

TOSHIBA

FILE No. A10-1901
Revision 1: Sep., 2019

SERVICE MANUAL

AIR-CONDITIONER

SPLIT TYPE

OUTDOOR UNIT

<DIGITAL INVERTER>

RAV-GM2241AT8-E

RAV-GM2801AT8-E

RAV-GM2241AT8J-E

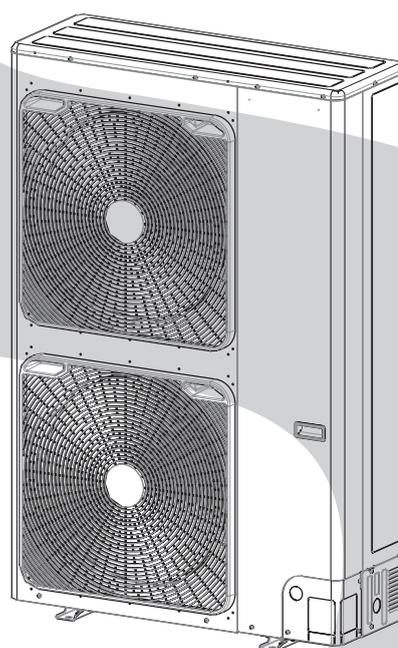
RAV-GM2801AT8J-E

RAV-GM2241AT8-TR

RAV-GM2801AT8-TR

RAV-GM2241AT8J-TR

RAV-GM2801AT8J-TR



CONTENTS

Precaution for Safety	7
1. SPECIFICATIONS	19
1-1. Outdoor Unit	19
1-2. Operation Characteristic Curve	20
2. CONSTRUCTION VIEWS (EXTERNAL VIEWS).....	21
2-1. Outdoor Unit	21
3. OUTDOOR UNIT REFRIGERATING CYCLE DIAGRAM	25
4. WIRING DIAGRAM	27
4-1. Outdoor Unit	27
5. SPECIFICATIONS OF ELECTRICAL PARTS	28
5-1. Outdoor Unit	28
6. REFRIGERANT R32	29
6-1. Safety During Installation/Serviceing	29
6-2. Refrigerant Piping Installation	29
6-2-1. Piping Materials and Joints Used	29
6-2-2. Processing of Piping Materials	30
6-3. Tools	33
6-3-1. Required Tools	33
6-4. Recharging of Refrigerant	33
6-5. Brazing of Pipes	34
6-5-1. Materials for Brazing	34
6-5-2. Flux	34
6-5-3. Brazing.....	35
6-6. Instructions for Re-use Piping of R22 or R407C	36
6-6-1. Basic Conditions Needed to Reuse the Existing Pipe	36
6-6-2. Restricted Items to Use the Existing Pipes.....	36
6-6-3. Branching Pipe for Simultaneous Operation System	36
6-6-4. Curing of Pipes	36
6-6-5. Final Installation Checks.....	37
6-6-6. Handling of Existing Pipe	38
6-6-7. Recovering Refrigerant	38
6-7. Charging additional refrigerant	38
6-7-1. [Assumed gas leak]	38
6-7-2. [Limiting the additional charge]	38
6-7-3. [Cautions on charging additional refrigerant]	38
6-8. General safety precautions for using R32 refrigerant	39
6-8-1. Recovery.....	39
6-8-2. Decommissioning	39
6-8-3. Labelling	39
7. CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION AND CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS .	40
7-1. Outdoor Unit Control	40
7-1-1. Print Circuit Board, MCC-1698 (Compressor IPDU)	40
7-1-2. Print Circuit Board, MCC-1597 (Fan Motor IPDU)	41
7-1-3. Print Circuit Board, MCC-1675 (Interface (CDB)).....	42
7-1-4. Print Circuit Board, MCC-1600 (Noise Filter)	43
7-2. Outline of Main Controls	44

8. TROUBLESHOOTING	51
8-1. Summary of Troubleshooting	51
8-2. Diagnostic Procedure for Each Check Code (Outdoor Unit)	63
8-3. Sensor characteristics	78
9. SETUP AT LOCAL SITE AND OTHERS	79
9-1. Calling of Check code History	79
9-2. Outdoor Unit	81
10. ADDRESS SETUP	90
10-1. Address Setup Procedure	90
10-2. Address Setup & Group Control	91
10-2-1. System Configuration	92
10-2-2. Automatic Address Example from Unset Address (No miss-wiring)	93
10-3. Remote Controller Wiring	94
10-4. Address Setup (Manual setting from remote controller)	95
10-5. Confirmation of Indoor Unit No. Position	96
11. REPLACEMENT OF THE SERVICE P.C. BOARD	98
11-1. Interface (CDB) P.C. BOARD MCC-1675 (4316V693)	98
11-2. Compressor IPDU P.C. BOARD MCC-1698 (4316V624)	98
12. HOW TO EXCHANGE COMPRESSOR	99
12-1. Exchanging Procedure of Compressor (Outline)	99
12-2. Exchange of Compressor	99
13. DETACHMENTS	100
14. EXPLODED VIEWS AND PARTS LIST	110
14-1. Outdoor Unit	110
14-2. Inverter Assembly	113

Original instruction

Please read carefully through these instructions including important information which complies with the “Machinery Directive” (Directive 2006/42/EC), and ensure that you understand them.

Some of the details provided in these instructions differ from the service manual, and the instructions provided here take precedence.

Generic Denomination: Air Conditioner

Definition of Qualified Installer or Qualified Service Person

The air conditioner must be installed, maintained, repaired and removed by a qualified installer or qualified service person.

When any of these jobs is to be done, ask a qualified installer or qualified service person to do them.

A qualified installer or qualified service person is an agent who has the qualifications and knowledge described in the table below.

Agent	Qualifications and knowledge which the agent must have
Qualified installer (*1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The qualified installer is a person who installs, maintains, relocates and removes the air conditioners made by Toshiba Carrier Corporation. He or she has been trained to install, maintain, relocate and remove the air conditioners made by Toshiba Carrier Corporation or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such operations by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to these operations.• The qualified installer who is allowed to do the electrical work involved in installation, relocation and removal has the qualifications pertaining to this electrical work as stipulated by the local laws and regulations, and he or she is a person who has been trained in matters relating to electrical work on the air conditioners made by Toshiba Carrier Corporation or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such matters by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to this work.• The qualified installer who is allowed to do the refrigerant handling and piping work involved in installation, relocation and removal has the qualifications pertaining to this refrigerant handling and piping work as stipulated by the local laws and regulations, and he or she is a person who has been trained in matters relating to refrigerant handling and piping work on the air conditioners made by Toshiba Carrier Corporation or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such matters by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to this work.• The qualified installer that is allowed to work at heights has been trained in matters relating to working at heights with the air conditioners made by Toshiba Carrier Corporation or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such matters by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to this work.
Qualified service person (*1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The qualified service person is a person who installs, repairs, maintains, relocates and removes the air conditioners made by Toshiba Carrier Corporation. He or she has been trained to install, repair, maintain, relocate and remove the air conditioners made by Toshiba Carrier Corporation or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such operations by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to these operations.• The qualified service person who is allowed to do the electrical work involved in installation, repair, relocation and removal has the qualifications pertaining to this electrical work as stipulated by the local laws and regulations, and he or she is a person who has been trained in matters relating to electrical work on the air conditioners made by Toshiba Carrier Corporation or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such matters by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to this work.• The qualified service person who is allowed to do the refrigerant handling and piping work involved in installation, repair, relocation and removal has the qualifications pertaining to this refrigerant handling and piping work as stipulated by the local laws and regulations, and he or she is a person who has been trained in matters relating to refrigerant handling and piping work on the air conditioners made by Toshiba Carrier Corporation or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such matters by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to this work.• The qualified service person who is allowed to work at heights has been trained in matters relating to working at heights with the air conditioners made by Toshiba Carrier Corporation or, alternatively, he or she has been instructed in such matters by an individual or individuals who have been trained and is thus thoroughly acquainted with the knowledge related to this work.

Definition of Protective Gear

When the air conditioner is to be transported, installed, maintained, repaired or removed, wear protective gloves and 'safety' work clothing.

In addition to such normal protective gear, wear the protective gear described below when undertaking the special work detailed in the table below.

Failure to wear the proper protective gear is dangerous because you will be more susceptible to injury, burns, electric shocks and other injuries.

Work undertaken	Protective gear worn
All types of work	Protective gloves "Safety" working clothing
Electrical-related work	Gloves to provide protection for electricians Insulating shoes Clothing to provide protection from electric shock
Work done at heights (50 cm or more)	Helmets for use in industry
Transportation of heavy objects	Shoes with additional protective toecap
Repair of outdoor unit	Gloves to provide protection for electricians

The important contents concerned to the safety are described on the product itself and on this Service Manual. Please read this Service Manual after understanding the described items thoroughly in the following contents (Indications/Illustrated marks), and keep them.

[Explanation of indications]

Indication	Explanation
 DANGER	Indicates contents assumed that an imminent danger causing a death or serious injury of the repair engineers and the third parties when an incorrect work has been executed.
 WARNING	Indicates possibilities assumed that a danger causing a death or serious injury of the repair engineers, the third parties, and the users due to troubles of the product after work when an incorrect work has been executed.
 CAUTION	Indicates contents assumed that an injury or property damage (*) may be caused on the repair engineers, the third parties, and the users due to troubles of the product after work when an incorrect work has been executed.

* Property damage : Enlarged damage concerned to property, furniture, and domestic animal/pet

[Explanation of illustrated marks]

Mark	Explanation
	Indicates prohibited items (Forbidden items to do) The sentences near an illustrated mark describe the concrete prohibited contents.
	Indicates mandatory items (Compulsory items to do) The sentences near an illustrated mark describe the concrete mandatory contents.
	Indicates cautions (Including danger/warning) The sentences or illustration near or in an illustrated mark describe the concrete cautious contents.

Warning Indications on the Air Conditioner Unit

[Confirmation of warning label on the main unit]

Confirm that labels are indicated on the specified positions.

If removing the label during parts replace, stick it as the original.

Warning indication	Description		
 <table border="1" data-bbox="309 465 823 703"> <tr> <td data-bbox="309 465 823 551" style="text-align: center;">WARNING</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="309 555 823 703"> ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD Disconnect all remote electric power supplies before servicing. </td> </tr> </table>	WARNING	ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD Disconnect all remote electric power supplies before servicing.	WARNING ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD Disconnect all remote electric power supplies before servicing.
WARNING			
ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD Disconnect all remote electric power supplies before servicing.			
 <table border="1" data-bbox="309 819 823 1034"> <tr> <td data-bbox="309 819 823 904" style="text-align: center;">WARNING</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="309 909 823 1034"> Moving parts. Do not operate unit with grille removed. Stop the unit before the servicing. </td> </tr> </table>	WARNING	Moving parts. Do not operate unit with grille removed. Stop the unit before the servicing.	WARNING Moving parts. Do not operate unit with grille removed. Stop the unit before the servicing.
WARNING			
Moving parts. Do not operate unit with grille removed. Stop the unit before the servicing.			
 <table border="1" data-bbox="309 1160 823 1375"> <tr> <td data-bbox="309 1160 823 1245" style="text-align: center;">CAUTION</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="309 1249 823 1375"> High temperature parts. You might get burned when removing this panel. </td> </tr> </table>	CAUTION	High temperature parts. You might get burned when removing this panel.	CAUTION High temperature parts. You might get burned when removing this panel.
CAUTION			
High temperature parts. You might get burned when removing this panel.			
 <table border="1" data-bbox="309 1480 823 1673"> <tr> <td data-bbox="309 1480 823 1568" style="text-align: center;">CAUTION</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="309 1572 823 1673"> Do not touch the aluminum fins of the unit. Doing so may result in injury. </td> </tr> </table>	CAUTION	Do not touch the aluminum fins of the unit. Doing so may result in injury.	CAUTION Do not touch the aluminum fins of the unit. Doing so may result in injury.
CAUTION			
Do not touch the aluminum fins of the unit. Doing so may result in injury.			
 <table border="1" data-bbox="309 1800 823 2038"> <tr> <td data-bbox="309 1800 823 1886" style="text-align: center;">CAUTION</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="309 1890 823 2038"> BURST HAZARD Open the service valves before the operation, otherwise there might be the burst. </td> </tr> </table>	CAUTION	BURST HAZARD Open the service valves before the operation, otherwise there might be the burst.	CAUTION BURST HAZARD Open the service valves before the operation, otherwise there might be the burst.
CAUTION			
BURST HAZARD Open the service valves before the operation, otherwise there might be the burst.			

Precaution for Safety

The appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations. Capacity shortages of the power circuit or an incomplete installation may cause an electric shock or fire.

DANGER

 Turn off breaker.	<p>Before carrying out the installation, maintenance, repair or removal work, be sure to set the circuit breaker to the OFF position. Otherwise, electric shocks may result.</p>
	<p>Before opening the intake grille of the indoor unit or service panel of the outdoor unit, set the circuit breaker to the OFF position. Failure to set the circuit breaker to the OFF position may result in electric shocks through contact with the interior parts. Only a qualified installer (*1) or qualified service person (*1) is allowed to remove the intake grille of the indoor unit or service panel of the outdoor unit and do the work required.</p>
	<p>Before starting to repair the outdoor unit fan or fan guard, be absolutely sure to set the circuit breaker to the OFF position, and place a "Work in progress" sign on the circuit breaker.</p>
	<p>When cleaning the filter or other parts of the indoor unit, set the circuit breaker to OFF without fail, and place a "Work in progress" sign near the circuit breaker before proceeding with the work.</p>
 Prohibition	<p>Do not turn ON the circuit breaker under the condition of removing a cabinet, a panel, etc. Otherwise, it leads to an electric shock with a high voltage, resulting in loss of life.</p>

(*1) Refer to the "Definition of Qualified Installer or Qualified Service Person."

 **WARNING**

 General	<p>Before starting to repair the air conditioner, read carefully through the Service Manual, and repair the air conditioner by following its instructions.</p>
	<p>Only qualified service person (*1) is allowed to repair the air conditioner. Repair of the air conditioner by unqualified person may give rise to a fire, electric shocks, injury, water leaks and/or other problems.</p>
	<p>Only a qualified installer (*1) or qualified service person (*1) is allowed to carry out the electrical work of the air conditioner. Under no circumstances must this work be done by an unqualified individual since failure to carry out the work properly may result in electric shocks and/or electrical leaks.</p>
	<p>Wear protective gloves and safety work clothing during installation, servicing and removal.</p>
	<p>When connecting the electrical wires, repairing the electrical parts or undertaking other electrical jobs, wear gloves to provide protection for electricians, insulating shoes and clothing to provide protection from electric shocks. Failure to wear this protective gear may result in electric shocks.</p>
	<p>Use wiring that meets the specifications in the Installation Manual and the stipulations in the local regulations and laws. Use of wiring which does not meet the specifications may give rise to electric shocks, electrical leakage, smoking and/or a fire.</p>
	<p>Only a qualified installer (*1) or qualified service person (*1) is allowed to undertake work at heights using a stand of 50 cm or more.</p>
	<p>When working at heights, use a ladder which complies with the ISO 14122 standard, and follow the procedure in the ladder's instructions. Also wear a helmet for use in industry as protective gear to undertake the work.</p>
	<p>When working at heights, put a sign in place so that no-one will approach the work location, before proceeding with the work. Parts and other objects may fall from above, possibly injuring a person below.</p>
	<p>Do not touch the aluminum fin of the outdoor unit. You may injure yourself if you do so. If the fin must be touched for some reason, first put on protective gloves and safety work clothing, and then proceed.</p>
	<p>Do not climb onto or place objects on top of the outdoor unit. You may fall or the objects may fall off the outdoor unit and result in injury.</p>
	<p>When transporting the air conditioner, wear shoes with additional protective toecap.</p>
	<p>When transporting the air conditioner, do not hold the bands around the packing carton. You may injure yourself if the bands should break.</p>
	<p>This air conditioner has passed the pressure test as specified in IEC 60335-2-40 Annex EE.</p>
 Electric shock hazard	<p>When you access inside of the electric cover to repair electric parts, wait for about five minutes after turning off the breaker. Do not start repairing immediately. Otherwise you may get electric shock by touching terminals of high-voltage capacitors. Natural discharge of the capacitor takes about five minutes.</p>
 Prohibition	<p>Place a "Work in progress" sign near the circuit breaker while the installation, maintenance, repair, or removal work is being carried out. There is a danger of electric shocks if the circuit breaker is set to ON by mistake.</p>
	<p>When checking the electric parts, removing the cover of the electric parts box of Indoor Unit and/or front panel of Outdoor Unit inevitably to determine the failure, put a sign "Do not enter" around the site before the work. Failure to do this may result in third person getting electric shock.</p> <p>Before operating the air conditioner after having completed the work, check that the electrical parts box cover of the indoor unit and service panel of the outdoor unit are closed, and set the circuit breaker to the ON position. You may receive an electric shock if the power is turned on without first conducting these checks.</p>
 Stay on protection	<p>If, in the course of carrying out repairs, it becomes absolutely necessary to check out the electrical parts with the electrical parts box cover of one or more of the indoor units and the service panel of the outdoor unit removed in order to find out exactly where the trouble lies, wear insulated heat-resistant gloves, insulated boots and insulated work overalls, and take care to avoid touching any live parts. You may receive an electric shock if you fail to heed this warning. Only qualified service person (*1) is allowed to do this kind of work.</p>

(*1) Refer to the "Definition of Qualified Installer or Qualified Service Person."

 **WARNING**

 Check earth wires.	Before troubleshooting or repair work, check the earth wire is connected to the earth terminals of the main unit, otherwise an electric shock is caused when a leak occurs. If the earth wire is not correctly connected, contact an electric engineer for rework.
	After completing the repair or relocation work, check that the earth wires are connected properly.
	Be sure to connect earth wire. (Grounding work) Incomplete earth causes an electric shock. Do not connect earth wires to gas pipes, water pipes, and lightning rods or earth wires for telephone wires.
 Prohibition of modification.	Do not modify the products. Do not also disassemble or modify the parts. It may cause a fire, electric shock or injury.
 Use specified parts.	When any of the electrical parts are to be replaced, ensure that the replacement parts satisfy the specifications given in the Service Manual (or use the parts contained on the parts list in the Service Manual). Use of any parts that do not satisfy the required specifications may give rise to electric shocks, smoking and/or a fire.
	Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere due to the refrigerant leak.
 Do not bring a child close to the equipment.	If, in the course of carrying out repairs, it becomes absolutely necessary to check out the electrical parts with the electrical parts box cover of one or more of the indoor units and the service panel of the outdoor unit removed in order to find out exactly where the trouble lies, place "Keep out" signs around the work site before proceeding. Third-party individuals may enter the work site and receive electric shocks if this warning is not heeded.
 Insulating measures	Connect the cut-off lead wires with crimp contact, etc. put the closed end side upward and then apply a water-cut method, otherwise a leak or production of fire is caused at the users' side.
 No fire	When performing repairs using a gas burner, replace the refrigerant with nitrogen gas because the oil that coats the pipes may otherwise burn. When repairing the refrigerating cycle, take the following measures. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Be attentive to fire around the cycle. When using a gas stove, etc. be sure to put out fire before work; otherwise the oil mixed with refrigerant gas may catch fire. 2) Do not use a brazing in the closed room. When using it without ventilation, carbon monoxide poisoning may be caused. 3) Do not bring inflammable material around to the refrigerant cycle; otherwise fire of the brazing may catch the inflammable material.

 Refrigerant	<p>The refrigerant used by this air conditioner is the R32.</p>
	<p>Check the used refrigerant name and use tools and materials of the parts, which match with it. For the products, which use R32 refrigerant, the refrigerant name is indicated at a position on the outdoor unit where is easy to see. To prevent miss charging, the route of the service port is changed from one of the former R22. Be careful for miss charging since a charging port of R32 is the same diameter as that of R410A.</p>
	<p>Do not use any refrigerant different from the one specified for complement or replacement. Otherwise, abnormally high pressure may be generated in the refrigeration cycle, which may result in a failure or explosion of the product or an injury to your body.</p>
	<p>For an air conditioner, which uses R32, never use other refrigerant than R32. For an air conditioner, which uses other refrigerant (R22, R410A etc.), never use R32. If different types of refrigerant are mixed, abnormal high pressure generates in the refrigerating cycle and an injury due to breakage may be caused. If the different type of refrigerants are mixed in, be sure to recharge the refrigerant</p>
	<p>Do not charge refrigerant additionally. If charging refrigerant additionally when refrigerant gas leaks, the refrigerant composition in the refrigerating cycle changes resulted in change of air conditioner characteristics or refrigerant over the specified standard amount is charged and an abnormal high pressure is applied to the inside of the refrigerating cycle resulted in cause of breakage or injury. Therefore if the refrigerant gas leaks, recover the refrigerant in the air conditioner, execute vacuuming, and then newly recharge the specified amount of liquid refrigerant. In this time, never charge the refrigerant over the specified amount.</p>
	<p>When recharging the refrigerant in the refrigerating cycle, do not mix the refrigerant or air other than R32 into the specified refrigerant. If air or others is mixed with the refrigerant, abnormal high pressure generates in the refrigerating cycle resulted in cause of injury due to breakage.</p>
	<p>After the installation work, confirm that refrigerant gas does not leak. If refrigerant gas leaks into the room and flows near a fire source, such as a cooking range, noxious gas may be generated.</p>
	<p>Never recover the refrigerant into the outdoor unit. When the equipment is moved or repaired, be sure to recover the refrigerant with recovering device. The refrigerant cannot be recovered in the outdoor unit; otherwise a serious accident such as breakage or injury is caused.</p>
 Assembly/ Cabling	<p>After repair work, surely assemble the disassembled parts, and connect and lead the removed wires as before. Perform the work so that the cabinet or panel does not catch the inner wires. If incorrect assembly or incorrect wire connection was done, a disaster such as a leak or fire is caused at user's side.</p>
 Insulator check	<p>After the work has finished, be sure to use an insulation tester set (500V MΩ) to check the resistance is 1MΩ or more between the charge section and the non-charge metal section (Earth position). If the resistance value is low, a disaster such as a leak or electric shock is caused at user's side.</p>
 Ventilation	<p>When the refrigerant gas leaks during work, execute ventilation. If the refrigerant gas touches to a fire, it may generate noxious gases, causing a fire. A case of leakage of the refrigerant and the closed room full with gas is dangerous because a shortage of oxygen occurs. Be sure to execute ventilation.</p> <p>If refrigerant gas has leaked during the installation work, ventilate the room immediately. If the leaked refrigerant gas comes in contact with fire, it may generate noxious gases, causing a fire.</p>

 Compulsion	<p>When the refrigerant gas leaks, find out the leaked position and repair it surely. If the leaked position cannot be found out and the repair work is interrupted, pump-down and tighten the service valve, otherwise the refrigerant gas may leak into the room. When gas touches to fire such as fan heater, stove or cooking stove, it may generate noxious gases, causing a fire though the refrigerant gas itself is innocuous. When installing equipment, which includes a large amount of charged refrigerant in a sub-room, it is necessary that the concentration does not the limit even if the refrigerant leaks. If the refrigerant leaks and exceeds the limit concentration, an accident of shortage of oxygen is caused.</p>
	<p>Tighten the flare nut with a torque wrench in the specified manner. Excessive tighten of the flare nut may cause a crack in the flare nut after a long period, which may result in refrigerant leakage.</p>
	<p>Nitrogen gas must be used for the airtight test.</p>
	<p>The charge hose must be connected in such a way that it is not slack.</p>
	<p>For the installation/moving/reinstallation work, follow to the Installation Manual. If an incorrect installation is done, a trouble of the refrigerating cycle, water leak, electric shock or fire is caused.</p>
	<p>Install the outdoor unit properly in a location that is durable enough to support the weight of the outdoor unit. Insufficient durability may cause the outdoor unit to fall, which may result in injury.</p>
 Check after repair	<p>Once the repair work has been completed, check for refrigerant leaks, and check the insulation resistance and water drainage. Then perform a trial run to check that the air conditioner is running properly.</p>
	<p>After repair work has finished, check there is no trouble. If check is not executed, a fire, electric shock or injury may be caused. For a check, turn off the power breaker.</p>
	<p>After repair work (installation of front panel and cabinet) has finished, execute a test run to check there is no generation of smoke or abnormal sound. If check is not executed, a fire or an electric shock is caused. Before test run, install the front panel and cabinet.</p>
 Do not operate the unit with the valve closed.	<p>Check the following matters before a test run after repairing piping.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect the pipes surely and there is no leak of refrigerant. • The valve is opened. <p>Running the compressor under condition that the valve closes causes an abnormal high pressure resulted in damage of the parts of the compressor and etc. and moreover if there is leak of refrigerant at connecting section of pipes, the air is suctioned and causes further abnormal high pressure resulted in burst or injury.</p>
 Check after reinstallation	<p>Only a qualified installer (*1) or qualified service person (*1) is allowed to relocate the air conditioner. It is dangerous for the air conditioner to be relocated by an unqualified individual since a fire, electric shocks, injury, water leakage, noise and/or vibration may result.</p>
	<p>Check the following items after reinstallation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The earth wire is correctly connected. 2) The power cord is not caught in the product. 3) There is no inclination or unsteadiness and the installation is stable. <p>If check is not executed, a fire, an electric shock or an injury is caused.</p>
 Cooling check	<p>When the service panel of the outdoor unit is to be opened in order for the compressor or the area around this part to be repaired immediately after the air conditioner has been shut down, set the circuit breaker to the OFF position, and then wait at least 10 minutes before opening the service panel. If you fail to heed this warning, you will run the risk of burning yourself because the compressor pipes and other parts will be very hot to the touch. In addition, before proceeding with the repair work, wear the kind of insulated heat-resistant gloves designed to protect electricians.</p>
	<p>When the service panel of the outdoor unit is to be opened in order for the fan motor, reactor, inverter or the areas around these parts to be repaired immediately after the air conditioner has been shut down, set the circuit breaker to the OFF position, and then wait at least 10 minutes before opening the service panel. If you fail to heed this warning, you will run the risk of burning yourself because the fan motor, reactor, inverter heat sink and other parts will be very hot to the touch. In addition, before proceeding with the repair work, wear the kind of insulated heat-resistant gloves designed to protect electricians.</p>

(*1) Refer to the “Definition of Qualified Installer or Qualified Service Person.”

 Installation	Only a qualified installer (*1) or qualified service person (*1) is allowed to install the air conditioner. If the air conditioner is installed by an unqualified individual, a fire, electric shocks, injury, water leakage, noise and/or vibration may result.
	Before starting to install the air conditioner, read carefully through the Installation Manual, and follow its instructions to install the air conditioner.
	Do not install the air conditioner in a location that may be subject to a risk of exposing to a combustible gas. If a combustible gas leaks and becomes concentrated around the unit, a fire may occur.
	When transporting the air conditioner, use a forklift truck and when moving the air conditioner by hand, move the unit with 6 people.
	Install a circuit breaker that meets the specifications in the Installation Manual and the stipulations in the local regulations and laws.
	Install the circuit breaker where it can be easily accessed by the agent.
	Do not place any combustion appliance in a place where it is directly exposed to the wind of air conditioner, otherwise it may cause imperfect combustion.
 Compulsion	When carrying out the pump-down work shut down the compressor before disconnecting the refrigerant pipe. Disconnecting the refrigerant pipe with the service valve left open and the compressor still operating will cause air, etc. to be sucked in, raising the pressure inside the refrigeration cycle to an abnormally high level, and possibly resulting in rupture, injury, etc.
	When removing the brazing parts of suction and discharge pipe for the compressor, remove them at the place ventilated well after recovering the refrigerant. Improper recovering may cause the spurt of the refrigerant and the refrigeration oil, causing an injury.
 Prohibition	Do not vent gases to the atmosphere. Venting gases to the atmosphere is prohibited by the law.

(*1) Refer to the “Definition of Qualified Installer or Qualified Service Person.”

CAUTION

 Wearing of gloves	Ensure wearing of gloves when performing any work in order to avoid injury from parts, etc. Failure to wear the proper protective gloves cause an injury due to the parts, etc.
 Confirm	When performing the brazing work, check whether refrigerant leaks or remains. If the leakage refrigerant gas touches a fire source, it may generate noxious gases, causing a fire.

Explanations given to user

- If you have discovered that the fan grille is damaged, do not approach the outdoor unit but set the circuit breaker to the OFF position, and contact a qualified service person to have the repairs done. Do not set the circuit breaker to the ON position until the repairs are completed.

Relocation

- Only a qualified installer (*1) or qualified service person (*1) is allowed to relocate the air conditioner. It is dangerous for the air conditioner to be relocated by an unqualified individual since a fire, electric shocks, injury, water leakage, noise and/or vibration may result.
- When carrying out the pump-down work shut down the compressor before disconnecting the refrigerant pipe. Disconnecting the refrigerant pipe with the service valve left open and the compressor still operating will cause air, etc. to be sucked in, raising the pressure inside the refrigeration cycle to an abnormally high level, and possibly resulting in rupture, injury, etc.

(*1) Refer to the “Definition of Qualified Installer or Qualified Service Person.”

Declaration of Conformity

Manufacturer: TOSHIBA CARRIER CORPORATION
336 Tadehara, Fuji-shi, Shizuoka-ken 416-8521 JAPAN

TCF holder: TOSHIBA CARRIER EUROPE S.A.S
Route de Thil
01120 Montluel FRANCE

Hereby declares that the machinery described below:

Generic Denomination: Air Conditioner

Model/type: RAV-GM2241AT8-E, RAV-GM2801AT8-E,
RAV-GM2241AT8J-E, RAV-GM2801AT8J-E,
RAV-GM2241AT8-TR, RAV-GM2801AT8-TR
RAV-GM2241AT8J-TR, RAV-GM2801AT8J-TR

Commercial name: Digital Inverter Series Air Conditioner

Complies with the provisions of the "Machinery Directive" (Directive 2006/42/EC) and the regulations transposing into national law

Note: This declaration becomes invalid if technical or operational modifications are introduced without the manufacturer's consent.

Specifications

Model	Sound pressure level (dB(A))		Weight (kg)
	Cooling	Heating	
RAV-GM2241AT8-E	*	*	142
RAV-GM2801AT8-E	*	*	142
RAV-GM2241AT8J-E	*	*	142
RAV-GM2801AT8J-E	*	*	142
RAV-GM2241AT8-TR	*	*	142
RAV-GM2801AT8-TR	*	*	142
RAV-GM2241AT8J-TR	*	*	142
RAV-GM2801AT8J-TR	*	*	142

* Under 70 dB(A)

Refrigerant R32

This air conditioner adopts a new HFC type refrigerant (R32) which does not deplete the ozone layer.

1. Safety Caution Concerned to Refrigerant R32

Be sure that water, dust, the former refrigerant or the former refrigerating oil is not mixed into the refrigerating cycle of the air conditioner with refrigerant R32 during installation work or service work. If an incorrect work or incorrect service is performed, there is a possibility to cause a serious accident. Use the tools and materials exclusive to R32 to purpose a safe work.

2. Safety and Cautions on Installation/Service

<Safety items>

When gas concentration and ignition energy are happened at the same time, R32 has a slight possibility of burning. Although it will not ignite under normal work environment conditions, be aware that the flame spreads if ignition should occur.

It is necessary to carry out installation/servicing safely while taking the following precautions into consideration.

- 1) Never use refrigerant other than specified refrigerant (R32) in an air conditioner which is designed to operate with the specified refrigerant (R32).
If other refrigerant than R32 is used, it may cause personal injury, etc. by a malfunction, a fire, a rupture.
- 2) Since R32 is heavier than air, it tends to accumulate at the bottom (near the floor).
Ventilate properly for the working environment to prevent its combustion.
Especially in a basement or a closed room where the high risk of the accumulation is ventilate the room with a local exhaust ventilator.
If refrigerant leakage is confirmed in the room or the place where the ventilation is insufficient, do not work until the proper ventilation is performed and the work environment is improved.
- 3) When performing brazing work, be sure to check for leakage refrigerant or residual refrigerant.
If the leakage refrigerant comes into contact with fire, a poisonous gas may occur or it may cause a fire.
Keep adequate ventilation during the work.
- 4) When refrigerant gas leaks during work, execute ventilation. If the leakage refrigerant comes into contact with a fire, a poisonous gas may occur or it may cause a fire.
- 5) In places where installing / repairing air-conditioning equipment, etc., keep the source of ignition such as gas combustion equipment, petroleum combustion equipment, electric heater etc. away. Do not smoke in the place.
- 6) When installing or removing an air conditioner, do not mix air in the refrigerant cycle.
If air or others is mixed with the refrigerant, abnormal high pressure generates in the refrigerating cycle, causing injury due to the breakage.
- 7) After installation work complete, confirm that refrigerant gas is not leaking on the flare connection part or others. If leaked refrigerant comes to contact with a fire, toxic gas may occur, causing a fire.
- 8) Perform the installation work and re-installation according to the installation manual.
Pay attention especially to the area of application. Improper installation may cause refrigeration trouble, water leakage, electric shock, or fire etc.
- 9) Unauthorized modifications to the air conditioner may be dangerous. If a breakdown occurs please call a qualified air conditioner technician or electrician.
Improper repair may result in water leakage, electric shock and fire, etc.
- 10) Carry out the airtight test with nitrogen at a specified pressure. Do not use oxygen or acetylene gas absolutely as it may cause an explosion.
- 11) Always carry a refrigerant leakage detection sensor during the work and work while checking that no refrigerant leaks around working environment.
- 12) If the leakage refrigerant comes into contact with fire, it may cause a fire.
Have a dry powder or CO₂ fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

<Caution items>

- 1) The opposite side dimension of the air-conditioner’s flared nut using R32 and the shape of the charge port are the same as those of R410A.
- 2) Be careful not to charge refrigerant by mistake. Should the different type of refrigerant mix in, be sure to recharge the refrigerant.
- 3) Do not mix the other refrigerant or refrigerating oil with the refrigerant.
- 4) Since the pressure of R32 is 1.6 times higher than that of the former refrigerant (R22), use tools and parts with high pressure resistance specification similar to R410A.
- 5) In the installation time, use clean pipe materials and work with great attention so that water and others do not mix in because pipes are affected by impurities such as water, oxide film, oil, etc. Use the clean pipes. Be sure to braze while flowing nitrogen gas in the pipe. (Never use gas other than nitrogen gas.)
- 6) For the earth protection, use a vacuum pump for air purge.
- 7) R32 refrigerant is Single-component refrigerant that does not change its composition. Although it is possible to charge the refrigerant with either liquid or gas, charge it with liquid.

3. Pipe Materials

For the refrigerant pipes, copper pipe and joints are mainly used.
 It is necessary to select the most appropriate pipes to conform to the standard.
 Use clean pipes or joints to which little impurities adhere.

1) Copper pipe

<Piping>
 The pipe thickness, flare-finishing size, flare nut and others differ according to a refrigerant type. When using a long copper pipe for R32, it is recommended to select “Copper or copper-base pipe without seam” and one with bonded oil amount 40mg/10m or less. Also do not use crushed, deformed, discolored (especially inside) pipes. (Impurities cause clogging of expansion valves and capillary tubes.)

<Flare nut>
 Use the flare nuts which are attached to the air conditioner unit.

Be sure to select the pipes with copper thickness in the table below since the pressure of an air conditioner using R32 is higher than that of R22.

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm) R410A or R32
1/2	12.7	0.80
1 1/8	28.6	1.00

Make sure not to use a thin copper pipe such as 0.7 mm copper thickness in the market.

2) Joint

The flare joint and socket joint are used for joints of the copper pipe. The joints are rarely used for installation of the air conditioner. However clear impurities when using them.

4. Tools

○: R410A tools available

△: Partly unavailable, ×: R410A tools unavailable

No.	Installation/service tools		Use	Applicability to R32 air conditioner or not	Applicability to R22 air conditioner or not
	Tools / Equipment	specification			
1	Flare tool	Clutch type	Pipe flaring	○	○
2	Copper pipe gauge for adjusting projection margin	—	Flaring by conventional flare tool	○	—
3	Torque wrench	—	Tightening of flare nut	○	×
4	Gauge manifold	Port size 1/2"-20UNF (5/16" Flare)	Evacuating, refrigerant charge, run check, etc.	○ Note 2	×
5	Charge hose	High-voltage		○	×
6	Vacuum pump	—	Vacuum drying	○ Note 3 1/2"-20UNF(5/16" Flare)	△ Connection diameter 1/4"
7	Vacuum pump adapter	—	Vacuum drying	○ Note 4 1/2"-20UNF(5/16" Flare)	△ Connection diameter 1/4"
8	Electronic balance for refrigerant charging	For 10 kg or 20 kg cylinder	Refrigerant charge	○	○
9	Leakage detector	—	Gas leakage check	○ Note 5	○ Note 5
10	Refrigerant cylinder	—	Refrigerant charge	× Note 6	×
11	Refrigerant recovery cylinder	Exclusive for R32	Refrigerant recovery container	× Note 7	×
12	Refrigerant recovery device	—	Refrigerant recovery device	○ Note 8	△ Connection diameter 1/4"

Note 1 When flaring is carried out for R410A or R32 using the conventional flare tools, adjustment of projection margin is necessary. For this adjustment, a copper pipe gauge, etc. is necessary.

Note 2 When saturation temperature is described, the gauge manifold differs for R410A and R32. If saturation temperature reading is required, special tools exclusive for R32 are required.

Note 3 Since R32 has a slight possibility of burning, be sure to use the tools corresponding to R32.

Note 4 Like R410, a Vacuum pump adapter needs installing to prevent a Vacuum pump oil (mineral oil) from flowing backward into the Charge hose. Mixing of the Vacuum pump oil into R32 refrigerant may cause a trouble such as generation of sludge, clogging of capillary, etc.

Note 5 Be sure to use those tools after confirming they correspond to each refrigerant.

Note 6 For a refrigerant cylinder exclusive for R32, the paint color (or label color) of the cylinder is set to the specified color (light blue) together with the indication of the refrigerant name.

Note 7 Although the container specification is the same as R410A, use a recovering container exclusive for R32 to avoid mixing with other refrigerants.

Note 8 Be careful for miss charging of the refrigerant during work. Miss charging of the refrigerant type may cause not only damage of the equipment but also a fire etc.

General tools

In addition to the above exclusive tools, the following equipment is necessary as the general tools.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) Pipe cutter | 6) Spanner or Adjustable wrench |
| 2) Reamer | 7) Hole core drill |
| 3) Pipe bender | 8) Tape measure |
| 4) Level vial | 9) Metal saw |
| 5) Screwdriver (+, -) | |

Also prepare the following equipment for other installation method and run check.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1) Clamp meter | 3) Insulation resistance tester (500VMΩ) |
| 2) Thermometer | 4) Electroscopes |

■ Combination Pattern (Indoor Unit / Outdoor Unit)

<RAV-GM224 series>

Single

Concealed Duct High Static Pressure Type
RAV-RM2241DTP-E

Simultaneous twin

4-way cassette type	Concealed duct type	Ceiling type
RAV-RM1101UTP-E x2	RAV-RM1101BTP-E x2	RAV-RM1101CTP-E x2

Simultaneous triple

4-way cassette type	Concealed duct type	Ceiling type
RAV-RM801UTP-E x3	RAV-RM801BTP-E x3	RAV-RM801CTP-E x3

Simultaneous double twin

4-way cassette type	Compact 4-way cassette type	Slim duct type
RAV-RM561UTP-E x4	RAV-RM561MUT-E x4	RAV-RM561SDT-E x4

Concealed duct type	Ceiling type	High wall type
RAV-RM561BTP-E x4	RAV-RM561CTP-E x4	RAV-RM561KRT-E x4

<RAV-GM280 series>

Single

Concealed Duct High Static Pressure Type
RAV-RM2801DTP-E

Simultaneous twin

4-way cassette type	Concealed duct type	Ceiling type
RAV-RM1401UTP-E x2	RAV-RM1401BTP-E x2	RAV-RM1401CTP-E x2

Simultaneous triple

4-way cassette type	Concealed duct type	Ceiling type
RAV-RM801UTP-E x3	RAV-RM801BTP-E x3	RAV-RM801CTP-E x3

Simultaneous double twin

4-way cassette type	Concealed duct type	Ceiling type	High wall type
RAV-RM801UTP-E x4	RAV-RM801BTP-E x4	RAV-RM801CTP-E x4	RAV-RM801KRT-E x4

	RAV-GM224 series	Branch kit
Simultaneous twin	RM110 — RM110	RBC-TWP101E
Simultaneous triple	RM80 — RM80 — RM80	RBC-TRP100E
Simultaneous double twin	RM56 — RM56 — RM56 — RM56	RBC-DTWP101E

	RAV-GM280 series	Branch kit
Simultaneous twin	RM140 — RM140	RBC-TWP101E
Simultaneous triple	RM80 — RM80 — RM80	RBC-TRP100E
Simultaneous double twin	RM80 — RM80 — RM80 — RM80	RBC-DTWP101E

1. SPECIFICATIONS

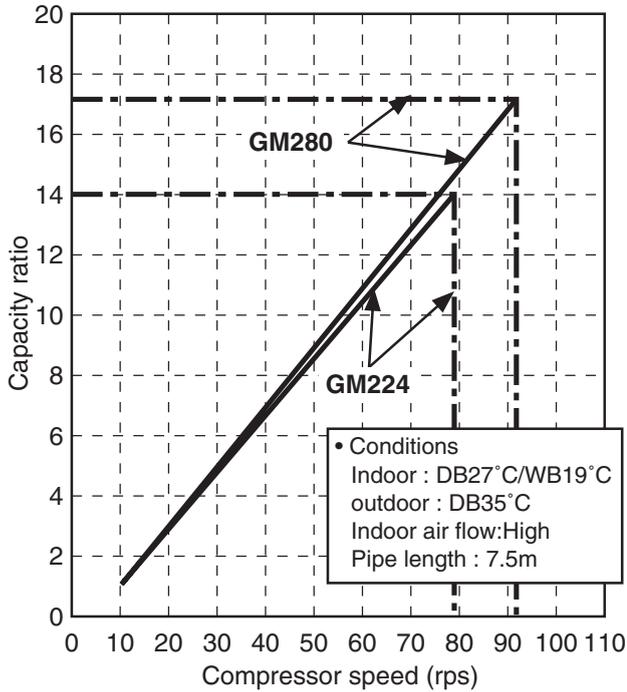
1-1. Outdoor Unit

Model	Outdoor unit	RAV-GM	2241AT8(J)-E 2241AT8(J)-TR	2801AT8(J)-E 2801AT8(J)-TR	
Power supply			3 phase 380-415, 50Hz (Power exclusive to outdoor is required)		
Compressor	Type		Hermetic compressor		
	Motor	(kW)	5.6	5.6	
	Pole		4	4	
Refrigerant charged		(kg)	5.0	5.0	
Refrigerant control			Pulse motor valve		
Pipe	Max	(m)	60	60	
	Min	(m)	5	5	
	Height	Outdoor lower	(m)	30	30
	difference	Outdoor Height	(m)	30	30
Outer dimension	Height	(m)	1,550	1,550	
	Width	(m)	1,010	1,010	
	Depth	(m)	370	370	
Appearance			Silky shade (Munsell 1Y8.5/0.5)		
Total weight		(kg)	142	142	
Heat exchanger			Finned tube		
Fan unit	Fan		Propeller fan		
	Standard air flow	(m ³ /min)	153	153	
	Motor	(W)	200+200	200+200	
Connecting pipe (Outdoor unit side)	Gas side	(mm)	28.6	28.6	
	Liquid side	(mm)	12.7	12.7	
Sound pressure level	Cooling/Heating	(dB-A)	58/60	61/63	
Sound power level	Cooling/Heating	(dB-A)	76/76	78/80	
Outside air temperature cooling		(°C)	46 to -15°C		
Outside air temperature heating		(°C)	15 to -27°C		

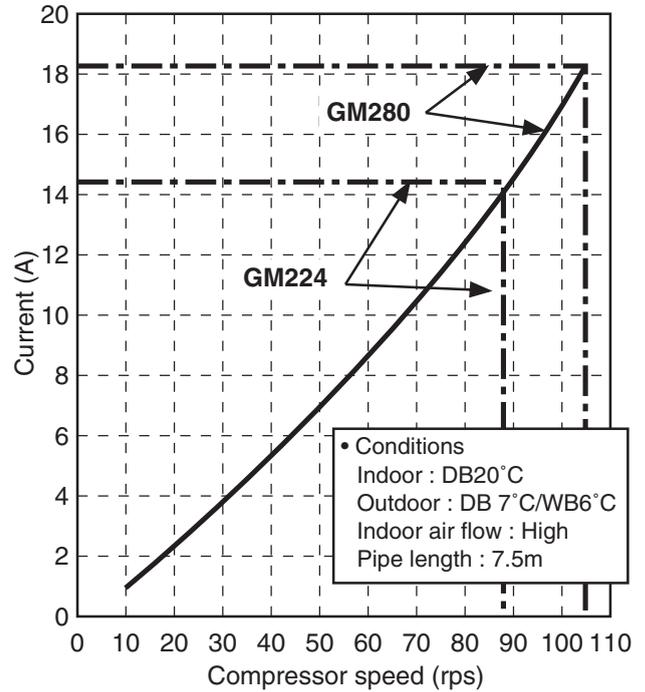
1-2. Operation Characteristic Curve

• Operation characteristic curve <Digital Inverter>

<Cooling>

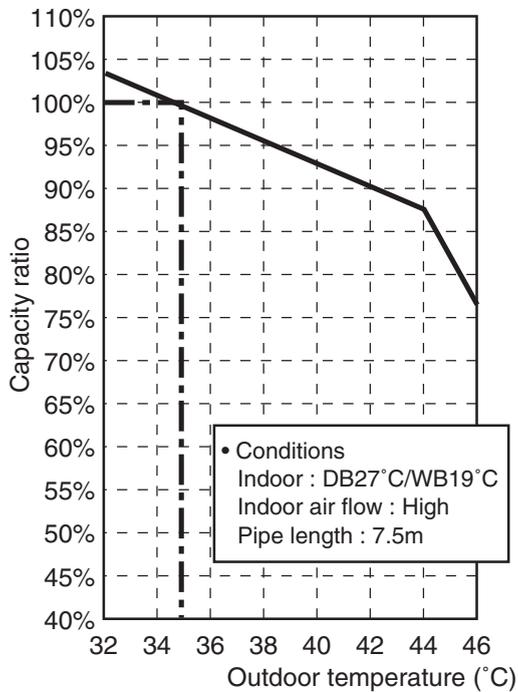


<Heating>

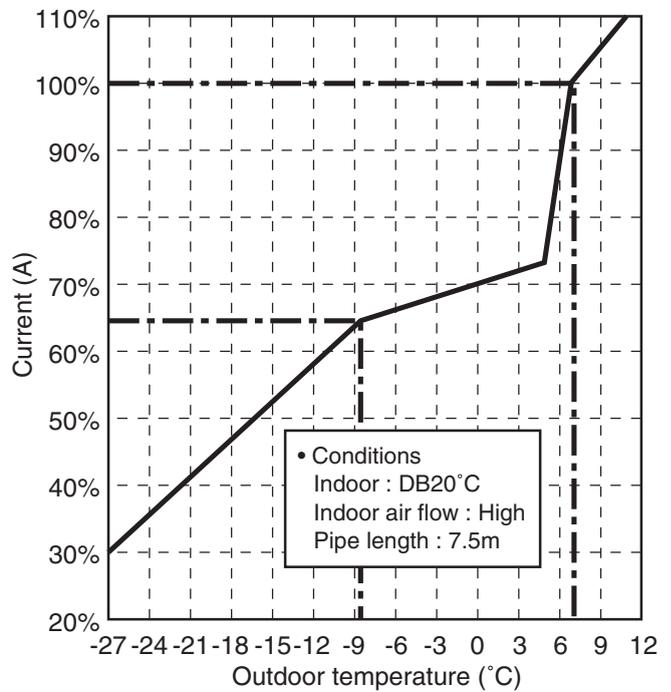


• Capacity variation ratio according to temperature

<Cooling>



<Heating>



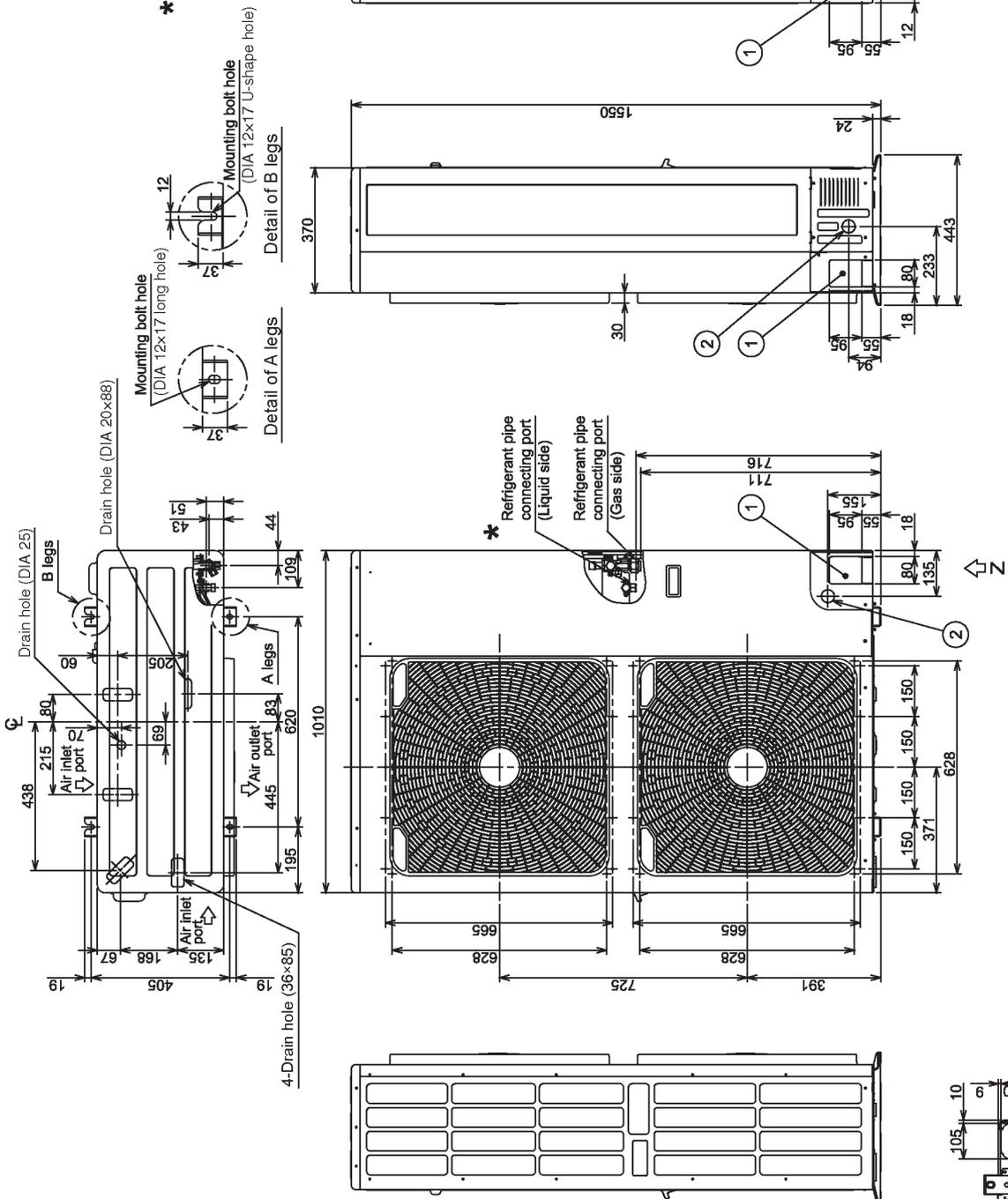
2. CONSTRUCTION VIEWS (EXTERNAL VIEWS)

2-1. Outdoor Unit

Name	Note
① Refrigerant piping hole Indoor/Outdoor Unit connecting wire inlet hole	Knockout hole
② Power supply inlet hole	DIA 38 Knockout hole

Diameter of pipe connecting port		Diameter of connecting pipe	
Liquid side	Gas side	Liquid side	Gas side
12.7	19.1	12.7	28.6

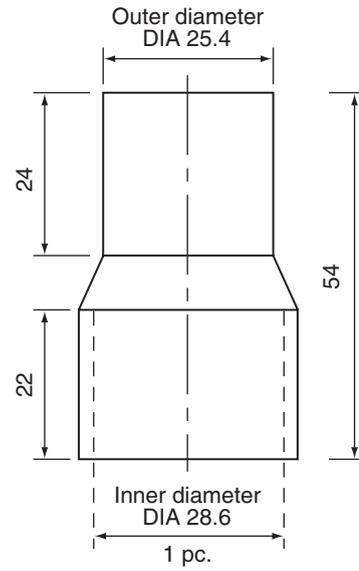
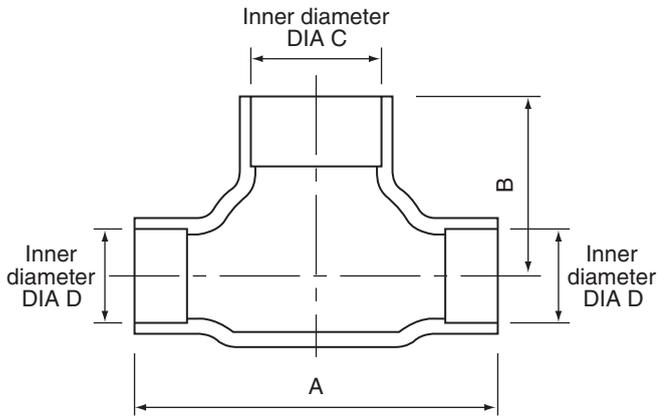
The diameter of ball valve connecting port on the outdoor unit is 19.1, and therefore please use the accessory joint for installation.



RBC-DTWP101E (Simultaneous Double Twin)

<Branch pipe>

<Joint pipe>



(Units: mm)

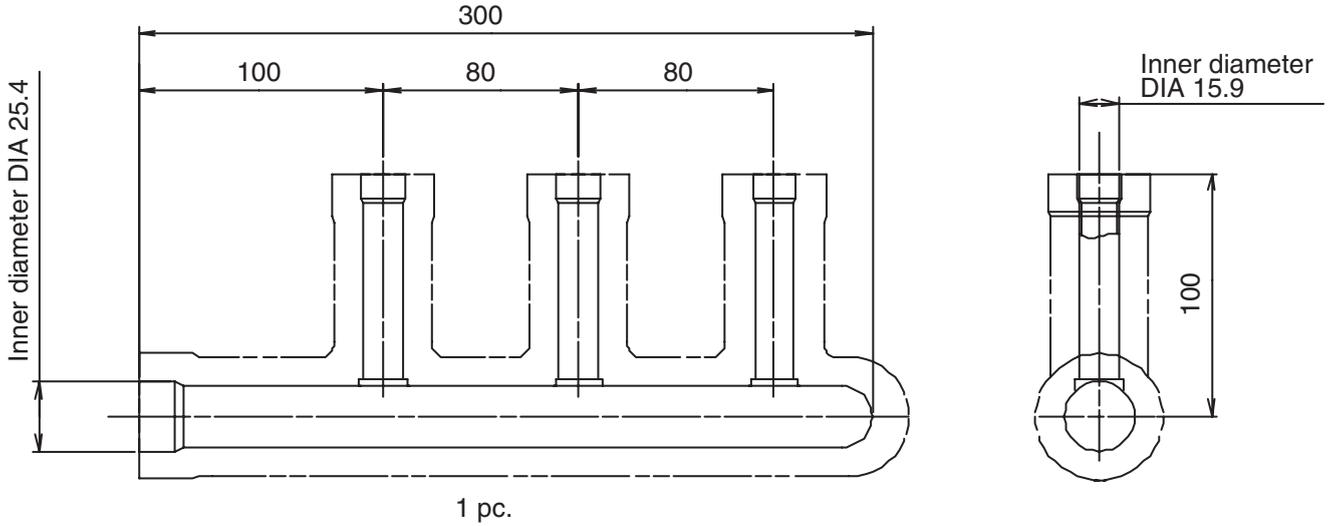
Model		A	B	C	D	Q'ty
RBC-DTWP101E	Gas side	74	37	25.4	15.9	1
		42	23	15.9	15.9	2
		43	23	15.9	12.7	2
	Liquid side	35	18	12.7	9.5	1
		34	14	9.5	9.5	2
		36	14	9.5	6.4	2

RBC-TRP100E (Simultaneous Triple)

<Gas side>

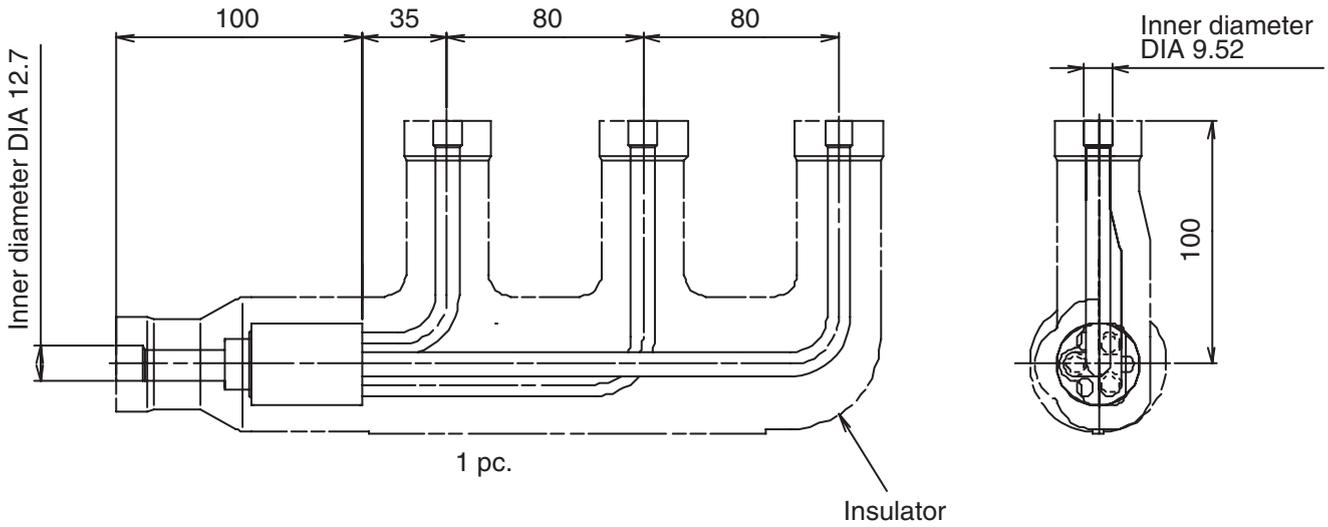
Header assembly

(Units: mm)

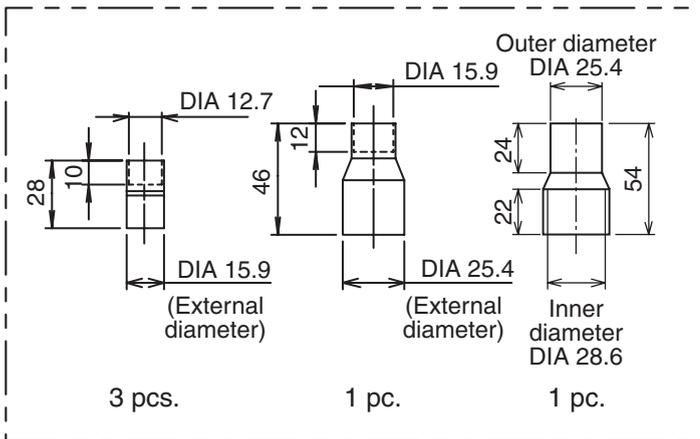


<Liquid side>

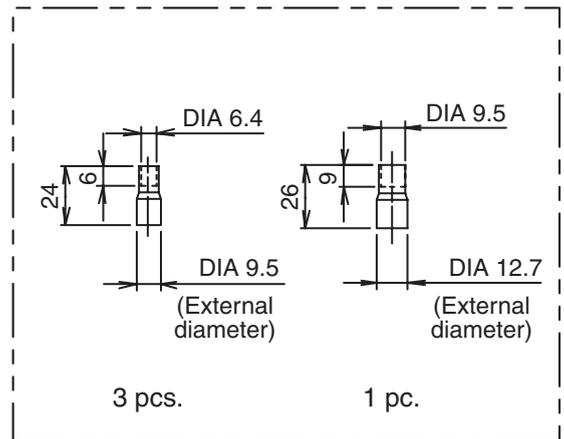
Branch pipe assembly



Gas side socket

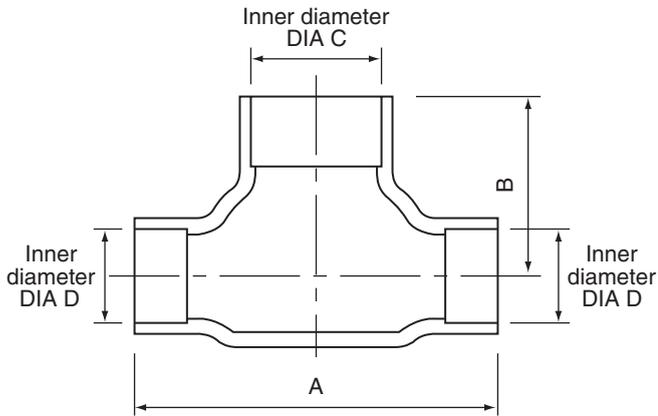


Liquid side socket

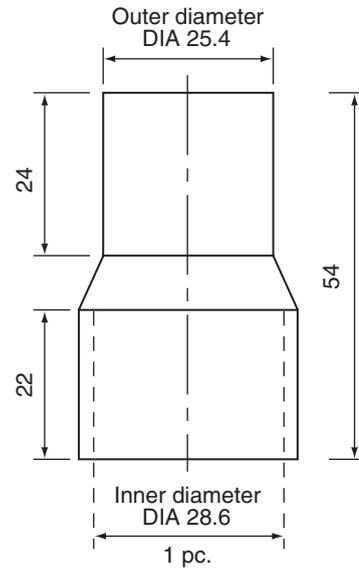


RBC-TWP101E (Simultaneous Twin)

<Branch pipe>



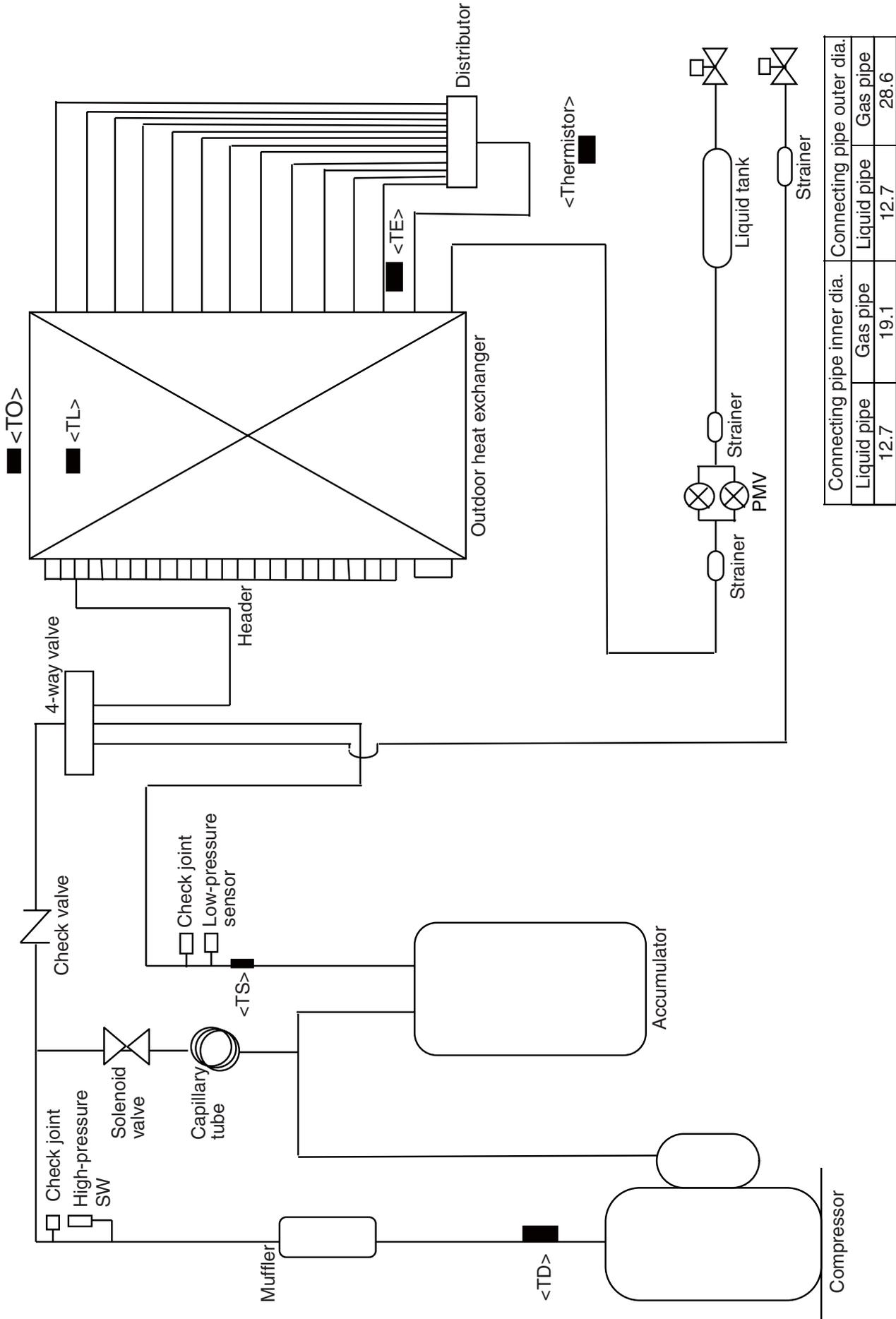
<Joint pipe>



(Units: mm)

Model		A	B	C	D	Q'ty
RBC-TWP101E	Gas side	74	37	25.4	15.9	1
	Liquid side	35	18	12.7	9.5	1

3. OUTDOOR UNIT REFRIGERATING CYCLE DIAGRAM



Systematic diagram of refrigerating cycle RAV-GM224 series

		Pressure				Pipe surface temperature					Compressor drive revolution frequency (rps)	Indoor fan	Indoor/outdoor temp.condition	
		(Mpa)		(kg/cm ² g)		Discharge	Suction	Indoor heat exchanger	Outdoor heat exchanger				Indoor	Outdoor
		Pd	Ps	Pd	Ps	(TD)	(TS)	(TC)	(TL)	(TE)				
Cooling	Standard	2.3	1.2	23.5	12.2	91.3	14.5	12.0	48.4	37.0	48.0	HIGH	27/19	35/-
	Overload	3.8	1.4	38.7	14.3	90.8	16.3	17.0	56.1	55.8	39.0	HIGH	32/24	46/-
	Low load	2.2	0.7	22.6	6.6	52.6	8.7	1.0	39.3	13.9	31.2	LOW	18/15.5	-15/-
Heating	Standard	2.4	0.8	24.5	8.2	90.8	2.9	40.0	5.9	1.2	56.4	HIGH	20/-	7/6
	Overload	3.3	1.2	33.7	12.2	91.3	18.6	52.0	19.0	17.1	31.2	LOW	30/-	24/18
	Low load	1.7	0.2	17.3	2.0	85.7	-28.0	29.0	-14.3	-26.9	88.0	HIGH	15/-	-27/-

* This compressor has a 4-pole motor.

The value of the compressor frequency (Hz) when measured by a clamp meter is twice the compressor revolution number (rps).

* This data is cycle data obtained by combining a four-way ceiling cassette simultaneous twin at a target pipe length. Data will change depending on the mounted pipe length or combination with the indoor unit.

RAV-GM280 series

		Pressure				Pipe surface temperature					Compressor drive revolution frequency (rps)	Indoor fan	Indoor/outdoor temp.condition	
		(Mpa)		(kg/cm ² g)		Discharge	Suction	Indoor heat exchanger	Outdoor heat exchanger				Indoor	Outdoor
		Pd	Ps	Pd	Ps	(TD)	(TS)	(TC)	(TL)	(TE)				
Cooling	Standard	2.4	1.1	24.5	11.2	95.7	12.2	10.0	49.5	37.6	59.4	HIGH	27/19	35/-
	Overload	3.8	1.4	38.7	14.3	90.8	16.3	17.0	56.1	55.8	39.0	HIGH	32/24	46/-
	Low load	2.2	0.7	22.6	6.6	52.6	8.7	1.0	39.3	13.9	31.2	LOW	18/15.5	-15/-
Heating	Standard	2.6	0.8	26.5	8.2	98.5	3.0	43.0	5.9	1.5	66.6	HIGH	20/-	7/6
	Overload	3.3	1.2	33.7	12.2	91.3	18.6	52.0	19.0	17.1	31.2	LOW	30/-	24/18
	Low load	1.8	0.2	18.4	2.0	89.7	-28.9	30.0	-14.3	-27.5	105.0	HIGH	15/-	-27/-

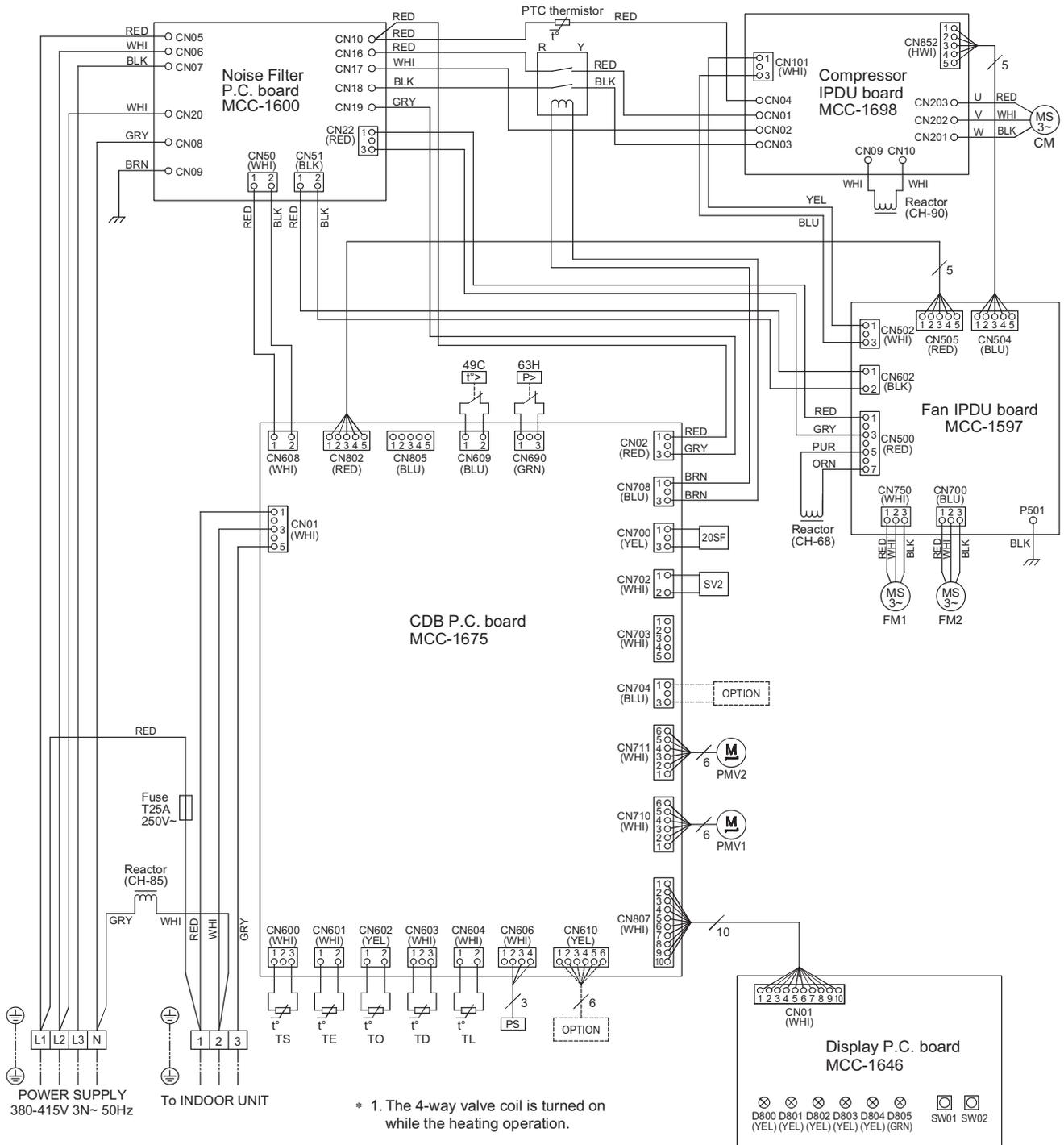
* This compressor has a 4-pole motor.

The value of the compressor frequency (Hz) when measured by a clamp meter is twice the compressor revolution number (rps).

* This data is cycle data obtained by combining a four-way ceiling cassette simultaneous twin at a target pipe length. Data will change depending on the mounted pipe length or combination with the indoor unit.

4. WIRING DIAGRAM

4-1. Outdoor Unit



Symbol	Part name
CM	Compressor
FM1,2	Fan motor
PMV1,2	Pulse motor valve
PS	Low-pressure sensor
RY	Relay
SV2	2-way valve coil
TD	Pipe temperature sensor(Discharge)
TS	Pipe temperature sensor(Suction)
TE	Heat exchanger sensor 1
TL	Heat exchanger sensor 2
TO	Outside temperature sensor
20SF	4-way valve coil
49C	Compressor case thermostat
63H	High-pressure switch

---	Field wiring
⊕	Protective earth
□	Terminal block
○	Terminal
○ ○	Connector
□	P.C. board

Color Indication	
BLK : BLACK	GRY : GRAY
BLU : BLUE	BRN : BROWN
RED : RED	PUR : PURPLE
YEL : YELLOW	ORN : ORANGE
WHI : WHITE	GRN : GREEN

⚠ CAUTION : HIGH VOLTAGE

The high voltage circuit is incorporated. Be careful to do the check service, as the electric shock may be caused in case of touching parts on the P.C. board by hand.

For D800 ~ D805 and SW01 ~ SW02, refer to the installation manual.

5. SPECIFICATIONS OF ELECTRICAL PARTS

5-1. Outdoor Unit

No.	Parts name	Type	Specifications
1	Compressor	RX640A3F-21M	—
2	Outdoor fan motor	ICF-340-A200-1	DC 340V, 200W
3	4-way valve coil	STF-H01AJ1736A1	AC 220-240V
4	2-way valve coil	VPV-MOAJ510B0	AC 220-240V
5	PMV coil	PQM10441	DC12V
6	High pressure switch	ACB-4UB83W	OFF: 4.15 MPa
7	Low-pressure sensor	NSK-BH010F-460	0~0.98MPa
8	Reactor	CH-90	2.9 mH, 25A
9	Reactor	CH-68	18 mH, 5A
10	Reactor	CH-85-FC	5.8 mH, 14A
11	P.C.board (Compressor drive)	MCC-1698	—
12	P.C.board (Fan motor drive)	MCC-1597	—
13	P.C.board (Control)	MCC-1675	—
14	P.C.board (Noise filter)	MCC-1600	—
15	P.C.board (LED display)	MCC-1646	—
16	Outdoor temp. sensor (TO sensor)	—	10kΩ at 25°C
17	Discharge temp. sensor (TD sensor)	—	50kΩ at 25°C
18	Suction temp. sensor (TS sensor)	—	10kΩ at 25°C
19	Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE sensor)	—	10kΩ at 25°C
20	Heat exchanger mid. temp. sensor (TL sensor)	—	10kΩ at 25°C
21	Fuse	TLC 25A	25A, 250V
22	Fuse (Mounted on P.C.board, MCC-1698)	GAC1 31.5A	31.5A, 500V
23	Fuse (Mounted on P.C.board, MCC-1698)	SCT 3.15A	3.15A, 250V
24	Fuse (Mounted on P.C.board, MCC-1597)	GDM 250V 15A	15A, 250V
25	Fuse (Mounted on P.C.board, MCC-1597)	SCT 3.15A	3.15A, 250V
26	Fuse (Mounted on P.C.board, MCC-1675)	FJL 250V 3.15A	3.15A, 250V
27	Fuse (Mounted on P.C.board, MCC-1600)	ET 6.3A	6.3A, 250V
28	Relay	EL 200/240A2-F(M)	AC480V, 20A
29	Compressor thermostat	US-622	OFF: 125 ± 4°C, ON: 90 ± 5°C

6. REFRIGERANT R32

This air conditioner adopts the R32 refrigerant which does not damage the ozone layer.

The working pressure of the new refrigerant R32 is 1.6 times higher than conventional refrigerant (R22).

The refrigerating oil is also changed in accordance with change of refrigerant, so be careful that water, dust, and existing refrigerant or refrigerating oil are not entered in the refrigerant cycle of the air conditioner using the new refrigerant during installation work or servicing time.

The next section describes the precautions for air conditioner using the new refrigerant.

Conforming to contents of the next section together with the general cautions included in this manual, perform the correct and safe work.

6-1. Safety During Installation/Serviceing

As R32's pressure is about 1.6 times higher than that of R22, improper installation/serviceing may cause a serious trouble. By using tools and materials exclusive for R32, it is necessary to carry out installation/serviceing safely while taking the following precautions into consideration.

1. Never use refrigerant other than R32 in an air conditioner which is designed to operate with R32. If other refrigerant than R32 is mixed, pressure in the refrigeration cycle becomes abnormally high, and it may cause personal injury, etc. by a rupture.
2. Confirm the used refrigerant name, and use tools and materials exclusive for the refrigerant R32. The refrigerant name R32 is indicated on the visible place of the outdoor unit of the air conditioner using R32 as refrigerant. A diameter of the charge port for R32 is the same as that for the R410A's. Be careful not to charge the refrigerant by mistake.
3. If a refrigeration gas leakage occurs during installation/serviceing, be sure to ventilate fully. If the refrigerant gas comes into contact with fire, a poisonous gas may occur.
4. When installing or removing an air conditioner, do not allow air or moisture to remain in the refrigeration cycle. Otherwise, pressure in the refrigeration cycle may become abnormally high so that a rupture or personal injury may be caused.
5. After completion of installation work, check to make sure that there is no refrigeration gas leakage. If the refrigerant gas leaks into the room, coming into contact with fire in the fan-driven heater, space heater, etc., a poisonous gas may occur.
6. When an air conditioning system charged with a large volume of refrigerant is installed in a small room, it is necessary to exercise care so that, even when refrigerant leaks, its concentration does not exceed the marginal level. If the refrigerant gas leakage occurs and its concentration exceeds the marginal level, an oxygen starvation accident may result.

7. Be sure to carry out installation or removal according to the installation manual.

Improper installation may cause refrigeration trouble, water leakage, electric shock, fire, etc.

8. Unauthorized modifications to the air conditioner may be dangerous. If a breakdown occurs please call a qualified air conditioner technician or electrician.

Improper repair may result in water leakage, electric shock and fire, etc.

6-2. Refrigerant Piping Installation

6-2-1. Piping Materials and Joints Used

For the refrigerant piping installation, copper pipes and joints are mainly used.

Copper pipes and joints suitable for the refrigerant must be chosen and installed.

Furthermore, it is necessary to use clean copper pipes and joints whose interior surfaces are less affected by contaminants.

1. Copper Pipes

It is necessary to use seamless copper pipes which are made of either copper or copper alloy and it is desirable that the amount of residual oil is less than 40 mg/10 m.

Do not use copper pipes having a collapsed, deformed or discolored portion (especially on the interior surface).

Otherwise, the expansion valve or capillary tube may become blocked with contaminants.

As an air conditioner using R32 incurs pressure higher than when using R22, it is necessary to choose adequate materials.

Thicknesses of copper pipes used with R32 are as shown in Table 6-2-1. Never use copper pipes thinner than 0.8mm even when it is available on the market.

NOTE

Refer to the "6-6. Instructions for Re-use Piping of R22 or R407C".

Table 6-2-1 Thicknesses of annealed copper pipes

		Thickness (mm)	
Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	R410A or R32	R22
1/2	12.7	0.80	0.80
1 1/8	28.6	1.00	1.00

1. Joints

For copper pipes, flare joints or socket joints are used. Prior to use, be sure to remove all contaminants.

a) Flare Joints

Flare joints used to connect the copper pipes cannot be used for piping whose outer diameter exceeds 20 mm. In such a case, socket joints can be used.

Sizes of flare pipe ends, flare joint ends and flare nuts are as shown in Tables 6-2-3 to 6-2-5 below.

b) Socket Joints

Socket joints are such that they are braced for connections, and used mainly for thick piping whose diameter is larger than 20 mm. Thicknesses of socket joints are as shown in Table 6-2-2.

Table 6-2-2 Minimum thicknesses of socket joints

Nominal diameter	Reference outer diameter of copper pipe jointed (mm)	Minimum joint thickness (mm)
1/2	12.7	0.70
1 1/8	28.6	0.80

6-2-2. Processing of Piping Materials

When performing the refrigerant piping installation, care should be taken to ensure that water or dust does not enter the pipe interior, that no other oil other than lubricating oils used in the installed air conditioner is used, and that refrigerant does not leak.

When using lubricating oils in the piping processing, use such lubricating oils whose water content has been removed. When stored, be sure to seal the container with an airtight cap or any other cover.

1. Flare Processing Procedures and Precautions

a) Cutting the Pipe

By means of a pipe cutter, slowly cut the pipe so that it is not deformed.

b) Removing Burrs and Chips

If the flared section has chips or burrs, refrigerant leakage may occur.

Carefully remove all burrs and clean the cut surface before installation.

c) Insertion of Flare Nut

d) Flare Processing

Make certain that a clamp bar and copper pipe have been cleaned.

By means of the clamp bar, perform the flare processing correctly.

Use either a flare tool for R410A / R32 or conventional flare tool.

Flare processing dimensions differ according to the type of flare tool.

When using a conventional flare tool, be sure to secure "dimension A" by using a gauge for size adjustment.

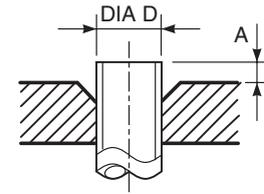


Fig. 6-2-1 Flare processing dimensions

Table 6-2-3 Dimensions related to flare processing for R410A or R32 / R22

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	A (mm)				
			Flare tool for R410A, R22 clutch type	Conventional flare tool (R410A or R32)		Conventional flare tool (R22)	
				Clutch type	Wing nut type	Clutch type	Wing nut type
1/4	6.4	0.8	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	1.5 to 2.0	0.5 to 1.0	1.0 to 1.5
3/8	9.5	0.8	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	1.5 to 2.0	0.5 to 1.0	1.0 to 1.5
1/2	12.7	0.8	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	2.0 to 2.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.5 to 2.0
5/8	15.9	1.0	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	2.0 to 2.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.5 to 2.0
3/4	19.1	1.2	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	2.0 to 2.5	—	—

Table 6-2-4 Flare and flare nut dimensions for R410A or R32

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Dimension (mm)				Flare nut width (mm)
			A	B	C	D	
1/4	6.4	0.8	9.1	9.2	6.5	13	17
3/8	9.5	0.8	13.2	13.5	9.7	20	22
1/2	12.7	0.8	16.6	16.0	12.9	23	26
5/8	15.9	1.0	19.7	19.0	16.0	25	29
3/4	19.1	1.2	24.0	—	19.2	28	36

Table 6-2-5 Flare and flare nut dimensions for R22

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Dimension (mm)				Flare nut width (mm)
			A	B	C	D	
1/4	6.4	0.8	9.1	9.2	6.5	13	17
3/8	9.5	0.8	13.0	13.5	9.7	20	22
1/2	12.7	0.8	16.2	16.0	12.9	20	24
5/8	15.9	1.0	19.4	19.0	16.0	23	27
3/4	19.1	1.0	23.3	24.0	19.2	34	36

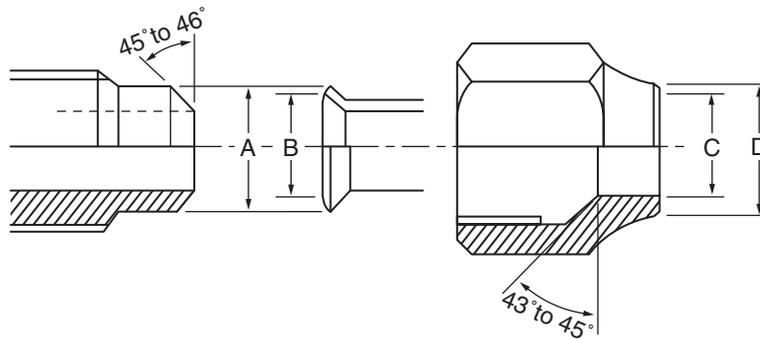


Fig. 6-2-2 Relations between flare nut and flare seal surface

2. Flare Connecting Procedures and Precautions

- Make sure that the flare and union portions do not have any scar or dust, etc.
- Correctly align the processed flare surface with the union axis.
- Tighten the flare with designated torque by means of a torque wrench.
The tightening torque for R410A or R32 is the same as that for conventional R22.
Incidentally, when the torque is weak, the gas leakage may occur.
When it is strong, the flare nut may crack and may be made non-removable.
When choosing the tightening torque, comply with values designated by manufacturers.
Table 6-2-6 shows reference values.

NOTE

When applying oil to the flare surface, be sure to use oil designated by the manufacturer.
If any other oil is used, the lubricating oils may deteriorate and cause the compressor to burn out.

Table 6-2-6 Tightening torque of flare for R410A or R32 [Reference values]

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Tightening torque N•m (kgf•m)	Tightening torque of torque wrenches available on the market N•m (kgf•m)
1/4	6.4	14 to 18 (1.4 to 1.8)	16 (1.6), 18 (1.8)
3/8	9.5	33 to 42 (3.3 to 4.2)	42 (4.2)
1/2	12.7	50 to 62 (5.0 to 6.2)	55 (5.5)
5/8	15.9	68 to 82 (6.8 to 8.2)	65 (6.5)
3/4	19.1	100 to 120 (10.0 to 12.0)	—

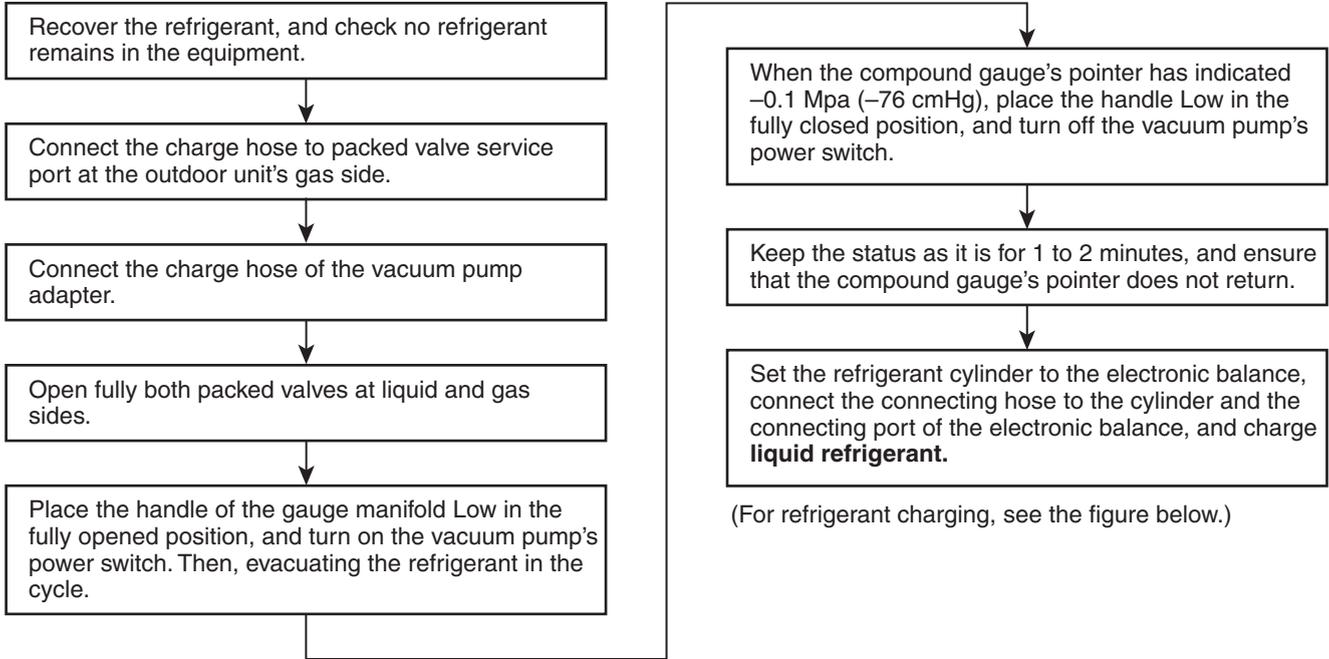
6-3. Tools

6-3-1. Required Tools

Refer to the “4. Tools” (Page 16)

6-4. Recharging of Refrigerant

When it is necessary to recharge refrigerant, charge the specified amount of new refrigerant according to the following steps.



- 1) Never charge refrigerant exceeding the specified amount.
- 2) If the specified amount of refrigerant cannot be charged, charge refrigerant **bit by bit** in COOL mode.
- 3) Do not carry out additional charging.

When additional charging is carried out if refrigerant leaks, the refrigerant composition changes in the refrigeration cycle, which changes characteristics of the air conditioner, refrigerant exceeding the specified amount is charged, and working pressure in the refrigeration cycle becomes abnormally high pressure, and may cause a rupture or personal injury.

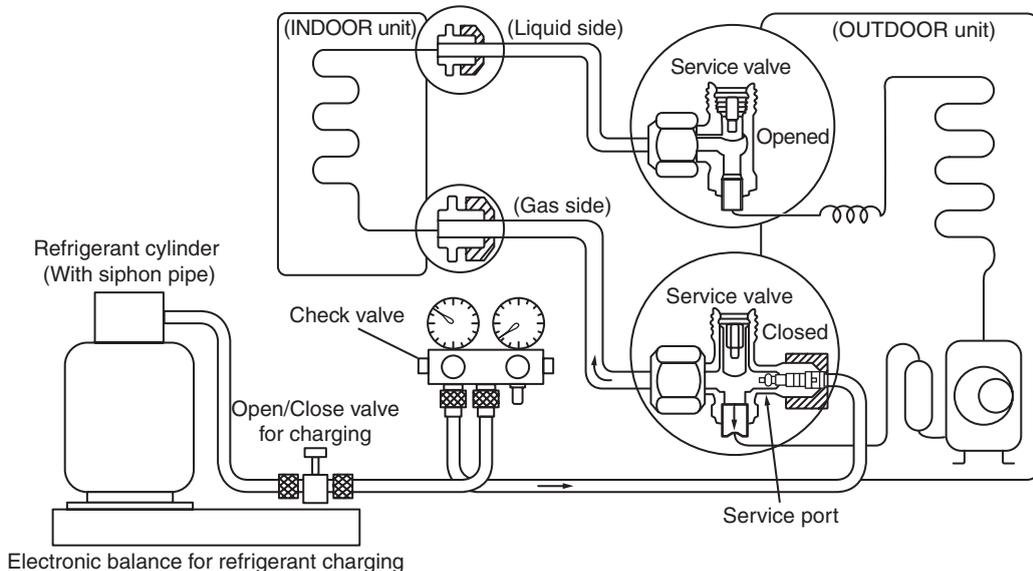


Fig. 6-4-1 Configuration of refrigerant charging

-
- 1) Be sure to make setting so that **liquid** can be charged.
 - 2) When using a cylinder equipped with a siphon, liquid can be charged without turning it upside down.
-

R32 refrigerant is a Single-component refrigerant that does not change its composition. Although it is possible to charge the refrigerant with either liquid or gas, charge it with liquid. (If using gas for charging, composition of the refrigerant changes and then characteristics of the air conditioner change.)

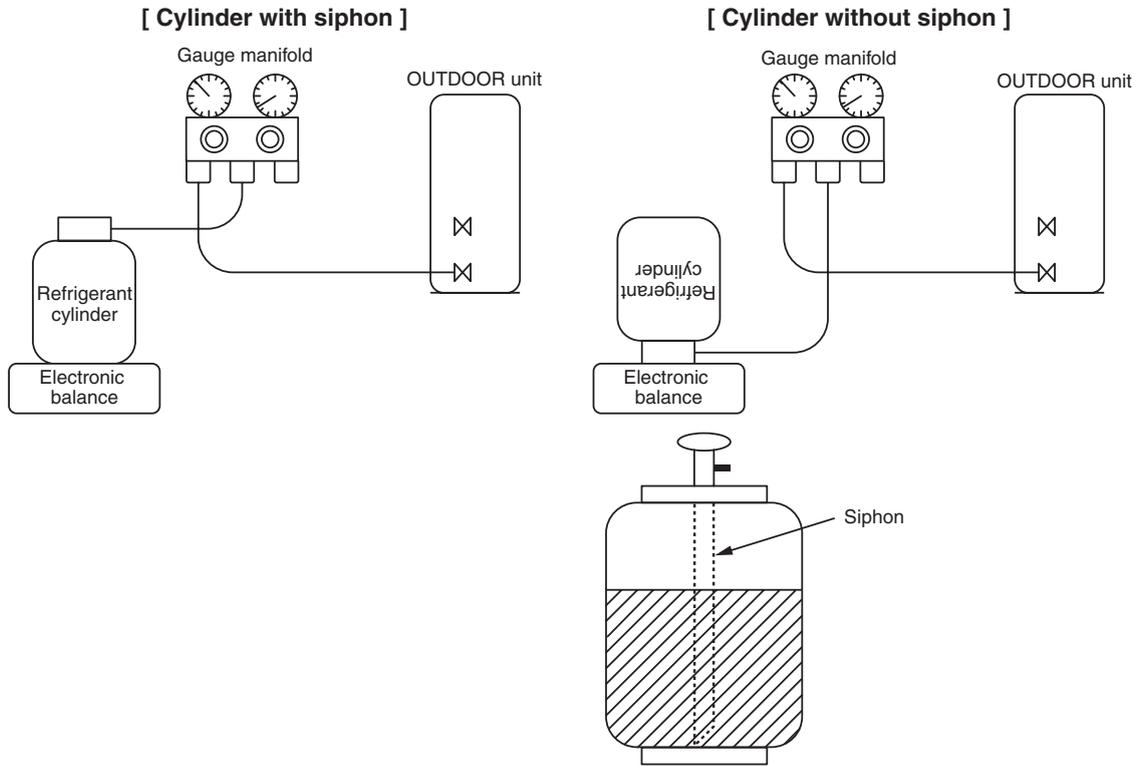


Fig. 6-4-2

6-5. Brazing of Pipes

6-5-1. Materials for Brazing

1. Silver brazing filler

Silver brazing filler is an alloy mainly composed of silver and copper. It is used to join iron, copper or copper alloy, and is relatively expensive though it excels in solder ability..

2. Phosphor bronze brazing filler

Phosphor bronze brazing filler is generally used to join copper or copper alloy.

3. Low temperature brazing filler

Low temperature brazing filler is generally called solder, and is an alloy of tin and lead. Since it is weak in adhesive strength, do not use it for refrigerant pipes.

-
- 1) Phosphor bronze brazing filler tends to react with sulfur and produce a fragile compound water solution, which may cause a gas leakage. Therefore, use any other type of brazing filler at a hot spring resort, etc., and coat the surface with a paint.
 - 2) When performing brazing again at time of servicing, use the same type of brazing filler.
-

6-5-2. Flux

1. Reason why flux is necessary

- By removing the oxide film and any foreign matter on the metal surface, it assists the flow of brazing filler.
- In the brazing process, it prevents the metal surface from being oxidized.
- By reducing the brazing filler's surface tension, the brazing filler adheres better to the treated metal.

2. Characteristics required for flux

- Activated temperature of flux coincides with the brazing temperature.
- Due to a wide effective temperature range, flux is hard to carbonize.
- It is easy to remove slag after brazing.
- The corrosive action to the treated metal and brazing filler is minimum.
- It excels in coating performance and is harmless to the human body.

As the flux works in a complicated manner as described above, it is necessary to select an adequate type of flux according to the type and shape of treated metal, type of brazing filler and brazing method, etc.

3. Types of flux

• Noncorrosive flux

Generally, it is a compound of borax and boric acid.

It is effective in case where the brazing temperature is higher than 800°C.

• Activated flux

Most of fluxes generally used for silver brazing are this type.

It features an increased oxide film removing capability due to the addition of compounds such as potassium fluoride, potassium chloride and sodium fluoride to the borax-boric acid compound.

4. Piping materials for brazing and used brazing filler/flux

Piping material	Used brazing filler	Used flux
Copper - Copper	Phosphor copper	Do not use
Copper - Iron	Silver	Paste flux
Iron - Iron	Silver	Vapor flux

- 1) Do not enter flux into the refrigeration cycle.
- 2) When chlorine contained in the flux remains within the pipe, the lubricating oil deteriorates. Therefore, use a flux which does not contain chlorine.
- 3) When adding water to the flux, use water which does not contain chlorine (e.g. distilled water or ion-exchange water).
- 4) Remove the flux after brazing.

6-5-3. Brazing

As brazing work requires sophisticated techniques, experiences based upon a theoretical knowledge, it must be performed by a person qualified. In order to prevent the oxide film from occurring in the pipe interior during brazing, it is effective to proceed with brazing while letting dry Nitrogen gas flow.

Never use gas other than Nitrogen gas.

1. Brazing method to prevent oxidation

- 1) Attach a reducing valve and a flow-meter to the Nitrogen gas cylinder.
- 2) Use a copper pipe to direct the piping material, and attach a flow-meter to the cylinder.
- 3) Apply a seal onto the clearance between the piping material and inserted copper pipe for Nitrogen in order to prevent backflow of the Nitrogen gas.
- 4) When the Nitrogen gas is flowing, be sure to keep the piping end open.
- 5) Adjust the flow rate of Nitrogen gas so that it is lower than 0.05 m³/Hr or 0.02 MPa (0.2kgf/cm²) by means of the reducing valve.
- 6) After performing the steps above, keep the Nitrogen gas flowing until the pipe cools down to a certain extent (temperature at which pipes are touchable with hands).
- 7) Remove the flux completely after brazing.

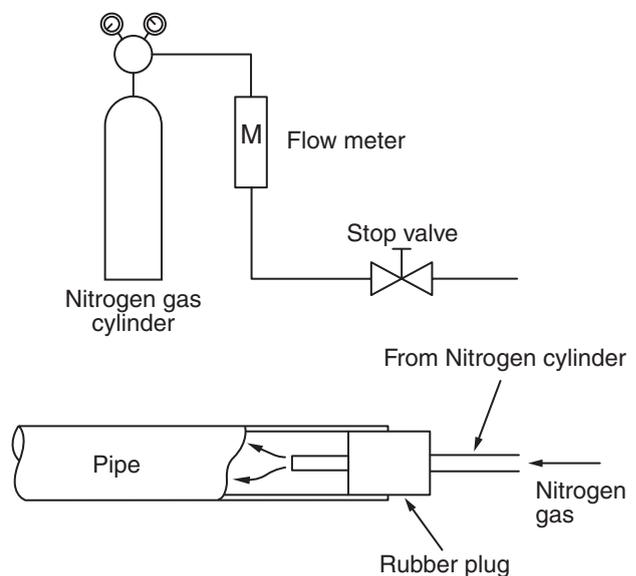


Fig. 6-5-1 Prevention of oxidation during brazing

6-6. Instructions for Re-use Piping of R22 or R407C

Instruction of Works:

The existing R22 and R407C piping can be reused for our digital inverter R32 products installations.

WARNING

Confirming the existence of scratches or dents on the existing pipes and confirming the reliability of the pipe strength are conventionally referred to the local site. If the specified conditions can be cleared, it is possible to update existing R22 and R407C pipes to those for R32 models.

6-6-1. Basic Conditions Needed to Reuse the Existing Pipe

Check and observe three conditions of the refrigerant piping works.

1. Dry (There is no moisture inside of the pipes.)
2. Clean (There is no dust inside of the pipes.)
3. Tight (There is no refrigerant leak.)

6-6-2. Restricted Items to Use the Existing Pipes

In the following cases, the existing pipes cannot be reused as they are. Clean the existing pipes or exchange them with new pipes.

1. When a scratch or dent is heavy, be sure to use the new pipes for the works.
2. When the thickness of the existing pipe is thinner than the specified "Pipe diameter and thickness" be sure to use the new pipes for the works.
 - The operating pressure of R32 is high. If there is a scratch or dent on the pipe or a thinner pipe is used, the pressure strength may be inadequate, which may cause the pipe to break in the worst case.

* Pipe diameter and thickness (mm)

Reference outside diameter (mm)	Wall thickness (mm)	Material
12.7	0.8	—
19.1	1.0	—
22.2	1.2	Half hard
28.6	1.2	Half hard

- In case that the pipe diameter is DIA 12.7 mm or less and the thickness is less than 0.7 mm, be sure to use the new pipes for works.
3. The pipes are left as coming out or gas leaks. (Poor refrigerant)
 - There is possibility that rain water or air including moisture enters in the pipe.
 4. Refrigerant recovery is impossible. (Refrigerant recovery by the pump-down operation on the existing air conditioner)
 - There is possibility that a large quantity of poor oil or moisture remains inside of the pipe.

5. A dryer on the market is attached to the existing pipes.
 - There is possibility that copper green rust generated.
6. Check the oil when the existing air conditioner was removed after refrigerant had been recovered. In this case, if the oil is judged as clearly different compared with normal oil
 - The refrigerator oil is copper rust green : There is possibility that moisture is mixed with the oil and rust forms inside of the pipe.
 - There is discolored oil, a large quantity of the remains, or bad smell.
 - A large quantity of sparkle remained wear-out powder is observed in the refrigerator oil.
7. The air conditioner which compressor was exchanged due to a trouble compressor. When the discolored oil, a large quantity of the remains, mixture of foreign matter, or a large quantity of sparkle remained wear-out powder is observed, the cause of trouble will occur.
8. Installation and removal of the air conditioner are repeated with temporary installation by lease and etc.
9. In case that type of the refrigerator oil of the existing air conditioner is other than the following oil (Mineral oil), Suniso, Freol-S, MS (Synthetic oil), alkyl benzene (HAB, Barrel-freeze), ester series, PVE only of ether series.
 - Winding-insulation of the compressor may become inferior.

NOTE

The above descriptions are results of confirmation by our company and they are views on our air conditioners, but they do not guarantee the use of the existing pipes of the air conditioner that adopted R410A in other companies.

6-6-3. Branching Pipe for Simultaneous Operation System

- In the concurrent twin system, when TOSHIBA-specified branching pipe is used, it can be reused. Branching pipe model name: RBC-TWP101E, RBC-TRP100E, RBC-DTWP101E
On the existing air conditioner for simultaneous operation system (twin system), there is a case of using branch pipe that has insufficient compressive strength. In this case please change it to the branch pipe for R32 or R410A.

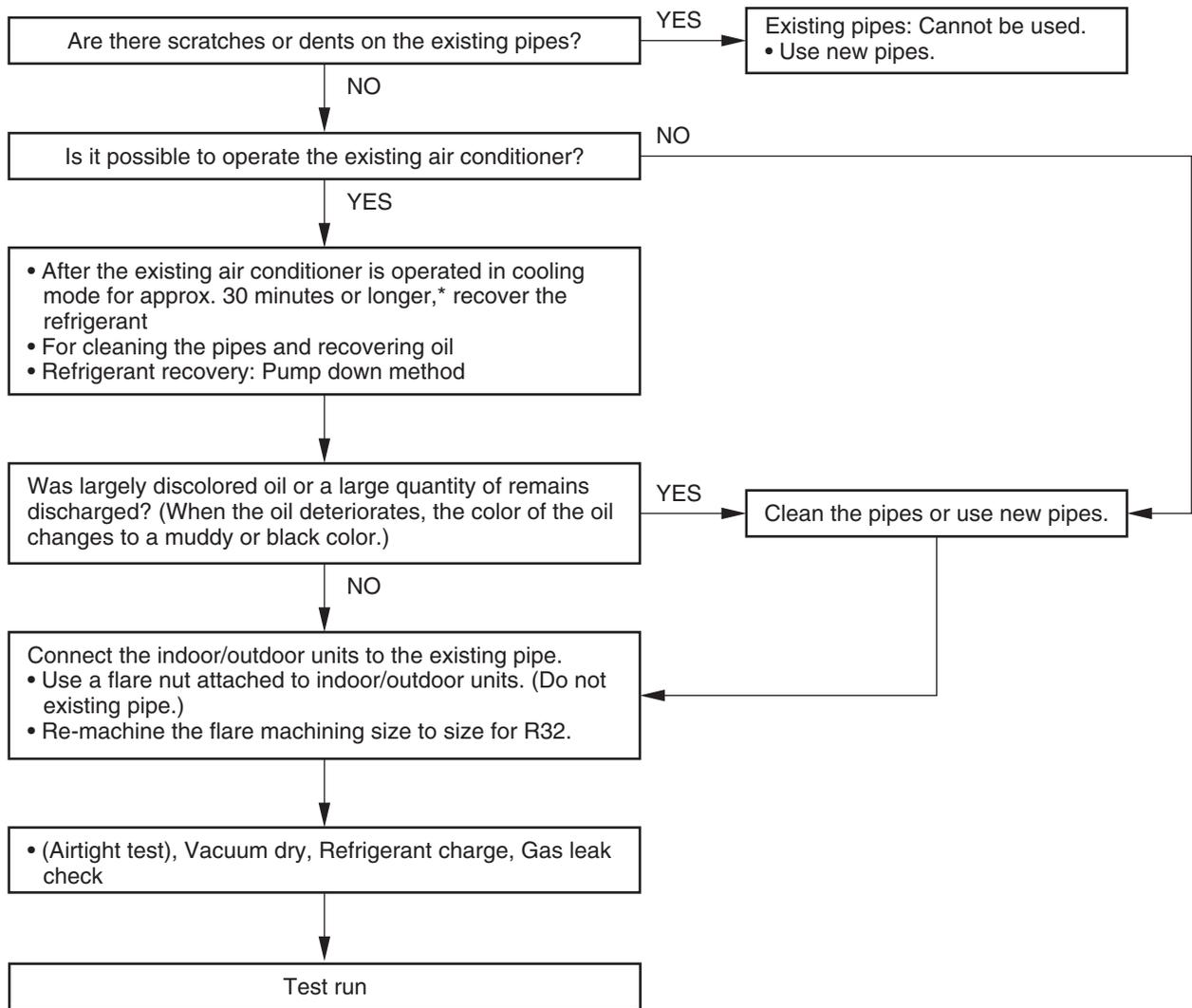
6-6-4. Curing of Pipes

When removing and opening the indoor unit or outdoor unit for a long time, cure the pipes as follows:

- Otherwise rust may forms when moisture or foreign matter due to dewing enters in the pipes.
- The rust cannot be removed by cleaning, and a new piping work is necessary.

Place position	Term	Curing manner
Outdoors	1 month or more	Pinching
	Less than 1 month	Pinching or taping
Indoors	Every time	

6-6-5. Final Installation Checks



6-6-6. Handling of Existing Pipe

When using the existing pipe, carefully check it for the following:

- Wall thickness (within the specified range)
- Scratches and dents
- Water, oil, dirt, or dust in the pipe
- Flare looseness and leakage from welds
- Deterioration of copper pipe and heat insulator
- Before recovering the refrigerant in the existing system, perform a cooling operation for at least 30 minutes.

Cautions for using existing pipe

- Do not reuse a flare nut to prevent gas leaks. Replace it with the supplied flare nut and then process it to a flare.
- Blow nitrogen gas or use an appropriate means to keep the inside of the pipe clean. If discolored oil or much residue is discharged, wash the pipe.
- Check welds, if any, on the pipe for gas leaks.
- There may be a problem with the pressure resistance of the branch pipes of the existing piping. Replace them with branch pipes (sold separately).

When the pipe corresponds to any of the following, do not use it. Install a new pipe instead.

- The pipe has been opened (disconnected from indoor unit or outdoor unit) for a long period.
- The pipe has been connected to an outdoor unit that does not use refrigerant R22, R410A, R32 R407C.
- The existing pipe must have a wall thickness equal to or larger than the following thicknesses.

Reference outside diameter (mm)	Wall thickness (mm)	Material
6.4	0.8	—
9.5	0.8	—
12.7	0.8	—
15.9	1.0	—
19.1	1.2	—
22.2	1.0	Half hard
28.6	1.0	Half hard

- Do not use any pipe with a wall thickness less than these thicknesses due to insufficient pressure capacity.

6-6-7. Recovering Refrigerant

Use the refrigerant recovery equipment to recover the refrigerant.

6-7. Charging additional refrigerant

Amount of additional refrigerant shall be restricted by the following explanation to ensure the reliability. Miss-charging leads to the abnormal high pressure in the refrigerant cycle, causing a rupture, an injury and a compressor malfunction.

6-7-1. [Assumed gas leak]

The refrigerant can be charged only when the amount of a leak such as a slow-leak found at the installation work can be ensured that it is within the additional limits shown in the following. Recharge the refrigerant if the amount of leakage is unknown when you feel “Cooling is not working well” or “Heating is not working well”.

6-7-2. [Limiting the additional charge]

- The maximum amount of additional refrigerant shall be up to 10 % of the normal amount of the refrigerant. If no improvement in symptoms can be found at the above limitation, recover all gases and recharge the normal amount of refrigerant.
- If the slow leak is found at the installation work and the connection pipe length is 15 m or less, tighten the flare nut at the leak point and do not add the refrigerant.

6-7-3. [Cautions on charging additional refrigerant]

- When charging additional refrigerant, use a balance with an accuracy of more than 10g scale. Do not use a health-meter etc.
- If the refrigerant gas leaks, find the leakage point and repair it securely. Though the refrigerant gas itself is innocuous, if it touch a fire source such as fan heater, stove or kitchen stove, noxious gas may occur.
- When charging the refrigerant, charge with liquid refrigerant. Work carefully and charge it little by little since it may be rapidly charged due to the liquid state.

6-8. General safety precautions for using R32 refrigerant

6-8-1. Recovery

- When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
- When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed.
- Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge are available.
- All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant).
- Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order.
- Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.
- The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of mildly flammable refrigerants.
- In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order.
- Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition.
- Before using recovery machine check that it is satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release.
- Consult manufacturer if in doubt.
- The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant Waste Transfer Note arranged.
- Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.
- If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that mildly flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant.
- The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers.
- Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process.
- When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

6-8-2. Decommissioning

- Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its details. Only a qualified installer (*1) or qualified service person (*1) is allowed to do this work.
- It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely.
- Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant.
- It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

-
- a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
 - b) Isolate system electrically.
 - c) Before attempting the procedure ensure that :
 - Mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
 - All personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
 - The recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
 - Recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
 - d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
 - e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from the various parts of the system.
 - f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
 - g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - h) Do not overfill cylinders (No more than 80% volume liquid change).
 - i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
 - j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process complete, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
 - k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be changed into another refrigerant system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

(*1) Refer to the "Definition of Qualified Installer or Qualified Service Person."

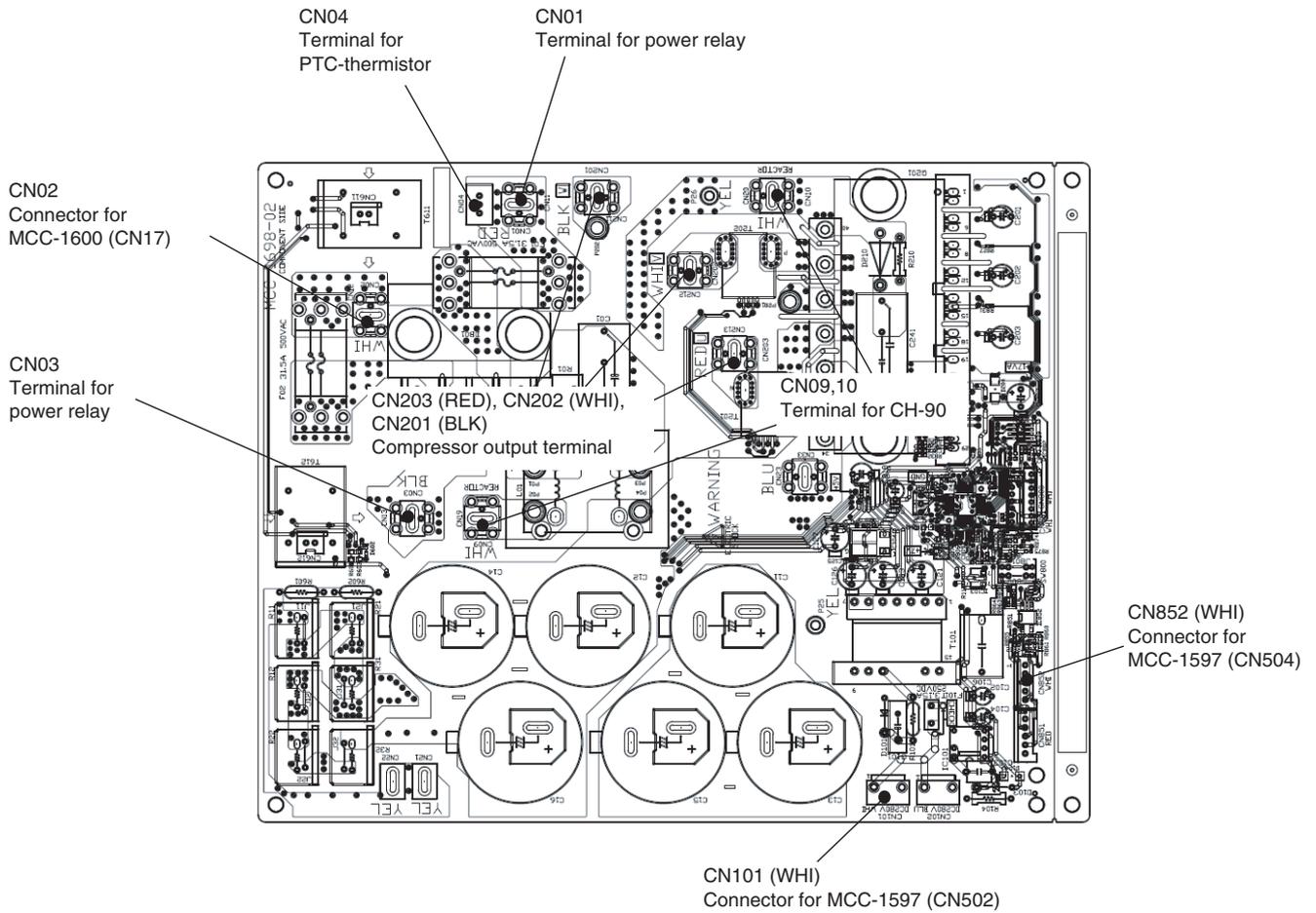
6-8-3. Labelling

- Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant.
- The label shall be dated and signed.
- Ensure that are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains mildly flammable refrigerant.

7. CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION AND CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

7-1. Outdoor Unit Control

7-1-1. Print Circuit Board, MCC-1698 (Compressor IPDU)

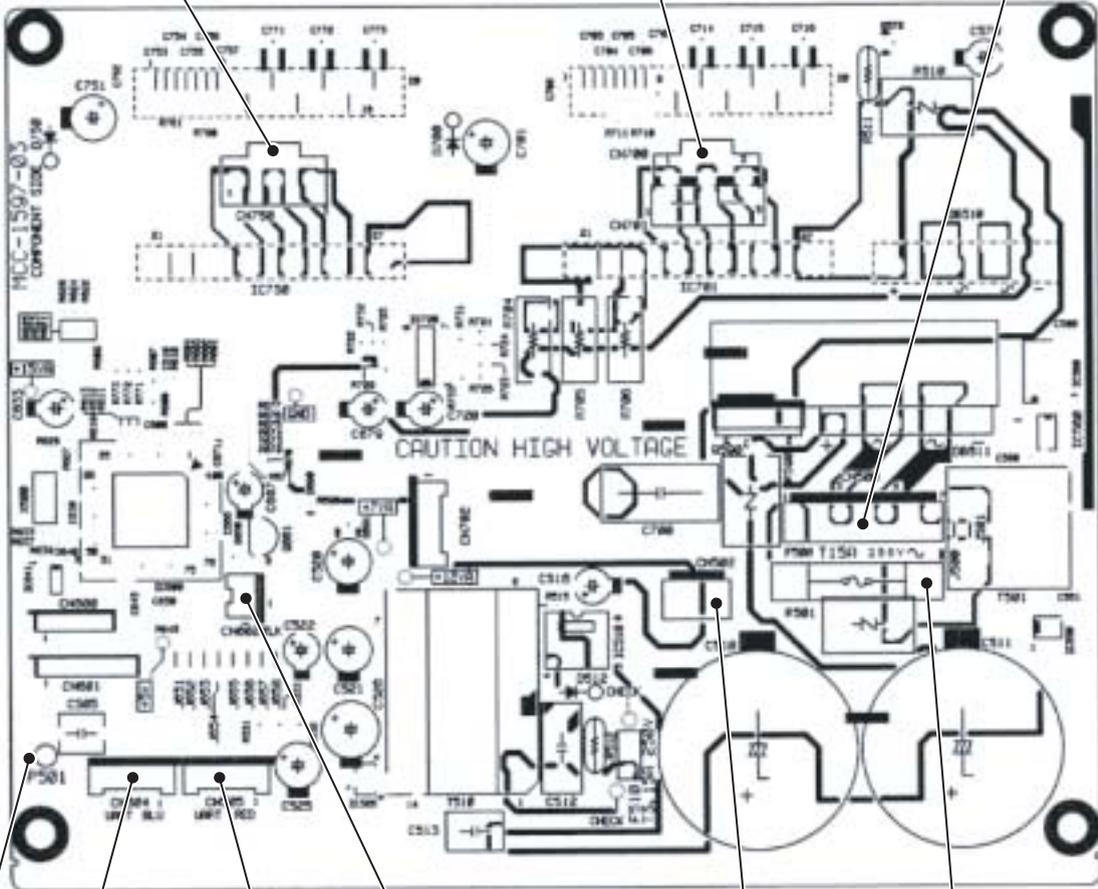


7-1-2. Print Circuit Board, MCC-1597 (Fan Motor IPDU)

CN750 (White)
Fan motor output (Upper side)

CN700 (Blue)
Fan motor output (Down side)

CN500 (Red)
Connector for MCC-1600 (CN22)
and reactor CH68



CN504 (Blue)
Connector for MCC-1698
(CN852)

CN602 (Black)
Connector for MCC-1600 (CN51)

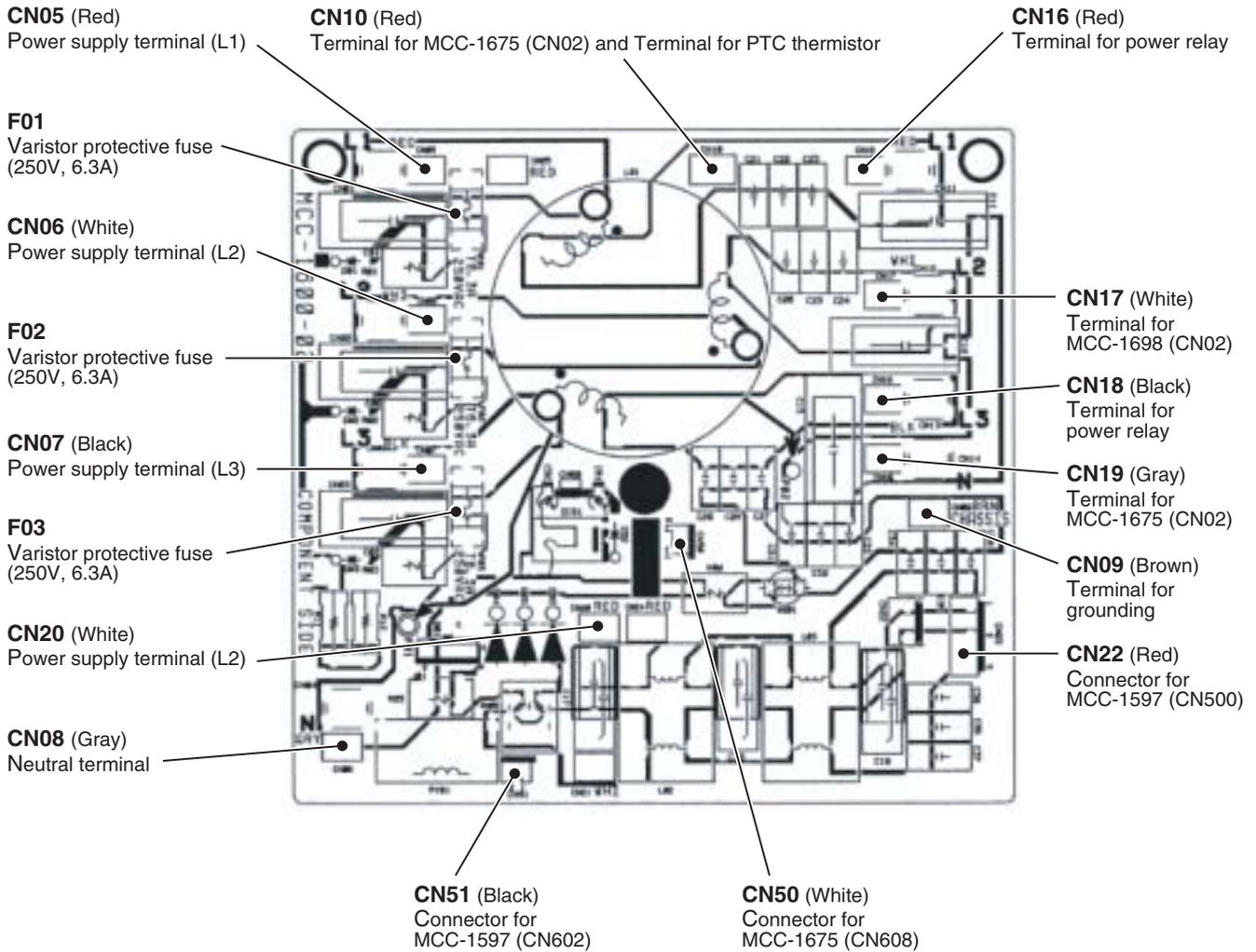
F500
Electric circuit protective fuse
(250V, 15A)

P501 (Black)
Lead wire for grounding

CN505 (Red)
Connector for MCC-1675 (CN802)

CN502 (White)
Connector for MCC-1698 (CN101)

7-1-4. Print Circuit Board, MCC-1600 (Noise Filter)



7-2. Outline of Main Controls

1. PMV (Pulse Motor Valve) control

- 1) The aperture of the PMV (1, 2) is controlled between 88(44+44) to 1000 (500 + 500) pulses during operation.
- 2) During cooling and heating operations, the PMV aperture is controlled by the temperature difference between a detected temperature from a TS sensor and a saturation temperature equivalent value (TU temperature) from a Ps sensor. (SH control).
- 3) The temperature difference in 2) in both cooling and heating operations is usually controlled using a 1~6K target value.
(However control may be performed more than 6K depending on operating conditions).
- 4) When the cycle overheats during both cooling and heating operations, the PMV aperture is controlled using a detection value from a TD sensor.
The normal target value is 91°C for cooling operations and 101°C for heating operations.

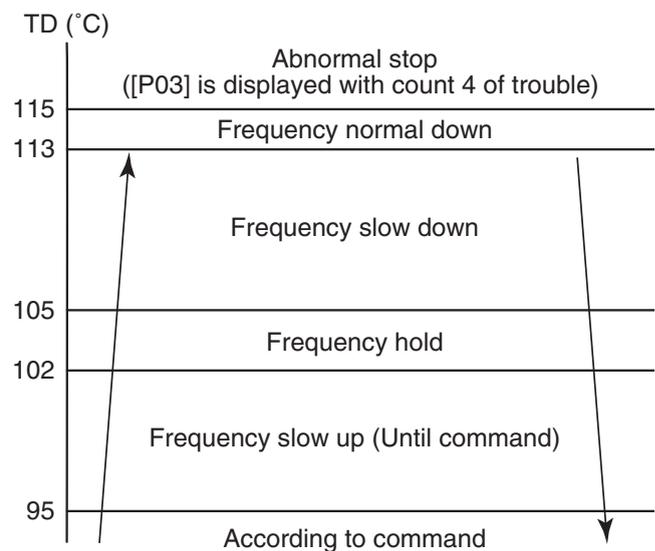
CAUTION

Sensor malfunction may cause liquid back-flow or overheating trouble in the compressor resulting in dramatic reduction in the durable life of the compressor.

In the event of malfunction and repair of the compressor, restart operation after checking that there are no trouble in the resistance values or the refrigerating cycle of each sensor.

2. Discharge temperature release control

- 1) This control lowers the revolution number of the compressor in the event that the discharge temperature is not reduced or in the event the discharge temperature increases rapidly during PMV control.
The cycle is stabilized by dividing compressor revolution number control into units up to 0.6 rps.
- 2) When the detected discharge temperature is in a trouble zone, compressor operation is stopped and then restarted after 2 minutes 30 seconds. A trouble count is added on each occasion the trouble zone is detected and when the trouble is detected 4 times, a "P03" trouble is performed. When normal operation continues for a period of 10 minutes, the trouble count is cleared.



3. Outdoor fan revolution number control

Control of fan revolution number and the fan taps in this unit are shown below.

Fan Taps Revolution number Allocation [rpm]

		W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8	W9	WA	WB	WC	WD	WE	WF
GM224	Upper Fan	200	240	340	430	460	500	580	640	680	720	760	820	860	910	960
	Lower Fan	0	0	380	470	500	540	610	680	720	760	800	860	900	950	1000
GM280	Upper Fan	200	240	340	430	460	500	580	640	680	720	760	820	860	910	960
	Lower Fan	0	0	380	470	500	540	610	680	720	760	800	860	900	950	1000

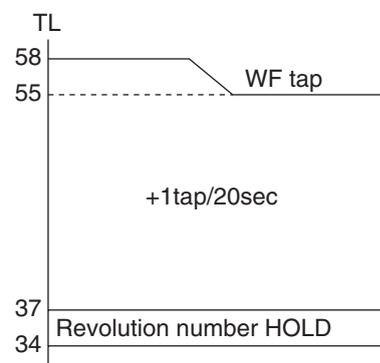
3-1. Cooling fan control

1) Cooling operations of the outdoor fan are controlled by a TL sensor, TO sensor and the compressor revolution number.

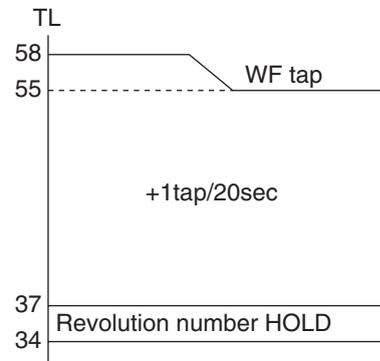
The outdoor fan is controlled by every 1 tap of DC fan control (14 taps).

During startup, operation is fixed for 60 seconds by a maximum fan tap corresponding to the zones shown in the table below. Thereafter fan tap is controlled by a temperature outputted from the TL sensor.

GM280	Less than 38rps		38rps or more and less than 52 rps		52rps or more	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
$38^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO}$	W6	WB	W8	WF	WA	WF
$29^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 38^{\circ}\text{C}$	W5	WA	W7	WF	W9	WF
$15^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 29^{\circ}\text{C}$	W3	W7	W5	W9	W7	WB
$5^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 15^{\circ}\text{C}$	W2	W5	W4	W7	W6	W9
$0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 5^{\circ}\text{C}$	W1	W3	W3	W5	W4	W7
$-5^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 0^{\circ}\text{C}$	W1	W2	W2	W4	W3	W5
$\text{TO} < -5^{\circ}\text{C}$	OFF	W2	W1	W3	W2	W4
TO trouble	OFF	WB	W1	WF	W2	WF



GM224	Less than 38rps		38rps or more and less than 52 rps		52rps or more	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
$38^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO}$	W6	WB	W8	WE	WA	WE
$29^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 38^{\circ}\text{C}$	W5	WA	W7	WD	W9	WD
$15^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 29^{\circ}\text{C}$	W3	W7	W5	W9	W7	WB
$5^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 15^{\circ}\text{C}$	W2	W5	W4	W7	W6	W9
$0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 5^{\circ}\text{C}$	W1	W3	W3	W5	W4	W7
$-5^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 0^{\circ}\text{C}$	W1	W2	W2	W4	W3	W5
$\text{TO} < -5^{\circ}\text{C}$	OFF	W2	W1	W3	W2	W4
TO trouble	OFF	WB	W1	WE	W2	WE



3-2. Heating fan control

- 1) Heating operations of the outdoor fan are controlled by a TE sensor, TO sensor and the compressor revolution number.
(Control from a minimum W1 to a maximum is performed according to the table below).
- 2) Operation is fixed for 3 minutes after start up by a maximum fan tap corresponding to the zones in the table below. Thereafter fan control is performed using the temperature from the TE sensor.
- 3) When $TE \geq 24^{\circ}\text{C}$ continues for 5 minutes, the compressor is stopped. The compressor is placed in the same state as a normal thermostat OFF without a check code display.
The compressor is restarted after approximately 2 minutes 30 seconds and such interrupted operation does not constitute a trouble.
When the operation in 3) above is frequently performed, the filter of the intake section of the indoor unit may require cleaning.
Therefore restart operation after cleaning the filter.

GM280		Less than 38 rps	38rps or more and less than 52rps	52rps or more
Maximum	$10^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO}$	WA	WA	WC
	$5^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 10^{\circ}\text{C}$	WC	WA	WF
	$-3^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 5^{\circ}\text{C}$	WF	WF	WF
	$-10^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < -3^{\circ}\text{C}$	WF	WF	WF
	$\text{TO} < -10^{\circ}\text{C}$	WF	WF	WF
	TO trouble	WF	WF	WF

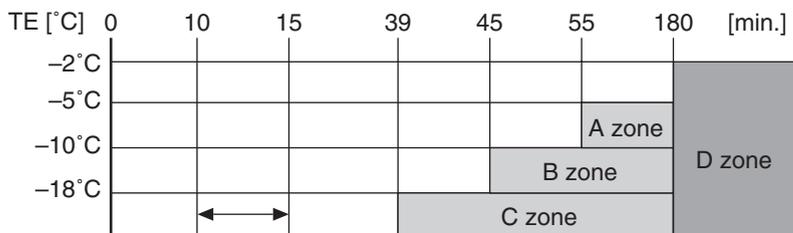
24	-2 taps/20sec stop timer count (Until W1)
21	-2 taps/20sec (Until W1)
18	-2 taps/20sec (Until W1)
15	Revolution number HOLD
	+1tap /20sec

GM224		Less than 38 rps	38rps or more and less than 52rps	52rps or more
Maximum	$10^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO}$	WA	WA	WC
	$5^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 10^{\circ}\text{C}$	WC	WA	WC
	$-3^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < 5^{\circ}\text{C}$	WC	WC	WF
	$-10^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TO} < -3^{\circ}\text{C}$	WF	WF	WF
	$\text{TO} < -10^{\circ}\text{C}$	WF	WF	WF
	TO trouble	WF	WF	WF

24	-2 taps/20sec stop timer count (Until W1)
21	-2 taps/20sec (Until W1)
18	-2 taps/20sec (Until W1)
15	Revolution number HOLD
	+1tap /20sec

4. Defrost control

- 1) During heating operations, defrost operations are performed when the temperature from the TE sensor satisfies any of the conditions in the A to D zones.
- 2) During defrosting operations, defrost will be terminated if the temperature from the TE sensor continues at 12°C or higher for 3 seconds or if the temperature is 7°C ≤ TE < 12°C for 1 minute. Furthermore the defrost operation will be terminated if defrosting operations have continued for 10 minutes even if TE sensor temperature is less than 7°C.
- 3) After defrost operations have been reset, the compressor restarts heating operations after it stops for 40 seconds.



* The minimum TE value during 10 and 15 minutes after starting heating operation is stored as TEO.

	When To is normal	When To is abnormal
A Zone	Status [(TEO-TE) - (ToO-To) ≥ 3°C] continues for 20 seconds	Status [TEO- TE ≥ 3°C] continues for 20 seconds
B Zone	Status [(TEO-TE) - (ToO-To) ≥ 2°C] continues for 20 seconds	Status [TEO-TE ≥ 2°C] continues for 20 seconds
C Zone	Status [TE ≥ 23°C] continues for 20 seconds	
D Zone	When compressor operation status TE < 2°C is calculated for 180 minutes	

5. Short interrupted operation preventive control

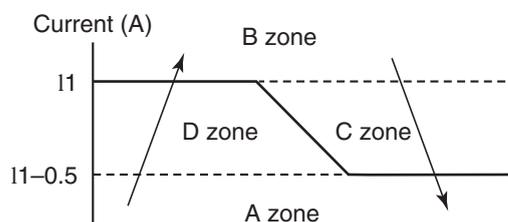
- 1) Even when a thermostat OFF signal is received from the indoor unit, the compressor may not stop during an 8 minute period after startup in order to protect the compressor. This operation is not a trouble condition.
- 2) When operation is terminated by using a remote controller, operation will not continue.

6. Electrical current release control

An AC current detection value from T611 on the IPDU control board is used to suppress the revolution number of the compressor so that the input current of the inverter does not exceed a specified value.

A Zone	Normal operation.
D Zone	Maintain frequency of current operation.
B Zone	Reduce operating frequency.
C Zone	Cease reduction of operating frequency and maintain frequency of current operation.

	GM224 Type	GM280 Type
I1 value (A)	15.7	18.6



7. Heat sink temperature detection control

- 1) IPM overheating prevention is protective control performed by a thermistor (TH sensor) in proximity to IPM.
- 2) When a temperature of TH < 83°C is detected, the fan tap is moved by 1 step up. Thereafter step-up is performed at a rate of +1 tap/5 seconds until a maximum fan tap is reached.
- 3) After 2) above, operation is returned to normal fan control at a temperature of TH < 78°C.
- 4) Operation of the compressor is terminated at a temperature of TH < 100°C.
- 5) Operation is restarted after 2 minutes and 30 seconds using [1] as the trouble count. However a count of [4] in the same operation confirms a trouble. The check code display is "P07" (Restart will not be performed).

* When trouble is confirmed, this may be a trouble caused by heat build-up or blower fan failure in the outdoor unit, or a trouble in the IPDU board.

The correction is based on the table below:

8. Electrical current release value shift control

- 1) This control is for the purpose of preventing malfunction of the compressor or electronic components such as the IPM of the inverter in the compressor drive system during cooling operations.
- 2) Select the current release control value (I1) by TO sensor value from the right table.

Temp. range	GM224	GM280
50°C ≤ TO	9.0A	9.0A
47°C ≤ TO < 50°C	11.0A	11.0A
44°C ≤ TO < 47°C	14.0A	14.0A
39°C ≤ TO < 44°C	15.7A	17.6A
TO < 39°C	15.7A	18.6A
TO trouble	9.0A	9.0A

9. Over-current protective control

- 1) Operation of the compressor is stopped when the over-current protective circuit detects a trouble current.
- 2) The compressor restarts after 2 minutes 30 seconds using [1] as a trouble count. After restart, the trouble count is cleared when operation continues for 6 minutes or more.
- 3) A trouble is confirmed when the trouble count takes a value of [8], and operation does not restart.
- 4) For the indicated contents of trouble, confirm on the check code list.

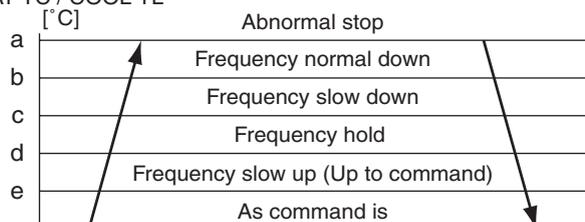
10. High-pressure switch/Compressor case thermostat control

- 1) When the high-pressure switch or the compressor case thermostat operates, the operation of the compressor is terminated.
- 2) The compressor restarts after 2 minutes 30 seconds using [1] as a trouble count. After restart, the trouble count is cleared when operation continues for 10 minutes or more.
- 3) A trouble is confirmed with the trouble count [10].
- 4) For the indicated contents of trouble, confirm on the check code list.

11. High-pressure release control

- 1) The operation frequency is controlled to restrain abnormal rising of high pressure by TL sensor in cooling operation and TC sensor in heating operation.
- 2) When TL sensor in cooling operation or TC sensor in heating operation detects an abnormal temperature above the stop zone, the compressor stops and the trouble count becomes +1.
- 3) When the compressor is stopped with 2), the operation restarts from the point of the normal operation zone (e point or lower) where it returned after 2 minutes 30 seconds.
- 4) The trouble count when the compressor stopped with 2) is cleared after the operation continued for 10 minutes. If the trouble count becomes [10] without being cleared, the trouble is determined and reactivation is not performed.
- 5) For the check code display contents, confirm on the check code list.

HEAT TC / COOL TL
[°C]

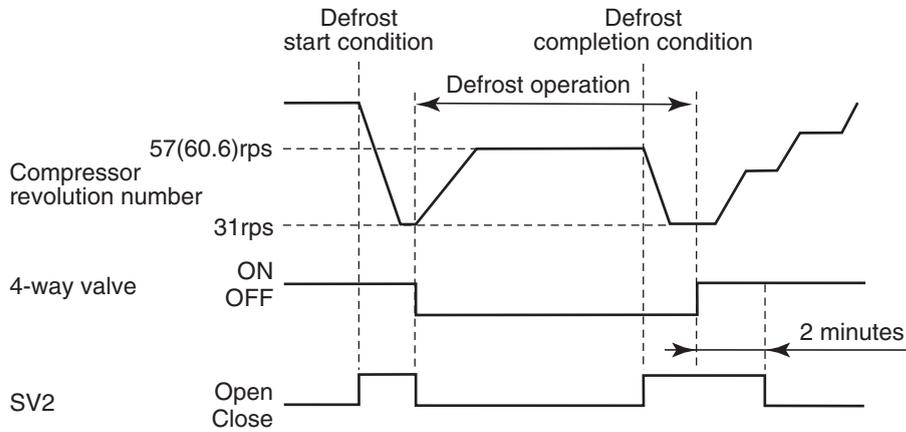


	HEAT	COOL
	TC	TL
a	62°C	63°C
b	57°C	62°C
c	55°C	57°C
d	53°C	55°C
e	49°C	51°C

12. SV2 valve control

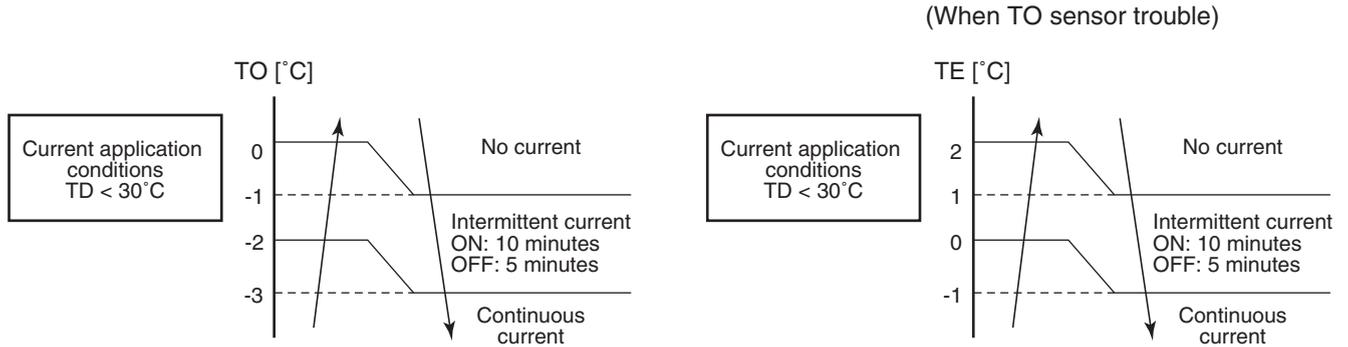
The conditions for opening and closing the SV2 valve are shown in the table below.

		SV2 Valve "Open" Conditions	SV2 Valve "Close" Conditions
Non-operation	(1)	When operation stopped after operating	When operation started after operating or when 30 minutes elapsed after opening SV2 under conditions (1) (2)
	(2)	When power placed "ON"	
During Cooling Operations	(3)	When 30 second elapses after first startup operation when power ON at $TC \leq 5^{\circ}C$	When 8 minutes elapsed after starting operation.
	(4)	When $P_s \leq 0.23 MPa$	When $P_s \geq 0.27 MPa$
During Heating Operations	(5)	When 30 second elapses after first startup operation when power ON at $TC < 26^{\circ}C$	When 8 minutes elapsed after starting operation or when $TC \geq 26^{\circ}C$
	(6)	When $P_s \leq 0.14 MPa$	When $P_s \geq 0.19 MPa$
During Defrost Operation	(7)	When conditions for defrost satisfied.	When 4-way valve is OFF during defrost startup.
	(8)	When conditions for defrost satisfied.	When 2 minutes elapsed after four-way valve is ON after defrost completion



13. Coil heating control

- 1) This control has the function of heating the compressor by applying a current to the compressor when not operating instead using a case heater.
This control is for the purpose of preventing stagnation of the refrigerant inside the compressor.
- 2) Malfunction in the compressor may result if a current is not applied for a specified time before a test run after installation as was previously the case.
Similarly, starting operation after turning the power OFF and not operating for a long time also requires application of a current before starting operation, in the same manner as the test run.
- 3) Application of current is determined by TD and TO sensors.
When the TO sensor has a trouble, a backup control is automatically performed by the TE sensor.
When TO sensor has a trouble, make a determination using the LED display of the outdoor interface board.



Intermittent current	Corresponding to 70w
Continuous current	Corresponding to 70w

(70W : Total power consumption of inverter and compressor)

- 4) The power is turned off when TD is 30°C or more.

NOTE

While heating the winding wire by applying a current to it, an abnormal sound may be generated. It is no abnormality.

8. TROUBLESHOOTING

8-1. Summary of Troubleshooting

<Wired remote controller type>

1. Before troubleshooting

1) Required tools/instruments

- ⊕ and ⊖ screwdrivers, spanners, long-nose pliers, nippers, push pins for reset switch
- Tester, thermometer, pressure gauge, etc.

2) Confirmation points before check

a) The following operations are normal.

1. Compressor does not operate.

- Is the air conditioner being controlled by the 3-minute protective function?
- Is it in standby status though the room temperature has reached the setup temperature?
- Is it being operated in timer mode or fan mode?
- Is an overflow trouble detected on the indoor unit?
- Is the remote controller set in “heating” under the high outside air temperature?

2. Indoor fan does not operate.

- Is the air conditioner being controlled by the cool air discharge preventive function in “heating”?

3. Outdoor fan does not operate or fan speed changes.

- Does high-temperature release operation control work in heating operation?
- Does outside low-temperature operation control work in cooling operation?
- Is defrost operation performed?

4. ON/OFF operation cannot be performed from remote controller.

- Is it being operated by the central control system?
- Is an automatic address being set up?
(When the power is turned on at the first time or when indoor unit address setting is changed, the operation cannot be performed for maximum approx. 5 minutes after power-ON.)
- Is being carried out a test run by operation of the outdoor unit?

5. LED for the indoor and outdoor communication does not flash.

* service switches (SW01 or SW02) on the outdoor unit allow

- Does standby power saving operation control work?
(LED does flash, when the inside and outside communication is being stopped during the standby power saving control. Operating service switches (SW01 or SW02) on the outdoor unit allow to restart the communication.)

b) Did you return the wiring to the initial positions?

c) Are connecting wiring of indoor unit and remote controller correct?

2. Troubleshooting procedure

When a trouble occurred, check the parts along with the following procedure.



NOTE

For cause of a trouble except the items to be checked, miss diagnosis of microcomputer due to outer noise or power conditions is considered. If there is any noise source, change the wires of the remote controller to shield wires.

<Wireless remote controller type>

1. Before troubleshooting

1) Required tools/instruments

- ⊕ and ⊖ screwdrivers, spanners, long-nose pliers, nippers, etc.
- Tester, thermometer, pressure gauge, etc.

2) Confirmation points before check

a) The following operations are normal.

1. Compressor does not operate.

- Is the air conditioner being controlled by the 3-minute protective function?
- Is it in standby status though the room temperature has reached the setup temperature?
- Is it being operated in timer mode or fan mode?
- Is the remote controller set in “heating” under the high outside air temperature?

2. Indoor fan does not operate.

- Is the air conditioner being controlled by the cool air discharge preventive function in “heating”?

3. Outdoor fan does not operate or fan speed changes.

- Does high-temperature release operation control work in heating operation?
- Does outside low-temperature operation control work in cooling operation?
- Is defrost operation performed?

4. ON/OFF operation cannot be performed from remote controller.

- Is the air conditioner in forced operation?
- Is it being operated by the central control system?
- Is an automatic address being set up?
(When the power is turned on at the first time or when indoor unit address setting is changed, the operation cannot be performed for maximum approx. 5 minutes after power-ON.)
- Is a test run of the air conditioner being carried out?

5. LED for the indoor and outdoor communication does not flash.

- * LED is placed on the outdoor unit control board. (CDB P.C. board)
- Does standby power saving operation control work?

(LED does flash, when the inside and outside communication is being stopped during the standby power saving control. Operating service switches (SW01 or SW02) on the outdoor unit allow to restart the communication.)

b) Did you return the wiring to the initial positions?

c) Are connecting wires between indoor unit and receiving unit correct?

2. Troubleshooting procedure

When a trouble occurred, check the parts along with the following procedure.



NOTE

For cause of a trouble except the items to be checked, miss diagnosis of microcomputer due to outer noise or power conditions is considered. If there is any noise source, change the wires of the remote controller to shield wires.

Outline of troubleshooting

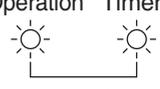
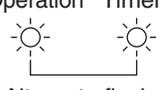
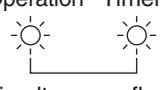
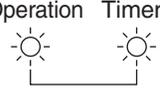
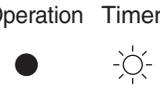
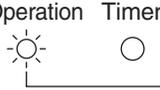
The primary judgment to check whether a trouble occurred in the indoor unit or outdoor unit is carried out with the following method.

Method to judge the troubleshooting by flashing indication on indoor unit lamp display (the signal receiving unit of wireless remote controller)

When the protective function operates the self-diagnosis contents appear in flashing indication on indoor unit lamp display.

● : Go off, ○ : Go on,  : Flash (0.5 sec.)

Lamp indication	Check code	Cause of trouble occurrence	
Operation Timer Ready ● ● ● No indication at all	—	Power supply OFF or miss-wiring between receiving unit and indoor unit	
Operation Timer Ready  ● ● Flash	E01	Receiving trouble } Receiving unit } Miss-wiring or wire connection trouble Sending trouble } between receiving unit and indoor unit Communication stop	
	E02		
	E03		
	Operation Timer Ready  ● ● Flash	E08	Duplicated indoor unit No. } Setup trouble Duplicated header units of remote controller
		E09	
		E10	Communication trouble between CPUs on indoor unit P.C. board
	E18	Wire connection trouble between indoor units, Indoor power OFF (Communication stop between indoor header and follower or between header and follower indoor twin)	
Operation Timer Ready ● ●  Flash	E04	Miss-wiring between indoor unit and outdoor unit or connection trouble (Communication stop between indoor and outdoor units)	
Operation Timer Ready ●   Alternate flash	P01	Overflow was detected. } Protective device of indoor unit worked. Indoor DC fan trouble	
	P10		
	P12		
Operation Timer Ready  ●  Alternate flash	P03	Outdoor unit discharge temp. trouble } Protective device of outdoor unit worked. *1 Outdoor high pressure system trouble	
	P04		
	P05	Negative phase detection trouble } Outdoor unit trouble Heat sink overheat trouble Gas leak detection trouble	
	P07		
	P15		
	P19	4-way valve system trouble (Indoor or outdoor unit judged.)	
	P20	Outdoor unit high pressure protection	
	P22	Outdoor unit: Outdoor unit trouble } Protective device of outdoor unit worked. *1 Outdoor unit: Inverter Idc operation Outdoor unit: Position detection trouble	
	P26		
	P29		
P31	Stopped because of trouble of other indoor unit in a group (Check codes of E03/L03/L07/L08)		

Lamp indication	Check code	Cause of trouble occurrence
Operation Timer Ready  Alternate flash	F01	Heat exchanger sensor (TCJ) trouble } Heat exchanger sensor (TC) trouble } Indoor unit sensor trouble Room air temperature sensor (TA) trouble }
	F02	
	P10	
Operation Timer Ready  Alternate flash	F04	Discharge temp. sensor (TD) trouble } Temp. sensor (TE) trouble } Temp. sensor (TL) trouble } Sensor trouble of outdoor unit *1 Temp. sensor (TO) trouble } Temp. sensor (TS) trouble } Temp. sensor (TH) trouble } Temp. sensor miss-wiring (TE, TS) }
	F06	
	F07	
	F08	
	F12	
	F13	
	F15	
Operation Timer Ready  Simultaneous flash	F29	Indoor EEPROM trouble
Operation Timer Ready  Simultaneous flash	F31	Outdoor EEPROM trouble
Operation Timer Ready  Flash	H01	Compressor break down } Compressor lock } Outdoor compressor system trouble *1 Current detection circuit trouble } Power supply, outdoor P.C. board trouble Case thermostat worked. } Compressor overheat, outdoor wiring trouble PS pressure sensor trouble } Outdoor unit low pressure protective operation } low pressure system trouble
	H02	
	H03	
	H04	
	H06	
Operation Timer Ready  Simultaneous flash	L03	Duplicated header indoor units } There is indoor unit of group connection } → AUTO address in individual indoor unit. } Unsetting of group address } * If group construction and Missed setting } address are not normal (Unset indoor capacity) } when power supply turned on, automatically goes to address setup mode.
	L07	
	L08	
	L09	
Operation Timer Ready  Simultaneous flash	L10	Unset model type (Service board)
	L20	Duplicated indoor central addresses
	L29	Outdoor unit and other trouble
	L30	Outside interlock trouble
	L31	Negative phase trouble

*1: These are representative examples and the check code differs according to the outdoor unit to be combined.

Others (Other than Check Code)

Lamp indication	Check code	Cause of trouble occurrence
Operation Timer Ready  Simultaneous flash	—	During test run
Operation Timer Ready  Alternate flash	—	Disagreement of cool/heat (Automatic cool/heat setting to automatic cool/heat prohibited model, or setting of heating to cooling-only model)

8-1-1. Monitor Function of Remote Controller

■ Calling of sensor temperature display

<Contents>

Each data of the remote controller, indoor unit and outdoor unit can be understood by calling the service monitor mode from the remote controller.

<Procedure>

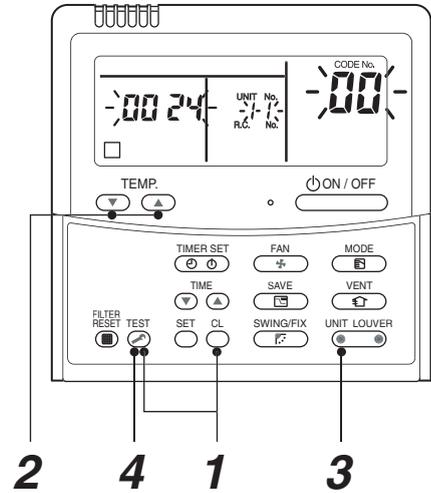
1 Push + buttons simultaneously for 4 seconds to call the service monitor mode.

The service monitor goes on, the header indoor unit No. is displayed at first and then the temperature of CODE No. 00 is displayed.



2 Push temperature set buttons and then change the CODE No. of data to be monitored.

The CODE No. list is shown below.



<Operation procedure>

1 → 2 → 3 → 4

Returned to usual display

	CODE No.	Data name	Unit
Indoor unit data	01	Room temperature (Remote controller)	°C
	02	Indoor room air temperature (TA)	°C
	03	Indoor heat exchanger (Coil) temperature (TCJ)	°C
	04	Indoor heat exchanger (Coil) temperature (TC)	°C
	07	Indoor fan revolution frequency	rpm
	F2	Indoor fan calculated operation time	×100h
	F3	Indoor unit fan cumulative operating hours	×1h
	F8	Indoor discharge temperature	°C

	CODE No.	Data name	Unit
Outdoor unit data	60	Outdoor heat exchanger (Coil) temperature (TE)	°C
	61	Outside temperature (TO)	°C
	62	Compressor discharge temperature (TD)	°C
	63	Compressor suction temperature (TS)	°C
	65	Heat sink temperature (THS)	°C
	6A	Operation current (× 1/10)	A
	6D	Outdoor heat exchanger (Coil) temperature (TL)	°C
	70	Compressor operation frequency	rps
	72	Outdoor fan revolution frequency (Lower)	rpm
	73	Outdoor fan revolution frequency (Upper)	rpm
	F1	Compressor calculated operation time	×100h



3 Push button to select the indoor unit to be monitored. Each data of the indoor unit and its outdoor units can be monitored.



4 Pushing button returns the status to the usual display.

*1 The indoor discharge temperature of CODE No. [F8] is the estimated value from TC or TCJ sensor. Use this value to check discharge temperature at test run. (A discharge temperature sensor is not provided to this model.)

- The data value of each item is not the real time, but value delayed by a few seconds to ten-odd seconds.

Check Code List

AL T (Alternate): Alternate flashing when there are two flashing LED SIM (Simultaneous): Simultaneous flashing when there are two flashing LED
 ○ : Go on, ◎ : Flash, ● : Go off

Remote controller indication	Sensor lamp part		Representative trouble position	Detection	Explanation of trouble contents	Automatic reset	Operation continuation
	Block indication	Ready					
F04	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Discharge temp. sensor (TD) trouble	Outdoor	Open/Short-circuit of discharge temp. sensor was detected.	—	—
F06	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Temp. sensor (TE, TS, TL) trouble	Outdoor	Open/Short-circuit of heat exchanger temp. sensor was detected. Miss-wiring between TE sensor and TS sensor	—	—
F08	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Outside temp. sensor (TO) trouble	Outdoor	Open/Short-circuit of outside temp. sensor was detected.	✓	✓
F07	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Temp. sensor (TL) trouble	Outdoor	Open/Short-circuit of heat exchanger temp. sensor was detected.	—	—
F12	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Temp. sensor (TS) trouble	Outdoor	Open/Short-circuit of suction temp. sensor was detected.	—	—
F13	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Temp. sensor (TH) trouble	Outdoor	Open/Short-circuit of heat sink temp. sensor (Board installed) was detected.	—	—
F15	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Misconnection of temp. sensor (TE, TS)	Outdoor	Misconnection of outdoor heat exchanger temp. sensor and suction temp. sensor was detected.	—	—
F31	◎	◎	Outdoor unit EEPROM trouble	Outdoor	Outdoor P.C. board part (EEPROM) trouble was detected.	—	—
H01	●	●	Outdoor unit Compressor break down	Outdoor	When reached min-Hz by current release control, short-circuited current (I _{dc}) after DC excitation was detected.	—	—
H02	●	●	Outdoor unit Compressor lock	Outdoor	Compressor lock was detected.	—	—
H03	●	●	Outdoor unit Current detection circuit trouble	Outdoor	Current detection circuit trouble	—	—
H04	●	●	Outdoor unit Case thermostat operation	Outdoor	Case thermostat operation was detected.	—	—
H06	●	●	Outdoor unit low pressure system trouble	Outdoor	Ps pressure sensor trouble, Low pressure protective operation	—	—
L10	○	○	Outdoor unit Setting trouble of service P.C. board type	Outdoor	When outdoor service P.C. board was used, model type select jumper setting was inappropriate.	—	—
L29	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Other outdoor unit trouble	Outdoor	1) Trouble parts on outdoor P.C. board (MCU communication, EEPROM, TH sensor trouble) 2) When outdoor service P.C. board was used, model type selection was inappropriate. 3) Other trouble (Heat sink abnormal overheating, gas leak, 4-way valve inverse trouble) was detected.	—	—
P03	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Discharge temp. trouble	Outdoor	Trouble was detected by discharge temp. release control.	—	—
P04	◎	◎	Outdoor unit High pressure system trouble, Power supply voltage trouble	Outdoor	When case thermostat worked, trouble was detected by high release control from indoor/outdoor heat exchanger temp. sensor. Power supply voltage trouble	—	—
P05	◎	◎	Power supply trouble	Outdoor	Power supply voltage trouble	—	—
P07	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Heat sink overheating	Outdoor	Abnormal overheating was detected by outdoor heat sink temp. sensor.	—	—
P15	◎	◎	Gas leak detection	Outdoor	Abnormal overheating of discharge temp. or suction temp. was detected.	—	—
P20	◎	◎	Outdoor unit High pressure system trouble	Outdoor	Trouble was detected by high release control from indoor/outdoor heat exchanger temp. sensor.	—	—
P22	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Outdoor fan trouble	Outdoor	Trouble (Over-current, lock, etc.) was detected on outdoor fan drive circuit.	—	—
P26	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Inverter Idc operation	Outdoor	Short-circuited protective operation of compressor drive circuit element (IPM) worked.	—	—
P29	◎	◎	Outdoor unit Position detection trouble	Outdoor	Position detection trouble of compressor motor was detected.	—	—
E01	◎	●	No remote controller header unit Remote controller communication trouble	Remote controller	Signal was not received from indoor unit. Master remote controller was not set. (including 2 remote controllers)	—	—
E02	◎	●	Remote controller send trouble	Remote controller	Signal cannot be sent to indoor unit.	—	—
E03	◎	●	Regular communication trouble between indoor and remote controller	Indoor	No communication from remote controller and network adapter	✓	—
E04	●	◎	Indoor/Outdoor serial trouble	Indoor	Serial communication trouble between indoor and outdoor	✓	—
E08	◎	●	Duplicated indoor addresses	Indoor	Same address as yours was detected.	✓	—
E09	◎	●	Duplicated master remote controllers	Remote controller	In 2-remote controller control, both were set as header. (Indoor header unit stops warning and follower unit continues operation.)	—	—
E10	◎	●	Communication trouble between CPU	Indoor	MCU communication trouble between main motor and micro computer	✓	△
E18	◎	●	Regular communication trouble between header and follower indoor units	Indoor	Regular communication was impossible between header and follower indoor units. Communication between twin header (Master unit) and follower (sub unit) was impossible.	✓	—
L03	◎	◎	Duplicated indoor header units	Indoor	There are multiple header units in a group.	—	—
L07	◎	◎	There are group cable in individual indoor unit.	Indoor	When even one group connection indoor unit exists in individual indoor unit.	—	—
L08	◎	◎	Unset indoor group address	Indoor	Indoor address group was unset.	—	—
L09	◎	◎	Unset indoor capacity	Indoor	Capacity of indoor unit was unset.	—	—
L30	◎	◎	Outside trouble input to indoor unit (Interlock)	Indoor	Abnormal stop by CN80 outside trouble input	—	—
P19	◎	◎	4-way valve inverse trouble	Indoor Outdoor	In heating operation, trouble was detected by temp. down of indoor heat exchanger or temp. up of TE, TS.	✓	—

△ : When this warning was detected before group construction/address check finish at power supply was turned on, the mode shifts automatically to AUTO address setup mode.
 △ : It is based on a situation.

○:Go on, ◎: Flash, ●: Go off
 ALT (Alternate); Alternate flashing when there are two flashing LED SIM (Simultaneous); Simultaneous flashing when there are two flashing LED

Remote controller indication	Sensor lamp part			Representative trouble position	Detection	Explanation of trouble contents	Automatic reset	Operation continuation
	Block indication	Timer	Ready					
F01	◎	◎	●	Indoor unit Heat exchanger sensor (TCJ) trouble	Indoor	Open/Short-circuit of heat exchanger (TCJ) was detected.	✓	—
F02	◎	◎	●	Indoor unit Heat exchanger sensor (TC) trouble	Indoor	Open/Short-circuit of heat exchanger (TC) was detected.	✓	—
F10	◎	◎	●	Indoor unit Room air temp. sensor (TA) trouble	Indoor	Open/Short-circuit of room air temp. (TA) was detected.	✓	—
F29	◎	◎	●	Indoor unit Other indoor P.C. board trouble	Indoor	EEPROM trouble (Other trouble may be detected. If no trouble, automatic address is repeated.)	—	—
P01	◎	◎	◎	Indoor unit Indoor fan trouble	Indoor	Indoor AC fan trouble was detected. (Fan thermal relay worked.)	—	—
P10	◎	◎	◎	Indoor unit Overflow detection	Indoor	Floater switch worked.	—	—
P12	◎	◎	◎	Indoor unit Indoor fan trouble	Indoor	Indoor fan trouble (Over-current / Lock, etc.) was detected.	—	—
P31	◎	●	◎	Other indoor unit trouble	Indoor	Other indoor under condition of warning in group. E03/L07/L03/L08 warning	✓	—
—	By unit with warning No.			Trouble in indoor group	Network adapter	Sub remote controller trouble in a group (Details of remote controller are displayed with unit No. Only central control side is displayed.)	—	—
—	—	—	—	LAN system communication trouble	Network adapter/ Center	Communication trouble of central control system signal * Is not displayed on the remote controller	✓	✓
L20	◎	○	◎	LAN system communication trouble	Network adapter/ Center	Duplicated indoor address of central control system communication	✓	—
—	—	—	—	There are multiple communication adapters.	Network adapter	There are multiple communication adapters on remote controller communication line.	✓	✓

Check code table

The contents of trouble detected by indoor unit

Operation of diagnostic function				Judgment and measures
Check code	Cause of operation	Status of air conditioner	Condition	
E03	No communication from remote controller (including wireless) and communication adapter	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check cables of remote controller and communication adapters. • Remote controller LCD display OFF (Disconnection) • Central remote controller [97] check code.
E04	The serial signal is not output from outdoor unit to indoor unit. • Miss-wiring of inter-unit wire • Serial communication circuit trouble of outdoor P.C. board • Serial communication circuit trouble of indoor P.C. board	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Outdoor unit does not completely operate. • Inter-unit wire check, correction of miss-wiring. • Check outdoor P.C. board. Correct wiring of P.C. board. 2. When outdoor unit normally operates • Check P.C. board (Indoor receiving / Outdoor sending).
E08	Duplicated indoor unit address	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check whether remote controller connection (Group/Individual) was changed or not after power supply turned on (Finish of group construction/Address check). * If group construction and address are not normal when the power has been turned on, the mode automatically shifts to address setup mode. (Resetting of address)
L03	Duplicated indoor header unit			
L07	There is group wire in individual indoor unit.			
L08	Unset indoor group address			
L09	Unset indoor capacity	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Set indoor capacity (DN=11)
L30	Abnormal input of outside interlock	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check outside devices. 2. Check indoor P.C. board.
P10	Float switch operation • Float circuit, Disconnection, Coming-off, Float switch contact trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Trouble of drain pump 2. Clogging of drain pump 3. Check float switch. 4. Check indoor P.C. board.
P12	Indoor DC fan trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Position detection trouble 2. Over-current protective circuit of indoor fan driving unit operated. 3. Indoor fan locked. 4. Check indoor P.C. board.
P19	4-way valve system trouble • After heating operation has started, indoor heat exchangers temp. is down.	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check 4-way valve. 2. Check 2-way valve and check valve. 3. Check indoor heat exchanger (TC/TCJ). 4. Check indoor P.C. board.
P31	Unit automatically stops while warning is output to other indoor units.	Stop (Follower unit) (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Judge follower unit while header unit is [E03], [L03], [L07] or [L08]. 2. Check indoor P.C. board.
F01	Coming-off, disconnection or short-circuit of indoor heat exchanger temp. sensor (TCJ)	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check indoor heat exchanger temp. sensor (TCJ). 2. Check indoor P.C. board.
F02	Coming-off, disconnection or short-circuit of indoor heat exchanger temp. sensor (TC)	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check indoor heat exchanger temp. sensor (TC). 2. Check indoor P.C. board.
F10	Coming-off, disconnection or short-circuit of indoor room air temp. sensor (TA)	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check indoor room air temp. sensor (TA). 2. Check indoor P.C. board.
F29	Indoor EEPROM trouble • EEPROM access trouble	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check indoor EEPROM. (including socket insertion) 2. Check indoor P.C. board.
E10	Communication trouble between indoor MCU • Communication trouble between fan driving MCU and main MCU	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check indoor P.C. board.
E18	Regular communication trouble between indoor header and follower units and between master and sub units	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check remote controller wiring. 2. Check indoor power supply wiring. 3. Check indoor P.C. board.

Operation of diagnostic function				Judgment and measures
Check code	Cause of operation	Status of air conditioner	Condition	
Indoor unit				
F04	Disconnection, short-circuit of discharge temp. sensor (TD)	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check discharge temp. sensor (TD). 2. Check outdoor P.C. board (MCC-1675).
F06	Disconnection, short-circuit of outdoor temp. sensor (TE)	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check temp. sensor (TE). 2. Check outdoor P.C. board (MCC-1675).
F07	Disconnection, short-circuit of outdoor temp. sensor (TL)	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check temp. sensor (TL). 2. Check outdoor P.C. board (MCC-1675).
F12	Disconnection, short-circuit of suction temp. sensor (TS)	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check suction temp. sensor (TS). 2. Check outdoor P.C. board (MCC-1675).
F15	Miss-mounting of outdoor temp. sensor (TE, TS)	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check temp. sensor (TE, TS). 2. Check outdoor P.C. board (MCC-1675).
F08	Disconnection, short-circuit of outside temp. sensor (TO)	Continue	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check outside temp. sensor (TO). 2. Check outdoor P.C. board (MCC-1675).
F13	Disconnection, short-circuit of heat sink temp. sensor (TH)	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check outdoor P.C. board (MCC-1675). (Q201 is incorporated in TH sensor.)
F31	Outdoor P.C. EEPROM trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check outdoor P.C. board (MCC-1675).
L10	Unset jumper of service P.C. board	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Outdoor service P.C. board Check model type setting jumper wire.
L29	Communication trouble between outdoor P.C. board MCU	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check outdoor P.C. board (MCC-1698, MCC-1597, MCC-1675). 2. Connection check between CN802 of MCC-1675 and CN505 of MCC-1597, and also connection check between CN504 of MCC-1597 and CN852 of MCC-1698.
P07	Heat sink overheat trouble * Heat sink temp. sensor detected over specified temperature.	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check screw tightening between PC. Board and heat sink and check radiator grease (MCC-1596). 2. Check heat sink blast path.
P15	Detection of gas leak * Discharge temp. sensor (TD), Suction temp. sensor (TS) detected temperature over specified temp.	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check gas leak, recharge 2. Check full open of service valve. 3. Check PMV (Pulse Motor Valve). 4. Check broken pipe. 5. Check discharge temp. sensor (TD), suction temp. sensor (TS).
P19	4-way valve inverse trouble * After heating operation has started, indoor heat exchanger temp. lowers under the specified temp. * After heating operation has started, outdoor heat exchanger / suction temp. rises over the specified temp.	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check operation of 4-way valve. 2. Check outdoor heat exchanger (TE), suction temp. sensor (TS). 3. Check indoor heat exchanger sensor (TC). 4. Check 4-way valve coil. 5. Check PMV (Pulse Motor Valve).
H01	Compressor break down * Although operation has started, operation frequency decreases and operation stops.	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check power supply voltage. (AC342 to 457V) 2. Overload operation of refrigerating cycle
H02	Compressor lock * Over-current detection after compressor start-up	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Trouble of compressor (Lock, etc.): Replace compressor. 2. Wiring trouble of compressor (Open phase)
H03	Current detection circuit trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check outdoor P.C. board (MCC-1698). (AC current detection circuit)
P05	Open phase of 3-phase power supply	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check open phase of 3-phase power supply. 2. Connection check between CN50 of MCC-1600 and CN608 of MCC-1675.
F23	Ps sensor trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check connection of Ps sensor connector. 2. Check failure of Ps sensor. 3. Check compressing power trouble of compressor. 4. Check 4-way valve trouble. 5. Check outdoor P.C. board trouble.
H06	Low pressure protective operation	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check service valves are fully opened. (Gas side, Liquid side) 2. Check clogging of outdoor PMV. (PMV1, 2) 3. Check SV2 circuit. 4. Check Ps sensor trouble. 5. Check clogging of indoor filter. 6. Check clogging of refrigerant pipe. 7. Check of outdoor fan operation. (In heating mode) 8. Check short of refrigerant.

Operation of diagnostic function				Judgment and measures
Check code	Cause of operation	Status of air conditioner	Condition	
Indoor unit				
P03	Discharge temp. trouble * Discharge temp. (TD) over specified value was detected.	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check refrigerating cycle (Gas leak) 2. Trouble of electronic expansion valve 3. Check discharge temp. sensor (TD).
H04	Case thermostat operation * Abnormal overheat of compressor	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check case thermostat and connector. 2. Check gas leak, recharge 3. Check full open of service valve. 4. Check PMV (Pulse Motor Valve). 5. Check broken pipe.
P04	High pressure SW system trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check service valves are fully opened. (Gas side, Liquid side) 2. Check of outdoor fan operation. 3. Check motor trouble of outdoor fan. 4. Check clogging of outdoor PMV. (PMV1, 2) 5. Check clogging of heat exchanger in indoor/outdoor units. 6. Short-circuit status of suction/discharge air in outdoor unit. 7. Check outdoor P.C. board trouble. 8. Check fan system trouble (Cause of air volume drop) at indoor side. 9. Check PMV opening status in indoor unit.
P05	Power supply voltage trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check power supply voltage. AC342 to 457V
	High pressure SW system trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check service valves are fully opened. (Gas side, Liquid side) 2. Check of outdoor fan operation. 3. Check motor trouble of outdoor fan. 4. Check clogging of outdoor PMV. (PMV1, 2) 5. Check clogging of heat exchanger in indoor/outdoor units. 6. Short-circuit status of suction/discharge air in outdoor unit. 7. Check outdoor P.C. board trouble. 8. Check fan system trouble (Cause of air volume drop) at indoor side. 9. Check PMV opening status in indoor unit.
P20	High pressure protective operation * During cooling operation, outdoor temp. sensor (TL) detected temperature over specified temp. * During heating operation, indoor temp. sensor (TC, TCJ) detected temperature over specified temp.	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check outdoor heat exchanger sensor (TL). 2. Check indoor heat exchanger sensor (TC, TCJ). 3. Check full open of service valve. 4. Check indoor/outdoor fan. 5. Check PMV (Pulse Motor Valve). 6. Check clogging and short-circuit of indoor/outdoor heat exchanger. 7. Overcharge of refrigerant. Recharge
P22	Outdoor fan system trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check lock of fan motor. 2. Check power supply voltage between L2 and N. AC198 to 264V 3. Check outdoor P.C. board.
P26	Short-circuit trouble of compressor driving element	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. When performing operation while taking-off compressor wire, P26 trouble occurs. Check control P.C. board (MCC-1698). 2. When performing operation while taking-off compressor wire, an trouble does not occur. (Compressor layer short-circuit)
P29	Position detection circuit trouble	Stop	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check control P.C. board (MCC-1698).

The contents of trouble detected by remote controller or central controller (TCC-LINK)

Operation of diagnostic function				Judgment and measures
Check code	Cause of operation	Status of air conditioner	Condition	
Not displayed at all (Operation on remote controller is impossible.)	No communication with header indoor unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote controller wiring is not correct. Power of indoor unit is not turned on. Automatic address cannot be completed. 	Stop	—	Power supply trouble of remote controller, Indoor EEPROM trouble <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check remote controller inter-unit wiring. 2. Check remote controller. 3. Check indoor power wiring. 4. Check indoor P.C. board. 5. Check indoor EEPROM. (including socket insertion) → Automatic address repeating phenomenon generates.
E01 *1	No communication with header indoor unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disconnection of inter-unit wire between remote controller and header indoor unit (Detected by remote controller side) 	Stop (Automatic reset) * If central controller exists, operation continues.	Displayed when trouble is detected	Receiving trouble from remote controller <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check remote controller inter-unit wiring. 2. Check remote controller. 3. Check indoor power wiring. 4. Check indoor P.C. board.
E02	Signal send trouble to indoor unit (Detected by remote controller side)	Stop (Automatic reset) * If central controller exists, operation continues.	Displayed when trouble is detected	Sending trouble of remote controller <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check sending circuit inside of remote controller. → Replace remote controller.
E09	There are multiple master remote controllers. (Detected by remote controller side)	Stop (Follower unit continues operation.)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. In 2-remote controllers (including wireless), there are multiple header units. Check that there are 1 master remote controller and other sub remote controllers.
L20 ----- Central controller L20	Duplicated indoor central addresses on communication of central control system (Detected by indoor/central controller side)	Stop (Automatic reset)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check setting of central control system network address. (Network adapter SW01) 2. Check network adapter P.C. board.
— *2 ----- Central controller (Send) C05 (Receive) C06	Communication circuit trouble of central controller (Detected by central controller side)	Continues (By remote controller)	Displayed when trouble is detected	1. Check communication wire / miss-wiring. 2. Check communication (U3, U4 terminals) 3. Check network adapter P.C. board. 4. Check central controller (such as central control remote controller, etc.) 5. Check terminal resistance. (TCC-LINK)
— ----- Central controller P30	Indoor Gr sub unit trouble (Detected by central controller side)	Continuation/Stop (According to each case)	Displayed when trouble is detected	Check the check code of the corresponding unit from remote controller.

*1 The check code cannot be displayed by the wired remote controller.
(Usual operation of air conditioner becomes unavailable.)

For the wireless models, a trouble is notified with indication lamp.

*2 This trouble is related to communication of remote controller (A, B), central system (TCC-LINK U3, U4), and [E01], [E02], [E03], [E09] or [E18] is displayed or no check display on the remote controller according to the contents.

8-2. Diagnostic Procedure for Each Check Code (Outdoor Unit)

- 1) This section describes the diagnostic method for each check code displayed on the wired remote controller.
- 2) In some cases, a check code indicates multiple symptoms.
In this case, confirm LED display on the outdoor P.C. board to narrow the contents to be confirmed.
- 3) The display on the remote controller may differ from that of LED.
The check code on the remote controller is displayed only when the same trouble occurred continuously by multiple times while LED of the outdoor P.C. board is displayed when a trouble occurred once.

How to check LED display on the outdoor P.C. board

[Service switch operation]

Currently occurring trouble indication

Even if only one of D800 to D804 is rapidly flashing then trouble has arisen. If any of D800 to D801 is slowly flashing or D805 is flashing then press and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds.

D800 (YEL)	D801 (YEL)	D802 (YEL)	D803 (YEL)	D804 (YEL)	D805 (GRN)	
●	●	●	●	●	○	No trouble
◎	●	●	●	●	○	Trouble detected (Example. Discharge temp. trouble)

● : Go OFF ○ : Go ON ◎ : Flash (5 times/sec)

Latest trouble indication

- The following operation results in the latest trouble being indicated. It is retained in the memory and hence can be confirmed even when the power supply has been turned off. (Excluding outside air temperature sensor (TO) trouble)
 - 1) Confirm D800 to D804 are off (or rapidly flashing) and that D805 is lit up. If D800 to D804 are slowly flashing or D805 is flashing then push and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds. D800 to D804 will turn off (or be rapidly flashing) and D805 will change to flashing.
 - 2) Push and hold down SW01 for at least 5 seconds. D804 will start slowly flashing.
 - 3) Push SW01 several times until reaching the LED indication (D800 to D804) of 'Latest (including current) trouble indication'.
 - 4) Push SW02. The latest trouble will be indicated.
 - 5) Ensure to carry out step 1) to set the LEDs to the initial state (current occurring trouble) when finished and then exit.

Latest (including current) trouble indication

D800 (YEL)	D801 (YEL)	D802 (YEL)	D803 (YEL)	D804 (YEL)	D805 (GRN)
○	●	●	●	●	◎

● : Go OFF ○ : Go ON ◎ : Flash (5 times/sec)

Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[E04]	—	<p>[Indoor/Outdoor communication trouble]</p> <pre> graph TD Q1{{Is setting of group address of remote controller correct?}} -- NO --> A1[Check "check code [14]".] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{{Are inner wiring of indoor unit and inter-unit wires (1, 2, 3) correct?}} Q2 -- NO --> A2[Correct wiring and inter-unit wires.] Q2 -- YES --> Q3{{Are connection and wiring of terminal blocks (1, 2, 3) correct?}} Q3 -- NO --> A3[Correct wiring of connectors and terminal blocks.] Q3 -- YES --> A4[Replace Interface P.C. board.] </pre>

Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[F04]	○●●●●○	<p>[Discharge temp. sensor (TD) trouble]</p> <p>Is connection of CN603 correct? Is resistance value of TD sensor correct?</p> <p>NO → Correct connector. Replace TD sensor</p> <p>YES → Replace Interface P.C. board.</p>
[F06]	●○●●●○	<p>[Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE) trouble]</p> <p>Is connection of CN601 correct? Is resistance value of TE sensor correct?</p> <p>NO → Correct connector. Replace TE sensor</p> <p>YES → Replace Interface P.C. board.</p>
[F07]	○○●●●○	<p>[Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TL) trouble]</p> <p>Is connection of CN604 correct? Is resistance value of TL sensor correct?</p> <p>NO → Correct connector. Replace TL sensor</p> <p>YES → Replace Interface P.C. board.</p>
[F08]	●●○●●○	<p>[Outside temp. sensor (TO) trouble]</p> <p>Is connection of CN602 correct? Is resistance value of TO sensor correct?</p> <p>NO → Correct connector. Replace TO sensor</p> <p>YES → Replace Interface P.C. board.</p>
[F12]	○●○●●○	<p>[Suction temp. sensor (TS) trouble]</p> <p>Is connection of CN600 correct? Is resistance value of TS sensor correct?</p> <p>NO → Correct connector. Replace TS sensor</p> <p>YES → Replace Interface P.C. board.</p>
[F13]	●○●●●○	<p>[Heat sink temp. sensor (TH) trouble]</p> <p>Replace compressor IPDU P.C. board. * When replacing Compressor IPDU P.C. board, replace the fuse.</p>

Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[F15]		<p>[Miss-wiring of heat exchanger sensor (TE, TS)]</p> <pre> graph TD Q1{{Is mounting status of TE and TS sensors correct?}} -- NO --> A1[Correct sensor mounting.] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{{Is connection of CN600 correct? Is resistance value of TS sensor correct?}} Q2 -- NO --> A2[Correct connector. Replace TS sensor] Q2 -- YES --> Q3{{Is connection of CN601 correct? Is resistance value of TE sensor correct?}} Q3 -- NO --> A3[Correct connector. Replace TE sensor] Q3 -- YES --> A4[Replace Interface P.C. board.] </pre>
[F23]		<p>[Low pressure sensor (PS) trouble]</p> <pre> graph TD Q1{{Is the PS sensor connector correct connected?}} -- NO --> A1[Connector connection correction PS sensor: CN 606] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{{Is the PS sensor output voltage characteristic normal?}} Q2 -- NO --> A2[Replace PS sensor] Q2 -- YES --> Q3{{Is the low pressure during compressor operation 1.45 MPa or less?}} Q3 -- YES --> A3[Replace Interface P.C. board.] Q3 -- NO --> Q4{{Is not the refrigerant bypassing from discharge to suction by the 4-way valve?}} Q4 -- YES --> A4[Replace 4-way valve] Q4 -- NO --> A5[Check compressor] </pre>
[F31]		<p>[EEPROM trouble]</p> <pre> graph TD A1[Replace Interface P.C. board.] </pre>

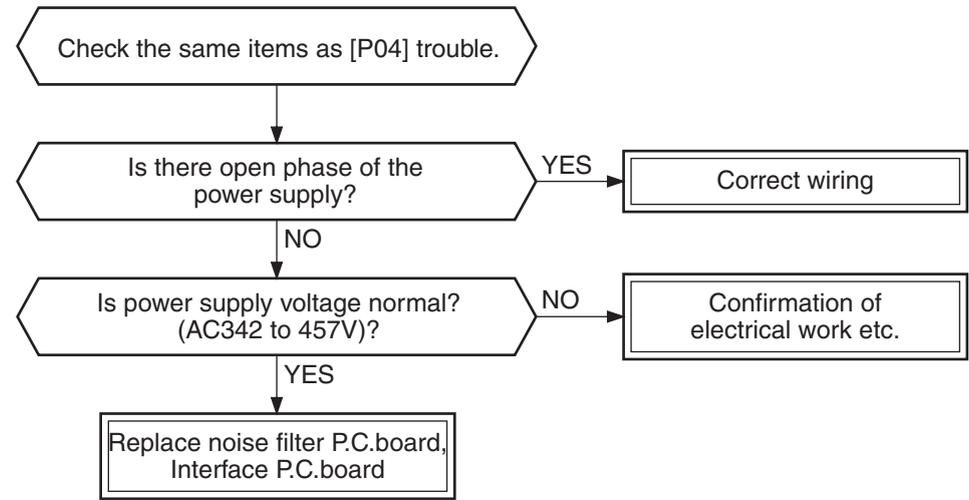
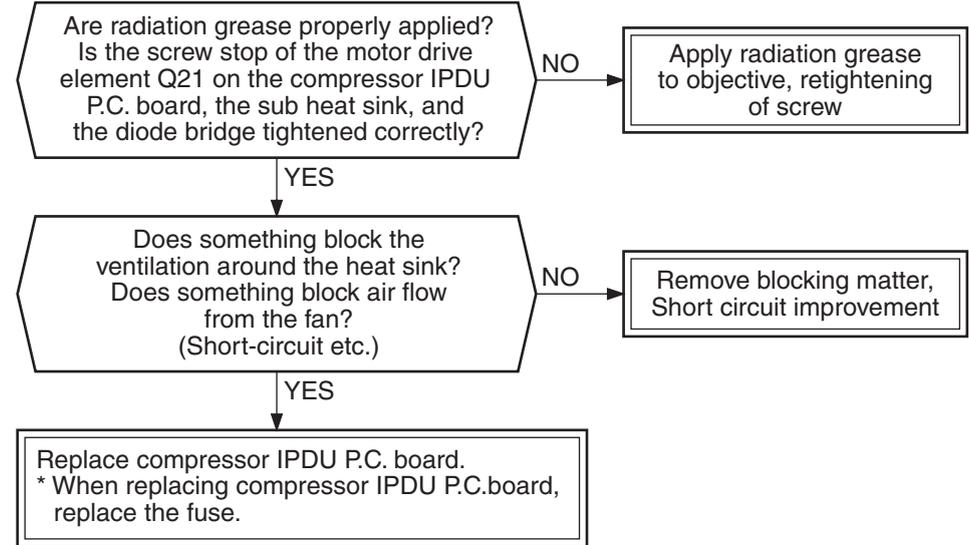
Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[H01]		<p>[Compressor break down]</p> <pre> graph TD Q1{{Is power supply voltage normal? AC342 to 457V}} -- NO --> A1[Correct power supply line.] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{{Is wire connection correct? Compressor lead (P.C. board side, Compressor side), Reactor lead, Power supply lead}} Q2 -- NO --> A2[Check wire connection and correct it.] Q2 -- YES --> Q3{{Does an abnormal overload happen?}} Q3 -- YES --> A3[Remove and improve the cause of overload.] Q3 -- NO --> A4[Replace compressor IPDU P.C. board. * When replacing Compressor IPDU P.C.board, replace the fuse.] </pre>
[H02]		<p>[Compressor lock]</p> <pre> graph TD Q1{{Is power supply voltage normal? AC342 to 457V}} -- NO --> A1[Correct power supply line.] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{{Is wire connection correct? Compressor lead (P.C. board side, Compressor side), Reactor lead, Power supply lead}} Q2 -- NO --> A2[Check wire connection and correct it.] Q2 -- YES --> Q3{{Is compressor under correct conditions?}} Q3 -- YES --> A4[Replace compressor IPDU P.C. board. * When replacing Compressor IPDU P.C.board, replace the fuse.] Q3 -- NO --> Q4{{Is there refrigerant stagnation?}} Q4 -- NO --> A3[Compressor lock → Replace] Q4 -- YES --> Q5{{Does PMV correctly operate?}} Q5 -- NO --> A5[Check TE, TS sensors and PMV. Malfunction → Replace] Q5 -- YES --> A4 </pre>

Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[H03]		<p data-bbox="448 241 855 271">[Current detection circuit trouble]</p> <div data-bbox="464 297 1038 387" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p data-bbox="512 331 935 360">Replace compressor IPDU P.C. board</p> </div>
[H04]		<p data-bbox="448 488 791 517">[Case thermostat operation]</p> <div data-bbox="459 539 1406 1267" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <pre> graph TD Q1{{Are CN609 connection and case thermostat correct?}} -- NO --> A1[Correct connector. Case thermostat trouble → Replace] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{{When short-circuit the case thermostat, can you perform the cooling/heating operation?}} Q2 -- NO --> A2[Replace compressor IPDU P.C. board. * When replacing Compressor IPDU P.C.board, replace the fuse.] Q2 -- YES --> Q3{{Is there gas leak? Is there refrigerant shortage?}} Q3 -- YES --> A3[Trouble part repair. Recharge refrigerant.] Q3 -- NO --> Q4{{Is service valve fully opened?}} Q4 -- NO --> A4[Open service valve fully.] Q4 -- YES --> Q5{{Is PMV normal?}} Q5 -- NO --> A5[Replace the PMV.] Q5 -- YES --> A6[Check crushed or broken pipe. Trouble part repair] </pre> </div>

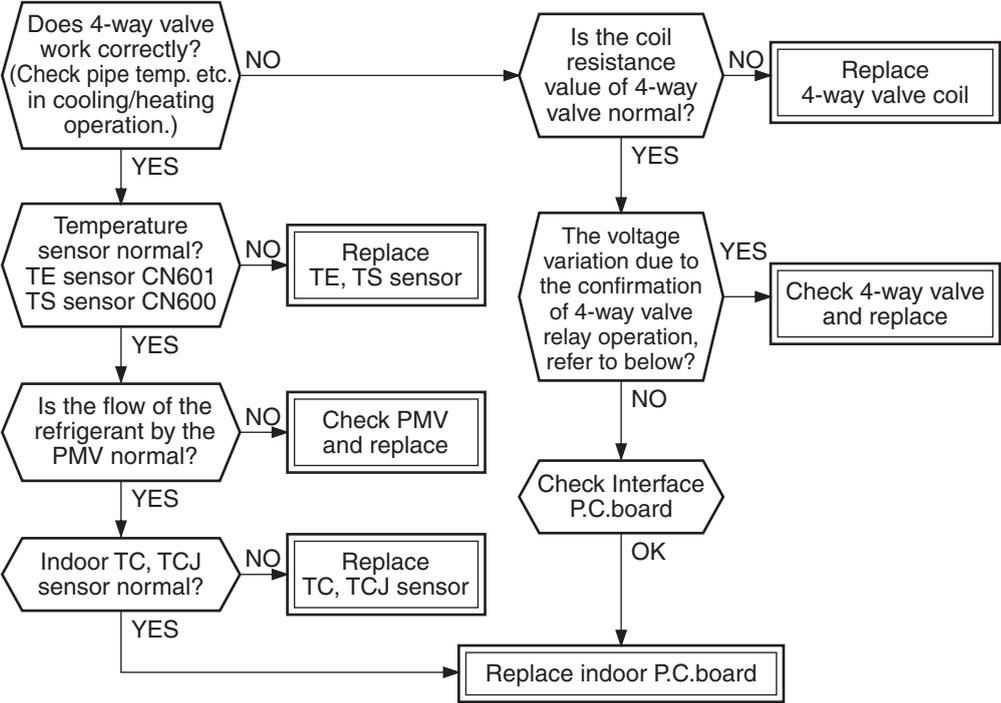
Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[H06]	○○○○●○	<p>[Low pressure(PS) lowering trouble]</p> <pre> graph TD Q1{{When cooling, the indoor unit fan operate normally?}} Q2{{Is indoor fan motor relation normal? 1. Connector connection 2. Capacitors 3. Fan motor}} Q3{{Is there indoor unit filter or heat exchanger clogging?}} Q4{{When heating, the outdoor unit fan operate normally?}} Q5{{Is outdoor unit fan motor relation normal? 1. Connector connection 2. Fan motor}} Q6{{Is there an outdoor unit heat exchanger clogging?}} Q7{{Is the service valve of the outdoor unit fully open?}} Q8{{Is the characteristics of the low pressure sensor normal?}} Q9{{Is the SV2 bypass circuit normal?}} Q10{{Is the wiring correct?}} A1[Replace indoor P.C. board] A2[Cleaning] A3[Replace fan motor IPDU P.C. board] A4[Cleaning] A5[Service valve fully open] A6[Replace low pressure sensor] A7[Correction of SV2 bypass circuit] A8[Correct wiring] A9[Refrigerant shortage, clogging, broken pipe.] Q1 -- YES --> Q3 Q1 -- NO --> Q2 Q2 -- YES --> A1 Q2 -- NO --> A10[Trouble part repair] Q3 -- YES --> A2 Q3 -- NO --> Q4 Q4 -- YES --> Q6 Q4 -- NO --> Q5 Q5 -- YES --> A3 Q5 -- NO --> A10 Q6 -- YES --> A4 Q6 -- NO --> Q7 Q7 -- YES --> A9 Q7 -- NO --> A5 Q8 -- YES --> A9 Q8 -- NO --> A6 Q9 -- YES --> A9 Q9 -- NO --> A7 Q10 -- YES --> A9 Q10 -- NO --> A8 </pre> <p>Refrigerant shortage, clogging, broken pipe. (After confirming that there is clogging or piping breakage, determine the amount of refrigerant and add refrigerant.)</p>

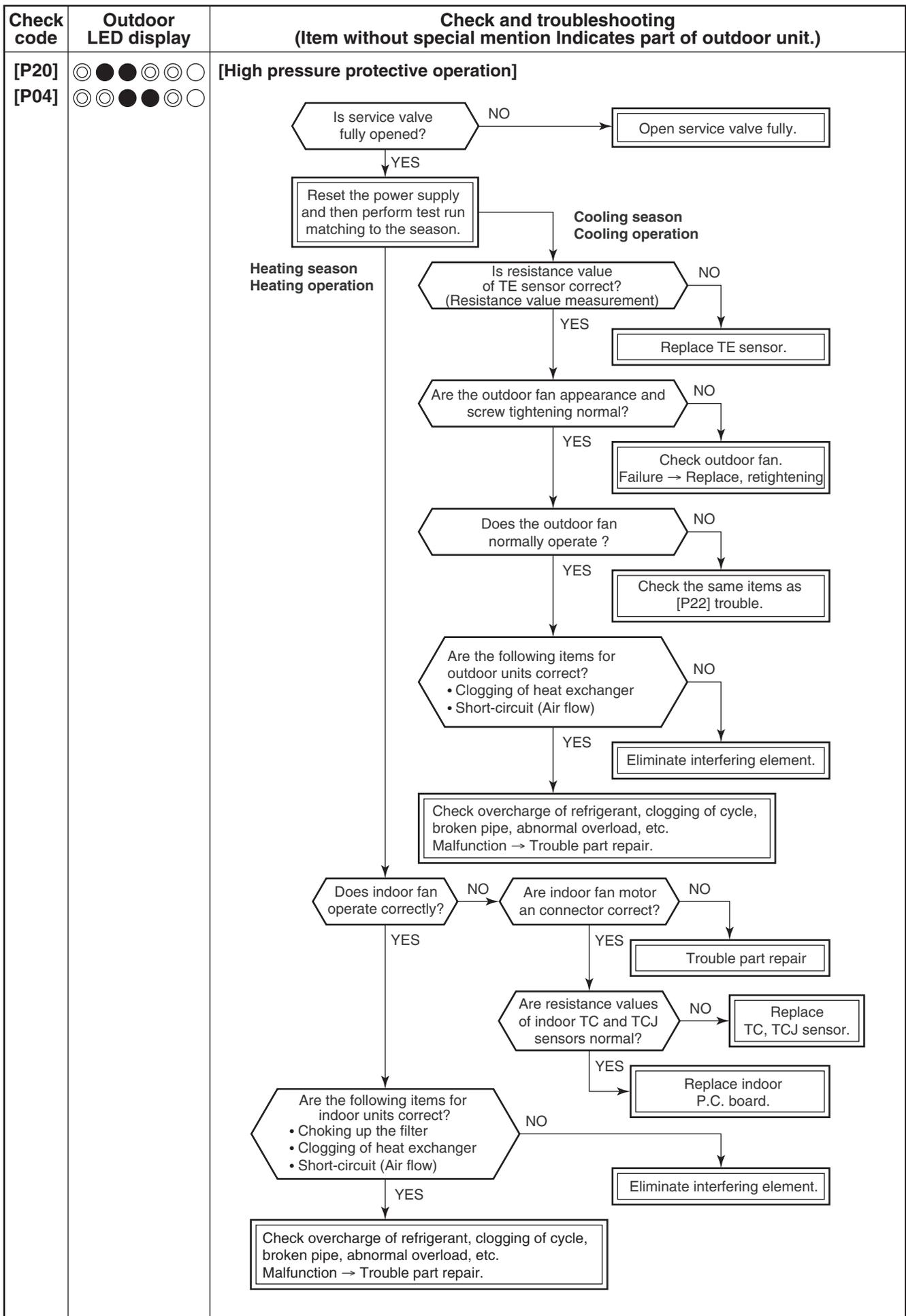
Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[L10]	●●●●○	<p>[Unset model type] Only when service P.C. board is used.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> Cut jumper line according to the explanation sheet packaged with the service P.C. board. </div>
[L29]	○●●●○	<p>[Communication trouble MCUs]</p> <div style="margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Is the communication line between the compressor IPDU P.C. board (CN 852) and the fan motor IPDU P.C. board (CN 504) connected?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO → Correct wiring</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓ YES</p> </div> <div style="margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Is the communication line between the Interface P.C. board (CN 802) and the fan motor IPDU P.C. board (CN 505) connected?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO → Correct wiring</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓ YES</p> </div> <div style="margin: 10px 0;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> Replace compressor IPDU P.C. board. * When replacing Compressor IPDU P.C. board, replace the fuse. </div> </div>
[P03]	○●●●○	<p>[Discharge temp. trouble]</p> <div style="margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Is there gas leak? Is there refrigerant shortage?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES → Trouble part repair. Recharge refrigerant.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓ NO</p> </div> <div style="margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Is PMV normal?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO → Replace the PMV.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓ YES</p> </div> <div style="margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Does an abnormal overload happen?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES → Remove and improve the cause of overload.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓ NO</p> </div> <div style="margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Is connection of CN603 correct? Is resistance value of TD sensor correct?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO → Replace TD sensor.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓ YES</p> </div> <div style="margin: 10px 0;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> Replace Interface P.C. board. </div> </div>

Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[P04]	<p>* There is a possibility that it is one of the following trouble. Confirm LED on outdoor P.C. board to judge which trouble it is. (1) high-pressure SW system trouble, (2) power supply trouble (Vdc), (3) high-pressure protective operation, (4) case thermostat operation.</p>	<p>[High pressure SW system trouble] Power supply trouble (Vdc), High pressure protective operation, Case thermostat operation.</p> <p>○ ● ● ○ ○ ○ ○</p> <p>Does high pressure switch operate? NO → Is circuit wiring normal? NO → Wiring check, Correct. YES → Are parts of high pressure switch normal? NO → Parts check Trouble → Replace YES → Is service valve fully opened? NO → Open service valve fully. YES → Reset the power supply and then do a trial operation according to the season. (B) ← Cooling operation (C) ← Heating operation → Replace Comp. IPDU PC board</p> <p>(B) Cooling operation.</p> <p>Does cooling outdoor fan normally operate? NO → Is there no fan breakage or coming-off? NO → Repair trouble position. Connection of connectors, Fan IPDU, Fan motor, Wiring. YES → Are the following items for outdoor units correct? ① Clogging of heat exchanger ② Short circuit (Air flow) NO → Elimination of blocking element YES → Overcharge of refrigerant/ Clogging/Pipe breakage/ Abnormal overload</p> <p>(C) Heating operation</p> <p>Does the heating indoor fan normally operate? NO → Are connections of connectors, capacitors and fan motor normal? NO → Repair trouble position. YES → Are the following items for indoor units correct? ① Filter clogging ② Clogging of heat exchanger ③ Short circuit (Air flow) NO → Elimination of blocking element YES → Clogging by refrigerant overcharge/Pipe breakage/ Abnormal overload → Are connections of connectors, capacitors and fan motor normal? NO → Replace TC or TCJ sensor. YES → Replace indoor P.C. board</p> <p>● ○ ○ ○ ● ○</p> <p>[Case thermostat operation] → Refer to [H04] column.</p> <p>● ● ○ ● ○ ○</p> <p>[Power supply trouble (Vdc)] → Refer to [P05] column.</p> <p>○ ● ● ○ ○ ○</p> <p>[High pressure protective operation] → Refer to [P20] column.</p>

Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[P05]	●●○●○○	<p data-bbox="448 232 1054 264">[Power supply trouble] Voltage failure, open phase</p>  <pre> graph TD A[Check the same items as [P04] trouble.] --> B{Is there open phase of the power supply?} B -- YES --> C[Correct wiring] B -- NO --> D{Is power supply voltage normal? (AC342 to 457V)?} D -- YES --> E[Replace noise filter P.C.board, Interface P.C.board] D -- NO --> F[Confirmation of electrical work etc.] </pre>
[P07]	●○○●○○	<p data-bbox="448 904 783 936">[Heat sink overheating trouble]</p>  <pre> graph TD A{Are radiation grease properly applied? Is the screw stop of the motor drive element Q21 on the compressor IPDU P.C. board, the sub heat sink, and the diode bridge tightened correctly?} -- NO --> B[Apply radiation grease to objective, retightening of screw] A -- YES --> C{Does something block the ventilation around the heat sink? Does something block air flow from the fan? (Short-circuit etc.)} C -- YES --> D[Replace compressor IPDU P.C. board. * When replacing compressor IPDU P.C.board, replace the fuse.] C -- NO --> E[Remove blocking matter, Short circuit improvement] </pre>

Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[P15]	○○○○●○○	<p data-bbox="448 237 692 266">[Gas leak detection]</p> <pre> graph TD Q1{{Is there gas leak? Is there refrigerant shortage?}} -- YES --> A1[Trouble part repair. Recharge refrigerant.] Q1 -- NO --> Q2{{Is PMV normal?}} Q2 -- NO --> A2[Replace the PMV.] Q2 -- YES --> Q3{{Is service valve fully opened?}} Q3 -- NO --> A3[Open service valve fully.] Q3 -- YES --> Q4{{Is there crushed pipe?}} Q4 -- NO --> A4[Correct and replace piping.] Q4 -- YES --> Q5{{Check temp. sensor. TD sensor CN603 TS sensor CN600}} Q5 -- Abnormality --> A5[Correct connector. Sensor trouble -> Replace] Q5 -- OK --> A6[Replace Interface P.C. board.] </pre>

Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention indicates part of outdoor unit.)												
[P19]	●●●◎◎◎	<p data-bbox="448 235 794 264">[4-way valve inverse trouble]</p>  <p data-bbox="448 1055 895 1084">[4-way valve relay operation check]</p> <p data-bbox="485 1086 1398 1205">Service switches SW01 and SW02 can be used to check the operation of the 4-way valve relay. Use to check whether there are any problems with the 4-way valve or 4-way valve coil.</p> <p data-bbox="448 1209 722 1238">[Method of operation]</p> <ol data-bbox="485 1240 1455 1451" style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ensure that D800 to D804 are off (or rapidly flashing) and that D805 is lit up. If D800 to D804 are slowly flashing or D805 is flashing then push and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds. D800 to D804 will turn off (or rapidly flash) and D805 turn on. 2) Push and hold down SW01 for at least 5 seconds. D804 will start slowly flashing. 3) Push SW01 until reaching the below [4-way valve resistance value relay operation] LED indication. <table border="1" data-bbox="518 1462 1249 1547"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="518 1462 810 1547">4-way valve resistance value relay operation</th> <th data-bbox="810 1462 900 1547">D800</th> <th data-bbox="900 1462 989 1547">D801</th> <th data-bbox="989 1462 1078 1547">D802</th> <th data-bbox="1078 1462 1168 1547">D803</th> <th data-bbox="1168 1462 1249 1547">D804</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="518 1547 810 1547"></td> <td data-bbox="810 1547 900 1547">●</td> <td data-bbox="900 1547 989 1547">●</td> <td data-bbox="989 1547 1078 1547">○</td> <td data-bbox="1078 1547 1168 1547">○</td> <td data-bbox="1168 1547 1249 1547">◎</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="518 1556 1050 1585">●: Go OFF ○: Go ON ◎: Flash (5 times/sec)</p> <ol data-bbox="485 1601 1455 1787" style="list-style-type: none"> 4) Push SW02 until D805 starts rapidly flashing. 5) Push and hold down SW02 for at least 5 seconds. D804 will start slowly flashing, D805 will turn on, and the 4-way valve resistance value relay operation will turn on. 6) Push and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds or wait 2 minutes to return to normal control. 	4-way valve resistance value relay operation	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804		●	●	○	○	◎
4-way valve resistance value relay operation	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804									
	●	●	○	○	◎									



Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention indicates part of outdoor unit.)												
[P22]	● ○ ● ○ ○ ○ ○	<p>[Fan system trouble]</p> <pre> graph TD Q1{{Is power supply voltage normal? AC342 to 457V}} -- NO --> A1[Check wiring construction. Ask repair of power supply.] Q1 -- YES --> Q2{{Rotate shaft of the fan motor by hands during power-OFF. Can it rotate smoothly? Is coil resistance of fan motor correct? Between red and white lead wire : 12 to 20Ω Between white and black lead wire : 12 to 20Ω Between black and red lead wire : 12 to 20Ω}} Q2 -- NO --> A2[Replace fan motor.] Q2 -- YES --> Q3{{Is the fuse normal? (Near the terminal block)}} Q3 -- NO --> A3[Replace fuse.] Q3 -- YES --> A4[Replace fan motor IPDU P.C.board] </pre> <p>[Confirmation of independent operation of outdoor fan] Service switches SW01 and SW02 can be used to check the operation of the 4-way valve relay. Use to check whether there are any problems with the 4-way valve or 4-way valve coil.</p> <p>[Method of operation]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ensure that D800 to D804 are off (or rapidly flashing) and that D805 is lit up. If D800 to D804 are slowly flashing or D805 is flashing then please push and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds. D800 to D804 will turn off (or rapidly flash) and D805 turn on. 2) Push and hold down SW01 for at least 5 seconds. D804 will start slowly flashing. 3) Push SW01 until reaching the below [Confirmation of independent operation of outdoor fan] LED indication. <table border="1" data-bbox="520 1267 1294 1357"> <thead> <tr> <th>Confirmation of independent operation of outdoor fan</th> <th>D800</th> <th>D801</th> <th>D802</th> <th>D803</th> <th>D804</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> <td>●</td> <td>○</td> <td>◎</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>●: Go OFF ○: Go ON ◎: Flash (5 times/sec)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4) Push SW02 until D805 starts rapidly flashing. 5) Push and hold down SW02 for at least 5 seconds. D804 will start slowly flashing, D805 will turn on, and fan will start operation. 6) Push and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds or wait 2 minutes until fan operation stops. <p>* If any unclear point arises during an operation, press and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds to return to step 1).</p>	Confirmation of independent operation of outdoor fan	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804		○	○	●	○	◎
Confirmation of independent operation of outdoor fan	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804									
	○	○	●	○	◎									

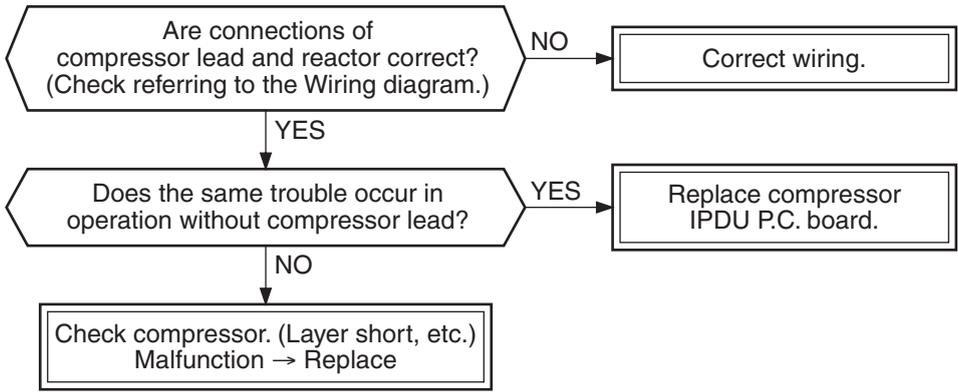
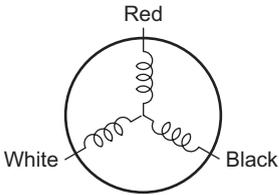
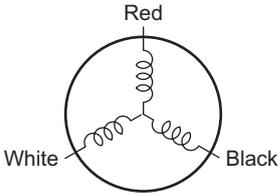
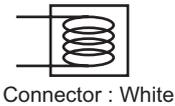
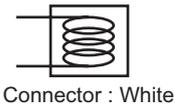
Check code	Outdoor LED display	Check and troubleshooting (Item without special mention Indicates part of outdoor unit.)
[P26]		<p>[Short-circuit of compressor drive element]</p>  <pre> graph TD Q1{Are connections of compressor lead and reactor correct? (Check referring to the Wiring diagram.)} A1[Correct wiring.] Q2{Does the same trouble occur in operation without compressor lead?} A2[Replace compressor IPDU P.C. board.] A3[Check compressor. (Layer short, etc.) Malfunction -> Replace] Q1 -- NO --> A1 Q1 -- YES --> Q2 Q2 -- YES --> A2 Q2 -- NO --> A3 </pre>
[P29]		<p>[Position detection circuit trouble]</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> <p>Replace compressor IPDU P.C. board. * When replacing Compressor IPDU P.C.board, replace the fuse.</p> </div>
— No code		<p>[Other trouble] --- Compressor step-out from sudden changes in load etc. * Outdoor LED indication occurs but it automatically restarts and does not confirm any trouble. * May occur also when the compressor is open phase and wiring disconnected.</p>

Table Inspection of outdoor unit main parts

No.	Parts name	Checking procedure										
1	Compressor (Model : RX640A3F-21M)	<p>Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the tester.</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="892 344 1422 562"> <thead> <tr> <th>Position</th> <th>Resistance value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Red – White</td> <td rowspan="3">0.56 ± 0.04 Ω</td> </tr> <tr> <td>White – Black</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black – Red</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p align="right">Under 20°C</p>	Position	Resistance value	Red – White	0.56 ± 0.04 Ω	White – Black	Black – Red				
Position	Resistance value											
Red – White	0.56 ± 0.04 Ω											
White – Black												
Black – Red												
2	Outdoor fan motor (Model : ICF-340-A100-1)	<p>Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the tester.</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="892 692 1422 909"> <thead> <tr> <th>Position</th> <th>Resistance value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Red – White</td> <td rowspan="3">18.86 ± 1.9 Ω</td> </tr> <tr> <td>White – Black</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black – Red</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p align="right">Under 20°C</p>	Position	Resistance value	Red – White	18.86 ± 1.9 Ω	White – Black	Black – Red				
Position	Resistance value											
Red – White	18.86 ± 1.9 Ω											
White – Black												
Black – Red												
3	4-way valve coil (Cooling/heating switching) (Model : STF-H01AJ1736A1)	<p>Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the tester.</p>  <p>Connector : White</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="892 1039 1422 1144"> <thead> <tr> <th>Resistance value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1725 ± 172.5 Ω</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p align="right">Under 20°C</p>	Resistance value	1725 ± 172.5 Ω								
Resistance value												
1725 ± 172.5 Ω												
4	2-way valve coil (Model : VPV-M0AJ510B0)	<p>Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the tester.</p>  <p>Connector : White</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="892 1290 1422 1395"> <thead> <tr> <th>Resistance value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1435 ± 144 Ω</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p align="right">Under 20°C</p>	Resistance value	1435 ± 144 Ω								
Resistance value												
1435 ± 144 Ω												
5	PMV coil (Model : PQM10441)	<p>Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the tester.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="593 1536 1031 1722"> <thead> <tr> <th>Position</th> <th>Resistance value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Red – White</td> <td>46 ± 3.7 Ω</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Red – Orange</td> <td>46 ± 3.7 Ω</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gray – Yellow</td> <td>46 ± 3.7 Ω</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gray – Blue</td> <td>46 ± 3.7 Ω</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p align="right">Under 20°C</p>	Position	Resistance value	Red – White	46 ± 3.7 Ω	Red – Orange	46 ± 3.7 Ω	Gray – Yellow	46 ± 3.7 Ω	Gray – Blue	46 ± 3.7 Ω
Position	Resistance value											
Red – White	46 ± 3.7 Ω											
Red – Orange	46 ± 3.7 Ω											
Gray – Yellow	46 ± 3.7 Ω											
Gray – Blue	46 ± 3.7 Ω											

8-3. Sensor characteristics

Temperature – Resistance value characteristic table

TA, TC, TCJ, TE, TS, TO sensors

Representative value

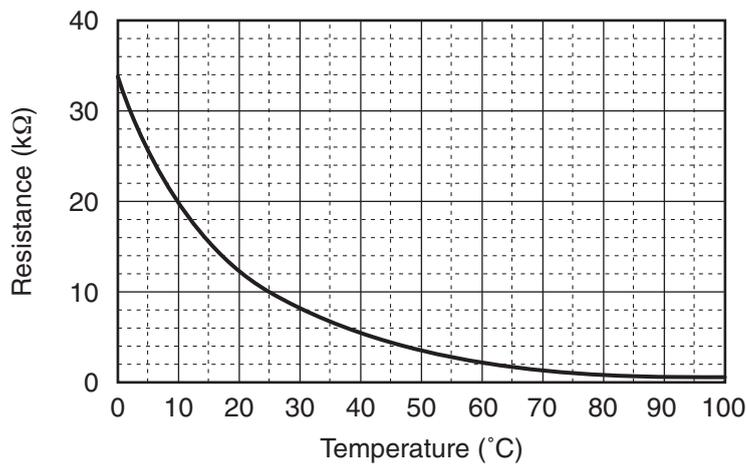
Temperature (°C)	Resistance value (kΩ)		
	(Minimum value)	(Standard value)	(Maximum value)
0	32.33	33.80	35.30
10	19.63	20.35	21.09
20	12.23	12.59	12.95
25	9.75	10.00	10.25
30	7.764	7.990	8.218
40	5.013	5.192	5.375
50	3.312	3.451	3.594
60	2.236	2.343	2.454
70	1.540	1.623	1.709
80	1.082	1.146	1.213
90	0.7740	0.8237	0.8761
100	0.5634	0.6023	0.6434

TD, TL sensors

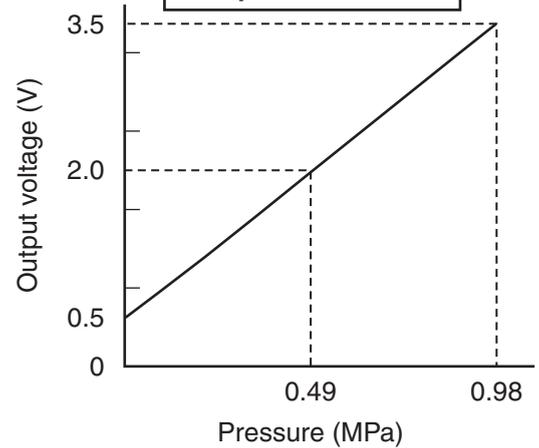
Representative value

Temperature (°C)	Resistance value (kΩ)		
	(Minimum value)	(Standard value)	(Maximum value)
0	150.5	161.3	172.7
10	92.76	99.05	105.6
20	58.61	62.36	66.26
25	47.01	49.93	52.97
30	37.93	40.22	42.59
40	25.12	26.55	28.03
50	17.00	17.92	18.86
60	11.74	12.34	12.95
70	8.269	8.668	9.074
80	5.925	6.195	6.470
90	4.321	4.507	4.696
100	3.205	3.336	3.468

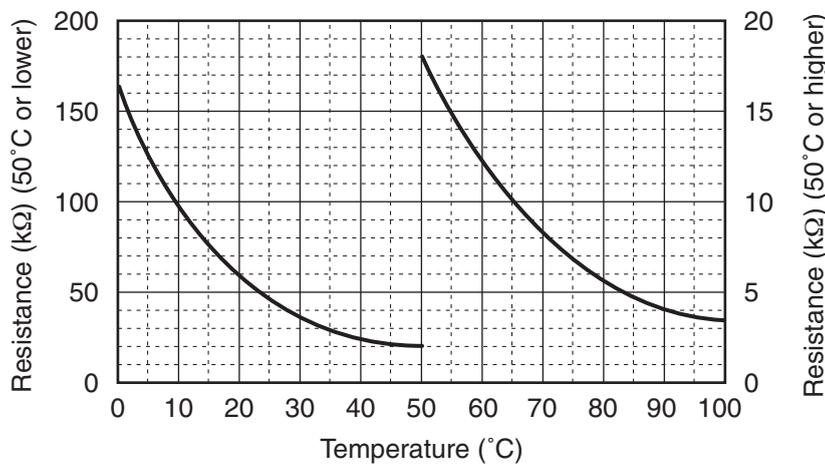
TA, TC, TCJ, TE, TS, TO sensors



Low pressure sensor



TD, TL sensors



Pressure sensor I/O wire connecting table

Pin No.	Input/output name	Lead wire
1	—	—
2	OUTPUT	White
3	GND	Black
4	DC5V	Red

* As TH sensor (Outdoor unit heat sink temp. sensor) is incorporated in the outdoor control P.C. board, the resistance value cannot be measured.

9. SETUP AT LOCAL SITE AND OTHERS

9-1. Calling of Check code History

<Contents>

The trouble contents in the past can be called.

<Procedure>

- 1** Push **SET** + **TEST** buttons simultaneously for 4 seconds or more to call the service check mode.

Service check goes on, the CODE No. **01** is displayed, and then the content of the latest alarm is displayed.

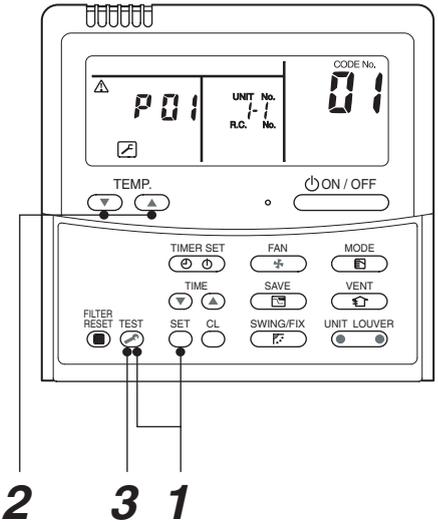
The number and trouble contents of the indoor unit in which a trouble occurred are displayed.

- 2** In order to monitor another check code history, push the set temperature **TEMP.** buttons to change the check code history No. (CODE No.).

CODE No. **01** (Latest) → CODE No. **04** (Old)

NOTE : 4 check code histories are stored in memory.

- 3** Pushing **TEST** button returns the display to usual display.



<Operation procedure>

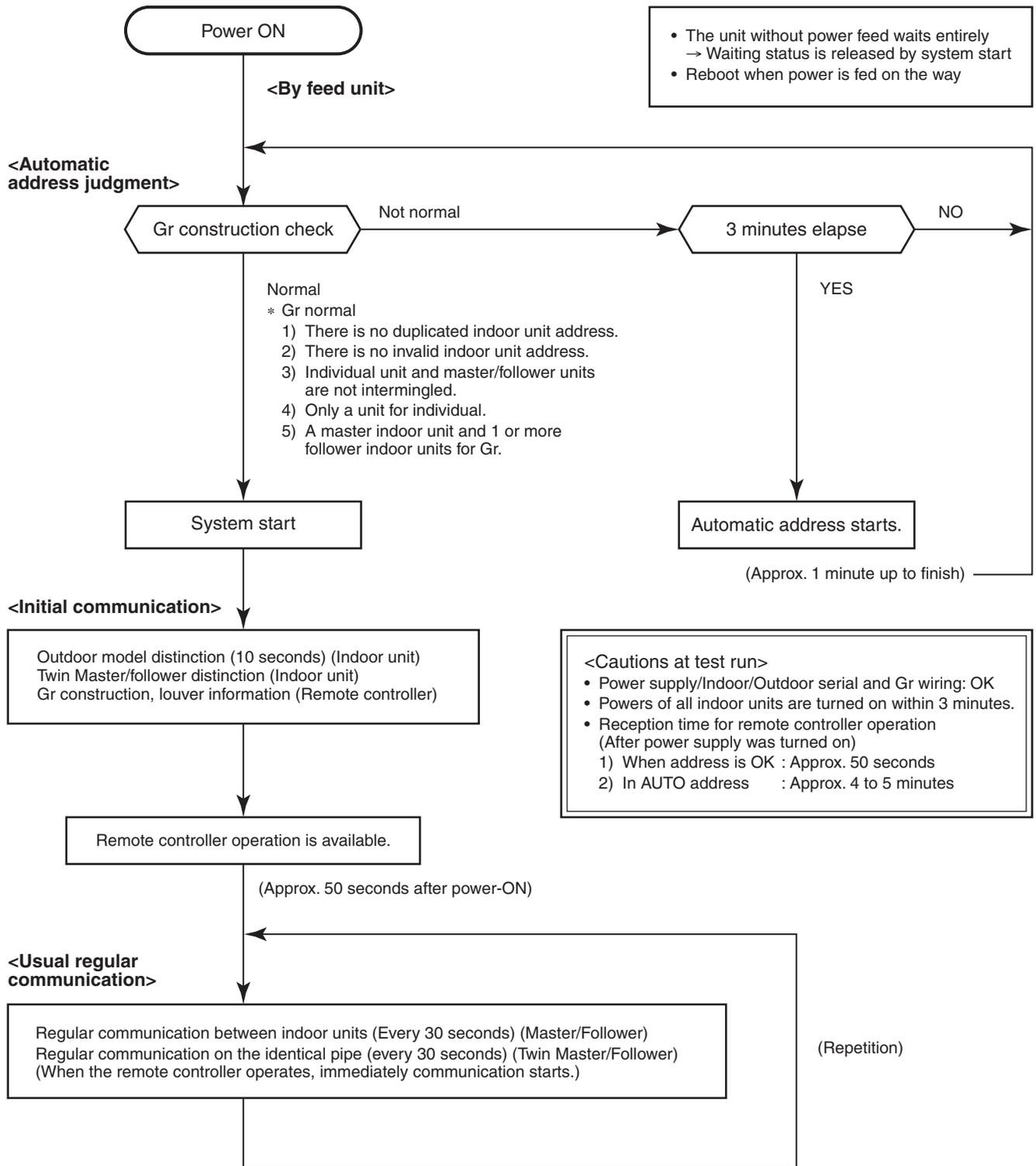
1 → 2 → 3

Returned to usual display

REQUIREMENT

Do not push **CL** button, otherwise all the check code histories of the indoor unit are deleted.

Indoor unit power-ON sequence

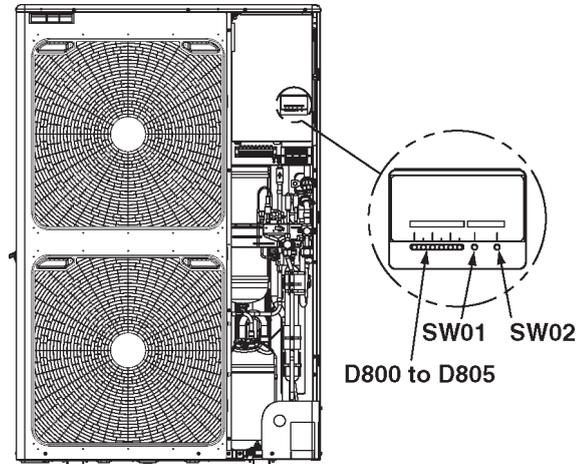


- In a group operation, if the indoor unit which was fed power after judgment of automatic address cannot receive regular communication from the master unit and regular communication on identical pipe within 120 seconds after power was turned on, it reboots (system reset).
→ The operation starts from judgment of automatic address (Gr construction check) again.
(If the address of the master unit was determined in the previous time, the power fed to the master unit and reboot works, the master unit may change though the indoor unit line address is not changed.)

9-2. Outdoor Unit

Various status displays and operations can be accessed using the push buttons (service switches) on the outdoor Control P.C. board and LED display.

Service switch (SW01 and SW02) operation



Concerning the LED display

- The LED display has 4 patterns.
 ○ : Go ON ● : Go OFF ◎ : flash (5 times/sec) ◇ : flashing (1 time/sec)
- The initial state of the LED display is as shown on the right with D805 lit up.
 If not in the initial state (D805 flashing) then it can be returned to the initial state by pushing and holding down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for 5 seconds.

LED display: Initial state

D800 to D804 : Go Off and flash (5 times/sec)
 D805 : Go ON

	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
LED	○ (Yellow)	○ (Yellow)	○ (Yellow)	○ (Yellow)	○ (Yellow)	○ (Green)

1. Various settings available via the outdoor unit (Existing pipe, Maximum frequency change, Snow guard fan control, Cooling only setup, etc.)

(1) Service switch setting

Various settings can be made using the service switches

[Method of operation]

- 1) Ensure the LED display shows the initial status. If not then ensure to restore the initial status.
- 2) Press SW01 for at least 5 seconds. D804 will start slowly flashing.
- 3) Push SW01 several times until reaching the required LED display function.

Functions	LED display					Control content																			
Existing pipe setting	D800 ●	D801 ●	D802 ○	D803 ●	D804 ◎	Activate when existing DIA 19.1 piping is used. Note that in this case, depending on the outdoor and indoor air temperature, the heating capacity may drop.																			
Cooling only setting	D800 ○	D801 ○	D802 ●	D803 ●	D804 ◎	Cooling only setting. (Can also be changed using the DN code [0F] on the wired remote control).																			
Snow guard fan control	D800 ●	D801 ○	D802 ●	D803 ●	D804 ◎	The snow guard fan control enables snow to be diverted from the path of the fan and heat exchanger, thereby protecting the fan motor. And even when the compressor is not in use but the external temperature is less than 4°C ensure the outdoor fan is going using W5.																			
Maximum frequency change	D800 ●	D801 ●	D802 ●	D803 ○	D804 ◎	Enable this if you wish to lower the maximum compressor frequency. It will lower the maximum frequency during both cooling and heating. Note however it does reduce the maximum capacity. Maximum compressor frequency (rps) <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Model</th> <th colspan="2">GM224</th> <th colspan="2">GM280</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Cooling</th> <th>Heating</th> <th>Cooling</th> <th>Heating</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Standard status</td> <td>78.0</td> <td>88.8</td> <td>91.2</td> <td>105.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>When setting is valid</td> <td>71.0</td> <td>71.0</td> <td>84.0</td> <td>84.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Model	GM224		GM280		Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	Standard status	78.0	88.8	91.2	105.0	When setting is valid	71.0	71.0	84.0	84.0
Model	GM224		GM280																						
	Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating																					
Standard status	78.0	88.8	91.2	105.0																					
When setting is valid	71.0	71.0	84.0	84.0																					

○: Go ON ●: Go OFF ◎: Flash (5 times/sec)

- 4) Push SW01 until D805 starts rapidly flashing.
 - 5) Press and hold down SW02 for at least 5 seconds. D804 will start slowly flashing and D805 will light up, and the various settings will take effect.
 - 6) To make more settings repeat steps 3) to 5).
 - 7) To invalidate any settings made in steps 1 to 3 press SW01 to turn off D805.
 - 8) Press and hold down SW02 for at least 5 seconds. D804 will start to slowly flash and D805 will turn off and the various settings will be invalidated.
- * If any unclear point arises during an operation, press and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds to return to step 1).

Various settings confirmation method

Whether the various settings are in effect or not can be confirmed.

- 1) Ensure the LED display shows the initial status. If not then ensure to restore the initial status.
- 2) Push SW01 for at least 5 seconds. D804 will start slowly flashing.
- 3) Push SW01 several times until reaching the desired function on the LED display. If the setting is valid D804 and D805 will rapidly flash. (If the setting is invalid then D804 will rapidly flash but D805 will turn off.)
- 4) Push and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds to return the LED display to the initial state.

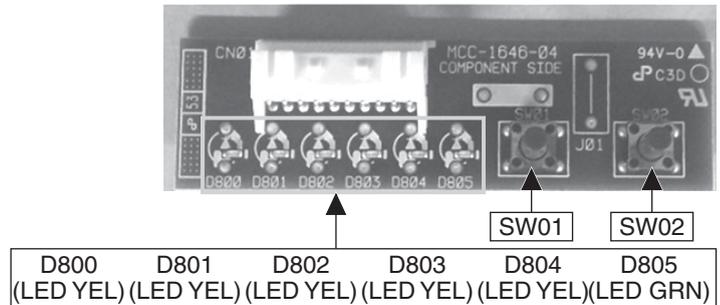
Returning to the factory default settings

The factory default settings can be restored using the following procedure.

- 1) Ensure the LED display shows the initial state. If not then ensure to return it to the initial state.
- 2) Push and hold down SW01 for at least 5 seconds and confirm that D804 is slowly flashing.
- 3) Push SW01 several times until reaching the LED display (D800 to D805) shown on the right or 'Returning to the default factory setting LED display'.
- 4) Push and hold down SW02 for at least 5 seconds and confirm that D804 is slowly flashing.
- 5) Push and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds to return to the initial state LED display.

Return to default factory setting LED display					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
●	●	●	●	◎	●
○: Go ON ●: Go OFF ◎: Flash (5 times/sec)					

Sub-P.C. board switch and LED arrangement diagram



2. Service support functions (LED display and switch operation)

(1) LED display switching (SW01 and SW02 operation)

(1)-1. Display switch list

Service switches SW01 and SW02 can be used to change the display content of LEDs D800 to D805 on the outdoor unit.

[Method of Operation]

- 1) Ensure the LED display shows the initial state. If not then ensure to return it to the initial state.
- 2) Push SW01 several times until reaching the desired display item.

LED display						Control content
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Trouble indication (Current trouble) Displays the current trouble. Will not appear if no trouble has occurred. (Refer to (1)-2-1)
●	●	●	●	●	◎	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Trouble indication (Latest trouble: latest and including current trouble) Previous trouble can be checked using this setting, for example, after previous trouble has been resolved (and even after the power has been turned off). * If trouble is currently occurring then the same content will be displayed. * TO sensor trouble only and thus this setting does not display. (Check using the current trouble setting). (Refer to (1)-2-2)
○	●	●	●	●	◎	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Discharge temperature sensor (TD) indication Displays the discharge temperature sensor (TD) value. (Refer to (1)-3)
●	○	●	●	●	◎	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor (TE) indication Displays the outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor (TE) value. (Refer to (1)-3)
○	○	●	●	●	◎	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor (TL) indication Displays the outdoor heat exchanger sensor (TL) value. (Refer to (1)-3)
●	○	○	●	●	◎	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Inlet temperature sensor (TS) indication. Displays the inlet temperature sensor (TS) value. (Refer to (1)-3)
●	●	○	●	●	◎	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Outdoor external temperature sensor (TO) indication. Displays the outdoor external temperature sensor (TO) value. (Refer to (1)-3)
○	●	○	●	●	◎	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Heat sink temperature sensor (TH) indication. Displays the heat sink temperature sensor (TH) value. (Refer to (1)-3)
○	○	○	●	●	◎	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Current indication. Displays the outdoor unit current value. (Refer to (1)-3)
○	●	●	○	●	◎	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Compressor operation frequency indication. Displays the operating frequency of the compressor. (Refer to (1)-3)
●	○	●	○	●	◎	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	PMV opening indication. Displays the degree to which the PMV is open. (Refer to (1)-3)
○	○	●	○	●	◎	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Indoor room air temperature sensor (TA) indication. Displays the indoor room air temperature sensor (TA) value. (Refer to (1)-3)
●	●	○	○	●	◎	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Indoor heat exchange temperature sensor (TC) indication. Displays the indoor heat exchange temperature sensor (TC) value. (Refer to (1)-3)
○	●	○	○	●	◎	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Indoor heat exchanger sensor (TCJ) indication. Displays the indoor heat exchanger sensor (TCJ) value. (Refer to (1)-3)
●	○	○	○	●	◎	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Low pressure sensor (Ps) indication. Displays the low pressure sensor (Ps) value. (Refer to (1)-3)
○	○	○	○	●	◎	
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Refrigerant leak indication. Displays if a certain amount of refrigerant has leaked. (Refer to (1)-4)
●	●	●	○	●	◎	

○: Go ON ●: Go OFF ◎: Flash (5 times/sec)

- 3) Push SW02 to switch to the desired display item.
- 4) To access the other display items repeat steps 1) to 3).
- 5) Before exiting ensure to perform step 1) and set the LED to the initial state (current abnormality indication).

(1)-2. Trouble display

Current and the latest trouble (latest and including the present trouble) can be checked using the lighting status of the LEDs D800 to D805 on the outdoor unit.

(1)-2-1. Current trouble indication

LED indication						Name of trouble	Wired remote control trouble code
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805		
●	●	●	●	●	○	Normal	—
○	●	●	●	●	○	Discharge temp. sensor (TD) trouble	F04
●	○	●	●	●	○	Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE) trouble	F06
○	○	●	●	●	○	Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TL) trouble	F07
●	●	○	●	●	○	Outside temp. sensor (TO) trouble	F08
○	●	○	●	●	○	Suction temp. sensor (TS) trouble	F12
●	○	○	●	●	○	Heat sink temp. sensor (TH) trouble	F13
○	○	○	●	●	○	Miss-wiring of heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE, TS)	F15
●	●	●	○	●	○	Low pressure sensor (Ps) trouble	F23
●	○	●	○	●	○	EEPROM trouble	F31
○	○	●	○	●	○	Compressor break down	H01
●	●	○	○	●	○	Compressor lock	H02
○	●	○	○	●	○	Current detection circuit trouble	H03
●	○	○	○	●	○	Case thermostat operation	H04
○	○	○	○	●	○	Low pressure protective operation	H06
●	●	●	●	○	○	Unset model type	L10
○	●	●	●	○	○	Communication trouble between MCUs	L29
●	○	●	●	○	○	Discharge temp. sensor trouble	P03
○	○	●	●	○	○	High pressure SW operation	P04
●	●	○	●	○	○	Power supply trouble	P05
●	○	○	●	○	○	Heat sink overheat trouble	P07
○	○	○	●	○	○	Gas leak detection	P15
●	●	●	○	○	○	4-way valve reversal trouble	P19
○	●	●	○	○	○	High pressure protective operation	P20
●	○	●	○	○	○	Fan system trouble	P22
○	○	●	○	○	○	Short-circuit of compressor drive element	P26
●	●	○	○	○	○	Position detection circuit trouble	P29

○: Go ON ●: Go OFF ○: Flash (5 times/sec)

(1)-2-2. Latest (including current) trouble indication

LED indication						Name of trouble
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	
●	●	●	●	●	◇	Normal
○	●	●	●	●	◇	Discharge temp. sensor (TD) trouble
●	○	●	●	●	◇	Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE) trouble
○	○	●	●	●	◇	Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TL) trouble
●	●	○	●	●	◇	Outside temp. sensor (TO) trouble
○	●	○	●	●	◇	Suction temp. sensor (TS) trouble
●	○	○	●	●	◇	Heat sink temp. sensor (TH) trouble
○	○	○	●	●	◇	Miss-wiring of heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE, TS)
●	●	●	○	●	◇	Low pressure sensor (Ps) trouble
●	○	●	○	●	◇	EEPROM trouble
○	○	●	○	●	◇	Compressor break down
●	●	○	○	●	◇	Compressor lock
○	●	○	○	●	◇	Current detection circuit trouble
●	○	○	○	●	◇	Case thermostat operation
○	○	○	○	●	◇	Low pressure protective operation
●	●	●	●	○	◇	Unset model type
○	●	●	●	○	◇	Communication trouble between MCUs
●	○	●	●	○	◇	Discharge temp. sensor trouble
○	○	○	●	○	◇	High pressure SW operation
●	●	○	●	○	◇	Power supply trouble
●	○	○	●	○	◇	Heat sink overheat trouble
○	○	○	●	○	◇	Gas leak detection
●	●	●	○	○	◇	4-way valve reversal trouble
○	●	●	○	○	◇	High pressure protective operation
●	○	●	○	○	◇	Fan system trouble
○	○	●	○	○	◇	Short-circuit of compressor drive element
●	●	○	○	○	◇	Position detection circuit trouble

○: Go ON ●: Go OFF ○: Flash (5 times/sec) ◇: flashing (1 time/sec)

(1)-3. Sensor, current, compressor operation frequency, PMV opening indication

Interface (CDB) P.C. board detected values (for example temperature and current sensor values) can be easily checked.

- * Temperature sensors ... TD, TE, TL, TS, TO, TH, TA, TC, TCJ
- * Current Current sensor (CT) value detected
- * Pressure Low pressure sensor (Ps) value detected

LED indication						Temperature sensor (°C)	Current (A)	Compressor frequency (rps)	Degree of PMV opening (pls)	Pressure (kg/cm ² •G)
D800 (YEL)	D801 (YEL)	D802 (YEL)	D803 (YEL)	D804 (YEL)	D805 (GRN)					
●	●	●	●	●	◇	Less than -25	0 ~	0	0 ~ 39	-2 ~
○	●	●	●	●	◇	-25 ~	2 ~	5	40 ~ 79	-1 ~
●	○	●	●	●	◇	-20 ~	4 ~	10	80 ~ 119	0 ~
○	○	●	●	●	◇	-15 ~	6 ~	15	120 ~ 159	1 ~
●	●	○	●	●	◇	-10 ~	8 ~	20	160 ~ 199	2 ~
○	●	○	●	●	◇	-5 ~	10 ~	25	200 ~ 239	3 ~
●	○	○	●	●	◇	0 ~	12 ~	30	240 ~ 279	4 ~
○	○	○	●	●	◇	5 ~	14 ~	35	280 ~ 319	5 ~
●	●	●	○	●	◇	10 ~	16 ~	40	320 ~ 359	6 ~
○	●	●	○	●	◇	15 ~	18 ~	45	360 ~ 399	7 ~
●	○	●	○	●	◇	20 ~	20 ~	50	400 ~ 439	8 ~
○	○	●	○	●	◇	25 ~	22 ~	55	440 ~ 479	9 ~
●	●	○	○	●	◇	30 ~	24 ~	60	480 ~ 519	10 ~
○	●	○	○	●	◇	35 ~	26 ~	65	520 ~ 559	11 ~
●	○	○	○	●	◇	40 ~	28 ~	70	560 ~ 599	12 ~
○	○	○	○	●	◇	45 ~	30 ~	75	600 ~ 639	13 ~
●	●	●	●	○	◇	50 ~	32 ~	80	640 ~ 679	14 ~
○	●	●	●	○	◇	55 ~	34 ~	85	680 ~ 719	15 ~
●	○	●	●	○	◇	60 ~	36 ~	90	720 ~ 759	16 ~
○	○	●	●	○	◇	65 ~	38 ~	95	760 ~ 799	17 ~
●	●	○	●	○	◇	70 ~	40 ~	100	800 ~ 839	18 ~
○	●	○	●	○	◇	75 ~	42 ~	105	840 ~ 879	19 ~
●	○	○	●	○	◇	80 ~	44 ~	110	880 ~ 919	20 ~
○	○	○	●	○	◇	85 ~	46 ~	115	920 ~ 959	21 ~
●	●	●	○	○	◇	90 ~	48 ~	120	960 ~ 999	22 ~
○	●	●	○	○	◇	95 ~	50 ~	125	1000	23 ~
●	○	●	○	○	◇	100 ~	52 ~	130	—	24 ~
○	○	●	○	○	◇	105 ~	54 ~	135	—	25 ~
●	●	○	○	○	◇	110 ~	56 ~	140	—	26 ~
○	●	○	○	○	◇	115 ~	58 ~	145	—	27 ~
●	○	○	○	○	◇	120 ~	60 ~	150	—	28 ~
○	○	○	○	○	◇	Sensor trouble	62 or more	155 or more	—	29 or more

○: Go ON ●: Go OFF ◇: flashing (1 time/sec)

(1)-4. Refrigerant leak detection function

Monitors the amount of refrigerant being circulated based on the temperature sensors, compressor rotation speed, PMV opening during operation, and detects any refrigerant leaks during operation and indicates it using the LEDs on the outdoor unit.

CAUTION

- * This function can detect leaks in slow refrigerant cycle at the stage before not cooling, not heating, or abnormal stoppage while operating, but may not detect leaks in fast refrigerant cycle.
- * Refrigerant leaks may even be detected because of refrigerant circulation failures due to PMV (Pulse Motor Valve) blockages, operation failures, capillary blockages, strainer blockages, etc.
- * Refrigerant leak detection may not be possible depending on the external air temperature conditions during operation.

If any refrigerant leaks are detected ensure to identify where the leak is, recover the remaining refrigerant, and then recharge with the correct amount using the appropriate methods.

[Confirmation method]

- 1) Ensure the LED display shows the initial state. If not then it can be returned to the initial state by pushing and holding down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds.
- 2) Push SW01 several times until reaching the 'refrigerant leak indication' LED display.

D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Refrigerant leak indication
●	●	●	○	●	◎	Displays if a certain amount of refrigerant has leaked.

○: Go ON ●: Go OFF ◎: Flash (5 times/sec)

- 3) Briefly pushing SW02 enables the presence of a leak to be detected using the LED display.

D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805	Judgment
●	●	●	●	●	◇	No refrigeration leak detected
○	●	●	●	●	◇	Refrigeration leak detected

○: Go ON ●: Go OFF ◇: Flash (1 time/sec)

- 4) Before exiting, push and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds and set the LED to the initial state.

(2) Maintenance inspections Special operations (SW01 and SW02 operations)

The following special maintenance and inspection operations can be carried out using the service switches SW01 and SW02.

[Method of operation]

- 1) Ensure the LED display shows the initial state. If not then please ensure to return it to the initial state.
- 2) Push and hold down SW01 for at least 5 seconds. D804 will start slowly flashing.
- 3) Push SW01 until reaching the LED display function you wish to set.

Special operations	LED display	Control content
Refrigerant recovery operation	D800 D801 D802 D803 D804 ○ ● ● ● ◎	The outdoor unit performs cooling operations. Indoor units do not operate with just this operation and hence do any fan only operations in advance. (Refer to 1.)
PMV fully open operation	D800 D801 D802 D803 D804 ○ ● ○ ● ◎	PMV (Pulse Motor Valve) fully opens. Perform step 6) below or returns to normal control after 2 minutes. (⇒ Note 1)
PMV fully closed operation	D800 D801 D802 D803 D804 ● ○ ○ ● ◎	PMV (Pulse Motor Valve) fully closed. Perform step 6) below or returns to normal control after 2 minutes. (⇒ Note 1)
PMV intermediate open operation	D800 D801 D802 D803 D804 ○ ○ ○ ● ◎	Sets the PMV (Pulse Motor Valve) to intermediate open (500 pulses). Perform step 6) below or returns to normal control after 2 minutes. (⇒ Note 1)
Indoor heating test command	D800 D801 D802 D803 D804 ○ ● ● ○ ◎	Performs a heating test run. Carrying out step 6) below returns to normal control.
Indoor cooling test run command	D800 D801 D802 D803 D804 ● ○ ● ○ ◎	Performs a cooling test run. Carrying out step 6) below returns to normal control.
Forced fan motor operation	D800 D801 D802 D803 D804 ○ ○ ● ○ ◎	Forcibly operates the fan motor. Perform step 6) below or returns to normal control after 2 minutes. (⇒ Note 1)
4 way valve relay operation	D800 D801 D802 D803 D804 ● ● ○ ○ ◎	Turns on the 4 way valve relay. Perform step 6) below or returns to normal control after 2 minutes. (⇒ Note 1)
SV2 valve opening/closing	D800 D801 D802 D803 D804 ● ◎ ● ● ◎	Forces the SV2 valve to move to the opposite position to the current position. After 2 minutes returns to normal control. (⇒ Note 1)

○: Go ON ●: Go OFF ◎: Flash (5 times/sec)

Note 1 : The operations can take place while the equipment is on but it is better if it has been turned off first. A sudden change in pressure could occur while the operations are taking place, which can be dangerous.

Caution) Forced test operations using this setting cannot be cancelled using the indoor remote control. Refer to (6) below.

- 4) Push SW02 until D805 starts rapidly flashing.
 - 5) Push and hold down SW02 for at least 5 seconds. D804 will start slowly flashing and D805 will turn on and the special operation will take effect.
 - 6) To invalidate any of the various settings push and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds. D800 to D804 will be off (or rapidly flashing) and D805 lit up (initial state: current trouble indication) and the special operation will have been disabled (normal control).
- * If any uncertainty arises then push and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds. You will return to step 1).

3. Outdoor application operation

Optional connector kit (TCB-KBOS4E)

(1) Peak-cut control

- Saves the power of the outdoor unit by the external peak-cut signal to suppress temporary peak power dissipation.
- The power saving can be switched to three levels: 75%, 50%, and operation stop.

(2) Night operation

- Reduces the capacity of the air conditioner by the input signal from a commercially available timer (procured locally) regardless of the outside air temperature or load to reduce operating noise.
* When outside temperature (TO sensor value) is 40°C or more, normal control will be performed.

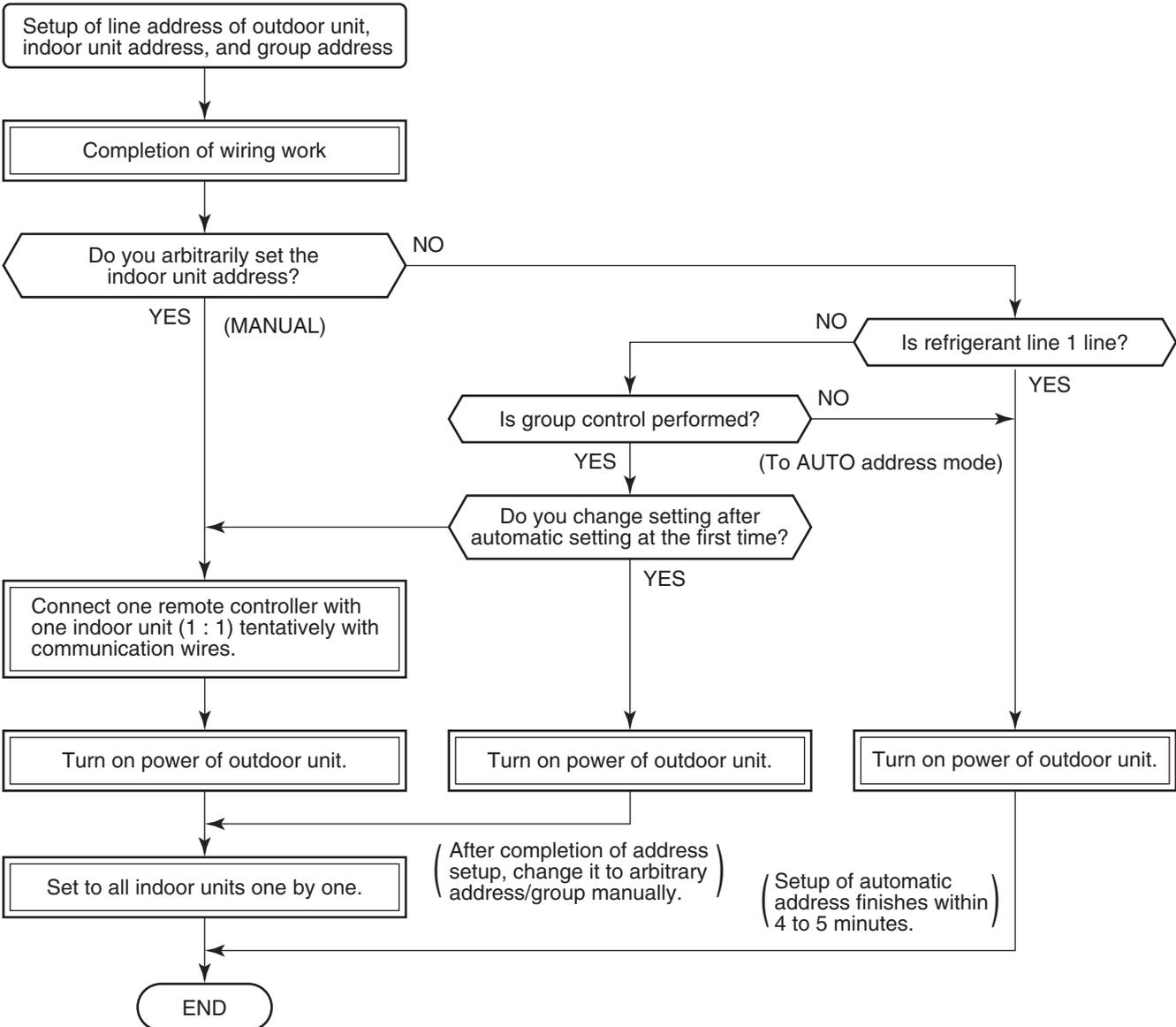
(3) Compressor output

- Turns on the no-voltage contact output while the compressor is operating.

10. ADDRESS SETUP

10-1. Address Setup Procedure

When an outdoor unit and an indoor unit are connected, or when an outdoor unit is connected to each indoor unit respectively in the group operation even if multiple refrigerant lines are provided, the automatic address setup completes with power-ON of the outdoor unit. The operation of the remote controller is not accepted while automatic address works. (Approx. 4 to 5 minutes)



- When the following addresses are not stored in the EEPROM on the indoor P.C. board, a test run operation cannot be performed. (Unfixed data at shipment from factory)

	Item code	Data at shipment	Setup data range
Line address	12	0099	0001 (No. 1 unit) to 0064 (No. 64 unit)
Indoor unit address	13	0099	0001 (No. 1 unit) to 0064 (No. 64 unit) Max. value of indoor units in the identical refrigerant line
Group address	14	0099	0000 : Individual (Indoor units which are not controlled in a group) 0001 : Master unit (1 indoor unit in group control) 0002 : Sub unit (Indoor units other than master unit in group control)

10-2. Address Setup & Group Control

<Definitions of terms>

Indoor unit No. : $N - n =$ Outdoor unit line address N (Max. 30) - Indoor unit address n (Max. 64)

Group address : 0 = Single (Not group control)
1 = Master unit in group control
2 = Sub unit in group control

Master unit (= 1) : The representative of multiple indoor units in group operation sends/receives signals to/from the remote controllers and sub indoor units.
(* It has no relation with an indoor unit which communicates serially with the outdoor units.)
The operation mode and setup temperature range are displayed on the remote controller LCD.
(Except air direction adjustment of louver)

Sub unit (= 2) : Indoor units other than master unit in group operation
Basically, sub units do not send/receive signals to/from the remote controllers.
(Except alarm and response to demand of service data)

Header unit (Representative unit) (Master Twin)

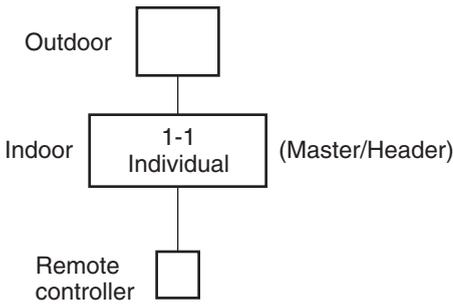
: This unit communicates with the indoor unit (follower) which serial-communicates with the outdoor units and sends/receives signal (Command from compressor) to/from the outdoor units as the representative of the cycle control in the indoor units of the identical line address within the minimum unit which configures one of the refrigerating cycles of Twin.

Follower unit (Subordinate unit) (Sub Twin)

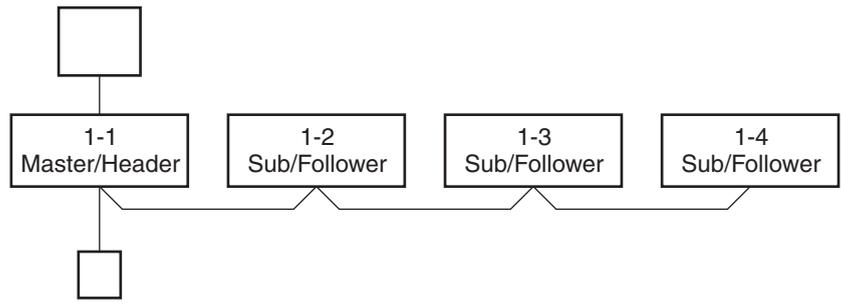
: Indoor units excluding the header unit in Twin
This unit communicates with (Header) indoor unit in the identical line address and performs control synchronized with (Header) indoor unit.
This unit does not perform the signal send/receive operation with the outdoor units. :
No judgment for serial signal trouble.

10-2-1. System Configuration

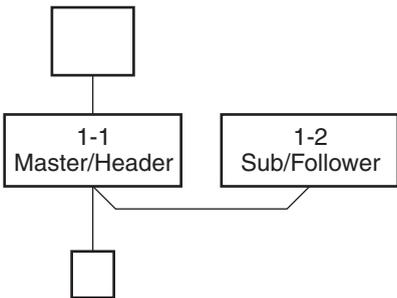
1. Single



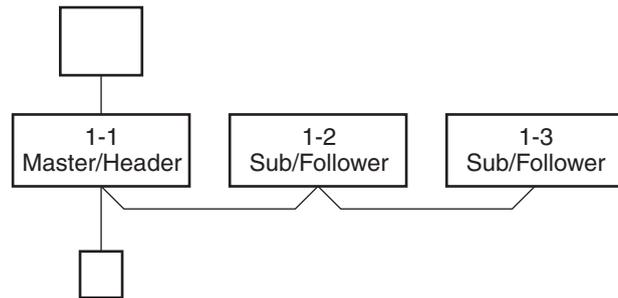
2. Double twin



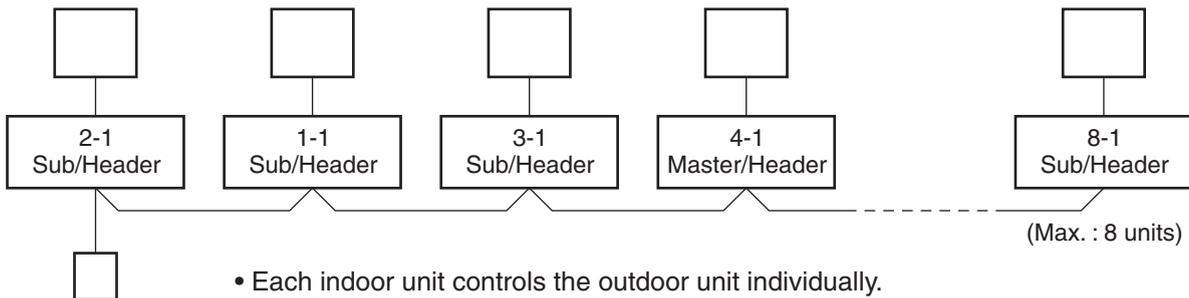
3. Twin



4. Triple

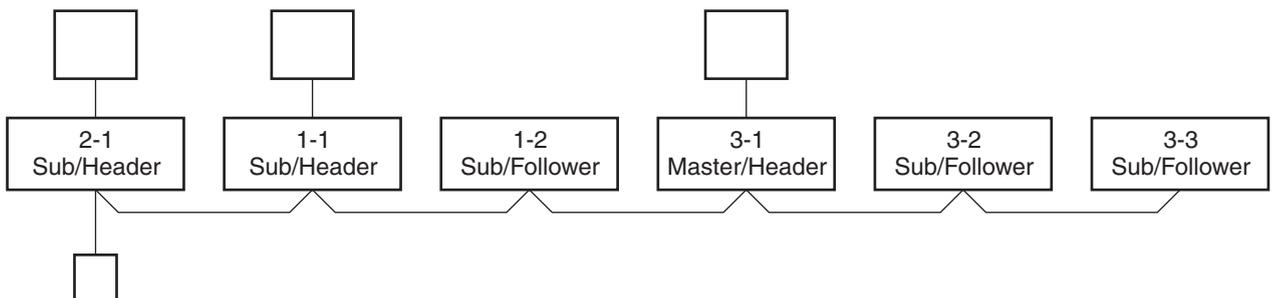


5. Single group operation



- Each indoor unit controls the outdoor unit individually.

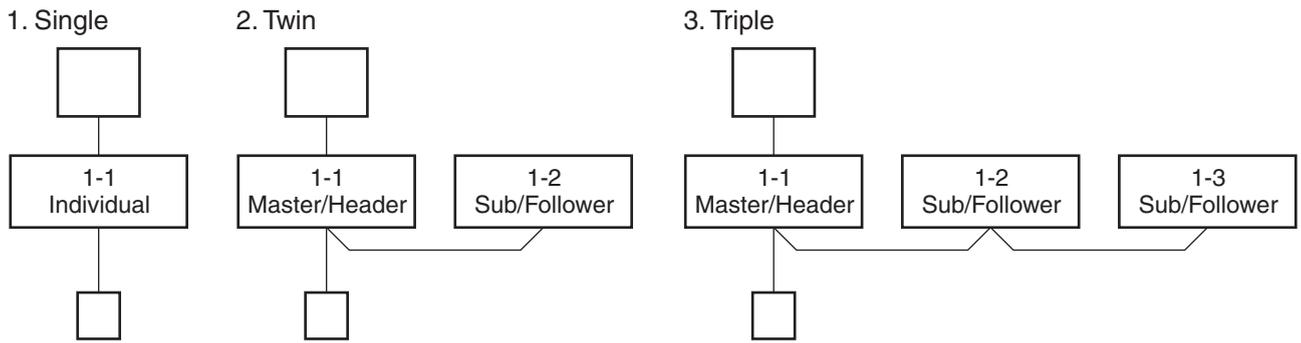
6. Multiple groups operation (Single, Twin, Triple operation) (Manually addresses change)



- Header unit: The header unit receives the indoor unit data (thermostat status) of the follower (Without identical line address & indoor/outdoor serial) and then finally controls the outdoor compressor matching with its own thermostat status. The header unit sends this command information to the follower unit.
- Follower unit: The follower unit receives the indoor unit data from the header (With identical line address & indoor/outdoor serial) and then performs the thermostat operation synchronized with the header unit. The follower unit sends own thermostat ON/OFF demand to the header unit. (Example)
No. 3-1 header unit sends/receives signal to/from No. 3-2 and No. 3-3 follower units. (It is not influenced by the refrigerating line 1 or 2 address indoor unit.)

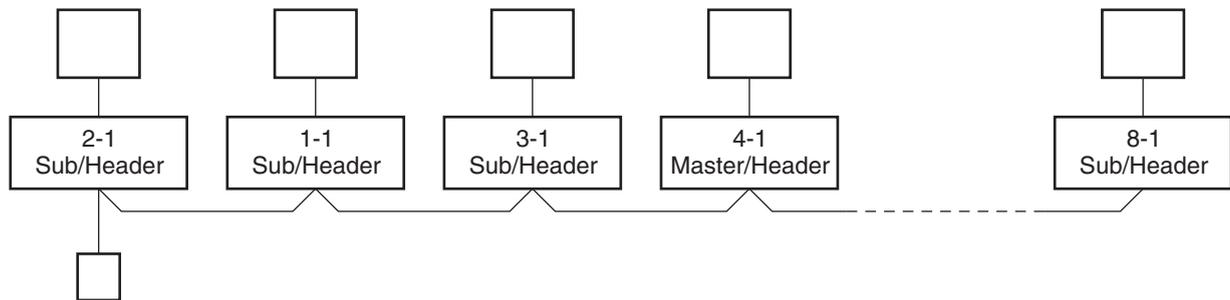
10-2-2. Automatic Address Example from Unset Address (No miss-wiring)

1. Standard (One outdoor unit)



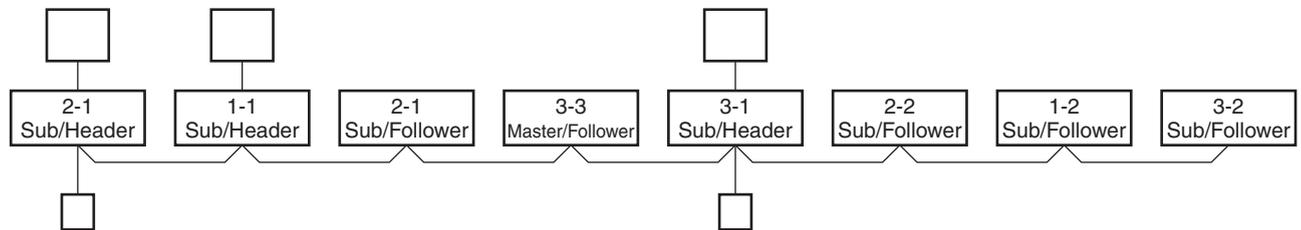
Only turning on source power supply (Automatic completion)

2. Single group operation (Multiple outdoor units = Multiple indoor units only with serial communication)

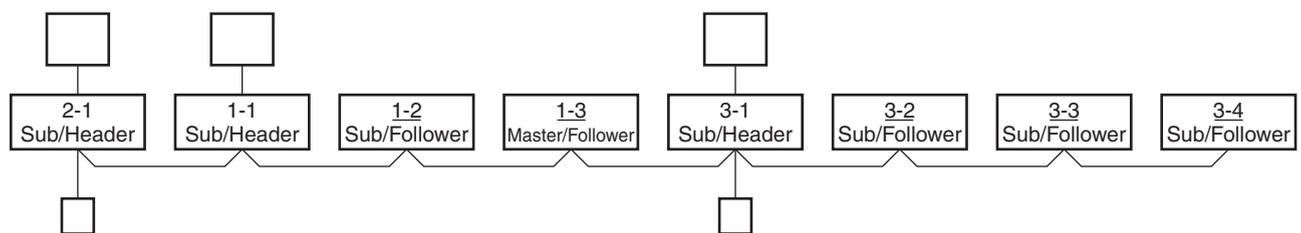


Only turning on source power supply (Automatic completion)

3. Multiple groups operation (Single, Triple, Double twin operation)



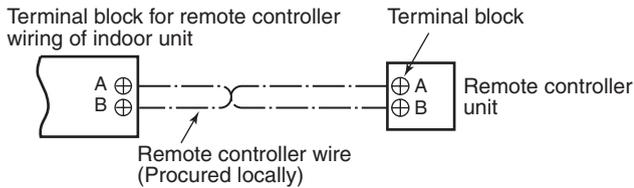
Change is necessary
Manually change addresses of the multiple follower units
simultaneously from the remote controller.



10-3. Remote Controller Wiring

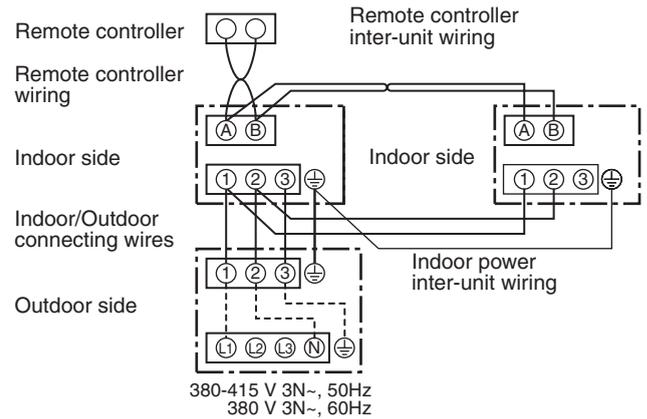
- Strip off approx. 9 mm the wire to be connected.
- For single system, use non polarity, 2 core wire is used for wiring of the remote controller. (0.5 mm² to 2.0 mm² wires)
- For the synchronous twin, triple system, use 2-core shield wire (Vinyl cord for microphone 0.5 to 2.0 mm²) to conform to the EMC standard.

Wiring diagram

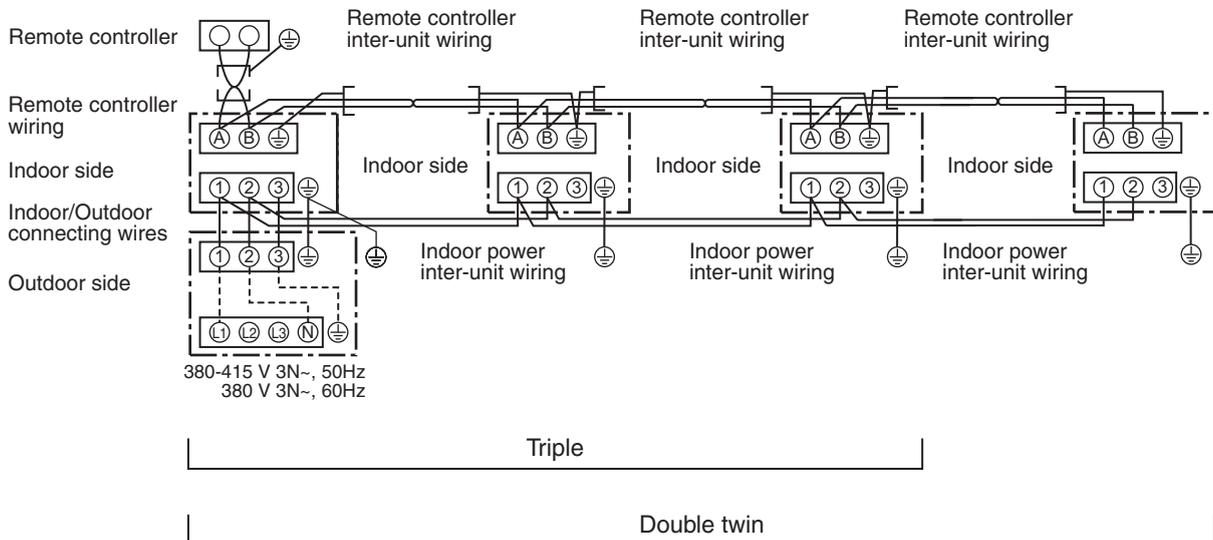


- * For details of wiring/installation of the remote controller, refer to the Installation Manual enclosed with the remote controller.

Simultaneous twin system



Simultaneous triple and double twin system



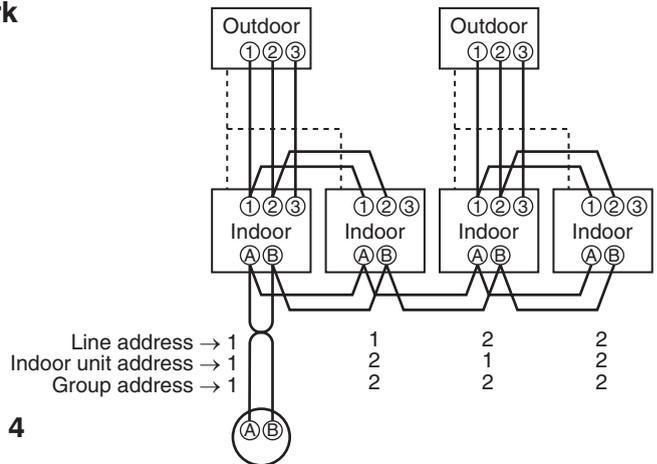
- * Use 2-core shield wire (MVVS 0.5 to 2.0 mm² or more) for the remote controller wiring in the simultaneous twin, simultaneous triple and simultaneous double twin systems to prevent noise problems. Be sure to connect both ends of the shield wire to earth leads.
- * Connect earth wires for each indoor unit in the simultaneous twin, simultaneous triple and simultaneous double twin systems.

10-4. Address Setup (Manual setting from remote controller)

In case that addresses of the indoor units will be determined prior to piping work after wiring work

- Set an indoor unit per a remote controller.
- Turn on power supply.

(Example of 2-lines wiring)
(Solid line: Wiring, Broken line: Refrigerant pipe)

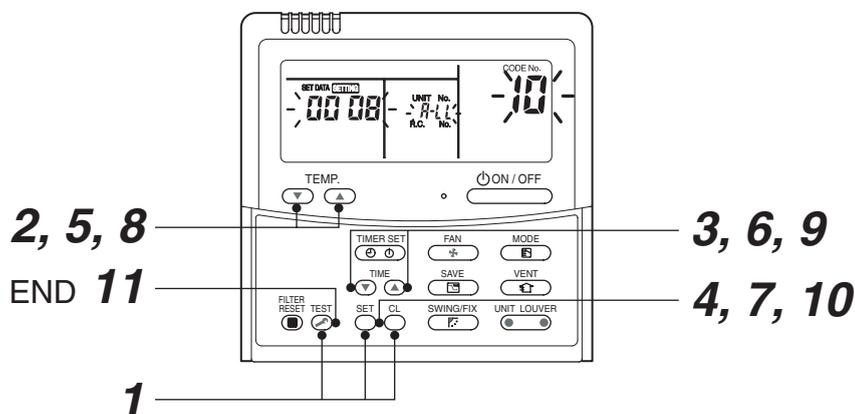


Remote controller

For the above example, perform setting by connecting singly the wired remote controller without remote controller group wiring.

Group address
Individual : 0000
Master unit : 0001
Sub unit : 0002 } In case of group control

- 1 Push **SET** + **CL** + **TEST** buttons simultaneously for 4 seconds or more.
- 2 (**←** Line address)
Using the temperature setup **▼** / **▲** buttons, set the CODE No. to **12**.
- 3 Using timer time **▼** / **▲** buttons, set the line address.
- 4 Push **SET** button. (OK when display goes on.)
- 5 (**←** Indoor unit address)
Using the temperature setup **▼** / **▲** buttons, set the CODE No. to **13**.
- 6 Using timer time **▼** / **▲** buttons, set the line address to 1.
- 7 Push **SET** button. (OK when display goes on.)
- 8 (**←** Group address)
Using the temperature setup **▼** / **▲** buttons, set the CODE No. to **14**.
- 9 Using timer time **▼** / **▲** buttons, set Individual to **0000**, Header unit to **0001**, and Follower unit to **0002**.
- 10 Push **SET** button. (OK when display goes on.)
- 11 Push **TEST** button.
Setup completes. (The status returns to the usual stop status.)



<Operation procedure>

1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 9 → 10 → 11 END

10-5. Confirmation of Indoor Unit No. Position

1. To know the indoor unit addresses though position of the indoor unit body is recognized

- In case of individual operation (Wired remote controller : indoor unit = 1 : 1)
(Follow to the procedure during operation)

<Procedure>

1 Push  button if the unit stops.

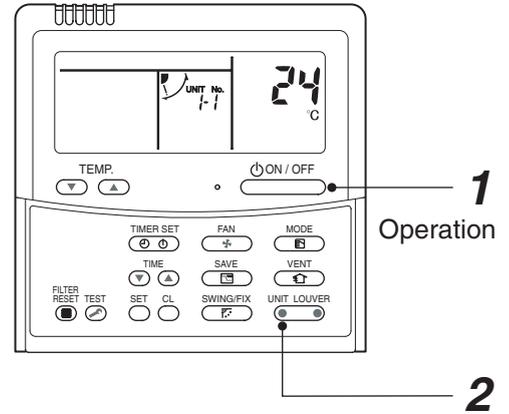
2 Push  button (button of left side).

Unit No. 1-1 is displayed on LCD.

(It disappears after several seconds.)

The displayed unit No. indicate line address and indoor unit address.

(When other indoor units are connected to the identical remote controller (Group control unit), other unit numbers are also displayed every pushing  button (button of left side).



<Operation procedure>

1 → 2 END

2. To know the position of indoor unit body by address

- To confirm the unit No. in the group control
(Follow to the procedure during operation) (in this procedure, the indoor units in group control stop.)

<Procedure>

The indoor unit numbers in the group control are successively displayed, and fan, louver, and drain pump of the corresponding indoor unit are turned on.
(Follow to the procedure during operation)

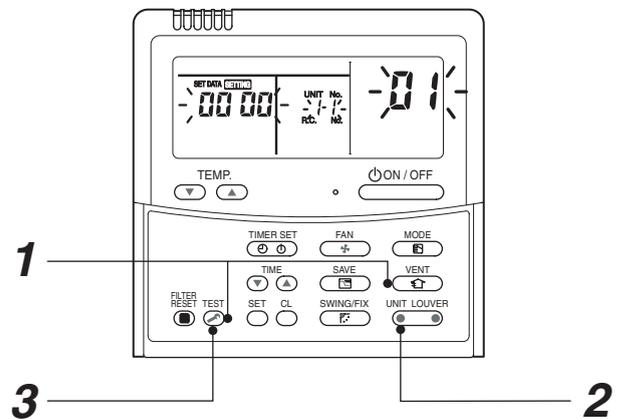
1 Push  and  buttons simultaneously for 4 seconds or more.

- Unit No. ALL is displayed.
- Fans and louvers of all the indoor units in the group control operate.

2 Every pushing  button (button of left side), the unit numbers in the group control are successively displayed.

- The unit No. displayed at the first time indicates the master unit address.
- Fan and louver of the selected indoor unit only operate.

3 Push  button to finish the procedure.
All the indoor units in the group control stop.



<Operation procedure>

1 → 2 → 3 END

<Maintenance/Check list>

Aiming in environmental preservation, it is strictly recommended to clean and maintain the indoor/outdoor units of the operating air conditioning system regularly to secure effective operation of the air conditioner.

It is also recommended to maintain the units once a year regularly when operating the air conditioner for a long time.

Check periodically signs of rust or scratches, etc. on coating of the outdoor units.

Repair the trouble position or apply the rust resisting paint if necessary.

If an indoor unit operates for approx. 8 hours or more per day, usually it is necessary to clean the indoor/outdoor units once three months at least.

These cleaning and maintenance should be carried out by a qualified dealer.

Although the customer has to pay the charge for the maintenance, the life of the unit can be prolonged.

Failure to clean the indoor/outdoor units regularly will cause shortage of capacity, freezing, water leakage or trouble on the compressor.

Part name	Object		Contents of check	Contents of maintenance
	Indoor	Outdoor		
Heat exchanger	✓	✓	• Blocking with dust, damage check	• Clean it when blocking is found.
Fan motor	✓	✓	• Audibility for sound	• When abnormal sound is heard
Filter	✓	—	• Visual check for dirt and breakage	• Clean with water if dirty • Replace if any breakage
Fan	✓	✓	• Visual check for swing and balance • Check adhesion of dust and external appearance.	• Replace fan when swinging or balance is remarkably poor. • If a large dust adheres, clean it with brush or water.
Suction/ Discharge grille	✓	—	• Visual check for dirt and scratch	• Repair or replace it if deformation or damage is found.
Drain pan	✓	—	• Check blocking by dust and dirt of drain water.	• Clean drain pan, Inclination check
Front panel, Louver	✓	—	• Check dirt and scratch.	• Cleaning/Coating with repair painting
External appearance	—	✓	• Check rust and peeling of insulator • Check peeling and floating of coating film	• Coating with repair painting

11. REPLACEMENT OF THE SERVICE P.C. BOARD

11-1. Interface (CDB) P.C. BOARD MCC-1675 (4316V693)

1. Setting the jumper wires

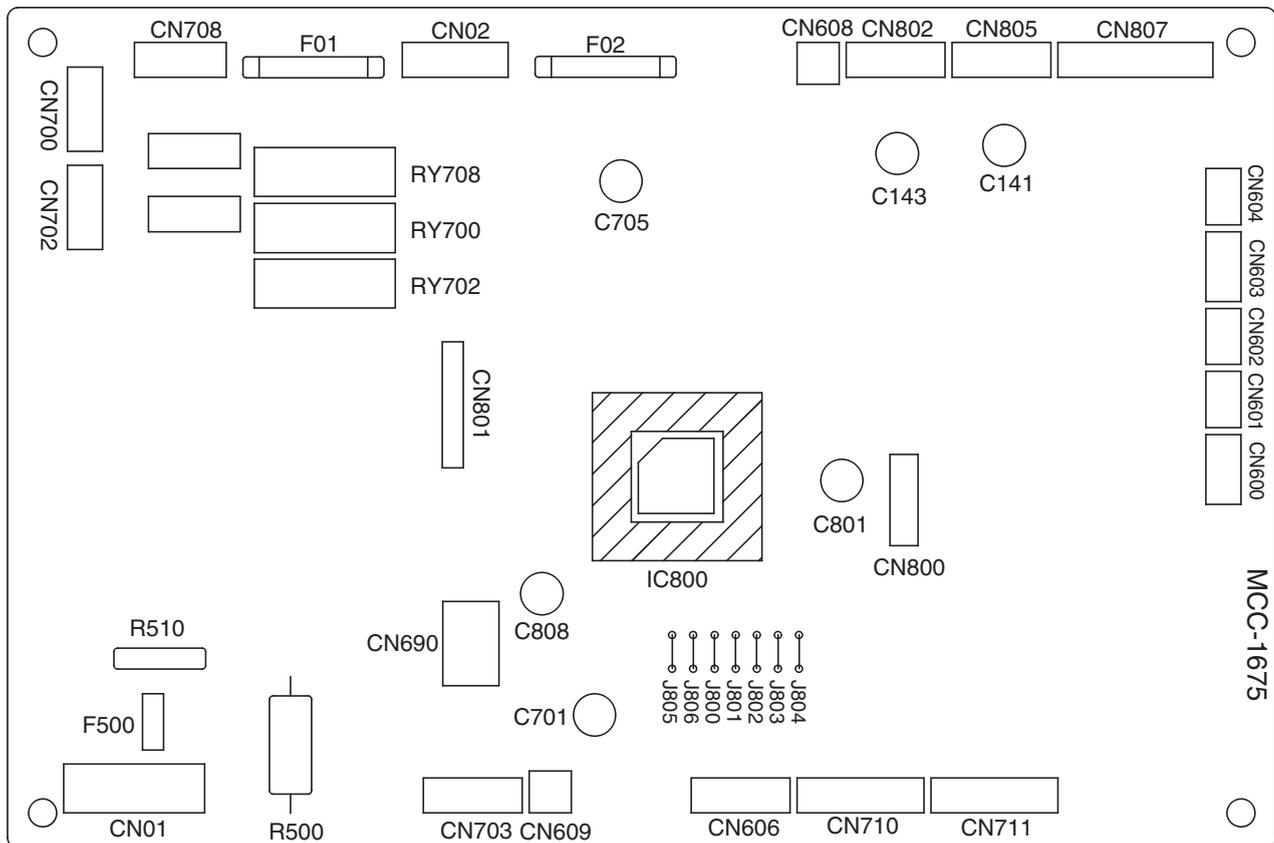
Part name	Function	Setting
Jumper wire	J800 ~ J803	Model switching
		Cut these jumper wires according to the following table.

Model switching (J800 to J803)

Since this service P.C. board is available for several models, cut the jumper wires according to the following table.

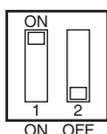
If they are not cut correctly, a check code "L10" or "L29" appears on the remote controller and the operation of the air conditioner is disabled.

Model name	J 800	J 801	J 802	J 803
Factory setting (default)	○	○	○	○
RAV-GM2241AT*-**	×	×	○	○
RAV-GM2801AT*-**	○	○	×	○
○:Connected, X:Cut				



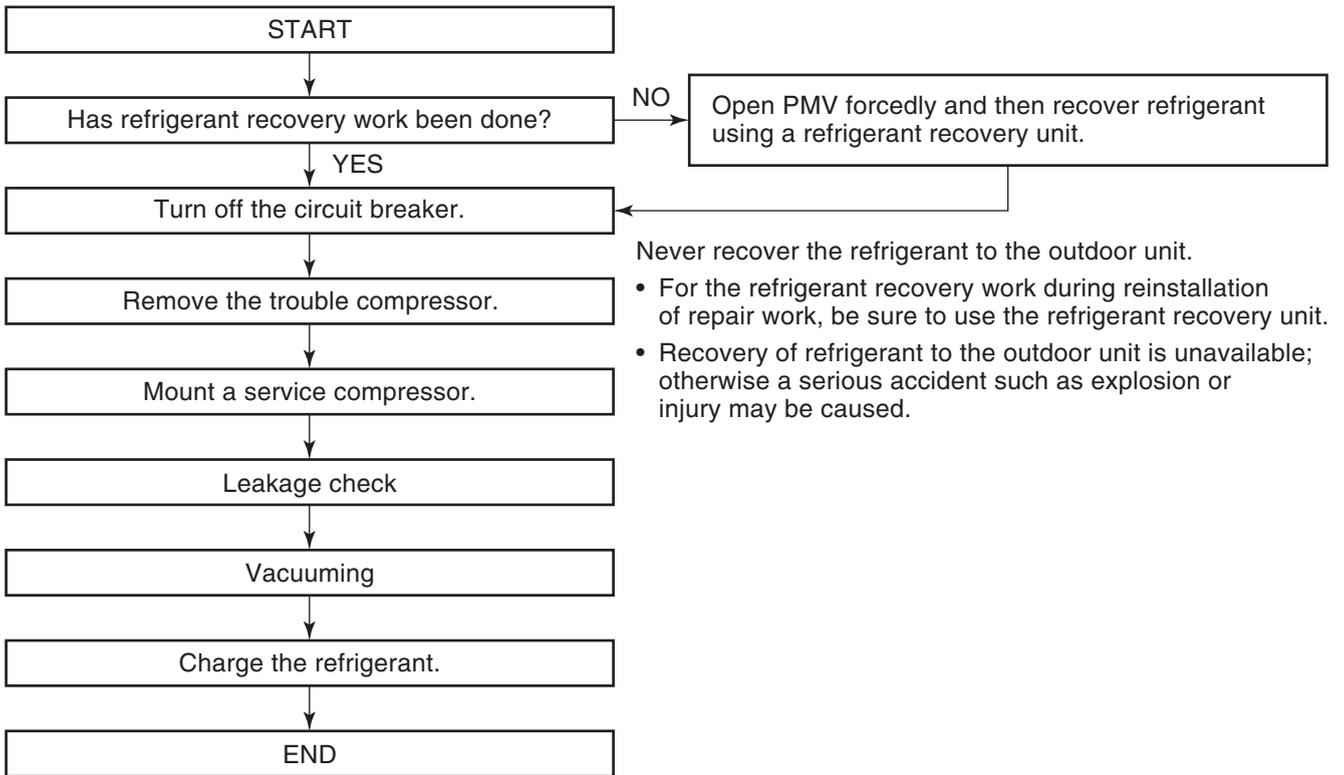
11-2. Compressor IPDU P.C. BOARD MCC-1698 (4316V624)

1. Check SW800 on the compressor IPDU P.C Board (MCC-1698) like of the following figure.



12. HOW TO EXCHANGE COMPRESSOR

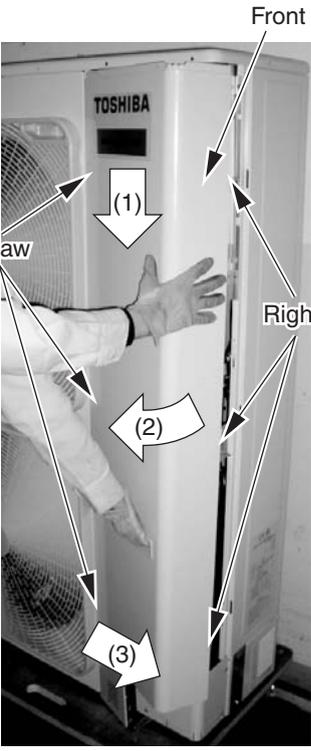
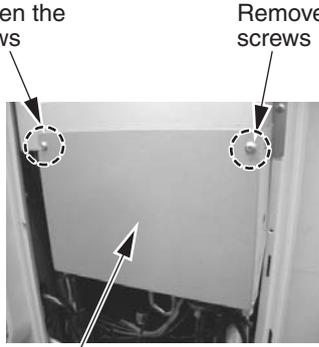
12-1. Exchanging Procedure of Compressor (Outline)

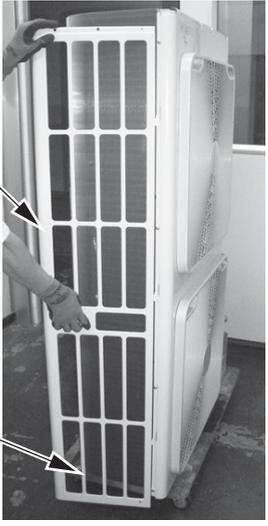
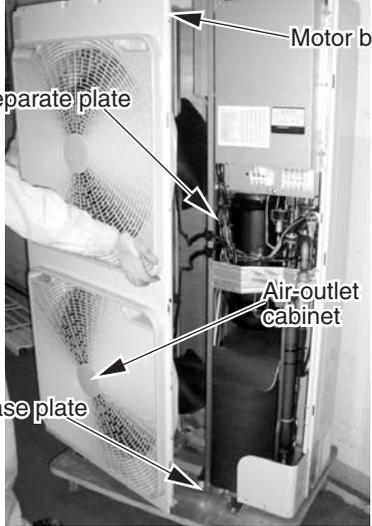
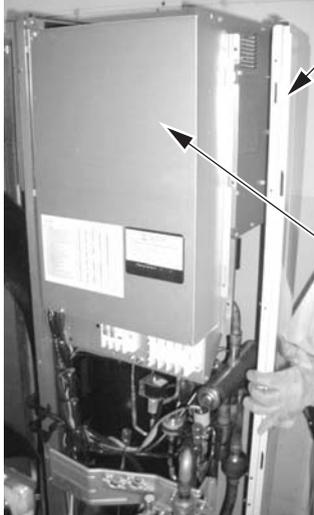


12-2. Exchange of Compressor

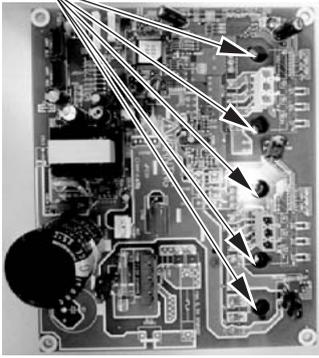
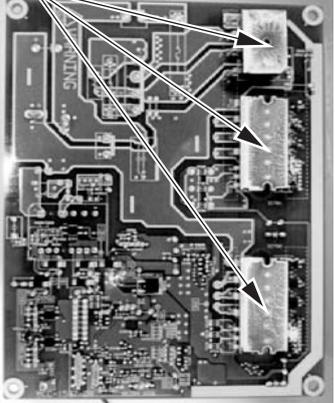
For exchange of compressors, refer to (7) Compressor in Section 13. **Detachments.**

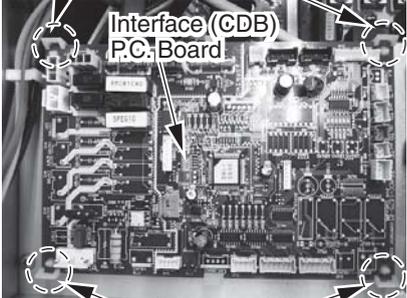
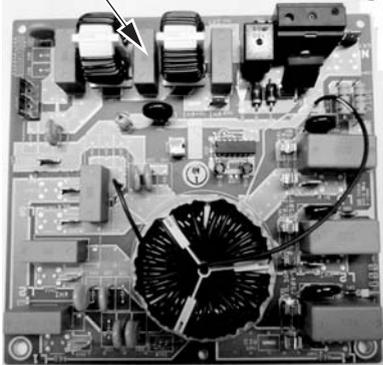
13. DETACHMENTS

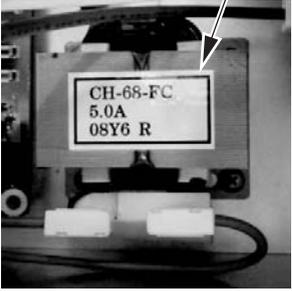
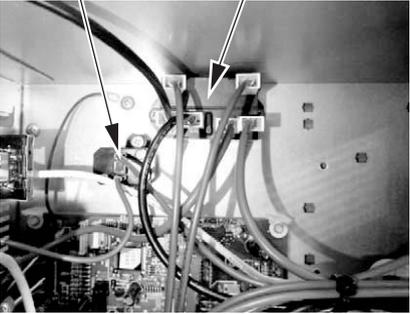
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
①	Common procedures	<p style="text-align: center;">⚠ WARNING</p> <hr/> <p>Stop operation of the air conditioner and turn off breaker switch.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">⚠ CAUTION</p> <hr/> <p>Ensure wearing of gloves when performing any work in order to avoid injury from parts, etc.</p> <hr/> <p>1. Detachment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Stop operation of the air conditioner, and turn off the main switch of the breaker for air conditioner. 2) Remove the front panel. (3 pcs, M4 ×10 hexagonal screws) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) After removing the screws slide the front panel downwards. (2) Pull the front panel forwards and then loosen the right claw. (3) Pull the front panel to the right, loosen the left claw, and then remove the front panel. 3) Remove the terminal cover. (2 pcs, M4 ×8) 4) Remove the power and indoor/outdoor connection wires from the wire clamps and terminals. 5) Remove the top cover. (6 pcs, M4 ×10 hexagon screws) <p>2. Attachment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Attach the top cover. (6 pcs, M4 ×10 hexagon screws) 2) Connect the power and indoor/outdoor connection wires to the terminal and fix in place using the code clamps. <p>NOTE</p> <hr/> <p>The power and indoor/outdoor connection wires should be fixed in place along the crossing pipes using commercially available code clamps so as to avoid any contact with the compressor, gas side valve, gas side piping, and discharge pipe.</p> <hr/> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) Attach the front panel. (3 pcs, M4 ×10 hexagon screws) 	 <p>Front panel</p> <p>Left claw</p> <p>Right claw</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(2)</p> <p>(3)</p>  <p>Loosen the screws</p> <p>Remove the screws</p> <p>Terminal cover</p>  <p>Top cover</p>

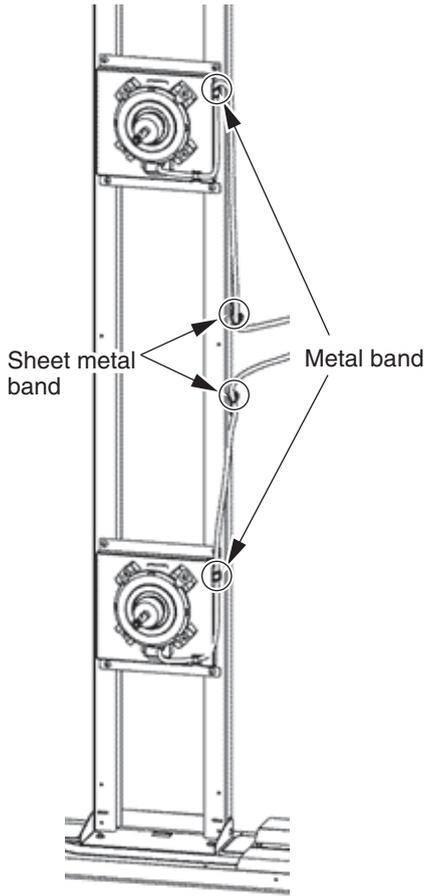
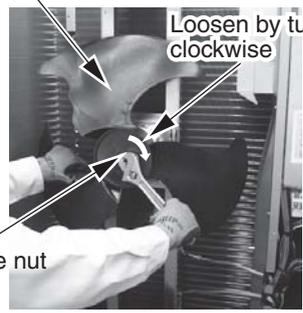
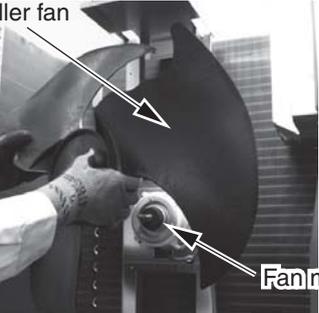
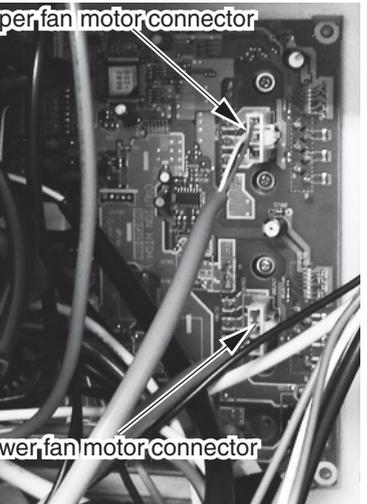
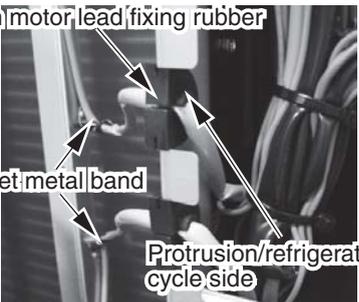
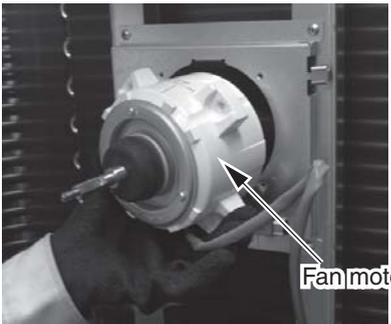
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
②	Side cabinet (left)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Following to work of item 1 of ①. 2) Remove the side cabinet (left) and base plate screws. (2 pcs, M4 ×10 hexagon screws) 3) Slide the side cabinet (left) downwards and remove. 	
③	Air-outlet cabinet	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Following to work of item 1 ② of ①. 2) Remove the screws from the Air-outlet cabinet and separate plate. (4 pcs, M4 × 8) 3) Remove the screws from the Air-outlet cabinet and base plate. (2 pcs, M4 × 10 hexagon screws) 4) Remove the screws from the Air-outlet cabinet and motor base. (2 pcs, M4 × 8) 5) Remove the screws from the Air-outlet cabinet and heat exchanger. (4 pcs, M4 × 8) 	
③	Side cabinet (right)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Following to work of item 1 of ①. 2) Remove the screws securing the inverter assembly and side cabinet (right). (3 pcs, M4 × 8) 3) Remove the screws from the side cabinet (right) and valve fixing plate. (2 pcs, M4 × 8) 4) Remove the screws from the side cabinet (right) and piping panel (rear). (2 pcs, M4 ×10 hexagon screws) 5) Remove the screws from the side cabinet (right) and base plate. (1pcs, M4 ×10 hexagon screw) 6) Remove the screws from the side cabinet (right) and heat exchanger. (5pcs, M4 × 10 hexagon screws) 	

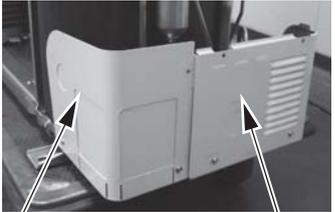
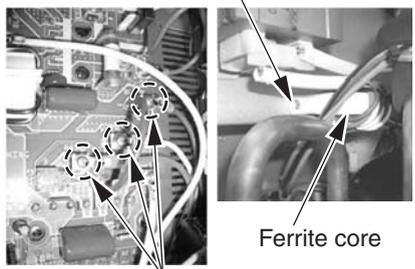
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑤	Electrical part replacement	<p style="text-align: center;">WARNING</p> <hr/> <p>There is a risk of electric shock because the voltage remains in the electrolytic capacitor on the P.C. board for a while after the power is turned off. Make sure that the voltage does not remain with a tester before disassembling the inverter assembly.</p> <hr/> <p>When replacing any electrical parts please ensure to tighten the screws using the following tightening torque requirements. Note that use of the product with insufficiently tightened screws could cause a malfunction.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">M3 screw: 0.55 N•m M4 screw: 1.20 N•m M5 screw: 1.80 N•m M6 screw: 2.40 N•m</p> <p>1. A3-IPDU P.C. board</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Following to work of item to 3) of 1 of ①. 2) Loosen the screws (upper and lower) that fix the inverter cover and inverter box together. (2 pcs, M4 × 8) 3) Remove the A3-IPDU P.C. board and other P.C. board connectors. (2 pcs) CN101 ... FAN-IPDU P.C. board and CN502 connector (2P: White) CN852... FAN-IPDU P.C. board and CN504 connector (5P: White) 4) Remove the leads connected to the A3-IPDU P.C. board (9 places) CN01 Power relay connector (Red) CN02 CN12 of the noise filter P.C. board connector (White) CN03 Power relay connector (Black) CN04 PTC thermistor connector (Red) CN203... Compressor connector (Red) CN202... Compressor connector (White) CN201... Compressor connector (Black) CN09 Reactor (CH90) connector CN10 Reactor (CH90) connector 5) Remove the screws fixing the heat sink to the A3-IPDU P.C. board. (4 pcs, M4 × 15) 6) Remove the A3-IPDU P.C. board. (2 supporters) 7) Set the dip switch (SW800) of the new A3-IPDU P.C. board as follows. <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> </div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8) Apply radiator grease to the rear of the new A3-IPDU P.C. board where it will be fixed to the heat sink and then attach to the heat sink. Note that insufficient radiator grease could result in insufficient heat dissipation and then a malfunction. 	

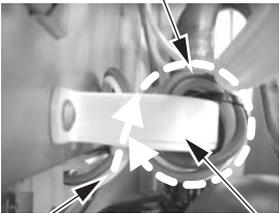
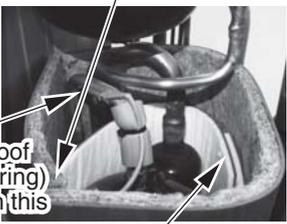
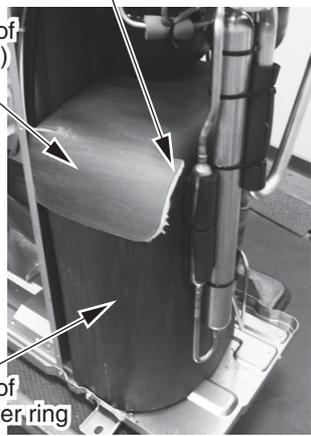
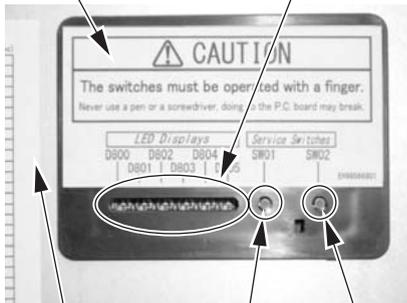
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑤	Electrical part replacement (continued)	<p>2. FAN-IPDU P.C. board</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Following to work of item 2) of 1 of ⑤. 2) Remove the connectors (6 places) from the FAN-IPDU P.C. board. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CN750... Fan motor (upper) connector (3P: White) CN700... Fan motor (lower) connector (3P: Blue) CN500... Reactor (CH68) and noise filter P.C. board (CN22) connector (4P: Red) CN502... CN101 of the A3-IPDU P.C. board connector (2P: White) CN504... CN852 of the A3-IPDU P.C. board connector (5P: Blue) CN602... CN51 of the noise filter P.C. board connector (2P: Black) 3) Remove the screws from the FAN-IPDU P.C. board and heat sink. (5 pcs, M3 × 14) 4) Remove the FAN-IPDU P.C. board. (3 supporters) 5) Apply radiator grease to back of the new FAN-IPDU P.C. board where it will be attached to the heat sink before then attached it. Exercise caution as insufficient radiator grease could result in too much heat and a malfunction. 	<p>Screws</p>  <p>Radiator grease application locations</p> 

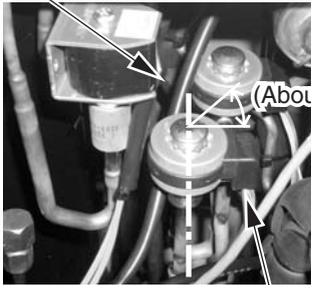
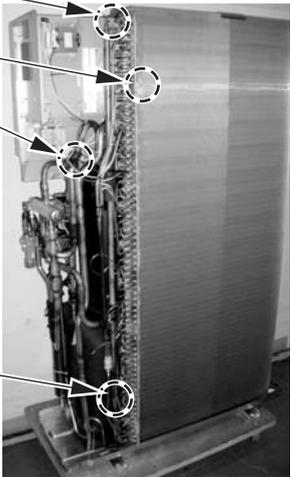
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑤	Electrical part replacement (continued)	<p>3. Interface (CDB) P.C. board</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Following to work of item to 2) of 1 of ⑤. 2) Remove the Interface (CDB) P.C. board connectors (18 places) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CN603... TD sensor (3P: White, tube: Red) CN602... TO sensor (2P: Yellow, tube: Red) CN601... TE sensor (2P: White, tube: Black) CN600... TS sensor (3P: White, tube: Gray) CN604... TL sensor (2P: White, tube: Blue) CN700... 4-way valve coil (3P: Yellow) CN702... 2-way valve coil (2P: White) CN710... PMV coil 1 (6P: White) CN711... PMV coil 2 (6P: White) CN606... Pressure sensor (4P: White) CN609... Case thermostat (2P: Blue) CN802... FAN-IPDU board connector (5P: Red) CN02..... Noise filter board connector (3P: Red) CN608... Noise filter board connector (2P: White) CN690... A3-IPDU connector (3P: Green) CN708... Magnetic switch connector (2P: Blue) CN01..... Indoor/outdoor terminal block connector (3P: White) CN807... Display board connector (10P: White) 3) Remove the Interface (CDB) P.C. board. (4 supporters) 4) Attach the new Interface (CDB) P.C. board to the inverter box. <p>4. Noise filter P.C. board</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Following to work of item to 2) of 1 of ⑤. 2) Remove the connectors (3 places) from the noise filter P.C. board. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CN22..... CN500 of the FAN-IPDU P.C. board connector (2P: Red) CN50..... CN608 of the CDB P.C. board connector (2P: White) CN51..... CN602 of the FAN-IPDU P.C. board connector (2P: Black) 3) Remove the lead wires (10 places) connected to the noise filter P.C. board. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CN05..... Power terminal block connector (Red) CN06..... Power terminal block connector (White) CN07..... Power terminal block connector (Black) CN08..... Power terminal block connector (Gray) CN09..... Ground connector (Brown) CN10..... CN02 of the CDB P.C. board connector (Red) CN19..... CN02 of the CDB P.C. board connector (Gray) CN16..... Power relay connector (Red) CN17..... A3-IPDU P.C. board connector (White) CN18..... Power relay connector (Black) 4) Remove the earth screw on the noise filter P.C. board. 5) Remove the noise filter P.C. board. (3 supporters) 6) Attach the new noise filter P.C. board to the inverter box. 	<p>Supporters</p>  <p>Interface (CDB) P.C. Board</p> <p>Supporters</p> <p>Noise filter P.C. board</p> 

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑤	Electrical part replacement (continued)	<p>5. Indoor unit reactor</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Following to work of item to 2) of 1 of ⑤. 2) Remove the connector of the reactor lead wire connected to the reactor. 3) Remove the fixing screws of the reactor. (2 pcs M4×8) 4) Attach a new reactor to the inverter box. <p>6. FAN-IPDU board reactor</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Following to work of item to 2) of 1 of ⑤. 2) Remove the wires connected to the PTC thermistor. 3) Remove the fixing screws of the PTC thermistor. (2 pcs, M4 × 12) 4) Attach the new reactor to the inverter box. <p>7. Reactor (CH90)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Following to work of item to 2) of 1 of ⑤. 2) Following to work of item ④. 3) Remove the lead wires attached to CN09 and CN10 of the A3-IPDU P.C. board. 4) Remove the fixing screws of the reactor. (2 pcs, M4 × 8) 5) Attach a new reactor in the inverter box. <p>8. Power relay</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Following to work of item to 2) of 1 of ⑤. 2) Remove the fixing screws of the lead wires connected to the power relay. 3) Remove the power relay. (2 pcs, M4 × 12) 4) Attach the new power relay to the inverter box. <p>9. PTC thermistor</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Following to work of item to 2) of 1 of ⑤. 2) Remove the lead wires connected to the PTC thermistor. 3) Remove the fixing screws of the PTC thermistor. (2 pcs, M4 × 12) 4) Attach the new PTC thermistor to the inverter box. 	<p>Indoor unit reactor (CH68)</p>  <p>FAN-IPDU board reactor (CH85)</p>  <p>Reactor (CH90)</p>  <p>PTC thermistor Power relay</p> 

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑥	Fan motor	<p>1) Following to work of item 1, ② and ③ of ①.</p> <p>2) Remove the flange nut from the fan motor and propeller fan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loosen the flange nut by turning clock wise. (To tighten the flange nut, turn it counter clockwise) <p>3) Remove the propeller fan.</p> <p>4) Remove the fan motor connector from the FAN-IPDU P.C. board.</p> <p>5) Remove the fan motor lead from the fan motor lead fixing rubber where it penetrates the separate plate.</p> <p>6) Remove the screws (4 each) fixing it in place while supporting it by hand so that the fan motor does not fall.</p> <p>* Precautions when assembling the fan motor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tighten the flange nut to 4.95 N•m (50 kgf•cm). • To prevent the fan motor leads from coming in contact with the propeller fan ensure to adjust the length of the fan motor lead fixing rubber so that the fan motor lead has no slack. Attach the fan motor lead fixing rubber to the separate plate so that the projection is on the refrigeration cycle side. • Ensure to bundle again with a commercially available code clamp where the code clamp was removed.  <p>Sheet metal band</p> <p>Metal band</p> <p>NOTE</p> <p>Ensure to fix the fan motor lead to the motor base with the motor base metal band and sheet metal band to ensure it does not come in contact with the propeller fan.</p>	<p>Propeller fan</p>  <p>Loosen by turning clockwise</p> <p>Flange nut</p> <p>Propeller fan</p>  <p>Fan motor</p> <p>Upper fan motor connector</p>  <p>Lower fan motor connector</p> <p>Fan motor lead fixing rubber</p>  <p>Sheet metal band</p> <p>Protrusion/refrigeration cycle side</p>  <p>Fan motor</p>

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑦	Compressor and compressor lead	<p>1. Removing a broken compressor</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Recover refrigerant gas. 2) Following to work of item 1 and ④ of ①. 3) Remove the piping panel (front). Remove the screws from piping panel (front) and base plate. (2 pcs, M4 × 10 hexagon screws) Remove the screws from the piping panel (front) and piping panel (rear). (1 pcs, M4 × 10 hexagon screw) 4) Remove the piping panel (rear). Remove the screws on the piping panel (rear) and the bottom plate. (2 pcs, M4×10 hexagon screws) 5) Remove the soundproofing material (upper, inner, and outer). 6) Remove the compressor's terminal cover and compressor lead and compressor case thermostat. 7) Remove the TD sensor fixed to the discharge pipe. 8) Following to work of item 2) of 1 of ⑤. 9) Remove the fixing the screws compressor lead from the comp substrate. (3 screws) 10) Remove the fixing the screws ferrite core and compressor lead. (1 pcs, ST3T M4 × 8) 11) Remove the discharge and suction pipes connected to the compressor using a burner. <p style="text-align: center;">⚠ WARNING</p> <hr/> <p>Ensure extreme caution when removing piping by melting the weld with a burner as fire may result if there is any oil within the piping.</p> <hr/> <p>NOTE</p> <hr/> <p>Carefully avoid contact with the 4-way valve and PMV with the flame (could result in a malfunction).</p> <hr/> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12) Remove the refrigeration cycle discharge and suction pipes by pulling them upwards. 13) Remove the compressor nuts securing the compressor to the base plate. (3 nuts) 14) Pull the compressor forwards. <p>NOTE</p> <hr/> <p>The compressor weighs at least 20kg. Ensure two people carry out the work.</p> <hr/>	 <p>Pipe panel (front) Pipe panel (rear)</p>  <p>TD sensor Code clamp (heat resistant)</p> <p>Pipe cover</p> <p>Compressor lead Case thermostat lead</p> <p>Fixing the screw ferrite core (1 screw)</p>  <p>Ferrite core</p> <p>Fixing the screw compressor lead (3 screws)</p> <p>Remove the screws</p>  <p>Compressor nuts</p>

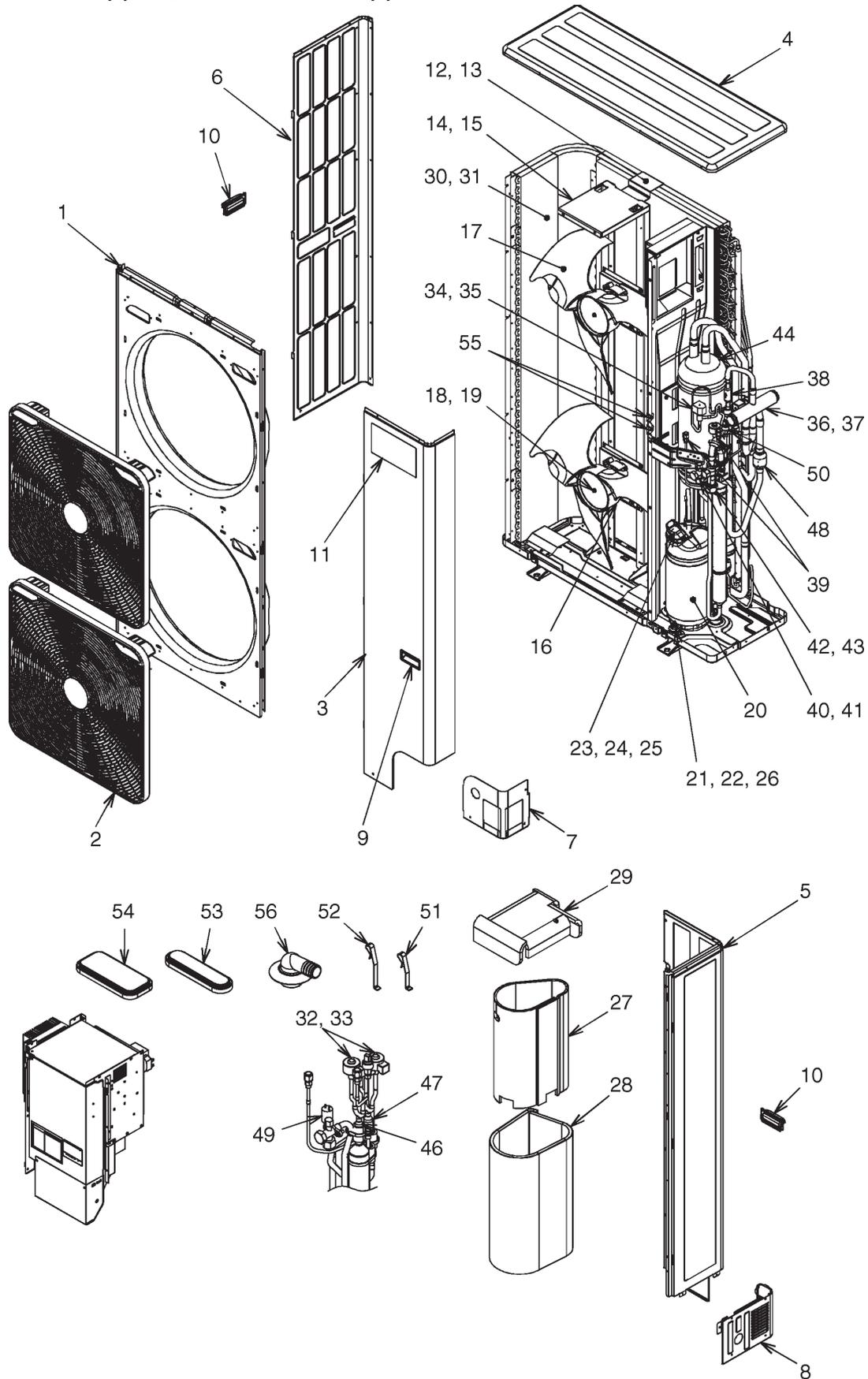
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks										
⑦	Compressor and compressor lead (continued)	<p>2. Compressor attachment</p> <p>1) Detachment of the reverse order of removal.</p> <p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Also ensure to replace the compressor lead after replacing the compressor. (Compressor lead replacement code: 43160658) At this time please ensure to wind the compressor lead 4 times around the ferrite core. (Ensure to position the ferrite core the same as when before removed.) Install the sound insulation board (inner and outer) through the space between the compressor and the piping, and between the pipes and separate plate as shown on the right. Fix in place with commercially available heat-resistant code clamps through the pipe cover so that the TD sensor lead does not come in direct contact with the discharge pipe. <hr/> <p>3. Vacuum</p> <p>1) Connect the vacuum pump to the charge port of the liquid and gas pipe valves and the check joint on the high pressure side, and then operate the vacuum pump.</p> <p>2) Vacuum until the vacuum low pressure gauge reaches 1 (mmHg).</p> <p>NOTE</p> <p>Fully open the electronic control valve before the vacuum process. If closed the vacuum pipe between the liquid pipe valve and electronic control valve of the outdoor unit may not be able to be drawn through.</p> <hr/> <p>Method for forcibly fully opening the electronic control valve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turn on the power supply breaker. Ensure that D805 of the LED indication of the outdoor unit is lit up. If D805 is not lit up (off or flashing) then push and hold down SW01 and SW02 at the same time for at least 5 seconds and check that D805 lights up. Push and hold SW01 down for at least 5 seconds or to confirm that D804 is slowly flashing (once/second). Push SW01 several times until the LED indications (D800 to D804) become the following. Push SW02 and D805 will start rapidly flashing. <table border="1" data-bbox="367 1568 973 1635"> <thead> <tr> <th>D800</th> <th>D801</th> <th>D802</th> <th>D803</th> <th>D804</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">○</td> <td style="text-align: center;">●</td> <td style="text-align: center;">○</td> <td style="text-align: center;">●</td> <td style="text-align: center;">◎</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>○: Go ON, ●: Go OFF, ◎: flash (5 times/sec.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Push and hold SW02 down for at least 5 seconds and D804 will start slowly flashing. Once D805 lights up the PMV will start to open. After 30 seconds turn off the power breaker. <p>4. Refrigerant encapsulation</p> <p>1) Add the amount of refrigerant determined by the pipe length using the charge port of the valve.</p>	D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	○	●	○	●	◎	<p>Wind the compressor lead 4 times around the ferrite core</p>  <p>Compressor lead Ferrite core</p> <p>Excess compressor leads and compressor case thermostat leads should be positioned between the inside and outside of the soundproofing board.</p>  <p>The soundproof board (outer ring) should match this position</p> <p>Pass the soundproof board (inner ring) through the compressor, the discharge pipe, and the suction pipe and overlap it in this position.</p> <p>Do not leave any gap between the soundproof board (top) and the soundproof board (outer ring).</p>  <p>Soundproof board (top) Soundproof board (outer ring)</p>  <p>LED display board LED indication</p> <p>Inverter cover SW01 SW02</p>
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804									
○	●	○	●	◎									

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑧	PMV coil	<p>1. Detachment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Following to work of item 1 of ①. Remove the coil from the PMV body by rotating the coil (about 45°) while drawing the coil upward. <p>2. Attachment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Fix the coil positioning protrusions securely in the concavities of the PMV body so that the PMV leads are on the front right side. 	<p>PMV coil</p>  <p>(About 45°)</p> <p>PMV lead</p>
⑨	Fan guard	<p>1. Detachment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Following to work of item 1, ②, and ③ of ①. <p>NOTE</p> <hr/> <p>Do the work on cardboard or a cloth etc. spread out to prevent the product from being scratched.</p> <hr/> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the outlet cabinet and place the fan guard side facing down. Remove the claws (8 places) of the fan guard. <p>2. Attachment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hook the hooks from the front side and press the claws (8 places) by hand to fix them in place. <p>NOTE</p> <hr/> <p>Ensure that all the claws are fixed in their specified position.</p> <hr/>	 <p>Outlet cabinet claws</p> <p>Claw</p> <p>Fan guard</p>
⑩	[Reference] Sensor mount positions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> TD sensor: discharge pipe TL sensor: heat exchanger upside TS sensor: 4-way valve - between accumulator TE sensor: lowest capillary joint TO sensor: Heat exchange surface  <p>TD sensor</p>	 <p>TL sensor</p> <p>TO sensor</p> <p>TS sensor</p> <p>TE sensor</p>

14. EXPLODED VIEWS AND PARTS LIST

14-1. Outdoor Unit

RAV-GM2241AT8(J)-E, RAV-GM2801AT8(J)-E,
RAV-GM2241AT8(J)-TR, RAV-GM2801AT8(J)-TR

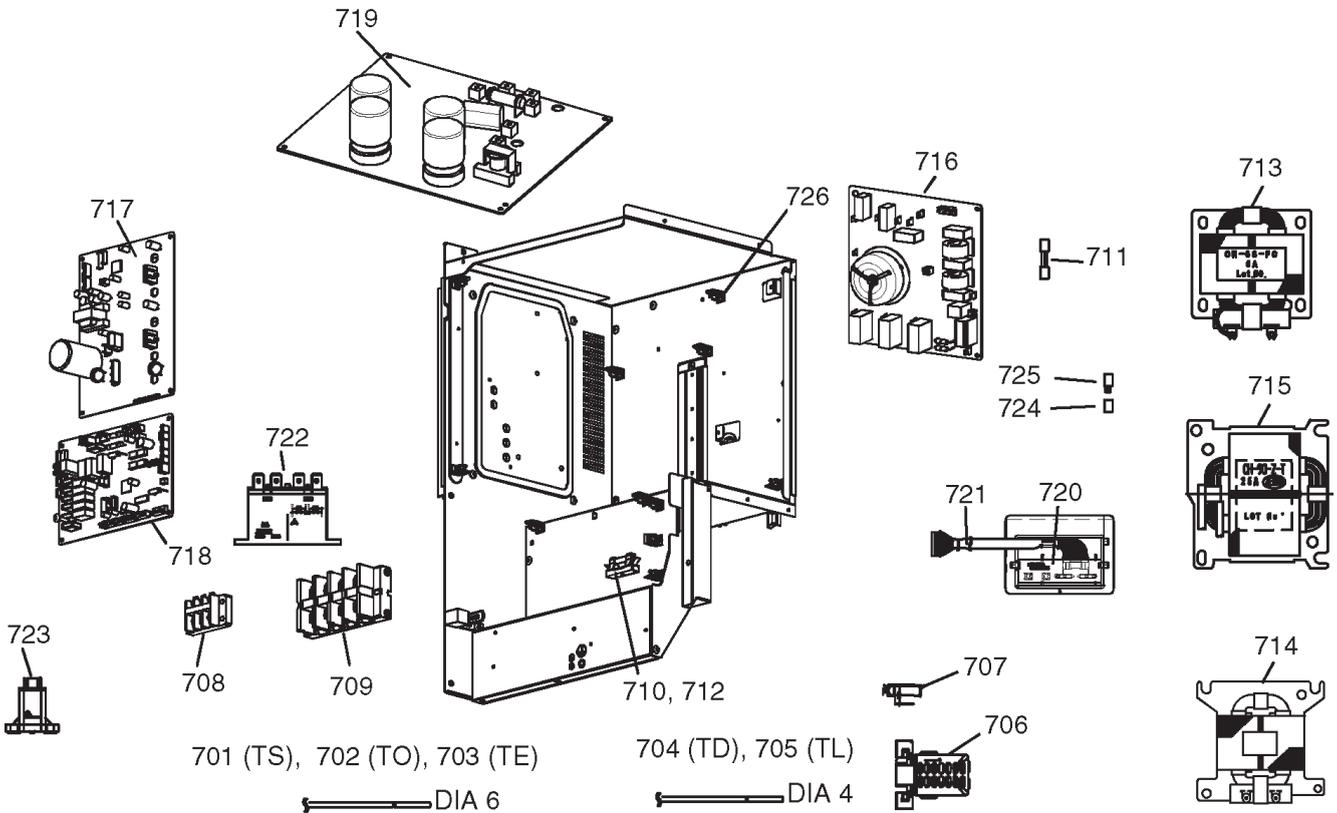


Location No.	Part No.	Description	Q'ty/Set RAV-GM			
			2241 AT8-E	2801 AT8-E	2241 AT8J-E	2801 AT8J-E
1	4310A114	PANEL, AIR OUTLET	1	1	1	1
2	43109437	GUARD, FAN	2	2	2	2
3	4310A116	PANEL, FRONT	1	1	1	1
4	4310A117	PANEL, ROOF	1	1	1	1
5	4310A126	PANEL, SIDE	1	1	1	1
6	4310A127	PANEL, SIDE, LEFT	1	1	1	1
7	43100437	PANEL, FRONT, PIPING	1	1	1	1
8	4310A115	PANEL, BACK, PIPING	1	1	1	1
9	43107276	HANGER	1	1	1	1
10	43107295	HADLE, HANGER	2	2	2	2
11	4311M691	MARK, TOSHIBA	1	1	1	1
12	43122160	PLATE	1	1		
13	43122161	PLATE			1	1
14	43122162	SUPPORTER, MOTOR	1	1		
15	43122163	SUPPORTER, MOTOR			1	1
16	4312C149	MOTOR, FAN, ICF-340-A200-1	2	2	2	2
17	43120270	FAN, PROPELLER, PS561	2	2	2	2
18	43F47669	NUT, FLANGE	2	2		
19	43197164	NUT, FLANGE			2	2
20	43141630	COMPRESSOR, RX640A3F-21M	1	1	1	1
21	43F97212	NUT	3	3		
22	43197174	NUT, COMP			3	3
23	43160658	LEAD ASSY, COMPRESSOR	1	1	1	1
24	43F50407	THERMOSTA, BIMETAL	1	1	1	1
25	43F63317	HOLDER, THERMOSTAT	1	1	1	1
26	43149324	RUBBER, CUSHION	3	3	3	3
27	43111370	INSULATOR, SOUND, IN	1	1	1	1
28	43111371	INSULATOR, SOUND, OUT	1	1	1	1
29	43111372	INSULATOR, SOUND, UP	1	1	1	1
30	4314G333	CONDENSER ASSY	1	1		
31	4314G335	CONDENSER ASSY			1	1
32	4314N128	VALVE, PLUS, MODULATING	2	2	2	2
33	4314N153	COIL, PMV	2	2	2	2
34	43146700	VALVE, 2-WAY, VPV-603D	1	1	1	1
35	4314N038	COIL, SOLENOID, VPV-MOAJ510B0	1	1	1	1
36	4314N078	VALVE, 4WAY, STF-H0731	1	1	1	1
37	4314N080	COIL, SOLENOID, STF-H01AJ1736A1	1	1	1	1
38	4314N115	VALVE, CHECK	1	1	1	1
39	4314N077	JOINT, CHECK	2	2	2	2
40	4314N094	VALVE, PACKED, 1/2 IN	1	1	1	1
41	43147195	BONNET, 1/2 IN	1	1	1	1
42	43146725	VALVE, BALL, SBV-JA6GTC-1	1	1	1	1
43	43147451	BONNET, 3/4 IN	1	1	1	1
44	43148298	ACCUMULATOR	1	1	1	1
46	4314Q123	STRAINER	1	1	1	1
47	4314Q124	STRAINER	1	1	1	1
48	4314Q004	STRAINER	1	1	1	1
49	43151301	SWITCH, PRESSURE, ACB-4UB83W	1	1	1	1
50	43151313	SENSOR ASSY, LOW PRESSURE, NSK-BC010F-067	1	1	1	1
51	43F19822	HOLDER, SENSOR	2	2	2	2
52	43F19904	HOLDER, SENSOR (TS)	1	1	1	1
53	43F89160	CAP, WATERPROOF	1	1	1	1
54	43179165	CAP, WATERPROOF	4	4	4	4
55	43196113	BUSHING	2	2	2	2
56	43F32441	NIPPLE, DRAIN	1	1	1	1

Location No.	Part No.	Description	Q'ty/Set RAV-GM			
			2241 AT8-TR	2801 AT8-TR	2241 AT8J-TR	2801 AT8J-TR
1	4310A114	PANEL, AIR OUTLET	1	1	1	1
2	43109437	GUARD, FAN	2	2	2	2
3	4310A116	PANEL, FRONT	1	1	1	1
4	4310A117	PANEL, ROOF	1	1	1	1
5	4310A126	PANEL, SIDE	1	1	1	1
6	4310A127	PANEL, SIDE, LEFT	1	1	1	1
7	43100437	PANEL, FRONT, PIPING	1	1	1	1
8	4310A115	PANEL, BACK, PIPING	1	1	1	1
9	43107276	HANGER	1	1	1	1
10	43107295	HADLE, HANGER	2	2	2	2
11	4311M691	MARK, TOSHIBA	1	1	1	1
12	43122160	PLATE	1	1		
13	43122161	PLATE			1	1
14	43122162	SUPPORTER, MOTOR	1	1		
15	43122163	SUPPORTER, MOTOR			1	1
16	4312C149	MOTOR, FAN, ICF-340-A200-1	2	2	2	2
17	43120270	FAN, PROPELLER, PS561	2	2	2	2
18	43F47669	NUT, FLANGE	2	2		
19	43197164	NUT, FLANGE			2	2
20	43141630	COMPRESSOR, RX640A3F-21M	1	1	1	1
21	43F97212	NUT	3	3		
22	43197174	NUT, COMP			3	3
23	43160658	LEAD ASSY, COMPRESSOR	1	1	1	1
24	43F50407	THERMOSTA, BIMETAL	1	1	1	1
25	43F63317	HOLDER, THERMOSTAT	1	1	1	1
26	43149324	RUBBER, CUSHION	3	3	3	3
27	43111370	INSULATOR, SOUND, IN	1	1	1	1
28	43111371	INSULATOR, SOUND, OUT	1	1	1	1
29	43111372	INSULATOR, SOUND, UP	1	1	1	1
30	4314G333	CONDENSER ASSY	1	1		
31	4314G335	CONDENSER ASSY			1	1
32	4314N128	VALVE, PLUS, MODULATING	2	2	2	2
33	4314N153	COIL, PMV	2	2	2	2
34	43146700	VALVE, 2-WAY, VPV-603D	1	1	1	1
35	4314N038	COIL, SOLENOID, VPV-MOAJ510B0	1	1	1	1
36	4314N078	VALVE, 4WAY, STF-H0731	1	1	1	1
37	4314N080	COIL, SOLENOID, STF-H01AJ1736A1	1	1	1	1
38	4314N115	VALVE, CHECK	1	1	1	1
39	4314N077	JOINT, CHECK	2	2	2	2
40	4314N094	VALVE, PACKED, 1/2 IN	1	1	1	1
41	43147195	BONNET, 1/2 IN	1	1	1	1
42	43146725	VALVE, BALL, SBV-JA6GTC-1	1	1	1	1
43	43147451	BONNET, 3/4 IN	1	1	1	1
44	43148298	ACCUMULATOR	1	1	1	1
46	4314Q123	STRAINER	1	1	1	1
47	4314Q124	STRAINER	1	1	1	1
48	4314Q004	STRAINER	1	1	1	1
49	43151301	SWITCH, PRESSURE, ACB-4UB83W	1	1	1	1
50	43151313	SENSOR ASSY, LOW PRESSURE, NSK-BC010F-067	1	1	1	1
51	43F19822	HOLDER, SENSOR	2	2	2	2
52	43F19904	HOLDER, SENSOR (TS)	1	1	1	1
53	43F89160	CAP, WATERPROOF	1	1	1	1
54	43179165	CAP, WATERPROOF	4	4	4	4
55	43196113	BUSHING	2	2	2	2
56	43F32441	NIPPLE, DRAIN	1	1	1	1

14-2. Inverter Assembly

RAV-GM2241AT8(J)-E, RAV-GM2801AT8(J)-E,
RAV-GM2241AT8(J)-TR, RAV-GM2801AT8(J)-TR



Location No.	Part No.	Description	Q'ty/Set
			RAV-GM2241AT8(J)-E, GM2801AT8(J)-E RAV-GM2241AT8(J)-TR, GM2801AT8(J)-TR
701	43150360	SENSOR ASSY, SERVICE, TS	1
702	43150373	SENSOR ASSY, SERVICE, TO	1
703	43150376	SENSOR ASSY, SERVICE, TE	1
704	43150374	SENSOR ASSY, SERVICE, TD	1
705	43150375	SENSOR ASSY, SERVICE, TL	1
706	43163055	HOLDER, SENSOR	1
707	43F63325	HOLDER, SENSOR (TE)	1
708	43160565	TERMINAL BLOCK, 3P, AC250V, 20A	1
709	43160579	TERMINAL BLOCK, 30A, 4P	1
710	43F60639	FUSE, 25A, 250V	1
711	43160590	FUSE, 6.3A, 250VAC	3
712	43160667	FUSE BLOCK	1
713	43158207	REACTOR, CH-68	1
714	43158237	REACTOR, CH-85	1
715	43158238	REACTOR, CH-90	1
716	4316V620	PC BOARD ASSY, MCC-1600, N/F	1
717	4316V625	PC BOARD ASSY, MCC-1597, FAN-IPDU	1
718	4316V693	PC BOARD ASSY, MCC-1675, CDB	1
719	4316V624	PC BOARD ASSY, MCC-1698, IPDU	1
720	4316V550	PC BOARD ASSY, MCC-1646, DSP	1
721	43160660	LEAD ASSY, DSP	1
722	43154177	RELAY, 480V, 20A (CONTACT)	1
723	43153007	THERMISTOR, PTC, MZ32-101RMAD01E	1
724	43282001	BUSHING	1
725	43183020	COLLAR	1
726	43F63248	SUPPORTER, ASSY	3

Toshiba Carrier Corporation

72-34 Horikawa-cho, Saiwai-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 212-8585, JAPAN

Copyright © 2019 TOSHIBA CARRIER CORPORATION, ALL Rights Reserved.

Revision record

First issue	—	—	Mar., 2019
Revision 1	Words were corrected.	All the pages	Sep., 2019