MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC

SPLIT-TYPE AIR CONDITIONERS

# OUTDOOR UNIT

HFC utilized R454B

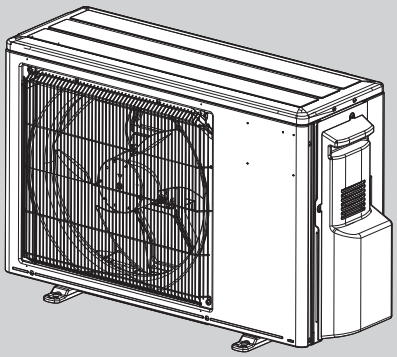
No. OBH948

# SERVICE MANUAL

## Models

**MUZ-JX09WL - U1**
**MUZ-JX12WL - U1**
**MUZ-JX09WLH - U1**
**MUZ-JX12WLH - U1**

**Indoor unit service manual**
**MSZ-JX•WL Series (OBH947)**



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PARTS CATALOG (OBB948)

# Use the specified refrigerant only

**Never use any refrigerant other than that specified.**

Doing so may cause a burst, an explosion, or fire when the unit is being used, serviced, or disposed of.
Correct refrigerant is specified in the manuals and on the spec labels provided with our products.
We will not be held responsible for mechanical failure, system malfunction, unit breakdown or accidents caused by failure to follow the instructions.

**<Preparation before the repair service>**

- Prepare the proper tools.
- Prepare the proper protectors.
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- After stopping the operation of the air conditioner, turn off the power-supply breaker and pull the power plug.
- Discharge the capacitor before the work involving the electric parts.

**<Precautions during the repair service>**

- Do not perform the work involving the electric parts with wet hands.
- Do not pour water into the electric parts.
- Do not touch the refrigerant.
- Do not touch the hot or cold areas in the refrigeration cycle.
- When the repair or the inspection of the circuit needs to be done without turning off the power, exercise great caution not to touch the live parts.

**⚠ WARNING**

- **When the refrigerant circuit has a leak, do not execute pump down with the compressor.**
- **When pumping down the refrigerant, stop the compressor before disconnecting the refrigerant pipes. The compressor may burst if air etc. get into it.**
- **When opening or closing the valve below freezing temperatures, refrigerant may spurt out from the gap between the valve stem and the valve body, resulting in injuries.**

# 1 TECHNICAL CHANGES

**MUZ-JX09WL-U1** **MUZ-JX09WLH-U1**
**MUZ-JX12WL-U1** **MUZ-JX12WLH-U1**

1. New model

# 2 SERVICING PRECAUTIONS FOR UNITS USING REFRIGERANT R454B

**Servicing precautions for units using refrigerant R454B**




**WARNING**

This unit uses a flammable refrigerant.
If refrigerant leaks and comes in contact with fire or heating part, it will create harmful gas and there is risk of fire.

Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
The appliance should not be stored in a room with continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance, or an operating electric heater).
Do not pierce or burn.
Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odor.
- Maintenance, service and repair operations shall be performed by authorized technician with required qualification.
- Servicing shall be performed only by methods recommended by the manufacturer.
- Refrigerant piping shall be protected from physical damage.
- Field installed piping should be kept to a minimum.
- Compliance with national gas regulations shall be observed.
- All field joints shall be accessible for inspection prior to being covered or enclosed.

**⚠ WARNING**

- The mounting height of indoor unit shall be 5.9 ft (1.8 m) or more from the floor. Up to 7.5 ft (2.3 m) is recommended.
- The unit shall be installed in rooms exceed the minimum room area ($A_{min}$) determined by total refrigerant amount (M).

| M | | | $A_{min}$ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| [kg] | [lbs, oz] | | [$m^2$] | [$ft^2$] |
| 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1.9 | 21 |
| 0.6 | 1 | 5 | 2.3 | 25 |
| 0.7 | 1 | 8 | 2.6 | 28 |
| 0.8 | 1 | 12 | 3.0 | 33 |
| 0.9 | 1 | 15 | 3.4 | 37 |
| 1.0 | 2 | 3 | 3.8 | 41 |
| 1.1 | 2 | 6 | 4.1 | 45 |
| 1.2 | 2 | 10 | 4.5 | 49 |
| 1.3 | 2 | 13 | 4.9 | 53 |
| 1.4 | 3 | 1 | 5.2 | 56 |
| 1.5 | 3 | 4 | 5.6 | 61 |
| 1.6 | 3 | 8 | 6.0 | 65 |

| M | | | $A_{min}$ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| [kg] | [lbs, oz] | | [$m^2$] | [$ft^2$] |
| 1.7 | 3 | 11 | 6.3 | 68 |
| 1.8 | 3 | 15 | 6.8 | 74 |
| 1.9 | 4 | 3 | 7.2 | 78 |
| 2.0 | 4 | 6 | 7.6 | 82 |
| 2.1 | 4 | 10 | 7.9 | 86 |
| 2.2 | 4 | 13 | 8.3 | 90 |
| 2.3 | 5 | 1 | 8.7 | 94 |
| 2.4 | 5 | 4 | 9.1 | 98 |
| 2.5 | 5 | 8 | 9.4 | 102 |
| 2.6 | 5 | 11 | 9.8 | 106 |
| 2.7 | 5 | 15 | 10.2 | 110 |
| 2.8 | 6 | 2 | 10.6 | 115 |

## 1. REFRIGERANT PIPE NITROGEN PRESSURE TEST METHOD

(1) Connect the testing tools.
- Make sure the stop valves are closed and do not open them.
- Add pressure to the refrigerant lines through the service port of the stop valve for GAS.

(2) Do not add pressure to the specified pressure all at once; add pressure little by little.
1. Pressurize to 0.5 MPa (73 psig, 5 kgf/$cm^2$G), wait 5 minutes, and make sure the pressure does not decrease.
2. Pressurize to 1.5 MPa (218 psig, 15 kgf/$cm^2$G), wait 5 minutes, and make sure the pressure does not decrease.
3. Pressurize to 4.15 MPa (601 psig, 41.5 kgf/$cm^2$G) and measure the surrounding temperature and refrigerant pressure.

(3) If the specified pressure holds for 24 Hours and does not decrease, the pipes have passed the test and there are no leaks.
- If the surrounding temperature changes by 1°F (0.5°C), the pressure will change by about 1 psig (0.007 MPa). Make the necessary corrections.

(4) If the pressure decreases in steps (2) or (3), there is a gas leak. Look for the source of the gas leak.

## 2. Additional refrigerant charge

**Additional refrigerant charge**

Refrigerant for the indoor units and the extended piping is not included in the outdoor unit when the unit is shipped from the factory. Therefore, charge each refrigerant piping system with additional refrigerant at the installation site. In addition, in order to carry out service, enter the size and length of each liquid pipe and additional refrigerant charge amounts in the spaces provided on the “Refrigerant amount” plate on the outdoor unit.

**NOTE:**

- When the unit is stopped, charge the unit with the additional refrigerant through the liquid stop valve after the pipe extensions and indoor units have been vacuumized.
- When the unit is operating, add refrigerant to the gas check valve using a safety charger. Do not add liquid refrigerant directly to the check valve.

**Refrigerant adjustment**

| Model | **MSZ-JX09/12WL** |
|---|---|
| Chargeless pipe length A | 25 ft (7.5 m) |
| Refrigerant adjustment B | 0.22 oz/ft (20 g/m) |
| Additional refrigerant | Pipe length up to A : No need<br>Pipe length exceeds A : B×(pipe length - A) |

## 3. Cautions for the unit using R454B refrigerant

Basic work procedures are the same as those for conventional units using refrigerant R410A. However, pay careful attention to the following points.

**■ Information on servicing**

1. Checks to the area
Prior to beginning work on systems containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimized. For repair to the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM, 2 to 6 below shall be completed prior to conducting work on the system.

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Checks to the refrigerating equipment
Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer’s maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer’s technical department for assistance. The following checks shall be applied to installations using FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS:
- the actual REFRIGERANT CHARGE is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
- the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
- marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
- refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

9. Checks to electrical devices
Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.
Initial safety checks shall include:
- that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;
- that no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
- that there is continuity of earth bonding.

■ **Repairs to sealed components**
Sealed electrical components must be replaced.

■ **Repair to intrinsically safe components**
Intrinsically safe components shall be replaced.

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

■ **Detection of flammable refrigerants**
Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.
The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems.
Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.)
Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used.
Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed.
Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.
If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished.
If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak.

■ **Removal and evacuation**
When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs - or for any other purpose -conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practice be followed, since flammability is a consideration.
The following procedure shall be adhered to:
• safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;
• evacuate;
• purge the circuit with inert gas;
• evacuate;
• continuously flush or purge with inert gas when using flame to open circuit; and
• open the circuit.
The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes.
For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants. This process might need to be repeated several times.
Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.
For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, refrigerants purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum.
This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.
The outlet for the vacuum pump shall not be close to any potential ignition sources, and ventilation shall be available.

■ **Charging procedures**
In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.
• Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
• Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
• Ensure that the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
• Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
• Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM.
Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

■ **Decommissioning**

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

- Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
- Isolate system electrically.
- 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.
- Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
- Do not overfill cylinders (no more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
- Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
- Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another REFRIGERATING SYSTEM unless it has been cleaned and checked.

■ **Labelling**

Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. For appliances containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT.

■ **Recovery**

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

When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available.

All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e., special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order.

Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of the flammable refrigerant.

If in doubt, the manufacturer should be consulted. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition.

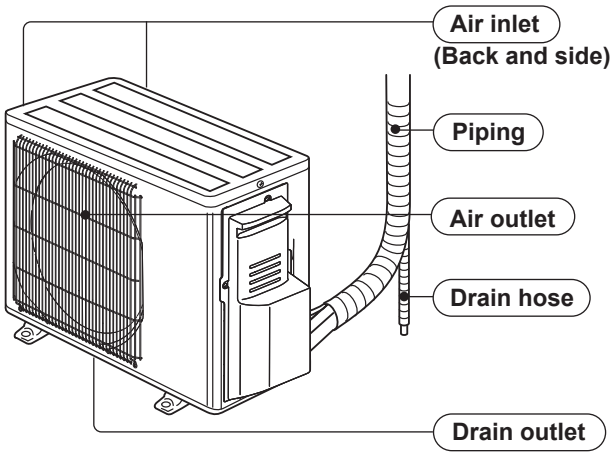
The recovered refrigerant shall be processed according to local legislation in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT does not remain within the lubricant.

The compressor body shall not be heated by an open flame or other ignition sources to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

# 3 PART NAMES AND FUNCTIONS

**MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX09WLH**
**MUZ-JX12WL MUZ-JX12WLH**



# 4 SPECIFICATION

| Outdoor unit model | | | MUZ-JX09WL<br>MUZ-JX09WLH | MUZ-JX12WL<br>MUZ-JX12WLH |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capacity<br>Rated (Minimum–Maximum) | Cooling *1 | Btu/h | 9,000 (3,600–11,000) | 12,000 (3,600–13,400) |
| | Heating 47 *1 | Btu/h | 10,900 (4,000–13,000) | 12,200 (4,500–15,500) |
| Capacity<br>Rated (Maximum) | Heating 17 *2 | Btu/h | 6,800 (7,200) | 7,800 (9,000) |
| Power consumption<br>Rated (Minimum–Maximum) | Cooling *1 | W | 720 (240–1,100) | 960 (230–1,430) |
| | Heating 47 *1 | W | 900 (280–1,400) | 990 (250–2,140) |
| Power consumption<br>Rated (Maximum) | Heating 17 *2 | W | 820 (1,230) | 900 (1,670) |
| EER2 *1 [SEER2] *3 | Cooling | | 12.50 [20.0] | 12.50 [20.0] |
| HSPF2 Region IV *4 | Heating | | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| COP | Heating | | 3.55 | 3.61 |
| Power factor | Cooling | % | 96 | 98 |
| | Heating | % | 99 | 100 |
| Power supply | V, phase, Hz | | 115, 1, 60 | 115, 1, 60 |
| Max. fuse size (time delay) | | A | **WL:** 15 **WLH:** 20 | 20 |
| Min. circuit ampacity | | A | **WL:** 15 **WLH:** 17 | **WL:** 17 **WLH:** 18 |
| Fan motor | F.L.A | A | 1.13 | 1.13 |
| Compressor | Model | | KRB073FATMC | SRB140FQHMC<br>SRB140FQHMT |
| | R.L.A | A | 8.8 | 9.6 |
| | L.R.A | A | 11 | 12 |
| | Refrigeration oil | fl oz. (L)<br>(Model) | 9.1 (0.27)/(RM68EH) | 11.8 (0.35)/(RM68EH) |
| Refrigerant control | | | Linear expansion valve | Linear expansion valve |
| Sound level *1 | Cooling | dB(A) | 46 | 49 |
| | Heating | dB(A) | 50 | 51 |
| Airflow<br>High–Med.–Low | Cooling | CFM | 1,305–1,031–1,031 | 1,344–1,166–469 |
| | Heating | CFM | 1,196–1,141–794 | 1,152–1,152–739 |
| Fan speed<br>High–Med.–Low | Cooling | rpm | 970–770–770 | 1,040–910–410 |
| | Heating | rpm | 890–850–600 | 900–900–600 |
| Defrost method | | | Reverse cycle | Reverse cycle |
| Dimensions | W | in. | 31-1/2 | 31-1/2 |
| | D | in. | 11-1/4 | 11-1/4 |
| | H | in. | 21-5/8 | 21-5/8 |
| Weight | | lb. | **WL:** 68<br>**WLH:** 69 | **WL:** 82<br>**WLH:** 83 |
| External finish | | | Munsell 3Y 7.8/1.1 | Munsell 3Y 7.8/1.1 |
| Remote controller | | | Wireless type | Wireless type |
| Control voltage (by built-in transformer) | | V DC | 12–24 | 12–24 |
| Refrigerant piping | | | Not supplied | Not supplied |
| Refrigerant pipe size<br>(Min. wall thickness) | Liquid | in. | 1/4 (0.0315) | 1/4 (0.0315) |
| | Gas | in. | 3/8 (0.0315) | 3/8 (0.0315) |
| Connection method | Indoor | | Flared | Flared |
| | Outdoor | | Flared | Flared |
| Between the indoor & outdoor units | Height difference | ft. | 40 | 40 |
| | Piping length | ft. | 65 | 65 |
| Refrigerant charge (R454B) | | | 1 lbs. 6 oz | 2 lbs. 2 oz |

**NOTE**: Test conditions are based on AHRI 210/240.

*1: Rating conditions (Cooling) — Indoor: 80˚FDB, 67˚FWB, Outdoor: 95˚FDB, (75˚FWB)
(Heating) — Indoor: 70˚FDB, 60˚FWB, Outdoor: 47˚FDB, 43˚FWB

*2: Rating conditions (Heating) — Indoor: 70˚FDB, 60˚FWB, Outdoor: 17˚FDB, 15˚FWB

*3: Test condition (Refer to page 10.)

*4: Test condition (Refer to page 10.)

## Test condition

*3, *4

| AHRI 210/240 | Mode | Test | Indoor air condition (°F) | | Outdoor air condition (°F) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Dry bulb | Wet bulb | Dry bulb | Wet bulb |
| | SEER (Cooling) | "A-Full" Cooling Steady State at rated compressor speed | 80 | 67 | 95 | 75 |
| | | "B-Full" Cooling Steady State at rated compressor speed | 80 | 67 | 82 | 65 |
| | | "B-Low" Cooling Steady State at minimum compressor speed | 80 | 67 | 82 | 65 |
| | | "F-Low" Cooling Steady State at minimum compressor speed | 80 | 67 | 67 | 53.5 |
| | | "E-Int" Cooling Steady State at intermediate compressor speed *5 | 80 | 67 | 87 | 69 |
| | HSPF (Heating) | "H1-Nom" Heating Steady State at rated compressor speed | 70 | 60 | 47 | 43 |
| | | "H3-Full" Heating at rated compressor speed | 70 | 60 | 17 | 15 |
| | | "H0-Low" Heating Steady State at minimum compressor speed | 70 | 60 | 62 | 56.5 |
| | | "H1-Low" Heating Steady State at minimum compressor speed | 70 | 60 | 47 | 43 |
| | | "H2-Int" Heating at intermediate compressor speed *5 | 70 | 60 | 35 | 33 |

*5: At intermediate compressor speed
= ("Rated compressor speed" - "minimum compressor speed") / 3 + "minimum compressor speed".

**OPERATING RANGE**

(1) POWER SUPPLY

| | Rated voltage | Guaranteed voltage (V) |
|---|---|---|
| Outdoor unit | 115 V<br>1 phase<br>60 Hz | Min. 103 — 115 — Max. 127 |

(2) OPERATION

| Mode | Condition | Intake air temperature (°F) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Outdoor | |
| | | DB | WB |
| Cooling | Standard temperature | 95 | — |
| | Maximum temperature | 115 | — |
| | Minimum temperature | 14 | — |
| | Maximum humidity | — | |
| Heating | Standard temperature | 47 | 43 |
| | Maximum temperature | 75 | 65 |
| | Minimum temperature | -5 | -6 |

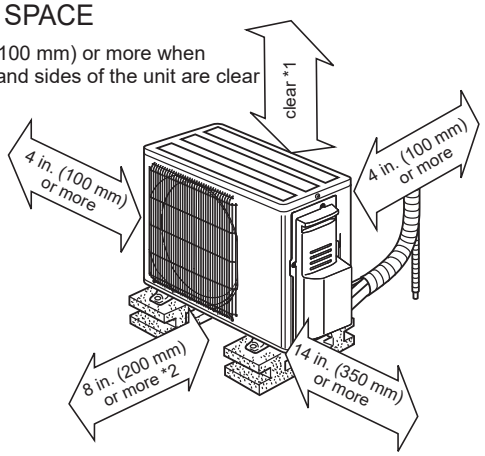
# 5 OUTLINES AND DIMENSIONS

**MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX12WL**
**MUZ-JX09WLH MUZ-JX12WLH**

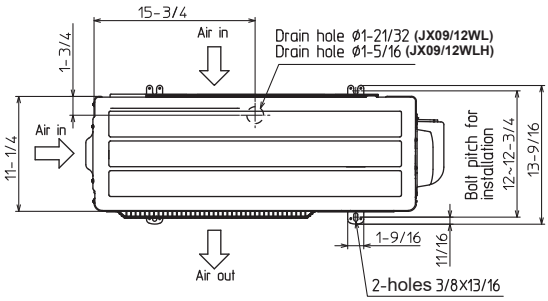
**Unit: inch**

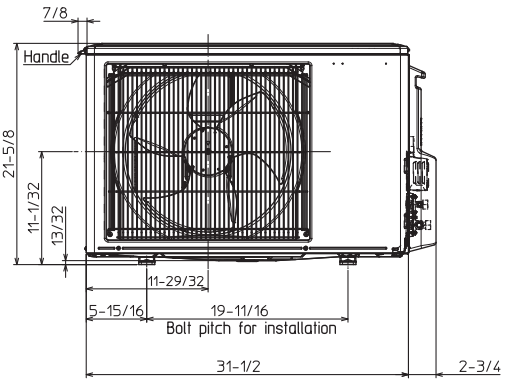
REQUIRED SPACE

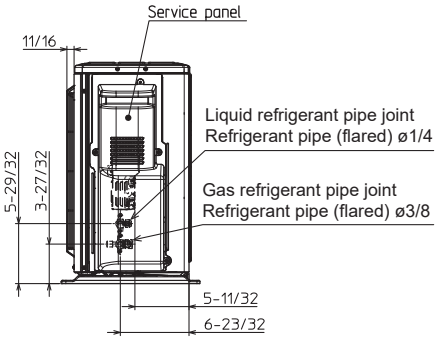
*1 4 in. (100 mm) or more when front and sides of the unit are clear




*2 When any 2 sides of left, right and rear of the unit are clear



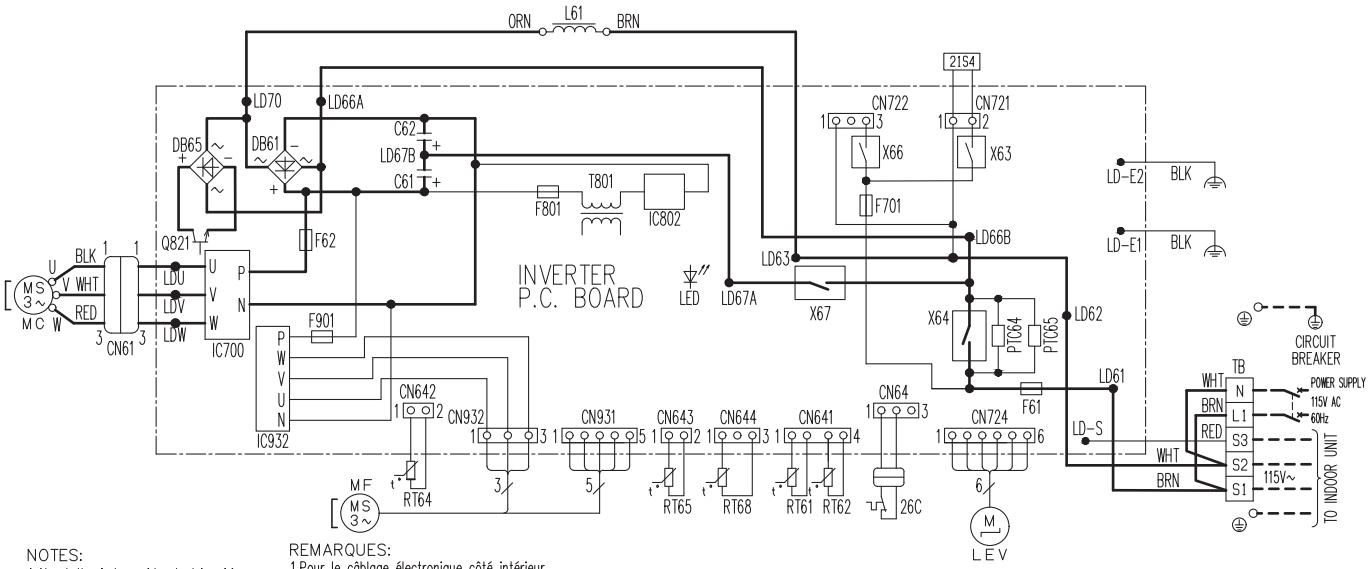




| | | |
|---|---|---|
| REFRIGERANT PIPE JOINT | LIQUID REFRIGERANT PIPE | FLARED 1/4" |
| | GAS REFRIGERANT PIPE | FLARED 3/8" |

# 6 WIRING DIAGRAM

## MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX12WL

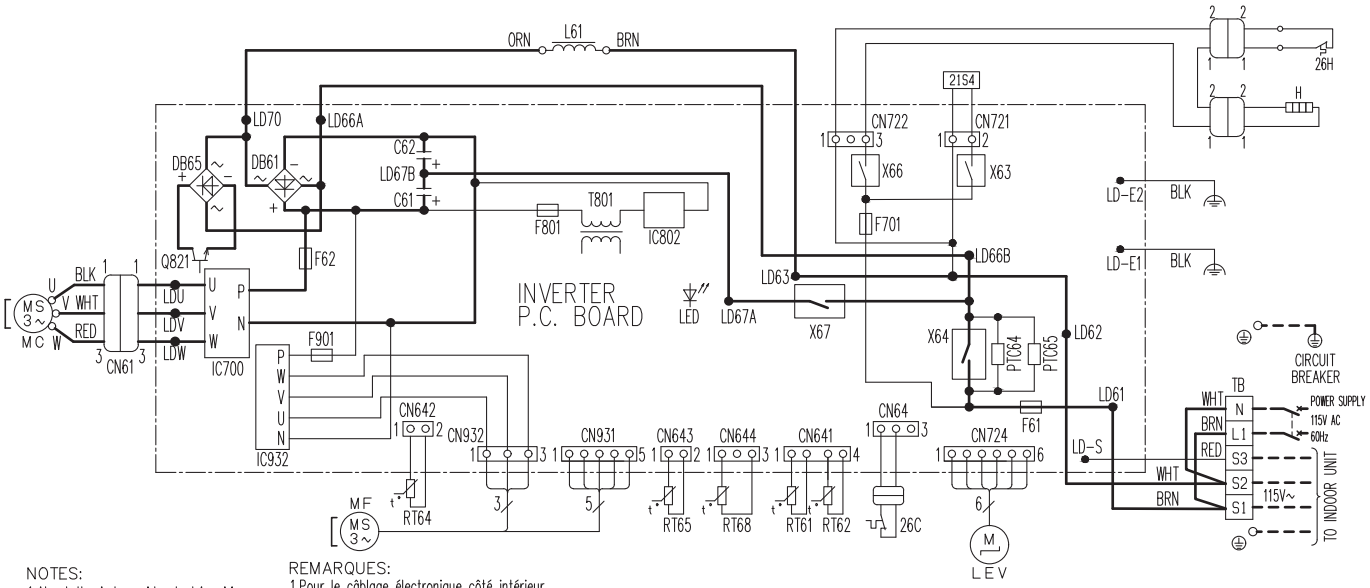



NOTES:
1. About the indoor side electric wiring, refer to the indoor unit electric wiring diagram for servicing.
2. Use copper supply wires.
3. Symbols indicate, ▭▭▭ : Terminal block, ⊙⊙⊙ : Connector

REMARQUES:
1. Pour le câblage électronique côté intérieur, se reporter au schéma d'entretien du câblage électronique de l'appareil interieur.
2. Utiliser des fils d'alimentation en cuivre.
3. Les symboles ont les significations suivantes, ▭▭▭ : Borne, ⊙⊙⊙ : Connecteur

| SYMBOL | NAME | SYMBOL | NAME | SYMBOL | NAME |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CN61 | CONNECTOR | LEV | EXPANSION VALVE COIL | RT65 | AMBIENT TEMP. THERMISTOR |
| C61,C62 | SMOOTHING CAPACITOR | L61 | REACTOR | RT68 | OUTDOOR HEAT EXCHANGER TEMP. THERMISTOR |
| DB61,DB65 | DIODE MODULE | MC | COMPRESSOR | | |
| F61 | FUSE(25A 250V) | MF | FAN MOTOR | TB | TERMINAL BLOCK |
| F62 | FUSE(15A 250V) | PTC64,PTC65 | CIRCUIT PROTECTION | T801 | TRANSFORMER |
| F701,F801,F901 | FUSE(T3.15AL250V) | Q821 | SWITCHING POWER TRANSISTOR | X63,X64,X66,X67 | RELAY |
| IC700,IC932 | POWER MODULE | RT61 | DEFROST THERMISTOR | 21S4 | REVERSING VALVE COIL |
| IC802 | POWER DEVICE | RT62 | DISCHARGE TEMP. THERMISTOR | 26C | COMPRESSOR PROTECTOR |
| LED | LED | RT64 | FIN TEMP. THERMISTOR | | |

## MUZ-JX09WLH MUZ-JX12WLH




NOTES:
1. About the indoor side electric wiring, refer to the indoor unit electric wiring diagram for servicing.
2. Use copper supply wires.
3. Symbols indicate, ▭▭▭ : Terminal block, ⊙⊙⊙ : Connector

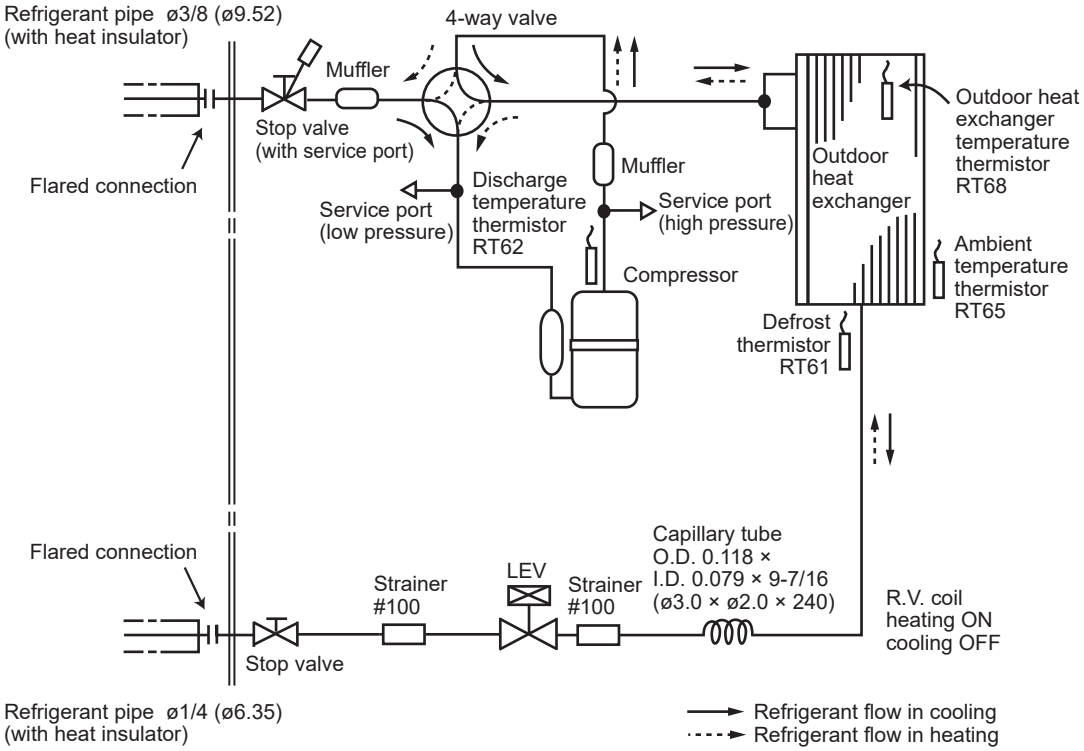
REMARQUES:
1. Pour le câblage électronique côté intérieur, se reporter au schéma d'entretien du câblage électronique de l'appareil interieur.
2. Utiliser des fils d'alimentation en cuivre.
3. Les symboles ont les significations suivantes, ▭▭▭ : Borne, ⊙⊙⊙ : Connecteur

| SYMBOL | NAME | SYMBOL | NAME | SYMBOL | NAME |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CN61 | CONNECTOR | LEV | EXPANSION VALVE COIL | RT68 | OUTDOOR HEAT EXCHANGER TEMP. THERMISTOR |
| C61,C62 | SMOOTHING CAPACITOR | L61 | REACTOR | | |
| DB61,DB65 | DIODE MODULE | MC | COMPRESSOR | TB | TERMINAL BLOCK |
| F61 | FUSE (25A 250V) | MF | FAN MOTOR | T801 | TRANSFORMER |
| F62 | FUSE (15A 250V) | PTC64,PTC65 | CIRCUIT PROTECTION | X63,X64,X66,X67 | RELAY |
| F701,F801,F901 | FUSE (T3.15AL250V) | Q821 | SWITCHING POWER TRANSISTOR | 21S4 | REVERSING VALVE COIL |
| H | DEFROST HEATER | RT61 | DEFROST THERMISTOR | 26C | COMPRESSOR PROTECTOR |
| IC700,IC932 | POWER MODULE | RT62 | DISCHARGE TEMP. THERMISTOR | 26H | HEATER PROTECTOR |
| IC802 | POWER DEVICE | RT64 | FIN TEMP. THERMISTOR | | |
| LED | LED | RT65 | AMBIENT TEMP. THERMISTOR | | |

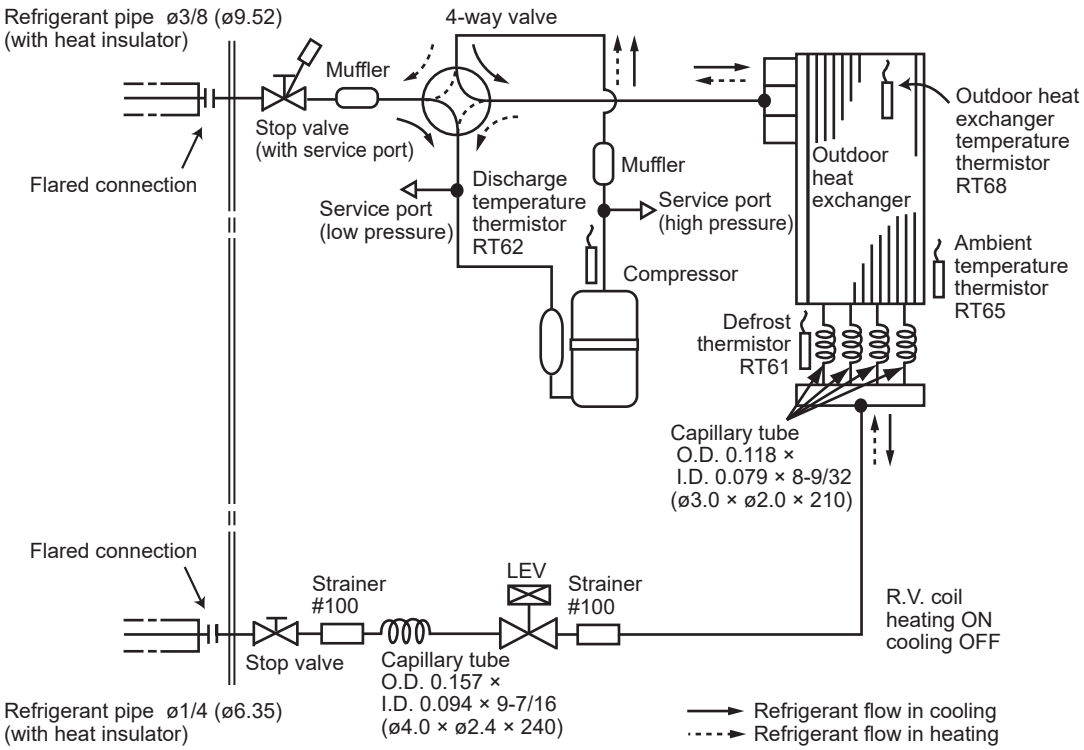
# 7 REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM

## MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX09WLH

Unit: Inch (mm)

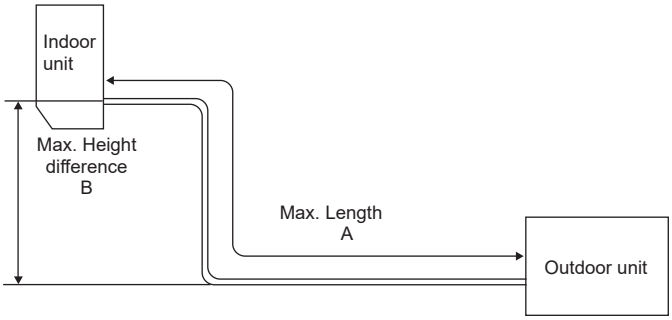



## MUZ-JX12WL MUZ-JX12WLH



## MAX. REFRIGERANT PIPING LENGTH and MAX. HEIGHT DIFFERENCE

| Model | Refrigerant piping: ft. | | Piping size O.D: in. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Max. Length A | Max. Height difference B | Gas | Liquid |
| **MUZ-JX09WL**<br>**MUZ-JX09WLH**<br>**MUZ-JX12WL**<br>**MUZ-JX12WLH** | 65 | 40 | 3/8 | 1/4 |



# 8 DATA

## MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX12WL
## MUZ-JX09WLH MUZ-JX12WLH

### 8-1. PERFORMANCE DATA

#### 1) COOLING CAPACITY

| Model | Indoor air IWB (˚F) | Outdoor intake air DB temperature (˚F) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 75 | | | | 85 | | | | 95 | | | |
| | | TC | SHC | SHF | TPC | TC | SHC | SHF | TPC | TC | SHC | SHF | TPC |
| **MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX09WLH** | 71 | 11.0 | 7.1 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 10.3 | 6.7 | 0.65 | 0.70 | 9.7 | 6.3 | 0.65 | 0.76 |
| | 67 | 10.4 | 8.1 | 0.78 | 0.60 | 9.7 | 7.6 | 0.78 | 0.67 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 0.78 | 0.72 |
| | 63 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 0.91 | 0.58 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 0.91 | 0.64 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 0.91 | 0.69 |
| **MUZ-JX12WL MUZ-JX12WLH** | 71 | 14.7 | 10.1 | 0.69 | 0.85 | 13.7 | 9.4 | 0.69 | 0.94 | 12.9 | 8.9 | 0.69 | 1.01 |
| | 67 | 13.9 | 11.4 | 0.82 | 0.81 | 13.0 | 10.6 | 0.82 | 0.89 | 12.0 | 9.8 | 0.82 | 0.96 |
| | 63 | 13.1 | 12.5 | 0.95 | 0.77 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 0.95 | 0.85 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 0.95 | 0.92 |

| Model | Indoor air IWB (˚F) | Outdoor intake air DB temperature (˚F) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 105 | | | | 115 | | | |
| | | TC | SHC | SHF | TPC | TC | SHC | SHF | TPC |
| **MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX09WLH** | 71 | 9.0 | 5.8 | 0.65 | 0.80 | 8.3 | 5.4 | 0.65 | 0.83 |
| | 67 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 0.78 | 0.76 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 0.78 | 0.80 |
| | 63 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 0.91 | 0.73 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 0.91 | 0.76 |
| **MUZ-JX12WL MUZ-JX12WLH** | 71 | 12.0 | 8.2 | 0.69 | 1.06 | 11.0 | 7.6 | 0.69 | 1.10 |
| | 67 | 11.2 | 9.2 | 0.82 | 1.02 | 10.3 | 8.4 | 0.82 | 1.07 |
| | 63 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 0.95 | 1.02 |

**NOTE**: 1. IWB : Intake air wet-bulb temperature TC : Total Capacity (×10³ Btu/h)
SHC : Sensible Heat Capacity (×10³ Btu/h) SHF : Sensible Heat Factor
TPC : Total Power Consumption (kW)
2. SHC is based on 80˚F of indoor Intake air DB temperature.
3. Data shown are estimated value. Performance may vary depending on operating conditions.

#### 2) COOLING CAPACITY CORRECTIONS

| Model | Refrigerant piping length (one way: ft.) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 25 (std.) | 40 | 65 |
| **MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX09WLH** | 1.0 | 0.993 | 0.981 |
| **MUZ-JX12WL MUZ-JX12WLH** | 1.0 | 0.987 | 0.967 |

#### 3) HEATING CAPACITY CORRECTIONS

| Model | Refrigerant piping length (one way: ft.) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 25 (std.) | 40 | 65 |
| **MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX12WL MUZ-JX09WLH MUZ-JX12WLH** | 1.0 | 0.997 | 0.993 |

**4) HEATING CAPACITY**

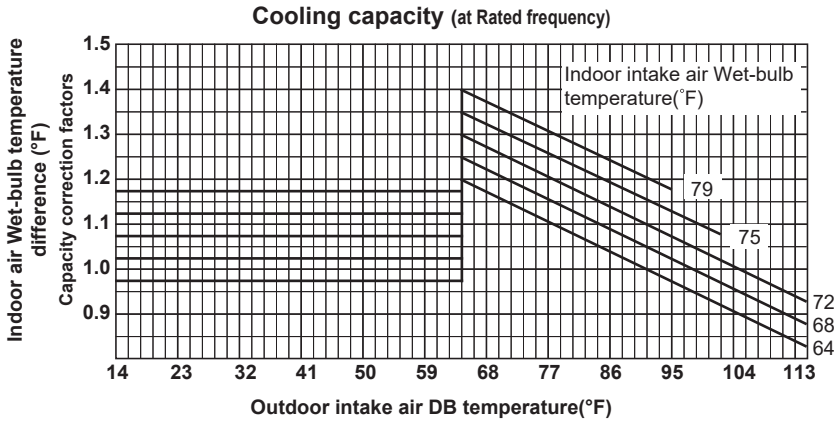
| Model | Indoor air | Outdoor intake air WB temperature (˚F) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | IDB (˚F) | 5 | | 15 | | 25 | | 35 | | 43 | | 45 | | 55 | |
| | | TC | TPC | TC | TPC | TC | TPC | TC | TPC | TC | TPC | TC | TPC | TC | TPC |
| **MUZ-JX09WL** | 75 | 4.8 | 0.53 | 6.3 | 0.67 | 7.9 | 0.79 | 9.4 | 0.88 | 10.6 | 0.92 | 11.0 | 0.94 | 12.4 | 0.97 |
| | 70 | 5.2 | 0.51 | 6.7 | 0.65 | 8.2 | 0.77 | 9.6 | 0.86 | 10.9 | 0.90 | 11.2 | 0.92 | 12.7 | 0.95 |
| | 65 | 5.5 | 0.49 | 6.9 | 0.62 | 8.6 | 0.74 | 10.0 | 0.83 | 11.2 | 0.88 | 11.6 | 0.89 | 13.0 | 0.94 |
| **MUZ-JX12WL** | 75 | 5.4 | 0.58 | 7.1 | 0.74 | 8.8 | 0.87 | 10.6 | 0.97 | 11.9 | 1.01 | 12.3 | 1.03 | 13.9 | 1.07 |
| | 70 | 5.8 | 0.56 | 7.5 | 0.71 | 9.2 | 0.85 | 10.8 | 0.94 | 12.2 | 0.99 | 12.6 | 1.01 | 14.2 | 1.05 |
| | 65 | 6.1 | 0.53 | 7.7 | 0.68 | 9.6 | 0.82 | 11.2 | 0.92 | 12.6 | 0.97 | 12.9 | 0.98 | 14.5 | 1.03 |
| **MUZ-JX09WLH** | 75 | 4.8 | 0.66 | 6.3 | 0.80 | 7.9 | 0.92 | 9.4 | 0.88 | 10.6 | 0.92 | 11.0 | 0.94 | 12.4 | 0.97 |
| | 70 | 5.2 | 0.64 | 6.7 | 0.78 | 8.2 | 0.90 | 9.6 | 0.86 | 10.9 | 0.90 | 11.2 | 0.92 | 12.7 | 0.95 |
| | 65 | 5.5 | 0.62 | 6.9 | 0.75 | 8.6 | 0.87 | 10.0 | 0.83 | 11.2 | 0.88 | 11.6 | 0.89 | 13.0 | 0.94 |
| **MUZ-JX12WLH** | 75 | 5.4 | 0.71 | 7.1 | 0.87 | 8.8 | 1.00 | 10.6 | 0.97 | 11.9 | 1.01 | 12.3 | 1.03 | 13.9 | 1.07 |
| | 70 | 5.8 | 0.69 | 7.5 | 0.84 | 9.2 | 0.98 | 10.8 | 0.94 | 12.2 | 0.99 | 12.6 | 1.01 | 14.2 | 1.05 |
| | 65 | 6.1 | 0.66 | 7.7 | 0.81 | 9.6 | 0.95 | 11.2 | 0.92 | 12.6 | 0.97 | 12.9 | 0.98 | 14.5 | 1.03 |

**NOTE**: 1. IDB : Intake air dry-bulb temperature
TC : Total Capacity (x$10^3$ Btu/h) TPC : Total Power Consumption (kW)
2. Above data is for heating operation without any frost.
3. Data shown are estimated value. Performance may vary depending on operating conditions.

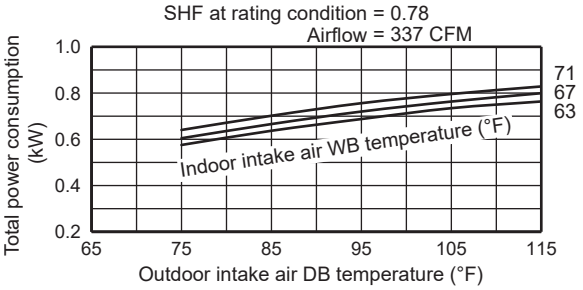
**How to operate with fixed operational frequency of the compressor.**

1. Press the emergency operation switch on the front of the indoor unit, and select either EMERGENCY COOL mode or EMERGENCY HEAT mode before starting to operate the air conditioner.
2. The compressor starts with operational frequency.
3. The fan speed of the indoor unit is High.
4. This operation continues for 30 minutes.
5. In order to release this operation, press the emergency operation switch twice or once, or press any button on the remote controller.

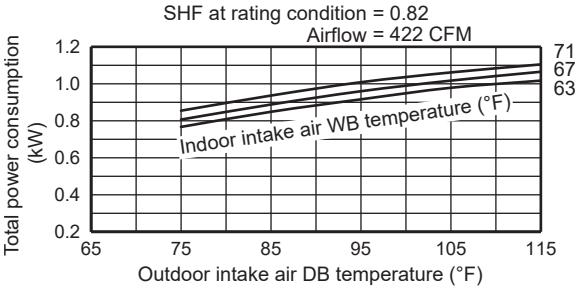
## 8-2. PERFORMANCE CURVE
### Cooling (at Rated frequency)




**MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX09WLH**



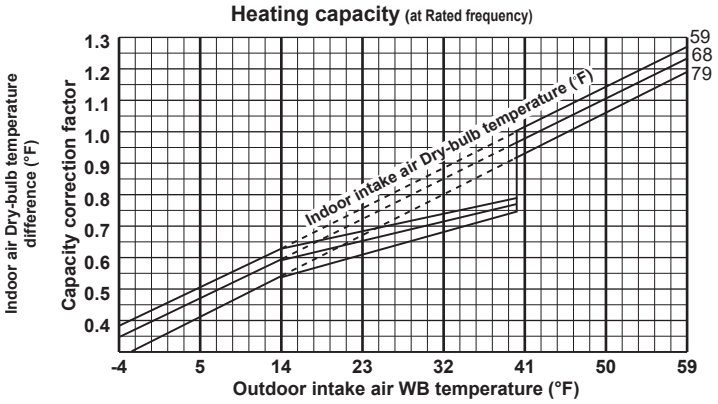

**MUZ-JX12WL MUZ-JX12WLH**



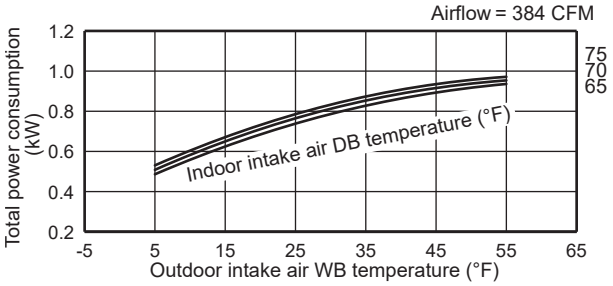

This value of frequency is not the same as the actual frequency in operating. Refer to 8-5 and 8-6 for the relationships between frequency and capacity.

**NOTE**: Data shown are estimated value. Performance may vary depending on operating conditions.

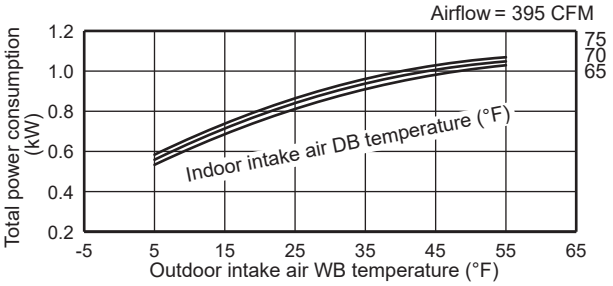
## Heating (at Rated frequency)



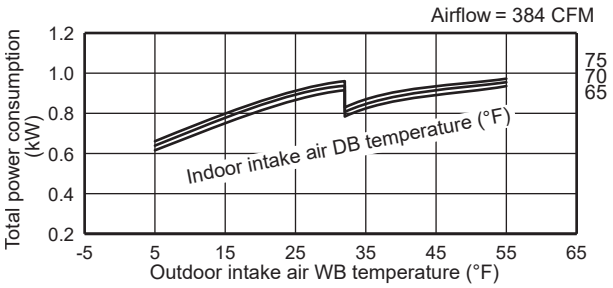

### MUZ-JX09WL



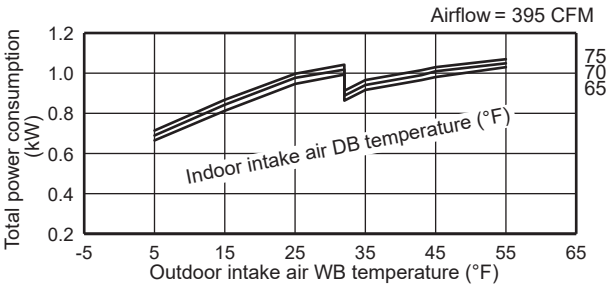

### MUZ-JX12WL




### MUZ-JX09WLH




### MUZ-JX12WLH




This value of frequency is not the same as the actual frequency in operating. Refer to 8-5 and 8-6 for the relationships between frequency and capacity.

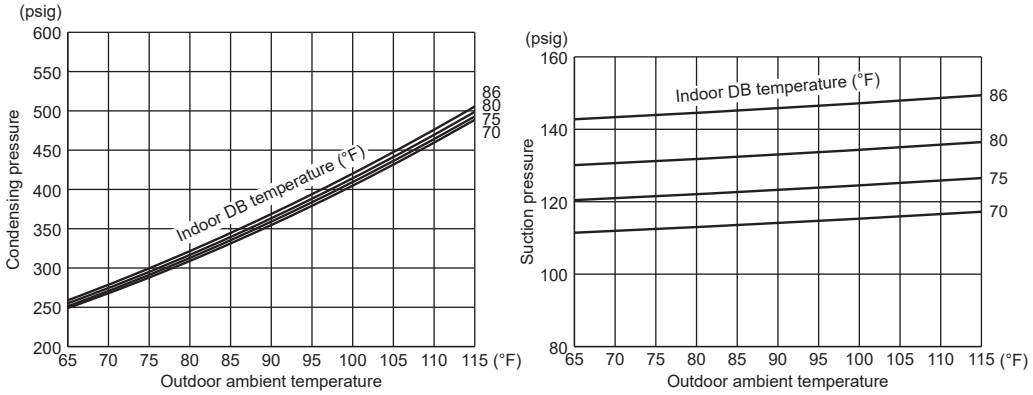
**NOTE**: Data shown are estimated value. Performance may vary depending on operating conditions.

## 8-3. CONDENSING PRESSURE

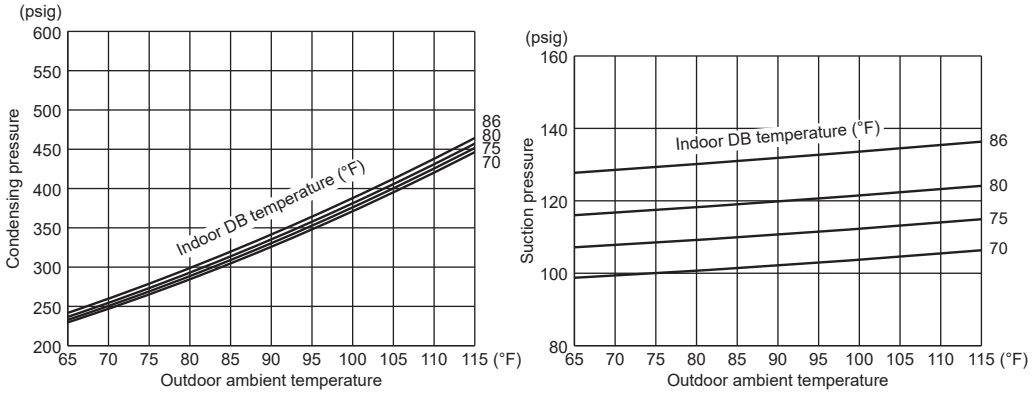
### Cooling

Data are based on the condition of indoor humidity 50 %.
Air flow should be set to High speed.

### MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX09WLH




### MUZ-JX12WL MUZ-JX12WLH

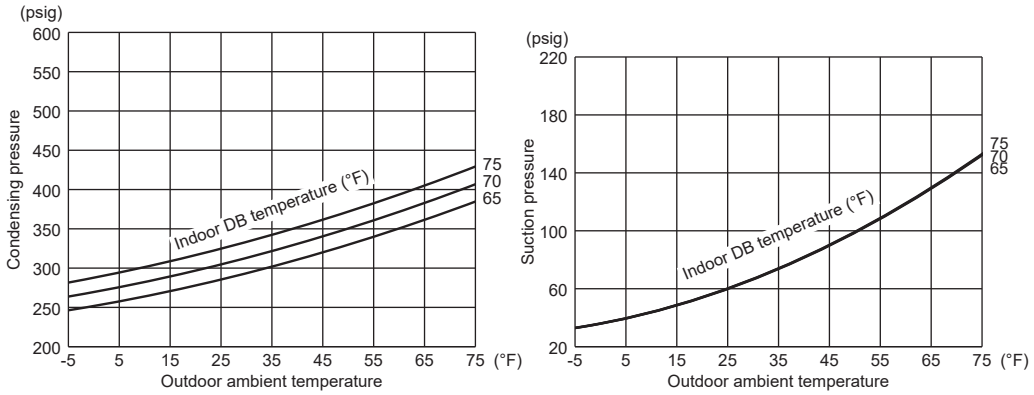



**NOTE**: Data shown are estimated value. Performance may vary depending on operating conditions.

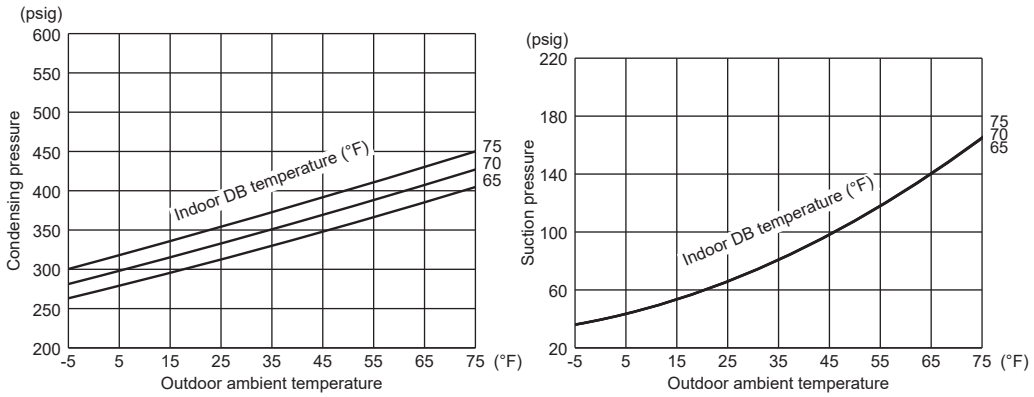
**Heating**

Data are based on the condition of outdoor humidity 75%.
Air flow should be set to High speed.
Data are for heating operation without any frost.

**MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX09WLH**




**MUZ-JX12WL MUZ-JX12WLH**



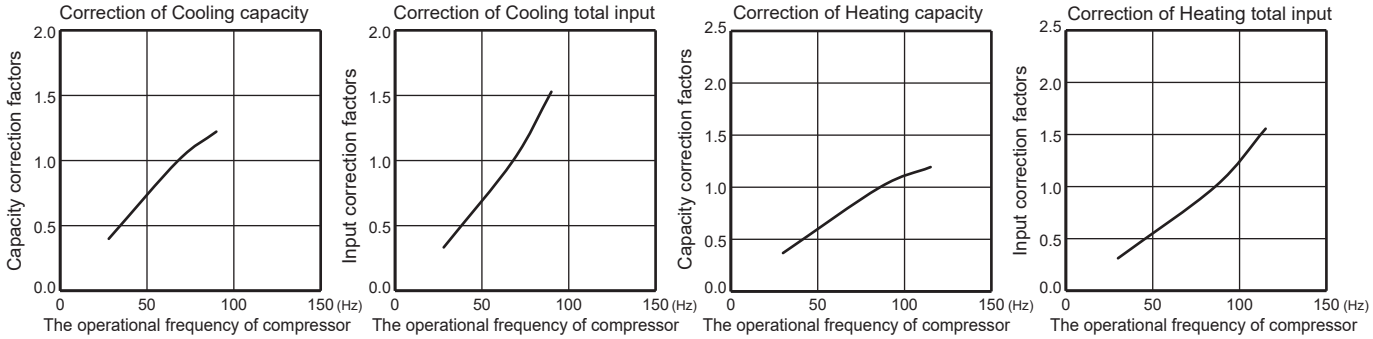

**NOTE**: 1. Press the emergency operation switch on the front of the indoor unit, and select either EMERGENCY COOL mode or EMERGENCY HEAT mode before starting to operate the air conditioner.
2. The compressor starts with operational frequency.
3. The fan speed of the indoor unit is High.
4. This operation continues for 30 minutes.
5. In order to release this operation, press the emergency operation switch twice or once, or press any button on the remote controller.
6. Data shown are estimated value. Performance may vary depending on operating conditions.

## 8-4. STANDARD OPERATION DATA

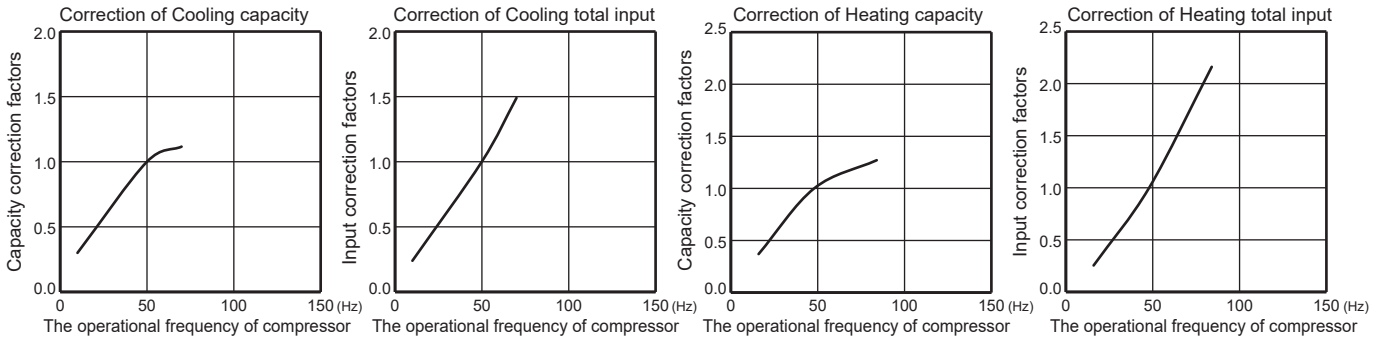
| Model | | | | MSZ-JX09WL | | MSZ-JX12WL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Item | | | Unit | COOL | HEAT | COOL | HEAT |
| Total | Capacity | | Btu/h | 9,000 | 10,900 | 12,000 | 12,200 |
| | SHF | | — | 0.78 | — | 0.82 | — |
| | Input | | kW | 0.72 | 0.9 | 0.96 | 0.99 |
| | Rated frequency | | Hz | 68 | 86 | 50 | 48 |
| Electrical circuit | Indoor unit | | | MSZ-JX09WL | | MSZ-JX12WL | |
| | Power supply | | V, phase, Hz | 115, 1, 60 | | 115, 1, 60 | |
| | Input | | kW | 0.018 | 0.019 | 0.032 | 0.020 |
| | Fan motor current | | A | 0.29 | 0.31 | 0.48 | 0.33 |
| | Outdoor unit | | | MUZ-JX09WL<br>MUZ-JX09WLH | | MUZ-JX12WL<br>MUZ-JX12WLH | |
| | Power supply | | V, phase, Hz | 115, 1, 60 | | 115, 1, 60 | |
| | Input | | kW | 0.702 | 0.881 | 0.928 | 0.970 |
| | Comp. current | | A | 5.87 | 6.91 | 7.42 | 7.93 |
| | Fan motor current | | A | 0.41 | 0.49 | 0.59 | 0.58 |
| Refrigerant circuit | Condensing pressure | | psig | 387 | 336 | 364 | 394 |
| | Suction pressure | | psig | 135 | 93 | 124 | 103 |
| | Discharge temperature | | °F | 173 | 174 | 170 | 179 |
| | Condensing temperature | | °F | 121 | 110 | 116 | 122 |
| | Suction temperature | | °F | 56 | 37 | 54 | 36 |
| | Comp. shell bottom temperature | | °F | 171 | 172 | 155 | 163 |
| | Ref. pipe length | | ft. | 25 | | 25 | |
| | Refrigerant charge (R454B) | | | 1 lbs. 6 oz | | 2 lbs. 2 oz | |
| Indoor unit | Intake air temperature | DB | °F | 80 | 70 | 80 | 70 |
| | | WB | °F | 67 | 60 | 67 | 60 |
| | Discharge air temperature | DB | °F | 58 | 100 | 57 | 104 |
| | | WB | °F | 57 | — | 56 | — |
| | Fan speed | | rpm | 980 | 1,000 | 1,160 | 1,020 |
| | Airflow | | CFM | 337 (wet) | 384 | 421 (wet) | 395 |
| Outdoor unit | Intake air temperature | DB | °F | 95 | 47 | 95 | 47 |
| | | WB | °F | — | 43 | — | 43 |
| | Fan speed | | rpm | 770 | 850 | 910 | 900 |
| | Airflow | | CFM | 1,031 | 1,141 | 1,166 | 1,152 |

## 8-5. CAPACITY AND INPUT CORRECTION BY INVERTER OUTPUT FREQUENCY

### MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX09WLH




### MUZ-JX12WL MUZ-JX12WLH




**NOTE**: 1. Data shown are estimated value. Performance may vary depending on operating conditions.
2. Conditions are based on AHRI 210/240.
Rating conditions (Cooling) — Indoor: 80˚FDB, 67˚FWB, Outdoor: 95˚FDB, (75˚FWB)
(Heating) — Indoor: 70˚FDB, 60˚FWB, Outdoor: 47˚FDB, 43˚FWB

## 8-6. HOW TO OPERATE FIXED-FREQUENCY OPERATION (Test run operation)

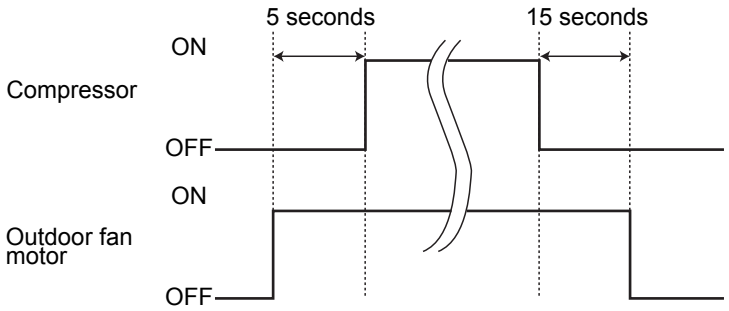
1. Press the emergency operation switch to start COOL or HEAT mode (COOL: Press once, HEAT: Press twice).
2. Test run operation starts and continues to operate for 30 minutes.
3. Compressor operates at rated frequency in COOL mode or 58 Hz in HEAT mode.
4. Indoor fan operates at High speed.
5. After 30 minutes, test run operation finishes and EMERGENCY OPERATION starts (operation frequency of compressor varies).
6. To cancel test run operation (EMERGENCY OPERATION), press the emergency operation switch or any button on remote controller.

# 9 ACTUATOR CONTROL

**MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX12WL**
**MUZ-JX09WLH MUZ-JX12WLH**

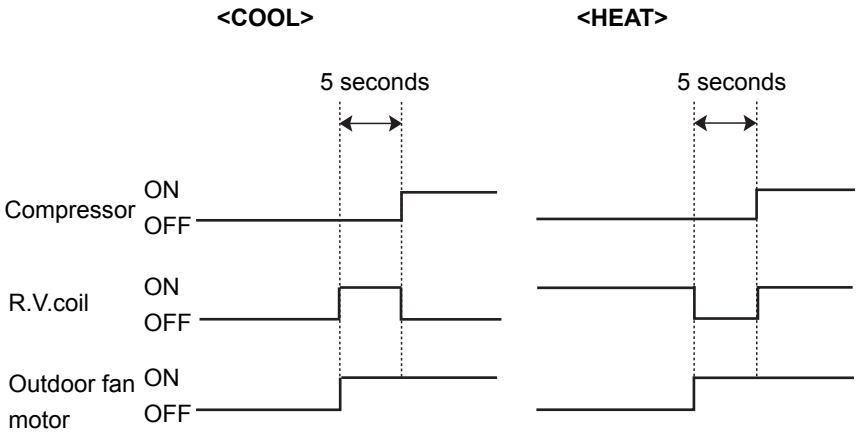
## 9-1. OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR CONTROL

The fan motor turns ON/OFF, interlocking with the compressor.
[ON] The fan motor turns ON 5 seconds before the compressor starts up.
[OFF] The fan motor turns OFF 15 seconds after the compressor has stopped running.




## 9-2. R.V. COIL CONTROL

Heating ..... ON
Cooling ..... OFF
Dry ..... OFF
**NOTE**: The 4-way valve reverses for 5 seconds right before startup of the compressor.




## 9-3. RELATION BETWEEN MAIN SENSOR AND ACTUATOR

| Sensor | Purpose | Actuator | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Compressor | LEV | Outdoor fan motor | R.V.coil | Indoor fan motor | Defrost heater * |
| Discharge temperature thermistor | Protection | ○ | ○ | | | | |
| Indoor coil temperature thermistor | Cooling: Coil frost prevention | ○ | | | | | |
| | Heating: High pressure protection | ○ | ○ | | | | |
| Defrost thermistor | Heating: Defrosting | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | |
| Fin temperature thermistor | Protection | ○ | | ○ | | | |
| Ambient temperature thermistor | Cooling: Low ambient temperature operation | ○ | ○ | ○ | | | |
| | Heating: Defrosting (Heater) | | | | | | ○ |
| Outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor | Cooling: Low ambient temperature operation | ○ | ○ | ○ | | | |
| | Cooling: High pressure protection | ○ | ○ | ○ | | | |

* **MUZ-JX•WLH** only.

# 10 SERVICE FUNCTIONS

**MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX12WL**
**MUZ-JX09WLH MUZ-JX12WLH**

## 10-1. CHANGE IN DEFROST SETTING

**Changing defrost finish temperature**

<JS> To change the defrost finish temperature, cut/solder the JS wire of the outdoor inverter P.C. board (Refer to 11-6.1.).

| Jumper | | Defrost finish temperature |
|---|---|---|
| JS | Soldered (Initial setting) | 46°F (8°C) |
| | None (Cut) | 55°F (13°C) |

## 10-2. PRE-HEAT CONTROL SETTING

Prolonged low load operation, in which the thermostat is OFF for a long time, at low outside temperature [32°F (0°C) or less] may cause the following troubles. To prevent those troubles, activate the pre-heat control.
1) If moisture gets into the refrigerant cycle and freezes, it may interfere the startup of the compressor.
2) If liquid refrigerant collects in the compressor, a failure in the compressor may occur.

The pre-heat control turns ON when the compressor temperature is 68°F (20°C) or below. When the pre-heat control turns ON, the compressor is energized. (About 70 W)

**Pre-heat control setting**

<JK>
ON: To activate the pre-heat control, cut JK wire of the inverter P.C. board.
OFF: To deactivate the pre-heat control, solder JK wire of the inverter P.C. board.
(Refer to 11-6.1)

| Jumper | | Pre-heat control setting |
|---|---|---|
| JK | Soldered | Deactivated (Initial setting) |
| | Cut | Activated |

**NOTE:** When the inverter P.C. board is replaced, check the jumper wires, and cut/solder them if necessary.

# 11 TROUBLESHOOTING

**MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX12WL**
**MUZ-JX09WLH MUZ-JX12WLH**

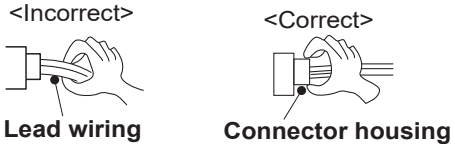
## 11-1. CAUTIONS ON TROUBLESHOOTING

**1. Before troubleshooting, check the following**

1) Check the power supply voltage.
2) Check the indoor/outdoor connecting wire for miswiring.

**2. Take care of the following during servicing**

1) Before servicing the air conditioner, be sure to turn OFF the main unit first with the remote controller, then after confirming the horizontal vane is closed, turn off the breaker and/or disconnect the power plug.
2) Be sure to turn OFF the power supply before removing the front panel, the cabinet, the top panel, and the electronic control P.C. board.
3) When removing the electrical parts, be careful of the residual voltage of smoothing capacitor.
4) When removing the electronic control P.C. board, hold the edge of the board with care NOT to apply stress on the components.
5) When connecting or disconnecting the connectors, hold the connector housing. DO NOT pull the lead wires.




**3. Troubleshooting procedure**

1) Check if the operation indicator lamp on the indoor unit is blinking on and off to indicate an abnormality.
   To make sure, check how many times the operation indicator lamp is blinking on and off before starting service work.
2) Before servicing, verify that all connectors and terminals are connected properly.
3) When the electronic control P.C. board seems to be defective, check for disconnection of the copper foil pattern and burnt or discolored components.
4) Refer to 11-2 and 11-3.

## 11-2. FAILURE MODE RECALL FUNCTION AND ERROR CODE DISPLAY MODE

Outline of the function

This air conditioner can memorize the failure which has occurred last time.

Even though LED indication listed on the troubleshooting check table (11-3.) disappears, the memorized failure can be recalled.

Also, error code can be checked on the display of remote controller while the left operation indicator lamp on the indoor unit is blinking.

### 1. Flow chart of failure mode recall function for the indoor/outdoor unit

Operational procedure

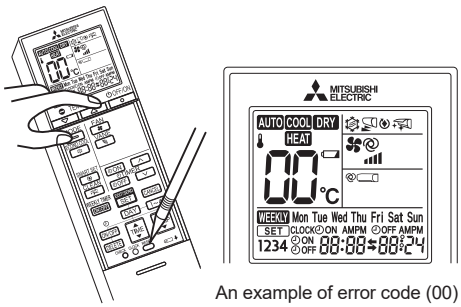
The cause of abnormality cannot be identified because the error code does not appear again.

Setting up the failure mode recall function **(Figure 1)**

Turn ON the power supply.
<Preparation of the remote controller>
① While pressing Operation select button and TEMP ⊕ button on the remote controller at the same time, press RESET button.
② First, release RESET button.
Hold down the other 2 buttons for another 3 seconds. Make sure that the indicators on the LCD display shown in Figure 1 have all appeared. ("00" is shown in the display.) Then release the buttons.

Check of operation indicator lamp

Check of error code on the display of remote controller




An example of error code (00)

**Figure 1**

Get close to the front of the indoor unit.
Press OFF/ON (stop/operate) button of the remote controller with the remote controller headed towards the indoor unit.

Did the indoor unit beep?

No → 1st → Get closer to the indoor unit, then try again.

2nd → Turn off the power of appliances such as fluorescent lamp and TV which might cause noise, then try again.
(If the battery replacement indicator lights up, replace the batteries with new ones.)

Yes *1

How many beeps?

2 times → The indoor unit is normal, but the outdoor unit might be abnormal.
There are some abnormalities that cannot be recalled with this way.
Check if the outdoor unit is abnormal according to the outdoor unit failure mode recall function. (11-2.2.)

1 time

The unit has an error.

Press TEMP ⊕ or ⊖ to change an error code.
Each press of TEMP ⊕ changes the error code shown on the remote controller in ascending order (A to Z). **(Figure 2)**
Each press of TEMP ⊖ changes the error code in descending order (Z to A).
Check the error code one by one to send the signal.

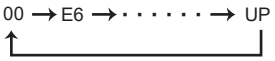



**Figure 2**

How many beeps?

No beeps → The diagnosis has failed. Try again.

2 times

1 time → The unit does not have the error corresponding to the error code shown on the remote controller. Continue checking.

The unit has the error corresponding to the error code.

Judgment of indoor/outdoor abnormality

Is the error code in the table of indoor unit failure mode recall function? (Refer to indoor unit service manual.)

No → The outdoor unit is abnormal.
Check the error code, and identify the abnormal point by referring to the table of outdoor unit failure mode recall function. (11-2.4.)

Yes → The indoor unit is abnormal.
Check the error code, and identify the abnormal point by referring to the table of indoor unit failure mode recall function. (Refer to indoor unit service manual.)

B (To next page)

A (To next page)

A (From previous page)

Press OFF/ON (stop/operate) button of the remote controller with the remote controller headed towards the indoor unit. *1.

Does the left operation indicator lamp on the indoor unit blink at the interval of 0.5 seconds?

No (OFF)

The indoor unit is normal, but the outdoor unit might be abnormal.
There are some abnormalities that cannot be recalled with this way.
Check if the outdoor unit is abnormal according to the outdoor unit failure mode recall function. (11-2-2.)

**NOTE:** It takes up to 1 minute to indicate the outdoor unit abnormality. Even if the operation indicator lamp is not blinking, keep checking at least 1 minute or longer.

Yes (Blinks)

Judgment of indoor/outdoor abnormality

Before blinking, does the left operation indicator lamp stay ON for 3 seconds?

Yes

No

The indoor unit is abnormal.
Check the blinking pattern, and identify the abnormal point by referring to the table of indoor unit failure mode recall function. (Refer to the indoor unit service manual.) Make sure to check at least 2 consecutive blinking cycles. *2

The outdoor unit is abnormal.
Check the blinking pattern, and identify the abnormal point by referring to the table of outdoor unit failure mode recall function. (11-2-4.)
Make sure to check at least 2 consecutive blinking cycles. *3

B (From previous page)

Releasing the failure mode recall function

Release the failure mode recall function by the following procedures.
Turn OFF the power supply and turn it ON again.
Press RESET button of the remote controller.

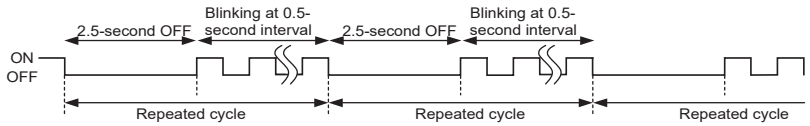
Repair the failure parts.

Deleting the memorized abnormal condition

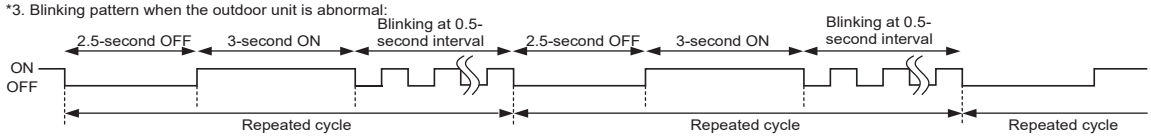
① After repairing the unit, recall the failure mode again according to “Setting up the failure mode recall function” mentioned above.
② Press OFF/ON (stop/operate) button of the remote controller with the remote controller headed towards the indoor unit.
③ Press the emergency operation switch so that the memorized abnormal condition is deleted.
④ Release the failure mode recall function according to “Releasing the failure mode recall function” mentioned above.

**NOTE**: 1. Make sure to release the failure mode recall function after it is set up, otherwise the unit cannot operate properly.
2. If the abnormal condition is not deleted from the memory, the last abnormal condition is kept memorized.

*1. Regardless of normal or abnormal condition, 2 short beeps are emitted once the signal is received.
*2. Blinking pattern when the indoor unit is abnormal:




*3. Blinking pattern when the outdoor unit is abnormal:



## 2. Flow chart of the outdoor unit failure mode recall function

Operational procedure

The outdoor unit might be abnormal.
Check if the outdoor unit is abnormal according to the following procedures.

Make sure that the remote controller is set to the failure mode recall function.

Get close to the front of the indoor unit. With the remote controller headed towards the indoor unit, press ⌃ button to set the indicator shown in Figure 1 to 25. *1 **(Figure 1)**

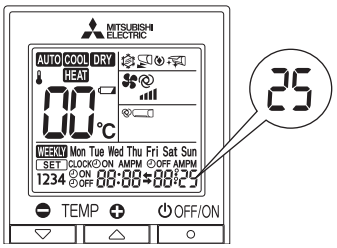



**Figure 1**

Check of operation indicator lamp

Check of error code on the display of remote controller

"00" is shown in the display. **(Figure 1)**

How many beeps?

- 2 times
- 1 time

The outdoor unit has an error.

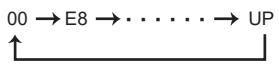



**Figure 2**

Press TEMP ⊕ or ⊖ to change an error code.
Each press of TEMP ⊕ changes the error code shown on the remote controller in ascending order (A to Z). **(Figure 2)**
Each press of TEMP ⊖ changes the error code in descending order (Z to A).
Check the error code one by one to send the signal.

How many beeps?

- No beeps → The diagnosis has failed. Try again.
- 2 times
- 1 time → The unit does not have the error corresponding to the error code shown on the remote controller. Continue checking.

The unit has the error corresponding to the error code.

The outdoor unit is abnormal.
Check the error code, and identify the abnormal point by referring to the table of outdoor unit failure mode recall function (11-2.4.).

→ A (To next page)

Does the left operation indicator lamp on the indoor unit blink at the interval of 0.5 seconds? *2

- No (OFF) → The outdoor unit is normal.
- Yes (Blinks)

The outdoor unit is abnormal.
Check the blinking pattern, and identify the abnormal point by referring to the table of outdoor unit failure mode recall function (11-2.4.).
Make sure to check at least 2 consecutive blinking cycles. *2

A (To next page)

A (From previous page)

Releasing the failure mode recall function

Release the failure mode recall function by the following procedures.
Turn OFF the power supply and turn it ON again.
Press RESET button of the remote controller.

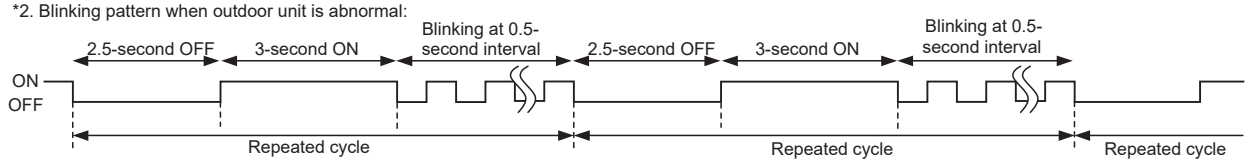
Repair the failure parts.

Deleting the memorized abnormal condition

① After repairing the unit, recall the failure mode again according to “Setting up the failure mode recall function” (11-2.1.).
② Press STOP/OPERATE (OFF/ON) button of the remote controller with the remote controller headed towards the indoor unit.
③ Press EMERGENCY OPERATION switch so that the memorized abnormal condition is deleted.
④ Release the failure mode recall function according to “Releasing the failure mode recall function” mentioned above.

**NOTE**: 1. Make sure to release the failure mode recall function after it is set up, otherwise the unit cannot operate properly.
2. If the abnormal condition is not deleted from the memory, the last abnormal condition is kept memorized.

*1. Regardless of normal or abnormal condition, 2 short beeps are emitted once the signal is received.
*2. Blinking pattern when outdoor unit is abnormal:



### 3. Flow chart of error code display mode

**This explains how customers can check the error code on their own.**
**This is included in OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS.**



Operational procedure

The remote controller is powered OFF.

Get close to the front of the indoor unit. Point the remote controller at the receiving section of the indoor unit, and keep pressing CHECK with a fine-tipped object unil the beeps. **(Figure 1)**
"00" is shown in the display. **(Figure 2)**

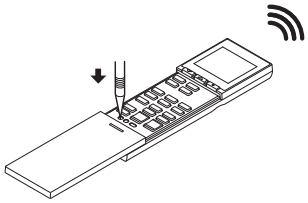


**Figure 1**

Did the indoor unit beep?
- No → 1st → Get closer to the indoor unit, then try again.
- No → 2nd → Turn off the power of appliances such as fluorescent lamp and TV which might cause noise, then try again. (If the battery replacement indicator lights up, replace the batteries with new ones.)
- Yes

How many beeps?
- 2 times → The indoor unit is normal, but the outdoor unit might be abnormal. There are some abnormalities that cannot be recalled with this way. Check if the outdoor unit is abnormal according to the outdoor unit failure mode recall function. (11-2.2.)
- 1 time → The unit has an error.

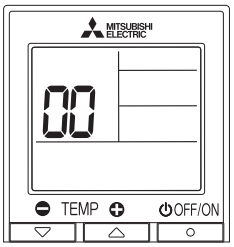



**Figure 2**

**NOTE**: Even though the air conditioner operates normally, the memorized indication for the last error appears if it has not been deleted.

Press TEMP ⊕ or ⊖ to change an error code.
Each press of TEMP ⊕ changes the error code shown on the remote controller in ascending order (A to Z). **(Figure 3)**
Each press of TEMP ⊖ changes the error code in descending order (Z to A).
Check the error code one by one to send the signal.

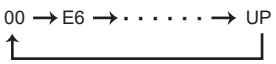



**Figure 3**

How many beeps?
- No beeps → The diagnosis has failed. Try again.
- 2 times
- 1 time → The unit does not have the error corresponding to the error code shown on the remote controller. Continue checking.

The unit has the error corresponding to the error code.

Refer to the error code on the table of indoor unit failure mode recall function (refer to indoor unit service manual) or the table of outdoor unit failure mode recall function (11-2.4).

### 4. Table of outdoor unit failure mode recall function

| Operation indicator lamp (Indoor unit) | Error code | Abnormal point (Failure mode/protection) | LED indication (Outdoor P.C. board) | Condition | Remedy | Indoor/outdoor unit failure mode recall function | Outdoor unit failure mode recall function |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not blink | 00 | None (Normal) | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | E8 | Indoor/outdoor communication, receiving error | — | Any signals from the inverter P.C. board cannot be received normally for 3 minutes. | • Refer to 11-5.Ⓜ “How to check miswiring and serial signal error”. | ○ | ○ |
| | E9 | Indoor/outdoor communication, receiving error | — | Although the inverter P.C. board sends signal “0”, signal “1” has been received 30 consecutive times. | • Refer to 11-5.Ⓜ “How to check miswiring and serial signal error”. | | |
| | EC | Indoor/outdoor communication, start-up process abnormality | — | The start-up process of the outdoor unit does not complete for 4 minutes. | • Replace the indoor electronic control P.C. board. | | |
| 2-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | UP | Outdoor power system | — | Overcurrent protection cut-out operates 3 consecutive times within 1 minute after the compressor gets started. | • Reconnect connectors.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓐ “How to check inverter/ compressor”.<br>• Check stop valve. | ○ | ○ |
| 3-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | U3 | Discharge temperature thermistor | 1-time blink every 2.5 seconds | Thermistor shorts or opens during compressor running. | • Refer to 11-5.Ⓖ “Check of outdoor thermistors”. Defective outdoor thermistors can be identified by checking the blinking pattern of LED. | ○ | ○ |
| | U4 | Defrost thermistor | | | | | |
| | | Ambient temperature | 2-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | | | | |
| | | Fin temperature thermistor | 3-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | | | | |
| | | Outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor | — | | | | |
| | | P.C. board temperature thermistor | 4-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | | • Replace the inverter P.C. board. | | |
| 4-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | UF | Overcurrent | 11-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Large current flows into power module (IC700). | • Reconnect compressor connector.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓐ “How to check inverter/ compressor”.<br>• Check stop valve. | — | ○ |
| | | Compressor synchronous abnormality | 12-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Waveform of compressor current is distorted. | • Reconnect compressor connector.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓐ “How to check inverter/ compressor”. | — | ○ |
| | | Compressor start-up failure protection | 13-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Overcurrent cutoff within 10 seconds after activating the compressor. | | — | ○ |
| 5-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | U2 | Discharge temperature | — | Temperature of discharge temperature thermistor exceeds 116°C, compressor stops.<br>Compressor can restart if discharge temperature thermistor reads 100°C or less 3 minutes later. | • Check refrigerant circuit and refrigerant amount.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓚ “Check of LEV”. | — | ○ |
| 6-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Ud | High pressure | — | Temperature of outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor exceeds 70°C in COOL mode. | • Check refrigerant circuit and refrigerant amount.<br>• Check stop valve. | — | ○ |
| 7-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | U5 | Fin temperature | 7-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Temperature of fin temperature thermistor on the inverter P.C. board exceeds 75 – 86°C, or temperature of P.C. board temperature thermistor on the inverter P.C. board exceeds 72 – 85°C. | • Check around outdoor unit.<br>• Check outdoor unit air passage.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓘ “Check of outdoor fan motor”. | — | ○ |
| | Ub | P.C. board temperature | | | | | |
| 8-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | U8 | Outdoor fan motor | — | Outdoor fan has stopped 3 times in a row within 30 seconds after outdoor fan start-up. | • Refer to 11-5.Ⓘ “Check of outdoor fan motor”. Refer to 11-5.Ⓛ “Check of inverter P.C. board”. | — | ○ |

**NOTE:** Blinking patterns of this mode differ from the ones of TROUBLESHOOTING CHECK TABLE (11-3.).

**NOTE:** Blinking patterns of this mode differ from the ones of TROUBLESHOOTING CHECK TABLE (11-3.).

| Operation indicator lamp (Indoor unit) | Error code | Abnormal point (Failure mode/protection) | LED indication (Outdoor P.C. board) | Condition | Remedy | Indoor/outdoor unit failure mode recall function | Outdoor unit failure mode recall function |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | FC | Nonvolatile memory data | 5-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Nonvolatile memory data cannot be read properly. | • Replace the inverter P.C. board. | ○ | ○ |
| | U6 | Power module (IC700) | 6-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | The interface short circuit occurs in the output of the power module (IC700). The compressor winding shorts circuit. | • Refer to 11-5.Ⓐ "How to check inverter/ compressor". | — | ○ |
| 10-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | U7 | Discharge temperature | — | Temperature of discharge temperature thermistor has been 50°C or less for 20 minutes. | • Refer to 11-5.Ⓚ "Check of LEV".<br>• Check refrigerant circuit and refrigerant amount. | — | ○ |
| 11-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | UJ | Bus-bar voltage (DC) | 8-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Bus-bar voltage of inverter cannot be detected normally. | • Refer to 11-5.Ⓐ "How to check inverter/ compressor". | — | ○ |
| | UH | Each phase current of compressor | 9-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Each phase current of compressor cannot be detected normally. | | | |
| 13-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Fd | Abnormal of wrong voltage power supply connected. | — | When 100 V power supply is connected to 200 V model. | • Check power supply voltage | ○ | ○ |
| 14-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF *1 | UE | Stop valve (Closed valve) | 14-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | • Closed valve is detected by compressor current.<br>• An abnormality of the indoor thermistors is detected. | • Check stop valve.<br>• Refer to "TEST POINT DIAGRAM AND VOLTAGE" on the service manual of indoor unit for the characteristics of the thermistors. (Do not start the operation again without repair to prevent hazards.) | ○ | ○ |
| | P8 | Pipe temperature | 16-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | • The indoor coil thermistor detects an abnormal temperature.<br>• An abnormality of the indoor thermistors is detected. | • Replace the inverter P.C. board.<br>• Refer to "TEST POINT DIAGRAM AND VOLTAGE" on the service manual of indoor unit for the characteristics of the thermistors. (Do not start the operation again without repair to prevent hazards.) | ○ | ○ |
| 16-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF *1 | PL | Outdoor refrigerant system abnormality | 1-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | • A closed valve and air trapped in the refrigerant circuit are detected based on the temperature sensed by the indoor and outdoor thermistors and the current of the compressor.<br>• An abnormality of the indoor thermistors is detected. | • Check for a gas leak in a connecting piping etc.<br>• Check the stop valve.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓜ "Check of outdoor refrigerant circuit".<br>• Refer to "TEST POINT DIAGRAM AND VOLTAGE" on the service manual of indoor unit for the characteristics of the thermistors. (Do not start the operation again without repair to prevent hazards.) | ○ | ○ |

*1 There is possibility that diesel explosion may occur due to the air mixed in the refrigerant circuit.
First, ensure that there are no leakage points on the valves, flare connections, etc. that allow the air to flow into the refrigerant circuit, or no blockage points (e.g. clogged or closed valves) in the refrigerant circuit that cause an increase in pressure.
If there is no abnormal point like above and the system operates cooling mode normally, the indoor thermistor might have a problem, resulting in false detection. Check both the indoor coil thermistor and the room temperature thermistor, and replace faulty thermistor(s), if any.
**NOTE:** Do not start the operation again without repair to prevent hazards.

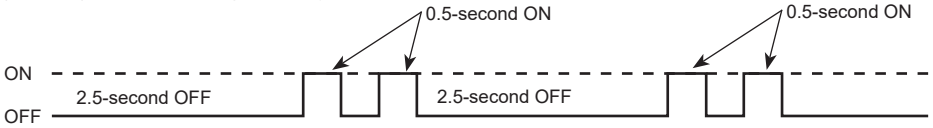
## 11-3. TROUBLESHOOTING CHECK TABLE

| No. | Symptom | LED indication | Abnormal point/ Condition | Condition | Remedy |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Outdoor unit does not operate. | 1-time blink every 2.5 seconds | Outdoor power system | Overcurrent protection cut-out operates 3 consecutive times within 1 minute after the compressor gets started. | • Reconnect connector of compressor.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓐ “How to check inverter/compressor”.<br>• Check stop valve. |
| 2 | | | Outdoor thermistors | Discharge temperature thermistor, fin temperature thermistor, defrost thermistor, outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor or ambient temperature thermistor shorts or opens during compressor running. | • Refer to 11-5.Ⓖ “Check of outdoor thermistors”. |
| | | | | P.C. board temperature thermistor shorts or opens during compressor running. | • Replace inverter P.C. board. |
| 3 | | | Outdoor control system | Nonvolatile memory data cannot be read properly.<br><br>(The left lamp of the operation indicator lamp on the indoor unit lights up or blinks 7-time.) | • Replace inverter P.C. board. |
| 4 | | 6-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Serial signal | The communication fails between the indoor and outdoor unit for 3 minutes. | • Refer to 11-5.Ⓜ “How to check miswiring and serial signal error. |
| 5 | | 11-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Stop valve/ Closed valve | Closed valve is detected by compressor current. | • Check stop valve. |
| 6 | | 14-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Outdoor unit (Other abnormality) | Outdoor unit is defective. | • Refer to 11-2.2. “Flow chart of the detailed outdoor unit failure mode recall function”. |
| 7 | | 16-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | 4-way valve/ Pipe temperature | The 4-way valve does not work properly.<br>The indoor coil thermistor detects an abnormal temperature. | • Refer to 11-5.Ⓗ “Check of R.V. coil”.<br>• Replace the inverter P.C. board. |
| 8 | | 17-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Outdoor refrigerant system abnormality | A closed valve and air trapped in the refrigerant circuit are detected based on the temperature sensed by the indoor and outdoor thermistors and the current of the compressor. | • Check for a gas leak in a connecting piping etc.<br>• Check the stop valve.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓞ “Check of outdoor refrigerant circuit”. |
| 9 | ‘Outdoor unit stops and restarts 3 minutes later’ is repeated. | 2-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Overcurrent protection | Large current flows into the power module (IC700). | • Reconnect connector of compressor.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓐ “How to check inverter/compressor”.<br>• Check stop valve. |
| 10 | | 3-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Discharge temperature overheat protection | Temperature of discharge temperature thermistor exceeds 241°F (116°C), compressor stops. Compressor can restart if discharge temperature thermistor reads 212°F (100°C) or less 3 minutes later. | • Check refrigerant circuit and refrigerant amount.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓚ “Check of LEV”. |
| 11 | | 4-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Fin temperature /P.C. board temperature thermistor overheat protection | Temperature of the fin temperature thermistor on the heat sink exceeds 167 – 187°F (75 – 86°C) or temperature of P.C. board temperature thermistor on the inverter P.C.board exceeds 162 – 185°F (72 – 85°C). | • Check around outdoor unit.<br>• Check outdoor unit air passage.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓘ “Check of outdoor fan motor”. |
| 12 | | 5-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | High pressure protection | Indoor coil thermistor exceeds 158°F (70°C) in HEAT mode.<br>Defrost thermistor exceeds 158°F (70°C) in COOL mode. | • Check refrigerant circuit and refrigerant amount.<br>• Check stop valve. |
| 13 | | 8-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Compressor synchronous abnormality | The waveform of compressor current is distorted. | • Reconnect connector of compressor.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓐ “How to check inverter/compressor”. |
| 14 | | 10-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Outdoor fan motor | Outdoor fan has stopped 3 times in a row within 30 seconds after outdoor fan startup. | • Refer to 11-5.Ⓘ “Check of outdoor fan motor.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓛ “Check of inverter P.C. board. |
| 15 | | 12-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Each phase current of compressor | Each phase current of compressor cannot be detected normally. | • Refer to 11-5.Ⓐ “How to check inverter/compressor”. |
| 16 | | 13-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Bus-bar voltage (DC) | Bus-bar voltage of inverter cannot be detected normally. | • It occurs with following case.<br>• Instantaneous power voltage drop. (Short time power failure)<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓙ “Check of power supply”.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓐ “How to check inverter/compressor”. |

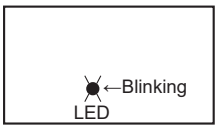
| No. | Symptom | LED indication | Abnormal point/ Condition | Condition | Remedy |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | Outdoor unit operates. | 1-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Deceleration of the operational frequency of the compressor by the current protection control | When the input current exceeds approximately 10A, compressor frequency lowers. | The unit is normal, but check the following.<br>• Check if indoor filters are clogged.<br>• Check if refrigerant is short.<br>• Check if indoor/outdoor unit air circulation is short cycled. |
| 18 | | 3-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Deceleration of the operational frequency of the compressor by the high pressure protection | Temperature of indoor coil thermistor exceeds 131°F (55°C) in HEAT mode, compressor frequency lowers. | |
| | | | Deceleration of the operational frequency of the compressor by the overcooling prevention of the indoor heat exchanger | Indoor coil thermistor reads 46°F (8°C) or less in COOL mode, compressor frequency lowers. | |
| 19 | | 4-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Deceleration of the operational frequency of the compressor by the discharge temperature protection | Temperature of discharge temperature thermistor exceeds 232°F (111°C), compressor frequency lowers. | • Check refrigerant circuit and refrigerant amount.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓚ “Check of LEV”.<br>• Refer to 11-5.Ⓖ “Check of outdoor thermistors”. |
| 20 | | 5-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Outside temperature thermistor protection | When the outside temperature thermistor shorts or opens, protective operation without that thermistor is performed. | • Refer to 11-5.Ⓖ “Check of outdoor thermistors”. |
| 21 | Outdoor unit operates. | 7-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Low discharge temperature protection | Temperature of discharge temperature thermistor has been 122°F (50°C) or less for 20 minutes. | • Refer to 11-5.Ⓚ “Check of LEV”.<br>• Check refrigerant circuit and refrigerant amount. |
| 22 | | 8-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | PAM protection PAM: Pulse Amplitude Modulation | The overcurrent flows into IGBT(Q821) or the bus-bar voltage reaches 394 V or more, PAM stops and restarts. | This is not malfunction. PAM protection will be activated in the following cases:<br>1 Instantaneous power voltage drop. (Short time power failure)<br>2 When the power supply voltage is high. |
| 23 | | 9-time blink 2.5 seconds OFF | Inverter check mode | The connector of compressor is disconnected, inverter check mode starts. | • Check if the connector of the compressor is correctly connected. Refer to 11-5.Ⓐ “How to check inverter/compressor”. |

**NOTE:** 1. The location of LED is illustrated at the right figure. Refer to 11-6.1.
2. LED is lit during normal operation.

The blinking frequency shows the number of times the LED blinks after every 2.5-second OFF.
(Example) When the blinking frequency is “2”.

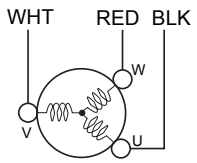
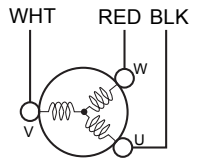
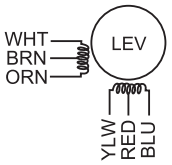



Inverter P.C. board



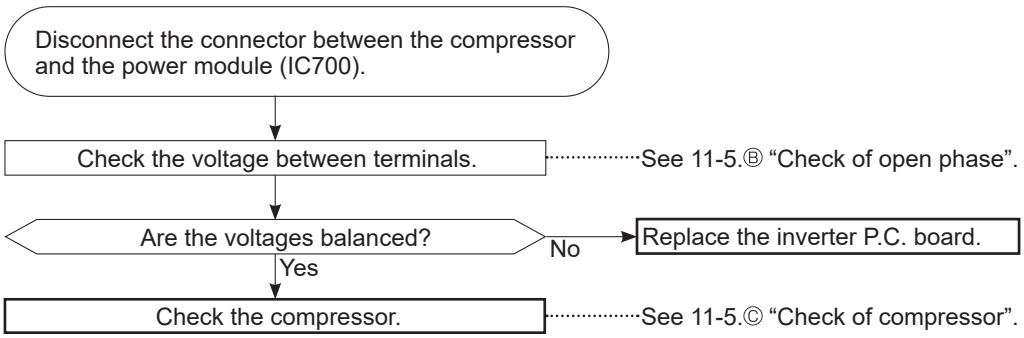
### 11-4. TROUBLESHOOTING CRITERION OF MAIN PARTS

## MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX12WL
## MUZ-JX09WLH MUZ-JX12WLH

<table>
<tr><th>Part name</th><th>Check method and criterion</th><th>Figure</th></tr>
<tr><td>Defrost thermistor (RT61)<br>Fin temperature thermistor (RT64)<br>Ambient temperature thermistor (RT65)<br>Outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor (RT68)</td><td>Measure the resistance with a multimeter.<br><br>Refer to 11-6. “Test point diagram and voltage”, 1. “Inverter P.C. board”, for the chart of thermistor.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Discharge temperature thermistor (RT62)</td><td>Measure the resistance with a multimeter. Before measurement, hold the thermistor with your hands to warm it up.<br><br>Refer to 11-6. “Test point diagram and voltage”, 1. “Inverter P.C. board”, for the chart of thermistor.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Compressor</td><td>Measure the resistance between terminals using a multimeter.<br>[Temperature: 14 – 104°F (-10 – 40°C)]<br><table><tr><th rowspan="2"></th><th colspan="2">Normal (Ω)</th></tr><tr><th>MUZ-JX09WL<br>MUZ-JX09WLH</th><th>MUZ-JX12WL<br>MUZ-JX12WLH</th></tr><tr><td>U-V<br>U-W<br>V-W</td><td>2.21 – 2.99</td><td>1.30 – 1.77</td></tr></table></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Outdoor fan motor</td><td>Measure the resistance between lead wires using a multimeter.<br>[Temperature: 14 – 104°F (-10 – 40°C)]<br><table><tr><th>Color of lead wire</th><th>Normal (Ω)</th></tr><tr><td>RED – BLK<br>BLK – WHT<br>WHT – RED</td><td>26 – 40</td></tr></table></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>R. V. coil (21S4)</td><td>Measure the resistance using a multimeter.<br>[Temperature: 14 – 104°F (-10 – 40°C)]<br><table><tr><th>Normal (kΩ)</th></tr><tr><td>0.39 - 0.60</td></tr></table></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Expansion valve coil (LEV)</td><td>Measure the resistance using a multimeter.<br>[Temperature: 14 – 104°F (-10 – 40°C)]<br><table><tr><th>Color of lead wire</th><th>Normal (Ω)</th></tr><tr><td>BRN – ORN</td><td rowspan="4">37 – 54</td></tr><tr><td>BRN – WHT</td></tr><tr><td>RED – BLU</td></tr><tr><td>RED – YLW</td></tr></table></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Defrost heater</td><td>Measure the resistance using a multimeter.<br>[Temperature: 14 to 104°F (-10 to 40°C)]<br><table><tr><th>Normal (Ω)</th></tr><tr><th>MUZ-JX09/12WLH</th></tr><tr><td>79 - 118</td></tr></table></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

## 11-5. TROUBLESHOOTING FLOW

### Ⓐ How to check inverter/compressor




### Ⓑ Check of open phase

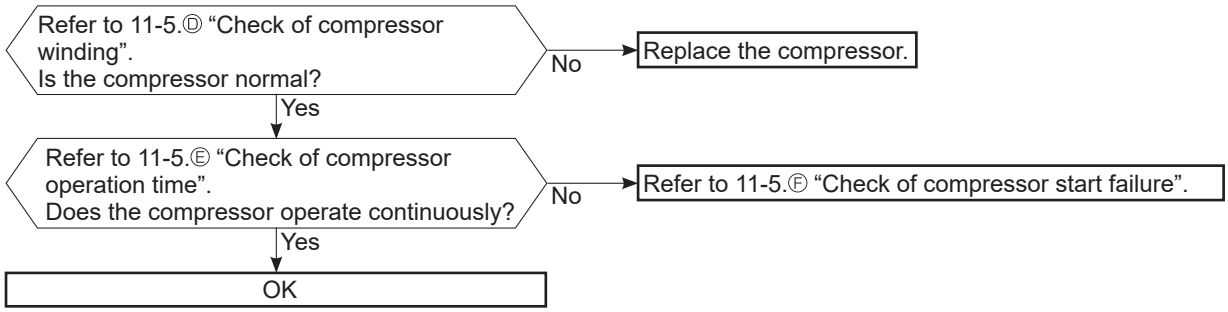
- With the connector between the compressor and the power module (IC700) disconnected, activate the inverter and check if the inverter is normal by measuring **the voltage balance** between the terminals.

Output voltage is 50 – 130 V. (The voltage may differ according to the multimeter.)

<< Operation method>>
Start cooling or heating operation by pressing the emergency operation switch on the indoor unit. (TEST RUN OPERATION: Refer to 8-6.)
<<Measurement point>>
At 3 points *Measure AC voltage between the lead wires at 3 points.
BLK (U)-WHT (V)
BLK (U)-RED (W)
WHT(V)-RED (W)

**NOTE**: 1. Output voltage varies according to power supply voltage.
2. Measure the voltage by analog type multimeter.
3. During this check, LED of the inverter P.C. board blinks 9 times. (Refer to 11-6.1.)

### Ⓒ Check of compressor



## Ⓓ Check of compressor winding

●Disconnect the connector between the compressor and the power module (IC700), and measure the resistance between the compressor terminals.

<<Measurement point>>

At 3 points *Measure the resistance between the lead wires at 3 points.

BLK-WHT

BLK-RED

WHT-RED

<<Judgement>>

Refer to 11-4.

0 [Ω] ·····Abnormal [short]

Infinite [Ω] ·····Abnormal [open]

**NOTE**: Be sure to zero the ohmmeter before measurement.

## Ⓔ Check of compressor operation time

● Connect the compressor and activate the inverter. Then measure the time until the inverter stops due to overcurrent.

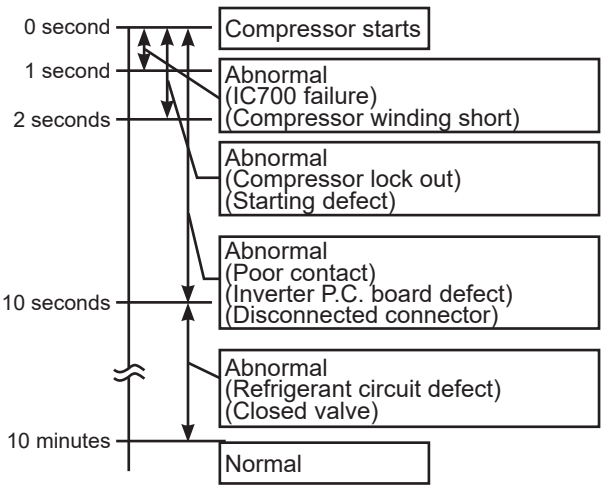
<<Operation method>>

Start heating or cooling operation by pressing the emergency operation switch on the indoor unit. (TEST RUN OPERATION: Refer to 8-6.)

<<Measurement>>

Measure the time from the start of compressor to the stop of compressor due to overcurrent.

<<Judgement>>




## Ⓕ Check of compressor start failure

Confirm that ①~④ is normal.
•Electrical circuit check
①. Contact of the compressor connector
②. Output voltage of inverter P.C. board and balance of them (See 11-5.Ⓑ)
③. Direct current voltage between DB61(+) and (-) on the inverter P.C. board
④. Voltage between outdoor terminal block S1-S2

Does the compressor run for 10 seconds or more after it starts?

Yes → Check the refrigerant circuit. Check the stop valve.

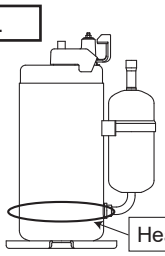
No

After the compressor is heated with a drier, does the compressor start? *1

No → Replace the compressor.

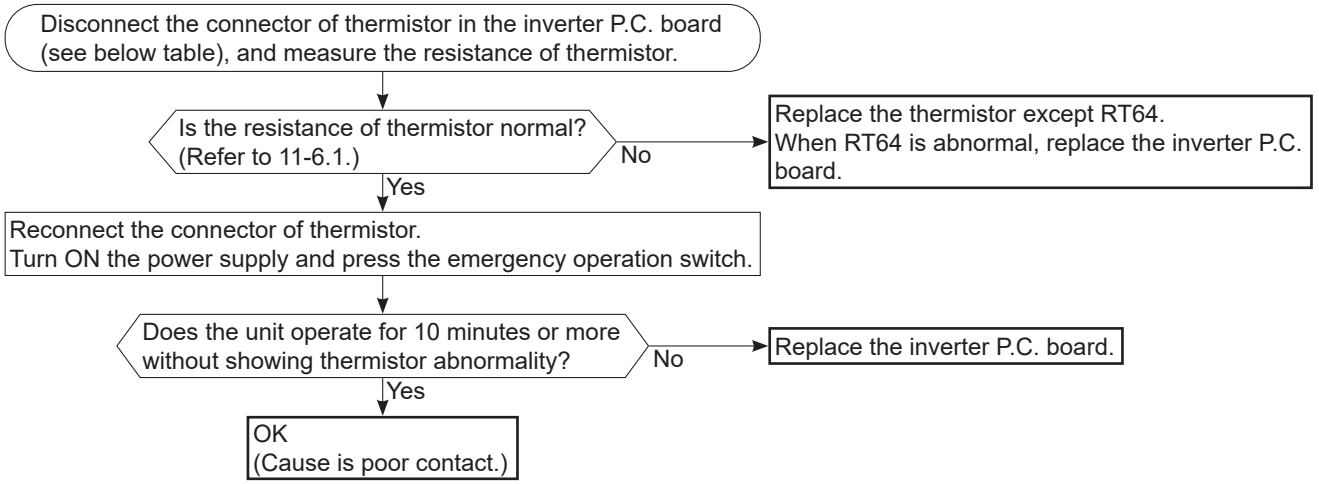
Yes

Compressor start failure. Activate pre-heat control. (Refer to 10-2. “PRE-HEAT CONTROL SETTING”)




*1
Heat the compressor with a drier for about 20 minutes. Do not recover refrigerant gas while heating.

## Ⓖ Check of outdoor thermistors



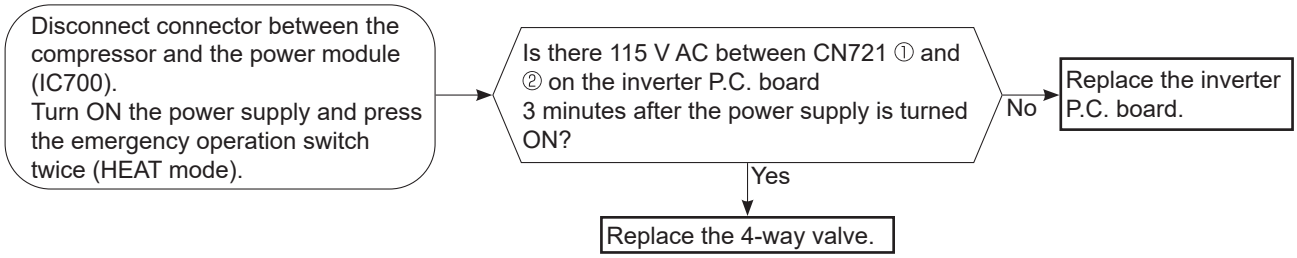

| Thermistor | Symbol | Connector, Pin No. | Board |
|---|---|---|---|
| Defrost | RT61 | Between CN641 pin1 and pin2 | Inverter P.C. board |
| Discharge temperature | RT62 | Between CN641 pin3 and pin4 | |
| Fin temperature | RT64 | Between CN642 pin1 and pin2 | |
| Ambient temperature | RT65 | Between CN643 pin1 and pin2 | |
| Outdoor heat exchanger temperature | RT68 | Between CN644 pin1 and pin3 | |

## Ⓗ Check of R.V. coil

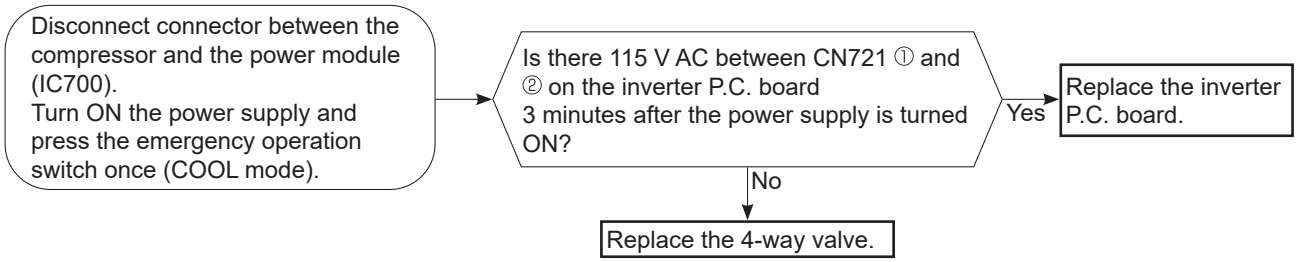
**MUZ-JX09/12**

* First of all, measure the resistance of R.V. coil to check if the coil is defective. Refer to 11-4.
* In case CN721 is disconnected or R.V. coil is open, voltage is generated between the terminal pins of the connector although no signal is being transmitted to R.V. coil.
  Check if CN721 is connected.

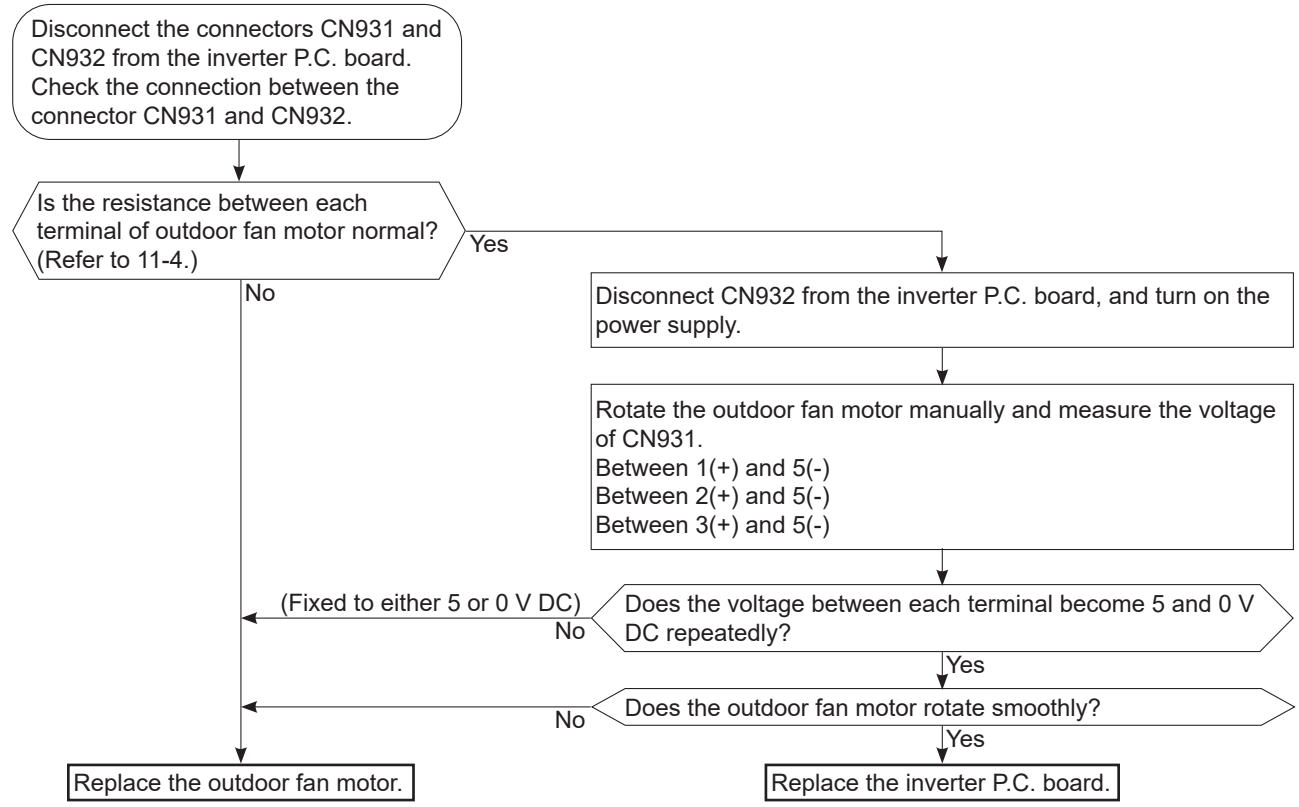
**Unit operates in COOL mode even if it is set to HEAT mode.**



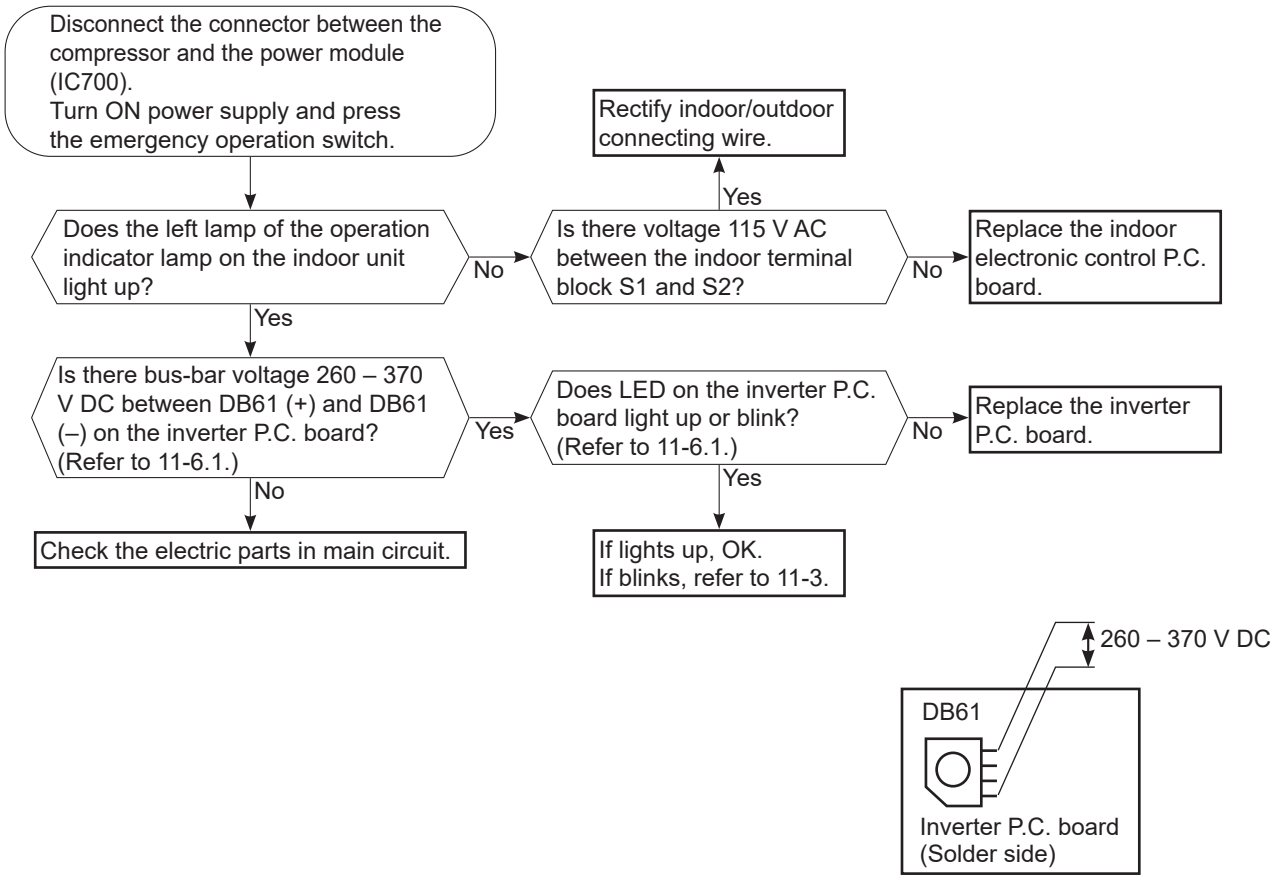

**Unit operates in HEAT mode even if it is set to COOL mode.**



## ⓘ Check of outdoor fan motor

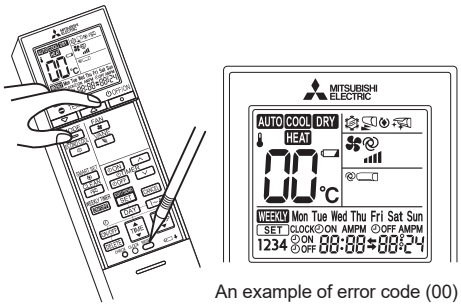


## Ⓙ Check of power supply



## Ⓚ Check of LEV (Expansion valve)

Turn ON the power supply.
<Preparation of the remote controller>
① While pressing both Operation select button and TEMP ⊕ button on the remote controller at the same time, press RESET button.
② First, release RESET button.
Hold down the other 2 buttons for another 3 seconds. Make sure that the indicators on the LCD screen shown in the right figure are all displayed. Then release the buttons.



An example of error code (00)

Press OFF/ON (stop/operate) button of the remote controller (the set temperature is displayed) with the remote controller headed towards the indoor unit. *1

Expansion valve operates in full-opening direction.

Do you hear the expansion valve "click, click·····"?
Do you feel the expansion valve vibrate when touching it ?
Yes → OK
No

Is LEV coil properly fixed to the expansion valve?
No → Properly fix the LEV coil to the expansion valve.
Yes

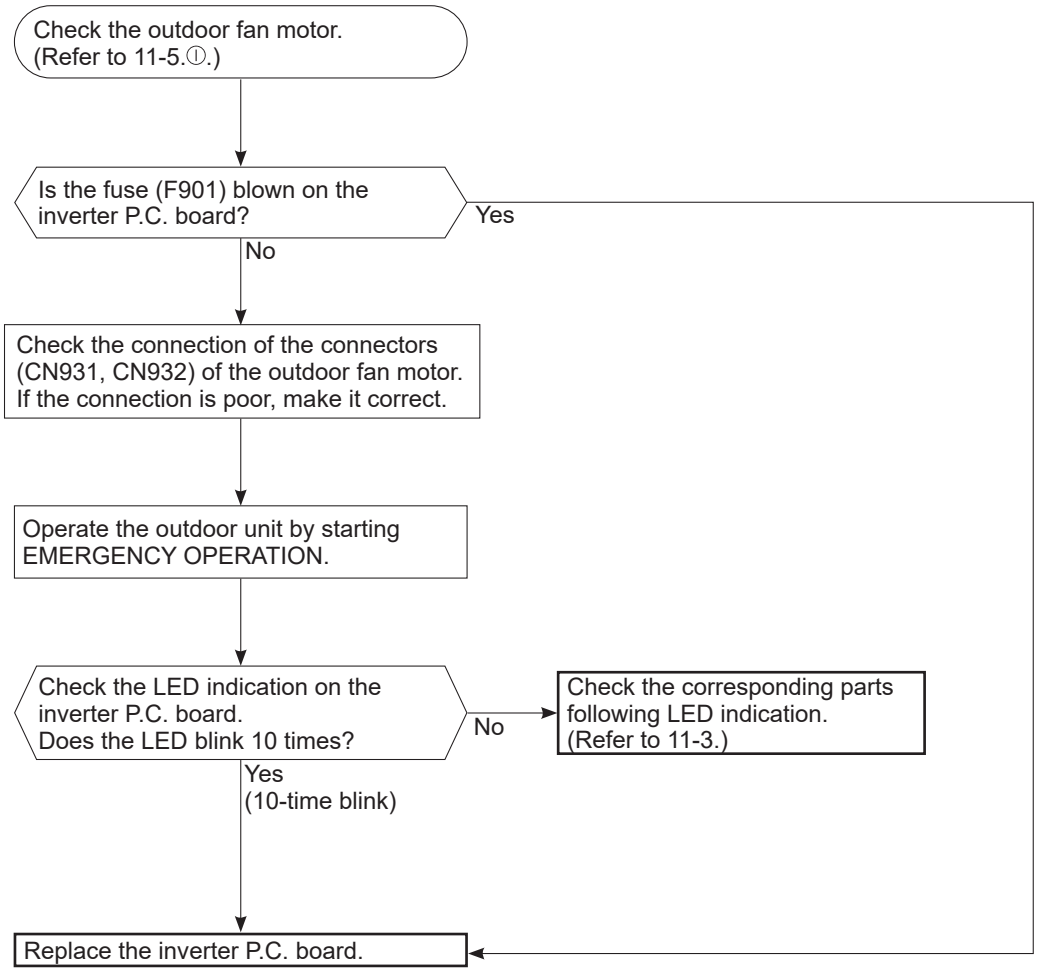
Does the resistance of LEV coil have the characteristics? (Refer to 11-4.)
Yes
No → Replace the LEV coil.

Measure each voltage between connector pins of CN724 on the inverter P.C. board.
1. Pin③(-) — Pin①(+)
2. Pin④(-) — Pin①(+)
3. Pin⑤(-) — Pin①(+)
4. Pin⑥(-) — Pin①(+)
Is there about 3 – 5 V DC between each?
**NOTE:** Measure the voltage by an analog multimeter.
No → Replace the inverter P.C. board.
Yes → Replace the expansion valve.

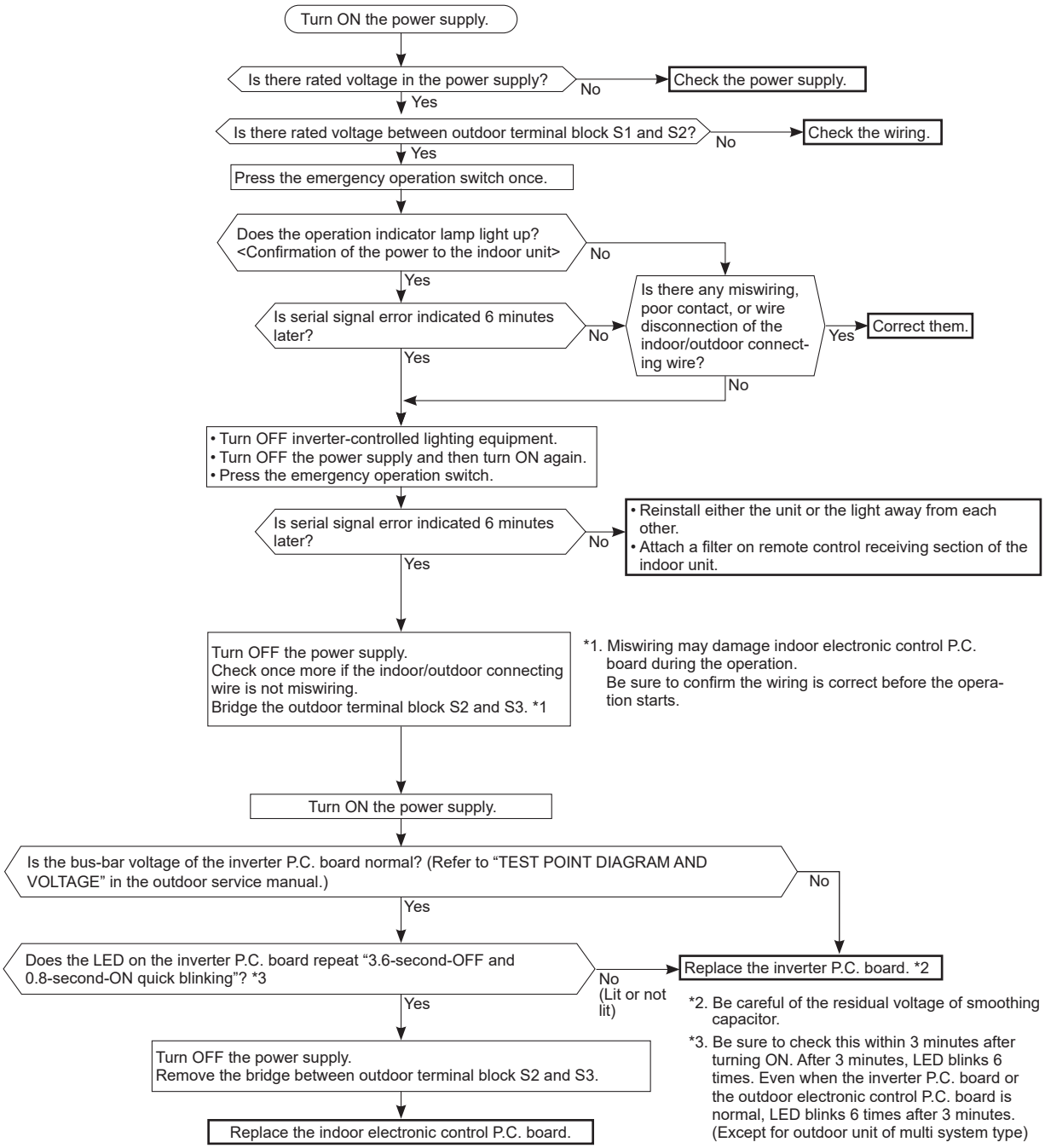
*1. Regardless of normal or abnormal condition, a short beep is emitted once the signal is received.

**NOTE**: After check of LEV, take the following steps.
1. Turn OFF the power supply and turn it ON again.
2. Press RESET button on the remote controller.

## Ⓛ Check of inverter P.C. board

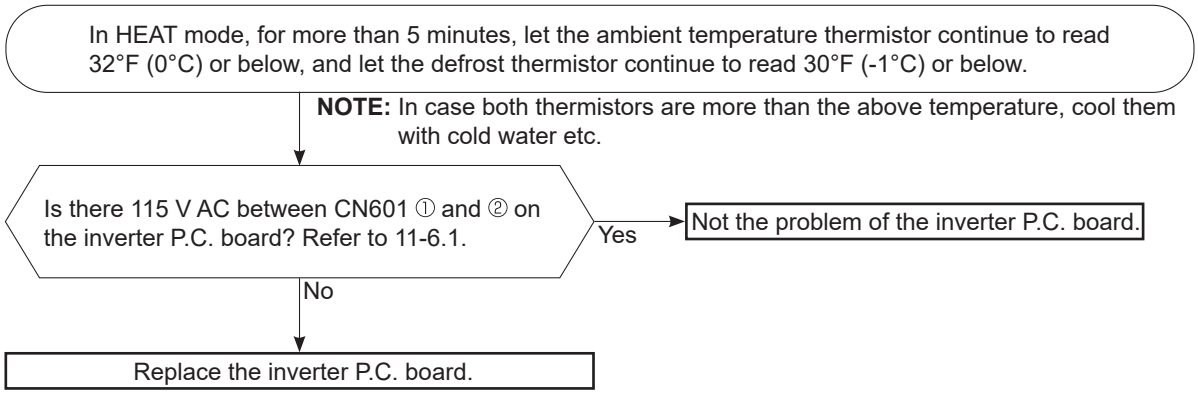


## Ⓜ How to check miswiring and serial signal error

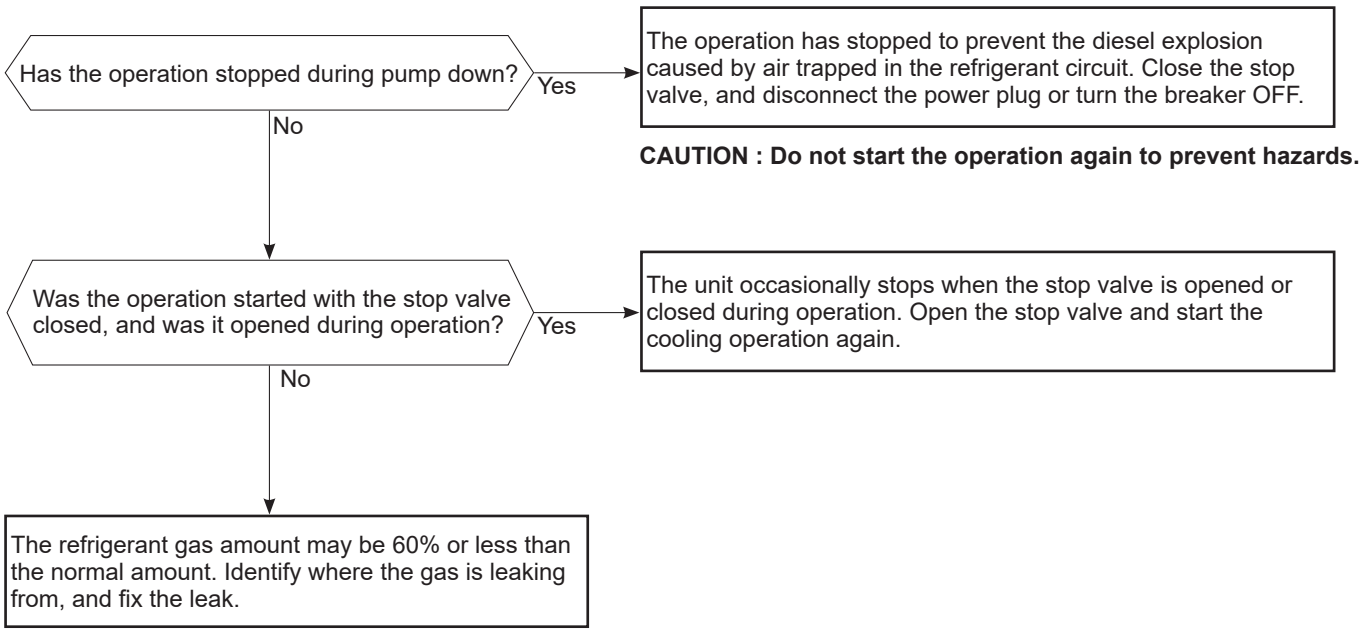


## Ⓝ Check of defrost heater

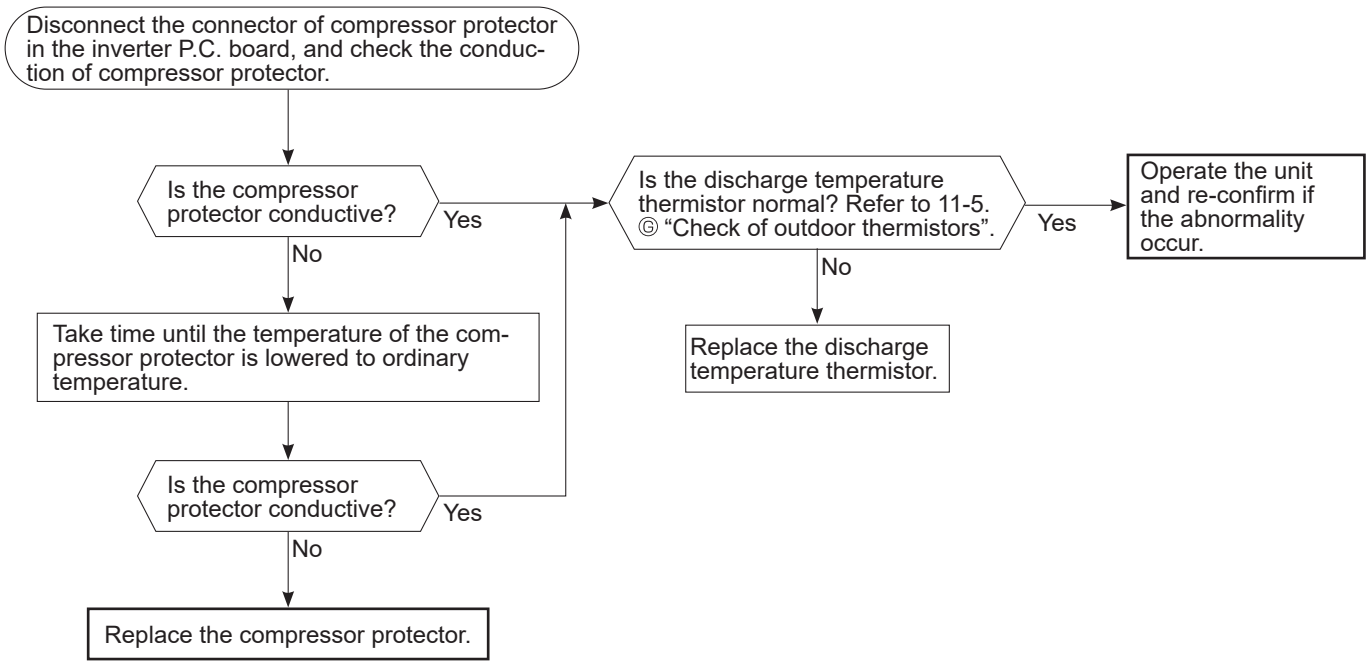
Check the following points before checking electric continuity.
1. Does the resistance of ambient temperature thermistor have the characteristics? Refer to 11-6.1.
2. Is the resistance of defrost heater normal? Refer to 11-4.
3. Does the heater protector remain conducted (not open)?
4. Are both ambient temperature thermistor and circuit of defrost heater securely connected to connectors?



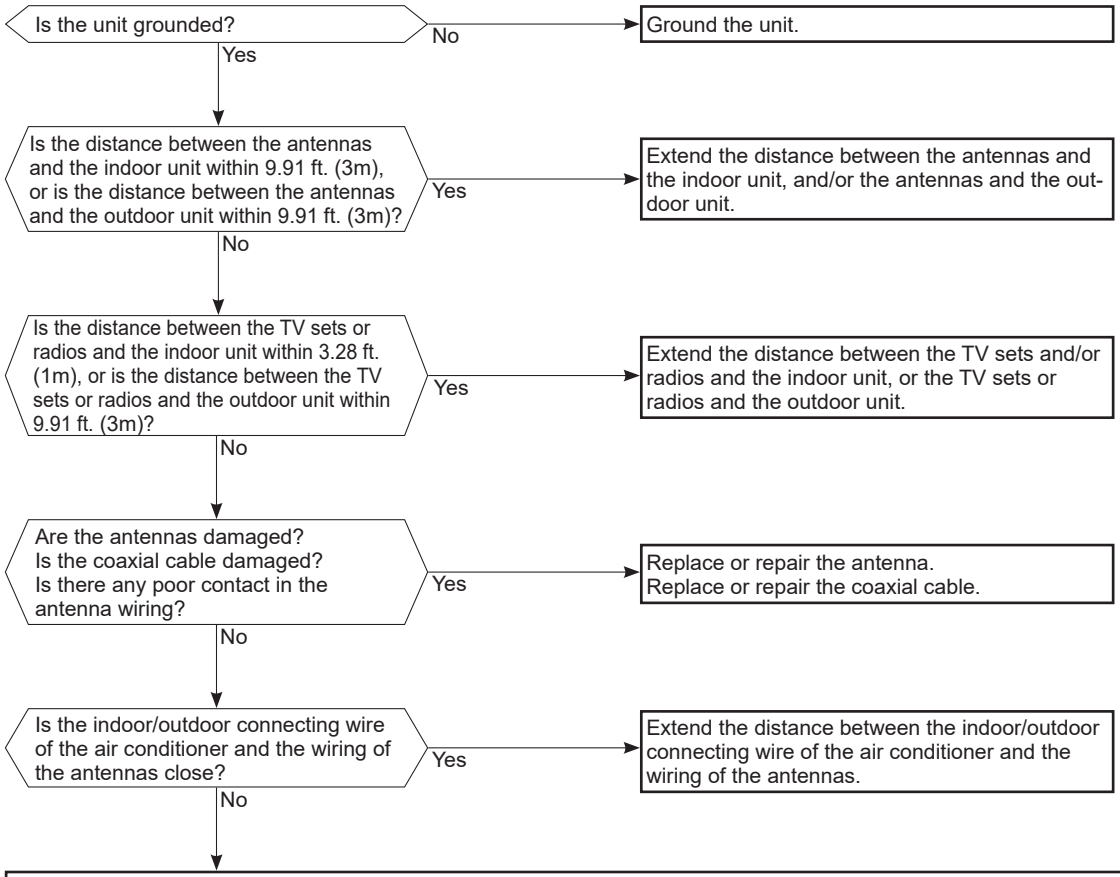

## Ⓞ Check of outdoor refrigerant circuit



## Ⓟ Check of compressor protector



## Q Electromagnetic noise enters into TV sets or radios




Even if all of the above conditions are fulfilled, the electromagnetic noise may enter, depending on the electric field strength or the installation condition (combination of specific conditions such as antennas or wiring).
Check the following before asking for service.

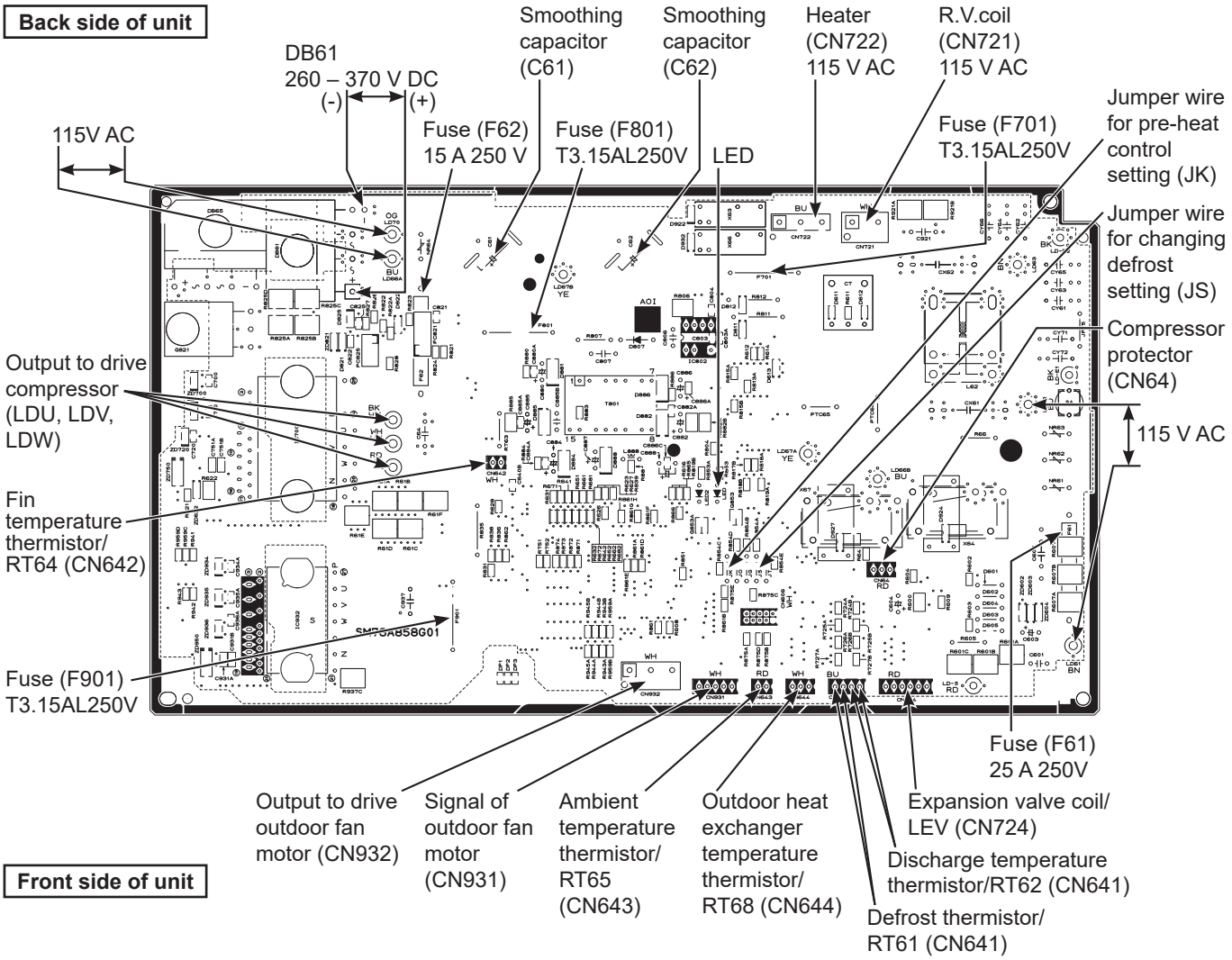
1. Devices affected by the electromagnetic noise
   TV sets, radios (FM/AM broadcast, shortwave)
2. Channel, frequency, broadcast station affected by the electromagnetic noise
3. Channel, frequency, broadcast station unaffected by the electromagnetic noise
4. Layout of:
   indoor/outdoor unit of the air conditioner, indoor/outdoor wiring, ground wire, antennas, wiring from antennas, receiver
5. Electric field intensity of the broadcast station affected by the electromagnetic noise
6. Presence or absence of amplifier such as booster
7. Operation condition of air conditioner when the electromagnetic noise enters in
   1) Turn OFF the power supply once, and then turn ON the power supply. In this situation, check for the electromagnetic noise.
   2) Within 3 minutes after turning ON the power supply, press OFF/ON (stop/operate) button on the remote controller for power ON, and check for the electromagnetic noise.
   3) After a short time (3 minutes later after turning ON), the outdoor unit starts running. During operation, check for the electromagnetic noise.
   4) Press OFF/ON (stop/operate) button on the remote controller for power OFF, when the outdoor unit stops but the indoor/outdoor communication still runs on. In this situation, check for the electromagnetic noise.

## 11-6. TEST POINT DIAGRAM AND VOLTAGE

### 1. Inverter P.C. board

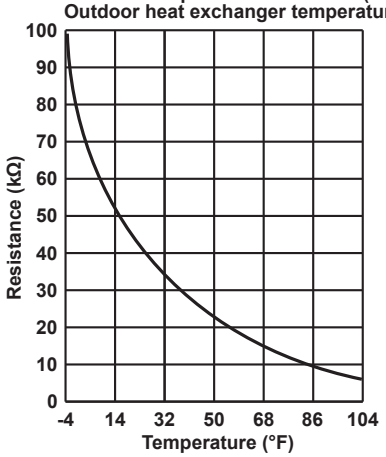
**MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX12WL**
**MUZ-JX09WLH MUZ-JX12WLH**

**Back side of unit**

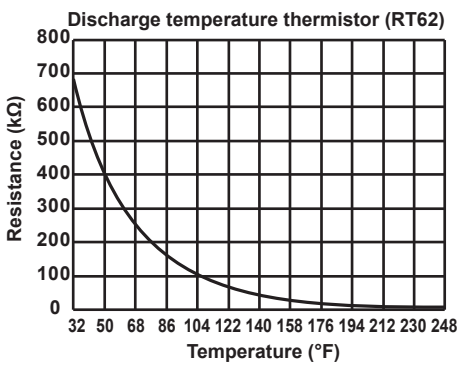



**Front side of unit**

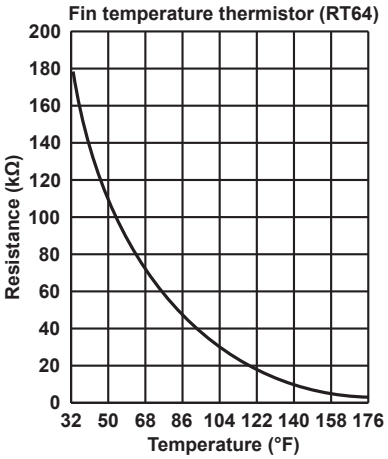
**Defrost thermistor (RT61)**
**Ambient temperature thermistor (RT65)**
**Outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor (RT68)**




**Discharge temperature thermistor (RT62)**




**Fin temperature thermistor (RT64)**

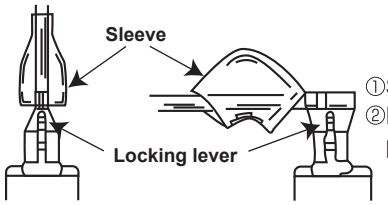


# 12 DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

<Detaching method of the terminal with locking mechanism>

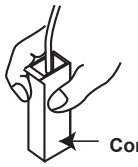
The terminal which has the locking mechanism can be detached as shown below.
There are 2 types of the terminal with locking mechanism.
The terminal without locking mechanism can be detached by pulling it out.
Check the shape of the terminal before detaching.

(1) Slide the sleeve and check if there is a locking lever or not.




①Slide the sleeve.
②Pull the terminal while pushing the locking lever.

(2) The terminal with the connector shown below has the locking mechanism.




①Hold the sleeve, and pull out the terminal slowly.

## 12-1. MUZ-JX09WL MUZ-JX12WL MUZ-JX09WLH MUZ-JX12WLH

**NOTE**: Turn OFF the power supply before disassembly.

→ : Indicates the visible parts in the photos/figures.
⇢ : Indicates the invisible parts in the photos/figures.

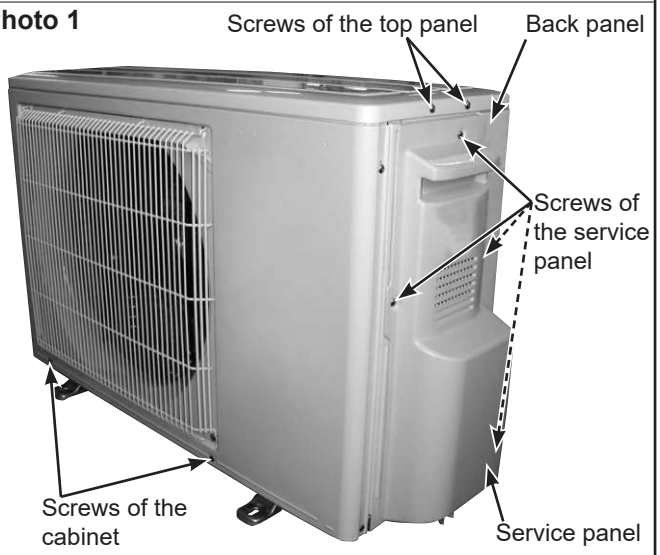
| OPERATING PROCEDURE | PHOTOS/FIGURES |
|---|---|
| **1. Removing the cabinet**<br>(1) Remove the screws fixing the service panel.<br>(2) Pull down the service panel and remove it.<br>(3) Remove the screws fixing the conduit cover. (Photo 4)<br>(4) Remove the conduit cover.<br>(5) Remove the screw fixing the conduit plate. (Photo 5)<br>(6) Remove the conduit plate.<br>(7) Disconnect the power supply wire and indoor/outdoor connecting wire.<br>(8) Remove the screws fixing the top panel.<br>(9) Remove the top panel.<br>(10) Remove the screws fixing the cabinet.<br>(11) Remove the cabinet.<br>(12) Remove the screws fixing the back panel. (Photo 5, 6)<br>(13) Remove the back panel.<br><br>**NOTE:** If the red labels have been removed during the operation, put them back in the original position after the operation. Red labels indicate the use of flammable refrigerants. (Figure 1) | **Photo 1**<br><br> |

**Photo 2**

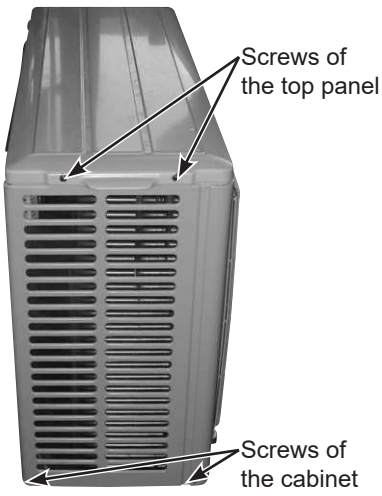



**Photo 3**

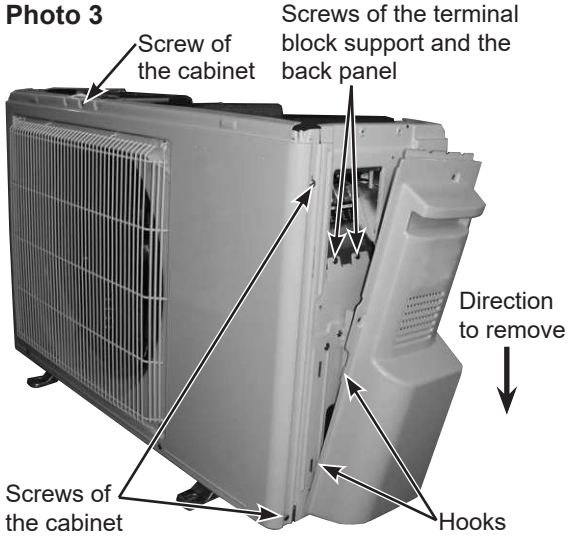
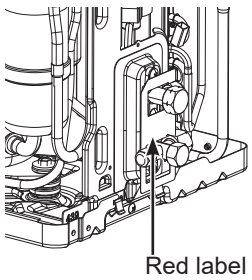
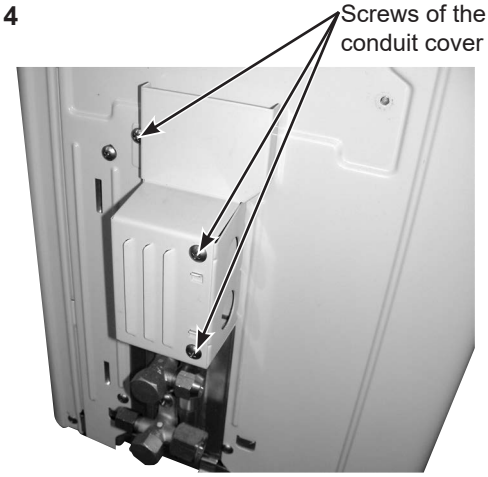



**Figure 1**



## OPERATING PROCEDURE

**Photo 4**




**2. Removing the inverter assembly, inverter P.C. board**

(1) Remove the top panel, cabinet and service panel. (Refer to section 1.)
(2) Disconnect the lead wire to the reactor and the following connectors:
<Inverter P.C. board>
CN721 (R.V. coil)
CN931, CN932 (Fan motor)
CN641 (Defrost thermistor and discharge temperature thermistor)
CN643 (Ambient temperature thermistor)
CN644 (Outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor)
CN724 (Expansion valve coil)
CN64 (Compressor protector)
(3) Remove the compressor connector (CN61).
(4) Remove the screws fixing the heat sink support and the separator.
(5) Remove the fixing screws of the terminal block support and the back panel.
(6) Remove the inverter assembly.
(7) Remove the screws of the ground wires and the terminal block support. (Photo 8)
(8) Remove the heat sink support from the P.C. board support.
(9) Remove the inverter P.C. board from the P.C. board support.

## PHOTOS/FIGURES

**Photo 5**

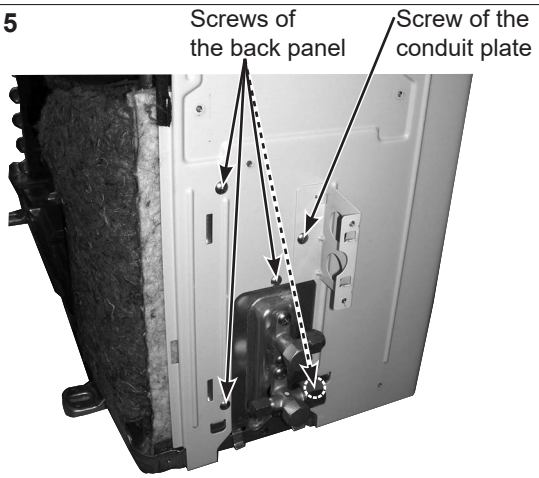



**Photo 6**

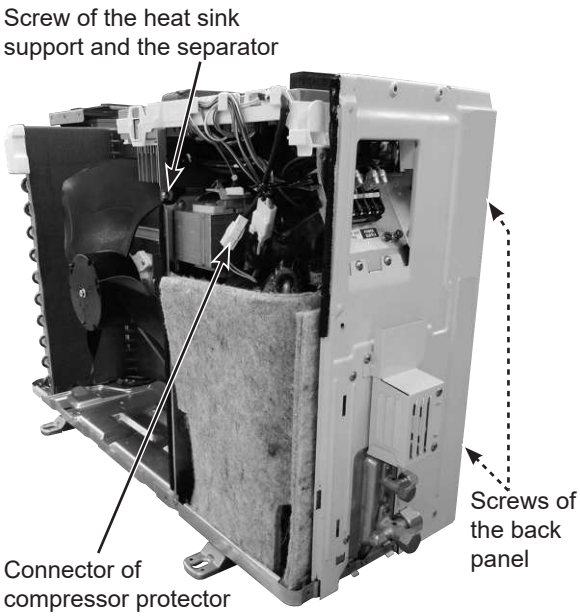
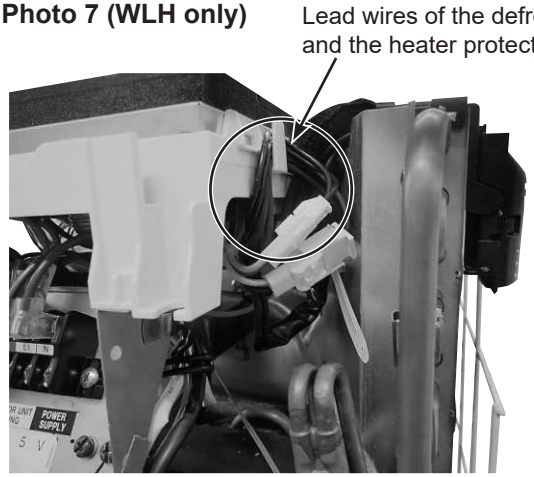



**Photo 7 (WLH only)**

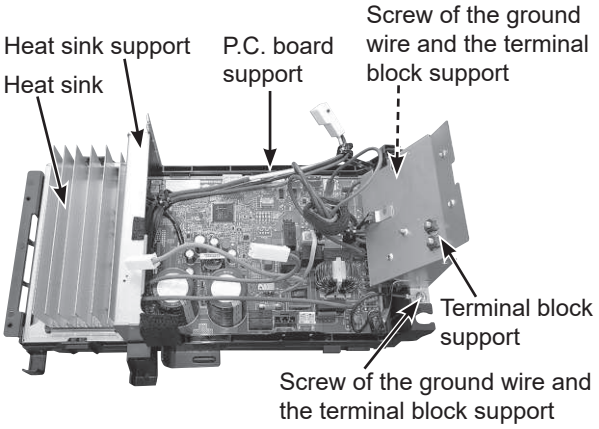


## OPERATING PROCEDURE

*** Connection procedure when attaching the inverter P.C. board (Photo 9)**

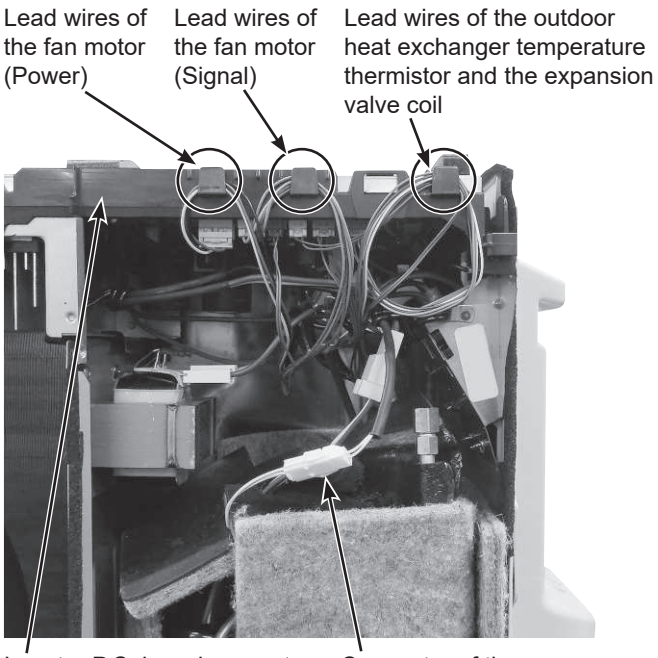
1. Connect the lead wires of the fan motor (Power) to the connector on the inverter P.C. board. Pull the lead wires toward you and put them on the left hook on the P.C. board support.
2. Connect the lead wires of the fan motor (Signal) to the connector on the inverter P.C. board. Pull the lead wires toward you and put them on the middle of the hook on the P.C. board support.
3. Connect the lead wires of the outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor to the connector on the inverter P.C. board. Pull the lead wires toward you and put them on the right hook on the P.C. board support.
4. Connect the lead wires of the expansion valve coil to the connector on the inverter P.C. board. Pull the lead wires toward you and put them on the right hook on the P.C. board support [so that the compressor protector lead wires are bundled up as shown in Photo 9 **(MUZ-JX12 only)]**.
5. Put the lead wires of the defrost heater and the heater protector on the hook. (Photo 7) **(WLH only)**

**Photo 8 (Inverter assembly)**

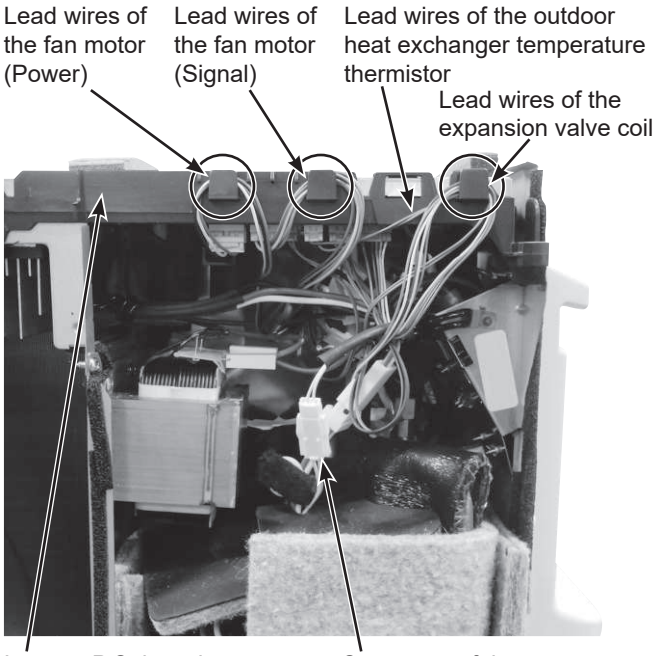


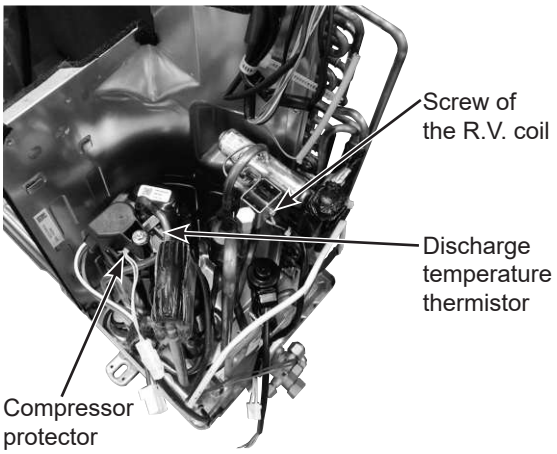
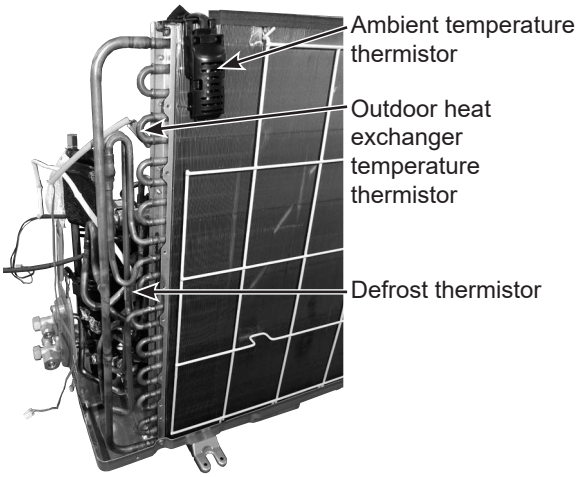
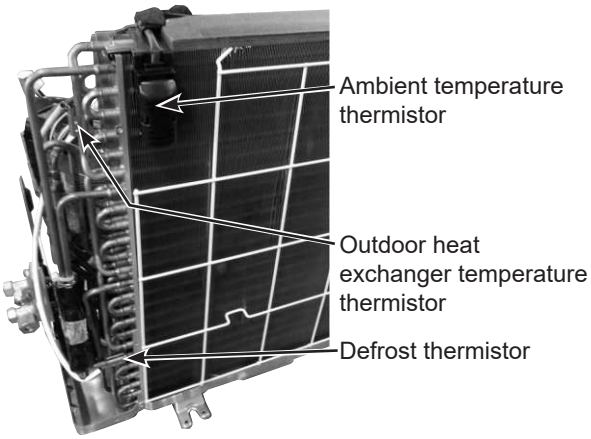
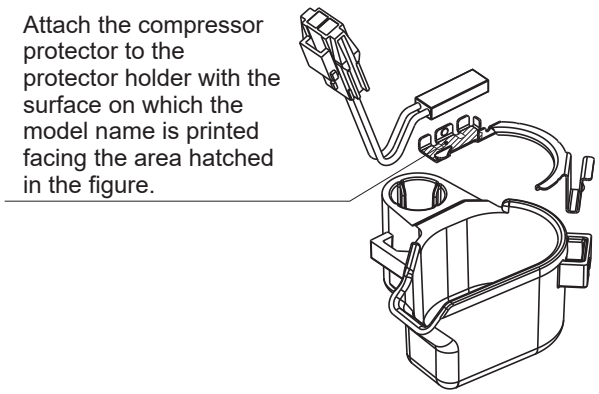

## PHOTOS/FIGURES

**Photo 9**
**MUZ-JX09WL**
**MUZ-JX09WLH**




**MUZ-JX12WL**
**MUZ-JX12WLH**



| OPERATING PROCEDURE | PHOTOS/FIGURES |
|---|---|
| **3. Removing R.V. coil**<br>(1) Remove the cabinet and panels. (Refer to section 1.)<br>(2) Disconnect the following connectors:<br><Inverter P.C. board><br>CN721 (R.V. coil)<br>(3) Remove the R.V. coil. | **Photo 10**<br><br> |
| **4. Removing the discharge temperature thermistor, defrost thermistor, outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor and ambient temperature thermistor**<br>(1) Remove the top panel, cabinet and service panel. (Refer to section 1.)<br>(2) Disconnect the lead wire to the reactor and the following connectors:<br><Inverter P.C. board><br>CN641 (Defrost thermistor and discharge temperature thermistor)<br>CN643 (Ambient temperature thermistor)<br>CN644 (Outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor)<br>(3) Pull out the discharge temperature thermistor from its holder.<br>(4) Pull out the defrost thermistor from its holder.<br>(5) Pull out the outdoor heat exchanger temperature thermistor from its holder.<br>(6) Pull out the ambient temperature thermistor from its holder. | **Photo 11**<br>**MUZ-JX09WL**<br>**MUZ-JX09WLH**<br><br><br>**MUZ-JX12WL**<br>**MUZ-JX12WLH**<br><br> |
| **Figure 2**<br><br> | |

## OPERATING PROCEDURE

**5. Removing outdoor fan motor**

(1) Remove the top panel, cabinet and service panel. (Refer to section 1.)
(2) Disconnect the following connectors:
<Inverter P.C. board>
CN931, CN932 (Fan motor)
(3) Remove the propeller fan nut.
(4) Remove the propeller fan.
(5) Remove the screws fixing the fan motor.
(6) Remove the fan motor.
**NOTE**: The propeller fan nut is a reverse thread.

**6. Removing the compressor and 4-way valve**

(1) Remove the cabinet and panels. (Refer to section 1.)
(2) Remove the inverter assembly. (Refer to section 2.)
(3) Remove the screws fixing the reactor.
(4) Remove the reactor.
(5) Remove the soundproof felt.
(6) Recover gas from the refrigerant circuit.
**NOTE:** Recover gas from the pipes until the pressure gauge shows 0 psig.
(7) Detach the brazed part of the suction and the discharge pipe connected with compressor.
(8) Remove the nuts fixing the compressor.
(9) Remove the compressor.
(10) Detach the brazed part of pipes connected with 4-way valve.

**NOTE:** If the red labels have been removed during the operation, put them back in the original position after the operation. Red labels indicate the use of flammable refrigerants. (Figure 3)

## PHOTOS/FIGURES

**Photo 12**

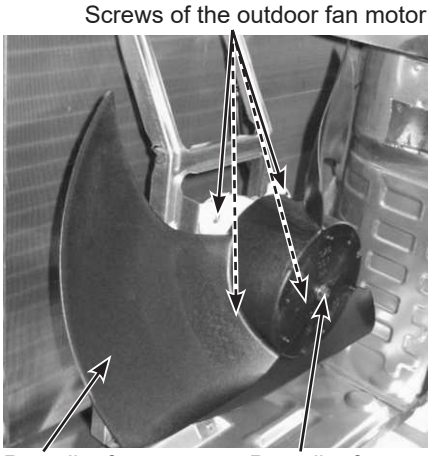



**Photo 13**

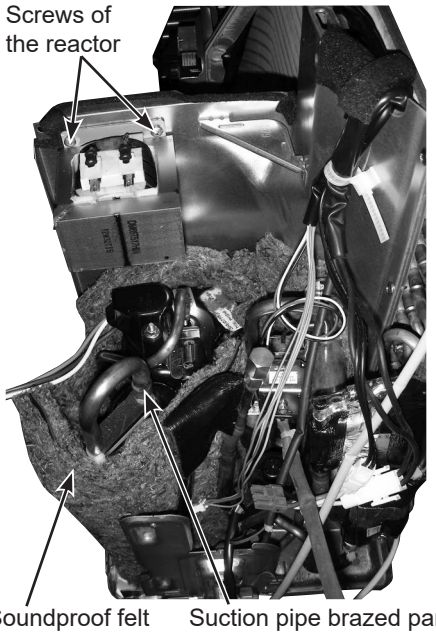



**Photo 14**

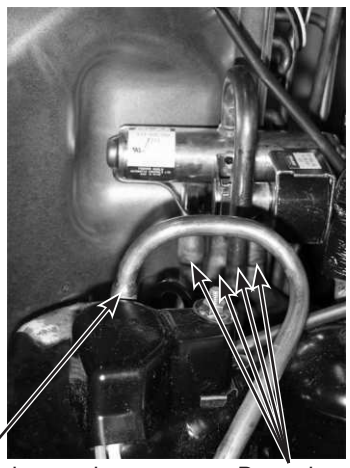
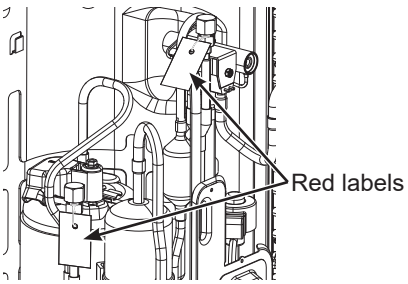



**Figure 3**



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