GREE
Change for life

FREE MATCH SERIES (OUTDOOR UNIT)_R32

Service Manual

GREE ELECTRIC APPLIANCES, INC. OF ZHUHAI

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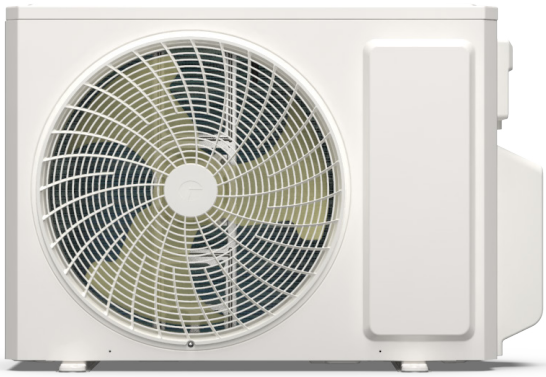
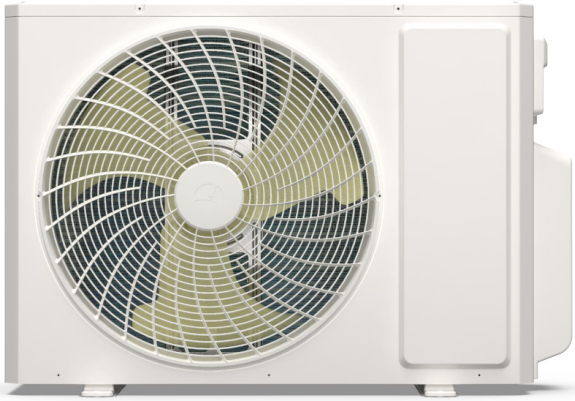
1. Summary

Outdoor Unit:

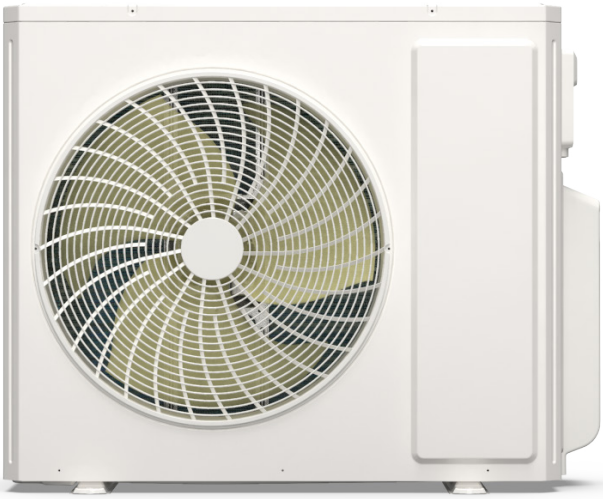
GWHD(18)ND6BO GWHD(18)NK6BO



GWHD(24)ND6BO GWHD(24)NK6BO
GWHD(28)ND6BO GWHD(28)NK6BO
GWHD(36)ND6BO GWHD(36)NK6BO



GWHD(42)ND6BO GWHD(42)NK6BO



Model list:

No.	Model	Product code
1	GWHD(18)ND6BO	CB228W18000
2	GWHD(18)NK6BO	CB228W22800
3	GWHD(24)ND6BO	CB228W18100
4	GWHD(24)NK6BO	CB228W22700
5	GWHD(28)ND6BO	CB228W18200
6	GWHD(28)NK6BO	CB228W23000
7	GWHD(36)ND6BO	CB228W18500
8	GWHD(36)NK6BO	CB228W23100
9	GWHD(42)ND6BO	CB228W18400
10	GWHD(42)NK6BO	CB228W22900

2. Specifications

Model	-	GWHD(18)ND6BO
Product Code	-	CB228W18000
Rated Voltage	V~	220
Rated Frequency	Hz	60
Phases	-	1
Recommended Power Cable	mm^2	3G1.50
Cooling Capacity	kW	5.20
Heating Capacity	kW	5.65
Cooling Power Input	kW	1.60
Heating Power Input	kW	1.40
Cooling Current Input	A	7.098
Heating Current Input	A	6.211
Rated Input	kW	2.2
Rated Current	A	10.0
Air Flow Volume	m^3/h	2300
EER	W/W	3.25
COP	W/W	4.04
SEER	-	/
HSPF	-	/
Compressor Manufacturer	-	ZHUHAI LANDA COMPRESSOR CO., LTD.
Compressor Model	-	QXF-A120zH170A
Compressor Refrigerant Oil Type	-	FW68DA
Compressor Type	-	Inverter Rotary
Compressor Locked Rotor Amp (L.R.A)	A	25
Compressor Rated Load Amp (RLA)	A	/
Compressor Power Input	W	1096
Compressor Thermal Protector	-	KSD115°C HPC115/95U1
Throttling Method	-	Electron expansion valve
Cooling Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~48
Heating Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~24
Condenser Material	-	Aluminum Fin-copper Tube
Condenser Pipe Diameter	mm	Φ7.94
Condenser Rows-fin Gap	mm	1-1.20
Condenser Coil Length (L×D×W)	mm	834×528×19.05

Fan Motor Speed	r/min	Cooling: 860 / Heating: 900
Fan Motor Power Output	W	30
Motor Full Load Amp (FLA)	A	0.5
Fan Motor Capacitor	μF	/
Fan Type	-	Axial-flow
Fan Diameter	mm	Φ420-131.1
Defrosting Method	-	Automatic Defrosting
Climate Type	-	T1
Isolation	-	I
Moisture Protection	-	IPX4
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Discharge Side	MPa	4.3
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Suction Side	MPa	2.5
Sound Pressure Level	dB (A)	Cooling: 51 / Heating: 55
Sound Power Level	dB (A)	62
Dimension(WXHXD)	mm	822X352X550
Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm	869X395X594
Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm	872X398X620
Net Weight	kg	31.0
Gross Weight	kg	33.5
Refrigerant	-	R32
Refrigerant Charge	kg	0.75
Not Additional Gas Connection Pipe Length	m	10
Connection Pipe Gas Additional Charge	g/m	20
Outer Diameter of Liquid Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	1/4", 1/4"
Outer Diameter of Gas Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	3/8", 3/8"
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and indoor)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and indoor up)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and outdoor up)	m	15
Max. equivalent connection pipe length (outdoor to last indoor)	m	20
Connection Pipe Max. Length Distance (total lenght)	m	40

The above data is subject to change without notice; please refer to the nameplate of the unit.

Model	-	GWHD(18)NK6BO
Product Code	-	CB228W22800
Rated Voltage	V~	220-240
Rated Frequency	Hz	50
Phases	-	1
Recommended Power Cable	mm^2	3G1.50
Cooling Capacity	kW	5.20
Heating Capacity	kW	5.65
Cooling Power Input	kW	1.60
Heating Power Input	kW	1.40
Cooling Current Input	A	7.10
Heating Current Input	A	6.21
Rated Input	kW	2.3
Rated Current	A	10.00
Air Flow Volume	m^3/h	2300
EER	W/W	3.25
COP	W/W	4.04
SEER	-	/
HSPF	-	/
Compressor Manufacturer	-	ZHUHAI LANDA COMPRESSOR CO., LTD.
Compressor Model	-	QXF-A120zH170A
Compressor Refrigerant Oil Type	-	FW68DA
Compressor Type	-	Twin Rotary
Compressor Locked Rotor Amp (L.R.A)	A	25.00
Compressor Rated Load Amp (RLA)	A	/
Compressor Power Input	W	1096
Compressor Thermal Protector	-	KSD115°C HPC115/95U1
Throttling Method	-	Electron expansion valve
Cooling Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~48
Heating Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~24
Condenser Material	-	Aluminum Fin-copper Tube
Condenser Pipe Diameter	mm	Φ7.94
Condenser Rows-fin Gap	mm	1-1.2
Condenser Coil Length (L×D×W)	mm	834×528×19.05

Fan Motor Speed	r/min	Cooling: 860 / Heating: 900
Fan Motor Power Output	W	30
Motor Full Load Amp (FLA)	A	0.4
Fan Motor Capacitor	μF	/
Fan Type	-	Axial-flow
Fan Diameter	mm	Φ420-131.1
Defrosting Method	-	Automatic Defrosting
Climate Type	-	T1
Isolation	-	I
Moisture Protection	-	IPX4
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Discharge Side	MPa	4.3
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Suction Side	MPa	2.5
Sound Pressure Level	dB (A)	Cooling: 51 / Heating: 55
Sound Power Level	dB (A)	62
Dimension(WXHXD)	mm	822X352X550
Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm	869X395X594
Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm	872X398X620
Net Weight	kg	31.0
Gross Weight	kg	33.5
Refrigerant	-	R32
Refrigerant Charge	kg	0.75
Not Additional Gas Connection Pipe Length	m	10
Connection Pipe Gas Additional Charge	g/m	20
Outer Diameter of Liquid Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	1/4", 1/4"
Outer Diameter of Gas Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	3/8", 3/8"
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and indoor)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and indoor up)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and outdoor up)	m	15
Max. equivalent connection pipe length (outdoor to last indoor)	m	20
Connection Pipe Max. Length Distance (total lenght)	m	40

The above data is subject to change without notice; please refer to the nameplate of the unit.

Model	-	GWHD(24)ND6BO
Product Code	-	CB228W18100
Rated Voltage	V~	220
Rated Frequency	Hz	60
Phases	-	1
Recommended Power Cable	mm^2	3G2.50
Cooling Capacity	kW	7.10
Heating Capacity	kW	8.00
Cooling Power Input	kW	1.80
Heating Power Input	kW	1.90
Cooling Current Input	A	7.986
Heating Current Input	A	8.429
Rated Input	kW	2.9
Rated Current	A	12.9
Air Flow Volume	m^3/h	3800
EER	W/W	3.94
COP	W/W	4.21
SEER	-	/
HSPF	-	/
Compressor Manufacturer	-	ZHUHAI LANDA COMPRESSOR CO., LTD.
Compressor Model	-	FTz-SM151AXBD
Compressor Refrigerant Oil Type	-	FW68DA or equivalent
Compressor Type	-	Twin Rotary
Compressor Locked Rotor Amp (L.R.A)	A	18
Compressor Rated Load Amp (RLA)	A	/
Compressor Power Input	W	1330
Compressor Thermal Protector	-	KSD115°C HPC115/95U1
Throttling Method	-	Electron expansion valve
Cooling Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~48
Heating Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~24
Condenser Material	-	Aluminum Fin-copper Tube
Condenser Pipe Diameter	mm	Φ7
Condenser Rows-fin Gap	mm	2-1.4
Condenser Coil Length (L×D×W)	mm	851×616×38.1

Fan Motor Speed	r/min	Cooling: 850 / Heating: 800
Fan Motor Power Output	W	60
Motor Full Load Amp (FLA)	A	0.5
Fan Motor Capacitor	μF	/
Fan Type	-	Axial-flow
Fan Diameter	mm	Φ520-154
Defrosting Method	-	Automatic Defrosting
Climate Type	-	T1
Isolation	-	I
Moisture Protection	-	IPX4
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Discharge Side	MPa	4.3
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Suction Side	MPa	2.5
Sound Pressure Level	dB (A)	Cooling: 53 / Heating: 57
Sound Power Level	dB (A)	68
Dimension(WXHXD)	mm	964X402X660
Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm	1029X453X715
Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm	1032X456X737
Net Weight	kg	47.0
Gross Weight	kg	51.5
Refrigerant	-	R32
Refrigerant Charge	kg	1.6
Not Additional Gas Connection Pipe Length	m	30
Connection Pipe Gas Additional Charge	g/m	20
Outer Diameter of Liquid Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	1/4", 1/4", 1/4"
Outer Diameter of Gas Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	3/8", 3/8", 3/8"
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and indoor)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and indoor up)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and outdoor up)	m	15
Max. equivalent connection pipe length (outdoor to last indoor)	m	20
Connection Pipe Max. Length Distance (total lenght)	m	60

The above data is subject to change without notice; please refer to the nameplate of the unit.

Model	-	GWHD(24)NK6BO
Product Code	-	CB228W22700
Rated Voltage	V~	220-240
Rated Frequency	Hz	50
Phases	-	1
Recommended Power Cable	mm^2	3G2.50
Cooling Capacity	kW	7.10
Heating Capacity	kW	8.00
Cooling Power Input	kW	1.80
Heating Power Input	kW	1.90
Cooling Current Input	A	7.99
Heating Current Input	A	8.43
Rated Input	kW	2.9
Rated Current	A	12.90
Air Flow Volume	m^3/h	3800
EER	W/W	3.94
COP	W/W	4.21
SEER	-	/
HSPF	-	/
Compressor Manufacturer	-	ZHUHAI LANDA COMPRESSOR CO., LTD.
Compressor Model	-	FTz-SM151AXBD
Compressor Refrigerant Oil Type	-	FW68DA or equivalent
Compressor Type	-	Twin Rotary
Compressor Locked Rotor Amp (L.R.A)	A	18.00
Compressor Rated Load Amp (RLA)	A	/
Compressor Power Input	W	1330
Compressor Thermal Protector	-	KSD115°C HPC115/95U1
Throttling Method	-	Electron expansion valve
Cooling Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~48
Heating Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~24
Condenser Material	-	Aluminum Fin-copper Tube
Condenser Pipe Diameter	mm	Φ7
Condenser Rows-fin Gap	mm	1-1.4
Condenser Coil Length (L×D×W)	mm	851×616×38.1

Fan Motor Speed	r/min	Cooling: 860 / Heating: 900
Fan Motor Power Output	W	60
Motor Full Load Amp (FLA)	A	0.4
Fan Motor Capacitor	μF	/
Fan Type	-	Axial-flow
Fan Diameter	mm	Φ520-154
Defrosting Method	-	Automatic Defrosting
Climate Type	-	T1
Isolation	-	I
Moisture Protection	-	IPX4
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Discharge Side	MPa	4.3
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Suction Side	MPa	2.5
Sound Pressure Level	dB (A)	Cooling: 53 / Heating: 57
Sound Power Level	dB (A)	68
Dimension(WXHXD)	mm	964X402X660
Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm	1029X453X715
Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm	1032X456X737
Net Weight	kg	47.0
Gross Weight	kg	51.5
Refrigerant	-	R32
Refrigerant Charge	kg	1.60
Not Additional Gas Connection Pipe Length	m	30
Connection Pipe Gas Additional Charge	g/m	20
Outer Diameter of Liquid Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	1/4", 1/4", 1/4"
Outer Diameter of Gas Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	3/8", 3/8", 3/8"
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and indoor)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and indoor up)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and outdoor up)	m	15
Max. equivalent connection pipe length (outdoor to last indoor)	m	20
Connection Pipe Max. Length Distance (total lenght)	m	60

The above data is subject to change without notice; please refer to the nameplate of the unit.

Model	-	GWHD(28)ND6BO
Product Code	-	CB228W18200
Rated Voltage	V~	220
Rated Frequency	Hz	60
Phases	-	1
Recommended Power Cable	mm^2	3G2.50
Cooling Capacity	kW	8.20
Heating Capacity	kW	8.20
Cooling Power Input	kW	2.20
Heating Power Input	kW	2.05
Cooling Current Input	A	9.76
Heating Current Input	A	9.095
Rated Input	kW	Cooling: 3.4 / Heating: 3.0
Rated Current	A	Cooling: 15.8 / Heating: 13.9
Air Flow Volume	m^3/h	3800
EER	W/W	3.73
COP	W/W	4.00
SEER	-	/
HSPF	-	/
Compressor Manufacturer	-	ZHUHAI LANDA COMPRESSOR CO., LTD.
Compressor Model	-	QXFS-M180zX170
Compressor Refrigerant Oil Type	-	FW68DA or equivalent
Compressor Type	-	Twin Rotary
Compressor Locked Rotor Amp (L.R.A)	A	24
Compressor Rated Load Amp (RLA)	A	/
Compressor Power Input	W	1480
Compressor Thermal Protector	-	HPC115/95/KSD115°C
Throttling Method	-	Electron expansion valve
Cooling Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~48
Heating Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~24
Condenser Material	-	Aluminum Fin-copper Tube
Condenser Pipe Diameter	mm	Φ7
Condenser Rows-fin Gap	mm	2-1.4
Condenser Coil Length (L×D×W)	mm	851×616×38.1

Fan Motor Speed	r/min	Cooling: 850 / Heating: 800
Fan Motor Power Output	W	60
Motor Full Load Amp (FLA)	A	0.5
Fan Motor Capacitor	μF	/
Fan Type	-	Axial-flow
Fan Diameter	mm	Φ520-154
Defrosting Method	-	Automatic Defrosting
Climate Type	-	T1
Isolation	-	I
Moisture Protection	-	IPX4
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Discharge Side	MPa	4.3
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Suction Side	MPa	2.5
Sound Pressure Level	dB (A)	Cooling: 56 / Heating: 58
Sound Power Level	dB (A)	68
Dimension(WXHXD)	mm	964X402X660
Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm	1029X453X715
Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm	1032X456X737
Net Weight	kg	47.5
Gross Weight	kg	52.0
Refrigerant	-	R32
Refrigerant Charge	kg	1.70
Not Additional Gas Connection Pipe Length	m	30
Connection Pipe Gas Additional Charge	g/m	20
Outer Diameter of Liquid Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	1/4", 1/4", 1/4"
Outer Diameter of Gas Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	3/8", 3/8", 3/8"
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and indoor)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and indoor up)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and outdoor up)	m	15
Max. equivalent connection pipe length (outdoor to last indoor)	m	20
Connection Pipe Max. Length Distance (total lenght)	m	60

The above data is subject to change without notice; please refer to the nameplate of the unit.

Model	-	GWHD(28)NK6BO
Product Code	-	CB228W23000
Rated Voltage	V~	220-240
Rated Frequency	Hz	50
Phases	-	1
Recommended Power Cable	mm^2	3G2.50
Cooling Capacity	kW	8.20
Heating Capacity	kW	8.20
Cooling Power Input	kW	2.20
Heating Power Input	kW	2.05
Cooling Current Input	A	9.76
Heating Current Input	A	9.095
Rated Input	kW	3.4
Rated Current	A	15.80
Air Flow Volume	m^3/h	3800
EER	W/W	3.73
COP	W/W	4.00
SEER	-	/
HSPF	-	/
Compressor Manufacturer	-	ZHUHAI LANDA COMPRESSOR CO., LTD.
Compressor Model	-	QXFS-M180zX170
Compressor Refrigerant Oil Type	-	FW68DA or equivalent
Compressor Type	-	Twin Rotary
Compressor Locked Rotor Amp (L.R.A)	A	24.00
Compressor Rated Load Amp (RLA)	A	/
Compressor Power Input	W	1480
Compressor Thermal Protector	-	HPC115/95/KSD115°C
Throttling Method	-	Electron expansion valve
Cooling Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~48
Heating Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~24
Condenser Material	-	Aluminum Fin-copper Tube
Condenser Pipe Diameter	mm	Φ7
Condenser Rows-fin Gap	mm	2-1.4
Condenser Coil Length (L×D×W)	mm	851×616×38.1

Fan Motor Speed	r/min	Cooling: 850 / Heating: 800
Fan Motor Power Output	W	60
Motor Full Load Amp (FLA)	A	0.4
Fan Motor Capacitor	μF	/
Fan Type	-	Axial-flow
Fan Diameter	mm	Φ520-154
Defrosting Method	-	Automatic Defrosting
Climate Type	-	T1
Isolation	-	I
Moisture Protection	-	IPX4
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Discharge Side	MPa	4.3
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Suction Side	MPa	2.5
Sound Pressure Level	dB (A)	Cooling: 56 / Heating: 58
Sound Power Level	dB (A)	68
Dimension(WXHXD)	mm	964X402X660
Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm	1029X453X715
Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm	1032X456X737
Net Weight	kg	47.5
Gross Weight	kg	52
Refrigerant	-	R32
Refrigerant Charge	kg	1.70
Not Additional Gas Connection Pipe Length	m	30
Connection Pipe Gas Additional Charge	g/m	20
Outer Diameter of Liquid Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	1/4", 1/4", 1/4"
Outer Diameter of Gas Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	3/8", 3/8", 3/8"
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and indoor)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and indoor up)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and outdoor up)	m	15
Max. equivalent connection pipe length (outdoor to last indoor)	m	20
Connection Pipe Max. Length Distance (total lenght)	m	60

The above data is subject to change without notice; please refer to the nameplate of the unit.

Model	-	GWHD(36)ND6BO
Product Code	-	CB228W18500
Rated Voltage	V~	220
Rated Frequency	Hz	60
Phases	-	1
Recommended Power Cable	mm^2	3G2.50
Cooling Capacity	kW	10.00
Heating Capacity	kW	10.00
Cooling Power Input	kW	2.70
Heating Power Input	kW	2.10
Cooling Current Input	A	11.979
Heating Current Input	A	9.317
Rated Input	kW	3.6
Rated Current	A	16.7
Air Flow Volume	m^3/h	3800
EER	W/W	3.70
COP	W/W	4.76
SEER	-	/
HSPF	-	/
Compressor Manufacturer	-	ZHUHAI LANDA COMPRESSOR CO., LTD.
Compressor Model	-	QXFS-B212zX070
Compressor Refrigerant Oil Type	-	FW68DA or equivalent
Compressor Type	-	Twin Rotary
Compressor Locked Rotor Amp (L.R.A)	A	35.00
Compressor Rated Load Amp (RLA)	A	/
Compressor Power Input	W	1887
Compressor Thermal Protector	-	KSD115°C HPC115/95U1
Throttling Method	-	Electron expansion valve
Cooling Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~48
Heating Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~24
Condenser Material	-	Aluminum Fin-copper Tube
Condenser Pipe Diameter	mm	Φ7.94
Condenser Rows-fin Gap	mm	2-1.4
Condenser Coil Length (L×D×W)	mm	851×616×38.1

Fan Motor Speed	r/min	Cooling: 850 / Heating: 800
Fan Motor Power Output	W	60
Motor Full Load Amp (FLA)	A	0.5
Fan Motor Capacitor	μF	/
Fan Type	-	Axial-flow
Fan Diameter	mm	Φ520-154
Defrosting Method	-	Automatic Defrosting
Climate Type	-	T1
Isolation	-	I
Moisture Protection	-	IPX4
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Discharge Side	MPa	4.3
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Suction Side	MPa	2.5
Sound Pressure Level	dB (A)	Cooling: 57 / Heating: 58
Sound Power Level	dB (A)	68
Dimension(WXHXD)	mm	964X402X660
Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm	1029X453X715
Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm	1032X456X737
Net Weight	kg	51.0
Gross Weight	kg	55.5
Refrigerant	-	R32
Refrigerant Charge	kg	1.80
Not Additional Gas Connection Pipe Length	m	40
Connection Pipe Gas Additional Charge	g/m	20
Outer Diameter of Liquid Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	1/4", 1/4", 1/4", 1/4"
Outer Diameter of Gas Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	3/8", 3/8", 3/8", 3/8"
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and indoor)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and indoor up)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and outdoor up)	m	15
Max. equivalent connection pipe length (outdoor to last indoor)	m	20
Connection Pipe Max. Length Distance (total lenght)	m	70

The above data is subject to change without notice; please refer to the nameplate of the unit.

Model	-	GWHD(36)NK6BO
Product Code	-	CB228W23100
Rated Voltage	V~	220-240
Rated Frequency	Hz	50
Phases	-	1
Recommended Power Cable	mm^2	3G2.50
Cooling Capacity	kW	10.00
Heating Capacity	kW	10.00
Cooling Power Input	kW	2.70
Heating Power Input	kW	2.10
Cooling Current Input	A	11.98
Heating Current Input	A	9.317
Rated Input	kW	3.6
Rated Current	A	16.70
Air Flow Volume	m^3/h	3800
EER	W/W	3.70
COP	W/W	4.76
SEER	-	/
HSPF	-	/
Compressor Manufacturer	-	ZHUHAI LANDA COMPRESSOR CO., LTD.
Compressor Model	-	QXFS-B212zX070
Compressor Refrigerant Oil Type	-	FW68DA or equivalent
Compressor Type	-	Twin Rotary
Compressor Locked Rotor Amp (L.R.A)	A	35.00
Compressor Rated Load Amp (RLA)	A	/
Compressor Power Input	W	1887
Compressor Thermal Protector	-	KSD115°C HPC115/95U1
Throttling Method	-	Electron expansion valve
Cooling Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~48
Heating Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~24
Condenser Material	-	Aluminum Fin-copper Tube
Condenser Pipe Diameter	mm	Φ7.94
Condenser Rows-fin Gap	mm	2-1.4
Condenser Coil Length (L×D×W)	mm	851×616×38.1

Fan Motor Speed	r/min	Cooling: 850 / Heating: 800
Fan Motor Power Output	W	60
Motor Full Load Amp (FLA)	A	0.4
Fan Motor Capacitor	μF	/
Fan Type	-	Axial-flow
Fan Diameter	mm	Φ520-154
Defrosting Method	-	Automatic Defrosting
Climate Type	-	T1
Isolation	-	I
Moisture Protection	-	IPX4
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Discharge Side	MPa	4.3
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Suction Side	MPa	2.5
Sound Pressure Level	dB (A)	Cooling: 57 / Heating: 58
Sound Power Level	dB (A)	68
Dimension(WXHXD)	mm	964X402X660
Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm	1029X453X715
Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm	1032X456X737
Net Weight	kg	51.0
Gross Weight	kg	55.5
Refrigerant	-	R32
Refrigerant Charge	kg	1.80
Not Additional Gas Connection Pipe Length	m	40
Connection Pipe Gas Additional Charge	g/m	20
Outer Diameter of Liquid Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	1/4", 1/4", 1/4", 1/4"
Outer Diameter of Gas Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	3/8", 3/8", 3/8", 3/8"
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and indoor)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and indoor up)	m	15
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and outdoor up)	m	15
Max. equivalent connection pipe length (outdoor to last indoor)	m	20
Connection Pipe Max. Length Distance (total lenght)	m	70

The above data is subject to change without notice; please refer to the nameplate of the unit.

Model	-	GWHD(42)ND6BO
Product Code	-	CB228W18400
Rated Voltage	V~	220
Rated Frequency	Hz	60
Phases	-	1
Recommended Power Cable	mm^2	3G4.00
Cooling Capacity	kW	12.10
Heating Capacity	kW	13.00
Cooling Power Input	kW	3.30
Heating Power Input	kW	3.00
Cooling Current Input	A	14.64
Heating Current Input	A	13.31
Rated Input	kW	Cooling: 4.6 / Heating: 5.0
Rated Current	A	Cooling: 20.41 / Heating: 21.74
Air Flow Volume	m^3/h	5800
EER	W/W	3.67
COP	W/W	4.33
SEER	-	/
HSPF	-	/
Compressor Manufacturer	-	ZHUHAI LANDA COMPRESSOR CO., LTD.
Compressor Model	-	QXFS-D280zX070C
Compressor Refrigerant Oil Type	-	FW68DA or equivalent
Compressor Type	-	Twin Rotary
Compressor Locked Rotor Amp (L.R.A)	A	40.00
Compressor Rated Load Amp (RLA)	A	/
Compressor Power Input	W	2294
Compressor Thermal Protector	-	KSD115°C HPC115/95U1
Throttling Method	-	Electron expansion valve
Cooling Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~48
Heating Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~24
Condenser Material	-	Aluminum Fin-copper Tube
Condenser Pipe Diameter	mm	Φ7.94
Condenser Rows-fin Gap	mm	2-1.4
Condenser Coil Length (L×D×W)	mm	1066×792×38.1

Fan Motor Speed	r/min	Cooling: 860 / Heating: 860
Fan Motor Power Output	W	130
Motor Full Load Amp (FLA)	A	/
Fan Motor Capacitor	μF	/
Fan Type	-	Axial-flow
Fan Diameter	mm	Φ550-205
Defrosting Method	-	Automatic Defrosting
Climate Type	-	T1
Isolation	-	I
Moisture Protection	-	IPX4
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Discharge Side	MPa	4.3
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Suction Side	MPa	2.5
Sound Pressure Level	dB (A)	60
Sound Power Level	dB (A)	Cooling: 72 / Heating: 74
Dimension(WXHXD)	mm	1020X427X826
Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm	1090X494X870
Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm	1093X497X885
Net Weight	kg	73.0
Gross Weight	kg	80.0
Refrigerant	-	R32
Refrigerant Charge	kg	2.40
Not Additional Gas Connection Pipe Length	m	50
Connection Pipe Gas Additional Charge	g/m	20
Outer Diameter of Liquid Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	1/4", 1/4", 1/4", 1/4", 1/4"
Outer Diameter of Gas Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	3/8", 3/8", 3/8", 3/8", 3/8"
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and indoor)	m	25
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and indoor up)	m	25
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and outdoor up)	m	25
Max. equivalent connection pipe length (outdoor to last indoor)	m	25
Connection Pipe Max. Length Distance (total lenght)	m	100

The above data is subject to change without notice; please refer to the nameplate of the unit.

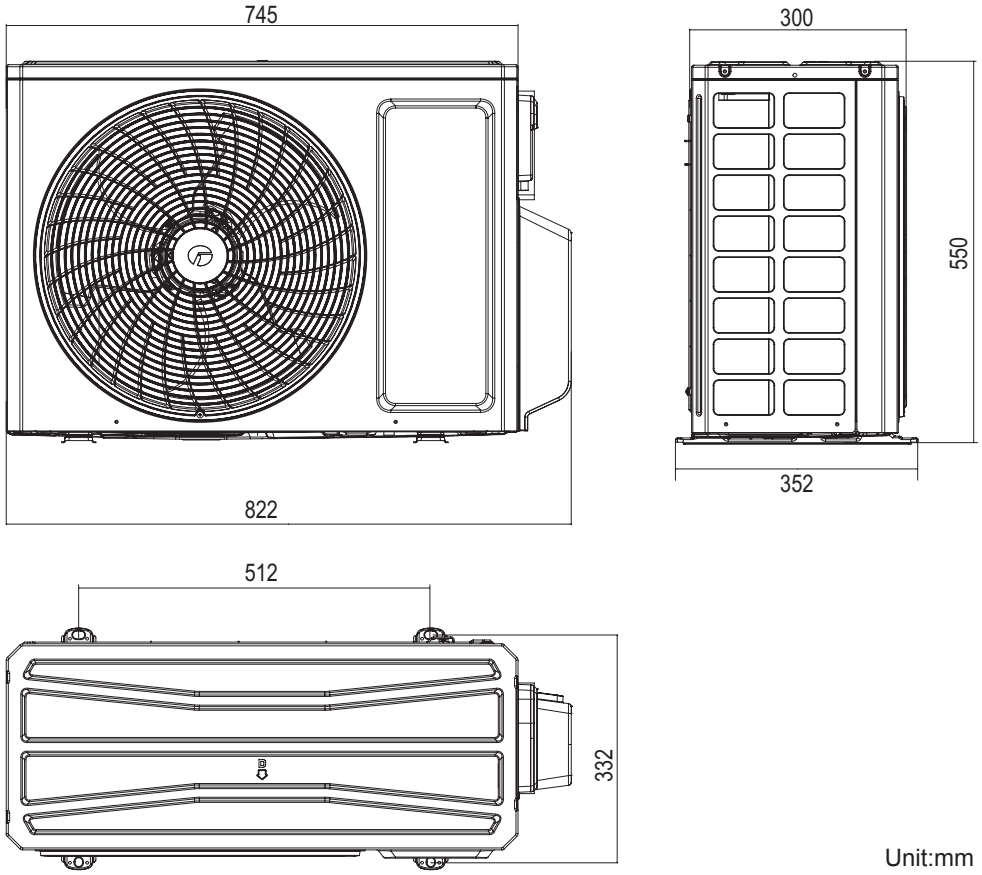
Model	-	GWHD(42)NK6BO
Product Code	-	CB228W22900
Rated Voltage	V~	220-240
Rated Frequency	Hz	50
Phases	-	1
Recommended Power Cable	mm^2	3G4.00
Cooling Capacity	kW	12.10
Heating Capacity	kW	13.00
Cooling Power Input	kW	3.30
Heating Power Input	kW	3.00
Cooling Current Input	A	14.64
Heating Current Input	A	13.31
Rated Input	kW	5.0
Rated Current	A	21.74
Air Flow Volume	m^3/h	5800
EER	W/W	3.67
COP	W/W	4.33
SEER	-	/
HSPF	-	/
Compressor Manufacturer	-	ZHUHAI LANDA COMPRESSOR CO., LTD.
Compressor Model	-	QXFS-D280zX070C
Compressor Refrigerant Oil Type	-	FW68DA or equivalent
Compressor Type	-	Twin Rotary
Compressor Locked Rotor Amp (L.R.A)	A	40.00
Compressor Rated Load Amp (RLA)	A	/
Compressor Power Input	W	2294
Compressor Thermal Protector	-	KSD115°C HPC115/95U1
Throttling Method	-	Electron expansion valve
Cooling Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~48
Heating Operation Ambient Temperature Range	°C	-15~24
Condenser Material	-	Aluminum Fin-copper Tube
Condenser Pipe Diameter	mm	Φ7.94
Condenser Rows-fin Gap	mm	2-1.4
Condenser Coil Length (L×D×W)	mm	1066×792×38.1

Fan Motor Speed	r/min	Cooling: 860 / Heating: 860
Fan Motor Power Output	W	130
Motor Full Load Amp (FLA)	A	/
Fan Motor Capacitor	μF	/
Fan Type	-	Axial-flow
Fan Diameter	mm	Φ550-205
Defrosting Method	-	Automatic Defrosting
Climate Type	-	T1
Isolation	-	I
Moisture Protection	-	IPX4
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Discharge Side	MPa	4.3
Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Suction Side	MPa	2.5
Sound Pressure Level	dB (A)	60
Sound Power Level	dB (A)	Cooling: 72 / Heating: 74
Dimension(WXHXD)	mm	1020X427X826
Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm	1090X494X870
Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm	1093X497X885
Net Weight	kg	73.0
Gross Weight	kg	80.0
Refrigerant	-	R32
Refrigerant Charge	kg	2.40
Not Additional Gas Connection Pipe Length	m	50
Connection Pipe Gas Additional Charge	g/m	20
Outer Diameter of Liquid Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	1/4", 1/4", 1/4", 1/4", 1/4"
Outer Diameter of Gas Pipe (British System Allocation)	inch	3/8", 3/8", 3/8", 3/8", 3/8"
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and indoor)	m	25
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and indoor up)	m	25
Connection Pipe Max. Height Distance (indoor and outdoor and outdoor up)	m	25
Max. equivalent connection pipe length (outdoor to last indoor)	m	25
Connection Pipe Max. Length Distance (total lenght)	m	100

The above data is subject to change without notice; please refer to the nameplate of the unit.

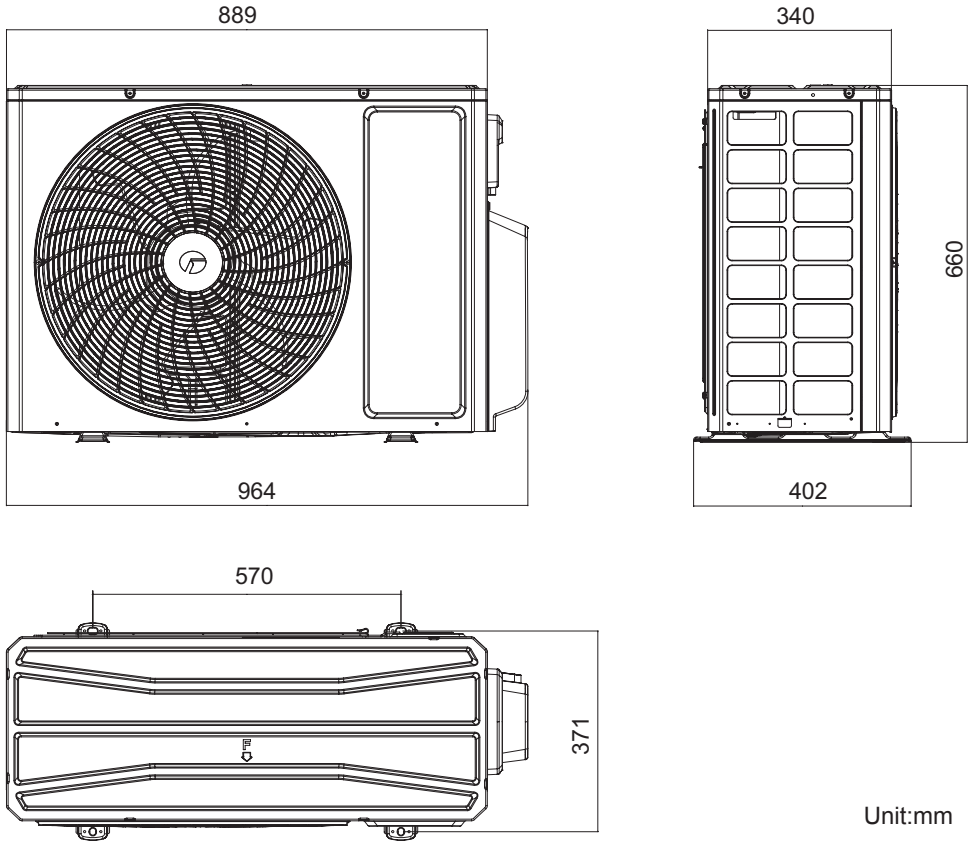
3. Outline Dimension Diagram

GWHD(18)ND6BO GWHD(18)NK6BO



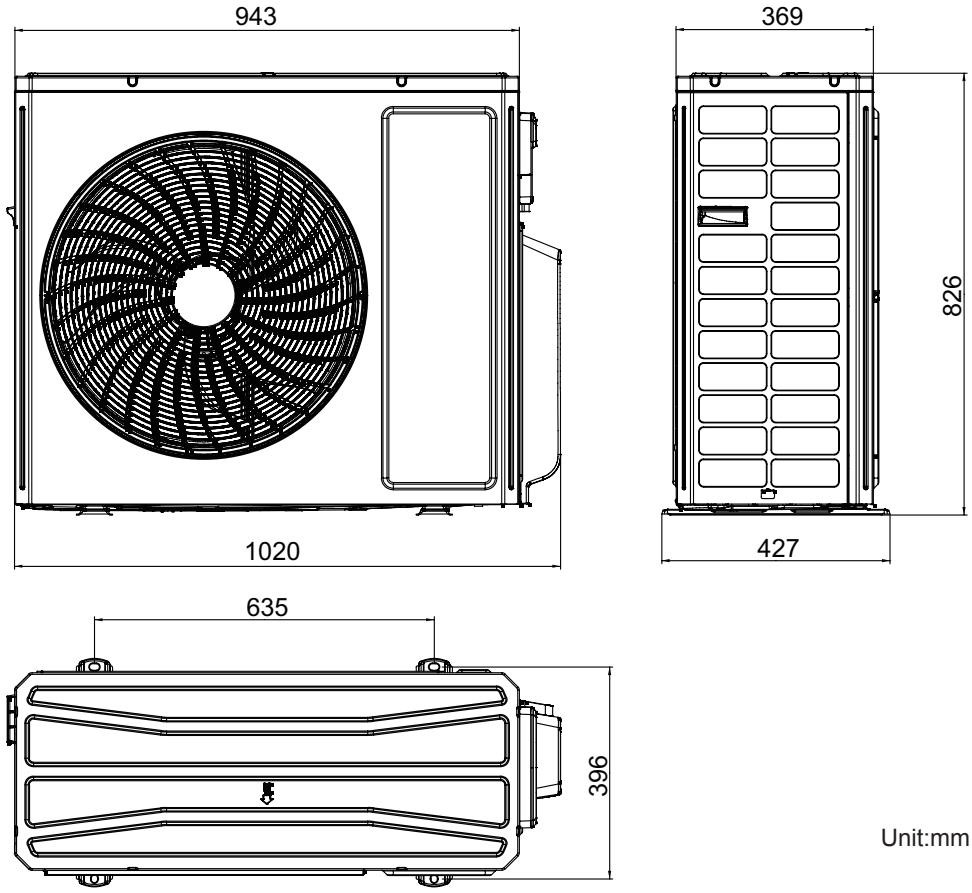
Unit:mm

GWHD(24)ND6BO GWHD(24)NK6BO GWHD(28)ND6BO GWHD(28)NK6BO GWHD(36)ND6BO GWHD(36)NK6BO



Unit:mm

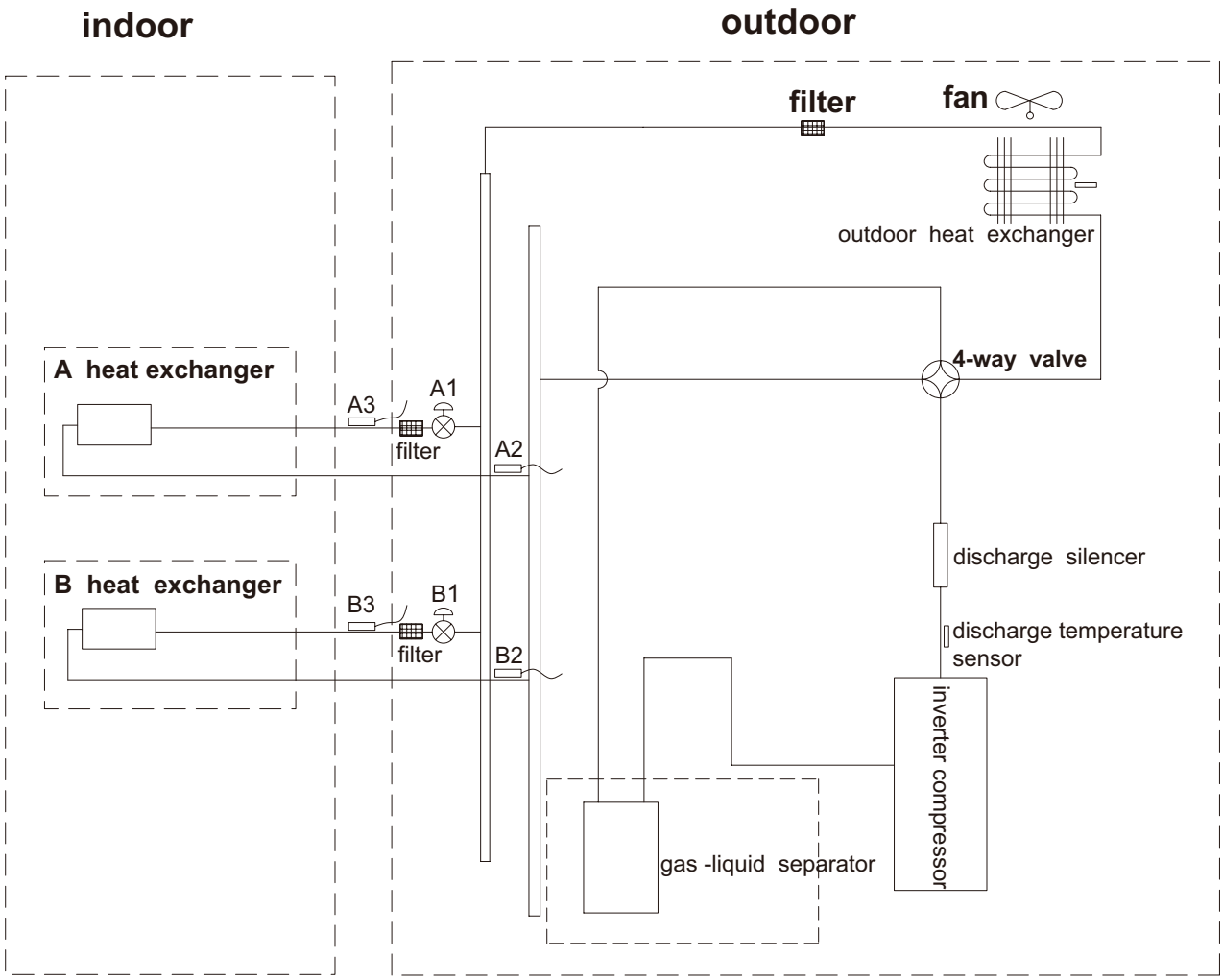
GWHD(42)ND6BO GWHD(42)NK6BO



Unit:mm

4. Refrigerant System Diagram

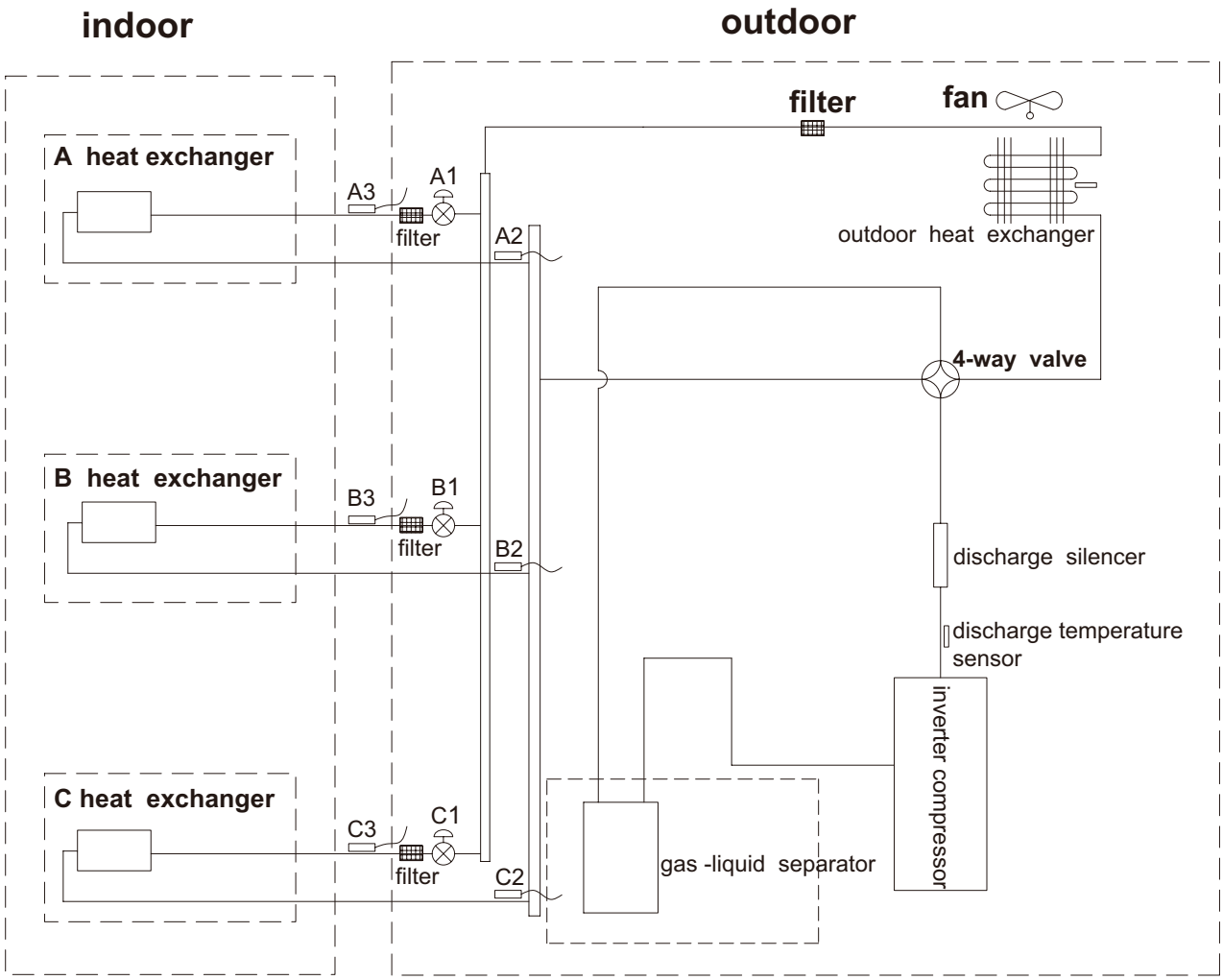
GWHD(18)ND6BO GWHD(18)NK6BO



A1: A-unit electronic expansion valve
B1: B-unit electronic expansion valve

A2: A-unit gas pipe temperature sensor
B2: B-unit gas pipe temperature sensor

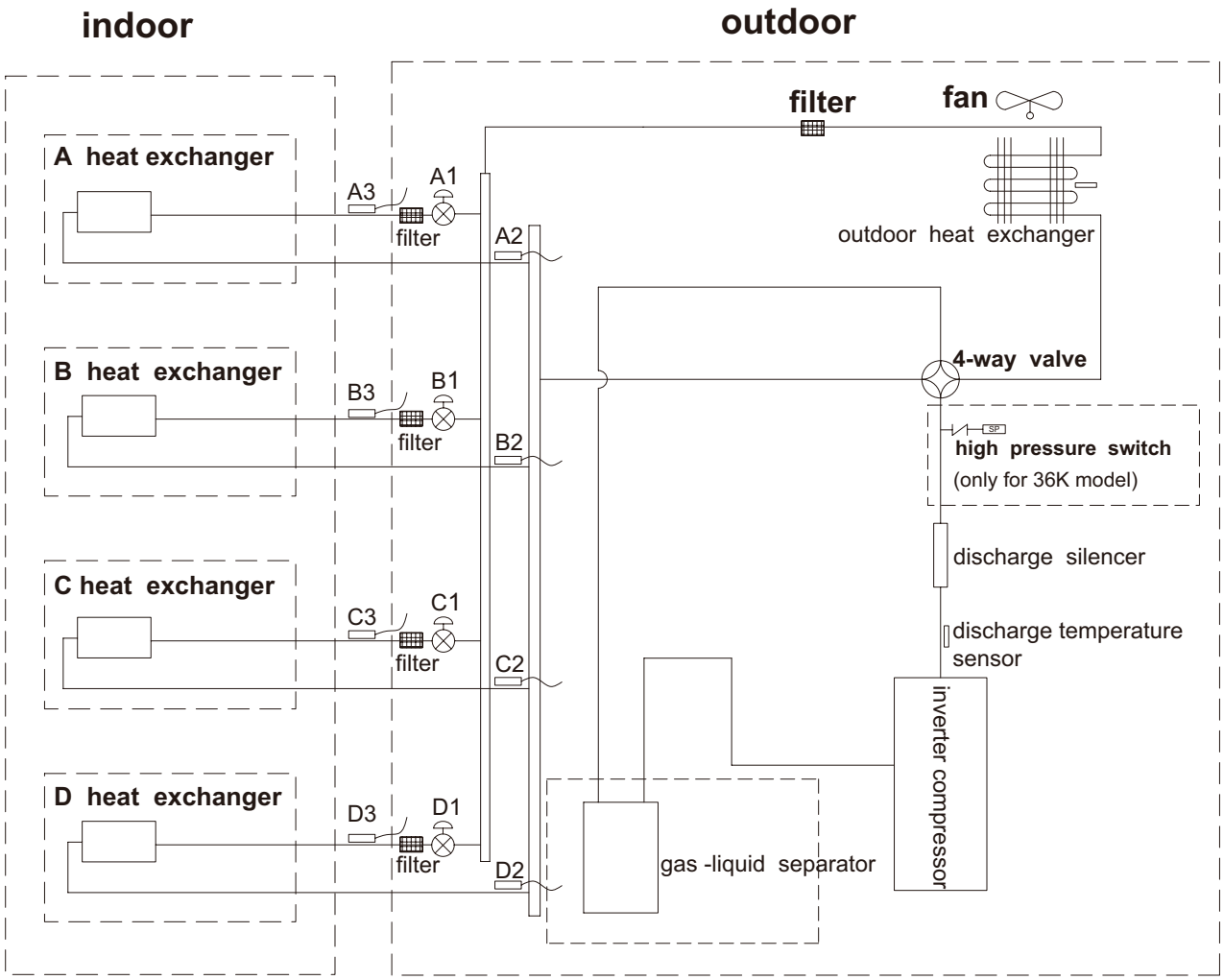
A3: A-unit liquid pipe temperature sensor
B3: B-unit liquid pipe temperature sensor



A1: A-unit electronic expansion valve
B1: B-unit electronic expansion valve
C1: C-unit electronic expansion valve

A2: A-unit gas pipe temperature sensor
B2: B-unit gas pipe temperature sensor
C2: C-unit gas pipe temperature sensor

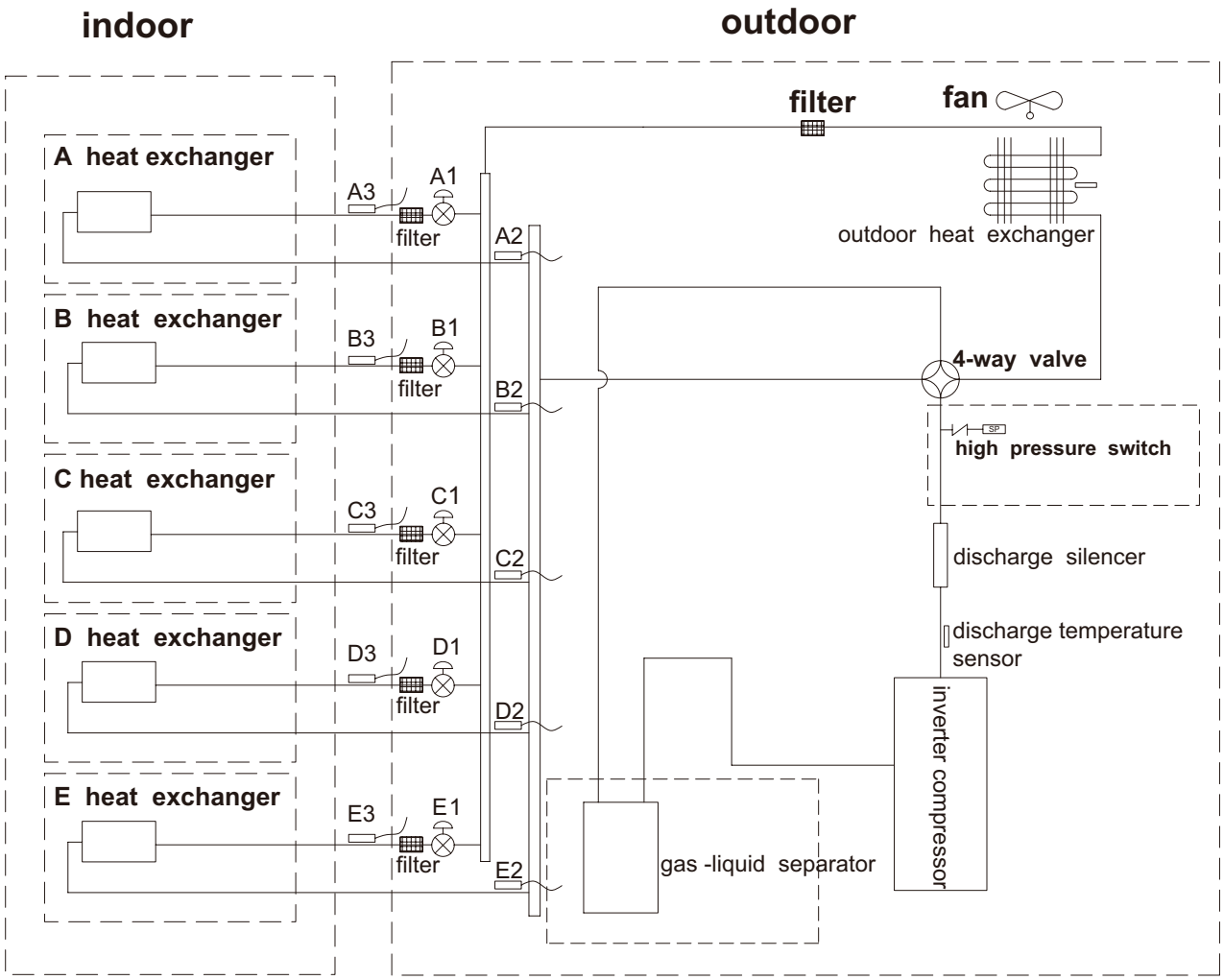
A3: A-unit liquid pipe temperature sensor
B3: B-unit liquid pipe temperature sensor
C3: C-unit liquid pipe temperature sensor



A1: A-unit electronic expansion valve
B1: B-unit electronic expansion valve
C1: C-unit electronic expansion valve
D1: D-unit electronic expansion valve

A2: A-unit gas pipe temperature sensor
B2: B-unit gas pipe temperature sensor
C2: C-unit gas pipe temperature sensor
D2: D-unit gas pipe temperature sensor

A3: A-unit liquid pipe temperature sensor
B3: B-unit liquid pipe temperature sensor
C3: C-unit liquid pipe temperature sensor
D3: D-unit liquid pipe temperature sensor



A1: A-unit electronic expansion valve
B1: B-unit electronic expansion valve
C1: C-unit electronic expansion valve
D1: D-unit electronic expansion valve
E1: E-unit electronic expansion valve

A2: A-unit gas pipe temperature sensor
B2: B-unit gas pipe temperature sensor
C2: C-unit gas pipe temperature sensor
D2: D-unit gas pipe temperature sensor
E2: E-unit gas pipe temperature sensor

A3: A-unit liquid pipe temperature sensor
B3: B-unit liquid pipe temperature sensor
C3: C-unit liquid pipe temperature sensor
D3: D-unit liquid pipe temperature sensor
E3: E-unit liquid pipe temperature sensor

5. Electrical Part

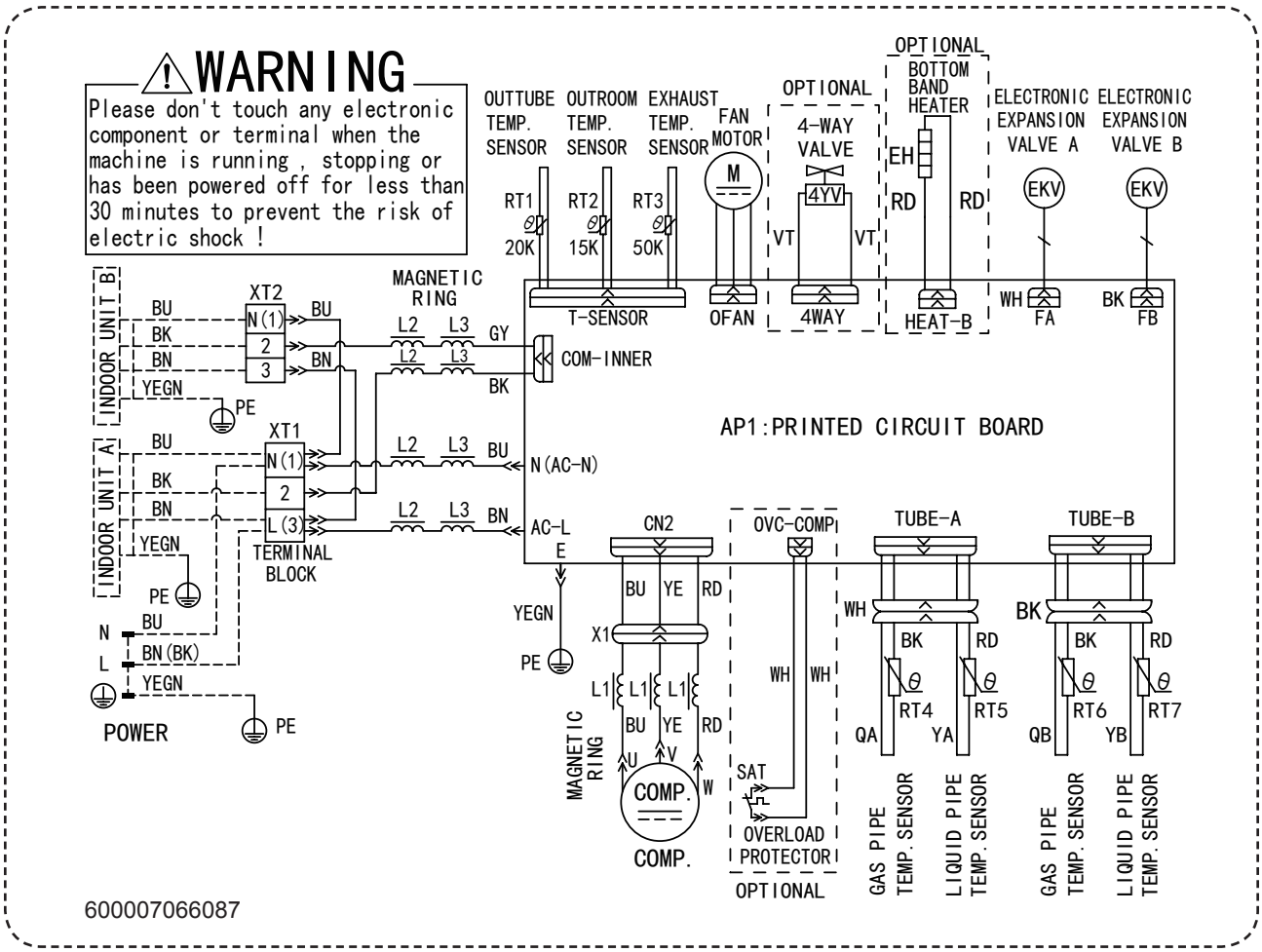
5.1 Wiring Diagram

● Instruction

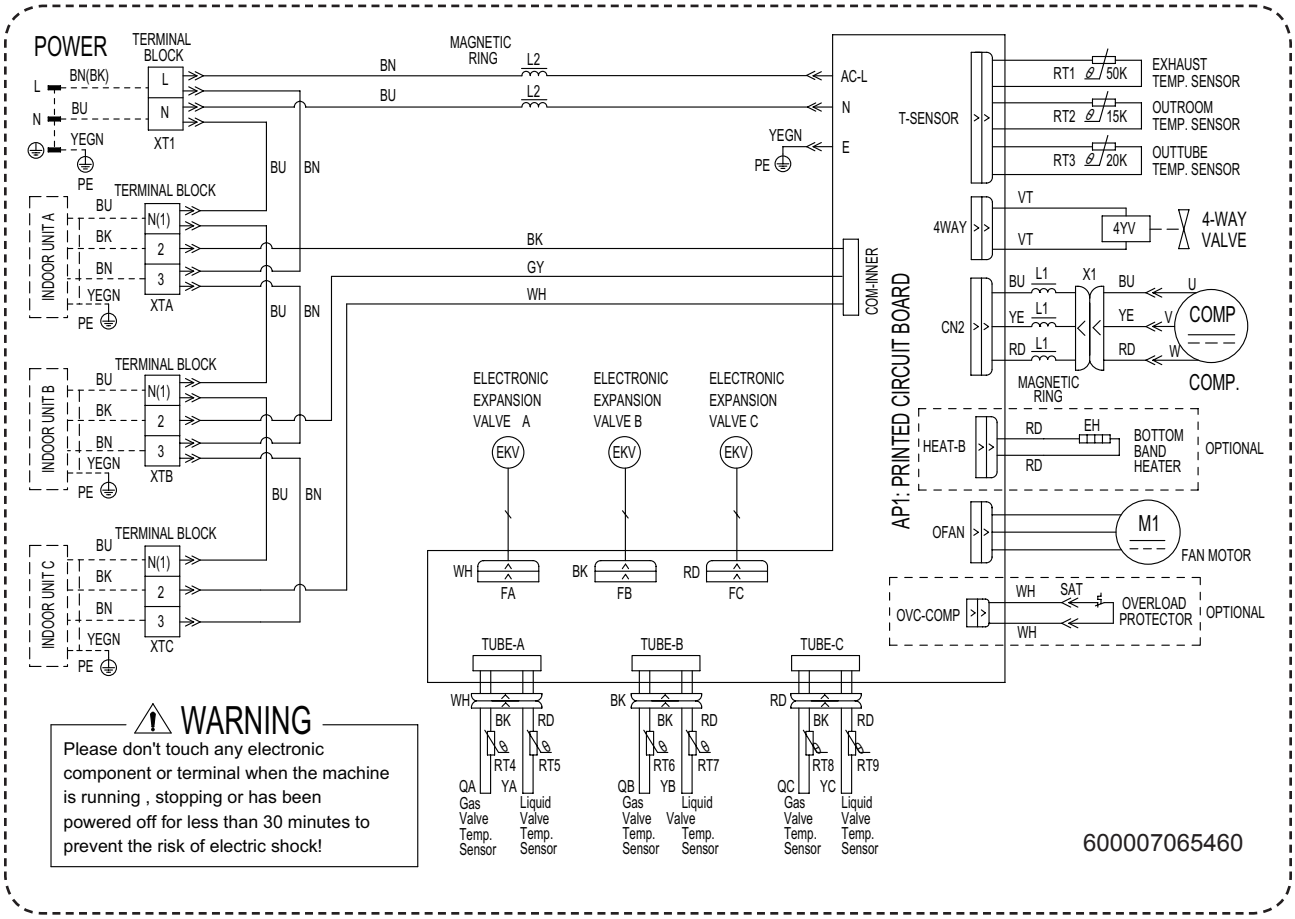
Symbol	Symbol Color	Symbol	Symbol Color	Symbol	Name
WH	White	GN	Green	GY	Gray
YE	Yellow	BN	Brown	COMP	Compressor
RD	Red	BU	Blue	⏚	Grounding wire
YEGN	Yellow/Green	BK	Black	/	/
VT	Violet	OG	Orange	/	/

● Outdoor Unit

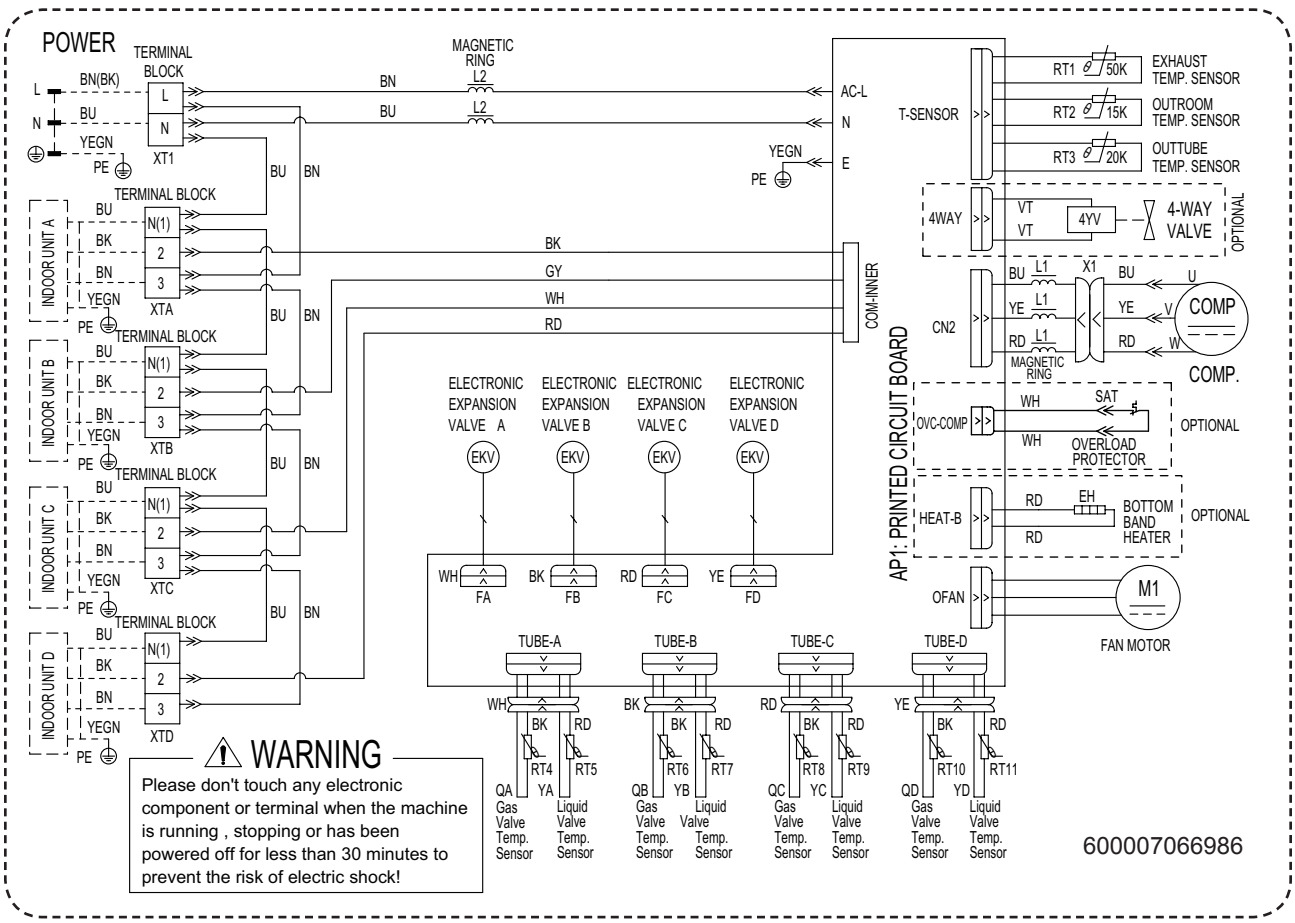
GWHD(18)ND6BO GWHD(18)NK6BO

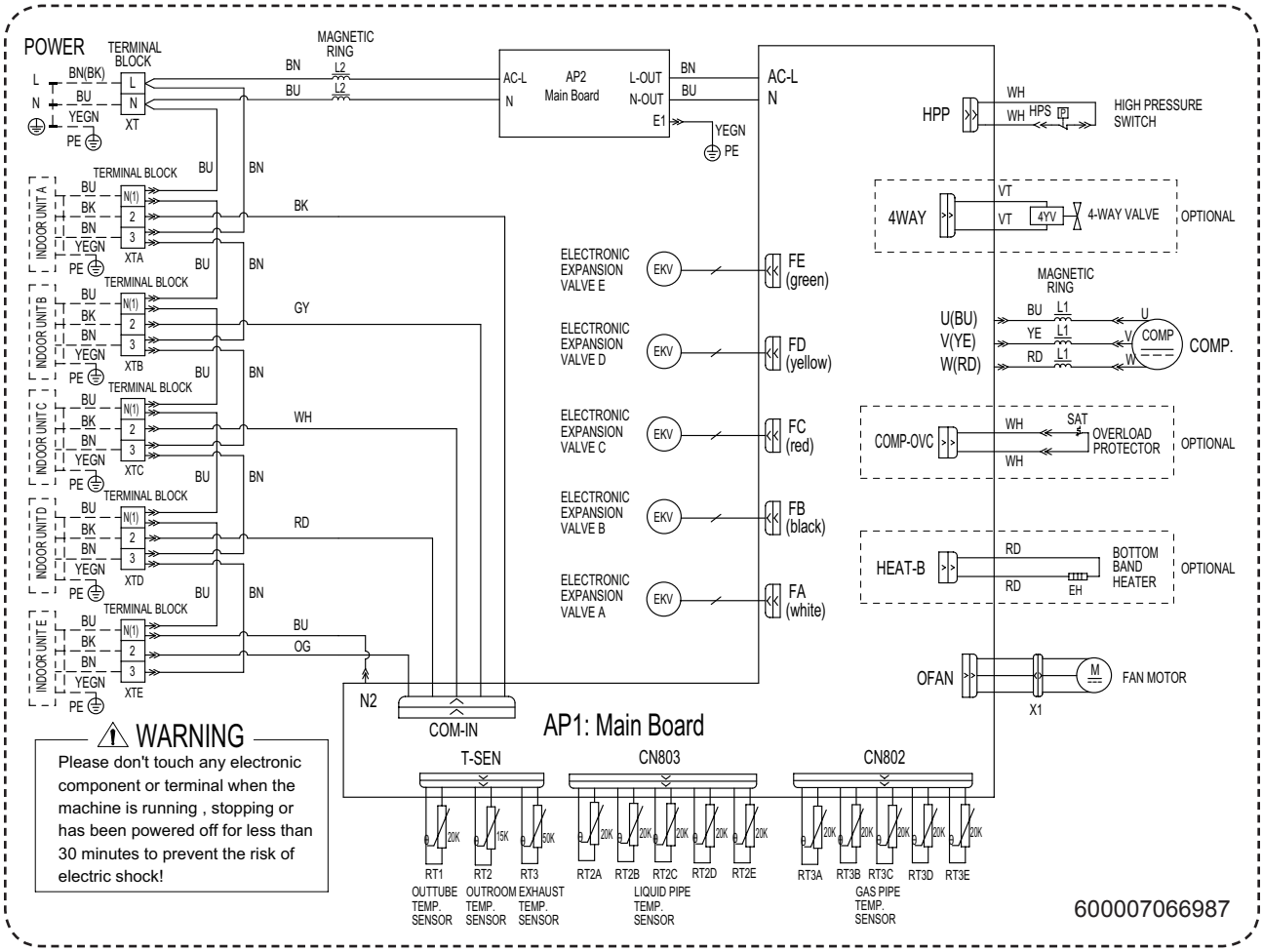


GWHD(24)ND6BO GWHD(24)NK6BO GWHD(28)ND6BO GWHD(28)NK6BO



GWHD(36)ND6BO GWHD(36)NK6BO

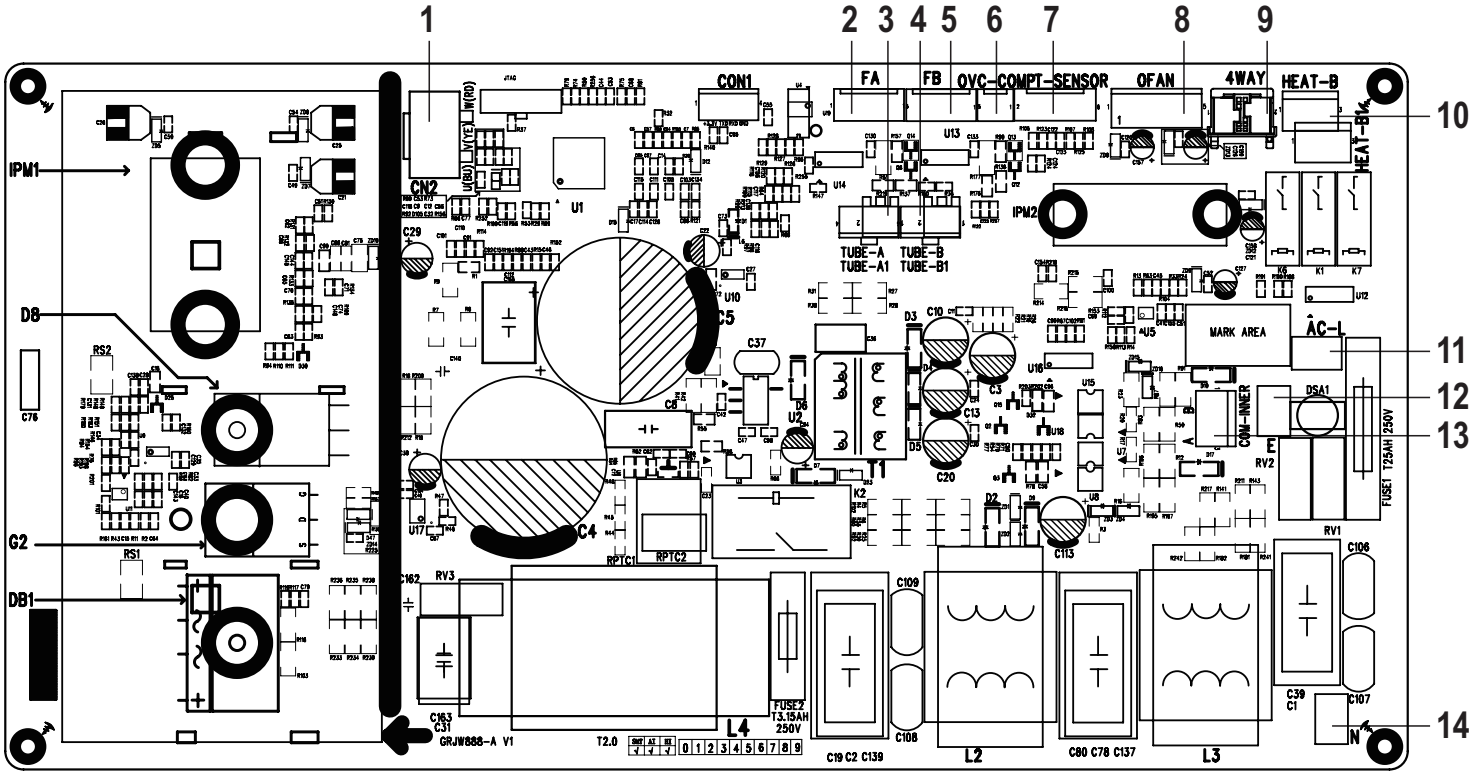




These wiring diagrams are subject to change without notice; please refer to the one supplied with the unit.

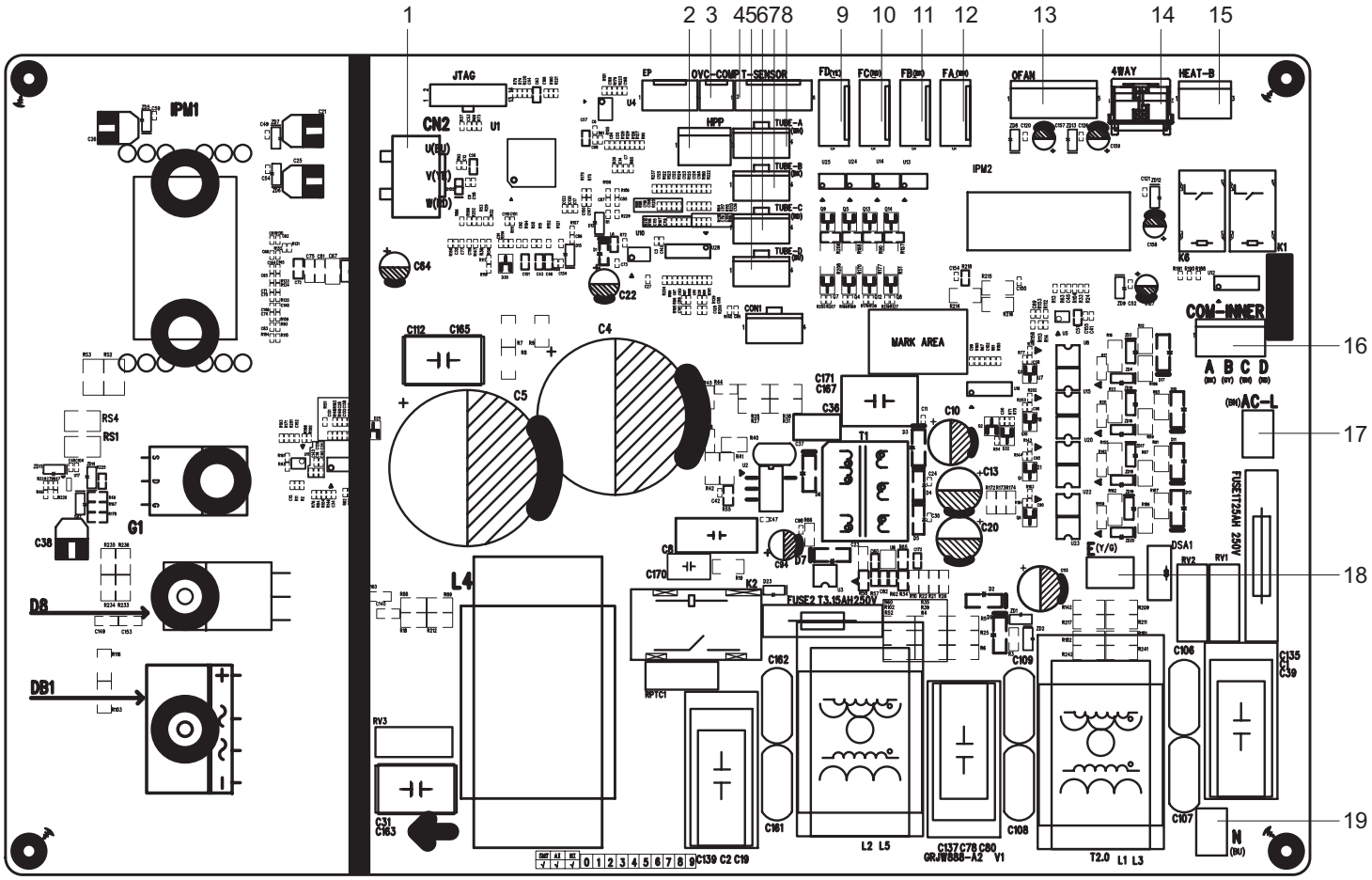
5.2 PCB Printed Diagram

GWHD(18)ND6BO GWHD(18)NK6BO



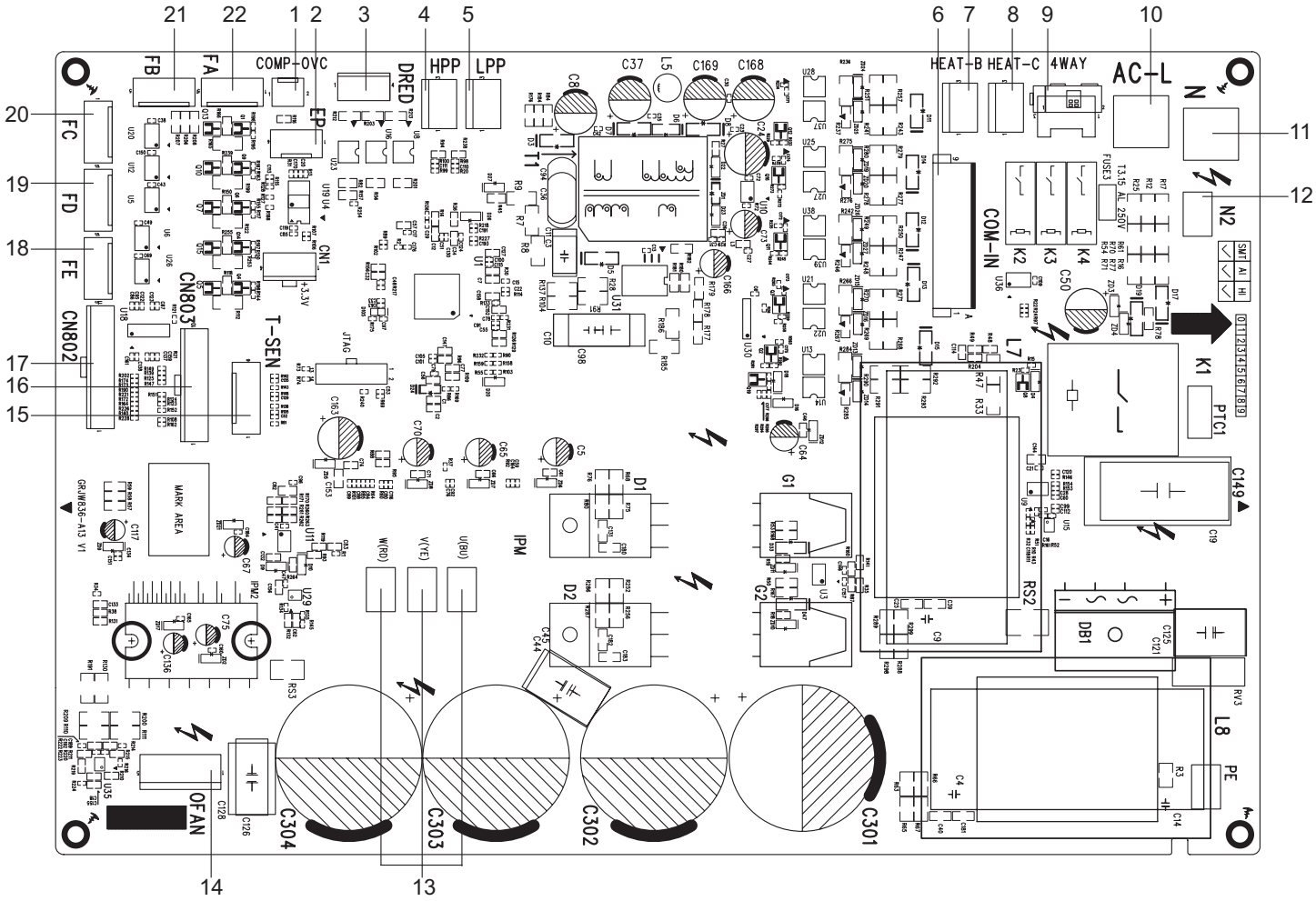
No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Terminal of compressor	8	Terminal of outdoor fan
2	Terminal of electronic expansion valve A	9	Terminal of 4-way valve
3	Terminal of gas-liquid valve temperature Sensor A	10	Electric heating terminal of chassis
4	Terminal of gas-liquid valve temperature Sensor B	11	Terminal of live wire
5	Terminal of electronic expansion valve B	12	Terminal of grounding wire
6	Overload protection terminal of compressor	13	Terminal of communication wire
7	Terminal of temperature Sensor	14	Terminal of neutral wire

GWHD(24)ND6BO GWHD(24)NK6BO GWHD(28)ND6BO GWHD(28)NK6BO GWHD(36)ND6BO GWHD(36)NK6BO



No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Terminal of compressor	11	Terminal of electronic expansion valve B
2	Terminal of high pressure protection	12	Terminal of electronic expansion valve A
3	Overload protection terminal of compressor	13	Terminal of outdoor fan
4	Terminal of temperature Sensor	14	Terminal of 4-way valve
5	Terminal of gas-liquid valve temperature Sensor D	15	Electric heating terminal of chassis
6	Terminal of gas-liquid valve temperature Sensor C	16	Terminal of communication wire
7	Terminal of gas-liquid valve temperature Sensor B	17	Terminal of live wire
8	Terminal of gas-liquid valve temperature Sensor A	18	Terminal of earthing wire
9	Terminal of electronic expansion valve D	19	Terminal of neutral wire
10	Terminal of electronic expansion valve C		

GWHD(42)ND6BO GWHD(42)NK6BO



No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Overload protection terminal of compressor	12	Terminal of communication neutral wire
2	Terminal of E disk	13	Terminal of compressor
3	Terminal of DRED	14	Terminal of outdoor fan
4	Terminal of high pressure protection	15	Terminal of temperature Sensor
5	Terminal of low pressure protection	16	Terminal of liquid valve temperature Sensor
6	Terminal of communication wire	17	Terminal of gas valve temperature Sensor
7	Electric heating terminal of chassis	18	Terminal of electronic expansion valve E
8	Electric heating terminal of compressor	19	Terminal of electronic expansion valve D
9	Terminal of 4-way valve	20	Terminal of electronic expansion valve C
10	Terminal of live wire	21	Terminal of electronic expansion valve B
11	Terminal of neutral wire	22	Terminal of electronic expansion valve A

1 Basic functions of the system

1.1 Cooling Mode

1.1.1 Cooling conditions and process:

If the compressor is in stop status and start the unit for cooling operation, when one of the indoor units reaches the cooling operation condition, the unit start cooling operation; in this case, the electronic expansion valve, the outdoor fan and the compressor start operation.

1.1.2 Stop in cooling operation

1.1.2.1 Compressor stops

The compressor stops immediately, the outdoor fan stops after 1min.

1.1.2.2 Some of the indoor units reach the stop condition (the compressor does not stop)

The compressor operates immediately according to the required frequency. For the indoor unit with no requirement, the corresponding electronic expansion valve is closed to OP.

1.1.3 Cooling mode transfers to heating mode

When the unit transfers to heating mode, the 4-way valve is energized after the compressor stops for 2min. The other disposals are the same as stopping in cooling mode.

1.1.4 4-way valve: in this mode, the 4-way valve is closed.

1.1.5 Outdoor fan control in cooling mode

The outdoor fan starts before 5s of the starting of compressor. The outdoor fan will run in high speed for 3min after starting and then it will run in set speed. The fan shall run at every speed for at least 80s. (When the quantity of running indoor unit is changed, the unit will enter the control described in 1.3.5.1 and 1.3.5.2);

When the compressor stops, the outdoor fan runs at present speed and stops after 1min.

1.2 Dry Mode

1.2.1 The dry conditions and process are the same as those in cooling mode;

1.2.2 The status of 4-way valve: closed;

1.2.3 The temperature setting range: 16 ~ 30°C;

1.2.4 Protection function: the same as those in cooling mode;

1.2.5 In dry mode, the maximum value A of the capacity requirement percentage o f single unit is 90% of that in cooling mode.

The open condition of the electronic expansion valve, outdoor fan and compressor is the same as those in cooling mode.

1.3 Heating Mode

1.3.1 Heating conditions and process:

When one of the indoor units reaches the heating operation condition, the unit starts heating operation.

1.3.2 Stop in heating operation:

1.3.2.1 When all the indoor units reach the stop condition, the compressor stops and the outdoor fan stops after 1min;

1.3.2.2 Some of the indoor units reach the stop condition

The compressor reduces the frequency immediately and operates according to the required frequency;

1.3.2.3 Heating mode transfers to cooling mode(dry mode), fan mode

a. The compressor stops; b. the power of 4-way valve is cut off after 2min; c. the outdoor fan stops after 1min; d. the status of 4-way valve: energized;

1.3.3 Outdoor fan control in heating mode

The outdoor fan starts before 5s of the starting of compressor and then it will run in high speed for 40s;

The fan shall run at every speed for at least 80s;

When the compressor stops, the outdoor fan stops after 1min.

1.3.4 Defrosting function

When the defrosting condition is met, the compressor stops; the electronic expansion valve of all indoor units open in big angle; the outdoor fan stops after 40s of the stop of compressor, meanwhile, the 4-way valve reverses the direction; after the 4-way valve reverses the direction, the compressor starts; then begin to calculate the time of defrosting, the frequency of the compressor rises to reach the defrosting frequency.

1.3.5 Oil-returned control in heating mode

1.3.5.1 Oil-returned condition

The whole unit is operating in low frequency for a long time.

1.3.5.2 Oil-returned process in heating mode

The indoor unit displays “H1”.

1.3.5.3 Oil-returned finished condition in heating mode

The duration reaches 5min.

1.4 Fan Mode

The compressor, the outdoor fan and the 4-way valve are closed; temperature setting range is 16 ~ 30°C.

2 Protection Function

2.1 Mode Conflict Protection of indoor unit

When the setting mode is different of different indoor unit, the unit runs in below status:

a. The mode of the first operating indoor unit is the basic mode, then compare the mode of the other indoor units to see if there is a conflict. Cooling mode (dry mode) is in conflict with heating

mode.

b. Fan mode is in conflict with heating mode and the heating mode is the basic mode. No matter which indoor unit operates first, the unit will run in heating mode.

2.2 Overload protection function

When the tube temperature is a little low, the compressor raises the operation frequency; when the tube temperature is a little high, the compressor frequency is restricted or lows down the operation frequency; when the tube temperature is too high, the compressor protection stops running.

If the discharge temperature protection continuously appears for 6 times, the compressor can't resume running. The compressor can resume running after cutting off the power and then putting through the power. (if the running time of the compressor is longer than 7min, the protection times record will be cleared)

2.3 Discharge Protection Function

When the discharge temperature is a little low, the compressor raises the operation frequency; when the discharge temperature is a little high, the compressor frequency is restricted or lows down the operation frequency; when the discharge temperature is too high, the compressor protection stops running.

If the discharge temperature protection continuously appears for 6 times, the compressor can't resume running. The compressor can resume running after cutting off the power and then putting through the power. (if the running time of the compressor is longer than 7min, the protection times record will be cleared.)

2.4 Communication malfunction

Detection of the quantity of installed indoor units:

After 3min of energizing, if the outdoor unit does not receive the communication data of certain indoor unit, the outdoor unit will judge that indoor unit is not installed and will treat it as it is not installed. If the outdoor unit receives the communication data of that indoor unit later, the outdoor unit will treat that unit as it is installed.

2.5 Overcurrent Protection

a. Overcurrent protection of complete unit; b. phase wire current protection; c. compressor phase current protection

2.6 Compressor high-pressure protection

2.6.1 When the high-pressure switch is detected cut off for 3s continuously, the compressor will enter high-pressure protection as it stops when reaching set temperature. Meanwhile, the outdoor unit will send the signal of "high-pressure protection" to the indoor units;

2.6.2 After the appearance of high-pressure protection, when the high-pressure switch is detected closed for 6s continuously, the compressor can resume running only after cutting off the power and then putting through the power.

2.7 Compressor overload protection

If the compressor overload switch is detected having movement, the indoor unit will display the corresponding malfunction as it stops when the indoor temperature reaching set temperature. When the compressor stops for more than 3min and the compressor overload switch is reset, the unit will resume operation status automatically. If the protection appears for more than 6 times (if the running time of the compressor is longer than 30min, the protection times record will be cleared), the unit can not resume operation status automatically, but can resume running only after cutting off the power and then putting through the power.

2.8 Compressor Phase-lacking Protection

When the compressor starts, if one of the three phases is detected open, the compressor will enter phase-lacking protection. The malfunction will be cleared after 1min, the unit will restart and then detect if there is still has phase-lacking protection. If the phase-lacking protection is detected for 6 times continuously, the compressor will not restart but can resume running only after cutting off the power and then putting through the power. If the running time of the compressor is longer than 7min, the protection times record will be cleared.

2.9 IPM Protection

2.9.1 When the IPM module protection is detected, the unit will stop as the indoor temperature reaching set temperature, PFC is closed, display IPM protection malfunction. After the compressor stops for 3min, the unit will resume operation status automatically; if the IPM protection is detected for more than 6 times continuously (If the running time of the compressor is longer than 7min, the protection times record will be cleared), the system will stop and send the signal of module protection to indoor unit. The unit can not resume operation status automatically, but can resume running only after cutting off the power and then putting through the power.

2.9.2 IPM module overheating protection

2.9.2.1 When $T_{IPM}>85°C$, prohibit to raise frequency;

2.9.2.2 When $T_{IPM}>=90°C$, the operation frequency of compressor lows down by 15% every 90s according to the present capacity requirement of the complete unit. It will keep 90s after lowing down the frequency. After lowing down the frequency, if $T_{IPM}>=90°C$, the unit will circulate the above movement until reaching the minimum frequency; if $85°C<T_{IPM}<90°C$, the unit will run at this frequency; when $T_{IPM}=85°C$, the unit will run at the frequency according to the capacity requirement;

2.9.2.3 When $T_{IPM}>=95°C$, the compressor stops. After the compressor stops for 3min, if $T_{IPM}<85°C$, the compressor and the outdoor fan will resume operation.

7. Notes for Installation and Maintenance

Safety Precautions: Important!

Please read the safety precautions carefully before installation and maintenance.

The following contents are very important for installation and maintenance.

Please follow the instructions below.

• The installation or maintenance must accord with the instructions.

• Comply with all national electrical codes and local electrical codes.

• Pay attention to the warnings and cautions in this manual.

• All installation and maintenance shall be performed by distributor or qualified person.

• All electric work must be performed by a licensed technician according to local regulations and the instructions given in this manual.

• Be caution during installation and maintenance. Prohibit incorrect operation to prevent electric shock, casualty and other accidents.

⚠ WARNINGS

Electrical Safety Precautions:

1. Cut off the power supply of air conditioner before checking and maintenance.

2. The air condition must apply specialized circuit and prohibit share the same circuit with other appliances.

3. The air conditioner should be installed in suitable location and ensure the power plug is touchable.

4. Make sure each wiring terminal is connected firmly during installation and maintenance.

5. Have the unit adequately grounded. The grounding wire can't be used for other purposes.

6. Must apply protective accessories such as protective boards, cable-cross loop and wire clip.

7. The live wire, neutral wire and grounding wire of power supply must be corresponding to the live wire, neutral wire and grounding wire of the air conditioner.

8. The power cord and power connection wires can't be pressed by hard objects.

9. If power cord or connection wire is broken, it must be replaced by a qualified person.

10. If the power cord or connection wire is not long enough, please get the specialized power cord or connection wire from the manufacture or distributor. Prohibit prolong the wire by yourself.

11. For the air conditioner without plug, an air switch must be installed in the circuit. The air switch should be all-pole parting and the contact parting distance should be more than 3mm.

12. Make sure all wires and pipes are connected properly and the valves are opened before energizing.

13. Check if there is electric leakage on the unit body. If yes, please eliminate the electric leakage.

14. Replace the fuse with a new one of the same specification if it is burnt down; Don't replace it with a cooper wire or conducting wire.

15. If the unit is to be installed in a humid place, the circuit breaker must be installed.

Installation Safety Precautions:

1. Select the installation location according to the requirement of this manual. (See the requirements in installation part)

2. Handle unit transportation with care; the unit should not be carried by only one person if it is more than 20kg.

3. When installing the indoor unit and outdoor unit, a sufficient fixing bolt must be installed; make sure the installation support is firm.

4. Ware safety belt if the height of working is above 2m.

5. Use equipped components or appointed components during installation.

6. Make sure no foreign objects are left in the unit after finishing installation.

Refrigerant Safety Precautions:

1. When refrigerant leaks or requires discharge during installation, maintenance, or disassembly, it should be handled by certified professionals or otherwise in compliance with local laws and regulations.

2. Avoid contact between refrigerant and fire as it generates poisonous gas; Prohibit prolong the connection pipe by welding.

3. Apply specified refrigerant only. Never have it mixed with any other refrigerant. Never have air remain in the refrigerant line as it may lead to rupture or other hazards.

4. Make sure no refrigerant gas is leaking out when installation is completed.

5. If there is refrigerant leakage, please take sufficient measure to minimize the density of refrigerant.

6. Never touch the refrigerant piping or compressor without wearing glove to avoid scald or frostbite.

Improper installation may lead to fire hazard, explosion, electric shock or injury.

Safety Precautions for Installing and Relocating the Unit:

To ensure safety, please be mindful of the following precautions.

⚠WARNINGS

1. When installing or relocating the unit, be sure to keep the refrigerant circuit free from air or substances other than the specified refrigerant.

Any presence of air or other foreign substance in the refrigerant circuit will cause system pressure rise or compressor rupture, resulting in injury.

2. When installing or moving this unit, do not charge the refrigerant which is not comply with that on the nameplate or unqualified refrigerant.

Otherwise, it may cause abnormal operation, wrong action, mechanical malfunction or even series safety accident.

3. When refrigerant needs to be recovered during relocating or repairing the unit, be sure that the unit is running in cooling mode. Then, fully close the valve at high pressure side (liquid valve). About 30~40 seconds later, fully close the valve at low pressure side (gas valve), immediately stop the unit and disconnect power. Please note that the time for refrigerant recovery should not exceed 1 minute.

If refrigerant recovery takes too much time, air may be sucked in and cause pressure rise or compressor rupture, resulting in injury.

4. During refrigerant recovery, make sure that liquid valve and gas valve are fully closed and power is disconnected before detaching the connection pipe.

If compressor starts running when stop valve is open and connection pipe is not yet connected, air will be sucked in and cause pressure rise or compressor rupture, resulting in injury.

5. When installing the unit, make sure that connection pipe is securely connected before the compressor starts running.

If compressor starts running when stop valve is open and connection pipe is not yet connected, air will be sucked in and cause pressure rise or compressor rupture, resulting in injury.

6. Prohibit installing the unit at the place where there may be leaked corrosive gas or flammable gas.

If there leaked gas around the unit, it may cause explosion and other accidents.

7. Do not use extension cords for electrical connections. If the electric wire is not long enough, please contact a local service center authorized and ask for a proper electric wire.

Poor connections may lead to electric shock or fire.

8. Use the specified types of wires for electrical connections between the indoor and outdoor units. Firmly clamp the wires so that their terminals receive no external stresses.

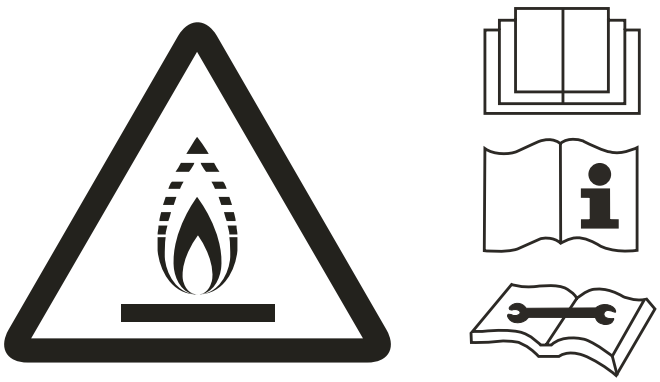
Electric wires with insufficient capacity, wrong wire connections and insecure wire terminals may cause electric shock or fire.

Safety Precautions for Refrigerant

- To realize the function of the air conditioner unit, a special refrigerant circulates in the system. The used refrigerant is the fluoride R32, which is specially cleaned. The refrigerant is flammable and inodorous. Furthermore, it can leads to explosion under certain conditions. But the flammability of the refrigerant is very low. It can be ignited only by fire.
- Compared to common refrigerants, R32 is a nonpolluting refrigerant with no harm to the ozonosphere. The influence upon the greenhouse effect is also lower. R32 has got very good thermodynamic features which lead to a really high energy efficiency. The units therefore need a less filling.

WARNING:

Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacture. Should repair be necessary, contact your nearest authorized Service Centre. Any repairs carried out by unqualified personnel may be dangerous. The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources. (For example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater.) Do not pierce or burn. Appliance shall be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than X m2. (Please refer to table "a" in section of "Safety operation of flammable refrigerant" for space X.) Appliance filled with flammable gas R32. For repairs, strictly follow manufacturer's instructions only. Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour. Read specialist's manual.



This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience an d 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.

From uncontrolled waste disposal, recycle it responsibly to promote the sustainable reuse of material resources. To return your used device, please use the return and collection systems or contact the retailer where the product was purchased. They can take this product for environmental safe recycling.

If it needs to install, move or maintain the air conditioner, please contact dealer or local service center to conduct it at first. Air conditioner must be installed, moved or maintained by appointed unit. Otherwise, it may cause serious damage or personal injury or death.

Safety Operation of Flammable Refrigerant

1. Qualification Requirement for Installation and Maintenance Personnel

- All personnel working on the refrigeration system should hold a valid certification awarded by an authoritative organization and possess the qualification for working with the refrigeration system recognized by this industry. If other technicians are needed to maintain and repair the appliance, they should be supervised by a qualified person who holds the qualification for using flammable refrigerants.
- It can only be repaired by the method suggested by the equipment manufacturer.

2. Installation Notes

- The air conditioner must be installed in a room that is larger than the minimum required room area. The minimum room area is indicated on the nameplate or in Table A.
- Drilling holes or burning the connection pipes is not permitted.
- A leak test is mandatory after installation.

Table A - Minimum Room Area (m^2)

Charge Amount (kg)	Installation High (m)			
	0.6 (Floor Location)	1.8 (Wall Mounted)	2.2 (Ceiling Mounted)	2.5
	Minimum Room Area (m^2)			
≤1.842	/	/	/	/
1.85	29.2	4.5	3.7	3.3
1.9	30.8	4.6	3.8	3.4
1.95	32.4	4.8	3.9	3.4
2	34.1	4.9	4	3.5
2.05	35.8	5	4.1	3.6
2.1	37.6	5.1	4.2	3.7

Charge Amount (kg)	Installation High (m)			
	0.6 (Floor Location)	1.8 (Wall Mounted)	2.2 (Ceiling Mounted)	2.5
	Minimum Room Area (m^2)			
2.15	39.4	5.2	4.3	3.8
2.2	41.2	5.4	4.4	3.9
2.3	45.1	5.6	4.6	4
2.4	49.1	5.8	4.8	4.2
2.5	53.3	6.1	5	4.4
2.6	57.6	6.4	5.2	4.6
2.7	62.1	6.9	5.4	4.7
2.8	66.8	7.5	5.6	4.9
2.9	71.6	8	5.8	5.1
3	76.7	8.6	6	5.3
3.1	81.9	9.1	6.2	5.4
3.2	87.2	9.7	6.5	5.6
3.3	92.7	10.3	6.9	5.8
3.4	98.5	11	7.4	6
3.5	104.3	11.6	7.8	6.1

3. Maintenance Notes

Check whether the maintenance area or the room area meet the requirement of the nameplate.

— It's only allowed to be operated in the rooms that meet the requirement of the nameplate.

Check whether the maintenance area is well-ventilated.

— The continuous ventilation status should be kept during the operation process.

Check whether there is fire source or potential fire source in the maintenance area.

— The naked flame is prohibited in the maintenance area; and the "no smoking" warning board should be hanged.

Check whether the appliance mark is in good condition.

— Replace the vague or damaged warning mark.

4. Welding

- **If you should cut or weld the refrigerant system pipes in the process of maintaining, please follow the steps as below:**

a. Shut down the unit and cut power supply

b. Eliminate the refrigerant

c. Vacuuming

d. Clean it with N_2 gas

e. Cutting or welding

f. Carry back to the service spot for welding

- **Make sure that there isn't any naked flame near the outlet of the vacuum pump and its well-ventilated.**
- **The refrigerant should be recycled into the specialized storage tank.**

5. Filling the Refrigerant

- **Use the refrigerant filling appliances specialized for R32. Make sure that different kinds of refrigerant wont contaminate with each other.**
- **The refrigerant tank should be kept upright at the time of filling refrigerant.**
- **Stick the label on the system after filling is finished (or havent finished).**
- **Don't overfilling.**
- **After filling is finished, please do the leakage detection before test running; another time of leak detection should be done when its removed.**

6. Safety Instructions for Transportation and Storage

- **Please use the flammable gas detector to check before unload and open the container.**
- **No fire source and smoking.**
- **According to the local rules and laws.**

Specialist's Manual

- **The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:**

— the charge size is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;

— the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;

— if an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant;

— marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;

— refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any

substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

- Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.

Initial safety checks shall include:

— that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;

— that no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;

— that there is continuity of earth bonding.

- Checks to the area

  Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised. For repair to the refrigerating system, From "Work procedure" to "No ignition sources" shall be completed prior to conducting work on the system.

- Work procedure

  Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.

- General work area

  All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.

- Checking for presence of refrigerant

  The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

- Presence of fire extinguisher

  If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry powder or CO2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

- No ignition sources

  No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigerating system which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.

- Ventilated area

  Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

- Checks to the refrigerating equipment

  Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.

  The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:

  — *the actual refrigerant charge is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;*

  — *the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;*

  — *if an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant;*

  — *marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;*

  — *refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any*

substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

- **Checks to electrical devices**

  Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.

Initial safety checks shall include:

— that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;

— that no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;

— that there is continuity of earth bonding.

- **Sealed electrical components**

  Sealed electrical components shall not be repaired.

- **Cabling**

  Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

- **Detection of flammable refrigerants**

  Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

  The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems.

  Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of flammable refrigerants, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25% maximum) is confirmed.

  Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

NOTE: Examples of leak detection fluids are

— bubble method,

— fluorescent method agents.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/ extinguished.

If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. Removal of refrigerant shall be according to clause "Refrigerant removal and circuit evacuation".

- **Refrigerant removal and circuit evacuation**

  When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose – conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

  — safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;

  — evacuate;

  — purge the circuit with inert gas (optional for A2L);

  — evacuate (optional for A2L);

  — continuously flush with inert gas when using flame to open circuit;

  — open the circuit.

  The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct tecovery cylinders.

  The manufacturer shall specify the inert gases that can be used. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.

  NOTE:

  An example of an inert gas is dry nitrogen.

  Purging of the refrigerant circuit shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with inert gas and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down

to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. The system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.

Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any potential ignition sources and that ventilation is available.

- Charging procedures

  In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.

  — Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimise the amount of refrigerant contained in them.

  — Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.

  — Ensure that the refrigerating system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.

  — Label the system when charging is complete (if not already labelled).

  — Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigerating system.

  Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

- Decommissioning

  Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of recovered refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

  1) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.

  2) Isolate system electrically.

  3) Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:

     a) mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;

     b) all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;

     c) the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;

     d) recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.

  4) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.

  5) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.

  6) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.

  7) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

  8) Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 80% volume liquid charge).

  9) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.

  10) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.

  11) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigerating system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

- Labelling

  Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been decommissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

- Recovery

  When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.

  When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

  The recovery equipment shall be in good working order

with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerant. Consult manufacturer if in doubt. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition.

The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The compressor body shall not be heated by an open flame or other ignition sources to accelerate this process. Draining of oil from a system shall be carried out safely.

- **General**

  That the installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum.

  That compliance with national gas regulations shall be observed.

  That mechanical connections made in accordance with 22.118 shall be accessible for maintenance purposes.

Main Tools for Installation and Maintenance

Level meter

Measuring tape

Screw driver

Impact drill

Drill head

Electric drill

Electroprobe

Universal meter

Torque wrench

Open-end wrench

Inner hexagon spanner

Electronic leakage detector

Vacuum pump

Pressure meter

Pipe pliers

Pipe pliers

Pipe cutter

Pipe expander

Pipe bender

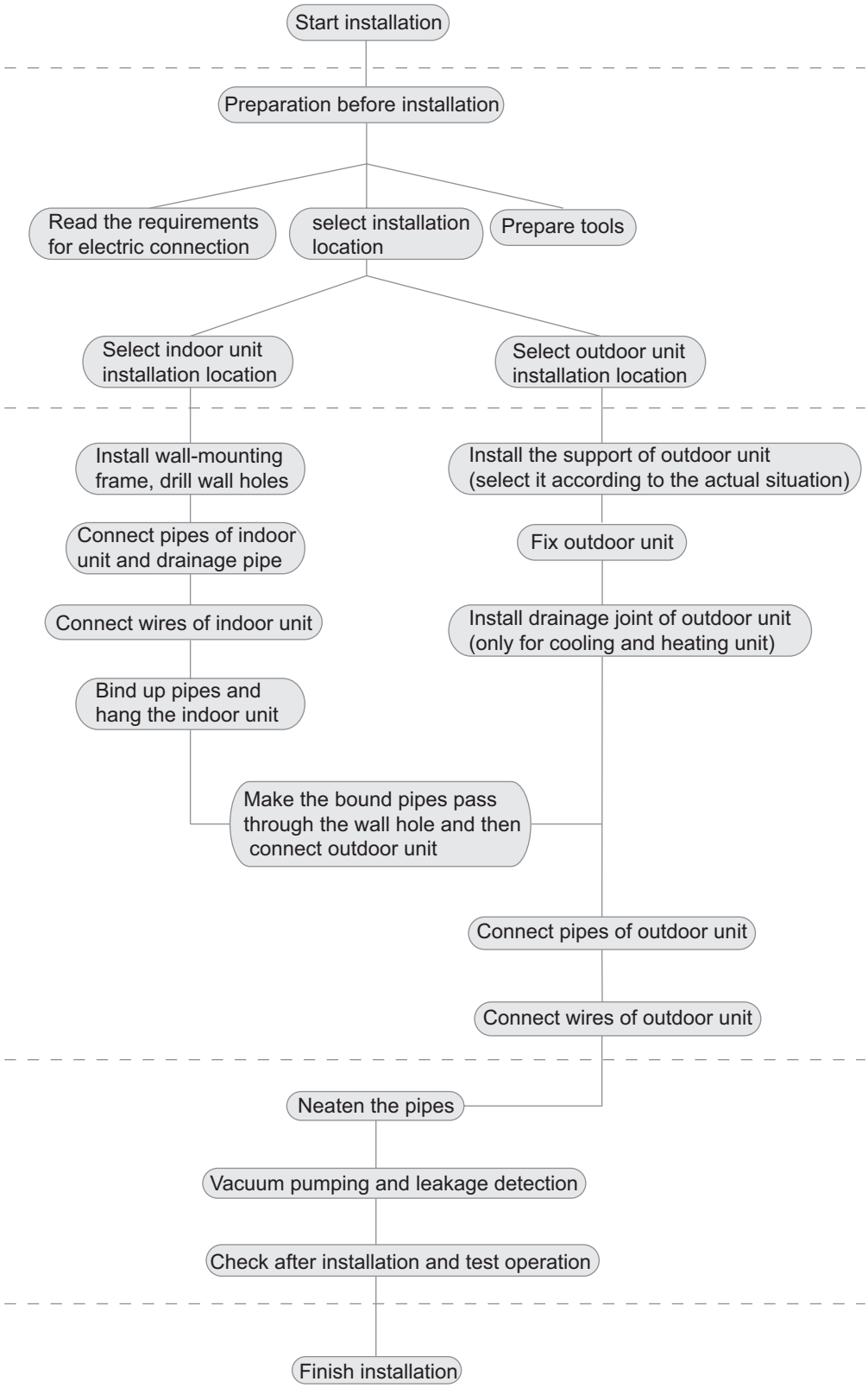
Soldering appliance

Refrigerant container

Electronic scale

8. Installation

Installation Procedures



Note: this flow is only for reference; please find the more detailed installation steps in this section.

8.1 Electrical Connections

1. Remove the handle at the right side plate of the outdoor unit (one screw).
2. Remove the cable clamp, connect the power connection cable with the terminal at the row of connection and fix the connection. The fitting line distributing must be consistent with the indoor unit. terminal of line bank. Wiring should meet that of indoor unit.
3. Fix power connection wire by wire clamp.
4. Ensure wire has been fixed well.
5. Install the handle.

⚠ Including an air switch with suitable capacity,please note the following table. Air switch should be included magnet buckle and heating buckle function, it can protect the circuit-short and overload. (Caution: please do not use the fuse only for protect the circuit)

Air-conditioner	Air switch capacity
18K	16A
24K	25A
28K	25A
36K	25A
42K	32A

⚠ An all-pole disconnection switch having a contact separation of at least 3mm in all pole should be connected in fixed wiring.

⚠ Wrong wire connection may cause malfunction of some electric components. After fixing cable, ensure that leads between connection to fixed point have some space.

⚠ For 18K, the connection pipes and the connectiong wirings of the unit A, unit B must be corresponding to each other respective.

⚠ For 24K/28K, the connection pipes and the connectiong wirings of the unit A, unit B, unit C must be corresponding to each other respective.

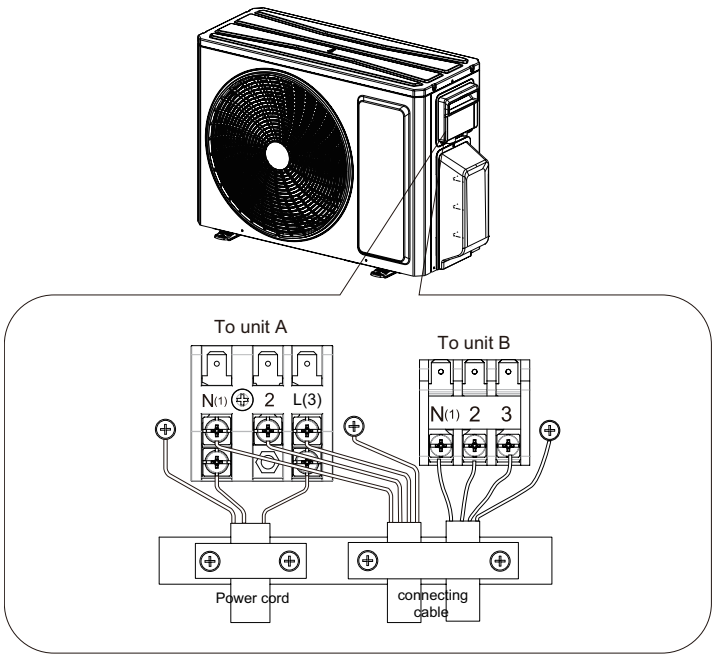
⚠ For 36K, the connection pipes and the connectiong wirings of the unit A, unit B, unit C, unit D must be corresponding to each other respective.

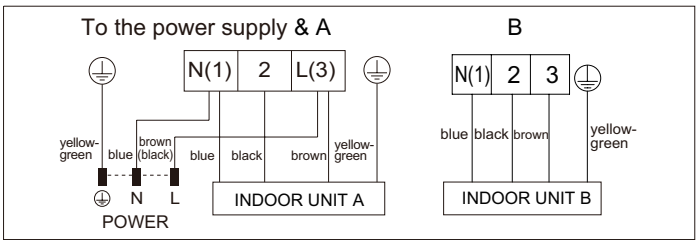
⚠ For 42K, the connection pipes and the connectiong wirings of the unit A, unit B, unit C, unit D, unit E must be corresponding to each other respective.

⚠ The appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.

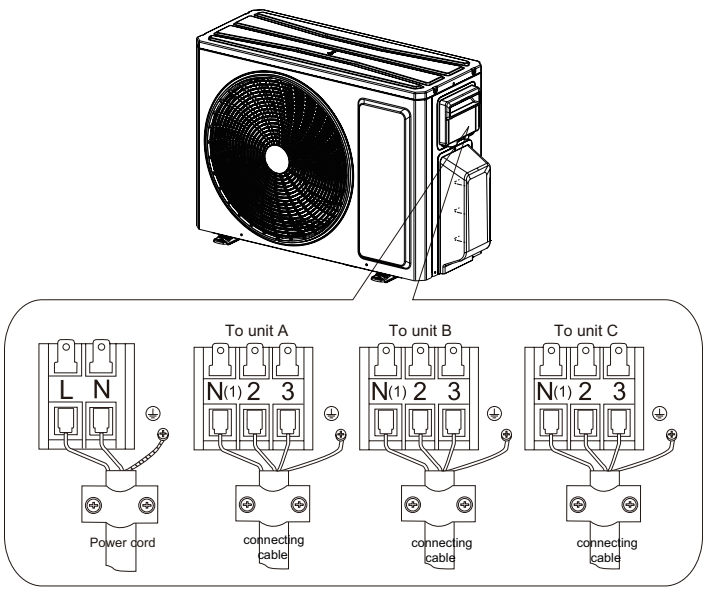
Note: the above figures are only intended to be a simple diagram of the appliance and may not correspond to the appearance of the units that have been purchased.

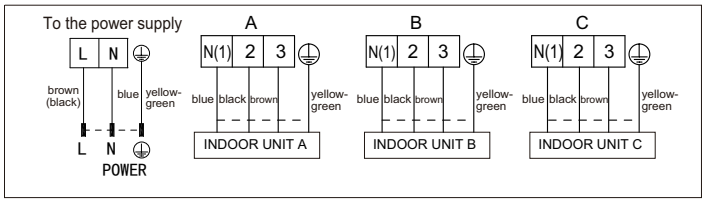
18K



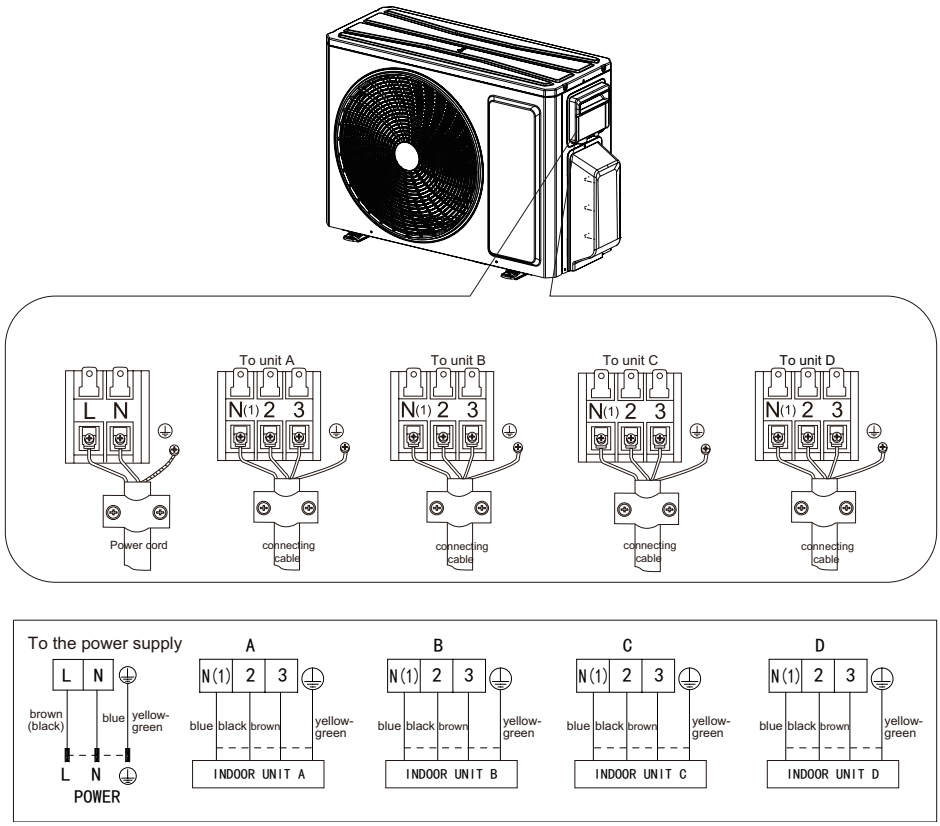


24K / 28K

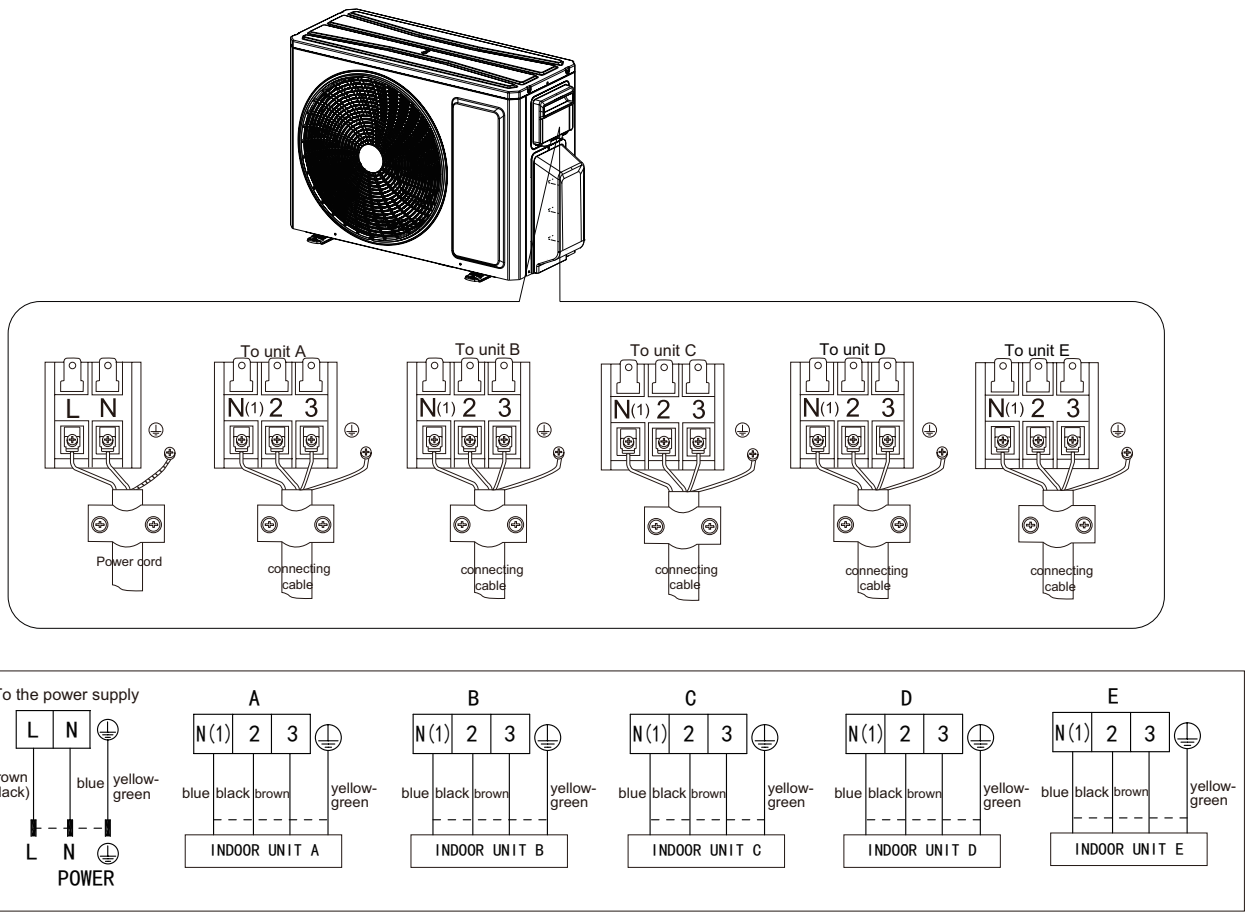




36K


To unit A
To unit B
To unit C
To unit D
L N
N(1) 2 3
Power cord
connecting cable
To the power supply
brown (black)
blue
yellow-green
POWER
A
B
C
D
blue black brown
INDOOR UNIT A
INDOOR UNIT B
INDOOR UNIT C
INDOOR UNIT D

42K


To unit A
To unit B
To unit C
To unit D
To unit E
L N
N(1) 2 3
Power cord
connecting cable
To the power supply
brown (black)
blue
yellow-green
POWER
A
B
C
D
E
blue black brown
INDOOR UNIT A
INDOOR UNIT B
INDOOR UNIT C
INDOOR UNIT D
INDOOR UNIT E

8.2 Installing the Outdoor Unit

⚠ Use bolts to secure the unit to a flat, solid floor.

When mounting the unit on a wall or the roof, make sure the support is firmly secured so that it cannot move in the event of intense vibrations or a strong wind.

⚠ Do not install the outdoor unit in pits or air vents.

Installing the pipes

⚠ Use suitable connecting pipes and equipment for the refrigerant R32.

Models(m)	18K×2	24K×3	28K×3	36K×4	42K×5
Max. connection pipe length	40	60	60	70	100
Max. connection pipe length (Simple one indoor unit)	20	20	20	20	25
Max. connection pipe height	15	15	15	15	25

The sum of the capacity codes of the indoor units should be among 50%-150% of that of the outdoor unit.

⚠ Wrap all the refrigerant pipes and joints.

⚠ Tighten the connections using two wrenches working in opposite directions.

Caution: Installation Must be Performed in Accordance with the NEC/CEC by Authorized Personnel Only.

Humid air left inside the refrigerant circuit can cause compressor malfunction. After having connected the indoor and outdoor units, bleed the air and humidity from the refrigerant circuit using a vacuum pump.

(1) Unscrew and remove the caps from the 2-way and 3-way valves.

(2) Unscrew and remove the cap from the service valve.

(3) Connect the vacuum pump hose to the service valve.

(4) Operate the vacuum pump for 10-15 minutes until an absolute vacuum of 10 mm Hg has been reached.

(5) With the vacuum pump still in operation, close the low-pressure knob on the vacuum pump coupling. Stop the vacuum pump.

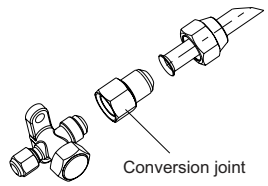
(6) Open the 2-way valve by 1/4" turn and then close it after 10 seconds. Check all the joints for leaks using liquid soap or an electronic leak device.

(7) Turn the body of the 2-way and 3-way valves. Disconnect the vacuum pump hose.

(8) Replace and tighten all the caps on the valves.

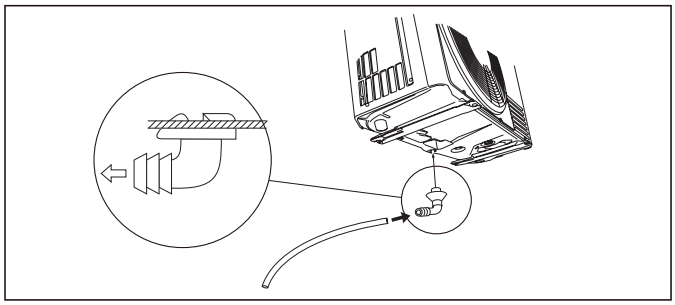
Piping size (inch)	Twisting moment (N·m)
Φ1/4	15-20
Φ3/8	35-40
Φ1/2	60-65
Φ5/8	45-50
Φ3/4	70-75

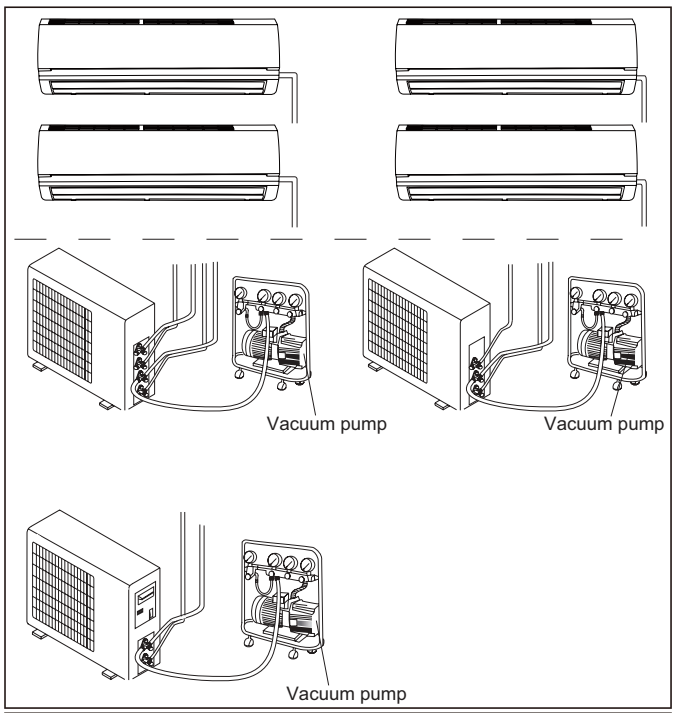
(9) If the specification of the outdoor unit's valve is unsuitable for the specification of the indoor unit, a conversion joint is needed to match the outdoor unit's valve and connection pipe, as shown in following.

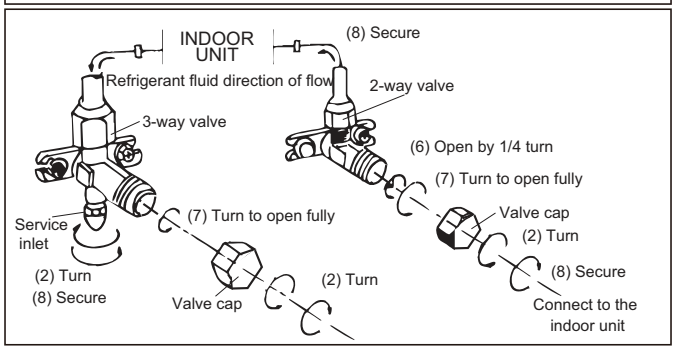


Install the drain fitting and the drain hose(for model with heat pump only)

Condensation is produced and flows from the outdoor unit when the appliance is operating in the heating mode. In order not to disturb neighbours and to respect the environment, install a drain fitting and a drain hose to channel the condensate water. Install the drain fitting and rubber washer on the outdoor unit chassis and connect a drain hose to it as shown in the figure.





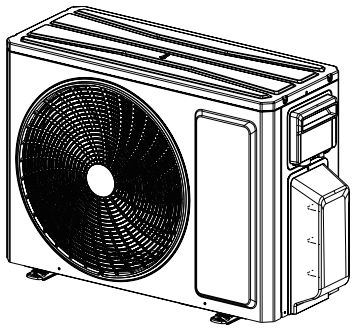


8.3 Maintenance

⚠ Use suitable instruments for the refrigerant R32.

⚠ Do not use any other refrigerant than R32.

⚠ Do not use mineral oils to clean the unit.



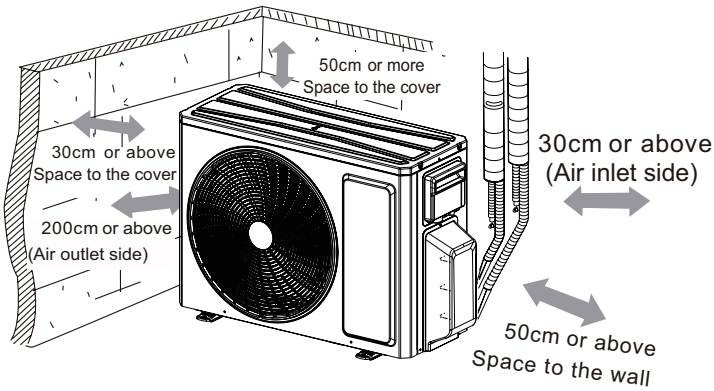
8.4 Installation Dimension Diagram

⚠ The installation must be done by trained and qualified service personnel with reliability according to this manual.

⚠ Contact service center before installation to avoid the malfunction due to unprofessional installation.

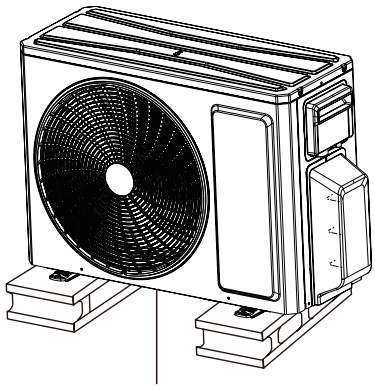
⚠ When picking up and moving the units, you must be guidedby trained and qualified person.

⚠ Ensure that the recommende dspace is left around the appliance.



Fix the support of outdoor unit (select it according to the actual installation situation)

1. Select installation location according to the house structure.
2. Fix the support of outdoor unit on the selected location with expansion screws.



NOTICE:

● Take sufficient protective measures when installing the outdoor unit.

● Make sure the support can withstand at least four times of the unit weight.

● The outdoor unit should be installed at least 3cm above the floor in order to install drain joint. (for the model with heating tube, the installation height should be no less than 20cm.)

● For the unit with cooling capacity of 2300W ~ 5000W, 6 expansion screws are needed; for the unit with cooling capacity of 6000W ~ 8000W, 8 expansion screws are needed; for the unit with cooling capacity of 10000W ~ 16000W, 10 expansion screws are needed.

● As for the shape of drainage joint, please refer to the current product. Do not install the drainage joint in the severe cold area. Otherwise, it will be frosted and then cause malfunction.

8.5 Check after Installation

Check items	Problems owing to improper installation
Is the installation reliable?	The unit may drop, vibrate or make noises
Has the gas leakage been checked?	May cause unsatisfactory cooling (heating) effect
Is the thermal insulation of the unit sufficient?	May cause condensation and water dropping
Is the drainage smooth?	May cause condensation and water dropping
Does the power supply voltage accord with the rated voltage specified on the nameplate?	The unit may bread down or the components may be burned out
Are the lines and pipelines correctly installed?	The unit may bread down or the components may be burned out
Has the unit been safely grounded?	Risk of electrical leakage
Are the models of lines in conformity with requirements?	The unit may bread down or the components may be burned out
Are there any obstacles near the air inlet and outlet of the indoor and outdoor units?	The unit may bread down or the components may be burned out
Have the length of refrigerating pipe and refrigerant charge amount been recorded?	It is not easy to decide the charge amount of refrigerant.

9. Maintenance

9.1 Precautions before Performing Inspection or Repair

There are high-capacity electrolytic capacitors on the outdoor mainboard. Thus, even the power is cut off, there is high voltage inside the capacitors and it needs more than 20min to reduce the voltage to safety value. Touching the electrolytic capacitor within 20min after cutting the power will cause electric shock. If maintenance is needed, follow the steps below to discharge electricity of electrolytic capacitor after power off.

(1) Open the top cover of outdoor unit and then remove the cover of electric box cover.

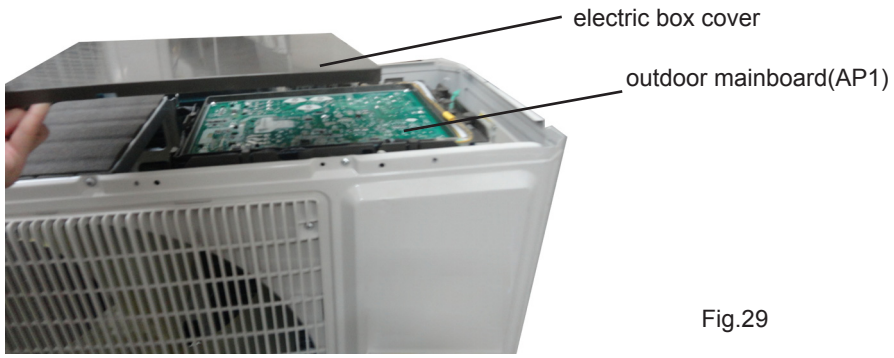


Fig.29

(2) As shown in the fig below, connect the plug of discharge resistance (about 100ohm, 20W) (if there is no discharge resistance, you can use the plug of soldering iron) to point A and B of electrolytic capacitor. There will be sparks when touching them. Press them forcibly for 30s to discharge electricity of electrolytic capacitor.

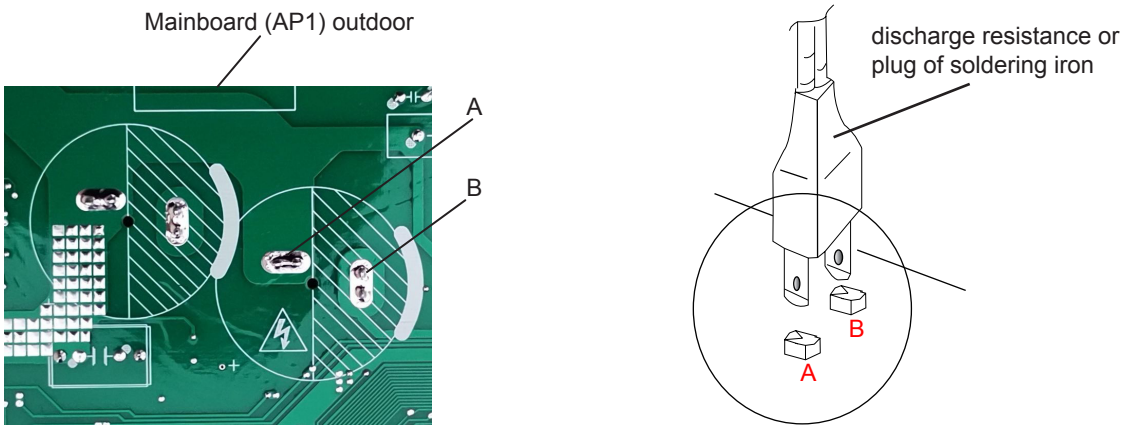


Fig.30

(3) After finish discharging electricity, measure the voltage between point A and B with universal meter to make sure if electricity discharging is completed, in order to prevent electric shock. If the voltage between the two points is below 20V, you can perform maintenance safely.

9.2 Flashing LED of Indoor/Outdoor Unit and Primary Judgement

1. Requirement of malfunction display

When several malfunctions happen at the same time, malfunction codes will be displayed circularly.

2. Malfunction display method

(1) Hardware malfunction: it will be displayed immediately, please refer to “Malfunction status sheet”;

(2) Operation status: it will be displayed immediately, please refer to “Malfunction status sheet”;

(3) Other malfunction: It will be displayed after the compressor has been stopped for 200s, please refer to “Malfunction status sheet”.

(Note: when the compressor starts up again, malfunction display waiting time (200s) will be cleared.)

3. Malfunction display control

Indoor unit displays malfunction code as shown in the sheet below. ODU communication light will be off for 1s and then blink for 1s circularly.

Malfunction status sheet		
Malfunction name	Malfunction type	Nixie tube
Zero cross detection circuit malfunction	Hardware malfunction	U8
Malfunction protection of jumper cap	Hardware malfunction	C5
Feedback of without IDU motor	Hardware malfunction	H6
Indoor ambient temperature sensor is open/short circuited	Hardware malfunction	F1
Indoor evaporator temperature sensor is open/short circuited	Hardware malfunction	F2
Liquid valve temperature sensor is open/short circuited	Hardware malfunction	b5
Gas valve temperature sensor is open/short circuited	Hardware malfunction	b7
Modular temperature sensor is open/short circuited	Hardware malfunction	P7
Outdoor ambient temperature sensor is open/short circuited	Hardware malfunction	F3
Outdoor condenser middle pipe temperature sensor is open/short circuited	Hardware malfunction	F4
Outdoor discharge temperature sensor is open/short circuited	Hardware malfunction	F5
Communication malfunction	Hardware malfunction	E6
Malfunction of phase current detection circuit for compressor	Hardware malfunction	U1
Compressor demagnetization protection	Viewing malfunction code through remote controller within 200s; displayed directly on nixietube after 200s	HE
Malfunction of voltage dropping for DC bus-bar		U3
Module high temperature protection		P8
Refrigerant lacking or blockage protection of system (not available for residential ODU)		F0
Charging malfunction of capacitor	Hardware malfunction	PU
High pressure protection of system	Hardware malfunction	E1
Low pressure protection of system (reserved)	Hardware malfunction	E3

Compressor overload protection	Viewing malfunction code through remote controller within 200s; displayed directly on nixietube after 200s	H3
Indoor unit and outdoor unit do not match	Hardware malfunction	LP
Malfunction of memory chip	Hardware malfunction	EE
Wrong connection of communication wire or malfunction of electronic expansion valve	Hardware malfunction	dn
Malfunction of complete units current detection	Hardware malfunction	U5
Malfunction protection of outdoor fan 1	Hardware malfunction	L3
Detection status of wrong connection of communication wire or malfunction of electronic expansion valve	Operation status	dd
Mode conflict	Operation status	E7
Refrigerant recycling mode	Operation status	Fo
X-fan	Operation status	AL
Defrosting or oil return in heating mode	Operation status	H1
Start failure of compressor	Viewing malfunction code through remote controller within 200s; displayed directly on nixietube after 200s	Lc
High discharge temperature protection of compressor		E4
Overload protection		E8
Whole unit overcurrent protection		E5
Compressor phase current protection		P5
Compressor desynchronizing		H7
Compressor phase-lacking/phase-inverse protection		Ld
IPM modular protection		H5
DC bus-bar low voltage protection		PL
DC bus-bar high voltage protection		PH
PFC protection		HC
The four-way valve is abnormal		U7

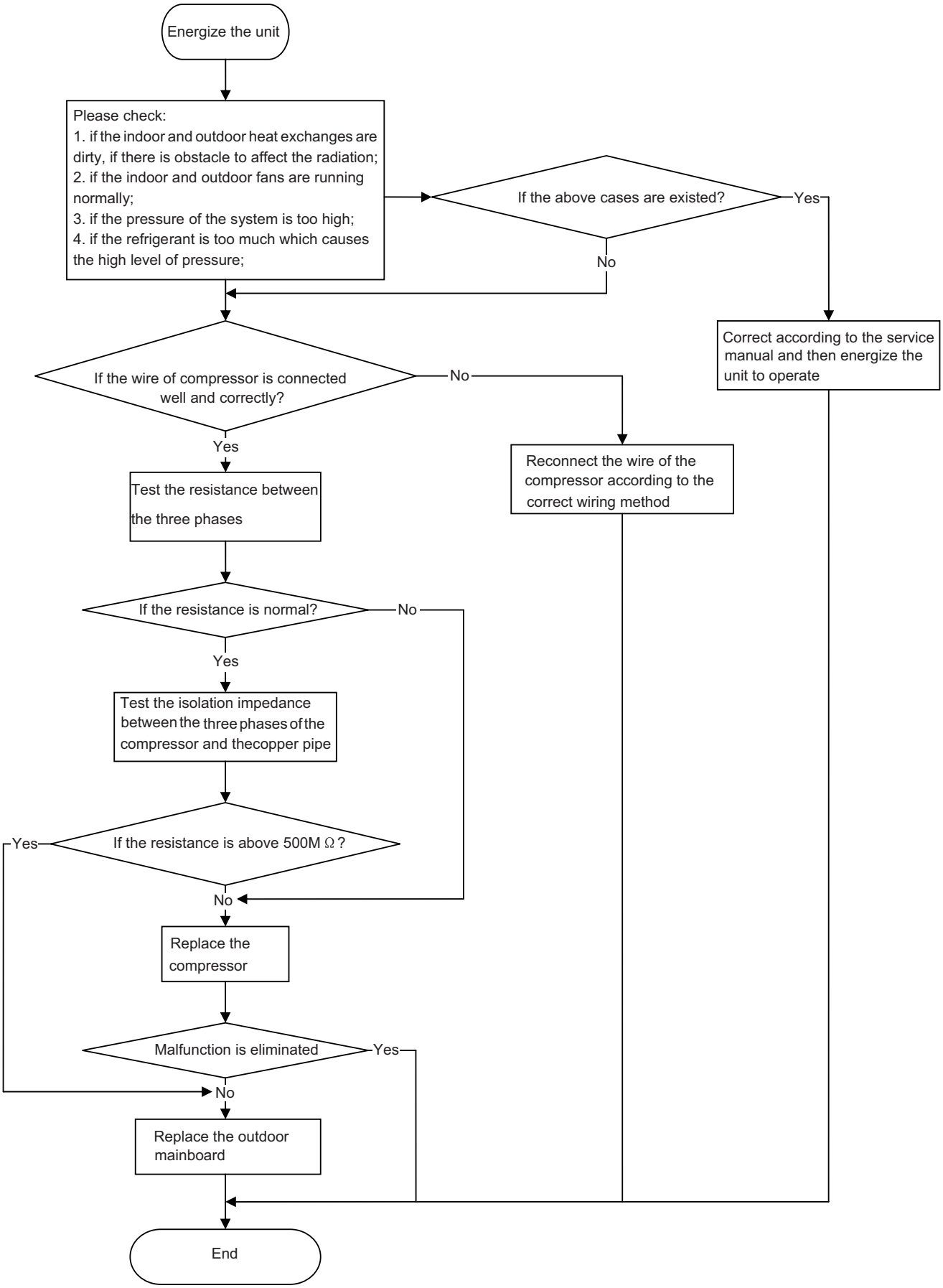
9.3 Malfunction Checking and Elimination

1 IPM protection malfunction:

Main checking point:

- If the input voltage of the unit is within normal range?
- If the connection wire of compressor is connected well? Is it loose? If the connection sequence is correct?
- If the resistance of compressor coil is normal? If the isolation of compressor coil with copper pipe is good?
- If the unit is overloaded? If the heat radiation of the unit is good?
- If the refrigerant charge is suitable?

Flow chart:


Energize the unit
Please check:
1. if the indoor and outdoor heat exchanges are dirty, if there is obstacle to affect the radiation;
2. if the indoor and outdoor fans are running normally;
3. if the pressure of the system is too high;
4. if the refrigerant is too much which causes the high level of pressure;
If the above cases are existed?
Yes
No
Correct according to the service manual and then energize the unit to operate
If the wire of compressor is connected well and correctly?
No
Yes
Reconnect the wire of the compressor according to the correct wiring method
Test the resistance between the three phases
If the resistance is normal?
No
Yes
Test the isolation impedance between the three phases of the compressor and thecopper pipe
If the resistance is above 500M Ω ?
Yes
No
Replace the compressor
Malfunction is eliminated
Yes
No
Replace the outdoor mainboard
End

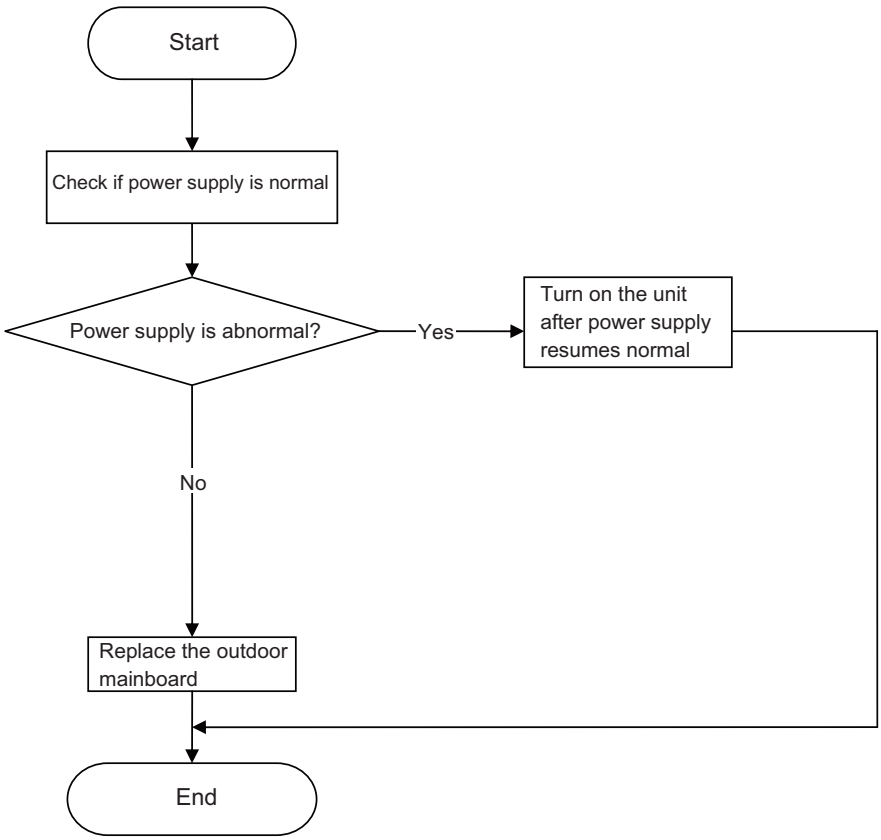
2. PFC protection malfunction, capacity charging malfunction

Main checking points:

- If the wiring of the induction is connected well and if the induction is broken;
- If the mainboard is broken;

Flow chart:

For 14/18K

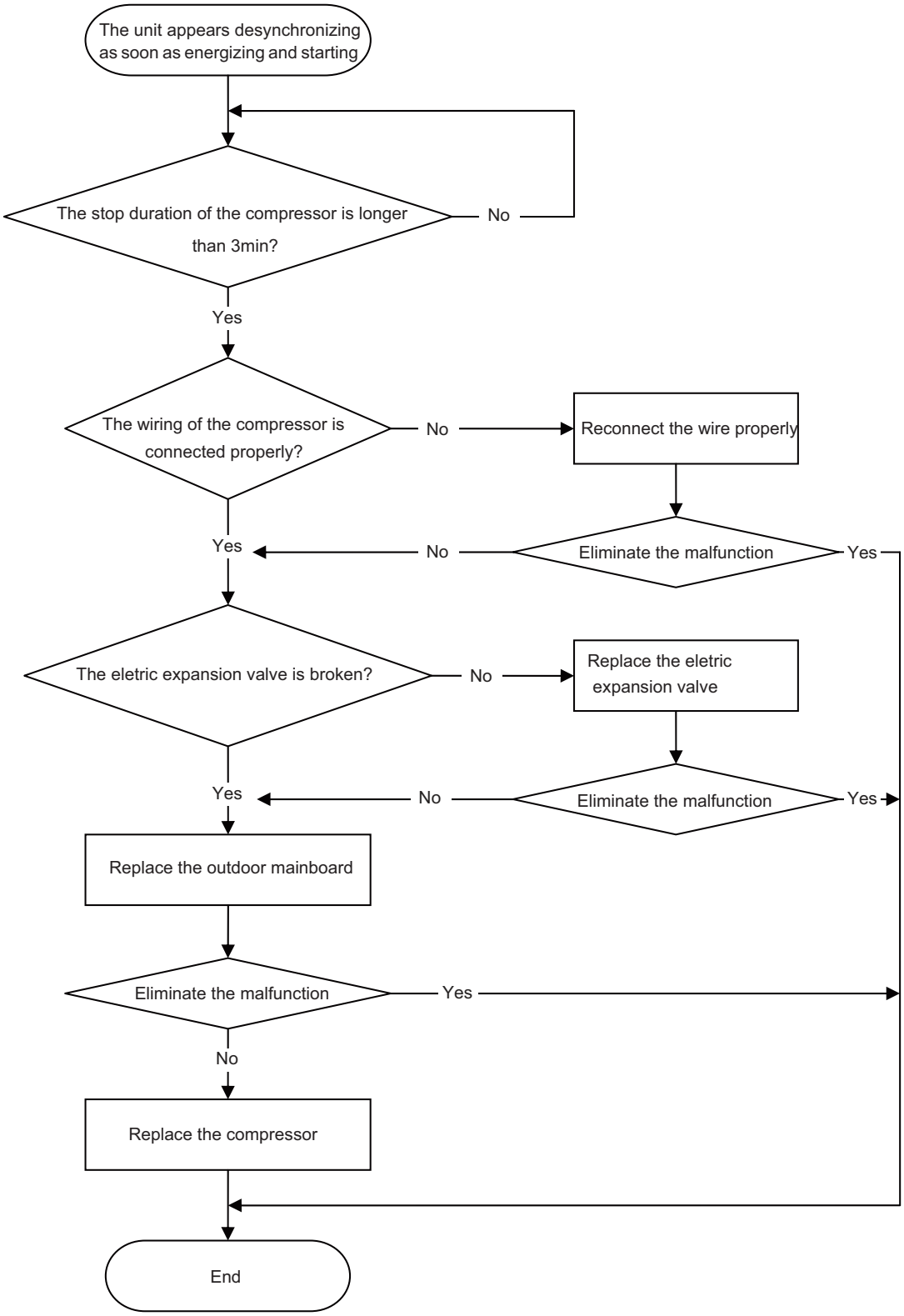


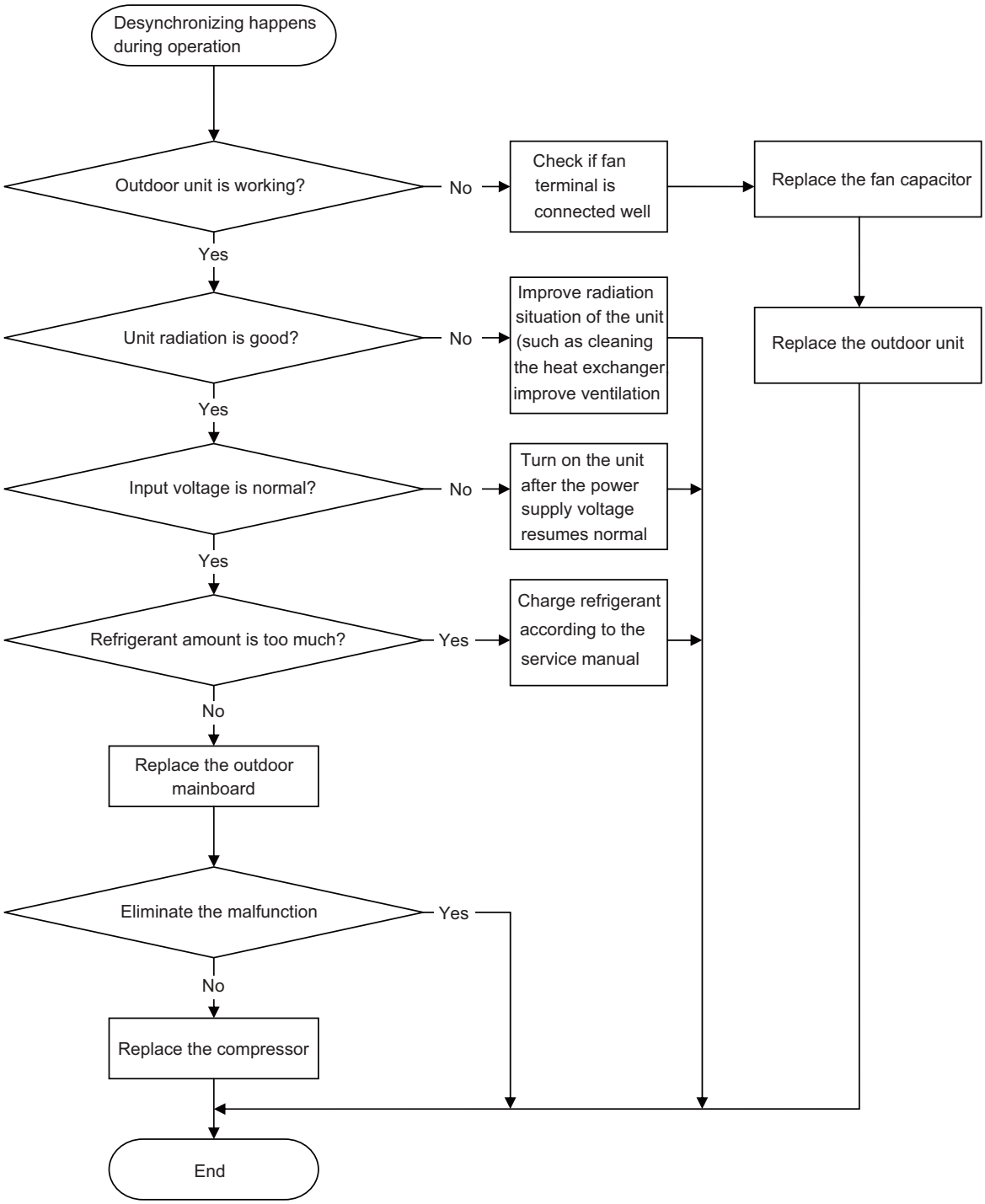
3. Compressor desynchronizing malfunction

Main checking points:

- If the pressure of the system is too high;
- If the eletric expansion valve is working normally or it is broken;
- If the radiation of the unit is good;

Flow chart:



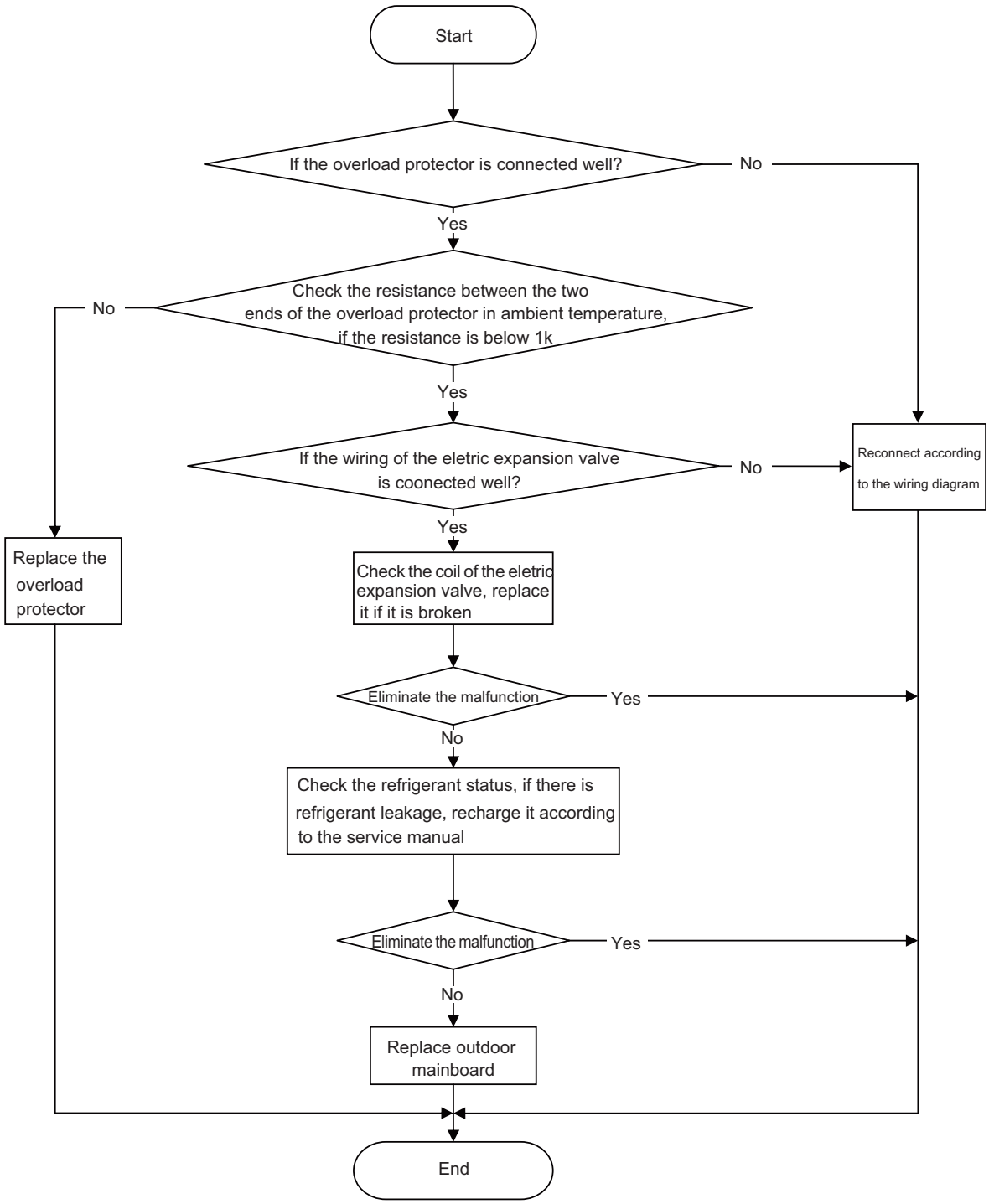

Desynchronizing happens during operation
Outdoor unit is working?
No
Check if fan terminal is connected well
Replace the fan capacitor
Yes
Unit radiation is good?
No
Improve radiation situation of the unit (such as cleaning the heat exchanger improve ventilation
Replace the outdoor unit
Yes
Input voltage is normal?
No
Turn on the unit after the power supply voltage resumes normal
Yes
Refrigerant amount is too much?
Yes
Charge refrigerant according to the service manual
No
Replace the outdoor mainboard
Eliminate the malfunction
Yes
No
Replace the compressor
End

4. Compressor overload, diacharge protectionmalfunction

Main checking points:

- If the eletric expansion valve is connected well or it is broken;
- If there is refrigerant leakage;
- If the overload protector is broken;

Flow chart:



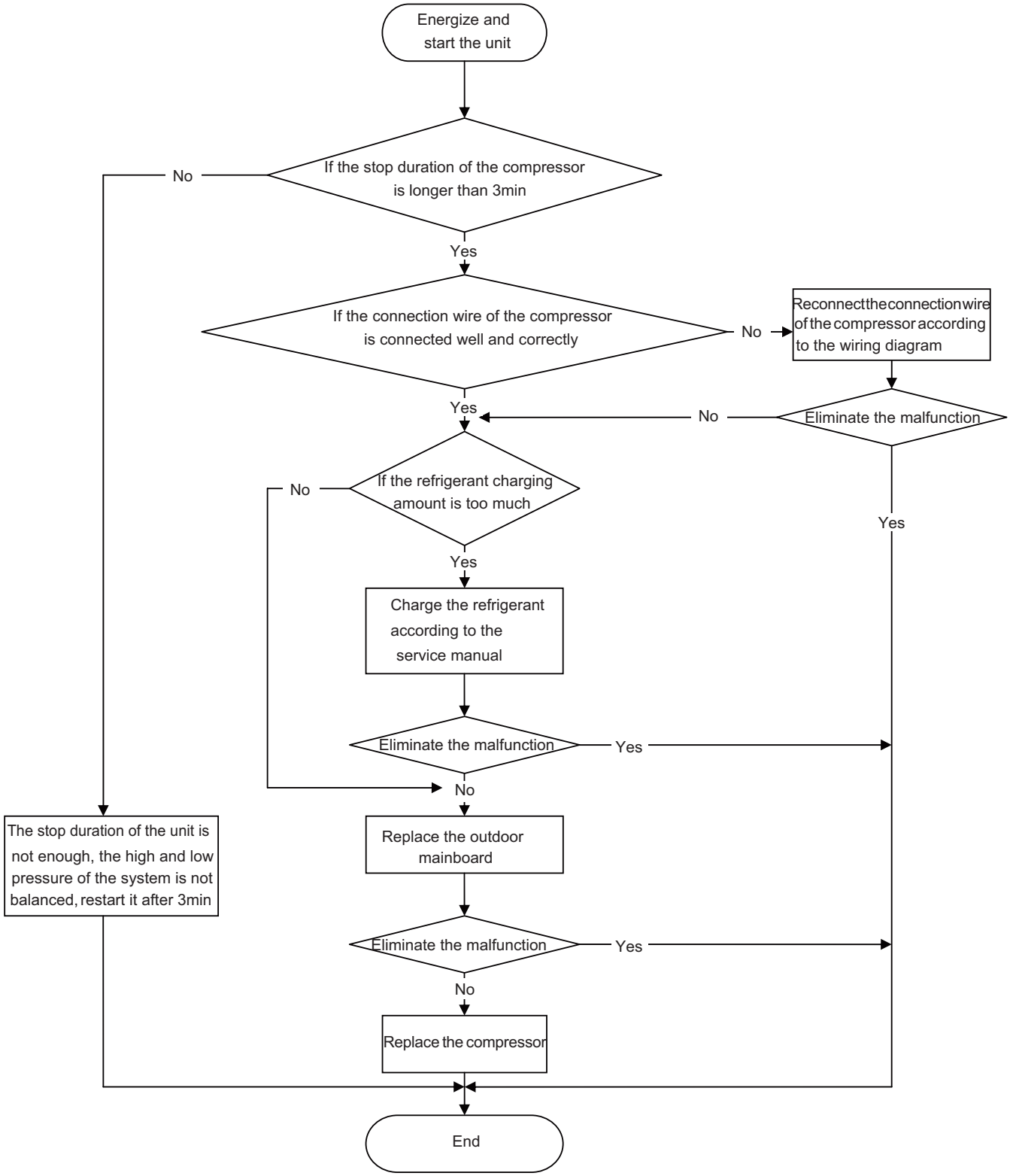
Note: the detection method of the coil of the eletric expansion valve: there is five pieces of coil of the eletric expansion valve, the resistance of one of them (the leftmost or the rightmost one) is almost the same as the resistance of other terminal (within 100 Ω). Judge the condition of the electronic expansion valve through detecting these resistance.

5. Start failuremalfunction

Main checking points:

- If the connection wire of the compressor is connected properly;
- If the stop duration of the compressor is sufficient;
- If the compressor is broken;
- If the refrigerant charging amount is too much;

Flow chart:

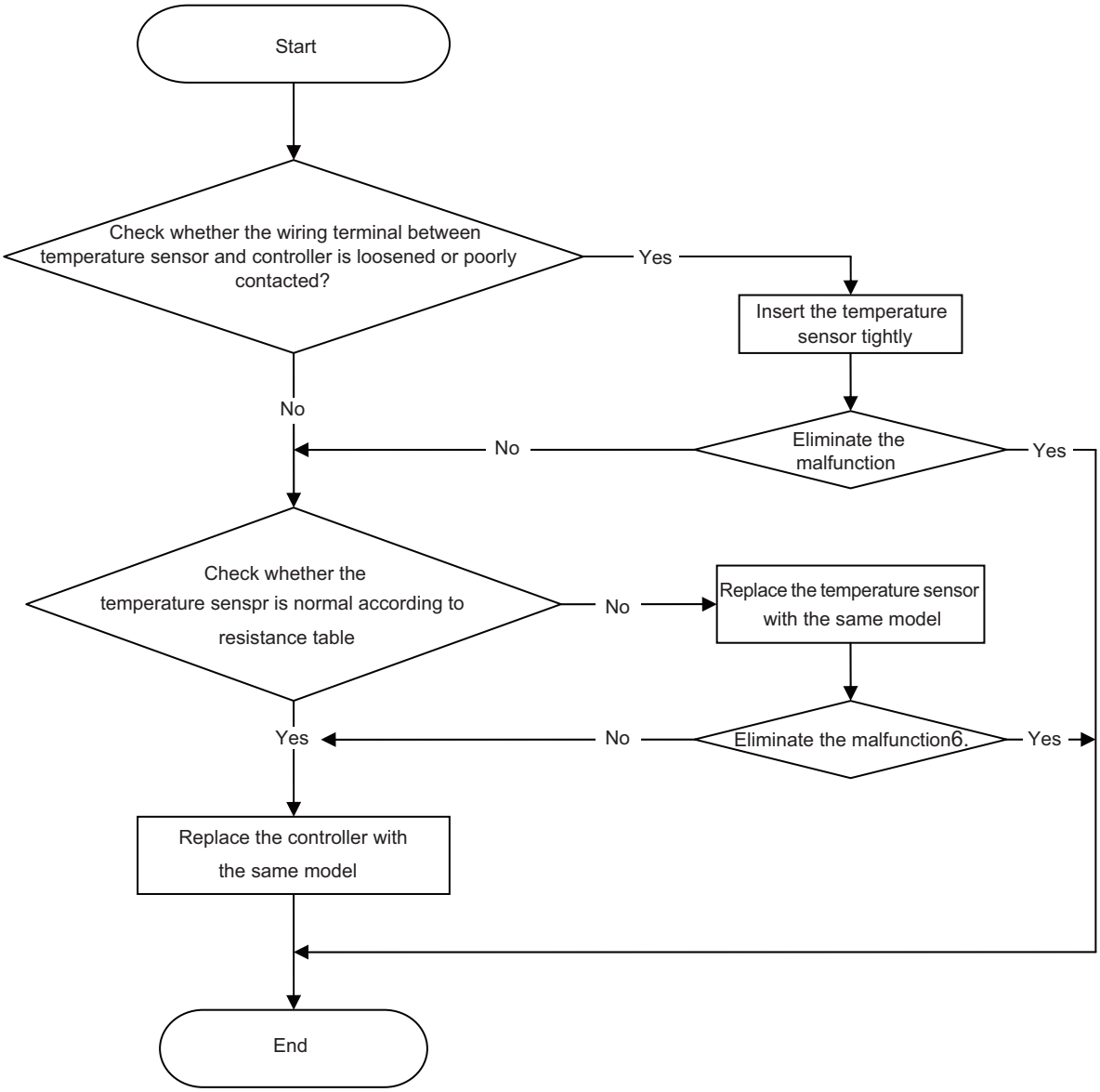


6. Temperature sensor malfunction

Main checking points:

- If the temperature sensor is damaged or broken
- If the terminal of the temperature sensor is loosended or not connected;
- If the mainboard is broken;

Flow chart:

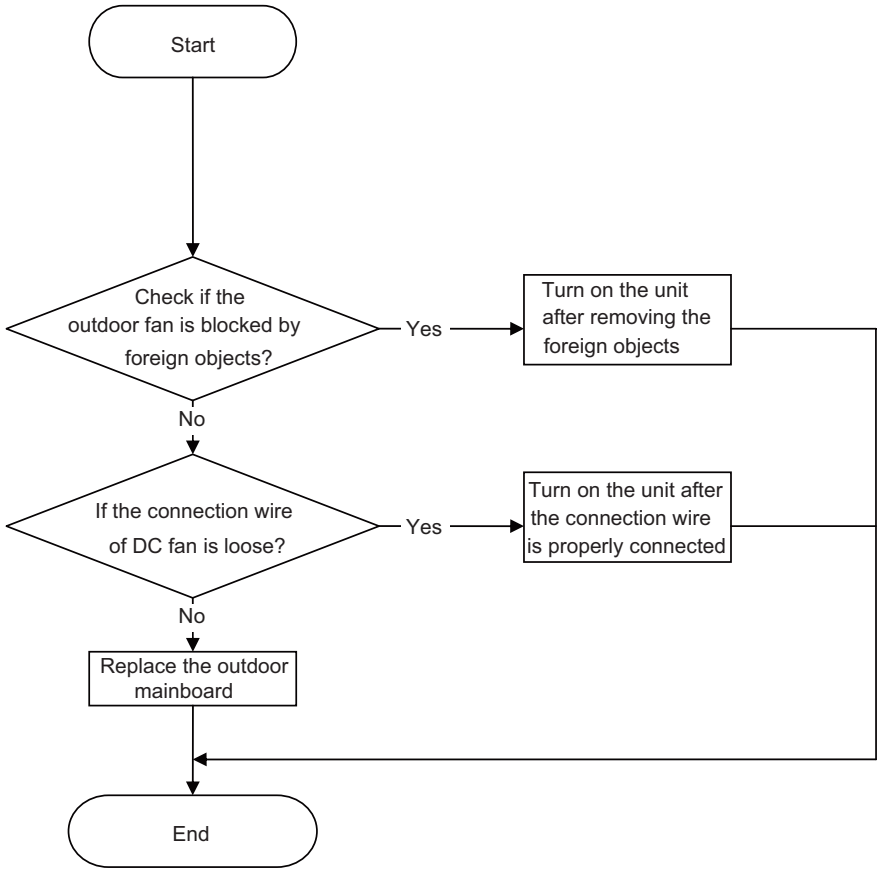


7. DC fan malfunction

Main checking points:

- If the outdoor fan is blocked by foreign objects;
- The connection wire of DC fan is connected reliably? If it is loose?

Flow chart:

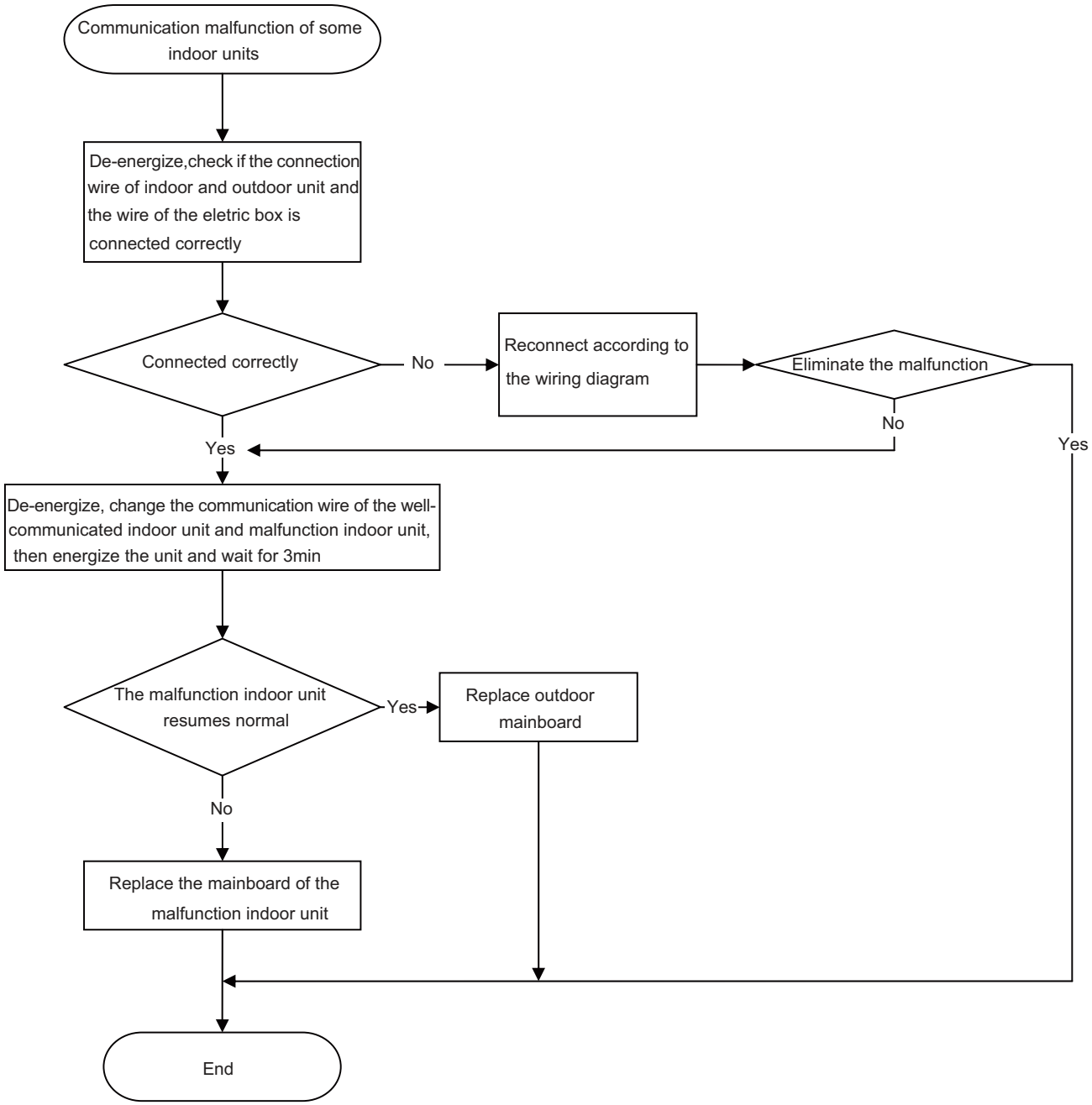


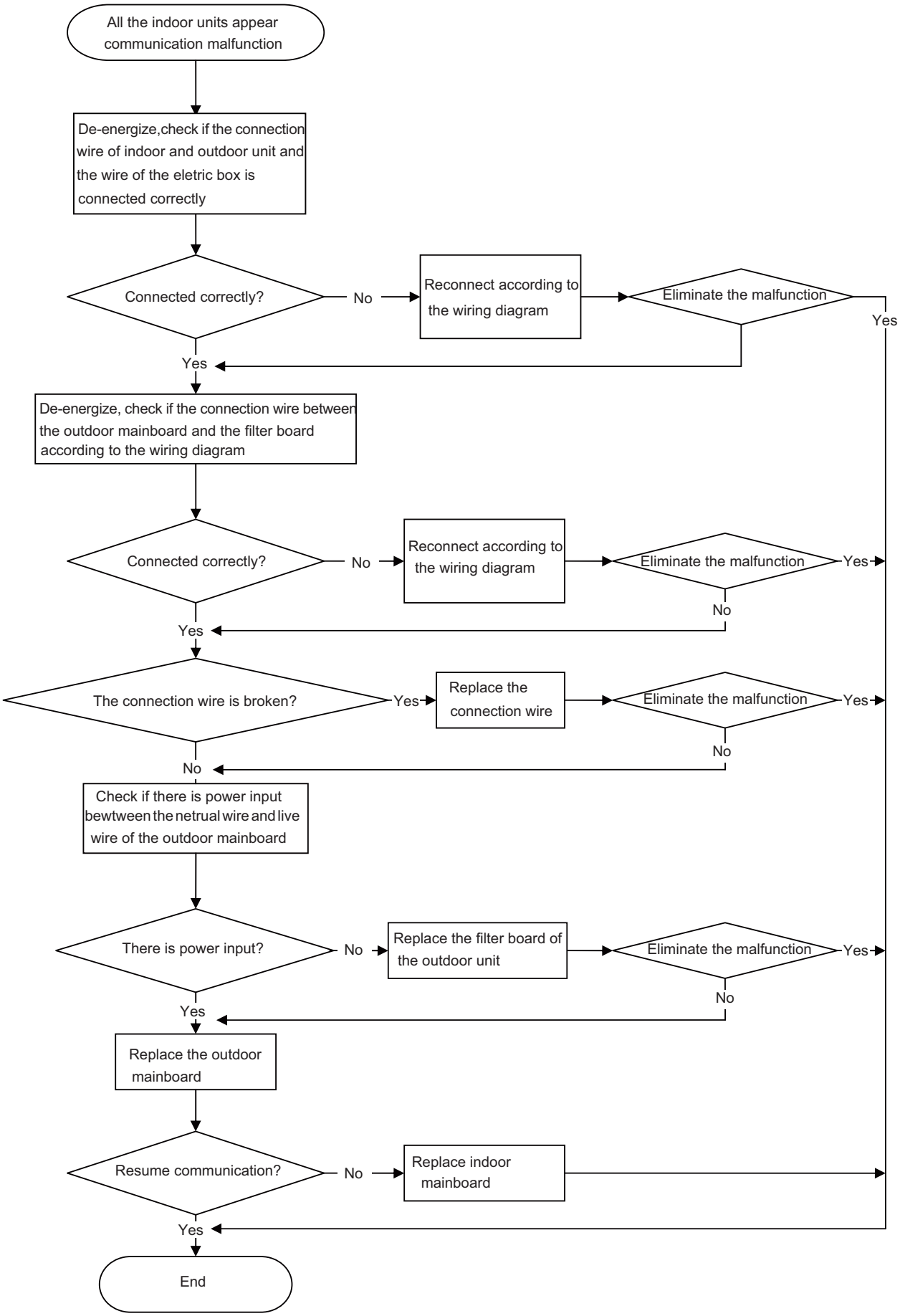
8. Communication malfunction

Main checking points:

- If the connection wire between the indoor unit and outdoor unit is connected well, if the wires inside the unit is connected well;
- If the indoor mainboard or outdoor main board is broken;

Flow chart:



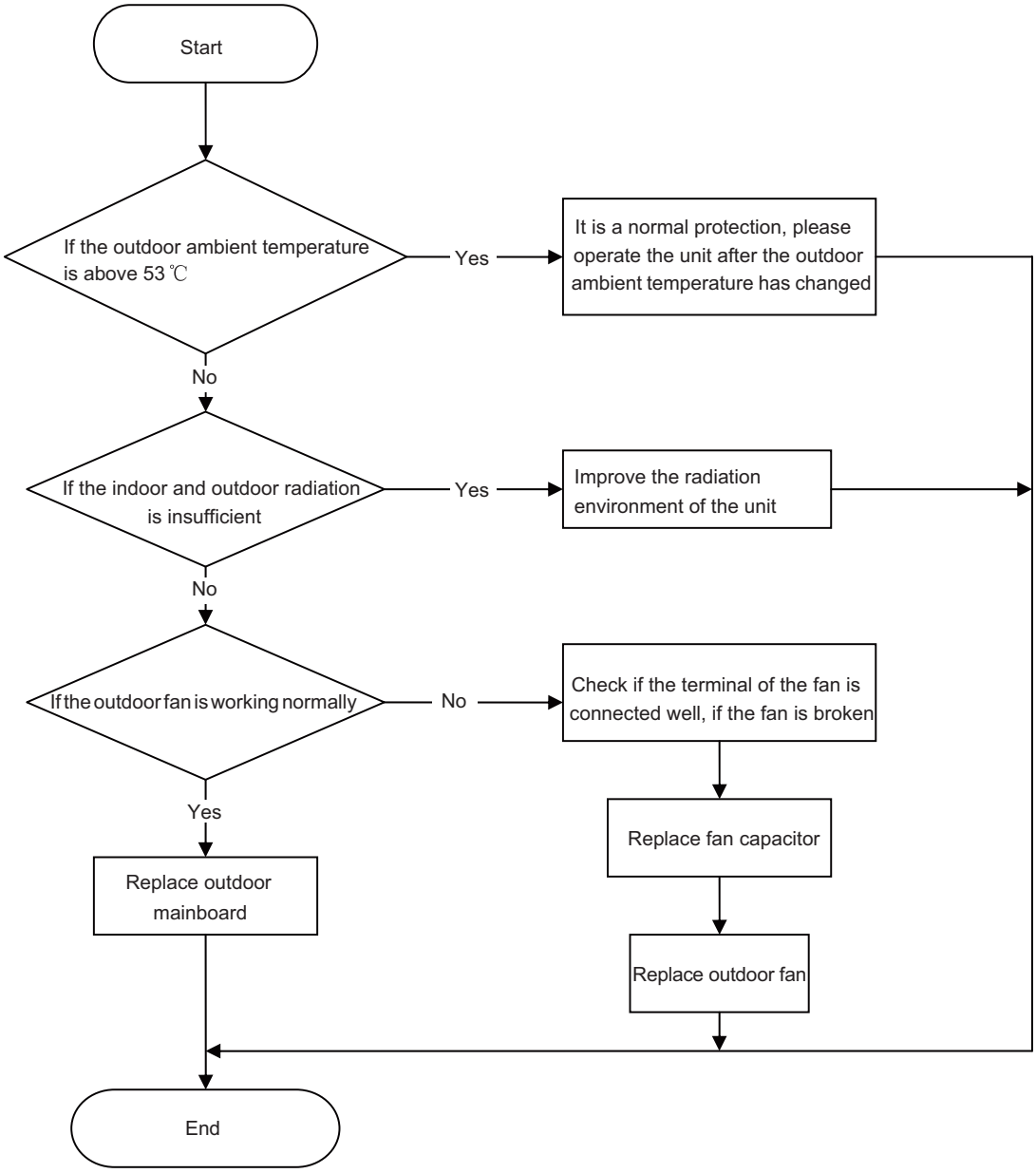

All the indoor units appear communication malfunction
De-energize,check if the connection wire of indoor and outdoor unit and the wire of the eletric box is connected correctly
Connected correctly?
No
Reconnect according to the wiring diagram
Eliminate the malfunction
Yes
Yes
De-energize, check if the connection wire between the outdoor mainboard and the filter board according to the wiring diagram
Connected correctly?
No
Reconnect according to the wiring diagram
Eliminate the malfunction
Yes
No
Yes
The connection wire is broken?
Yes
Replace the connection wire
Eliminate the malfunction
Yes
No
No
Check if there is power input bewtween the netrual wire and live wire of the outdoor mainboard
There is power input?
No
Replace the filter board of the outdoor unit
Eliminate the malfunction
Yes
No
Yes
Replace the outdoor mainboard
Resume communication?
No
Replace indoor mainboard
Yes
End

9. Anti-high temperatureand overload malfunction

Main checking points:

- If the outdoor ambient temperature is within the normal range;
- If the indoor fan and outdoor fan are running normally;
- If the indoor and outdoor radiation environment is good;

Flow chart:



9.4 Troubleshooting for Normal Malfunction

1. Air Conditioner Can't be Started Up

Possible Causes	Discriminating Method (Air conditioner Status)	Troubleshooting
No power supply, or poor connection for power plug	After energization, operation indicator isn't bright and the buzzer can't give out sound	Confirm whether its due to power failure. If yes, wait for power recovery. If not, check power supply circuit and make sure the power plug is connected well.
Wrong wire connection between indoor unit and outdoor unit, or poor connection for wiring terminals	Under normal power supply circumstances, operation indicator isn't bright after energization	Check the circuit according to circuit diagram and connect wires correctly. Make sure all wiring terminals are connected firmly
Electric leakage for air conditioner	After energization, room circuit breaker trips off at once	Make sure the air conditioner is grounded reliably Make sure wires of air conditioner is connected correctly Check the wiring inside air conditioner. Check whether the insulation layer of power cord is damaged; if yes, place the power cord.
Model selection for air switch is improper	After energization, air switch trips off	Select proper air switch
Malfunction of remote controller	After energization, operation indicator is bright, while no display on remote controller or buttons have no action.	Replace batteries for remote controller Repair or replace remote controller

2. Poor Cooling (Heating) for Air Conditioner

Possible Causes	Discriminating Method (Air conditioner Status)	Troubleshooting
Set temperature is improper	Observe the set temperature on remote controller	Adjust the set temperature
Rotation speed of the IDU fan motor is set too low	Small wind blow	Set the fan speed at high or medium
Filter of indoor unit is blocked	Check the filter to see its blocked	Clean the filter
Installation position for indoor unit and outdoor unit is improper	Check whether the installation postion is proper according to installation requirement for air conditioner	Adjust the installation position, and install the rainproof and sunproof for outdoor unit
Refrigerant is leaking	Discharged air temperature during cooling is higher than normal discharged wind temperature; Discharged air temperature during heating is lower than normal discharged wind temperature; Units pressure is much lower than regulated range	Find out the leakage causes and deal with it. Add refrigerant.
Malfunction of 4-way valve	Blow cold wind during heating	Replace the 4-way valve
Malfunction of capillary	Discharged air temperature during cooling is higher than normal discharged wind temperature; Discharged air temperature during heating is lower than normal discharged wind temperature; Unitt pressure is much lower than regulated range. If refrigerant isn't leaking, part of capillary is blocked	Replace the capillary
Flow volume of valve is insufficient	The pressure of valves is much lower than that stated in the specification	Open the valve completely
Malfunction of horizontal louver	Horizontal louver can't swing	Refer to point 3 of maintenance method for details
Malfunction of the IDU fan motor	The IDU fan motor can't operate	Refer to troubleshooting for H6 for maintenance method in details
Malfunction of the ODU fan motor	The ODU fan motor can't operate	Refer to point 4 of maintenance method for details
Malfunction of compressor	Compressor can't operate	Refer to point 5 of maintenance method for details

3. Horizontal Louver Can't Swing

Possible Causes	Discriminating Method (Air conditioner Status)	Troubleshooting
Wrong wire connection, or poor connection	Check the wiring status according to circuit diagram	Connect wires according to wiring diagram to make sure all wiring terminals are connected firmly
Stepping motor is damaged	Stepping motor can't operate	Repair or replace stepping motor
Main board is damaged	Others are all normal, while horizontal louver can't operate	Replace the main board with the same model

4. ODU Fan Motor Can't Operate

Possible causes	Discriminating method (air conditioner status)	Troubleshooting
Wrong wire connection, or poor connection	Check the wiring status according to circuit diagram	Connect wires according to wiring diagram to make sure all wiring terminals are connected firmly
Capacity of the ODU fan motor is damaged	Measure the capacity of fan capacitor with an universal meter and find that the capacity is out of the deviation range indicated on the nameplate of fan capacitor.	Replace the capacity of fan
Power voltage is a little low or high	Use universal meter to measure the power supply voltage. The voltage is a little high or low	Suggest to equip with voltage regulator
Motor of outdoor unit is damaged	When unit is on, cooling/heating performance is bad and ODU compressor generates a lot of noise and heat.	Change compressor oil and refrigerant. If no better, replace the compressor with a new one

5. Compressor Can't Operate

Possible causes	Discriminating method (air conditioner status)	Troubleshooting
Wrong wire connection, or poor connection	Check the wiring status according to circuit diagram	Connect wires according to wiring diagram to make sure all wiring terminals are connected firmly
Capacity of compressor is damaged	Measure the capacity of fan capacitor with an universal meter and find that the capacity is out of the deviation range indicated on the nameplate of fan capacitor.	Replace the compressor capacitor
Power voltage is a little low or high	Use universal meter to measure the power supply voltage. The voltage is a little high or low	Suggest to equip with voltage regulator
Coil of compressor is burnt out	Use universal meter to measure the resistance between compressor terminals and its 0	Repair or replace compressor
Cylinder of compressor is blocked	Compressor can't operate	Repair or replace compressor

6. Air Conditioner is Leaking

Possible causes	Discriminating method (air conditioner status)	Troubleshooting
Drain pipe is blocked	Water leaking from indoor unit	Eliminate the foreign objects inside the drain pipe
Drain pipe is broken	Water leaking from drain pipe	Replace drain pipe
Wrapping is not tight	Water leaking from the pipe connection place of indoor unit	Wrap it again and bundle it tightly

7. Abnormal Sound and Vibration

Possible causes	Discriminating method (air conditioner status)	Troubleshooting
When turn on or turn off the unit, the panel and other parts will expand and theres abnormal sound	Theres the sound of "PAPA"	Normal phenomenon. Abnormal sound will disappear after a few minutes.
When turn on or turn off the unit, theres abnormal sound due to flow of refrigerant inside air conditioner	Water-running sound can be heard	Normal phenomenon. Abnormal sound will disappear after a few minutes.
Foreign objects inside the indoor unit or therere parts touching together inside the indoor unit	Theres abnormal sound fro indoor unit	Remove foreign objects. Adjust all parts position of indoor unit, tighten screws and stick damping plaster between connected parts
Foreign objects inside the outdoor unit or therere parts touching together inside the outdoor unit	Theres abnormal sound fro outdoor unit	Remove foreign objects. Adjust all parts position of outdoor unit, tighten screws and stick damping plaster between connected parts
Short circuit inside the magnetic coil	During heating, the way valve has abnormal electromagnetic sound	Replace magnetic coil
Abnormal shake of compressor	Outdoor unit gives out abnormal sound	Adjust the support foot mat of compressor, tighten the bolts
Abnormal sound inside the compressor	Abnormal sound inside the compressor	If add too much refrigerant during maintenance, please reduce refrigerant properly. Replace compressor for other circumstances.

10. Removal Procedure

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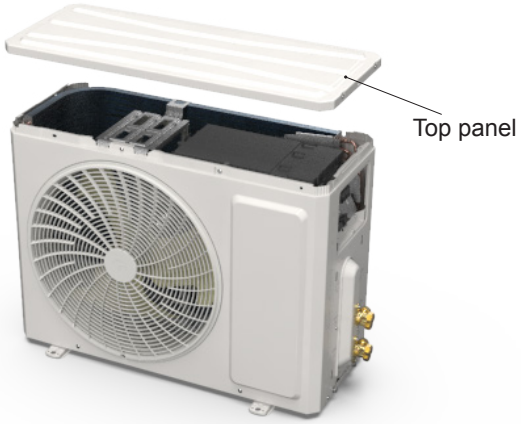
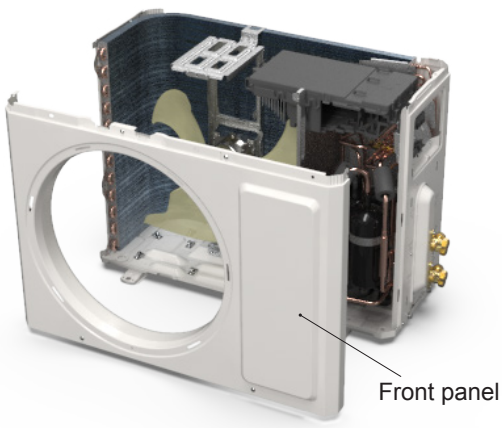
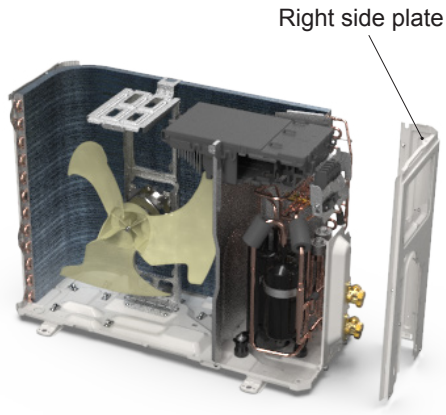
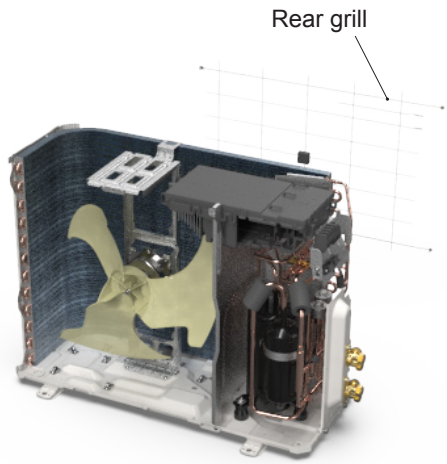
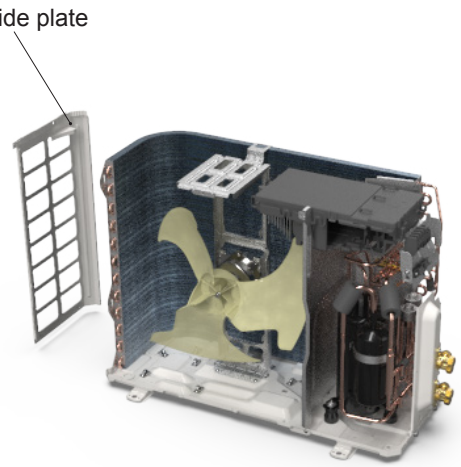
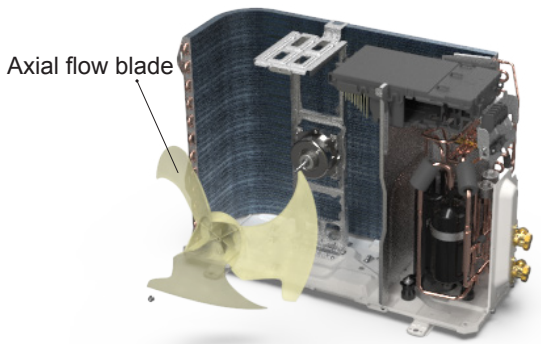
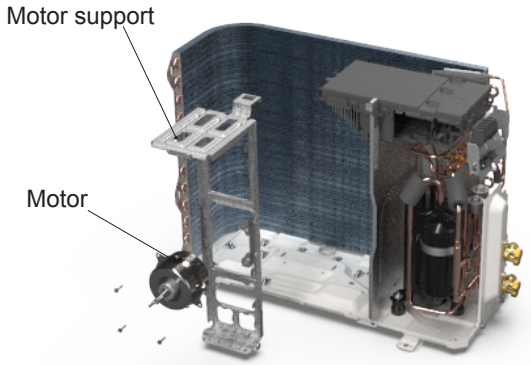
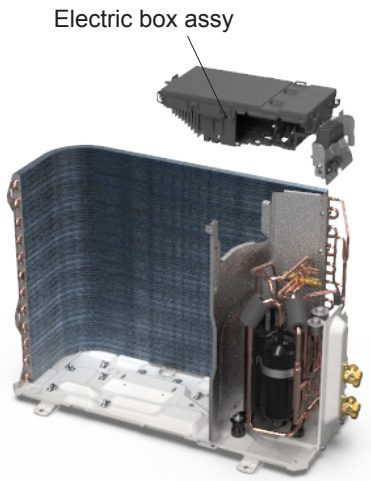
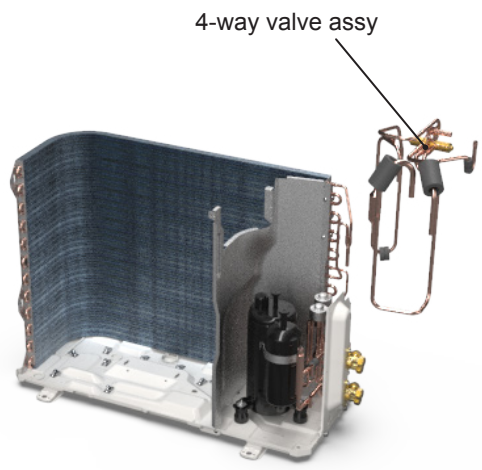
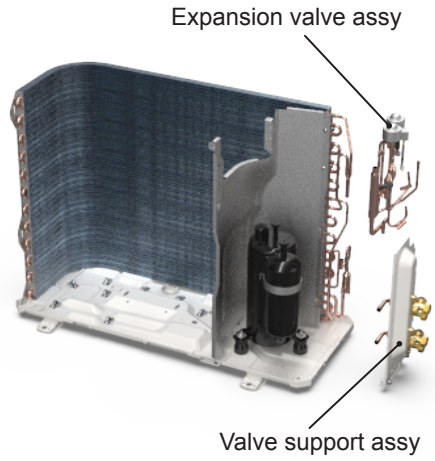
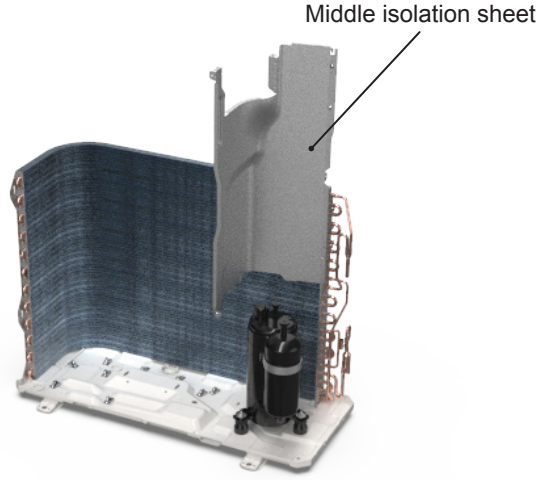
Warning: Be sure to wait for a minimum of 20 minutes after turning off all power supplies and discharge the refrigerant completely before removal.

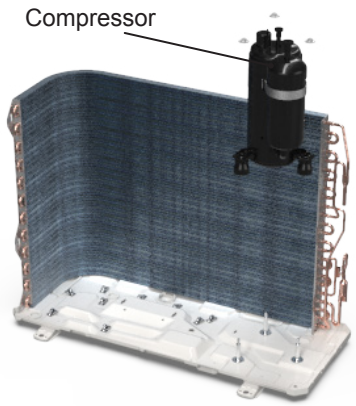
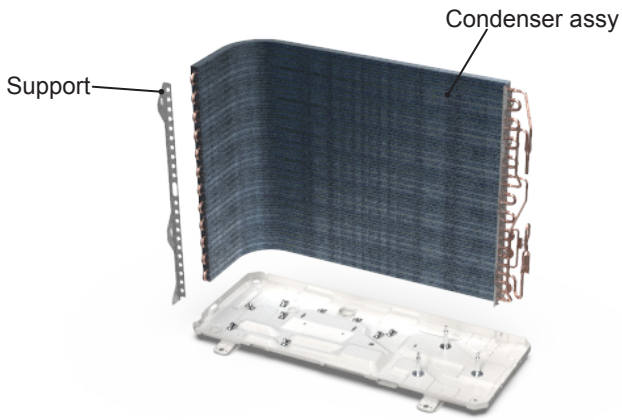
Step	Procedure
1. Before disassembly	
Complete axonometric drawing.	
2. Remove valve cover	
Remove the connection screw fixing the valve cover and then remove the valve cover.	
3. Remove handle	
Remove the connection screws fixing the handle and the right side plate, and then remove the handle.	

Step	Procedure
4. Remove top panel	
Remove the connection screws connecting the top panel and the front panel, and then remove the top panel.	
5. Remove front grille	
Remove the connection screws connecting the front grille and the front panel, and then loosen the clasp to remove the front grille.	
6. Remove front panel	
Remove the screws connecting the front panel and then remove the front panel.	

Step	Procedure
7. Remove right side plate Remove the screws connecting the right side plate with the chassis and the valve support. Then remove the right side plate.	
8. Remove rear grill Remove the screws connecting the rear grill and left side plate, and then remove the rear grill.	
9. Remove left side plate Remove the screws fixing the left side plate with the chassis and the condenser support, and then remove the left side plate.	

Step	Procedure
10. Remove axial flow blade	
Remove the nut on the blade and then remove the axial flow blade.	
11. Remove motor and motor support	
Remove the 4 tapping screws fixing the motor and disconnect the leading wire insert of the motor. Then remove the motor. Remove the 2 tapping screws fixing the motor support and chassis, and then lift the motor support to remove it.	
12. Remove electric box assy	
Remove the screws fixing the electric box assy and the middle isolation sheet, loosen the wire bundle, unplug the wiring terminals, and then lift the electric box assy to remove it.	

Step	Procedure
13. Remove 4-way valve assy	
Remove screws fixing the electricbox; loosen the wire bundle; pull out the wiring terminals and then pull electric box upwards to remove it.	
14. Remove valve support sub-assy and expansion valve assy	
Remove the screw connecting the valve support and the chassis, and then remove the valve support assy. Unsolder the welding joint connecting the electronic expansion valve assy with the cut-off valve and the condenser connection pipe, and then remove the e xpansion valve assy.	
15. Remove middle isolation sheet	
Remove the screws connecting the middle isolation sheet with the chassis assy and the condenser assy, and then remove the middle isolation sheet.	

Step	Procedure
16. Remove compressor	
Remove the 3 foot nuts fixing the compressor and then remove the compressor.	
17. Remove condenser assy	
Remove the screws fixing the condenser support and then remove the condenser support. Remove the screws connecting the condenser support and the chassis assy, and then remove the condenser assy.	

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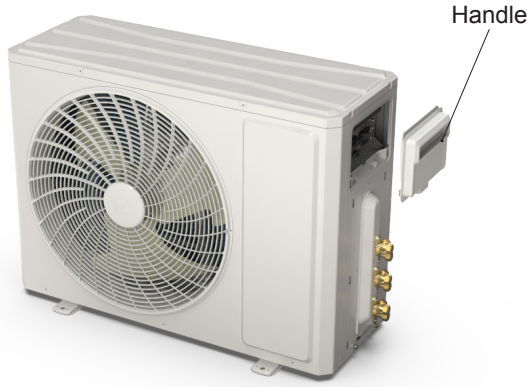
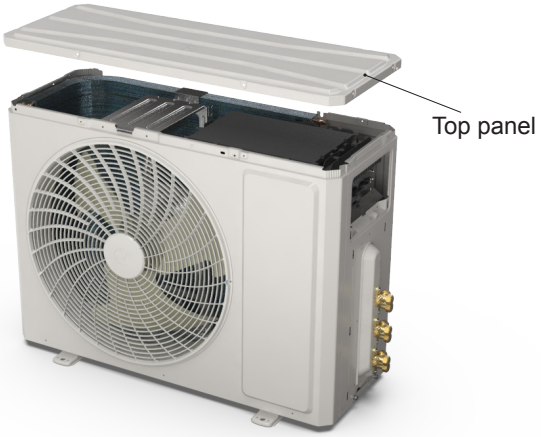
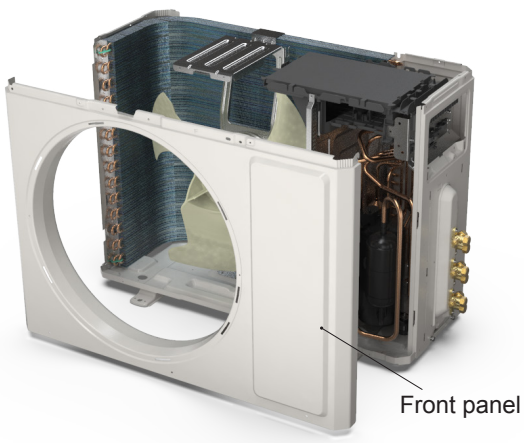
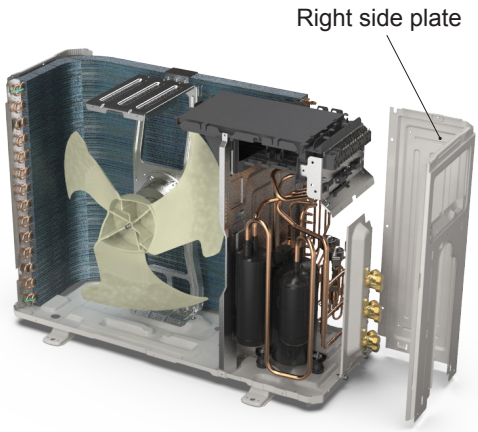
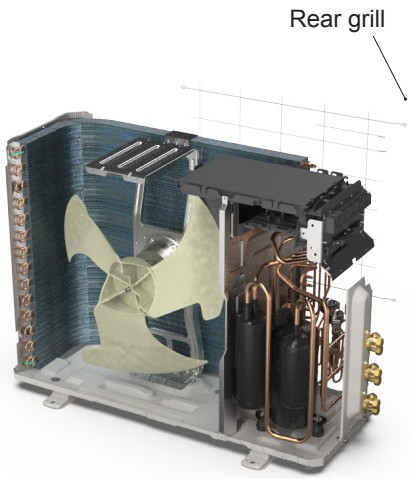
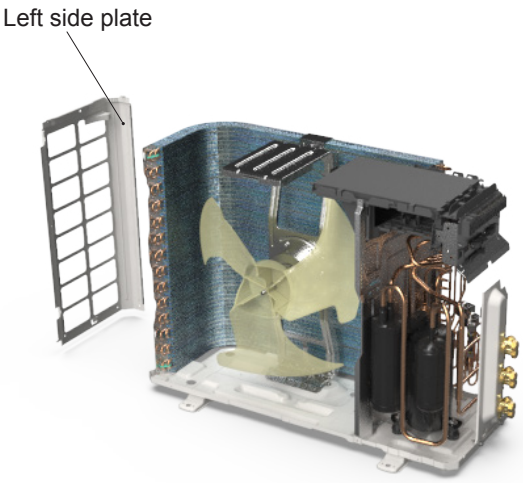
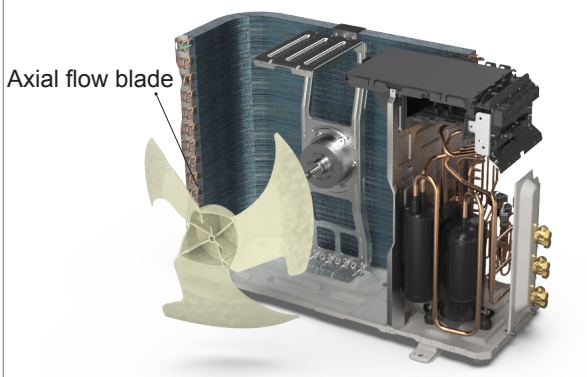
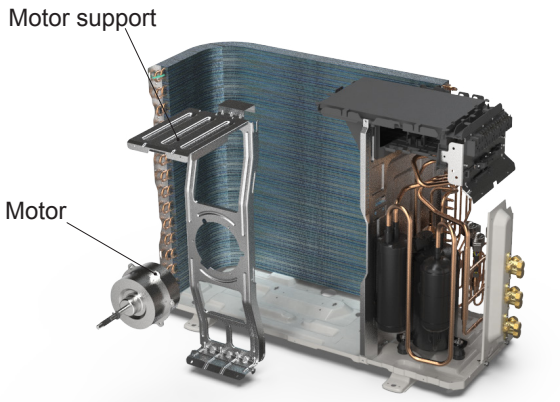
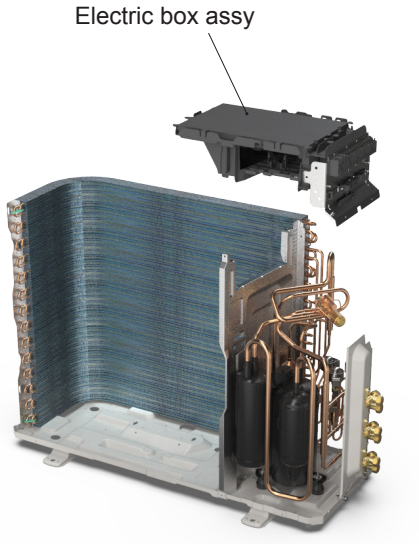
GWHD(28)ND6BO GWHD(28)NK6BO

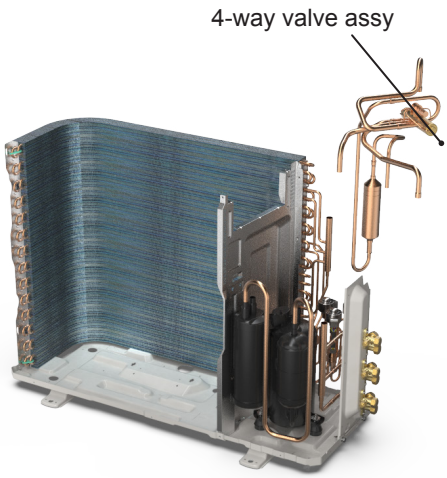
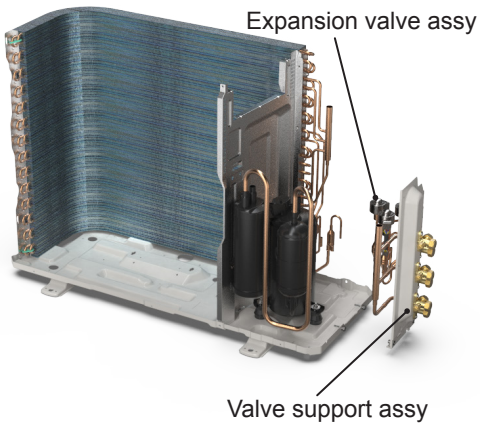
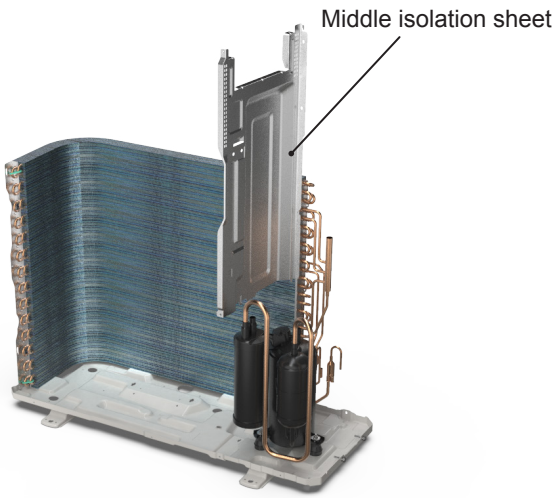
Warning: Be sure to wait for a minimum of 20 minutes after turning off all power supplies and discharge the refrigerant completely before removal.

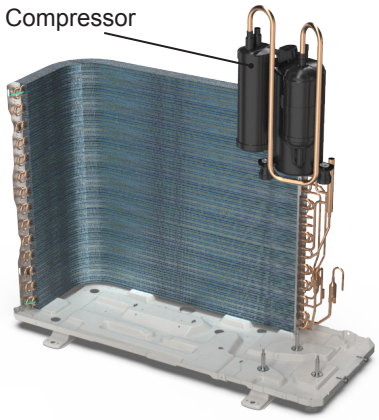
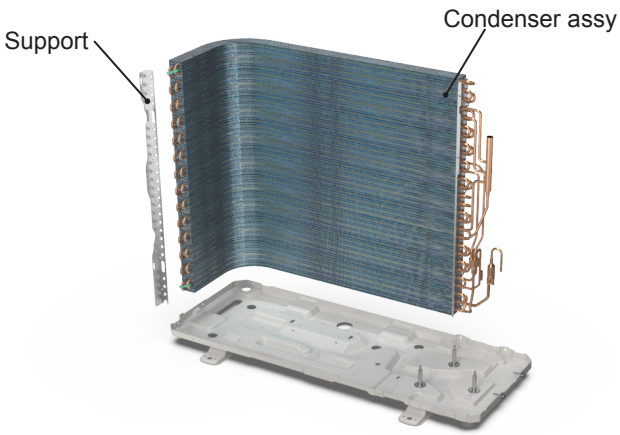
Step	Procedure
1. Before disassembly	
Complete axonometric drawing.	
2. Remove valve cover	
Remove the connection screw fixing the valve cover and then remove the valve cover.	
3. Remove handle	
Remove the connection screws fixing the handle and the right side plate, and then remove the handle.	

Step	Procedure
4. Remove top panel	
Remove the connection screws connecting the top panel and the front panel, and then remove the top panel.	
5. Remove front grille	
Remove the connection screws connecting the front grille and the front panel, and then loosen the clasp to remove the front grille.	
6. Remove front panel	
Remove the screws connecting the front panel and then remove the front panel.	

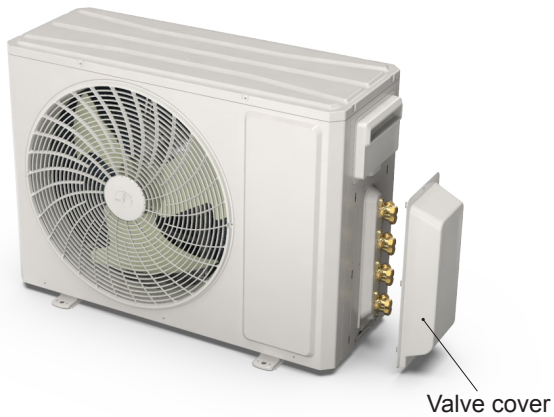
Step	Procedure
7. Remove right side plate	
Remove the screws connecting the right side plate with the chassis and the valve support. Then remove the right side plate.	
8. Remove rear grill	
Remove the screws connecting the rear grill and left side plate, and then remove the rear grill.	
9. Remove left side plate	
Remove the screws fixing the left side plate with the chassis and the condenser support, and then remove the left side plate.	

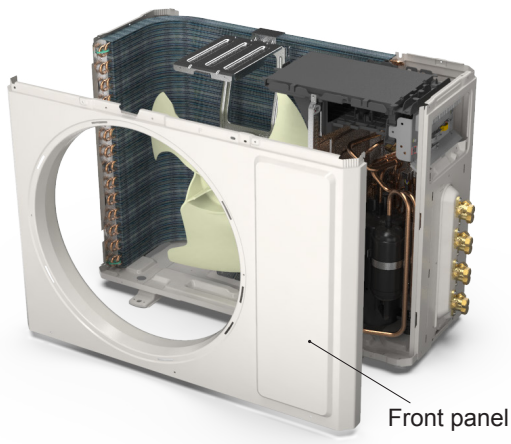
Step	Procedure
10. Remove axial flow blade	
Remove the nut on the blade and then remove the axial flow blade.	
11. Remove motor and motor support	
Remove the 4 tapping screws fixing the motor and disconnect the leading wire insert of the motor. Then remove the motor. Remove the 2 tapping screws fixing the motor support and chassis, and then lift the motor support to remove it.	
12. Remove electric box assy	
Remove the screws fixing the electric box assy and the middle isolation sheet, loosen the wire bundle, unplug the wiring terminals, and then lift the electric box assy to remove it.	

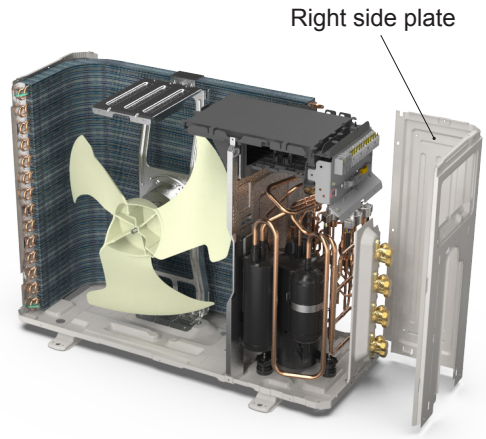
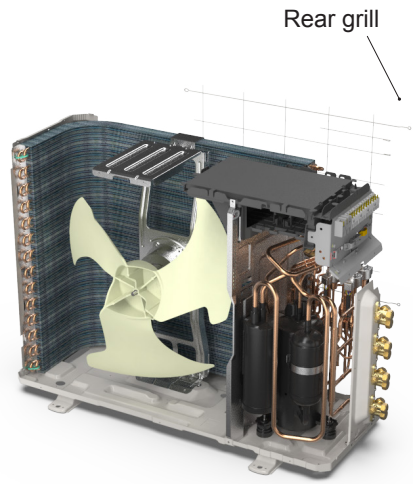
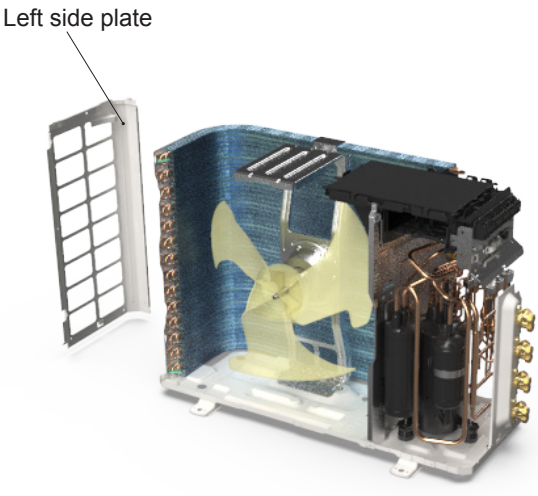
Step	Procedure
13. Remove 4-way valve assy	
Remove screws fixing the electricbox; loosen the wire bundle; pull out the wiring terminals and then pull electric box upwards to remove it.	
14. Remove valve support sub-assy and expansion valve assy	
Remove the screw connecting the valve support and the chassis, and then remove the valve support assy. Unsolder the welding joint connecting the electronic expansion valve assy with the cut-off valve and the condenser connection pipe, and then remove the e xpansion valve assy.	
15. Remove middle isolation sheet	
Remove the screws connecting the middle isolation sheet with the chassis assy and the condenser assy, and then remove the middle isolation sheet.	

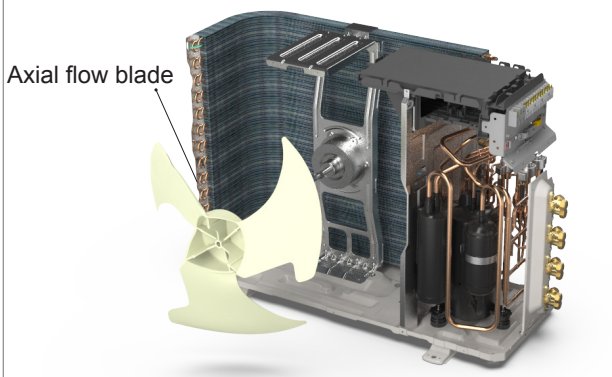
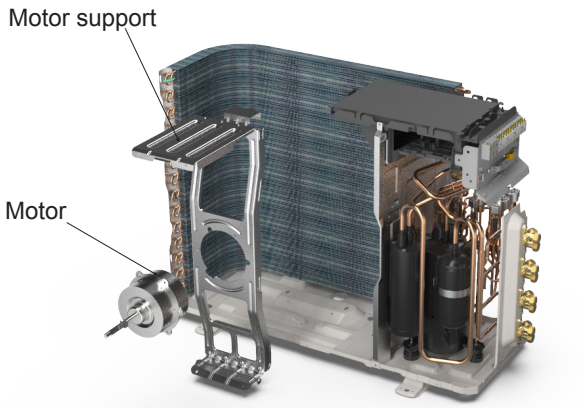
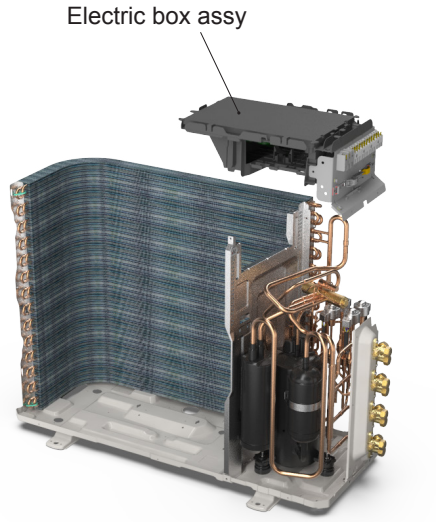
Step	Procedure
16. Remove compressor	
Remove the 3 foot nuts fixing the compressor and then remove the compressor.	
17. Remove condenser assy	
Remove the screws fixing the condenser support and then remove the condenser support. Remove the screws connecting the condenser support and the chassis assy, and then remove the condenser assy.	

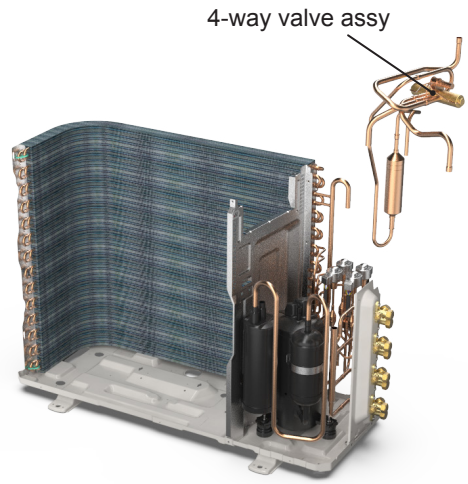
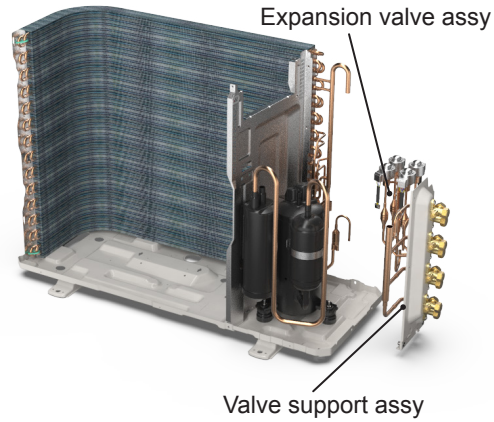
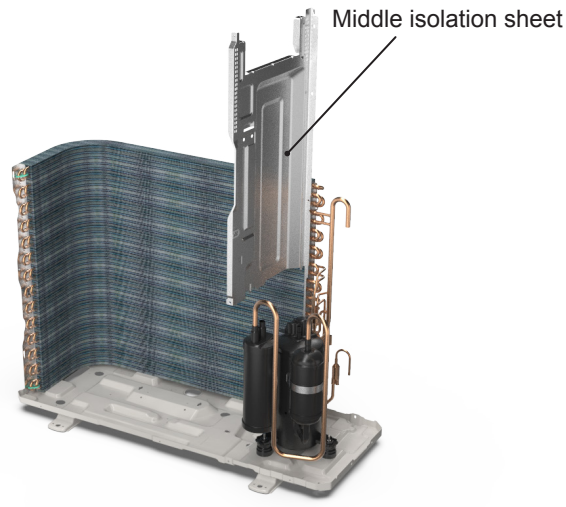
Warning: Be sure to wait for a minimum of 20 minutes after turning off all power supplies and discharge the refrigerant completely before removal.

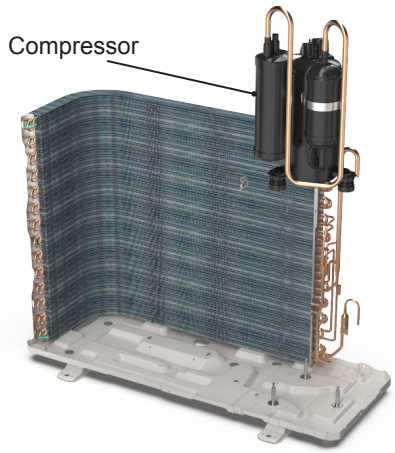
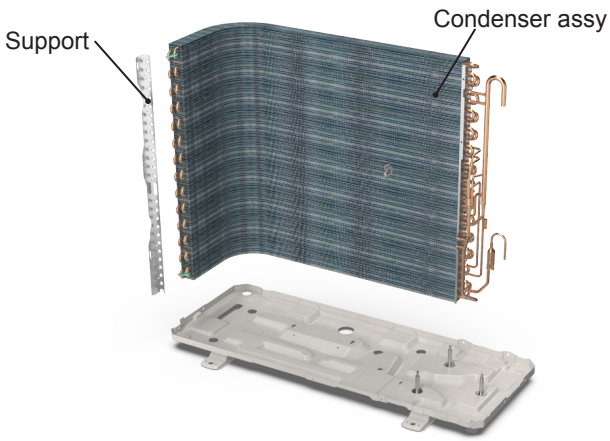
Step	Procedure
1. Before disassembly	
Complete axonometric drawing.	
2. Remove valve cover	
Remove the connection screw fixing the valve cover and then remove the valve cover.	
3. Remove handle	
Remove the connection screws fixing the handle and the right side plate, and then remove the handle.	

Step	Procedure
4. Remove top panel	
Remove the connection screws connecting the top panel and the front panel, and then remove the top panel.	
5. Remove front grille	
Remove the connection screws connecting the front grille and the front panel, and then loosen the clasp to remove the front grille.	
6. Remove front panel	
Remove the screws connecting the front panel and then remove the front panel.	

Step	Procedure
7. Remove right side plate	
Remove the screws connecting the right side plate with the chassis and the valve support. Then remove the right side plate.	
8. Remove rear grill	
Remove the screws connecting the rear grill and left side plate, and then remove the rear grill.	
9. Remove left side plate	
Remove the screws fixing the left side plate with the chassis and the condenser support, and then remove the left side plate.	

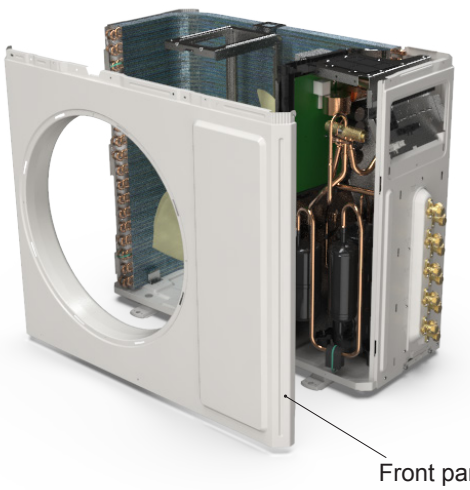
Step	Procedure
10. Remove axial flow blade	
Remove the nut on the blade and then remove the axial flow blade.	
11. Remove motor and motor support	
Remove the 4 tapping screws fixing the motor and disconnect the leading wire insert of the motor. Then remove the motor. Remove the 2 tapping screws fixing the motor support and chassis, and then lift the motor support to remove it.	
12. Remove electric box assy	
Remove the screws fixing the electric box assy and the middle isolation sheet, loosen the wire bundle, unplug the wiring terminals, and then lift the electric box assy to remove it.	

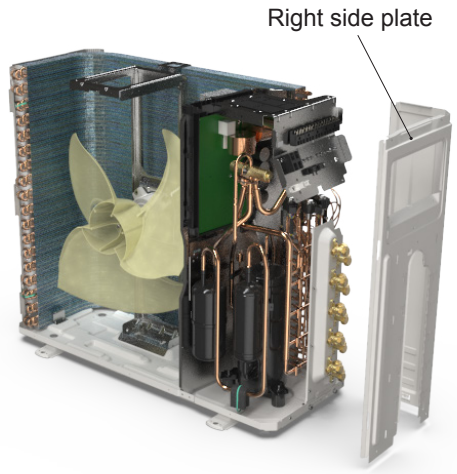
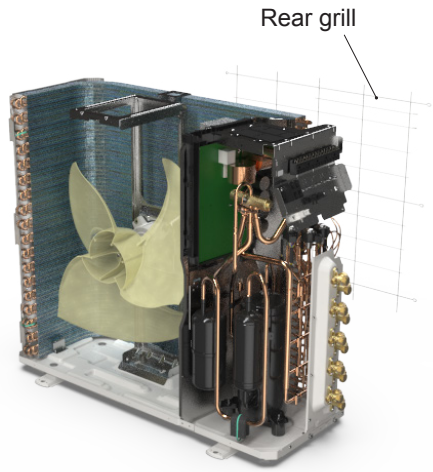
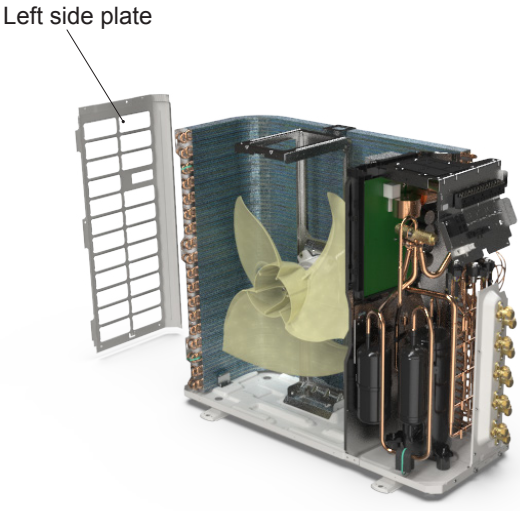
Step	Procedure
13. Remove 4-way valve assy	
Remove screws fixing the electricbox; loosen the wire bundle; pull out the wiring terminals and then pull electric box upwards to remove it.	
14. Remove valve support sub-assy and expansion valve assy	
Remove the screw connecting the valve support and the chassis, and then remove the valve support assy. Unsolder the welding joint connecting the electronic expansion valve assy with the cut-off valve and the condenser connection pipe, and then remove the e xpansion valve assy.	
15. Remove middle isolation sheet	
Remove the screws connecting the middle isolation sheet with the chassis assy and the condenser assy, and then remove the middle isolation sheet.	

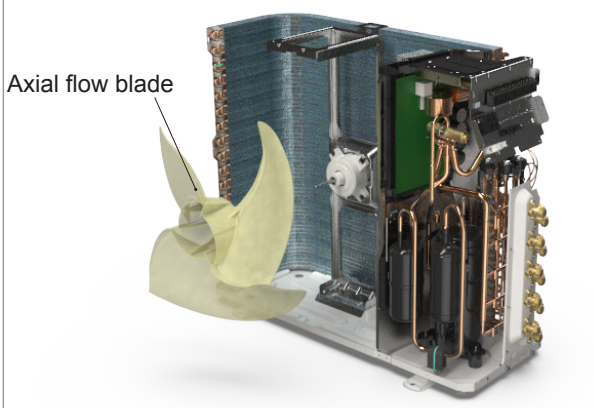
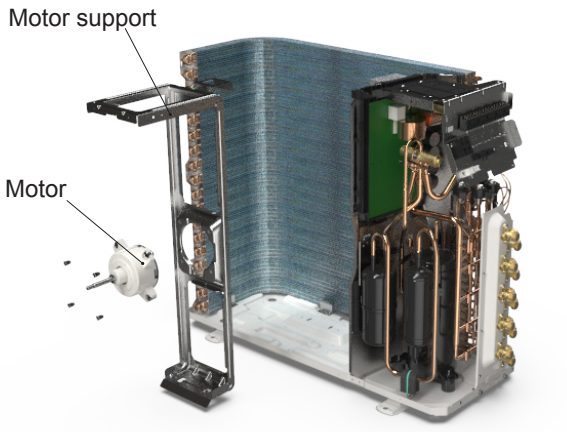
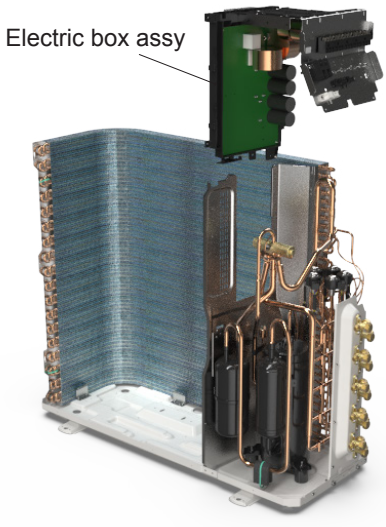
Step	Procedure
16. Remove compressor	
Remove the 3 foot nuts fixing the compressor and then remove the compressor.	
17. Remove condenser assy	
Remove the screws fixing the condenser support and then remove the condenser support. Remove the screws connecting the condenser support and the chassis assy, and then remove the condenser assy.	

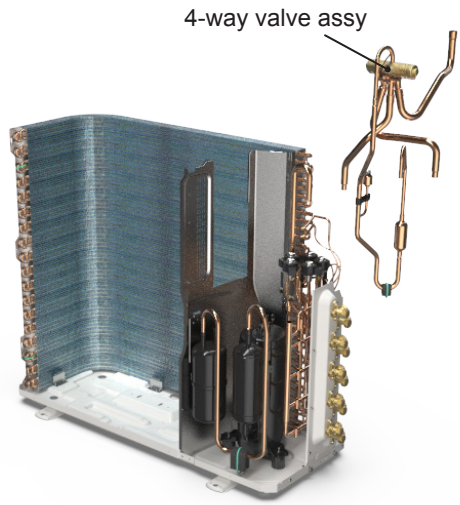
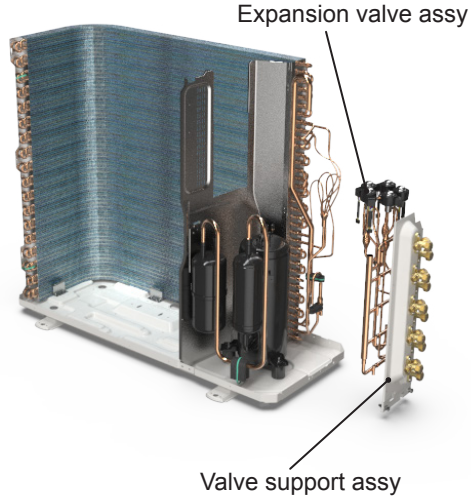
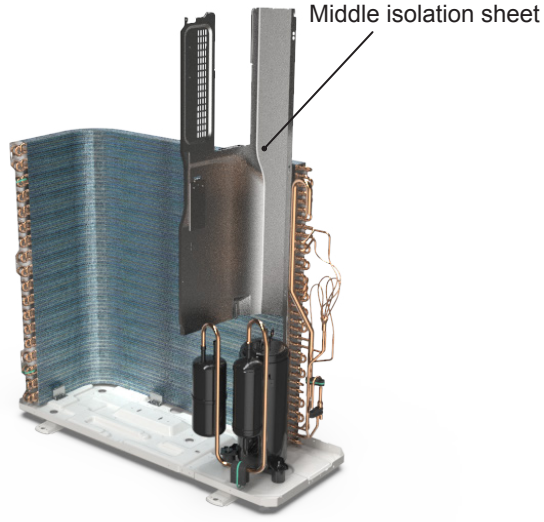
Warning: Be sure to wait for a minimum of 20 minutes after turning off all power supplies and discharge the refrigerant completely before removal.

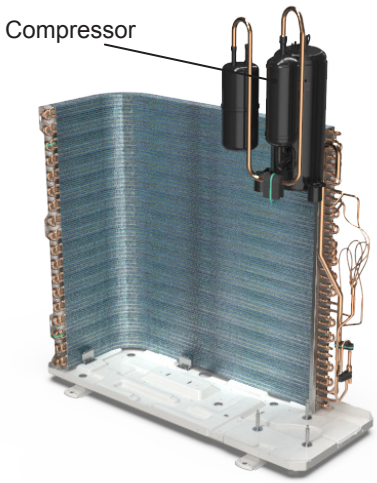
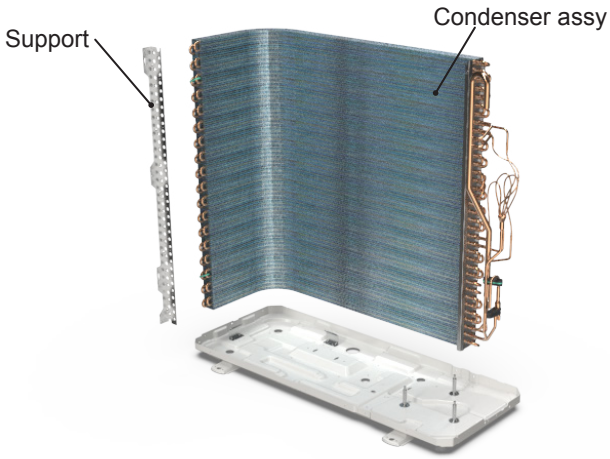
Step	Procedure
1. Before disassembly	
Complete axonometric drawing.	
2. Remove valve cover	
Remove the connection screw fixing the valve cover and then remove the valve cover.	
3. Remove handle	
Remove the connection screws fixing the handle and the right side plate, and then remove the handle.	

Step	Procedure
4. Remove top panel	
Remove the connection screws connecting the top panel and the front panel, and then remove the top panel.	
5. Remove front grille	
Remove the connection screws connecting the front grille and the front panel, and then loosen the clasp to remove the front grille.	
6. Remove front panel	
Remove the screws connecting the front panel and then remove the front panel.	

Step	Procedure
7. Remove right side plate	
Remove the screws connecting the right side plate with the chassis and the valve support. Then remove the right side plate.	
8. Remove rear grill	
Remove the screws connecting the rear grill and left side plate, and then remove the rear grill.	
9. Remove left side plate	
Remove the screws fixing the left side plate with the chassis and the condenser support, and then remove the left side plate.	

Step	Procedure
10. Remove axial flow blade	
Remove the nut on the blade and then remove the axial flow blade.	
11. Remove motor and motor support	
Remove the 4 tapping screws fixing the motor and disconnect the leading wire insert of the motor. Then remove the motor. Remove the 2 tapping screws fixing the motor support and chassis, and then lift the motor support to remove it.	
12. Remove electric box assy	
Remove the screws fixing the electric box assy and the middle isolation sheet, loosen the wire bundle, unplug the wiring terminals, and then lift the electric box assy to remove it.	

Step	Procedure
13. Remove 4-way valve assy	
Remove screws fixing the electricbox; loosen the wire bundle; pull out the wiring terminals and then pull electric box upwards to remove it.	
14. Remove valve support sub-assy and expansion valve assy	
Remove the screw connecting the valve support and the chassis, and then remove the valve support assy. Unsolder the welding joint connecting the electronic expansion valve assy with the cut-off valve and the condenser connection pipe, and then remove the e xpansion valve assy.	
15. Remove middle isolation sheet	
Remove the screws connecting the middle isolation sheet with the chassis assy and the condenser assy, and then remove the middle isolation sheet.	

Step	Procedure
16. Remove compressor	
Remove the 3 foot nuts fixing the compressor and then remove the compressor.	
17. Remove condenser assy	
Remove the screws fixing the condenser support and then remove the condenser support. Remove the screws connecting the condenser support and the chassis assy, and then remove the condenser assy.	

Appendix

Appendix 1: Reference Sheet of Celsius and Fahrenheit

Conversion formula for Fahrenheit degree and Celsius degree: Tf=Tcx1.8+32

Set temperature

Fahrenheit display temperature（˚F）	Fahrenheit（˚F）	Celsius（˚C）	Fahrenheit display temperature（˚F）	Fahrenheit（˚F）	Celsius（˚C）	Fahrenheit display temperature（˚F）	Fahrenheit（˚F）	Celsius（˚C）
61	60.8	16	69/70	69.8	21	78/79	78.8	26
62/63	62.6	17	71/72	71.6	22	80/81	80.6	27
64/65	64.4	18	73/74	73.4	23	82/83	82.4	28
66/67	66.2	19	75/76	75.2	24	84/85	84.2	29
68	68	20	77	77	25	86	86	30

Ambient temperature

Fahrenheit display temperature（˚F）	Fahrenheit（˚F）	Celsius（˚C）	Fahrenheit display temperature（˚F）	Fahrenheit（˚F）	Celsius（˚C）	Fahrenheit display temperature（˚F）	Fahrenheit（˚F）	Celsius（˚C）
32/33	32	0	55/56	55.4	13	79/80	78.8	26
34/35	33.8	1	57/58	57.2	14	81	80.6	27
36	35.6	2	59/60	59	15	82/83	82.4	28
37/38	37.4	3	61/62	60.8	16	84/85	84.2	29
39/40	39.2	4	63	62.6	17	86/87	86	30
41/42	41	5	64/65	64.4	18	88/89	87.8	31
43/44	42.8	6	66/67	66.2	19	90	89.6	32
45	44.6	7	68/69	68	20	91/92	91.4	33
46/47	46.4	8	70/71	69.8	21	93/94	93.2	34
48/49	48.2	9	72	71.6	22	95/96	95	35
50/51	50	10	73/74	73.4	23	97/98	96.8	36
52/53	51.8	11	75/76	75.2	24	99	98.6	37
54	53.6	12	77/78	77	25			

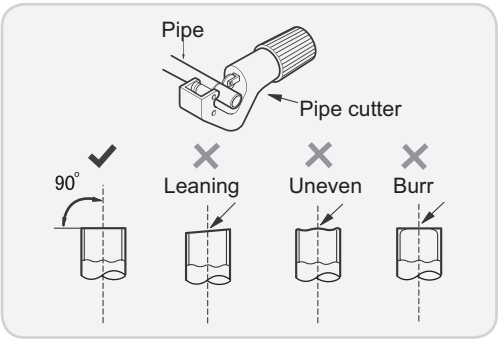
Appendix 2: Pipe Expanding Method

⚠ **Note:**

Improper pipe expanding is the main cause of refrigerant leakage.Please expand the pipe according to the following steps:

A:Cut the pip

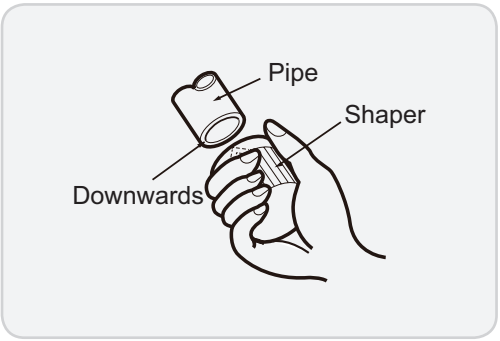
- Confirm the pipe length according to the distance of indoor unit and outdoor unit.
- Cut the required pipe with pipe cutter.



B:Remove the burrs

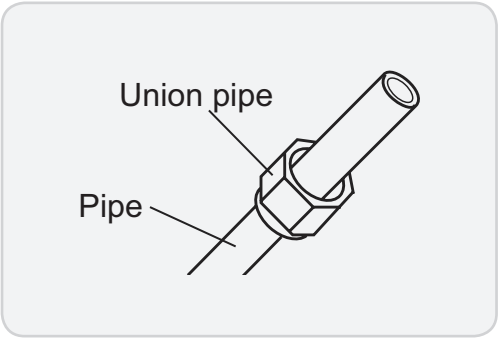
- Remove the burrs with shaper and prevent the burrs from getting into the pipe.

C:Put on suitable insulating pipe.



D:Put on the union nut

- Remove the union nut on the indoor connection pipe and outdoor valve; install the union nut on the pipe.



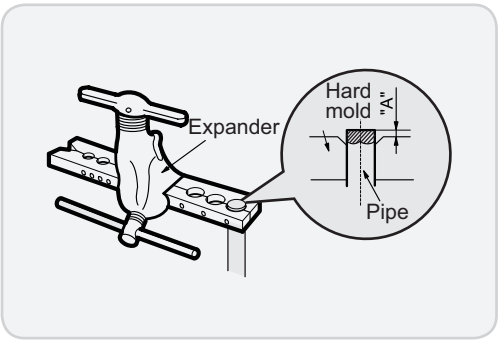
E:Expand the port

- Expand the port with expander.

⚠ **Note:**

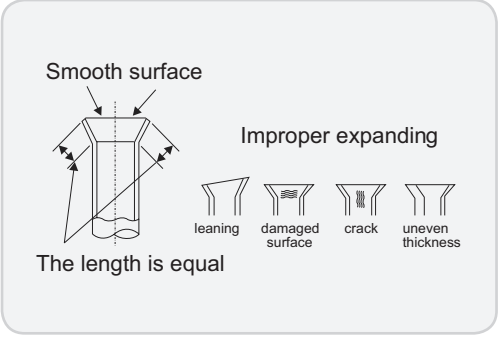
- "A" is different according to the diameter, please refer to the sheet below:

Outer diameter(mm)	A(mm)	
	Max	Min
Φ6 - 6.35 (1/4")	1.3	0.7
Φ9 - Φ9.52 (3/8")	1.6	1.0
Φ12 - 12.70 (1/2")	1.8	1.0
Φ16 - 15.88 (5/8")	2.4	2.2



F:Inspection

- Check the quality of expanding port. If there is any blemish, expand the port again according to the steps above.



Appendix 3: List of Resistance for Temperature Sensor

Resistance Table of Ambient Temperature Sensor for Indoor and Outdoor Units(15K)

Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)	Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)	Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)	Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)
-19	138.1	20	18.75	59	3.848	98	1.071
-18	128.6	21	17.93	60	3.711	99	1.039
-17	121.6	22	17.14	61	3.579	100	1.009
-16	115	23	16.39	62	3.454	101	0.98
-15	108.7	24	15.68	63	3.333	102	0.952
-14	102.9	25	15	64	3.217	103	0.925
-13	97.4	26	14.36	65	3.105	104	0.898
-12	92.22	27	13.74	66	2.998	105	0.873
-11	87.35	28	13.16	67	2.896	106	0.848
-10	82.75	29	12.6	68	2.797	107	0.825
-9	78.43	30	12.07	69	2.702	108	0.802
-8	74.35	31	11.57	70	2.611	109	0.779
-7	70.5	32	11.09	71	2.523	110	0.758
-6	66.88	33	10.63	72	2.439	111	0.737
-5	63.46	34	10.2	73	2.358	112	0.717
-4	60.23	35	9.779	74	2.28	113	0.697
-3	57.18	36	9.382	75	2.206	114	0.678
-2	54.31	37	9.003	76	2.133	115	0.66
-1	51.59	38	8.642	77	2.064	116	0.642
0	49.02	39	8.297	78	1.997	117	0.625
1	46.6	40	7.967	79	1.933	118	0.608
2	44.31	41	7.653	80	1.871	119	0.592
3	42.14	42	7.352	81	1.811	120	0.577
4	40.09	43	7.065	82	1.754	121	0.561
5	38.15	44	6.791	83	1.699	122	0.547
6	36.32	45	6.529	84	1.645	123	0.532
7	34.58	46	6.278	85	1.594	124	0.519
8	32.94	47	6.038	86	1.544	125	0.505
9	31.38	48	5.809	87	1.497	126	0.492
10	29.9	49	5.589	88	1.451	127	0.48
11	28.51	50	5.379	89	1.408	128	0.467
12	27.18	51	5.197	90	1.363	129	0.456
13	25.92	52	4.986	91	1.322	130	0.444
14	24.73	53	4.802	92	1.282	131	0.433
15	23.6	54	4.625	93	1.244	132	0.422
16	22.53	55	4.456	94	1.207	133	0.412
17	21.51	56	4.294	95	1.171	134	0.401
18	20.54	57	4.139	96	1.136	135	0.391
19	19.63	58	3.99	97	1.103	136	0.382

Resistance Table of Tube Temperature Sensors for Indoor and Outdoor (20K)

Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)	Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)	Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)	Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)
-19	181.4	20	25.01	59	5.13	98	1.427
-18	171.4	21	23.9	60	4.948	99	1.386
-17	162.1	22	22.85	61	4.773	100	1.346
-16	153.3	23	21.85	62	4.605	101	1.307
-15	145	24	20.9	63	4.443	102	1.269
-14	137.2	25	20	64	4.289	103	1.233
-13	129.9	26	19.14	65	4.14	104	1.198
-12	123	27	18.13	66	3.998	105	1.164
-11	116.5	28	17.55	67	3.861	106	1.131
-10	110.3	29	16.8	68	3.729	107	1.099
-9	104.6	30	16.1	69	3.603	108	1.069
-8	99.13	31	15.43	70	3.481	109	1.039
-7	94	32	14.79	71	3.364	110	1.01
-6	89.17	33	14.18	72	3.252	111	0.983
-5	84.61	34	13.59	73	3.144	112	0.956
-4	80.31	35	13.04	74	3.04	113	0.93
-3	76.24	36	12.51	75	2.94	114	0.904
-2	72.41	37	12	76	2.844	115	0.88
-1	68.79	38	11.52	77	2.752	116	0.856
0	65.37	39	11.06	78	2.663	117	0.833
1	62.13	40	10.62	79	2.577	118	0.811
2	59.08	41	10.2	80	2.495	119	0.77
3	56.19	42	9.803	81	2.415	120	0.769
4	53.46	43	9.42	82	2.339	121	0.746
5	50.87	44	9.054	83	2.265	122	0.729
6	48.42	45	8.705	84	2.194	123	0.71
7	46.11	46	8.37	85	2.125	124	0.692
8	43.92	47	8.051	86	2.059	125	0.674
9	41.84	48	7.745	87	1.996	126	0.658
10	39.87	49	7.453	88	1.934	127	0.64
11	38.01	50	7.173	89	1.875	128	0.623
12	36.24	51	6.905	90	1.818	129	0.607
13	34.57	52	6.648	91	1.736	130	0.592
14	32.98	53	6.403	92	1.71	131	0.577
15	31.47	54	6.167	93	1.658	132	0.563
16	30.04	55	5.942	94	1.609	133	0.549
17	28.68	56	5.726	95	1.561	134	0.535
18	27.39	57	5.519	96	1.515	135	0.521
19	26.17	58	5.32	97	1.47	136	0.509

Resistance Table of Discharge Temperature Sensor for Outdoor(50K)

Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)	Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)	Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)	Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)
-29	853.5	10	98	49	18.34	88	4.75
-28	799.8	11	93.42	50	17.65	89	4.61
-27	750	12	89.07	51	16.99	90	4.47
-26	703.8	13	84.95	52	16.36	91	4.33
-25	660.8	14	81.05	53	15.75	92	4.20
-24	620.8	15	77.35	54	15.17	93	4.08
-23	580.6	16	73.83	55	14.62	94	3.96
-22	548.9	17	70.5	56	14.09	95	3.84
-21	516.6	18	67.34	57	13.58	96	3.73
-20	486.5	19	64.33	58	13.09	97	3.62
-19	458.3	20	61.48	59	12.62	98	3.51
-18	432	21	58.77	60	12.17	99	3.41
-17	407.4	22	56.19	61	11.74	100	3.32
-16	384.5	23	53.74	62	11.32	101	3.22
-15	362.9	24	51.41	63	10.93	102	3.13
-14	342.8	25	49.19	64	10.54	103	3.04
-13	323.9	26	47.08	65	10.18	104	2.96
-12	306.2	27	45.07	66	9.83	105	2.87
-11	289.6	28	43.16	67	9.49	106	2.79
-10	274	29	41.34	68	9.17	107	2.72
-9	259.3	30	39.61	69	8.85	108	2.64
-8	245.6	31	37.96	70	8.56	109	2.57
-7	232.6	32	36.38	71	8.27	110	2.50
-6	220.5	33	34.88	72	7.99	111	2.43
-5	209	34	33.45	73	7.73	112	2.37
-4	198.3	35	32.09	74	7.47	113	2.30
-3	199.1	36	30.79	75	7.22	114	2.24
-2	178.5	37	29.54	76	7.00	115	2.18
-1	169.5	38	28.36	77	6.76	116	2.12
0	161	39	27.23	78	6.54	117	2.07
1	153	40	26.15	79	6.33	118	2.02
2	145.4	41	25.11	80	6.13	119	1.96
3	138.3	42	24.13	81	5.93	120	1.91
4	131.5	43	23.19	82	5.75	121	1.86
5	125.1	44	22.29	83	5.57	122	1.82
6	119.1	45	21.43	84	5.39	123	1.77
7	113.4	46	20.6	85	5.22	124	1.73
8	108	47	19.81	86	5.06	125	1.68
9	102.8	48	19.06	87	4.90	126	1.64

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