

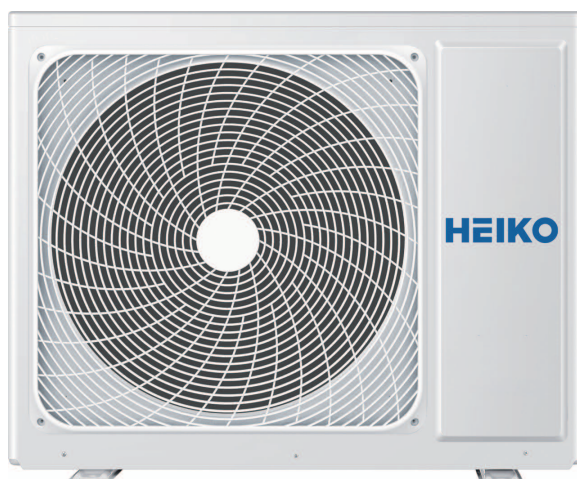
# HEIKO SERVICE MANUAL

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**Outdoor unit**

**DC Inverter**

**Model No. JZ025-A1**



## **WARNING**

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

**Version: V1    Date: 20201204**

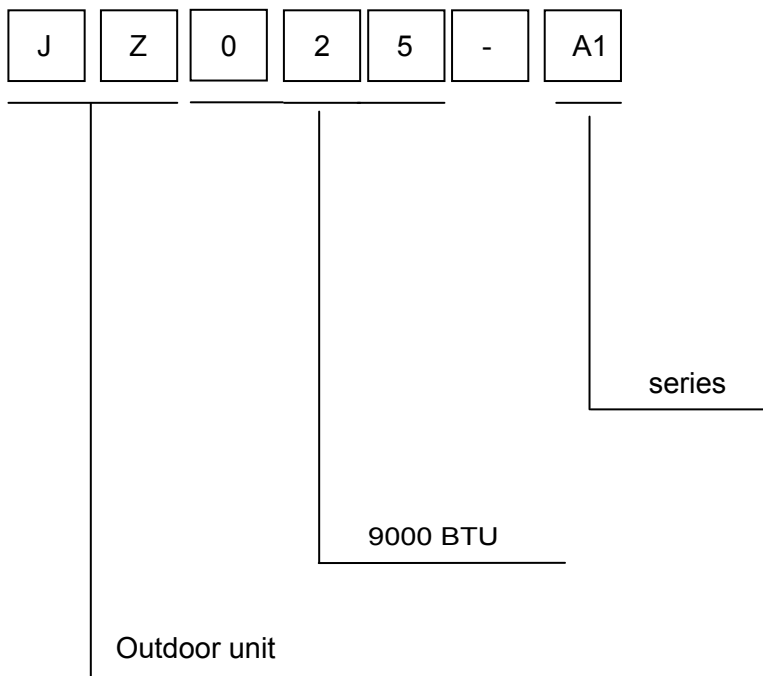
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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Model name explanation



## 1.2 Safety Cautions

Be sure to read the following safety cautions before conducting repair work.

The caution items are classified into “Warning” and “Caution”. The “Warning” items are especially important since they can lead to death or serious injury if they are not followed closely. The “Caution” items can also lead to serious accidents under some conditions if they are not followed. Therefore, be sure to observe all the safety caution items described below.

About the pictograms

△ This symbol indicates an item for which caution must be exercised.

The pictogram shows the item to which attention must be paid.

○ This symbol indicates a prohibited action.

The prohibited item or action is shown inside or near the symbol.

● This symbol indicates an action that must be taken, or an instruction.

The instruction is shown inside or near the symbol.

After the repair work is complete, be sure to conduct a test operation to ensure that the equipment operates normally, and explain the cautions for operating the product to the customer.

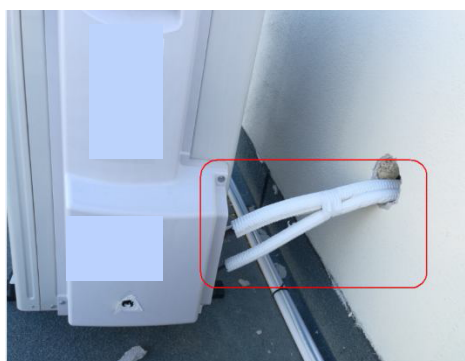
### 1.2.1 Embedded wire checking before installation

Check the embedded wire diameter suitable to request:

(Power supply from indoor: 2.5kw  $\geq 1.0\text{mm}^2$  3.5kw, 5kw  $\geq 1.5\text{mm}^2$  7kw  $\geq 1.0\text{mm}^2$ ; Power supply from outdoor  $\geq 1.0\text{mm}^2$ )




Check the embedded wire are four roots, L/N/COM/GND; GND is needed, if not, thunder or high voltage wave from power grid will impact to the performance







Using a multi-meter to test short circuit of the four roots wires, make sure no short circuit happen.



### 1.2.2 Caution in Repair

Warning	
<p>Be sure to disconnect the power cable plug from the plug socket before disassembling the equipment for a repair.</p> <p>Working on the equipment that is connected to a power supply can cause an electrical shock.</p> <p>If it is necessary to supply power to the equipment to conduct the repair or inspecting the circuits, do not touch any electrically charged sections of the equipment.</p>	
<p>If the refrigerant gas discharges during the repair work, do not touch the discharging refrigerant gas. The refrigerant gas can cause frostbite.</p>	



When disconnecting the suction or discharge pipe of the compressor at the welded section, release the refrigerant gas completely at a well-ventilated place first. If there is a gas remaining inside the compressor, the refrigerant gas or refrigerating machine oil discharges when the pipe is disconnected, and it can cause injury.	
If the refrigerant gas leaks during the repair work, ventilate the area. The refrigerant gas can generate toxic gases when it contacts flames.	
The step-up capacitor supplies high-voltage electricity to the electrical components of the outdoor unit. Be sure to discharge the capacitor completely before conducting repair work. A charged capacitor can cause an electrical shock.	
Do not start or stop the air conditioner operation by plugging or unplugging the power cable plug. Plugging or unplugging the power cable plug to operate the equipment can cause an electrical shock or fire.	

<b>Warning</b>	
Do not repair the electrical components with wet hands. Working on the equipment with wet hands can cause an electrical shock.	
Do not clean the air conditioner by splashing water. Washing the unit with water can cause an electrical shock.	
Be sure to provide the grounding when repairing the equipment in a humid or wet place, to avoid electrical shock.	
Be sure to turn off the power switch and unplug the power cable when cleaning the equipment. The internal fan rotates at a high speed, and cause injury.	
Do not tilt the unit when removing it. The water inside the unit can spill and wet the furniture and floor.	
Be sure to check that the refrigerating cycle section has cooled down sufficiently before conducting repair work. Working on the unit when the refrigerating cycle section is hot can cause burns.	
Use the welder in a well-ventilated place. Using the welder in an enclosed room can cause oxygen deficiency.	


### 1.2.3 Cautions Regarding Products after Repair

<b>Warning</b>	
Be sure to use parts listed in the service parts list of the applicable model and appropriate tools to	



conduct repair work. Never attempt to modify the equipment. The use of inappropriate parts or tools can cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.	
When relocating the equipment, make sure that the new installation site has sufficient strength to withstand the weight of the equipment. If the installation site does not have sufficient strength and if the installation work is not conducted securely, the equipment can fall and cause injury.	
Be sure to install the product correctly by using the provided standard installation frame. Incorrect use of the installation frame and improper installation can cause the equipment to fall, resulting in injury.	For integral units only
Be sure to install the product securely in the installation frame mounted on a window frame. If the unit is not securely mounted, it can fall and cause injury.	For integral units only


<b>Warning</b>	
Be sure to use an exclusive power circuit for the equipment, and follow the technical standards related to the electrical equipment, the internal wiring regulations and the instruction manual for installation when conducting electrical work. Insufficient power circuit capacity and improper electrical work can cause an electrical shock or fire.	
Be sure to use the specified cable to connect between the indoor and outdoor units. Make the connections securely and route the cable properly so that there is no force pulling the cable at the connection terminals. Improper connections can cause excessive heat generation or fire.	
When connecting the cable between the indoor and outdoor units, make sure that the terminal cover does not lift off or dismount because of the cable. If the cover is not mounted properly, the terminal connection section can cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.	
Do not damage or modify the power cable. Damaged or modified power cable can cause an electrical shock or fire. Placing heavy items on the power cable, and heating or pulling the power cable can damage the cable.	
Do not mix air or gas other than the specified refrigerant (R32) in the refrigerant system. If air enters the refrigerating system, an excessively high pressure results, causing equipment damage and injury.	
If the refrigerant gas leaks, be sure to locate the leak and repair it before charging the refrigerant. After charging refrigerant, make sure that there is no refrigerant leak. If the leak cannot be located and the repair work must be stopped, be sure to perform pump-down and close the service valve, to prevent the refrigerant gas from leaking into the room. The refrigerant gas	


<p>itself is harmless, but it can generate toxic gases when it contacts flames, such as fan and other heaters, stoves and ranges.</p>	
<p>When replacing the coin battery in the remote controller, be sure to disposed of the old battery to prevent children from swallowing it. If a child swallows the coin battery, see a doctor immediately.</p>	

<b>Caution</b>	
<p>Installation of a leakage breaker is necessary in some cases depending on the conditions of the installation site, to prevent electrical shocks.</p>	
<p>Do not install the equipment in a place where there is a possibility of combustible gas leaks. If a combustible gas leaks and remains around the unit, it can cause a fire.</p>	
<p>Be sure to install the packing and seal on the installation frame properly. If the packing and seal are not installed properly, water can enter the room and wet the furniture and floor.</p>	

#### 1.2.4 Inspection after Repair

<b>Warning</b>	
<p>Check to make sure that the power cable plug is not dirty or loose, then insert the plug into a power outlet all the way. If the plug has dust or loose connection, it can cause an electrical shock or fire.</p>	
<p>If the power cable and lead wires have scratches or deteriorated, be sure to replace them. Damaged cable and wires can cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.</p>	





<b>Warning</b>	
<p>Do not use a joined power cable or extension cable, or share the same power outlet with other electrical appliances since it can cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.</p>	

Caution	
Check to see if the parts and wires are mounted and connected properly, and if the connections at the soldered or crimped terminals are secure. Improper installation and connections can cause excessive heat generation, fire or an electrical shock.	
If the installation platform or frame has corroded, replace it. Corroded installation platform or frame can cause the unit to fall, resulting in injury.	
Check the grounding, and repair it if the equipment is not properly grounded. Improper grounding can cause an electrical shock.	
Be sure to measure the insulation resistance after the repair, and make sure that the resistance is 1 M ohm or higher. Faulty insulation can cause an electrical shock.	
Be sure to check the drainage of the indoor unit after the repair. Faulty drainage can cause the water to enter the room and wet the furniture and floor.	

### 1.2.4 Using Icons

Icons are used to attract the attention of the reader to specific information. The meaning of each icon is described in the table below:

### 1.2.5 Using Icons List

Icon	Type of Information	Description
 Note	Note	A “note” provides information that is not indispensable, but may nevertheless be valuable to the reader, such as tips and tricks.
 Caution	Caution	A “caution” is used when there is danger that the reader, through incorrect manipulation, may damage equipment, lose data, get an unexpected result or has to restart (part of) a procedure.
 Warning	Warning	A “warning” is used when there is danger of personal injury.
 Reference	Reference	A “reference” guides the reader to other places in this binder or in this manual, where he/she will find additional information on a specific topic.



## 2 .Specifications

NOMINAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM VOLTAGE		
Phase	/	1
Frequency	Hz	50
Voltage	V	230

NOMINAL CAPACITY and NOMINAL INPUT			
		cooling	heating
Capacity rated	KW	2.6 (0.8-3.2)	3.2 (0.8-4.2)
	Btu/h	8870(2730-10920)	10920(2730-14333)
Power Consumption(Rated)	KW	0.65	0.8
SEER/SCOP	W/W	4.0	4.0
Annual energy consumption	KWh	107	731
Moisture Removal	m <sup>3</sup> /h	1.2*10 <sup>-3</sup>	

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS-UNIT			
Dimensions	H*W*D	mm	800×275x553
Packaged Dimensions	H*W*D	mm	954x409x625
Weight	/	KG	29
Gross weight	/	KG	31.5
Sound level	Sound peessure	dB(A)	47
	Sound power	dB(A)	59

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS			
		cooling	heating
Nominal running current	A	0.9	1.3
Maximum running current	A	6.7	7.2
Starting current	A	1.0	1.0

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS-PARTS			
		cooling	heating
Compressor	Type	Rotary Compressor	
	Model	9RS092ZAA21	
	Motor output	W	700
	Oil type	FW50S or equivalent(PVE)	
	Oil charge volume	L	0.32
Fan	Type	Axial fan	
	Motor output	W	50
	Air flow rate(high)	m <sup>3</sup> /h	1900
	Speed(high/low)	rpm	800/300
Heat exchanger	Type	ML fin- φ 7HI-HX tube	
	Row*stage*fitch	2*26*1.4	

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS-OTHERS			
Refrigerant circuit	Refrigerant type		R32
	Refrigerant charge		KG 0.65
	Maximum allowable distance between indoor an outdoor		m 15
	Maximum allowable level difference		m 10
	Refrigerant control		EEV
Piping connections (external diameter)	liquid	mm	Φ6.35
	gas	mm	Φ9.52
	drain	mm	Φ16
Heat insulation type		Both liquid and Gas pipes	
Max. piping Length		m	15
Max. vertical Difference		m	10
Chargeless		m	7
Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant		g/m	20
International Protection degree		IPX4	

Note: the data are based on the conditions shown in the table below

cooling	heating	Piping length
Indoor: 27°CDB/19°CWB Outdoor: 35°CDB/24°CWB	Indoor:20°CDB Outdoor: 7°CDB/6°CWB	5m

Conversion formulae

Kcal/h= KW×860

Btu/h= KW×3414

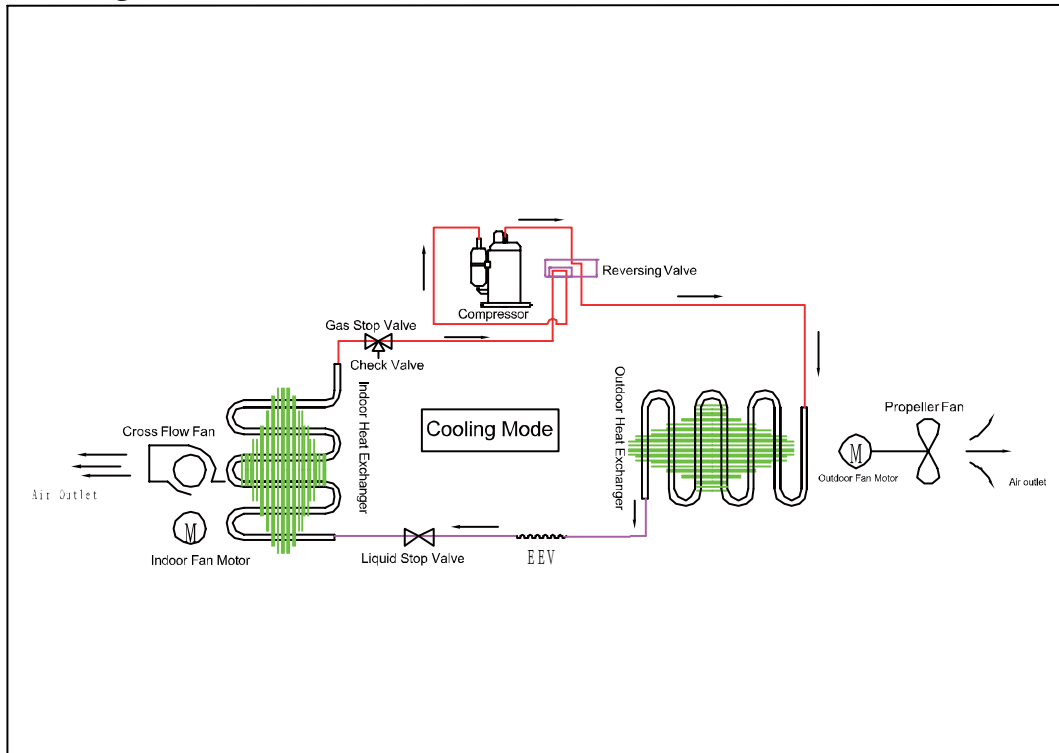
cfm=m<sup>3</sup>/min×35.3

### 3.Sensors list

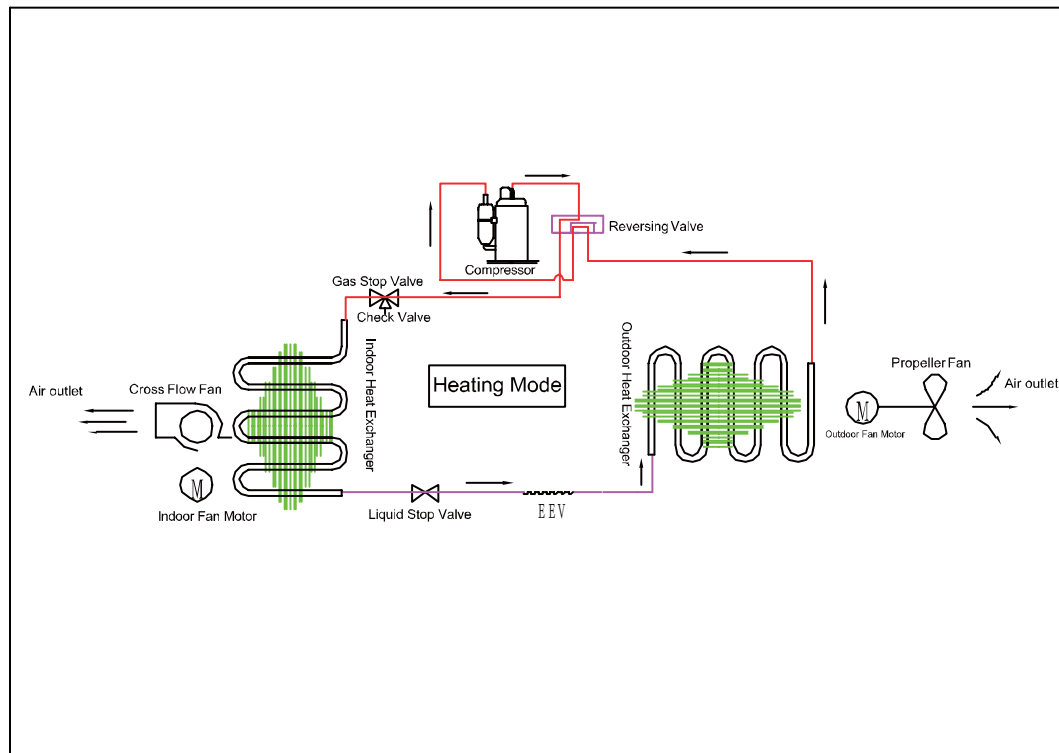
type	Description	Qty
Ambient sensor	Its used for detecting temperature of outdoor side	1
Discharging sensor	Its used for compressor in case of over-heat	
Defrosting sensor	Its used for controlling outdoor defrosting at heating mode	
Suction sensor	Its used for detecting suction pipe temperature of compressor to adjust gas flowing	1

# 4.Piping diagrams

## Cooling mode



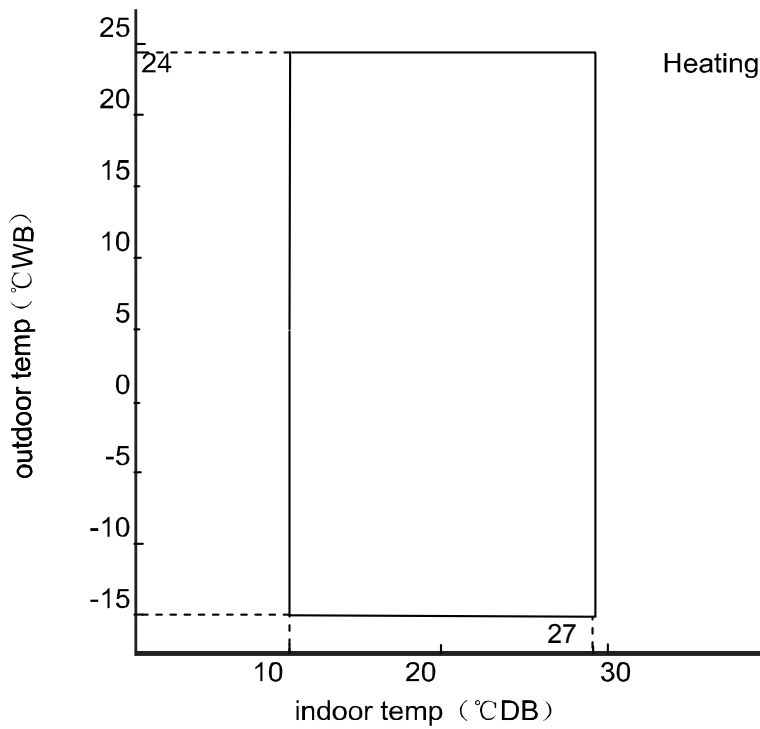
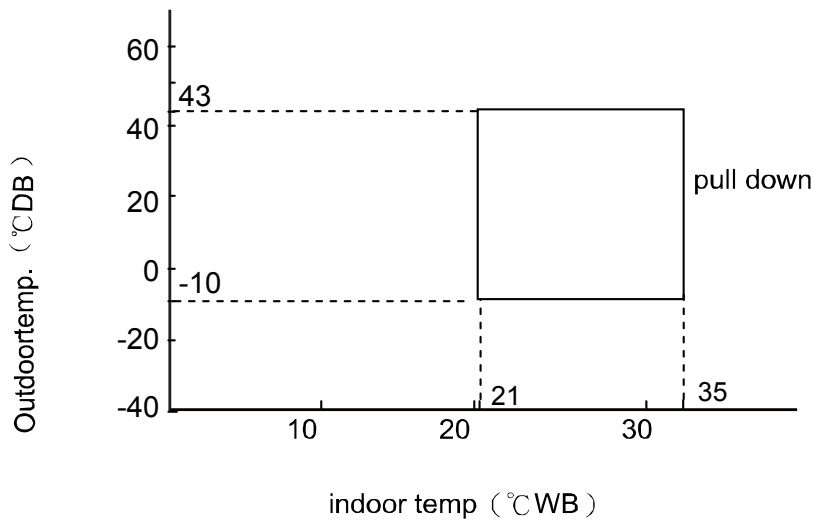
## Heating mode



## 5.Operation range

The name of parts

Cooling



Notes:

The graphs are based on the following condition:

Equivalent piping length	5m
Level difference	0m
Air flow rate	high

## 6. Printed Circuit Board Connector Wiring Diagram

### Connectors

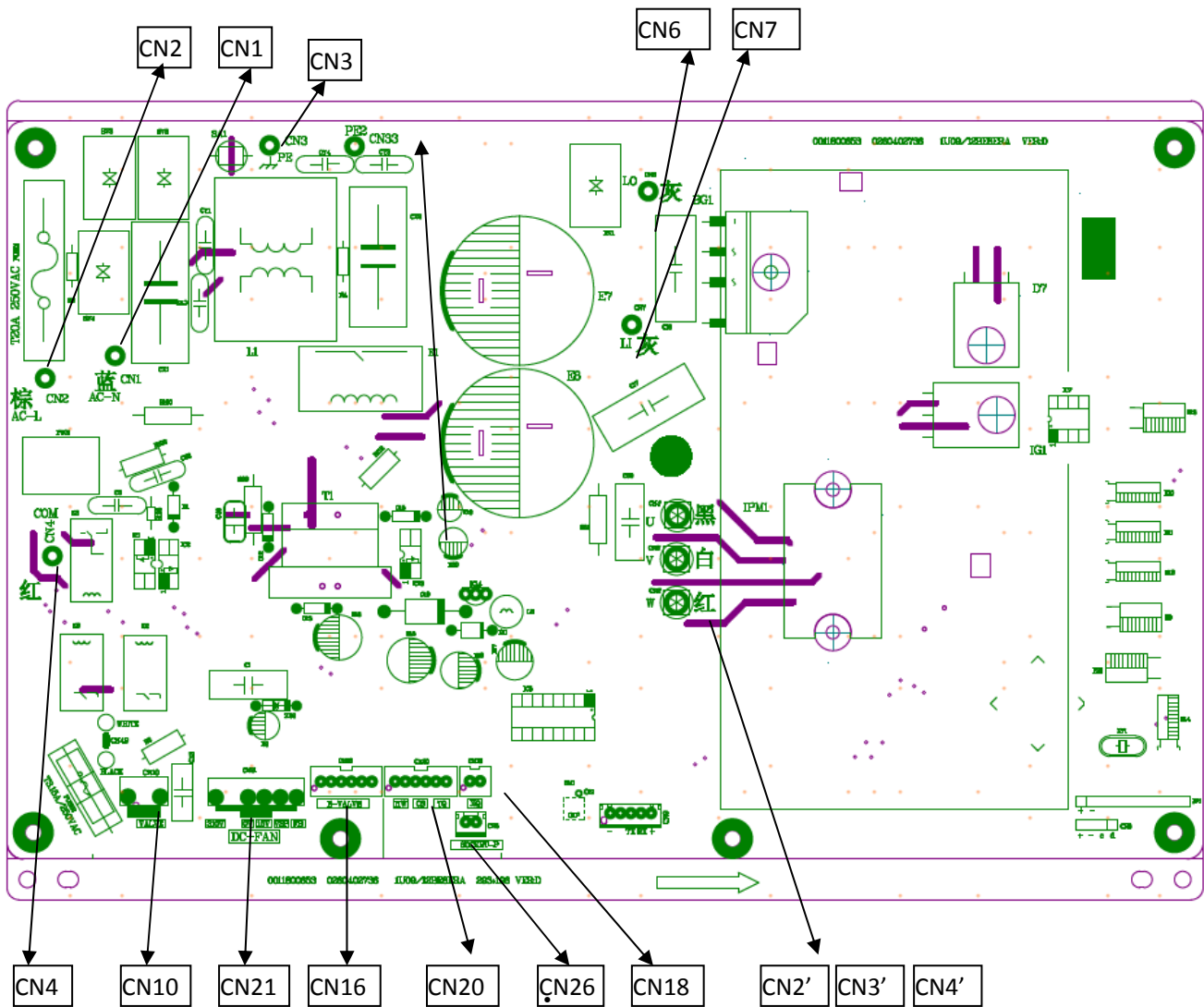
#### PCB (1) (Outdoor Control PCB)

1	CN1	Connector for power N and L
2	CN2	
3	CN3	Connector for ground
4	CN2'	Connector for the U, V, W wire of the compressor
5	CN3'	
6	CN4'	
7	LI (CN7)	Connector for reactor
8	LO (CN6)	
9	CN21	Connector for fan motor
10	CN10	Connector for four way valve coil
11	CN20	Connector for Temperature sensor
12	CN18	
13	CN5	Connector for Terminal Socket-protection
14	CN4	Connector for communicate between indoor and outdoor unit
15	CN16	Connector for electric expansion valves

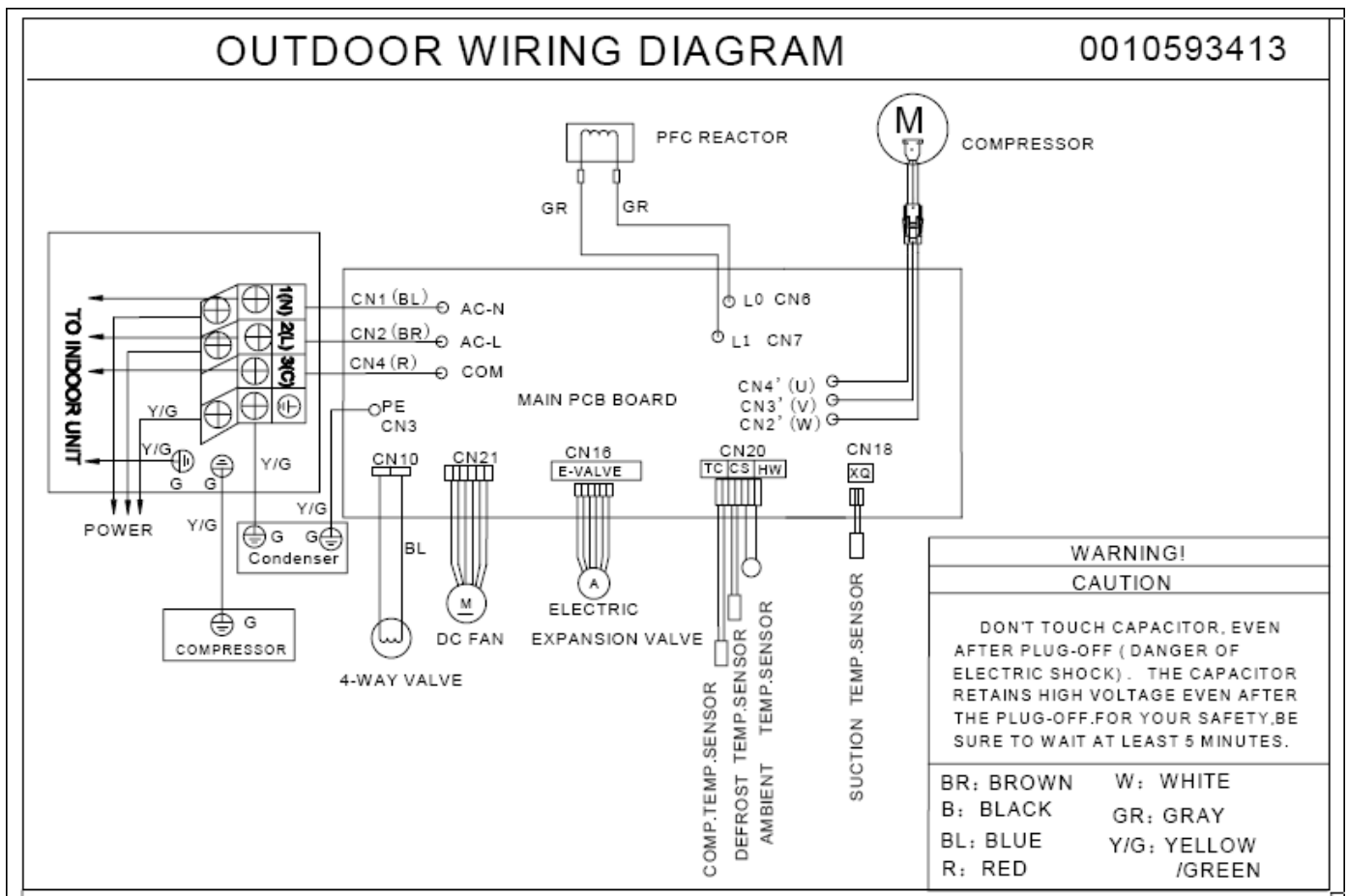
Note: Other Designations

- 1) FUSE 1, (20A, 250VAC); FUSE 2(3.15A, 250VAC)
- 2) LED 1 Keep light representative normal, if keep flash interval representative trouble Alarm
- 3) RV1, RV2, RV3, RV4 Varistor

PCB (1)



Wiring diagrams



## 7.Outdoor Functions and Control

### 7.1 Main functions and control specification

#### 7.1.1 The operation frequency of outdoor unit and its control

##### 7.1.1.1 The operation frequency control of compressor

The operation frequency scope of compressor:

Mode	Minimum operation frequency	Maximum operation frequency
Heating (09K/12K)	24 Hz /25Hz	65 Hz /85Hz
Refrigeration (09K/12K)	24 Hz /25Hz	99 Hz /100Hz

##### 7.1.1.2 The starting of compressor

When the compressor is started for the first time, it must be kept under the conditions of 38Hz,58Hz,88Hz for 30second,one minute, one minute (the overheating protection of the outdoor unit air-blowing temperature, immediately decrease the frequency when the compressor is overflowing and releasing the pressure), then it can be operated towards the target frequency. When the machine runs normally, there's no such process. After starting the compressor for operation, the compressor should run according to the calculated frequency, and every determined frequency for protection should be prior to the calculated frequency.

##### 7.1.1.3 The speeds of increasing or decreasing the frequency of the compressor

The speed of increasing or decreasing the frequency rapidly 1 -----1HZ/second

The speed of increasing or decreasing the frequency slowly 2 -----1HZ/10seconds

##### 7.1.1.4 The calculation of the compressor's frequency

Refrigeration/dehumidification mode:

$$P_n = (N_h\_c - S\_c) * 10 \geq 50 \quad \text{outdoor environment control}$$

$$P_n = (N_h\_c - S\_c) * 10 < 50 \quad \text{PID control}$$

Heating mode:

$$P_n = (S\_c - N_h\_c) * 10 \geq 60 \quad \text{outdoor environment control}$$

$$P_n = (S\_c - N_h\_c) * 10 < 60 \quad \text{PID control}$$

( $N_h\_c$ =indoor environment temperature  $S\_c$ =setting temperature)

1) The minimum/maximum frequency limitation

A. While refrigerating: F-MAX-r is the maximum operation frequency of the compressor; F-MIN-r is the minimum operation frequency of the compressor.

B. While heating: F-MAX-d is the maximum operation frequency of the compressor; F-MIN-d is the minimum operation frequency of the compressor.

2) The frequency limitation which is affected by the environment temperature.

( $W_h\_c$ = environment temperature)

Heating mode:

Serial No.	Temperature scope	Frequency limitation (09K/12K)
1	$W_h\_c < -12$	Max_hz1 99HZ/99 HZ



2	Wh_c<-8	Max_hz2	99HZ/99 HZ
3	Wh_c<-2	Max_hz3	99HZ/95 HZ
4	Wh_c<5	Max_hz4	88HZ/87 HZ
5	Wh_c<10	Max_hz5	70HZ/83 HZ
6	Wh_c<17	Max_hz6	59HZ/64 HZ
7	Wh_c<20	Max_hz7	49HZ/60 HZ
8	Wh_c>=20	Max_hz8	42HZ/56 HZ

Remarks: The above are the maximum frequency limitations of the complete appliance which are affected by the environment, and they have nothing to do with the ability of the indoor unit.

Refrigeration/dehumidification mode:

Serial No.	Temperature scope	Frequency limitation (09K/12K)	
1	Wh_c<16	Max_hz1	31HZ/52 HZ
2	Wh_c<22	Max_hz2	37HZ/55 HZ
3	Wh_c<29	Max_hz3	47HZ/63 HZ
4	Wh_c<32	Max_hz4	54HZ/68 HZ
5	Wh_c<40	Max_hz5	62HZ/85 HZ
6	Wh_c<48	Max_hz6	64HZ/71 HZ
7	Wh_c>=48	Max_hz7	33HZ/47 HZ

Remarks: the above are not only the maximum frequency limitations of the complete appliance which are affected by the environment, but also the maximum ability limitation of the system. When the starting ability is not the maximum, its maximum frequency limitation is calculated by the following equations:

The frequency limitation which is affected by the temperature and under the condition of actual ability = the actual running system ability \* the maximum frequency which is limited by the temperature and under the condition of maximum ability / the maximum designing ability of the system

Refrigeration/dehumidification mode:

The indoor setting airflow speed	Low	Medium	Quiet
The percentage of the rated frequency K (09K/12K)	70%/70%	85%/85%	54%/42%

Heating mode:

The indoor setting airflow speed	Low	Medium	Quiet
The percentage of the rated frequency K (09K/12K)	80%/80%	90%/90%	51%/50%

The calculation of the actual output frequency:

$$F = F-ED - *(rated\ frequency) \times K$$

F-ED-\*(rated frequency) = The frequency which is limited by the outdoor environment temperature

Notes:

When refrigerating, it is needed to satisfy

$$F\text{-MIN-d}(\text{compressor's Min\_hz}) < F < F\text{-MAX-d}(\text{compressor's Max\_hz})$$

When heating, it is needed to satisfy

$$F\text{-MIN-r}(\text{compressor's Min\_hz}) < F < F\text{-MAX-r}(\text{compressor's Max\_hz})$$

PID control :

The initial frequency  $S_n$  is determined by  $P_n$ . We can calculate  $H_z\text{outf}$  according to the value of  $K_p, K_i, K_d, \text{Out\_gain}, P_n$ . Then,  $F_n = S_n + H_z\text{outf}$ . The value of  $F_n$  is calculated in each sample time (60 seconds), and  $F_n$  is adjusted according to previous frequency of  $S_n$  and filtered output of  $H_z\text{outf}$ .

### 7.1.2 The outdoor fan control (Exchange fan)

When the fan is changed among every airflow speed (including stop blowing), in order to avoid the airflow speed from skipping frequently, it must be kept under each mode for over 30 seconds, and then it can be changed to another mode (when refrigerating, the time is changed to 15 seconds).

#### 7.1.2.1 The outdoor DC fan control

Within three minutes of compressor starting, the compressor is controlled according to the ambient temperature.

Tao (°C)	Tao <22°C	22°C < Tao <28°C	Tao ≥29°C
Refrigeration/dehumidification (09K/12K)	2nd level /3 level	3rd level /5th level	5th level /7th level
Tao (°C)	Tao <<10°C	10°C < Tao <16°C	Tao ≥16°C
Heating	7th level /7th level	5th level /5th level	3rd level /3rd level

After 3 minutes, the compressor is controlled according to the ambient temperature and the frequency of the compressor.

Refrigeration/dehumidification frequency (Hz) 09K (12K)		<38 Hz (30 Hz)	38 Hz (30 Hz) -52 Hz (60 Hz)	≥52 Hz (60 Hz)
Tao (°C)	≤22	2nd level	3rd level	5 th level
	22-28	3rd level	5 th level	7 th level
	≥28	7 th level		
Heating frequency (Hz) (09K/12K)		<51 Hz	51-70 Hz	≥70 Hz
Tao (°C)	≤10	2nd level	3rd level	5 th level
	10-17	3rd level	5 th level	7 th level
	≥17	2nd level		

### 7.1.3 The control of the outdoor Electronic expansion valve (EEV)

In cooling mode, the EEV opening range is 120~480 steps. The EEV opening is 120 steps when unit is off.

In heating mode, the EEV opening range is 60~480 steps. The EEV opening is 60 steps when unit is off.

After outdoor unit is off, the EEV opening keep the current on for 5 s, then open the EEV completely for 2 minutes, then become 120 steps (cooling) or 60 steps (heating).

The EEV opening will increase if SH (superheat degree) >0 while decrease if SH<0.

Adjust frequency:

If |SH|=0, 60s/ 1 step

If |SH|≥3, and ΔSH=0, 10s/ 1 step.

If 3≥|SH|≥0, 30s/ 1 step.

ΔSH= current SH- last SH

SH= Ts (suction temp)-Tc1 (indoor coil temp)-Tsh (fixed data, depend on different models, -1~2)

### 7.1.4 Four way control

For the details of defrosting four-way valve control, see the defrosting process.

Four way working in other ways:

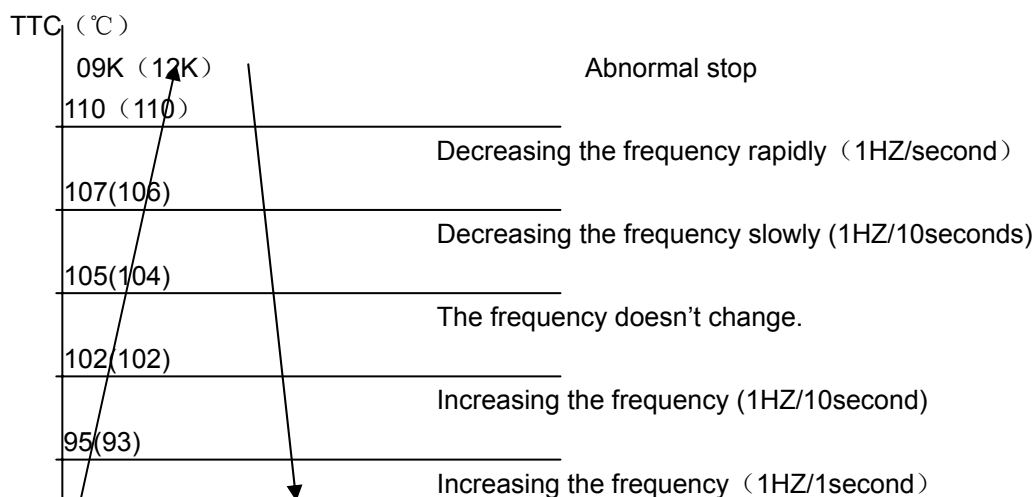
Under the mode of heating, open the four-way valve, when the compressor is not started or changed to non-heating mode, make sure the compressor is stoped for 2 minutes, and then close the four-way valve.

### 7.1.5 Protection function

#### 7.1.5.1 TTC high temperature-preventing protection

Once the machine is started, it can run TTC(air-blowing temp) overheating protection of air-blowing, but air-blowing sensor malfunction must alarm after 4 minutes during which the compressor is started (during the course of self-detection, there's no such limitation)

Sensor detection methods: 100 times (one cycle of procedure run is one time, and about 5ms, detection method for each time: continuously sampling for 8 times, then order them and take the mean value of the middle 2 values), take the mean value.



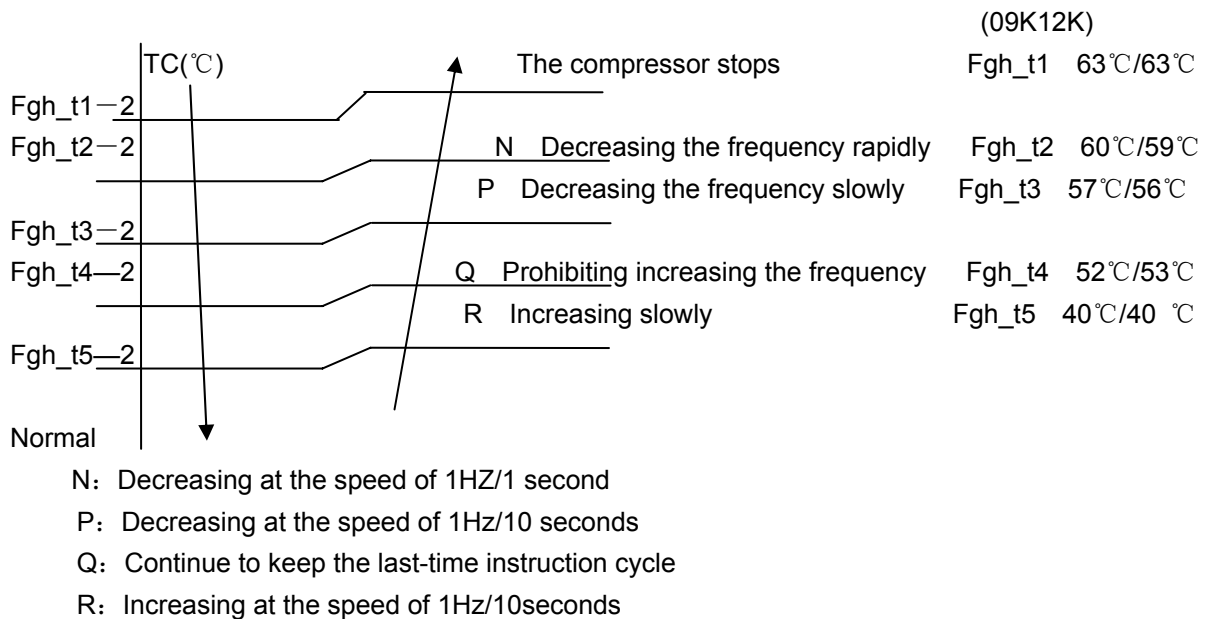
TTC≥110°C lasts for 20 seconds. Overheating protection of air-blowing, alarm malfunction to the indoor, others don't last.

#### 7.1.5.2 TC high temperature-preventing control of the indoor heating unit:

Tpg\_indoor is the highest value of the effective indoor unit (start it and it is in accord with the running

state). TC=indoor coil temp.

The indoor heat exchanger sensor tests the temperature of the indoor heat exchanger. If the temperature is higher than 63 °C, decrease the rotate speed of the compressor and do the high temperature-preventing protection of the indoor heat exchanger; if the temperature of the indoor heat exchanger is lower than 45 °C, recover to the normal control.



Remarks: the outdoor unit

### 7.1.5.3 The control of preventing the over current of the compressor:

- During the starting process of the compressor, if the current of the compressor is greater than 12.5A for 3 seconds, stop the compressor and alarm, after 3 minutes, start it again, if such state appears 3 times in 20 minutes, stop the compressor and alarm, and confirm the malfunction. Then continue to run it only after the power is off.

- During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 9A, the frequency of the compressor decreases at the speed of 1HZ/second.

- During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 8A, the frequency of the compressor decreases at the speed of 0.1HZ/second.

- During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 7.5A, the frequency of the compressor increases at the prohibited speed.

- During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 6.5A, the frequency of the compressor increases at the speed of no faster than 0.1HZ/second.

### 7.1.5.4 The protection function of AC current:

During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 12.5A for 3 seconds, stop the compressor and alarm, after 3 minutes, start it again, if such state appears 3 times in 20 minutes, stop the compressor and alarm, and confirm the malfunction. Then continue to run it only after the the power is off.

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During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 7.5A, the frequency of

the compressor increases at the prohibited speed.

During the starting process of the compressor, if the AC current is greater than 6.5A, the frequency of the compressor increases at the speed of no faster than 0.1HZ/second.

Remarks: when the outdoor temperature is high, there's compensation for AC current protection.

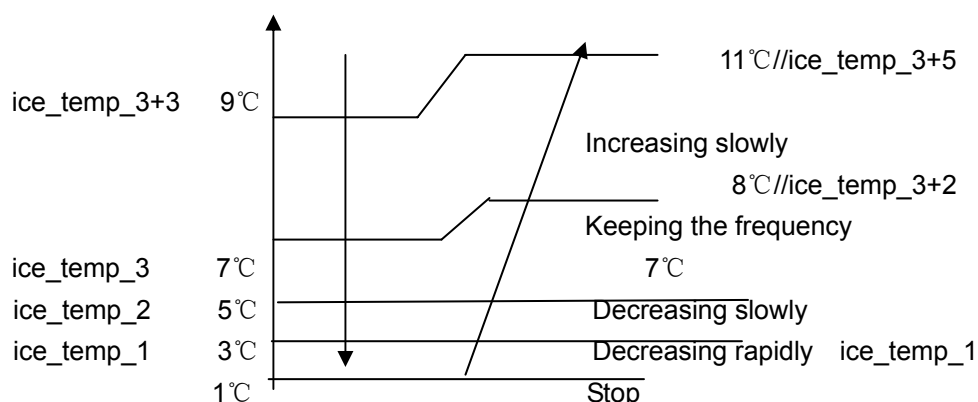
(1) When the outdoor environment temperature is higher than 40°C, AC current protection value decreases by 2A/1A(09K/12K).

(2) When the outdoor environment temperature is higher than 50°C, AC current protection value decreases by 3A/2A(09K/12K).

### 7.1.5.5 Anti-freezing protection of the indoor heat exchanger

When refrigerating/heating, prevent freezing.

Tpg\_indoor is the minimum value of the effective indoor unit (start it and it is in accord with the running state).



When  $Tpg\_indoor < ice\_temp\_1$ , the frequency of the compressor decreases at the speed of 1HZ/1second.

When  $Tpg\_indoor < ice\_temp\_2$ , the frequency of the compressor decreases at the speed of 1HZ/10seconds.

When Tpg\_indoor begins to rise again, and  $ice\_temp\_2 \leq Tpg\_indoor \leq ice\_temp\_3$ , the frequency of the compressor doesn't change.

When  $ice\_temp\_3 < Tpg\_indoor < ice\_temp\_3+3^\circ C$ , the frequency of the compressor increases at the speed of 1HZ/10seconds.

For example,  $Tpg\_indoor \leq 0^\circ C$ , last for 2 minutes, and then the outdoor unit will stop, and report underload malfunction, but don't send malfunction report to the indoor.

The compressor stops for more than 3 minutes,  $Tpg\_indoor > ice\_temp\_3+2^\circ C$ , the compressor recovers.

### 7.1.5.6 The frequency limitation of modification rate

In the field which is controlled by high frequency, if the modification rate is not high enough, the control-driven chip will enter into weak magnetic control, this will help to relieve the problem of modification rate. If during the course of weak magnetic control, the modification rate is still not high enough, enter into the control of decreasing frequency until the alarm of modification rate is relieved.

### 7.1.5.7 Temperature protection of the outdoor refrigerating coil

When the defrosting temperature and the sensor's temperature are higher than 68°C, the frequency of

the compressor decreases 1hz/10seconds. Keep the frequency until it decreases to the lowest frequency.  
 When the temperatures are lower than 68°C and higher than 62°C, keep the frequency of the compressor.  
 When the temperatures are lower than 62°C, relieve the defrosting temperature protection.

## 7.2 Value of Thermistor

### Ambient Sensor, Defrosting Sensor, Pipe sensor

R25°C=10KΩ ± 3% B25°C/50°C=3700K ± 3%

Temp.(°C)	Max.(KΩ)	Normal(KΩ)	Min.(KΩ)	Tolerance(°C)	
-30	165.2170	147.9497	132.3678	-1.94	1.75
-29	155.5754	139.5600	125.0806	-1.93	1.74
-28	146.5609	131.7022	118.2434	-1.91	1.73
-27	138.1285	124.3392	111.8256	-1.89	1.71
-26	130.2371	117.4366	105.7989	-1.87	1.70
-25	122.8484	110.9627	100.1367	-1.85	1.69
-24	115.9272	104.8882	94.8149	-1.83	1.67
-23	109.4410	99.1858	89.8106	-1.81	1.66
-22	103.3598	93.8305	85.1031	-1.80	1.64
-21	97.6556	88.7989	80.6728	-1.78	1.63
-20	92.3028	84.0695	76.5017	-1.76	1.62
-19	87.2775	79.6222	72.5729	-1.74	1.60
-18	82.5577	75.4384	68.8710	-1.72	1.59
-17	78.1230	71.5010	65.3815	-1.70	1.57
-16	73.9543	67.7939	62.0907	-1.68	1.55
-15	70.0342	64.3023	58.9863	-1.66	1.54
-14	66.3463	61.0123	56.0565	-1.64	1.52
-13	62.8755	57.9110	53.2905	-1.62	1.51
-12	59.6076	54.9866	50.6781	-1.60	1.49
-11	56.5296	52.2278	48.2099	-1.58	1.47
-10	53.6294	49.6244	45.8771	-1.56	1.46
-9	50.8956	47.1666	43.6714	-1.54	1.44
-8	48.3178	44.8454	41.5851	-1.51	1.42
-7	45.8860	42.6525	39.6112	-1.49	1.40
-6	43.5912	40.5800	37.7429	-1.47	1.39
-5	41.4249	38.6207	35.9739	-1.45	1.37
-4	39.3792	36.7676	34.2983	-1.43	1.35
-3	37.4465	35.0144	32.7108	-1.41	1.33
-2	35.6202	33.3552	31.2062	-1.38	1.31
-1	33.8936	31.7844	29.7796	-1.36	1.29
0	32.2608	30.2968	28.4267	-1.34	1.28
1	30.7162	28.8875	27.1431	-1.32	1.26
2	29.2545	27.5519	25.9250	-1.29	1.24
3	27.8708	26.2858	24.7686	-1.27	1.22
4	26.5605	25.0851	23.6704	-1.25	1.20

Functions and control

5	25.3193	23.9462	22.6273	-1.23	1.18
6	24.1432	22.8656	21.6361	-1.20	1.16
7	23.0284	21.8398	20.6939	-1.18	1.14
8	21.9714	20.8659	19.7982	-1.15	1.12
9	20.9688	19.9409	18.9463	-1.13	1.09
10	20.0176	19.0621	18.1358	-1.11	1.07
11	19.1149	18.2270	17.3646	-1.08	1.05
12	18.2580	17.4331	16.6305	-1.06	1.03
13	17.4442	16.6782	15.9315	-1.03	1.01
14	16.6711	15.9601	15.2657	-1.01	0.99
15	15.9366	15.2770	14.6315	-0.98	0.96
16	15.2385	14.6268	14.0271	-0.96	0.94
17	14.5748	14.0079	13.4510	-0.93	0.92
18	13.9436	13.4185	12.9017	-0.91	0.90
19	13.3431	12.8572	12.3778	-0.88	0.87
20	12.7718	12.3223	11.8780	-0.86	0.85
21	12.2280	11.8126	11.4011	-0.83	0.83
22	11.7102	11.3267	10.9459	-0.81	0.80
23	11.2172	10.8634	10.5114	-0.78	0.78
24	10.7475	10.4216	10.0964	-0.75	0.75
25	10.3000	10.0000	9.7000	-0.75	0.75
26	9.8975	9.5974	9.2980	-0.76	0.76
27	9.5129	9.2132	8.9148	-0.80	0.80
28	9.1454	8.8465	8.5496	-0.84	0.83
29	8.7942	8.4964	8.2013	-0.87	0.86
30	8.4583	8.1621	7.8691	-0.91	0.90
31	8.1371	7.8428	7.5522	-0.95	0.93
32	7.8299	7.5377	7.2498	-0.98	0.97
33	7.5359	7.2461	6.9611	-1.02	1.00
34	7.2546	6.9673	6.6854	-1.06	1.04
35	6.9852	6.7008	6.4222	-1.10	1.07
36	6.7273	6.4459	6.1707	-1.13	1.11
37	6.4803	6.2021	5.9304	-1.17	1.14
38	6.2437	5.9687	5.7007	-1.21	1.18
39	6.0170	5.7454	5.4812	-1.25	1.22
40	5.7997	5.5316	5.2712	-1.29	1.25
41	5.5914	5.3269	5.0704	-1.33	1.29
42	5.3916	5.1308	4.8783	-1.37	1.33
43	5.2001	4.9430	4.6944	-1.41	1.36
44	5.0163	4.7630	4.5185	-1.45	1.40
45	4.8400	4.5905	4.3500	-1.49	1.44
46	4.6708	4.4252	4.1887	-1.53	1.47
47	4.5083	4.2666	4.0342	-1.57	1.51
48	4.3524	4.1145	3.8862	-1.61	1.55

Functions and control

49	4.2026	3.9686	3.7443	-1.65	1.59
50	4.0588	3.8287	3.6084	-1.70	1.62
51	3.9206	3.6943	3.4780	-1.74	1.66
52	3.7878	3.5654	3.3531	-1.78	1.70
53	3.6601	3.4416	3.2332	-1.82	1.74
54	3.5374	3.3227	3.1183	-1.87	1.78
55	3.4195	3.2085	3.0079	-1.91	1.82
56	3.3060	3.0989	2.9021	-1.95	1.85
57	3.1969	2.9935	2.8005	-2.00	1.89
58	3.0919	2.8922	2.7029	-2.04	1.93
59	2.9909	2.7948	2.6092	-2.08	1.97
60	2.8936	2.7012	2.5193	-2.13	2.01
61	2.8000	2.6112	2.4328	-2.17	2.05
62	2.7099	2.5246	2.3498	-2.22	2.09
63	2.6232	2.4413	2.2700	-2.26	2.13
64	2.5396	2.3611	2.1932	-2.31	2.17
65	2.4591	2.2840	2.1195	-2.36	2.21
66	2.3815	2.2098	2.0486	-2.40	2.25
67	2.3068	2.1383	1.9803	-2.45	2.29
68	2.2347	2.0695	1.9147	-2.49	2.34
69	2.1652	2.0032	1.8516	-2.54	2.38
70	2.0983	1.9393	1.7908	-2.59	2.42
71	2.0337	1.8778	1.7324	-2.63	2.46
72	1.9714	1.8186	1.6761	-2.68	2.50
73	1.9113	1.7614	1.6219	-2.73	2.54
74	1.8533	1.7064	1.5697	-2.78	2.58
75	1.7974	1.6533	1.5194	-2.83	2.63
76	1.7434	1.6021	1.4710	-2.88	2.67
77	1.6913	1.5528	1.4243	-2.92	2.71
78	1.6409	1.5051	1.3794	-2.97	2.75
79	1.5923	1.4592	1.3360	-3.02	2.80
80	1.5454	1.4149	1.2942	-3.07	2.84
81	1.5000	1.3721	1.2540	-3.12	2.88
82	1.4562	1.3308	1.2151	-3.17	2.93
83	1.4139	1.2910	1.1776	-3.22	2.97
84	1.3730	1.2525	1.1415	-3.27	3.01
85	1.3335	1.2153	1.1066	-3.32	3.06
86	1.2953	1.1794	1.0730	-3.38	3.10
87	1.2583	1.1448	1.0405	-3.43	3.15
88	1.2226	1.1113	1.0092	-3.48	3.19
89	1.1880	1.0789	0.9789	-3.53	3.24
90	1.1546	1.0476	0.9497	-3.58	3.28
91	1.1223	1.0174	0.9215	-3.64	3.33
92	1.0910	0.9882	0.8942	-3.69	3.37



93	1.0607	0.9599	0.8679	-3.74	3.42
94	1.0314	0.9326	0.8424	-3.80	3.46
95	1.0030	0.9061	0.8179	-3.85	3.51
96	0.9756	0.8806	0.7941	-3.90	3.55
97	0.9490	0.8558	0.7711	-3.96	3.60
98	0.9232	0.8319	0.7489	-4.01	3.64
99	0.8983	0.8088	0.7275	-4.07	3.69
100	0.8741	0.7863	0.7067	-4.12	3.74
101	0.8507	0.7646	0.6867	-4.18	3.78
102	0.8281	0.7436	0.6672	-4.23	3.83
103	0.8061	0.7233	0.6484	-4.29	3.88
104	0.7848	0.7036	0.6303	-4.34	3.92
105	0.7641	0.6845	0.6127	-4.40	3.97
106	0.7441	0.6661	0.5957	-4.46	4.02
107	0.7247	0.6482	0.5792	-4.51	4.07
108	0.7059	0.6308	0.5632	-4.57	4.12
109	0.6877	0.6140	0.5478	-4.63	4.16
110	0.6700	0.5977	0.5328	-4.69	4.21
111	0.6528	0.5820	0.5183	-4.74	4.26
112	0.6361	0.5667	0.5043	-4.80	4.31
113	0.6200	0.5518	0.4907	-4.86	4.36
114	0.6043	0.5374	0.4775	-4.92	4.41
115	0.5891	0.5235	0.4648	-4.98	4.45
116	0.5743	0.5100	0.4524	-5.04	4.50
117	0.5600	0.4968	0.4404	-5.10	4.55
118	0.5460	0.4841	0.4288	-5.16	4.60
119	0.5325	0.4717	0.4175	-5.22	4.65
120	0.5194	0.4597	0.4066	-5.28	4.70

### Discharging Sensor

R80°C=50K Ω ± 3%

B25/80°C=4450K ± 3%

Temp.((°C))	Max.(KΩ)	Normal(KΩ)	Min.(KΩ)	Tolerance(°C)	
-30	14646.0505	12061.7438	9924.4999	-2.96	2.45
-29	13654.1707	11267.8730	9290.2526	-2.95	2.44
-28	12735.8378	10531.3695	8700.6388	-2.93	2.44
-27	11885.1336	9847.7240	8152.2338	-2.92	2.43
-26	11096.6531	9212.8101	7641.8972	-2.91	2.42
-25	10365.4565	8622.8491	7166.7474	-2.90	2.42
-24	9687.0270	8074.3787	6724.1389	-2.88	2.41
-23	9057.2314	7564.2244	6311.6413	-2.87	2.41
-22	8472.2852	7089.4741	5927.0206	-2.86	2.40

Functions and control

-21	7928.7217	6647.4547	5568.2222	-2.84	2.39
-20	7423.3626	6235.7109	5233.3554	-2.83	2.39
-19	6953.2930	5851.9864	4920.6791	-2.82	2.38
-18	6515.8375	5494.2064	4628.5894	-2.80	2.37
-17	6108.5393	5160.4621	4355.6078	-2.79	2.37
-16	5729.1413	4848.9963	4100.3708	-2.77	2.36
-15	5375.5683	4558.1906	3861.6201	-2.76	2.35
-14	5045.9114	4286.5535	3638.1938	-2.75	2.34
-13	4738.4141	4032.7098	3429.0191	-2.73	2.34
-12	4451.4586	3795.3910	3233.1039	-2.72	2.33
-11	4183.5548	3573.4260	3049.5312	-2.70	2.32
-10	3933.3289	3365.7336	2877.4527	-2.69	2.31
-9	3699.5139	3171.3148	2716.0828	-2.67	2.30
-8	3480.9407	2989.2460	2564.6945	-2.66	2.29
-7	3276.5302	2818.6731	2422.6139	-2.64	2.28
-6	3085.2854	2658.8058	2289.2164	-2.63	2.28
-5	2906.2851	2508.9126	2163.9230	-2.61	2.27
-4	2738.6777	2368.3158	2046.1961	-2.60	2.26
-3	2581.6752	2236.3876	1935.5371	-2.58	2.25
-2	2434.5487	2112.5459	1831.4826	-2.56	2.24
-1	2296.6230	1996.2509	1733.6024	-2.55	2.23
0	2167.2730	1887.0018	1641.4966	-2.53	2.22
1	2045.9191	1784.3336	1554.7931	-2.52	2.21
2	1932.0242	1687.8144	1473.1460	-2.50	2.20
3	1825.0899	1597.0431	1396.2333	-2.48	2.19
4	1724.6540	1511.6468	1323.7551	-2.47	2.17
5	1630.2870	1431.2787	1255.4324	-2.45	2.16
6	1541.5904	1355.6163	1191.0048	-2.43	2.15
7	1458.1938	1284.3593	1130.2298	-2.41	2.14
8	1379.7528	1217.2282	1072.8813	-2.40	2.13
9	1305.9472	1153.9626	1018.7481	-2.38	2.12
10	1236.4792	1094.3200	967.6334	-2.36	2.11
11	1171.0715	1038.0743	919.3533	-2.35	2.09
12	1109.4661	985.0146	873.7359	-2.33	2.08
13	1051.4226	934.9440	830.6210	-2.31	2.07
14	996.7169	887.6792	789.8583	-2.29	2.06
15	945.1404	843.0486	751.3077	-2.27	2.04
16	896.4981	800.8922	714.8380	-2.26	2.03
17	850.6086	761.0603	680.3265	-2.24	2.02
18	807.3024	723.4134	647.6580	-2.22	2.00
19	766.4212	687.8205	616.7252	-2.20	1.99
20	727.8172	654.1596	587.4271	-2.18	1.98
21	691.3524	622.3161	559.6694	-2.16	1.96
22	656.8979	592.1831	533.3634	-2.14	1.95

Functions and control

23	624.3328	563.6604	508.4261	-2.12	1.93
24	593.5446	536.6540	484.7796	-2.10	1.92
25	564.4275	511.0760	462.3510	-2.09	1.90
26	536.9865	486.9352	441.1516	-2.07	1.89
27	511.0105	464.0500	421.0258	-2.05	1.87
28	486.4151	442.3499	401.9146	-2.03	1.86
29	463.1208	421.7683	383.7626	-2.01	1.84
30	441.0535	402.2430	366.5175	-1.99	1.83
31	420.1431	383.7151	350.1301	-1.97	1.81
32	400.3242	366.1295	334.5542	-1.95	1.80
33	381.5350	349.4341	319.7460	-1.93	1.78
34	363.7176	333.5801	305.6645	-1.90	1.76
35	346.8176	318.5216	292.2709	-1.88	1.75
36	330.7839	304.2151	279.5286	-1.86	1.73
37	315.5682	290.6199	267.4031	-1.84	1.71
38	301.1254	277.6976	255.8620	-1.82	1.70
39	287.4128	265.4119	244.8745	-1.80	1.68
40	274.3905	253.7288	234.4118	-1.78	1.66
41	262.0206	242.6161	224.4465	-1.76	1.64
42	250.2676	232.0436	214.9529	-1.74	1.63
43	239.0983	221.9825	205.9065	-1.71	1.61
44	228.4809	212.4060	197.2844	-1.69	1.59
45	218.3860	203.2887	189.0648	-1.67	1.57
46	208.7855	194.6066	181.2273	-1.65	1.55
47	199.6531	186.3369	173.7524	-1.63	1.54
48	190.9639	178.4584	166.6217	-1.60	1.52
49	182.6945	170.9508	159.8181	-1.58	1.50
50	174.8228	163.7951	153.3249	-1.56	1.48
51	167.3280	156.9733	147.1268	-1.53	1.46
52	160.1904	150.4683	141.2090	-1.51	1.44
53	153.3914	144.2641	135.5577	-1.49	1.42
54	146.9136	138.3454	130.1598	-1.47	1.40
55	140.7403	132.6980	125.0027	-1.44	1.38
56	134.8559	127.3081	120.0746	-1.42	1.36
57	129.2457	122.1630	115.3645	-1.40	1.34
58	123.8956	117.2504	110.8618	-1.37	1.32
59	118.7926	112.5589	106.5564	-1.35	1.30
60	113.9241	108.0776	102.4388	-1.32	1.28
61	109.2784	103.7961	98.5000	-1.30	1.26
62	104.8443	99.7046	94.7315	-1.28	1.23
63	100.6112	95.7939	91.1253	-1.25	1.21
64	96.5692	92.0553	87.6735	-1.23	1.19
65	92.7088	88.4805	84.3690	-1.20	1.17
66	89.0211	85.0614	81.2048	-1.18	1.15

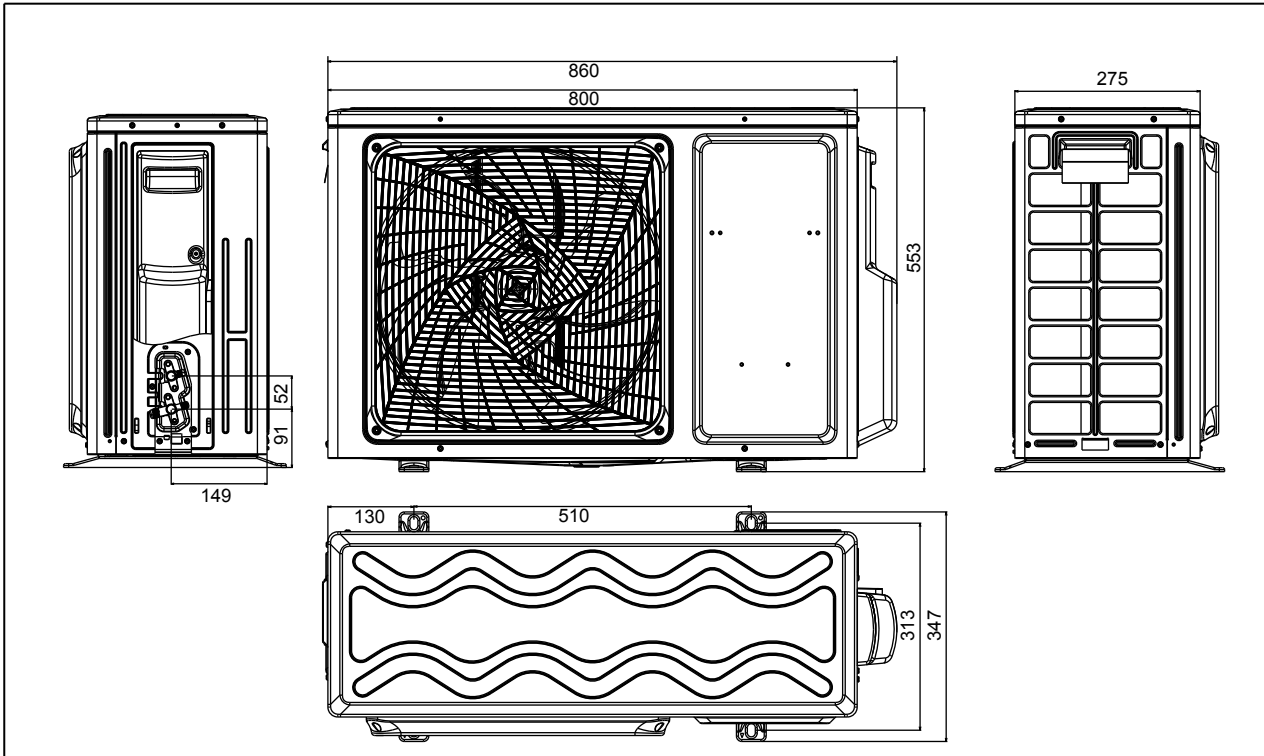
Functions and control

67	85.4976	81.7908	78.1744	-1.15	1.12
68	82.1303	78.6615	75.2715	-1.13	1.10
69	78.9116	75.6668	72.4902	-1.10	1.08
70	75.8343	72.8004	69.8249	-1.08	1.06
71	72.8916	70.0561	67.2703	-1.05	1.03
72	70.0770	67.4283	64.8213	-1.03	1.01
73	67.3844	64.9115	62.4731	-1.00	0.99
74	64.8080	62.5006	60.2211	-0.98	0.96
75	62.3423	60.1906	58.0609	-0.95	0.94
76	59.9821	57.9770	55.9885	-0.92	0.92
77	57.7223	55.8552	53.9998	-0.90	0.89
78	55.5583	53.8210	52.0912	-0.87	0.87
79	53.4856	51.8706	50.2591	-0.85	0.84
80	51.5000	50.0000	48.5000	-0.85	0.84
81	49.7063	48.2057	46.7083	-0.85	0.85
82	47.9835	46.4842	44.9911	-0.89	0.89
83	46.3286	44.8323	43.3452	-0.93	0.92
84	44.7385	43.2468	41.7672	-0.96	0.95
85	43.2105	41.7248	40.2540	-1.00	0.99
86	41.7386	40.2604	38.7996	-1.03	1.02
87	40.3241	38.8545	37.4048	-1.07	1.06
88	38.9643	37.5045	36.0668	-1.11	1.09
89	37.6569	36.2078	34.7831	-1.14	1.13
90	36.3996	34.9622	33.5513	-1.18	1.16
91	35.1903	33.7653	32.3689	-1.22	1.19
92	34.0269	32.6151	31.2338	-1.26	1.23
93	32.9075	31.5096	30.1438	-1.30	1.27
94	31.8302	30.4467	29.0970	-1.33	1.30
95	30.7933	29.4246	28.0915	-1.37	1.34
96	29.7950	28.4417	27.1254	-1.41	1.37
97	28.8337	27.4961	26.1970	-1.45	1.41
98	27.9078	26.5864	25.3048	-1.49	1.44
99	27.0160	25.7110	24.4470	-1.53	1.48
100	26.1569	24.8685	23.6222	-1.57	1.52
101	25.3290	24.0574	22.8291	-1.61	1.55
102	24.5311	23.2765	22.0662	-1.65	1.59
103	23.7620	22.5245	21.3323	-1.69	1.63
104	23.0205	21.8002	20.6261	-1.73	1.66
105	22.3055	21.1025	19.9465	-1.77	1.70
106	21.6159	20.4303	19.2924	-1.81	1.74
107	20.9508	19.7825	18.6626	-1.85	1.77
108	20.3091	19.1582	18.0563	-1.89	1.81
109	19.6899	18.5564	17.4723	-1.93	1.85
110	19.0924	17.9761	16.9098	-1.98	1.89

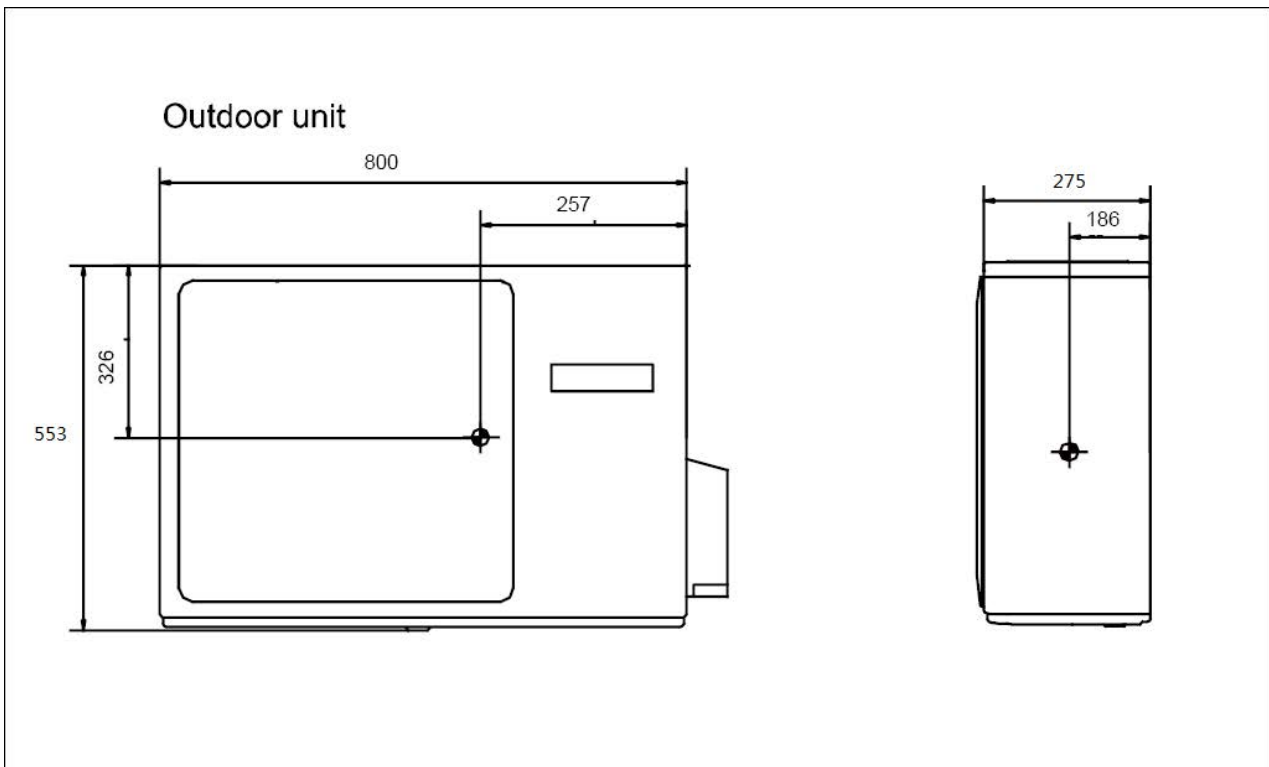
Functions and control

111	18.5157	17.4166	16.3680	-2.02	1.93
112	17.9590	16.8769	15.8458	-2.06	1.96
113	17.4214	16.3564	15.3427	-2.10	2.00
114	16.9023	15.8542	14.8577	-2.15	2.04
115	16.4010	15.3696	14.3902	-2.19	2.08
116	15.9167	14.9020	13.9394	-2.23	2.12
117	15.4489	14.4506	13.5047	-2.27	2.16
118	14.9968	14.0149	13.0855	-2.32	2.19
119	14.5599	13.5942	12.6811	-2.36	2.23
120	14.1376	13.1879	12.2909	-2.41	2.27
121	13.7294	12.7955	11.9144	-2.45	2.31
122	13.3347	12.4165	11.5510	-2.50	2.35
123	12.9531	12.0503	11.2003	-2.54	2.39
124	12.5840	11.6965	10.8617	-2.58	2.43
125	12.2270	11.3545	10.5348	-2.63	2.47
126	11.8817	11.0240	10.2191	-2.68	2.51
127	11.5475	10.7046	9.9142	-2.72	2.55
128	11.2242	10.3957	9.6197	-2.77	2.59
129	10.9112	10.0970	9.3352	-2.81	2.63
130	10.6084	9.8082	9.0602	-2.86	2.67
131	10.3151	9.5288	8.7945	-2.91	2.71
132	10.0312	9.2586	8.5378	-2.95	2.75
133	9.7563	8.9971	8.2895	-3.00	2.80
134	9.4901	8.7441	8.0495	-3.05	2.84
135	9.2322	8.4993	7.8175	-3.09	2.88
136	8.9824	8.2623	7.5931	-3.14	2.92
137	8.7404	8.0329	7.3760	-3.19	2.96
138	8.5059	7.8108	7.1660	-3.24	3.00
139	8.2787	7.5958	6.9629	-3.29	3.04
140	8.0584	7.3875	6.7664	-3.33	3.09

## 8. Dimensional drawings



## 9. Center of gravity



## 10. Service Diagnosis

### 10.1 Caution for Diagnosis

The operation lamp flashes when any of the following errors is detected.

1. When a protection device of the indoor or outdoor unit is activated or when the thermistor malfunctions, disabling equipment operation.

2. When a signal transmission error occurs between the indoor and outdoor units. In either case, conduct the diagnostic procedure described in the following pages.

### 10.2 Problem Symptoms and Measures

Symptom	Check Item	Details of Measure
None of the units operates	Check the power supply.	Check to make sure that the rated voltage is supplied.
	Check the indoor PCB	Check to make sure that the indoor PCB is broken
Operation sometimes stops.	Check the power supply.	A power failure of 2 to 10 cycles can stop air conditioner operation.
Equipment operates but does not cool, or does not heat (only for heat pump)	Check for faulty operation of the electronic expansion valve.	Set the units to cooling operation, and compare the temperatures of the liquid side connection pipes of the connection section among rooms to check the opening and closing operation of the electronic expansion valves of the individual units.
	Diagnosis by service port pressure and operating current.	Check for insufficient gas.
Large operating noise and vibrations	Check the installation condition.	Check to make sure that the required spaces for installation (specified in the Technical Guide, etc.) are provided.

## 10.3 Error Codes and Description indoor display

	Code indication			Outdoor (LED1 flash times)	fault description	Reference Page
	Indoor displaying panel code indication		Only For 498 and 498A display (Red/Green Time Run <input type="checkbox"/> On★Flash <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Off)			
	Other display					
Indoor and Outdoor	E7	Directly display	■ ■ ★	15	Communication fault between indoor and outdoor units	Page.39
Indoor Malfunction	E1	Directly display	★ ■ ■	/	Indoor temperature sensor failure	Page.29
	E2	Directly display	★ □ □	/	Indoor coil sensor failure	Page.29
	E4	Directly display	★ □ ★	/	Indoor eeprom failure	Page.30
	E14	Directly display	■ □ ★	/	Indoor fan failure	Page.31
Outdoor Malfunction	E5	Trouble record	□ ■ ★	22	Internal unit antifreeze protection	/
	E9	Trouble record	□ ■ ★	21	Internal unit overload	Page.42
	F12	Directly display	■ ★ ■	1	Eeprom failure	Page.30
	F1	Directly display	□ ★ ★	2	IPM failure	Page.34
	F22	Directly display	★ ★ ■	3	AC current overcurrent protection	Page.35
	F3	Directly display	■ ★ ■	4	Communication error between module board and main PCB board.	Page.36
	F20	Trouble record	■ ★ □	5	High pressure protection	/
	F19	Trouble record	■ ★ □	6	Power over/under voltage protection	Page.37
	F27	Directly display	■ ★ ■	7	Compressor stall / press instantaneous stop	/
	F4	Directly display	■ ★ ■	8	Compressor discharging temperature protection	Page.38
	F8	Trouble record	■ ★ □	9	Abnormal of DC motor	Page.32
	F21	Directly display	□ □ ★	10	Abnormal of piping sensor	Page.29
	F7	Directly display	■ ★ ■	11	Suction temperature sensor failure	Page.29
	F6	Directly display	□ ★ ■	12	Abnormal of outdoor ambient sensor	Page.29
	F25	Directly display	★ □ ■	13	Abnormal of compressor discharge sensor	Page.29
	F13	Trouble record	■ ★ □	16	Lack of refrigerant	/
	F14	Trouble record	■ ★ □	17	4-way valve reverse failure	/
	F11	Directly display	■ ★ ■	18	Compressor jam (only for spdu)	Page.41
	F28	Directly display	■ ★ ■	19	Module PWM select circuit error	Page.41
	F15	Trouble record	■ ★ □	20	Outdoor terminal block temperature protection	/
	F2	Trouble record	■ ★ □	24	Instantaneous over-current protection of the compressor	Page.35
	F23	Trouble record	■ ★ □	25	Compressor U-phase overcurrent Compressor V-phase overcurrent Compressor W-phase overcurrent	Page.35
	F9	Trouble record	/	26	Module reset	/
	F24	Trouble record	★ ■ ★	27	CT disconnection	/
	F34	Trouble record	/	37	Outdoor coil protection	/
	F35	Trouble record	■ ★ □	38	Compressor driver board failure	/
	F43	/	■ ★ ■	46	Model matching abnormality	/



### 10.3.1 Thermistor or Related Abnormality

Indoor Display      E1: Room temperature sensor failure  
                           E2: Heat-exchange sensor failure

Outdoor display    LED1 flash 10 times: Defrost temperature sensor failure  
                           LED1 flash 11 times: Suction temperature sensor failure  
                           LED1 flash 12 times: Ambient temperature sensor failure  
                           LED1 flash 13 times: Discharge temperature sensor failure

**Method of Malfunction Detection**      The temperatures detected by the thermistors are used to determine thermistor errors

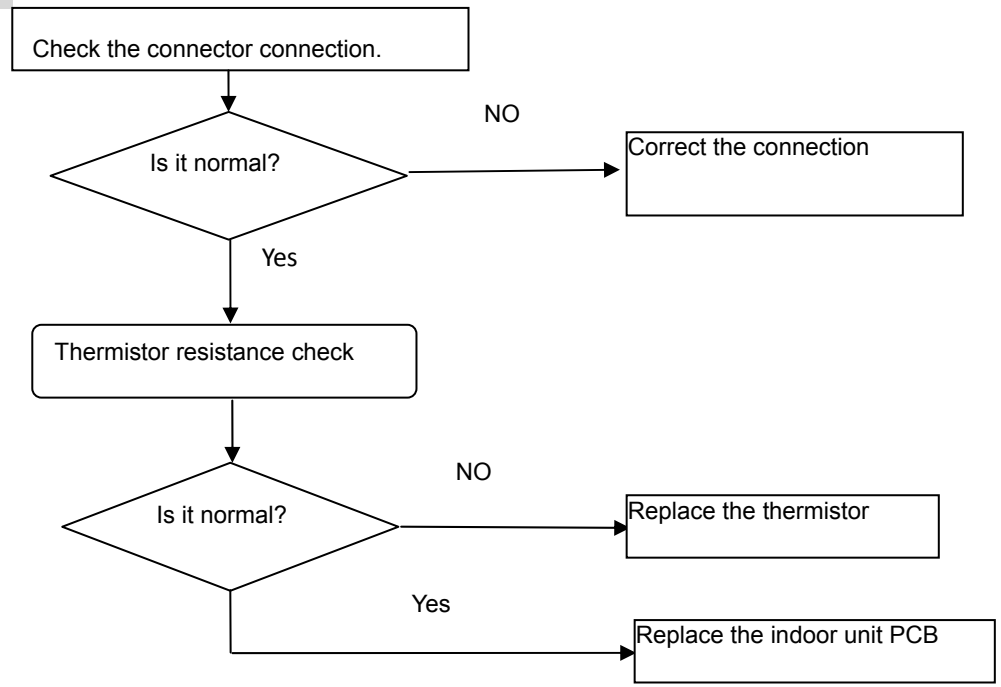
**Malfunction Decision Conditions**      When the thermistor input is more than 4.92V or less than 0.08V during compressor operation.

● Note: The values vary slightly in some models

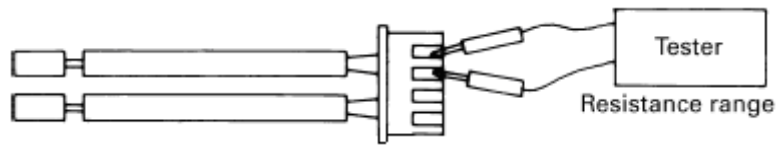
**Supposed Causes**

- Faulty connector connection
- Faulty thermistor
- Faulty PCB

**Troubleshooting**      \* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.



Thermistor resistance check method:  
 Remove the connector of the thermistor on the PCB, and measure the resistance of thermistor using tester. The relationship between normal temperature and resistance is shown in the value of indoor thermistor.



## 10.3.2 EEPROM abnormal

---

Indoor Display

E4: Indoor EEPROM error

Indoor display

F12: Outdoor EEPROM error; Outdoor LED1 flash 1 times

---

Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

The Data detected by the EEPROM are used to determine MCU

---

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

When the data of EEPROM is error or the EEPROM is damaged

---

Supposed  
Causes

- Faulty EEPROM data
  - Faulty EEPROM
  - Faulty PCB
- 

Troubleshooting

\* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.

Replace the indoor or outdoor mainboard.

### 10.3.3 Indoor AC fan motor malfunction

Indoor Display E14

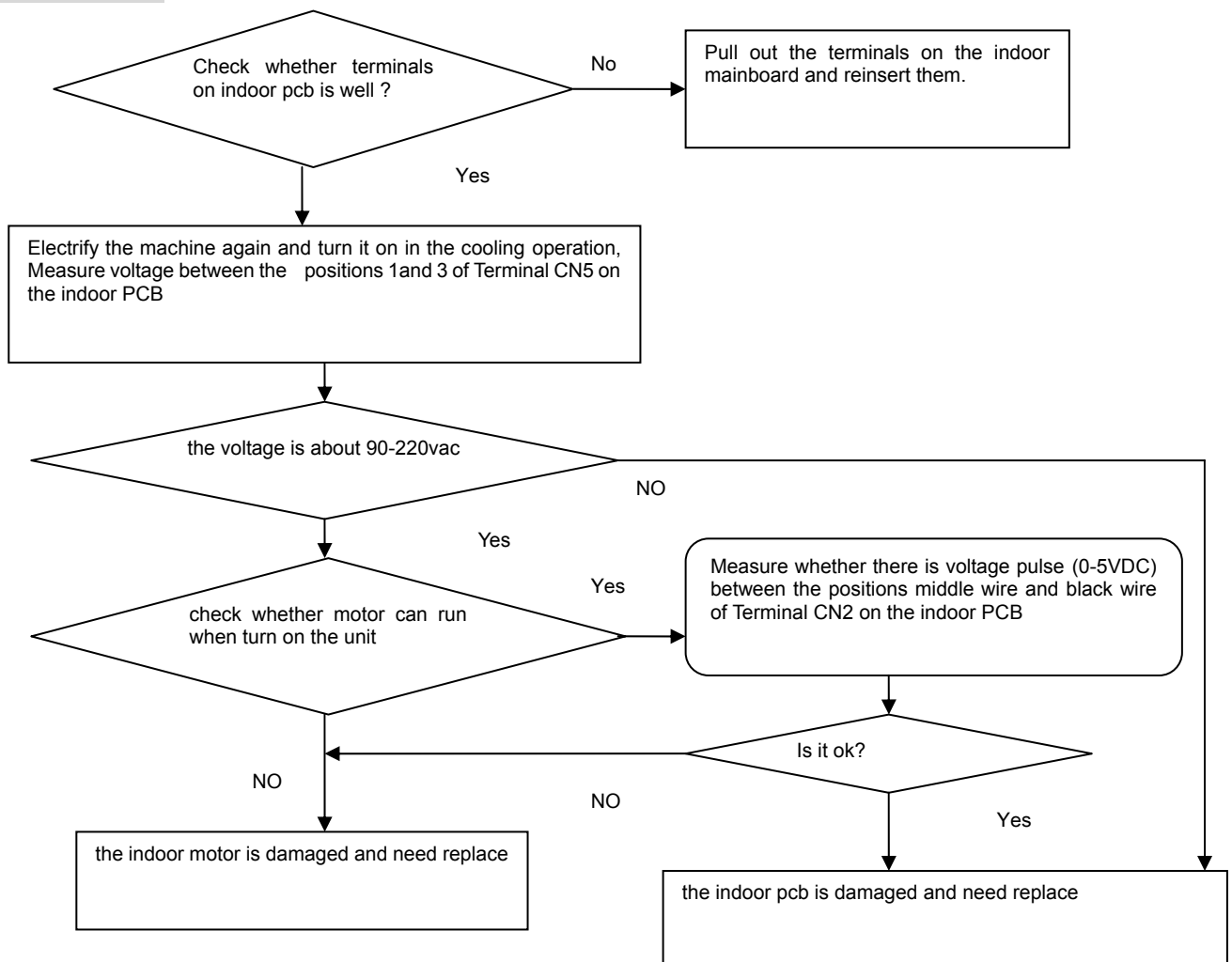
**Method of Malfunction Detection** The rotation speed detected by the Hall IC during fan motor operation is used to determine abnormal fan motor operation

**Malfunction Decision Conditions** when the detected rotation feedback signal don't received in 2 minutes

**Supposed Causes**

- Operation halt due to breaking of wire inside the fan motor.
- Fan motor overheat protection
- Operation halt due to breaking of the fan motor lead wires
- Detection error due to faulty indoor unit PCB

**Troubleshooting** \* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.



---

### 10.3.4 Outdoor DC fan motor fault

Outdoor display LED1 flash 9 times

---

Method of DC fan motor is detected by checking the fan running condition and so on

---

Malfunction  
Detection

---

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

---

when the data of EEPROM is error or the EEPROM is damaged

---

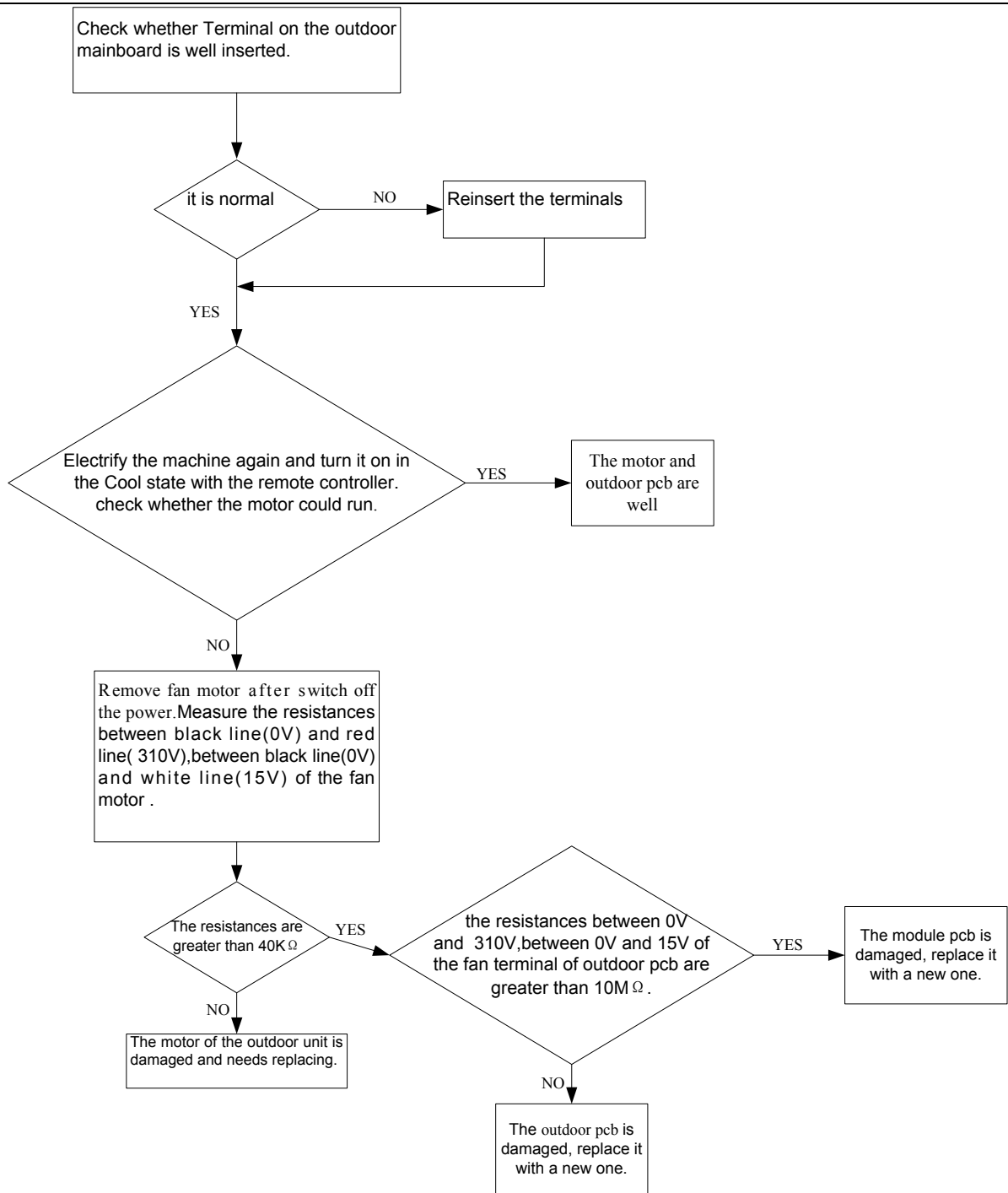
Supposed  
Causes

- DC fan motor protection dues to the DC fan motor faulty
- DC fan motor protection dues to faulty PCB

Troubleshooting

---

\* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.



### 10.3.5 IPM protection

Outdoor display: LED1 flash 2 times

Method of Malfunction Detection

IPM protection is detected by checking the compressor running condition and so on

Malfunction Decision Conditions

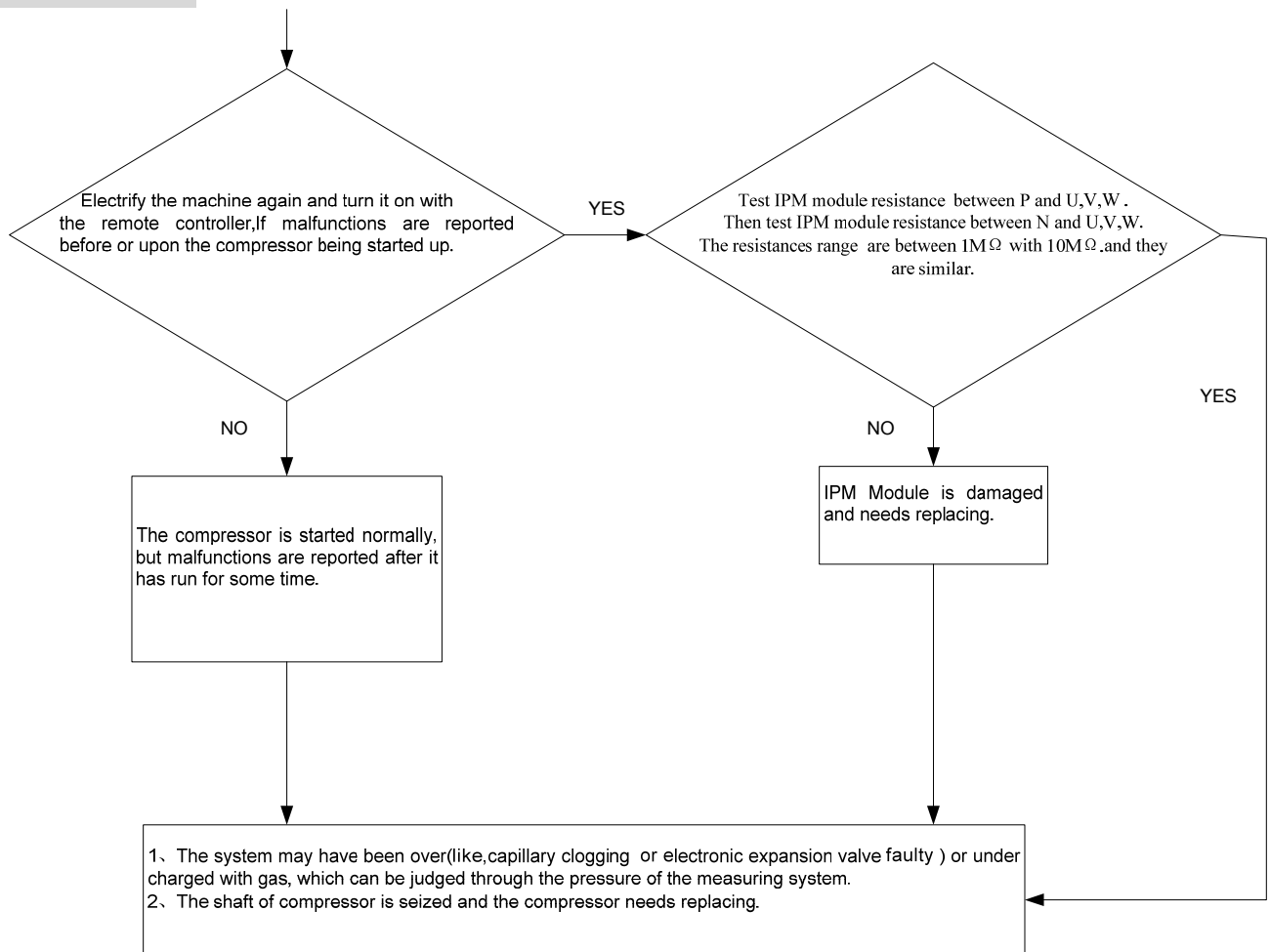
- The system leads to IPM protection due to over current
- The compressor faulty leads to IPM protection
- circuit component of IPM is broken and led to IPM protection

Supposed Causes

- IPM protection dues to the compressor faulty
- IPM protection dues to faulty PCB of IPM module
- Compressor wiring disconnected

Troubleshooting

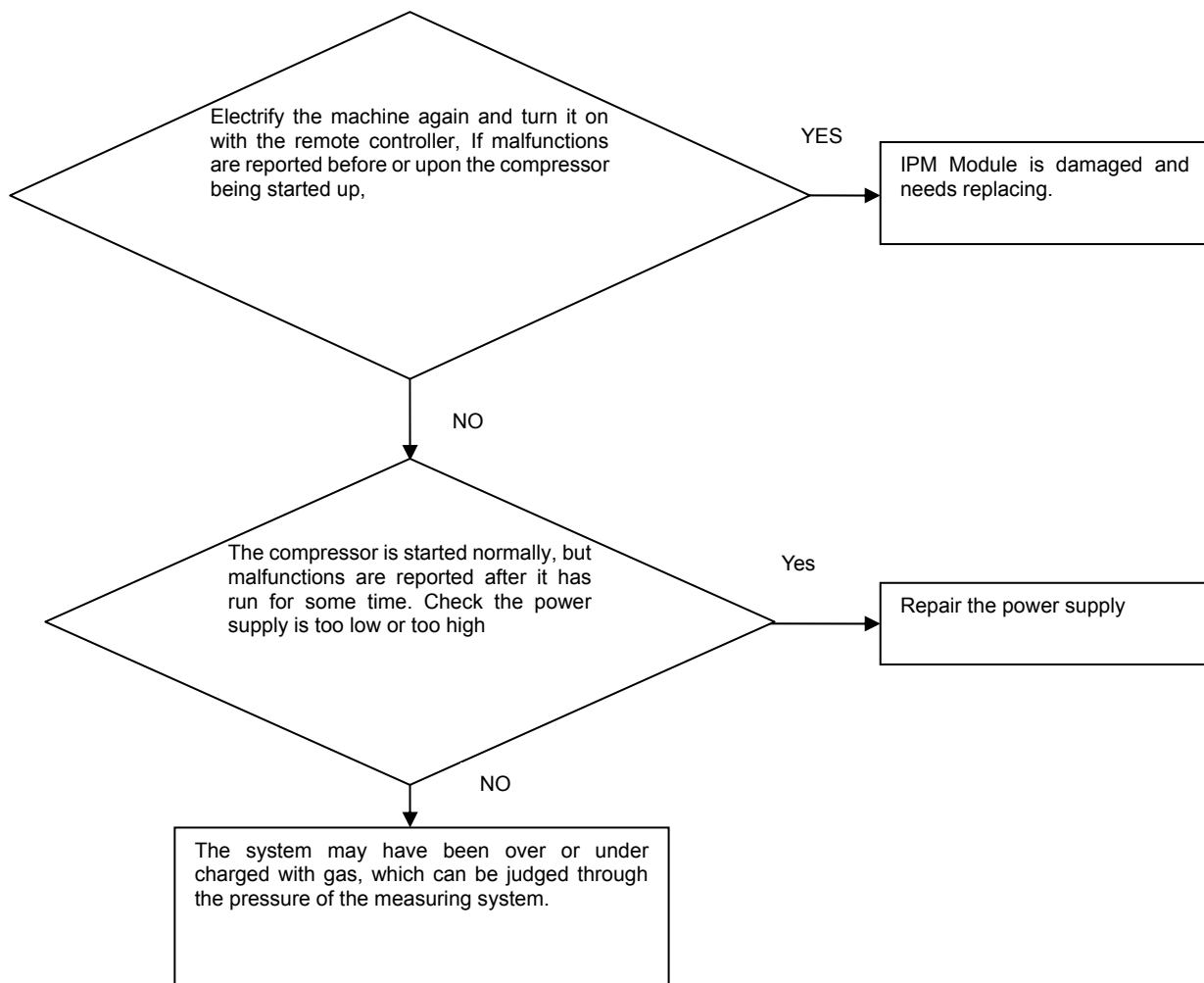
\* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.



### 10.3.6 Over-current of the compressor

Outdoor Display: LED1 flash 3 or 24 or 25 times

Method of Malfunction Detection	The current of the compressor is too high
Malfunction Decision Conditions	when the IPM Module is damaged or the compressor is damaged. power supply voltage is too low or too high
Supposed Causes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Faulty IPM Module</li> <li>■ Faulty compressor</li> <li>■ Faulty power supply</li> </ul>
Troubleshooting	* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.



### 10.3.7 The communication fault between IPM and outdoor PCB

Outdoor display: LED1 flash 4 times

Method of Malfunction Detection

Communication is detected by checking the IPM module and the outdoor PCB

Malfunction Decision Conditions

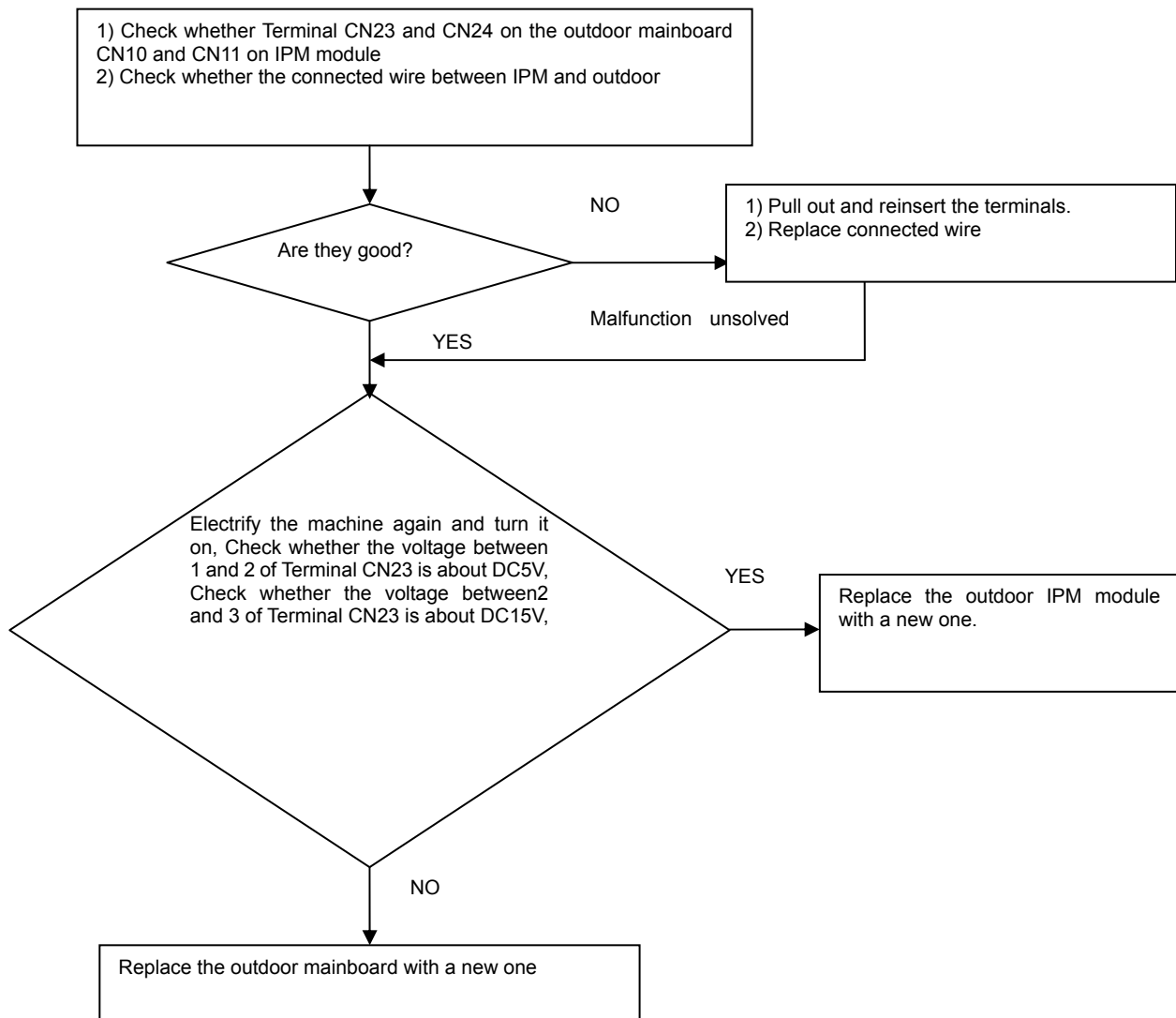
- The outdoor PCB broken leads to communication fault
- The IPM module broken leads to communication fault

Supposed Causes

- The outdoor PCB is broken
- The IPM module is broken
- Communication wiring disconnected

Troubleshooting

\* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.





### 10.3.8 Power Supply Over or under voltage fault

Outdoor display: LED1 flash 6 times The power supply is over voltage

Method of Malfunction Detection

An abnormal voltage rise or fall is detected by checking the specified voltage detection circuit.

Malfunction Decision Conditions

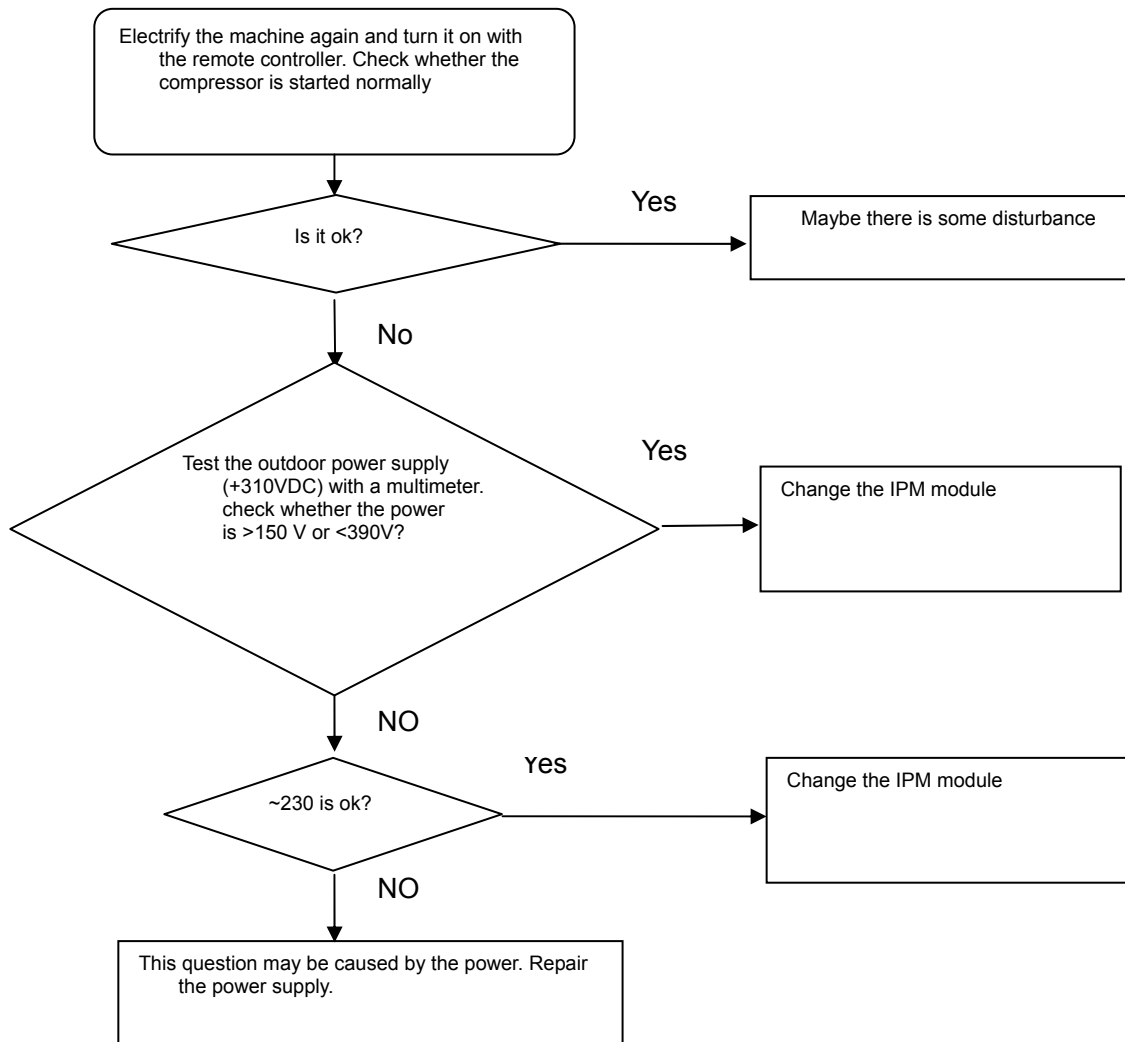
An voltage signal is fed from the voltage detection circuit to the microcomputer

Supposed Causes

- Supply voltage not as specified
- the IPM module is broken
- the outdoor PCB is broken

Troubleshooting

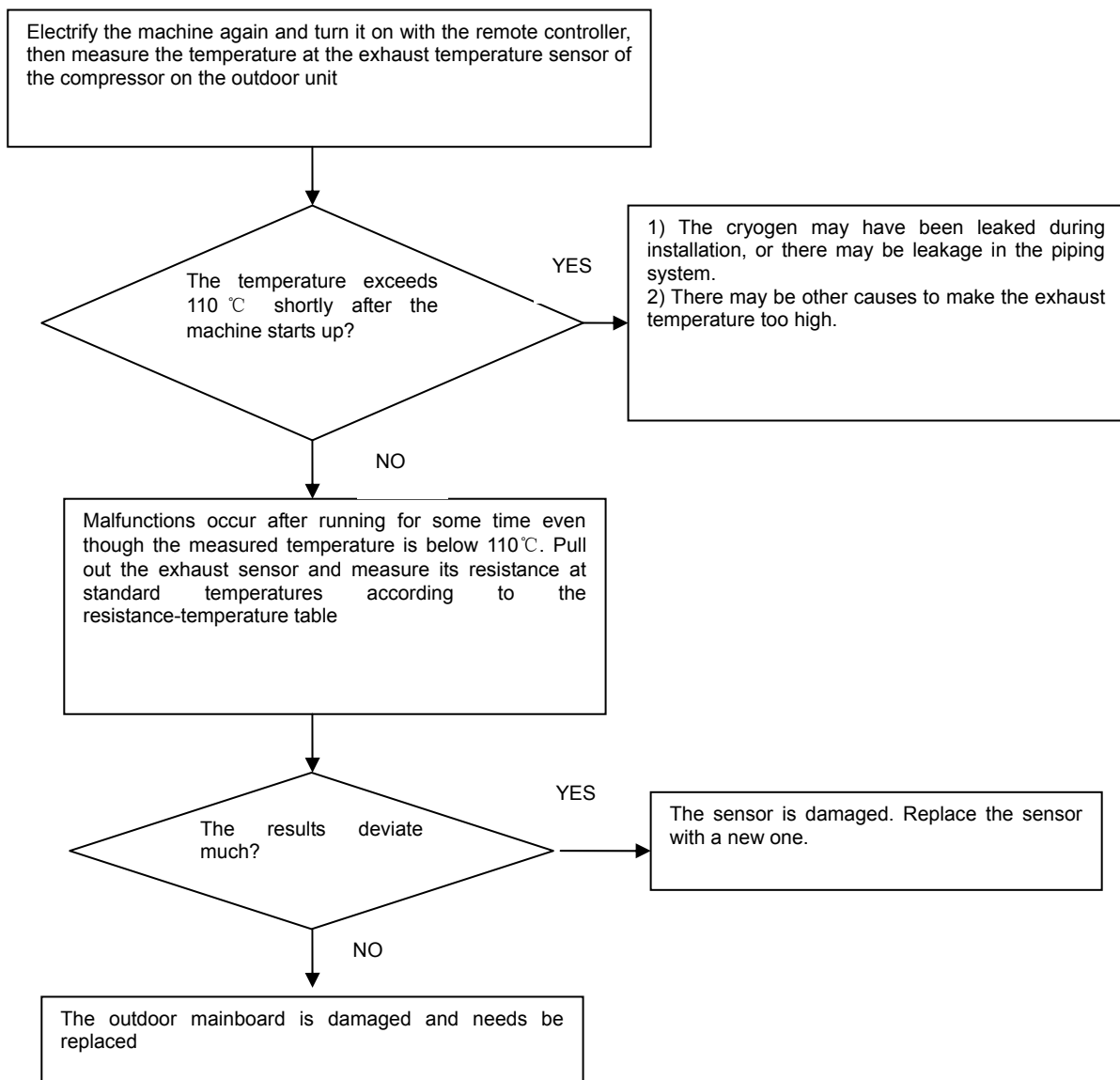
\* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.



### 10.3.9 Overheat Protection For Discharge Temperature

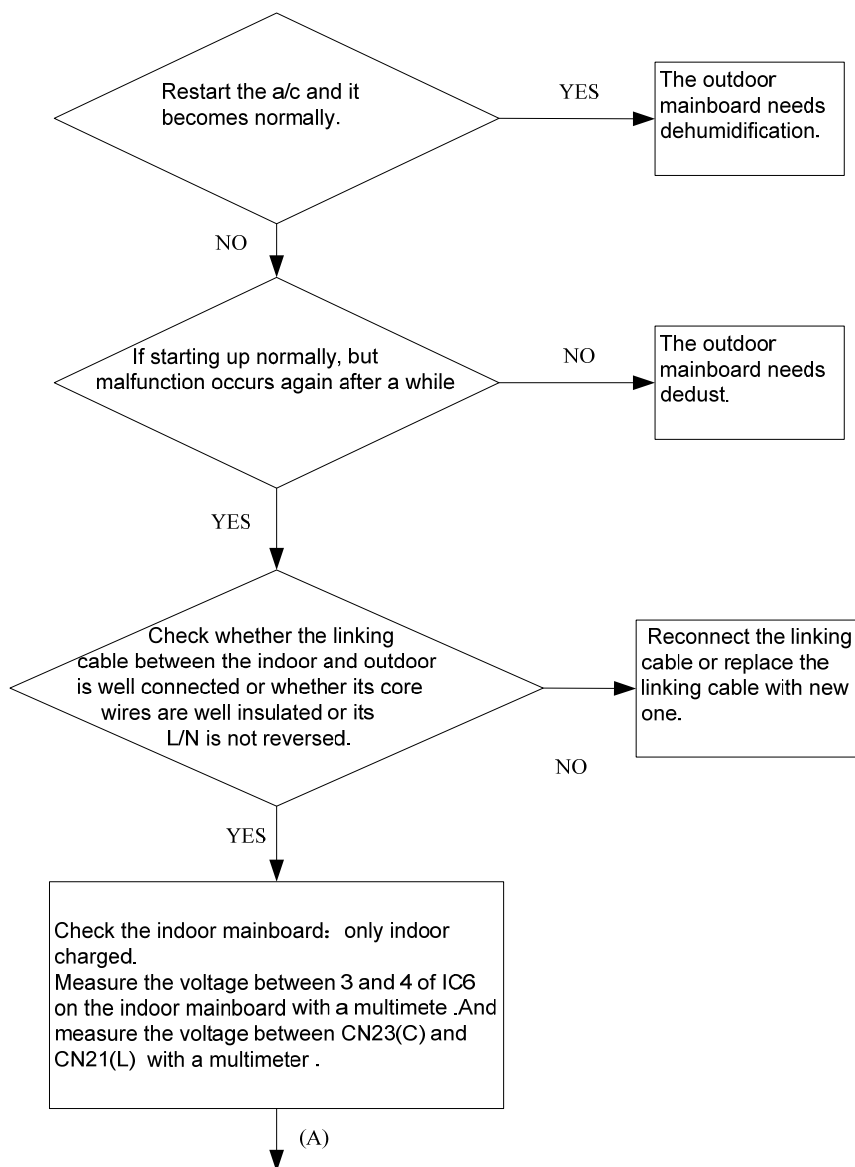
Outdoor display: LED1 flash 8 times

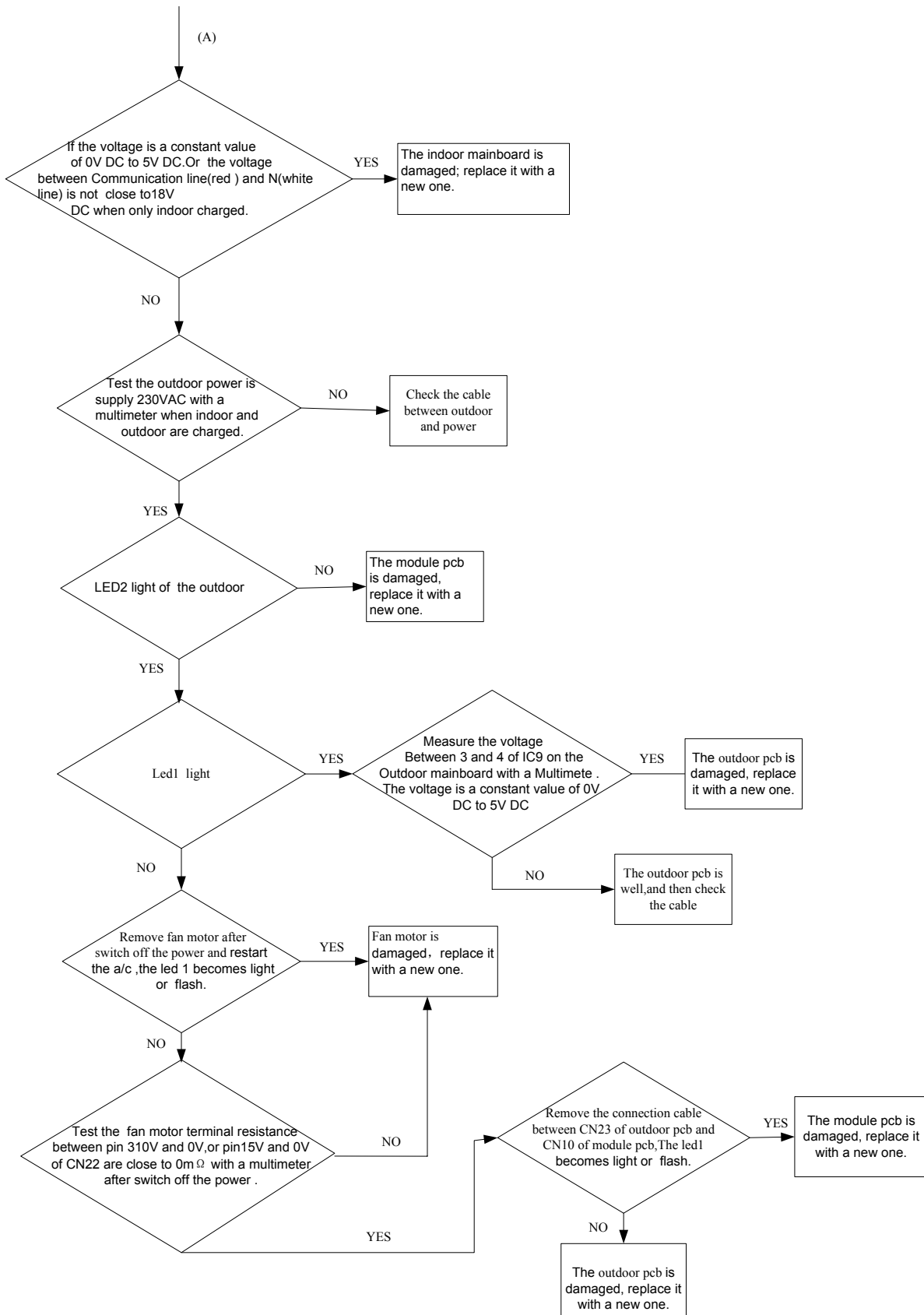
Method of Malfunction Detection	The Discharge temperature control is checked with the temperature being detected by the Discharge pipe thermistor	
Malfunction Decision Conditions	when the compressor discharge temperature is above 110°C	
Supposed Causes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Electronic expansion valve defective</li> <li>■ Faulty thermistor</li> <li>■ Faulty PCB</li> </ul>	
Troubleshooting	* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.	



### 10.3.10 The communication fault between indoor and outdoor

Indoor display	E7
outdoor display	LED1 flash 15 times
Method of Malfunction Detection	Communication is detected by checking the indoor PCB and the outdoor PCB.
Malfunction Decision Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The outdoor PCB broken leads to communication fault.</li> <li>■ The indoor PCB broken leads to communication fault.</li> </ul>
Supposed Causes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Communication wiring disconnected.</li> <li>■ The indoor PCB is broken.</li> <li>■ The outdoor PCB is broken.</li> <li>■ The Module PCB is broken.</li> </ul>
Troubleshooting	<p>* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.</p>





### 10.3.11 Loss of synchronism detection Inverter side current detection is abnormal

Outdoor Display LED1 flash 18 times  
LED1 flash 19 times

Method of Malfunction Detection

The position of the compressor rotor can not detected normally

Malfunction Decision Conditions

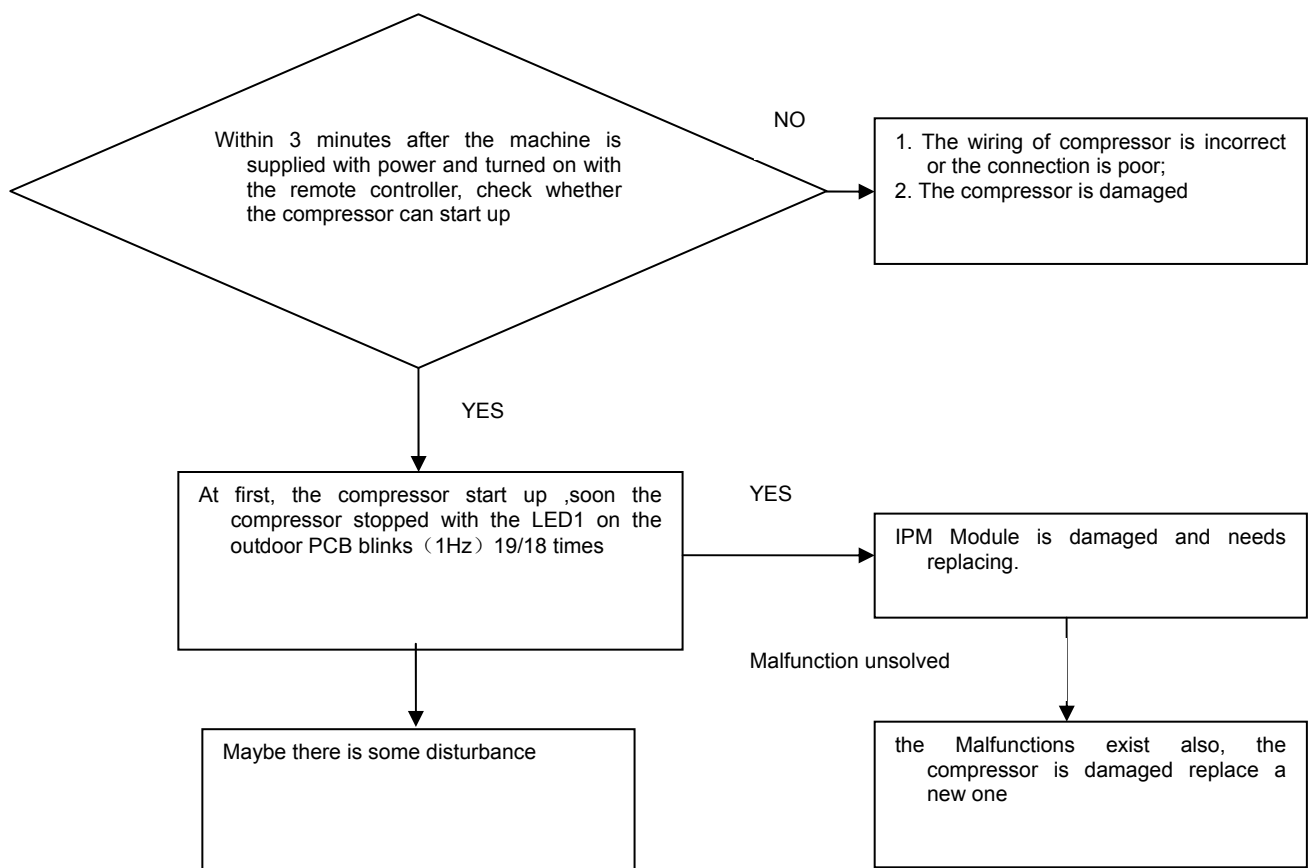
when the wiring of compressor is wrong or the connection is poor;  
or the compressor is damaged

Supposed Causes

- Faulty The wiring of compressor
- Faulty compressor
- Faulty PCB

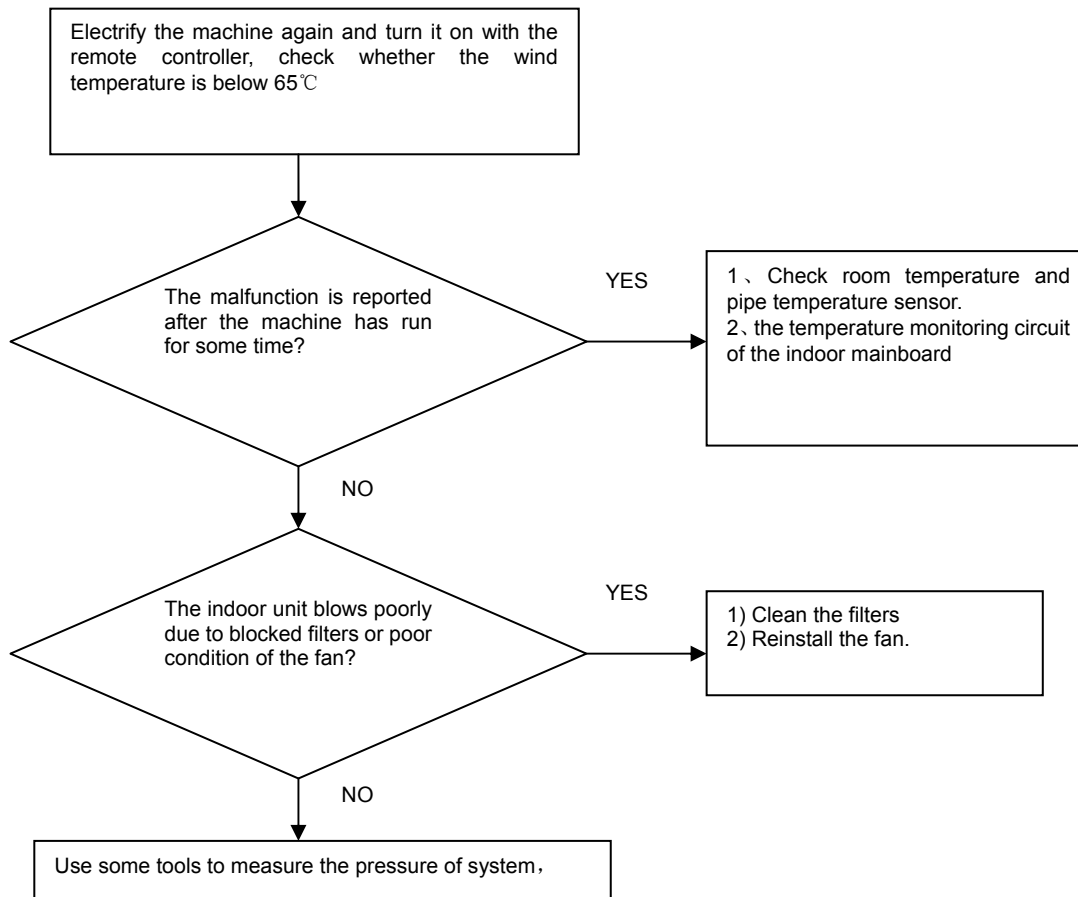
Troubleshooting

\* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or parts damage may be occurred.



### 10.3.12 High work-intense protection

Outdoor display	LED1 flash 21 times
Method of Malfunction Detection	High work-intense control is activated in the heating mode if the temperature being sensed by the heat exchanger thermistor exceeds the limit.
Malfunction Decision Conditions	Activated when the temperature being sensed by the heat exchanger rises above 65°C twice in 30 minutes.
Supposed Causes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Faulty electronic expansion valve</li> <li>■ Dirty heat exchanger</li> <li>■ Faulty heat-exchange sensor</li> <li>■ Insufficient gas</li> </ul>
Troubleshooting	* Caution Be sure to turn off power switch before connect or disconnect connector, or else parts damage may be occurred.

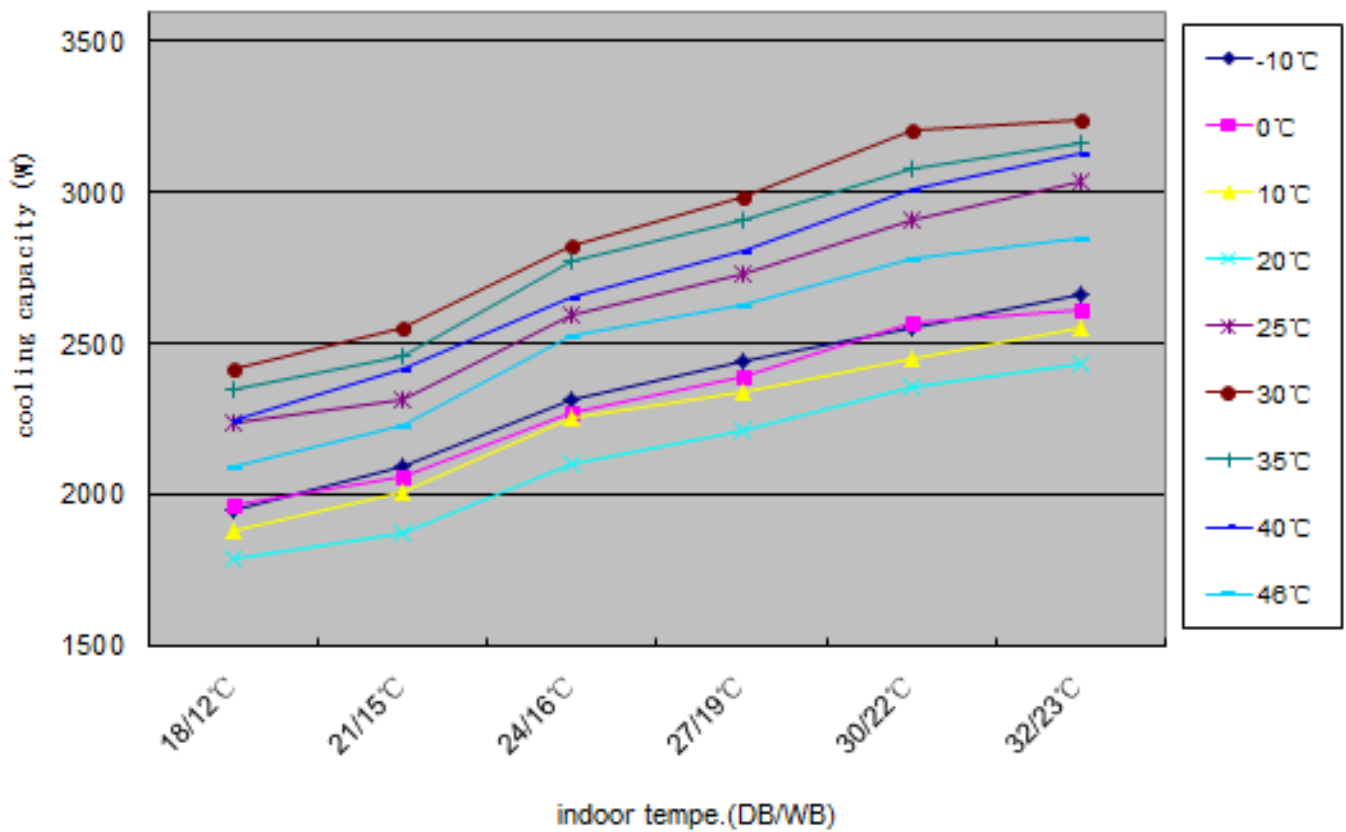


# 11. Performance and cerves diagrams

## 11.1 Cooling capacity-temperature curves

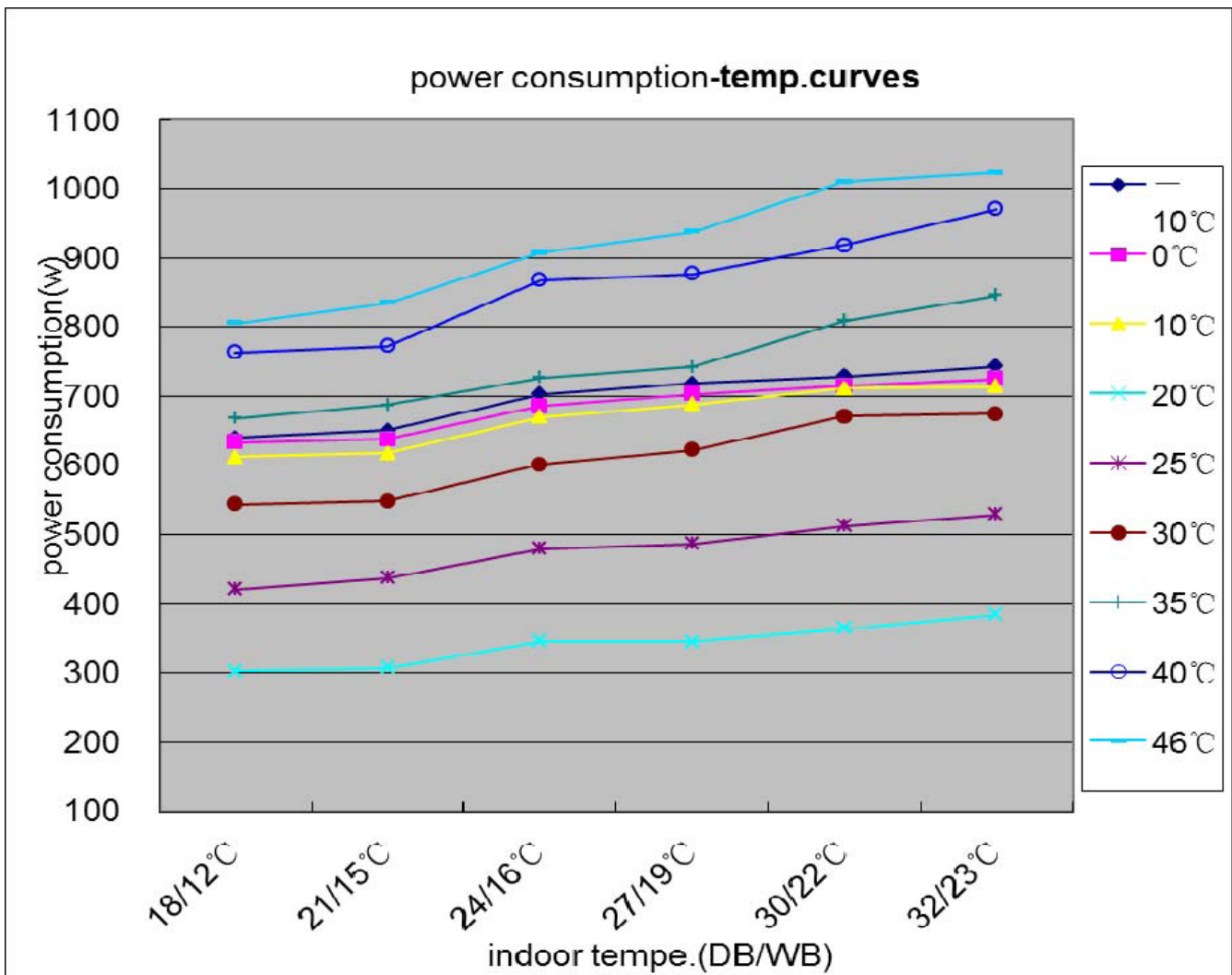
performance curves									
cooling value-temperature table									
indoor temp.									
DB/WB	-10°C	0°C	10°C	20°C	25°C	30°C	35°C	40°C	46°C
18/12°C	1988	1958	1923	1763	2199	2401	2375	2257	2100
21/15°C	2094	2035	1988	1892	2342	2547	2490	2399	2257
24/16°C	2283	2304	2249	2081	2585	2849	2754	2709	2453
27/19°C	2444	2392	2340	2210	2730	2990	2912	2808	2626
30/22°C	2629	2532	2503	2305	2916	3189	3129	2996	2795
32/23°C	2675	2611	2554	2446	3032	3299	3188	3125	2853

cooling capacity and indoor/outdoor temp. curves



### 11.2 Cooling power consumption value- temperature curves

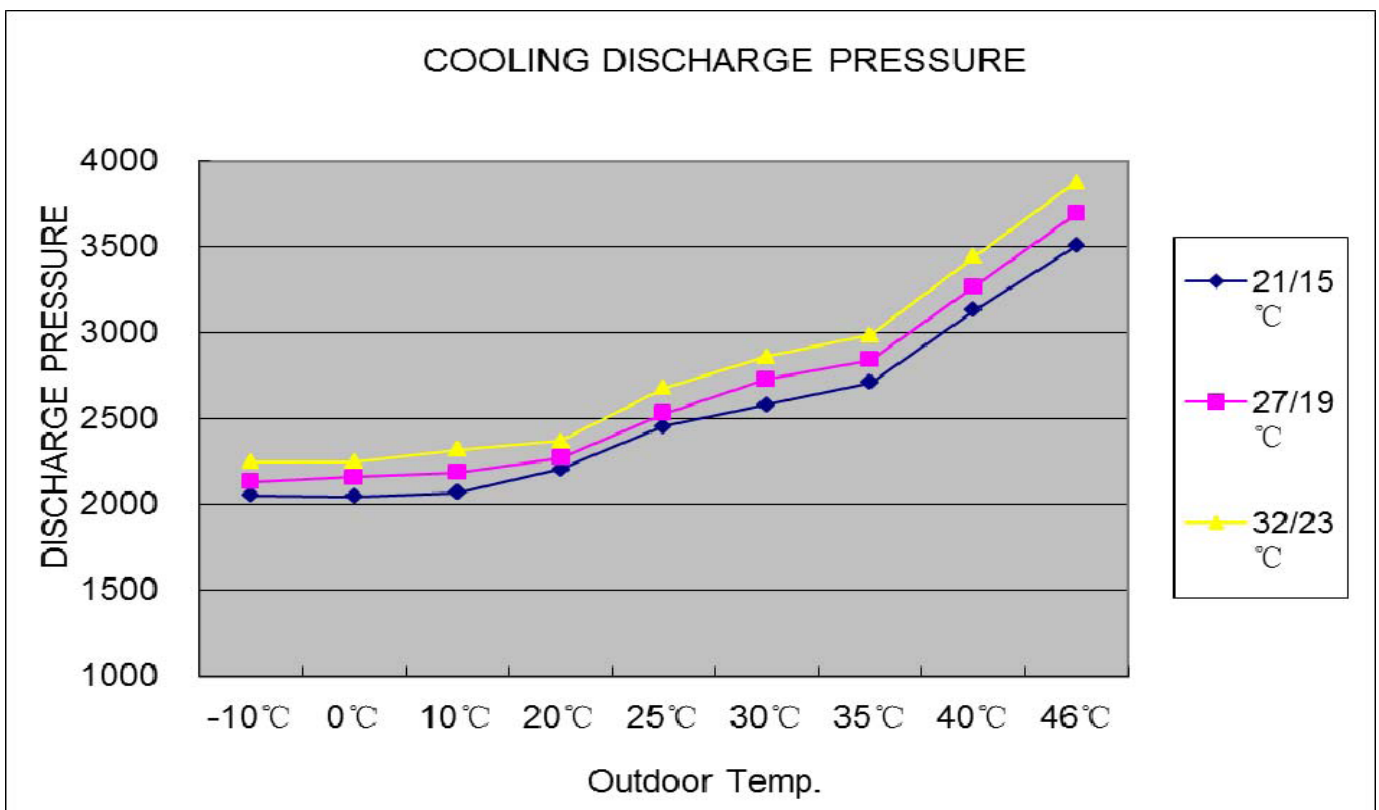
performance curves									
power consumption value-temp.table									
indoor temp.									
DB/WB	-10°C	0°C	10°C	20°C	25°C	30°C	35°C	40°C	46°C
18/12°C	640	634	613	303	421	544	668	764	806
21/15°C	651	638	618	308	437	549	687	773	835
24/16°C	703	686	670	346	480	602	727	868	908
27/19°C	719	704	688	345	488	623	743	878	938
30/22°C	729	715	711	365	513	671	809	919	1010
32/23°C	744	725	714	384	529	675	846	971	1023





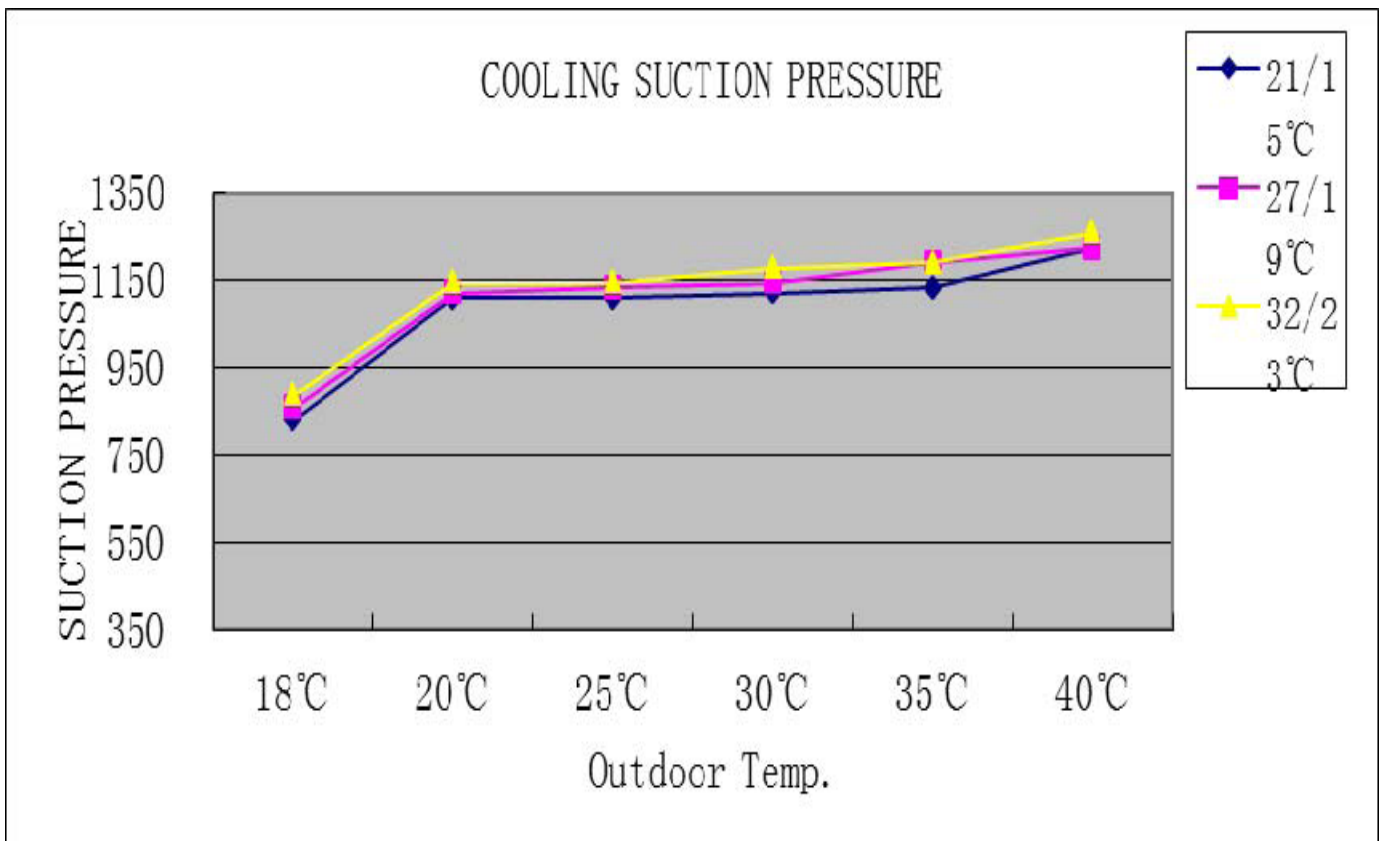
### 11.3 Cooling discharge pressure curves

performance curves			
cooling discharge pressure.table			
outdoor temp. (humidity 46%)	indoor temp.		
DB/WB	21/15°C	27/19°C	32/23°C
-10°C	2053	2132	2248
0°C	2045	2161	2248
10°C	2069	2189	2321
20°C	2208	2274	2369
25°C	2458	2530	2678
30°C	2582	2729	2862
35°C	2712	2843	2988
40°C	3133	3269	3444
46°C	3508	3696	3877



## 11.4 Cooling suction pressure curves

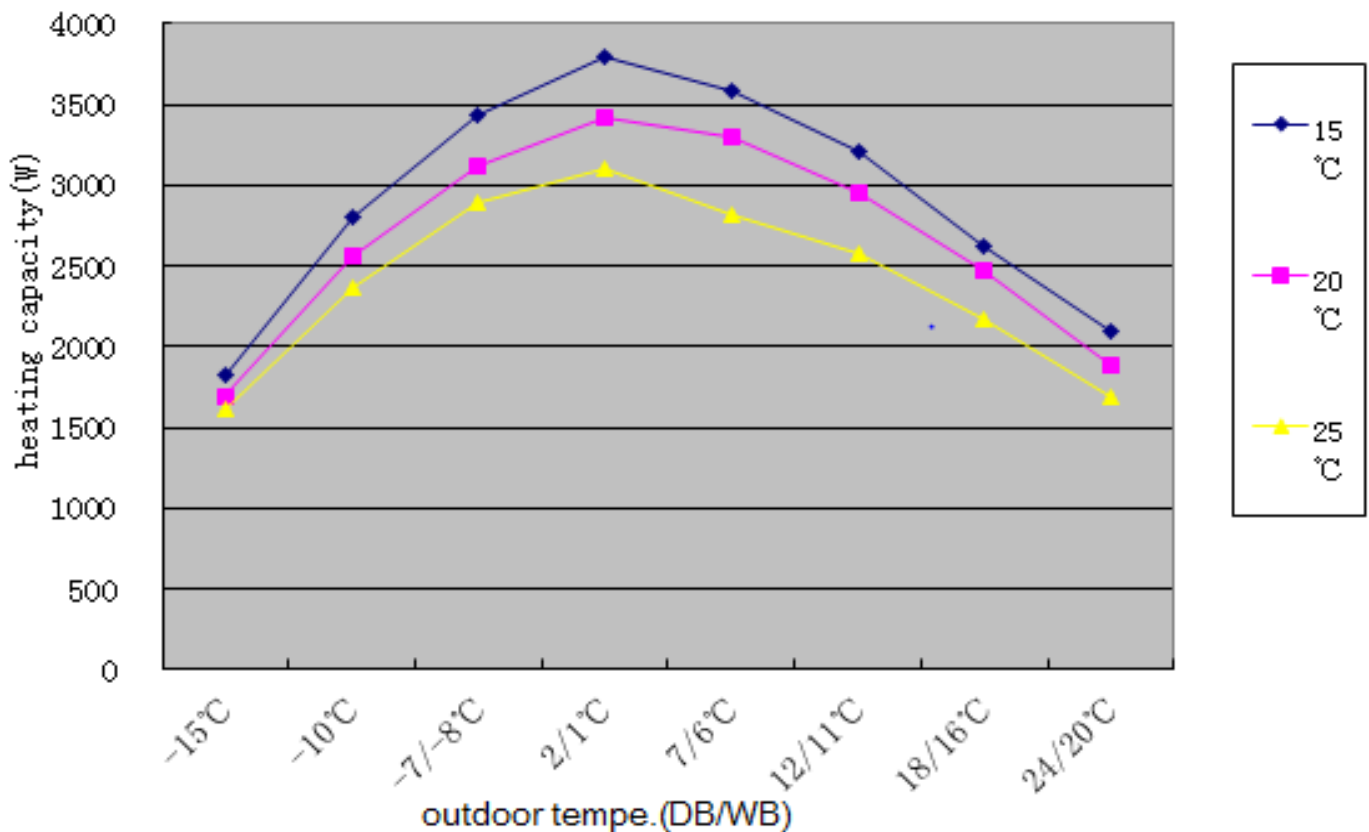
performance curves			
cooling suction pressure.table			
outdoor temp. (humidity 46%)	indoor temp.		
DB/WB	21/15°C	27/19°C	32/23°C
18°C	829	858	886
20°C	1110	1121	1144
25°C	1110	1132	1144
30°C	1121	1144	1178
35°C	1132	1190	1190
40°C	1225	1225	1258
43°C	350	350	



## 11.5 Heating capacity-temperature curves

performance curves			
heating capacity and indoor/outdoor temp.table			
outdoor temp.	indoor temp.(humidity 46%)		
DB/WB	15°C	20°C	25°C
-15°C	1820	1696	1618
-10°C	2797	2558	2359
-7/-8°C	3438	3117	2897
2/1°C	3791	3423	3105
7/6°C	3577	3303	2811
12/11°C	3202	2950	2572
18/16°C	2620	2470	2166
24/20°C	2102	1889	1685

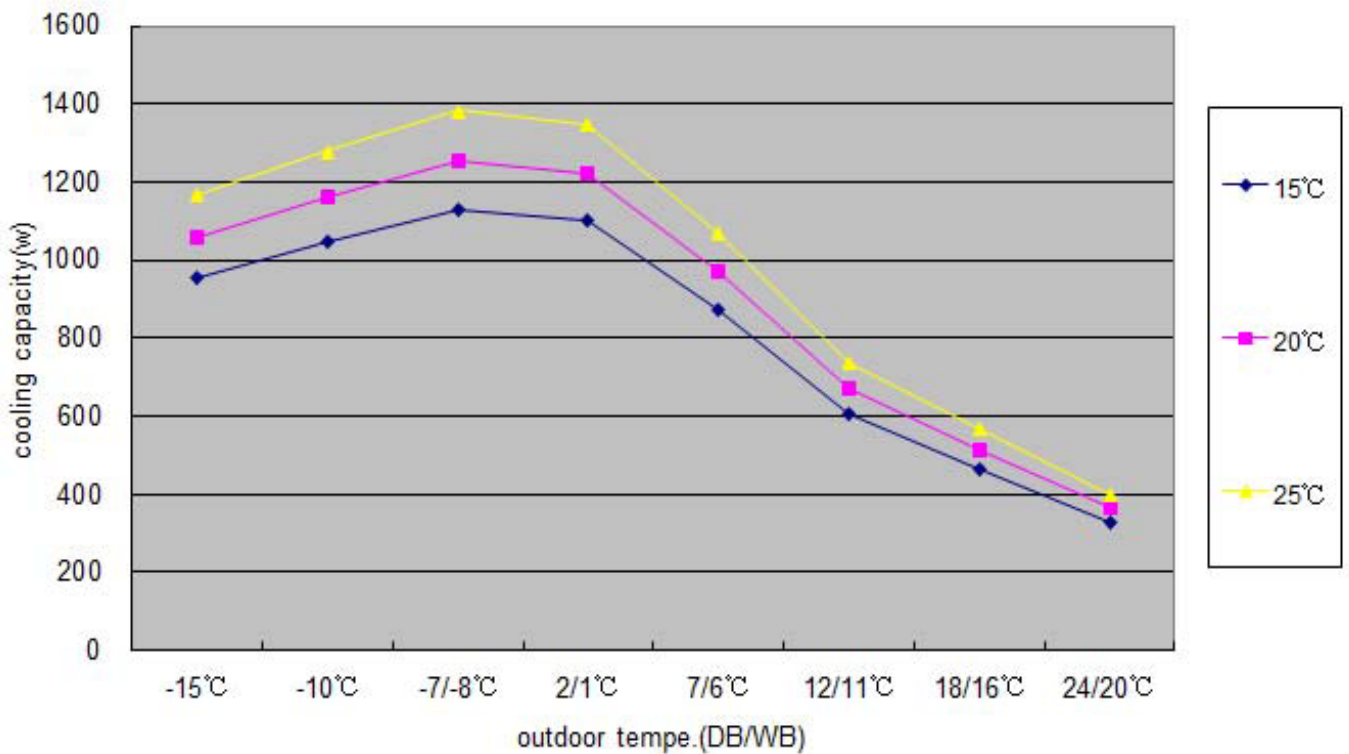
heating capacity and indoor/outdoor temp.curves



### 11.6 Heating power consumption value- temperature curves

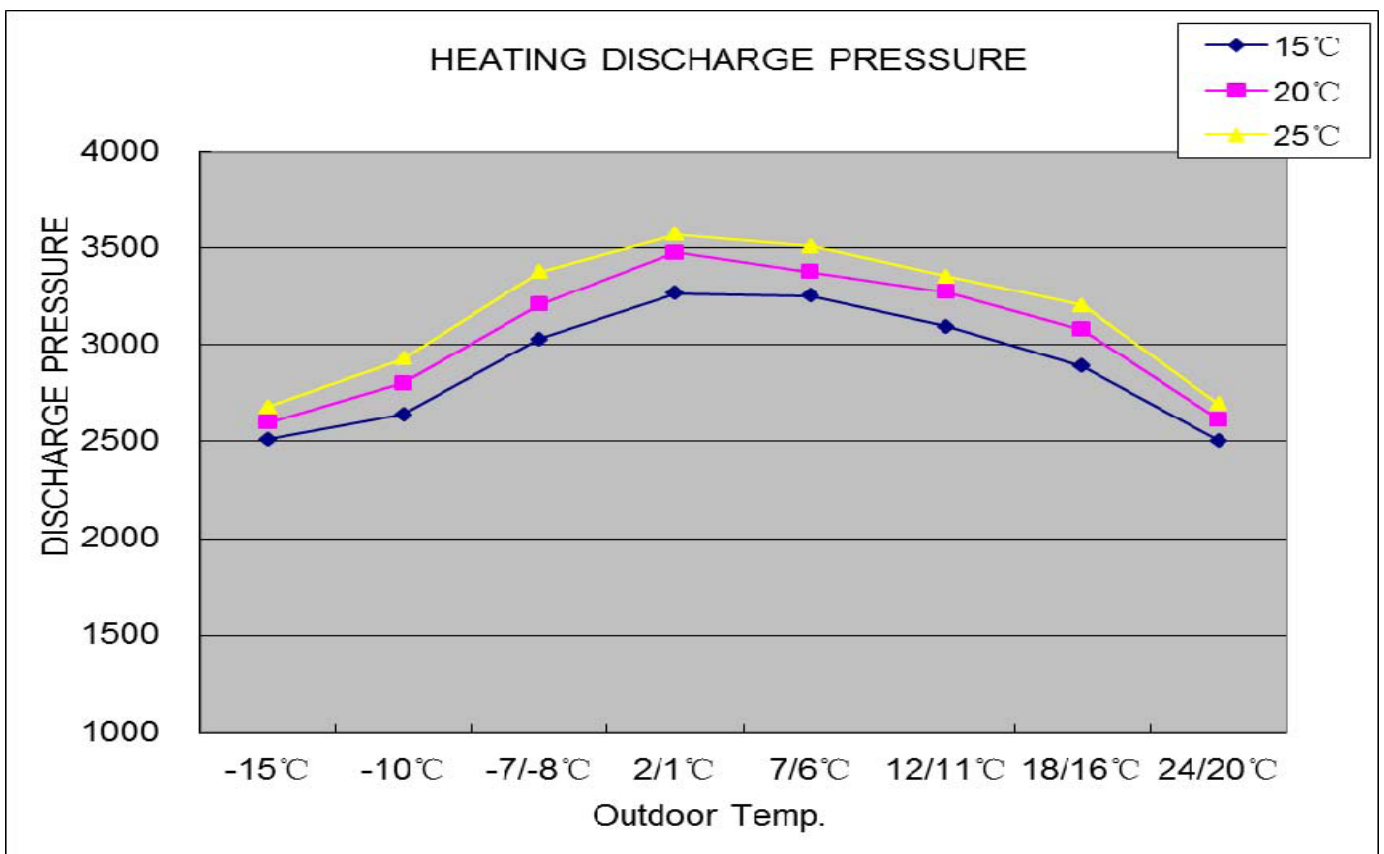
performance curves			
power consumption value-temp.table			
outdoor temp.	indoor temp.(humidity 46%)		
DB/WB	15°C	20°C	25°C
-15°C	954	1060	1166
-10°C	1046	1163	1279
-7/-8°C	1131	1257	1383
2/1°C	1100	1223	1345
7/6°C	874	971	1069
12/11°C	603	670	737
18/16°C	463	515	566
24/20°C	327	363	400

heating capacity and indoor/outdoor temp.curves



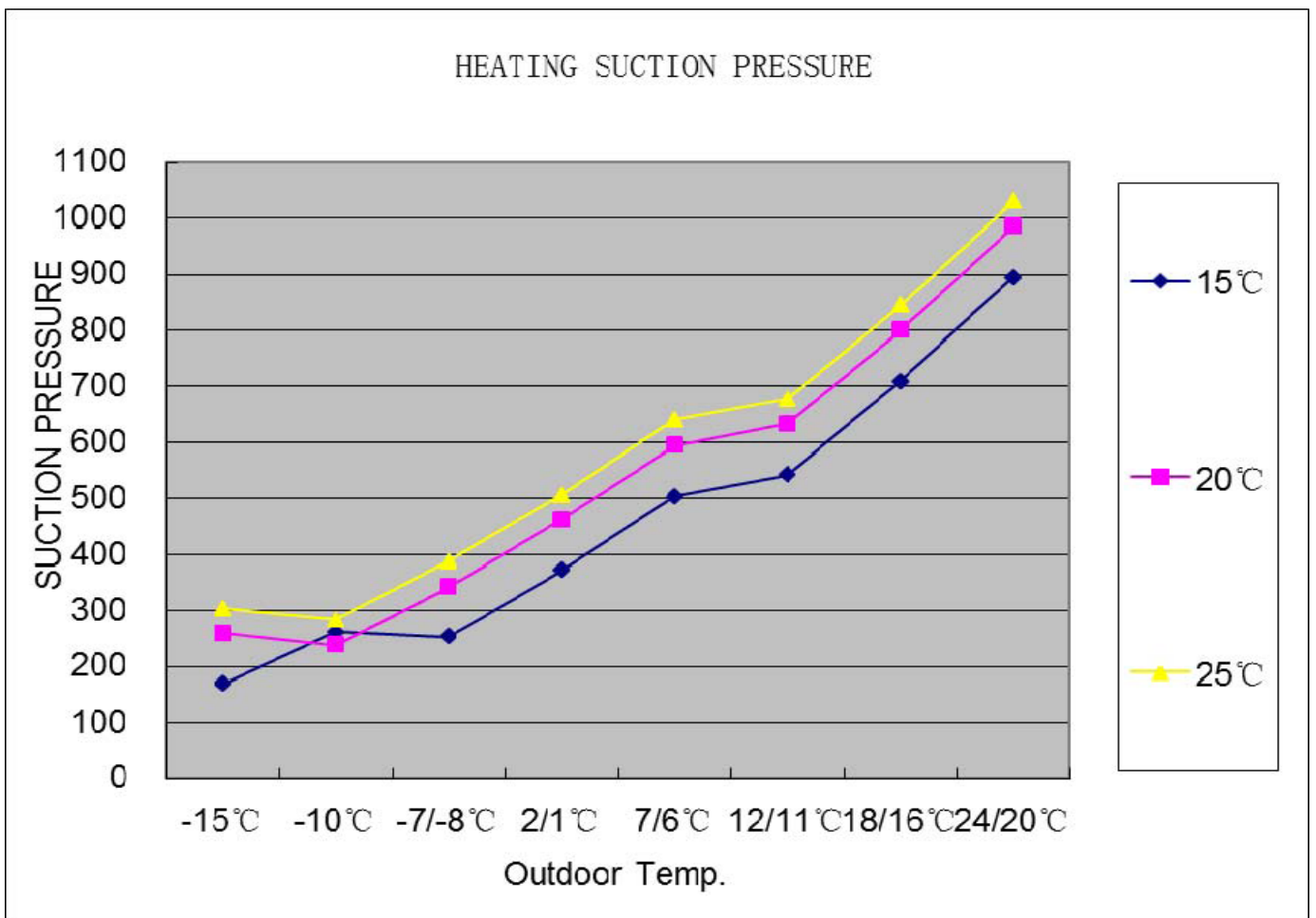
## 11.7 Heating discharge pressure curves

performance curves			
Heating discharge pressure.table			
outdoor temp	indoor temp.		
DB/WB	15°C	20°C	25°C
-15°C	2510	2600	2678
-10°C	2642	2802	2930
-7/-8°C	3030	3207	3376
2/1°C	3266	3477	3572
7/6°C	3255	3376	3509
12/11°C	3096	3275	3354
18/16°C	2890	3078	3206
24/20°C	2506	2617	2695

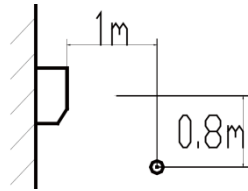


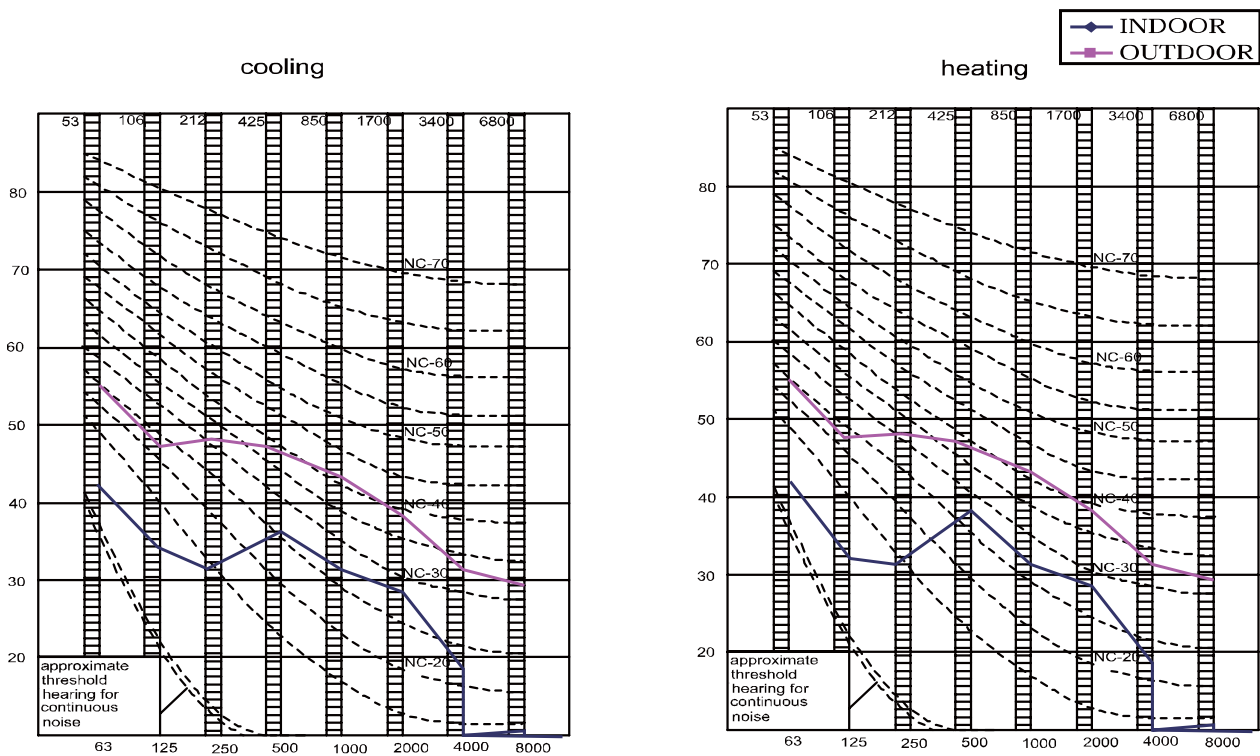
### 11.8 Heating suction pressure curves

performance curves			
heating discharge pressure.table			
outdoor temp	indoor temp.		
DB/WB	15°C	20°C	25°C
-15°C	169	259	304
-10°C	261	239	284
-7/-8°C	253	343	388
2/1°C	372	462	507
7/6°C	505	595	640
12/11°C	542	632	677
18/16°C	709	799	844
24/20°C	895	985	1030



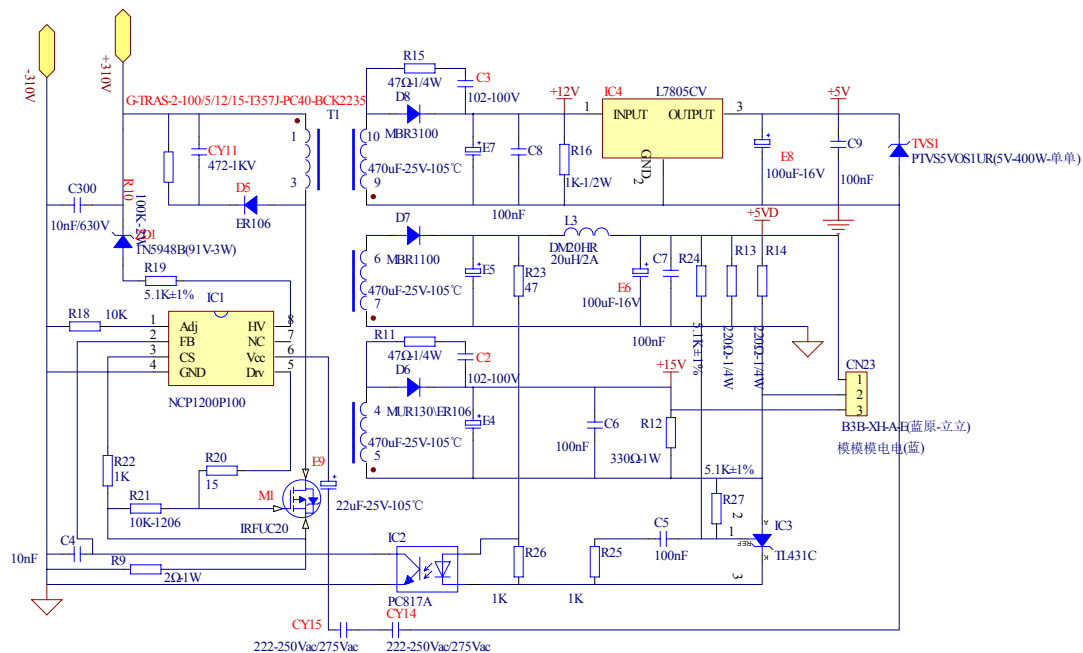
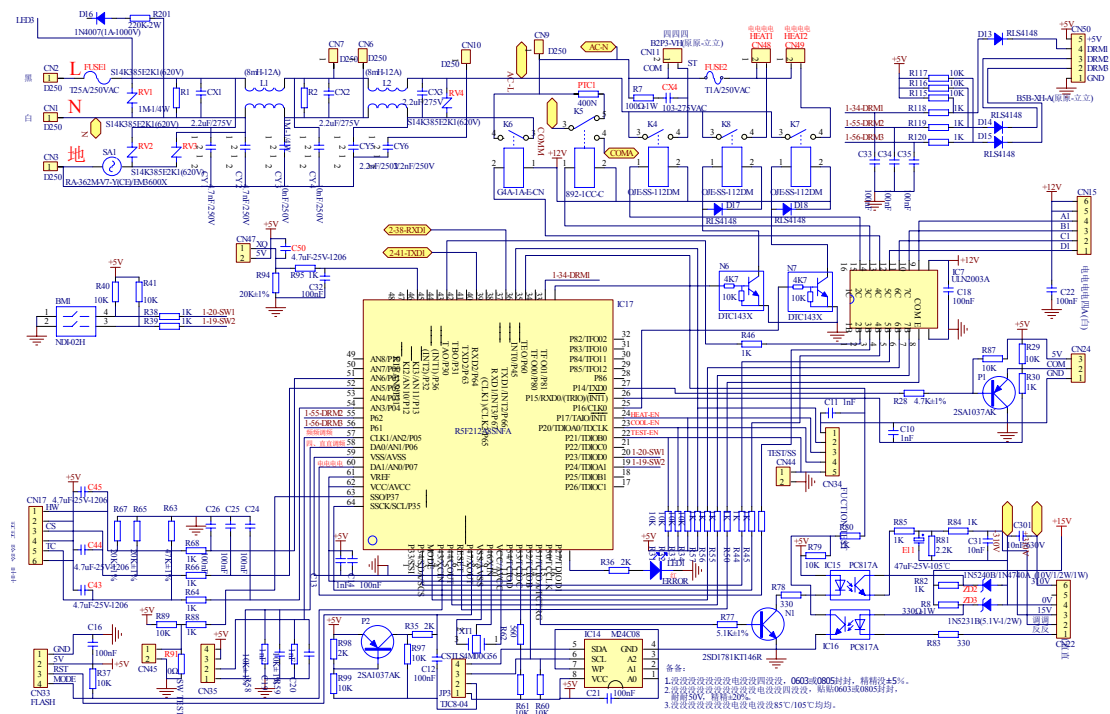
# 12.Sound level

Model	Sound pressure level			Measuring location of microphone	Sound power level (cooling/heating)
	230V,50HZ				
	Cooling/heating				
	H	L	SL		
JZ025-A1	59				47



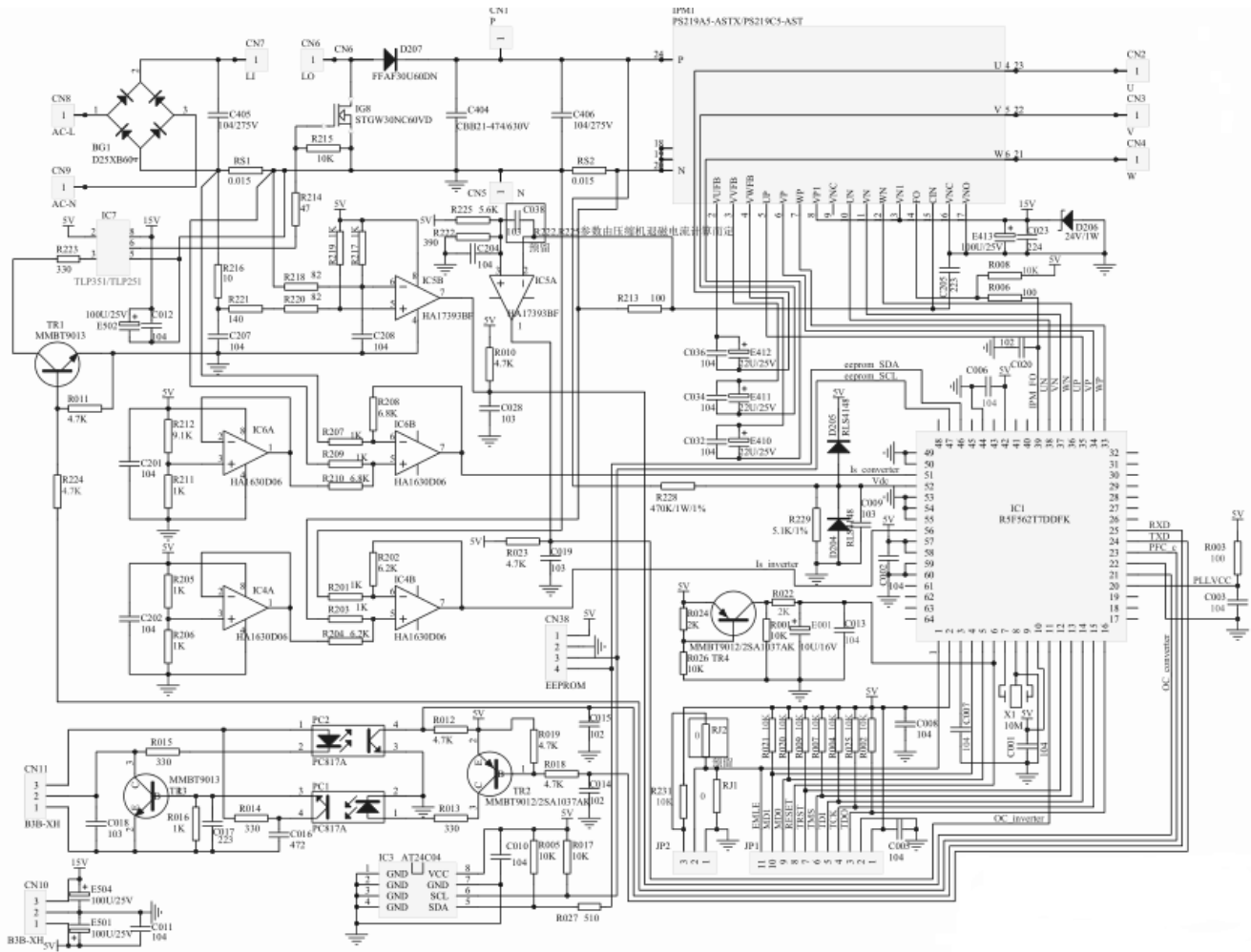
# 13 Circuit Diagrams

## 13.1 Outdoor unit control board circuit diagrams





# 13.2 Module board circuit diagram





# REMOVAL PROCEDURE

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**Outdoor unit**

**DC Inverter**

**SERIES: JZ025-A1**



## **WARNING**

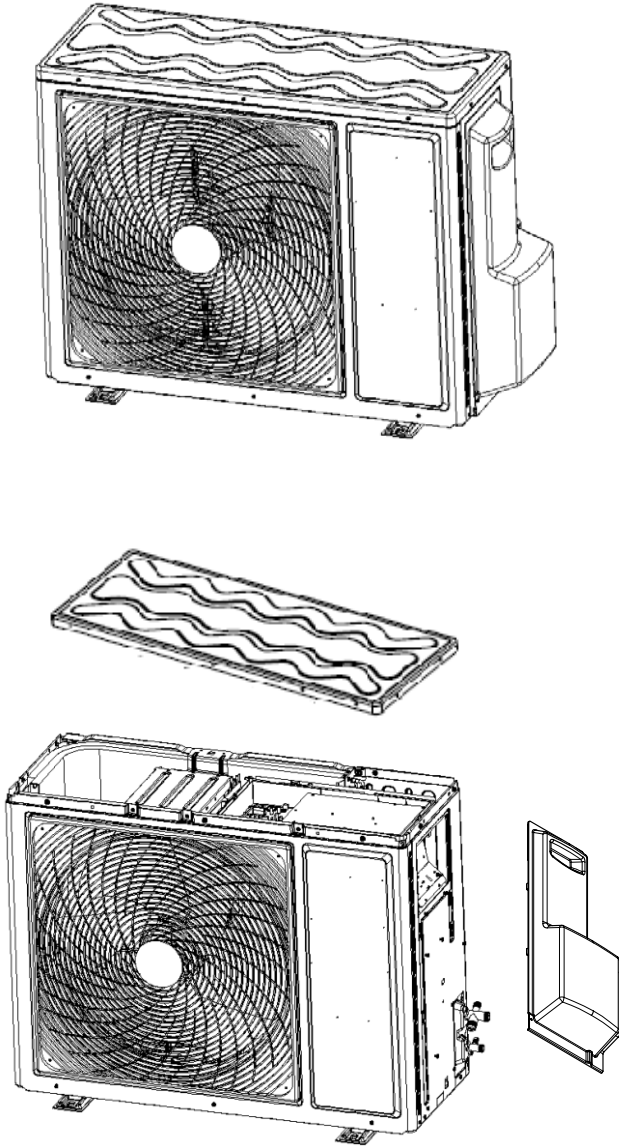
This service information is designed for experienced repair technicians only and is not designed for use by the general public. It does not contain warnings or cautions to advise non-technical individuals of potential dangers in attempting to service a product. Products powered by electricity should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

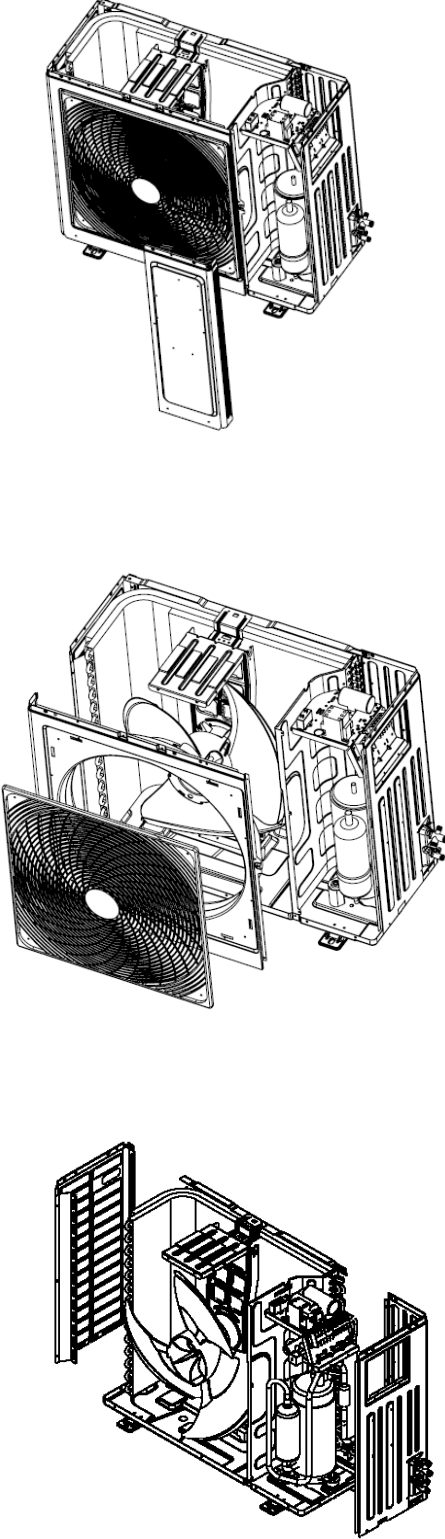
# 1. Removal of Outdoor panel

Procedure



Warning Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work

Step		Procedure	Points
1.	Remove the panels	 <p>The diagram illustrates the removal of the outdoor panel in three stages. At the top, the complete outdoor unit is shown with its top panel. Below this, the top panel is shown being lifted away from the unit. At the bottom, the outdoor unit is shown with the top panel removed, and the handle is shown being detached from the side panel.</p>	
1	Loosen the screws and lift the top panel and remove the handle.		

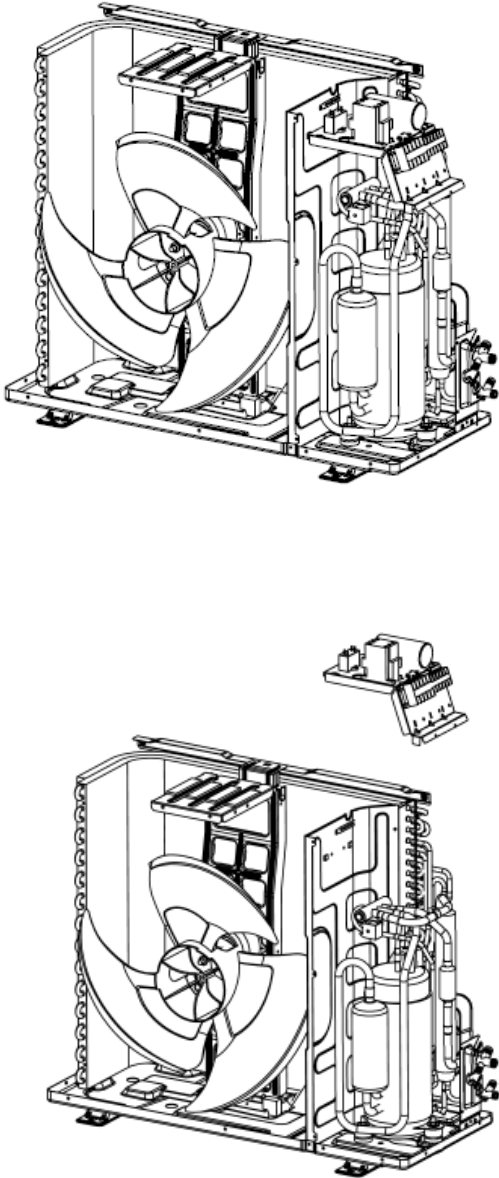
Step		Procedure	Points
2	Loosen the screws of the panel, pull and remove the front panel.		

## 2. Removal of Electrical Box

Procedure



Warning Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work

Step		Procedure	Points
1	Remove the fixing screws, Than lift the electrical box.		

### 3. Removal of Fan and Fan Motor

Procedure



Warning Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

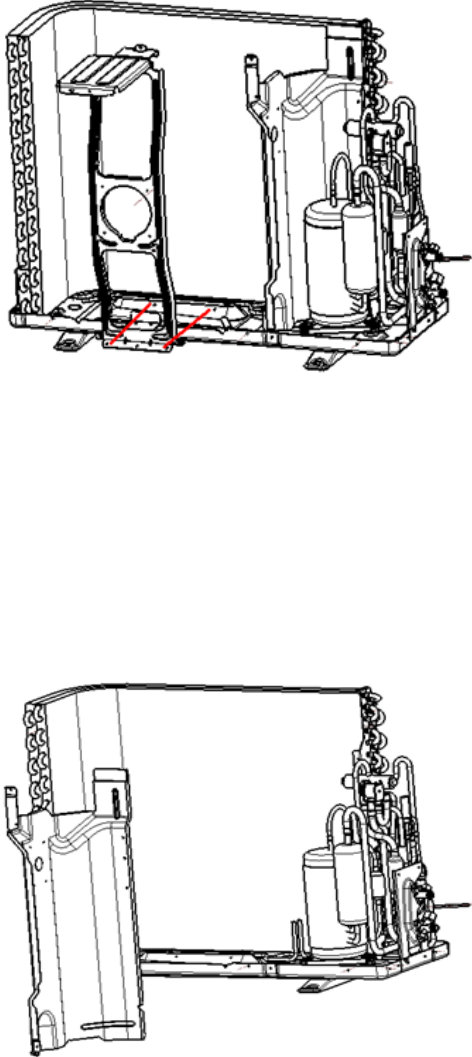
Step	Procedure	Points
1	Loosen the fixing screws. Remove the fan and motor.	

## 4. Removal of Fan Motor Bracket and Partition

Procedure



Warning Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
<p>1</p>	<p>Loosen the fixing screws and lift the fan motor bracket. Remove the partition</p> 	

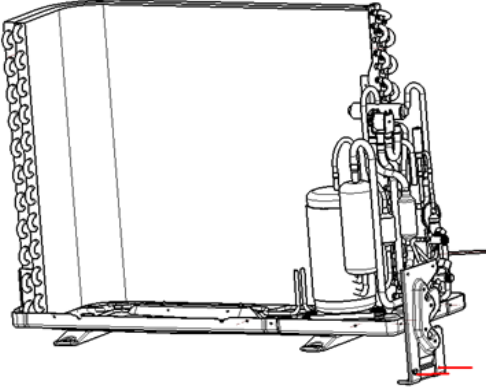
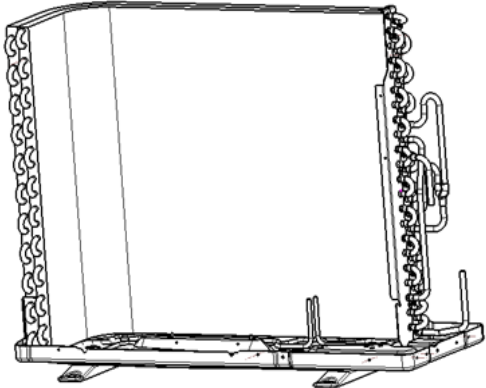


# 5. Removal of Compressor and Heat Exchanger

Procedure



**Warning** Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1	<p>Remove the valve plate.</p> 	
2	<p>Remove the valves and the compressor.</p> 	
3	<p>Loosen the screws and remove the heat exchanger.</p> 