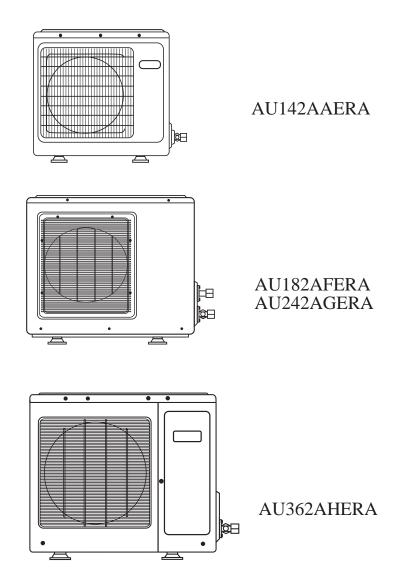
# ROOM AIR CONDITIONER DC INVERTER OUTDOOR UNIT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



• Before using the air conditioner, please read this manual carefully.

• Please keep this manual properly for future use.

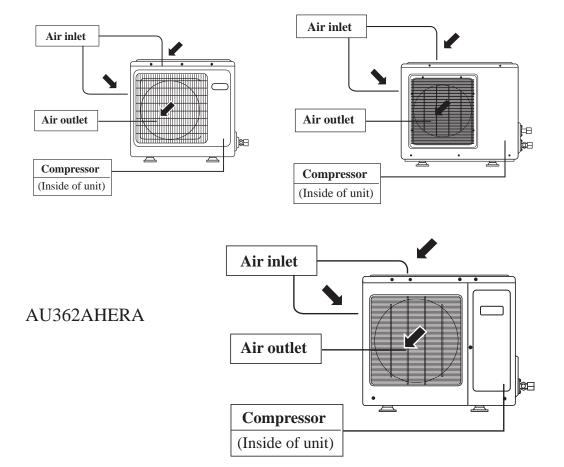
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### AU142AAERA





# Carefully read the following information in order to operate the air conditioner correctly.

Below are listed three kinds of Safety Cautions and Suggestions.

WARNING! Incorrect operations may result in severe consequences of death or serious injuries.

**INSTRUCTIONS:** These information can ensure the correct operation of the machine.

#### Symbols used in the illustrations

 $\bigcirc$ :Indicates an action that must be avoided.

**Q**:Indicates that important instructions must be followed.

Indicates a part which must be grounded.

(4):Beware of electric shock (This sumbol is displayed on the main unit label.)

After reading this handbook, hand it over to those who will be using the unit.

• The user of the unit should keep this mamual at hand and make it available to those who will be performing repairs or relocating the unit.

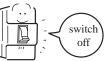
Also, make it available to the new user when the user changes hands.

Be sure to conform with the following important Safety Cautions.

## WARNING!

If any abnormal phenomena is found (e. g.smell of firing), please cut off the power supply immediately, and contact the dealer to find out the handling method.

• In such case, to continue using the conditioner will damage the conditioner, and may cause electrical shock or fire hazard.



After a long time use of air-conditioner the base should be checked for any damages.

• If the damaged base is not repaired, the unit may fall down and cause accidents.



# Don't dismantle the outlet of the outdoor unit.

• The exposure of fan is very dangerous whichmay harm human beings.



When need maintenance and repairment, call dealer to handle it.

 Incorrect maintenance and repairment may cause water leak, electrical shock and fire hazard.



**CAUTION!** Incorrect operations may result in injuries or machine damages; in some cases may cause serious consequences.

## **Safety Cautions**

## WARNING!

Installed electrical-leaking circuit breaker.

• It easily cause electrical shock without circuit breaker.

Air-conditioner can't be installed in the environment with inflammable gases because the inflammable gases near to air-conditioner may cause fire hazard.

Please let the dealer be responsible for installing the conditioner.

• Incorrect installation may cause water leak, electrical shock and fire hazard.

Call the dealer to take measures to prevent the refrigerant from leaking.

• If conditioner is installed in a small room be sure to take every measure in order to prevent suffocation accident even in case of refrigerant leakage.

#### When conditioner is deinstalled or reinstalled dealer should be responsible for them.

• Incorrect installation may cause water leaking, electrical shock and fire hazard.

#### Connect earthing wire.

• Earthing wire should not be connected to the gas pipe, water pipe, lightning rod or phone line, incorrect earthing may cause shock.



# No goods or nobody is permitted to placed on or stand on outdoor unit.

• The falling of goods and people may cause accidents.



Don't operate the air-conditioner with damp hands.

• Otherwise will be shocked.



#### Only use correctly-typed fuse.

May not use wire or any other materials replacing fuse, other-wise may cause faults or fire accidents.



# Use discharge pipe correctly to ensure efficient discharge.

• Incorrect pipe use may cause water leaking.

Warning !		
Have the unit professionally installed.	Be sure to carefully follow each step in this handbook when installing the unit.	
•Improper installation by an unqualified person may result in water leak, electric shock, or fire.	•Improper installation may result in water leak, electric shock, smoke or fire.	
Place the unit on a stable, level surface that withstands the weight of the unit to prevent the unit from tipping over or falling causing injury as a result.	Have all electrical work performed by a licensed electrician according to the local regulations and the instructions given in this manual. Secure a circuit designated exclusively to the unit.	
Only use specified cables for wiring.Securely connect each cable, and make sure that the cables are not straining the terminals.	•Improper installation or a lack of circuit capacity may cause the unit to malfunction or present a risk of electric shock, smoke,and fire.	
•Cables not connected securely and properly may generate heat and cause fire.	Securely attach the terminal cover(panel) on the unit.	
Take necessary safety measures against typhoons and earthquakes to prevent the unit from falling over.	•If installed improperly, dust and/or water may enter the unit and present a risk of electric shock, smoke, or fire.	
Do not make any changes or modifications to the unit. In case of problems, consult the dealer.	Only use refrigerant R410A as indicated on the unit when installing or relocating the unit.	
•If repairs are not made properly, the unit may leak water and present a risk of electric shock, or it may produce smoke or cause fire.	•The use of any other refrigerant or an introduction of air into the unit circuit may cause the unit to run an abnormal cycle and abnormal cycle and cause the unit to burst.	

Warning !		
Do not touch the fins on the heat exchanger with bare hands:they are sharp and dangerous.	When installing the unit in a small room, safeguard against hypoxia that results from leaked refrigerant reaching the threshold level.	
In the event of a refrigerant gas leak, provide adequate ventilation to the room.	•Consult the dealer for necessary measures to take	
<ul> <li>If leaked refrigerant gas is exposed to a heat source, noxious gases may form.</li> <li>With All-Fresh type air cinditioners, outdoor air may be directly blown into the room upon thermo off. Take this into consideration when installing the unit.</li> <li>Direct expesure to outdoor air may present a health hazard, and it may also cause food items to deteriorate.</li> </ul>	After completing the service work check	
<ul> <li>Do not try to defeat the safety features of the devices, and do not change the settings.</li> <li>Defeating the safety features on the unit such as the pressure switch and temperature switch or using parts other than the dealer or specialist may result in fire or explosion.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Only use specified parts.</li> <li>Have the unit professionally installed. Improper installation may cause water leak, electric shock, smoke, or fire.</li> </ul>	

Precautions for handling Units for Use with R410A

## **Caution!**

<ul> <li>Do not use the existing refrigerant piping</li> <li>The old refrigerant and refrigerator oil in the existing piping contain a large amount of chlorine, which will cause the refrigerator oil in the new unit to deteriorate.</li> <li>R410A is a high-pressure refrigerant, and the use of the existing piping may result in bursting.</li> </ul>	Do not use the following tools that have been used with the conventional refrigerants. prepare tools that are for exclusive use with R410A. (Gauge manifold, charging hose, gas leak detector,reverse-flow check valve, refrigerant charge base,vacuum gauge, and refrigerant recovery equipment.)
Keep the inner and outer surfaces of the pipes clean and free of contaminants such as sulfur, oxides, dust/dirt shaving particles, oils,and moisture.	•If refrigerant and/or refrigerant oil left on these tools are mixed in with R410, or if water is mixed with R410A, it will cause the refrigerant to deteriorate.
•Contaminants inside the refrigerant piping will cause the refrigerant oil to deteriorate.	•Since R410A does not contain chlorine, gas-leak detectors for conventional refrigerators will not
Use a vacuum pump with a reverse-flow- check valve.	work.
•If other types of valves are used, the vacuum pump oil will flow back into the refrigerant cycle and cause the refrigerator oil to deteriorate.	

## **Safety Cautions**

Caution!		
Store the piping to be used during installation indoors, and keep both ends of the piping sealed until immediately before brazing.(keep elbows and other joints wrapped in plastic.)	<ul> <li>Do not use a charging cylinder.</li> <li>The use of charging cylinder will change the composition of the refrigerant and lead to power loss.</li> </ul>	
• If dust, dirt, or water enters the refrigerant cycle, it may cause the oil in the unit to deteriorate or may cause the compressor to malfunction.	<ul> <li>Exercise special care when handling the tools.</li> <li>An introduction of foreign objects such as dust, dirt, or water into the refrigerant cycle will cause</li> </ul>	
Use a small amount of ester oil, ether oil, or alkylbenzene to coat flares and flange connections.	the refrigerating machine oil to deteriorate. Only use R410A refrigerant.	
• A large amount of mineral oil will cause the refrigerating machine oil to deteriorate.	•The use of refrigerants containing chlorine(i.e. R22) will cause the refrigerant to deteriorate.	
Use lipuid refrigerant to charge the system.		
• Charge the unit with gas refrigerant will cause the refrigerant in the cylinder to change its	-	

composition and will lead to a drop in performance

#### **Before Installing the Unit**

## Warning!

Do not install the unit in a place where there is a possibility of flammable gas leak.	When installing the unit in a hospital,take necessary measures against noise.
• Leaked gas accumulated around the unit may start a fire.	•High-frequency medical equipment may interfere with the normal operation of the air conditioning unit or the air conditioning unit may interfere
Do not use the unit to preserve food, animals, plants,artifacts, or for other special purposes.	with the normal operation of the medical
• The unit is not designed to provide adepuate conditions to preserve the quality of these items.	Do not place the unit on or over things that may not get wet.
Do not use the unit in an unusual environment	•When humidity level exceeds 80% or when the drainage system is clogged, indoor units may drip water.
<ul> <li>The use of the unit in the presence of a large amount of oil, steam,acid, alkaline solvents,or special types of sprays may lead to a remarkable drop in performance and/or malfunction and presents a risk of electric shock, smoke, or fire.</li> <li>The presence of organic solvents, corroded gas (such as ammonia,sulfur compounds,and acid may cause gas or water leak.)</li> </ul>	Installation of a centralized drainage system for the outdoor unit may also need to be considered to prevent water drips from the outdoor units.

### Before installing(Relocating) the Unit or Performing Electric Work

## **Caution!**

Ground the unit.	Do not spray water on the air conditioners or immerse the air conditioners in water.
• Do not connect the grounding on the unit to gas	•Water on the unit presents a risk of electric shock.
pipes,water pipes, lightning rods,or the grounding terminals of telephones. Improper	water on the unit presents a fisk of creenic shock.
grounding presents a risk of electric shock,	Periodically check the platform on which
smoke, fire, or the noise caused by improper	is placed for damage to prevent the unit
grounding may cause the unit to malfunction.	from falling.
	•If the unit is left on a damaged plarform, it may
Make sure the wires are not subject to tension.	topple over, causing injury.
• If the wires are too taut, they may break or	When installing draining pipes, follow the
generate heat and/or smoke and cause fire.	instructions in the manual, and make
Install a buschen fan anmant laaka as at the	sure that they properly drain water so as
Install a breaker for current leakage at the power source to avoid the risk of electric	to avoid dew condensation.
shock.	•If not installed properly, they may cause water
• Without a breaker for current leakage, there is a	leaks and damage the furnishings.
risk of electric shock, smoke, or fire.	Properly dispose of the packing materials.
Use breakers and fuses (electrical current	•Things such as nails may be included in the
breaker, remote switch <switch+type-b< td=""><td>package. Dispose of them properly to prevent</td></switch+type-b<>	package. Dispose of them properly to prevent
fuse>,molded case circuit breaker) with a	injury.
proper current capacity.	Plastic bags present a choking hazard to children.
•The use of large-capacity fuses, steel wire, or	Tear up the plastic bags before disposing of them
copper wire may damage the unit or cause smoke	to prevent accidents.
or fire.	
Before the Test Run	
Do not operate switches with wet hands to avoid electric.	Do not turn off the power immediately
	after stopping the unit.
Do not touch the refrigerant pipes with	•Allow for at least five minutes before turning off the unit; otherwise, the unit may leak water or
bare hands during and immediately after	experience other problems.
operation.	
• Depending on the state of the refrigerant in the system, certain parts of the unit such as the pipes	Do not opprote the unit without air filters
and compressor may become very cold or hot	Do not operate the unit without air filters.
and compressor may become very cold of not and may subject the person to frost bites or	•Dust particles in the air may clog the system and
burning.	cause malfunction.
Do not operated the unit without panels	
and safety guards in their proper places.	
•They are there to keep the users from injury from	
accidentally touching rotating, high-tempreture	
or high-voltage parts.	

#### Items to Be Checked

<1>. Verify the type of refrigerant used by the unit to be serviced. Refrigerant Type: R410A

<2>. Check the symptom exhibited by the unit to be serviced. Look in this sercice handbook for sympeoms relating to the refrigerant cycle.

<3>. Be sure to carefully read the Safety cautions at the beginning of this document.

<4>. If there is a gas leak or if the remaining refrigerant is exposed to an open flame, a noxious gas hydrofluoric acid may form. Keep workplace well ventilated.

## **CAUTION!**

- Install new pipes immediately after removing old ones to keep moisture out of the refrigerant circuit.
- Chloride in some types of refrigerants such as R22 will cause the refrigerating machine oil to deteriorate.

#### **Necessary Tools and Materials**

Prepare the following tools and materials necessary for installing and servicing the unit.

[Necessary tools for use with R410A(Adaptability of tools that are for use with R22 and R407C)]

1. To be used exclusively with R410A (Not to be used if used with R22 or R407C)

Tools/Materials	Use	Notes
Gauge Manifold	Evacuating, refrigerant charging	5.09MPa on the High-pressure side.
Charging Hose		Hose diameter larger than the concentional ones.
Refrigerant Recovery Equipment	Refrigerant recovery	
Refrigerant Cylinder	Refrigerant charging	Write down the refrigerant type. Pink in color at the top of the cylinder.
Refrigerant Cylinder Charging Port	0 0 0	Hose diameter larger than the conventional ones.
Flare Nut	Connecting the unit to piping	Use Type-2 Flare nuts.

Tools/Materials	Use	Notes
Gas leak detector	Detection of gas leaks	The ones for HFC type refrigerant may be used.
Vacuum Pump	Vacuum drying	May be used if a reverse flow check adaptor is attached.
Flare Tool	Flare machining of piping	Chages have been made in the flare machining dimension.Refer to the next page.
Refrigerant Recovery Equipment	Recovery of refrigerant	May be used if designed for use with R410A.

#### 2. Tools and materials that may be used with R410 with some restrictions

# 3. Tools and materials that are used with R22 or R407C that can also be used with R410A $\,$

Tools/Materials	Use	Notes
Vacuum Pump with a Check valve	Vacuum drying	
Bender	Bending pipes	
Torque Wrench	Tightening flare nuts	Only $\oplus$ 12.70 (1/2") and $\oplus$ 15.88(5/8") have a larger flare machining dimension.
Pipe Cutter	Cutting pipes	
Welder and Nitrogen Cylinder	Welding pipes	
Refrigerant Charging Meter	Refrigerant charging	
Vacuum Gauze	Checking vacuum degree	

#### 4. Tool and materials that must not used with R410A

Tools/Materials	Use	Notes
Charging Cylinder	Refrigerant Charging	Must not be used with R410-type units.

# Tools for R410A must be handled with special care; keep moisture and dust from entering the cycle.

#### **Piping Materials**

#### <Types of Copper Pipes (Reference)>

Maximum Operation Pressure	Applicable Refrigerants
3.4MPa	R22, R407C
4.15MPa	R410A

\* Use pipes that meet the local standards.

#### <Piping Materials/Radial Thickness>

Use pipes made of phosphorus deoxidized copper.

Since the operation pressure of the units that use R410A is higher than that of the units for use with R22, use pipes with at least the radial thickness specified in the chart below. (Pipes with a radial thickness of 0.7mm or less may not be used.)

Size(mm)	Size(inch)	Radial Thickness(mm)	Туре	
ф 6.35	1/4"	0.8t		
φ 9.52	3/8"	0.8t	Type-O pipes	
φ 12.7	1/2"	0.8t	- Type-O pipes	
ф 15.88	5/8"	1.0t		
ф 19.05	3/4"	1.0t	Type-1/2H or Hpipes	

\* Although it was possible to use type-O for pipes with a size of up to  $\oplus$  19.05(3/4") with conventional refrigerants, use type-1/2H pipes for units that use R410A.(Type-O pipes may be used if the pipe size is  $\oplus$ 19.05 and the radial thickness is 1.2t.)

\* The table shows the standards in Japan .using this table as a reference, choose pipes that meet the local standards.

#### <Flare Machining(type-O and OL only)>

The flare machining dimensions for units that use R410A is larger than those for units that use R22 in order to increase air tightness.

⊲ - T ®	External dimension of pipes	Size	Dimens R410A	ion A R22
	Ф6.35	1/4"	9.1	9.0
	Ф9.52	3/8"	13.2	13.0
	Ф12.7	1/2"	16.6	16.2
н	Ф15.88	5/8"	19.7	19.4
	Ф19.05	3/4"	24.0	23.3

Flare Machining Dimension(mm)

If a clutch type flare tool is used to machine flares on units that use R410A, make the protruding part of the pipe between 1.0 and 1.5mm. Copper pipe gauge for adjusting the length of pipe protrusion is useful.

#### <Flare Nut>

Type-2 flare nuts instead of type-1 s are used to increase the strength. The size of some of the flare nuts have also been changed.

Jinension B

	External dimension of pipes		Dimensio R410A(Type2)	n B R22(Type1)
	Ф6.35	1/4"	17.0	17.0
	Ф9.52	3/8"	22.0	22.0
	Ф12.7	1/2"	26.0	24.0
B	Ф <b>15.88</b>	5/8"	29.0	27.0
	Ф19.05	3/4"	36.0	36.0

#### Flare nut dimension(mm)

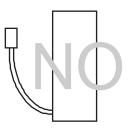
## **Read Before Installation**

\*The table shows the standards in Japan. Using this table as a reference, choose pipes that meet the local standards.

#### **Airtightness Test**

No changes from the conventional method .Note that a refrigerant leakage detector for R22 or R407C cannot detect R410A leakage.





R22 or R407C leakage detector

#### Items to be strictly observed :

- 1. Pressurize the equipment with nitrogen up to the design pressure and then judge the equipment's air tightness, taking temperature variations into account.
- 2. When investigating leakage locations using a refrigerant, be sure to use R410A.
- 3. Ensure that R410A is in a liquid state when charging.

#### **Reasons :**

- 1. Use of oxygen as the pressurized gas may cause an explosion.
- 2. Charging with R410A gas will lead the composition of the remaining refrigerant in the cylinder to change and this refrigerant can then not be used.

#### Vacuuming

1. Vacuum pump with check valve

A vacuum pump with a check valve is required to prevent the vacuum pump oil from flowing back into the refrigerant circuit when the vacuum pump power is turned off (power failure). It is also possible to attach a check valve to the actual vacuum pump afterwards.

- 2. Standard degree of vacuum for the vacuum pump Use a pump which reaches 65Pa or below after 5 minutes of operation. In addition, be sure to use a vacuum pump that has been properly maintained and oiled using the specified oil. If the vacuum pump is not properly maintained, the degree of vacuum may be too low.
- 3. Required accuracy of the vacuum gauge Use a vacuum gauge that can measure up to 650Pa. Do not use a general gauge manifold since it cannot measure a vacuum of 650Pa.
- 4. Evacuating time

\*Evacuate the equipment for 1 hour after 650Pa has been reached.

\*After envacuating, leave the equipment for 1 hour and make sure the that vacuum is not lost.

5. Operating procedure when the vacuum pump is stopped In order to prevent a backflow of the vacuum pump oil, open the relief valve on the vacuum pump side or loosen the charge hose to drawn in air before stopping operation. The same operating procedure should be used when using a vacuum pump with a check valve.

#### **Charging Refrigerant**

R410A must be in a liquid state when charging.

#### **Reasons :**

1. R410A is a pseudo-azeotropic refrigerant (boiling point R32= -52\*, R125= -49\*) and can roughly be handled in the same way as R22; however, be sure to fill the refrigerant from the liquid side, for doing so from the gas side will somewhat change the composition of the refrigerant in the cylinder.

#### Note :

\* In the case of a cylinder with a syphon, liquid R410A is charged without turning the cylinder up side down. Check the type of cylinder before charging.

#### Remedies to be taken in case of a refrigerant leak

When refrigerant leaks, additional refrigerant may be charged. (Add the refrigerant from the liquid side)

#### Characteristics of the Conventional and the New Refrigerants

- \* Because R410A is a simulated azeotropic refrigerant, it can be handled in almost the same mammer as a single refrigerant such as R22. Howerver, if the refrigerant is removed in the vapor phase, the composition of the refrigerant in the cylinder will somewhat change.
- \* Remove the refrigerant in the liquid phase. Additional refrigerant may be added in case of a refrigerant leak.

## 1. Accessories

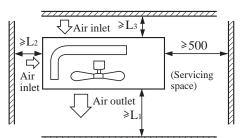
"Edging" for protection of electric wires from an opening edge.

## 2. Selection of the place of installation

Select the place of installation satisfying the following conditions and, at the same time, obtain a consent from the client or user.

- Place where air circulates.
- Place free from heat radiation from other heat sources.
- Place where drain water may be discharged.
- Place where noise and hot air may not disturb the neighborhood.
- Place where there is not heavy snowfall in the winter time.
- Place where obstacles do not exist near the air inlet and air outlet .
- Place where the air outlet may not be exposed to a strong wind.
- Place surrounded at four sides are not suitable for installation. A 1m or more of overhead space is needed for the unit.
- Mount guide-louvers to place where short-circuit is a possibility.
- When installing several units, secure sufficient suction space to avoid short circuiting.

### (1) Open space requirement around the unit



Note :

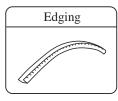
- (1) Fix the parts with screws
- (2) Don't intake the strong wind directly to the outlet air-flow hole.
- (3) A one meter distance should be kept from the unit top
- (4) Don't block the surroundings of the unit with sundries

			Unit: mm
Distance	Ι	II	III
Lı	open	open	500
L2	300	0	open
L3	150	300	150



### (2) Installation where the area with strong winds.

Install the unit so that the air outlet section of the unit must NOT be faced toward wind direction.



## 3. Installation of outdoor unit

### (1) Installation

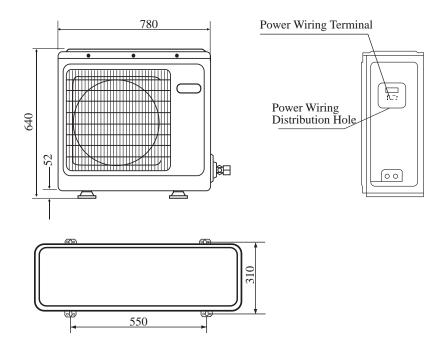
Fix the unit in a proper way according to the condition of a place where it is installed by referring to the following .

AU142AAERA AU182AFERA AU242AGERA AU362AHERA

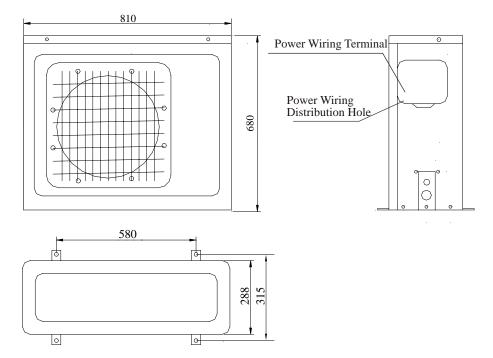
- (a) Concrete foundation (b) Foundation anchor Anchor bolt Unit Concrete foundation To fix by bolts Concrete foundation
  - Install the unit so that the angle of inclination must be less than 3 degrees.

### (2) Installation sketch of outdoor unit

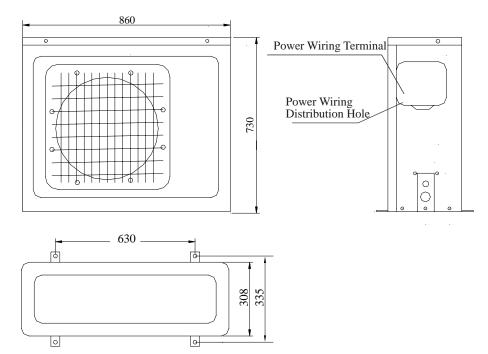
AU142AAERA



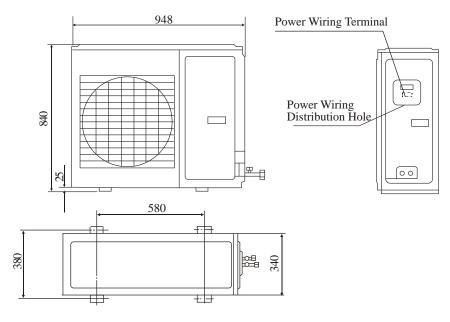
#### AU182AFERA



#### AU242AGERA

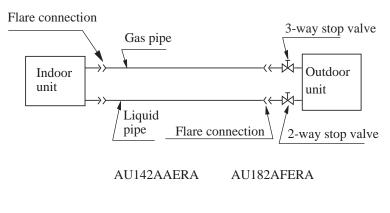


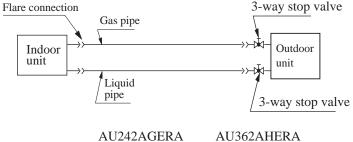
#### AU362AHERA



## 4. Refrigerant piping

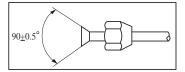
### (1) Outline piping





### (2) **Piping size**

AU142AAERA	Liquid pipe	Ф 6.35x0.8mm	
AU182AFERA	Gas pipe	Ф12.7x1.0mm	
AU242AGERA	Liquid pipe	Ф 9.52x0.8mm	
AU362AHERA	Gas pipe	Ф15.88x1.0mm	



• Install the removed flare nuts to the pipes to be connected, then flare the pipes.

### (3) Limitations for one way piping length and vertical height difference.

Model	One way piping length	Vertical height difference (between indoor and outdoor)
AU142AAERA AU182AFERA AU242AGERA	less than 30 m	less than 15 m
AU362AHERA	less than 50 m	less than 30 m

Precautions for refrigerant piping

- Do not twist or crush piping.
- Be sure that no dust is mixed in piping.
- Bend piping with as wide angle as possible.
- Keep insulating both gas and liquid piping.
- Check flare-connected area for gas leakage.

#### (4) Piping connection

• Connecting method (indoor unit)

Apply refrigerant oil at half union as large and flare nut. To bend a pipe, give the roundness as possible not to crush the pipe.

When connecting pipe, hold the pipe centre to centre then screw nut on by hand, refer to Fig.

Be careful not to let foreign matters, such as sands enter the pipe.

Forced fastening without centering may damage the threads and cause a gas leakage.

Pipe dia	Fastening torque
Liquid pipe 6.35mm	14.2-17.2N·m
Liquid pipe 9.52mm	32.7-39.9N·m
Gas pipe 12.7mm	49.5-60.3N·m
Gas pipe 15.88mm	61.8-75.4N·m

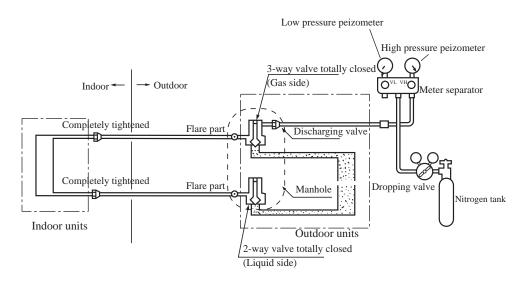


## 5. Air discharging method

After finishing connection of refrigerant pipe, it shall perform air tightness test.

• The air tightness test adopts nitrogen tank to give pressure according to the pipe connection mode as the following figure shown.

The gas and liquid valve are all in close state. In order to prevent the nitrogen entering the circulation system of outdoor unit, tighten the valve rod before giving pressure (both gas and liquid valve rods).



First step: 0.3MPa (3. 0kg/cm<sup>2</sup>g) pressurize over 3 minutes.

Second step: 1.5Mpa (15kg/cm<sup>2</sup>g) pressurize over 3 minutes. Large leakage will be found.

Third step: 3.0 MPa (30kg/cm<sup>2</sup>g) pressurize about 24 hours. Little leakage will be found.

### • Check if the pressure drops

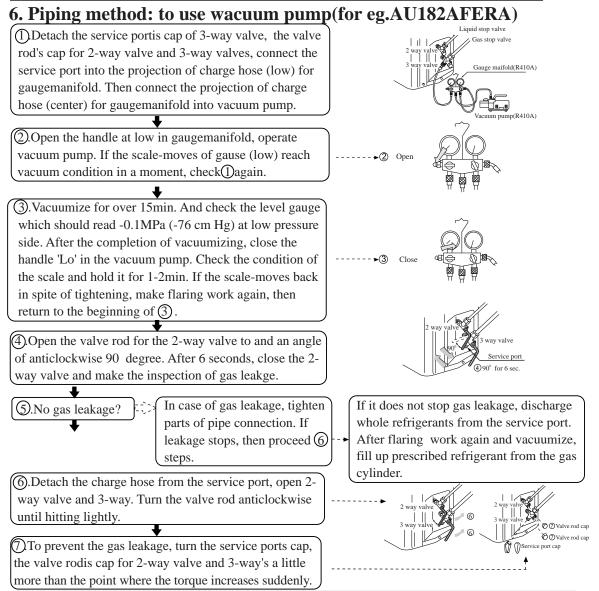
The pressure does not drop-passed The pressure drops-check the leaking point.

From pressurizing to 24 hours later, each 1<sup>\*</sup> difference of ambient temperature will make 0.01MPa(0.1kg/cm<sup>2</sup>g) pressure change. It shall be corrected during test.

#### Checking the leaking point

• In the first to third test steps, if the pressure drops, check the leakage in each joint use sense of hearing, feeling and soap water, etc. methods to find the leaking point. After confirming the leaking point, welding it again or tighten the nut tightly again.

## **Installation Procedure**



CAUTION: If the refrigerant of the air conditioner leaks, it is necessary to make all the refrigerant out. Vacuumize first, then charge the liquid refrigerant into air conditioner according to the amount marked on the name plate.

### 7. Charging amount of refrigerant

When the total length (L) of the two indoor units' connecting pipe is less than 5m, it is unnecessary to charge additional refrigerant.

If the connecting pipe (L) exceeds 5m, it shall charge Mg additional refrigerant per meter.

That is: Refrigerant charging amount =  $(L-5) \times M (g)$ 

For AU142AAERA, AU182AFERA, M=30

For AU242AGERA, AU362AHERA, M=50

Only in COOLING operation can charge the additional refrigerant.

- When charging, the refrigerant shall be charged from the charging nozzle of low pressure vavle.
- Be carefull when charging refrigerant, do not let the air mix into the system, and must charge the
- additional refrigerant in liquid condition.

### 8. Electric wiring

### WARNING!

DANGER OF BODILY INJURY OR DEATH TURN OFF ELECTRIC POWER AT CIRCUIT BREAKER OR POWER SOURCE BEFORE MAKING ANY ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS. GROUND CONNECTIONS MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE MAKING LINE VOLTAGE CONNECTIONS.

### (1) Selection of size of power supply and interconnecting wires.

### Precautions for Electric wiring

- Electric wiring work should be conducted only by authorized personnel.
- Do not connect more than three wires to the terminal block. Always use round type crimped terminal lugs with insulated grip on the ends of the wires.
- Use copper conductor only.

Select wire sizes and circuit protection from table below. (This table shows 20 m length wires with less than 2% voltage drop.)

Item		Circuit breaker		Power source	Earth leakage breaker	
Model	Phase	Switch breaker (A)	Overcurrent protector rated capacity (A)	wire size (minimum)	Switch breaker	Leak current
AU142AAERA AU182AFERA		40	26	2.5mm <sup>2</sup>	40A	30mA
AU242AGERA AU362AHERA		60	40	4.0mm <sup>2</sup>	60A	30mA

- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similar qualified person.
- •If the fuse of control box is broken, please change it with the type of T25A/450VAC; if the fuse of control PC board is broken, please change it with the type of T3.15A/250VAC.
- •The wiring method should be in line with the local wiring standard.
- •The power cable and connecting cable should be self-provided. For AU142AAERA,AU182AFERA the power cable should be H05RN-F 3G 2.5mm<sup>2</sup>. For AU242AGERA, the power cable should be H05RN-F 3G 4.0mm<sup>2</sup>.
- The connecting cable should be H05RN-F 4G 0.75mm<sup>2</sup>. All the cables shall have got the European authentication certificate. During installation, when the connecting cables break off, it must be assured that the grouding wire is the last one to be broken off.
- The breaker of the air conditioner should be all-pole switch; and the distance between its two contacts should not be no less than 3mm. Such means for disconnection must be incorporation in the fixed wiring.
- The distance between its two terminal blocks of indoor unit and outdoor unit should not be over 5m. If exceeded, the diameter of the wire should be enlarged according to the local wiring standard.
- A leakage breaker must be installed.

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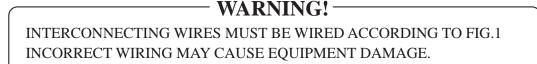
### (2) Wiring connection

Make wiring to supply power to the outdoor unit, so that the power for the indoor unit is supplied by terminals.

For the detailed wiring connection with the indoor units, see the corresponding indoor operation and instruction manual.

For: AU142AAERA, AU182AFERA, AU242AGERA

POWER SUPPLY: 1PH, 220-230V~, 50Hz



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#### (3) Wiring procedure

- 1) Remove set screws on the side before taking off the front panel toward the direction shown in figure.
- 2) Connect wires to the terminal block correctly and fix the wires with a wire clamp equipped nearby the terminal block.
- 3) Route the wires in a proper way and penetrate the wires through the opening for electric wiring on the side panel.

### 9. Test run

## CAUTION!

THIS UNIT WILL BE STARTED INSTANTLY WITHOUT "ON" OPERATION WHEN ELECTRIC POWER IS SUPPLIED.BE SURE TO EXECUTE "OFF" OPERATION BEFORE ELECTRIC POWER IS DISCONNECTED FOR SERVICING.

• This unit has a function of automatic restart system after recovering power stoppage.

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#### (1) Before starting test run (for all Heat pump models)

Confirm whether the power source breaker (main switch) of the unit has been turned on for over 12 hrs to energize the crankcase heater in advance of operation.

#### (2) Test run

Run the unit continuously for about 30 minutes, and check the following.

- Suction pressure at check joint of service valve for gas pipe.
- Discharge pressure at check joint on the compressor discharge pipe.
- Temperature difference between return air and supply air for indoor unit.

## **10. Trouble display**

Trouble description	Display of LED borad LED 5-4-3-2-1	Analyze and diagnose
Spdu module failure	00001	Spdu module failure
Abnormal of DC moter	00010	Jam of DC motor or motor failure
Communication error between indoor and outdoor unit	00011	Communication fail over 4min
Compressor discharging temprerture protection	00100	Compressor discharging tempreature over 120 centigrade
Spdu module over current protection	00101	Current of spdu module over 21A last 4set
Abnormal of outdoor ambietn sensor	00110	Outdoor ambietn sensor short-circuit or open-circuit last 3sec
Abnormal of piping sensor or suction sensor	00111	Piping sensor or suction sensor short- circuit or open-circuit last 3sec
High pressure protection	01000	System high pressure over 4.5Mpa
Abnormal of compressor discharge sensor	01001	Compressor discharge sensor short- circuit or open-circuit
The power supply is not the 50Hz	01010	The power supply is not the 50Hz
Eeprom failure	01110	Outdoor main board eeprom fail
Compressor JAM	01111	Inner compressor is not the 50Hz
Compressor vibration abnormal	10000	Compressor vibration abnormal when start-up
Compressor start-up abnormal	10001	Compressor start-up abnormal
Rotor of inner compressor is malposition	10010	Rotor of inner compressor is malposition when start-up
Position-inspect circuit failure	10011	Position-inspect circuit failure of spdu module
Compressor failure	10100	Compressor failure
Compressor suction sensor over high	10101	In operation the suction temperature over 40 centigrade
Communication error between main board and spdu module	10110	Communication error between main board and spdu module
Spdu module temperture protection	10111	Spdu module temperture is too high
Low pressure protection	11000	System low pressure behand 0.15Mpa

Note:

For display of LED board, the number "1" mean the LED is light. the number "0" mean the LED is OFF.

User should not to change the dip switch of LED board.

Please consult the operation and instrucion to get detailed information about outdoor unit trouble.

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