

SERVICE MANUAL

R454B
[Model Name]

PUZ-AK24NLHZ

PUZ-AK30NLHZ

PUZ-AK36NLHZ

PUZ-AK42NLHZ

PUZ-AK48NLHZ

SUZ-AK24NLHZ

SUZ-AK30NLHZ

SUZ-AK36NLHZ

SUZ-AK48NLHZ

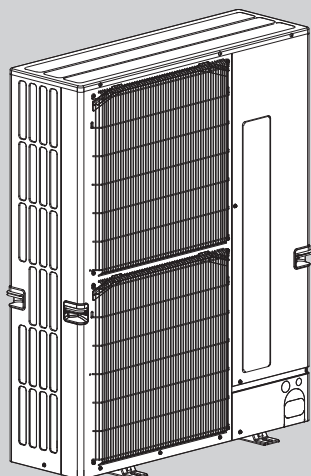
[Service Ref.]
PUZ-AK24NLHZ-U1
PUZ-AK30NLHZ-U1
PUZ-AK36NLHZ-U1
PUZ-AK42NLHZ-U1
PUZ-AK48NLHZ-U1
SUZ-AK24NLHZ-U1
SUZ-AK30NLHZ-U1
SUZ-AK36NLHZ-U1
SUZ-AK48NLHZ-U1
Note:

- This manual describes service data of the outdoor units only.

Revision:

- Some descriptions have been revised in REVISED EDITION-A.

OCH870 is void.



PUZ-AK24NLHZ

PUZ-AK30NLHZ

PUZ-AK36NLHZ

PUZ-AK42NLHZ

PUZ-AK48NLHZ

SUZ-AK24NLHZ

SUZ-AK30NLHZ

SUZ-AK36NLHZ

SUZ-AK48NLHZ

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PARTS CATALOG (OCB870)

1

REFERENCE MANUAL

INDOOR UNIT SERVICE MANUAL

Model Name	Service Ref.	Service Manual No. Parts Catalog No.
PLA-AE12/18/24/30/36/42/48NL	PLA-AE12/18/24/30/36/42/48NL-U1	OCH856 OCB856
PCA-AK24/30/36/42NL	PCA-AK24/30/36/42NL-U1	OCH860 OCB860
PKA-AK24/30/36NL	PKA-AK24/30/36NL-U1	OCH859 OCB859
PEAD-AA12/18/24/30/36/42NL	PEAD-AA12/18/24/30/36/42NL-U1	HWE24030 BWE024030
PAA-AA/BA/CA18/24/30/36/42NL	—	MD-2025-K010
PVA-AA24/30/36/42/48NL	PVA-AA24/30/36/42/48NL-U1	
SVZ-AP24/30/36/48NL	SVZ-AP24/30/36/48NL-U1	

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SAFETY PRECAUTION

MEANINGS OF SYMBOLS DISPLAYED ON THE UNIT

 	WARNING (Risk of fire)	This unit uses a flammable refrigerant. If the refrigerant leaks and comes in contact with fire or a heating part, it will create a harmful gas and there is a risk of fire.
	Read the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS carefully before operation.	
	Service personnel are required to carefully read the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS and INSTALLATION MANUAL before operation.	
	Further information is available in the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, INSTALLATION MANUAL, and the like.	

2-1. ALWAYS OBSERVE FOR SAFETY

Before obtaining access to terminal, all supply circuits must be disconnected.

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.
- Discharge the condenser 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 refrigerating 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.
- 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.
- This model is equipped with a fusible plug. The fusible plug operates when the temperature rises above 158°F [70°C], and there is a risk of accidents or disasters such as the ejection of molten metal or refrigerant leakage.
When removing the refrigerant pipe, be careful not to expose the fusible plug to the braze torch flame or transfer heat to it.

2-2. CAUTIONS RELATED TO NEW REFRIGERANT

Caution for units utilizing refrigerant R454B

Use new refrigerant pipes.

In the case of using the existing pipes for R22, R410A, be careful with the following:

- Be sure to clean the pipes and make sure that the insides of the pipes are clean.
- Change flare nut to the one provided with this product. Use a newly flared pipe.
- Avoid using thin pipes.

Make sure that the inside and outside of refrigerant piping is clean and it has no contaminants such as sulfur, oxides, dirt, shaving particles, etc. which are hazard to refrigerant cycle. In addition, use pipes with specified thickness.

Contamination inside refrigerant piping can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Store the piping to be used indoors during installation and both ends of the piping sealed until just before brazing. (Leave elbow joints, etc. in their packaging.)

If dirt, dust or moisture enters into refrigerant cycle, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil or malfunction of compressor.

The refrigerant oil applied to flare and flange connections must be ester oil, ether oil or alkylbenzene oil in a small amount.

If large amount of mineral oil enters, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Charge refrigerant from liquid phase of gas cylinder.

If the refrigerant is charged from gas phase, composition change may occur in refrigerant and the efficiency will be lowered.

Do not use refrigerant other than R454B.

If other refrigerant (R22, R410A, etc.) is used, chlorine in refrigerant can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Use a vacuum pump with a reverse flow check valve.

Vacuum pump oil may flow back into refrigerant cycle and that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Use the following tools specifically designed for use with R454B refrigerant.

The following tools are necessary to use R454B refrigerant.

Tools for R454B	
Gauge manifold	Flaring tool
Charge hose	Size adjustment gauge
Gas leak detector	Vacuum pump adaptor
Torque wrench	Electronic refrigerant charging scale

Handle tools with care.

If dirt, dust or moisture enters into refrigerant cycle, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil or malfunction of compressor.

Do not use a charging cylinder.

If a charging cylinder is used, the composition of refrigerant will change and the efficiency will be lowered.

Ventilate the room if refrigerant leaks during operation. If refrigerant comes into contact with a flame, poisonous gases will be released.

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.

[1] Warning for service

- (1) Do not alter the unit.
- (2) For installation and relocation work, follow the instructions in the Installation Manual and use tools and pipe components specifically made for use with refrigerant specified in the outdoor unit installation manual.
- (3) Ask a dealer or an authorized technician to install, relocate and repair the unit.
- (4) Refrigerant pipes connection shall be accessible for maintenance purposes.
- (5) If the air conditioner is installed in a small room or closed room, measures must be taken to prevent the refrigerant concentration in the room from exceeding the safety limit in the event of refrigerant leakage. Should the refrigerant leak and cause the concentration limit to be exceeded, hazards due to lack of oxygen in the room may result.
- (6) Keep gas-burning appliances, electric heaters, and other fire sources (ignition sources) away from the location where installation, repair, and other air conditioner work will be performed.
If refrigerant comes into contact with a flame, poisonous gases will be released.
- (7) When installing or relocating, or servicing the air conditioner, use only the specified refrigerant (R454B) to charge the refrigerant lines.
Do not mix it with any other refrigerant and do not allow air to remain in the lines.
If air is mixed with the refrigerant, then it can be the cause of abnormal high pressure in the refrigerant line, and may result in an explosion and other hazards.
- (8) After installation has been completed, check for refrigerant leaks. If refrigerant leaks into the room and comes into contact with the flame of a heater or portable cooking range, poisonous gases will be released.
- (9) Do not use low temperature solder alloy in the case of brazing the refrigerant pipes.
- (10) When performing brazing work, be sure to ventilate the room sufficiently. Make sure that there are no hazardous or flammable materials nearby.
When performing the work in a closed room, small room, or similar location, make sure that there are no refrigerant leaks before performing the work.
If refrigerant leaks and accumulates, it may ignite or poisonous gases may be released.
- (11) Do not install the unit in places where refrigerant may build-up or places with poor ventilation such as a semibasement or a sunken place in outdoor: Refrigerant is heavier than air, and inclined to fall away from the leak source.
- (12) Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- (13) The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).
- (14) Do not pierce or burn.
- (15) Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odor.
- (16) Pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage.
- (17) The installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum.
- (18) Compliance with national gas regulations shall be observed.
- (19) All field joints shall be accessible for inspection prior to being covered or enclosed.
- (20) Keep any required ventilation openings clear of obstruction.
- (21) Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.
- (22) The appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.
- (23) Maintenance, service and repair operations shall be performed by authorized technician with required qualification.
- (24) Be sure to have appropriate ventilation in order to prevent ignition. Furthermore, be sure to carry out fire prevention measures that there are no dangerous or flammable objects in the surrounding area.

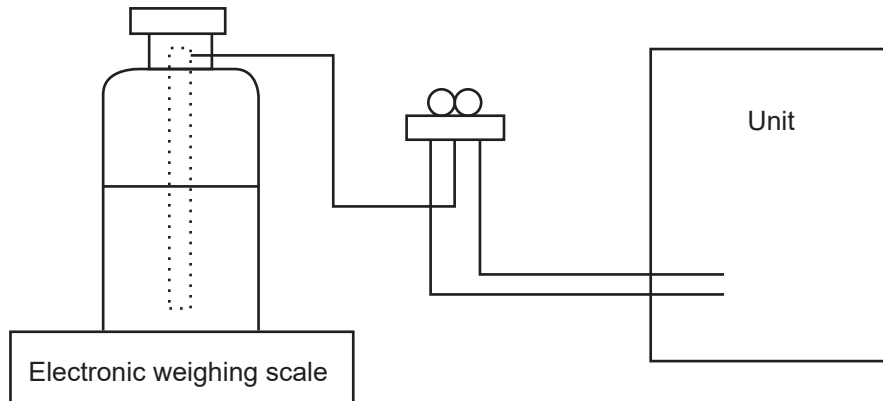
[2] Cautions for service

- (1) Perform service after recovering the refrigerant left in unit completely.
- (2) Do not release refrigerant in the air.
- (3) After completing service, charge the cycle with specified amount of refrigerant.
- (4) If moisture or foreign matter might have entered the refrigerant piping during service, ensure to remove them.

[3] Additional refrigerant charge

When charging directly from cylinder

- (1) Check that cylinder for R454B on the market is a syphon type.
- (2) Charging should be performed with the cylinder of syphon stood vertically. (Refrigerant is charged from liquid phase.)



[4] Cautions for 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.

- (1) Information on servicing
 - (1-1) Checks on 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 systems, (1-3) to (1-7) shall be completed prior to conducting work on the systems.
 - (1-2) Work Procedure

Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapor being present while the work is being performed.
 - (1-3) 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. The area around the workspace shall be sectioned off. Ensure that the conditions within the area have been made safe by control of flammable material.
 - (1-4) 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.
 - (1-5) 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.
 - (1-6) 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.
 - (1-7) 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.
 - (1-8) Checks on the Refrigeration 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:
 - (1-9) Checks on Electrical Devices
 - 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.
- (1-9) Checks on 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 ground bonding.

Continued to the next page.

(2) Repairs to Sealed Components

Sealed electrical components shall be replaced.

(3) Repair to intrinsically Safe Components

Intrinsically safe components must be replaced.

(4) Cabling

Refer to 6.1 in the installation manual.

(5) Detection of Flammable Refrigerants

Refer to 4.4 in the installation manual.

(6) Removal and Evacuation

Refer to 1.2 in the installation manual.

(7) Charging Procedures

Refer to 4.4 in the installation manual.

(8) 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.

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

(9) 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.

(10) Recovery

Refer to 1.2 in the installation manual.

[5] Service tools

Use the below service tools as exclusive tools for R454B refrigerant.

No.	Tool name	Specifications
①	Gauge manifold	· Only for R454B
		· Use the existing fitting specifications.
		· Use high-tension side pressure of 768.7 psig [5.3 MPa.G] or over.
②	Charge hose	· Only for R454B
		· Use pressure performance of 738.2 psig [5.09 MPa.G] or over.
③	Electronic weighing scale	—
④	Gas leak detector	· Use the detector for R134a, R407C, R410A, or R454B
⑤	Adaptor for reverse flow check	· Attach on vacuum pump.
⑥	Refrigerant charge base	—
⑦	Refrigerant cylinder	· Only for R454B · Top of cylinder (Pink)
		· Cylinder with syphon
⑧	Refrigerant recovery equipment	—

2-3. CAUTIONS FOR REFRIGERANT PIPING WORK

The new refrigerant R454B is adopted for replacement inverter series. Although the refrigerant piping work for R454B is the same as for R22/R410A, exclusive tools are required to avoid mixing with different types of refrigerant. Furthermore, as the working pressure of R454B is 1.6 time higher than that of R22, their sizes of flared sections and flare nuts are different.

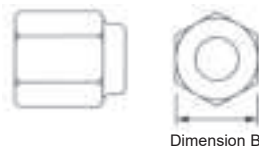
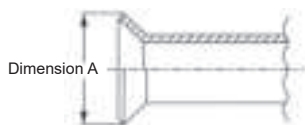
1. Thickness of pipes

Because the working pressure of R454B is higher compared to R22, be sure to use refrigerant piping with thickness as shown below. (Never use pipes of 7/256 inch [0.7mm] or below.)

Nominal dimensions (in)	Outside diameter (mm)	Thickness: in (mm)	
		R454B/R410A	R22
1/4	6.35	1/32 (0.8)	1/32 (0.8)
3/8	9.52	1/32 (0.8)	1/32 (0.8)
1/2	12.70	1/32 (0.8)	1/32 (0.8)
5/8	15.88	5/128 (1.0)	5/128 (1.0)
3/4	19.05	5/128 (1.0)	5/128 (1.0)

2. Dimensions of flare cutting and flare nut

The component molecules in HFC refrigerant are smaller compared to the conventional refrigerants. In addition, R454B is a refrigerant, which has higher risk of leakage because its working pressure is higher than that of other refrigerants. Therefore, to enhance air tightness and intensity, flare cutting dimension of copper pipe for R454B has been specified separately from the dimensions for other refrigerants as shown below. The dimension B of the flare nut for R454B also has partly been changed to increase strength as shown below. Set copper pipe correctly referring to copper pipe flaring dimensions for R454B below. For 1/2 and 5/8 inch pipes, the dimension B changes. Use torque wrench corresponding to each dimension.



Flare cutting dimensions

Nominal dimensions (inch)	Outside diameter (mm)	Dimension A (") (mm)	
		R454B/R410A (inch [mm])	R22 (mm)
1/4	6.35	11/32-23/64 [9.1]	9.0
3/8	9.52	1/2-33/64 [13.2]	13.0
1/2	12.70	41/64-21/32 [16.6]	16.2
5/8	15.88	49/64-25/32 [19.7]	19.4
3/4	19.05	59/64-15/16 [24.0]	23.3

Flare nut dimensions

Nominal dimensions (inch)	Outside diameter (mm)	Dimension B	
		R454B/R410A (inch [mm])	R22 (mm)
1/4	6.35	43/64 [17.0]	17.0
3/8	9.52	7/8 [22.0]	22.0
1/2	12.70	1-3/64 [26.0]	24.0
5/8	15.88	1-9/64 [29.0]	27.0
3/4	19.05	1-27/64 [36.0]	36.0

3. Tools for R454B (The following table shows whether conventional tools can be used or not.)

Tools and materials	Use	R454B tools	Can R22 tools be used ?	Can R410A tools be used ?
Gauge manifold	Air purge, refrigerant charge and operation check	Tool exclusive for R454B	×	○
Charge hose		Tool exclusive for R454B	×	○
Gas leak detector	Gas leak check	Tool for HFC refrigerant	×	○
Refrigerant recovery equipment	Refrigerant recovery	Tool exclusive for R454B	×	○
Refrigerant cylinder	Refrigerant charge	Tool exclusive for R454B	×	×
Applied oil	Apply to flared section	Ester oil, ether oil and alkylbenzene oil (minimum amount)	×	Ester oil, ether oil: ○ Alkylbenzene oil: minimum amount
Safety charger	Prevent compressor malfunction when charging refrigerant by spraying liquid refrigerant	Tool exclusive for R454B	×	○
Charge valve	Prevent gas from blowing out when detaching charge hose	Tool exclusive for R454B	×	○
Vacuum pump	Vacuum drying and air purge	Tools for other refrigerants can be used if equipped with adopter for reverse flow check	△ (Usable if equipped with adopter for reverse flow)	△ (Usable if equipped with adopter for reverse flow)
Flaring tool*	Flaring work of piping	Tools for other refrigerants can be used by adjusting flaring dimension	△ (Usable by adjusting flaring dimension)	△ (Usable by adjusting flaring dimension)
Bender	Bend the pipes	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	○	○
Pipe cutter*	Cut the pipes	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	○	○
Welder and nitrogen gas cylinder	Weld the pipes	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	○	○
Refrigerant charging scale	Refrigerant charge	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	○	○
Vacuum gauge or thermistor vacuum gauge and vacuum valve	Check the degree of vacuum. (Vacuum valve prevents back flow of oil and refrigerant to thermistor vacuum gauge)	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	○	○
Charging cylinder	Refrigerant charge	Tool exclusive for R454B	×	×

×: Prepare a new tool. (Use the new tool as the tool exclusive for R454B.)

△: Tools for other refrigerants can be used under certain conditions.

○: Tools for other refrigerants can be used.

* Follow the instructions below to prevent abrasive components contained in sandpaper and cutting tools from entering the refrigerant circuit because those components can cause failures of the compressor and valves.

- To deburr pipes, use a reamer or other deburring tools, not sandpaper.
- To cut pipes, use a pipe cutter, not a grinder or other tools that use abrasive materials.
- When cutting or deburring pipes, do not allow cutting chips or other foreign matters to enter the pipes.
- If cutting chips or other foreign matters enter pipes, wipe them off the inside of the pipes.

2-4. Minimum installation area

■ Indoor units

When the indoor unit is installed in a room with a floor area of A_{min} or more, charge an appropriate amount of refrigerant M (factory-charged refrigerant + locally added refrigerant) according to the table below.

* For the factory-charged refrigerant amount, refer to the specification nameplate or installation manual.

For the amount to be added locally, refer to the installation manual.

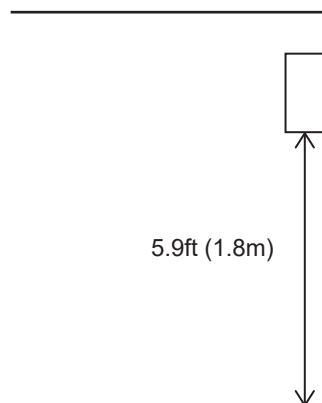
* For ducted systems to one or more rooms, first determine the system's refrigerant amount, then refer to the indoor unit installation manual for each room's restriction for minimum area.

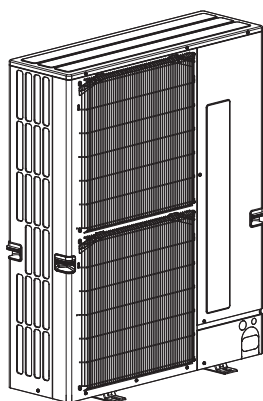
The mounting height of indoor unit shall be 5.9 ft (1.8 m) or more from the floor, excluding ceiling concealed (PEAD), multi-position air handler (PVA / SVZ), and A-Coil (PAA).

* There are restrictions in installation height for each model, so read the installation manual for the particular unit.

<Refrigerant Charging Table>

M			A_{min}	
[kg]	[lbs, oz]		[m ²]	[ft ²]
2.0	4	6	7.5	81
2.5	5	8	9.3	101
3.0	6	9	11.2	121
3.5	7	11	13.0	140
4.0	8	13	14.9	161
4.5	9	14	16.7	180
4.6	10	2	17.1	185
4.7	10	5	17.5	189
4.8	10	9	17.8	192
4.9	10	12	18.2	196
5.0	11	0	18.6	201
5.1	11	3	18.9	204
5.2	11	7	19.3	208
5.3	11	10	19.7	213
5.4	11	14	20.0	216
5.5	12	2	20.4	220
5.6	12	5	20.8	224
5.7	12	9	21.2	229
5.8	12	12	21.5	232
5.9	13	0	21.9	236
6.0	13	3	22.3	241
6.1	13	7	22.6	244
6.2	13	10	23.0	248
6.3	13	14	23.4	252
6.4	14	1	23.8	257
6.5	14	5	24.1	260
6.6	14	8	24.5	264
6.7	14	12	24.9	269
6.8	14	15	25.2	272
6.9	15	3	25.6	276
7.0	15	6	26.0	280
7.1	15	10	26.3	284
7.2	15	13	26.7	288
7.3	16	1	27.1	292





PUZ-AK24NLHZ
PUZ-AK30NLHZ
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SUZ-AK30NLHZ
SUZ-AK36NLHZ
SUZ-AK48NLHZ

CHARGELESS SYSTEM

PRE-CHARGED REFRIGERANT IS SUPPLIED FOR PIPING LENGTH AT SHIPMENT.

Maximum 100 ft, 30 m

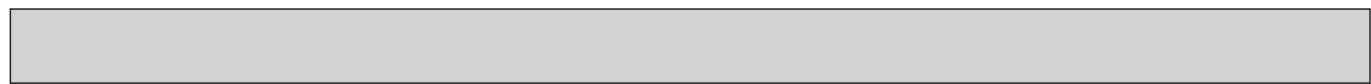
The refrigerant circuit with LEV (Linear Expansion Valve) and the power receiver always control the optimal refrigerant level regardless of the piping length. The additional refrigerant charging work during installation often causes problems. It is completely eliminated by chargeless system. This unique system improves the quality and reliability of the work performance. It also helps to speed up the installation time.

Note:

Please carefully consider the indoor unit location when piping lengths are less than 25 ft (7.5 m) as there could be intermittent noises during normal operation that would be noticeable in very quiet environments.

Service Ref.			PUZ-AK24NLHZ-U1	PUZ-AK30NLHZ-U1	PUZ-AK36NLHZ-U1
Power supply	Phase		Single		
	Frequency		60 Hz		
	Voltage		208/230 V		
Inverter Input		A	16	19	
MCA		A	24	29	
MOCP		A	39	48	
Breaker size		A	25	30	
External finish			Munsell 3Y 7.8/1.1		
Heat exchanger			Plate fin coil (Ring)		
Defrost method			Reverse cycle		
Crankcase heater		kW	—		
Compressor			Hermetic		
	Model		MRK36FFGMC		
	Motor output	kW	2.7		
	Starter type		Inverter		
Fan	Fan (drive) × No.		Propeller fan × 2		
	Fan motor output	kW	0.074 + 0.074		
		HP	0.0992 + 0.0992		
	Airflow	CFM	3,740		
		m³/min	106		
Sound pressure level	Cooling	dB	52		
	Heating	dB	53		
Protection devices			HP switch		
			Comp. shell thermo		
Dimension	W	inch	41-11/32		
	D	inch	63/64+12-63/64		
	H	inch	52-43/64		
	W	mm	1,050		
	D	mm	25 + 330		
	H	mm	1,338		
Weight		lb	231		
		kg	105		
Refrigerant			R454B		
	Charged	lb	9+14/16		
		kg	4.5		
	Control		Linear expansion valve		
	Oil charged	Model	Ester (RM68EH)		
		oz	45		
		L	1.4		
Refrigerant piping	Pipe size OD liquid	inch	3/8		
		mm	9.52		
	Pipe size OD gas	inch	5/8		
		mm	15.88		
	Connection method - Indoor		Flared		
	Connection method - Outdoor		Flared		
	Height difference	ft	Maximum 100		
		m	Maximum 30		
	Piping length	ft	Maximum 165	Maximum 245	
m		Maximum 50	Maximum 75		

Service Ref.			PUZ-AK42NLHZ-U1	PUZ-AK48NLHZ-U1
Power supply	Phase		Single	
	Frequency		60 Hz	
	Voltage		208/230 V	
Inverter Input		A	26	
MCA		A	35	
MOCP		A	60	
Breaker size		A	40	
External finish			Munsell 3Y 7.8/1.1	
Heat exchanger			Plate fin coil (Ring)	
Defrost method			Reverse cycle	
Crankcase heater		kW	—	
Compressor			Hermetic	
	Model		MRK53FFJMC-L	
	Motor output	kW	3.7	
	Starter type		Inverter	
Fan	Fan (drive) × No.		Propeller fan × 2	
	Fan motor output	kW	0.200 + 0.200	
		HP	0.2682 + 0.2682	
	Airflow	CFM	4,020	
		m³/min	114	
Sound pressure level	Cooling	dB	60	
	Heating	dB	62	
Protection devices			HP switch	
			Comp. shell thermo	
Dimension	W	inch	41-11/32	
	D	inch	63/64+12-63/64	
	H	inch	52-43/64	
	W	mm	1,050	
	D	mm	25 + 330	
	H	mm	1,338	
Weight		lb	271	
		kg	123	
Refrigerant			R454B	
	Charged	lb	11+7/16	
		kg	5.2	
	Control		Linear expansion valve	
	Oil charged	Model	Ester (RM68EH)	
		oz	60	
		L	1.9	
Refrigerant piping	Pipe size OD liquid	inch	3/8	
		mm	9.52	
	Pipe size OD gas	inch	5/8	
		mm	15.88	
	Connection method - Indoor		Flared	
	Connection method - Outdoor		Flared	
	Height difference	ft	Maximum 100	
		m	Maximum 30	
	Piping length	ft	Maximum 245	
		m	Maximum 75	



Service Ref.			SUZ-AK24NLHZ-U1	SUZ-AK30NLHZ-U1	SUZ-AK36NLHZ-U1	SUZ-AK48NLHZ-U1
Power supply	Phase		Single			
	Frequency		60 Hz			
	Voltage		208/230 V			
Inverter Input		A	16	19	26	
MCA		A	24	29	35	
MOCP		A	39	48	60	
Breaker size		A	25	30	40	
External finish			Munsell 3Y 7.8/1.1			
Heat exchanger			Plate fin coil (Ring)			
Defrost method			Reverse cycle			
Crankcase heater		kW	—			
Compressor			Hermetic			
	Model		MRK36FFGMC			MRK53FFJMC-L
	Motor output	kW	2.7			3.7
	Starter type		Inverter			
Fan	Fan (drive) × No.		Propeller fan × 2			
	Fan motor output	kW	0.074 + 0.074			0.200 + 0.200
		HP	0.0992 + 0.0992			0.2682 + 0.2682
	Airflow	CFM	3,880			4,020
		m³/min	110			114
Sound pressure level	Cooling	dB	52			60
	Heating	dB	53			62
Protection devices			HP switch			
			Comp. shell thermo			
Dimension	W	inch	41-11/32			
	D	inch	63/64+12-63/64			
	H	inch	52-43/64			
	W	mm	1,050			
	D	mm	25 + 330			
	H	mm	1338			
Weight		lb	231			271
		kg	105			123
Refrigerant			R454B			
	Charged	lb	9+14/16			11+7/16
		kg	4.5			5.2
	Control		Linear expansion valve			
	Oil charged	Model	Ester (RM68EH)			
		oz	45			60
		L	1.4			1.9
Refrigerant piping	Pipe size OD liquid	inch	3/8			
		mm	9.52			
	Pipe size OD gas	inch	5/8			
		mm	15.88			
	Connection method - Indoor		Flared			
	Connection method - Outdoor		Flared			
	Height difference IU-OU	ft	Maximum 100			
		m	Maximum 30			
	Piping length	ft	Maximum 165	Maximum 245		
		m	Maximum 50	Maximum 75		

5-1. REFILLING REFRIGERANT CHARGE (R454B: oz, kg)

Service Ref.	Piping length (one way)																								Factory charged
	50ft	60ft	70ft	80ft	90ft	100ft	110ft	120ft	130ft	140ft	150ft	160ft	165ft	170ft	180ft	190ft	200ft	210ft	220ft	230ft	240ft	245ft			
	15m	18m	21m	24m	27m	30m	33m	37m	40m	43m	46m	49m	50m	52m	55m	58m	61m	64m	67m	70m	73m	75m			
PUZ-AK24NLHZ-U1	158	158	158	158	158	158	164	170	176	182	188	194	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158		
	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz									oz			
	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5			
PUZ-AK30NLHZ-U1	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg									kg			
	158	158	158	158	158	158	164	170	176	182	188	194	197	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	158			
	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz			
PUZ-AK36NLHZ-U1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	4.5			
	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg			
	158	158	158	158	158	158	164	170	176	182	188	194	197	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	158			
PUZ-AK42NLHZ-U1	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz			
	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	4.5			
	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg			
PUZ-AK48NLHZ-U1	183	183	183	183	183	183	189	195	201	207	213	219	222	225	231	237	243	249	255	257	257	183			
	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz			
	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	5.2			
SUZ-AK24NLHZ-U1	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg			
	158	158	158	158	158	158	164	170	176	182	188	194	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158			
	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	oz			
SUZ-AK30NLHZ-U1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5			
	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	kg			
	158	158	158	158	158	158	164	170	176	182	188	194	197	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	158			
SUZ-AK36NLHZ-U1	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz			
	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	4.5			
	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg			
SUZ-AK48NLHZ-U1	183	183	183	183	183	183	189	195	201	207	213	219	222	225	231	237	243	249	255	257	257	183			
	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz	oz			
	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	5.2			
SUZ-AK48NLHZ-U1	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg			

5-2. COMPRESSOR TECHNICAL DATA

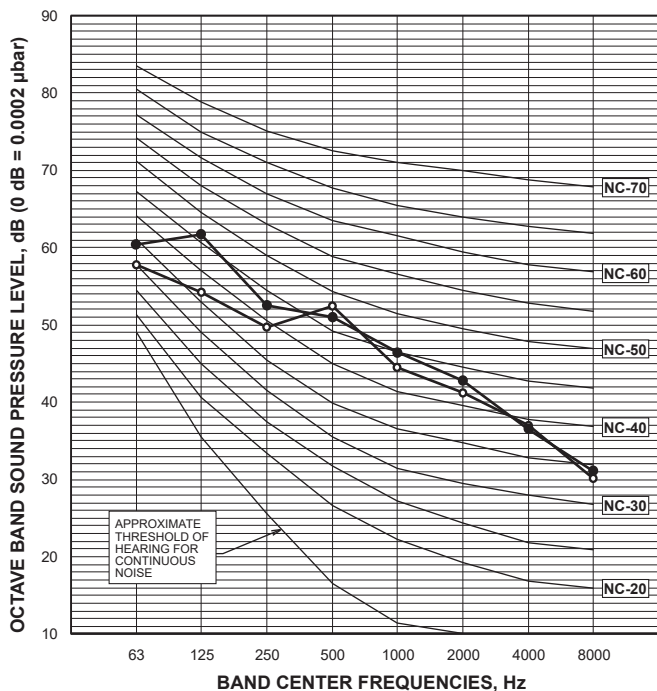
Winding temperature at 68°F [20°C]

Service Ref.		PUZ-AK24NLHZ-U1 SUZ-AK24NLHZ-U1	PUZ-AK30NLHZ-U1 SUZ-AK30NLHZ-U1	PUZ-AK36NLHZ-U1 SUZ-AK36NLHZ-U1	PUZ-AK42NLHZ-U1	PUZ-AK48NLHZ-U1 SUZ-AK48NLHZ-U1
Compressor model		MRK36FFGMC			MRK53FFJMC-L	
Winding Resistance (Ω)	U - V	0.44			0.49	
	U - W	0.44			0.49	
	W - V	0.44			0.49	

5-3. NOISE CRITERION CURVES

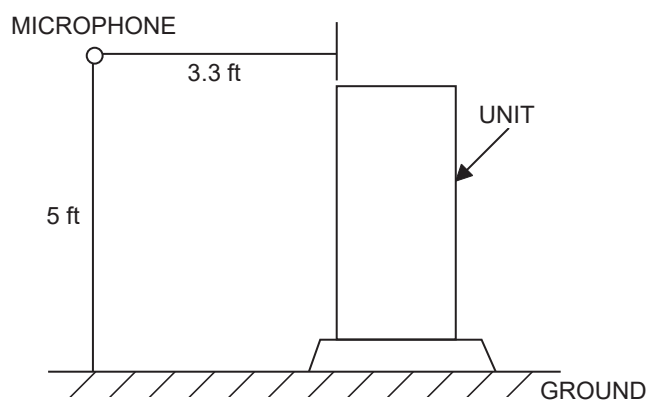
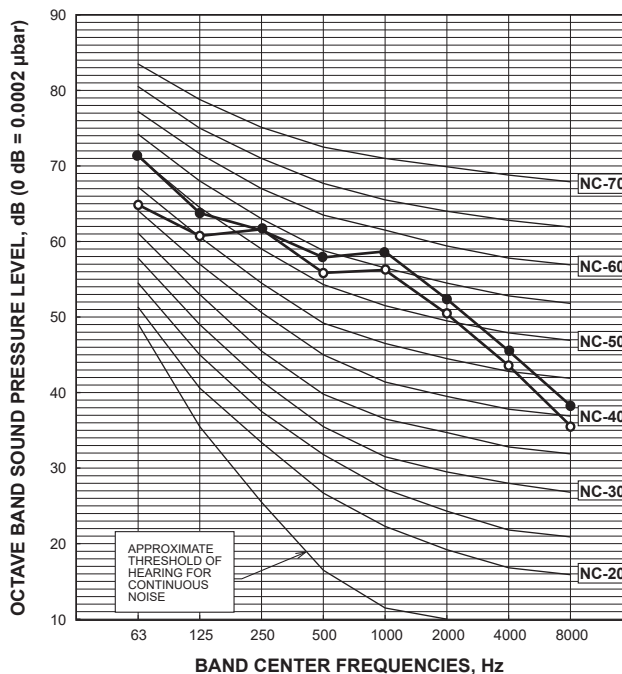
PUZ-AK24NLHZ
PUZ-AK30NLHZ
PUZ-AK36NLHZ
SUZ-AK24NLHZ
SUZ-AK30NLHZ
SUZ-AK36NLHZ

MODE	SPL(dB)	LINE
COOLING	52	○—○
HEATING	53	●—●



PUZ-AK42NLHZ
PUZ-AK48NLHZ
SUZ-AK48NLHZ

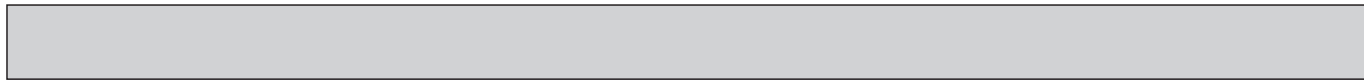
MODE	SPL(dB)	LINE
COOLING	60	○—○
HEATING	62	●—●



5-4. STANDARD OPERATION DATA

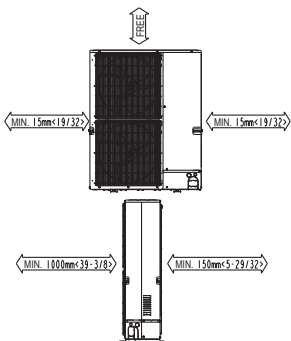
Representative matching			PLA-AE24NL		PLA-AE30NL		PLA-AE36NL	
Mode			COOLING	HEATING	COOLING	HEATING	COOLING	HEATING
Total	Capacity	Btu/h	24,000	28,000	30,000	34,000	36,000	40,000
	Input	W	1,490	1,780	2,130	2,140	2,620	2,570
Electrical circuit	Indoor unit model		PLA-AE24NL		PLA-AE30NL		PLA-AE36NL	
	Phase		Single					
	Cycle		60 Hz					
	Voltage		208/230 V					
	Current		0.49 A		0.59 A		0.98 A	
	Outdoor unit model		PUZ-AK24NLHZ		PUZ-AK36NLHZ		PUZ-AK36NLHZ	
	Phase		Single					
	Cycle		60 Hz					
	Voltage		208/230 V					
	Current		6.06 A	7.33 A	8.67 A	8.71 A	10.56 A	10.32 A
	Refrigerant circuit	Discharge pressure	psig	339	314	381	333	366
Suction pressure		psig	158	116	148	117	148	115
Discharge temperature		°F	134	141	173	168	143	158
Condensing temperature		°F	105	99	116	106	111	103
Suction temperature		°F	56	37	60	49	52	41
Ref. Pipe length		ft	25	25	25	25	25	25
Discharge pressure		Mpa	2.34	2.17	2.62	2.29	2.52	2.31
Suction pressure		Mpa	1.09	0.80	1.02	0.81	1.02	0.80
Discharge temperature		°C	56.4	60.6	78.1	75.5	61.7	69.9
Condensing temperature		°C	40.8	37.4	46.9	41.2	43.8	39.7
Suction temperature		°C	13.4	2.9	15.8	9.2	11.1	4.8
Ref. Pipe length		m	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
Indoor side	Intake air temperature D.B.	°F	80	70	80	70	80	70
	Intake air temperature W.B.	°F	67	60	67	60	67	60
	Discharge air temperature D.B.	°F	58	101	55	106	57	102
Outdoor side	Intake air temperature D.B.	°F	95	47	95	47	95	47
	Intake air temperature W.B.	°F	75	43	75	43	75	43
Indoor side	Intake air temperature D.B.	°C	26.7	21.1	26.7	21.1	26.7	21.1
	Intake air temperature W.B.	°C	19.4	15.6	19.4	15.6	19.4	15.6
	Discharge air temperature D.B.	°C	14.3	38.3	12.7	40.9	13.7	38.8
Outdoor side	Intake air temperature D.B.	°C	35.0	8.3	35.0	8.3	35.0	8.3
	Intake air temperature W.B.	°C	23.9	6.1	23.9	6.1	23.9	6.1
SHF			0.79	-	0.76	-	0.76	-
BF			0.12	-	0.02	-	0.10	-

Representative matching			PLA-AE42NL		PLA-AE48NL	
Mode			COOLING	HEATING	COOLING	HEATING
Total	Capacity	Btu/h	42,000	54,000	48,000	60,000
	Input	W	3,530	4,350	4,560	5,190
Electrical circuit	Indoor unit model		PLA-AE42NL		PLA-AE48NL	
	Phase		Single			
	Cycle		60 Hz			
	Voltage		208/230 V			
	Current		1.05 A		1.05 A	
	Outdoor unit model		PUZ-AK42NLHZ		PUZ-AK48NLHZ	
	Phase		Single			
	Cycle		60 Hz			
	Voltage		208/230 V			
	Current		14.30 A	17.86 A	18.95 A	21.70 A
	Refrigerant circuit	Discharge pressure	psig	348	388	361
Suction pressure		psig	132	116	122	113
Discharge temperature		°F	167	187	150	167
Condensing temperature		°F	110	118	110	118
Suction temperature		°F	51	39	43	38
Ref. Pipe length		ft	25	25	25	25
Discharge pressure		Mpa	2.40	2.67	2.49	2.82
Suction pressure		Mpa	0.91	0.80	0.84	0.78
Discharge temperature		°C	74.7	86.1	65.8	75.1
Condensing temperature		°C	43.1	47.6	43.3	47.9
Suction temperature		°C	10.4	3.9	6.0	3.1
Ref. Pipe length		m	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
Indoor side	Intake air temperature D.B.	°F	80	70	80	70
	Intake air temperature W.B.	°F	67	60	67	60
	Discharge air temperature D.B.	°F	55	112	53	118
Outdoor side	Intake air temperature D.B.	°F	95	47	95	47
	Intake air temperature W.B.	°F	75	43	75	43
Indoor side	Intake air temperature D.B.	°C	26.7	21.1	26.7	21.1
	Intake air temperature W.B.	°C	19.4	15.6	19.4	15.6
	Discharge air temperature D.B.	°C	12.7	44.6	11.7	47.5
Outdoor side	Intake air temperature D.B.	°C	35.0	8.3	35.0	8.3
	Intake air temperature W.B.	°C	23.9	6.1	23.9	6.1
SHF			0.74	-	0.67	-
BF			0.14	-	0.14	-

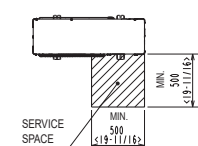


Representative matching			SVZ-AP24NL		SVZ-AP30NL		SVZ-AP36NL		SVZ-AP48NL									
Mode			COOLING	HEATING	COOLING	HEATING	COOLING	HEATING	COOLING	HEATING								
Total	Capacity	Btu/h	23,800	28,000	28,000	34,000	36,000	40,000	48,000	60,000								
	Input	W	2,030	2,690	2,150	2,910	3,410	3,620	4,560	5,190								
Electrical circuit	Indoor unit model		SVZ-AP24NL		SVZ-AP30NL		SVZ-AP36NL		SVZ-AP48NL									
	Phase		Single															
	Cycle		60 Hz															
	Voltage		208/230 V															
	Current		1.40 A		1.70 A		2.70 A		1.05 A									
	Outdoor unit model		SUZ-AK24NLHZ		SUZ-AK30NLHZ		SUZ-AK36NLHZ		SUZ-AK48NLHZ									
	Phase		Single															
	Cycle		60 Hz															
	Voltage		208/230 V															
	Current		7.60 A		10.51 A		8.01 A		11.31 A		12.53 A		13.46 A		18.95 A		21.70 A	
	Refrigerant circuit	Discharge pressure	psig	351	403	358	367	357	392	361	409							
Suction pressure		psig	141	121	153	118	139	113	122	113								
Discharge temperature		°F	147	191	155	159	154	183	150	167								
Condensing temperature		°F	107	116	108	112	112	118	110	118								
Suction temperature		°F	48	49	58	38	49	39	43	38								
Ref. Pipe length		ft	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25								
Discharge pressure		Mpa	2.42	2.78	2.47	2.53	2.46	2.70	2.49	2.82								
Suction pressure		Mpa	0.97	0.83	1.06	0.82	0.96	0.78	0.84	0.78								
Discharge temperature		°C	63.8	88.3	68.3	70.5	67.9	83.7	65.8	75.1								
Condensing temperature		°C	41.9	46.6	42.3	44.2	44.2	48.1	43.3	47.9								
Suction temperature		°C	9.1	9.7	14.3	3.1	9.5	4.0	6	3.1								
Ref. Pipe length		m	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6								
Indoor side	Intake air temperature D.B.	°F	80	70	80	70	80	70	80	70								
	Intake air temperature W.B.	°F	67	60	67	60	67	60	67	60								
	Discharge air temperature D.B.	°F	57	109	58	106	55	109	53	118								
Outdoor side	Intake air temperature D.B.	°F	95	47	95	47	95	47	95	47								
	Intake air temperature W.B.	°F	75	43	75	43	75	43	75	43								
Indoor side	Intake air temperature D.B.	°C	26.7	21.1	26.7	21.1	26.7	21.1	26.7	21.1								
	Intake air temperature W.B.	°C	19.4	15.6	19.4	15.6	19.4	15.6	19.4	15.6								
	Discharge air temperature D.B.	°C	13.7	42.5	14.5	41.0	12.7	42.5	11.7	47.5								
Outdoor side	Intake air temperature D.B.	°C	35.0	8.3	35.0	8.3	35.0	8.3	35	8.3								
	Intake air temperature W.B.	°C	23.9	6.1	23.9	6.1	23.9	6.1	23.9	6.1								
SHF			0.71	-	0.79	-	0.70	-	0.67	-								
BF			0.21	-	0.04	-	0.21	-	0.14	-								

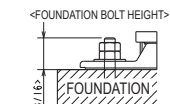
THE DIAGRAM BELOW SHOWS A BASIC EXAMPLE.
EXPLANATION OF PARTICULAR DETAILS ARE
GIVEN IN THE INSTALLATION MANUALS ETC.



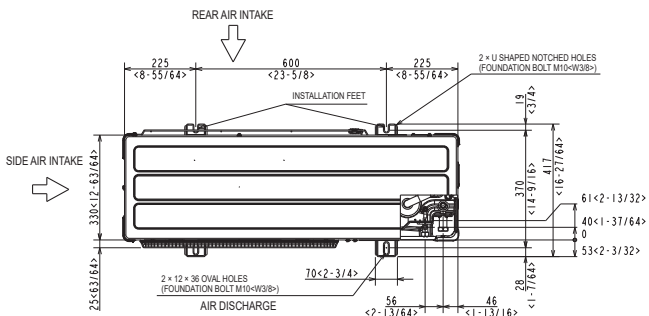
DIMENSIONS OF SPACE NEEDED FOR SERVICE ACCESS ARE SHOWN IN THE BELOW DIAGRAM.



PLEASE SECURE THE BASE OF THE UNIT FIRMLY USING M10 $\times 3/8$ FOUNDATION BOLTS AT FOUR PLACES WITH DOUBLE NUTS. (BOLTS, WASHERS AND NUT MUST BE PURCHASED LOCALLY.)

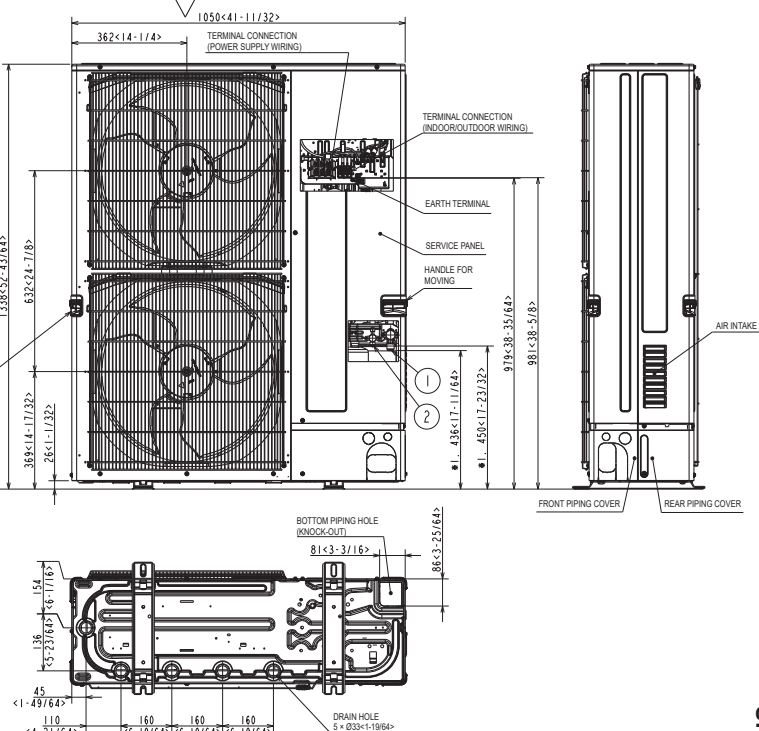
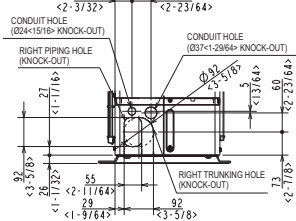
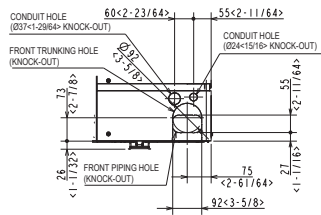
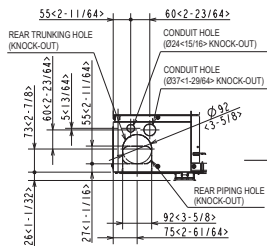
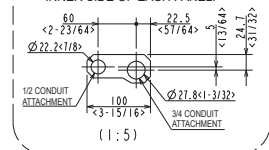


PIPING AND WIRING CONNECTIONS CAN BE MADE FROM 4 DIRECTIONS: FRONT, RIGHT, REAR AND BELOW.



①...REFRIGERANT GAS PIPE CONNECTION (FLARE) φ15.88 (5/8F)
②...REFRIGERANT LIQUID PIPE CONNECTION (FLARE) φ9.52 (3/8F)
*1...INDICATION OF STOP VALVE CONNECTION LOCATION

WHEN INSTALLING THE CONDUIT,
SET THE ATTACHMENT TO THE
INNER SIDE OF EACH PANEL.

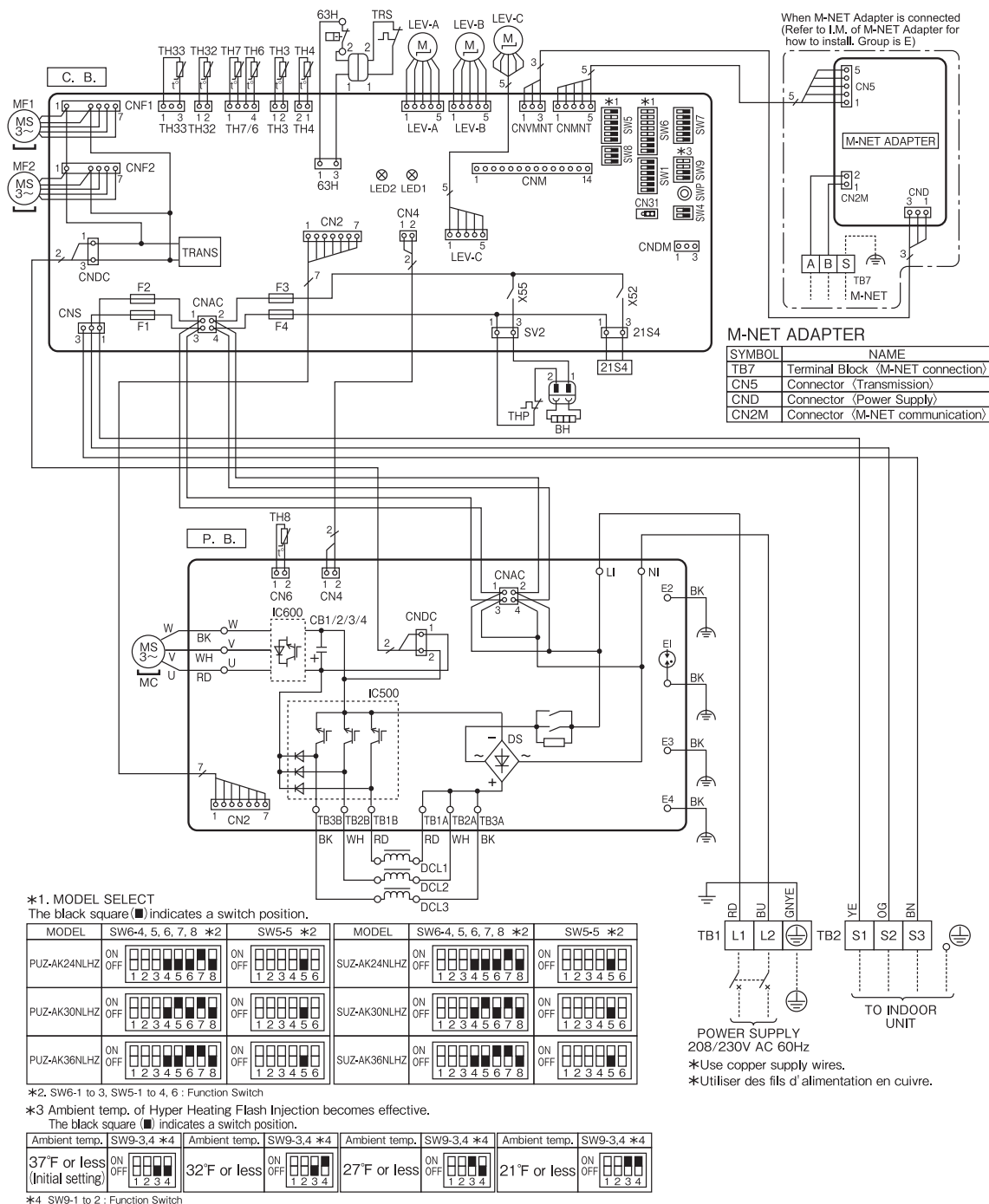


Unit: mm<in>

PUZ-AK24NLHZ PUZ-AK30NLHZ PUZ-AK36NLHZ
SUZ-AK24NLHZ SUZ-AK30NLHZ SUZ-AK36NLHZ

[LEGEND]

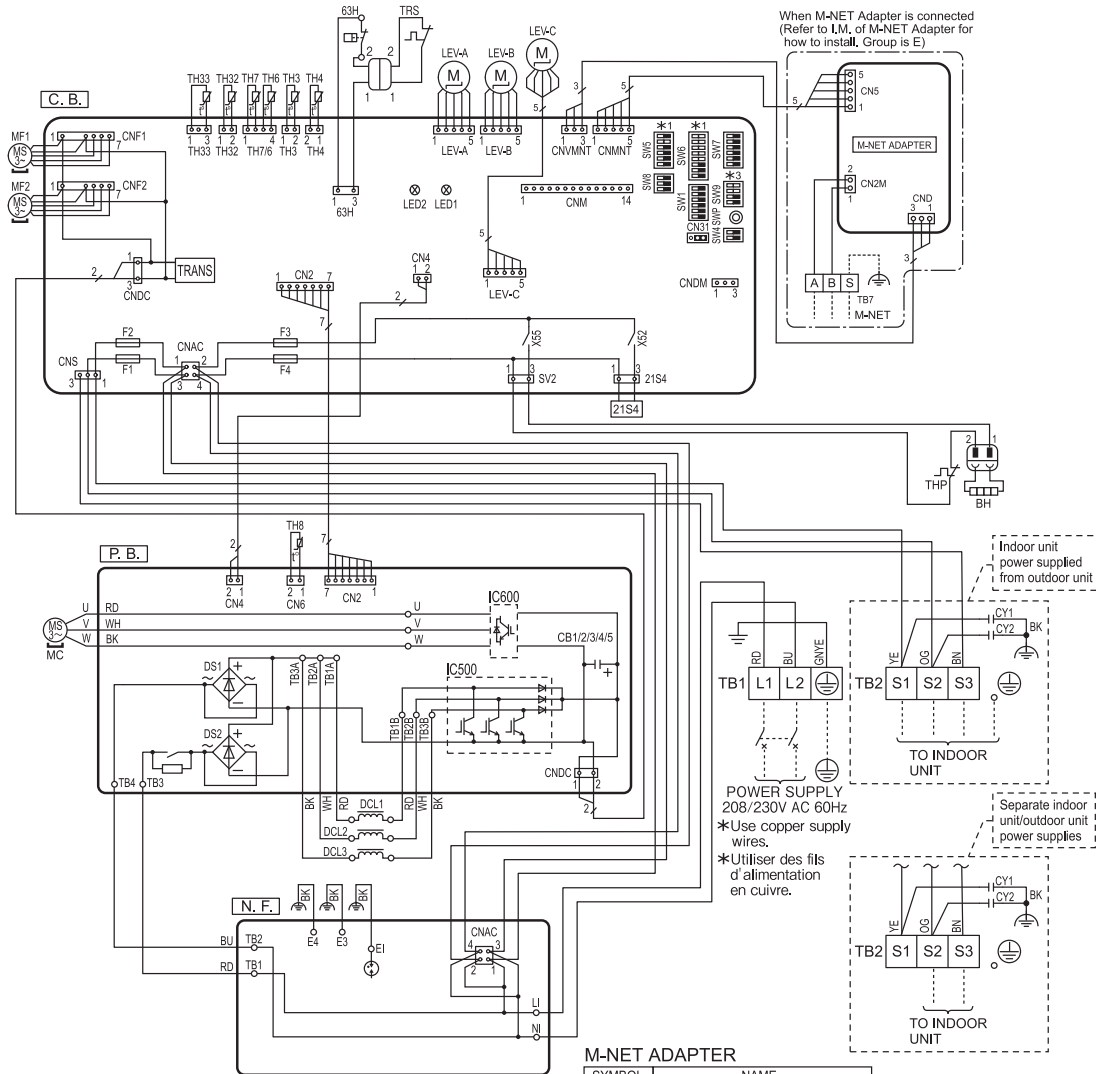
SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block (Power Supply)	TH7	Thermistor (Ambient)	SW4	Switch (Function Switch)
TB2	Terminal Block (Indoor/Outdoor)	TH8	Thermistor (Heat Sink)	SW5	Switch (Function Switch, Model Select)
MC	Motor for Compressor	TH32	Thermistor (Suction)	SW6	Switch (Model Select)
MF1, MF2	Fan Motor	TH33	Thermistor (Comp. Surface)	SW7	Switch (Function Switch)
21S4	Solenoid Valve (4-Way Valve)	LEV-A, LEV-B, LEV-C	Linear Expansion Valve	SW8	Switch (Function Switch)
63H	High Pressure Switch	DCL1, DCL2, DCL3	Reactor	SW9	Switch (Function Switch)
TRS	Thermal Protector	P. B.	Power Circuit Board	SWP	Switch (Pump Down)
BH	Base Heater	C. B.	Controller Circuit Board	CNM	Connector (Connection for Option)
THP	Thermal Protector	F1, F2	Fuse (T10AL250V)	CN31	Connector (Emergency Operation)
TH3	Thermistor (Liquid)	F3, F4	Fuse (T6.3AL250V)	CNDM	Connector (Connection for Option)
TH4	Thermistor (Discharge)	SW1	Switch (Manual Defrost, Defect History Record Reset, Refrigerant Address)	SV2	Base Heater
TH6	Thermistor (2-Phase Pipe)			LED1, LED2	LED (Operation Inspection Indicators)



PUZ-AK42NLHZ PUZ-AK48NLHZ SUZ-AK48NLHZ

[LEGEND]

SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block (Power Supply)	TH8	Thermistor (internal) (Heat Sink)	SW6	Switch (Model Select)
TB2	Terminal Block (Indoor/Outdoor)	TH32	Thermistor (Suction)	SW7	Switch (Function Switch)
MC	Motor for Compressor	TH33	Thermistor (Comp. Surface)	SW8	Switch (Function Switch)
MF1, MF2	Fan Motor	LEV4, LEV8, LEV3	Linear Expansion Valve	SW9	Switch (Function Switch)
21S4	Solenoid Valve (4-Way Valve)	DCL1, DCL2, DCL3	Reactor	SWP	Switch (Pump Down)
63H	High Pressure Switch	CY1, CY2	Capacitor	CN31	Connector (Emergency Operation)
TRS	Thermal Protector	N. F.	Noise Filter Circuit Board	CNDM	Connector (Connection for Option)
BH	Base Heater	P. B.	Power Circuit Board	CNM	Connector (Connection for Option)
THP	Thermal Protector	C. B.	Controller Circuit Board	SV2	Base Heater
TH3	Thermistor (Liquid)	SW1	Switch (Manual Defrost, Defect History Record Reset, Refrigerant Address)	LED1, LED2	LED (Operation Inspection Indicators)
TH4	Thermistor (Discharge)	SW4	Switch (Test Operation)	F1, F2	Fuse (T10AL250V)
TH6	Thermistor (2-Phase Pipe)	SW5	Switch (Function Switch, Model Select)	F3, F4	Fuse (T6.3AL250V)
TH7	Thermistor (Ambient)				



*1 MODEL SELECT

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

MODEL	SW6-4, 5, 6, 7, 8 *2	SW5-5 *2
PUZ-AK42NLHZ	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6
PUZ-AK48NLHZ	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6
SUZ-AK48NLHZ	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6

*2 SW6-1 to 3, SW5-1 to 4, 6 : Function Switch

M-NET ADAPTER

SYMBOL	NAME
TB7	Terminal Block (M-NET connection)
CN5	Connector (Transmission)
CND	Connector (Power Supply)
CN2M	Connector (M-NET communication)

*3 Ambient temp. of Hyper Heating Flash Injection becomes effective.
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

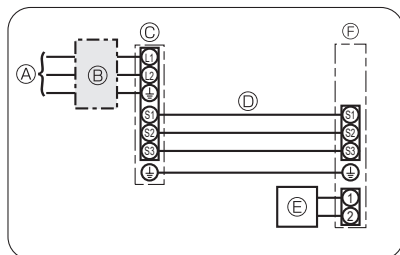
Ambient temp.	SW9-3, 4 *4	Ambient temp.	SW9-3, 4 *4
37°F or less (Initial setting)	ON OFF 1 2 3 4	27°F or less	ON OFF 1 2 3 4
32°F or less	ON OFF 1 2 3 4	21°F or less	ON OFF 1 2 3 4

*4 SW9-1 to 2 : Function Switch

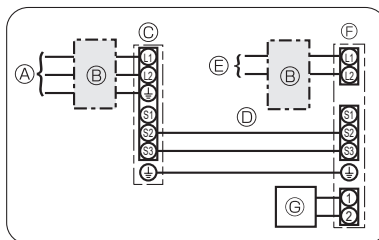
8-1. INDOOR UNIT POWER SUPPLIED FROM OUTDOOR UNIT

The following illustrations show available connection patterns.

The outdoor unit power supply patterns vary depending on each model.



- (A) Outdoor unit power supply
- (B) Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
- (C) Outdoor unit
- (D) Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
- (E) Remote controller
- (F) Indoor unit



- (A) Outdoor unit power supply
- (B) Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
- (C) Outdoor unit
- (D) Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
- (E) Indoor unit power supply
- (F) Indoor unit
- (G) Remote controller

Affix a label A that is included with the manuals near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units.

Outdoor model name		AK24	AK30/36	AK42/48
Outdoor unit power supply		~N (single), 60 Hz, 208/230 V		
Breaker size		*1 25 A	30 A	40 A
Minimum circuit ampacity		24 A	29 A	35 A
Maximum rating of overcurrent protective device		39 A	48 A	60 A
Wiring Wire No. x size (mm2)	Outdoor unit power supply	2 x Min. AWG 12	2 x Min AWG 10	2 x Min AWG 8
	Outdoor unit power supply ground	1 x Min. AWG 10	1 x Min AWG 10	1 x Min AWG 10
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit	*2 3 x AWG 14 (polar)	3 x AWG 14 (polar)	3 x AWG 14 (polar)
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit ground	*2 1 x Min AWG 14	1 x Min AWG 14	1 x Min AWG 14
	Remote controller-Indoor unit	*3 2 x AWG 22 (Non-polar)	2 x AWG 22 (Non-polar)	2 x AWG 22 (Non-polar)
Circuit rating	Outdoor unit L1-L2	*4 208/230 VAC	208/230 VAC	208/230 VAC
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S1-S2 (Single)	*4 208/230 VAC	208/230 VAC	208/230 VAC
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S2-S3 (Single)	*4 28 VDC	28 VDC	28 VDC
	Remote controller-Indoor unit	*4 12 VDC	12 VDC	12 VDC

Please follow applicable federal, state, or local codes to prevent potential leakage/electric shock. Or install a ground fault interrupt for the prevention of leakage and electric shock.

*1. Please follow applicable federal, state, or local codes to prevent potential leakage/electric shock. Or install a ground fault interrupt for the prevention of leakage and electric shock.

*2. Maximum 147 ft [45 m].

If AWG13 used, maximum 164 ft [50 m].

If AWG13 used and S3 separated, maximum 262 ft [80 m].

*3. The wire with a length of 10 m (30 ft) is attached in the remote controller accessory. Maximum 1500 ft [500 m].

*4. The figures are NOT always against the ground.

S3 terminal has 28 VDC against S2 terminal. However between S3 and S1, these terminals are NOT electrically insulated by the transformer or other devices.

IMPORTANT

If you use ground fault circuit interrupter, it should be compatible with higher harmonics as this unit is equipped with an inverter. The use of an inadequate breaker can cause the incorrect operation of inverter.

Note: 1. The wiring size must comply with the applicable local and national codes.

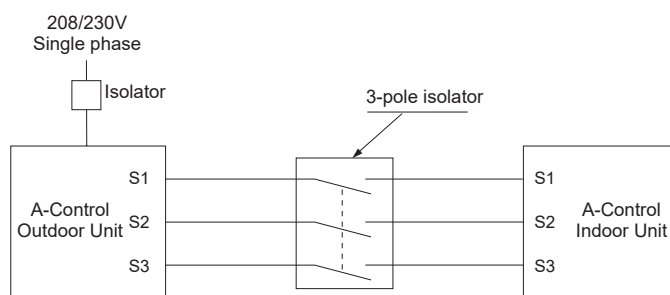
2. Use copper supply wires.

3. Use wires rated 600 V or more for the power supply cables and the indoor/outdoor unit connecting cables.

4. Power supply cables, the cable connecting the indoor and outdoor units (indoor-outdoor connecting cable), and the cable connecting the water heater and outdoor unit (water heater-outdoor connecting cable) shall not be lighter than polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord. (Design 60245 IEC 57)

5. Use an ground wire which is longer than the other cords so that it will not become disconnected when tension is applied.

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



⚠ Warning:

In the case of A-control wiring, there is high voltage potential on the S3 terminal caused by electrical circuit design that has no electrical insulation between power supply wire and communication signal line. Therefore, please turn off the main power supply when servicing. And do not touch the S1, S2, S3 terminals when the power is energized. If isolator should be used between indoor unit and outdoor unit, please use 3-pole type.

- Turn on the main power when the ambient temperature is -4°F [-20°C] or higher.
- In below -4°F [-20°C] condition, it needs at least 12 hours standby to operate in order to warm the electrical parts.

Never splice the power cable or the indoor-outdoor connection cable, otherwise it may result in a smoke, a fire or communication failure.

8-2. INDOOR – OUTDOOR CONNECTING CABLE

Outdoor power supply	Wire No. × Size		
	Max. 147 ft [45 m]	Max. 164 ft [50 m]	Max. 262 ft [80 m]
Indoor unit-Outdoor unit	3 × AWG15 (polar)	3 × AWG13 (polar)	3 × AWG13 (polar) and S3 separated

Note: The maximum cable length may vary depending on the condition of installation, humidity or materials, etc.

Indoor/Outdoor separate power supply	Wire No. × Size
	Max. 393 ft [120 m]
Indoor unit-Outdoor unit	2 × Min AWG22

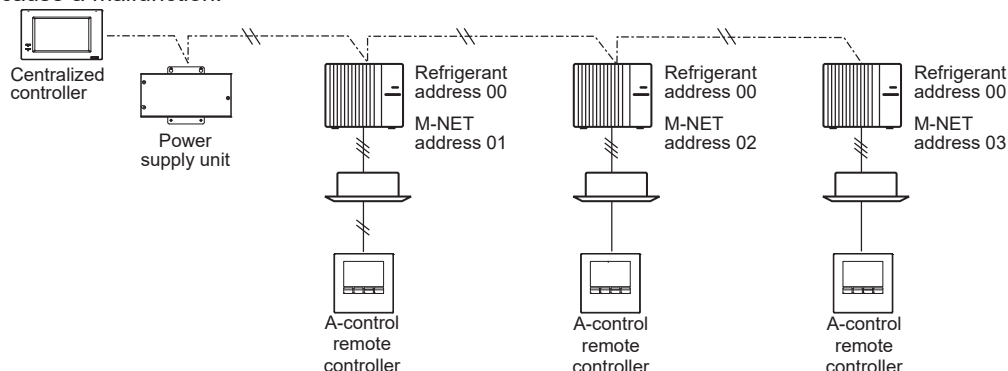
Note: The optional indoor power supply terminal kit is necessary.

Be sure to connect the indoor-outdoor connecting cables directly to the units (no intermediate connections). Intermediate connections can lead to communication errors if water enters the cables and causes insufficient insulation to ground or a poor electrical contact at the intermediate connection point.

8-3. M-NET WIRING METHOD

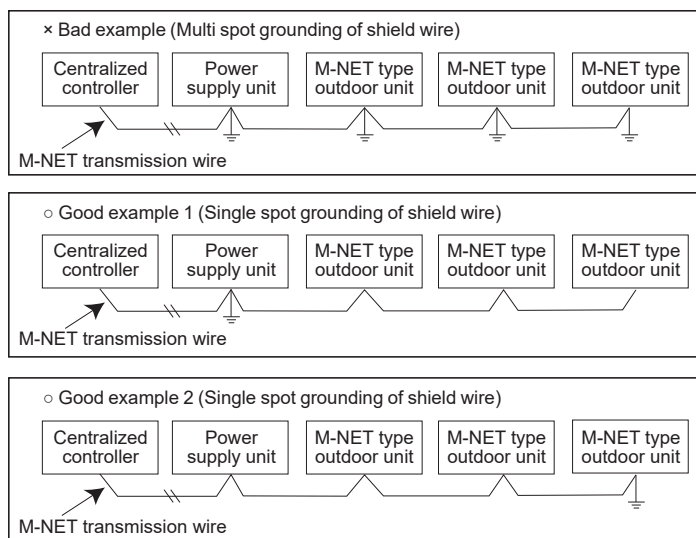
Points to notice:

- (1) Outside the unit, transmission wires should stay away from electric wires in order to prevent electromagnetic noise from making an influence on the signal communication. Place them at intervals of 5 cm [2 in.] or more. Do not put them in the same conduit tube.
- (2) Terminal block (TB7) for transmission wires should never be connected to 208/230 V power supply. If it is connected, electronic parts on M-NET P.C. board may be burnt out.
- (3) Use 2-core x 1.25 mm² [AWG16] shield wire (CVVS, CPEVS) for the transmission wire. Transmission signals may not be sent or received normally if different types of transmission wires are put together in the same multi-conductor cable. Failure to do so may cause a malfunction.



It is acceptable if M-NET wire (non-polar, 2-core) is arranged in addition to the wiring for A-control.

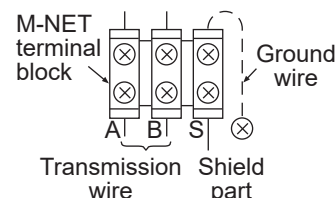
- (4) Ground only one of any appliances through M-NET transmission wire (shield wire). Communication error may occur due to the influence of electromagnetic noise.
 "Ed" error will appear on the LED display of outdoor unit.
 "0403" error will appear on the centralized remote controller.



If there are more than 2 grounding spots on the shield wire, noise may enter into the shield wire because the ground wire and shield wire form one circuit and the electric potential difference occurs due to the impedance difference among grounding spots. In the case of single spot grounding, noise does not enter into the shield wire because the ground wire and shield wire do not form 1 circuit. To avoid communication errors caused by noise, make sure to observe the single spot grounding method described in the installation manual.

● M-NET wiring

- (1) Use 2-core x 1.25 mm² [AWG16] shield wire for electric wires.
(Excluding the case connecting to system controller.)
- (2) Connect the wire to the M-NET terminal block. Connect one core of the transmission wire (non-polar) to A terminal and the other to B. Peel the shield wire, twist the shield part to a string and connect it to S terminal.
- (3) In the system which several outdoor units are being connected, the terminal (A(M1), B(M2), S) on M-NET terminal block should be individually wired to the other outdoor unit's terminal. (i.e. A to A; B to B; and S to S) In this case, choose one of those outdoor units and drive a screw to fix an ground wire on the plate as shown on the right figure.



8-3-1. M-NET address setting

In A-control models, M-NET address and refrigerant address should be set only for the outdoor unit. Similar to CITY MULTI series, there is no need to set the address of outdoor unit and remote controller. To construct a central control system, the setting of M-NET address should be conducted only upon the outdoor unit. The setting range should be 1 to 50 (the same as that of the indoor unit in CITY MULTI system), and the address number should be consecutively set in a same group.

Address number can be set by using rotary switches (SW11 for ones digit and SW12 for tens digit), which is located on the M-NET board of outdoor unit. (Initial setting: all addresses are set to "0".)

<Setting example>

M-NET Address No.		1	2	50	
Switching setting	SW11 ones digit			~	
	SW12 tens digit				

8-3-2. Refrigerant address setting

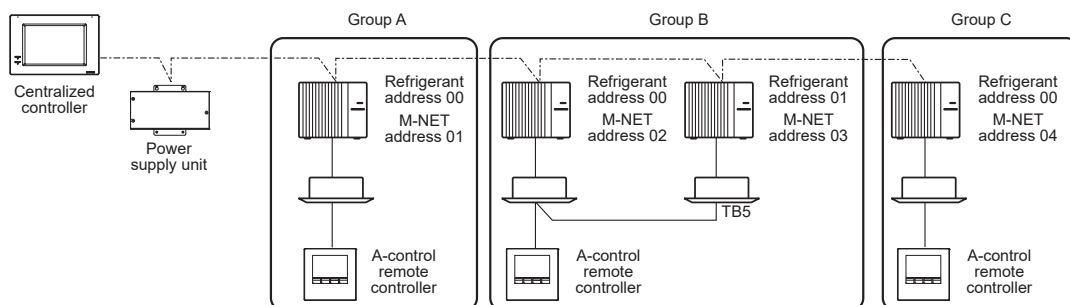
In the case of multiple grouping system (multiple refrigerant circuits in one group), indoor units should be connected by remote controller wiring (TB5) and the refrigerant address needs to be set. Leave the refrigerant addresses to "00" if the group setting is not conducted. Set the refrigerant address by using SW1-3 to 1-6 on the outdoor controller board. Initial setting: all switches are OFF. (All refrigerant addresses are "00".)

Refrigerant address

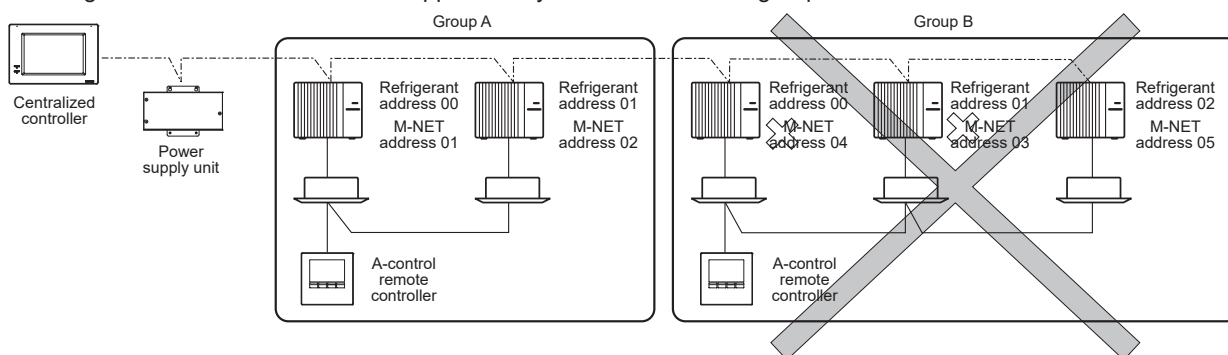
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

8-3-3. Regulations in address settings

In the case of multiple grouping system, M-NET and refrigerant address settings should be done as explained in the above section. Set the lowest number in the group for the outdoor unit whose refrigerant address is "00" as its M-NET address.



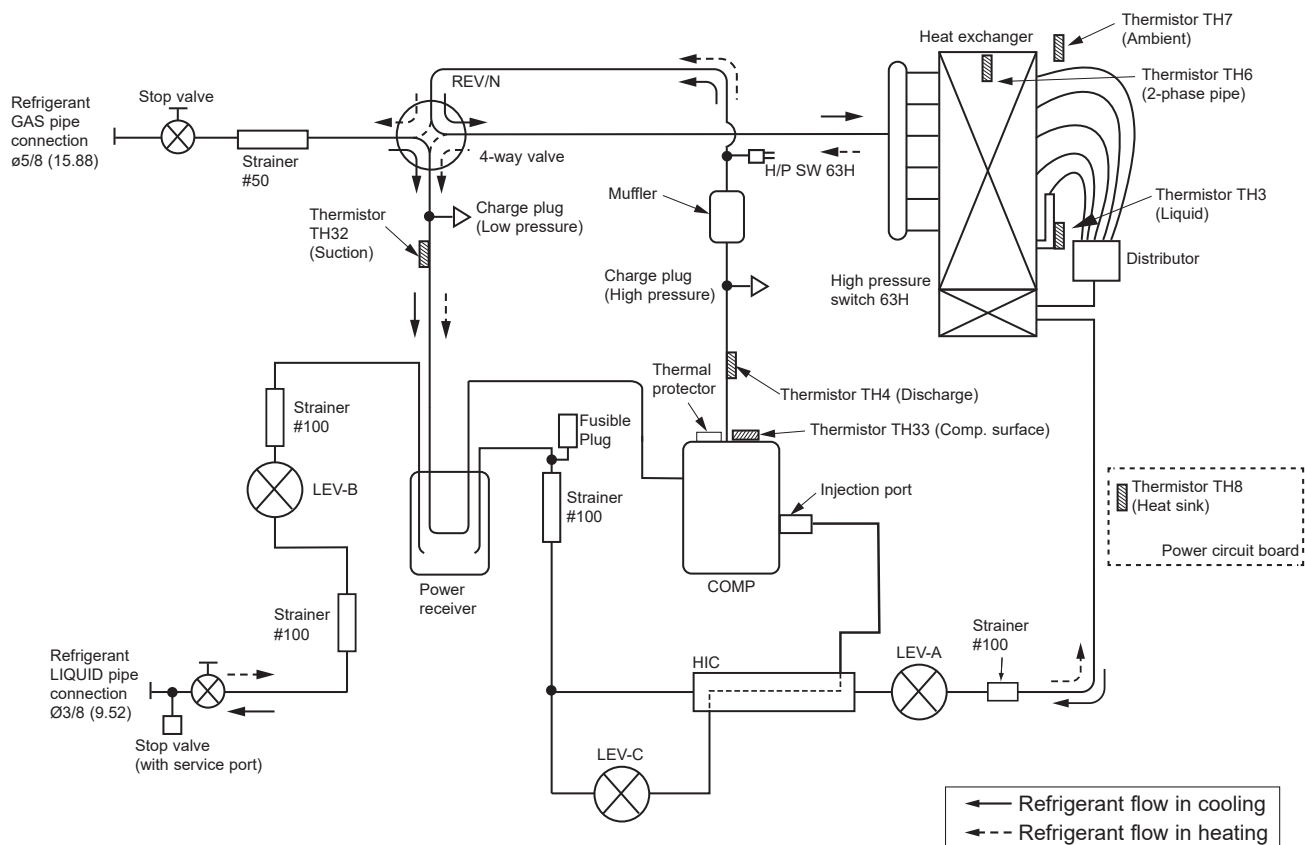
Note: Refrigerant addresses can be overlapped if they are in the different group.



In group B, M-NET address of the outdoor unit whose refrigerant address is "00" is not set to the minimum in the group. As "03" is right for this situation, the setting is wrong. Taking group A as a good sample, set the minimum M-NET address in the group for the outdoor unit whose refrigerant address is "00".

PUZ-AK24NLHZ PUZ-AK30NLHZ PUZ-AK36NLHZ
 SUZ-AK24NLHZ SUZ-AK30NLHZ SUZ-AK36NLHZ

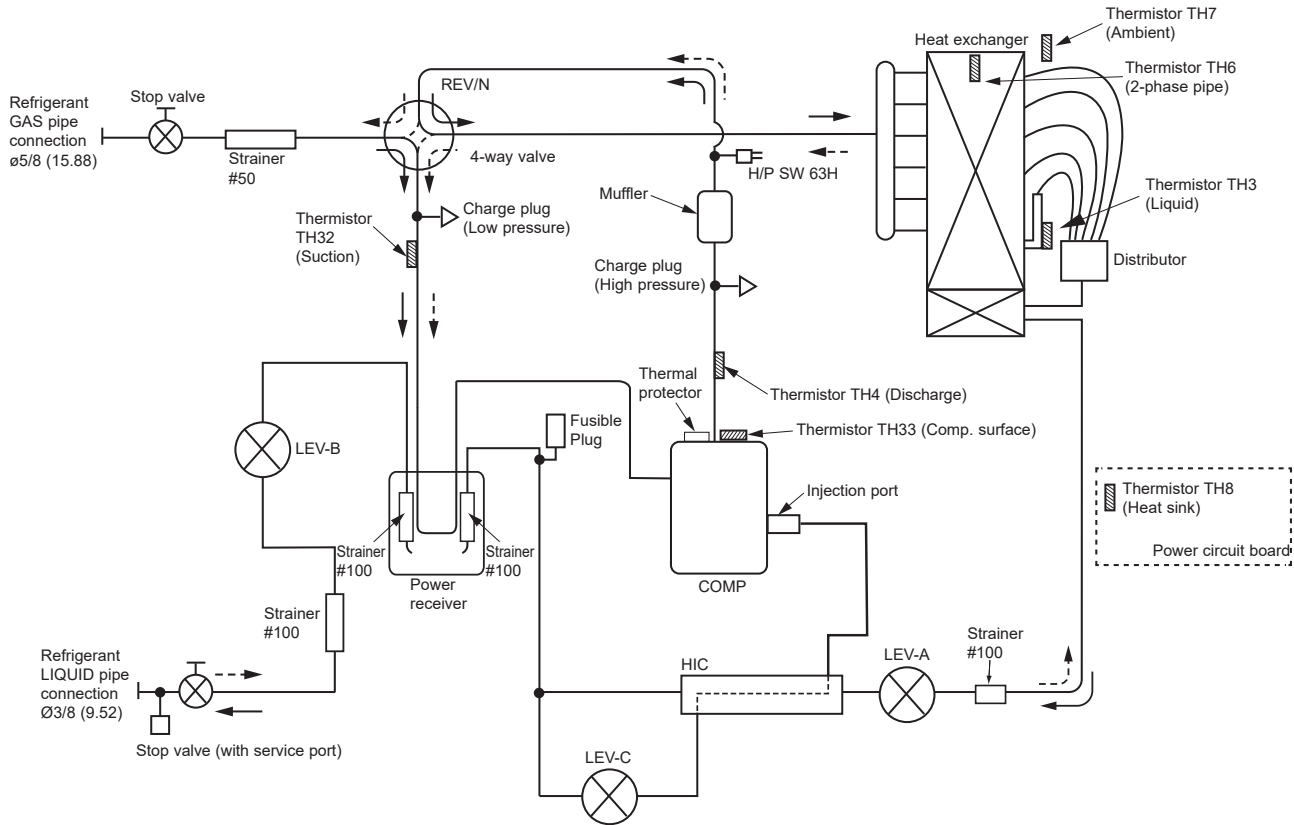
Unit: in (mm)



Symbol	Parts name	Detail
COMP	Compressor	DC inverter rotary compressor (Mitsubishi Electric Corporation)
H/P SW	High pressure switch (63H)	For protection (OFF: 4.15 MPa)
REV/V	Reversing (4-way) valve (21S4)	Change the refrigerant circuit (Heating / Cooling) and for Defrosting
Charge plug	Charge plug	High pressure / Low pressure / For production test use
LEV-A	Linear expansion valve -A	Heating: Secondary LEV Cooling: Primary LEV
LEV-B	Linear expansion valve -B	Heating: Primary LEV Cooling: Secondary LEV
LEV-C	Linear expansion valve -C	For HIC (heating only)
TH32	Suction temperature thermistor	For LEV control
TH3	Liquid pipe temperature thermistor	Heating: Evaporating temperature Cooling: Subcooling liquid temperature
TH4	Discharge temperature thermistor	For LEV control and for compressor protection
TH6	2-phase pipe temperature thermistor	Outdoor 2-phase pipe temperature
TH7	Ambient temperature thermistor	For fan control and for compressor frequency control
TH33	Comp. surface temperature thermistor	For protection
Power Receiver	Power Receiver	For accumulation of refrigerant
HIC	Heat interchange circuit	For high heating capacity

PUZ-AK42NLHZ PUZ-AK48NLHZ SUZ-AK48NLHZ

Unit: in (mm)



Symbol	Parts name	Detail
COMP	Compressor	DC inverter rotary compressor (Mitsubishi Electric Corporation)
H/P SW	High pressure switch (63H)	For protection (OFF: 4.15 MPa)
REV/V	Reversing (4-way) valve (21S4)	Change the refrigerant circuit (Heating / Cooling) and for Defrosting
Charge plug	Charge plug	High pressure / Low pressure / For production test use
LEV-A	Linear expansion valve -A	Heating: Secondary LEV Cooling: Primary LEV
LEV-B	Linear expansion valve -B	Heating: Primary LEV Cooling: Secondary LEV
LEV-C	Linear expansion valve -C	For HIC (heating only)
TH32	Suction temperature thermistor	For LEV control
TH3	Liquid pipe temperature thermistor	Heating: Evaporating temperature Cooling: Subcooling liquid temperature
TH4	Discharge temperature thermistor	For LEV control and for compressor protection
TH6	2-phase pipe temperature thermistor	Outdoor 2-phase pipe temperature
TH7	Ambient temperature thermistor	For fan control and for compressor frequency control
TH33	Comp. surface temperature thermistor	For protection
Power Receiver	Power Receiver	For accumulation of refrigerant
HIC	Heat interchange circuit	For high heating capacity

9-1. REFRIGERANT COLLECTING (PUMP DOWN)

When relocating or disposing of the indoor/outdoor unit, pump down the system following the procedures below so that no refrigerant is released into the atmosphere.

- (1) Turn off the power supply (circuit breaker).
- (2) Connect the low pressure valve on the gauge manifold to the charge plug (low pressure side) on the outdoor unit.
- (3) Close the liquid stop valve completely.
- (4) Supply power (circuit breaker).
 - When power is supplied, make sure that [Centrally controlled] is not displayed on the remote controller. If [Centrally controlled] is displayed, the refrigerant collecting (pump down) cannot be completed normally.
 - Startup of the indoor-outdoor communication takes about 3 minutes after the power (circuit breaker) is turned on. Start the pump-down operation 3 to 4 minutes after the power (circuit breaker) is turned on.
- (5) Perform the refrigerant collecting operation (cooling test run).
 - Push the pump-down SWP switch (push-button type) on the control board of the outdoor unit. The compressor and ventilators (indoor and outdoor units) start operating (refrigerant collecting operation begins). (LED1 and LED2 on the control board of the outdoor unit are lit.)
 - Only push the pump-down SWP switch if the unit is stopped. However, even if the unit is stopped and the pump-down SWP switch is pushed less than 3 minutes after the compressor stops, the refrigerant collecting operation cannot be performed. Wait until the compressor has been stopped for 3 minutes and then push the pump-down SWP switch again.
- (6) Fully close the ball valve on the gas pipe side of the outdoor unit when the pressure gauge on the gauge manifold shows 0.05 to 0 MPa (Gauge) (approx. 0.5 to 0 kgf/cm²) and quickly stop the air conditioner.
 - Because the unit automatically stops in about 3 minutes when the refrigerant collecting operation is completed (LED1 off, LED2 lit), be sure to quickly close the gas ball valve. However, if LED1 is lit, LED2 is off, and the unit is stopped, open the liquid stop valve completely, close the valve completely after 3 minutes or more have passed, and then repeat step ⑤. (Open the gas ball valve completely.)
 - If the refrigerant collecting operation has been completed normally (LED1 off, LED2 lit), the unit will remain stopped until the power supply is turned off.
 - Note that it may not be possible to perform a pump-down operation when the extension piping is very long with a large refrigerant amount. In this case, use refrigerant recovery equipment to collect all of the refrigerant in the system.
- (7) Turn off the power supply (circuit breaker), remove the gauge manifold, and then disconnect the refrigerant pipes.

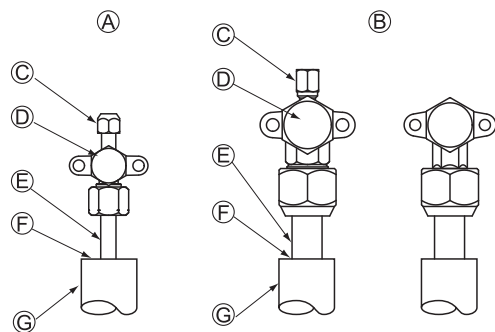
⚠ Warning:

When pumping down the refrigerant, stop the compressor before disconnecting the refrigerant pipes.

- If the refrigerant pipes are disconnected while the compressor is operating and the stop valve (ball valve) is open, the pressure in the refrigeration cycle could become extremely high if air is drawn in, causing the pipes to burst, personal injury, etc.
- Do not perform pump down work when there is a gas leak. The intake of air or other gases causes abnormally high pressure in the refrigeration cycle, which may cause explosion or injury.

9-2. REFRIGERANT PIPE NITROGEN PRESSURE TEST METHOD

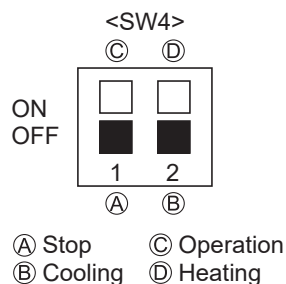
- (1) Connect the testing tools.
 - Make sure the stop valves ㉠ ㉡ are closed and do not open them.
 - Add pressure to the refrigerant lines through the service port <Removed "㉢ of the liquid stop valve ㉣">
- (2) Do not add pressure to the specified pressure all at once; add pressure little by little.
 - ① Pressurize to 0.5 MPa (73 psig, 5 kgf/cm²G), wait 5 minutes, and make sure the pressure does not decrease.
 - ② Pressurize to 1.5 MPa (218 psig, 15 kgf/cm²G), wait 5 minutes, and make sure the pressure does not decrease.
 - ③ Pressurize to 4.15 MPa (602 psig, 41.5 kgf/cm²G) and measure the surrounding temperature and refrigerant pressure.
- (3) If the specified pressure holds for about 24 Hours and does not decrease, the pipes have passed the test and there are no leaks.
 - If the surrounding temperature changes by 1°C (1.8°F), the pressure will change by about 0.01 MPa (1.45 psig, 0.1 kgf/cm²G). 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.



- (A) Stop valve <Liquid side> (E) Local pipe
 (B) Stop valve <Gas side> (F) Sealed, same way for gas side
 (C) Service port (G) Pipe cover
 (D) Open/Close section

9-3. START AND FINISH OF TEST RUN

- Operation from the indoor unit
Execute the test run using the installation manual for the indoor unit.
- Operation from the outdoor unit
SW4, located on the control board of the outdoor unit, starts and finishes the test run. It also sets the operation mode (cooling/heating).
 - ① Set the operation mode (cooling/heating) with SW4-2.
 - ② Turn on SW4-1 to start test run with the operation mode set by SW4-2.
 - ③ Turn off SW4-1 to finish the test run.
- There may be a faint knocking sound around the machine room after power is supplied. However, this is not a problem with product because the linear expansion valve is just moving to adjust opening pulse.
- There may be a knocking sound around the machine room for several seconds after compressor starts operating. However, this is not a problem with product because it is generated by the check valve itself due to a small pressure difference in the refrigerant circuit.



Note:

The operation cannot be changed by SW4-2 during the test run. (To change test run mode, stop the unit by SW4-1, change the operation mode and restart the test run by SW4-1.)

10-1. TROUBLESHOOTING

<Error code displayed by self-diagnosis and actions required for service (summary)>

Present and past error codes are logged, and they can be displayed on the control board of outdoor unit. Actions required for service, which depends on whether or not the trouble is reoccurring in the field, are summarized in the table below. Check the contents below before investigating details.

Unit conditions at service	Error code	Actions required for service (summary)
The trouble is reoccurring.	Displayed	Judge the problem and take a corrective action according to "10-3. SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE".
	Not displayed	Conduct troubleshooting and ascertain the cause of the trouble according to "10-4. TROUBLESHOOTING BY INFERIOR PHENOMENA".
The trouble is not reoccurring.	Logged	1. Consider the temporary defects such as the work of protection devices in the refrigerant circuit including compressor, poor connection of wiring, noise, etc. Re-check the symptom and check the installation environment, refrigerant amount, weather when the trouble occurred, and matters related to wiring, etc. 2. Reset error code logs and restart the unit after finishing service. 3. There is no abnormality in electrical component, controller board, or remote controller, etc.
	Not logged	1. Re-check the abnormal symptom. 2. Conduct troubleshooting to identify the cause of the trouble according to "10-4. TROUBLESHOOTING BY INFERIOR PHENOMENA". 3. Continue to operate unit for the time being if the cause is not identified. 4. There is no abnormality concerning of parts such as electrical component, controller board, and remote controller, etc.

10-2. CHECK POINT UNDER TEST RUN

10-2-1. Before the test run

- After installation of indoor and outdoor units, piping work, and electric wiring work, re-check that there is no refrigerant leakage, loosened connections, and incorrect polarity.
 - Measure impedance between the ground and the power supply terminal block (L1, L2) on the outdoor unit by 500 V Megger and check that it is 1.0 MΩ or over.
 - Do not use 500 V Megger to the indoor/outdoor connecting wire terminal block (S1, S2, S3) and the remote controller terminal block (1, 2). This may cause malfunction.
 - Make sure that the test run switch (SW4) is set to OFF before turning on power supply.
 - Turn on power supply 12 hours before the test run in order to protect compressor.
 - For specific models which requires higher ceiling settings or auto-recovery feature from power failure, make proper changes of settings referring to the description of "12. FUNCTION SETTING".
- Make sure to read the operation manual before test run. (Especially items to secure safety.)

10-2-2. TEST RUN

Refer to "15-4. TEST RUN" for the operation procedure.

10-2-3. ERROR INFORMATION

Refer to "15-2. ERROR INFORMATION" when an error occurs.

10-2-4. ERROR HISTORY

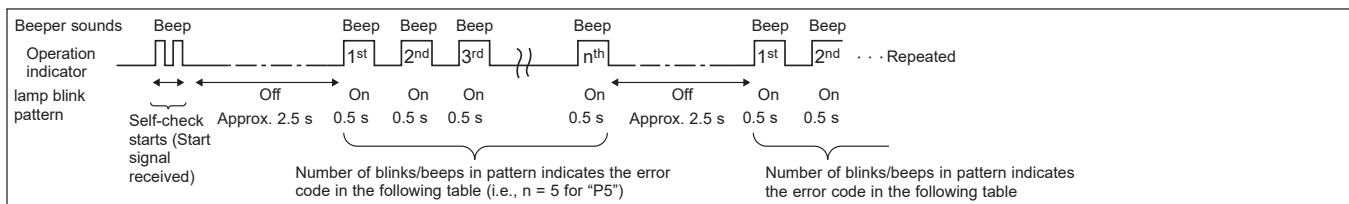
Refer to "15-6. ERROR HISTORY" to check the errors occurred in the past.

10-2-5. SELF-DIAGNOSIS

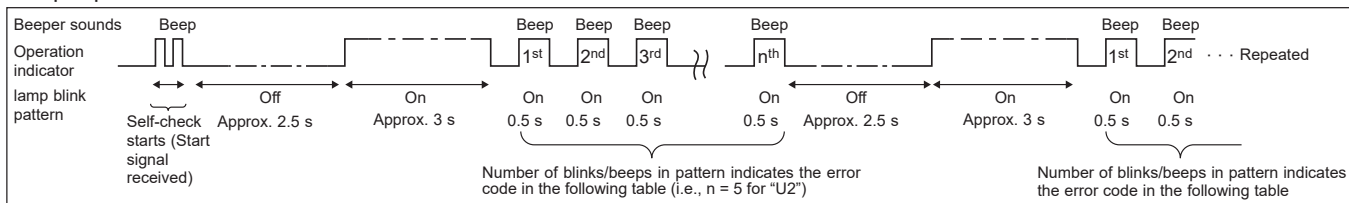
Refer to "15-7. SELF-DIAGNOSIS" to search for the error history.

- Refer to the following tables for details on the error codes

Output pattern A



Output pattern B



Output pattern A: Errors detected by indoor unit

IR wireless remote controller	Wired remote controller	Symptom	Remark
Beeper sounds/operation indicator lamp blinks (Number of times)	① Error code		
1	P1	Intake sensor error	As for indoor unit, refer to indoor unit's service manual.
2	P2	Pipe (TH2) sensor error	
	P9	Pipe (TH5) sensor error	
3	E6, E7	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error	
4	P4	Drain sensor error/Float switch connector open	
5	P5	Drain pump error	
	PA	Forced compressor stop (due to water leakage abnormality)	
6	P6	Freezing/Overheating protection operation	
7	EE	Combination error between indoor and outdoor units	
8	P8	Pipe temperature error	
9	E4, E5	Remote controller signal receiving error	
10	—	—	
11	—	—	
12	FB (Fb)	Indoor unit control system error (memory error, etc.)	
14	PL	Abnormal refrigerant circuit	
—	E0, E3	Remote controller transmission error	
—	E1, E2	Remote controller control board error	

Output pattern B: Errors detected by unit other than indoor unit (outdoor unit, etc.)

IR wireless remote controller	Wired remote controller	Symptom	Remark
Beeper sounds/operation indicator lamp blinks (Number of times)	Error code		
1	E9	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit)	For details, check the LED display of the outdoor controller board.
2	UP	Compressor overcurrent interruption	
3	U3,U4	Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors	
4	UF	Compressor overcurrent interruption (When compressor is locked)	
5	U2	Abnormal high discharge temperature/49C worked/insufficient refrigerant	
6	U1,Ud	Abnormal high pressure (63H worked)/Overheating protection operation	
7	U5	Abnormal temperature of heatsink	
8	U8	Outdoor unit fan protection stop	
9	U6	Compressor overcurrent interruption/Abnormal of power module	
10	U7	Abnormality of super heat due to low discharge temperature	
11	U9,UH	Abnormality such as overvoltage or voltage shortage and abnormal synchronous signal to the main circuit/current sensor error	
12	—	—	
13	—	—	
14	Others	Other errors	

Note:

1. If the beeper does not sound again after the initial 2 beeps to confirm the self-check start signal was received and the operation indicator lamp does not come on, there are no error records.
2. If the beeper sounds 3 times continuously "beep, beep, beep (0.4 + 0.4 + 0.4 s)" after the initial 2 beeps to confirm the self-check start signal was received, the specified refrigerant address is incorrect.

10-3. SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE

<Abnormalities detected when the power is turned on>

Note: Refer to the indoor unit section for the codes starting with P and E.

Error code	Abnormal points and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action
None	—	① No voltage is supplied to terminal block (TB1) of the outdoor unit. a) The power supply breaker is turned off. b) Contact failure or disconnection of the power supply terminal c) Open phase (L1 or L2 phase) ② Electric power is not charged to the power supply terminal of the outdoor power circuit board. a) Contact failure of the power supply terminal b) Open phase on the outdoor power circuit board (Disconnection of the connector LI or NI) ③ Electric power is not supplied to the outdoor controller circuit board. a) Disconnection of the connector (CNDC) ④ Disconnection of the reactor (DCL) ⑤ Disconnection of outdoor noise filter circuit board or parts failure in outdoor noise filter circuit board. (AK42,48) ⑥ Defective outdoor power circuit board ⑦ Defective outdoor noise filter circuit board (AK42,48) ⑧ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Check following items. a) The power supply breaker b) Connection of the power supply terminal block (TB1) c) Connection of the power supply terminal block (TB1) ② Check following items. a) Connection of the power supply terminal block (TB1) b) Connection of the terminal on the outdoor power circuit board (AK24-36) Connection of the terminal on the outdoor noise filter circuit board (AK42, 48) Disconnection of the connector LI or NI Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". ③ Check connection of the connector (CNDC) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check connection of the connector CNDC on the outdoor power circuit board. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". ④ Check connection of the reactor. (DCL) Refer to "7. WIRING DIAGRAM". ⑤ a) Check connection of the outdoor noise filter circuit board. (AK42, 48) b) Replace the outdoor noise filter circuit board. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". (AK42, 48) ⑥ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ⑦ Replace outdoor noise filter circuit board (AK42,48) ⑧ Replace controller board (When items above are checked but the units cannot be repaired).
F5 (5201)	63H or TRS connector open Abnormal if 63H or TRS connector circuit is open for 3 minutes continuously after power supply. 63H: High pressure switch TRS: Thermal protector	① Disconnection or contact failure of 63H or TRS connector on outdoor controller circuit board ② Disconnection or contact failure of 63H or TRS ③ 63H or TRS is working due to defective parts. ④ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Check connection of 63H and TRS connector on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". ② Check the 63H and TRS side of connecting wire. ③ Check continuity by multimeter. Replace the parts if the parts are defective. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.

Error code	Abnormal points and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action
EA (6844)	Miswiring of the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (1) The outdoor controller circuit board can automatically check the number of connected indoor units. Abnormal if the number cannot be checked automatically due to miswiring of the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire, etc. after power is turned on for 4 minutes. (2) Abnormal if the outdoor controller circuit board detects excessive number of indoor units.	① Contact failure or miswiring of the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Diameter or length of the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. ③ Excessive number of indoor units are connected to 1 outdoor unit. (4 units or more) ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of the outdoor controller circuit board ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ⑥ Defective indoor power board ⑦ 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address "0". (In the case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Check disconnection or looseness or polarity of the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire of the indoor and outdoor units. ② Check diameter and length of the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. Total wiring length: 262 ft [80 m] (including wiring connecting each indoor unit and between the indoor and outdoor unit) Also check if the connection order of flat cable is S1, S2, S3. ③ Check the number of indoor units that are connected to one outdoor unit. (If EA is detected) ④-⑥ Turn the power off once and on again to check. Replace the outdoor controller circuit board, indoor controller board, or indoor power board if abnormality is detected again.
Eb (6845)	Miswiring of the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (converse wiring or disconnection) (1) The outdoor controller circuit board can automatically set the unit number of indoor units. (2) Abnormal if the indoor unit number cannot be set within 4 minutes after power on because of miswiring (converse wiring or disconnection) of the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Contact failure or miswiring of the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Diameter or length of the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of the outdoor controller circuit board ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of the indoor controller board ⑥ Defective indoor power board ⑦ 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address "0". (In the case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	⑦ Check if the refrigerant addresses (SW1-3 to SW1-6 on the outdoor controller circuit board) are overlapping in the case of group control system. ⑧ Check transmission path and remove the cause. Note: The descriptions above, ①-⑧, are for EA, Eb and EC.
EC (6846)	Startup time over The unit cannot finish startup process within 4 minutes after power on.	① Contact failure of the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Diameter or length of the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. ⑦ 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address "0". (In the case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	
U1 (1302)	High pressure (High pressure switch 63H operated) /High compressor temperature (Thermal protector TRS operated) Abnormal if the high pressure switch 63H (4.15 MPa, 602 psig) or thermal protector TRS (248°F [120°C]) operated during compressor operation 63H: High pressure switch	① Short cycle of the indoor unit ② Clogged filter of the indoor unit ③ Decreased airflow caused by dirt of the indoor fan ④ Dirt of the indoor heat exchanger ⑤ Locked indoor fan motor ⑥ Malfunction of the indoor fan motor ⑦ Defective operation of the stop valve (Not full open) ⑧ Clogged or broken pipe ⑨ Locked outdoor fan motor ⑩ Malfunction of the outdoor fan motor ⑪ Short cycle of the outdoor unit ⑫ Dirt of the outdoor heat exchanger ⑬ Decreased airflow caused by defective inspection of the outside temperature thermistor (It detects lower temperature than actual temperature.) ⑭ Disconnection or contact failure of the connector (63H or TRS) on the outdoor controller board ⑮ Disconnection or contact failure of 63H or TRS connection ⑯ Defective outdoor controller board ⑰ Defective action of the linear expansion valve ⑱ Malfunction of the fan driving circuit ⑲ Overheated compressor operation caused by shortage of refrigerant ⑳ Defective operation of the stop valve	①-⑥ Check the indoor unit and repair defects. ⑦ Check if the stop valve is fully open. ⑧ Check the piping and repair defects. ⑨-⑫ Check the outdoor unit and repair defects. ⑬ Check the detected temperature of the outside temperature thermistor on the LED display. (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool : Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) ⑭-⑯ Turn the power off and check if F5 is displayed when the power is turned on again. When F5 is displayed, refer to "Judgment and action" for F5. ⑰ Check the linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑱ Replace the outdoor controller board. ⑲ Check intake superheat. Check leakage of refrigerant. Charge additional refrigerant. ⑳ Check if stop valve is fully open.

Error code	Abnormal points and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action
U2 (TH4: 1102) (TH33: 1132) (Refrigerant shortage: 1501)	(1) High discharge temperature Abnormal if discharge temperature thermistor (TH4) exceeds 239°F [115°C] or 230°F [110°C] continuously for 5 minutes. Abnormal if TH4 exceeds 230°F [110°C] or more continuously for 30 seconds after 90 seconds have passed since the defrosting operation started. (2) High discharge superheat Abnormal if discharge superheat (Cooling: [Higher temperature of TH4 or TH33] – TH6 / Heating: [Higher temperature of TH4 or TH33] – TH5) exceeds 126°F [70°C] continuously for 10 minutes. (3) High comp. surface temperature Abnormal if comp. surface temperature thermistor (TH33) exceeds 239°F [115°C]. In the case of high comp. surface temperature error, compressor does not restart unless the thermistor (TH33) becomes less than 203°F [95°C]. TH4: Thermistor <Discharge> TH33: Thermistor <Comp. surface> TH5: Thermistor<Indoor 2-phase pipe temperature> TH6: Thermistor<Outdoor 2-phase pipe temperature>	① Overheated compressor operation caused by shortage of refrigerant ② Defective operation of stop valve ③ Defective thermistor ④ Defective outdoor controller board ⑤ Defective action of linear expansion valve ⑥ Clogging with foreign objects in refrigerant circuit Note: Clogging occurs in the parts which become below freezing point when water enters in refrigerant circuit. ⑦ In the case the unit does not restart: Detection temp. of thermistor (TH33) ≥ 203°F [95°C]	① Check intake superheat. Check leakage of refrigerant. Charge additional refrigerant. ② Check if stop valve is fully open. ③④ Turn the power off and check if U3 is displayed when the power is on again. When U3 is displayed, refer to "Judgment and action" for U3. ⑤ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS" and "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE COMPONENTS". ⑥ After recovering refrigerant, remove water from entire refrigerant circuit under vacuum more than 1 hour.
U3 (TH4: 5104) (TH33: 5132)	Open/short circuit of outdoor unit temperature thermistor (TH4, TH33) Abnormal if open (–4°F [–20°C] or less) or short (422°F [217°C] or more) is detected during compressor operation. (Detection is inoperative for 10 minutes of compressor starting process and for 10 minutes after and during defrosting.) TH4: Thermistor <Discharge> TH33: Thermistor <Comp. surface>	① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors (TH4, TH33) on the outdoor controller circuit board ② Defective thermistor ③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Check connection of connector (TH4, TH33) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check breaking of the lead wire for TH4 or TH33. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". ② Check resistance value of TH4, TH33, or temperature by microprocessor. (Thermistor/TH4, TH33: Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".) (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) ③ Replace outdoor controller board.

Error code	Abnormal points and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action																									
U4 (TH3: 5105) (TH6: 5107) (TH7: 5106) (TH8: 5110) (TH32: 5105)	Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors (TH3, TH6, TH7, TH8 and TH32) Abnormal if open or short is detected during compressor operation. Open detection of thermistors TH3 and TH6 is inoperative for 10 seconds to 10 minutes after compressor starting and 10 minutes after and during defrosting. Note: Check which unit has abnormality in its thermistor by switching the mode of SW2. (PAC-SK52ST) (Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".)	① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors Outdoor controller circuit board: (TH3, TH6/TH7, TH32) Outdoor power circuit board: CN6	① Check connection of connector (TH3, TH6/TH7, TH32) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check connection of connector (CN6) on the outdoor power circuit board. Check breaking of the lead wire for thermistor (TH3, TH6, TH7, TH8, TH32). Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM".																									
		② Defective thermistor	② Check resistance value of thermistor (TH3, TH6, TH7, TH8, TH32) or check temperature by microprocessor. (Thermistor/TH3, TH6, TH7, TH8, TH32: Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".) (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".)																									
		③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	③ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. Note: Emergency operation is available in the case of abnormalities of TH3, TH6, TH7 and TH32. Refer to "10-7. EMERGENCY OPERATION".																									
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Thermistors</th><th rowspan="2">Open detection</th><th rowspan="2">Short detection</th></tr> <tr> <th>Symbol</th><th>Name</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TH3</td><td>Thermistor <Liquid></td><td>-54°F [-48°C] or below</td><td>194°F [90°C] or above</td></tr> <tr> <td>TH6</td><td>Thermistor <2-phase pipe></td><td>-54°F [-48°C] or below</td><td>194°F [90°C] or above</td></tr> <tr> <td>TH7</td><td>Thermistor <Ambient></td><td>-54°F [-48°C] or below</td><td>194°F [90°C] or above</td></tr> <tr> <td>TH8</td><td>Thermistor <Heat sink></td><td>-54°F [-48°C] or below</td><td>216°F [102°C] or above</td></tr> <tr> <td>TH32</td><td>Thermistor <Suction></td><td>-54°F [-48°C] or below</td><td>194°F [90°C] or above</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Thermistors		Open detection	Short detection	Symbol	Name	TH3	Thermistor <Liquid>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	194°F [90°C] or above	TH6	Thermistor <2-phase pipe>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	194°F [90°C] or above	TH7	Thermistor <Ambient>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	194°F [90°C] or above	TH8	Thermistor <Heat sink>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	216°F [102°C] or above	TH32	Thermistor <Suction>	-54°F [-48°C] or below
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TH6	Thermistor <2-phase pipe>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	194°F [90°C] or above																									
TH7	Thermistor <Ambient>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	194°F [90°C] or above																									
TH8	Thermistor <Heat sink>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	216°F [102°C] or above																									
TH32	Thermistor <Suction>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	194°F [90°C] or above																									
U5 (4230)	Temperature of heat sink Abnormal if heat sink thermistor (TH8) detects temperature indicated below. AK42/48 172°F [78°C] AK24/30/36 177°F [81°C]	① The outdoor fan motor is locked. ② Failure of outdoor fan motor ③ Airflow path is clogged. ④ Rise of ambient temperature	①② Check outdoor fan. ③ Check airflow path for cooling. ④ Check if there is something which causes temperature rise around outdoor unit. (Upper limit of ambient temperature is 114°F [46°C].) Turn off power and on again to check if U5 is displayed within 30 minutes. If U4 is displayed instead of U5, follow the action to be taken for U4.																									
		⑤ Defective thermistor	⑤ Check resistance value of thermistor (TH8) or temperature by microprocessor. (Thermistor/TH8: Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".) (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".)																									
		⑥ Defective input circuit of outdoor power circuit board ⑦ Failure of outdoor fan drive circuit	⑥ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ⑦ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.																									
U6 (4250)	Power module Check abnormality by driving power module if overcurrent is detected. (UF or UP error condition)	① Outdoor stop valve is closed. ② Decrease of power supply voltage ③ Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection ④ Defective compressor ⑤ Defective outdoor power circuit board	① Open stop valve. ② Check facility of power supply. ③ Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM" (Outdoor power circuit board). ④ Check compressor referring to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board.																									
U7 (1502)	Too low superheat due to low discharge temperature Abnormal if discharge superheat is continuously detected less than or equal to 5°F [-15°C] for 3 minutes even though linear expansion valve has minimum open pulse after compressor starts operating for 10 minutes.	① Disconnection or loose connection of discharge thermistor (TH4) ② Defective holder of discharge thermistor ③ Disconnection or loose connection of linear expansion valve's coil ④ Disconnection or loose connection of linear expansion valve's connector ⑤ Defective linear expansion valve	①② Check the installation conditions of discharge thermistor (TH4). ③ Check the coil of linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE COMPONENTS". ④ Check the connection or contact of LEV-A and LEV-B on outdoor controller circuit board. ⑤ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".																									

Error code	Abnormal points and detection method		Cause	judgment and action
U8 (4400)	Outdoor fan motor Abnormal if the rotational frequency of fan motor is not detected during DC fan motor operation. Fan motor rotational frequency is abnormal if the following conditions are observed: • 100 rpm or below detected continuously for 15 seconds at 68°F [20°C] or more outside air temperature. • 50 rpm or below or 1500 rpm or more detected continuously for 1 minute.		① Failure in the operation of the DC fan motor ② Failure in the outdoor circuit controller board	① Check or replace the DC fan motor. ② Check the voltage of the outdoor circuit controller board during operation. ③ Replace the outdoor circuit controller board. (when the failure is still indicated even after performing the remedy ① above.)
U9 (4220)	Detailed codes	To find out the detail history (latest) about U9 error, turn ON SW2-1, 2-2, and 2-6. Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".		
	01	Overvoltage error • Increase to DC bus voltage to 430V	① Abnormal increase in power source voltage ② Disconnection of compressor wiring ③ Defective outdoor power circuit board ④ Compressor has a ground fault.	① Check the field facility for the power supply. ② Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM" (Outdoor power circuit board). ③ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ④ Check compressor for electrical insulation. Replace compressor.
	02	Undervoltage error • Instantaneous decrease in DC bus voltage to 200 V	① Decrease in power source voltage, instantaneous stop. ② Defective converter drive circuit in outdoor power circuit board ③ Defective 52C drive circuit in outdoor power circuit board ④ Disconnection or loose connection of CN2 on the outdoor power circuit board/controller circuit board ⑤ Power circuit failure on DC supply for 15 VDC output on outdoor controller circuit board	① Check the field facility for the power supply. ② Replace outdoor power circuit board. ③ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ④ Check CN2 wiring. ⑤ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
	04	Input current sensor error • Decrease in input current through outdoor unit to 0.5 A only if operation frequency is more than or equal to 40 Hz or compressor current is more than or equal to 6 A.	① Defective input current detection circuit in outdoor power circuit board ② Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Replace outdoor power circuit board. ② Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
	08	Abnormal power synchronous signal • No input of power synchronous signal to power circuit board • Power synchronous signal of 44 Hz or less, or 65 Hz or more is detected on power circuit board.	① Distortion of power source voltage, noise superimposition ② Disconnection or loose connection of the ground wiring ③ Disconnection or loose connection of CN2 on the outdoor power circuit board/controller circuit board ④ Defective power synchronous signal circuit in outdoor controller circuit board ⑤ Defective power synchronous signal circuit in outdoor power circuit board	① Check the field facility for the power supply. ② Check the ground wiring. ③ Check CN2 wiring. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. ⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board.

Error code	Abnormal points and detection method		Cause	judgment and action
U9 (4220)	Detailed codes	To find out the detail history (latest) about U9 error, turn ON SW2-1, 2-2, and 2-6. Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".		
	10	PFC error (Overvoltage/Undervoltage/Overcurrent) - PFC detected any of the following: - Increase of DC bus voltage as follows: 430 V - Decrease in PFC control voltage to 13 VDC or lower - Increase in input current as follows AK24: 42 A peak AK30/36: 62 A peak AK42/48: 74 A peak	- Abnormal increase in power source voltage - Decrease in power source voltage, instantaneous stop - Disconnection of compressor wiring - Misconnection of reactor (DCL) - Defective outdoor power circuit board - Defective reactor (DCL) - Disconnection or loose connection of CN2 on the outdoor power circuit board/controller circuit board	- Check the field facility for the power supply. - Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". - Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) or reactor (DCL). - Replace outdoor power circuit board. - Replace reactor (DCL). - Check CN2 wiring.
	80	Input voltage sensor error - Increase in input voltage to 290V or higher - Decrease in input voltage to 162V or lower - A short or open circuit is detected in the input voltage detection circuit.	- Distortion of power source voltage, noise superimposition. - Disconnection or loose connection of the ground wiring - Disconnection or loose connection of power supply wiring on the outdoor power circuit board/controller circuit board - Defective input voltage signal circuit in outdoor power circuit board	- Check the field facility for the power supply. - Check the ground wiring. - Check power supply wiring. - Replace outdoor power circuit board.
UF (4100)	Compressor overcurrent interruption (When compressor locked) Abnormal if overcurrent of DC bus or compressor is detected within 30 seconds after compressor starts operating.		- Stop valve is closed. - Decrease of power supply voltage - Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection - Defective compressor - Defective outdoor power board - DIP switch setting difference of outdoor controller circuit board	- Open stop valve. - Check facility of power supply. - Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". (Outdoor power circuit board). - Check compressor. Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". - Replace outdoor power circuit board. - Check the DIP switch setting of outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to "Model Select" in "1) Function of switches" in "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".
UH (5300)	Current sensor error - It is abnormal for 38 A the input current or 10 seconds continuous 34 A or more. (AK24-36) - It is abnormal for 44 A the input current or 10 seconds continuous 40 A or more. (AK42/48)		- Defective circuit of current sensor on outdoor power circuit board - Decrease of power supply voltage	- Replace outdoor power circuit board. - Check the facility of power supply.
Ud (1504)	Overheat protection Abnormal if outdoor liquid pipe thermistor (TH3) detects 158°F [70°C] or more during compressor operation.		- Defective outdoor fan (fan motor) or short cycle of outdoor unit during cooling operation - Defective outdoor liquid pipe thermistor (TH3) - Defective outdoor controller board	- Check outdoor unit air passage. - Turn the power off and on again to check the error code. If U4 is displayed, follow the U4 processing direction.

Error code	Abnormal points and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action
UL (1300)	Low pressure Abnormal if the following conditions are detected continuously for 3 minutes after compressor starts heating operating for 10 minutes. (1) Heating mode Detection mode 1 TH7 – TH3 ≤ 7°F [4°C] and TH5 – Indoor room temperature ≤ 4°F [2°C] Detection mode 2 TH7 – TH3 ≤ 4°F [2°C] and TH5 – Indoor room temperature ≤ 7°F [4°C] and TH2 – Indoor room temperature ≤ 7°F [4°C] Detection mode 3 TH7 – TH3 ≤ 7°F [4°C] and TH5 – Indoor room temperature ≤ 4°F [2°C] and TH4 – TH5 ≥ 36°F [20°C] (2) Cooling mode TH6 – TH7 ≤ 4°F [2°C] and TH3 – TH7 ≤ 4°F [2°C] and Indoor room temperature - Indoor liquid pipe temperature (TH2) ≤ 9°F [5°C] Note that it applies when the compressor accumulated operating time is under 30 minutes, and 7 minutes has passed after the compressor operation. TH32 - TH4 ≥ 36°F [20°C] and TH32 > 144°F [80°C] Thermistors: TH3: Liquid pipe temperature TH33: Comp. surface temperature TH4: Discharge temperature TH5: Indoor 2-phase pipe temperature TH7: Ambient temperature Thermistor TH3: Outdoor liquid pipe temperature TH4: Discharge temperature TH5: Indoor cond./eva. temperature TH6: Outdoor 2-phase pipe temperature TH7: Outdoor ambient temperature	① Stop valve of outdoor unit is closed during operation. ② Leakage or shortage of refrigerant ③ Malfunction of linear expansion valve ④ Clogging with foreign objects in refrigerant circuit Note: If water enters in refrigerant circuit, clogging may occur where the part becomes below freezing point.	① Check stop valve. ② Check intake superheat. Check leakage of refrigerant. Check additional refrigerant. ③ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ④ After recovering refrigerant, remove water from entire refrigerant circuit under vacuum more than 1 hour.
UP (4210)	Compressor overcurrent interruption Abnormal if overcurrent DC bus or compressor is detected after compressor starts operating for 30 seconds.	① Stop valve of outdoor unit is closed. ② Decrease of power supply voltage ③ Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection ④ Defective fan of indoor/outdoor units ⑤ Short cycle of indoor/outdoor units ⑥ Defective input circuit of outdoor controller board ⑦ Defective compressor ⑧ Defective outdoor power circuit board ⑨ Dip switch setting difference of outdoor controller circuit board	① Open stop valve. ② Check facility of power supply. ③ Correct the wiring (U-V-W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". (Outdoor power circuit board). ④ Check indoor/outdoor fan. ⑤ Resolve short cycle. ⑥ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. ⑦ Check compressor. Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". Before the replacement of the outdoor controller circuit board, disconnect the wiring to compressor from the outdoor power circuit board and check the output voltage among phases, U, V, W, during test run. No defect on board if voltage among phases (U-V, V-W and W-U) is same. Make sure to perform the voltage check with same performing frequency. ⑧ Replace outdoor power circuit board ⑨ Check the dip switch setting of outdoor controller circuit board

Error code	Abnormal points and detection method	Cause	judgment and action
E0 or E4 (6831, 6834)	Remote controller transmission error (E0)/signal receiving error (E4) (1) Abnormal if main or sub remote controller cannot receive any transmission normally from indoor unit of refrigerant address "0" for 3 minutes. (Error code: E0) (2) Abnormal if sub-remote controller could not receive for any signal for 2 minutes. (Error code: E0) (1) Abnormal if indoor controller board cannot receive any data normally from remote controller board or from other indoor controller boards for 3 minutes. (Error code: E4) (2) The indoor controller board cannot receive any signal from remote controller for 2 minutes. (Error code: E4)	① Contact failure at transmission wire of remote controller ② All remote controllers are set as "sub" remote controller. In this case, E0 is displayed on remote controller, and E4 is displayed at LED (LED1, LED2) on the outdoor controller circuit board. ③ Miswiring of remote controller ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of remote controller ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board of refrigerant address "0". ⑥ Noise has entered into the transmission wire of remote controller.	① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor unit or transmission wire of remote controller. ② Set one of the remote controllers as "main". If there is no problem with the action above. ③ Check wiring of remote controller. • Total wiring length: max. 1640ft [500 m] (Do not use cable with 3 or more cores.) • The number of connecting indoor units: max. 16 units • The number of connecting remote controller: max. 2 units If the cause of trouble is not in above ①—③, ④ Diagnose remote controllers. a) When [OK] is displayed, remote controllers have no problem. Turn the power off and on again to check. If abnormality occurs again, replace indoor controller board. b) When [NG] is displayed, replace remote controller. c) When [E3] or [ERC] is displayed, noise may be causing abnormality. Note: If the unit is not normal after replacing indoor controller board in group control, indoor controller board of address "0" may be abnormal.
E1 or E2 (6201, 6202)	Remote controller control board (1) Abnormal if data cannot be normally read from the nonvolatile memory of the remote controller control board. (Error code: E1) (2) Abnormal if the clock function of remote controller cannot be normally operated. (Error code: E2)	① Defective remote controller	① Replace remote controller.
E3 or E5 (6832, 6833)	Remote controller transmission error (E3)/signal receiving error (E5) (1) Abnormal if remote controller could not find blank of transmission path for 6 seconds and could not transmit. (Error code: E3) (2) Remote controller receives and transmits data simultaneously for comparison. If different data is detected 30 times in a row, it is judged to be an error. (Error code: E3) (1) Abnormal if indoor controller board could not find blank of transmission path. (Error code: E5) (2) The indoor controller board receives and transmits data simultaneously for comparison. If different data is detected 30 times in a row, it is judged to be an error. (Error code: E5)	① 2 remote controllers are set as "main." (In the case of 2 remote controllers) ② Remote controller is connected with 2 indoor units or more. ③ Repetition of refrigerant address ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of remote controller ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ⑥ Noise has entered into transmission wire of remote controller.	① Set a remote controller to main, and the other to sub. ② Remote controller is connected with only one indoor unit. ③ The address changes to a separate setting. ④—⑥ Diagnose remote controller. a) When [OK] is displayed, remote controllers have no problem. Turn the power off and on again to check. When becoming abnormal again, replace indoor controller board. b) When [NG] is displayed, replace remote controller. c) When [E3] or [ERC] is displayed, noise may be causing abnormality.

Error code	Abnormal points and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action
E6 (6840)	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Signal receiving error) (1) Abnormal if indoor controller board could not receive any signal normally for 6 minutes after turning the power on. (2) Abnormal if indoor controller board could not receive any signal normally for 3 minutes. (3) Consider the unit as abnormal under the following conditions: When 2 or more indoor units are connected to an outdoor unit; when the indoor controller board could not receive a signal for 3 minutes from the outdoor controller circuit board; or when a signal which allows the outdoor controller circuit board to transmit signals.	① Contact failure, short circuit or miswiring (reversed wiring) of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ③ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ④ Noise has entered into indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. ⑤ High pressure (High pressure switch 63H operated) or High compressor temperature (Thermal protector TRS operated) ⑥ Defective fan motor ⑦ Defective rush current resistor of outdoor power circuit board	Note: Check LED display on outdoor controller circuit board. (Connect A-Control service tool (PAC-SG50ST)) Refer to EA–EC item if LED displays EA–AC. ① Check disconnecting or looseness of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor unit or outdoor unit. Check all the units in the case of twin indoor unit system. ②–④ Turn the power off and on again to check. If abnormality occurs again, replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board. ②–⑤ Turn the power off, wait 10 minutes, and on again to check. ⑥ Turn the power off and detach fan motor from connector (CNF1, 2). Then turn the power on again. If abnormality is not displayed, replace fan motor. If abnormality is displayed, replace outdoor controller circuit board. ⑦ Check the rush current resistor on outdoor noise filter board with a multimeter. If open is detected, replace the power board. Note: Other indoor controller boards may have defect for twin indoor unit system.
E7	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) Abnormal if "1" receiving is detected 30 times continuously though indoor controller board has transmitted "0".	① Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ② Noise has entered into power supply. ③ Noise has entered into outdoor control wire.	①–③ Turn the power off and on again to check. Replace indoor controller board if abnormality is displayed again.
E8 (6840)	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Signal receiving error) (Outdoor unit) (1) Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board could not receive anything normally for 3 minutes.	① Contact failure of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ③ Defective communication circuit of indoor controller board ④ Noise has entered into indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor or outdoor units. ②–④ Turn the power off and on again to check. Replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again.
E9 (6841)	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit) (1) Abnormal if "0" receiving is detected 30 times continuously though outdoor controller circuit board has transmitted "1". (2) Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board could not find blank of transmission path for 3 minutes.	① Indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire has contact failure. ② Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ③ Noise has entered power supply. ④ Noise has entered indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. ②–④ Turn the power off and on again to check. Replace outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again.
EF (6607 or 6608)	Non defined error code This code is displayed when non defined error code is received.	① Noise has entered transmission wire of remote controller. ② Noise has entered indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. ③ Outdoor unit is not a power-inverter models.	①② Turn the power off and on again to check. Replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again. ③ Replace outdoor unit with a power-inverter type outdoor unit.
EE (7130)	Abnormal if a connection of indoor unit and outdoor unit which uses different refrigerant is detected.	Unauthorized connection of indoor unit and outdoor unit The following combinations are not authorized; Outdoor unit: Models with R454B refrigerant Indoor unit: Ducted type indoor unit (PVA/PEAD/PAA/SVZ) with R410A refrigerant	Change the connection referring to the combination as shown in the "Cause" column.

Error code	Abnormal points and detection method	Cause	judgment and action
Ed (0403)	Serial communication error (1) Abnormal if serial communication between outdoor controller circuit board and outdoor power circuit board is defective.	① Breaking of wire or contact failure of connector CN2 between the outdoor controller circuit board and the outdoor power circuit board ② Breaking of wire or contact failure of connector CN4 between the outdoor controller circuit board and the outdoor power circuit board ③ Defective communication circuit of outdoor power circuit board ④ Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board for outdoor power circuit board	①② Check connection of each connector CN2 and CN4 between the outdoor controller circuit board and the outdoor power circuit board. ③ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
	(2) Abnormal if communication between outdoor controller circuit board and M-NET board is not available.	① Breaking of wire or contact failure of connector between outdoor controller circuit board and M-NET board ② Contact failure of M-NET board power supply line ③ Noise has entered into M-NET transmission wire.	① Check disconnection, looseness, or breaking of connection wire between outdoor controller circuit board (CNMNT) and M-NET board (CN5). ② Check disconnection, looseness, or breaking of connection wire between outdoor controller circuit board (CNMNT) and M-NET board (CND). ③ Check M-NET transmission wiring method.
P8	Pipe temperature <Cooling mode> Detected as abnormal when the pipe temperature is not in the cooling range 3 minutes after compressor start and 6 minutes after the liquid or condenser/evaporator pipe is out of cooling range. Note 1: It takes at least 9 minutes to detect. Note 2: Abnormality P8 is not detected in dry mode. Cooling range: Indoor pipe temperature (TH2 or TH5) – intake temperature (TH1) $\leq -5.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ [-3°C] TH: Lower temperature between liquid pipe temperature and condenser/evaporator temperature <Heating mode> When 10 seconds have passed after the compressor starts operation and the hot adjustment mode has finished, the unit is detected as abnormal when condenser/evaporator pipe temperature is not in heating range within 20 minutes. Note 3: It takes at least 27 minutes to detect abnormality. Note 4: It excludes the period of defrosting (Detection restarts when defrosting mode is over.) Heating range: -5.4°F [-3°C] $\leq$ (Condenser/evaporator temperature (TH5) – intake temperature (TH1))	① Slight temperature difference between indoor room temperature and pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature thermistor • Shortage of refrigerant • Disconnected holder of pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> thermistor • Defective refrigerant circuit ② Reversed connection of extension pipe (on plural units connection) ③ Reversed wiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (on plural units connection) ④ Defective detection of indoor room temperature and pipe <condenser/evaporator> temperature thermistor ⑤ Stop valve is not opened completely.	①–④ Check pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature with room temperature display on remote controller and outdoor controller circuit board. Pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature display is indicated by setting SW2 of outdoor controller circuit board as follows. A-Control Service Tool SW2 setting ②③ Check converse connection of extension pipe or converse wiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. ⑤ Check the stop valve is opened completely.
PL	Abnormal refrigerant circuit During Cooling, Dry, or Auto Cooling operation, the following conditions are regarded as failures when they are detected for 1 second. a) The compressor continues to run for 30 or more seconds. b) The liquid pipe temperature or the condenser/evaporator temperature is 167°F [75°C] or more. <u>These detected errors will not be cancelled until the power source is reset.</u>	① Abnormal operation of 4-way valve ② Disconnection of or leakage in refrigerant pipes ③ Air into refrigerant piping ④ Abnormal operation (no rotation) of indoor fan • Defective fan motor. • Defective indoor control board. ⑤ Defective refrigerant circuit (clogging)	① <u>When this error occurs, be sure to replace the 4-way valve.</u> ② Check refrigerant pipes for disconnection or leakage. ③ After the recovery of refrigerant, vacuum dry the whole refrigerant circuit. ④ Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑤ Check refrigerant circuit for operation. <u>To avoid entry of moisture or air into refrigerant circuit which could cause abnormal high pressure, purge air in refrigerant circuit or replace refrigerant.</u>
FH	Refrigerant sensor error Abnormal if refrigerant sensor cannot detect errors normally.	① The refrigerant sensor mounted on the indoor unit does not work. ② The refrigerant sensor is not connected properly or the wire is broken.	①② Turn the power off, check the connection of some parts such as connectors and turn the power on again. When the error has not been cleared, replace the refrigerant sensor.

Error code	Abnormal points and detection method	Cause	judgment and action
FL	Refrigerant leakage Abnormal if the refrigerant leakage detected by a refrigerant sensor.	① Refrigerant leaks from the piping or the heat exchanger in the indoor unit. ② The following items are used around the indoor unit. • Spray (LP gas including Freon, and whose main ingredient is propane and butane) • Aerosol insecticide (including ethanol) • Air spray painting (including dichloromethane) • Charcoal (charcoal fire) • Chemicals (such as ethanol) ③ Refrigerant leaks from piping or heat exchangers, or sensor errors in the indoor units in other rooms.	• Turn off the power after FAN operation is finished. (FAN operation continues for 8 hours.) • Check the indoor unit to detect the part where the refrigerant leaks. • Repair the part where the refrigerant leaks. • Turn on the power again. • Replace the refrigerant sensor if the problem is not fixed.

Error code	Abnormal points and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action
A0 (6600)	Address duplicate definition This error is displayed when transmission from the units of same address is detected. Note: The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① There are 2 or more same address of controller of outdoor unit, indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, or LOSSNAY. ② Noise has entered into transmission signal and signal was transformed.	Search the unit with same address as abnormality is detected. If the same address is found, turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more after the address is corrected, and turn the power on again. Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.
A2 (6602)	Hardware error of transmission processor Transmission processor intended to transmit "0", but "1" appeared on transmission wire. Note: The address and attribute display at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① Error is detected if waveform is transformed when wiring works of transmission wire of outdoor unit, indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, or LOSSNAY are done, or polarity is changed with the power on and transmission data collide each other. ② Defective transmitting receiving circuit of transmission processor ③ Transmission data is changed by the noise on transmission.	① If the works of transmission wire is done with the power on, turn off the power supply of outdoor unit, indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. ② Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.
A3 (6603)	BUS BUSY (1) Overtime error by collision damage Abnormal if transmitting signal is not possible for 8–10 minutes continuously because of collision of transmission. (2) Data could not reach transmission wire for 8–10 minutes continuously because of noise, etc. Note: The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① Transmission processor could not transmit signal because short cycle voltage of noise and the like have entered into transmission wire continuously. ② Transmission quantity has increased and transmission is not possible because there was wiring mistake of terminal block for transmission wire (TB3) and terminal block for central control (TB7) in outdoor unit. ③ Mixed transmissions due to failure of outdoor unit repeater, which is a function to connect or disconnect transmission of control and central control system, increases occupation rate on transmission wire, detecting an error.	① Check if transmission wire of indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, LOSSNAY, or remote controller is not connected to terminal block for central control (TB7) of outdoor unit. ② Check if transmission wire of indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, or LOSSNAY is not connected to terminal block for transmission wire of outdoor unit. ③ Check if terminal block for transmission wire (TB3) and terminal block for central control (TB7) are not connected. ④ Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.
A6 (6606)	Communication error with communication processor Defective communication between unit processor and transmission processor Note: The address and attribute display at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① Data of transmission processor or unit processor is not transmitted normally because of accidental trouble such as noise or lightning surge. ② Address forwarding from unit processor is not transmitted normally because of defective transmission processor hardware.	Turn off the power supply of outdoor unit, indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, and LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. System returns to normal if abnormality was accidental malfunction. If the same abnormality occurs again, abnormality-occurred controller may be defective.

Error code	Abnormal points and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action
A7 (6607)	NO ACK signal (1) Transmitting side controller detects abnormal if a message was transmitted but there is no reply (ACK) that a message was received. Transmitting side detects abnormality every 30 seconds, 6 times continuously. Note: The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that did not reply (ACK).	Common factors that have no relation with abnormality source. ① The unit of former address does not exist as address switch has changed while the unit was energized. ② Voltage drop and weak signal causing communication error, are caused by over-range transmission wire. • Maximum distance 656 ft [200 m] • Remote controller line.. (39ft [12 m]) ③ Voltage drop and weak signal causing communication error are caused by type-unmatched transmission wire. Type..... With shield wire- CVVS, CPEVS With normal wire (no shield)- VCTF, VCTFK, CVV CVS, VVR, VVF, VCT Diameter ... 1.25 mm ² [AWG16] or more ④ Voltage drop and weak signal causing communication error are caused by over-numbered units. ⑤ Accidental malfunction of causing abnormality-detected controller (noise, lightning surge) ⑥ Defective of abnormality occurred controller	Always try the following when the error "A7" occurs. ① Turn off the power supply of outdoor unit, indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, and LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. If malfunction was accidental, the unit returns to normal. ② Check address switch of abnormality occurred address. ③ Check disconnection or looseness of abnormality occurred or abnormality detected transmission wire (terminal block and connector) ④ Check if tolerance range of transmission wire is not exceeded. ⑤ Check if type of transmission wire is correct or not. If the cause of trouble is included in ①–⑤ above, repair the defective, then turn off the power supply of outdoor unit, indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, and LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. • If the cause of trouble is not described in ①–⑤ above, in single refrigerant system (one outdoor unit), controller of displayed address or attribute is defective. • If the cause of trouble is not included in ①–⑤ above in different refrigerant system (2 or more outdoor units), judge with ⑥. ⑥ If address of abnormality source is the address that should not exist, there is the unit that memorizes nonexistent address information. Delete unused address information with manual setting function of remote controller. Only the system FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY are connected to, or the system that is equipped with group setting of different refrigerant system. If the cause of trouble is not included any of ①–⑥ above, replace the controller board of displayed address or attribute. If the unit does not return to normal, multi controller board of outdoor unit may be defective (repeater circuit). Replace multi-controller board one by one to check if the unit returns to normal.
	(2) If displayed address or attribute is outdoor unit, Indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to outdoor unit and there was no reply (ACK).	① Contact failure of transmission wire of outdoor unit or indoor unit ② Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of outdoor unit ③ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor unit or indoor unit	
	(3) If displayed address or attribute is indoor unit, remote controller detects abnormality when remote controller transmitted to indoor unit and there was no reply (ACK).	① During group operation with indoor unit of multi-refrigerant system, if remote controller transmit to indoor unit while outdoor unit power supply of one refrigerant system is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ② Contact failure of transmission wire of remote controller or indoor unit ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or remote controller	
	(4) If displayed address or attribute is remote controller, Indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to remote controller and there was no reply (ACK).	① During group operation with indoor unit of multi-refrigerant system, if indoor unit transmit to remote controller while outdoor unit power supply of one refrigerant system is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ② Contact failure of transmission wire of remote controller or indoor unit ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or remote controller	

Error code	Abnormal points and detection method	Cause	judgment and action
A7 (6607)	(5) If displayed address or attribute is FRESH MASTER, the indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to FRESH MASTER and there was no reply (ACK).	① During sequential operation of indoor unit and FRESH MASTER of other refrigerant system, if indoor unit transmits to FRESH MASTER while outdoor unit power supply of same refrigerant system with FRESH MASTER is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ② Contact failure of transmission wire of indoor unit or FRESH MASTER ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit or FRESH MASTER ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or FRESH MASTER	Same as mentioned in "A7" of the previous page.
	(6) If displayed address or attribute is LOSSNAY, the indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to LOSSNAY and there was no reply (ACK).	① If the power supply of LOSSNAY is turned off, indoor unit detects abnormality when it transmits to LOSSNAY. ② During sequential operation of indoor unit and LOSSNAY of other refrigerant system, if indoor unit transmits to LOSSNAY while outdoor unit power supply of same refrigerant system with LOSSNAY is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ③ Contact failure of transmission wire of indoor unit of LOSSNAY ④ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or LOSSNAY	
	(7) If displayed address or attribute is non-existent,	① The unit of former address does not exist as address switch has changed while the unit was energized. ② Abnormality is detected when indoor unit transmitted because the address of FRESH MASTER and LOSSNAY are changed after sequential operation of FRESH MASTER and LOSSNAY by remote controller.	

Error code	Abnormal points and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action
A8 (6608)	M-NET NO RESPONSE Abnormal if a message was transmitted and there were reply (ACK) that message was received, but response command does not return. Transmitting side detects abnormality every 30 seconds, 6 times continuously. Note: The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that did not reply (ACK).	① Transmitting condition is repeated fault because of noise and the like. ② Voltage drop and weak signal causing communication error are caused by over-range transmission wire. • Maximum distance 656 ft [200 m] • Remote controller line ... (39 ft [12 m]) ③ Voltage drop and weak signal causing communication error are caused by over-range transmission wire. Type..... With shield wire- CVVS, CPEVS With normal wire (no shield)- VCTF, VCTFK, CVV CVS, VVR, VVF, VCT Diameter ... 1.25 mm ² [AWG16] or more ④ Accidental malfunction of abnormality-occurred controller	① Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire. ② Turn off the power supply of the outdoor unit, indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, and LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. If malfunction was accidental, the unit returns to normal. If the same abnormality occurs again, controller of displayed address and attribute may be defective.

10-4. TROUBLESHOOTING BY INFERIOR PHENOMENA

Phenomena	Factor	Countermeasure
(1) Remote controller display does not work.	① 12 VDC is not supplied to remote controller. ② 12–15 VDC is supplied to remote controller, however, no display is indicated. • [Please Wait] is not displayed. • [Please Wait] is displayed.	① Check LED2 on indoor controller board. (1) When LED2 is lit, check the remote controller wiring for breaking or contact failure. (2) When LED2 is blinking, check short circuit of remote controller wiring. (3) When LED2 is not lit, refer to phenomena No.3 below. ② Check the following. • Failure of remote controller if [Please Wait] is not displayed • Refer to phenomena No.2 below if [Please Wait] is displayed.
(2) [Please Wait] display is remained on the remote controller.	① At longest 2 minutes after the power supply [Please Wait] is displayed to start up. ② Communication error between the remote controller and indoor unit ③ Communication error between the indoor and outdoor unit ④ Outdoor unit protection device connector is open.	① Normal operation ② Self-diagnosis of remote controller ③ [Please Wait] is displayed for 6 minutes at most in the case of indoor/outdoor unit communication error. Check LED3 on indoor controller board. (1) When LED3 is not blinking, check indoor/outdoor connecting wire for mis-wiring. (Reversed wiring of S1 and S2, or break of S3 wiring.) (2) When LED3 is blinking, indoor/outdoor connecting wire is normal. ④ Check LED display on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS". Check protection device connector (63L and 63H) for contact failure. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM".
(3) When pressing the remote controller operation switch the OPERATION display is appeared but it will be turned off soon.	① After cancelling to select function from the remote controller, the remote controller operation switch will not be accepted for approx. 30 seconds.	① Normal operation

Phenomena	Factor	Countermeasure
(4) Even controlling by the IR wireless remote controller no beep is heard and the unit does not start operating. Operation display is indicated on IR wireless remote controller.	① The pair number settings of the IR wireless remote controller and indoor controller board are mismatched.	① Check the pair number settings.
(5) When operating by the IR wireless remote controller, beep sound is heard, however, unit does not start operating.	① No operation for 2 minutes at most after the power supply ON. ② Hand-held remote controller operation is prohibited. • Remote controlling adaptor is connected to CN32 on the indoor controller board. • Hand-held remote controller operation is prohibited by centralized controller etc. since it is connected to MELANS. ③ Refer to factor of phenomena No.2.	① Normal operation ② Normal operation ③ Check the details of phenomena No.2.
(6) Remote controller display works normally and the unit performs cooling operation, however, the capacity cannot be fully obtained. (The air does not cool well.)	① Refrigerant shortage ② Filter clogging ③ Heat exchanger clogging ④ Air duct short cycle	① If refrigerant leaks, discharge temperature rises and LEV opening increases. Inspect leakage by checking the temperature and opening. Check pipe connections for gas leakage. ② Open intake grille and check the filter. Clean the filter by removing dirt or dust on it. ③ If the filter is clogged, indoor pipe temperature rises and discharge pressure increases. Check if heat exchanger is clogged by inspecting discharge pressure. Clean the heat exchanger. ④ Remove the blockage.
(7) Remote controller display works normally and the unit performs heating operation, however, the capacity cannot be fully obtained.	① Linear expansion valve fault Opening cannot be adjusted well due to linear expansion valve fault. ② Refrigerant shortage ③ Lack of insulation for refrigerant piping ④ Filter clogging ⑤ Heat exchanger clogging ⑥ Air duct short cycle ⑦ Bypass circuit of outdoor unit fault	① Discharge temperature and indoor heat exchanger temperature does not rise. Inspect the failure by checking discharge pressure. Replace linear expansion valve. ② If refrigerant leaks, discharge temperature rises and LEV opening increases. Inspect leakage by checking the temperature and opening. Check pipe connections for gas leakage. ③ Check the insulation. ④ Open intake grill and check the filter. Clean the filter by removing dirt or dust on it. ⑤ If the filter is clogged, indoor pipe temperature rises and discharge pressure increases. Check if heat exchanger is clogged by inspecting discharge pressure. Clean the heat exchanger. ⑥ Remove the blockage. ⑦ Check refrigerant system during operation.
(8) ① For 3 minutes after temperature adjuster turns off, the compressor will not start operating even if temperature adjuster is turned on. ② For 3 minutes after temperature adjuster turns on, the compressor will not stop operating even if temperature adjuster is turned off. (Compressor stops operating immediately when turning off by the remote controller.)	①② Normal operation (For protection of compressor)	①② Normal operation

Symptoms: [Please Wait] is kept being displayed on the remote controller.

Diagnosis flow	Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
<pre> graph TD Start([Check the display time of [Please Wait] after turning on the main power.]) --> D1{How long is [Please Wait] kept being displayed on the remote controller?} D1 -- "6 minutes or more" --> C1[Check the LED display of the outdoor controller circuit board.] C1 --> D2{Are any error codes displayed on the LED?} D2 -- NO --> C2[Defective indoor controller board Defective remote controller] D2 -- YES --> C3[Miswiring of indoor/outdoor connecting wire Breaking of indoor/outdoor connecting wire (S3) Defective indoor controller board Defective outdoor controller circuit board] D1 -- "2 to 6 minutes" --> D3{Are any error codes displayed on the remote controller?} D3 -- YES --> C3 D3 -- NO --> C4[Normal The startup diagnosis will be over in around 2 minutes] D1 -- "2 minutes or less" --> C4 </pre>	• [Please Wait] will be displayed during the startup diagnosis after turning on the main power • Miswiring of indoor/ outdoor connecting wire • Breaking of indoor/ outdoor connecting wire (S3) • Defective indoor controller board • Defective outdoor controller circuit board • Defective indoor controller board • Defective remote controller	• Normal The startup diagnosis will be over in around 2 minutes • Refer to “Self-diagnosis action table” in order to solve the trouble. • In the case of communication errors, the display of remote controller may not match the LED display of the outdoor unit.

Symptoms: Nothing is displayed on the remote controller. ①

LED display of the indoor controller board

LED1: ○
LED2: ○
LED3: ○

Diagnosis flow	Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
Check the voltage between S1 and S2 on the terminal block (TB4) of the indoor unit. 198 to 253 VAC? NO Check the voltage among L1 and L2 on the terminal block (TB1) of the outdoor power circuit board. 198 to 253 VAC? NO Check the voltage between S1 and S2 on the terminal block (TB1 or TB2) of the outdoor unit which is used to connect the indoor unit and the outdoor unit. 198 to 253 VAC? NO Check the LED display of the outdoor controller circuit board. 12 to 16 VDC? YES Check the voltage of the unit after removing the indoor power board (CN2S). 12 to 16 VDC? YES NO	• Troubles concerning power supply • Bad wiring of the outdoor controller board • The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board are blown. • Bad wiring of the outdoor controller board • The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board are blown • Defective indoor controller board • Miswiring, breaking or poor connection of indoor/outdoor connecting wire • Defective indoor power board	• Check the power wiring to the outdoor unit. • Check the breaker. • Check the wiring of the outdoor unit. • Check if the wiring is bad. Check if the fuses are blown. The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board will be blown when the indoor/outdoor connecting wire short-circuits. • Check if miswiring, breaking or poor contact is causing this problem. Indoor/outdoor connecting wire is polarized 3-core type. Connect the indoor unit and the outdoor unit by wiring each pair of S1, S2 and S3 on the both side of indoor/outdoor terminal blocks. • Replace the indoor controller board. • Check if there is miswiring or breaking of wire. • Replace the indoor power board.

Symptoms: Nothing is displayed on the remote controller. ②

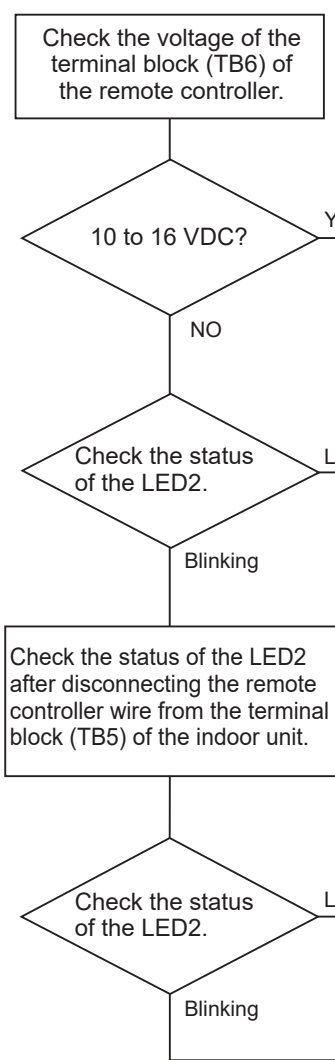
LED display of the indoor controller board

LED1: 
LED2: 
LED3:  or 

Diagnosis flow	Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
Check the voltage between S1 and S2 on the terminal block (TB4) of the indoor unit. 198 to 253 VAC? NO YES Check the status of the indoor controller board LED3 display. Not lighting Blinking Check the looseness or disconnection of the indoor/outdoor connecting wire. Are there looseness or disconnection of the indoor/outdoor connecting wire? YES NO Check the refrigerant address of the outdoor unit. (SW1-3 to 1-6) Is the refrigerant address "0"? NO YES Check the LED display of the outdoor unit after turning on the main power again. Is anything displayed? NO YES Is "EA" or "Eb" displayed? NO YES Is "E8" displayed? YES NO Can the unit be restarted? Can all the indoor unit be operated? NO YES Check the voltage between S2 and S3 on the terminal block of the outdoor unit. 17 to 28 VDC? NO YES	• Breaking or poor contact of the indoor/outdoor connecting wire • Normal Only the unit which has the refrigerant address "0" supplies power to the remote controller. • Defective outdoor controller circuit board • Defective outdoor controller circuit board • Defective indoor controller board • Influence of electromagnetic noise • Defective outdoor power circuit board • Defective indoor power board	• Fix the breaking or poor contact of the indoor/outdoor connecting wire. • Set the refrigerant address to "0". In the case of the multiple grouping system, recheck the refrigerant address again. • Replace the outdoor controller circuit board. • Replace the outdoor controller circuit board. • Replace the indoor controller board of the indoor unit which does not operate. • Not abnormal. There may be the influence of electromagnetic noise. Check the transmission wire and get rid of the causes. • Replace the outdoor power circuit board. • Replace the indoor power board.

Symptoms: Nothing is displayed on the remote controller. ③

LED display of the indoor controller board
 LED1: 
 LED2:  or 
 LED3: —

Diagnosis flow	Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
 <pre> graph TD A[Check the voltage of the terminal block (TB6) of the remote controller.] --> B{10 to 16 VDC?} B -- YES --> C[Defective remote controller] B -- NO --> D{Check the status of the LED2.} D -- Lighting --> E[Breaking or poor contact of the remote controller wire] D -- Blinking --> F[Check the status of the LED2 after disconnecting the remote controller wire from the terminal block (TB5) of the indoor unit.] F --> G{Check the status of the LED2.} G -- Lighting --> H[The remote controller wire short-circuits] G -- Blinking --> I[Defective indoor controller board] </pre>	Defective remote controller Breaking or poor contact of the remote controller wire The remote controller wire short-circuits Defective indoor controller board	Replace the remote controller. Check if there is breaking or poor contact of the remote controller wire. Check the voltage of the terminal block (TB5) connecting the remote controller wire. If it is not between 10 VDC and 16 VDC, the indoor controller board must be defective. Check if the remote controller wire is short-circuited. Replace the indoor controller board.

• Before repair
Frequently Asked Questions

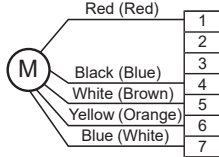
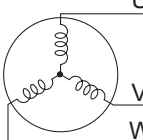
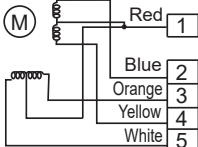
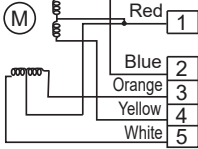
Questions from customers		Answers	Note
Unit does not operate at all.	① The operating display of remote controller does not come on.	① Check if power is supplied to air conditioner. Nothing appears on the display unless power is supplied.	-
	② Unit cannot be restarted for a while after it's stopped.	② Wait around 3 minutes to restart unit. The air conditioner is in a state of being protected by the microprocessor's directive. Once the compressor is stopped, the unit cannot be restarted for 3 minutes. This control is also applied when the unit is turned on and off by remote controller or thermostat.	-
	③ Error code appears and blinks on the display of remote controller.	③ Error code will be displayed if any protection devices of the air conditioner are actuated. What is error code?	Refer to "SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE". Check if servicing is required for the error.
Remote controller	① [Please Wait] is displayed on the screen.	① Wait around 2 minutes. An automatic startup test will be conducted for 2 minutes when power is supplied to the air conditioner. [Please Wait] will be kept displayed while that time.	-
	② [] is displayed on the screen.	② This indicates that it is time to clean the air filters. Clean the air filters. [] can be cleared from the filter information of the maintenance menu. See the operation manual that came with the product for how to clean the filters.	Display time of [] depends on the model. Long life filter: 2500 hrs. Standard filter: 100 hrs.
	③ [Heat Standby] is displayed on the screen.	③ This is displayed when the unit starts HEAT operation, when the thermostat puts the compressor in operation mode, or when the outdoor unit ends DEFROST operation and returns to HEAT operation. The display will automatically disappear around 10 minutes later. While [Heat Standby] is displayed on the remote controller, the airflow amount will be restricted because the indoor unit's heat exchanger is not fully heated up. In addition to that, the up/down vane will be automatically set to horizontal blow in order to prevent cold air from directly blowing out to human body. The up/down vane will return to the setting specified by the remote controller when [Heat Standby] is released	-
	④ [Heat Defrost] is displayed on the screen. (No air comes out of the unit.)	④ The outdoor unit gets frosted when the outside temperature is low and the humidity is high. [Heat Defrost] indicates the DEFROST operation is being performed to melt this frost. The DEFROST operation ends in around 10 minutes (at most 15 minutes). During the DEFROST operation, the indoor unit's heat exchanger becomes cold, so the blower is stopped. The up/down vane will be automatically set to horizontal blow in order to prevent cold air from directly blowing out to human body. The display will turn into [Heat Standby] when DEFROST operation ends.	-

Questions from customers		Answers	Note
The room cannot be cooled or heated sufficiently.		① Check the set temperature of remote controller. The outdoor unit cannot be operated if the set temperature is not appropriate. The outdoor unit operates in the following modes. COOL: When the set temperature is lower than the room temperature. HEAT: When the set temperature is higher than the room temperature.	-
		② Check if filters are not dirty and clogged. If filters are clogged, the airflow amount will be reduced and the unit capacity will be lowered. See the instruction manual that came with the product for how to clean the filters.	-
		③ Check there is enough space around the air conditioner. If there are any obstacles in the air intake or air outlet of indoor/outdoor units, they block the airflow direction so that the unit capacity will be lowered.	-
Sound comes out from the air conditioner.	① A gas escaping sound is heard sometimes.	① This is not a malfunction. This is the sound when the flow of refrigerant in the air conditioner is switched.	-
	② A cracking sound is heard sometimes.	② This is not a malfunction. This is the sound when internal parts of units expand or contract when the temperature changes.	-
	③ A buzzing sound is heard sometimes.	③ This is not a malfunction. This is the sound when the outdoor unit starts operating.	-
	④ A ticking sound is heard from the outdoor unit sometimes.	④ This is not a malfunction. This is the sound when the fan of the outdoor unit is controlling the airflow amount in order to keep the optimum operating condition.	-
	⑤ A sound, similar to water flowing, is heard from the unit.	⑤ This is not a malfunction. This is the sound when the refrigerant is flowing inside the indoor unit.	-
Something is wrong with the blower.	① The fan speed does not match the setting of the remote controller during DRY operation.(No air comes out sometimes during DRY operation.)	① This is not a malfunction. During the DRY operation, the blower's ON/OFF is controlled by the microprocessor to prevent overcooling and to ensure efficient dehumidification. The fan speed cannot be set by the remote controller during DRY operation.	-
	② The fan speed does not match the setting of the remote controller in HEAT operation.	② This is not a malfunction. 1) When HEAT operation starts, to prevent the unit from blowing cold air, the fan speed is gradually increased from 0 to the set speed, in proportion to the temperature rise of the discharged air. 2) When the room temperature reaches the set temperature and the outdoor unit stops, the unit starts the LOW AIR operation. 3) During HEAT operation, the DEFROST operation is performed to defrost the outdoor unit. During the DEFROST operation, the fan is stopped to prevent cold air coming out of the indoor unit.	The up/down vane will be automatically set to horizontal blow in these cases listed up on the left 1)–3). After a while, the up/down vane will be automatically moved according to the setting of the remote controller.

Questions from customers		Answers	Note
Something is wrong with the blower.	③ Air blows out for a while after HEAT operation is stopped.	③ This is not a malfunction. The blower is operating just for cooling down the heated-up air conditioner. This will be done within 1 minute. This control is conducted only when HEAT operation is stopped with the electric heater ON.	However, this control is also applied to the models which has no electric heater.
Something is wrong with the airflow direction.	① The airflow direction is changed during COOL operation.	① If the up/down vane is set to downward in COOL operation, it will be automatically set to horizontal blow by the microprocessor in order to prevent water from dropping down. [1h] will be displayed on the remote controller if the up/down vane is set to downward with the fan speed set to be less than [LOW].	-
	② The airflow direction is changed during HEAT operation. (The airflow direction cannot be set by remote controller.)	② In HEAT operation, the up/down vane is automatically controlled according to the temperature of the indoor unit's heat exchanger. In the following cases written below, the up/down vane will be set to horizontal blow, and the setting cannot be changed by remote controller. 1) At the beginning of HEAT operation 2) While the outdoor unit is being stopped by thermostat or when the outdoor unit gets started to operate. 3) During DEFROST operation The airflow direction will be back to the setting of remote controller when the above situations are released.	[Heat Standby] will be displayed on the remote controller in the case of 1) and 2). [Heat Defrost] will be displayed on the screen in the case of 3).
	③ The airflow direction does not change. (Up/down vane, left/right louver).	③ 1) Check if the vane is set to a fixed position. (Check if the vane motor connector is removed.) 2) Check if the air conditioner has a function for switching the air direction. 3) If the air conditioner does not have that function, [Unsupported function] will be displayed on the remote controller when the air direction or the louver button is pressed.	-
The air conditioner starts operating even though any buttons on the remote controller are not pressed.		① Check if you set ON/OFF timer. The air conditioner starts operating at the time designated if ON timer has been set before.	-
		② Check if any operations are ordered by distant control system or the central remote controller. While [Centrally controlled] is displayed on the remote controller, the air conditioner is under the control of external directive.	There might be a case that [Centrally controlled] will not be displayed.
		③ Check if power is recovered from power failure (black out). The units will automatically start operating when power is recovered after power failure (black out) occurs. This function is called "auto recovery feature from power".	-
The air conditioner stops even though any buttons on the remote controller are not pressed.		① Check if you set ON/OFF timer. The air conditioner stops operating at the time designated if OFF timer has been set before. ② Check if any operations are ordered by distant control system or the central remote controller. While [Centrally controlled] is displayed on the remote controller, the air conditioner is under the control of external directive.	There might be a case that [Centrally controlled] will not be displayed.

Questions from customers	Answers	Note
A white mist is expelled from the indoor unit.	This is not a malfunction. This may occur when the operation is started in the room with high humidity.	-
Water or moisture is expelled from the outdoor unit.	COOL: when pipes or piping joints are cooled, they sweat and water drips down. HEAT: water drips down from the heat exchanger. Note: Use optional parts "Drain Socket" and "Drain pan" if these water needs to be collected and drained out for once.	-
The display of IR wireless remote controller gets dim or does not come on. The indoor unit does not receive a signal from remote controller at a long distance.	Batteries are being exhausted. Replace them and press the reset button of remote controller.	-

10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS

Parts name	Checkpoints																		
Thermistor (TH3) <Liquid> Thermistor (TH4) <Discharge> Thermistor (TH6) < 2-phase pipe> Thermistor (TH7) <Ambient> Thermistor (TH8) <Heat sink> Thermistor (TH32) <Suction> Thermistor (TH33) <Comp. surface>	Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a multimeter. (At the ambient temperature 50 to 86°F [10 to 30°C]) <table><tr><td></td><td>Normal</td><td>Abnormal</td></tr><tr><td>TH4 TH33</td><td>160 to 410 kΩ</td><td rowspan="3">Open or short</td></tr><tr><td>TH3 TH6 TH7 TH32</td><td>4.3 to 9.6 kΩ</td></tr><tr><td>TH8</td><td>39 to 105 kΩ</td></tr></table>		Normal	Abnormal	TH4 TH33	160 to 410 kΩ	Open or short	TH3 TH6 TH7 TH32	4.3 to 9.6 kΩ	TH8	39 to 105 kΩ								
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TH4 TH33	160 to 410 kΩ	Open or short																	
TH3 TH6 TH7 TH32	4.3 to 9.6 kΩ																		
TH8	39 to 105 kΩ																		
Fan motor (MF1, MF2) 	Measure the resistance between the terminals with a multimeter. (At the ambient temperature 20°C) Note that the resistance between the connector pins may vary depending on the ambient temperature, so use those values as reference. <table><tr><th>Model</th><th colspan="4">Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr><tr><td>AK24-36</td><td>Red - Blue 1.3 MΩ</td><td>Brown - Blue 6.1 MΩ</td><td>Orange - Blue 220 kΩ</td><td>White - Blue OL</td><td>Open or short (short, for White - Blue)</td></tr><tr><td>AK42/48</td><td>Red - Blue 1.3 MΩ</td><td>Brown - Blue 6.1 MΩ</td><td>Orange - Blue 190 kΩ</td><td>White - Blue OL</td><td>Open or short (short, for White - Blue)</td></tr></table>	Model	Normal				Abnormal	AK24-36	Red - Blue 1.3 MΩ	Brown - Blue 6.1 MΩ	Orange - Blue 220 kΩ	White - Blue OL	Open or short (short, for White - Blue)	AK42/48	Red - Blue 1.3 MΩ	Brown - Blue 6.1 MΩ	Orange - Blue 190 kΩ	White - Blue OL	Open or short (short, for White - Blue)
Model	Normal				Abnormal														
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Solenoid valve coil <Four-way valve> (21S4)	Measure the resistance between the terminals with a multimeter. (Ambient temperature 68°F [20°C]) <table><tr><th>Model</th><th>Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr><tr><td>AK24-36</td><td>1200 ± 150 Ω</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr><tr><td>AK42/48</td><td>1707 ± 170 Ω</td></tr></table>	Model	Normal	Abnormal	AK24-36	1200 ± 150 Ω	Open or short	AK42/48	1707 ± 170 Ω										
Model	Normal	Abnormal																	
AK24-36	1200 ± 150 Ω	Open or short																	
AK42/48	1707 ± 170 Ω																		
Motor for compressor (MC) 	Measure the resistance between the terminals with a multimeter. (Winding temperature 68°F [20°C]) <table><tr><th>Model</th><th>Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr><tr><td>AK24-36</td><td>0.44 Ω</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr><tr><td>AH42/48</td><td>0.49 Ω</td></tr></table>	Model	Normal	Abnormal	AK24-36	0.44 Ω	Open or short	AH42/48	0.49 Ω										
Model	Normal	Abnormal																	
AK24-36	0.44 Ω	Open or short																	
AH42/48	0.49 Ω																		
Linear expansion valve (LEV-A/B) For AK24-36 	Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a multimeter. (Winding temperature 68°F [20°C]) <table><tr><th colspan="4">Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr><tr><td>Red - White</td><td>Red - Orange</td><td>Red - Yellow</td><td>Red - Blue</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">46 ± 4 Ω</td></tr></table>	Normal				Abnormal	Red - White	Red - Orange	Red - Yellow	Red - Blue	Open or short	46 ± 4 Ω							
Normal				Abnormal															
Red - White	Red - Orange	Red - Yellow	Red - Blue	Open or short															
46 ± 4 Ω																			
Linear expansion valve (LEV-A/B/C) For AK42/48 (LEV-C) For AK24-36 	Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a multimeter. (Winding temperature 68°F [20°C]) <table><tr><th colspan="4">Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr><tr><td>Gray - Black</td><td>Gray - Red</td><td>Gray - Yellow</td><td>Gray - Orange</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">46 ± 3 Ω</td></tr></table>	Normal				Abnormal	Gray - Black	Gray - Red	Gray - Yellow	Gray - Orange	Open or short	46 ± 3 Ω							
Normal				Abnormal															
Gray - Black	Gray - Red	Gray - Yellow	Gray - Orange	Open or short															
46 ± 3 Ω																			

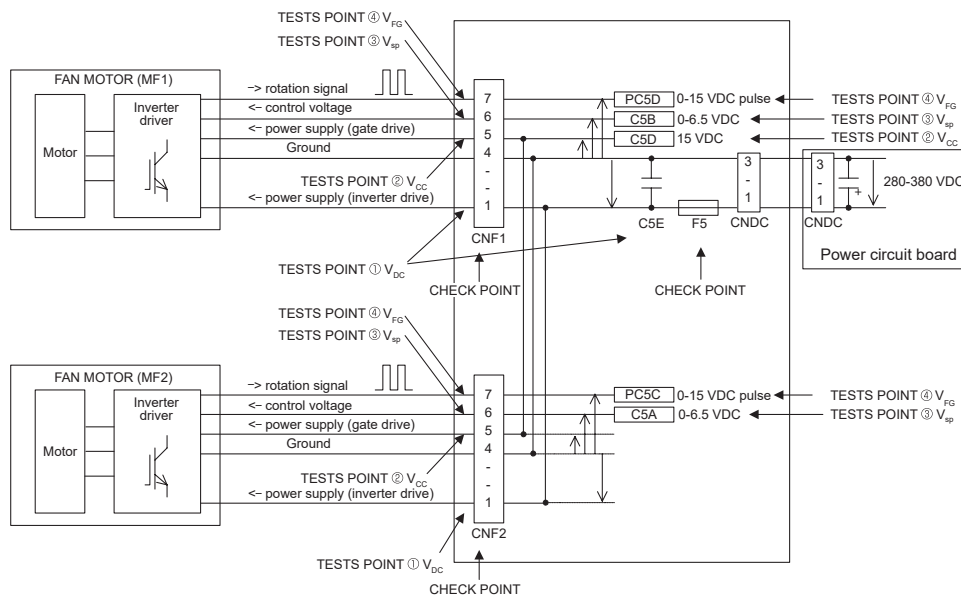
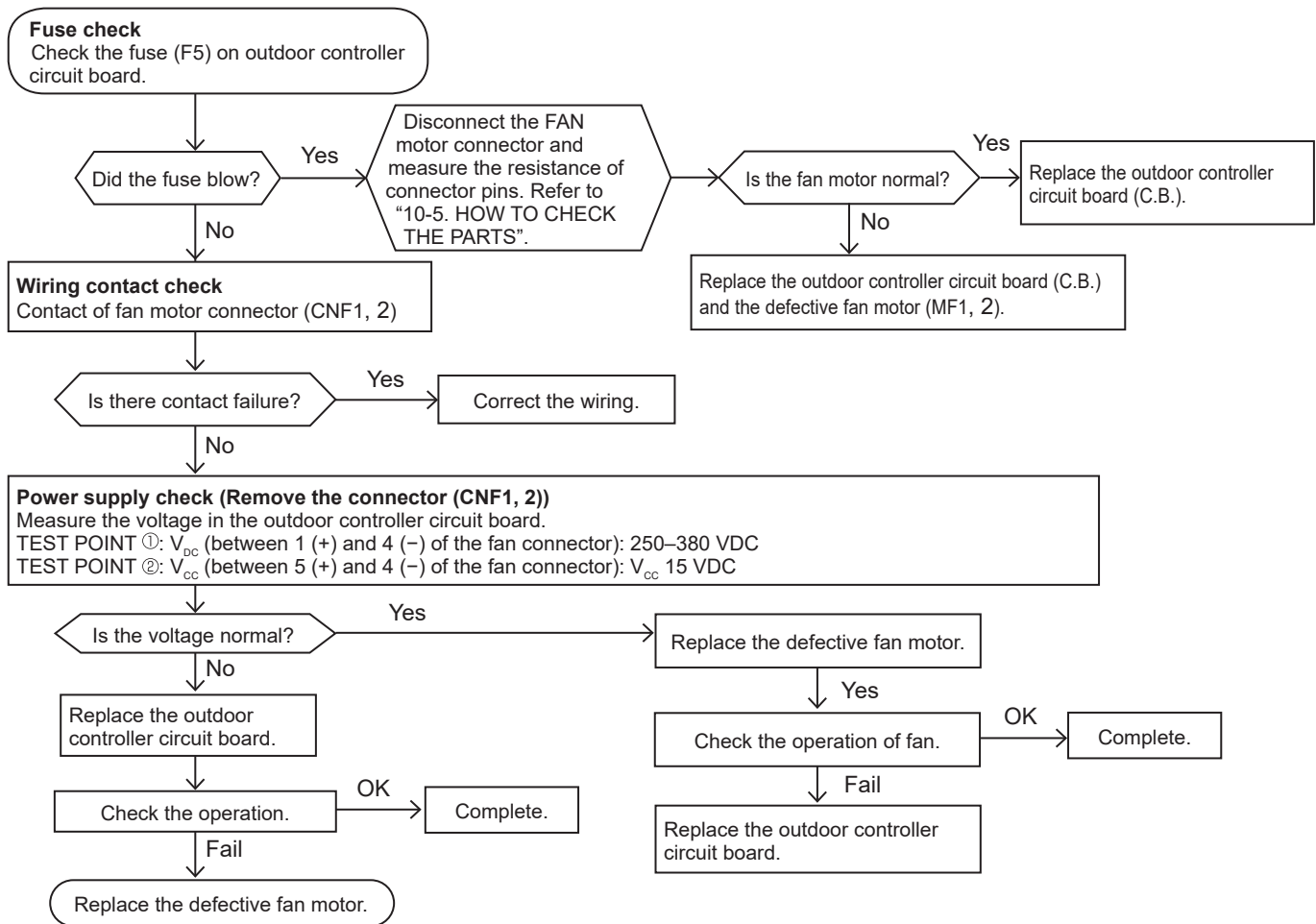
Check methods of the DC fan motor (fan motor/outdoor controller circuit board)

① Notes

- High voltage is applied to the connector (CNF1, 2) for the fan motor. Pay attention to the service.
- Do not pull out the connector (CNF1, 2) for the motor with the power supply on.
(It causes trouble of the outdoor controller circuit board and fan motor.)

② Self check

Symptom: The outdoor fan cannot rotate.



- The inverter control P. C. board is built in the fan motor of this outdoor unit.
- When F5 that is on controller board is opened, change the fan motor and outdoor controller board at the same time (F5 is impossible to change).
- It is abnormal when the abnormality is detected from either both fan motors or only one side.

10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE COMPONENTS

<Thermistor feature chart>

Low temperature thermistors

- Thermistor <Liquid pipe> (TH3)
- Thermistor <2-phase pipe> (TH6)
- Thermistor <Ambient> (TH7)
- Thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH32)

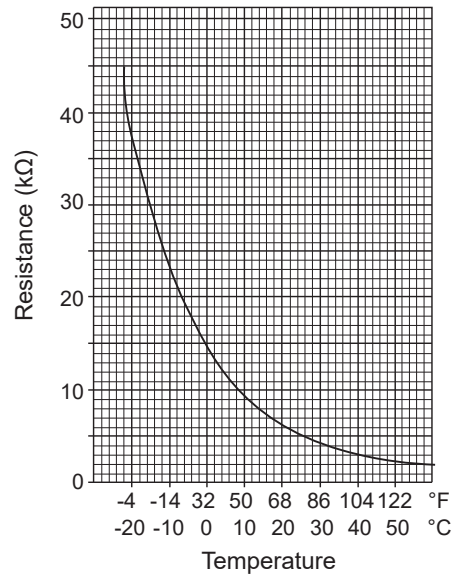
Thermistor R0 = 15 kΩ ± 3%

B constant = 3480 ± 1%

$$t (^{\circ}\text{C}): R_t = 15 \exp\left\{3480 \left(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273} \right)\right\}$$

$$T (^{\circ}\text{F}): R_T = 15 \exp\left\{3480 \left(\frac{1}{273+(T-32)/1.8} - \frac{1}{273} \right)\right\}$$

32°F [0°C]	15 kΩ	86°F [30°C]	4.3 kΩ
50°F [10°C]	9.6 kΩ	104°F [40°C]	3.0 kΩ
68°F [20°C]	6.3 kΩ		
77°F [25°C]	5.2 kΩ		



Medium temperature thermistor

- Thermistor <Heat sink> (TH8)

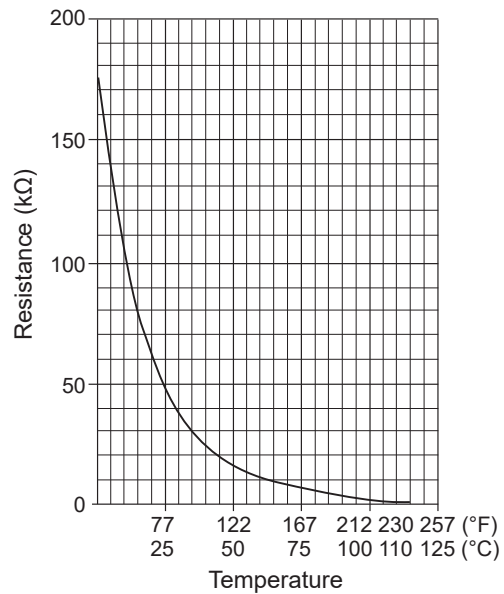
Thermistor R50 = 17 kΩ ± 2%

B constant = 4150 ± 3%

$$t (^{\circ}\text{C}): R_t = 17 \exp\left\{4150 \left(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{323} \right)\right\}$$

$$T (^{\circ}\text{F}): R_T = 17 \exp\left\{4150 \left(\frac{1}{273+(T-32)/1.8} - \frac{1}{323} \right)\right\}$$

32°F [0°C]	180 kΩ
77°F [25°C]	50 kΩ
122°F [50°C]	17 kΩ
158°F [70°C]	8 kΩ
194°F [90°C]	4 kΩ



High temperature thermistors

- Thermistor <Discharge> (TH4)
- Thermistor <Comp. surface> (TH33)

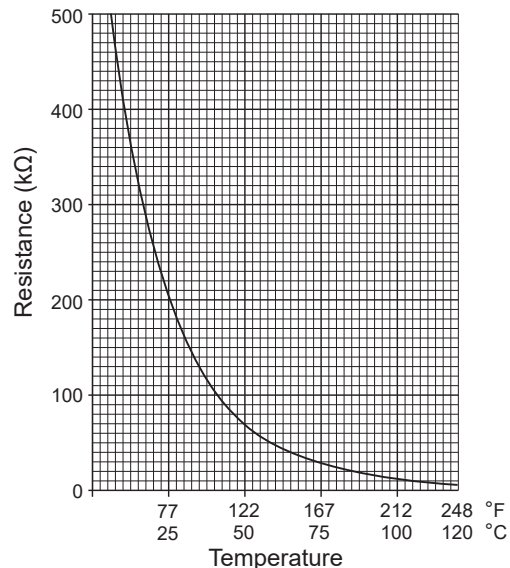
Thermistor R120 = 7.465 kΩ ± 2%

B constant = 4057 ± 2%

$$t (^{\circ}\text{C}): R_t = 7.465 \exp\left\{4057 \left(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{393} \right)\right\}$$

$$T (^{\circ}\text{F}): R_T = 7.465 \exp\left\{4057 \left(\frac{1}{273+(T-32)/1.8} - \frac{1}{393} \right)\right\}$$

68°F [20°C]	250 kΩ	158°F [70°C]	34kΩ
86°F [30°C]	160 kΩ	176°F [80°C]	24kΩ
104°F [40°C]	104 kΩ	194°F [90°C]	17.5kΩ
122°F [50°C]	70 kΩ	212°F [100°C]	13.0kΩ
140°F [60°C]	48 kΩ	230°F [110°C]	9.8kΩ



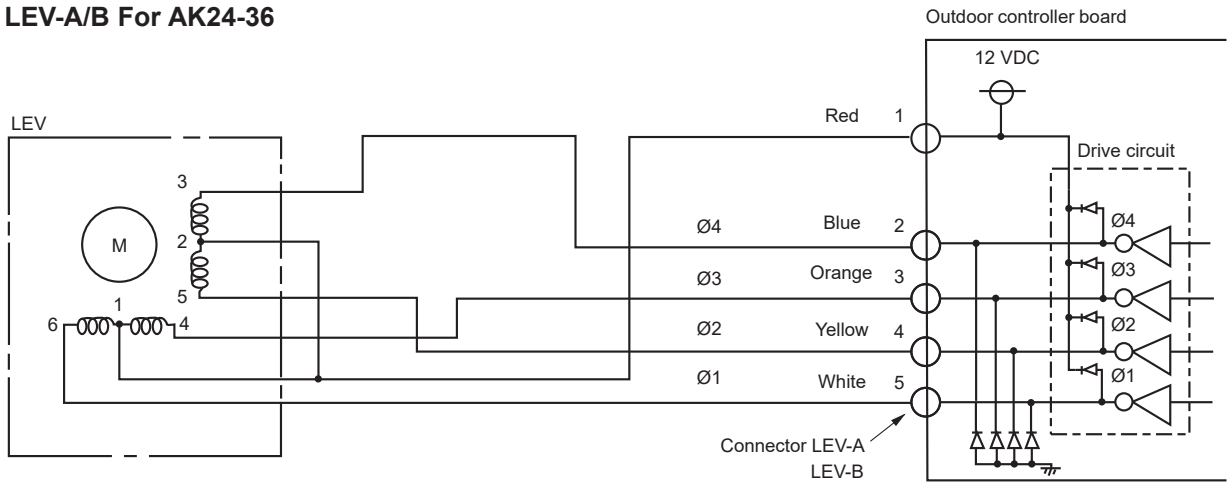
Linear expansion valve

(1) Operation summary of the linear expansion valve

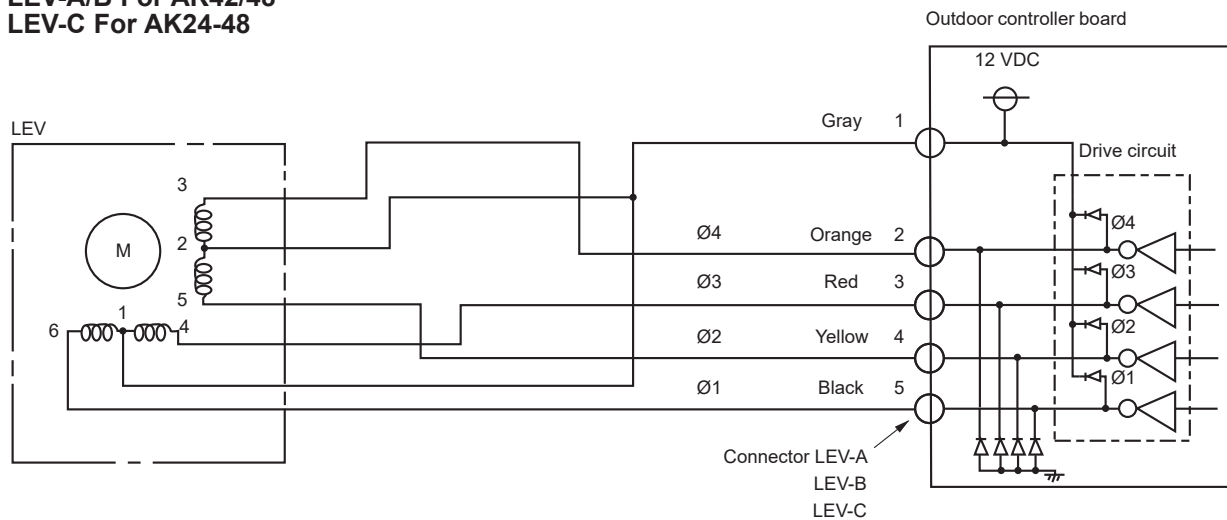
- The linear expansion valve opens/closes through stepping motor after receiving the pulse signal from the outdoor controller board.
- The valve position can be changed in proportion to the number of the pulse signal.

<Connection between the outdoor controller board and the linear expansion valve>

LEV-A/B For AK24-36



LEV-A/B For AK42/48 LEV-C For AK24-48



<Output pulse signal and the valve operation>

Output (Phase)	Output							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ø1	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
ø2	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
ø3	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
ø4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON

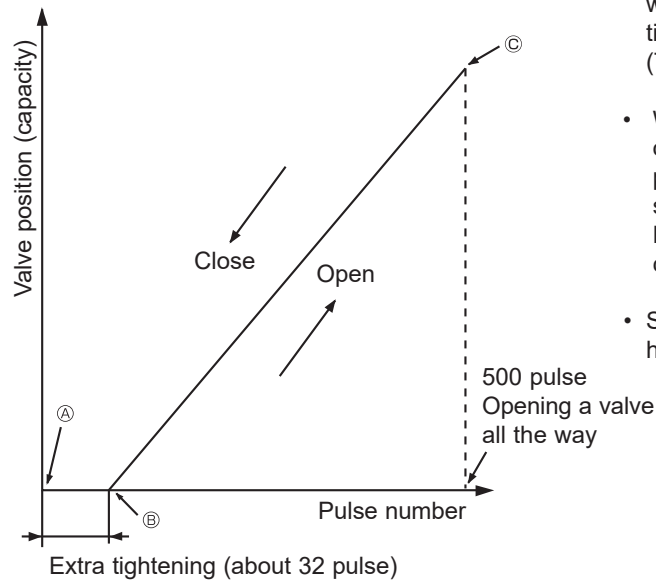
The output pulse shifts in the following order.

Opening a valve: 8 → 7 → 6 → 5 → 4 → 3 → 2 → 1 → 8

Closing a valve: 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 1

- When the linear expansion valve operation stops, all output phases become OFF.

(2) Linear expansion valve operation

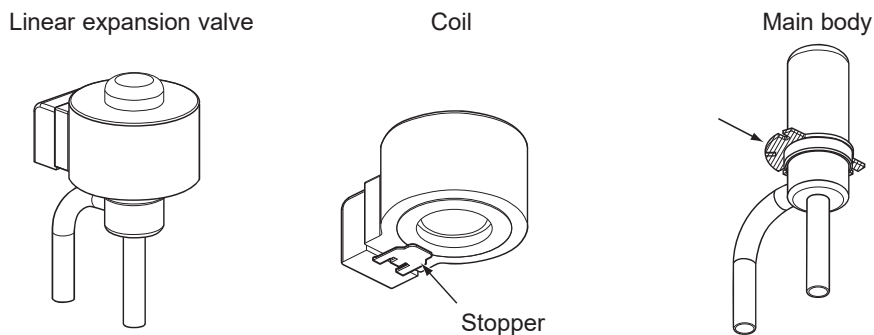


- When the power is turned on, 700 pulse closing the valve signal will be sent till it goes to A point in order to define the valve position. (The pulse signal is being sent for about 20 seconds.)
- When the valve moves smoothly, there is no sound or vibration occurring from the linear expansion valve; however, when the pulse number moves from B to A or when the valve is locked, sound can be heard than the normal situation. No sound is heard when the pulse number moves from B to A in case coil is burn out or motor is locked by the open-phase.
- Sound can be detected by placing the ear against the screw driver handle while putting the screw driver to the linear expansion valve.

(3) How to attach and detach the coil of linear expansion valve
PUZ-AK24NLHZ PUZ-AK30NLHZ PUZ-AK36NLHZ
SUZ-AK24NLHZ SUZ-AK30NLHZ SUZ-AK36NLHZ

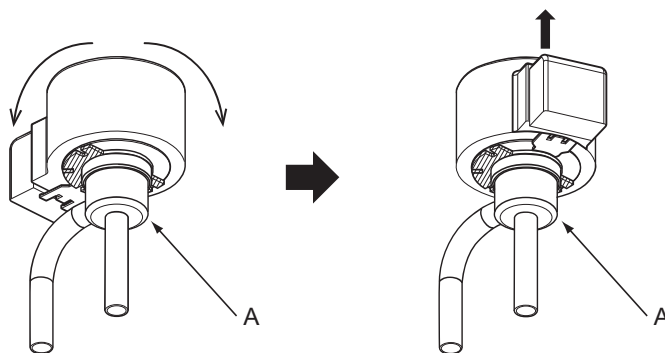
<Composition>

The linear expansion valve is separable into the main body and the coil as shown in the diagram below.



<How to detach the coil>

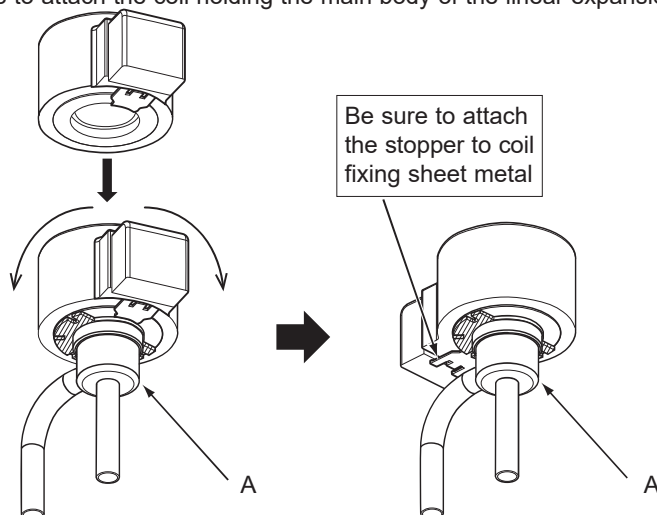
Hold the lower part of the main body (shown as A) firmly so that the main body does not move and detach the coil by pulling it upward. Be sure to detach the coil holding main body firmly. Otherwise the pipes can bend due to stress.



<How to attach the coil>

Hold the lower part of the main body (shown as A) firmly so that the main body does not move and attach the coil by inserting it downward into the main body. Then securely attach the coil stopper to coil fixing sheet metal. (At this time, be careful that stress is not added to the lead wire and the main body is not wound by the lead wire.) If the stopper is not firmly attached to the coil fixing sheet metal, the coil may be detached from the main body and that can cause defective operation of the linear expansion valve.

To prevent piping stress, be sure to attach the coil holding the main body of the linear expansion valve firmly. Otherwise the pipe may break.



PUZ-AK24NLHZ
SUZ-AK24NLHZ

PUZ-AK30NLHZ
SUZ-AK30NLHZ

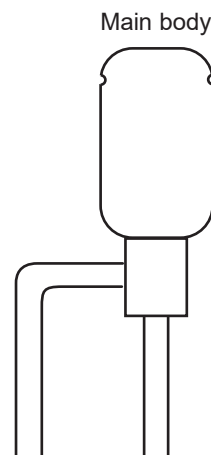
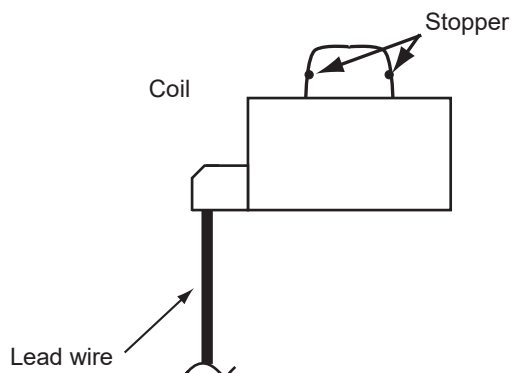
PUZ-AK36NLHZ
SUZ-AK36NLHZ

PUZ-AK42NLHZ
SUZ-AK42NLHZ

PUZ-AK48NLHZ
SUZ-AK48NLHZ

<Composition>

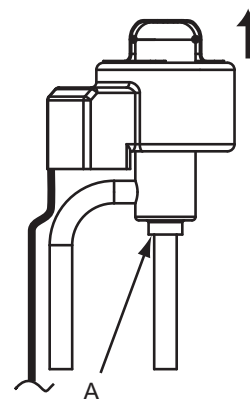
Linear expansion valve is separable into the main body and the coil as shown in the diagram below.



<How to detach the coil>

Hold the lower part of the main body (shown as A) firmly so that the main body does not move and detach the coil by pulling it upward.

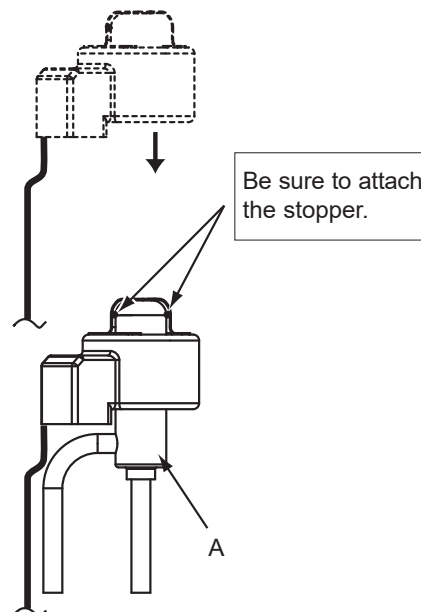
Be sure to detach the coil holding main body firmly. Otherwise pipes can bend due to stress.



<How to attach the coil>

Hold the lower part of the main body (shown as A) firmly so that the main body does not move and attach the coil by inserting it downward into the main body. Then securely attach the coil stopper to main body. (At this time, be careful that stress is not added to lead wire and main body is not wound by lead wire.) If the stopper is not firmly attached to main body, coil may be detached from the main body and that can cause defective operation of linear expansion valve.

To prevent piping stress, be sure to attach the coil holding the main body of linear expansion valve firmly. Otherwise pipe may break.



10-7. EMERGENCY OPERATION

(1) When any error codes shown below is displayed on outdoor unit, or microprocessor for wired remote controller or indoor unit has a failure while no other problems are found, emergency operation will be available by setting the emergency operation switch (SWE) ON and short-circuiting the connector (CN31) on the outdoor controller board.

•When following abnormalities occur, emergency operation will be available.

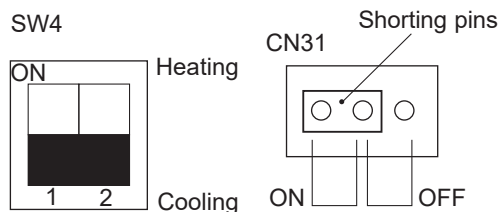
Error code	Inspected content
U4	Open/short of pipe thermistor (TH3/TH6/TH7/TH8/TH32)
E8	The indoor/outdoor unit communication error •Signal receiving error (Outdoor unit)
E9	The indoor/outdoor unit communication error •Transmitting error (Indoor unit)
E0 – E7	Communication error other than outdoor unit
Ed	Communication error between outdoor controller board and M-NET board (Serial communication error)

(2) Check the following items and cautions for emergency operation

- ① Make sure that there is no abnormality in the outdoor unit other than the above abnormalities. (Emergency operation will not be available when error codes other than the above are indicated.)
- ② For emergency operation, it is necessary to set the emergency operation switch (SWE) on the indoor controller board. (Refer to the electrical wiring diagram of the indoor unit for how to set the indoor unit.)
- ③ During emergency operation, the air-conditioner will continuously be operated by supplying power and stopping it: it cannot be turned on or off by the remote control, and the temperature control is not possible.
- ④ Do not perform emergency heating operation for an extended period of time: if the outdoor unit starts defrosting during this period, cold air will blow out from the indoor unit.
- ⑤ Do not perform emergency cooling operation for more than 10 hours; otherwise, it could result in freezing the heat exchanger of the indoor unit.

(3) Emergency operation procedure

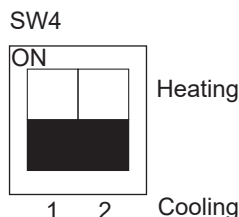
- ① Turn the main power supply off.
- ② Turn on the emergency operation switch (SWE) on the indoor controller board.
- ③ Set the shorting pins of the emergency operation connector (CN31) on the outdoor controller board to ON.
- ④ Use SW4-2 on the outdoor controller board to set the operation mode (cooling or heating). (SW4-1 is not used.)
- ⑤ Turning the main power supply on will start the emergency operation.



(4) Releasing emergency operation

- ① Turn the main power supply off.
- ② Set the emergency operation switch (SWE) on the indoor controller board to OFF.
- ③ Set the shorting pins of emergency operation connector (CN31) on the outdoor controller board to OFF.
- ④ Set SW4-2 on the outdoor controller board as shown below.

Note: If the shorting pins are not set on the emergency operation connector (CN31), the setting remains OFF.



(5) Operation data during emergency operation

During emergency operation, no communication is performed with the indoor unit, so the data items needed for operation shall be set to the following values:

Operation data	Operation mode		Remarks
	COOL	HEAT	
Intake temperature (TH1)	81°F [27°C]	69°F [20.5°C]	
Indoor fluid pipe temperature (TH2)	41°F [5°C]	113°F [45°C]	
Indoor 2-phase pipe temperature (TH5)	41°F [5°C]	122°F [50°C]	
Set temperature	77°F [25°C]	72°F [22°C]	
Outdoor liquid pipe temperature (TH3)	113°F [45°C]	41°F [5°C]	*1
Outdoor 2-phase pipe temperature (TH6)	122°F [50°C]	41°F [5°C]	*1
Outdoor ambient air temperature (TH7)	95°F [35°C]	45°F [7°C]	*1
Temperature difference code (intake temperature – set temperature) (Tj)	5	5	*1
Discharge superheat (SHd)	54°F [30°C]	54°F [30°C]	
Subcooling (SC)	9°F [5°C]	9°F [5°C]	*2

*1: If the thermistor temperature data is normal (not open/short), that data is loaded into the control as valid data.

If the unit enters emergency operation because TH values have become mismatched, setting the thermistors to open/short corrects the settings.

*2: If one thermistor is set to open/short, the values for each will be different.

[Example] When the liquid pipe temperature thermistor (TH3) has an open or short circuit.

Thermistor	COOL	HEAT
TH3	113°F [45°C]	41°F [5°C]
TH6	Ta	Tb
	Regard normal figure as effective data.	
TH4	Tc	Td
	Regard normal figure as effective data.	
TH5	41°F [5°C]	122°F [50°C]
TH2	41°F [5°C]	113°F [45°C]
TH33	Regard normal figure as effective data.	

Discharge superheat (SHd)

Cooling = TH4 – TH6 = Tc – Ta

Heating = TH4 – TH5 = Td – 122°F [50°C]

Degree of subcooling (SC)

Cooling = TH6 – TH3 = Ta – 113°F [45°C]

Heating = TH5 – TH2 = 50°C – 45°C = 5°C

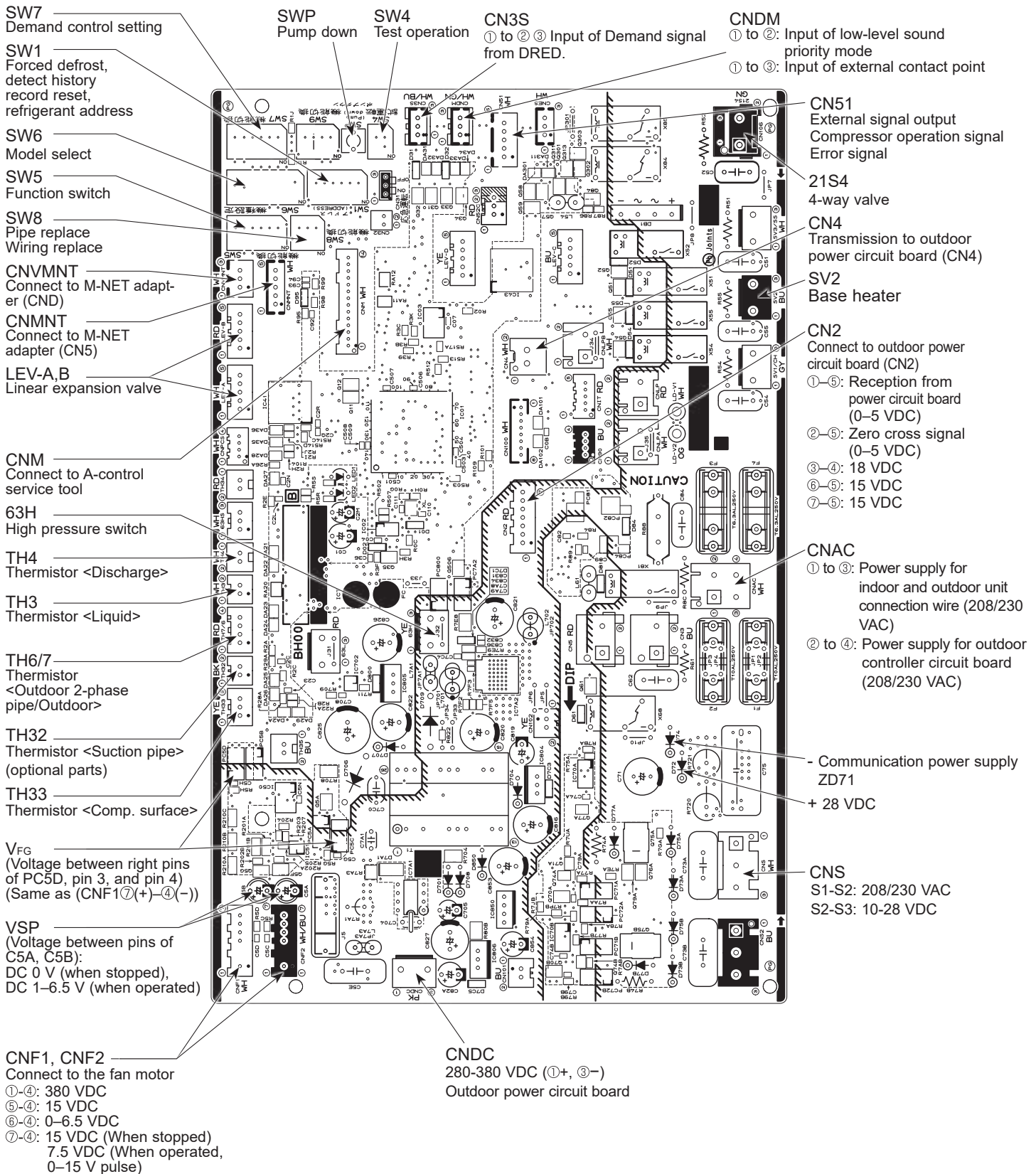
or

= 122°F – 113°F = 9°F

10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM

Outdoor controller circuit board

<CAUTION> TEST POINT① is high voltage.



Outdoor power circuit board

PUZ-AK24NLHZ
PUZ-AK30NLHZ
PUZ-AK36NLHZ
SUZ-AK24NLHZ
SUZ-AK30NLHZ
SUZ-AK36NLHZ

Brief check for power module

If they are short-circuited, they are broken.

Measure the resistance at the following points (connectors, etc.).

1. Check for power module

① Check diode circuit

R - P1 S - P1 R - N1 S - N1

② Check of PFC circuit

P2 - L1 P2 - L2 P2 - L3 N2 - L1 N2 - L2 N2 - L3

③ Check inverter circuit

P3 - U, P3 - V, P3 - W, N3 - U, N3 - V, N3 - W

Note: The marks R, S, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, N1, N2, N3, U, V and W show in the diagram are not actually printed on the board.

