# **TECHNICAL SERVICE MANUAL**

--- Bird Series

GREE ELECTRIC APPLIANCES, INC. OF ZHUHAI Jinji West Rd. Qianshan Zhuhai Guangdong China

#### Introduction

In this technical service manual, you will find rich references to Bird Series products, including photos, technical specifications, explosive views, spare parts lists and circuit diagrams. Service people and engineers of Gree's customers and distributors would find it a very handy source of technical information of our products.

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# 4. Bird Inverter type

# 4.1 Summary











KFR-25GW/A12F KFR-32GW/A12F CE STANDARD 1Ph 220-230V 50Hz R22









KFR-25X2GW/A12F	CE STANDARD
KFR-25X3GW/A12F	1Ph 220-230V 50Hz
KFR-18X4GW/A12F	R22

# 4.2 Technical specifications.

Table 4-1

Model			KFR-250	GW/A12F	KFR-320	GW/A12F	
Function			Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	
Power supply			Cooming	•	230V 50Hz	ricating	
Capacity(W)			2500(900~2900)	3200(900~3600)	3200(900~3500)	3700(900~4100)	
Rated input(W	/)		950	1200	1200	1400	
Rated current(	<u> </u>		4.86	6.2	5.9	7.2	
Air flow(m³/h)	( )		420 450				
Dehumidifying	volume(L/h)		1.3		1.8		
	EER(W/W)		2.63	2.67	2.67	2.64	
	Model			G/A12F		2.01 2G/A12F	
	Motor fan speed(rp	om)		020/920		100/950	
	Output power(W)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			14		
	Fan type/piece			Cross 1	flow fan-1		
	Diameter-length				mm-583		
	Evaporator				n-copper tube		
Indoor	Row-fin distance(	mm)			-1.4		
unit	Working area(m <sup>2</sup> )	)			0.14		
dille	Swing motor				24GA		
	Input/speed(W)			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2		
	Fuse(A)			Controller3.15A		A	
	Working capacitor(	F)		Controllers. 15A transformero.2A			
	Noise(dB(A))		≤ 38 ≤ 39				
	Dimension(width-height-depth)(mm)		770 × 250 × 180				
	Net weight(Kg)		8.5				
	Model		KFR-25	SW/A12F		:W/A12F	
	Input power(W)		934/1184 1184/1384				
	Current(A)		4.72/6.06 5.76/7.06				
	L.R.A.(A)		22 29				
	Throttling method		Capillary			-0	
	Compressor		C-1RB102H12AA C-1RV73HOS				
	Starting method		Inverter starting				
	Working temp.		≤ 115°C				
	Condenser		Aluminum fin-copper tube				
Outdoor	Pipe-diameter				.52		
unit	Row-fin distance(	nm)	1_	1.6		1.8	
	Working area(m <sup>2</sup> )	···· <i>)</i>		1.0	2-1.8 0.8		
	Fan motor power(	M)/speed(rpm)			25/730		
	Type-piece	rv jr speeu(rpiii)	25/730 25/730 Axial fan-1			7.00	
	Diameter(mm)		Axiai fan-1 400				
	Defrosting method						
	Noise(dB(A))	<u> </u>	Auto defrost				
	Dimension(width-l	neight-denth\(mm\	52				
	Net weight(Kg)	ieigiii-deptii)(iiiii)	848-540-320 40 41			 l1	
	Refrigerant charge	(Ka)	R22/0.75 R22/1.05				
	Length(m)	(1.9)	NZZ	70.10		, 1.00	
	Outer diameter of	Liquid pipe(mm)	6 (1/4")				
Connecting	connecting pipe	Gas pipe(mm)	0.52	(3/8")		1/2")	
pipe		Height(m)	9.52	(0/0 )	·	1/4 )	
	Max distance	Length(m)	5				
		Longin(III)			10		

Table 4-2

Model			KFR-25X2	GW/A12F	
Content Function			Cooling Heating		
Power supply			1Ph 220-2		
Capacity (W)			5000(1000~5800)	6000(1800~7000)	
Rated input (V	۱۷۱		1720 2300 8.2 11.0		
Rated input (v	121				
Air flow (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	· ·		45		
Dehumidifying			1.6		
C.O.P(W/W)	y voidino (L/11)		2.9	2.6	
0.0.1 (**/**/)	Model		KFR-25X	_	
	Motor fan speed(rpr	m)	1190/11		
	Output power(w)	,	1.		
	Fan type/piece		Cross flo	ow fan-1	
	Diameter-length		φ 97m	m-583	
	Evaporator		Aluminum fin		
	Row-fin distance(m	m)	2-1	• •	
Indoor unit	Working area(m²)	,	0.7		
	Swing motor		MP2		
	Input/Power(W)		2	)	
	Fuse(A)		Controller 3.15A	Transformer 0.2A	
	Working capacitor( μF)		1		
	Noise(dB(A))		<b>≤</b> 40		
	Dimension(width-height-depth)(mm)		770 × 25	50 × 180	
	Net weight(Kg)		8.		
	Model		KFR-25X	2W/A12F	
	Input power (W)		1660/2270		
	Current (A)		7.7/	10.5	
	L.R.A. (A)		78		
	Throttling method		electric expansion valve		
	Compressor		QXBS-23(F)		
	Starting method		transduce	er starting	
	Working temp.		≤ 11		
	Condenser		Aluminum fin	-copper tube	
	Pipe-diameter		9.52		
Outdoor unit	Row-fin distance(mm)		1-1.6		
	Working area(m <sup>2</sup> )		0.	4	
	Fan motor power(W	/)/speed(rpm)		780/620	
	Type-piece		Axial		
	Diameter(mm)		40		
	Defrosting method		Auto d		
	Noise(dB(A))		57		
	Dimension(mm)(wid	dth-height-depth)	848 × 54		
	Net weight(Kg)		6		
	Refrigerant charge(	Kg)	R22		
	Length(m)		4		
Connecting	Outer diameter of		6(1)		
Connecting pipe	connecting pipe	Gas pipe (mm)	9.52(	•	
	Max distance	Height (m)	5		
		Length (m)	1	0	

Table 4-3

Model			KFR-25X3	GW/A12F	
Content Function			Cooling Heating		
Power supply			1Ph 220-2		
Capacity (W)			7000(1000~7500)	8100(1500~8800)	
Rated input (V	۱۷۱		3000	3300	
Rated input (v	121		15	17	
Air flow (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	· ·		45		
, ,	Dehumidifying volume (L/h) C.O.P(W/W)  Model		1.6		
	y volume (L/m)		2.33	2.45	
0.0.1 (VV/VV)	Model		KFR-25X	_	
	Motor fan speed(rpr	m)	1190/11		
	Output power(w)	11)	1.133,11		
	Fan type/piece		Cross flo	<u> </u>	
	Diameter-length		φ 97m		
	Evaporator		Aluminum fin		
	Row-fin distance(m	m)	2-1		
Indoor unit	Working area(m²)	··· <i>y</i>	0.1		
	Swing motor		MP2		
	Input/Power(W)		2		
	Fuse(A)		Controller 3.15A	Transformer 0.2A	
	Working capacitor( μF)		1		
	Noise(dB(A))		≤ 40		
	Dimension(width-height-depth)(mm)		770 × 250 × 180		
	Net weight(Kg)		8.		
	Model		KFR-25X		
	Input power (W)		2910/		
	Current (A)		14/		
	L.R.A. (A)		78		
	Throttling method		electric expansion valve		
	Compressor		QXBS-26(F)		
	Starting method		transduce	r starting	
	Working temp.		≤ 11	5℃	
	Condenser		Aluminum fin	-copper tube	
	Pipe-diameter		9.52		
Outdoor unit	Row-fin distance(m	m)	1-1.6		
	Working area(m²)		0.	4	
	Fan motor power(W	/)/speed(rpm)	130/ 850	0/750/520	
	Type-piece		Axial	fan-1	
	Diameter(mm)		45	50	
	Defrosting method		Auto d	efrost	
	Noise(dB(A))		6	0	
	Dimension(mm)(width-height-depth)		950 × 70	00 × 412	
	Net weight(Kg)	Net weight(Kg)		2	
	Refrigerant charge(	Kg)	R22	/2.2	
	Length(m)		4		
Connecting	Outer diameter of		6(1)		
Outdoor unit  Connecting pipe	connecting pipe	Gas pipe (mm)	9.52(	3/8")	
	Max distance	Height (m)	5		
		Length (m)	1	0	

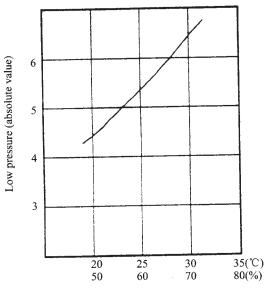
Table 4-4

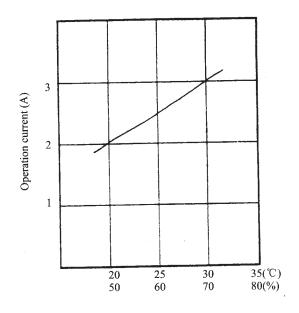
Model			KFR-18X4	GW/A12F	
Content Function			Cooling	Heating	
Power supply				230V 50Hz	
Capacity (W)			7500(900~8000)	7800(1500~8800)	
	input (W) 2730 2300				
Rated input (v	121		11.9	10	
Air flow (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	· ·		450		
Dehumidifying				.0	
	y volume (L/m)		2.68	3.4	
C.O.P(W/W)	Model			3.4 /4G/A12F	
	Motor fan speed(rpr	m)		100/950	
	Output power(w)	11)		4	
	Fan type/piece		Cross flo	•	
	Diameter-length			im-583	
	Evaporator		Aluminum fin		
	Row-fin distance(m	m)		1.4	
Indoor unit	Working area(m <sup>2</sup> )	111)		14	
maoor ann	Swing motor		MP2		
	Input/Power(W)		1011 2		
			Controller 3.15A	Transformer 0.2A	
		Fuse(A)			
	Working capacitor( µF) Noise(dB(A))		≤ 40		
	Dimension(width-height-depth)(mm)		•	50 × 180	
	Net weight(Kg)		8		
	Model		KFR-18X		
	Input power (W)			/2180	
	Current (A)			5/9.48	
	L.R.A. (A)			8	
	Throttling method		electric expansion valve		
	Compressor		C-6RV73H0H		
	Starting method			ply module	
	Working temp.		-	15℃	
	Condenser		Aluminum fin		
	Pipe-diameter		9.52		
Outdoor unit	Row-fin distance(m	m)		1.6	
	Working area(m²)	,	0.6		
	Fan motor power(W	/)/speed(rpm)		350/520	
	Type-piece	<i>)</i> / op o o a (1 p 111)	Axial		
	Diameter(mm)		45		
	Defrosting method			defrost	
	Noise(dB(A))			0	
	Dimension(mm)(wid	dth-height-depth)	950 × 840 × 420		
	Net weight(Kg)			2	
	Refrigerant charge(Kg)		R22/2.2		
	Length(m)	<u> </u>		<del>,</del> 1	
Connecting	Outer diameter of	Liquid pipe (mm)	6(1		
•	connecting pipe	Gas pipe (mm)	9.52	-	
hihe	May diate	Height (m)		5	
Outdoor unit  Connecting pipe	Max distance	Length (m)		0	

#### 4.3 Performance curves

- · Technical date
- •Performance curve as fig1 fig2
- •The change relation between low pressure, operation current and temp.

  Cooling operation condition: In testing, indoor and outdoor have same work condition.



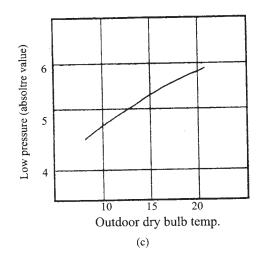


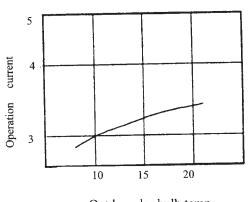
Dry bulb temp. / humidity
(a)

Dry bulb temp. / humidity
(b)

Heating operation

Indoor work condition: dry bulb temp. 21, wet bulb temp. 15.5

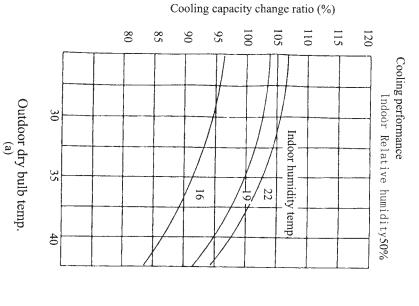




Outdoor dry bulb temp.

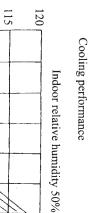
(d)

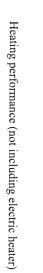
Heating performance (not including electric heater)
Outdoor relative humidity 85%



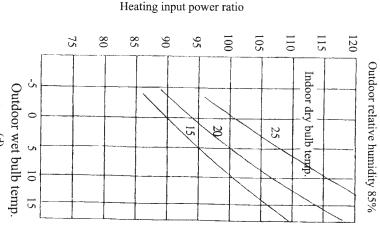
Heating capacity change ratio (%)

Indoor dry bulb temp





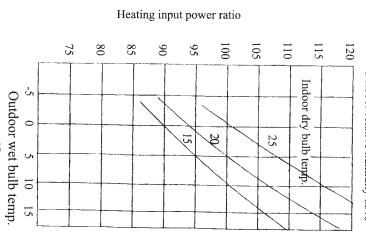
Outdoor wet bulb temp.

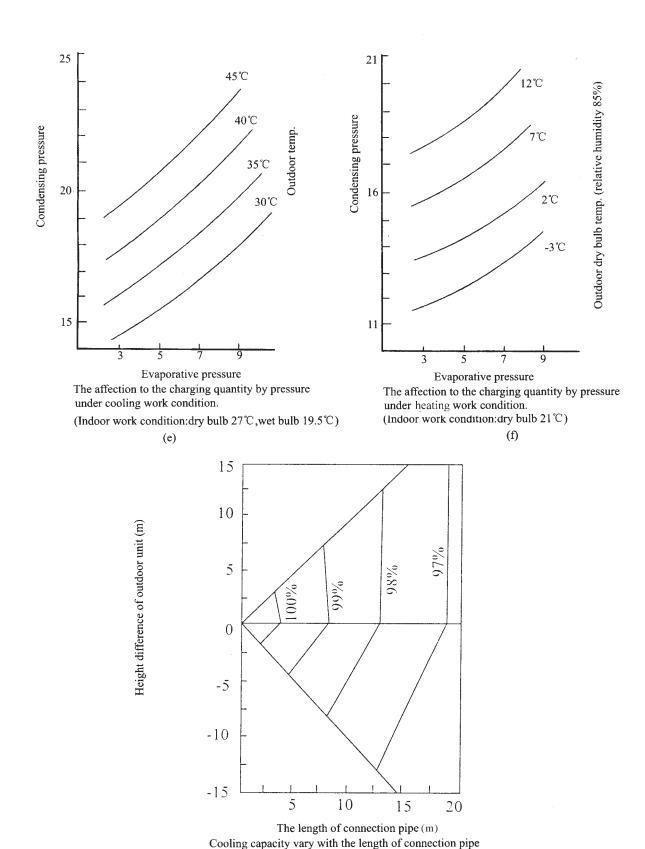


Cooling input power ratio

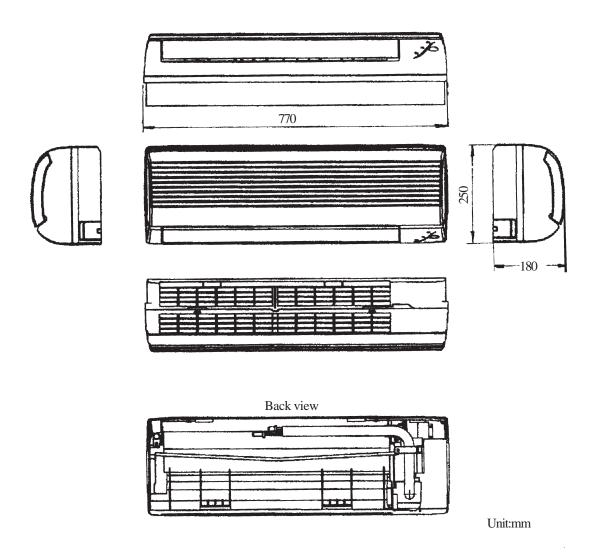
Outdoor dry bulb temp.

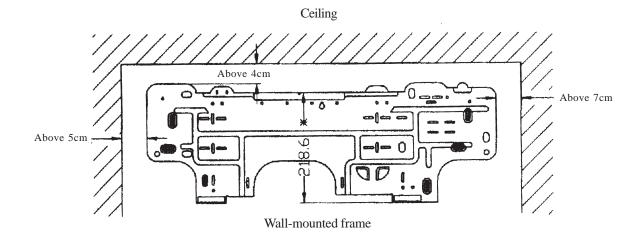
Indoor humidity temp.





# 4.4 Outlines and dimensions of indoor unit





#### 4.5 Outlines and dimensions of outdoor unit

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Model & L\,X\,H\,X\,W \\ \end{tabular}$ 

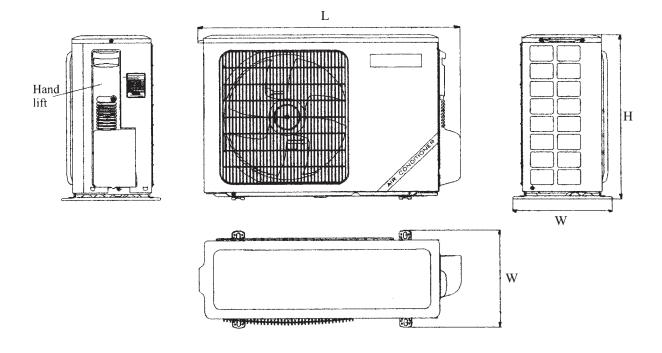
KF-25GW/A12F

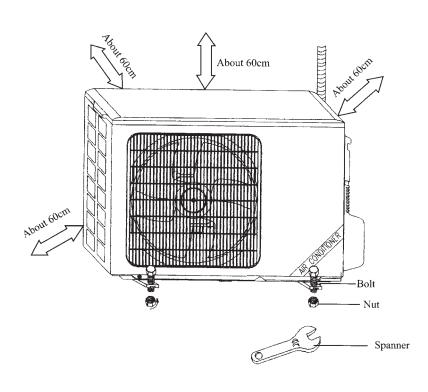
KF-32GW/A12F 848 X 540 X 320

KFR-25X2GW/A12F

KFR-25X3GW/A12F 950 X 700 X 412

KFR-18X4GW/A12F 950 X 840 X 420





# 4.6 Explosive view and spare parts list of indoor unit

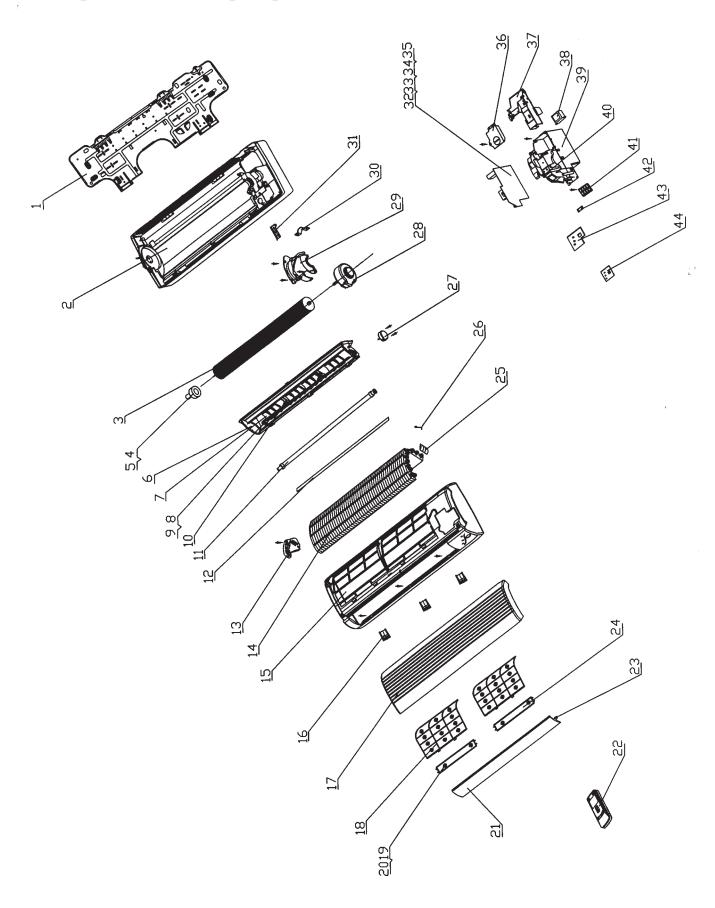


Table 4-5

			Part	No.	
No.	Desc	ription	KFR-25G/A12F	KFR-32G/A12F	Qty
1	Wall-Mouting Frame	壁挂板	01252438	01252438	1
2	Rear Case	底壳	22202001	22202001	1
3	Cross Flow Fan	贯流风叶	10352001	10352001	1
4	Fan Bearing	风扇轴承	76512210	76512210	1
5	Ring of Bearing	贯流风叶轴承胶圈	76512203	76512203	1
6	Water Tray Assy	接水盘部件	20182012	20182012	1
7	Swing Louver	扫风叶片	10512002	10512002	12
8	Connecting Lever 1	扫风连杠 1	10582002	10582002	1
9	Connecting Lever 2	扫风连杠 2	10582003	10582003	1
10	Manual Lever	拔杠	10582001	10582001	2
11	Drainage Pipe	排水管	05232411	05232411	1
12	Evaporator Gate	蒸发器引水板	01094001	01094001	1
13	Evaporator Gate	蒸发器角形架	24212001	24212001	1
14	Evaporator Assy	蒸发器部件	010020071	01002007	1
15	Front Case Assy	面板体部件	20002111	20002111	1
16	Screw Cover	螺钉盖	24252001	24252001	3
17	Front Panel	面板	20002001	20002001	1
18	Filter	过滤网	11122002	11122002	2
19	Air Cleaner holder	净化器支架	24222001	24222001	2
20	Air Cleaner A	净化器滤网 A	11012002	11012002	1
21	Guide Louver	导风板	10512001	10512001	1
22	Remote Controller	遥控器 Y512	30512505	30512505	1
23	Guide Louver Bearing	导风板轴套	10542011	10542011	3
24	Air Cleaner B	净化器滤网 B	11012003	11012003	1
25	Evaporator Pipe Cover	蒸发器接水槽	06122001	06122001	1
26	Sensor Insert	感温头插片 B	42020063	42020063	1
27	Stepping Motor MP24GA	步进电机 MP24GA	15212102	15212102	1
	Motor Fan FN14C	电机 FN14C	15012501	\	1
28 -	Motor Fan FN14D	电机 FN14D	\	15012059	1
29	MotorClamp	电机压板	26112014	26112014	1
30	Wire Clamp	电线夹	71010103	71010103	1
31	PipeClamp	连接管压板	24242001	24242001	1
32	PCB 9252DJ	控制器 9252DJ	30029219	30029219	1
33	Tube Sensor	管温感温包	39000159	39000159	1
34	Room Sensor	室温感温包	39000155	39000155	1
35	Fuse 3.15A 250VAC	保险管	46010014	46010014	1
36	Electric Box Cover 2	电器盒顶盖 2	01412007	01412007	1
37	Electric Box Cover 1	电器盒顶盖 1	20102431	20102431	1
38	Transformer	电源变压器	43110170	43110170	1
39	Electric Box	电器盒	20102001	20102001	1
40	CableClamp	压线槽	70482001	70482001	1
41	Terminal Board	接线板	42010184	42010184	1
42	Wire Clip	压线片	42012415	42012415	1
43	LEDHolder	指示灯架	24212005	24212005	1
44	LED Board JD	接收板 JD	30046034	30046034	1
45	Connecting Cable	电源连接线	40020244	40020244	1
46	Power Cord	电源线	40020202	40020203	1

Table 4-6

			Part	Part No.		
No.	Descr	iption	KFR- 25x2G/A12F(A)*	KFR- 25x2G/A12F(B)*	Qty	
1	Wall-Mouting Frame	壁挂板	01252438	01252438	1	
2	Rear Case	底壳	22202002	22202002	1	
3	Cross Flow Fan	贯流风叶	10352001	10352001	1	
4	Fan Bearing	风扇轴承	76512210	76512210	1	
5	Ring of Bearing	贯流风叶轴承胶圈	76512203	76512203	1	
6	Water Tray Assy	接水盘部件	20182012	20182012	1	
7	Swing Louver	扫风叶片	10512002	10512002	12	
8	Connecting Lever 1	扫风连杠 1	10582002	10582002	1	
9	Connecting Lever 2	扫风连杠 2	10582003	10582003	1	
10	Manual Lever	拔杠	10582001	10582001	2	
11	Drainage Pipe	排水管	05232411	05232411	1	
12	Evaporator Gate	蒸发器引水板	01094001	01094001	1	
13	Evaporator Gate	蒸发器角形架	24212001	24212001	1	
14	Evaporator Assy	蒸发器部件	01002007	01002007	1	
15	Front Case Assy	面板体部件	20002116	20002116	1	
16	Screw Cover	螺钉盖	24252001	24252001	3	
17	Front Panel	面板	20002001	20002001	1	
$\vdash$						
18 19	Filter Air Cleaner holder	过滤网	11122002	11122002 24222001	2	
-		净化器支架	24222001		2	
20	Air Cleaner A	净化器滤网 A	11012002	11012002	1	
21	Guide Louver	导风板	10512001	10512001	1	
22	Remote Controller	遥控器 Y512	30512506	30512506	1	
23	Guide Louver Bearing	导风板轴套	10542011	10542011	3	
24	Air Cleaner B	净化器滤网 B	11012003	11012003	1	
25	Evaporator Pipe Cover	蒸发器接水槽	06122001	06122001	1	
26	Sensor Insert	感温头插片 B	42020063	42020063	1	
27	Stepping Motor MP24GA	步进电机 MP24GA	15212102	15212102	1	
28	Motor Fan FN14D	电机 FN14D	15012059	15012059	1	
29	Motor Clamp	电机压板	26112014	26112014	1	
30	Wire Clamp	电线夹	71010103	71010103	1	
31	Pipe Clamp	连接管压板	24242001	24242001	1	
32	PCB 9652CA	控制器 9652CA	30029604	30029604	1	
33	Tube Sensor	管温感温包	39000159	39000159	1	
34	Room Sensor	室温感温包	39000155	39000155	1	
35	Fuse 3.15A 250VAC	保险管	46010014	46010014	1	
36	Electric Box Cover 2	电器盒顶盖 2	01412007	01412007	1	
37	Electric Box Cover 1	电器盒顶盖1	20102006	20102006	1	
38	Transformer	电源变压器	43110170	43110170	1	
39	Electric Box	电器盒	20102001	20102001	1	
40	CableClamp	压线槽	70482001	70482001	1	
41	Terminal Board	接线板 GT4B3A2	42010184	42010184	1	
42	Wire Clip	压线片	42012415	42012415	1	
43	LED Holder	指示灯架	24212005	24212005	1	
44	LED Board JD	接收板 JD	30046034	30046034	1	
45	Connecting Cable	电源连接线	40020441	40020441	1	
46	Power Cord	电源线	40020318	\	1	

<sup>\*</sup> Unit A and B are specified in circuit diagram.

Table 4-7

			Par	Part No.		
No.	Desci	ription	KFR- 25x3G/A12F(A)*	KFR- 25x3G/A12F(B&C)*	Qty	
1	Wall-Mouting Frame	壁挂板	01252438	01252438	1	
2	Rear Case	底壳	22202002	22202002	1	
3	Cross Flow Fan	贯流风叶	10352001	10352001	1	
4	Fan Bearing	风扇轴承	76512210	76512210	1	
5	Ring of Bearing	贯流风叶轴承胶圈	76512203	76512203	1	
6	Water Tray Assy	接水盘部件	20182012	20182012	1	
7	Swing Louver	扫风叶片	10512002	10512002	12	
8	Connecting Lever 1	扫风连杠 1	10582002	10582002	1	
9	Connecting Lever 2	扫风连杠 2	10582003	10582003	1	
10	Manual Lever	拔杠	10582001	10582001	2	
11	Drainage Pipe	排水管	05232411	05232411	1	
12	Evaporator Gate	蒸发器引水板	26112022	26112022	1	
13	Evaporator Gate	蒸发器角形架	24212001	24212001	1	
14	Evaporator Assy	蒸发器部件	01002007	01002007	1	
15	Front Case Assy	面板体部件	20002116	20002116	1	
16	Screw Cover	螺钉盖	24252001	24252001	3	
17	Front Panel	面板	20002001	20002001	1	
18	Filter	过滤网	11122002	11122002	2	
19	Air Cleaner holder	净化器支架	24222001	24222001	2	
20	Air Cleaner A	净化器滤网A	11012002	11012002	1	
21	Guide Louver	导风板	10512001	10512001	1	
22	Remote Controller	遥控器 Y512	30512506	30512506	1	
23	Guide Louver Bearing	导风板轴套	10542011	10542011	3	
24	Air Cleaner B	净化器滤网B	11012003	11012003	1	
25	Evaporator Pipe Cover	蒸发器接水槽	06122001	06122001	1	
26	Sensor Insert	感温头插片 B	42020063	42020063	1	
27	Stepping Motor MP24GA	步进电机 MP24GA	15212102	15212102	1	
28	Motor Fan FN14D	电机 FN14D	15012059	15012059	1	
29	Motor Clamp	电机压板	26112014	26112014	1	
30	Wire Clamp	电线夹	71010103	71010103	1	
31	PipeClamp	上	24242001	24242001	1	
32	PCB 9652CA	控制器 9652CA	30029604	30029604	1	
33	Tube Sensor		39000159	39000159	1	
34	Room Sensor	管温感温包 室温感温包	39000155	39000155	1	
35	Fuse 3.15A 250VAC		46010014	46010014	1	
		保险管 中岛负责 2				
36 37	Electric Box Cover 2 Electric Box Cover 1	电器盒顶盖 2	01412007	01412007	1	
-		电器盒顶盖 1	20102006	20102006	1	
38	Transformer Electric Poy	电源变压器	43110170	43110170	1	
39	Electric Box	电器盒	20102001	20102001	1	
40	CableClamp	压线槽	70482001	70482001	1	
41	Terminal Board	接线板 GT4B3A2	42010184	42010184	1	
42	Wire Clip	压线片	42012415	42012415	1	
43	LEDHolder	指示灯架	24212005	24212005	1	
44	LED Board JD	接收板 JD	30046034	30046034	1	
45	Connecting Cable	电源连接线	40020441	40020441	1	
46	Power Cord	电源线	40020318	\	1	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast}$  Unit A,B and C are specified in circuit diagram.

Table 4-8

			Pa	Part No.		
No.	Descr	iption	KFR- 18x4G/A12F(A)*	KFR- 18x4G/A12F(B,C&D)*	Qty	
1	Wall-Mouting Frame	壁挂板	01252438	01252438	1	
2	Rear Case	底壳	22202002	22202002	1	
3	Cross Flow Fan	贯流风叶	10352001	10352001	1	
4	Fan Bearing	风扇轴承	76512210	76512210	1	
5	Ring of Bearing	贯流风叶轴承胶圈	76512203	76512203	1	
6	Water Tray Assy	接水盘部件	20182012	20182012	1	
7	Swing Louver	扫风叶片	10512002	10512002	12	
8	Connecting Lever 1	扫风连杠 1	10582002	10582002	1	
9	Connecting Lever 2	扫风连杠 2	10582003	10582003	1	
10	Manual Lever	拔杠	10582001	10582001	2	
11	Drainage Pipe	排水管	05232411	05232411	1	
12	Evaporator Gate	蒸发器引水板	01094001	01094001	1	
13	Evaporator Gate	蒸发器角形架	24212001	24212001	1	
14	Evaporator Assy	蒸发器部件	01002007	01002007	1	
15	Front Case Assy	面板体部件	20002116	20002116	1	
16	Screw Cover	螺钉盖	24252001	24252001	3	
17	Front Panel	面板	20002001	20002001	1	
18	Filter	过滤网	11122002	11122002	2	
19	Air Cleaner holder	净化器支架	24222001	24222001	2	
20	Air Cleaner A	净化器滤网 A	11012002	11012002	1	
21	Guide Louver	导风板	10512001	10512001	1	
22	Remote Controller	選控器 Y512	30512506	30512506	1	
23	Guide Louver Bearing	导风板轴套	10542011	10542011	3	
24	Air Cleaner B	净化器滤网 B	11012003	11012003	3 1	
25	Evaporator Pipe Cover		06122001	06122001	1	
$\vdash$	Sensor Insert	蒸发器接水槽			•	
26		感温头插片 B	42020063	42020063	1	
27	Stepping Motor MP24GA  Motor Fan FN14C	步进电机 MP24GA	15212102	15212102	1	
28		电机 FN14C	15012501	15012501	1	
29	Motor Clamp	电机压板	26112014	26112014	1	
30	Wire Clamp	电线夹	71010103	71010103	1	
31	Pipe Clamp	连接管压板	24242001	24242001	1	
32	PCB 9652CA	控制器 9652CA	30029604	30029604	1	
33	Tube Sensor	管温感温包	39000159	39000159	1	
34	Room Sensor	室温感温包	39000155	39000155	1	
35	Fuse 3.15A 250VAC	保险管	46010014	46010014	1	
36	Electric Box Cover 2	电器盒顶盖 2	01412007	01412007	1	
37	Electric Box Cover 1	电器盒顶盖1	20102006	20102006	1	
38	Transformer	电源变压器	43110170	43110170	1	
39	Electric Box	电器盒	20102001	20102001	1	
40	Cable Clamp	压线槽	70482001	70482001	1	
41	Terminal Board	接线板 GT4B3A2	42010184	42010184	1	
42	Wire Clip	压线片	42012415	42012415	1	
43	LED Holder	指示灯架	24212005	24212005	1	
44	LED Board JD	接收板 JD	30046034	30046034	1	
45	Connecting Cable	电源连接线	40020441	40020441	1	
46	Power Cord	电源线	40020318	\	1	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast}$  Unit A,B,C and D are specified in circuit diagram.

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# 4.7 Explosive view and spare parts list of outdoor unit

Model: KFR-25GW/A12F KFR-32GW/A12F

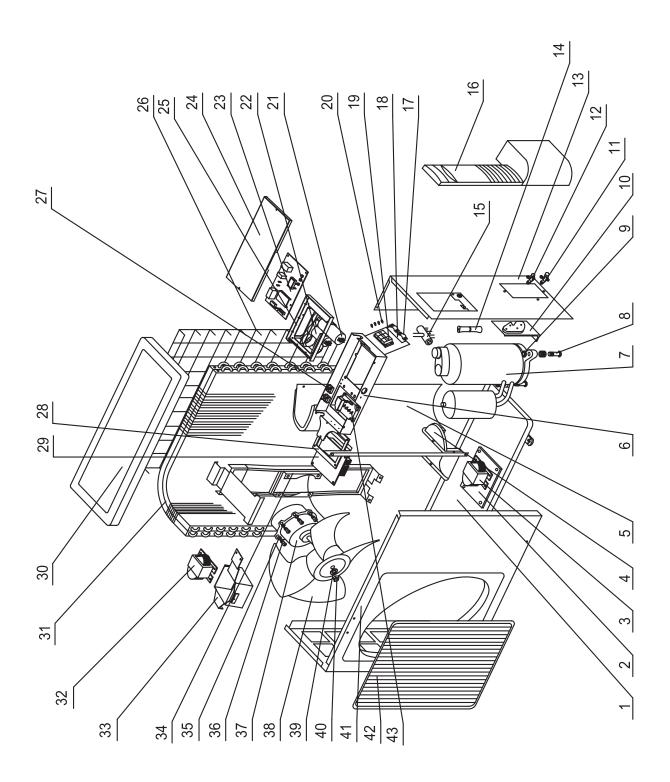


Table 4-9

			Part	No.	
No.	Desci	ription	KFR-25W/A12F	KFR-32W/A12F	Qty
1	Metal Base	底盘组件	01203331	01203102	1
2	Reactor Support	底板	22223401	22223401	1
3	Reactor 1	电抗器 1	43130157	43130156	1
4	Reactor Box	电抗器盒	20123025	20123025	1
5	Clapboard	隔板	01233381	01233381	1
6	Electric Box B	电器盒B	01413050	01413050	1
7	Compressor C-1RB102H12AA	压缩机及其附件 C-1RB102H12AA	00100349	\	1
'	Compressor C-1RV73H0S	压缩机及其附件 C-1RV73H0S	\	00120034	1
8	Bolt	定位螺栓	70210007	70210007	3
9	Nut	带垫螺母 M6	70310011	70310011	3
10	Valve Support	阀门支架	01713041	01713041	1
11	Valve 3/8"	阀门 3/8"	07100145	\	1
	Valve 1/2"	阀门 1/2"	\	07100151	1
12	Valve 1/4"	阀门 1/4"	07100125	07100115	1
13	Right Side Plate	右侧板	01303048	01303048	1
14	One Way Valve A	单向阀 A	07130102	07130102	1
15	4-Way Valve	四通阀	43000402	43000403	1
16	Handle	大提手	26233433	26233433	1
17	Wire Clap	电线夹	71010103	71010103	1
18	Insulation Piece C	绝缘垫片 C	70410523	70410523	1
19	Terminal Board	接线板	42011241	42011241	1
20	Screw	螺钉组合件	70110225	70110225	4
21	Capacitor 2	电容 2	33010154	33010157	1
22	Capacitor 1	电容 1	33310054	33010739	1
	PCB W952C	控制器 W952C	30029044	\	1
23	PCB W952D	控制器 W952D	\	30029045	1
24	Electric Box Cover	电器盒盖	01413048	01413048	1
25	Electric Box A	电器盒A	20103501	20103501	1
26	Rear Grill Assy	后护网组件	11123402	11123402	1
27	Rectifier	整流桥	46010601	46010602	2
28	Module Support	模块支架	24213025	24213025	1
29	Radiator	散热器	49010212	49010212	1
30	Top Cover Assy	顶盖组件	01253260	01253260	1
31	Condenser Assy	冷凝器组件	01103510	01103510	1
32	Reactor 2	电抗器 2	43130166	43130165	1
33	Reactor Box 2	电抗器盒2	01413502	01413503	1
34	Motor Support	电机支架	01703067	01703067	1
35	Washer	垫圈片 5	70410242	70410242	4
36	Self-tapping Screw	自攻螺钉	70140367	70140367	4
37	Motor	电机	15013501	15013501	1
38	Axial Flow Fan	轴流风叶	10333412	10333412	1
39	Washer	垫圈 6	70410252	70410252	1
40	Nut	螺母	70310121	70310121	1
41	Front Plate	面板	01533428	01533428	1
42	Front Grill	面板格栅	22413431	22413431	1
43	Power Module	电源模块	32210082	32210084	1

Model: KFR-25X2GW/A12F

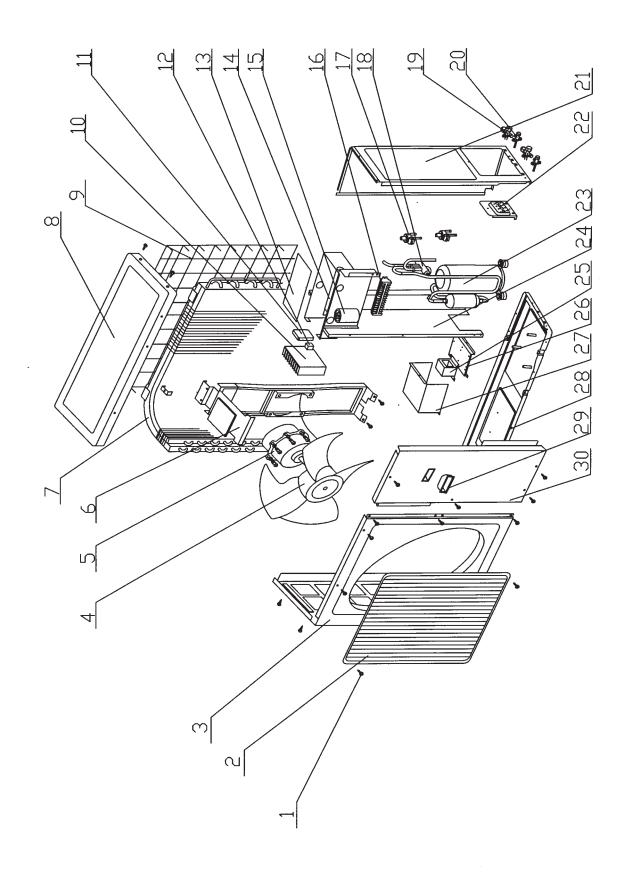


Table 4-10

No.	Description		Part No.	
			KFR-25X2W/A12F	Qty
1	Self-tapping Screw	螺钉	70140551	46
2	Front Grill	面罩组件	22265250	1
3	Front Plate	外罩	01433031	1
4	Axial Flow Fan	轴流风叶	10335257	1
5	Motor FW60R	电机 FW60R	15013705	1
6	Motor Support	电机支架	01703027	1
7	Condenser Assy	冷凝器组件	01135021	1
8	Top Cover Assy	顶盖组件	01253501	1
9	Rear Grill Assy	网罩组件	01473026	1
10	Radiator	散热器	49010258	1
11	Power Module TM-35	电源模块 TM-35	32210083	1
12	Rectifier S25VB60	整流桥 S25VB60	46010602	1
13	PCB W502A	控制器 W502A	30025596	1
14	Electric Box	电器盒	01413501	1
15	Capacitor CBB65 35uF/450V	电容 CBB65 35uF/450V	33010739	1
16	Terminal Board	八位接线板	420100031	1
17	Electronic Expansion Valve SEV18RC3	电子膨胀阀 SEV18RC3	44010198	2
18	4-Way Valve	四通阀STF-0202/DHF-3/SHF-7	43000313	1
19	Valve 1/4"	阀门 1/4"	07100017	2
20	Valve 3/8"	阀门 3/8"	07100018	2
21	Rear Side Plate	后侧板组件	01303021	1
22	Valve Support	阀门支架	01713028	1
23	Compressor QXB-23(F)	压缩机及其配件 QXB-23(F)	00100408	1
24	Isolation Sheet Assy	中间隔板组件	01235013	1
25	Reactor 9mH,18A	电抗器 9mH,18A	43130160	1
26	Reactor Support	电抗器支架	01413056	1
27	Reactor Boc	电抗器盒	01413055	1
28	Metal Base	底盘组件	01203508	1
29	Handle	把手	26235253	1
30	Front Side Plate	前侧板组件	01303019	1

Model: KFR-25X3GW/A12F

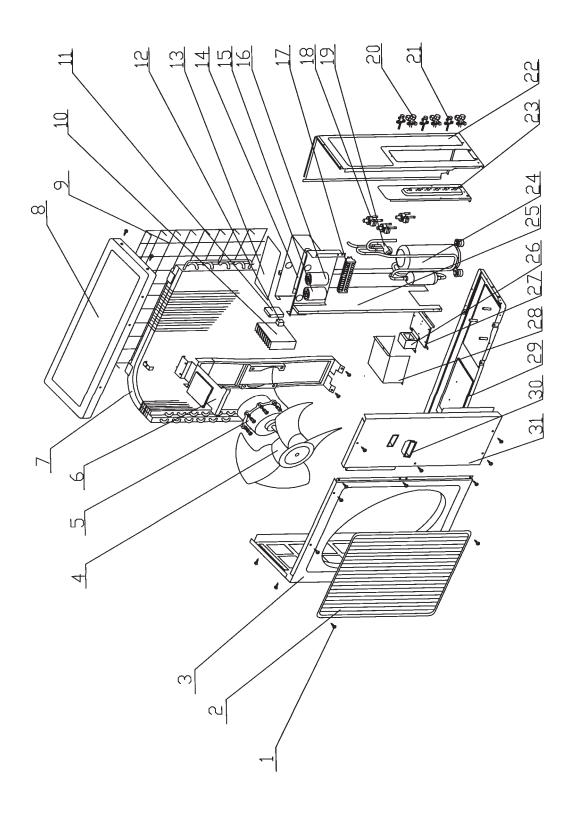


Table 4-11

	Description		Part No.  KFR-25X3W/A12F	Qty
No.				
1	Self-tapping Screw	螺钉	70140164	46
2	Front Grill	面罩	22265251	1
3	Front Plate	外罩	01435254	1
4	Axial Flow Fan	轴流风叶	10335253	1
5	Motor FW60K	电机 FW60K	15013502	1
6	Motor Support	电机支架	01705253	1
7	Condenser Assy	冷凝器组件	011350341	1
8	Top Cover Assy	顶盖组件	01253501	1
9	Rear Grill	网罩	01475251	1
10	Radiator	模块散热器	49015501	1
11	Power Module TM35	电源模块 TM35	32210083	1
12	Rectifier S25VB60	整流桥 S25VB60	46010602	1
13	PCB W502A	控制器 W502A	30025576	1
14	Electric Box	电器盒	01413501	1
15	Capacitor CBB65 35uF/450V	电容 CBB65 35uF/450V	33010739	1
16	Capacitor 3300uF/400V	电容 3300uF/400V	33010804	1
17	Terminal Board	接线板	420112061	1
18	Electronic Expansion Valve	电子膨胀阀	07133502	1
19	4-Way Valve	四通阀	43000403	1
19	4-Way Valve Fittings	四通阀配件	430004001	1
20	Valve 1/4"	阀门 1/4"	07103020	3
21	Valve 3/8"	阀门 3/8"	07103021	3
22	Rear Side Plate	后侧板	01303049	1
23	Valve Support	阀门支架	01713040	1
24	Compressor QXBS-26(F)	压缩机及其配件 QXBS-26(F)	00100411	1
25	Isolation Sheet	中间隔板	01235571	1
26	Reactor 9.0mH/22A	电抗器 9.0mH/22A	43130161	1
27	Reactor Support	电抗器支架	01413056	1
28	Reactor Boc	电抗器盒	01413055	1
29	Metal Base	底盘组件	01203135	1
30	Handle	把手	26235253	1
31	Front Side Plate	前侧板组件	01305018	1

#### Model: KFR-18X4GW/A12F

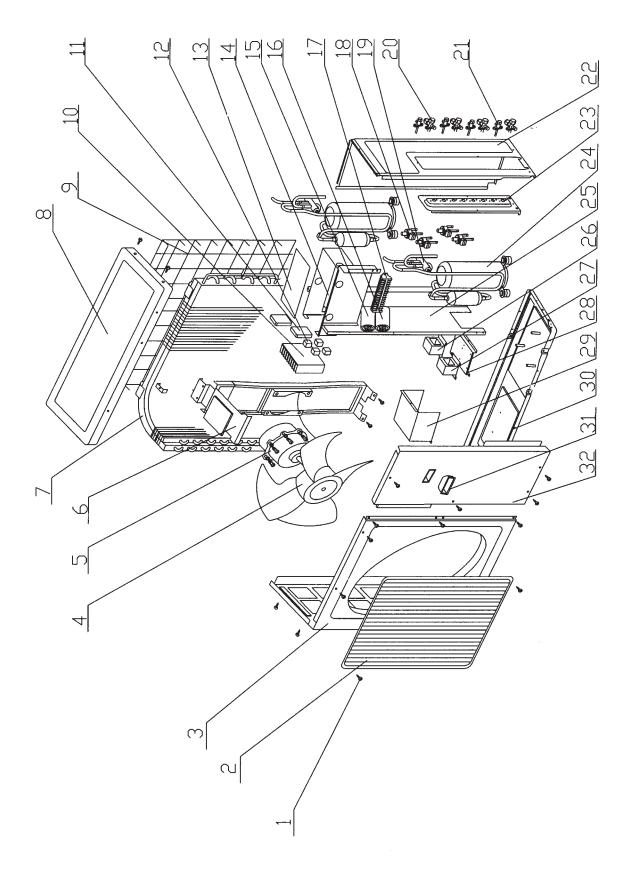


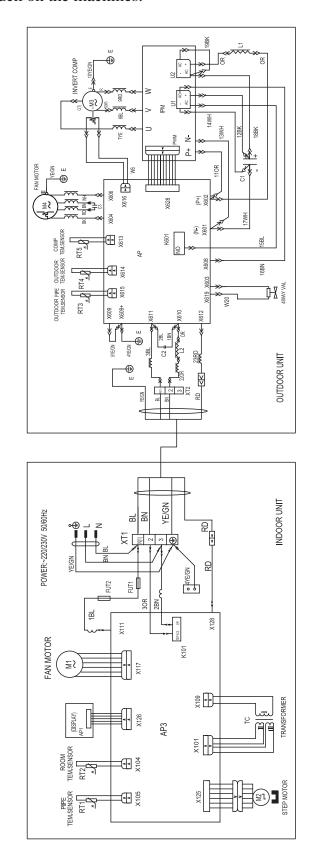
Table 4-12

No.	Description		Part No.  KFR-18X4W/A12F	Qty
2	Front Grill	面罩	22265251	1
3	Front Plate	外罩	01435254	1
4	Axial Flow Fan	轴流风叶	10335253	1
5	Motor FW60K	电机 FW60K	15013502	1
6	Motor Support	电机支架	01705253	1
7	Condenser Assy	冷凝器组件	01133054	1
8	Top Cover Assy	顶盖组件	01253501	1
9	Rear Grill	网罩	01475251	1
10	Radiator	模块散热器	49013001	1
11	Power Module TM-35	电源模块 TM-35	32210083	2
12	Rectifier S25VB60	整流桥 S25VB60	46010602	2
13	PCB W502B	控制器 W502B	30025599	1
14	Electric Box	电器盒	01413057	1
15	Capacitor CBB65 30uF/450V	电容CBB65 30uF/450V	33000021	1
16	Capacitor CBB65 30uF/450V	电容CBB65 30uF/450V	33000021	1
17	Terminal Board T14A	接线板 T14A	420112111	1
18	Electronic Expansion Valve	电子膨胀阀 SEV18RC3	44010198	2
19	4-Way Valve	四通阀	43000403	1
19	4-Way Valve Fittings	四通阀配件	430004002	1
20	Valve 1/4"	阀门 1/4"	07103024	4
21	Valve 3/8"	阀门 3/8"	07103025	4
22	Rear Side Plate	后侧板	01303049	1
23	Valve Support	阀门支架	01713032	1
24	Compressor C-6RV73H0H	压缩机及其配件 C-6RV73H0H	00120035	2
25	Isolation Sheet Assy	中间隔板组件	01233002	1
26	Reactor L0808 (10mH/13A)	电抗器L0808 (10mH/13A)	43130156	1
27	Reactor L0808 (10mH/13A)	电抗器 L0808 (10mH/13A)	43130156	1
28	Reactor Support	电抗器支架	01413056	1
29	Reactor Boc	电抗器盒	01413055	1
30	Metal Base	底盘组件	01203136	1
31	Handle	把手	26235252	1
32	Front Side Plate	前侧板组件	01305018	1

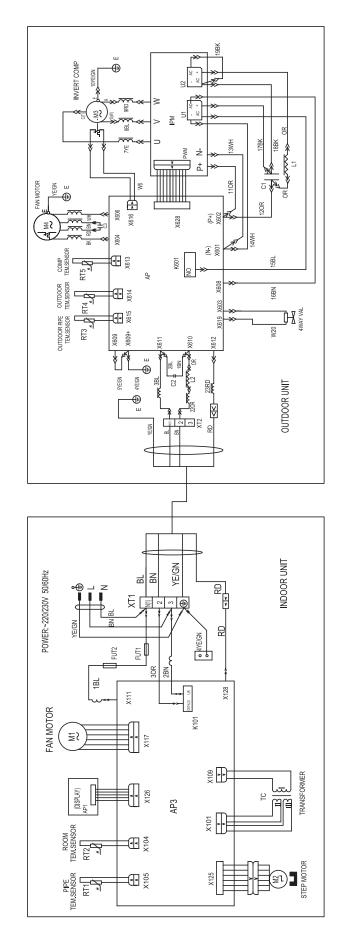
# 4.8 Circuit diagram

These circuit diagrams are subject to change.

Please refer to the ones stuck on the machines.

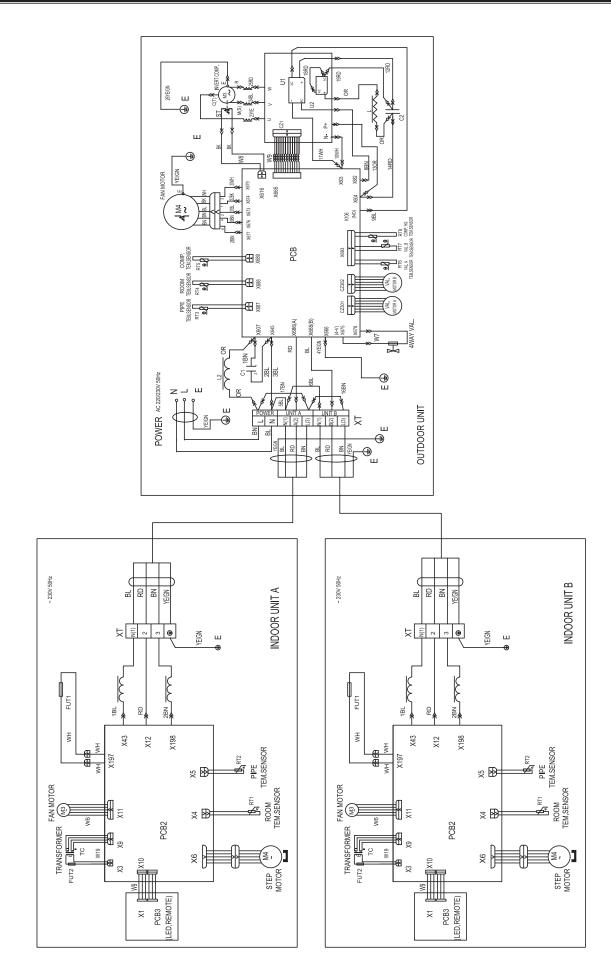


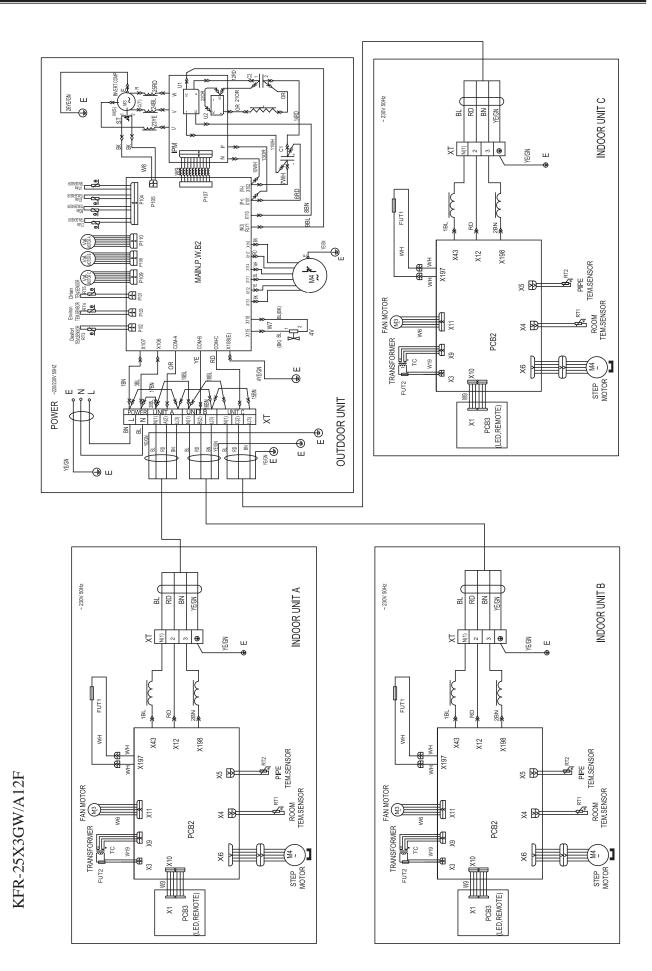
KFR-25GW/A12F

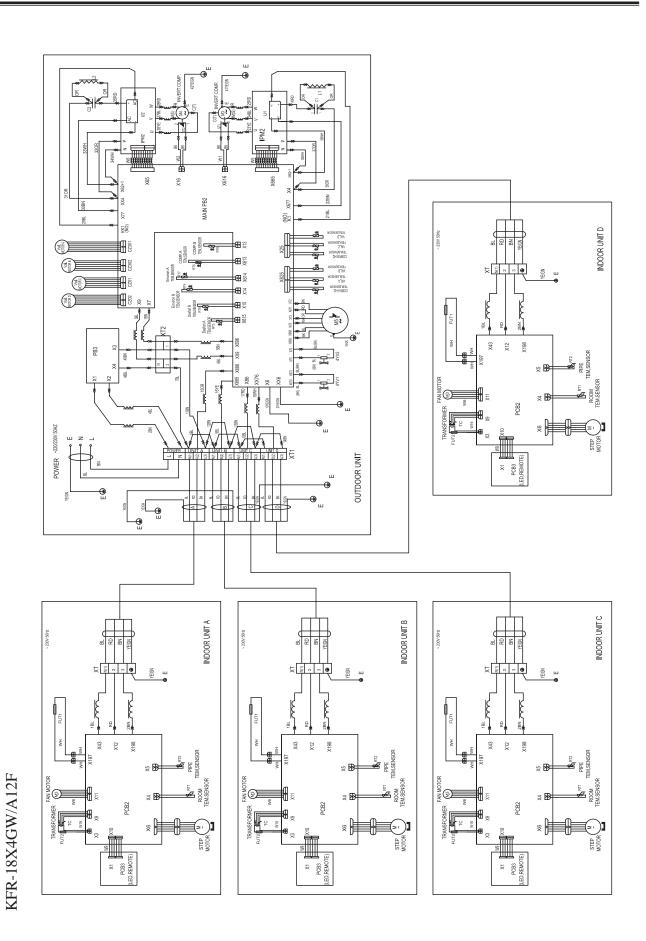


KFR-32GW/A12F

KFR-25X2GW/A12F







#### 4.9 PCB function manual

# The PCB function manual of Bird Single-Split Inverter air conditioner (with memory function)

#### A. function description of PCB

- 1.Cooling
- 2.Heating
- 3.Fan
- 4.Dehumidifying
- 5.Auto
- 6.Manual operation

#### B. operation category of PCB

- 1.Indoor fan motor
- 2. Outdoor fan motor
- 3.Compressor
- 4. Guide louver
- 5.Beeper
- 6.Led (indoor and outdoor)
- 7. Electric heater
- 8.4-way valve
- 9. Outdoor supply
- 10.Pre-heat belt

#### C. parameter setting of PCB

- 1. Operation mode
- 2.Set temp. T<sub>set</sub>
- 3.Fan speed
- 4.Timer mode
- 5.Time
- 6. Guide louver situation
- 7.T<sub>sur</sub>: Surrounding temp. of indoor and outdoor environment
- 8.T<sub>tb1</sub>: Surface temp. of outdoor heat exchange copper tubes
- 9.T<sub>tb2</sub>: Surface temp. of indoor heat exchange copper tubes
- 10.Compressor temp.

- 11. Gross current It
- 12.Sleep mode
- 13. Compressor overload protecting signal
- 14. Module capacity protecting signal

#### D. fundamental functions

- 1.cooling mode
- (1) working conditions and procedure under cooling mode

a. 
$$T_{sur} \geqslant T_{set}$$

The unit changes to cooling mode. Indoor fan motor, outdoor fan motor and compressor start to run, indoor fan motor operates at the set fan speed.

b. 
$$T_{sur} \leqslant T_{set}$$
-2°C

Compressor stops running, after 30 seconds delay, outdoor fan motor will stop running. Outdoor fan motor keeps on running at the set speed.

c. 
$$T_{set}$$
-2°C<  $T_{sur}$ <  $T_{set}$ 

Unit remains current operation mode.

- (2) Under this mode, temperature setting scope is 16~30°C when reversing valve is out of supply.
- (3) protecting functions
  - a. evaporator anti-freezing protection

Under cooling and dehumidifying modes, compressor keeps on running for 6 minutes:

- $\Diamond$  If  $T_{eva} \leqslant -1$ °C lasts for 3 minutes, the compressor stops running and after 30 seconds delay, outdoor fan motor stops. Under cooling mode, indoor fan motor and stepping motor retain existing modes. Under dehumidifying mode, indoor fan motor runs at low speed and stepping motor retains existing mode.
  - $\land$   $T_{eva} \geqslant 6^{\circ}C$ : Unit restarts and gets into the previous operation mode.
  - b. The capacity descends when cross current rises.
  - ♦ Cross current I<sub>t</sub>≥B, capacity upswing is forbidden.
- $\Diamond$  Cross current  $I_t \geqslant C$ , capacity descends falls down a certain degree at once. If the current keeps on rising, the capacity will descends for another time.
- $\Diamond$  I<sub>t</sub> $\geqslant$ D, compressor stops running immediately and after 30 seconds delay, outdoor fan motor stops.
  - For 3200W units: B=8A, C=9A, D=10A
     For 2500W units: B=6A, C=7A, D=8A
- 2. dehumidifying mode
- (1) working conditions and procedure under dehumidifying mode

a. 
$$T_{sur} \geqslant T_{set}$$

Dehumidifying function starts up. Indoor, outdoor fan motor and compressor begin to run. Indoor

motor runs at low speed.

b. 
$$T_{\text{set}}$$
-2°C  $\leqslant T_{\text{sur}} \leqslant T_{\text{set}}$ 

Unit retains dehumidifying mode.

c. 
$$T_{sur}$$
<  $T_{set}$ -2°C

Compressor stops operation, 30 seconds later outdoor fan motor stops. Indoor motor keeps on running at low speed.

- (2) Temporary setting range: 16~30°C.
- (3) protecting function

Please refer to cooling mode.

#### 3. fan mode

- (1) Indoor fan motor can operate at any speed rate (high, medium, low or automatically) under fan mode. Compressor and outdoor fan motor keep still.
- (2) control conditions of automatic speed rate

The unit switches to high speed automatically.

b. 
$$T_{set}+2^{\circ}C \leqslant T_{sur} \leqslant T_{set}+4^{\circ}C$$

The unit switches to medium speed automatically.

c. 
$$T_{sur} < T_{set} + 2^{\circ} C$$

The unit switches to low speed automatically.

- (3) Temperature setting range: 16~30°C.
- 4. heating mode
- (1) working conditions and procedure under heating mode

a. 
$$T_{sur} \leqslant T_{set} + 2^{\circ} C$$

Heating function starts up. Compressor, outdoor motor and 4-way valve operate at the same time. Indoor fan motor operates at the set speed rate under anti-cool air condition.

b. 
$$T_{set}+2^{\circ}C < T_{sur} < T_{set}+5^{\circ}C$$

The unit retains heating mode.

c. 
$$T_{sur} \geqslant T_{set} + 5^{\circ}C$$

Compressor stops running. Outdoor motor stops 30 seconds later. Indoor fan motor operates under blowing surplus heat condition with compressor indicator turning off.

d. 0> 
$$T_{out}$$
> -3°C; -7°C  $\leq T_{out} \leq -3$ °C;  $T_{out}$ < -7°C

The compressor's operation rates are F1; F2; F3.

(2) working conditions and procedure of condensing

Condensing function starts up when heating time lasts 45 minutes and any of the following conditions lasts 3 minutes:

a. 
$$T_{out} \geqslant 5^{\circ}C$$
,  $T_{tb1} \leqslant -4^{\circ}C$ ;

b. 
$$0^{\circ}$$
C  $\leq$  T<sub>out</sub> $<$   $5^{\circ}$ C, T<sub>tb1</sub>  $\leq$  - $8^{\circ}$ C;

c. 
$$-5^{\circ}$$
C  $\leq$  T<sub>out</sub>  $<$  0 $^{\circ}$ C, T<sub>tb1</sub>  $\leq$   $-12^{\circ}$ C;

d. 
$$T_{out} < 5^{\circ}C$$
,  $T_{tb1} \leqslant -16^{\circ}C$ 

Under above situations, compressor and indoor fan motor stop at once, 30 seconds later, the outdoor motor and 4-way valve stop. The compressor will restart after another 15 seconds delay with the operation rate F1. The indoor operation indicator flashes when condensing.

After running for 5 minutes or when  $T_{tb} \geqslant 10^{\circ} \text{C}$ , compressor stops running. After 30 seconds delay 4-way valve turns on. Another 60 seconds later compressor and the outdoor motor switch back to operation status with the indicator flashing. Indoor fan motor operates under anti-cool air condition.

- (3) Temperature setting range: 16~30°C.
- (4) Under anti-cool air condition, compressor starts operation. 2 minutes later or when  $T_{tb} \geqslant 41^{\circ}C$ , indoor fan motor starts up at the set speed rate.
- (5) blowing surplus heat function
  After keeping running for 90 seconds, indoor fan motor stops.
- (6) working conditions of auxiliary electric heater

Under heating mode, indoor motor runs at high and medium speed. If it detects indoor temperature  $T_{sur} \leqslant 22^{\circ} \text{C}$  or indoor heat exchanger temperature  $T_{tb2} \leqslant 48^{\circ} \text{C}$ , auxiliary electric heater starts to work.

Auxiliary electric heater will stop running if compressor stops running and indoor motor runs at low speed (or stops). The situation will be the same if  $T_{sur} \ge 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $T_{tb2} \ge 54^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

When being switched off, auxiliary electric heat can be switched on only after 2 minutes delay.

- (7) The capacity descends when cross current rises.
  - a. When cross current exceeds the stated current ( $I_t \ge X$ ), capacity upswing is forbidden. When  $I_t \ge Y$ , capacity falls down a certain degree. If the current goes on rising, capacity will fall down another certain degree until the real current is lower than stated cross current.

Under the circumstance, capacity will rise up a certain degree with a comparative lower temperature in the room. In case temperature in the room goes on declining, capacity will increase a certain degree until real current exceeds stated cross current.

- b. When  $I_t \geqslant Z$ , compressor stops and outdoor motor stops.
- c. For 3200W units: X=11A, Y=12A, Z=13A

For 2500W units: X=8A, Y=9A, Z=10A

# 5. auto mode

- (1) working condition and procedure under auto mode Standard cooling T<sub>set</sub>=25°C, standard heating T<sub>set</sub>=20°C
- ①  $T_{sur}$ >  $T_{set}$ +1°C

Select cooling mode, from this time, the set temperature is 25°C.

$$T_{sur} \leqslant T_{set}$$
-2°C

Compressor and outdoor motor stop, indoor motor runs at the set speed.

$$T_{\text{set}}$$
-2°C<  $T_{\text{sur}}$ <  $T_{\text{set}}$ +1°C

Keep the original state.

$$(2)$$
  $T_{sur} \leqslant T_{set}$ 

Select heating mode, from this time, the set temperature is 20°C.

$$T_{sur} \geqslant T_{set} + 3^{\circ}C$$

Compressor stops first, outdoor motor stops 30 seconds later, indoor motor runs at low speed as the blowing condition.

$$T_{\text{set}}$$
<  $T_{\text{sur}}$ <  $T_{\text{set}}$ +3 $^{\circ}$ C

Keep the original state.

- (2) protection functions
  - a. The same as the one in cooling mode.
  - b. The same as the one in heating mode.
  - c. When surrounding temperature changes, it has no priority mode. Compressor hasn't 6-munite starting limitation.

6. protecting function and malfunction display (suitable for cooling heating dehumidifying and auto mode)

(1) overload protection

 $T_{tb}$ : Outdoor's heat exchanger temperature when cooling. or: Indoor's heat exchanger temperature when heating.

a. 
$$56^{\circ}$$
C  $\leqslant$   $T_{tb}$ <  $58^{\circ}$ C

Indoor motor runs at set speed rate, compressor runs at rate F5.

Indoor motor runs at set speed rate, compressor runs at rate F2.

c. 
$$T_{tb} \geqslant 62^{\circ}C$$

Indoor motor runs at set speed rate, compressor stops running.

d. When temperature descends ( $56^{\circ}$ C $\leq$ T<sub>tb</sub><  $60^{\circ}$ C)

Indoor motor runs at set speed rate, compressor runs at rate F2.

Indoor motor runs at set speed rate, compressor runs at rate F5.

f. 
$$T_{tb}$$
< 52 $^{\circ}$ C

The unit returns to the previous operation mode.

(2) compressor delay protection

Compressor can restart 3 minutes delay after the latest stopping.

(3) compressor exhausting temperature protection

When compressor exhausting temperature  $\geq$  103°C, capacity increasing is forbidden. When the temperature  $\geq$  108°C, capacity begins to descend. If temperature goes on rising, capacity will fall down a certain degree. When temperature  $\geq$  115°C, compressor stops running. 3 minutes later, if it detects the temperature  $\leq$  90°C, compressor will restart.

(4) energy saving protection

When running under energy saving mode, compressor highest running rate is  $F_{max}$ =80Hz (cooling),  $F_{max}$ =90Hz (heating).

- (5) stated heating / cooling capacity testing
  - Select cooling or heating mode, press negative-ion & energy saving button.
- (6) indoor and outdoor malfunction indicators (Appendix Table-1)(Attention: Outdoor malfunction indicators work only when compressor stops running.)
- ① Green lamp is on when compressor stops and malfunction occurs.
- (2) Yellow lamp is on when outdoor temperature sensor has problem.
- ③ Red lamp is on when outdoor tube sensor has problem.
- (4) Green lamp flashes when module is protected.
- (5) Both red and yellow lamps flash when compressor is over loaded.
- (6) Green, red and yellow lamps are all on when exhausting temperature sensor has problem.
- 7 Indoor D1 is on when compressor runs.
- (8) Indoor D2, the communicate indicator, it flashes if units runs in order.
- (9) Indoor D3, the temperature sensor, it flashes when meeting problems.

# **Appendix Table-1:**

LED1	LED2	LED3	D1	D2	D3	Malfunction Description
Green On						1)
		Yellow On				2
	Red On					3
Green Flash						4
	Red Flash	Yellow Flash				5
Green On	Red On	Yellow On				6
			On			7
				Flash		8
					Flash	9

Addition: LED1, LED2, LED3 are outdoor indicators. D1, D2, D3 are indoor main board indicators. When defrosting, LED indicators flash.

# 7. other control categories

# (1) mode selection

Press MODE button constantly to show the mode: AUTO-> COOL-> DRY-> FAN-> HEAT-> AUTO. Select the one you need.

# (2) temperature setting selection

Press TEMP ∕ or TEMP ∨ for one more time, the set temperature will add or deduct 1°C. The working range is 16~30°C. This function is out of operation under AUTO mode.

# (3) emergency control

Control board switching provides auto, testing and stop functions.

### a. auto function

Use auto function when remote controller is lost. Auto model is selected if pressing the button once, indoor motor runs at auto speed and guide louvers work under swing mode. If detecting remote control signals, unit runs according to signals.

# b. testing function

Middle cooling model is selected when pressing button for twice consecutively. If pressing button for three times consecutively, middle heating model is selected. (Middle cooling / heating is for air conditioner testing purpose.) If remote control directives are detected, unit will run with remote control mode.

# c. stop function

If pressing the button for 4 times consecutively, the unit stops running.

## (4) time setting selection

Press the button one more time, the set hour will be up or down 0.5 hour. Working range is 0~24 hours.

# (5) sleep mode control

- a. Under cooling or dehumidifying mode, 1 hour after you set the sleep timer,  $T_{set}$  will add 1°C, 2 hours later  $T_{set}$  adds another 1°C. Unit goes on to run under this status.
- b. Under heating mode, if timer is set,  $T_{set}$  will lower 1°C one hour after SLEEP model is selected.  $T_{set}$  will lower another 1°C two hours later. Unit goes on to run under this status.
- c. Under fan mode and Auto mode, the set temperature doesn't change.

#### (6) indoor fan motor control

Indoor fan motor can be set to run at HIGH, MED, LOW speed by pressing the button. Fan speed can be set as AUTO speed. Compressor running rate determines fan speed. Indoor fan motor runs at low speed under swing mode.

# (7) swing selection

Use the remoter swing button to switch on / off. Louvers works when indoor fan motor operates.

#### (8) beeper control

When air conditioner switches on or it receives operative signals from remote controller or buttons are pressed, buzzer will buzz.

# (9) ON / OFF button

Press the button constantly to switch on / off.

(10) auto speed levels

 $F \leqslant 60$ Hz: Low speed 60Hz< F < 80Hz: Medium speed  $F \geqslant 80$ Hz: High speed

Switches among above speed levels are affected by different loading. Unit runs at the most suitable speed under blurring control. Under swing mode, auto speed selects low speed automatically.

# The PCB function manual of Bird Dual-Split Inverter air conditioner (with memory function)

# 1. Running mode

1) Cool 2) Dehumidify 3) Fan 4) Heat 5) Auto

# 2. The parameter to be input

# Remote controller:

- 1) The set mode
- 2) The set temperature T<sub>set</sub>
- 3) The set fan speed
- 4) Timer mode
- 5) The set time

# Indoor:

- 1) The ambient temperature of the indoor unit Tin
- 2) The evaporator tube temperature T<sub>eva</sub>
- 3) Four-level switch

#### Outdoor:

- 1) The condenser tube temperature T<sub>con</sub>
- 2) The discharge temperature of compressor T<sub>dis</sub>
- 3) The return-air temperature of compressor T<sub>ret</sub>
- 4) The ambient temperature of the outdoor unit Tout
- 5) The rear temperature of electric expansion valve T<sub>val1</sub>
- 6) The rear temperature of electric expansion valve T<sub>val2</sub>
- 7) Total current It

# 3. Target of PCB

- 1) Indoor fan motor (Fan motor)
- 2) Stepping motor (Swing motor)
- 3) Buzzer
- 4) Running indicator
- 5) Electrical heater (unavailable for this model temporarily)

- 6) Outdoor fan motor (Dual speeds AC motor)
- 7) Compressor
- 8) 4-way reversing valve
- 9) Electric expansion valve

# 4. Fundamental functions of PCB

# 1) LED board

There is a LED BOARD in each indoor unit which is connected with Indoor PCB by connecting cable between boards.

Remote-receiving head is for receiving signal from remote controller

Red lamp is for Running, keeps lighting during running and keeps flickering during failure or defrosting of heat pump function.

Green lamp is for dehumidifying of cooling only function and keeps lighting when the status is running or dehumidifying.

Yellow lamp is for heat pump and keeps lighting during heat pump.

# 2) Four-level switch

Pull switch in order is for: Turnoff, Running, Testing and Auto.

Turnoff level: PCB doesn't receive any signal and the unit is in the state of shutdown.

Running level: PCB can receive and carry out the remote signal.

Testing level: Turn to testing level and enter the state of forced cooling running.

When remote signal is heating & energy-saving: Rated heating running;

When remote signal is cooling & energy-saving: Rated cooling running;

Auto level: Indoor PCB checks indoor temperature, the unit runs in the state of Auto and the Fan speed is Auto.

# 3) Working mode

a. AUTO mode

Cooling  $T_{set} = 25^{\circ}C$ , Heating  $T_{set} = 20^{\circ}C$ 

If  $T_{in} > T_{set} + 1^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$  of any indoor unit, select cooling mode, from this time the connotative set temperature is 25°C; If  $T_{in} \leqslant T_{set}$  - 2°C for both of indoor units, compressor and outdoor motor stop, and indoor fan motor runs at the set speed; If  $T_{set}$  - 2°C <  $T_{in} \leqslant T_{set}$  + 1°C, keeps the original state.

If  $T_{in} \leqslant T_{set}$  of any indoor unit, select heating mode, from this time the connotative set temperature is 20°C; If  $T_{in} \geqslant T_{set} + 3$ °C for both of indoor units, compressor stops, outdoor motor stops 30 seconds later, and indoor fan motor runs as the blowing surplus heat condition; If  $T_{set} < T_{in} < T_{set} + 3$ °C, keeps the original state.

In Auto state, the indoor unit may stop due to the conflict caused by mode.

In cooling state, the protection function is the same as in cooling mode;

In heating state, the protection function is the same as in heating mode.

b. Cooling mode (The range of T<sub>set</sub>: 16°C-30°C, primary set temperature is 24°C)

The outdoor fan motor is at high speed. In Cooling mode, the frequency of compressor and the open angle of electric expansion valve are controlled fuzzily after all the input parameters are analyzed. The compressor's frequency converts up or down at 1Hz/second. At rated cooling state the frequency is 40Hz when single unit is turned on, and 65Hz when dual indoor units are turned on.

Max. frequency: 54Hz when single indoor unit on;

90Hz when dual indoor units on.

If  $T_{in} < T_{set}$  for both indoor units and cooling mode starts when both indoor units are in stand-by state, indoor fan motor runs at the set speed, outdoor unit doesn't work;

If  $T_{in} \geqslant T_{set}$  for single indoor unit and cooling mode starts when both indoor units are in stand-by state, the indoor fan motor, outdoor fan motor and compressor start running, and indoor fan motor runs at the set speed;

If  $T_{in} < T_{set}$  -2°C, in running state, the compressor stops, outdoor fan motor stops 30 seconds later and indoor fan motor still run at the set speed.

c. Dehumidifying mode (The range of T<sub>set</sub>: 16°C-30°C, primary set temperature is 24°C)

The outdoor fan motor is at high speed. In Dehumidifying mode, the frequency of compressor and the open angle of electric expansion valve are controlled fuzzily after all the input parameters are analyzed. The compressor's frequency converts up or down at 1Hz/second. When the requirement of dehumidifying is met, Max. frequency is:

37Hz when single indoor unit on;

55Hz when dual indoor units on.

When Dehumidifying mode starts from the stand-by state of both indoor units, if  $T_{in} \leq T_{set}$  for both indoor units, indoor fan motor runs at the low speed, outdoor unit doesn't work; If  $T_{in} > T_{set}$  for single indoor unit, the indoor fan motor, outdoor fan motor and compressor start running and indoor fan motor run at low speed; If  $T_{in} < T_{set}$  -2°C for both indoor units, in running state, the compressor stops, outdoor fan motor stops 30 seconds later and indoor fan motor still run at low speed.

#### d. Fan Mode

In this mode, indoor fan motor can run at high, mid, low or auto mode, compressor and outdoor fan motor both stop, indoor fan motor runs at set speed.

Control condition of auto fan mode:

In cooling and fan mode:

$$\begin{split} &T_{\text{in}} > T_{\text{set}} + 4^{\circ} \text{C} & \text{high fan speed automatically;} \\ &T_{\text{set}} + 2^{\circ} \text{C} \leqslant T_{\text{in}} \leqslant T_{\text{set}} + 4^{\circ} \text{C} & \text{mid fan speed automatically;} \\ &T_{\text{in}} < T_{\text{set}} + 2^{\circ} \text{C} & \text{low fan speed automatically;} \end{split}$$

In heating mode:

$$\begin{split} &T_{\text{in}} < T_{\text{set}} \text{ -} 4^{\circ}\text{C} & \text{high fan speed automatically;} \\ &T_{\text{set}} \text{ -} 2^{\circ}\text{C} \geqslant T_{\text{in}} \geqslant T_{\text{set}} \text{ -} 4^{\circ}\text{C} & \text{mid fan speed automatically;} \\ &T_{\text{in}} > T_{\text{set}} \text{ -} 2^{\circ}\text{C} & \text{low fan speed automatically;} \end{split}$$

e. Heating mode (The range of  $T_{set}$ : 16°C-30°C, primary set temperature is 24°C)

The speed of outdoor fan motor is subject to the quantity of indoor units so as to meet the requirement in heating mode: low speed for single unit; high speed for dual units. In Heating mode, the frequency of compressor and the open angle of electric expansion valve are controlled fuzzily after all the input parameters are analyzed. The compressor's frequency converts up or down at 1Hz/second. When the requirement of heating mode is met, Max. frequency is:

58Hz when single indoor unit on;

90Hz when dual indoor units on

When Heating mode acts from the stand-by state of both indoor units, if  $T_{in} > T_{set} + 1^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$  for both indoor units, indoor fan motor doesn't run, outdoor unit doesn't work; If  $T_{in} \leqslant T_{set} + 1^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$  for single indoor unit, the outdoor fan motor, 4-way reserving valve and compressor start running and indoor fan motor run at the set anti-cool-air speed; If  $T_{in} \geqslant T_{set} + 2^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$  for both indoor units, in running state, the compressor stops, outdoor fan motor stops 30 seconds later and indoor fan motor still run blowing surplus heat.

Defrosting condition and process:

The PCB receives the  $T_{out}$ ,  $T_{con}$  and lasting time of heating, then controls the defrosting cycle through estimating the frosting condition by fuzzy calculation, so as that the best heating effect can be achieved. The defrosting process is as follows: When the unit is in heating mode for 47 minutes, and it detects the lasting time of any of the following four conditions is over two minutes, it begins to defrost:

```
\begin{split} &T_{\text{out}} \geqslant 5^{\circ}\text{C and } T_{\text{con}} \leqslant -4^{\circ}\text{C}; \\ &-2^{\circ}\text{C} \leqslant T_{\text{out}} < 5^{\circ}\text{C and } T_{\text{con}} < -5^{\circ}\text{C}; \\ &-5^{\circ}\text{C} \leqslant T_{\text{out}} < -2^{\circ}\text{C and } T_{\text{con}} < -10^{\circ}\text{C}; \\ &T_{\text{out}} < -5^{\circ}\text{C and } T_{\text{con}} < -18^{\circ}\text{C} \end{split}
```

When defrosting starts, the running LED of indoor unit keeps flashing, the compressor stops, the indoor fan motor stops, outdoor fan motor delays to stop and 4-way valve delays to stop. Ten seconds later the compressor starts and defrosting starts. When the compressor starts running for ten minutes or  $T_{\infty n} \geqslant 9.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ , after defrosting is finished, the compressor will stop; 30 seconds later 4-way valve is on. Another 30 seconds, compressor and outdoor fan motor keep running, running LED of indoor unit stop flashing and the indoor fan motor duns at the set anti-cool air mode.

Anti-cool air condition: After the compressor starts running, the  $T_{eva}$  is detected. If  $T_{eva} \geqslant 41^{\circ} \text{C}$  or the compressor starts running for three minutes, the indoor fan motor runs at the set speed.

Blowing surplus heat: Blowing surplus heat starts after compressor starts running for at least one minute. During this process the indoor fan motor runs at the smallest speed for 90 seconds then stops.

Auxiliary heater working condition: (Unavailable temporarily for this model)

When indoor fan motor is running at high or middle speed, and  $T_{in} \leq 22^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $T_{eva} \leq 46^{\circ}\text{C}$ , auxiliary heater is switched on; If compressor stops, indoor fan motor runs at low speed or not running or  $T_{in} \geq 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $T_{eva} \geq 50^{\circ}\text{C}$ , auxiliary heater stops. After the auxiliary heater is switched off, it can not be switched on for at least two minutes.

# 4) Protection

a. General protection function for all the modes

Delay protection for Compressor:

Compressor's starting interval should be more than three minutes;

Discharge temperature protection of compressor:

When the discharge temperature of compressor  $T_{dis} \geqslant 115^{\circ} \text{C}$ , the compressor stops for three minutes. Later if  $T_{dis} \leqslant 95^{\circ} \text{C}$ , the compressor starts. When  $T_{dis} \geqslant 95^{\circ} \text{C}$ , the frequency is not allowed to rise. When  $T_{dis} \geqslant 106^{\circ} \text{C}$ , the frequency will be decreased. If the temperature keeps rising, the frequency will be switched to the lower frequency segment.

Module protection:

In inverter module, there are overload protection, anti high temperature protection, short circuit protection and low power supply protection. In case of the above protection, the unit will be switched off automatically.

b. Protection function in Cooling or Dehumidifying modes Anti-freezing function:

(1) Set single indoor unit run: If the compressor starts running for ten minutes and five seconds and it detects  $T_{eva} \leqslant -2.3\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the compressors will stop running immediately (no frequency drop process). 28 seconds later the outdoor fan motor stops running, and indoor fan motor and swing motor keep the original state. Three minutes later if the  $T_{eva} \geqslant 10.2\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the indoor unit starts running and there is no any indication during protection.

If the protection doesn't reach the temperature requirement of quiting protection, the unit will be shut down and restarts running, the compressor starts running again after three minutes delay.

(2) Set dual indoor units run: Firstly, A indoor unit reaches the temperature of anti-freezing protection: The indoor fan motor, outdoor fan motor and stepping motor keep original state, the compressor runs while the frequency dropping. The electric expansion valve of A unit is switched off completely; The B indoor unit keeps running normally.

Then B indoor unit reaches the temperature of anti-freezing protection: The compressor stops running immediately (no frequency drop process). 28 seconds later the outdoor fan motor stops running, and indoor fan motor and stepping motor keep the original state. Three minutes later if the  $T_{eva} \geqslant 10.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the outdoor unit starts running.

Current overload protection:

In Cooling or Dehumidifying mode, when the total current  $I_t$  surpasses 20A, forbidding the frequency to rise; When the  $I_t$  surpasses 22A, the compressor and outdoor fan motor stop, start running three minutes later.

c. Protection function in Heating mode

Current overload protection:

In Heating mode, when the total current  $I_t$  surpasses 20A, forbidding the frequency to rise; When the  $I_t$  surpasses 22A, the compressor and outdoor fan motor stop, start running three minutes later.

Anti high temperature protection:

The PCB adjusts the frequency value of compressor and the open angle of electric expansion valve according to the value of  $T_{eva}$ . If it detects  $T_{eva} \geqslant 65^{\circ} \text{C}$ , the compressor stops running, outdoor fan motor stops by delay, the indoor fan motor stops as per the condition of blowing surplus heat. Three minutes later, if it detects  $T_{eva} \leqslant 55.2^{\circ} \text{C}$ , heating mode starts again.

Pre-heat belt protection:

When the ambient temperature of the outdoor unit  $T_{out}$  is over low and affects the normal work of the compressor, the pre-heat belt starts working for 15 minutes firstly, then the unit starts running normally.

# 5) Energy-saving function

During running, the running power is around 70% of full power.

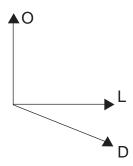
# 6) Memory function

After the power is cut suddenly, if the power is connected, the unit will restart in the old mode by memory function.

# 7) Other controls

Swing motor (Stepping motor)

Swing, refer to the figeure below:



# 8) Sleep mode

- a. In Cooling or Dehumidifying mode, one hour after you set the sleep timer, T<sub>set</sub> adds 1°C automatically; Another one hour, another 1°C is added. The fan speed works at low level.
- b. In Heating mode, one hour after you set the sleep timer,  $T_{set}$  lowers 1 $^{\circ}$ C automatically; Another one hour, another 1 $^{\circ}$ C is lowered. The fan speed works at low level.

After the temperature rises or falls for 2°C, the unit will keep running at this temperature and the temperature will not be increased or decreased, the indoor fan motor runs at the set speed.

# 9) Timer function

Timer for turning on:

The unit is stopped when the timer for turning on acts. When it is time to turn on, the PCB will act in the set mode. The distance of setting twice is 0.5 hour and time range is 0.5-24 hours.

Timer for turning off:

Set the timer for turning off function when the unit is at the state of stop. When it is time to turn off, the unit will be switched off. The distance of setting twice is 0.5 hour and time range is 0.5-24 hours.

# 10) Control of the electric expansion valve

The open angle of electric expansion valve can be controlled freely between 0 to 500 steps.

In the initial time when it is powered on, the electric expansion valve will recover to the state of turning off. Then it will switch on or off according to the requirement of indoor units.

The PCB for dual split can control two electric expansion valves separately, and adjusts the open angle according to the required cooling or heating capacity by the two indoor units and the actually supplied cooling or heating capacity.

## Conflict between two indoor units

Conflict happens between Cooling, Dehumidifying and Fan modes; There are conflict between Heating mode and other modes. During the conflict, the buzzer if the later turned on indoor unit buzzes for one time, then this indoor unit is turned off. All the indicator light on the LED board are switched off.

# 12) Failure Indication

Indication method of indoor unit failure:

There are three indicator lights for indoor unit failure, one is running indicator light (red) on the LED board; another two are D1 (green) and D2 (yellow) on the PCB board of indoor unit. Green light is for communication. When the communication is normal, the yellow light keeps flashing every five seconds; Yellow light is for the indicator for sensor failure. If the sensor is in good condition, this light doesn't light; The running indicator light on the LED board keeps lighting when the unit runs normally. It keeps flashing when defrosting starts or failure happens on outdoor unit. It remains lighting after defrosting is finished or the failure is removed.

Indication method of outdoor unit failure:

There are three indicator lights for outdoor unit failure. When the compressor stops, the corresponding failure of indicator lights are as follows:

	,			
No.	Yellow light	Red light	Green light	Content
1			Light	Faiure of ambient temperature sensor
2		Light		Failure of heat-exchange temperature
		Ligiti		sensor
3		Flashing	Flashing	Over high temperature of compressor
4	Light			Failure of A valve temperature sensor
5	Light		Light	Failure of B valve temperature sensor
6	Flashing			Module protection
7	Light	Light	Light	Failure of discharge temperature sensor

# The PCB function manual of Bird Triple-Split Inverter air conditioner (with memory function)

# 1. Summary

This PCB is for KFR-25 X 3GW/A12F Bird Triple-Split Inverter air conditioner. Except for the performance of normal PCB, it adopts three electric expansion valves. This PCB can control three indoor units separately through adjusting three electric expansion valves, so as that the three indoor units can run independently like three independent air conditioners. When the area difference of three rooms is big or the temperature requirement of the host of three rooms is in big difference, it can meet the different requirement of three rooms.

# 2. Fundamental performance index

1) Voltage range: 160-260V AC, 50Hz 2) Storage temperature: - 40°C~85°C

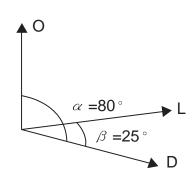
# 3. Fundamental function of PCB

- 1) Indoor unit
- (1) Five running modes: Auto, Cool, Dehumidify, Fan, Heat
- (2) Time delay safety control

  After it stops, the compressor starts running again after three minutes delay.
- (3) Indoor fan motor control

High, mid and low three levels: High speed 1200rpm; middle speed 1050 rpm; low speed 900rpm.

(4) Swing angle control



When it is powered on or the unit stops, the louver is at the position O; When the swing motor shuts down, the angle of shutting down is over  $\alpha = 100^{\circ}$ ; When the unit is turned on, the louver swings to stop at the position D. In swing state, the louver swings between position L and position D.

(5) Function of switch

There are four levels: Turn off; Running; Testing; Auto

Function:

- 1 Turn off level: the unit stops running and doesn't accept signal.
- ② Running level: receiving remote control command and running according to the command.
- ③ Testing level: When it is switched to test level, it enters into forced cooling, indoor fan motor runs at high speed. If there is remote control command, it runs as per the received command. When the Energy-saving button is pressed, it enters into the rated condition.
  - (4) Auto level: In Auto mode, if there is remote control command, the unit runs as per the command.
- (6) When the indoor unit is set Auto Fan, the difference between indoor ambient temperature and set temperature:

$$\triangle T \geqslant 4^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$$
 High  $2^{\circ}\mathbb{C} \leqslant \triangle T \leqslant 3^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$  Middle  $\triangle T \leqslant 1^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$  Low

# (7) Sleep function

- a. In Cooling or dehumidifying mode, one hour after you set the sleep timer, the set temperature adds 1°C automatically; Another one hour, another 1°C is added. Two hour later, the temperature doesn't rise again and the unit runs in this temperature.
- b. In heating mode, one hour after you set the sleep timer, the set temperature is lowered by 1  $^{\circ}$ C; Another one hour, another 1 $^{\circ}$ C is lowered. After two hours, the temperature doesn't fall any more. The unit runs in this temperature.

# (8) Memory function

After the power is cut suddenly, if the power is connected, the unit will restart in the old mode by memory function.

- 2) Outdoor unit
- (1) Speed control of outdoor fan motor (three levels)
- ① Single indoor unit (cooling/heating): Middle fan speed; If in heating mode the outdoor ambient temperature  $T_{out} \ge 21^{\circ}C$  or in cooling mode  $T_{out} < 28^{\circ}C$ , the outdoor fan motor is at low speed.
- ② Two or three indoor units (cooling/heating): High speed level.
- (2) Failure indication of outdoor unit

There are three indicator lights for outdoor unit failure. When the compressor stops, the corresponding color of failure indication code LED1, LED2 and LED3 are red, yellow and green.

No.	LED3	LED2	LED3	Content
1			Light	Ambient temperature
2		Light		Heat-exchanger (Tube temperature)
3		Light	Light	Failure of ischarge temperature sensor
4	Light	Light		Failure of return air temperature sensor
5			Flashing	Communication
6		Flashing		Anti-freezing
7		Flashing	Flashing	Anti high temperature
8	Flashing			Over high temperature of compressor (T <sub>dis</sub> $\geqslant$
	i ideimig			110°C)
9	Flashing		Flashing	Overcurrent
10	Flashing	Flashing		Overload
11	Flashing	Flashing	Flashing	Module overcurrent or overload

# (3) 4-way valve control

(4) Electric expansion valve control

The specification of electric expansion valve is: Pacific, calibre ⊕ 1.8, open angle 0~500 °.

# (5) Sensor

Total seven sensors. One is discharge temperature sensor ( $T_{dis}$ ), another six are for return air, ambient temperature, heat-exchanger, after throttling for A unit, after throttling for B unit, after throttling for C unit.

(6) The new power module is adopted.

# 3) Working mode

The running modes of this unit include: Auto, Cool, Dehumidify, Fan, Heat. As per the function button of remote controller, the sequence of cycle is as follows:

In the following working modes, the indoor ambient temperature is called as  $T_{in}$ , the set temperature called as  $T_{eva}$ , the outdoor tube temperature called as  $T_{con}$ , and the discharge temperature called as  $T_{dis}$ .

- (1) Condition for Auto running mode
- (1) When the remote controller is set as Auto, it enters into Auto mode:

If  $T_{in} > 26^{\circ}C$ , cooling mode acts, the  $T_{set}$  is  $26^{\circ}C$ .

If  $T_{in} < 20^{\circ}$ C, heating mode acts, the  $T_{set}$  is  $20^{\circ}$ C.

If  $20^{\circ}$ C  $\leq$   $T_{in}$  $\leq$   $26^{\circ}$ C, running in the Fan mode.

② Protection function: If it enters into cooling mode from Auto mode, the protection is the same as in cooling mode.

If it enters into heating mode from Auto mode, the protection is the same as in heating mode

- (2) Cooling running mode
- (1) Condition and process in cooling running mode
  - a. The difference between two indoor ambient temperature and the set temperature: if  $T_{in}$   $T_{set}$  > 1°C, the compressor and outdoor fan motor runs.
  - b. If  $T_{in}$   $T_{set} \le 1^{\circ}$ C, the compressor and outdoor fan motor stop running, while the indoor unit keeps the old running mode.
  - c. If  $T_{\text{set}}$  -1°C<  $T_{\text{in}}$  <  $T_{\text{set}}$  +1°C, it runs in fuzzy state.
  - d. If the indoor unit is set as Low Fan Speed, the indoor unit sends signal to outdoor unit and the frequency is decreased. The measures such as changing open angle of valve are taken to avoid dewing.
- ② Running range in cooling mode The temperature setting range is 16°C ~30°C.
- (3) Protection
  - a. Anti-freezing protection

If  $T_{eva} \leqslant -1^{\circ} \text{C}$  and lasts for four minutes and fifteen seconds, the compressor stops. The indoor unit runs.

b. Compressor discharge temperature protection

If  $T_{dis} \geqslant 104^{\circ}C$ , frequency is decreased;

If  $T_{dis} < 104^{\circ}C$ , it runs normally;

If  $T_{dis} \geqslant 110^{\circ}$ C, the compressor stops running. If  $T_{dis} \leqslant 90^{\circ}$ C, the compressor re-starts after three-minutes detection. When the overload protection switch acts, the compressor stops running.

c. Current protection

If the total current of three indoor units surpasses 21A or current of single indoor unit surpasses 18A, the compressor stops running.

- (3) Dehumidifying mode
- (1) Condition and process in dehumidifying mode

If  $T_{in}$  -  $T_{set}$  > 2°C, the same as in cooling mode;

If  $T_{in}$  -  $T_{set} \leqslant 2^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ , dehumidifying mode acts, the compressor runs at changeable frequency or low frequency in turns;

If  $T_{set}$  -  $T_{in} \ge 2^{\circ}$ C, the compressor stops, outdoor fan motor and indoor fan motor run at set speed.

② Dehumidifying running range

The set temperature range is  $16 \sim 30^{\circ}$ C.

(3) Protection

In dehumidifying mode, the protection function is the same as in cooling mode.

(4) Fan mode

In fan mode, the outdoor unit doesn't work, only the indoor fan motor and swing motor (stepping motor) can be controlled. If the fan speed is at Auto, it runs at Auto speed of indoor unit. If the speed

is set through the remote controller, the indoor fan motor runs at the set speed.

- (5) Heating mode
- 1) The working condition in heating mode

Compensated temperature  $T_{com} = 1^{\circ}C$ 

The difference between the current ambient temperature for two indoor units and the set temperature: If  $T_{set}$  - $T_{in} \geqslant 1^{\circ}C$ , the compressor and 4-valve act, the outdoor fan motor runs.

If  $T_{in}$  -  $T_{set} \leq 1$  °C, it keeps the previous running state.

If  $T_{in}$  -  $T_{set} \leq 2^{\circ}$ C +  $T_{com}$ , the compressor and outdoor fan motor stop running 30 seconds later, the indoor fan motor keeps blowing surplus heat for 90 seconds then stops.

2 Running range

The set temperature range is  $16 \sim 30^{\circ}$ C.

- (3) Protection
  - a. Anti-cool air function

During the rise of indoor tube temperature, the running of indoor unit is controlled by the indoor tube temperature. If  $T_{eva} > 41\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  or the compressor starts running for two minutes, the indoor fan motor runs at the set speed.

b. Blowing surplus heat

After the unit is turned off from heating mode, the indoor fan motor runs at the low speed for 90 seconds then stops.

c. Over high temperature protection of compressor

The same as cooling mode.

d. Defrosting process

The working conditions of defrosting: Defrosting acts if the unit runs in heating mode over 40 minutes and the lasting time of any of the following conditions is over five minutes.

- (1)  $T_{out} \ge 5^{\circ}C$ ,  $T_{con} < -5^{\circ}C$ ;
- (2) 0°C  $\leq$ T<sub>out</sub> < 5°C, T<sub>con</sub> < -5°C;
- ③ 5°C  $\leq$ T<sub>out</sub> < 0°C and T<sub>con</sub> < -10°C;
- 4  $T_{out} < -5^{\circ}C$  and  $T_{con} < -16^{\circ}C$

After defrosting acts, the compressor, outdoor fan motor and indoor fan motor stops; 30 seconds later the 4-way valve switches. Another 20 seconds later the compressor acts. After eight minutes or if  $T_{con} > 12^{\circ}\text{C}$ , defrosting stops, the compressor stops running. 1.5 minutes later the unit enters into heating running mode.

e. Indoor anti-high temperature protection

If  $T_{con} < 55^{\circ}C$ , it runs in normal state;

If  $55^{\circ}$ C  $\leq$  T<sub>con</sub>  $\leq$   $65^{\circ}$ C, the frequency is decreased;

If  $T_{con} > 65^{\circ}C$ , the unit stops.

f. Current overload protection

When the total current of three indoor units surpasses 22A, or two indoor units surpasses 21A, or single unit surpasses 18A, the compressor stops running.

# 4) Conflict between three indoor units

The standard mode is subject to the firstly turned-on indoor unit: There is no conflict between cooling and dehumidifying modes, or between cooling and fan modes, but it happens between cooling and heating modes; It conflicts between heating and cooling or heating and dehumidifying modes. During the conflict, the indoor unit is switched off after the buzzer acts once.

# 5) Others

Indoor unit LED1 (green indicator light): Communication indication. The state is changed after receiving the signal from outdoor unit.

Indoor unit LED2 (yellow indicator light): Indoor temperature sensor failure indication. It is switched off in the normal state and keeping flashing during failure.

Outdoor S2 short connector has the function of quick detecting.

# The PCB function manual of Bird Quadruple-Split Inverter air conditioner (with memory function)

# A. OPERATION MODE

1. Cool; 2. Dehumidifying 3. Blowing 4. Heating 5. Auto

# **B. IMPUT PARAMETERS**

# Remote controller:

- 1. The set operation mode
- 2. The set temperature  $T_{set}$
- 3. The set fan speed
- 4. The timing methods
- 5. Timer

#### Indoor:

- 1. Indoor temperature T<sub>in</sub>
- 2. Evaporator tube temperature T<sub>eva</sub>
- 3. Switch board

#### Outdoor:

- 1. Condenser tube temperature T<sub>con</sub>
- 2. Compressor exhaust-out temperature  $T_{dis}$
- 3. Compressor exhaust-in temperature T<sub>ret</sub>
- 4. Outdoor temperature T<sub>out</sub>
- 5. Electric expending valve temperature T<sub>val1</sub>
- 6. Electric expending valve temperature T<sub>val2</sub>
- 7. Gross carrent It

# C. PCB TARGETS

- 1. Indoor fan motor
- 2. Stepping motor
- 3. Buzzer
- 4. Operation status indicator
- 5. Electric heater (unavailable temporarily)
- 6. Outdoor motor (double speed motor)
- 7. Compressor

- 8. 4-way valve
- 9. Electric expending valve

# D. PCB FUNDAMENTAL FUNCTIONS

#### 1. Led board

There is a LED BOARD in each indoor unit which is connected with Indoor PCB by connecting cable between boards.

Remote-receiving head is for receiving signal from remote controller.

Red lamp is for Running, keeps lighting during running and keeps flickering during failure or defrosting of heat pump function.

Green lamp is for dehumidifying of cooling only function and keeps lighting when the status is running or dehumidifying.

Yellow lamp is for heat pump and keeps lighting during heat pump.

# 2. Switching board

Pull switch in order is for: Turnoff, Running, Testing and Auto.

Turnoff level: PCB doesn't receive any signal and the unit is in the state of shutdown.

Running level: PCB can receive and carry out the remote signal.

Testing level: Turn to testing level and enter the state of forced cooling running.

When remote signal is heating & energy saving: Rated heating running;

When remote signal is cooling & energy-saving: Rated cooling running.

Auto level: Indoor PCB checks indoor temperature, the unit runs in the state of Auto and the Fan speed is Auto.

# 3. Operation mode

a. AUTO mode

Cooling  $T_{set} = 25^{\circ}C$ , Heating  $T_{set} = 20^{\circ}C$ 

If  $T_{in} > T_{set} + 1^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$  of any indoor unit, select cooling mode. From this time the connotative set temperature is  $25^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ ; If  $T_{in} \leqslant T_{set} - 2^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$  for both of indoor units, compressor and outdoor motor stop, and indoor fan motor runs at the set speed; If  $T_{set} - 2^{\circ}\mathbb{C} < T_{in} \leqslant T_{set} + 1^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ , keeps the original state.

If  $T_{in} \leqslant T_{set}$  of any indoor unit, select heating mode. From this time the connotative set temperature is 20°C; If  $T_{in} \geqslant T_{set} + 3$ °C for both of indoor units, compressor stops, outdoor motor stops with delay, and indoor fan motor runs as the blowing surplus heat condition; If  $T_{set} < T_{in} < T_{set} + 3$ °C, keeps the original state.

In AUTO state, the indoor unit may stop due to the conflict caused by mode.

In cooling state, the protection function is the same as in cooling mode;

In heating state, the protection function is the same as in heating mode.

b. Cooling mode (The range of T<sub>set</sub>: 16°C~30°C, primary set temperature is 24°C)

The outdoor fan speed is controlled by indoor units quantity that satisfies operation conditions

under cooling mode. In Cooling mode, the frequency of compressor and the open angle of electric expanding valve are controlled fuzzily after all the input parameters are analyzed. The compressor's frequency converts up or down at 1Hz/second. At rated cooling state the frequency is 56Hz when single unit is turned on, and 86Hz when dual indoor units are turned on. Max. frequency: 54Hz when single indoor unit on, and 90Hz when dual indoor units on.

If  $T_{in} < T_{set}$  for all the four indoor units and cooling mode starts when all the four indoor units are in stand-by state, indoor fan motor runs at the set speed, outdoor unit doesn't work;

If  $T_{in} \geqslant T_{set}$  for single indoor unit and cooling mode starts when all the four indoor units are in standby state, the indoor fan motor, outdoor fan motor and compressor start running and indoor fan motor run at the set speed;

If  $T_{in} < T_{set}$  -2°C, in running state, the compressor stops, outdoor fan motor stops with delay and indoor fan motor still run at the set speed.

c. Dehumidifying mode (The range of Tset: 16°C~30°C, primary set temperature is 24°C)

The outdoor fan speed is subject to indoor units quantity so as to meet the requirement in cooling mode: Low speed for single unit and high speed for multi units. In Dehumidifying mode, the frequency of compressor and the open angle of electric expanding valve are controlled fuzzily after all the input parameters are analyzed. The compressor's frequency converts up or down at 1Hz/second. When the requirement of dehumidifying is met, Max. frequency is: 37Hz when single indoor unit on and 55Hz when dual indoor units on.

When Dehumidifying mode starts from the stand-by state of all the four indoor units, if  $T_{in} \leq T_{set}$  for all the four indoor units, indoor fan motor runs at the low speed, outdoor unit doesn't work; If  $T_{in} > T_{set}$  for single indoor unit, the indoor fan motor, outdoor fan motor and compressor start running and indoor fan motor run at low speed. If  $T_{in} < T_{set} - 2^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$  for all the four indoor units, in running state, the compressor stops, outdoor fan motor stops with delay and indoor fan motor still run at low speed.

## d. Fan Mode

In this mode, indoor fan motor can run at high, mid, low or Auto mode, compressor and outdoor fan motor both stop, indoor fan motor runs at set speed.

Control condition of Auto fan mode:

In cooling and fan modes:

 $T_{in} > T_{set} + 4^{\circ}C$ , high fan speed automatically;

 $T_{set}+2^{\circ}C \leqslant T_{in} \leqslant T_{set}+4^{\circ}C$ , mid fan speed automatically;

 $T_{in} < T_{set} + 2^{\circ}C$ , low fan speed automatically;

In heating mode:

 $T_{in}$ <  $T_{set}$ -4°C, high fan speed automatically;

 $T_{\text{set}}$ -2°C $\geqslant$   $T_{\text{in}} \geqslant$   $T_{\text{set}}$ -4°C, mid fan speed automatically;

 $T_{in} > T_{set} - 2^{\circ}C$ , low fan speed automatically;

e. Heating mode (The range of Tset: 16°C~30°C, primary set temperature is 24°C)

The speed of outdoor fan motor is subject to the quantity of indoor units so as to meet the requirement in heating mode: low speed for single unit; high speed for multi units. Under heating

mode, the frequency of compressor and the open angle of electric expansion valve are controlled fuzzily after all the input parameters are analyzed. The compressor's frequency converts up or down at 1Hz/second. Under rated heating mode, the frequency is 62.5Hz when single indoor unit is on and 89Hz when multi indoor units are on. When the requirement of heating mode is met, Max. frequency is: 58Hz when single indoor unit on and 90Hz when dual indoor units on.

When Heating mode acts from the stand-by state of all the four indoor units, if  $T_{in} > T_{set} + 1^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$  for all the four indoor units, indoor fan motor doesn't run, outdoor unit doesn't work; If  $T_{in} \leq T_{set} + 1^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$  for single indoor unit, the outdoor fan motor, 4-way reserving valve and compressor start running and indoor fan motor run at the set anti-cool-air speed; If  $T_{in} > T_{set} + 2^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$  for all the four indoor units, in running state, the compressor stops, outdoor fan motor stops with delay and indoor fan motor still run blowing surplus heat.

Defrosting condition and process:

The PCB receives the  $T_{out}$ ,  $T_{con}$  and lasting time of heating, then controls the defrosting cycle through estimating the frosting condition by fuzzy calculation, so as that the best heating effect can be achieved. After turning on one indoor unit for 47 minutes and  $T_{con} \le -5^{\circ} C$ , dehumidifying function starts. The indoor unit turned on later will enter into dehumidifying mode with the former units together. The defrosting process is as follows: When defrosting starts, the running LED of indoor unit keeps flashing, the compressor stops, the indoor fan motor stops, outdoor fan motor and 4-way valve delay to stop. 10 seconds later compressor starts and defrosting starts. After defrosting is finished, the compressor will stop; 30 seconds later 4-way valve is on. Another 30 seconds later, compressor and outdoor fan motor keep running, running LED of indoor unit stop flashing and the indoor fan motor duns at the set anti-cool air mode.

Anti-cool air condition:

After compressor starts running,  $T_{eva}$  is detected. If  $T_{eva} \geqslant 41\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  or compressor starts running for 3 min, indoor fan motor runs at the set speed.

Blowing surplus heat:

Blowing surplus heat starts after compressor starts running for at least one minute. During this process the indoor fan motor runs at the smallest speed for 90 seconds then stops.

Auxiliary heater working condition: (Unavailable temporarily for this model)

When indoor fan motor is running at high or medium speed, and  $T_{in} \le 22^{\circ} \text{C}$  or  $T_{eva} \le 46^{\circ} \text{C}$ , auxiliary heater is switched on; If compressor stops, indoor fan motor runs at low speed or not running or  $T_{in} \ge 25^{\circ} \text{C}$  or  $T_{eva} \ge 50^{\circ} \text{C}$ , auxiliary heater stops. After the auxiliary heater is switched off, it cannot be switched on for at least 2 minutes.

# 4. Protection functions

a. General protection function for all the modes

Delay protection for Compressor:

Compressor's starting interval should be more than three minutes;

Discharge temperature protection of compressor:

When the discharge temperature of compressor  $T_{dis} \geqslant 115^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ , compressor stops for 3 minutes. Later if  $T_{dis} \leqslant 95^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ , compressor starts. When  $T_{dis} \geqslant 95^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ , the frequency is not allowed to rise. When  $T_{dis} \geqslant 106^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ , the frequency will be decreased. If the temperature keeps rising, the frequency will be switched to the lower frequency segment.

Module protection:

In inverter module, there are overload protection, anti high temperature protection, short circuit protection and low power supply protection. In case of the above protection, the unit will be switched off automatically.

b. Protection function in Cooling or Dehumidifying modes

Anti-freezing function:

Under Cooling and Dehumidifying modes, if the compressor starts running for ten minutes and five seconds and it detects  $T_{eva}$ < -2°C, anti-freezing works. When setting single indoor unit run, compressor runs with frequency lowing down and adjusting open angle of electric expending heater. When setting dual indoor units run, compressor stops and open angle of electric expending heater is adjusted.

Current overload protection

In Cooling or Dehumidifying mode, when total carrent exceeds 16A, frequency rising is forbidden; When total carrent exceeds 18A, compressor and outdoor fan motor stop, start running 3 minutes later.

c. Protection function in Heating mode

Current overload protection:

In Heating mode, when total carrent exceeds 16A, frequency rising is forbidden; When total carrent exceeds 18A, compressor and outdoor motor stop, start running 3 minutes later.

Anti high temperature protection:

The PCB adjusts the frequency value of compressor and the open angle of electric expansion valve according to the value of  $T_{eva}$ . If it detects  $T_{eva} \!\!\!> \!\!\!> \!\!\!> \!\!\!< 5^{\circ} \mathbb{C}$ , single indoor unit runs and open angle of electric expending valve is adjusted. If dual indoor units runs together, compressor stops and outdoor motor stops with delay, indoor fan motor stops under blowing surplus heat mode and open angle of electric expending valve is adjusted. 3 minutes later, if it detects  $T_{eva} \!\!\!\! \leq \!\!\! 52^{\circ} \mathbb{C}$ , heating mode starts again.

Pre-heat belt protection:

When the ambient temperature of the outdoor unit  $T_{out}$  is over low and affects the normal work of the compressor, the pre-heat belt starts working for 15 minutes firstly, then the unit starts running normally.

# 5. Energy saving function

During running, the running power is around 70% of full power.

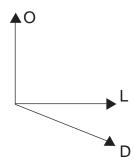
# 6. Memory function

After the power is cut suddenly, if the power is connected, the unit will restart in the old mode by memory function.

## OTHER CONTROL:

Swing motor (Stepping motor)

Swing, refer to the figure below:



# 7. Sleeping mode

- a. Under Cooling or Dehumidifying mode, 1 hour after setting sleep timer, T<sub>set</sub> adds 1°C automatically; After another 1 hour, another 1°C is added. Fan speed is at low level.
- b. In Heating mode, 1 hour after setting sleep timer, T<sub>set</sub> lowers 1°C automatically; After another 1 hour, another 1°C is lowered. Fan speed is at low level.

# 8. Timing function

Timer for turning on:

The unit is stopped when the timer for turning on acts. When it is time to turn on, the PCB will act in the set mode. The distance of setting twice is 0.5 hour and time range is 0.5-24 hours.

Timer for turning off:

Set the timer for turning off function when the unit is at the state of stop, When it is time to turn off, the unit will be switched off. The distance of setting twice is 0.5 hour and time range is 0.5-24 hours.

# 9. Control function of electric expending valve

The open angle of electric expanding valve can be controlled freely within 0~500 steps.

In the initial time when it is powered on, the electric expanding valve will recover to the state of turning off. Then it will switch on or off according to the requirement of indoor units.

The PCB for four multi split can control 4 electric expanding valves separately, and adjusts the open angle according to the required cooling or heating capacity by the four indoor units and the actually supplied cooling or heating capacity.

#### 10. Conflict

Under cooling, dehumidifying and fan mode, no conflict occurs between A and B indoor units or C and D indoor units. There are conflicts between heating mode and other modes. When conflict

occurs, the later turned on indoor unit buzzes for one time and then this indoor unit is turned off. All indicators on LED board are switched off.

# 11. Malfunction display

Indication method of indoor unit malfunction:

There are 3 indicators for indoor unit failure, one is running indicator light (red) on the LED board; another two are D1 (green) and D2 (yellow) on the PCB board of indoor unit. Green light is for communication. When the communication is normal, the yellow light keeps flashing every five seconds; Yellow light is for the indicator for sensor failure. If the sensor is in good condition, this light doesn't light; The running indicator light on the LED board keeps lighting when the unit runs normally. It keeps flashing when defrosting starts or failure happens on outdoor unit. It remains lighting after defrosting is finished or the failure is removed.

Indication method of outdoor unit failure:

There are 3 indicators for outdoor unit failure. When the compressor stops, the corresponding failure of indicator lights are as follows:

No.	Yellow light	Red light	Green light	Content
1			Light	Faiure of ambient temperature sensor
2		Light		Failure of heat-exchange temperature
		2.9.11		sensor
3		Flashing	Flashing	Over high temperature of compressor
4	Light			Failure of A valve temperature sensor
5	Light		Light	Failure of B valve temperature sensor
6	Flashing			Module protection
7	Light	Light	Light	Failure of discharge temperature sensor

# 4.10 Troubleshooting

# **Troubleshooting methods of Inverter models**

There are many reasons that outdoor unit can not start: broken module, abnormal communication between indoor and outdoor ,broken sensor of indoor and outdoor , open-circuited overload protector, broken PCB,etc, the following are specific diagnosing and shooting methods:

1. Broken module: check if the voltage between P and N of power module reaches 310 VDC after switching on power; if there is no value, please check if rectifier, induction coil and capacitor of outdoor main circuit work properly, then check wires connection and PTC resistance, PTC resistance should be between 30  $\Omega$   $\sim$ 60  $\Omega$ , both open-circuit and short-circuit is abnormal. If voltage is 310 VDC, but the red LED of outdoor PCB is not lit, check connection of 10-core signal wires between PCB and power module, if connection is ok, but red LED is still not lit, power module is broken.

If red LED is lit, but compressor doesn't work, remove U,V and W wires of compressor ,turn on the machine again, if outdoor fan works properly, that means power module is broken.

Note: When you change power module, mop up heat emitting grease on the power module and heat exchange fins.

- 2. Broken sensors of indoor and outdoor unit: sensors are very important parts in inverter controlling.
  - (1) In COOL and DRY mode, if machine stops after running for a few minutes.
  - a. Check if indoor tube sensor is broken or if low ambient temp leads to indoor anti-freezing protection.
  - b. Check if outdoor tube sensor is broken, or the sensed temp is too high, when  $T_{tb}$  (outdoor tube sensor)>65°C, compressor will stop, if  $T_{tb}$ <58°C, compressor will run again.
  - c. Check if discharge temp is too high, or discharge temp sensor is broken,when  $T_{dis}>115^{\circ}C$ , compressor stops, when  $T_{dis}<92^{\circ}C$ , compressor will run again.
  - d. Check if overload protector is open-circuited.
  - (2) HEAT mode
  - a. If compressor doesn't start, indoor fan can not run, it's communication error, check if wires connection between indoor and outdoor is ok, check if earth line is firmly grounded.
  - b. High temp. protection, when T<sub>in</sub> (indoor tube sensor)>65°C, compressor stops, when T<sub>in</sub>> 52°C, compressor will run again, if it doesn't work like this, change the indoor tube tube sensor
  - c. Discharge temp. protection and overload protection are same as in COOL mode.

# **Protection function of Single-Split Inverter models**

# 1. Discharge temp. protection

When  $T_{dis} \geqslant 115^{\circ}C$ , compressor stops;

When T<sub>dis</sub>≤90°C and compressor stops for over 3 min, compressor will run again.

# 2. Indoor anti-freezing protection

When  $T_{in}$  (indoor tube sensor)  $\leq -1^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ , compressor stops;

When T<sub>in</sub>≥6°C and compressor stops for over 3 min, compressor will run again.

# 3. Current protection

When  $I_t \ge D$ , compressor stops and outdoor fan will stop after 30 sec.

COOL mode: 32model: D=10A; 25model: D=8A

HEAT mode: 32model: D=13A; 25model: D=10A

# 4. Overload protection

When  $62^{\circ}$ C $\leq$ T<sub>con</sub>,indoor fan runs at set speed, compressor stops. Note: T<sub>con</sub>, in COOL mode, means outdoor tube temp. in HEAT mode, means indoor tube temp.

# 5. LED display of defects

LED1	LED2	LED3	D1	D2	D3	Defects
Green On						Compressor stops and there are defects
		Yellow On				Defective outdoor ambient sensor
	Red On					Defective outdoor tube sensor
Green Flash						Protection signal from module
	Red Flash	Yellow Flash				Compressor overload protection functions
Green On	Red On	Yellow On				Defective discharge temp. sensor
			On			Compressor runs
				Flash		Normal communication, if not, abnormal
					Flash	Defective indoor sensor

- 6. Display LEDs of outdoor unit is only effective when compressor stops.
- (1) Compressor stops and it's defective, green LED is lit.
- (2) When outdoor ambient temp sensor is defective, yellow LED is lit.
- ③ When outdoor tube sensor is defective ,red LED is lit.
- 4 When module is protected ,green LED flashes.
- (5) When compressor is overloaded, red and yellow LEDs flash simultaneously.

- (6) When discharge temp sensor is defective, green, red and yellow LEDs are lit.
- (7) Indoor D1 is lit when compressor runs.
- (8) Indoor D2 is communication indication, it flashes means normal, if not ,abnormal.
- (9) Indoor D3 is tube sensor indication LED, it flashes when there is a defect.

# 7. Brief of power module

a. function introduction of signal wire

No 7: Earth line; No 8: +5V line;

No 9: +12V line: No 10: Signal protection wire of module:

b. Protection of module

When power module is overheated ,over-currented and low voltage protected, there is a signal output at mini-second level from power module.

- c. Cautions when changing module.
- 1) Heat emitting grease should be mopped on heat exchanger fins evenly to provide efficient effect, in fixing and removing module, please be very careful to handle it.
- 2) Follow below procedures to fix function module.
- \* Position two screws
- \* Use torch screw-driver to fix the module
- 3) Use M4 screw, position it with a torch of 0.196N·m, then fix it with a torch of 0.78~0.98N·m.
- 4) Be careful with the capacitors, coil and iron core which stick out of the module surface.

# Troubleshooting methods of Bird Dual-Split and Bird Quadruple-Split Inverter models

Display of defects in indoor unit:

There are 3 indoor LEDs which can display defects, one is the red LED (RUN) on receiving PCB, another two are green LED D1 and yellow LED D2, green LED is the communication lamp. When communication is normal, it flashes at a cycle of 5 sec, yellow LED is indication lamp of defective sensor, it is not lit when sensor functions normally, red LED on receiving board is lit in normal running, it flashes only when machine begins to defrost or outdoor unit is abnormal.

Display of defects in outdoor unit:

there are 3 indication LEDs in outdoor unit, when compressor stops, LEDs have following indications of defects.

No.	Yellow	Red	Green	Content
1			lit	Defective ambient sensor
2		lit		Defective tube sensor
3		flash	flash	Compressor overload
4	lit			Defective temp sensor of valve A
5	lit		lit	Defective temp sensor of valve B
6	flash			Module protection
7	lit	lit	lit	Defective discharge temp. sensor

There are many reasons that outdoor unit can not start: broken module, abnormal communication between indoor and outdoor ,broken sensor of indoor and outdoor , open-circuited overload protector, broken PCB,etc, the following are specific diagnosing and shooting methods:

1. Broken module: check if the voltage between P and N of power module reaches 310 VDC after switching on power; if there is no value, please check if rectifier, induction coil and capacitor of outdoor main circuit work properly, then check wires connection and PTC resistance, PTC resistance should be between  $30\,\Omega\!\sim\!60\,\Omega$ , both open-circuit and short-circuit is abnormal. If voltage is 310 VDC, but the red LED of outdoor PCB is not lit, check connection of 10-core signal wires between PCB and power module, if connection is ok, but red LED is still not lit, power module is broken.

If red LED is lit, but compressor doesn't work, remove U,V and W wires of compressor ,turn on the machine again, if outdoor fan works properly, that means power module is broken.

Note: when you change power module, mop up heat emitting grease on the power module and heat exchange fins.

- 2. If machine can not make cool ,make heat or electric expansion valve can not be opened after turning on the machine, please check as below:
  - a. Check resistances of all indoor sensors.
  - b. Check if communication between indoor and outdoor is normal ,if indoor communication LED D1 flashes.
  - c. If communication is abnormal, please check PCBs and connection first.
- 3. Broken sensors of indoor and outdoor unit: sensors are very important parts in inverter controlling.
- (1) In COOL and DRY mode, if machine stops after running for a few minutes or electric expansion valve can not open.
  - a. Check if indoor tube sensor is broken or if low ambient temp leads to indoor anti-freezing protection.
  - b. Check if outdoor tube sensor is broken, or the sensed temp is too high. When  $T_{tb}$  (outdoor tube sensor)>65°C, compressor will stop, if  $T_{tb}$ <58°C, compressor will run again.
  - c. Check if discharge temp is too high, or discharge temp sensor is broken,when  $T_{dis}>115^{\circ}C$ , compressor stops, when  $T_{dis}<92^{\circ}C$ , compressor will run again.
  - d. Check if overload protector is open-circuited.
  - (2) In HEAT mode, if heating capacity is not enough or electric expansion valve can not open.
  - a. Check if resistance of indoor tube sensor is short-circuited or smaller than required.
  - b. Check if resistance of indoor room sensor is short-circuited or smaller than required.

# 4. Over current protection

In COOL and DRY mode, if total current exceeds 20A, machine stops frequency increase; if it passes 22 A, it stops compressor and outdoor fan for 3 min, then it restarts.

In HEAT mode, if total current exceeds 20A, machine stops frequency increase; if it passes 22 A, it stops compressor and outdoor fan for 3 min, then it restarts.

If outdoor unit starts and stops frequently, please check all the above items ,then check if over current testing circuit is normal.

- 5. Compressor can not start
- a. Examine if outdoor PCB is live, if not, check if there is an output of 5V, 12V from power module, if not, check if P and N of module has a voltage of 310VDC, if there is, but no 5V and 12V output from module, module is broken; if not, check if connections are correct, if rectifier and fuse is normal.
- b. Check if communication between indoor and outdoor is normal, tube sensor of indoor and outdoor is open-circuited or short-circuited.
- c. If outdoor fan can start, but compressor can not start, remove 3 wires U,V and W of compressor, then test the voltage between these wires when machine is live ,be careful to do this, if normal,

- compressor is broken, if not, power module is broken.
- d. Overload protector of compressor functions, outdoor green LED and red LED flashes simultaneously.

# Troubleshooting methods of Bird Inverter models (refrigeration system)

Note: the normal pressure range of inverter models is as following, low pressure 0.4-0.6MPa, high pressure 1.6-2.4MPa, if pressures are not in this range, defects happened, following is the possible reasons.

No.	Phenomenon	Checking precedures	Solution
		Check if room is too big or door and window is open	Close door and window
	In cooling, room is not cold	2. Check if outdoor unit is in proper position, if air outlet is blocked or outdoor unit is exposed directly in sunshine	Adjust installation position
		3. Check if indoor installation is in proper position and air outlet is not blocked	Adjust installation position
1		4. Check if filters and condenser are dirty	Clean
	In heating, room	5. Check if refrigeration circuit is blocked	Change capillary or other blocked parts
	is not warm	6. Check if refrigerant is leaked, normal low pressure is between 0.4-0.6MPa, normal high pressure is between 1.6-2.4MPa	Recharge refrigerant
		7. In cooling mode, if outdoor temp is too high; In heating mode, if outdoor temp is too low	Normal result
		Check if outdoor unit is installed properly, air outlet is not blocked and exposed in the sunshine	Adjust installation position
		2. Check if outdoor temp is too high	Normal result
		3. Check if filters and condenser are dirty	Clean Check if power supply of
	Compressor is overheated, or stop after started	4. Check if outdoor is running properly, or air outlet is not blocked	motor is ok, or change motor
2		5. Check if refrigeration circuit is blocked	Change capillary or other blocked parts
	a few minutes, or frequently stop	6. Check if power supply, power cord and switch conform with relative regulations	Contact electrician
		7. Check if refrigerant is leaked, normal low pressure is between	Recharge refrigerant
		0.4-0.6MPa, normal high pressure is between 1.6-2.4MPa 8. Check electric system	Change broken parts
		Check electric system     Check outdoor power module	Change broken one
		10. Check if compressor is broken	Change compressor
	Freezing evaporator	Check if filters and condenser are dirty	Clean
		2. Check if indoor is installed properly, air outlet is not blocked	Adjust installation position Check power supply cir-
		3. Check if indoor fan runs properly or air outlet is blocked	cuit of indoor motor is ok, or chage motor
3		4. Check if refrigerant is leaked, normal pressure is between 0.4-0.6MPa	Recharge refrigerant
		5. Check if tube sensor is broken	Change sensor
		6. Check if indoor PCB is broken	Change PCB
		7. Check if wires connection is proper	reconnect wires
		1. Indoor fan is not in its position	Adjust position
		2. Outdoor fan blades touch structure parts	Adjust position
4	Abnormal noise	3. Pipes are touching	Check if damping rubber of dampers are in their
4	Abnormal noise	4. Pipes and outdoor are resonating	Change wires connection
		5. Compressor runs reversely	Wrap compressor with
		6. Abnormal outdoor noise	insulation cotton

# Troubleshooting For Bird Triple Split Inverter air conditioner

No.	Phenomenon	Failure and troubleshooting
1	Red indicator light on outdoor PCB keeps lighting	Failure of outdoor ambient temperature sensor. Insert it well or replace it.
2	Yellow indicator light on outdoor PCB keeps lighting	Failure of heat exchanger temperature sensor. Insert it well or replace it.
3	Red and yellow indicator lights on outdoor PCB keep lighting	Failure of discharge temperature sensor. Insert it well of replace it.
4	Yellow and green indicator lights on outdoor PCB keep lighting	Failure of return-air temperature sensor. Insert it well or replace it.
5	Red indicator light on outdoor PCB keeps flashing	Communication failure. Check the green indicator light on indoor PCB. If it doesn 't flash, then whether the communication cable is well connected. If the several communication-used carbon-coated resistances R106, R109, R110 and R103 touch each other, then separate them. Otherwise, replace the PCB.
6	Yellow indicator light on outdoor PCB keeps flashing	Anti-freezing protection. The outdoor unit can revert to the normal state automatically. If it fails to revert, then change the indoor tube temperature sensor.
7	Red and yellow indicator lights on outdoor PCB flashing	Anti high temperature protection. The outdoor unit can revert to the normal state automatically. If it fails to revert, change the indoor tube temperature sensor.
8	Green indicator lights on outdoor PCB flashing	Over high temperature of compressor, the discharge temperature ≥ 110°C. It reverts automatically three minutes later.
9	Red and green indicator lights on outdoor PCB flashing	Current overload. It may be caused by the over big current, in this case it can revert automatically three minutes later; If it fails to revert, change the outdoor PCB.
10	Yellow and green indicator lights on outdoor PCB flashing	Overload. It is caused by the disconnection of overload protector of compressor. Unfasten the top cover of compressor, it can revert automatically; Otherwise, replace the overload protecor.
11	Red, yellow and green indicator lights on outdoor PCB flashing	Module protection. It is caused by the over heat module or over current and usually it can revert automatically. If it keeps flashing for long time, then replace the module and pain heat-radiating cream, or replace the outdoor PCB.
12	Yellow indicator lights on indoor PCB flashing	Failure of indoor ambient temperature sensor or indoor liquid tube temperature sensor. Insert it well or replace it.
13	Red indicator lights on indoor PCB flashing	It is in the state of outdoor defrosting. Normal.

Note: On the outdoor PCB, Red indicator light is LED1, yellow is LED2, green is LED3. If the unit doesn't cool or heat, you can check with the above phenomenon and remove the problem accordingly.

# Troubleshooting methods of Bird Dual-Split and Quadruple-Split Inverter models(system part)

- 1. The normal low pressure of air conditioner is around 0.4~0.6Mpa in ambient temp of 30 $^{\circ}$ C.
  - If pressure is lower than this, possible reasons are:
  - (1) Insufficient refrigerant.
  - (2) Filter blocked.
  - (3) Air outlet is blocked.

If pressure is higher than this, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient heat exchange condition of outdoor unit.
- (2) Charged excessive refrigerant.
- (3) Incondensable air in the system.
- (4) Broken compressor.

If there is no pressure, it means all refrigerant leaked.

2. The normal high pressure is around 1.6~2.2Mpa in ambient temp of 30°C.

If pressure is lower than this, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient refrigerant.
- (2) Filters blocked.
- (3) Broken compressor.

If pressure is higher than this, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient heat exchange condition of outdoor unit.
- (2) Charged excessive refrigerant.
- (3) Incondensable air in the system.
- 3. If sound emitted by compressor is lower than normal one, possible reasons are:
  - (1) Insufficient refrigerant.
  - (2) Filters blocked.
  - (3) Refrigerant leaked.
  - (4) Insufficient heat exchange condition of indoor unit.
  - (5) Broken compressor.

If sound emitted by compressor is higher than normal one, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient heat exchange condition of outdoor unit.
- (2) Charged excessive refrigerant.
- (3)Incondensable air in the system.
- 4. In normal condition, suction pipe of compressor has low temp, it dews on its surface.

If suction pipe is very warm, possible reasons are:

- (1) Refrigerant leaked.
- (2) Insufficient heat exchange condition in outdoor unit.
- (3) Broken compressor.

If suction pipe doesn't dew on its surface, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient refrigerant.
- (2) Filters blocked.
- (3) Incondensable air in the system.

If suction pipe has lower temp than normal one, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient heat exchange condition of indoor unit.
- (2) Charged excessive refrigerant.
- 5. In normal condition, discharge temp of compressor is high.

If dischange temp is lower than normal one, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient refrigerant.
- (2) Filters blocked.
- (3) Refrigerant leaked.
- (4) Insufficient heat exchange condition of indoor unit.
- (5) Broken compressor.

If discharge temp is higher than normal one, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient heat exchange condition of outdoor unit.
- (2) Charged excessive refrigerant.
- (3) Incondensable air in the system.
- 6. In normal condition, shell temp of compressor is around 100°C.

If shell temp is too high, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient refrigerant.
- (2) Filters blocked.
- (3) Insufficient heat exchange condition of outdoor unit.
- (4) Incondensable air in the system.

If shell temp is low and dews on its surface, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient heat exchange condition of outdoor unit.
- (2) Charged excessive refrigerant.
- In normal condition, condenser is very hot.

If temp of condenser is too low, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient refrigerant.
- (2) Filters blocked.
- (3) Refrigerant leaked.
- (4) Insufficient heat exchange condition of indoor unit.

(5) Broken compressor.

If temp of condenser is higher than normal one, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient heat exchange condition of outdoor unit.
- (2) Charged excessive refrigerant.
- (3) Incondensable air in the system.
- 8. In normal condition, evaporator is cool.

If it dews too much or frosts on the surface, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient refrigerant.
- (2) Filters blocked.
- (3) Insufficient heat exchange condition of indoor unit.
- (4) Charged excessive refrigerant.

If evaporator is not cool enough, it dews very little on the surface, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient heat exchange condition of outdoor unit.
- (2) Incondensable air in the system.

If evaporator is hot, possible reasons are:

- (1) Refrigerant leaked.
- (2) Broken compressor.
- 9. In normal condition, filters are a little bit overheated.

If filter is dewed or frosted, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient refrigerant.
- (2) Filters blocked.
- 10. In normal condition, temp of capillary is same as ambient temp.

If capillary is overcooled or frosted, possible reasons are:

- (1) Insufficient refrigerant.
- (2) Filters blocked.
- 11. In COOL mode, but room is not cool enough, possible reasons are:
  - (1) Too much heat resources.
  - (2) Inappropriate installation position.
  - (3) Filters are not cleaned for a long time and blocked.
  - (4) Refrigerant circuit is blocked and leaked.
- 12. Compressor can run, but outlet air of indoor is not cool, possible reasons are:
  - (1) Too high ambient temperature, inappropriate cooling capacity of air conditioner.
  - (2) Condenser is very dirty and blocked.
  - (3) Inappropriate installation position.

- (4) Refrigerant system is blocked.
- (5) Electric circuit is defective.
- 13. In COOL mode, compressor stops immediately after it starts, possible reasons are:
  - (1) High ambient temperature, compressor is overloaded and stopped.
- (2) Outdoor unit is installed in inappropriate position, outdoor unit is exposed to sunshine, or its air outlet is blocked.
- (3) Abnormal high and low voltage, compressor can not start or it started but overloaded and stopped immediately.
- (4) Capacity of power supply is not enough, voltage loss is very big, and current is also big ,this will lead to overload protection.
  - (5) Capacitor is defective or insufficient contact with terminals, compressor can not run properly.
- 14. Fan motor can not run, possible reasons are:
  - (1) Terminal contact is insufficient, or wires is broken.
  - (2) Thermostat is defective.
  - (3) Capacitor is broken and terminal contact is insufficient.
  - (4) Wires are broken, no power supply to fan motor.
- 15. Fan motor can run, compressor can not run, possible reasons are:
  - (1) Voltage is too high or too low, current is big, this leads to action of overload protector.
- (2) Capacity of power supply is too small, voltage loss is too big, compressor is overloaded and stopped.
  - (3) Electric circuit is defective, compressor can not run.
  - (4) Broken compressor.
- 16. Compressor can run, but there is no cool air (hot air) in COOL(HEAT) mode, possible reasons are:
  - (1) Refrigerant leaked.
  - (2) Refrigerant circuit blocked.
  - (3) Broken compressor.
- 17. There is hot air in HEAT mode, but room is not warm, possible reasons are:
- (1) Room is too big, heating capacity of air conditioner is too small ,it can not raise room temperature.
  - (2) Low indoor temperature.
  - (3) Inappropriate installation position, air flow is blocked.
  - (4) Filters are blocked.

- 18. In HEAT mode, compressor stops immediately after it starts, possible reasons are :
- (1) Inappropriate installation position, air flow is blocked ,insufficient heat exchange condition of outdoor unit.
  - (2) Higher or lower voltage, compressor is overloaded and protected.
- (3) Capacity of power supply is not enough, voltage loss is too big, over current protects compressor.
  - (4) Capacitor is defective or terminal contact is insufficient, compressor can not run.
- 19. There is abnormal noise in air conditioner running, possible reasons are :
  - (1) Indoor fan is installed improperly, adjust and install again.
  - (2) Tubes are touching each other, adjust them.
- (3) Pipes and machine resonate, check if damping rubber ring and damping mud is in correct position, otherwise change or add one.
  - (4) Compressor runs reversely, randomly change two wires connection of U,V and W.
  - (5) Piercing noise from outdoor unit, wrap compressor and pipes with insulation cotton.