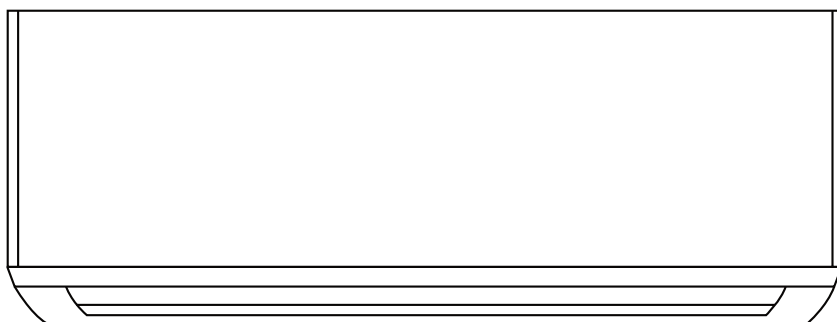


SPLIT-TYPE ROOM AIR CONDITIONER

Installation Manual



IMPORTANT NOTE:



Read this manual carefully before installing or operating your new air conditioning unit. Make sure to save this manual for future reference.



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Safety Precautions

1

Read Safety Precautions Before Operation and Installation

Incorrect installation due to ignoring instructions can cause serious damage or injury. The seriousness of potential damage or injuries is classified as either a **WARNING** or **CAUTION**.



WARNING

This symbol indicates that ignoring instructions may cause death or serious injury.



CAUTION

This symbol indicates that ignoring instructions may cause moderate injury to your person, or damage to your appliance or other property.

ELECTRICAL WARNINGS

- Only use the specified power cord. If the power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
- Keep power plug clean. Remove any dust or grime that accumulates on or around the plug. Dirty plugs can cause fire or electric shock.
- **Do not** pull power cord to unplug unit. Hold the plug firmly and pull it from the outlet. Pulling directly on the cord can damage it, which can lead to fire or electric shock.
- **Do not** modify the length of the power supply cord or use an extension cord to power the unit.
- **Do not** share the electrical outlet with other appliances. Improper or insufficient power supply can cause fire or electrical shock.
- The product must be properly grounded at the time of installation, or electrical shock may occur.
- For all electrical work, follow all local and national wiring standards, regulations, and the Installation Manual. Connect cables tightly, and clamp them securely to prevent external forces from damaging the terminal. Improper electrical connections can overheat and cause fire, and may also cause shock. All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection Diagram located on the panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
- All wiring must be properly arranged to ensure that the control board cover can close properly. If the control board cover is not closed properly, it can lead to corrosion and cause the connection points on the terminal to heat up, catch fire, or cause electrical shock.
- If connecting power to fixed wiring, an all-pole disconnection device which has at least 3mm clearances in all poles, and have a leakage current that may exceed 10mA, the residual current device(RCD) having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30mA, and disconnection must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules.

TAKE NOTE OF FUSE SPECIFICATIONS

The air conditioner's circuit board (PCB) is designed with a fuse to provide overcurrent protection. The specifications of the fuse are printed on the circuit board ,such as :

Indoor unit: T3.15A/250VAC, T5A/250VAC, T3.15A/250VAC, T5A/250VAC, etc.

Outdoor unit: T20A/250VAC(\leq 18000Btu/h units), T30A/250VAC($>$ 18000Btu/h units)

(Not applicable to the units without circuit board(PCB))

NOTE: For the units with R32 or R290 refrigerant , only the blast-proof ceramic fuse can be used.

**WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT INSTALLATION**

1. Installation must be performed by an authorized dealer or specialist. Defective installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
2. Installation must be performed according to the installation instructions. Improper installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
(In North America, installation must be performed in accordance with the requirement of NEC and CEC by authorized personnel only.)
3. Contact an authorized service technician for repair or maintenance of this unit. This appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
4. Only use the included accessories, parts, and specified parts for installation. Using non-standard parts can cause water leakage, electrical shock, fire, and can cause the unit to fail.
5. Install the unit in a firm location that can support the unit's weight. If the chosen location cannot support the unit's weight, or the installation is not done properly, the unit may drop and cause serious injury and damage.
6. Install drainage piping according to the instructions in this manual. Improper drainage may cause water damage to your home and property.
7. For units that have an auxiliary electric heater, **do not** install the unit within 1 meter (3 feet) of any combustible materials.
8. **Do not** install the unit in a location that may be exposed to combustible gas leaks. If combustible gas accumulates around the unit, it may cause fire.
9. Do not turn on the power until all work has been completed.
10. When moving or relocating the air conditioner, consult experienced service technicians for disconnection and reinstallation of the unit.
11. How to install the appliance to its support, please read the information for details in "indoor unit installation" and "outdoor unit installation"

**Cautions for using R32/R290 refrigerant**

1. Installation (Space)
 - That the installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum.
 - That pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage.
 - That compliance with national gas regulations shall be observed.
 - That mechanical connections shall be accessible for maintenance purposes.
 - In cases that require mechanical ventilation, ventilation openings shall be kept clear of obstruction.
 - When disposing of the product is used, be based on national regulations, properly processed.
2. Servicing
 - Any person who is involved with working on or breaking into a refrigerant circuit should hold a current valid certificate from an industry-accredited assessment authority, which authorises their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognised assessment specification.
 - Servicing shall only be performed as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Maintenance and repair requiring the assistance of other skilled personnel shall be carried out under the supervision of the person competent in the use of flammable refrigerants.
3. Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.

4. The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater)
5. Do not pierce or burn.
6. Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour.
7. Be more careful that foreign matter (oil, water, etc) does not enter the piping. Also, when storing the piping, securely seal the opening by pinching, taping, etc.
For indoor units, use R32 flareless joint assy only when connecting the indoor unit and connecting piping (when connecting indoors). Use of pipes, flareless nut or flare nuts other than specified, may cause product malfunction, burst piping, or injury due to high internal pressure of the refrigerant cycle caused by any inflow air.

WARNING

Appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.

For R32 refrigerant models:

Appliance shall be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than 4m^2 .

Appliance shall not be installed in an unventilated space, if that space is smaller than 4m^2 .

For R290 refrigerant models, the minimum room size needed:

$\leq 9000\text{Btu/h}$ units: 13m^2 , $> 9000\text{Btu/h}$ and $\leq 12000\text{Btu/h}$ units: 17m^2

$> 12000\text{Btu/h}$ and $\leq 18000\text{Btu/h}$ units: 24m^2






$> 18000\text{Btu/h}$ and $\leq 24000\text{Btu/h}$ units: 35m^2



Caution: Risk of fire

WARNING: Installation, servicing and decommissioning shall only be performed as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Maintenance and repair requiring the assistance of other skilled personnel shall be carried out under the supervision of the person competent in the use of flammable refrigerants. For more details, please refer to the section of "Information servicing". (This is only required for the unit adopts R32/R290 Refrigerant).

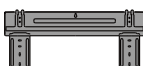












Explanation of symbols displayed on the indoor unit or outdoor unit (For the unit adopts R32/R290 Refrigerant only):

	WARNING	This symbol shows that this appliance used a flammable refrigerant. If the refrigerant is leaked and exposed to an external ignition source, there is a risk of fire.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that the operation manual should be read carefully.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that a service personnel should be handling this equipment with reference to the installation manual.
	CAUTION	
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that information is available such as the operating manual or installation manual.

Accessories

2

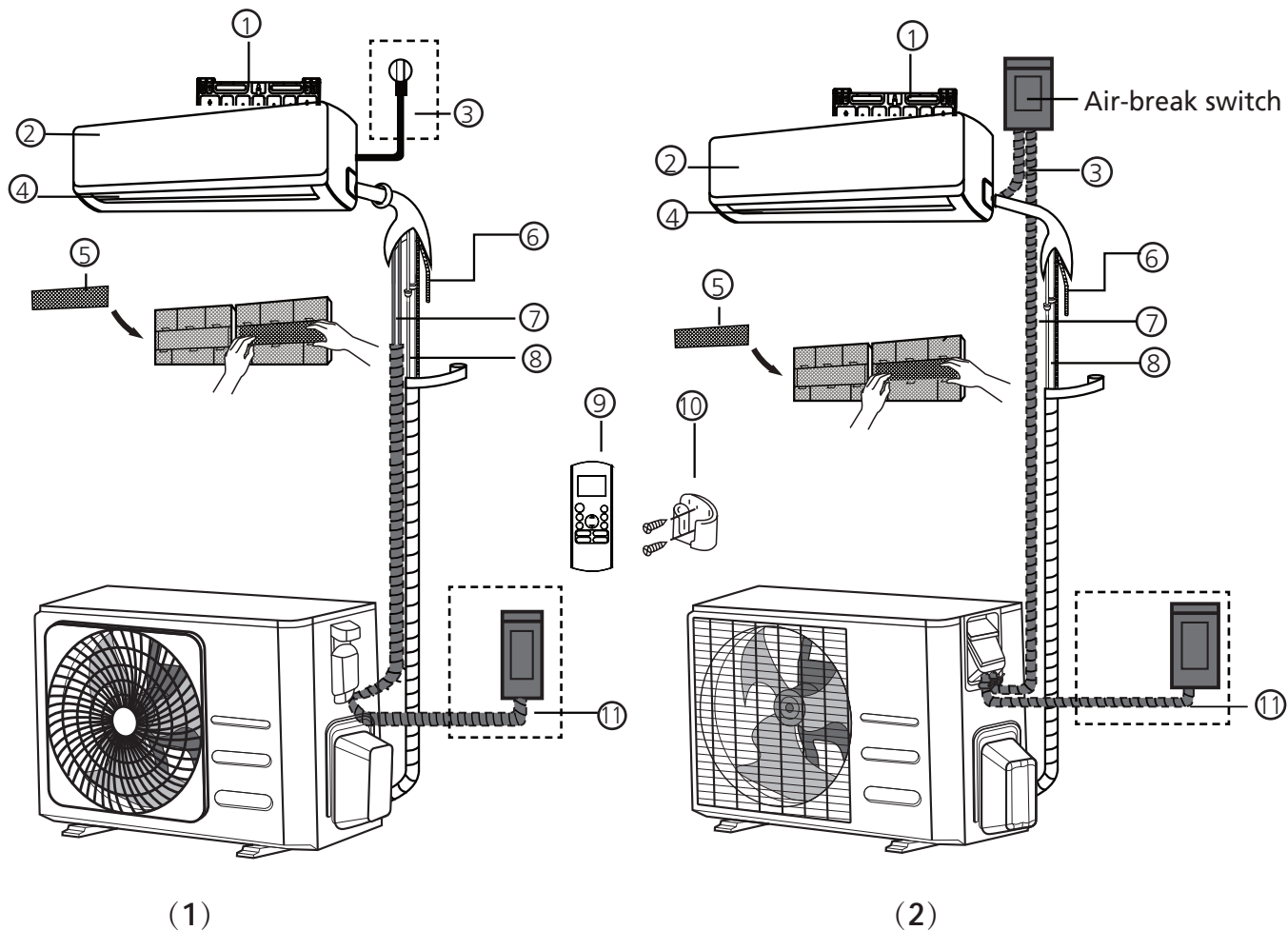
The air conditioning system comes with the following accessories. Use all of the installation parts and accessories to install the air conditioner. Improper installation may result in water leakage, electrical shock and fire, or cause the equipment to fail. The items are not included with the air conditioner must be purchased separately.

Name	Shape	Quantity	
Mounting plate		1	
Clip anchor		5	
Mounting plate fixing screw ST3.9 X 25		5	
Remote controller		1	
Fixing screw for remote controller holder		2	Optional Parts
Remote controller holder		1	
Dry battery AAA.LR03		2	
Seal		1 (for cooling & heating models only)	
Drain joint			
Owner's manual		1	
Installation manual		1	
Remote controller illustration		1	
Air freshening filter		1 (used to install on the back of air filter)	
Quick connecting refrigerant pipe		1	
Sound deadening pad		2 (used to wrap up the quick connectors)	

Unit Parts

3

NOTE: The installation must be performed in accordance with the requirement of local and national standards. The installation may be slightly different in different areas.



- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| ① Wall Mounting Plate | ⑤ Functional Filter (On Back of Main Filter - Some Units) | ⑨ Remote Controller |
| ② Front Panel | ⑥ Drainage Pipe | ⑩ Remote controller Holder (Some Units) |
| ③ Power Cable (Some Units) | ⑦ Signal Cable | ⑪ Outdoor Unit Power Cable (Some Units) |
| ④ Louver | ⑧ Refrigerant Piping | |

NOTE ON ILLUSTRATIONS

Illustrations in this manual are for explanatory purposes. The actual shape of your indoor unit may be slightly different. The actual shape shall prevail.

Indoor Unit Installation

4

Installation Instructions – Indoor Unit

PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

Before installing the indoor unit, refer to the label on the product box to make sure that the model number of the indoor unit matches the model number of the outdoor unit.

Step 1: Select installation location

Before installing the indoor unit, you must choose an appropriate location. The following are standards that will help you choose an appropriate location for the unit.

Proper installation locations meet the following standards:

- ☑ Good air circulation
- ☑ Convenient drainage
- ☑ Noise from the unit will not disturb other people
- ☑ Firm and solid—the location will not vibrate
- ☑ Strong enough to support the weight of the unit
- ☑ A location at least one meter from all other electrical devices (e.g., TV, radio, computer)

DO NOT install unit in the following locations:

- ⊗ Near any source of heat, steam, or combustible gas
- ⊗ Near flammable items such as curtains or clothing
- ⊗ Near any obstacle that might block air circulation
- ⊗ Near the doorway
- ⊗ In a location subject to direct sunlight

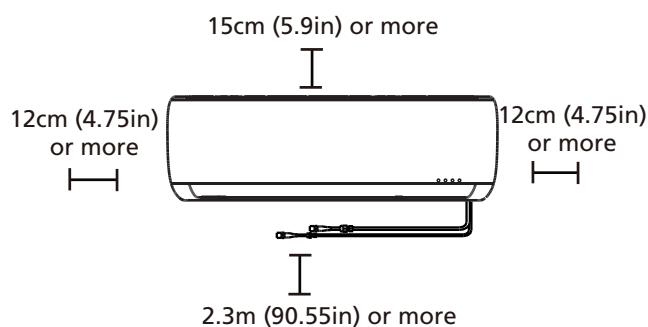
NOTE ABOUT WALL HOLE:

If there is no fixed refrigerant piping:

While choosing a location, be aware that you should leave ample room for a wall hole (see **Drill wall hole for connective piping** step) for the signal cable and refrigerant piping that connect the indoor and outdoor units.

The default position for all piping is the right side of the indoor unit (while facing the unit). However, the unit can accommodate piping to both the left and right.

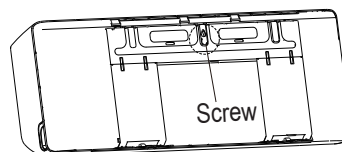
Refer to the following diagram to ensure proper distance from walls and ceiling:



Step 2: Attach mounting plate to wall

The mounting plate is the device on which you will mount the indoor unit.

- Remove the screw that attaches the mounting plate to the back of the indoor unit.



- Secure the mounting plate to the wall with the screws provided. Make sure that mounting plate is flat against the wall.

NOTE FOR CONCRETE OR BRICK WALLS:

If the wall is made of brick, concrete, or similar material, drill 5mm-diameter (0.2in-diameter) holes in the wall and insert the sleeve anchors provided. Then secure the mounting plate to the wall by tightening the screws directly into the clip anchors.

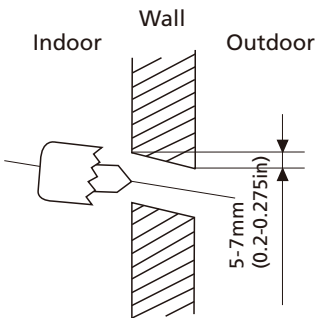
Step 3: Drill wall hole for connective piping

1. Determine the location of the wall hole based on the position of the mounting plate. Refer to **Mounting Plate Dimensions**.
2. Using a 65mm (2.5in) or 90mm(3.54in) (depending on models)core drill, drill a hole in the wall. Make sure that the hole is drilled at a slight downward angle, so that the outdoor end of the hole is lower than the indoor end by about 5mm to 7mm (0.2-0.275in). This will ensure proper water drainage.
3. Place the protective wall cuff in the hole. This protects the edges of the hole and will help seal it when you finish the installation process.

NOTE: When the gas side connective pipe is $\phi 16\text{mm}(5/8\text{in})$ or more, the wall hole should be $\phi 90\text{mm}(3.54\text{in})$.

CAUTION

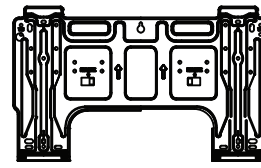
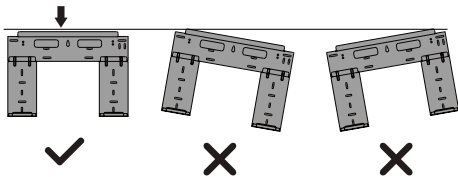
When drilling the wall hole, make sure to avoid wires, plumbing, and other sensitive components.



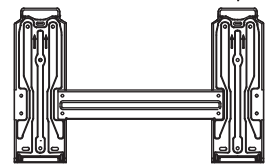
MOUNTING PLATE DIMENSIONS

Different models have different mounting plates. For the different customization requirements, the shape of the mounting plate may be slightly different. But the installation dimensions are the same for the same size of indoor unit. See Type A and Type B for example:

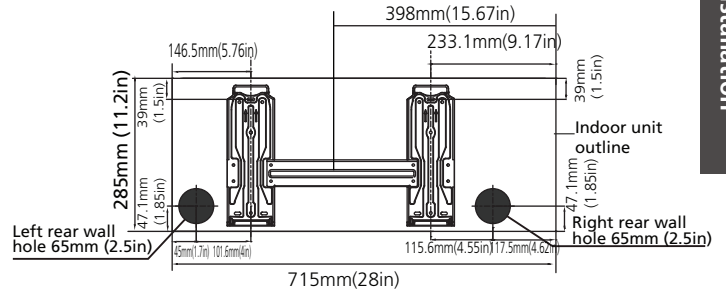
Correct orientation of Mounting Plate



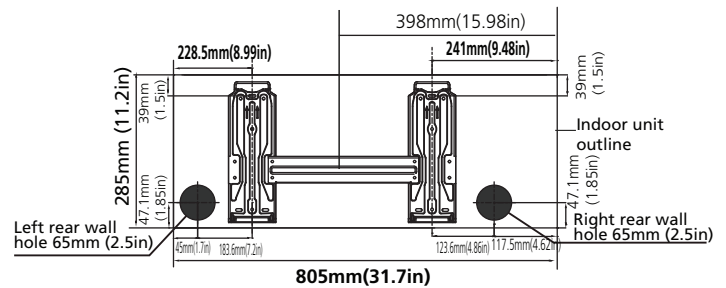
Type A



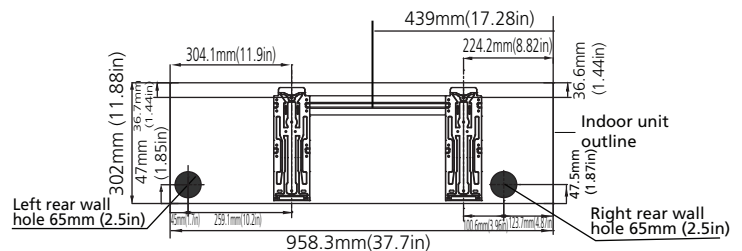
Type B



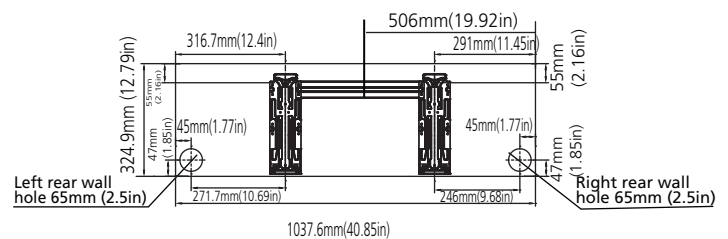
Model A



Model B



Model C



Model D

Step 4: Prepare refrigerant piping

The refrigerant piping is inside an insulating sleeve attached to the back of the unit. You must prepare the piping before passing it through the hole in the wall.

Unit is adjustable

Keep in mind that the hooks on the mounting plate are smaller than the holes on the back of the unit. If you find that you don't have ample room to connect embedded pipes to the indoor unit, the unit can be adjusted left or right by about 30-50mm (1.25-1.95in), depending on the model



Move to left or right

Fig.4.4

4.1 Tools needed

-You will require the following tools to carry out this installation work correctly:

- 1x open-ended spanner, 19 mm
- 1x open-ended spanner, 22 mm/24mm
- 1x open-ended spanner, 24 mm/27mm
- 1x Allen key, 5 mm
- 1x Philips screwdriver
- 1x leak detection spray or alternatively soap suds (water/detergent mix)

4.2 Important information

- Follow the detailed instructions for connecting the refrigerant pipes to the indoor unit and outdoor unit. We can only provide a warranty if the lines are installed correctly as described in the instructions.
- Do not remove the sealing caps and stoppers until immediately before you install the lines.
- To prevent leaks, ensure that the quick-release screw connections are absolutely free of dirt. Moisture or foreign bodies will adversely affect the function of the quick-release connectors, leading to a risk of refrigerant loss (not covered by the warranty).
- Only install refrigerant lines outdoors in dry weather.
- The refrigerant lines must not be installed and then plastered over.

- Please make sure that refrigerant is never allowed to enter the environment. Improper handling of refrigerant may be harmful to health. Always wear work gloves and goggles when handling refrigerant.
- Do not smoke during the installation work. The equipment must never be operated without the refrigerant lines connected, otherwise the equipment will be damaged immediately.
- The screw connections may only be tightened using the appropriate open-ended spanner.

Refrigerant pipe Connectors(both ends):

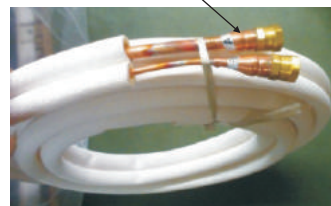


Fig.4.5

NOTE: To distinguish the connectors to be connected to the indoor unit and outdoor unit, the connectors of the refrigerant pipe has been labelled "A" , "B" , "C" and "D" . Ensure the marks on the connectors are the same to the indoor's and outdoor's respectively during connection.

- Remember that if they are tightened with too little torque, they will leak, but if they are tightened with too much torque, the screw connections may suffer damage. If you should not be confident about connecting the refrigerant line connectors yourself, it is imperative that you contact your customer service team or a refrigeration contractor.

Important! The EQ valves are only designed for one-time installation. Their seal can not be guaranteed if they are installed on more than one occasion. This will also void the warranty.

4.3 Connecting the refrigerant pipes to indoor unit

1. Do not remove the plastic seals from the indoor equipment and the appropriate refrigerant pipe until immediately before you connect them.
2. Align the refrigerant pipes correctly, make sure the dimensions of the connecting refrigerant pipe are the same. Place the screw connector on the refrigerant pipes just on to the thread on the indoor equipment and tighten the first few threads by hand. See Fig.4.6.

IMPORTANT: Before you continue, it is essential that you read the following instructions carefully.



Fig.4.6

3. Hold the points marked "①" using an open-ended spanner and turn the nuts only at the points marked "②" using an open-ended spanner (Select the appropriate spanner according to the dimensions of the connector). See Fig.4.7 & 4.8

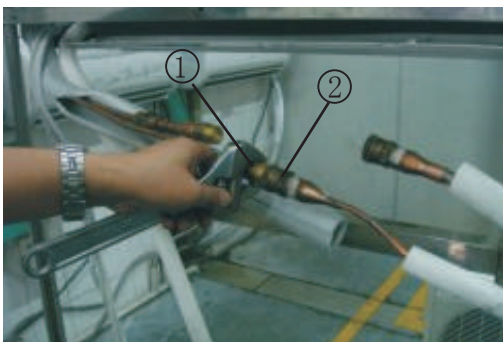


Fig.4.7



Fig.4.8

4. Ensure that the screw connectors do not skew as you tighten them and work quickly.

IMPORTANT: Since the coupling works with tapping rings, it may leak if you undo and reconnect the pipes. This will also void the warranty.

5. After finishing the connection, use the tape to wrap the refrigerant pipe and connecting cable together. See Fig.4.9.



Fig.4.9

6. After finishing connecting the couple of the quick connectors, pass drain hose and refrigerant pipes through the wall hole as shown in Fig.4.10.

NOTE: The quick connector parts must be placed outside of room. Using wall hole sleeve, cap and neoprene to seal the wall hole.



Fig.4.10

7. In order to prevent the quick connector parts from being exposed in the air, the sound deadening pads are supposed to be used during the installation, see Fig.4.11.



Fig.4.11

8. Wrap up the quick connectors with the sound deadening pads, pack down the pads solid as tightly as shown in Fig.4.12.

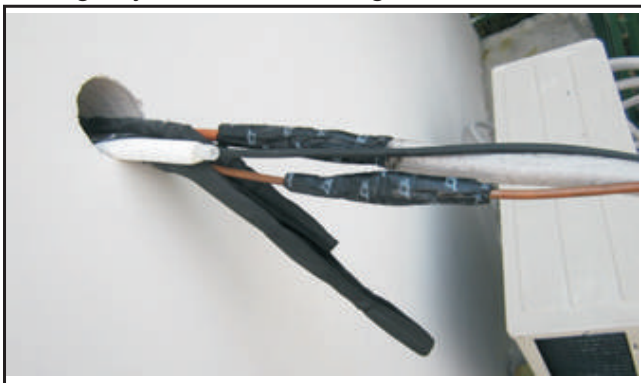


Fig.4.12

9. Then wrap up the connectors with the black insulation material, for the top exposed part, use the white insulation material (supplied in Accessories box) to wrap it up completely as shown in Fig.4.13.



Fig.4.13

10. At last, use the tape to wrap the refrigerant pipe and connecting cable together.

NOTE ON PIPING ANGLE

Refrigerant piping can exit the indoor unit from two different angles:

- Left-rear side
- Right-rear side

Refer to Fig. 4.14 for details.

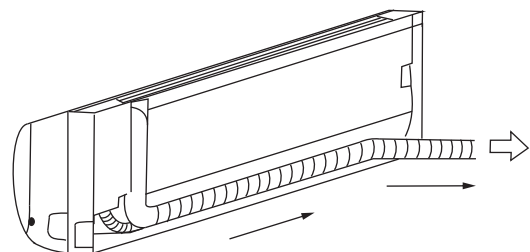
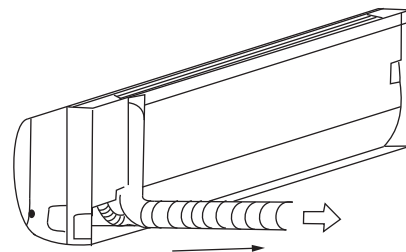


Fig. 4.14

! CAUTION

Be extremely careful not to dent or damage the piping while bending them away from the unit. Any dents in the piping will affect the unit's performance.

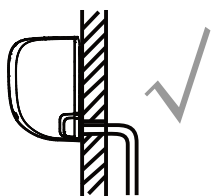
Step 5: Connect drain hose

By default, the drain hose is attached to the left-hand side of unit (when you're facing the back of the unit). However, it can also be attached to the right-hand side. To ensure proper drainage, attach the drain hose on the same side that your refrigerant piping exits the unit.

- Wrap the connection point firmly with Teflon tape to ensure a good seal and to prevent leaks.
- Remove the air filter and pour a small amount of water into the drain pan to make sure that water flows from the unit smoothly.

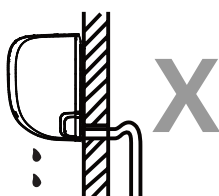
NOTE ON DRAIN HOSE PLACEMENT

Make sure to arrange the drain hose according to the following figures.



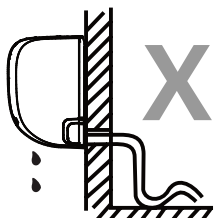
CORRECT

Make sure there are no kinks or dent in drain hose to ensure proper drainage.



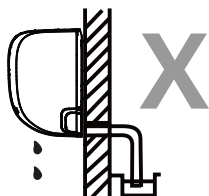
NOT CORRECT

Kinks in the drain hose will create water traps.



NOT CORRECT

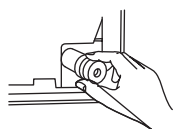
Kinks in the drain hose will create water traps.



NOT CORRECT

Do not place the end of the drain hose in water or in containers that collect water. This will prevent proper drainage.

PLUG THE UNUSED DRAIN HOLE



To prevent unwanted leaks you must plug the unused drain hole with the rubber plug provided.

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL WORK, READ THESE REGULATIONS

1. All wiring must comply with local and national electrical codes, regulations and must be installed by a licensed electrician.
2. All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection Diagram located on the panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
3. If there is a serious safety issue with the power supply, stop work immediately. Explain your reasoning to the client, and refuse to install the unit until the safety issue is properly resolved.
4. Power voltage should be within 90-110% of rated voltage. Insufficient power supply can cause malfunction, electrical shock, or fire.
5. If connecting power to fixed wiring, install a surge protector and main power switch with a capacity of 1.5 times the maximum current of the unit.
6. If connecting power to fixed wiring, a switch or circuit breaker that disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least 1/8in (3mm) must be incorporated in the fixed wiring. The qualified technician must use an approved circuit breaker or switch.
7. Only connect the unit to an individual branch circuit outlet. Do not connect another appliance to that outlet.
8. Make sure to properly ground the air conditioner.
9. Every wire must be firmly connected. Loose wiring can cause the terminal to overheat, resulting in product malfunction and possible fire.
10. Do not let wires touch or rest against refrigerant tubing, the compressor, or any moving parts within the unit.
11. If the unit has an auxiliary electric heater, it must be installed at least 1 meter (40in) away from any combustible materials.
12. To avoid getting an electric shock, never touch the electrical components soon after the power supply has been turned off. After turning off the power, always wait 10 minutes or more before you touch the electrical components.

⚠ WARNING

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL OR WIRING WORK, TURN OFF THE MAIN POWER TO THE SYSTEM.

Step 6: Connect signal cable

The signal cable enables communication between the indoor and outdoor units. You must first choose the right cable size before preparing it for connection.

Cable Types

- **Indoor Power Cable** (if applicable): H05VV-F or H05V2V2-F
- **Outdoor Power Cable:** H07RN-F
- **Signal Cable:** H07RN-F

Minimum Cross-Sectional Area of Power and Signal Cables North America

Appliance Amps (A)	AWG
10	18
13	16
18	14
25	12

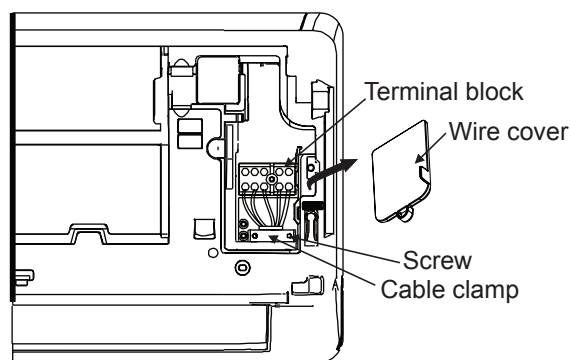
Other Regions

Rated Current of Appliance (A)	Nominal Cross-Sectional Area (mm ²)
> 3 and ≤ 6	0.75
> 6 and ≤ 10	1
> 10 and ≤ 16	1.5
> 16 and ≤ 25	2.5
> 25 and ≤ 32	4
> 32 and ≤ 40	6

CHOOSE THE RIGHT CABLE SIZE

The size of the power supply cable, signal cable, fuse, and switch needed is determined by the maximum current of the unit. The maximum current is indicated on the nameplate located on the side panel of the unit. Refer to this nameplate to choose the right cable, fuse, or switch.

1. Open front panel of the indoor unit.
2. Using a screwdriver, open the wire box cover on the right side of the unit. This will reveal the terminal block.



⚠ WARNING

ALL WIRING MUST PERFORMED STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WIRING DIAGRAM LOCATED ON THE BACK OF THE INDOOR UNIT'S FRONT PANEL .

3. Unscrew the cable clamp below the terminal block and place it to the side.
4. Facing the back of the unit, remove the plastic panel on the bottom left-hand side.
5. Feed the signal wire through this slot, from the back of the unit to the front.
6. Facing the front of the unit, connect the wire according to the indoor unit's wiring diagram, connect the u-lug and firmly screw each wire to its corresponding terminal.

⚠ CAUTION

DO NOT MIX UP LIVE AND NULL WIRES

This is dangerous, and can cause the air conditioning unit to malfunction.

7. After checking to make sure every connection is secure, use the cable clamp to fasten the signal cable to the unit. Screw the cable clamp down tightly.
8. Replace the wire cover on the front of the unit, and the plastic panel on the back.

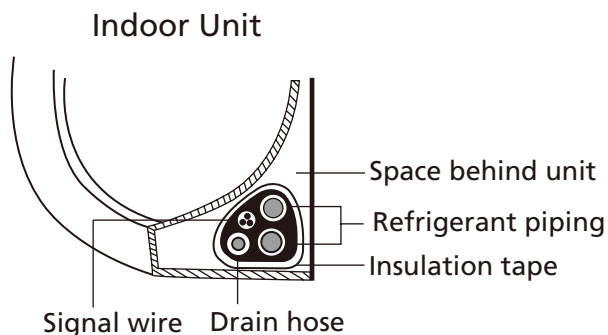
⚠ NOTE ABOUT WIRING

THE WIRING CONNECTION PROCESS MAY DIFFER SLIGHTLY BETWEEN UNITS AND REGIONS.

Step 7: Wrapping and cables

Before passing the piping, drain hose, and the signal cable through the wall hole, you must bundle them together to save space, protect them, and insulate them (Not applicable in North America).

1. Bundle the drain hose, refrigerant pipes, and signal cable as shown below:



DRAIN HOSE MUST BE ON BOTTOM

Make sure that the drain hose is at the bottom of the bundle. Putting the drain hose at the top of the bundle can cause the drain pan to overflow, which can lead to fire or water damage.

DO NOT INTERTWINE SIGNAL CABLE WITH OTHER WIRES

While bundling these items together, do not intertwine or cross the signal cable with any other wiring.

2. Using adhesive vinyl tape, attach the drain hose to the underside of the refrigerant pipes.
3. Using insulation tape, wrap the signal wire, refrigerant pipes, and drain hose tightly together. Double-check that all items are bundled.

DO NOT WRAP ENDS OF PIPING

When wrapping the bundle, keep the ends of the piping unwrapped. You need to access them to test for leaks at the end of the installation process (refer to **Electrical Checks and Leak Checks** section of this manual).

Step 8: Mount indoor unit

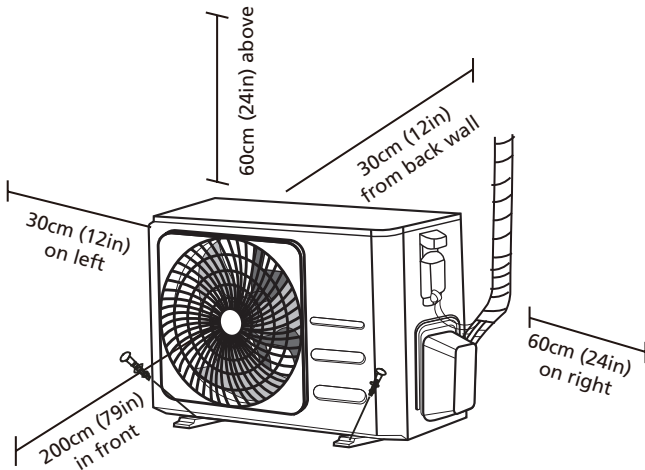
If you installed new connective piping to the outdoor unit, do the following:

1. If you have already passed the refrigerant piping through the hole in the wall, proceed to Step 4.
2. Otherwise, double-check that the ends of the refrigerant pipes are sealed to prevent dirt or foreign materials from entering the pipes.
3. Slowly pass the wrapped bundle of refrigerant pipes, drain hose, and signal wire through the hole in the wall.
4. Hook the top of the indoor unit on the upper hook of the mounting plate.
5. Check that unit is hooked firmly on mounting by applying slight pressure to the left and right-hand sides of the unit. The unit should not jiggle or shift.
6. Using even pressure, push down on the bottom half of the unit. Keep pushing down until the unit snaps onto the hooks along the bottom of the mounting plate.
7. Again, check that the unit is firmly mounted by applying slight pressure to the left and the right-hand sides of the unit.

Outdoor Unit Installation

5

Install the unit by following local codes and regulations, there may be differ slightly between different regions.



Installation Instructions – Outdoor Unit

Step 1: Select installation location

Before installing the outdoor unit, you must choose an appropriate location. The following are standards that will help you choose an appropriate location for the unit.

Proper installation locations meet the following standards:

- ☑ Meets all spatial requirements shown in Installation Space Requirements above.
- ☑ Good air circulation and ventilation
- ☑ Firm and solid—the location can support the unit and will not vibrate
- ☑ Noise from the unit will not disturb others
- ☑ Protected from prolonged periods of direct sunlight or rain
- ☑ Where snowfall is anticipated, raise the unit above the base pad to prevent ice buildup and coil damage. Mount the unit high enough to be above the average accumulated area snowfall. The minimum height must be 18 inches

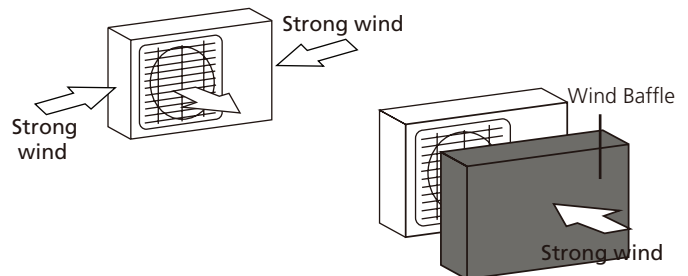
DO NOT install unit in the following locations:

- ⊘ Near an obstacle that will block air inlets and outlets
- ⊘ Near a public street, crowded areas, or where noise from the unit will disturb others
- ⊘ Near animals or plants that will be harmed by hot air discharge
- ⊘ Near any source of combustible gas
- ⊘ In a location that is exposed to large amounts of dust
- ⊘ In a location exposed to a excessive amounts of salty air

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR EXTREME WEATHER

If the unit is exposed to heavy wind:

Install unit so that air outlet fan is at a 90° angle to the direction of the wind. If needed, build a barrier in front of the unit to protect it from extremely heavy winds. See Figures below.



If the unit is frequently exposed to heavy rain or snow:

Build a shelter above the unit to protect it from the rain or snow. Be careful not to obstruct air flow around the unit.

If the unit is frequently exposed to salty air (seaside):

Use outdoor unit that is specially designed to resist corrosion.

Step 2: Install drain joint(Heat pump unit only)

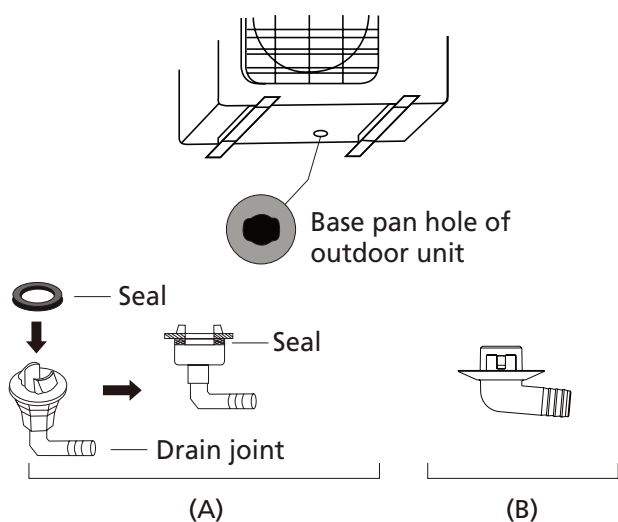
Before bolting the outdoor unit in place, you must install the drain joint at the bottom of the unit. Note that there are two different types of drain joints depending on the type of outdoor unit.

If the drain joint comes with a rubber seal (see Fig. A), do the following:

1. Fit the rubber seal on the end of the drain joint that will connect to the outdoor unit.
2. Insert the drain joint into the hole in the base pan of the unit.
3. Rotate the drain joint 90° until it clicks in place facing the front of the unit.
4. Connect a drain hose extension (not included) to the drain joint to redirect water from the unit during heating mode.

If the drain joint doesn't come with a rubber seal (see Fig. B), do the following:

1. Insert the drain joint into the hole in the base pan of the unit. The drain joint will click in place.
2. Connect a drain hose extension (not included) to the drain joint to redirect water from the unit during heating mode.

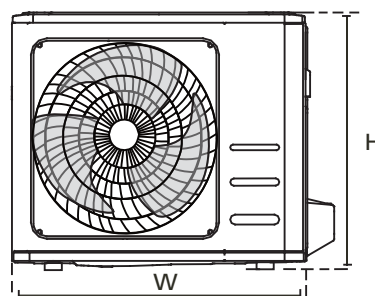
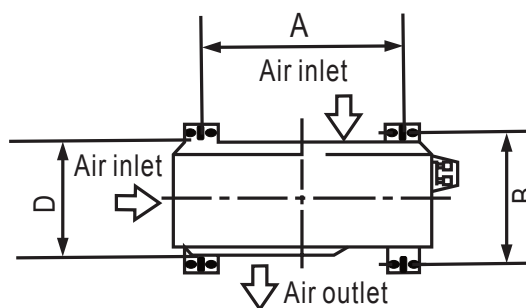


Step 3: Anchor outdoor unit

The outdoor unit can be anchored to the ground or to a wall-mounted bracket with bolt(M10). Prepare the installation base of the unit according to the dimensions below.

UNIT MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

The following is a list of different outdoor unit sizes and the distance between their mounting feet. Prepare the installation base of the unit according to the dimensions below.



! IN COLD CLIMATES

In cold climates, make sure that the drain hose is as vertical as possible to ensure swift water drainage. If water drains too slowly, it can freeze in the hose and flood the unit.

Outdoor Unit Dimensions (mm) W x H x D	Mounting Dimensions	
	Distance A (mm)	Distance B (mm)
681x434x285 (26.8"x17"x11.2")	460 (18.10")	292 (11.49")
700x550x270 (27.5"x21.6"x10.62")	450 (17.7")	260 (10.24")
700x550x275 (27.5"x21.6"x10.82")	450 (17.7")	260 (10.24")
720x495x270 (28.3"x19.5"x10.6")	452 (17.7")	255 (10.0")
728x555x300 (28.66"x21.85"x11.81")	452 (17.79")	302(11.89")
770x555x300 (30.3"x21.85"x11.81")	487 (19.2")	298 (11.73")
800x554x333 (31.5"x21.8"x13.1")	514 (20.24")	340 (13.39")
845x702x363 (33.25"x27.63"x14.29")	540 (21.26")	350 (13.8")
946x810x420 (37.21"x31.9"x16.53")	673 (26.5")	403 (15.87")

If you will install the unit on the ground or on a concrete mounting platform, do the following:

1. Mark the positions for four expansion bolts based on dimensions chart.
2. Pre-drill holes for expansion bolts.
3. Place a nut on the end of each expansion bolt.
4. Hammer expansion bolts into the pre-drilled holes.
5. Remove the nuts from expansion bolts, and place outdoor unit on bolts.
6. Put washer on each expansion bolt, then replace the nuts.
7. Using a wrench, tighten each nut until snug.



WARNING

WHEN DRILLING INTO CONCRETE, EYE PROTECTION IS RECOMMENDED AT ALL TIMES.

If you will install the unit on a wall-mounted bracket, do the following:



CAUTION

Make sure that the wall is made of solid brick, concrete, or of similarly strong material. **The wall must be able to support at least four times the weight of the unit.**

1. Mark the position of bracket holes based on dimensions chart.
2. Pre-drill the holes for the expansion bolts.
3. Place a washer and nut on the end of each expansion bolt.
4. Thread expansion bolts through holes in mounting brackets, put mounting brackets in position, and hammer expansion bolts into the wall.
5. Check that the mounting brackets are level.
6. Carefully lift unit and place its mounting feet on brackets.
7. Bolt the unit firmly to the brackets.
8. If allowed, install the unit with rubber gaskets to reduce vibrations and noise.

Step 4: Connect signal and power cables

The outside unit's terminal block is protected by an electrical wiring cover on the side of the unit. A comprehensive wiring diagram is printed on the inside of the wiring cover.

WARNING

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL OR WIRING WORK, TURN OFF THE MAIN POWER TO THE SYSTEM.

1. Prepare the cable for connection:

USE THE RIGHT CABLE

- Indoor Power Cable (if applicable): H05VV-F or H05V2V2-F
- Outdoor Power Cable: H07RN-F
- Signal Cable: H07RN-F

CHOOSE THE RIGHT CABLE SIZE

The size of the power supply cable, signal cable, fuse, and switch needed is determined by the maximum current of the unit. The maximum current is indicated on the nameplate located on the side panel of the unit. Refer to this nameplate to choose the right cable, fuse, or switch.

- a. Using wire strippers, strip the rubber jacket from both ends of cable to reveal about 40mm (1.57in) of the wires inside.
- b. Strip the insulation from the ends of the wires.
- c. Using a wire crimper, crimp u-lugs on the ends of the wires.

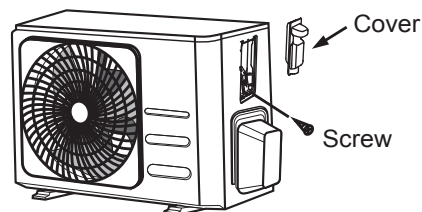
PAY ATTENTION TO LIVE WIRE

While crimping wires, make sure you clearly distinguish the Live ("L") Wire from other wires.

WARNING

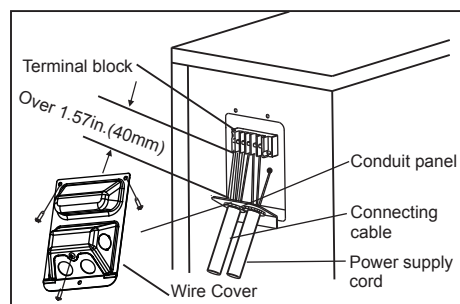
ALL WIRING MUST PERFORMED STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WIRING DIAGRAM LOCATED ON THE INSIDE OF WIRE COVER ON THE OUTDOOR UNIT .

2. Unscrew the electrical wiring cover and remove it.
3. Unscrew the cable clamp below the terminal block and place it to the side.
4. Connect the wire according to the wiring diagram, and firmly screw the u-lug of each wire to its corresponding terminal.
5. After checking to make sure every connection is secure, loop the wires around to prevent rain water from flowing into the terminal.
6. Using the cable clamp, fasten the cable to the unit. Screw the cable clamp down tightly.
7. Insulate unused wires with PVC electrical tape. Arrange them so that they do not touch any electrical or metal parts.
8. Replace the wire cover on the side of the unit, and screw it in place.



In North America

1. Remove the wire cover from the unit by loosening the 3 screws.
2. Dismount caps on the conduit panel.
3. Temporarily mount the conduit tubes(not included) on the conduit panel.
4. Properly connect both the power supply and low voltage lines to the corresponding terminals on the terminal block.
5. Ground the unit in accordance with local codes.
6. Be sure to size each wire allowing several inches longer than the required length for wiring.
7. Use lock nuts to secure the conduit tubes.



Refrigerant Piping Connection

6

Connecting the refrigerant pipe to outdoor unit

CAUTION: For your safety, always wear goggles and work gloves when connecting the pipes.

NOTE: To distinguish the connectors to be connected to the indoor unit and outdoor unit, the connectors of the refrigerant pipe has been labelled “A”, “B”, “C” and “D”. Ensure the marks on the connector are the same to the indoor’s and outdoor’s respectively during connection.

1. First remove the water tray on the outdoor unit as shown in Fig.6.1.

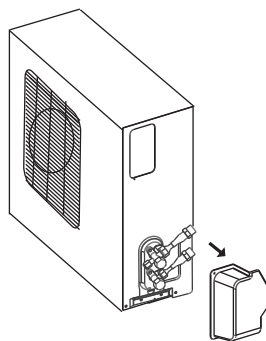


Fig.6.1

2. Do not remove the plastic seals from the outdoor unit and the appropriate refrigerant pipes until immediately before you connect them, Fig.6.2

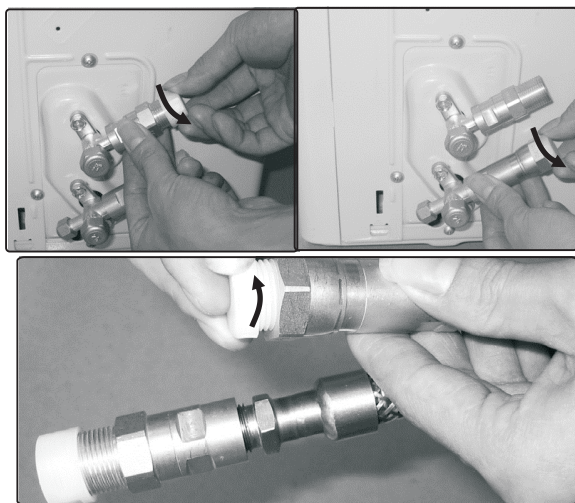


Fig.6.2

3. Align the refrigerant pipes correctly so that they line up with the valves and are not stressed. Place the screw connector on the refrigerant line just on to the thread on the outdoor unit and tighten the first few threads by hand, Fig.6.3.

NOTE: The refrigerant pipes must be connected to the valves on the outdoor unit with as little stress as possible.

IMPORTANT: Before you continue, it is essential that you read the following instructions carefully.

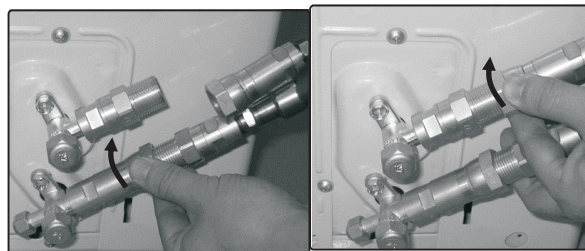


Fig.6.3

4. Now tighten the bottom screw connector first and then the top screw connector using the open-ended spanner. Hold the points marked “①” using an open-ended spanner and turn the nuts only at the points marked “②” using an open-ended spanner (Select the appropriate spanner according to the dimensions of the connector), see Fig.6.4

- Ensure that the screw connectors do not skew as you tighten them and work quickly. See the next page for the proper torque.

IMPORTANT: Since the coupling works with tapping rings, it may leak if you undo and reconnect the pipes. This will also void the warranty.

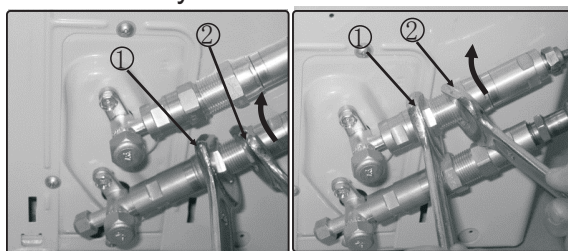


Fig.6.4

Coupling size (last 2 part numbers)	Pound-force foot (lbf-ft)	Newton meter (N-m)	Kilogram-force meter (kgf-m)
-06(9.5mm dash size)	18 - 20	24.4 - 27.1	2.4 - 2.7
-08(12.7mm dash size)	30 - 35	40.6 - 47.4	4.1 - 4.8
-12(19.1mm dash size)	45 - 50	61.0 - 67.7	6.2 - 6.9
-16(25.4mm dash size)	60 - 65	81.3 - 88.1	8.2 - 8.9

After completing steps 1- 4, check that all the connections are sealed correctly using leak detection spray or soap suds. If any bubbles form, the system has a leak and the screw connectors must be retightened using an open-ended spanner.

5. Now remove the cover on the top valve using a 19 mm open-ended spanner. Open the valve by turning it counter-clockwise as far as it will go using a 5 mm Allen key. The valve is now open. If the valve is not opened fully, the system may malfunction and suffer damage. Screw the cover back on to the top valve and tighten it well to ensure that it is properly sealed. See Fig.6.5.

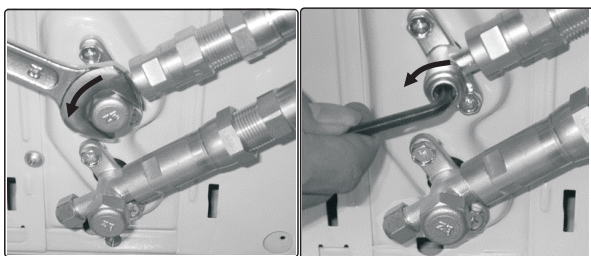


Fig.6.5

6. Now remove the cover on the bottom valve using a 19 mm open-ended spanner. Open the valve by turning it counter-clockwise as far as it will go using a 5 mm Allen key. The valve is now open. If the valve is not opened fully, the system may malfunction and suffer

Damage. Screw the cover back on to the bottom valve and tighten it well to ensure that it is properly sealed. See Fig.6.6.

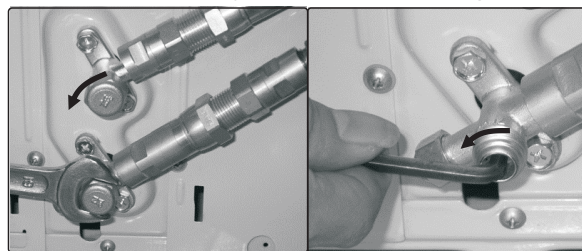


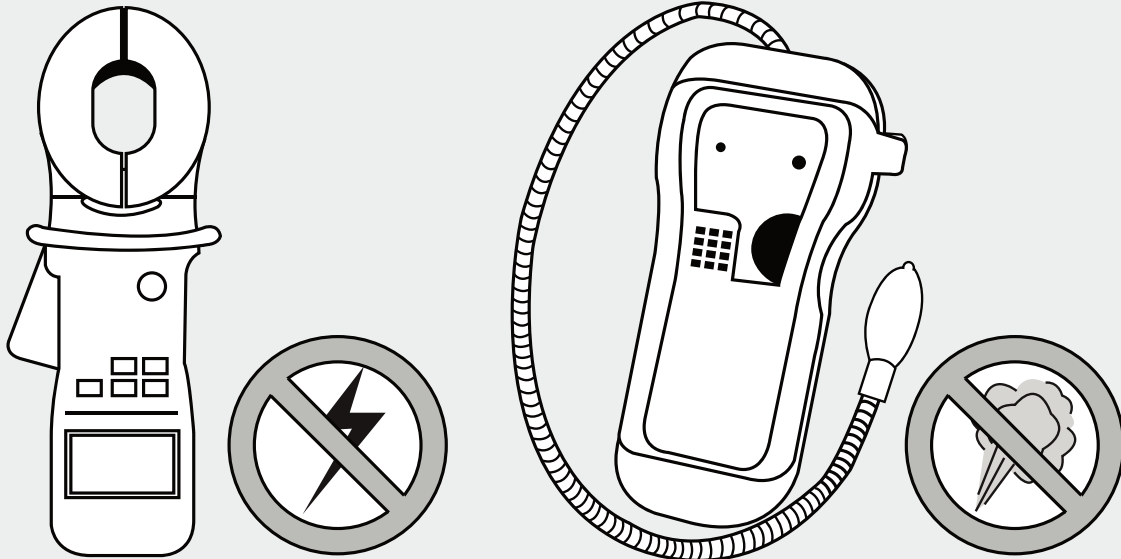
Fig.6.6

Important! The conical ring on the valve has an important sealing function together with the sealing seat in the caps. Ensure that you do not damage the cone and that you keep the cap free of dirt and dust.

7. After completing steps 1- 6, check that all the connections are sealed correctly using leak detection spray or soap suds. If any bubbles form, the system has a leak and the screw connectors must be retightened using an open- ended spanner.
8. Start the equipment so that the operating pressures build up inside it. Check all the connectors again for signs of leaks
 - a) during cooling mode
 - b) in heating mode.
 If any bubbles form, the system has a leak and the screw connectors must be retightened using an open-ended spanner.

Electrical and Gas Leak Checks

7



Electrical Safety Checks

After installation, confirm that all electrical wiring is installed in accordance with local and national regulations, and according to the Installation Manual.

BEFORE TEST RUN

Check Grounding Work

Measure grounding resistance by visual detection and with grounding resistance tester. Grounding resistance must be less than 0.1Ω .

Note: This may not be required for some locations in the US.

DURING TEST RUN

Check for Electrical Leakage

During the **Test Run**, use an electroprobe and multimeter to perform a comprehensive electrical leakage test.

If electrical leakage is detected, turn off the unit immediately and call a licensed electrician to find and resolve the cause of the leakage.

Note: This may not be required for some locations in the US.



WARNING – RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

ALL WIRING MUST COMPLY WITH LOCAL AND NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODES, AND MUST BE INSTALLED BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN.

Gas Leak Checks

There are two different methods to check for gas leaks.

Soap and Water Method

Using a soft brush, apply soapy water or liquid detergent to all pipe connection points on the indoor unit and outdoor unit. The presence of bubbles indicates a leak.

Leak Detector Method

If using leak detector, refer to the device's operation manual for proper usage instructions.

AFTER PERFORMING GAS LEAK CHECKS

After confirming that the all pipe connection points DO NOT leak, replace the valve cover on the outside unit.

Test Run

8

Before Test Run

Only perform test run after you have completed the following steps:

- **Electrical Safety Checks** – Confirm that the unit's electrical system is safe and operating properly
- **Gas Leak Checks** – Check all flare nut connections and confirm that the system is not leaking
- Confirm that gas and liquid (high and low pressure) valves are fully open

Test Run Instructions

You should perform the **Test Run** for at least 30 minutes.

1. Connect power to the unit.
2. Press the **ON/OFF** button on the remote controller to turn it on.
3. Press the **MODE** button to scroll through the following functions, one at a time:
 - COOL – Select lowest possible temperature
 - HEAT – Select highest possible temperature
4. Let each function run for 5 minutes, and perform the following checks:

List of Checks to Perform	PASS/FAIL	
No electrical leakage		
Unit is properly grounded		
All electrical terminals properly covered		
Indoor and outdoor units are solidly installed		
All pipe connection points do not leak	Outdoor (2):	Indoor (2):
Water drains properly from drain hose		
All piping is properly insulated		
Unit performs COOL function properly		
Unit performs HEAT function properly		
Indoor unit louvers rotate properly		
Indoor unit responds to remote controller		

Electrical and Gas Leak Checks

DOUBLE-CHECK PIPE CONNECTIONS

During operation, the pressure of the refrigerant circuit will increase. This may reveal leaks that were not present during your initial leak check. Take time during the Test Run to double-check that all refrigerant pipe connection points do not have leaks. Refer to **Gas Leak Check** section for instructions.

5. After the Test Run is successfully completed, and you confirm that all checks points in List of Checks to Perform have PASSED, do the following:
 - a. Using remote control, return unit to normal operating temperature.
 - b. Using insulation tape, wrap the indoor refrigerant pipe connections that you left uncovered during the indoor unit installation process.

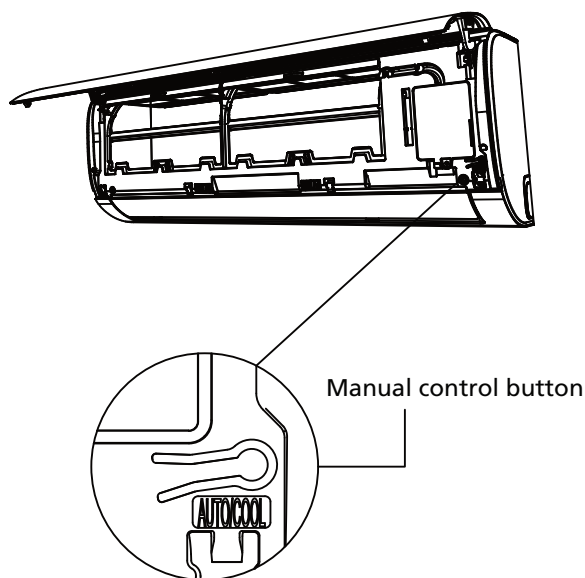


Fig. 8.1

IF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS BELOW 17°C (63°F)

You can't use the remote controller to turn on the COOL function when the ambient temperature is below 17°C. In this instance, you can use the **MANUAL CONTROL** button to test the COOL function.

1. Lift the front panel of the indoor unit, and raise it until it clicks in place.
2. The **MANUAL CONTROL** button is located on the right-hand side of the unit. Press it 2 times to select the COOL function. See **Fig.8.1**
3. Perform Test Run as normal.

1. Checks to the area

Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.

2. Work procedure

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

Technical personnel in charge of operation, supervision, maintenance of air-conditioning systems shall be adequately instructed and competent with respect to their tasks.

Works shall be undertaken with appropriate tools only (In case of uncertainty, please consult the manufacturer of the tools for use with flammable refrigerants)

3. General work area

All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided. The area around the work space shall be sectioned off. Ensure that the conditions within the area have been made safe by control of flammable material.

4. Checking for presence of refrigerant

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants, i.e. no sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

5. Presence of fire extinguisher

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

6. No ignition sources

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

7. Ventilated area

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

8. Checks to the refrigeration equipment

Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance. The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:

- the charge size is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
- the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
- if an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuits shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant; marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible.
- marking and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
- refrigeration pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless
- the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being
- corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

9. Checks to electrical devices

Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, and adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.

Initial safety checks shall include:

- that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking
- that there no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
- that there is continuity of earth bonding.

10. Repairs to sealed components

- 10.1 During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.
- 10.2 Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.
- Ensure that apparatus is mounted securely.
 - Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded such that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

NOTE: The use of silicon sealant may inhibit the effectiveness of some types of leak detection equipment. Intrinsically safe components do not have to be isolated prior to working on them.

11. Repair to intrinsically safe components

Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use. Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.

Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

12. Cabling

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

13. Detection of flammable refrigerants

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

14. Leak detection methods

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for systems containing flammable refrigerants. Electronic leak detectors shall be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed and the appropriate percentage of gas (25% maximum) is confirmed. Leak detection fluids are suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed or extinguished. If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. Oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system. Following the system should be evacuated and purged with OFN for a second time. Both before and during the brazing process, the system should be purged with OFN.

15. Removal and evacuation

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs - or for any other purpose - conventional procedures shall be used. However, for FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. Opening of the refrigerant systems shall not be done by brazing. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- remove refrigerant;
- purge the circuit with inert gas;
- evacuate;
- purge again with inert gas;
- open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. For appliances containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, the system shall be "flushed" with OFN to render the unit safe. This process may need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.

For appliances containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, flushing shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with OFN and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final OFN charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipe-work are to take place.

Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not closed to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available.

16. Charging procedures

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed:

- Works shall be undertaken with appropriate tools only (In case of uncertainty, please consult the manufacturer of the tools for use with flammable refrigerants)
- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- Cylinders shall be kept upright.
- Ensure that the refrigeration system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete(if not already).
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigeration system.
- Prior to recharging the system it shall be pressure tested with OFN. The system shall be leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

17. Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely or safely vented(For R290 refrigerant models). Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken.

In case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.

b) Isolate system electrically

c) Before attempting the procedure ensure that:

- mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
- all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
- the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
- recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.

- d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- h) Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 70% liquid volume. The liquid density of the refrigerant with a reference temperature of 50°C)..
- i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
- k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

18. Labelling

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

19. Recovery

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

When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct numbers of cylinders for holding the total system charge are available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order.

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

The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order.

Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.

The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant Waste Transfer Note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to retraining the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

20. Venting of HC Refrigerant (R290)

Venting may be carried out as an alternative to recovering the refrigerant. Because HC refrigerants have no ODP and negligible GWP, under certain circumstances it may be considered acceptable to vent the refrigerant. However, if this is to be considered, it should

be done in accordance with the relevant national rules or regulations, if they permit.

In particular, before venting a system, it would be necessary to:

- Ensure that legislation relating to waste material has been considered
 - Ensure that environmental legislation has been considered
 - Ensure that legislation addressing safety of hazardous substances is satisfied
- Venting is only carried out with systems that contain a small quantity of refrigerant, typically less than 500 g.
- Venting to inside a building is not permissible under any circumstances
 - Venting must not be to a public area, or where people are unaware of the procedure taking place
 - The hose must be of sufficient length and diameter such that it will extend to at least 3 m beyond the outside of the building
 - The venting should only take place on the certainty that the refrigerant will not get blown back into any adjacent buildings, and that it will not migrate to a location below ground level
 - The hose is made of material that is compatible for use with HC refrigerants and oil
 - A device is used to raise the hose discharge at least 1 m above ground level and so that the discharge is pointed in an upwards direction (to assist with dilution)
 - The end of the hose can now discharge and disperse the flammable fumes into the ambient air.
 - There should not be any restriction or sharp bends within the vent-line which will hinder the ease of flow.
 - Close to the inlet of the hose, an oil separating device is fitted to prevent the emission of refrigeration oil, so that it may be collected and disposed of properly following the venting procedure (a recovery cylinder may be used for this)
 - There must be no sources of ignition near the hose discharge
 - A flammable gas warning sign must be positioned close to the hose discharge and at the pace of the refrigerating system
 - The hose should be regularly checked to ensure that there are no holes or kinks in it, that could lead to leakage or blocking of the passage of flow

When carrying out the venting, the flow of refrigerant should be metered using manifold gauges to a low flow rate, so as to ensure the refrigerant is well diluted. Once the refrigerant has ceased flowing, if possible, the system should be flushed out with OFN; if not, then the system should be pressurised with OFN and the venting procedure carried out two or more times, to ensure that there is minimal HC refrigerant remaining inside the system.

21. Transportation, marking and storage for units

1. Transport of equipment containing flammable refrigerants
Compliance with the transport regulations
2. Marking of equipment using signs
Compliance with local regulations
3. Disposal of equipment using flammable refrigerants
Compliance with national regulations
4. Storage of equipment/appliances
The storage of equipment should be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
5. Storage of packed (unsold) equipment
Storage package protection should be constructed such that mechanical damage to the equipment inside the package will not cause a leak of the refrigerant charge.
The maximum number of pieces of equipment permitted to be stored together will be determined by local regulations.

The design and specifications are subject to change without prior notice for product improvement. Consult with the sales agency or manufacturer for details. Any updates to the manual will be uploaded to the service website, please check for the latest version.

CS480I-AF(R32-QF)
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此面无需印刷

技术 要求:

1.80克/平方双胶纸

2.尺寸: A4

3.颜色: 黑白

4.注意: 排版时注意页码数字都是靠外面的, 以便翻阅

5.装订。

