

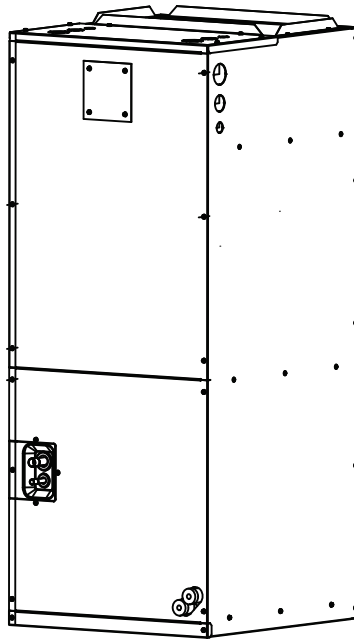
AIR-HANDLER AIR CONDITIONERS

Owner's Manual & Installation Manual

ComfortStar®

Indoor Unit: AHU24 AHU36 AHU48

Outdoor Unit: CPP024CD(O) CPP036CD(O)-DUB CPP048CD(O)-DUB



IMPORTANT NOTE:

Read this manual carefully before installing or operating your new air conditioning unit. Make sure to save this manual for future reference.

Please check the applicable models, technical data, F-GAS(if any) and manufacturer information from the "Owner's Manual - Product Fiche " in the packaging of the outdoor unit.
(European Union products only)

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Safety Precautions

Read Safety Precautions Before Operation and Installation

Incorrect installation due to ignoring instructions can cause serious damage or injury. The seriousness of potential damage or injuries is classified as either a **WARNING** or **CAUTION**.



WARNING

This symbol indicates the possibility of personnel injury or loss of life.



CAUTION

This symbol indicates the possibility of property damage or serious consequences.



WARNING

This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision (EN Standard requirements).

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance (IEC Standard requirements).



WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT USE

- If an abnormal situation arises (like a burning smell), immediately turn off the unit and disconnect the power. Call your dealer for instructions to avoid electric shock, fire or injury.
- **Do not** insert fingers, rods or other objects into the air inlet or outlet. This may cause injury, since the fan may be rotating at high speeds.
- **Do not** use flammable sprays such as hair spray, lacquer or paint near the unit. This may cause fire or combustion.
- **Do not** operate the air conditioner in places near or around combustible gases. Emitted gas may collect around the unit and cause explosion.
- **Do not** operate your air conditioner in a wet room such as a bathroom or laundry room. Too much exposure to water can cause electrical components to short circuit.
- **Do not** expose your body directly to cool air for a prolonged period of time.
- **Do not** allow children to play with the air conditioner. Children must be supervised around the unit at all times.
- If the air conditioner is used together with burners or other heating devices, thoroughly ventilate the room to avoid oxygen deficiency.
- In certain functional environments, such as kitchens, server rooms, etc., the use of specially designed air-conditioning units is highly recommended.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE WARNINGS

- Turn off the device and disconnect the power before cleaning. Failure to do so can cause electrical shock.
- **Do not** clean the air conditioner with excessive amounts of water.
- **Do not** clean the air conditioner with combustible cleaning agents. Combustible cleaning agents can cause fire or deformation.



CAUTION

- Turn off the air conditioner and disconnect the power if you are not going to use it for a long time.
- Turn off and unplug the unit during storms.
- Make sure that water condensation can drain unhindered from the unit.
- **Do not** operate the air conditioner with wet hands. This may cause electric shock.
- **Do not** use device for any other purpose than its intended use.
- **Do not** climb onto or place objects on top of the outdoor unit.
- **Do not** allow the air conditioner to operate for long periods of time with doors or windows open, or if the humidity is very high.



ELECTRICAL WARNINGS

- Only use the specified power cord. If the power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
- Keep power plug clean. Remove any dust or grime that accumulates on or around the plug. Dirty plugs can cause fire or electric shock.
- **Do not** pull power cord to unplug unit. Hold the plug firmly and pull it from the outlet. Pulling directly on the cord can damage it, which can lead to fire or electric shock.
- **Do not** modify the length of the power supply cord or use an extension cord to power the unit.
- **Do not** share the electrical outlet with other appliances. Improper or insufficient power supply can cause fire or electrical shock.
- The product must be properly grounded at the time of installation, or electrical shock may occur.
- For all electrical work, follow all local and national wiring standards, regulations, and the Installation Manual. Connect cables tightly, and clamp them securely to prevent external forces from damaging the terminal. Improper electrical connections can overheat and cause fire, and may also cause shock. All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection Diagram located on the panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
- All wiring must be properly arranged to ensure that the control board cover can close properly. If the control board cover is not closed properly, it can lead to corrosion and cause the connection points on the terminal to heat up, catch fire, or cause electrical shock.
- If connecting power to fixed wiring, an all-pole disconnection device which has at least 3mm clearances in all poles, and have a leakage current that may exceed 10mA, the residual current device(RCD) having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30mA, and disconnection must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules.

TAKE NOTE OF FUSE SPECIFICATIONS

The air conditioner's circuit board (PCB) is designed with a fuse to provide overcurrent protection. The specifications of the fuse are printed on the circuit board ,examples of such are T5A/250VAC and T10A/250VAC.



WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT INSTALLATION

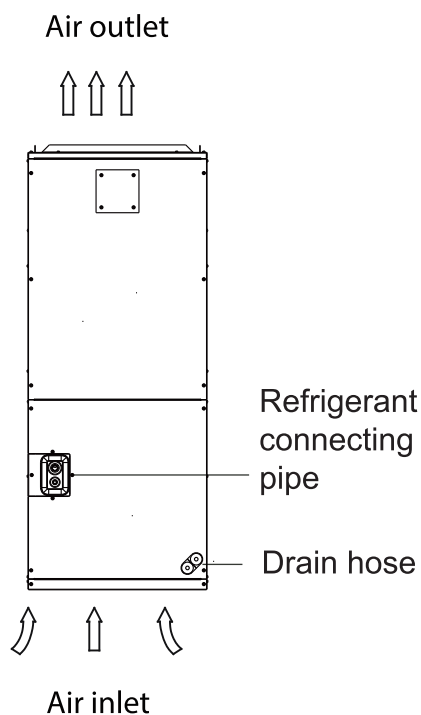
1. Installation must be performed by an authorized dealer or specialist. Defective installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
2. Installation must be performed according to the installation instructions. Improper installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
(In North America, installation must be performed in accordance with the requirement of NEC and CEC by authorized personnel only.)
3. Contact an authorized service technician for repair or maintenance of this unit. This appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
4. Only use the included accessories, parts, and specified parts for installation. Using non-standard parts can cause water leakage, electrical shock, fire, and can cause the unit to fail.
5. Install the unit in a firm location that can support the unit's weight. If the chosen location cannot support the unit's weight, or the installation is not done properly, the unit may drop and cause serious injury and damage.
6. Install drainage piping according to the instructions in this manual. Improper drainage may cause water damage to your home and property.
7. For units that have an auxiliary electric heater, **do not** install the unit within 1 meter (3 feet) of any combustible materials.
8. **Do not** install the unit in a location that may be exposed to combustible gas leaks. If combustible gas accumulates around the unit, it may cause fire.
9. Do not turn on the power until all work has been completed.
10. When moving or relocating the air conditioner, consult experienced service technicians for disconnection and reinstallation of the unit.
11. How to install the appliance to its support, please read the information for details in "indoor unit installation" and "outdoor unit installation" sections .

Note about Fluorinated Gasses(Not applicable to the unit using R290 Refrigerant)

1. This air-conditioning unit contains fluorinated greenhouse gasses. For specific information on the type of gas and the amount, please refer to the relevant label on the unit itself or the "Owner's Manual - Product Fiche " in the packaging of the outdoor unit. (European Union products only).
2. Installation, service, maintenance and repair of this unit must be performed by a certified technician.
3. Product uninstallation and recycling must be performed by a certified technician.
4. For equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 5 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent or more, but of less than 50 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, If the system has a leak-detection system installed, it must be checked for leaks at least every 24 months.
5. When the unit is checked for leaks, proper record-keeping of all checks is strongly recommended.

Indoor Unit Parts And Major Functions

Unit Parts



Operating Conditions

Use the system under the following temperatures for safe and effective operation. If the air conditioner is used under different conditions, it may malfunction or become less efficient.

Inverter Split Type

	COOL mode	HEAT mode	DRY mode
Room Temperature	17°C - 32°C (62°F - 90°F)	0°C - 30°C (32°F - 86°F)	10°C - 32°C (50°F - 90°F)

	Outdoor unit model	Cool Mode	Heat Mode	Dry Mode
Outdoor Temperature (outdoor unit model)	CPP024CD(O)	-25~50°C (-13~122°F)	-25~30°C (-13~86°F)	0°C - 50°C (32°F - 122°F)
	CPP036CD(O)-DUB	-15~50°C (5~122°F)	-15~30°C (5~86°F)	
	CPP048CD(O)-DUB	-15~50°C (5~122°F)	-15~30°C (5~86°F)	

FOR OUTDOOR UNITS WITH AUXILIARY ELECTRIC HEATER

When outside temperature is below 0°C(32°F), we strongly recommend keeping the unit plugged in at all time to ensure smooth on going performance.

NOTE:

figure, the surface of the air conditioner may attract condensation. Please sets the vertical air flow louver to its maximum angle (vertically to the floor), and set HIGH fan mode.

To further optimize the performance of your unit, do the following:

- Keep doors and windows closed.
- Limit energy usage by using TIMER ON and TIMER OFF functions.
- Do not block air inlets or outlets.
- Regularly inspect and clean air filters.

Features**Refrigerant Leak Detection System
(some models)**

In the event of a refrigerant leak, the LCD screen will display "EC" and the LED indicator light will flash.

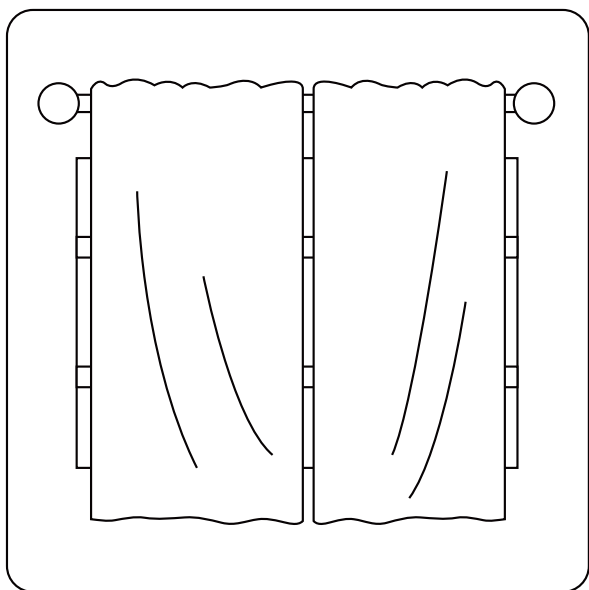
NOTE:

1. Under normal working conditions, the switch, wind speed and temperature can not be adjusted by remote control.
2. Requirements of wire controller:
Control AXU function for live heating

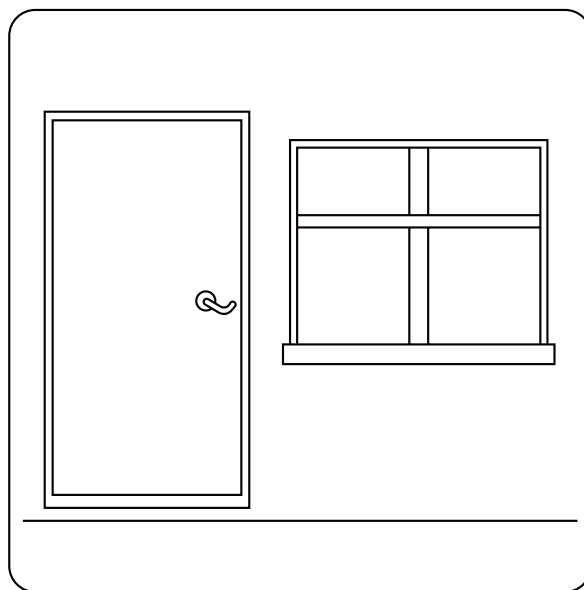
The default temperature of the first power-on is set to 17 degrees for refrigeration and 30 degrees for heating. When the temperature stops, the temperature is set at the room temperature at that time.

Energy Saving Tips

- **DO NOT** set the unit to excessive temperature levels.
- While cooling, close the curtains to avoid direct sunlight.
- Doors and windows should be kept closed to keep cool or warm air in the room.
- **DO NOT** place objects near the air inlet and outlet of the unit.
- Clean the air filter every two weeks.
- Adjust louvers properly and avoid direct airflow.



Closing curtains during heating also helps keep the heat in



Doors and windows should be kept closed

Care and Maintenance

Cleaning Your Indoor Unit

BEFORE CLEANING OR MAINTENANCE

ALWAYS TURN OFF YOUR AIR CONDITIONER SYSTEM AND DISCONNECT ITS POWER SUPPLY BEFORE CLEANING OR MAINTENANCE.

- Contact an authorized service technician for repair or maintenance. Improper repair and maintenance may cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire, and may void your warranty.
- **DO NOT** substitute a blown fuse with a higher or lower amperage rating fuse, as this may cause circuit damage or an electrical fire.
- Make sure the drain hose is set up according to the instructions. Failure to do so could cause leakage and result in personal property damage, fire and electric shock.
- Make sure that all wires are connected properly. Failure to connect wires according to instructions can result in electrical shock or fire.

CAUTION

Only use a soft, dry cloth to wipe the unit clean. If the unit is especially dirty, you can use a cloth soaked in warm water to wipe it clean.

- **Do not** use chemicals or chemically treated cloths to clean the unit
- **Do not** use benzene, paint thinner, polishing powder or other solvents to clean the unit. They can cause the plastic surface to crack or deform.
- **Do not** use water hotter than 40°C (104°F) to clean the front panel. This can cause the panel to deform or become discolored.
- **DO NOT** wash the unit under running water. Doing so creates an electrical hazard. Clean the unit using a damp, lint-free cloth and neutral detergent. Dry the unit with a dry, lint-free cloth.

WARNING: DO NOT REMOVE OR CLEAN THE FILTER BY YOURSELF

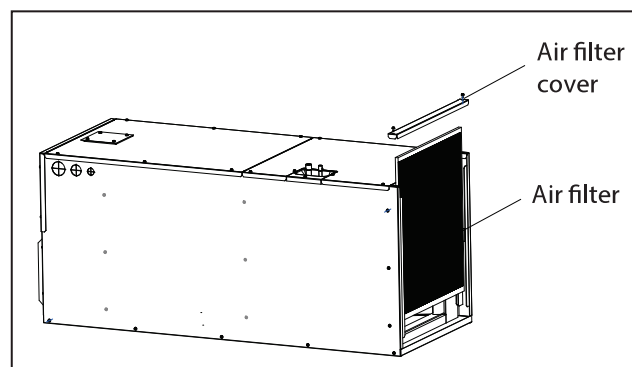
Removing and cleaning the filter can be dangerous. Removal and maintenance must be performed by a certified technician.

How To Clean The Air Filter

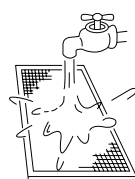
The filter prevents dust and other particles from entering the indoor unit. Dust buildup can reduce the efficiency of the air conditioner. For optimum efficiency, clean the air filter every two weeks or more frequently if you live in a dusty area. Replace the filter with a new one if it's heavily clogged and cannot be cleaned.

NOTE: In households with animals, you will have to periodically wipe down the grille to prevent animal hair blocking airflow.

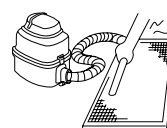
1. Remove bolts A and B and then remove the air filter cover.
2. Remove the air filter.
3. Clean the air filter by vacuuming the surface or washing it in warm water with mild detergent.



If using water, the inlet side should face down and away from the water stream.



If using a vacuum cleaner, the inlet side should face the vacuum.





CAUTION

- Before changing the filter or cleaning, turn off the unit and disconnect its power supply.
- When removing filter, do not touch metal parts in the unit. The sharp metal edges can cut you.
- Do not use water to clean the inside of the indoor unit. This can destroy insulation and cause electrical shock.
- Do not expose filter to direct sunlight when drying. This can shrink the filter.

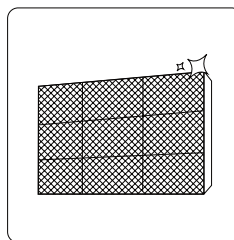


CAUTION

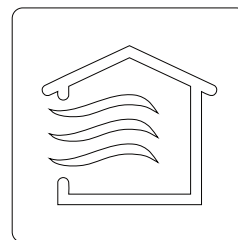
- Any maintenance and cleaning of outdoor unit should be performed by an authorized dealer or a licensed service provider.
- Any unit repairs should be performed by an authorized dealer or a licensed service provider.

Maintenance – Long Periods of Non-Use

If you plan not to use your air conditioner for an extended period of time, do the following:



Clean all filters



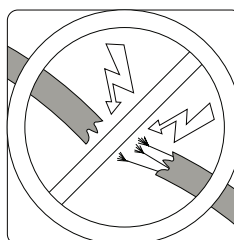
Turn on FAN function until unit dries out completely



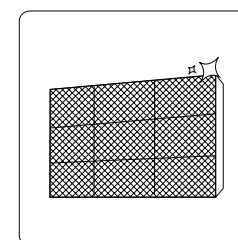
Turn off the unit and disconnect the power

Maintenance – Pre-Season Inspection

After long periods of non-use, or before periods of frequent use, do the following:



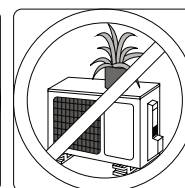
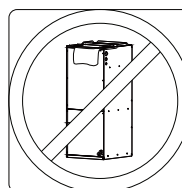
Check for damaged wires



Clean all filters



Check for leaks



Make sure nothing is blocking all air inlets and outlets

Troubleshooting



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

If any of the following conditions occurs, turn off your unit immediately!

- The power cord is damaged or abnormally warm
- You smell a burning odor
- The unit emits loud or abnormal sounds
- A power fuse blows or the circuit breaker frequently trips
- Water or other objects fall into or out of the unit

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIX THESE YOURSELF! CONTACT AN AUTHORIZED SERVICE PROVIDER IMMEDIATELY!

Common Issues

The following problems are not a malfunction and in most situations will not require repairs.

Issue	Possible Causes
Unit does not turn on when pressing ON/OFF button	The Unit has a 3-minute protection feature that prevents the unit from overloading. The unit cannot be restarted within three minutes of being turned off.
	Cooling and Heating Models: If the Operation light and PRE-DEF (Pre-heating/Defrost) indicators are lit up, the outdoor temperature is too cold and the unit's anti-cold wind is activated in order to defrost the unit.
	In Cooling-only Models: If the "Fan Only" indicator is lit up, the outdoor temperature is too cold and the unit's anti-freeze protection is activated in order to defrost the unit.
The unit changes from COOL/HEAT mode to FAN mode	The unit may change its setting to prevent frost from forming on the unit. Once the temperature increases, the unit will start operating in the previously selected mode again.
	The set temperature has been reached, at which point the unit turns off the compressor. The unit will continue operating when the temperature fluctuates again.
The indoor unit emits white mist	In humid regions, a large temperature difference between the room's air and the conditioned air can cause white mist.
Both the indoor and outdoor units emit white mist	When the unit restarts in HEAT mode after defrosting, white mist may be emitted due to moisture generated from the defrosting process.
The indoor unit makes noises	A squeaking sound is heard when the system is OFF or in COOL mode. The noise is also heard when the drain pump (optional) is in operation.
	A squeaking sound may occur after running the unit in HEAT mode due to expansion and contraction of the unit's plastic parts.
Both the indoor unit and outdoor unit make noises	Low hissing sound during operation: This is normal and is caused by refrigerant gas flowing through both indoor and outdoor units.
	Low hissing sound when the system starts, has just stopped running, or is defrosting: This noise is normal and is caused by the refrigerant gas stopping or changing direction.
	Squeaking sound: Normal expansion and contraction of plastic and metal parts caused by temperature changes during operation can cause squeaking noises.

Issue	Possible Causes
The outdoor unit makes noises	The unit will make different sounds based on its current operating mode.
Dust is emitted from either the indoor or outdoor unit	The unit may accumulate dust during extended periods of non-use, which will be emitted when the unit is turned on. This can be mitigated by covering the unit during long periods of inactivity.
The unit emits a bad odor	The unit may absorb odors from the environment (such as furniture, cooking, cigarettes, etc.) which will be emitted during operations.
	The unit's filters have become moldy and should be cleaned.
The fan of the outdoor unit does not operate	During operation, the fan speed is controlled to optimize product operation.

NOTE: If problem persists, contact a local dealer or your nearest customer service center. Provide them with a detailed description of the unit malfunction as well as your model number.

Troubleshooting


When troubles occur, please check the following points before contacting a repair company.

Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
Poor Cooling Performance	Temperature setting may be higher than ambient room temperature	Lower the temperature setting
	The heat exchanger on the indoor or outdoor unit is dirty	Clean the affected heat exchanger
	The air filter is dirty	Remove the filter and clean it according to instructions
	The air inlet or outlet of either unit is blocked	Turn the unit off, remove the obstruction and turn it back on
	Doors and windows are open	Make sure that all doors and windows are closed while operating the unit
	Excessive heat is generated by sunlight	Close windows and curtains during periods of high heat or bright sunshine
	Too many sources of heat in the room (people, computers, electronics, etc.)	Reduce amount of heat sources
	Low refrigerant due to leak or long-term use	Check for leaks, re-seal if necessary and top off refrigerant

Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
The unit is not working	Power failure	Wait for the power to be restored
	The power is turned off	Turn on the power
	The fuse is burned out	Replace the fuse
	The Unit's 3-minute protection has been activated	Wait three minutes after restarting the unit
	Timer is activated	Turn timer off
The unit starts and stops frequently	There's too much or too little refrigerant in the system	Check for leaks and recharge the system with refrigerant.
	Incompressible gas or moisture has entered the system.	Evacuate and recharge the system with refrigerant
	System circuit is blocked	Determine which circuit is blocked and replace the malfunctioning piece of equipment
	The compressor is broken	Replace the compressor
	The voltage is too high or too low	Install a manostat to regulate the voltage
Poor heating performance	The outdoor temperature is extremely low	Use auxiliary heating device
	Cold air is entering through doors and windows	Make sure that all doors and windows are closed during use
	Low refrigerant due to leak or long-term use	Check for leaks, re-seal if necessary and top off refrigerant

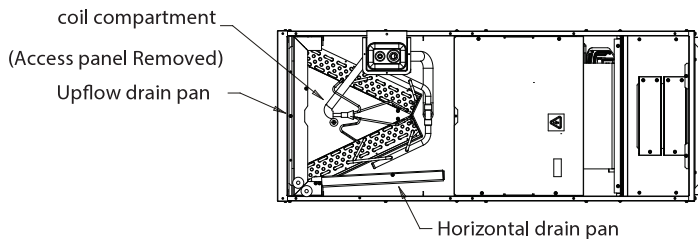
Accessories

The air conditioning system comes with the following accessories. Use all of the installation parts and accessories to install the air conditioner. Improper installation may result in water leakage, electrical shock and fire, or equipment failure.

Name	Shape	Quantity
Owner's Manual & Installation Manual		1

Indoor Unit Installation

Indoor Unit Parts



Safety Precautions

WARNING

- Securely install the indoor unit on a structure that can sustain its weight. If the structure is too weak, the unit may fall and cause personal injury, unit and property damage, or death.
- **DO NOT** install the indoor unit in a bathroom or laundry room as excessive moisture can short the unit and corrode the wiring.

CAUTION

- Install the indoor and outdoor units, cables and wires at least 1m (3.2') from televisions or radios to prevent static or image distortion. Depending on the appliances, a 1m (3.2') distance may not be sufficient.
- If the indoor unit is installed on metal, it must be electrically grounded.

Indoor Unit Installation Instructions

The indoor unit should be installed in a location that meets the following requirements:

- ✓ Enough room for installation and maintenance.
- ✓ Enough room for the connecting pipe and drainpipe.
- ✓ The ceiling is horizontal and its structure can sustain the weight of the indoor unit.
- ✓ The air inlet and outlet are not impeded.
- ✓ The airflow can fill the entire room.
- ✓ There is no direct radiation from heaters.

CAUTION

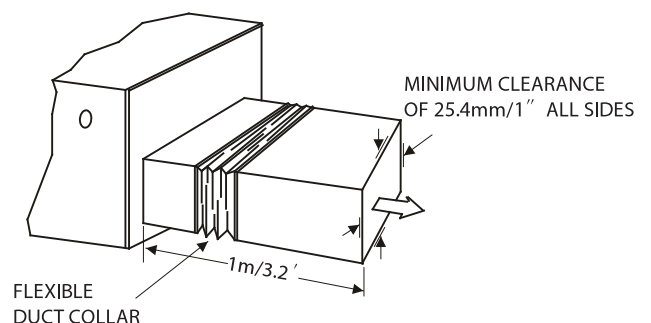
DO NOT install the unit in the following locations:

- ⊗ Areas with oil drilling or fracking
- ⊗ Coastal areas with high salt content in the air
- ⊗ Areas with caustic gases in the air, such as near hot springs
- ⊗ Areas with power fluctuations, such as factories
- ⊗ Enclosed spaces, such as cabinets
- ⊗ Areas with strong electromagnetic waves
- ⊗ Areas that store flammable materials or gas
- ⊗ Rooms with high humidity, such as bathrooms or laundry rooms

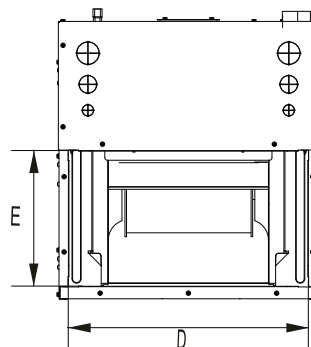
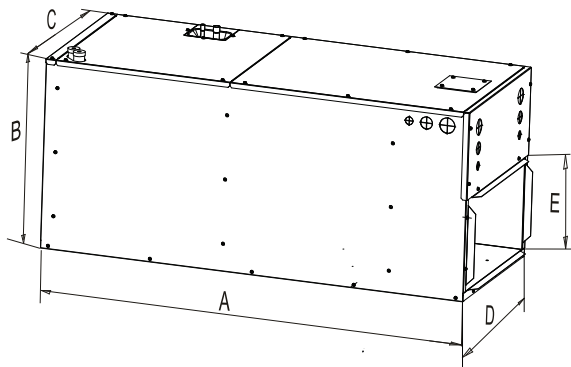
RECOMMENDED DISTANCES BETWEEN THE INDOOR UNIT

The distance between the mounted indoor unit should meet the specifications illustrated in the following diagram.

Plenum Clearances



Indoor parts installation size



MODEL(Btu/h)	Length of A (mm/inch)	Length of B (mm/inch)	Length of C (mm/inch)	Length of D (mm/inch)	Length of E (mm/inch)
24K~48K	1224/48.2	533/21	498/19.6	461/18.2	261/10.3

DUCT CONNECTIONS: Air supply and return may be handled in one of several ways best suited to the installation (See table for dimensions for duct inlet and outlet connections). The vast majority of problems encountered with combination cooling systems can be linked to improperly designed or installed duct systems, it is therefore highly important to the success of an installation that the duct system be properly designed and installed. Use flexible duct collars to minimize the transmission of vibration/noise into the conditioned space. Where return air duct is short, or where sound is liable to be a problem, sound absorbing glass fiber should be used inside the duct. Insulation of duct work is a must where it runs through an uncooled space during the cooling season. The use of a vapor barrier is recommended to prevent absorption of moisture from the surrounding air into the insulation. The supply air duct should be properly sized by use of a transition to match unit opening. All ducts should be suspended using flexible hangers and never fastened directly to the structure. This unit is not designed for nonducted (freeblow) applications. Duct work should be fabricated and installed in accordance with local and/or national codes.

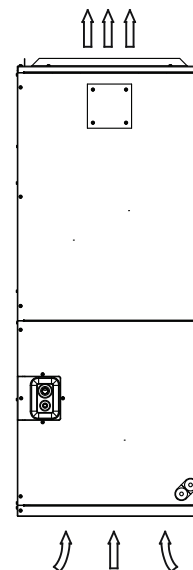
Mount positions

The units can be installed in a vertical (down and up) and Horizontal (right and left) configuration.

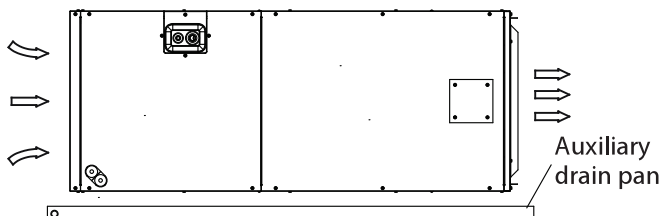
NOTE: Vertical up and horizontal right installations, no need to change the direction of evaporator.

Please follow these steps to perform Vertical up installation and Horizontal right installation:

- 1. Open the upper cover.
- 2. Open the cover of the electronic control box.
- 3. Connect the wire according to the wiring diagram.
- 4. Connect the pipes.
- 5. Install the drainage pipes.



Vertical up installations

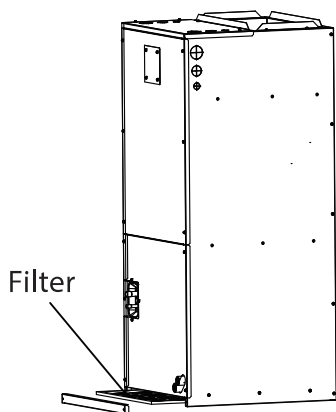


Horizontal right installations

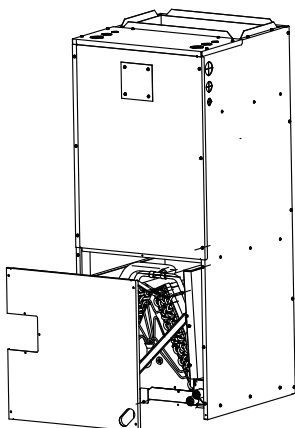
NOTE: For horizontal installation, an drain pan(not supplied) must be installed.

For the Horizontal left installation and Vertical down installation, the direction of the evaporator should be changed and the drain pan should be removed first. Please do it according to the following steps:

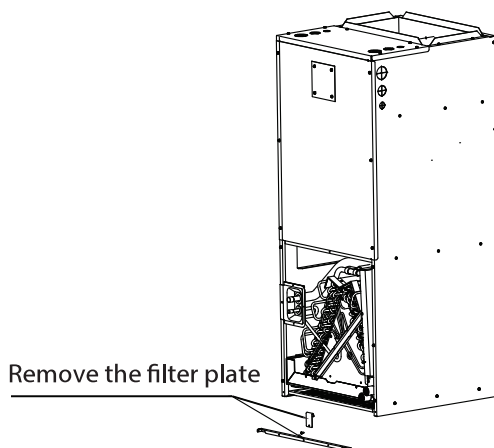
1. Remove the fixed plate of the filter ,then take the filter off.



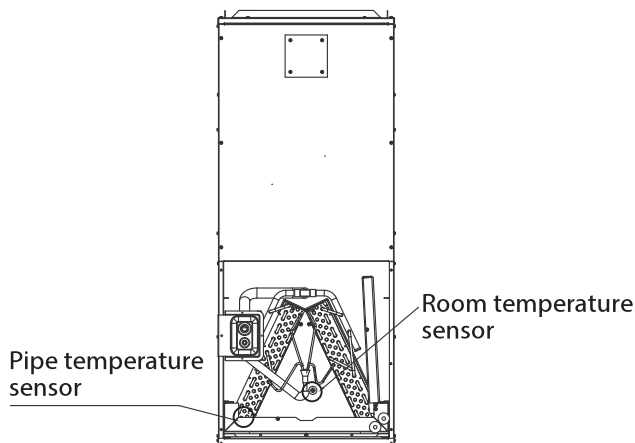
2. Open the evaporator cover and remove the drainage plug.



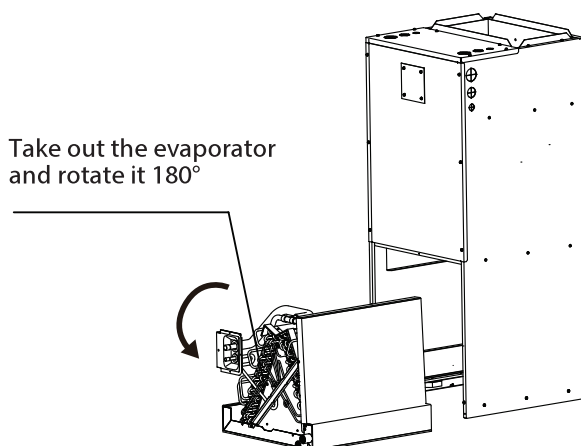
3. Remove the drain pan fixed plate and supporting plate.



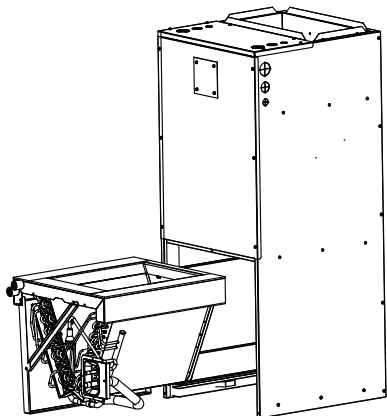
4. Remove pipe temperature sensor and room temperature sensor.



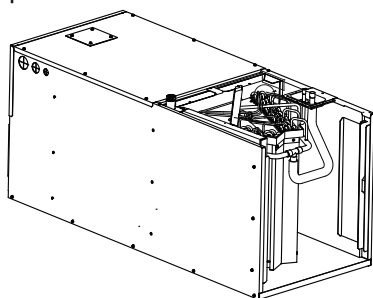
5. Take out the evaporator and drain pan and rotate 180°.



6. Reinstall the evaporator and drain pan.



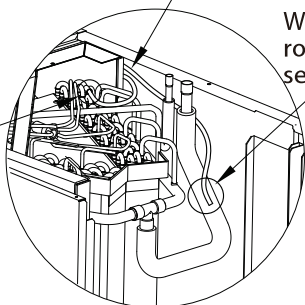
7. The pipe temperature sensor should be put it back in the same position. Attach the room temperature to the evaporator output pipe protective sleeve.



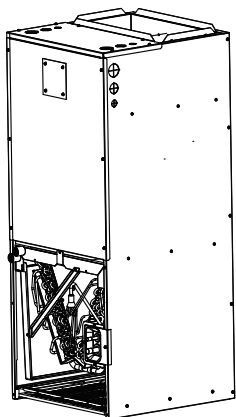
Pipe temperature line and room temperature line pass through the top of the water intake plate and the left side plate.

Wiring position of room temperature sensor

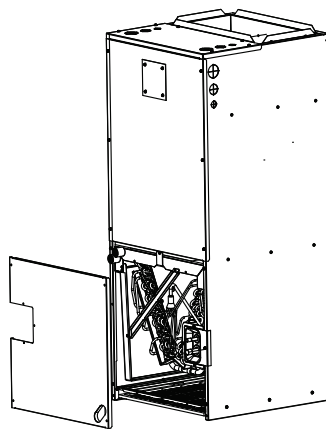
Wiring position of tube temperature sensor



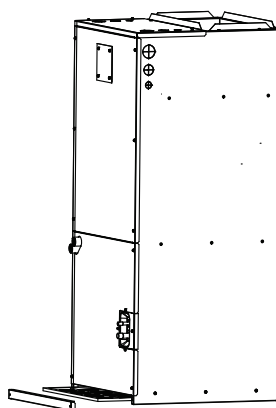
8. Reinstall the drain pan fixed plate and supporting plate.



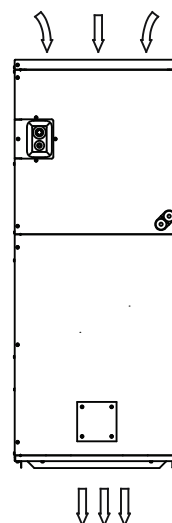
9. Reinstall evaporator cover.



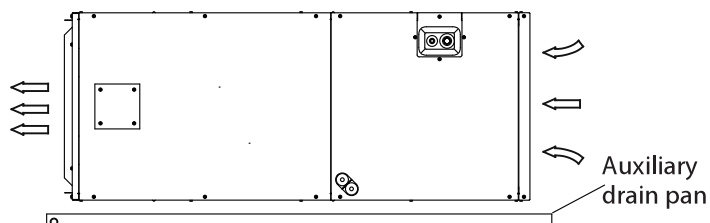
10. Reinstall the filter and filter plate



11. Open the upper cover.
12. Open the cover of the electronic control box.
13. Connect the wire according to the wiring diagram.
14. Connect the pipes.
15. Install the drainage pipes.



Vertical down installations








Horizontal left installations

NOTE: For horizontal installation, an drain pan(not supplied) must be installed.

Installation of Electric Auxiliary Heat Modul (for some models)(not supplied)

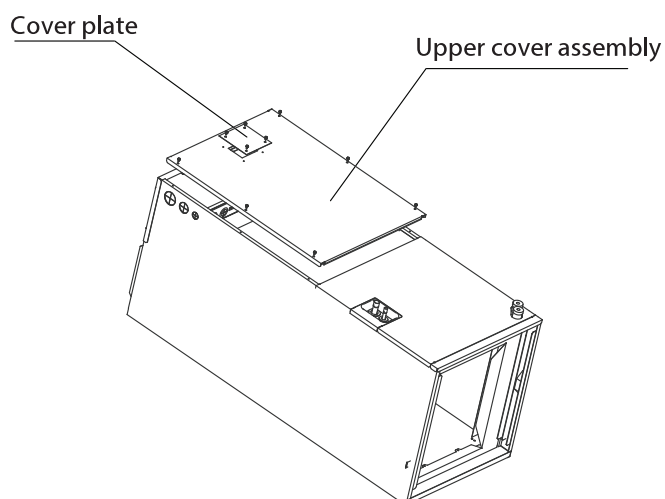
Accessories

Name	Shape	Quantity
Owner's and Installation manual		1
Seal sponge		1
Screw		2
Rubber cap		1
Electric auxiliary heating wiring diagram		1

NOTE:

Installation must be performed by an authorized dealer or specialist. Please make necessary protection when installing the unit.

1. Loosen 10 fasten screws as shown below, then take down the upper cover assembly and remove the cover plate.

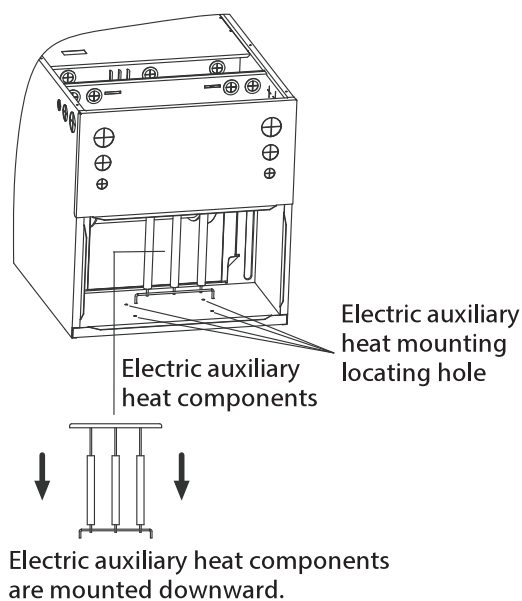
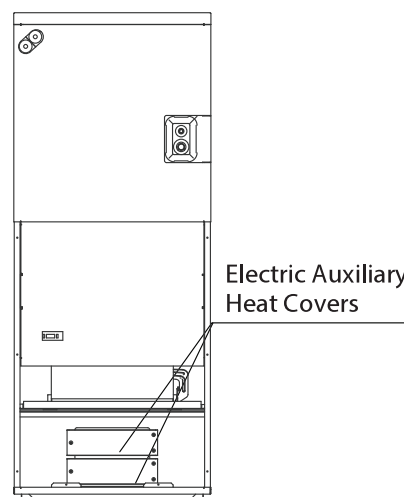


2. Loosen the fasten screw and take down the electric auxiliary heat cover.

NOTE:

For model EAH-05A(UL)、EAH-10A(UL), remove any one of the electric auxiliary heat cover.

For Model EAH-15A(UL)、EAH-20A(UL), both of the covers should be removed.



3. Install the electric auxiliary heat modul

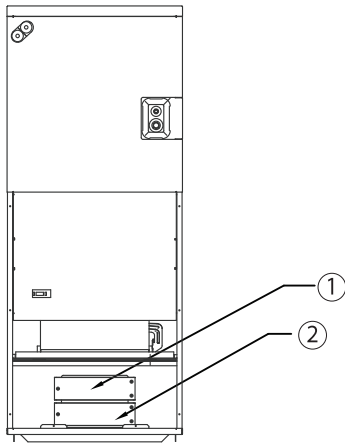
NOTE:

For model EAH-05A(UL)、EAH-10A(UL):

- ① :Electric auxiliary heat assembly
- ② :Electric auxiliary heat cover

For model EAH-15A(UL)、EAH-20A(UL):

- ① ② :Electric auxiliary heat assembly



4. Using two screws (packed with accessories) to install the electric control components.

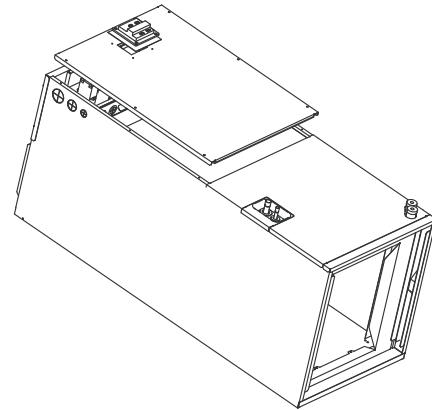
NOTE:

- Ensure that the buckles of the Electrical installation board are clipped into the rectangular gap of the fixing plate of the fan wheel.
- The wire hole for the connective cable must be attached with rubber ring.

NOTE:

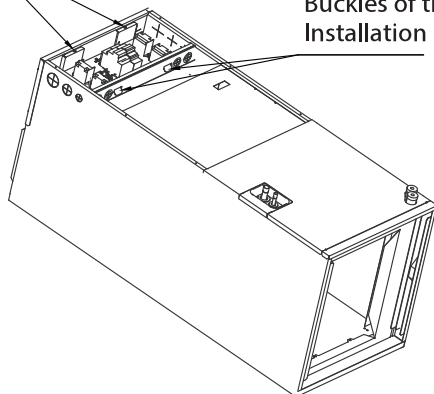
- Electric auxiliary heating wiring diagram packed with the accessories.
- Please paste the wiring diagram in the designated position after the installation of electric auxiliary heating modules is completed ,for convenience of later maintenance.

5. Re-install the upper cover assembly . Use four screws to fasten the rubber cap assembly. (packed with the acc essories)



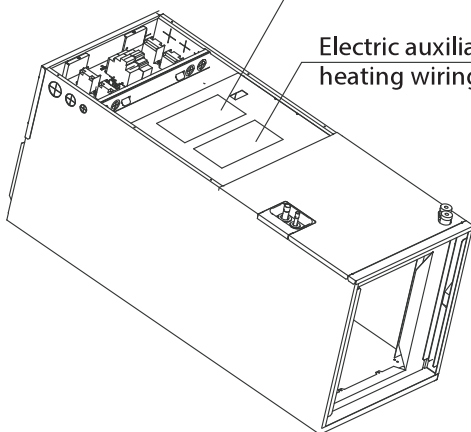
Fixed screw position

Buckles of the Electrical Installation board



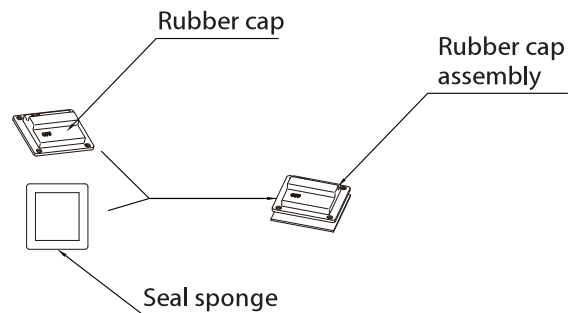
Indoor unit wiring diagram

Electric auxiliary heating wiring diagram



Rubber cap

Rubber cap assembly



Seal sponge

NOTE:

Fire prevention materials shall be used for air duct installation. Inflammable and explosive materials shall not exist around the air duct. Install electrical auxiliary heating power supply wire diameter specification of at least 8AWG.

Drainpipe Installation

The drainpipe is used to drain water away from the unit. Improper installation may cause unit and property damage.

⚠ CAUTION

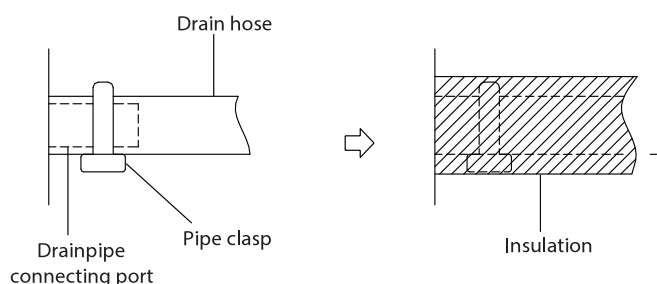
- Insulate all piping to prevent condensation, which could lead to water damage.
- If the drainpipe is bent or installed incorrectly, water may leak and cause a water-level switch malfunction.
- In HEAT mode, the outdoor unit will discharge water. Ensure that the drain hose is placed in an appropriate area to avoid water damage and slippage.
- **DO NOT** pull the drainpipe forcefully. This could disconnect it.

NOTE ON PURCHASING PIPES

Installation requires a polyethylene tube (exterior diameter = 3.7-3.9cm, interior diameter = 3.2cm), which can be obtained at your local hardware store or dealer.

Indoor Drainpipe Installation

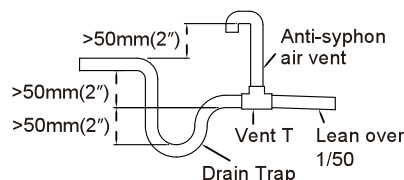
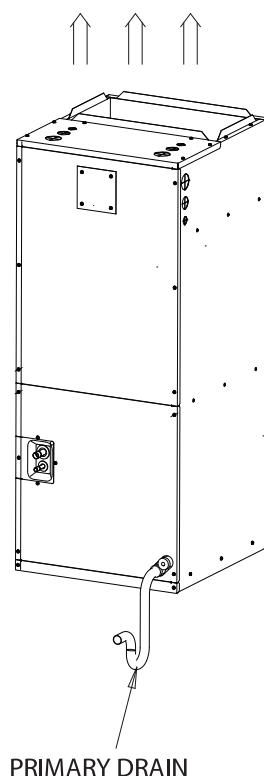
1. Cover the drainpipe with heat insulation to prevent condensation and leakage.
2. Attach the mouth of the drain hose to the unit's outlet pipe. Sheath the mouth of the hose and clip it firmly with a pipe clasp.



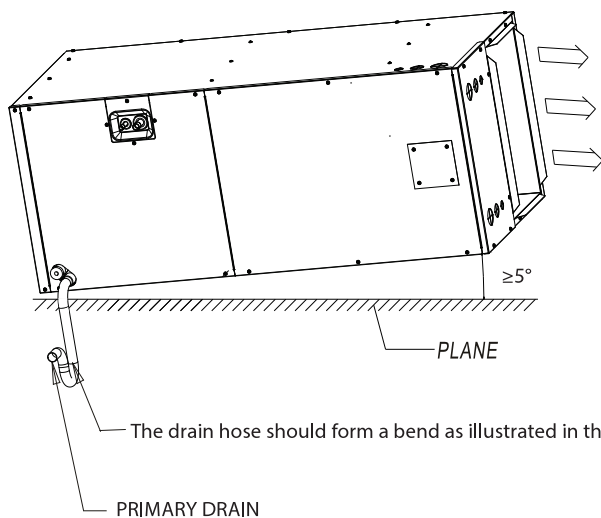
These units operate with a positive pressure at the drain connections and a drain trap is required.

The trap needs to be installed as close to the unit as possible. Make sure the top of the trap is below the connection to the drain pan to allow complete drainage of the pan.

VERTICAL DISCHARGE



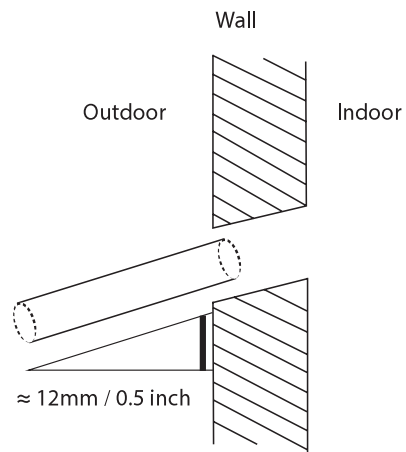
Note: Horizontal runs must also have an anti-siphon air vent(standpipe) install ahead of the horizontal run to eliminate air trapping.



NOTE ON DRAINPIPE INSTALLATION

- When using an extended drainpipe, tighten the indoor connection with an additional protection tube to prevent it from pulling loose.
- The Figure shows how to trap or plug all drains during vertical discharge.
- The Figure shows how to trap or plug all drains during right-hand discharge.
- The seal plug are supplied as accessories and should be screwed tightly only by hand.
- Incorrect installation could cause water to flow back into the unit and flood.

3. Using a 65-mm (2.5") core drill, drill a hole in the wall. Make sure that the hole is drilled at a slight downward angle, so that the outdoor end of the hole is lower than the indoor end by about 12mm (0.5"). This will ensure proper water drainage. Place the protective wall cuff in the hole. This protects the edges of the hole and will help seal it once you finish installation.



NOTE: When drilling the hole, make sure to avoid wires, plumbing, and other sensitive components.

4. Pass the drain hose through the wall hole. Make sure the water drains to a safe location where it will not cause water damage or a slipping hazard.

NOTE: The drainpipe outlet should be at least 5cm (1.9") above the ground. If it touches the ground, the unit may become blocked and malfunction. If you discharge the water directly into a sewer, make sure that the drain has a U or S pipe to catch odors that might otherwise come back into the house.

Refrigerant Piping Connection

Safety Precautions



WARNING

- All field piping must be completed by a licensed technician and must comply with the local and national regulations.
- When the air conditioner is installed in a small room, measures must be taken to prevent the refrigerant concentration in the room from exceeding the safety limit in the event of refrigerant leakage. If the refrigerant leaks and its concentration exceeds its proper limit, hazards due to lack of oxygen may result.
- When installing the refrigeration system, ensure that air, dust, moisture or foreign substances do not enter the refrigerant circuit. Contamination in the system may cause poor operating capacity, high pressure in the refrigeration cycle, explosion or injury.
- Ventilate the area immediately if there is refrigerant leakage during the installation. Leaked refrigerant gas is both toxic and flammable. Ensure there is no refrigerant leakage after completing the installation work.

Notes On Pipe Length and Elevation

Ensure that the length of the refrigerant pipe, the number of bends, and the drop height between the indoor and outdoor units meets the requirements shown in the following table:

The Maximum Length And Drop Height Based on Models. (Unit: m/ft.)

Type of model	Capacity (Btu/h)	Length of piping	Maximum drop height
North America, Australia and the eu frequency conversion Split Type	<15K	25/82	10/32.8
	≥15K - <24K	30/98.4	20/65.6
	≥24K - <36K	50/164	25/82
	≥36K - ≤60K	65/213	30/98.4

Connection Instructions – Refrigerant Piping



CAUTION

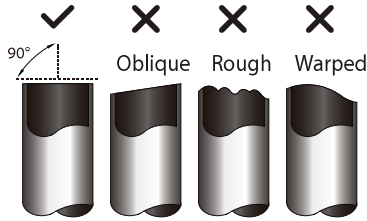
- The branching pipe must be installed horizontally. An angle of more than 10° may cause malfunction.
- **DO NOT** install the connecting pipe until both indoor and outdoor units have been installed.
- Insulate both the gas and liquid piping to prevent water leakage.

Step 1: Cut pipes

When preparing refrigerant pipes, take extra care to cut and flare them properly. This will ensure efficient operation and minimize the need for future maintenance.

1. Measure the distance between the indoor and outdoor units.
2. Using a pipe cutter, cut the pipe a little longer than the measured distance.

- Make sure that the pipe is cut at a perfect 90° angle.



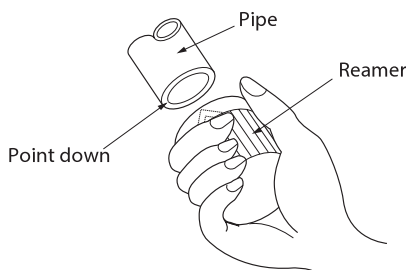
DO NOT DEFORM PIPE WHILE CUTTING

Be extra careful not to damage, dent, or deform the pipe while cutting. This will drastically reduce the heating efficiency of the unit.

Step 2: Remove burrs

Burrs can affect the air-tight seal of refrigerant piping connection. They must be completely removed.

- Hold the pipe at a downward angle to prevent burrs from falling into the pipe.
- Using a reamer or deburring tool, remove all burrs from the cut section of the pipe.

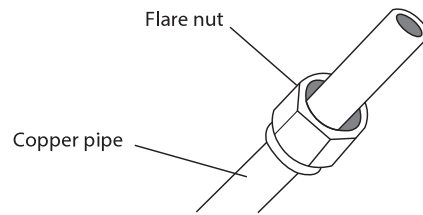


Step 3: Flare pipe ends

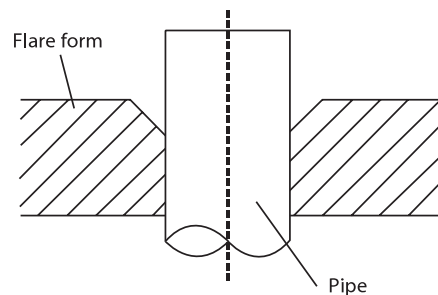
Proper flaring is essential to achieve an airtight seal.

- After removing burrs from cut pipe, seal the ends with PVC tape to prevent foreign materials from entering the pipe.
- Sheath the pipe with insulating material.

- Place flare nuts on both ends of pipe. Make sure they are facing in the right direction, because you can't put them on or change their direction after flaring.



- Remove PVC tape from ends of pipe when ready to perform flaring work.
- Clamp flare form on the end of the pipe. The end of the pipe must extend beyond the flare form.



- Place flaring tool onto the form.
- Turn the handle of the flaring tool clockwise until the pipe is fully flared. Flare the pipe in accordance with the dimensions.

PIPING EXTENSION BEYOND FLARE FORM

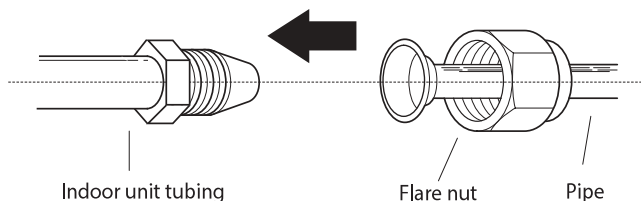
Pipe gauge	Tightening torque	Flare dimension (A) (Unit: mm/Inch)		Flare shape
		Min.	Max.	
Ø 6.35	18-20 N.m (183-204 kgf.cm)	8.4/0.33	8.7/0.34	
Ø 9.52	25-26 N.m (255-265 kgf.cm)	13.2/0.52	13.5/0.53	
Ø 12.7	35-36 N.m (357-367 kgf.cm)	16.2/0.64	16.5/0.65	
Ø 16	45-47 N.m (459-480 kgf.cm)	19.2/0.76	19.7/0.78	
Ø 19	65-67 N.m (663-683 kgf.cm)	23.2/0.91	23.7/0.93	
Ø 22	75-85 N.m (765-867 kgf.cm)	26.4/1.04	26.9/1.06	

- Remove the flaring tool and flare form, then inspect the end of the pipe for cracks and even flaring.

Step 4: Connect pipes

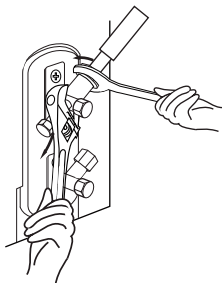
Connect the copper pipes to the indoor unit first, then connect it to the outdoor unit. You should first connect the low-pressure pipe, then the high-pressure pipe.

1. When connecting the flare nuts, apply a thin coat of refrigeration oil to the flared ends of the pipes.
2. Align the center of the two pipes that you will connect.



3. Tighten the flare nut as tightly as possible by hand.
4. Using a spanner, grip the nut on the unit tubing.
5. While firmly gripping the nut, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut according to the torque values in above table.

NOTE: Use both a spanner and a torque wrench when connecting or disconnecting pipes to/from the unit.



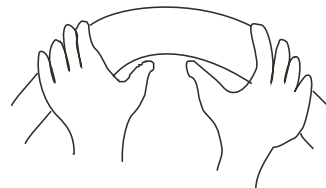
⚠ CAUTION

- Ensure to wrap insulation around the piping. Direct contact with the bare piping may result in burns or frostbite.
- Make sure the pipe is properly connected. Over tightening may damage the bell mouth and under tightening may lead to leakage.

NOTE ON MINIMUM BEND RADIUS

Carefully bend the tubing in the middle according to the diagram below. **DO NOT** bend the tubing more than 90° or more than 3 times.

Bend the pipe with thumb



min-radius 10cm (3.9")

6. After connecting the copper pipes to the indoor unit, wrap the power cable, signal cable and the piping together with binding tape.

NOTE: DO NOT intertwine signal cable with other wires. While bundling these items together, do not intertwine or cross the signal cable with any other wiring.

7. Thread this pipeline through the wall and connect it to the outdoor unit.
8. Insulate all the piping, including the valves of the outdoor unit.
9. Open the stop valves of the outdoor unit to start the flow of the refrigerant between the indoor and outdoor unit.

⚠ CAUTION

Check to make sure there is no refrigerant leak after completing the installation work. If there is a refrigerant leak, ventilate the area immediately and evacuate the system (refer to the Air Evacuation section of this manual).

Wiring

! BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL WORK, READ THESE REGULATIONS

1. All wiring must comply with local and national electrical codes, regulations and must be installed by a licensed electrician.
2. All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection Diagram located on the panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
3. If there is a serious safety issue with the power supply, stop work immediately. Explain your reasoning to the client, and refuse to install the unit until the safety issue is properly resolved.
4. Power voltage should be within 90-110% of rated voltage. Insufficient power supply can cause malfunction, electrical shock, or fire.
5. If connecting power to fixed wiring, install a surge protector and main power switch with a capacity of 1.5 times the maximum current of the unit.
6. If connecting power to fixed wiring, a switch or circuit breaker that disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least 1/8in (3mm) must be incorporated in the fixed wiring. The qualified technician must use an approved circuit breaker or switch.
7. Only connect the unit to an individual branch circuit outlet. Do not connect another appliance to that outlet.
8. Make sure to properly ground the air conditioner.
9. Every wire must be firmly connected. Loose wiring can cause the terminal to overheat, resulting in product malfunction and possible fire.
10. Do not let wires touch or rest against refrigerant tubing, the compressor, or any moving parts within the unit.
11. If the unit has an auxiliary electric heater, it must be installed at least 1 meter (40in) away from any combustible materials.
12. To avoid getting an electric shock, never touch the electrical components soon after the power

supply has been turned off. After turning off the power, always wait 10 minutes or more before you touch the electrical components.

13. Make sure that you do not cross your electrical wiring with your signal wiring. This may cause distortion and interference.
14. The unit must be connected to the main outlet. Normally, the power supply must have a impedance of 32 ohms.
15. No other equipment should be connected to the same power circuit.
16. Connect the outdoor wires before connecting the indoor wires.

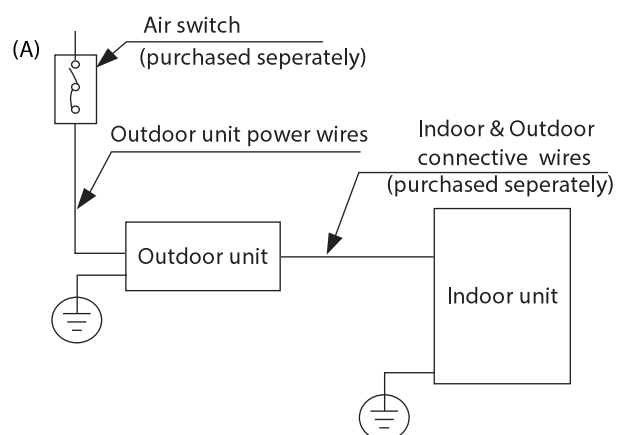


WARNING

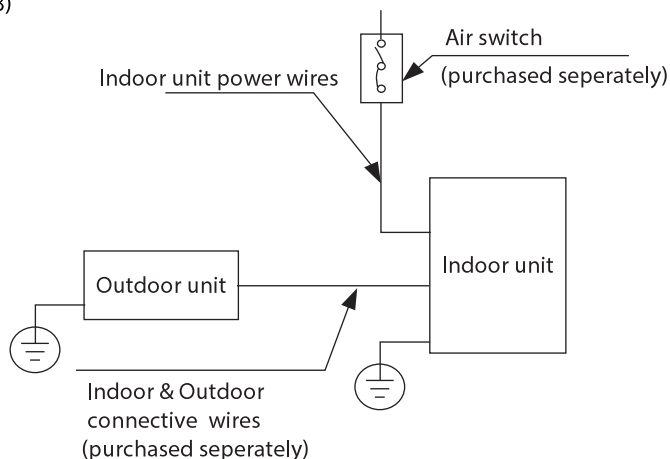
BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL OR WIRING WORK, TURN OFF THE MAIN POWER TO THE SYSTEM.

NOTE ON AIR SWITCH

When the maximum current of the air conditioner is more than 16A, an air switch or leakage protection switch with protective device shall be used (purchased separately). When the maximum current of the air conditioner is less than 16A, the power cord of air conditioner shall be equipped with plug (purchased separately).



(B)



Minimum Cross-Sectional Area of Power and Signal Cables (For reference)

Rated Current of Appliance (A)	Nominal Cross-Sectional Area (mm ²)
> 3 and ≤ 6	0.75
> 6 and ≤ 10	1
> 10 and ≤ 16	1.5
> 16 and ≤ 25	2.5
> 25 and ≤ 32	4
> 32 and ≤ 40	6
> 40 and ≤ 48	10

CHOOSE THE RIGHT CABLE SIZE

The size of the power supply cable, signal cable, fuse, and switch needed is determined by the maximum current of the unit. The maximum current is indicated on the nameplate located on the side panel of the unit. Refer to this nameplate to choose the right cable, fuse, or switch.

- Using wire strippers, strip the rubber jacket from both ends of the signal cable to reveal approximately 15cm (5.9") of wire.
- Strip the insulation from the ends.
- Using a wire crimper, crimp u-lugs on the ends.

NOTE: The cognographs are for explanation purpose only. Your machine may be slightly different. The actual shape shall prevail.

Outdoor Unit Wiring



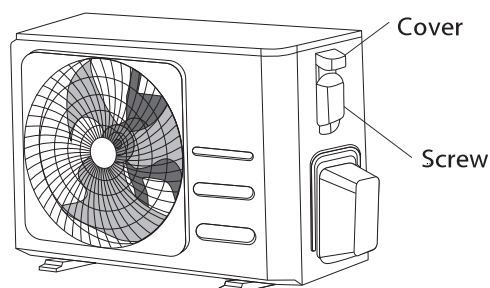
WARNING

Before performing any electrical or wiring work, turn off the main power to the system.

- Prepare the cable for connection
 - You must first choose the right cable size. Be sure to use H07RN-F cables.

NOTE: When connecting the wires, strictly follow the wiring diagram found inside the electrical box cover.

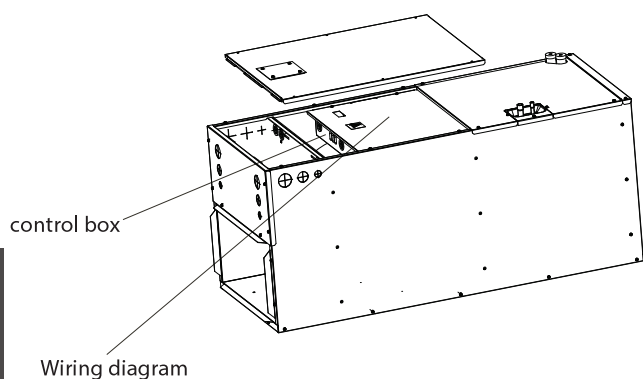
- Remove the electric cover of the outdoor unit. If there is no cover on the outdoor unit, take off the bolts from the maintenance board and remove the protection board.



3. Connect the u-lugs to the terminals
Match the wire colors/labels with the labels on the terminal block. Firmly screw the u-lug of each wire to its corresponding terminal.
4. Clamp down the cable with the cable clamp.
5. Insulate unused wires with electrical tape.
Keep them away from any electrical or metal parts.
6. Reinstall the cover of the electric control box.

Indoor Unit Wiring

1. Prepare the cable for connection.
 - a. Using wire strippers, strip the rubber jacket from both ends of the signal cable to reveal about 15cm (5.9") of the wire.
 - b. Strip the insulation from the ends of the wires.
 - c. Using a wire crimper, crimp the u-lugs to the ends of the wires.
2. Open the front panel of the indoor unit. Using a screwdriver, remove the cover of the electric control box on your indoor unit.
3. Thread the power cable and the signal cable through the wire outlet.
4. Connect the u-lugs to the terminals.
Match the wire colors/labels with the labels on the terminal block. Firmly screw the u-lug of each wire to its corresponding terminal. Refer to the Serial Number and Wiring Diagram located on the cover of the electric control box.



CAUTION

- While connecting the wires, please strictly follow the wiring diagram.
- The refrigerant circuit can become very hot. Keep the interconnection cable away from the copper tube.

5. Clamp down the cable with the cable clamp.
The cable must not be loose or pull on the u-lugs.
6. Reattach the electric box cover.

LED DISPLAY

The control displays active faults codes on the LED display. When the control displays the fault code and the LED flashes quickly, there is something wrong with the system. Refer to the table below for the detailed fault codes.

TEMPERATURE SENSOR

The unit has one temperature sensor, which is called a pipe temperature sensor. If the temperature sensor is damaged, the system closes and the LED flashes repeatedly.

Connector

Connector	Purpose
Y	Cooling
W	Heating
G	Fan - Auto speed
AUX/DRY	Aux-Heat/Dry

Mode setting

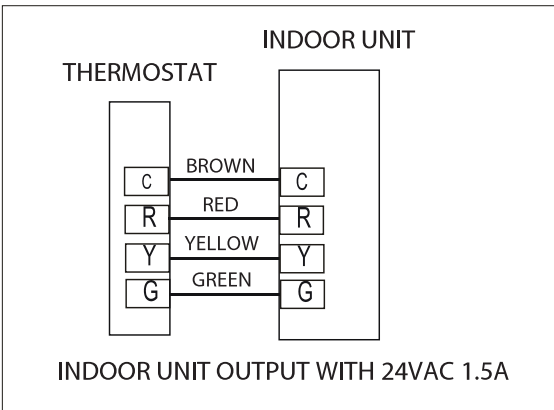
Y	W	G	Aux/Dry	Setting mode
√	X	*	*	Cooling
X	√	*	X	Heating (without aux-heater)
X	√	*	√	Heating (with aux-heater)
X	X	√	X	Fan only
√	√	*	*	OFF
X	X	X	X	OFF
X	X	*	√	Dry

Fan speed setting

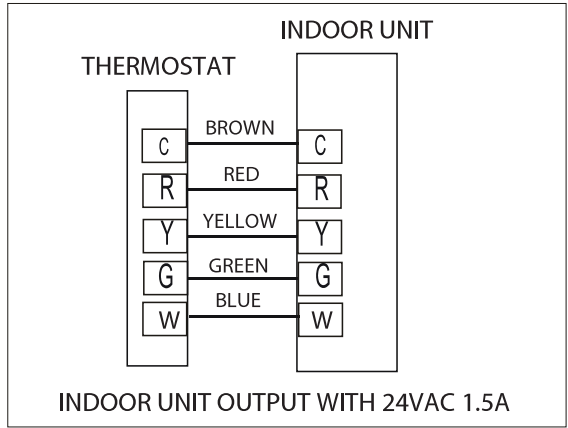
Unit ON/OFF	G	Setting fan speed
√	×	Auto fan speed
√	√	Auto fan speed
×	×	Fan OFF

√	ON
×	OFF
*	ON or OFF

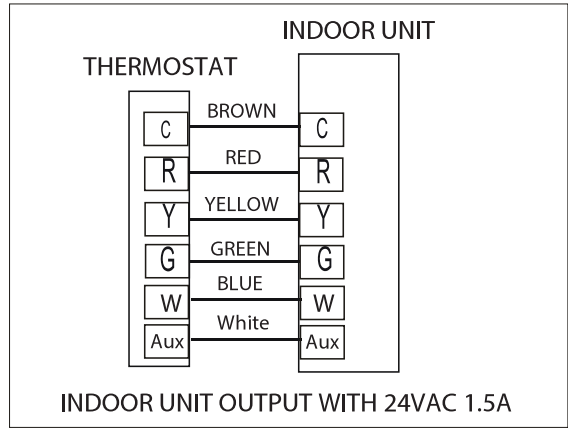
Cooling Only System Wiring Diagram



Cooling And Heating System Wiring Diagram



Cooling & heating units adopt electric heating device



COOLING AND HEATING POWER SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL(Btu/h)		24K	36K	48K	60K
POWER (indoor)	PHASE	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase
	FREQUENCY AND VOLT	208/230V,60Hz	220-230V,60Hz	220-240V,50Hz	
POWER (outdoor)	PHASE	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase	1 Phase
	FREQUENCY AND VOLT	208/230V,60Hz	220-230V,60Hz	220-240V,50Hz	
INPUT CIRCUIT FUSE		INDOOR UNIT(A)	10A	10A	10A
LINES GAUGE	OUTDOOR UNIT POWER LINE	LINE QUANTITY	3	3	3
		LINE DIAMETER(AWG)	14/2.5mm ²	12/4.0mm ²	10/6.0mm ²
	OUTDOOR-INDOOR SIGNAL LINE	LINE QUANTITY	———	2	2
		LINE DIAMETER(AWG)	———	24/0.2mm ²	24/0.2mm ²
	THERMOSTAT SIGNAL LINE	LINE QUANTITY	5	5	5
		LINE DIAMETER(AWG)	18/1.0mm ²	18/1.0mm ²	18/1.0mm ²
	INDOOR-OUTDOOR CONNECTION LINE	LINE QUANTITY	4	3	3
		LINE DIAMETER(AWG)	14/2.5mm ²	14/2.5mm ²	14/2.5mm ²

Air Evacuation

Preparations and Precautions

Air and foreign matter in the refrigerant circuit can cause abnormal rises in pressure, which can damage the air conditioner, reduce its efficiency, and cause injury. Use a vacuum pump and manifold gauge to evacuate the refrigerant circuit, removing any non-condensable gas and moisture from the system.

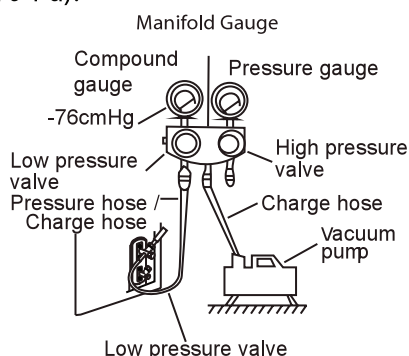
Evacuation should be performed upon initial installation and when unit is relocated.

BEFORE PERFORMING EVACUATION

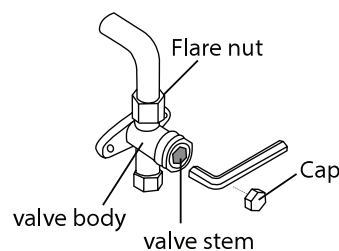
- ☑ Check to make sure the connective pipes between the indoor and outdoor units are connected properly.
- ☑ Check to make sure all wiring is connected properly.

Evacuation Instructions

1. Connect the charge hose of the manifold gauge to service port on the outdoor unit's low pressure valve.
2. Connect another charge hose from the manifold gauge to the vacuum pump.
3. Open the Low Pressure side of the manifold gauge. Keep the High Pressure side closed.
4. Turn on the vacuum pump to evacuate the system.
5. Run the vacuum for at least 15 minutes, or until the Compound Meter reads -76cmHg (-10⁵Pa).



6. Close the Low Pressure side of the manifold gauge, and turn off the vacuum pump.
7. Wait for 5 minutes, then check that there has been no change in system pressure.
8. If there is a change in system pressure, refer to Gas Leak Check section for information on how to check for leaks. If there is no change in system pressure, unscrew the cap from the packed valve (high pressure valve).
9. Insert hexagonal wrench into the packed valve (high pressure valve) and open the valve by turning the wrench in a 1/4 counterclockwise turn. Listen for gas to exit the system, then close the valve after 5 seconds.
10. Watch the Pressure Gauge for one minute to make sure that there is no change in pressure. The Pressure Gauge should read slightly higher than atmospheric pressure.
11. Remove the charge hose from the service port.



12. Using hexagonal wrench, fully open both the high pressure and low pressure valves.
13. Tighten valve caps on all three valves (service port, high pressure, low pressure) by hand. You may tighten it further using a torque wrench if needed.

! OPEN VALVE STEMS GENTLY

When opening valve stems, turn the hexagonal wrench until it hits against the stopper. Do not try to force the valve to open further.

Note on Adding Refrigerant

Some systems require additional charging depending on pipe lengths. The standard pipe length varies according to local regulations. For example, in North America, the standard pipe length is 7.5m (25'). In other areas, the standard pipe length is 5m (16'). The refrigerant should be charged from the service port on the outdoor unit's low pressure valve. The additional refrigerant to be charged can be calculated using the following formula:

Liquid Side Diameter			
	φ6.35(1/4")	φ9.52(3/8")	φ12.7(1/2")
R410A: (orifice tube in the outdoor unit):	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x15g(0.16oz)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x30g(0.32oz)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x65g(0.69oz)/m(ft)

 **CAUTION** DO NOT mix refrigerant types.

Test Run

Before Test Run

A test run must be performed after the entire system has been completely installed. Confirm the following points before performing the test:

- a) Indoor and outdoor units are properly installed.
- b) Piping and wiring are properly connected.
- c) No obstacles near the inlet and outlet of the unit that might cause poor performance or product malfunction.
- d) Refrigeration system does not leak.
- e) Drainage system is unimpeded and draining to a safe location.
- f) Heating insulation is properly installed.
- g) Grounding wires are properly connected.
- h) Length of the piping and additional refrigerant stow capacity have been recorded.
- i) Power voltage is the correct voltage for the air conditioner.



CAUTION

Failure to perform the test run may result in unit damage, property damage, or personal injury.

Test Run Instructions

1. Open both the liquid and gas stop valves.
2. Turn on the main power switch and allow the unit to warm up.
3. Set the air conditioner to COOL mode.
4. For the Indoor Unit
 - a. Double check to see if the room temperature is being registered correctly.
 - b. Ensure the manual buttons on the indoor unit works properly.
 - c. Check to see that the drainage system is unimpeded and draining smoothly.
 - d. Ensure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.

5. For the Outdoor Unit

- a. Check to see if the refrigeration system is leaking.
- b. Make sure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
- c. Ensure the wind, noise, and water generated by the unit do not disturb your neighbors or pose a safety hazard.

6. Drainage Test

- a. Ensure the drainpipe flows smoothly. New buildings should perform this test before finishing the ceiling.
- b. Remove the test cover. Add 2,000ml of water to the tank through the attached tube.
- c. Turn on the main power switch and run the air conditioner in COOL mode.
- d. Listen to the sound of the drain pump to see if it makes any unusual noises.
- e. Check to see that the water is discharged. It may take up to one minute before the unit begins to drain depending on the drainpipe.
- f. Make sure that there are no leaks in any of the piping.
- g. Stop the air conditioner. Turn off the main power switch and reinstall the test cover.

NOTE: If the unit malfunctions or does not operate according to your expectations, please refer to the Troubleshooting section of the Owner's Manual before calling customer service.



TECHNICAL BULLETIN
Heat Sink Compound (Thermal Paste)

Make sure to use Heat Sink Compound (**not provided**) when replacing Mini-Split electronic boards. Clean up thoroughly old paste on chips located underneath the board, and radiator (fin surface). ***Evenly spread*** new paste on chips and radiator, and gently screw board back on radiator to maximize heat exchange.

The design and specifications are subject to change without prior notice for product improvement. Consult with the sales agency or manufacturer for details.
