

in the holes.

(3) Fix the wall-mounting frame on the wall with tapping screws (ST4.2X25TA) and then check if the frame is firmly installed by pulling the frame. If the plastic expansion particle is loose, please drill another fixing hole nearby.

3. Install Wall-mounting Frame

(1) Choose the position of piping hole according to the direction of outlet pipe. The position of piping hole should be a little lower than the wall-mounted frame. (As show in Fig.1)

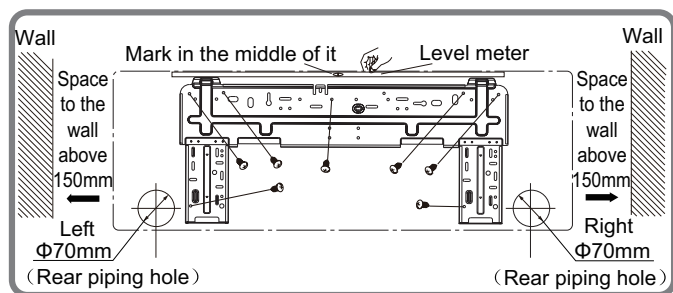


Fig.1

(2) Open a piping hole with the diameter of $\Phi 70\text{mm}$ on the selected outlet pipe position. In order to drain smoothly, slant the piping hole on the wall slightly downward to the outdoor side with the gradient of $5-10^\circ$. (As show in Fig.2)

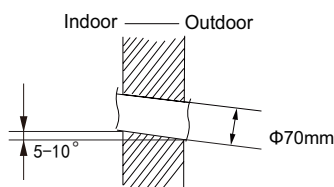


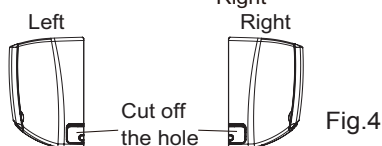
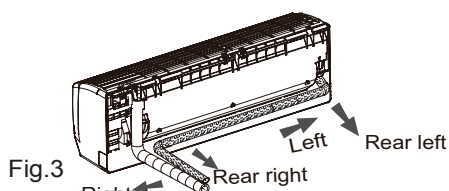
Fig.2

⚠ Note:

- (1) Pay attention to dust prevention and take relevant safety measures when opening the hole.
- (2) The plastic expansion particles are not provided and should be bought locally.

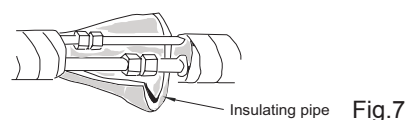
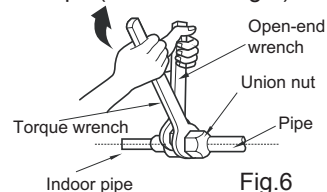
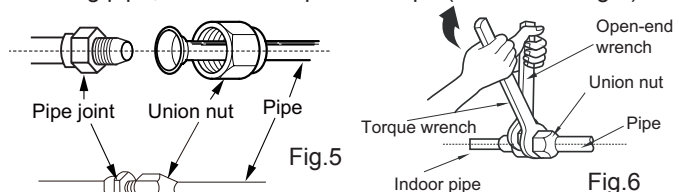
4. Outlet Pipe

- (1) The pipe can be led out in the direction of right, rear right, left or rear left. (As show in Fig.3)
- (2) When selecting leading out the pipe from left or right, please cut off the corresponding hole on the bottom case. (As show in Fig.4)



5. Connect the Pipe of Indoor Unit

- (1) Aim the pipe joint at the corresponding bellmouth. (As show in Fig.5)
- (2) Pretightening the union nut with hand.
- (3) Adjust the torque force by referring to the following sheet. Place the open-end wrench on the pipe joint and place the torque wrench on the union nut. Tighten the union nut with torque wrench. (As show in Fig.6)
- (4) Wrap the indoor pipe and joint of connection pipe with insulating pipe, and then wrap it with tape. (As show in Fig.7)



Refer to the following table for wrench moment of force:

Hex nut diameter(mm)	Tightening torque(N·m)
$\Phi 6$	15~20
$\Phi 9.52$	30~40
$\Phi 12$	45~55
$\Phi 16$	60~65
$\Phi 19$	70~75

6. Install Drain Hose

- (1) Connect the drain hose to the outlet pipe of indoor unit. (As show in Fig.8)
- (2) Bind the joint with tape. (As show in Fig.9)

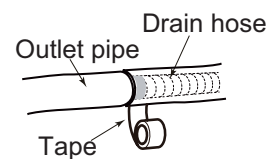
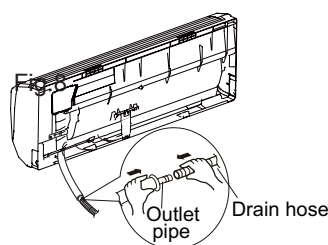


Fig.9

⚠ Note:

- (1) Add insulating pipe in the indoor drain hose in order to prevent condensation.
- (2) The plastic expansion particles are not provided. (As show in Fig.10)

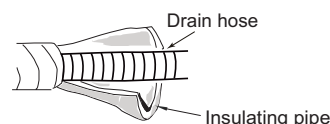


Fig.10

7. Connect Wire of Indoor Unit

(1) Open the panel, remove the screw on the wiring cover and then take down the cover.(As show in Fig.11)

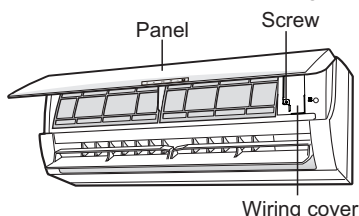


Fig.11

(2) Make the power connection wire go through the cable-cross hole at the back of indoor unit and then pull it out from the front side.(As show in Fig.12)

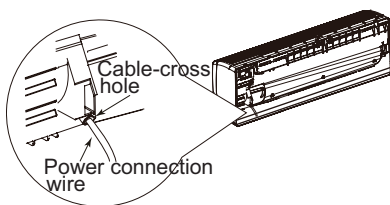


Fig.12

(3) Remove the wire clip; connect the power connection wire and signal control wire to the wiring terminal according to the color; tighten the screw and then fix them with wire clip.(As show in Fig.13)

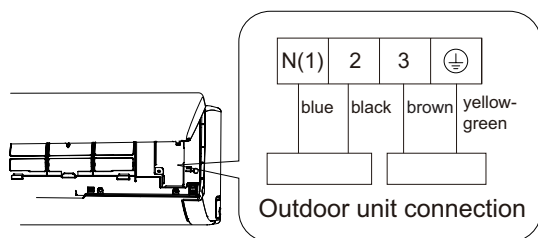


Fig.13

Note: the wiring connect is for reference only, please refer to the actual one.

(4) Put wiring cover back and then tighten the screw.
(5) Close the panel.

⚠ Note:

- (1) All wires of indoor unit and outdoor unit should be connected by a professional.
- (2) If the length of power connection wire is insufficient, please contact the supplier for a new one. Avoid extending the wire by yourself.
- (3) For the air conditioner with plug, the plug should be reachable after finishing installation.
- (4) For the air conditioner without plug, an air switch must be installed in the line. The air switch should be all-pole parting and the contact parting distance should be more than 3mm.

8. Bind up Pipe

- (1) Bind up the connection pipe, power cord and drain hose with the band.(As show in Fig.14)
- (2) Reserve a certain length of drain hose and power cord for installation when binding them. When binding to a certain degree, separate the indoor power and then separate the drain hose.(As show in Fig.15)
- (3) Bind them evenly.
- (4) The liquid pipe and gas pipe should be bound separately at the end.

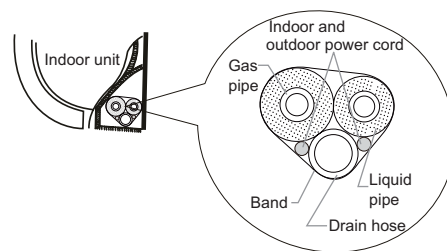


Fig.14

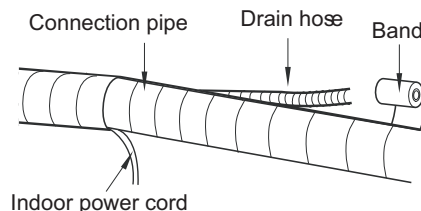


Fig.15

⚠ Note:

- (1) The power cord and control wire can't be crossed or winding.
- (2) The drain hose should be bound at the bottom.

9. Hang the Indoor Unit

- (1) Put the bound pipes in the wall pipe and then make them pass through the wall hole.
- (2) Hang the indoor unit on the wall-mounting frame.
- (3) Stuff the gap between pipes and wall hole with sealing gum.
- (4) Fix the wall pipe.(As show in Fig.16)
- (5) Check if the indoor unit is installed firmly and closed to the wall.(As show in Fig.17)

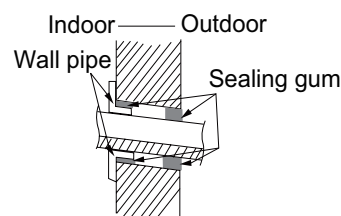


Fig.16

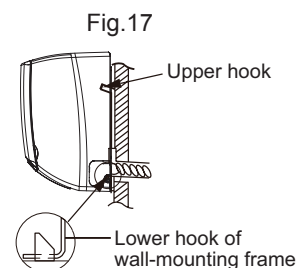


Fig.17

⚠ Note:

Do not bend the drain hose too excessively in order to prevent blocking.

8.6 Installation of Outdoor Unit

1. Fix the Support of Outdoor Unit(Select it according to the actual installation situation)

- (1) Select installation location according to the house structure.
- (2) Fix the support of outdoor unit on the selected location with expansion screws.

⚠ Note:

- (1) Take sufficient protective measures when installing the outdoor unit.
- (2) Make sure the support can withstand at least four times the unit weight.
- (3) The outdoor unit should be installed at least 3cm above the floor in order to install drain joint.(As show in Fig.18)
- (4) For the unit with cooling capacity of 2300W~5000W, 6 expansion screws are needed; for the unit with cooling capacity of 6000W~8000W, 8 expansion screws are needed; for the unit with cooling capacity of 10000W~16000W, 10 expansion screws are needed.

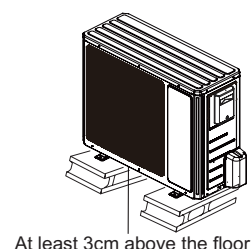


Fig.18

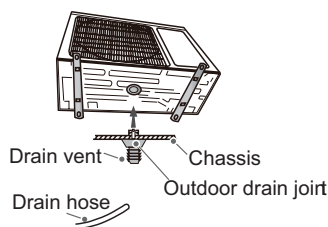


Fig.19

2. Install Drain Joint(Only for cooling and heating unit)

- (1) Connect the outdoor drain joint into the hole on the chassis.
 - (2) Connect the drain hose into the drain vent.
- (As show in Fig.19)

3. Fix Outdoor Unit

- (1) Place the outdoor unit on the support.
- (2) Fix the foot holes of outdoor unit with bolts. (As show in Fig.20)

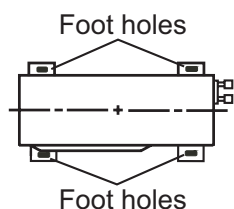


Fig.20

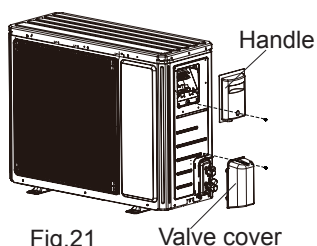


Fig.21

4. Connect Indoor and Outdoor Pipes

- (1) Remove the screw on the handle and valve cover of outdoor unit and then remove the handle and valve cover.(As show in Fig.21)
- (2) Remove the screw cap of valve and aim the pipe joint at the bellmouth of pipe.(As show in Fig.22)

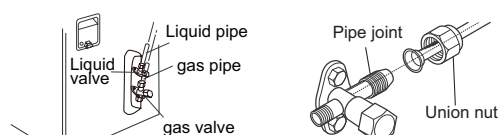


Fig.22

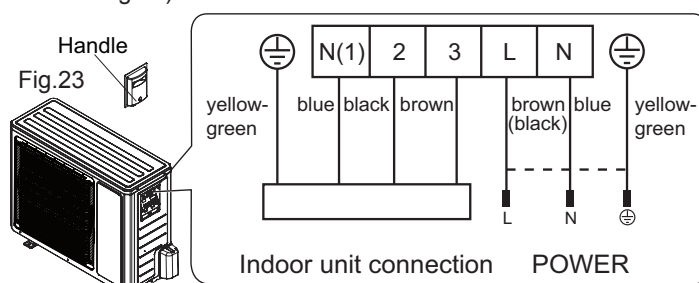
- (3) Pretightening the union nut with hand.
- (4) Tighten the union nut with torque wrench .

Refer to the following table for wrench moment of force:

Hex nut diameter(mm)	Tightening torque(N·m)
Φ6	15~20
Φ9.52	30~40
Φ12	45~55
Φ16	60~65
Φ19	70~75

5. Connect Outdoor Electric Wire

- (1) Remove the wire clip; connect the power connection wire and signal control wire (only for cooling and heating unit) to the wiring terminal according to the color; fix them with screws.(As show in Fig.23)



Note: the wiring connect is for reference only, please refer to the actual one.

- (2) Fix the power connection wire and signal control wire with wire clip.

⚠ Note:

- (1) After tightening the screw, pull the power cord slightly to check if it is firm.
- (2) Never cut the power connection wire to prolong or shorten the distance.

6. Neaten the Pipes

- (1) The pipes should be placed along the wall, bent reasonably and hidden possibly. Min. semidiameter of bending the pipe is 10cm.
- (2) If the outdoor unit is higher than the wall hole, you must set a U-shaped curve in the pipe before pipe goes into the room, in order to prevent rain from getting into the room.(As show in Fig.24)

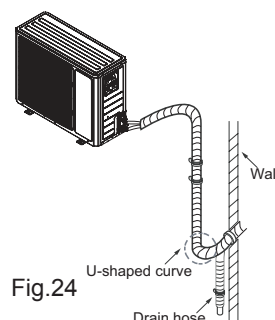


Fig.24

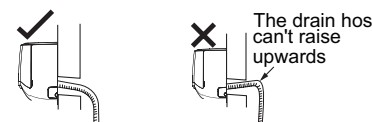
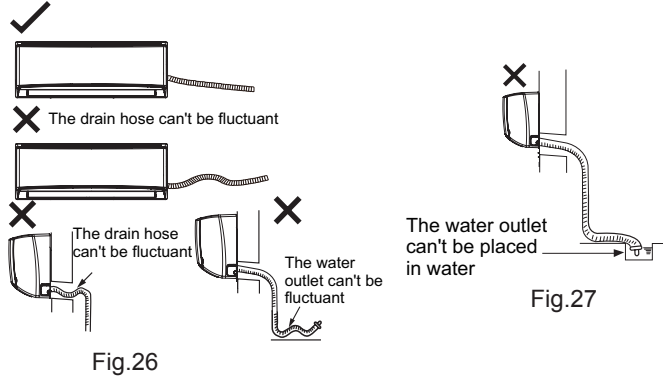


Fig.25

⚠ **Note:**

- (1) The through-wall height of drain hose shouldn't be higher than the outlet pipe hole of indoor unit. (As show in Fig.25)
- (2) Slant the drain hose slightly downwards. The drain hose can't be curved, raised and fluctuant, etc. (As show in Fig.26)
- (3) The water outlet can't be placed in water in order to drain smoothly. (As show in Fig.27)



8.7 Vacuum Pumping and Leak Detection

1. Use Vacuum Pump

- (1) Remove the valve caps on the liquid valve and gas valve and the nut of refrigerant charging vent.
- (2) Connect the charging hose of piezometer to the refrigerant charging vent of gas valve and then connect the other charging hose to the vacuum pump.
- (3) Open the piezometer completely and operate for 10-15min to check if the pressure of piezometer remains in -0.1MPa.
- (4) Close the vacuum pump and maintain this status for 1-2min to check if the pressure of piezometer remains in -0.1MPa. If the pressure decreases, there may be leakage.
- (5) Remove the piezometer, open the valve core of liquid valve and gas valve completely with inner hexagon spanner.
- (6) Tighten the screw caps of valves and refrigerant charging vent. (As show in Fig.28)

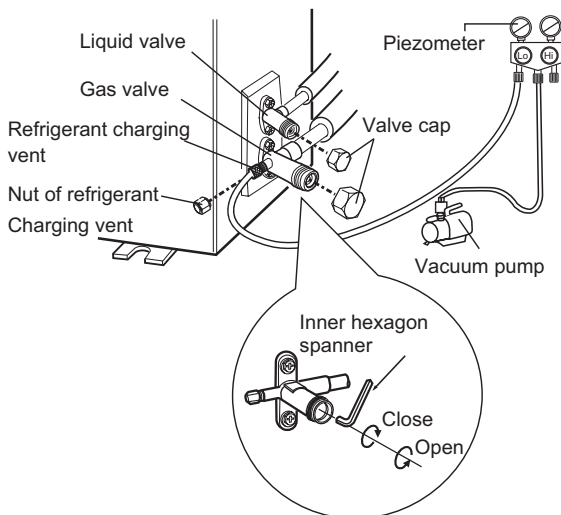


Fig.28

2. Leakage Detection

- (1) With leakage detector:

Check if there is leakage with leakage detector.

- (2) With soap water:

If leakage detector is not available, please use soap water for leakage detection. Apply soap water at the suspected position and keep the soap water for more than 3min. If there are air bubbles coming out of this position, there's a leakage.

8.8 Check after Installation and Test Operation

1. Check after Installation

Check according to the following requirement after finishing installation.

NO.	Items to be checked	Possible malfunction
1	Has the unit been installed firmly?	The unit may drop, shake or emit noise.
2	Have you done the refrigerant leakage test?	It may cause insufficient cooling (heating) capacity.
3	Is heat insulation of pipeline sufficient?	It may cause condensation and water dripping.
4	Is water drained well?	It may cause condensation and water dripping.
5	Is the voltage of power supply according to the voltage marked on the nameplate?	It may cause malfunction or damage the parts.
6	Is electric wiring and pipeline installed correctly?	It may cause malfunction or damage the parts.
7	Is the unit grounded securely?	It may cause electric leakage.
8	Does the power cord follow the specification?	It may cause malfunction or damage the parts.
9	Is there any obstruction in air inlet and air outlet?	It may cause insufficient cooling (heating) capacity.
10	The dust and sundries caused during installation are removed?	It may cause malfunction or damaging the parts.
11	The gas valve and liquid valve of connection pipe are open completely?	It may cause insufficient cooling (heating) capacity.
12	Is the inlet and outlet of piping hole been covered?	It may cause insufficient cooling (heating) capacity or waster electricity.

2. Test Operation

- (1) Preparation of test operation

- The client approves the air conditioner installation.
- Specify the important notes for air conditioner to the client.

- (2) Method of test operation

- Put through the power, press ON/OFF button on the remote controller to start operation.
- Press MODE button to select AUTO, COOL, DRY, FAN and HEAT to check whether the operation is normal or not.
- If the ambient temperature is lower than 16°C, the air conditioner can't start cooling.

9. Maintenance

9.1 Error Code List

NO.	Malfunction Name	Display Method of Indoor Unit				Display Method of Outdoor Unit			A/C status	Possible Causes
		Dual-8 Code Display	Indicator Display (during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s)			Indicator has 3 kinds of display status and during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s				
			Operation Indicator	Cool Indicator	Heating Indicator	Yellow Indicator	Red Indicator	Green Indicator		
1	High pressure protection of system	E1							During cooling and drying operation, except indoor fan operates, all loads stop operation. During heating operation, the complete unit stops.	Possible reasons: 1. Refrigerant was superabundant; 2. Poor heat exchange (including filth blockage of heat exchanger and bad radiating environment); Ambient temperature is too high.
2	Antifreezing protection	E2				OFF 1S and blink 3 times			During cooling and drying operation, compressor and outdoor fan stop while indoor fan operates.	1. Poor air-return in indoor unit; 2. Fan speed is abnormal; 3. Evaporator is dirty.
3	Refrigerant leakage protection	F0					OFF 1S and blink 9 times		The Dual-8 Code Display will show F0 and the complete unit stops.	1.Refrigerant leakage; 2.Indoor evaporator temperature sensor works abnormally; 3.The unit has been plugged up somewhere.
4	High discharge temperature protection of compressor	E4				OFF 1S and blink 7 times			During cooling and drying operation, compressor and outdoor fan stop while indoor fan operates. During heating operation, all loads stop.	Please refer to the malfunction analysis (discharge protection, overload).
5	Overcurrent protection	E5				OFF 1S and blink 5 times			During cooling and drying operation, compressor and outdoor fan stop while indoor fan operates. During heating operation, all loads stop.	1. Supply voltage is unstable; 2. Supply voltage is too low and load is too high; 3. Evaporator is dirty.
6	Communi- cation Malfunction	E6				Always			During cooling operation, compressor stops while indoor fan motor operates. During heating operation, the complete unit stops.	Refer to the corresponding malfunction analysis.
7	High temperature resistant protection	E8				OFF 1S and blink 6 times			During cooling operation: compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate. During heating operation, the complete unit stops.	Refer to the malfunction analysis (overload, high temperature resistant).
8	EEPROM malfunction	EE				OFF 1S and blink 11 times			During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop	Replace outdoor control panel AP1
9	Limit/ decrease frequency due to high temperature of module	EU							All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased	Discharging after the complete unit is de-energized for 20mins, check whether the thermal grease on IPM Module of outdoor control panel AP1 is sufficient and whether the radiator is inserted tightly. If its no use, please replace control panel AP1.
10	Malfunction protection of jumper cap	C5							Wireless remote receiver and button are effective, but can not dispose the related command	1. No jumper cap insert on mainboard. 2. Incorrect insert of jumper cap. 3. Jumper cap damaged. 4. Abnormal detecting circuit of mainboard.

NO.	Malfunction Name	Display Method of Indoor Unit				Display Method of Outdoor Unit			A/C status	Possible Causes
		Dual-8 Code Display	Indicator Display (during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s)			Indicator has 3 kinds of display status and during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s				
			Operation Indicator	Cool Indicator	Heating Indicator	Yellow Indicator	Red Indicator	Green Indicator		
11	Gathering refrigerant	Fo				OFF 1S and blink 17 times			When the outdoor unit receive signal of Gathering refrigerant ,the system will be forced to run under cooling mode for gathering refrigerant	Nominal cooling mode
12	Indoor ambient temperature sensor is open/short circuited	F1							During cooling and drying operation, indoor unit operates while other loads will stop; during heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	1. Loosening or bad contact of indoor ambient temp. sensor and mainboard terminal. 2. Components in mainboard fell down leads short circuit. 3. Indoor ambient temp. sensor damaged.(check with sensor resistance value chart) 4. Mainboard damaged.
13	Indoor evaporator temperature sensor is open/short circuited	F2							AC stops operation once reaches the setting temperature. Cooling, drying: internal fan motor stops operation while other loads stop operation; heating: AC stop operation	1. Loosening or bad contact of Indoor evaporator temp. sensor and mainboard terminal. 2. Components on the mainboard fall down leads short circuit. 3. Indoor evaporator temp. sensor damaged.(check temp. sensor value chart for testing) 4. Mainboard damaged.
14	Outdoor ambient temperature sensor is open/short circuited	F3					OFF 1S and blink 6 times		During cooling and drying operating, compressor stops while indoor fan operates; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation	Outdoor temperature sensor hasnt been connected well or is damaged. Please check it by referring to the resistance table for temperature sensor)
15	Outdoor condenser temperature sensor is open/short circuited	F4					OFF 1S and blink 5 times		During cooling and drying operation, compressor stops while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	Outdoor temperature sensor hasnt been connected well or is damaged. Please check it by referring to the resistance table for temperature sensor)
16	Outdoor discharge temperature sensor is open/short circuited	F5					OFF 1S and blink 7 times		During cooling and drying operation, compressor will sop after operating for about 3 mins, while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop after operating for about 3 mins.	1.Outdoor temperature sensor hasnt been connected well or is damaged. Please check it by referring to the resistance table for temperature sensor) 2.The head of temperature sensor hasnt been inserted into the copper tube
17	Limit/ decrease frequency due to overload	F6					OFF 1S and blink 3 times		All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased	Refer to the malfunction analysis (overload, high temperature resistant)
18	Decrease frequency due to overcurrent	F8					OFF 1S and blink once		All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased	The input supply voltage is too low; System pressure is too high and overload

NO.	Malfunction Name	Display Method of Indoor Unit				Display Method of Outdoor Unit			A/C status	Possible Causes
		Dual-8 Code Display	Indicator Display (during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s)			Indicator has 3 kinds of display status and during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s				
			Operation Indicator	Cool Indicator	Heating Indicator	Yellow Indicator	Red Indicator	Green Indicator		
19	Decrease frequency due to high air discharge	F9					OFF 1S and blink twice		All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased	Overload or temperature is too high; Refrigerant is insufficient; Malfunction of electric expansion valve (EKV)
20	Limit/ decrease frequency due to antifreezing	FH					OFF 1S and blink 4 times		All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased	Poor air-return in indoor unit or fan speed is too low
21	Voltage for DC bus-bar is too high	PH				OFF 1S and blink 13 times			During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	1. Measure the voltage of position L and N on wiring board (XT), if the voltage is higher than 265VAC, turn on the unit after the supply voltage is increased to the normal range. 2.If the AC input is normal, measure the voltage of electrolytic capacitor C on control panel (AP1), if its normal, theres malfunction for the circuit, please replace the control panel (AP1)
22	Voltage of DC bus-bar is too low	PL				OFF 1S and blink 12 times			During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop	1. Measure the voltage of position L and N on wiring board (XT), if the voltage is higher than 150VAC, turn on the unit after the supply voltage is increased to the normal range. 2.If the AC input is normal, measure the voltage of electrolytic capacitor C on control panel (AP1), if its normal, theres malfunction for the circuit, please replace the control panel (AP1)
23	Compressor Min frequency in test state	P0								Showing during min. cooling or min. heating test
24	Compresso r rated frequenc e in test state	P1								Showing during nominal cooling or nominal heating test
25	Compressor maximum frequency in test state	P2								Showing during max. cooling or max. heating test

NO.	Malfunction Name	Display Method of Indoor Unit				Display Method of Outdoor Unit			A/C status	Possible Causes
		Dual-8 Code Display	Indicator Display (during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s)			Indicator has 3 kinds of display status and during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s				
			Operation Indicator	Cool Indicator	Heating Indicator	Yellow Indicator	Red Indicator	Green Indicator		
26	Compressor intermediate frequency in test state	P3								Showing during middle cooling or middle heating test
27	Overcurrent protection of phase current for compressor	P5							During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	Refer to the malfunction analysis (IPM protection, loss of synchronism protection and overcurrent protection of phase current for compressor.
28	Charging malfunction of capacitor	PU							During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop	Refer to the part three—charging malfunction analysis of capacitor
29	Malfunction of module temperature sensor circuit	P7							During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop	Replace outdoor control panel AP1
30	Module high temperature protection	P8							During cooling operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop	After the complete unit is de-energized for 20mins, check whether the thermal grease on IPM Module of outdoor control panel AP1 is sufficient and whether the radiator is inserted tightly. If its no use, please replace control panel AP1.
31	Decrease frequency due to high temperature resistant during heating operation	H0							All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased	Refer to the malfunction analysis (overload, high temperature resistant)
32	Static dedusting protection	H2								
33	Overload protection for compressor	H3				OFF 1S and blink 8 times			During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	1. Wiring terminal OVC-COMP is loosened. In normal state, the resistance for this terminal should be less than 1ohm. 2.Refer to the malfunction analysis (discharge protection, overload)

NO.	Malfunction Name	Display Method of Indoor Unit				Display Method of Outdoor Unit			A/C status	Possible Causes
		Dual-8 Code Display	Indicator Display (during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s)			Indicator has 3 kinds of display status and during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s				
			Operation Indicator	Cool Indicator	Heating Indicator	Yellow Indicator	Red Indicator	Green Indicator		
34	System is abnormal	H4				OFF 1S and blink 6 times			During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	Refer to the malfunction analysis (overload, high temperature resistant)
35	IPM protection	H5				OFF 1S and blink 4 times			During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	Refer to the malfunction analysis (IPM protection, loss of synchronism protection and overcurrent protection of phase current for compressor.
36	Internal motor (fan motor) do not operate	H6							Internal fan motor, external fan motor, compressor and electric heater stop operation,guide louver stops at present location.	1. Bad contact of DC motor feedback terminal. 2. Bad contact of DC motor control end. 3. Fan motor is stalling. 4. Motor malfunction. 5. Malfunction of mainboard rev detecting circuit.
37	Desynchro-nizing of compressor	H7							During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	Refer to the malfunction analysis (IPM protection, loss of synchronism protection and overcurrent protection of phase current for compressor.
38	PFC protection	HC				OFF 1S and blink 14 times			During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	Refer to the malfunction analysis
39	Outdoor DC fan motor malfunction	L3					OFF 1S and blink 14 times		Outdoor DC fan motor malfunction lead to compressor stop operation,	DC fan motor malfunction or system blocked or the connector loosed
40	power protection	L9				OFF 1S and blink 9 times			compressor stop operation and Outdoor fan motor will stop 30s latter , 3 minutes latter fan motor and compressor will restart	To protect the electronical components when detect high power
41	Indoor unit and outdoor unit doesn't match	LP				OFF 1S and blink 16 times			compressor and Outdoor fan motor can't work	Indoor unit and outdoor unit doesn't match
42	Failure start-up	LC							During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	Refer to the malfunction analysis

NO.	Malfunction Name	Display Method of Indoor Unit				Display Method of Outdoor Unit			A/C status	Possible Causes
		Dual-8 Code Display	Indicator Display (during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s)			Indicator has 3 kinds of display status and during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s				
			Operation Indicator	Cool Indicator	Heating Indicator	Yellow Indicator	Red Indicator	Green Indicator		
43	Malfunction of phase current detection circuit for compressor	U1							During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop	Replace outdoor control panel AP1
44	Malfunction of voltage dropping for DC bus-bar	U3							During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop	Supply voltage is unstable
45	Malfunction of complete units current detection	U5							During cooling and drying operation, the compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operating, the complete unit will stop operation.	Theres circuit malfunction on outdoor units control panel AP1, please replace the outdoor units control panel AP1.
46	The four-way valve is abnormal	U7							If this malfunction occurs during heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation.	1.Supply voltage is lower than AC175V; 2.Wiring terminal 4V is loosened or broken; 3.4V is damaged, please replace 4V.
47	Zero-crossing malfunction of outdoor unit	U9							During cooling operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; during heating,the complete unit will stop operation.	Replace outdoor control panel AP1
48	Frequency limiting (power)						OFF 1S and blink 13 times			
49	Compressor running					OFF 1S and blink once				
50	The temperature for turning on the unit is reached						OFF 1S and blink 8 times			
51	Frequency limiting (module temperature)						OFF 1S and blink 11 times			

NO.	Malfunction Name	Display Method of Indoor Unit				Display Method of Outdoor Unit			A/C status	Possible Causes
		Dual-8 Code Display	Indicator Display (during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s)			Indicator has 3 kinds of display status and during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s				
			Operation Indicator	Cool Indicator	Heating Indicator	Yellow Indicator	Red Indicator	Green Indicator		
52	Normal communication							OFF 0.5S and blink once		
53	Defrosting		OFF 3S and blink once (during blinking, ON 10s and OFF 0.5s)			OFF 1S and blink twice			Defrosting will occur in heating mode. Compressor will operate while indoor fan will stop operation.	Its the normal state
54	U8								The complete unit stops	1.Power supply is abnormal; 2.Detection circuit of indoor control mainboard is abnormal.
55	Malfunction of detecting plate(WIFI)	JF								

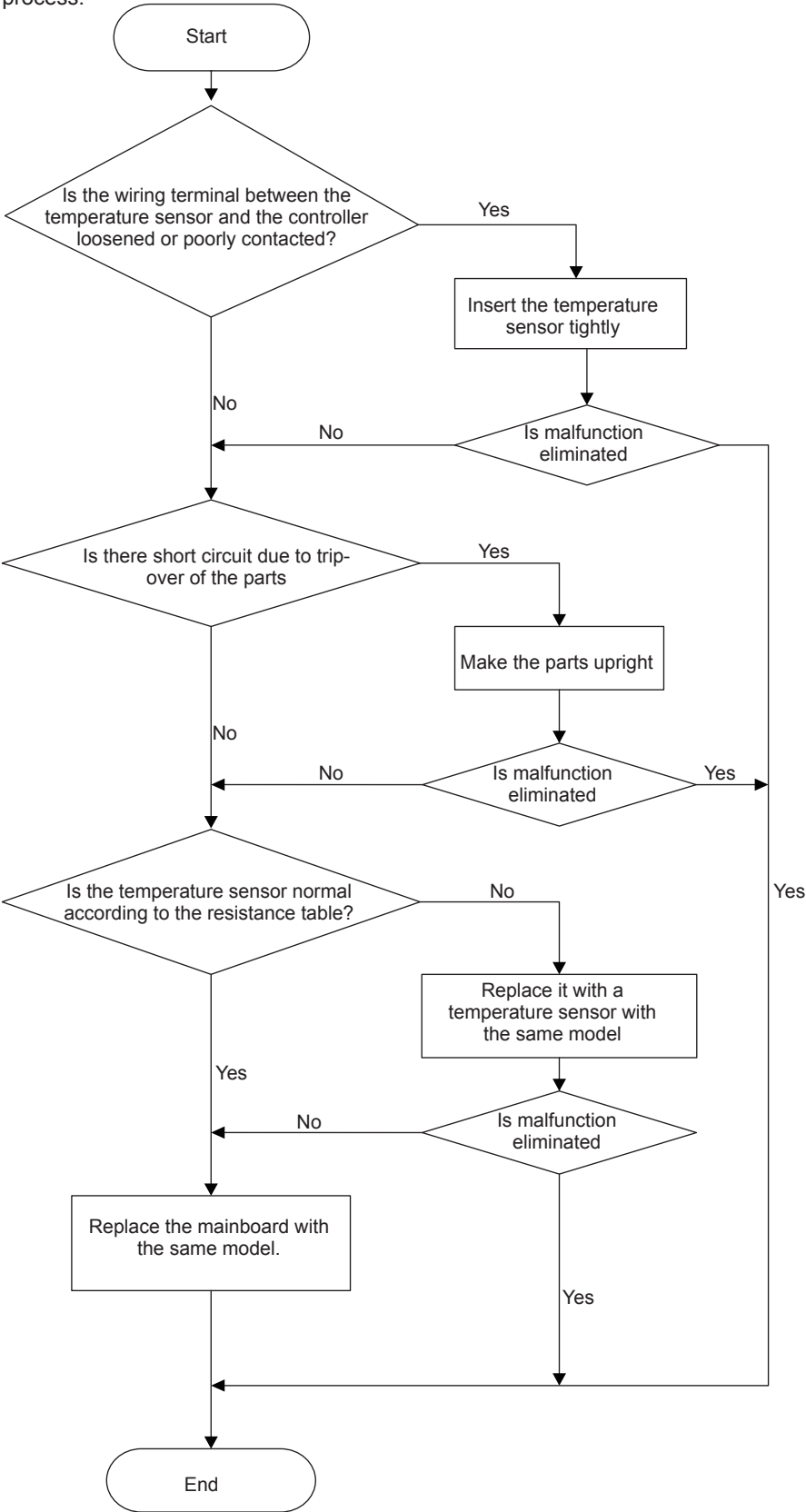
9.2 Procedure of Troubleshooting

1. Malfunction of Temperature Sensor F1, F2

Main detection points:

- Is the wiring terminal between the temperature sensor and the controller loosened or poorly contacted?
- Is there short circuit due to trip-over of the parts?
- Is the temperature sensor broken?
- Is mainboard broken?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

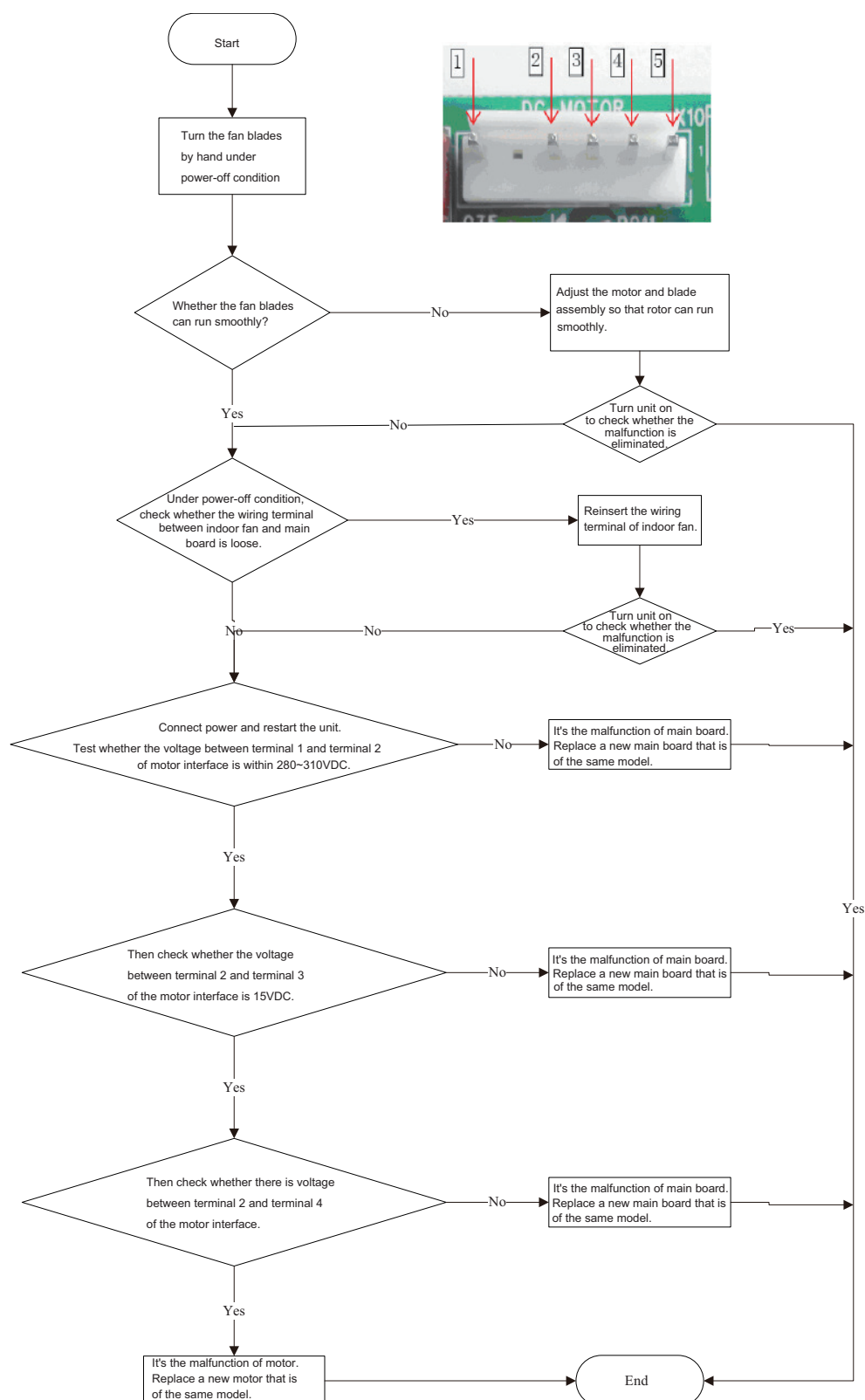


2. Malfunction of Blocked Protection of IDU Fan Motor H6

Main detection points:

- Smoothly Is the control terminal of PG motor connected tightly?
- Smoothly Is the feedback interface of PG motor connected tightly?
- The fan motor can't operate?
- The motor is broken?
- Detection circuit of the mainboard is defined abnormal?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

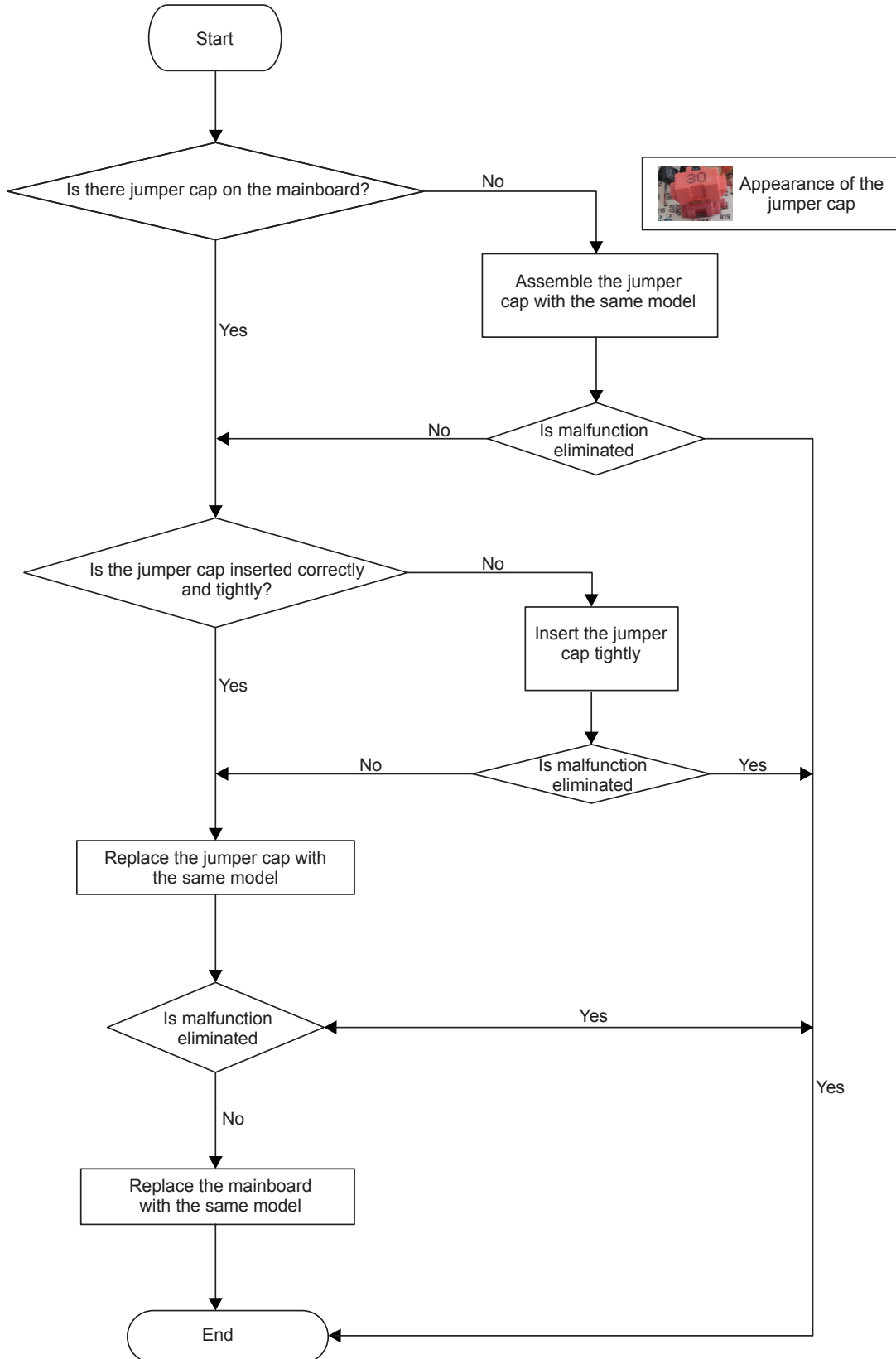


3. Malfunction of Protection of Jumper Cap C5

Main detection points:

- Is there jumper cap on the mainboard?
- Is the jumper cap inserted correctly and tightly?
- The jumper is broken?
- The motor is broken?
- Detection circuit of the mainboard is defined abnormal?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

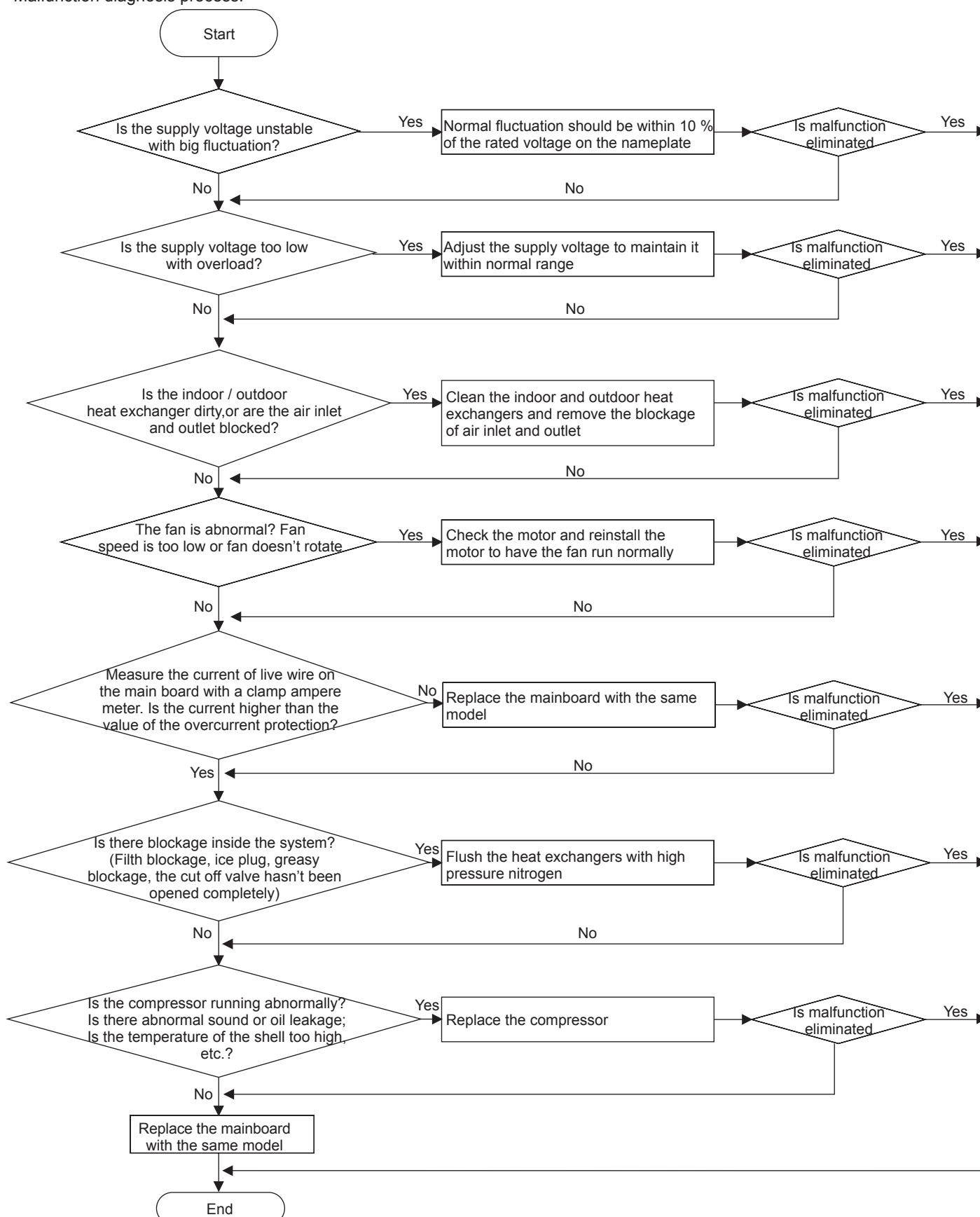


4. Malfunction of Overcurrent Protection E5

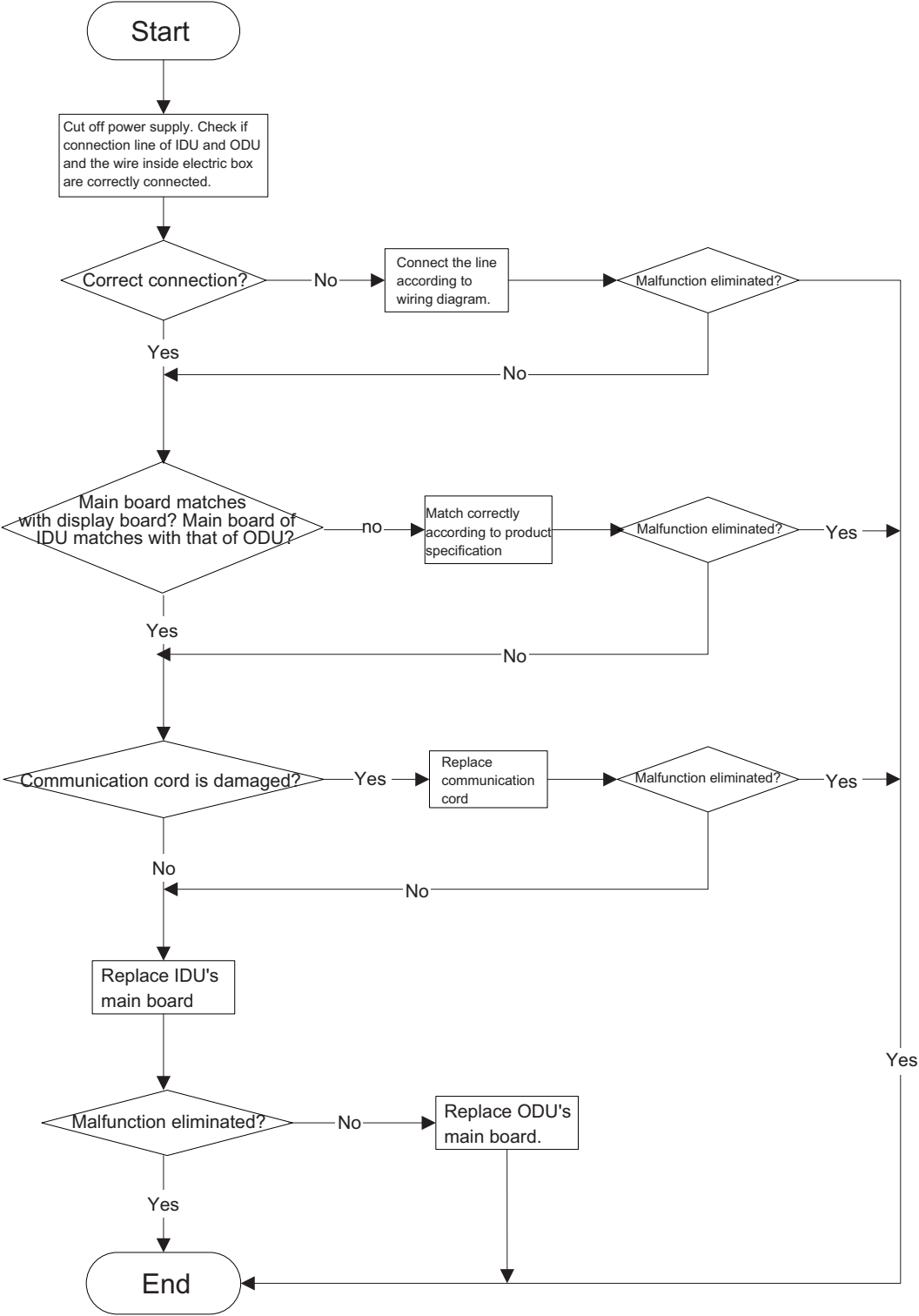
Main detection points:

- Is the supply voltage unstable with big fluctuation?
- Is the supply voltage too low with overload?
- Hardware trouble?

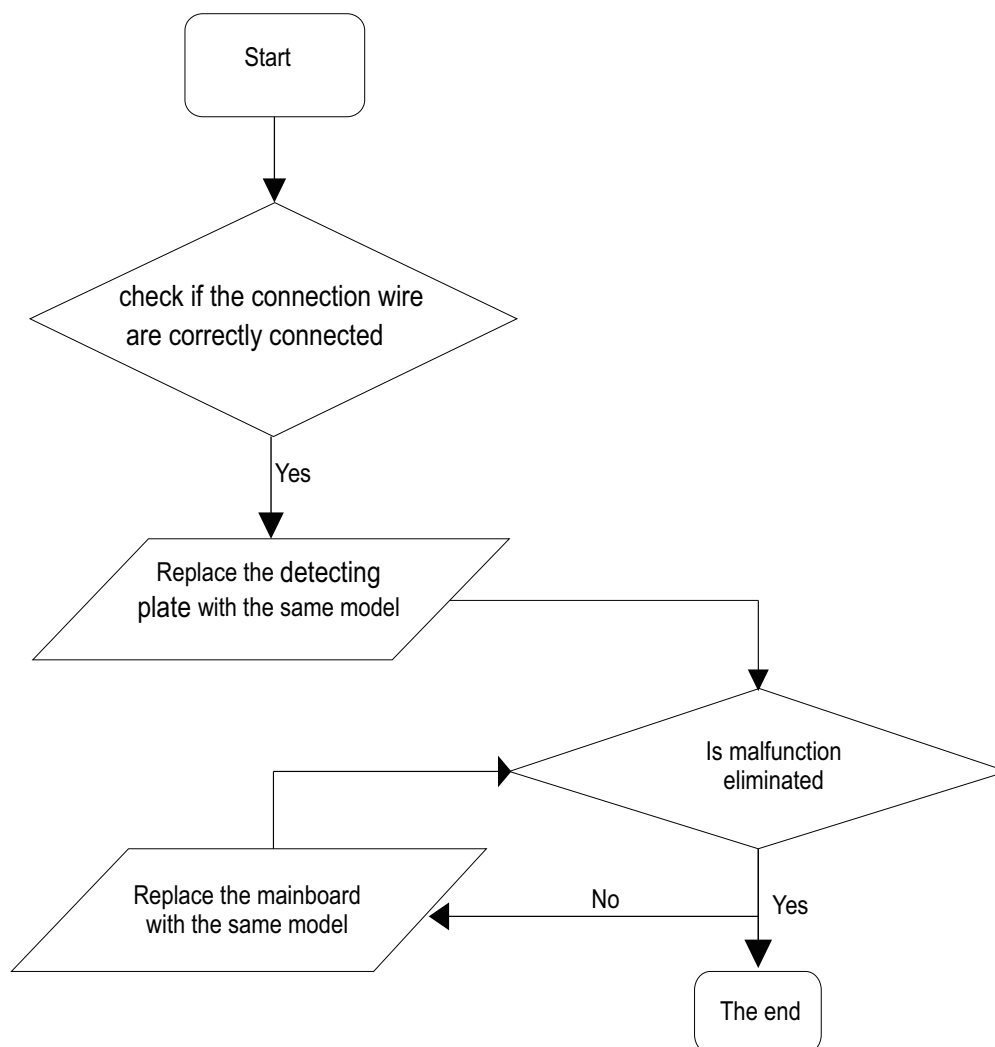
Malfunction diagnosis process:



5. Communication Malfunction E6



6. Malfunction of detecting plate(WIFI) JF

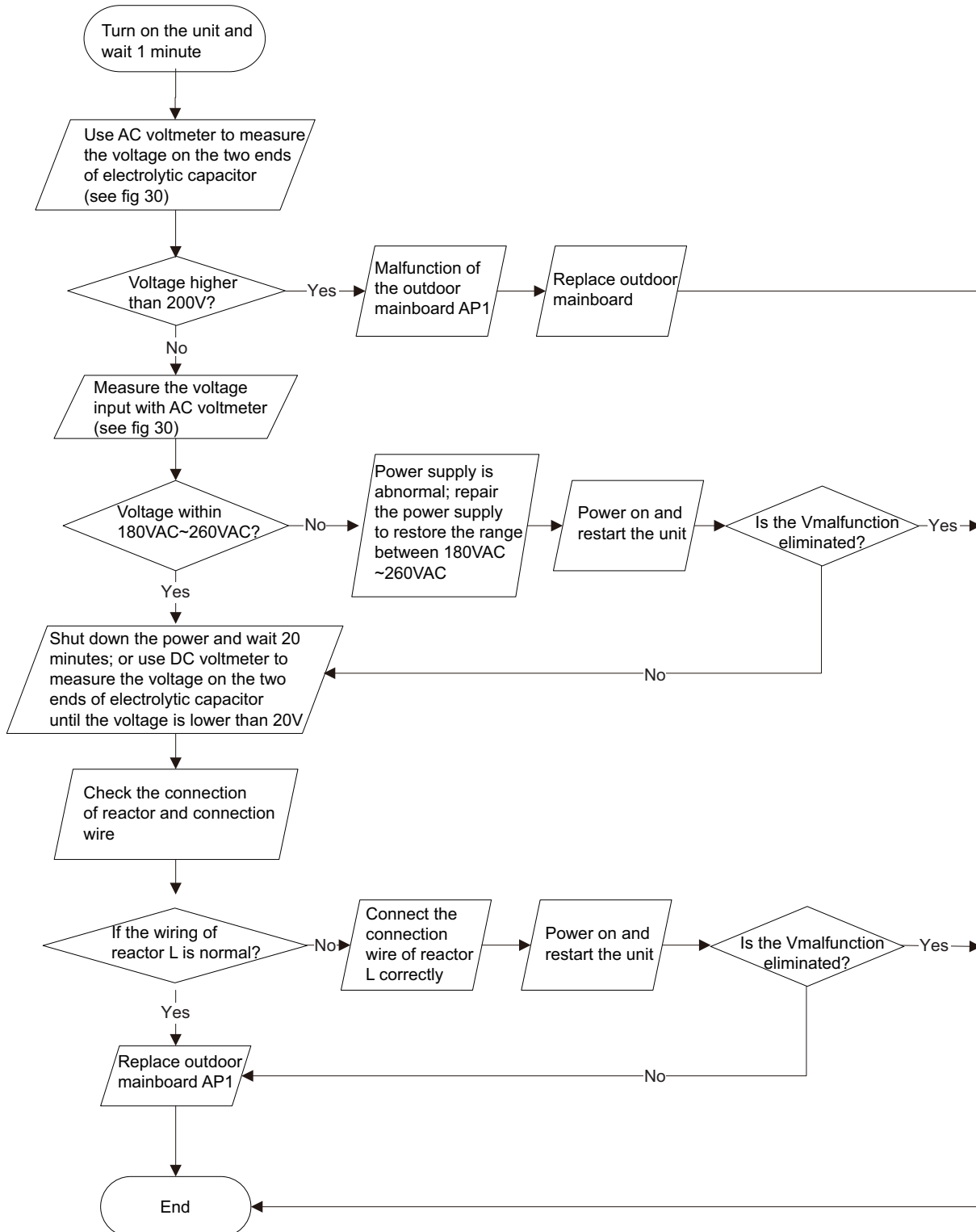


Outdoor Unit

1. Capacity charging malfunction (outdoor unit malfunction) (AP1 below means control board of outdoor unit)

Main detection points:

- Detect if the voltage of L and N terminal of XT wiring board is between 210VAC-240VAC by alternating voltage meter;
- Is reactor (L) well connected? Is connection wire loosened or pulled out? Is reactor (L) damaged?

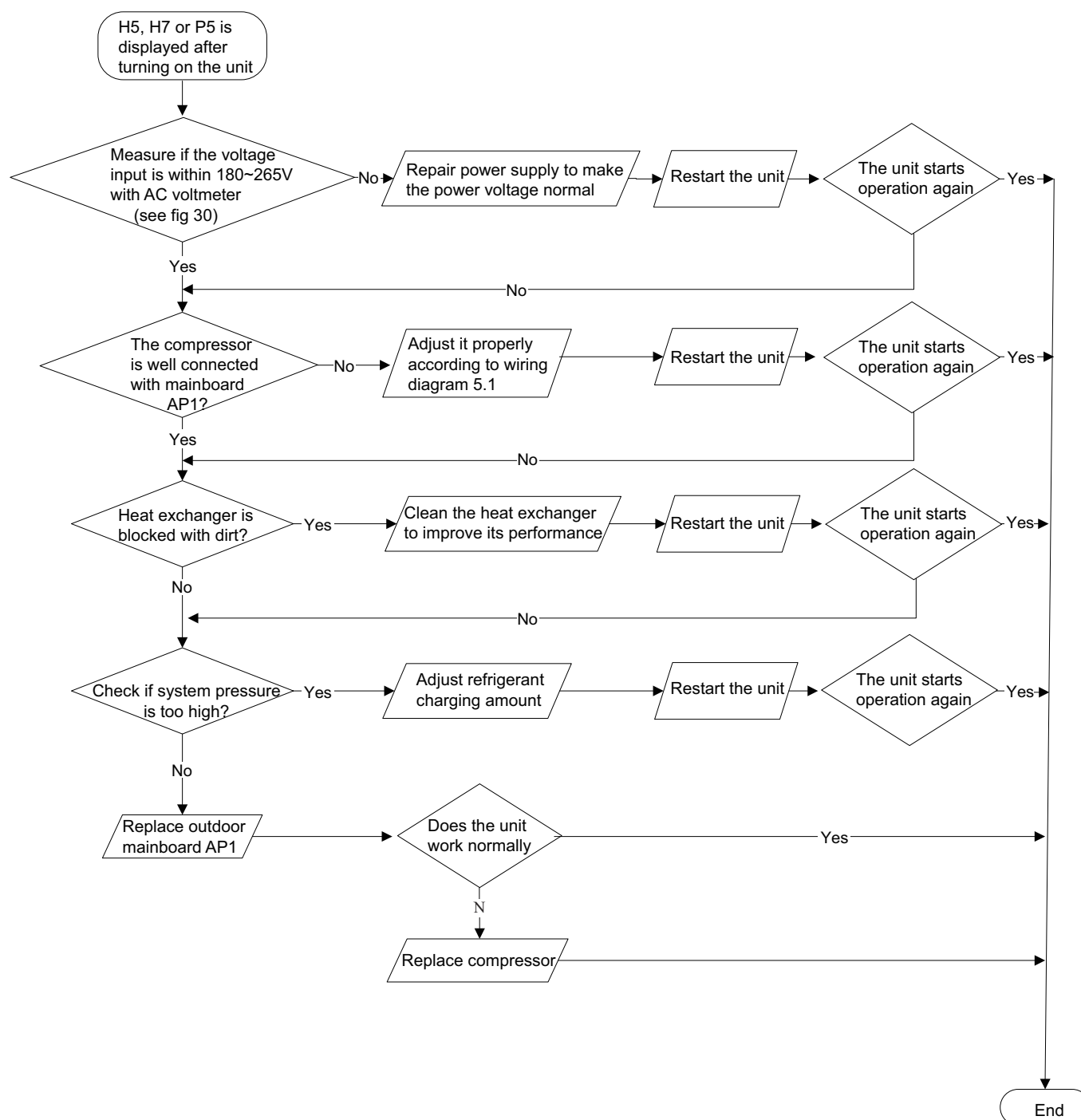


2. IPM protection(H5), desynchronizing malfunction(H7), overcurrent of compressor phase current (P5) (AP1 below means control board of outdoor unit)

Main detection points:

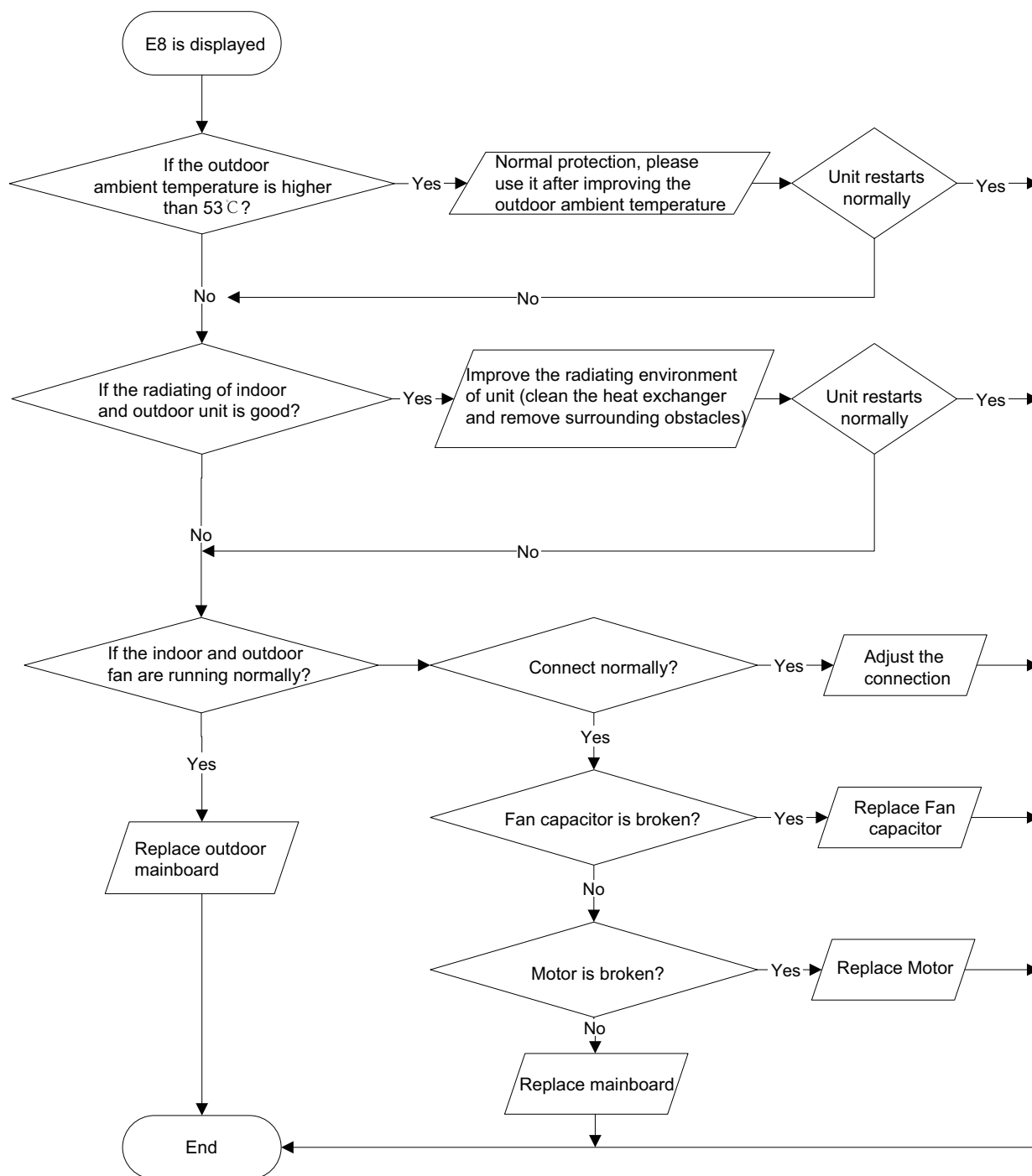
- Is voltage input within the normal range
- If the control board AP1 is well connected with compressor COMP? If they are loosened? If the connection sequence is correct?
- Heat exchange of unit is not good (heat exchanger is dirty and unit radiating environment is bad);
- If the system pressure is too high?
- If the refrigerant charging amount is appropriate?
- If coil resistance of compressor is normal? Is compressor coil insulating to copper pipe well?
- If the work load of unit is heavy? If radiating of unit is good?

Malfunction diagnosis process:



Main detection points:

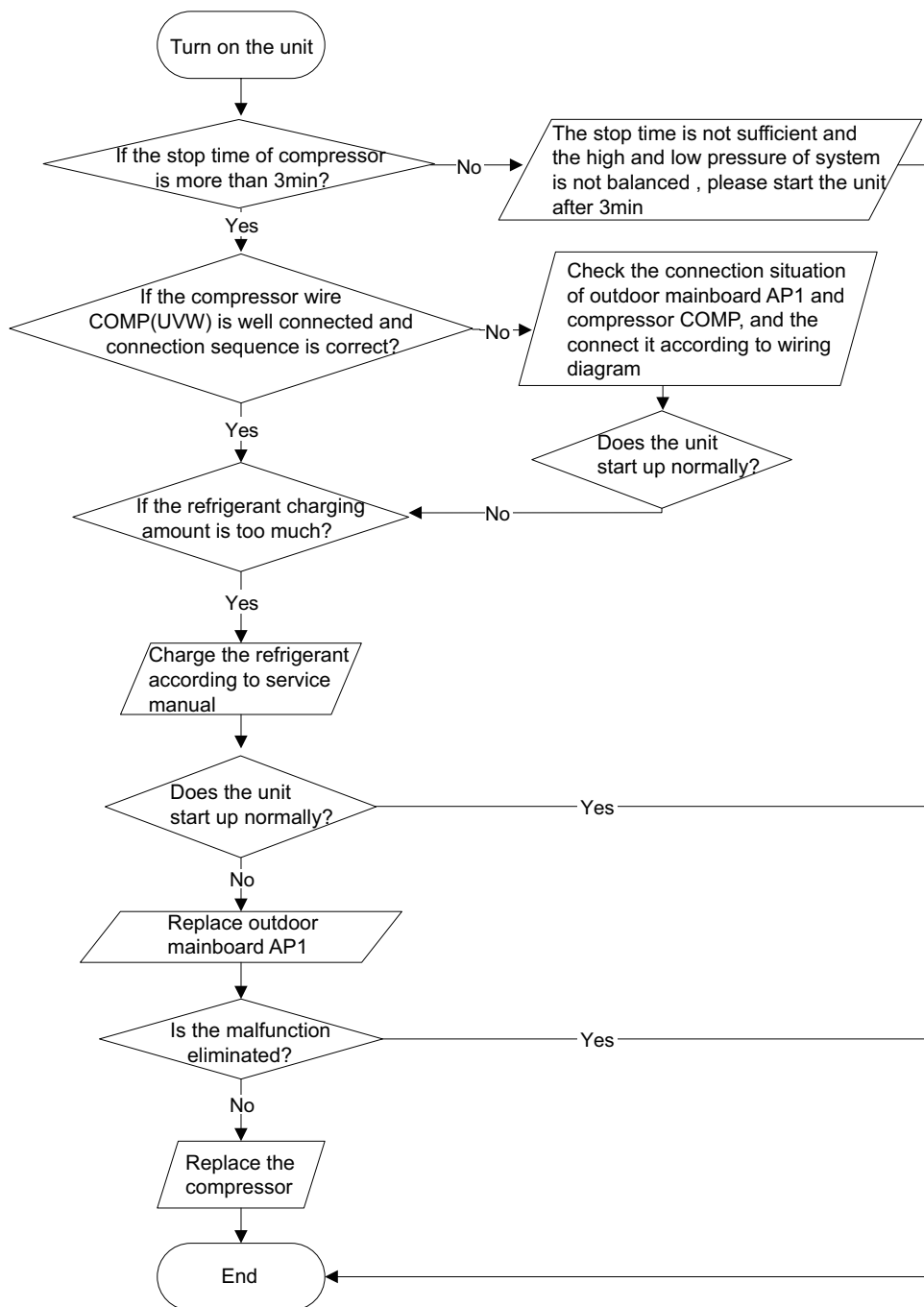
- If the outdoor ambie



4. Start-up failure (LC) (AP1 below means control board of outdoor unit)

Main detection points:

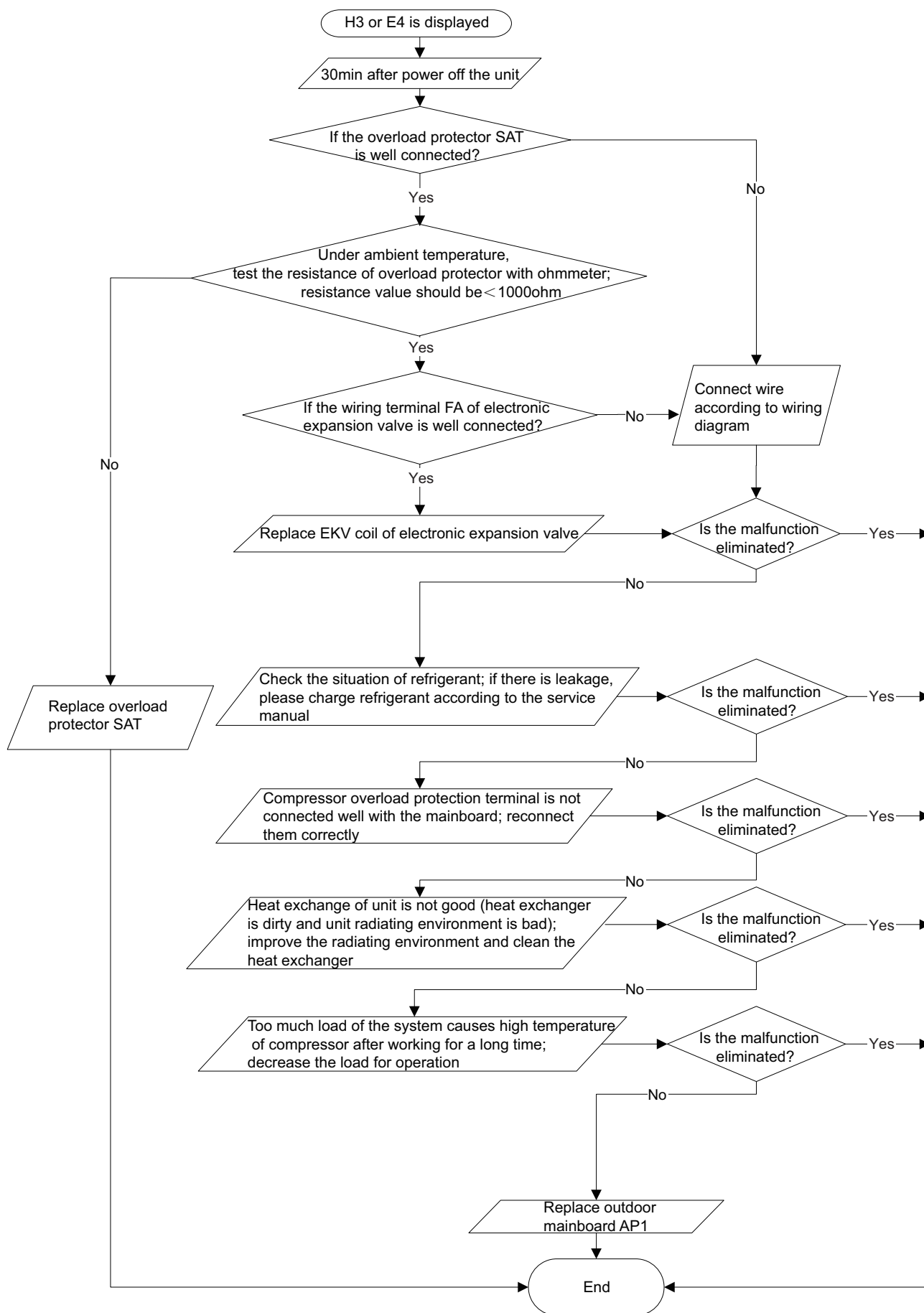
- If the compressor wiring is correct?
- If the stop time of compressor is sufficient?
- If the compressor is damaged?
- If the refrigerant charging amount is too much?



5. Overload and high discharge temperature malfunction

Main detection points:

- If the electronic expansion valve is connected well? Is the electronic expansion valve damaged?
- If the refrigerant is leaked?
- The compressor overload protection terminal is not connected well with the mainboard?
- If the overload protector is damaged?
- Heat exchange of unit is not good? (heat exchanger is dirty and unit radiating environment is bad)
- Too much load of the system causes high temperature of compressor after working for a long time?
- Malfunction of discharge temperature sensor?

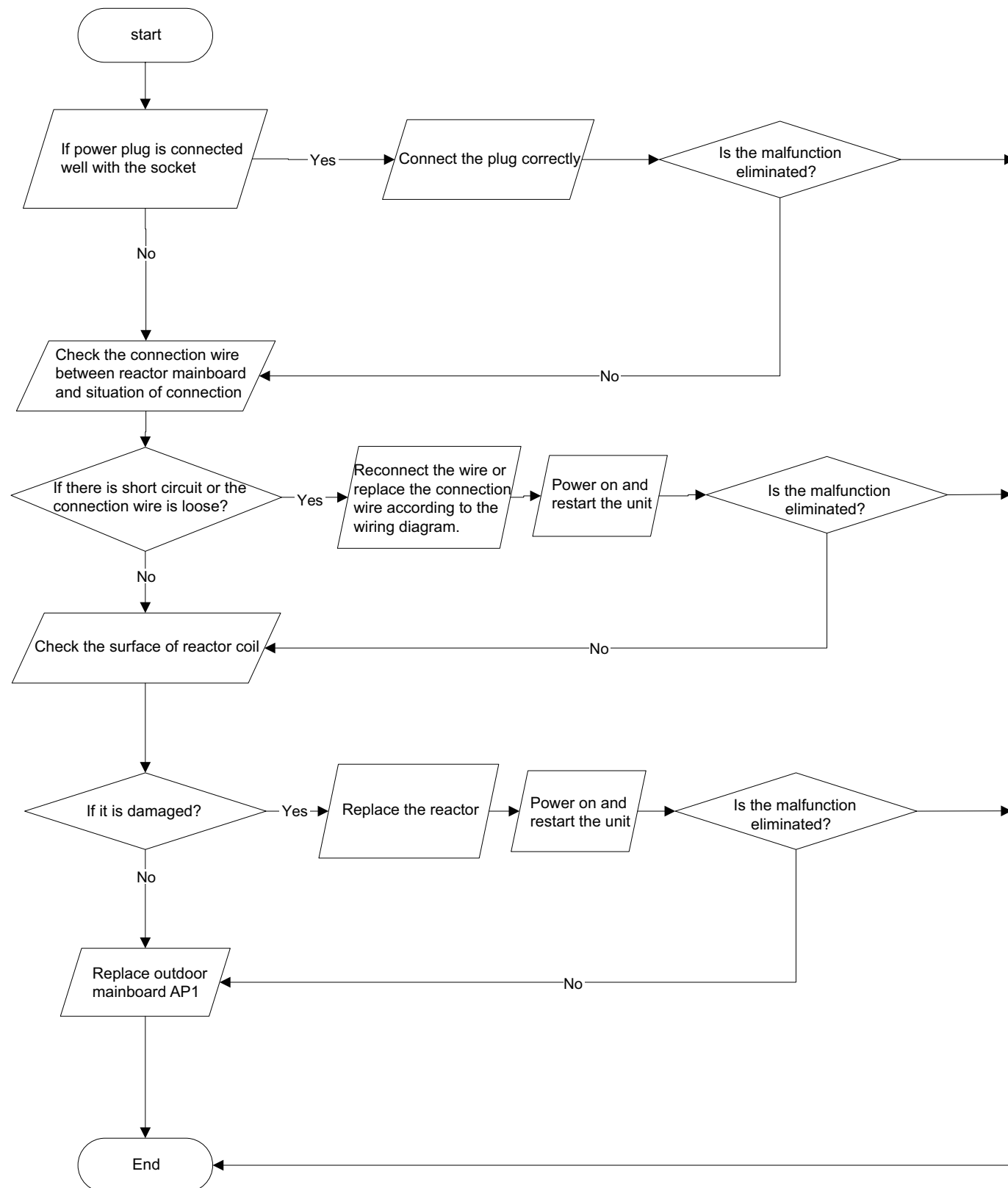


6. PFC (correction for power factor) malfunction (outdoor unit malfunction)

Main detection points:

- Check if power plug is connected well with the socket
- Check if the reactor of outdoor unit is damaged?

Malfunction diagnosis process:



7. Communication malfunction (E6)

Main detection points:

- Check if the connection wire and the built-in wiring of indoor and outdoor unit are connected well and without damage;
- If the communication circuit of indoor mainboard is damaged? If the communication circuit of outdoor mainboard (AP1) is damaged?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

