

# Service Manual

## **Inverter Pair** FTXS-L Series FDXS-L Series



[Applied Models]
Inverter Pair : Cooling Only
Inverter Pair : Heat Pump

## Inverter Pair FTXS-L Series FDXS-L Series

## Cooling Only

#### Indoor Unit FTXS30LVJU FTXS36LVJU

#### Outdoor Unit RKS30LVJU RKS36LVJU

## •Heat Pump

### **Indoor Unit**

FTXS09LVJU FTXS12LVJU FTXS15LVJU FTXS18LVJU FTXS24LVJU FTXS30LVJU FTXS36LVJU FDXS09LVJU FDXS12LVJU

## **Outdoor Unit**

RXS09LVJU RXS12LVJU RXS15LVJU RXS18LVJU RXS24LVJU RXS30LVJU RXS36LVJU

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## **1. Safety Considerations**

Read these **SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS** carefully before performing any repair work. Comply with these safety symbols without fail.Meanings of **DANGER**, **WARNING**, **CAUTION**, and **NOTE** Symbols:

/! DANGER ...... Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING ........... Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION ...... Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

NOTE ...... Indicates situations that may result in equipment or property-damage accidents only.

#### 1.1 Safety Considerations for Repair

- If refrigerant gas leaks during repair or service, ventilate the area immediately. Refrigerant gas may produce toxic gas if
  it comes into contact with flames. Refrigerant gas is heavier than air and replaces oxygen. In the event of an accident, a
  massive leak could lead to oxygen depletion, especially in basements, and an asphyxiation hazard could occur leading
  to serious injury or death.
- Do not start or stop the air conditioner operation by plugging or unplugging the power cable plug if a plug is used. Plugging or unplugging the power cable plug to operate the equipment may cause an electrical shock or fire.
- Use parts listed in the service parts list and appropriate tools to conduct repair work. The use of inappropriate parts or tools may cause an electrical shock or fire.
- Disconnect power before disassembling the equipment for repairs. Working on the equipment that is connected to the power supply may cause an electric shock. If it is necessary to supply power to the equipment to conduct repairs or to inspect the circuits, do not touch any electrically charged sections of the equipment.
- The step-up capacitor supplies high-voltage electricity to the electrical components of the outdoor unit. Discharge the capacitor completely before conducting repair work. A charged capacitor may cause an electrical shock.
- If refrigerant gas is discharged during repair work, do not touch the discharged refrigerant gas. The refrigerant gas may cause frostbite.
- Use only pipes, flare nuts, tools, and other materials designed specifically for R410A refrigerant systems. Never use tools or materials designed for R22 refrigerant systems on an R410A refrigerant system. Doing so can cause a serious accident or an equipment failure.
- Check to see if the parts and wires are mounted and connected properly, and if the connections at the soldered or crimped terminals are secure. Improper installation and connections may cause excessive heat generation, fire, or electrical shock.
- Prior to disconnecting the suction or discharge pipe from the compressor at the welded section, pump-down the
  refrigerant gas completely in a well-ventilated place first. If there is refrigerant gas or oil remaining inside the
  compressor, the refrigerant gas or oil can discharge when the pipe is being disconnected and it may cause an injury.
- Wear a safety helmet, gloves, and a safety belt when working at an elevated height of more than 6.5 ft (2 m). Insufficient safety measures may cause a fall resulting in injury.
- Do not mix air or gas other than the specified refrigerant R410A to the refrigerant system. If air enters the refrigerant systems, it can cause an excessive high pressure resulting in equipment damage and injury.
- When relocating the equipment, check if the new installation site has sufficient strength to withstand the weight of the equipment. If the installation site does not have sufficient strength and the equipment is not properly secured, the equipment may fall and cause injury.
- Securely fasten the outside unit terminal cover (panel). If the terminal cover/panel is not fastened properly, dust or water may enter the outside unit causing fire or electric shock.
- When relocating the system, keep the refrigerant circuit free from substances other than the specified refrigerant (R-410A) such as air. Any presence of air or other foreign substance in the refrigerant circuit can cause an abnormal pressure rise or rupture, resulting in injury.
- If refrigerant gas leaks, locate the leaking point and repair it before charging refrigerant. After charging refrigerant, check for refrigerant leaks. If the leaking point cannot be located and the repair work must be stopped, perform a pump-down and close the service valve to prevent the refrigerant gas from leaking into the room. The refrigerant gas itself is harmless, but it may generate toxic gases if it comes into contact with flames.

- Do not repair the electrical components with wet hands. Working on the equipment with wet hands may cause an electrical shock.
- Do not clean the air conditioner by splashing water on it. Washing the unit with water may cause an electrical shock.
- Ground the unit when repairing equipment in a humid or wet place to avoid electrical shocks.
- Turn off the power when cleaning the equipment to prevent internal fans that rotate at high speed from starting suddenly as they can cause injury.
- Let the refrigerant lines cool down before performing any repair work. Working on the unit when the refrigerant lines are hot may cause burns.
- All welding and cutting operations must be done in a well-ventilated place to prevent the accumulation of toxic fumes or possibly oxygen deficiency to occur.
- Check the grounding and repair it if the equipment is not properly grounded. Improper grounding may cause an electrical shock.
- Measure the insulation resistance after the repair. The resistance must be 1M Ω or higher. Faulty insulation may cause an electrical shock.
- Check the drainage of the indoor unit after finishing repair work. Faulty drainage may cause water to enter the room resulting in wet floors and furniture.
- Do not tilt the unit when removing it. The water inside the unit may spill resulting in wet floors and furniture.
- Dismantling of the unit, disposal of the refrigerant, oil, and additional parts, should be done in accordance with the relevant local, state, and national regulations.

#### 1.2 Safety Considerations for Users

- Never attempt to modify the equipment. Doing so can cause electrical shock, excessive heat generation, or fire.
- If the power cable and lead wires have scratches or have become deteriorated, have them replaced. Damaged cable and wires may cause an electrical shock or fire.
- Do not use a joined power cable or an extension cord, or share the same power outlet with other electrical appliances as it may cause an electrical shock or fire.
- Use an exclusive power circuit for the equipment. Insufficient circuit amperage capacity may cause an electrical shock or fire.
- Do not damage or modify the power cable. Damaged or modified power cables may cause an electrical shock or fire. Placing heavy items on the power cable or pulling the power cable may damage the cable.
- Check the unit foundation for damage on a continual basis, especially if it has been in use for a long time. If left in a damaged condition, the unit may fall and cause injury. If the installation platform or frame has corroded, have it replaced. A corroded platform or frame may cause the unit to fall resulting in injury.
- If the unit has a power cable plug and it is dirty, clean the plug before securely inserting it into a power outlet. If the plug has a loose connection, tighten it or it may cause electrical shock or fire.
- After replacing the battery in the remote controller, dispose of the old battery to prevent children from swallowing it. If a child swallows the battery, see a doctor immediately.
- Never remove the fan guard of the unit. A fan rotating at high speed without the fan guard is very dangerous.
- Before cleaning the unit, stop the operation of the unit by turning the power off or by pulling the power cable plug out from its receptacle. Otherwise an electrical shock or injury may result.
- Do not wipe the controller operation panel with benzene, thinner, chemical dust cloth, etc. The panel may get discolored or the coating can peel off. If it is extremely dirty, soak a cloth in a water-diluted neutral detergent, squeeze it well, and wipe the panel clean. Then wipe it with another dry cloth.

## Part 1 List of Functions

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# Functions FTXS Series

Category	Functions	FTXS09/12/15/18LVJU RXS09/12/15/18LVJU	FTXS24LVJU RXS24LVJU	Category	Functions	FTXS09/12/15/18LVJU RXS09/12/15/18LVJU	FTXS24LVJU RXS24LVJU
Basic	Inverter (with Inverter Power Control)	•	•	Health &	Air-Purifying Filter	_	—
Function	Operation Limit for Cooling (°FDB)	14 ~ 114.8	14 ~ 114.8	Clean	Photocatalytic Deodorizing Filter	_	_
	Operation Limit for Heating (°FWB)	5 ~ 64.4	5 ~ 64.4		Air-Purifying Filter with Photocatalytic Deodorizing Function	—	_
	PAM Control	•	•		Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic	•	
Compressor	Oval Scroll Compressor	_	—		Air-Purifying Filter	•	•
	Swing Compressor	•	•	-	Air Filter (Prefilter)	•	•
	Rotary Compressor	—	—	-	Wipe-clean Flat Panel	•	•
	Reluctance DC Motor	•	•	-	Washable Grille	—	—
Comfortable Airflow	Power-Airflow Louver (Horizontal	_			MOLD PROOF Operation	_	—
AIIIIOW	Blade)			-	Heating Dry Operation	—	—
	Power-Airflow Dual Louvers	•	•		Good-Sleep Cooling Operation	-	—
	Power-Airflow Diffuser	—	—	Timer	WEEKLY TIMER Operation	•	•
	Wide-Angle Fins (Vertical Blades)	•	•	-	24-Hour ON/OFF TIMER	•	•
	Vertical Auto-Swing (Up and Down)	•	•		NIGHT SET Mode	•	•
	Horizontal Auto-Swing (Right and Left)	•	•	Worry Free "Reliability &	Auto-Restart (after Power Failure)	•	•
	3-D Airflow	•	•	Durability"	Self-Diagnosis (Digital, LED) Display	•	•
	COMFORT AIRFLOW Operation	•	•	-	Wiring Error Check Function	—	—
Comfort Control	Auto Fan Speed	•	•	-	Anticorrosion Treatment of Outdoor	•	•
Control	Indoor Unit Quiet Operation	•	•		Heat Exchanger		
	NIGHT QUIET Mode (Automatic) OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET Operation		—	Flexibility	Multi-Split / Split Type Compatible Indoor Unit	•	—
	(Manual)	•	•		H/P, C/O Compatible Indoor Unit	_	_
	INTELLIGENT EYE Operation	•	•		Flexible Power Supply Correspondence	_	_
	Quick Warming Function	•	•		Chargeless	32.8 ft	32.8 ft
	Hot-Start Function	•	•		Either Side Drain (Right or Left)	٠	•
	Automatic Defrosting	•	•		Power Selection	_	_
Operation	Automatic Operation	•	•		Low Temperature Cooling Operation	٠	•
	Program Dry Function	•	•		°F/°C Changeover R/C Temperature Display (factory setting: °F)	•	•
	Fan Only	•	•	Remote	5-Room Centralized Controller (Option)	٠	•
Lifestyle Convenience	New POWERFUL Operation (Non-Inverter)	_	_	Control	Remote Control Adaptor (Normal Open-Pulse Contact) (Option)	•	•
	Inverter POWERFUL Operation	•	•		Remote Control Adaptor	-	_
	Priority-Room Setting	—	—	1	(Normal Open Contact) (Option)	•	•
	COOL / HEAT Mode Lock	—	—	1	DIII-NET Compatible (Adaptor) (Option)	٠	٠
	HOME LEAVE Operation	—	—	Remote	Wireless	•	•
	ECONO Operation	•	•	Controller	Wired (Option)	•	•
	Indoor Unit [ON/OFF] Button	•	•				
	Signal Receiving Sign	•	•				
	R/C with Back Light	•	•				
	Temperature Display	_	—				

**Note:** • : Holding Functions

— : No Functions

Category	Functions	FTXS30/36LVJU RKS30/36LVJU	FTXS30/36LVJU RXS30/36LVJU	Category	Functions	FTXS30/36LVJU RKS30/36LVJU	FTXS30/36LVJU RXS30/36LVJU
Basic	Inverter (with Inverter Power Control)	•	٠	Health &	Air-Purifying Filter	-	—
Function	Operation Limit for Cooling (°FDB)	14 ~ 114.8	14 ~ 114.8	Clean	Photocatalytic Deodorizing Filter	_	-
	Operation Limit for Heating (°FWB)	-	5 ~ 64.4		Air-Purifying Filter with Photocatalytic Deodorizing Function	—	—
	PAM Control	٠	•		Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Air-Purifying Filter	•	•
Compressor	Oval Scroll Compressor	_	-		Air Filter (Prefilter)	•	•
	Swing Compressor	٠	•		Wipe-Clean Flat Panel	•	•
	Rotary Compressor	_	_		Washable Grille	—	—
	Reluctance DC Motor	٠	•		MOLD PROOF Operation	-	—
Comfortable Airflow	Power-Airflow Louver (Horizontal Blade)	_	_		Heating Dry Operation	—	-
	Power-Airflow Dual Louvers	•	•		Good-Sleep Cooling Operation	—	—
	Power-Airflow Diffuser	_	_	Timer	WEEKLY TIMER	•	٠
	Wide-Angle Fins (Vertical Blades)	•	•		24-Hour ON/OFF TIMER	•	•
	Vertical Auto-Swing (Up and Down)	•	٠		NIGHT SET Mode	•	٠
	Horizontal Auto-Swing (Right and Left)	•	٠	Worry	Auto-Restart (after Power Failure)	•	٠
	3-D Airflow	•	•	Free "Reliability	Self-Diagnosis (Digital, LED) Display	•	•
	COMFORT AIRFLOW Operation	•	•	&	Wiring Error Check Function	—	—
Comfort Control	Auto Fan Speed	•	•	Durability"	Anticorrosion Treatment of Outdoor Heat Exchanger	•	•
	Indoor Unit Quiet Operation	٠	٠	Flexibility	Multi-Split / Split Type Compatible Indoor Unit	-	—
	NIGHT QUIET Mode (Automatic)	_	_		H/P, C/O Compatible Indoor Unit	•	٠
	OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET Operation (Manual)	•	•		Flexible Power Supply Correspondence	—	_
	INTELLIGENT EYE Operation	٠	٠		Chargeless	32.8 ft	32.8 ft
	Quick Warming Function (Preheating Operation)	_	٠		Either Side Drain (Right or Left)	•	•
	Hot-Start Function		•		Power Selection	—	—
	Automatic Defrosting	—	•		Low Temperature Cooling Operation	•	•
Operation	Automatic Operation	_	•		°F/°C Changeover R/C Temperature Display (factory setting : °F)	•	•
	Program Dry Function	٠	•	Remote	5-Rooms Centralized Controller (Option)	•	•
	Fan Only	•	•	Control	Remote Control Adaptor (Normal Open-Pulse Contact) (Option)	•	•
Lifestyle Convenience	New POWERFUL Operation (Non-Inverter)	_	_		Remote Control Adaptor (Normal Open Contact) (Option)	•	•
	Inverter POWERFUL Operation	٠	٠	1	DIII-NET Compatible (Adaptor) (Option)	٠	٠
	Priority-Room Setting	—	—	Remote	Wireless	•	٠
	COOL / HEAT Mode Lock	—	—	Controller	Wired (Option)	٠	٠
	HOME LEAVE Operation	_	_			1	l
	ECONO Operation	٠	٠			1	l
	Indoor Unit [ON/OFF] Button	٠	٠	Ultra low			
	Signal Receiving Sign	٠	٠	ambient cooling	Cooling to - 40°F/-40°C with field installed accessory kit RK530/36LVJU only	•	_
	R/C with Back Light	•	•	function			
	Temperature Display	i	İ	1		1	

**Note:** • : Holding Functions

— : No Functions

## 1.2 FDXS Series

Category	Functions	FDXS09/12LVJU RXS09/12LVJU	Category	Functions	FDXS09/12LVJU RXS09/12LVJU
Basic	Inverter (with Inverter Power Control)	•	Health &	Air-Purifying Filter	—
Function	Operation Limit for Cooling (°FDB)	14 ~ 114.8	Clean	Photocatalytic Deodorizing Filter	_
	Operation Limit for Heating (°FWB)	5 ~ 64.4	_	Air-Purifying Filter with Photocatalytic Deodorizing Function	_
	PAM Control	•		Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic	
Compressor	Oval Scroll Compressor	—		Air-Purifying Filter	
	Swing Compressor	•		Air Filter (Prefilter)	•
	Rotary Compressor	—		Wipe-clean Flat Panel	—
	Reluctance DC Motor	•		Washable Grille	—
Comfortable	Power-Airflow Louver (Horizontal Blade)	_		MOLD PROOF Operation	—
Airflow	Power-Airflow Dual Louvers			Heating Dry Operation	
	Power-Airflow Diffuser	—		Good-Sleep Cooling Operation	—
	Wide-Angle Fins (Vertical Blades)	—	Timer	WEEKLY TIMER Operation	—
	Vertical Auto-Swing (Up and Down)	_		24-Hour ON/OFF TIMER	•
	Horizontal Auto-Swing (Right and Left) -			NIGHT SET Mode	•
	3-D Airflow	_	Worry Free	Auto-Restart (after Power Failure)	•
	COMFORT AIRFLOW Operation —		"Reliability & Durability"	Self-Diagnosis (Digital, LED) Display	•
Comfort	Auto Fan Speed	•	Durubiiity	Wiring Error Check Function	—
Control	Indoor Unit Quiet Operation			Anticorrosion Treatment of Outdoor Heat Exchanger	•
	NIGHT QUIET Mode (Automatic)	_	Flexibility	Multi-Split / Split Type Compatible Indoor Unit	•
	OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET Operation (Manual)	•		H/P, C/O Compatible Indoor Unit	—
	INTELLIGENT EYE Operation	_		Flexible Power Supply Correspondence	_
	Quick Warming Function	•		Chargeless	32.8 ft
	Hot-Start Function	•		Either Side Drain (Right or Left)	_
	Automatic Defrosting	•		Power Selection	
Operation	Automatic Operation	•		Low Temperature Cooling Operation	•
	Program Dry Function	•		°F/°C Changeover R/C Temperature Display (factory setting: °F)	•
	Fan Only	•	Remote	5-Room Centralized Controller (Option)	•
Lifestyle Convenience	New POWERFUL Operation (Non-Inverter)	_	Control	Remote Control Adaptor (Normal Open-Pulse Contact) (Option)	•
	Inverter POWERFUL Operation	•		Remote Control Adaptor	
	Priority-Room Setting	_		(Normal Open Contact) (Option)	•
	COOL / HEAT Mode Lock	_		DIII-NET Compatible (Adaptor) (Option)	•
	HOME LEAVE Operation	—	Remote	Wireless	•
	ECONO Operation	•	Controller	Wired (Option)	•
	Indoor Unit [ON/OFF] Button	•			1
	Signal Receiving Sign	•			
	R/C with Back Light	•			
	Temperature Display	_			1

Note: • : Holding Functions

— : No Functions

## Part 2 Specifications

1.	Spec	cifications	.6
	1.1	FTXS Series	. 6
	1.2	FDXS Series	11

## 1. Specifications 1.1 FTXS Series

60 Hz,	208 -	· 230	۷
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	Indoor Unit		FTXS0	9LVJU	FTXS12LVJU		
Model	Outdoor Unit		RXSO	9LVJU	RXS12LVJU		
	Outdoor Unit	F	Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	
0 "		kW	2.64 (1.3 ~ 2.64)	3.52 (1.3 ~ 3.52)	3.52 (1.4 ~ 3.52)	4.22 (1.4 ~ 4.22)	
Capacity Rated (Min.~Ma	( v	Btu/h	9,000 (4,400 ~ 9,000)	12,000 (4,400 ~ 12,000)	12,000 (4,800 ~ 12,000)	14,400 (4,800 ~ 14,400)	
Rateu (IVIIII.~IVIA	ix.)	kcal/h	2,300 (1,120 ~ 2,270)	3,030 (1,120 ~ 3,030)	3,000 (1,200 ~ 3,030)	3,630 (1,200 ~ 3,630)	
Moisture Remov	/al	gal/h (L/h)	0.3 (1.1)	_	0.5 (1.9)	_	
Running Curren	t (Rated)	A	3.6 - 3.3	4.4 - 3.9	4.9 - 4.4	4.9 - 4.5	
Power Consump	otion Rated	w	590 (320 ~ 590)	790 (310 ~ 790)	940 (350 ~ 940)	970 (340 ~ 970)	
(Min.~Max.)			. ,	· · · · · ·	. ,	· · · · ·	
Power Factor		%	78.8 - 77.7	86.3 - 88.1	92.2 - 92.9	95.2 - 93.7	
COP (Rated)		W/W	4.47 (4.06 ~ 4.47)	4.46 (4.20 ~ 4.46)	3.74 (4.00 ~ 3.74)	4.35 (4.10 ~ 4.35)	
EER (Rated)	1	Btu/h∙W	15.3 (13.8 ~ 15.3)	15.2 (14.2 ~ 15.2)	12.8 (13.7 ~ 12.8)	14.8 (14.1 ~ 14.8)	
Piping	Liquid	in. (mm)		(6.4)	-	(6.4)	
Connections	Gas	in. (mm)		8 (9.5)		(9.5)	
	Drain	in. (mm)		(16.0)		(16.0)	
Heat Insulation				ind Gas Pipes		nd Gas Pipes	
Max. Interunit P		ft (m)		\$ (20)		5 (20)	
Max. Interunit H	eight Difference	ft (m)		2 (15)		2 (15)	
Chargeless		ft (m)		3 (10)		5 (10)	
	nal Charge of Refrigerant	oz/ft (g/m)		(20)		(20)	
Indoor Unit				09LVJU		2LVJU	
Front Panel Col				hite		hite	
	Н	1 L	10.8 (381)	11.9 (420)	11.4 (403)	12.4 (438)	
Airflow Rate	Μ	m³/min	7.9 (279)	9.1 (321)	8.7 (307)	9.5 (335)	
/ anow reato	L	(cfm)	5.5 (194)	6.6 (233)	5.8 (205)	6.8 (240)	
	SL		4.1 (145)	6.2 (219)	4.4 (155)	6.0 (212)	
	Туре			Flow Fan		low Fan	
Fan	Motor Output	W		23	23		
	Speed	Steps		Quiet, Auto	•	Quiet, Auto	
Air Direction Co	ntrol		3, , , ,	zontal, Downward	Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward		
Air Filter			Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof		Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof		
Running Curren		A	0.09 - 0.08	0.11 - 0.10	0.13 - 0.12	0.14 - 0.13	
Power Consump		W	18 - 18	21 - 21	26 - 26	28 - 28	
Power Factor (R	Rated)	%	96.2 - 97.8	91.8 - 91.3	96.2 - 94.2	96.2 - 93.6	
Temperature Co	ontrol		Microcomputer Control		Microcomputer Control		
Dimensions (H >	/	in. (mm)	11-5/8 × 31-1/2 × 8-7/16 (295 × 800 × 215)		11-5/8 × 31-1/2 × 8-7/16 (295 × 800 × 215)		
Packaged Dime	nsions (H × W × D)	in. (mm)	10-13/16 × 34-1/4 × 14-7/16 (274 × 870 × 366)		10-13/16 × 34-1/4 × 14-7/16 (274 × 870 × 366)		
Weight (Mass)		Lbs (kg)	20 (9)		22 (10)		
Gross Weight (C	Gross Mass)	Lbs (kg)	29 (13)		31 (14)		
Sound Pressure	e Level (H / M / L / SL)	dB(A)	41 / 33 / 25 / 22	42 / 35 / 28 / 25	45 / 37 / 29 / 23	45 / 39 / 29 / 26	
Sound Power Le	evel	dB	57	58	61	61	
Outdoor Unit				9LVJU	RXS12LVJU		
Casing Color			Ivory White		Ivory White		
	Туре		Hermetically Se	aled Swing Type	Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		
Compressor	Model		1YC23AEXD		1YC23AEXD		
	Motor Output	W		00	600		
Refrigerant Oil	Туре		FVC	C50K	FVC	50K	
Reingerant On	Charge	oz (L)		0.375)	12.5 (	0.375)	
Refrigerant	Туре		R-4	10A	R-4	10A	
Reingerani	Charge	Lbs (kg)		(1.1)	2.65	(1.2)	
Airflow Rate	Н	m³/min	31.2 (1,102)	28.1 (992)	33.5 (1,183)	28.1 (992)	
Allow Rate	L	(cfm)	28.0 (989)	23.8 (840)	28.0 (989)	23.8 (840)	
Fan	Туре		Prop	beller	Prop	beller	
Motor Output		W	2	23	2	23	
Running Curren	t (Rated)	A	3.5 - 3.2	4.3 - 3.8	4.8 - 4.3	4.8 - 4.4	
Power Consump	· · ·	W	572 - 572	769 - 769	914 - 914	942 - 942	
Power Factor (Rated)		%	78.6 - 77.7	86.0 - 88.0	91.5 - 92.4	94.4 - 93.1	
Starting Current		A		4		.9	
Dimensions (H >	,	in. (mm)		1/4 (550 × 765 × 285)		1/4 (550 × 765 × 285)	
Packaged Dime	nsions (H × W × D)	in. (mm)	25 × 34-5/8 × 14-3/	16 (635 × 880 × 360)	25 × 34-5/8 × 14-3/2	16 (635 × 880 × 360)	
,		Lbs (kg)	75	(34)	75	(34)	
Weight (Mass)			80	(41)	89	(41)	
Gross Weight (C		Lbs (kg)	09				
		dB(A)	47 / 43	48 / 44	49 / 44	49 / 45	
Gross Weight (C	Evel (H / L)						

Note:

The data are based on the conditions shown in the table below.

Cooling	Heating	Piping Length	
Indoor ; 80°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67°FWB (19.4°CWB) Outdoor ; 95°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (24°CWB)	Indoor ; 70°FDB (21°CDB) / 60°FWB (15.6°CWB) Outdoor ; 47°FDB (8.3°CDB) / 43°FWB (6°CWB)	25 ft (7.5 m)	E

Conversion Formulae kcal/h = kW × 860 Btu/h = kW × 3412 cfm = m³/min × 35.3

	Indoor Unit		FTXS1	5LVJU	FTXS1	8LVJU	
Model				5LVJU	RXS18LVJU		
	Outdoor Unit	-	Cooling Heating		Cooling Heating		
- ·		kW	4.4 (1.7 ~ 4.4)	5.28 (1.7 ~ 5.28)	5.28 (1.7 ~ 5.28)	6.33 (1.7 ~ 6.33)	
Capacity Rated (Min.~Ma	( <b>v</b>	Btu/h	15,000 (5,800 ~ 15,000)	18,000 (5,800 ~ 18,000)	18,000 (5,800 ~ 18,000)	21,600 (5,800 ~ 21,600)	
	1.)	kcal/h	3,780 (1,460 ~ 3,780)	4,540 (1,460 ~ 4,540)	4,540 (1,460 ~ 4,540)	5,440 (1,460 ~ 5,440)	
Moisture Remov	val	gal/h (L/h)	0.8 (3.0)	_	1.0 (3.8)	_	
Running Curren	nt (Rated)	A	5.2 - 4.7	6.5 - 5.9	7.1 - 6.4	8.4 - 7.6	
Power Consum	ption Rated	W	1,040 (450 ~ 1,040)	1,320 (450 ~ 1,320)	1,420 (450 ~ 1,420)	1,710 (450 ~ 1,710)	
(Min.~Max.)					,	,	
Power Factor		%	96.2 - 96.2	97.6 - 97.3	96.2 - 96.5	97.9 - 97.8	
COP (Rated)		W/W	4.23 (3.78 ~ 4.23)	4.00 (3.78 ~ 4.00)	3.72 (3.78 ~ 3.72)	3.70 (3.78 ~ 3.70)	
EER (Rated)	1	Btu/h-W	14.4 (12.9 ~ 14.4)	13.6 (12.9 ~ 13.6)	12.7 (12.9 ~ 12.7)	12.6 (12.9 ~ 12.6)	
Piping	Liquid	in. (mm)	φ 1/4			(6.4)	
Connections	Gas	in. (mm)		(12.7)		(12.7)	
	Drain	in. (mm)	φ 5/8			(16.0)	
Heat Insulation				nd Gas Pipes		nd Gas Pipes	
Max. Interunit P		ft (m)		(30)		(30)	
Max. Interunit H	leight Difference	ft (m)	65.6			(20)	
Chargeless		ft (m)		(10)		(10)	
	onal Charge of Refrigerant	oz/ft (g/m)		(20)		(20)	
Indoor Unit				5LVJU		8LVJU	
Front Panel Col				16 8 (502)		nite	
	Н	4	16.1 (568)	16.8 (593)	16.5 (583)	17.7 (625)	
Airflow Rate	M	m³/min (cfm)	13.5 (477)	14.3 (505)	13.7 (484)	14.9 (526)	
	L	(cim)	10.9 (385)	11.8 (417)	10.9 (385)	12.2 (431)	
	SL		10.2 (360)	10.5 (371)	10.2 (360)	11.3 (399)	
_	Туре			low Fan		low Fan	
Fan	Motor Output	W		8	48		
A: D: // O	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, C		5 Steps, Quiet, Auto		
Air Direction Co	ntrol		Right, Left, Horiz	,	Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward		
Air Filter			Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof		Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof		
Running Curren	· · ·	A	0.31 - 0.29	0.31 - 0.29	0.32 - 0.30	0.32 - 0.30	
Power Consum		W	38 - 38	38 - 38	38 - 38	38 - 38	
Power Factor (F	,	%	58.9 - 57.0	58.9 - 57.0	57.1 - 55.1	57.1 - 55.1	
Temperature Co		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Microcomp			uter Control	
Dimensions (H :	,	in. (mm)	13-3/8 × 41-5/16 × 9-3		13-3/8 × 41-5/16 × 9-3/4 (340 × 1,050 × 248)		
	ensions (H × W × D)	in. (mm)	13 × 45-11/16 × 16-7/		13 × 45-11/16 × 16-7/8 (331 × 1,160 × 429)		
Weight (Mass)		Lbs (kg)	31		31 (14)		
Gross Weight (C	e Level (H / M / L / SL)	Lbs (kg)	44 (	/ /	44 (20)		
Sound Pressure	, , ,	dB(A) dB	45 / 40 / 35 / 32 61	43 / 38 / 33 / 30 59	46 / 41 / 36 / 33 62	45 / 40 / 35 / 32 61	
Outdoor Unit	evei	uБ		59 5LVJU		BLVJU	
Casing Color				White			
Casing Color	Туре		Hermetically Sea		Ivory White Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		
Compressor	Model			6BXD			
Compressor	Motor Output	W	1,1		2YC36BXD 1,100		
	Туре	~~	,	50K	FVC50K		
Refrigerant Oil	Charge	oz (L)	21.8 (			0.650)	
	Туре	02 (L)	R-4	1		10A	
Refrigerant	Charge	Lbs (kg)	3.97			(1.8)	
	H	m³/min	48.5 (1,713)	39.8 (1,405)	50.4 (1,780)	40.9 (1,444)	
Airflow Rate	L	(cfm)	41.6 (1,469)	37.0 (1,306)	42.3 (1,494)	37.6 (1,328)	
	Туре			peller		peller	
Fan	Motor Output	W		3		3	
Running Curren		A	5.0 - 4.5	6.3 - 5.7	6.9 - 6.2	8.2 - 7.4	
Power Consum		W	1,002 - 1,002	1,282 - 1,282	1,382 - 1,382	1,672 - 1,672	
Power Factor (Rated)		%	96.3 - 96.8	97.8 - 97.8	96.3 - 96.9	98.0 - 98.2	
Starting Current		A		.5		.4	
·		in. (mm)		13/16 (735 × 825 × 300)		13/16 (735 × 825 × 300)	
	ensions (H × W × D)	in. (mm)		5-3/8 (798 × 964 × 390)		5-3/8 (798 × 964 × 390)	
Weight (Mass)	/	Lbs (kg)	104			(47)	
<b>o</b> ( )		Lbs (kg)		(53)		(53)	
0 ( )				× /		N /	
Gross Weight (0	,	1	47 / 44	48 / 45	49 / 46	49 / 46	
0 ( )	e Level (H / L)	dB(A) dB		48 / 45 62	49 / 46 63	49 / 46 63	

Note: The data are based on the conditions shown in the table below.

The data are based on the conditions shown in	Conversion Formulae		
Coolina	Heating	Piping Length	Conversion Formulae
Indoor; 80°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67°FWB (19.4°CWB) Outdoor: 95°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (24°CWB)	Indoor ; 70°FDB (21°CDB) / 60°FWB (15.6°CWB) Outdoor : 47°FDB (8.3°CDB) / 43°FWB (6°CWB)	25 ft (7.5 m)	$kcal/h = kW \times 860$ Btu/h = kW × 3412
			cfm = m <sup>3</sup> /min × 35.3

Model Capacity Rated (Min.~Max	Outdoor Unit			KS24LVJU			
Capacity Rated (Min ~Max							
Capacity Rated (Min ~Max			Cooling	Heating			
Rated (Min ~Max		kW	6.30 (2.3 ~ 6.30)	7.44 (2.3 ~ 7.44)			
	x.)	Btu/h	21,500 (7,800 ~ 21,500)	25,400 (7,800 ~ 25,400)			
	,	kcal/h	5,400 (1,980 ~ 5,420)	6,400 (1,980 ~ 6,400)			
Moisture Remova	al	gal/h (L/h)	1.2 (4.5)	-			
Running Current	( )	A	8.4 ~ 7.6	10.7 ~ 9.7			
Power Consump	tion Rated	W	1,720 (570 ~ 1,720)	2,210 (520 ~ 2,210)			
(Min.~Max.)							
Power Factor		%	98.4 - 98.4	99.3 - 99.1			
COP (Rated)		W/W	3.66 (4.04 ~ 3.66)	3.37 (4.40 ~ 3.37)			
EER (Rated)	11	Btu/h·W	12.5 (13.7 ~ 12.5)	11.5 (15.0 ~ 11.5)			
Piping	Liquid	in. (mm)		5/0 (45.0)			
Connections	Gas	in. (mm)		5/8 (15.9)			
Listing to the Const	Drain	in. (mm)		5/8 (16.0)			
Heat Insulation	- 1 1	( )		uid and Gas Pipes			
Max. Interunit Pi		ft (m)		98.4 (30)			
Max. Interunit He	eight Difference	ft (m)		65.6 (20)			
Chargeless	al Ohanna of Database i	ft (m)		32.8 (10)			
	hal Charge of Refrigerant	oz/ft (g/m)		0.21 (20)			
Indoor Unit	-		FT	XS24LVJU			
Front Panel Colo	1	<u> </u>	40.0 (040)	White			
ļ	Н	┨ ┣━━━	18.2 (643)	19.8 (699)			
Airflow Rate	M	m³/min (cfm)	14.0 (494)	16.2 (572)			
	L	(Cilli)	9.9 (350)	12.6 (445)			
	SL		9.3 (328)	11.4 (403)			
<b>F</b>	Туре	14/	Cro	ss Flow Fan			
Fan	Motor Output	W	48				
	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, Quiet, Auto Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward				
Air Direction Con	htrol		Right, Leit, Honzontal, Downward Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof				
Air Filter	(D = ( = 1)						
Running Current	· /	A	0.57 - 0.51	0.57 - 0.51			
Power Consump	· /	W	69 - 68	69 - 68			
Power Factor (R	,	%	58.2 - 58.0 58.2 - 58.0 Microcomputer Control				
Temperature Co		1. ()					
Dimensions (H ×	,	in. (mm)	13-3/8 × 41-5/16 × 9-3/4 (340 × 1,050 × 248)				
	nsions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	13 × 45-11/16 × 16-7/8 (331 × 1,160 × 429)				
Weight (Mass)	·····	Lbs (kg)	31 (14)				
Gross Weight (G	Level (H / M / L / SL)	Lbs (kg)	F4 / 44 / 07 / 04	46 (21)			
Sound Pressure Sound Power Le	1	dB(A)	51 / 44 / 37 / 34	48 / 42 / 37 / 34			
Outdoor Unit	vei	dBA	67 64 RXS24LVJU				
Casing Color				vory White			
Casing Color	Туре			v Sealed Swing Type			
Compressor	Model			YC63BXD			
Compressor	Motor Output	W	2	1,920			
	Type	**		FVC50K			
Refrigerant Oil	Charge	oz (L)		5.2 (0.750)			
	Туре	02 (L)		R-410A			
Refrigerant	Charge	Lbs (kg)		5.07 (2.3)			
	H	m³/min	54.5 (1,924)	52.5 (1,854)			
Airflow Rate	L	(cfm)	46.0 (1,624)	46.0 (1,624)			
	Type	· · /		Propeller			
Fan	Motor Output	w		66			
Running Current		A	8.1 - 7.3	10.4 - 9.4			
Power Consump	<u> </u>	Ŵ	1,651 - 1,652	2,141 - 2,142			
Power Factor (Ra	· · ·	%	98.0 - 98.4	99.0 - 99.1			
Starting Current		A		10.7			
· ·	: W × D)	in. (mm)	30-5/16 x 35-7/16	× 12-5/8 (770 × 900 × 320)			
Dimensions ( $H \times W \times D$ )		in. (mm)		× 15-3/8 (900 × 925 × 390)			
Packaged Dimer	Packaged Dimensions (H × W × D)						
	Weight (Mass)			159 (72)			
Weight (Mass)	iross Mass)	Lbs (kg) Lbs (kg)		178 (81)			
Weight (Mass) Gross Weight (G	,	Lbs (kg)					
Weight (Mass)	Level (H / L)		52 / 49 66	178 (81) 52 / 49 66			

Note:

The data are based on the conditions shown in the table below.

The data are based on the conditions shown in the Cooling	Heating	Piping Length	Conversion Formulae
	Indoor ; 70°FDB (21°CDB) / 60°FWB (15.6°CWB) Outdoor ; 47°FDB (8.3°CDB) / 43°FWB (6°CWB)	25 ft (7.5 m)	$kcal/h = kW \times 860$ Btu/h = kW × 3412 cfm = m <sup>3</sup> /min × 35.3

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	Indoor Unit		FTXS30LVJU	FTXS36LVJU
Model	Outdoor Unit		RKS30LVJU	RKS36LVJU
	Outdoor Onit	14\A/		10.2 - 10.5 (3.0 ~ 10.2 - 10.5)
Capacity		kW	8.8 (3.0 ~ 8.8)	
Rated (Min. ~ Ma	x.)	Btu/h	30,000 (10,200 ~ 30,000)	35,000 - 36,000 (10,200 ~ 35,000 - 36,000)
		kcal/h	7,570 (2,580 ~ 7,570)	8,770 - 9,030 (2,580 ~ 8,770 - 9,030)
Moisture Remova		gal/h (L/h)	1.5 (5.8)	1.8 (6.9)
Running Current		A	13.6 - 12.2	19.4 - 18.8
Power Consumpt (Min. ~ Max.)	ion Rated	W	2,800 (620 ~ 2,800)	4,000 - 4,300 (620 ~ 4,000 - 4,300)
Power Factor (Ra	ated)	%	99.0 - 99.8	99.1 - 99.4
COP (Rated)		W/W	3.14 (4.84 ~ 3.14)	2.55 - 2.44 (4.84 ~ 2.55 - 2.44)
EER (Rated)		Btu/h·W	10.71 (16.45 ~ 10.71)	8.75 - 8.37 (16.45 ~ 8.75 - 8.37)
22.11 (.1.4.604)	Liquid	in. (mm)	φ 3/8 (9.5)	φ 3/8 (9.5)
Piping	Gas	in. (mm)	φ 5/8 (15.9)	φ 5/8 (15.9) φ 5/8 (15.9)
Connections	Drain	in. (mm)	φ 5/8 (15.9) φ 5/8 (16.0)	φ 5/8 (15.9) φ 5/8 (16.0)
The sector states a	Drain	In. (mm)		
Heat Insulation			Both Liquid and Gas Pipes	Both Liquid and Gas Pipes
Max. Interunit Pip		ft (m)	98.4 (30)	98.4 (30)
Max. Interunit Hei	ight Difference	ft (m)	65.6 (20)	65.6 (20)
Chargeless		ft (m)	32 (10)	32 (10)
Amount of Additiona	al Charge of Refrigerant	oz/ft (g/m)	0.54 (50)	0.54 (50)
Indoor Unit			FTXS30LVJU	FTXS36LVJU
Front Panel Color	1		White	White
	Н		20.0 (706)	21.8 (770)
	M	m³/min	17.3 (611)	18.0 (635)
Airflow Rate	L	(cfm)	14.7 (519)	14.7 (519)
		(onn)		
	SL		13.4 (473)	13.4 (473)
	Туре		Cross Flow Fan	Cross Flow Fan
Fan	Motor Output	W	64	64
	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, Quiet, Auto	5 Steps, Quiet, Auto
Air Direction Cont	trol		Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward	Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward
Air Filter			Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof	Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof
Running Current	(Rated)	A	0.38 - 0.34	0.38 - 0.34
Power Consumpt		W	77	77
Power Factor (Ra	( /	%	97.4 - 98.5	97.4 - 98.5
Temperature Con	,	70	Microcomputer Control	Microcomputer Control
Dimensions (H ×		in. (mm)	13-3/8 × 47-1/4 × 9-7/16 (340 × 1,200 × 240)	13-3/8 × 47-1/4 × 9-7/16 (340 × 1,200 × 240)
1	/	. ,	, , ,	, , , ,
Packaged Dimens	SIONS (H X W X D)	in. (mm)	12-13/16 × 51-9/16 × 16-7/8 (325 × 1,310 × 429)	12-13/16 × 51-9/16 × 16-7/8 (325 × 1,310 × 429)
Weight (Mass)		Lbs (kg)	38 (17)	38 (17)
Gross Weight (Gr		Lbs (kg)	51 (23)	51 (23)
	Level (H / M / L / SL)	dB(A)	47 / 45 / 40 / 37	49 / 45 / 40 / 37
Sound Power Lev	/el	dB	63	65
Outdoor Unit			RKS30LVJU	RKS36LVJU
Casing Color			Ivory White	Ivory White
•	Туре		Hermetically Sealed Swing Type	Hermetically Sealed Swing Type
Compressor	Model		2YC63FXD	2YC63FXD
	Motor Output	W	2.030	2.030
	Туре		FVC50K	FVC50K
Refrigerant Oil	Charge	oz (L)	25.5 (0.75)	25.5 (0.75)
		02 (L)		
Refrigerant	Туре		R-410A	R-410A
<b>U</b>	Charge	Lbs (kg)	6.17 (2.8)	6.17 (2.8)
Airflow Rate	Н	m³/min	74.4 (2,627)	74.4 (2,627)
	SL	(cfm)	65.6 (2,316)	65.6 (2,316)
Fon	Туре		Propeller	Propeller
Fan	Motor Output	W	200	200
Running Current		A	13.22 - 11.86	19.02 - 18.46
Power Consumpt	· · · ·	W	2,723	3,923 - 4,223
Power Factor (Ra	( )	%	99.0 - 99.8	99.2 - 99.5
Starting Current	/	A	18.9	19.4
•	W( ++ D)			
Dimensions (H ×	,	in. (mm)	38-15/16 × 37 × 12-5/8 (990 × 940 × 320)	38-15/16 × 37 × 12-5/8 (990 × 940 × 320)
•	sions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	43-7/8 × 39-7/16 × 16-11/16 (1,114 × 1,003 × 425)	43-7/8 × 39-7/16 × 16-11/16 (1,114 × 1,003 × 425)
Weight (Mass)		Lbs (kg)	179 (81)	179 (81)
Cross Weight (Cr	oss Mass)	Lbs (kg)	204 (93)	204 (93)
Gloss weight (Gl		1	54/54	
Sound Pressure L	Level (H / SL)	dB(A)	54 / 51	54 / 51
	( )	dB(A) dB	68	<u> </u>
Sound Pressure L	( )			

Note:	The data are based on the conditions shown in the table below.
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Cooling	Piping Length
Indoor ; 80°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67°FWB (19.4°CWB) Outdoor ; 95°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (24°CWB)	25 ft (7.5 m)

Conversion Formulae
$kcal/h = kW \times 860$ Btu/h = kW × 3412 cfm = m <sup>3</sup> /min × 35.3
$cfm = m^{3}/min \times 35.3$

Model	Indoor Unit		FTXS3	OLVJU	FTXS3	6LVJU
			RXS3	DLVJU	RXS3	6LVJU
	Outdoor Unit		Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
		kW	8.8 (3.0 ~ 8.8)	10.2 (3.0 ~ 10.2)	10.2 - 10.5 (3.0 ~ 10.2 - 10.5)	10.5 - 11.1 (3.0 ~ 10.5 - 11.1)
Capacity Rated (Min. ~ Max	<ul> <li>A ( )</li> </ul>	Btu/h	30,000 (10,200 ~ 30,000)	34,800 (10,200 ~ 34,800)	35,000 - 36,000 (10,200 ~ 35,000 - 36,000)	36,000 - 38,000 (10,200 ~ 36,000 - 38,000)
	<b>^.</b> )	kcal/h	7,570 (2,580 ~ 7,570)	8,770 (2,580 ~ 8,770)	8,770 - 9,030 (2,580 ~ 8,770 - 9,030)	9,030 - 9,550 (2,580 ~ 9,030 - 9,550)
Moisture Removal		gal/h (L/h)	1.5 (5.8)	_	1.8 (6.9)	_
Running Current (I	Rated)	A	13.6 - 12.2	18.9 - 17.1	19.4 - 18.8	18.4 - 18.4
Power Consumption	on Rated	W	2,800 (620 ~ 2,800)	3,900 (620 ~ 3,900)	4,000 - 4,300 (620 ~ 4,000 - 4,300)	3,800 - 4,200 (620 ~ 3,800 - 4,200)
(Min. ~ Max.)						, , , , , , , ,
Power Factor (Rat	ted)	%	99.0 - 99.8	99.2 - 99.2	99.1 - 99.4	99.3 - 99.2
COP (Rated)		W/W	3.14 (4.84 ~ 3.14)	2.62 (4.84 ~ 2.62)	,	2.76 - 2.64 (4.84 ~ 2.76 - 2.64)
EER (Rated)		Btu/h∙W	10.71 (16.45 ~ 10.71)	8.92 (16.45 ~ 8.92)	8.75 - 8.37 (16.45 ~ 8.75 - 8.37)	9.47 - 9.05 (16.45 ~ 9.47 - 9.05)
Distant	Liquid	in. (mm)	φ 3/8	(9.5)	φ 3/8	(9.5)
Piping Connections	Gas	in. (mm)	φ 5/8	(15.9)	φ 5/8	(15.9)
Connociono	Drain	in. (mm)	φ 5/8	(16.0)	φ 5/8	(16.0)
Heat Insulation			Both Liquid a	nd Gas Pipes	Both Liquid a	nd Gas Pipes
Max. Interunit Pipi	ing Length	ft (m)	98.4	(30)	98.4	(30)
Max. Interunit Heig	ght Difference	ft (m)	65.6	(20)	65.6	(20)
Chargeless	0	ft (m)		(10)		(10)
	al Charge of Refrigerant			(50)	0.54	
Indoor Unit		(9/111)		OLVJU		6LVJU
Front Panel Color				nite		nite
	Н	L	20.0 (706)	20.1 (710)	21.8 (770)	22.9 (808)
	M		17.3 (611)	17.3 (611)	18.0 (635)	18.6 (657)
Airflow Rate	IVI	m³/min (cfm)		. ,		
	L	(Cilli)	14.7 (519)	14.7 (519)	14.7 (519)	14.7 (519)
	SL		13.4 (473)	13.3 (469)	13.4 (473)	13.3 (469)
_	Туре			low Fan		low Fan
Fan	Motor Output	W	6		-	4
	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, C			Quiet, Auto
Air Direction Contr	rol		3 1 - 1 -	ontal, Downward		ontal, Downward
Air Filter			Removable / Wash	able / Mildew Proof	Removable / Wash	able / Mildew Proof
Running Current (I	Rated)	A	0.38 - 0.34	0.38 - 0.34	0.38 - 0.34	0.38 - 0.34
Power Consumption	on (Rated)	W	77	77	77	77
Power Factor (Rat	ted)	%	97.4 - 98.5	97.4 - 98.5	97.4 - 98.5	97.4 - 98.5
Temperature Cont	trol		Microcomp	uter Control	Microcomp	uter Control
Dimensions (H × V	N × D)	in. (mm)	13-3/8 × 47-1/4 × 9-7/	16 (340 × 1,200 × 240)	13-3/8 × 47-1/4 × 9-7/	16 (340 × 1,200 × 240)
Packaged Dimens	sions (H x W x D)	in. (mm)	12-13/16 × 51-9/16 × 16	-7/8 (325 × 1,310 × 429)	12-13/16 × 51-9/16 × 16	-7/8 (325 × 1,310 × 429)
Weight (Mass)	· · · ·	Lbs (kg)		(17)		(17)
Gross Weight (Gro	oss Mass)	Lbs (kg)		(23)		(23)
	.evel (H / M / L / SL)	dB(A)	47 / 45 / 40 / 37	47 / 44 / 38 / 35	49 / 45 / 40 / 37	49 / 44 / 38 / 35
Sound Power Leve	(	dB	63	63	65	65
Outdoor Unit	01	u D				6LVJU
Casing Color				White		White
Casing Color	Туре			aled Swing Type	,	aled Swing Type
Compressor	Model		2YC6	0,11		3FXD
Compressor	Motor Output	W				
		VV		030 550K		030 :50K
Refrigerant Oil	Туре					
	Charge	oz (L)		(0.75)		(0.75)
Refrigerant	Туре		R-4			10A
	Charge	Lbs (kg)		(2.8)		(2.8)
Airflow Rate	Н	m³/min	74.4 (2,627)	74.4 (2,627)	74.4 (2,627)	74.4 (2,627)
	SL	(cfm)	65.6 (2,316)	65.6 (2,316)	65.6 (2,316)	65.6 (2,316)
Fan	Туре		Prop	eller	Prop	eller
	Motor Output	W		00		20
Running Current (I	,	А	13.22 - 11.86	18.52 - 16.76	19.02 - 18.46	18.02 - 18.06
	( )	W	2,723	3,823	3,923 - 4,223	3,723 - 4,123
Power Consumption	ted)	%	99.0 - 99.8	99.2 - 99.2	99.2 - 99.5	99.3 - 99.3
Power Consumption Power Factor (Rat			18	3.9	19	9.4
	,	A				
Power Factor (Rat	W × D)	A in. (mm)	38-15/16 × 37 × 12-5	5/8 (990 × 940 × 320)	38-15/16 × 37 × 12-5	5/8 (990 × 940 × 320)
Power Factor (Rat Starting Current	/			, ,		5/8 (990 × 940 × 320) /16 (1,114 × 1,003 × 425)
Power Factor (Rat Starting Current Dimensions (H × V	/	in. (mm) in. (mm)	38-15/16 × 37 × 12-5 43-7/8 × 39-7/16 × 16-11	/16 (1,114 × 1,003 × 425)		/16 (1,114 × 1,003 × 425)
Power Factor (Rat Starting Current Dimensions (H × V Packaged Dimens Weight (Mass)	sions (H × W × D)	in. (mm) in. (mm) Lbs (kg)	38-15/16 × 37 × 12-5 43-7/8 × 39-7/16 × 16-11 179	/16 (1,114 × 1,003 × 425) (81)	43-7/8 × 39-7/16 × 16-11 179	/16 (1,114 × 1,003 × 425) (81)
Power Factor (Rat Starting Current Dimensions (H × V Packaged Dimens Weight (Mass) Gross Weight (Gro	sions (H × W × D) oss Mass)	in. (mm) in. (mm) Lbs (kg) Lbs (kg)	38-15/16 × 37 × 12-5 43-7/8 × 39-7/16 × 16-11 179 204	/16 (1,114 × 1,003 × 425) (81) (93)	43-7/8 × 39-7/16 × 16-11 179 204	/16 (1,114 × 1,003 × 425) (81) (93)
Power Factor (Rat Starting Current Dimensions (H × V Packaged Dimens Weight (Mass)	sions (H × W × D) oss Mass) evel (H / SL)	in. (mm) in. (mm) Lbs (kg)	38-15/16 × 37 × 12-5 43-7/8 × 39-7/16 × 16-11 179	/16 (1,114 × 1,003 × 425) (81)	43-7/8 × 39-7/16 × 16-11 179	/16 (1,114 × 1,003 × 425) (81)

Note:

The data are based on the conditions shown in the table below.

The data are based on the conditions shown in	n the table below.		
Cooling	Heating	Piping Length	Conversion Formulae
Indoor ; 80°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67°FWB (19.4°CWB) Outdoor ; 95°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (24°CWB)	Indoor ; 70°FDB (21°CDB) / 60°FWB (15.6°CWB) Outdoor ; 47°FDB (8.3°CDB) / 43°FWB (6°CWB)	25 ft (7.5 m)	$kcal/h = kW \times 860$ Btu/h = kW × 3412 cfm = m <sup>3</sup> /min × 35.3

60 112 35.3

	Indoor Unit		FDXS0	9LVJU	FDXS1	2LVJU	
Model	Outdoor Unit		RXS09LVJU		RXS12LVJU		
	Outdoor Unit		Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	
		kW	2.49 (1.30 ~ 2.49)	2.93 (1.30 ~ 2.93)	3.37 (1.40 ~ 3.37)	3.37 (1.40 ~ 3.37)	
Capacity Rated (Min.~Ma	( 1	Btu/h	8,500 (4,400 ~ 8,500)	10,000 (4,400 ~ 10,000)	11,500 (4,800 ~ 11,500)	11,500 (4,800 ~ 11,500)	
	ix.)	kcal/h	2,140 (1,120 ~ 2,140)	2,520 (1,120 ~ 2,520)	2,900 (1,200 ~ 2,900)	2,900 (1,200 ~ 2,900)	
Moisture Remov	val	gal/h (L/h)	2.5 (9.5)		4.0 (15.1)		
Running Curren		A	4.6 - 4.2	4.5 - 4.1	6.4 - 5.8	4.9 - 4.4	
Power Consum			-	-		-	
(Min.~Max.)	plion rated	w	760 (300 ~ 760)	850 (290 ~ 850)	1,260 (300 ~ 1,260)	960 (290 ~ 960)	
Power Factor		%	79.4 - 78.7	90.8 - 90.1	94.7 - 94.5	94.2 - 94.9	
COP (Rated)		W/W	3.28 (4.33 ~ 3.28)	3.45 (4.48 ~ 3.45)	2.67 (4.67 ~ 2.67)	3.51 (4.83 ~ 3.51)	
EER (Rated)		Btu/h⋅W	11.2 (14.7 ~ 11.2)	11.8 (15.2 ~ 11.8)	9.1 (16.0 ~ 9.1)	12.0 (16.6 ~ 12.0)	
	Liquid	in. (mm)	φ 1/4	- (	φ 1/4	( )	
Piping	Gas	in. (mm)	φ 1/4 φ 3/8		φ 1/4 φ 3/8		
Connections		. ,					
	Drain	in. (mm)		2 (20.0)	φ 25/32		
Heat Insulation				nd Gas Pipes	Both Liquid a		
Max. Interunit P		ft (m)		(20)	65.6	( )	
Max. Interunit H	leight Difference	ft (m)	49.2	(15)	49.2	(15)	
Chargeless		ft (m)		(10)	32.8	(10)	
Amount of Additio	onal Charge of Refrigerant	oz/ft (g/m)	0.21	(20)	0.21	(20)	
Indoor Unit			FDXS0	9LVJU	FDXS1	2LVJU	
External Static F	Pressure	"Wg (Pa)	0.12	(30)	0.12	(30)	
	Н	5. 57	8.6 (305)	8.6 (305)	8.6 (305)	8.6 (305)	
	M	m³/min	7.9 (280)	7.9 (280)	7.9 (280)	7.9 (280)	
Airflow Rate	L	(cfm)	7.4 (260)	7.4 (260)	7.4 (260)	7.4 (260)	
	SL	(0111)	( )				
	-		6.7 (235)	6.7 (235)	6.7 (235)	6.7 (235)	
_	Туре			co Fan	Siroco		
Fan	Motor Output	W		2	6		
	Speed	Steps		Quiet, Auto		Quiet, Auto	
Air Filter			Removable / Wash	able / Mildew Proof	Removable / Wash	able / Mildew Proof	
Running Curren	t (Rated)	A	0.58 - 0.52	0.58 - 0.52	0.58 - 0.52	0.58 - 0.52	
Power Consum	ption (Rated)	W	72 - 72	72 - 72	72 - 72	72 - 72	
Power Factor (R		%	59.7 - 60.2	59.7 - 60.2	59.7 - 60.2	59.7 - 60.2	
Temperature Co	/		Microcomp	uter Control	Microcomp		
Dimensions (H :		in. (mm)	7-7/8 × 27-9/16 × 24-7		7-7/8 × 27-9/16 × 24-7		
(	ensions (H × W × D)	in. (mm)		0-1/4 (274 × 923 × 768)	10-13/16 × 36-5/16 × 3		
Weight (Mass)		· · ·	47	, ,	47 (		
	Danas Masa)	Lbs (kg)				. ,	
Gross Weight (C	,	Lbs (kg)	64		64 (	( )	
	e Level (H / M / L)	dB(A)	35 / 33 / 31	35 / 33 / 31	35 / 33 / 31	35 / 33 / 31	
Sound Power Le	evel	dBA	51	51	51	51	
Outdoor Unit				9LVJU	RXS12		
Casing Color			lvory	White	Ivory	White	
	Туре		Hermetically Sea	aled Swing Type	Hermetically Sea	aled Swing Type	
Compressor	Model		1YC23	BAEXD	1YC23	BAEXD	
	Motor Output	W	60	00	60	00	
	Туре		FVC	50K	FVC	:50K	
Refrigerant Oil	Charge	oz (L)		0.375)	12.5 (		
	Туре	02 (2)		10A		10A	
Refrigerant	Charge	Lbs (ka)		(1.1)	2.65		
	H	Lbs (kg)	31.2 (1,102)	28.1 (992)		28.1 (992)	
Airflow Rate	1	m³/min (cfm)		( )	33.5 (1,183)		
			28.0 (989)	23.8 (840)	28.0 (989)	23.8 (840)	
Fan	Туре			peller		eller	
	Motor Output	W		3	2		
Running Curren		A	4.2 - 3.8	4.1 - 3.8	6.0 - 5.5	4.5 - 4.1	
Power Consum	ption (Rated)	W	688 - 688	778 - 778	1,188 - 1,188	888 - 888	
Power Factor (R	Rated)	%	78.8 - 78.7	91.2 - 89.0	95.2 - 93.9	94.9 - 94.2	
Starting Current		A	4	.6	6	.4	
Dimensions (H :		in. (mm)	21-5/8 × 30-1/8 × 11-		21-5/8 × 30-1/8 × 11-		
	ensions (H × W × D)	in. (mm)		16 (635 × 880 × 360)		6 (635 × 880 × 360)	
Weight (Mass)		Lbs (kg)	75		75		
Gross Weight (C	Gross Mass)	Lbs (kg)		(41)	89 (		
	,						
Sound Pressure	( )	dB(A)	47 / 43	48 / 44	49 / 44	49 / 45	
Sound Power Le	evei (H)	dBA	61	62	63	63	
Drawing No.			2007	/5493	3D07	E 101	

Note:

The data are based on the conditions shown in the table below.

The data are based on the conditions shown in	the table below.		Conversion Formulae
Cooling	Heating	Piping Length	Conversion Formulae
Indoor ; 80°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67°FWB (19.4°CWB) Outdoor ; 95°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (24°CWB)	Indoor ; 70°FDB (21°CDB) / 60°FWB (15.6°CWB) Outdoor ; 47°FDB (8.3°CDB) / 43°FWB (6°CWB)	25 ft (7.5 m)	$kcal/h = kW \times 860$ Btu/h = kW × 3412
			$cfm = m^{3}/min \times 35.3$

## Part 3 Printed Circuit Board Connector Wiring Diagram

1.	Indo	or Unit	
	1.1	FTXS09/12LVJU	
	1.2	FTXS15/18/24/30/36LVJU	
	1.3	FDXS09/12LVJU	
2.	Outo	door Unit	21
	2.1	RXS09/12LVJU	
	2.2	RXS15/18LVJU	
	2.3	RXS24LVJU, RK(X)S30/36LVJU	

# Indoor Unit FTXS09/12LVJU

#### Connectors and Other Parts

#### PCB (1): Control PCB

1) S1	Connector for DC fan motor
2) S21	Connector for centralized control (HA)
3) S25	Connector for INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB
4) S32	Indoor heat exchanger thermistor
5) S41	Connector for swing motors
6) S46	Connector for display PCB
7) S47	Connector for signal receiver PCB
8) H1, H2, H3, FG	Connector for terminal board
9) JA	Address setting jumper
	* Refer to page 388 for detail.
10) JB	Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF
JC	Power failure recovery function (auto-restart)
	* Refer to page 390 for detail.
11) LED A	LED for service monitor (green)
12) FU1 (F1U)	Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)
13) V1	Varistor

#### PCB (2): Signal Receiver PCB

1) S48 Connector for control PC
---------------------------------

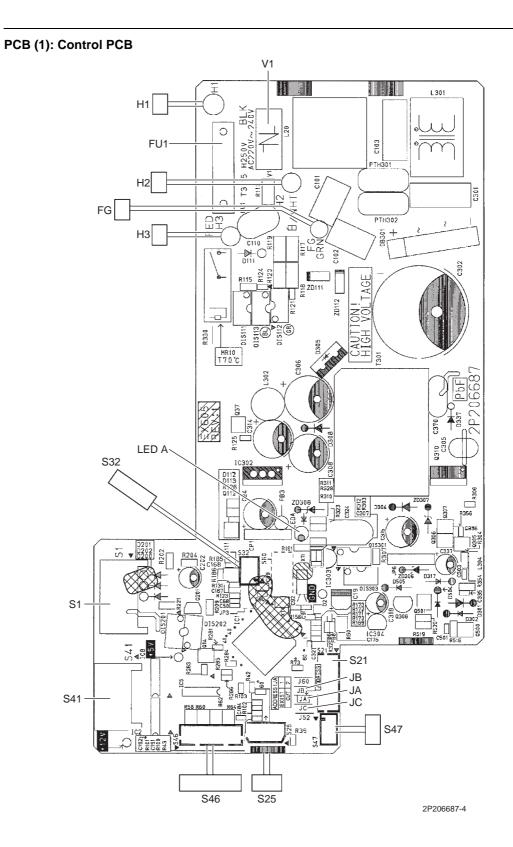
#### PCB (3): Display PCB

1)	S49	Connector for control PCB
2)	SW1	Forced cooling operation [ON/OFF] button
		* Refer to page 384 for detail.
3)	LED1 (H1P)	LED for operation (green)
4)	LED2 (H2P)	LED for timer (yellow)
5)	LED3 (H3P)	LED for INTELLIGENT EYE (green)
6)	RTH1 (R1T)	Room temperature thermistor

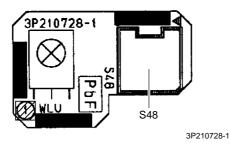
#### PCB (4): INTELLIGENT EYE Sensor PCB

1) S26 Connector for control PCB

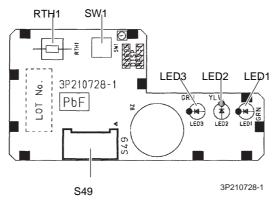
PCB Detail



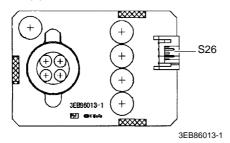
#### PCB (2): Signal Receiver PCB



#### PCB (3): Display PCB



#### PCB (4): INTELLIGENT EYE Sensor PCB



## 1.2 FTXS15/18/24/30/36LVJU

#### Connectors and Other Parts

#### PCB (1): Control PCB

<ul> <li>2) S21 Connector for centralized control (HA)</li> <li>3) S25 Connector for INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB</li> <li>4) S32 Indoor heat exchanger thermistor</li> <li>5) S41 Connector for swing motors</li> <li>6) S46 Connector for display PCB</li> <li>7) S47 Connector for signal receiver PCB</li> <li>8) H1, H2, H3, FG Connector for terminal board</li> <li>9) JA Address setting jumper</li></ul>	1)	S1	Connector for DC fan motor
<ul> <li>4) S32 Indoor heat exchanger thermistor</li> <li>5) S41 Connector for swing motors</li> <li>6) S46 Connector for display PCB</li> <li>7) S47 Connector for signal receiver PCB</li> <li>8) H1, H2, H3, FG Connector for terminal board</li> <li>9) JA Address setting jumper <ul> <li>* Refer to page 388 for detail.</li> </ul> </li> <li>10) JB Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF JC Power failure recovery function (auto-restart) <ul> <li>* Refer to page 390 for detail.</li> </ul> </li> <li>11) LED A LED for service monitor (green)</li> <li>12) FU1 (F1U) Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)</li> </ul>	2)	S21	Connector for centralized control (HA)
<ul> <li>5) S41 Connector for swing motors</li> <li>6) S46 Connector for display PCB</li> <li>7) S47 Connector for signal receiver PCB</li> <li>8) H1, H2, H3, FG Connector for terminal board</li> <li>9) JA Address setting jumper <ul> <li>Refer to page 388 for detail.</li> </ul> </li> <li>10) JB Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF JC Power failure recovery function (auto-restart) <ul> <li>Refer to page 390 for detail.</li> </ul> </li> <li>11) LED A LED for service monitor (green)</li> <li>12) FU1 (F1U) Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)</li> </ul>	3)	S25	Connector for INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB
<ul> <li>6) S46 Connector for display PCB</li> <li>7) S47 Connector for signal receiver PCB</li> <li>8) H1, H2, H3, FG Connector for terminal board</li> <li>9) JA Address setting jumper <ul> <li>Refer to page 388 for detail.</li> </ul> </li> <li>10) JB Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF JC Power failure recovery function (auto-restart) <ul> <li>Refer to page 390 for detail.</li> </ul> </li> <li>11) LED A LED for service monitor (green)</li> <li>12) FU1 (F1U) Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)</li> </ul>	4)	S32	Indoor heat exchanger thermistor
<ul> <li>7) S47 Connector for signal receiver PCB</li> <li>8) H1, H2, H3, FG Connector for terminal board</li> <li>9) JA Address setting jumper <ul> <li>Refer to page 388 for detail.</li> </ul> </li> <li>10) JB Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF JC Power failure recovery function (auto-restart) <ul> <li>Refer to page 390 for detail.</li> </ul> </li> <li>11) LED A LED for service monitor (green)</li> <li>12) FU1 (F1U) Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)</li> </ul>	5)	S41	Connector for swing motors
<ul> <li>8) H1, H2, H3, FG</li> <li>9) JA</li> <li>9) JA</li> <li>10) JB</li> <li>JC</li> <li>Power failure recovery function (auto-restart)</li> <li>* Refer to page 390 for detail.</li> <li>11) LED A</li> <li>12) FU1 (F1U)</li> <li>Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)</li> </ul>	6)	S46	Connector for display PCB
<ul> <li>9) JA Address setting jumper * Refer to page 388 for detail.</li> <li>10) JB Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF JC Power failure recovery function (auto-restart) * Refer to page 390 for detail.</li> <li>11) LED A LED for service monitor (green)</li> <li>12) FU1 (F1U) Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)</li> </ul>	7)	S47	Connector for signal receiver PCB
<ul> <li>* Refer to page 388 for detail.</li> <li>10) JB Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF Dower failure recovery function (auto-restart)</li> <li>* Refer to page 390 for detail.</li> <li>11) LED A LED for service monitor (green)</li> <li>12) FU1 (F1U) Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)</li> </ul>	8)	H1, H2, H3, FG	Connector for terminal board
10) JBFan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFFJCPower failure recovery function (auto-restart) * Refer to page 390 for detail.11) LED ALED for service monitor (green)12) FU1 (F1U)Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)	9)	JA	Address setting jumper
JCPower failure recovery function (auto-restart) * Refer to page 390 for detail.11) LED ALED for service monitor (green)12) FU1 (F1U)Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)			* Refer to page 388 for detail.
<ul> <li>* Refer to page 390 for detail.</li> <li>11) LED A LED for service monitor (green)</li> <li>12) FU1 (F1U) Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)</li> </ul>	10)	) JB	Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF
11) LED ALED for service monitor (green)12) FU1 (F1U)Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)		JC	Power failure recovery function (auto-restart)
12) FU1 (F1U) Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)			* Refer to page 390 for detail.
	11)	) LED A	LED for service monitor (green)
13) V1 Varistor	12)	) FU1 (F1U)	Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)
	13)	) V1	Varistor

#### PCB (2): Signal Receiver PCB

1) S48 Connector for control PCB

#### PCB (3): Display PCB

1)	S49	Connector for control PCB
2)	SW1	Forced cooling operation ON/OFF button
,		* Refer to page 384 for detail.
3)	LED1 (H1P)	LED for operation (green)
4)	LED2 (H2P)	LED for timer (yellow)
E)		LED for INITELLICENT EVE (groop)

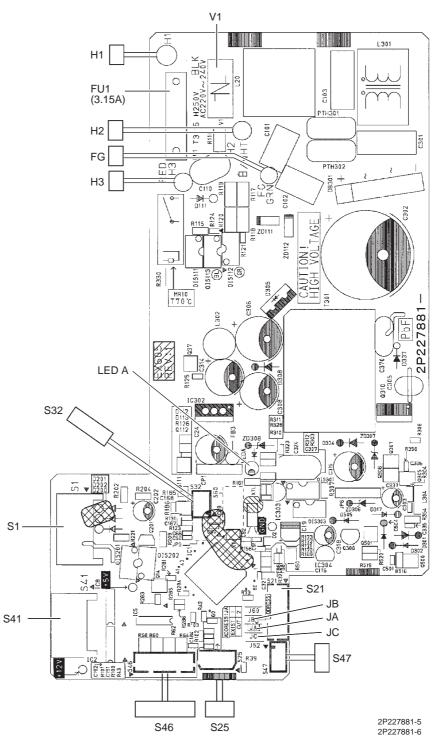
- 5) LED3 (H3P) LED for INTELLIGENT EYE (green)
- 6) RTH1 (R1T) Room temperature thermistor

#### PCB (4): INTELLIGENT EYE Sensor PCB

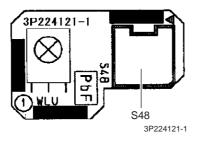
1) S36 Connector for control PCB



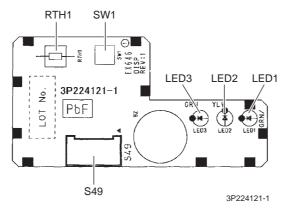




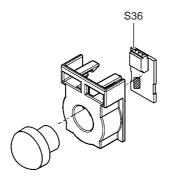
#### PCB (2): Signal Receiver PCB



PCB (3): Display PCB



PCB (4): INTELLIGENT EYE Sensor PCB



3P227885-1

#### FDXS09/12LVJU 1.3

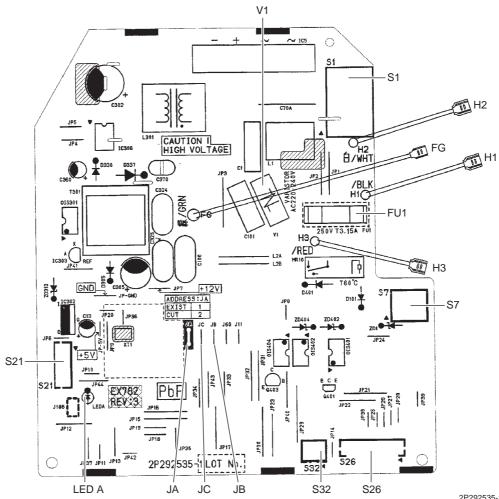
Connectors	and
<b>Other Parts</b>	

A1P: Control PCB		
1)	S1	Connector for AC fan motor
2)	S7	Connector for AC fan motor (Hall IC)
3)	S21	Connector for centralized control (HA)
4)	S26	Connector for display PCB
5)	S32	Connector for indoor heat exchanger thermistor
6)	H1, H2, H3	Connector for terminal board
7)	FG (GND)	Connector for terminal board (ground)
8)	JA	Address setting jumper
		<ul> <li>Refer to page 388 for detail.</li> </ul>
9)	JB	Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF
	JC	Power failure recovery function (auto-restart)
		<ul> <li>Refer to page 390 for detail.</li> </ul>
10)	LED A	LED for service monitor (green)
11)	) FU1 (F1U)	Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)
12)	V1 (V1TR)	Varistor

#### A2P: Display PCB

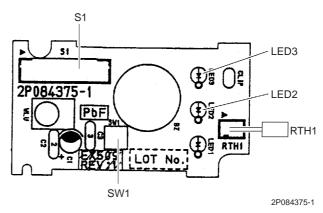
1)	S1	Connector for control PCB
2)	SW1 (S1W)	Forced cooling operation [ON/OFF] button
		<ul> <li>Refer to page 384 for detail.</li> </ul>
3)	LED2 (H2P)	LED for timer (yellow)
4)	LED3 (H3P)	LED for operation (green)
5)	RTH1 (R1T)	Room temperature thermistor

#### PCB Detail A1P: Control PCB



2P292535-1

A2P: Display PCB



★LED 1 does not function.

# 2. Outdoor Unit2.1 RXS09/12LVJU

Connectors and Other Parts

#### PCB (1): Filter PCB

- 1) S11 Connector for main PCB
- 2) AC1, AC2, S Connector for terminal board
- 3) E1, E2 Terminal for ground wire4) HL2, HN2 Connector for main PCB
- 5) HR1 Connector for reactor
- 6) FU1 Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)
- 7) FU3 Fuse (20 A, 250 V)
- 8) V2, V3 Varistor

#### PCB (2): Main PCB

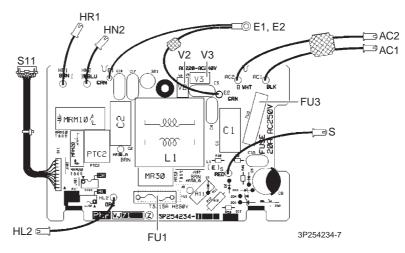
1)	S10	Connector for filter PCB
2)	S20	Connector for electronic expansion valve coil
3)	S40	Connector for overload protector
4)	S70	Connector for fan motor
5)	S80	Connector for four-way valve coil
6)	S90	Connector for thermistors
		(outdoor temperature, outdoor heat exchanger, discharge pipe)
7)	S100	Connector for forced operation button PCB
8)	HL3, HN3	Connector for filter PCB
9)	HR2	Connector for reactor
10)	U, V, W	Connector for compressor
11)	FU2	Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)
12)	LED A	LED for service monitor (green)
13)	V1	Varistor
14)	J4	Jumper for facility setting
		<ul> <li>Refer to page 389 for detail.</li> </ul>

#### PCB (3): Forced Operation Button PCB

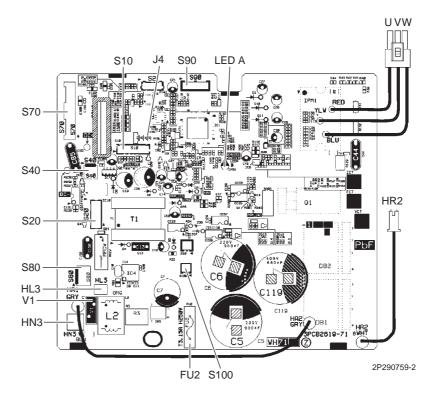
- 1) S110 Connector for main PCB
- 2) SW1 Forced cooling operation [ON/OFF] button \* Refer to page 384 for detail.

#### PCB Detail

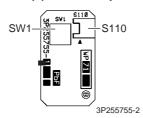




PCB (2): Main PCB



PCB (3): Forced Operation Button PCB



## 2.2 RXS15/18LVJU

Connectors and Other Parts

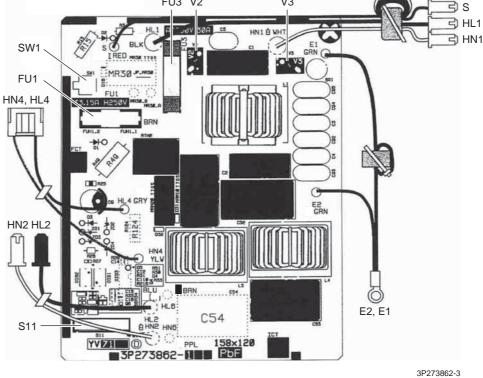
#### PCB (1): Filter PCB

1)	S11	Connector for [S10] on main PCB
2)	HL1, HN1, S	Connector for terminal board
3)	E1, E2	Terminal for ground wire
4)	HL2, HN2	Connector for [HL3] [HN3] on main PCB
5)	HL4, HN4	Connector for [S12] on main PCB
6)	FU1	Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)
7)	FU3	Fuse (30 A, 250 V)
8)	V2, V3	Varistor
9)	SW1	Forced cooling operation [ON/OFF] button
		<ul> <li>Refer to page 384 for detail.</li> </ul>

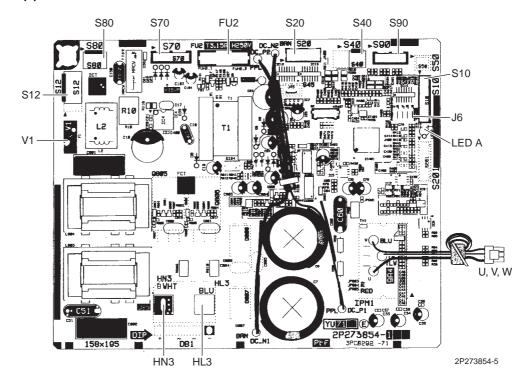
#### PCB (2): Main PCB

1)	S10	Connector for [S11] on filter PCB
2)	S12	Connector for [HL4] [HN4] on filter PCB
3)	S20	Connector for electronic expansion valve coil
4)	S40	Connector for overload protector
5)	S70	Connector for fan motor
6)	S80	Connector for four-way valve coil
7)	S90	Connector for thermistors
		(outdoor temperature, outdoor heat exchanger, discharge pipe)
8)	HL3, HN3	Connector for [HL2] [HN2] on filter PCB
9)	U, V, W	Terminal for compressor
10)	) FU2	Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)
11)	LED A	LED for service monitor (green)
12)	) V1	Varistor
13)	) J6	Jumper for facility setting
		* Refer to page 389 for detail.





PCB (2): Main PCB



## 2.3 RXS24LVJU, RK(X)S30/36LVJU

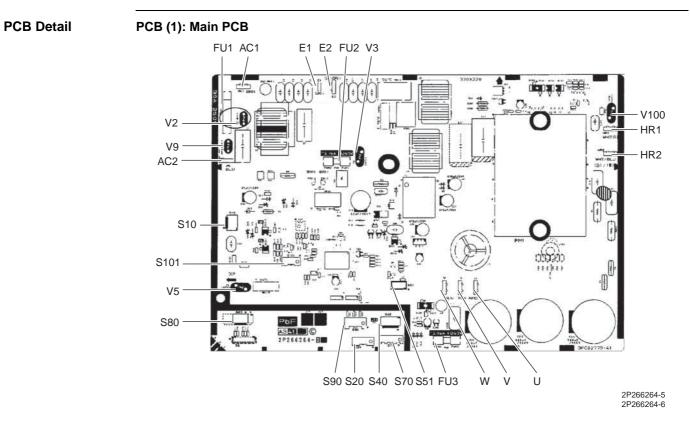
#### Connectors and Other Parts

#### PCB (1): Main PCB

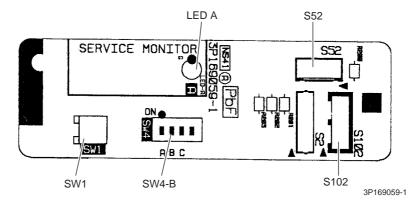
1) S10	Connector for terminal board (indoor - outdoor transmission)
2) S20	Connector for electronic expansion valve coil
3) S40	Connector for overload protector
4) S51, S101	Connector for service monitor PCB
5) S70	Connector for fan motor
6) S80	Connector for four-way valve coil
7) S90	Connector for thermistors
	(outdoor temperature, outdoor heat exchanger, discharge pipe)
8) AC1, AC2	Connector for terminal board (power supply)
9) HR1, HR2	Connector for reactor
10) E1, E2	Connector for ground wire
11) U, V, W	Connector for compressor
12) FU1	Fuse (30 A, 250 V)
13) FU2, FU3	Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)
14) V2, V3, V5	Varistor
V9, V100	

#### PCB (2): Service Monitor PCB

1)	S52, S102	Connector for main PCB
2)	LED A	LED for service monitor (green)
3)	SW1	Forced cooling operation [ON/OFF] button * Refer to page 384 for detail.
4)	SW4-B	Switch for facility setting * Refer to page 389 for detail.



PCB (2): Service Monitor PCB



★ SW4-A and SW4-C has no function and keep it off.

## Part 4 Function and Control

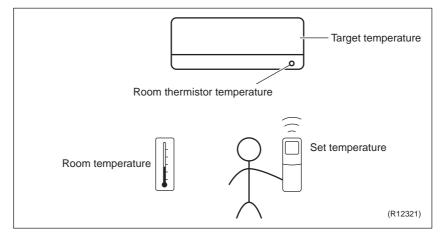
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		Electronic Expansion Valve Control	
		Malfunctions	

# Main Functions Temperature Control

Definitions of Temperatures

The definitions of temperatures are classified as following.

- Room temperature: temperature of lower part of the room
- Set temperature: temperature set by remote controller
- Room thermistor temperature: temperature detected by room temperature thermistor
- Target temperature: temperature determined by microcomputer



★ The illustration is for FTXS series as representative.

## Temperature Control

**Parameters** 

The temperature of the room is detected by the room temperature thermistor. However, there is difference between the "temperature detected by room temperature thermistor" and the "temperature of lower part of the room", depending on the type of the indoor unit or installation condition. Practically, the temperature control is done by the "target temperature appropriately adjusted for the indoor unit" and the "temperature detected by room temperature thermistor".

## 1.2 Frequency Principle

 Main Control
 The compressor is frequency-controlled during normal operation. The target frequency is set by the following 2 parameters coming from the operating indoor unit:

 The load condition of the operating indoor unit
 The load condition of the operating indoor unit

 The difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature

 Additional
 The target frequency is adapted by additional parameters in the following cases:

 Frequency restrictions
 Frequency restrictions

- Initial settings
- Forced cooling operation

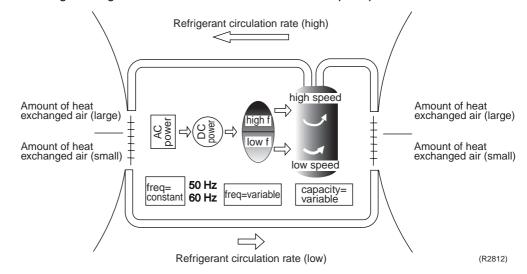
## Inverter Principle

To regulate the capacity, a frequency control is needed. The inverter makes it possible to alter the rotation speed of the compressor. The following table explains the conversion principle:

olulion op						
Phase	Description					
1	The supplied AC power source is converted into the DC power source for the present.					
	<ul> <li>The DC power source is reconverted into the three phase AC power source with variable frequency.</li> <li>When the frequency increases, the rotation speed of the compressor increases resulting in an increased refrigerant circulation. This leads to a higher amount of the heat exchange per unit.</li> <li>When the frequency decreases, the rotation speed of the compressor decreases resulting in a decreased refrigerant circulation. This leads to a lower amount of the heat exchange per unit.</li> </ul>					

## Drawing of Inverter

The following drawing shows a schematic view of the inverter principle:



#### **Inverter Features**

The inverter provides the following features:

- The regulating capacity can be changed according to the changes in the outdoor temperature and cooling / heating load.
- Quick heating and quick cooling The compressor rotational speed is increased when starting the heating (or cooling). This enables to reach the set temperature quickly.
- Even during extreme cold weather, high capacity is achieved. It is maintained even when the outdoor temperature is 2°C (35.6°F).
- Comfortable air conditioning
   A fine adjustment is integrated to keep the room temperature constant.
- Energy saving heating and cooling Once the set temperature is reached, the energy saving operation enables to maintain the room temperature at low power.

**Frequency Limits** 

Frequency	Functions
_ow	Four-way valve operation compensation. Refer to page 45.
High	<ul> <li>Compressor protection function. Refer to page 46.</li> <li>Discharge pipe temperature control. Refer to page 46.</li> <li>Input current control. Refer to page 47.</li> <li>Freeze-up protection control. Refer to page 48.</li> <li>Heating peak-cut control. Refer to page 48.</li> <li>Defrost control. Refer to page 50.</li> </ul>

Forced CoolingRefer to page 384 for detail.Operation

## **1.3 Airflow Direction Control (FTXS Series)**

Power-Airflow Dual Louvers The large louver sends a large volume of air downward to the floor and provides an optimum control in cooling, dry, and heating operation.

## <Cooling / Dry>

During cooling or dry operation, the louver retracts into the indoor unit. Then, cool air can be blown far and distributed all over the room.

#### <Heating>

During heating operation, the large louver directs airflow downward to spread the warm air to the entire room.

**Wide-Angle Fins** The fins, made of elastic synthetic resin, provide a wide range of airflow that guarantees comfortable air distribution.

Auto-Swing

The following table explains the auto swing process for cooling, dry, heating, and fan:

	Vert	Horizontal Swing		
	Cooling / Dry	Heating Fan		(right and left)
09/12 class	15° 35° 45° (R13527)	30° 30° 4 70° 65° (R11402)	5°,°, °, °, °, °, °, °, °, °, °, °, °, °, °	(R11404)
15/18/24/30/36 class	15°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°	30°, 40° 75° 70° (R9304)	15° /25° 70° (R9305)	(R9306)

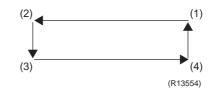
COMFORT

AIRFLOW Operation

**3-D Airflow** Alternative repetition of vertical and horizontal swing motions enables uniform airconditioning of the entire room. This function is effective for starting the air conditioner.

When the horizontal swing and vertical swing are both set to automatic operation, the airflow becomes 3-D airflow. The horizontal and vertical swing motion is altered and the airflow direction changes in the order shown in the following diagram.

- (1) The vertical blades (fins) move from the right to the left.
- (2) The horizontal blades (louvers) move downward.
- (3) The vertical blades (fins) move from the left to the right.
- (4) The horizontal blades (louvers) move upward.



The horizontal blades (louvers) are controlled not to blow the air directly at the people in the room.

	Cooling	Heating
09/12 class	8° 0 0 (R4302)	80° (R8413)
15/18/24/30/36 class	10°	0 0 0 75° 80°
	(R9655)	(R9654)

Function and Control

## 1.4 Fan Speed Control for Indoor Unit

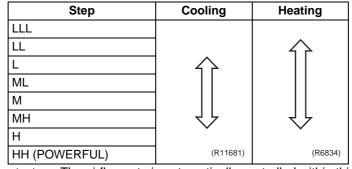
Outline

Phase control and fan speed control contains 9 steps: LLL, LL, SL, L, ML, M, MH, H, and HH. The airflow rate can be automatically controlled depending on the difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature. This is done through phase control and Hall IC control.



For more information about Hall IC, refer to the troubleshooting for fan motor on page 99.

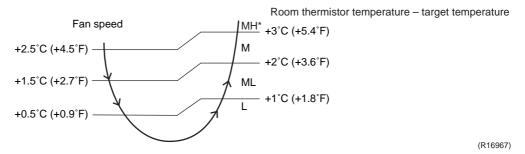
Automatic Fan Speed Control In automatic fan speed operation, the step "SL" is not available.



= The airflow rate is automatically controlled within this range when the FAN setting button is set to <u>automatic</u>.

#### <Cooling>

The following drawing explains the principle of fan speed control for cooling.



\*For FTXS series, the upper limit is M tap in 30 minutes from the operation start.

#### <Heating>

In heating operation, the fan speed is regulated according to the indoor heat exchanger temperature and the difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature.



- 1. During POWERFUL operation, the fan rotates at H tap + 50 rpm.
  - 2. The fan stops during defrost operation.

COMFORT AIRFLOW Operation

## FTXS series

The fan speed is controlled automatically within the following steps.
 <Cooling>

 L tap ~ MH tap (same as AUTOMATIC)
 <Heating>
 ML tap ~ MH tap

■ The latest command has the priority between POWERFUL and COMFORT AIRFLOW.

## 1.5 Program Dry Operation

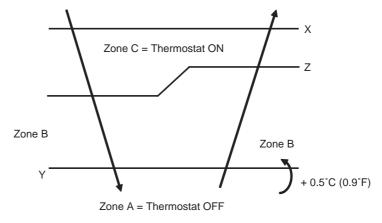
Outline

Program dry operation removes humidity while preventing the room temperature from lowering. Since the microcomputer controls both the temperature and airflow rate, the temperature adjustment and [FAN] setting buttons are inoperable.

Detail

The microcomputer automatically sets the temperature and airflow rate. The difference between the room thermistor temperature at start-up and the target temperature is divided into two zones. Then, the unit operates in an appropriate capacity for each zone to maintain the temperature and humidity at a comfortable level.

Room thermistor temperature at start-up			Thermostat ON point Z
24°C (75.2°F) or more	Room thermistor	X – 2.5°C (–4.5°F)	X – 0.5°C (– 0.9°F) or Y + 0.5°C (0.9°F) (zone B) continues for 10 min.
23.5°C (74.3°F) , 18°C (64.4°F)	temperature at start-up	X – 2.0°C (–3.6°F)	X – 0.5°C (– 0.9°F) or Y + 0.5°C (0.9°F) (zone B) continues for 10 min.
17.5°C (63.5°F) ،	17.5°C (63.5°F) 18°C (64.4°F)		X -0.5°C (-0.9°F) = 17.5°C (63.5°F) or Y + 0.5°C (0.9°F) (zone B) continues for 10 min.



(R11587)

## **1.6 Automatic Operation**

Outline	Automatic Cooling / Heating Function When the automatic operation is selected with the remote controller, the microcomputer automatically determines the operation mode as cooling or heating according to the room temperature and the set temperature at start-up. The unit automatically switches the operation mode to maintain the room temperature at the set temperature.
Detail	
	Target temperature $-2.0^{\circ}C(-3.6^{\circ}F)$ = Thermostat OFF Target temperature $-2.5^{\circ}C(-4.5^{\circ}F)$ Heating Operation (R16965) Ex: When the target temperature is 25°C (77°F) Cooling $\rightarrow 23^{\circ}C(73.4^{\circ}F)$ : Thermostat OFF $\rightarrow 22^{\circ}C(71.6^{\circ}F)$ : Switch to heating Heating $\rightarrow 27^{\circ}C(80.6^{\circ}F)$ : Thermostat OFF $\rightarrow 28^{\circ}C(82.4^{\circ}F)$ : Switch to cooling
	FDXS series
	FDXS seriesTarget temperature - 2.0°C (-3.6°F)Target temperature - 2.0°C (-3.6°F)= Thermostat OFF= Thermostat OFFTarget temperature - 2.5°C (-4.5°F)Heating Operation(R16966)Ex: When the target temperature is 25°C (77°F)Cooling $\rightarrow$ 23°C (73.4°F): Thermostat OFF $\rightarrow$ 22°C (71.6°F): Switch to heating Heating $\rightarrow$ 26.5°C (79.7°F): Thermostat OFF $\rightarrow$ 27.5°C (81.5°F): Switch to cooling

#### 1.7 **Thermostat Control**

Thermostat control is based on the difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature.

#### **Thermostat OFF Condition**

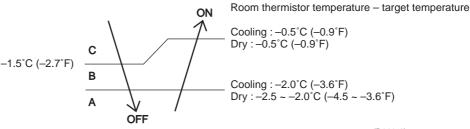
The temperature difference is in the zone A. ٠

#### **Thermostat ON Condition**

- The temperature difference returns to the zone C after being in the zone A.
- The system resumes from defrost control in any zones except A.
- The operation turns on in any zones except A.
- The monitoring time has passed while the temperature difference is in the zone B. (Cooling / Dry: 10 minutes, Heating: 10 seconds)

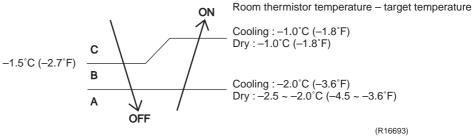
### <Cooling / Dry>

**FTXS** series

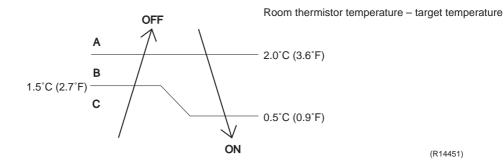


(R14452)

#### **FDXS** series



#### <Heating>



(R14451)



Refer to "Temperature Control" on page 28 for detail.

## 1.8 NIGHT SET Mode

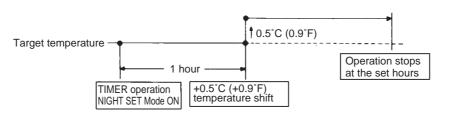
Outline

When the OFF timer is set, the NIGHT SET Mode is automatically activated. The NIGHT SET Mode keeps the airflow rate setting.

Detail

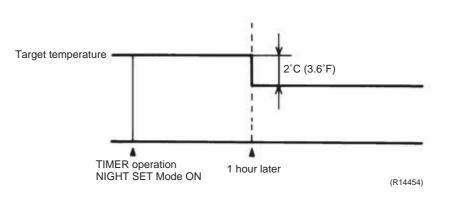
The NIGHT SET Mode continues operation at the target temperature for the first one hour, then automatically raises the target temperature slightly in the case of cooling, or lowers it slightly in the case of heating. This prevents excessive cooling in summer and excessive heating in winter to ensure comfortable sleeping conditions, and also conserves electricity.

#### <Cooling>



(R14453)

#### <Heating>



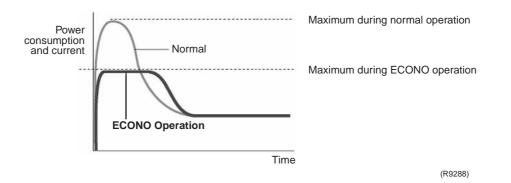
## 1.9 ECONO Operation

## Outline

ECONO operation reduces the maximum operating current and the power consumption. This operation is particularly convenient for energy-saving-oriented users. It is also a major bonus for those whose breaker capacities do not allow the use of multiple electrical devices and air conditioners.

It is easily activated from the wireless remote controller by pushing the [ECONO] button.

- When this function is activated, the maximum capacity also decreases.
- The remote controller can send the ECONO command when the unit is in COOL, HEAT, DRY, or AUTO operation. This function can only be set when the unit is running. Pressing the [ON/OFF] button on the remote controller cancels the function.
- This function and POWERFUL operation cannot be used at the same time. The latest command has the priority.



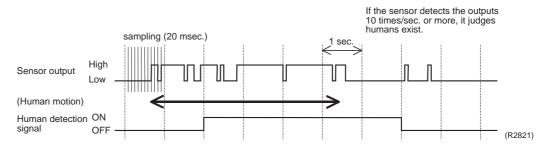
## **1.10 INTELLIGENT EYE Operation (FTXS Series)**

Outline

This function detects the existence of humans in the room with a motion sensor (INTELLIGENT EYE) and reduces the capacity when there is nobody in the room in order to save electricity.

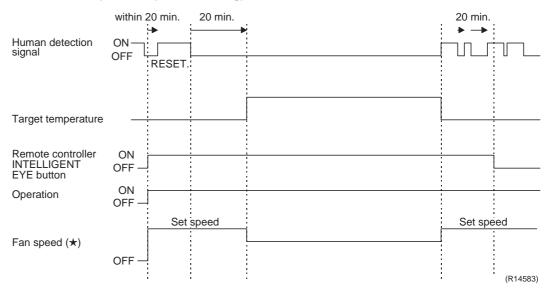
Detail

#### 1. Detection method by INTELLIGENT EYE



- This sensor detects human motion by receiving infrared rays and displays the pulse wave output.
- The microcomputer in the indoor unit carries out a sampling every 20 msec. and if it detects 10 cycles of the wave in 1 second in total (corresponding to 20 msec. x 10 = 200 msec.), it judges humans are in the room as the motion signal is ON.

#### 2. The motions (for example: in cooling)



- When the microcomputer does not have a signal from the sensor in 20 minutes, it judges that nobody is in the room and operates the unit at a temperature shifted from the target temperature. (Cooling / Dry: 1 ~ 2°C (1.8 ~ 3.6°F) higher, Heating: 2°C (3.6°F) lower, Auto: according to the operation mode at that time.)
- $\star$  In FAN operation, the fan speed is reduced by 60 rpm.

Others

For dry operation, you cannot set the temperature with a remote controller, but the target temperature is shifted internally.

## **1.11 Inverter POWERFUL Operation**

Outline

In order to exploit the cooling and heating capacity to full extent, operate the air conditioner by increasing the indoor fan rotating speed and the compressor frequency.

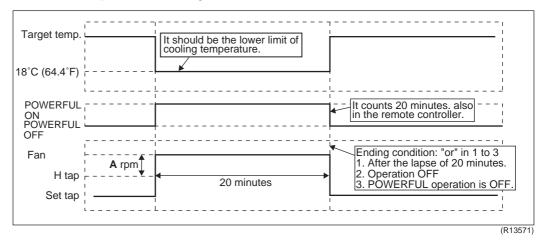
Detail

When [POWERFUL] button is pressed, the fan speed and target temperature are converted to the following states for 20 minutes.

Operation mode	Fan speed	Target temperature
COOL	H tap + A rpm	18°C (64.4°F)
DRY	Dry rotating speed + A rpm	Lowered by 2.5°C (4.5°F)
HEAT	H tap + <b>A</b> rpm 30 ~ 31.5°C (86 ~	
FAN	H tap + A rpm	—
AUTO	Same as cooling / heating in POWERFUL operation	The target temperature is kept unchanged.

**A** = 50 rpm

Ex: POWERFUL operation in cooling



## **1.12 Other Functions**

## 1.12.1 Hot-Start Function

In order to prevent the cold air blast that normally comes when heating operation is started, the temperature of the indoor heat exchanger is detected, and the airflow is either stopped or made very weak thereby carrying out comfortable heating of the room.

\*The cold air blast is also prevented using similar control when the defrosting operation is started or when the thermostat is turned ON.

## 1.12.2 Signal Receiving Sign

When the indoor unit receives a signal from the remote controller, the unit emits a signal receiving sound.

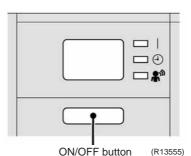
## 1.12.3 Indoor Unit ON/OFF Button

An [ON/OFF] button is provided on the display of the unit.

- Press the [ON/OFF] button once to start operation. Press once again to stop it.
- The [ON/OFF] button is useful when the remote controller is missing or the battery has run out.
- The operation mode refers to the following table.

	Operation mode	Temperature setting	Airflow rate
Cooling Only	COOL	22°C (71.6°F)	Automatic
Heat Pump	AUTO	25°C (77°F)	Automatic

## **Ex: FTXS series**



## <Forced cooling operation>

Forced cooling operation can be started by pressing the [ON/OFF] button for 5 to 9 seconds while the unit is not operating.

Refer to page 384 for detail.



When the [ON/OFF] button is pressed for 10 seconds or more, the forced cooling operation is stopped.

## 1.12.4 Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Air-Purifying Filter

This filter combines the Air-Purifying Filter and Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Deodorizing Filter as a single highly effective filter. The filter traps microscopic particles, decomposes odors and even deactivates bacteria and viruses. It lasts for 3 years without replacement if washed about once every 6 months.

## 1.12.5 Auto-restart Function

If a power failure (including one for just a moment) occurs during the operation, the operation restarts automatically when the power is restored in the same condition as before the power failure.



: It takes 3 minutes to restart the operation because the 3-minute standby function is activated.

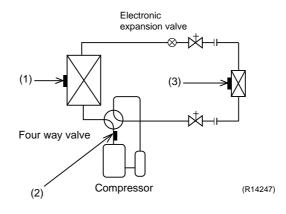
## 1.12.6 WEEKLY TIMER Operation

Up to 4 timer settings can be saved for each day of the week (up to 28 settings in total). Those 3 items of "ON/OFF", "temperature" and "time" can be set.



Refer to page 71 for detail.

## 2. Function of Thermistor



(1) Outdoor Heat Exchanger Thermistor	<ol> <li>The outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for controlling the target discharge pipe temperature. The system sets the target discharge pipe temperature according to the outdoor and indoor heat exchanger temperature, and controls the electronic expansion valve opening so that the target discharge pipe temperature can be obtained.</li> <li>In cooling operation, the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for detecting the disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor. When the discharge pipe temperature becomes lower than the outdoor heat exchanger temperature, the discharge pipe thermistor is judged as disconnected.</li> <li>In cooling operation, the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for high pressure protection.</li> </ol>
(2) Discharge Pipe Thermistor	<ol> <li>The discharge pipe thermistor is used for controlling discharge pipe temperature. If the discharge pipe temperature (used in place of the inner temperature of the compressor) rises abnormally, the operating frequency becomes lower or the operation halts.</li> <li>The discharge pipe thermistor is used for detecting disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor.</li> </ol>
(3) Indoor Heat Exchanger Thermistor	<ol> <li>The indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for controlling the target discharge pipe temperature. The system sets the target discharge pipe temperature according to the outdoor and indoor heat exchanger temperature, and controls the electronic expansion valve opening so that the target discharge pipe temperature can be obtained.</li> <li>In cooling operation, the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for freeze-up protection control. If the indoor heat exchanger temperature drops abnormally, the operating frequency becomes lower or the operation halts.</li> <li>In heating operation, the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for detecting the disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor. When the discharge pipe temperature becomes lower than the indoor heat exchanger temperature, the discharge pipe thermistor is judged as disconnected.</li> </ol>

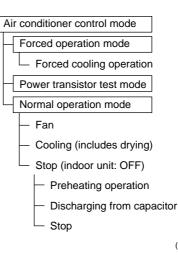
# 3. Control Specification3.1 Mode Hierarchy

Outline

There are 3 modes; normal operation mode, forced operation mode and the power transistor test mode for installation and servicing.

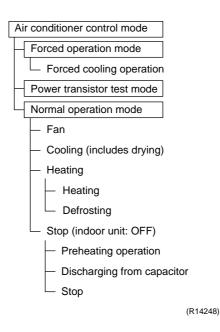
Detail

**Cooling Only Model** 



(R14428)







e: Unless specified otherwise, an indoor dry operation command is regarded as cooling operation.

## 3.2 Frequency Control

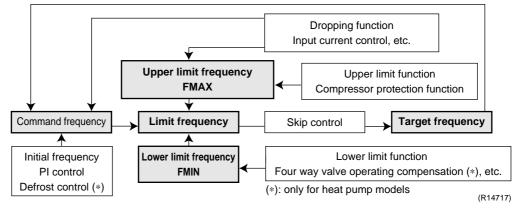
Outline

Frequency is determined according to the difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature.

The function is explained as follows.

- 1. How to determine frequency
- 2. Frequency command from the indoor unit (Difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature)
- 3. Frequency initial setting
- 4. PI control

When the shift of the frequency is less than zero ( $\Delta$ F<0) by PI control, the target frequency is used as the command frequency.



#### Detail

#### How to Determine Frequency

The compressor's frequency is determined by taking the following steps.

#### For Cooling Only Model

#### 1. Determine command frequency

- Command frequency is determined in the following order of priority.
  - 1. Forced cooling
  - 2. Indoor frequency command

#### 2. Determine upper limit frequency

 The minimum value is set as an upper limit frequency among the frequency upper limits of the following functions:

Compressor protection, input current, discharge pipe temperature, freeze-up protection.

#### 3. Determine lower limit frequency

 The maximum value is set as a lower limit frequency among the frequency lower limits of the following function:

Pressure difference upkeep.

#### 4. Determine prohibited frequency

• There is a certain prohibited frequency such as a power supply frequency.

#### For Heat Pump Model

#### 1. Determine command frequency

- Command frequency is determined in the following order of priority.
  - 1. Limiting defrost control time
  - 2. Forced cooling
  - 3. Indoor frequency command

#### 2. Determine upper limit frequency

• The minimum value is set as an upper limit frequency among the frequency upper limits of the following functions:

Compressor protection, input current, discharge pipe temperature, heating peak-cut, freeze-up protection, defrost.

#### 3. Determine lower limit frequency

 The maximum value is set as a lower limit frequency among the frequency lower limits of the following functions:

Four-way valve operation compensation, draft prevention, pressure difference upkeep.

#### 4. Determine prohibited frequency

• There is a certain prohibited frequency such as a power supply frequency.

#### Indoor Frequency Command (AD signal)

The difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature is taken as the " $\Delta D$  signal" and is used for frequency command.

	Temperature difference	∆D signal	Temperature difference	∆D signal	Temperature difference	∆D signal	Temperature difference	∆D signal
	–2.0°C (–3.6°F)	*Th OFF	0°C (0°F)	4	2.0°C (3.6°F)	8	4.0°C (7.2°F)	С
ĺ	–1.5°C (–2.7°F)	1	0.5°C (0.9°F)	5	2.5°C (4.5°F)	9	4.5°C (8.1°F)	D
	-1.0°C (-1.8°F)	2	1.0°C (1.8°F)	6	3.0°C (5.4°F)	А	5.0°C (9°F)	E
	–0.5°C (–0.9°F)	3	1.5°C (2.7°F)	7	3.5°C (6.3°F)	В	5.5°C (9.9°F)	F

\*Th OFF = Thermostat OFF

## **Frequency Initial Setting**

#### <Outline>

When starting the compressor, the frequency is initialized according to the  $\Delta D$  value and the Q value of the indoor unit.

Q value: Indoor unit output determined from indoor unit volume, airflow rate and other factors.

#### PI Control (Determine Frequency Up / Down by $\Delta D$ Signal)

#### 1. P control

The  $\Delta D$  value is calculated in each sampling time (15 ~ 20 seconds), and the frequency is adjusted according to its difference from the frequency previously calculated.

#### 2. I control

If the operating frequency does not change for more than a certain fixed time, the frequency is adjusted according to the  $\Delta D$  value.

When the  $\Delta D$  value is low, the frequency is lowered.

When the  $\Delta D$  value is high, the frequency is increased.

#### 3. Frequency management when other controls are functioning

- When frequency is dropping;
   Frequency management is carried out only when the frequency drops.
- For limiting lower limit Frequency management is carried out only when the frequency rises.

#### 4. Upper and lower limit of frequency by PI control

The frequency upper and lower limits are set according to the command of the indoor unit. When the indoor or outdoor unit quiet operation command comes from the indoor unit, the upper limit frequency is lower than the usual setting.

## 3.3 Controls at Mode Changing / Start-up

## 3.3.1 Preheating Operation

Outline

The inverter operation in open phase starts with the conditions of the preheating command from the indoor unit, the outdoor temperature, and the discharge pipe temperature.

Detail

#### **ON Condition**

• When the discharge pipe temperature is below **A**, the inverter operation in open phase starts. **OFF Condition** 

• When the discharge pipe temperature is higher than **B**, the inverter operation in open phase stops.

	Α	В
09/12 class	0°C (32°F)	12°C (53.6°F)
15/18/24/30/36 class	0°C (32°F)	8°C (46.4°F)

## 3.3.2 Four-Way Valve Switching

Outline

In heating operation, current is conducted, and in cooling and defrosting operation, current is not conducted. In order to eliminate the switching sound as the four-way valve coil switches from ON to OFF when the heating is stopped, the OFF delay switch of the four-way valve is carried out.

#### Detail

OFF delay switch of four-way valve:

The four-way valve coil is energized for 150 ~ 160 seconds after the operation is stopped.

## 3.3.3 Four-Way Valve Operation Compensation

Outline At the beginning of the operation as the four-way valve is switched, the pressure difference to activate the four-way valve is acquired by having output frequency which is more than a certain fixed frequency, for a certain fixed time.

Detail

#### Starting Conditions

- 1. When starting the compressor for heating
- 2. When the operation mode changes from heating to cooling
- 3. When starting the compressor for defrosting
- 4. When starting the compressor for heating after defrosting
- 5. When starting the compressor for the first time after resetting with the power ON
- 6. When starting the compressor after the fault of switching over cooling / heating
- The lower limit of frequency keeps A Hz for B seconds with any conditions 1 through 6 above.

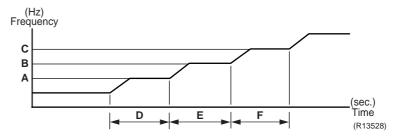
	09/12 class		15/18 class		24 class		30/36 class		
	Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	
A (Hz)	68	66	48		28		83		
B (seconds)	4	5	70		70 7		0	7	0

## 3.3.4 3-minute Standby

Turning on the compressor is prohibited for 3 minutes after turning it off. (Except when defrosting.)

## 3.3.5 Compressor Protection Function

When turning the compressor from OFF to ON, the upper limit of frequency is set as follows. (The function is not activated when defrosting.)



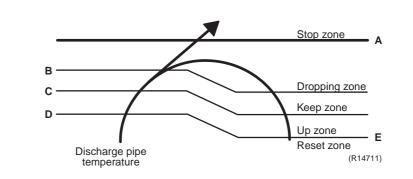
	09/12 class	15/18 class	24 class	30/36 class
A (Hz)	48	55	55	46 ~ 55
B (Hz)	64	70	65	65
C (Hz)	88	85	80	80
D (seconds)	240	120	120	120 ~ 500
E (seconds)	360	200	200	100 ~ 200
F (seconds)	180	470	470	470

## 3.4 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

Outline

The discharge pipe temperature is used as the internal temperature of the compressor. If the discharge pipe temperature rises above a certain level, the upper limit of frequency is set to keep the discharge pipe temperature from rising further.

Detail



Zone	Control
Stop zone	When the temperature reaches the stop zone, the compressor stops.
Dropping zone	The upper limit of frequency decreases.
Keep zone	The upper limit of frequency is kept.
Up zone	The upper limit of frequency increases.
Reset zone	The upper limit of frequency is canceled.

	09/12 class	15/18 class	24/30/36 class
Α	110°C (230°F)	110°C (230°F)	120°C (248°F)
В	105°C (221°F)	103°C (217.4°F)	111°C (231.8°F)
С	101°C (213.8°F)	101.5°C (214.7°F)	109°C (228.2°F)
D	99°C (210.2°F)	100°C (212°F)	107°C (224.6°F)
Е	97°C (206.6°F)	95°C (203°F)	107°C (224.6°F)

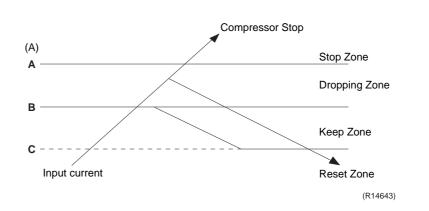
## 3.5 Input Current Control

Outline

The microcomputer calculates the input current while the compressor is running, and sets the frequency upper limit from the input current.

In case of heat pump models, this control which is the upper limit control of the frequency takes priority over the lower limit of control of four-way valve operation compensation.

#### Detail



## Frequency control in each zone Stop zone

• After 2.5 seconds in this zone, the compressor is stopped.

#### Dropping zone

- The upper limit of the compressor frequency is defined as operation frequency 2 Hz.
- After this, the output frequency is lowered by 2 Hz every second until it reaches the keep zone. **Keep zone**
- The present maximum frequency goes on.

#### **Reset zone**

• Limit of the frequency is canceled.

	09 class		12 c	lass	15/18 class		
	Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	
<b>A</b> (A)	9.25 9.25		15.0	15.25			
<b>B</b> (A)	6.25	7.5	8.	25	13.0	13.25	
<b>C</b> (A)	5.5	6.75	7.5		12.0	12.25	
	24 class		30/36 class				
	Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating			
<b>A</b> (A)	20.0		20.0				
<b>B</b> (A)	15.0	17.0	19.0				
<b>C</b> (A)	14.0	16.0	18	3.0			

#### Limitation of current dropping and stop value according to the outdoor temperature

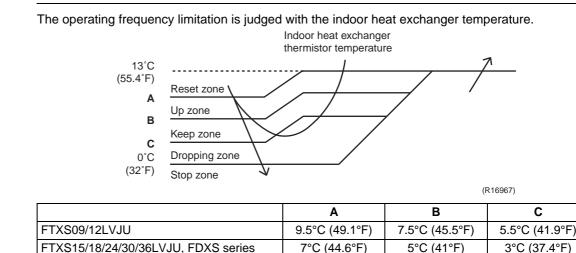
 The current drops when outdoor temperature becomes higher than a certain level (depending on the model).

## 3.6 Freeze-up Protection Control

Outline

During cooling operation, the signal sent from the indoor unit controls the operating frequency limitation and prevents freezing of the indoor heat exchanger. (The signal from the indoor unit is divided into zones.)

Detail

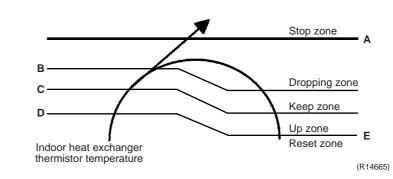


## 3.7 Heating Peak-cut Control

Outline

During heating operation, the indoor heat exchanger temperature determines the frequency upper limit to prevent abnormal high pressure.

Detail



Zone	Control
Stop zone	When the temperature reaches the stop zone, the compressor stops.
Dropping zone	The upper limit of frequency decreases.
Keep zone	The upper limit of frequency is kept.
Up zone	The upper limit of frequency increases.
Reset zone	The upper limit of frequency is canceled.

	Α	В	С	D	E
09 class	60°C (140°F)	56°C (132.8°F)	53°C (127.4°F)	51°C (123.8°F)	46°C (114.8°F)
12 class	60°C (140°F)	52°C (125.6°F)	50°C (122°F)	48°C (118.4°F)	43°C (109.4°F)
15/18 class	60°C (140°F)	57°C (134.6°F)	56°C (132.8°F)	54°C (129.2°F)	52°C (125.6°F)
24/30/36 class	65°C (149°F)	56°C (132.8°F)	55°C (131°F)	53°C (127.4°F)	51°C (123.8°F)

## 3.8 Outdoor Fan Control

## 1. Fan ON control to cool down the electrical box

The outdoor fan is turned ON when the electrical box temperature is high while the compressor is OFF.

## 2. Fan OFF control during defrosting

The outdoor fan is turned OFF during defrosting.

### 3. Fan OFF delay when stopped

The outdoor fan is turned OFF 60 seconds after the compressor stops.

## 4. Fan speed control for pressure difference upkeep

The rotation speed of the outdoor fan is controlled for keeping the pressure difference during cooling operation with low outdoor temperature.

- When the pressure difference is low, the rotation speed of the outdoor fan is reduced.
- When the pressure difference is high, the rotation speed of the outdoor fan is controlled as well as normal operation.

## 5. Fan speed control during forced cooling operation

The outdoor fan is controlled as well as normal operation during forced cooling operation.

## 6. Fan speed control during POWERFUL operation

The rotation speed of the outdoor fan is increased during POWERFUL operation.

#### 7. Fan speed control during indoor / outdoor unit quiet operation

The rotation speed of the outdoor fan is reduced by the command of the indoor / outdoor unit quiet operation.

#### 8. Fan ON/OFF control when operation starts / stops

The outdoor fan is turned ON when the operation starts. The outdoor fan is turned OFF when the operation stops.

## **3.9 Liquid Compression Protection Function**

Outline

In order to obtain the dependability of the compressor, the compressor is stopped according to the outdoor temperature and temperature of the outdoor heat exchanger.

Detail

Operation stops depending on the outdoor temperature.
 Compressor turns off under the conditions that the system is in cooling operation and outdoor temperature is below 0°C (32°F).

## 3.10 Defrost Control

Outline

Defrosting is carried out by the cooling cycle (reverse cycle). The defrosting time or outdoor heat exchanger temperature must be more than a certain value to finish.

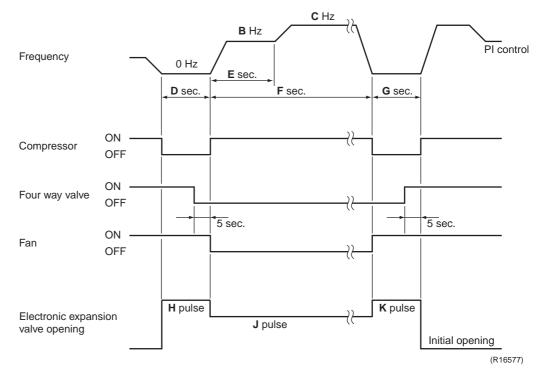
Detail

#### **Conditions for Starting Defrost**

- The starting conditions are determined with the outdoor temperature and the outdoor heat exchanger temperature.
- The system is in heating operation.
- The compressor operates for 6 minutes.
- More than A minutes (depending on the duration of the previous defrost control) of accumulated time have passed since the start of the operation, or ending the previous defrosting.

#### **Conditions for Canceling Defrost**

The judgment is made with the outdoor heat exchanger temperature L.



	09/12 class	15/18 class	24 class	30/36 class
A (minutes)	15 ~ 28	15 ~ 44	15 ~ 38	15 ~ 38
<b>B</b> (Hz)	76	55	39	39
<b>C</b> (Hz)	86	90	62	62
D (seconds)	50	60	60	60
E (seconds)	60	120	120	120
F (seconds)	480	340	530	530
G (seconds)	60	50	60	60
H (pulse)	450	450	450	450
J (pulse)	350	450	300	350
K (pulse)	450	450	400	400
L	4 ~ 18°C (39.2 ~ 64.4°F)	4 ~ 12°C (39.2 ~ 53.6°F)	4 ~ 12°C (39.2 ~ 53.6°F)	4 ~ 18°C (39.2 ~ 64.4°F)

## 3.11 Electronic Expansion Valve Control

## Outline

The following items are included in the electronic expansion valve control. **Electronic expansion valve is fully closed** 

- 1. Electronic expansion valve is fully closed when turning on the power.
- 2. Pressure equalizing control

## **Open Control**

- 1. Electronic expansion valve control when starting operation
- 2. Electronic expansion valve control when the frequency changes
- 3. Electronic expansion valve control for defrosting
- 4. Electronic expansion valve control when the discharge pipe temperature is abnormally high
- 5. Electronic expansion valve control when the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected **Feedback Control**
- 1. Target discharge pipe temperature control

#### Detail

The followings are the examples of electronic expansion valve control which function in each operation mode.

■ : Holding Functions — : No Functions Cooling	When the power turns on or when the compressor stops	When the operation starts	When the frequency changes under starting control	During target discharge pipe temperature control	When the frequency changes under target discharge pipe temperature control	When the disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor is ascertained	When the frequency changes under the control for disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor	Under defrost control
Starting control	-	h	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control when the frequency changes	-	Ι	h	-	h	-	-	-
Target discharge pipe temperature control	-	I	-	h	_	-	-	-
Control for disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor	-	Ι	-	-	-	h	h	-
High discharge pipe temperature control	-	h	h	h	h	_	-	-
Pressure equalizing control	h	I	-	_	_	_	-	-
Opening limit control	-	h	h	h	h	h	h	-
Heating								
Starting control	-	h	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control when the frequency changes	-	I	h	-	h	-	-	-
Target discharge pipe temperature control	-	I	-	h	-	_	-	-
Control for disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor	-	Ι	-	-	_	h	h	-
High discharge pipe temperature control	-	h	h	h	h	-	-	-
Defrost control	-	Ι	-	-	-	-	-	h
Pressure equalizing control	h	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening limit control	-	h	h	h	h	h	h	-

## 3.11.1 Fully Closing with Power ON

The electronic expansion valve is initialized when turning on the power. The opening position is set and the pressure equalization is developed.

## 3.11.2 Pressure Equalizing Control

When the compressor is stopped, the pressure equalization control is activated. The electronic expansion valve opens, and develops the pressure equalization.

## 3.11.3 Opening Limit Control

Outline

A maximum and minimum opening of the electronic expansion valve are limited.

Detail

	09/12 class	15/18 class	24 class	30/36 class
Maximum opening (pulse)	480	480	450	480
Minimum opening (pulse)	52	54	75	10

The electronic expansion valve is fully closed when cooling operation stops, and is opened at a fixed degree during defrosting.

## 3.11.4 Starting Operation Control

The electronic expansion valve opening is controlled when the operation starts, and prevents superheating or liquid compression.

## 3.11.5 Control when the Frequency Changes

When the target discharge pipe temperature control is active, if the target frequency is changed to a specified value in a certain time period, the target discharge pipe temperature control is canceled and the target opening of the electronic expansion value is changed according to the shift.

## 3.11.6 High Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

When the compressor is operating, if the discharge pipe temperature exceeds a certain value, the electronic expansion valve opens and the refrigerant runs to the low pressure side. This procedure lowers the discharge pipe temperature.

## **3.11.7 Control for Disconnection of the Discharge Pipe Thermistor**

Outline	temperature with the electronic ex frequency, opera After 3 minutes, If the discharge   time. If the disconnect	on of the discharge pin in the condensation te pansion valve opens ates for a specified tin the operation restarts pipe thermistor is disc ion is detected repea- pout any error, the error	mperature. If the dis according to the out ne, and then stops. and checks if the di connected, the syste tedly, the system is s	charge pipe thermist door temperature an scharge pipe thermi m stops after operat	or is disconnected, ad the operation stor is disconnected.
Detail	disconnection of following adjustn 1. When the op When the foll ascertained. Discharge pij 2. When the op When the foll ascertained.	the discharge pipe th	nermistor ( <b>C</b> seconds ng lfilled, the discharge (+ 10.8°F) < outdoo ng lfilled, the discharge	s) starts. When the ti pipe thermistor disco or heat exchanger te pipe thermistor disco	onnection is mperature onnection is
		09/12 class	15/18/24 class	30/36 class	
	A (seconds)	10	10	30	
	B (seconds)	120	30	30	
	C (seconds)	810	540	540	

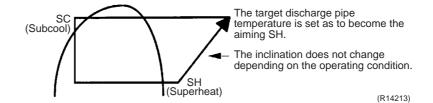
#### Adjustment when the thermistor is disconnected

When the disconnection is ascertained, the compressor continues operation for 9 minutes and then stops.

If the compressor stops repeatedly, the system is shut down.

## 3.11.8 Target Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

The target discharge pipe temperature is obtained from the indoor and outdoor heat exchanger temperature, and the electronic expansion valve opening is adjusted so that the actual discharge pipe temperature becomes close to the target discharge pipe temperature. (Indirect SH (superheating) control using the discharge pipe temperature)



The electronic expansion valve opening and the target discharge pipe temperature are adjusted every 20 seconds. The target discharge pipe temperature is controlled by indoor heat exchanger temperature and outdoor heat exchanger temperature. The opening degree of the electronic expansion valve is controlled by the followings.

- Target discharge pipe temperature
- Actual discharge pipe temperature
- Previous discharge pipe temperature

## 3.12 Malfunctions

## 3.12.1 Sensor Malfunction Detection

Sensor malfunction may occur in the thermistor.

## **Relating to Thermistor Malfunction**

- 1. Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor
- 2. Discharge pipe thermistor
- 3. Radiation fin thermistor
- 4. Outdoor temperature thermistor

## 3.12.2 Detection of Overcurrent and Overload

Outline

An excessive output current is detected and the OL temperature is observed to protect the compressor.

Detail

- If the OL (compressor head) temperature exceeds 120 ~ 130°C (248 ~ 266°F), the system shuts down the compressor.
- If the inverter current exceeds 9.25 ~ 20 A (depending on the model), the system shuts down the compressor.

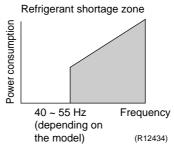
## 3.12.3 Refrigerant Shortage Control

Outline

## I: Detecting by power consumption

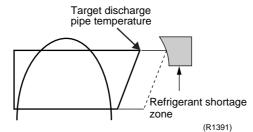
If the power consumption is below the specified value and the frequency is higher than the specified frequency, it is regarded as refrigerant shortage.

The power consumption is low comparing with that in the normal operation when refrigerant is insufficient, and refrigerant shortage is detected by checking power consumption.



## II: Detecting by discharge pipe temperature

If the discharge pipe temperature is higher than the target discharge pipe temperature, and the electronic expansion valve is fully open for more than the specified time, it is regarded as refrigerant shortage.



## III: Detecting by the difference of temperature

If the difference between suction and discharge temperature is smaller than the specified value, it is regarded as refrigerant shortage.



Refer to page 104 for detail.

## Part 5 Operation Manual

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## 1. System Configuration

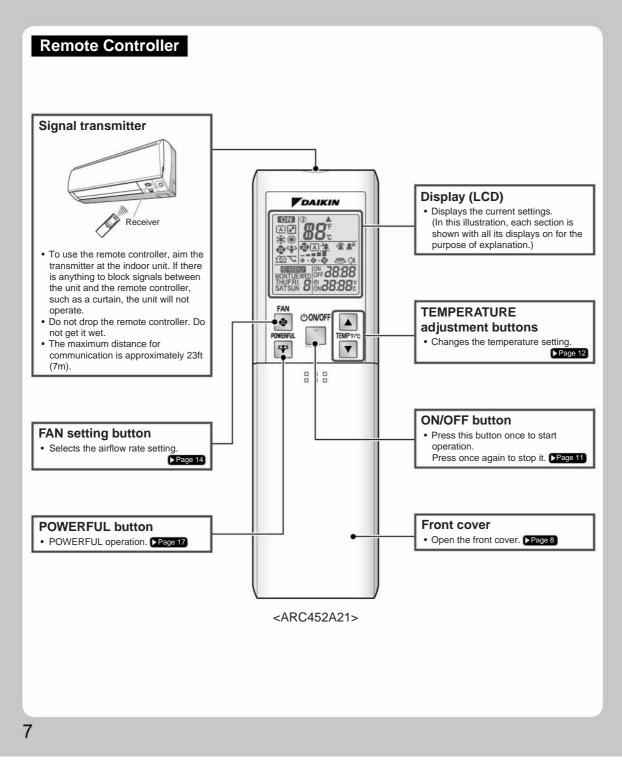
After installation and trial operation of the room air conditioner are completed, the air conditioner should be handled and operated as described in the following pages. Every user should be informed on the correct method of operation and how to check if it can cool (or heat) well, and how to use it efficiently.

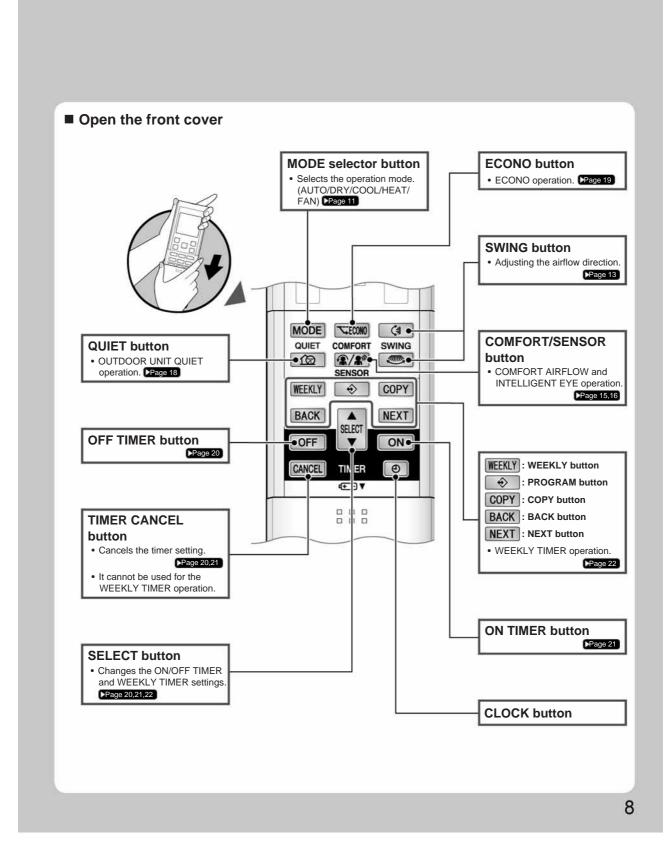
Providing instructions to the user can reduce requests for servicing by 80%. However proficient the installation and operating functions of the AC system are, the customer may fault either the room air conditioner or its installation work when it is actually due to improper handling. The installation work and the handing-over of the unit can only be considered completed when its handling has been fully explained to the user without using technical terms, and while imparting full knowledge of the equipment.

## 2. FTXS Series

2.1 Remote Controller

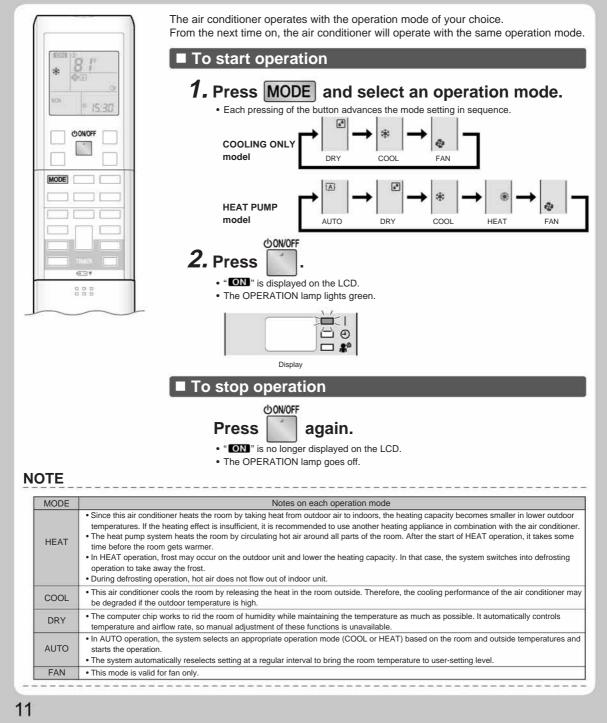
## **Names of Parts**

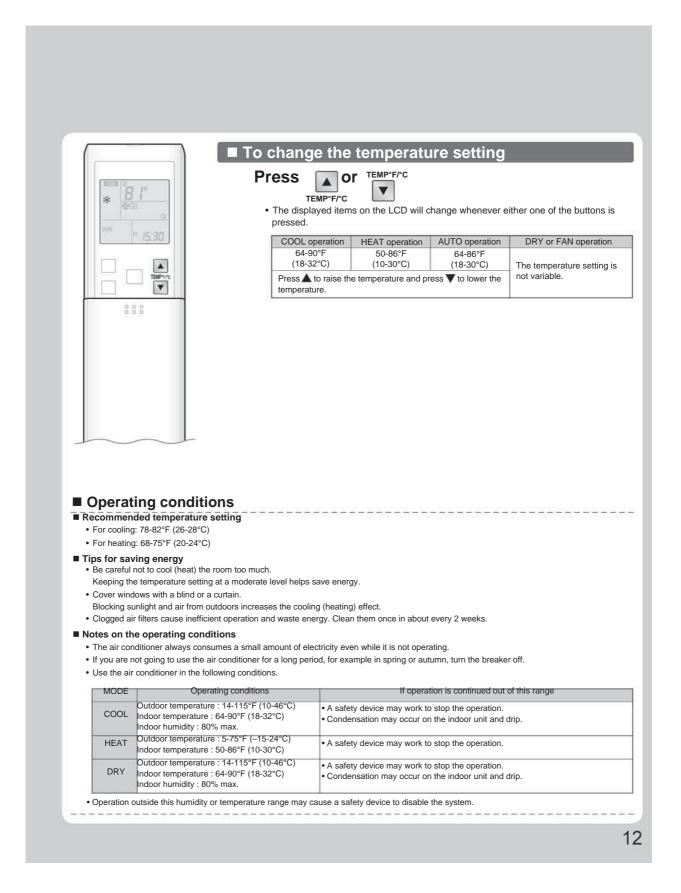




## 2.2 AUTO · DRY · COOL · HEAT · FAN Operation

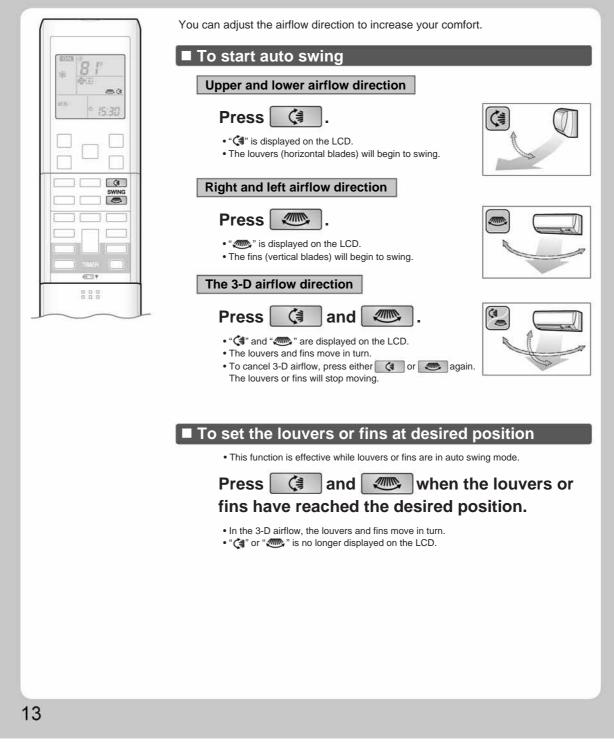
## AUTO - DRY - COOL - HEAT -FAN Operation



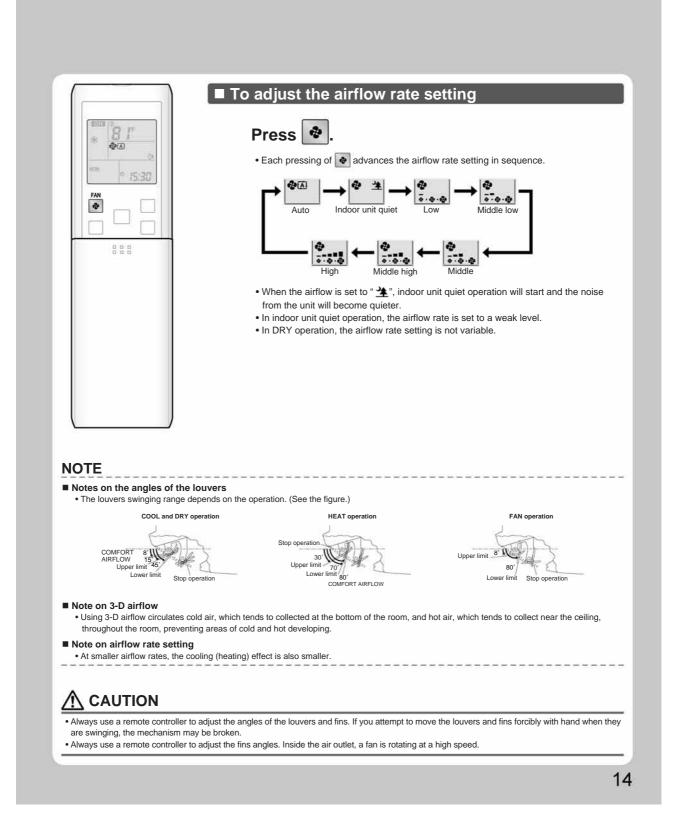


## 2.3 Adjusting the Airflow Direction and Rate

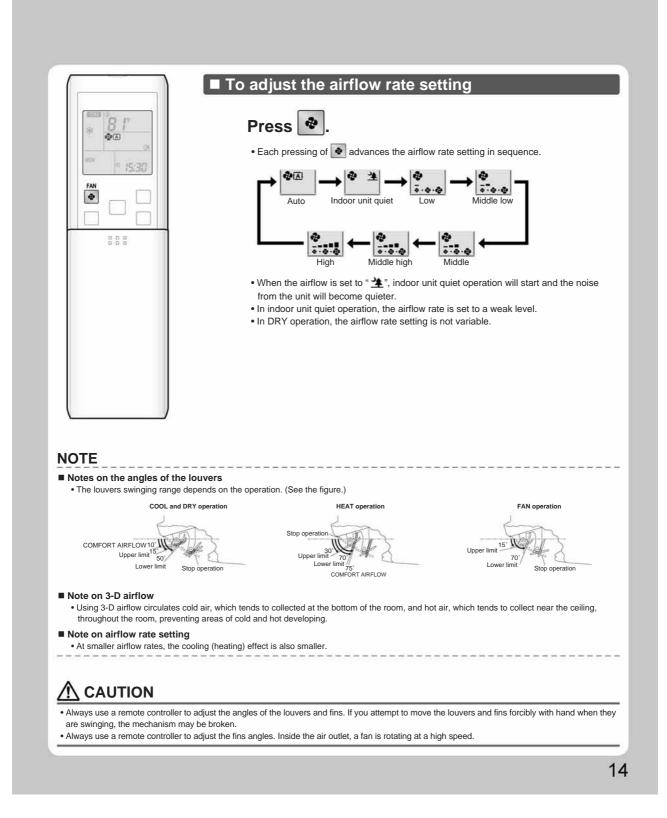
# Adjusting the Airflow Direction and Rate



#### FTXS09/12LVJU



#### FTXS15/18/24/30/36LVJU



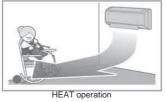
### 2.4 COMFORT AIRFLOW / INTELLIGENT EYE Operation

## COMFORT AIRFLOW / INTELLIGENT EYE Operation

#### COMFORT AIRFLOW operation

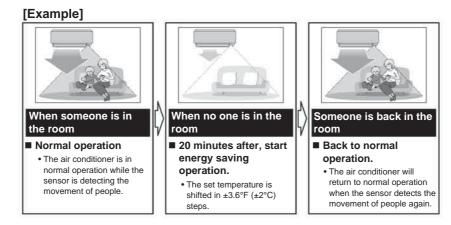
The flow of air will be in the upward direction while in COOL operation and in the downward direction while in HEAT operation, providing comfortable temperatures without air blowing directly on people.





#### ■ INTELLIGENT EYE operation

"INTELLIGENT EYE" is the infrared sensor which detects human movement. If no one is in the room for more than 20 minutes, the operation automatically changes to energy saving operation.



#### INTELLIGENT EYE operation is useful for energy saving

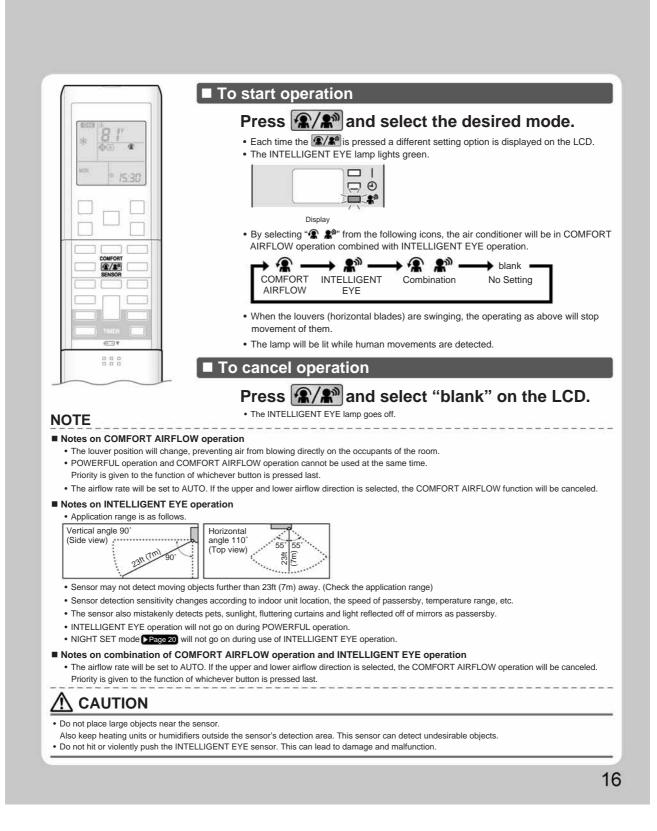
#### Energy saving operation

- If no presence detected in the room for 20 minutes, the energy saving operation will start.
- This operation changes the temperature –3.6°F (–2°C) in HEAT / +3.6°F (+2°C) in COOL / +3.6°F (+2°C) in DRY operation from set temperature. When the room temperature exceeds 86°F (30°C), the operation changes the temperature +1.8°F (+1°C) in COOL / +1.8°F (+1°C) in DRY operation from set temperature.
- This operation decreases the airflow rate slightly in FAN mode only.

#### Combination COMFORT AIRFLOW and INTELLIGENT EYE operation

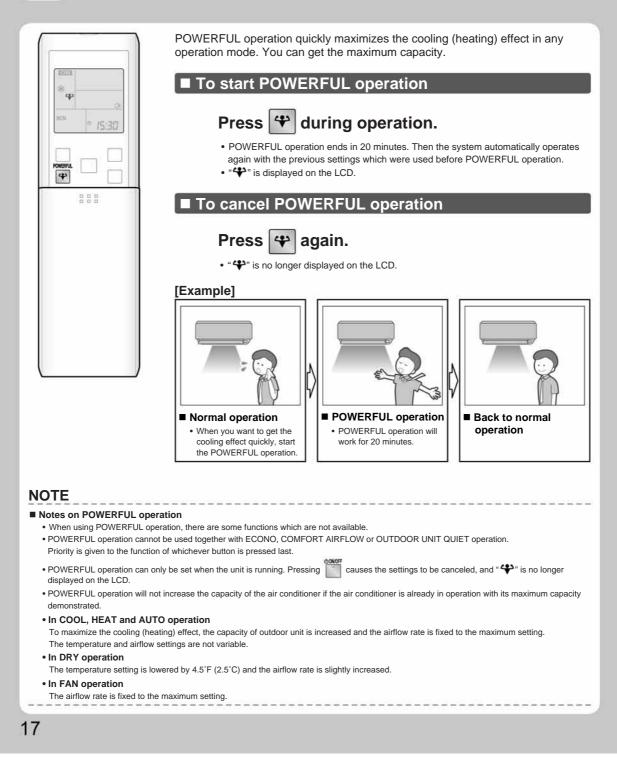
The air conditioner can go into operation with the COMFORT AIRFLOW and INTELLIGENT EYE functions combined.

15



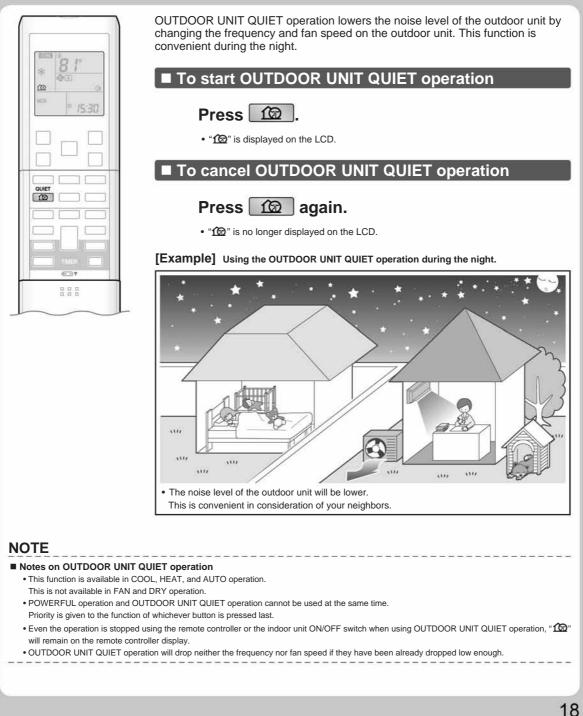
### 2.5 **POWERFUL Operation**

## POWERFUL Operation



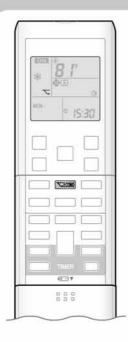
## 2.6 OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET Operation

# OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET Operation



## 2.7 ECONO Operation

## **ECONO** Operation



ECONO operation is a function which enables efficient operation by limiting the maximum power consumption value.

This function is useful for cases in which attention should be paid to ensure a circuit breaker will not trip when the product runs alongside other appliances.

#### ■ To start ECONO operation

#### Press **FECONO** during operation.

• "" is displayed on the LCD.

#### To cancel ECONO operation

#### Press 🔀 again.

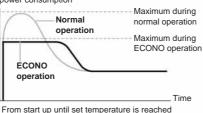
• """ is no longer displayed on the LCD.

#### [Example]



 In case the air conditioner and other appliances which require high power consumption are used at same time, a circuit breaker may trip if the air conditioner operate with its maximum capacity.

Running current and power consumption





- The maximum power consumption of the air conditioner is limited by using ECONO operation. The circuit breaker is unlikely to trip even if the air conditioner and other appliances are used at same time.
- This diagram is a representation for illustrative purposes only. The maximum running current and power consumption of the air conditioner in ECONO.

consumption of the air conditioner in ECONO operation vary with the connecting outdoor unit.

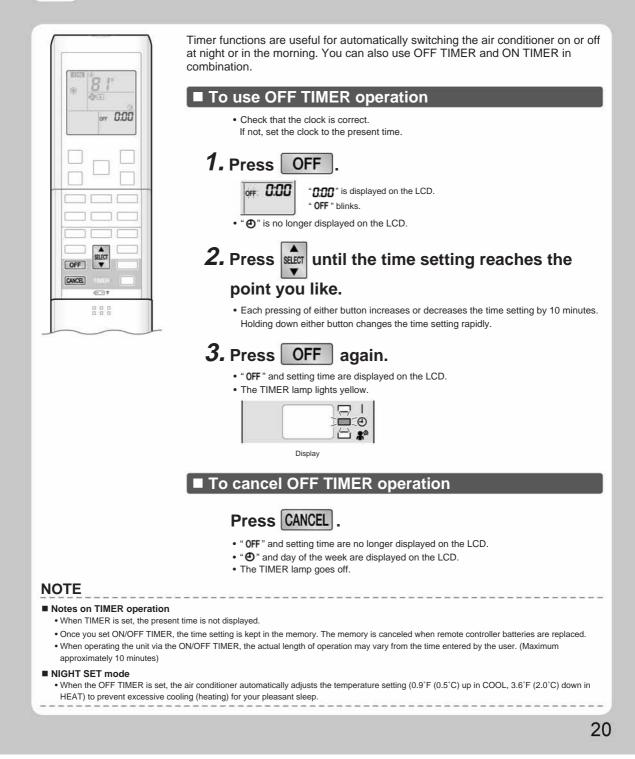
NOTE

- Notes on ECONO operation
  - ECONO operation can only be set when the unit is running. Pressing causes the settings to be canceled, and """ is no longer displayed on the LCD.
  - ECONO operation functions in AUTO, COOL, DRY, and HEAT operation.
- POWERFUL and ECONO operation cannot be used at the same time.
   Priority is given to the function of whichever button is pressed last.
- If the level of power consumption is already low, ECONO operation will not drop the power consumption.



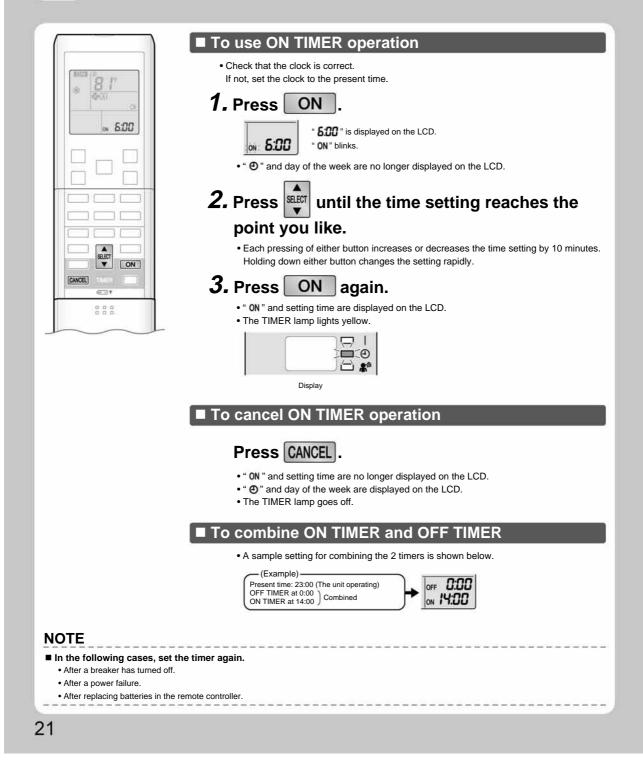
### 2.8 **OFF TIMER Operation**

## **OFF OFF TIMER Operation**

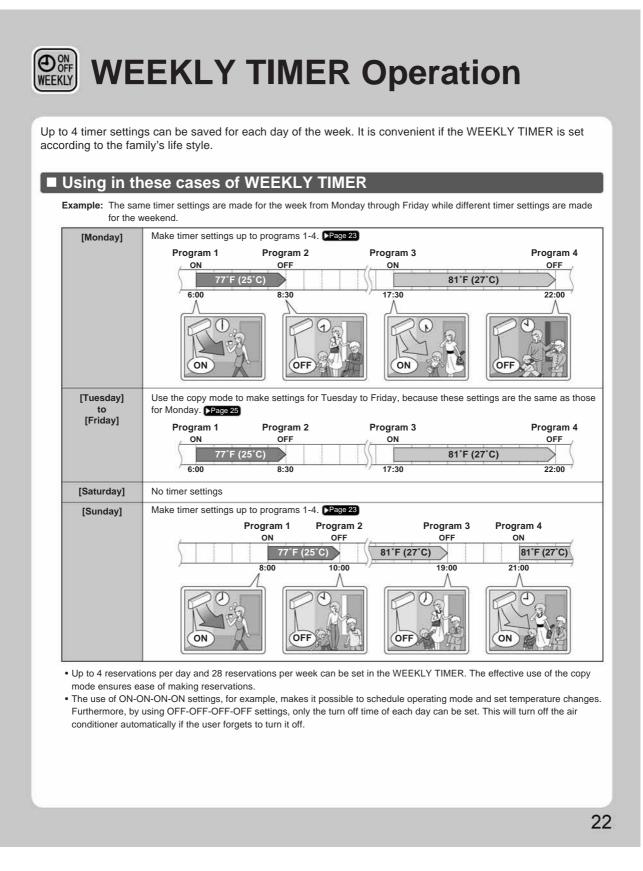


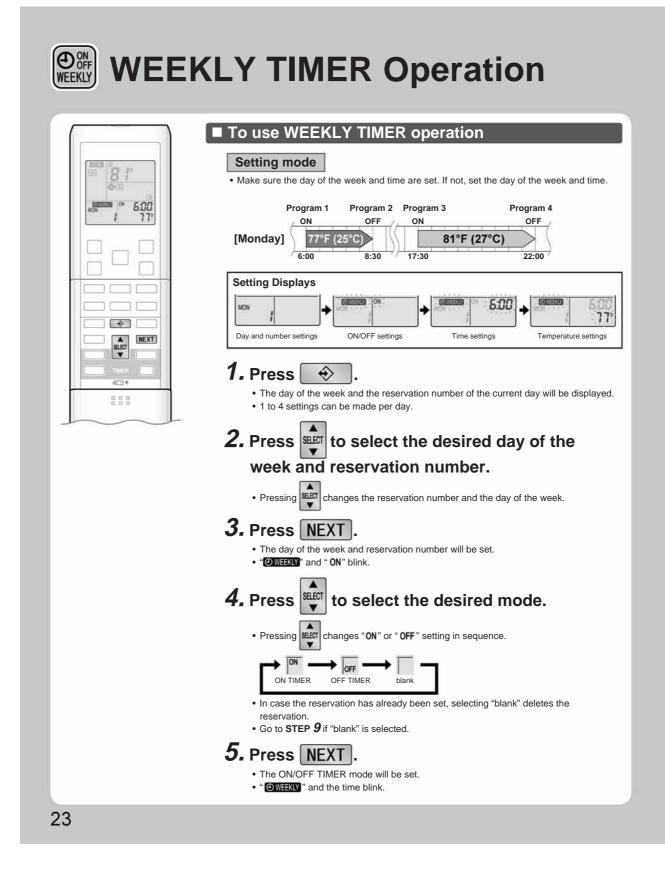
### 2.9 ON TIMER Operation

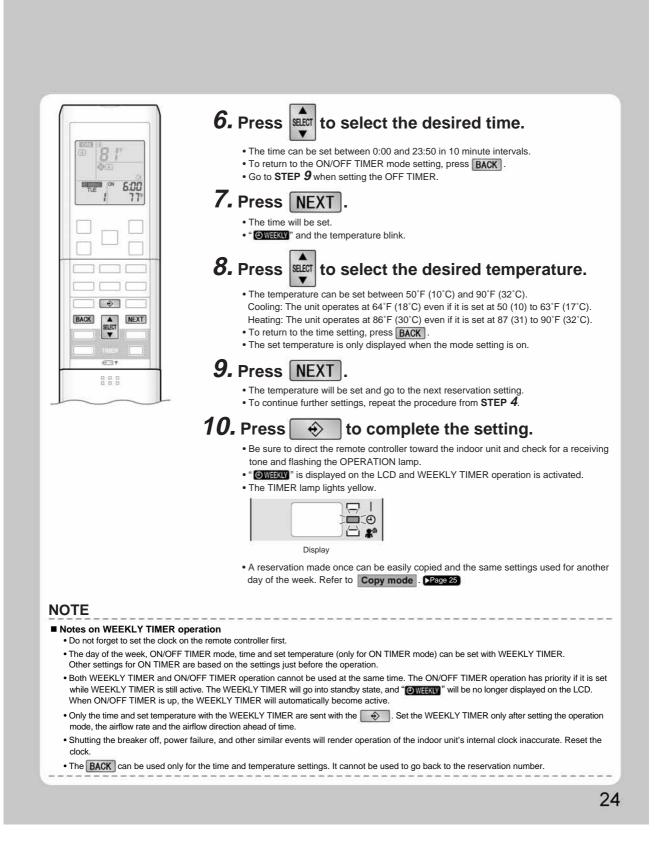
## **ON TIMER Operation**



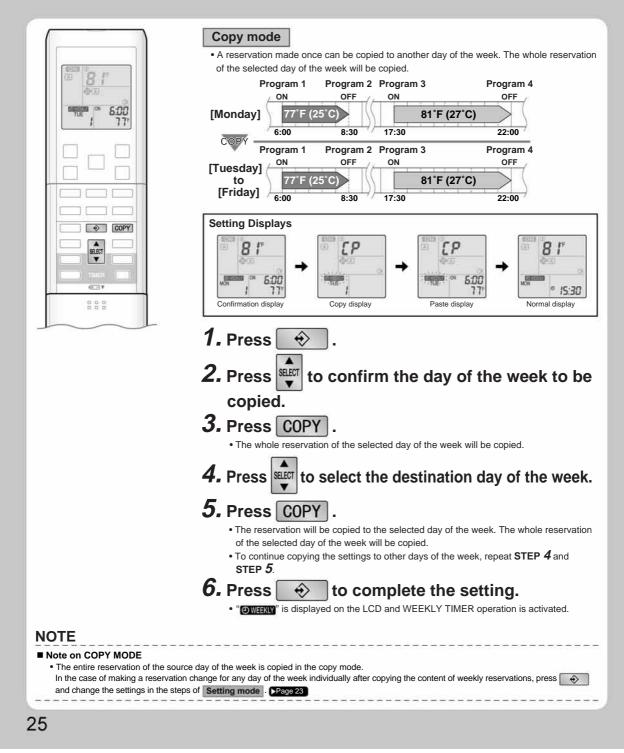
### 2.10 WEEKLY TIMER Operation

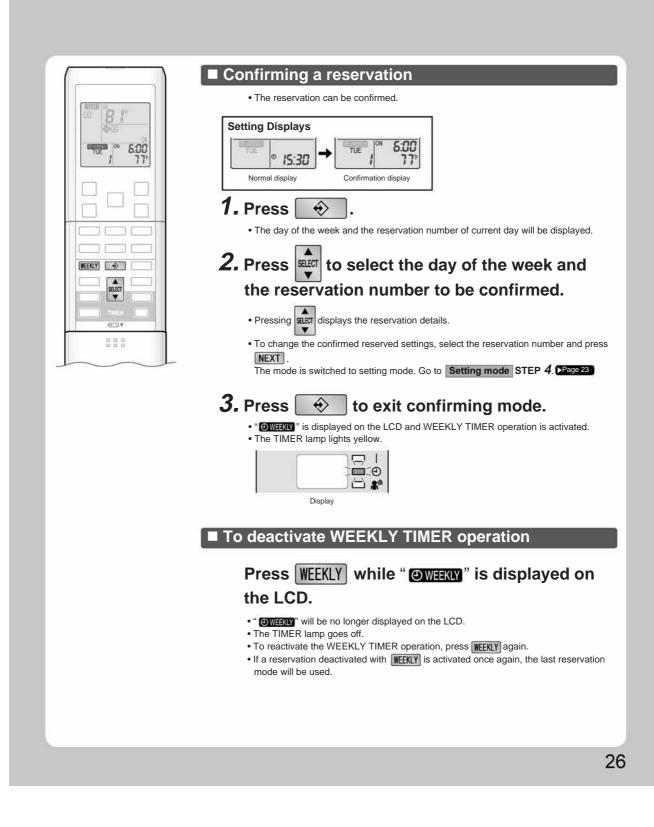


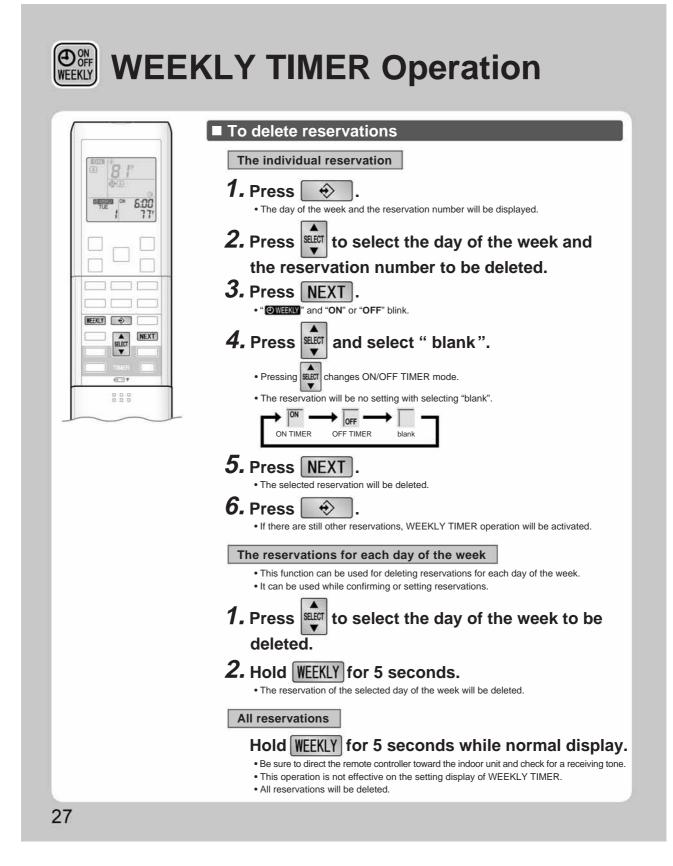








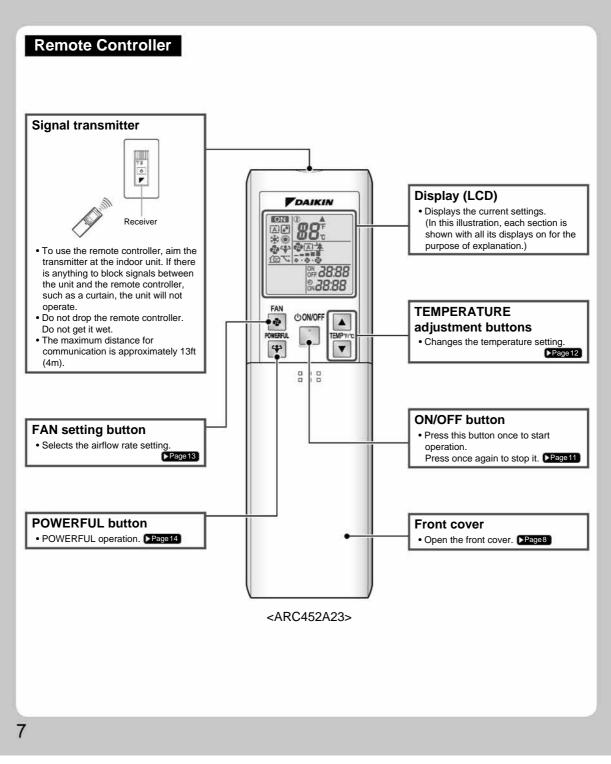


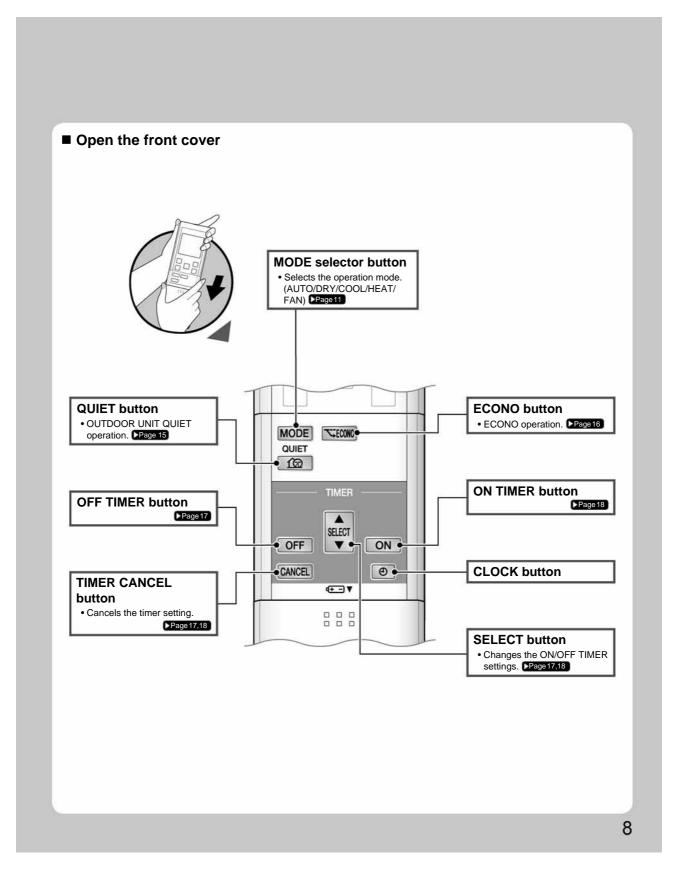


## 3. FDXS Series

3.1 Remote Controller

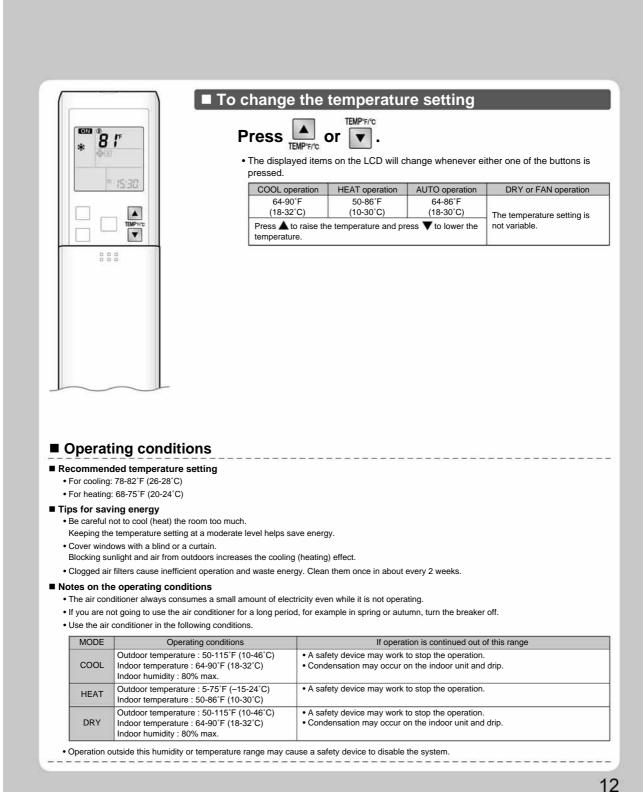
## **Names of Parts**





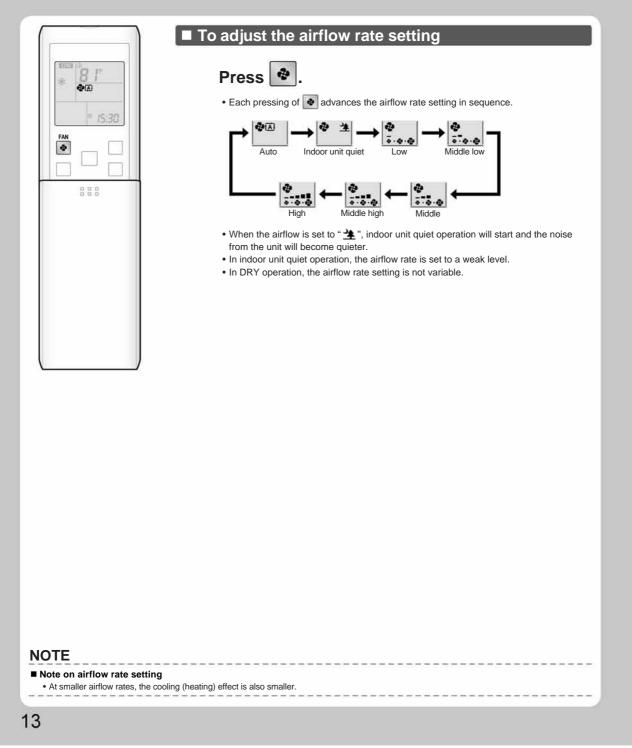
### 3.2 AUTO · DRY · COOL · HEAT · FAN Operation

#### AUTO - DRY - COOL - HEAT -\* **FAN Operation** MODE The air conditioner operates with the operation mode of your choice. From the next time on, the air conditioner will operate with the same operation mode. ON °8 /' To start operation **1.** Press MODE and select an operation mode. · Each pressing of the button advances the mode setting in sequence. OON/OFF IAI \* 2 AUTO DRY COOL HEAT FAN MODE ON/OFF 2. Press • "ON" is displayed on the LCD. • The OPERATION lamp lights green. TO 000 Φ Display To stop operation 心ON/OFF Press again. • "ON" is no longer displayed on the LCD. • The OPERATION lamp goes off. NOTE MODE Notes on each operation mode Since this air conditioner heats the room by taking heat from outdoor air to indoors, the heating capacity becomes smaller in lower outdoor temperatures. If the heating effect is insufficient, it is recommended to use another heating appliance in combination with the air conditioner. • The heat pump system heats the room by circulating hot air around all parts of the room. After the start of HEAT operation, it takes HEAT some time before the room gets warmer. • In HEAT operation, frost may occur on the outdoor unit and lower the heating capacity. In that case, the system switches into defrosting operation to take away the frost. · During defrosting operation, hot air does not flow out of indoor unit. • This air conditioner cools the room by releasing the heat in the room outside. Therefore, the cooling performance of the air 000 conditioner may be degraded if the outdoor temperature is high. • The computer chip works to rid the room of humidity while maintaining the temperature as much as possible. It automatically DRY controls temperature and airflow rate, so manual adjustment of these functions is unavailable. • In AUTO operation, the system selects an appropriate operation mode (COOL or HEAT) based on the room and outside AUTO temperatures and starts the operation. • The system automatically reselects setting at a regular interval to bring the room temperature to user-setting level. FAN . This mode is valid for fan only 11



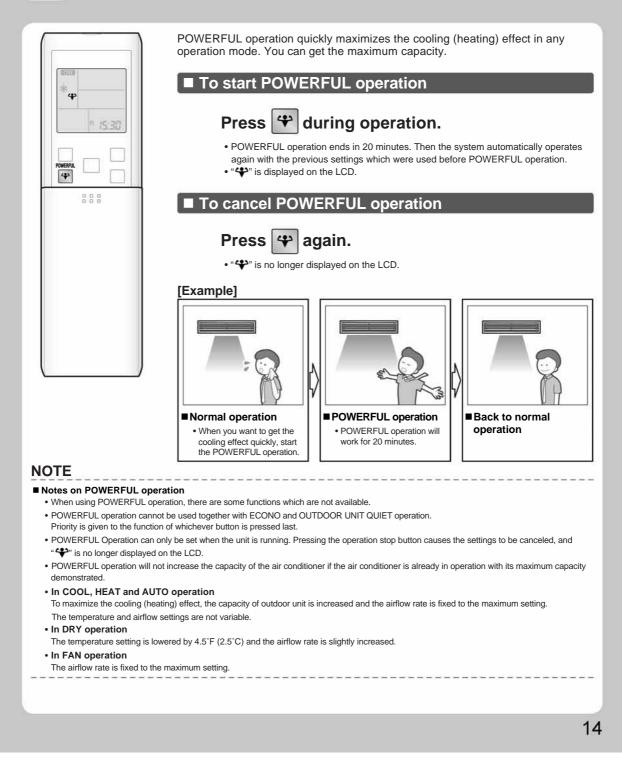
### 3.3 Adjusting the Airflow Rate





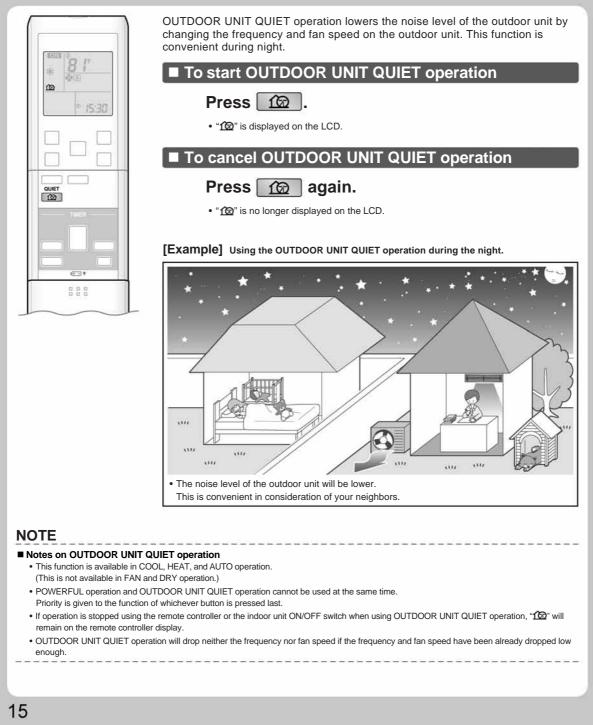
## 3.4 **POWERFUL Operation**

## POWERFUL Operation



## 3.5 OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET Operation

# OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET Operation

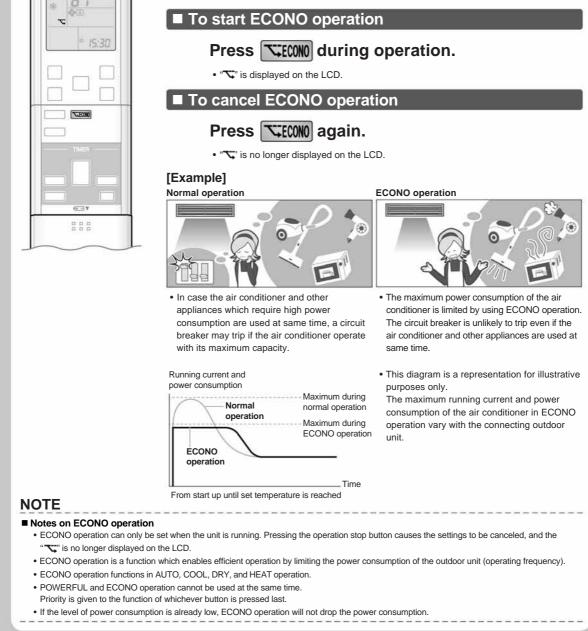


## 3.6 ECONO Operation

## **ECONO** Operation

ECONO operation is a function which enables efficient operation by limiting the maximum power consumption value.

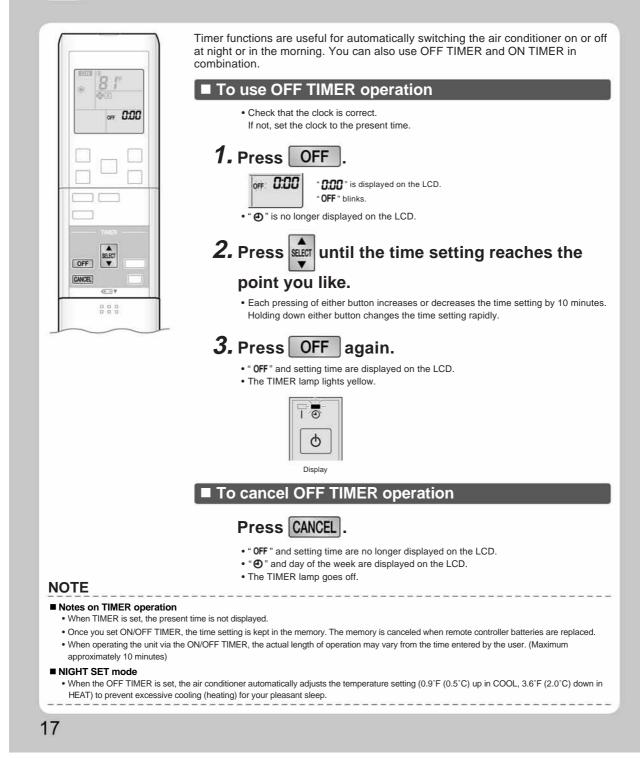
This function is useful for cases in which attention should be paid to ensure a circuit breaker will not trip when the product runs alongside other appliances.



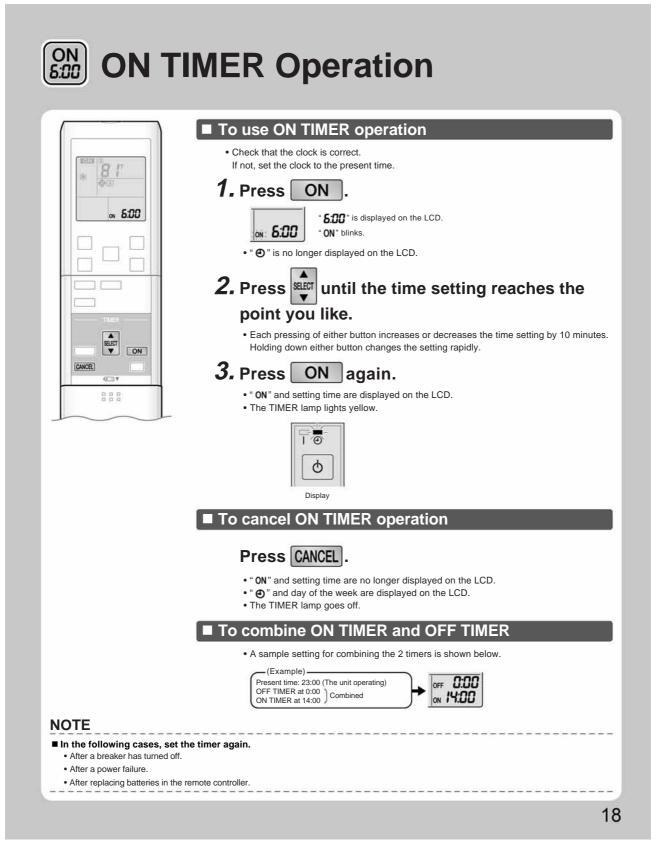
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## 3.7 OFF TIMER Operation

## **OFF OFF TIMER Operation**



### 3.8 ON TIMER Operation



## Part 6 Service Diagnosis

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	4.20 Position Sensor Abnormality	
	4.21 DC Voltage / Current Sensor Abnormality (09/12 Class Only)	
	<ul><li>4.22 CT or Related Abnormality (24/30/36 Class Only)</li><li>4.23 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Outdoor Unit)</li></ul>	
	4.23 Thermistor of Related Abromany (Outdoor Only)	
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F	•	
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## Troubleshooting with LED Indoor Unit

#### **Operation Lamp**

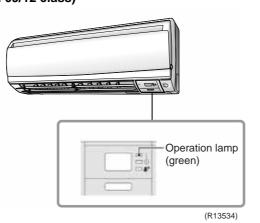
The operation lamp blinks when any of the following errors is detected.

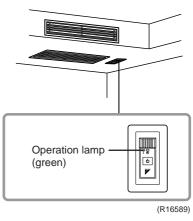
- 1. When a protection device of the indoor or outdoor unit is activated, or when the thermistor malfunctions.
- 2. When a signal transmission error occurs between the indoor and outdoor units.
- In either case, conduct the diagnostic procedure described in the following pages.

#### **FTXS** series

(Ex. 09/12 class)

#### **FDXS** series





Service Monitor

The indoor unit has one green LED (LED A) on the control PCB. When the microcomputer works in order, the LED A blinks.

### 1.2 Outdoor Unit

The outdoor unit has one green LED (LED A) on the PCB. When the microcomputer works in order, the LED A blinks.

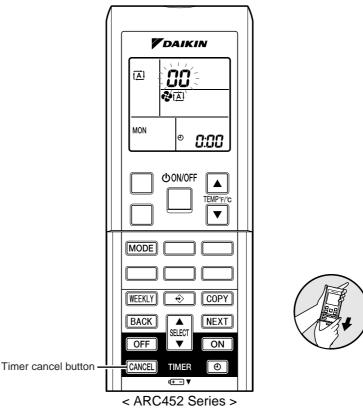
## 2. Problem Symptoms and Measures

Symptom	Check Item	Details of Measure	Reference Page
The unit does not operate.	Check the power supply.	Check if the rated voltage is supplied.	_
	Check the type of the indoor unit.	Check if the indoor unit type is compatible with the outdoor unit.	
	Check the outdoor temperature.	Heating operation cannot be used when the outdoor temperature is 24°C (75.2°F) or higher, and cooling operation cannot be used when the outdoor temperature is below 10°C (50°F).	_
	Diagnose with remote controller indication.	—	94
	Check the remote controller addresses.	Check if address settings for the remote controller and indoor unit are correct.	388
Operation sometimes stops.	Check the power supply.	A power failure of 2 to 10 cycles stops air conditioner operation. (Operation lamp OFF)	
	Check the outdoor temperature.	Heating operation cannot be used when the outdoor temperature is 24°C (75.2°F) or higher, and cooling operation cannot be used when the outdoor temperature is below 10°C (50°F).	_
	Diagnose with remote controller indication.	_	94
The unit operates but does not cool, or does not heat.	Check for wiring and piping errors in the connection between the indoor unit and outdoor unit.	—	_
	Check for thermistor detection errors.	Check if the thermistor is mounted securely.	—
	Check for faulty operation of the electronic expansion valve.	Set the unit to cooling operation, and check the temperature of the liquid pipe to see if the electronic expansion valve works.	_
	Diagnose with remote controller indication.	—	94
	Diagnose by service port pressure and operating current.	Check for refrigerant shortage.	104
operating noise and vibrations	Check the output voltage of the power module.	_	153
	Check the power module.	_	_
	Check the installation condition.	Check if the required spaces for installation (specified in the installation manual) are provided.	_

## **3. Service Check Function**

Check Method 1

1. When the timer cancel button is held down for 5 seconds, **00** is displayed on the temperature display screen.



(R14460)

2. Press the timer cancel button repeatedly until a long beep sounds.

■ The code indication changes in the sequence shown below.

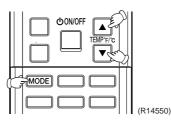
No.	Code	No.	Code	No.	Code
1	00	13	C7	25	UA
2	U4	14	A3	26	UH
3	L5	15	H8	27	P4
4	E6	16	H9	28	L3
5	H6	17	C9	29	L4
6	НО	18	C4	30	H7
7	A6	19	C5	31	U2
8	E7	20	J3	32	EA
9	UO	21	J6	33	AH
10	F3	22	E5	34	FA
11	A5	23	A1	35	H1
12	F6	24	E1	36	P9



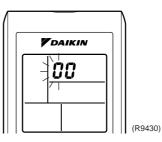
1. A short beep or two consecutive beeps indicate non-corresponding codes.

- 2. To return to the normal mode, hold the timer cancel button down for 5 seconds. When the remote controller is left untouched for 60 seconds, it also returns to the normal mode.
- Not all the error codes are displayed. When you cannot find the error code, try the check method 2. (→ Refer to page 92.)

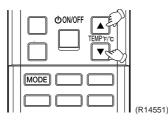
**Check Method 2** 1. Press the 3 buttons (TEMP▲, TEMP▼, MODE) at the same time to enter the diagnosis mode.



The left-side number blinks.



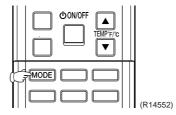
2. Press the [TEMP] ▲ or ▼ button and change the number until you hear the two consecutive beeps or the long beep.



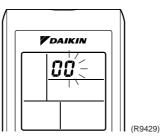
3. Diagnose by the sound.

★beep : The left-side number does not correspond with the error code.
 ★two consecutive beeps : The left-side number corresponds with the error code but the right-side number does not.

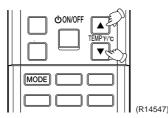
- ★long beep : Both the left-side and right-side number correspond with the error code. The numbers indicated when you hear the long beep are the error code.  $\rightarrow$  Refer to page 94.
- 4. Press the [MODE] button.



The right-side number blinks.



5. Press the [TEMP]  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\triangledown$  button and change the number until you hear the long beep.

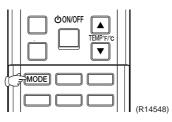


6. Diagnose by the sound.

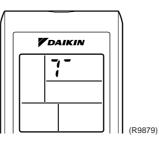
★beep : The left-side number does not correspond with the error code.
 ★two consecutive beeps : The left-side number corresponds with the error code but the right-side number does not.

★long beep : Both the left-side and right-side number corresponds with the error code.

- Determine the error code.
   The numbers indicated when you hear the long beep are the error code.
   Error codes and description → Refer to page 94.
- 8. Press the [MODE] button to exit from the diagnosis mode.



The display **7**<sup>-</sup> means the trial operation mode. Refer to page 386 for trial operation.



9. Press the [ON/OFF] button twice to return to the normal mode.

(R14	4549)



Note: When the remote controller is left untouched for 60 seconds, it returns to the normal mode.

## 4. Troubleshooting

## 4.1 Error Codes and Description

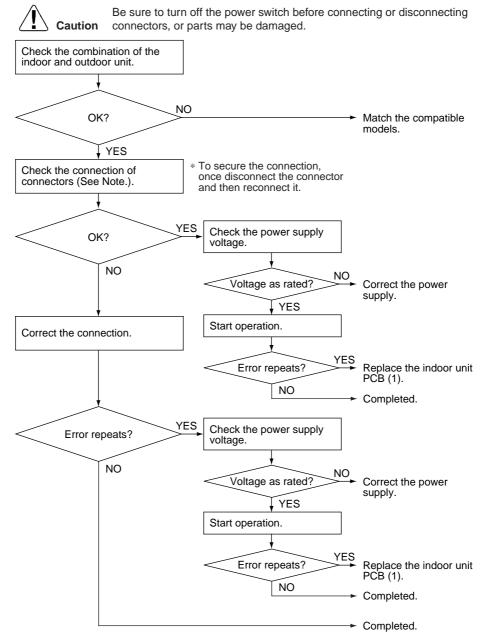
	Error Codes	De	scription	Reference Page
System	00	Normal		
	U0*	Refrigerant shortage		104
	U2	Low-voltage detection or over	-voltage detection	107
	U4	Signal transmission error (between indoor unit and outdoor unit)		109
	UA	Unspecified voltage (between	indoor unit and outdoor unit)	112
Indoor Unit	A1	Indoor unit PCB abnormality		95
Unit	A5	Freeze-up protection control of	or heating peak-cut control	97
	A6	Fan motor or related abnormality	DC motor (FTXS series)	99
		-	AC motor (FDXS series)	101
	C4	Indoor heat exchanger thermistor or related abnormality		103
	C9	Room temperature thermistor	or related abnormality	103
Outdoor Unit	E1	Outdoor unit PCB abnormality	Outdoor unit PCB abnormality	
	E5★	OL activation (compressor overload)		115
	E6★	Compressor lock		116
	E7★	DC fan lock		117
	E8	Input overcurrent detection		118
	EA	FourWay valve abnormality		119
	F3	Discharge pipe temperature control		121
	F6	High pressure control in cooling		123
	HO	Compressor system sensor abnormality		125
	H6	Position sensor abnormality		128
	DC voltage / current sensor abnormality (09/12 clas		bnormality (09/12 class only)	131
	nð	CT or related abnormality (24/30/36 class only)		132
	H9	Outdoor temperature thermistor or related abnormality		134
	<b>J3</b> ★	Discharge pipe thermistor or related abnormality		134
	J6	Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor or related abnormality		134
	L3	Electrical box temperature rise		136
	L4	Radiation fin temperature rise		138
	L5★	Output overcurrent detection		140
	P4	Radiation fin thermistor or related abnormality		134
	U7	Signal transmission error on outdoor unit PCB (24/30/36 class only)		

 $\star$ : Displayed only when system-down occurs.

## 4.2 Indoor Unit PCB Abnormality

Remote Controller Display	A1	
Method of Malfunction Detection	The system checks if the circuit works properly within the microcomputer of the indoor unit.	
Malfunction Decision Conditions	The system cannot set the internal settings.	
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Wrong models interconnected</li> <li>Defective indoor unit PCB</li> <li>Disconnection of connector</li> <li>Reduction of power supply voltage</li> </ul>	

#### Troubleshooting



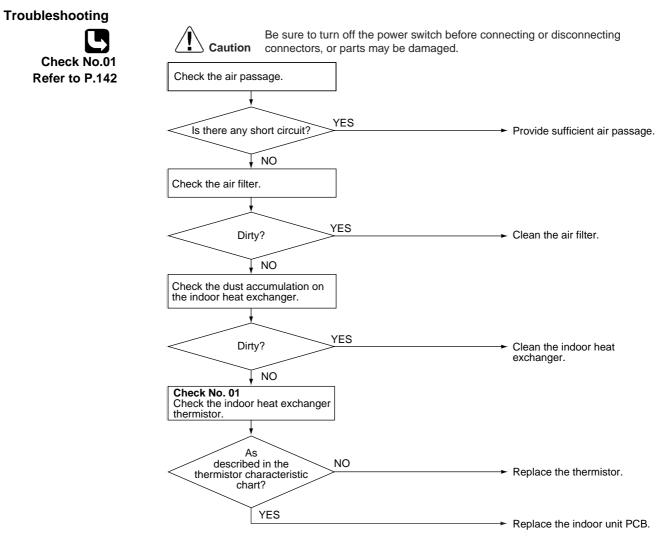
(R15270)

Note:	Check the following connector.

Model Type	Connector
FTXS series	Terminal board ~ Control PCB
FDXS series	Terminal board ~ Control PCB

## 4.3 Freeze-up Protection Control or Heating Peak-cut Control

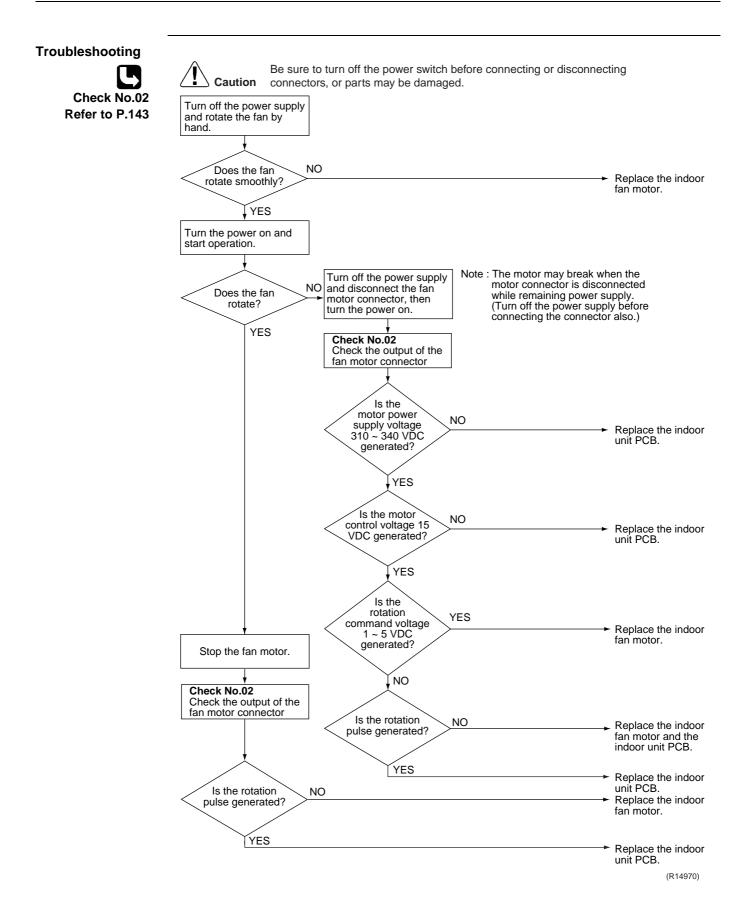
Remote Controller Display	A5
Method of	Freeze-up protection control
Malfunction Detection	<ul> <li>During cooling operation, the freeze-up protection control (operation halt) is activated according to the temperature detected by the indoor heat exchanger thermistor.</li> <li>Heating peak-cut control</li> </ul>
	During heating operation, the temperature detected by the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for the heating peak-cut control (operation halt, outdoor fan stop, etc.)
Malfunction	Freeze-up protection control
Decision	During cooling operation, the indoor heat exchanger temperature is below 0°C (32°F).
Conditions	Heating peak-cut control
	During heating operation, the indoor heat exchanger temperature is above $60 \sim 65^{\circ}$ C (140 $\sim$ 149°F) (depending on the model).
Supposed	<ul> <li>Short-circuited air</li> </ul>
Causes	Clogged air filter of the indoor unit
	Dust accumulation on the indoor heat exchanger
	Defective indoor heat exchanger thermistor
	Defective indoor unit PCB



(R15715)

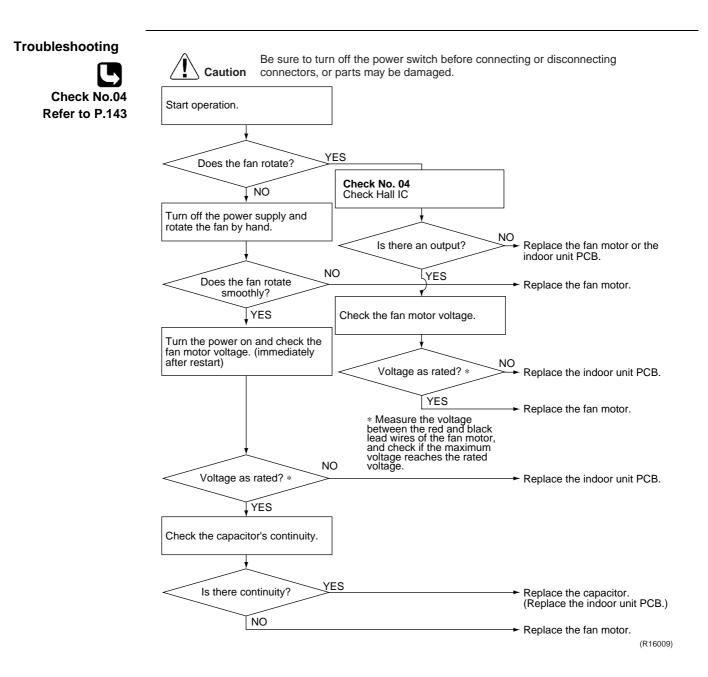
## 4.4 Fan Motor or Related Abnormality4.4.1 DC Motor (FTXS Series)

Remote Controller Display	A6
Method of Malfunction Detection	The rotation speed detected by the Hall IC during fan motor operation is used to determine abnormal fan motor operation.
Malfunction Decision Conditions	The detected rotation speed does not reach the demanded rotation speed of the target tap, and is less than 50% of the maximum fan motor rotation speed.
Supposed	Layer short inside the fan motor winding
Causes	Breaking of wire inside the fan motor
	Breaking of the fan motor lead wires
	Defective capacitor of the fan motor
	Defective indoor unit PCB



#### 4.4.2 AC Motor (FDXS Series)

Remote Controller Display	A6
Method of Malfunction Detection	The rotation speed detected by the Hall IC during fan motor operation is used to determine abnormal fan motor operation.
Malfunction Decision Conditions	The detected rotation speed does not reach the demanded rotation speed of the target tap, and is less than 50% of the maximum fan motor rotation speed.
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Reduction of power supply voltage</li> <li>Layer short inside the fan motor winding</li> <li>Breaking of wire inside the fan motor</li> <li>Breaking of the fan motor lead wires</li> <li>Defective capacitor of the fan motor</li> <li>Defective indoor unit PCB</li> </ul>



## 4.5 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Indoor Unit)

Remote Controller Display	<b>C4</b> , <b>C9</b>
Method of Malfunction Detection	The temperatures detected by the thermistors determine thermistor errors.
Malfunction Decision Conditions	The thermistor input is more than 4.96 V or less than 0.04 V during compressor operation.
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Disconnection of connector</li> <li>Defective thermistor</li> <li>Defective indoor unit PCB</li> </ul>
Troubleshooting Check No.01 Refer to P.142	Image: Caution       Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.         Image: Check the connection of connectors.       Image: Connector connection of connectors.         Image: Version of connectors.       Image: Connector connection connection connection connection.         Image: Version connector connection of connectors.       Image: Connector connection connection.         Image: Version connector connection connection connection.       Image: Connector connection.         Image: Version connector connection connection connection connection.       Image: Connector connection.         Image: Version connector connection connection connection connection.       Image: Connector connection.         Image: Version connection connection connection connection connection connection.       Image: Connector connection.         Image: Version connection connection connection connection connection.       Image: Connector connection.         Image: Version connection connection connection connection connection connection.       Image: Connection connection.         Image: Version connection connection connection connection connection connection connection connection connection.       Image: Connection connection.         Image: Version connection connection connection connection connection connection connection.       Image: Connection connection.         Image: Version connection connection connection connection connection connection connection.       Image: Connection connection.
	(R15717)
	C4 : Indoor heat exchanger thermistor

**C9** : Room temperature thermistor

#### 4.6 Refrigerant Shortage

Remote Controller Display	UO				
Method of Malfunction Detection	<b>Refrigerant shortage detection I:</b> Refrigerant shortage is detected by checking the input current value and the compressor running frequency. If the refrigerant is short, the input current is lower than the normal value.				
		tage is detected	l by checking		ipe temperature and the opening of discharge pipe temperature tends to
	<b>Refrigerant sho</b> Refrigerant shor temperature.	-		the difference b	etween suction and discharge
Malfunction Decision Conditions	Refrigerant sho The following co <09/12 class> • Input current • Output freque	nditions continu × input voltage	e for 7 minute		
		<b>A</b> (–)	<b>B</b> (W)	C (Hz)	]
	09/12 class	640/256	0	55	-
	<15/18/24/30/36 <ul> <li>Input current</li> <li>Output freque</li> </ul>	$\leq$ <b>D</b> × output free	equency + E		-
		<b>D</b> (–)	<b>E</b> (A)	<b>F</b> (Hz)	
	15/18 class	2000/256	-181	55	
	24/30/36 class	27/1000	2.0	40	
	Refrigerant sho The following co • Opening of th	-	e for 80 secor		

 Discharge pipe temperature (°C) > H × target discharge pipe temperature (°C) + J (°C) (Discharge pipe temperature (°F) > H × target discharge pipe temperature (°F) + K (°F))

	G (pulse)	H (–)	<b>J</b> (°C)	<b>K</b> (°F)
09/12 class	480	128/128	cooling: 63.5, heating: 30	cooling: 114.3, heating: 54
15/18 class	480	128/128	cooling: 60, heating: 45	cooling: 108, heating: 81
24 class	450	128/128	60	108
30/36 class	480	128/128	cooling: 50, heating: 45	cooling: 90, heating: 81

#### Refrigerant shortage detection III: (09/12 class only)

When the difference of the temperature is smaller than L, it is regarded as refrigerant shortage.

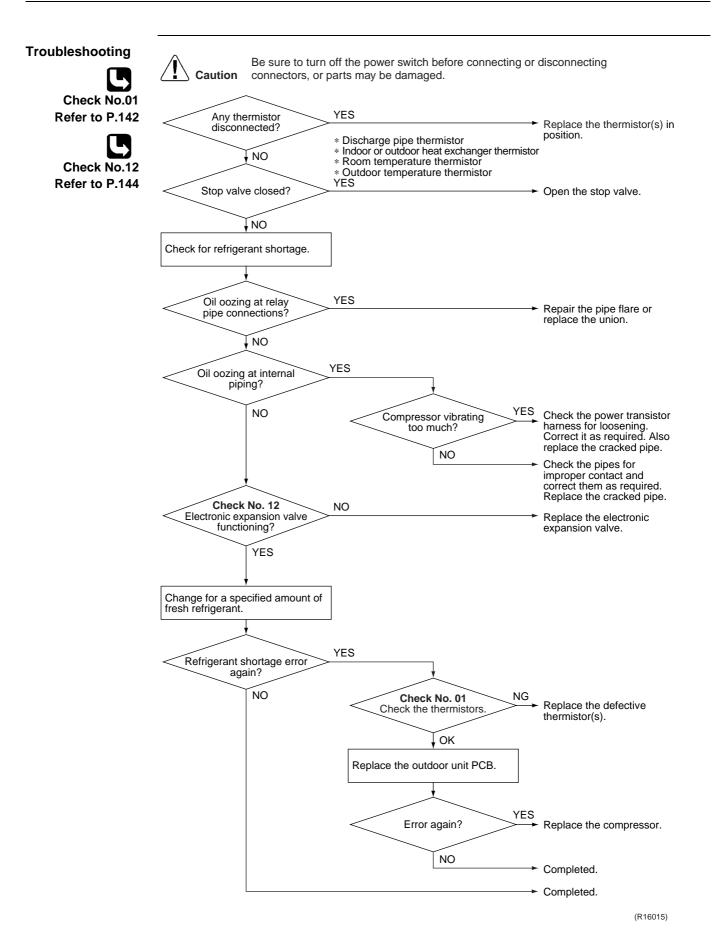
		L
Cooling	room thermistor temperature - indoor heat exchanger temperature	4.0°C (7.2°F)
Cooling	outdoor heat exchanger temperature – outdoor temperature	4.0°C (7.2°F)
Heating	indoor heat exchanger temperature - room thermistor temperature	3.0°C (5.4°F)
	outdoor temperature – outdoor heat exchanger temperature	3.0°C (5.4°F)

■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down.

Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error

#### Supposed Causes

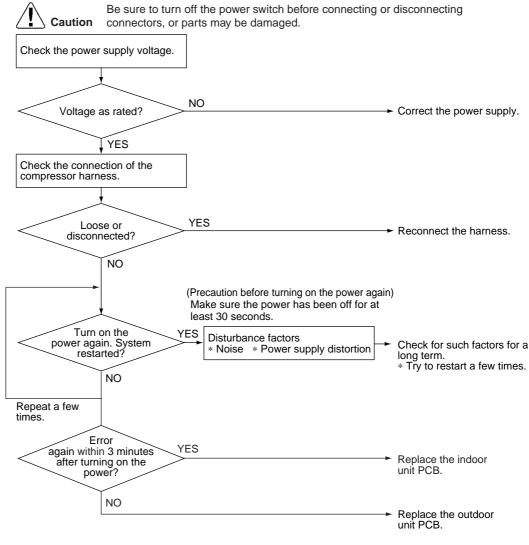
- Disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor, indoor or outdoor heat exchanger thermistor, room or outdoor temperature thermistor
- Closed stop valve
- Refrigerant shortage (refrigerant leakage)
- Poor compression performance of compressor
- Defective electronic expansion valve



## 4.7 Low-voltage Detection or Over-voltage Detection

Remote Controller Display	U2
Method of Malfunction	★ Indoor Unit
Detection	The zero-cross detection of the power supply is evaluated by the indoor unit PCB.
	★ Outdoor Unit
	Low-voltage detection: An abnormal voltage drop is detected by the DC voltage detection circuit.
	<b>Over-voltage detection:</b> An abnormal voltage rise is detected by the over-voltage detection circuit.
Malfunction Decision	★ Indoor Unit
Conditions	There is no zero-cross detection in approximately 10 seconds.
	★ Outdoor Unit
	<ul> <li>Low-voltage detection:</li> <li>The voltage detected by the DC voltage detection circuit is below 150 ~ 200 V (depending on the model).</li> <li>The compressor stops if the error occurs, and restarts automatically after 3-minute standby.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Over-voltage detection:</li> <li>An over-voltage signal is fed from the over-voltage detection circuit to the microcomputer.</li> <li>The compressor stops if the error occurs, and restarts automatically after 3-minute standby.</li> </ul>
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Supply voltage is not as specified.</li> <li>Defective DC voltage detection circuit</li> <li>Defective over-voltage detection circuit</li> <li>Defective PAM control part</li> <li>Disconnection of compressor harness</li> <li>Noise</li> <li>Momentary fall of voltage</li> <li>Momentary power failure</li> <li>Defective indoor unit PCB</li> </ul>

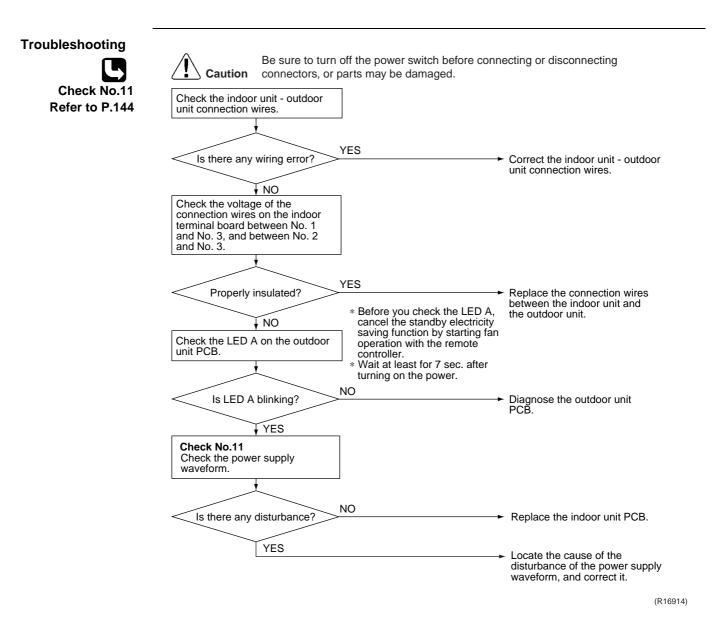
#### Troubleshooting



(R16043)

# 4.8 Signal Transmission Error (between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit)

Remote Controller Display	U4
Method of Malfunction Detection	The data received from the outdoor unit in indoor unit-outdoor unit signal transmission is checked whether it is normal.
Malfunction Decision Conditions	The data sent from the outdoor unit cannot be received normally, or the content of the data is abnormal.
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Wiring error</li> <li>Breaking of the connection wires between the indoor and outdoor units (wire No. 3)</li> <li>Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> <li>Defective indoor unit PCB</li> <li>Disturbed power supply waveform</li> </ul>



# 4.9 Signal Transmission Error on Outdoor Unit PCB (24/30/36 Class Only)

Remote Controller Display	U7	_
Method of Malfunction Detection	Communication error between microcomputer mounted on the main microcomputer and PM1.	_
Malfunction Decision Conditions	<ul> <li>The abnormality is determined when the data sent from the PM1 can not be received for 9 seconds.</li> <li>The error counter is reset when the data from the PM1 can be successfully received.</li> </ul>	-
Supposed Causes	Defective outdoor unit PCB	_
Troubleshooting	Image: Note that the server and turn of the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.         Image: Note that the power and turn it on again.         Image: Note the power and turn it on again.         Image: Note the power and turn it on again.         Image: Note the power and turn it on again.         Image: Note the power and turn it on again.         Image: Note the power and turn it on again.         Image: Note the power again of	

(R7185)

## 4.10 Unspecified Voltage (between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit)

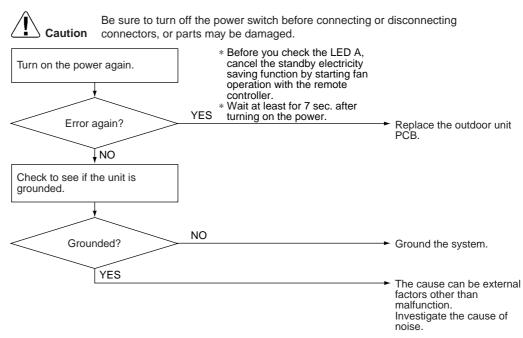
•••••	
Remote Controller Display	UA
Method of Malfunction Detection	The supply power is detected for its requirements (different from pair type and multi type) by the indoor / outdoor transmission signal.
Malfunction Decision Conditions	The pair type and multi type are interconnected.
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Wrong models interconnected</li> <li>Wrong wiring of connecting wires</li> <li>Wrong indoor unit PCB or outdoor unit PCB mounted</li> <li>Defective indoor unit PCB</li> <li>Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> </ul>
Troubleshooting	Image: No       Match the compatible models.         OK?       NO         OK?       Match the compatible models.         OK?       NO         OK?       Match the compatible models.         OK?       VES         Are the       NO         connection wires connected       NO         property?       VES         Check the code numbers       Check the code numbers         (201234, for example) of the indoor and outdoor unit PCB with the Parts List.       VES
	Matched compatibly? NO Change for the correct PCB.
	YES Replace the indoor unit PCB (or the outdoor unit PCB).
	(R11707)

## 4.11 Outdoor Unit PCB Abnormality

Remote Controller Display	E1	
Method of Malfunction Detection	<ul> <li>The system checks if the microprocessor is working in order.</li> <li>The system checks if the zero-cross signal comes in properly.</li> </ul>	
Malfunction Decision Conditions	<ul> <li>The microprocessor program runs out of control.</li> <li>The zero-cross signal is not detected.</li> </ul>	
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> <li>Broken harness between PCBs</li> <li>Noise</li> <li>Momentary fall of voltage</li> <li>Momentary power failure, etc.</li> </ul>	
Troubleshooting	YES YES	tting or disconnecting Replace the outdoor unit PCB (2). Ground the system. Replace the harness. Zero-cross signal abnormality. Replace the outdoor unit PCB (1). (R16910)

#### Troubleshooting 24/3

#### 24/30/36 class



(R16911)

## 4.12 OL Activation (Compressor Overload)

Remote Controller Display	E5	
Method of Malfunction Detection	A compressor overload is detected through compressor OL.	
Malfunction Decision Conditions	<ul> <li>If the error repeats, the system is shut down.</li> <li>Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without a * The operating temperature condition is not specified.</li> </ul>	any other error
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Defective discharge pipe thermistor</li> <li>Defective electronic expansion valve or coil</li> <li>Defective FourWay valve or coil</li> <li>Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> <li>Refrigerant shortage</li> <li>Water mixed in refrigerant</li> <li>Defective stop valve</li> </ul>	
Troubleshooting	<b>Caution</b> Be sure to turn off the power switch before connection connectors, or parts may be damaged.	ng or disconnecting
Check No.01 Refer to P.142	Discharge pipe YES thermistor disconnected?	Insert the thermistor in position.
Check No.12 Refer to P.144	NO Check No. 01 Check the thermistors. * Discharge pipe thermistor	Replace the discharge pipe thermistor.
Check No.13 Refer to P.145	OK Check No. 12 Check the electronic expansion valve. NG	Replace the electronic expansion valve or the coil.
Refer to P.145	OK Check No. 13 Check the four-way valve. OK	Replace the four-way valve or the coil. Replace the outdoor unit PCB.
	Check No. 14 Check the refrigerant line. * Refrigerant shortage * Water mixed * Stop valve	Refer to the refrigerant line check procedure.
	OK	<ul> <li>Replace the outdoor unit PCB. (R14438)</li> </ul>

## 4.13 Compressor Lock

Remote Controller Display	E6			
Method of Malfunction Detection	A compressor lock is detected by checking the compressor running condition through the position detection circuit.			
Malfunction Decision Conditions	<ul> <li>09/12 class</li> <li>Operation stops due to overcurrent.</li> <li>If the error repeats, the system is shut down.</li> <li>Reset condition: Continuous run for about 11 minutes without any other error</li> <li>15/18/24/30/36 class</li> <li>A compressor lock is detected by the current waveform generated when applying high-</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>frequency voltage to the motor.</li> <li>If the error repeats, the system is shut down</li> <li>Reset condition: Continuous run for about 5 minutes without any or</li> </ul>	ther error		
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Compressor locked</li> <li>Compressor harness disconnected</li> </ul>			
Troubleshooting Check No.15 Refer to P.146	Caution       Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or connectors, or parts may be damaged.         (Precaution before turning on the power again)         Make sure the power has been off for at least 30 seconds.         Turn off the power. Disconnect the harnesses U, V, and W.         Image: Check No.15         Check with the inverter checker (*).	disconnecting		
	Normal? VES Turn off the power and reconnect the harnesses. Turn on the power again and restart the system. Emergency YES	<ul> <li>Correct the power supply or replace the outdoor unit PCB.</li> </ul>		
	stop without compressor running? NO System shut down after errors repeated several times? YES	<ul> <li>Replace the compressor.</li> <li>Check the outdoor electronic expansion valve coil. Replace it as required.</li> <li>Replace the compressor. (R14439)</li> </ul>		

## 4.14 DC Fan Lock

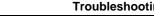
Remote Controller Display	E7				
Method of Malfunction Detection	An error is determined with the high-voltage fan motor rotation speed detected by the Hall IC.				
Malfunction Decision Conditions	<ul> <li>The fan does not start in 15 ~ 30 seconds (depending on the model) even when the fan motor is running.</li> <li>If the error repeats, the system is shut down.</li> <li>Reset condition: Continuous run for about 11 minutes (09/12 class) or 5 minutes (15/18/24/30/ 36 class) without any other error</li> </ul>				
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Foreign matter stuck in the fan</li> <li>Defective fan motor</li> <li>Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> </ul>				
Troubleshooting	<b>Caution</b> Be sure to turn off the power switch before connectine connectors, or parts may be damaged.	ng or disconnecting			
Check No.16 Refer to P.148	Fan motor connector YES disconnected?	Turn off the power and reconnect the connector.			
	Foreign matters in or around the fan?	Remove the foreign matters.			
	Turn on the power.				
	Fan rotates smoothly?	→ Replace the outdoor fan motor.			
	Check No. 16 Check the rotation pulse input on the outdoor unit PCB.				
	Pulse signal generated? NO	Replace the outdoor fan motor.			
	YES	→ Replace the outdoor unit PCB. (R15675)			

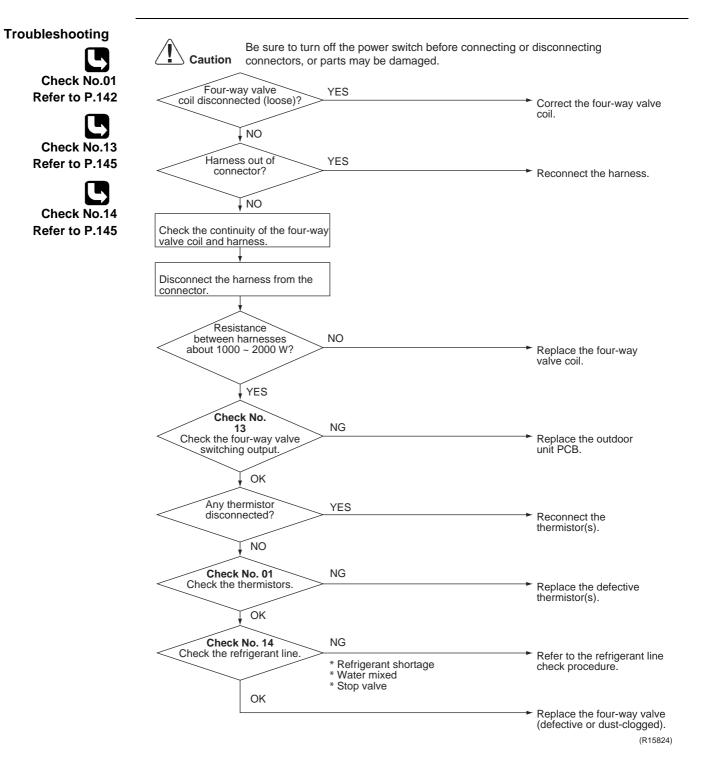
#### 4.15 Input Overcurrent Detection

Remote Controller Display	E8				
Method of Malfunction Detection	An input overcurrent is detected by checking the input current value with the compressor running.				
Malfunction Decision Conditions	The current exceeds about 9.25 ~ 20 A for 2.5 seconds with the compressor running. (The upper limit of the current decreases when the outdoor temperature exceeds a certain level.)				
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Outdoor temperature is out of operation range.</li> <li>Defective compressor</li> <li>Defective power module</li> <li>Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> <li>Short circuit</li> </ul>				
Troubleshooting Check No.15 Refer to P.146	Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.     An input overcurrent may result from wrong internal wiring. If the system is interrupted by an input overcurrent after the wires have been disconnected and reconnected for part replacement, check the wiring again.				
Check No.17 Refer to P.149	Check No. 17 Check the installation condition.				
Check No.18 Refer to P.150	Input current flowing above its stop level?       NO         YES       PCB.         Turn off the power and disconnect the harnesses U, V, and W.       * Inverter checker         Check No.15       * Inverter checker         Check with the inverter checker (*).       * Inverter checker				
	Any LED off? NO Turn off the power, and reconnect the harnesses. Turn on the power again and start operation. Check No. 18 Check the discharge pressure. (R14440)				

## 4.16 FourWay Valve Abnormality

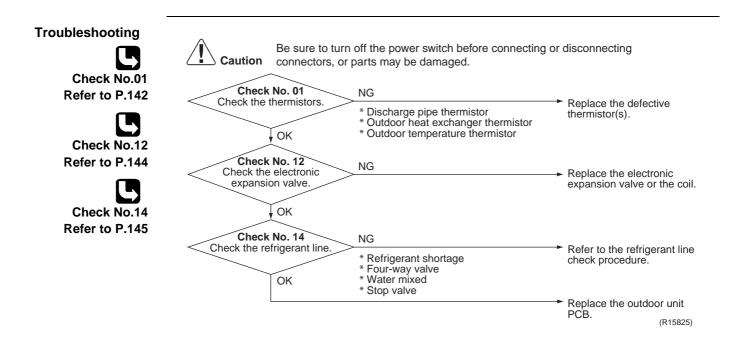
Remote Controller Display	EA
Method of Malfunction Detection	The room temperature thermistor and the indoor heat exchanger thermistor are checked if they function within their normal ranges in each operation mode.
Malfunction Decision Conditions	<ul> <li>A following condition continues over 1 ~ 10 minutes after operating for 5 ~ 10 minutes.</li> <li>Cooling / Dry (room thermistor temp. – indoor heat exchanger temp.) &lt; -5°C (-9°F)</li> <li>Heating (indoor heat exchanger temp. – room thermistor temp.) &lt; -5°C (-9°F)</li> <li>If the error repeats, the system is shut down.</li> <li>Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error</li> </ul>
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Disconnection of fourway valve coil</li> <li>Defective fourway valve, coil, or harness</li> <li>Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> <li>Defective thermistor</li> <li>Refrigerant shortage</li> <li>Water mixed in refrigerant</li> <li>Defective stop valve</li> </ul>





## 4.17 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

Remote Controller Display	F3					
Method of Malfunction Detection	An error is determined with the temperature detected by the discharge pipe thermistor.					
Malfunction Decision Conditions	<ul> <li>If the temperature detected by the discharge pipe thermistor rises above A, the compressor stops.</li> <li>The error is cleared when the discharge pipe temperature has dropped below B.</li> <li>&lt;09/12 class&gt;</li> </ul>					
				Α	В	
	(1) above 45 Hz (risi	ng), above 40 Hz	(dropping)	110°C (230°F)	97°C (206.6°F)	
	(2) 30 ~ 45 Hz (rising	÷.		105°C (221°F)	92°C (197.6°F)	
	(3) below 30 Hz (risir	ng), below 25 Hz (	dropping)	99°C (210.2°F)	86°C (186.8°F)	
	<15/18/24/30/36 cla	SS>				
		Α	В			
	15/18 class	110°C (230°F)	3°F)			
	24/30/36 class	120°C (248°F)	107°C (224	l.6°F)		
Supposed	<ul> <li>If the error repea</li> <li>Reset condition:</li> <li>Defective dischard</li> </ul>	Continuous run f	or about 60	minutes without	any other error	
Causes		or heat exchange nic expansion va age y valve efrigerant alve	er thermistor	r or outdoor temp	perature thermistor)	

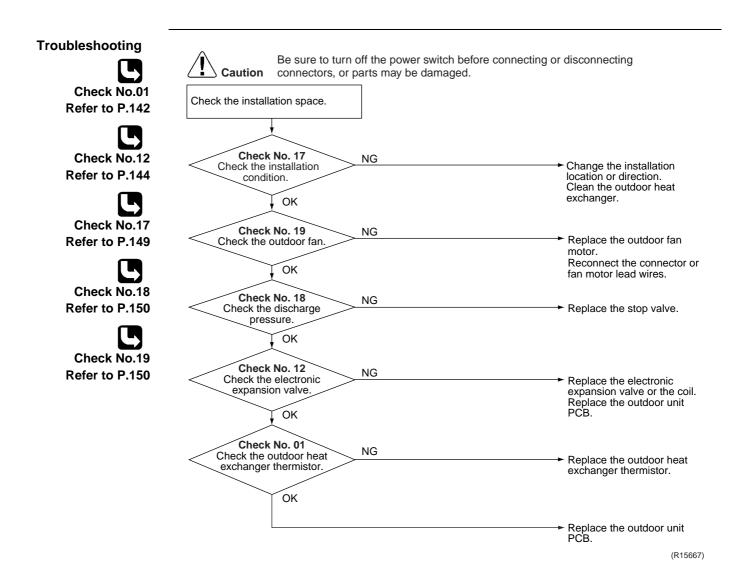


## 4.18 High Pressure Control in Cooling

Remote Controller Display	F6
Method of Malfunction Detection	High-pressure control (operation halt, frequency drop, etc.) is activated in cooling operation if the temperature sensed by the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor exceeds the limit.
Malfunction Decision Conditions	<ul> <li>The temperature sensed by the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor rises above about 60 ~ 65°C (140 ~ 149°F).</li> <li>The error is cleared when the temperature drops below about 50°C (122°F).</li> </ul>
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>The installation space is not large enough.</li> <li>Dirty outdoor heat exchanger</li> <li>Defective outdoor fan motor</li> <li>Defective stop valve</li> <li>Defective electronic expansion valve or coil</li> <li>Defective outdoor heat exchanger thermistor</li> </ul>

Defective outdoor unit PCB

#### SiUS091133



## 4.19 Compressor System Sensor Abnormality 4.19.1 09/12/15/18 Class

Remote Controller Display	HO				
Method of Malfunction Detection	The system checks the DC current before the compressor starts.				
Decision	<ul> <li>The DC current before compressor start-up is out of the range 0.5 ~ 4.5 V (sensor output converted to voltage value)</li> <li>The DC voltage before compressor start-up is below 50 V.</li> </ul>				
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Broken or disconnected harness</li> <li>Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> </ul>				
Troubleshooting	Image: Note that the power and turn it on again?       Note problem. Keep on running.         Image: Note that the power and turn it on again?       Note problem. Keep on running.         Image: Note that the power and turn it on again?       Note problem. Keep on running.         Image: Note that the power of				

#### 4.19.2 24/30/36 Class

HO

Remote Controller Display

Method of Malfunction Detection

Malfunction Decision Conditions The system checks the compressor current right after the compressor starts.

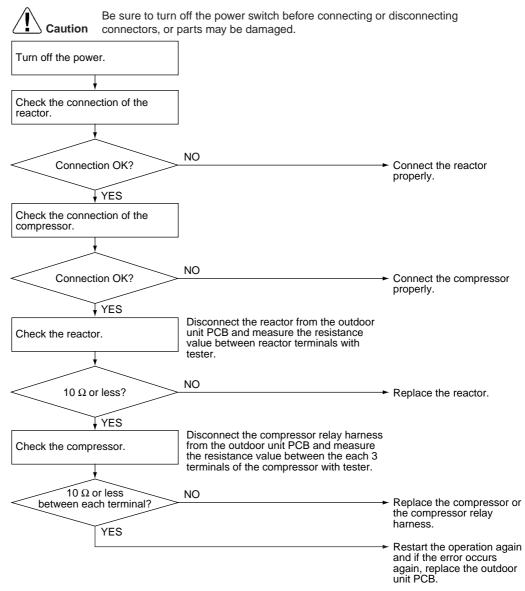
The system checks the supply voltage and the DC voltage before the compressor starts.

The supply voltage and the DC voltage is obviously low or high.
 The compressor current does not run when the compressor starts.

Supposed Causes

- Disconnection of reactor
- Disconnection of compressor harness
- Defective outdoor unit PCB
- Defective compressor

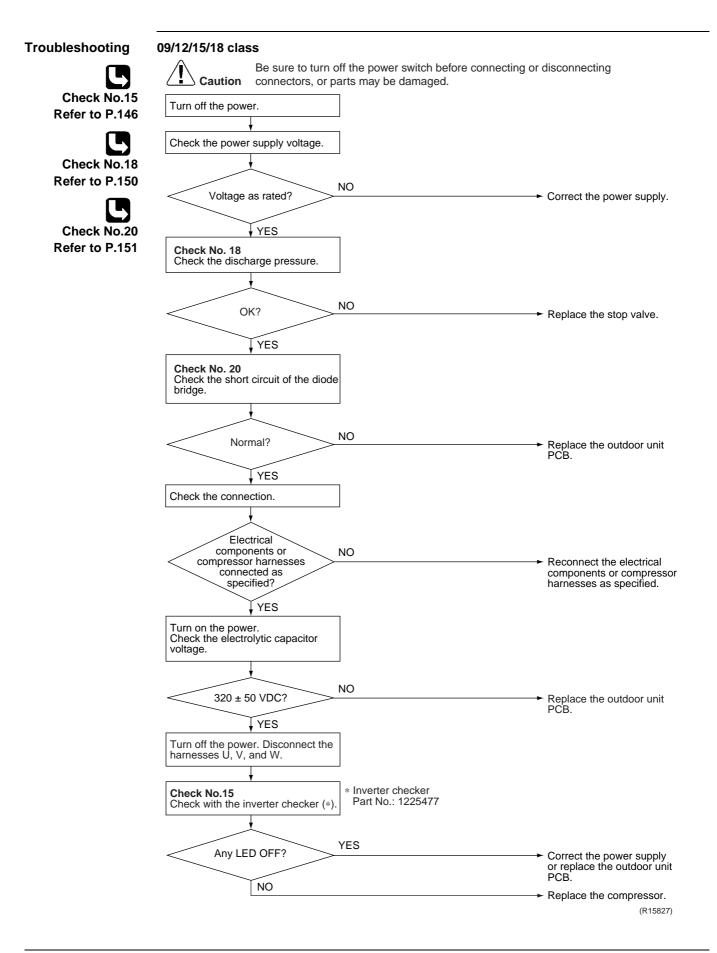
#### Troubleshooting

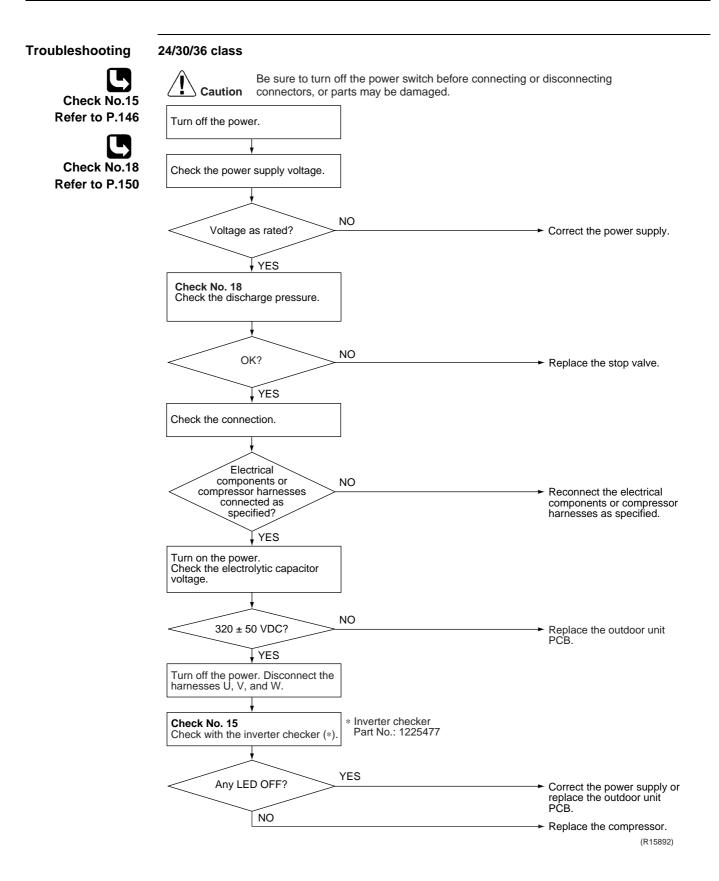


(R15891)

## 4.20 Position Sensor Abnormality

Remote Controller Display	H6
Method of Malfunction Detection	A compressor start-up failure is detected by checking the compressor running condition through the position detection circuit.
Malfunction Decision Conditions	<ul> <li>If the error repeats, the system is shut down.</li> <li>Reset condition: Continuous run for about 11 minutes (09/12 class) or 5 minutes (15/18/24/30/ 36 class) without any other error</li> </ul>
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Disconnection of the compressor relay cable</li> <li>Defective compressor</li> <li>Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> <li>Start-up failure caused by the closed stop valve</li> <li>Input voltage is outside the specified range.</li> </ul>





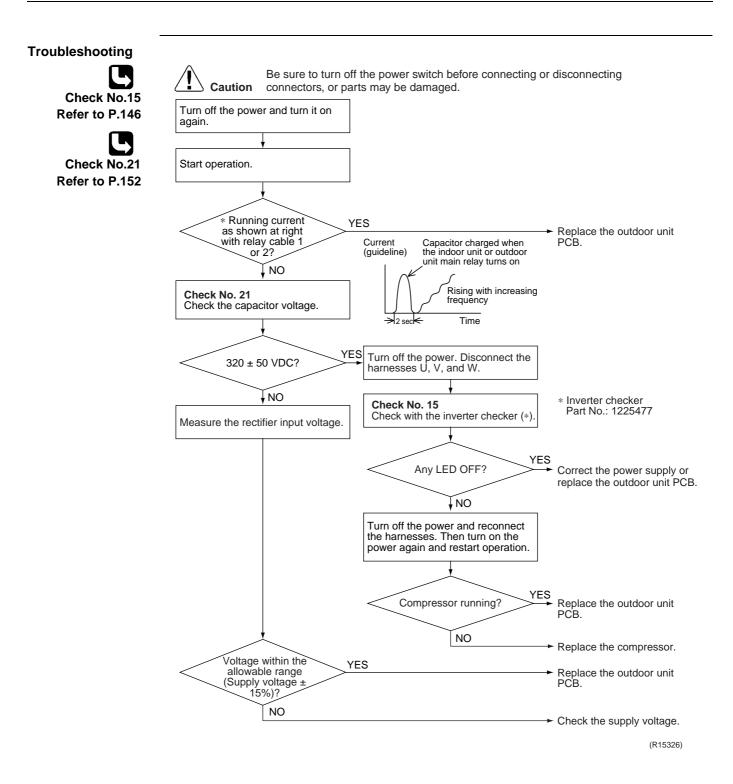
## 4.21 DC Voltage / Current Sensor Abnormality (09/12 Class Only)

Remote Controller Display	H8
Method of Malfunction Detection	DC voltage or DC current sensor abnormality is identified based on the compressor running frequency and the input current.
Malfunction Decision Conditions	<ul> <li>If the error repeats, the system is shut down.</li> <li>Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error</li> </ul>
Supposed Causes	Defective outdoor unit PCB
Troubleshooting	
	<b>Caution</b> Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.

Replace the outdoor unit PCB.

## 4.22 CT or Related Abnormality (24/30/36 Class Only)

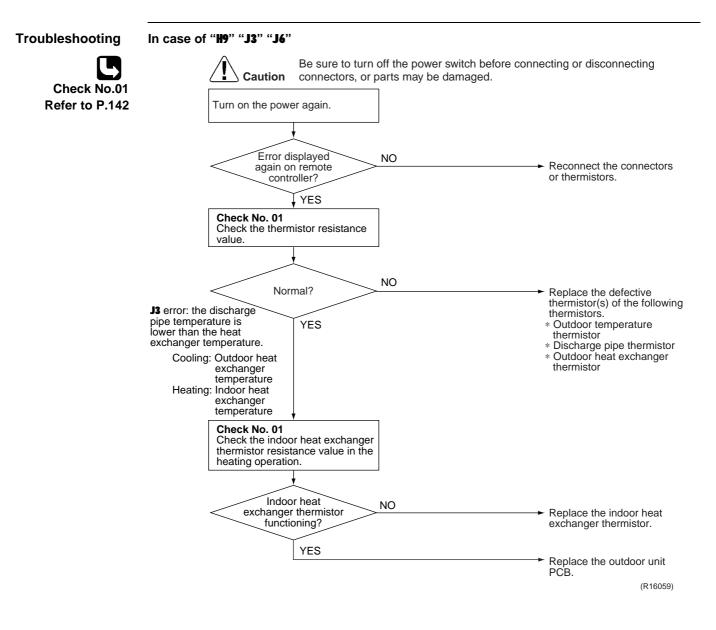
Remote Controller Display	<b>H8</b>			
Method of Malfunction Detection	A CT or relate input current.		etected by checking the compressor running frequency and CT-detected	
Malfunction	The comp	pressor runni	ng frequency is more than ${f A}$ Hz, and the CT input current is less than ${f B}$	
Decision	Α.			
Conditions	<b>A</b> (Hz)	<b>B</b> (A)		
	32	0.5		
		•	e system is shut down. inuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error	
Supposed	Defective	power modu	lle	
Causes	<ul> <li>Broken or</li> </ul>	disconnecte	ed wiring	
	Defective reactor			
	Defective	outdoor unit	PCB	



## 4.23 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Outdoor Unit)

Remote Controller Display	H9, J3, J6, P4				
Method of Malfunction Detection	This fault is identified based on the thermistor input voltage to the microcomputer. A thermistor fault is identified based on the temperature sensed by each thermistor.				
Malfunction Decision Conditions	<ul> <li>The thermistor input voltage is above 4.96 V or below 0.04 V with the power on.</li> <li>J3 error is judged if the discharge pipe temperature is lower than the heat exchanger temperature.</li> </ul>				
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Disconnection of the connector for the thermistor</li> <li>Defective thermistor corresponding to the error code</li> <li>Defective heat exchanger thermistor in the case of J3 error (outdoor heat exchanger thermistor in cooling operation, or indoor heat exchanger thermistor in heating operation)</li> <li>Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> </ul>				
Troubleshooting	In case of "P4" Caution Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged. Replace the outdoor unit PCB.				

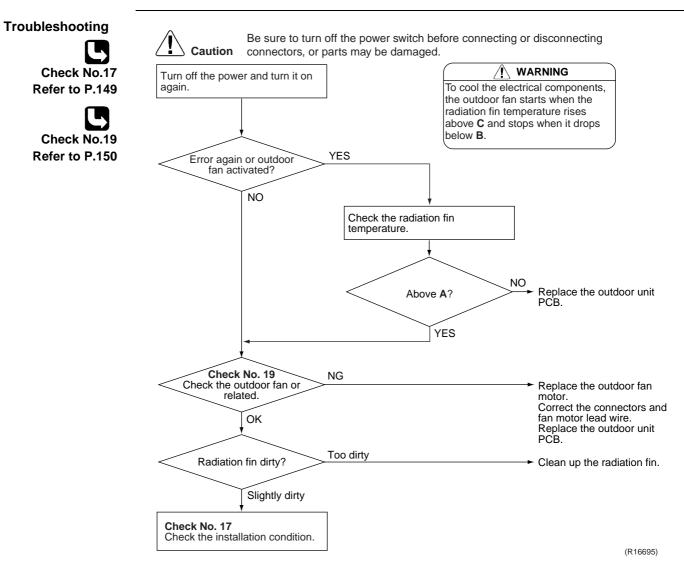
P4 : Radiation fin thermistor



- H9 : Outdoor temperature thermistor
- J3 : Discharge pipe thermistor
- J6 : Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor

### 4.24 Electrical Box Temperature Rise

Remote Controller Display	L3				
Method of Malfunction Detection	iunction compressor off.				thermistor with the
Malfunction Decision Conditions	<ul><li>The error is clear</li><li>To cool the electron</li></ul>	ssor off, the radiation ed when the radiatic ical components, the d stops when it drop	on fin temperature e outdoor fan sta	e drops below <b>B</b> .	ation fin temperature
		Α	В	С	]
	09/12 class	98°C (208.4°F)	75°C (167°F)	83°C (181.4°F)	
	15/18 class	122°C (251.6°F)	64°C (147.2°F)	113°C (235.4°F)	
	24/30/36 class	100°C (212°F)	70°C (158°F)	85°C (185°F)	
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Defective outdoo</li> <li>Short circuit</li> <li>Defective radiatic</li> <li>Disconnection of</li> <li>Defective outdoo</li> </ul>	on fin thermistor connector			



	A	В	C
09/12 class	98°C (208.4°F)	75°C (167°F)	83°C (181.4°F)
15/18 class	122°C (251.6°F)	64°C (147.2°F)	113°C (235.4°F)
24/30/36 class	100°C (212°F)	70°C (158°F)	85°C (185°F)

Detection

Malfunction

Conditions

Decision

### 4.25 Radiation Fin Temperature Rise

Remote Controller Display	L4
Method of	A rac
Malfunction	comp

A radiation fin temperature rise is detected by checking the radiation fin thermistor with the compressor on.

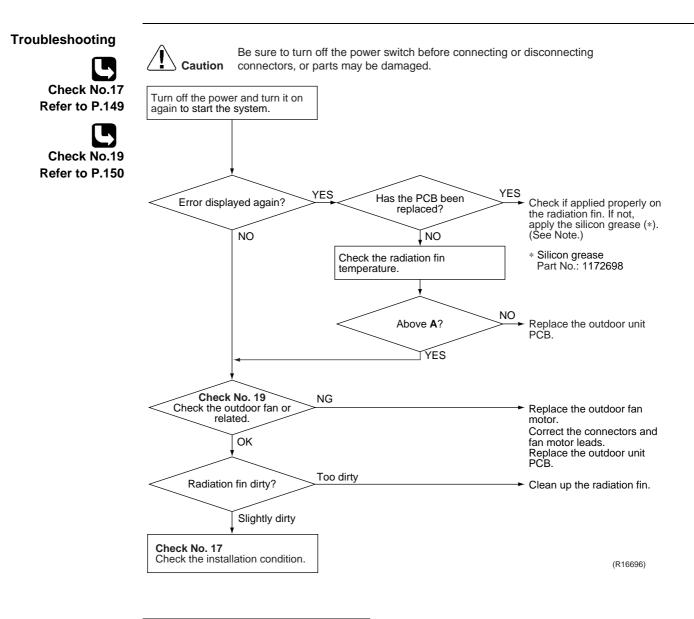
- If the radiation fin temperature with the compressor on is above **A**.
- The error is cleared when the radiation fin temperature drops below **B**.
- If the error repeats, the system is shut down.
- Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error

	Α	В
09/12 class	98°C (208.4°F)	78°C (172.4°F)
15/18 class	85°C (185°F)	56°C (132.8°F)
24/30/36 class	105°C (221°F)	97°C (206.6°F)

#### Supposed Causes

- Defective outdoor fan motor
- Short circuit
- Defective radiation fin thermistor
- Disconnection of connector
- Defective outdoor unit PCB
- Silicon grease is not applied properly on the radiation fin after replacing the outdoor unit PCB.

#### Troubleshooting



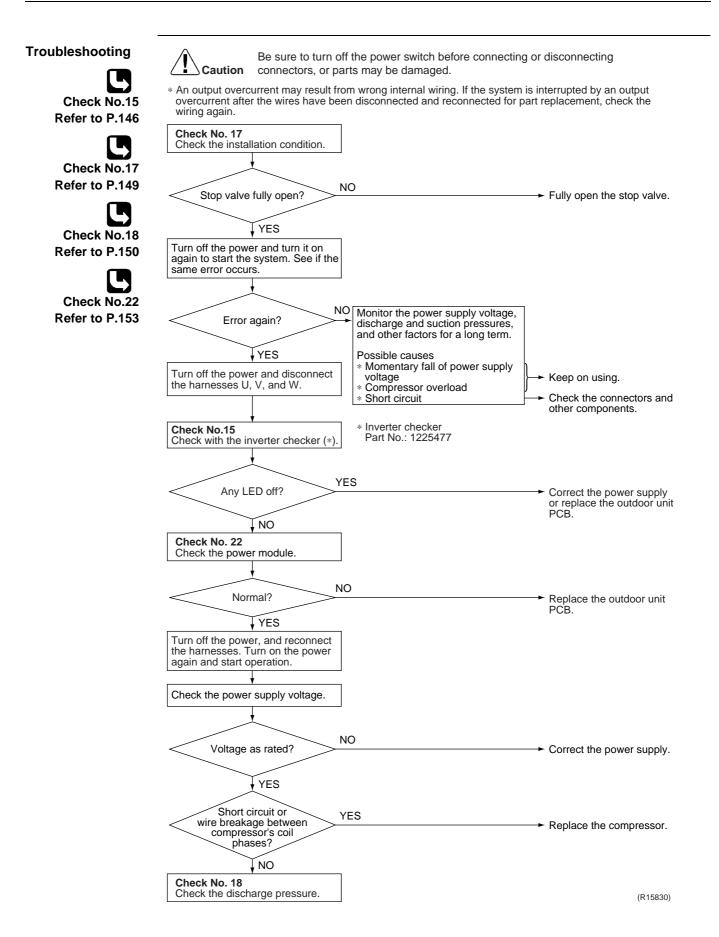
	Α
09/12 class	98°C (208.4°F)
15/18 class	85°C (185°F)
24/30/36 class	105°C (221°F)



Refer to "Application of silicon grease to a power transistor and a diode bridge" on page 391 for detail.

### 4.26 Output Overcurrent Detection

Remote Controller Display	L5
Method of Malfunction Detection	An output overcurrent is detected by checking the current that flows in the inverter DC section.
Malfunction Decision Conditions	<ul> <li>A position signal error occurs while the compressor is running.</li> <li>A speed error occurs while the compressor is running.</li> <li>An output overcurrent signal is fed from the output overcurrent detection circuit to the microcomputer.</li> <li>If the error repeats, the system is shut down.</li> <li>Reset condition: Continuous run for about 11 minutes (09/12 class) or 5 minutes (15/18/24/30/ 36) without any other error</li> </ul>
Supposed Causes	<ul> <li>Poor installation condition</li> <li>Closed stop valve</li> <li>Defective power module</li> <li>Wrong internal wiring</li> <li>Abnormal power supply voltage</li> <li>Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> <li>Defective compressor</li> </ul>



# 5. Check5.1 Thermistor Resistance Check

Check No.01

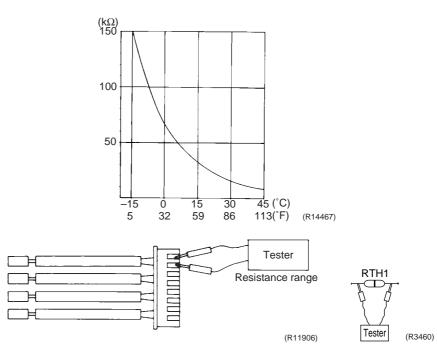
Disconnect the connectors of the thermistors from the PCB, and measure the resistance of each thermistor using tester.

The relationship between normal temperature and resistance is shown in the table and the graph below.

Temperature (°C / °F)	Resistance ( $k\Omega$ )
-20 / -4	197.8
–15 / 5	148.2
-10 / 14	112.1
-5 / 23	85.60
0 / 32	65.93
5 / 41	51.14
10 / 50	39.99
15 / 59	31.52
20 / 68	25.02
25 / 77	20.00
30 / 86	16.10
35 / 95	13.04
40 / 104	10.62
45 / 113	8.707
50 / 122	7.176

The data is for reference purpose only

(R25°C (77°F) = 20 kΩ, B = 3950 K)



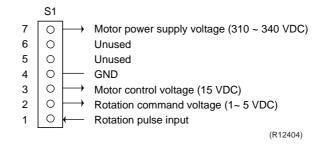
- The room temperature thermistor is directly mounted on the display PCB. Remove the display PCB from the control PCB to measure the resistance.
- When the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is soldered on the PCB, remove the thermistor and measure the resistance.

#### 5.2 **Fan Motor Connector Output Check**

Check No.02

#### **FTXS** series

- 1. Check the connection of connector.
- 2. Check the motor power supply voltage output (pins 4 7).
- 3. Check the motor control voltage (pins 4 3).
- 4. Check the rotation command voltage (pins 4 2).
- 5. Check the rotation pulse (pins 4 1).



#### Hall IC Check 5.3

#### Check No.04

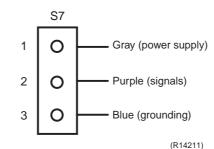
#### **FDXS** series

- 1. Check the connector connection.
- 2. With the power on, operation off, and the connector connected, check the following. \*Output voltage of about 5 V between pins 1 and 3. \*Generation of 3 pulses between pins 2 and 3 when the fan motor is operating.

If NG in step 1  $\rightarrow$  Defective PCB  $\rightarrow$  Replace the PCB. If NG in step 2  $\rightarrow$  Defective Hall IC  $\rightarrow$  Replace the fan motor.

If OK in both steps 1 and 2

→ Replace the PCB.

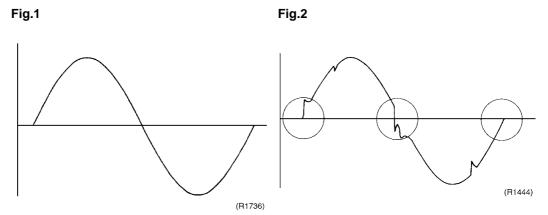


### 5.4 Power Supply Waveforms Check

Check No.11

Measure the power supply waveform between No. 1 and No. 2 on the terminal board, and check the waveform disturbance.

- Check to see if the power supply waveform is a sine wave. (Fig.1)
- Check to see if there is waveform disturbance near the zero cross. (sections circled in Fig.2)

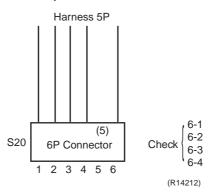


### 5.5 Electronic Expansion Valve Check

#### Check No.12

Conduct the followings to check the electronic expansion valve (EV).

- 1. Check to see if the EV connector is correctly connected to the PCB.
- 2. Turn the power off and on again, and check to see if the EV generates a latching sound.
- 3. If the EV does not generate a latching sound in the above step 2, disconnect the connector and check the continuity using a tester.
- 4. Check the continuity between the pins 1 6, 2 6, 3 6, and 4 6. If there is no continuity between the pins, the EV coil is faulty.



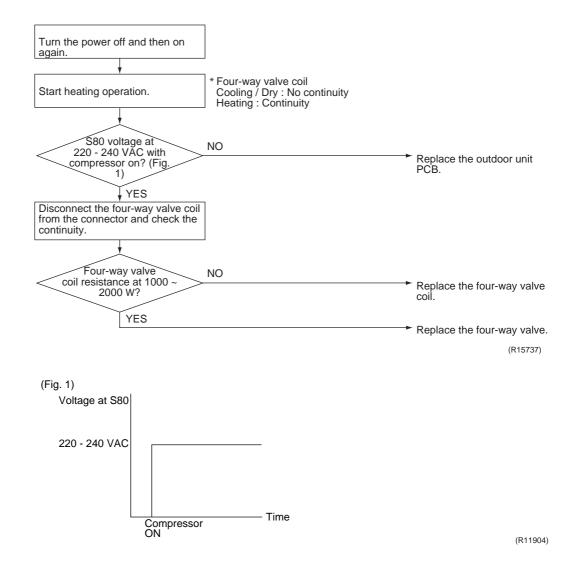
5. If the continuity is confirmed in step 3, the outdoor unit PCB is faulty.



e: Please note that the latching sound varies depending on the valve type.

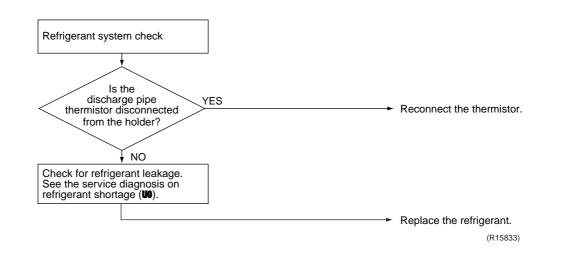
### 5.6 FourWay Valve Performance Check

#### Check No.13



### 5.7 Inverter Units Refrigerant System Check

#### Check No.14



### 5.8 "Inverter Checker" Check

#### Check No.15

#### Characteristics

If an abnormal stop occurs due to compressor startup failure or overcurrent output when using an inverter unit, it is difficult to judge whether the stop is caused by the compressor failure or some other failure (control PCB, power module, etc.). The inverter checker makes it possible to judge the cause of trouble easily and securely. (Connect this checker as a quasi-compressor instead of compressor and check the output of the inverter)

#### Operation Method

#### Step 1

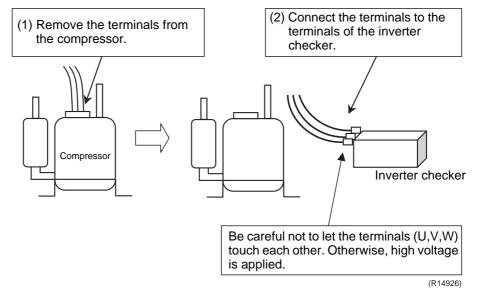
Be sure to turn the power off.

#### Step 2

Install the inverter checker instead of a compressor.

#### Note:

Make sure the charged voltage of the built-in smoothing electrolytic capacitor drops to 10 VDC or below before carrying out the service work.



Reference:

If the terminals of the compressor are not FASTON terminals (difficult to remove the wire on the terminals), it is possible to connect wires available on site to the outdoor unit from output side of PCB. (Do not connect them to the compressor at the same time, otherwise it may result in incorrect detection.)

#### Step 3

Activate the power transistor test operation from the outdoor unit.

- 1) Press the forced cooling operation [ON/OFF] button for 5 seconds.
- (Refer to page 384 for the position.)
- $\rightarrow$  Power transistor test operation starts.

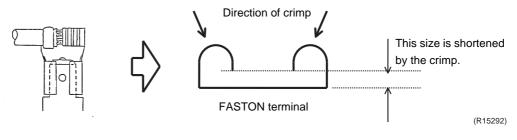
#### Diagnose method (Diagnose according to 6 LEDs lighting status.)

- (1) If all the LEDs are lit uniformly, the compressor is defective.  $\rightarrow$  Replace the compressor.
- (2) If the LEDs are not lit uniformly, check the power module.  $\rightarrow$  Refer to **Check No.22**.
- (3) If NG in Check No.22, replace the power module.(Replace the main PCB. The power module is united with the main PCB.)If OK in Check No.22, check if there is any solder cracking on the PCB.
- (4) If any solder cracking is found, replace the PCB or repair the soldered section. If there is no solder cracking, replace the PCB.



#### Caution

- (1) When the output frequency is low, the LEDs blink slowly. As the output frequency increases, the LEDs blink quicker. (The LEDs look like they are lit.)
- (2) On completion of the inverter checker diagnosis, be sure to re-crimp the FASTON terminals. Otherwise, the terminals may be burned due to loosening.

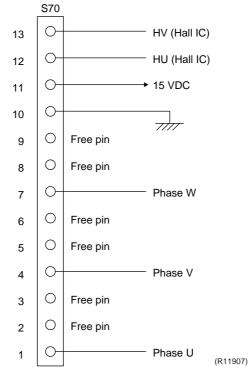


### 5.9 Rotation Pulse Check on the Outdoor Unit PCB

Check No.16

#### 09/12 class

- 1. Check that the voltage between the pins 10 11 is 15 VDC.
- 2. Check if the Hall IC generates the rotation pulse (0 ~ 15 VDC) 4 times between the pins 10 -12,
  - 10 13, when the fan motor is manually rotated once.

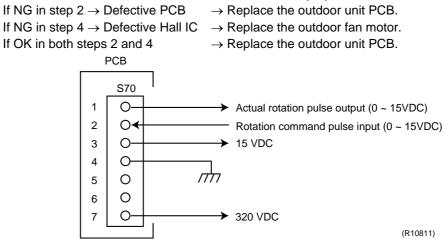


#### 15/18/24/30/36 class

Make sure that the voltage of  $320 \pm 30$  V is applied.

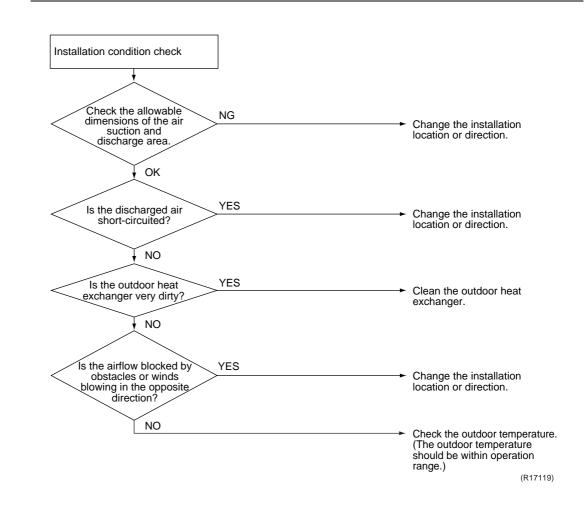
- 1. Set operation off and power off. Disconnect the connector S70.
- 2. Check that the voltage between the pins 4 7 is 320 VDC.
- 3. Check that the control voltage between the pins 3 4 is 15 VDC.
- 4. Check that the rotation command voltage between the pins 2 4 is 0 ~ 15 VDC.
- 5. Keep operation off and power off. Connect the connector S70.
- Check whether 2 pulses (0 ~ 15 VDC) are output at the pins 1 4 when the fan motor is rotated 1 turn by hand.

When the fuse is melted, check the outdoor fan motor for proper function.



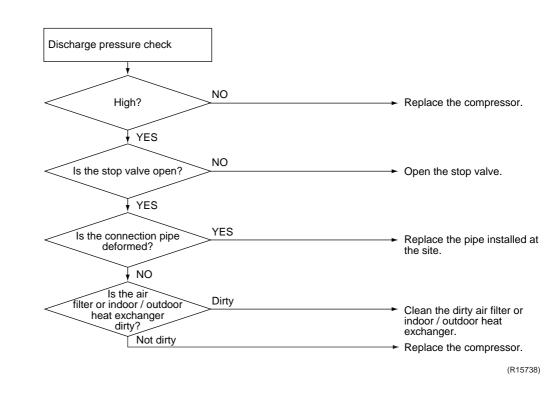
### **5.10 Installation Condition Check**

#### Check No.17

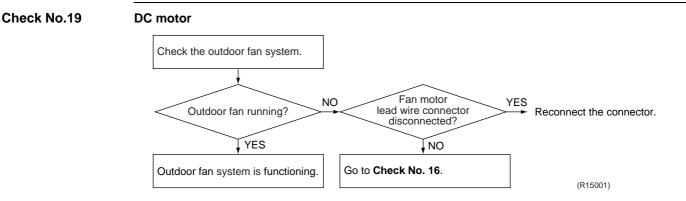


### 5.11 Discharge Pressure Check

#### Check No.18



### 5.12 Outdoor Fan System Check



### 5.13 Main Circuit Short Check

#### Check No.20

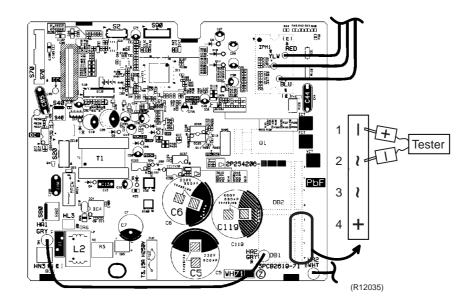


Check to make sure that the voltage between (+) and (–) of the diode bridge (DB1) is approx. 0 V before checking.

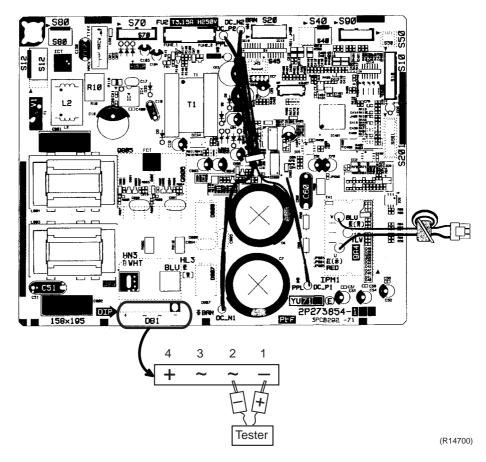
- Measure the resistance between the pins of the DB1 referring to the table below.
- If the resistance is  $\infty$  or less than 1 k $\Omega$ , short circuit occurs on the main circuit.

Negative (–) terminal of tester (positive terminal (+) for digital tester)	~ (2, 3)	+ (4)	~ (2, 3)	- (1)
Positive (+) terminal of tester (negative terminal (–) for digital tester)	+ (4)	~ (2, 3)	— (1)	~ (2, 3)
Resistance is OK.	several k $\Omega$ ~ several M $\Omega$	œ	œ	several k $\Omega$ ~ several M $\Omega$
Resistance is NG.	0 $\Omega$ or $\infty$	0	0	0 $\Omega$ or $\infty$

09/12 class



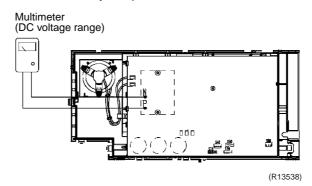
#### 15/18 class



### 5.14 Capacitor Voltage Check

Check No.21

Before this check, be sure to check the main circuit for short circuit. With the circuit breaker still on, measure the voltage according to the drawing of the model in question. Be careful never to touch any live parts.



### 5.15 Power Module Check

#### Check No.22

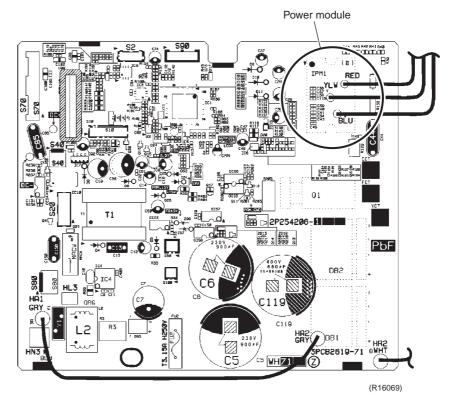


Check to make sure that the voltage between (+) and (–) of the power module is approx. 0 V before checking.

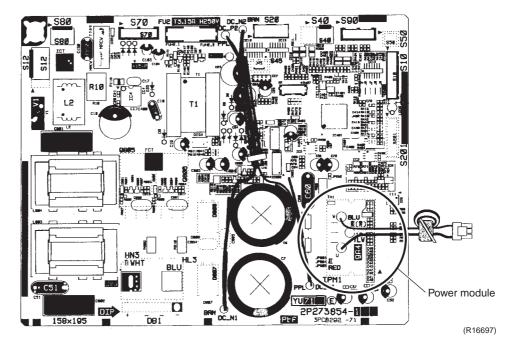
- Disconnect the compressor harness connector from the outdoor unit PCB. To disengage the connector, press the protrusion on the connector.
- Follow the procedure below to measure resistance between the terminals of the power module and the terminals of the compressor with a multi-tester. Evaluate the measurement results referring to the following table.

Negative (–) terminal of tester (positive terminal (+) for digital tester)	Power module (+)	UVW	Power module (–)	UVW	
Positive (+) terminal of tester (negative terminal (–) for digital tester)	UVW	Power module (+)	UVW	Power module (–)	
Resistance is OK.	several k $\Omega$ ~ several M $\Omega$				
Resistance is NG.	esistance is NG. $0 \Omega \text{ or } \infty$				

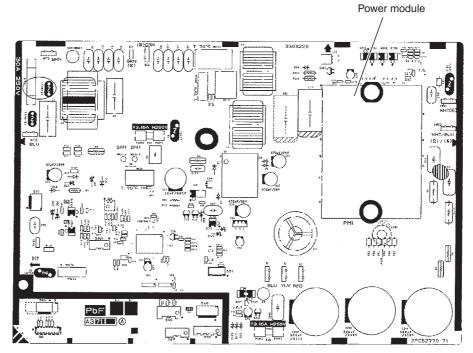
#### 09/12 class



#### 15/18 class



#### 24/30/36 class



(R16073)

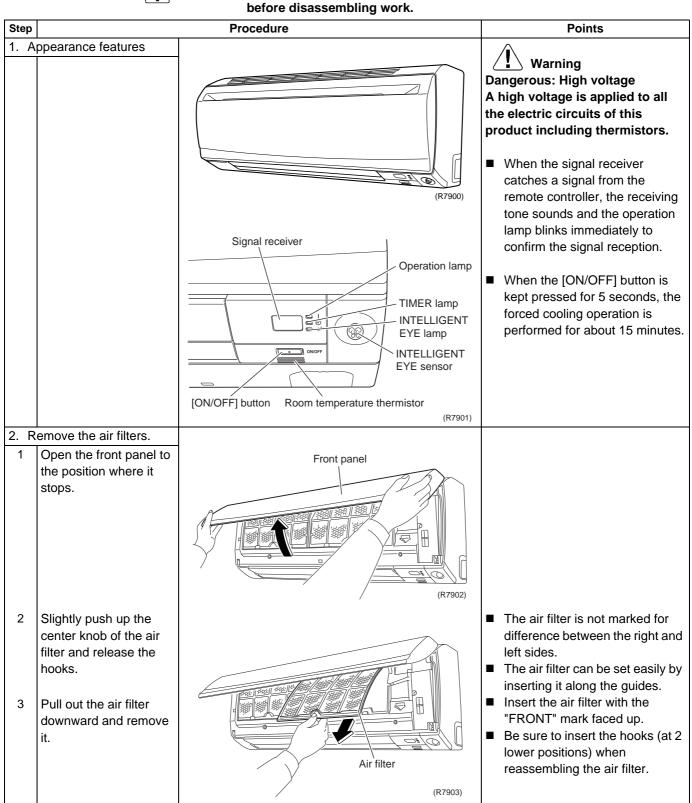
## Part 7 Removal Procedure

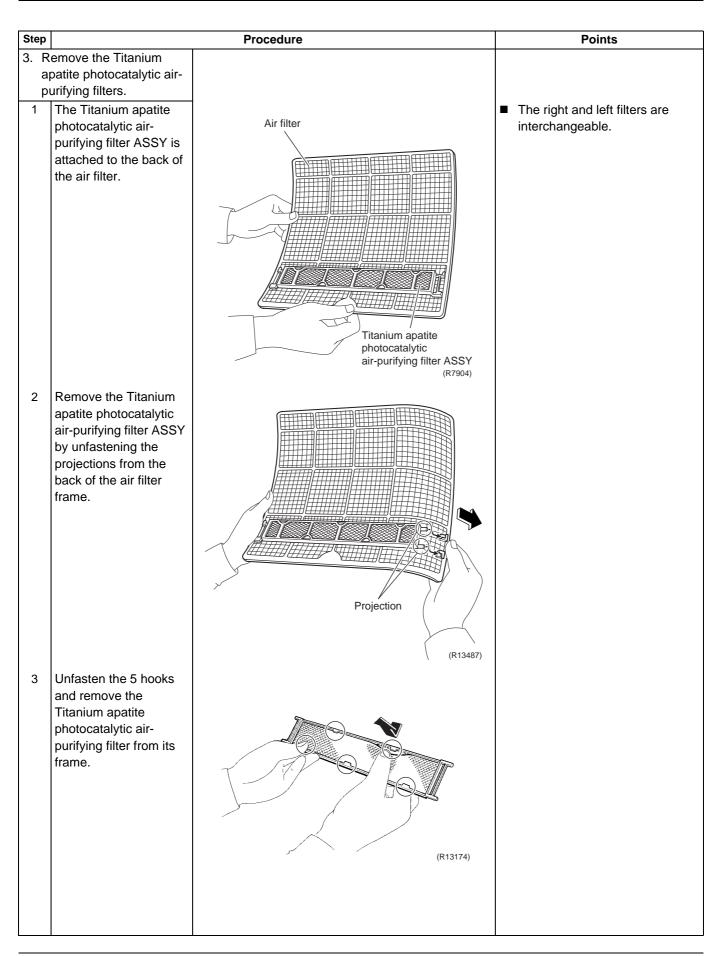
1.	Indo	or Unit: FTXS09/12LVJU	157
	1.1	Removal of Air Filters	157
	1.2	Removal of Front Panel	159
	1.3	Removal of Front Grille	160
	1.4	Removal of Horizontal Blades / Vertical Blades	162
	1.5	Removal of Electrical Box	166
	1.6	Removal of PCBs	
	1.7	Removal of Swing Motors	
	1.8	Removal of Indoor Heat Exchanger	180
	1.9	Removal of Fan Motor	183
2.	Indo	or Unit: FTXS15/18/24LVJU	186
	2.1	Removal of Air Filters / Front Panel	186
	2.2	Removal of Front Grille	189
	2.3	Removal of Electrical Box	192
	2.4	Removal of PCBs	
	2.5	Removal of Horizontal Blades / Swing Motors	
	2.6	Removal of Indoor Heat Exchanger	
	2.7	Removal of Fan Motor / Fan Rotor	
	2.8	Removal of Vertical Blade ASSYs	220
3.	Indo	or Unit: FTXS30/36LVJU	
	3.1	Removal of Air Filters / Front Panel	
	3.2	Removal of Front Grille	
	3.3	Removal of Electrical Box	
	3.4	Removal of PCBs	
	3.5	Removal of Horizontal Blades / Swing Motors	
	3.6	Removal of Fan Motor	
	3.7	Removal of Indoor Heat Exchanger	
	3.8	Removal of Fan Rotor	
	3.9	Removal of Vertical Blade ASSYs	
4.		door Unit: RXS09/12LVJU	
	4.1	Removal of Outer Panels / Fan Motor	
		Removal of Electrical Box	-
	4.3	Removal of PCBs	
	4.4	Removal of Reactor / Partition Plate	
	4.5	Removal of Sound Blankets	
	4.6	Removal of FourWay Valve	
	4.7	Removal of Compressor	
5.		door Unit: RXS15/18LVJU	
	5.1	Removal of Outer Panels	
	5.2	Removal of Outdoor Fan / Fan Motor	
	5.3	Removal of Electrical Box	297

	5.4	Removal of PCBs	308
	5.5	Removal of Sound Blankets / Thermistors	316
	5.6	Removal of FourWay Valve	320
	5.7	Removal of Electronic Expansion Valve	321
	5.8	Removal of Compressor	323
6.	Outc	loor Unit: RXS24LVJU	326
	6.1	Removal of Outer Panels	326
	6.2	Removal of Electrical Box	340
	6.3	Removal of PCBs	344
	6.4	Removal of Fan Motor	347
	6.5	Removal of Coils / Thermistors	348
	6.6	Removal of Sound Blankets	351
	6.7	Removal of Compressor	354
7.	Outc	loor Unit: RKS30/36LVJU, RXS30/36LVJU	356
	7.1	Removal of Outer Panels	356
	7.2	Removal of Electrical Box	367
	7.3	Removal of PCBs	371
	7.4	Removal of Fan Motor	374
	7.5	Removal of Coils / Thermistors	375
	7.6	Removal of Sound Blankets	
	7.7	Removal of Compressor	380

### 1. Indoor Unit: FTXS09/12LVJU 1.1 Removal of Air Filters

Procedure

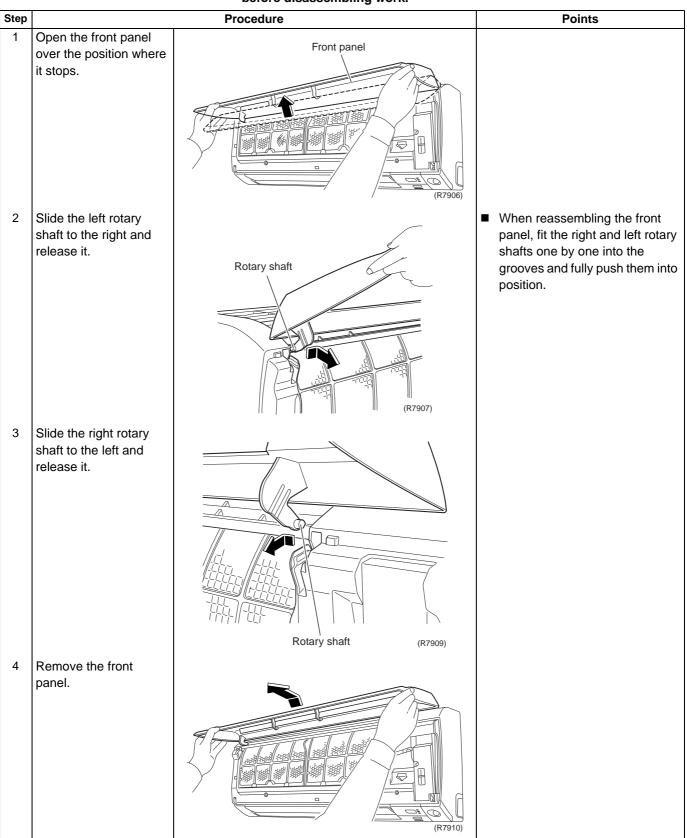




### 1.2 Removal of Front Panel

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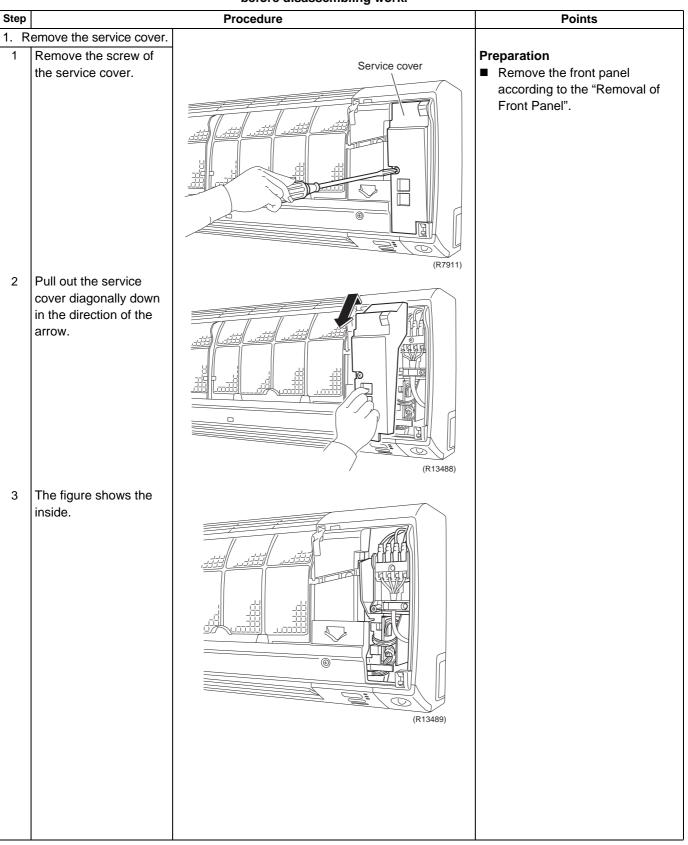
Procedure



### 1.3 Removal of Front Grille

∕₽`

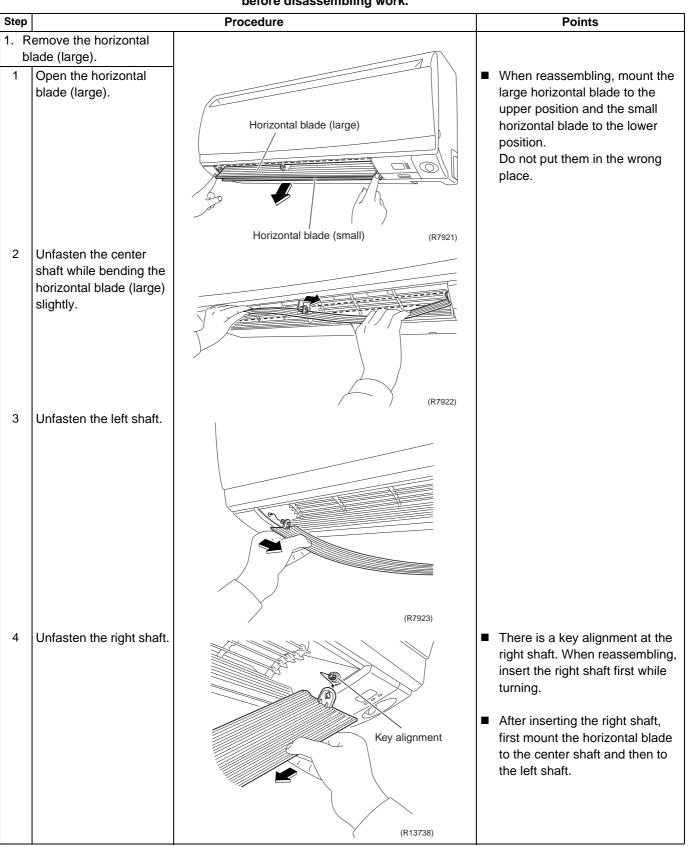
#### Procedure



Step		Procedure	Points
2. R	emove the front grille.		
1	Remove the 2 screws.	(R13490)	
2	Unfasten the 3 hooks at		The convex marks () on the
-	the top.	Hook	front panel indicate the position of the hooks.
		(R13491)	(R12715)
3	Pull the upper part of the front grille out and lift the lower part up, and then remove the front grille.	(R12268)	When reassembling, make sure that all the 3 hooks are fastened as they were.
		/ (((12200)	

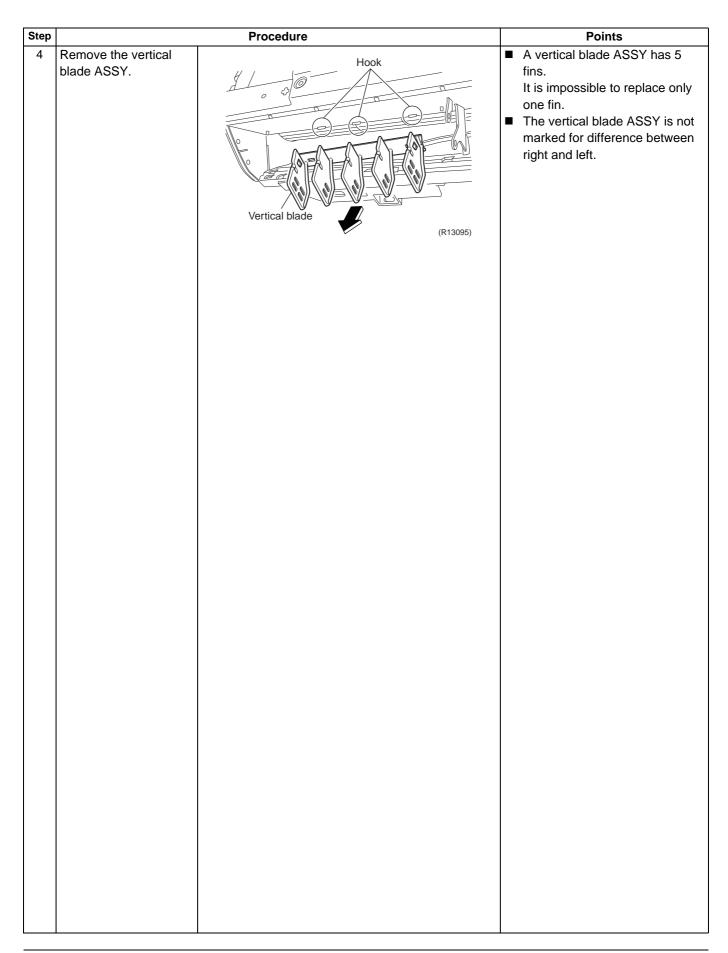
### 1.4 Removal of Horizontal Blades / Vertical Blades

#### Procedure



Step		Procedure	Points
2. F	Remove the horizontal		
1	lade (small). Unfasten the center shaft while bending the horizontal blade (small) slightly.	Horizontal blade (small)	
2	Unfasten the left shaft.	(R7925)	
3	Unfasten the right shaft.	(R7926)	<ul> <li>There is a key alignment at the right shaft. When reassembling, insert the right shaft first while turning.</li> <li>After inserting the right shaft, first mount the horizontal blade to the center shaft, and then to the left shaft.</li> </ul>
3. F	Remove the fan guard.	(R13737)	
1	Unfasten the hooks at the lower part of the fan guard with a flat screwdriver.		

Step		Procedure	Points
2	Remove the fan guard.	(R8079)	
	emove the vertical blade SSYs.	Vertical blade ASSY Pivot	
1	Detach the pivot from the interlock shaft for vertical blades with a flat screwdriver.	Interlock shaft	
2	Remove the interlock		
3	rod. Unfasten the hooks at the upper 3 positions by pressing them with a flat screwdriver.	Interlock rod	
	nat screwonver.	R13094	

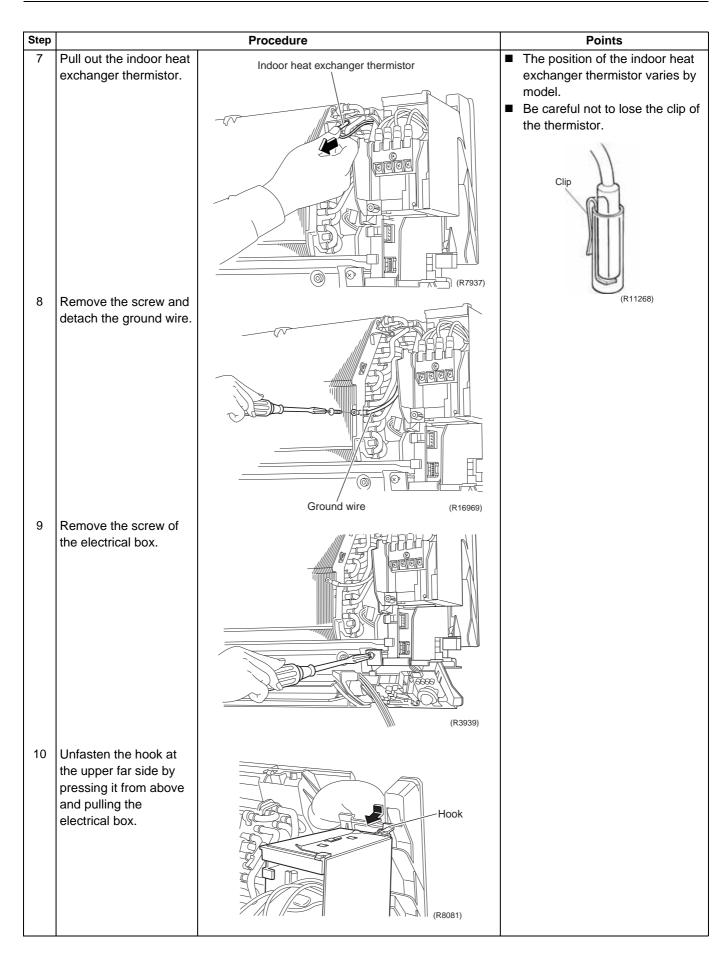


### 1.5 Removal of Electrical Box

Procedure

		before disassembling work.	
Step		Procedure	Points
1	The figure shows the connections of the wire harnesses.	Electrical box	<ul> <li>Preparation</li> <li>Remove the front grille according to the "Removal of Front Grille".</li> </ul>
2	Remove the screw of the wire retainer.	Wire retainer (R13497)	
3	Remove the 4 screws of the terminal board and disconnect the connection wires.	Terminal board Connection wire (R16968)	

Step		Procedure	Points
4	Disconnect the connector for the fan motor [S1].		
5	Disconnect the connector for the swing motors [S41].	[S1] (R13499)	
6	Release the harness for the swing motors from the hook.	(rood)	



11       Lift up the electrical box and pull it out.       Image: constraint of the back. When reasembling the electrical box, make sure that it is securely fastened.         Image: constraint of the back. When reasembling the electrical box, make sure that it is securely fastened.

### 1.6 Removal of PCBs

Procedure

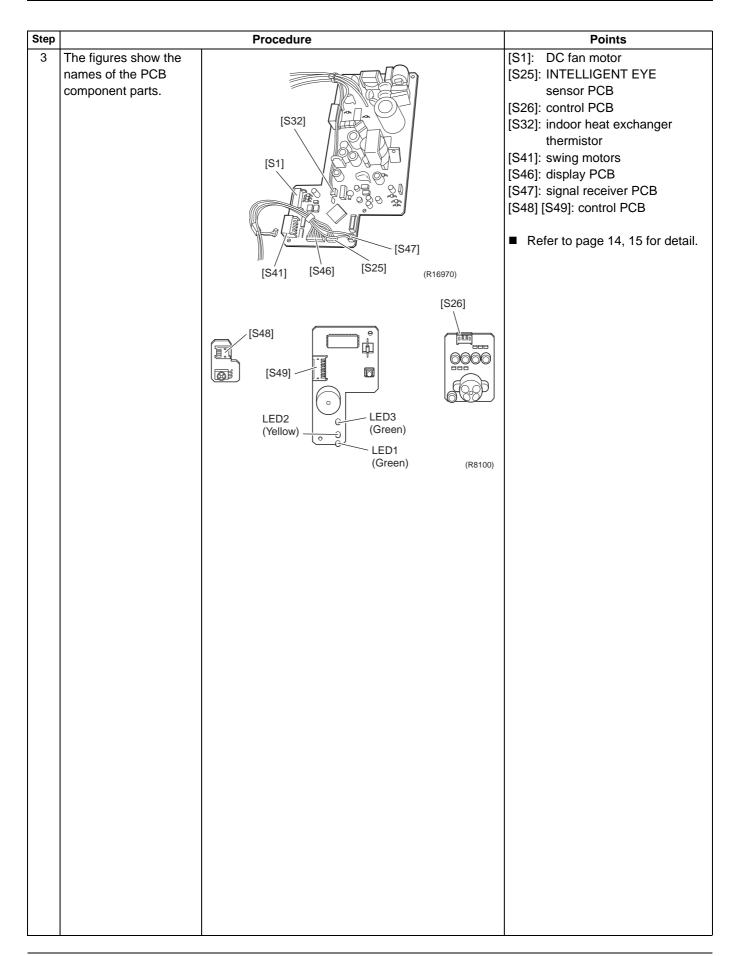
	before disassembling work.			
Step		Procedure	Points	
	emove the shield plate.			
1	The figure shows the appearance of the electrical box.	Signal receiver PCB	<ul> <li>Preparation</li> <li>Remove the electrical box according to the "Removal of Electrical Box".</li> </ul>	
2	Unfasten the hooks at	Display PCB (inside) (R13747)		
	the upper 2 positions of the shield plate.	Hook Hook Hook (R8085)		
3	Unfasten the hook at the side of the shield plate.	Shield plate Hook (side)		
4	Lift up the shield plate to unfasten the lower hooks and remove it.	Hook (lower) (R10619)		

Step	Procedure	Points
2. Remove the terminal		
board.           1         Remove the screw and remove the terminal board.	Terminal board	
<ol> <li>Remove the signal receiver unit.</li> </ol>	Signal receiver unit	
1 Unfasten the 3 hooks.		
2 Unfasten the hook on the opposite side, and lift up the signal receiver unit.	Image: Contract of the second seco	

Step		Procedure	Points
3	Remove the signal receiver unit.	Hook Hook (R12278)	
4. R	emove the	(R8088)	
IN	ITELLIGENT EYE		
1	ensor PCB. Unfasten the 3 hooks and remove the INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB.	INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB	
2	Disconnect the connector [S26] from the INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB.		

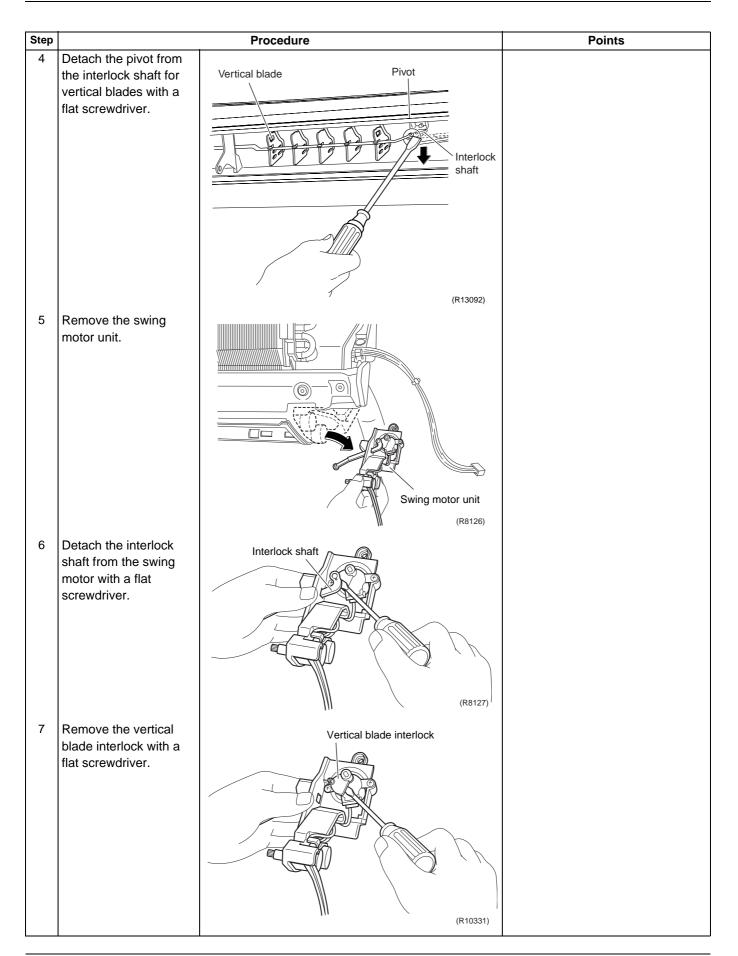
Step		Procedure	Points
5. R	emove the signal		
1	Unfasten the 3 hooks and remove the signal receiver PCB.	Signal receiver PCB	
2	Disconnect the connector [S48] from the signal receiver PCB.		
	emove the display PCB.		The display PCB is positioned
1	The figure shows the connection of the wire harness for the display PCB.	(R8094)	on the rear side of the signal receiver unit.

Step		Procedure	Points
2	Unfasten the 4 hooks	Flocedule	Foints
	and remove the display PCB.	Hook (R10318)	
3	Disconnect the connector [S49] from the display PCB.	[S49] LED 3 (Green) UED 1 (Green) (R8096)	
7 R	emove the control PCB.		
1	Unfasten the lower 2	Hook A	
2	hooks of the control PCB.		The control PCB is also fixed by 2 upper hooks. When reassembling, be sure to fit all the 4 hooks.

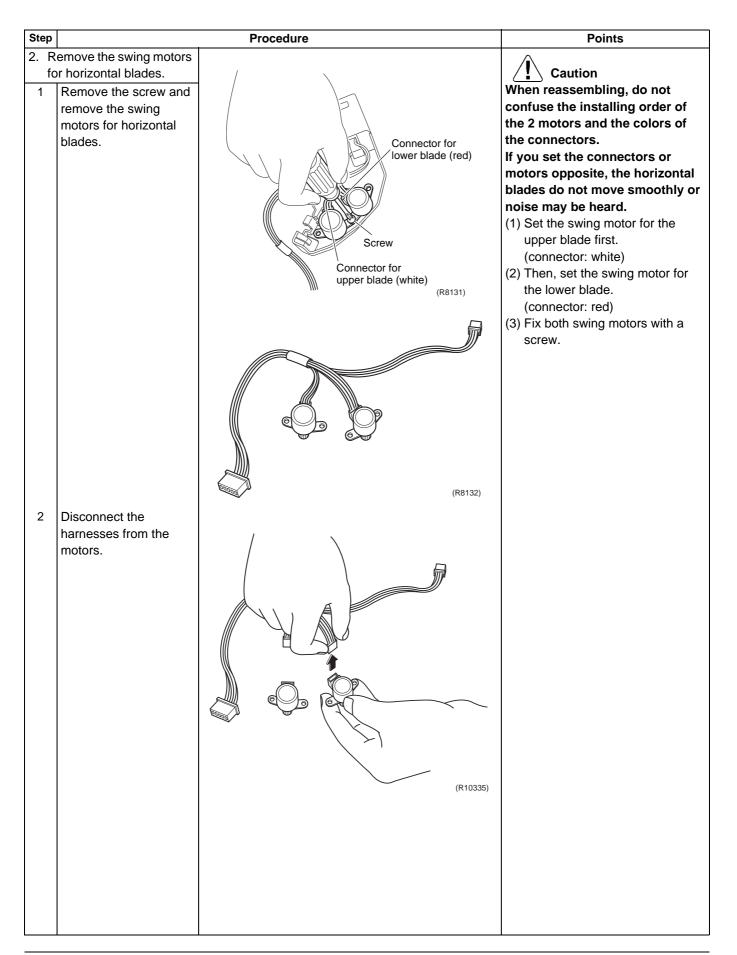


# 1.7 Removal of Swing Motors

Procedure Warning Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work. Step Procedure **Points** 1. Remove the swing motor for vertical blades. Lift the indoor unit with 1 a wooden base. (R10323) 2 Remove the screw behind the drain hose. and disconnect the drain hose. Drain hose (R10329) 3 Remove the screw at the rear, and remove the screws on the right and the left side of the swing motors for horizontal blades. Swing motor for horizontal blades (R13748)



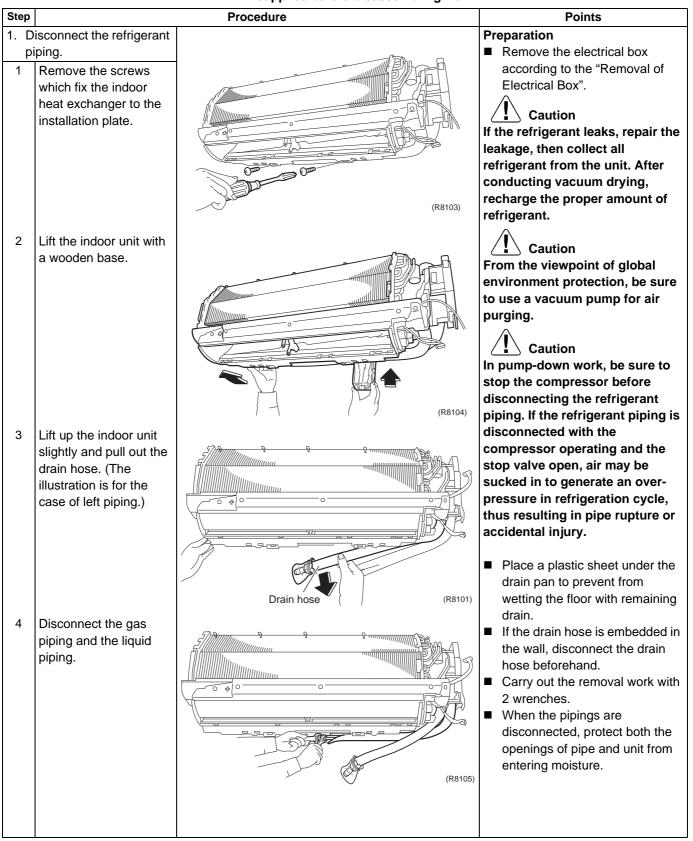
Step		Procedure	Points
8	Remove the 2 screws.	Procedure Contraction of the second s	Points
9	Remove the swing motor for vertical blades.		
10	Disconnect the connector.	(R10333)	Connector: green



# 1.8 Removal of Indoor Heat Exchanger

Procedure

Warning



Step		Procedure	Points
	emove the indoor heat		
	xchanger.		
1	Detach the indoor unit from the installation plate.	Piping fixture	
2	Unfasten the hook of the piping fixture at the back of the indoor unit. Remove the piping fixture.		
3	Widen the auxiliary piping.	(R10622)	
		(R17120)	
4	Remove the 2 screws on the left side.	(R10546)	Caution When removing or reassembling the indoor heat exchanger, be sure to wear gloves or wrap the indoor heat exchanger with cloth. (You may be injured by the fins.)

Step		Procedure	Points
5	Unfasten the upper hook on the right side with a flat screwdriver.	Upper hook (R13138)	
6	After unfastening the lower hooks, lift up the indoor heat exchanger by its right side.	Indoor heat exchanger	When reassembling the indoor heat exchanger, make sure that the right hooks (upper and lower) are fastened.
7	Remove the indoor heat exchanger.		

### 1.9 Removal of Fan Motor

Procedure

Warning

Step		Procedure	Points
	emove the right side		Preparation
	late.	<u>кала кала кала кала кала кала кала кала</u>	<ul> <li>Remove the indoor heat exchanger according to the "Removal of Indoor Heat Exchanger".</li> </ul>
1	Remove the 2 screws and remove the right side plate.	A A A C A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
2	Release the fan motor wire harness from the hook.	(R8115)	

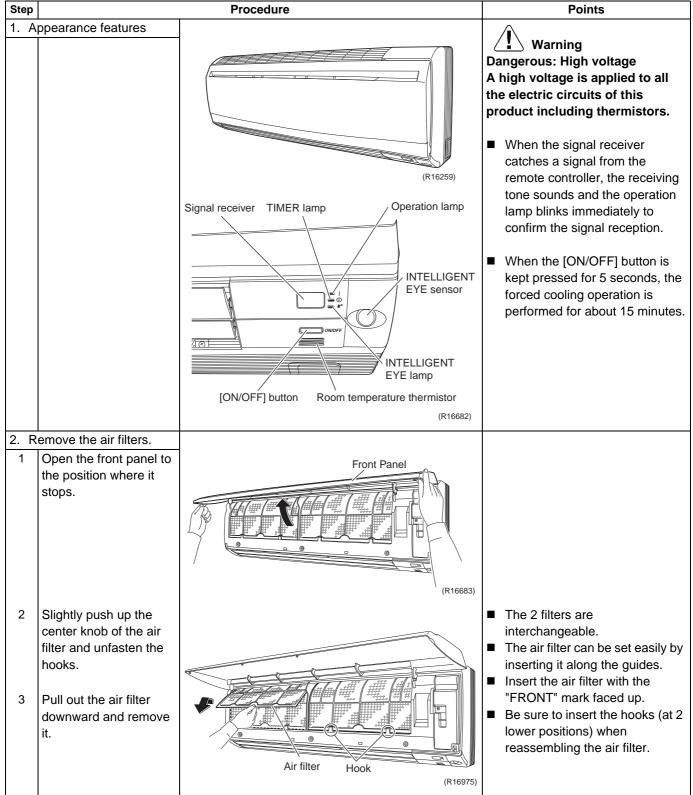
Step		Procedure	Points
3	Remove the 2 screws of the fan motor fixing plate.	Fan motor fixing plate (R8116)	
4	Unfasten the hook of the fan motor fixing plate and remove the plate.	(R8117)	
		(R8118)	
	emove the fan motor.		
1	Dislocate the fan rotor by sliding it to the right.	Fan rotor (R8119)	

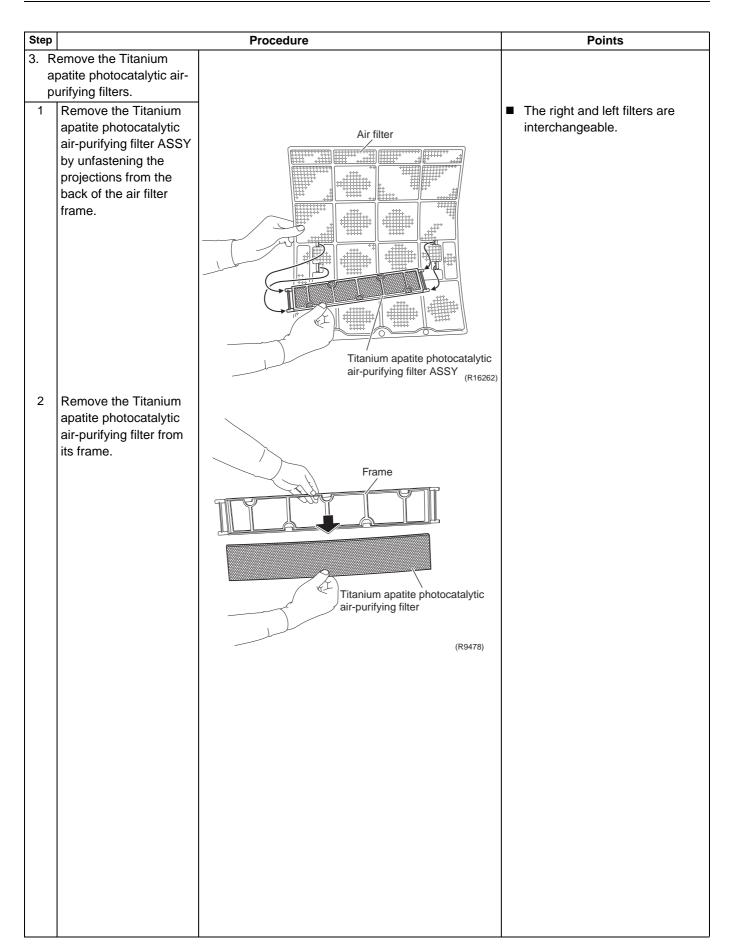
Step		Procedure	Points
2	Loosen the lock screw and remove the fan motor.	Lock screw Fan motor (R8120)	When reassembling the fan motor and the fan rotor, provide as much as 5 mm (0.2 inch) of play between the side face of the rotor and the bottom frame.          Image: Constraint of the second secon
3	Press the bearing ASSY from outside.	(R8121)	<ul> <li>(R9582)</li> <li>(1) Insert the fan motor with approx. 5 mm (0.2 inch) left.</li> <li>(2) Tighten the screw until it stops.</li> </ul>
4	Remove the bearing.		<ul> <li>Then give the screw one more turn.</li> <li>(3) Rotate the fan rotor and confirm the fan motor and the fan rotor are installed appropriately.</li> <li>(4) Tighten the screw completely if appropriate.</li> <li>(5) If not appropriate, go back to (1).</li> </ul>

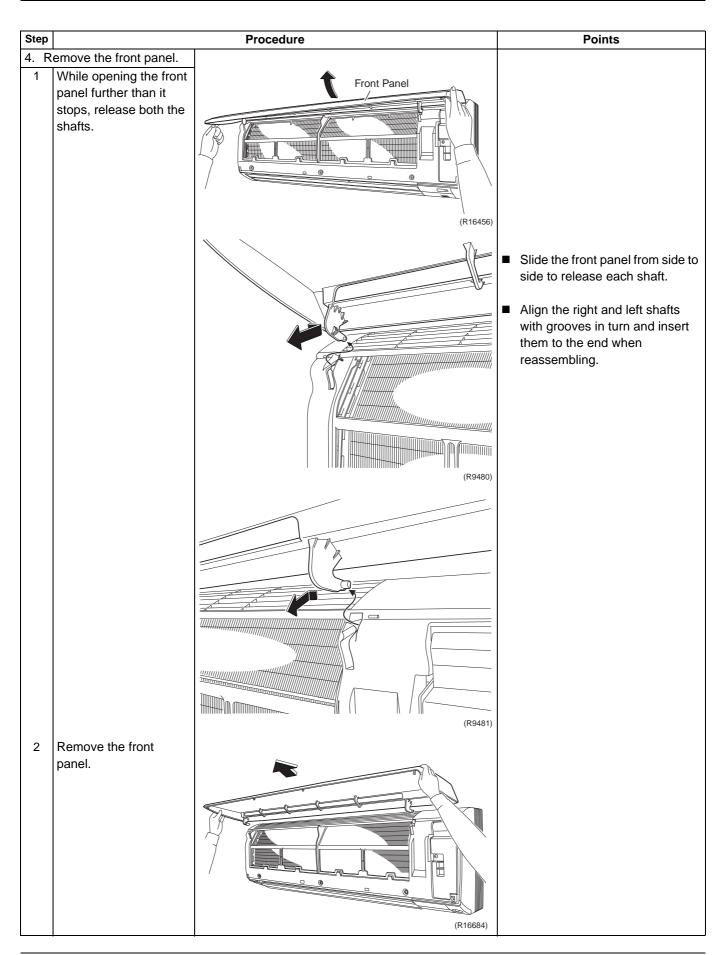
### 2. Indoor Unit: FTXS15/18/24LVJU **Removal of Air Filters / Front Panel** 2.1

Procedure





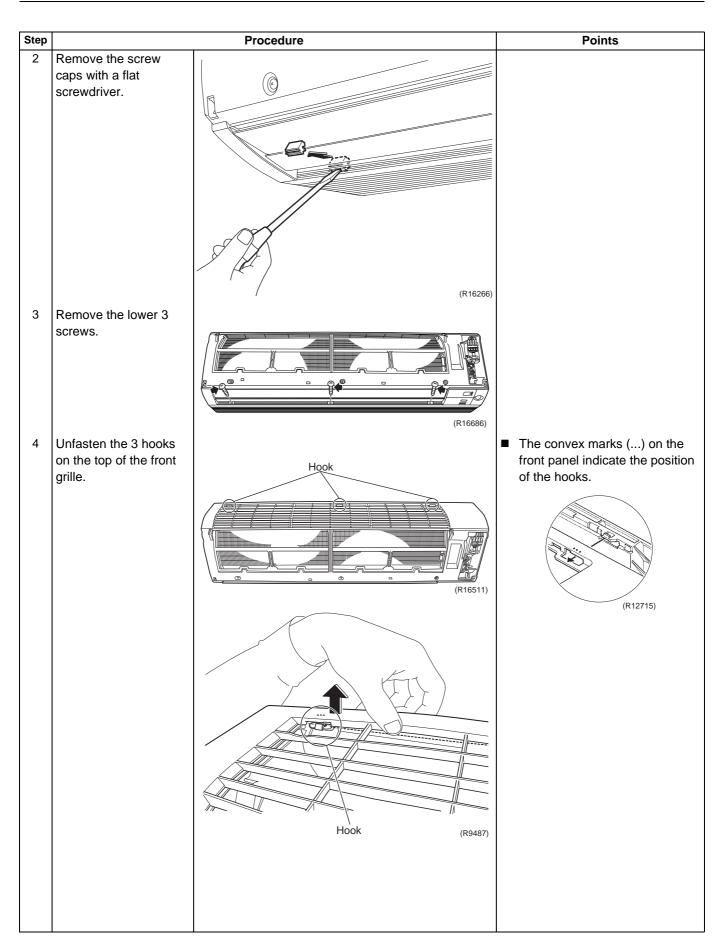


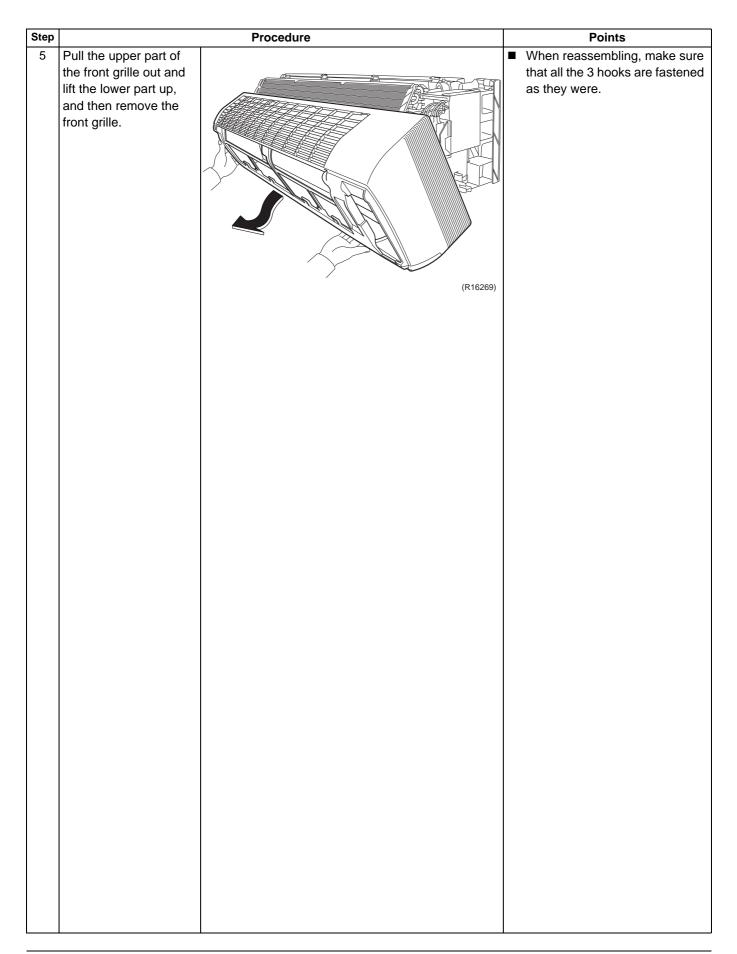


### 2.2 Removal of Front Grille

#### Procedure

Cton		before disassembling work.	Delinte
Step		Procedure	Points
	emove the service over. Remove the screw and remove the service cover.	Service cover (R9483)	<ul> <li>You can remove the front grille without detaching the service cover.</li> </ul>
2. R	emove the front grille. Remove the 3 screws of the front grille.	(restand restand)	Refer to the removal procedure in a reverse way when reassembling.

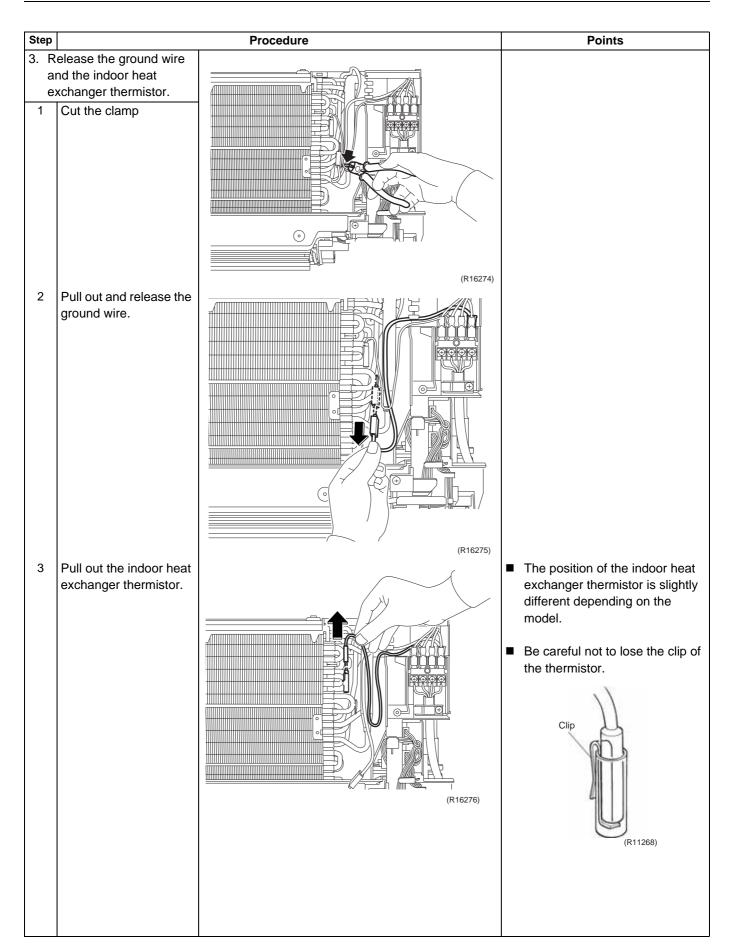


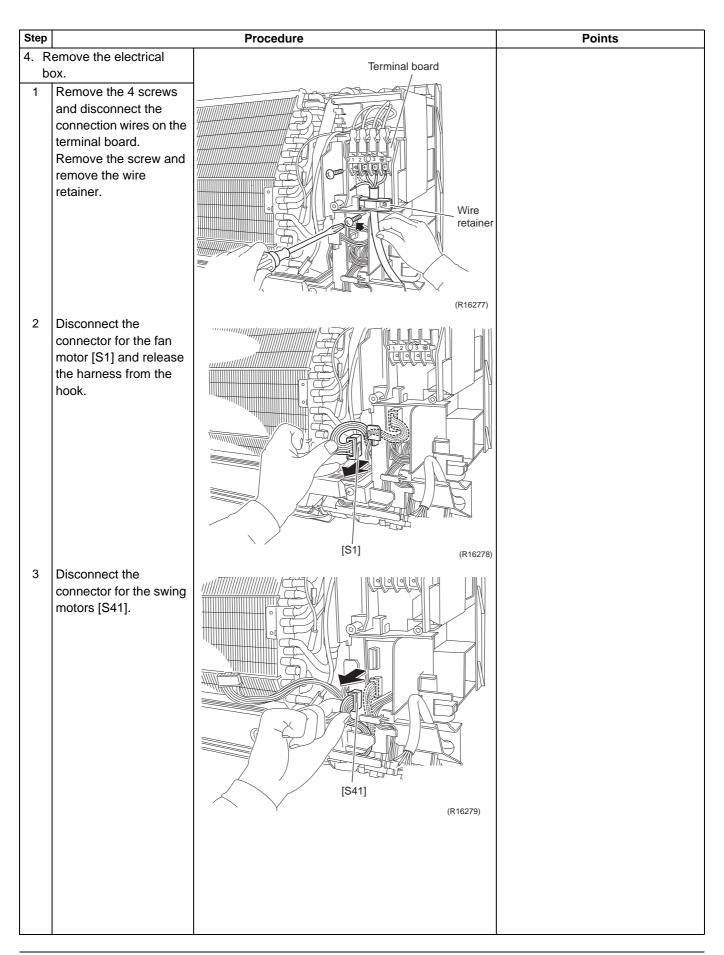


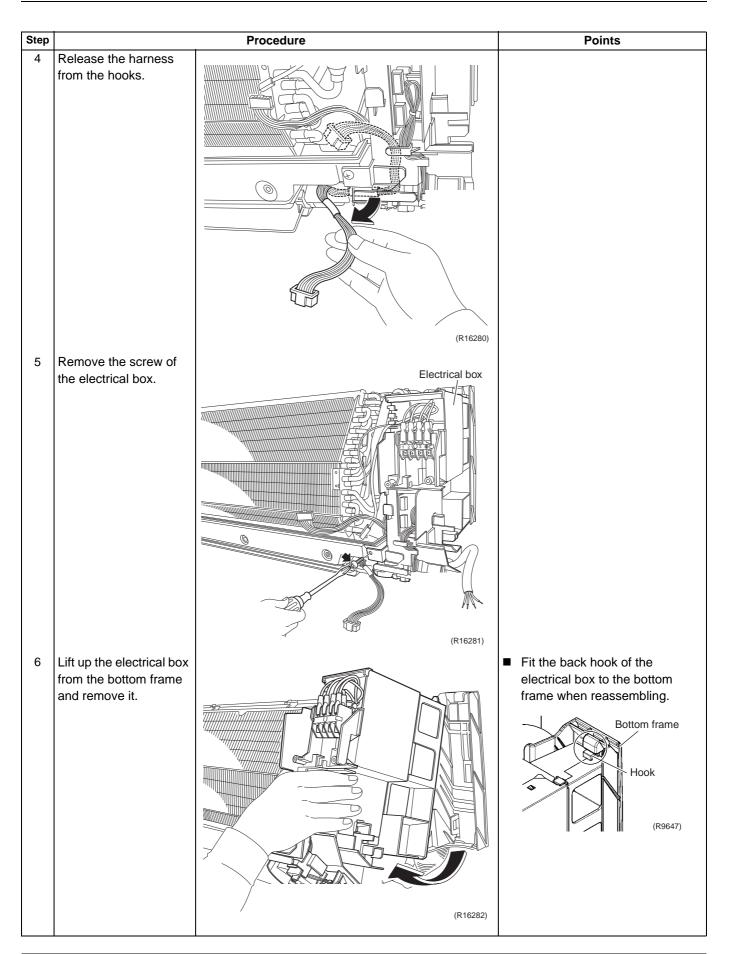
# 2.3 Removal of Electrical Box

Procedure

Step		Procedure	Points
	wout of the nexts	Procedure	Points
	ayout of the parts	(R16270)	<ul> <li>Preparation</li> <li>Remove the front grille according to the "Removal of Front Grille."</li> </ul>
	emove the drip proof		The share of the ship proof plate
1	ate. Remove the screw.	Trip proof plate (R16271)	The shape of the drip proof plate differs by the model.
2	Remove the drip proof plate from the indoor heat exchanger.	(R16272)	<ul> <li>When reassembling, fit the hook to the indoor heat exchanger.</li> </ul>

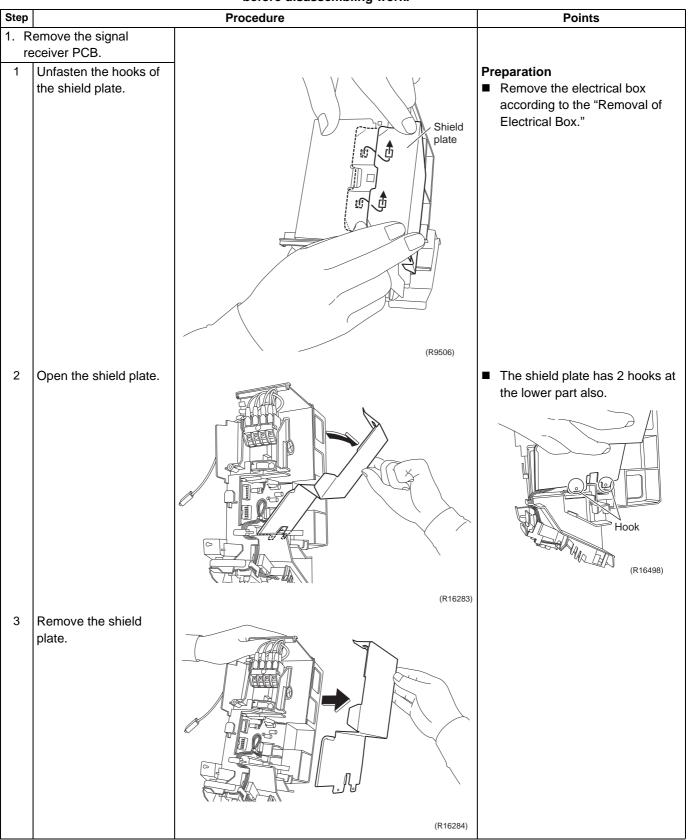


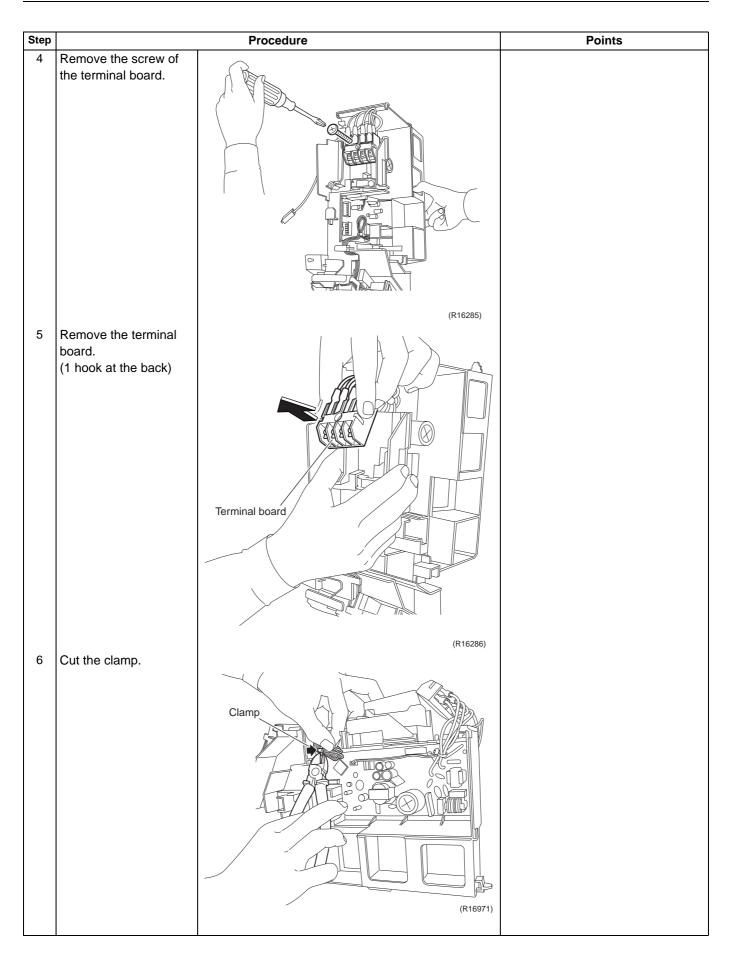


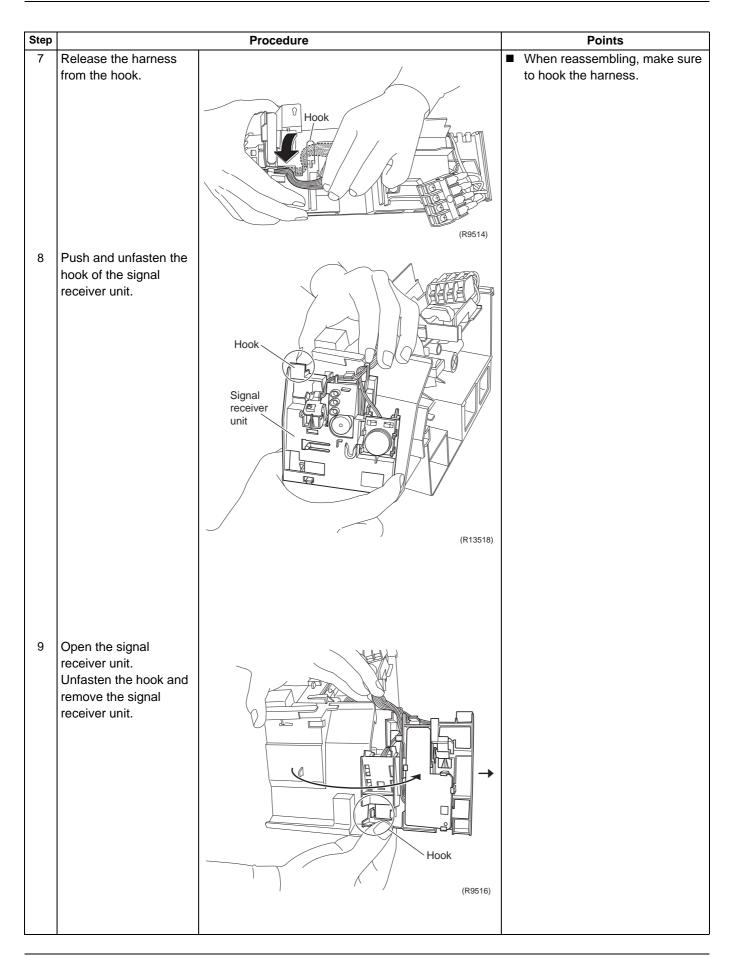


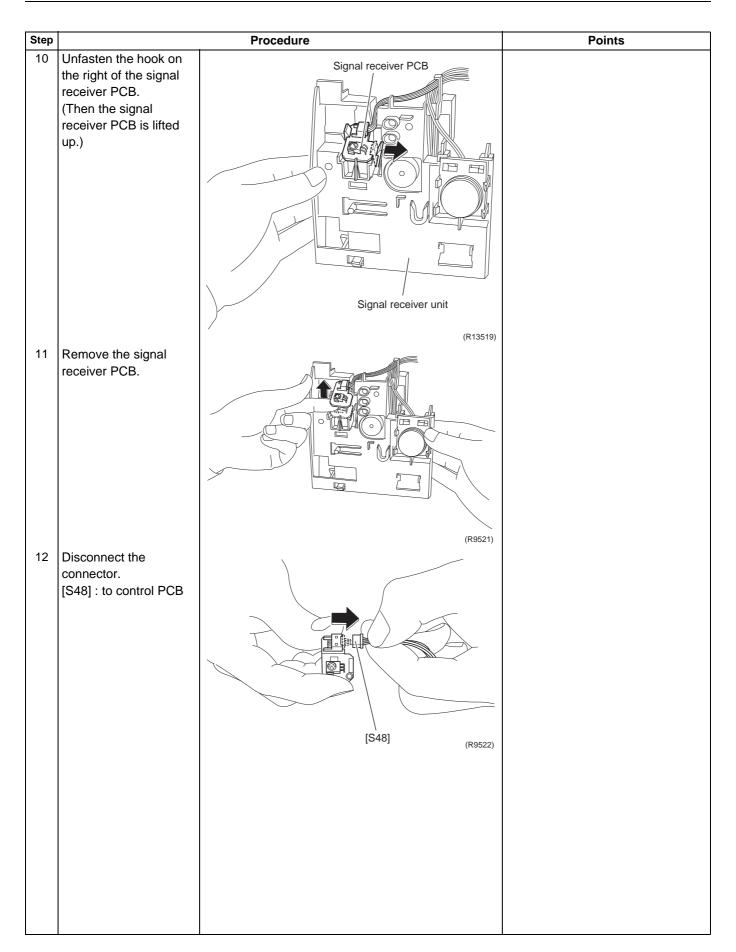
# 2.4 Removal of PCBs

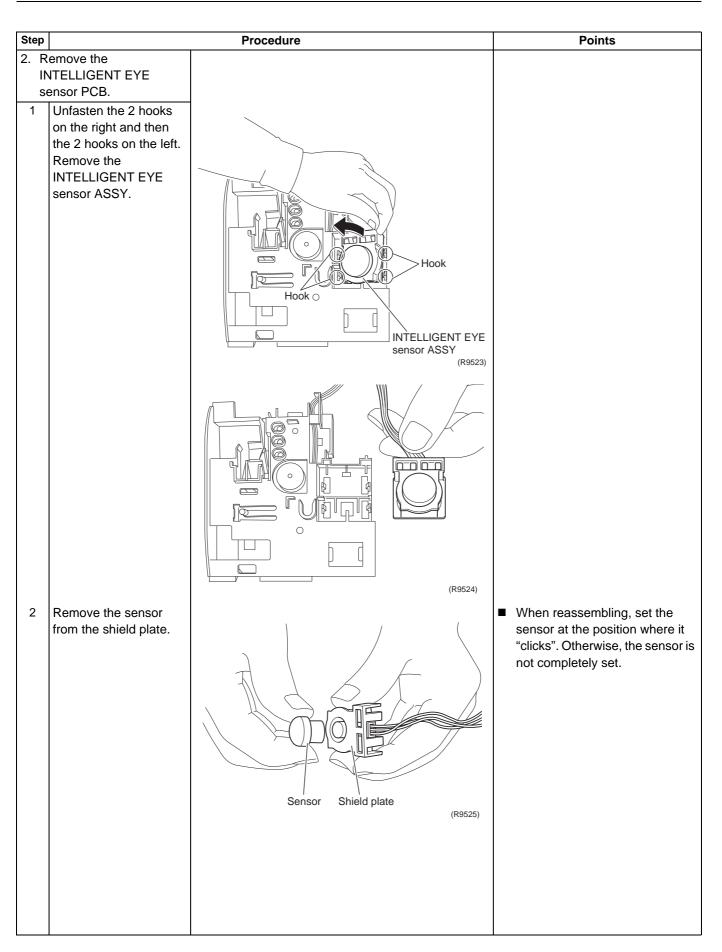
Procedure

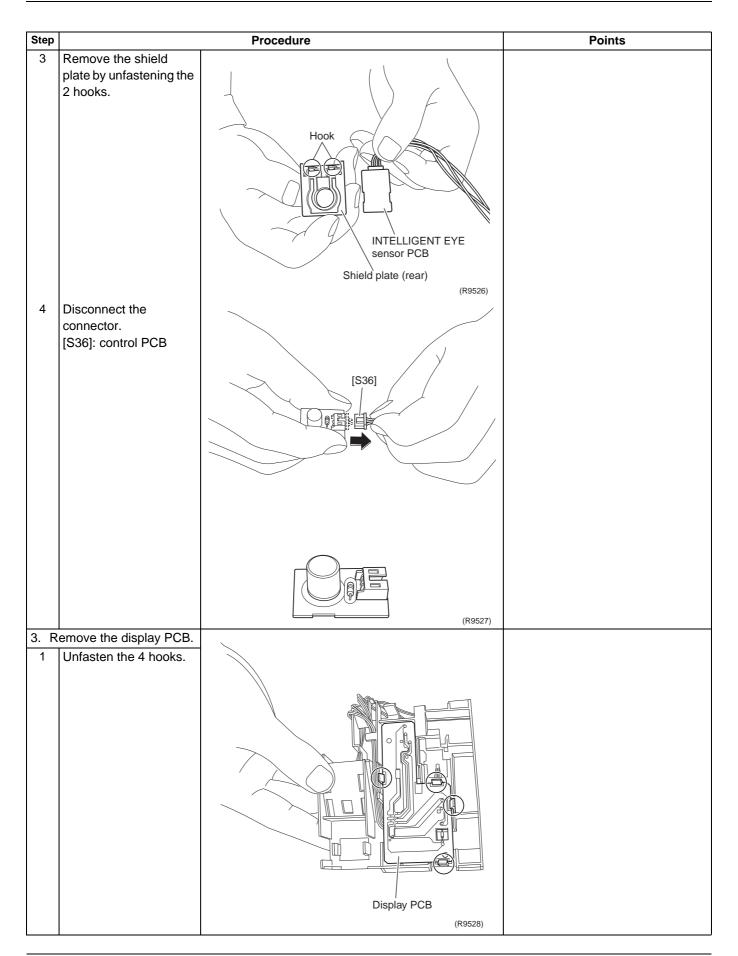


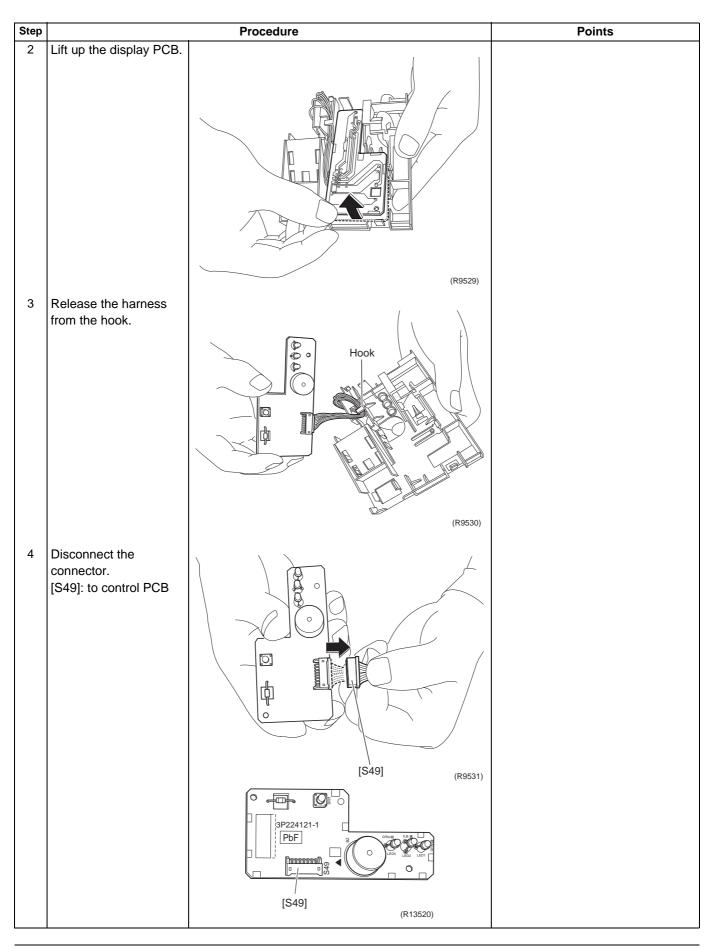


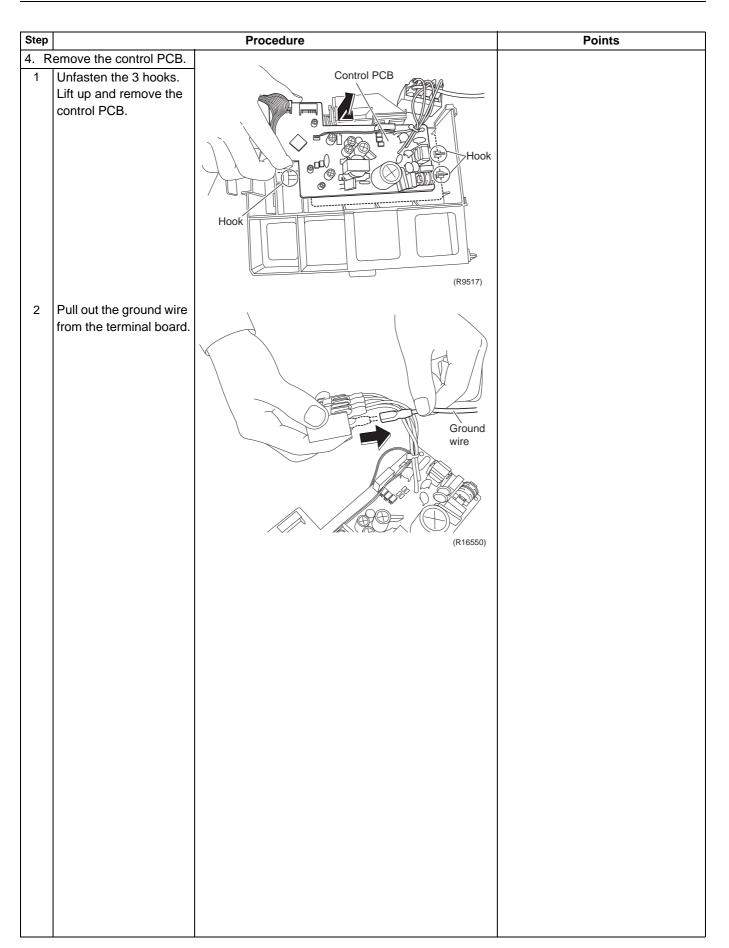


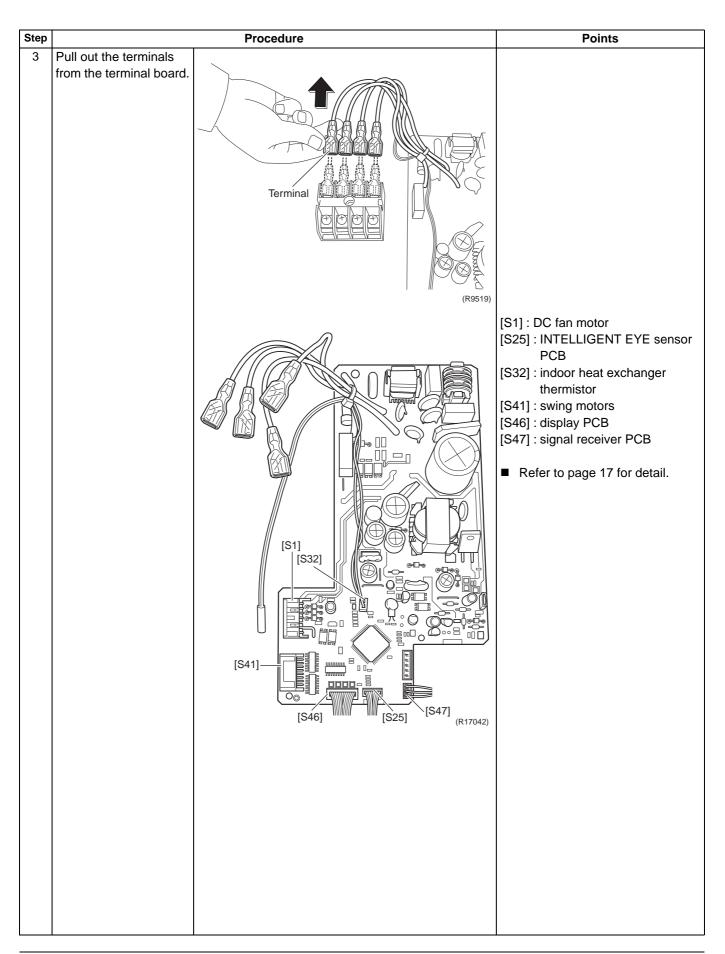








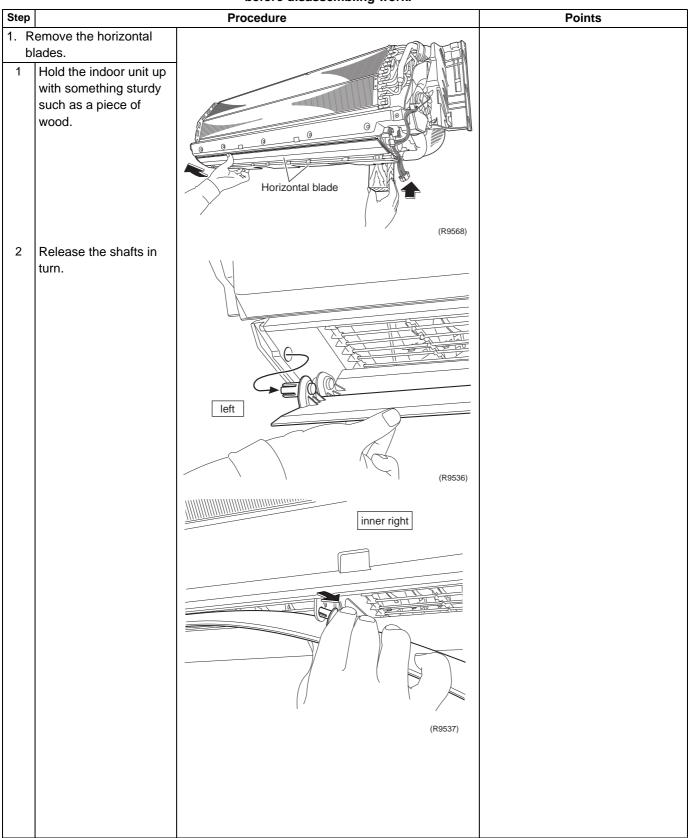


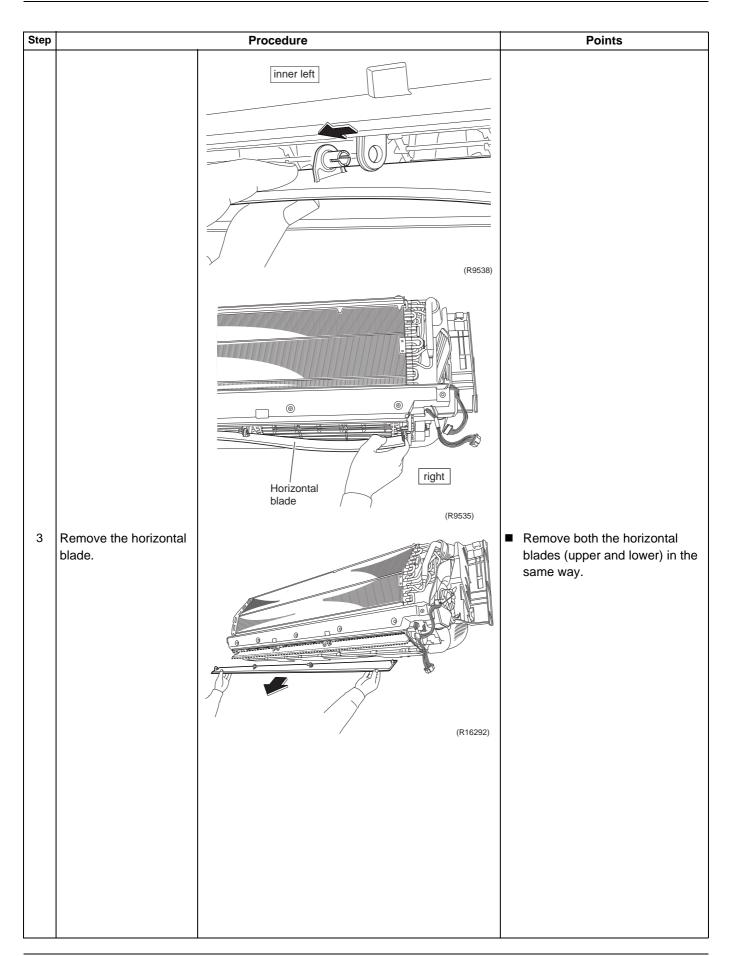


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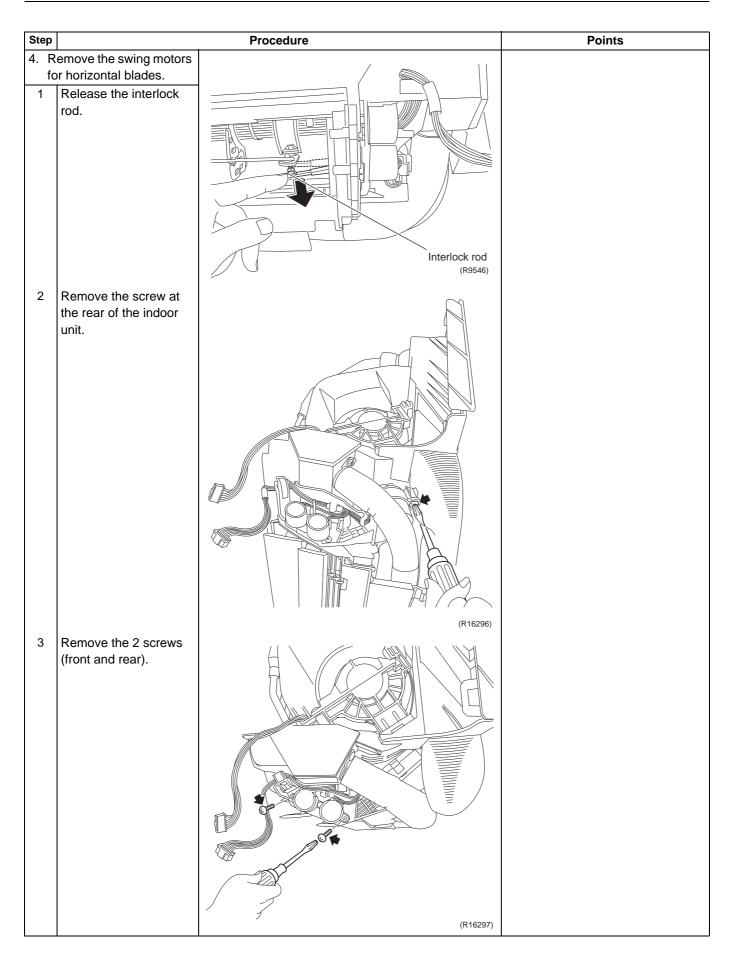
### 2.5 Removal of Horizontal Blades / Swing Motors

#### Procedure





Step	Procedure	Points
Step         2. Remove the air out ASSYs.         1       Remove the air out ASSYs by pushi 2 hooks at the bareach.         2 hooks at the bareach.	et utlet g the	The 3 air outlet ASSYs are bound with sealing materials.
<ol> <li>Remove the fan gu</li> <li>Unfasten the 4 k</li> <li>hooks and the 2</li> <li>hooks and remo</li> <li>fan guard.</li> </ol>	ards.	bound with sealing materials.
	(R166	



Step		Procedure	Points
4	Pull out the drain hose,	i locedure	Folina
	then remove the swing motor unit.	Swing motor unit (R16298)	
5	Remove the screw at	(	
	the center.	(R9548)	
6	Remove the 2 pivots.	(R9549)	

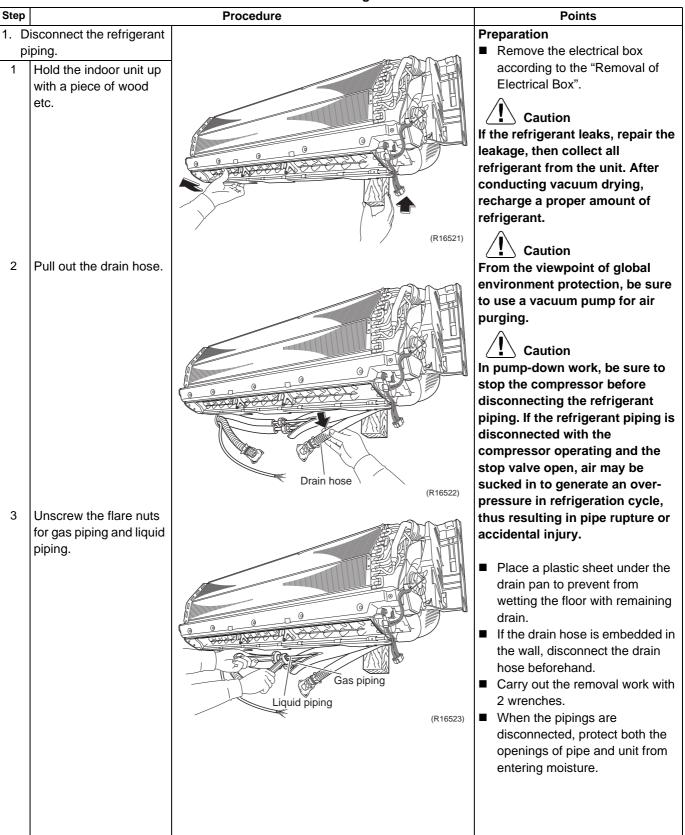
Step		Procedure	Points
8	Remove the swing motors. Disconnect the connector to remove the swing motor.	(R16079)	Caution When reassembling, do not confuse the installing order of the 2 motors and the colors of the connectors. If you set the connectors or motors opposite, the horizontal blades do not move smoothly or noise may be heard. (1) Set the swing motor of the upper blade first. (connector: white) (2) Then, set the swing motor of the lower blade. (connector: red) (3) Fix both swing motors with a screw.
	emove the swing motor r vertical blades. Remove the link cover.	(R9552)	

Step		Procedure	Points
2	Remove the interlock rod (2) with pliers.	Interlock rod (2)	
		(R9553)	
3	Remove the interlock rod (1).	Interlock rod (1) (R9555)	

Step		Procedure	Points
4	Remove the 2 screws.		
5	Remove the swing motor for the vertical blade.	(R9556) Swing motor for vertical blade	
6	Disconnect the connector.	(R9557)	

### 2.6 Removal of Indoor Heat Exchanger

#### Procedure



Step		Procedure	Points
	emove the piping fixture.	i ioceduie	1 01113
1	Detach the indoor unit from the installation plate.	(16524)	
2	Push the bottom frame.		
		Bottom frame	
		(R16309)	
3	Release the piping fixture.	Piping fixture	

Step		Procedure	Points
4	Remove the piping fixture.		
3 P	emove the indoor heat	(R9574)	
	kchanger.		
1	Widen the auxiliary		
	piping.	(R9575)	
2	Remove the 2 screws on the left side.	(1380)	Caution When removing or reassembling the indoor heat exchanger, be sure to wear gloves or wrap the indoor heat exchanger with cloths. (You may be injured by the fins.)

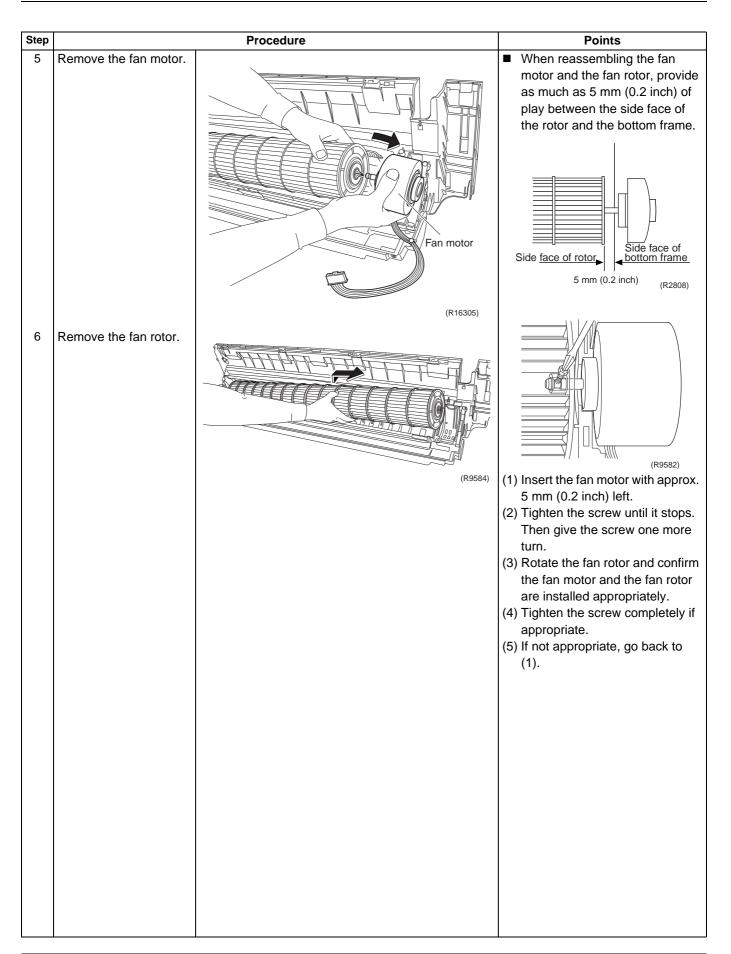
Step		Procedure	Points
3	Push the hook on the		
	right side and unfasten it.		
4	Lift up and remove the indoor heat exchanger.	(R16310)	Press the right side of the indoor heat exchanger, and lift it up from the left side.

### 2.7 Removal of Fan Motor / Fan Rotor

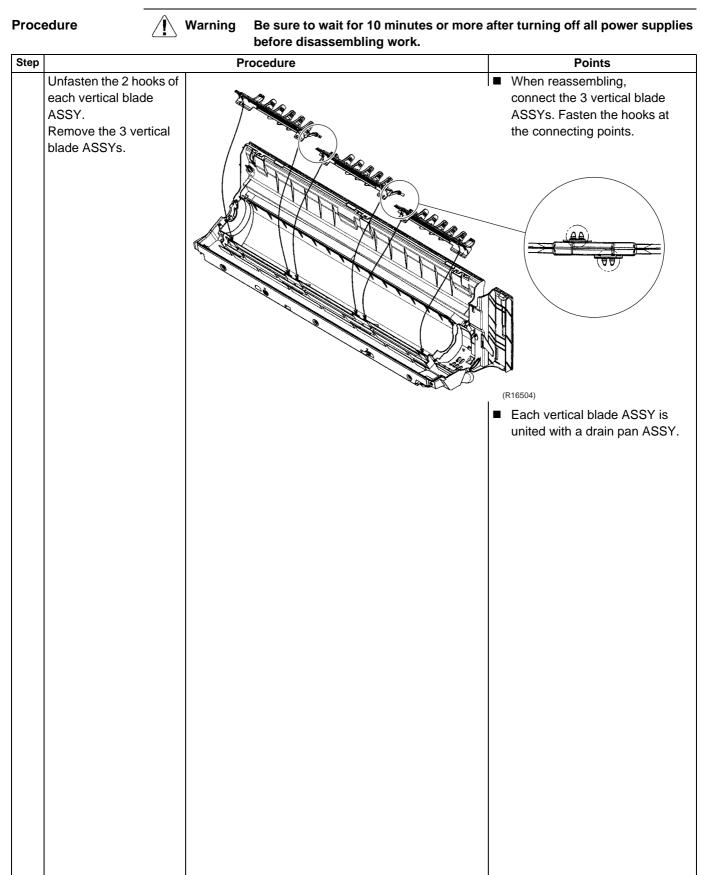
#### Procedure

	before disassembling work.			
Step		Procedure	Points	
1. R	emove the right side			
	late. Remove the 2 screws.			
		Right side plate		
2	Lift the right side plate and remove it.	(R16306)		
2. R	emove the fan rotor.			
1	Remove the screw of the fan motor fixing plate.	Fan motor fixing plate (R16972)		

Step		Procedure	Points
2	Remove the fan motor	Flocedule	Folins
	fixing plate.		
		(R16973)	
3	Release the fan motor harness from the hook.	(R16304)	
4	Loosen the screw of the fan rotor.	Fan rotor	

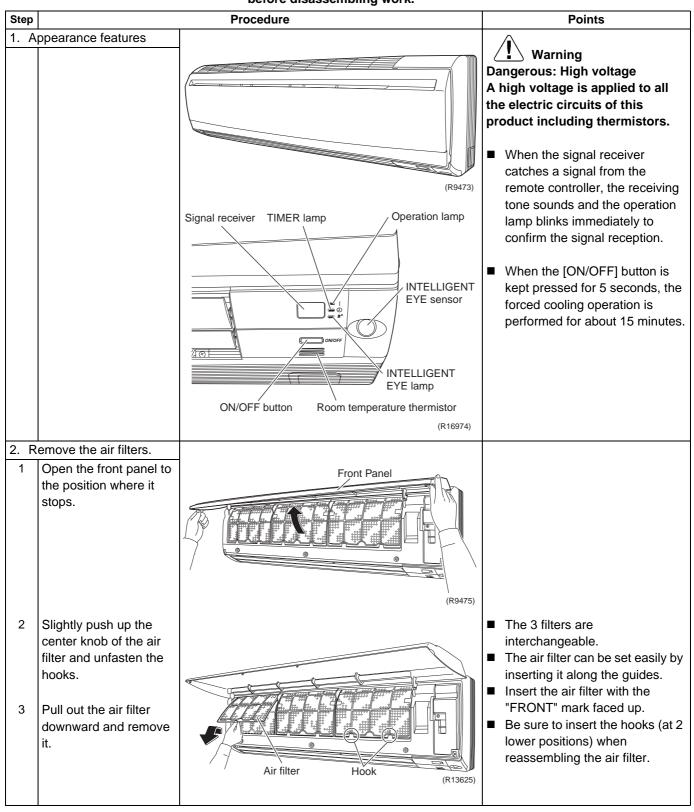


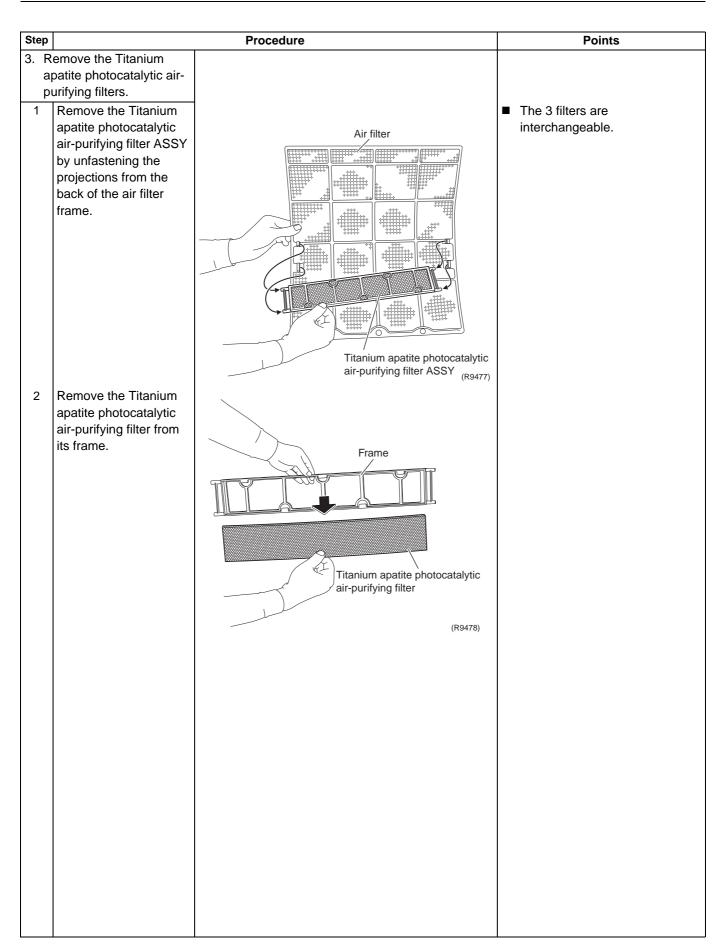
## 2.8 Removal of Vertical Blade ASSYs

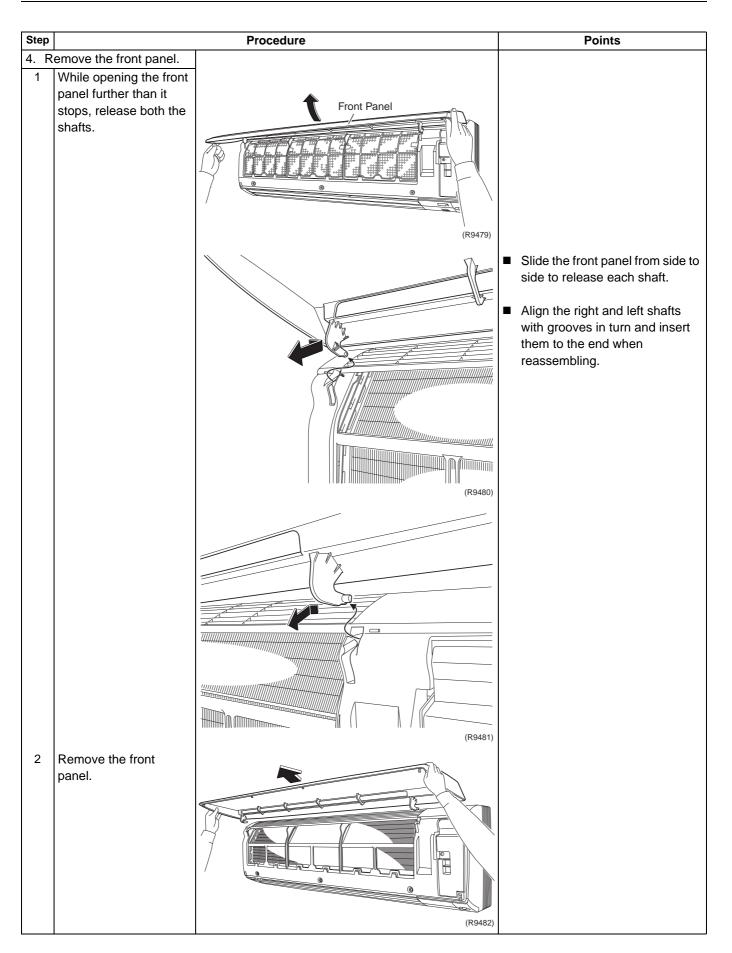


# **3. Indoor Unit: FTXS30/36LVJU** 3.1 Removal of Air Filters / Front Panel

Procedure

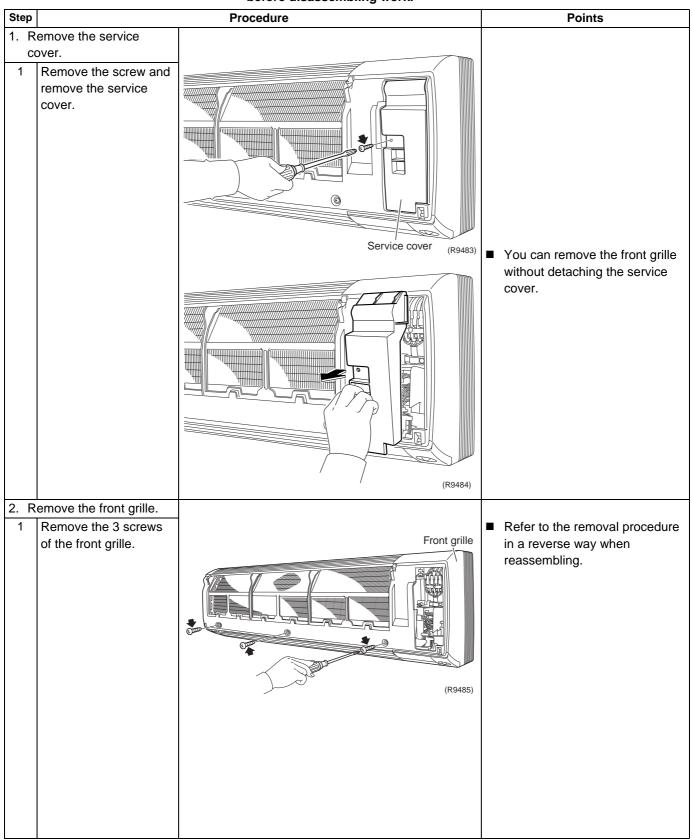


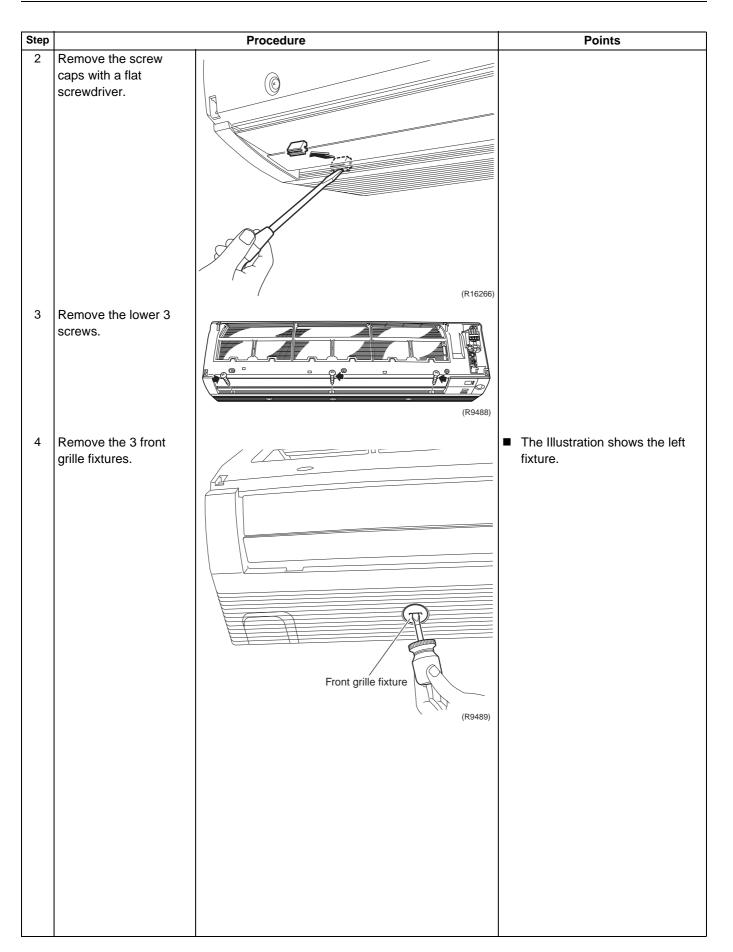


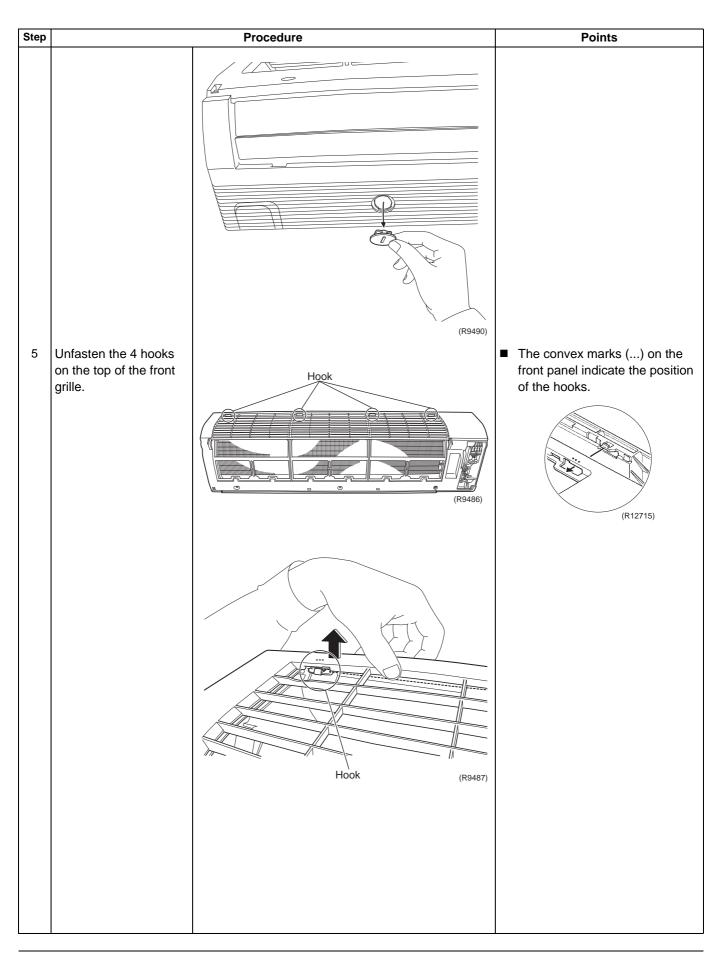


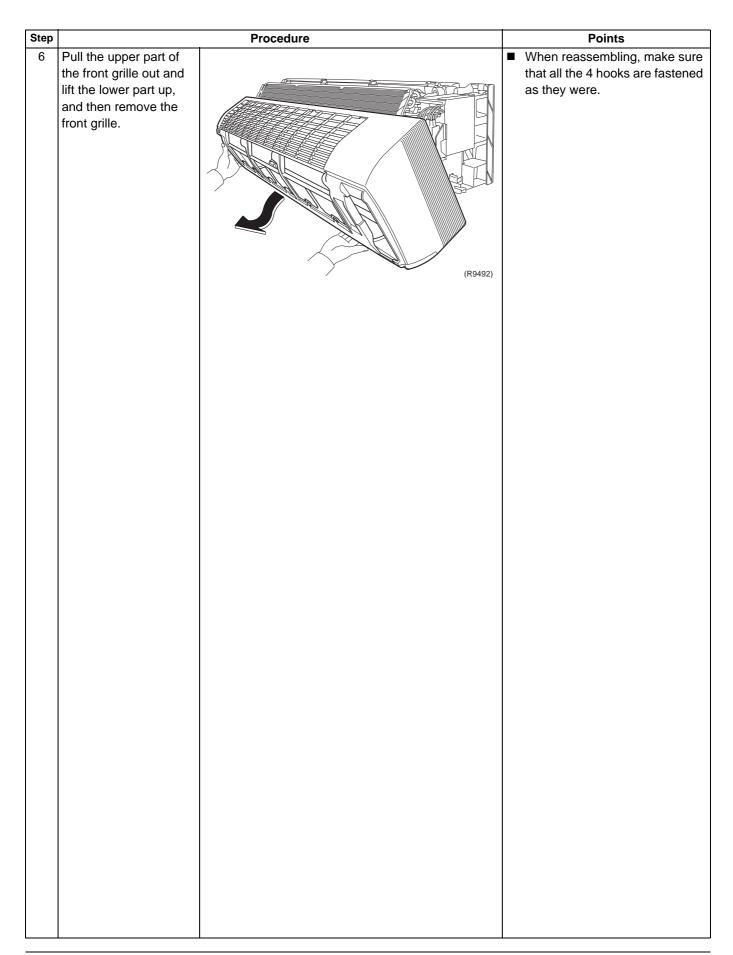
## 3.2 Removal of Front Grille

Procedure





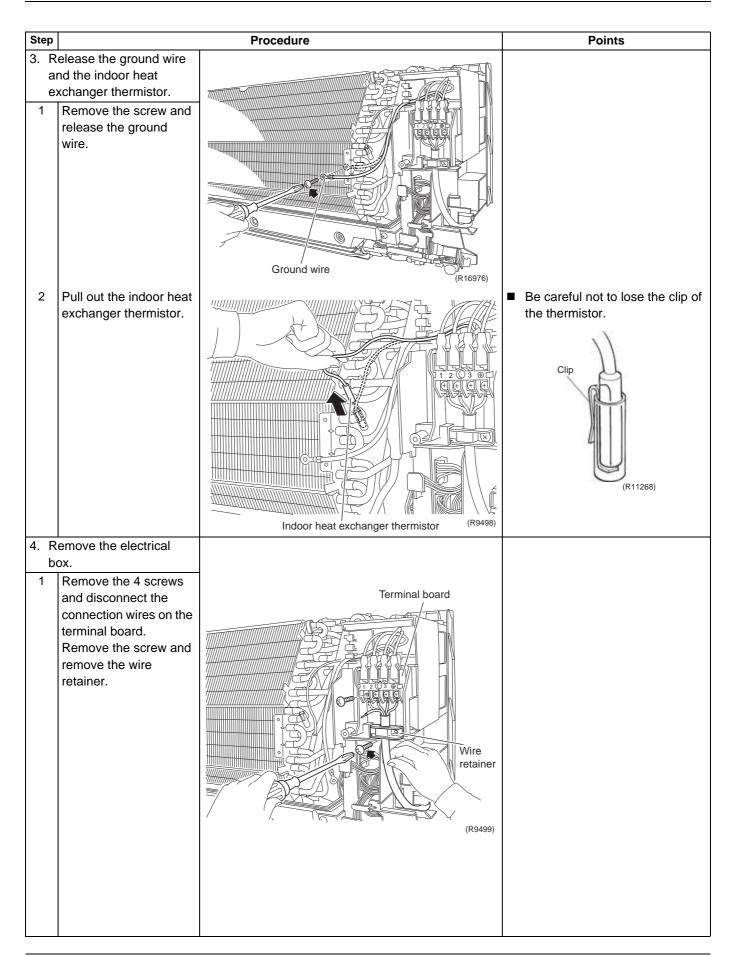


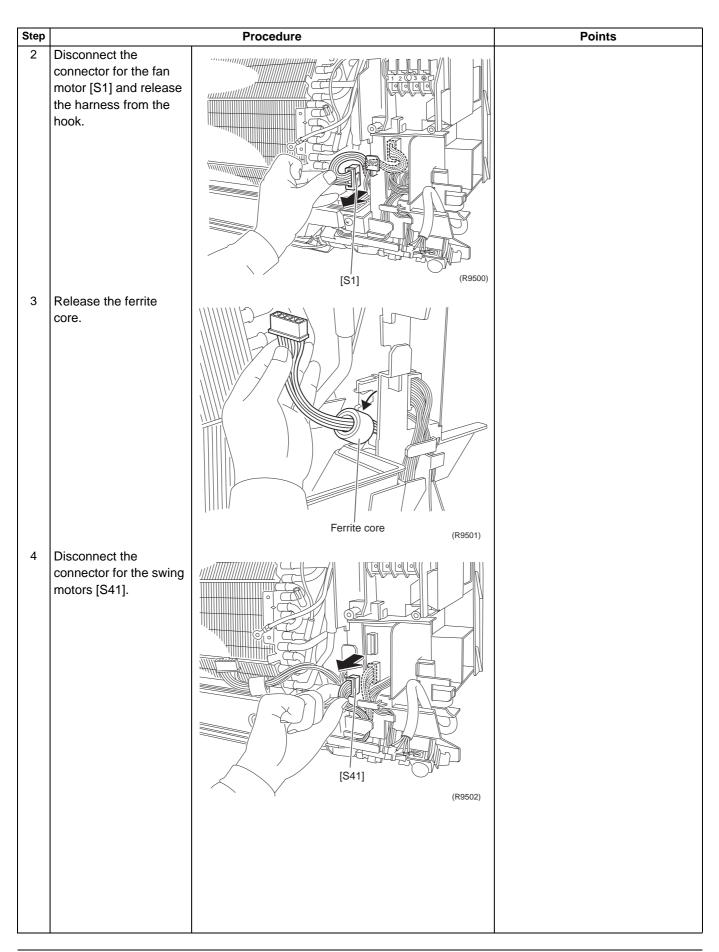


## 3.3 Removal of Electrical Box

Procedure

Step		Procedure	Points
	ayout of the parts		
	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	(P443)	<ul> <li>Preparation</li> <li>Remove the front grille according to the "Removal of Front Grille."</li> </ul>
	emove the drip proof	m	
pl 1	ate. Remove the screw.		
2	Remove the drip proof plate from the indoor	Tip proof plate (P9494)	
	heat exchanger.		(R9495) When reassembling, fit the hook to the indoor heat exchanger.

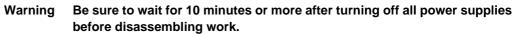


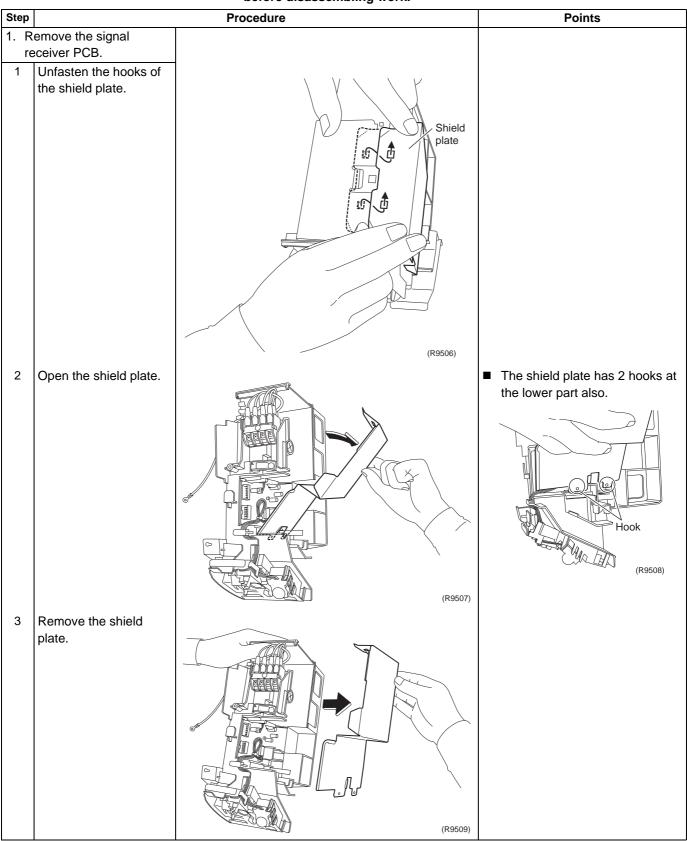


Step		Procedure	Points
5	Release the harness from the hooks.	(R9503)	
6	Remove the screw of the electrical box.	Electrical box	
7	Lift up the electrical box from the bottom frame and remove it.		<ul> <li>Fit the back hook of the electrical box to the bottom frame when reassembling.</li> <li>Bottom frame Hook (R9647)</li> </ul>

## 3.4 Removal of PCBs

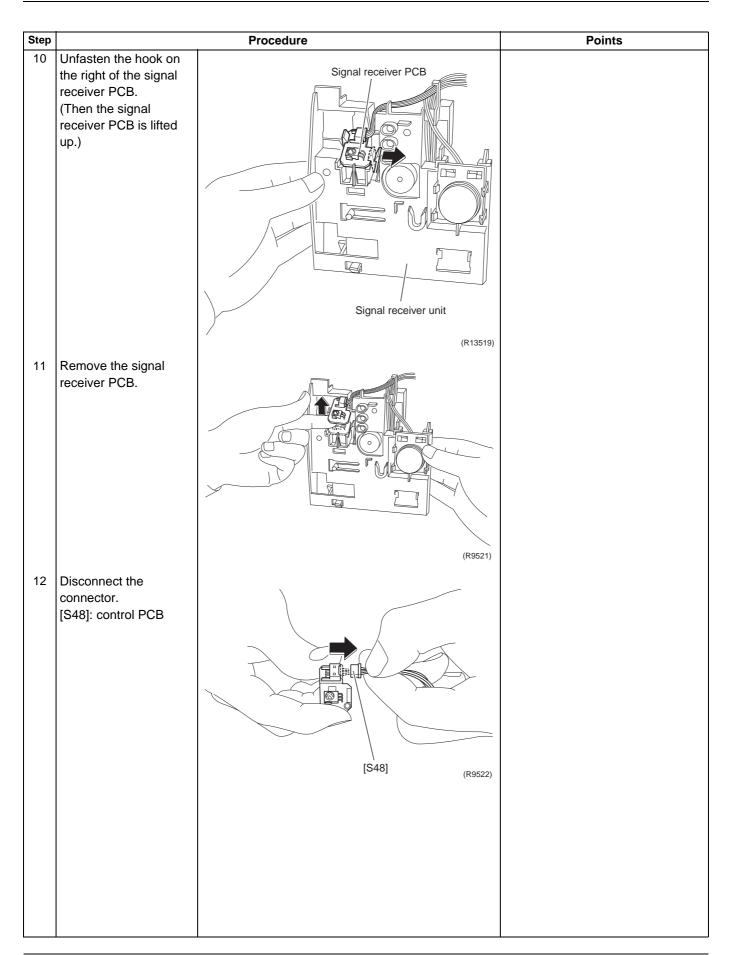
Procedure

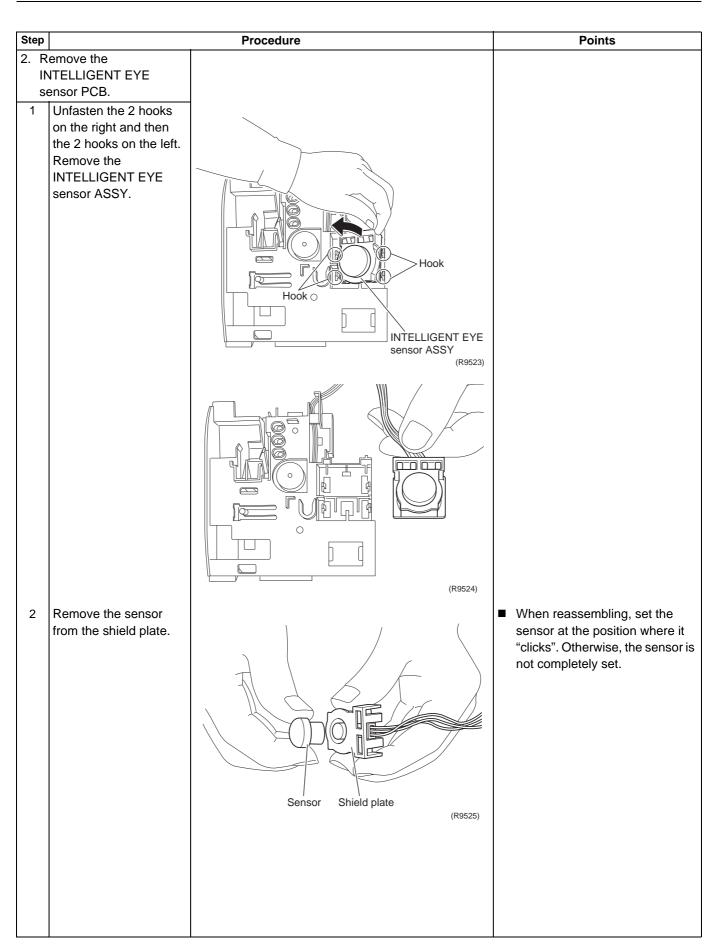


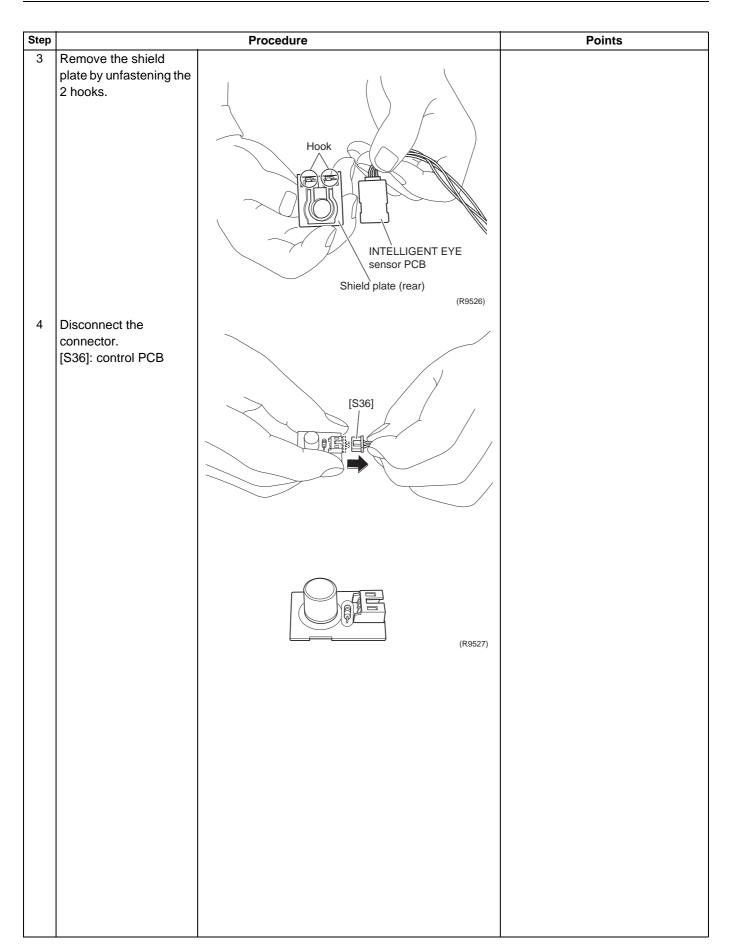


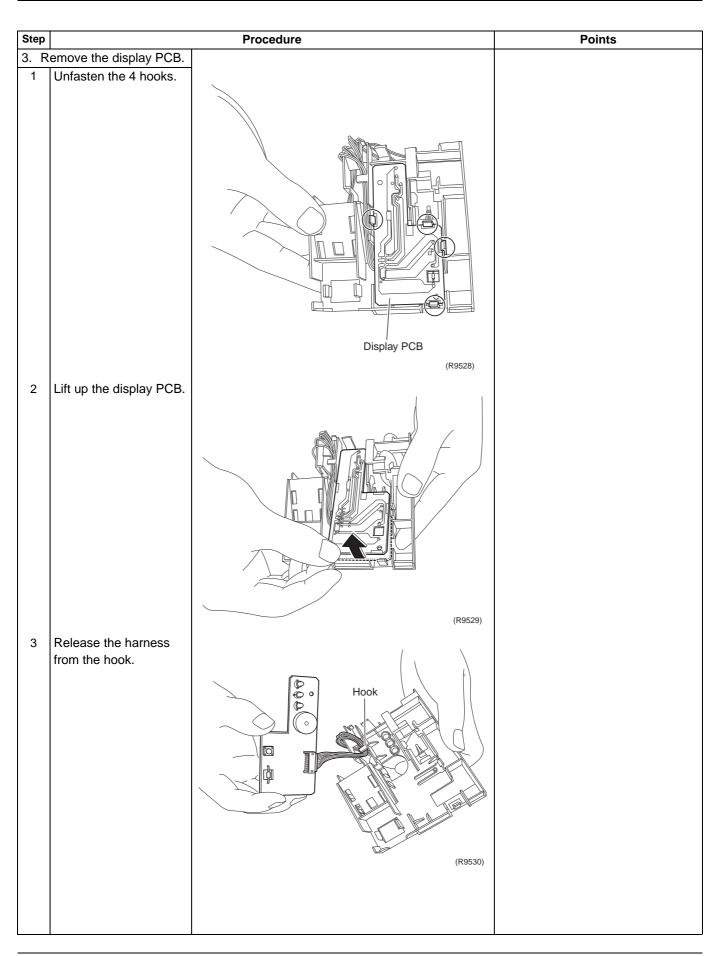
Step		Procedure	Points
4	Remove the screw of the terminal board.	(R9511)	
5	Remove the terminal board. (1 hook at the back)	Terminal board (R9512)	
6	Cut the clamp.	Clamp Clamp	

Step		Procedure	Points
7	Release the harness	,	When reassembling, make sure
	from the hook.		to hook the harness.
		(R9514)	
8	Push and unfasten the		
	hook of the signal receiver unit.	Hook Signal receiver unit	
		(R13518)	
9	Open the signal receiver unit. Unfasten the hook and remove the signal receiver unit.	(R9516)	

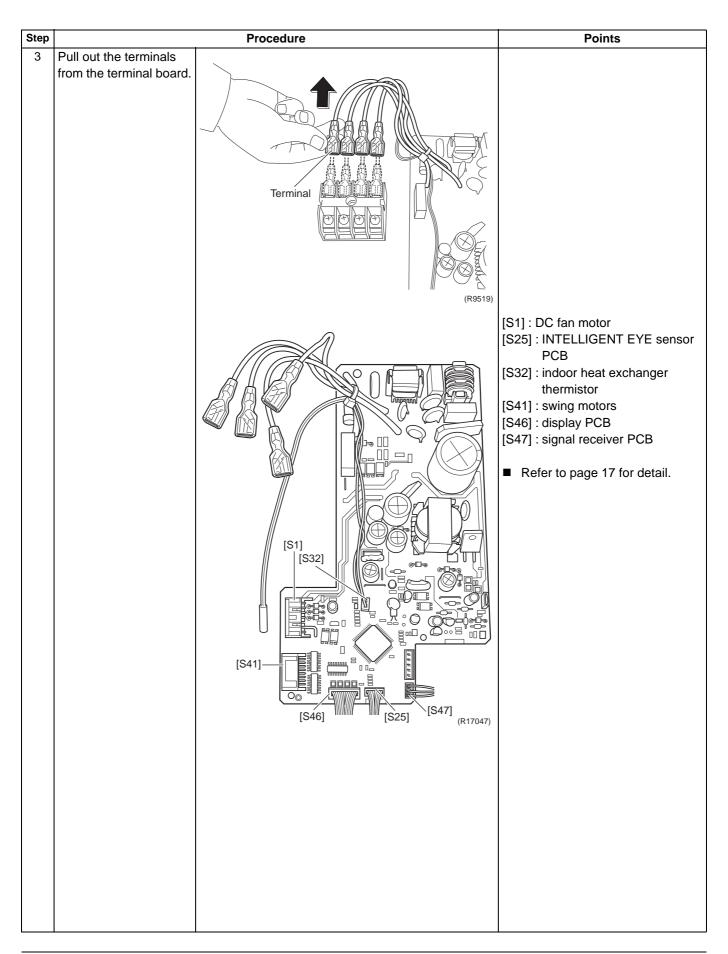








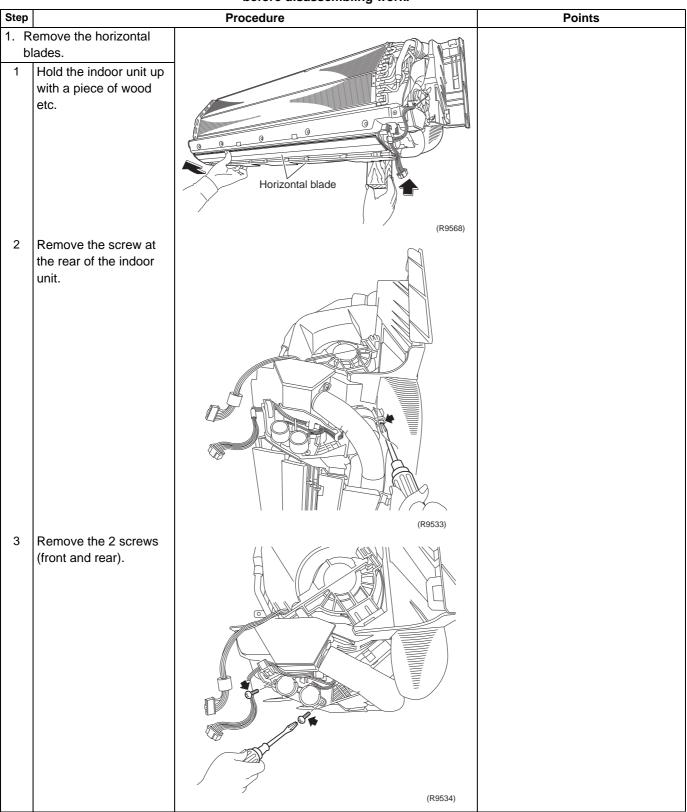
Step		Procedure	Points
4	Disconnect the		
	connector. [S49]: control PCB		
		[S49] (R9531)	
4 R	emove the control PCB.	(((15520)	
1	Unfasten the 3 hooks.		
	Lift up and remove the	Control PCB	
	control PCB.	Hook Book (R9517)	
2	Pull out the ground wire from the terminal board.	Ground wire CR16550	

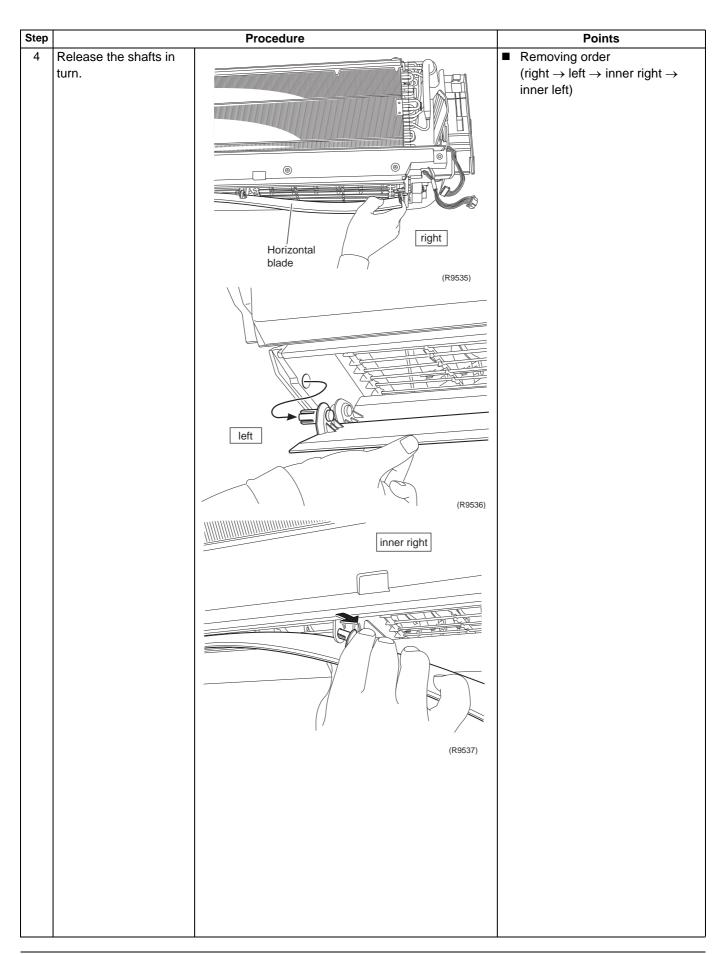


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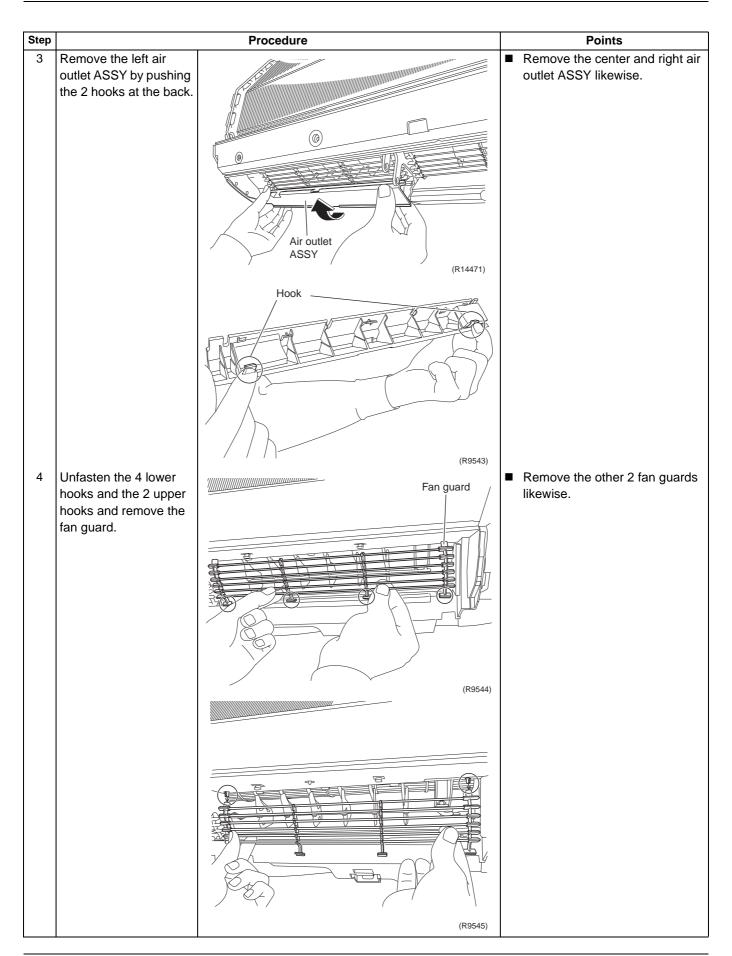
#### 3.5 Removal of Horizontal Blades / Swing Motors

#### Procedure

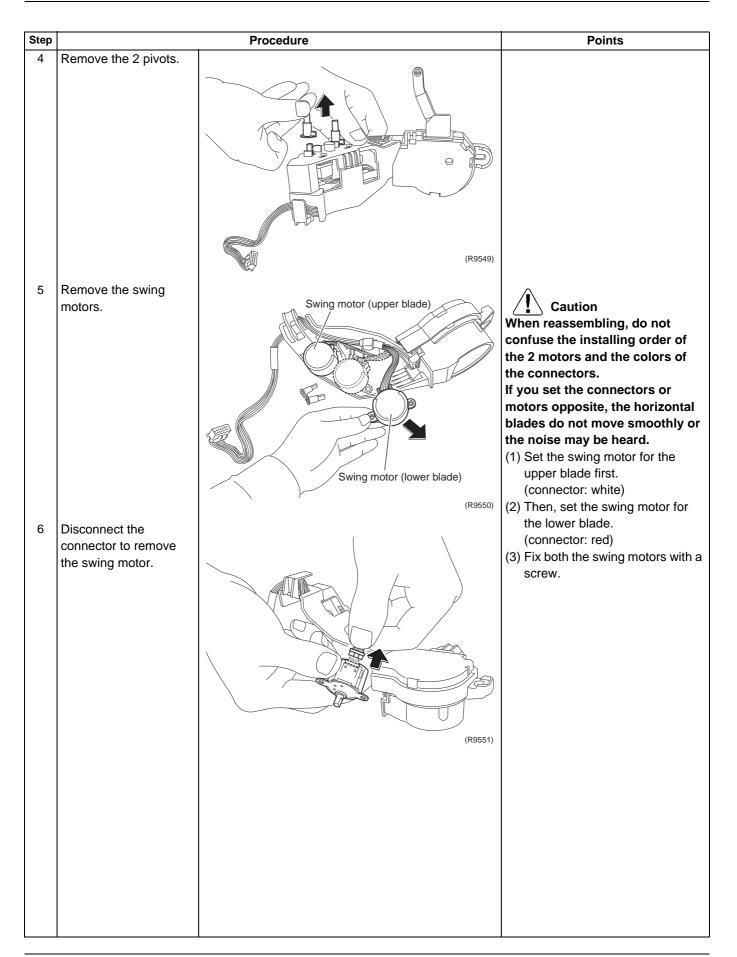




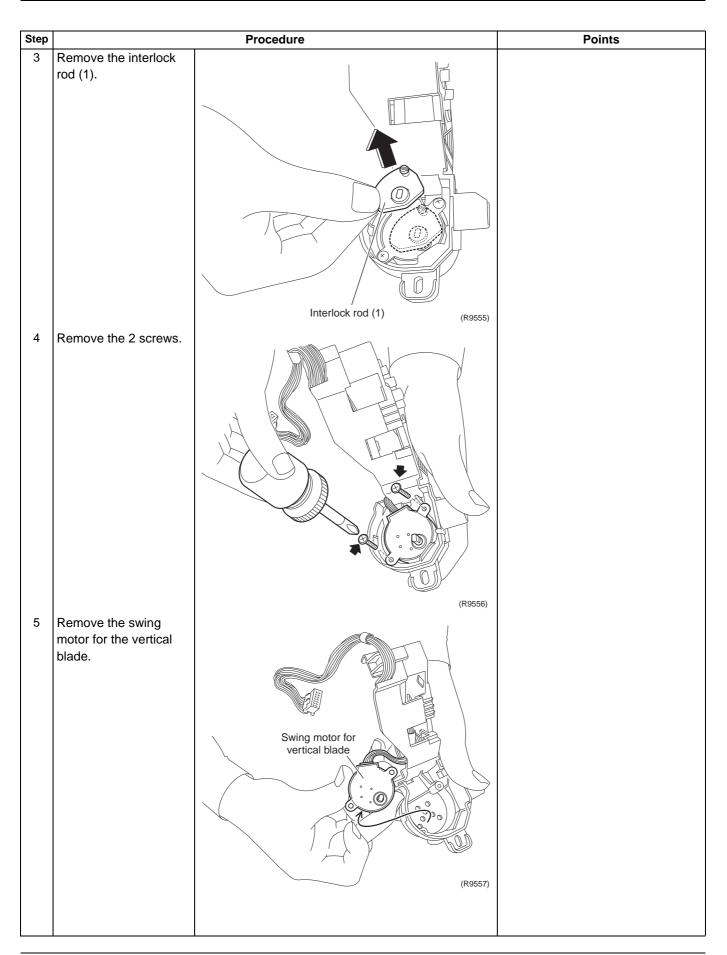
Step		Procedure	Points
		inner left	
5	Remove the horizontal blade.		Remove both the horizontal blades (upper and lower) in the same way.
2. R	emove the fan guards.		
2	Remove the sealing material (horizontal). Remove the sealing	Image: Constrained state stat	
	material (vertical). Also remove the other sealing material on the right.	Image: constrained stateImage: constra	



Step		Procedure	Points
	emove the swing motors		
fo	or horizontal blades.		
1	Release the interlock rod.	Interlock rod (R9546)	
2	Pull out the drain hose, then remove the swing motor unit.	Swing motor         Orain hose         Nititian in the second seco	
3	Remove the screw at the center.		



Step		Procedure	Points
4. R	emove the swing motor		
fc 1	r vertical blades. Remove the link cover.	Link cover	
2	Remove the interlock rod (2) with pliers.	(R9552)	
		(R9554)	

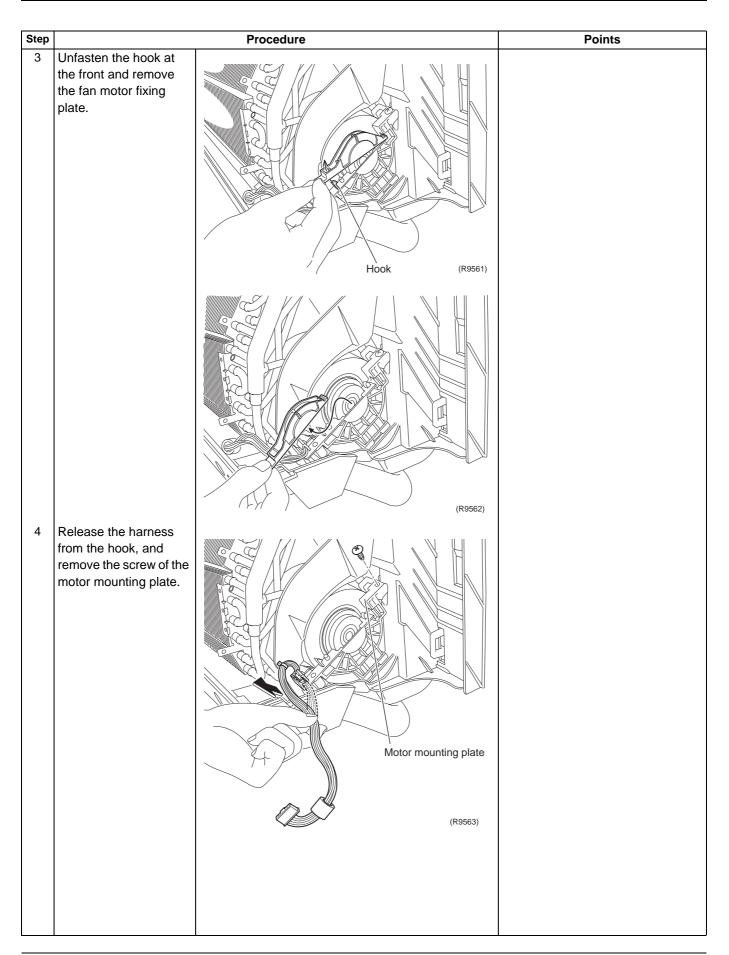


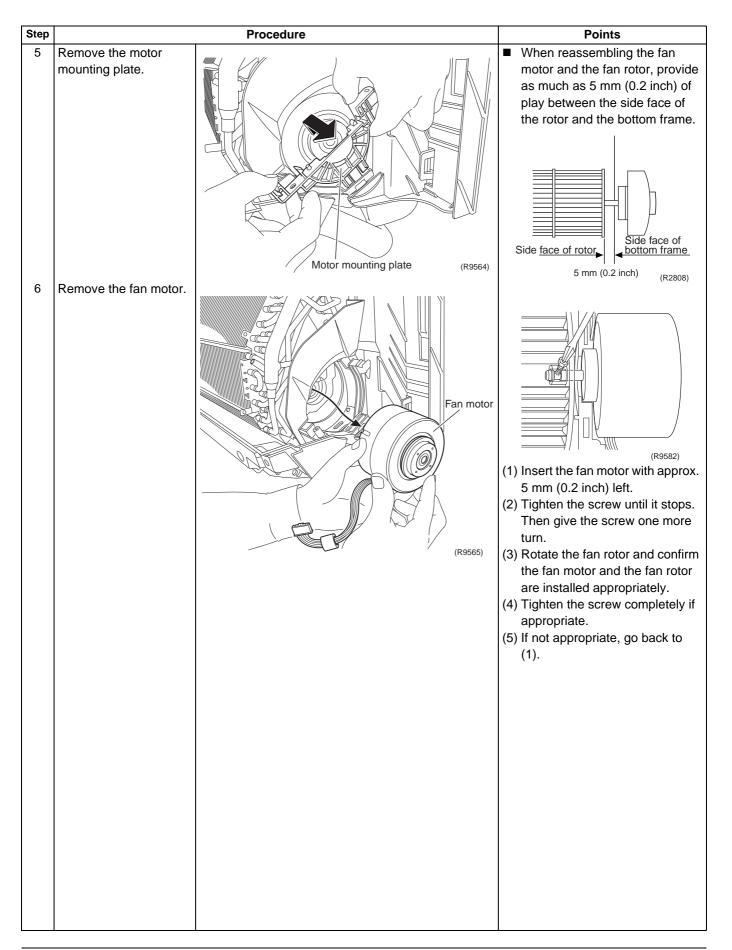
6 Disconnector.

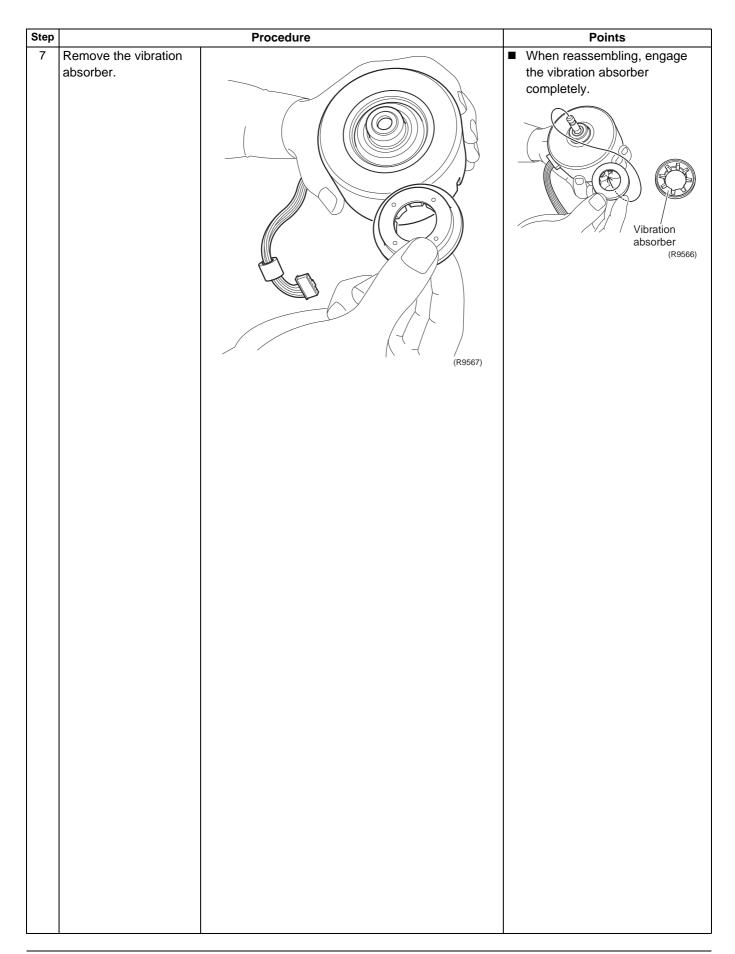
## 3.6 Removal of Fan Motor

Procedure

	before disassembling work.		
Step		Procedure	Points
1	Loosen the screw of the fan motor from the air outlet.		
2	Remove the screw of the fan motor fixing plate.	Image: Constrained state stat	

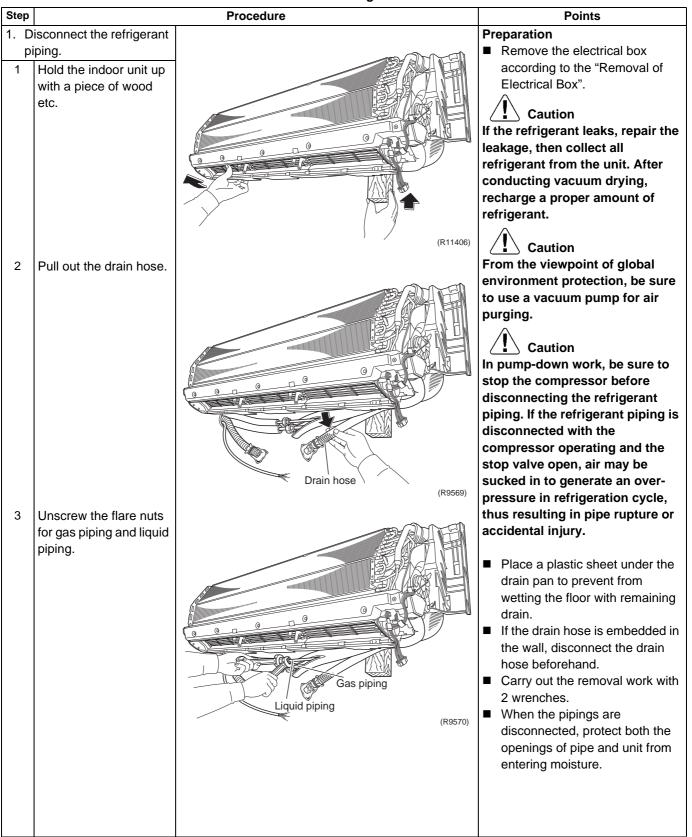






# 3.7 Removal of Indoor Heat Exchanger





Step		Procedure	Points
	emove the piping fixture.	110004410	1 01113
1	Detach the indoor unit from the installation plate.		
2	Push the bottom frame.	(R9571)	
3	Release the piping fixture.	(R9572) (R9572) Piping fixture (R9573)	

Step		Procedure	Points
4	Remove the piping fixture.	(R9574)	
	emove the indoor heat		
1	xchanger. Widen the auxiliary piping.	(R9575)	
2	Remove the 2 screws on the left side.	(r1350)	Caution When removing or reassembling the indoor heat exchanger, be sure to wear gloves or wrap the indoor heat exchanger with cloths. (You may be injured by the fins.)

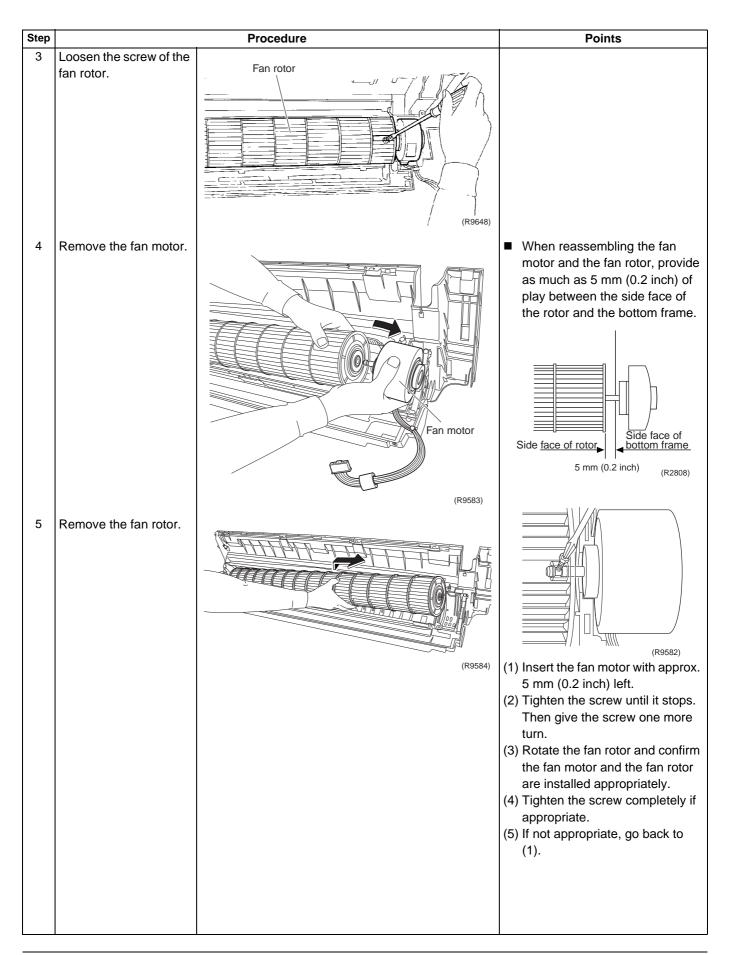
Step		Procedure	Points
3	Push the hook on the right side and unfasten it.	(R13581)	
4	Lift up and remove the indoor heat exchanger.		Press the right side of the indoor heat exchanger, and lift it up from the left side.

# 3.8 Removal of Fan Rotor

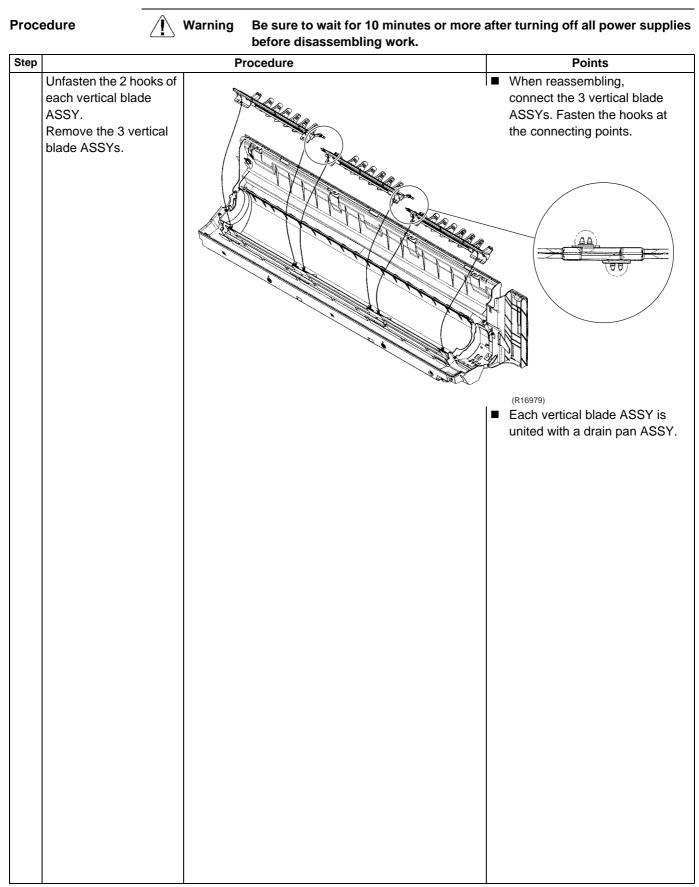
Procedure

Warning Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step		Procedure	Points
	emove the right side	110000010	1 01113
	ate.		
1	Remove the 2 screws.	Right side plate (R9579)	
2	Lift the right eide plate	Right side plate (R9579)	
2	Lift the right side plate and remove it.		
0 0		(R9580)	
	emove the fan rotor.		
1	Remove the screw of the fan motor fixing plate.		
2	Remove the fan motor	(R17121)	
	fixing plate.	(R9581)	

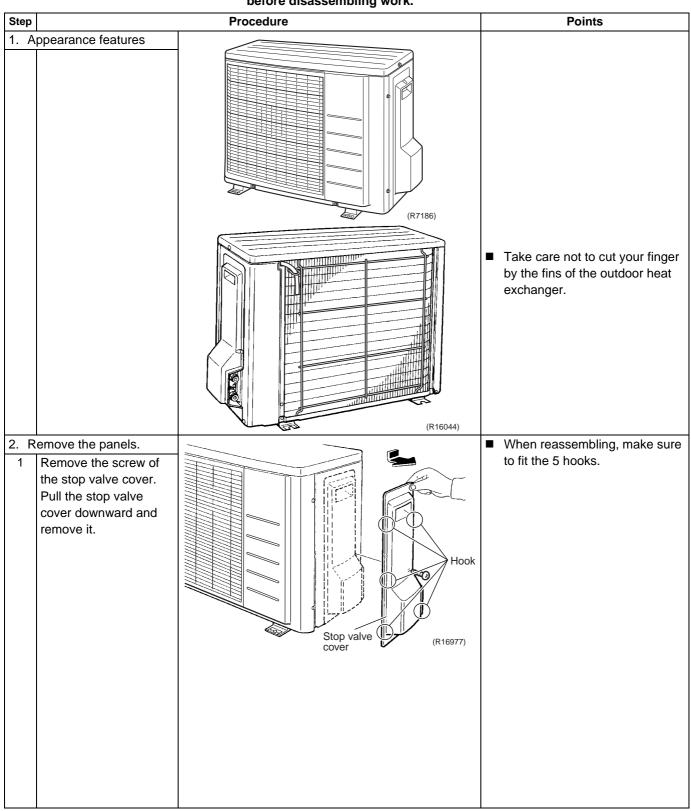


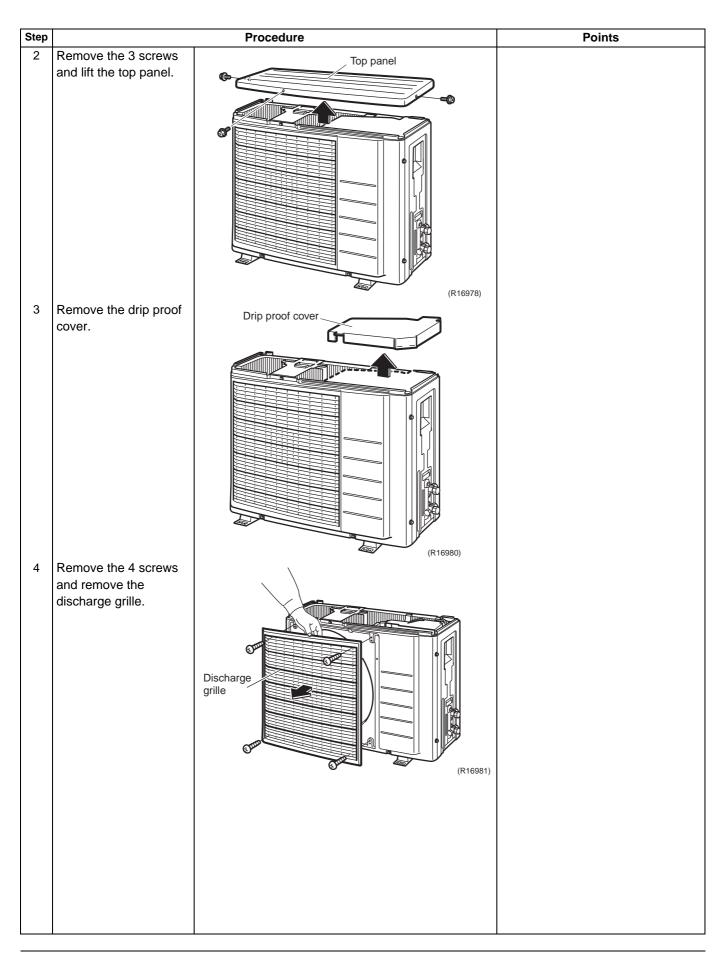
### 3.9 Removal of Vertical Blade ASSYs

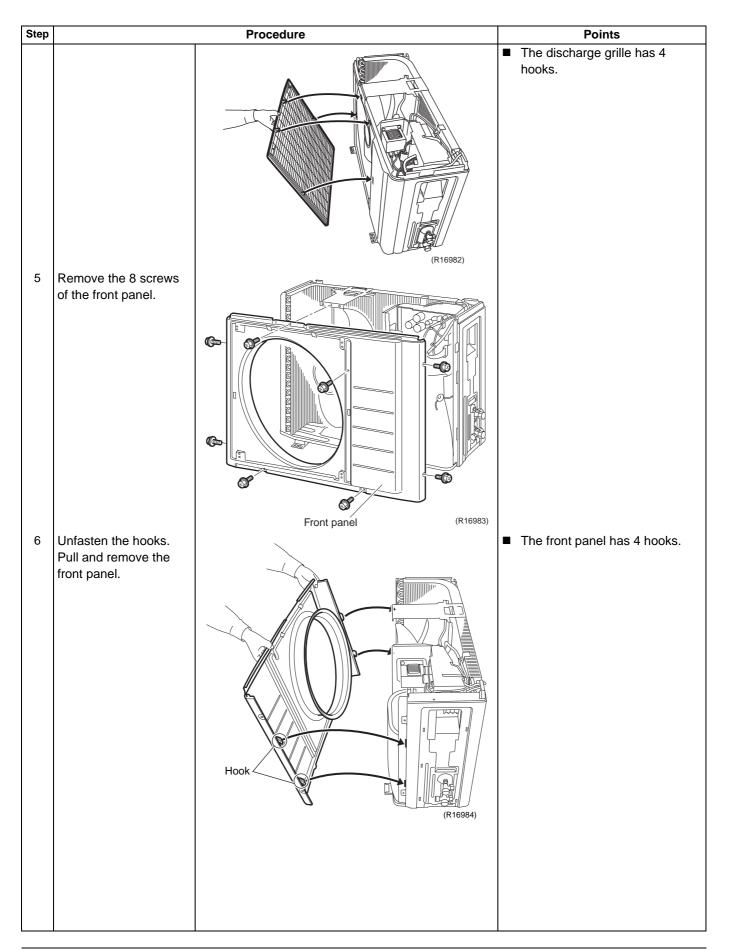


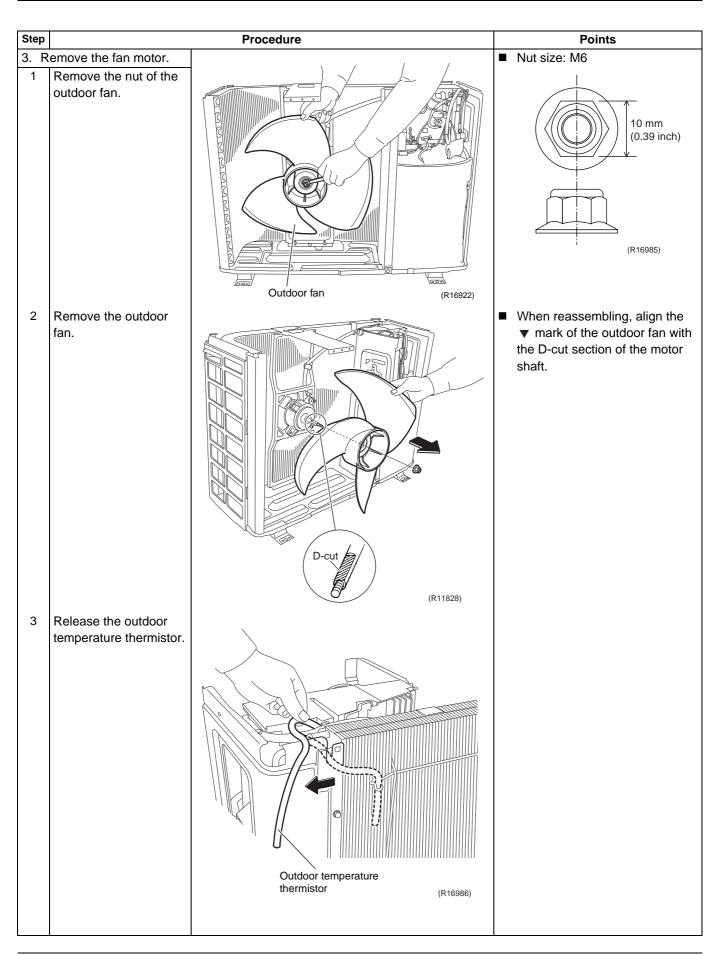
# 4. Outdoor Unit: RXS09/12LVJU4.1 Removal of Outer Panels / Fan Motor

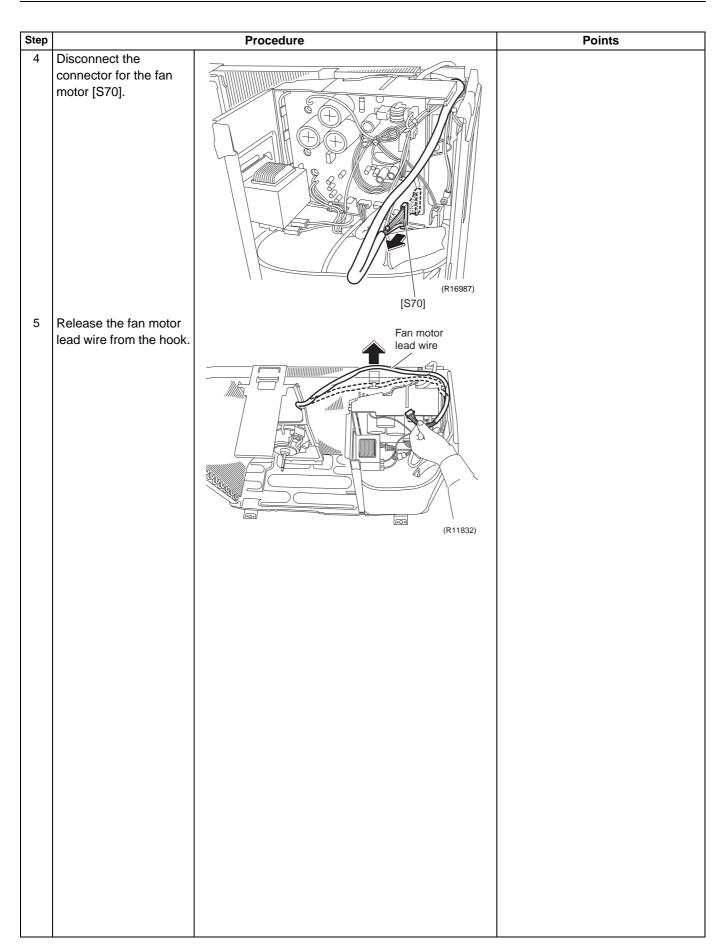
Procedure

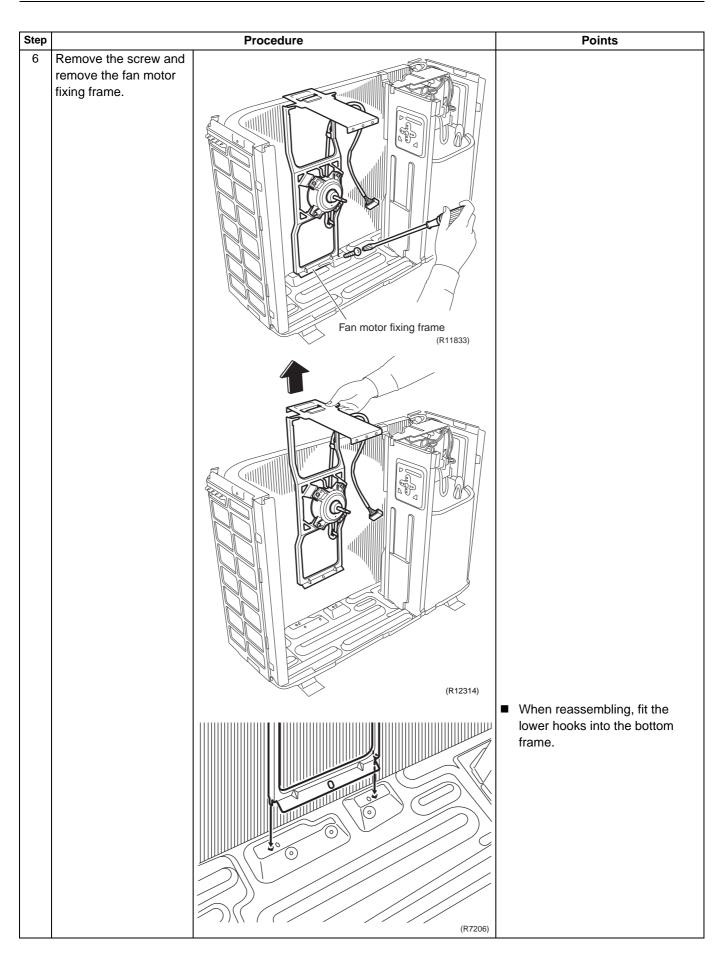




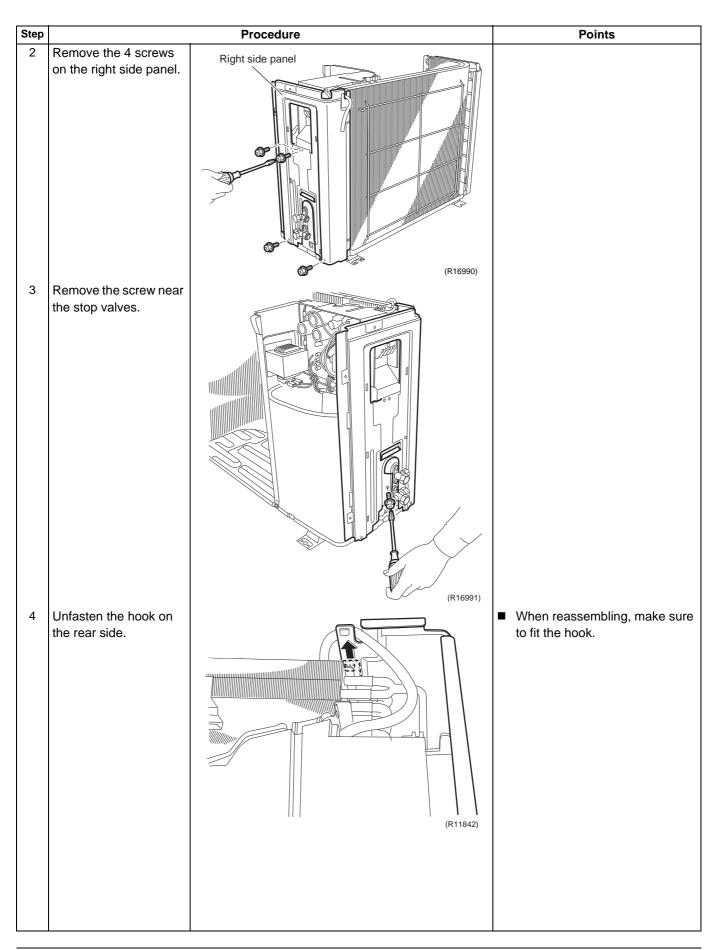








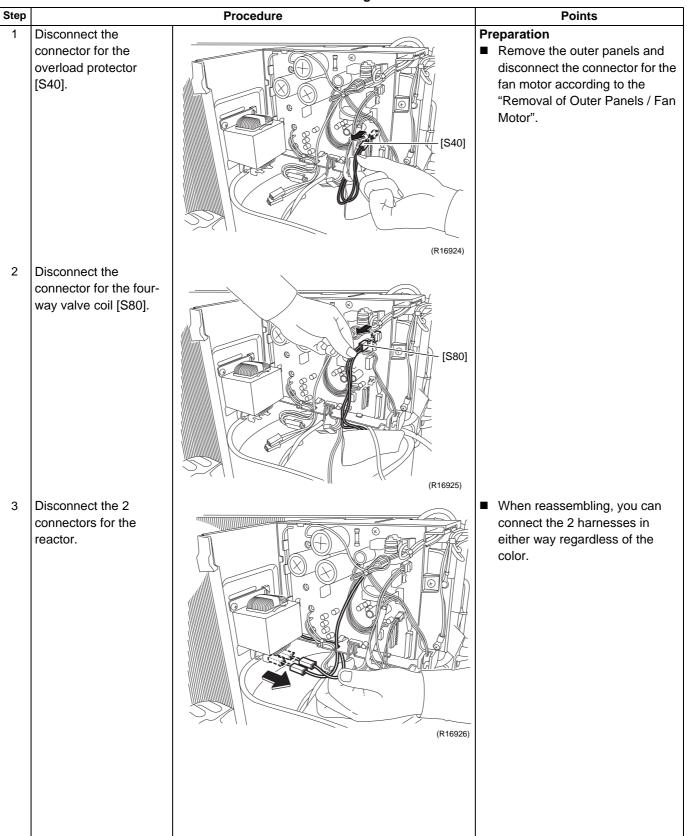
Step		Procedure	Points
7	Open the 2 hooks and release the fan motor lead wire.	(R11835)	When reassembling, put the fan motor lead wire through the back of the fan motor so as not to be entangled with the outdoor fan.           Image: Constraint of the second
8	Remove the 4 screws and remove the fan motor.	Fan motor         Fan motor         Image: Comparison of the second secon	
	emove the right side anel. Remove the 2 screws on the rear side.		<ul> <li>When reassembling, pass the connecting wires through the conduit and secure them with a lock nut.</li> <li>Remove the screws and detach the connection wires.</li> </ul>

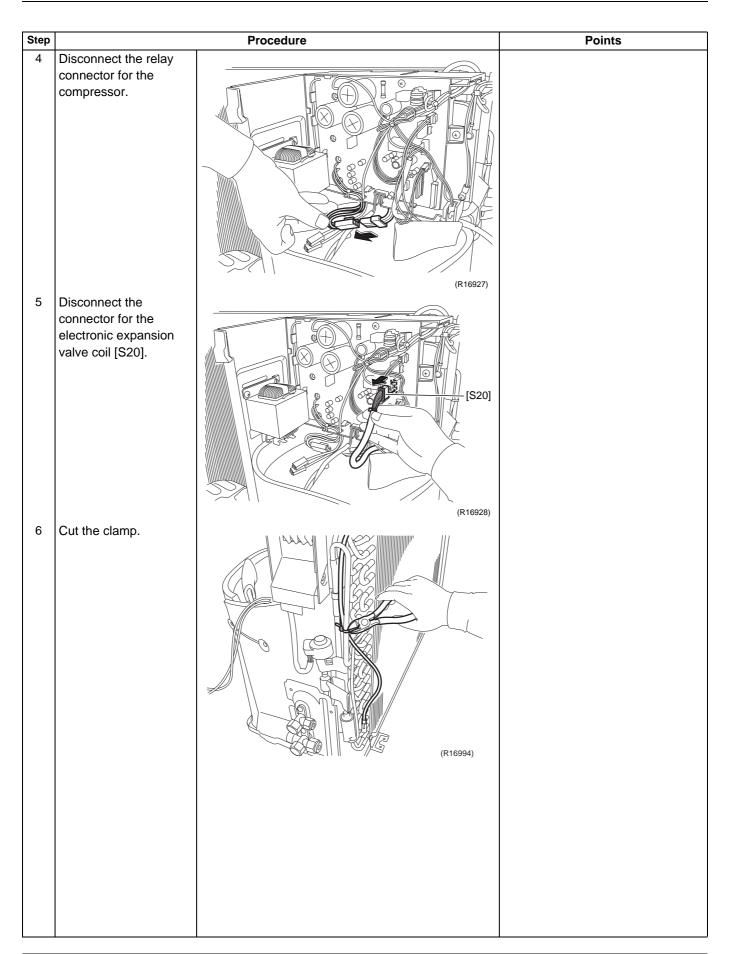


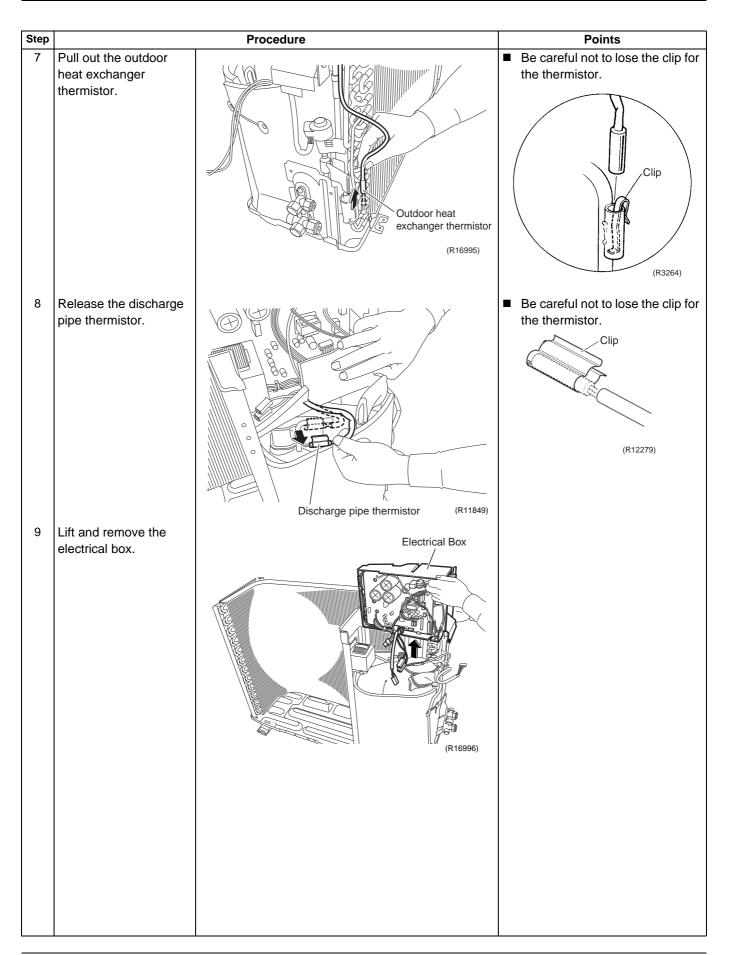
Step		Procedure	Points
5	Lift up the right side		When reassembling, make sure
	panel and remove it.	(R16992)	to fit the hook.
6	Lift up the guard net		
Ŭ	and remove it.	Guard net	
		(R16993)	

### 4.2 Removal of Electrical Box

#### Procedure

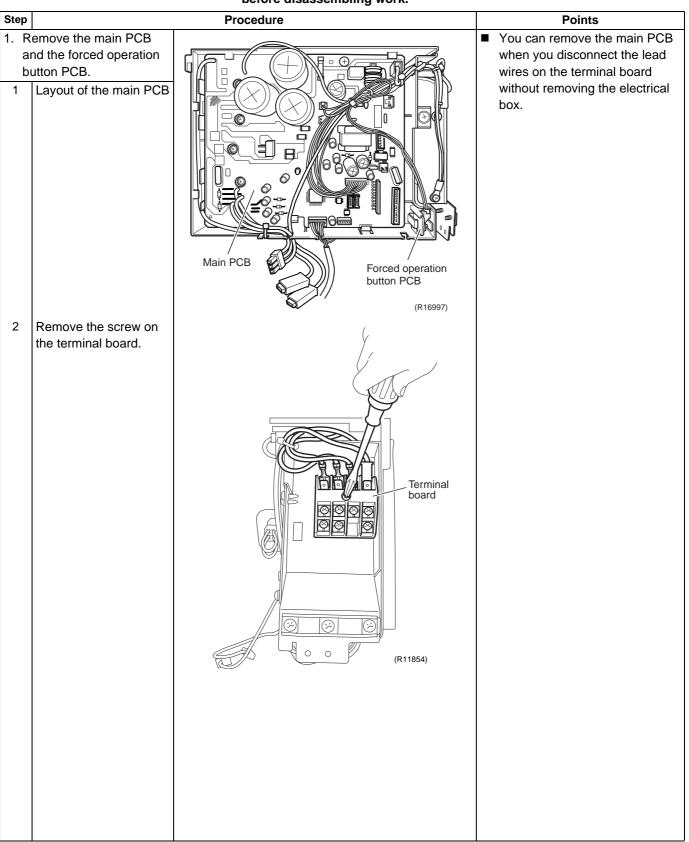


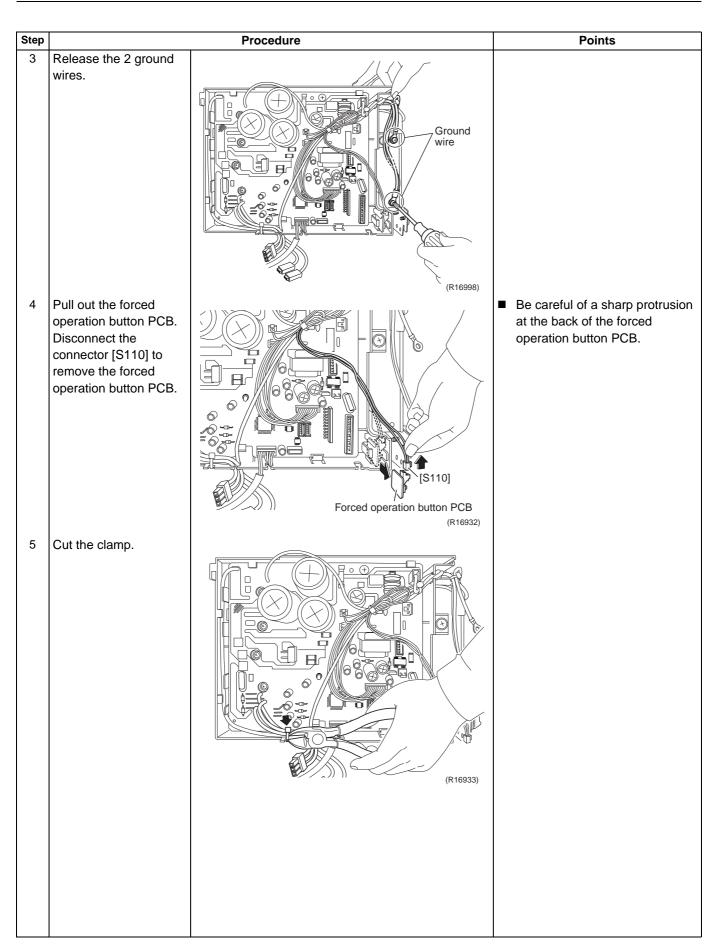




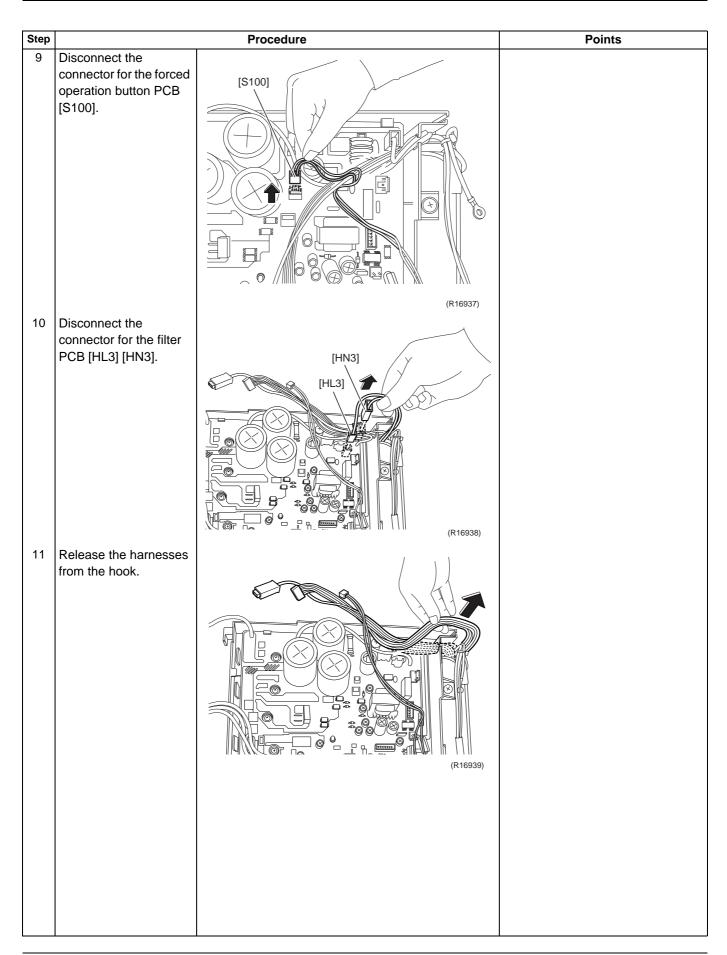
### 4.3 Removal of PCBs



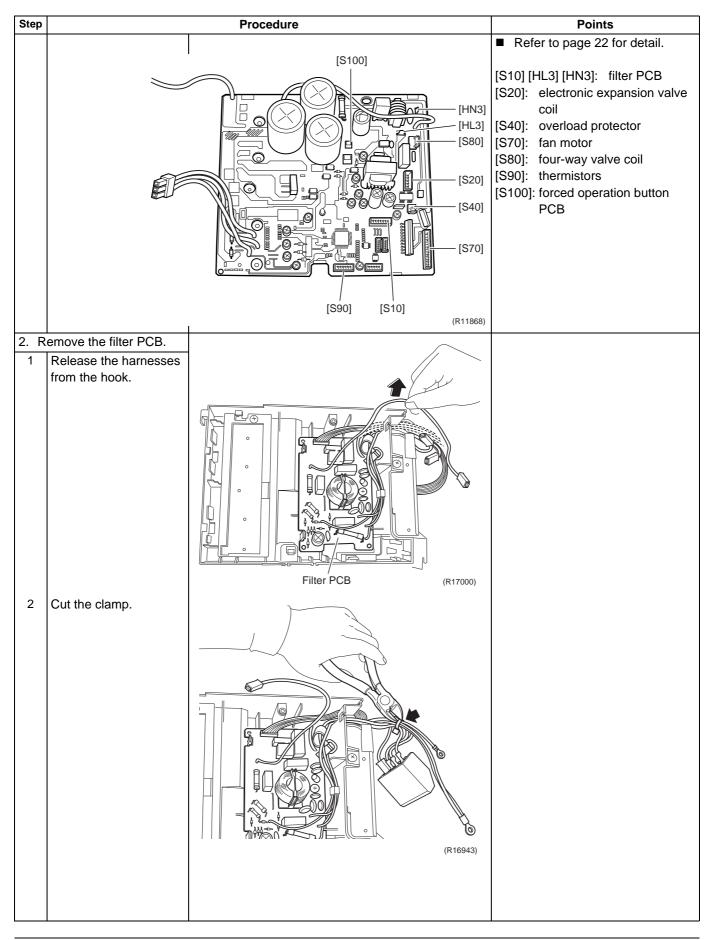


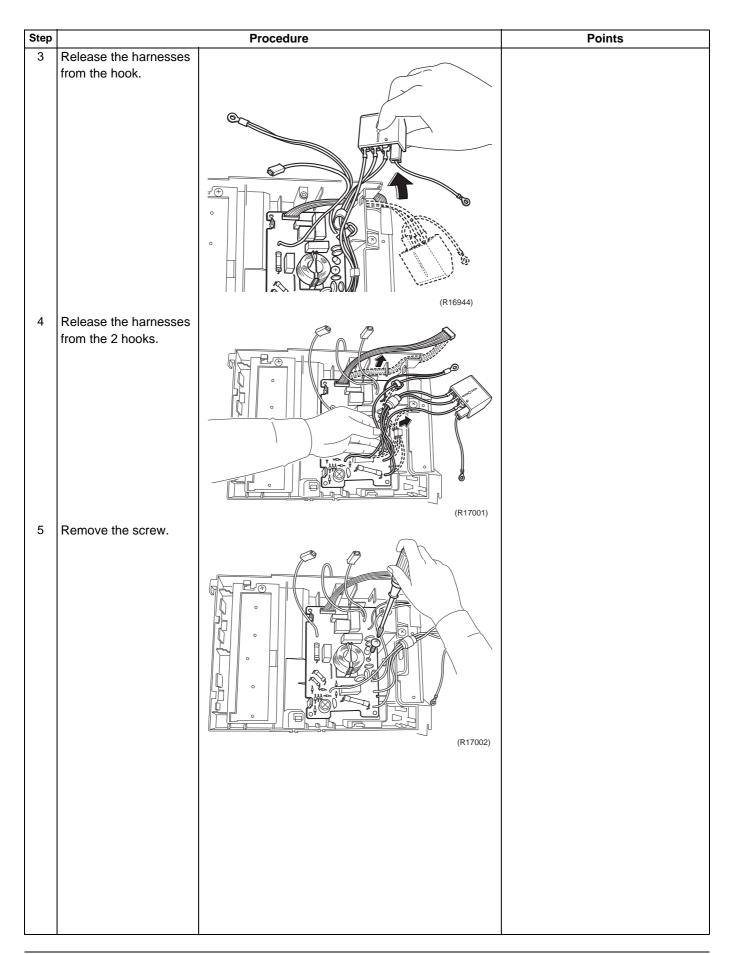


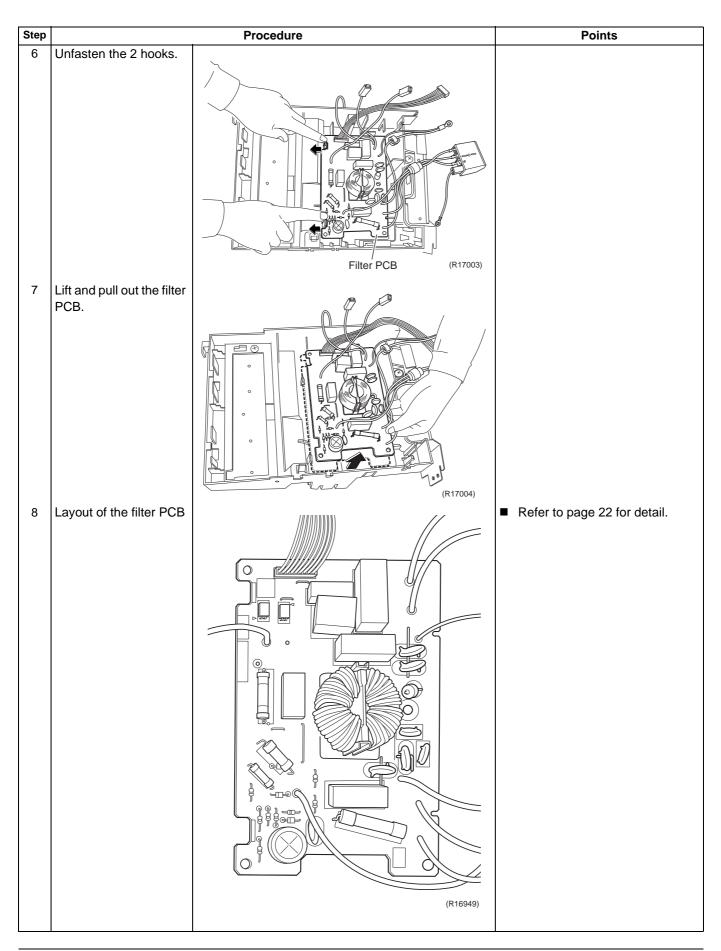
Step		Procedure	Points
6	Release the harness.		Points
7	Cut the clamps at the 2	(R16934)	
	locations.	(R16935)	
8	Disconnect the connector for the filter PCB [S10].	(R16936)	



Step		Procedure	Points
	Release the harness for the outdoor temperature thermistor.		
13	Remove the 6 screws.	(R11865)	
		(R16940)	
14	Unfasten the 4 hooks and remove the main PCB.	(1899)	





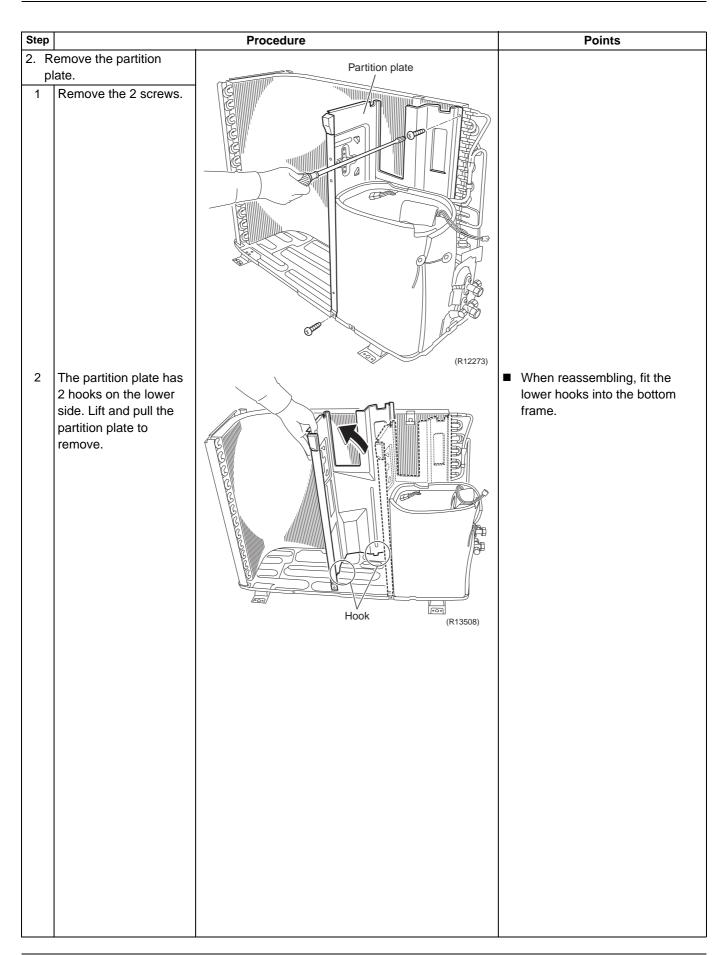


## 4.4 Removal of Reactor / Partition Plate

#### Procedure

Warning

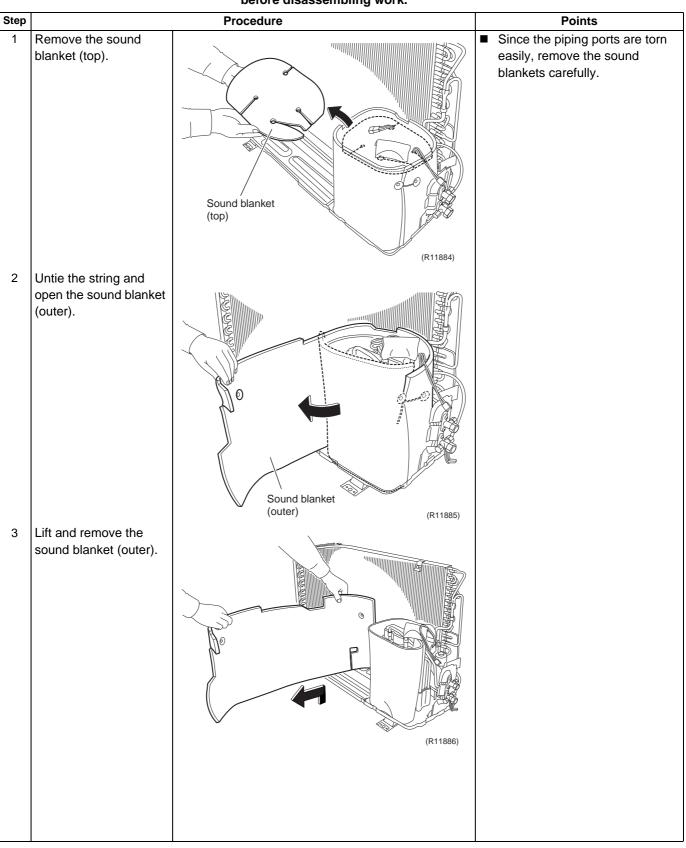
Step		Points	
	Remove the reactor.	Procedure	Preparation
1	Remove the screw and remove the reactor.	Reactor	<ul> <li>Remove the outer panels according to the "Removal of Outer Panels / Fan Motor".</li> <li>Remove the electrical box according to the "Removal of Electrical Box".</li> </ul>
		(Internet internet interne	

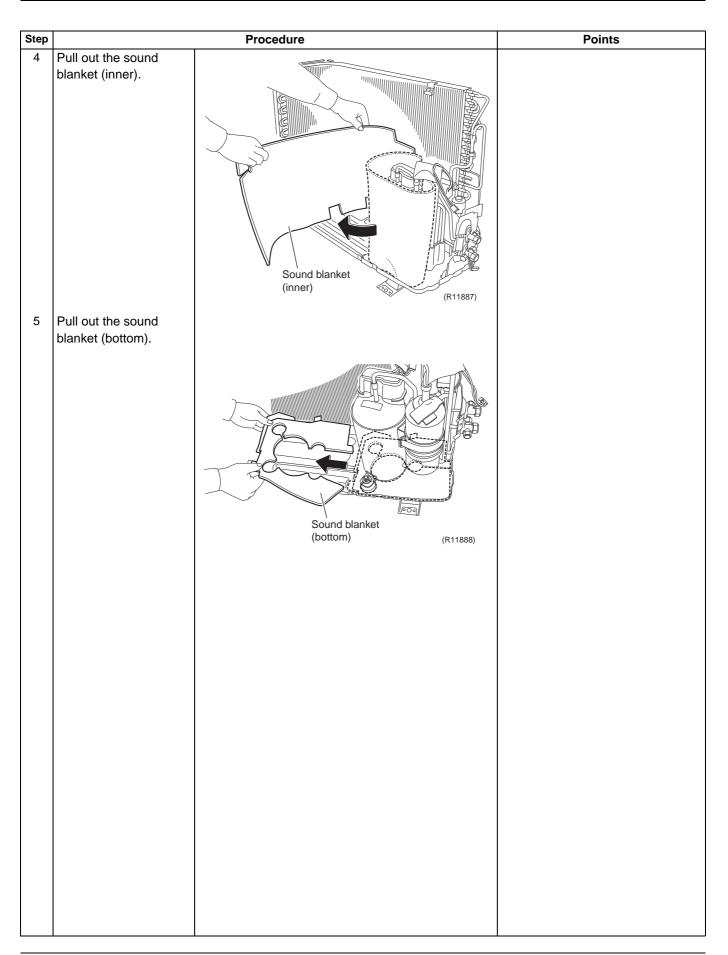


### 4.5 Removal of Sound Blankets

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Procedure

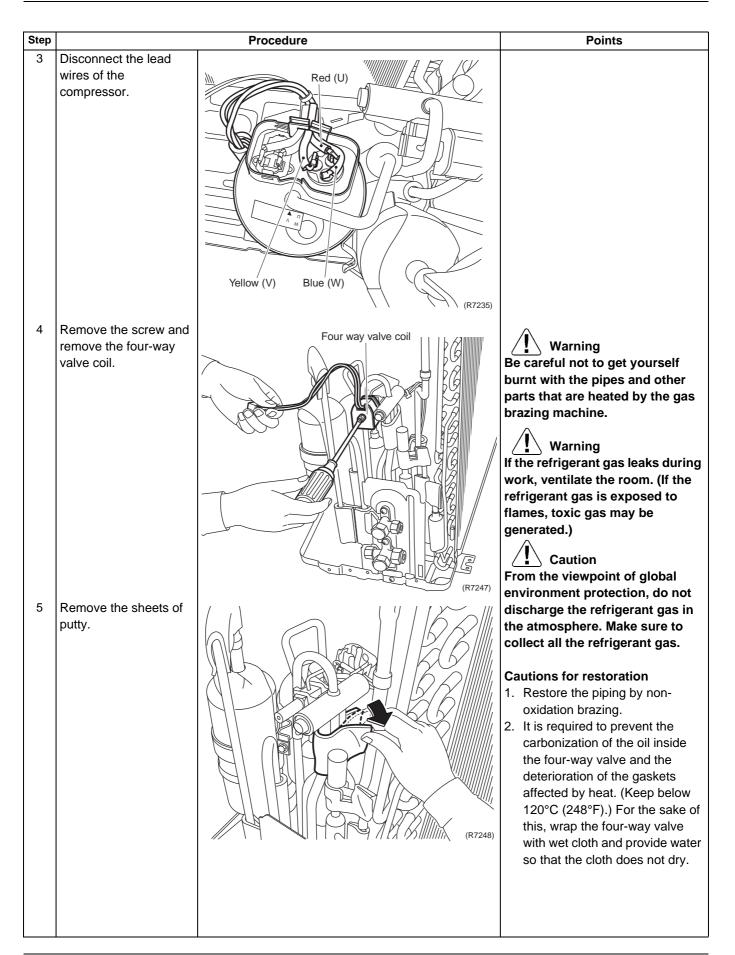


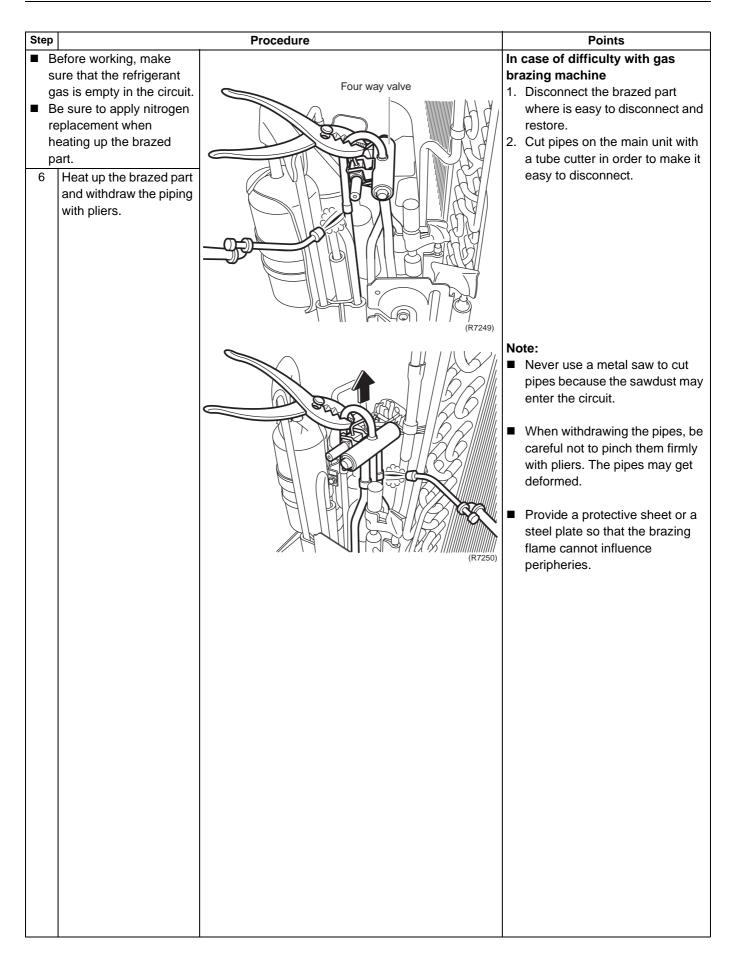


# 4.6 Removal of Four-Way Valve

#### Procedure

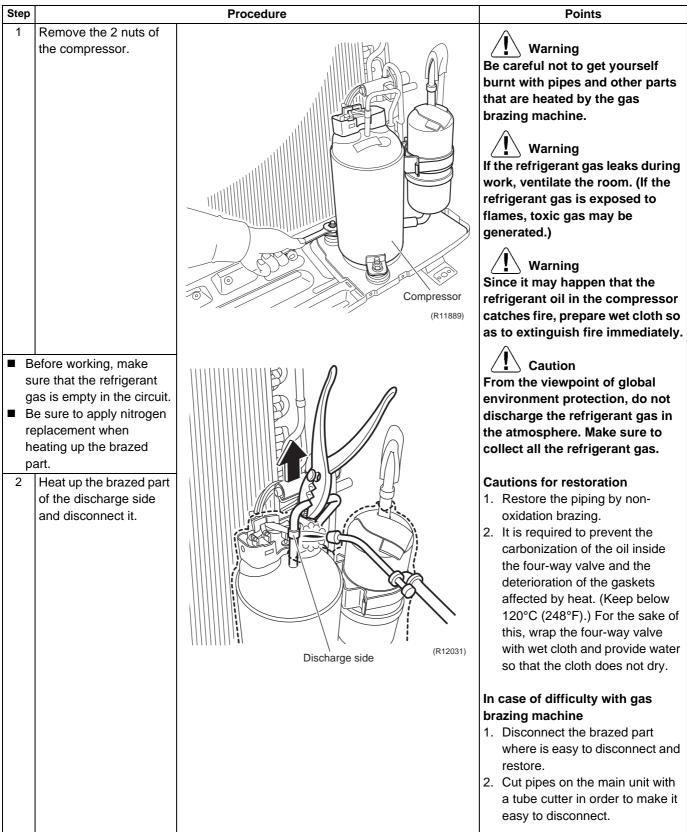
	before disassembling work.			
Step		Procedure	Points	
1	Pull out the electronic expansion valve coil.	Electronic expansion valve coil		
2	Remove the terminal cover.			





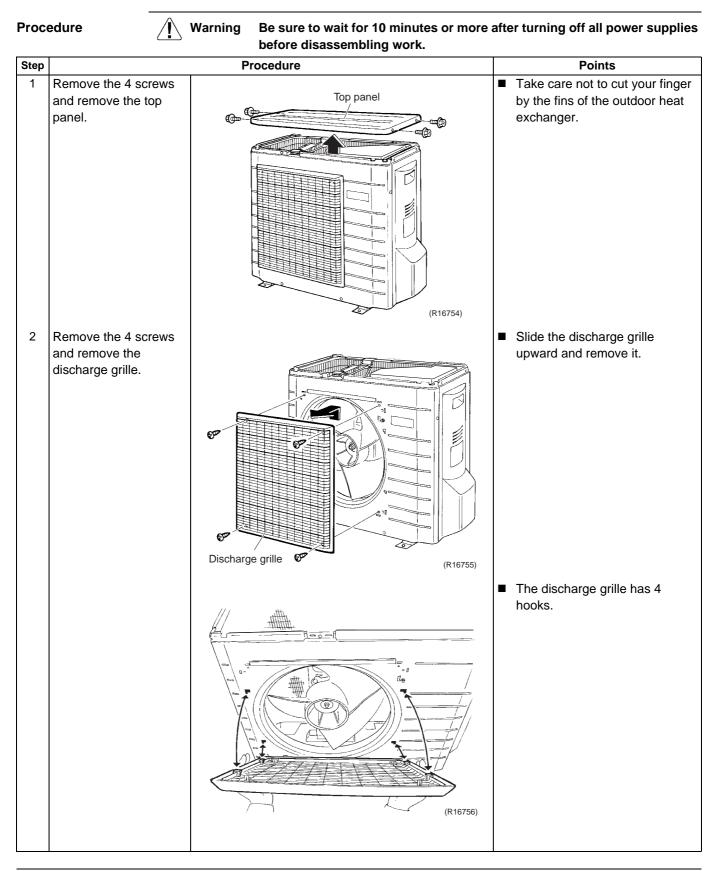
# 4.7 Removal of Compressor

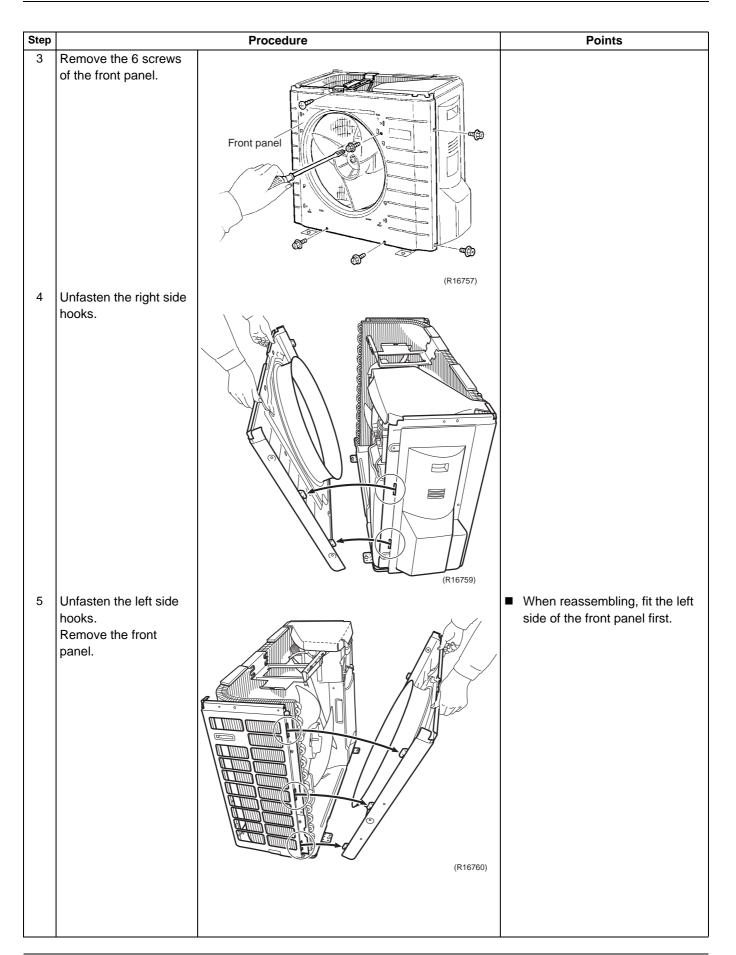
#### Procedure

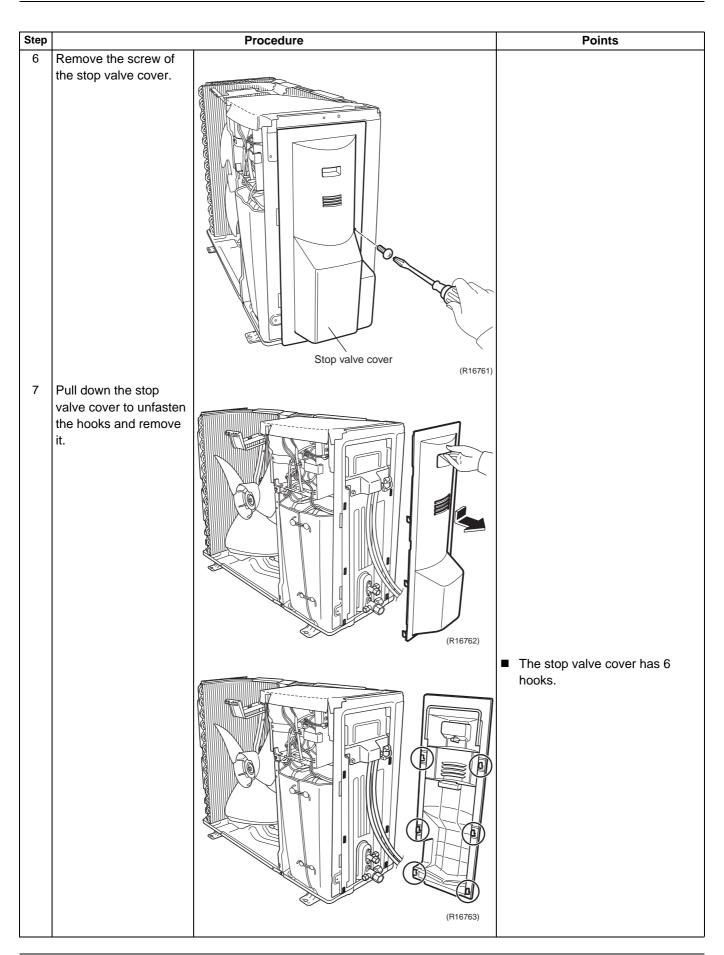


Step		Procedure		Points
3	Heat up the brazed part		N	ote:
	of the suction side and disconnect it.			Never use a metal saw to cut pipes because the sawdust may enter the circuit.
				When withdrawing the pipes, be careful not to pinch them firmly with pliers. The pipes may get deformed.
		Suction side (R12032)		Provide a protective sheet or a steel plate so that the brazing flame cannot influence peripheries.
4	Lift the compressor up and remove it.			Be careful so as not to burn the compressor terminals, the name plate, the heat exchanger fins.

# 5. Outdoor Unit: RXS15/18LVJU5.1 Removal of Outer Panels



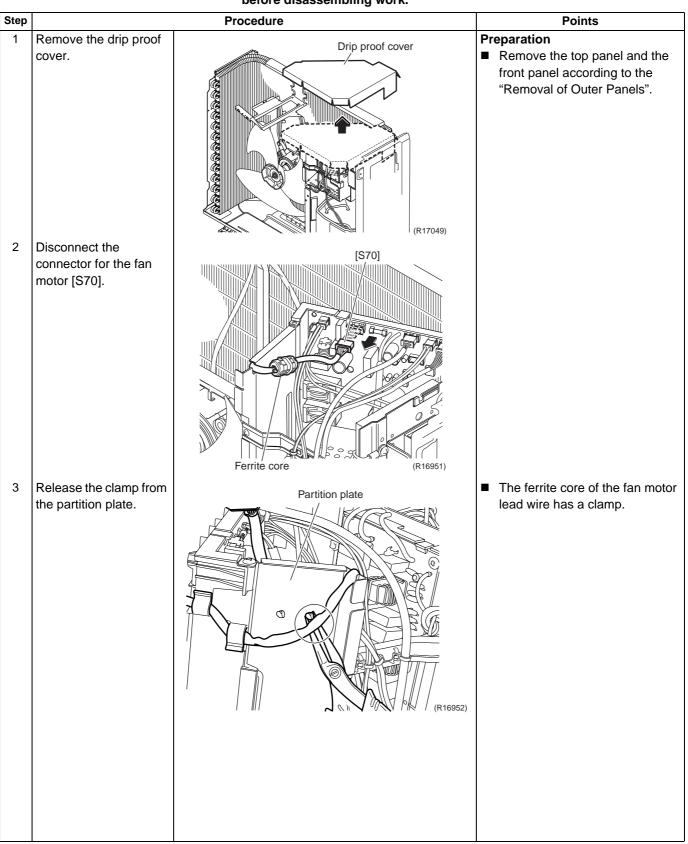


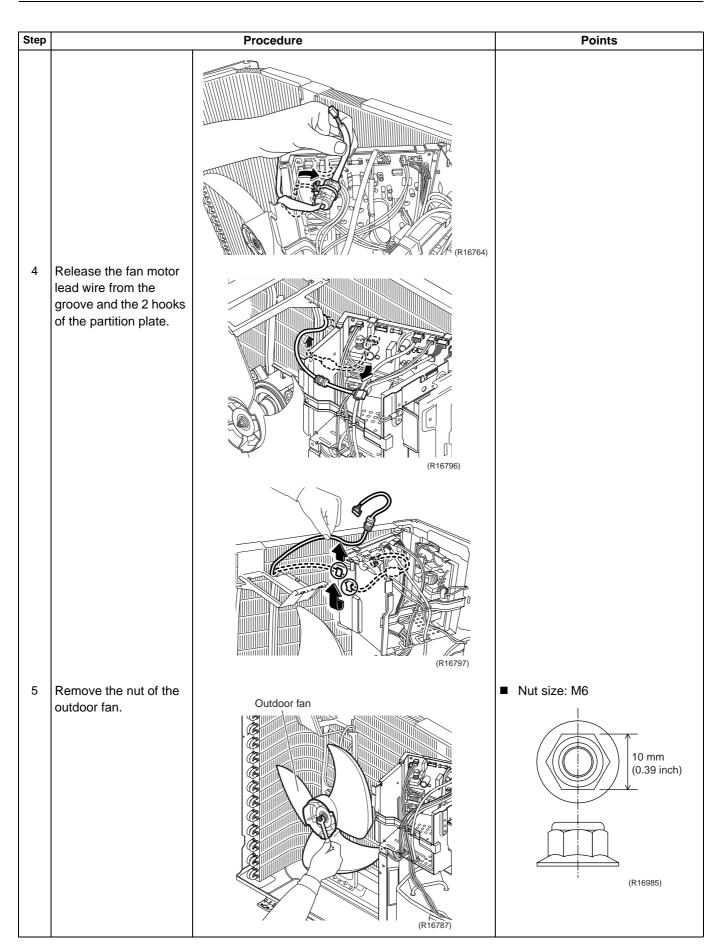


## 5.2 Removal of Outdoor Fan / Fan Motor

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Procedure





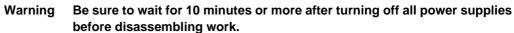
Step		Procedure	Points
6	Remove the outdoor fan.	(R16788)	When reassembling, align the w mark of the outdoor fan with the D-cut section of the motor shaft.
7	Remove the 2 screws of the fan motor fixing frame.	Fan motor fixing frame	
9	Pull up the fan motor fixing frame to unfasten the 2 hooks at the bottom. Remove the fan motor fixing frame.	(R16953)	

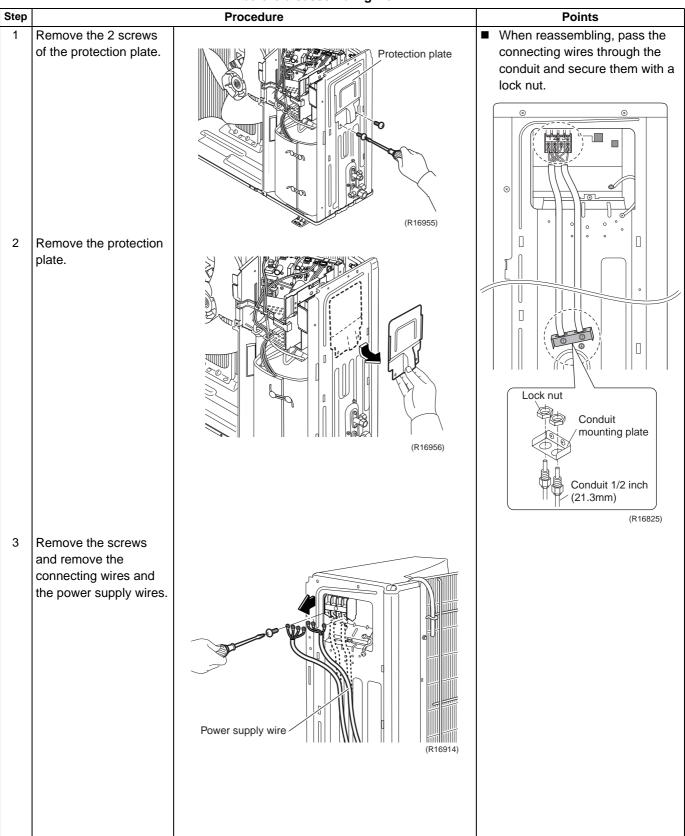
Step		Procedure	Points
10	Open the hook and release the fan motor lead wire.	Hook Hook	
11	Remove the 4 screws and remove the fan motor.	(R1934)	

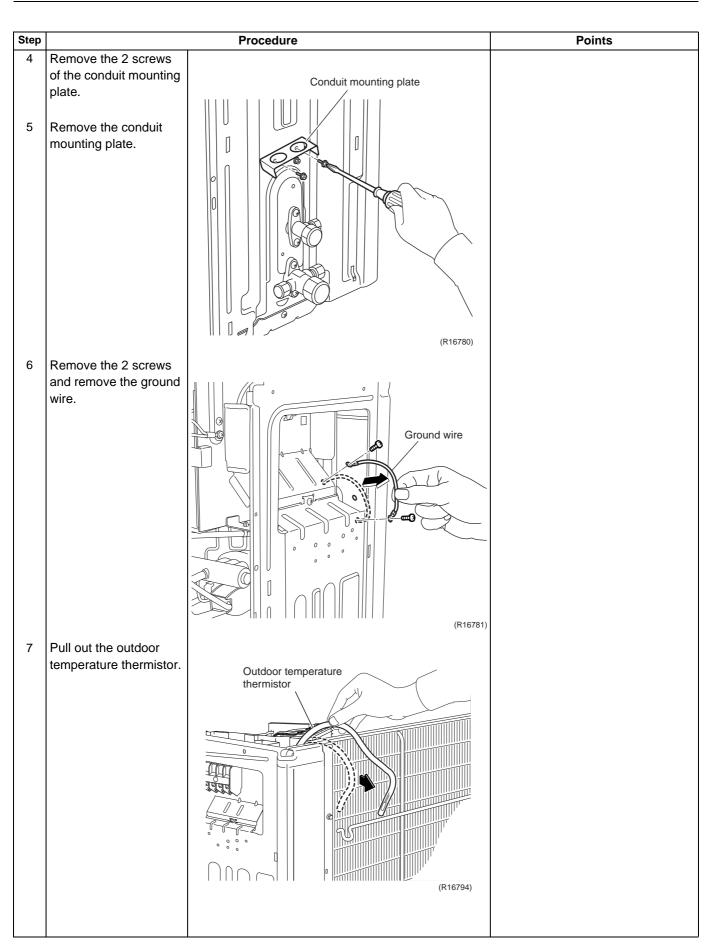
# 5.3 Removal of Electrical Box

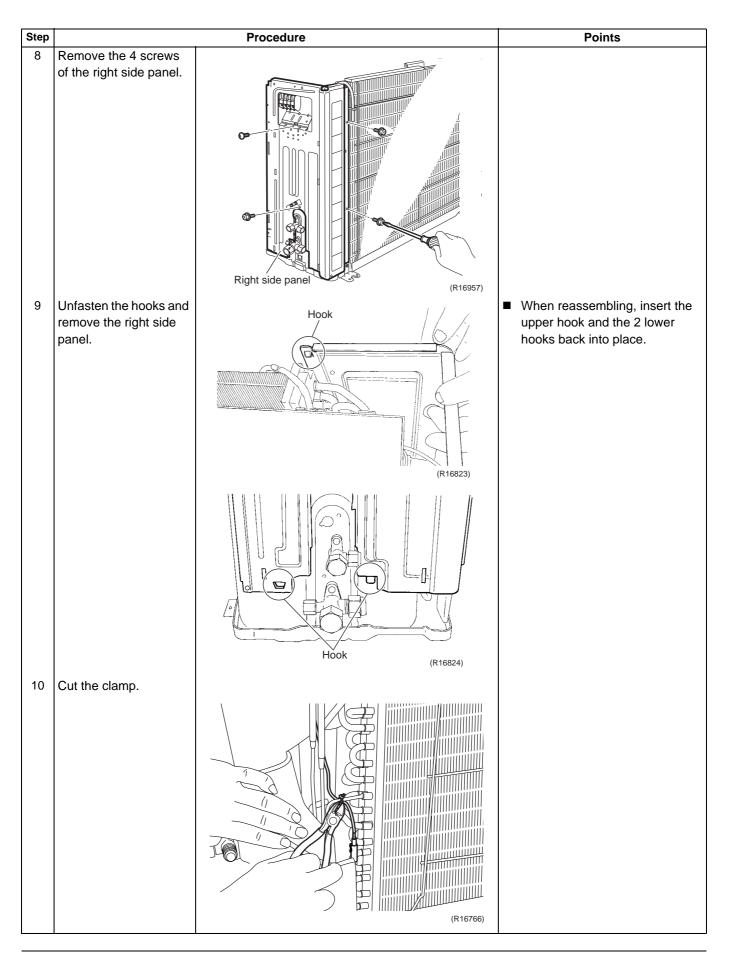
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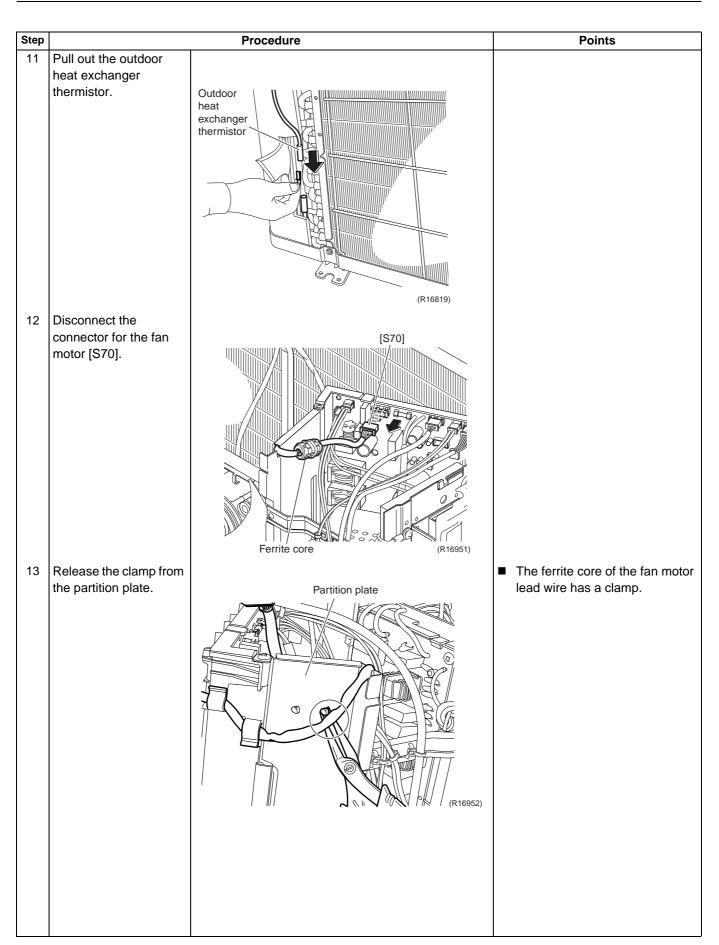
Procedure

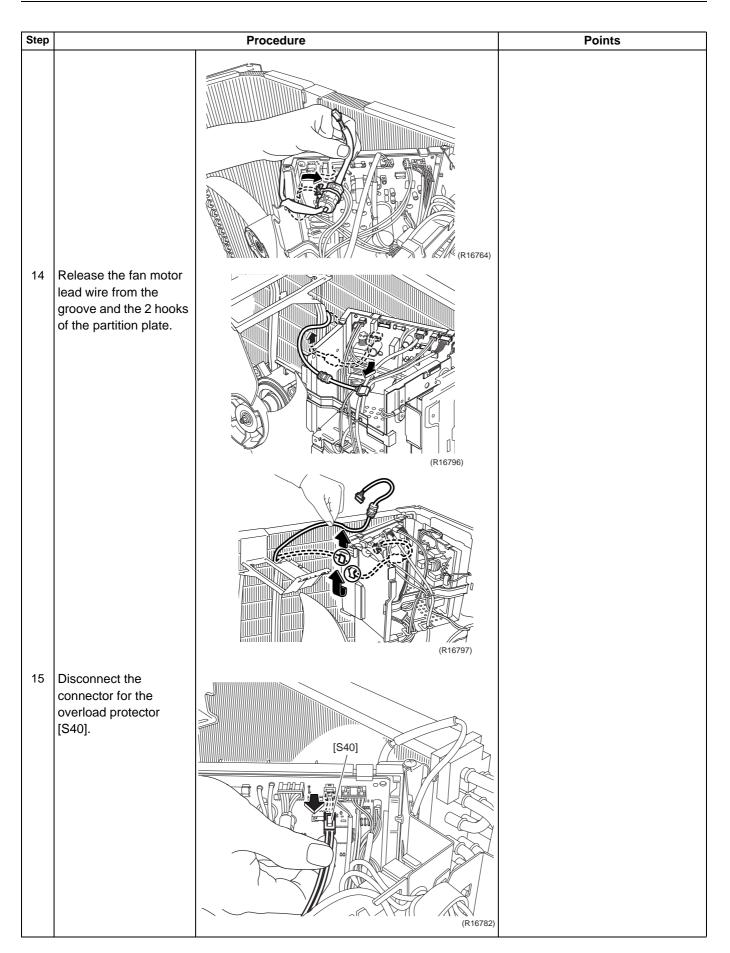








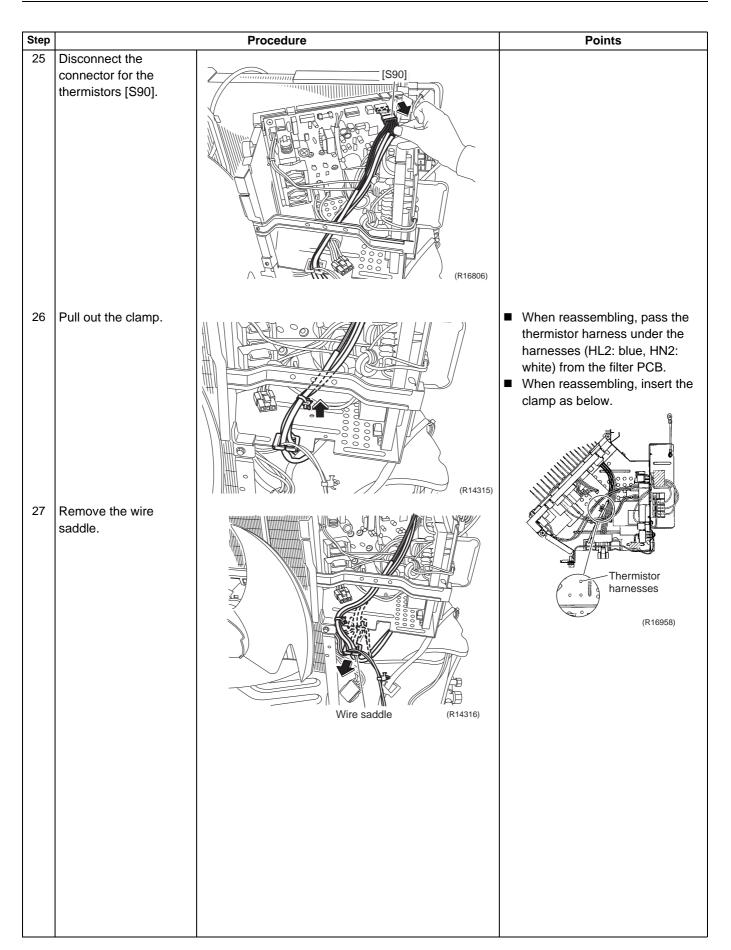


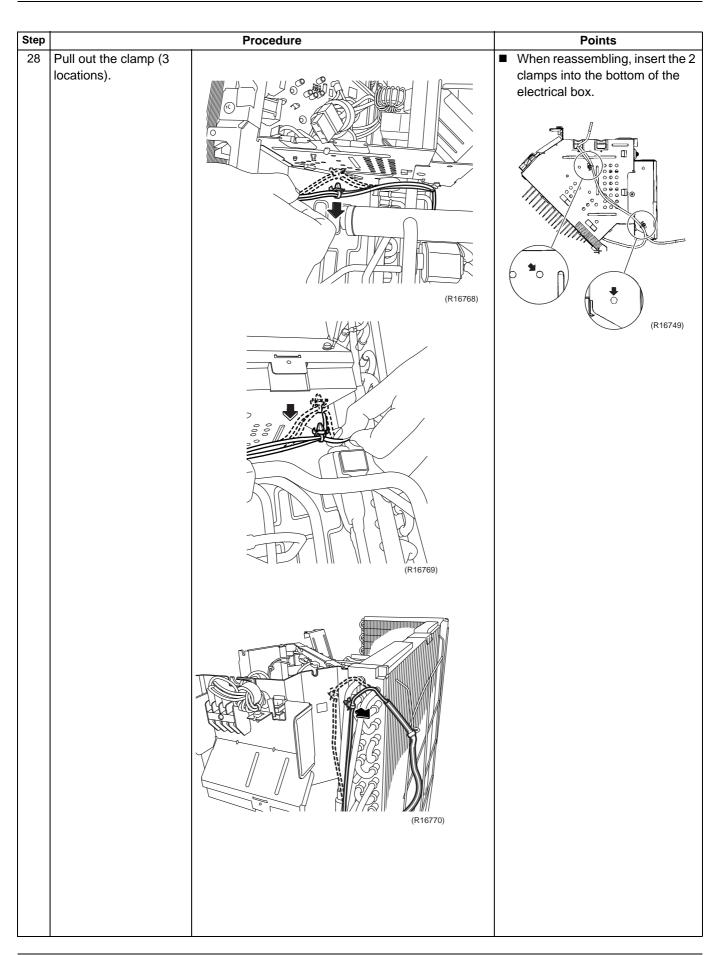


Step		Procedure	Points
16	Pull out the clamp.		
		(R16803)	
17	Disconnect the connector for the electronic expansion valve coil [S20].		
18	Pull out the clamp (2 locations).		

Step		Procedure	Points
19	Remove the wire	(R16767)	
	saddle.	Wire saddle (R16800)	
20	Disconnect the connector for the four- way valve coil [S80].	(Seo) (Contraction of the second of the seco	<ul> <li>When reassembling, insert the clamps of harnesses as below.</li> <li>[S40] [S80] [S20]</li> <li>(R14363)</li> <li>When reassembling, connect the connectors in the following order.</li> <li>(1) [S80]</li> <li>(2) [S20]</li> <li>(3) [S40]</li> <li>(4) [S70]</li> </ul>

Step		Procedure	Points
21	Pull out the clamp.		
		(R16802)	
22	Disconnect the relay connector for the		
22	compressor.	(R14312)	
23	Release the harness of the relay connector		
	from the wire saddle.	(R14313)	
24	Pull out the clamp from the partition plate.		
		(R16950)	



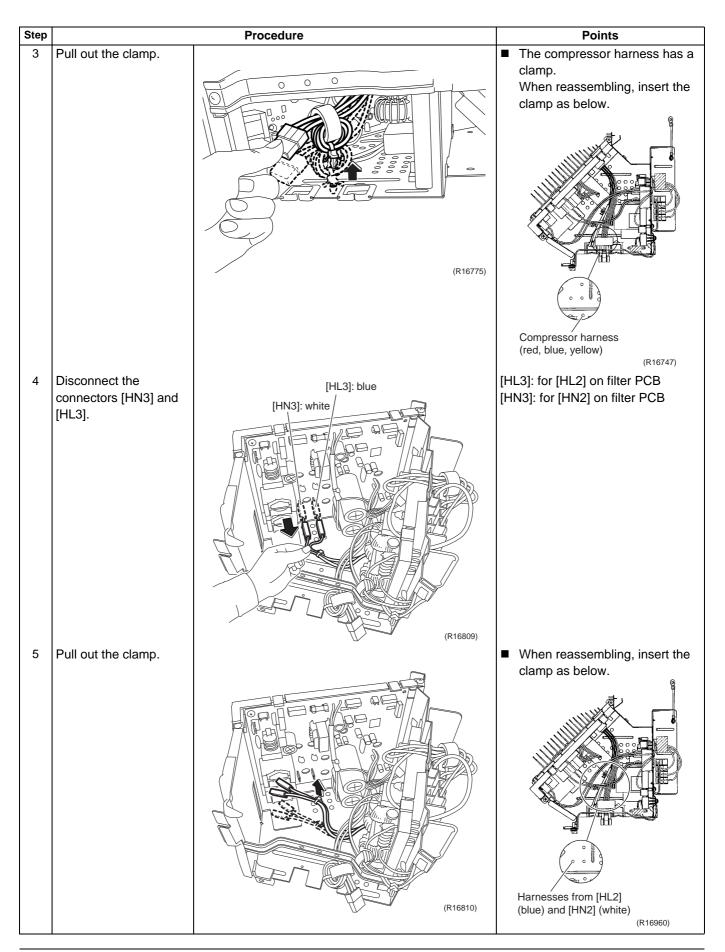


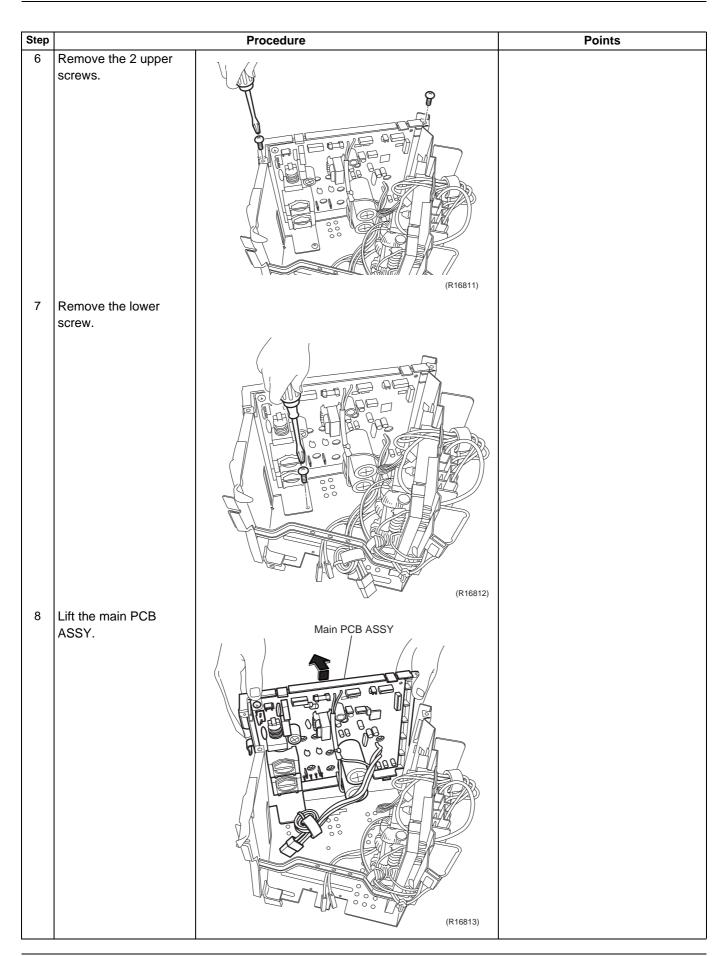
Step		Procedure	Points
29	Remove the screw.	(R16771)	
30	Remove the electrical box.		

# 5.4 Removal of PCBs

#### Procedure

Step		Procedure	Points
1. F 1	Remove the main PCB. Disconnect the connector [S12] and pull out the clamp.	[S12] Main PCB	[S12]: for [HL4] [HN4] on filter PCB
2	Disconnect the connector [S10].	Image: Constraint of the second of	[S10]: for [S11] on filter PCB





Step		Procedure	Points
9	Unfasten the 4 hooks at the bottom.		
10	Remove the 8 screws.	(R16814)	
		(R1430)	
11	Unfasten the 2 hooks.	(R1431)	<ul> <li>Refer to page 24 for detail.</li> </ul>
12	Remove the main PCB.	[S80] [S70] [S20] [S40] [S90] [S12] [S12] [S10] [S12] [S12] [S10] [HN3][HL3] [S10] [S10] [S10] [S10] [	<ul> <li>[S10] [S12]: filter PCB</li> <li>[S20]: electronic expansion valve coil</li> <li>[S40]: overload protector</li> <li>[S70]: fan motor</li> <li>[S80]: four-way valve coil</li> <li>[S90]: thermistors</li> <li>[HL3] [HN3]: filter PCB</li> </ul>

Step	[	Procedure	Points
	emove the radiation fin.	1	
1	Remove the 2 screws on the bottom of the electrical box.	Electrical box	
2	Remove the radiation fin.	(ITHOSS)	
3. R	emove the filter PCB.		
1	Remove the ground wire screw.	Ground wire (R16822)	
2	Pull out the terminals from the terminal board.	Terminal board (R16815)	(1): black (2): white (3): red

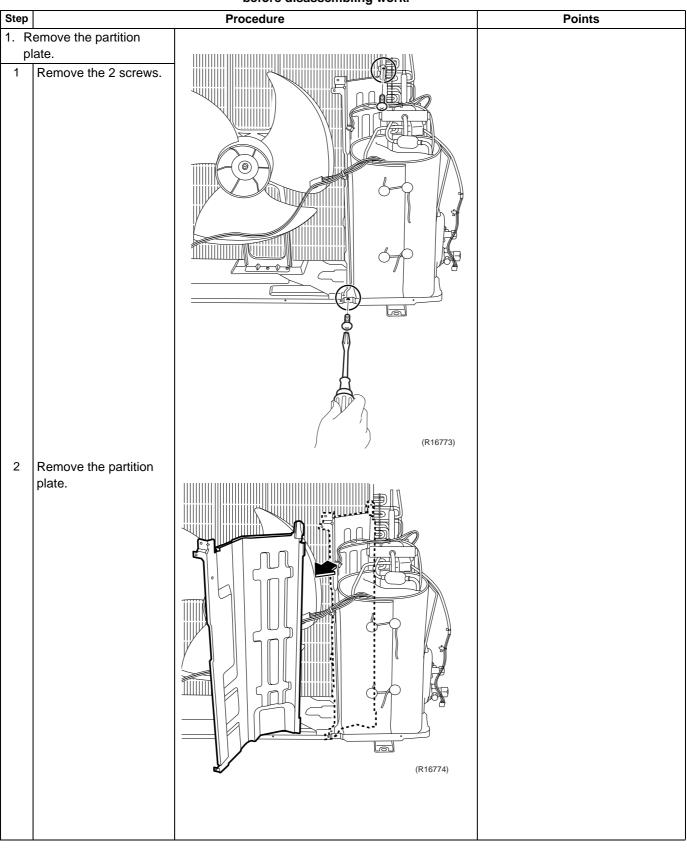
Step		Procedure	Points
3	Pull out the clamp.		
	Release the harnesses from the groove.		
5	Remove the 2 screws.		
5	Remove the 2 screws.	(R16818)	

Step		Procedure	Points
6	Unfasten the 3 hooks of		
	the filter PCB ASSY.	(R16961)	
7	Remove the screw.		
8	Unfasten the 2 hooks.		

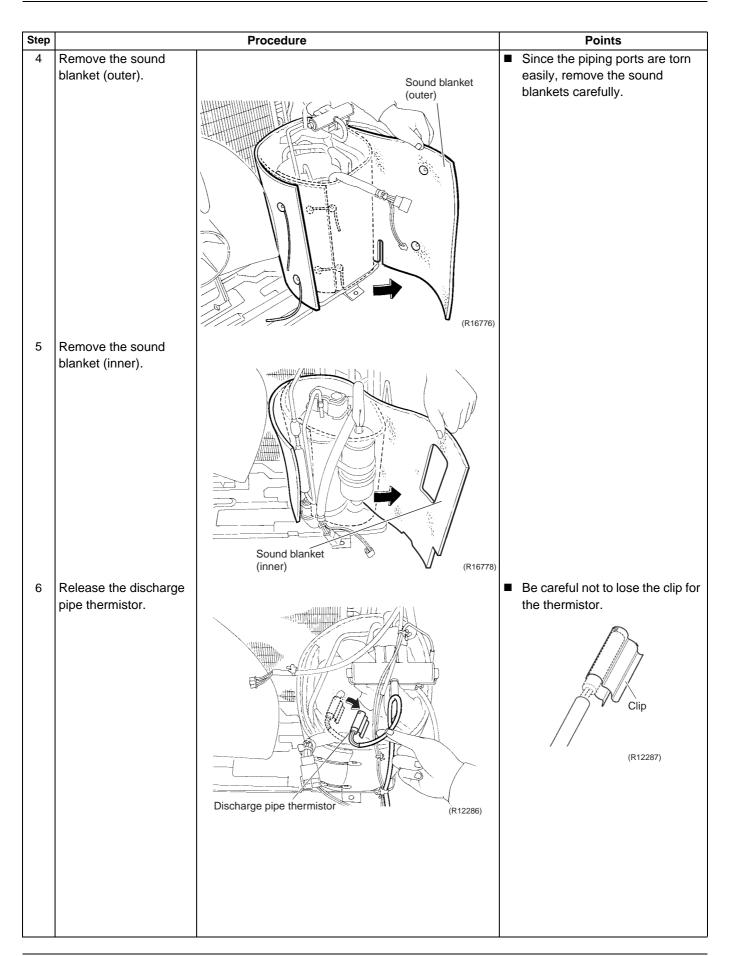
## 5.5 Removal of Sound Blankets / Thermistors

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### Procedure



Step		Procedure	Points
2. R	emove the sound		
bl	Remove the sound blanket (top upper).	Sound blanket (top upper)	
2	Remove the sound blanket (top lower).	Sound blanket (top lower)	
3	Remove the sound blanket (back).	Sound blanket (back) (R11161)	



# 5.6 Removal of Four-Way Valve

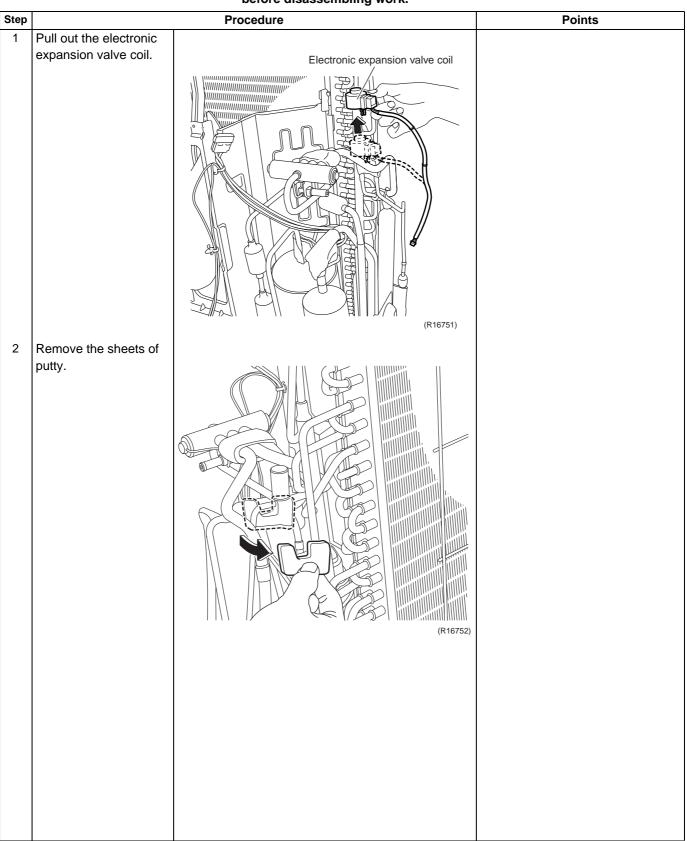
## Procedure

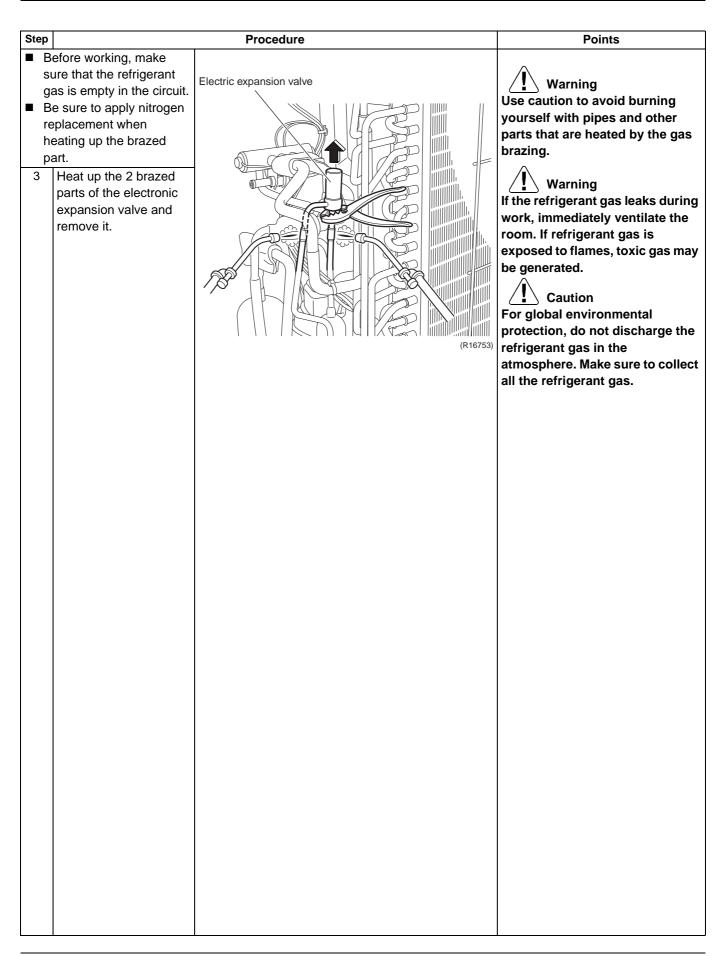
01		before disassembling work.	<b>D</b> • • •
Step		Procedure	Points
1	Remove the screw and remove the four-way valve coil.	Four way valve coil of the contract of the con	Warning Be careful not to get yourself burnt with the pipes and other parts that are heated by the gas brazing machine. Warning If the refrigerant gas leaks during work, ventilate the room. (If the refrigerant gas is exposed to flames, toxic gas may be generated.) Caution From the viewpoint of global environment protection, do not discharge the refrigerant gas in the atmosphere. Make sure to collect all the refrigerant gas.
su ga ■ B re he	efore working, make ure that the refrigerant as is empty in the circuit. e sure to apply nitrogen placement when eating up the brazed art. Remove the putty. Heat up the brazed part of the four-way valve and disconnect.		<ul> <li>Cautions for restoration</li> <li>1. Restore the piping by non-oxidation brazing.</li> <li>2. It is required to prevent the carbonization of the oil inside the four-way valve and the deterioration of the gaskets affected by heat. (Keep below 120°C (248°F).) For the sake of this, wrap the four-way valve with wet cloth and provide water so that the cloth does not dry.</li> <li>Note:</li> </ul>
3	Heat up every brazed part in turn and disconnect.		<ul> <li>Never use a metal saw to cut pipes because the sawdust may enter the circuit.</li> <li>When withdrawing the pipes, be careful not to pinch them firmly with pliers. The pipes may get deformed.</li> <li>Provide a protective sheet or a steel plate so that the brazing flame cannot influence peripheries.</li> </ul>

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## 5.7 Removal of Electronic Expansion Valve

#### Procedure



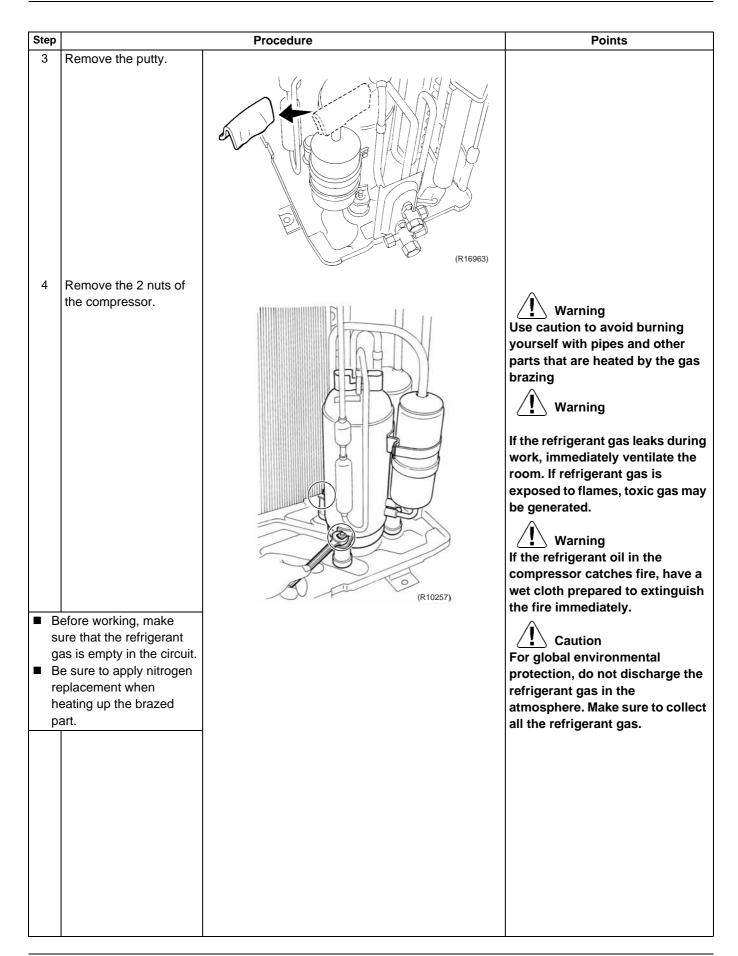


# 5.8 Removal of Compressor

### Procedure

Warning

	before disassembling work.			
Step		Procedure	Points	
1	Remove the terminal cover.			
		Terminal cover	5302)	
2	Disconnect the lead wires of the compressor.	Red (U)         Image: Constrained of the second of the s		

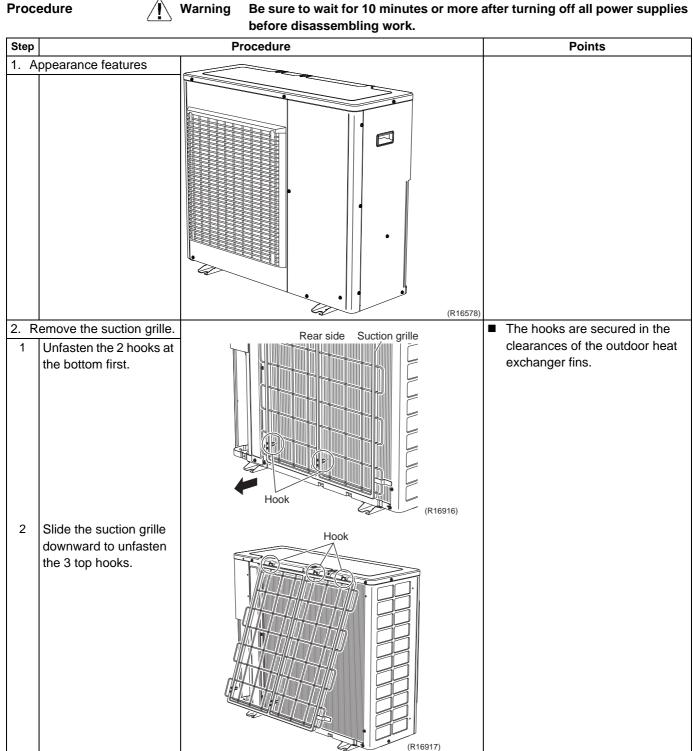


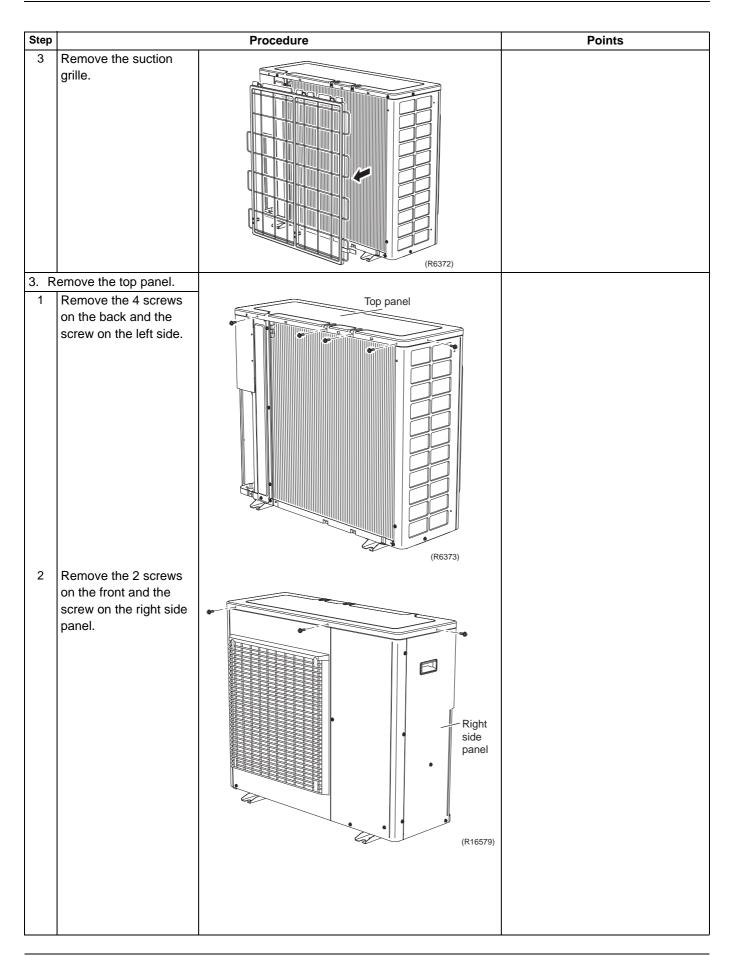
Step		Procedure	Points
5	Heat up the brazed part		Cautions for restoration
	of the discharge side		1. Restore the piping by non-
	and disconnect it.		oxidation brazing.
			2. It is required to prevent the
			carbonization of the oil inside
			the four-way valve and the
			deterioration of the gaskets
			affected by heat. Keep below
			120°C (248°F). Wrap the four- way valve with a wet cloth and
			provide water so that the cloth
			does not dry.
			uses not ary.
			In case of difficulty with gas
6	Heat up the brazed part	7 - 1 ( <b>7</b> - 1 ( <b>R</b> 5308)	brazing machine
0	of the suction side and		1. Disconnect the brazed part
	disconnect it.		where is easy to disconnect and
			restore.
			2. Cut pipes on the main unit with
		and the second second	a tube cutter in order to make it
			easy to disconnect.
			Note:
			<ul> <li>Never use a metal saw to cut</li> </ul>
7			pipes because the sawdust may
7	Lift the compressor up and remove it.		enter the circuit.
	and remove it.		
			When withdrawing the pipes, be
			careful not to pinch them firmly
			with pliers. The pipes may get
			deformed.
		(R5309)	Provide a protective sheet or a
			steel plate so that the brazing
			flame cannot influence
			peripheries.
			Be careful so as not to burn the
			compressor terminals, the name
			plate, the heat exchanger fin.

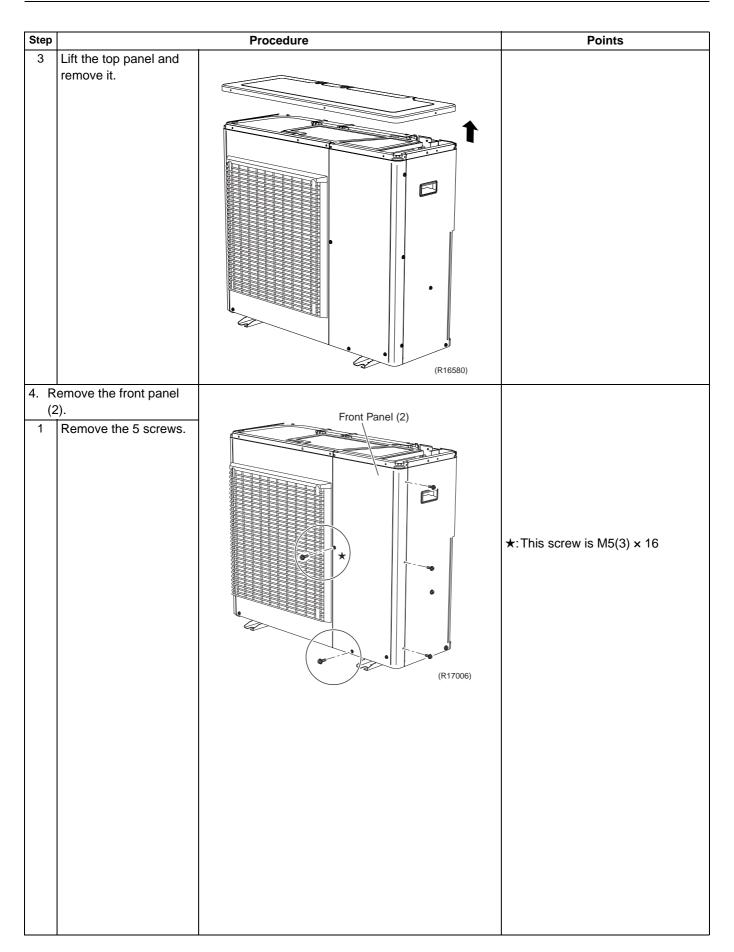
## 6. Outdoor Unit: RXS24LVJU 6.1 **Removal of Outer Panels**

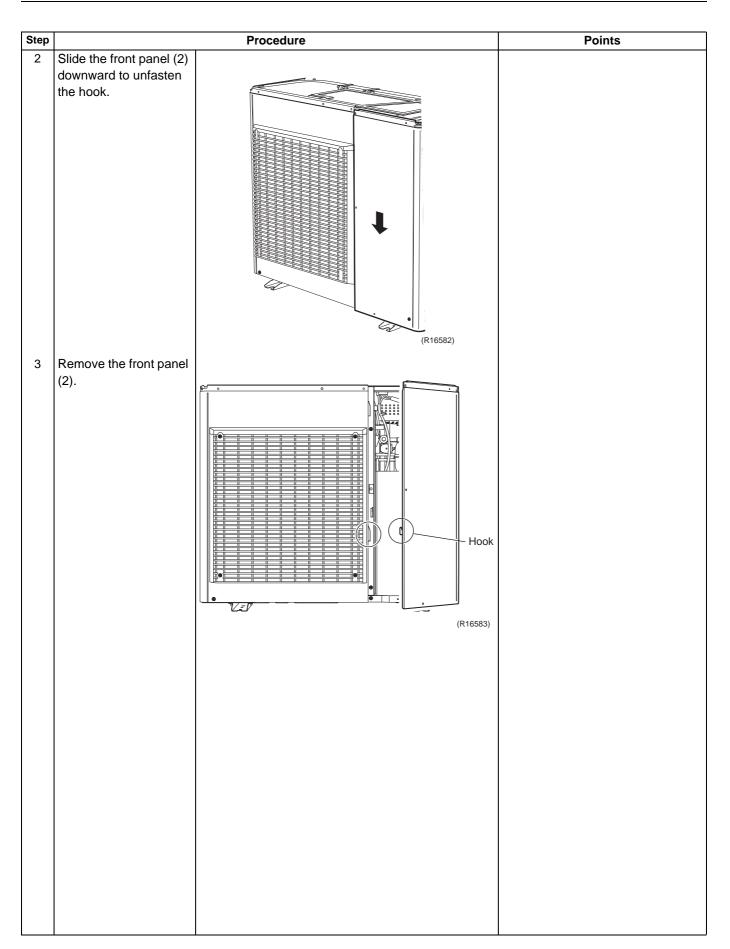
Procedure

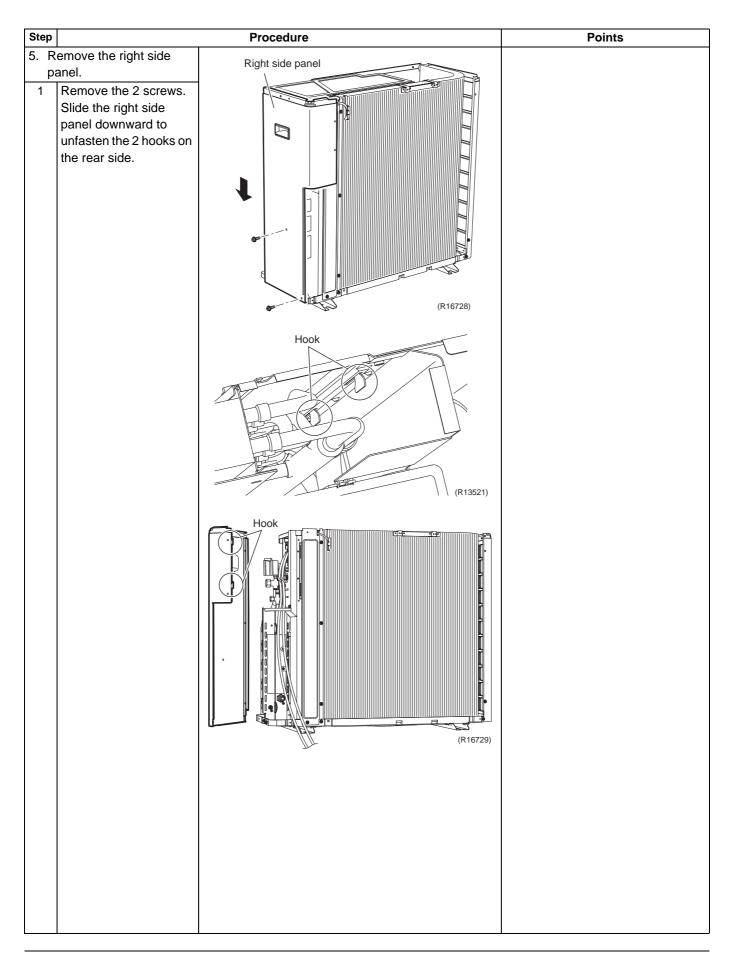
Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies

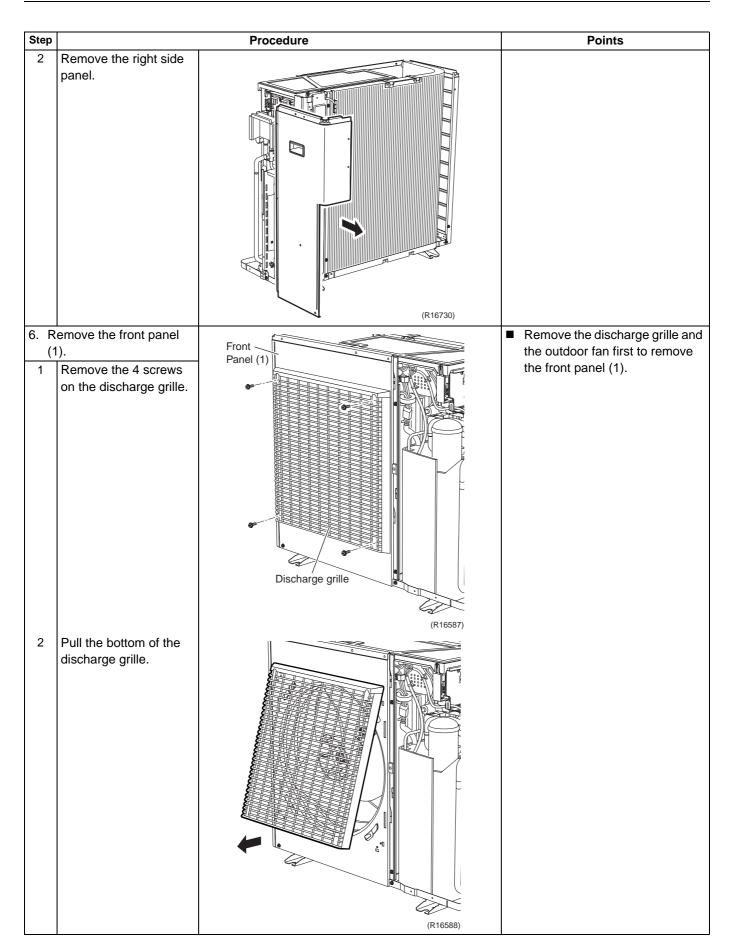


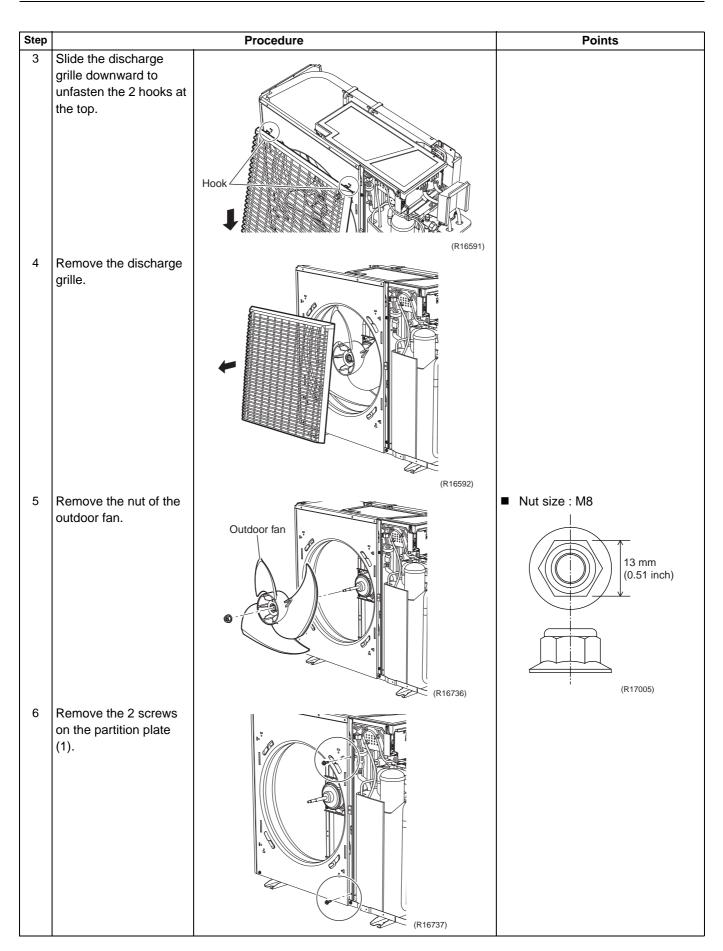




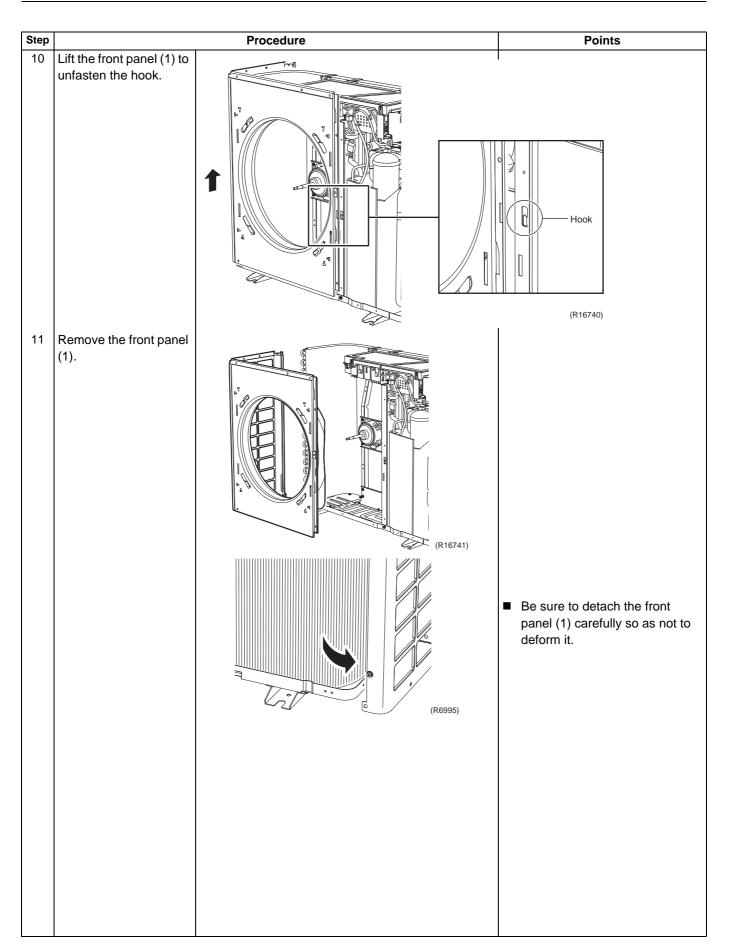




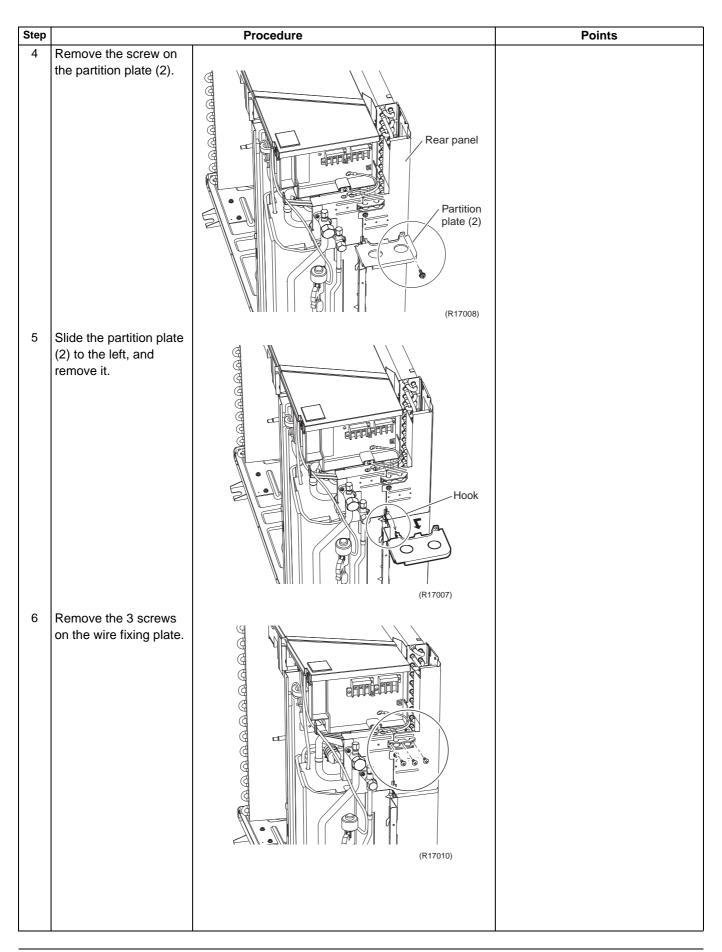


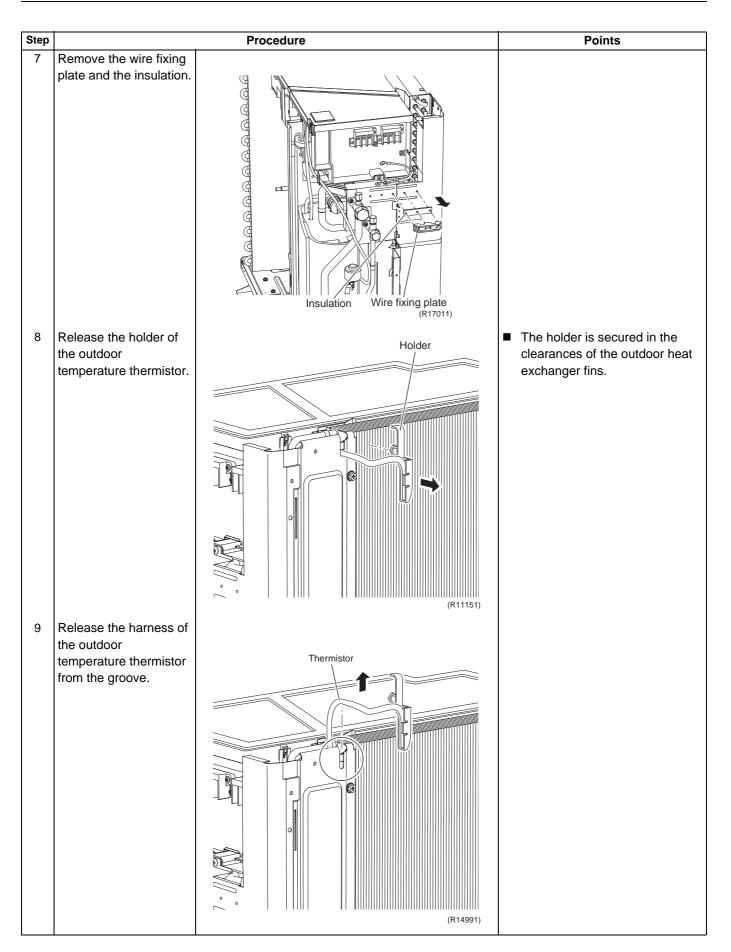


Step		Procedure	Points
7	Remove the screw at the bottom left of the front.	Partition plate (1)	
8	Remove the screw at the bottom of the left side.		
9	Remove the screw at the bottom of the rear side.	Image: Contract of the second of the seco	



Step		Procedure	Points
	emove the rear panel.		
1	Remove the 2 screws, and remove the shield plate ASSY.	Rear panel Shield plate ASSY (R16599)	
2	Release the clamps of the connection wire.	(R1709)	
3	Remove the screws and detach the connection wires.	(RT709)	





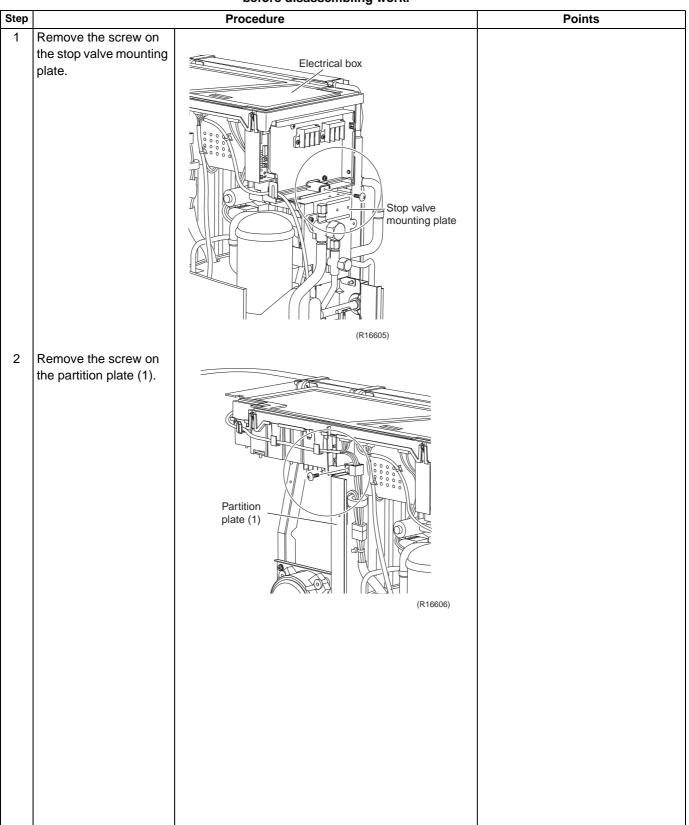
Step		Procedure	Points
10	Remove the 3 screws		
	on the rear panel.	Rear panel	
11	Remove the screw on		
	the bottom frame.		
12	Remove the screw on	(R16700)	
12	Remove the screw on the stop valve mounting plate.	Stop valve mounting plate	

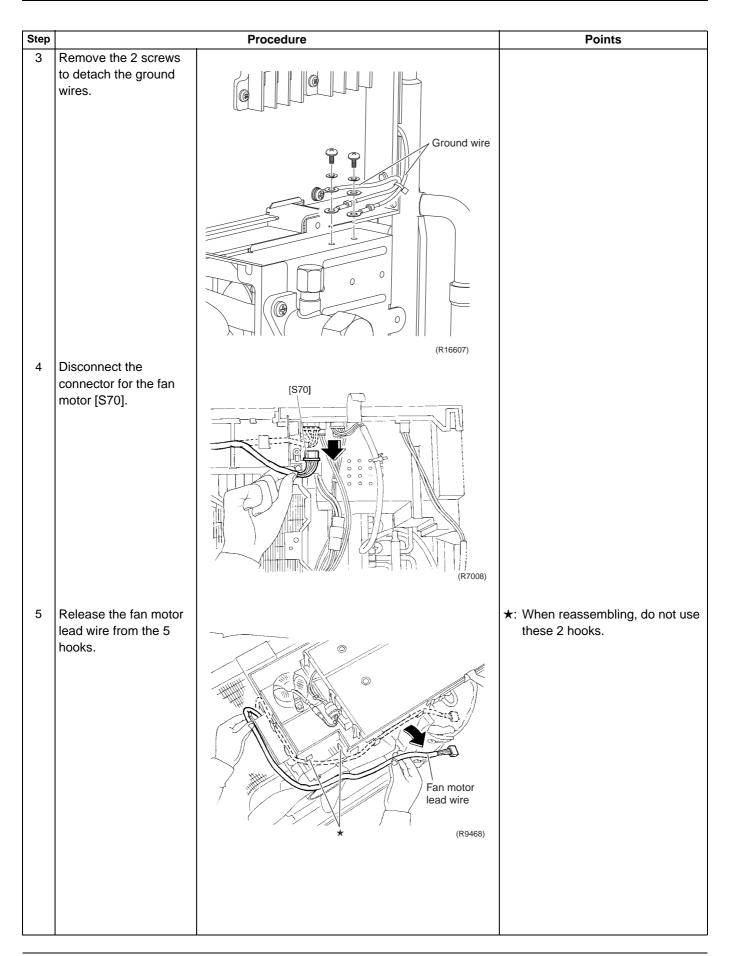
Step		Procedure	Points
13	Lift the rear panel upward to unfasten the 2 hooks.	(R16702)	
14	Remove the rear panel.		
		<image/>	

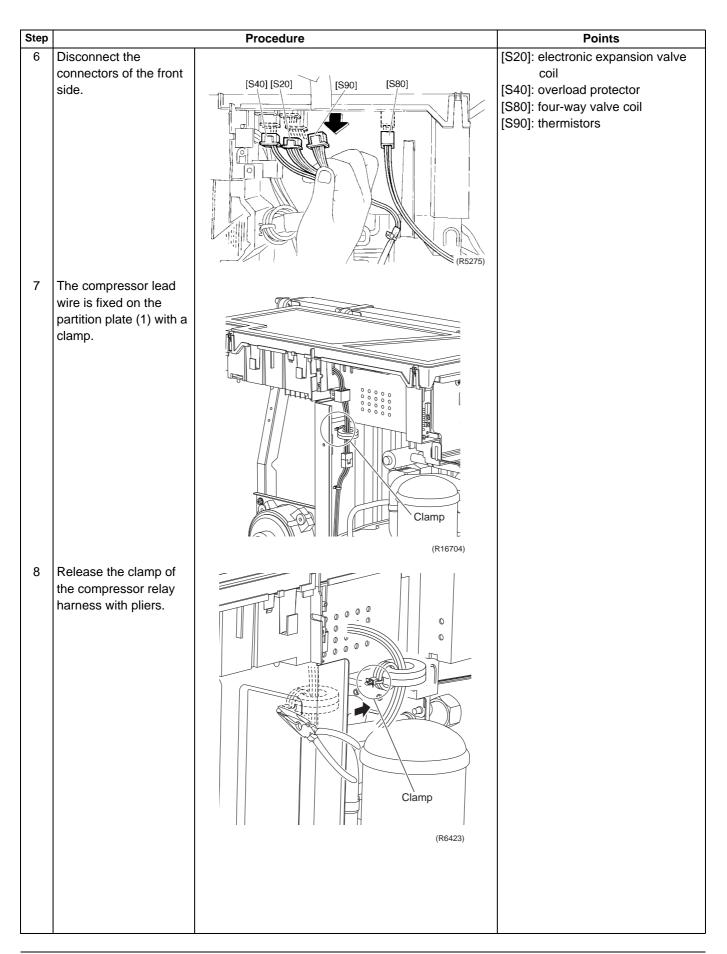
## 6.2 Removal of Electrical Box

∕₽

### Procedure



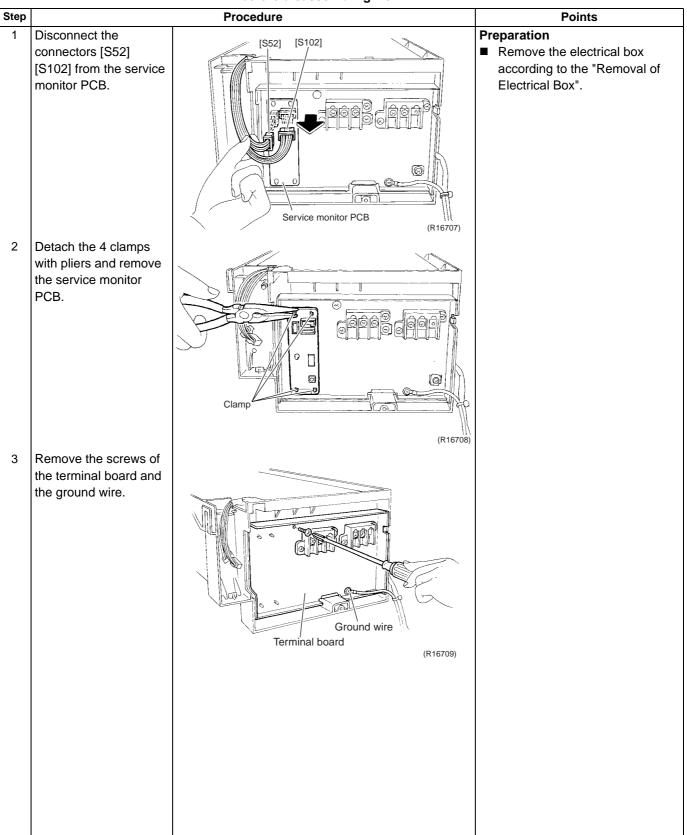




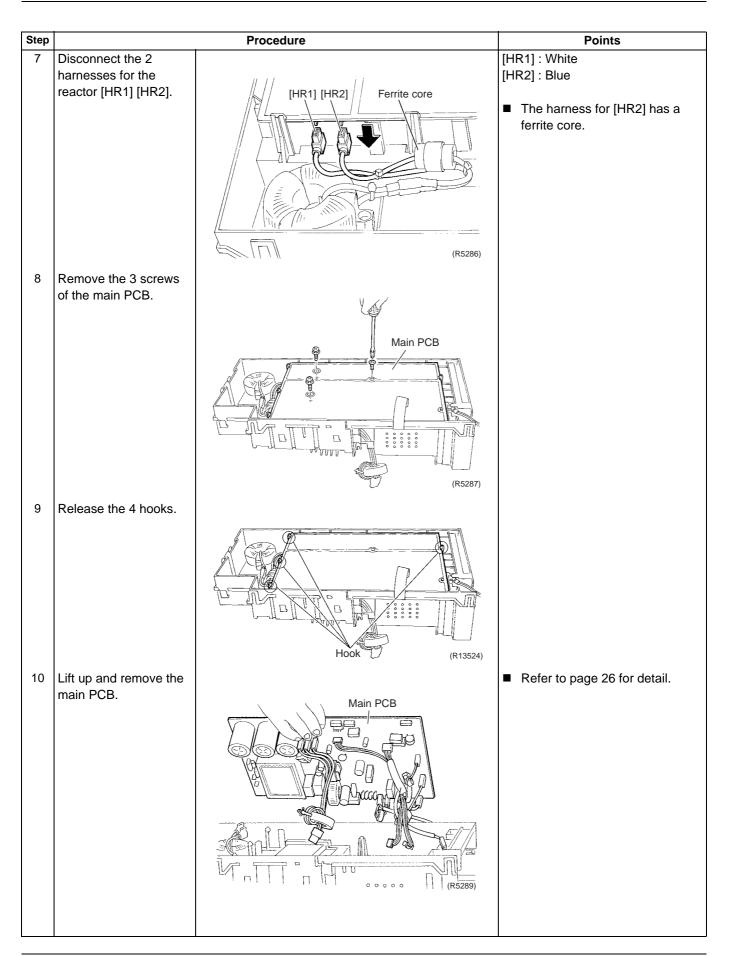
Step		Procedure	Points
9	Disconnect the relay	110000010	
•	connector for the		
	compressor.		
		(R6469)	
	Slide the electrical box to the left to unfasten		
	the hook on the right		
	side of the box.		
		Hook	
		(R16705)	
11	Lift up the electrical box and remove it.		
	and remove it.		
		(R16706)	

# 6.3 Removal of PCBs





Step		Procedure	Points
4	Unfasten the hook on the right.		
5	Open the terminal board.	(R16710)	
6	Disconnect the harnesses from the terminal board.		1: Black 2: White 3: Red L1: Black L2: Brown N1: White N2: Blue



## 6.4 Removal of Fan Motor

### Procedure

Warning

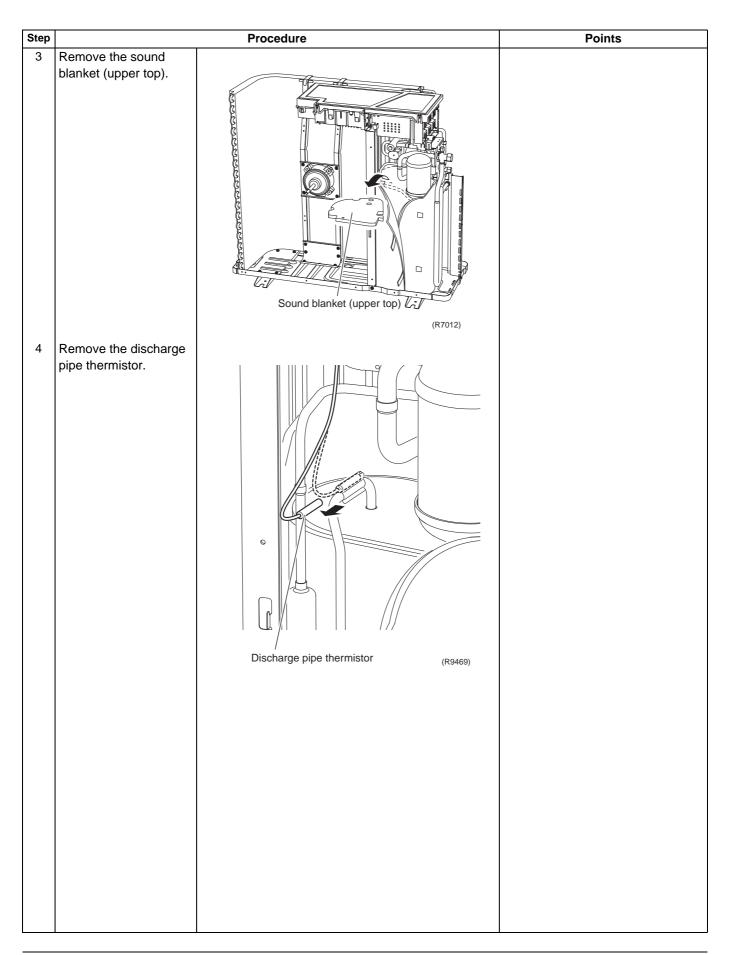
	before disassembling work.				
Step		Procedure	Points		
1	Remove the 2 lower		Preparation		
2	screws first. Then, remove the 2 upper screws.		<ul> <li>Remove the electrical box according to the "Removal of Electrical Box".</li> <li>Be sure to remove the lower screws first. If the top screws are removed first, the fan motor may tilt down or fall and cause injury because its center of gravity is shifted to the front.</li> </ul>		
2	Domovo the fee motor	(R6442)			
3	Remove the fan motor.	Fan motor       Image: Compare the transmission of transmission of the transmission of tra	When reassembling, make sure that the wire harness is facing downward.		

## 6.5 Removal of Coils / Thermistors

### Procedure

Step		before disassembling work. Procedure	Points
		FIOCEGUIE	Foints
1. Remove the electronic expansion valve coil.			
1 Pull the ele expansion v out.		Electronic expansion valve coil	
2. Remove the feedback	our-wav		
valve coil.	· ···,		
1 Remove the	e screw.	(R6457)	

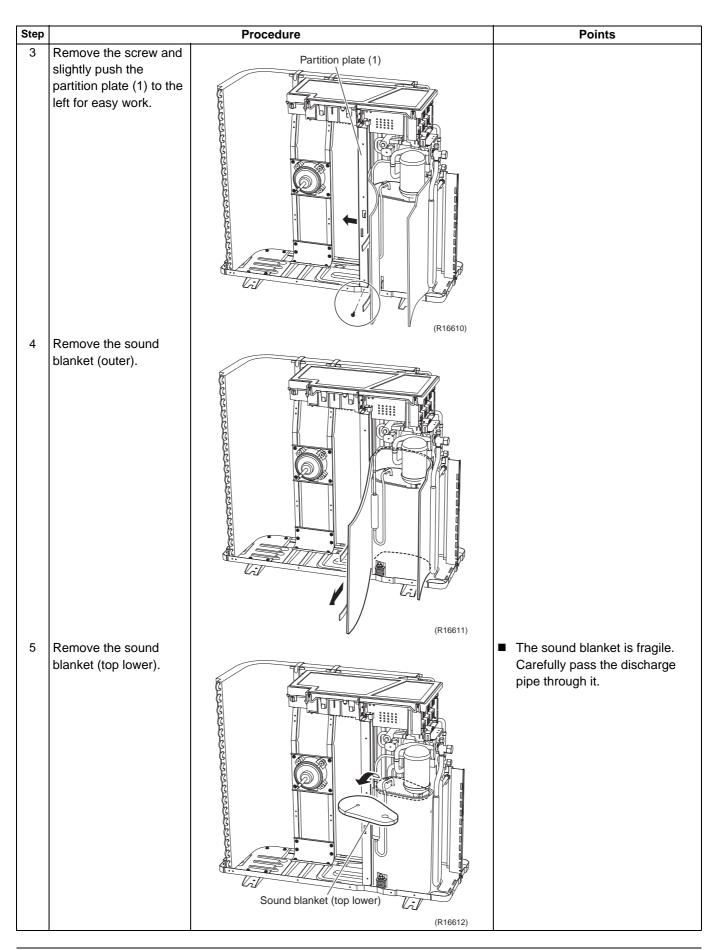
Step		Procedure	Points
2	Remove the four-way valve coil.	Four way value coil	
	emove the thermistors.		
1	Pull out the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor.	Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor         Image: Constraint of the state of th	
2	Slightly open the sound blanket (outer).	Image: Constrained state         Image: Constate         Image: Constate <th></th>	



#### 6.6 Removal of Sound Blankets

Procedure

	before disassembling work.			
Step		Procedure	Points	
1	Open the sound blanket (outer).	Formula to the second secon		
2	Remove the sound blanket (top upper).	(K1003)	The sound blanket is fragile. Carefully pass the discharge pipe through it.	



Step		Procedure	Points
Step 6	Open the sound blanket (inner).	Procedure	<ul> <li>Points</li> <li>The sound blanket is fragile. Be careful of the notches of the compressor mount (3 locations).</li> </ul>
	Remove the sound blanket (inner).	Image: Additional and the second an	

### 6.7 Removal of Compressor

Â

Procedure

	before disassembling work.		
Step		Procedure	Points
1	Remove the terminal		
	cover.	Terminal cover         Image: Cover	
2	Pull out the 3 lead		
	wires.		
3	Remove the overload protector (OL).		

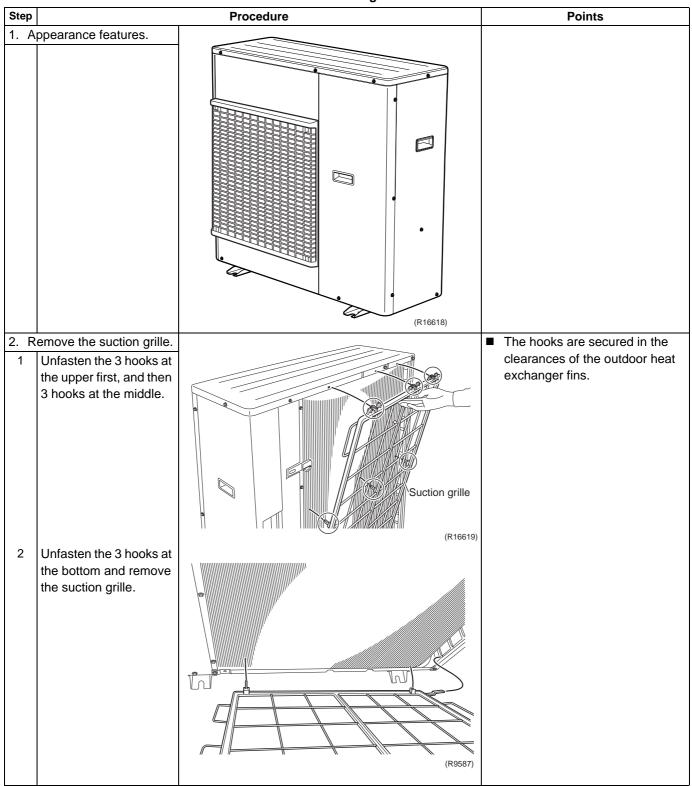
Step		Procedure	Points
4	Remove the 2 nuts.	(R472)	Points

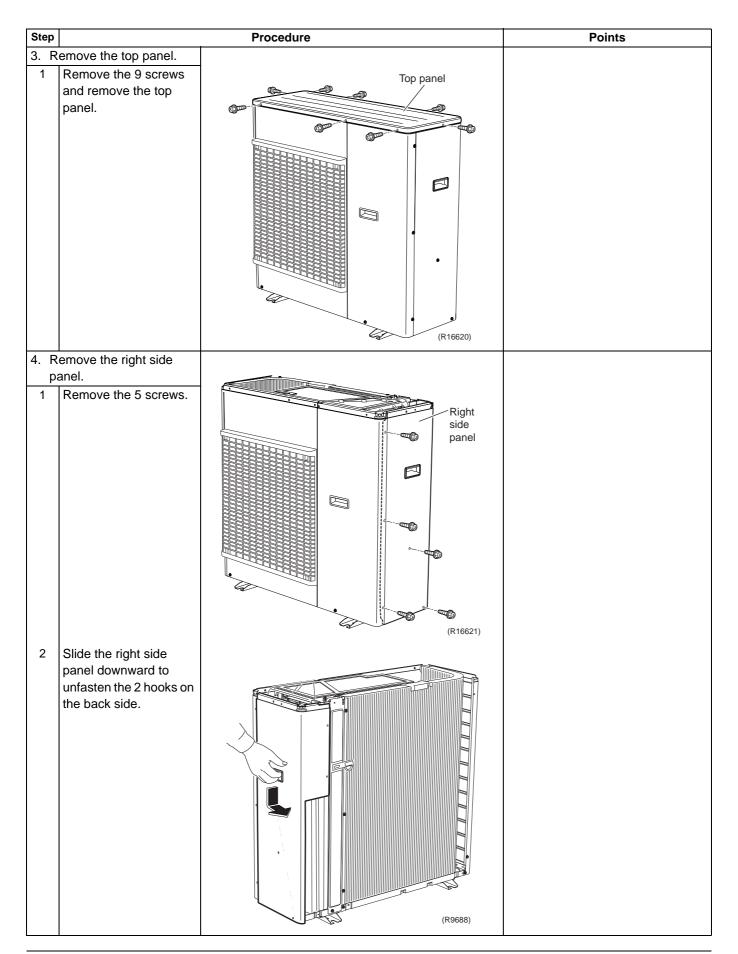
## 7. Outdoor Unit: RKS30/36LVJU, RXS30/36LVJU

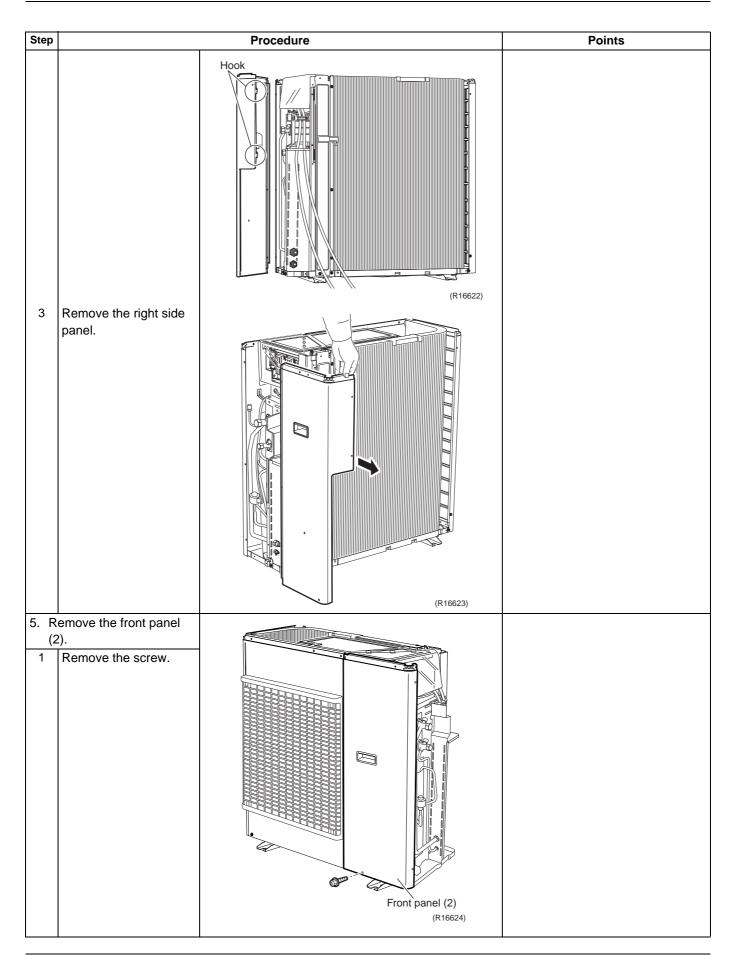
Note: The illustrations are for heat pump models as representative.

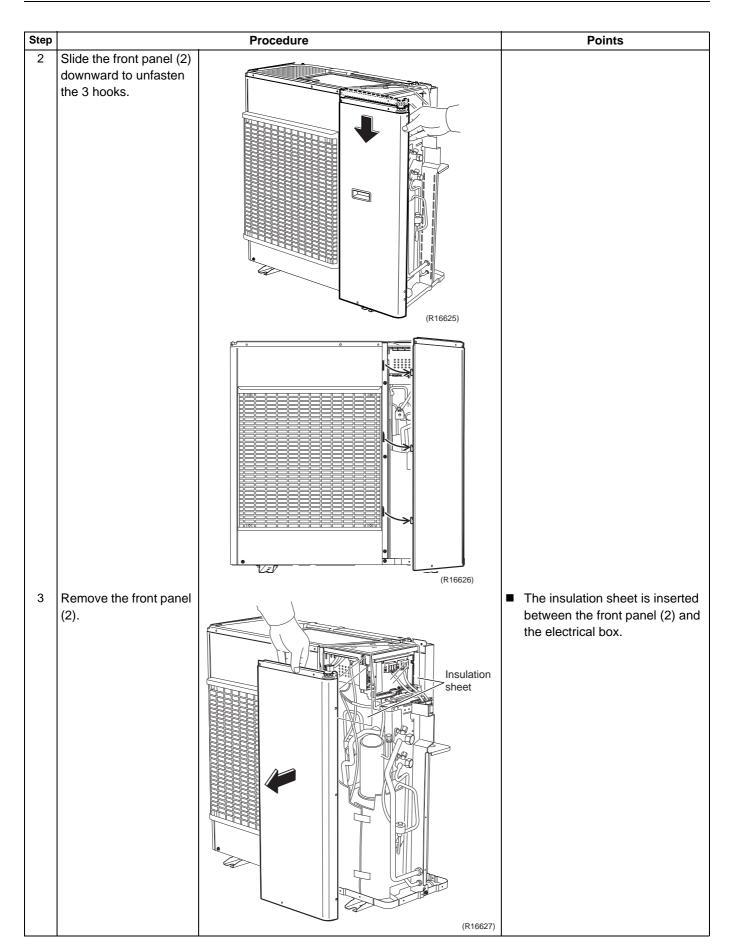
#### 7.1 Removal of Outer Panels

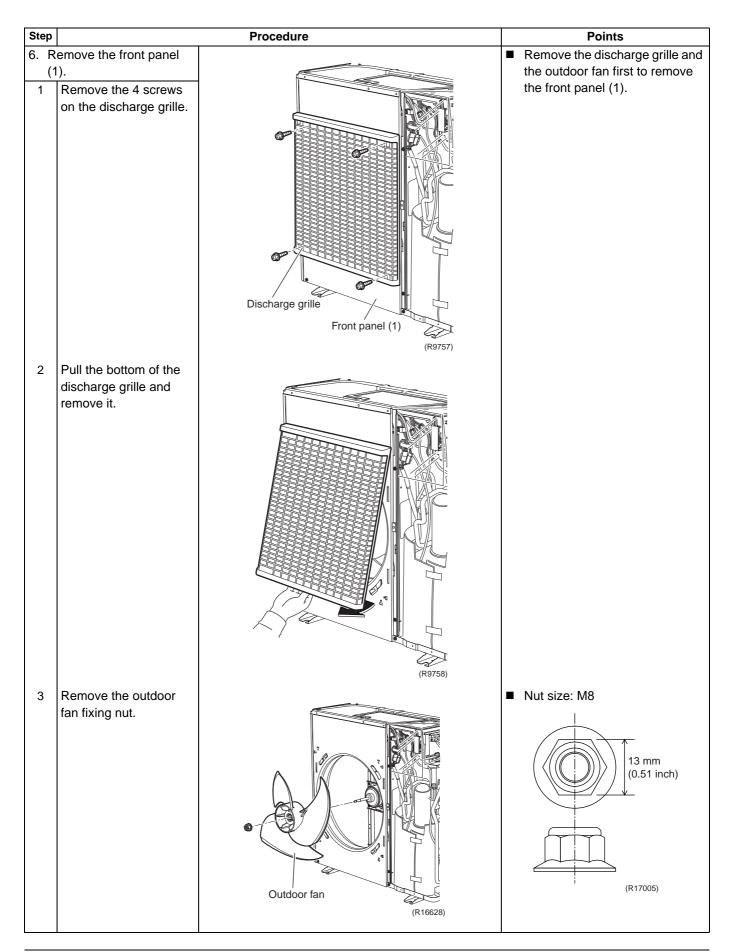
Procedure



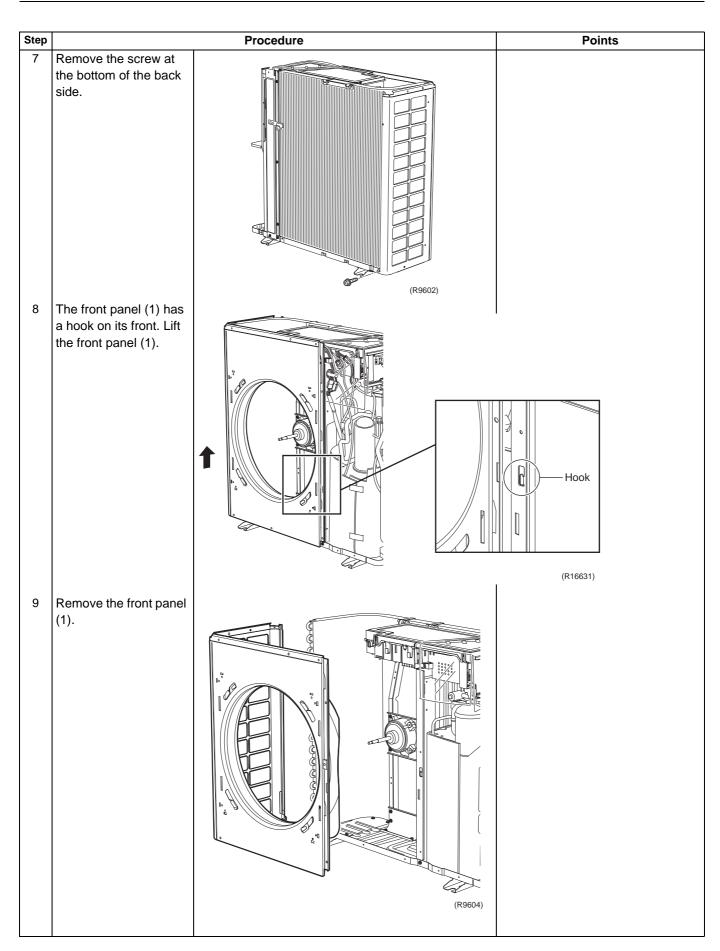


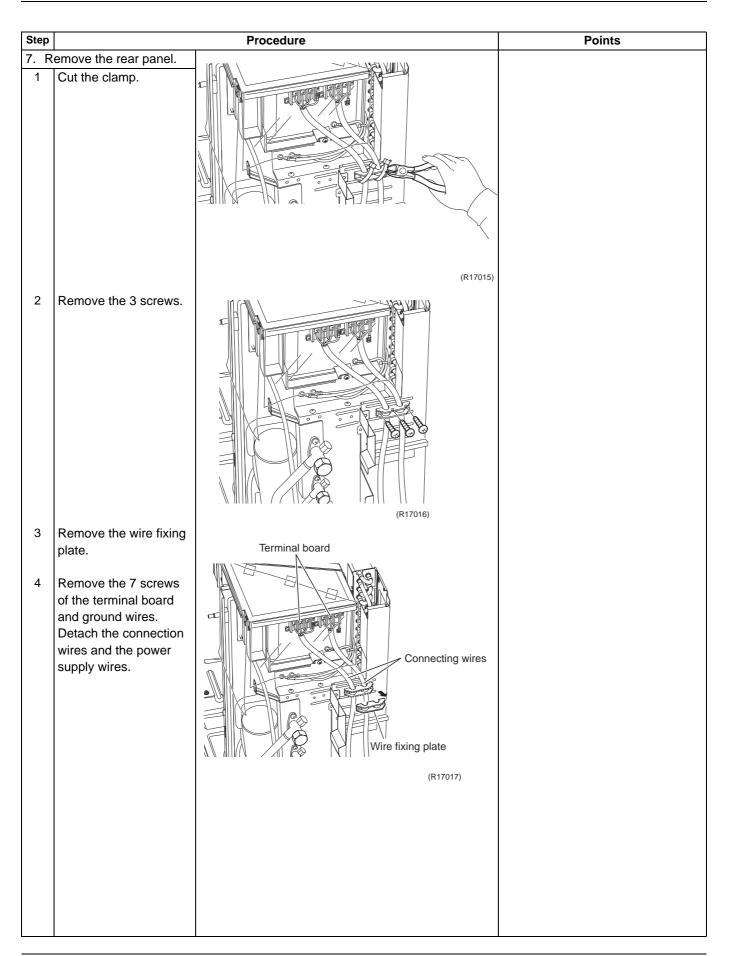


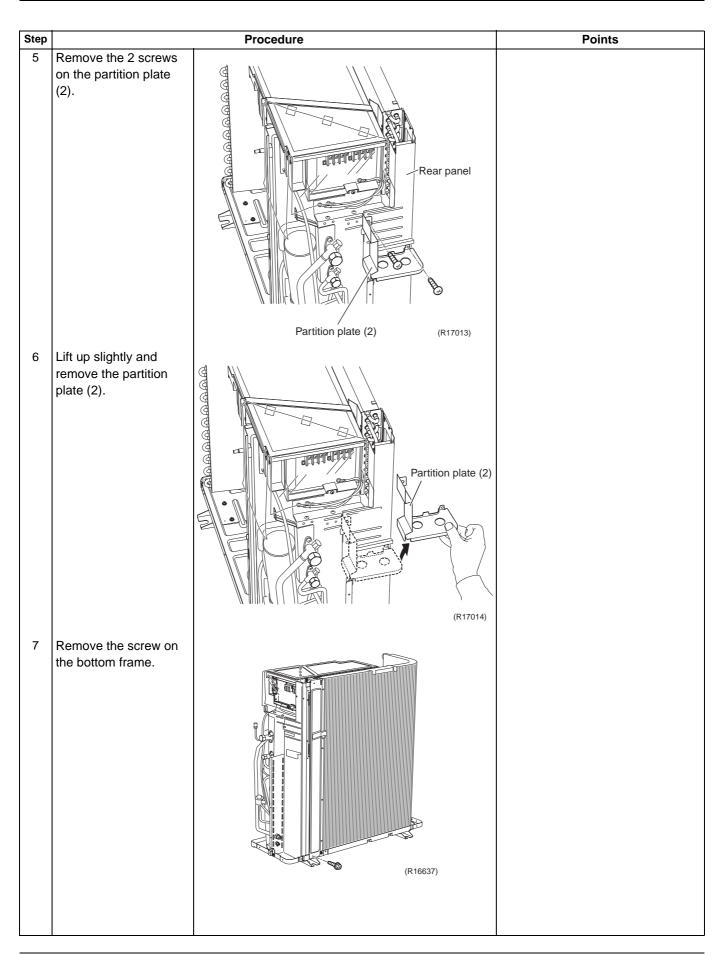


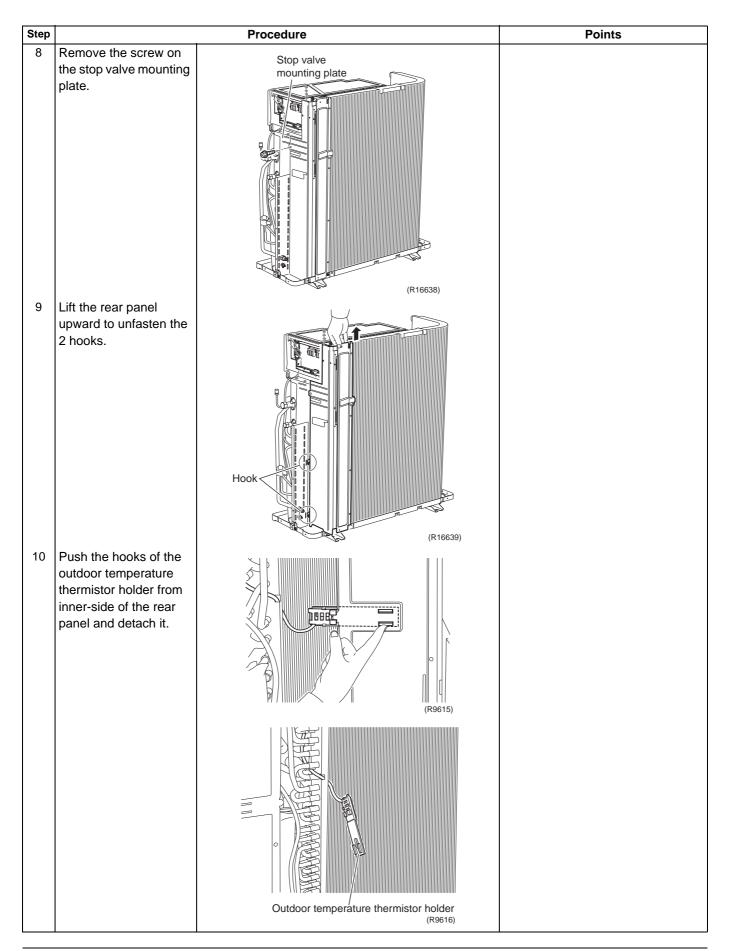


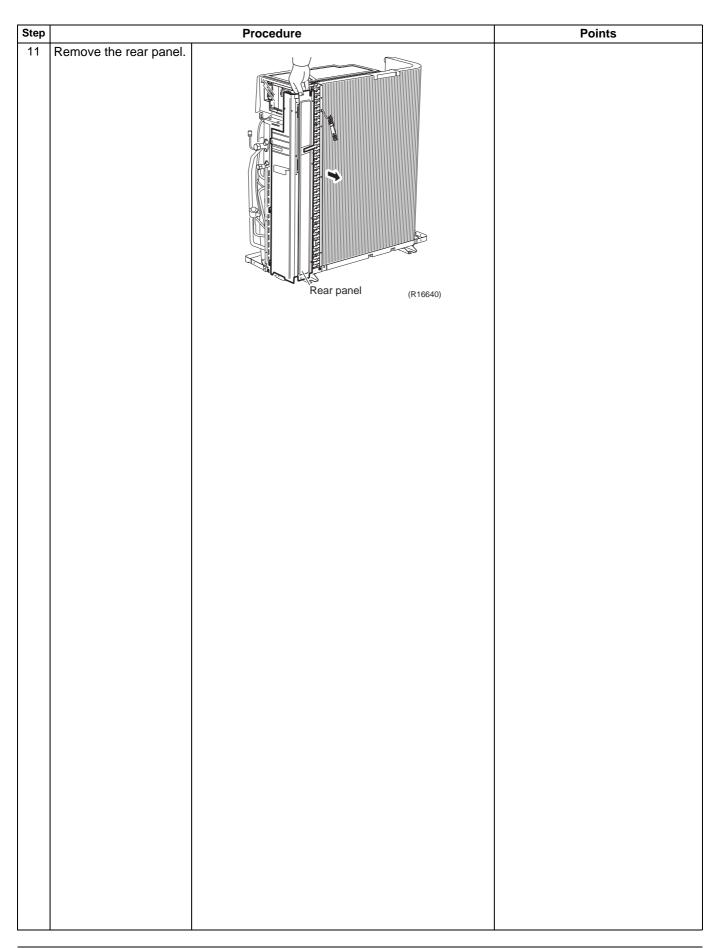
Step		Procedure	Points
4	Remove the 3 screws		
	on the partition plate	Partition plate (1)	
	(1).		
5	Remove the 2 screws	(11023)	
5	at the bottom of the front.	(R16630)	
6	Remove the screw at the bottom of the left side.	(REGU)	







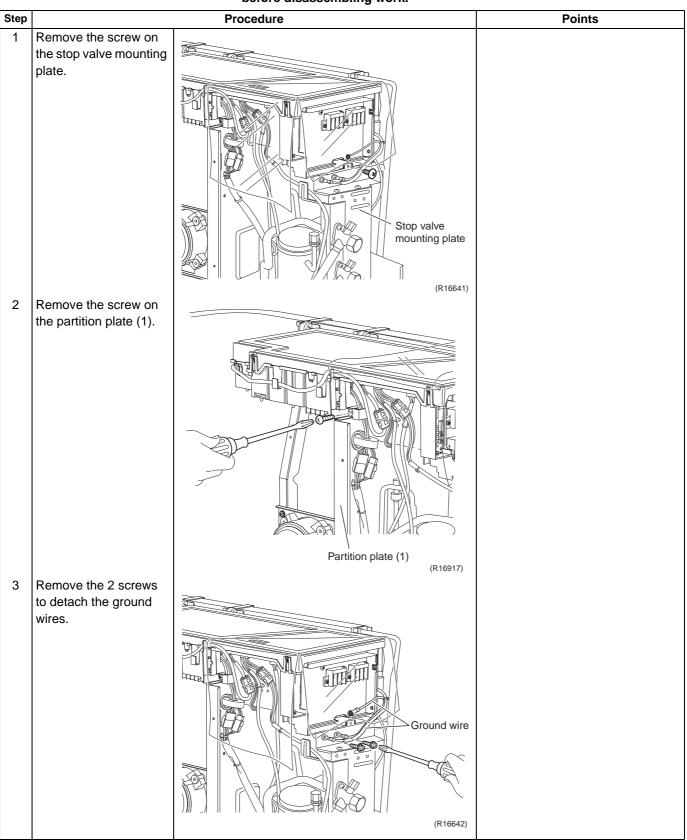


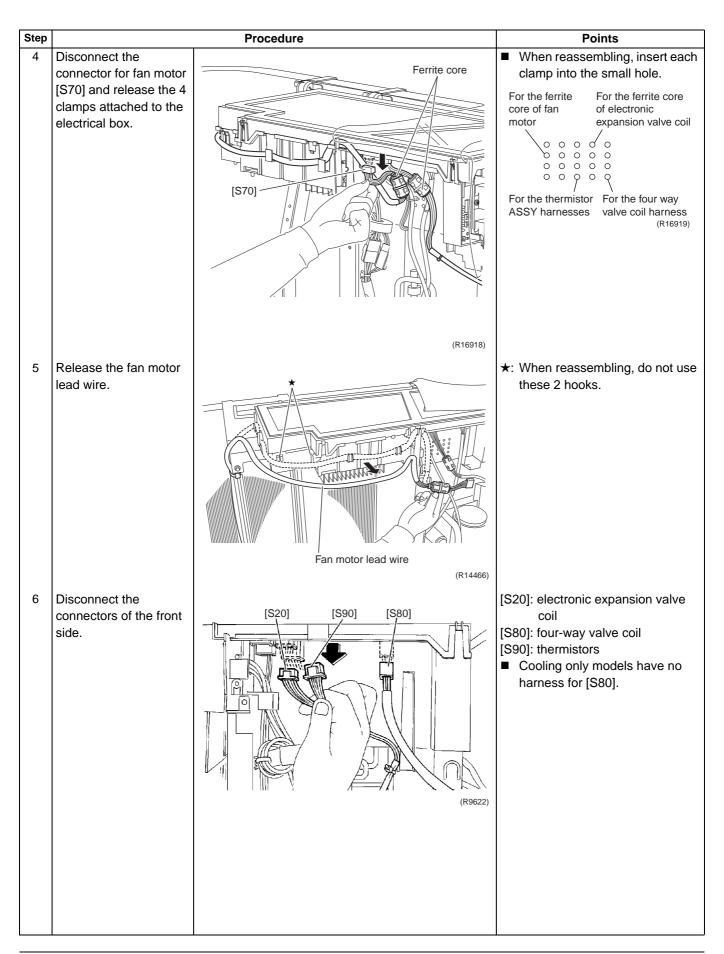


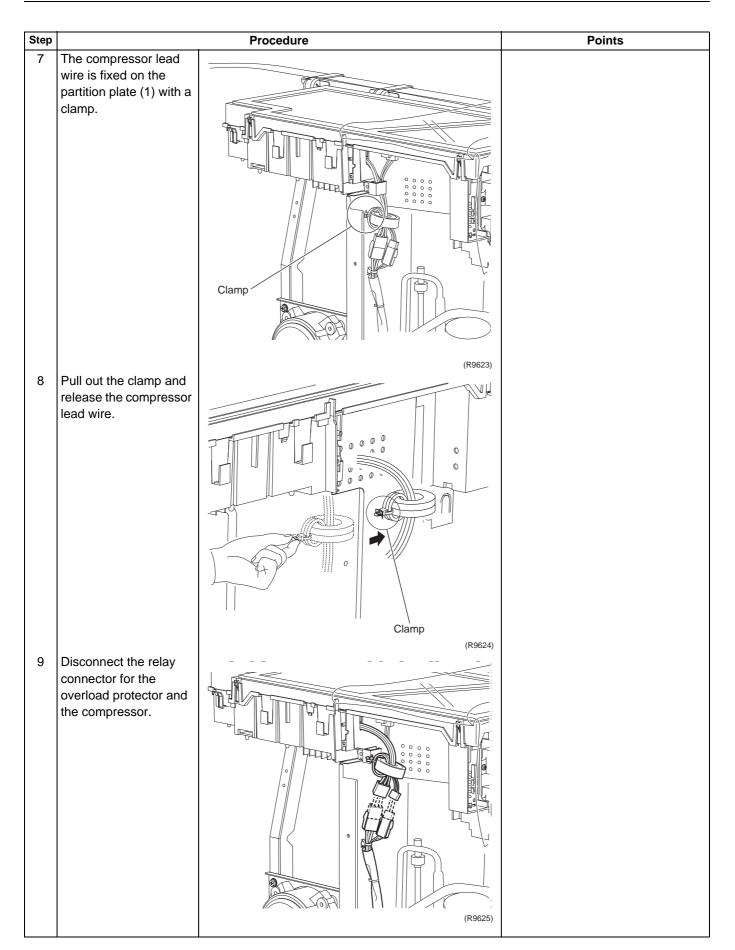
#### 7.2 Removal of Electrical Box

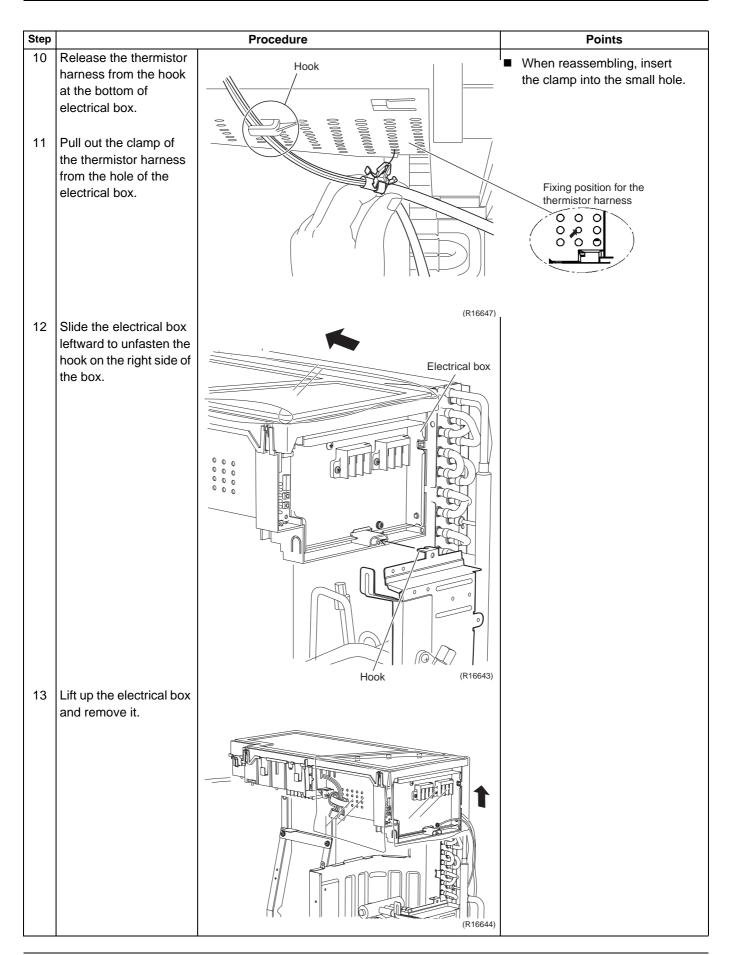
∕₽`

#### Procedure





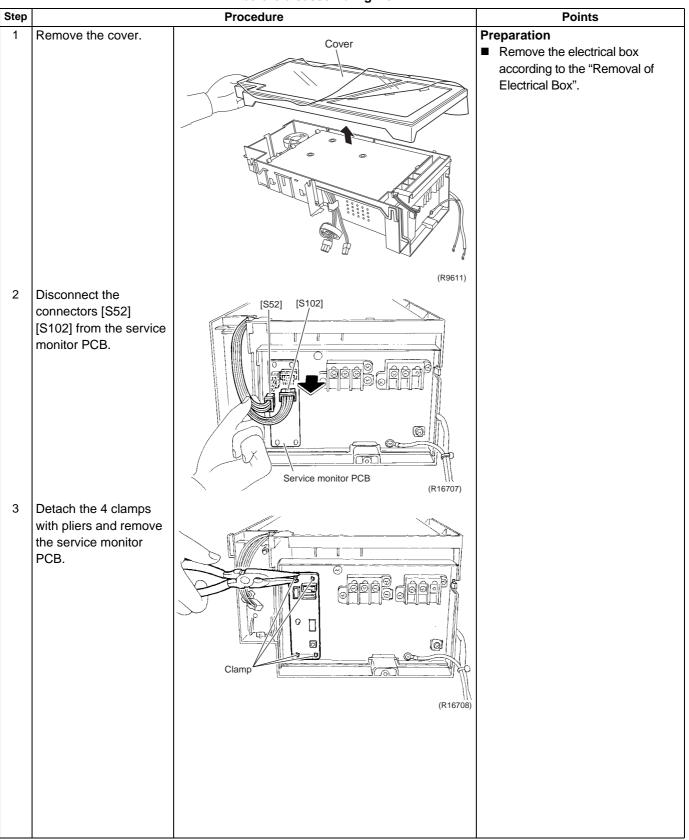


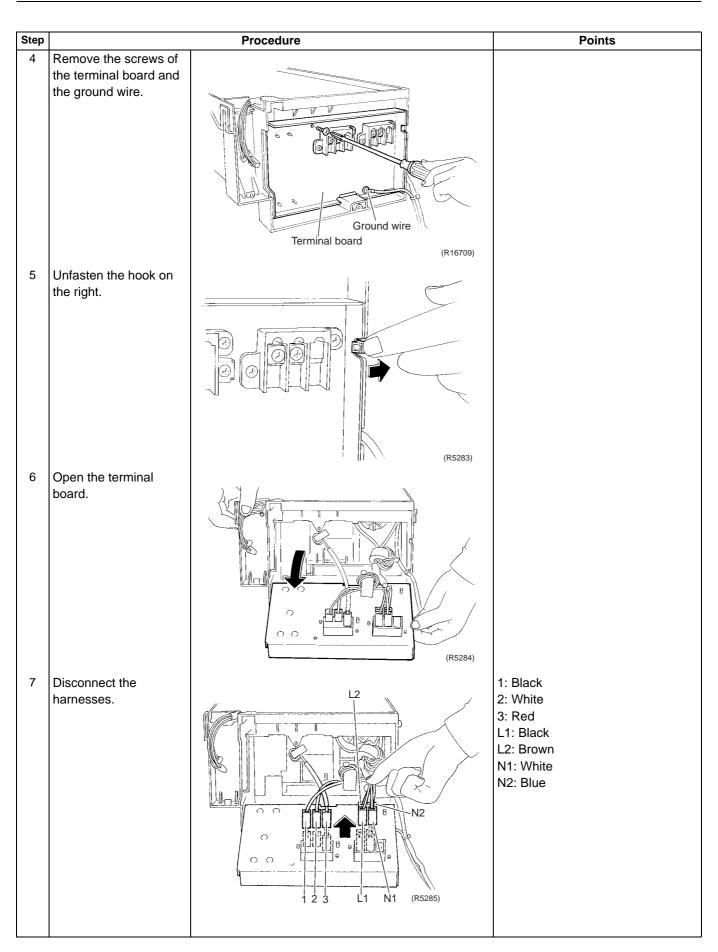


### 7.3 Removal of PCBs

∕₽

Procedure

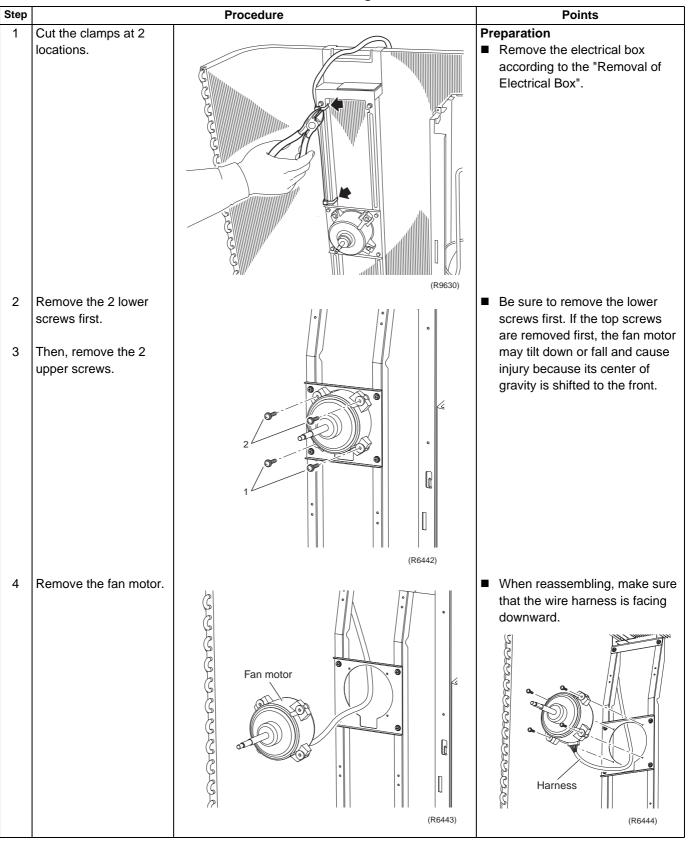




Step		Procedure	Points
8	Disconnect the 2 harnesses for the reactor [HR1] [HR2].	[HR1][HR2] Ferrite core	<ul> <li>[HR1] : white</li> <li>[HR2] : blue</li> <li>The harness for [HR2] has a ferrite core.</li> </ul>
9	Remove the 3 screws of the main PCB.	(R5287)	
10	Release the 4 hooks.	Hook (R13524)	
11	Lift up and remove the main PCB.	Main PCB Control of the second secon	Refer to page 26 for detail.

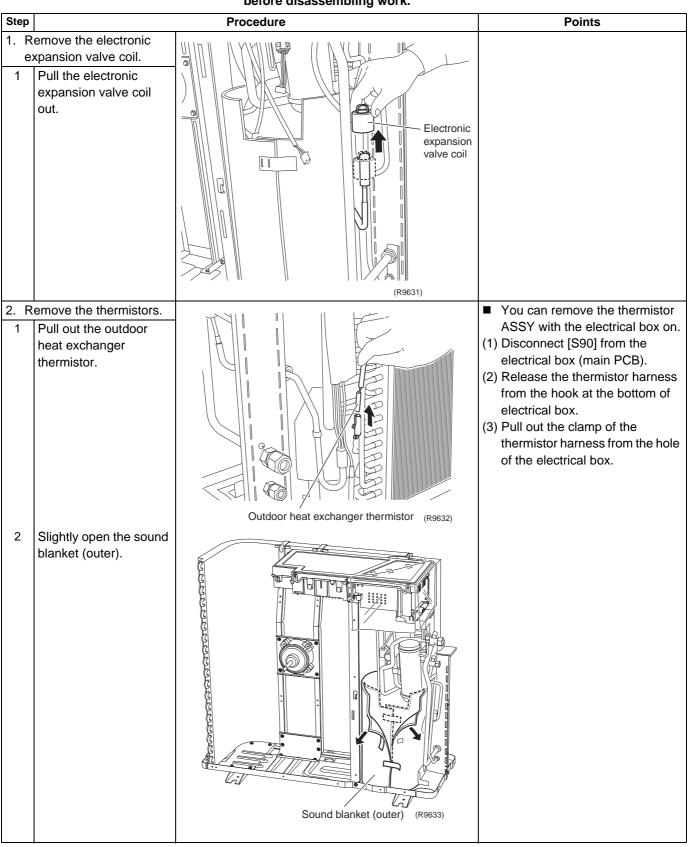
### 7.4 Removal of Fan Motor

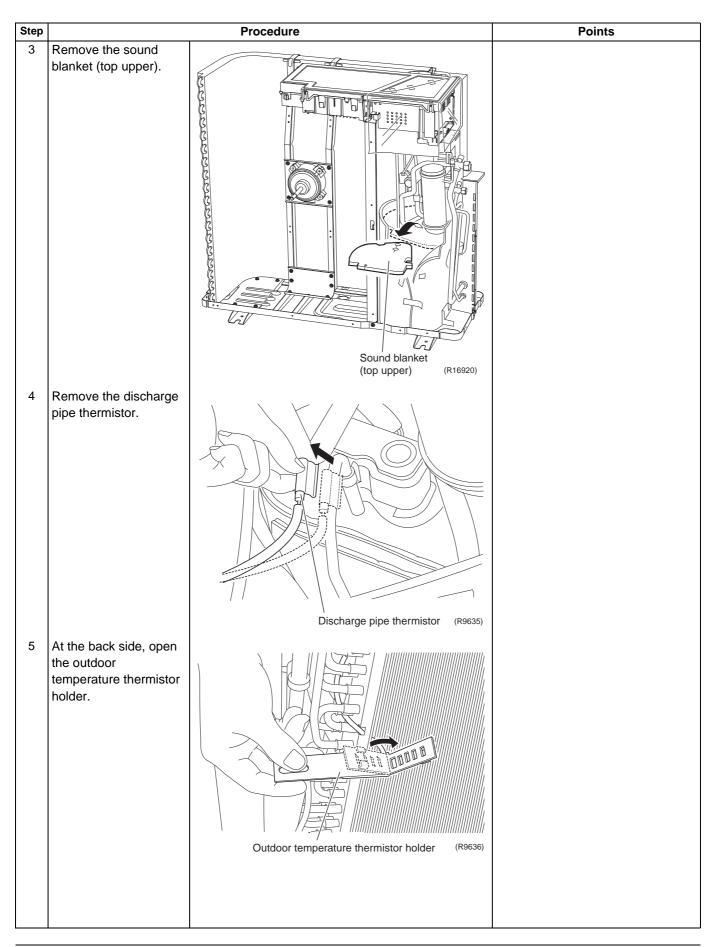
Procedure

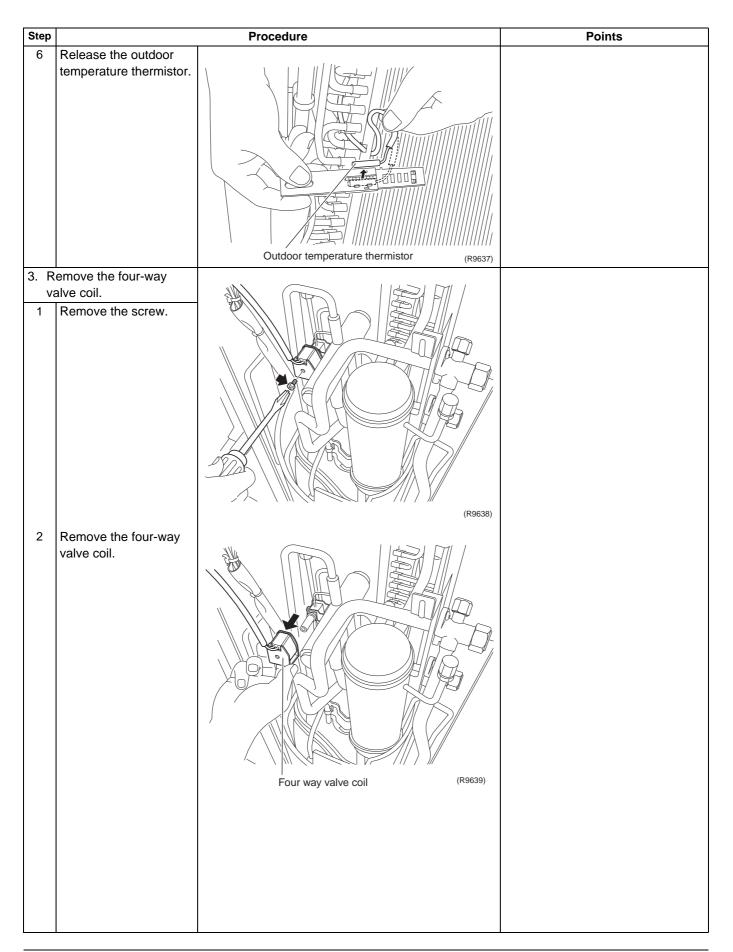


### 7.5 Removal of Coils / Thermistors

Procedure



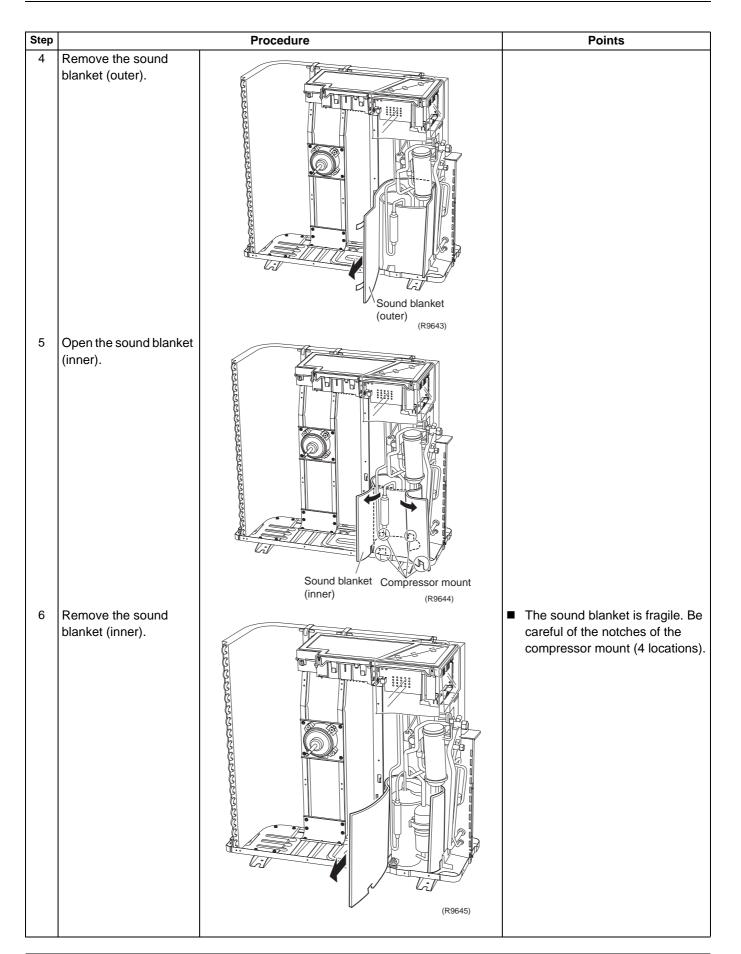




#### 7.6 Removal of Sound Blankets

Procedure

	before disassembling work.			
Step		Procedure	Points	
1	Open the sound blanket (outer).	Sound Dianket		
2	Remove the sound blanket (top upper).	(outer) (R16921)	The sound blanket is fragile. Carefully pass the discharge pipe through it.	
3	Remove the screw and slightly push the partition plate (1) to the left for easy work.	(lop upper) (R9641) Partition plate (1)		

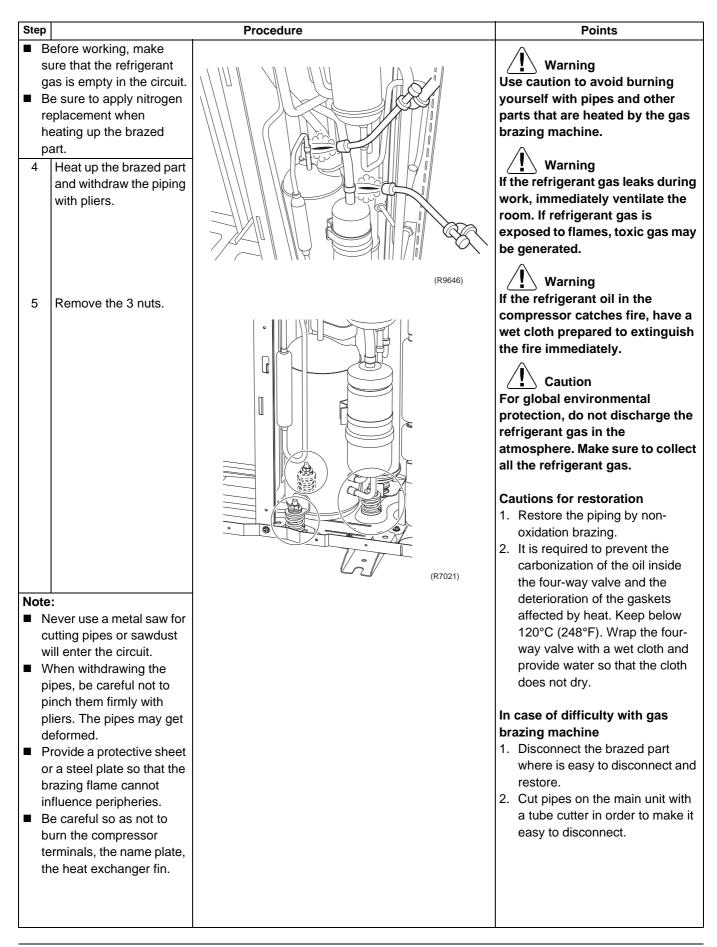


### 7.7 Removal of Compressor

Â

Procedure

01.00	before disassembling work.		
Step		Procedure	Points
1	Remove the terminal cover.		
		Terminal cover	
2	Pull out the 3 lead	(13000)	■ U: red, V: yellow, W: blue
3	wires. Remove the overload protector (OL).	U (red)         V (pellow)         OL         OL         DL         DL </td <td></td>	



# Part 8 Trial Operation and Field Settings

1.	Pum	p Down Operation	
2.	Force	ed Cooling Operation	
3.	Trial	Operation	
4.		Settings	
	4.1	Model Type Setting	
		Temperature Display Switch	
	4.3	When 2 Units are Installed in 1 Room	
	4.4	Facility Setting Jumper and Switch	
		(Cooling at Low Outdoor Temperature)	
	4.5	Jumper Settings	
5.	Appli	cation of Silicon Grease to a Power Transistor and	
	a Dic	de Bridge	

### 1. Pump Down Operation

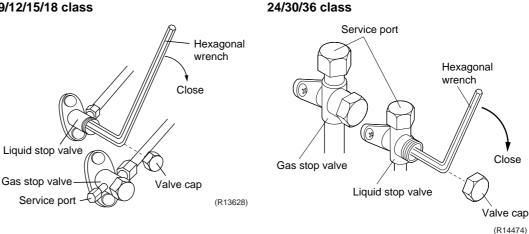
Outline

In order to protect the environment, be sure to conduct pump down operation when relocating or disposing the unit.

Detail

- 1) Remove the valve caps from the liquid stop valve and the gas stop valve.
- 2) Carry out forced cooling operation.
- 3) After 5 to 10 minutes, close the liquid stop valve with a hexagonal wrench.
- 4) After 2 to 3 minutes, close the gas stop valve and stop the forced cooling operation.

#### 09/12/15/18 class





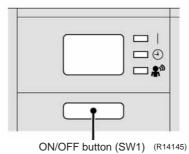
Refer to page 384 for forced cooling operation.

### 2. Forced Cooling Operation

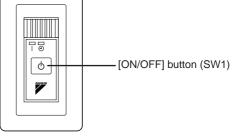
Item	Forced Cooling
Conditions	The forced cooling operation is allowed when both of the following conditions are met.
	<ol> <li>The outdoor unit is not abnormal and not in the 3-minute standby mode.</li> <li>The outdoor unit is not operating.</li> </ol>
Start	The forced cooling operation starts when any of the following conditions is fulfilled.
	1) Press the forced cooling operation [ON/OFF] button (SW1) on the indoor unit for 5 seconds.
	2) Press the forced cooling operation [ON/OFF] button (SW1) on the outdoor unit.
Command frequency	09/12 class: 58 Hz 15/18 class: 66 Hz 24 class: 31 Hz 30/36 class: 55 Hz
End	<ul> <li>The forced cooling operation ends when any of the following conditions is fulfilled.</li> <li>1) The operation ends automatically after 15 minutes.</li> <li>2) Press the forced cooling operation [ON/OFF] button (SW1) on the indoor unit again.</li> <li>3) Press the [ON/OFF] button on the remote controller.</li> <li>4) Press the forced cooling operation [ON/OFF] button (SW1) on the outdoor unit.</li> </ul>
Others	Protection functions have priority over all other functions during forced cooling operation.

#### Indoor Unit

#### **FTXS** series



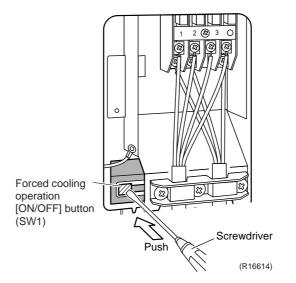
**FDXS** series



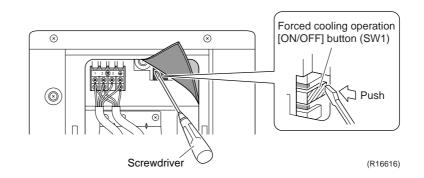
(R16615)

#### Outdoor Unit

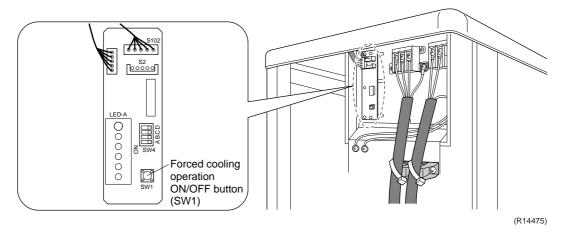
09/12 class



#### 15/18 class



<sup>24/30/36</sup> class



### 3. Trial Operation

#### Outline

1. Measure the supply voltage and make sure that it falls within the specified range.

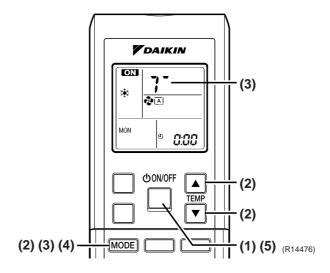
- 2. Trial operation should be carried out in either cooling or heating operation.
- 3. Carry out the trial operation in accordance with the operation manual to ensure that all functions and parts, such as louver movement, are working properly.
- The air conditioner requires a small amount of power in standby mode. If the system is not to be used for some time after installation, shut off the circuit breaker to eliminate unnecessary power consumption.
- If the circuit breaker trips to shut off the power to the air conditioner, the system backs up the operation mode. The system then restarts operation with the previous operation mode when the circuit breaker is restored.

In cooling operation, select the lowest programmable temperature; in heating operation, select the highest programmable temperature.

- Trial operation may be disabled in either operation mode depending on the room temperature.
- After trial operation is complete, set the temperature to a normal level. (26 ~ 28°C (78.8 ~ 82.4°F) in cooling, 20 ~ 24°C (68 ~ 75.2°F) in heating)
- For protection, the system does not start for 3 minutes after it is turned off.

#### Detail ARC452 Series

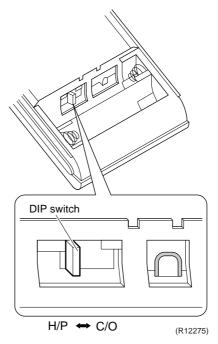
- (1) Press the [ON/OFF] button to turn on the system.
- (2) Press the both of [TEMP] buttons and the [MODE] button at the same time.
- (3) Press the [MODE] button twice.
  - (**T** appears on the display to indicate that trial operation is selected.)
- (4) Press the [MODE] button and select the operation mode.
- (5) Trial operation terminates in approx. 30 minutes and switches into normal mode. To quit trial operation, press the [ON/OFF] button.



## 4. Field Settings

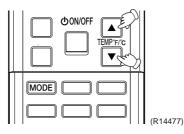
## 4.1 Model Type Setting

- This remote controller is common to the heat pump model and cooling only model. Use the DIP switch on the remote controller to set the heat pump model or cooling only model.
- Make the setting as shown in the illustration. (The factory set is the heat pump side.)
  - Heat pump model: Set the DIP switch to H/P.
  - Cooling only model: Set the DIP switch to C/O.



## 4.2 Temperature Display Switch

- You can select Fahrenheit or Celsius for temperature display.
- Press the TEMP▲ and ▼ buttons simultaneously for 5 seconds to change the unit of temperature display.



## 4.3 When 2 Units are Installed in 1 Room

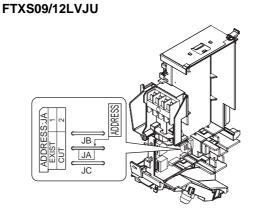
Outline

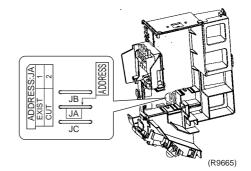
When 2 indoor units are installed in 1 room, 1 of the 2 indoor units and the corresponding wireless remote controller can be set for different addresses. Both the indoor unit PCB and the wireless remote controller need alteration.

Both the indoor whit FCB and the wheless remote controller heed

**Indoor Unit PCB** 

■ Cut the address setting jumper JA on the control PCB.

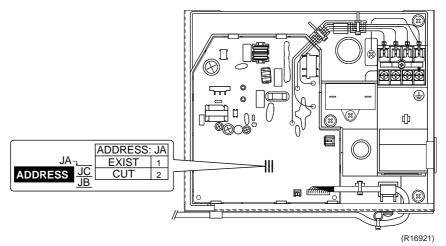




FTXS15/18/24/30/36LVJU

**FDXS** series

■ Cut the address setting jumper.



Wireless Remote Controller

ADDRESS EXIST 1 CUT 2 (R13525)

# 4.4 Facility Setting Jumper and Switch (Cooling at Low Outdoor Temperature)

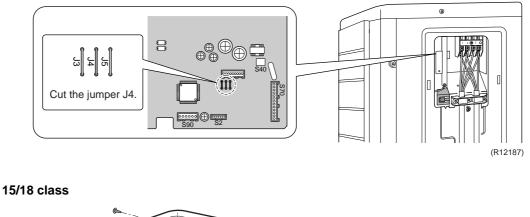
Outline

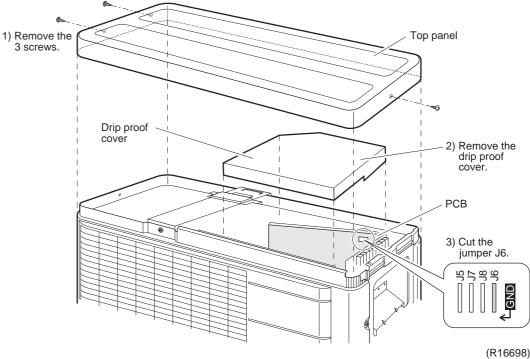
This function is limited only for facilities (the target of air conditioning is equipment such as computer. Never use it in spaces occupied by humans such as a residence or office.

Detail

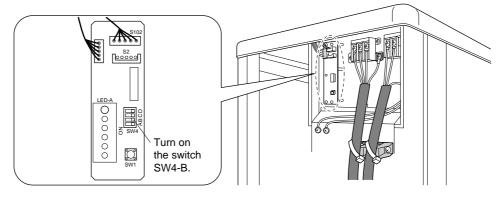
You can expand the operation range to  $-10^{\circ}$ C ( $14^{\circ}$ F) by cutting the jumper or turning on switch on the outdoor unit PCB. If the outdoor temperature falls to  $-18^{\circ}$ C ( $-0.4^{\circ}$ F) or lower, the operation stops. If the outdoor temperature rises, the operation starts again.

#### 09/12 class





#### 24/30/36 class



(R14478)



- 1. If the outdoor unit is installed where the outdoor heat exchanger of the unit is exposed to direct wind, provide a windbreak wall.
- 2. Intermittent noises may be produced by the indoor unit due to the outdoor fan turning on and off when using facility settings.
- 3. Do not place humidifiers or other items which might raise the humidity in rooms where facility settings are being used.

A humidifier might cause dew jumping from the indoor unit outlet vent.

- 4. Cutting the jumper sets the indoor fan tap to the highest position. (09/12/15/18 class)
- 5. Use the indoor unit at the highest level of airflow rate. (24/30/36 class)

### 4.5 Jumper Settings

Jumper	Function	When connected (factory set)	When cut
JB (on indoor unit PCB)	Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF. (effective only at cooling operation)	Fan speed setting; Remote controller setting	Fan rpm is set to "0" <fan stop&gt;</fan 
JC (on indoor unit PCB)	Power failure recovery function	Auto-restart	The unit does not resume operation after recovering from a power failure. Timer ON/OFF settings are cleared.



For the location of the jumper, refer to the following pages. Indoor unit; page 14, 17, 20

## 5. Application of Silicon Grease to a Power Transistor and a Diode Bridge

Applicable Models	All outdoor units using an inverter type compressor for room air conditioner.				
	When the printed circuit board (PCB) of an outdoor unit is replaced, it is required that silicon grease (*1) be precisely applied to the heat radiation part (the contact point to the radiation fin) of the power transistor and the diode bridge. *1: Parts number of the silicon grease – 1172698 (Drawing number 3FB03758-1)				
Details	The silicon grease is essential for proper heat radiation of the power transistor and the diode bridge. Applying the grease should be implemented in accordance with the following instruction. Note: There is a possibility of failure and smoke emission in case of poor heat radiation.				
	<ul> <li>Wipe off the old silicon grease completely off the radiation fin.</li> <li>Apply silicon grease evenly to the whole surface of the radiation fin.</li> <li>Do not leave any foreign object such as solder or paper waste between the power transistor and the radiation fin, or the diode bridge and the radiation fin.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Tighten the screws of the power transistor and the diode bridge, and contact to the radiation fin without any gap.</li> <li><example></example></li> </ul>				
	The shape of the electrical box and PCB vary depending on the model.				
	Take out a PCB				
	Not applied.     Paper waste				
	OK : Evenly applied NG : Not evenly NG : Foreign object				

silicon grease.

applied

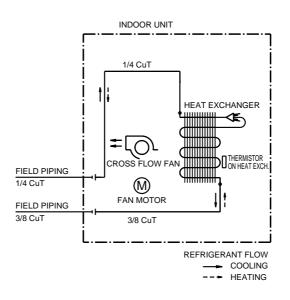
(D0056)

## Part 9 Appendix

1.	Pipin	g Diagrams	
		Indoor unit	
	1.2	Outdoor Unit	396
2.	Wirin	g Diagrams	
	2.1	Indoor Unit	399
	2.2	Outdoor Unit	401

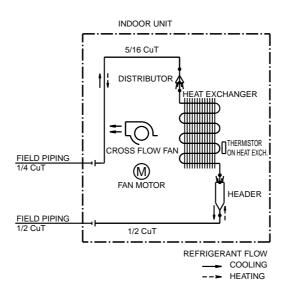
# Piping Diagrams Indoor unit

FTXS09/12LVJU

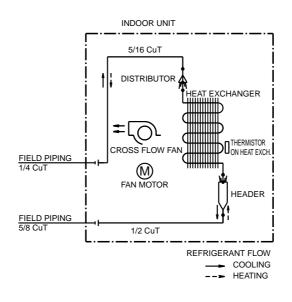


4D074606

FTXS15/18LVJU

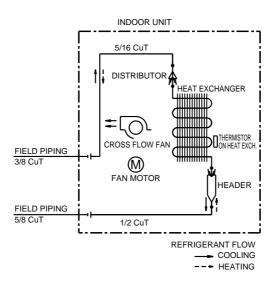


#### FTXS24LVJU



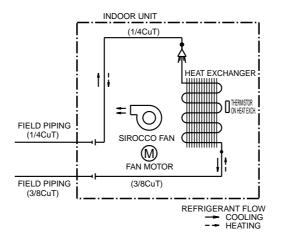
4D074608

#### FTXS30/36LVJU



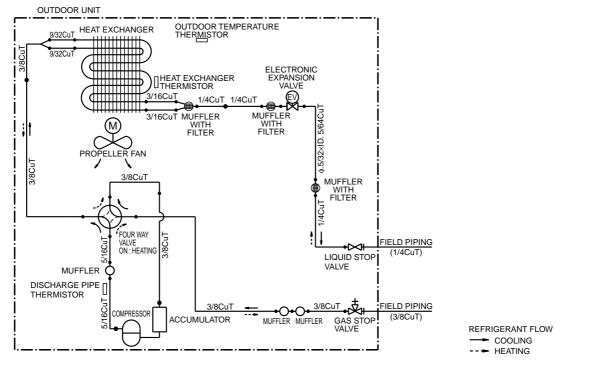
4D062742A

#### FDXS09/12LVJU



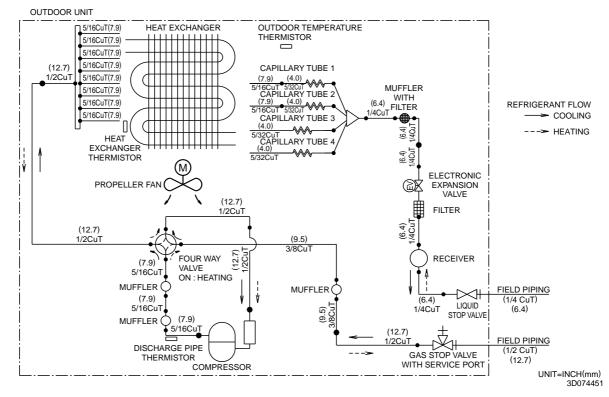
## 1.2 Outdoor Unit

#### RXS09/12LVJU

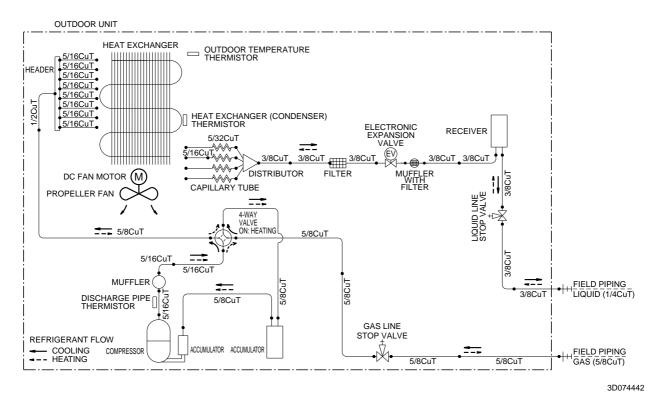


3D074282

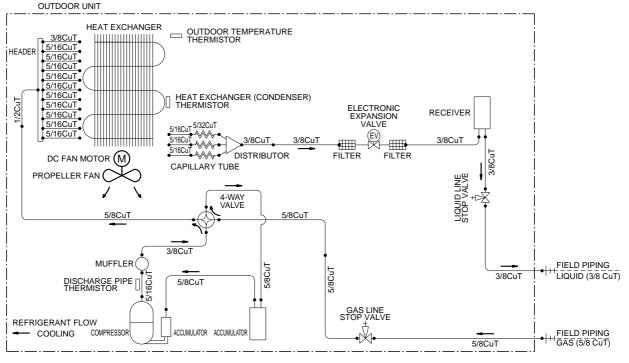
#### RXS15/18LVJU



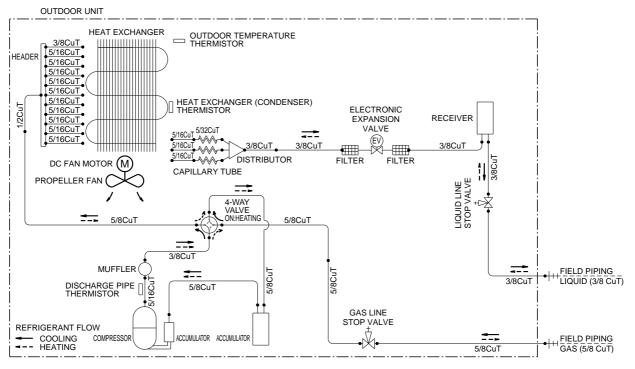
#### RXS24LVJU



#### RKS30/36LVJU

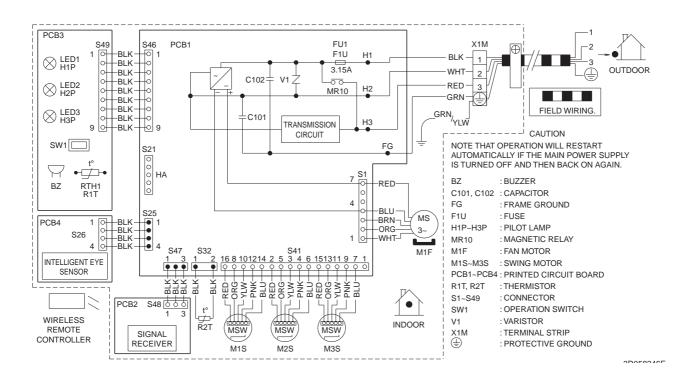


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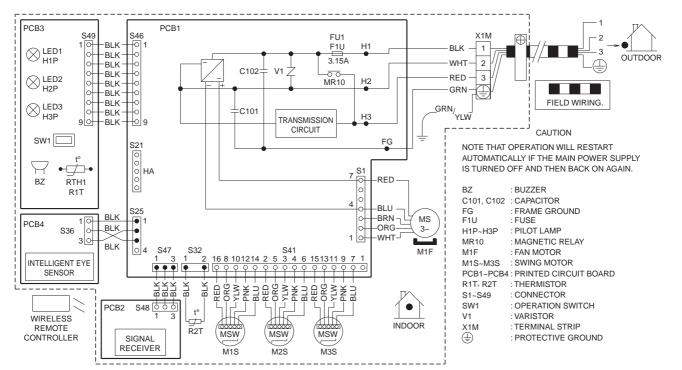


## 2. Wiring Diagrams 2.1 Indoor Unit

#### FTXS09/12LVJU

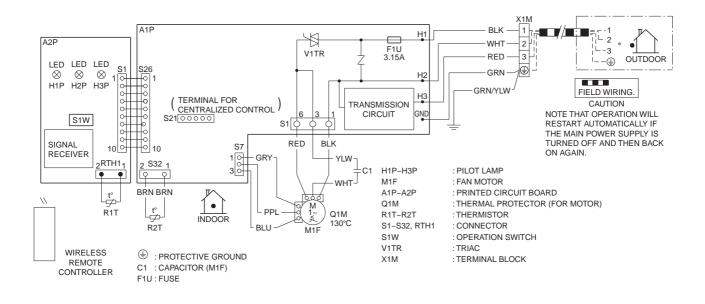


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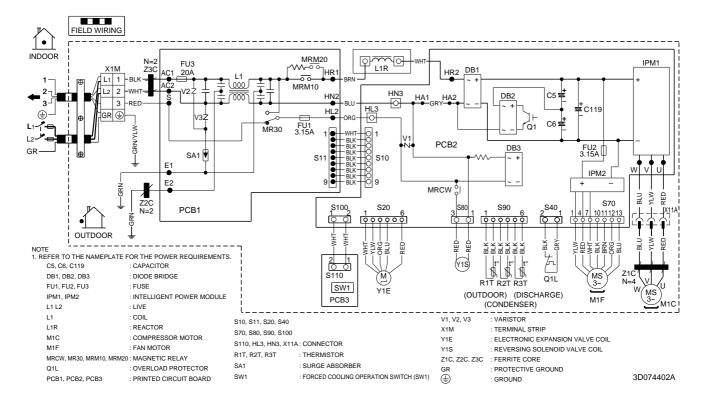
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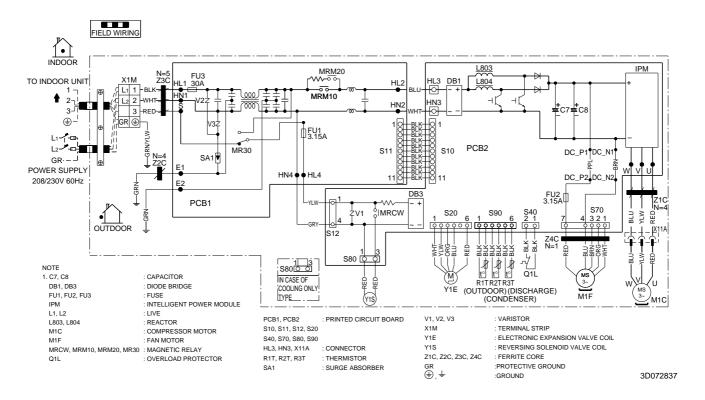
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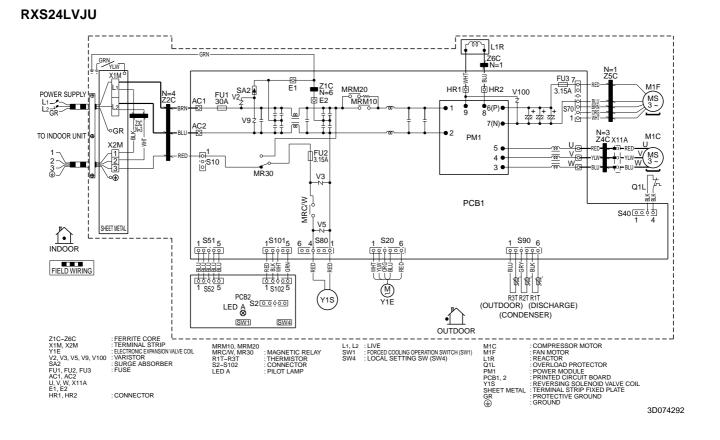
## 2.2 Outdoor Unit

#### RXS09/12LVJU

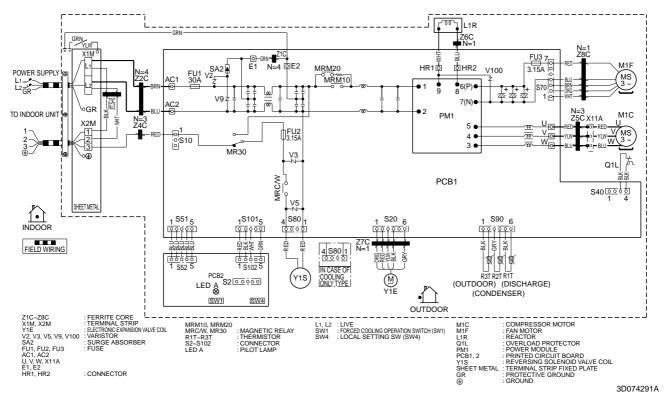


#### RXS15/18LVJU





#### RKS30/36LVJU, RXS30/36LVJU



#### Warning

Daikin Industries, Ltd.'s products are manufactured for export to numerous countries throughout the world. Daikin Industries, Ltd. does not have control over which products are exported to and used in a particular country. Prior to purchase, please therefore confirm with your local authorized importer, distributor and/or retailer whether this product conforms to the applicable standards, and is suitable for use, in the region where the product will be used. This statement does not purport to exclude, restrict or modify the application of any local legislation.

Ask a qualified installer or contractor to install this product. Do not try to install the product yourself. Improper installation can result in water or refrigerant leakage, electrical shock, fire, or explosion.

Use only those parts and accessories supplied or specified by Daikin. Ask a qualified installer or contractor to install those parts and accessories. Use of unauthorized parts and accessories or improper installation of parts and accessories can result in water or refrigerant leakage, electrical shock, fire, or explosion.

Read the User's Manual carefully before using this product. The User's Manual provides important safety instructions and warnings. Be sure to follow these instructions and warnings.

If you have any inquiries, please contact your local importer, distributor, or retailer.



#### CAUTIONS ON PRODUCT CORROSION:

1. Air conditioners should not be installed in areas where corrosive gases, such as acid gas or alkaline gas, are produced.

- 2. If the outdoor unit is to be installed close to the seashore, direct exposure to the sea breeze should be avoided. If you need to install the outdoor unit close to the seashore, contact your local distributor.

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JMI-0107

Organization: DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD. AIR CONDITIONING MANUFACTURING DIVISION

Scope of registraton: THE DESIGN/DEVELOPMENT AND MANUFACTURE OF COMMERCIAL AIR CONDITIONING, HEATING, COOLING, REFRIGERANT EQUIPMENT, COMMERCIAL HEATING EQUIPMENT, RESIDENTIAL AIR CONDITONING EQUIPMENT, HEAT RECLAIM VENTILATION, AIR CLEANING EQUIPMENT, MARINE TYPE CONTRAINER REFRIGERANT UNITS, COMPRESSORS, AND VALVES.

Dealer



JQA-1452

Organization: DAIKIN INDUSTRIES (THAILAND) LTD.

Scope of registraton: THE DESIGN/DEVELOPMENT AND MANUFACTURE OF AIR CONDITIONERS, AND THE COMPONENTS INCLUDING COMPRESSORS USED FOR THEM. All of the Daikin Group's business facilities and subsidiaries in Japan are certified under the ISO 14001 international standard for environment management.

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