

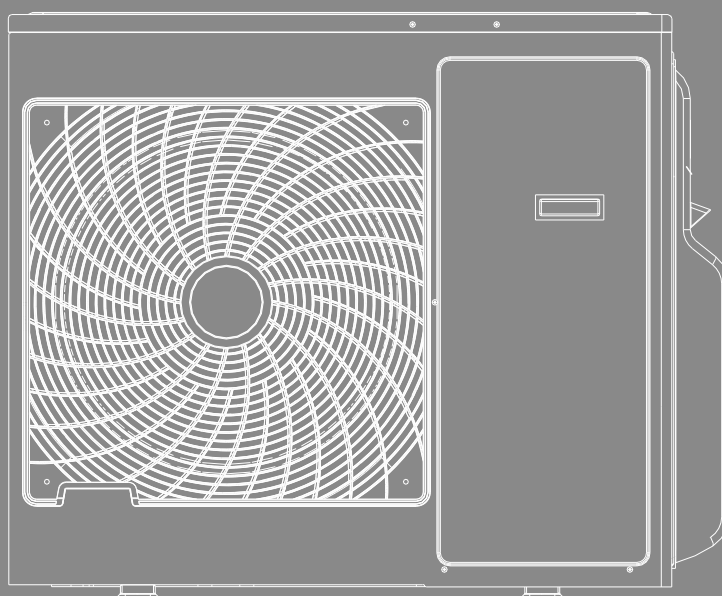
TECHNICAL & SERVICE MANUAL V8.2

Models:Outdoor Unit

MULTI-SPLIT TYPE AIR CONDITIONERS

AMW5-42U4RTA LP

FREE MATCH DC Inverter 2025_2026



SAFETY SUMMARY

IMPORTANT NOTICE

- We pursue a policy of continuing improvement in design and performance of products. The right is therefore reserved to vary specifications without notice.
- We cannot anticipate every possible circumstance that might involve a potential hazard.
- This air conditioner is designed for standard air conditioning only. Do not use this air conditioner for other purposes such as drying clothes, refrigerating foods or for any other cooling or heating process. Do not let the air-out face animals or plants, it might have an adverse effect on them.
- The installer and system specialist shall secure safety against leakage according to local regulations or standards.
- Signal words (DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION) are used to identify levels of hazard seriousness. Definitions for identifying hazard levels are provided below with their respective signal words.

DANGER

: Immediate hazards which WILL result in severe personal injury or death.

WARNING

: Hazards or unsafe practices which COULD result in severe personal injury or death.

CAUTION

: Hazards or unsafe practices which COULD result in minor personal injury or product or property damage.

NOTE

: Useful information for operation and/or maintenance.

- Installation should be performed by the dealer or other professional personnel. Improper installation may cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.

DANGER

- Do not perform installation work, refrigerant piping work, drain piping and electrical wiring connection without referring to our installation manual. If the instructions are not followed, it may result in a water leakage, electric shock or a fire.
- Use refrigerant R32 in the refrigerant cycle.
- Do not pour water into the indoor or outdoor unit. These products are equipped with electrical parts. If poured, it will cause a serious electrical shock.
- Do not open the service cover or access panel for the indoor or outdoor units without turning OFF the main power supply.
- Do not touch or adjust safety devices inside the indoor or outdoor units. If these devices are touched or readjusted, it may cause a serious accident.
- Refrigerant leakage can cause difficulty in breathing due to insufficient air. Turn OFF the main switch, extinguish any naked flames and contact your service contractor, if refrigerant leakage occurs.
- Do perform air-tight test. Do not charge oxygen, acetylene or other flammable and poisonous gases into the refrigerant cycle when performing a leakage test or an air-tight test. These types of gases are extremely dangerous and can cause an explosion. It is recommended that nitrogen be used for this test.
- The installer and system specialist shall secure safety against refrigerant leakage according to local regulations or standards.
- Use an ELB (Electric Leakage Breaker). In the event of a fault, there is danger of an electric shock or a fire if it is not used.

WARNING

- Do not use any sprays such as insecticide, lacquer, hair spray or other flammable gases within approximately one (1) meter from the system.

- If circuit breaker or fuse is often activated, stop the system and contact your service contractor.
- Check that the ground wire is securely connected. If the unit is not correctly grounded, it will lead to electric shock. Do not connect the ground wiring to gas piping, water piping, lightning conductor or ground wiring for telephone.
- Before performing any brazing work, check to ensure that there is no flammable material around when using refrigerant. Be sure to wear leather gloves to prevent cold injuries.
- Protect the wires, electrical parts, etc. from rats or other small animals.
If not protected, rats may gnaw at unprotected parts, which may lead to fire.
- Fix the cables securely. External forces on the terminals could lead to a fire.
- Install the air conditioner on a solid base that can support the unit weight. An inadequate base or incomplete installation may cause injury in the event the unit falls off the base. Incomplete connections or clamping may cause terminal overheating or fire.
- Make sure that the outdoor unit is not covered with snow or ice, before operation.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not step or put any material on the product.
- Do not put any foreign material on the unit or inside the unit.

NOTE

- It is recommended that the room be ventilated every 3 to 4 hours.
- The air conditioner may not work properly under the following circumstances.
The power transformer provides the same power with the air conditioner. The electrical equipment is too close to the power supply of the air conditioner. With the sharp change of power consumption and switching action, the power supply of the air conditioner will generate a large induction surge voltage.

CHECKING PRODUCT RECEIVED

- Upon receiving this product, inspect it for any shipping damage. Claims for damage, either apparent or concealed, should be filed immediately with the shipping company.
- Check the model number, electrical characteristics (power supply, voltage and frequency) and accessories to determine if they are correct.
The standard utilization of the unit shall be explained in these instructions.
Therefore, the utilization of the unit other than those indicated in these instructions is not recommended.
Please contact your local agent, as the occasion arises.

Table of Contents

1. General	1
1.1 Features	1
1.2 Product Lineup	3
1.3 Nomenclature	3
1.4 Unit Installation	4
1.5 Working Range.....	4
1.6 Product Appearance.....	5
2. Outlines and Dimensions	6
3. Electrical Data	7
4. Capacities and Selection Data	7
4.1 Capacity Characteristic Charts.....	7
4.2 Piping Length Correction Factor	8
4.3 Correction Factors according to Defrosting Operation.....	24
5. Refrigerant Cycle	10
6. Wiring Diagram	11
6.1 Electrical Wiring Diagrams	11
6.2 Control Board Picture	12
6.3 Common Wiring.....	13
7. Field Setting	15
7.1 Outdoor Unit DIP Switch	15
7.2 Running Parameter Query	16
8. Piping Work and Refrigerant Charge	18
8.1 MAX. Length Allowed	18
8.2 Oil Trap.....	18
8.3 Additional Refrigerant Charge	19
9. Installation Tools and Installation Flow Chart	20
9.1 Necessary Tools and Instrument List for Installation	20
9.2 Installation Flow Chart.....	21
10. Control Mode.....	22
11. Sensor Parameter	24
12. Troubleshooting.....	30
12.1 Trouble Guide.....	30
12.2 Fault Codes	32
13. Checking Components	40
13.1 Check Refrigerant System	40
14. Disassembly and Assembly for Compressor and Motor	44

1. GENERAL

1. General

1.1 Features

➤ Twin Rotary DC Inverter Compressor

The twin rotary inverter compressor design reduces friction during operation for smoother rotation with less vibration, while also preventing leakage of refrigerant gas during compression. The result is a far quieter and more efficient air conditioner.



➤ 3-DC Inverter Technology

3-DC Inverter technology allows for extremely accurate control of compressor rotation speed, saving roughly 50% more energy than traditional air conditioners. Moreover, it guarantees that fan motor greatly reduces the loss owed to the typical owing dispersion of AC motors and more efficiently reaches the set temperature.

➤ Electronic Expansion Valve

Inside the outdoor unit is the electronic expansion valve, which regulates and optimizes the refrigerant quantity to all running indoor units.

➤ Self Recovery of Power Break

When the power supply is recovered after break, all presets are still effective and the air conditioner can run according to the original setting.



1. GENERAL

➤ Comfortable temperature control

DC inverter power control uses its full capacity at startup to cool/warm quickly. As soon as the set temperature is reached, it carefully adjusts current frequency to prevent temperature fluctuation and energy loss.



➤ Long piping for flexible installation

The ample maximum piping length of 60 m permits more freedom in the placement of air conditioner units and enables you to optimise interior space.

➤ Various Indoor & Outdoor Unit Types

The new line-up expands the range of layout options both indoors and outdoors.

More methods, more conveniently.

➤ Optional Remote Controller

A variety of convenient controller systems permit individual control of settings such as temperature, airflow volume, and operation duration.

1. GENERAL

1.2 Product Lineup

Outdoor Unit

Type	Model(Btu/h)	42K
Up to 5 IDUs		●

●--- available model

1. GENERAL

1.4 Unit Installation

With the DC inverter technology, one outdoor unit can be connected with 5 indoor units at most. The combination rate range is from 80% to 130%.

Model (Btu/h)	Max. Combined Quantity of Indoor Units
AMW5-42U4RTA LP	5

1.5 Working Range

Power Supply

Working Voltage	176V ~ 253V
Voltage Imbalance	Within a 3% deviation from each voltage at the main terminal of outdoor unit
Starting Voltage	Higher than 85% of the Rated Voltage

Operating Temperature Range

This air conditioner is designed for the following outdoor operating temperatures.

Type	Mode	Outdoor Operating Temperature (°C)	
		Maximum	Minimum
Multi-Split Air Conditioner (Heat pump type)	Cooling Operation	43	-15
	Heating Operation	24	0

Storage condition:

Temperature -25~60°C

Humidity 30%~80%

1. GENERAL

1.6 Product Appearance

Outdoor Unit

Type	Capacity (Btu/h)	View
Up to 5 IDUs	AMW5-42U4RTA LP	

3. ELECTRICAL DATA

3. Electrical Data

Series	Outdoor unit	Power supply			Applicable voltage		ELB	
		Voltage (V)	PH	Frequency (Hz)	Umin. (V)	Umax. (V)	Nominal current (A)	Nominal sensitive current (mA)
Up to 5 IDUs	AMW5-42U4RTA LP	220-240V ~	1	50	176	253	40	30

NOTE:

1. The above compressor data is based on 100% capacity combination of indoor units at the rated operating frequency.
2. This data is based on the same conditions as the nominal heating and cooling capacities.
3. The compressor is started by an inverter, resulting in extremely low starting current.
4. The values of the types and ratings of protective devices and automation specified in the table are advisory.
5. The selection of types and ratings of protective devices and automation must be carried out in accordance with local regulations and legislation.

4. CAPACITIES AND SELECTION DATA

Up to 5 IDUs AMW5-42U4RTA

COOLING CAPACITY (W)

Indoor temperature		Outdoor temperature (°C DB)						
(°C DB)	(°C WB)	15	20	25	30	35	40	43
22	16	10250	10625	10750	11125	11250	10000	8375
27	19	13250	13125	13000	12750	12500	11250	9125
30	22	13125	13750	13625	13750	14000	12500	10000

(°C DB) : Dry Bulb Temperature (°C)

(°C WB) : Wet Bulb Temperature (°C)

HEATING CAPACITY (W)

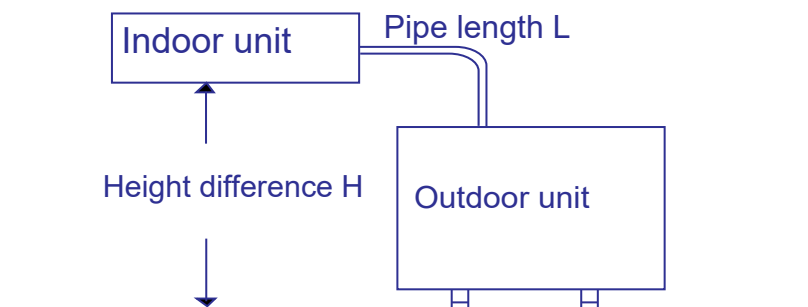
Indoor temperature	Outdoor temperature DB (°C)				
DB (°C)	0	5	10	15	20
16	11880	12015	12150	12285	12420
20	12150	13230	13905	14850	14580
24	13500	14850	15525	16605	13230

(°C DB) : Dry Bulb Temperature (°C)

(°C WB) : Wet Bulb Temperature (°C)

4. CAPACITIES AND SELECTION DATA

4.2 Piping Length Correction Factor



The correction factor is based on the equivalent piping length in meters (EL) and the height between outdoor and indoor units in meters (H).

H:

Height difference between indoor unit and outdoor unit (m).

- $H > 0$: Position of outdoor unit is higher than that of the indoor unit (m).

- $H < 0$: Position of outdoor unit is lower than that of the indoor unit (m).

L:

Actual one-way piping length between indoor unit and outdoor unit (m).

EL:

Equivalent one-way piping length between indoor unit and outdoor unit (m).

Equivalent length of

Diameter tube (liquid/gas), mm	Turn of 90° Elbow. L, m	Oil loop – L, m
6,35	0,10	0,70
9,53	0,18	1,30
12,70	0,20	1,50
15,88	0,25	2,00
19,05	0,35	2,40
22,23	0,40	3,00

Cooling

Series	Model \ EL	10	15	20	25	30	40	45	50	60	70	80
Up to 5 IDUs	42K	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.94	0.93	0.90	0.85	0.75	0.72

Heating

Series	Model \ EL	10	15	20	25	30	40	45	50	60	70	80
Up to 5 IDUs	42K	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.93	0.90	0.88	0.83	0.73	0.68

4. CAPACITIES AND SELECTION DATA

The correction factor of height between indoor unit and outdoor unit

Height difference	5m	10m
Factor	1.0	0.95

To ensure correct unit selection, consider the farthest indoor unit.

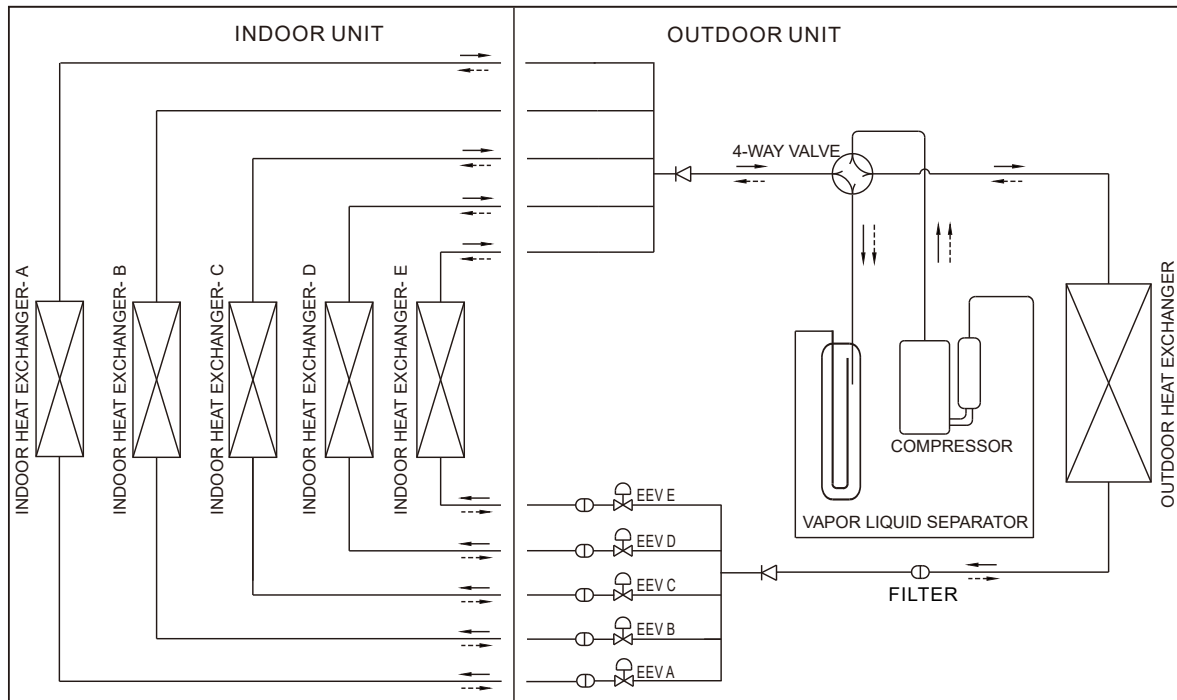
NOTE:

1. Above data is assuming that the height difference between indoor unit and outdoor unit is 0m.
2. Be sure to minimize length of connection pipes to optimize performance. If the outdoor unit is installed higher or lower than the indoor unit, it is necessary to apply height correction factor additionally to length correction factor to calculate cooling/heating.
If outdoor unit is higher, correction should be applied to cooling capacity, if outdoor unit is lower, correction should be applied to heating capacity.

5. REFRIGERANT CYCLE

Up to 5 IDUs:

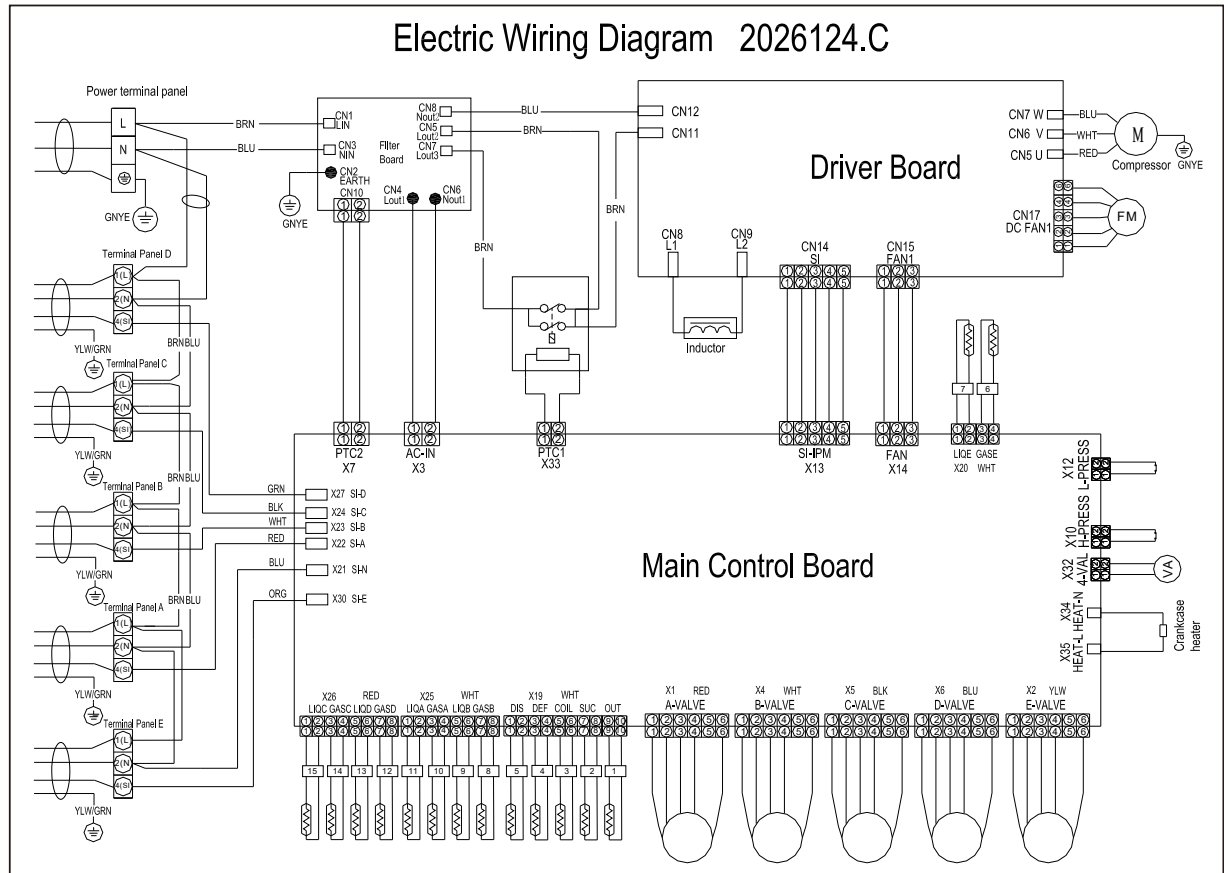
AMW5-42U4RTA LP



→ Cooling cycle

→ Heating cycle

6.1 Electrical Wiring Diagram **Up to 5 IDUs:** AMW5-42U4RTA LP

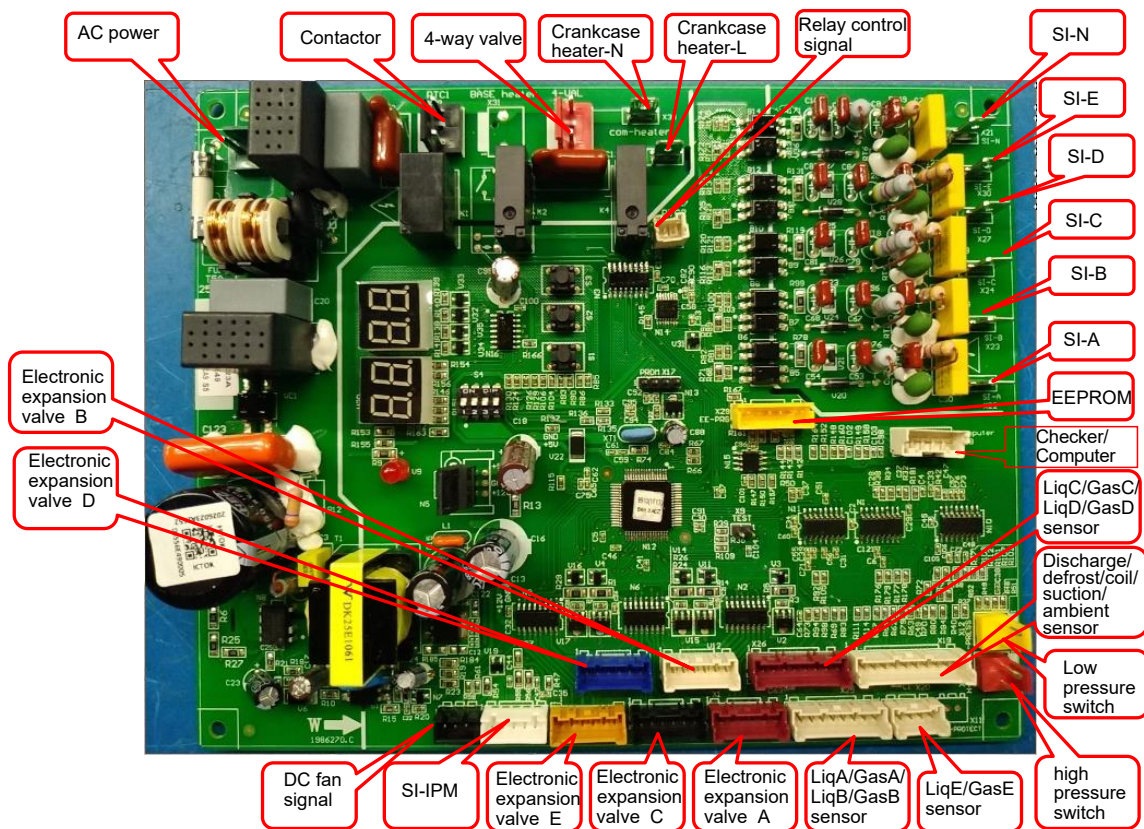


6. WIRING DIAGRAM 6.2 Control Board Picture

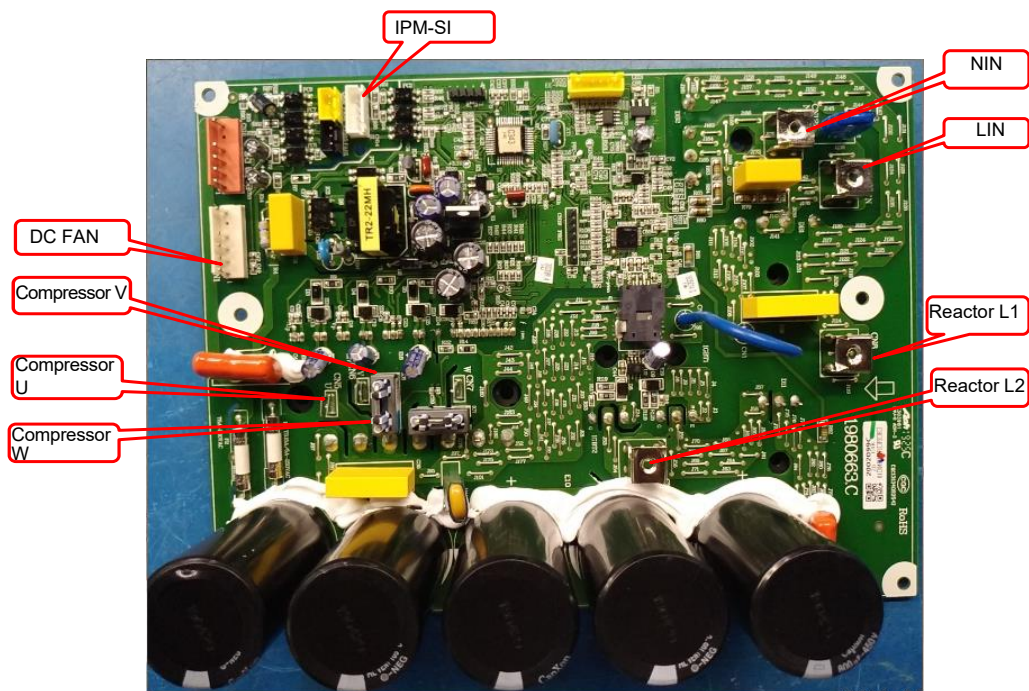
Up to 5 IDUs:

AMW5-42U4RTA LP

Main control board



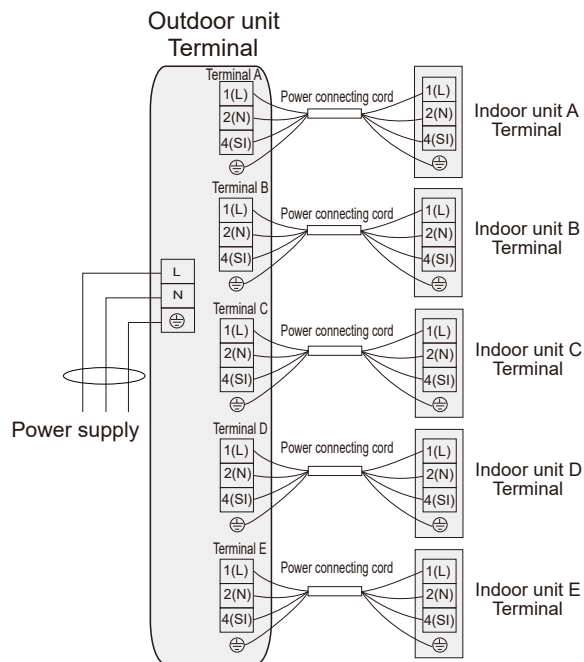
Drive board



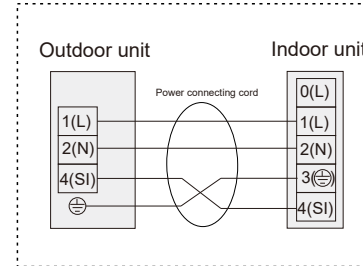
6. WIRING DIAGRAM

6.3 Common Wiring

Electrical wiring diagram 42K



Note: For some indoor units



Recommended Wire Size

Series	Model Capacity	Power Supply	ELB		Power Source Cable Size	Transmitting Cable Size	Circuit Breaker(A)
			Nominal Current (A)	Nominal Sensitive Current (mA)			
up to 5 IDUs	42K	220-240V~, 50Hz	40	30	3×6.0mm ²	4×1.5mm ²	40

Max. Running Current (A): REFER TO NAMEPLATE

- Use an ELB (Electric Leakage Breaker).
- Do not operate the system until all the check points have been cleared.

(A) Check to ensure that the insulation resistance is more than 2 Mega Ohm, by measuring the resistance between ground and the terminal of the electrical parts. If not, do not operate the system until the electrical leakage is found and repaired.

(B) Check to ensure that the stop valves of the outdoor unit are fully opened and then start the system.

6. WIRING DIAGRAM

- Pay attention to the following items while the system is running.

Do not touch any of the parts by hand at the discharge gas side, since the compressor chamber and the pipes at the discharge side are heated higher than 90°C.

Note:

- (1) Follow local codes and regulations when selecting field wires, and all the above are the minimum wire size.
- (2) Use the wires which are not lighter than the ordinary polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord. (Cord designation H07RN-F).
- (3) The wire sizes marked with *1 in the above table are selected at the maximum current of the unit according to the European Standard, EN60335-1.
- (4) When transmitting cable is longer than 15 meters, a larger wire size should be selected.
- (5) Install main switch and ELB for each system separately. Select the high response type ELB that is acted within 0.1second. For recommended capacity, see outdoor machine switch capacity.
- (6) In the case that power cables are connected in series, add each unit maximum current and select wires as below.

7. FIELD SETTING

7. Field Setting

7.1 DIP Setting

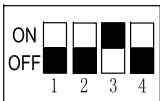
For models:

AMW5-42U4RTA LP

DIP Switch Setting of Outdoor Unit

Mark of "■" indicates the position of DIP switches.
Switch is valid when it is ON.

DIP switch S4

Factory Setting	
Refrigerant Collection	
Manual Defrost	

Refrigerant collection function

The setting is OFF by default.

OFF ----normal mode

ON----refrigerant collection mode

When the power is ON, the DIP changes from OFF to ON. It enters refrigerant collection mode.

During refrigerant recovery mode, the system low pressure protection will not occur, and the compressor will stop in 5 minutes. It will turn to normal state when the power is on again.

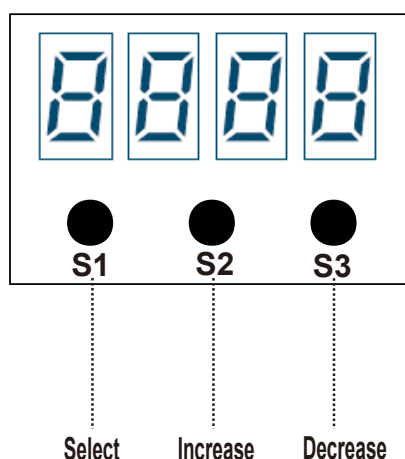
Manual defrost function

The setting is OFF by default.

OFF ----normal mode

ON----defrost mode

When the DIP changes from OFF to ON in heating mode, it enters defrost mode, and it is only valid once.

For AMW5-42U4RTA LP


There are 3 buttons on the digital display board:

1) Select button: Select to display outdoor/indoor unit parameter.

"P." -- Parameter of outdoor unit

"A." -- Parameter of indoor unit A

"b." -- Parameter of indoor unit B

"C."-- Parameter of indoor unit C

"d."-- Parameter of indoor unit D

"E."-- Parameter of indoor unit E

2) INCREASE button : Each time it is pressed, the number rises by 1.

3) DECREASE button : Each time it is pressed, the number lowers by 1.

The parameter content will automatically display after the parameter code is selected for 3s.

Parameters can be checked as the table below.

Note:

(1) ●:Valid; ○: Invalid.

(2) The right is therefore reserved to EE changing without notice.

Parameter Code	Descriptions	Up to 3 IDUs	Up to 5 IDUs
P.0	Fault codes	●	●
P.1	Compressor actual frequency	●	●
P.2	Compressor driving frequency	●	●
P.4	Compressor target frequency	●	●
P.5	Compressor exhaust temperature	●	●
P.6	Outdoor suction Temperature	●	●
P.7	Outdoor ambient temperature	●	●
P.8	Outdoor coil temperature	●	●
P.9	Outdoor defrosting temperature	●	●
P.10	IPM module temperature	●	●
P.11	Outdoor capacity requirement	●	●
P.12	IPM fault codes	●	●
P.13	Outdoor DC Motor target speed	●	●
P.14	AC input current	●	●
P.15	AC input voltage	●	●
P.16	DC bus voltage	●	●
P.17	Compressor phase current	●	●
P.18	Frequency limit code	●	●
P.20	Target suction overheating	●	●
P.21	Target exhaust overheating	●	●
P.22	Actual suction overheating (heating)	●	●
P.23	Actual exhaust overheating (heating)	●	●

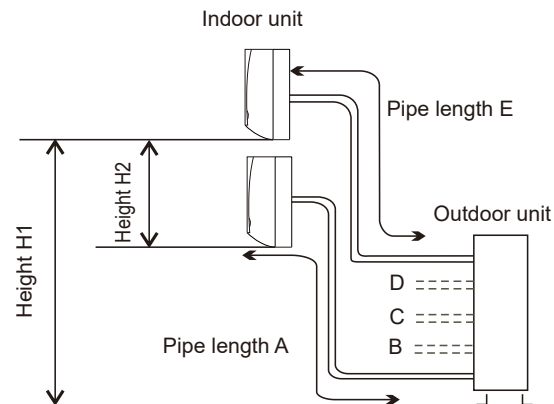
7. FIELD SETTING

Parameter Code	Descriptions	Up to 3 IDUs	Up to 5 IDUs
A.1	Unit A fault codes	●	●
A.2	Unit A valve actual opening	●	●
A.4	Unit A liquid pipe temperature	●	●
A.5	Unit A gas pipe temperature	●	●
A.6	Unit A coil temperature	●	●
A.7	Unit A ambient temperature	●	●
A.8	Unit A set temperature	●	●
A.9	Unit A capacity	●	●
A.10	Unit A set fan speed	●	●
A.11	Unit A actual suction overheating (cooling)	●	●
B.1	Unit B fault codes	●	●
B.2	Unit B valve actual opening	●	●
B.4	Unit B liquid pipe temperature	●	●
B.5	Unit B gas pipe temperature	●	●
B.6	Unit B coil temperature	●	●
B.7	Unit B ambient temperature	●	●
B.8	Unit B set temperature	●	●
B.9	Unit B capacity	●	●
B.10	Unit B set fan speed	●	●
B.11	Unit B actual suction overheating (cooling)	●	●
C.1	Unit C fault codes	●	●
C.2	Unit C valve actual opening	●	●
C.4	Unit C liquid pipe temperature	●	●
C.5	Unit C gas pipe temperature	●	●
C.6	Unit C coil temperature	●	●
C.7	Unit C ambient temperature	●	●
C.8	Unit C set temperature	●	●
C.9	Unit C capacity	●	●
C.10	Unit C set fan speed	●	●
C.11	Unit C actual suction overheating (cooling)	●	●
D.1	Unit D fault codes	○	●
D.2	Unit D valve actual opening	○	●
D.4	Unit D liquid pipe temperature	○	●
D.5	Unit D gas pipe temperature	○	●
D.6	Unit D coil temperature	○	●
D.7	Unit D ambient temperature	○	●
D.8	Unit D set temperature	○	●
D.9	Unit D capacity	○	●
D.10	Unit D set fan speed	○	●
D.11	Unit D actual suction overheating (cooling)	○	●
E.1	Unit E fault codes	○	●
E.2	Unit E valve actual opening	○	●
E.4	Unit E liquid pipe temperature	○	●
E.5	Unit E gas pipe temperature	○	●
E.6	Unit E coil temperature	○	●
E.7	Unit E ambient temperature	○	●
E.8	Unit E set temperature	○	●
E.9	Unit E capacity	○	●
E.10	Unit E set fan speed	○	●
E.11	Unit E actual suction overheating (cooling)	○	●

8. PIPING WORK AND REFRIGERANT CHARGE

8. Piping work and refrigerant charge

8.1 MAX. length allowed

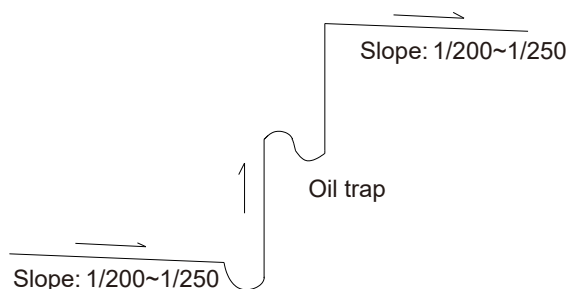


Model		Up to 5 indoor units	
		42K LP	
Item			
Piping to each indoor unit (A/B/C/D/E)**	m	≤40	
Total length of piping between all units**	m	A+B+C+D+E ≤ 130	
Max height between indoor unit and outdoor unit (H1)	m	≤10	
Max height between indoor units (H2)	m	≤5	

** - Equivalent length of pipes. To see 5.2 Piping Length Correction Factor

8.2 Oil trap

When the indoor unit is lower than outdoor unit and the height difference is larger than 5m, set an oil trap every 5m (height difference) on suction piping.



NOTE:

- 1) To avoid storing too much oil in the oil trap, the oil trap should be as short as possible.
- 2) The horizontal piping should slope down along the refrigerant flow direction, to bring the oil back to compressor, the slope is about 1/200 to 1/250.
- 3) In order to ensure better cooling/heating performance, the refrigerant piping should be as short and straight as possible.

8. PIPING WORK AND REFRIGERANT CHARGE

8.3 Additional refrigerant charge

Although refrigerant has been charged into this unit, additional refrigerant charge is required according to piping length.

- The additional refrigerant precharge quantity should be determined and charged into the system according to the following procedure.
- Record the additional refrigerant quantity in order to facilitate maintenance and servicing activities.

Refrigerant charge before shipment (W_0 (kg))

W_0 is the outdoor unit refrigerant charge before shipment;

X_g is additional refrigerant the outdoor unit needs according to piping length during installation.

Series	Model ODU	Refrigerant R32 pre-charged ODU before shipment (W_0 (g))
Up to 5 IDUs	42K LP	3000

Additional refrigerant charge

For up to 5 indoor units type 42K LP

Additional refrigerant charge $X_g = (L-25) \times 12\text{g/m}$

9. INSTALLATION TOOLS AND INSTALLATION FLOW CHART

9. Installation Tools and Installation Flow Chart

9.1 Necessary Tools and Instrument List for Installation

No.	Tool	No.	Tool	No.	Tool	No.	Tool
1	Handsaw	6	Copper Pipe Bender	11	Spanner	16	Leveler
2	Phillips Screwdriver	7	Manual Water Pump	12	Charging Cylinder	17	Clamper for Solderless Terminals
3	Vacuum Pump	8	Pipe Cutter	13	Gauge Manifold	18	Hoist (for Indoor Unit)
4	Refrigerant Gas Hose	9	Brazing Kit	14	Cutter for Wires	19	Ammeter
5	Megohmmeter	10	Hexagon Wrench	15	Gas Leak Detector	20	Voltage Meter

Use specified tools and measuring instruments when they have direct contact with the refrigerant.

◇: Interchangeability is available with R410A

●: Only for Refrigerant R32

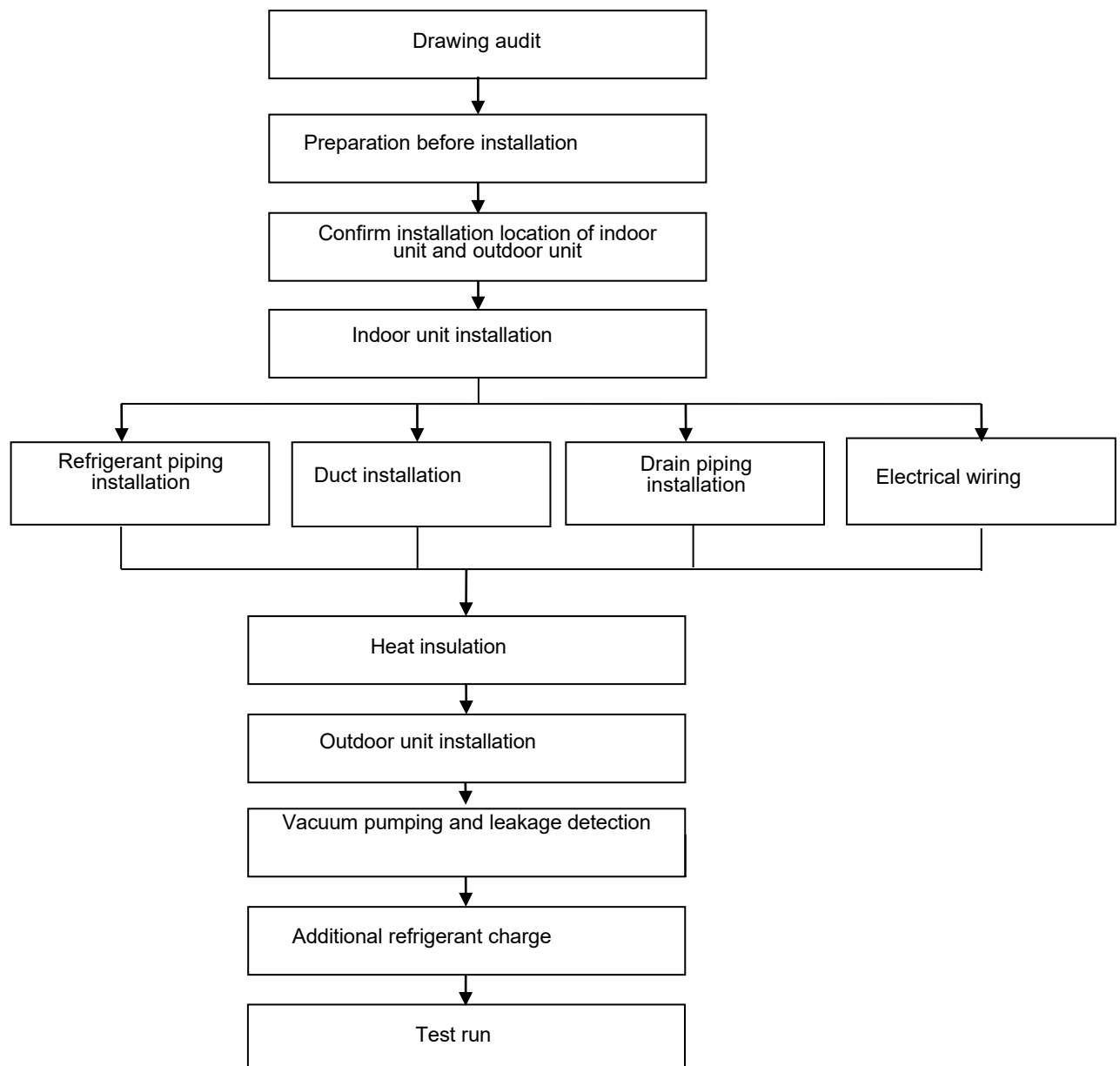
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◆: Only for Refrigerant R22

Measuring Instrument and Tool for R410A		R32	R22	Reason of Non-Interchangeability and Attention (*: Strictly Required)	Use
Refrigerant Pipe	Pipe Cutter Chamfering Reamer	◇	◇	-	Cutting Pipe Removing Burrs
	Flaring Tool	◇	◇	* The flaring tools for R32 are applicable to R22/R410A. * If using flaring tube, make dimension of tube larger for R410A. * In case of material 1/2H, flaring is not available.	Flaring for Tubes
	Pipe Bender	◇	◇	* In case of material 1/2H, bending is not available. Use elbow for bend and braze.	Bending
	Expanding Tool	◇	◇	* In case of material 1/2H, expanding of tube is not available. Use socket for connecting tube.	Expanding Tubes
	Torque Wrench	◇	×	* For ϕ 1/2, ϕ 5/8, spanner size is up 2mm.	Connection of Flare Nut
		◇	◇	* For ϕ 1/4, ϕ 3/8, ϕ 3/4, spanner size is the same.	
	Brazing Tool	◇	◇	* Perform correct brazing work.	Brazing for Tubes
	Nitrogen Gas	◇	◇	* Strict Control against Contamin (Blow nitrogen during brazing.)	Prevention from Oxidation during Brazing
Vacuum Drying & Refrigerant Charge	Lubrication Oil (for Flare Surface)	●	◆	* Use a synthetic oil which is equivalent to the oil used in the refrigeration cycle. * Synthetic oil absorbs moisture quickly.	Applying Oil to the Flared Surface
	Refrigerant Cylinder	×	×	* Check refrigerant cylinder color. * Liquid refrigerant charging is required regarding zeotropic refrigerant. * Use the weight scale.	Refrigerant Charging
	Vacuum Pump	◇	◇	* The current ones are applicable. However, it is required to mount a vacuum pump adapter which can prevent from reverse flow when a vacuum pump stops, resulting in no reverse oil flow.	Vacuum Pumping
	Adapter for Vacuum Pump	◇	◆		
	Manifold Valve	◇	◆	* No interchangeability is available due to higher pressures when compared with R22. * Do not use current ones to the different refrigerant. If used, mineral oil will flow into the cycle and cause sludges, resulting in clogging or compressor failure.	Vacuum Pumping, Vacuum Holding, Refrigerant Charging and Check of Pressures
	Charging Hose	◇	×	* Connection diameter is different; R32/R410A: UNF1/2, R22: UNF7/16.	
	Weight Scale	◇	◇		Measuring Instrument for Refrigerant Charging
	Refrigerant Gas Leakage Detector	×	×	* The current gas leakage detector (R22) is not applicable due to different detecting method.	Gas Leakage Check

9. INSTALLATION TOOLS AND INSTALLATION FLOW CHART

9.2 Installation Flow Chart



NOTE: This flow is only for reference; for detailed information, see installation manual section.

10. CONTROL MODE

10. Control Mode

1) Cooling Anti-freeze Protection

To prevent freezing caused by too low temperature of indoor evaporator, the air conditioner will implement real-time detection over the indoor coil temperature. If the indoor coil temperature is too low, the compressor will be prohibited from increasing the frequency or decrease the frequency even shut down automatically.

2) Heating Overload Protection

To prevent system overload caused by excessive pressure in heating operation, the machine will implement real-time detection over the indoor fan-coil temperature:

If the indoor coil temperature grows higher, the compressor will be prohibited from increasing the frequency; If the temperature continues to rise, the compressor will decrease the frequency; If the indoor coil temperature is too high, the compressor will stop working immediately. The compressor then will reboot after the indoor coil temperature reduces.

3) Cooling Overload Protection

To prevent system overload due to excessive pressure during cooling operation, the machine will implement real-time detection over the outdoor condenser coil temperature: If the outdoor coil temperature grows higher, the compressor will be prohibited from increasing the frequency; If the temperature continues to rise, the compressor will decrease the frequency; If the outdoor fan-coil temperature is too high, then the compressor will stop working immediately. The compressor will reboot after the outdoor coil temperature reduces.

4) Discharge Temperature Protection

To prevent working conditions of compressor from deteriorating due to high discharge temperature, the machine will implement real-time detection over the discharge temperature.

If the discharge temperature grows higher, the compressor will be prohibited from increasing the frequency; if the temperature continues to rise, the compressor will decrease the frequency automatically; if the discharge temperature is too high, the compressor will stop working immediately. The compressor will then reboot when the discharge temperature returns to normal condition.

5) Oil-return Control

When the compressor continues to operate at low frequency, there will be an oil return. The compressor increases the frequency, and thus to return the oil in refrigerate system to the compressor.

6) Operation Mode

a. Mode Categories

Air conditioning mode is the operation mode set by users through remote controller, four modes are available: cooling, heating, dehumidification, as well as fan mode.

10. CONTROL MODE

b. Mode conflict

The operating mode of outdoor unit is decided by the operating mode of the indoor unit firstly booted. Indoor unit subsequently booted will firstly determine whether it's own mode is in conflict with the outdoor mode. If so, the indoor unit will automatically shut down after three beeps; If there is no conflict, the indoor unit will boot normally. The relationship of mode conflict is as follows:

Driven choice Active mode	Cooling	Dehumidification	Heating	fan
Cooling	√	√	×	√
Dehumidification	√	√	×	√
Heating	×	×	√	×
Fan	√	√	×	√

√——Mode conflict will not happen

×——Mode conflict will happen

7) Outdoor four-way Valve Control

Four-way valve of the outdoor machine shuts down during cooling but starts during heating. The operation of heating defrosting refers to defrosting operation and, when the heating remote shutdown, the four-way valve disconnects in 50s when the compressor stops working.

8) Start-up Protection

To prevent compressor from restart frequently in the condition that system pressure has not been completely balanced, it can't be restarted within 3 minutes.

9) Pressure Protection

Pressure switch is normally kept open. When the pressure grows too high, the pressure switch will close and software will enter pressure protection control mode. Software control will automatically decrease the frequency. If the pressure is still unable to return to normal condition after decreasing frequency, the compressor will stop and report the fault code of pressure protection.

11. SENSOR PARAMETER

11. Sensor Parameter

1. THE PARAMETER OF OUTDOOR COMPRESSOR DISCHARGE TEMPERATURE

SENSOR:

($R_0=187.25K\pm6.3\%$; $R_{100}=3.77K\pm2.5K$; $B0/100=3979K\pm1\%$)

T [°C]	Rmin [KΩ]	Rnom [KΩ]	Rmax [KΩ]	DR(MIN)%	DR(MAX)%
-30	908.2603	985.5274	1065.1210	-7.84	7.47
-29	855.3955	927.6043	1001.9150	-7.78	7.42
-28	805.9244	873.4324	924.8368	-7.73	5.56
-27	759.6097	822.7471	887.5944	-7.67	7.31
-26	716.2320	775.3041	835.9165	-7.62	7.25
-25	675.5881	730.8775	787.5529	-7.56	7.20
-24	637.4902	689.2583	742.2720	-7.51	7.14
-23	601.7645	650.2533	699.8601	-7.46	7.09
-22	568.2499	613.6835	660.1191	-7.40	7.03
-21	536.7970	579.3832	622.8658	-7.35	6.98
-20	507.2676	547.1989	587.9307	-7.30	6.93
-19	497.5332	516.9882	555.1565	-3.76	6.88
-18	453.4748	488.6192	524.3977	-7.19	6.82
-17	428.9819	461.9693	495.5191	-7.14	6.77
-16	405.9517	436.9251	486.3954	-7.09	10.17
-15	384.2888	413.3808	442.9105	-7.04	6.67
-14	363.9047	391.2386	418.9563	-6.99	6.62
-13	344.7169	370.4072	396.4325	-6.94	6.56
-12	326.6497	350.8019	375.2461	-6.88	6.51
-11	309.6286	332.3441	355.3104	-6.83	6.46
-10	293.5903	314.9620	336.5448	-6.79	6.41
-9	278.4719	298.5822	318.3744	-6.74	6.22
-8	264.2156	283.1464	302.2294	-6.69	6.31
-7	250.7678	268.5936	286.5448	-6.64	6.26
-6	238.0783	254.8686	271.7603	-6.59	6.22
-5	226.1003	241.9200	257.8193	-6.54	6.17
-4	214.7903	229.6997	244.6593	-6.49	6.11
-3	204.1073	218.1630	232.2612	-6.44	6.07
-2	194.0135	207.2681	220.5495	-6.39	6.02
-1	184.4732	196.9759	209.4913	-6.35	5.97
0	175.4533	187.2500	199.0468	-6.30	5.93
1	166.8952	178.0255	189.1529	-6.25	5.88
2	158.8023	169.3067	179.8058	-6.20	5.84
3	151.1467	161.0633	170.9724	-6.16	5.80
4	143.9026	153.2667	162.6216	-6.11	5.75
5	137.0455	145.8905	154.7246	-6.06	5.71
6	130.5528	138.9097	147.2544	-6.02	5.67
7	124.4033	132.3011	140.1856	-5.97	5.62
8	118.5769	126.0429	133.4946	-5.92	5.58
9	113.0550	120.1146	127.1591	-5.88	5.54
10	107.8202	114.4973	121.1586	-5.83	5.50
11	102.8560	109.1728	115.4734	-5.79	5.46
12	98.1470	104.1246	110.0855	-5.74	5.41
13	93.6787	99.3367	104.9778	-5.70	5.37
14	89.4378	94.7946	100.1342	-5.65	5.33
15	85.4114	90.4842	95.5398	-5.61	5.29
16	81.5875	86.3926	91.1805	-5.56	5.25
17	77.9551	82.5076	87.0430	-5.52	5.21
18	74.5034	78.8177	83.1150	-5.47	5.17

11. SENSOR PARAMETER

T [°C]	Rmin [KΩ]	Rnom [KΩ]	Rmax [KΩ]	DR(MIN)%	DR(MAX)%
19	71.2227	75.3122	79.3848	-5.43	5.13
20	68.1036	71.9808	75.8414	-5.39	5.09
21	65.1373	68.8141	72.4746	-5.34	5.05
22	62.3155	65.8032	69.2746	-5.30	5.01
23	59.6306	62.9395	66.2324	-5.26	4.97
24	57.0752	60.2152	63.3395	-5.21	4.93
25	54.6424	57.6227	60.5877	-5.17	4.89
26	52.3258	55.1551	57.9695	-5.13	4.85
27	50.1192	52.8058	55.4778	-5.09	4.82
28	48.0168	50.5684	53.1058	-5.05	4.78
29	46.0133	48.4371	50.8472	-5.00	4.74
30	44.1034	46.4046	48.6960	-4.96	4.71
31	42.2825	44.4711	46.6466	-4.92	4.66
32	40.5458	42.6261	44.6937	-4.88	4.63
33	38.8891	40.8668	42.8323	-4.84	4.59
34	37.3084	39.1890	41.0576	-4.80	4.55
35	35.7998	37.5883	39.3653	-4.76	4.51
36	34.3596	36.0609	37.7511	-4.72	4.48
37	32.9844	34.6030	36.2109	-4.68	4.44
38	31.6710	33.2113	34.7412	-4.64	4.40
39	30.4164	31.8823	33.3383	-4.60	4.37
40	29.2176	30.6130	31.9988	-4.56	4.33
41	28.0718	29.4004	30.7197	-4.52	4.29
42	26.9765	28.2417	29.4979	-4.48	4.26
43	25.9293	27.1342	28.3306	-4.44	4.22
44	24.9277	26.0755	27.2150	-4.40	4.19
45	23.9697	25.0632	26.1488	-4.36	4.15
46	23.0530	24.0950	25.1293	-4.32	4.12
47	22.1757	23.1688	24.1545	-4.29	4.08
48	21.3360	22.2826	23.2221	-4.25	4.05
49	20.5321	21.4345	22.3301	-4.21	4.01
50	19.7623	20.6226	21.4766	-4.17	3.98
51	19.0261	19.8468	20.6612	-4.14	3.94
52	18.3211	19.1040	19.8808	-4.10	3.91
53	17.6458	18.3926	19.1338	-4.06	3.87
54	16.9986	17.7113	18.4185	-4.02	3.84
55	16.3784	17.0537	17.7335	-3.96	3.83
56	15.7839	16.4332	17.0774	-3.95	3.77
57	15.2139	15.8338	16.4488	-3.92	3.74
58	14.6673	15.2592	15.8464	-3.88	3.71
59	14.1430	14.7083	15.2690	-3.84	3.67
60	13.6400	14.1799	14.7154	-3.81	3.64
61	13.1573	13.6730	14.1846	-3.77	3.61
62	12.6941	13.1868	13.6756	-3.74	3.57
63	12.2494	12.7202	13.1872	-3.70	3.54
64	11.8224	12.2723	12.7186	-3.67	3.51
65	11.4124	11.8424	12.2690	-3.63	3.48
66	11.0185	11.4295	11.8373	-3.60	3.45
67	10.6401	11.0331	11.4230	-3.56	3.41
68	10.2765	10.6522	11.0251	-3.53	3.38
69	9.9271	10.2863	10.6429	-3.49	3.35
70	9.5912	9.9348	10.2756	-3.46	3.32
71	9.2682	9.5968	9.9231	-3.42	3.29
72	8.9576	9.2720	9.5841	-3.39	3.26
73	8.6589	8.9597	9.2583	-3.36	3.23
74	8.3716	8.6594	8.9451	-3.32	3.19

11. SENSOR PARAMETER

T [°C]	Rmin [KΩ]	Rnom [KΩ]	Rmax [KΩ]	DR(MIN)%	DR(MAX)%
75	8.0951	8.3705	8.6440	-3.29	3.16
76	7.8290	8.0926	8.3544	-3.26	3.13
77	7.5730	7.8252	8.0758	-3.22	3.10
78	7.3264	7.5679	7.8078	-3.19	3.07
79	7.0891	7.3202	7.5499	-3.16	3.04
80	6.8605	7.0818	7.3018	-3.12	3.01
81	6.6403	6.8522	7.0629	-3.09	2.98
82	6.4282	6.6311	6.8329	-3.06	2.95
83	6.2239	6.4182	6.6115	-3.03	2.92
84	6.0269	6.2131	6.3982	-3.00	2.89
85	5.8371	6.0154	6.1928	-2.96	2.86
86	5.6542	5.8249	5.9949	-2.93	2.84
87	5.4777	5.6413	5.8042	-2.90	2.81
88	5.3076	5.4644	5.6205	-2.87	2.78
89	5.1435	5.2937	5.4433	-2.84	2.75
90	4.9853	5.1292	5.2726	-2.81	2.72
91	4.8326	4.9705	5.1079	-2.77	2.69
92	4.6852	4.8174	4.9492	-2.74	2.66
93	4.5430	4.6697	4.7960	-2.71	2.63
94	4.4058	4.5272	4.6483	-2.68	2.61
95	4.2733	4.3896	4.5058	-2.65	2.58
96	4.1453	4.2568	4.3683	-2.62	2.55
97	4.0218	4.1287	4.2355	-2.59	2.52
98	3.9024	4.0049	4.1074	-2.56	2.50
99	3.7872	3.8854	3.9837	-2.53	2.47
100	3.6758	3.7700	3.8643	-2.50	2.44
101	3.5661	3.6585	3.7512	-2.53	2.47
102	3.4601	3.5509	3.6419	-2.56	2.50
103	3.3577	3.4468	3.5362	-2.59	2.53
104	3.2588	3.3463	3.4341	-2.61	2.56
105	3.1632	3.2491	3.3353	-2.64	2.58
106	3.0708	3.1551	3.2398	-2.67	2.61
107	2.9816	3.0643	3.1475	-2.70	2.64
108	2.8953	2.9765	3.0582	-2.73	2.67
109	2.8118	2.8915	2.9717	-2.76	2.70
110	2.7311	2.8093	2.8881	-2.78	2.73
111	2.6531	2.7299	2.8072	-2.81	2.75
112	2.5776	2.6530	2.7289	-2.84	2.78
113	2.5046	2.5785	2.6531	-2.87	2.81
114	2.4340	2.5065	2.5798	-2.89	2.84
115	2.3656	2.4368	2.5087	-2.92	2.87
116	2.2995	2.3693	2.4400	-2.95	2.90
117	2.2354	2.3040	2.3733	-2.98	2.92
118	2.1734	2.2407	2.3088	-3.00	2.95
119	2.1134	2.1795	2.2463	-3.03	2.97
120	2.0553	2.1201	2.1858	-3.06	3.01
121	1.9991	2.0626	2.1271	-3.08	3.03
122	1.9446	2.0070	2.0702	-3.11	3.05
123	1.8918	1.9530	2.0151	-3.13	3.08
124	1.8406	1.9007	1.9617	-3.16	3.11
125	1.7911	1.8500	1.9099	-3.18	3.14
126	1.7430	1.8009	1.8597	-3.22	3.16
127	1.6965	1.7533	1.8110	-3.24	3.19
128	1.6514	1.7071	1.7638	-3.26	3.21
129	1.6076	1.6623	1.7180	-3.29	3.24
130	1.5652	1.6189	1.6736	-3.32	3.27

11. SENSOR PARAMETER

2. THE PARAMETER OF THE OTHER SENSOR IN INDOOR AND OUTDOOR UNIT:

($R_0=15K\pm2\%$; $B0/100=3450K\pm2\%$)

T [°C]	Rmin [KΩ]	Rnom [KΩ]	Rmax [KΩ]	DR(MIN)%	DR(MAX)%
-30	60.78	64.77	68.99	-6.16	6.12
-29	57.75	61.36	65.16	-5.88	5.83
-28	54.89	58.15	61.58	-5.61	5.57
-27	52.19	55.14	58.23	-5.35	5.31
-26	49.63	52.30	55.08	-5.11	5.05
-25	47.21	49.62	52.13	-4.86	4.81
-24	44.92	47.10	49.37	-4.63	4.60
-23	42.76	44.73	46.78	-4.40	4.38
-22	40.71	42.49	44.34	-4.19	4.17
-21	38.77	40.38	42.05	-3.99	3.97
-20	36.93	38.39	39.90	-3.80	3.78
-19	35.18	36.51	37.87	-3.64	3.59
-18	33.53	34.74	35.97	-3.48	3.42
-17	31.96	33.06	34.17	-3.33	3.25
-16	30.48	31.47	32.49	-3.15	3.14
-15	29.07	29.97	30.89	-3.00	2.98
-14	27.73	28.56	29.39	-2.91	2.82
-13	26.46	27.22	27.98	-2.79	2.72
-12	25.26	25.95	26.64	-2.66	2.59
-11	24.11	24.75	25.38	-2.59	2.48
-10	23.03	23.61	24.19	-2.46	2.40
-9	21.99	22.53	23.06	-2.40	2.30
-8	21.01	21.51	22.00	-2.32	2.23
-7	20.08	20.54	20.99	-2.24	2.14
-6	19.19	19.62	20.04	-2.19	2.10
-5	18.35	18.74	19.14	-2.08	2.09
-4	17.55	17.92	18.29	-2.06	2.02
-3	16.78	17.13	17.48	-2.04	2.00
-2	16.06	16.38	16.71	-1.95	1.97
-1	15.36	15.67	15.98	-1.98	1.94
0	14.70	15.00	15.29	-2.00	1.90
1	14.08	14.36	14.64	-1.95	1.91
2	13.48	13.75	14.02	-1.96	1.93
3	12.91	13.17	13.43	-1.97	1.94
4	12.36	12.62	12.87	-2.06	1.94
5	11.85	12.09	12.34	-1.99	2.03
6	11.35	11.59	11.83	-2.07	2.03
7	10.88	11.11	11.35	-2.07	2.11
8	10.43	10.66	10.89	-2.16	2.11
9	9.999	10.230	10.450	-2.26	2.11
10	9.590	9.816	10.040	-2.30	2.23
11	9.199	9.422	9.647	-2.37	2.33
12	8.826	9.047	9.269	-2.44	2.40
13	8.470	8.689	8.910	-2.52	2.48
14	8.129	8.347	8.567	-2.61	2.57
15	7.804	8.021	8.240	-2.71	2.66
16	7.493	7.709	7.928	-2.80	2.76
17	7.196	7.412	7.630	-2.91	2.86
18	6.912	7.127	7.346	-3.02	2.98
19	6.640	6.855	7.074	-3.14	3.10
20	6.381	6.595	6.815	-3.24	3.23
21	6.132	6.347	6.567	-3.39	3.35
22	5.894	6.109	6.330	-3.52	3.49

11. SENSOR PARAMETER

T [°C]	Rmin [KΩ]	Rnom [KΩ]	Rmax [KΩ]	DR(MIN)%	DR(MAX)%
23	5.667	5.882	6.103	-3.66	3.62
24	5.449	5.664	5.886	-3.80	3.77
25	5.240	5.456	5.678	-3.96	3.91
26	5.048	5.260	5.478	-4.03	3.98
27	4.864	5.072	5.286	-4.10	4.05
28	4.687	4.891	5.101	-4.17	4.12
29	4.517	4.717	4.924	-4.24	4.20
30	4.355	4.550	4.753	-4.29	4.27
31	4.198	4.390	4.589	-4.37	4.34
32	4.048	4.236	4.431	-4.44	4.40
33	3.904	4.089	4.280	-4.52	4.46
34	3.766	3.946	4.134	-4.56	4.55
35	3.663	3.810	3.994	-3.86	4.61
36	3.506	3.679	3.859	-4.70	4.66
37	3.383	3.552	3.729	-4.76	4.75
38	3.265	3.431	3.604	-4.84	4.80
39	3.152	3.314	3.484	-4.89	4.88
40	3.043	3.202	3.368	-4.97	4.93
41	2.938	3.094	3.257	-5.04	5.00
42	2.838	2.990	3.149	-5.08	5.05
43	2.741	2.890	3.046	-5.16	5.12
44	2.648	2.793	2.946	-5.19	5.19
45	2.558	2.701	2.850	-5.29	5.23
46	2.472	2.611	2.758	-5.32	5.33
47	2.389	2.525	2.669	-5.39	5.40
48	2.309	2.443	2.583	-5.49	5.42
49	2.232	2.363	2.500	-5.54	5.48
50	2.158	2.286	2.421	-5.60	5.58
51	2.087	2.212	2.344	-5.65	5.63
52	2.018	2.140	2.269	-5.70	5.69
53	1.952	2.072	2.198	-5.79	5.73
54	1.888	2.005	2.129	-5.84	5.82
55	1.827	1.941	2.062	-5.87	5.87
56	1.767	1.880	1.998	-6.01	5.91
57	1.710	1.820	1.936	-6.04	5.99
58	1.655	1.763	1.876	-6.13	6.02
59	1.602	1.707	1.818	-6.15	6.11
60	1.551	1.654	1.762	-6.23	6.13
61	1.502	1.602	1.709	-6.24	6.26
62	1.452	1.553	1.657	-6.50	6.28
63	1.409	1.505	1.606	-6.38	6.29
64	1.364	1.458	1.558	-6.45	6.42
65	1.322	1.413	1.511	-6.44	6.49
66	1.280	1.370	1.466	-6.57	6.55
67	1.241	1.328	1.422	-6.55	6.61
68	1.202	1.288	1.379	-6.68	6.60
69	1.165	1.249	1.339	-6.73	6.72
70	1.129	1.211	1.299	-6.77	6.77
71	1.095	1.175	1.261	-6.81	6.82
72	1.061	1.140	1.224	-6.93	6.86
73	1.029	1.106	1.188	-6.96	6.90
74	0.9977	1.073	1.153	-7.02	6.94
75	0.9676	1.041	1.120	-7.05	7.05
76	0.9385	1.011	1.088	-7.17	7.08
77	0.9104	0.9810	1.056	-7.20	7.10
78	0.8833	0.9523	1.026	-7.25	7.18

11. SENSOR PARAMETER

T [°C]	Rmin [KΩ]	Rnom [KΩ]	Rmax [KΩ]	DR(MIN)%	DR(MAX)%
79	0.8570	0.9246	0.9971	-7.31	7.27
80	0.8316	0.8977	0.9687	-7.36	7.33
81	0.8071	0.8717	0.9412	-7.41	7.38
82	0.7834	0.8466	0.9146	-7.47	7.43
83	0.7604	0.8223	0.8888	-7.53	7.48
84	0.7382	0.7987	0.8639	-7.57	7.55
85	0.7167	0.7759	0.8397	-7.63	7.60
86	0.6958	0.7537	0.8161	-7.68	7.65
87	0.6755	0.7322	0.7933	-7.74	7.70
88	0.6560	0.7114	0.7712	-7.79	7.75
89	0.6371	0.6913	0.7498	-7.84	7.80
90	0.6188	0.6718	0.7291	-7.89	7.86
91	0.6011	0.6530	0.7051	-7.95	7.39
92	0.5840	0.6348	0.6897	-8.00	7.96
93	0.5674	0.6171	0.6709	-8.05	8.02
94	0.5514	0.6000	0.6527	-8.10	8.07
95	0.5359	0.5835	0.6350	-8.16	8.11
96	0.5209	0.5675	0.6179	-8.21	8.16
97	0.5064	0.5519	0.6014	-8.24	8.23
98	0.4923	0.5369	0.5853	-8.31	8.27
99	0.4787	0.5224	0.5698	-8.37	8.32
100	0.4655	0.5083	0.5547	-8.42	8.36
101	0.4528	0.4946	0.5401	-8.45	8.42
102	0.4404	0.4814	0.5259	-8.52	8.46
103	0.4284	0.4685	0.5121	-8.56	8.51
104	0.4168	0.4561	0.4988	-8.62	8.56
105	0.4056	0.4440	0.4859	-8.65	8.62
106	0.3947	0.4323	0.4733	-8.70	8.66
107	0.3841	0.4210	0.4611	-8.76	8.70
108	0.3739	0.4100	0.4493	-8.80	8.75
109	0.3640	0.3993	0.4379	-8.84	8.81
110	0.3544	0.3890	0.4267	-8.89	8.84
111	0.3450	0.3789	0.4159	-8.95	8.90
112	0.3360	0.3692	0.4055	-8.99	8.95
113	0.3272	0.3597	0.3953	-9.04	9.01
114	0.3187	0.3505	0.3854	-9.07	9.06
115	0.3104	0.3416	0.3758	-9.13	9.10
116	0.3024	0.3330	0.3665	-9.19	9.14
117	0.2947	0.3246	0.3574	-9.21	9.18
118	0.2871	0.3164	0.3468	-9.26	8.77
119	0.2798	0.3085	0.3401	-9.30	9.29
120	0.2727	0.3008	0.33	-9.34	9.34

12. TROUBLESHOOTING

12. Troubleshooting

12.1 TroubleGuide

Troubleshooting for Normal Malfunction

Troubleshooting	Possible Reason of Abnormality	How to Deal With
Air conditioner can not start up	1. Power supply failure; 2. Trip of breaker or blow of fuse; 3. Power voltage is too low; 4. Improper setting of remote controller ; 5. Remote controller is short of power.	1. Check power supply circuit; 2. Measure insulation resistance to ground to see if there is any leakage; 3. Check if there is a defective contact or leak current in the power supply circuit; 4. Check and set remote controller again; 5. Change batteries.
The compressor starts or stops frequently	The air inlet and outlet have been blocked.	Remove the obstacles.
Poor cooling/heating	1. The outdoor heat exchanger is dirty, such as condenser; 2. There are heating devices indoors; 3. The air tightness is not enough. People come in and out too frequently. 4. Block of outdoor heat exchanger; 5. Improper setting of temperature.	1. Clean the heat exchanger of the outdoor unit, such as condenser ; 2. Remove heating devices; 3. Keep certain air tightness indoors; 4. Remove the obstacles; 5. Check and try to set temperature again.
Sound from deforming parts	During system starting or stopping, a sound might be heard. However, this is due to thermal deformation of plastic parts.	It is not abnormal, and the sound will disappear soon.
Water leakage	1. Drainage pipe is blocked or broken; 2. Wrap of refrigerant pipe joint is not closed completely.	1. Change drainage pipe. 2. Re-wrap and make it tight.

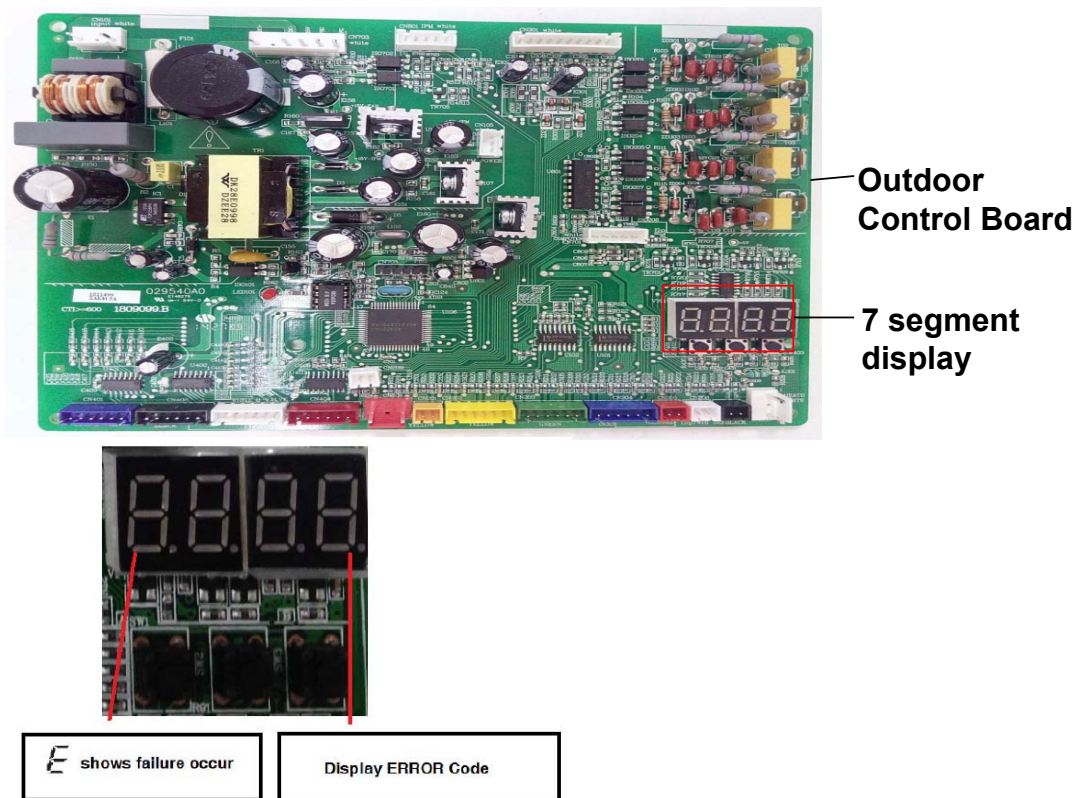
12. TROUBLESHOOTING

Up to 5 IDUs:

AMW5-42U4RTA LP

Main control failure

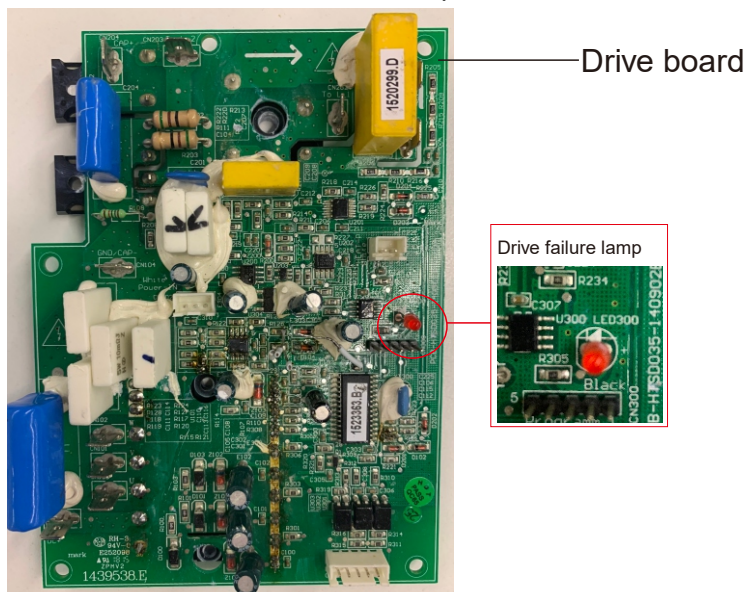
Fault code will display on 7 segment display on outdoor control board.



Drive fault code display

The lamp of drive board flashing shows that failure occurs.

The times that the drive failure lamp flickers shows the failure code.



The times that the drive failure lamp flickers shows the failure code.

12. TROUBLESHOOTING

12.2 Fault Codes

The following is the fault code table of outdoor unit.

Table 1 Outdoor Fault Code

Fault code	Fault description	Possible reasons for abnormality	How to deal with	Remarks
1	Outdoor ambient temperature sensor fault	1.The outdoor ambient temperature sensor is connected loosely; 2.The outdoor ambient temperature sensor fails to work; 3.The sampling circuit fails.	1.Reconnect the outdoor ambient temperature sensor; 2.Replace the outdoor ambient temperature sensor components; 3.Replace the outdoor control board components.	
2	Outdoor coil temperature sensor fault	1.The outdoor coil temperature sensor is connected loosely; 2.The outdoor coil temperature sensor fails to work; 3.The sampling circuit fails.	1.Reconnect the outdoor coil temperature sensor; 2.Replace the outdoor coil temperature sensor components; 3.Replace the outdoor control board components.	
3	The unit over-current turn off fault	1. Control board current sampling circuit fails; 2. The current is over high because the supply voltage is too low; 3. The compressor is blocked; 4. Overload in cooling mode; 5. Overload in heating mode.	1. Replace the electrical control board components; 2. Normal protection; 3. Replace the compressor; 4. Please see NOTE 3; 5. Please see NOTE 4.	
4	EEProm Data error	1.EE components fail; 2.EE components control circuit fails; 3.EE components are inserted incorrectly.	1.Replace the EE components; 2.Replace the outdoor control board components; 3.Reassemble the EE components.	
5	Cooling freezing protection (the indoor coil temperature is too low) or heating overload (indoor coil temperature is too high)	1.The indoor unit can not blow air normally; 2.The room temperature is too low in cooling mode or the room temperature is too high in heating; 3.The filter is dirty; 4.The duct resistance is too high, resulting in low air flow; 5.The setting fan speed is too low; 6.The indoor unit is not installed in accordance with the installation standards, and the air inlet is too close to the air outlet .	1.Check whether the indoor fan, indoor fan motor and evaporator work normally; 2.Normal protection; 3.Clean the filter; 4.Check the volume control valve, duct length etc.; 5.Set the speed with high speed; 6.Reinstall the indoor unit referring to the user manual to change the distance between the indoor unit and the wall or ceiling.	
7	The communication fault between the indoor unit and outdoor unit	1.The connection cable is connected improperly between the indoor unit and outdoor unit; 2.The communication cable is connected loosely; 3.The communication cable fails; 4.The indoor control board fails; 5.The outdoor control board fails; 6.Communication circuit fuse is open; 7.The specification of communication cable is incorrect.	1.Reconnect the connection cable referring to the wiring diagram; 2.Reconnect the communication cable; 3.Replace the communication cable; 4.Replace the indoor control board; 5.Replace the outdoor control board; 6.Check the communication circuit, adjust the DIP switch and the short-circuit fuse. 7.Choose suitable communication cable referring to the user manual.	

12. TROUBLESHOOTING

Fault Code	Fault Description	Possible Reason of Abnormality	How to Deal With	Remarks
12	Voltage absent phase	1. Three-phase power is abnormal; 2. The outdoor wiring is connected improperly; 3. The outdoor control board fails.	1. Normal protection; 2. Check the wiring connection referring to the wiring diagram; 3. Replace the outdoor control board.	
13	Compressor overheat protector device	1. The wiring of the overload protector connection is loose. 2. The overload protector fails. 3. The refrigerant is not enough; 4. The installation pipe is longer than normal, but no additional refrigerant is added; 5. The expansion valve fails; 6. The outdoor control board fails.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the overload protector; 2. Replace the overload protector; 3. Check the welding point of the unit to confirm whether it leaks, and then recharge the refrigerant; 4. Add the refrigerant; 5. Replace expansion valve; 6. Replace the outdoor control board.	Compressor overheat protector device
14	High pressure switch operate or the unit turn off for high pressure protection	1. The wiring of the high pressure protector is loose; 2. The high pressure protector fails; 3. The outdoor control board is abnormal; 4. Overload in cooling; 5. Overload in heating.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the high pressure protector; 2. Replace the high pressure protector; 3. Replace the outdoor control board; 4. Please refer to NOTE 3; 5. Please refer to NOTE 4.	Valid for models with high pressure switch or pressure sensor
15	Low pressure switch protection or the unit turn off for low pressure protection	1. The wiring of the low pressure switch is loose; 2. The low pressure switch fails; 3. The refrigerant is not enough; 4. The expansion valve failure in heating mode; 5. The outdoor control board is abnormal.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the low pressure switch; 2. Replace the low pressure switch; 3. Check the welding point to confirm whether the unit leaks, and then add some refrigerant; 4. Replace the expansion valve; 5. Replace the outdoor control board.	For models with low pressure switch or pressure sensor
16	overload protection in cooling mode	System overload	Please refer to NOTE3.	
17	Discharge temperature sensor fault	1. The wiring of the discharge temperature sensor is loose; 2. The discharge temperature sensor fails; 3. The sampling circuit is abnormal.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the discharge temperature sensor; 2. Replace the discharge temperature sensor; 3. Replace the outdoor control board.	
18	AC voltage is abnormal	1. The AC voltage > 275V or < 160V. 2. The AC voltage of sampling circuit on the driver board is abnormal.	1. Normal protection, please check the supply power; 2. Replace the driver board.	
19	Suction temperature sensor fault	1. The wiring of the suction temperature sensor is connected loosely; 2. The suction temperature sensor fails; 3. The sampling circuit is abnormal.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the suction temperature sensor; 2. Replace the suction temperature sensor; 3. Replace the outdoor control board.	
22	The defrosting sensor fault	1. The wiring of the defrosting sensor is connected loosely; 2. The defrosting sensor fails; 3. The sampling circuit is abnormal.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the defrosting sensor; 2. Replace the defrosting sensor; 3. Replace the outdoor control board.	

12. TROUBLESHOOTING

Fault Code	Fault Description	Possible Reason of Abnormality	How to Deal With	Remarks
23	Expansion valve A tube (thin) sensor fault	1. The wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve A(thin tube) is connected loosely; 2. The sensor for the expansion A(thin tube) fails; 3. The sampling circuit is abnormal.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve A (thin tube); 2. Replace the sensor for the expansion valve A (thin tube); 3. Replace the outdoor control board.	
24	Expansion valve B (thin)tube sensor fault	1. The wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve B (thin tube) is connected loosely; 2. The sensor for the expansion valve B(thin tube) fails; 3. The sampling circuit is abnormal.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve B(thin tube); 2. Replace the sensor for the expansion valve B(thin tube); 3. Replace the outdoor control board.	
25	Expansion valve C (liquid) pipe sensor fault	1. The wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve C (liquid pipe) is connected loosely; 2. The sensor of the expansion valve C (liquid pipe) fails; 3. The sampling circuit fails.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve C (liquid pipe); 2. Replace the sensor for the expansion valve C (liquid pipe); 3. Replace the outdoor control board.	
26	Expansion valve D (liquid) pipe sensor fault	1.The wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve D (liquid pipe) is connected loosely; 2.The sensor of the expansion valve D (liquid pipe) fails; 3.The sampling circuit fails.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve D (liquid pipe); 2. Replace the sensor for the expansion valve D (liquid pipe); 3. Replace the outdoor control board.	
27	Expansion valve A (gas pipe) sensor fault	1. The wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve A (gas pipe) is connected loosely; 2. The sensor of the expansion valve A (gas pipe) fails; 3. The sampling circuit fails.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve A (gas pipe); 2. Replace the sensor for the expansion valve A (gas pipe); 3. Replace the outdoor control board.	
28	Expansion valve B (gas pipe) sensor fault	1. The wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve B (gas pipe) connect is connected loosely; 2. The sensor of the expansion valve B (gas pipe) fails; 3. The sampling circuit fails.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve B (gas pipe); 2. Replace the sensor for the expansion valve B (gas pipe); 3. Replace the outdoor control board.	
29	Expansion valve C (gas pipe) sensor fault	1. The wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve B (gas pipe) connect is connected loosely; 2. The sensor of the expansion valve C (gas pipe) fails; 3. The sampling circuit fails.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve B (gas pipe); 2. Replace the sensor for the expansion valve C (gas pipe); 3. Replace the outdoor control board.	
30	Expansion valve D (gas pipe) sensor fault	1. The wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve B (gas pipe) is connected loosely; 2. The sensor of the expansion valve D (gas pipe) fails; 3. The sampling circuit fails.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve B (gas pipe); 2. Replace the sensor for the expansion valve D (gas pipe); 3. Replace the outdoor control board.	
45	IPM fault	There are many reasons for this failure. You can check the driver board fault LED to further analyze the fault code of the drive board and to learn about what leads to the fault and how to operate it. Specific information can be seen in table 5, table 6.	See attached "analysis of the driving board fault".	

12.TROUBLESHOOTING

Fault Code	Fault Description	Possible Reason of Abnormality	How to Deal With	Remarks
46	IPM and control board communication fault	1.The cable between the control board and the driver board is connected loosely; 2.The cable between the control board and the driver board fails; 3.The driver board fails ; 4.The control board fails.	1.Reconnect the cable between the control board and the driver board; 2.Replace the communication cable between the control board and the driver board; 3.Replace the driver board; 4.Replace the control board.	
47	Too high discharge temperature fault	1. The refrigerant of the unit is not enough; 2.The refrigerant of the unit is not enough due to that the installation pipe is longer. 3.Throttling service fails; 4.The outdoor ambient temperature is too high.	1.Check the welding point to confirm whether the unit has leakage point, and then add some refrigerant. 2.Add some refrigerant referring to the installation user manual; 3.Replace the throttling service (such as capillary, expansion valve) 4.Normal protection.	
48	The outdoor DC fan motor fault (upper fan motor)	1.The connecting wiring of the up DC fan motor is loose; 2.The cord of the upper DC fan motor fails; 3.The upper DC fan motor fails; 4.The drive circuit of the upper DC fan motor fails; 5.The outdoor fan has been blocked.	1.Reconnect the wiring of the up DC fan motor; 2.Replace the upper DC fan motor; 3.Replace the upper DC fan motor; 4.Replace the driver board of the fan motor; 5.Check the outdoor fan and ensure the outdoor fan can run normally.	
49	Outdoor DC fan motor fault (upper fan motor)	1. The wiring of the down DC fan motor is connected loosely; 2. The cord of the down DC fan motor fails; 3. The down DC fan motor fails; 4. The drive circuit of the down DC fan motor fails; 5. The outdoor fan has been blocked.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the down DC fan motor; 2. Replace the down DC fan motor; 3. Replace the down DC fan motor; 4. Replace the driver board of the fan motor; 5. Check the outdoor fan and ensure the outdoor fan can run normally.	
50	Expansion valve E (gas pipe) sensor fault	1. The wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve E (gas pipe) is connected loosely; 2. The sensor of the expansion valve E (gas pipe) fails; 3. The sampling circuit fails.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve E (gas pipe); 2. Replace the sensor for the expansion valve E (gas pipe); 3. Replace the outdoor control board.	
53	Expansion valve E (liquid) pipe sensor fault	1.The wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve E (liquid pipe) is connected loosely; 2.The sensor of the expansion valve E (liquid pipe) fails; 3.The sampling circuit fails.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the sensor for the expansion valve E (liquid pipe); 2. Replace the sensor for the expansion valve E (liquid pipe); 3. Replace the outdoor control board.	
91	The unit turn off due to the IPM board over heating fault the refrigerant of the unit is not enough fault	1. The outdoor ambient temperature is too high; 2. The speed of the out fan motor is too low if the fan motor is AC fan motor; 3. The outdoor unit has been installed without standard; 4. The supply power is too low.	1. Normal protection; 2. Check the fan capacitor, and replace the fan capacitor if it fails; 3. Reinstall the outdoor unit referring to the installation user manual; 4. Normal protection.	
96	Lacking of refrigerant	The refrigerant of the unit is not enough.	Discharge the refrigerant and charge the refrigerant referring to the rating label.	

12. TROUBLESHOOTING

Fault Code	Fault Description	Possible Reason of Abnormality	How to Deal With	Remarks
97	4-way valve commutation failure fault	1.The connecting wiring of the 4-way valve coil is loose; 2.The 4-way valve coil fails; 3.The 4-way valve fails; 4.The driver board of the 4-way valve fails.	1. Reconnect the wiring of the 4-way valve; 2. Replace the 4-way valve coil; 3. Replace the 4-way valve; 4.Replace the driver board of the 4-way valve.	

NOTE 1:

If the indoor unit can not turn on or the indoor unit turn off itself after 30s, at the same time the unit does not display the fault code, please check the fire and the socket of the control board.

NOTE 2:

If the indoor unit displays the 75,76,77,78 fault code after you turn on the unit, please check the TEST seat of the indoor control board or the TEST detection circuit whether short circuit exists.

NOTE 3:

Overload in cooling mode

Overload in cooling mode		
sr.	The root cause	Corrective measure
1	The refrigerant is excessive.	Discharge the refrigerant, and recharge the refrigerant referring to the rating label.
2	The outdoor ambient temperature is too high.	Please use it within allowable temperature range
3	Short-circuit occurs in the air outlet and air inlet of the outdoor unit.	Adjust the installation of the outdoor unit referring to the user manual.
4	The outdoor heat exchanger is dirty, such as the condenser.	Clean the heat exchanger of the outdoor unit, such as the condenser.
5	The speed of the outdoor fan motor is too low.	Check the outdoor fan motor and fan capacitor.
6	The outdoor fan is broken or the outdoor fan is blocked.	Check the outdoor fan.
7	The air inlet and outlet have been blocked.	Remove the objects.
8	The expansion valve or the capillary fails.	Replace the expansion valve or the capillary.

NOTE 4: Over load in heating mode

Overload in heating mode		
sr.	The root cause	Corrective measure
1	The refrigerant is excessive.	Discharge the refrigerant, and recharge the refrigerant referring to the rating label.
2	The indoor ambient temperature is too high.	Please use it within allowable temperature range.
3	Short-circuit occurs in the air outlet and air inlet of the indoor unit.	Adjust the installation of the indoor unit referring to the user manual.
4	The indoor filter is dirty.	Clean the indoor filter.
5	The speed of the indoor fan motor is too low.	Check the indoor fan motor and fan capacitor.
6	The indoor fan is broken or the outdoor fan is blocked.	Check the indoor fan.
7	The air inlet and outlet have been blocked.	Remove the obstructions.
8	The expansion valve or the capillary fails.	Replace the expansion valve or the capillary.

12. TROUBLESHOOTING

Table 4 Drive Fault Code
(AMW5-42U4RTA LP)

Fault code	Fault description	Possible reasons for abnormality	How to deal with
1	Q axis current detection, failure in drive control	1. Compressor wire is not connected properly; 2. Bad driver board components; 3. Compressor start load is too large; 4. Compressor demagnetization; 5. Compress or oil shortage serious wear of crankshaft; 6. The compressor insulation fails.	1. Check the compressor wire; 2. Change the driver board; 3. Turn on the unit after the pressure is balanced again; 4. Change the Compressor; 5. Change the Compressor; 6. Change the Compressor.
2	Phase current detection, failure in drive control	1. Compressor voltage default phase; 2. Bad driver board components; 3. The compressor insulation fault.	1. Check the compressor wire connection; 2. Change the driver board; 3. Change the Compressor.
3	Initialization, phase current imbalance	Bad driver board components.	Change the driver board .
4	Speed estimation, failure in drive control	1. Bad driver board components; 2. Compressor shaft clamping; 3. The compressor insulation fails.	1. Change the driver board ; 2. Change the Compressor ; 3. Change the Compressor .
5	IPM FO output fault	1. System overloads or current overloads. 2. Driver board fails; 3. Compressor oil shortage, serious wear of crankshaft; 4. The compressor insulation fault.	1. Check the air-conditioner system; 2. Change the driver board; 3. Change the Compressor; 4. Change the Compressor.
6	Communication between driver board and control board fault	1. Communication wire connect not well; 2. Driver board fault; 3. Control board fault;	1. Check the compressor wire connection. 2. Change the driver board; 3. Change the control board ;
7	AC voltage, overload voltage	1. Supply voltage input is too high or too low; 2. Driver board fails;	1. Check power supply; 2. Change the driver board;
8	DC voltage, overload voltage	1. Supply voltage input is too high ; 2. Driver board fault;	1. Check power supply; 2. Change the driver board;
9	AC voltage imbalance	Driver board fails;	Change the driver board;
10	The PFC current detection circuit fault before compressor is ON	Bad driver board components;	Change the driver board
11	AC voltage supply in outrange	1. Power supply is abnormal, and power frequency is out of range; 2. Driver board fails;	1. Check the system; 2. Change the driver board;
12	Products of single-phase PFC over-current, FO output low level	1. System overload, current is too large; 2. Driver board fault; 3. PFC fault.	1. Check the system; 2. Change the driver board; 3. Change PFC.
	Inverter over current (3-phase power supply air conditioners)	1. System overload, current is too large; 2. Driver board fault; 3. Compressor oil shortage, serious wear of crankshaft; 4. The compressor insulation fault.	1. Check the system; 2. Change the driver board; 3. Change the Compressor; 4. Change the Compressor.
13	Inverter over current	1. System overload, current is too large; 2. Driver board fault; 3. Compressor oil shortage, serious wear of crankshaft; 4. The compressor insulation fault.	1. Check the system; 2. Change the driver board; 3. Change the Compressor; 4. Change the Compressor.
14	PFC over current(single-phase air-conditioner)	1. System overload, current is too large; 2. Driver board fault; 3. PFC fault.	1. Check the system; 2. Change the driver board; 3. Change PFC.
	Phase imbalance or phase lacks or the instantaneous power failure (only for 3-phase power supply air conditioners)	1. 3-Phase voltage imbalance; 2. The 3-phase power supply phase lost; 3. Power supply wiring is wrong; 4. Driver board fault.	1. Check the power supply; 2. Check the power supply; 3. Check the power supply wiring connection; 4. Change the driver board.
15	The instantaneous power off detection	1. The power supply is not stable ; 2. The instantaneous power failure ; 3. Driver board fault;	1. Check the power supply; 2. Not a fault; 3. Change the driver board.

12. TROUBLESHOOTING

Fault code	Fault description	Possible reasons for abnormality	How to deal with
16	Low DC voltage 200V	1. Voltage input is too low; 2. Drive board fault.	1. Check the power supply; 2. Change the driver board;
18	Driver board read EE data error	1. EEPROM has no data or data error; 2. EEPROM circuit fault.	1. Change EEPROM component; 2. Change the driver board.
19	PFC chip receive data fault	Abnormal communication loop.	Change the drive board.
20	PFC soft start is abnormal	Abnormal PFC drive loop.	Change the drive board.
21	The compressor drive chip could not receive data from PFC chip.	Communication loop fault.	Change the drive board.

12. TROUBLESHOOTING

Table 5 Limitation code

Code	Definitions	Reasons
101	When overcurrent occurs, stop the frequency from increasing.	Current control
102	When overcurrent occurs, reduce the frequency.	Current control
103	When the temperature of IPM module is too high, stop the frequency from increasing.	Frequency control to keep appropriate temperature of IPM module.
104	When the temperature of IPM module is too high, reduce the frequency.	Frequency control to keep appropriate temperature of IPM module.
105	When the discharge temperature is too high, stop the frequency from increasing.	Frequency control to keep appropriate discharge temperature.
106	When the discharge temperature is too high, reduce the frequency.	Frequency control to keep appropriate discharge temperature.
107	In cooling mode, when the temperature of the outdoor unit coil is too high, stop the frequency from increasing.	Frequency control to keep appropriate temperature of the outdoor unit coil in cooling mode.
108	In cooling mode, when the temperature of the outdoor unit coil is too high, reduce the frequency.	Frequency control to keep appropriate temperature of the outdoor unit coil in cooling mode.
113	To prevent the indoor unit from being frozen or high temperature, stop the frequency from increasing.	Frequency control to keep appropriate temperature of the indoor unit coil.
114	To prevent the indoor unit from being frozen or high temperature, reduce the frequency.	Frequency control to keep appropriate temperature of the indoor unit coil.
119	When DSH exceeds the target value, the valve opening gets wider.	Control on expansion valve based on DSH.
120	When DSH exceeds the target value, the valve opening gets narrower.	Control on expansion valve based on DSH.
121	When DSH exceeds the target value, stop the valve opening from getting narrower.	Control on expansion valve based on DSH.
122	When DSH exceeds the target value, stop the valve opening from getting wider.	Control on expansion valve based on DSH.
131	When the temperature of IPM module is too high, stop the frequency from increasing.	Frequency control to keep appropriate temperature of IPM module.
132	When the temperature of IPM module is too high, reduce the frequency.	Frequency control to keep appropriate temperature of IPM module.
134	When the discharge temperature is too high, stop the valve opening getting narrower.	Control on discharge temperature expansion valve.
140	The compressor overloads.	Control on the compressor output.
141	The compressor current overloads.	Control on the output torque of the compressor.

※ DSH: Discharge Super Heat

These codes appearing in the operation process indicate some kind of operation state, instead of faults.

13.CHECKING COMPONENTS

13.Checking Components

13.1 Check Refrigerant System

TEST SYSTEM FLOW

Conditions: ① Compressor is running.

② The air condition should be installed in good ventilation.

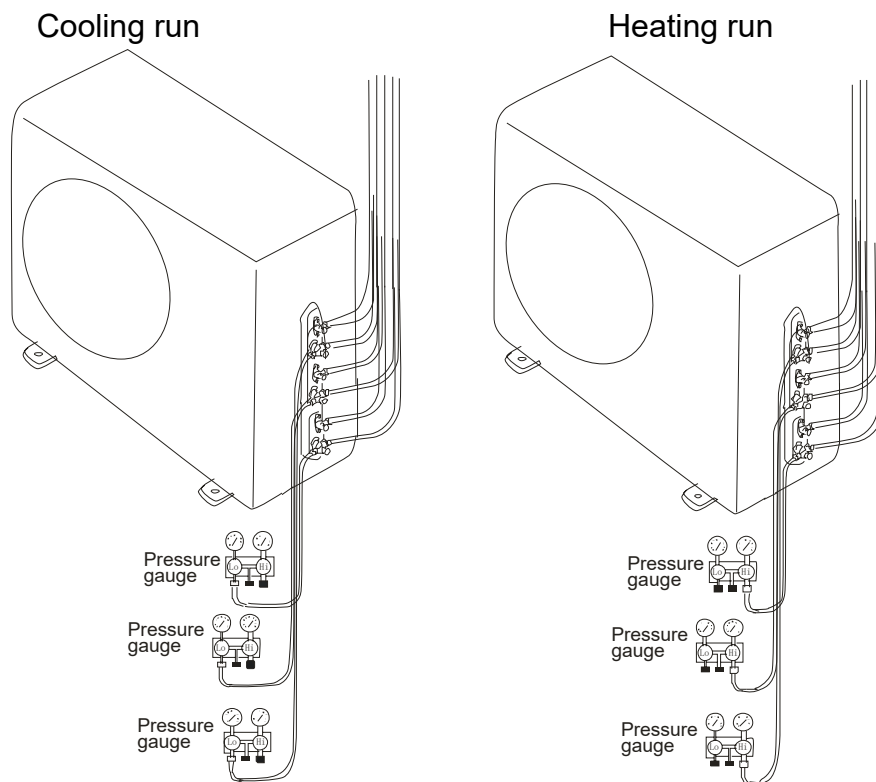
Tool: Pressure Gauge

Technique: ① see ② feel ③ test

SEE ----- Tube defrost.

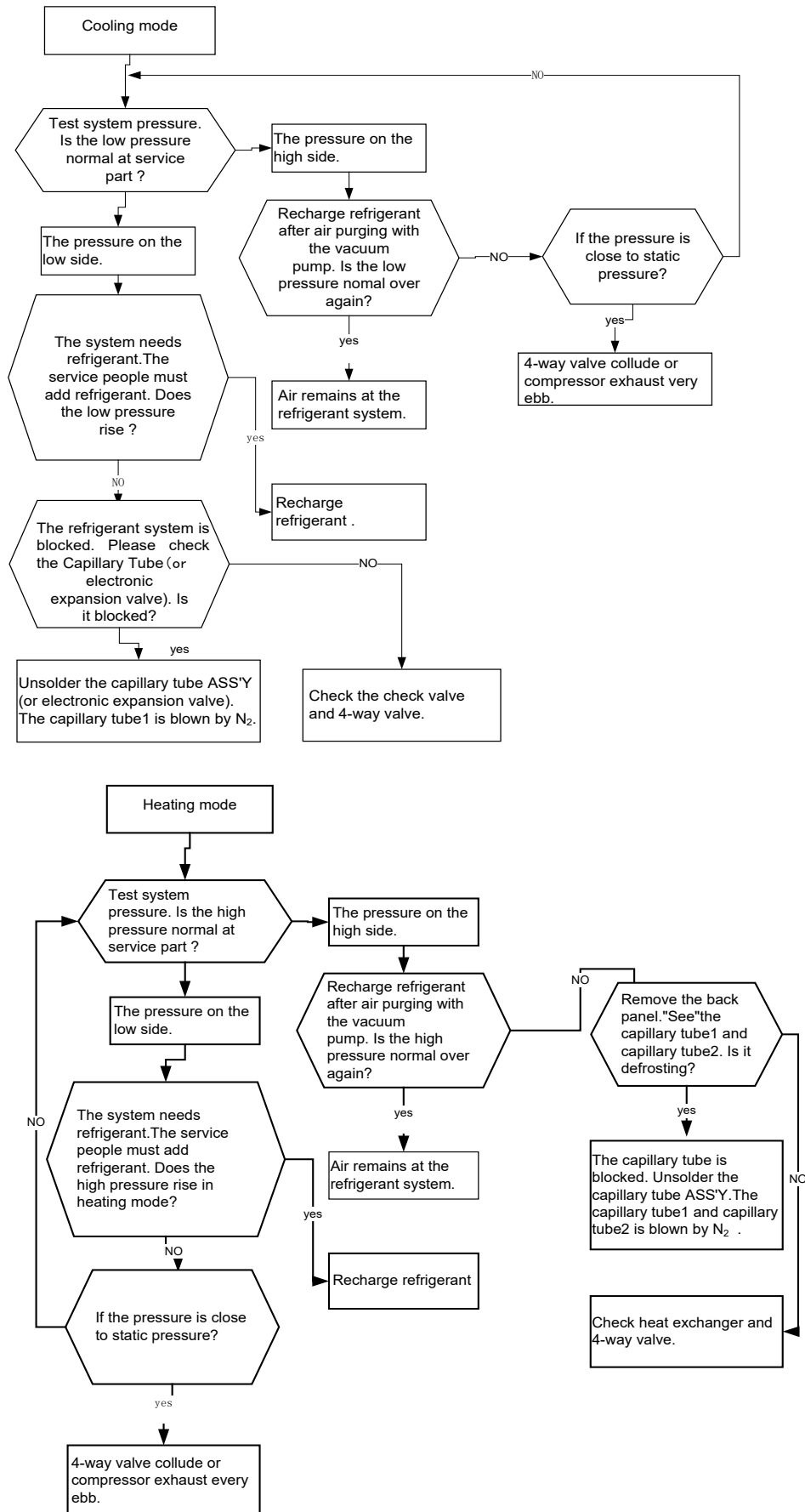
FEEL ----- The difference between tube's temperature.

TEST ----- Test pressure.



13.CHECKING COMPONENTS

Test system flow



13. CHECKING COMPONENTS

Test in resistance.

TOOL: Multimeter.

Test the resistance of the winding. The compressor fails if the resistance of winding 0(short circuit)or ∞ (open circuit)

Familiar error:

- 1) Compressor motor lock.
- 2) Discharge pressure value approaches static pressure value .
- 3) Compressor motor winding abnormality.

Notes:

- 1) Don't put a compressor on its side or turn over.
- 2) Please assemble the compressor in your air conditioner rapidly after removing the plugs. Don't place the comp. in air for a long time.
- 3) Avoid compressor running in reverse caused by connecting electrical wire incorrectly.
- 4) Warning! In case AC voltage is impressed to compressor, the compressor performance will decrease because of its rotor magnetic force decreasing.

4. Inductance

Familiar error:

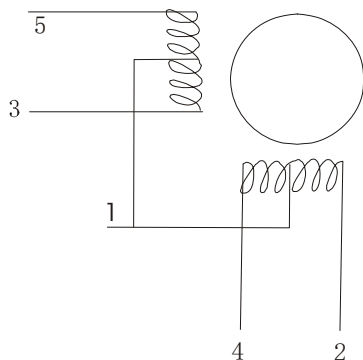
- 1) Sound abnormality
- 2) Insulation resistance disqualification.

5. Step motor

Test in resistance.

TOOL: Multimeter.

Test the resistance of winding. The stepper motor fails if the resistance of winding 0 (short circuit)or ∞ (open circuit) .



13. CHECKING COMPONENTS

6. Fuse

Checking continuity of fuse on PCB ASS'Y.

Remove the PCB ASS'Y from the electrical component box. Then pull out the fuse from the PCB ASS'Y (Fig.1)

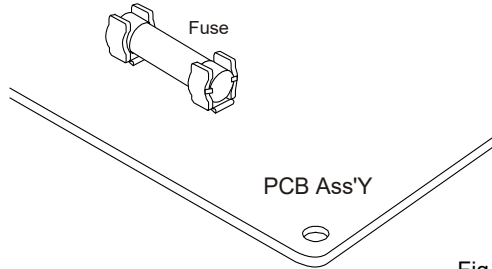


Fig.1

2) Check for continuity by a multimeter as shown in Fig.2.

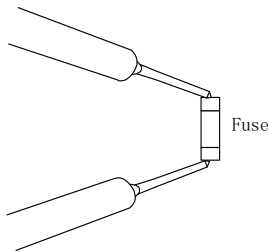


Fig.2

7.Capacitor

- 1) Remove the lead wires from the capacitor terminals, and then place a probe on the capacitor terminals as shown in Fig.3.
- 2) Observe the deflection of the pointer, setting the resistance measuring range of the multimeter to the maximum value.
- 3) The capacitor is “good” if the pointer bounces to a great extent and then gradually returns to its original position.
- 4) The range of deflection and deflection time differ according to the capacity of the capacitor.

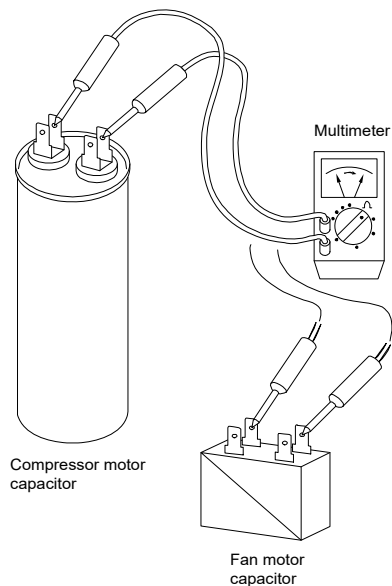


Fig.3

14. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY FOR COMPRESSOR AND MOTOR
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14. Disassembly and Assembly for Compressor and Motor

The special tools for compressor & motor disassembly and assembly:

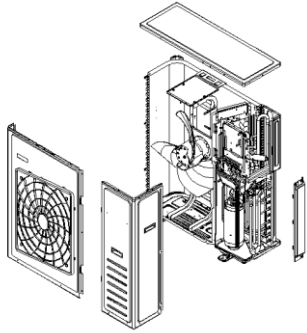
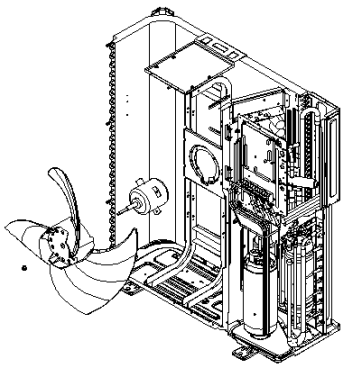
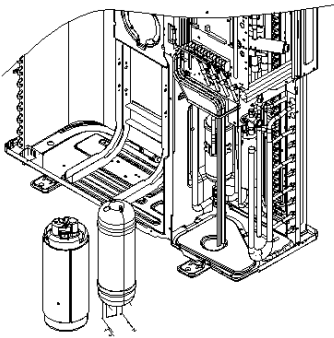
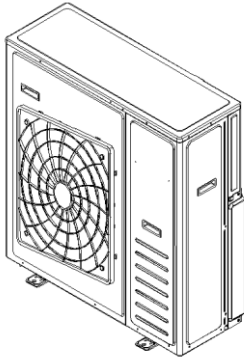
	Tool
1	Hexagon Screwdriver 
2	Hexagon Socket  

14. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY FOR COMPRESSOR AND MOTOR

Up to 5 IDUs:

AMW5-42U4RTA LP

Important: Before disassembly and assembly, make sure that the power to the system has been disconnected and verified as voltage free.

Step	Illustration	Handling Instruction
1. Remove the external casing		1. Remove the top cover, handle and valve cover; 2. Remove the outer case and right side plate.
2. Remove the motor		1. Remove the blade nut and then remove the blade; 2. Remove the motor from the motor supporter.
3. Remove the compressor		1. Reclaim the refrigerant from the entire system. 2. Unsolder the 4-way valve piping assy from compressor. 3. Remove the compressor mounting bolts. 4. Carefully remove the compressor from chassis.
4. Assemble the unit		Assemble the unit in the reverse order of disassembly.

Hisense

Product improvement, specifications and appearance in this manual are subject to change without prior notice.

Fixed 05.06.2025