the drain boss on the left side as the following procedure explains.

- Cut the fastener.
- Remove the insulation material.
- Remove the drain plug.
- sert the drain plug into the drain boss on the right side by using a driver as shown below.



 After inserting the drain plug into the drain boss on the right side, seal the jointed part by using a waterproof chloride-type sealing material and secure the jointed part with a fastener.



- Wrap the insulation material around the drain connection.
- Connect the drain hose to the drain connection on the left side according to the same procedure for the drain connection on the right side.

### Connecting a drain piping

- Prepare a PVC pipe with an outer diameter of 25mm.
- Pay attention to the position of the drain pipe. Keep a down-slope pitch of 1/25 to 1/100. Do not create an up-slope for the drain piping.
- Seal the connecting part of the drain pipe by using the waterproof chloride-type sealing material.
- Wrap the insulation material around the connecting part perfectly.
- Fasten the drain pipe to the connecting part with the factory-supplied clamp.



Wrapping the insulation material

- Do not connect the drain pipe with the sanitary piping, the sewage piping or any other drainage piping.
- When you are installing the pipe, do not tie the drain pipe and the refrigerant pipe together. Tie the drain pipe as shown below.



 After completing the installation of the drain pipe, pour water into the drain pan and make sure that the water flows smoothly as explained in section 2.1.

### 2.2.4. RPI (IN-THE-CEILING TYPE)

 The position of the drain pipe connection is shown in the next figure.

RPI-1.5





- Prepare a polyvinyl chloride pipe with an outer diameter of 32mm.
- Fasten the pipe to the drain hose with an adhesive and with the factory-supplied clamp. The drain piping must

be installed with a down-slope pitch of 1/25 to 1/100.



- Insulate the drain pipe after connecting the drain hose.



# *i* NOTE:

When the relative humidity of the inlet or the ambient air exceeds 80%, place an auxiliary drain pan, which is field-supplied, beneath the indoor unit as shown below.



### 2.2.5. RPK (WALL TYPE)

 The standard direction of drain piping connection is to the right side when the unit is viewed from the discharge grilles. However, the connection can be performed from the left side or the rear side.



 When the drain piping connection is performed on the left side, remove the cap of left-side drain pipe. Then, attach this cap to the right-side drain pipe in order to change the drain piping connection from the right side to the left side.



- Prepare a PVC pipe with an outer diameter of 25mm.
- Connect a drain piping according to the figure below.



- Do not create an up-slope from the unit.
- Use chloride-type adhesive for connecting the drain pipe.
- Tightly squeeze the drain hose with the wire clamp after inserting the drain pipe into the drain hose completely.
- Pour water onto the drain pan and make sure that the water flows smoothly.

### 2.2.6. RPF AND RPFI (FLOOR TYPE AND FLOOR CONCEALED TYPE)

- The position of the drain pipe connection is shown in the figure.
- Prepare a PVC pipe with an outer diameter of 18.5 mm.
- Fasten the pipe to the drain hose with an adhesive.
- Insulate the drain pipe after connecting the drain hose as shown.



### 2.3. DRAIN DISCHARGING BOSS FOR DC INVERTER

When the base of the outdoor unit is temporarily utilized as a drain receiver and the drain water in it is discharged, this drain boss is utilized to connect the drain piping.

Model	Applicable Model
DBS-26	RAS-HVRNE

### Connecting the drain discharging boss

- Insert the rubber cap into the drain boss up to the extruded portions
- Insert the boss into the unit base and turn approximately 40 degree counterclockwise.
- Size of the drain boss is 32 mm (O.D.)
- A drain pipe should be field-supplied

# *i* NOTES:

- Do not use this drain boss set in a cold area, because the drain water may freeze.
- This drain boss is not sufficient to collect all the drain water. If collecting drain water is completely required, provide a drain-pan that is bigger than the unit base and install it under the unit with drainage.
- In order to guarantee the proper condensate draining, the siphon installation is very important.



### DC INVERTER

# **3 ELECTRICAL WIRING**

This chapter describes the procedures that you must follow to create the electrical wiring connections for the DC Inverter Series outdoor units and for the full range of Hitachi indoor units.

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	÷		

### 3.1. GENERAL CHECK

### ATTENTION:

- Before installing the electrical wiring or before performing a periodical check, turn OFF the main switch to the indoor unit and the outdoor unit.
- Before installing the electrical wiring or before performing a periodical check, make sure that the indoor fan and the outdoor fan have stopped.
- Protect the wires, the drain pipe, the electrical components and any other parts from rats or other small animals. If all these parts are not protected, rats or other small animals may gnaw at these parts. In the worst case, a fire may occur.
- Prevent the wires from touching the refrigerant pipes, the plate edges and the electrical components inside the unit. Otherwise, the wires will be damaged. In the worst case, a fire may occur.



### CAUTION:

*Tightly secure the wires with the cord clamp inside the indoor unit.* 

# *i* NOTE:

Fix the rubber bushes with adhesive when the conduit tubes to the outdoor unit are not used.

- 1. Make sure that the field-selected electrical components (main switches, circuit breakers, wires, conduit connectors and wire terminals) have been properly selected according to the electrical specifications in this service manual. Make sure that the electrical components comply with the National Electrical Code (NEC).
- 2. Make sure that the power supply voltage is within ±10% of the rated voltage.
- 3. Check the capacity of the electrical wires. If the power source capacity is too low, you cannot start the system due to the voltage drop.
- 4. Make sure that the ground wire is connected.
- 5. Main Switch
  - Install a multi-pole main switch with a distance of 3.5 mm or more between each phase.

### 3.2. ELECTRICAL WIRING FOR THE OUTDOOR UNIT

# 3.2.1. ELECTRICAL WIRING CONNECTION FOR OUTDOOR UNIT

- 1 Connect the power supply wires to L1 and L2 (3 Phase 3 Wires) or L1 and N (3 Phase 4 Wires) for the single phase power source 1¢ 220-240/220V, 50Hz on the terminal board and ground wires to the terminals in the electrical control box as shown
- 2 Correct wiring for power and control cables:

### RAS-3~6HVRNE



Do not connect the main power wires of 380/415V.

3 Connect the wires between the outdoor and indoor units to terminals 1 and 2 on the terminal board.
 If power supply wiring is connected to 1 and 2 of terminal board (TB1), printed circuit board will be damaged.



- 4 Do not wire in front of the fixing screw of the service panel. If do, the screw can not be removed.
- 5 Instructions for wiring on Electrical board and clamping wires:
  - Keep a distance between each wiring terminal and attach insulation tape or sleeve as shown in the figure.
  - Insert the wires into the cord clamp and clamp them as shown in the figure.
  - Ensure the wires are installed away from the Ps, Pd sensor
  - Perform wiring so that wires do not touch the compressor, refrigerant pipes or edge of the covers.
  - Make a loop of wires so that it is not necessary disconnect when replacing parts.
  - Fasten the wires so that wires do not touch the hightemperature compressor, refrigerant pipes or edge of the covers.



6 In case that the power source is 240V (nominal voltage), change CN1 (connector) to CN2 of transformer in the electrical control box as next figure shows.



Connector of Transformer of Outdoor Unit

#### 3.2.2. SETTING THE DIP SWITCHES FOR THE **OUTDOOR UNIT**

Quantity and position of the DIP switches

The PCB in the Outdoor Unit is operating with 5 types of DIP switches, . The location is as follows

Position of the DIP switches for 3~6 HP:



LEDs INDICATION *			
LED1	Alarm Indication		
LED2	Alarm Indication		
LED3	Alarm Indication		

(\*): See Troubleshooting Chapter for more Indications



The mark "■" indicates position of dips switches. Figures show setting before shipment or after selection.

Not mark "■" indicates pin position is not affecting



### 

Before setting dips switches, firstly turn off power source and set the position of the dips switches. If the switches are set without turning off the power source, the contents of the setting are invalid.

### Dip Switch Settings

TURN OFF all power sources before setting. Without turning OFF, the switches do not work and the contents of the setting are invalid. Mark of "∎" indicates the position of dip switches. The absence of mark "∎" indicates unaffected. Set the dip switches according to the following Information.

### DSW1: For Test Run

Setting before shipment	ON 1 2 3 4
Test Run (Cooling)	ON 1 2 3 4
Test Run (Heating)	ON 1 2 3 4
Compressor Forced Stop	ON 1 2 3 4

### DSW2: Optional Function Setting

Setting before shipment	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6
Energy saving operation	ON
(ON: Cancel; OFF: Set)	1 2 3 4 5 6
Night-Shift Mode (Low Sound)	ON
(OFF: No set; ON: Set)	1 2 3 4 5 6
Cancellation of Outdoor Ambient	ON
Temp. limit (OFF: No set; ON: Set	1 2 3 4 5 6
Cancellation of Fan Stop Operation	ON
during Defrost (OFF: No set; ON: Set)	1 2 3 4 5 6

### DSW3: Capacity (Unit type)

Model	RAS-3HVRNE	RAS-4HVRNE
	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4
Setting	RAS-5HVRG	RAS-6HVRNE
Position	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4

### DSW4: Refrigerant Cycle No. Setting

In the same refrigerant cycle, set the same refrigerant cycle No. for the outdoor unit and the indoor units as shown below.

	Unit No. 0	Unit No. 1	Unit No. 2	Unit No. 3
Setting position	ON	ON	ON	ON
	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
	Unit No. 4	Unit No. 5	Unit No. 6	Unit No. 7
Setting position	ON	ON	ON	ON
	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
	Unit No. 8	Unit No. 9	Unit No. 10	Unit No. 11
Setting position	ON	ON	ON	ON
	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
	Unit No. 12	Unit No. 13	Unit No. 14	Unit No. 15
Setting position	ON	ON	ON	ON
	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4

Set each outdoor unit from No. 0, 1, 2, etc. at site. (factory set: No. 0)

### DSW5: Transmission Setting of End Terminal Resistance

Before shipment, No. 1 pin of DSW5 is set at the ON side. In the case that the outdoor units quantity in the same H-link is 2 or more, set No. 1 pin of DSW5 at the OFF side from the 2nd unit. If only one outdoor unit is used, no setting is required.

Before shipment	ON 1 2
Cancellation	ON 1 2

### 3.3. ELECTRICAL WIRING FOR THE INDOOOR UNIT AND THE COMPLEMENTARY SYSTEMS

### 

 Before turning ON the main switch, check the item below. If the nominal voltage for the indoor unit is 240V, change the connector CN21 to CN20 of the transformers TF in the electrical box as shown in the figure below.



\*) For RCI, RCD, RPK and KPI: change the connector CN27 instead of the connector CN20. Also, change the connector CN28 instead of the connector CN21.

### ATTENTION:

 To prevent the screws from falling, you cannot remove the screws from the terminal box. When you are fastening the terminal, make sure that you fasten the screw through the hole of the terminal.



 Make sure that you apply the terminal specification to the following screws of the terminal box: M4 screw for the power supply and M3.5 screw for the operating line.

### 3.3.1. ELECTRICAL WIRING CONNECTION

### **RCI units**

The electrical wiring connection for the indoor unit is shown below.

For the intermediate connection between the Indoor unit and air panel, refer to chapter 1.2



- Connect the cable of an optional remote control switch or an optional extension cable to the terminals inside the electrical box through the connecting hole in the cabinet.
- Connect the power supply and earth wires to the terminals in the electrical box.
- Connect the wires between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit to the terminals in the electrical box.



### **RCD** units

The electrical wiring connection for the indoor unit is shown in the following figures. For the intermediate connection between the indoor unit and the air panel, refer to chapter 1.3.

 Through the wiring connection hole in the cabinet, connect the cable of the remote control switch or an optional extension cable to the connectors on the printed circuit board inside the electrical box.



- (Ø35.5 knockout hole)
  Connect the power supply wires and the ground wire
- to the terminals in the electrical box. - Connect the wires between the indoor unit and the
- outdoor unit to the terminals in the electrical box as shown below.

#### Phase connection



### **RPC** units

The electrical wiring connection for the indoor unit is shown in the following figures.

 Through the wiring connection hole in the cabinet, connect the cable of the remote control switch or an optional extension cable to the connectors on the printed circuit board inside the electrical box.



- Connect the power supply wires and the ground wire to the terminals in the electrical box.
- Connect the wires between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit to the terminals in the electrical box.

### **RPI units**

The electrical wiring connection for the indoor unit is shown in the following figures.

- Open the service access panel.
- Cut out the center of the rubber bushing in the wiring connection hole as shown in the next figures.
- Through the wiring connection hole in the cabinet, connect the cable of an optional remote control switch or an optional extension cable to the connectors on the printed circuit board inside the electrical box.
- Connect the power supply wires and the ground wire to terminals 1 and 2 in the electrical box.
- Connect the wires between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit to the terminals in the electrical box.
- Connect the wires of the remote control switch to terminals A and B in the electrical box.
- Tightly clamp the wires with the cord clamp inside the electrical box.
- To protect the unit from the condensate water and the insects, run the cables with the sealing material (cover plate). Then, seal the wiring connection hole.

**RPI-1.5** 



Wires

### RPI-2.0~6.0

holes





### **RPK units**

The electrical wiring connection for the indoor unit is shown in the following figures.

- 1. Through the wiring connection hole in the cabinet, connect the cable of an optional remote control switch or an optional extension cable to the connectors on the printed circuit board inside the electrical box.
- 2. Connect the power supply wires and the ground wire to the terminals in the electrical box.
- 3. Connect the wires between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit to the terminals in the electrical box.



If you are using PC-P1HE, PC-P5H or PC-RLH11, remove the wiring of the connector CN25 for RPK-0.8~2.0 or CN25 & CN12 for RPK-2.5~4.0. Otherwise, the system cannot function.

■ RPK-1.5~2.0



■ RPK-2.5~4.0



The following figure provides further details of the wiring connection for RPK-0.8~2.0 and RPK-2.5~4.0 units:



Terminal board (TB) for wiring connections

### **RPF/RPFI** units

Remove the front panel and the side panel.

1. The wiring from the left-rear side to the RPF is shown below.



2. The wiring from the left-rear side to the RPFI is shown below.



3. The wiring from the right-rear side is shown below.



4. The wiring connection is shown below.



# 3.3.2. SETTING THE DIP SWITCHES FOR THE INDOOR UNIT

Quantity and position of the DIP switches. The PCB in the indoor unit operates with three, four or five types of DIP switches and rotary switches. The position of the DIP switches is the following:

#### **Indoor Unit PCB**





### RPI, RPF, RPFI, RPC



### RPK-1.5~2.0



### RPK-2.5~4.0



# *i* NOTE:

The mark "■" indicates the position of the DIP switches. The figures show the settings before shipment.

### 

Before setting the DIP switches, first turn off the power source and set the position of the DIP switches. If you do not turn off the power source and you set the DIP switches, the contents of the setting are invalid.

### **RSW: unit number setting**

The unit number setting is required. Set the unit number of all the indoor units respectively and serially, according to the setting position that is shown in chapter 9 Numbers must start from "0" for every outdoor unit.

	Setting position Set by inserting a screwdriver into the groove.						
Master unit	1 <sup>st</sup> unit	2 <sup>nd</sup> unit	3 <sup>™</sup> unit	4 <sup>th</sup> unit	5 <sup>th</sup> unit	6 <sup>th</sup> unit	7 <sup>th</sup> unit
8 <sup>th</sup> unit	9 <sup>th</sup> unit	10 <sup>th</sup> unit	11 <sup>th</sup> unit	12 <sup>th</sup> unit	13 <sup>th</sup> unit	14 <sup>th</sup> unit	15 <sup>th</sup> unit

### DSW2: optional functions setting (only RPK)

No setting is required. Use this switch for setting the optional functions as shown below.

Factory setting	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Self-inspection function	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Room thermostat is used	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Automatic operation when power supply is ON	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Remote On\\Off control which uses pulse signal is available	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Automatic restart after power failure	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

### DSW3: capacity code setting

No setting is required because the DIP switch was set before the shipment. Use this DIP switch for setting the capacity code that corresponds to the horsepower of the indoor unit.

HP	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3
Setting position	ON 1 2 3 4			
HP	2.5	2.8	3.0	4.0
Setting position	ON 1 2 3 4			
HP	5.0	6.0		
Setting position	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4		

### DSW5: setting the refrigerant cycle number

Setting the refrigerant cycle number is required. Before the shipment, all the setting positions are OFF. (The refrigerant cycle number is 0).

Cycle No.	0	1	2	3
Setting position	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4
Cycle No.	4	5	6	7
Setting position	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4
Cycle No.	8	Q	10	- 1-1
0,0.0 NO.	0	J	10	
Setting position	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4
Setting position	ON 1 2 3 4 12	ON 1 2 3 4 13	ON 1 2 3 4 14	ON 1 2 3 4

# DSW6: setting the unit model code (Not available for RCI and RPK)

No setting is required. Use this switch for setting the model code which corresponds to the indoor unit type.

Indoor unit model code	DSW6 setting
RCD-1.5~5.0	ON 1 2 3 4
RPC-2.0~6.0	ON 1 2 3 4
RPI-1.5	ON 1 2 3 4
RPI-2.0~6.0	ON 1 2 3 4
RPF(I)-1.5~2.5	ON

# DSW7: setting the fuse recover and the remote control selection

No setting is required. Before the shipment, all the setting positions are OFF. PC-P1HE: Remote control switch selected.		
If you apply high voltage to the terminals 1 and 2 of the TB1, the	Except RPK	Only RPK
fuse on the PCB1(M) is blown out. If that is the case, first correct the wiring to the TB1. Then, set the ON pin as shown beside.	ON 1 2	ON 1 2
PC-2H2: Remote control switch selected (except RCI, RCD and RPK). (See also SSW)		2

### DSW8: No setting is required. Setting position before shipment is all off.

### SSW: remote control system

PC-P1HE Before shipment.	New	Old
PC2H2 (Refer to the DSW7 settings)		

### 3.4. COMMON WIRING

### 3.4.1. ELECTRICAL WIRING BETWEEN THE INDOOR UNIT AND THE OUTDOOR UNIT

Use the shielded twisted pair cable or the shielded pair cable for the transmission cables between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit. Connect the shielded part to the earth screw in the electrical box of the indoor unit as shown below. Also use these cables for the operation wiring between one indoor unit and another indoor unit (H-LINK connection).



- Connect the electrical cables between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit as shown in the wiring diagram.
- Make sure that the terminals for the power supply wiring and the terminals for the intermediate wires between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit coincide correctly. For AC 220-240V, the terminals for the power supply wiring are "L1" to "L1" and "N" to "N". For the operating line, the terminals for the intermediate wires are "1 and 2" to "1 and 2" of each terminal board for DC 5V. Otherwise, you may damage some components.
- When you are installing the electrical wiring, follow the local codes and the local regulations.
- Connect the operation wiring to the units in the same refrigerant cycle. (You should connect the refrigerant piping and the control wiring to the same indoor units). If you connect the refrigerant piping and the control wiring to the units in the different refrigerant cycle, an abnormal operation may occur.
- You must connect the shielded part to earth only in one cable side.
- Do not use more than three cores for the operation wiring (H-LINK). Select the core sizes according to the national regulations.

- If there are multiple outdoor units that are connected to one power supply wire, open a hole near the connection hole for the power supply wiring.
- The recommended breaker sizes are shown in the table of electrical data and recommended wiring, breaker size\\1 O.U.
- If a conduit tube for the field wiring is not used, fix the rubber bushes on the panel with adhesive.
- All the field wiring and the equipment must comply with the local codes and the international codes.
- Make sure that the power source voltage is correct.
- An incorrect wiring may cause a breakdown of the transformer PSC-5HR or the units
- Especially, DO NOT connect the power source to the terminal board for transmission.
- DO NOT install the H-LINK wires along the power supply wire, other signal wires, and others. If you install the H-LINK wires along those wires, there may be a malfunction due to the electrical noise. If you need to install the H-LINK wires near those wires, provide a distance of 15cm or more. Or alternatively, insert the wires into the steel pipe and ground one end of the pipe.

	Unit	Name of DIP switch	Mark	Setting before the shipment	Function
		Refrigerant cycle	DSW1	ON 1 2 3 4	For setting the refrigerant cycle address of the outdoor unit. Make sure that the setting of the DSW1 does not overlap the setting of other outdoor units in the same H-Link system.
	tdoor unit				For matching the impedance of the transmission circuit. Set the DSW10 according to the quantity of the outdoor units in the H-Link system. Setting of the end terminal resistance.
	OL	End terminal resistance	DSW10-1P	ON 1 2	Before the shipment, the No.1 pin of DSW10 is set at the ON side.
					If the quantity of indoor units in the same H-LINK is two or more, set the No.1 pin of DSW10 in the second unit to OFF. If only one outdoor unit is used, no setting is required.
	Indoor unit	Refrigerant cycle	DSW5	ON 1 2 3 4	For setting the refrigerant cycle address of the indoor unit. Set the DSW5 according to the address of the outdoor unit in the same refrigerant cycle.
		Address of indoor unit	RSW		For setting the address of the indoor unit. Make sure that the setting of the RSW does not overlap the setting of other indoor units in the same refrigerant cycle. (If you do not set the RSW, the automatic address function is performed).

# ATTENTION:

Pay attention to the connection of the operating line. An incorrect connection may cause the failure of the PCB.



In case of RAS-4HP, RAS-5HP and RAS-6HP, Power Supply shall be connected to Outdoor Unit and Indoor Unit separately

### 3.4.2. WIRING SIZE

Recomended minimum sizes for field provided wires:

		Power Source		Cable Size Transmitting		Cable Size
Model	Power Source	Max. Current	EN60 335-1	MLFC 2	EN60 335-1	MLFC 2
All Indoor Units	220-240V/1ø/50Hz	5 A	0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>		
RAS-3HVRNE	·	21 A	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	3.5 mm <sup>2</sup>		
RAS-4HVRNE		28 A	4 mm <sup>2</sup>	3.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
RAS-5HVRNE	220-240 V/ 10/30 m2	29 A	4 mm <sup>2</sup>	3.5 mm <sup>2</sup>		
RAS-6HVRNE	-	30 A	4 mm <sup>2</sup>	3.5 mm <sup>2</sup>		

- The above wire sizes marked with ① are selected at the maximum current of the unit according to the European Standard, EN60 335-1.
- The above wire sizes marked with ② are selected at the maximum current of the unit according to the wire, MLFC (Flame Retardant Polyflex Wire) manufactured by HITACHI Cable Ltd. Japan.
- In case that the power cables are connected in series, add each unit maximum current and select according to the next table.

Selection according to EN60 335-1		Selection according to MLFC (at cable Temp. Of 60 °C)		
Current i (A) Wire Size (mm <sup>2</sup> )		Current i (A) Wire Size (mm <sup>2</sup> )		
l ≤ 6	0.75	l ≤ 15	0.5	
6 < i ≤ 10	1	15 < i ≤ 18	0.75	
10 < i ≤ 16	1.5	$18 < i \leq 24$	1.25	
16 < i ≤ 25	2.5	$24 < i \leq 34$	2	
25 < i ≤ 32	4	$34 < i \leq 47$	3.5	
32 < i ≤ 40	6	$47 < i \le 62$	5.5	
40 < i ≤ 63	10	$62 < i \le 78$	8	
63 < i	3	78 < i ≤ 112	14	
		112 < i < 147	22	

In case that current exceeds 63 A do not connect cables in series

(*i*)

- NOTE:
- Follow local codes and regulations when selecting field wires, Circuit breakers and Earth Leakage breakers
- Use the wires which are not lighter than the ordinary polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord (code designation H05RN-F)
- СВ ELB Power Max. (A) no. Model Source Current poles/A/ mΑ 220-240V/ 6 All Indoor Units 5 A 1¢/50Hz **RAS-3HVRNE** 25 21 A 2/40/30 **RAS-4HVRNE** 220-240V/ 28 A **RAS-5HVRNE** 1¢/50Hz 29 A 32 **RAS-6HVRNE** 30 A
- Select the main switches in according to the next table :

### 3.4.3. H-LINK SYSTEM

# *i* NOTE:

The H-LINK system can not be applied to the cycle with the old model unit or the unit with old transmission.

### Application

The new H-LINK wiring system requires only two (2) transmission wires connecting each indoor unit and outdoor unit for up to 16 refrigerant cycles, and connecting wires for all indoor units and all outdoor units in series.

This H-LINK system can be applied to the following models.

Indoor unit	Outdoor unit
RCI-000FSNE	
RCD-OOOFSN	
RPC-000FSNE	
RPI-000FSNE	RAS-000HVRNE
RPK-000FSNM	
RPF-000FSNE	
RPFI-000FSNE	

### Features

The H-LINK has the following features and specifications: Features:

The total wiring length is remarkably reduced. Only one (1) connection is required for the wiring between the indoor unit and outdoor unit.

Easy wiring connection to the central controllers

Example of H-LINK System:



### Specifications:

- Transmission Wire: 2-Wire
- Polarity of Transmission Wire: Non-Polar Wire
- Maximum Outdoor Units To Be Connected: 16 Units per H-LINK system.
- Maximum Indoor Units To Be Connected: 2 Units per cycle and 32 Units per H-LINK system (in case of all DC Inverter Series).
- Maximum Wiring Length: Total 1000m (including CS-NET).
- Recommended Cable: Twist Shielded Pair Cable or Shielded pair cable over 0.75mm
- Voltage: DC5V

### System Example of H-LINK

There are two typical cases of using H-LINK system;

- 1 Using H-LINK System with Air Conditioners only, and
- 2 Using H-LINK System with Air Conditioners with Central Control Device, and the system examples are as shown
- Using H-Link connection with Air Conditioners only



Line Connection for Each Floor



### Using H-Link connection for conditioning with central control device

- In case that H-LINK is not applied when electrical wiring is performed



- In case that H-LINK is applied when electrical wiring is performed



# *i* NOTE:

The maximum quantity of units to be connected is 16 outdoor units and 32 indoor units. Do not make a wiring in a loop.

### Dip Switch Setting of Indoor PCB and Outdoor PCB

It is required to set DIP switches of every indoor unit and outdoor unit

### 3.4.4. PSC-5HR

### ■ Installation of PSC-5HR

Refer to "Installation & Operation Manual of PSC-5HR (PMML 0094A)" for details concerning the safety summary and the installation work.



### Electrical wiring



# *i* NOTE:

You can install a maximum of Four H-LINK relays in one system.

Make sure that the quantity of connections is the following:

- Ref. System Quantity: within 16
- Indoor Unit Quantity: within 32
   Total Length of each divided H-LINK: up to 1000m

If the H-LINK is divided into five blocks as shown beside, set the end terminal resistance in each H-LINK relay.(For details, refer to the DIP switches below).

### Internal layout



### Setting the DIP switches

- If there is an outdoor unit in the drived H-LINK, set the end terminal resistance at one of the outdoor units.
- If there is a HARC-40E system, set the end terminal resistance at the HARC-40E.



- If there is a central control device (PSC-5S), set the end terminal resistance at the PSC-5S.



 If there are only indoor units, set the end terminal resistance at the H-LINK relay. If the H-LINK relay is connected to CN1, set the No.1 pin of DSW1 at the ON side. If the H-LINK relay is connected to CN2, set the No.1 pin of DSW2 at the ON side.

DSW1	DSW2
ON 1 2	ON 1 2
(CN1 Side)	(CN2 Side)

 If the H-LINK relays are directly connected to each other, set the end terminal resistance at one of the H-LINK relays. If the H-LINK relay is connected to CN1, set the No.1 pin of DSW1 at the ON side. If the H-LINK relay is connected to CN2, set the No.1 pin of DSW2 at the ON side.

### Fuse recovery setting

If the fuse is blown out, you can recover by setting the No. 2 pin of DSW1 (at CN1 side) at the ON side or by setting the No. 2 pin of DSW2 (at CN2 side) at the ON side.

DSW1	DSW2
ON	ON
1 2	1 2

### Setting the main\\sub relays

Set the main\\sub relays by means of the No.1 pin of DSW3 on the control PCB as shown below. (The No.2 pin, the No.3 pin and the No.4 pin are not used).

The setting of the main\\sub relays depends on the number of H-LINK relays. Set the main\\sub relays as follows:

If the number of H-LINK relays is only one, then choose Main. (No setting is required).

If the number of H-LINK relays is more than one, then choose Main for one H-LINK relay and choose Sub for the other H-LINK relays.

DSW3	DSW3
ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4
Main	Sub

### ATTENTION:

If you do not set this pin correctly, there may appear communication alarms.

### Test run

After completing the installation of the H-LINK, you need to perform the test run of the PSC-5HR. Check the following items:

Connection conditions of the air conditioning systems:

- Check the model code and the quantity of connected units by means of the remote control switch.
- If control equipment is used, perform the connection check at the central control device.

Transmission alarm:

- Perform the RUN\\STOP procedure by means of the central control device or the remote control switch.
- Make sure that no transmission alarm, such as alarm numbers 03, 32, 35, 60, 61 and 256, occurs. The alarm numbers 60, 61 and 256 correspond only to the central control device.

#### Activation state:

- Monitor the activation state of the LED on the Control PCB.
- Make sure that the LED1 does not stay ON due to the continuous collision. The LED can stay ON due to the following causes: Incorrect setting of the master H-LINK relay, incorrect setting of the slave H-LINK relay, incorrect setting of the end terminal resistance, presence of wiring loops, and others. Make sure that setting is correctly performed. Also, make sure that the wiring is correctly installed.
- Make sure that the LED2, the LED3 and the LED4 are flickering. If those LED are not flickering, check the transmission state on the LED of the PCB in the other unit. If the above LED on the H-LINK relay is not flickering despite the sending signal from the other unit, check the wiring connection, the setting of the end terminal resistance, the types of wires and the wiring length. If the fuse in the transmission circuit is blown out due to the incorrect wiring, refer to "Fuse Recovery Setting".

# **4 INSTALLATION OF THE OPTIONAL REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH**

This chapter describes the procedures that you must follow to install the optional remote control switches that work with the DC Inverter outdoor units and the full range of Hitachi indoor units.

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## A DANGER:

- DO NOT pour water into the remote control switch. These products are equipped with electrical components. If you pour water into these products, you may cause a serious electrical shock.
- If your hands are wet, DO NOT operate the switches. You may cause an electrical shock.
- If the protection devices function often or if the operation switches do not function well, turn OFF the main power source. Then, contact your HITACHI distributor or your HITACHI dealer.
- If you find any other abnormal operations, stop the system and turn OFF the main power source. Then, contact your HITACHI distributor or your HITACHI dealer.

### WARNING:

- DO NOT perform the installation work and the electrical wiring connection.
- If the repair work, the maintenance work or other service work is required, contact your HITACHI distributor or your HITACHI dealer.
- DO NOT modify the electrical wiring. You may cause serious accidents.

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- DO NOT install the remote control switch and the cable in the following places:
  - Places where there is oil vapor and the oil is dispersed.
  - Places that are near hot springs (in a sulfuric environment).
  - Places where the generation of flammable gas, the flowing of flammable gas, the leaking of flammable gas or the existence of flammable gas is detected.
  - Places that are near the sea (in a salty environment).
  - Places in an acid environment or an alkaline environment.
  - Places within the reach of children.
  - Places where the air from the air conditioning system is directly discharged.
- DO NOT install the indoor unit, the outdoor unit, the remote control switch and the cable within approximately three meters from strong electromagnetic radiators, such as those that are used in medical equipments.
- If you install the remote control switch in a place where there is electromagnetic radiation, shield the remote control switch and the cable as follows: cover the remote control switch and the cable with the steel box; also, run the cable through the metal conduit tube.
- If there is electric noise at the power source of the indoor unit, provide a noise filter.

### CAUTION:

- DO NOT use the multi-core wire for the electrical wiring. If you use the multi-core wire, some signals of one system will transfer to the other system and the signals will interfere with each other. This will cause a malfunction.
- DO NOT use thin-shielded cable such as the CPEVS. These cables have a high electrostatic capacity and can make the transmission signal dull. Also, if you use long cables, transmission errors may occur.
- DO NOT run any transmission cable and any signal cable along the power supply wire (220-240V, 380-415V).
- DO NOT run any transmission cable and any signal cable along other transmission cables and other signal cables.

If you need to run all these cables along, keep a distance of more than 30cm between each cable. Alternatively, insert the cables for each transmission system into the metal conduit tube and ground one end of the conduit tube.

### Location of the remote control switch

- 1. With the customer's acceptance, select a suitable handling place and determine the installation place for the remote control switch.
- 2. If the installation includes a remote control thermostat, select the installation place according to the following considerations:
  - A place where the average room temperature can be detected.
  - A place that is out of the reach of children.
  - A place where the thermostat is not directly exposed to the sun.
  - A place where there are no heat sources nearby.
  - A place where the outdoor air that is caused by the opening and the closing of doors does not affect the thermostat.
  - A place where the air from the air conditioning system is not directly discharged.
  - If you are installing the wireless remote control onto the wall, keep a distance of more than 30cm from the power supply wire.

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To extend the 2-core connector cable between the units for the simultaneous operation of multiple units, use the field-supplied control cable or the optional extension cable.

To connect the wires, cut the remote control cable in the middle. Then, solder the wires and insulate the wires.

For one remote control switch, the maximum total cable length (including the signal cable between the units) is the following: if you are using a cable that is 0.3mm<sup>2</sup> thick, 30m; if you are using a cable which is thicker than 0.75mm<sup>2</sup>, 500m.

#### Standard capable distance for receiving the air panel signal for the wireless control. (Example with the 4-way cassette)

Conditions:

- Typical office room.
- No electronic lamp within 1m around the receiver part of the panel or the receiver kit.



# Standard efficient distance for receiving the air panel signal for the wireless control.

(View from above)

(Example with the 4-way cassette)

### Conditions:

- Operation of the wireless remote control from the following position: 2.6m from the ceiling level and 1m from the floor level.
- Typical office room.
- No electronic lamp within 1m around the receiver part of the panel or the receiver kit.



### 4.1. INSTALLATION OF THE REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH <PC-P1HE>

### 4.1.1. BEFORE THE INSTALLATION

Check the contents and the number of accessories in the packing.

Remote control switch for the operation control	Two screws Ø4x16L for fixing the holding bracket onto the Wall	One band for fixing the cable to the ring core	Ring core

### 4.1.2. INSTALLATION AREA

If you are installing the remote control switches vertically, keep a distance of more than 10mm between the remote control switches. If the distance is shorter than 10mm, the front panel of the remote control switch cannot open wide enough.



### 4.1.3. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

 Insert the edge of the flat-headed screwdriver into the dent parts at the bottom of the holding bracket. Next, push and turn the screwdriver. Then, remove the remote control switch from the holding bracket as shown in the figure below.



Screwdriver

Bottom view



Attach the remote control switch to the holding bracket as follows.

### If you are exposing the remote control cable

Fix the holding bracket onto the wall as shown in the figure below.



Attach the stopper to the cable inside the draw-out hole.



- Peel the sheath of the cable and lead the cable through the groove.
- Peel back the insulation material from the end of the cable and clamp the M3 solderless terminals.

### If you are using the switch box

- Field-supplied JIS Box (JIS 8336-1998).

The following five types are available: 1. Switch box for one remote control switch

- Switch box for one remote control switch (without panel)
   Switch box for the parents control switch
- 2. Switch box for two remote control switches (without panel)
- 3. Switch box for one remote control switch (with panel)
- Switch box for two remote control switches (with panel)
   Outlet box (with panel)

Run the cable through the conduit tube in the wall.

- Fix the holding bracket to the switch box.



 Peel back the insulation material from the end of the cable and clamp the M3 solderless terminals.



Connect the terminals

#### Mounting procedures.



- Insert the hooks of the remote control switch into the holes at the top of the holding bracket.
- Push the lower part toward the holding 2. bracket.
- 3 When you hear a clicking sound, the remote control switch is already attached to the holding bracket. You have finished the mounting work.

# CAUTION:

Make sure that the cable is not slack. If the cable is slack as shown in the above figure, the cable cord (especially the naked part) may be clamped at the hole. This may cause a faulty operation.

### 4.1.4. ELECTRICAL WIRING

### Standard wiring



### ATTENTION:

- When you are installing the unit, attach the black ring core (accessory).
- Before connecting the cable of the remote control switch to the terminal board, insert this cable into the ring core with two turns as shown in the figure above. If the wiring is 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>, you need to peel off the outside cover.
- Fix the cable with the band (accessory).

### Electrical wiring for multiple units

This remote control switch can control up to a maximum of sixteen units.

If you are going to modify the electrical wiring, perform the wiring connection and other works as the following procedures explain.

You can connect two remote control switches in the same unit or the same unit groups. The second remote control is the subsidiary remote control switch as shown below. Refer to chapter 6 "Available optional functions" for details.



There are optional cables of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> wire. The cables have different lengths. The cables are also fitted with connectors.

#### Remote control cable (optional)

Cable model	PRC-10E1	PRC-15E1	PRC-20E1	PRC-30E1
Length (m)	10	15	20	30



To connect the shielded part to earth at the side of the electrical box, you can also use the standard shielded cable (2×0.75mm<sup>2</sup>). The maximum total length is 500m.



(Remote control switch side)



### CAUTION:

- To prevent a malfunction, use the twisted pair cable (1P-0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>) as a transmission cable. The maximum total length is 500 m. If the total cable length is within 30 m, you can use cables that are bigger than 0.3 mm<sup>2</sup>.
- Keep a distance of more than 30 cm between the remote control cable and the transmission cable of the indoor units.

If multiple indoor units are controlled simultaneously, set the refrigerant cycle number and the address of the indoor units as shown below.

### Address of the indoor units:



### 4.2. INSTALLATION OF THE REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH (CORE-FUNCTION) <PC-P5H>

### 4.2.1. SELECTING THE INSTALLATION PLACE

- With the customer's acceptance, select a suitable handling place and determine the installation place for the remote control switch.
- Do not install the remote control switch in the following places:
  - Places that are within the reach of children;
  - Places where the air from the air conditioning system is directly discharged.

### 4.2.4. INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

 Insert the edge of the screwdriver into the grooves at the bottom of the holding bracket. Next, push and turn the screwdriver. Then, remove the remote control switch from the holding bracket.



- Connecting the cables

Connect the accessory cable to the field-supplied cable by soldering the accessory cable.



(Insulate the connecting end with the chloride-type adhesive)

 Attach the remote control switch to the holding bracket and connect the cable as follows.

If you are exposing the remote control cable:



Fix the holding bracket onto the wall with screws (accessory)

### 4.2.2. BEFORE THE INSTALLATION

Check the contents and the number of accessories in the packing.

	(			
Remote control switch for the operation control	Two screws ø4x16 for fixing the holding bracket onto the wall	Ring core1	Band for fixing the cable to the ring core	Cable (20 cm)

### 4.2.3. INSTALLATION AREA

 If you are installing the remote control switches vertically, keep a distance of more than 50 mm between the remote control switches.

If the distance is shorter than 50 mm, the front panel of the remote control switch cannot open wide enough.





If you are using the switch box:

Prepare the field-supplied JIS Box (JIS C8336-1988).



Insert the connector

Attach the remote control switch to the holding bracket.
 First, attach the upper side. Then, attach the lower side.



### 4.2.5. ELECTRICAL WIRING

### Standard wiring





### ATTENTION:

- When you are installing the unit, attach the black ring core (accessory.
- Before connecting the cable of the remote control switch to the terminal board, insert this cable into the ring core with two turns as shown in the figure above. If the wiring is 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>, you need to peel off the outside cover.
- Fix the cable with the band (accessory).

### Electrical wiring for multiple units

This remote control switch can control up to a maximum of sixteen units.

If you are going to modify the electrical wiring, perform the wiring connection and other works as the following procedures explain.

You can connect two remote controls in the same unit or the same unit groups. The second remote control is the subsidiary remote control switch as shown below.



There are optional cables of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> wire. The cables have different lengths. The cables are also fitted with connectors.

### Remote control cable (optional)

Cable model	PRC-10E1	PRC-15E1	PRC-20E1	PRC-30E1
Length (m)	10	15	20	30



To connect the shielded part to earth at the side of the electrical box, you can also use the standard shielded cable  $(2 \times 0.75 \text{ mm}^2)$ . The maximum total length is 500m.





### If multiple indoor units are controlled simultaneously, set the refrigerant cycle number and the address of the indoor units as shown below.

### Address of the indoor units:



# 

 To prevent a malfunction, use the twisted pair cable (1P-0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>) as a transmission cable. The maximum total length is 500 m.

If the total cable length is within 30 m, you can use cables that are bigger than 0.3 mm<sup>2</sup>.

 Keep a distance of more than 30 cm between the remote control cable and the transmission cable of the indoor units.
#### INSTALLATION OF THE CENTRAL STATION <PSC-5S> 4.3.

#### ACCESSORIES 4.3.1.

Check the contents and the number of accessories in the packing.



## *i* NOTE:

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MODE FAX SPEED

MODE FRA BPEED

The central station is divided into two parts: the linked control part and the power supply part.

More than 50mm

### 4.3.2. INSTALLATION AREA

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If you are installing the remote control switches vertically, keep a distance of more than 50mm between the remote control switches. If the distance is shorter than 50mm, the front panel of the remote control switch cannot open wide enough.



Dent part

Holding bracket

2. Attach the power supply part to the switch box.



Do not run the power supply wire and the control cable through the same conduit tube.



3. Attach the linked control part to the power supply part. First, attach the upper side. Then, attach the lower side.



#### 4.3.3. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

1. Insert the edge of the flat-headed screwdriver into the dent parts at the bottom of the holding bracket. Next, push and turn the screwdriver. Then, remove the linked control part from the power supply part as shown in the next figure.



### 4.3.4. ELECTRICAL WIRING

#### Wiring connection

You can connect up to eight central stations to the H-LINK.



#### Setting the DIP switch

Set the DSW1 as shown below.

When you connect more than one central station (maximum eight units) to the H-LINK, the address setting is required.

#### (i)NOTE:

Before the shipment, all the setting positions of the DIP switches are OFF.

Address setting of the DSW1



Divide the power supply wire for the central station from the main power supply wire with a pull box as shown in the next figure.





### 

Make sure that the wiring is correct. An incorrect wiring may cause a malfunction of the central station.

Before installing the wiring, turn OFF the power supply of the air conditioning system and the central station. If you install the wiring while the power supply of the central station is being supplied, you may cause a malfunction of the central station.

Do not run the transmission cable for the central station along the power supply wire and other transmission cables. If you do so, you may cause a malfunction due to the electrical noise. If you need to run the transmission cable for the central station along the power supply wire and other transmission cables, keep the cable at a distance of more than 30cm away from other cables. Alternatively, run the cable through a metal conduit tube and ground one end of the conduit tube.

If you apply high voltage to the TB2, you may blow out the fuse on the PCB. If that is the case, first correct the wiring to the TB1. Then, set the No.2 pin to ON.

### System layout

Each central station can control up to 16 indoor units or 16 groups of indoor units. (One group of indoor units is all the units that are controlled by the same remote control switch).

**Master unit:** The indoor unit that defines a group. The central station sends the orders for one group only to the master unit of that group. You can set as the master unit only one unit from the group of units that are controlled by the same remote control switch.

**Slave unit:** The indoor unit that is controlled by the same remote control switch that controls the master unit. You must set in the same group number all the units that are controlled by the same remote control switch. The central station will not send any order to the slave units. Instead, the central station will send orders to the master unit, which will then forward the orders to the other units. You should not set as slave units the units that have a unique remote control switch or the units that do not have a remote control switch.

#### Automatic group configuration

When you first power ON the unit and when you need to initialize, the automatic group configuration is performed. (Refer to the procedure in section 4.3.7).

During the automatic configuration, the LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) of the central station is the following:



- ① Refrigerant cycle on the connection check
- ② Number of checked indoor units that are connected in the refrigerant cycle on the connection check

The instructions for the automatic group configuration from group 1 to group 16 are the following:

- 1 For the group 1, check all the units whose address of indoor unit is 0. The unit that has the lowest refrigerant cycle address is set as the master unit.
- 2 Repeat the step 1 for all the groups until the group 16.

The automatic group configuration can last several minutes because the central station is checking all the possible units.

If all the units have unique addresses of indoor unit and all the units are controlled by different remote control switches, no additional group setting is required. If that is the case, the display after the automatic group configuration is the following:



Otherwise, the display is the following:



#### 1. Changing to the group setting mode

- Press the CHECK switch for three seconds. During this time the units of all groups are stopped. Then, the central station changes to the check mode, the CHECK indication is turned ON, and "1" (mode for setting the master unit) is displayed at the 7-segment display for checking.
- Press the CHECK switch. Then, "1" changes to "2" (mode for setting the subgroup unit) at the 7segment display for checking.
- Press the RESET switch. Then, the check mode changes to the normal mode.

### 

- If there is a group in operation, you cannot change the central station to the check mode.
- When you perform the group setting, use the check table for the group setting. You can also write down the group number on the surface inside of the switch cover.

#### 2. Setting the master unit

Display of the mode for setting the master unit
 When the central station changes to the mode for setting the master unit, the LCD of the central station is the following. The number of the group that you need to set is flickering ⑦. The refrigerant cycle number ② and the address of indoor unit ④ indicate the address of the indoor unit that is set as the master unit of the group that you need to set. If the master unit of the group is already set, the group number indicator "■" flickers. When the SET indication appears ③, the indoor unit that is displayed on the LCD is set as the master unit. If the master unit is not set, the indicator "---" is displayed at the refrigerant cycle number ② and the address of indoor unit ④. Also, the SET indication ③ does not appear.



① "1" means the mode for setting the master unit.

- ② The refrigerant cycle number of the indoor unit which you need to set. (You can change the number by pressing the "∇" TEMP switch).
- ③ When the SET indication appears, the indoor unit that is displayed on the LCD is set as the master unit. (When the SET indication does not appear, the master unit is not set).
- ④ The address of the indoor unit which you need to set. (You can change the address by pressing the "Δ" TEMP switch).
- <sup>(5)</sup> When the CHECK indication appears, the central station is in the check mode.

- <sup>6</sup> The condition of the master unit setting for each group: (■ is ON: The master unit is set; ■ is OFF: The master unit is not set).
- O The group number which you need to set.
- Instructions for setting the master unit
  - Set the master unit for each group as follows:
  - a. Selection of the group that you need to set Select the group that you need to set by pressing the GROUP switch. Every time you press the GROUP switch, you move the flickering group number indicator.



The flickering group number indicator moves, for example when you are selecting the group number 6.

b. Selection of the indoor unit that you need to set

Change the refrigerant cycle number 2 by pressing the " $\nabla$ " TEMP switch. Change the address of indoor unit 4 by pressing the " $\Delta$ " TEMP switch and select the indoor unit which you need to set. The indication changes in the order that is shown below:





### **ATTENTION:**

- When the indicator of the refrigerant cycle number 2 is "--", the indicator of the address of indoor unit ④ is also "--". In such a case, you cannot change the address of indoor unit although you press the " $\Delta$ " TEMP switch.
- The following items are not displayed: the refrigerant cycle number that does not have an indoor unit connected; the address of indoor units that are not connected.
- The indoor unit that is already set as the master unit is not displayed.
  - c. Setting procedure

After selecting the indoor unit, press the RUN/STOP switch. The displayed unit is set as the master unit. The indicator "" and the SET indication appear.

(Every time you press the RUN/STOP switch, the master unit is set and cancelled alternately.)



## CAUTION:

You can set only one indoor unit as the master unit in one group. If the master unit is already set, you cannot set another indoor unit as the master unit for the group. In order to set the present master unit as the master unit for another group, cancel the present master unit setting and perform the setting for another group.

If there are indoor units with the auto-louver and indoor units without the auto-louver in the same group, set the indoor unit with the auto-louver as the master unit. If you set the indoor unit without the auto-louver as the master unit, the auto-louver setting will not be available for all the units of the group.

#### 3. Setting the slave unit

- Display of the mode for setting the slave unit
- When the central station changes to the mode for setting the slave unit, the LCD of the central station is the following. The number of the group that you need to set is flickering O. The refrigerant cycle number 2 and the address of indoor unit 4 indicate the address of the indoor unit that has the smallest address among the slave units of the group that you need to set. If the slave units of the group are already set, the group number indicator "∎" flickers. If the slave unit is not set, the indicator "--" is displayed at the refrigerant cycle number 2 and the address of indoor unit. ④



① "2" means the mode for setting the slave unit.

- <sup>2</sup> The refrigerant cycle number of the indoor unit that you need to set. (You can change the number by pressing the " $\nabla$ " TEMP switch).
- <sup>3</sup>When the SET indication appears, the indoor unit that is displayed on the LCD is set as the slave unit. (When the SET indication does not appear, the slave unit is not set).
- (4) The address of the indoor unit which you need to set. (You can change the address by pressing the " $\Delta$ " TEMP switch).
- <sup>⑤</sup>When the CHECK indication appears, the central station is in the check mode.
- <sup>6</sup> "∎" means the group with indoor units which you need to set. (The above figure shows that the indoor unit with the refrigerant cycle number 1 and with the address of indoor unit 2 is set as the slave unit of the group number 4).
- $\bigcirc$  Only the group which has the master unit already set is displayed. The group that you need to set is flickering.

- Instructions for setting the slave unit
   Set the slave unit for each group as follows.
  - a. Selection of the group that you need to set Select the group that you need to set by pressing the GROUP switch. Every time you press the GROUP switch, the flickering group number indicator changes to the next group. You cannot select the group that does not have the master unit setting.



## b. Selection of the indoor unit that you need to set

Change the refrigerant cycle number by pressing the " $\nabla$ " TEMP switch. Change the address of indoor unit by pressing the " $\Delta$ " TEMP switch and select the indoor unit which you need to set. The indication changes in the order that is shown below:





## 

- The following items are not displayed: the refrigerant cycle number that does not have an indoor unit connected; the address of indoor units that are not connected.
- When the selected unit is already set as the slave unit, the group number indicator "■" of the unit and the SET indication appear.
- The indoor unit that is already set as the master unit is not displayed.

#### c. Setting procedure

After selecting the indoor unit, press the RUN/STOP switch. The displayed unit is set as the slave unit. The indicator "•" and the SET indication appear.

(Every time you press the RUN/STOP switch, the slave unit is set and cancelled alternately.)



### 

- You can set up to 15 slave units in one group. (The maximum in one group is 16 units, including the master unit).
- In order to change the setting of a slave unit to another group, cancel the present slave unit setting and perform the setting for another group.
- If all the units are set as master units, you cannot change the central station to the slave unit setting.

#### Example A:

A system where all the units have a unique address of indoor unit and all the units are controlled by different remote control switches. The result is the following:



You do not need to perform additional group settings.

#### Example B:

A system where the units have a repeated address of indoor unit and some units are controlled by the same remote control switch.



You need to perform additional settings in order to include units that are not set in the automatic group configuration. You also need to perform additional settings in order to set the indoor units that are controlled by the same remote control switch in the same group.

In the manual group setting, you can set the system as follows:



### 4.3.5. INPUT/OUTPUT FUNCTION

The central station has two input functions and two output functions as shown below.

Input setting mode, output setting mode and connector.

		Setting of the DSW2					
Mode	Port	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4	ON 1 2 3 4			
Input 1	CN2 1-2	Simultaneou stoppage l	Simultaneous operation, pulse signal				
Input 2	CN2 2-3	Demand	Emergency stoppage	Simultaneous stoppage, pulse signal			
Output 1	CN3 1-2	Simultaneous operation output					
Output 2	CN3 1-3	Simultaneous alarm output					

#### Specifications of the required components:

- DC12V non-Voltage A connection
- OMRON MY relay
- PCC-1A

### 1. Simultaneous operation / stoppage level signal

This is a remote ON/OFF function that uses the level signal (ON/OFF).

The basic wiring and the time chart are shown below.



#### Time chart



2. Simultaneous operation, pulse signal; simultaneous stoppage, pulse signal

This is a remote ON/OFF function that uses the pulse signal.

The basic wiring and the time chart are shown below.



Time chart



### 3. Emergency stoppage

This is a remote emergency OFF function that uses the pulse signal. All units that are controlled by the central station are forced to stop. Then, further setting with RCS is not enabled until the remote emergency OFF function is removed.

The basic wiring and the time chart are shown below.



Time chart



#### 4. Demand

This is a remote thermostat signal for the selected units. Only the units with the DEMAND indication will follow this order. Refer to the section "Demand setting procedure" below.

The basic wiring and the time chart are shown below.



#### Time chart



## *i* NOTE:

The units with the DEMAND indication are always controlled by the central station.

### Demand setting procedure

#### Changing to the change mode

Press the CHECK switch for more than 3 seconds. The central station changes to the check mode.

Changing to the demand setting mode

Press the CHECK switch. Then, "5" (demand setting mode) is displayed at the 7-segment display for checking. The LCD of the central station is the following.



- 0 "5" means the demand setting mode.
- <sup>(2)</sup> The refrigerant cycle number of the indoor unit that is set as the master unit of the group that you need to set.
- ③ The address of the indoor unit that is set as the master unit of the group that you need to set.
- When the CHECK indication appears, the central station is in the check mode.

- ⑤ The group that is already set with the demand control is displayed: (■ is ON: the demand is set; ■ is OFF: the demand is not set).
- <sup>(6)</sup> Only the group which has the master unit already set is displayed. The group that you need to set is flickering.

#### - Selection of the group that you need to set

Select the group that you need to set by pressing any of the GROUP switches. Every time you press the GROUP switch, you move the flickering group number indicator.



The flickering group number indicator moves, for example when you are selecting the group number.



The indicator "■" and DEMAND indication: ON. (The demand control is set).

The following is displayed: the refrigerant cycle number and the address of the indoor unit which is set as the master unit of the selected group which you need to set. The indicator "■" appears at the group which is already set with the demand control. The DEMAND indication also appears.

#### Setting procedure

Press the RUN/STOP switch. The selected group is set with the demand control. The indicator "■" and the DEMAND indication appear. (Every time you press the RUN/STOP switch, the demand control is set and cancelled alternately.)

#### 5. Simultaneous operation output

You use this function in order to check the operation status of the units that are controlled by the central station. If any unit is turned ON, the simultaneous operation output will be ON. The basic wiring is shown below.



#### 6. Simultaneous alarm output

You use this function in order to check the alarm status of the units that are controlled by the central station. If any unit is under alarm status, this output will be ON.

The basic wiring is shown below.



### 4.3.6. OPTION SETTING

#### 1. Changing to the option setting mode

 a. Press the CHECK switch for three seconds. During this time the units of all groups are stopped.
 The central station changes to the option setting mode. Then, the CHECK indication is turned ON and the "1" (mode for setting the master unit) is displayed at the 7-segment display for checking.

### ATTENTION:

If there is a group in operation, you cannot change the central station to the check mode.

b. Press the CHECK switch and change the display of the 7-segment display.

7–Segment	Function		
Я	Fixing the operation mode		
Ь	Fixing the setting temperature		
c	Fixing the cooling only		
d	Fixing the air volume		
E	Automatic cooling/heating operation		

- c. Setting procedure:
  - Press the CHECK switch and select the options A - E.
  - Select the group that you need to set by pressing the GROUP switch.
  - Press the RUN/STOP switch. The option setting is done. Then, the indicator "■" appears. The SET indication also appears. (Every time you press the RUN/STOP switch, the optional function is set and cancelled alternately).
- d. Press the RESET switch. Then, the central station changes to the normal mode.

## *i* NOTE:

Refer to section 6.3.2. for a description of the option setting.

#### 2. Display of the option setting mode

When the central station changes to the option setting mode, the LCD of the central station is the following. The number of the group that you need to set is flickering. The refrigerant cycle number and the address of indoor unit indicate the address of the indoor unit that is set as the master unit of the group that you need to set. If the option setting is already done, the group number indicator "■" flickers. When the SET indication appears, the indoor unit that is displayed on the LCD is already set as the optional function.



- O "A" means the option setting mode.
- <sup>(2)</sup> The refrigerant cycle number of the indoor unit that is set as the master unit of the group that you need to set.
- <sup>③</sup> When the SET indication appears, the indoor unit that is displayed on the LCD is set with the optional function.
- The address of the indoor unit that is set as the master unit of the group that you need to set.
- <sup>(5)</sup> When the CHECK indication appears, the central station is in the check mode.
- ⑥ The condition of the option setting for each group: ("■" is ON: the option is set; "■" is OFF: the option is not set).
- O The group number that you need to set.

## 

- If the optional functions are set by the central station, you need to set the same optional functions for the group controlled by means of the remote control switch.
- If the optional functions, which are the setting items A - E as shown above, are set by the remote control switch, you need to set the same optional functions for the group controlled by means of the central station.

# 4.3.7. INITIALIZATION OF THE CENTRAL STATION

The instructions for initializing the group setting and the optional setting are as follows.

#### 1. Changing to the self-check mode

Press the GROUP ( $\checkmark$  and  $\land$ ) switch and the MODE switch simultaneously. Then, the central station changes to the self-check mode. If there is a group in operation, the NO FUNCTION indication appears and you cannot change the central station to the self-check mode.

When the central station changes to the self-check mode, the LCD changes from (i) to (vii) as shown below.

Before the LCD changes to (vii), press the GROUP ( $\checkmark$  and  $\land$ ) switch and the MODE switch

simultaneously again. Keep the switches pressed until the initialization starts. Then, the central station changes to the initialization mode.





### 

If you do not press the GROUP ( $\checkmark$  and  $\land$ ) switch and the MODE switch again, the self-check operation continues.

### 2. Initialization

When the central station changes to the initialization mode, the LCD of the central station is as shown below. In this condition, press the RESET switch. The flickering 06 indication changes to ON. Then, the initialization is performed.

(If the initialization is not required, press the CHECK switch. Then, the LCD automatically changes as shown below).



"06" flickers. Press RESET switch and "06" changes to ON. In case of EEPROM initialization, it takes approximately 30 - 60 seconds

Press RESET switch or



#### Group setting table of central station

RSW of indoor unit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	в	с	D	E	F
Indication of PSC-5S	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
00																
01																
02																
03																
04																
05																
06																
07																
08																
09																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																
15																

Fill the gap number (1-16) in the above table. Circle the unit number of the master unit.

### 4.4. INSTALLATION OF THE 7-DAY TIMER <PSC-5T>

### 4.4.1. ACCESSORIES

The packing contains the following items:



### 4.4.2. INSTALLATION AREA

If you are installing the remote control switches vertically, keep a distance of more than 50mm between the remote control switches. If the distance is shorter than 50mm, the front panel of the remote control switch cannot open wide enough.



### 4.4.3. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

 Insert the edge of the flat-headed screwdriver into the dent parts at the bottom of the holding bracket. Next, push and turn the screwdriver. Then, remove the remote control switch from the holding bracket as shown in the next figure.





2. Attach the timer to the holding bracket and connect the cable as follows.

### ■ If you are exposing the remote control cable

1. Fix the holding bracket onto the wall as shown in the figure below.



Select and cut the knockout hole according to the direction for drawing out the cable.



According to the cable arrangement, determine the direction for drawing out the cable and cut the knockout hole. (The knockout hole is one of the positions that is marked with \* in the left figure).

If you are using an accessory cable, draw out the cable from one of the knockout holes at the lower side. 3. Lead the cable through the groove.

4. Attach the timer onto the holding bracket.



Attach the stopper to

the cable at the inside of the draw-out hole





#### Accessory cable



If you are connecting the accessory cable to the connector, remove the protection case.







#### Step 1:

Insert the hooks of the timer to the holes at the top side of the holding bracket.

#### Step 2:

Push the lower part of the timer toward the holding bracket.

#### Step 3:

When you hear a clicking sound, the timer is already attached to the holding bracket. You have finished the mounting work. Make sure that four hooks at the position \* are correctly inserted.

### If you are using the switch box

1. Field-supplied JIS box (JIS 8336-1998).



- The following five types are available: 1. Switch box for one remote control switch
- (without panel) 2. Switch box for two remote control switches
- (without panel) 3. Switch box for one remote control switch (with panel)
- 4. Switch box for two remote control switches
- (with panel) 5. Outlet box (with panel)
- 2. Run the cable through the conduit tube in the wall.



The cable is not exposed. Run the cable through the conduit tube in the wall and connect the cable inside the switch box.

3. Attach the holding bracket onto the switch box.



2. If you are using a timer with PC-2H2:



- 3. If you are using a timer with PSC-5SE (central station):
- You can connect up to eight units of central station (PSC-5S) and timer (PSC-5T) to the H-LINK system. One timer can control only one central station.







### 4.4.4. ELECTRICAL WIRING

Use this timer with the remote control switch or the central station.

### 

To prevent a malfunction, use the twisted pair cable (1P-0.75mm<sup>2</sup>) as a transmission cable.

Keep a distance of more than 30cm between the remote control cable and the transmission cable of the indoor units.

1. If you are using a timer with PC-P1HE:



### 4.4.5. SETTING THE DIP SWITCHES

Set the two DIP switches on the PCB as follows. (The factory settings of the DSW1 and the DSW2 are all OFF).



Setting of the DSW1 (For the address setting)

Address	0	1	2	3
Setting of the DSW1	ON	ON	ON	ON
	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Address	4	5	6	7
Setting of the DSW1	ON	ON	ON	ON
	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4

### Settings of the DIP switches

	Pin	Contents of the	Settings of the DSW		Demortes	
	No.	settings	OFF	ON	Remarks	
	1					
	2	For the address setting	Refer to the tal	ble above	Setting is required only when the central station (PSC-5S) is used together. Set the address of the central station to be controlled.	
DSW1	3	5				
	4	For the remote control switch used together	Except for PC-P1HE	PC-P1HE	When the remote control switch PC-P1HE is used together, se the No.4 pin to ON.	
DSW2 -	1	Setting for prohibition of the remote control operation after stopping at OFF TIME	Setting is not available	Setting is available	Remote control operation is not available after stopping at OFF TIME. Remote control operation is available again at ON TIME while the unit is stopped. (This setting is available only when the remote control switch (PC-P1HE) or the central station (PSC-5S) is used together).	
	2	For the remote control switch used together	PSC-5S	Except for PSC-5S	Set the No.2 pin according to the other remote control switch used together.	
	3	Not used	-	-	Do not change the setting. (No.3 pin set to OFF).	
	4	Not used	-	-	Do not change the setting. (No.4 pin set to OFF).	

### 4.5. INSTALLATION OF THE RECEIVER KIT <PC-RLH8>

(for RCI-FSN1E Units)

The packing contains the following parts. Check the contents and the number of the parts.

Mod.	Na	ame	Qty	Remarks
	Receiver Kit		1	With Connection Wire
RLH8	Connecting Cable		3	With Connection Wire
PC-I	Band		1	For Fixing Cable
	Cover		1	For Protection of Connecting Cable

# 4.5.1. INSTALLATION OF THE WIRELESS RECEIVER KIT

## CAUTION:

Pay attention to the following installation procedures. If not, it may drop from the panel, resulting in a serious accident.

### ■ PC-RLH8

- 1) Install the wireless receiver kit, the indoor unit and the air panel at the same time.
- In case that the wireless receiver kit is installed after installing the indoor unit, turn off the power source of the indoor unit and remove the air panel.
- This receiver kit can be installed at the position 1, 2, 3 or 4.



4) Remove the cover of indoor unit electrical controlbox and connect the cable to the terminal board (white) as shown below.



5) Draw out the connecting cable from the wiring hole of the indoor unit, and lead the cable over the suspension bracket of the indoor unit to the installing position of the receiver kit. Bundle the extra cable with a band.



- 6) Install the air panel (option) onto the indoor unit.
- 7) Attach the receiver kit in the following procedure.
- <sup>①</sup> Draw out the connecting cable from the pocket and connect the connecting cable and the wire of the receiver kit. After connecting the cable, wrap the connector with the cover and fix them with a band.



② Hook the band on the rear side of the receiver kit at the pin of the air panel as shown bellow.



<sup>3</sup> Hook L- shaped nail on the rear side of receiver kit at the square hole of the air panel.



8) Hook the other fixing nails (3 positions) at the square holes of air panel.

## *i* NOTE:

When removing the receiver kit after installing the air panel:

- The corner position of the receiver kit can be lifted when a coin or a "-" shaped driver is inserted into the dent part ① and twisted downward. With ① lifted, twist a coin or a "-" shaped driver at the positions of ② and ③, the whole receiver kit can be lifted.
- After disconnecting the fixing nails (3 positions), slide the receiver kit in the arrow direction ④ and remove the receiver kit.



### 4.6. INSTALLATION OF THE RECEIVER KIT TO RCD UNIT <PC-RLH9>

(for RCD-FSN Units)

The packing contains the following items. Check the contents and the number of items in the packing.

Mod.	١	lame	Qty	Remarks
6	Receiver kit		1	With the connector cable
C-RLH	Screw	{	2	For fixing the receiver kit
ā	Band		2	For fixing the cable

#### **INSTALLATION OF THE WIRELESS** 4.6.1. **RECEIVER KIT**



Install the wireless receiver kit into the indoor unit.

- 1. Install the wireless receiver kit, the indoor unit and the air panel at the same time.
- 2. If you install the wireless receiver kit after installing the indoor unit, turn off the power source of the indoor unit. Then, remove the air inlet grille.
- 3. Fix the wireless receiver kit to the air panel by means of the screws. (The tightening torque must be 0.8Nm).



4. Lead the cable along the cable for the auto-swing motor. Then, tie the cables with the band.



5. Remove the panel of the electrical box of the indoor unit. Then, connect the cable to the terminals A and B of the white terminal board.





After connecting the cable, tie the remaining cable length with the factory-supplied band. Then, place the cables in the electrical box.

- 6. Remove the remote control panel of the air inlet grille.
  - Press the hooks of the remote control panel by hand.



- 7. After fixing the air panel, attach the air inlet grille to the air panel.
  - Make sure that the location of the square hole of the air inlet grille coincides with the location of the wireless receiver kit of the air panel.
  - Make sure that the square hole of the air inlet grille does not clamp the cable of the wireless receiver kit.



### 4.7. INSTALLATION OF THE EXTERNAL RECEIVER KIT <PC-RLH11>

Mod.	N	lame	Qty	Remarks
	kit		1	With the connector cable
111	Band		1	For fixing the cable
PC-RLF	Screw	(	4	For fixing the receiver kit
	Screw		2	For fixing the clamp
	Clamp		2	For fixing the cable

The packing contains the following items. Check the contents and the number of items in the packing.

# 4.7.1. INSTALLATION OF THE WIRELESS RECEIVER KIT

## *i* NOTE:

Install the receiver kit onto the wall or the ceiling near the indoor unit.

- 1. Install the wireless receiver kit and the indoor unit at the same time.
- 2. If you install the wireless receiver kit after installing the indoor unit, turn off the power source of the indoor unit.
- 3. Make sure that the distance between the wireless receiver kit and the indoor unit is less than 5m.
- 4. Remove the panel by using a minus screwdriver.



5. Install the wireless receiver kit onto the wall or the ceiling as follows:

### A. If you are exposing the cable

• Fix the fixing bracket of the wireless receiver kit by means of the screw (A) at the four locations.



Out one of the knockout holes (\*) at the panel.



Lead the cable through the groove and draw out the cable from the knockout hole.



• Attach the panel. Do not clamp the cable when you are attaching the panel.



#### B. If you are concealing the cable

Prepare the following field-supplied box.



JIS box (JIS C8336-1991)

- 1. Switch box for one remote control switch (without panel)
- 2. Small switch box for one remote control switch
- (without panel)3. Switch box for one remote control switch (with panel)
- Rigid metal conduit tube (more than ø20)
- M4 screw (field-supplied)

Insert the cable into the rigid metal conduit tube.



• Fix the fixing bracket of the wireless receiver kit by means of the field-supplied screws.



This figure shows the case of the switch box for one remote control switch.

• Attach the panel that is the same as A •.

6. Remove the panel of the electrical box of the indoor unit. Then, connect the cable to the terminals A and B of the white terminal board.



Example: RPI-3.0

### 4.8. HARC-BX(A/B)

### 4.8.1. PART NAMES

Each part name of the HARC-BX E is shown in the next figure.



- <sup>(1)</sup> Power source terminal to be connected to the AC220V~AC240V power source.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Earth terminal to be grounded.
- <sup>(3)</sup> Terminal board for the unit transmission to connect the H-LINK.
- Terminal board for the upper monitoring system to connect the transmission line for the upper monitoring system.

Board



- (1) **PSW1 (MCLR)**: the push switch for checking the quantity of connected units.
- <sup>(2)</sup> **7-Segment Display(\*)**: the present state of the HARC-BX E.
- ③ PSW2 (LON-SERV): the push switch for the transmission neuron ID. (Service pin).
- ④ 8P DSW1 (S201) (\*\*): the DIP switch for setting the system of the HARC-BX E.
- (5) 8P DSW2 (S202) (\*\*\*): the DIP switch for setting the functions of the HARC-BX E.
- (6) LED of the power source (PWR): the LED is ON when the power is supplied.
- (7) LED of the transmission (H-L): the transmission status with the H-LINK.
- (8) LED of the transmission for the upper monitoring system (LON): the transmission status with the upper monitoring system.
  - (\*) 7-segment display: Read 4.8.5 "Test run" and 4.8.6 "Maintenance and service" for the details of 7-segment display.
- (\*\*) 8P DSW No.1 S201: Refer to "Setting the DIP switch" in section 4.8.5 for details and the functions of the HARC-BX E.
- (\*\*\*) 8P DSW2 (S202): Refer to "Setting the DIP switch" in section 4.8.5: (8P DSW1 and 8P DSW2).

### 4.8.2. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

1. Install the HARC-BX E by keeping the screw terminal board at the lower side.



2. Fixing method by means of the M4 screws (field-supplied).

Fix the HARC-BX E onto the wall by means of the M4 screws at the four locations.



- 1. You need to install the power supply wiring for the HARC-BX E, the transmission cable between the packaged air conditioners, and the transmission cable between the upper monitoring systems.
- 2. Wiring method.



No.	Connecting equipment	Specifications of the wiring
1	Power supply wiring for the HARC-BX E	AC100V, 2mm <sup>2</sup> , 2 cores, shielded
2	Ground cable	Follow the local standards
3	Upper monitoring system	Follow the instructions of the management personnel (**)
4	Transmission line for the packaged air conditioners	1P-0.75mm <sup>2</sup> twisted pair cable (*)

(\*) Make sure that you apply the twisted cables.

Recommended types of cables:

	Japan Cable Industrial Associations	Hitachi Cable Co., Ltd.	Japan Cable Co., Ltd.	Integral power consumption
Non- shielded	JKEV	KPEV	KNPEV	KPEV
Shielded (copper foil)	JKEV-S	KPEV-S	KNPEV-S	KPEV-S
Shielded (twisted)	JKEV-SB	KPEV-SB	KNPEV-SB	KPEV-SB

### 4.8.3. ELECTRICAL WIRING

- 1. To install the wiring, turn OFF the main switch that is connected to the wire of the HARC-BX E and the surrounding equipment.
- 2. You should install the wiring according to the table below. The "No." in the table indicates the wire in the section "Wiring method".

### Electrical wiring



### 4.8.4. ARRANGEMENT OF THE INSTALLATION OF PCB AND H-LINK TERMINALS

As described in the figure below, 8 PCBs which are built into HARC-BX E and H-LINK Terminals correspond to the both sides of the same numbers, 1 to 8 within  $\bigcirc$  and  $\square$  respectively.

In order that PCB would be able to communicate with unit it must be connected to same H-LINK than unit.



### 4.8.5. TEST RUN

### Setting the DIP switch

- 1. Set the DIP switch before turning on the power supply.
- 2. Remove the front board in order to set the DIP switch.
- The setting of the DIP switches for each PCB is different.
   Setting the 8-pin DIP switch (S201)
- The settings of the 8-pin DIP switch (S201) depend on the system numbers and the unit numbers of the applicable indoor units that the PCB controls. The setting procedures for the system number and the unit number are shown in the table below.

Setting of the 8-pin DIP switch (S201)	Description
ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The settings of the 8-pin DIP switch (S201) depend on the system numbers and the unit numbers of the applicable indoor units that the PCB controls.
System Unit No. No.	In case of the standard specification and the specification of the option A, the PCB will control eight units from the system numbers and unit numbers that you have set. For example, if you set the system No.1 along with the unit No.1, the relevant PCB will control the units No.1 to No.8 from the system No.1. You should set the unit number from either No.1 or No.9.
	In case of the specification of the option B, the PCB will control four units from the system numbers and unit numbers that you have set. For example, if you set the system No.1 along with the unit No.1, the relevant PCB will control the units No.1 to No.4 from the system No.1. You should set the unit number from No.1, No.5, No.9 or No.13.

The details are outlined below.

The settings for the required system numbers are shown in the table below.

System No.	Setting pin No.1 to No.4	System No.	Setting pin No.1 to No.4
1	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
2	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	10	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
3	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	11	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
4	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	12	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
5	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	13	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
6	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	14	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
7	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	15	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
8	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	16	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

### 4.8.6. MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

### Self-Inspection of the HARC-BX E

In order to identify the abnormal operation of the HARC-BX E, perform the self-inspection according to the following instructions.

1. Set all the pins of DSW S201 and DSW S202 to OFF.

2. Turn ON the power supply.



8-Pin DSW (S201)

8

- 8-Pin DSW (S202)
- "B" is displayed on the 7-segment display and OFF is lit.
- 3. Set to ON only the No.1 pin of DSW S201.





With this setting, the communication between the HARC PCB and the LONWORKS network is performed.

The results are the following:



In case of abnormal operation, either there is some problem with the LONWORKS network or the HARC PCB is damaged.

4. Set the No.1 pin of the 8-pin DSW S201 to OFF. Then, set to ON only the No.2 pin.



the following:

7-Segment Display

34567

8-Pin DSW (S202)

8

In case of abnormal operation, either the HARC PCB is damaged or there is some problem with the H-LINK line, for example an incorrect wiring or an incorrect setting of the end terminal resistance.

5. Set the No.2 pin of the 8-pin DSW S201 to OFF. Then, set to ON only the No.3 pin.

1 2 ON	3 4 5 6 7 8

|--|

8-pin DSW (S201)

8-pin DSW (S202)

With this setting, you perform the checking procedure of the No.1 pin, the No.2 pin, the No.3 pin, the No.4 pin and the No.5 pin of DSW S202. The number below shows the number of pins that are set to ON.

The results are the following:



In case of abnormal operation, the HARC PCB is damaged.

### 4.9. CS-NET INTERFACE (HARC40) CONNECTION

#### ■ HARC40 with the USB connection

Since the ISA Board connections have been phased out in the computer design, an **external interface** with a **USB** connection has been developed for the H-LINK connection to the CS-NET system. This external interface also makes the application more flexible because the external interface can be connected to a portable computer. A service engineer can then use the portable computer in order to monitor the systems that are not connected to a CS-NET system.

You must perform the installation as shown below.



### NOTE:

All the cables must be shielded and must have a cross-section of at least 0.75mm<sup>2</sup>. The maximum total length is 1000m.

### Installation

Before starting the HARC installation, install the CS-NET program.

Turn off the computer.

Connect the HARC40 interface to the computer by means of the USB connector cable.

Turn on the computer. Windows will automatically detect that the interface is connected and that the device "HARCUSB" is available at the CD/CDROM. Windows will automatically complete the installation of the device. Connect the CS-NET cable of the interface to the H-LINK connection on any of the indoor units or any of the outdoor units.

### Interface connections

The available interface connections are the following: Terminal board **TB1.** (Refer to the opposite diagram).

- 1. Main H-LINK connection for the 2-core cable to the system.
- 2. USB connection to the USB port on the computer.

## *i* NOTE:

The power supply for the HARC40 is provided by the USB connection. Therefore, you do not need any external power supply.

Rear view of the HARC40 interface



#### Layout of the HARC40 interface

On the opposite side you can see the layout of the printed circuit board of the HARC40 interface. The layout, which is a bottom view, includes the positions of the DIP switches and the connections.

If you install more than one interface, you must set the DIP switch **DSW1**. Refer to page 24 in TCGB0028 to get further details.

You must not change the DSW2.



#### LED indicators







## 5. CONTROL SYSTEM

This chapter presents the control system flowcharts for the DC Inverter Series operations.

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### 5.1. DEVICE CONTROL SYSTEM

### 5.1.1. RAS-3~6HVRNE - REFRIGERANT CYCLE CONTROL

Control Subject	Purpose		
	Cooling Operation	Heating Operation	
Inverter Frequency of Compressor	Difference Temp. of Air Inlet and Setting Temp.	Difference Temp. of Air Inlet and Setting Temp.	
Opening Degree Expansion Valve of Outdoor Unit	For controlling Temp. of Discharge Gas super heat: tdSH (TdSH = 20K) SC (Sub Cool) = 3K	For Controlling Temp. of Discharge Gas	
Opening Degree Expansion Valve of Indoor Unit	For Controlling Temp. of Discharge Gas Super-Heat: TdSH TdSH=20K	Difference Temp. of discharge gas and Liquid Pipe of Indoor Unit Heat Exchanger	
Outdoor Fan	Tc Temp. <33°C and Liquid Pipe Temp. of I.U. $\leq 0$ °C => 1 Step Down Tc Temp > 43°C => 1 Step Up	Td ≥ 100°C and Evo ≥ 400pls => 1 Step Down Te ≤ 0°C and Ambient Temp. ≥ 4°C => 1 Step Up	

I.U.: Indoor Unit

Tc or Te: Condensing Temperature or Evaporating Temperature

Td: Discharge Temperature

Cap: Capacity

Temp.: Temperature

Figure below shows the outline of the control system.

The figure below shows the outline of the control system.



Symbol	Name
MC	Motor (for Compressor)
MIF	Motor (for Indoor Fan)
MOF1,2	Motor (for Outdoor Fan)
MS	Motor (for Auto-Louver)
MV	Electronic Expansion Valve
CMC	Compressor Magnetic Contactor

Symbol	Name
CH	Crankcase Heater
CT	Current transformer
RVR	4-Way Valve
PS(H)	Pressure Switch for protection
PS(C)	Pressure Switch for control
SVA	Solenoid Valve for gas bypass

### 5.2. INDOOR UNIT PCB

### 5.2.1. LAYOUT OF THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD FOR RCI

### PCB drawing

The PCB in the indoor unit operates with 3 types of DIP switches, and one rotary switch. The location is as follows:



LED IN	IDICAT	ION
LED1	Red	This LED indicates the transmission status between the indoor unit and the RCS
LED3	Yellow	This LED indicates the transmission status between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit
LED4	Red	Power source for the PCB

PCB2





PCB3

CONNECT	CONNECTOR INDICATION		
PCN1	Transformer 220V		
PCN5	Electrical Heater for the dew prevention		
PCN6	Drain Pump Motor		
PCN7	Power source (1-R, 3-S)		
PCN201	Power source (1-R, 3-S)		
PCN202	Power source (1-R, 3-S)		
PCN203	DC-Motor control		
PCN301	Terminal Board Connection		
PCN302	PCB2 Connection		
THM1	Air inlet		
THM2	Air outlet		
THM3	Liquid pipe		
THM4	Remote Thermistor		
THM5	Gas pipe		
CN1	Transformer (pin 1-2: 17.3V / pin 3-4: 20.8V		
CN2	Control circuit for the outdoor unit H-LINK		
CN3	Input optional functions		
CN4	Input optional functions		
CN7	Output optional functions		
CN8	Output optional functions		
CN11	Expansion valve control		
CN14	Float Switch		
CN17	Swing louver motor 4		

CONNECTOR INDICATION	
CN19	PCB2 Connection
CN25	(Not used)
CN202	PCB1 Connection
EFS1	PCB2 Fuse
EFR1	PCB2 Fuse
EFS2	PCB1 Fuse
EFR2	PCB1 Fuse
SWITCH INDICATION	
DSW3	Capacity code
DSW5	Ref. cycle N°
DSW7	Fuse recovery
RSW	Setting of the indoor unit number

### 5.2.2. LAYOUT OF THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD FOR RCD

### ■ PCB drawing

The PCB in the indoor unit operates with 4 types of DIP switches, and one rotary switch. The location is as follows:



LED INDICATION		
LED1	Red	This LED indicates the transmission status between the indoor unit and the RCS
LED2	Yellow	This LED indicates the transmission status between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit
LED4	Red	Power source for the PCB



CONNECTOR INDICATION		
PCN1	Transformer 220V	
PCN2	Internal thermostat for the indoor fan motor	
PCN3	PCB2 connection	
PCN4	(Not used)	
PCN5	Relay on PCB	
PCN6	Drain Pump Motor	
PCN7	Power source (1-R, 3-S)	
PCN201	Power source (1-R, 3-S)	
PCN202	Fan Motor	
PCN203	Capacitor	
PCN301	Terminal Board Connection	
PCN302	PCB1 Connection	
THM1	Air inlet	
THM2	Air outlet	
THM3	Liquid pipe	
THM4	Remote Thermistor	
THM5	Gas pipe	
CN1	Transformer (pin 1-2: 17.3V / pin 3-4: 20.8V	
CN2	Control circuit for the outdoor unit H-LINK	
CN3	Input optional functions	
CN4	Input optional functions	
CN7	Output optional functions	
CN8	Output optional functions	
CN11	Expansion valve control	
CN14	Float Switch	
CN17	Swing louver motor 1	

CONNECTOR INDICATION				
CN19	PCB1 Connection			
CN25	PCB2 wireless receiver part connection			
CN201	PCB1 Connection			
EFS1	PCB1 Fuse			
EFR1	PCB1 Fuse			
EFS2	PCB1 Fuse			
EFR2	PCB1 Fuse			
SWITCH IN	NDICATION			
DSW3	Capacity code			
DSW5	Ref. cycle N°			
DSW6	Model code			
DSW7	Fuse recovery			
RSW	Setting of the indoor unit number			

### 5.2.3. LAYOUT OF THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (EXCEPT RCI, RCD AND RPK)

### ■ PCB drawing

The PCB in the indoor unit operates with 4 types of DIP switches, one sliding switch, and one rotary switch. The location is as follows:



CONNECT	CONNECTOR INDICATION					
PCN1	Transformer (220V)					
PCN2	Internal thermostat for the indoor fan motor					
PCN3	(Not used)					
PCN5	(Not used)					
PCN6	Drain pump motor (RPI)					
PCN7	Power source (1-R, 2-S, 3-N, 4-E)					
PCN8	Capacitor					
PCN10	Fan motor power					
PCN11	Fan motor speed control					
THM1	Air inlet					
THM2	Outlet air					
THM3	Liquid pipe					
THM4	Remote thermistor (THM-R2 AE)					
THM5	Gas pipe					
EF1	Fuse					
EF2	Fuse					
EFS1	PCB2 Fuse					
EFR2	PCB2 Fuse					

CONNECTOR INDICATION					
CN1	Transformer (pin 1-2: 17.3V / pin 3-4: 20.8V				
CN2	Control circuit for the outdoor unit H-LINK				
CN3	Input optional functions (only two)				
CN7	Output optional functions (only two)				
CN8	Output optional functions (#1 #2, only one)				
CN11	Expansion valve control				
CN12	Remote control bridge connector for multiple units				
CN13	Remote control SW				
CN14	Float switch (/RPI)				
CN17	Swing louver motor				
SWITCH II	NDICATION				
DSW3	Capacity code				
DSW5	Ref. cycle N°				
DSW6	Model code				
DSW7	Fuse recovery and remote control selector				
RSW	Setting of the indoor unit number				
SSW	Selector SW (PC-2H2/PC-P1HE)				

### 5.2.4. LAYOUT OF THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD FOR RPK

### PCB drawing

The PCB in the indoor unit operates with five types of DIP switches, one sliding switch, one rotary switch and one push switch. The location is as follows:

### PCB1 (M)





LED INDICATION						
LED1	Red	This LED indicates the transmission status between the indoor unit and the RCS				
LED3	Yellow	This LED indicates the transmission status between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit				
LED4	Red	Power source for the PCB				



PCB3 CN202

CONNECT	OR INDICATION
PCN1	Transformer 220V
PCN7	Power source (1-R, 3-S)
THM1	Air inlet
THM2	Air outlet
THM3	Liquid pipe
THM5	Gas pipe
EF1	PCP1(P) Fuse
EF2	PCP1(P) Fuse
EF4	PCP1(M) Fuse
EF5	PCP1(P) Fuse
CN1	Transformer (pin 1-2: 17.3V / pin 3-4: 20.8V
CN2	Control circuit for the outdoor unit H-LINK
CN3	Input optional functions
CN4	Input optional functions
CN7	Output optional functions
CN8	Output optional functions
CN11	Expansion valve control
CN13	Remote control SW
CN17	Swing louver motor 1

CONNECTOR INDICATION					
CN22	Swing louver motor 2				
CN25	PCB2 wireless receiver part connection				
CN26	PCB1 (P) connection				
CN27	Not used				
CN28	PCB1 (M) connection				
CN29	Fan motor				
CN201	PCB1 wireless receiver part connection				
CN202	LEDs checking control				
CN303	Not used				
SWITCH IN	NDICATION				
PSW301	Switch for the emergency operation				
DSW2	Optional functions				
DSW3	Capacity code				
DSW5	Ref. cycle N°				
DSW6	Model code				
DSW7	Fuse recovery				
RSW	Setting of the indoor unit number				

#### 5.3. **OUTDOOR UNITS PCB**

### PCB drawing



CONNECTOR INDICATION						
PCN1		Fuse				
PCN2		PCB1 connection from Outdoor to Indoor unit				
PCN5	CH	Crankcase Heater of Compressor (Oil)				
PCN6		Output optional function				
PCN7		Output optional function				
PCN8	PSH	Pressure switch protection				
PCN9	CMC	Compressor contactor				
PCN13	PSC	Pressure switch control				
THM7	AIR	Outdoor Air temperature Thermistor				
THM8	PIPE	Pipe Temperature Thermistor				
THM9	COMP	Compressor Temperature Thermistor				
CN2	CT	Current Transformer				
CN5A	MV	Micro electronic expansion valve				
CN8	H-Link	Transmission from Outdoor to Indoor Unit				
CN14		Transmission between PCB1 and ISPM				
EFR1	FUSE	Power Protection				

## *i* NOTE:

The mark "
" indicates position of dips switches. Figures show setting before shipment or after selection.

Not mark "
" indicates pin position is not affecting



### 

Before setting dips switches, firstly turn off power source and set the position of the dips switches. If the switches are set without turning off the power source, the contents of the setting are invalid.

SWITCH INDICATION			
DSW1	Test Run		
DSW2	Capacity		
DSW3	Optional functions		
DSW4	Ref. cycle N°		
DSW5	Fuse recovery		

#### 5.4. **PROTECTION AND SAFETY CONTROL**

**Compressor protection** The following devices and their combinations protect the compressor:

High-Pressure switch	This switch cuts out the operation of the compressor when the discharge pressure exceeds the setting.				
Oil heater	This band heater protects against the oil carry-over during the cold starting, as the band heater is energized while the compressor is stopped.				
Fan motor protection	Internal thermostat that is embedded in the fan motor winding: this internal thermostat cuts out the operation of the fan motor when the temperature of the fan motor winding exceeds the setting.				

#### 5.5. SAFETY AND CONTROL DEVICE SETTING

### Safety and control device setting for the indoor units

Model		RCI	RCD	RPC	RPI	R/PK	RPF	RPFI	Remarks
For the evaporator fan motor: Internal thermostat Cut-Out Cut-In	°C °C	145±5 90±15	130±5 83±15	135±5 90±15	140±5 90±15	130±5 83±15	130±5 83±15	130±5 83±15	Automatic reset, non-adjustable (each one for each motor)
For the control circuit: fuse capacity					5				
Freeze protection thermostat:									
Cut-out Cut-in			0 14						
Thermostat differential °C		2							

### Safety and control device setting for the outdoor units

Model	RAS-3HVRNE	RAS-4HVRNE	RAS-5HVRNE	RAS-6HVRNE				
High Pressure switch for compressor	Cut-out	MPa	4 <sup>-0.05</sup> -0.15					
	Cut-in	Wir a	4 <sup>+0.15</sup> -0.15					
For control								
Fuse								
1φ, 220/240V, 50Hz		Α	40	50	50	50		
CCP Timer			Non adjustable					
setting time mi			3	3	3	3		
For condenser fan motor			Automatic Reset, Non-Adjustable (each one for each motor)					
Internal thermostat	Cut-out	°C	120 ±5	120 ±5	120 ±5	120 ±5		
For control circuit								
Fuse capacity con PCB A			5	5	5	5		

### 5.6. STANDARD OPERATION SEQUENCE

### 5.6.1. COOLING PROCESS



■ Cooling process (cont.)



### 5.6.2. DRY OPERATION



■ Dry operation (cont.)



### 5.6.3. HEATING PROCESS



Heating process (cont.)


#### 5.6.4. DEFROST OPERATION CONTROL



### 5.7. STANDARD CONTROL FUNCTIONS

#### 5.7.1. FREEZING PROTECTION DURING THE COOLING PROCESS OR DRY OPERATION



#### 5.7.2. OUTDOOR FAN CONTROL DURING HEATING OPERATION



#### 5.7.3. PREVENTION CONTROL FOR HIGH PRESSURE INCREASE

This function is performed to prevent the abnormal condition (Alarm: 02) when the outdoor air flow is decreased by a seasonal wind against air outlet. When the <u>CMC</u> is ON during cooling operation, <u>PSC</u> is ON and Tc is  $\geq$  than Tc1+4 °C (4/5HP) or Tc  $\geq$  Tc1+3 °C and Compressor Top Temperature > 90 °C, forced thermo-off operation will be performed.

Tc: Outdoor Piping Temperature Tc1: Outdoor Piping Temperature when PSC is ON PSC ON:3.6 MPa, PSC OFF: 2.85 MPa

However, if it occurs more than 7 times during operation, forced thermo-off operation will not be performed. Cause of stoppage will be 13.

#### 5.7.4. PREVENTION CONTROL FOR EXCESSIVELY HIGH DISCHARGE GAS TEMPERATURE



#### 5.7.5. CONTROL FOR THE AUTOMATIC COOLING/HEATING OPERATION



# *i* NOTE:

In case of twin system:

- Thermo OFF when one unit reach the setting temperature
- Thermo ON when both units are:
  - Over set +3 °C for cooling
  - Lower set -3 °C for heating
- Change operation mode when both units reach:
  - Set -3 °C for cooling to heating
  - Set +3 °C for heating to cooling

# 5.7.6. INDOOR UNIT ELECTRICAL EXPANSION VALVE CONTROL

- 1. After supplying power source, the electronic expansion valve is completely closed in order to initialize its opening
- 2. When the compressor is stopped, the electronic expansion valve is completely closed to adjust its opening
- At starting operation (compressor is operated), opening of the electronic expansion valve is set at a specified opening.
  - Specified opening during cooling operation: 1 minute.
- 4. During heating operation, the electronic expansion valve is set at a specified opening.
- 5. During defrosting, the electronic expansion valve is set at a specified opening.
- 6. Normal opening of the electronic expansion valve (cooling operation)
  - a. Set of target temperature Td0
    - Cooling operation: TdSH = 20K
  - b. Simulation PI control for the electronic expansion valve

The opening of the electronic expansion valve is controlled so that the thermistor temperature for the compressor can reach the target temperatures. The electronic expansion valve opening is controlled as shown in the below table when the unit is operated under a test run (cooling operation: Indoor Temperature 27 °C DB/ outdoor temperature 35 °C DB)

Standard opening of indoor expansion valve for target temperature.

HVRNE		3 HP	4 HP	5 HP
Opening of Expansion Valve	pulse (%)	280 (14)	540 (27)	600 (30)

Time Chart



Td0 is compensated by the following conditions. Td0 = Tds1+Td1+Td2+Td4

Tds1 = Target temperature at nominal cooling operation

HVRNE	3 HP	4 HP	5 HP
Tds1 (°C)	70	65	69

- Td1: Influence of indoor inlet temperature (Ti) Td1 =  $0.25 \times (Ti - 27)$
- Td2: Influence of outdoor inlet temperature (Ta)
  - In case of 29°C<Ta; Td2=Ta 35</li>
     In case of 2°C<Ta; C02°C; Td2</li>
  - In case of  $0^{\circ}C \le Ta \le 29^{\circ}C$ ; Td2 = 5
  - In case of Ta < 0°C; Td2 = 0.5 x (Ta 5)

#### 5.7.7. OUTDOOR UNIT ELECTRICAL EXPANSION VALVE CONTROL

- 1. After supplying power source, the electronic expansion valve is completely closed in order to initialize its opening
- 2. When the compressor is stopped, the electronic expansion valve is completely closed to adjust its opening
- 3. At starting operation (compressor is operated), opening of the electronic expansion valve is set at a specified opening.
  - Specified opening during heating operation: 1 minute.
- 4. During a cooling an defrosting operation, the electronic expansion valve is set at a specified opening.
- 5. Normal opening of the electronic expansion valve (heating operation)
  - a. Set of target temperature Td0
  - Heating operation: TdSH = 20K The maximum target temperature is 90°C and the lowest temperature is 50 °C)
  - b. Simulation PI control for the electronic expansion valve

The opening of the electronic expansion valve is controlled so that the thermistor temperature for the compressor can reach the target temperatures. The electronic expansion valve opening is controlled as shown in the below table when the unit is operated under a test run (heating operation: Indoor Temperature 20 °C DB / outdoor temperature 7 °C DB)

Standard opening of outdoor expansion valve for target temperature.

HVRNE		3 HP	4 HP	5 HP
Opening of Expansion Valve	pulse (%)	135 (28)	160 (33)	200 (41)

Td0 is compensated by the following conditions.

- Td0 = Tds1 + Td1 + Td2 + Td3 + Td4 + Td5
- Tds1 = Target temperature under nominal heating operation

HVRNE	3 HP	4 HP	5 HP
Tds1 (°C)	54	71	75

- Td1: Influence of indoor inlet air temperature (Ti) Td1 = (Ti - 20)
- Td2: Influence of outdoor inlet air temperature (Ta) Td2 =  $0.25 \times (Ta - 7)$
- Td3: Influence of air flow for the indoor fan at low fan speed wind (Lo) Td3 = 5at medium fan speed wind (Me) Td3 = 3at high fan speed wind (Hi) Td3 = 0
- Td4: Influence of compressor frequency (Hz) Td4 = 0.25 (4/5HP), 0.1 (3HP)
- Td5: Influence by temperature conditions before defrosting operation

Outdoor pipe temperature (Te)  $\leq$  temperature conditions before defrosting operation: Td5 = -10



### 5.7.8. ACTIVATION FOR PROTECTION DEVICE

#### 5.7.9. OUTDOOR FAN CONTROL DURING COOLING OPERATION



# *i* NOTE:

- 1. Td. (\*1): temperature at the top of the compressor.
- 2. TD (\*2): Td entered the suitable temperature area by means of PID control of expansion valve for plate heat exchanger as shown in the graph.

#### 5.7.10. PREHEATING CONTROL OF COMPRESSOR



### **6 AVAILABLE OPTIONAL FUNCTIONS**

This chapter provides information about the optional functions available for the DC Inverter outdoor units and the complete range of Hitachi indoor units.

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### 6.1. INDOOR UNIT (EXCEPT RPK)

#### 6.1.1. INPUT SETTING AND OUTPUT SETTING OF THE CONNECTOR OF THE INDOOR UNIT **PCB**

For the external input signal and the external output signal, there are two input ports (CN3) and three output ports (CN7, CN8) on the indoor unit PCB.

If you are changing the factory setting, perform the following instructions by means of the PC-P1HE remote control.

#### Field setting mode

Make sure that the unit stops. Then, press the CHECK switch and the RESET switch on the remote control switch simultaneously for more than three seconds. Then, the remote control switch changes to the field setting mode. When the remote control switch is in the field setting mode, the SERVICE indication is displayed and "01" flickers below the SERVICE indication.



#### Input setting mode and output setting mode

In the field setting mode, which is described in the above item, press the TEMP  $\otimes$  switch or the TEMP  $\otimes$  switch. Then, the flickering number below the SERVICE indication changes (01 <=> 02).

Set the flickering number at "02". Leave this condition for seven seconds or press the CHECK switch. Then, the remote control switch changes to the input setting mode or the output setting mode of the indoor unit.

#### Selection of the indoor unit

a. At the input setting mode and the output setting mode, the indication on the remote control switch changes as shown in the figure below.



The 02 indication is turned ON.

The address of the indoor unit, for which you need to set an optional function, is displayed at the segments of the time indication of the timer setting. The ADDS indication is displayed below.

6 The refrigerant cycle number of the indoor unit for the input setting and the output setting is displayed at the segments of the time indication of the timer setting. The RN indication is displayed below.



The setting temperature indication is turned OFF.



**b.** At the condition of the above item (a), press the TEMP  $\otimes$ switch or the TEMP (2) switch of the remote control switch. Then, you can change the indoor unit for the input setting and the output setting.



You can select the indoor unit among the indoor units that are connected to the remote control switch. If both the indication of the address and the indication of the refrigerant cycle number is AA, all the indoor units that are connected to the remote control switch are selected. In this case, you cannot perform the individual setting for each indoor unit.

c. After selecting the indoor unit, leave the condition for seven seconds or press the CHECK switch. Then, the remote control switch changes to the input setting mode and the output setting mode.

#### Setting procedures

**a.** At the input setting mode and the output setting mode, the indication on the remote control switch changes as shown in the figure below.



- a The allocated port for the input signal and the output signal is displayed at the segments of the time indication of the timer setting. Refer to the table below for the displayed port and the connector of the indoor unit PCB.
- 0 The codes of the input signal and the output signal are displayed at the segments for the setting temperature indication.

Refer to the table below for the displayed code, the input signal and the output signal.

Indications and settings of the ports

Indication	Settings of the port	Remarks
. 1	1-2 of CN3 on the indoor unit PCB	
Ŀ,	2-3 of CN3 on the indoor unit PCB	
۵ł	1-2 of CN7 on the indoor unit PCB	1 0 X 2 0 3 0
مک	1-3 of CN7 on the indoor unit PCB	
Εa	1-2 of CN8 on the indoor unit PCB	1 0 X 2 0 3 0

Indications, the input signals and the output signals

Indication	Input signal	Output signal
Ø	Not set	Not set
01	Control by means of the field- supplied room thermostat (cooling)	Operation signal
02	Control by means of the field- supplied room thermostat (heating)	Alarm signal
03	ON/OFF function 1 of the remote control	Cooling signal
۵ч	ON/OFF function 2 of the remote control (operation)	Thermo-ON signal during the cooling
05	ON/OFF function 2 of the remote control (stop)	Heating signal
06	Cancellation of the commands from the remote control switch after the enforced stoppage	Thermo-ON signal during the heating
רם	Setting of the cooling mode or the heating mode	Total operation signal of the heat exchanger
08	Input signal for the UP/DOWN grille (not available)	Output signal for the UP/DOWN grille (not available)

#### Factory setting

	Connector No.	Pin No. of connector	Function	Setting before the shipment
		#1-#2	03	ON/OFF function 1 of the remote control
Input signal	CN3	#2-#3	06	Cancellation of the commands from the remote control switch after the enforced stoppage
	CN7	#1-#2	01	Operation signal
Output	UN7	#1-#3	50	Alarm signal
signal	CN8	#1-#2	06	Thermo-ON signal during the heating

**b.** Press the Time  $\nabla$  switch or the Time  $\Delta$  switch. Then, the port indication at the segments for time indication of the timer setting changes as shown below. Select the port for allocating the input signal and the output signal.

When you are pressing the TIME  $\Delta$  switch When you are pressing the TIME ∇ switch



c. Press the CHECK switch. Then, the input signal code and the output signal code at the segments for the setting temperature indication changes as shown below. Select the input signal and the output signal that you need to allocate to the port.

When you are pressing the CHECK switch



#### Selection of other indoor unit

At the optional setting mode, press the TEMP  $\otimes$  switch or the TEMP 🖄 switch. Then, the condition of the remote control switch changes and you can select the indoor unit for the input setting and the output setting that is described in "Selection of the Indoor Unit".

#### Return from the input setting mode and the output setting mode

Press the RESET switch. The input setting and the output setting are memorized and the mode returns to the normal condition.

Component		Manufacturer or specifications	Remarks
Auxiliary relay (X1, X2)		OMRON Mini Power Relay Model: MY1F or equivalent	Voltage AC220V or
Changeover	switch (SS2, SS3)	Manual type	AC240V
3-Pin co	onnector cord	Optional part PCC-1A (capable of connecting the JST Connector XHP-3)	Five cords with connectors as one set
Cord (incide	Low voltage	0.3mm <sup>2</sup>	Less than 12V
the unit)	AC220V/AC240V class	0.5mm <sup>2</sup>	
Cord (outsido	Low voltage	0.5mm <sup>2</sup>	Less than 12V
the unit)	AC220V/AC240V class	0.5mm <sup>2</sup>	

#### Specifications of the required components



Make the CN3 wires as short as possible. Do not install the wires along the power supply wire of AC230V-AC400V. Install the wires separately at a distance of more than 30cm. (You can intersect the wires). If you install the wires along the power supply wire, insert the wires in a metal conduit tube and ground one end of a wire. The maximum wiring length is 70m. If you use this function, it is recommended that you use safety devices such as an electrical leakage breaker or a smoke detector.

#### 6.1.2. ON/OFF FUNCTION OF THE REMOTE CONTROL

This function provides a control to stop the system and to start the system from a remote place. There are two methods that use each signal from a BMS (Building Management System).

#### ON/OFF function 1 of the remote control (level signal input)

This is a remote ON/OFF function that uses the level signal (ON/OFF). The basic wiring and the time chart are shown below.

You should set the function input 03 according to the section 6.1.1.

(In case of "Remote Control 1", the signal input to #1 and #2 of CN3).



## *i* NOTE:

When you start the unit by means of the remote ON/OFF switch, the fan speed is subject to the mode that is memorized in the remote control switch.

Time chart:



### *i* NOTE:

Operation priority is given to the remote ON/OFF signal or the signal the remote control switch that is given last.

Due to the initialization of the components, picking up the signal within ten seconds after turning ON the main switch is not available.

#### ON/OFF function 2 of the remote control operation 04 / stop 05 (pulse signal input)

This is a remote ON/OFF function that uses the pulse signal. The basic wiring and the time chart are shown below.

You should set the function input 04 and the function input 05 according to the section 6.1.1. (In case of ON, the signal input to #2 and #3 of CN3; in case of OFF, the signal input to #1 and #2 of CN3).



### *i* NOTE:

The pulse width must be wider than 200ms.

Time chart:



### *i* NOTE:

Due to the initialization of the components, picking up the signal within ten seconds after turning ON the main switch is not available.

#### 6.1.3. CANCELLATION OF THE COMMANDS FROM THE REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH AFTER THE RENFORCED STOPPAGE DE

You can stop the air conditioning systems by means of the signal from a building management system. Then, the individual commands from the remote control switch are cancelled.

The basic wiring and the time chart are shown below. The required parts are shown in section 6.1.1.

(In case of "Cancellation of the Commands from the Remote Control Switch after Enforced Stoppage Function 06", the signal input to #2 and #3 of CN3).



Time chart:



### (i) NOTE:

Due to the initialization of the components, picking up the signal within ten seconds after turning ON the main switch is not available.

At this function, you can use the B contact by means of the optional setting of the remote control switch. The time chart, which provides the information about when you can use the B contact, is shown below.

Refer to section 6.4 "Optional Functions available through RCS" for more details about the contact A and the contact B.





#### NOTE:

Due to the initialization of the components, picking up the signal within ten seconds after turning ON the main switch is not available.

# 6.1.4. SETTING THE COOLING MODE OR THE HEATING MODE D7

By means of this function, you can change the cooling mode or the heating mode by giving a contact signal from the outside to the unit. The operation mode is followed by the field-supplied switch or the remote control switch, which is used last.

(In case of "Cooling or Heating Operation mode Setting Change by External Input", the signal input to #1 and #2 of CN3.



Time chart:

Signal to 1 HEAT & 2 of CN3 COOL Control by means of the RCS (Heat) Control by means of the RCS (Cool) Unit HEAT operation COOL



#### 6.1.5. CONTROL BY MEANS OF A FIELD-SUPPLIED ROOM THERMOSTAT (2 1/02)

If you use a field-supplied room thermostat instead of the air inlet thermistor of the indoor unit, connect the wires as shown below. The required parts are shown in item 10.1.1. (In case of "Room Thermostat (Cooling) Function 01", the signal input to #2 and #3 of CN3; in case of "Room Thermostat (Heating) Function 02", the signal input to #1 and #2 of CN3).



Cooling	Compressor is ON by closing the terminal 2
process:	and the terminal 3 at CN3.
	Compressor is OFF by closing the terminal 2
	and the terminal 3 at CN3.
Heating	Compressor is ON by closing the terminal 1
process:	and the terminal 2 at CN3.
	Compressor is OFF by closing the terminal 1
	and the terminal 2 at CN3.

Component	Manufacturer or specifications
Thermostat	Equivalent to YAMAKATE R7031P005, R7031Q005

## *i* NOTE:

- When you use a field-supplied room thermostat, select the specified thermostat as explained below: Contactor load: DC12V
  - Differential: more than 1.5 degrees
- Do not use a thermostat that uses mercury.
- The remote control switch must remain connected to the unit. When the power supply is restored, you must start the unit by pressing the RUN button. The compressor will then operate under the control of the field-supplied thermostat. All other functions are controlled by the remote control in the usual way.

#### 6.1.6. CONTROL BY MEANS OF A REMOTE TEMPERATURE SENSOR

By using an optional remote temperature sensor, the following functionalities are available:

- 1. The unit is controlled by the average temperature of the air inlet thermistor and the remote temperature sensor.
- 2. If the discharge air temperature exceeds 60°C, the fan speed increases from Medium to High or from Low to Medium.



#### · Air iniet tempe

### *i* NOTE:

- 1. You cannot use the remote temperature sensor together with the remote control thermistor. (Refer to section 6.4.2).
- 2. During the heating process, the function "Heating Temperature Calibration" is automatically cancelled. (Refer to section 6.4.2).
- 3. If you are using this remote sensor, select the location for installing the remote sensor according to the following requirements:
  - A location where the average room temperature can be detected.
  - A location where the thermistor (sensor) is not directly exposed to the sunlight.
  - A location where a heat source is not near the thermistor.
  - A location where the outdoor air that is caused by opening and closing the doors does not affect the room temperature.

#### 6.1.7. PICKING UP THE SIGNALS

By means of this function, you can pick up the signals that are displayed. These signals provide information about how the unit is working so that you can activate the necessary additional devices.

#### Required Parts for the Modification

OMRON High Power Relay Model LY2F DC12V
PCC-1A (3P connector cable)
C F

\*: Do not use the relay with the diode.

#### 1. Picking up the operation signal ( $\Box$ l)

You use this function in order to pick up the operation signal. By means of this function, you can check the operation signal at a remote place. You can also interlock the operation at the motor of the fresh-air intake fan. Connect the wires as shown below. Note that the contact of the auxiliary relay X1 is closed when this operation signal is given.

(If you are giving the operation signal to 1# and 2# of CN7).



#### 2. Picking up the alarm signal ( $\square 2$ )

You use this signal in order to pick up the activation of safety devices. The signal is normally displayed on the remote control switch. However, this function is not available under abnormal transmission conditions. Connect the wires as shown below. Note that the contact of the auxiliary relay X1 is closed when one of the safety devices is activated.

(If you are giving the operation signal to 1# and 3# of CN7).



#### 3. Picking up the cooling process signal ( $\square \exists$ )

You use this function in order to pick up the cooling process signal. The contact of the auxiliary relay X1 is closed when the cooling process signal is ON despite the Thermo-ON signal or the Thermo-OFF signal. Connect the wires as shown below.

(If you are giving the cooling process signal to 1# and 3# of CN7).



4. Picking up the Thermo-ON signal during the cooling process (D4)

You use this function in order to pick up the Thermo-ON signal of the running compressor during the cooling process. Connect the wires as shown below. The contact of the auxiliary relay X1 is closed when the THERMOSTAT indication is ON during the cooling mode. (If you are giving the Thermo-ON signal to 1# and 3# of CN7 during the cooling process).



## *i* NOTE:

- - Thermo-ON indicates the microcomputer control function where the THERMOSTAT indication is ON as a thermostat.
- Refer to the item regarding the setting of the remote control switch for the wiring and the output signal.

#### 5. Picking up the heating process signal ( $\square$ 5)

You use this function in order to pick up the heating process signal. The contact of the auxiliary relay X1 is closed when the heating process signal is ON despite the Thermo-ON signal or the Thermo-OFF signal. Connect the wires as shown below.

(If you are giving the heating process signal to 1# and 3# of CN7).



#### 6. Picking up the Thermo-ON signal during the heating process (DE)

You use this function in order to pick up the Thermo-ON signal of the running compressor during the heating process. You use this function in order to control a circulator or a humidifier. Connect the wires as shown below

The contact of the auxiliary relay X1 is closed when the THERMOSTAT indication is ON during the heating mode. (If you are giving the Thermo-ON signal to 1# and 2# of CN8 during the heating process).



### NOTE:

Thermo-ON indicates the microcomputer control function where the THERMOSTAT indication is ON as a thermostat.

### 6.2. INDOOR UNIT (RPK ONLY)

The following table shows the available input signals and the available output signals:

			C		Wireless	PC-P1HE
		Setting option	tor No.	Pin No.	DSW2	optional function
	1	Remote control 1 (level signal input)	CN4	2-3	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	-
	2	Remote control 2 (pulse signal input)	CN4	1-2-3	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	-
	3	Cancellation of commands RCS enforced stoppage	CN4	1-2	CUT JP2	_
Inputs	4	Remote cooling/heating mode changeover	CN4	1-2	_	_
	5	Operation when power supply is ON	-	-	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	d1
	6	Restart function after the power failure	-	-	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	d3
	7	Control by means of the field-supplied room thermostat	CN3	1-2-3	ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	_
outs	8	Picking up the operation signal	CN7	1-2	Ι	_
Out	9	Picking up the alarm signal	CN7	1-3	_	_

#### i NOTE:

When the PC-P1HE is used, the power ON/OFF functions (5 and 6) are only available by means of the configuration (d1 and d3) of the remote control switch. The DSW2 is cancelled for this function.

All the other functions are set by the DSW2. The service 2 of PC-P1HE is not available for the RPK units.

#### 6.2.1. REMOTE ON/OFF OPERATION (1/2)

This function provides a control to stop the system and to start the system from a remote place. There are two methods that use each signal from a BMS (Building Management System).



Operation priority is given to the remote ON/OFF signal or the signal of the remote control switch that is given last.

Due to the initialization of the components, picking up the signal within ten seconds after turning ON the main switch is not available.

When the remote device is controlling the unit, the operation mode is subject to the setting that is memorized in the remote control switch.



### CAUTION:

Turn OFF the main switch before setting the DIP switches.

The specifications of the required components are the following:

Compone	ent	Manufacturer or specifications	Remarks
Auxiliary relay	(X1, X2)	OMRON Mini Power Relay Model: MY1F or equivalent	Voltage AC220V or
Changeover s	witch (SS2, SS3)	Manual type	AC240V
3-Pin connect	or cord	Optional part PCC-1A (capable of connecting the JST connector XHP-3)	Five cords with connectors as one set
Card (inside	Low voltage	0.5mm <sup>2</sup>	Less than 12V
the unit)	AC220V/AC240V class	~0.5mm²	
Cord (outoido	Low voltage	~0.5mm <sup>2</sup>	Less than 12V
the unit)	AC220V/AC240V class	0.5mm²	

# *i* NOTE:

Make the CN4 wires as short as possible. Do not install the wires along the power supply wire of AC230V-AC400V. Install the wires separately at a distance of more than 30cm. (You can intersect the wires). If you install the wires along the power supply wire, insert the wires in a metal conduit tube and ground one end of a wire. The maximum wiring length is 70m. If you use this function, it is recommended that you use safety devices such as an electrical leakage breaker or a smoke detector.

#### Remote control 1 (level signal input) (1)

This is a remote ON/OFF function that uses the level signal (ON/OFF). The basic wiring and the time chart are shown below.

Example of Wiring Diagram of the Remote Control 1:



Time chart:



#### 

Due to the initialization of the components, picking up the signal within ten seconds after turning ON the main switch is not available. Remote control 2 (pulse signal input) (2)
 This is a remote ON/OFF function that uses the pulse signal. The basic wiring and the time chart are shown below.

Turn OFF the main switch before setting the DIP switch as shown below.



Example of wiring diagram of the remote control 2:



### *i* NOTE:

The pulse width must be wider than 200ms.

Time chart:



### *i* NOTE:

Due to the initialization of the components, picking up the signal within ten seconds after turning ON the main switch is not available.

#### **CANCELLATION OF THE COMMAND** 6.2.2. FROM THE REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH **AFTER THE ENFORCED STOPPAGE(3)**

This function, which uses the level signal, provides a control to stop the system and to lock the remote control switch automatically from a remote place.

## *i* NOTE:

The specifications of the required components that are explained in the above section are applicable to this device too.

You cannot use this option with the function "Remote Control 1" and the function "Remote Cooling/Heating Mode ChangeOver".

After setting #1 and #2 of CN4 to OFF, the unit remains stopped and the remote control switch is available.

The basic wiring and the time chart are shown below. Turn OFF the main switch before cutting the jumper JP2 of the indoor unit PCB.



Time chart:



## *i* NOTE:

Due to the initialization of the components, picking up the signal within ten seconds after turning ON the main switch is not available.

#### 6.2.3. REMOTE COOLING / HEATING MODE **CHANGEOVER (4)**

By means of a remote position, you can change the operation mode of the unit from the heating mode to the cooling mode and vice versa.

The operation mode is followed by the field-supplied switch or the remote control switch, which is used last.



This option is only available for the heat pump models.

The specifications of the required components that are explained in the above section are applicable to this device too.

You cannot use this function together with the function "Remote Control 2" and the function "Cancellation of the Commands from the Remote Control Switch after the Enforced Stoppage".

Example of wiring diagram of the remote control 3:



Time chart.





Due to the initialization of the components, picking up the signal within ten seconds after turning ON the main switch is not available.

# 6.2.4. AUTOMATIC OPERATION WHEN POWER SUPPLY IS ON (5)

If the power supply is interrupted for short periods of time (up to two seconds), the remote control switch will retain the settings. The unit will restart when the power supply is restored.

If the power supply is interrupted for periods of time that are longer than two seconds, the automatic restart is required. You can set the automatic restart by changing the setting of the DIP switches as shown below.



### i) NOTE:

All the settings of the other DIP switches must correspond to the factory settings for the particular indoor unit.

The unit will start even if you turned OFF the unit before the power failure.

# 6.2.5. RESTART FUNCTION AFTER POWER FAILURE (6)

If the power supply is interrupted for short periods of time (up to two seconds), the remote control switch will retain the settings. The unit will restart when the power supply is restored. If the power supply is interrupted for periods of time that are longer than two seconds, the automatic restart is required. You can set the automatic restart by changing the setting of the DIP switches as shown below.

ON	1						
	Π		Π	Π	$\square$		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

# 6.2.6. CONTROL BY MEANS OF THE FIELD SUPPLIED ROOM THERMOSTAT (7)

When you are operating the unit with a field-supplied room thermostat instead of the air inlet thermistor of the indoor unit, you should make the connections as shown below:

Heating: Use the connections 1 & 2. (Only the heat pump models).

Cooling: Use the connections 2 & 3.

- When you are setting the DSW2, first turn OFF the main switch. Then, set the DIP switch. If you do not turn OFF the main switch and you set the DIP switch, the DIP switch will not function.
- The remote control switch must remain connected to the unit. When the power supply is restored, you must start the unit by pressing the RUN button. The compressor will then operate under the control of the field-supplied thermostat. All other functions are controlled by the remote control in the usual way.

Manufacturer or specifications
Equivalent to YAMAKATE R7031P005, R7031Q005

#### L NOTE:

- When you use a field-supplied room thermostat, select the specified thermostat as explained below: Contactor load: DC12V Differential: more than 1.5 degrees
- Do not use a thermostat that uses mercury.



### 6.2.7. PICKING UP THE SIGNALS

By means of this function, you can pick up the signals that are displayed. These signals provide information about how the unit is working so that you can activate the necessary additional devices.

Required Parts for the Modification

Part name	Specifications / Model				
Auxiliary relay*	OMRON High Power Relay Model LY2F DC12V				
Connector cable	PCC-1A (3P connector cable)				
*: Do not use the relay with the diode					

\*: Do not use the relay with the diode.

#### Picking up the operation signal (8)

You use this function in order to pick up the operation signal. By means of this function, you can check the operation signal at a remote place. You can also interlock the operation at the motor of the fresh-air intake fan. When you turn on the unit, the auxiliary relay RY is energized by closing the contacts RYa.



### Picking up the alarm signal (9)

You use this option to provide a remote indication of a fault on the unit, in addition to the LED on the standard remote control. (RUN LED flickers 5 times/5 seconds). When a fault occurs, the auxiliary relay RY is energized and remains energized until you clear the fault and you reset the unit by means of the standard remote control. The details of the wiring are shown below.



### 6.3. OUTDOOR UNITS

#### 6.3.1. DEMAND

In the case that the demand input terminals on the outdoor unit printed circuit board are short-circuited, compressor is stopped. (In this case, the indoor unit(s) is put under thermo-OFF condition). The stoppage code No. "d1-10" is given. By disconnecting the demand switch contact, restarting is available.



The specification required of Mainports is the following.

Pa	arts	Specifications	Remarks
Auxiliary Re	elay (X1, X2)	Mini-Power Relay, MY1F (or 2F) made by OMRON	220/240V
Changeo (S	ver Switch S1)	Manual Switch	220/240V
3 Pin Connector Cord		PCC-1A (connected to JST connector, XARP -3)	five cords with connectors as one set
Cord	Low Volt.	0.3mm <sup>2</sup>	lower than 24V
(inside of Unit)	220/240V	0.5~0.75mm <sup>2</sup>	
Cord.	Low Volt	0.5~0.75mm <sup>2</sup>	lower than 24V
(outside of Unit)	220/240V	2mm <sup>2</sup>	

*i* NOTE:

Make the wire to the terminals as short as possible. Do not run the wires along high voltage cable. (crossing is applicable.) If necessary to run wires along high voltage cable, insert the low voltage cable(s) into metal tube and ground it at one end. If sealed wires are used at the low voltage wire side, ground it at one end of shield wires. The maximum length should be 70m.

#### 6.3.2. DEFROSTING CONDITION CHANGEOVER

By cutting of JP4, defrosting operation conditions can be changed.

Jumper Wire	Standard Specification (Factory Setting)	Warm Climate Specification		
	With JP4	Cut JP4		
Defrosting Operation	Outdoor Heat Exchanger Liquid Temperature (°C) (Pipe) 10 5 6 15 0 5 6 10 15 - 6 5 10 15 - 6 5 10 15 - 0 5 10 15 - 0 5 10 15 - 0 5 10 15 - 0 5 10 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 0 0 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 10 15 - 0 0 5 10 15 - 10 0 5 10 15 - 10 15 - 10 0 5 10 15 - 10 0 5 10 15 - 10 15 - 10 15 - 10 - 15 - - 10 - 15 - - 10 - - 10 - - 10 - - 10 - - 10 - - 10 - - 10 - - - -	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} & 15 & Defrosting Operation \\ Stop Area \\ \hline \\ $		

#### Outdoor Unit PCB



#### 6.3.3. NIGHT SHIFT (LOW SOUND) OPERATION

The night shift (low sound) operation can be set by switching No. 3 pin of the dip switch to the "ON" position (only for cooling mode).



#### 6.3.4. ENERGY SAVING OPERATION

In case of customer request energy operation, set the dip switch on the Outdoor printed circuit board as shown below.



#### 6.4. OPTIONAL FUNCTIONS AVAILABLE THROUGH REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH

#### 6.4.1. OPTIONAL FUNCTIONS SETTING

The remote control switch is changed to the optional setting mode by the following procedures.

#### Field setting mode

Check to ensure that the unit is stopped, press the "CHECK" switch and the "RESET" switch on the remote control switch simultaneously more than 3 seconds, and the remote control switch is changed to the field setting mode. When the remote control switch is at the field setting mode, the "SERVICE" is indicated and the "01" flickers below the "SERVICE" indication.



#### Optional setting mode

At the field setting mode as described in the above item, press the "TEMP O" switch or the "TEMP O" switch and the number flickering below the "SERVICE" indication is changed (01 <=> 02). Set the flickering number at "01", leave this condition for 7 seconds or press the "CHECK" switch, and the remote control switch is changed to the optional setting mode.

#### Selection of indoor unit

**a.** At the optional setting mode, the indication on the remote control switch is changed as shown in the figure below.



The indication of "01" is turned ON.

- The address of the indoor unit which the optional function is to be set, is indicated at the segments for timer setting time indication, and the "ADDS" is indicated below.
- The refrigerant cycle number of the outdoor unit for which the optional function is to be set is indicated at the segments for timer setting time indication and the "RN" is indicated below.
- The indication of the setting temperature is turned OFF.
- b. At the condition of the above item (a), press the "TEMP <sup>(</sup>⊙" switch or the "TEMP <sup>(</sup>⊙" switch of the remote control switch and the indoor unit for which the optional function is to be set, can be changed.



- The indoor unit can be selected among the indoor units connected to the remote control switch.
- In case that both the indications of the address and the refrigerant cycle number is "AA", the settings of all the indoor units is same.

c. After selecting the indoor unit, leave the condition for 7 seconds or press the "CHECK" switch, the remote control switch is changed to the optional setting mode.

#### Changing the optional functions and setting conditions

a. At the optional setting mode, the indication on the remote control switch is changed as shown below.



- The indications of "ADDS" and "RN" are turned OFF.
- 0 The item number of the optional function is indicated at the segment for the setting temperature indication.

0

3 The setting condition of the optional function item is indicated at the segments for timer setting time indication.

- **b.** Press the "TIME  $\nabla$ " switch or the "TIME  $\Delta$ " switch; the optional function item is changed as shown below.
- When pressing the "TIME  $\Delta$ " switch

"TIME ∇" switch



c. Press the "CHECK" switch, and the setting condition of the optional function is changed as shown below.

When pressing the "CHECK" switch



#### Selection of other indoor unit

At the optional setting mode, press the "TEMP  $\nabla$ " switch or the "TEMP  $\Delta$ ", the condition of the remote control switch is changed so that the Indoor Unit can be selected to set the optional function described before.

Return from optional function setting mode Press the "RESET" switch, the optional function setting is memorized and the mode is returned to the normal condition.

Items	Optional functions	Setting condition	Contents	Description
ы	Removal of heating temperature calibration	00 01	Not available Available	This function is used to eliminate the 4-
L 7	Circulation function at	00	Not available	This function is to avoid the stratification
00	heating Thermo-OFF	01	Available	of air.
63	Enforced 3 minutes minimum operation time of compressor	00 01	Not available Available	compressor when it frequently starts and stops.
		00	Standard	With this function is possible to change
	Change of filter cleaning	01	100 hours	the time when the remote controller
64	time	02	2500 hours	change the air filter.
		04	Not indication	
5	Fixing the operation mode	00	Not available	This function eliminates the possibility of
	Fixing the setting	01	Available Not available	changing operation mode.
65	temperature	01	Available	changing setting temperature.
	Fixing the operation as	00	Not available	This function eliminates Heating mode.
61	exclusive cooling unit	01	Available	
ь8	Automatic COOL/HEAT	00	Not available	This function changes automatically from
		00	Not available	This function eliminates the possibility of
69	Fixing the air volume	01	Available	changing fan speed.
<u> </u>	Not prepared			
<u>[2</u>	Not prepared			
13		00	Not available	This function is used to activate the drain
EЧ	Drain pump in heating	01	Available	pump in heating mode.
		00	Medium static pressure	This function is used to change the static
	Static pressure selection	01	(factory setting)	pressure levels from the remote
5		02	Low static pressure	
~ -	Increasing fan speed	00	Normal	This function is used to change the fan
	(RCI and RCD)	01	Increasing speed 1	speed due to the high ceiling.
	High speed at heating	02	Increasing speed 2	This function is used to increase the fan
65	Thermo-OFF	01	Available	speed when Thermo-OFF.
	Canceling the "Enforced			This function is used to cancel the
EJ	3 minutes minimum	00	Not available	"Enforced 3 minutes minimum operation
	compressor"	01	Available	
				This function is used to control the unit
		00	Control by indoor	with the thermistor of remote control.
			suction thermistor	
	Thermister of remote	01	Control by thermistor of	
68	control switch	01	remote control switch	
			Control by average	
		02	thermistor and	
			thermistor of remote	
			control switch	
<u> </u>	Not prepared			
<u></u>			Forced stoppage input A	With this function we select the forced
ГЬ	Selection of forced	00	contact	stoppage logic.
20	stoppage logic	01	Forced stoppage input B	
EE	Not prepared			
				This function watches the second state
d l	Power supply ON/OFF 1	00	Not available	unis junction retains the settings of the unit if power supply is interrupted. The
		01	Available	unit will start when power is restored.
d2	Not prepared			

Items	Optional functions	Setting condition	Contents	Description
dЗ	Power supply ON/OFF 2	00 01	Not available Available	This function retains the settings of the unit if power supply is interrupted. The unit will restart when power is restored if the unit was ON before the power failure.
EB	Not Prepared			
E5	Not Prepared			
F I	Automatic setting for OFF timer	00 01 02 ~ 23 24	No function OFF timer by 1 hour OFF timer by 2 hours OFF timer by 23 hours OFF timer by 24 hours	This function is used to set the OFF timer function automatically when the unit is started by the remote control switch.
F2	Remote control main-sub setting	00 01	Main Sub	This function is used when to remote control are installed in one system.

## (i) NOTE:

- As for the optional functions with "X" at the individual setting, only when the "All Rooms" is selected to set the optional function, the setting condition can be changed.
- The items "C1" and "C3" are not available. Do not change the setting condition "00".

#### 6.4.2. OPTIONAL FUNCTIONS OF REMOTE **CONTROL SWITCH**

#### 1. Removal of heating temperature calibration (b 1)

This function is utilized when the temperature settings of the remote control switch and the suction air temperature of the indoor unit are required to be equal.

In standard heating operation, the suction air temperature is higher than the room temperature, therefore the suction air temperature is calibrated -4°C.

(Indicated Setting Temperature = Suction Air Temperature  $-4^{\circ}C \rightarrow \text{Return to 0 }^{\circ}C$ ).

This is useful when the thermistor at the suction side of an Indoor Unit is removed and installed into another place.

The following table presents the indicated setting temperature and the suction air temperature after removal of heating temperature calibration.

Activatio		Se rem	t tem	pera ontr	ture oller	on (°C)			
			18	20	22	24	26	28	30
ON		I	22	24	26	28	30	32	
Cooling	OFF		I	20	22	24	26	28	30
	ь I= 00	ON	22	24	26	28	30	30	30
	Standard	OFF	24	26	28	30	32	32	32
neating	b /= 0 /	ON	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
	After removal	OFF	20	22	24	26	28	30	32

#### 2. Circulator function at heating thermo-off (b2)

In case that the fan speed is changed to "LOW" tap at heating Thermo-OFF, there is a case that the room air is stratified because warm air stagnates near the ceiling. In this case, it is recommended that the circulator function explained below be utilized.

<Circulator Function>

The function keeps the fan speed at Thermo-OFF at the same level as thermo-ON. In this case, air movement in the room will be kept on the same level as Thermo-ON, ensuring a homogenous air distribution. In the case that an Auto Louver is equipped, this operation will be also held on when the heating is turned Thermo-OFF.

10

### TE:

Perceptions of coolness, heat and airflow are subject to personal tastes and behaviors. It is therefore recommended to discuss this with customers thoroughly and then to set the unit accordingly.

#### 3. Enforced 3 minutes minimum operation time of compressor (b3)

When a compressor frequently starts and stops in short intervals, this function should be used to guard the compressor. By setting this function, the mode of a minimum 3 minutes operation will be added. (The mode of a minimum 3 minutes stoppage is standard.)

## *i* NOTE:

When the safety device is activated or the "ON/OFF" switch is pressed, the compressor is stopped immediately.

#### 4. Change of filter cleaning time (b4)

The period for filter sign indication is set for each indoor unit model when shipping. The filter sign is indicated according to the filter cleaning time (Factory-Setting). However, this filter cleaning time can be changed depending on the condition of the filter as shown in the next table.

	Period for filter sign indication						
	Approx. 100 hrs	Approx. 1,200 hrs	Approx. 2,500 hrs	No indication			
In case of 4-way cassette type	0	0	۲	0			
Liquid crystal display on remote control switch	ОТ БЧ	02 bY	03 64 or 00 64	ОЧ ЬЧ			

⊙: Factory-setting

O: Changed setting period

\*: In the case of RPK model, the factory setting is 200 hrs.

#### 5. Fixing the operation mode (b5)

This function is utilized when changes in operation modes are not required. When this function is valid, the operation mode that has been set cannot be changed.

#### 6. Fixing the setting temperature (bb)

This function is utilized when changes in setting temperature are not required. When this function is valid, the setting temperature that has been set cannot be changed.

#### 7. Fixing the operation as exclusive cooling unit (b?)

This function is utilized when exclusive cooling operation is required. This function invalidates the heating operation and the automatic COOL/HEAT operation, as the operation of exclusive cooling unit.

#### 8. Automatic COOL/HEAT operation (bB)

This function is utilized to operate the unit with changing cooling and heating operation automatically. This function is invalid when the outdoor unit is cooling only model or the function of "Fixing Operation as Exclusive Cooling Unit" is valid.

#### 9. Fixing the fan speed (b9)

This function is utilized to fix the fan speed. When this function is valid, the fan speed is not changes by the remote control switch.

#### 10. Not prepared (L 1)

- 11. Not prepared ([2])
- 12. Not prepared ([ ])
- 13. Drain pump in heating (when the humidifier is installed) (*L*4)

This function is utilized to operate the drain pump in heating operation. However, in case of DC Inverter the indoor units do not have humidifier.

Do not change the setting condition " $\square \square$ " of the item " $\square \square$ ".

#### 14. High speed (*L*5)

This function is utilized to increase the fan speed due to the high ceiling. (Only available for RCD Units)

#### 15. High speed at heating Thermo-off ([5])

This function is utilized to increase the fan speed when thermo-OFF in heating operation with the function (14). (The fan speed is not increased when thermo-OFF in heating operation at the function (14) setting). (Only available for RCD Units)

# 16. Canceling the enforced 3 minutes minimum operation time of compressor (*L*7)

In case of SET-FREE, "Enforced 3 Minutes Minimum Operation Time of Compressor" described in the item (3) is the standard function.

This function is utilized to cancel the "Enforced 3 Minutes Minimum Operation Time of Compressor" function.

#### 17. Thermistor of remote control switch (LB)

This function is utilized to control the unit by the built-in thermistor of the remote control switch (remote control thermistor) instead of the thermistor for suction air.

Set this function at " $\Box$   $\ell$ " or " $\Box$  $\mathcal{L}$ " when utilizing this function.

However, even when this function is set at " $\mathcal{D}$  !" or " $\mathcal{D}\mathcal{Z}$ ", the detecting temperature is abnormal due to the failure of the remote control thermistor. etc., the thermistor to be used is changed to the thermistor for such air of the indoor unit automatically.

#### 18. Not prepared

#### 19. Not prepared

#### 20. Selection of forced stoppage logic (Lb)

This function is utilized to select the logic of the contact for forced stoppage signal input. The setting condition and the logic of the contact are as shown below.

Setting	Logic of contact		Activation		
condition		Sequence	Contact	Contact	
			"Open"	"Close"	
00	Α		Normal	Forced	
00	Contact			stoppage	
01	В		Forced	Normal	
	Contact		stoppage	normal	

#### 21. Not prepared

#### 22. Power supply ON/OFF 1 (d 1)

This function is utilized to start and stop the unit according to the power supply ON/OFF. When this function is utilized in the condition that there is no person to operate the unit, make the system with monitoring for disaster prevention.

## *i* NOTE:

The unit is started and stopped according to the power supply ON/OFF due to the power failure. When the power failure is occurred during stoppage by the remote control switch operation, the unit is started again automatically after the power supply is recovered.

#### 23. Not prepared

#### 24. Power supply ON/OFF 2 ( $d \exists$ )

This function is utilized to start the unit operation again automatically when the power supply is recovered after the power failure over 2 seconds.

The standard unit is started operation again automatically with all the same operating conditions such as operation mode, etc. in case of the power failure within 2 seconds.

(The compressor unit is started operation again after three minutes guard in addition to 2 seconds power failure as a maximum.)



#### In case of power failure during the unit stoppage, the unit is stopped after recovering the power supply.

### 6.5. OPTIONAL FUNCTIONS AVAILABLE THROUGH REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH (PC-P5H)



# 6.6. OPTIONAL FUNCTIONS AVAILABLE THROUGH WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH (PC-LH3A + RECEIVER)

#### 6.6.1. OPTIONAL FUNCTIONS

The following optional functions can be set by the DIP switches of the receiver part.

#### PC-RLH8/9/11

Ontional function	DIP switch				
Optional function	1	2	3	4	
Setting of sub receiver part	0	-	-	-	

#### 

*Turn OFF all the power sources before setting the DIP switches.* 

#### Setting of sub-receiver part

For this optional function set pin marked with **1** to ON.

#### PC-RLH8/9/11

Open the lid of case by removing two screws so that the following functions are available.

#### PC-RLH8



#### PC-RLH9



#### PC-RLH11



## 7 TEST RUN

This chapter describes the procedures that you must follow to test run the DC Inverter Series air conditioning systems.

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7	TEST RUN	1
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7.2.	Test Run procedure by means of the Remote Control Switch	3
7.3.	Test Run procedure by means of the Wireless Remote Control (PC-LH3A)	4
7.4.	Test Run procedure from the Outdoor Unit side	7
7.5.	Checking to the refrigerant quantity	8

When you have finished the installation, perform the test run according to the following procedure. After performing the test run, hand over the system to the customer. Perform the test run of the indoor units one by one in order. Make sure that the electrical wiring and the refrigerant piping are correctly connected.

Start the indoor units one by one in order to make sure that the indoor units are correctly numbered.

You should perform the test run according to the "7.2 Test Run Procedure" on the next page.

### WARNING:

- Do not operate the system until all the check points have been cleared.
  - a. Measure the resistance between the ground and the terminal of the electrical components. Make sure that the electrical resistance is more than 1 MΩ. Otherwise, do not operate the system until you find the electrical leakage and you repair the electrical leakage. Do not impress the voltage on the terminals for transmission 1 and 2.
- b. Make sure that the stop valves of the outdoor unit are fully open. Then, start the system.
- c. Make sure that the switch on the main power source has been ON for more than twelve hours in order to warm the compressor oil by means of the oil heater.
- Pay attention to the following items while the system is running.
  - a. Do not touch any of the parts at the discharge gas side with your hands because the compressor chamber and the pipes at the discharge gas side are hot at a temperature that is higher than 90°C.
  - b. DO NOT PUSH THE BUTTON OF THE MAGNETIC SWITCH(ES). If you do, you will cause a serious accident.
- Do not touch any electrical components for more than three minutes after turning OFF the main switch.

#### 7.1. CHECKING PROCEDURE BEFORE THE TEST RUN

- 1. Make sure that the stop valve of the gas line and the stop valve of the liquid line are fully open.
- 2. Make sure that there is no refrigerant leakage. The flare nuts sometimes loosen because of the vibration during the transportation.
- 3. Make sure that the refrigerant piping and the electrical wiring belong to the same system. Make sure that the setting of unit number of the DSW1 for the indoor units corresponds to the system.
- 4. Make sure that the setting of the DIP switches on the printed circuit board of the indoor units and the outdoor units are correct. Especially, pay attention to the setting of the lift between the indoor units and the outdoor units. Refer to chapter 3 "Electrical Wiring" for details.
- 5. Make sure that the switch on the main power source has been ON for more than twelve hours in order to warm the compressor oil by means of the oil heater.
- 6. Check whether or not the electrical wiring of the indoor units and the outdoor units are connected as shown in chapter 3 "Electrical Wiring".
- 7. Make sure that each wire terminal (L1, L2, L3 and N) is correctly connected at the power source.

# 

- 1. Make sure that the field-supplied electrical components (main switch fuse, fuse-free breaker, earth leakage breaker, wires, conduit connectors and wire terminals) have been properly selected according to the electrical data in the technical catalog of the unit. Also, make sure that the field-supplied electrical components comply with the national codes and the local codes.
- 2. Use the shielded cables for the field wiring in order to avoid the electrical noise. (The length of the shielded cable should be less than 1000m. The size of shielded cable should comply with the local codes.)
- 3. Make sure that the terminals for the power supply wiring ("L1" to "L1" and "N" to "N" of each terminal board for AC380-415V. "R" to "R" and "T" to "T" of each terminal board for AC220V) and the terminals for the intermediate wires between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit (Operating Line: terminals of each terminal board for DC5V) coincide correctly. Otherwise, you may damage some components

7.2.	TEST RUN P	ROCEDURE BY MI	EANS OF T	HE RE	EMOTE CO	ONTROL SWI	ТСН
0	Turn ON the power	source of the Indoor and O	utdoor Units				
0	<ul> <li>Set the TEST RUN mode by remote control switch.</li> <li>Depress the "MODE" and the "CHECK" switches simultaneously for more than 3 seconds.</li> <li>a) If "TEST RUN" and the counting number of the connected units to the remote control switch (for example "]] (") are indicated on the remote control switch, the connection of remote control cable is correct. Go to •</li> <li>b) If no indication or "]]]" appear or the number of the units indicated is smaller than the actual number of the units, some abnormalities exist. Go to •</li> </ul>			Operation Lamp			
3	Remote Control Switch Indication	Fault		Inspe	ction Points	after Power So	urce OFF
	No indication Counting number of connected units is incorrect	The power source is not turned ON.     The connection of the remote control cable is incorrect.     The connecting wires of power supply line are incorrect or loosened.     The setting of unit number is incorrect     The connection of control cables     between each indoor units are     incorrect (When one remote control			<ol> <li>Connection between the connector and the wires: Red wire-No. 1, Black wire-No. 2, White wire-No. 3</li> <li>Connecting Points of Remote Control Cable</li> <li>Contact of Connectors of Remote Control Cable</li> <li>Connection Order of each Terminal Board</li> <li>Screw Fastening of each Terminal Boards.</li> <li>Dip Switch Setting on Printed Circuit Board</li> <li>Wire Connecting Order of Bridge cable</li> <li>Connecting Points of Bridge Cable</li> </ol>		
	Back to <b>1</b> after che	switch controls multiple	units)	9. 001		clors of Bridge Cab	
•	Select TEST RUN N	NODE by depressing MODE	E Switch (COOL	OR HE	AT)		14005
0	<ul> <li>Depress RUN/STOP switch.</li> <li>a) The "TEST RUN" operation will be started. (The "TEST RUN" operation or by depressing the switch again).</li> <li>b) IF the unit do not start or the operation lamp on the switch is flickered, some abnormalities exist. Go to approximate the switch is flickered some abnormalities exist.</li> </ul>			UN" operation will he RUN/STOP			
6	Remote Control Switch Unit Condition Fault Indication			Inspection Points after Power Source OFF			
	The operation lamp flickers. (1 time/1 sec.) And the Unit No. and Alarm Code "03" flicker	The unit does not start.	The connecting of operating lin incorrect or loo	g wires he are ossened. 1. Connecting Order of each Te PCB may be blown out due t only once by the DSW on the 2. Screw fastening of each Terr 3. Connecting Order of Power I Outdoor Unit		ng Order of each Te be blown out due t by the DSW on the stening of each Terr ng Order of Power L Jnit.	erminal Boards. The fuse on the o miswiring. (Can be recovered PCB). (See <b>⑦</b> ) ninal Boards. .ine Between Indoor Units and
	The operation lamp flickers. (1 time/2 sec.)	The unit does not start.	The connection remote control is incorrect	of cable This is the same as item <b>1</b> , 2, and 3		and 3	
	Indication of flicker different to above	The unit does not start, or start once and the stops	The connection of thermistor or other connectors are incorrect. Tripping of protector exists, or else.		Check by the alarm code table in the service manual (Do it by service people).		
	Normal	The outdoor fans rotate reversely	The connectior of power suppl is incorrect.	n order y line	Connecting Order of the Terminal Board: TB1 in the Outdoor Unit		
		The outdoor fans do not start.	Some wires of supply line are disconnected.	power	Connecting Point of Power Supply Line. Contact Outdoor Fan Motor Connector.		
6	Back to C after che	cking					
U	<ol> <li>Procedure for Record.</li> <li>Correct the wiring</li> <li>Switch the 1<sup>st</sup> pind</li> <li>Switch the 2nd p for RPK).</li> </ol>	very When Transmitting Cir g for the terminal board. of the DSW7 on the Indoo in of the DSW7 on the Indo	cuit Fuse is Blow r PCB to "ON" for PCB to "ON"	wn Out: (only	Ind I	OOR PCB DSW7	Indoor PCB DSW7 RPK

### 7.3. TEST RUN PROCEDURE BY MEANS OF THE WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROL (PC-LH3A)



#### ATTENTION:

If the wired remote control switch is used or if multiple units (SET-FREE, DC INVERTER and UTOPIA Series) are operating simultaneously, you cannot perform the test run by means of the remote control switch. If that is the case, perform the test run by means of the wired remote control switch.

- 1) Perform the test run after completing the installation.
  - a) Set the batteries for the remote control switch.
  - b) Turn ON the power source of the indoor units and the outdoor units.
  - c) The yellow '<sup>¬</sup> LED on the receiver of the indoor unit flickers (0.25 seconds ON ⇔ 0.25 seconds OFF). Then, the yellow LED turns OFF. While the LED is flickering, the unit will not operate because the unit is initializing.
- 2) Set the TEST RUN mode by pressing the SET switch and the OFF TIME switch simultaneously for more than three seconds. The LCD should look like the LCD on the right figure.



The TEST RUN mode is not operating.

4) Operate the test run by pointing the transmitter towards the receiver of the indoor unit. Then, press the RUN/STOP switch. When the indoor unit receives the commands, the yellow '<sup>¬</sup>' LED of the receiver will turn on briefly. Make sure that the commands are received well and the selected mode 3) is set correctly.

In the TEST RUN mode, the red RUN LED of the receiver is turned ON and the green TIMER LED flickers (0.5 seconds ON  $\Leftrightarrow$  0.5 seconds OFF) (\*2). Then, the timer switches off for two hours.

- *i NOTE:* 
  - If the yellow '<sup>¬</sup> ' LED does not turn ON, the commands from the remote control switch may not have reached the receiver. Send the commands again.
  - 2. (\*2) In the case of the RPK model, the TIMER LED is turned OFF.



3) Set the operation mode by pressing the MODE switch.

The TEST RUN mode is operating.



- 5) Adjust the angle of the air grille as follows. The air louver has a mechanism for the auto-swing function.
  - Do not move the louver by hand forcefully.
  - a) Select the FAN mode by pressing the MODE switch.
  - b) Set the louver angle by pressing the LOUVER switch.
- 6) Stop the test run (normal)
  - a) The test run stops automatically after two hours.
  - b) You stop the test run by pressing the RUN/STOP switch again.

After the test run has finished, check that the red RUN LED and the green TIMER LED turn OFF.

7) Stop the test run (abnormal) for the PC-RLH 8/9/11.

If you cannot use the PC-LH3A because of battery shortage or any other reason, perform the emergency operation as follows.

(1) COOL switch: Press the COOL switch in order to start the cooling process.

Press the COOL switch again in order to stop the cooling process.

(2) HEAT switch: Press the HEAT switch in order to start the heating process.

Press the HEAT switch again in order to stop the heating process.

#### 

During the emergency operation, the yellow LED blinks (0.5 seconds ON / 0.5 seconds OFF).

- (3) Alarm code display
  - If some malfunction occurs because of the activation of a safety device or any other reason, the red RUN LED blinks (0.5 seconds ON / 0.5 seconds OFF).
  - Refer to the installation manual of the outdoor unit for the alarm code table.
  - The alarm code displays the number of blinks of the green DEF LED and the yellow FILTER LED as shown bellow:

Green DEF LED: Digit 2 of the alarm code blinks.

Yellow FILTER LED: Digit 1 of the alarm code blinks. (Alphabet Code: A=10 blinks, B=11 blinks, C=12 blinks, etc.).

#### Example:



 The red RUN LED (1 second ON / 1 second OFF) means that there is an abnormal transmission between the indoor units and the outdoor units.

#### ■ Test run and maintenance record

CUSTOMER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:       DATE:         1. Is the rotating direction of the indoor coil fan correct?         2. Is there any abnormal compressor sound?         4. Has the unit been operating for at least twenty (20) minutes?         5. Check the room temperature:         Inlet:       No.1         DB       WB       C.         Outlet:       DB       WB       C.         Outlet:       DB       C. WB       °C.         Outlet:       DB       °C.       WB       °C.         Outlet:       DB       °C.       WB       °C.         0. Check the outdoor temperature:       Te=       °C.         1. Updity pipe temperature:       Te=       °C.         1. Updity pipe temperature:       Te=       °C.         Obscharge pressure:       Pa=       kg/cm <sup>*</sup> G.         Suction pressure:       Ps=       kg/cm <sup>*</sup> G.         Suction pressure:       V       V         Operating voltage:       II-N or RT       V         Phase imbalance:       1 - V       V         Starting voltage:       II-N or RT       V         In the safety devices operate correctly?       1.       Is the refrigerant charge adequate?         1. Is the refrigerant	МО	IODEL: SERIAL NO.	COMPRESSOR MFG. No.				
<ol> <li>Is the rotating direction of the indoor coil fan correct?</li> <li>Is the rotating direction of the outdoor coil fan correct?</li> <li>Is there any abnormal compressor sound?</li> <li>Has the unit been operating for at least twenty (20) minutes?</li> <li>Check the room temperature:         <ul> <li>Inlet:</li> <li>No.1 DB</li> <li>AWB</li> <li>C. Oneck the room temperature:</li> <li>Inlet:</li> <li>DB</li> <li>MB</li> <li>C. WB</li> <li>C.</li> <li>Check the outdoor temperature:</li> <li>Inlet:</li> <li>DB</li> <li>C. WB</li> <li>C.</li> <li>Check the refrigerant temperature: Deparation mode (cool or heat)</li> <li>Discharge gas temperature:</li> <li>Ide</li> <li>Test</li> <li>Test</li> <li>Check the pressure:</li> <li>Discharge pressure:</li> <li>Discharge pressure:</li> <li>Discharge pressure:</li> <li>Pa=</li> <li>kg/cm<sup>'G</sup></li> <li>Suction pressure:</li> <li>Pa=</li> <li>kg/cm<sup>'G</sup></li> <li>Suction pressure:</li> <li>Pa=</li> <li>kg/cm<sup>'G</sup></li> <li>Suction pressure:</li> <li>Pa</li> <li>Non</li> <li>V</li> <li>Operating voltage:</li> <li>V</li> <li>Operating voltage:</li> <li>V</li> <li>Phase imbalance:</li> <li>V</li> <li>Vm</li> </ul> </li> <li>11. Is the refrigerant charge adequate?</li> <li>KW</li> <li>Running current:</li> <ul> <li>A</li> <li>W</li> <li>Particle panels fixed?</li> </ul> <li>12. Do the safety devices operate correctly?</li> <li>13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?</li></ol>	CU	USTOMER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: DATE:					
<ol> <li>Is the rotating direction of the indoor coil fan correct?</li> <li>Is the rotating direction of the outdoor coil fan correct?</li> <li>Is there any abnormal compressor sound?</li> <li>Has the unit been operating for at least twenty (20) minutes?</li> <li>Check the room temperature:         <ul> <li>Init:</li> <li>No.1 DB</li> <li>NB</li> <li>C. No.2 DB</li> <li>NWB</li> <li>C. Outlet:</li> <li>DB</li> <li>NB</li> <li>C. No.2 DB</li> <li>NWB</li> <li>C. Outlet:</li> <li>DB</li> <li>NB</li> <li>C. NB</li> <li>C. Outlet:</li> <li>DB</li> <li>NB</li> <li>S. (MB</li> <li>C. Outlet:</li> <li>DB</li> <li>NB</li> <li>C. WB</li> <li>C. Outlet:</li> <li>DB</li> <li>NB</li> <li>S. (MB&lt;</li> <li>C. Outlet:</li> <li>DB</li> <li>NB</li> <li>S. (MB</li> <li>C. WB</li> <li>C. Outlet:</li> <li>DB</li> <li>NB</li> <li>S. (MB</li> <li>C. Outlet:</li> <li>DB</li> <li>NB</li> <li>NB</li> <li>S. (MB</li> <li>C. NB</li> <li>C. Outlet:</li> <li>DB</li> <li>MB</li> <li>S. (MB</li> <li>S. (MB</li></ul></li></ol>							
<ul> <li>2. Is the rotating direction of the outdoor coil fan correct?</li> <li>3. Is there any abnormal compressor sound?</li> <li>4. Has the unit been operating for at least twenty (20) minutes?</li> <li>5. Check the room temperature: <ul> <li>Inlet:</li> <li>No.1_DBMB°CO_BMB°COOCO</li></ul></li></ul>	1.	. Is the rotating direction of the indoor coil fan correct?					
<ol> <li>Is there any abnormal compressor sound?</li> <li>Has the unit been operating for at least twenty (20) minutes?</li> <li>Check the room temperature:         <ul> <li>Inlet:</li> <li><u>DB</u></li> <li><u>MB</u></li> <li><u>C</u>, <u>No.2</u></li> <li><u>DB</u></li> <li><u>MB</u></li> <li><u>C</u>, <u>NB</u></li> <li><u>C</u>, <u>Outlet:</u></li> <li><u>DB</u></li> <li><u>MB</u></li> <li><u>C</u>, <u>MB</u></li> <li><u>MB</u></li> <li><u>MB</u><td>2.</td><td><ol><li>Is the rotating direction of the outdoor coil fan correct?</li></ol></td><td></td></li></ul></li></ol>	2.	<ol><li>Is the rotating direction of the outdoor coil fan correct?</li></ol>					
<ul> <li>4. Has the unit been operating for at least twenty (20) minutes?</li> <li>5. Check the room temperature: <ul> <li>Inlet:</li> <li>No.1 DB</li> <li>MB</li> <li>°C, NB</li> <li>°C, Outlet:</li> <li>DB</li> <li>°C, WB</li> <li>°C</li> </ul> </li> <li>7. Check the outdoor temperature: Operation mode (cool or heat) <ul> <li>Discharge gas temperature:</li> <li>Te=</li> <li>°C</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Check the refrigerant temperature: Td=</li> <li>°C</li> <li>Suction pressure:</li> <li>Discharge pressure:</li> <li>Discharge pressure:</li> <li>Ps=</li> <li>kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G</li> </ul> <li>9. Check the voltage: <ul> <li>Rated voltage:</li> <li>I.I.N or RT</li> <li>V</li> <li>Operating voltage:</li> <li>I.I.N or RT</li> <li>V</li> <li>Phase imbalance:</li> <li>I-</li> <li>V</li> <li>Phase imbalance:</li> <li>I-</li> <li>Vm</li> </ul> </li> <li>10. Check the compressor input running current <ul> <li>Input:</li> <li>KW</li> <li>Running current:</li> <li>KW</li> <li>Running current</li> <li>Material correctly?</li> </ul> </li> <li>13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?</li> <li>14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?</li> <li>15. Is the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?</li> <li>16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?</li> <li>17. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?</li> <li>18. Is the filter clean?</li> <li>19. Is the heat exchanger clean?</li> <li>20. Are the stop valves open?</li> <li>21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li>	3.	3. Is there any abnormal compressor sound?					
<ul> <li>5. Check the room temperature: Inlet: No.1 DB /WB °C, No.2 DB /WB °C, Outlet: DB /WB °C, DB /WB °C,</li> <li>6. Check the outdoor temperature: Inlet: DB °C, WB °C, Outlet: DB °C, WB °C, Outlet: DB °C, WB °C,</li> <li>7. Check the refrigerant temperature: Operation mode (cool or heat) Discharge gas temperature: Id= °C, Liquid pipe temperature: Id= °C,</li> <li>8. Check the pressure: Discharge pressure: Pd= kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G</li> <li>9. Check the voltage: Rated voltage: V</li> <li>9. Check the voltage: V</li> <li>9. Check the compressor input running current Input: V</li> <li>9. There is the refrigerant charge adequate?</li> <li>11. Is the refrigerant charge adequate?</li> <li>12. Do the operation control devices operate correctly?</li> <li>13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?</li> <li>14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?</li> <li>15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?</li> <li>16. Are all the cabinet panels free from rattles?</li> <li>18. Is the filter clean?</li> <li>19. Start in the refrigerant clear is panels?</li> <li>10. Are all the cabinet panels free from rattles?</li> <li>11. Is the heat exchanger clean?</li> <li>12. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li> </ul>	4.	Has the unit been operating for at least twenty (20) minutes?					
<ul> <li>Inlet: No.1 DB AWB °C, No.2 DB AWB °C, Outlet: DB AWB °C, Outlet: DB AWB °C, DB AWB °C,</li> <li>6. Check the outdoor temperature: Inlet: DB °C, WB °C, Outlet: DB °C, WB °C, Outlet: DB °C, WB °C, Outlet: DB °C, WB °C,</li> <li>7. Check the refrigerant temperature: Operation mode (cool or heat) Discharge gas temperature: Id= °C. Liquid pipe temperature: Id= °C.</li> <li>8. Check the refrigerant temperature: Pd= kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G</li> <li>9. Check the ottage: Pd= kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G</li> <li>9. Check the ottage: Ps= kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G</li> <li>9. Check the outlage: U-N or RT V</li> <li>9. Starting voltage: U-V</li> <li>9. Phase imbalance: 1- V</li> <li>9. Phase imbalance: 1- V</li> <li>9. The operation control devices operate correctly?</li> <li>13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?</li> <li>14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?</li> <li>15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?</li> <li>16. Are all the cabinet panels free from rattles?</li> <li>18. Is the filter clean?</li> <li>19. Are the stop valves open?</li> <li>20. Are the stop valves open?</li> </ul>	5.	5. Check the room temperature:					
Outlet:       DB       WB       °C,       DB       WB       °C,         Inlet:       DB       °C, WB       °C       °C       °C       °C         Outlet:       DB       °C, WB       °C       °C       °C       °C       °C         Outlet:       DB       °C, WB       °C       °C       °C       °C       °C         Outlet:       DB       °C, WB       °C       °C       °C       °C       °C         Outlet:       DB       °C, WB       °C       °C       °C       °C       °C         Outlet:       DB       reget and the presture:       Te=       °C       °C       °C         Liquid pipe temperature:       Te=       °C       °C       °C       °C       °C         Discharge gas temperature:       Te=       °C       °C       °C       °C       °C         Discharge pressure:       Ps=       kg/cm°G       °C       °C<		Inlet: <u>No.1 DB /WB °C,</u> No.2 DB /WB °C,					
<ul> <li>6. Check the outdoor temperature: Inlet: <u>DB</u> <u>°C</u>, <u>WB</u> <u>°C</u> Outlet: <u>DB</u> <u>°C</u>, <u>WB</u> <u>°C</u></li> <li>7. Check the refrigerant temperature: <u>Td=</u> <u>°C</u> Liquid pipe temperature: <u>Td=</u> <u>°C</u></li> <li>8. Check the pressure: Discharge pressure: <u>Pd=</u> <u>kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G</u></li> <li>9. Check the outlage: Rated voltage</li> <li>9. Check the voltage: Rated voltage: <u>V</u> Operating voltage: <u>L1-N or RT V</u> Starting voltage: <u>V</u> Phase imbalance: 1-<u>V</u> Phase imbalance: 1-<u>V</u> Wn</li> <li>10. Check the compressor input running current Input: <u>kW</u> Running current: <u>A</u></li> <li>11. Is the refrigerant charge adequate?</li> <li>12. Do the operation control devices operate correctly?</li> <li>13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?</li> <li>14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?</li> <li>15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?</li> <li>16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?</li> <li>17. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?</li> <li>18. Is the filter clean?</li> <li>19. Is the heat exchanger clean?</li> <li>20. Do the safety devices opera?</li> <li>21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li> </ul>		Outlet: <u>DB /WB °C</u> , <u>DB /WB °C</u> ,					
Inlet:       DB $C$ , WB $C$ Outlet:       DB $C$ , WB $C$ Observed       Operating voltage constructions (coll or heat)       Discharge pressure: $D = -\infty$ Discharge pressure: $D = -\infty$ $C$ $C$ Suction pressure: $P = -\infty$ $kg/cm^2G$ 9.       Check the voltage: $V$ $Q$ Rated voltage $I-N$ $V$ $V$ Starting voltage: $I-N$ $V$ Starting voltage: $I-V$ $V$ Phase imbalance: $1-\frac{V}{V_m} =$ $V$ Operating outrage adequate? $I - \frac{V}{V_m}$ $V$ 10.       Check the compressor input running current $Input:$ $KW$ Running current: $A$ $A$ $A$ 11.       Is the refrigerant charge adequate? $A$ $A$ 12. Do the operation control devi	6.	6. Check the outdoor temperature:					
Outlet:       DB $^{\circ}C$ , WB $^{\circ}C$ 7. Check the refrigerant temperature: Operation mode (cool or heat)       Discharge gas temperature: $Td=$ $^{\circ}C$ Liquid pipe temperature: $Td=$ $^{\circ}C$ Liquid pipe temperature: $Te=$ $^{\circ}C$ Discharge gas temperature: $Te=$ $^{\circ}C$ Suction pressure: $Pa=$ $kg/cm^{\circ}G$ 9. Check the voltage: $Ps=$ $kg/cm^{\circ}G$ 9. Check the voltage: $V$ $V$ Pated voltage: $V$ $V$ 9. Check the compressor input running current $V$ Input: $V$ $V$ Phase imbalance: $1-\frac{V}{Vm}$ 10. Check the compressor input running current $N$ Input: $W$ Running current: $A$ 11. Is the refrigerant charge adequate?       12. Do the operation control devices operate correctly?         13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?       14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?         15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?       14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?         16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?       17. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?		Inlet: <u>DB °C , WB °C</u>					
<ul> <li>7. Check the refrigerant temperature: Operation mode (cool or heat) Discharge gas temperature: Id= °C Liquid pipe temperature: Ie= °C</li> <li>8. Check the pressure: Discharge pressure: Pd= kg/cm°G Suction pressure: Ps= kg/cm°G</li> <li>9. Check the voltage: Rated voltage: V Operating voltage: L1-N or RT V Starting voltage: V Phase imbalance: 1- V Phase imbalance: 1- V Phase imbalance: 1- V Running current: A Input: KW Running current: A It is the refrigerant charge adequate?</li> <li>12. Do the operation control devices operate correctly?</li> <li>13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?</li> <li>14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?</li> <li>15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?</li> <li>16. Are all the cabinet panels free from rattles?</li> <li>18. Is the filter clean?</li> <li>19. Is the heat exchanger clean?</li> <li>20. Are the stop valves open?</li> <li>21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li> </ul>		Outlet: <u>DB °C</u> , <u>WB °C</u>					
Discharge gas temperature: $\underline{Td} = \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	7.	<ol><li>Check the refrigerant temperature: Operation mode (cool or heat)</li></ol>					
Liquid pipe temperature:       Te=       °C         8. Check the pressure:       Pd=       kg/cm <sup>2</sup> G         9. Check the voltage:       Ps=       kg/cm <sup>2</sup> G         9. Check the voltage:       V       Operating voltage:       V         9. Check the voltage:       V       Operating voltage:       V         9. Check the voltage:       V       V         9. Starting voltage:       V       V         9. Starting voltage:       V       V         9. Phase imbalance:       1 V       V         9. Phase imbalance:       1 V       V         9. Phase imbalance:       1 V       V         9. Check the compressor input running current       Input:       KW         Running current:		Discharge gas temperature: <u>Td=</u> <u>°C</u>					
<ul> <li>8. Check the pressure: Pd= kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G</li> <li>Suction pressure: Ps= kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G</li> <li>9. Check the voltage: <ul> <li>Rated voltage</li> <li>V</li> <li>Operating voltage: L1-N or RT</li> <li>V</li> <li>Starting voltage: V</li> <li>Phase imbalance: 1- V</li> <li>V</li> </ul> </li> <li>10. Check the compressor input running current <ul> <li>Input: KW</li> <li>Running current: A</li> </ul> </li> <li>11. Is the refrigerant charge adequate?</li> <li>12. Do the operation control devices operate correctly?</li> <li>13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?</li> <li>14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?</li> <li>15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?</li> <li>16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?</li> <li>17. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?</li> <li>18. Is the filter clean?</li> <li>19. Is the heat exchanger clean?</li> <li>20. Are the stop valves open?</li> <li>21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li> </ul>		Liquid pipe temperature: <u>Te=</u> <u>°C</u>					
Discharge pressure: $Pd=$ $kg/cm^2G$ Suction pressure: $Ps=$ $kg/cm^2G$ 9. Check the voltage: $Ps=$ $kg/cm^2G$ Pate voltage: $V$ Operating voltage: $V$ Operating voltage: $V$ $V$ Phase imbalance: $1 - \frac{V}{V_{m}} =$ $V$ 10. Check the compressor input running current $hput:$ $KW$ Running current: $A$ 11. Is the refrigerant charge adequate? $A$ 12. Do the operation control devices operate correctly? $A$ 13. Do the safety devices operate correctly? $A$ 14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage? $A$ 15. Is the unit clean inside and outside? $A$ 16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed? $A$ 17. Are all the cabinet panels free from rattles? $A$ 18. Is the filter clean? $A$ 19. Is the heat exchanger clean? $A$ 20. Are the stop valves open? $A$ 21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?	8.	3. Check the pressure:					
Suction pressure:       Ps=       kg/cm³G         9. Check the voltage:		Discharge pressure: <u>Pd= kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G</u>					
<ul> <li>9. Check the voltage:</li> <li>Rated voltage:</li> <li><u>L1-N or RT</u></li> <li><u>V</u></li> <li>Operating voltage:</li> <li><u>L1-N or RT</u></li> <li><u>V</u></li> <li>Starting voltage:</li> <li><u>V</u></li> <li>Phase imbalance:</li> <li>1 - <u>V</u></li> <li><u>V</u></li> <li>Phase imbalance:</li> <li><u>V</u></li> <li><u>N</u></li> <li><u>V</u></li> <li><u>N</u></li> <li><u>V</u></li> <li><u>N</u></li> <li><u>V</u></li> <li><u>N</u></li> <li><u>N</u></li> <li><u>N</u></li> <li><u>V</u></li> <li><u>N</u></li> <li><u>N</u><td></td><td>Suction pressure: Ps= kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G</td><td></td></li></ul>		Suction pressure: Ps= kg/cm <sup>2</sup> G					
Rated voltage       V         Operating voltage: $1-N \text{ or } RT$ V         Starting voltage:       V         Phase imbalance: $1-\frac{V}{Vm} =$ 10. Check the compressor input running current       Input:         Input:       KW         Running current:       A         11. Is the refrigerant charge adequate?       A         12. Do the operation control devices operate correctly?         13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?         14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?         15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?         16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?         17. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?         18. Is the filter clean?         19. Is the heat exchanger clean?         20. Are the stop valves open?         21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?	9.	0. Check the voltage:					
Operating voltage: $L1$ -N or BT       V         Starting voltage: $V$ Phase imbalance: $1 - \frac{V}{Vm} =$ 10. Check the compressor input running current       Input:         Input: $KW$ Running current:       A         11. Is the refrigerant charge adequate?         12. Do the operation control devices operate correctly?         13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?         14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?         15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?         16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?         17. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?         17. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?         18. Is the filter clean?         19. Is the heat exchanger clean?         20. Are the stop valves open?         21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?		Rated voltage V					
Starting voltage:       V         Phase imbalance: $1 - \frac{V}{Vm} =$ 10. Check the compressor input running current Input:       kW         Running current:       A         11. Is the refrigerant charge adequate?         12. Do the operation control devices operate correctly?         13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?         14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?         15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?         16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?         17. Are all the cabinet panels free from rattles?         18. Is the filter clean?         19. Is the heat exchanger clean?         20. Are the stop valves open?         21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?		Operating voltage: <u>L1-N or RT V</u>					
Phase imbalance: $1 - \frac{V}{Vm} =$ 10.       Check the compressor input running current Input:         Input:       KW         Running current:       A         11.       Is the refrigerant charge adequate?         12.       Do the operation control devices operate correctly?         13.       Do the safety devices operate correctly?         14.       Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?         15.       Is the unit clean inside and outside?         16.       Are all the cabinet panels fixed?         17.       Are all the cabinet panels fixed?         18.       Is the filter clean?         19.       Is the heat exchanger clean?         20.       Are the stop valves open?         21.       Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?		Starting voltage: V					
Index index in the index inde		V Phase imbalance: 1– =					
<ul> <li>10. Check the compressor input running current <ul> <li>Input:</li> <li>KW</li> <li>Running current:</li> <li>A</li> </ul> </li> <li>11. Is the refrigerant charge adequate?</li> <li>12. Do the operation control devices operate correctly?</li> <li>13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?</li> <li>14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?</li> <li>15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?</li> <li>16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?</li> <li>17. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?</li> <li>18. Is the filter clean?</li> <li>19. Is the heat exchanger clean?</li> <li>20. Are the stop valves open?</li> <li>21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li> </ul>		Vm					
Input:       kW         Running current:       A         11. Is the refrigerant charge adequate?         12. Do the operation control devices operate correctly?         13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?         14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?         15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?         16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?         17. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?         18. Is the filter clean?         19. Is the heat exchanger clean?         20. Are the stop valves open?         21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?	10.	0. Check the compressor input running current					
Running current:       A         11. Is the refrigerant charge adequate?         12. Do the operation control devices operate correctly?         13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?         14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?         15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?         16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?         17. Are all the cabinet panels free from rattles?         18. Is the filter clean?         19. Is the heat exchanger clean?         20. Are the stop valves open?         21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?		Input: kW					
<ol> <li>Is the refrigerant charge adequate?</li> <li>Do the operation control devices operate correctly?</li> <li>Do the safety devices operate correctly?</li> <li>Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?</li> <li>Is the unit clean inside and outside?</li> <li>Are all the cabinet panels fixed?</li> <li>Are all the cabinet panels free from rattles?</li> <li>Is the filter clean?</li> <li>Is the heat exchanger clean?</li> <li>Are the stop valves open?</li> <li>Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li> </ol>		Running current: A					
<ol> <li>Do the operation control devices operate correctly?</li> <li>Do the safety devices operate correctly?</li> <li>Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?</li> <li>Is the unit clean inside and outside?</li> <li>Are all the cabinet panels fixed?</li> <li>Are all the cabinet panels free from rattles?</li> <li>Is the filter clean?</li> <li>Is the heat exchanger clean?</li> <li>Are the stop valves open?</li> <li>Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li> </ol>	11.	1. Is the refrigerant charge adequate?					
<ul> <li>13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?</li> <li>14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?</li> <li>15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?</li> <li>16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?</li> <li>17. Are all the cabinet panels free from rattles?</li> <li>18. Is the filter clean?</li> <li>19. Is the heat exchanger clean?</li> <li>20. Are the stop valves open?</li> <li>21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li> </ul>	12.	12. Do the operation control devices operate correctly?					
<ul> <li>14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?</li> <li>15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?</li> <li>16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?</li> <li>17. Are all the cabinet panels free from rattles?</li> <li>18. Is the filter clean?</li> <li>19. Is the heat exchanger clean?</li> <li>20. Are the stop valves open?</li> <li>21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li> </ul>	13.	13. Do the safety devices operate correctly?					
<ul> <li>15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?</li> <li>16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?</li> <li>17. Are all the cabinet panels free from rattles?</li> <li>18. Is the filter clean?</li> <li>19. Is the heat exchanger clean?</li> <li>20. Are the stop valves open?</li> <li>21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li> </ul>	14.	14. Has the unit been checked for refrigerant leakage?					
<ul><li>16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?</li><li>17. Are all the cabinet panels free from rattles?</li><li>18. Is the filter clean?</li><li>19. Is the heat exchanger clean?</li><li>20. Are the stop valves open?</li><li>21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li></ul>	15.	15. Is the unit clean inside and outside?					
<ul><li>17. Are all the cabinet panels free from rattles?</li><li>18. Is the filter clean?</li><li>19. Is the heat exchanger clean?</li><li>20. Are the stop valves open?</li><li>21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li></ul>	16.	16. Are all the cabinet panels fixed?					
<ul><li>18. Is the filter clean?</li><li>19. Is the heat exchanger clean?</li><li>20. Are the stop valves open?</li><li>21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li></ul>	17.	7. Are all the cabinet panels free from rattles?					
<ul><li>19. Is the heat exchanger clean?</li><li>20. Are the stop valves open?</li><li>21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li></ul>	18.	8. Is the filter clean?					
<ul><li>20. Are the stop valves open?</li><li>21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?</li></ul>	19.	19. Is the heat exchanger clean?					
21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?	20.	20. Are the stop valves open?					
	21.	21. Does the drain water flow smoothly from the drain pipe?					

*i* NOTE:

Refer to chapter 8.2.1 for the alarm code table.
#### 7.4. TEST RUN PROCEDURE FROM THE OUTDOOR UNIT SIDE

The procedure of test run from outdoor unit side is indicated below. Setting of this DIP switch is available with the power source ON.

## Setting of Dip Switch (Before Shipment)

## DSW1

Switch for Setting of Service Operation and Function

1. Test Run

<u>ОМ</u>

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- 2. COOL/HEAT Setting
- (ON: Heating Operation)
  - 3. OFF (Fixed) 4. Manual Compressor OFF



## **A** WARNING:

Do not touch any other electrical parts when operating switches on the PCB.

Do not attach or detach service cover when the power source for the outdoor unit is ON and the outdoor unit is operated.

Turn all DIP switches of DSW1 OFF when the test run operation is completed.

	Dip Switch Setting	Operation	Remarks
Test Run	<ul> <li>Setting of Operation Mode Cooling: Set DSW1-2 OFF.</li> <li>I 2 3 4</li> <li>Heating: Set DSW1-2 ON.</li> <li>I 2 3 4</li> <li>Starting Test Run Set DSW1-1 ON and the operation is started after a few ~20 seconds.</li> <li>I 2 3 4</li> <li>When heating operation, leave DSW1-2 at ON</li> <li>I 2 3 4</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The indoor unit automatically start to operate when the test run of the outdoor unit is set.</li> <li>The ON/OFF operation can be performed from the remote control switch or DSW1-1 of the outdoor unit.</li> <li>Continuous operation during 2 hours is performed without Thermo-OFF.</li> </ul>	Take care that the indoor units start operation in accord with the test run operation of the outdoor unit. The test run is started from the outdoor unit and stopped from the remote control switch, the test run function of the remote control switch is cancelled. However, the test run function of the outdoor unit is not cancelled In case that the plural indoor units are connected with one remote control switch, all the units start test run operation at the same time, therefore, turn the power source OFF for the indoor units not to operate test run. In this case, the "TEST RUN" indication of the remote control switch may flicker, and this is not abnormal. The setting of DSW1 is not required for the test run from the remote control switch.
Manual OFF of Compressor	<ul> <li>Setting -Compressor Manual OFF: Set DSW1-4 ON.</li> <li>I 2 3 4</li> <li>-Compressor ON: Set DSW1-4 OFF.</li> <li>I 2 3 4</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>When DSW1-4 is ON during compressor operation, the compressor stops to operate immediately and the indoor unit is under the condition of Thermo-OFF.</li> <li>When DSW1-4 is OFF, the compressor starts to operate after the cancellation of 3-minutes guard.</li> </ul>	Do not repeat compressor ON/OFF frequently.
Manual Defrost	<ul> <li>Manual Defrost Operation Starts Press PSW1 for more than 3 seconds during heating operation, the defrost operation is started after 2 minutes. This function is not available within 5 minutes after starting heating operation</li> <li>Manual Defrost Operation Finishes Defrost operation is automatically ended and the heating operation is started.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Defrost operation is available regardless of frosting condition and total time of heating operation.</li> <li>Defrost operation in not performed when the temperature of outdoor heat exchanger is higher than 10°C, high pressure is higher than 3.3MPa (33kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>G) or Thermo-OFF.</li> </ul>	Do not repeat defrost operation frequently.

## 7.5. CHECKING TO THE REFRIGERANT QUANTITY

You can check the excess or the deficiency of the refrigerant in comparison with the following chart and actual pressure measurement The following checking procedure is useful during test run and maintenance work.

#### Checking procedures

### **Cooling process**



		(MPa)
HP	Indoo	r units
Outdoor units	Pd	Ps
RAS- 3.HVRNE	2.86	0.97
RAS- 4.HVRNE	2.75	0.96
RAS- 5.HVRNE	2.86	0.90
RAS- 6.HVRNE	2.94	0.89

Frequency compressor (H				(Hz)	
DA		3HP	4HP	5HP	6HP
RAS- HVRNE		62	52	54	62

#### Heating process



		(MPa)
HP		Indoor units
Outdoor units	Pd	Ps
RAS- 3HVRNE	2.46	0.57
RAS- 4HVRNE	2.40	0.71
RAS- 5HVRNE	2.58	0.68
RAS- 6HVRNE	2.73	0.68

F	equency compressor				(Hz)
		3HP	4HP	5HP	6HP
KAS- HVRNE	RAS- HVRNE	71	57	57	64

 In the table above, operation pressure of outdoor unit connect to one indoor unit is indicated. Calculate the operation pressure by adding connection value to cooling or heating standard operation pressure (tables above).

- Cool/Heat inverter outdoor unit Model: RAS-HVRNE
- 2. Operation pressure shown in the graphics and tables indicates the values when indoor airflow is "high" and piping length is 7.5 m
- 3. Compressor operation frequency during test run mode is automatically set as shown in the frequency compressor table at test run mode.

In this case, the frequency is different from the value indicated in remote controller

## 8 **TROUBLESHOOTING**

This chapter provides information about the troubleshooting procedures available to detect system malfunctions and the required actions to fix them.

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## 8.1. INITIAL TROUBLESHOOTING

#### 8.1.1. CHECKING BY MEANS OF THE 7-SEGMENT DISPLAY

#### Simple checking procedure by means of the 7-segment display



### 8.1.2. FAILURE OF THE POWER SUPPLY TO THE INDOOR UNIT AND THE REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH

- The LED and the LCD are not indicated.
- Not operated

If the fuses are blown out or a breaker is activated, investigate the cause of the overcurrent and take the necessary action.





\*1): Refer to section 8.3.2.

\*2): Refer to section 8.3.1.

#### 8.1.3. ABNORMAL TRANSMISSION BETWEEN THE REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH AND THE INDOOR UNIT

 RUN LED on the remote control switch: Flickering every 2 seconds.



\*1): Refer to section 8.3.2.

\*2): Refer to section 8.3.1.

### 8.1.4. ABNORMAL OPERATION OF THE DEVICES



#### **ABNORMAL OPERATIONS OF THE DEVICES (Cont.)**



- \*1): Refer to section 8.3.2.
- \*2): Refer to section 8.3.1.
- \*3): Even if the remote control switches are normal, the compressor does not operate under the following conditions:
  - Indoor temp. is lower than 21°C or outdoor temp. Is lower than -5°C during the cooling process (DB).
  - Indoor temp. is higher than 27°C (DB) or outdoor temp. is higher than 15°C (WB) during the heating process.
  - When a cooling (or heating) process signal is given to the outdoor unit and a different mode as heating (or cooling) process signal is given to the indoor units.
  - 4. When an emergency stop signal is given to outdoor unit.



\*1): Refer to section 8.3.2.

\*2): Refer to section 8.3.1.

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#### **ABNORMAL OPERATIONS OF THE DEVICES (Cont.)**



## **ABNORMAL OPERATIONS OF THE DEVICES (Cont.)**



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**ABNORMAL OPERATIONS OF THE DEVICES (Cont.)** 



TROUBLESHOOTING

#### **ABNORMAL OPERATIONS OF THE DEVICES (Cont.)**



<sup>\*1):</sup> Refer to chapter 10 of TC.





\*1): Refer to chapter 10 of TC.

## 8.2. TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

### 8.2.1. ALARM CODE TABLE

If the RUN LED flickers for 2 seconds, there is a failure in the transmission between the Indoor Unit and the Remote Control Switch. Possible causes are:

#### Broken remote cable

Contact failure in the remote control cable Defective IC or defective microcomputer In any case, ask your retailer for service

If the RUN LED flickers 5 times (5 seconds) with the unit number and the alarm code displayed, make a note of the alarm code (refer to the table below) and ask your retailer for service.



Refrigerant cycle number

Content of abnormal operation Code No. Category Leading cause 01 Indoor unit Tripping of the protection device Failure of the fan motor, the drain discharge, PCB, the relay 02 Outdoor unit Tripping of the protection device Activation of PSH Abnormal operation between the indoor (or the outdoor) Incorrect wiring. Failure of PCB. Tripping of fuse 03 Transmission and the outdoor (or the indoor) Power supply OFF Abnormal operation between the inverter and 04 Inverter Transmission failure in fan controller the control PCB 05 Transmission Abnormal operation of the power source wiring Reverse phase incorrect wiring Voltage drop by excessively low or high voltage Voltage drop of the power supply. Incorrect wiring or insufficient 06 Voltage drop capacity of the power supply wiring to the outdoor unit 07 Decrease in the discharge gas superheat Excessive refrigerant charge. Expansion valve open lock Cycle Insufficient refrigerant. Ref. leakage, clogging or expansion valve 80 Increase in the discharge gas temperature close lock 11 Air inlet thermistor 12 Air outlet thermistor 13 Freeze protection thermistor Failure of the thermistor, the sensor, the connection Sensor on 14 the indoor unit Gas piping thermistor 15 Fresh outdoor air thermistor (Econofresh) 19 Tripping of the protection device for the fan motor Failure of the fan motor 20 Discharge gas thermistor on comp. 22 Outdoor thermistor Failure of the thermistor, the sensor, the connection 24 Evaporating thermistor Incorrect setting of outdoor and indoor unit 31 Incorrect setting capacity code Sensor on 35 Existence of the same indoor unit No. in the same refrigerant cycle Incorrect setting in the indoor unit no. the Outdoor Unit Abnormal operation of the protective circuit Failure of the indoor unit PCB. Incorrect wiring. Connection 38 in the outdoor unit to PCB in the indoor unit Abnormal operation of the running current 39 Overcurrent, blown fuse or failure of the current sensor at the constant speed compressor 41 Excessive Overload during Cooling Operation Heat Exchanger Airflow obstacle, short circuit and locked fan motor. Pressure 42 Excessive Overload during Heating Operation Heat Exchanger Airflow obstacle, short circuit. 47 Low-pressure decrease protection activating Insufficient refrigerant 51 Abnormal operation of the current sensor for the inverter Failure of the sensor on the inverter PCB 52 Overcurrent protection activating Overload, overcurrent, locking to the compressor Automatic stoppage of transmission module (overcurrent, ISPM protection activating 53 Inverter low voltage or overheating) Abnormal inverter fan thermistor 54 Increase in the inverter fan temperature Abnormal outdoor fan Disconnect wire of incorrect wiring between Control PCB and inverter 57 Outdoor Fan Fan Motor Abnormality PCB. Incorrect wiring or Fan Motor abnormality. EE Compressor Failure of compressor Compressor protection

### 8.2.2. TROUBLESHOOTING BY ALARM CODE



- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the contact between #1 and #2 of CN14 is not closed over 120 seconds during the cooling process, the heating process or the fan operation.



\*1): Refer to section 8.3.1 and 8.3.3.

Alarm code "01" is not displayed at the RPK series.



## Activation of the safety device in the outdoor unit

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section.
- The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
- If the stoppage of unit is caused by cooling overload or heating overload, the alarm code 41 or 42 is indicated.
  - This alarm is displayed when one of the safety devices is activated during the compressor operation.



Check item				
Connector for CMC	Fasten terminal	Connector for the protection device		
PCN9	N	PCN6		





Abnormal transmission between the indoor units and the outdoor unit	Alarm code	
		Abnormal transmission between the indoor units and the outdoor unit

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm is displayed when an abnormal operation is maintained for three minutes after the normal transmission between the indoor units and the outdoor unit. Also, an abnormal operation is maintained for 30 seconds after the micro-computer is automatically reset.
     The alarm is displayed when the abnormal transmission is maintained for 30 seconds from the starting of the outdoor unit.
  - Investigate the cause of the overcurrent and take the necessary action when the fuses are blown out or the breaker for the outdoor unit is activated.

(Refer to the next page)

Note from next page:

- \*1) In case that the terminal resistance (DSW5-1P) is OFF when the H-Link Connection is performed. Set the terminal resistance to ON when CN8 is removed.
  - Set the terminal resistance to OFF when CN8 is reconnected.

Check item		
Power supply	Fasten terminal	
220-240 50Hz	Between R1 and N	

\*2) Factory setting of PCB for non-pole transmission

Item	Setting position
SW1	Left side (New transmission side)
JP1	Short circuit
CN1	Transmission wire connector
CN18	Non-occupied

#### No Is DSW5-1P (terminal resistance) Set it correctly on PCB ON? Yes Is the voltage between No No Is LED1 (red) on the fasten terminal "R1" Check the fuses of the and "N" of PCB 220V PCB OFF? outdoor unit power supply or 240V? Yes Yes Yes Is connector (PCN1, CN1) Remove CN8 of Plug PCN1 and CN11 for the transformer PCB1 \*1) Outdoor correctly loosened? unit Outdoor No Yes unit Yes Yes Is LED3 (yellow) Is the fuse for PCB1 Replace the fuse on PCB1 ON? blown out? No No Is LED3 (yellow) Faulty PCB1 on PCB1 flickering more than once in 10 seconds? No PCB1: Outdoor unit printed circuit board. Yes PCB1': Indoor unit printed circuit board. Connect CN8 of PCB1 Yes Yes Yes Is LED3 (yellow) ON Is LED3 on PCB1' ON? even if CN2 of PCB1' Faulty PCB1 is removed? No No Check other indoor units Check the wiring between No Is LED3 (yellow) on the outdoor unit and the PCB1' flickering more than indoor units or the fuse once in 10 seconds? (EF1) for PCB1 Yes Indoor Does the refrigeration No unit system setting between Set correctly DSW1 on PCB1' and Indoor DSW5 on PCB1' match? unit Yes No Does the alarm occur with Faulty PCB1' all the indoor units? Yes Faulty PCB1

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### Abnormal transmission between the inverter and the outdoor PCB1 and ISPM

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB1.
  - This alarm is displayed when the abnormal operation is maintained for 30 seconds after the normal transmission between the outdoor unit PCB1 and ISPM. Also, the abnormal operation is maintained for 30 seconds after the micro-computer is automatically reset. The alarm is displayed when the abnormal transmission is maintained for 30 seconds from the starting of the outdoor unit.
  - The alarm code "04." is displayed when the abnormal transmision is maintained between ISPM and fan controller.



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Alarm code	
	Excessively low voltage or excessively high voltage for the inverter

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the voltage between terminal "P" and "N" of ISPM is insufficient and the alarm has three occurrences in 30 minutes. If the number of occurrences is smaller than two, the retry operation is performed. The alarm code "06" means fan controller Abnormal Operation.



\*1): If the capacitor has a high voltage, perform the high-voltage discharge procedure. Refer to section 8.3.4.\*2): DC voltage measuring position:

ISPM "P" Terminal to "+" Terminal of Tester, "N" Terminal to "-" Terminal of Tester Measuring Position: DC 1000V.



## Decrease of the discharge gas superheat

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - If the discharge gas superheat is below 20 °C. at the top of the compressor for 30 minutes, the retry
    operation is performed. However, if the alarm occurs twice in addition to the first occurrence within two
    hours, this alarm code is displayed.







Excessively high discharge gas temperature at the top of the compressor chamber

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm is displayed when the following conditions occur three times within one hour: (1) The temperature of the thermistor on the top of the compressor is maintained higher than 127 °C (115 °C for 3HVRNE) for ten minutes or the temperature of the thermistor on the top of the compressor is maintained higher than 140 °C (125 °C for 3HVRNE) for five seconds during cooling.
  - (2) The temperature of the thermistor on the top of the compressor is maintained higher than 120 °C (115 °C for 3HVRNE) for ten minutes or the temperature of the thermistor on the top of the compressor is maintained higher than 140 °C (125 °C for 3HVRNE) for five seconds during heating







Alarm	code
1	1

# Abnormal operation of thermistor for the indoor unit air inlet temperature (air inlet thermistor)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short-circuited (less than 0.24 k $\Omega$ ) or cut (greater than 840 k $\Omega$ ) during the cooling process or the heating process. The system is automatically restarted when the fault is removed.





## Abnormal operation of the thermistor for the indoor discharge air temperature (air outlet thermistor)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short-circuited (less than 0.24 k $\Omega$ ) or cut (greater than 840 k $\Omega$ ) during the cooling process or the heating process. The system is automatically restarted when the fault is removed.





## Abnormal operation of the thermistor for the indoor unit heat exchanger liquid pipe temperature (freeze protection thermistor)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short-circuited (less than 0.24 kΩ) or cut (greater than 840 kΩ) during the cooling process or the heating process. The system is automatically restarted when the fault is removed.





## Abnormal operation of the thermistor for the indoor unit heat exchanger gas pipe temperature (gas piping thermistor)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short-circuited (less than 0.24 k $\Omega$ ) or cut (greater than 840 k $\Omega$ ) during the cooling process or the heating process. The system is automatically restarted when the fault is removed.





## Activation of the protection device for the indoor fan motor (except RCI and RPK-Model 1.5-2.0 HP)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the temperature of the internal thermostat for the indoor fan motor is higher than 130 °C.







Activation of protection device for indoor fan motor (RPK-Model)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB. This clarm code is displayed when the running current of the indeer for motor is bicher than 14.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the running current of the indoor fan motor is higher than 1A.





# Abnormality of Thermistor for Discharge Gas Temperature (Compressor Thermistor)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are indicated on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is indicated when the thermistor is short-circuited (less than 1 k $\Omega$ ) or cut (greater than 6 M $\Omega$ ) during the cooling or heating operation.



Temperature	Resistance	Temperature	Resistance
(°C)	$(k\Omega)$	(°C)	(kΩ)
0	640.44	65	41.79
5	500.66	70	35.11
10	394.16	75	29.61
15	312.41	80	25.07
20	249.20	85	21.31
25	200.00	90	18.17
30	161.45	95	15.55
35	131.06	100	13.35
40	106.96	105	11.50
45	87.74	110	9.93
50	72.32	115	8.60
55	59.97	120	7.47
60	49.96	125	6.51

The resistance value has fudge factor ( $\pm 10\%$ )


# Abnormal operation of the thermistor for the outdoor temperature (outdoor unit ambient thermistor)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the thermistor is short-circuited (less than 0.2 kΩ) or cut (greater than 500 kΩ) during the operation. However, this alarm occurs during the test run mode only. In the case that the thermistor is abnormal during the operation, the operation continues based on the assumption that the outdoor temperature is 35 °C (Cooling) / 6 °C (Heating).



(\*1) To check the thermistor chart refer to Alarm 12



# Abnormal operation of the thermistor for the evaporating temperature during the heating process (outdoor unit)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB. If you find an abnormal operation of the thermistor, check all the thermistors as shown below.
  - The evaporating thermistor during the heating process is attached to the heat exchanger as shown in the figure below.

If this the thermistor is faulty, such as short-circuit (less than  $0.2k\Omega$ ) or cut (more than  $840k\Omega$ ) during eight minutes continuously, this alarm is displayed. The position is indicated below.



Alarm	code
7	1

# Incorrect capacity setting or combined capacity between the indoor units and the outdoor unit

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch. The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the total indoor unit capacity is smaller than 80% or greater than 120% of the combined outdoor unit capacity.



Alarm code	
35	Incorrect indoor unit number setting

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is displayed five minutes after the power is supplied to the outdoor unit when the indoor unit number which is connected to the outdoor unit is duplicated by the setting of the RSW.

In the case of H-LINK System, this alarm code is displayed when the DSW1 or DSW4 of the outdoor unit PCB and the DSW5 of the indoor unit PCB are incorrectly set.

In this case, correctly set DSW1 or DSW4 on the outdoor unit PCB and DSW5 on the indoor unit PCB after turning off the main switch.



Abnormal operation of picking up the circuit for the protection (outdoor unit)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is displayed when AC220V or AC240V is supplied to the voltage between the terminals #1 and #3 of PCN9 and Faston terminal N on PCB in the outdoor unit during compressor stoppage.



\*1): Check the wiring system connecting PCN9 on PCB.





# Cooling overload (High pressure switch will be activated)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" code displayed flickers (1 time / 1 second).
  - This alarm code is indicated when outdoor pipe temperature (THM8) is higher than 55 °C and top compressor temperature (THM9) is higher than 95 °C.



Check each Temp. and

Pressure.

Check for Clogging.

Charge Refrigerant after

Vacuum Pumping.

Remove Clogging.

Non-

Condensed

Gas in Cycle

Clogging of Discharge

Piping

### 12 TROUBLESHOOTING



- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" code displayed flickers (1 time / 1 second).
- This alarm code is indicated when indoor pipe temperature (THM5) is higher than 55 °C and top compressor temperature (THM9) is higher than 95 °C.





Alarm code	
 Lii	Abnormal operation of the current transformer (0a detection)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - This alarm code is displayed when the current transformer is abnormal (0A detection or 5A alarm condition) and the alarm has more than three occurrences in 30 minutes.





\*1): P17 is displayed on the 7-segment display on the outdoor unit PCB.



Activation for protecting the inverter against the instantaneous overcurrent (1)

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - If the alarm code "51" or "54" occurs 3 times within 30 minutes, the alarm code which occurred for the third time, the retry operation is performed twice.
  - Conditions: The inverter current with 105% of the rated current ① runs continuously for 30 seconds or ② runs intermittently and the accumulated time reaches up to 3.5 minutes, in 10 minutes.

Current values appear in the next table:

Model	Rated current 220-240V 50Hz	
3 HVRNE	14.5 A	
4 HVRNE	15.0 A	
5 HVRNE	19.0 A	
6 HVRNE	21.0 A	



\*1): Before replacing or the checking of inverter components, refer to item 8.3.4 regarding electrical discharge.

Alarm code	Activation for protecting the inverter against the instantaneous overcurrent (2)
	<ul> <li>The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.</li> <li>The upit number, the clarm code and the upit code are alternately displayed on the cet temperature costion.</li> </ul>

- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
  - If the alarm code "51" or "54" occurs 3 times within 30 minutes, the alarm code which occurred for the third time, the retry operation is performed twice.
  - Conditions: The inverter current with 105% of the rated current  ${\rm \oplus}$  runs continuously for 30 seconds
  - Conditions: the inverter current is 150% of the rated current during 30 seconds continuously or intermittently, and the accumulated time is more than 3.5 minutes during 10 minutes. The inverter current is 150% or greater of the rated current.



1\*, 2\*): Regarding the checking of inverter components refer to item 8.3.4.



- 1\*): Regarding replacing or checking method for the ISPM refer to item 8.3.4.
- 2\*): Set the #1 pin of DIP switch DSW1 on ISPM to ON when you are restarting with the terminals of the compressor disconnected. After the troubleshooting, set the #1 pin of DIP switch DSW1 on ISPM to OFF.

Alarm code	
54	Increase in the inverter fan temperature

- The RUN LED flickers and "ALARM" is displayed on the remote control switch.
- The unit number, the alarm code and the unit code are alternately displayed on the set temperature section. The unit number and the alarm code are displayed on the display of the outdoor unit PCB.
   \* If the alarm code "51" or "54" occurs three times within 30 minutes, the alarm code which occurred for the third time is displayed. The retry operation is performed twice. Conditions: This alarm is displayed when the temperature of the internal themostat for ISPM is higher than 100°C.



1\*): Refer to "Procedure for Checking other main parts" for the replacing procedure and the checking procedure for the ISPM. 2\*): Use the silicon grease that is provided as an spare part.



replacing the PCB1, replace the ISPM.

Alarm	code
E	E

### **Compressor protection**

\* This alarm code is displayed when one of the following alarms occurs three times within six hours. If the outdoor unit operates continuously without removing the cause of the alarm, the compressor may be seriously damaged.

Alarm code:	Content of abnormal operation	
02	Tripping of the protection device in the outdoor unit	
<u>0</u> 7	Decrease in the discharge gas superheat	
08	Increase in the discharge gas temperature	
41	Cooling overload	
42	Heating oveload	
47	Low pressure decrease protection activating	

You can check these alarms by means of the check mode 1. Follow the action that is indicated in each alarm chart. You can clear these alarms only by turning OFF the main switch to the system. However, you must pay careful attention before starting, because there is a possibility of causing serious damages to the compressors.

### 8.2.3. TROUBLESHOOTING IN CHECK MODE

Use the CHECK switch of the remote control in the following cases:

- 1. When the RUN LED is flickering.
- 2. To trace back the cause of the malfunction after restarting from the stoppage while the RUN LED is flickering.
- 3. To check during the normal operation or during the stoppage.
- 4. To monitor the inlet air temperature and the discharge air temperature.





Although the wireless controller is used for the wall type indoor unit with the built-in receiver part, you can check the alarm code by connecting the PC-P1HE.



### Contents of the Check mode 1

The next indication is shown if you press the part "O" of the TEMP switch. If you press the part "O" of the TEMP switch, the previous indication is shown.

# i NOTE:

- 1. The unit does not operate by pressing the operation switch.
- 2. The above function is available only when the alarm occurs.
- 3. The PCB check by means of the remote control switch is not available.
- 4. The indication is the data when you are connecting PC-P1HE. The indication is not the data before the alarm occurs.



#### TROUBLESHOOTING





#### Contents of the Check mode 2

The latest data of the first three indoor units only connected serially are indicated when more than three indoor units are connected to one remote control switch.

By pressing the " $\bigcirc$ " part of "TEMP" switch, the next display is indicated. If the part " $\bigcirc$ " of "TEMP" switch is pressed, the previous display is indicated.





### 8.2.4. TROUBLESHOOTING BY MEANS OF THE 7-SEGMENT DISPLAY

#### Simple checking by 7-segment display



✤ All the Indoor Units Connected to the Outdoor Unit

During auto-addressing, the following items can be checked using the outdoor unit's on-board 7-segment LED display.

- 1. Disconnection of power supply to the Indor Unit.
- 2. Reverse connection of the operating line between the Outdoor and Indoor Units
- 3. Duplication of Indoor Unit number.

#### Checking method by 7-segment display

By using the 7-segments and check switch (PSW) on the PCB1 in the Outdoor Unit, total quantity of combined Indoor Units, 7-segments operation conditions and each part of refrigerant cycle can be checked.



\*1) The pole of comp. Is four, it is indicated the half value of actual frequency.





# Return to START "*EP*"

# *i* NOTE:

The protection control code being indicated on 7-segment display is changed to an alarm code when the abnormal operation occurs. Also, the same alarm code is indicated on the remote control switch.

#### 8.2.5. RUNNING CURRENT OF THE COMPRESSOR

#### ■Inverter primary current

The inverter primary current is estimated from the running current of the compressor displayed on the 7-segment display, as shown on the right chart.



indicated on 7-segment

### Cause code of stoppage for the inverter (content of check item " $\ell$ $\Gamma$ L")

		Cause of Stopport for	Remark	
Code	Cause	Corresponding Unit	Indication during Retry	Alarm Code
{	Automatic Stoppage of Transistor Module (IPM Error) (Over Current, Decrease Voltage, Increase Temperature)	ריו	קק	53
Ē	Instantaneous Over Current	רי	ΡŢ	52
FT .	Inverter Fin Thermistor Error, Protection	רי	ΡŢ	54
Ч	Electronic Thermal Activation	ריו	P7	52
5	Inverter Voltage Decrease	18	P8	06
5	Increase Voltage	18	P8	06
B	Abnormal Current Sensor	ריו	P7	57
9	Instantaneous Power failure Detection	18	-	-
Ь	Reset of Micro-Computer for Inverter	18	-	-
Ľ	Earth Fault Detection for Compressor (Only Starting)	ריו	P7	53

#### 8.2.6. PROTECTION CONTROL CODE ON THE 7-SEGMENT DISPLAY

- 1. The protection control indication can be seen on 7segment when a protection control is activated.
- 2. The 7-segment continues ON while function is working, and goes out when released.
- 3. When several protection controls are activated, code number with higher priority will be indicated (see below for the priority order).
- Higher priority is given to protection control related to frequency control than the other.

#### **Priority Order:**

- Low Pressure Ratio Protection
- High Pressure Ratio Protection
- High Pressure Increase Protection
- Input Protection
- Current Protection
- Discharge Gas Temperature Increase Protection
- Frost Protection
- In relation to retry control, the latest retrial will be indicated unless a protection control related to frequency control is indicated.

Code		Protection Control	
Ŗ		Low Pressure Ratio Control	
Ŗ	1	High Pressure Ratio Control	
P	Ē	High Pressure Increase Protection	
P	E	Current Protection	
P	Ч	Inverter Module Temperature Increase Protection	
P	5	Discharge Gas Temperature Increase Protection	
P	5	Frost Protection	
ļ,	ŗ	Inverter Trip Retry	
Ŗ	8	Insuficient Voltage / Excessively High Voltage Retry	
Ŗ	9	Imbalanced Voltage Protection	

In the case that degeneration control is activated, *c* is indicated instead of  $\square$  (\*mark)

- Retry indication continues for 30 minutes unless a protection control is indicated.
- Retry indication disappears if the stop signal comes from all rooms.



The protection control code being indicated on 7-segment display is changed to an alarm code when the abnormal operation occurs. Also, the same alarm code is indicated on the remote control switch.

#### 8.2.7. ACTIVATING CONDITION OF THE PROTECTION CONTROL CODE

PO	Low pressure ratio control (cooling)	Compression ratio estimation by	Tc: Outdoor pipe temperature
		Tc, TL < 2.2 $\rightarrow$ Frequency increase	TL: Indoor liquid pipe temperature
P I	High pressure ratio control (heating)	Compression ratio estimation by	TL: Indoor liquid pipe temperature
		TL, Te $\geq$ 7.5 $\rightarrow$ Frequency decrease	Te: Outdoor pipe temperature
P2	High pressure increase protection	PSC activation $\rightarrow$ Frequency decrease	PSC: Pressure switch for control
P3	Current protection	Inverter input, Output current	
		≥ 14.5 (3HP), 20.0 (4HP), 25.0 (5HP)	-
		$\rightarrow$ Frequency decrease	
РЧ	Inverter module temperature	Inverter module temperature $\ge$ 89 $^{\circ}C$	
	Increase protection	$\rightarrow$ Frequency decrease	_
<i>P</i> 5	Discharge gas temperature	Temperature at the top of the	
	Increase protection	compressor is high	
		$\rightarrow$ Frequency decrease	-
		(maximum temperature is different,	
		depends on the frequency)	
P6	Frost protection	Incase of $T_L \le 2 \ ^{\circ}C$ for over 3 min	_
	(cooling)	$\rightarrow$ Frequency decrease	_
Р٦	Inverter trip retry	Inverter module microprocessor trip	
P8	Insufficient voltage / Excessive high	Insufficient / Excessive high voltage at	
	voltage retry	the inverter module circuit	
P9	Imbalance voltage protection	Imbalance voltage at the inverter	
		module circuit	

## 8.3. PROCEDURE FOR CHECKING EACH MAIN PART

#### 8.1.1. SELF-CHECKING PROCEDURE OF PCB BY MEANS OF THE REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH

Use the following troubleshooting procedure for testing the PCB in the indoor unit and the outdoor unit



Indi- cation	Contents			
00	Normal			
	Abnormality (open-circuit, short-circuit, etc.) in circuit for:			
	Air inlet temp. thermistor Discharge air. temp. thermistor Liquid pipe temp. thermistor Remote thermistor abnormality Gas pipe temp. thermistor Remote sensor Transmission of central station EEPROM Zero cross input failure Transmission of indoor units during this	Indoor unit PCB		
66	checking operation			
0 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Transmission of outdoor unit ITO input failure PSH input failure Protection signal detection circuit Phase detection Transmission of inverter High-pressure sensor Comp. discharge gas temp. thermistor Low-pressure sensor Heat exchanger evaporation temp. thermistor Ambient air temp. thermistor	Outdoor unit PCB		

To next page

If you are using a wireless remote control switch with the built-in receiver part of the wall-type indoor unit and you need to perform the above checking, perform the following procedure:

- 1. Turn OFF the power supply.
- 2. Disconnect the connector (CN25) on PWB(M).
- 3. Connect the PC-P1HE.
- 4. Turn ON the power supply.

After finishing the checking, turn OFF the power supply again and reconnect the connectors according to the previous situation before the checking.

From previous page



# *i* NOTE:



- In this troubleshooting procedure, checking of the following parts of the PCB is not available.
   PCB in Indoor Unit: Relay circuit, DIP switch, option circuit, fan circuit, protection circuit.
   PCB in Outdoor Unit: Relay circuit, DIP switch, option circuit.
- 3. If this troubleshooting is performed in the system by means of the central station, the indication of the central station may change during this procedure. However, this is not abnormal.
- 4. After this troubleshooting, the memory of the abnormal operation occurrence counter, which was described before, will be deleted.

#### SELF-CHECKING PROCEDURE OF THE REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH 8.3.2.

Cases where the CHECK switch is used.

1. If the remote control switch displays a malfunction. Indicating 2. For the regular maintenance check. No. LCD indication period (sec.) TEMP. HIGH Turn ON the power source 1 COOL \_ \_ Only for the \_111 1 For one cancellation of second DRY ABNL 🕴 🛉 EEPROM, press the רר Simultaneously press the following ↓ following three three switches. (During the operation, switches you can press the switches.) ה והה °C 2 MED simultaneously MODE 2 For one 1111 HEAT during the changes second A/C CENTRAL  $(\land$ FILTER of the LCD. 101 ↓ TEMP The LCD changes as shown in the right וםם 3 For one LOW 3 UNIT figure. second H.STRO ↓ MODE FAN After the LCD changes as shown in the ON OFF TIMEF SET TEMP right figure, the RUN indicator flickers 4 For one twice. second AUTO VENTI  $\downarrow$ LL T.RUN CHECK 4 FAN HIGH SWING То 11 88.8 COOL MED For three HEAT LOW 5 DRY A/C DEFROST CENTRAL AUTO VENTI H.STRG ABNL A TRUN CHECK seconds 88 The LCD changes as shown below. Press all the switches (13 switches) one by one. Every time you press the switch, the number of the indication of the part (A) in the figure below increases one. A  $\Pi\Pi$ Unless all the switches are

 $\Pi\Pi$ (*i*) NOTES: You can press the switches in any order.

> Pressing two or more switches simultaneously is invalid and not counted.



In case that the transmission circuit is abnormal, the LCD remains as shown in the left figure and the checking does not proceed to the next item.

pressed, the checking does

not proceed to the next item.

5



### 8.3.3. SELF-CHECKING PROCEDURE OF THE INDOOR UNIT PCB (ONLY FOR RPK)

#### Self-checking procedure by means of the relays on the indoor unit PCB

- To check the abnormal operation on the indoor unit PCB due to a malfunction.
- To check the abnormal operation on the indoor unit PCB according to the results of the checking procedure by means of the CHECK switch on the remote control switch and the self-checking function.
- Procedure

**1** Turn OFF the main power switch.

 Disconnect the connectors CN7 and CN8. Set the DIP switch DSW2 as shown below.
 Set the #1 pin to ON and the #2 pin to OFF.

ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 DIP Switch DSW2

3 Turn ON the main power switch. Check Mode starts. (Refer to the next page.)

A Analog Test B Relay Test

• After finishing the self-checking procedure, turn OFF the power and reset the DIP switch as before.

# ■Self-checking procedures in the check mode for RPK-FSNM

Check item	State of mode	Confirmation method	
(A) Initialize Exp. valve and auto-louver	Exp. Valve fully open $\rightarrow$ fully closed Auto-louver is horizontally stopped.		
(B) Analog test ↓	If the thermistors for the inlet air temperature, for the discharge air temperature and for the freeze protection are normal, proceed to the next step.		
(C) Each relay test Perform repeatedly	52H1, 2, 3 Fan (Low) Wireless receiver part (Red) Wireless receiver part (Green) Wireless receiver part (Yellow)	Check the ON/OFF sound of the relays and the LED.	
Termination	Turn OFF and reset all the DIP switches as before.		

#### 8.3.4. PROCEDURE FOR CHECKING OTHER MAIN PARTS

#### ■High-voltage discharge procedure for replacing the parts



Perform this high-voltage discharge procedure in order to avoid an electrical shock.

#### **Procedure:**

- a. Turn OFF the main switches and wait for three minutes. Make sure that no high voltage exists. If LED201 is ON after the start and LED201 is OFF after turning OFF the power source, the voltage will decrease to lower than DC50V.
- b. Connect the connect wires to an electrical brazer. The discharging starts and this results in a hot brazer. Pay attention not to short-circuit between the terminal P and N.
- Connect the wires to terminals, P and N on ISPM. c.
- d. Wait for two or three minutes and measure the voltage once again. Make sure that no voltage is charged.



#### Checking procedure ISPM

Rectification Parts of Internal Circuit of ISPM (Common)



- a. By touching the + side of the tester to the P1 terminal of ISPM and the side of the tester to R and S of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 100 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.
- b. By touching the side of the tester to the P1 terminal of ISPM and the + side of the tester to R and S of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 1 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.
- c. By touching the side of the tester to the N terminal of ISPM and the + side of the tester to R and S of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 100 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.
- d. By touching the + side of the tester to the N terminal of ISPM and the side of the tester to R and S of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 1 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.
- e. By touching the + side of the tester to the P terminal of ISPM and the side of the tester to U, V and W of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 100 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.
- f. By touching the side of the tester to the P terminal of ISPM and the + side of the tester to U, V and W of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 1 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.
- g. By touching the side of the tester to the N terminal of ISPM and the + side of the tester to U, V and W of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 100 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.
- h. By touching the + side of the tester to the N terminal of ISPM and the side of the tester to U, V and W of ISPM, measure the resistance. If all the resistances are more than 1 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.

Remove all the terminals of the ISPM before check. If items (a) to (h) are performed and the results are satisfactory, ISPM is normal. Measure it under 1 k $\Omega$  range of a tester.



#### CAUTION:

Do not use a digital tester.



Active Parts of Internal Circuit of ISPM (for 3 and 4HP)



- i. Perform the item (a) to (h).
- j. By touching the + side of the tester to the RB terminal of ISPM and the side of the tester to P terminal of ISPM. If the resistance is more than 1 k $\Omega$ , it is normal.
- k. By touching the side of the tester to the RB terminal of ISPM and the + side of the tester to P terminal of ISPM. If the resistance is more than 100 k $\Omega$ , it isnormal.
- I. By touching the + side of the tester to the RB terminal of ISPM and the side of the tester to N terminal of ISPM. If the resistance is more than 90 k $\Omega$ , it isnormal.
- m. By touching the side of the tester to the RB terminal of ISPM and the + side of the tester to N terminal of ISPM. If the resistance is more than 90 k $\Omega$ , it isnormal.

Checking procedure for the electronic expansion valve

	Indoor unit electronic expansion valve	Outdoor unit electronic expansion valve		
Locked with fully closed	Check the liquid pipe temperature during the heating process. It is abnormal if the temperature does not increase.	It is abnormal if the liquid pipe pressure does not increase during the cooling process.		
Locked with slightly open	It is abnormal under the following conditions: the temperature of the freeze protection thermistor becomes lower than the suction air temperature when the unit which is under	It is abnormal if the liquid pipe pressure does not increase and the outlet temperature of the expansion valve decreases after the cooling process starts.		
Locked with fully open	Electronic expansion valve Freeze protection thermistor Unit under Checking Unit under Checking Che	It is abnormal under the following conditions: after the heating process for more than 30 minutes, the discharge gas temperature of the compressor is not 10°C higher than the condensing temperature and there is no other faults, such as an excessive charge of refrigerant and others.		

If item (i) to (m) are performed and the results are satisfactory, ISPM is normal. Measure it under 1 k $\Omega$  range of a tester. Do not use a digital tester.

## Checking procedure for the electrical coil parts

Abbreviations used for colors			
Black	BLK		
Brown	BRN		
Red	RED		
Yellow	YEL		
Green	GRN		
Blue	BLU		
Grey	GRY		
Orange	ORN		
White	WHT		

Part names	Model	Electrical wiring diagram	Wiring No.	Resistance (Ω)
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RCI-1.5FSN1E RCI-2.0FSN1E RCI-2.5FSN1E RCI-3.0FSN1E	56W	DC Motor		
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RCI-4.0FSN1E RCI-5.0FSN1E RCI-6.0FSN1E	108W	DC Motor		
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RCD-1.0FSN RCD-1.5FSN RCD-2.0FSN	35W		BLK① - ③RED RED③ - ⑤WHT	159.0 92.0 at 20 °C
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RCD-2.0FSN RCD-2.5FSN RCD-3.0FSN	55W		BLK① - ③RED RED③ - ⑤WHT	70.9 81.7 at 20 °C

Part names	Model	Electrical wiring diagram	Wiring No.	Resistance (Ω)
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RCD-4.0FSN	35Wx2		BLK① - ③RED RED③ - ⑤WHT	159.0 92.0 at 20 °C
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RCD-5.0FSN	55Wx2		BLK① - ③RED RED③ - ⑤WHT	70.9 81.7 at 20 °C
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RPC-2.0FSNE RPC-2.5FSNE RPC-3.0FSNE	65W		BLK① - ②RED RED② - ③YEL YEL③ - ④GRY GRY④ - ⑤BLU RED② - ⑥WHT	59.90 16.90 15.80 15.80 63.60 at 20.1 °C
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Part names	Model	Electrical wiring diagram	Wiring No.	Resistance (Ω)
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RPC-4.0FSNE RPC-5.0FSNE RPC-6.0FSNE	180W		BLK① - ②RED RED② - ③YEL YEL③ - ④GRY RED② - ⑤WHT	32.10 24.50 24.50 44.70 at 25 °C
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RPI-1.5FSNE	55W		BLK① -②RED RED② -③BLU BLU③ -④GRY	119.70 87.98 52.08 at 20 °C
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RPI-2.0FSNE RPI-2.5FSNE	80W		BLK① -②RED RED ② - ③BLU BLU③ - ④GRY GRY④ - ⑤YEL RED② - ⑥WHT	50 13 13 13 110 at 20 °C
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RPI-3.0FSNE	225W		BLK① - ②RED RED ② - ③BLU BLU③ - ④GRY GRY④ - ⑤YEL RED② - ⑥WHT	20 14.5 7.3 7.3 26.5 at 21 °C

Part Names	Model	Electrical Wiring Diagram	Wiring No.	Resistance ( $\Omega$ )
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RPI-4.0FSNE RPI-5.0FSNE RPI-6.0FSNE	350W		BLK① -②RED RED ② - ③BLU BLU③ - ④GRY GRY④ - ⑤YEL RED② - ⑥WHT	10.5 8.4 4.2 4.2 25 at 20 °C
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RPK-1.5FSNM RPK-2.0FSNM	20W			
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RPK-2.5FSNM RPK-3.0FSNM	40W	DC Motor		-
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RPK-4.0FSNM	41W			
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RPF(I)-1.5FSNE	28W		BLK① -②RED RED② - ③WHT RED③ - ④BLU BLU④ -⑤ORN ORN⑤- ⑥YEL	231.7 198.7 136.2 71.2 202.4 at 21 °C
Fan motor for the indoor unit for: RPF(I)-2.0FSNE RPF(I)-2.5FSNE	45W		BLK① -@RED RED② - ③WHT RED③ - ④BLU BLU④ -⑤ORN ORN⑤- ⑥YEL	97.9 138.1 61.6 35.2 61.0 at 20 °C

Part names	Model code	Resistance (Ω)
Drain-up motor for: RCI-1.5FSN1E, RCI-2.0FSN1E, RCI-2.5FSN1E RCI-3.0FSN1E, RCI-4.0FSN1E, RCI-5.0FSN1E RCI-6.0FSN1E	ADP-1403	256 at 20 °C
Drain-up motor for: RCD-1.0FSN, RCD-1.5FSN, RCD-2.0FSN, RCD- 2.5FSN, RCD-3.0FSN, RCD-4.0FSN, RCD-5.0FSN	KJV-1004	347 at 20 °C

Part Names	Model	Electrical Wiring Diagram	Wiring No.	Resistance ( $\Omega$ )
Fan motor for the outdoor				
unit				
RAS-3-6HVRNE.				
4-way valve.				
RAS-3-6HVRNE				
Solenoid valve				
RAS-3-6HVRNE				
Inverter compressor motor		To be informed later		
RAS-3HVRNE				
Inverter compressor motor				
RAS-4HVRNE				
Inverter compressor motor				
RAS-5HVRNE				
Inverter compressor motor				
RAS-6HVRNE				

#### Checking procedure for the compressor

#### CHECK LIST ON THE COMPRESSOR

Client:	Model:	Date:
Serial No:	Production date:	Checker:

No.	Check item	Check method	Result	Remarks
1	Is THM9 correctly connected? THM9: Discharge gas thermistor	① Are the wires of each thermistor correctly connected in a visual inspection?		
2	Is the thermistor THM9 disconnected?	① Make sure that thermistor on the top of comp. is correctly mounted in a visual inspection.		
3	Are the connectors for current sensor correctly connected	① Make sure that indications A1, A2, A3 and A4		
4	Is current sensor faulty?	are 0 during the compressor stoppage.		
5	Is current sensing part on PCB3 faulty?	are not 0 during the compressor operation.		
6	Is the direction of current sensor (CTU, CTV) reverse?	Check the direction $\rightarrow$ in a visual inspection.		
7	Are the power supply wires U and V inserted correctly into the current sensor?	Make sure that the wires are correctly inserted.		
8	Is the ex. valve MV correctly connected?	Make sure that MV~CN5A is correctly connected.		
9	Is the ex. valve coil MV1 correctly mounted?	Make sure that each coil is correctly mounted on the valve.		
10	Is the refrigerant cycle and electrical wiring system incorrectly connected?	Make sure that the refrigerant is flowing into the indoor units by operating one refrigerating cycle only from the outdoor unit.		
11	Is the opening of ex. valve completely closed (locked)?	<ul> <li>Check the following by means of the check mode of the outdoor unit.</li> <li>① Liquid pipe temp.(TL)&lt; Inlet air temp.(Ti) during the cooling process</li> <li>② Liquid pipe temp.(TL)&gt; Inlet air temp.(Ti) during the heating process</li> </ul>		
12	Is the opening of ex. valve fully opened (locked)?	Make sure that the liquid pipe temp. is lower than the inlet air temp. of the stopped indoor unit when other indoor units are operating under the cooling process.		
13	Are the contacts for the comp. magnetic switch CMC faulty?	Check the surface of each contact (L1, L2 and L3) in a visual inspection.		
14	Is there any voltage malfunction among L1-N or L2-N?	Make sure that the voltage imbalance is smaller than 3%. Note that the power source voltage must be within $220V\pm10$ %.		
15	Is the comp. oil acidified during the burning of the compressor motor?	Make sure that the oil color is not black.		

#### Additional information for "CHECK LIST ON THE COMPRESSOR"

Check item	Additional information (mechanism of the compressor failure)
1 & 2	The discharge gas temperature (Td) controls the liquid refrigerant return volume to the compressor. If THM9 is connected in the reverse order, the liquid refrigerant return volume will decrease even if the actual discharge gas temperature is high, because PCB is checking the wrong compressor temperature. Therefore, this abnormal overheating process will result in the insulation failure of the motor winding.
3, 4 & 5	The current sensor performs the overcurrent control (the operation frequency control) by detecting the current. In this case, the insulation failure of the motor winding will occur because the control is not available in spite of the actually high current.
6, 7	The current sensor checks the phase and adjusts the output electrical wave, in addition to the above- mentioned items. If a fault occurs, the output electrical wave becomes unstable. This generates stress to the motor winding and results in the insulation failure of the motor winding.
8, 9	During a cooling process, the fan speed of the outdoor unit controls the Pd and the MV of each indoor unit controls the Td. During a heating process, MV control the Td. If the expansion valve IS incorrectly connected, the correct control is not available. This results in the compressor seizure depending on the returning conditions of the liquid refrigerant. Also, this may result in the insulation failure of the motor winding depending on the overheating conditions.
10	If the refrigerant cycle and the electrical system are incorrectly connected, an abnormally low suction pressure operation is maintained or an abnormally high discharge pressure operation is maintained. This results in further stress to the compressor because the correct control of the compressor is not available.
11	Ditto.
12	The compressor may be locked due to the return operation of the liquid refrigerant during the cooling process.
13	If the contacting resistance becomes large, the voltage imbalance among each phase will cause an abnormal overcurrent.
14	In this case, the overcurrent will occur, the efficiency will decrease or the motor winding will be excessively heated.
15	In this case, it will result in the burning of the motor or the compressor seizure.

### 9 SERVICING

This chapter provides detailed information about the servicing procedures for the DC Inverter Series outdoor units and the complete range of Hitachi indoor units.

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#### 9.1. OUTDOOR UNIT

#### 9.1.1. REMOVING SERVICE COVER

- 1. Remove the main parts according to the following procedures. To reassemble perform the procedures in reverse.
- To prevent contamination of the refrigerant with water or foreign particles, do not expose open to atmosphere for long periods.
- 3. If necessary, seal pipe ends using caps or tape.
- 4. Remove the two fixing screws (upper part 1, lower part 1), slide the service cover downward and remove.



#### 9.1.2. REMOVING AIR OUTLET GRILLE

 Remove the two (2) fixing screws of the shroud. Lift the air outlet grille holding the lower parts and unhook the extrusion (3 locations) of the air outlet grille from the shroud.



Catch (6 location both sides) Shroud

#### 9.1.3. REMOVING OUTDOOR FAN

- 1. Remove the service cover according to the item 9.1.1 "Removing Service Cover".
- 2. Remove the air outlet grille according to the item 9.1.2 "Removing Air Outlet Grille".
- 3. Remove the fans by removing the cap nuts and the flat washers fixing the propeller fans onto the motor shaft. If it is difficult to remove the fan, use pullers.
- 4. Remove the eight (8) screws fixing the upper cover and remove the upper cover.



#### 9.1.4. REMOVING OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR

 Disconnect the connectors for the motors in the electrical box. (2) Cut the plastic tie of the motor clamp by using nipper. (3) Remove the four (4) fixing screws for the motor.

### *i* NOTES:

- 1. When mounting the motor, ensure the cables point directly downward. Fix the protection tube edge downward to ensure the water may not keep in it.
- 2. Fix the motor wires onto the motor clamp with a plastic tie to prevent them obstructing the propeller fans.

#### 

- When mounting the fan motor, don't touch the shaft of connector pins. Static electricity could damage the motor.
- 3. Mounting Propeller Fan: Insert the skidding protection part of fan boss in accordance with the cutting part of the motor shaft, and fix the screw after exerting screw part of the shaft. (Tightening Torque of 8.0 N.m: 80 kg.cm)
- 4. When connecting the motor wire, check to ensure that the colors of the connectors on the PCB are matched with wires.
- 5. Firmly fix the air outlet grille to the shroud.

#### 9.1.5. REMOVING COMPRESSOR

- 1. Remove the service cover according to the item 9.1.1 "Removing Service Cover". If the outdoor unit is installed close to a wall, disconnect the refrigerant pipe and move the outdoor unit away from the wall.
- 2. Collect the refrigerant from the check joint.
- 3. Remove the valve stay.
- 4. Release the lace for the waterproof panel. Open the waterproof panel from the front side.

# *i* NOTE:

Remove the waterproof panel in the arrow mark direction as shown.

Do not deform any piping when you are removing the panel. If you deform the piping, the welded portion may be broken. Pay attention to the sharp edges of the side panel in order to avoid any injury.



■ RAS-3HVRNE



RAS-4~6HVRNE



SERVICING 9/5

5. Remove the terminal panel for the compressor and disconnect the wiring to the compressor terminals. Make sure that the terminal numbers and the mark band are correct. If the terminal numbers and the mark band are not identified, this will cause incorrect wiring when you are reassembling.

# *i* NOTES:

- Make sure that the fasten terminals for the compressors are normal. When a pulling force of 20N or more is required, it is normal. Otherwise, replace the fasten terminals with new terminals.
- Make sure that the wires are correctly inserted.
- It is recommended that the fasten terminals be clamped to increase the contacting force after replacing the compressor.
- 6. Remove the thermistor holder and remove the thermistor.

7. Remove the oil heater by releasing the spring. Remove the spring by expanding as shown in the figure beside.



Thermistor Holder





RAS-3HVRNE

■ RAS-4~6HVRNE



- Disconnect the discharge and suction pipes of the compressor.
   Make sure that there is no positive pressure inside the pipes. Cut the pipe at the compressor side of the brazing part. Remove the cut pipe of the compressor.
- 9. Removing by using burner after cuting

### *i* NOTES:

- Completely clean the oil if the oil has spread to the other parts such as the compressor panel, the wiring bottom base, and others.
- Make sure that the pipes are cut before working with a burner.

10. Remove the three nuts that fix the compressor and remove the compressor. There is no nut at the rear side. When you are removing the compressor, pay special attention not to touch or deform the surrounding pipes.

# *i* NOTES:

- Pay special attention to the edges of the plates and others when you are working.
- If you are removing the compressor with the oil pipe, cover the end of the pipe with the tape in order to avoid a spill.
- Do not expose the refrigerant cycle to the environment for a long period in order to avoid mixing the water with foreign particles. Mount the new compressor quickly.
- If you cannot measure the oil level, charge an additional 300 (cm<sup>3</sup>).
- If the oil is foul, replace the old oil with the new oil.



- 11. Attach the new compressor. Perform the brazing according to the following order:
  - 1. Discharge Pipe.
  - 2. Suction Pipe.
  - 3. Bypass pipe

### i NOTES:

- Attach the compressor with the cap. Remove the cap just before you start the brazing work.
- Connect the change hose for the pressure release to the check joint of the low-pressure side.
- When you are brazing the suction pipe, make sure that the connecting part is firmly inserted and that the compressor side is cooled in order to avoid the brazing material from entering the compressor.

#### 9.1.6. REMOVING HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH AND PRESSURE SWITCH FOR CONTROL

- 1. Remove the service cover according to the item 9.1.1 "Removing Service Cover".
- 2. Remove the nine (9) M5 screws fixing the rear cover and the five (5) M5 screws fixing the pipe rear cover. Slide the rear cover and pipe cover downward.



- 3. Collect the refrigerant from the check joint according to the item 9.1.5 "Removing Compressor".
- 4. Disconnect the fasten terminals.
- 5. Remove the high pressure switch and pressure switch for control from the brazing part by a burner.

#### RAS-3HVRNE



■ RAS-4~6HVRNE



#### 9.1.7. REMOVING COIL FOR REVERSING VALVE

### A DANGER:

Do not touch the electrical parts when LED201 (Red) on the ISPM is lit to prevent from an electrical shock.

- 1. Remove the service cover according to the item 9.1.1 "Removing Service Cover".
- 2. Remove three (3) screws fixing the power plate and turn the one toward the front side.

### *i* NOTE:

- Check to ensure that LED201 (Red) is OFF when turning the power plate.
- Refer to section 9.1.11 for LED 201 location
- 3. Disconnect the PCN6 on the PCB1 of the electrical box.
- 4. Remove the coil for the reversing valve after removing the fixing screw (1 piece).

#### ■ RAS-3HVRNE



■ RAS-4~6HVRNE



#### 9.1.8. REMOVING COIL FOR EXPANSION VALVE

#### 

Do not touch the electrical parts when LED201 (Red) on the ISPM is lit to prevent from an electrical shock.

- 1. Remove the service cover according to the item 9.1.1 "Removing Service Cover".
- 2. Remove the three (3) screws fixing the electrical box and turn the power plate toward the front side as shown in the item 2.1.7 "Removing Coil for Reverse Valve".

# 

Check to ensure that LED201 (Red) is OFF when turning the power plate.

- 3. Disconnect the CN5A connector on the PCB1 of the electrical box.
- 4. Pull out the coil for expansion valve on the liquid tank upwards.



#### 9.1.9. REMOVING PCB1



Do not touch the electrical components. When handling the PCB1, take care of not to use excessive force as this will cause damage.

- 1. Remove the service cover according to the item 9.1.1 "Removing Service Cover".
- 2. Disconnect all the connectors connected to the PCB1.
- 3. Pull out the PCB1 from the power plate by unhooking the extrusion parts.





#### 9.1.10. REMOVING ISPM

### 

Do not touch the electrical parts when LED201 (Red) on the ISPM is lit to prevent from an electrical shock.

- 1. Remove the service cover according to the item 9.1.1 "Removing Service Cover".
- 2. Remove the three (3) screws fixing the electrical box and turn the power plate toward the front side.

### *i* NOTE:

- Check to ensure that LED201 (Red) is OFF when turning the power plate.
- Identify terminal Nos. with the mark band Nos. when reassembling. If incorrectly connected, malfunction or damage to the electrical parts will occur.
- When changing the PCB, ensure to set all the dip switches to the same configuration as the original.
- 3. Disconnect all wires connecting to the ISPM.
  - Disconnect CN201, CN202, PCN201, PCN202 (Wire for Fan Motor) Disconnect CN203, CN204, CN206,
  - Disconnect TB, N, P, P1 and R, S, U, V, W on the terminal board and the faston terminal TB3 of ISPM.
- 4. Remove the four (4) screws fixing the ISPM.

# 

- Do not hold the PCB on the ISPM when removing the ISPM. When handling the PCB, take care of not to use excessive force as this will cause damage.
- Do not remove the insulation part from the screw after removing the screws.
- Identify terminal number with the mark band number when reassembling. If incorrectly connected, malfunction or damage to the electrical parts will occur.
- Pay attention not to clamp the wires when close the power plate.





SERVICING 9/11

#### 9.1.11. REMOVING ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

### 

Do not touch the electrical parts when LED201 (Red) on the ISPM is lit to prevent from an electrical shock.

- 1. Remove the service cover according to the item 9.1.1 "Removing Service Cover".
- 2. Remove three (3) screws fixing the electrical box and turn the power plate toward the front side.

### *i* NOTE:

- Check to ensure that LED201 (Red) is OFF when turning the power plate.
- Capacitor has polarity (+ and -), check to ensure each terminal No
- 3 Removing Other Electrical Components
  - Remove the wire connecting to the capacitor.
  - Disconnect the wire connecting to the magnetic contactor.
    - Remove the magnetic contactor by removing two (2) screws.
  - Remove the reactor by removing four (4) screws. (In case of 4/5 HP the screws are eight.)
  - Disconnect the wire connecting to the noise filter.
  - Remove the noise filter by holding the expanded part of the holders (6 pcs.) with long-nose pliers.

### *i* NOTE:

When reassembling, identify terminal number with the mark band number.









#### 9.2. RCI (4-WAY CASSETTE TYPE)



WARNING: TURN OFF all the main switches and disconnect the power supply from the unit.

#### 9.2.1. REMOVING THE LONG LIFE FILTER

- 1. The long life filter is located inside of the air intake grille. Detach the filter after opening the air intake grille. By pushing the knob in the arrow mark direction, the air intake grille can be opened.
- 2. The filter can be removed from the air intake grille by supporting the lower side of the air intake grille and filter, and unhooking it from the extrusion part.



#### 9.2.2. REMOVING THE AIR INTAKE GRILLE

By lifting the air intake grille at an angle of approximately 30° and releasing its chain, the air intake grille can be removed by holding it upwards and then towards you. If the chain is released and the angle is 90°, the air intake grille can not be removed.



Upper Part of Filter

#### 9.2.3. REMOVING THE ELECTRICAL BOX COVER

By opening the air intake grille, the electrical box can be seen. Remove two (2) screws fixing the electrical box cover and remove the cover.





#### 9.2.4. REMOVING THE OPTIONAL AIR PANEL

 Remove the electrical box cover according to the item 9.2.3 "Removing the Electrical Box Cover". Disconnect the connector CN17 for louver motor on the indoor PCB.

- 2. Remove the air intake grille from the optional air panel.
- 3. Remove the four (4) corner pockets as below. Insert slotted screwdriver or coin into the slot of corner pocket and unhook the hook of corner pocket in number order of 1 to 4.
- 4. Remove four (4) screws of the optional air panel and hook it by using the hinge to the hook of the drain pan as shown in the figure.

Remove the optional air panel from the unit.



# 9.2.5. REMOVING THE FAN RUNNER AND FAN MOTOR

- 1. Remove the air intake grille according to the item 9.2.2 "Removing the Air Intake Grille".
- 2. Drawing Electrical box.
  - Disconnect the thermistors, drain motor connector (PCN6) and float switch connector from the PCB.
  - Loosen screw of the wire clamp and remove the wire clamp.
  - Remove 3 screws fixing the electrical box and hang the electrical box.



#### 9.2.6. REMOVING THE BELL-MOUTH

- 1. Remove three (3) screws fixing the bell-mouth onto the drain pan and remove the bell-mouth.
- 2. Remove nut and washer fixing the runner and remove the runner.
- 3. Remove the earth wire for the fan motor. (Only for 4 and 5HP).
- 4. Disconnect the fan motor connector.
- 5. Remove three (3) nuts fixing the fan motor and remove the fan motor. (When reassembling the fan motor, tightening torque of the nut for the fan motor is approximately 8 N-m.)



# 9.2.7. REMOVING THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB)

- 1. Remove the air intake grille according to the item 9.2.2 "Removing the Air Intake Grille".
- 2. Remove the electrical box cover according to the item 9.2.3 "Removing the Electrical Box Cover".
- 3. Disconnect the all wiring connectors of the PCBs.
- 4. Remove the PCBs by holding the expanded part of the holders using long-nose pliers.





#### 9.2.8. REMOVING THE DRAIN PAN

- 1. Remove the optional air panel according to the item "Removing the Optional Air Panel".
- Remove the electrical box cover according to the item "Removing the Electrical Box Cover". Disconnect the connectors of the air outlet thermistor, piping thermistors (2), electronic expansion valve, drain pump, float switch and fan motor.
- 3. Remove the fan runner and fan motor according to the item "Removing the Fan Runner and Fan Motor".
- Check clogging at the drain hole. (Do not use a cutter when removing the rubber plug. If used, the rubber plug will be damaged.)
- 5. Remove four (4) bolts for fixing the drain pan and remove the drain pan.



#### 9.2.9. REMOVING THE DRAIN-UP MECHANISM

- 1. Remove the drain pan according to the item "Removing the Drain Pan".
- 2. Remove the hose band and remove the drain hose.
- 3. Remove screw of earth wiring.
- 4. Hold the drain-up mechanism and remove three (3) screws of the fixing plate for the drain-up mechanism.
- 5. Remove the drain-up mechanism with the fixing plate.



Screw for Earth Wiring

#### 9.2.10. REMOVING THE FLOAT SWITCH

- 1. Remove the drain pan according to the item "Removing the Drain Pan".
- 2. Loosen the resin nut for fixing the float switch and remove the float switch.

Remove two (2) screws of fixing base for fixing the drain-up mechanism when removing the drain-up mechanism.



Float Switch

Drain-Up Mechanism



#### 9.2.11. REMOVING THE THERMISTOR FOR LIQUID PIPE AND GAS PIPE

- 1. Remove the optional air panel according to the item 9.2.4 "Removing the Optional Air Panel".
- 2. Remove the bell-mouth according to No.3 of the item "Removing the Fan Runner and Fan Motor".
- 3. Remove the drain pan according to the item "Removing the Drain Pan".
- 4. Remove the butyl sheet, pull out the fixing plate for the thermistor from the gas pipe, where the thermistor is located, and then pull out the thermistor.
- 5. Remove the butyl sheet, pull out the fixing plate for the thermistor from the liquid pipe, where the thermistor is located, and then pull out the thermistor.



Up-Close View of Thermistor Installation



# 9.2.12. REMOVING THE ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE COIL

- 1. Remove the optional air panel according to the item "Removing the Optional Air Panel".
- 2. Remove the bell-mouth according to No.3 of item "Removing the Fan Runner and Fan Motor".
- 3. Remove the drain pan according to the item "Removing the Drain Pan".
- 4. Remove the butyl sheet at the electronic expansion valve.
- 5. Prepare two (2) spanners. Hold the part of the valve body with one spanner and loosen the lock nut with another spanner by turning the lock nut counterclockwise.

## *i* NOTE:

Do not hold the motor part when loosening the lock nut by spanner. The base of the drive part may turn idle and be broken.



SERVICING 9/17



WARNING: TURN OFF all the main switches and disconnect the power supply from the unit.

- 6. Turn the lock nut by a few turn, and the drive part is separated from the screw and can be removed.
- 7. Prepare the new drive part for replacement (service part) with the position of the driver (drive screw) already adjusted.

## *i* NOTE:

During replacement work, pay attention to the separation part and prevent the dust, foreign particle, etc. from entering into the separation part. (The exposed part by separation is the mechanical part of the valve.)

Do not hurt the junction part of the valve with the tools.

- 8. Put the drive part onto the valve body, hold them with their axes matching and attach the lock nut to the screw part of the valve body.
- 9. Tighten the lock nut with spanner after tightening lightly by hand.

The tightening torque shall be within the range of 12 Nm (120 kg-cm) to 15 Nm (150 kg-cm).

### *i* NOTE:

Do not apply the strong forces such as the rotating torque and the bending load to the motor by holding the motor by hand when tightening the lock nut. The direction of the eccentric part of the motor is assembled as the eccentric part of although the motor is directed toward the counter direction of the fittings for piping at the valve body, the alteration of this direction do not affect the open/close function of the valve. Therefore, the adjustment of the direction of the motor part is not required if the position of the motor is moved toward the rotating direction after replacement as shown below. However, pay attention to the direction of the motor for the coil of the electronic expansion valve not to touch other pipings and the side plate of the electrical box.

10. After completion of the replacement, attach the electronic expansion valve in the reverse procedures for removing.

#### 9.2.13. REMOVING THE AUTOMATIC LOUVER MOTOR

- 1. Remove the optional air panel according to the item "Removing the Optional Air Panel".
- 2. Remove the motor cover after removing one (1) screw fixing the motor cover for the automatic louver motor.
- 3. Draw out the louver shaft from the automatic louver motor and remove the automatic louver motor with fixing plate.
- 4. Disconnect all the connectors connected to the motor.











### 9.3. RCD (2-WAY CASSETTE)

# 9.3.1. REMOVING THE LONG-LIFE FILTER AND THE AIR INLET GRILLE

- 1. The long-life filter is located inside of the air inlet grille. You can open the air inlet grille by pushing the knob as shown below.
- 2. Detach the filter after opening the air inlet grille. You can remove the filter from the air inlet panel by supporting the louver side of the air inlet grille and the filter, and by unhooking the grille from the extrusion part.
- 3. You can remove the air inlet grille by releasing the chain of the air inlet grille, lifting the chain upwards, and then drawing the chain towards you.



#### 9.3.2. REMOVING THE ELECTRICAL BOX PANEL

If you open the air inlet grille, you can see the electrical box. Loosen one screw that fix the electrical box panel and remove the panel.



#### 9.3.3. REMOVING THE OPTIONAL PANEL

- Remove the electrical box panel by opening the air inlet grille.
   Disconnect the connector (CN17) for the auto-louver on the indoor unit PCB.
- 2. Remove the air inlet grille from the optional air panel. Remove the four screws that fix the optional air panel.
- 3. Remove the optional air panel after unhooking the hinge off the hooks at the two positions near the drain pan.





#### **REMOVING THE FAN RUNNER AND THE** 9.3.4. **FAN MOTOR**

- 1. Remove the optional air panel according to the section 9.3.3, "Removing the Optional Air Panel".
- 2. Removing the Electrical Box.
  - Disconnect the connectors for each wire.
  - Remove the two screws that fix the electrical box and turn the electrical box downwards by approximately 90°. (The electrical box is hung by the hinge. Do not remove the fixing screw for the hinge).



3. Removing the Bell Mouth

Remove the fixing plate after removing one screw that fix the fixing plate on the support plate of the indoor unit. (For 4.0 and 5.0HP)

Remove the bell mouth by removing the two screws that fix the bell mouth onto the fixing plate for the drain pan of the indoor unit.

• RCD-1.0 to 3.0 FSN

\* Q'ty of Bell Mouth: 1 (RCD-1.0 to 3.0FSN) 2 (RCD-4.0 to 5.0FSN)



• RCD-4.0 to 5.0 FSN

- 4. Remove the fan runner and the fan motor Remove the fan runner after removing the cap nut and the washer that fixes the fan runner.
  - Disconnect the ground wire for the fan motor.
  - Remove the four nuts that fix the fan motor and remove the fan motor.

(When you are reassembling, the required tightening torque for the cap nut is approximately 8N-m (80kg-cm). \* Qty of the Fan Runner and the Fan Motor:

Each 1 (RCD-1.0 to 3.0FSN) Each 2 (RCD-4.0 to 5.0FSN)



WARNING: TURN OFF all the main switches

#### **REMOVING THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD** 9.3.5. (PCB)

- 1. Remove the air inlet grille according to the section 9.3.1, "Removing the Long-Life Filter and the Air Inlet Grille".
- 2. Remove the electrical box panel according to the section 9.3.2, "Removing the Electrical Box Panel".
- 3. Pull out the PCB by pinching the expanded part of the PCB holders (which hold the PCB at four positions) by means of long-nose pliers.
- 4. Remove the three fixing screws for the AC chopper. (When you are reassembling, pay attention not to squeeze, because the sealed ground wire and the transformer ground wire are commonly squeezed by one screw).



Do not touch the electrical components on the PCB. If you apply a great force to the PCB, the PCB will become faulty.





WARNING: TURN OFF all the main switches

#### 9.3.6. REMOVING THE FLOAT SWITCH

- 1. Remove the air inlet grille according to the section 9.3.1, "Removing the Long-Life Filter and the Air Inlet Grille".
- 2. Remove the bell mouth according to the section 9.3.4, "Removing the Fan Runner and the Fan Motor".
- Remove the panel after removing the two fixing screws for the panel of the service access hole near the pipes inside the unit.
- 4. Removing THE FLOAT SWITCH Disconnect the connectors and remove the float switch after removing two screws which fix the fixing plate for the float switch onto the fixing plate for the drain-up mechanism.



#### 9.3.7. REMOVING THE DRAIN-UP MECHANISM

- 1. Remove the air inlet grille according to the section 9.3.1, "Removing the Long-Life Filter and the Air Inlet Grille".
- 2. Remove the bell mouth according to the section 9.3.4, "Removing the Fan Runner and the Fan Motor".
- 3. Remove the drain pan according to the section 9.3.8, "Removing the Drain Pan".
- 4. After disconnecting the wire connector, remove the two fixing screws for the fixing plate for the drain-up mechanism. First support the drain-up mechanism by hand in order not to drop the drain-up mechanism. Then, remove the hose band from the drain hose. Then, disconnect the drain hose, and finally remove the drain-up mechanism.





#### 9.3.8. REMOVING THE DRAIN PAN

- 1. Remove the air inlet grille according to the section 9.3.1, "Removing the Long-Life Filter and the Air Inlet Grille".
- 2. Open the electrical box panel according to the section 9.3.2, "Removing the Electrical Box Panel". Disconnect the connect wire between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit, the electrical wiring for the electrical box and the connectors inside of the electrical box.
- 3. Remove the bell-mouth according to the section 9.3.4, "Removing the Fan Runner and the Fan Motor".
- 4. Discharge the drain water on the drain pan by removing the rubber plug. The sealing agent is used around the rubber plug. However, you can remove the rubber plug by pulling out the rubber plug. Do not scratch the rubber plug with a cutter and others. Make sure that the water hole is not clogged by pricking the water hole with a pencil.
- 5. Removing the drain pan
  - Remove two screws that fix the enforced plate onto the fixing plate for the drain pan. Remove the two screws that fix the support plate onto the fixing plate for the drain pan and remove the support plate. (For RCD-4.0FSN and RCD-5.0FSN)
  - Remove the two fixing plates for the drain pan.
  - Remove the drain pan.

• RCD-1.0 to 3.0 FSN



RCD-4.0 to 5.0 FSN





#### WARNING: TURN OFF all the main switches

# 9.3.9. REMOVING THE THERMISTORS FOR THE LIQUID PIPE AND THE GAS PIPE

- 1. Remove the optional air panel according to the section 9.3.3, "Removing the Optional Air Panel".
- 2. Remove the bell mouth according to the section 9.3.4, "Removing the Fan Runner and the Fan Motor".
- 3. Remove the drain pan according to the section 9.3.8, "Removing the Drain Pan".
- 4. Remove the insulation material for the pipe, remove the thermistor holder from the gas piping and remove the thermistor for the gas pipe.
- 5. Remove the butyl sheet, remove the thermistor holder from the liquid piping and remove the thermistor for the liquid pipe.



# 9.3.10. REMOVING THE ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE COIL

- 1. Remove the optional air panel according to the section 9.3.3, "Removing the Optional Air Panel".
- 2. Remove the fan assembly according to the section 9.3.4, "Removing the Fan Runner and the Fan Motor".
- 3. Remove the drain pan according to the section 9.3.8, "Removing the Drain Pan".
- 4. Remove the butyl sheet at the electronic expansion valve.
- Prepare two spanners (#19 and #14). Hold the part of the valve body with one spanner and loosen the lock nut with another spanner by turning the lock nut counterclockwise.

# *i* NOTE:

Do not hold the motor part when you are loosening the lock nut by means of a spanner. The base of the drive part may turn idle and may break.

- 6. Turn the lock nut by a few turns. Then, the drive part separates from the screw and you can remove the drive part.
- Prepare the new drive part for replacement (service part) with the position of the driver (drive screw) already adjusted.

# *i* NOTE:

During the replacement work, pay attention to the separation part and prevent the dust, the foreign particles and others from entering the separation part. (The part that is exposed by the separation is the mechanical part of the valve.) Do not damage the junction part of the valve with the tools.

8. Put the drive part onto the valve body, hold the drive part and the valve body with their axes matching and attach the lock nut to the screw part of the valve body.



### WARNING: TURN OFF all the main switches

9. Tighten the lock nut with a spanner after tightening lightly by hand. The tightening torque should be within the range of 12Nm (120kg-cm) to 15Nm (150kg-cm).

# *i* NOTE:

Do not apply great forces, such as the rotating torque and the bending load, to the motor by holding the motor by hand when you are tightening the lock nut. The direction of the eccentric part of the motor is assembled as the eccentric part of the expansion valve. Although the motor is directed toward the counter direction of the fittings for piping at the valve body, the alteration of this direction does not affect the open/close function of the motor part is not required if the position of the motor is moved toward the rotating direction after the replacement, as shown below.

However, make sure that the direction of the motor for the coil of the electronic expansion valve does not touch other piping and the side plate of the electrical box.

10. After finishing the replacement, attach the electronic expansion valve by performing in reverse order the procedure for removing the electronic expansion valve.

#### 9.3.11. REMOVING THE AUTOMATIC LOUVER MOTOR

- 1. Remove the optional air panel according to the section 9.3.3, "Removing the Optional Air Panel".
- 2. Remove the insulation material that is mounted with the adhesive at both sides of the C panel assembly.

3. Remove the two screws that fix the C panel assembly and remove the C panel assembly from the optional air panel.







Fig. 1 Expansion Valve

Fig. 2 Direction of Drive Part



 Remove the two screws that fix the motor assembly and remove the two stoppers by lifting the motor assembly upwards (to the arrow direction) by hand. You can remove the stopper by pulling the stopper. You can remove the motor assembly by removing the connector at the same time.



 Remove one screw that fixes the crank and cut the plastic tie that fixes the motor cord. Remove the motor after removing the two fixing screws.



#### 9.4. RPI

IN-THE-CEILING TYPE (MODELS: RPI-2.0 5.0 FSNE)

#### 9.4.1. REMOVING THE AIR INLET THERMISTOR

- 1. Remove the screws that fix the fan panel.
- 2. The thermistor is located on the left side.



# 9.4.2. REMOVING THE THERMISTORS FOR THE LIQUID PIPE AND THE GAS PIPE

- 1. Remove the screws that fix the electrical box panel. (This panel slides vertically).
- 2. Remove the float switch cover.
- 3. Remove the cork tape and pull out the thermistors after removing the fixing plate for the thermistor.
- 4. The thermistors are located in front of the float switch cover.

### *i* NOTE:

Carefully handle the float switch. Do not drop the float switch on the floor. If you drop the float switch, a malfunction may occur. When you are mounting, do not use a motor-driven screwdriver.

#### 9.4.3. REMOVING THE THERMISTOR OUTLET

1. The thermistor is located on the outlet side.







WARNING: TURN OFF all the main switches

#### 9.4.4. REMOVING THE FAN UNIT

- 1. Remove the screws that fix the fan panel.
- 2. Remove the screws that fix the back panel.
- 3. Remove the fan motor.
- 4. Loosen the screw that fixes each fan runner.
- 5. Remove the screws that fix each casing and pull out each casing.
- 6. Remove the holding band for the motor and remove the motor carefully.



#### 9.4.5. REMOVING THE DRAIN PUMP

- 1. Remove the screws that fix the fan panel.
- 2. Remove the screws that fix the electrical box panel. (This panel slides vertically).
- 3. Remove the float switch cover.
- 4. Remove the drain pump.



#### 9.4.6. REMOVING THE ELECTRICAL BOX

- 1. Remove the screws that fix the electrical box panel. (This panel slides vertically).
- 2. The transformer and the terminal board are on the front side.
- 3. The PCB is behind the transformer and the terminal board.
- 4. The capacitor is behind the PCB.



#### 9.4.7. REMOVING THE FLOAT SWITCH

- 1. Remove the screws that fix the electrical box panel. (This panel slides vertically).
- 2. Remove the float switch cover.
- 3. The Float Switch is located behind the electrical box panel.



#### 9.5. RPC

#### **CEILING TYPE**

#### 9.5.1. REMOVING THE AIR FILTER

- 1. The air filter is located inside of the air inlet grille. Remove the air filter after opening the air inlet grilles.
- 2. Push the knobs of the air inlet grille backwards.
- 3. Open the air inlet grille downwards.
- 4. By lifting up the knob, you can remove the filter.



#### 9.5.2. REMOVING THE SIDE PANEL

- 5. Pull the side panel towards you.
- 6. Unhook the hook at the lower part of the side panel.
- 7. Lift up the side panel.

### 9.5.3. REMOVING THE DISCHARGE AIR GRILLE

- 1. Remove the side panel according to the section 9.5.2, "Removing the Side Panel".
- Remove the crank assembly that is mounted on the rightside shaft of the air deflector.


3. Pull out the deflector including the bearing after removing the four fixing screws at the right and the left.



2. Remove the stay at the air inlet.

1. Open the air inlet grille according to the section 9.5.1,

9.5.4. REMOVING THE FAN MOTOR

"Removing the Air Filter".

*i* NOTE:

3. Disconnect the connector for the indoor fan motor.

4. Hook the electrical box on the lower frame after removing the screws that fix the electrical box.

make sure not to drop the electrical box. 5. Remove the casing (1) by pressing the hook part at the

four positions towards the inner side.



6. Loosen the screws by means of a hexagon wrench.

7. After removing the fixing band, remove the fan motor by sliding the fan motor backwards. Pay attention not to drop the fan motor.



#### 9.5.5. REMOVING THE BEARING

- 1. Remove the side panel according to the section 9.5.2, "Removing the side panel".
- 2. Loosen the two screws that fix the bearing and the shaft by means of a hexagon wrench.
- 3. Remove the bearing after removing the two fixing screws (M8).



### 9.5.6. REMOVING THE COUPLING

- 1. Remove the side panel according to the section 9.5.2, "Removing the Side Panel".
- Separate the casing into two pieces according to the section 2.8.4, "Removing the Fan Motor". Loosen the screw for the coupling by means of a hexagon wrench.
- 3. Remove the M8 screw that fixes the bearing, according to the section 9.5.5, "Removing the Bearing".
- 4. Remove the coupling after removing the shaft and the turbo fan assembly.



### 9.5.7. REMOVING THE AUTOMATIC LOUVER MOTOR

- 1. Remove the right-side panel according to the section 9.5.2, "Removing the Side Panel".
- 2. Remove the M4 screws and remove the AS motor assembly from the right shaft of the discharge air grille. Pay attention not to damage the AS Motor assembly.
- Remove the two screws (A) that fix the motor for the autolouver and remove the motor from the AS Motor fixing plate. Remove one screw (B) that fixes the shaft of the motor for the auto-louver and the pinion AS.

# *i* NOTE:

When you are assembling, tighten the two screws (A) with a torque of 0.8Nm (8kg-cm) and one screw (B) with a torque of 0.4 Nm (4kg-cm) by means of a torque wrench.

# 9.5.8. REMOVING THE THERMISTORS FOR THE LIQUID PIPE AND THE GAS PIPE

1. Remove the right-side panel and the left-side panel according to the section 9.5.2, "Removing the Side Panel".

3. Remove the drain pan after disconnecting the drain hose.

2. Remove the lower panel.







4. Remove the thermistors for the liquid pipe and the gas pipe.





# 9.5.9. REMOVING THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB)

- 1. Open the air inlet panel according to the section 9.5.1, "Removing the Air Filter".
- 2. Disconnect the wiring connector for the fan motor.
- 3. Turn the electrical box according to item 4 of the section 9.5.4, "Removing the Fan Motor" and hook the electrical box at the lower frame.
- 4. Remove the panel after removing the two screws that fix the electrical box panel.



During this work, support the electrical box and make sure not to drop the electrical box.

5. Four holders support the PCB. Pinch the expanded part of the holder by means of long-nose pliers.

### *i* NOTE:

Do not touch the electrical components. Do not apply a great force to the PCB. If you apply a great force, the PCB will become faulty.







### 9.6. RPK

Information about this unit will be available with the new version.



### WARNING:

Turn OFF all the main switches and disconnect the power supply from the unit.

### 9.7. RPF

### Floor Type

### 9.7.1. REMOVING THE AIR INLET GRILLE

- 1. Loosen the screws for the fixing plate at the right side of each air inlet grille. Then, move the fixing plates.
- 2. By pushing the knob at both sides of the air inlet grille towards the arrow mark direction, the air inlet grille can be opened with an angle of  $30^{\circ}$ .
- 3. Remove the air inlet grille from the hinged part.







### 9.7.2. REMOVING THE AIR FILTER

- 1. The air filter is located on the inner side of the air inlet grille. Remove all the air inlet grilles.
- 2. Remove the air filter by pulling the knob of the air filter.



### 9.7.3. REMOVING THE DISCHARGE AIR GRILLE

- 1. The discharge air grilles are mounted on the top by means of a guide rail.
- 2. By opening the top panel and by sliding the discharge air grilles, you can remove the discharge air grilles.



### 9.7.4. REMOVING THE FRONT PANEL

- 1. Remove the air filter according to the section 9.7.2, "Removing the Air Filter".
- 2. Remove the front panel from the slit after removing the four fixing screws at the lower part and pulling out the front panel downwards.



### 9.7.5. REMOVING THE FAN MOTOR

- 1. Remove the air inlet grille according to the section 9.7.1, "Removing the Air Inlet Grille".
- 2. Remove the air filter according to the section 9.7.2, "Removing the Air Filter".
- 3. Remove the front panel according to the section 9.7.4, "Removing the front panel".
- 4. Remove the mounting plate for the fan motor after removing the four fixing screws.





5. Disconnect the wiring connector for the fan motor. Remove the wiring assembly and the connector.



(1)

Casing

Motor

Band

Hexagon wrench

6. Remove the casing (1) by pressing the hook part at the four positions towards the inner side.

7. Loosen the screws by means of a hexagon wrench.

8. After removing the fixing plate, remove the fan motor by sliding the fan motor backwards. Pay attention not to drop the fan motor.



Hook

To loosen

# 9.7.6. REMOVING THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB)

- 1. Remove the air inlet grille according to the section 9.7.1, "Removing the Air Inlet Grille".
- 2. Remove the air filter according to the section 9.7.2, "Removing the Air Filter".
- 3. Remove the front panel according to the section 9.7.4, "Removing the front panel".
- 4. You can remove the side panel by removing the three fixing screws and pulling the side panel downwards.



Fixing screw



5. Remove the electrical box panel after removing the two fixing screws.

- You can turn the electrical box up to an angle of 90° by removing the two fixing screws and by unhooking the hook at the rear side of the electrical box.
- 7. Four holders support the PCB. Pull out the PCB from the PCB hole by pushing the expanded part of the holder by means of long-nose pliers and by putting a finger near the hole of the PCB.

### *i* NOTES:

- Do not touch the electrical components. Do not apply a great force to the PCB. If you apply a great force, the PCB will become faulty.
- When you are reassembling, make sure that each terminal is correctly connected. Refer to the wire marks and the terminal codes. If you connect the terminals incorrectly, a malfunction or a damage of the electrical components will occur.

# 9.7.7. REMOVING THE THERMISTORS FOR THE LIQUID PIPE AND THE GAS PIPE

- 1. Remove the air inlet grille according to the section 9.7.1, "Removing the Air Inlet Grille".
- 2. Remove the air filter according to the section 9.7.2, "Removing the Air Filter".
- 3. Remove the front panel according to the section 9.7.4, "Removing the front panel".
- 4. Remove the side panel after removing the three fixing screws.







5. Remove the piping cover after removing the two fixing screws for the partition plate and the four fixing screws for the piping cover.



- 6. Remove the CORK TAPE and pull out the thermistor after removing the thermo clip for the thermistors.
- 7. Seal the thermistor with the CORK TAPE.
- 8. Mount the thermistor as shown beside.



### 9.8. RPFI

**Floor-Concealed Type** 

### 9.8.1. REMOVING THE AIR FILTER

- 1. The air filter is located at the inner upper part of the inlet.
- 2. Remove the air filter by pulling the center knob and by bending the filter.





### 9.8.2. REMOVING THE FRONT PANEL

- 1. Remove the air filter according to the section 9.7.1, "Removing the Air Filter".
- 2. Remove the front lower panel after removing the screws (1.0HP: 9 pcs. 1.5HP: 10 pcs.) at the lower part of the front panel.

3. Remove the front upper panel after removing the eleven fixing screws.



### 9.8.3. REMOVING THE FAN MOTOR

- 1. Remove the air filter according to the section 9.7.1, "Removing the Air Filter".
- 2. Remove the front panel according to the section 9.7.2, "Removing the Front Panel".
- 3. Remove the fan motor as explained in items 4 to 8 of the section 9.7.5, "Removing the Fan Motor".

# 9.8.4. REMOVING THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB)

- 1. Remove the front panel according to the section 9.7.2, "Removing the Front Panel".
- 2. Remove the PCBs as explained in items 5 to 7 of the section 9.7.6, "Removing the Printed Circuit Board (PCB)".

# 9.8.5. REMOVING THE THERMISTORS FOR THE LIQUID PIPE AND THE GAS PIPE

- 1. Remove the air filter according to the section 9.7.1, "Removing the Air Filter".
- 2. Remove the front panel according to the section 9.7.2, "Removing the Front Panel".
- 3. Remove the thermistor as explained in items 4 to 6 of the section 9.7.7, "Removing the Thermistors for the Liquid Pipe and the Gas Pipe".

### 9.9. CLEANING THE INDOOR HEAT EXCHANGER

No.	ΤοοΙ	Remarks
1	Cleaning water pump	A water pump that is equipped with a tank is recommended
2	Water tank clean water	Approx. 18 liters
3	Nozzle	
4	Brush (non-metal)	If the heat exchanger is heavily clogged with dust, remove the dust with this brush. The length of brush should be 25 ~ 35mm.
5	Hose for water pan	Select a hose according to the site requirements
6	Bucket	2 for 5 liters
7	Phillips screwdriver	1
8	Nipper	1
9	Adjustable wrench	1
10	Megohm tester	500V
11	Cleaning agent	Select a neutral-type cleaning agent
12	Spray	To spray the cleaning water
13	Tape with adhesive	To fix the vinyl sheet in order to protect the room from the cleaning water
14	Rope	1m, 4 Pieces
15	Vinyl sheet	Select a vinyl sheet with 0.5mm thickness
16	Gloves	

### 9.9.1. REQUIRED TOOLS FOR CLEANING (FOR ALL INDOOR UNITS)

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# 9.9.2. CLEANING THE 4-WAY CASSETTE INDOOR UNIT

Spread a vinyl sheet over the floor in order to protect furniture and others from the cleaning water before doing this work.

#### **Procedure:**

- Remove the optional air panel according to the section 9.2.4, "Removing the Optional Air panel".
- Remove the electrical box after opening the electrical box panel and after disconnecting the connectors between the indoor units and the outdoor units and other connectors, according to the section 9.2.3, "Removing the Electrical box Panel".
- Remove the bell mouth and the fan according to the section 9.2.5, "Removing the Turbo Fan and the Fan Motor".
- Remove the drain pan according to the section 9.2.8, "Removing the Drain Pan".
- Remove the float switch according to the section 9.2.7, "Removing the Float Switch".
- -
- 1. Attach a vinyl sheet around the heat exchanger so that the cleaning water will not be splashed over the insulation surface and the drain-up pump. Fix the vinyl sheet on the side plate of the heat exchanger by means of a tape with adhesive. Seal the gap between the vinyl sheets by means of a tape with adhesive.



### Wear gloves to avoid any injury by the fins of the heat

exchanger. In addition to the magnets, fix the motor panel by means





Remove the drain pan after removing the drain water on the drain pan.

- Remove the drain water on the drain pan after pulling out the rubber plug. Make sure that water can flow smoothly through the hole by pricking the hole with a pencil.
- Remove the drain pan after removing the four fixing screws. Carefully remove the drain pan, because the drain water may remain at the bottom of the drain pan.
- Clean and dry the drain pan after removing the drain pan. Carefully handle the drain pan to avoid damaging the drain pan.





2. Scratch off the dust on the inner surface of the heat exchanger downwards by means of a brush. Collect all the dust in a bucket or a carton box.

- 3. Suspend the cleaning water collector from the indoor unit.
  - Tie the rope on the suspension bolts for the indoor unit and put the rope downwards.
  - Insert the support bars into the holes of the water collector.
  - Tie the rope on the support bar of the water collector and suspend the water collector.
  - Connect a hose to the boss and put the end of the hose in a bucket.



4. Put approximately 15 liters of the cleaning agent for the aluminium fins in a supply tank.





5. Insert the spray nozzle through the hole of the cleaning water collector. Operate the water pump and clean the dust on the heat exchanger. After cleaning, spray the clean water in order to remove the cleaning water. Adjust the pressure of the water pump in order not to

damage the fins.



If the cleaning water stays, the fins will be corroded. Adjust the pressure of the pump at 2.5 to 5.0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> in order not to damage the fins.



6. After cleaning, mount the drain pan by extending the rope downwards.

# *i* NOTE:

If the cleaning water collector is removed, wipe off the drops from the indoor unit.





- 7. Check the insulation of the drain pump with a megohmmeter. Make sure that the insulation is greater than 1 M $\Omega$  when 500V is applied.
- 8. Connect the wiring as the wiring was connected before.
- 9. Neutralization Treatment after the Cleaning The cleaning agent that is specified in the section 9.10.1 is neutral-type. However, the cleaning water after the use may not be neutral. Collect all the cleaning water and make the necessary neutralization treatment for the cleaning water.

# 9.9.3. CLEANING THE 2-WAY CASSETTE INDOOR UNIT

Spread a vinyl sheet over the floor in order to protect furniture and others from the cleaning water before doing this work.

- 1. Remove the drain pan according to the section 9.3.8, "Removing the Drain Pan". Clean the drain pan after removing the drain pan.
- 2. Remove the float switch according to the section 9.3.6, "Removing the Float Switch"
- 3. Remove the drain-up mechanism according to the section 9.3.7, "Removing the Drain-Up Mechanism".
- Removing the Dust on the Heat Exchanger Remove the dust on the fins at the inlet side of the heat exchanger by scratching off downwards. Collect all the dust in a bucket or a carton box.



Seal the gap between the vinyl sheets by means of a tape with adhesive.

# *i* NOTE:

It is recommended that gloves be used during this work in order to avoid any injury.

Put a vinyl sheet in order to avoid the splashed cleaning water.





### A

### WARNING: TURN OFF all the main switches

- 6. Suspend the cleaning water collector from the indoor unit.
  - Connect a rope to the suspension bracket of the indoor unit and put the rope downwards.
  - Insert the support bar into the hole of the cleaning water collector.
  - Suspend the cleaning water collector with the rope from the indoor unit.
  - Connect a hose to the boss for the cleaning water collector and put the other end in a bucket.
- 7. Spraying the Cleaning Water Spray the cleaning water over the fins of the heat exchanger.



Bucket

8. Cleaning with clean water

Insert the spray nozzle through the hole of the cleaning water collector.

Operate the pump and clean the fins with the clean water. Adjust the pressure of the water pump in order not to damage the fins.

### *i* NOTE:

If the cleaning water stays, the fins will be corroded. Adjust the pressure of the pump at 2.5 to 5.0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> in order not to damage the fins.

- 9. After you finish the cleaning and the dropping water stops, attach the fan assembly and the drain pan.
- 10. Check the insulation of the drain-up pump with a megohmmeter. Make sure that the insulation is greater than 1  $M\Omega$  when 500V is applied.
- 11. Connect the wiring as the wiring was connected before. Mount the air distribution chamber and the optional air panel
- 12. Neutralization Treatment after the Cleaning The cleaning agent that is specified in the section 9.10.1 is neutral-type. However, the cleaning water after the use may not be neutral. Collect all the cleaning water and make the necessary neutralization treatment for the cleaning water.



### 9.9.4. CLEANING THE WALL TYPE INDOOR UNIT

Spread a vinyl sheet over the floor in order to protect furniture and others from the cleaning water before doing this work.

- 1. Remove each part according to the section 9.6, "Wall Type".
- 2. Remove the front panel according to the section 9.6.2, "Removing the Front Panel".
- 3. Remove the electrical box according to the section 9.6.5, "Removing the Electrical Box Panel".
- 4. Remove the drain pan according to the section 9.6.6, "Removing the Drain Pan".
- 5. Remove the heat exchanger according to the sections 9.6.7 and 9.6.8, "Removing the Heat Exchanger and the Fan Motor".
- 6. Cleaning
  - Remove the dust with a brush.
  - Cover a vinyl sheet over the electrical components in order to protect the electrical components from the splashed cleaning water.
  - If you use the cleaning agent, clean the heat exchanger with the clean water completely.
  - Adjust the pressure of the pump in order not to damage the fins.
- 7. Neutralization Treatment after the Cleaning The cleaning agent that is specified in the section 9.10.1 is neutral-type.

However, the cleaning water after the use may not be neutral.

Collect all the cleaning water and make the necessary neutralization treatment for the cleaning water.

### *i* NOTES:

If the cleaning water stays, the fins will be corroded. Adjust the pressure of the pump at 2.5 to 5.0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> in order not to damage the fins.

### 9.9.5. CLEANING THE FLOOR TYPE INDOOR UNIT AND THE FLOOR CONCEALED TYPE INDOOR UNIT

Spread a vinyl sheet over the floor in order to protect furniture and others from the cleaning water before doing this work.

- 1. Remove the front panel according to the section 9.7.3, "Removing the Front Panel".
- 2. Disconnect the drain hose from the field-supplied pipe.
- 3. Cover the rear side of the heat exchanger with a vinyl sheet after removing the front side partition and the drain pan. After covering the rear side, remount the front side partition and the drain pan.





4. By lifting the drain hose, put the end of the hose in a bucket.



5. Removing the Dust on the Heat Exchanger Remove the dust on the heat exchanger with a brush by scratching the dust downwards. Collect all the dust in a bucket or a carton box.



6. Spray the cleaning water over the fins of the heat exchanger.

 Cleaning with the clean water Cover the wiring connectors with the insulation tape. Operate the pump and clean the heat exchanger with the clean water completely.

clean water completely. Adjust the pressure of the pump in order not to damage the fins.

# *i* NOTES:

If the cleaning water stays, the fins will be corroded. Adjust the pressure of the pump at 2.5 to 5.0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> in order not to damage the fins.



- 8. After checking that no power is supplied, connect the drain pipe and remove the insulation tape for the wiring connectors. Then, mount the front panel correctly.
- 9. Check the insulation of the terminal board in the electrical box. If the insulation is greater than  $1M\Omega$  by a 500 Megohmmeter, the insulation is normal.
- 10. Neutralization Treatment after the Cleaning The cleaning agent that is specified in the section 9.6.1 is neutral-type. However, the cleaning water after the use may not be neutral. Collect all the cleaning water and make the necessary neutralization treatment for the cleaning water.

# 9.9.6. CLEANING THE CEILING TYPE INDOOR UNIT

Spread a vinyl sheet over the floor in order to avoid the cleaning water before doing this work.

- 1. Remove the left-side panel and the right-side panel according to the section 9.5.2, "Removing the Side Panel".
- 2. Remove the discharge deflector according to the section 9.5.3, "Removing the Discharge Air Grille".
- 3. Open the air inlet grille according to the section 9.5.1, "Removing the Air Filter".
- 4. Remove the lower panel and the drain pan according to the section 9.5.8, "Removing the Thermistors for the Liquid Pipe and the Gas Pipe".
- Remove the indoor fan motor and the fan assembly according to the section 9.5.4, "Removing the Fan Motor".
- 6. Remove the partition plate 2 after removing the two fixing screws.
- 7. Remove the fixing plate for the fan after removing the two screws at the left-side partition and one screw at the right-side partition.





8. Attach the drain pan and the lower panel according to the procedures in reverse order in the section 4.



- 9. Cover all the components (except the drain pan) with a vinyl sheet in order to avoid the splashed cleaning water.
- 10. Spray the cleaning water over the fins from the rear side of the heat exchanger. If the heat exchanger is heavily covered with the dust, use a brush in order to wipe off the dust.
- 11. Cleaning with the Clean Water
  - a. Operate the pump and clean the heat exchanger with the clean water completely.
  - b. Adjust the pressure of the pump in order not to damage the fins.

# *i* NOTES:

Wear the gloves in order to avoid any injury during this work due to the sharp edges of the fins. If the cleaning water stays, the fins will be corroded. Adjust the pressure of the pump at 2.5 to 5.0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> in order not to damage the fins. Pay attention to the drain pan not to overflow.

- 12. Check the insulation of the terminal board with a megohmmeter. Make sure that the insulation is greater than 1 M $\Omega$  when 500V is applied.
- 13. Make sure that the water can flow smoothly after pouring the water on the drain pan.
- 14. Neutralization Treatment after the Cleaning The cleaning agent that is specified in the section 9.10.1 is neutral-type. However, the cleaning water after the use may not be neutral.

Collect all the cleaning water and make the necessary neutralization treatment for the cleaning water.



### 9.10. COLLECTING THE REFRIGERANT FOR REPLACING THE INDOOR UNIT

- 1. Prepare an empty refrigerant cylinder at -760mmHg with a charging hose. Measure the weight of the empty cylinder.
- After shutting the stop valve on the cylinder, connect the charging hose to the stop valve of the liquid line.
  Connect a pressure gauge in order to the check joint on the stop valve of the gas line.
- 3. Air-purge inside of the hose between the stop valve of the liquid line and the cylinder by loosening the connection of the stop valve of the liquid line. Then, close the connecting port of the cylinder after finishing the air purging.
- 4. Operate the inverter compressor only in cooling mode by setting DIP switch DSW4.
- Open the stop valve of the liquid line on the cylinder in order to collect the refrigerant into the cylinder. The cylinder capacity should be equivalent to half of the total refrigerant capacity. Check the refrigerant quantity by measuring the weight.
- 6. Close the stop valve of the liquid line on the cylinder gradually during the cooling process.
- 7. Fix the opening of the stop valve of the liquid line at a slightly opened position. Continue the cooling process.
- Finally, close the stop valve of the liquid line. Then, close the stop valve of the gas line and stop the units when the pressure at the stop valve of the liquid line reaches -400mmHg.

### *i* NOTES:

The cylinder capacity should be equivalent to half of the total refrigerant capacity.

If you recharge the collected refrigerant into the system, charge the collected refrigerant by placing the cylinder up side down so that the refrigerant and the oil can be charged together.



### **10. MAIN PARTS**

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### 10.1. INVERTER

### **10.1.1. SPECIFICATIONS OF INVERTER**

Applicable Model	RAS-3HVRNE, RAS-4HVRNE, RAS-5HVRNE, RAS-6HVRNE			
Applicable Power Source	1 Phase, 220V, 240V 50Hz/220V 60 Hz			
Input Voltage	180 ~ 264 VAC			
Input Current	RAS-3HVRNE: 24A: RAS-4~6HVRNE:30A (at Rated current 220/240V 50Hz)			
Control Method	Vector Control			
Range Output Frequency	20 to 115Hz			
Accuracy of Frequency	0.01Hz at Applicable Frequency Bange			
Controlled Frequency	1Hz			
Output / Characteristics	IV1			
	200			
	f [Hz] 115 Hz			
	Characteristics are general idea			
Soft Start Stop				
Protection Function	0.125 * 0.00 112/3			
Excessive High or Low Voltage	Excessive Low Voltage at a voltage is lower than 194V DC			
for Inverter	Excessive High Voltage at a voltage is higher than 420V DC			
Abnormality of Current Sensor	Stoppage at a current of compressor smaller than 1.5A.			
(0A Detection)	When the frequency is 15 to 18Hz after starting.			
	Cause of Abnormality: Failure of Current Sensor			
	Failure of ISPM			
	Failure of Compressor / Fan motor			
	Disconnected Wiring			
Protection Function				
Overcurrent Protection for	(1)			
Inverter	(2)			
	IGBT Rated Current x 130%			
	IGBT Bated Current (3)			
	(Overcurrent setting x 150%			
	(Quereurent estling a 105%) (4)			
	(Overcurrent setting x 105%			
	20 us 50 ms 30 s			
	20 μ3 00 110 00 0			
	(1) Short-Circuit Trip of Arm			
	(2) Instantaneous Overcurrent Trip			
(3) Instantaneous Overcurrent Trip				
	(4) Electronic Thermal Trip			
Condition is maintained longer than 30 seconds or accumulated longer				
	during 10 minutes sampling time.			
Protection of ISPM	ISPM has four protection function for self-protection			
	(1) Some of the output terminals between "U" and "V", "V" and "W", "W" and "U" has a			
	Shur-circuit. (2) Bunning current reaches the maximum rated current			
(2) Furthing current reactives the maximum rated current.				
	(4) Control voltage decreases excessively.			
Overload Control	Overload control as a current greater than (Rated Current ¥105%)			
	Overload control release at a current smaller than (Rated Current X 88%)			
Fin Temperature Decrease	The unit is stopped when the ISPM temperature is higher than 100°C.			
Farth Detection	The unit is stopped when the compressor is earthing			
	The difference stopped when the complessor is calling.			

### **10.2. THERMISTOR**



### **10.2.1. RESISTANCE VALUE OF THE THERMISTOR**

#### Overheating prevention of the discharge gas (Thermistor for checking the upper part of compressor: THM9)

- a. There is a thermistor that checks the temperature of the upper part of the compressor in order to prevent the discharge gas from overheating. If the discharge gas temperature increases excessively, the deterioration of the lubrication oil and its lubrication properties will occur. This will cause a shorter compressor life.
- b. If the discharge gas temperature increases excessively, the compressor temperature increases. In the worst case, the winding of the compressor motor will burn out.
- c When the temperature of the upper part of the compressor increases during the heating process, the unit is controlled according to the following method:
  - 1. An electronic expansion valve of the liquid bypass opens and the high-pressure refrigerant returns to the compressor through the accumulator. This decreases the compressor temperature.
  - 2. If the temperature of the upper part of the compressor exceeds 127°C for 10 minutes, the compressor will stop. Even if an electronic expansion valve opens in that situation, the compressor will also stop. This way, the compressor is protected. Resistance values of the thermistor are shown in Fig. 10.1.
- d. If the temperature of the upper part of the compressor exceeds 127°C for 10 minutes during the cooling process, the compressor will stop. (Refer to the block diagram for details.)







Fig. 10.2. Refrigerant cycle of the outdoor unit (RAS-5HVRNE)

### Thermistor for the outdoor temperature (THM7)

When the outdoor ambient temperature decreases to -8°C or a lower temperature during the cooling process, the compressor will stop. Resistance values of the thermistor are shown in Fig. 10.3.



### Thermistor for the defrost operation (THM8)

The resistance values of this thermistor are the same as the resistance values of the thermistor for the outdoor ambient temperature.

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### Thermistor for the room temperature control (thermistor for the inlet air temperature of the indoor unit, THM1)

The thermistor for the inlet air temperature (THM1) controls the room temperature. The remote control switch displays the selected temperatures by means of figures. Set the room temperature so that the room temperature does not become too cool or too hot. It is recommended to set the room temperature in the following ranges.

Economical cooling mode: 27°C to 29°C

Economical heating mode: 18°C to 20°C

The resistance values of the thermistor are shown in Fig. 10.4.



Fig. 10.3. Resistance values of the thermistor for the inlet air temperature

### CAUTION:

The thermo-off valve of the thermistor for the inlet air temperature of the indoor unit is set at a higher temperature than the temperature displayed on the remote control switch by 4°C (the maximum inlet air temperature is 34°). The suction air temperature during the heating process has a tendency to become higher than the temperature of the occupied zone in order to provide a more efficient heating operation.

### Thermistor for the control of the discharge air temperature (Thermistor for the discharge air temperature of the indoor unit, THM2)

The thermistor for the discharge air temperature (THM2) prevents the cold blow during the heating process. The resistance values of the thermistor are shown in Fig. 10.4.

# Thermistor for the liquid pipe temperature of the indoor heat exchanger

When the temperature of the indoor heat exchanger decreases to 0°C or a lower temperature for 3 minutes, the thermostat automatically turns off. When the temperature of the indoor heat exchanger increases to 16°C or a higher temperature, the thermostat turns on.



The purpose of this function is to prevent frosting on the indoor heat exchanger during the cooling process and the dry operation.

The resistance values of the thermistor are shown in Fig. 10.4.

# Thermistor for the gas pipe temperature of the indoor heat exchanger

The thermistor for the gas pipe temperature senses the evaporating temperature during the heating process. The resistance values of the thermistor are shown in Fig. 10.4.

### **10.3. ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE**

### **10.3.1. ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE FOR THE OUTDOOR UNIT**





Items	Specifications		
Applicable to the models	For the main cycle of: RAS-3HVRNE, RAS-4HVRNE, RAS-5HVRNE, RAS-6HVRNE,		
Туре	EKV (10.0USRT) series		
Refrigerant	R410A		
Working temperature range	-30°C ~ 65°C (Operation time of the coil: less than 50%)		
Mounting direction	Drive shaft in vertical direction within an angle of 45° as maximum		
Flow direction	Reversible		
Drive method	4-Phase canned motor method		
Rated voltage	DC12V±1.8V		
Drive condition	83PPS (Pulse width at ON: 36mm sec, OFF: 60mm sec) 1,2 Phase excitation		
Coil resistance (each phase)	46Ω ± 10% (at 20°C)		
Wiring diagram, Drive circuit and activation mode	ON OFF Wiring diagram Circuit		

### **10.3.2. ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE FOR THE INDOOR UNIT**





Items	Specifications		
Туре	EDM type		
Refrigerant	R410A		
Working temperature range	$-30^{\circ}C \sim 70^{\circ}C$ (with coils which are not electrified)		
Mounting direction	Drive shaft in vertical direction, motor upside and 90° in four direction		
Flow direction	Reversible		
Drive method	4-Phase pulse motor		
Voltage rate	DC12V±1.2V		
Drive condition	$100\Omega \pm 250$ PPS (Pulse width over 3mm) 2 Phase excitation		
Coil resistance (each phase)	$150\Omega\pm10\%$ (at 20°C)		
Wiring diagram, drive circuit and activation mode	Valve diagram diagram diagr		

### **10.4. HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH AND PRESSURE SWITCH FOR CONTROL**

#### High-pressure control

A high-pressure sensor detects the high pressure during the heating process. The proportional control with the operation capacity of the indoor units controls the compressor frequencies. This way the high pressure is controlled within an appropriate range. The output of the high-pressure sensor during the heating process performs the protective control and the control of the gas bypass valve.

#### ■ Low-pressure control

A low-pressure sensor detects the suction pressure during the cooling process. The proportional control with the operation capacity of the indoor units controls the compressor frequencies. This way the suction pressure is controlled within an appropriate range. If the suction pressure becomes excessively low, the cooling action may be insufficient and the parts in the refrigerant cycle may be damaged. Therefore, if the output of the low-pressure sensor indicates vacuum and the valve remains in the same position for 12 minutes or longer, the compressor will stop in order to avoid damage.



1. High Pressure Switch (for Protection) When the discharge pressure reaches 4.15MPa, compressor is stopped to protect the refrigerant cycle components.

2. Pressure Switch for Control When the discharge pressure reaches 3.2MPa during heating operation, gas by-pass control or fan control are performed.

RAS-3HVRG

RAS-4~6HVRG



### **10.5. AUTO LOUVER MECHANISM**

### 10.5.1. RCI (4-WAY CASSETTE TYPE)

### 1. Auto-Louver Operation

The louvers of the optional air panel with auto-louver swing simultaneously by four drive motor.

The parts of the auto-louver mechanism are shown below.

The motor (1) is installed to the louver directly.

The louver (2) is operated by rotating the motor.

Four pieces of the motor (1) are installed to the unit and rotated simultaneously.

No.	Part Name	No.	Part Name
1	Motor	3	Bearing
2	Louver	4	Stopper AS





#### 2. Auto-Louver Stoppage





### 10.5.2. RCD (2-WAY CASSETTE TYPE)

#### 1. Auto-Louver Operation

The louvers of the optional air panel with auto-louver swing simultaneously by a drive motor. The parts of the auto-louver mechanism are shown below.



The principle of the auto-louver mechanism is as follows; The motor (1) rotates, the crank (2) fixed to the shaft of the motor (1) rotates, the rotating torque is changed at the arm (3) and transmitted to the arm shaft A (4) and the arm shaft B (5).

The circular reciprocating force gives the driving force to the louver (6) and rotates the louver.

No.	Part Name	No.	Part Name
1	Motor	5	Arm Shaft B
2	Crank	6	Louver
3	Arm	7	Fixing Plate
4	Arm Shaft A	/	of Motor

#### 2. Auto-Louver Stoppage





### 10.5.3. RPC (CEILING TYPE)

1. Auto-Louver Operation

The louvers of the optional air panel with autolouver swing simultaneously by a drive motor.

The parts and the principle of the auto-louver mechanism are shown in the right figure.

The AS motor (1) rotates, the pinion (2) fixed to the shaft of the AS motor (1) rotates, the rotating torque is changed at the rack (3) and the circular reciprocating force gives the driving force to the louver (4) and rotates the louver.

2. Auto-Louver Stoppage







### 10.6. SCROLL COMPRESSOR

### **10.6.1. RELIABLE MECHANISM FOR LOW VIBRATION AND LOW SOUND**

- 1. The rotating direction is definite.
- 2. The pressure inside of the chamber is high pressure, and the surface temperature of the chamber is 60 °C to 110 °C.

### **10.6.2. PRINCIPLE OF COMPRESSION**



Compression Process
# **11 FIELD WORK INSTRUCTION**

This chapter provides information to help you perform on-site troubleshooting and maintenance work.

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11.8.	Service and maintenance record			

**WARNING:** TURN OFF all the main switches.

# 11.1. CHECKING THE POWER SOURCE AND THE WIRING CONNECTION

Check the following items in the case of abnormal operation:

No.	Check item	Procedure		
1	Is the breaker of the fuse cut out?	Check the secondary voltage of the breaker and the fuse by means of a tester.		
2	Is the secondary power source on the transformer correct?	Disconnect the secondary side of the transformer and check the voltage by means of a tester.		
3	Is the wiring loosened or incorrectly connected?	Check the wiring connection on the PCB.  Thermistor connectors Connector of the remote control cable Connector of the transformer Each connector in a high-voltage circuit Check the connectors according to the <b>Electrical Wiring</b> diagram.		

# **11.2. BURNT OUT COMPRESSOR DUE TO AN INSUFFICIENT REFRIGERANT CHARGE**

# Question and answer for the field work

Example 1: Burnt-out compressor due to an insufficient refrigerant charge			
Phenomenon	After commissioning, the alarm code "08" sometimes occurred and the compressors were burnt out after operating for two months.		
Cause	The refrigerant piping work was performed during the summer season. The additional refrigerant w not sufficiently charged from the discharge gas side. This insufficient refrigerant charge resulted in the overheating of the discharge gas and the oil deterioration, which was finally due to the separated operation despite the alarm code "08".		
Countermeasure	1. The compressor was replaced with a new compressor.		
	<ol><li>The correct refrigerant amount was charged according to the refrigerant piping length and the connected indoor units.</li></ol>		
Remarks	Additional refrigerant charge: Open the liquid stop valves slightly when you charge the additional refrigerant from the check joint of the liquid stop valves (the discharge gas side) during the cooling process. If the liquid stop valve is fully open, it is difficult to charge the additional refrigerant. Do not charge the refrigerant from the gas stop valve.		

# 11.3. ABNORMALITY HIGH OPERATION SOUND (IN-THE-CEILING TYPE INDOOR UNIT)

# Question and answer for the field work

	Example 3: Abnormally high operation sound (in-the-ceiling type indoor unit)			
Phenomenon	The operation sound at the "HIGH" speed was abnormally high.			
Cause	The indoor units were installed without the ducts. Since there scarcely was any external static pressure, an abnormally big air volume was supplied. This resulted in a higher air speed through the heat exchanger.			
Countermeasure	In order to reduce the airflow rate, a plate that is used as a damper at the discharge gas side was added.			
Remarks	Note that the running current is increased when no external pressure is given to the indoor unit. This results in an overheating.			

# 11.4. ALARM CODE "31"

# Question and answer for the field work

Example 4: Alarm code "31"			
Phenomenon	Alarm code "31" sometimes occurred and the system stopped.		
	The combination of the indoor units and the outdoor unit was the following.		
Cause	Power source ON OFF OFF O.U.		
	the indoor unit while other indoor units are running. This results in a different setting of the total indoor unit capacity in the same refrigerant cycle.		
Countermeasure	All the main switches for the indoor units were always ON.		

# 11.5. GUIDELINE FOR SELECTING THE DRAIN PIPE FOR THE INDOOR UNIT

## Method for selecting the drain pipe diameter

 Calculation of the Drain Flow Volume Calculate that the drain flow volume is approximately 3 (I/hr) per 1HP of the nominal capacity of the indoor unit.

### For Example:

Common drain pipe for four 2HP indoor units and four 2.5HP indoor units.		
Total horsepower of the indoor unit	4 × 2HP + 4 × 2.5 HP=18HP	
Total drain flow volume	18HP× 3 (l/hr × HP) = 54 (l/hr)	

### 2. Select the drain pipe from the Table A and the Table B

Horizontal common pipe with the slope 1/50	VP30 for above Example
Horizontal common pipe with the slope 1/100	VP30 for above Example
Vertical common pipe	VP30 for above Example

Table A. Permissible drain flow volume of the horizontal vinyl pipe

IIC overhol	Inner diameter	Permissible flow volume (I/hr]		
JIS Symbol	(mm)	Slope=1/50	Slope=1/100	
VP20	20	39	27	
VP25	25	70	50	
VP30	31	125	88	
VP40	40	247	175	
VP50	51	472	334	

# *i* NOTE:

VP20 and VP25: Not Applicable to the Common Pipe VP30, VP40 and VP50: Applicable to the Common Pipe

Table B. Permissible drain flow volume of the vertical vinyl pipe

JIS symbol	Inner diameter (mm)	Permissible flow volume (I/hr]
VP20	20	220
VP25	25	410
VP30	31	730
VP40	40	1400
VP50	51	2760
VP65	67	5710
VP75	77	8280

# *i* NOTE:

VP40, VP50, VP65 and VP75: Applicable to the common pipe



# **11.6. CAUTION WITH REFRIGERANT LEAKAGE**

The designers and the installers have the responsibility to follow the local codes and the local regulations that specify the safety requirements against the refrigerant leakage.

# 11.6.1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION OF THE HCFC GAS

The refrigerant R410A, which is charged in the SET-FREE FSN system, is an incombustible non-toxic gas. However, if the leakage occurs and the gas fills a room, the gas may cause suffocation.

The maximum permissible concentration of the HCFC gas and the R410A in the air is 0.44 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, according to the refrigeration and air conditioning system standard (KHK S 0010) by the KHK (High-Pressure Gas Protection Association) of Japan. Therefore, you must take some effective measures in order to lower the R410A concentration in the air below 0.44 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, if there is a leakage.

# 11.6.2. CALCULATION OF THE REFRIGERANT CONCENTRATION

- Calculate the total quantity of refrigerant R (kg) that is charged in the system that connects all the indoor units of the rooms that need air conditioning systems.
- 2. Calculate the room volume V (m<sup>3</sup>) of each room.
- Calculate the refrigerant concentration C (kg/m<sup>3</sup>) of the room according to the following equation:

R	R: Total quantity of charged refrigerant (kg)
= C	V: Room volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
=C V	C: Refrigerant concentration (≤0.44* kg/m³ for the R410A)

\* Use this value only for reference because this value is not fixed yet.

VP20, VP25 and VP30: Not applicable to the common pipe

# 11.6.3. COUNTERMEASURE FOR THE REFRIGERANT LEAKAGE ACCORDING TO THE KHK STANDARD

According to the KHK standards, you should arrange the facility as follows so that the refrigerant concentration will be bellow  $0.44 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

- 1. Provide a shutterless opening that will allow the fresh air to circulate into the room.
- 2. Provide a doorless opening with a size of 0.15% or more to the floor area.
- Provide a ventilator, which must be linked with a gas leak detector, with a ventilating capacity of 0.5m<sup>3</sup>/min or more per Japanese Refrigeration Ton (=compressor displacement m<sup>3</sup>/h/8.5 of the air conditioning system which uses the refrigerant).

O.U. model	ton
RAS-3HVRNE	1.21
RAS-4HVRNE	1.61
RAS-5HVRNE	2.02
RAS-6HVRNE	2.42

4. Pay a special attention to the place, such as a basement and others, where the refrigerant may stay, because the refrigerant is heavier than the air.

# **11.7. MAINTENANCE WORK**

## ■ For the indoor unit and the outdoor unit

- 1. Fan and fan motor
  - Lubrication: All the fan motors are prelubricated and sealed at the factory. Therefore, no lubrication maintenance is required.
  - Sound and vibration: Check for abnormal sounds and vibrations.
  - Rotation: Check the clockwise rotation and the rotating speed.
- Insulation: Check the electrical insulation resistance.
   Heat exchanger
  - Clog: Inspect the heat exchanger at regular intervals and remove any accumulated dirt and any accumulated dust from the heat exchanger. You should also remove from the outdoor units other obstacles, such as the growing grass and the pieces of paper, which might restrict the airflow.
- 3. Piping connection
  - Leakage: Check for the refrigerant leakage at the piping connection.
- 4. Cabinet
  - Stain and Lubrication: Check for any stain and any lubrication. Remove the stain and the lubrication.
  - Fixing Screw: Check for any loosened screw or any lost screw. Fix the loosened screws and the lost screws. Insulation Material: Check for any peeled thermal insulator on the cabinet. Repair the thermal insulator.
- 5. Electrical equipment
  - Activation: Check for an abnormal activation of the magnetic contactor, the auxiliary relay, the PCB and others.
  - Line condition: Pay attention to the working voltage, the working amperage and the working phase balance. Check for any faulty contact that is caused by the loosened terminal connections, the oxidized contacts, the foreign matter, and other items. Check the electrical insulation resistance.



Room	R (kg)	V (m³)	C (kg/m³)	Countermeasure
А	30	150	0.2	-
В	65	500	0.13	-
С	35	100	0.35	-
D	35	100	0.35	-
C+D	35	200	0.175	-
E	35	50	0.7	2m³/min

- 6. Control device and protection device
  - Setting: Do not readjust the setting in the field unless the setting is maintained at a point that is different from the point that is listed in the section "5.6. SAFETY AND CONTROL DEVICE SETTING".

# For the indoor unit

- 1. Air filter
- Cleaning: Check for any accumulated dirt and any accumulated dust. Remove the dirt and the dust.
   2. Drain pan, drain-up mechanism and drain pipe
  - Drain line: Check and clean the condensate drain pipe at least twice a year.
    - Drain-up mechanism: Check the activation of the drain-up mechanism.
- Float switch
  - Activation: Check the activation of the float switch.
- For the outdoor unit
- 1. Compressor
  - Sound and vibration: Check for abnormal sounds and vibrations.
  - Activation: Check that the voltage drop of the power supply line is within 15% at the start and within 2% during the operation.
- 2. Reverse valve
- Activation: Check for any abnormal activation sound.
   Strainer
  - Clog: Check that there is no temperature difference between both ends.
- 4. Ground wire
  - Ground line: Check for the continuity to earth.
- 5. Oil heater
  - Activation: You should activate the oil heater at least twelve hours before the start-up by turning ON the main switch.

# 11.8. SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE RECORD

No.	Check Item	Action	Judgement
1	Is service space sufficient?		YES or NO
2	Short Circuit of Discharge Air?		YES or NO
3	Any Heat Influence		YES or NO
4	Is earth wire connected?		YES or NO
5	Refrigeration Piping		GOOD or NOT GOOD
6	Fixing of Units		GOOD or NOT GOOD
7	Any Damage on Outer or Internal Surface?		YES or NO
8	Checking of Screw and Bolts	Tighten if loosen.	TIGHTENED or NOT TIGHTENED
9	Tightening of Terminal Screws	Tighten all terminal screws by phillips driver.	TIGHTENED or NOT TIGHTENED
10	Are compressor terminals tightly fixed?	Push all terminals.	PUSHED or NOT PUSHED
11	Insulation Resistance	Measure insulation resistance by insulation	GOOD or NOT GOOD
		resistance-meter.	
		Comp. and Fan	
		Motor: greater than 3 M $\Omega$	
		Others: greater than 3 M $\Omega$	
12	Does drain water smoothly flow?	Check for smooth flow by pouring water.	GOOD or NOT GOOD
13	Check for leakage at compressor.	Check for any leakage.	GOOD or NOT GOOD
14	Check for leakage at outdoor heat exchanger.	ditto	GOOD or NOT GOOD
15	Check for leakage at indoor heat exchanger.	ditto	GOOD or NOT GOOD
16	Check for leakage at 4-way valve.	ditto	GOOD or NOT GOOD
17	Check for leakage at check valve.	ditto	GOOD or NOT GOOD
18	Check for leakage at liquid tank.	ditto	GOOD or NOT GOOD
19	Check for leakage at strainer.	ditto	GOOD or NOT GOOD
20	Check for leakage at electronic Ex. Valve.	ditto	GOOD or NOT GOOD
21	Check for leakage at piping.	ditto	GOOD or NOT GOOD
22	Check direction of fans.	by Viewing or Air Flow Volume	GOOD or NOT GOOD
23	Voltage among each Phase.	higher than 220V	GOOD or NOT GOOD
24	Vibration and Sound	Check fan, compressor, piping, etc.	GOOD or NOT GOOD
25	Activation of Each Operation Mode	Check activation of COOL, HEAT, STOP and TEMP. switches.	GOOD or NOT GOOD
26	High Pressure Cut-out Switch	Check actual activation value.	GOOD or NOT GOOD
27	Check activation of drain mechanism.	Check it during cooling operation.	GOOD or NOT GOOD
28	Indoor Inlet Air Temp. (DB/WB)		°C DB/ °C WB
29	Indoor Outlet Air Temp. (DB/WB)		°C DB/ °C WB
30	Outdoor Inlet Air Temp. (DB/WB)		°C DB/ °C WB
31	Outdoor Outlet Air Temp. (DB/WB)		°C DB/ °C WB
32	Operating Voltage		V
33	Operating Current		A
34	Instruction Cleaning of Air Filter to Client		DONE or NOT YET
35	Instruction for Cleaning Method to Client		DONE or NOT YET
36	Instruction for Operation to Client		DONE or NOT YET



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