

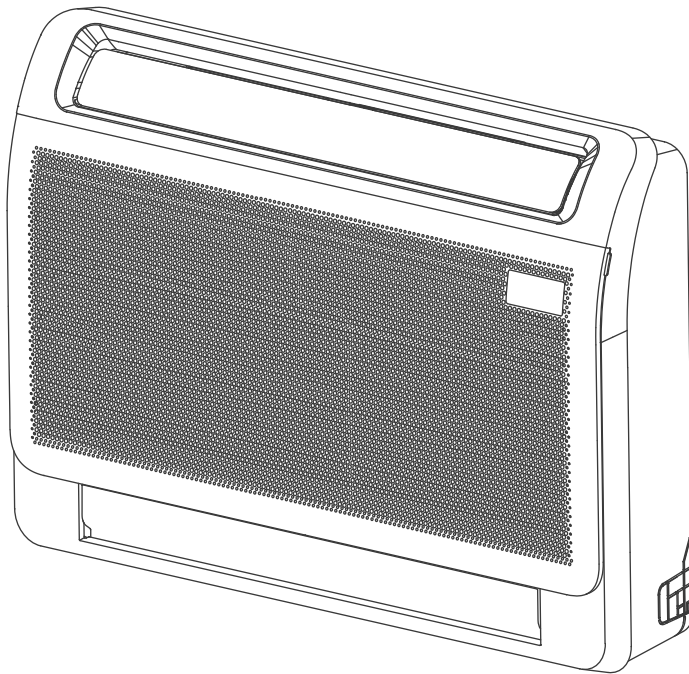


Low Wall Mini Split

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# Owner's Manual & Installation Manual

Model BMM12LW BMM16LW



## IMPORTANT NOTE:

Read this manual and SAFETY MANUAL(if any) carefully before installing or operating your new air conditioning unit. Make sure to save this manual for future reference.

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

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# Safety Precautions

## Read Safety Precautions Before Operation and Installation

Incorrect installation due to ignoring instructions can cause serious damage or injury.

The seriousness of potential damage or injuries is classified as either a **WARNING** or **CAUTION**.



### WARNING

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



### CAUTION

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



### WARNING

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

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



### WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT USE

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



## CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE WARNINGS

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

### CAUTION

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

### ELECTRICAL WARNINGS

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

## TAKE NOTE OF FUSE SPECIFICATIONS

The air conditioner's circuit board (PCB) is designed with a fuse to provide overcurrent protection. The specifications of the fuse are printed on the circuit board ,such as :

T3.15A/250VAC, T5A/250VAC, T10A/250VAC, T20A/250VAC, T30A/250VAC, etc.

NOTE: For the units with R32 or R290 refrigerant , only the blast-proof ceramic fuse can be used.



## WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT INSTALLATION

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

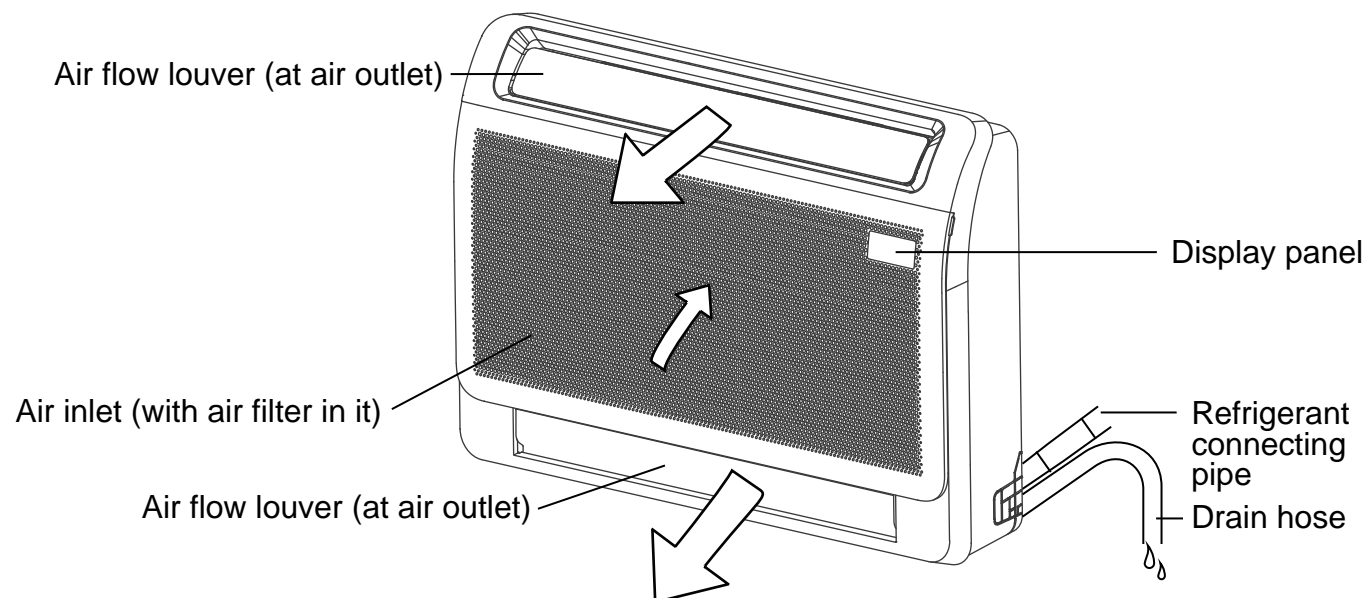
### Note about Fluorinated Gasses(Not applicable to the unit using R290 Refrigerant)

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

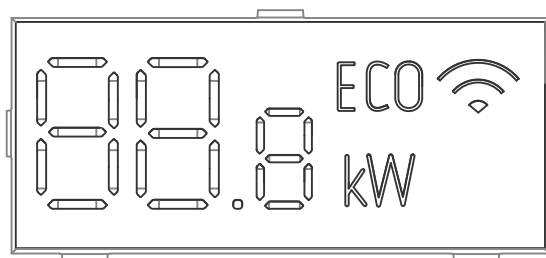
# Unit Specifications and Features

## Indoor unit display

NOTE: This display panel on the indoor unit can be used to operate the unit in case the remote control has been misplaced or is out of batteries.



Display panel



- **88.8** Displays temperature and Error codes:

"**dF**" when defrosting (for model B cooling & heating units)

"**07**" for 3 seconds when:

- TIMER ON is set
- SWING or SILENCE is turned on

"**0F**" for 3 seconds when:

- TIMER OFF is set
- SWING or SILENCE is turned off

"**CL**" when unit is self-cleaning

"**FP**" when 8°C heating feature is turned on

- **ECO** When ECO function (some units) is activated.

-  when Wireless Control feature is activated (some units)

## Operating temperature

When your air conditioner is used outside of the following temperature ranges, certain safety protection features may activate and cause the unit to disable.

### Inverter Split Type

	COOL mode	HEAT mode	DRY mode
Room Temperature	16°C - 32°C (60°F - 90°F)	0°C - 30°C (32°F - 86°F)	10°C - 32°C (50°F - 90°F)
Outdoor Temperature	0°C - 50°C (32°F - 122°F)	-15°C - 24°C (5°F - 75°F)	0°C - 50°C (32°F - 122°F)
	-15°C - 50°C (5°F - 122°F) (For models with low temp. cooling systems.)		
	0°C - 52°C (32°F - 126°F) (For special tropical models)		0°C - 52°C (32°F - 126°F) (For special tropical models)

#### FOR OUTDOOR UNITS WITH AUXILIARY ELECTRIC HEATER

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

### Fixed-speed Type

	COOL mode	HEAT mode	DRY mode
Room Temperature	16°C-32°C (60°F-90°F)	0°C-30°C (32°F-86°F)	10°C-32°C (50°F-90°F)
Outdoor Temperature	18°C-43°C (64°F-109°F)	-7°C-24°C (19°F-75°F)	11°C-43°C (52°F-109°F)
	-7°C-43°C (19°F-109°F) (For models with low-temp cooling systems)		18°C-43°C (64°F-109°F)
	18°C-52°C (64°F-126°F) (For special tropical models)		18°C-52°C (64°F-126°F) (For special tropical models)

NOTE: Room relative humidity less than 80%. If the air conditioner operates in excess of this figure, the surface of the air conditioner may attract condensation. Please sets the vertical air flow louver to its maximum angle (vertically to the floor), and set HIGH fan mode.

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

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

## Features

### Default Setting

When the air conditioner restarts after a power failure, it will default to the factory settings (AUTO mode, AUTO fan, 24°C (76°F)). This may cause inconsistencies on the remote control and unit panel. Use your remote control to update the status.

### Auto-Restart

In case of power failure, the system will immediately stop. When power returns, the Operation light on the indoor unit will flash. To restart the unit, press the ON/OFF button on the remote control. If the system has an auto restart function, the unit will restart using the same settings.

When the outdoor temperature is below zero, the electric heating belt of the outdoor unit chassis is used for ice melting, without defrosting.

### Louver Angle Memory Function

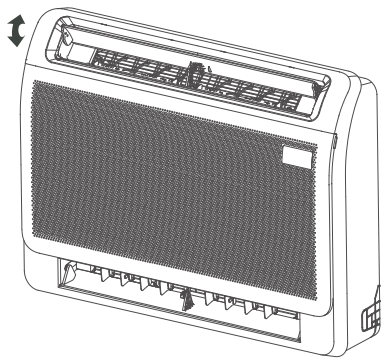
These models are designed with a louver angle memory function. When the unit restarts after a power failure, the angle of the horizontal louvers will automatically return to the previous position. The angle of the horizontal louver should not be set too small as condensation may form and drip into the machine. To reset the louver, press the manual button, which will reset the horizontal louver settings.

### Refrigerant Leak Detection System (some models)

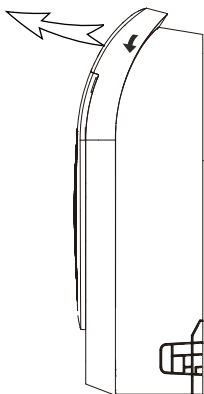
The indoor unit will automatically display "EC" or "EL0C" or flash LEDS (model dependent ) when it detects refrigerant leakage.

## Adjusting Air Flow Direction

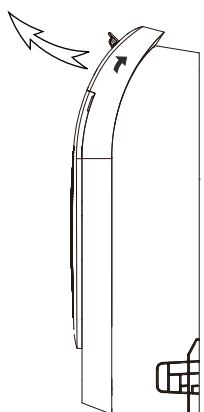
- **Manual Swing:** Press Air Direction to fix the louver at a desired angle. The louver swings (upward or downward) at a different angle with each press of the button. The air direction can be changed by manually adjusting air louver.




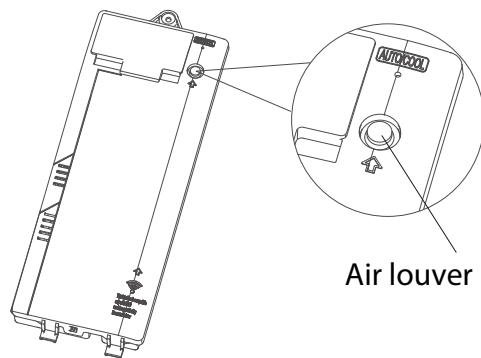
- **When cooling**  
Adjust the louver downwards (horizontally).



- **When heating**  
Adjust the louver vertically.



- **Lower air louver switch setting**  
Under the condition of meeting the ambient temperature, the lower air louver can be opened when the unit is turned on.  
To select whether the lower air louver is on or off, use the button on the electric control box. Within 10 minutes of power-on, press  it for 5 seconds to enter the mode in standby state. Press it to open or close the lower air louver.



Air louver button

Electric control box

NOTE: During the setting process, the display panel displays the switch status of the lower air louver.

on - open  
of - closed

### CAUTION

Do not try to adjust the horizontal louver by hand. This may cause damage the mechanism and result in condensation forming on the air outlets.

# Care and Maintenance

## Cleaning Your Indoor Unit



### BEFORE CLEANING OR MAINTENANCE

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



### CAUTION

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

- Do not use chemicals or chemically treated cloths to clean the unit
- Do not use benzene, paint thinner, polishing powder or other solvents to clean the unit. They can cause the plastic surface to crack or deform.
- Do not use water hotter than 40°C (104°F) to clean the front panel. This can cause the panel to deform or become discolored.

## Cleaning Your Air Filter

A clogged air conditioner can reduce the cooling efficiency of your unit, and can also be bad for your health. Make sure to clean the filter once every two weeks.

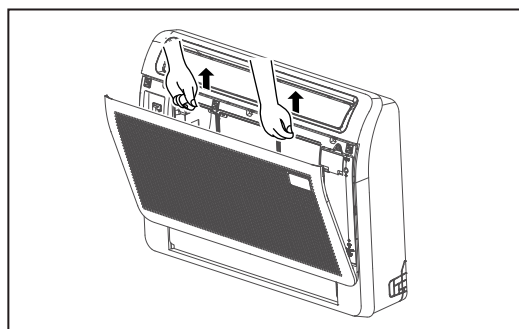
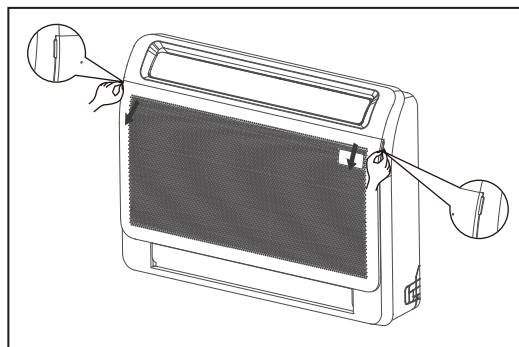


### WARNING: DO NOT REMOVE OR CLEAN THE FILTER BY YOURSELF

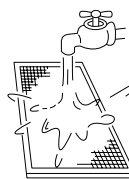
Removing and cleaning the filter can be dangerous. Removal and maintenance must be performed by a certified technician.

1. Pull the left and right handles of the front panel, pull the panel outward, and open the panel.
2. Remove the air filter.  
Press the claws on the right and left sides of the air filter down slightly, then pull upward.
3. Hold the tabs of the frame, and remove the 4 claws. (The special function filter can be washed with water once every 6 months. It is recommended that you replace it once every 3 years.)

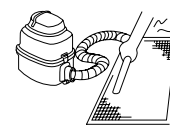
4. Clean the air filter by vacuuming the surface or washing it in warm water with mild detergent.
5. Rinse the filter with clean water and allow it to air-dry. **DO NOT** let the filter dry in direct sunlight.
6. Reinstall the filter.



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



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



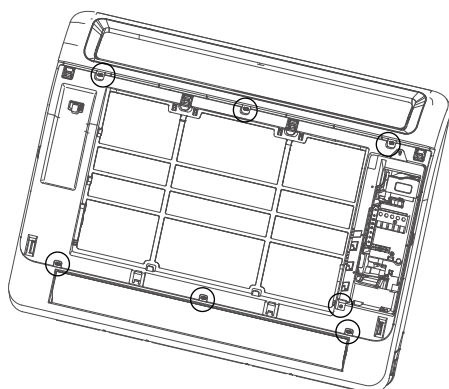


## ⚠ CAUTION

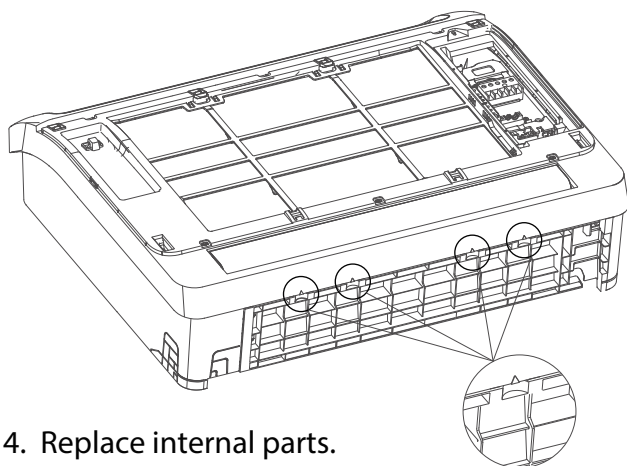
- Before changing the filter or cleaning, turn off the unit and disconnect its power supply.
- When removing filter, do not touch metal parts in the unit. The sharp metal edges can cut you.
- Do not use water to clean the inside of the indoor unit. This can destroy insulation and cause electrical shock.
- Do not expose filter to direct sunlight when drying. This can shrink the filter.
- Any maintenance and cleaning of outdoor unit should be performed by an authorized dealer or a licensed service provider.
- Any unit repairs should be performed by an authorized dealer or a licensed service provider.

## Replace internal parts

1. Pull the left and right handles of the front panel, pull the panel outward, and open the panel.
2. Remove the 7 screws on the face frame.



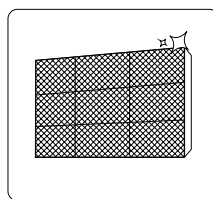
3. Buckle up the snap indicated by the arrow and remove the face frame.



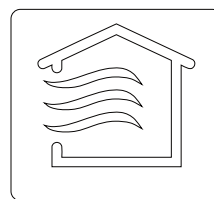
4. Replace internal parts.
5. Install the face frame and panel parts.

## Maintenance – Long Periods of Non-Use

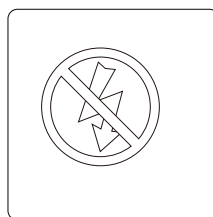
If you plan not to use your air conditioner for an extended period of time, do the following:



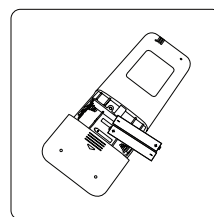
Clean all filters



Turn on FAN function until unit dries out completely



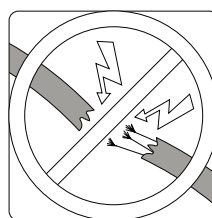
Turn off the unit and disconnect the power



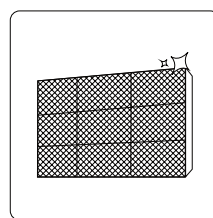
Remove batteries from remote control

## Maintenance – Pre-Season Inspection

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



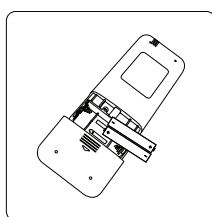
Check for damaged wires



Clean all filters



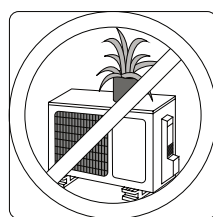
Check for leaks



Replace batteries



Make sure nothing is blocking all air inlets and outlets



**NOTE:** Do not stretch or hang objects at the air outlet.

Do not adjust the automatic air deflector by hand or extend your hand into the air duct.

Do not cover the air inlet and outlet of the unit with objects.



# Troubleshooting



## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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

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

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

## Common Issues

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

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

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

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

## Troubleshooting

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


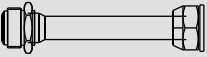
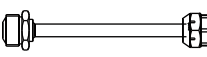
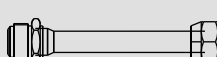
Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
Poor Cooling Performance	Temperature setting may be higher than ambient room temperature	Lower the temperature setting
	The heat exchanger on the indoor or outdoor unit is dirty	Clean the affected heat exchanger
	The air filter is dirty	Remove the filter and clean it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







Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
The unit is not working	Power failure	Wait for the power to be restored
	The power is turned off	Turn on the power
	The fuse is burned out	Replace the fuse
	Remote control batteries are dead	Replace batteries
	The Unit's 3-minute protection has been activated	Wait three minutes after restarting the unit
	Timer is activated	Turn timer off
The unit starts and stops frequently	There's too much or too little refrigerant in the system	Check for leaks and recharge the system with refrigerant.
	Incompressible gas or moisture has entered the system.	Evacuate and recharge the system with refrigerant
	System circuit is blocked	Determine which circuit is blocked and replace the malfunctioning piece of equipment
	The compressor is broken	Replace the compressor
	The voltage is too high or too low	Install a manostat to regulate the voltage
Poor heating performance	The outdoor temperature is extremely low	Use auxiliary heating device
	Cold air is entering through doors and windows	Make sure that all doors and windows are closed during use
	Low refrigerant due to leak or long-term use	Check for leaks, re-seal if necessary and top off refrigerant
Indicator lamps continue flashing	<p>The unit may stop operation or continue to run safely. If the indicator lamps continue to flash or error codes appear, wait for about 10 minutes. The problem may resolve itself.</p> <p>If not, disconnect the power, then connect it again. Turn the unit on.</p> <p>If the problem persists, disconnect the power and contact your nearest customer service center.</p>	
<p>Error code appears and begins with the letters as the following in the window display of indoor unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E(x), P(x), F(x)</li> <li>• EH(xx), EL(xx), EC(xx)</li> <li>• PH(xx), PL(xx), PC(xx)</li> </ul>		

**NOTE:** If your problem persists after performing the checks and diagnostics above, turn off your unit immediately and contact an authorized service center.

# Accessories

The air conditioning system comes with the following accessories. Use all of the installation parts and accessories to install the air conditioner. Improper installation may result in water leakage, electrical shock and fire, or cause the equipment to fail. The items are not included with the air conditioner must be purchased separately.

Name of Accessories	Q'ty(pc)	Shape
Manual	2~4	
Transfer connector (Φ 12.7-Φ 15.9) (multi zone only)	1	
Transfer connector (Φ 6.35-Φ 9.52) (multi zone only)	1	
Transfer connector (Φ 9.52-Φ 12.7) (multi zone only)	1	

Name of Accessories	Q'ty(pc)	Shape
Remote controller	1	
Battery	2	
Heat insulation pipe	1	
Heat insulation pipe	1	
Drain joint (some models)	1	
Seal ring (some models)	1	

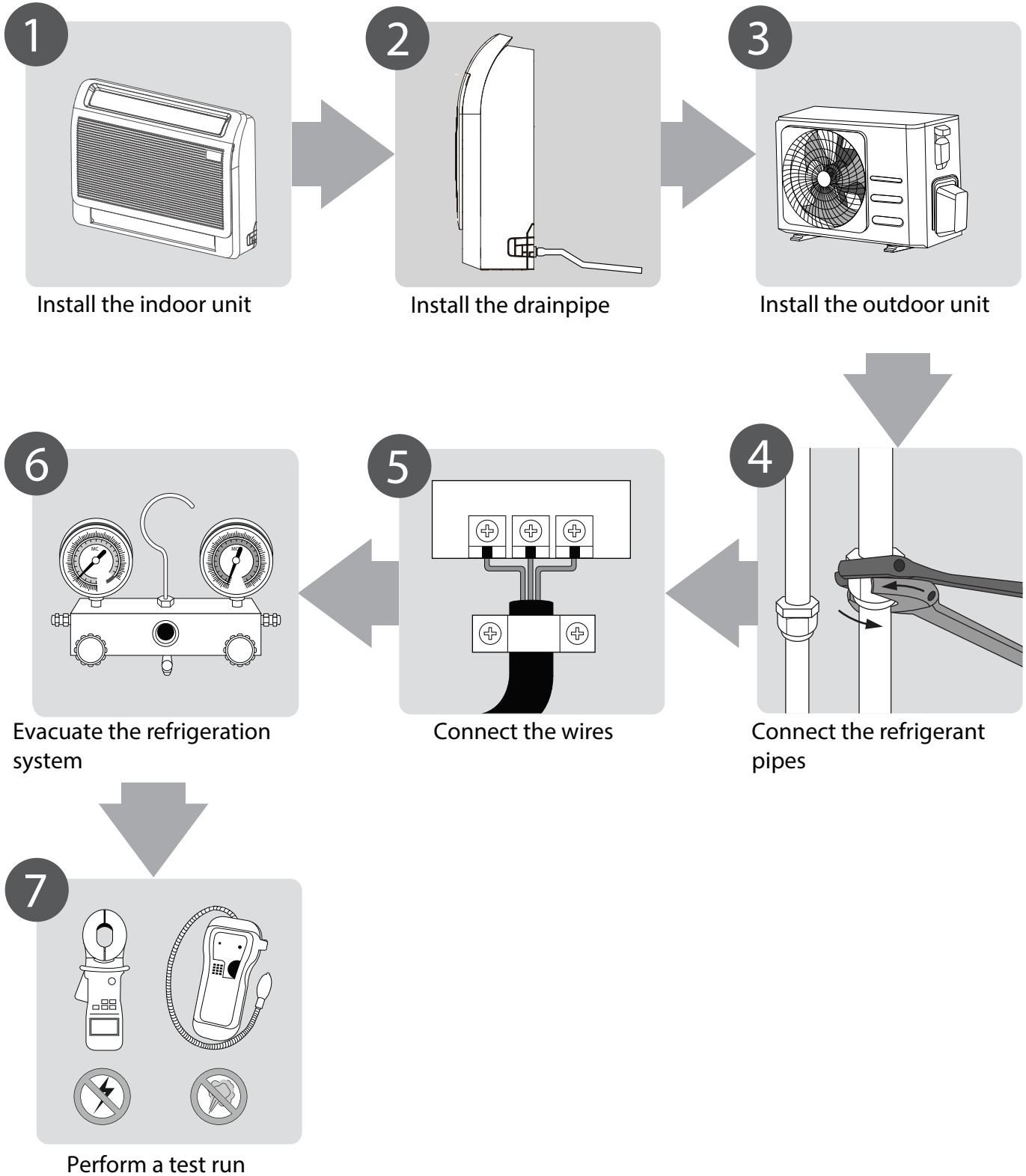
## Optional accessories

- There are two types of remote controls: wired and wireless.  
Select a remote controller based on customer preferences and requirements and install in an appropriate place.  
Refer to catalogues and technical literature for guidance on selecting a suitable remote controller.

Name	Shape	Quantity(PC)
Connecting pipe assembly	Liquid side	Φ 6.35( 1/4in)
		Φ 9.52( 3/8in)
		Φ 12.7( 1/2in)
	Gas side	Φ 9.52( 3/8in)
		Φ 12.7( 1/2in)
		Φ 16( 5/8in)
		Φ 19( 3/4in)
		Φ 22( 7/8in)

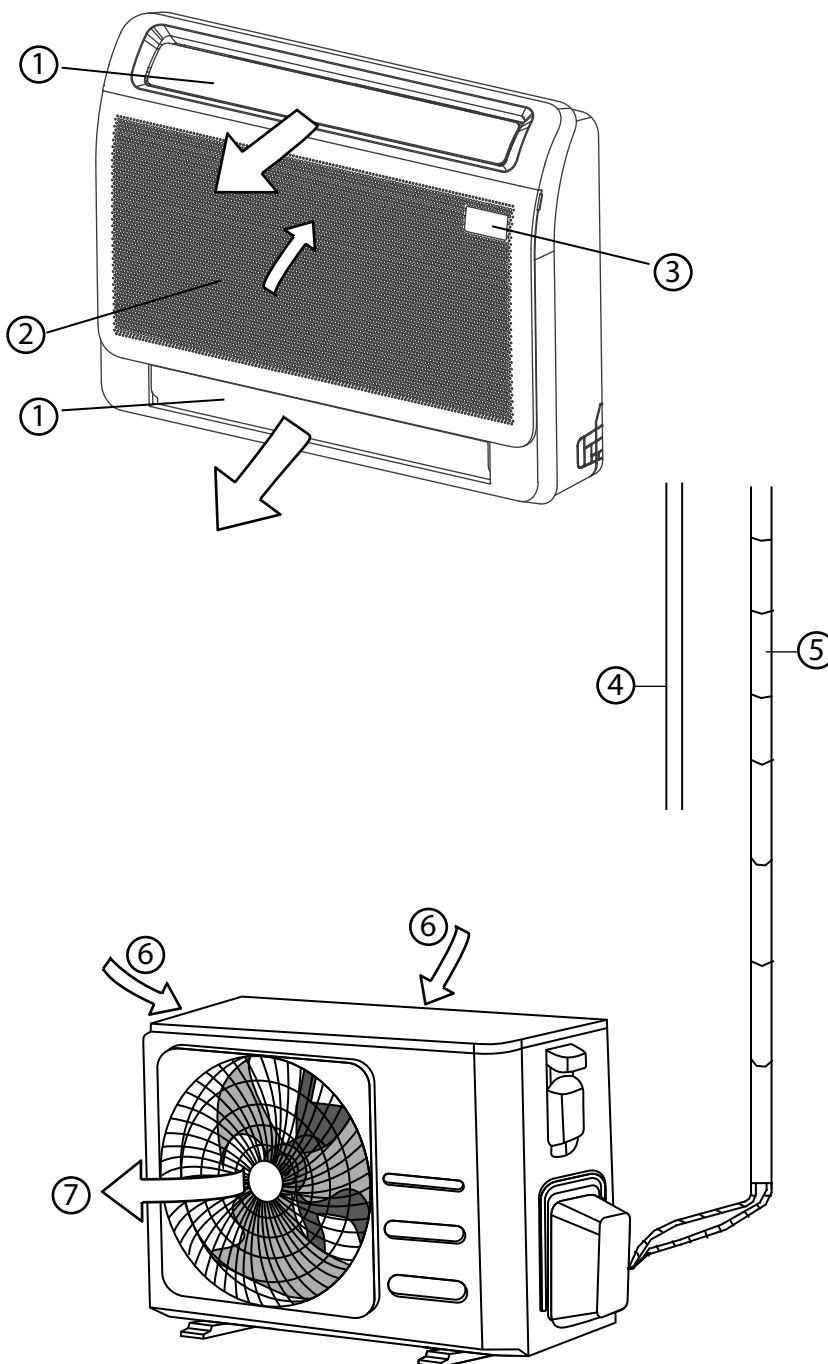
Parts you must purchase separately. Consult the dealer about the proper pipe size of the unit you purchased.

# Installation Summary



## Unit Parts

NOTE: The installation must be performed in accordance with the requirement of local and national standards. The installation may be slightly different in different areas.



- ① Air flow louver (at air outlet)
- ② Air inlet (with air filter in it)
- ③ Display panel
- ④ Drain pipe

- ⑤ Connecting pipe
- ⑥ Air inlet
- ⑦ Air outlet

### NOTE ON ILLUSTRATIONS

- The piping can be connected from the left, right, rear and lower sides of the unit. Please select the piping method according to the actual demand.
- Illustrations in this manual are for explanatory purposes. The actual shape of your indoor unit may be slightly different. The actual shape shall prevail.

# Indoor Unit Installation

## Installation Instructions – Indoor unit

**NOTE:** Panel installation should be performed after piping and wiring have been completed.

### Step 1: Select installation location

Before installing the indoor unit, you must choose an appropriate location. The following are standards that will help you choose an appropriate location for the unit.

Proper installation locations meet the following standards:

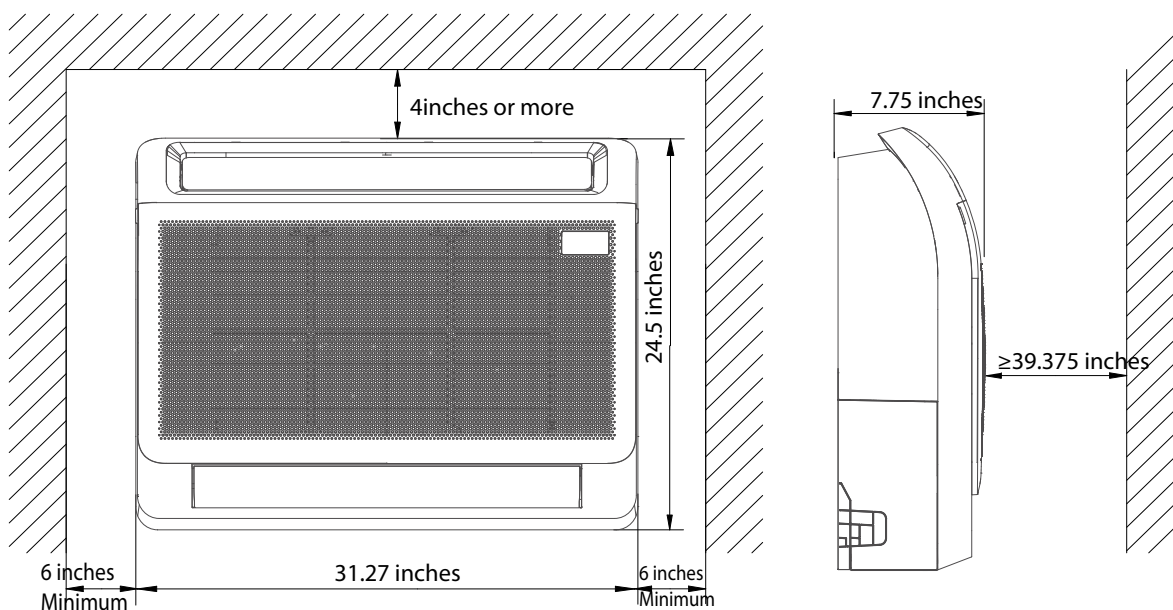
- ☑ Enough room exists for installation and maintenance.
- ☑ Enough room exists for the connecting the pipe and drainpipe.
- ☑ The ceiling is horizontal and its structure can sustain the weight of the indoor unit.
- ☑ The air inlet and outlet are not blocked.
- ☑ The airflow can fill the entire room.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

**DO NOT** install unit in the following locations:

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

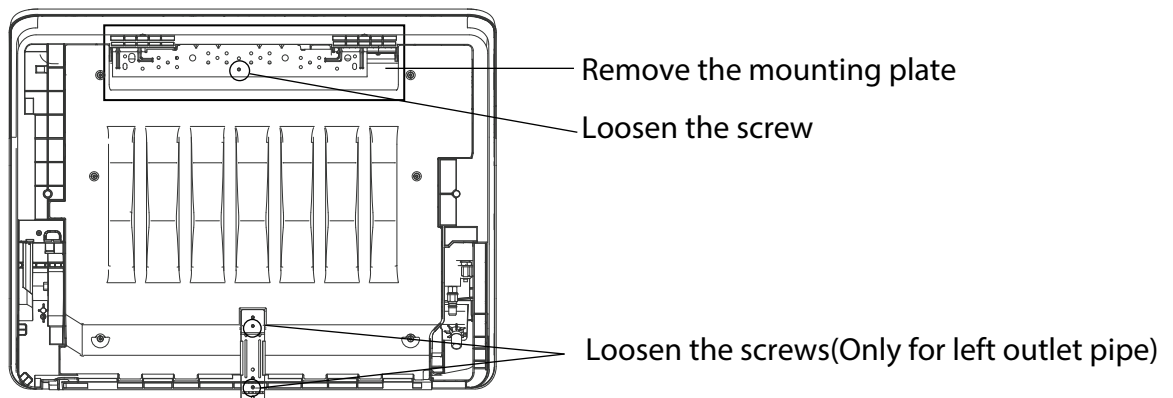
### Recommended distances between the indoor unit

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



## Step 2: Installing the main body

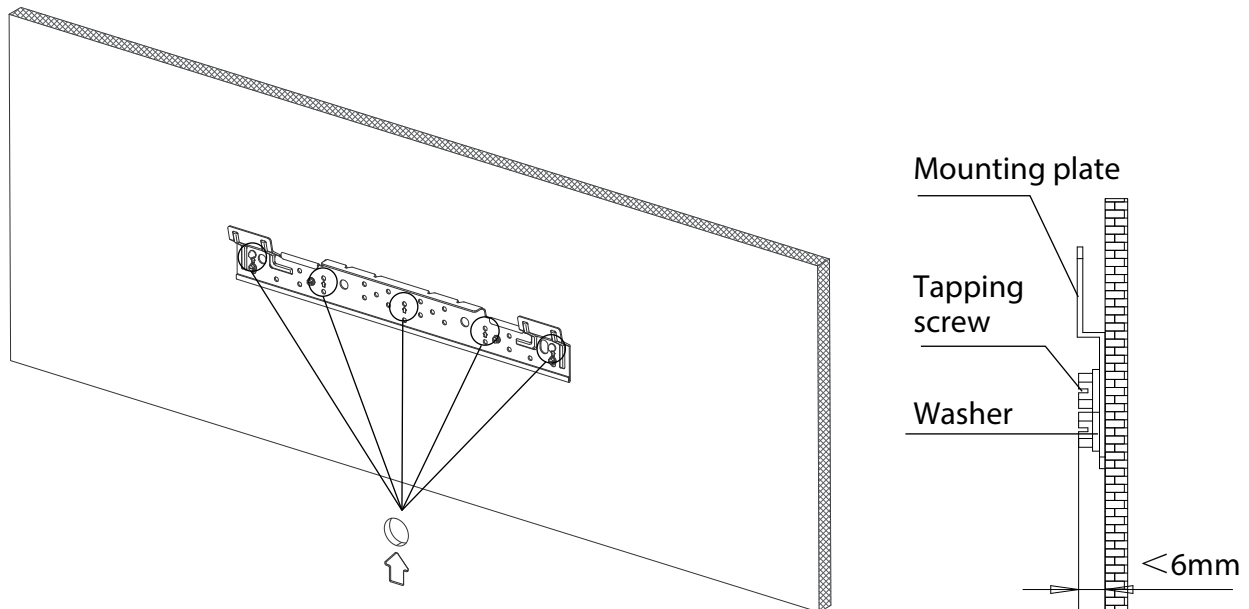
- After loosening the screws, remove the mounting plate from the unit.



NOTE: If the pipe comes out on the left, it is necessary to loosen the screws on the bottom mounting plate. If the pipe comes out in other directions, it is not necessary.

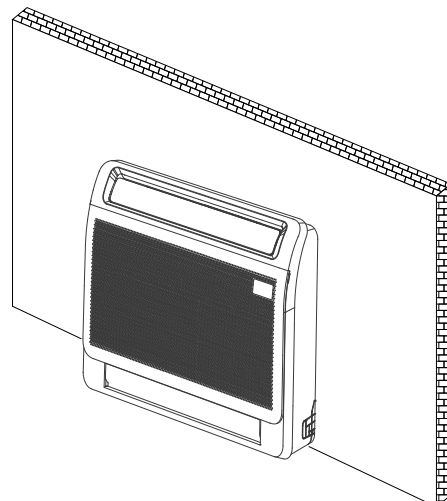
- Fix the mounting plate with a tapping screw onto the wall.

NOTE: It is recommended to fix it on the wall according to the hanging hole indicated by the arrow on the mounting plate. Mounting plate must be installed horizontally.



- Hang the indoor unit on the mounting plate.  
(The bottom of body can touch the floor or remain suspended, but the body must be installed vertically.)

NOTE: After installation, the unit shall be kept horizontal without tilting.

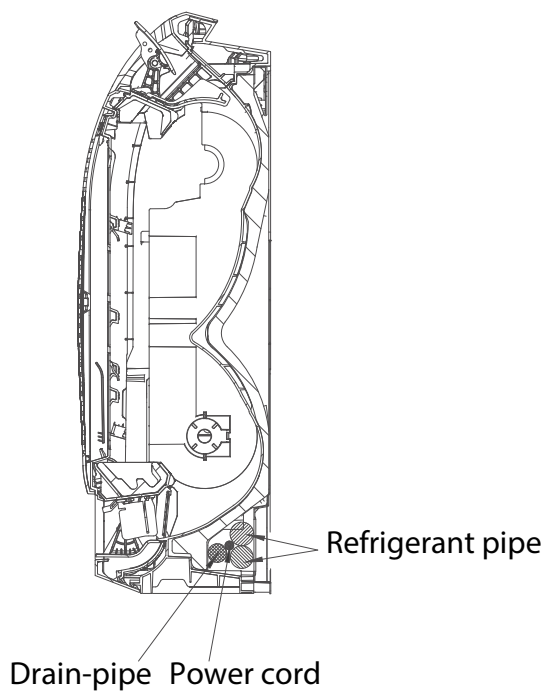
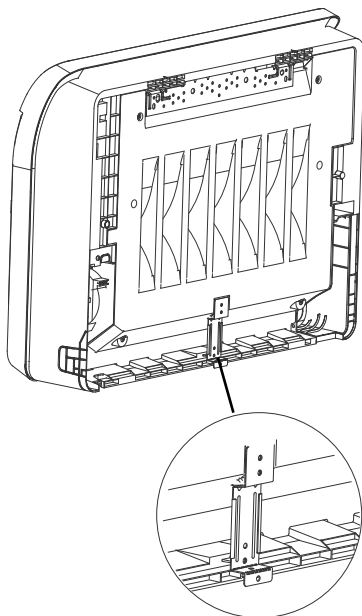




- Bottom mounting plate installation

#### Installation without skirting

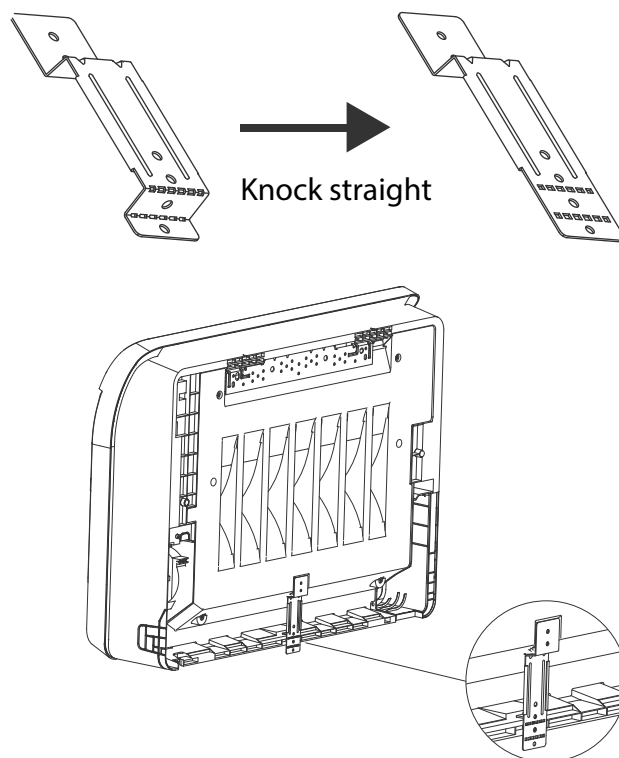
The bottom mounting plate is fixed directly to the wall.



**NOTE:** In order to drain smoothly, the position of the drain pipe must refer to the above figure when discharging the right pipe.

#### Installation with skirting line

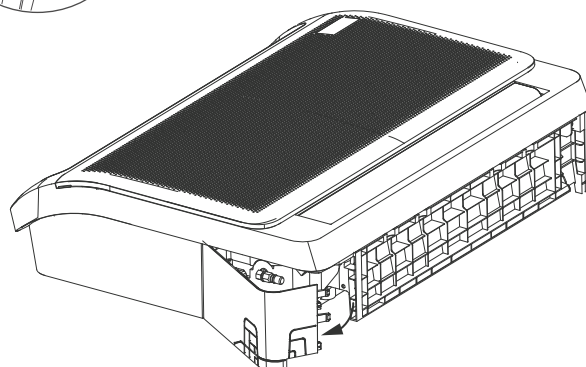
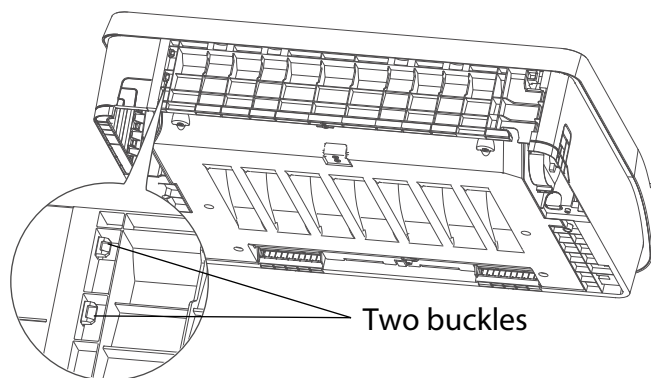
Knock the bottom mounting plate straight with a tool and fix it on the skirting line.



#### Step 3: Taking the indoor unit apart to connect the pipes

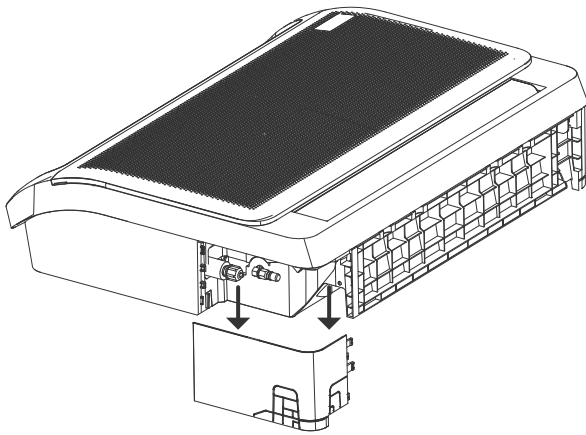
##### 1. Open the bottom piping cover plate

Press and hold the bottom two buckles, and then rotate to open the piping cover plate.



## 2. Remove the cover plate.

Remove the pipe cover plate and install the internal and external connecting pipes.



**NOTE:** Install small-size piping first, and then large-size piping.

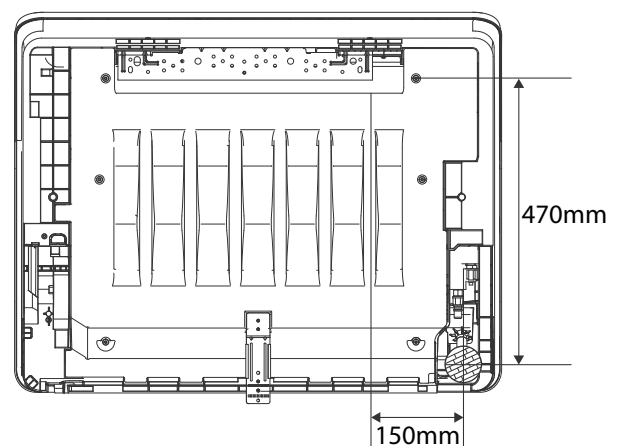
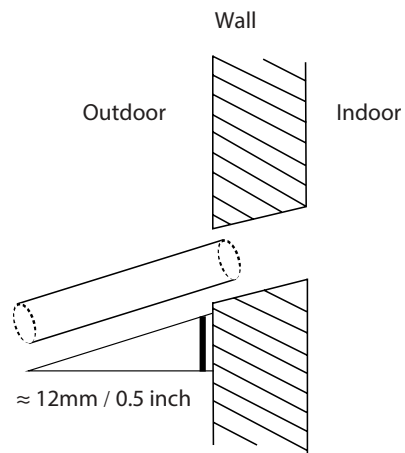
**NOTE:** All the figures in this manual are for demonstration purposes only. The air conditioner you have purchased may be slightly different in design, though similar in shape.

## Step 5: Drill wall hole for connective piping

1. Determine the location of the wall hole based on the location of the outdoor unit.
2. Using a 65mm (2.5in) or 90mm(3.54in) (depending on models )core drill, drill a hole in the wall. Make sure that the hole is drilled at a slight downward angle, so that the outdoor end of the hole is lower than the indoor end by about 12mm (0.5in). This will ensure proper water drainage.
3. Place the protective wall cuff in the hole. This protects the edges of the hole and will help seal it when you finish the installation process.

### ⚠ CAUTION

When drilling the wall hole, make sure to avoid wires, plumbing, and other sensitive



Recommended position and size of back outlet pipe through wall hole

## Step 6: Connect drain hose

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

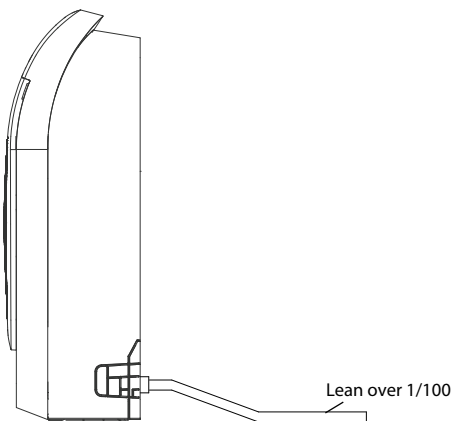
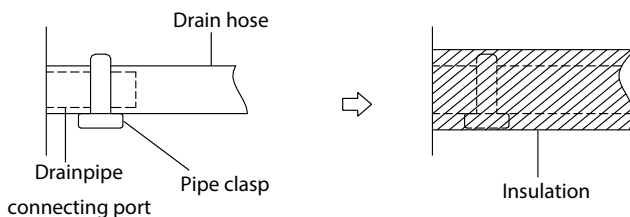
### ⚠ CAUTION

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

### NOTE ON PURCHASING PIPES

This system uses 3/4 inch PVC to drain the condensation from the air handler.

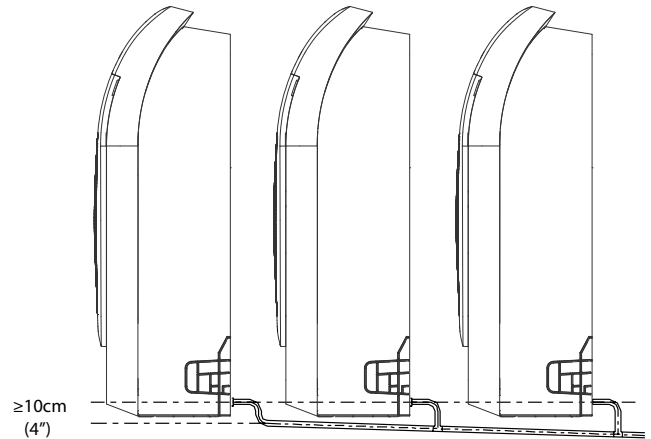
1. Cover the drainpipe with heat insulation to prevent condensation and leakage.
2. Attach the mouth of the drain hose to the unit's outlet pipe. Sheath the mouth of the hose and clip it firmly with a pipe clasp.



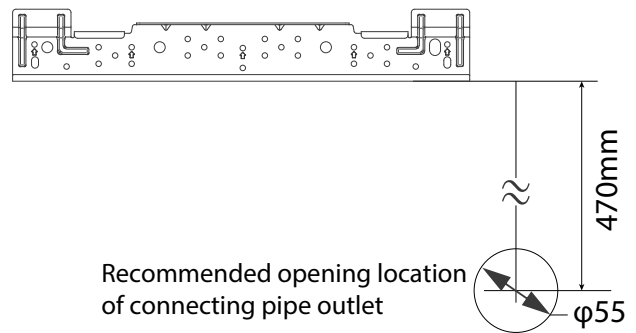
### NOTE ON DRAINPIPE INSTALLATION

- When using an extended drainpipe, tighten the indoor connection with an additional protection tube. This prevents it from pulling loose.
- The drainpipe should slope downward at a gradient of at least 1/100 to prevent water from flowing back into the air conditioner.
- Incorrect installation could cause water to flow back into the unit and flood.

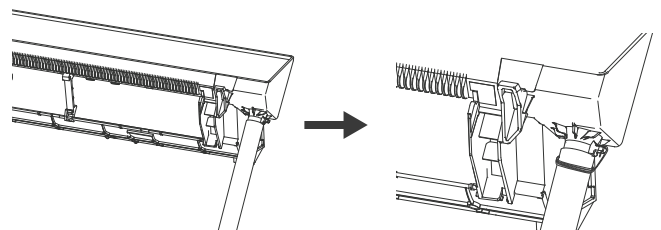
NOTE: When connecting multiple drainpipes, install the pipes as illustrated.



In order to ensure smooth drainage, the height difference between the wall outlet and the hanging plate must be greater than 470mm.

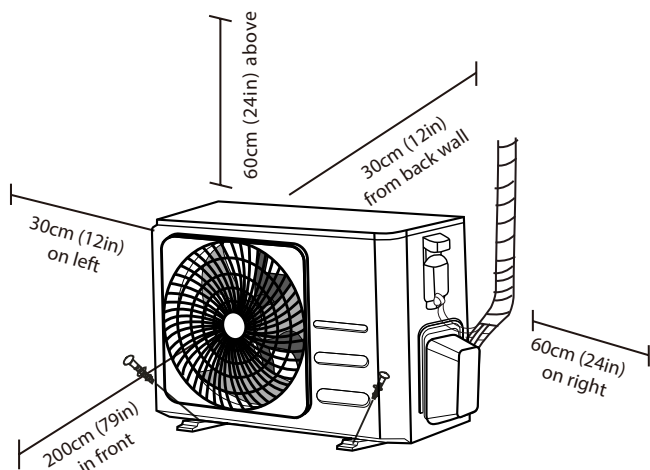


**Drainage pipe fixing requirements**  
When installing the drainage pipe (not provided ), please fix it with a tie or rope.



# Outdoor Unit Installation

Install the unit by following local codes and regulations, there may be differ slightly between different regions.



## Installation Instructions – Outdoor unit

### Step 1: Select installation location

Before installing the outdoor unit, you must choose an appropriate location. The following are standards that will help you choose an appropriate location for the unit.

Proper installation locations meet the following standards:

- ☑ Meets all spatial requirements shown in Installation Space Requirements above.
- ☑ Good air circulation and ventilation
- ☑ Firm and solid—the location can support the unit and will not vibrate
- ☑ Noise from the unit will not disturb others
- ☑ Protected from prolonged periods of direct sunlight or rain
- ☑ Where snowfall is anticipated, take appropriate measures to prevent ice buildup and coil damage.

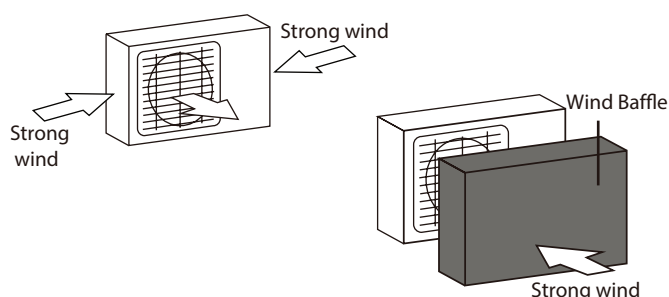
DO NOT install unit in the following locations:

- ⊘ Near an obstacle that will block air inlets and outlets
- ⊘ Near a public street, crowded areas, or where noise from the unit will disturb others
- ⊘ Near animals or plants that will be harmed by hot air discharge
- ⊘ Near any source of combustible gas
- ⊘ In a location that is exposed to large amounts of dust
- ⊘ In a location exposed to a excessive amounts of salty air

## SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR EXTREME WEATHER

If the unit is exposed to heavy wind:

Install unit so that air outlet fan is at a 90° angle to the direction of the wind. If needed, build a barrier in front of the unit to protect it from extremely heavy winds. See Figures below.



If the unit is frequently exposed to heavy rain or snow:

Build a shelter above the unit to protect it from the rain or snow. Be careful not to obstruct air flow around the unit.

If the unit is frequently exposed to salty air (seaside):

Use outdoor unit that is specially designed to resist corrosion.

## Step 2: Install drain joint(Heat pump unit only)

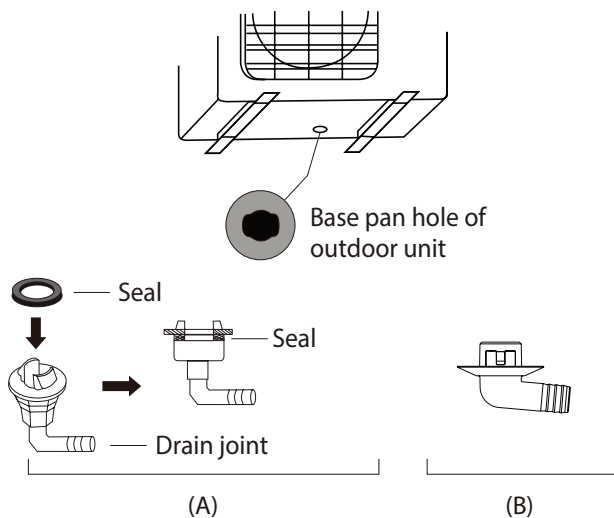
Before bolting the outdoor unit in place, you must install the drain joint at the bottom of the unit. Note that there are two different types of drain joints depending on the type of outdoor unit.

If the drain joint comes with a rubber seal (see Fig. A ), do the following:

1. Fit the rubber seal on the end of the drain joint that will connect to the outdoor unit.
2. Insert the drain joint into the hole in the base pan of the unit.
3. Rotate the drain joint 90° until it clicks in place facing the front of the unit.
4. Connect a drain hose extension (not included) to the drain joint to redirect water from the unit during heating mode.

If the drain joint doesn't come with a rubber seal (see Fig. B ), do the following:

1. Insert the drain joint into the hole in the base pan of the unit. The drain joint will click in place.
2. Connect a drain hose extension (not included) to the drain joint to redirect water from the unit during heating mode.



## ! IN COLD CLIMATES

In cold climates, make sure that the drain hose is as vertical as possible to ensure swift water drainage. If water drains too slowly, it can freeze in the hose and flood the unit.

## Step 3: Anchor outdoor unit

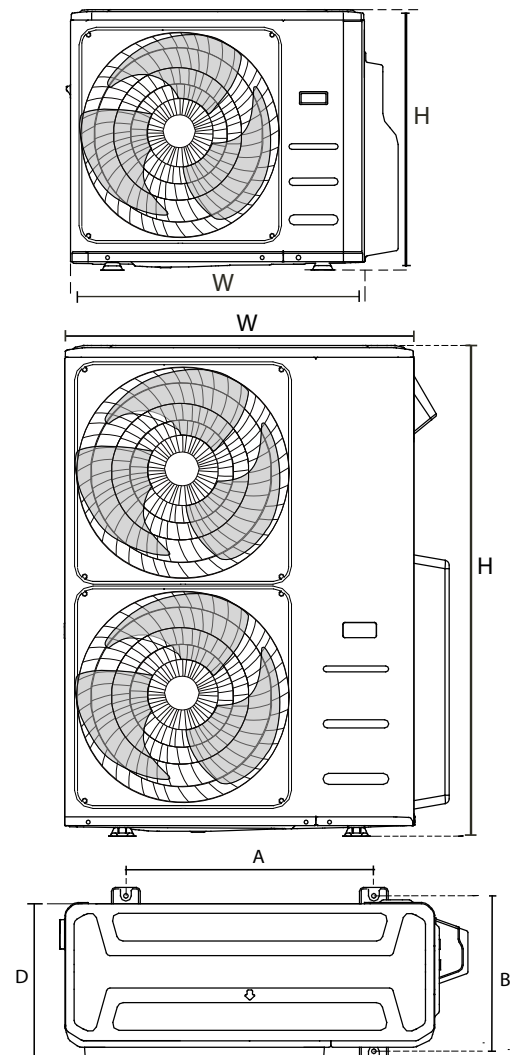
The outdoor unit can be anchored to the ground or to a wall-mounted bracket with bolt(M10). Prepare the installation base of the unit according to the dimensions below.

### UNIT MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

The following is a list of different outdoor unit sizes and the distance between their mounting feet. Prepare the installation base of the unit according to the dimensions below.

### Outdoor Unit Types and Specifications

#### Split Type Outdoor Unit



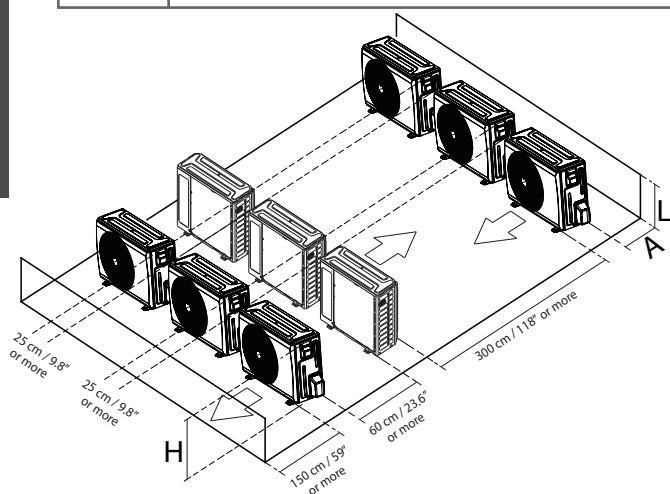
(unit: mm/inch)

Outdoor Unit Dimensions W x H x D	Mounting Dimensions	
	Distance A	Distance B
760x590x285 (29.9x23.2x11.2)	530 (20.85)	290 (11.4)
780x540x250 (30.7x21.25x9.85)	549 (21.6)	276 (10.85)
770x555x300 (30.3x21.85x11.8)	487 (19.2)	298 (11.7)
810x558x310 (31.9x22x12.2)	549 (21.6)	325 (12.8)
845x700x320 (33.27x27.5x12.6)	560 (22)	335 (13.2)
900x860x315 (35.4x33.85x12.4)	590 (23.2)	333 (13.1)
945x810x395 (37.2x31.9x15.55)	640 (25.2)	405 (15.95)
990x965x345 (38.98x38x13.58)	624 (24.58)	366 (14.4)
938x1369x392 (36.93x53.9x15.43)	634 (24.96)	404 (15.9)
900x1170x350 (35.4x46x13.8)	590 (23.2)	378 (14.88)
800x554x333 (31.5x21.8x13.1)	514 (20.24)	340 (13.39)
845x702x363 (33.27x27.6x14.3)	540 (21.26)	350 (13.8)
946x810x420 (37.24x31.9x16.53)	673 (26.5)	403 (15.87)
946x810x410 (37.24x31.9x16.14)	673 (26.5)	403 (15.87)
952x1333x410 (37.5x52.5x16.14)	634 (24.96)	404 (15.9)
952x1333x415 (37.5x52.5x16.34)	634 (24.96)	404 (15.9)
890x673x342 (35x26.5x13.46)	663 (26.1)	354 (13.94)
765x555x303 (30.1x21.8x11.9)	452 (17.8)	286(11.3)
805x554x330 (31.7x21.8x12.9)	511 (20.1)	317 (12.5)

## Rows of series installation

The relations between H, A and L are as follows.

	L	A
L ≤ H	$L \leq 1/2H$	25 cm / 9.8" or more
	$1/2H < L \leq H$	30 cm / 11.8" or more
L > H	Can not be installed	



# Refrigerant Piping Connection

When connecting refrigerant piping, do not let substances or gases other than the specified refrigerant enter the unit. The presence of other gases or substances will lower the unit's capacity, and can cause abnormally high pressure in the refrigeration cycle. This can cause explosion and injury.

## Note on Pipe Length

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

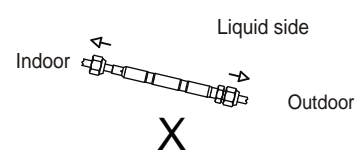
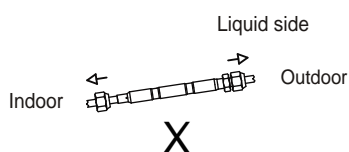
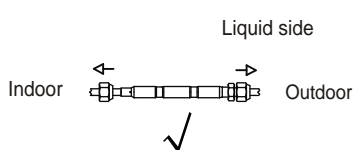
The Maximum Length And Drop Height Based on Models. (Unit: m/ft.)

Type of model	Capacity (Btu/h)	Length of piping	Maximum drop height
North America, Australia and the eu frequency conversion Split Type	<15K	25/82	10/32.8
	≥15K - <24K	30/98.4	20/65.6
	≥24K - <36K	50/164	25/82
	≥36K - ≤60K	75/246	30/98.4
Other Split Type	12K	15/49	8/26
	18K-24K	25/82	15/49
	30K-36K	30/98.4	20/65.6
	42K-60K	50/164	30/98.4

## ⚠ CAUTION

Mark the data plate with the Orifice installed(for some models).

- Please purchase the fittings according to the requirements in the manual strictly.
- Refer the diagram when installing.





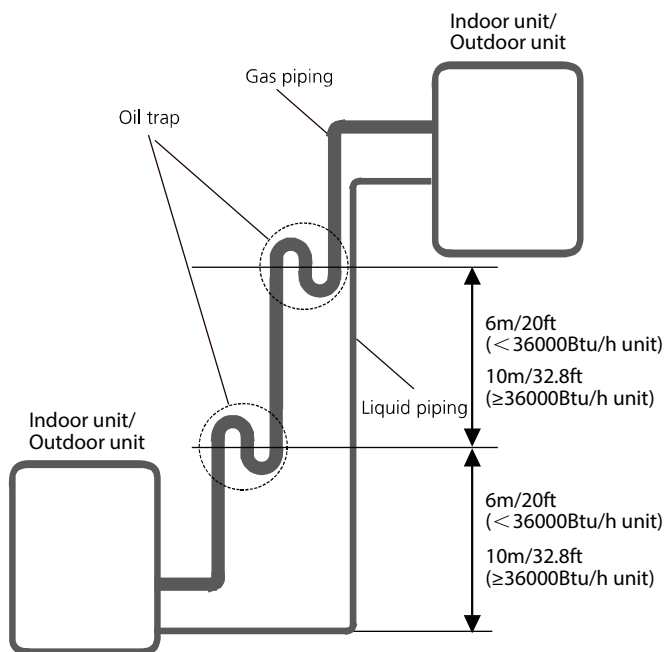
## ⚠ CAUTION

### Oil traps

If oil flows back into the outdoor unit's compressor, this might cause liquid compression or deterioration of oil return. Oil traps in the rising gas piping can prevent this.

An oil trap should be installed every 6m(20ft) of vertical suction line riser (< 36000Btu/h unit).

An oil trap should be installed every 10m(32.8ft) of vertical suction line riser (≥36000Btu/h unit).



## Connection Instructions – Refrigerant Piping

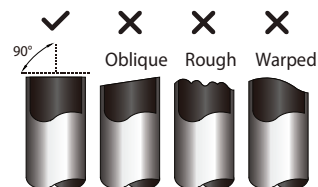
## ⚠ CAUTION

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

### Step 1: Cut pipes

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

1. Measure the distance between the indoor and outdoor units.
2. Using a pipe cutter, cut the pipe a little longer than the measured distance.
3. Make sure that the pipe is cut at a perfect 90° angle.



## ⚠ DO NOT DEFORM PIPE WHILE CUTTING

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

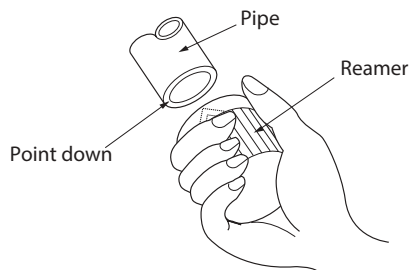
### Step 2: Remove burrs.

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

1. Hold the pipe at a downward angle to prevent burrs from falling into the pipe.



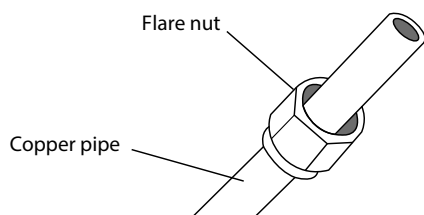
- Using a reamer or deburring tool, remove all burrs from the cut section of the pipe.



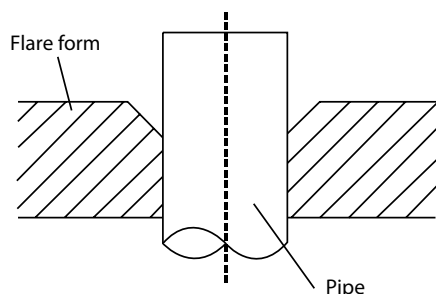
### Step 3: Flare pipe ends

Proper flaring is essential to achieve an airtight seal.

- After removing burrs from cut pipe, seal the ends with PVC tape to prevent foreign materials from entering the pipe.
- Sheath the pipe with insulating material.
- Place flare nuts on both ends of pipe. Make sure they are facing in the right direction, because you can't put them on or change their direction after flaring.



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



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

### PIPING EXTENSION BEYOND FLARE FORM

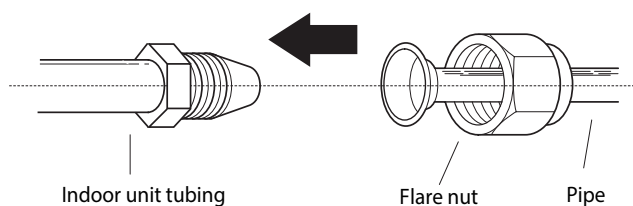
Pipe gauge	Tightening torque	Flare dimension (A) (Unit: mm/Inch)		Flare shape
		Min.	Max .	
Ø 6.35	18-20 N.m (180-200 kgf.cm)	8.4/0.33	8.7/0.34	
Ø 9.52	32-39 N.m (320-390 kgf.cm)	13.2/0.52	13.5/0.53	
Ø 12.7	49-59 N.m (490-590 kgf.cm)	16.2/0.64	16.5/0.65	
Ø 16	57-71 N.m (570-710 kgf.cm)	19.2/0.76	19.7/0.78	
Ø 19	67-101 N.m (670-1010 kgf.cm)	23.2/0.91	23.7/0.93	
Ø 22	85-110 N.m (850-1100 kgf.cm)	26.4/1.04	26.9/1.06	

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

### Step 4: Connect pipes

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

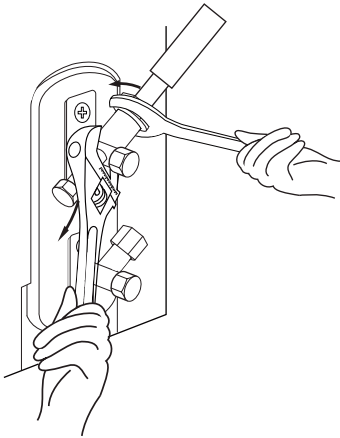
- When connecting the flare nuts, apply a thin coat of refrigeration oil to the flared ends of the pipes.
- Align the center of the two pipes that you will connect.



- Tighten the flare nut as tightly as possible by hand.
- Using a spanner, grip the nut on the unit tubing.

5. While firmly gripping the nut, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut according to the torque values in above table.

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



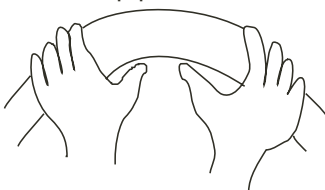
### CAUTION

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

### NOTE ON MINIMUM BEND RADIUS

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

Bend the pipe with thumb



min-radius 10cm (3.9")

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

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

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

### CAUTION

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

**NOTE:** After connecting the piping, please wrap the connecting pipe head with the insulation pipe in the accessory package.

# Wiring

## ! BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL WORK, READ THESE REGULATIONS

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

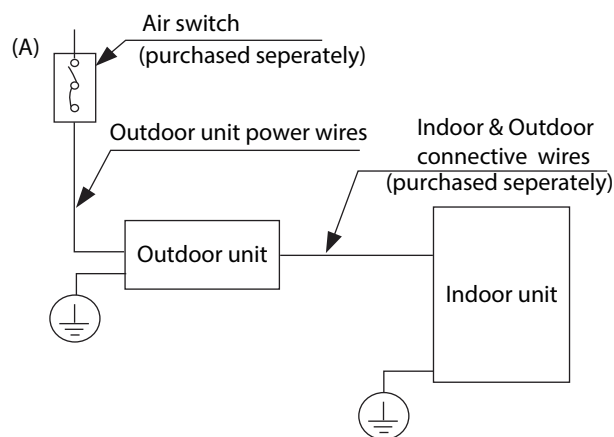
13. Make sure that you do not cross your electrical wiring with your signal wiring. This may cause distortion and interference.
14. The unit must be connected to the main outlet. Normally, the power supply must have a impedance of 32 ohms.
15. No other equipment should be connected to the same power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

## ⚠ WARNING

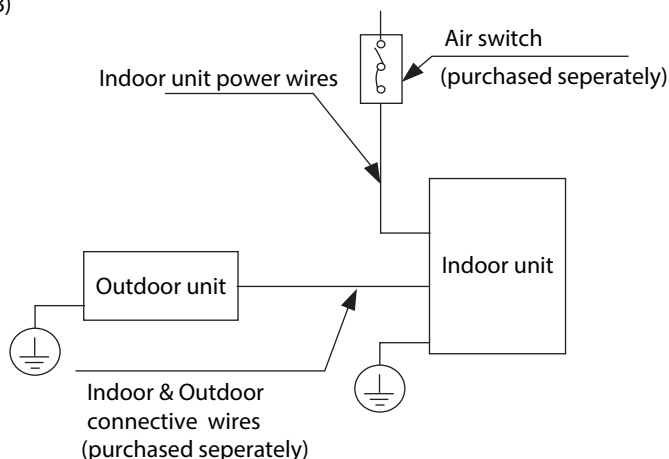
BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL OR WIRING WORK, TURN OFF THE MAIN POWER TO THE SYSTEM.

## NOTE ON AIR SWITCH

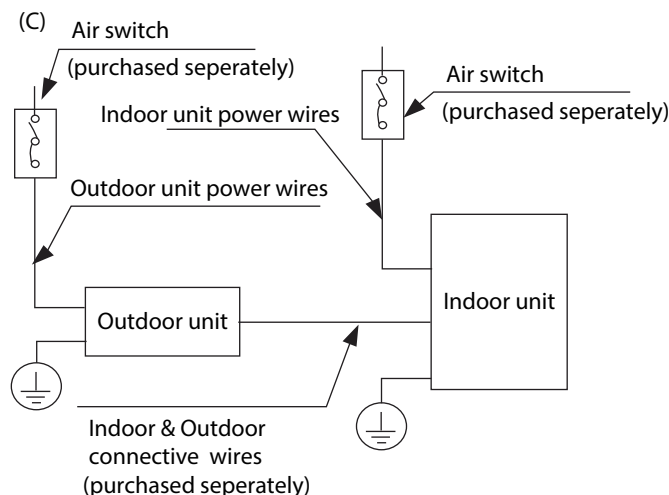
When the maximum current of the air conditioner is more than 16A, an air switch or leakage protection switch with protective device shall be used (purchased separately). When the maximum current of the air conditioner is less than 16A, the power cord of air conditioner shall be equipped with plug (purchased separately). In North America, the appliance should be wired according to NEC and CEC requirements.



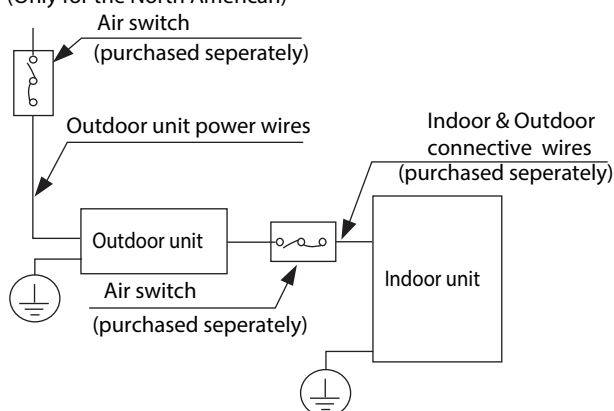
(B)



(C)



(D) (Only for the North American)



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

## Outdoor Unit Wiring



### WARNING

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

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

NOTE: In North America, choose the cable type according to the local electrical codes and regulations.

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

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

### CHOOSE THE RIGHT CABLE SIZE

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

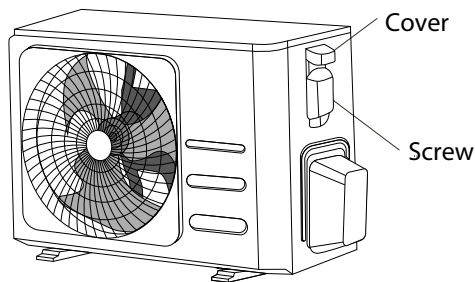
NOTE: In North America, please choose the right cable size according to the Minimum Circuit Ampacity indicated on the nameplate of the unit.

- b. Using wire strippers, strip the rubber jacket from both ends of the signal cable to reveal approximately 15cm (5.9") of wire.

- c. Strip the insulation from the ends.
- d. Using a wire crimper, crimp u-lugs on the ends.

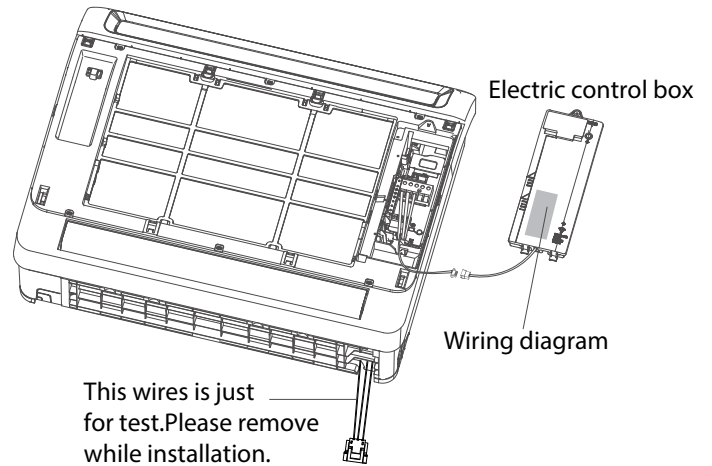
**NOTE:** When connecting the wires, strictly follow the wiring diagram found inside the electrical box cover.

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



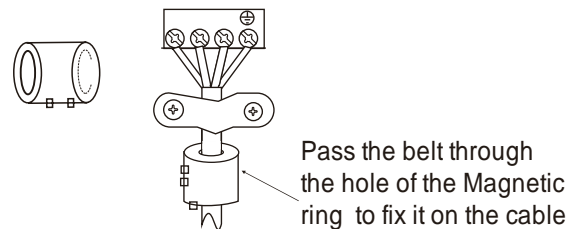
3. Connect the u-lugs to the terminals  
Match the wire colors/labels with the labels on the terminal block. Firmly screw the u-lug of each wire to its corresponding terminal.
4. Clamp down the cable with the cable clamp.
5. Insulate unused wires with electrical tape.  
Keep them away from any electrical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

3. Remove the electric control box.  
Connect the u-lugs to the terminals.  
Match the wire colors/labels with the labels on the terminal block, Firmly screw the u-lug of each wire to its corresponding terminal. Refer to the Serial Number and Wiring Diagram located on the cover of the electric control box.



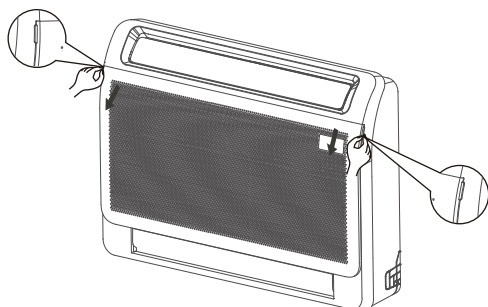
**NOTE:** When taking out the electric control box, pay attention to loosen and remove the terminal.

Magnetic ring (if supplied and packed with the accessories)



## Indoor Unit Wiring

1. Prepare the cable for connection
  - a. Using wire strippers, strip the rubber jacket from both ends of the signal cable to reveal about 15cm (5.9") of the wire.
  - b. Strip the insulation from the ends of the wires.
  - c. Using a wire crimper, crimp the u-lugs to the ends of the wires.
2. Pull the left and right handles of the front panel, pull the panel outward, and open the panel.



## CAUTION

- Illustrations in this manual are for explanatory purposes. The actual shape shall prevail.
  - While connecting the wires, please strictly follow the wiring diagram.
  - The refrigerant circuit can become very hot. Keep the interconnection cable away from the copper tube.
4. Clamp down cable with the designated cable clamp to secure it in place. The cable should not be loose, and should not pull on the u-lugs.
  5. Reinstall the electric box cover and the front panel of the indoor unit.

## Power Specifications

MODEL(Btu/h)		<16K	16K~18K
POWER	PHASE	1 Phase	1 Phase
	FREQUENCY AND VOLT	220-240V~, 50Hz/60Hz	220-240V~, 50Hz/60Hz
CIRCUIT BREAKER/FUSE(A)		20/16	20/16
INDOOR UNIT POWER WIRING(mm <sup>2</sup> )		——	——
INDOOR/OUTDOOR CONNECTING WIRING(mm <sup>2</sup> )	OUTDOOR UNIT POWER WIRING	3x1.5	3x2.5
	STRONG ELECTRIC SIGNAL	4x1.0	4x1.0
	WEAK ELECTRIC SIGNAL	——	——
	GROUND WIRING	1.5	2.5

# Air Evacuation

## Preparations and Precautions

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

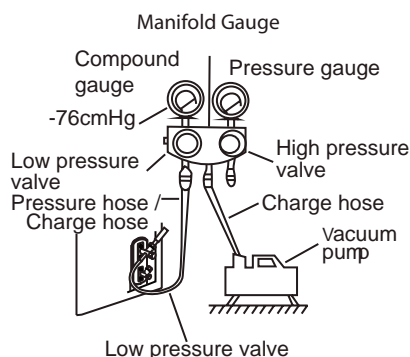
Evacuation should be performed upon initial installation and when unit is relocated.

### BEFORE PERFORMING EVACUATION

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

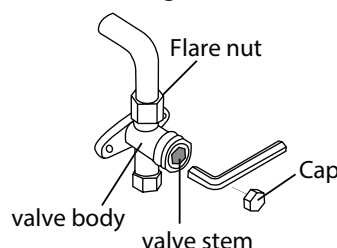
## Evacuation Instructions

1. Connect the charge hose of the manifold gauge to service port on the outdoor unit's low pressure valve.
2. Connect another charge hose from the manifold gauge to the vacuum pump.
3. Open the Low Pressure side of the manifold gauge. Keep the High Pressure side closed.
4. Turn on the vacuum pump to evacuate the system.
5. Run the vacuum for at least 15 minutes, or until the Compound Meter reads -76cmHg (-10<sup>5</sup>Pa).



6. Close the Low Pressure side of the manifold gauge, and turn off the vacuum pump.
7. Wait for 5 minutes, then check that there has been no change in system pressure.

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



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

### ! OPEN VALVE STEMS GENTLY

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



## Note on Adding Refrigerant

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

### Liquid Side Diameter

	φ6.35(1/4")	φ9.52(3/8")	φ12.7(1/2")
R22 (orifice tube in the indoor unit):	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x 30g (0.32oz)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x 65g(0.69oz)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x 115g(1.23oz)/m(ft)
R22 (orifice tube in the outdoor unit):	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x 15g(0.16oz)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x 30(0.32oz)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x 60g(0.64oz)/m(ft)
R410A: (orifice tube in the indoor unit):	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x 30g(0.32oz)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x 65g(0.69oz)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x 115g(1.23oz)/m(ft)
R410A: (orifice tube in the outdoor unit):	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x 15g(0.16oz)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x 30g(0.32oz)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x 65g(0.69oz)/m(ft)
R32 :	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x 12g(0.13oz)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x 24g(0.26oz)/m(ft)	(Total pipe length - standard pipe length) x 40g(0.42oz)/m(ft)

 **CAUTION** DO NOT mix refrigerant types.

Only for Australia models :

- This unit contains factory charged refrigerant covering 20m of refrigerant piping and additional refrigerant charge on the installation site is not required for an installation with up to 20m refrigerant piping. When refrigerant piping exceeds 20m, additionally charge an amount calculated from the pipe length and the above table for the portion in excess of 20m.
- If an existing pipe system is used, a required refrigerant charge volume will vary depending on the liquid pipe size.

Formula to calculate the volume of additional refrigerant required :

Additional charge volume (kg) = { Main length (m) – Factory charged volume 20(m) } × 0.03(kg/m)

- Make sure to remove the additional refrigerant amount according to the nameplate rated charge (under 5m refrigerant piping ) under market or government verification testing .



# Test Run

## Before Test Run

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

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

## CAUTION

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

## Test Run Instructions

1. Open both the liquid and gas stop valves.
2. Turn on the main power switch and allow the unit to warm up.
3. Set the air conditioner to COOL mode.
4. For the Indoor Unit
  - a. Ensure the remote control and its buttons work properly.
  - b. Ensure the louvers move properly and can be changed using the remote control.
  - c. Double check to see if the room temperature is being registered correctly.
  - d. Ensure the indicators on the remote control and the display panel on the indoor unit work properly.
  - e. Ensure the manual buttons on the indoor unit works properly.

- f. Check to see that the drainage system is unimpeded and draining smoothly.
  - g. Ensure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
5. For the Outdoor Unit
    - a. Check to see if the refrigeration system is leaking.
    - b. Make sure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
    - c. Ensure the wind, noise, and water generated by the unit do not disturb your neighbors or pose a safety hazard.
  6. Drainage Test
    - a. Ensure the drainpipe flows smoothly. New buildings should perform this test before finishing the ceiling.
    - b. Remove the test cover. Add 2,000ml of water to the tank through the attached tube.
    - c. Turn on the main power switch and run the air conditioner in COOL mode.
    - d. Listen to the sound of the drain pump to see if it makes any unusual noises.
    - e. Check to see that the water is discharged. It may take up to one minute before the unit begins to drain depending on the drainpipe.
    - f. Make sure that there are no leaks in any of the piping.
    - g. Stop the air conditioner. Turn off the main power switch and reinstall the test cover.

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

The design and specifications are subject to change without prior notice for product improvement. Consult with the sales agency or manufacturer for details. Any updates to the manual will be uploaded to the service website, please check for the latest version.

QS002UI-CONSOLE



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