

ACiQ

AIR-HANDLER WALL-MOUNTED AHU

Installation Manual

Safety precautions & Installation

ACiQ-18W-WM

ACiQ-24W-WM

ACiQ-30W-WM

ACiQ-36W-WM



IMPORTANT NOTE:

Read this manual and SAFETY MANUAL(if any) carefully before installing or operating your appliance. Make sure to save this manual for future reference.

VERSION DATE: 05-14-24

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Read this manual

Inside you'll find many helpful hints on how to use and maintain your air conditioner properly. Just a little preventive care on your part can save you a great deal of time and money over the life of your air conditioner. These instructions may not cover every possible condition of use, so common sense and attention to safety is required when installing, operating and maintaining this product.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Intended Use

The following safety guidelines are intended to prevent unforeseen risks or damage from unsafe or incorrect operation of the appliance. Please check the packaging and appliance on arrival to make sure everything is intact to ensure safe operation. If you find any damage, please contact the retailer or dealer. Please note modifications or alterations to the appliance are not allowed for your safety. Unintended use may cause hazards and loss of warranty claims.

Explanation of Symbols



WARNING

The signal word indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, may result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

The signal word indicates a hazard with a low degree of risk which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

Read these operating instructions carefully and attentively before using/commissioning the unit and keep them in the immediate vicinity of the installation site or unit for later use!

WARNING

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

⚠ ELECTRICAL WARNINGS

- The product must be properly grounded at the time of installation, or electrical shock may occur.
- Installation Manual. Connect cables tightly, and clamp them securely to prevent external forces from damaging the terminal. Improper electrical connections can overheat and cause fire, and may also cause shock. All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection Diagram located on the panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
- All wiring must be properly arranged to ensure that the control board cover can close properly. If the control board cover is not closed properly, it can lead to corrosion and cause the connection points on the terminal to heat up, catch fire, or cause electrical shock.
- If connecting power to fixed wiring, an all-pole disconnection device which has at least 3mm clearances in all poles, and have a leakage current that may exceed 10mA, the residual current device(RCD) having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30mA, and disconnection must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules.
- If the SUPPLY CORD damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

⚠ WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT INSTALLATION

- Installation must be performed by an authorized dealer or specialist. Defective installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
- Installation must be performed according to the installation instructions. Improper installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire. (In North America, installation must be performed in accordance with the requirement of NEC and CEC by authorized personnel only.)
- Check the electric wire, water and gas pipeline layout inside the wall, floor and ceiling before installation. Do not implement drilling unless confirm safety with the user, especially for the hidden power wire. An electroprobe can be used to test whether a wire is passing by at the drilling location, to prevent physical injury or death caused by insulation broken cords.
- Check the power supply before installation. Ensure that the power supply must be reliably grounded following local, state and National Electrical Codes. If not, for example, if the ground wire is detected charged, installation is prohibited before it is rectified. Otherwise, there is a risk of fire and electric shock, causing physical injury or death.
- Contact an authorized service provider for repair or maintenance of this unit. This appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.

- Only use the included accessories, parts, and specified parts for installation. Using non-standard parts can cause water leakage, electrical shock, fire, and can cause the unit to fail.
- Install the unit in a firm location that can support the unit's weight. If the chosen location cannot support the unit's weight, or the installation is not done properly, the unit may fall and cause serious injury and damage.
- The first 36 inches of supply air plenum and ductwork must be constructed of sheet metal as required by NFPA 90B. The supply air plenum or duct must have a solid sheet metal bottom directly under the unit with no openings, registers or flexible air ducts located in it. If flexible supply air ducts are used they may be located only in the vertical walls of rectangular plenum, a minimum of 6 inches from the solid bottom. Metal plenum or duct may be connected to the combustible floor base, if not, it must be connected to the unit supply duct exposed to the supply air opening from the downflow unit. Exposing combustible (non-metal) material to the supply opening of a downflow unit can cause a fire resulting in property damage, personal injury or death.

Exception warning to downflow:

Installations on concrete floor slab with supply air plenum and ductwork completely encased must be not less than 2 inches of concrete (See NFPA 90A).

When using the unit with electrical heater, the switch is used only for electrical heater on the front of panel.

- Install drainage piping according to the instructions in this manual. Improper drainage may cause water damage to your home and property.
- Install drainage piping according to the instructions in this manual. Improper drainage may cause water damage to your home and property.
- For units that have an auxiliary electric heater, do not install the unit within 1 meter (3 feet) of any combustible materials.
- **Do not** install the unit in a location that may be exposed to combustible gas leaks. If combustible gas accumulates around the unit, it may cause fire.
- **Do not** turn on the power until all work has been completed.
- When moving or relocating the air conditioner, consult experienced service technicians for disconnection and reinstallation of the unit.
- How to install the appliance to its support, please read the information for details in "indoor unit installation" and "outdoor unit installation" sections .
- Excessive Weight Hazard - Use two or more people when moving and installing the unit. Failure to do so can result in back or other type of injury.

NOTE ABOUT FUSE SPECIFICATIONS

- The air conditioner’s circuit board (PCB) may be designed with a fuse to provide overcurrent protection. This fuse must be replaced with identical component.
- The specifications of the fuse, if equipped, are printed on the circuit board, examples of such are T5A/250VAC and T10A/250VAC.

NOTE ABOUT REFRIGERANT

- Installation, service, maintenance and repair of this unit must be performed by a certified technician.
- Product uninstallation and recycling must be performed by a certified technician.
- When the unit is checked for leaks, proper record-keeping of all checks is strongly recommended.

The allowed static pressure range of the air conditioner on site is 0-0.80 in-H₂O (0-200 Pa). The data below represents the static pressures at full required air flow used for AHRI testing.

MODEL	18-24K	30-36K
PRESSURE	0.30in-H ₂ O(75Pa)	0.30in-H ₂ O(75Pa)

STATIC PRESSURE	≤200Pa/0.8in-H ₂ O	>200Pa/0.8in-H ₂ O
THE STATIC PRESSURE ALLOWED BY THE PRODUCT	OK	NG




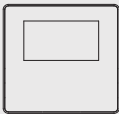

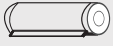

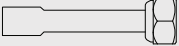
NOTE

The maximum functional total external static pressure can not exceed 0.80 in WC or 200 Pa. The airflow reduces significantly beyond 0.80 in WC or 200Pa. System design should allow for the increased resistance of filters as they become dirty.

1. ACCESSORIES

The air conditioning system comes with the following accessories. Use all of the installation parts and accessories to install the air conditioner. Improper installation may result in water leakage, electrical shock and fire, or equipment failure.

Accessories (Packed with the indoor unit)

Name	Picture	Quantity
Manual		2
Remote controller		1
Battery		2
Wired remote controller		1
Cable ties		8
Insulation sleeve		2
Flare nut		2
Braze to flare adapter		2

2. INDOOR UNIT INSTALLATION

⚠ CAUTION

Install the indoor and outdoor units, cables and wires at least 1m (3-1/5') from televisions or radios to prevent static or image distortion. Depending on the appliances, a 1m (3-1/5') distance may not be sufficient.

The Indoor unit must be electrically grounded per national and local electrical code.

2.1 Select the installation location of indoor units

⚠ WARNING DO NOT LOCATIONS:



DO NOT install the indoor unit in a moist environment. Excessive moisture can corrode the equipment, electrical components, and cause electrical shorts.



Areas with strong electromagnetic waves.



Coastal areas with high salt content in the air.



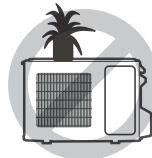
Areas with oil drilling or fracking.



Areas that store flammable materials or gas.



Areas where there may be detergent or other corrosive gases in the air, such as bathrooms, or laundry rooms.



Areas where the air inlet and outlet may be obstructed.



Danger of explosion. Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from air handler.

⚠ WARNING MUST BE INSTALLED IN A LOCATION THAT MEETS THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

A stable position

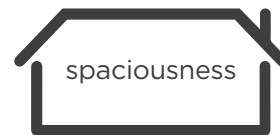


- ☑ Securely install the indoor unit on a structure that can support its weight. If the structure is too weak, the unit may fall and cause personal injury, unit and property damage, or death.

Must support the weight of the indoor unit.



- ☑ The structure that the equipment is suspended from must support the weight of the indoor unit.



spaciousness

- ☑ Enough room for installation and maintenance.
- ☑ Enough room for the connecting pipe and drainpipe.

2.2 Unit dimensions

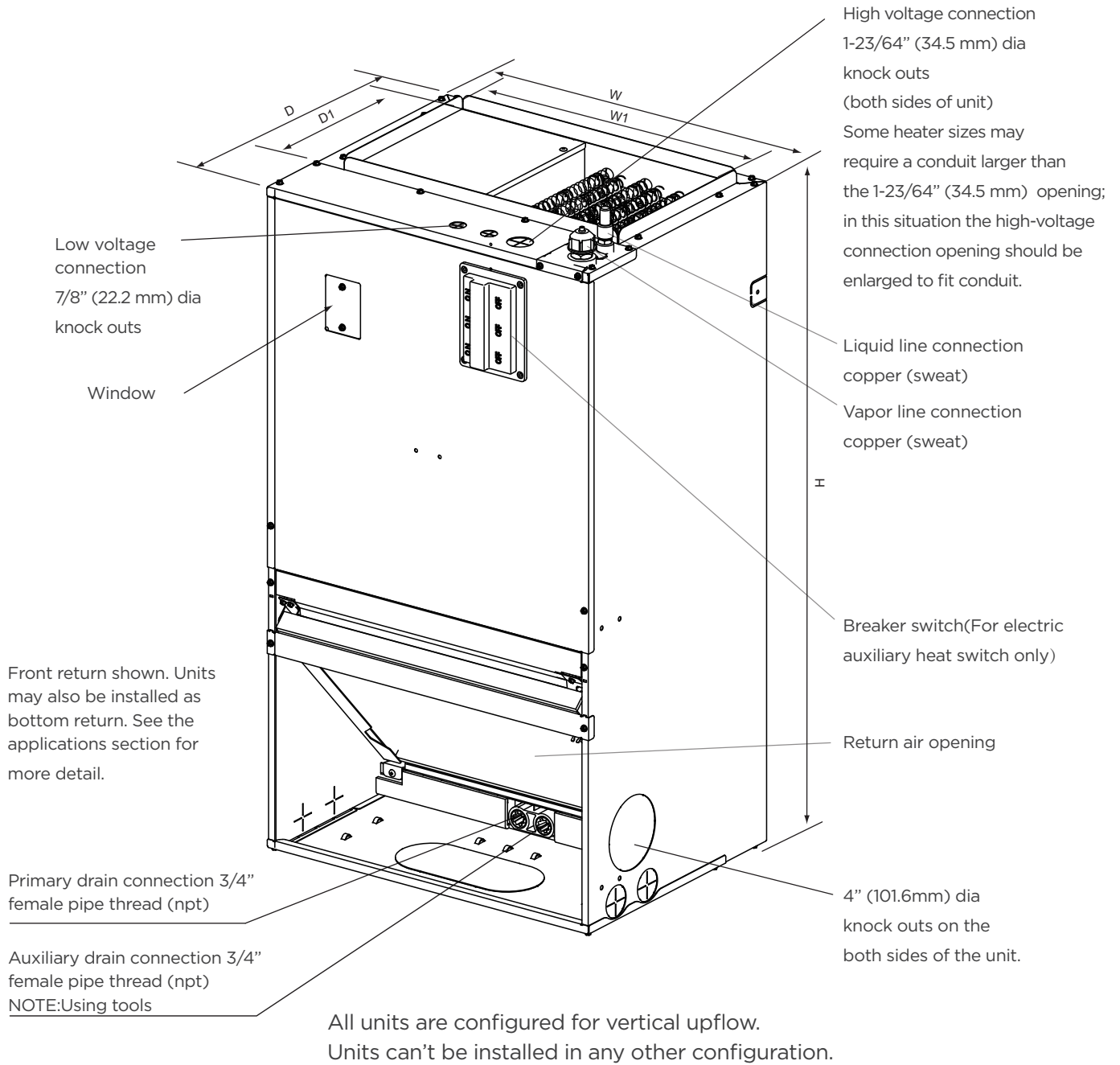


Fig.1 DIMENSIONS

DIMENSIONAL DATA

(unit: inch)

Unit	Height (H)	Width (W)	Depth (D)	Supply Width (W1)	Supply Depth (D1)	Filter Size	Weight (lbs)
18W-WM	36.5	20.3	15.7	17.5	10.5	14x18x1	88.5
24W-WM	36.5	20.3	15.7	17.5	10.5	14x18x1	88.5
30W-WM	40.0	22.0	19.0	18.8	9.3	20x20x1	109
36W-WM	40.0	22.0	19.0	18.8	9.3	20x20x1	109

2.3 Air filter (not factory-installed) dimensions

External filter or other means of filtration is required. Units should be sized for a maximum of 300 feet/min. air velocity or what is recommended for the type filter installed.

Filter application and placement are critical to airflow, which may affect the heating and cooling system performance. Reduced airflow can shorten the life of the system's major components, such as motor, limits, elements, heat relays, evaporator coil or compressor. Consequently, we recommend that the return air duct system have only one filter location. For systems with a return air filter grill or multiple filter grills, can have a filter installed at each of the return air openings.

If adding high efficiency filters or electronic air filtration systems, it is very important that the air flow is not reduced. If air flow is reduced the overall performance and efficiency of the unit will be reduced. It is strongly recommended that a professional installation technician is contacted to ensure installation of these such filtration systems are installed correctly.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT DOUBLE FILTER THE RETURN AIR DUCT SYSTEM. DO NOT FILTER THE SUPPLY AIR DUCT SYSTEM. THIS WILL CHANGE THE PERFORMANCE OF THE UNIT AND REDUCE AIRFLOW.

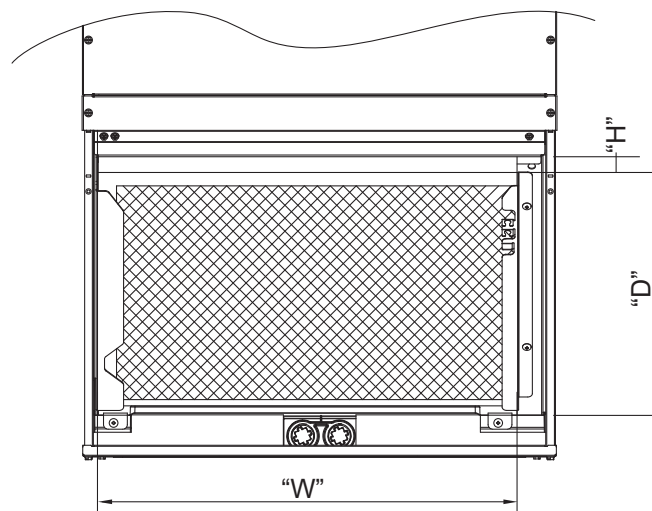
NOTE:

The user needs to use a standard filter that meets the requirements of UL900.

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not** operate the system without filters. A portion of the dust entrained in the air may temporarily lodge in the duct runs and at the supply registers. Any circulated dust particles could be heated and charred by contact with the air handler elements. This residue could soil ceilings, walls, drapes, carpets and other articles in the house.
- Soot damage may occur with filters in place, when certain types of candles, oil lamps or standing pilots are burned.

FILTER INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS



DIMENSIONAL DATA

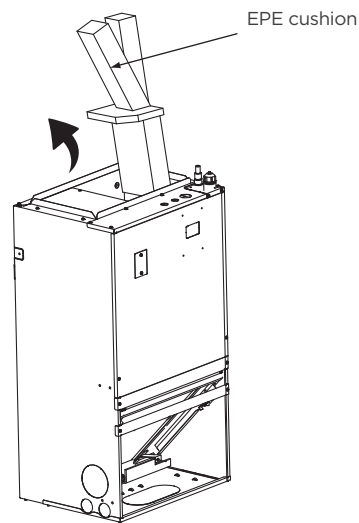
MODEL	FILTER SIZE IN [mm]	"W" IN [mm]	"D" IN [mm]	"H" IN [mm]
18/24	14x18 [356x457]	18 [457]	14 [356]	1 [25.4]
30/36	20X20 [508X508]	20 [508]	20 [508]	1 [25.4]

2.4 Air handler mounting option

The air handler comes standard with two different options for mounting, wall mount or frame mount. Both mounting options require the unit to be level from side to side and from front to back in order to allow condensate to properly drain from the unit. Failure to do this will result in condensate to leak out from the unit potentially causing structural damage to the surrounding support structures, dry wall, carpet, etc. around the unit. Also, both mounting structures require the ability to accommodate a minimum of 165 lb load. Failure to do this will cause damage to the support structure and potentially damage the unit.

2.4.1 Unpacking

Carefully unpack the unit and inspect the contents for damage. If any damage is found at the time of delivery, proper notification and claims should be made with the carrier. Check the rating plate to assure model number and voltage, plus any kits match with what you ordered. The manufacturer should be notified within 5 days of any discrepancy or parts shortage.

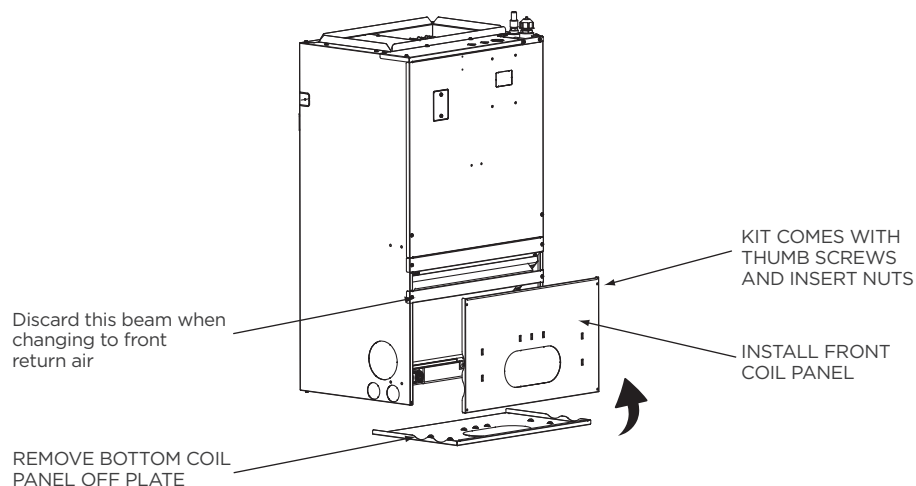


⚠ CAUTION

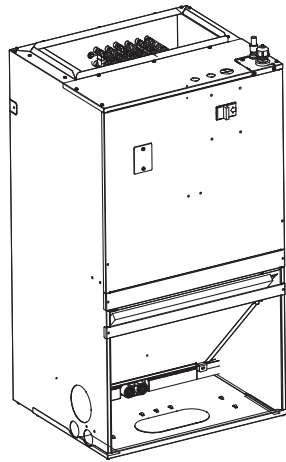
- Remove the EPE cushion installed in the wind turbine.

2.4.2 Select the return air method (default front return air)

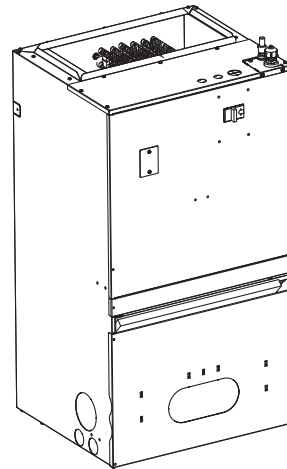
Bottom Return Conversion Kit is used to divert the return air from the factory standard front return to a bottom return.



Installation completed diagram:



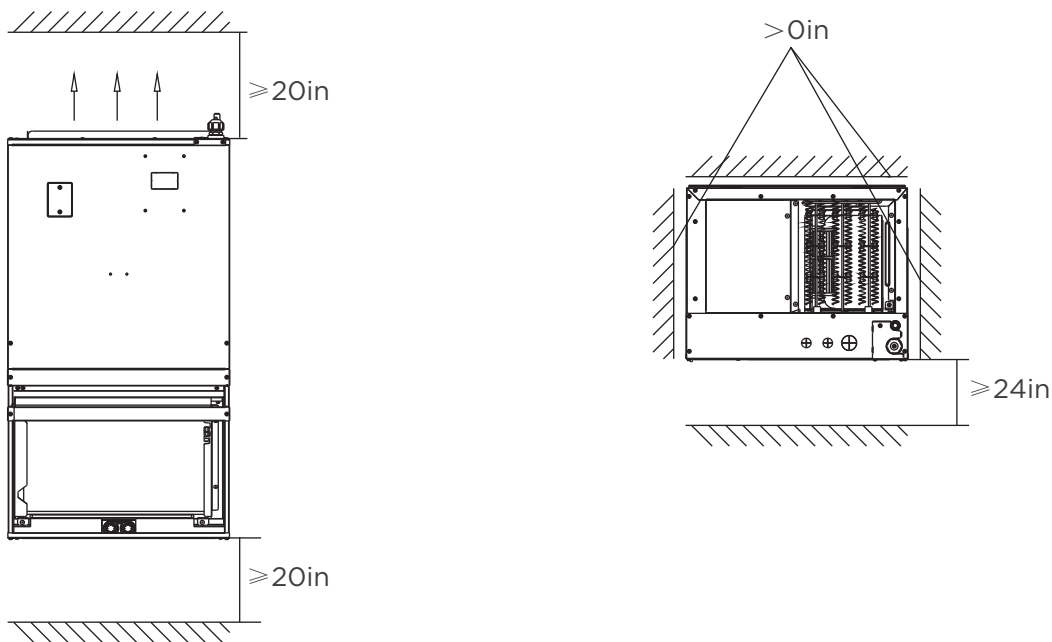
Front return air



Bottom return air

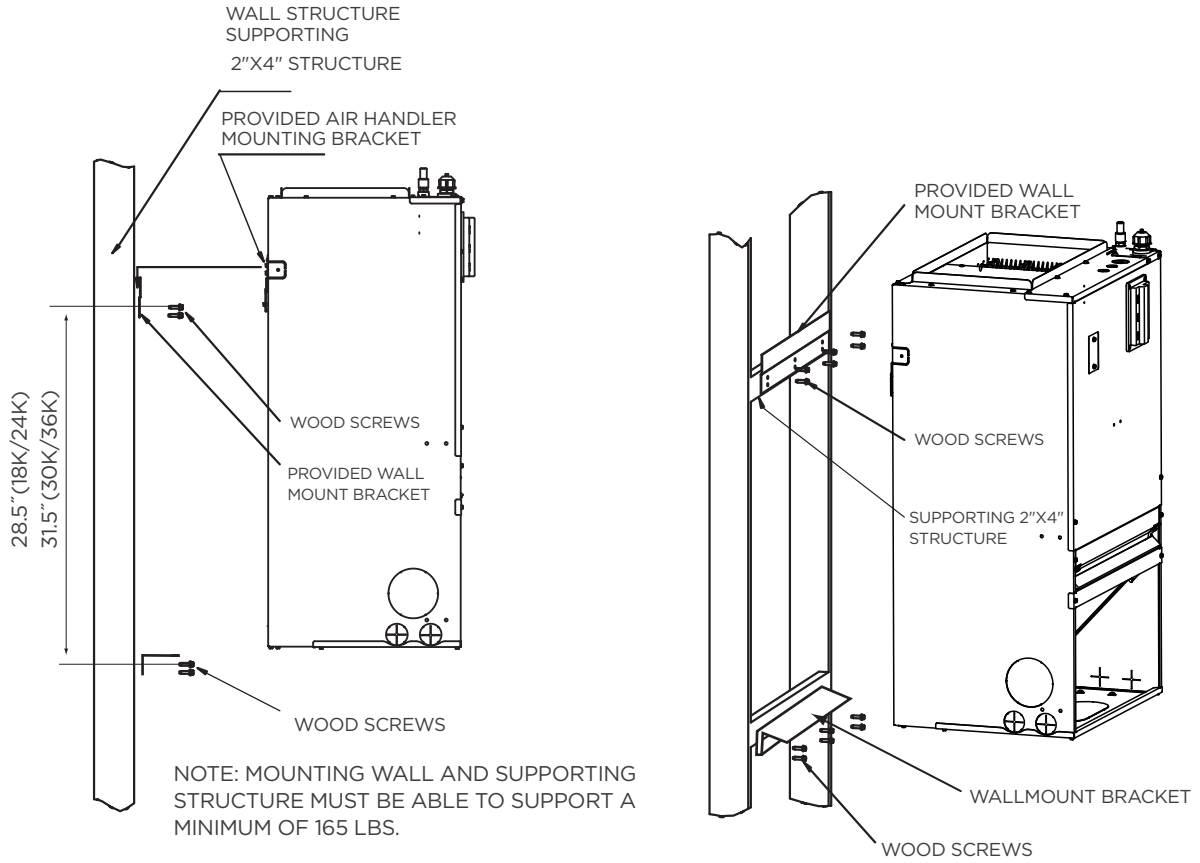
2.4.3 Location

The small air handler should be centrally located and may be installed in a closet, alcove, utility room, basement. Minimum clearances must be met. The air handler comes standard with two different options for mounting, wall mount or frame mount. Both mounting options require the unit to be level from side to side and from front to back in order to allow condensate to properly drain from the unit. Failure to do this will result in condensate to leak out from the unit potentially causing structural damage to the surrounding support structures, dry wall, carpet, etc. around the unit. Also, both mounting structures require the ability to accommodate a minimum of 360 lb load. Failure to do this will cause damage to the support structure and potentially damage the unit.



2.4.4 Mounting

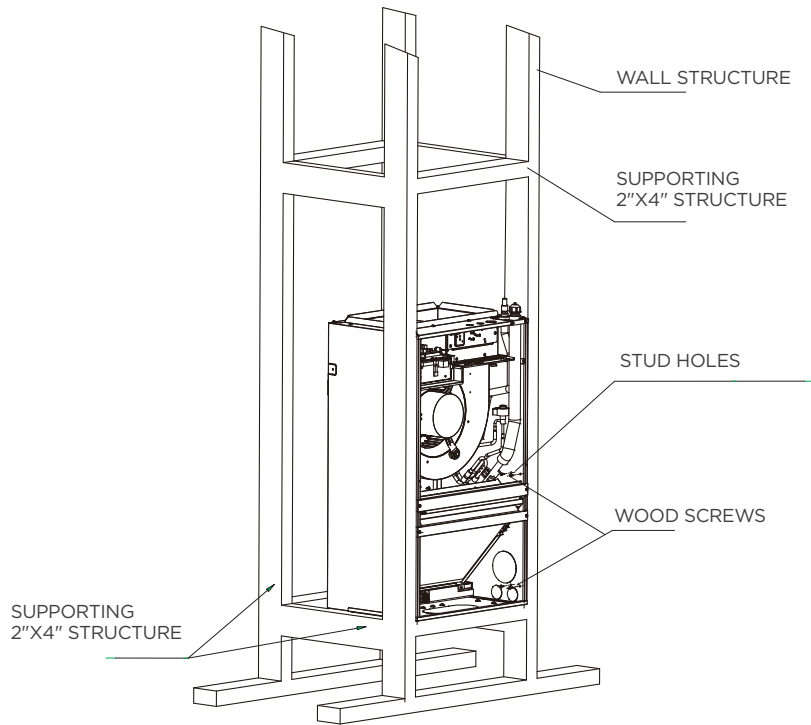
(1) Wall mount



WALL MOUNT

(2) Frame mount

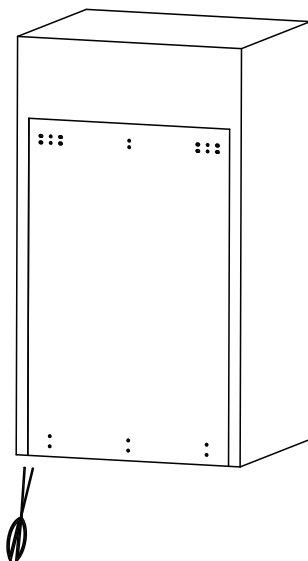
FIGURE 6
FRAME MOUNT



FRAME MOUNT

2.4.5 Carton cutting and wall panel pre-positioning

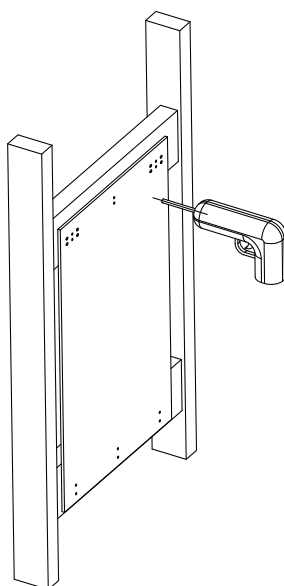
(1) Cut the cardboard box with the mounting tabs along the dotted lines.



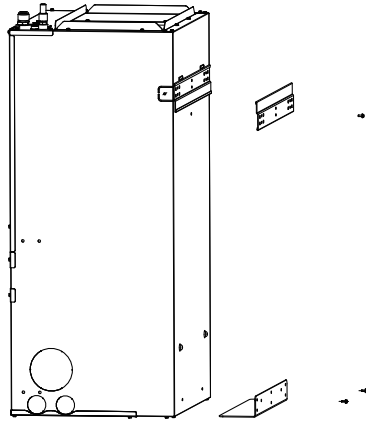
(2) The part you need to punch the mounting holes has a total of 12 screws.



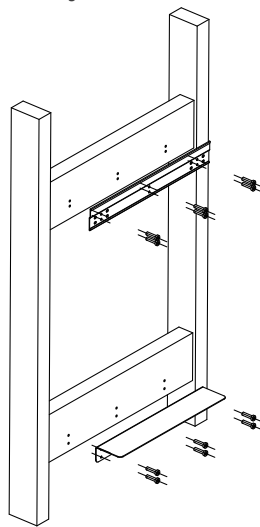
(3) Attach the mounting template sheet horizontally to the mounting plate and drill holes in a solid black circle using a drill. There are 12 of these holes that must be drilled.



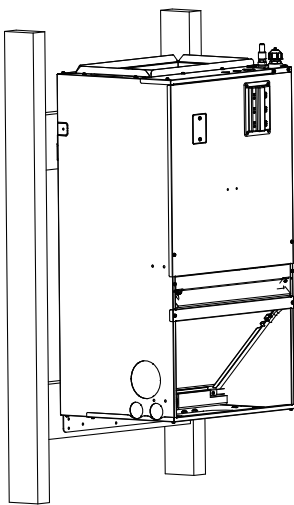
(4) Remove the wall panels from the product.



(5) Remove the mounting template sheet, put the mounting bracket on the mounting hole, and fix the upper and lower brackets with 6 screws respectively.

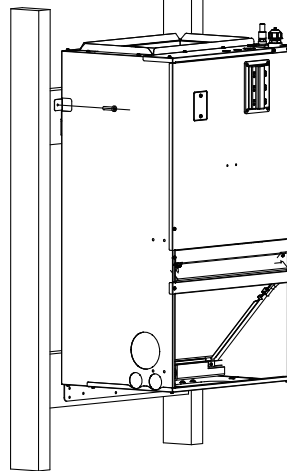


2.4.6 Product hanging on the support frame, auxiliary installation hole instructions for use



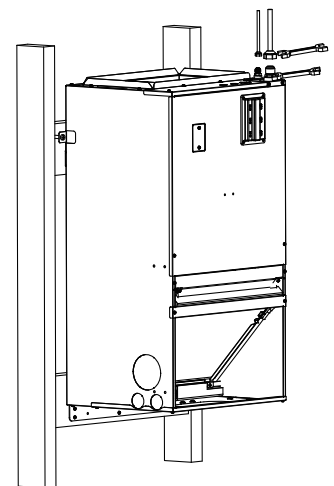
(1)

Hang the prototype on the already fixed stand.



(2)

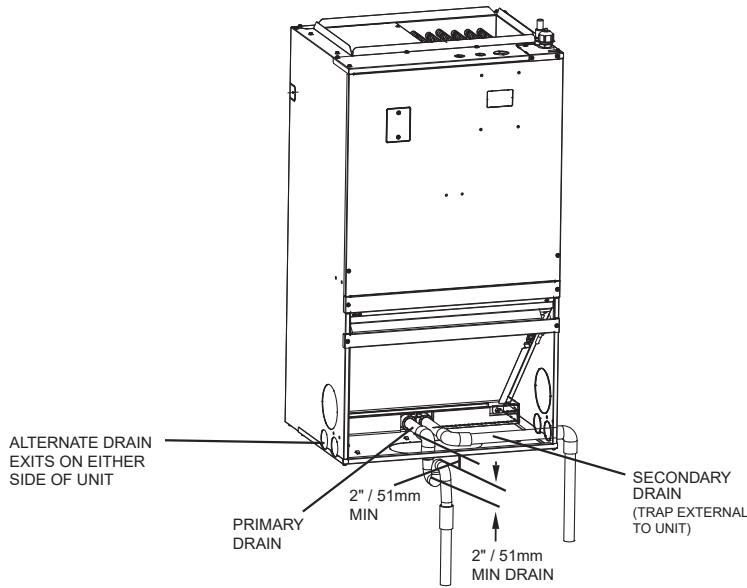
Cut both sides of the product's ear spreading and spread it flat, and fix it on the bracket with screws for auxiliary fixing



(3)

The adapter tube of the product is firmly fixed to the body by 2 wrenches.

2.4.7 Connection of drainage pipe

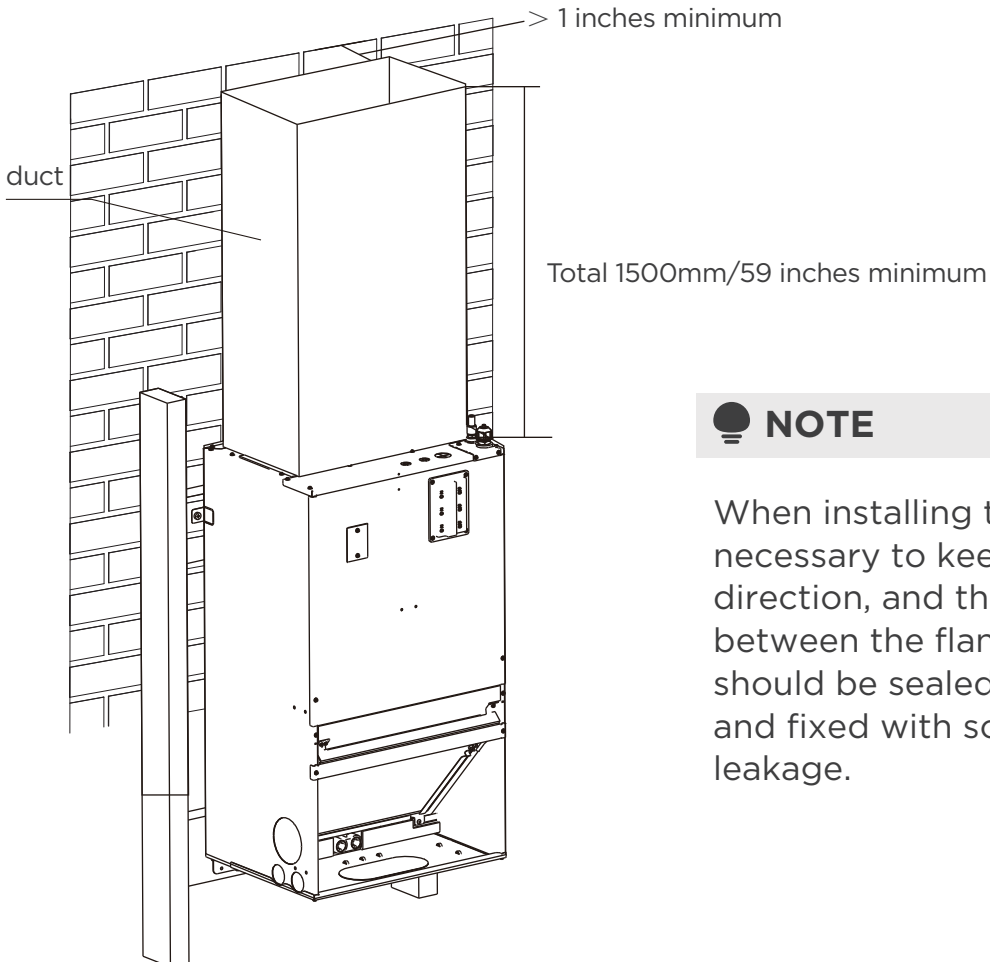


NOTE

Use metal drains in the area above the cover.

2.4.8 Connection of duct

Please connect the duct as shown in the diagram.



NOTE

When installing the air duct, it is necessary to keep the vertical direction, and the connection between the flange and the air outlet should be sealed with fireproof tape and fixed with screws to avoid air leakage.

2.5 Ductwork

● NOTICE FOR DUCT CONNECTIONS:



It should be assembled accordance to the instructions.



It should be insulated and use a Vapor Barrier.



It should be Flexible suspension mounted and not fastened



It should be fabricated and installed in accordance with local and/or national codes.

More Requirements

- Air supply and return may be handled in one of several ways best suited to the installation (See table for dimensions for duct inlet and outlet connections). The vast majority of problems encountered with combination cooling systems can be linked to improperly designed or installed duct systems. It is therefore highly important to the success of an installation that the duct system be properly designed and installed. Use flexible duct collars to minimize the transmission of vibration/noise into the conditioned space. Where return air duct is short, or where sound could potentially to be a problem, sound absorbing liner should be used inside the duct.
- Duct must be insulated where it runs through an unconditioned space during the cooling season. The use of a vapor barrier is recommended to prevent absorption of moisture from the surrounding air into the insulation.
- The supply air duct connection should be properly sized by use of a transition to match unit opening.
- All ducts should be suspended using flexible hangers and never fastened directly to the structure.
- This unit is not designed for nonducted (freeblow) applications.
- Duct work should be fabricated and installed in accordance with local and/or national codes.

Field ductwork must comply with the National Fire Protection Association NFPA 90A, NFPA 90B and any applicable local ordinance.

WARNING

- **Do not** under any circumstances, connect return ductwork to any other heat producing device such as fireplace insert, stove, etc. Unauthorized use of such devices may result in fire, carbon monoxide poisoning, explosion, personal injury or property damage.

Sheet metal ductwork run in unconditioned spaces must be insulated and covered with a vapor barrier. Fibrous ductwork may be used if constructed and installed in accordance with SMACNA Construction Standard on Fibrous Glass Ducts. Ductwork must comply with National Fire Protection Association as tested by U/L Standard 181 for Class I Air Ducts. Check local codes for requirements on ductwork and insulation.

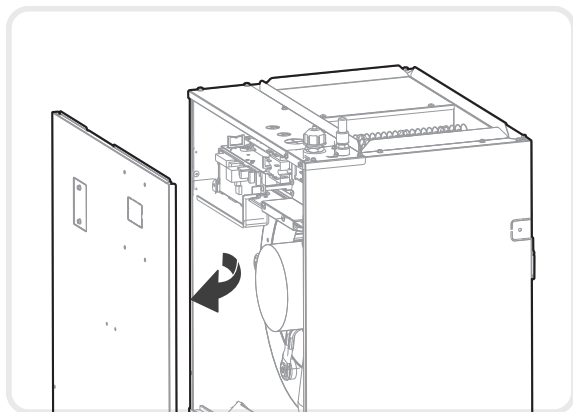
- Duct system must be designed within the range of external static pressure the unit is designed to operate against. It is important that the system airflow be adequate. Make sure supply and return ductwork, grills, special filters, accessories, etc. are accounted for in total resistance. See airflow performance tables in this manual.
- Design the duct system in accordance with all the local installation code.
- Supply plenum is attached to the 3/4" duct flanges supplied with the unit. Attach flanges around the blower outlet.
- **IMPORTANT:** If an elbow is included in the plenum close to the unit, it must not be smaller than the dimensions of the supply duct flange on the unit.
- **IMPORTANT:** The front flange on the return duct if connected to the blower casing must not be screwed into the area where the power wiring is located. Drills or sharp screw points can damage insulation on wires located inside unit.
- Secure the supply and return ductwork to the unit flanges, using proper fasteners for the type of duct used and tape the duct-to-unit joint as required to prevent air leaks.
- Condensate drain line must be routed to a location such that the user will see the condensate discharge.

Airflow performance

Airflow performance data is based on cooling performance with a coil and no filter in place. Select performance table for appropriate unit size external static applied to unit allows operation within the minimum and maximum limits shown in table below for both cooling and electric heat operation.

Model		External Static Pressure(in.w.c.)				
		0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8
18W-WM	Turbo	625	625	625	625	625
	Watts	82.6	108.3	121.3	152.1	196.3
	High	584	584	584	584	584
	Watts	70.7	99.6	104.5	132.3	181.3
	Med-High	536	536	536	536	536
	Watts	59.4	78.8	92.5	121.3	166.2
	Low	494	494	494	494	494
	Watts	50.6	75.3	85.5	110.4	152.3
24W-WM	Turbo	833	833	833	833	833
	Watts	161	183	196	243	316
	High	768	768	768	768	768
	Watts	139.8	162	184	212.2	262.3
	Med-Low	702	702	702	702	702
	Watts	110.8	142.8	175.5	208.3	225.3
	Low	625	625	625	625	625
	Watts	82.6	108.3	121.3	152.1	196.3
30W-WM	Turbo	995	995	995	995	995
	Watts	131	183	200.5	245.2	341
	High	912	912	912	912	912
	Watts	99.6	152.4	172.8	206.7	300
	Med-Low	806	806	806	806	806
	Watts	76.6	118.8	134.1	175.7	256.2
	Low	706	706	706	706	706
	Watts	54.9	93.8	112.1	153.1	216.2
36W-WM	Turbo	1202	1202	1202	1202	1202
	Watts	181	259	279.4	337.3	441
	High	1083	1083	1083	1083	1083
	Watts	155.7	218.4	238.3	291.5	385
	Med-Low	971	971	971	971	971
	Watts	119.9	171.5	190.3	233.6	326
	Low	865	865	865	865	865
	Watts	88	135	152	196.4	277.5

2.6 connecting the wire and pipes (pipes and drainage pipes)



Step 1

Open the upper cover.

Step 2

Open the cover of the electronic control box.

Step 3

Connect the wire according to the wiring diagram.

Step 4

Connect the pipes and install the drainage pipes.

● NOTICE

- If installed above a finished living space, a secondary drain pan (as required by many building codes), must be installed under the entire unit and its condensate drain line must be routed to a location such that the user will see the condensate discharge.

● NOTICE ON PURCHASING PIPES

- Installation requires pvc pipe or other suitable material per local and national codes, which can be obtained at your local hardware store or dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

- A field-fabricated secondary drain pan, with a drain pipe to the outside of the building, is required in all installations over a finished living space or in any area that may be damaged by overflow from the main drain pan. In some localities, local codes may require a secondary drain pan for any horizontal installation.

2.7 Refrigerant piping connection

⚠ WARNING

All field piping must be completed by a licensed technician and must comply with the local and national regulations.

- When the air conditioner is installed in a small room, measures must be taken to prevent the refrigerant concentration in the room from exceeding the safety limit in the event of refrigerant leakage. If the refrigerant leaks and its concentration exceeds its proper limit, hazards due to lack of oxygen may result.
- When installing the refrigeration system, ensure that air, dust, moisture or foreign substances do not enter the refrigerant circuit. Contamination in the system may cause poor operating capacity, high pressure in the refrigeration cycle, explosion or injury.
- Ventilate the area immediately if there is refrigerant leakage during the installation. Leaked refrigerant gas is both toxic and may be flammable. Ensure there is no refrigerant leakage after completing the installation work.

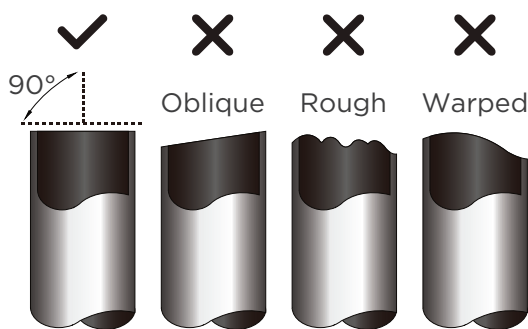
Connection Instructions—Refrigerant Piping

Air Handler Unit Model	Air Handler Unit Connection(in.flare)		Adapter Required at Air Handler Unit(in.flare to braze)
18K/24K	Liquid	3/8	3/8flare→3/8braze
	Gas	3/4	3/4flare→3/4braze
30K/36K	Liquid	3/8	3/8flare→3/8braze
	Gas	3/4	3/4flare→3/4braze

Step 1: Cut pipes

When preparing refrigerant pipes, take extra care to cut and flare them properly. This will ensure efficient operation and minimize the need for future maintenance.

- Measure the distance between the indoor and outdoor units.
- Using a pipe cutter, cut the pipe a little longer than the measured distance.
- Make sure that the pipe is cut at a perfect 90° angle.



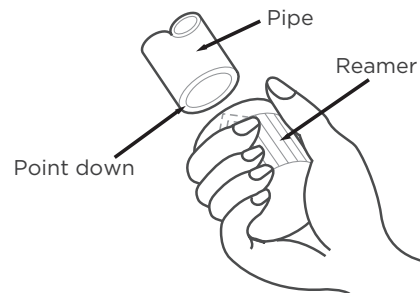
⚠ DO NOT DEFORM PIPE WHILE CUTTING

Be extra careful not to damage, kink, or deform the pipe while cutting. This will drastically reduce the heating performance.

Step 2: Remove burrs

Burrs can affect the air-tight seal of refrigerant piping connection. They must be completely removed.

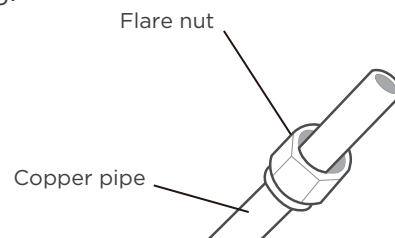
- Hold the pipe at a downward angle to prevent burrs from falling into the pipe.
- Using a reamer or deburring tool, remove all burrs from the cut section of the pipe.



Step 3: Flare pipe ends

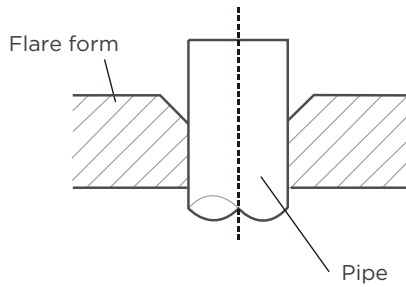
Proper flaring is essential to achieve an airtight seal.

- After removing burrs from cut pipe, seal the ends with PVC tape to prevent foreign materials from entering the pipe.
- Sheath the pipe with insulating material.
- Place flare nuts on both ends of pipe. Make sure they are facing in the right direction, because you can't put them on or change their direction after flaring.



- Remove PVC tape from ends of pipe when ready to perform flaring work.

- Clamp flare form on the end of the pipe. The end of the pipe must extend beyond the flare form.



- Place flaring tool onto the form.
- Turn the handle of the flaring tool clockwise until the pipe is fully flared.

PIPING EXTENSION BEYOND FLARE FORM

Pipe gauge	Tightening torque	Flare dimension(A) (Unit:mm/Inch)		Flare shape
		Min.	Max.	
Ø 6.35 (Ø 1/4")	18-20 N.m (180-200kgf.cm)	8.4/0.33	8.7/0.34	
Ø 9.52 (Ø 3/8")	32-39 N.m (320-390kgf.cm)	13.2/0.52	13.5/0.53	
Ø 12.7 (Ø 1/2")	49-59 N.m (490-590kgf.cm)	16.2/0.64	16.5/0.65	
Ø 16 (Ø 5/8")	57-71 N.m (570-710kgf.cm)	19.2/0.76	19.7/0.78	
Ø 19 (Ø 3/4")	67-101 N.m (670-1010kgf.cm)	23.2/0.91	23.7/0.93	
Ø 22 (Ø 7/8")	85-110 N.m (850-1100kgf.cm)	26.4/1.04	26.9/1.06	

- Remove the flaring tool and flare form, then inspect the end of the pipe for cracks and even flaring.

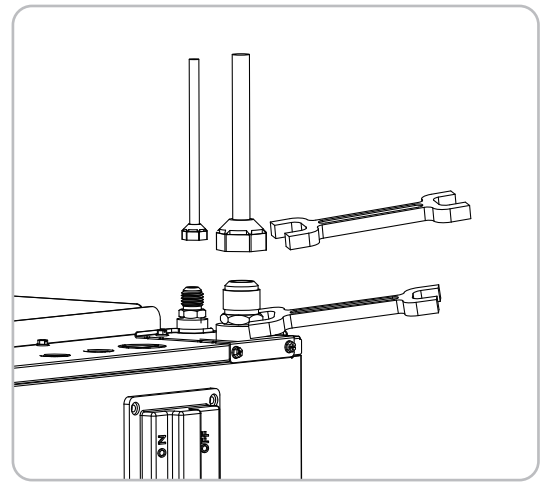
Step 4: Connect pipes

Connect the copper pipes to the indoor unit first, then connect it to the outdoor unit. You should first connect the low-pressure pipe, then the high-pressure pipe.

- When connecting the flare nuts, apply a thin coat of refrigeration oil to the flared ends of the pipes.
- Align the center of the two pipes that you will connect.
- Tighten the flare nut snugly by hand.
- Using a wrench, grip the nut on the unit tubing.
- While firmly gripping the nut, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut according to the torque values in above table.

● NOTICE

Use both a spanner and a torque wrench when connecting or disconnecting pipes to/from the unit.



⚠ CAUTION

Ensure to wrap insulation around the piping. Direct contact with the bare piping may result in burns or frostbite.

- Make sure the pipe is properly connected. Over tightening may damage the bell mouth and under tightening may lead to leakage.

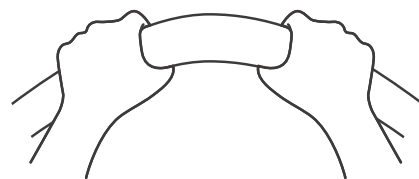
● NOTICE

MINIMUM BEND RADIUS

Carefully bend the tubing in the middle according to the diagram below.

DO NOT bend the tubing more than 90° or more than 3 times.

Use appropriate tool



min-radius 10cm(3.9")

- After connecting the copper pipes to the indoor unit, wrap the power cable, signal cable and the piping together with binding tape.

● NOTICE

DO NOT intertwine or cross the signal cable with any other wiring.

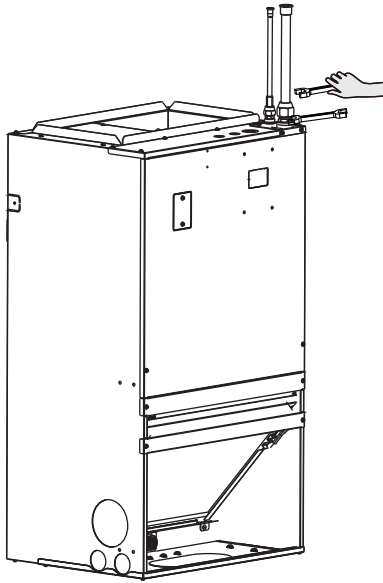
- Thread this pipeline through the wall and connect it to the outdoor unit.
- Insulate all the piping, including the valves of the outdoor unit.
- Open the stop valves of the outdoor unit to start the flow of the refrigerant between the indoor and outdoor unit.

⚠ CAUTION

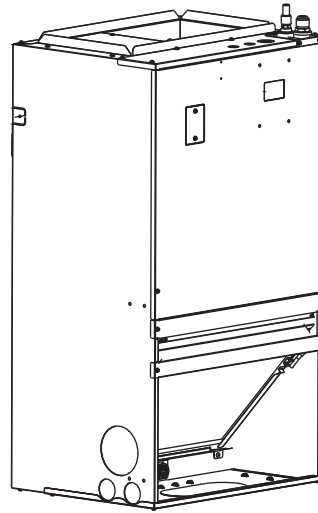
Check to make sure there is no refrigerant leak after completing the installation work. If there is a refrigerant leak, ventilate the area immediately and evacuate the system (refer to the Air Evacuation section of this manual).

Air-Handler Air Conditioners Refrigerant Piping Connection

Correct Refrigerant piping Connecting installation methods



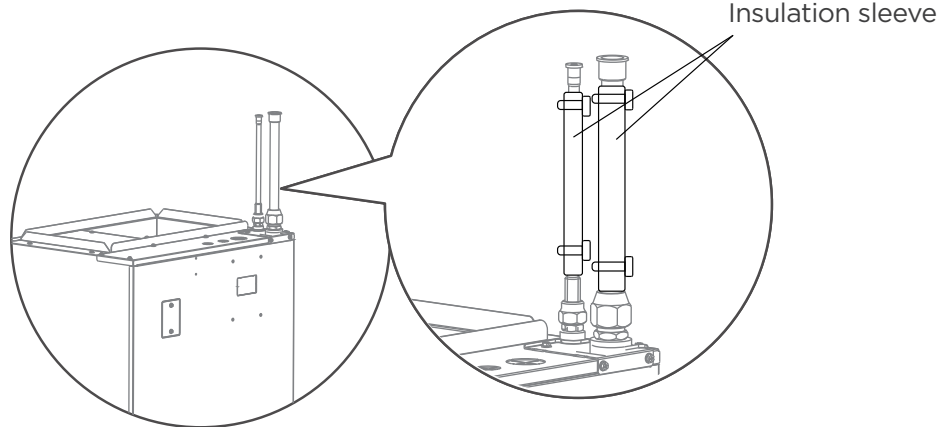
Plan 1



Plan 2

Braze connection

After the unit is installed, wrap the piping and brass fitting with foam tape.



You need to wrap all the connected copper pipes, nuts and other metal parts into the sponge.

2.8 Installation of electric auxiliary heat module (OPTIONAL) (Only for HEAT function models)

NOTICE

Installation must be performed by a licensed contractor. Please make necessary precaution when performing the installation operation.

Accessories

Name	Quantity	Name	Quantity
Manual	2	Silicone breaker cover	1
Foam gasket	1	Electric auxiliary heating wiring diagram	1
Screws	7	Circuit breaker label	1

Model size selection

For installations requiring supplemental heating, the optional Electric Auxiliary Heat Module is available in sizes from 3kW to 10kW to accommodate appropriate sizing given the specific heat load and electrical requirements of each installation. Please refer to the table below for selection of available sizes of each model, being sure to avoid improper matching.

MODEL (Btu/h)	3kW	5kW	8kW	10kW
18K	Y	Y	Y	Y
24K	Y	Y	Y	Y
30K	Y	Y	Y	Y
36K	Y	Y	Y	Y

NOTICE

Only use matched modules certified for use with model. Please refer to the Electric Auxiliary Heat Model specification for additional details to ensure proper selection and installation.

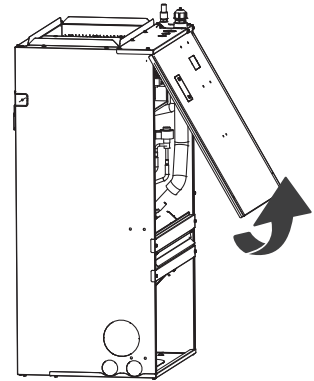
Preparations for Installation

Before installation, please confirm the electric auxiliary heat module and supplied accessories are complete and free of any damage. Do not attempt to install if damage is present.

Electric Auxiliary Heat Module installation and Wiring Operation

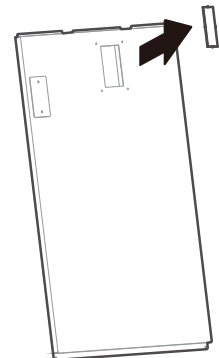
Step 1

Open the upper cover.



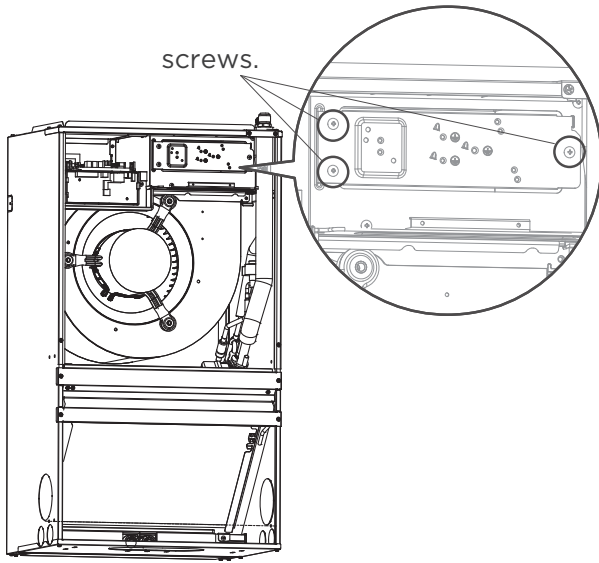
Step 2

Use tools to remove the knock-out holes of upper cover.



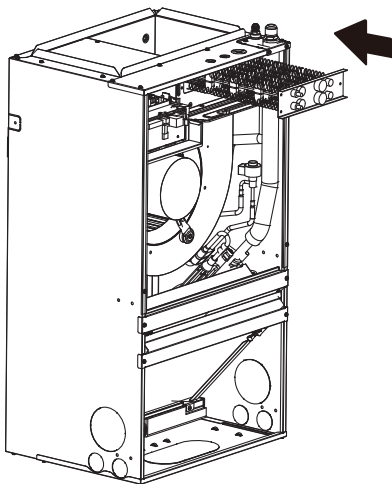
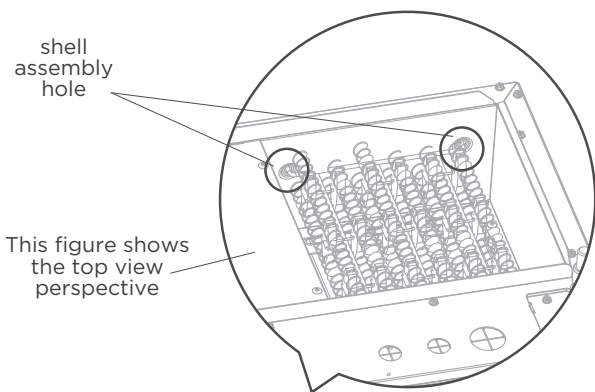
Step 3

Dismantle the terminal block and power wires, loosen the screws, and remove the electric auxiliary heating cover.



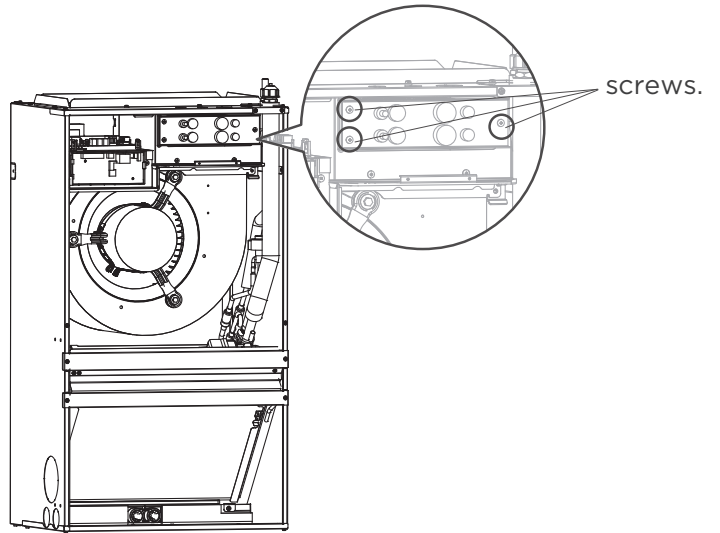
Step 4

Install the electric auxiliary heating assembly the front, and note that the support assembly must lock into the support holes in the back of the cabinet.



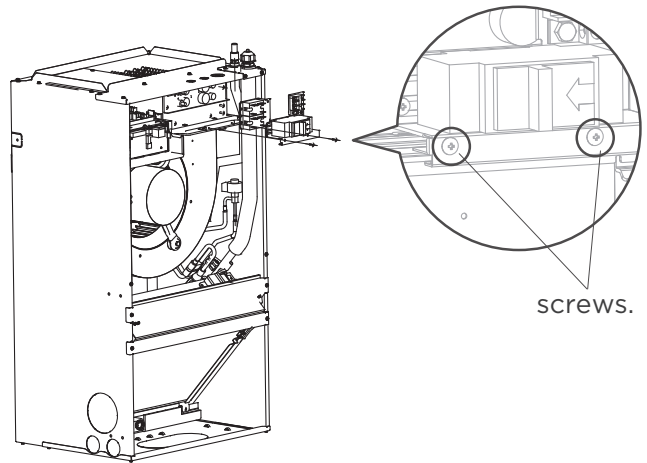
Step 5

Tighten the mounting screws.



Step 6

Tighten the mounting screws.

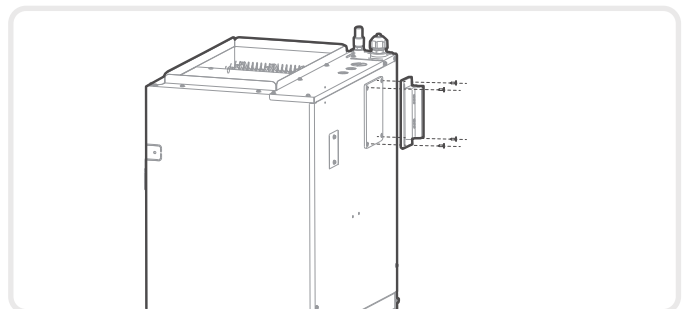


Step 7

Wire according to the wiring nameplate. Apply the wiring diagram to the inside cover wiring is completed for future reference and maintenance.

Step 8

Install the upper cover, and the silicone breaker cover.



Step 9

After installing the electric auxiliary heat module, apply the circuit breaker label near the silicone breaker cover that was just applied.

confirmation of indoor unit

NOTICE

Electric auxiliary heating wiring diagram packed with the accessories.
If branch circuit wire length exceeds 100 ft, consult the Local electric code to determine maximum wire length.
Use 2% voltage drop.

After the electric heating wiring is connected, please confirm before power on:

- Check all wiring and ensure secure connection of all wiring.
- Ensure that wire size is properly selected per NEC or local codes.

Specifications	Number of circuit breakers	Number of relays	Number of power cord groups	Number of power cord grounding screws
3kW	1	1	2	2
5kW	1	1	2	2
8kW	1	2	2	2
10kW	1	2	2	2

Units without electrical heat

UNIT SIZE	VOITS-PHASE	Rated current(A)	MIN CIRCUIT AMPS	BRANCH CIRCUIT	
				MIN WIRE SIZE AWG*	FUSE/CKT BKR AMPS
18K	208/230	3.5	4.5	14#	15.0
24K	208/230	3.5	4.5	14#	15.0
30K	208/230	5.0	6.5	14#	15.0
36K	208/230	5.0	6.5	14#	15.0

Use copper wire only to connect unit. If other than uncoated (non-plated) 75°C copper wire (solid wire for 10 AWG and smaller, stranded wire for larger than 10 AWG) is used consult applicable tables of the Local electric code.

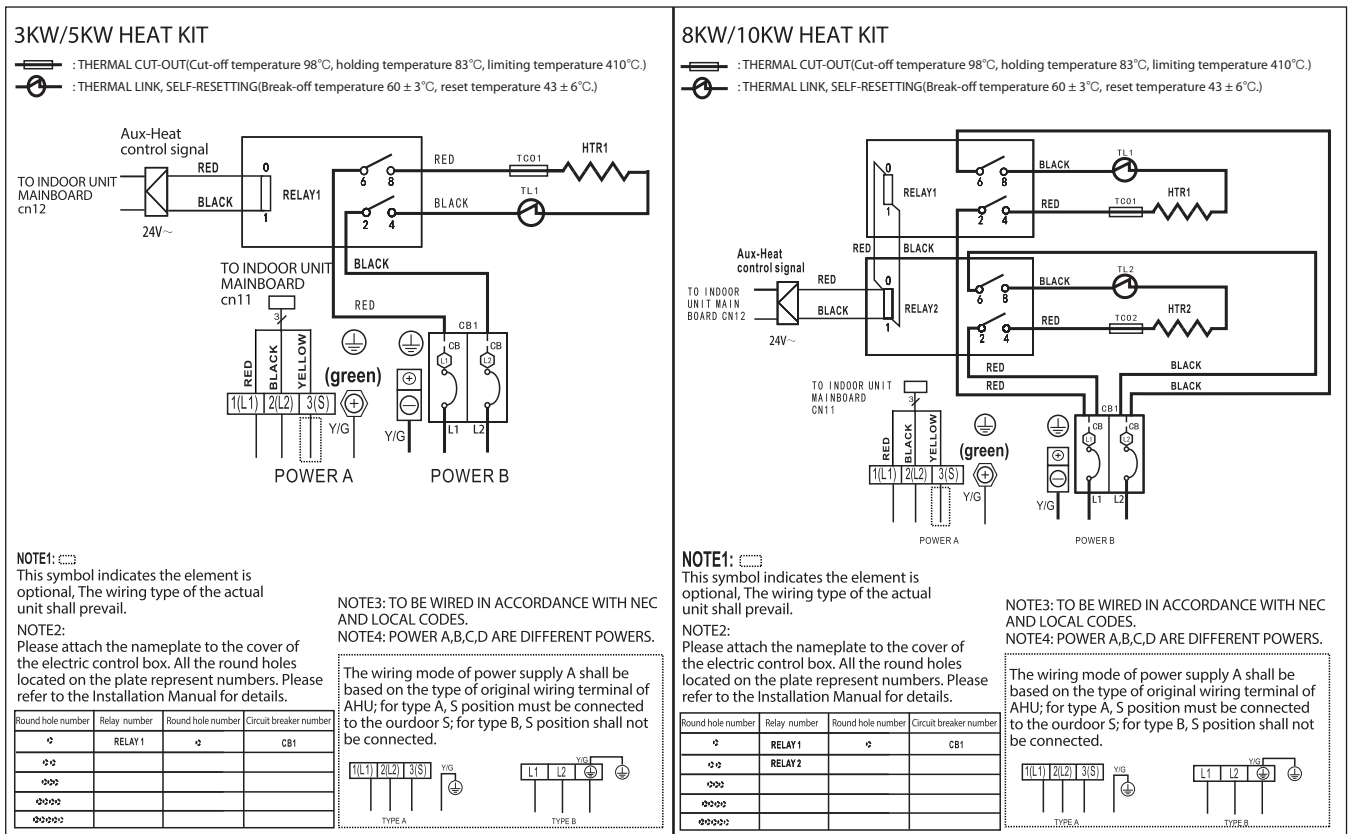
NOTICE

The specification may be different between different models ,please refer to indoor unit's nameplate. Choose the cable type according to the local electrical codes and regulations. Please choose the right cable size according to the Minimum Circuit Ampacity indicated on the nameplate of the unit.

Auxilliary Heater Electrical Date (Optional)

Heater Part No.	Heater KW	Internal Circuit Protection	CIRCUIT 1 208/230V		
			Heater Amps	MCA (1)	MOP (2)
EAH-03-WM	3	Ckt Bkr	10.8/12.0	14.0/16.0	15.0/20.0
EAH-05-WM	5	Ckt Bkr	18.0/20.0	23.0/27.0	25.0/30.0
EAH-08-WM	8	Ckt Bkr	28.8/32.0	37.0/42.0	40.0/45.0
EAH-10-WM	10	Ckt Bkr	36.0/40.0	46.0/53.0	50.0/60.0

Electric auxiliary heating wiring diagram



NOTE: This wiring diagram is for North America and comes standard from the factory.

3. WIRING PRECAUTIONS

⚠ WARNING

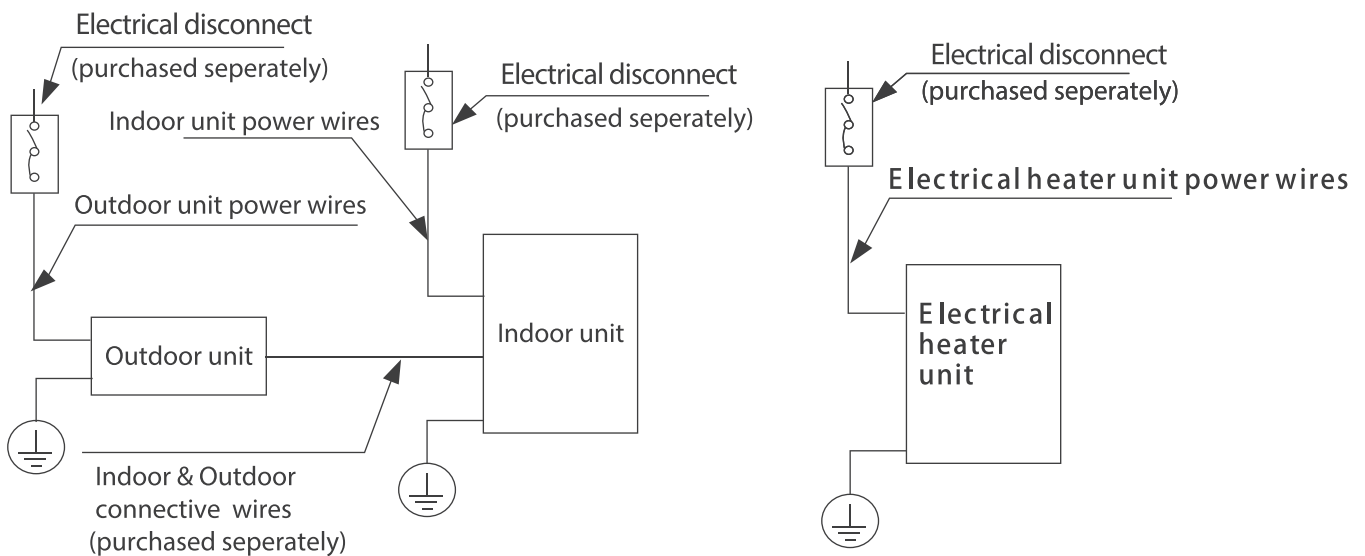
BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL WORK, READ THESE WARNINGS.

- All wiring must comply with local and national electrical codes, regulations and must be installed by a licensed electrician.
- All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection Diagram located on the panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
- If there is a serious safety issue with the power supply, stop work immediately. Explain your reasoning to the client, and refuse to install the unit until the safety issue is properly resolved.
- Power voltage should be within 90-110% of rated voltage. Insufficient power supply can cause malfunction, electrical shock, or fire.
- Installation of an external surge suppressor at the outdoor disconnect is recommended.
- If connecting power to fixed wiring, a switch or circuit breaker that disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least 1/8in (3mm) must be incorporated in the fixed wiring. The qualified technician must use an approved circuit breaker or switch.
- Only connect the unit to an individual branch circuit. Do not connect another appliance to that Circuit.
- Make sure to properly ground the air conditioner.
- Every wire must be firmly connected. Loose wiring can cause the terminal to overheat, resulting in product malfunction and possible fire.
- Do not let wires touch or rest against refrigerant tubing, the compressor, or any moving parts within the unit.
- To avoid getting an electric shock, never touch the electrical components soon after the power supply has been turned off. After turning off the power, always wait 10 minutes or more before you touch the electrical components.
- Make sure that you do not cross your electrical wiring with your signal wiring. This may cause distortion, interference or possibly damage to circuit boards.
- No other equipment should be connected to the same power circuit.
- Connect the outdoor wires before connecting the indoor wires.

⚠ WARNING

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

Wiring overview



● NOTICE

- The diagrams are for explanation purpose only. Your machine may be slightly different. The actual diagram shall prevail.
- Please pay attention to the safety of the alignment when installing the line control or thermostat, and separate the strong and weak power alignment.

INDOOR UNIT WIRING

⚠ CAUTION

- While connecting the wires, please strictly follow the wiring diagram.
- The refrigerant circuit can become very hot. Keep the interconnection cable away from the copper tube.

Step 1: Prepare the cable for connection.

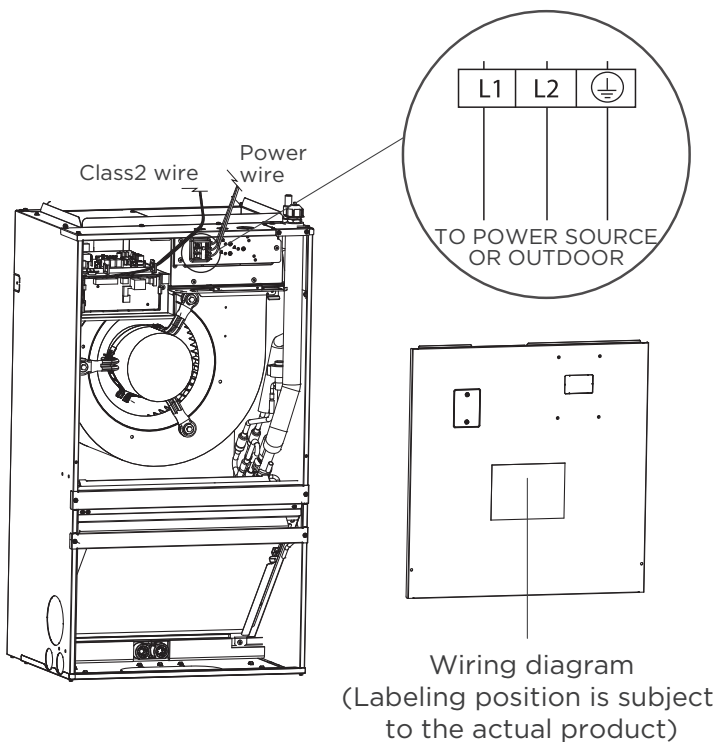
1. Using wire strippers, strip the insulating jacket from both ends of the signal cable to reveal about 15cm (5.9") of the wire.
2. Strip the insulation from the ends of the wires.

Step 2: Open the front panel of the indoor unit.

Using a screwdriver, remove the cover of the electric control box on your indoor unit.

Step 3: Connect the wires to the terminals.

1. Thread the power cable and the signal cable through the wire outlet
2. Match the wire colors/labels with the labels on the terminal block. Firmly screw the wires of each wire to its corresponding terminal. Refer to the Serial Number and Wiring Diagram located on the cover of the electric control box.



⚠ WARNING

ISOLATE THE POWER SUPPLY LEADS AND COMMUNICATION LEADS BY THE STRAIN RELIF AND KEEP POWER SUPPLY LEADS AWAY FROM COMMUNICATION LEADS.

3. Clamp down the cable with the cable clamp. The cable must not be loose or pull on the u-lugs.
4. Reattach the electric box cover.
5. Clamp down the cable with the cable clamp. The cable must not be loose or pull on the u-lugs.
6. Reattach the electric box cover

⚠ CAUTION

- While connecting the wires, please strictly follow the wiring diagram.
- The refrigerant circuit can become very hot. Keep the interconnection cable away from the copper tube.

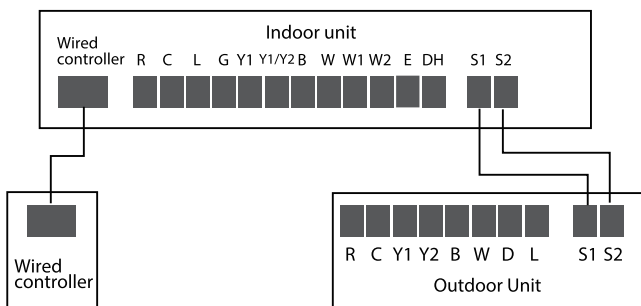
SPECIFIC WIRING METHODS

⚠ WARNING

Please refer to the wiring nameplate for the wiring method. Do not connect the power cord to the communication line, as this may damage the system.

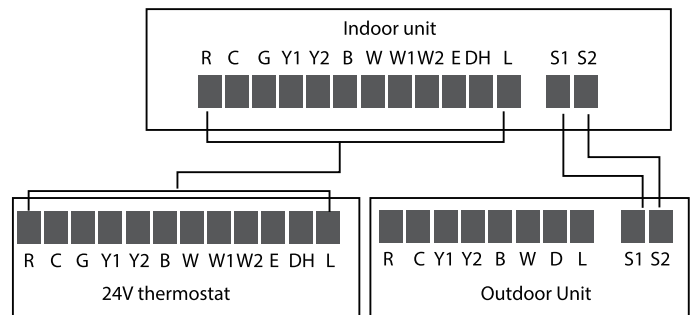
Connection method A:

Refer to the wiring method of internal and external machine communication and wired controller as follows:



Connection method B:

To use a 24V thermostat, you need to refer to the following wiring:



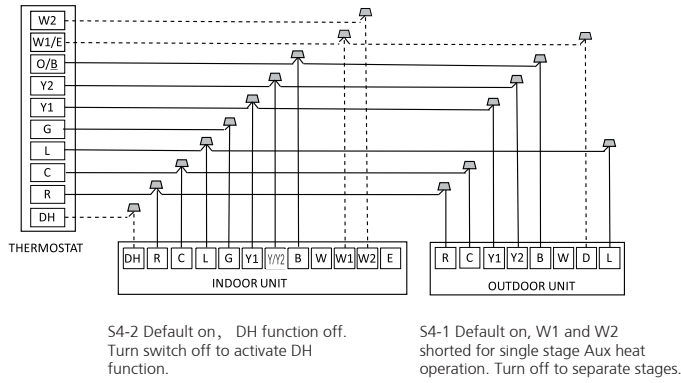
When using a 24v thermostat, please refer to the non-communicating wiring diagrams that follow:

Connection method C:

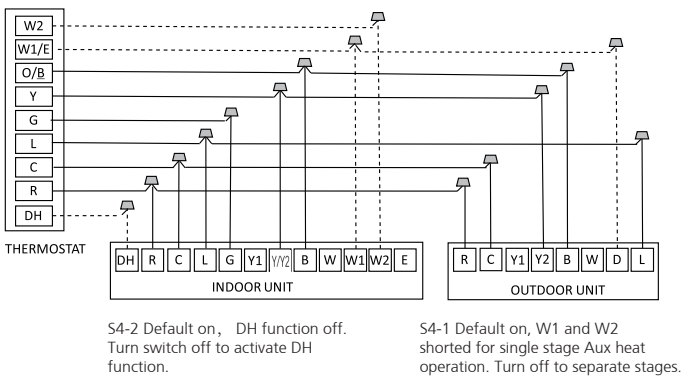
The following wiring diagram are suitable for the AHU and ODU with 24V thermostat.

Non-communication scheme wiring reference

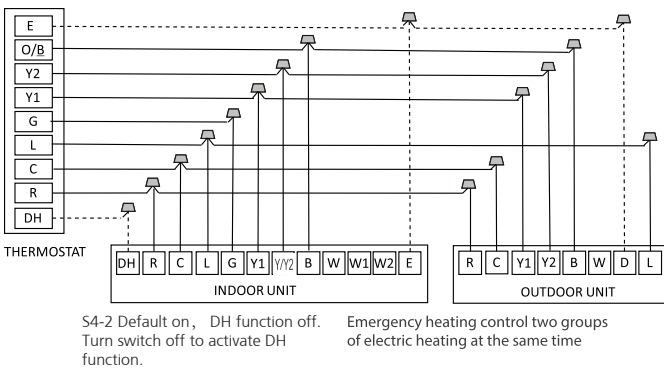
• Wiring for 4H and 2C thermostat



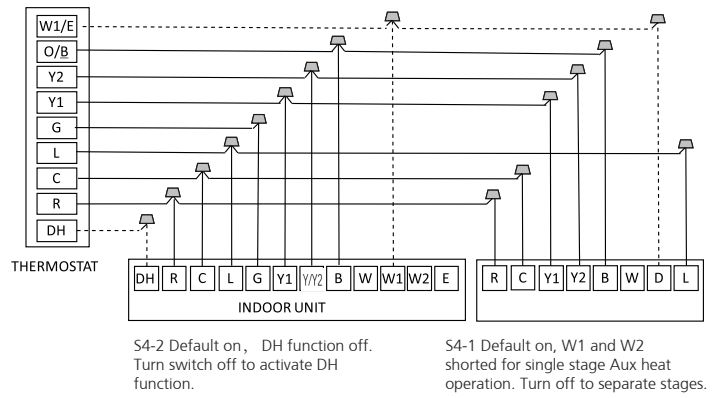
• Wiring for 3H and 1C thermostat



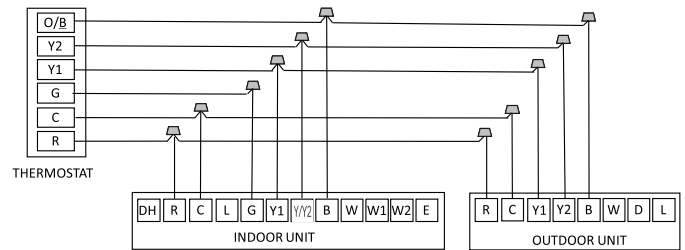
• Wiring for 3H and 2C thermostat



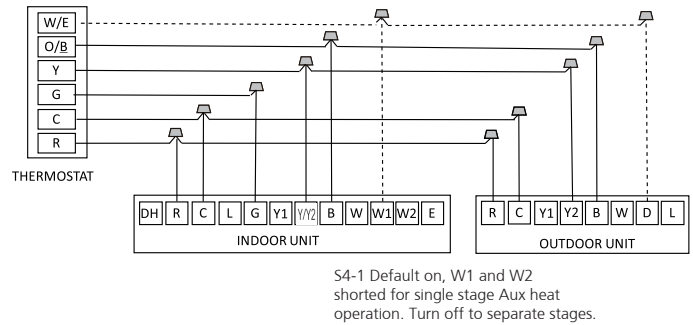
• Wiring for 3H and 2C thermostat



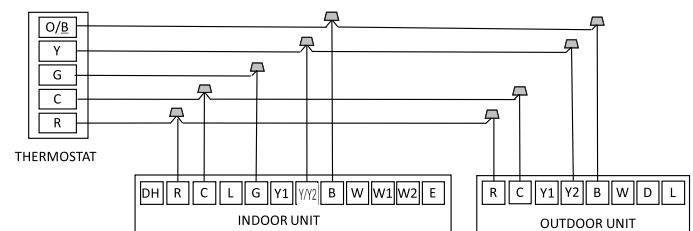
• Wiring for 2H and 2C thermostat



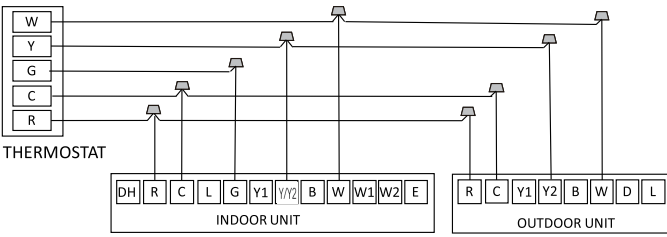
• Wiring for 2H and 1C thermostat



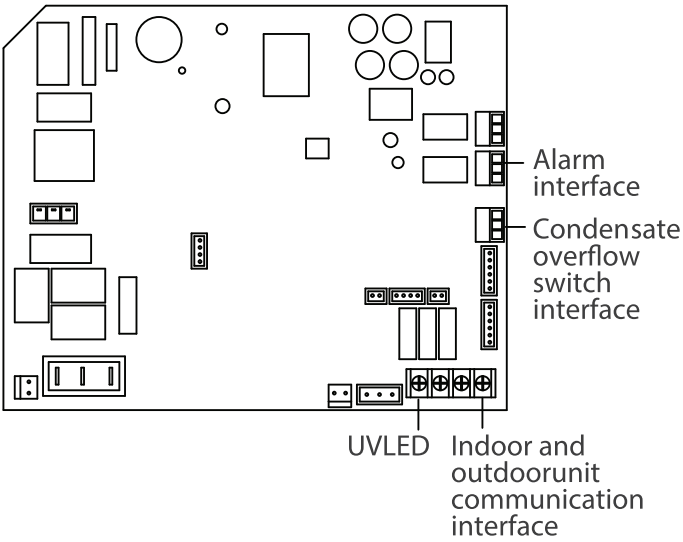
• Wiring for 1H and 1C thermostat



• Wiring for 1H and 1C thermostat

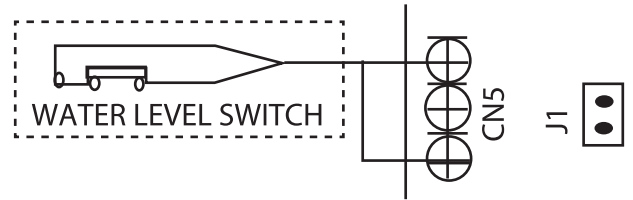


Optional function wiring:

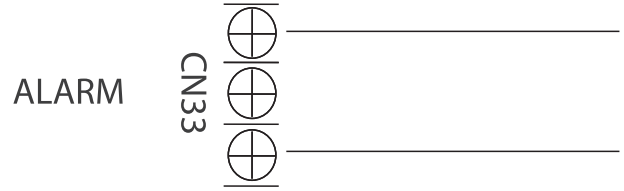


Condensate overflow switch:

The unit will accommodate a remote condensate overflow switch. To enable, remove jumper J1, and connect the installer provided condensate overflow device to CN5 per below. When an overflow condition is present, the device should open connection signaling the unit to turn off the system.



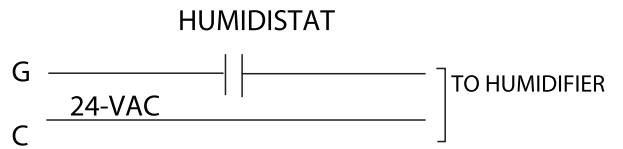
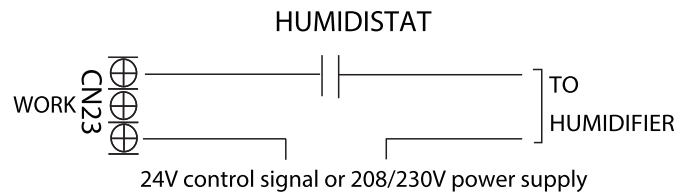
The fault warning:



Alarm output:

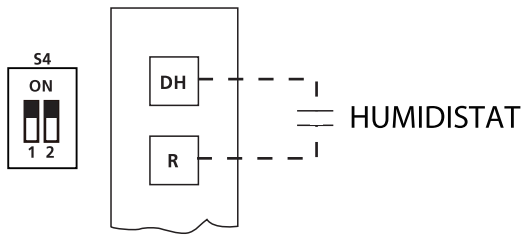
An alarm output (CN33) can be utilized if actions are required when a fault is present. This is a passive outlet port, so you will need to input a voltage signal. The relay is normally-open for normal operation, and closed when a fault condition is active.

Humidifier control:



To connect a humidifier, utilize the passive signal “WORK” output (CN23) port as well as the G and C wires on the controller, and wire the humidistat and humidifier per above wiring diagram. When the fan is running, the CN23 relay will be closed, which will allow power to the humidifier when the humidistat is below humidity setpoint. If the thermostat or zone controller has an HUM interface, connect the humidifier directly to the HUM and C ports.

Dehumidification control wiring



Dehumidification control requires external Humidistat at DH and R. Set S4-2 as OFF. When the humidity rises and exceeds the set value of the Humidistat, the 24V signal of DH changes to 0V, the cooling system starts the dehumidification operation, and the air volume drops to 80% of the nominal cooling air volume.

UV, fresh air or ion generator wiring



24V control signal or 208/230V power supply

The WORK port is linked with the fan. When the fan is running, the relay is closed; if an active 24V signal is required, it can be directly connected to the G and C ports.

Control logic

Indoor unit connector

Connector	Purpose
R	24V Power Connection
C	Common
G	Fan Control
Y1	Low Cooling
Y/Y2	High Cooling
B	Heating Reversing Valve
W	Heating control
W1	Stage 1 Electric Heating
W2	Stage 2 Electric Heating
E/AUX	Emergency Heating
DH/DS/BK	Dehumidification/Zoning control
L	System Fault Signal

Outdoor unit connector

Connector	Purpose
R	24V Power Connection
C	Common
Y1	Low Cooling
Y2	High Cooling
B	Heating Reversing Valve
W	Heating control
D	Defrost control
L	System Fault Signal

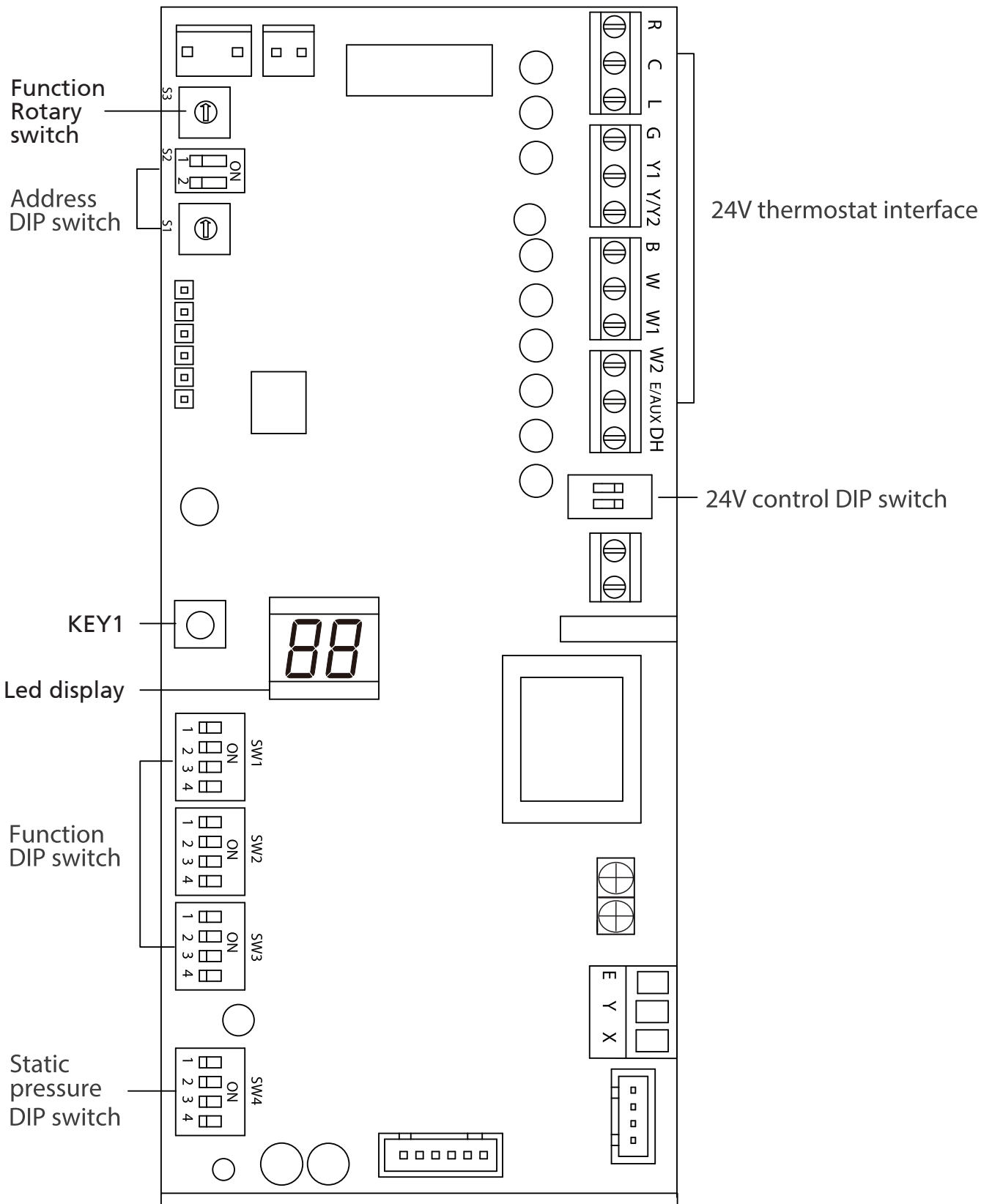
LED display

The control displays unit status as well as any active fault codes on the LED display. If the unit is functioning normally, the LED will display current temperature setpoint. When a fault code is active, the display will flash quickly the active fault code. Please refer to the fault code table located in the troubleshooting section of the manual for detailed fault code information.

KEY1 Instructions (For Wired Controller only)

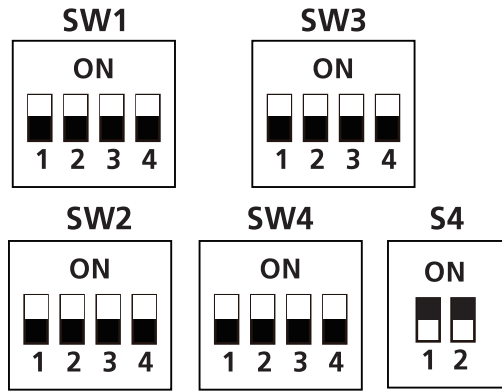
- Press KEY1 to enter the forced automatic mode, press KEY1 again to enter the forced cooling mode (LED display FC), and press KEY1 again to shut down.
- Keep pressing KEY1 under forced cooling mode (LED display FC) 5s to enter forced defrost mode.

DIP switch definitions



Function DIP switch settings:

The 24V thermostat mode needs to refer to the following settings:



SW4-1	000 is the default 000/001/010/011/100/101/110/111, internal
SW4-2	machines with different abilities, electric heating and PSC
SW4-3	classification for use.

Indoor unit dial code

Function combination table of SW1-1 and SW1-4:

SW1	Control type	Stand alone or full system
	Free match	Free match
	Wired controller	Full system
	24V Thermostat	Full system
	24V Thermostat	Stand alone

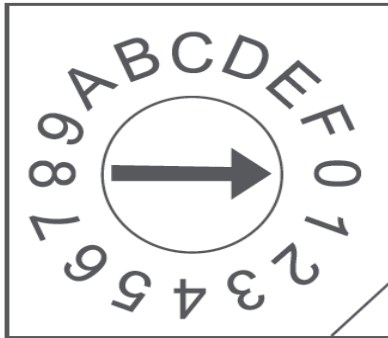
No.	Dial Code	Control Scenario	Function	ON	OFF	Note
1	SW1-2	1,2,3	Anti-cold blow protection option	NO	[Default] YES	
2	SW1-3	1,2,3	Single cooling / heating and and cooling options	Cooling	[Default] Cooling & Heating	
3	SW2-1	1	Compressor Running (demand working with heat pump+ Electric heat)	Compressor slower speed	[Default] Faster Compressor	Only affects compressor and W1
4	SW2-1	2	Temperature differential to activate first stage auxiliary heat(the GAP of T1 and Ts),Wire controller demand with heat pump+Electric heat working together	2°F (1°C)	[Default] 4°F (2°C)	
5	SW2-2	2	Electric heat on delay	YES	[Default]NO	
6	SW2-3	2	Electric auxiliary heating delay to start time	30 minutes	[Default] 15 minutes	Based on SW2-2 is ON
7	SW2-4	1	Compressor	The operation of heat pump is limited by the outdoor temperature, and the operation of auxiliary heat is not limited.The system makes judgments according to the following rules: 1) The compressor can be operated when the outdoor temperature is ≥S3 DIP switch temperature +2 °C. 2) The compressor cannot be operated when the outdoor temperature is lower than the S3 DIP switch temperature.	[Default]The operation of heat pump is limited by the outdoor temperature, and the operation of auxiliary heat is not limited. The system makes judgments based on the following rules: 1) The compressor cannot be operated when the outdoor temperature is lower than the S3 DIP switch. 2) The compressor can be operated when the outdoor temperature is ≥S3 DIP switch temperature +2 °C.	SW2-4 and S3 need to working together
8	SW2-4	2	Compressor/Auxiliary heat outdoor ambient lockout	The operation of heat pump is limited by the outdoor temperature, and the operation of auxiliary heat is not limited.The system makes judgments according to the following rules: 1) The compressor can be operated when the outdoor temperature is ≥S3 DIP switch temperature +2 °C. 2) The compressor cannot be operated when the outdoor temperature is lower than the S3 DIP switch temperature.	[Default]Only one heat pump or auxiliary heat can be operated .The system makes judgments according to the following rules: 1) When the outdoor temperature is lower than the S3 DIP switch temperature,the compressor is not allowed to operated, but auxiliary heat is allowed to operated ; 2) When the outdoor temperature is ≥ S3 DIP switch temperature +2(°C), the compressor can be operated, but auxiliary heat cannot be operated.	
9	Rotary Switch S3	1,2	Set outdoor temperature Limitation (for auxiliary heating or compressor)	Table A		
10	SW3-1	1	Maximum continuous runtime allowed before system automatically stages up capacity to satisfy set point. This adds 1 to 5°F to the user set point in the calculated control point to increase capacity and satisfy user set point	30 minutes	[Default] 90 minutes	
11	SW3-2	1	Cooling and heating Y/Y2 temperature differential adjustment.	Compressor slower speed	[Default] Faster Compressor	Only affects compressor
12	SW3-3	1	Compressor Running (demand working with heat pump+ Electric heat)	Compressor slower speed	[Default] Faster Compressor	Only affects compressor and W2
13	SW3-3	2	Temperature differential to activate second stage auxiliary heating(the GAP of T1 and Ts)Wire controller demand with heat pump+Electric heat working together	4°F (2°C)	[Default] 6°F (3°C)	
14	SW3-4	1,3	Fan speed of cooling mode when 24V Thermostat is applied for.	Turbo	High	

15	SW4	1,2,3	Electric heat nominal CFM adjustment	Available settings are 000/001/010/011. Each digit corresponds an individual switch position. For example [SW4-1 OFF, SW4-2 ON, SW4 -3 OFF] = 010 See table 11 for the corresponding CFM adjustment	
16	S4-1	1,3	Default ON	[Default] For single stage supplemental heat, W1 and W2 are connected	For dual stage supplemental heat, W1 and W2 are controlled independently.
17	S4-2	1,3	DH function selection	[Default] Dehumidification control not available	Dehumidification feature is enabled through thermostat

Table A

Control Scenario	24V Tstat, S1+S2	1
	Wired Controller S1+S2	2
	Full 24V	3

S3	S3 (°F)	S3 (°C)
0	OFF	OFF
1	-22	-30
2	-18	-28
3	-15	-26
4	-11	-24
5	-8	-22
6	-4	-20
7	3	-16
8	10	-12
9	18	-8
A	25	-4
B	32	0
C	36	2
D	39	4
E	43	6
F	46	8



Address DIP switch:

Address dialing S1+S2: When the user uses the centralized controller, the address dialing is required.

Network address: The address silkscreen is NET address, which is composed of a 16-bit address rotary code S2 plus a two-digit DIP switch S1 [Set during engineering installation, no network function does not need to be set]

When S2 is 00 (the dialing code is not connected), the network address value is the value of S2;

When S2 is 10 (corresponding to the switch of the hardware connected to the 10K resistor), the network address value is S2 plus 32;

Determined by dial code S2 1-10K 2-5.1K

When S2 is 01 (corresponding to the dial code of the 5.1K resistor connected to the hardware is turned on), the network address value is the value of S2 plus 16;

When S2 is 11 (all dialing codes are on), the network address value is the value of S2 plus 48.

Determined by dial code S2 1-10K 2-5.1K

Dial code selection	Website address
	S2 + 48
	S2 + 32
	S2 + 16
	S2

Air volume table

Capacity	External Static Pressure Range	Fan speed	Electric heater kit	24V thermostat		Wired controller		Airflow volume (CFM)
				DIP Switch	24V terminal engaged	DIP Switch	Mode	
18K (1.5 Ton)	0 - 0.80 in. w.g.	Cooling Turbo	—	SW3-4=ON	Y2/Y	—	Cool	618
		Cooling High	—	SW3-4=OFF	Y2/Y	—	Cool	576
		Cooling Medium	—	—	Y1	—	Cool	529
		Cooling Low	—	—	—	—	Cool	488
		Heat Pump Turbo	—	—	—	—	Heat	565
		Heat Pump High	—	—	B+Y2/Y, W	—	Heat	541
		Heat Pump Medium	—	—	Y1	—	Heat	435
		Heat Pump Low	—	—	—	—	Heat	400
		Electric heater kit 0(Default)	10KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=OFF	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=OFF	Heat + AUX, AUX	653
		Electric heater kit 1	10KW, 8KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=ON	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=ON	Heat + AUX, AUX	624
		Electric heater kit 2	8KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=OFF	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=OFF	Heat + AUX, AUX	594
		Electric heater kit 3	5KW, 3KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=ON	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=ON	Heat + AUX, AUX	565
24K (2 Ton)	0 - 0.80 in. w.g.	Cooling Turbo	—	SW3-4=ON	Y2/Y	—	Cool	824
		Cooling High	—	SW3-4=OFF	Y2/Y	—	Cool	759
		Cooling Medium	—	—	Y1	—	Cool	694
		Cooling Low	—	—	—	—	Cool	629
		Heat Pump Turbo	—	—	—	—	Heat	788
		Heat Pump High	—	—	B+Y2/Y, W	—	Heat	753
		Heat Pump Medium	—	—	Y1	—	Heat	641
		Heat Pump Low	—	—	—	—	Heat	524
		Electric heater kit 0(Default)	15KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=OFF	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=OFF	Heat + AUX, AUX	871
		Electric heater kit 1	15KW, 10KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=ON	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=ON	Heat + AUX, AUX	841
		Electric heater kit 2	10KW, 8KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=OFF	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=OFF	Heat + AUX, AUX	818
		Electric heater kit 3	5KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=ON	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=ON	Heat + AUX, AUX	788
30K (2.5 Ton)	0 - 0.80 in. w.g.	Cooling Turbo	—	SW3-4=ON	Y2/Y	—	Cool	988
		Cooling High	—	SW3-4=OFF	Y2/Y	—	Cool	894
		Cooling Medium	—	—	Y1	—	Cool	806
		Cooling Low	—	—	—	—	Cool	712
		Heat Pump Turbo	—	—	—	—	Heat	918
		Heat Pump High	—	—	B+Y2/Y, W	—	Heat	876
		Heat Pump Medium	—	—	Y1	—	Heat	665
		Heat Pump Low	—	—	—	—	Heat	453
		Electric heater kit 0(Default)	15KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=OFF	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=OFF	Heat + AUX, AUX	1088
		Electric heater kit 1	15KW, 10KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=ON	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=ON	Heat + AUX, AUX	1029
		Electric heater kit 2	10KW, 8KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=OFF	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=OFF	Heat + AUX, AUX	976
		Electric heater kit 3	5KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=ON	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=ON	Heat + AUX, AUX	918

Air volume table

Capacity	External Static Pressure Range	Fan Speed	Electric heater kit	24V thermostat		Wired controller		Airflow volume (CFM)
				DIP Switch	24V terminal engaged	DIP Switch	Mode	
36K (3 Ton)	0 - 0.80 in. w.g.	Cooling Turbo	—	SW3-4=ON	Y2/Y	—	Cool	1188
		Cooling High	—	SW3-4=OFF	Y2/Y	—	Cool	1082
		Cooling Medium	—	—	Y1	—	Cool	971
		Cooling Low	—	—	—	—	Cool	865
		Heat Pump Turbo	—	—	—	—	Heat	1112
		Heat Pump High	—	—	B+Y2/Y, W	—	Heat	1059
		Heat Pump Medium	—	—	Y1	—	Heat	794
		Heat Pump Low	—	—	—	—	Heat	582
		Electric heater kit 0(Default)	20KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=OFF	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=OFF	Heat + AUX, AUX	1306
		Electric heater kit 1	15KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=ON	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=OFF SW4-3=ON	Heat + AUX, AUX	1241
		Electric heater kit 2	10KW, 8KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=OFF	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=OFF	Heat + AUX, AUX	1176
		Electric heater kit 3	5KW, 8KW	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=ON	W1, W2, AUX	SW4-1=OFF SW4-2=ON SW4-3=ON	Heat + AUX, AUX	1112

NOTICE

The constant airflow volume motor is applied .So the airflow volume is constant at all ESP within stated range.

4. AIR EVACUATION

NOTICE

When opening valve stems, turn the hexagonal wrench until it hits against the stopper. Do not try to force the valve to open further.

Preparations and precautions

Air and foreign matter in the refrigerant circuit can cause abnormal rises in pressure, which can damage the air conditioner, reduce its efficiency, and cause injury. Use a vacuum pump and manifold gauge to evacuate the refrigerant circuit, removing any non-condensable gas and moisture from the system. Evacuation should be performed upon initial installation and when unit is relocated.

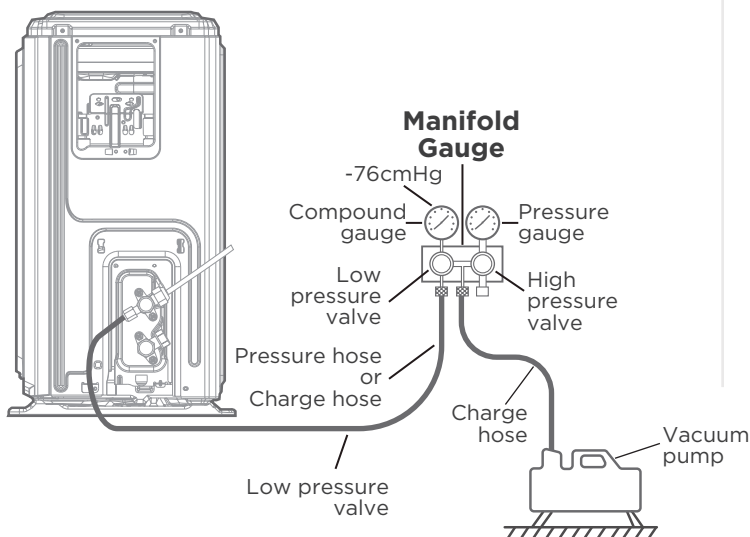
BEFORE PERFORMING EVACUATION

- ✓ Check to make sure the connective pipes between the indoor and outdoor units are connected properly.
- ✓ Check to make sure all wiring is connected properly.

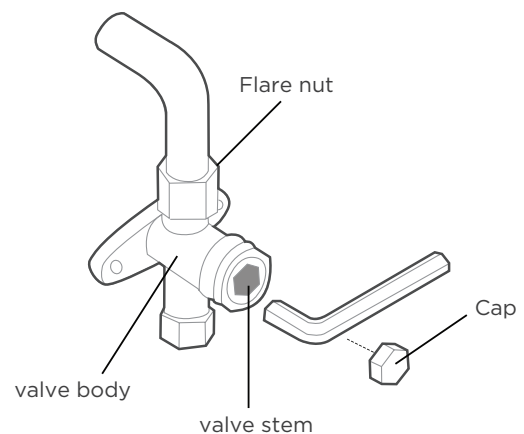
Evacuation Instructions

1. Connect the charge hose of the manifold gauge to service port on the outdoor unit's low pressure valve.
2. Connect another charge hose from the manifold gauge to the vacuum pump.
3. Open the Low Pressure side of the manifold gauge. Keep the High Pressure side closed.
4. Turn on the vacuum pump to evacuate the system.
5. Run the vacuum for at least 15 minutes, or until the Compound Meter reads -750 Microns (-10^5 Pa).

Outdoor unit



6. Close the Low Pressure side of the manifold gauge, and turn off the vacuum pump.
7. Wait for 5 minutes, then check that there has been no change in system pressure.
8. If there is a change in system pressure, refer to Gas Leak Check section for information on how to check for leaks. If there is no change in system pressure, unscrew the cap from the packed valve (high pressure valve).
9. Insert hexagonal wrench into the packed valve (high pressure valve) and open the valve by turning the wrench in a $1/4$ counterclockwise turn. Listen for gas to exit the system, then close the valve after 5 seconds.
10. Watch the Pressure Gauge for one minute to make sure that there is no change in pressure. The Pressure Gauge should read slightly higher than atmospheric pressure.
11. Remove the charge hose from the service port.



12. Using hexagonal wrench, fully open both the high pressure and low pressure valves.
13. Tighten valve caps on all three valves (service port, high pressure, low pressure) by hand. You may tighten it further using a torque wrench if needed.

5. TEST RUN

CAUTION

Failure to perform the test run may result in unit damage, property damage, or personal injury.

Before test run

A test run must be performed after the entire system has been completely installed. Confirm the following points before performing the test:

- a) Indoor and outdoor units are properly installed.
- b) Piping and wiring are properly connected.
- c) No obstacles near the inlet and outlet of the unit that might cause poor performance or product malfunction.
- d) Refrigeration system does not leak.
- e) Drainage system is unimpeded and draining to a safe location.
- f) Insulation of piping and duct is properly installed.
- g) Grounding wires are properly connected.
- h) Length of the piping and additional refrigerant capacity have been recorded.
- i) Power voltage is the correct voltage for the air conditioner

Test run instructions

1. Open both the liquid and gas service valves.
2. Turn on the main power switch and allow the unit to warm up.
3. Set the air conditioner to COOL mode.
4. For the Indoor Unit
 - a. Double check to see if the room temperature is being registered correctly.
 - b. Ensure the manual buttons on the indoor unit works properly.
 - c. Check to see that the drainage system is unimpeded and draining smoothly.
 - d. Ensure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.

5. For the Outdoor Unit

- a. Check to see if the refrigeration system is leaking.
- b. Make sure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
- c. Ensure the wind, noise, and water generated by the unit do not disturb your neighbors or pose a safety hazard.

6. Drainage Test

- a. Ensure the drainpipe flows smoothly. New buildings should perform this test before finishing the ceiling.
- b. Turn on the main power switch and run the air conditioner in COOL mode.
- c. Check to see that the water is discharged. It may take up to one minute before the unit begins to drain depending on the drainpipe.
- d. Make sure that there are no leaks in any of the piping.
- e. Stop the air conditioner. Turn off the main power switch and reinstall the test cover.

NOTICE

If the unit malfunctions or does not operate according to your expectations, please refer to the Troubleshooting section of Service Manual before calling customer service.

24V SIGNAL CHART

Mode	Priority	24V input terminal									Fan speed	Display
		G	Y1	Y/Y2	B	W	W1	W2	E/AUX	DH/DS/BK		
OFF	/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	OFF	0
FAN	7	1	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	Low	1
Cooling stage 1	6	*	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Mid	2
Cooling stage 2		*	*	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	High	3
Dehumidification		*	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Low	4
Dehumidification		*	*	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Low	5
Heat pump stage 1	5	*	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Mid	6
Heat pump stage 2		*	*	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	High	
Heat pump stage 2		*	*	*	*	1	0	0	0	1	High	7
Electric heater kit 1	3	*	0	0	*	0	1	0	0	*	Turbo	8
Electric heater kit 2		*	0	0	*	0	0	1	0	*	Turbo	
Electric heater kit 1 and kit 2		*	0	0	*	0	1	1	0	*	Turbo	9
Heat pump stage 1 + Electric heater kit 1	4	*	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	Turbo	10
Heat pump stage 1 + Electric heater kit 2		*	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	Turbo	
Heat pump stage 2 + Electric heater kit 1		*	*	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	Turbo	
Heat pump stage 2 + Electric heater kit 1		*	*	*	*	1	1	0	0	1	Turbo	
Heat pump stage 2 + Electric heater kit 2		*	*	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	Turbo	
Heat pump stage 2 + Electric heater kit 2		*	*	*	*	1	0	1	0	1	Turbo	
Heat pump stage 1 + Electric heater kit 1 and kit 2		*	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	Turbo	11
Heat pump stage 2 + Electric heater kit 1 and kit 2		*	*	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	Turbo	
Heat pump stage 2 + Electric heater kit 1 and kit 2	*	*	*	*	1	1	1	0	1	Turbo		
Emergency heat	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	Turbo	12
Heating zone control	2	*	1	0	1	0	*	*	0	0	Low	13
Heating zone control		*	*	1	1	0	*	*	0	0	Low	
Heating zone control		*	*	*	*	1	*	*	0	0	Low	
Heating zone control		*	0	0	*	0	1	0	0	0	Low	
Heating zone control		*	0	0	*	0	0	1	0	0	Low	
Heating zone control		*	0	0	*	0	1	1	0	0	Low	

Note:

1: 24V signal

0: No 24V signal

*: 1 or 0.

The AUU will turn off if the 24V input cannot meet the table.