

# Airwell

# Service Manual

## *FBD Floor Ceiling DCI Series*

---

Outdoor Units	Indoor Units
GCD 036 DCR	<i>FBD 036</i>
GC 43 DCI	<i>FBD 045</i>



---

**REFRIGERANT**

**R410A**

**HEAT PUMP**

## LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

**Note:** Changes in the pages are indicated by a "Revision#" in the footer of each effected page (when none indicates no changes in the relevant page). All pages in the following list represent effected/ non effected pages divided by chapters.

Dates of issue for original and changed pages are:

Original ..... 0 ..... February 2007

Total number of pages in this publication is 185 consisting of the following:

Page No.	Revision No. #		Page No.	Revision No. #		Page No.	Revision No. #
-------------	-------------------	--	-------------	-------------------	--	-------------	-------------------

Title .....	1
A .....	1
i .....	1
1-1 - 1-3 .....	1
2-1 - 2-5 .....	1
3-1 .....	1
4-1 - 4-3 .....	1
5-1 - 5-23 .....	1
6-1 - 6-3 .....	1
7-1 - 7-4 .....	1
8-1 .....	1
9-1 - 9-6 .....	1
10-1 .....	1
11-1 .....	1
12-1-12-26 .....	1
13-1-13-23 .....	1
14-1-14-20 .....	1
15-1-15-22 .....	1
16-1-16-6 .....	1
17-1-17-68 .....	1

- Zero in this column indicates an original page.

\* Due to constant improvements please note that the data on this service manual can be modified with out notice.

\*\* Photos are not contractual.

## Table of Contents

1.	INTRODUCTION .....	1-1
2.	PRODUCT DATA SHEET .....	2-1
3.	RATING CONDITIONS .....	3-1
4.	OUTLINE DIMENSIONS .....	4-1
5.	PERFORMANCE DATA & PRESSURE CURVES .....	5-1
6.	SOUND LEVEL CHARACTERISTICS .....	6-1
7.	ELECTRICAL DATA.....	7-1
8.	WIRING DIAGRAMS .....	8-1
9.	REFRIGERATION DIAGRAMS .....	9-1
10.	TUBING CONNECTIONS.....	10-1
11.	OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES .....	11-1
12.	CONTROL SYSTEM .....	12-1
13.	TROUBLESHOOTING .....	13-1
14.	SERVICING .....	14-1
15.	EXPLODED VIEWS AND SPARE PARTS LISTS.....	15-1
16.	APPENDIX A .....	16-1

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 General

The new **GCD 036 DCR, GC 43 DC INVERTER** split unit range comprises the following RC (heat pump) models:

- **FBD 036**
- **FBD 045**

Remote control compatibility

The units are compatible with remote controls RC3, RC4, RCW1, RCW2, RC7.

Inverter description

Unlike standard units (fix RPM) that are selected according to their nominal capacity to overcome the maximum required load, DC Inverter units can be selected to a smaller nominal capacity range unit.

It made possible due to the ability of inverters to reach a much higher capacity level (indicated as Maximum Capacity) which is around 115-130% of the nominal capacity.

### 1.2 Main Features

#### High Technology

- Sine wave DC Compressor drive.
- DC-BL-SL (DC Brush-Less Sensor less) Inverter Compressor.
- DC-BL Inverter Outdoor Fan.
- Fuzzy Logic Adaptive Control.

#### System Features

- Variable cooling and heating capacity from 30% to 115% (of rated capacity).
- High COP "A-B" class energy rating (Most units).
- Low noise levels.
- Pre-charged system up to 30m.
- Tubing up to 70m length / 30m height difference.
- Networking connectivity.
- Current limitation setting for circuit breaker size reduction (if required).
- Dry contact inputs:
  - ◆ Standby.
  - ◆ Night mode (for silent operation in cooling).
  - ◆ Power Shedding (to control maximum power consumption).
- Dry contact output:
  - ◆ Alarm
  - ◆ Base Heater
  - ◆ Crank Case Heater
- HMI Display consists of 7-segments shows system diagnostics and setup.
- Monitoring software (PC port for high level service).
- Cooling operation at outdoor temperature down to -10°C.

- Heating operation at outdoor temperature down to -15°C.
- Up to 100Pa (GC 36-43 DCI) External static pressure.

## 1.3 Indoor Unit

### 1.3.1. Floor / Ceiling - FBD

The **FBD 036, 045 DCI** is part of the new indoor unit family of floor / ceiling units. These new models will support the light commercial line and addition to the 4-5-6HP family.

It comprises of the following features:

- New and modern design for easy integration in all decors.
- Horizontal and Vertical installations.
- Motorized air distribution flaps.

## 1.4 Filtration

- The unit is equipped with pre filters.
- Easy and versatile access, rear or bottom, can be easily adjusted by the installer.

## 1.5 Control

The micro processor indoor controller, and an infrared remote control, supplied as standard, provides complete operating function and programming.

For further details, please refer to the Operation Manual, Appendix A.

## 1.6 Outdoor Unit

The **DCI** outdoor units can be installed as floor or wall mounted units by using a wall-supporting bracket. The metal sheets are protected by anti-corrosion paint work allowing long life resistance. All outdoor units are pre-charged. For further information, please refer to the Product Data Sheet, Chapter 2.

- Compressor mounted in a soundproofed compartment.
- Improved 3-blades axial fans for noise reduction.
- Outdoor coil with hydrophilic fins optimized for operation with R410A refrigerant.
- Fan grill air outlet.
- Service valves" flare" type connection.
- Service ports for high/ low pressure measurement.
- Interconnecting wiring terminal blocks.

## 1.7 Tubing Connections

Flare type-interconnecting tubing to be produced on site.

Units can be installed with 70-meter pipe length and 30 meter height difference without oil traps.

For further details, please refer to the Installation Manual, Chapter 17.

## 1.8 Accessories

No.	Item
1.	RCW Wall Mounted Remote Control
2.	RCW2 (μBMS) Wall Mounted Remote Control
3.	Base Heater
4.	Crank case Heater
5.	Room thermostat


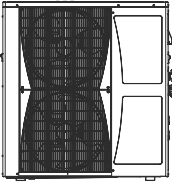
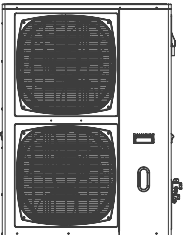
For further details, please refer the Optional Accessories, Chapter 16.

## 1.9 Inbox Documentation

Each unit includes its own installation and operation manuals.

## 1.10 Matching Table

### 1.10.1 R410A

	OUTDOOR UNITS	INDOOR UNITS	
			
	MODEL	FBD 036 DCI	FBD 045 DCI
	GCD 036 DCI	✓	
	GC 43 DCI		✓

## 2. PRODUCT DATA SHEET

### 2.1 FBD 036 DCI

Model Indoor Unit				FBD 036 DCI		
Model Outdoor Unit				GCD 036 DCR		
Installation Method				FLOOR / CEILING		
Characteristics			Units	Cooling		Heating
Capacity - Nominal (Minimum ~ Maximum) <sup>(1)</sup>			Btu/hr	33,750 (8,200 – 38,200)		36,500 (8,200 – 38,200)
			kW	9.9 (2.4 – 11.2)		10.7 (2.4 – 11.2)
Power Input - Nominal (Minimum ~ Maximum) <sup>(1)</sup>			W	3,520 (800 – 4,650)		3,560 (650 – 4,100)
EER (Cooling) / COP (Heating) <sup>(1)</sup>			W/W	2.81		3.0
Energy Efficiency Class			-	“C”		“D”
Power Supply			V/Ph/Hz	220-240/1/50		
Rated Current (Nominal)			A	15.0		17.0
Starting Current			A	<10		
Circuit Breaker Rating			A	25		
INDOOR	Fan Type & Quantity			CENTRIFUGAL x1		
	Fan Speed		H/M/L	RPM		
	Airflow <sup>(2)</sup>		H/M/L	m³/hr	1110	1020 945
	External Static Pressure		Min-Nom-Max	Pa	-	
	Sound Power Level <sup>(3)</sup>		H/M/L	dB (A)	64	62 60
	Sound Pressure Level <sup>(4)</sup>		H/M/L	dB (A)	47	45 41
	Moisture Removal (Nominal)		L/hr	3.3		
	Condensate Drain Tube I.D.		mm	19		
	Dimensions		W/H/D	mm	1285	660 206
	Weight		kg	34		
	Package Dimensions		W/H/D	mm	1365	744 278
	Packaged Weight		kg	42		
	Units per Pallet		Units	6		
	Stacking Height		Units	3		
	OUTDOOR	Refrigerant Control			Electronic Expansion Valve	
Compressor Type, Model			Twin-Rotary			
Motor type			DCBL Inverter			
Fan Type & Quantity			Axial 2x 400Φmm			
Fan Speed		RPM	1100-100 (continuous)			
Airflow		Max	m³/hr	4,150		
Sound Power Level		Nom C/H	dB (A)	67	69	
Sound Pressure Level <sup>(4)</sup>		Nom C/H	dB (A)	57	59	
Dimensions		W/H/D	mm	900	970	340
Weight		kg	76			
Package Dimensions		W/H/D	mm	985	1020	435
Packaged Weight		kg	81			
Units per Pallet		Units	6			
Stacking Height		Units	2			
Refrigerant Type			R410A			
Refrigerant Charge (STD connected Tube Length)		kg (m)	2.5 / 30			
Additional Charge		g/m	30			
Connections Between Units		Liquid Line	In (mm)	3/8”		
		Suction Line	In (mm)	5/8”		
		Max. Tubing Length	m	70		
	Max. Height Difference	m	30			
Operation Control Type				LCD Remote Control		
Heating Elements			kW	BH 70W - optional		
Others						

(1) Rating conditions in accordance with ISO 5151 and ISO 13253 (for ducted units).

(2) Airflow in ducted units; at nominal external static pressure.

(3) Sound power in ducted units is measured at air discharge.

(4) Sound pressure level measured at 1.0 meter distance from unit.

## 2.2 FBD 045 DCI

Model Indoor Unit				FBD 045 DCI			
Model Outdoor Unit				GC 43 DCI			
Installation Method				FLOOR / CEILING			
Characteristics			Units	Cooling		Heating	
Capacity - Nominal (Minimum ~ Maximum) <sup>(1)</sup>			Btu/hr	42,650 (16,350 – 47,750)		46,400 (11,250 – 50,500)	
			kW	12.5 (4.8 – 14.0)		13.6 (3.3 – 14.8)	
Power Input - Nominal (Minimum ~ Maximum) <sup>(1)</sup>			W	4,150 (1,500 – 5,650)		4,500 (870 – 5,410)	
EER (Cooling) / COP (Heating) <sup>(1)</sup>			W/W	3.01		3.01	
Energy Efficiency Class			-	“B”		“D”	
Power Supply			V/Ph/Hz	220-230/1/50			
Rated Current (Nominal)			A	18.9		20.5	
Starting Current			A	<10			
Circuit Breaker Rating			A	32			
INDOOR	Fan Type & Quantity			CENTRIFUGAL x1			
	Fan Speed		H/M/L	RPM			
	Airflow <sup>(2)</sup>		H/M/L	m³/hr	1,625	1,480	1,385
	External Static Pressure		Min-Nom-Max	Pa	-		
	Sound Power Level <sup>(3)</sup>		H/M/L	dB (A)	63	61	59
	Sound Pressure Level <sup>(4)</sup>		H/M/L	dB (A)	47	45	42
	Moisture Removal (Nominal)		L/hr	4.3			
	Condensate Drain Tube I.D.		mm	19			
	Dimensions		W/H/D	mm	1,670	680	240
	Weight		kg	52			
	Package Dimensions		W/H/D	mm	1,764	760	329
	Packaged Weight		kg	62			
	Units per Pallet		Units	3			
	Stacking Height		Units	3			
OUTDOOR	Refrigerant Control			Electronic Expansion Valve			
	Compressor Type, Model			Twin-Rotary			
	Motor type			DCBL Inverter			
	Fan Type & Quantity			Axial 2x 493Φmm			
	Fan Speed		RPM	900-100 (continuous)			
	Airflow	Max	m³/hr	5,700			
	Sound Power Level	Nom C/H	dB (A)	69		70	
	Sound Pressure Level <sup>(4)</sup>	Nom C/H	dB (A)	56		58	
	Dimensions	W/H/D	mm	900	1255	340	
	Weight		kg	110			
	Package Dimensions	W/H/D	mm	985	1395	435	
	Packaged Weight		kg	120			
	Units per Pallet		Units	3			
	Stacking Height		Units	1			
	Refrigerant Type			R410A			
	Refrigerant Charge (STD connected Tube Length)		kg (m)	3.1 / 30			
	Additional Charge		g/m	40			
	Connections Between Units	Liquid Line		In (mm)	3/8”		
		Suction Line		In (mm)	3/4”		
		Max. Tubing Length		m	70		
		Max. Height Difference		m	30		
Operation Control Type				LCD Remote Control			
Heating Elements			kW	BH 70W - optional			
Others							

(1) Rating conditions in accordance with ISO 5151 and ISO 13253 (for ducted units).

(2) Airflow in ducted units; at nominal external static pressure.

(3) Sound power in ducted units is measured at air discharge.

(4) Sound pressure level measured at 1.0 meter distance from unit.



### 3. RATING CONDITIONS

Standard conditions in accordance with ISO 5151 and ISO 13253 (for ducted units) and EN 14511.

**Cooling:**

Indoor: 27°C DB 19°C WB

Outdoor: 35°C DB

**Heating:**

Indoor: 20°C DB

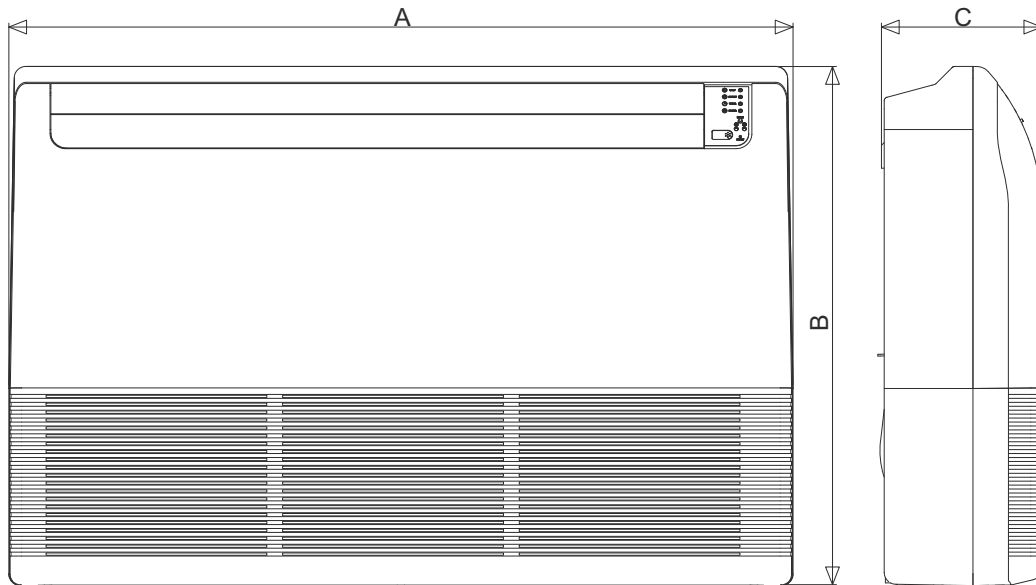
Outdoor: 7°C DB 6°C WB

#### 3.1 Operating Limits

		Indoor	Outdoor
<b>Cooling</b>	Upper limit	32°C DB 23°C WB	46°C DB
	Lower limit	21°C DB 15°C WB	-10°C DB
<b>Heating</b>	Upper limit	27°C DB	24°C DB 18°C WB
	Lower limit	10°C DB	-15°C DB -16°C WB
<b>Voltage</b>	GC 36-43 DCI	198 – 253V	
	GCD 036 DCR	198 – 264V	
	GC 60 DCI		

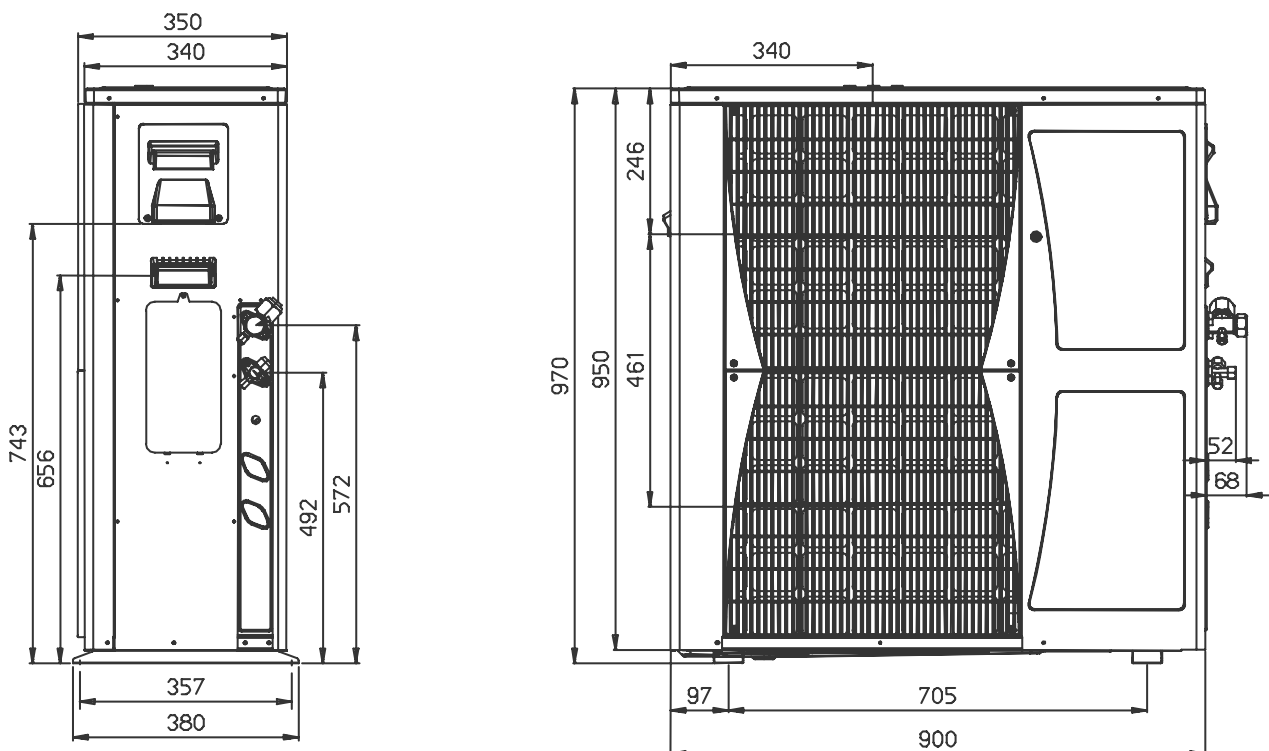
## 4. OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

### 4.1 Indoor Unit: FBD036, FBD045 DCI

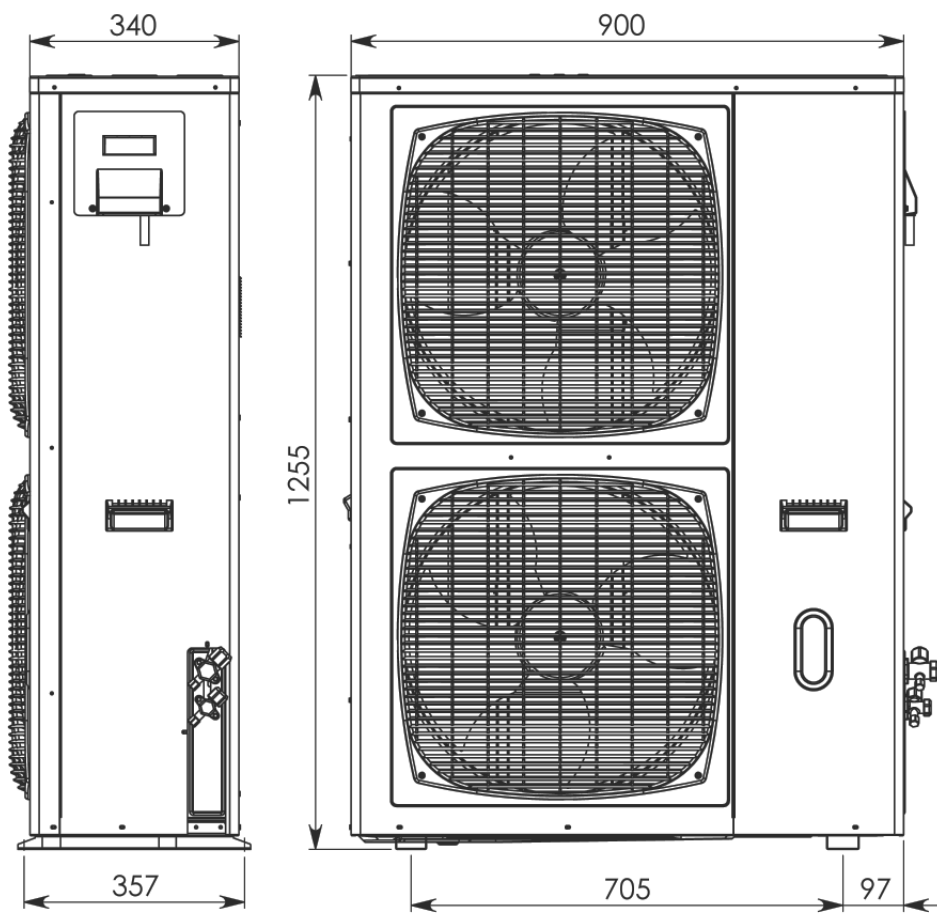


NOMINAL CAPACITY	A	B	C
10.0 kW DCI INV	1280	660	206
12.5 kW DCI INV	1670	680	244

### 4.2 Outdoor Unit: GCD 036 DCR



4.3 Outdoor Unit: GC 36-43-60 DCI



## 5. PERFORMANCE DATA & PRESSURE CURVES

### 5.1 FBD036 DCI

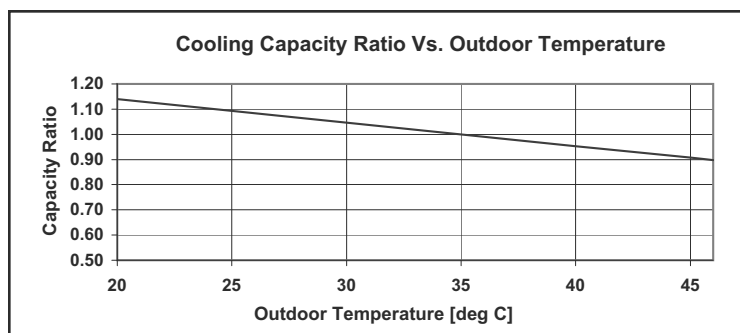
#### 5.1.1 Cooling Capacity (kW)

		ID COIL ENTERING AIR DB/WB TEMPERATURE [°C]				
OD COIL ENTERING AIR DB TEMPERATURE [°C]	DATA	22/15	24/17	27/19	29/21	32/23
-10 – 20 (protection range)	TC	80 - 110 % of nominal				
	SC	80 - 105 % of nominal				
	PI	25 - 50 % of nominal				
25	TC	9.57	10.20	10.82	11.45	12.07
	SC	7.00	7.14	7.28	7.43	7.57
	PI	2.77	2.82	2.87	2.93	2.98
30	TC	9.11	9.73	10.36	10.99	11.61
	SC	6.82	6.96	7.11	7.25	7.39
	PI	3.09	3.14	3.20	3.25	3.30
35	TC	8.65	9.27	9.90	10.53	11.15
	SC	6.64	6.79	6.93	7.07	7.22
	PI	3.41	3.47	3.52	3.57	3.63
40	TC	8.19	8.81	9.44	10.07	10.69
	SC	6.47	6.61	6.75	6.90	7.04
	PI	3.74	3.79	3.84	3.90	3.95
46	TC	7.64	8.26	8.89	9.51	10.14
	SC	6.26	6.40	6.54	6.68	6.83
	PI	4.13	4.18	4.23	4.29	4.34

#### LEGEND

- TC – Total Cooling Capacity, kW
- SC – Sensible Capacity, kW
- PI – Power Input, kW
- WB – Wet Bulb Temp., (°C)
- DB – Dry Bulb Temp., (°C)
- ID – Indoor
- OD – Outdoor

#### 5.1.2 Capacity Correction Factors (Cooling)



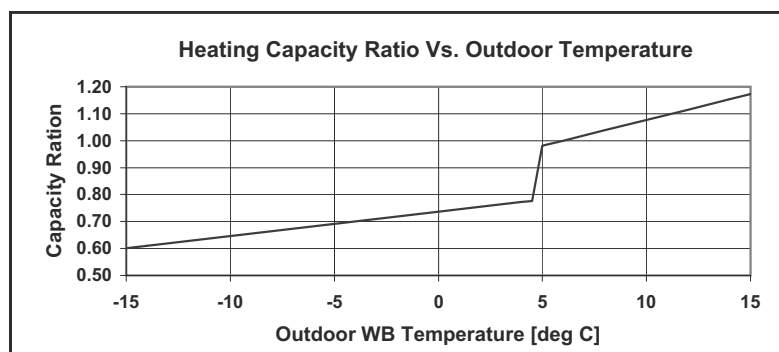
### 5.1.3 Heating Capacity

		ID COIL ENTERING AIR DB TEMPERATURE [°C]		
OD COIL ENTERING AIR DB/WB TEMPERATURE [°C]	DATA	15	20	25
-15/-16	TC	6.81	6.33	5.86
	PI	2.14	2.35	2.57
-10/-12	TC	7.58	7.10	6.63
	PI	2.58	2.79	3.01
-7/-8	TC	8.16	7.68	7.21
	PI	2.90	3.12	3.34
-1/-2	TC	8.45	7.97	7.50
	PI	3.07	3.29	3.50
2/1	TC	8.64	8.16	7.69
	PI	3.18	3.40	3.61
7/6	TC	11.18	10.70	10.22
	PI	3.34	3.56	3.78
10/9	TC	11.79	11.32	10.84
	PI	3.54	3.76	3.98
15/12	TC	12.41	11.93	11.46
	PI	3.74	3.96	4.18
15-24 (Protection Range)	TC	85 - 105 % of nominal		
	PI	80 - 120 % of nominal		

#### LEGEND

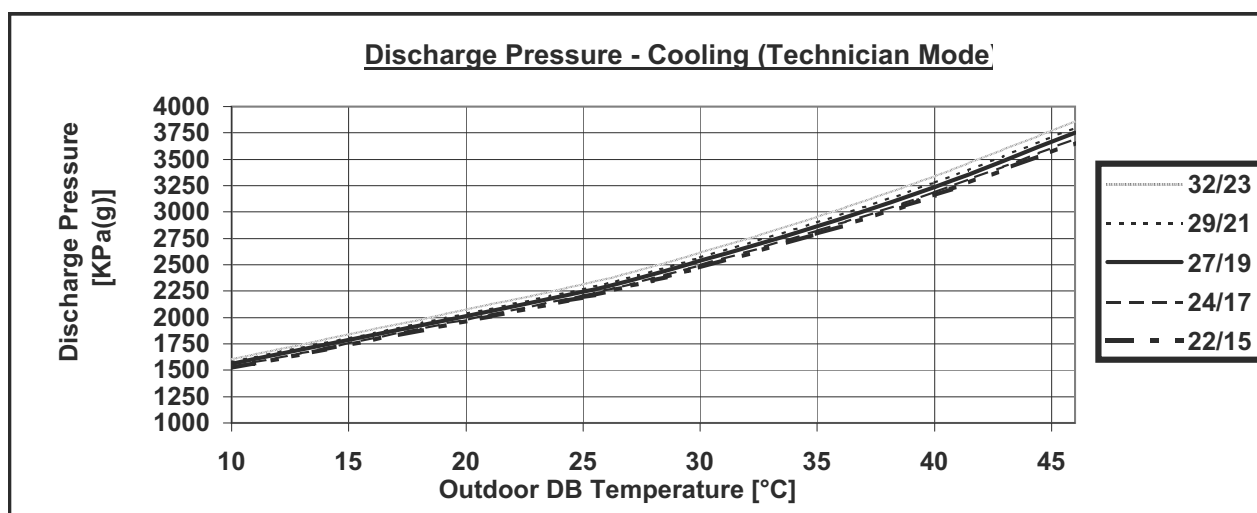
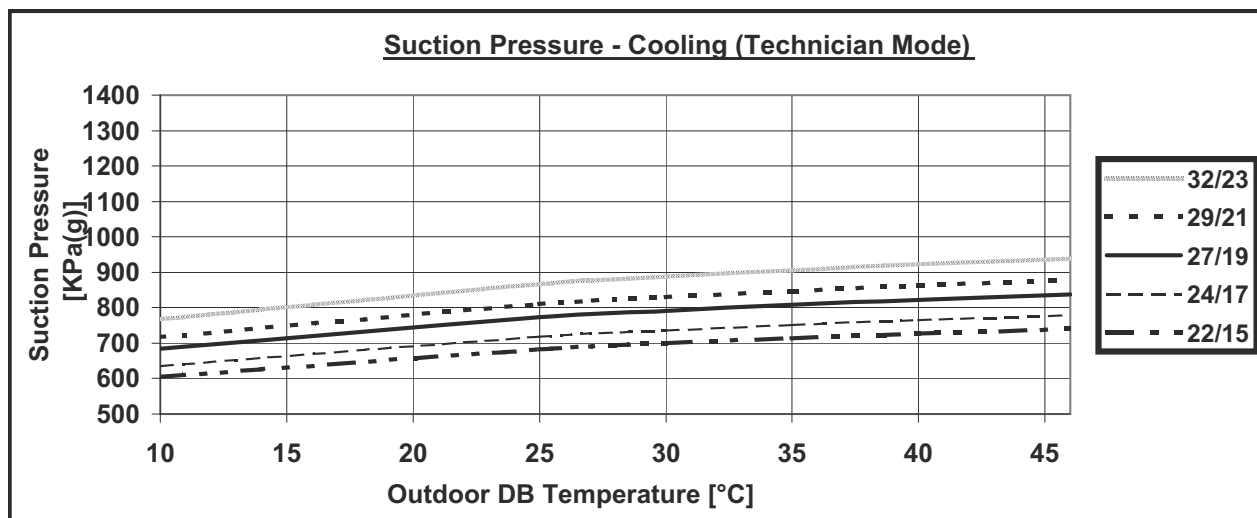
TH – Total Heating Capacity, kW  
 PI – Power Input, kW  
 WB – Wet Bulb Temp., (°C)  
 DB – Dry Bulb Temp., (°C)  
 ID – Indoor  
 OD – Outdoor

### 5.1.4 Capacity Correction Factors (Heating)

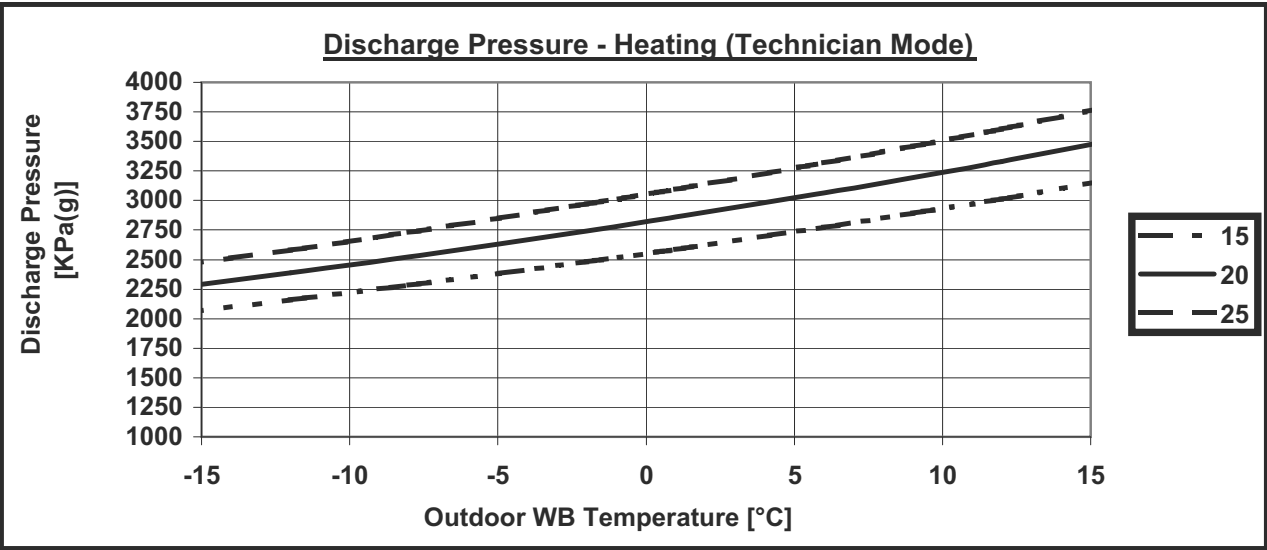
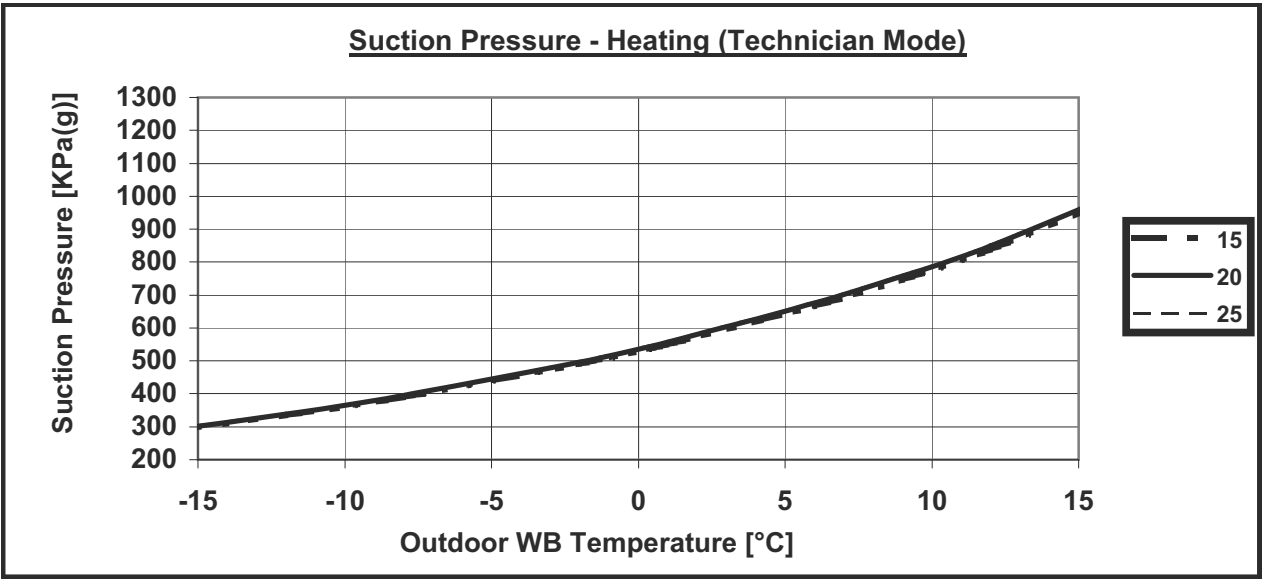


## 5.1.5 Pressure Curves (Cooling – Technician Mode)

### 5.1.5.1 Cooling



5.1.5.2 Heating



## 5.2 FBD045 DCI

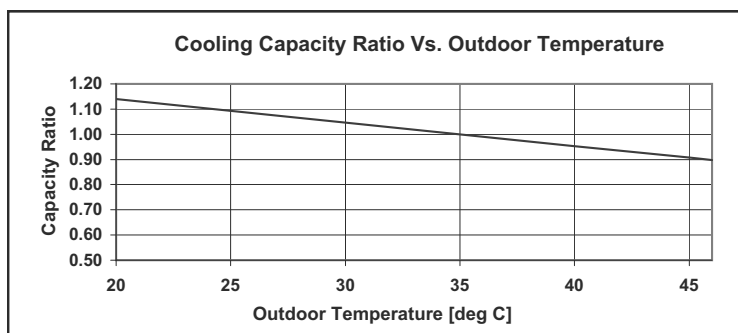
### 5.2.1 Cooling Capacity (kW)

		ID COIL ENTERING AIR DB/WB TEMPERATURE [°C]				
OD COIL ENTERING AIR DB TEMPERATURE [°C]	DATA	22/15	24/17	27/19	29/21	32/23
-10 – 20 (protection range)	TC	80 - 110 % of nominal				
	SC	80 - 105 % of nominal				
	PI	25 - 50 % of nominal				
25	TC	12.08	12.87	13.66	14.45	15.24
	SC	8.84	9.02	9.20	9.38	9.56
	PI	3.26	3.32	3.39	3.45	3.51
30	TC	11.50	12.29	13.08	13.87	14.66
	SC	8.61	8.79	8.97	9.15	9.33
	PI	3.64	3.71	3.77	3.83	3.89
35	TC	10.92	11.71	12.50	13.29	14.08
	SC	8.39	8.57	8.75	8.93	9.11
	PI	4.03	4.09	4.15	4.21	4.27
40	TC	10.34	11.13	11.92	12.71	13.50
	SC	8.17	8.35	8.53	8.71	8.89
	PI	4.41	4.47	4.53	4.59	4.66
46	TC	9.64	10.43	11.22	12.01	12.80
	SC	7.90	8.08	8.26	8.44	8.62
	PI	4.87	4.93	4.99	5.05	5.11

#### LEGEND

- TC – Total Cooling Capacity, kW
- SC – Sensible Capacity, kW
- PI – Power Input, kW
- WB – Wet Bulb Temp., (°C)
- DB – Dry Bulb Temp., (°C)
- ID – Indoor
- OD – Outdoor

### 5.2.2 Capacity Correction Factors (Cooling)





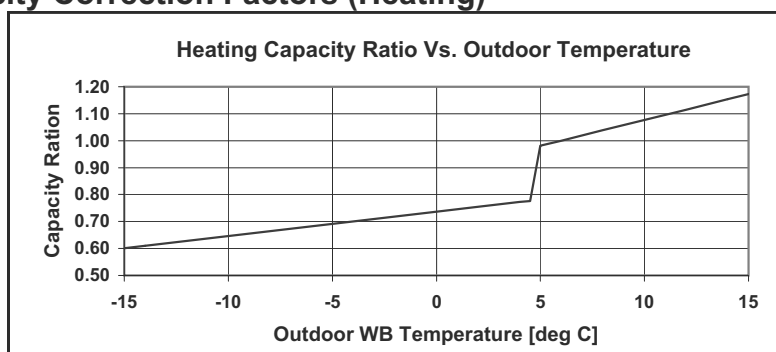
### 5.2.3 Heating Capacity

		ID COIL ENTERING AIR DB TEMPERATURE [°C]		
OD COIL ENTERING AIR DB/WB TEMPERATURE [°C]	DATA	15	20	25
-15/-16	TC	8.66	8.05	7.45
	PI	2.70	2.98	3.25
-10/-12	TC	9.64	9.03	8.43
	PI	3.26	3.53	3.80
-7/-8	TC	10.37	9.76	9.16
	PI	3.67	3.95	4.22
-1/-2	TC	10.74	10.13	9.53
	PI	3.88	4.15	4.43
2/1	TC	10.98	10.38	9.77
	PI	4.02	4.29	4.57
7/6	TC	14.21	13.60	12.99
	PI	4.23	4.50	4.77
10/9	TC	14.99	14.38	13.78
	PI	4.48	4.75	5.03
15/12	TC	15.77	15.17	14.56
	PI	4.73	5.00	5.28
15-24 (Protection Range)	TC	85 - 105 % of nominal		
	PI	80 - 120 % of nominal		

#### LEGEND

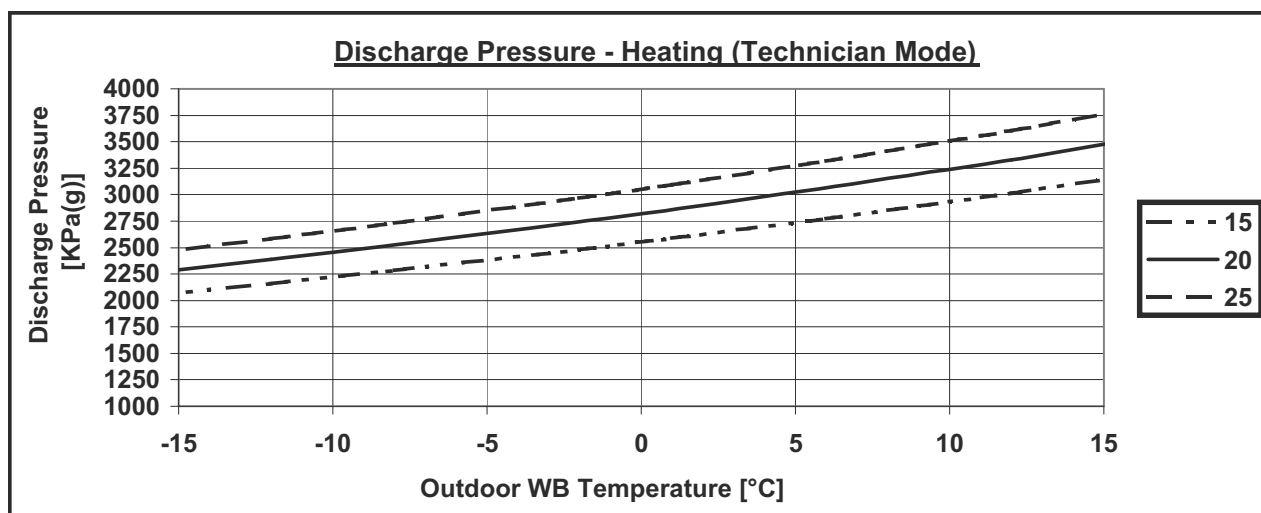
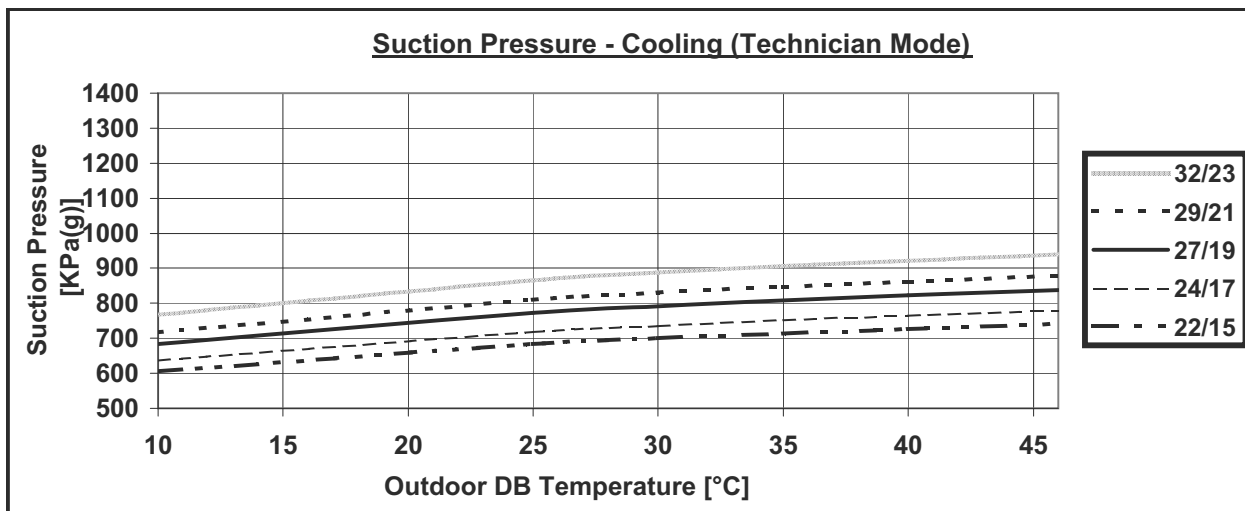
- TH – Total Heating Capacity, kW
- PI – Power Input, kW
- WB – Wet Bulb Temp., (°C)
- DB – Dry Bulb Temp., (°C)
- ID – Indoor
- OD – Outdoor

### 5.2.4 Capacity Correction Factors (Heating)

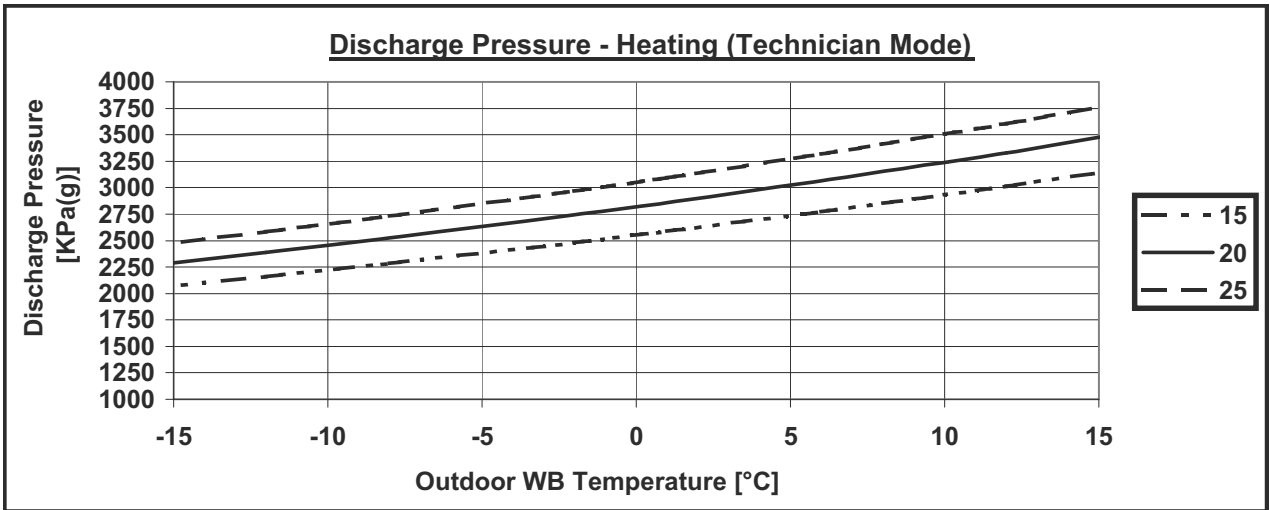
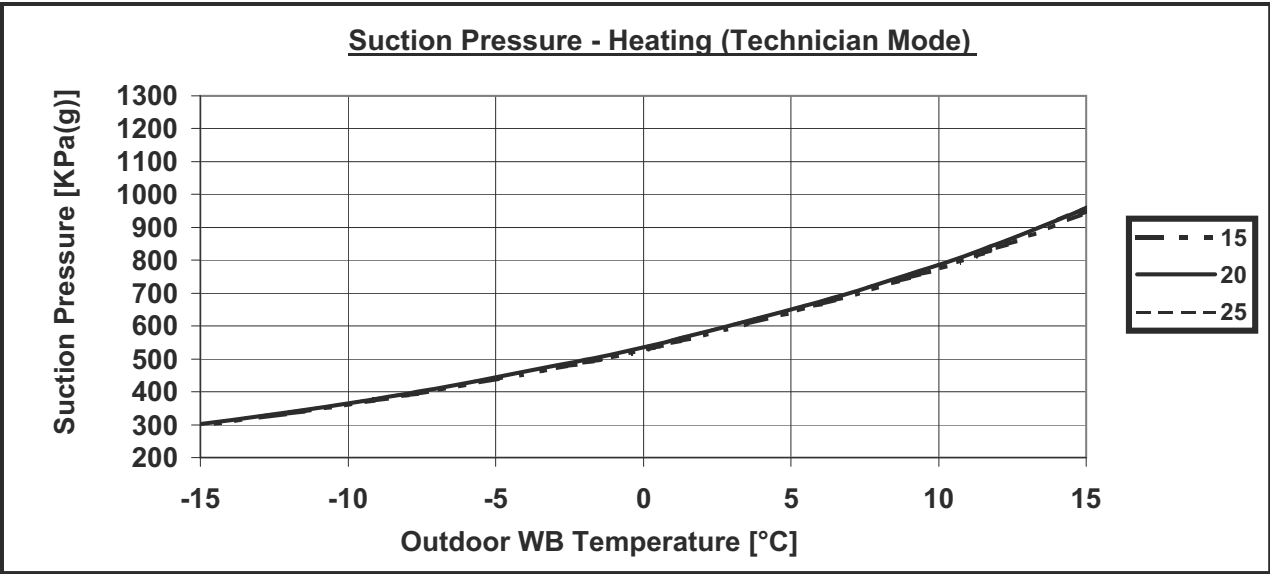


## 5.2.5 Pressure Curves (Cooling – Technician Mode)

### 5.2.5.1 Cooling

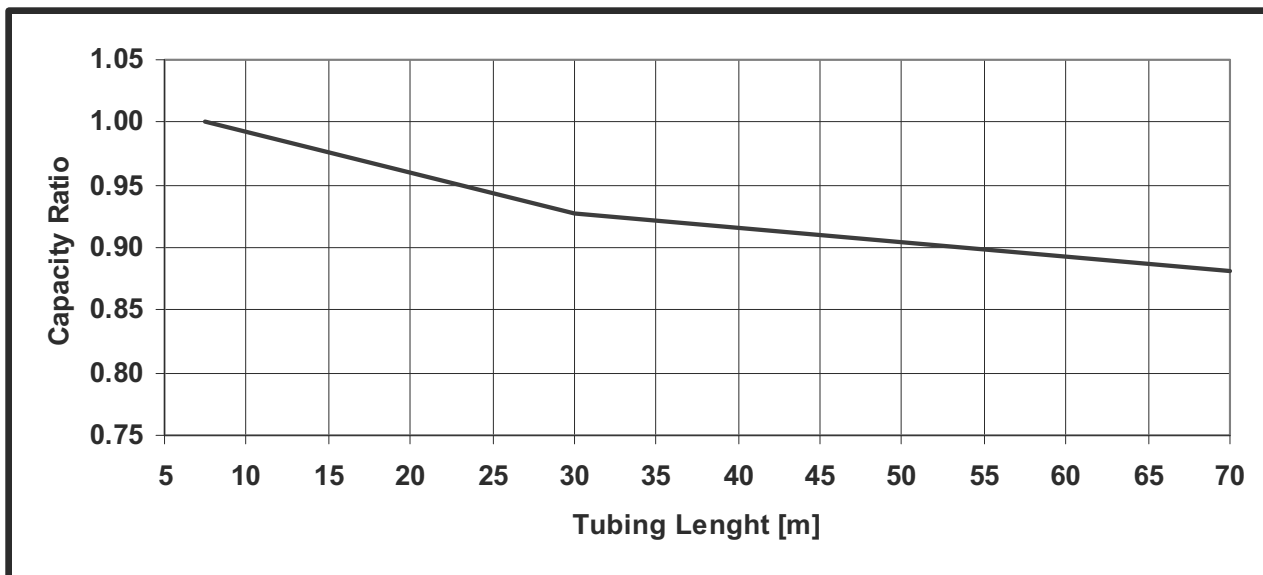
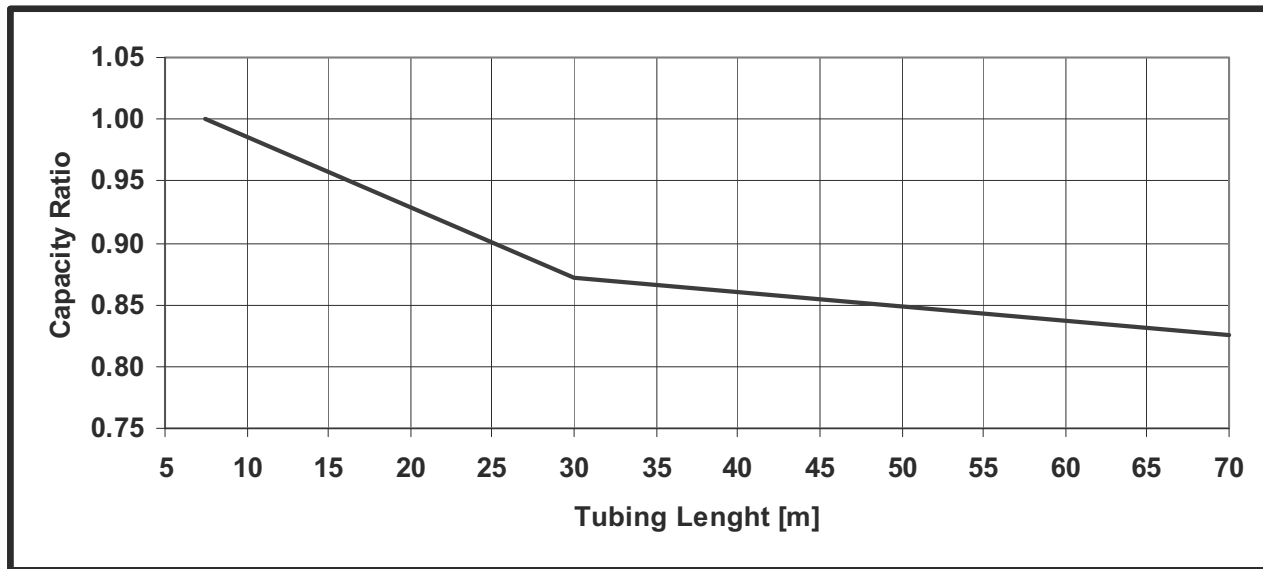


5.2.5.2 Heating



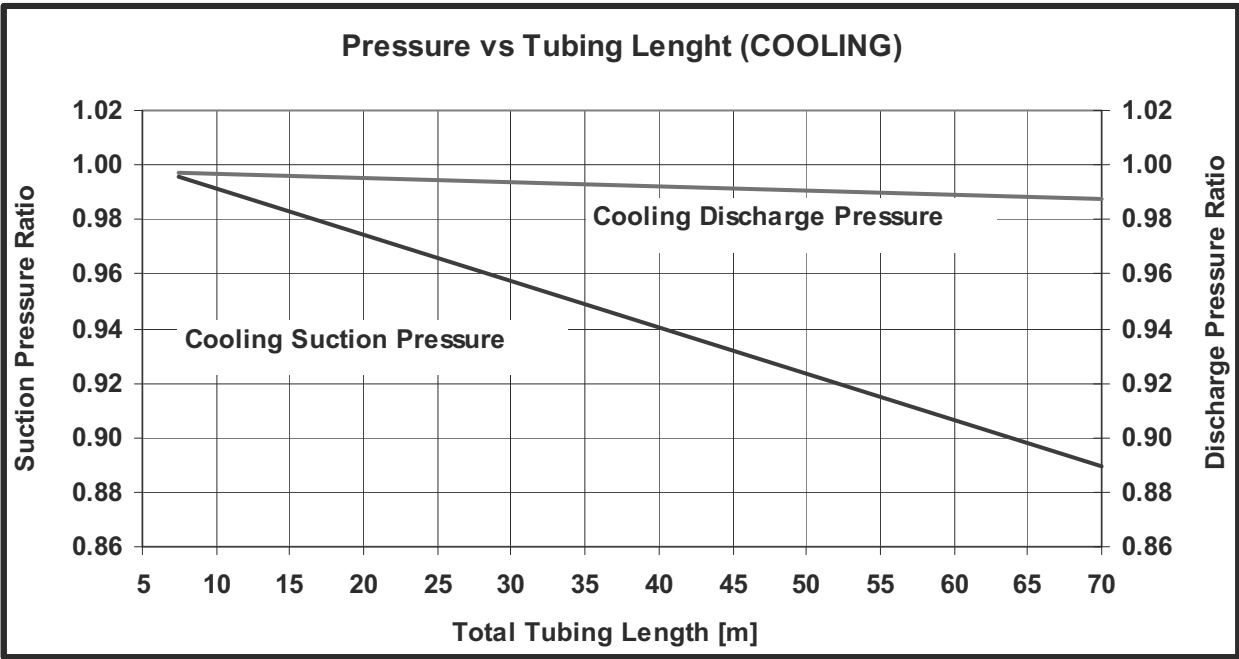
### 5.3 Capacity Correction Factor for Tubing Length

#### 5.3.1 Cooling

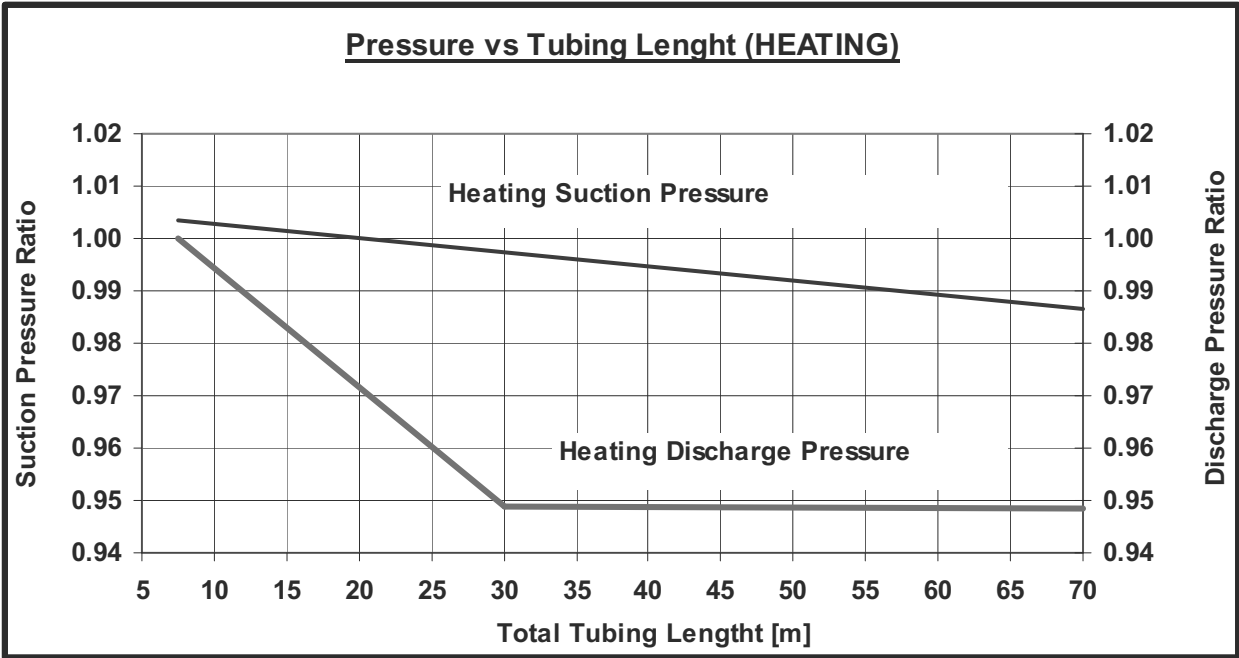


5.34 Pressure Correction Factor for Tubing Length

5.4.1 Cooling



5.4.2 Heating



## 5.5 Calculation Example

Outdoor Unit	GC 43 DCI
Indoor Unit	DLS 43 DCI
Operation Mode	Cooling Mode
Conditions Indoor	22°CDB/15°WB
Conditions Outdoor	30°CDB
Tubing length	50m

### Cooling Capacity calculation:

Total Cooling Capacity (TC) [KW] = Capacity in conditions table x  $F_T$

Cooling Capacity in table [KW]	Tubing Length Factor ( $F_T$ )	Corrected Capacity [KW]
11.5	0.85	<b>TC = 11.5x0.85=9.775</b>

### Cooling Pressure calculation:

Pressure [KPa(g)] = Nominal Pressure (at 7.5m) x  $F_T$

Nominal Pressure [KPa(g)]		Tubing Length Factor ( $F_T$ )	Corrected Pressure [KPa(g)]
Discharge	2500	0.99	<b>Pd= 2500 x 0.99 = 2475</b>
Suction	800	0.925	<b>Ps= 800 x 0.925 = 740</b>

## 6. SOUND LEVEL CHARACTERISTICS

### 6.1 Indoor Units Test Scheme

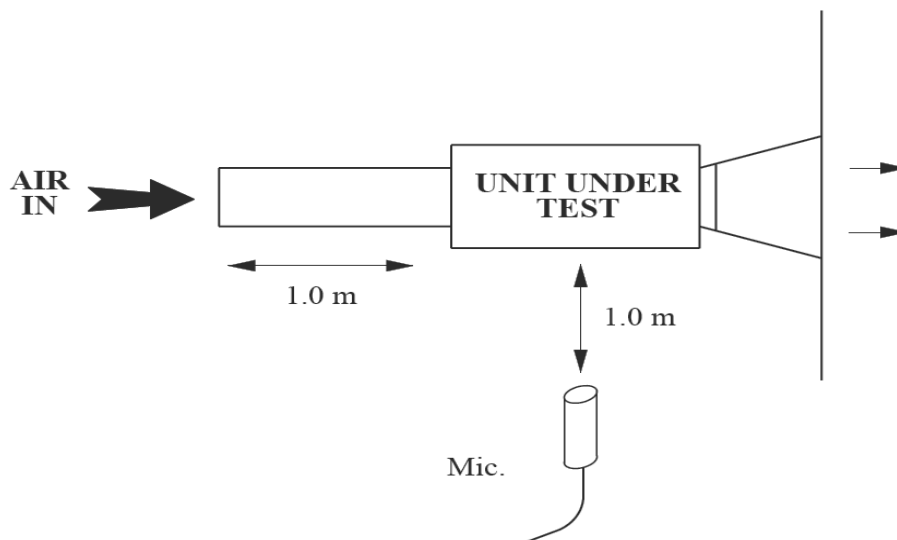
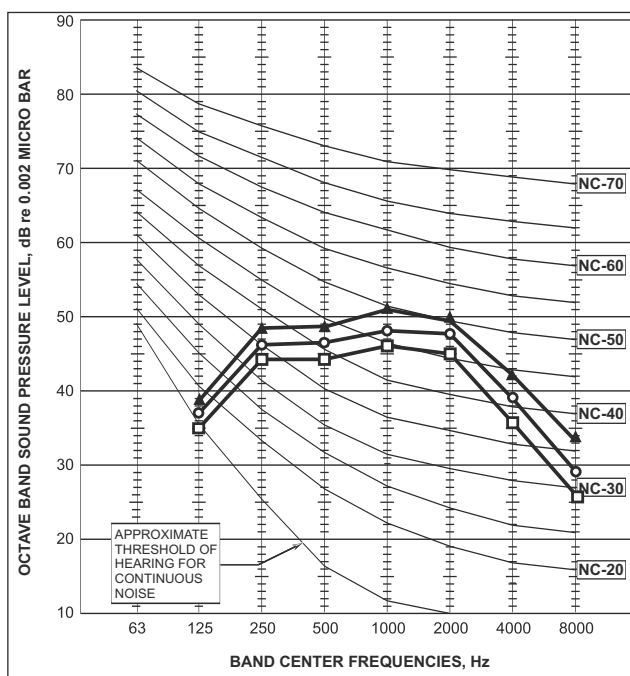


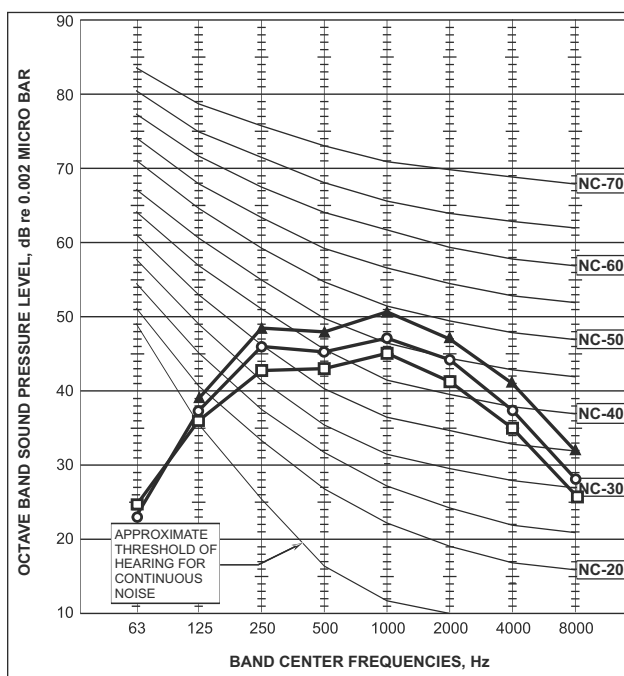
Figure 1

### 6.2 Sound Pressure Level Spectrum (Measured as Figure 1)

FBD036



FBD045



FAN SPEED	LINE
HI	—▲—
ME	—○—
LO	—□—

6.3 Outdoor Units

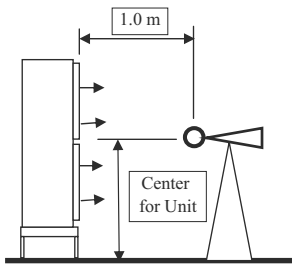
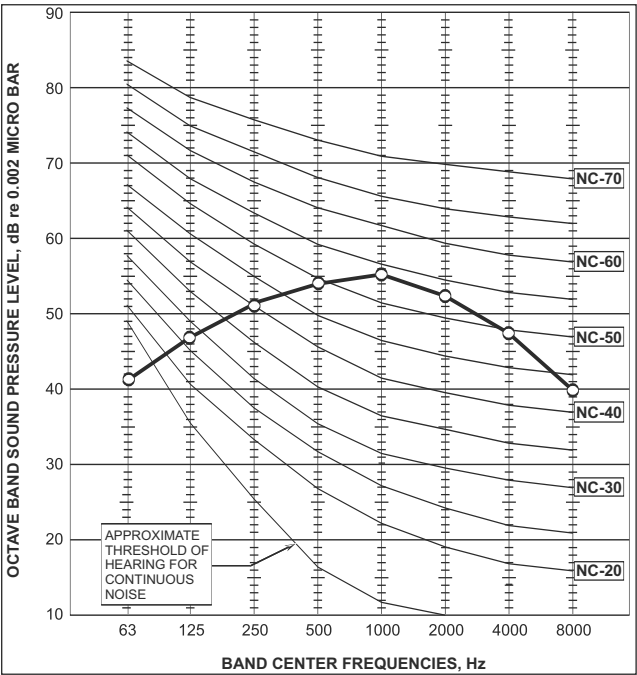


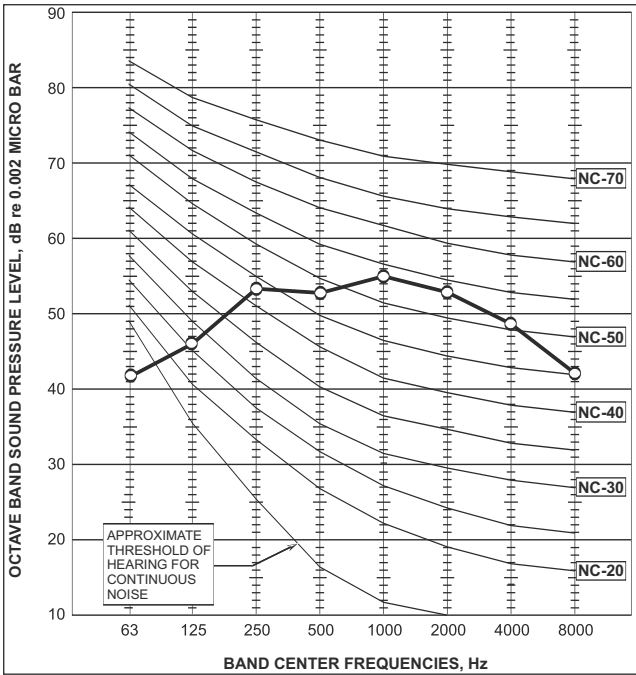
Figure 2

6.4 Sound Pressure Level Spectrum (Measured as Figure 2)

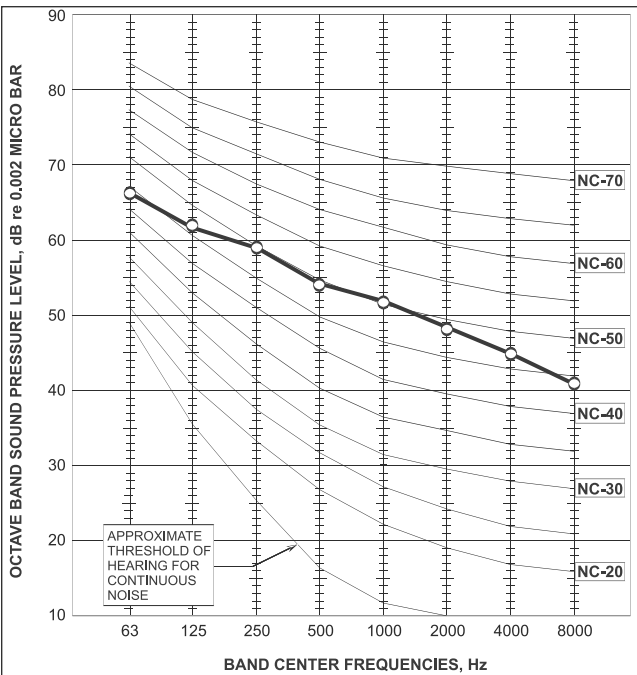
GCD 036 DCR Cooling



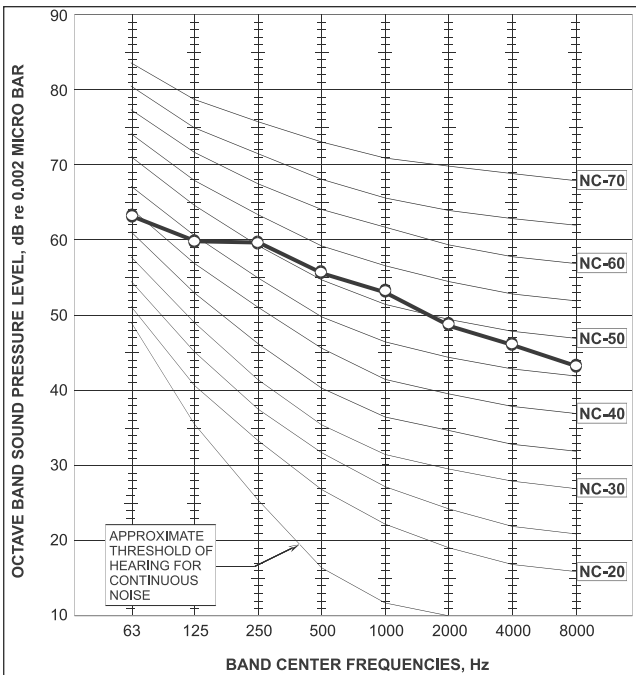
GCD 036 DCR Heating



GC 36 DCI Cooling

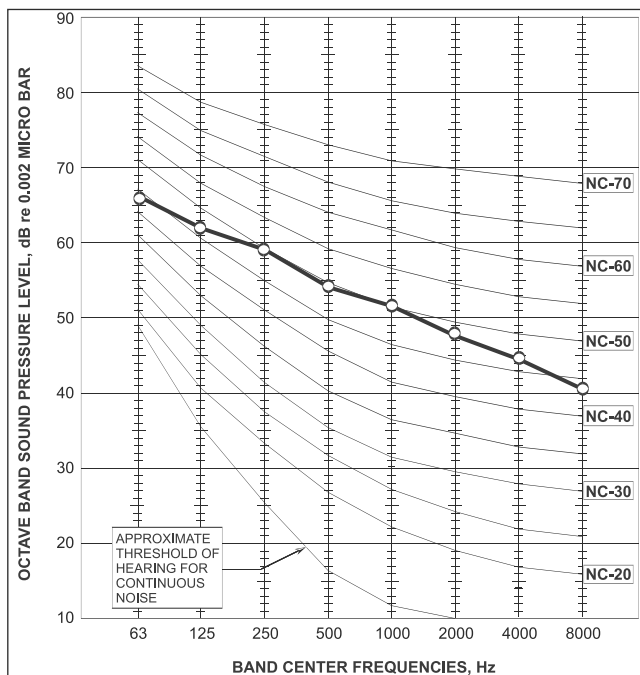


GC 36 DCI Heating

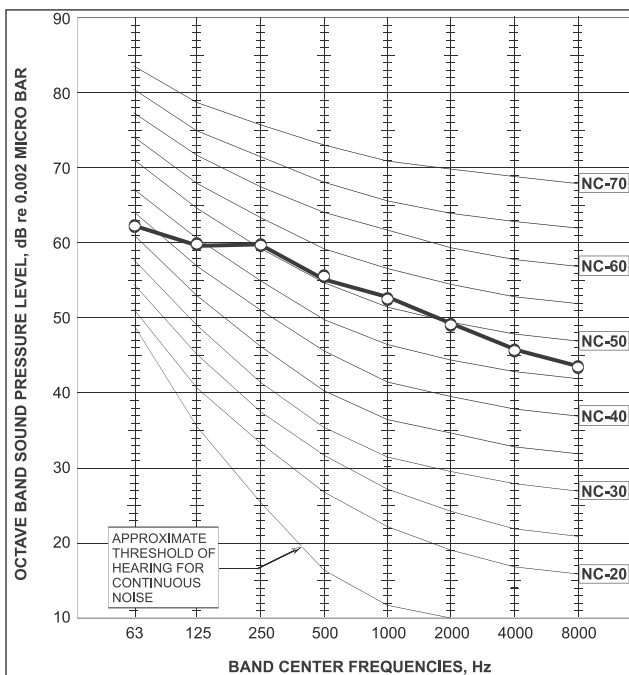




**GC 43 DCI Cooling**



**GC 43 DCI Heating**



## 7. ELECTRICAL DATA

### 7.1 Single Phase Units

MODEL	GCD 036 DCR DCI		GC 43 DCI	
Power Supply	1PH – 230V – 50 Hz			
Connected to <sup>(a)</sup>	Outdoor	Indoor	Outdoor	Indoor
Max Current	23A	5A	28A	5A
Inrush Current <sup>(c)</sup>	30A			
Starting Current <sup>(d)</sup>	10A			
Circuit Breaker	25A	10A	32A	10A
Power Supply Wiring No. X Cross Section	3 X 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	3 X 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	3 X 6.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	3 X 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Interconnecting Cable No. X Cross Section <sup>(b)</sup>	3 X 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> + 2 X 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> (Communications)	2 X 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> (Communications)	3 X 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> + 2 X 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> (Communications)	2 X 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> (Communications)

(a) Power supply can be connected in both ways:

- ❖ To outdoor unit to supply both outdoor and indoor unit.
- ❖ To outdoor unit and to Indoor unit separately.

(b) Communication wires must be separated from the power wires and should be shielded type, earth connected at both ends.

(c) Inrush current is the current when power is up (charging the DC capacitors at outdoor unit controller).

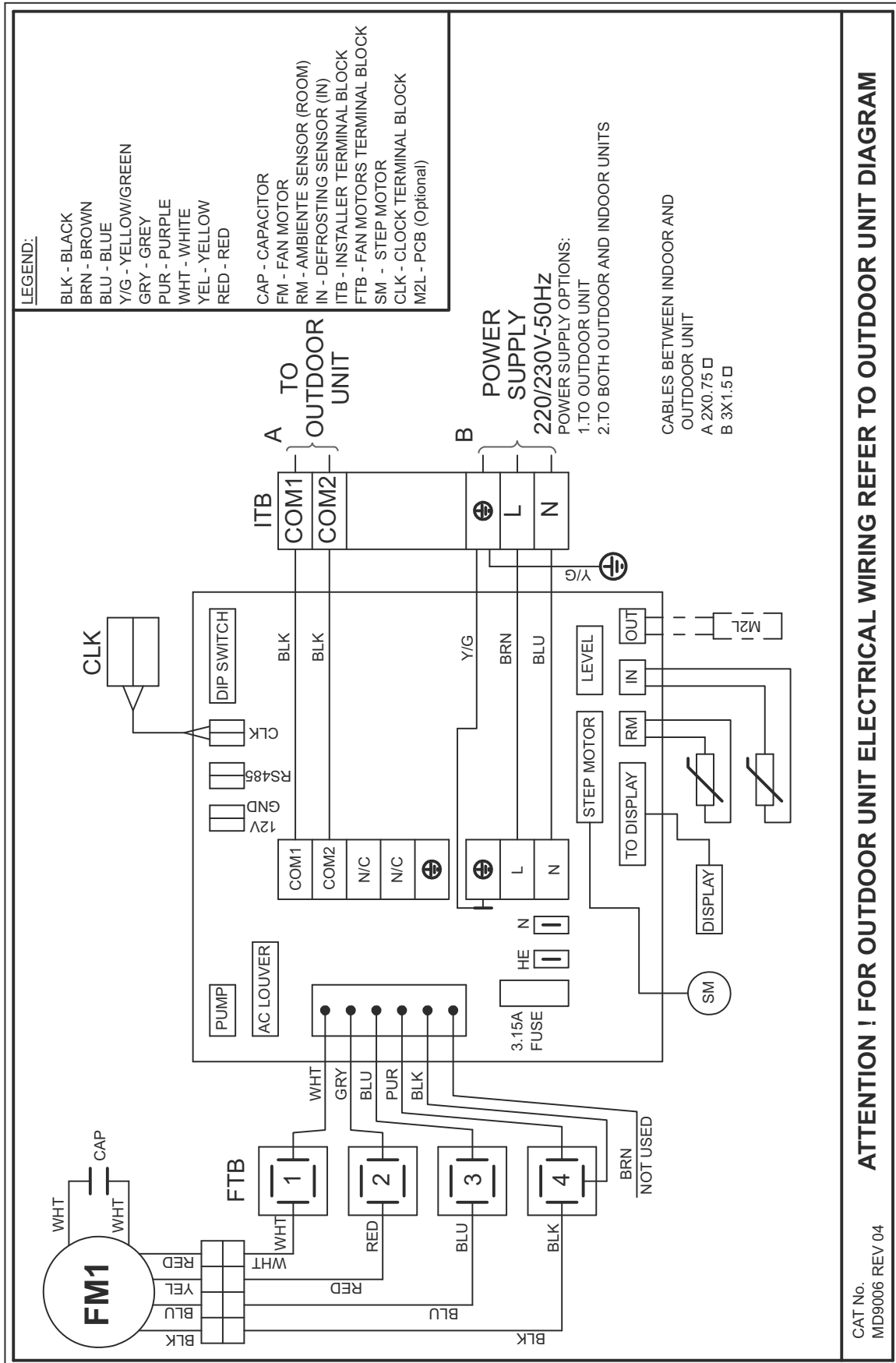
(d) Starting current is the current peak when starting the compressor.

**NOTE:**

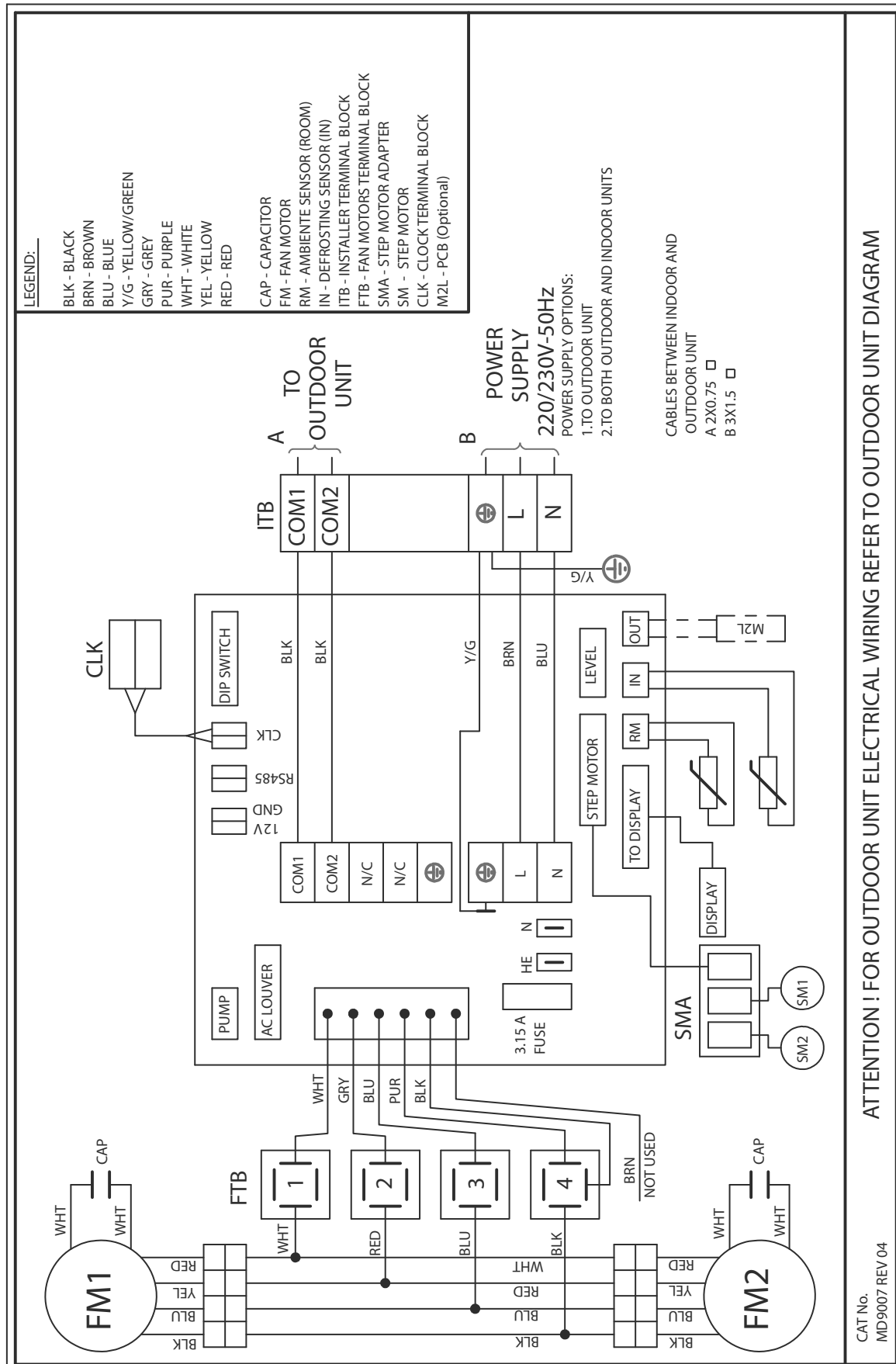
Power wiring cord should comply with local laws and electrical regulations requirements.

## 8. WIRING DIAGRAMS

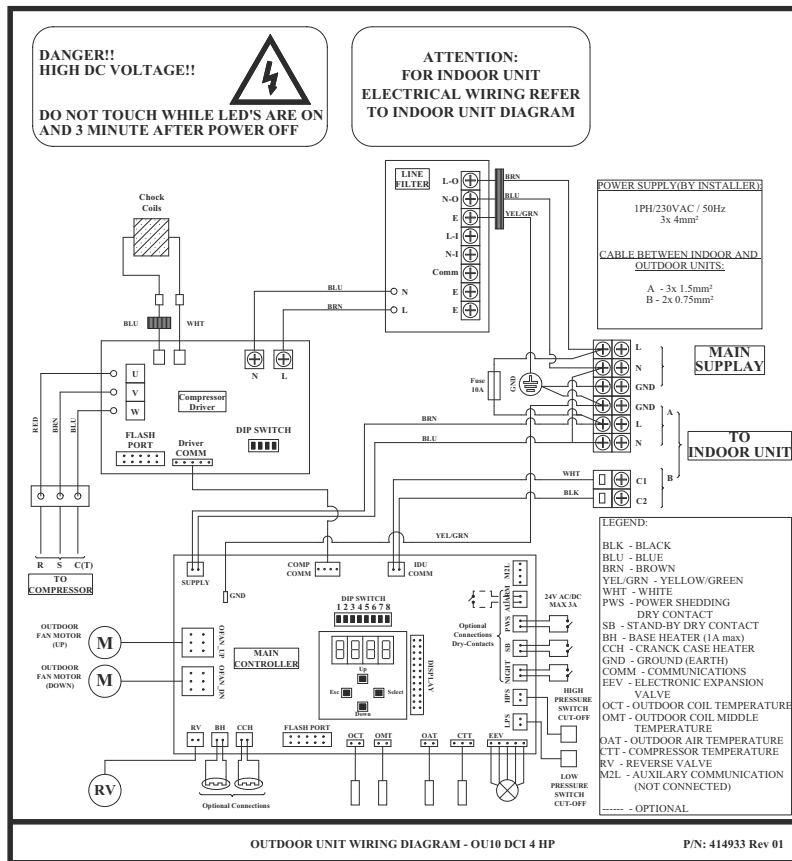
### 8.1 Indoor Unit: FBD036 DCI



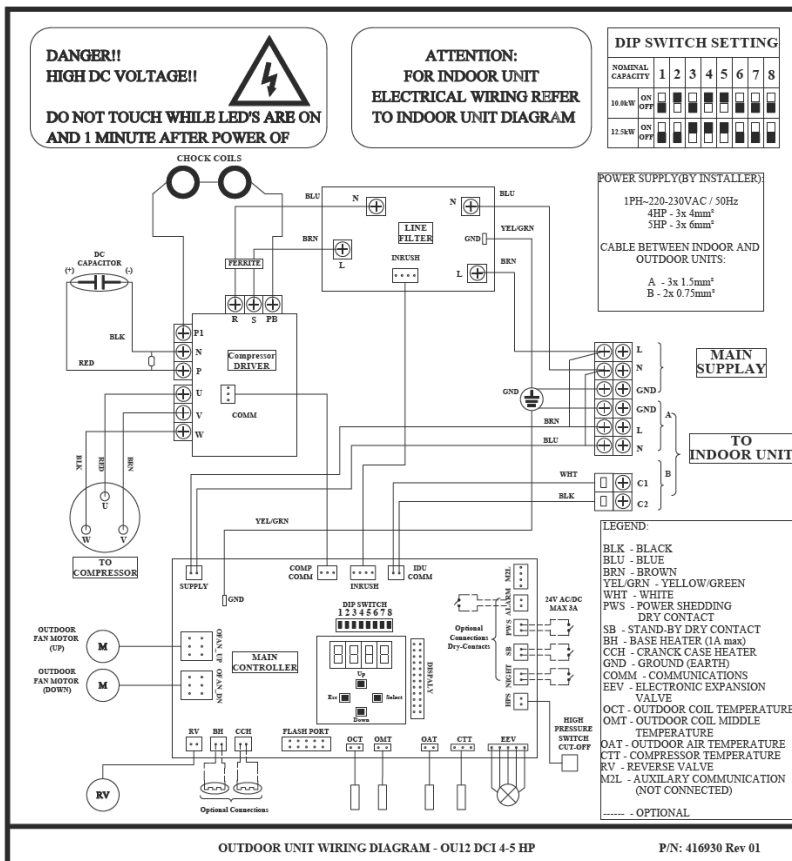
## 8.2 Indoor Unit: FBD045 DCI



### 8.3 Outdoor Units: GCD 036 DCR



### 8.4 Outdoor Units: GC 43 DCI

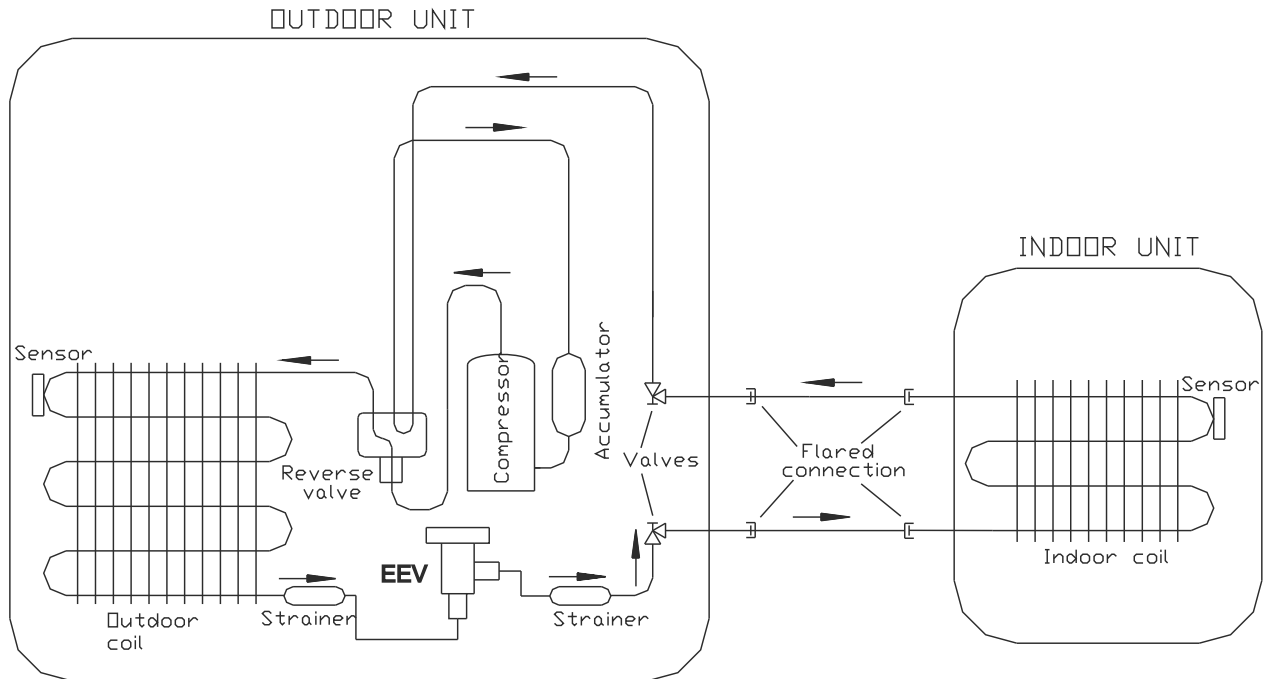


## 9. REFRIGERATION DIAGRAMS

### 9.1 Heat Pump Models

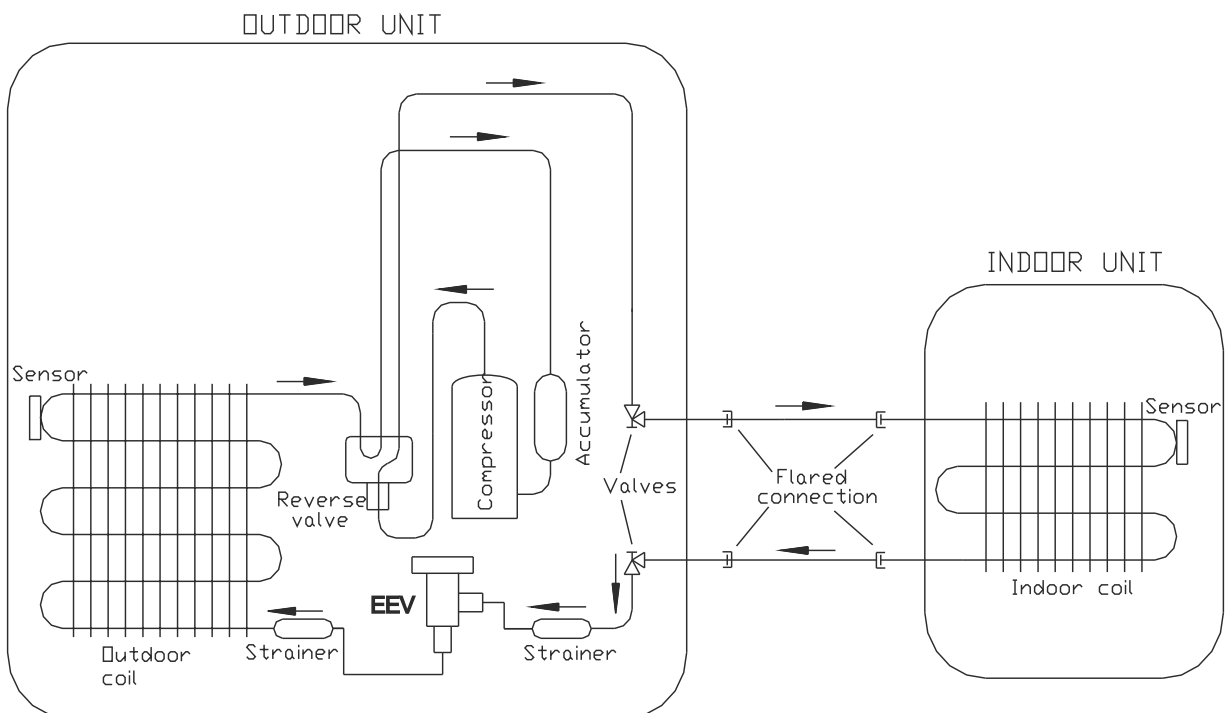
#### 9.1.1 FBD036, FBD045 DCI

##### Cooling mode



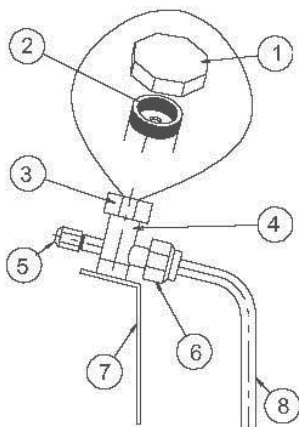
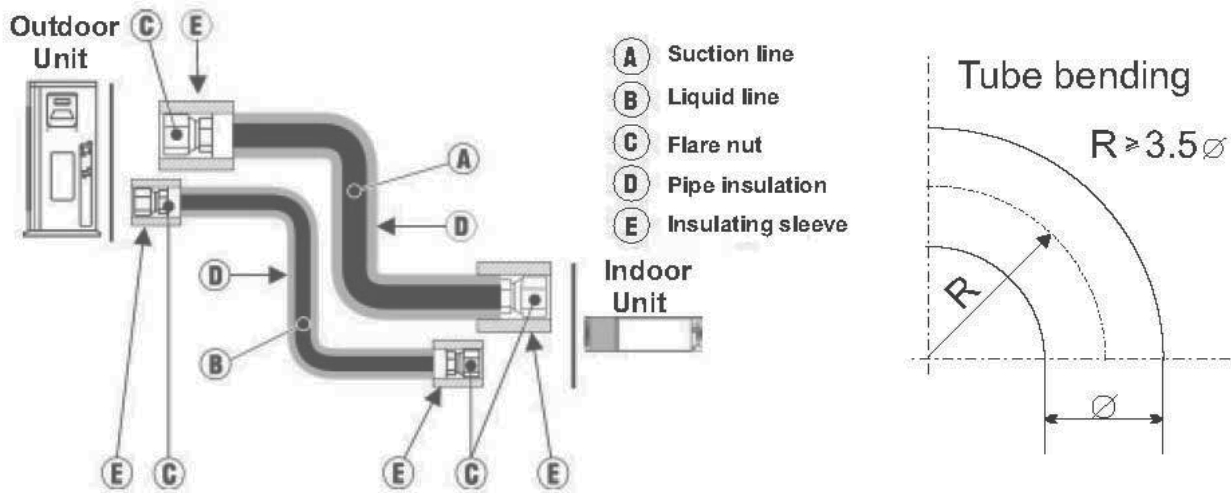
### COOLING & DRY MODE

##### Heating mode



### HEATING MODE

# 10. TUBING CONNECTIONS



TUBE (Inch)	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"
TORQUE (Nm)					
Flare Nuts	15-18	40-45	60-65	70-75	80-85
Valve Cap	13-20	13-20	18-25	18-25	40-50
Service Port Cap	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13

1. Valve Protection Cap-end
2. Refrigerant Valve Port (use Allen wrench to open/close)
3. Valve Protection Cap
4. Refrigerant Valve
5. Service Port Cap
6. Flare Nut
7. Unit Back Side
8. Copper Tube

## 11. OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

### 11.1 RCW Wall Mounted Remote Control

**11.1.1** The RCW wall mounted remote control can be fitted to a large range and models, It can be used as IR (wireless mode) or wired controller.the RCW can control up to15 indoor units using the same settings (on its wired application).

The max wiring length between the controller to the last indoor unit is 300m. for application on WNG LED indoor units an additional interface PCB is needed.

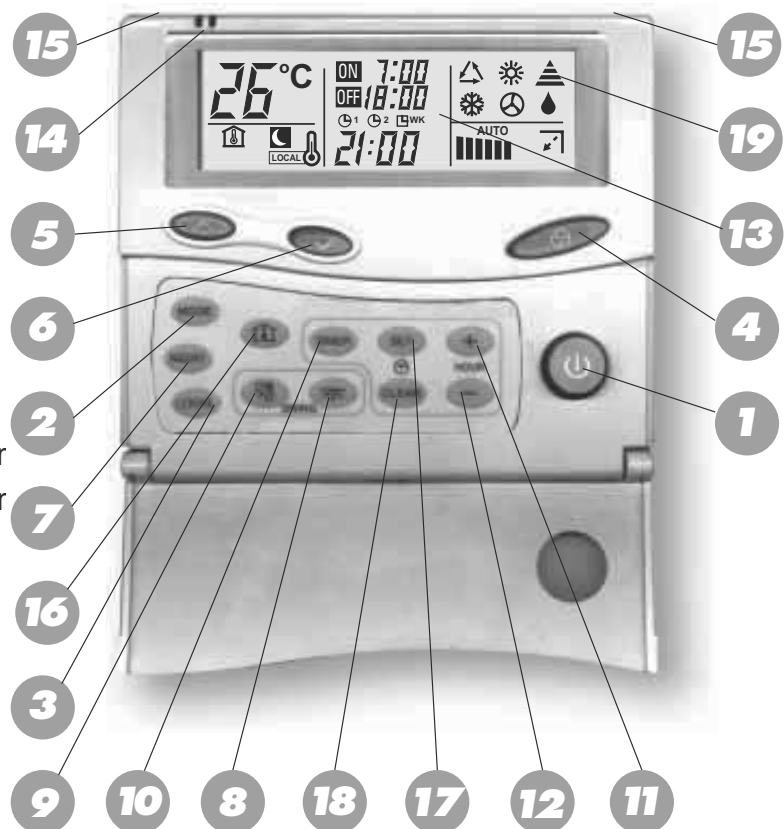
Ordering code no':

RCW – 436195

WNG add' PCB - SP000000290.

### REMOTE CONTROL

1. START / STOP button
2. Operation modes selection button COOLING, HEATING, AUTO COOL / HEAT, DRY, FAN.
3. LOCAL temperaturesensing button
4. FAN SPEED and AUTO FAN button
5. Room temperature UP button
6. Room temperature DOWN Button
7. NIGHT button
8. Airflow direction MANUAL positioning cor
9. Airflow direction AUTO-CONTROL button
10. TIMER button
11. TIMER UP button
12. TIMER DOWN button
13. LCD operation display
14. LOCAL sensor
15. Infrared signal transmitter
16. ROOM temperaturebutton
17. TIMER SET button
18. TIMER CLEAR button
19. Transmission sign





## 11.2 RCW2 Wall Mounted Remote Control

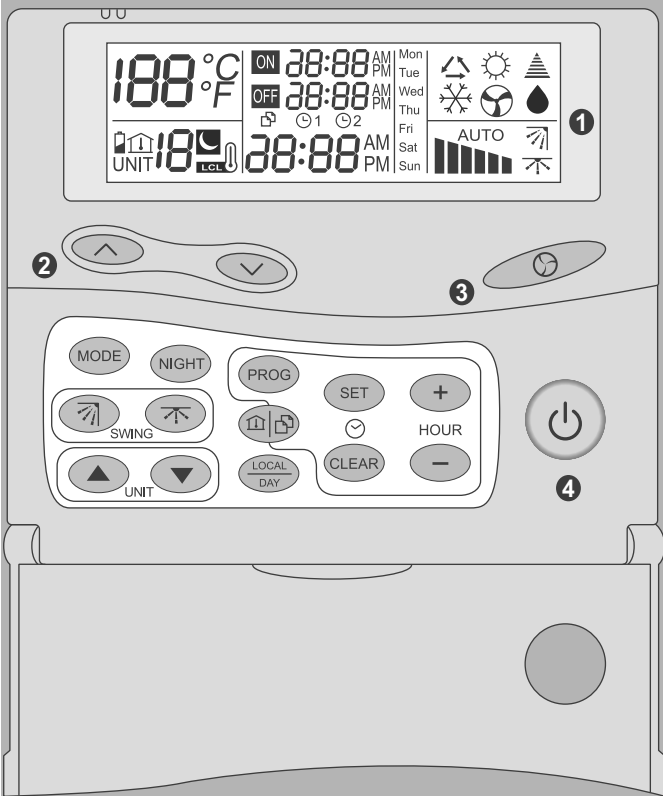
**11.2.1** The RCW2 wall mounted remote controller is a wired controller that can provide effective controlling management up to 15 different settings and temp' zones.

The RCW2 can be connected up to a max' of 32 units, allowing a max wiring length of 1000m for application on WNG LED indoor units an additional interface PCB is needed.

Ordering code no':

RCW2 – SP000000081

WNG add' PCB - SP000000290



**1** Display screen.

**2** Keys for raising and lowering the set temperature.

**3** Ventilation mode selection :

- Low speed.
- Medium speed.
- High speed.

AUTO : Automatic speed selection.

**4** ON / Standby.

(SET) Accessing the time setting mode.

(+) Advancing the time setting.

(-) Retarding the time setting.

(CLEAR) Clearing memory of programmed time settings in programming mode.

(LOCAL DAY) Day of the week selection key or sending "I feel" local temperature setting.

(PROG) Programming mode key.

(COPY) "Copy" key, enabling zone parameters to be duplicated for other zones.

(MODE) Operating mode selection.

(NIGHT) Day /Night key.

(▲) Current zone setting: zone above.

(▼) Current zone setting: zone below.

(SWING) Louver : step by step or horizontal.

(V) Louver : vertical.

### 11.3 Base Heater

PN: 439878

**Before starting the heaters connection verify that the unit is disconnected from main power supply!!**

## ***BASE HEATERT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS***

**Check the installation manual for further information**

The kit includes:

1. One 70W PT heating element.
2. One Heater holder.
3. Two magnets for assemble of heater to outdoor base.
4. 4 Strips.

Instructions:

1. Open the outdoor unit electrical cover and service panel.
2. Connect the base heater wires to connections marked as "BH" on the main controller (refer to Figure 1).
3. Route the wires into the cable holders and through the grommet and attach the wires with strips to other wires as per Figure 1 & 2.
4. Locate the heater under the outdoor base with the magnets according to Figure 3.
5. Attach with strips the wires to the pipes and the base unit.
6. Close the outdoor electrical cover and service panel.

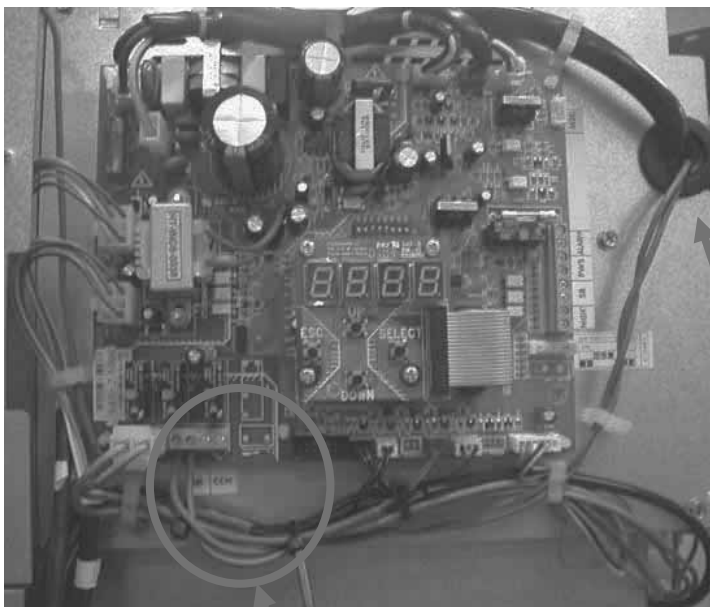
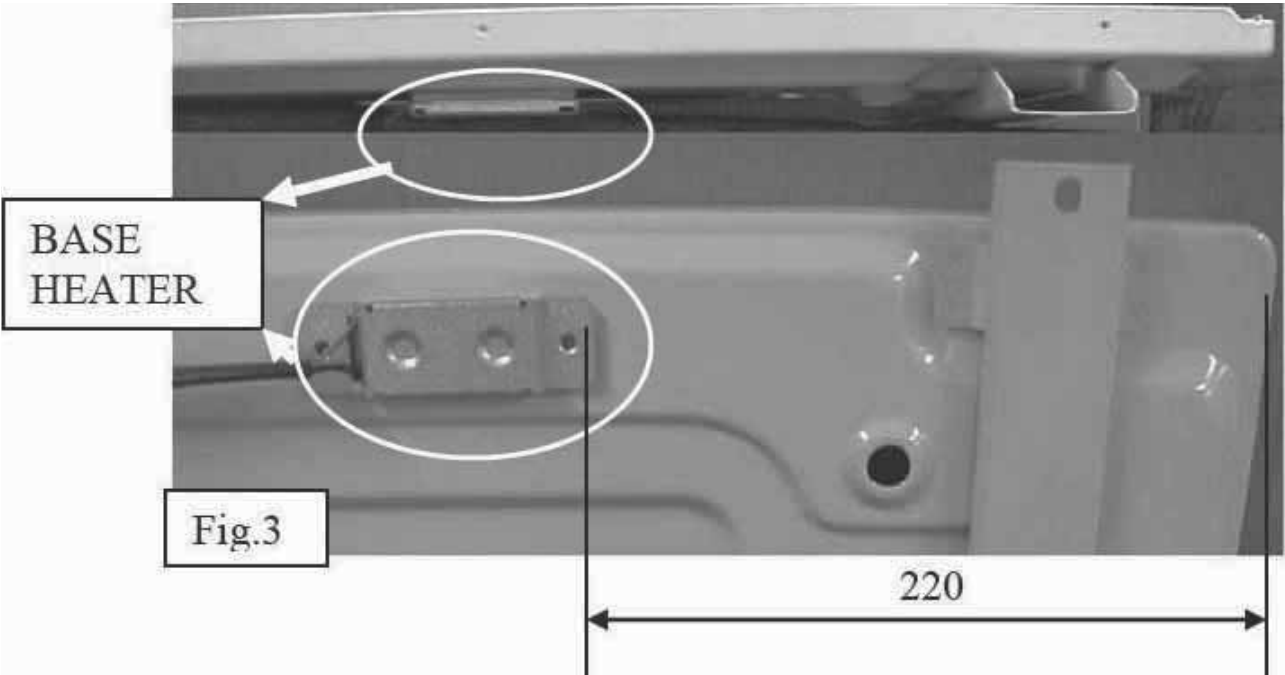


Figure 1



Figure 2



## 11.4 Crank Case Heater

PN: 190443

**Before starting the heaters connection verify that the unit is disconnected from main power supply!!**

### ***CRANK CASE HEATERS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS***

**Check the installation manual for further information**

The kit includes:

1. One 50W heating element.
2. One spring holder.

Instructions:

1. Open the outdoor unit electrical cover and service panel.
2. Remove the compressor insulation layers.
3. Locate the heater around the compressor and close with the spring according to Figure 1.
4. Route the wires into the cable holders as per Figure 2.
5. Connect the heater wires to connections marked as "CCH" on the main controller (refer to Figure 3).
6. Attach the wires with strips to other wires as per Figure 3.
7. Put back the compressor insulation layers.
8. Close the outdoor electrical cover and service panel.



Figure 1



Figure 3



Figure 2

## 11.5 Room Thermostat

Room Thermostat kit PN: 442298

Thermistor with connector PN: 442296

**Before starting the connection verify that the unit is disconnected from main power supply!!**

### *ROOM THERMOSTAT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS*

Check the installation manual for further information

Supplied components list:

No.	Item	QTY	PN
1	Thermostat box	1	442298
2	Shielded cable	1	
3	Screws and plugs	2	
4	LABEL	1	
5	BAG	1	

1	Extension cable with connector	1	442296
---	--------------------------------	---	--------

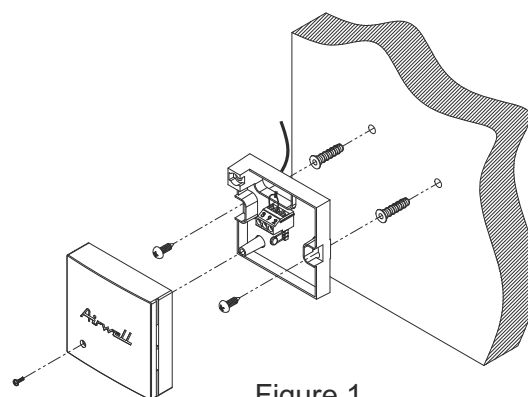


Figure 1

Choosing location of installation:

- Away from air drafts
  - Away from direct sun light rays
  - Average height – 1.5 meters above floor
  - Away from any heat source
1. Install the thermostat box on the wall according the above location preferences. See figure 1.
  2. Connect the shielded cable supplied to the thermostat box into points 3 and 9 (non polarity).
  3. Disconnect the existing “RM” sensor from the indoor unit main controller.
  4. Connect the other end of “RM” extension cable to the the sheilded cable. Also connect the grounding fork terminal into the grounding terminal point.
  5. In the indoor unit main controller, move the dip switch #2 to OFF position.

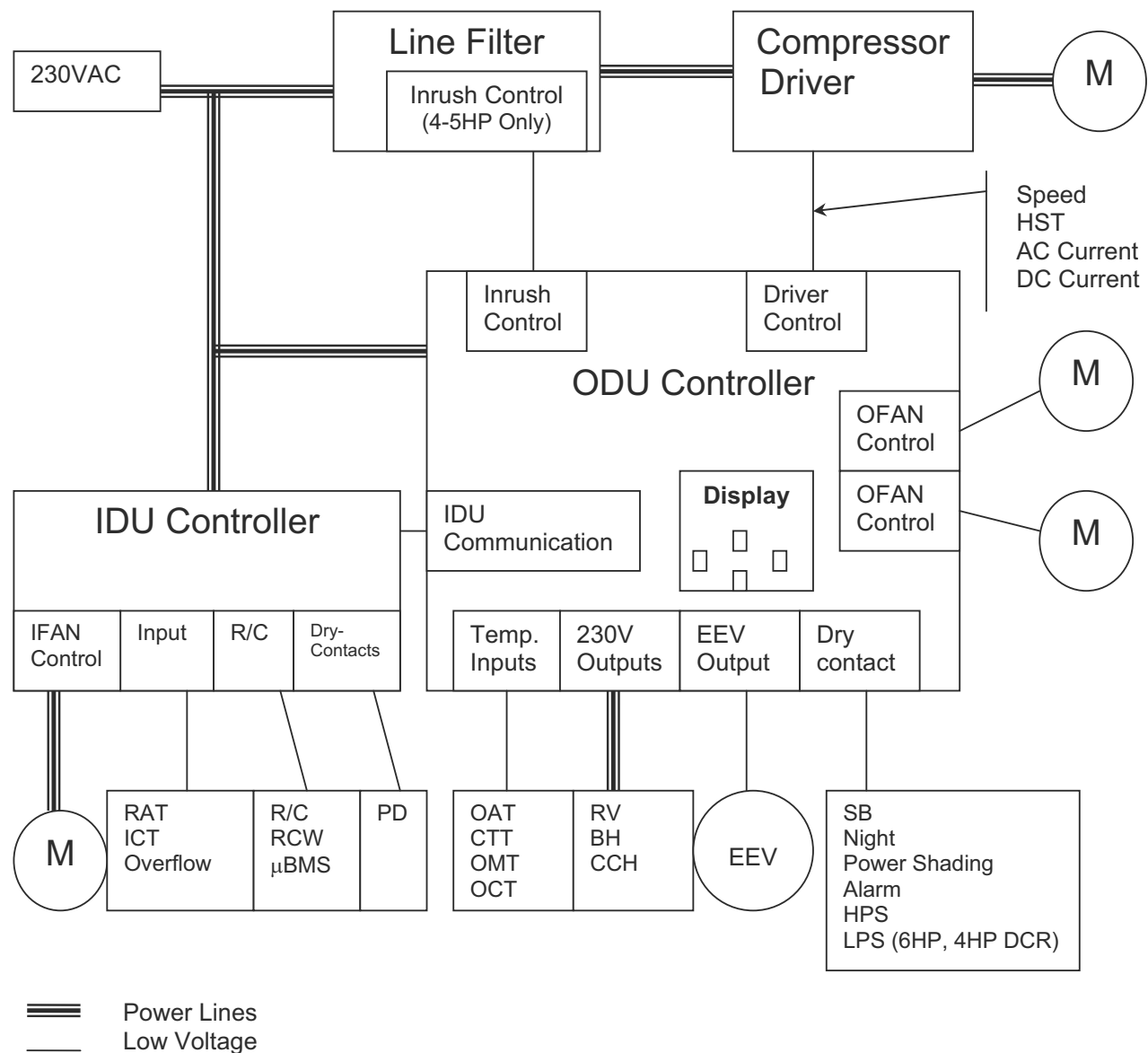
## 12 CONTROL SYSTEM

### 12.1 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
A/C	Air Conditioner
BMS	Building Management System
CCR	Compressor Current
CCH	Crankcase Heater
COMP	Compressor
CTT	Compressor Top Temperature sensor
DCI	DC Inverter
E <sup>2</sup> PROM, EEPROM	Erase Enable Programmable Read Only Memory
EEV	Electronic Expansion Valve
HE	Heating Element
HMI	Human Machine Interface
HPS	High Pressure Switch
HST	Heat Sink Temperature sensor
Hz	Hertz (1/sec) – electrical frequency
ICT	Indoor Coil Temperature (RT2) sensor
IDU	Indoor Unit
IFAN	Indoor Fan
LPS	Low Pressure Switch
M2L	Mega Tool (Monitoring SW)
MCU	Micro Controller Unit
NA	Not Applicable
OAT	Outdoor Air Temperature sensor
OCT	ODU Coil Temperature sensor
OMT	Outdoor middle coil temperature
ODU	Outdoor Unit
OFAN	Outdoor Fan
PD	Presence Detector
PFC	Power Factor Corrector
RAC	Residential A/C
RAT	Return (Room) Air Temperature
R/C	Remote Control
RC	Reverse Cycle (Heat Pump)
RPS	Rounds per second (mechanical speed)
RV	Reverse Valve
SB,STBY	Stand By
SH	Super-Heat
SPT	Set Point Temperature (In R/C)
SUCT/SCT	Compressor Suction Temperature sensor
S/W	Software
TBD	To Be Defined
TEMP	Temperature
TMR	Timer
TPT	Technician peripheral Test

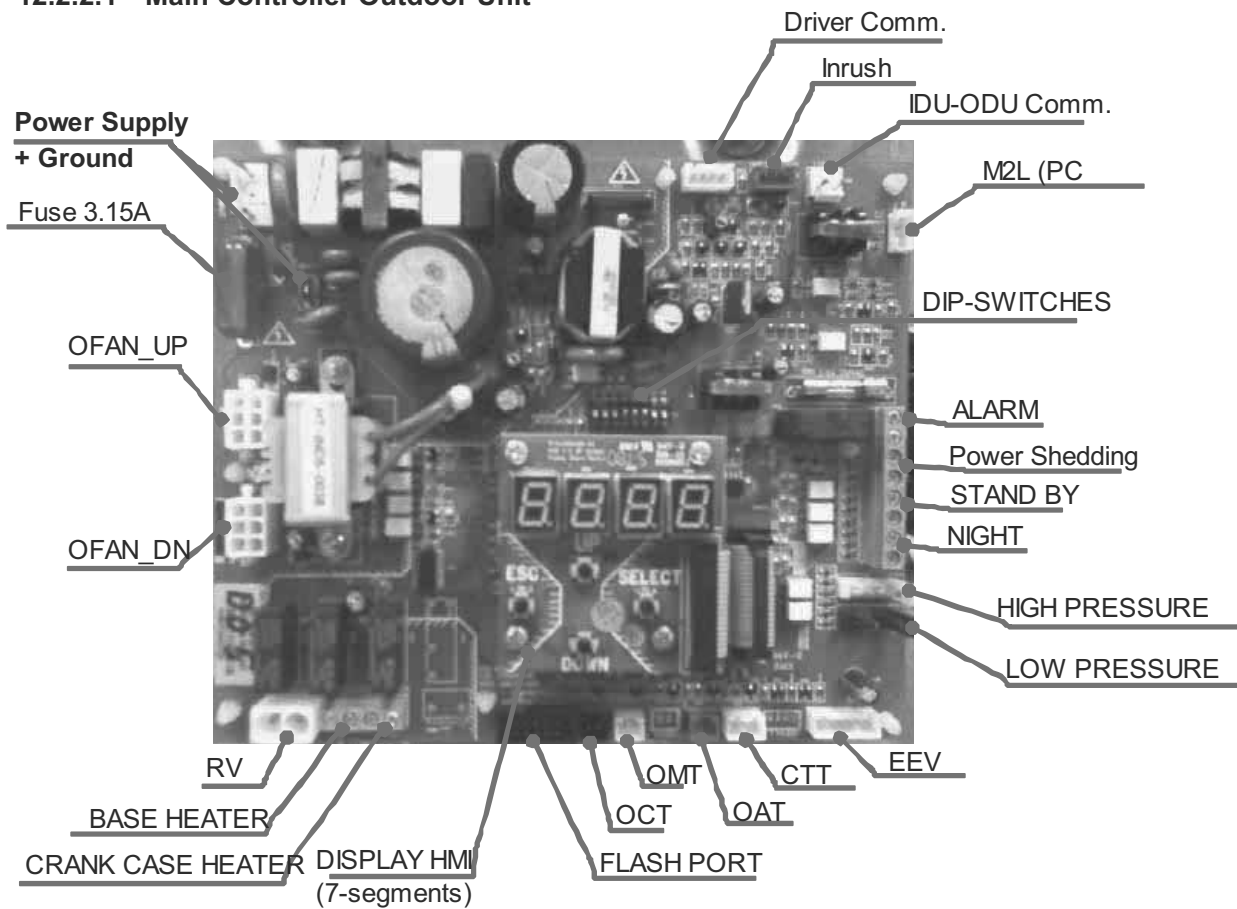
12.2 Product Overview

12.2.1 Block Diagram

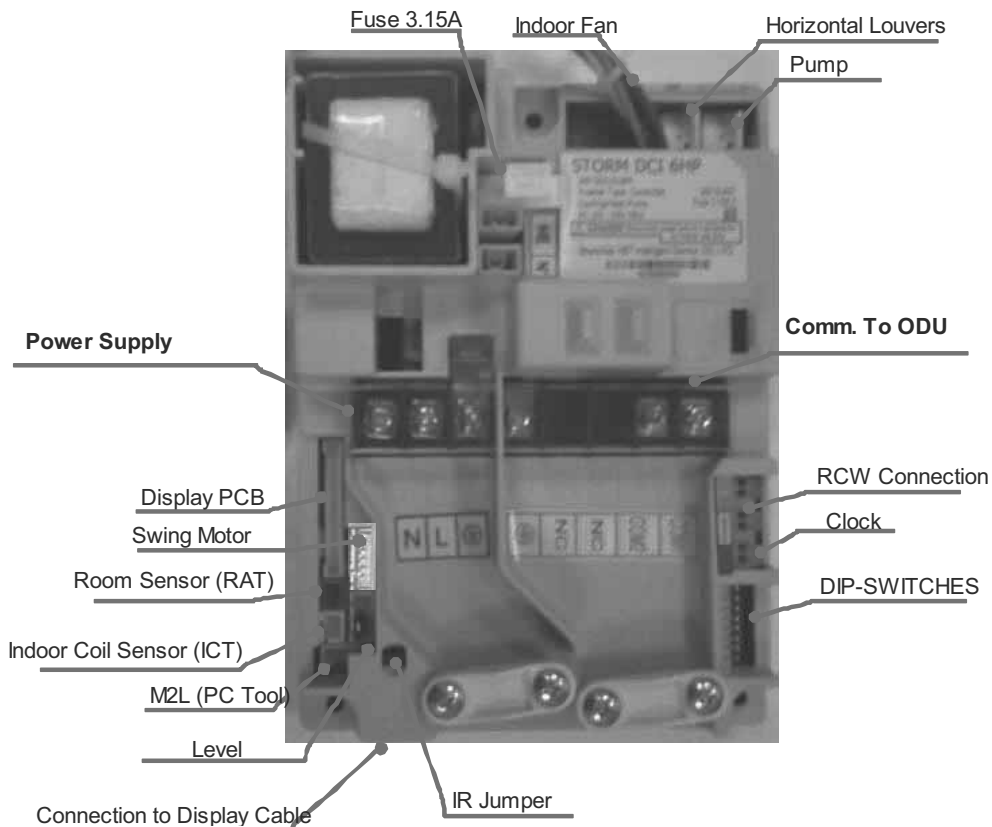


## 12.2.2 Controller overview

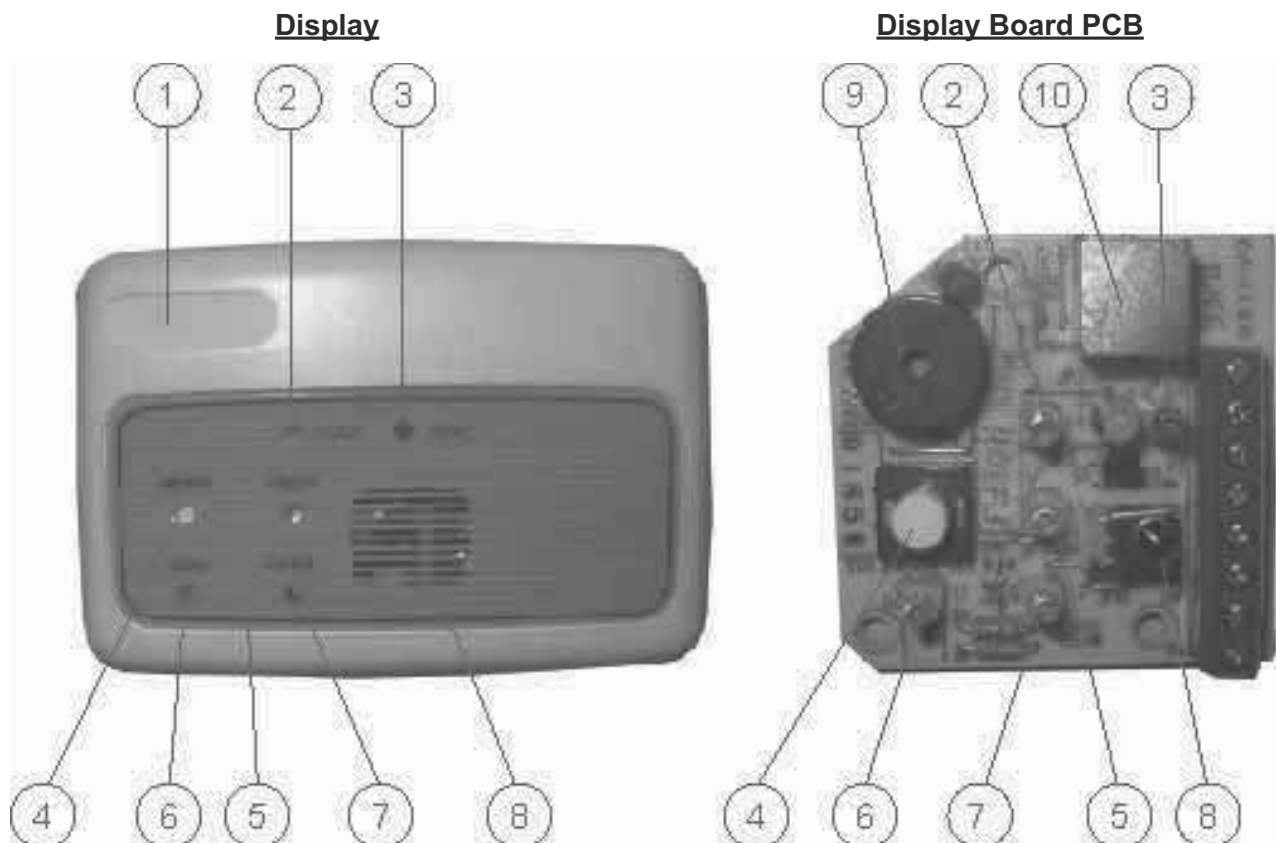
### 12.2.2.1 Main Controller Outdoor Unit



### 12.2.2.2 Main Controller Indoor Unit





**12.2.2.3 Display Board****Legend**

1. Name Plate
2. Cooling LED
3. Heating LED
4. Push Button (Mode)
5. Timer LED
6. STBY LED
7. Operation LED
8. IR Receiver
9. Buzzer
10. Display Port Connection

**12.2.3 Control Features****12.2.3.1 Compressor**

DC brush less and sensor less motor inverter driven compressor.

**12.2.3.2 Compressor Drive**

DC inverter module to drive compressor.

**12.2.3.3 Outdoor Fan**

DC brush less motor.

**12.2.3.4 RV**

Reverse Valve set the direction of refrigerant flow in the system, thus setting the operation mode for cooling or heating.

When the solenoid is powered, system will work in heat mode.

### 12.2.3.5 EEV

Expansion valve operated by step motor which controls the size of the orifice.

### 12.2.3.6 HMI

Consists of Four “7-Segments” + four push buttons for display, monitoring and setup features.

### 12.2.3.7 Dry Contacts

Dry contacts are used to interface the system with an external building management system (BMS).

#### 12.2.3.7.1 ODU Dry Contacts

- **Night** input. Switches the system to night mode when closed. During night mode, the outdoor unit speed will be reduced in order to reduce the system noise level.
- **SB** input. System will be turned to Stand-by when the contact is closed.
- **Power Shedding** input. Limits the maximum power consumption when closed.
- **Alarm** output indicates a failure in the system.

Alarm output will be activated when there in the following ODU Faults/Protections 1 to 11, 13 to 20, 22 to 26, 28 to 29.

Alarm output will be OFF when the Fault/Protection is cleared.

#### 12.2.3.7.2 IDU Dry Contacts

- Presence detector input.

### 12.2.3.8 Temperature Sensors

CTT – Compressor Top Temperature

OAT – Outdoor Air Temperature

OCT – Outdoor Coil (heat exchanger inlet) Temperature

OMT - Outdoor Coil (heat exchanger) Temperature

HST – Heat Sink Temperature

ICT – Indoor Coil (heat exchanger) Temperature

RAT – Return Air Temperature (Indoor Unit)

### 12.2.3.9 Base Heater

Heating element designed to melt any ice that is accumulated on the outdoor unit base during low heating operation.

### 12.2.3.10 Cranckcase Heater

Heating element designed to heatup the compressor oil cranck case during low outdoor ambient temeratures.

### 12.2.3.11 Internal Coil Heater

Exists in 6HP and 4HP DCR units. The compressor is equied with built-in heating coils designed to heatup the compressor oil cranck case during low outdoor ambient temeratures.

## 12.3 General Operating Rules

### 12.3.1 Communication with Indoor Unit

#### 12.3.1.1 Communication Failures Definition

##### 12.3.1.1.1 Bad Communication' fault

The system keeps a balance of a good/bad communication packet ratio. When the ratio becomes high the system enters 'Bad Communication' fault. The system recovers from that fault when the ratio becomes small again.

When in 'Bad Communication' fault, system continues its normal operation and fault code is shown in diagnostics.

##### 12.3.1.1.2 'No Communication' fault

If no legal transmission or no message received for 30 seconds, system enters 'No Communication' fault.

When in 'No Communication' fault, the fault code will be shown in diagnostics. In this case, the system will force the compressor to off.

The system will recover from 'No Communication' fault when counter is below 10 and legal message is received.

### 12.3.2 Temperature Measurements

#### 12.3.2.1 Thermistor failures definition

Thermistor	Thermistor is Disconnected	Thermistor is Shorted
OCT	Temp < -35 °C	Temp > 75 °C
OAT	Temp < -30 °C	Temp > 75 °C
CTT	Temp < -30 °C	Temp > 130 °C
HST	Temp < -30 °C	Temp > 125 °C
OMT	Temp < -30 °C	Temp > 75 °C
ICT	Temp < -30 °C	Temp > 75 °C
RAT	Temp < -30 °C	Temp > 75 °C

#### 12.3.2.2 System responses for different thermistor failure

Thermistor	Default value		System Reaction
	COOL	HEAT	
OCT	1°C	1°C	(1)
OAT	43°C	6°C	
CTT	43°C	43°C	Forced compressor to OFF
HST	75°C	75°C	Forced compressor to OFF
OMT	43°C	43°C	Replaced by OCT (1)
ICT	43°C	43°C	
RAT	SPT+4°C	SPT-4°C	

#### Notes:

(1) Whenever both OCT and OMT are faulty the compressor will be forced to OFF.

(2) Thermistor is defined as faulty (shorted/disconnected) if it's faulty for more than 10 seconds continuously. During this time, the system uses the last valid temperature.

## 12.4 Indoor Unit Control

### 12.4.1 Load calculation

LOAD is calculated according to the difference between actual room temperature and user set point temperature by PI control.

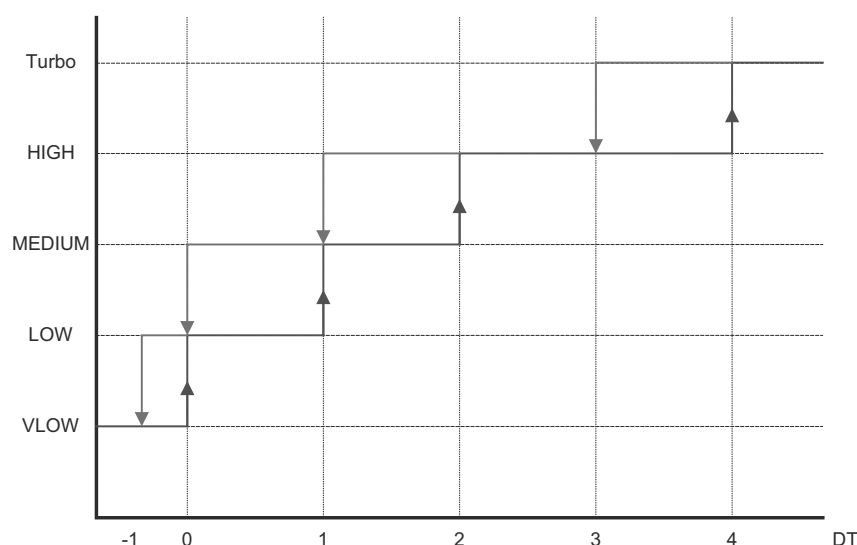
In high/ medium/ low indoor fan user setting, unit will operate fan in selected speed.

In AutoFan user setting, fan speed will be adjusted automatically according to the calculated LOAD.

### 12.4.2 Indoor Fan Control

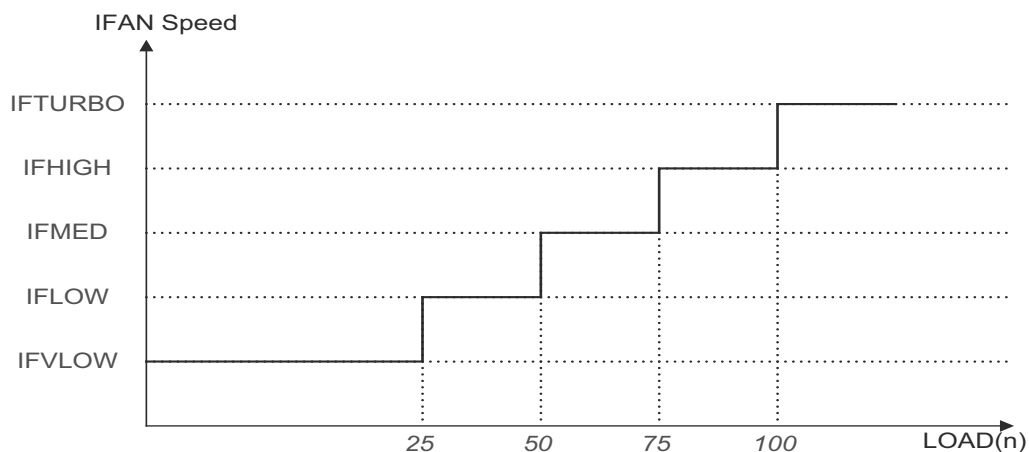
#### 12.4.2.1 Indoor fan control - FAN Mode

- When T/H/M/L speed is set by user, IFAN will work in constant requested speed.
- When Auto-Fan is set by user, IFAN speed will be set according to the following graph:



#### 12.4.2.2 Indoor fan control - Cool Mode

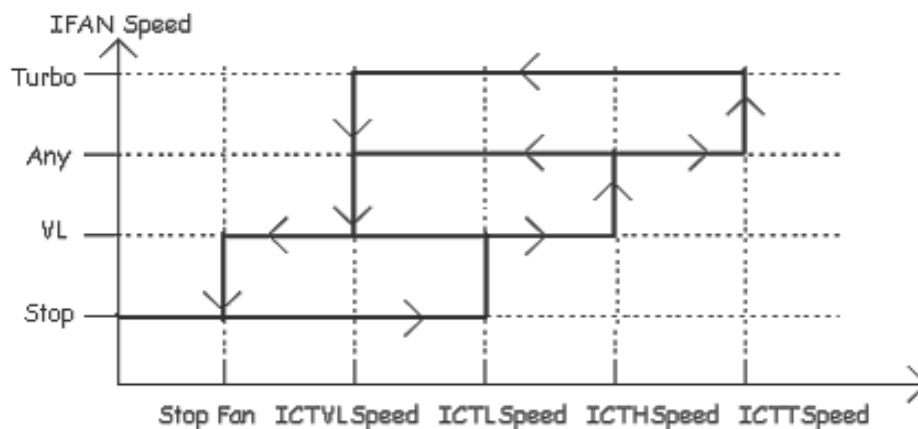
- When T/H/M/L speed is set by user, IFAN will work in constant requested speed.
- When Auto-Fan speed is set by user, IFAN speed will be set according to LOAD(n) as in the following graph:



### 12.4.2.3 Indoor fan control – Heat Mode

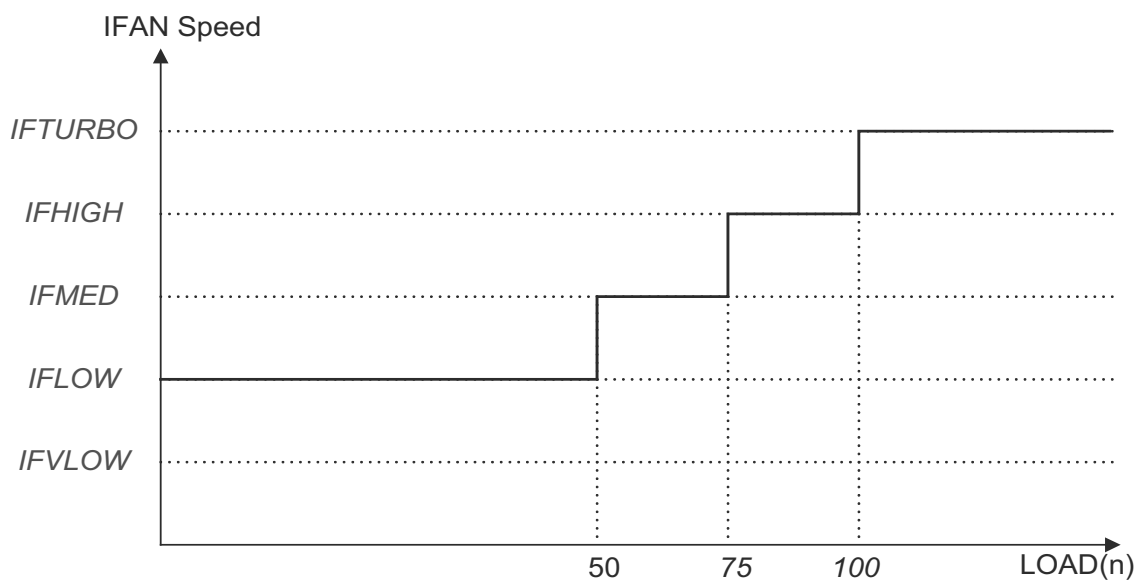
#### 12.4.2.3.1 IFAN Operation in set speed

When in heat mode, including protections and except Deicing, IFAN will be working according to the graph below.



#### 12.4.2.3.2 IFAN Operation in Auto Fan Mode

IFAN speed will be set automatically according to Load<sub>(n)</sub> by the following graph:



### 12.4.3 Cooling Mode

#### 12.4.3.1 Cooling Mode – General

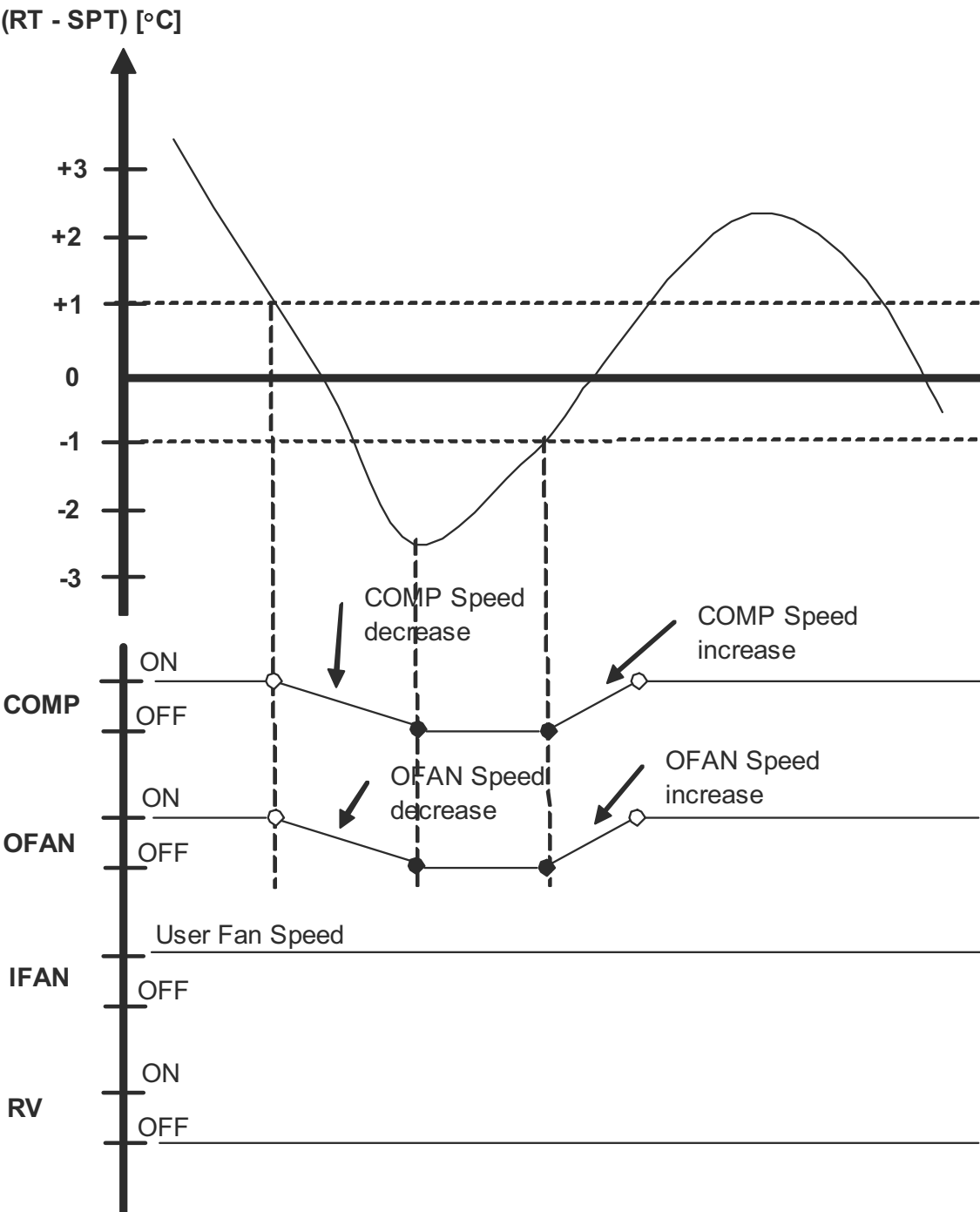
- a. Mode Definition
  - Mode: COOL, AUTO (at Cooling)
  - Temp: Selected desired temperature.
  - Fan: LOW, MED, HIGH, TURBO, AUTO.
  - Timer: Any
  - I-FEEL: ON or OFF
- b. Room Temperature, RT, is detected by:
  - RAT in normal operation, or
  - RCT (R/C sensor) in I-FEEL mode.
- c. Indoor Coil Temp is detected by ICT.

#### 12.4.3.2 Control Functions

- a. **COMP** Operation
  - In general – the operation is set by the NLOAD calculation in indoor unit side.
  - Other rules are according to section 12.5.2
- b. **OFAN** Operation
  - In normal operation OFAN operates together with the COMP.
  - Other rules are according to section 12.5.4
- c. **EEV** Operation
  - See section 12.5.3
- d. **IFAN** Operation
  - IFAN will operate in ANY speed regardless the ICT or COMP state.
  - IFAN speed will be determined according to user selection or  
AUTO-FAN logic (see para. 12.4.2.2)
- e. **RV** is OFF during COOL mode.
- f. **HEATERS** are OFF during COOL mode.

12.4.3.3 Sequence Diagrams

Maintaining room temp at desired level by comparing RT and SPT with user defined IFAN speed.



## 12.4.4 Heating Mode

### 12.4.4.1 Heating - General

- a. Mode Definition
  - Mode: HEAT, AUTO (at heating)
  - Temp: Selected desired temperature
  - Fan: LOW, MED, HIGH, TURBO, AUTO.
  - Timer: Any
  - I-FEEL: ON or OFF
- b. Room Temperature, RT, is detected by:
  - RAT in normal operation, or
  - RCT (R/C sensor) in I-FEEL mode.
- c. Indoor Coil Temp is detected by ICT.

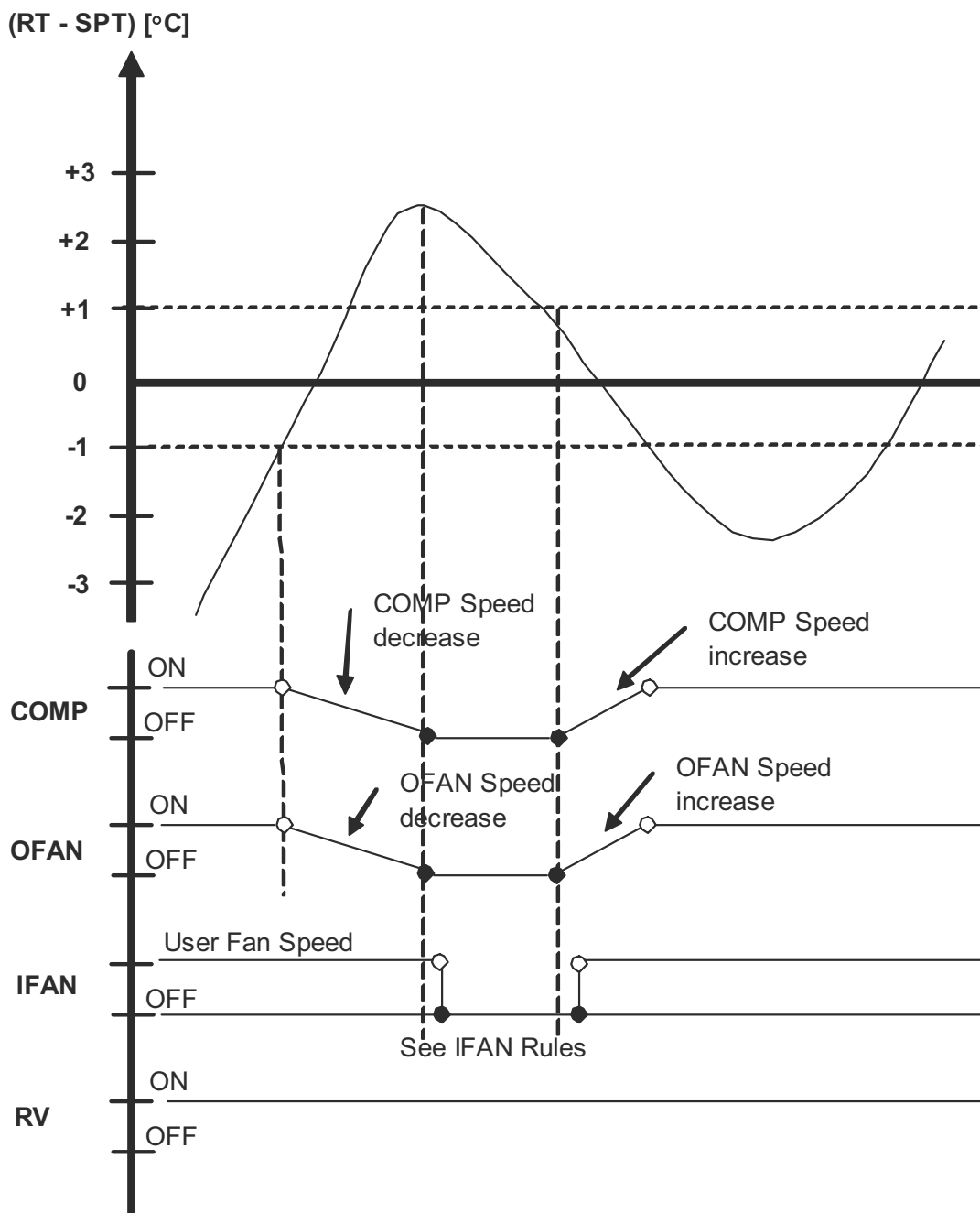
### 12.4.4.2 Control Functions

- a. **COMP** Operation
  - In general – the operation is set by the NLOAD calculation in indoor unit side.
  - Other rules are according to section 12.5.2
- b. **OFAN** Operation
  - In normal operation OFAN operates together with the COMP.
  - Other rules are according to section 12.5.4
- c. **EEV** Operation
  - See section 12.5.3
- d. **IFAN** operation:
  - IFAN will operates according heat mode rules. See section 12.4.2.3
- e. **RV** is ON during HEAT mode.
- f. **Heaters** – See section 12.4.9
- g. **Pump** is OFF during heat mode.



### 12.4.4.3 Sequence Diagram

Maintains room temp. at desired level by comparing RAT or RCT to SPT.



### 12.4.4.4 Temperature Compensation

A compensation value of 2-4 degrees is reduced from room temperature reading (except when in I-Feel mode), to compensate for temperature difference between high and low areas in the heated room, and for coil heat radiation on room thermistor.

The temperature compensation can be enabled/disabled by closing/opening J2 on the indoor unit controller.

No compensation will be activated in Forced operation modes (Cf. para. 12.4.8)

## 12.4.5 Automatic Cooling or Heating

### 12.4.5.1 Automatic Cooling or Heating - General

a. Mode Definition

Mode: AUTO

Temp: Selected desired temperature

Fan: Any

Timer: Any

I-FEEL: ON or OFF

### 12.4.5.2 Control Functions

- a. Switching-temperature between Cooling and Heating is  $SPT \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- b. When the AUTO Mode is started with  $SPT \pm 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the unit will not select Auto Heat or Auto Cool mode immediately. Instead, the unit will be in a temporary FAN Mode with IFAN operating at low speed. The proper Auto Heat mode or Auto Cool will be started whenever the RT reaches  $SPT-1^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $SPT+1^{\circ}\text{C}$  respectively.
- c. Mode change between Auto Heat & Auto Cool Modes is possible only after the COMP has been OFF during the last T minutes.

Mode Change	Time, T
Auto Cool to Auto Heat	3 min
Auto Heat to Auto Cool	4 min

- d. When unit is changed from Cool/Dry Mode to Auto Mode, the unit will continue to operate in (Auto) Cool Mode until the conditions for switching from Auto Cool to Auto Heat are satisfied.
- e. When unit is changed from Heat Mode to Auto Mode, the unit will continue to operate in (Auto) Heat Mode until the conditions for switching from Auto Heat to Auto Cool are satisfied.

## **12.4.6 Dry Mode**

### **12.4.6.1 DRY - General**

a. Mode Definition

Mode: DRY

Temp: Selected desired temperature

Fan: LOW (automatically selected by software)

Timer: Any

I-FEEL: ON or OFF

### **12.4.6.2 Control function**

a. COMP Operation

In general – the operation is set by the NLOAD calculation in indoor unit side.

Other rules are according to section 12.5.2

b. OFAN Operation

In normal operation OFAN operates together with the COMP.

Other rules are according to section 12.5.4

c. **EEV** Operation

Same as is cool mode (see section 12.5.3)

d. IFAN Operation

LOW only.

e. RV

RV is in OFF state during DRY mode.

f. HEATERS

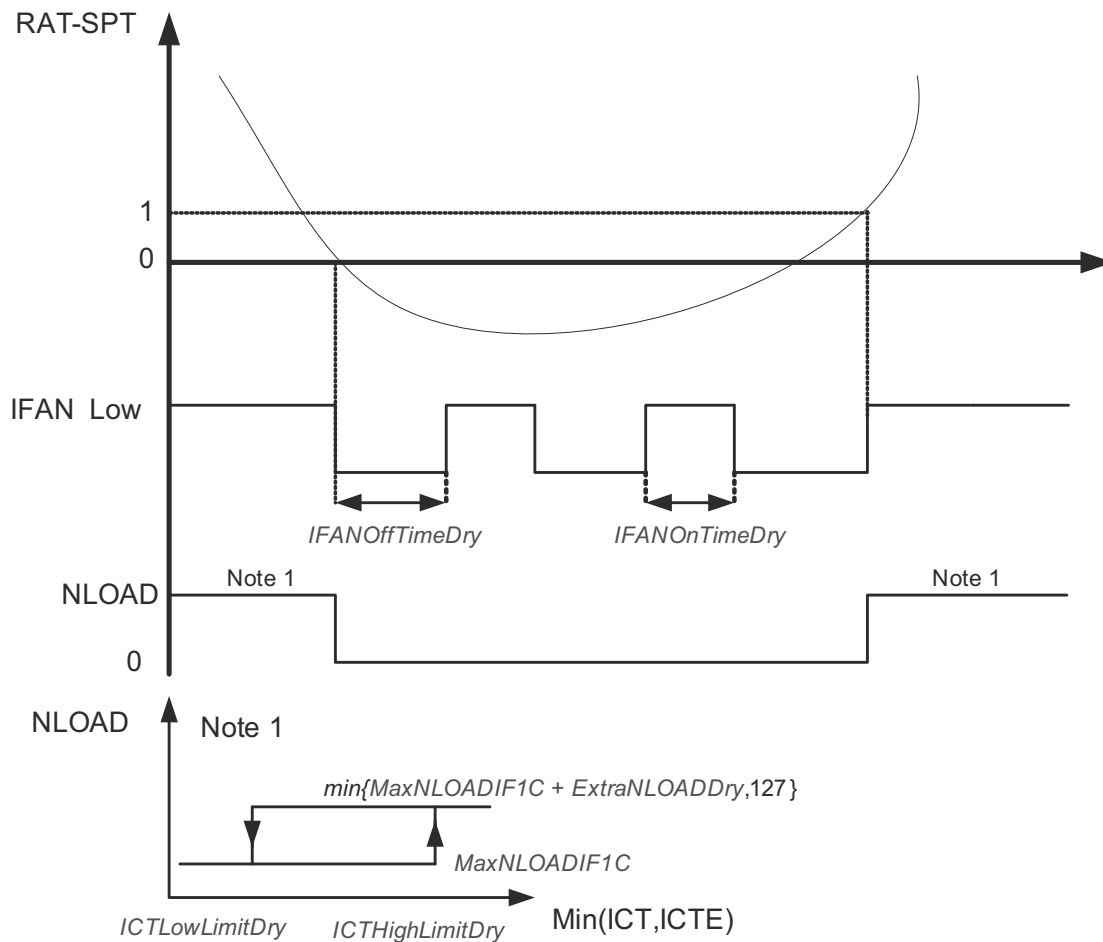
HEATERS are in OFF state during DRY mode.

g. Pump

Pump operates according section 12.4.9

### 12.4.6.3 Sequence Diagrams

Reduce room humidity with minimum temp. fluctuations by operating in Cool Mode with LOW speed IFAN.



## 12.4.7 Sleep Mode

### 12.4.7.1 Sleep Mode - General

#### a. Mode Definition

Mode: Any

Temp: Selected desired temperature

IFan: Any

Timer: See below

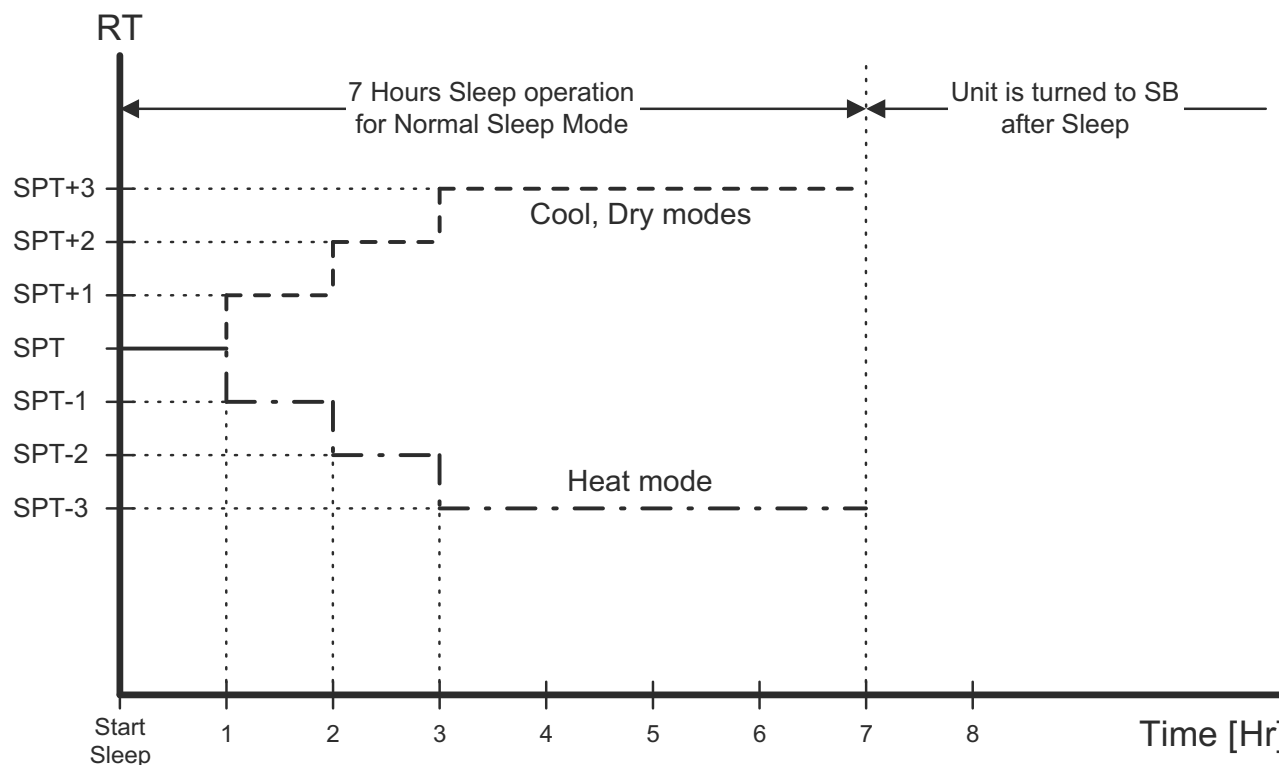
I-FEEL: ON or OFF

### 12.4.7.2 Control function

- The Sleep mode is activated by using the SLEEP button on the R/C. In Sleep Mode, the unit will automatically adjust the SPT to turn up/down the room temperature (RT) gradually to provide maximum comfort for the sleeping user.
- Sleep is treated as TIMER function. Therefore, the TIMER LED is activated similar to TIMER function.
- In COOL, AUTO COOL or DRY modes, the SPT adjustment is positive (from 0 to +3°C).

- In HEAT or AUTO HEAT modes, the SPT adjustment is negative (from 0 to -3°C).
- In other modes, there is no SPT adjustment.
- The SPT adjustment is cancelled when the Sleep mode is cancelled.
- If OFF-timer is active, the unit may go to SB before or after 7 hours of sleep operation.

#### 12.4.7.3 Sequence Diagrams



#### 12.4.8 Forced Operation

Forced operation is set by the mode button on the Display Board and allows to start, stop and operate in Cooling or Heating, in pre-set temperature according to the following table:

Forced operation Mode	Pre-set Temperature
Cooling	20°C
Heating	28°C

#### NOTES

- While under the forced operation, the temperature compensation is disabled.
- The IFAN is always set to Autofan Speed in forced operation.

#### 12.4.9 Heating Element Control

- Heating element can be turn on if high LOAD is more then 80% and Indoor Coil temperature is less then 45°C.
- The heating element will be off when LOAD is less then 50% OR if Indoor Coil temperature is more then 50°C.

### 12.4.10 Indoor Unit Dry Contact

Indoor unit Dry contact has two alternative functions that are selected by J9 (Dip-Switch).

Function	Contact = Open	Contact = Short
Presence Detector Connection	No action – normal operation (Default)	Forced to STBY

“Presence Detector” feature in the indoor unit is done for cases that external SB (Stand-By) is required via a presence detector switch, window closed detector, etc.

### 12.4.11 On Unit Controls and Indicator

Indications during OFF, Fan, Cool, Heat, Dry, and Auto modes are shown below. For operation in other modes, check the relevant paragraphs.

<b>STANDBY INDICATOR</b>	Lights up when the Air Conditioner is connected to power and is ready for operation
<b>OPERATE INDICATOR</b>	1. Lights up during operation. 2. Blinks for 300 msec to announce that a R/C infrared signal has been received and stored. 3. Blinks continuously during protections (according to the relevant spec section).
<b>TIMER INDICATOR</b>	Lights up during Timer and Sleep operation.
<b>COOLING INDICATOR</b>	Lights up when system is switched to Cool Mode by using the Mode Switch <u>on the unit</u> .
<b>HEATING INDICATOR</b>	Lights up when system is switched to Heat Mode by using the Mode Switch <u>on the unit</u> .
<b>Mode SWITCH (COOL/HEAT/OFF)</b>	Every short pressing , the next operation mode is selected, in this order : SB → Cool Mode → Heat Mode → SB → ... In long pressing system enters diagnostic mode.

## 12.5 Run Mode

Run mode is the default operation mode of the system. This is the standard operation mode that is active in field application (at customer site).

System can go from run mode to other operation modes through keyboard or serial ports.

### 12.5.1 Mode Setting

Mode defines the ODU operation mode. There are three possible operation modes:

1. STBY – standby mode
2. COOL - the unit operating at cooling cycle
3. HEAT - the unit operating at heat pump cycle

SB mode can be set also by dry-contact.

#### 12.5.1.1 ODU Protections

There are 4 ODU protections:

- Compressor overheating
- Heat sink overheating
- AC over current
- DC Over current – not in 6HP unit

## 12.5.2 Compressor Speed Control

### 12.5.2.1 Compressor Min On/Off time

Compressor minimum OFF time is 3 minutes except during Deicing protection.

Compressor minimum ON time is 3 minutes, minimum ON time is ignored during protections, and when unit is turned to STBY.

### 12.5.2.2 Compressor Startup

When started, compressor speed reaches certain level (usually 30÷40 RPS) and will not go below that during the first 5 minutes of compressor operation except when compressor forced OFF.

### 12.5.2.3 Compressor start up fail

If the compressor does not succeed to complete the startup procedure, it will report a compressor-lock fault code.

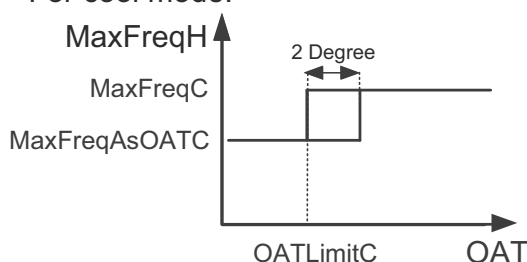
It then retries the startup procedure every 10 seconds and up to 3 minutes then it wait 3 minutes before starting the next compressor startup sequence.

### 12.5.2.4 Compressor operation while OFAN Error

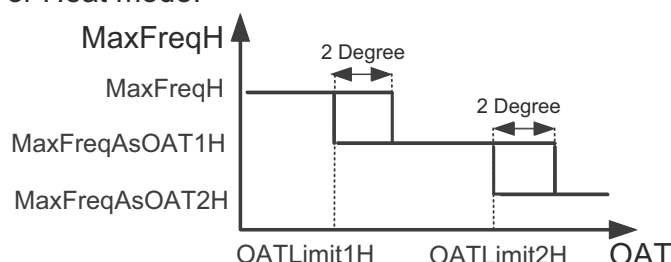
In case an OFAN error a cured for 10 continues seconds and the compressor is on, the compressor will be set to OFF until OFAN error will recover.

### 12.5.2.5 Maximum allowed speed limitation

For cool mode:



For Heat mode:



**Note:** If OAT is faulty, there will be no limits.

### 12.5.2.6 Speed Change Limitations

When rising or lowering speed within the allowed operating range, the acceleration or deceleration will be 1 RPS/sec.

### 12.5.2.7 Compressor Speed calculation

During normal operation (excluding protections) the compressor target speed is set according to the NLOAD number received from the indoor unit and CompFac. CompFac is an indoor-outdoor matching parameter, once it is 0, the compressor will be forced off, if it is number between 0.01 to 1, the compressor target frequency is set by the following table.

NLOAD	Target Speed [Hz]
<10	0
10	MinFreqC in cool OR MinFreqH in heat mode
11– 126	NLOAD*CompFac
127	MaxFreqC in cool OR MaxFreqH in heat mode

### 12.5.2.8 Speed Step Limitations

The compressor speed have some step limitations which it will not go above them for few minuits after startup.

### 12.5.2.9 Compressor shutdown Procedure

There are 2 procedures for compressor shutdown:

1. Immediate shutdown – compressor is stopped on the spot.
2. Gradual shutdown – compressor speed is reduced gradually to the minimum speed by NormAccel Hz/sec and then stops.

#	Shutdown Reason	Shutdown procedure	
1	IDU NLOAD=0 (or IDU protections)	Gradual	Minimum On time is kept.
2	IDU Shutdown (idle)	Immediate	
3	Deicing	Immediate	
4	ODU Protections	Gradual	
5	Sensor faulty (CTT or OCT+OMT)	Immediate	
6	HPS protection	Immediate	
7	LPS protection	Gradual	
8	OFAN (UP or DN)	Immediate	

## 12.5.3 EEV Control

### 12.5.3.1 EEV General Rules

The EEV is controlled to keep the discharge superheat temperature within preset control values.

### 12.5.3.2 EEV initialization procedure

After power up the EEV performs initialization procedure while it closed completely and reopened to predefin position. During initialization, the compressor is forced to off.

### 12.5.3.3 Balance time

During the first minutes after SB the correction is not calculated. After that the correction value is updated every *EEVCVTConst* seconds.

### 12.5.3.4 Operation Range

The EEV operation range is defined according to the operation mode as following

ODU Mode	Normal operation	Notes
SB	450	May change according to model
COOL	70 to 480	
HEAT	70 to 480	

### 12.5.3.5 EEV initial value determination ( $EEV_{OL}$ )

The EEV initial value (open loop) is determined according to the operation mode, the actual frequency and ODU model. The values are determined according to the “ $EEV_{OL}$  Parameters Table”.



### 12.5.3.6 EEV opening determination in normal run mode

The target EEV value is the sum of open loop value (OL) and a result of the accumulative correction values (CV). The EEV corrections are calculated every  $EEVCVTConst$  seconds.

$$EEV = EEV_{OL} + \sum EEV_{CV}$$

## 12.5.4 Outdoor Fan Speed Control

### 12.5.4.1 Speed Definition

The outdoor fans can work in 16 speed states controlled by OMT sensor in cool mode and ICT sensor in heat mode in relation to outdoor conditions.

### 12.5.4.2 General Rules

- ❖ The fans will be off when the compressor is off unless  $HST > 55$  or faulty and then OFAN\_up will remain ON.
- ❖ Min time for speed change between speed states is 60 seconds.
- ❖ The fan speed is also related to protections.
- ❖ Whenever OFAN fault occurs the compressor will be stopped.

### 12.5.4.3 Night mode

During night mode, the OFAN and the compressor will be limited to lower speeds (Cool model only).

## 12.5.5 RV State Setting

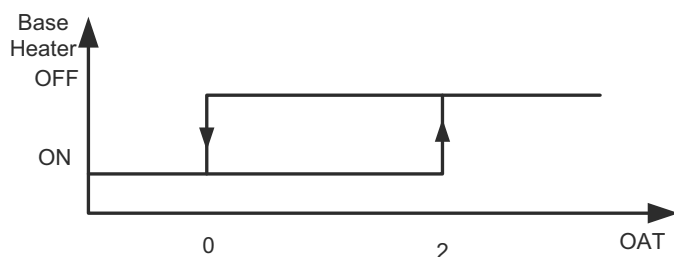
During heat mode (except during Deicing) RV is ON.

During cool/SB mode RV is OFF.

RV status will be changed only if COMP is OFF for 3 minutes or more.

## 12.5.6 Base Heater Setting

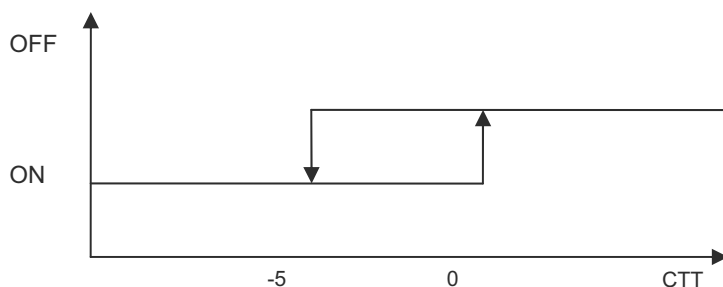
The base heater will be working only when RV is "ON" according to the following graph:



When OAT is faulty the base heater will be "ON" continuously in HEAT mode.

## 12.5.7 Crank case heater Operation

The crank case heater operates only when compressor is off and according to CTT as following:



## 12.5.8 Compressor internal heating coil Operation

6HP and 4HP DCR units.

The crank case heater operates only when compressor is off and according to CTT and OAT.

## 12.5.9 Thermodynamic Protections

### 12.5.9.1 Protection level definition

Five protection levels are defined:

**Normal** – No protection status.

**Stop-Rise (SR)** – Compressor not allowed raise speed.

**D1** - Compressor speed reduced.

**D2** - Compressor speed reduced rapidly.

**Stop-Compressor (SC)** – Compressor stops.

### 12.5.9.2 IDU Protections

ICT Value		ICT Trend				
Indoor Coil Defrost Protection	Indoor Coil Over Heating Protection	Fast Increasing	Increasing	No change	Decreasing	Fast Decreasing
$ICT < -2$	$ICT > 62$	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC
$-2 \leq ICT < 0$	$60 < ICT \leq 62$	D1	D1	D2	D2	D2
$0 \leq ICT < 2$	$55 < ICT \leq 60$	SR	SR	D1	D2	D2
$2 \leq ICT < 4$	$53 < ICT \leq 55$	SR	SR	SR	D1	D2
$4 \leq ICT < 6$	$51 < ICT \leq 53$	Normal	Normal	SR	SR	D1
$6 \leq ICT < 8$	$49 < ICT \leq 51$	Normal	Normal	Normal	SR	SR
$8 \leq ICT$	$ICT \leq 49$	Normal				

Operation logic of all protections is the same. The controlled input (CTT, HST, ACC, DCC) is controlled by changing the protection level using the fuzzy logic algorithm according the input level and the change rate.

The following table summarizes the basic levels of each protection:

**Note:** The values hereby are for reference only. Each model may have its own values.

Protection level	Compressor Overheat (CTT)	Compressor AC Over current (ACC)	Compressor DC Over current (DCC)	Heat Sink (HST)
SC	95	25.0	22.0	90
D2	92	24.6	21.4	87
D1	90	24.2	20.8	85
SR	87	23.6	20.0	83
Normal				78

There are two sets of ACC values, the selection of the values are set according to the state of the Power-Shed dry contact input.

Power-Shed input open ACC

Power-Shed input short PSOC

### 12.5.9.3 Total Protection Level Definition

The total protection level is defined by the higher level of protection received.

## 12.5.10 Deicing

### 12.5.10.1 Deicing Starting Conditions

Deicing operation will start when either one of the following conditions exist:

Case 1: OCT is 8 degree lower then the ambient temp and the minimum time from the last deicer is passed.

Case 2: OCT is 12 degree lower then the ambient temp and 30 minutes from the last deicer was passed.

OCT – Outdoor Coil Temperature

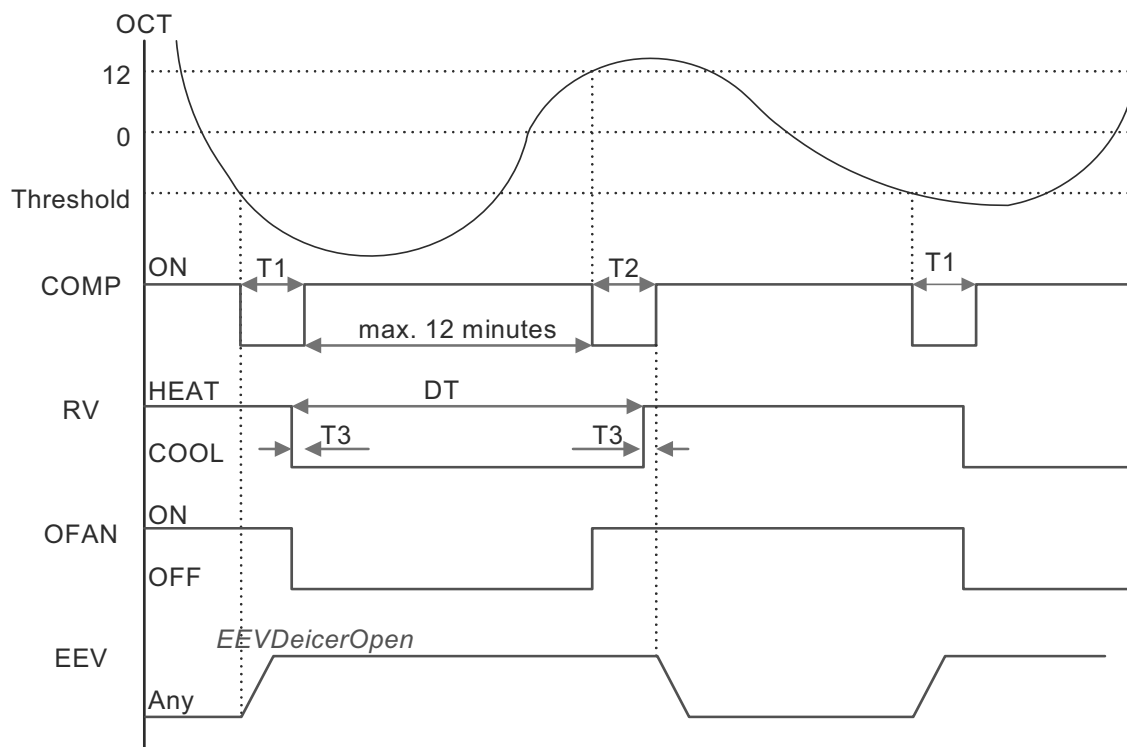
Deicing interval time when compressor is first started in heat mode, is 10 minutes if  $OCT < -2$ , and is 40 minutes in other cases.

Deicing interval time is changed (increased/ decreased in 10 minutes steps) as a function of deicing time.

In case one of the thermistors is bad the deicer will initiate in predefined intervals

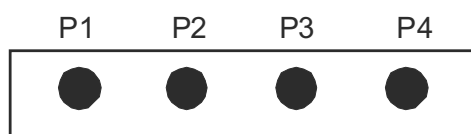
Deicer may accrue also when the unit switch to standby and the OCT is 8 degree lower then ambient temperature.

### 12.5.10.2 Deicing Protection Procedure



$T1 = T2 = 36$  seconds,  $T3 = 6$  seconds

## 12.5.11 Condensate Water over Flow Protection



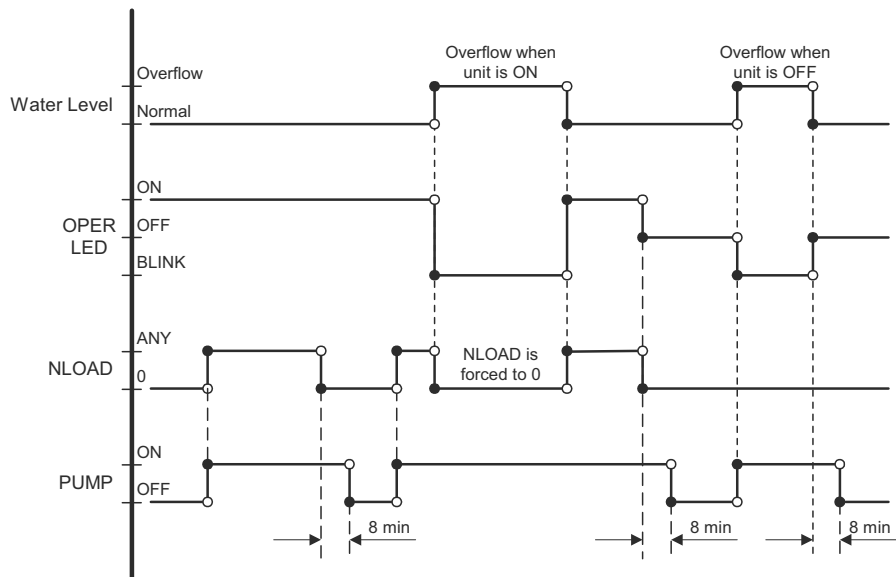
Each of the pins P1, P2, P3 can have two options:

1 – When it is shorted with P4

0 – When it is not shorted to P4

### 12.5.11.1 1 Level Logic

P2	P3	Level
Don't care	1	Normal
Don't care	0	Overflow



### 12.5.12 High/Low Pressure Protection

Whenever high or low pressure accrues in the system which extend beyond the system pre-defined limits, the high and low pressure switches turn on (short) and stop the compressor until these limits are redrawn.

Fault code error 28 (HPS) or 29 (LPS) will be shown until the compressor resumes operation.

High Pressure Protection switches the compressor off immediately.

Low Pressure Protection switches OFF the compressor gradually and can take a few minutes.

## 12.6 Technician Test Mode

This test is aimed for technicians to check the system under a preset compressor and outdoor fan values while the expansion valves will function according to the normal running mode.

### 12.6.1 Entering technician mode

- o This mode is entered through the outdoor unit using the HMI (refer to user interface section).
- o It can be selected either for cool or heat.
- o Technician test is not possible to enter during deicer.

#### Exiting technician mode

Technician mode will be terminated either when:

- o Escaping by the HMI (exit from the ttC or ttH menus)
- o 60 minutes are passed from entering

### 12.6.2 Technician mode procedure

- Indoor unit will enter technician test at high indoor fan speed.
- The outdoor unit will be working normally (according to the run mode control logic) except the following changes:
  - The dry contacts inputs will be ignored.
  - Protections will be operative for stop compressor only.
  - The compressor and the outdoor fan will be working in target preset values according to the following table:

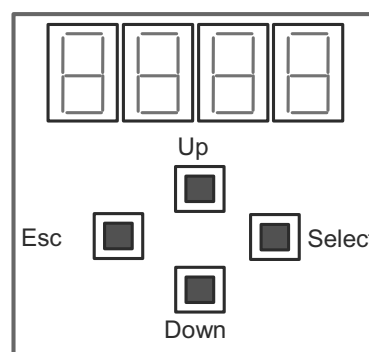
Technician Test			
Unit	Compressor Speed		OFAN speed
	Cool	Heat	
4HP	54	64	800
5HP	71	75	800
6HP	55	63	800

**Note:** the values here are for reference only. Each model have its own values.

## 12.7 User Interface

### 12.7.1 User interface description

- The user interface uses four 7-segments, and 4 keys.
- The 4 keys are:
  - Scroll - used to scroll between options (up and down)
  - Select - use to select an option
  - Escape - Will go up one level in the menu
- The user interface concept is Tree menus.



## 12.7.2 Main Menu

Mode (Cl / Ht / SB)	<input type="text" value="0000"/>	<input type="text" value="HEHE"/>	<input type="text" value="5600"/>
Technician Test (tt)	<input type="text" value="0000"/>		
Technician Test Cool (ttC)		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Technician Test Heat (ttH)		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Diagnostics (dIA)	<input type="text" value="0000"/>		
Outdoor Unit (OdU)	<input type="text" value="0000"/>		
First Fault Code		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Second Fault Code		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Third Fault Code		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Forth Fault Code		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Fifth Fault Code		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Indoor Unit (IdU)	<input type="text" value="0000"/>		
First Fault Code		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Second Fault Code		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Third Fault Code		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Forth Fault Code		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Fifth Fault Code		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Setup (Set)	<input type="text" value="0000"/>		
IDU Power Supply Source (IdSU)	<input type="text" value="0000"/>		
Outdoor Unit Source		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Indoor Source		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Max. Current Limit (CUrL)	<input type="text" value="0000"/>		
Limit 30A		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Limit 27A		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Limit 23A		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Limit 18A		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Limit 14A		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Power Shade Current Limit (PSC)	<input type="text" value="0000"/>		
50% of Max. Current		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
60% of Max. Current		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
70% of Max. Current		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
80% of Max. Current		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Status (StAt)	<input type="text" value="0000"/>		
IDU (IdU)		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
ODU (OdU)		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
-----			
Parameters Change (PAr)	<input type="text" value="0000"/>		
Change Parameters (CHg)	<input type="text" value="0000"/>		
Parameter No. (Pxxx)		<input type="text" value="0000"/>	
Restore Factory Default (rSt)	<input type="text" value="0000"/>		

**Notes:**

1. The default presentation will be the mode of the unit (Cool/Heat/Stby).
2. In diagnostics menu:
  - xx means failure code two numbers.
  - Maximum 5 faults are presented for each unit (each IDUs/ODU). When no faults, a “----” sign will be shown.
  - The active faults have higher priority for presentation than non active ones.
  - Active errors will blink on/off each sec.
  - Non active faults are presented according to their chronological order, starting from the latest one.
  - Whenever a new active fault occurs, it will be presented immediately.
3. The Parameters changing menu will be enabled to be presented and navigated, only by pressing select + escape together for more than 5 seconds under the main menu.
4. Exiting both ‘Parameters Changing’ and ‘Status’ menus and their sub-menus back to the main menu is done only by either pressing escape for more than 5 seconds or after continuous 10 minutes out of any press.
5. Technician Test mode is exited after 60 minutes from entry.
6. All the menus, except technician menus- Parameter changing, Status, Technician Test and their sub menus, are automatically exited to the main menu after 1 continuous minute out of any press.
7. When Technician test cool or heat menus are selected (operative), it will be blinking constantly until, this menu is escaped.
8. Pressing select and escape buttons together when in RST for more than 5 seconds will restore only the parameters of the factory settings. Acknowledge for restored parameters will be indicated by blinking RST for 3 seconds.
9. For the first 6 seconds after power is ON the display will show the current SW version. The display will show each 4 letters of the SW version at the time.

Example – SW Version 361V1-A01:

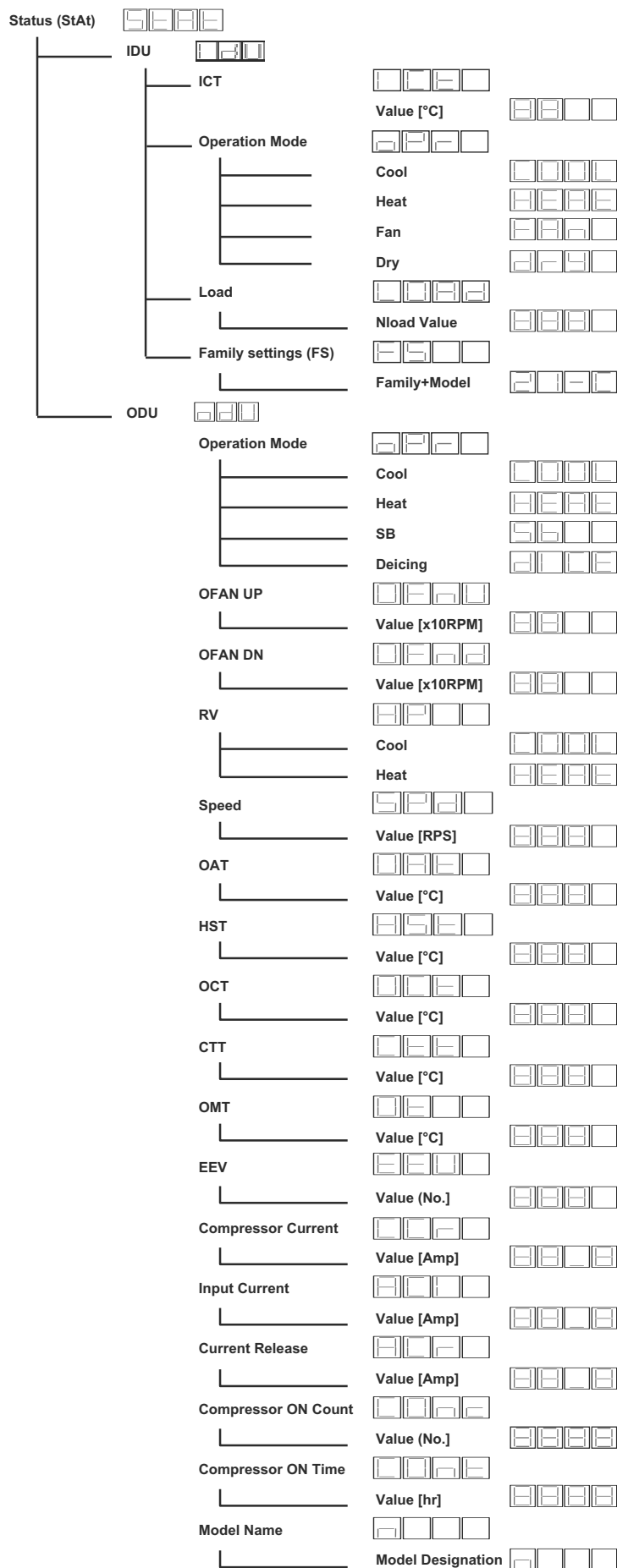
Will be displayed as:

<b>361u</b>	<b>1A01</b>
3sec	3sec

**12.7.2.2 Parameter Change (Sub Menu)**

- The parameters names will be indicated by the sequence 001, 002,...,999.
- When a parameter is selected, the parameter’s stored value is presented-aligned to the right.
- Scrolling changes the presented value, incrementing or decrementing, but does not store the value.
- Selecting a value, by pressing the selection key for 3 seconds, stores an updated value.

### 12.7.3 Status (Sub Menu)





**Notes:**

- For the temperature display, when a thermistor is shorted or disconnected it shows FLT (FLt), when it is disabled it shows DIS (dis).
- It's possible to present a number between 999 and 99,999 by alternating between two numbers (each number is presented for 1 second). The two numbers format is "xx, yyy".
- Pressing select + escape together for 5 seconds will reset the counter to 0.
- The compressor time is measured in hours.

**12.7.4 Technician Peripheral Test (TPT)**

Technician Peripheral test mode designed especially for Technician personal to provide ability to test peripherals such as OFAN, EEV, RV, COMP, etc.

Each item is operated directly so no software logic can deny the operation.

**12.7.4.1 General Rules**

- **Entering TPT** – Set Jumper J8 to ON and Power Up. The main menu will be switched to the TPT menu.  
Navigate the HMI For the required test and press the "Select" for more than 5sec until the test name will blink.
- **Exiting TPT** - Power OFF, Set Jumper J8 to OFF and Power Up. The main menu will be switched back to normal menu.
- All the menus and their sub menus are automatically exited to the top of TPT menu after 1 continuous minute out of any press.
- Whenever one or more peripherals are not operating during the test, the corresponding fault code will be shown in diagnostics and the fault code will blink continuously for 30sec (or until "esc" has been pressed).
- For each of the tests, an "End" procedure is carried out after the "Test Time" is over or the "ESC" button was pushed or "OFF" was pushed. The display will show: "End" for 5 seconds and return to normal display according the menu.

### 12.7.4.2 TPT Sub-Menu

<b>Technician Peripheral Test ( tPt)</b>		
	<b>PumpDown (Pd)</b>	
	ON	
	OFF	
	<b>OFAN (OFAn)</b>	
	<b>EEV (EEU)</b>	
	ON	
	OFF	
	<b>COMP (CO)</b>	
	ON	
	OFF	
	<b>RV (HP)</b>	
	<b>HGBP (HgbP)</b>	
	<b>Temperature Sensors (tS)</b>	
	<b>Gas Block (bLOC)</b>	
	ON	
	OFF	
	<b>Communications (Conn)</b>	

### 12.7.4.3 Pump Down Test procedure

Pump Down is used to evacuate the refrigerant back to the ODU in case of need to dis-connect the indoor unit or the inter-connecting piping for repair.

1. Start the operation by navigating the HMI.
2. A/C will start operate.
3. After about 1 minute (finish of pre-test), the display will show:  
At this stage - close the Liquid valve.

4. After about 1 minutes, as soon as the low pressure will drop to below 1.5 bar(g), the LPS - Low pressure status will blink:
5. Close the suction valve
6. Shut the unit power OFF
7. The test will end after about 2 minutes. This is for percussion reasons in case the unit will not be shut OFF (or not closes the valves).

**12.7.4.4 OFAN Test procedure**

1. Start the operation by navigating the HMI.
2. Both OFANs will start operation.
3. After about 30 sec the fans will be shut off.
4. If any of the OFANs are not operating, check the OFANs and the Main board. Replace if faulty.

**12.7.4.5 EEV Test procedure**

1. Start the operation by navigating the HMI.
2. Listen to EEV motor “clicks” to assure operation.
3. Replace if faulty.

**12.7.4.6 Compressor Test procedure**

1. Start the operation by navigating the HMI.
2. A/C will start operate.
3. Listen to compressor motor to assure operation. Use Pressures, Temperatures and current measurements to assure the operation.
4. After about 30 sec the A/C will be shut off.
5. If compressor is not operating, check both Driver and compressor and replace if faulty.

**12.7.4.7 RV Test procedure**

1. Start the operation by navigating the HMI.
2. Listen to RV “clicks” (2 cycles) to assure operation.
3. Replace if faulty.

**12.7.4.8 HGBP Test procedure**

1. Start the operation by navigating the HMI.
2. Listen to HGBP “clicks” (2 cycles) to assure operation.
3. Replace if faulty.

**12.7.4.9 Temperature Sensors Test procedure**

1. Start the operation by navigating the HMI.
2. A/C is not operating at this test, only thermistor measurements are taken.
3. If one of the measurements is not as specified, it is declared as faulty.
4. The display will show the faulty thermistor name following by “FLT” display:


, etc.

This message should be displayed blinking for 30 sec

5. Replace the faulty sensor.
6. **Note** – the fault is NOT send to diagnostics as “Short” or “Disconnected”

#### 12.7.4.10 Gas Block Test procedure

This test is used for technician to check the blockage within the system. The test is operates in heat mode and the technician should close the liquid valve manually.

1. Start the operation by navigating the HMI.
2. **Note -** The test is not operable when  $OAT < 5^{\circ}C$ . If so, the display will show: "nA".
3. A/C will start operate in Heat Mode.
4. After about 1 minute (finish of pre-test), the display will show:

0005      0090      0800

At this stage - close the Liquid valve.

5. After about 1 minutes, as soon as the low pressure will drop to below 1.5 bar(g), the LPS - Low pressure status will blink: 0PS0
6. At this stage the technician should observe if any ice accumulates on the coil or EEV section that may indicate on any gas block.
7. The test will end after about 15 minutes. This acts as percussion in case the unit will not be shut OFF (or not closes the valves).

#### 12.7.4.11 Communication Test procedure

Check if communication fault occurs between the Indoor and outdoor units.

**Note** – Require test tool (560Ohm) P/N 414765.

Start the operation by navigating the HMI.

1. Disconnect the IDU-ODU communication connector from main board of ODU.
2. Connect test tool between the 2 pins.
3. After about 30sec, the display will show "PASS" or "FLT":

PASS      FLT0

4. If "FLT" Replace ODU main board. If "Pass" and still no communication, replace wires or indoor controller.

## 12.8 Jumper/DIP-Switch Setting

### 12.8.1 Jumper/DIP-Switch Definition

0 = Open (Disconnected)

1 = Close (Shorted)

### 12.8.2 IDU Jumpers/DIP-Switch



#### 12.8.2.1 Self test Jumper/DIP – J1

Position	Status	Description
0	Open (Disconnected)	Normal Operation (Default)
1	Close (Shorted)	Self Test enabled

Used for internal production line testing. For normal use must be set to OFF (0).

#### 12.8.2.2 Compensation Jumper/DIP – J2

Position	Status	Description
0	Open (Disconnected)	Compensation deactivated
1	Close (Shorted)	Compensation activated (Default)

Used for height compensation in heat mode

#### 12.8.2.3 Family selection Jumper/DIP – J3, J4, J5, J11

Family Name	J3	J4	J5	J11
DNG 4-5 HP	1	1	0	NA
EMD 4-5 HP	0	1	0	NA
CD 6 HP	1	0	1	NA
NFC 4-5-6HP	0	1	1	NA
NKN 4-5HP	NA	NA	NA	1

#### 12.8.2.4 Model selection Jumper/DIP – J7, J8

##### 12.8.2.4.1 DNG / EMD / CD / NFC

Model	J7	J8
A – 4HP	0	0
B – 5HP	1	0
C – 6HP	0	1

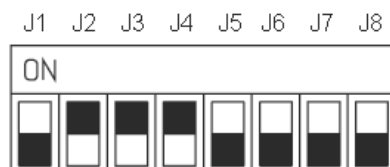
##### 12.8.2.4.2 NKN

Model	J7	J8
C – 4HP	0	1
D – 5HP	1	1

### 12.8.2.5 Presence Detector/DIP – J9

Position	Status	Description
0	Open (Disconnected)	Presence detector enabled (Default)
1	Close (Shorted)	NA (Not to be used)

## 12.8.3 ODU Jumpers



### 12.8.3.1 Self test Jumper/DIP – J1

Position	Status	Description
0	Open (Disconnected)	Normal Operation (Default)
1	Close (Shorted)	Self Test enabled

Used for internal production line testing. For normal use must be set to OFF (0).

### 12.8.3.2 ODU Model Selection Jumper/DIP – J2, J3, J4, J5, J6

ODU Model	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6
M (DCI 100)	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
N (DCI 125)	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF
O (DCI 140)	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
AB (DCR100)	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON

### 12.8.3.3 TPT test Jumper/DIP – J8

Position	Status	Description
0	Open (Disconnected)	Normal Operation (Default)
1	Close (Shorted)	Test enabled

Used for technician testing – TPT. For normal use must be set to OFF (0).

## 12.8.4 Dip-Switch Setting Table

<b>ODU</b>		#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6	J7	J8
ODU 4HP C.R.	ON									
	OFF									
ODU 4HP	ON									
	OFF									
ODU 5HP	ON									
	OFF									
ODU 6HP	ON									
	OFF									

<b>IDU</b>		#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J7	J8	J9
DNG100	ON									
	OFF									
DNG125	ON									
	OFF									
EMD100	ON									
	OFF									
EMD125	ON									
	OFF									
CD140	ON									
	OFF									
NFC 100	ON									
	OFF									
NFC 125	ON									
	OFF									

<b>IDU NKN</b>		#	1	2	3	4	5
			J2	J7	J8	J9	J11
NKN100	ON						
	OFF						
NKN125	ON						
	OFF						

### 12.8.5 Remote Control DIP Switch Settings

SETTING SWITCH STATUS				DEFINITION	
SW. NO. 1	SW. NO. 2	SW. NO. 3	SW. NO. 4	RC3	RC4 / RC4i / RC7
OFF	OFF	--	--	RC - all modes of operation	
ON	OFF	--	--	ST - COOL, FAN, DRY modes active	
OFF	ON	--	--	HEAT COOL, FAN, DRY modes active	
ON	ON	--	--	Auto Mode, FAN modes active	
--	--	OFF	--	Temp. Display in °C degrees	Vertical swing only
--	--	ON	--	Temp. Display in °F degrees	Horizontal & vertical swing functions together
--	--	--	OFF	Timer & clock 12h am, pm	Disable LCD & key illumination
--	--	--	ON	Timer & clock 24h	Enable LCD & key illumination

Reset operation – Press all 4 buttons simultaneously for 5 sec.: “CLEAR“, “SET“, “HR+“, ”HR-”.

DIP Switch Position: **OFF** = 0, **ON** = 1

**NOTE** - After setting the DIP switches perform reset operation.





## 12.9 System Parameters

### 12.9.1 General Parameters for All Models

Name	Default Value	Units
<i>MinOFFTime</i>	3	minute
<i>MinONTime</i>	3	minute
<i>HzDown1</i>	3	RPS/min
<i>HzDown2</i>	10	RPS/min
<i>DImin</i>	30	minute
<i>DImax</i>	120	minute
<i>TimeD</i>	1	minute
<i>DTmin</i>	2	minute
<i>DTmax</i>	12	minute
<i>DIT</i>	10	minute
<i>CTMRUP</i>	15	minute
<i>DIF</i>	30	minute
<i>TCT</i>	10	second
<i>HSTOHDelta1</i>	-1	NA
<i>HSTOHDelta2</i>	1	NA
<i>EEVCVTConst</i>	15	second
<i>BalanceTime</i>	1	minute
<i>EEVInitOpen</i>	300	step
<i>DEICT1</i>	60	second
<i>DEICT2</i>	36	second
<i>DEICT3</i>	6	second
<i>EEVNormRate</i>	33	ms/pulse
<i>EEVHighRate</i>	12	ms/pulse
<i>EEVMaxOpen</i>	500	step
<i>DST</i>	8	°C
<i>DSTF</i>	12	°C
<i>DeiceFreqChRV</i>	0	RPS
<i>EEVDeiceTcnst</i>	20	second
<i>OFBlncTime</i>	2	minute
<i>OFTcnst</i>	60	second
<i>OFMinTimeReduce</i>	60	second

## 12.9.2 ODU Model Dependent Parameters

#	Name	M GC 36	N GC 43 DCI	O GC 60	AB GC 036 DCR	Unit
1.	MinFreqC	25	25	20	20	RPS
2.	MaxFreqC	75	85	70	90	RPS
3.	MinFreqH	25	25	20	20	RPS
4.	MaxFreqH	80	90	75	100	RPS
5.	Step1Freq	40	40	40	40	RPS
6.	Step2Freq	90	90	90	70	RPS
7.	Step3Freq	120	120	120	90	RPS
8.	NightRPM	60	60	60	80	*10RPM
9.	CTTOH1	87	87	87	87	°C
10.	CTTOH2	90	90	90	90	°C
11.	CTTOH3	92	92	92	92	°C
12.	CTTOH4	95	95	95	95	°C
13.	ACCOC1	16.6	23.6	23.0	17.0	A
14.	ACCOC2	17.2	24.2	23.8	17.6	A
15.	ACCOC3	17.6	24.6	24.4	18.2	A
16.	ACCOC4	18.0	25.0	25.0	19.0	A
17.	DCCOC1	20.0	20.0	-	12.4	A
18.	DCCOC2	20.8	20.8	-	12.8	A
19.	DCCOC3	21.4	21.4	-	13.2	A
20.	DCCOC4	22.0	22.0	-	13.6	A
21.	EEVMinOperOpenC	70	70	70	70	step
22.	EEVMaxOperOpenC	400	400	480	480	step
23.	EEVMinOperOpenH	70	70	70	70	step
24.	EEVMaxOperOpenH	480	480	480	480	step
25.	OATLimitC	25	25	25	25	°C
26.	OATLimit1H	4	4	4	4	°C
27.	OATLimit2H	15	15	15	15	°C
28.	MaxFreqAsOATC	70	70	60	70	RPS
29.	MaxFreqAsOAT1H	90	90	80	100	RPS
30.	MaxFreqAsOAT2H	60	60	60	70	RPS
31.	NormAccel	1	1	1	1	RPS/s
32.	NormDecel	1	1	1	1	RPS/s
33.	OCTExitDeicer	12	12	12	12	°C
34.	MaxDeicerTime	12	12	12	12	minute
35.	NightRPS	60	60	55	60	RPS
36.	HSTOH1	78	78	88	70	°C
37.	HSTOH2	83	83	93	73	°C
38.	HSTOH3	85	85	95	75	°C
39.	HSTOH4	87	87	97	78	°C
40.	HSTOH5	90	90	100	80	°C

### 12.9.3 Indoor Units SW Parameters

Parameters defining the indoor fan speed as a function of Indoor Coil temperature in heat mode (ICT):

#### 12.9.3.1 Parameters for defrost protection:

ICTST Speed	ICT to stop indoor fan	25
ICTVLSpeed	ICT to go down to very low speed	28
ICTLSpeed	ICT to start in very low speed	30
ICTHSpeed	ICT to start in increase speed from very low	32
ICTTSpeed	ICT to enable Turbo fan speed	40
ICTDef1	ICT to go back to normal	8
ICTDef2	ICT to 'stop rise' when ICT decrease	6
ICTDef3	ICT to 'stop rise' when ICT is stable	4
ICTDef4	ICT to 'Hz Down' when ICT decrease	2
ICTDef5	ICT to 'Hz Down' when ICT is stable	0
ICTDef6	ICT to stop compressor	-2

#### 12.9.3.2 Parameters for indoor coil over heating protection:

ICTOH1	ICT to go back to normal	45
ICTOH2	ICT to 'stop rise' when ICT increase	48
ICTOH3	ICT to 'stop rise' when ICT is stable	52
ICTOH4	ICT to 'Hz Down' when ICT increase	55
ICTOH5	ICT to 'Hz Down' when ICT is stable	60
ICTOH6	ICT to stop compressor	62

## 12.10 Matching

Outdoor Unit (Model)	Indoor Unit (Family-Model)				
	Ducted			Cassette	Floor/Ceiling
	DLS	DHC	CD	CKD	FBD
<b>GC 036 DCR (AB)</b>	DLS100 (19-A)	DHC100 (18-A) (18-D)		CKD036 (29-C)	FBD036 (22-A)
<b>GC 36 DCI (M)</b>	DLS100 (19-A)	DHC100 (18-A)			
<b>GC 43 DCI (N)</b>	DLS125 (19-B)	DHC125 (18-B)		CKD045 (29-D)	FBD045 (22-B)
<b>GC 60 DCI (O)</b>			CD60 (21-C)		

## 13. TROUBLESHOOTING

### 13.1 Precaution, Advise and Notice Items

#### 13.1.1 High voltage in Indoor and Outdoor unit electrical assembly

- Open the Outdoor unit controller assembly only after one minute from power off.
- Whole controller assembly, including the wires, connected to the Outdoor unit may have the potential hazard voltage when power is on.
- Touching the Outdoor unit controller assembly may cause an electrical shock.
- Do not touch the naked lead wire and don't insert finger, conductor or anything else into the controller when power is on.

#### 13.1.2 Charged Capacitors

- Large capacity electrolytic capacitors are used in the outdoor unit controller and driver.
- Charging voltage (380VDC) remains after power is down.
- Discharging takes about one minute after turned off.
- Touching the outdoor unit electrical assembly before discharging may cause an electrical shock.
- Measure the electrolytic capacitors voltage to be below 50VDC before further checking electrical assembly parts.

#### 13.1.3 Advisory Notes

- When open the Outdoor unit electrical assembly, don't touch the soldering pin by hand or by any conductive material.
- When connecting or disconnecting the connectors on the PCB, hold the whole housing, don't pull the wire.

#### **WARNING!!!**

- When Power Up – the outdoor and indoor unit electrical assemblies, including the wiring, are under HIGH VOLTAGE!!!
- Never open the outdoor or indoor units before turning off **ALL** Power sources!!!
- When turned off, the outdoor unit electrical assembly is still charged (400V)!!!
- DC capacitors are discharging for about 3 Minute after power is OFF.
- Touching the electrical before discharging may cause an electrical shock!!!
- **For safe handling of the electrical assembly please refer to section 13.1 above.**

## 13.2 General System Failures and Corrective Actions

No.	SYMPTOM / PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
<b>Indoor unit</b>			
1.	Indoor unit power supply indicator (Red LED) does not light up.	No Power supply	Check supply voltage to main terminals L and N with volt meter.
		No supply from outdoor	Check fuse at the connection wiring on outdoor unit terminals (see Electrical Scheme 9.4)
		Miss-wiring	Check all supply wiring to controller and terminals according to wiring diagram
		Loose connection	Check all power wiring connections
		Display and display cable	Check continuity of each wire of the display wires/pins with Ohm meter
		If still not OK	Check if fuse burnt
2	Fuse burned in indoor unit controller	Short Circuit between wires	Check for any cuts or exposed supply wires or miss-wiring
		Failure of Indoor Unit Fan Motor	Check the motor and capacitor ( <b>13.5.19</b> ) Check for any cuts or exposed wires
		If still not OK	Replace fuse
3	Indoor unit does not respond to remote control message	Remote control message not reached the indoor unit	Check remote control batteries
			Check continuity of each wire of the display wires/pins with Ohm meter
		If still not OK	Replace display box or indoor Electronic Assembly ( <b>14.2.2, 14.2.3</b> )
4	Indoor unit responds to remote control message but Operate indicator (Green LED) does not light up	Problem with display PCB	Replace display PCB ( <b>14.2.3</b> ).
		If still not OK	Replace indoor Electronic Assembly ( <b>14.2.2</b> )
5	Indoor fan does not start (louvers are opened and Green LED is ON)	Unit in heat mode and coil is still not warm	Change to Cool or Fan mode
		Failure of Indoor Unit Fan Motor	Check the motor and capacitor ( <b>13.5.19</b> ) Check for any cuts or exposed wires
		Problem with controller or motor capacitor	Change to high speed and Check power supply to motor is higher than 220VAC
		If still not OK	Replace indoor Electronic Assembly ( <b>14.2.2</b> )
6	Indoor fan works when unit is OFF, and indoor fan speed is not changed by remote control command.	Controller problem	Replace indoor Electronic Assembly ( <b>14.2.2</b> )

No.	SYMPTOM / PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
7	Water leakage from indoor unit	Indoor unit drainage tube is blocked	Check and open drainage tube
<b>Outdoor unit</b>			
8	Outdoor unit display board and leds are off	No power supply	Check supply voltage to main terminals L and N with volt meter.
		Miss-wiring	Check all supply wiring to controller and terminals according to wiring diagram
		Loose connection	Check all power wiring connections
		Burnt fuse	Check fuse on the main board ( <b>13.5.8</b> )
		If still not OK	Replace main board ( <b>14.1.13</b> )
9	Compressor does not start operation	One or some components are not operating well	Check for any fault code shown on display board and act accordingly ( <b>13.4</b> )
		Electronics control problem or protection	
		PFC Chock coil	Check the PFC Chock coil ( <b>13.5.6</b> )
		Driver failure	Check if fault code #11, 18, 19 or 26 is shown on display board. If so, fix the problem according to ( <b>13.5.5</b> ) or replace driver ( <b>14.1.15</b> ).
		If still not OK	Replace compressor ( <b>14.1.10</b> )

No.	SYMPTOM / PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
10	Cooling capacity is not sufficient	Unit size not match the load	Check if the size chosen for the complete room(s) load is enough or need bigger units
		Piping size not matching system	Check if piping is installed correctly and proper diameter size and total length is according to unit specifications
		Refrigerant leakage	Check refrigeration system ( <b>13.3</b> )
		Refrigerant over-charge	
		Refrigerant clog	Check and repair clogging specially near the EEV
		Electronics control problem or protection	Check for any fault code shown on display board and act accordingly ( <b>13.4</b> )
		Compressor failure	Check if fault code #11 or 26 is shown on display board. If so, fix the problem according to ( <b>13.5.10</b> ) or replace driver
		Indoor coil block	Clean filters and/or remove block or air by-pass
		Indoor fan malfunction	Check the motor and capacitor ( <b>13.5.19</b> )
		Overflow	Check if the overflow switch is ON. Replace faulty switch or correct drain piping.
		Outdoor coil block	Remove block and/or avoid air by-pass
		Outdoor fan malfunction	Check outdoor fan motors ( <b>13.5.9</b> )
		Indoor fan malfunction	Check if the overflow switch is ON. Replace faulty switch or correct drain piping.
		EEV malfunction	Check EEV ( <b>13.5.12</b> )
11	Heating capacity is not sufficient	Thermistor(s) malfunction	Check if any of fault codes #1-10 is shown on display board. Replace faulty thermistors ( <b>14.1.11, 14.1.12</b> )
		Check all according to above cooling problem ( <b>11</b> )	
		Reverse valve	Check reversing valve operation ( <b>13.5.11</b> )
		Deicing not performed well (during low outdoors temperatures)	Check OCT and OAT thermistors fault codes (#1-2 and 7-8) Check OCT thermistor if connected well to pipe Check OAT thermistor if connected well Check the thermistors operation ( <b>13.5.13</b> )

No.	SYMPTOM / PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
12	Compressor is over heated	Electronic control	Check for any fault code shown on display board and act accordingly ( <b>13.4</b> )
		EEV problem	Check EEV ( <b>13.5.12</b> )
		Refrigerant leakage	Check refrigeration system ( <b>13.3</b> )
		Indoor coil block	Clean filters and/or remove block
		Indoor fan malfunction	Check indoor fan motor and capacitor ( <b>13.5.19</b> )
		Outdoor coil block	Remove block and/or avoid air by-pass
		Outdoor fan malfunction	Check outdoor fan motors ( <b>13.5.9</b> )
		Compressor malfunction	Check the compressor ( <b>13.5.10</b> )
13	Compressor stops many times during operation	Check all according to above problem ( <b>13</b> )	
		HP Switch	Check if HPS fault code (#28) is accruing frequently. If so, check the switch operation ( <b>13.5.14</b> )
		LP Switch	Check if LPS fault code (#29) is accruing frequently. If so, check the switch operation ( <b>13.5.15</b> )
14	Unit is cooling while in heat mode	RV problem	Check RV operation ( <b>13.5.11</b> )
		IDU-ODU communication	Check the communication between outdoor and indoor units ( <b>13.5.17</b> )
15	Compressor is generating abnormal noise	Phase order to compressor is wrong	Check compressor phase order
		Compressor internal parts wearing	Replace compressor ( <b>14.1.10</b> )
		Vibration	Check all piping connections Check compressor rubbers are fixed well Check all screws on unit metal chassis are tightened Check that no piping is in contact with each other or with other parts.
16	Freezing of outdoor unit coil in heat mode and outdoor unit base is blocked with ice		Connect base heater
17	The unit stop suddenly during operation	EMC interference to the A/C unit	Check for EMC problems ( <b>13.5.20.1</b> )
18	Indoor unit Indicator leds may flicker		



No.	SYMPTOM / PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
19.	Other home appliances operation is faulty such as noise appears in the television picture, or the picture is distorted or static occurs in the radio sound	EMC interference by the A/C unit	Check for EMC problems ( <b>13.5.20.2</b> )
20.	All others	Specific problems of indoor or outdoor units	Check for any fault code shown on display board and act accordingly ( <b>13.4</b> )

### 13.3 Checking the refrigeration system

Checking system pressures and other thermodynamic measures should be done when system is in technician Mode where the system operates as in fixed settings. The performance curves given in this manual are given for unit performance in Technician mode when high indoor fan speed is selected.

For entering technician mode see **12.6**.

### 13.4 Troubleshooting by Diagnostics Codes

#### 13.4.1 Fault Code for Outdoor Unit

If any fault exists in the system, its fault will be shown according to the following coding method. The 5 last fault occurred in the system will be stored in the EEPROM.

If no fault exist in the system, no fault code will be displayed during normal operation mode. STATUS LED is blinking 5 times in 5 seconds, and shut off for the next 5 seconds.

FAULT LED will blink during the same 5 seconds according to the following table

The LED coding method is as follow:



No	Problem	5	4	3	2	1
1	OCT is disconnected	0	0	0	0	1
2	OCT is shorted	0	0	0	1	0
3	CTT is disconnected	0	0	0	1	1
4	CTT is shorted	0	0	1	0	0
5	HST is disconnected (when enabled)	0	0	1	0	1
6	HST is shorted (when enabled)	0	0	1	1	0
7	OAT is disconnected	0	0	1	1	1
8	OAT is shorted	0	1	0	0	0
9	OMT is disconnected	0	1	0	0	1
10	OMT is shorted	0	1	0	1	0
11	IPM Fault	0	1	0	1	1
12	Bad EEPROM	0	1	1	0	0
13	DC under voltage	0	1	1	0	1
14	DC over voltage	0	1	1	1	0
15	AC under voltage	0	1	1	1	1
16	IDU/ODU Communication mismatch	1	0	0	0	0
17	No Communication to IDU	1	0	0	0	1
18	No Communication to Driver	1	0	0	1	0
19	Current sensor Fault	1	0	0	1	1
20	Heat sink Over Heating	1	0	1	0	0
21	Deicing	1	0	1	0	1
22	Compressor Over Heating	1	0	1	1	0
23	Compressor Over Current	1	0	1	1	1
24	OFAN_UP error	1	1	0	0	0
25	OFAN_DN error	1	1	0	0	1
26	Compressor Lock	1	1	0	1	0
27	Bad Communication	1	1	0	1	1
28	High pressure protection	1	1	1	0	0
29	Low pressure protection	1	1	1	0	1
30	Reserved	1	1	1	1	0
31	Reserved	1	1	1	1	1

# 1 - ON, 0 - OFF

Only one code is shown. Order of priority is lower to the higher number. Diagnostics is continuously ON as long power is on.

**13.4.2 Outdoor unit diagnostics and corrective actions**

No	Fault Name	Fault Description	Corrective Action
1	OCT is disconnected	Thermistor not connected or damaged	Check Thermistor ( <b>13.5.13</b> )
2	OCT is shorted		
3	CTT is disconnected		
4	CTT is shorted		
5	HST is disconnected (when enabled)		
6	HST is shorted (when enabled)		
7	OAT is disconnected		
8	OAT is shorted		
9	OMT is disconnected		
10	OMT is shorted		
11	IPM Fault	Over current / IPM malfunction	Check no obstruction to electrical box and outdoor coil air inlet. Check if the inrush wiring is connected and if the inrush circuitry is operating well ( <b>13.5.4</b> ) Check Compressor ( <b>13.5.10</b> ) Check Driver ( <b>13.5.5</b> ) Check Capacitors ( <b>13.5.7</b> )
12	Bad EEPROM	EEPROM parameters are corrupted	Reset the power. If problem still exist replace PCB only when change is required parameters
13	DC under voltage	DC voltage is lower than limit	Check if input voltage lower than limit (198VAC), if not and the problem persists, replace driver. If voltage is low, recommend the customer to fix the power supply Check driver ( <b>13.5.5</b> ) Check DC capacitors ( <b>13.5.7</b> )
14	DC over voltage	DC voltage exceeds its high -	Check if input voltage higher than limit (253VAC), if not and the problem persists, replace driver. If voltage is high, shut off the power and recommend the customer to fix the power supply
15	AC under voltage	AC input voltage is lower than limit	Check if input voltage lower than limit (198VAC), if not and the problem persists, replace driver. If voltage is low, recommend the customer to fix the power supply
16	IDU/ODU Communication mismatch	Mismatch between IDU and ODU models	Units are not designed to operate together as system. Check and replace the models installed.
17	No Communication to IDU	IDU-ODU communication	Check communication between indoor and outdoor units ( <b>13.5.17</b> )

No	Fault Name	Fault Description	Corrective Action
18	No Communication to Driver	Driver fault	Check power supply to driver Check driver communication ( <b>13.5.16</b> )
19	Current sensor Fault	Driver fault	Replace Compressor Driver
20	Heat sink Over Heating	Compressor stopped due to heat sink protection	Check that the airflow around the ODU is free and the fan is running free Check the screws connecting the driver to heat sink are tighten Check outdoor fan motors ( <b>13.5.9</b> )
21	Deicing	During deicing procedure	Normally no action is required If the problem persists for more than twice on each hour, check for refrigerant leak and thermodynamic operation ( <b>13.3</b> )
22	Compressor Over Heating	Compressor stopped due to over heat protection	Normally no action is required If the problem persists for more than twice on each hour, check for refrigerant leak and thermodynamic operation ( <b>13.3</b> ) Check the EEV ( <b>13.5.12</b> ) Check the Outdoor fans ( <b>13.5.9</b> ) Check the Indoor fans ( <b>13.5.19</b> ) Check the Compressor ( <b>13.5.10</b> ) Check the CTT Thermistor ( <b>13.5.13</b> )
23	Compressor Over Current	Compressor stopped due to over current protection	Normally no action is required If the problem persists for more than twice on each hour, check for refrigerant leak or clog and thermodynamic operation ( <b>13.3</b> ) Check the EEV ( <b>13.5.12</b> ) Check the Outdoor fans ( <b>13.5.9</b> ) Check the Indoor fans ( <b>13.5.19</b> ) Check the Compressor ( <b>13.5.10</b> )
24	OFAN_UP error	Outdoor fan(s) does not rotate	Check no obstruction to outdoor unit coil air path Check OFAN motor ( <b>13.5.9</b> )
25	OFAN_DN error		
26	Compressor Lock	Compressor does not rotate	Check if the inrush wiring is connected and if the if the inrush circuitry is operating well ( <b>13.5.4</b> ) Check Compressor ( <b>13.5.10</b> ) Check driver ( <b>13.5.5</b> ) Check Zero-cross wiring from driver to Line Filter (6HP Only)
27	Bad Communication	Bad communication lines	Check communication between indoor and outdoor units ( <b>13.5.17</b> )

No	Fault Name	Fault Description	Corrective Action
28	High pressure protection	Compressor stopped due to high pressure protection	<p>Normally no action is required If the problem persists for more than twice on each hour, check for refrigerant clog.</p> <p>Check the switch operation (<b>13.5.14</b>) Check the EEV (<b>13.5.12</b>) Check the Outdoor fans (<b>13.5.9</b>) Check the Indoor fans (<b>13.5.19</b>) Check the Compressor (<b>13.5.10</b>)</p>
29	Low pressure protection	Compressor stopped due to low pressure protection	<p>Normally no action is required If the problem persists for more than twice on each hour, check for refrigerant leak.</p> <p>Check the switch operation (<b>13.5.15</b>) Check the EEV (<b>13.5.12</b>) Check the Outdoor fans (<b>13.5.9</b>) Check the Indoor fans (<b>13.5.19</b>) Check the Compressor (<b>13.5.10</b>) Check the CTT Thermistor (<b>13.5.13</b>)</p>

### 13.4.3 Fault Code for Indoor unit

**Note:** Indoor unit diagnostics can be viewed by the outdoor unit display board (**13.4**).

The below procedure is for viewing the indoor unit codes via the indoor unit led display.

Pressing Mode button for more than 5 seconds will activate diagnostic mode by the acknowledgment of 3 short beeps and lighting of COOL and HEAT LED's.

When Indoor diagnostics is displayed, all four LED's (STBY, Operate, Filter, TMR) are on.

Entering diagnostics in STBY mode allows only viewing of status (fault-display).

In diagnostic mode, system problems / information will be indicated by blinking of Heat & Cool LED's.

The coding method will be as follows:

Heat led will blink 5 times in 5 seconds, and then will be shut off for the next 5 seconds. Cool Led will blink during the same 5 seconds according to the following table:

No	Fault Name	5	4	3	2	1
1	RT-1 is disconnected	0	0	0	0	1
2	RT-1 is shorted	0	0	0	1	0
3	RT-2 is disconnected	0	0	0	1	1
4	RT-2 is shorted	0	0	1	0	0
...	Reserved	0	0	1	0	1
7	Communication mismatch	0	0	1	1	1
8	No Communication	0	1	0	0	0
9	No Encoder	0	1	0	0	1
10	Reserved	0	1	0	1	0
11	Outdoor Unit Fault	0	1	0	1	1
...	Reserved					
17	Defrost protection	1	0	0	0	1
18	Deicing Protection	1	0	0	1	0
19	Outdoor Unit Protection	1	0	0	1	1
20	Indoor Coil HP Protection	1	0	1	0	0
21	Overflow Protection	1	0	1	0	1
...	Reserved					
24	EEPROM Not Updated	1	1	0	0	0
25	Bad EEPROM	1	1	0	0	1
26	Bad Communication	1	1	0	1	0
27	Using EEPROM data	1	1	0	1	1
28	Model A	1	1	1	0	0
29	Model B	1	1	1	0	1
30	Model C	1	1	1	1	0
31	Model D	1	1	1	1	1

1 - ON, 0 - OFF

Only one code is shown. Order of priority is lower to the higher number. Diagnostics is continuously ON as long power is on.

#### 13.4.4 Indoor unit diagnostics and corrective actions

No.	Fault	Probable Cause	Corrective Action
1-4	Sensor failures	Sensors not connected or damaged	Check Thermistor ( <b>13.5.13</b> )
7	Communication mismatch	Mismatch between IDU and ODU models	Units are not designed to operate together as system. Check and replace the models installed.
8	No Communication	IDU-ODU communication	Check communication between indoor and outdoor units ( <b>13.5.17</b> )
9	No Encoder	Indoor electronics or motor	Check motor wiring, if ok, replace motor
		If still not ok	replace Indoor electronic assembly ( <b>14.2.2</b> )
11	Outdoor Unit Fault	Outdoor controller problem	Check for any fault code shown on outdoor unit display board and act accordingly ( <b>13.4</b> )
17-18	Protections	Indication	No action

No.	Fault	Probable Cause	Corrective Action
19	Outdoor Unit Protection	Compressor stopped due to outdoor unit protection	<p>Normally no action is required</p> <p>If the problem persists for more than twice on each hour, Check for any fault code shown on outdoor unit display board and act accordingly (<b>13.4</b>)</p> <p>Check the EEV (<b>13.5.12</b>)</p> <p>Check the Outdoor fans (<b>13.5.9</b>)</p> <p>Check the Indoor fans (<b>13.5.19</b>)</p> <p>Check the Compressor (<b>13.5.10</b>)</p> <p>Check the CTT Thermistor (<b>13.5.13</b>)</p>
20	Indoor Coil HP Protection	Compressor stopped due to high pressure (heating) protection	<p>Normally no action is required</p> <p>If the problem persists for more than twice on each hour, check for refrigerant leak and thermodynamic operation (<b>13.3</b>)</p> <p>Check the EEV (<b>13.5.12</b>)</p> <p>Check the Outdoor fans (<b>13.5.9</b>)</p> <p>Check the Indoor fans (<b>13.5.19</b>)</p> <p>Check the Compressor (<b>13.5.10</b>)</p> <p>Check the CTT Thermistor (<b>13.5.13</b>)</p>
21	Overflow Protection	Compressor stopped due to water level overflow protection	<p>Check the drainage tube for any clog. Correct drain piping or float switch if needed.</p> <p>It is highly recommended to install a siphon into the unit drainage point.</p>
24	EEPROM Not Updated	System is using ROM parameters and not EEPROM parameters	No action, unless special parameters are required for unit operation.
25	Bad EEPROM		No action, unless special parameters are required for unit operation.
26	Bad Communication	IDU-ODU communication	Check communication between indoor and outdoor units ( <b>13.5.17</b> )
27	Using EEPROM data	No problem	
28	IDU model	Indoor unit model connected is shown: Model A - 4HP unit	No problem
29		Indoor unit model connected is shown: Model B - 5HP unit	
30		Indoor unit model connected is shown: Model C - 6HP unit	
31		Not applicable	

## 13.5 Procedures for checking Main Parts

### 13.5.1 Discharge DC Voltage



#### High voltage!!!

Wait for DC voltage to be discharged before touching any part of the driver to avoid electric shock.

Check to ensure that DC voltage has reduced to below 50VDC, if not, keep waiting until it does.

### 13.5.2 Checking Line Mains Voltage

Confirm that the Mains voltage is between 198 and 253 VAC. If Mains voltage is out of this range, abnormal operation of the system is expected. If in range, check the Power (Circuit) Breaker and look for broken or loosed cable lugs or wiring mistakes.

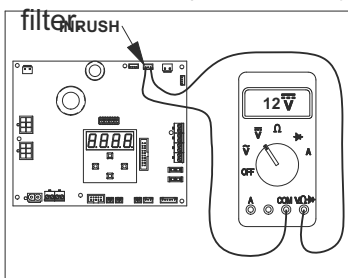
### 13.5.3 Checking Line Filter Board

- 1) Check for any burn signs on the filter board and its coils and relays, replace if any.
- 2) Check voltage at the inlet and outlet of the line filter. If no output voltage, replace line filter.
- 3) **GC 036 DCR only** - In case of burnt main fuse in line filter – replace **both Line filter** and **driver**.

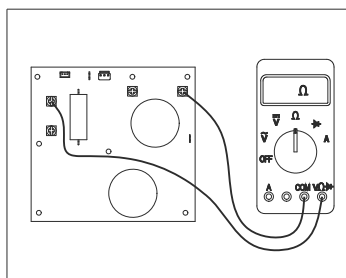
Replacing line filter - (14.1.19)

### 13.5.4 Checking Inrush Circuitry (only for GC 36-43 DCI)

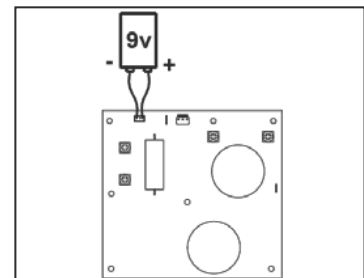
- 1) Check continuity of each wire on the inrush wiring cable – repair if needed.
- 2) Power ON the unit, check voltage between both of the inrush pins on the ODU main board – should be 0 at first and 12VDC after 1 minute. A click sound should also occur after 1 minute. If no voltage – replace ODU main Board.
- 3) While power is off check resistance between line input and line output in the filter board – should be 200Ω. Turn on the power and check again, after 1 minute (after the click should be 0Ω. If not, the resistor is burned - replace Line filter.
- 4) Disconnect the inrush connector (red) from the line filter controller and Connect 9V battery to pins 1 and 3 (Non-polarity). A click sound should occur. If not, the relay is burned - replace Line filter.



2) Inrush connector pin check



3) Inrush resistor check



4) Inrush connector pin check

Replacing line filter - (14.1.19)

Replacing main board - (14.1.13)

### 13.5.5 Checking Compressor Driver

#### 13.5.5.1 GC 36-43 DCI

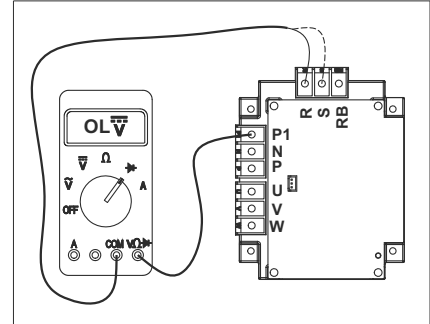
Remove all the terminals of the driver before checking.

If items 1) to 11) are performed and the results are satisfactory, driver is normal.

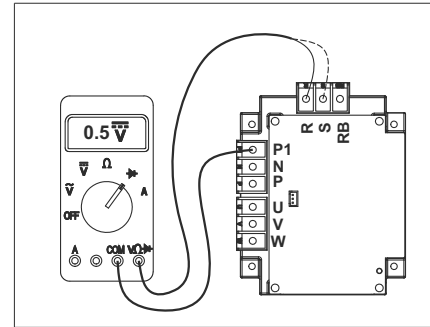


Use a digital multi meter in diode checking function

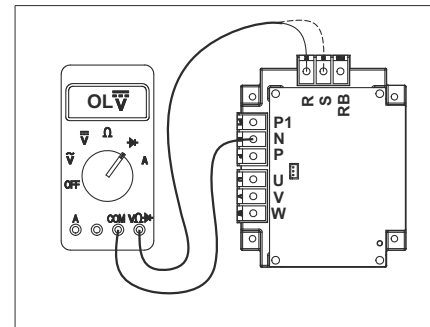
- 1) Connect the "VΩ" side of the tester to the "P1" terminal of driver and the "COM" side of the tester to "R" and "S" of driver, measure the diode voltage.  
Voltage should be "OL" (Over Load).



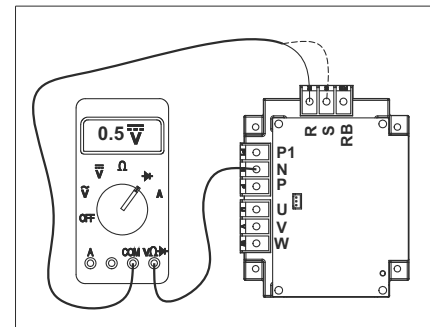
- 2) Connect the "COM" side of the tester to the "P1" terminal of driver and the "VΩ" side of the tester to "R" and "S" of driver, measure the diode voltage.  
Voltage should be 0.4~0.8VDC.



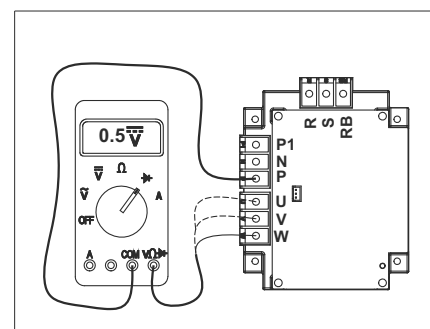
- 3) Connect the "COM" side of the tester to the "N" terminal of driver and the "VΩ" side of the tester to "R" and "S" of driver, measure the diode voltage.  
Voltage should be "OL" (Over Load).



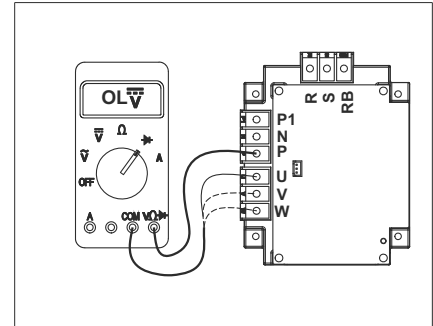
- 4) Connect the "VΩ" side of the tester to the "N" terminal of driver and the "COM" side of the tester to "R" and "S" of driver, measure the diode voltage.  
Voltage should be 0.4~0.8VDC.



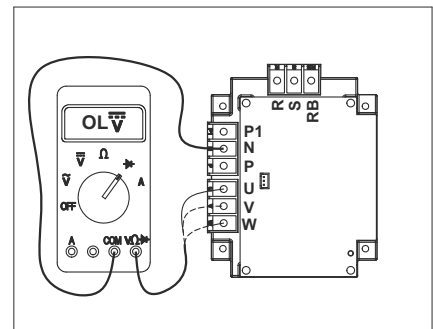
- 5) Connect the "COM" side of the tester to the "P" terminal of driver and the "VΩ" side of the tester to "U", "V" and "W" of driver, measure the diode voltage.  
Voltage should be 0.4~0.8VDC.



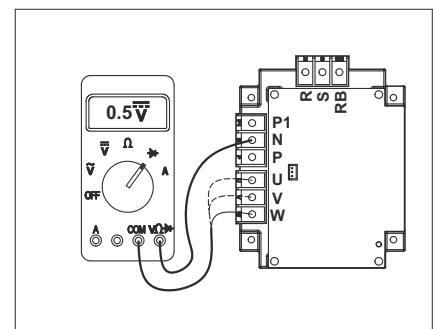
- 6) Connect the “VΩ” side of the tester to the “P” terminal of driver and the “COM” side of the tester to “U”, “V” and “W” of driver, measure the diode voltage.  
Voltage should be “OL” (Over Load).



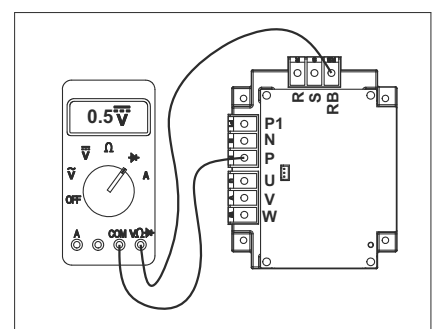
- 7) Connect the “COM” side of the tester to the “N” terminal of driver and the “VΩ” side of the tester to “U”, “V” and “W” of driver, measure the diode voltage.  
Voltage should be “OL” (Over Load).



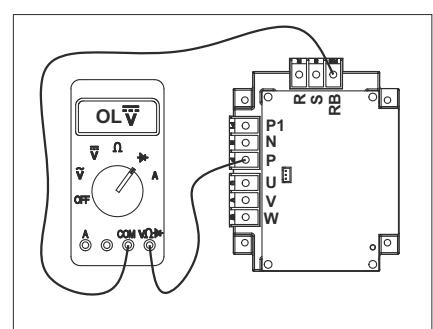
- 8) Connect the “VΩ” side of the tester to the “N” terminal of driver and the “COM” side of the tester to “U”, “V” and “W” of driver, measure the diode voltage.  
Voltage should be 0.4~0.8VDC.



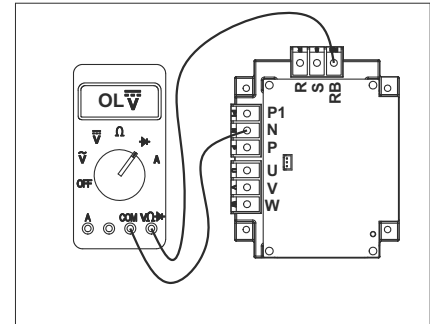
- 9) Connect the “COM” side of the tester to the “P” terminal of driver and the “VΩ” side of the tester to “T/RB” of driver, measure the diode voltage.  
Voltage should be 0.3~0.8VDC.



- 10) Connect the “VΩ” side of the tester to the “P” terminal of driver and the “COM” side of the tester to “T/RB” of driver, measure the diode voltage.  
Voltage should be “OL” (Over Load).



- 11) Connect the "COM" side of the tester to the "N" terminal of driver and the "VΩ" side of the tester to "T/RB" of driver, measure the diode voltage.  
Voltage should be "OL" (Over Load).



### Replacing driver - (14.1.15)

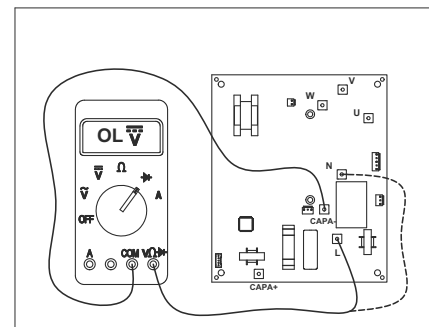
#### 13.5.5.2 GC 60 DCI

Remove all the terminals of the driver before checking.

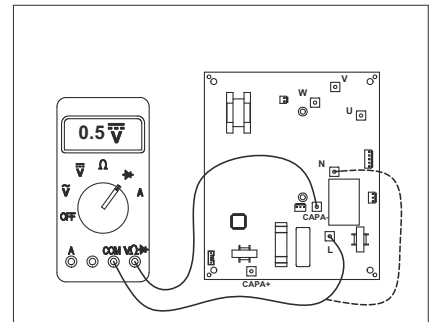
If items 1) to 8) are performed and the results are satisfactory, driver is normal.

Use a digital multi meter in diode checking function

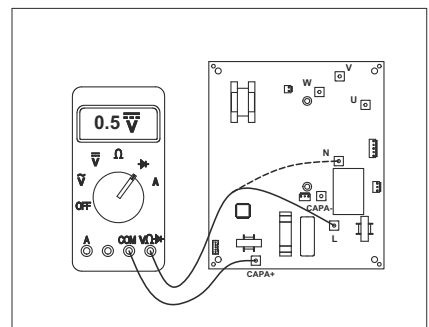
- 1) Connect the "COM" side of the tester to the "CAPA-" terminal of driver and the "VΩ" side of the tester to "LIVE" and "NEUTRAL" of driver, measure the diode voltage.  
Voltage should be "OL" (Over Load).



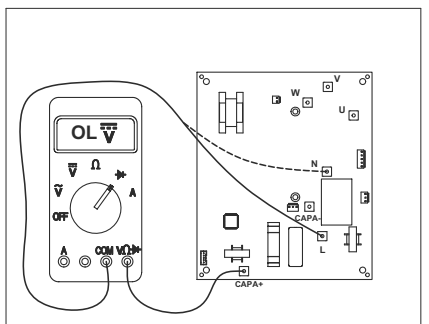
- 2) Connect the "VΩ" side of the tester to the "CAPA-" terminal of driver and the "COM" side of the tester to "LIVE" and "NEUTRAL" of driver, measure the diode voltage.  
Voltage should be 0.4~0.8VDC.



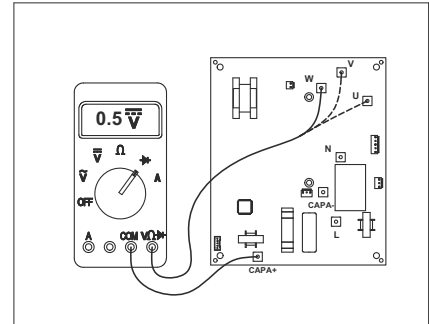
- 3) Connect the "COM" side of the tester to the "CAPA+" terminal of driver and the "VΩ" side of the tester to "LIVE" and "NEUTRAL" of driver, measure the diode voltage.  
Voltage should be 0.4~0.8VDC.



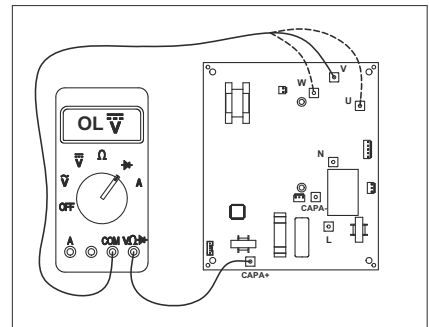
- 4) Connect the "VΩ" side of the tester to the "CAPA+" terminal of driver and the "COM" side of the tester to "LIVE" and "NEUTRAL" of driver, measure the diode voltage.  
Voltage should be "OL" (Over Load).



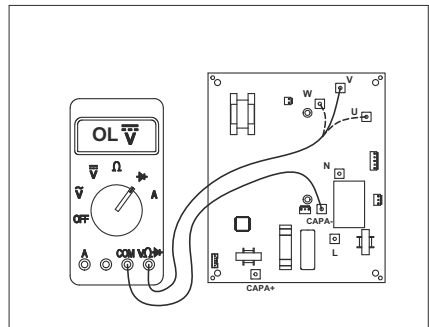
- 5) Connect the “COM” side of the tester to the “CAPA+” terminal of driver and the “VΩ” side of the tester to “U”, “V” and “W” of driver, measure the diode voltage. Voltage should be 0.4~0.8VDC.



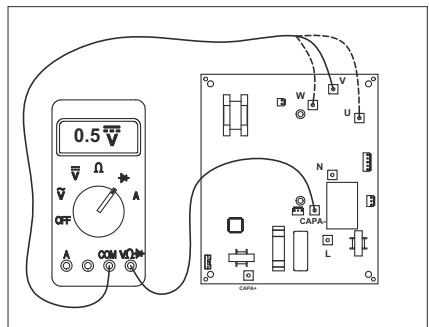
- 6) Connect the “VΩ” side of the tester to the “CAPA+” terminal of driver and the “COM” side of the tester to “U”, “V” and “W” of driver, measure the diode voltage. Voltage should be “OL” (Over Load).



- 7) Connect the “COM” side of the tester to the “CAPA-” terminal of driver and the “VΩ” side of the tester to “U”, “V” and “W” of driver, measure the diode voltage. Voltage should be “OL” (Over Load).



- 8) Connect the “VΩ” side of the tester to the “CAPA-” terminal of driver and the “COM” side of the tester to “U”, “V” and “W” of driver, measure the diode voltage. Voltage should be 0.4~0.8VDC.



### Replacing driver - (14.1.15.2)

#### 13.5.5.3. GC 036 DCR

In normal operation the red led is ON continuously and green led is blinking slow (1 time/sec). Even is that case, there can still be a Hardware problem that prevents the system to perform well or at all. If no other problem is found, replace the driver.

- 1) In case green and/or red leds are OFF (one or both):
  - Check power supply to driver connected well and no burn marks on wiring.
  - PFC chock is connected well. Correct if needed.
  - Check PFC Chock (13.5.6). Replace chock if needed.
  - Check line filter and main fuse (20A). In case fuse is burnt, replace both driver and filter.
  - Check fuse on driver (3.15A). In case fuse is burnt, replace driver.

If all is well but still leds are OFF, Replace driver.

Replacing Driver – (14.1.15.3).

### **-13.5.6 Checking PFC Chock coil**

- 1) Check PFC chock connections – repair if needed.
- 2) Visually check to see any burn marks on the wires – replace the chock(s) if needed.
- 3) Disconnect the chock from the driver and check if the 2 ending wires of each chock are shorted (continuity check) – if they are NOT shorted replace the chock(s), if they are shorted – check the driver (**13.5.5**).

Replacing PFC chock - (**14.1.17**)

### **13.5.7 Checking DC Capacitors**

- 1) Check visually for burn marks on the capacitor PCB and the capacitors for swelling casing – replace if needed.
- 2) Check capacitance between the + and – poles, should be  $2820 \pm 560 \mu\text{F}$  (GC 36-43 DCI) or  $4920 \pm 980 \mu\text{F}$  (GC 60 DCI) – replace if not.

Replacing DC Capacitor board - (**14.1.18**)

### **13.5.8 Checking fuse on Main Board**

If the 3.15A fuse on the main Board is burnt check the outdoor fans or any other peripheral that can cause a short:

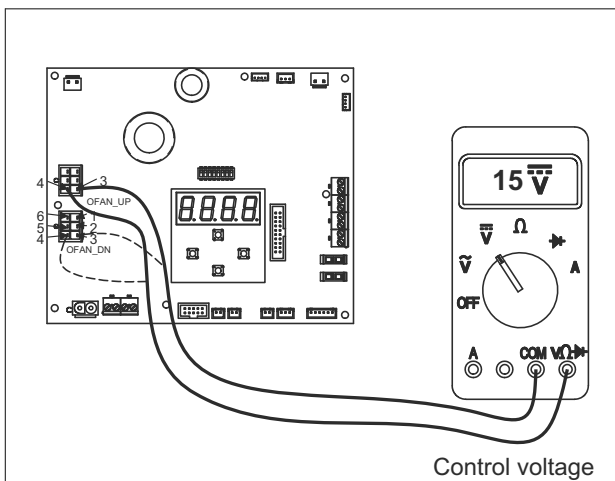
- 1) In case of a problematic peripheral - replace it.
- 2) In case no problematic peripheral replace the burnt fuse.
- 3) In case of frequent burning fuse, replace the controller.

Replacing main board - (**14.1.13**)

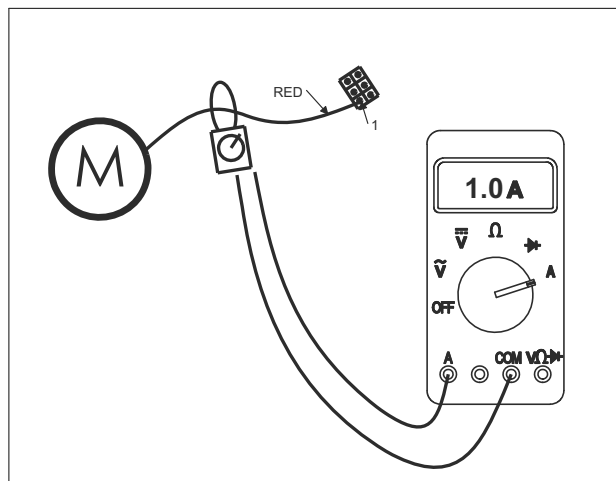
### **13.5.9 Checking Outdoor Fan Motor**

An Outdoor fan motor fault message may occur during very high winds outdoors that may stop the fan rotation for short periods. If so, need to relocate the outdoor unit to a more protected place from winds or install measure of air deflection in front of the fan outlets.

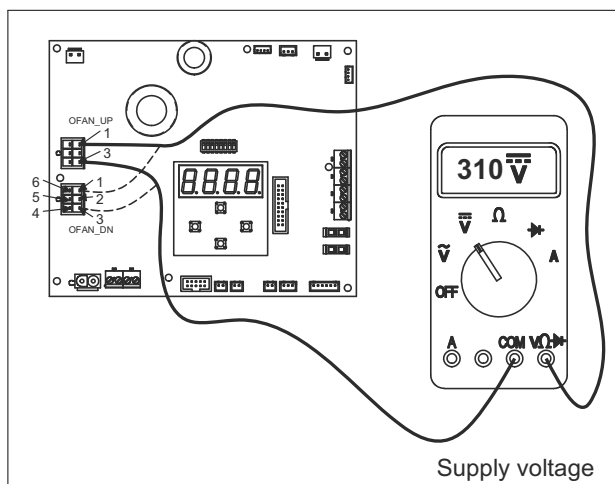
- 1) Check OFAN connections - Repair if needed.
- 2) Rotate the fan slowly by hand - If the fan does not rotate easily, check whether something is obstructing the fan preventing it from rotating – remove the obstruction if necessary. If no obstruction and still not operating - the fan motor bearings have seized - Replace the motor.
- 3) Disconnect the OFAN connector from the main board, switch ON the power and check the fan motor connector on the main board:
  - a. Between 1 and 3 – should be 310VDC. If very low or 0VDC, replace main board.
  - b. Between 3 and 4 – should be 15VDC. If very low or 0VDC, replace main board.
  - c. Between 3 and 6 – should be 15VDC. If very low or 0VDC, replace main board.
- 4) Connect back the motor connector to the main board, switch ON the power and check the motor current while operating. Current should be around 1A - In case of abnormal current (no current or excessive current), replace fan motor.



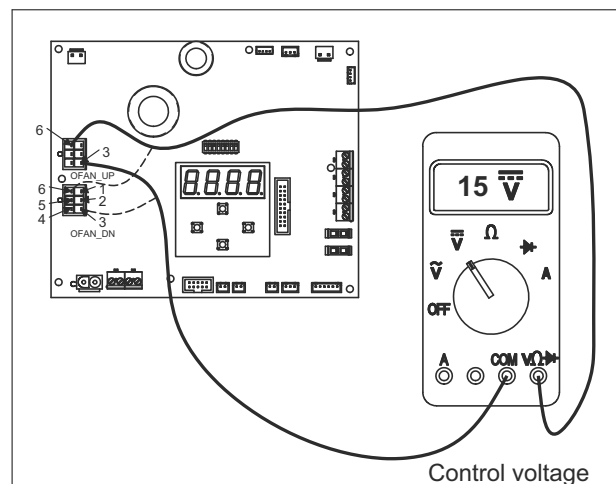
3)b Check motor



4) Check motor current



3)a Check motor



3)c Check motor

Replacing outdoor unit fan motor - (14.1.6)

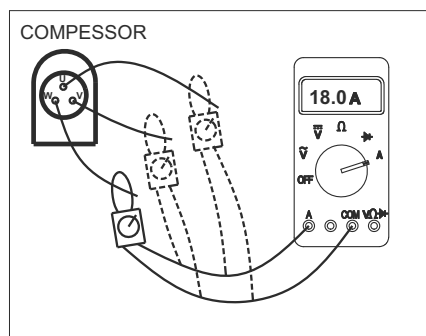
Replacing main board - (14.1.13)

### 13.5.10 Checking Compressor

- 1) Check Compressor connections - Repair if needed.
- 2) Check the resistance between the three phases – all three coil resistances should be the same:

UNIT	RESISTANCE
4HP DCR	0.788 $\Omega$
4-5HP	0.188 $\Omega$
6HP	0.18 $\Omega$

- 3) Check the compressor current while operating to be the same on each wire - In case of abnormal current (no current or excessive current), the problem could be of driver or compressor – if driver is checked to be operating well (13.5.5), replace the compressor.



3) Check Compressor motor current

Replacing compressor- (**14.1.10**)

### 13.5.11 Checking Reverse Valve (RV)

The RV has two parts, Solenoid and valve.

- 1) Disconnect the RV connector from the main board and operate the unit in heating mode, check the voltage between two pins of reverse valve connector on the controller, normal voltage is 230VAC - if no power supply to RV, replace outdoor main board.
- 2) Check RV operation with direct 230VAC power supply. If RV solenoid is OK (but still no heating operation while compressor is ON), replace the RV valve from the refrigeration system. If not, replace the RV coil.

Replacing RV Coil (**14.1.7**)

Replacing RV Valve - (**14.1.9**)

Replacing main board - (**14.1.13**)

### 13.5.12 Checking Electrical Expansion Valve (EEV)

The EEV has two parts, step motor and valve. Use additional set of valve and coil to check the system.

- 1) Check the impedance in the coil wires to be as following:  
 Grey wire to each of the other wires – about 100Ω  
 Other wires – each one to the others (except grey) – about 50Ω
- 2) When Outdoor unit is powered on, EEV shall have vibration and click sound. If not, replace the coil with the additional one and check again – turn OFF the unit and then turn it ON, vibration and click sound should be performed. If OK, the coil was damaged and require to be replaced.
- 3) Turn OFF the unit, insert a good coil onto an additional operating valve and turn the unit ON, vibration and click sound should be performed. If OK, replace EEV valve from the unit.
- 4) If both EEV coil and valve are still not operating, replace the ODU main board.

Replacing EEV Valve Coil - (**14.1.8**)

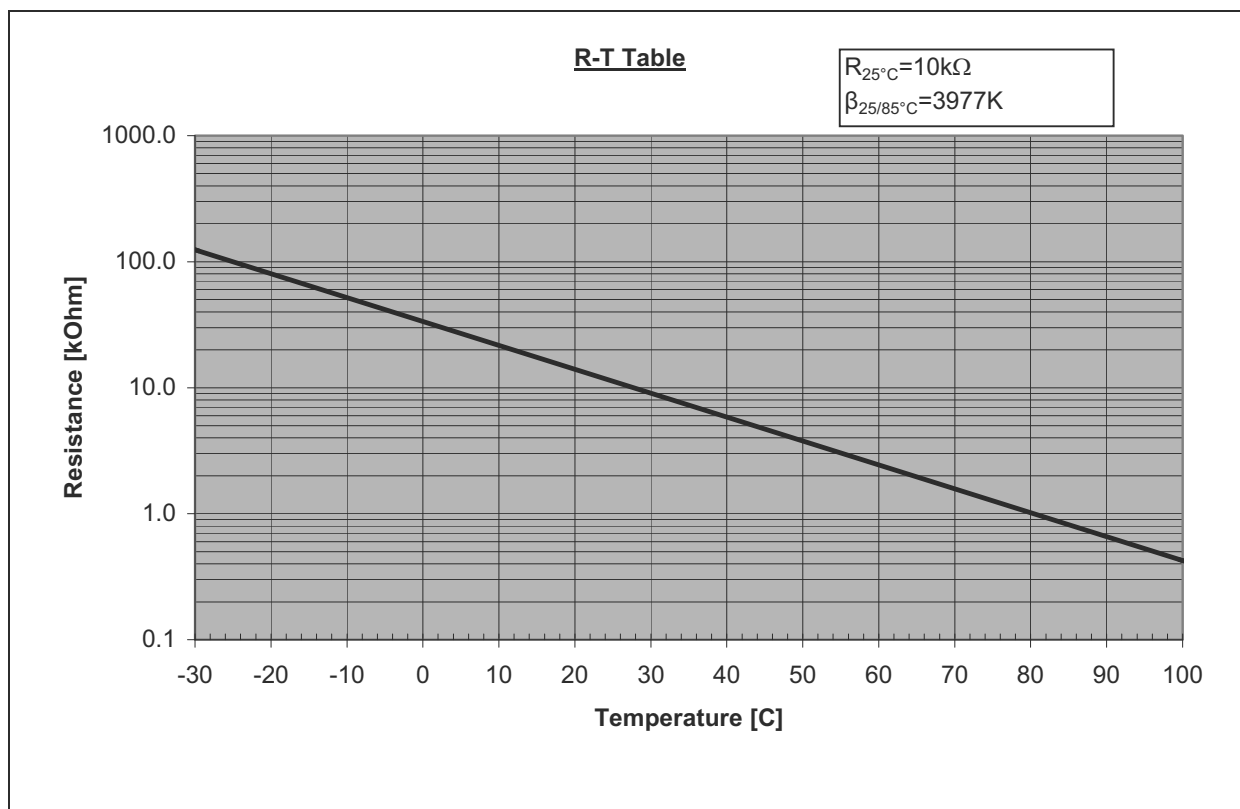
Replacing EEV Valve - (**14.1.9**)

Replacing main board - (**14.1.13**)

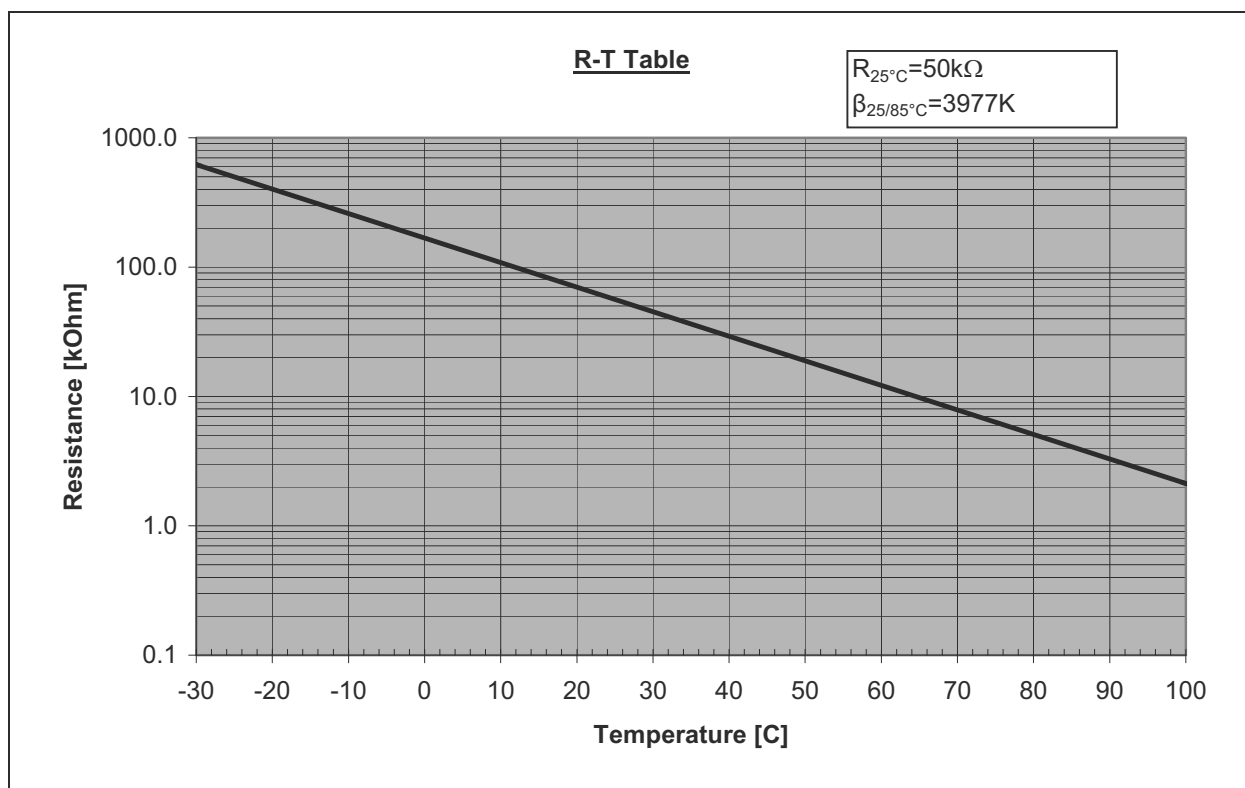
### 13.5.13 Checking Thermistors

- 1) Check Thermistor connections and wiring - Replace if needed.
- 2) Check sensor visually - Replace if needed.
- 3) Check thermistor sensor attachment to pipe (or other parts), specially pay attention to the spring holding the sensor towards its sensing part – repair if needed.
- 4) Disconnect the connector from the main board and check Thermistor resistance – should be according the charts below for each sensor. If not in range of 10%, replace thermistor.
- 5) If thermistor resistance check is OK but reading is still wrong, replace main board.

# OAT, OCT, OMT, ICT, RAT, HST Chart



# CTT Chart



Replacing thermistor - (14.1.11, 14.1.12, 14.2.9)

Replacing main board - (14.1.13)



**13.5.14 Checking High Pressure Switch (HPS)**

- 1) Disconnect HPS connector from the main board and check resistance between the 2 pins of the HPS connector – if shorted the HPS is OK, otherwise replace HPS.

Replacing HPS - (14.1.9)

**13.5.15 Checking Low Pressure Switch (LPS)**

- 1) Disconnect LPS connector from the main board and check resistance between the 2 pins of the HPS connector – if shorted the LPS is OK otherwise replace LPS.

Replacing LPS - (14.1.9)

**13.5.16 Checking Compressor Driver Communications**

- 1) Disconnect the wire cable from the connectors on both sides (driver and main board), check the wiring continuity – Repair or replace wiring if needed.
- 2) Turn power ON and check if the red led in the driver is lighted. If OK and still no communications, replace main board. If the led is OFF, replace driver.

Replacing Outdoor Unit main board - (14.1.13)

Replacing driver - (14.1.15)

**13.5.17 Checking Indoor-Outdoor Unit Communications**

- 1) Disconnect the wire cable from the connectors on both sides (main board and terminal block), check the wiring continuity – Repair or replace wiring if needed.
- 2) Check the continuity of the connecting wiring between indoor and outdoor units – Repair or replace wiring if needed.
- 3) Problem could be either in outdoor unit main board or indoor unit controller. To verify which one is faulty use additional boards and replace the one which is faulty.

Replacing Outdoor Unit main board - (14.1.13)

Replacing Indoor unit electrical assembly - (14.2.2)

**13.5.18 Checking Indoor Unit Fuse on Controller**

If the 3.15A fuse on the main Board is burnt check the fan or any other peripheral that can cause a short:

- 1) In case of a problematic peripheral - replace it.
- 2) In case no problematic peripheral replace the burnt fuse.
- 3) In case of frequent burning fuse, replace the controller.

Replacing Indoor unit electrical assembly - (14.2.2)

**13.5.19 Checking Indoor Unit Fan Motor**

- 1) Check the motor wiring from the controller.
- 2) Check the motor capacitor for capacitance according to the capacitor name plate.
- 3) Check the resistance between each coil of the motor to be within normal range (30-300Ω).
- 4) Check resistance between each wire to ground to be above 5Ω.

Replacing Indoor unit Fan Motor - (14.2.6)

Replacing Indoor unit electrical assembly - (14.2.2)

Replacing motor capacitor - (14.2.8)

### 13.5.20 Checking for electromagnetic interference (EMC problems)

#### 13.5.20.1 EMC interference to the A/C unit

##### Locations most susceptible to interference

- 1) Locations near broadcast stations where there are strong electromagnetic waves.
- 2) Locations near amateur radio (short wave) stations.
- 3) Locations near electronic sewing machines and arc-welding machines.

##### Problem:

- 1) The unit may stop suddenly during operation.
- 2) Indicator lamps may flicker

##### Correction Actions:

The fundamental concept is to make the system less susceptible to noise by Insulation for noise or distance from the noise source.

- 1) Use shielded wires.
- 2) Move unit away from the noise source.

#### 13.5.20.2 EMC interference to near by home appliances

##### Locations most susceptible to interference:

- 1) A television or radio is located near the A/C and A/C wiring.
- 2) The antenna cable for a television or radio is located close to the A/C and A/C wiring.
- 3) Locations where television and radio signals are weak.

##### Problem:

- 1) Noise appears in the television picture, or the picture is distorted.
- 2) Static occurs in the radio sound.

##### Correction Actions:

- 1) Select a separate power source.
- 2) Keep the A/C and A/C wiring at least 1 meter away from wireless devices and antenna cables.
- 3) Change the wireless device's antenna to a high sensitivity antenna.
- 4) Change the antenna cable to a BS coaxial cable.
- 5) Use a noise filter (for the wireless device).
- 6) Use a signal booster.

## 14. SERVICING

### 14.1 Outdoor Unit



**Note:** To reassemble perform the procedures in reverse.

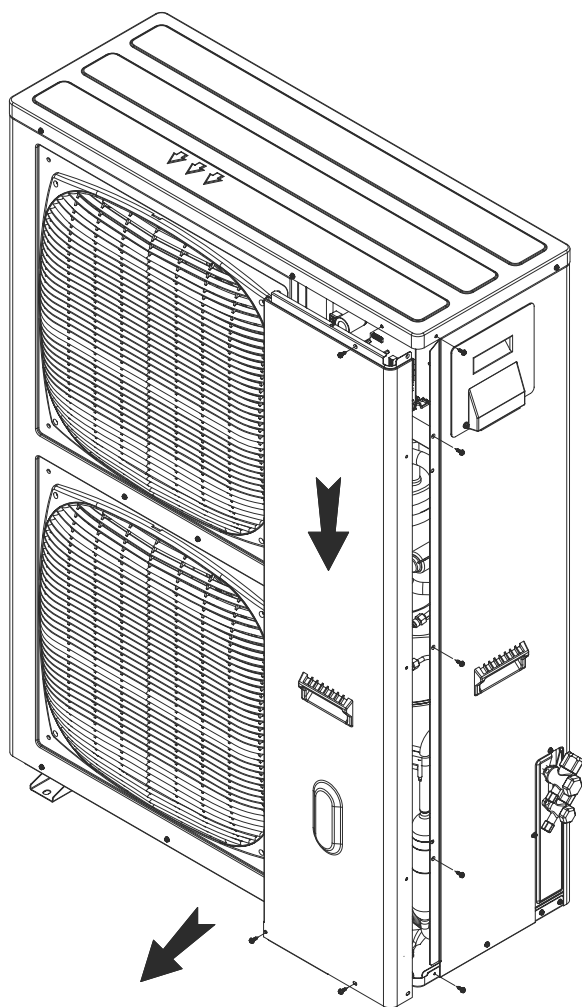
#### 14.1.1 Removing Service (front) panel

Remove the 8 fixing screws and slide the service (front) panel downwards to remove it.

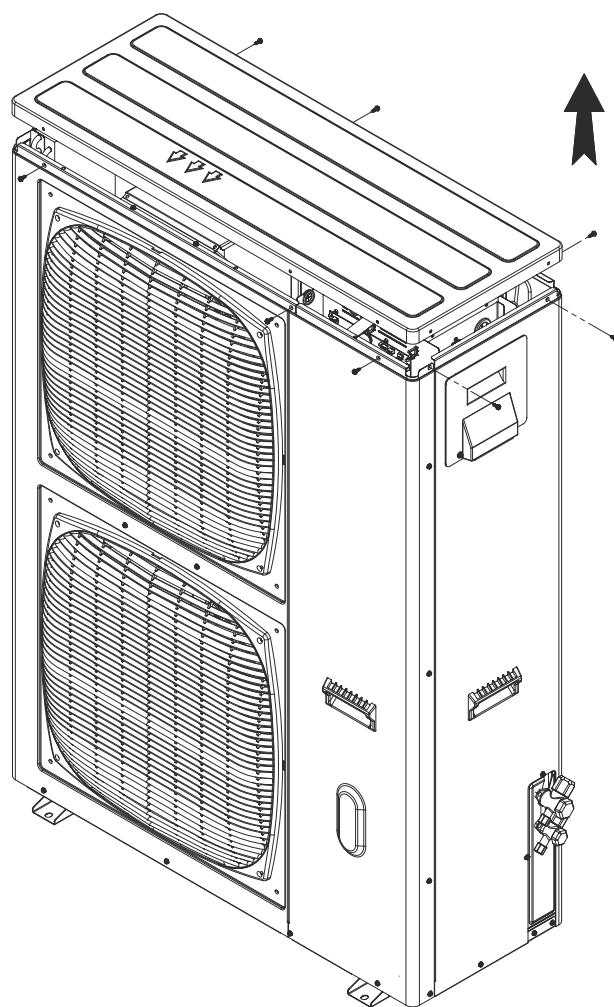
**Note:** Do not flip the panel forward on the top side as not to damage the controller.

#### 14.1.2 Removing top panel

Remove the 8 fixing screws and take out the top cover.



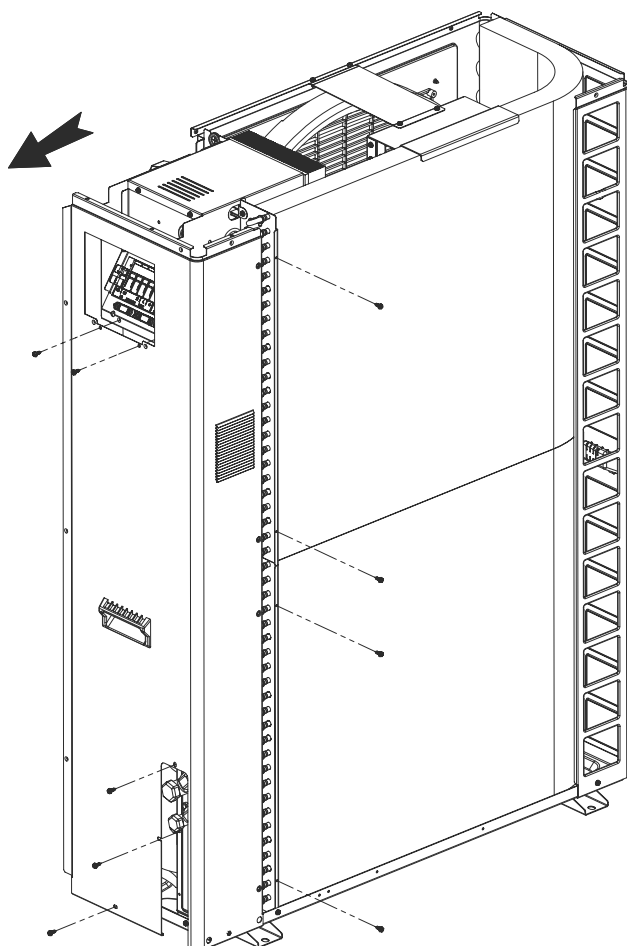
Removing Service (front) panel



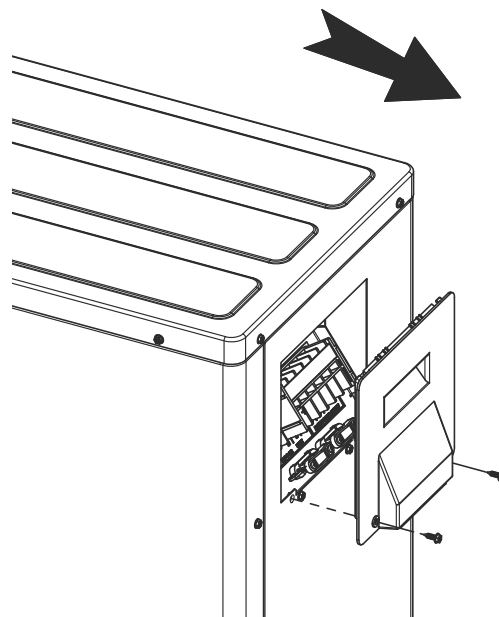
Removing Top panel

### 14.1.3 Removing side panel

1. Remove the top cover as in above **14.1.2**.
2. Remove the 2 screws holding the electrical plastic cover and disconnect the power supply cords.
3. Remove the 9 fixing screws and take out the side panel.



Removing side panel



Removing Electrical Cover

### 14.1.4 Removing Air Outlet Grille(s)

Remove the 4 fixing screws of the each grille.

### 14.1.5 Removing Outdoor Fan

1. Remove the air outlet grille according to **14.1.4**.
2. Remove the hex nut from the motor shaft. To ease the removal, use rubber hammer to hit on the hex nut while pulling out the fan.

#### **NOTES for re-assemble the fan:**

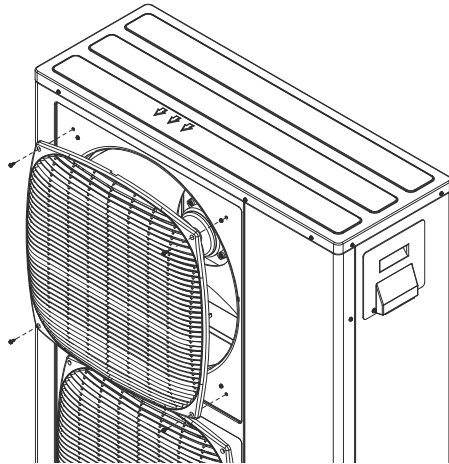
1. Insert the skidding protection part of fan boss in accordance with the cutting part of the motor shaft. Push hard until fan can no longer be inserted.
2. Fix the screw after with tightening Torque of 8.0 Nm (80kg.cm)

### 14.1.6 Removing Outdoor Fan Motor

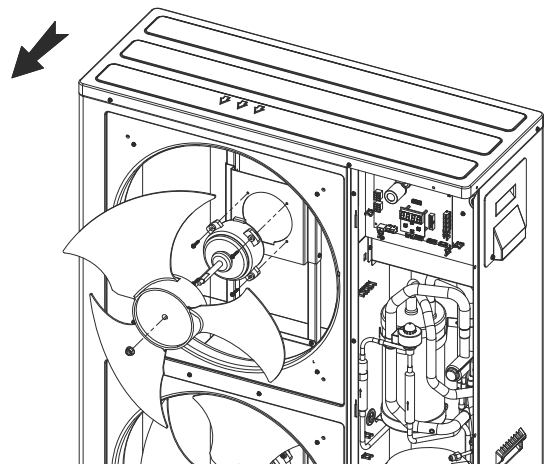
1. Remove the outdoor fan according to **14.1.5**.
2. Disconnect the motor connector from the main board.
3. Cut the nylon ties holding the motor cable.
4. Remove the four (4) fixing screws for the motor.

**NOTES for re-assemble the motor:**

1. When mounting the motor, ensure the cables point downwards.
2. Fix the protection tube edge downward to ensure the water may not keep in it.
3. Fix the motor wires with a nylon ties to prevent them obstructing the propeller fan.
4. When connecting the motor wire, check to ensure that the labels on the connectors match the PCB connectors.
5. Fix back the air outlet grille.



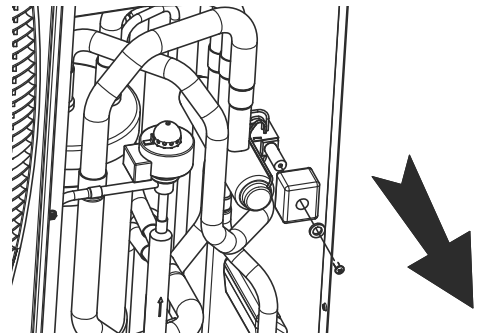
Removing Air Outlet Grille



Removing Outdoor Fan & Motor

### 14.1.7 Removing Reversing Valve coil

1. Remove the service front panel according to **14.1.1**.
2. Check to ensure that LEDs and display board are OFF.
3. Disconnect the RV connector from the main board.
4. Remove the RV wires from the cable holders along the electronics box.
5. Remove the fixing screw from the reversing valve coil and take the coil out.

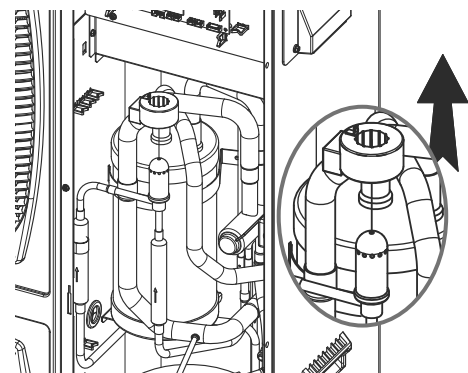


Removing Reversing Valve coil

### 14.1.8 Removing Expansion Valve coil

1. Remove the service front panel according to **14.1.1**.
2. Check to ensure that LEDs and display board are OFF.
3. Disconnect the EEV connector from the main board.
4. Remove the EEV wires from the cable holders along the electronics box.
5. Pull up the EEV coil.

In some cases the EEV coil is to be rotated and then pulled up for removal.



Removing Expansion Valve coil

### 14.1.9 Removing Refrigeration parts

Refrigeation parts: Expansion valve, Reversing valve, high pressure switch, etc.

1. Remove the refrigerant from the unit by a pumping machine via the 2 valves.

**Note:** *open the valves gradually and leave them only partially open for as long as the refrigerant exerts from the unit. Do not open the valves fully as not to loose any oil.*

2. Remove the service front panel according to **14.1.1**.
3. Check to ensure that LEDs and display board are OFF.
4. Remove the part connector from the main board.
5. Remove the part wires from the cable holders along the electronics box and or the partition.
6. Remove the part from its pipes using burner.

### 14.1.10 Removing Compressor

1. Remove the refrigerant from the unit by a pumping machine via the 2 valves.

**Note:** *open the valves gradually and leave them only partially open for as long as the refrigerant exerts from the unit. Do not open the valves fully as not to loose any oil.*

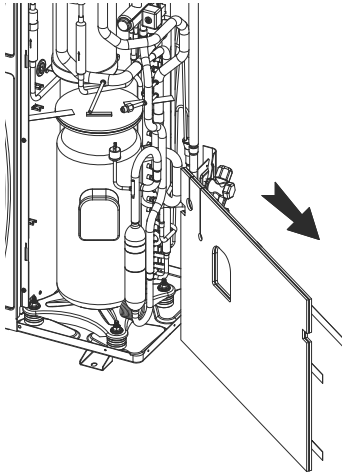
2. Remove the service front panel according to **4.1.1**.
3. Remove the side and top panels according to **14.1.2, 14.1.3**.
4. Check to ensure that LEDs and display board are OFF.
5. Take out the insulation surrounding the compressor and the cover.
6. Remove the compressor electrical cover. Use flat screw driver if required.
7. Remove the compressor wires from the terminals.
8. Remove the compressor wires from the cable holders along the partition and secure the wire on the top of the unit to avoid its burning by the burner.
9. Disconnect the suction pipe from the compressor.
10. Disconnect the discharge pipe from the compressor.

Remove the four nuts fixing the compressor and remove the compressor by lifting.

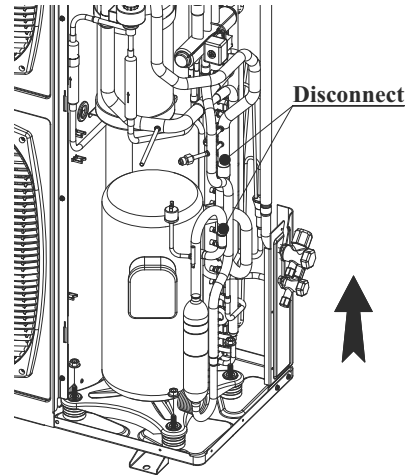
#### **NOTES for re-assembling new compressor:**

1. To prevent contamination of the refrigerant with water or foreign particles, do not expose open pipes to atmosphere for long periods. If necessary, seal pipe ends using caps or tape.
2. Remove the caps for the new compressor just before replacing the compressor. Seal suction and discharge pipe using tape when mounting to prevent the foreign particles entering the compressor.

Check to ensure each wire color goes to correct compressor terminal. If wrongly connected, the compressor may fail due to reverse rotation.



Removing Compressor Insulation



Removing Compressor

#### 14.1.11 Removing Tubing Thermistors

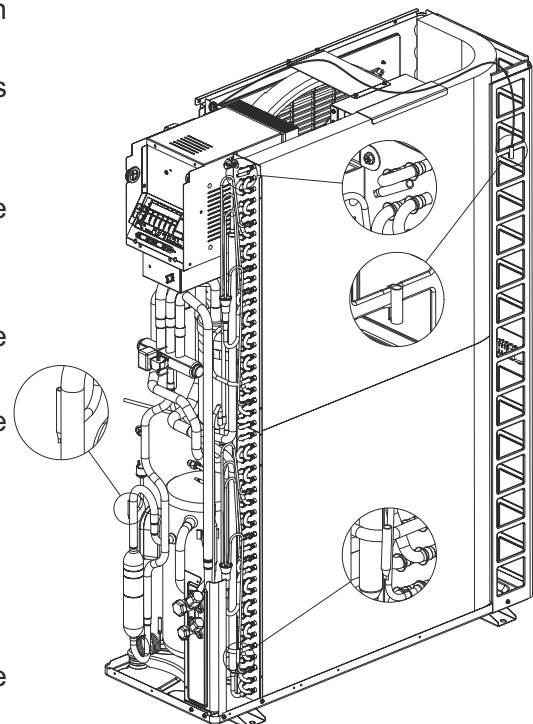
1. Remove the service front panel according to **14.1.1**.
2. Remove the side and top panels according to **14.1.2**, **14.1.3**
3. Check to ensure that LEDs and display board are OFF.
4. Disconnect the thermistor connector from the main board.
5. Remove the thermistor wires from the cable holders along the electronics box.
6. Cut the nylon ties holding the wires to the pipes.
7. Pull up the spring from the housing while pulling the thermistor.

##### Notes for re-assemble the thermistor:

1. Make sure the spring is inserted first and is facing the tube to be attached to.
2. hold the thermistor wires to the tube with nylon tie holding both the wires and the protective sleeve.

#### 14.1.12 Removing Outdoor Air Thermistor

1. Remove the service front panel according to **14.1.1**.
2. Remove the top panel according to **14.1.2**.
3. Check to ensure that LEDs and display board are OFF.
4. Disconnect the thermistor connector from the main board.
5. Remove the thermistor wires from the cable holders along the electronics box and the fan motor assembly.
6. Cut the nylon ties holding the wires to the metal chassis.



Removing Thermistors

### 14.1.13 Removing main board

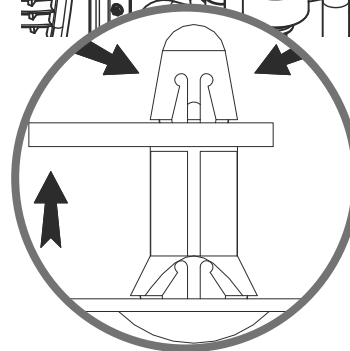
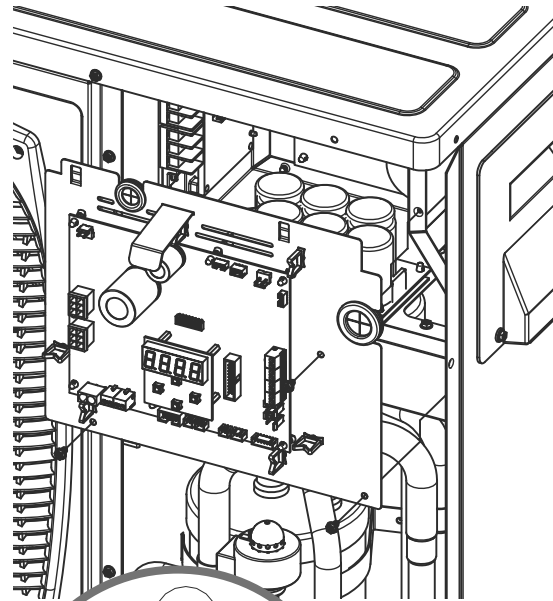
#### 14.1.13.1 GC 36-43-60 DCI

1. Remove the service front panel according to **14.1.1**.
2. Check to ensure that LEDs and display board are OFF.
3. Disconnect all connectors from the main board.
4. Squeeze the 8 spacers head with Long-Nose Pliers and pull out the board.

**Note:** It might be easier to remove the main board panel first and then pull out the board from its spacers.

#### **Notes for re-assemble the main board:**

1. Make sure to correct all the connectors into the connect locations. If incorrectly connected, malfunction or damage to the electrical parts may occur.
2. Hold the wires to the cable holders.
3. Ensure to set all the dip switches to the same configuration as the original.



Removing main board Panel

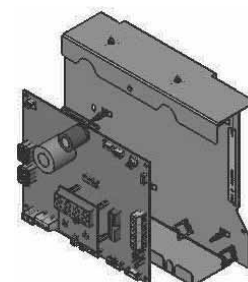
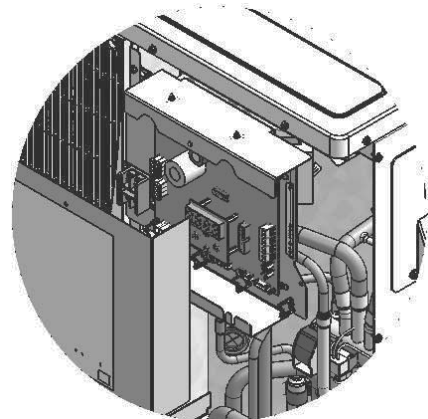
#### 14.1.13.2 GCD 036 DCR

1. Remove the service front panel according to **14.1.1**
2. Remove the controller cover by taking out the screw and lift upwards.
3. Check to ensure that LEDs and display board are OFF.
4. Disconnect all connectors from the main board.
5. Squeeze the 8 spacers head with Long-Nose Pliers and pull out the board.

**Note:** It might be easier to remove the main board panel first and then pull out the board from its spacers.

#### **Notes for re-assemble the main board:**

1. Make sure to connect all the connectors into the right locations. If incorrectly connected, malfunction or damage to the electrical parts may occur.
  2. Hold the wires to the cable holders.
- Ensure to set all the dip switches to the same configuration as the original.



Removing main board Panel



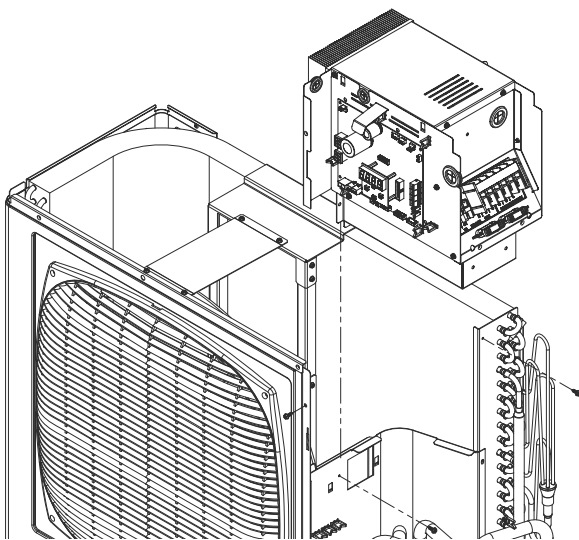
### 14.1.14 Removing Electrical assembly

#### 14.1.14.1 GC 36-43 DCI

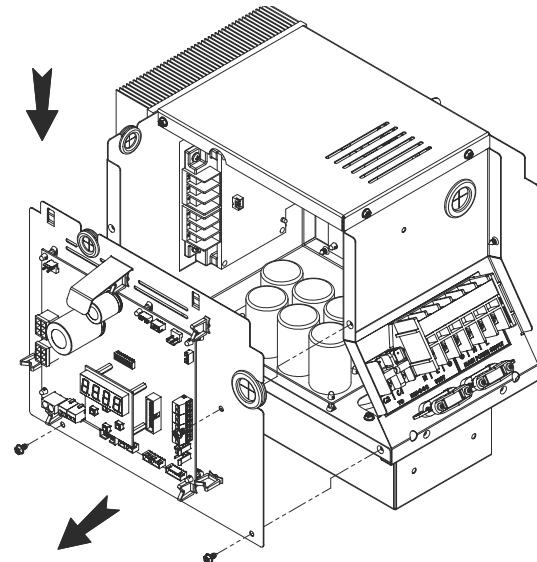
1. Remove the service front panel according to **14.1.1**.
2. Remove the side and top panels according to **14.1.2, 14.1.3**.
3. Check to ensure that LEDs and display board are OFF.
4. Disconnect the following connectors from the main board: RV, thermistors (4), HPS and EEV.
5. Remove the compressor electrical cover. Use flat screw driver if required.
6. Remove the compressor wires from the terminals.
7. Remove the three (3) screws fixing the electrical box to the front fan panel, the partition and the coil plate.
8. Pull up the box.

**Notes for re-assemble the Electrical assembly:**

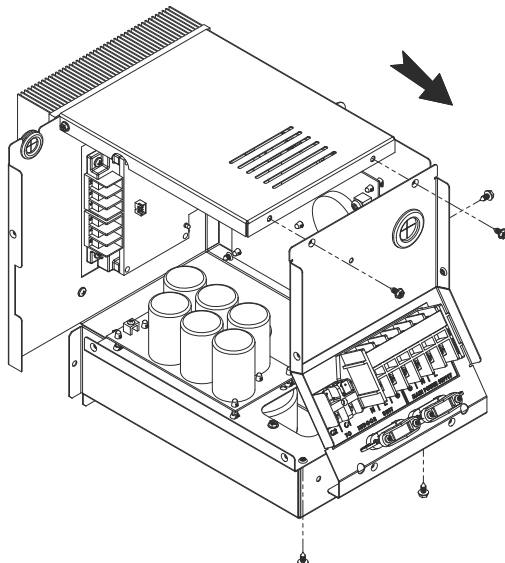
1. Make sure to connect all the connectors into the right locations. If incorrectly connected, malfunction or damage to the electrical parts may occur.



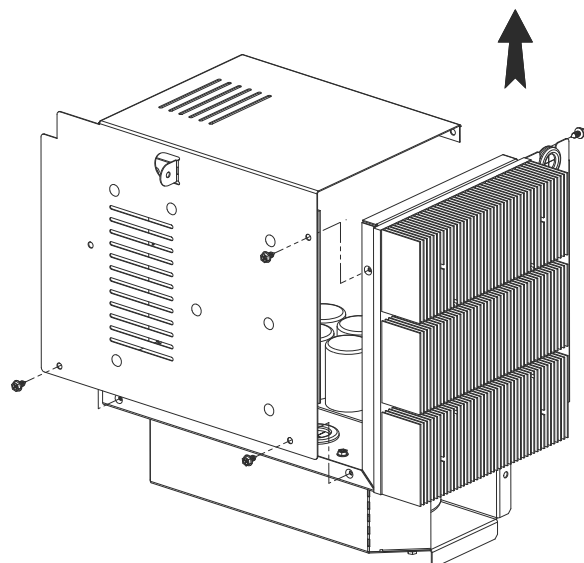
Removing Electrical assembly



Removing main board Panel



Removing Terminal Panel



Removing Electrical assembly Cover

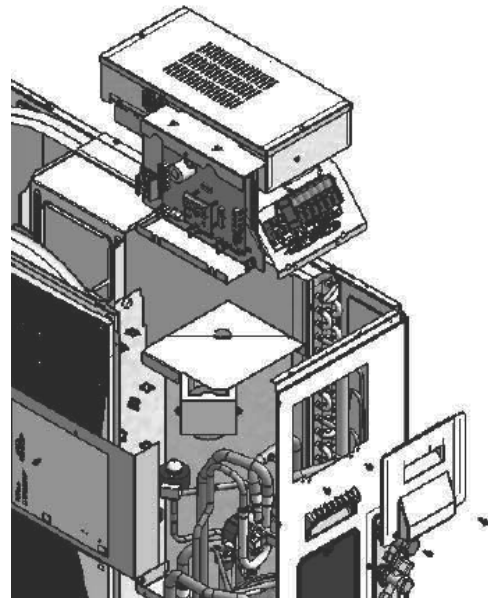
2. Hold the wires to the cable holders.

**14.1.14.2 GCD 036 DCR**

1. Remove the service front panel according to 14.1.1.
2. Remove the side and top panels according to 14.1.2.
3. Check to ensure that LEDs and display board are OFF.
4. Disconnect the connectors from the main board.
5. Disconnect the compressor cable connector.
6. Remove the chock coils wires from the chock terminal block.
7. Remove the three (3) screws fixing the electrical box to the controller support plate, and the side panel.
8. Pull the box left and then up.

**Notes for re-assemble the Electrical assembly:**

1. Make sure to connect all the connectors into the right locations. If incorrectly connected, malfunction or damage to the electrical parts may occur.
2. Hold the wires to the cable holders



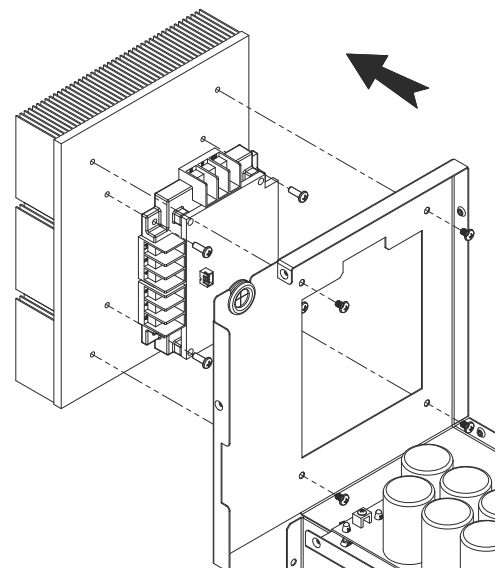
Removing Front Panel

**14.1.15 Removing driver module****14.1.15.1 GC 36-43 DCI**

1. Remove the electrical assembly according to 14.1.14.
2. Remove the three (3) screws fixing the main board panel to the assembly and take the panel out.
3. Remove the earth tab connection from the line filter.
4. Remove the five (5) screws fixing the terminal panel to the assembly and take the panel out.
5. Disconnect all the wires from the driver terminals and the communication connector.
6. Remove the five (5) screws fixing the line filter panel to the driver panel and take the panel out.
7. Remove the four (4) screws fixing the driver module to the heatsink.
8. Wipe out the grease paste with cloth soaked with alcohol.

**Notes:**

- Do not hold the PCB part of the driver module when removing the driver module.
- When handling the module, take care of not to use excessive force as this may cause damage.



Removing driver module

**14.1.15.2 GC 60 DCI**

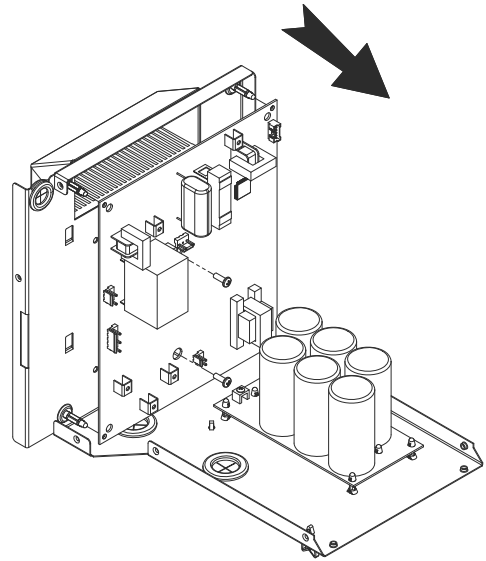
3. Remove the electrical assembly according to **14.1.14**.
4. Remove the three (4) screws fixing the main board panel to the assembly and take the panel out.
5. Remove the earth tab connection from the line filter.
6. Remove the five (5) screws fixing the terminal panel to the assembly and take the panel out.
7. Disconnect all the wires from the driver terminals and the communication connector.
8. Remove the five (5) screws fixing the back panel to the driver panel and take the panel out.
9. Remove the four (2) screws fixing the driver module to the heatsink.
10. Squeeze the 4 spacers head with Long-Nose Pliers and pull out the board.
11. Wipe out the grease paste with cloth soaked with alcohol.

**Notes:**

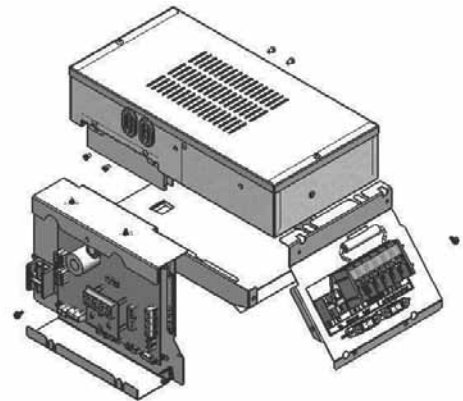
- Do not hold the PCB part of the driver module when removing the driver module.
- When handling the module, take care of not to use excessive force as this may cause damage.

**14.1.15.3 GCD 036 DCR**

1. Remove the electrical assembly according to 14.1.14.2.
2. Remove the three (3) screws fixing the main board panel to the assembly and take the panel out.
3. Remove the two (2) screws fixing the terminal panel to the assembly and take the panel out.
4. Remove the four (4) screws holding the heat sink cover to the heat sink.



Removing driver module



Removing driver module

### 14.1.16 Re-assembling driver module

#### 14.1.16.1 GC 36-43 DCI

1. Wipe out the heat sink and the driver plate with cloth soaked with alcohol. Wipe out the heat sink screw holes as well by inserting the cloth deeply into the holes but beware not to damage the screwing paths.
2. Spread thermal grease paste on the driver back plate. Grease thickness should be 0.1-0.15mm evenly spread.
3. Place the driver module according the picture and screw the 4 screws gently with torque meter of 0.25Nm by the following order: 1-3-4-2.
4. Further tighten the screw with torque meter of 1.2Nm, same order. Make 1 turn backward with each screw.
5. Wait for 1 hour and further tighten the screws with torque meter of 1.2 Nm, same order.
6. Perform the removal procedure in **14.1.15** backwards.

#### **Notes:**

- Do not hold the PCB part of the driver module when handling the driver module.
- When handling the module, take care of not to use excessive force as this may cause damage.

#### 14.1.16.2 GC 60 DCI

1. Wipe out the heat sink and the driver plate with cloth soaked with alcohol. Wipe out the heat sink screw holes as well by inserting the cloth deeply into the holes but beware not to damage the screwing paths.
2. Spread thermal grease paste on the driver back plate. Grease thickness should be 0.1-0.15mm evenly spread.
3. Place the driver module according the picture and screw the 2 screws gently with torque meter of 0.25Nm.
4. Further tighten the screw with torque meter of 1.2Nm, same order. Make 1 turn backward with each screw.
5. Wait for 1 hour and further tighten the screws with torque meter of 1.2Nm.
6. Perform the removal procedure in **14.1.15** backwards.

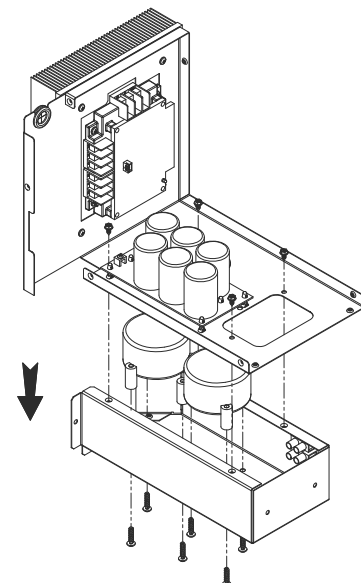
#### **Notes:**

- Do not hold the PCB part of the driver module when handling the driver module. When handling the module, take care of not to use excessive force as this may cause damage.

### 14.1.17 Removing Chocks Coils

#### 14.1.17.1 GC 36-43 DCI

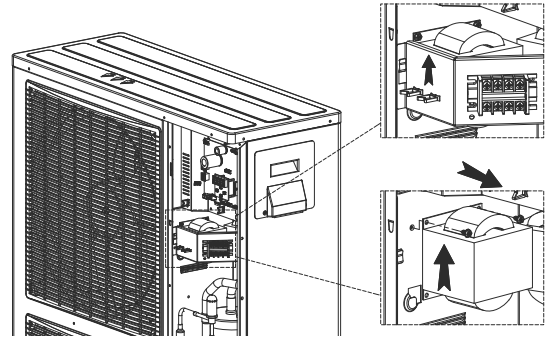
1. Perform the driver module removal procedure in **14.1.15** from 1 to 6.
2. Remove the 4 screws holding the chock coils box to the driver panel.
3. Take out the chock coils box while pulling the wires out through the rubber grommet.
4. Remove the chock coils wires from the terminal block.
5. Remove the 3 screws for each chock coil to release the chock coils from the box.



Removing Chocks Coils

**14.1.17.2 GC 60 DCI**

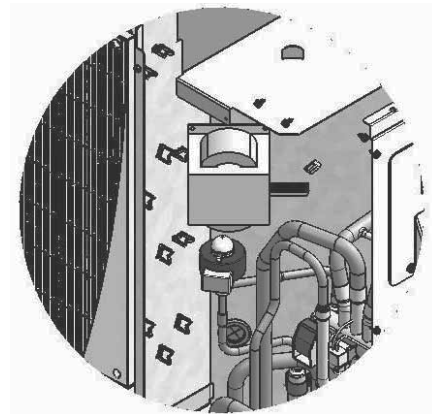
1. Remove the chock coils wires from the chock terminal block.
2. Remove the terminal block holde.
3. Remove the 2 screws for each chock coil to release the chock coils from the partition



Removing Chocks Coils

**14.1.17.3 GCD 036 DCR**

1. Remove the chock coil wires from the chock terminal block.
2. Remove the 2 screws to release the chock coil from the partition.



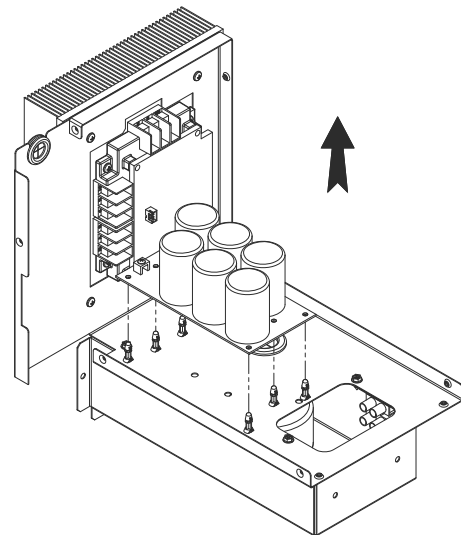
Removing Chocks Coils

**14.1.18 Removing capacitor board**

1. Perform the driver module removal procedure in **14.1.15** from 1 to 4. You may perform #6 as it will ease the board removal but first release N and L wires from the line filter.
2. Remove the capacitor wires from the board.
3. Squeeze the 6 spacers head with Long-Nose Pliers and pull out the board.

**Notes to re-assemble the capacitor board:**

- Capacitors has polarity (+ and -), check to ensure each terminal before connecting.

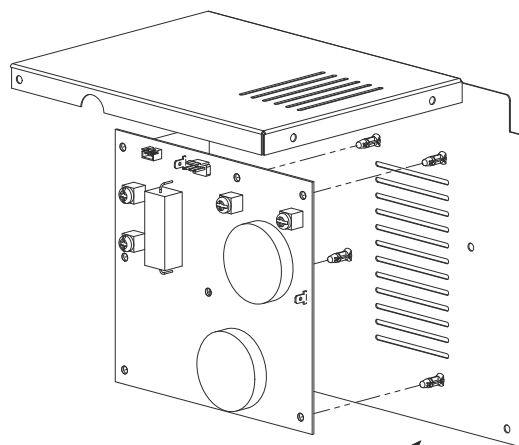


Removing capacitor board

### 14.1.19 Removing Line Filter board

#### 14.1.19.1 GC 36-43 DCI

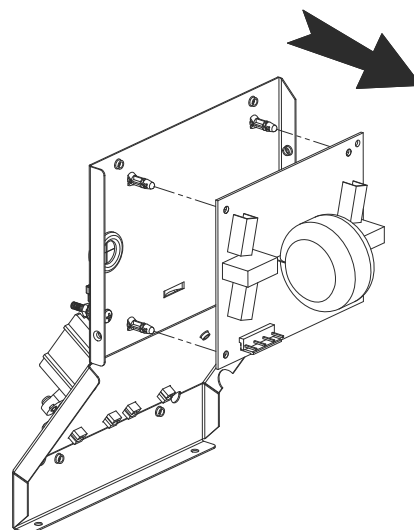
1. Perform the driver module removal procedure in **14.1.15** from 1 to 4 and #6 but first release N and L wires from the line filter.
2. Squeeze the 7 spacers head with Long-Nose Pliers and pull out the board.



Removing Line Filter board

#### 14.1.19.2 GC 60 DCI

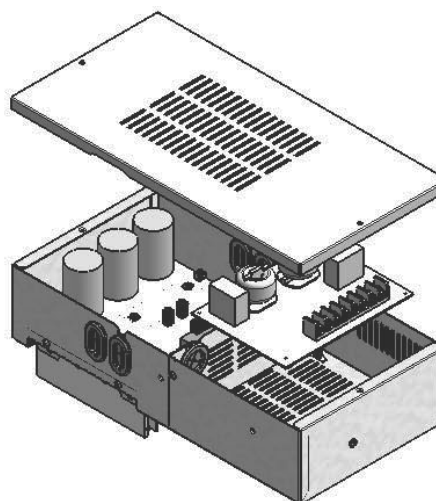
1. Perform the driver module removal procedure in **14.1.15** from 1 to 4.
2. Release all wires from the line filter.
3. Squeeze the 4 spacers head with Long-Nose Pliers and pull out the board.



Removing Line Filter Board

#### 14.1.19.3 GCD 036 DCR

1. Perform the driver module removal procedure in **14.1.15.3**.
2. Open driver assembly cover.
3. Release all wires from the line filter.
4. Squeeze the 4 spacers head with Long-Nose Pliers and pull out the board.



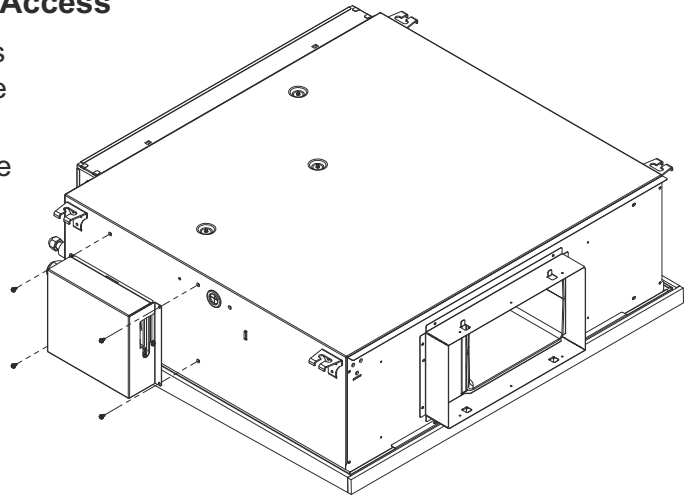
Removing Line Filter Board

## 14.2 Indoor Unit: DLS

### 14.2.1 Electronics Assembly Remote Access

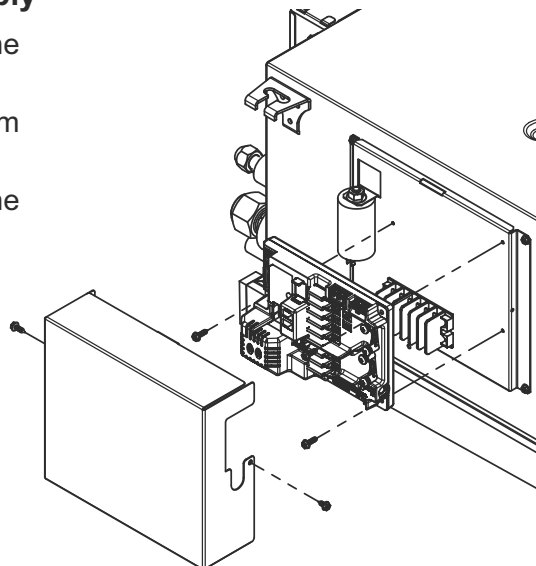
In cases of hard access to control assembly it is made possible to release the assembly from the indoor unit chassis.

1. Remove the 4 fixing screws and relocate the Electronics assembly .



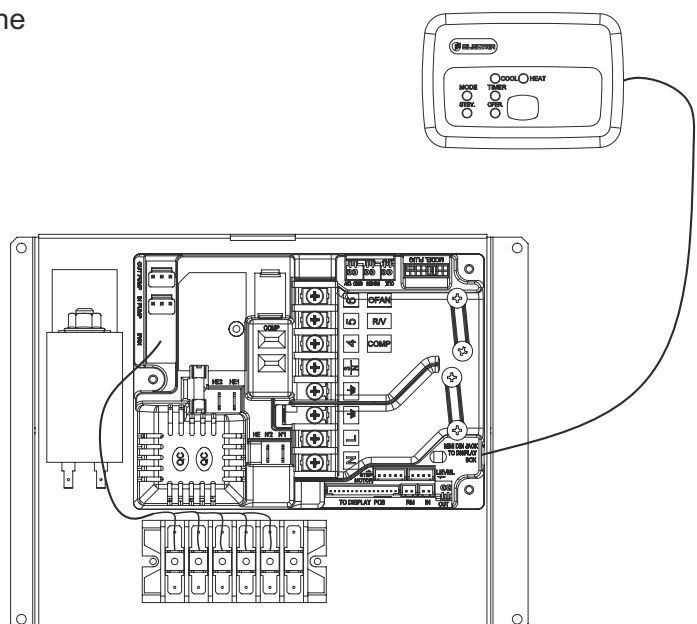
### 14.2.2 Removing Electronics Assembly

1. Remove the 2 fixing screws and take out the cover.
2. Disconnect all connectors and wires from the Electronics Board
3. Remove the 3 fixing screws and take out the Electronics Board.



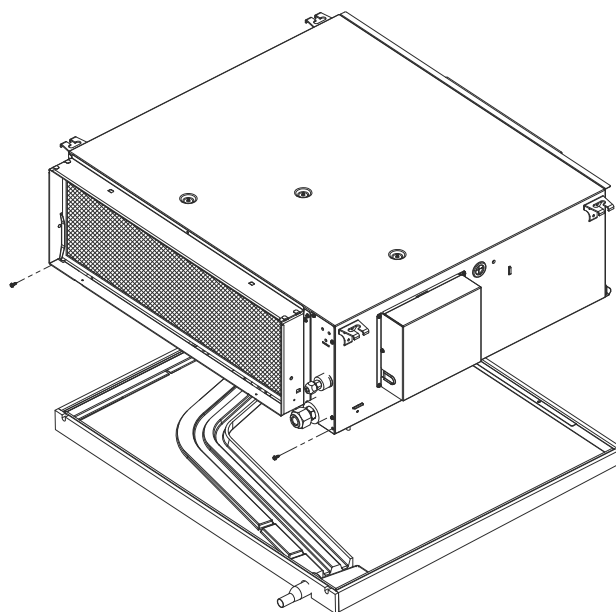
### 14.2.3 Removing Display unit

1. Take out the display connector from the electronics board.



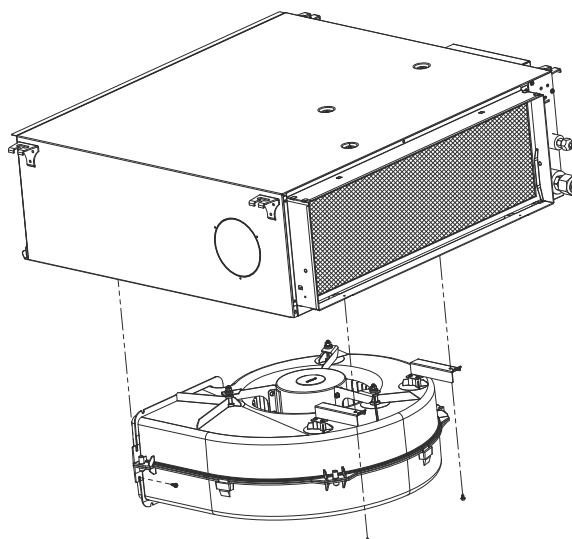
#### 14.2.4 Removing Service Panel

1. Remove the 2 fixing screws from the filter side, push the service panel back and remove it.



#### 14.2.5 Removing Fan Assembly

1. Remove the Service Panel according to **14.2.4**.
2. Disconnect the motor connector inside the unit and cut off the nylon ties holding the motor cable.
3. Remove the 3 fixing screws and take out the Fan assembly.



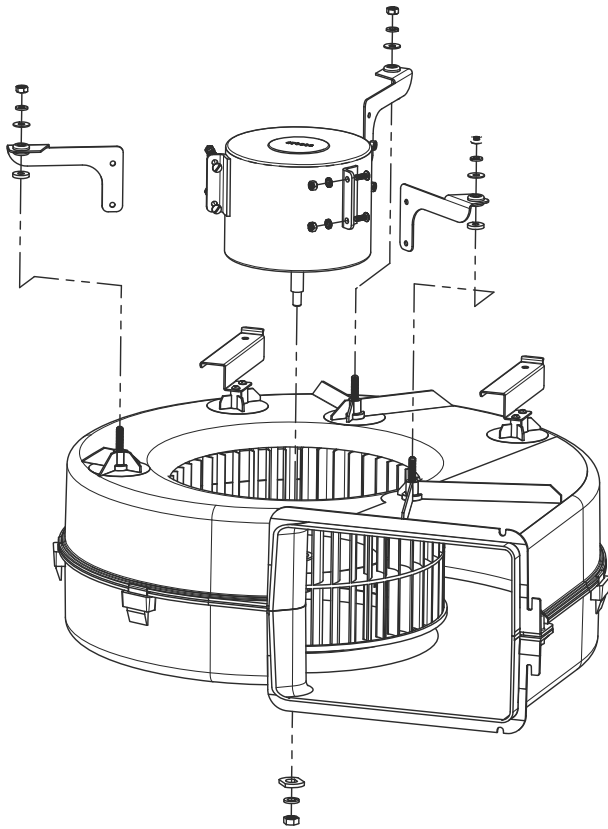
#### 14.2.6 Removing Fan Motor

1. Remove the Fan Assembly according to **14.2.5**.
2. Remove the hex nut and the spring washer from the motor shaft.
3. Remove the 3 fixing hex nuts and the spring washers that connect the legs support to fan house and take out the motor with the 3 legs.
4. Remove the 6 fixing screw and nuts that connect the legs support with the fan motor and separate them.

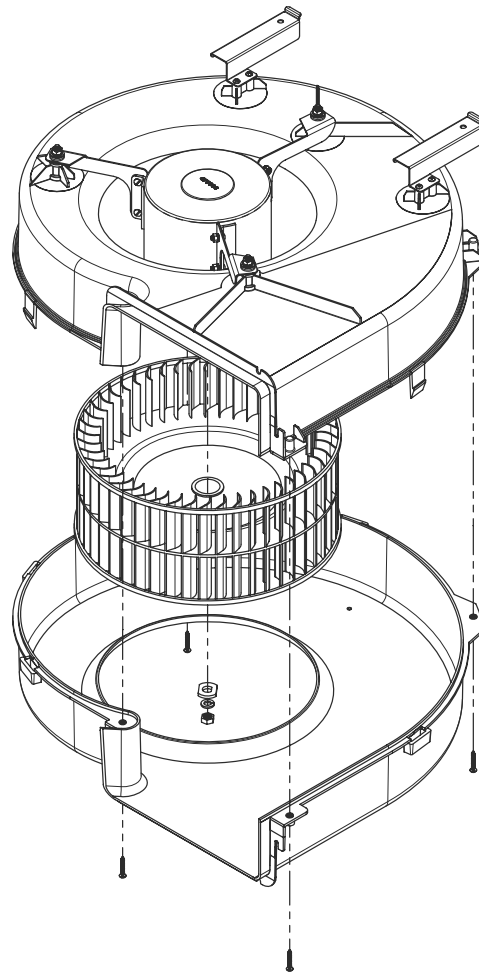
#### 14.2.7 Removing Fan

1. Remove the Fan Assembly according to **14.2.6**.
2. Remove the 4 fixing screws and separate the fan house.
3. Remove the hex nut and the spring washer from the motor shaft and take out the fan.





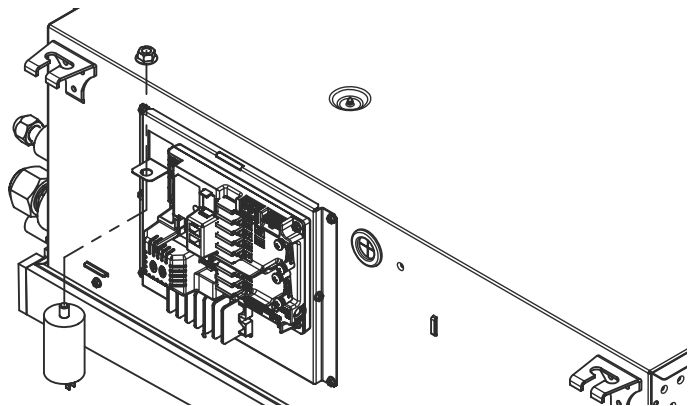
14.2.6 Removing Fan Motor



14.2.7 Removing Fan

### 14.2.8 Removing motor capacitor

1. Disconnect the tab connections from the to be capacitor.
2. Remove the nut holding the capacitor to be holder.



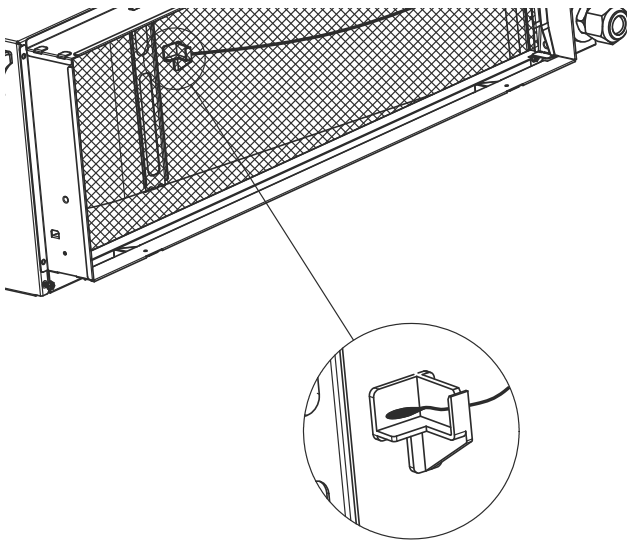
### 14.2.9 Removing Thermistors

1. Disconnect the thermistor connector from the main board.
2. Cut the nylon ties holding the wires to the pipes or chassis.

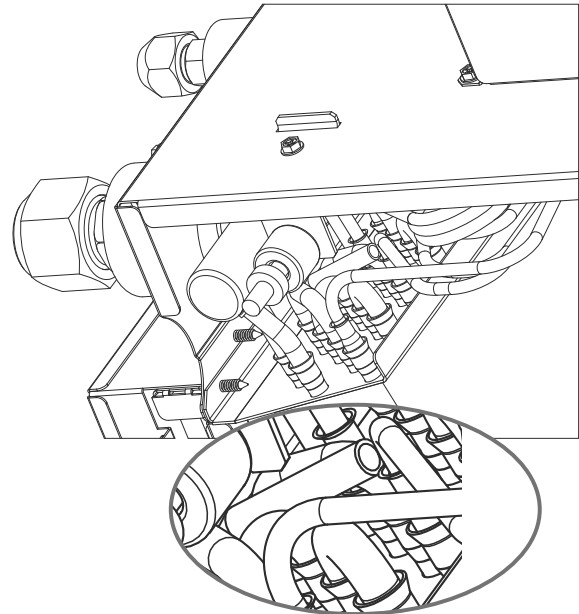
ICT thermistor only - Pull up the spring from the housing while pulling out the thermistor.

**Notes for re-assemble the ICT thermistor:**

1. Make sure the spring is inserted first and is facing the tube to be attached to. Hold the thermistor wires to the tube with nylon tie holding both the wires and the protective sleeve



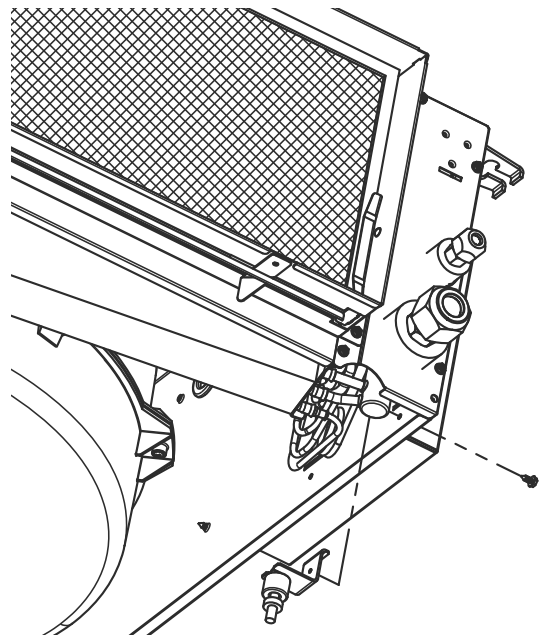
Indoor Air Thermistor (RAT)



Indoor Coil Thermistor (ICT)

### 14.2.10 Removing Float Switch

1. Disconnect the wire to wire float switch connector inside the unit.
2. Cut the nylon ties holding the wires to the pipes or chassis.
3. Remove the screw holding the switch holder to the unit chassis.
4. Use two open spanners to remove the nylon nuts of the switch and take out the switch.

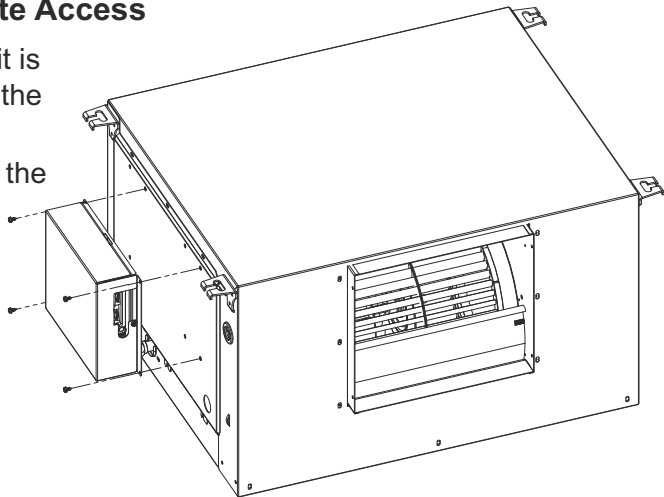


## 14.3 Indoor Unit: DHC

### 14.3.1 Electronics Assembly Remote Access

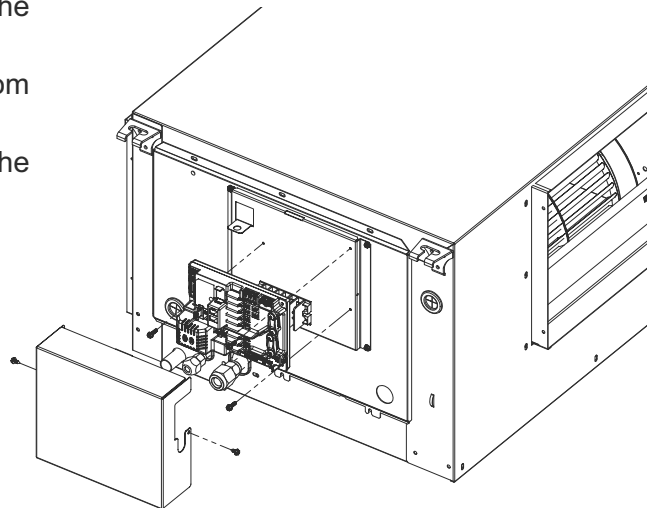
In cases of hard access to control assembly it is made possible to release the assembly from the indoor unit chassis.

1. Remove the 4 fixing screws and relocate the Electronics assembly .



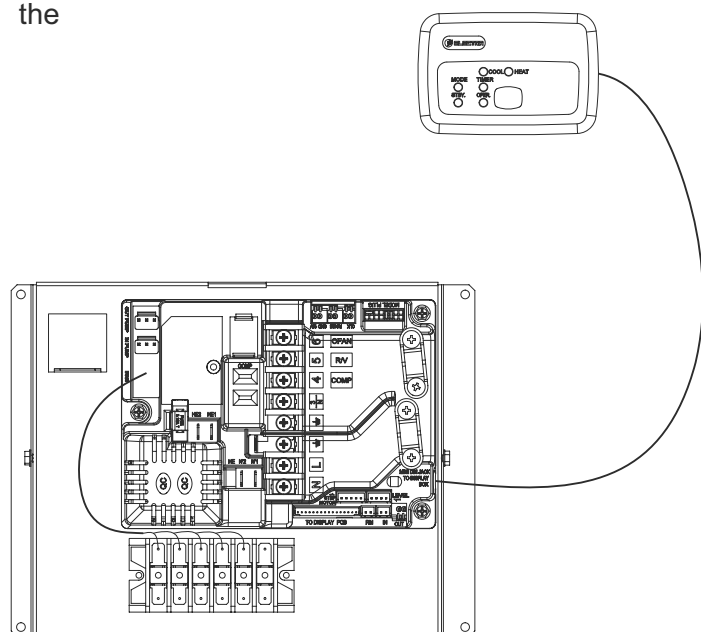
### 14.3.2 Removing Electronics Assembly

1. Remove the 2 fixing screws and take out the cover.
2. Disconnect all connectors and wires from the Electronics Board.
3. Remove the 3 fixing screws and take out the Electronics Board.



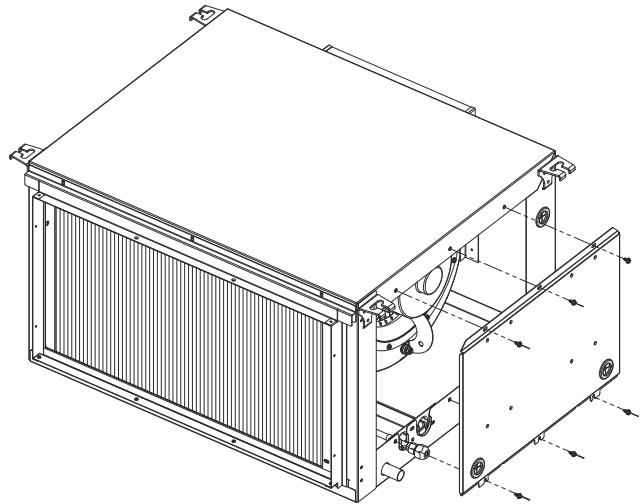
### 14.3.3 Removing Display unit

1. Take out the display connector from the electronics board.



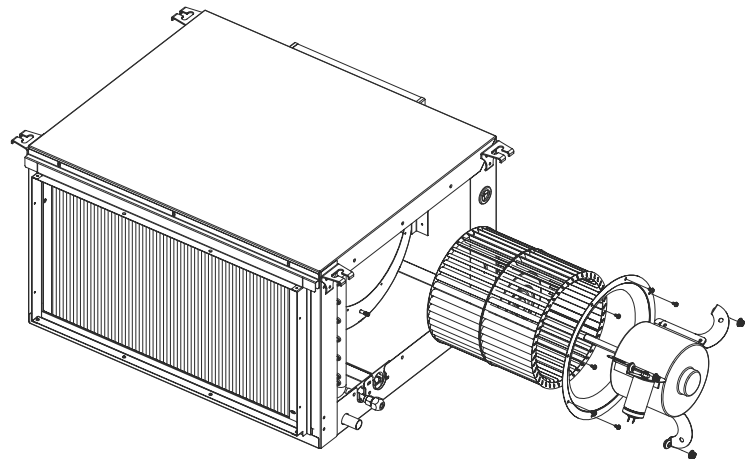
#### 14.3.4 Removing Service Panel

1. Remove the 6 fixing screws and pull the service panel to remove it.



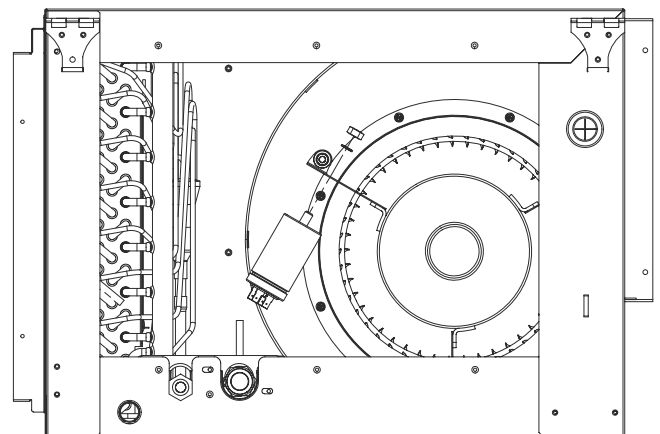
#### 14.3.5 Removing Fan and Fan Motor

7. Disconnect the motor connector from the Electronics Board.
8. Remove the Service Panel according to **14.3.4.**
9. Push the motor cable back into the unit through the grommet.
10. Remove the 6 fixing screw connecting the ring to the fan housing.
11. Remove the 3 fixing hex nuts and the spring washers that connect the legs support to fan house and take out the motor with the 3 legs.
12. Release the allen screw fixing the fan to fan motor axis and separate it.



#### 14.3.6 Removing motor Capacitor

1. Remove the Service Panel according to **14.3.4.**
2. Disconnect the tab connections from the capacitor.
3. Remove the nut holding the capacitor to the holder.



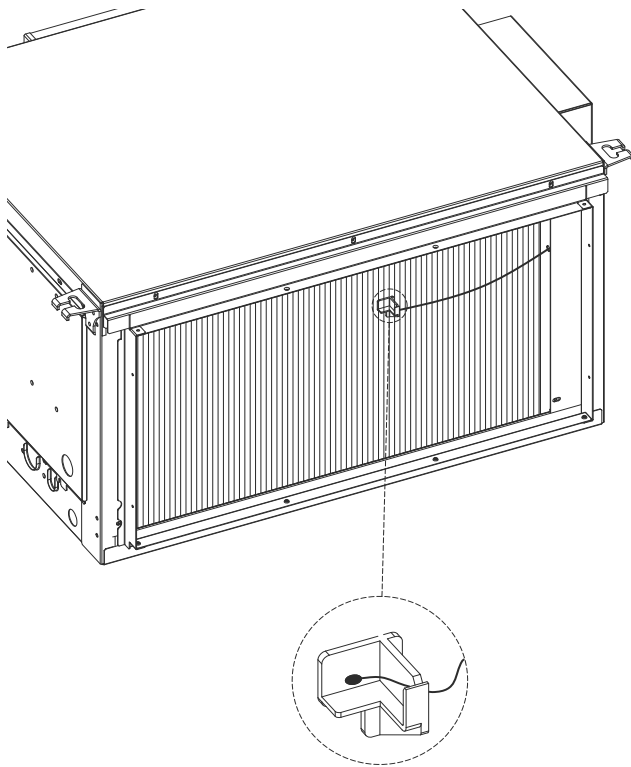
### 14.3.7 Removing Thermistors

1. Disconnect the thermistor connector from the main board.
2. Cut the nylon ties holding the wires to the pipes or chassis.

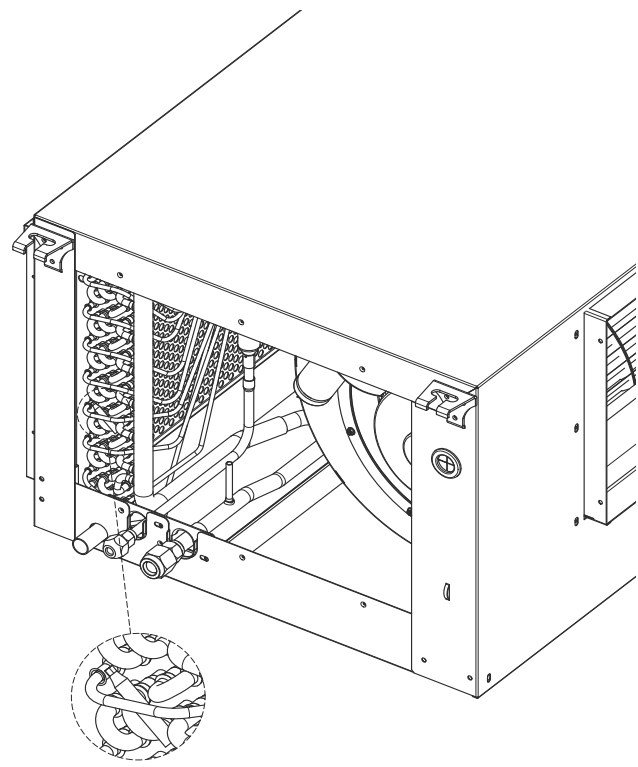
ICT thermistor only - Pull up the spring from the housing while pulling out the thermistor.

**Notes for re-assemble the ICT thermistor:**

1. Make sure the spring is inserted first and is facing the tube to be attached to. Hold the thermistor wires to the tube with nylon tie holding both the wires and the protective sleeve



Indoor Air Thermistor (RAT)



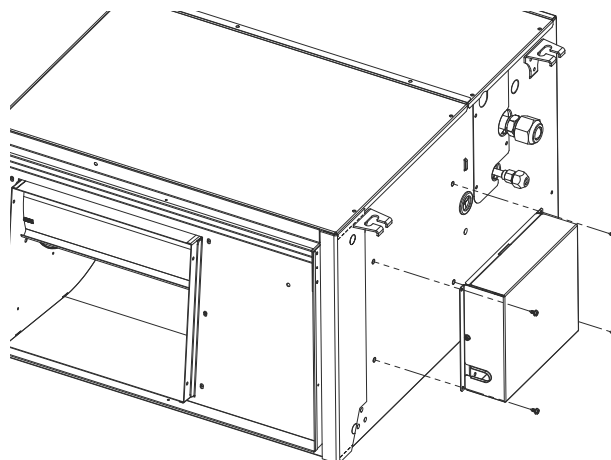
Indoor Coil Thermistor (ICT)

## 14.4 Indoor Unit: CD

### 14.4.1 Electronics Assembly Remote Access

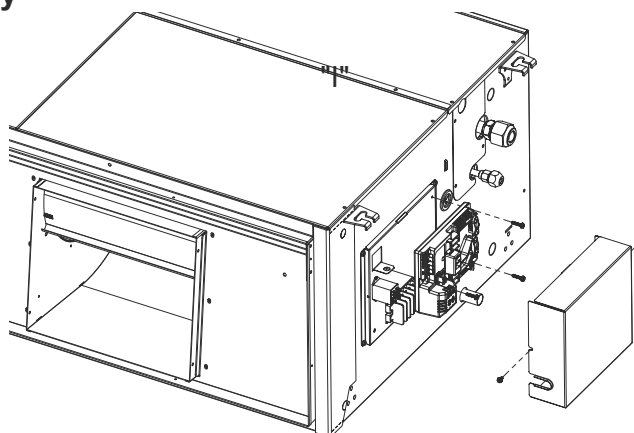
In cases of hard access to control assembly it is made possible to release the assembly from the indoor unit chassis.

1. Remove the 4 fixing screws and relocate the Electronics assembly .



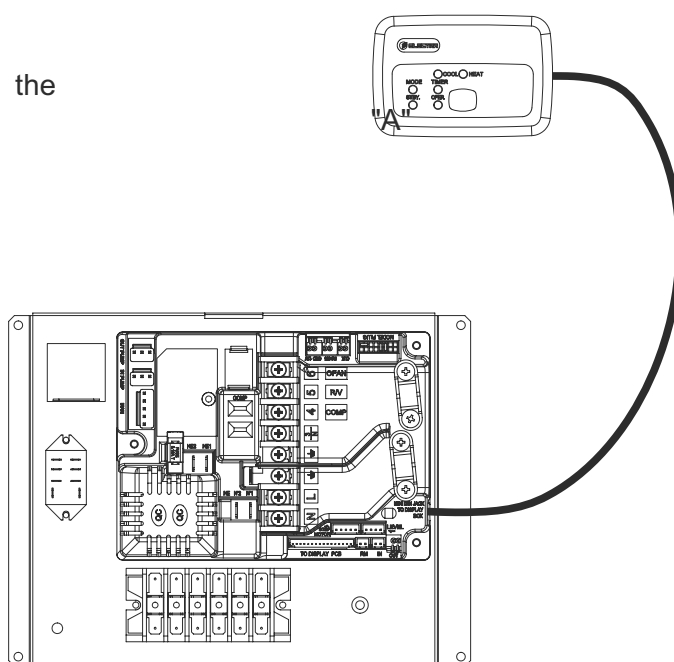
### 14.4.2 Removing Electronics Assembly

1. Remove the 2 fixing screws and take out the cover.
2. Disconnect all connectors and wires from the Electronics Board
3. Remove the 3 fixing screws and take out the Electronics Board.



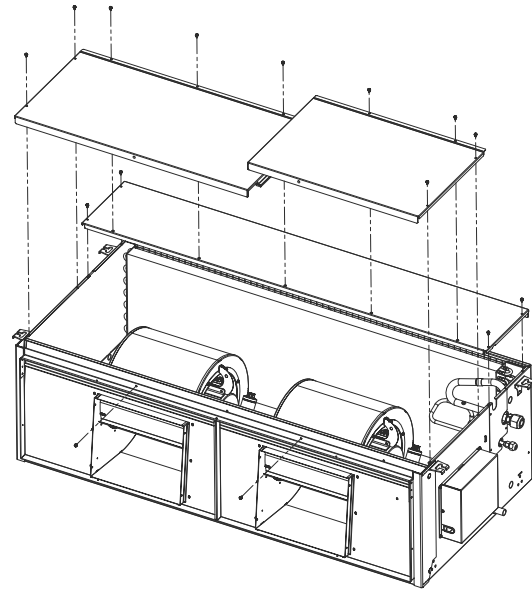
### 14.4.3 Removing Display Unit

1. Take out the display connector from the electronics board.



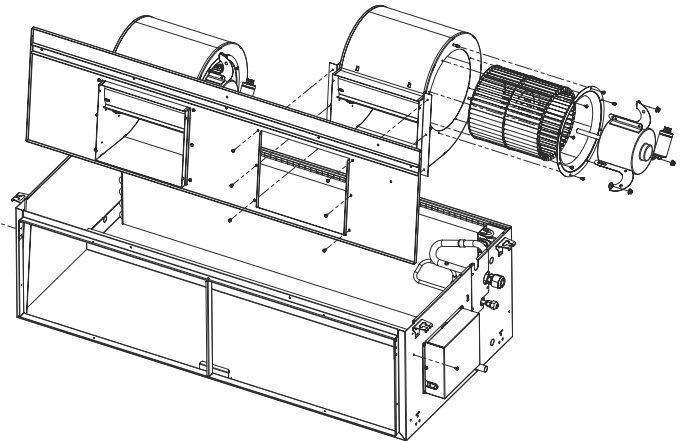
#### 14.4.4 Removing Service Panels

1. Remove the 15 fixing screws and pull the service panel to remove it.



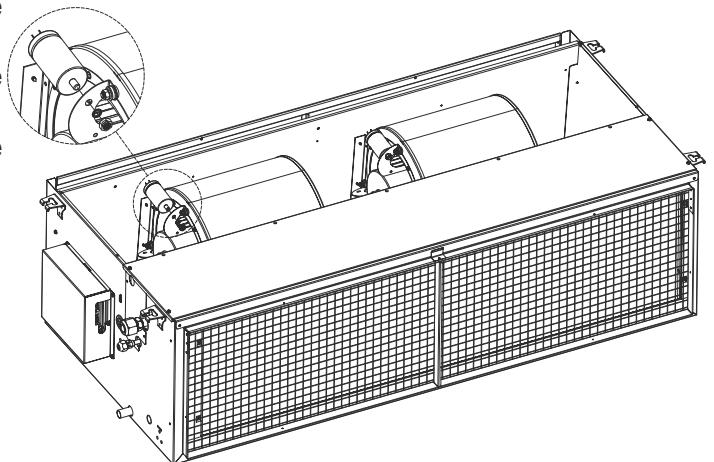
#### 14.4.5 Removing Fan and Fan Motor

1. Disconnect the motor connectors from the Electronics Board.
2. Remove the Service Panel according to **14.3.4**.
3. Push the motors cable back into the unit through the gromet.
4. Remove the 2 fixing screw connecting the fan housing assembly to base and pull it .
5. Remove the 6 fixing screw connecting the ring to the fan housing.
6. Remove the 3 fixing hex nuts and the spring washers that connect the legs support to fan house and take out the motor with the 3 legs.
7. Release the allen screw fixing the fan to fan motor axis and separate it.



#### 14.4.6 Removing Motor Capacitor

1. Remove the Service Panels, from fans side only, according to **14.3.4**.
2. Disconnect the tab connections from the capacitor.
3. Remove the nut holding the capacitor to the holder.

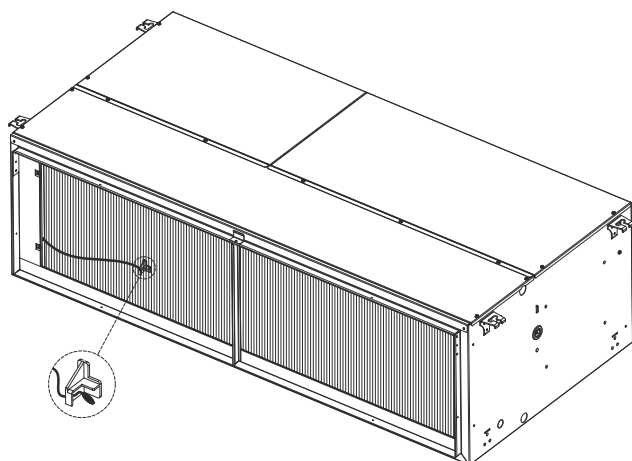


#### 14.4.7 Removing Thermistors

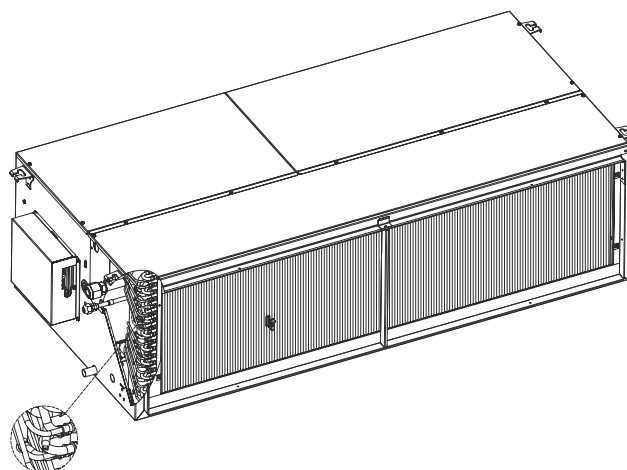
1. Disconnect the thermistor connector from the main board.
  2. Cut the nylon ties holding the wires to the pipes or chassis.
- ICT thermistor only - Pull up the spring from the housing while pulling out the thermistor.

**Notes for re-assemble the ICT thermistor:**

1. Make sure the spring is inserted first and is facing the tube to be attached to. Hold the thermistor wires to the tube with nylon tie holding both the wires and the protective sleeve.



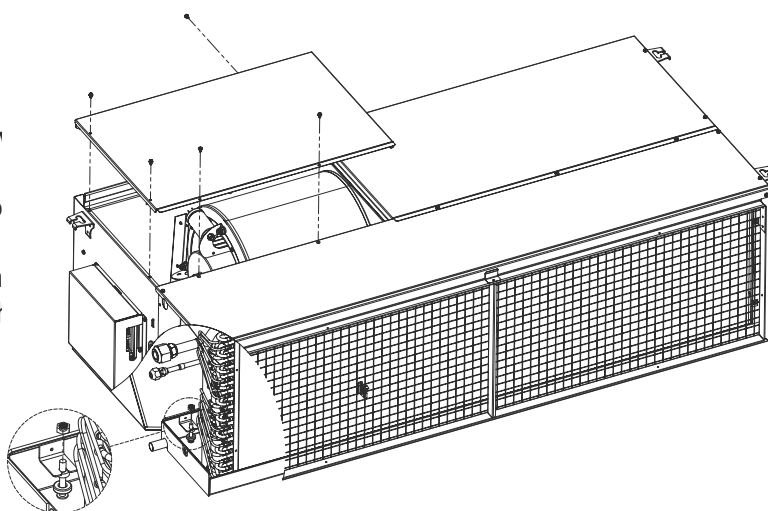
Indoor Air Thermistor (RAT)



Indoor Coil Thermistor (ICT)

#### 14.4.8 Removing Float Switch

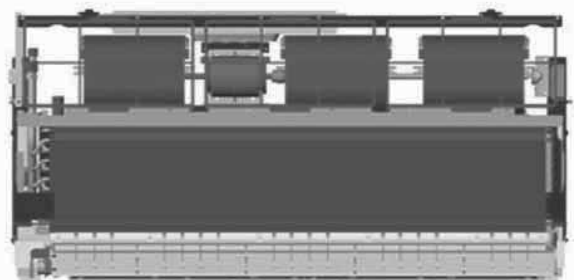
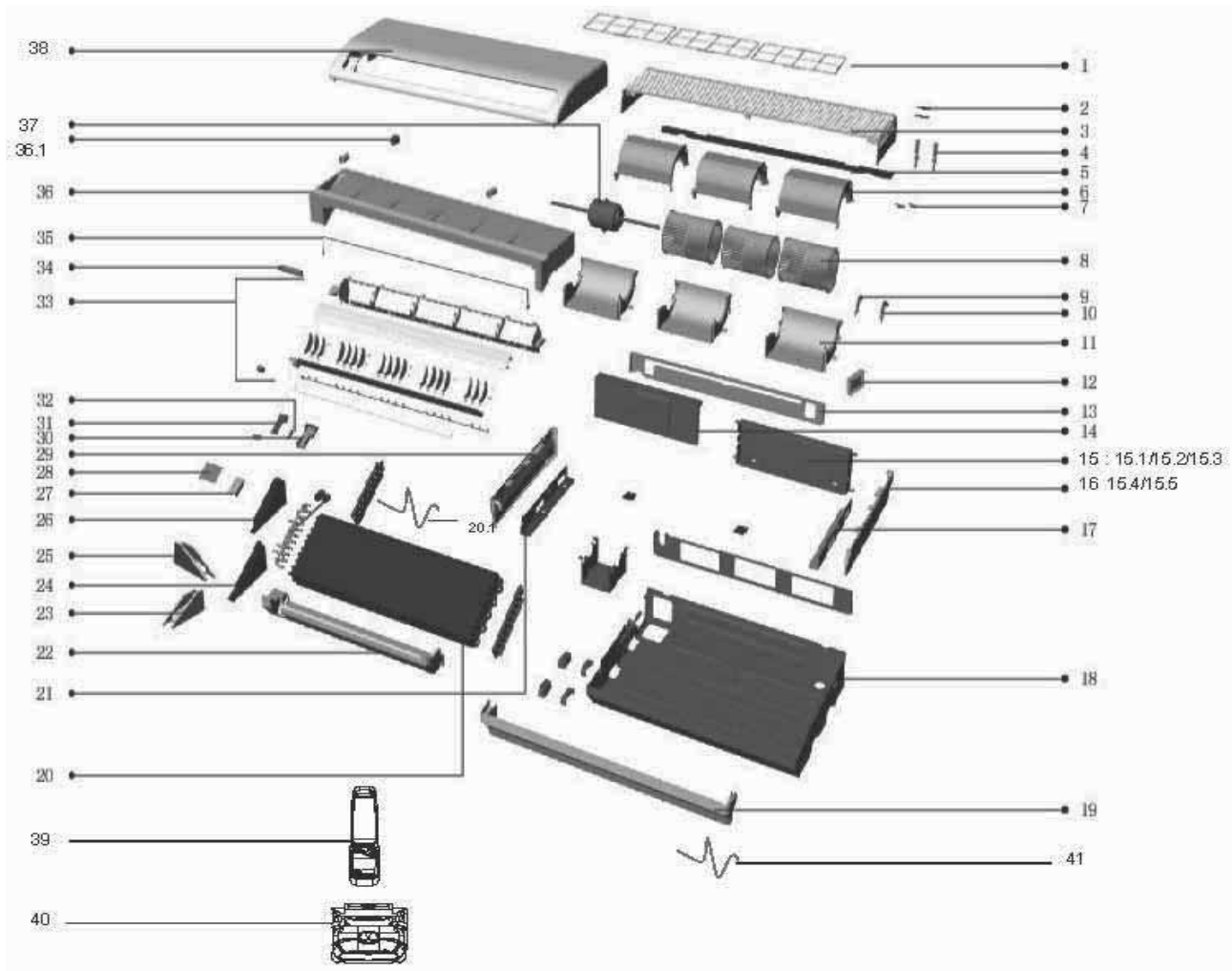
1. Remove the Service Panel, from fan only, according to **14.3.4**.
2. Disconnect the wire to wire float sv connector inside the unit.
3. Cut the nylon ties holding the wires to pipes or chassis.
4. Use 2 open spanners to remove the n nuts of the switch and take out the switch





## 15. EXPLODED VIEWS AND SPARE PARTS LISTS

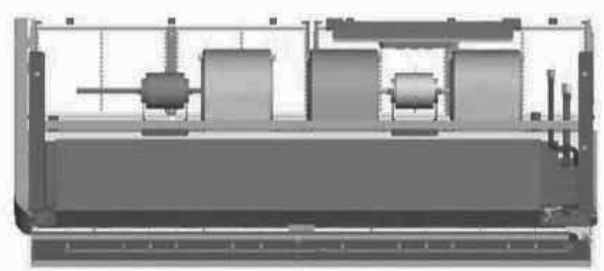
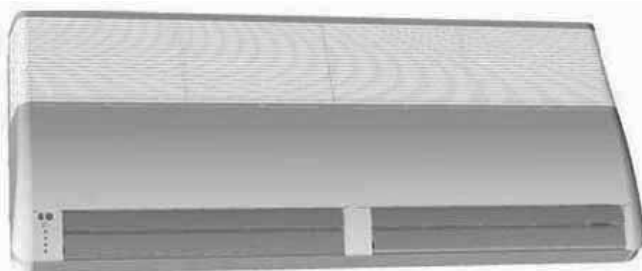
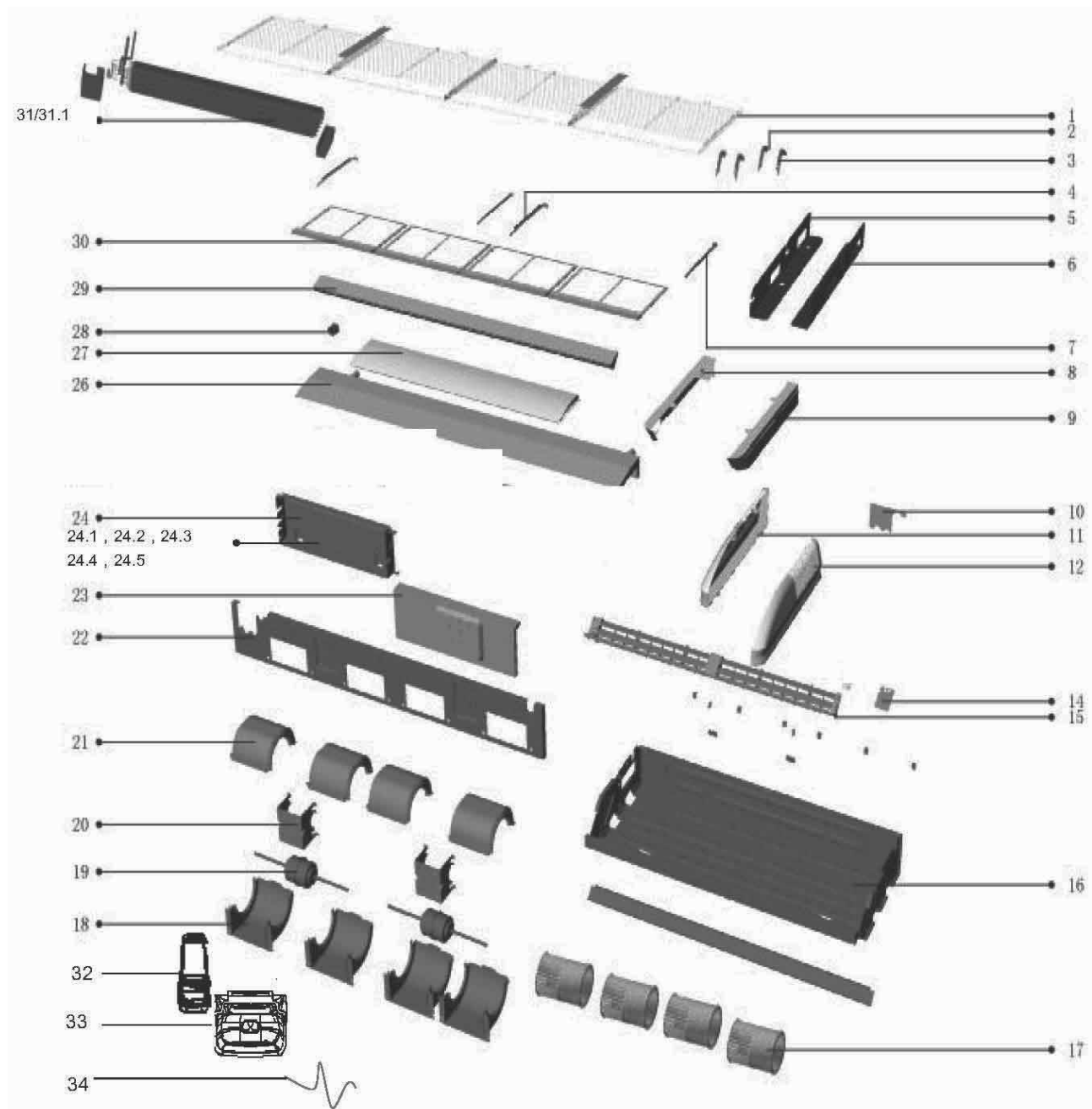
### 15.1 Indoor Unit: FBD036 DCI - Exploded View



**15.2 Indoor Unit: FBD036 DCI - Spare Part List**

No.	Item	Description	Quantity
1	201144490004	Filter	3
2	201244290001	Grille clamp	2
3	201144490006	Grille	1
4	201144290012	Grille clamp	2
5	201244490004	Grille strengthening rib	1
6	201144290033	Volute shell	3
7	201144290007	Grille lock	2
8	201144290015	Plastic fan	3
9	201280200006	Motor clamp	1
10	201280200005	Motor clamp	1
11	201144290032	Volute shell	3
12	201280200007	Board	1
13	201244490001	Middle beam	1
14	201244490017	E-part box cover board	1
15	203344390004	E-part box ass'y	1
15.1	467300208R	Storm DCI 6HP	1
15.2	202401100017	Capacitor	1
15.3	202301400207	Wire joint, 6p	1
15.4	202301450121	Wire joint	1
15.5	202301450117	Wire joint	2
15.6	467580012R	Step Motors Adapter	1
16	201144290009	Left cover	1
17	201244290014	Installation board	1
18	201244490006	Base ass'y	1
19	201144490001	Rear cover	1
20	201544390006	Evaporator ass'y	1
20.1	467400039	Indoor Coil Temperature Sensor	1
21	201244290013	Installation board	1
22	202244490003	Foam ass'y	1
23	202244290004	Foam ass'y	1
24	201244290017	Evaporator Left support	1
25	202244290005	Foam ass'y	1
26	201244290018	Support board	1
27	201244290003	Evaporator right clapboard	1
28	201244290004	Evaporator left clapboard	1
29	201144290008	Right cover	1
30	201144290016	Display panel box	1
31	467300227R	Display assy with cable	1
32	201144290017	Manual button	1
33	201144390001	Air outlet frame ass'y	1
34	202244290002	Foam	1
35	201244290023	Drainage pan holder	2
36	202244490006	Drainage pan ass'y	1
36.1	201144290018	Plastic cover	1
37	202400400390	Motor	1
38	201144390002	Panel ass'y - Airwell	1
	201144390006	Panel ass'y - Electra	1
39	203355090225	Remote controller	1
40	201144390004	Remote controller holder	1
41	none		

### 15.3 Indoor Unit: FBD045 DCI - Exploded View

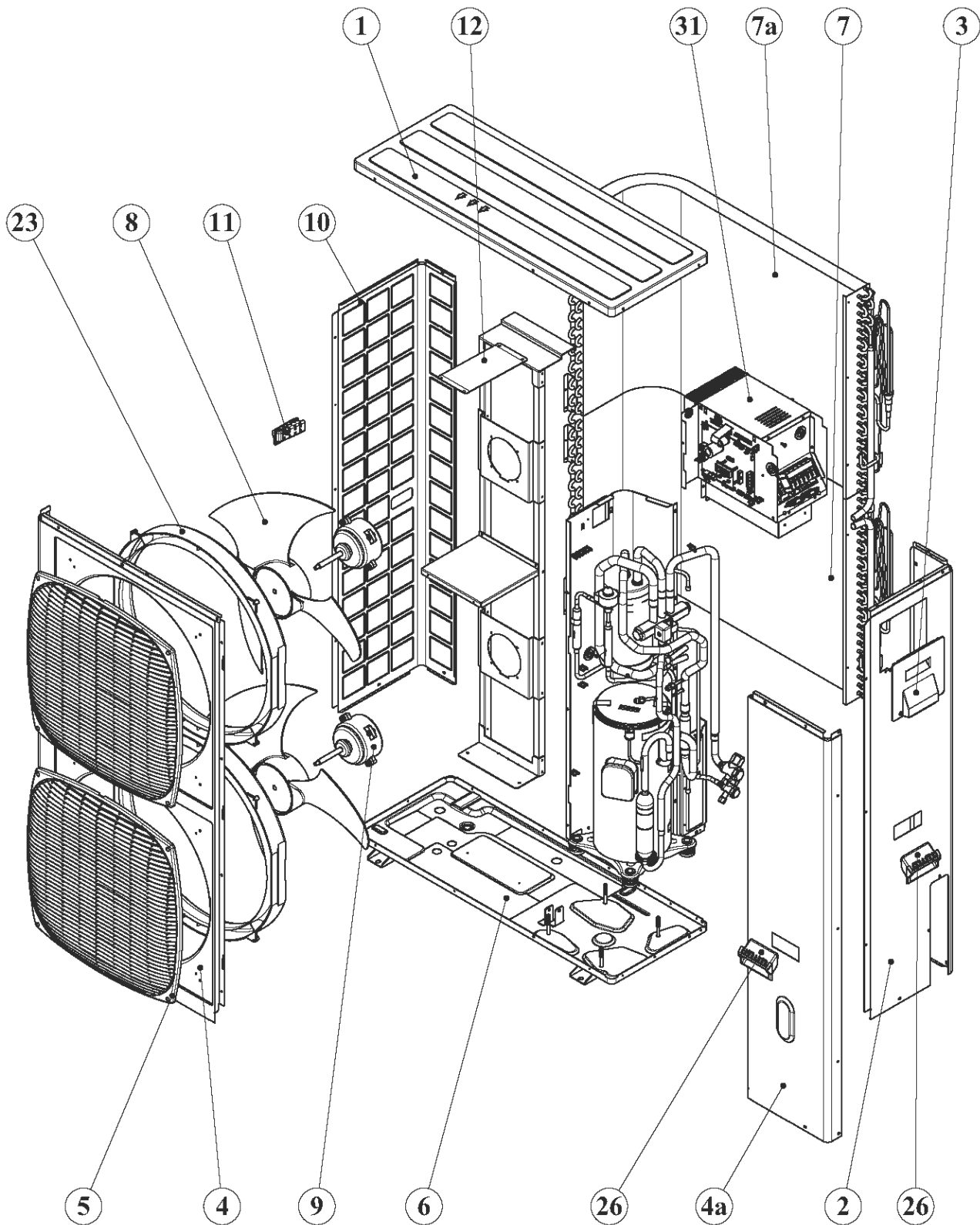


**15.4 Indoor Unit: FBD045 DCI - Spare Part List**

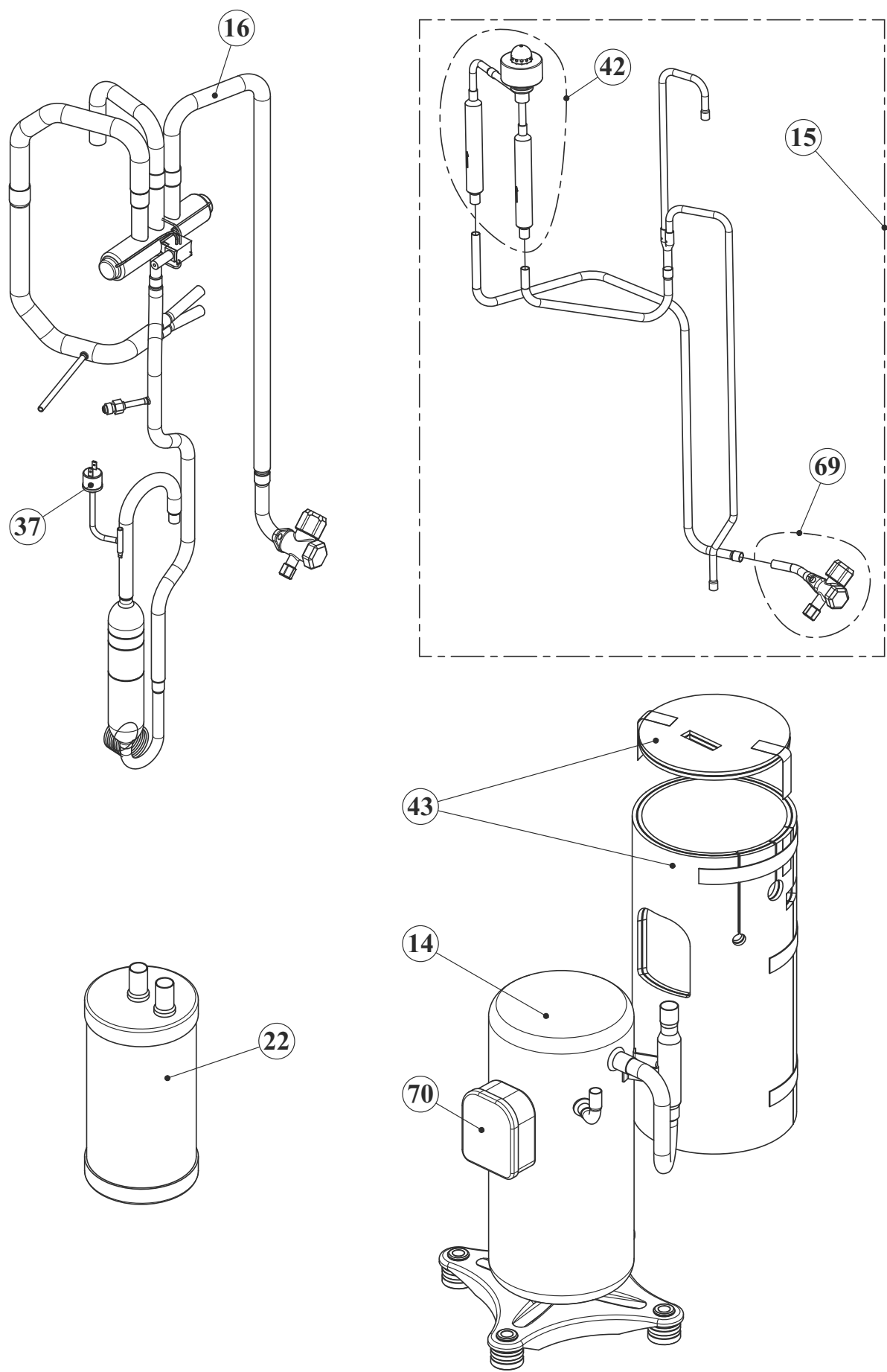
No.	Item	Description	Quantity
1	201144690004	Grille ass'y	2
2	201280200006	Motor clamp	2
3	201280200005	Motor clamp	2
4	201244690003	Filter bracket	2
5	201244290013	Installation board	1
6	201244290014	Installation board	1
7	201244690004	Filter bracket	2
8	201144690003	Sealed board	1
9	201144690002	Sealed board	1
10	201244690002	Pipe clamp board	1
11	201144690006	Right cover	1
12	201144690005	Left cover	1
14	201144690053	Display installation box	1
15	201144690054	Air outlet frame ass'y	1
15.1	467300227R	Display ass'y with cable	1
16	201244690006	Base ass'y	1
17	201144690011	Plastic fan	4
18	201144690033	Volute shell	4
19	202400400391	Motor	2
20	201244290021	Motor bracket	2
21	201144690032	Volute shell	4
22	201244690009	Middle beam	1
23	201244490017	E-part box cover board	1
24	203344690007	E-part box ass'y	1
24.1	467300208R	Storm DCI 4-6HP	1
24.2	202401000005	Capacitor	2
24.3	202301450117	Wire joint	2
24.4	202301450121	Wire joint	1
24.5	4523162	Transformer	1
24.6	467580012R	Step Motors Adapter	1
26	201244690016	Drainage pan ass'y	1
27	201244790001	Top cover ass'y - Airwell	1
	201244790003	Top cover ass'y - Electra	1
28	201144290018	Plastic cover	1
29	202244690000	Foam	2
30	201144690007	Filter	4
31	201544690125	Evaporator ass'y	1
31.1	4674000389	Indoor Coil Temperature sensor	1
32	467200010R	Remote controller	1
33	467400025	Indoor Air Intel Temperature Sensor	1
34	4520416	Defrost cable	1

## 15.5 Outdoor Units: GC 36, GC 43 DCI - Exploded View

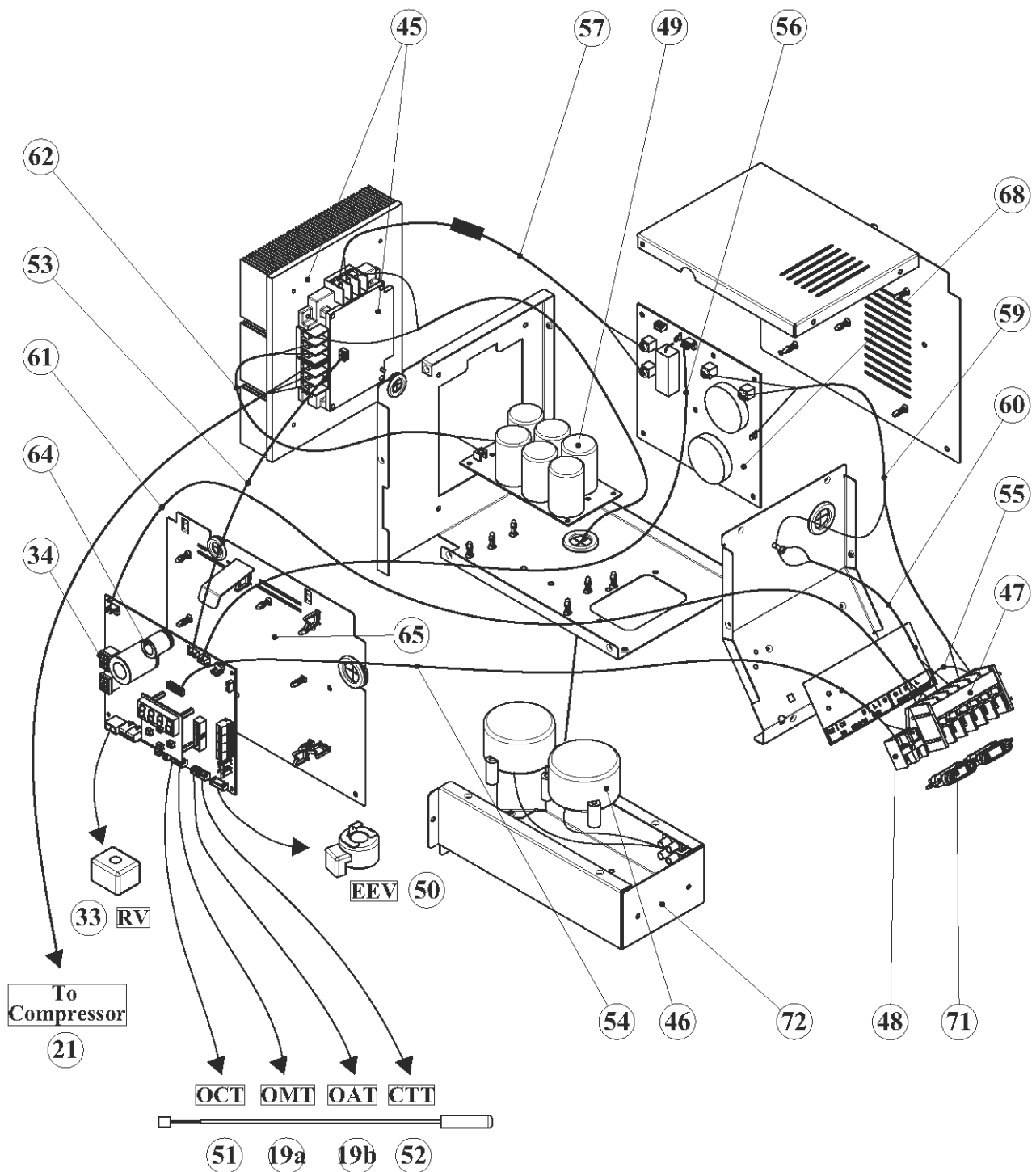
### 15.5.1 Outdoor Unit General Assembly



15.5.2 Outdoor Unit Tubing Assembly



### 15.5.3 Outdoor Unit Electronics Assembly



**15.6 Outdoor Unit: GC 36 DCI - Spare Part List**

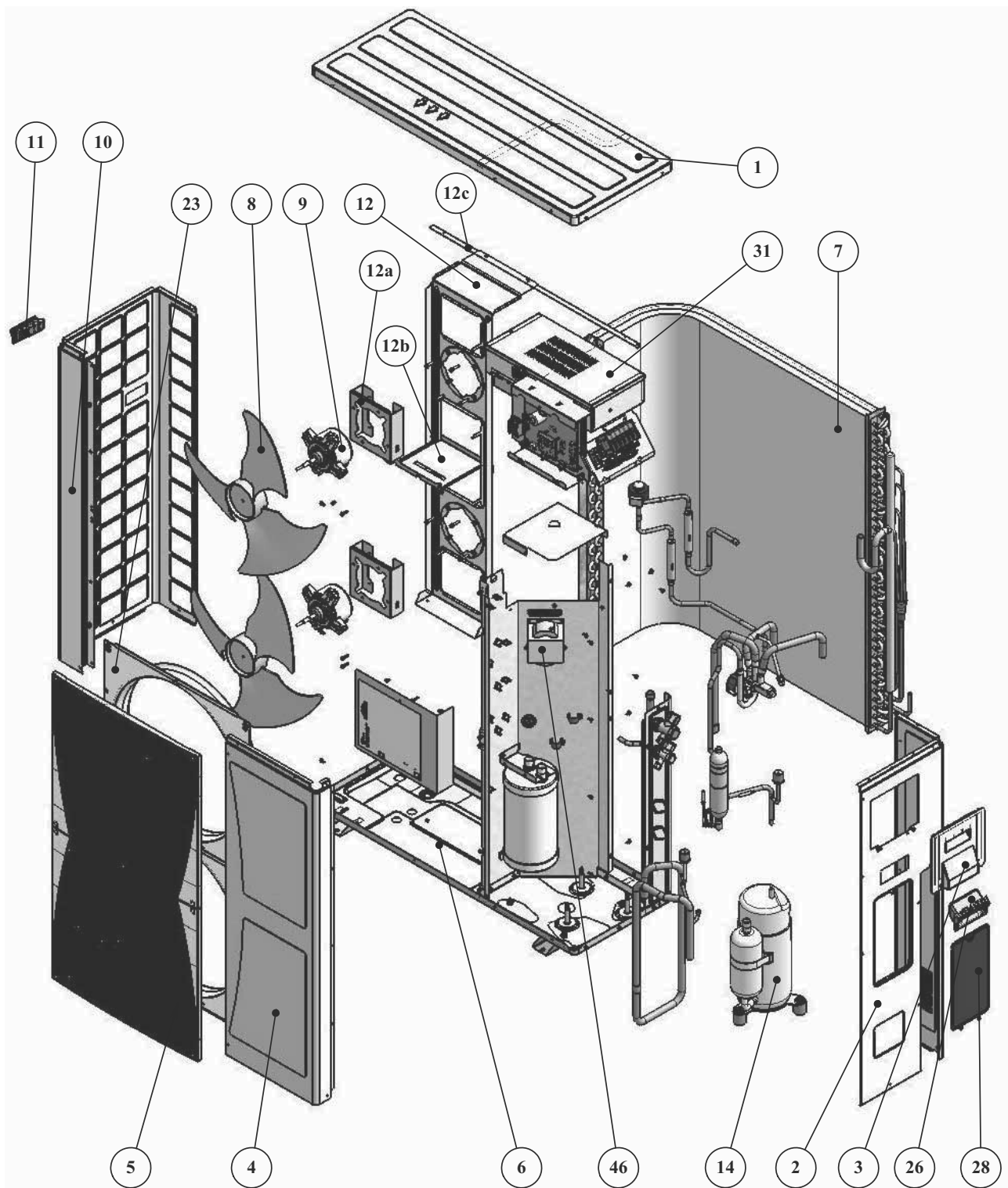
No.	PN	Description	Qty
1	437045	UPPER COVER EL13 OU LARGE	1
2	416217	SIDE PANEL OU12 DCI 4-5HP	1
3	436356	LARGE ELECTRICAL COVER OU/WMQ	1
4	416215	FRONT COVER OU12 DCI 4-5HP	1
4a	416216	FRONT Panel OU12 DCI 4-5HP	1
5	437091	OU SQUARE FAN GUARD	2
6	416213	NEW BASE ASSY OU12 DCI 4-5HP	1
7	416400	LOWER COIL GR HDR OU12 DCI R41	1
7a	416401	UPPER COIL GR HDR OU12 DCI R41	1
8	4529604	AXIAL FAN D493*143	2
9	416310	DC MOTOR 70W OU12 DCI 4-5HP	2
10	416218	SIDE GUARD OU12 DCI 4-5HP	1
11	436358	OU LEADING HANDLE	1
12	416222	MOTOR SUPPORT ASSEMBLY OU12-DC	1
14	416300	COMPRESSOR ANB33FBDMT	1
15	416534	Tubing Assembly EEV OU12 DCI	1
16	416543	Tubing Assembly 4-Way GC 36 DCI	1
19a	413712	THERMISTOR+CAP WITH CONNECTOR	1
19b	402741	THERMISTOR WTH CONNECTOR L1250	1
21	416760	COMPRESSOR WIRING L1300	1
22	402284	SUCTION ACCUMULATOR 5" x 3/4"	1
23	439928	OUTLET PLASTIC RING OU8	2
26	436352	RAISING HANDLE OU10	2
31	416230	ELECTRONICS BOX DCI 4-5HP	1
33	442466	VALVE COIL L700 MOLEX-SANHUA	1
34	416712	DCI 456 HP ODU Main Board (SPL)	1
37	416740	HP Switch 4.2/3.7 Mpa(g)	1
42	416550	EEV Assembly OU12 4-5HP DCI (SPL)	1
43	416602	COMPRESSOR INSULATION DCI 4-5HP Assembly (SPL)	1
45	416711	DRIVER 4-5HP DCI Assembly (SPL)	1
46	416715	PFC Chocks 4-5HP	2
47	416724	Terminal Block 6P	1
48	416726	Terminal block 2P DCI	1
49	416713	456 HP ODU Capacitor Board (SPL)	1
50	416730	EEV COIL VKV MOZS348E0	1
51	416751	OCT-THERMISTOR+CAP WTH CONNECT	1
52	416752	CTT-THERMISTOR+CAP WTH CONNECT	1
53	416762	Cable Driver Communication	1
54	416763	Cable IDU Communication	1
55	416764	CABLE INDOOR INPUT	1
56	416766	Cable Inrush Communication	1
57	416767	Cable Line filter-Driver	1
59	416769	Cable Terminals-Line filter	1
60	416770	Cable Terminal Ground	1
61	416774	CABLE CONTROLLER INPUT -OUT	1
62	416776	CABLE CAPACITOR DRIVER (EHK)	1
64	416906	*P.C SPACER RS-10	21
65	416910	CABLE HOLDER KWS-1	4
68	416714	456 HP ODU Filter Board (SPL)	1
69	416542	Tubing Assembly LIQUID VALVE O	1
70	416921	TERMINAL COVER DCI MITSUBISHI	1
71	438551	SUPPLY CORD CLAMP 20mm	2
72	762245	TERMINAL BLOCK N0.3	2/12



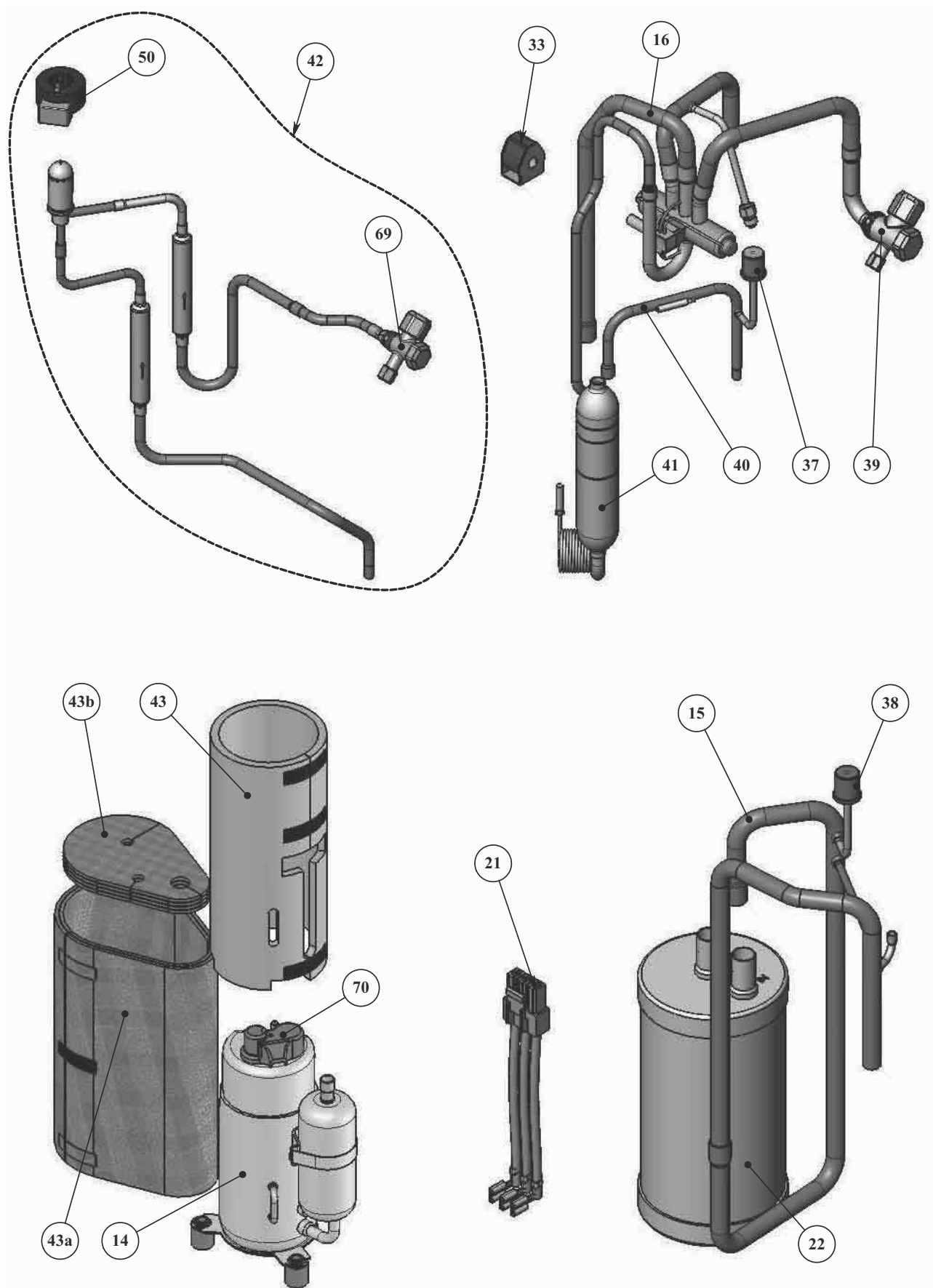
## 15.7 Outdoor Unit: GC 43 DCI - Spare Part List

No.	PN	Description	Qty
1	437045	UPPER COVER EL13 OU LARGE	1
2	416217	SIDE PANEL OU12 DCI 4-5HP	1
3	436356	LARGE ELECTRICAL COVER OU/WMQ	1
4	416215	FRONT COVER OU12 DCI 4-5HP	1
4a	416216	FRONT Panel OU12 DCI 4-5HP	1
5	437091	OU SQUARE FAN GUARD	2
6	416213	NEW BASE ASSY OU12 DCI 4-5HP	1
7	416400	LOWER COIL GR HDR OU12 DCI R41	1
7a	416401	UPPER COIL GR HDR OU12 DCI R41	1
8	4529604	AXIAL FAN D493*143	2
9	416310	DC MOTOR 70W OU12 DCI 4-5HP	2
10	416218	SIDE GUARD OU12 DCI 4-5HP	1
11	436358	OU LEADING HANDLE	1
12	416222	MOTOR SUPPORT ASSEMBLY OU12-DC	1
14	416300	COMPRESSOR ANB33FBDMT	1
15	416534	Tubing Assembly EEV OU12 DCI	1
16	416527	Tubing Assembly 4-Way GC 43 DCI	1
19a	413712	THERMISTOR+CAP WITH CONNECTOR	1
19b	402741	THERMISTOR WTH CONNECTOR L1250	1
21	416760	COMPRESSOR WIRING L1300	1
22	402284	SUCTION ACCUMULATOR 5" x 3/4"	1
23	439928	OUTLET PLASTIC RING OU8	2
26	436352	RAISING HANDLE OU10	2
31	416230	ELECTRONICS BOX DCI 4-5HP	1
33	442466	VALVE COIL L700 MOLEX-SANHUA	1
34	416712	DCI 456 HP ODU Main Board (SPL)	1
37	416740	HP Switch 4.2/3.7 Mpa(g)	1
42	416550	EEV Assembly OU12 4-5HP DCI (SPL)	1
43	416602	COMPRESSOR INSULATION DCI 4-5HP Assembly (SPL)	1
45	416711	DRIVER 4-5HP DCI Assembly (SPL)	1
46	416715	PFC Chocks 4-5HP	2
47	416724	Terminal Block 6P	1
48	416726	Terminal block 2P DCI	1
49	416713	456 HP ODU Capacitor Board (SPL)	1
50	416730	EEV COIL VKV MOZS348E0	1
51	416751	OCT-THERMISTOR+CAP WTH CONNECT	1
52	416752	CTT-THERMISTOR+CAP WTH CONNECT	1
53	416762	Cable Driver Communication	1
54	416763	Cable IDU Communication	1
55	416764	CABLE INDOOR INPUT	1
56	416766	Cable Inrush Communication	1
57	416767	Cable Line filter-Driver	1
59	416769	Cable Terminals-Line filter	1
60	416770	Cable Terminal Ground	1
61	416774	CABLE CONTROLLER INPUT -OUT	1
62	416776	CABLE CAPACITOR DRIVER (EHK)	1
64	416906	*P.C SPACER RS-10	21
65	416910	CABLE HOLDER KWS-1	4
68	416714	456 HP ODU Filter Board (SPL)	1
69	416542	Tubing Assembly LIQUID VALVE O	1
70	416921	TERMINAL COVER DCI MITSUBISHI	1
71	438551	SUPPLY CORD CLAMP 20mm	2
72	762245	TERMINAL BLOCK N0.3	2/12

## 15.8 Outdoor Unit GCD 036 DCR Exploded View



### 15.8.1 Outdoor Unit GCD 036 DCR Exploded View



**15.9 Outdoor Unit GCD 036 DCR Spare Part List**

No.	PN	Description	Qty
1	437045	UPPER COVER EL13 OU LARGE	1
2	417222	Side panel N OU10 4HP	1
3	436356	LARGE ELECTRICAL COVER OU/WMQ	1
4	456714	FRONT PANEL OU10	1
5	439662	GRILLE OU10	2
6	417200	NEW BASE ASSY OU10,12 4,6HP DC	1
7	414400	Coil OU10 4HP 2r GR HDR R410A	1
8	439650	AXIAL FAN D400*112	2
9	414310	DC MOTOR 50W OU10 DCI 4HP	2
10	417223	Side net panel N OU10	1
11	436358	OU LEADING HANDLE	1
12	439657	MOTOR SUPPORT OU10	1
12a	414225	Motor support adaptor OU10 4HP	2
12b	414226	Motor support flange OU-10	1
12c	414229	Motor support clamp bracket OU	1
14	460080000R	COMPRESSOR C-7RVN153H0W 808510	1
15	414505	Suction out tube assy OU10 4HP	1
16	414510	Tubing assy OU10 4HP R410A	1
19a	434716	THERMISTOR+CAP WTH CONNECTOR L	1
19b	402741	THERMISTOR WTH CONNECTOR L1250	1
21	414760	COMPRESSOR WIRING L800	1
22	402284	SUCTION ACCUMULATOR 5" x 3/4"	1
23	439661	AIR OUTLET RING OU10	2
26	436352	RAISING HANDLE OU10	1
28	439656	SIDE COVER OU-8/10	1
31	414700	Controller assy DCI OU10 4HP	1
33	442466	VALVE COIL L700 MOLEX-SANHUA	1
34	414713	DCI 4HP DCR ODU Main Board ASS	1
37	416740	HP Switch 4.2/3.7 Mpa(g)	1
38	417742	LP Switch 0.15/0.2 Mpa(g)	1
39	455877	SERVICE VALVE 5/8F 3 WAY (HEX 5) R410A WITH ELBOW	1
40	414517	Discharge tube assy OU10 4HP R	1
41	414515	Oil separator assy OU10 4HP R4	1
42	414520	EEV Assy OU10 4HP DCI	1
43	414600	COMPRESSOR INSULATION DCI 4HP	1
43a	414601	COMPRESSOR 2nd INSULATION DCR	1
43b	414602	COMPRESSOR COVER INSULATION DC	1
45	467300226R	DCI 4HP Driver Assy	1
45a	467300251R	LINE FILTER 4HP DCR	1
46	417715	PFC Chocks 6HP and 4HP DCR	1
47	416724	Terminal Block 6P	1
48	416726	Terminal block 2P DCI	1
50	416730	EEV COIL VKV-MOZS330E0(N-KV-13	1
51	416751	OCT-THERMISTOR+CAP WTH CONNECT	1
52	416752	CTT-THERMISTOR+CAP WTH CONNECT	1
53	417781	Cable Driver Communication	1
54	416763	Cable IDU Communication	1
55	416764	CABLE INDOOR INPUT	1
61	416774	CABLE CONTROLLER INPUT -OUT	1
64	414910	P.C SPACER LCS-9	6
65	416910	CABLE HOLDER	15
69	414514	Nippel 3/8 assy OU10 4HP R410A	1
70	414903	COMPRESSOR SANYO DCI TERMINAL	1
71	253054	Supply cord clamp	2
72	414716	Terminal Block 2P 32Amp	1

# APPENDIX A

## INSTALLATION AND OPERATION MANUALS

- ▶ INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION FBD DCI
- ▶ INFRARED REMOTE CONTROL RECEIVER
- ▶ OPERATION MANUAL RC-3
- ▶ OPERATION MANUAL RC-4
- ▶ OPERATION MANUAL RC-7