



Manual No. '03 • SRK-T-030

TECHNICAL MANUAL

Collection data

**WALL MOUNTED TYPE
ROOM AIR-CONDITIONER**
(Split system, air to air heat pump type)

SRK28HBE, SRK40HBE, SRK50HBE

CONTENTS

1 GENERAL INFORMATION	1
1.1 Specific features	1
1.2 How to read the model name	1
2 SELECTION DATA	2
2.1 Specifications	2
2.2 Range of usage & limitations	5
2.3 Exterior dimensions	5
2.4 Piping system	7
2.5 Selection chart	8
3 ELECTRICAL DATA	9
3.1 Electrical wiring	9
4 OUTLINE OF OPERATION CONTROL BY MICROCOMPUTER	11
5 APPLICATION DATA	21
5.1 Selection of location for installation	22
5.2 Installation of indoor unit	23
5.3 Installation of outdoor unit	25
5.4 Refrigerant piping	25
5.5 Test run	27
5.6 Precautions for wireless remote controller installation and operation	27
6 MAINTENANCE DATA	28
6.1 Trouble shooting	28
6.2 Servicing	32

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Specific features

The “Mitsubishi Daiya” room air-conditioner: SRK series are of split and wall mounted type and the unit consists of indoor unit and outdoor unit with refrigerant precharged in factory. The indoor unit is composed of room air cooling or heating equipment with operation control switch and the outdoor unit is composed of condensing unit with compressor.

(1) Remote control Flap & Louver

The Flap & Louver can be automatically controlled by operating wireless remote control.

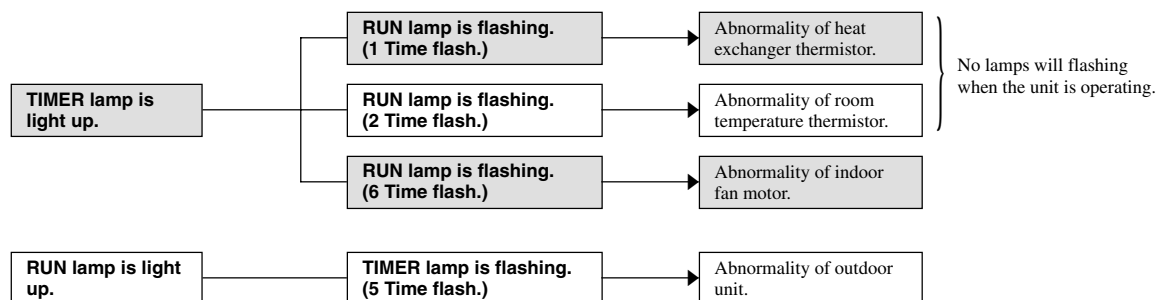
- Air scroll : Flap operation is automatically control.
- Louver Swing : The louvers swing left and right successively.
- Multi-directional Air Flow : Activating both up/down air scroll and left/right air swing at the same time results in a multi-directional air flow.
(up/down air scroll and left/right air scroll)
- Memory flap : Once the Flap & Louver position is set, the unit memorizes the position and continues to operate at the same position from the next time.

(2) Automatic Operation

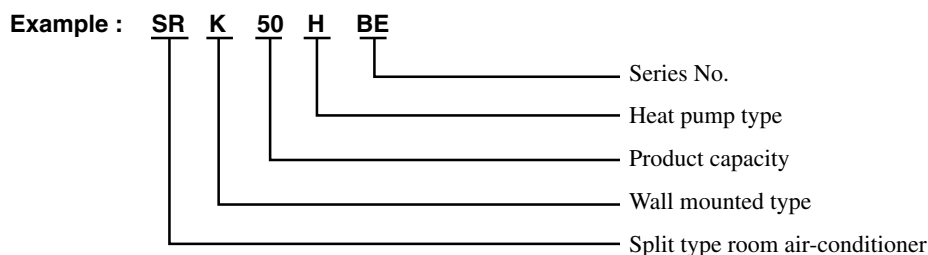
When the remote control switch is set on “auto”, it will either automatically decide operation mode such as cooling, heating and thermal dry, or operate in the operation mode before it has been turned to automatic control.

(3) Self diagnosis Function

We are constantly trying to do better service to our customers by installing such judges that show abnormality of operation as follows.



1.2 How to read the model name



2 SELECTION DATA

2.1 Specifications

Model SRK28HBE (Indoor unit)
SRC28HBE (Outdoor unit)

Item		Model	SRK28HBE	SRC28HBE
Cooling capacity ⁽¹⁾		W	2600	
Heating capacity ⁽¹⁾		W	2700	
Power source			1 Phase, 220/230V, 50Hz	
Operation data ⁽¹⁾	Cooling input	kW	0.84	
	Running current (Cooling)	A	3.9	
	Heating input	kW	0.70	
	Running current (Heating)	A	3.3	
	COP (In cooling)		3.1	
	Noise level	Sound level	39	45
		Power level	53	59
Exterior dimensions		mm	298 x 798 x 215	542 x 790 x 250
Height x Width x Depth				
Color			Pearl white	Polar white
Net weight		kg	10	31.5
Refrigerant equipment				
Compressor type & Q'ty			–	RM5510GNE1B (Rotary type) x 1
Motor		kW	–	0.84
Starting method			–	Line starting
Heat exchanger			Louver fins & bare tubing	
Refrigerant control			Capillary tubes	
Refrigerant ⁽³⁾		kg	R22 0.83 (Pre-charged up to the Piping length of 5m)	
Refrigerant oil		ℓ	0.35 (ATOMS M60 or ATOMS NM56M or SUNISO 4GDID)	
Defrost control			MC control	
Air handling equipment				
Fan type & Q'ty			Tangential fan x 1	Propeller fan x 1
Motor		W	20	12
Air flow (at High)	(Cooling)	m³/h	550	1600
	(Heating)		570	1600
Air filter, Q'ty			Polypropylene net (washable) x 2	–
Shock & vibration absorber			–	Cushion rubber (for compressor)
Electric heater			–	–
Operation control			Wireless-Remote controller	–
Operation switch				–
Room temperature control			MC, Thermostat	–
Pilot lamp			RUN (Blue), TIMER (Green), ECONO (Green), HI POWER (Red)	–
Safety equipment			Internal thermostat (for fan motor)	Dome mounted protector (for compressor) Internal thermostat (for fan motor)
Refrigerant piping	O.D	mm(in)	Liquid line: ø6.35 (1/4") Gas line: ø9.52 (3/8")	
	Connecting method		Flare connecting	
	Attached length of piping		Liquid line: 0.4m Gas line : 0.35m	–
	Insulation		Necessary (Both sides)	
Drain hose			Connectable	
Power source cord			2.5m (3 cores with Earth)	
Connection wiring	Size x Core number		1.5mm² x 5 cores (Including earth cable)	
	Connecting method		Terminal block (Screw fixing type)	
Accessories (included)			Mounting kit	
Optional parts			Refrigerant Piping & Wiring set	

Notes (1) The data are measured at the following conditions.

Operation	Item	Indoor air temperature		Outdoor air temperature		Standards
		DB	WB	DB	WB	
Cooling		27°C	19°C	35°C	24°C	ISO-T1, JIS C9612
Heating		20°C	–	7°C	6°C	ISO-T1, JIS C9612

(2) The operation data are applied to the 220/230V districts respectively

(3) The refrigerant quantity to be charged includes the refrigerant in 5m connecting piping.

(Purging is not required even in the short piping.)

If the piping length is longer, when it is 5 to 15m, add 20g refrigerant per meter.

Model SRK40HBE (Indoor unit)
SRC40HBE (Outdoor unit)

Item		Model	SRK40HBE	SRC40HBE
Cooling capacity ⁽¹⁾		W	3650	
Heating capacity ⁽¹⁾		W	4150	
Power source			1 Phase, 220/230V, 50Hz	
Operation data ⁽¹⁾	Cooling input	kW	1.25	
	Running current (Cooling)	A	6.1	
	Heating input	kW	1.17	
	Running current (Heating)	A	5.6	
	COP (In cooling)		2.92	
	Noise level	Sound level	43	50
		Power level	57	64
Exterior dimensions		mm	298 x 798 x 215	542 x 790 x 250
Height x Width x Depth				
Color			Pearl white	Polar white
Net weight		kg	10.5	38
Refrigerant equipment				
Compressor type & Q'ty			–	RM5517GNE4C (Rotary type) x 1
Motor		kW	–	1.3
Starting method			–	Line starting
Heat exchanger			Louver fins & inner grooved tubing	
Refrigerant control			Capillary tubes	
Refrigerant ⁽³⁾		kg	R22 1.14 (Pre-charged up to the Piping length of 5m)	
Refrigerant oil		ℓ	0.52 (DIAMOND MS-56)	
Defrost control			MC control	
Air handling equipment				
Fan type & Q'ty			Tangential fan x 1	Propeller fan x 1
Motor		W	20	25
Air flow (at High)	(Cooling)	m³/h	570	1630
	(Heating)		600	1630
Air filter, Q'ty			Polypropylene net (washable) x 2	–
Shock & vibration absorber			–	Cushion rubber (for compressor)
Electric heater			–	–
Operation control				
Operation switch			Wireless-Remote controller	–
Room temperature control			MC. Thermostat	–
Pilot lamp			RUN (Blue), TIMER (Green), ECONO (Green), HI POWER (Red)	–
Safety equipment			Internal thermostat (for fan motor)	Internal thermostat (for compressor) Internal thermostat (for fan motor)
Refrigerant piping	O.D	mm(in)	Liquid line: ø6.35 (1/4") Gas line: ø12.7 (1/2")	
	Connecting method		Flare connecting	
	Attached length of piping		Liquid line: 0.4m Gas line : 0.35m	–
	Insulation		Necessary (Both sides)	
Drain hose			Connectable	
Power source cord			2.5m (3 cores with Earth)	
Connection wiring	Size x Core number		1.5mm² x 5 cores (Including earth cable)	
	Connecting method		Terminal block (Screw fixing type)	
Accessories (included)			Mounting kit	
Optional parts			Refrigerant Piping & Wiring set	

Notes (1) The data are measured at the following conditions.

Item	Indoor air temperature		Outdoor air temperature		Standards
	DB	WB	DB	WB	
Cooling	27°C	19°C	35°C	24°C	ISO-T1, JIS C9612
Heating	20°C	–	7°C	6°C	ISO-T1, JIS C9612

(2) The operation data are applied to the 220/230V districts respectively

(3) The refrigerant quantity to be charged includes the refrigerant in 5m connecting piping.

(Purging is not required even in the short piping.)

If the piping length is longer, when it is 5 to 15m, add 20g refrigerant per meter.

Model SRK50HBE (Indoor unit)
SRC50HBE (Outdoor unit)

Item			Model	SRK50HBE	SRC50HBE
Cooling capacity ⁽¹⁾			W	4650	
Heating capacity ⁽¹⁾			W	5600	
Power source				1 Phase, 220/230V, 50Hz	
Operation data ⁽¹⁾	Cooling input		kW	1.78	
	Running current (Cooling)		A	8.2	
	Heating input		kW	1.89	
	Running current (Heating)		A	8.7	
	COP (In cooling)			2.61	
	Noise level	Sound level	dB	44	53
	Power level	58		67	
Exterior dimensions Height x Width x Depth			mm	298 x 798 x 215	640 x 850 x 290
Color				Pearl white	Polar white
Net weight			kg	10.5	50
Refrigerant equipment Compressor type & Q'ty				—	RM5526GNE4B (Rotary type) x 1
Motor			kW	—	1.95
Starting method				—	Line starting
Heat exchanger				Louver fins & inner grooved tubing	
Refrigerant control				Capillary tubes	
Refrigerant ⁽³⁾			kg	R22 1.42 (Pre-charged up to the Piping length of 5m)	
Refrigerant oil			ℓ	0.65 (ATMOS M60 or SUNISO 4GDID)	
Defrost control				MC control	
Air handling equipment Fan type & Q'ty				Tangential fan x 1	Propeller fan x 1
Motor			W	20	30
Air flow (at High)	(Cooling)	m³/h		600	1630
	(Heating)			660	1630
Air filter, Q'ty				Polypropylene net (washable) x 2	—
Shock & vibration absorber				—	Cushion rubber (for compressor)
Electric heater				—	—
Operation control Operation switch				Wireless–Remote controller	—
Room temperature control				MC. Thermostat	—
Pilot lamp				RUN (Blue), TIMER (Green), ECONO (Green), HI POWER (Red)	—
Safety equipment				Internal thermostat (for fan motor)	Internal thermostat (for compressor) Internal thermostat (for fan motor)
Refrigerant piping	O.D		mm(in)	Liquid line: ø6.35 (1/4") Gas line: ø12.7 (1/2")	
	Connecting method			Flare connecting	
	Attached length of piping			Liquid line: 0.4m Gas line : 0.35m	—
	Insulation			Necessary (Both sides)	
Drain hose				Connectable	
Power source cord				2.5m (3 cores with Earth)	
Connection wiring	Size x Core number			1.5mm² x 5 cores (Including earth cable)	
	Connecting method			Terminal block (Screw fixing type)	
Accessories (included)				Mounting kit	
Optional parts				Refrigerant Piping & Wiring set	

Notes (1) The data are measured at the following conditions.

Item	Indoor air temperature		Outdoor air temperature		Standards
	DB	WB	DB	WB	
Cooling	27°C	19°C	35°C	24°C	ISO-T1, JIS C9612
Heating	20°C	—	7°C	6°C	ISO-T1, JIS C9612

(2) The operation data are applied to the 220/230V districts respectively

(3) The refrigerant quantity to be charged includes the refrigerant in 5m connecting piping.

(Purging is not required even in the short piping.)

If the piping length is longer, when it is 5 to 15m, add 20g refrigerant per meter.

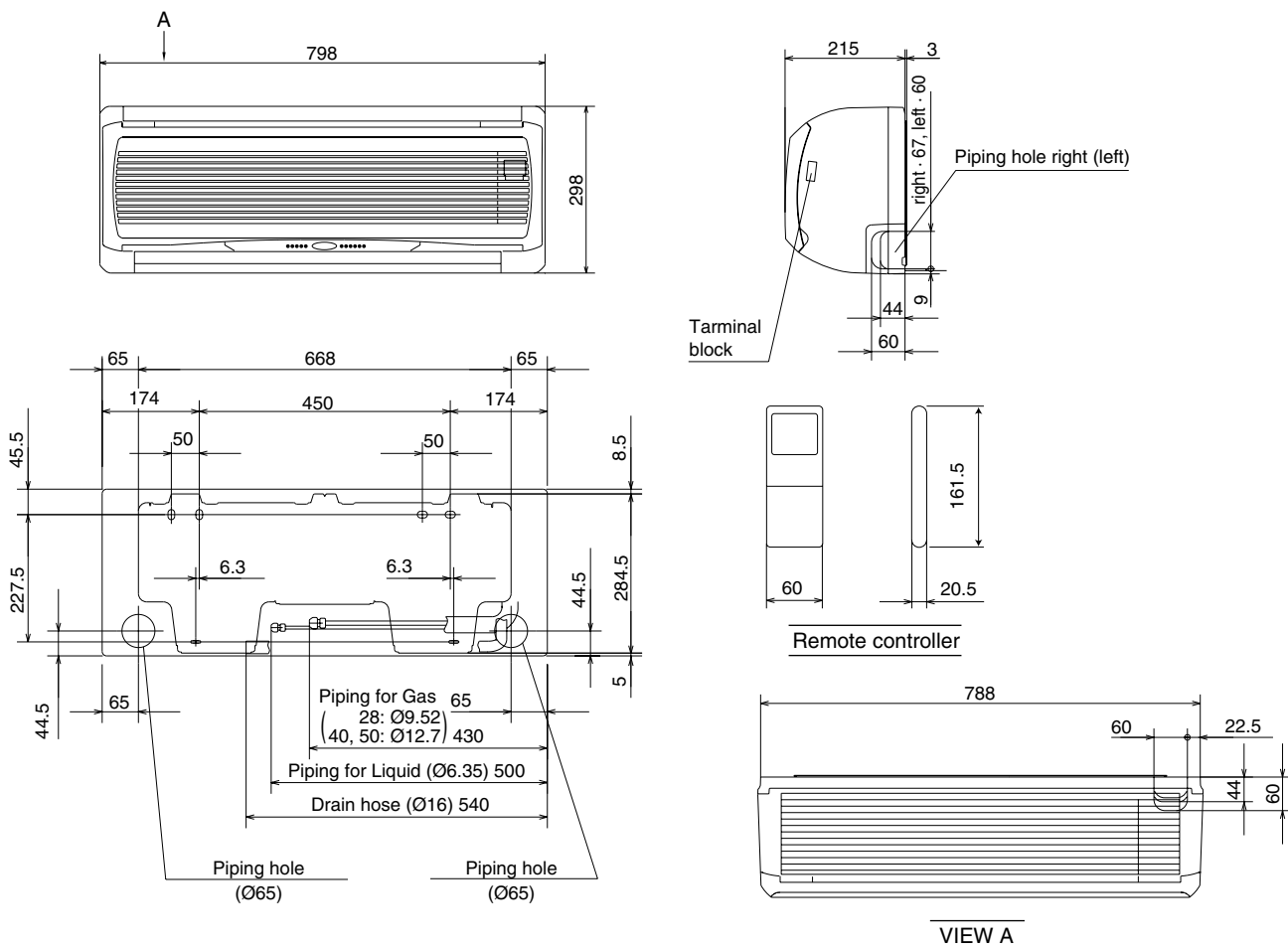
2.2 Range of usage & limitations

Item	Models	All models
Indoor return air temperature (Upper, lower limits)		Refer to the selection chart
Outdoor air temperature (Upper, lower limits)		
Refrigerant line (one way) length		Max. 15m
Vertical height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit		Max. 5m (Outdoor unit is higher) Max. 5m (Outdoor unit is lower)
Power source voltage		Rating $\pm$ 10%
Voltage at starting		Min. 85% of rating
Frequency of ON-OFF cycle		Max. 10 times/h
ON and OFF interval		Max. 3 minutes

2.3 Exterior dimensions

(1) Indoor unit Models All models

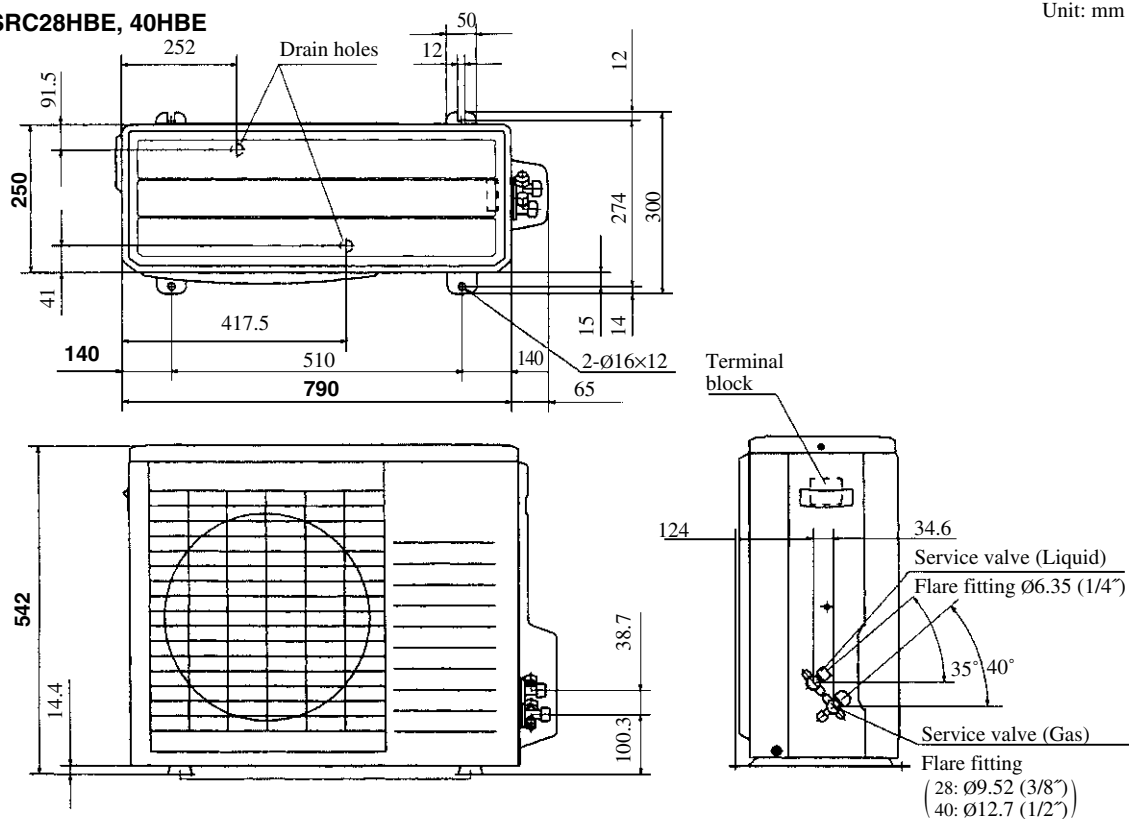
Unit : mm



(2) Outdoor unit

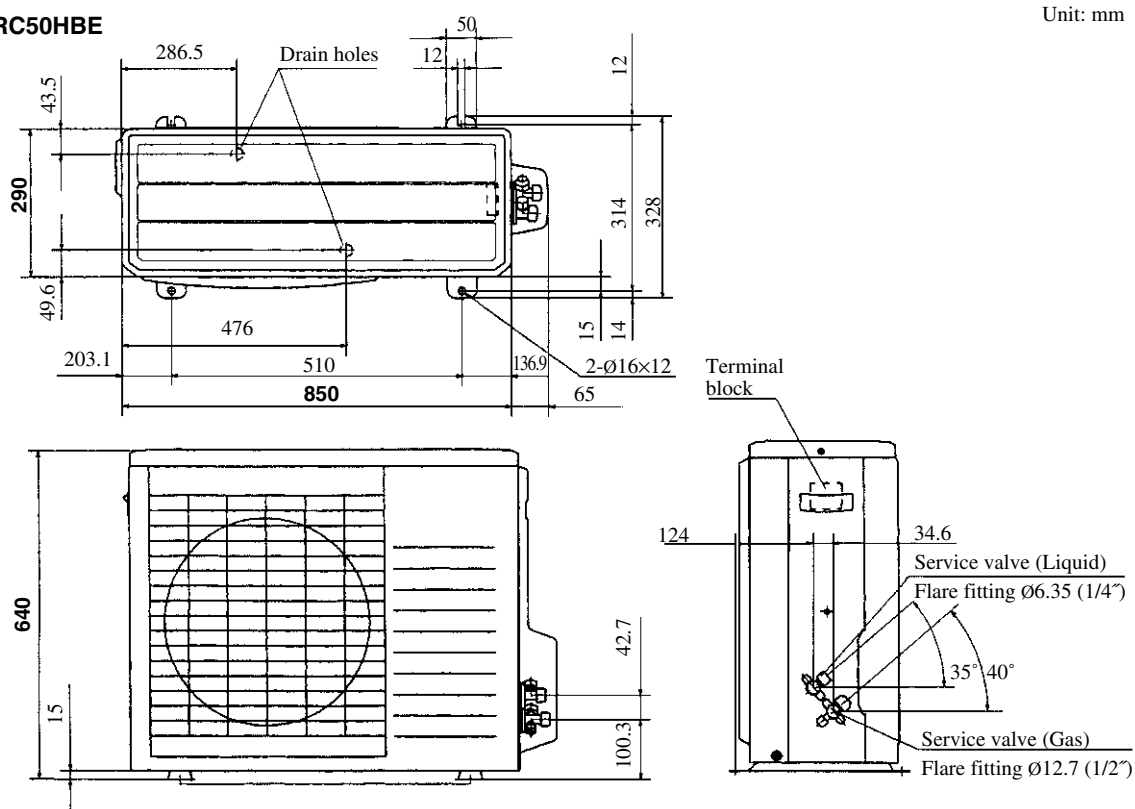
Models SRC28HBE, 40HBE

Unit: mm



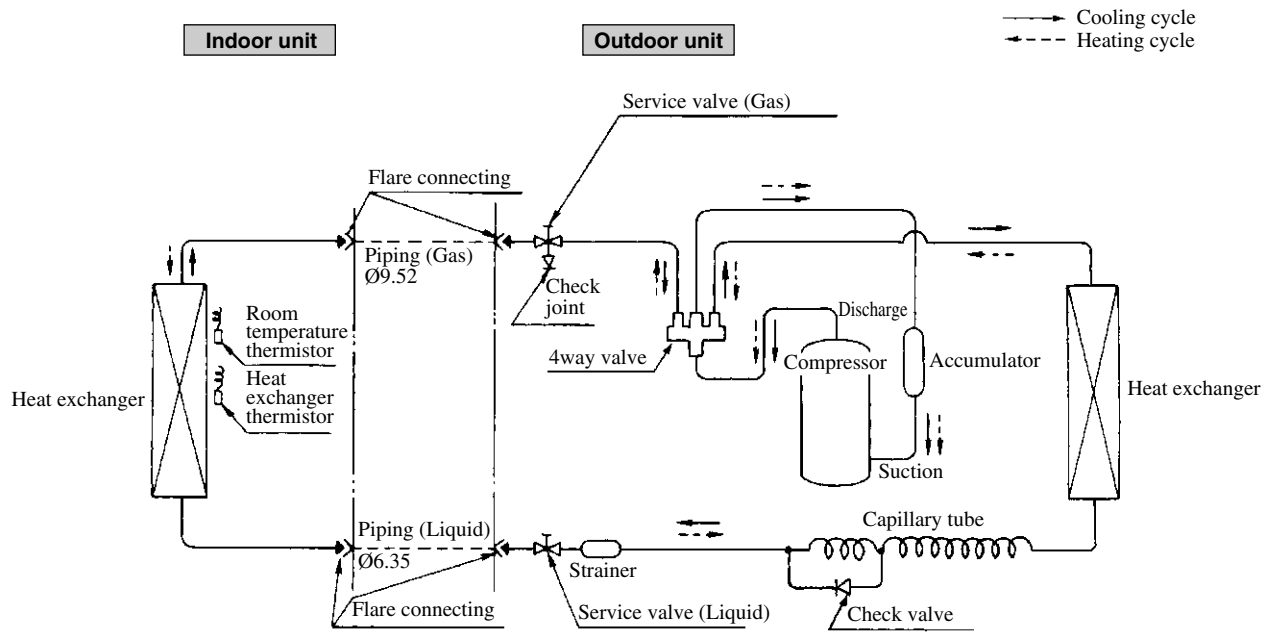
Model SRC50HBE

Unit: mm

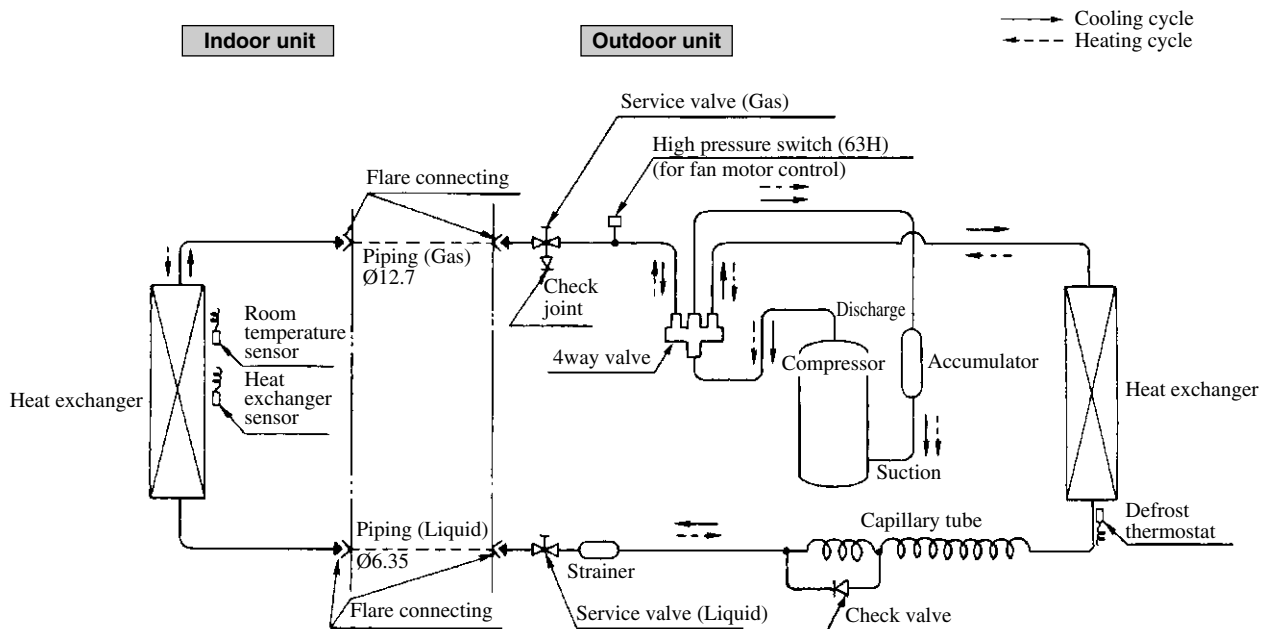


2.4 Piping system

Model SRK28HBE



Models SRK40HBE, 50HBE

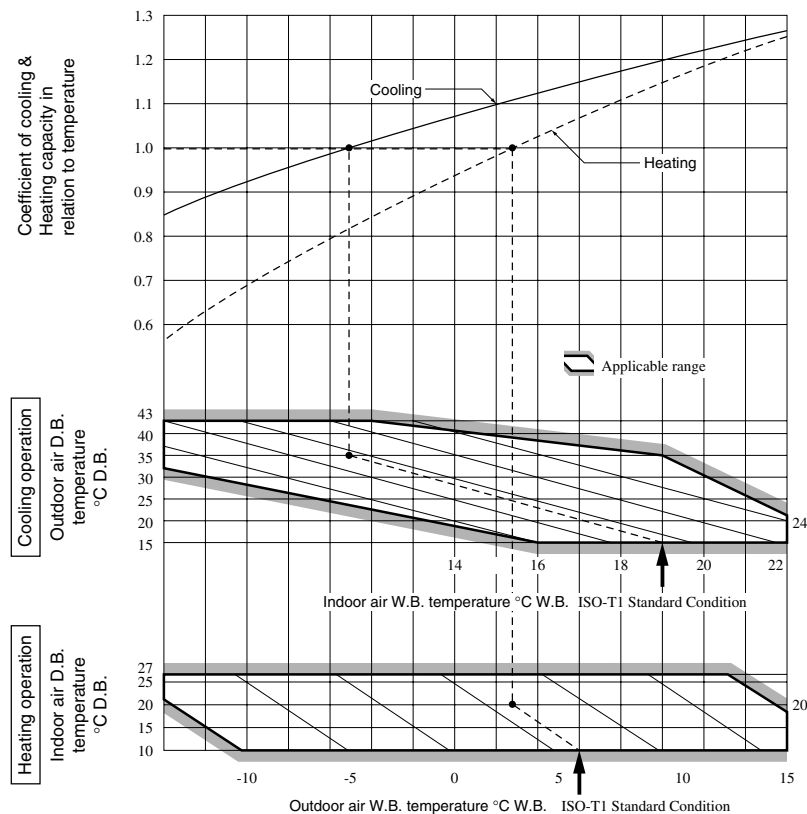


2.5 Selection chart

Correct the cooling and heating capacity in accordance with the conditions as follows. The net cooling and heating capacity can be obtained in the following way.

Net capacity = Capacity shown on specification × Correction factors as follows.

(1) Coefficient of cooling and heating capacity in relation to temperatures



(2) Correction of cooling and heating capacity in relation to one way length of refrigerant piping

It is necessary to correct the cooling and heating capacity in relation to the one way piping length between the indoor and outdoor units.

Piping length [m]	7	10	15
Cooling	1.0	0.99	0.975
Heating	1.0	1.0	1.0

(3) Correction relative to frosting on outdoor heat exchanger during heating

In additions to the foregoing corrections (1), (2) the heating capacity needs to be adjusted also with respect to the frosting on the outdoor heat exchanger.

Air inlet temperature of outdoor unit in °CWB	-10	-9	-7	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5
Adjustment coefficient	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.91	0.88	0.86	0.87	0.92	1.00

How to obtain the cooling and heating capacity

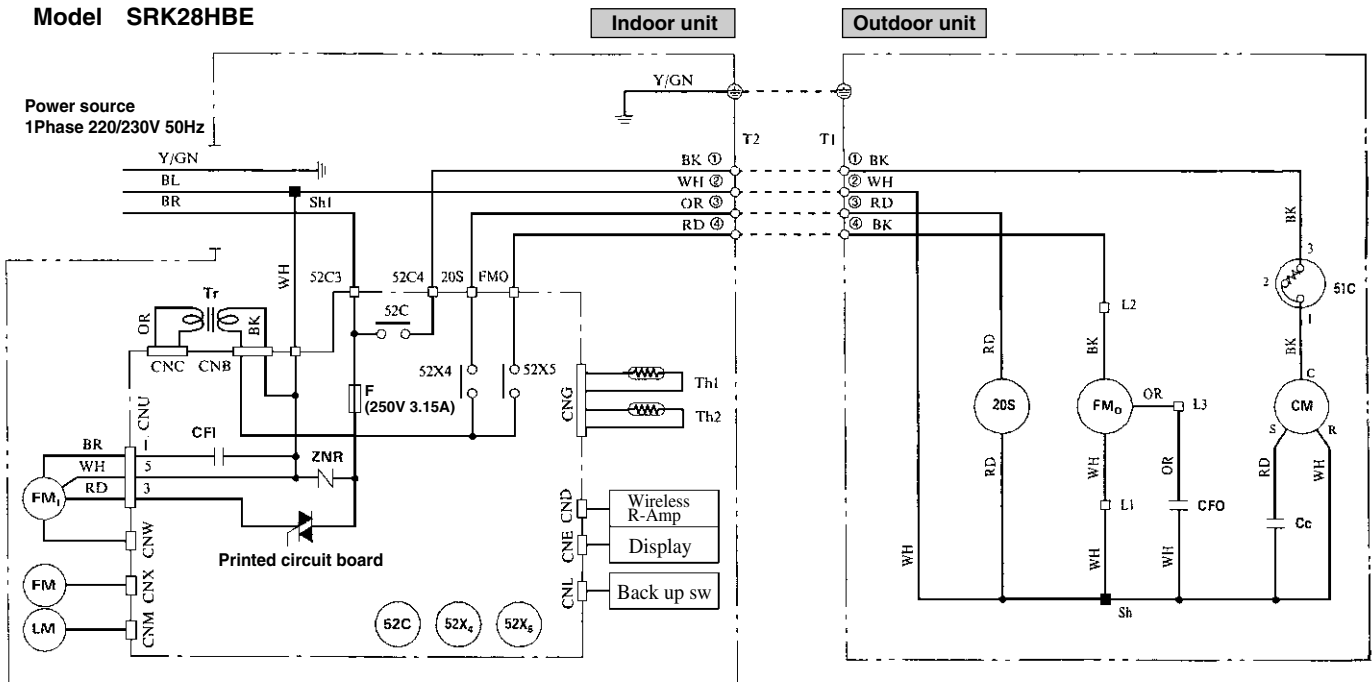
Example : The net cooling capacity of the model SRK50HBE with the piping length of 15m, indoor wet-bulb temperature at 19.0°C and outdoor dry-bulb temperature 35°C is Net cooling capacity =

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \frac{4650}{\uparrow \text{SRK50HBE}} & \times & \frac{0.975}{\uparrow \text{Length 15m}} & \times & \frac{1.0}{\uparrow \text{Factor by air temperatures}} & = & 4534 \text{ w} \end{array}$$

3 ELECTRICAL DATA

3.1 Electrical wiring

Model SRK28HBE



Color symbol

BK	Black
BL	Blue
BR	Brown
RD	Red
OR	Orange
WH	White
Y/GN	Yellow/Green

Meaning of marks

Symbol	Parts name	Symbol	Parts name
Cc	Capacitor for CM	FM	Flap motor (UP/DOWN)
CFi	Capacitor for FMi	Th1, 2	Thermistor
CFo	Capacitor for FMo	Tr	Transformer
CM	Compressor motor	ZNR	Varistor
F	Fuse	20S	4 way valve, coil
FMi	Fan motor (Indoor unit)	52C	Magnetic contactor for CM
FMo	Fan motor (Outdoor unit)	51C	Motor protector for CM
LM	Louver motor (LEFT/RIGHT)	52X4, 5	Auxiliary relay

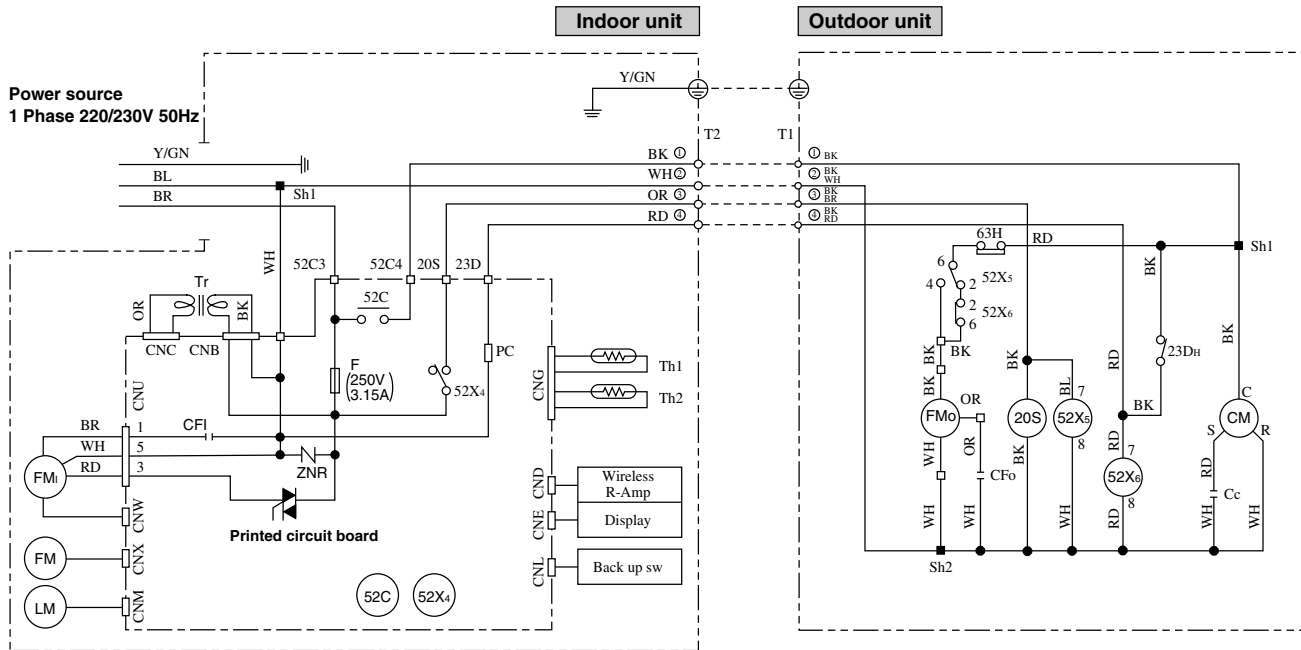
Table of relay operations

Relay symbol	Operation	Cooling	Heating	Defrost
	Control part			
52X4	20S	×	○	×
52X5	FMo	○	○	×
52C	CM	○	○	○

Notes (1) ○ : denotes magnetized relay × : denotes demagnetized relay

(2) Th1 is room temperature thermistor. Th2 (the heat exchanger thermistor) is the, hot keep and frost prevention thermistor. (for details, refer to pages 15, 18)

Models SRK40HBE, 50HBE



Color symbol

BK	Black
BL	Blue
BR	Brown
RD	Red
OR	Orange
WH	White
Y/GN	Yellow/Green

Meaning of marks

Symbol	Parts name	Symbol	Parts name
Cc	Capacitor for CM	PC	Photo coupler
CFi	Capacitor for FMi	Th1,2	Thermistor
CFo	Capacitor for FMo	Tr	Transformer
CM	Compressor motor	ZNR	Varistor
F	Fuse	20S	4 way valve, coil
FMi	Fan motor (Indoor unit)	52C	Magnetic conductor for CM
FMo	Fan motor (Outdoor unit)	52X4,5,6	Auxiliary relay
LM	Louver motor (LEFT/RIGHT)	63H	High pressure switch
FM	Flap motor (UP/DOWN)	23DH	Defrost thermostat

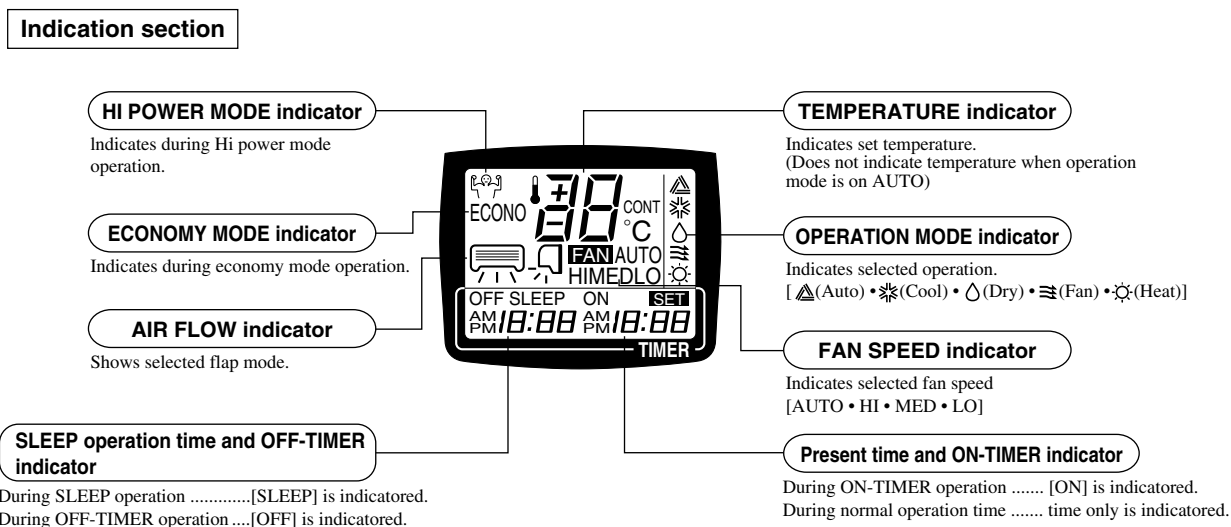
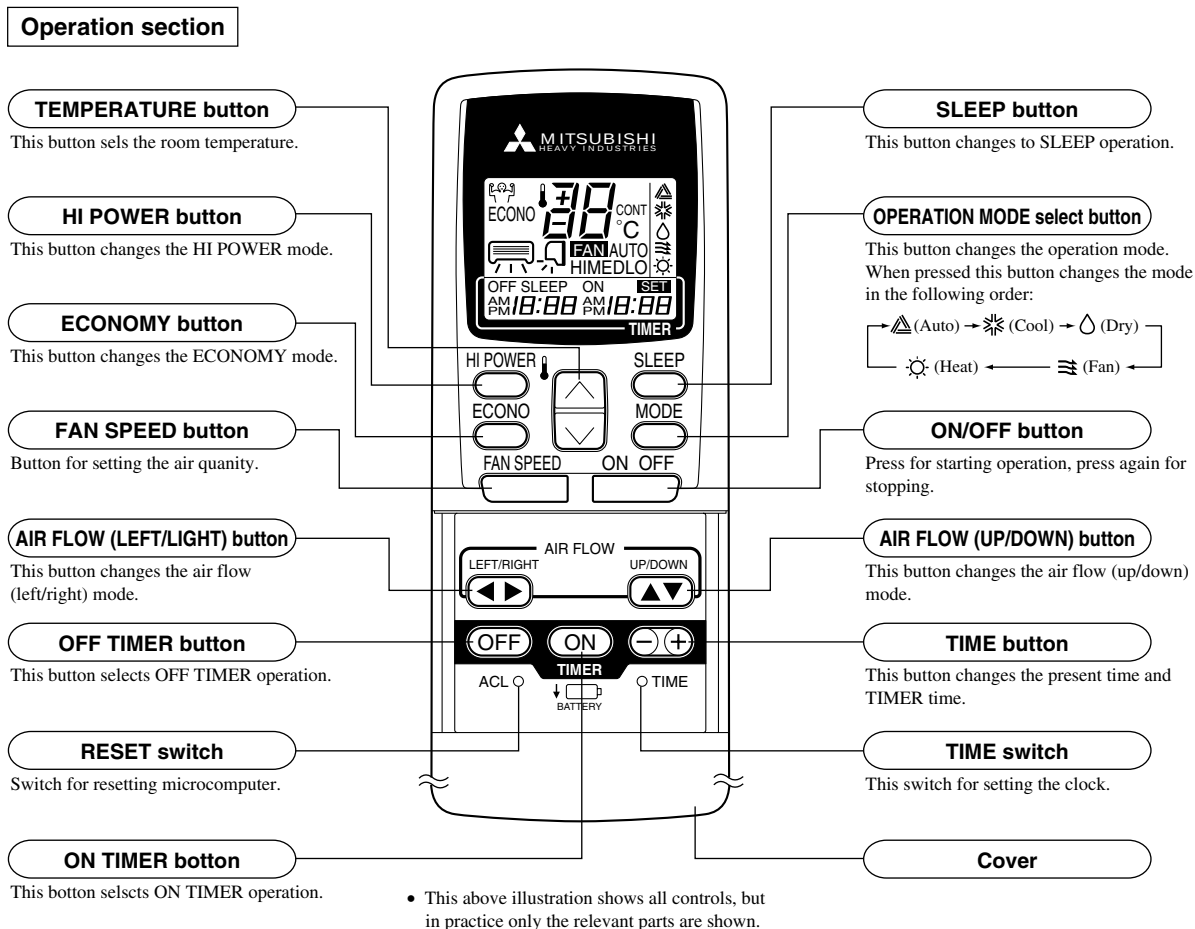
Table of relay operations

Relay symbol	Operation Control part	Cooling	Heating	Defrost
52X4	20S	×	○	×
52X5	FMo	×	○	×
52X6	FMo	×	×	○
52C	CM	○	○	○

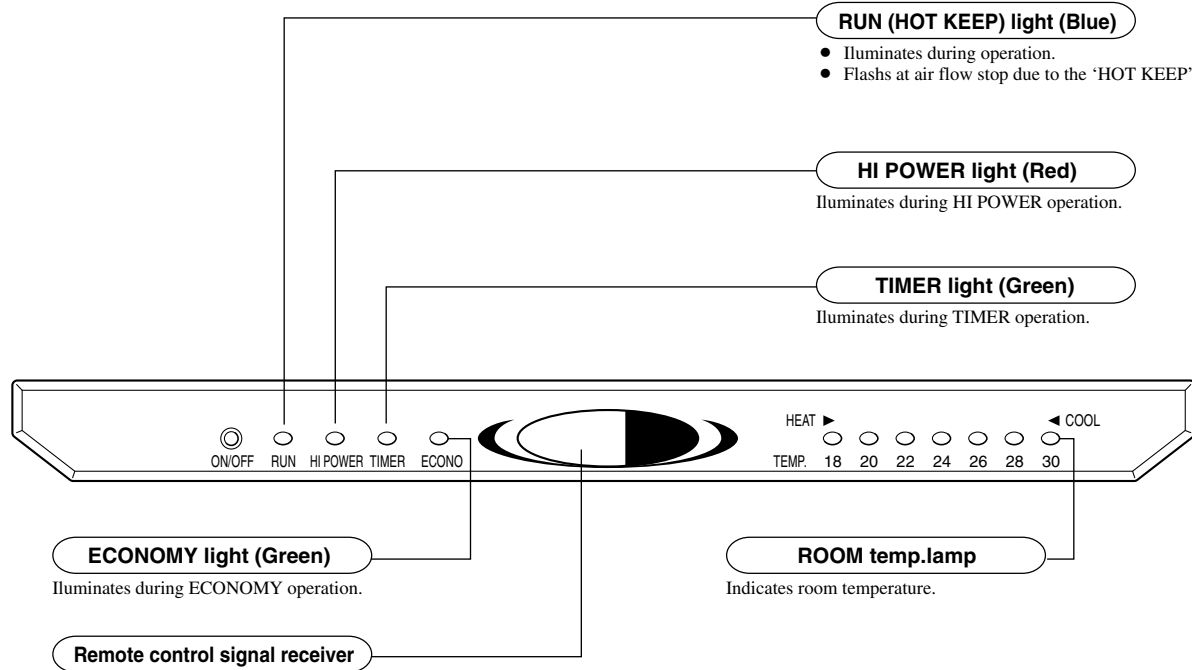
- Notes (1) ○ : denotes magnetized relay × : denotes demagnetized relay
 (2) Th1 is room temperature thermistor. Th2 (the heat exchanger thermistor) is the hot keep and frost prevention thermistor. (for details, refer to pages 15, 18, 19)
 (3) Preset values:
 23DH (defroster stop thermostat): opens at over 14°C
 63H (overload protection high pressure switch during heating): closes at 1.67(17.0) / opens at 2.06(21.0) [MPa(kgf/cm²)]

4 OUTLINE OF OPERATION CONTROL BY MICROCOMPUTER

(1) Remote control switch

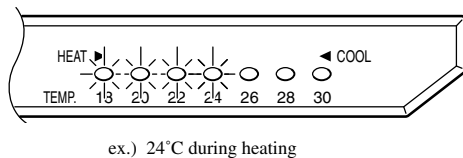


Unit indication section

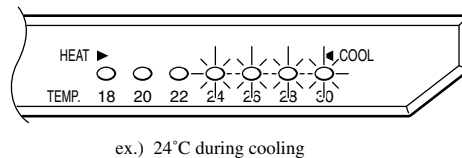


About room temp.lamp

- During operation Illuminates from left to right.



- During cooling, dry and fan operation Illuminates from right to left.



(2) Flap & Louver control

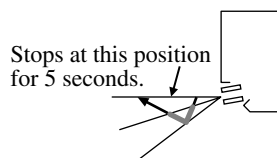
Control the flap and louver by the UP/DOWN and LEFT/RIGHT button on the wireless remote control.

(a) Air scroll

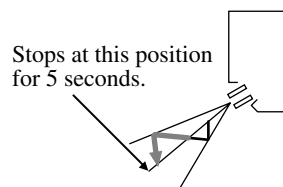
The Flap will be automatically set to the angle of air flow best to operation.

1) Starting time of operation

In COOL and DRY operation



In HEAT operation



Thick line — : moves quickly
Thin line — : moves slowly

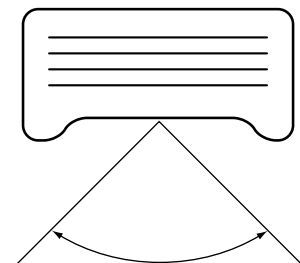
Thick line — : moves quickly
Thin line — : moves slowly

2) When not operating

The Flap returns to the position of air flow directly below, when operation has stopped.

(b) Swing louver

Louver moves in left and right directions continuously.



(c) Multi-directional Air Flow (up/down air scroll and left/right air scroll)

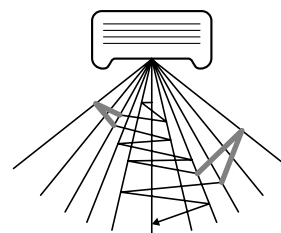
Activating both up/down air scroll and left/right air swing at the same time results in a multi-directional air flow.

Up/down air scroll

Please refer to Page 12.

Left/right air scroll

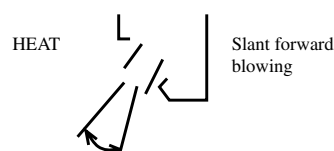
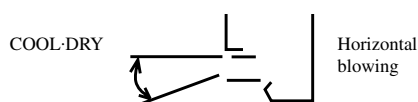
Thick line — : moves quickly
Thin line — : moves slowly



(d) Memory flap (Flap or Louver stopped)

When you press the AIRFLOW (UP/DOWN or LEFT/RIGHT) button once while the flap or louver is operating, it stops swinging at an angle. Since this angle is memorized in the micro-computer, the flap or louver will automatically be set at this angle when the next operation is started.

- Recommendable stopping angle of the flap



(3) Back-up Switch

When the remote controller batteries become weak, or if the remote controller is lost or malfunctioning, this switch may be used to turn the unit on and off.

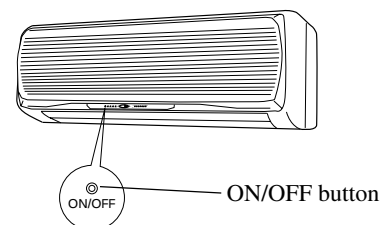
(a) Operation

Push the switch once to place the unit in the automatic mode. Push it once more to turn the unit off.

(b) Details of operation

The unit will go into the automatic mode in which it automatically determines, from room temperature (as detected by thermister), whether to go into the cooling, thermal dry or heating modes.

Function	Room temperature setting	Fan speed	Flap & Louver	Timer switch
Operation mode				
Cooling	About 26°C	Auto	Flap & Louver stopped	Continuous
Thermal dry	About 25°C			
Heating	About 25°C			



On operating in automatic operation mode by back-up switch, functions show in the above table are not altered, while, the other micro-computer control functions remain effective.

(4) AUTOMATIC operation

(a) When starting operation after more than 1 hour since operation stops

(Operation stop button ON or ON-Timer), this system operates indoor fan with speed1 for 20 seconds checks room temperature and allowing decision of operating mode automatically.

	Room temperature<21°C	21°C≤Room temperature<26°C	26°C≤Room temperature
Operation Mode	Heating	Dry	Cooling

- (b)** After operation starts, the temperature is checked once every 30 minutes, and if the judgment differs from the previous time's operating mode, the operating mode is changes.

- (c)** When switching to automatic operation during “Heating” “Cooling” “Dry” or when restarting with in 30 minutes after stopping with automatic operation mode, the former operating mode is selected. (In this case, 20 seconds Lo operation of indoor fan is not performed). When the previous mode is in “FAN”, operation mode is to be set by the above mentioned chart.

(d) Established temperature (operate by the established temperature button on remote controller).

		Wireless remote control signal (Indication)												
		-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	±0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6
Temperature setting	Cooling	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	Thermal dry	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Heating	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

(5) Warming up operation

If the ON timer is set when cooling or heating in the cooling, heating or auto heating or cooling mode, the system begins operation at the following times regardless of the time setting on the ON timer in accordance with the set temperature and the room temp. thermistor's temperature value.

Operation mode	Set temperature (SP) and room temp. thermistor temperature (TI).	Operating start time (amount of time previous to set time that operation begins)
Heating	SP = Continuous	60 min. before
	$10 < SP-TI (^{\circ}C)$	
	$3 < SP-TI \leq 10 (^{\circ}C)$	30 min. before
	$0 < SP-TI \leq 3 (^{\circ}C)$	15 min. before
Cooling	SP = Continuous	60 min. before
	$10 < TI-SP (^{\circ}C)$	
	$5 < TI-SP \leq 10 (^{\circ}C)$	30 min. before
	$0 < TI-SP \leq 5 (^{\circ}C)$	15 min. before

Notes (1) Warming up time is 5 min when the operation mode is set on Dry or Fan.

(2) The warming up operation begins regardless of the temperature of the room temp. thermistor when the time reaches 5 minutes before the time set in the ON timer.

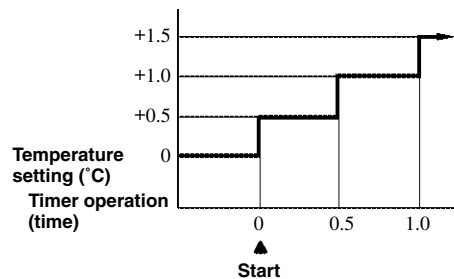
(6) Timer time setting

On Timer, Off Timer Setting Time : 24 hours (in minute units)

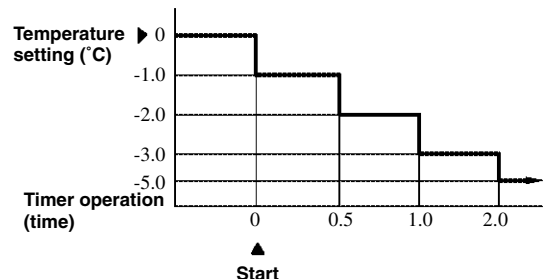
(7) Night time turn off

Pressing the SLEEP button causes the temperature to be controlled as shown in the following chart with respect to the set temperature.

Cooling, thermal dry



Heating



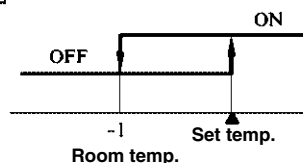
(8) Temperature adjustment

(a) Temperature adjustment setting may be set between 18 and 30°C.

(b) The compressor and outdoor fan are turned on and off as shown below according to the temperature setting.

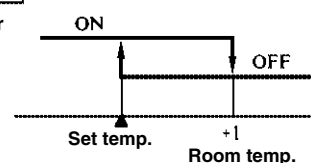
Cooling

Compressor
outdoor fan



Heating

Compressor
outdoor fan



(c) During the continuous mode, the compressor runs continuously in both cooling and heating. For thermal dry, please refer to page 17.

(9) Fan control

(a) Fan speed change

Fan speed knob \ Mode	COOL			HEAT			FAN		
	28model	40model	50model	28model	40model	50model	28model	40model	50model
AUTO	See below						Speed 6		
HIGH	Speed 5			Speed 5	Speed 6		Speed 5		
MED	Speed 3			Speed 4	Speed 4		Speed 3		
LOW	Speed 2		Speed 1	Speed 2	Speed 2		Speed 1		

Notes (1) Please refer to page 16 regarding dry operation.

(b) Fan speed knob: AUTO

- The indoor fan is automatically controlled in accordance with the difference between the room temperature (detected by the room temperature thermistor) and the thermostat setting as shown below.

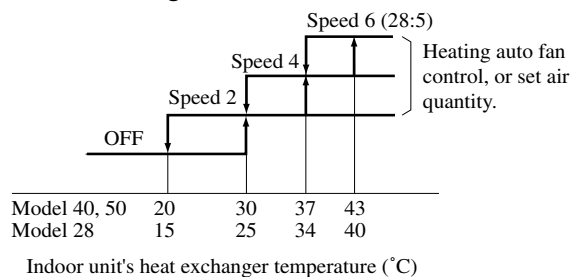
Mode \ Set-ting temp	Heating	Cooling
18~30°C		
Continuous	Speed 6 (28:5)	Speed 5

Note (1) Please refer to page 16 regarding dry operation.

(10) Hot Keep

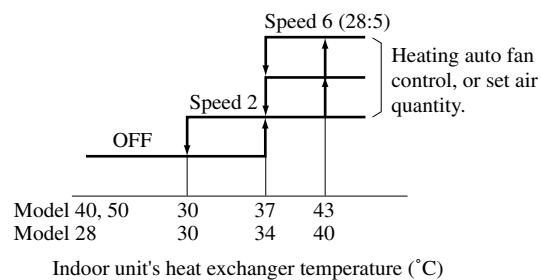
The indoor unit's fan speed is controlled as shown in the following diagram in accordance with the indoor unit's heat exchanger thermistor temperature.

(a) When the compressor and outdoor unit fan are running.



(b) When the compressor and outdoor unit fan are stopped.

- During a compressor control delay or 5 minutes after the delay is terminated.



- Even if it is 5 minutes or longer after a compressor control delay operation is ended, if 52C is OFF, the indoor fan speed will be changed forcibly from OFF to Speed 1.

- In order to recover quickly from a thermostat stop, turn off the compressor and outdoor unit fan, then after restarting them, raise the set temperature by 1°C within 1 minute after the hot keep off temperature has been reached.

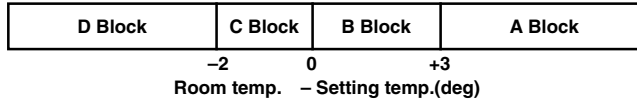
(11) Hot spurt

- This function raises the heating temperature 2°C above the set temperature for 40 minutes after the start of heating operation.
- In the following cases, this function is cancelled and will not operate.
 - When the compressor and outdoor unit fan have been turned Off by a thermostat stop.
 - During high pressure control operation.

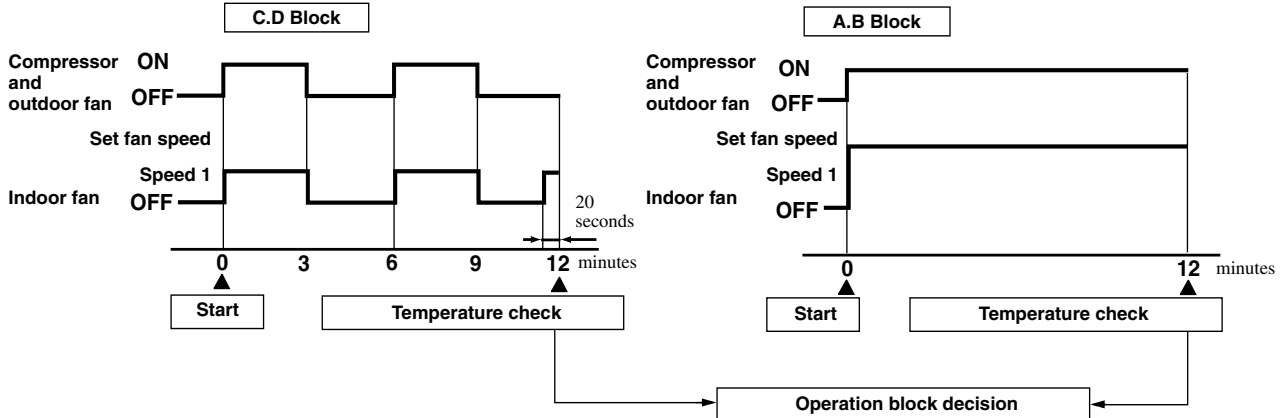
(12) DRY operation

- (a) Choose the appropriate operation block area by the difference between room temperature and thermostat setting temperature as shown below.

• Operation block area



(b) Start up operation

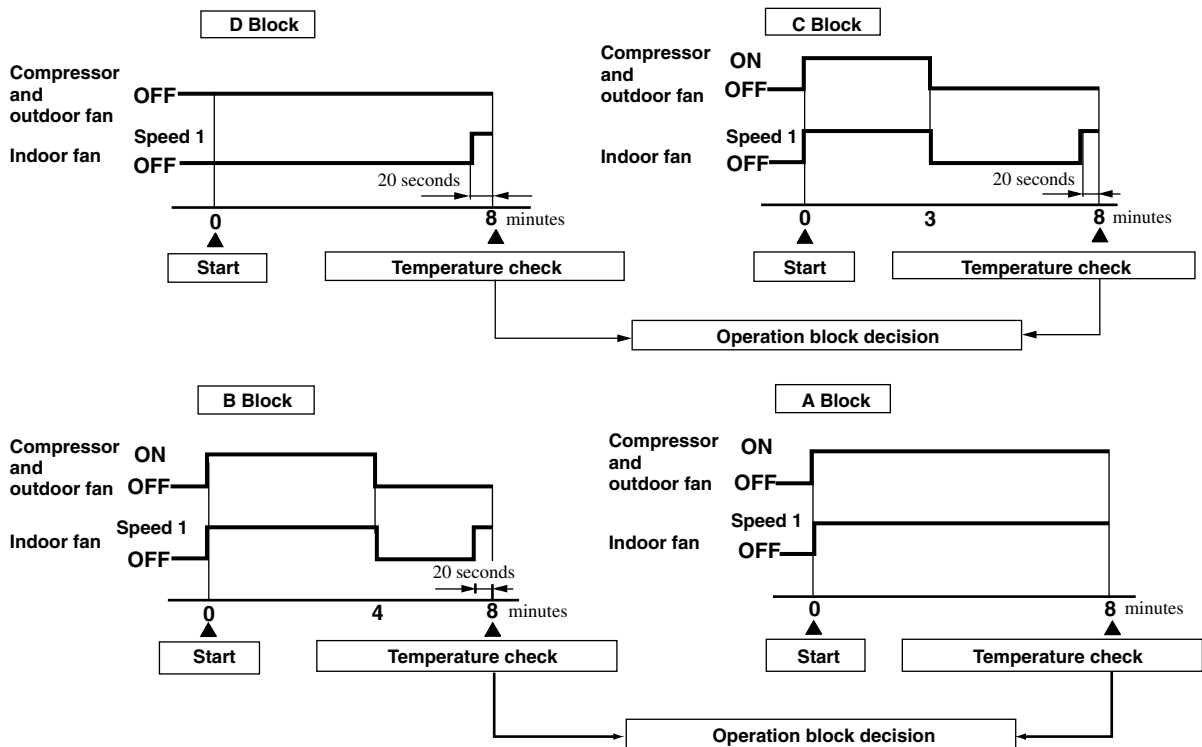


- Notes (1) Thermostat operation is performed in A, B Block. When compressor and indoor fan stop by thermostat operation within 12 minutes from start, temperature check is performed by operating indoor fan at speed 1 for 20 seconds before finishing 12 minutes and allowing decision of next operation block.
- (2) If the set temperature is continuous, operation of A and B Blocks is performed.

(c) DRY operation

After finishing start up operation described in (b) above, thermal dry operation is performed at 8 minutes intervals, according to the difference between room temperature and thermostat setting temperature as shown below.

Beside, 1 cycle of this operating time consists of 8 minutes, 7 cycle operation is performed then.



(13) Microcomputer controlled timely defrosting operation

(a) Defrost Start

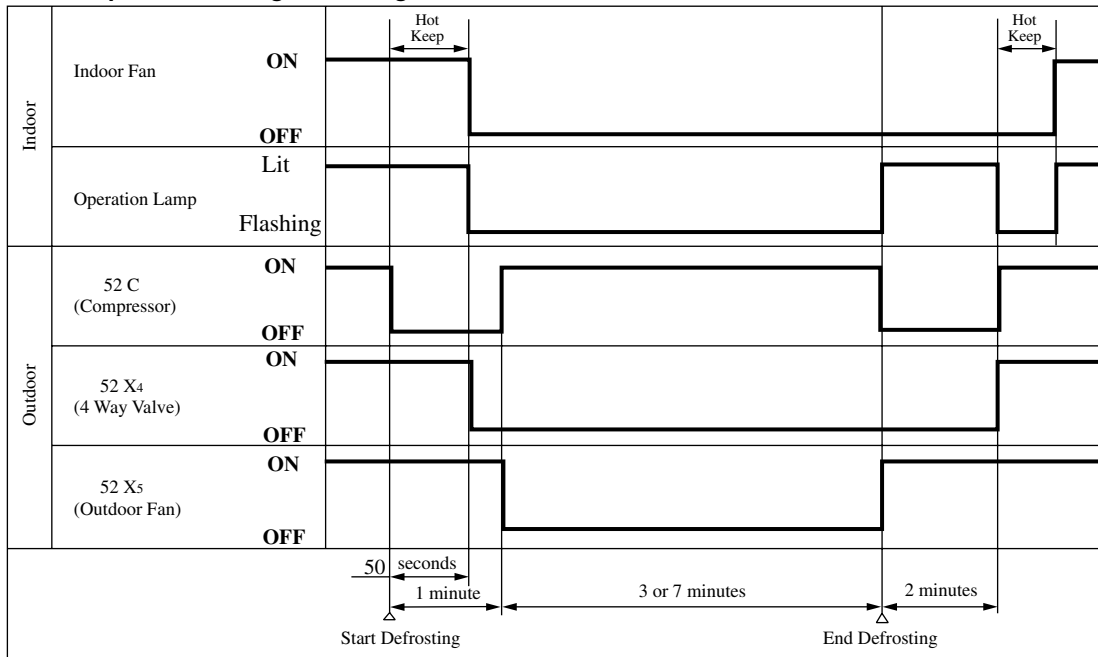
Changes in the difference in temperature between the intake air temperature and the indoor heat exchanger temperature causes frost to build up, at which time defrosting begins. However, defrosting will not occur when the total compressor operation time or time after defrosting has ended is 40 minutes.

(b) Defrost End

◆ SRK28HBE

After defrosting has continued for 3⁽¹⁾ minutes or 7 minutes (when thermal is off before defrosting), defrosting will end and heating will begin again.

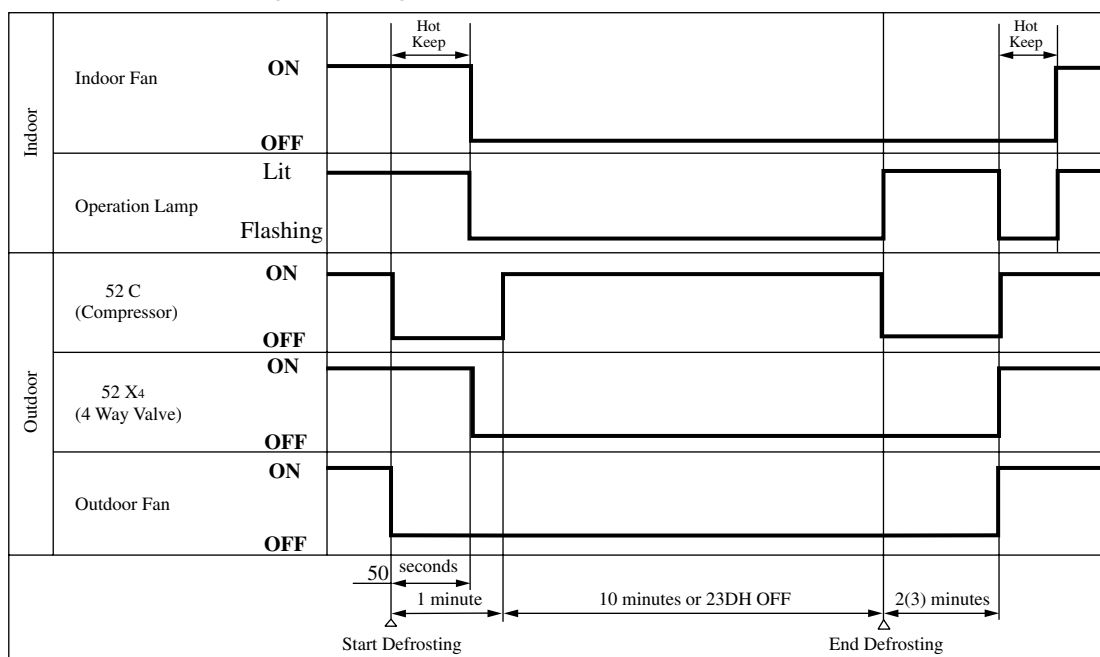
Device operation during defrosting



◆ SRK40HBE, 50HBE

- 1) What the heat exchanger temperature (detected by 23DH) reaches the value given below, defrosting is ended and heating operation is returned to. Preset values: 14C°
- 2) Operation will also return to heating operation when more then 10 minutes has passed since the starting of defrosting operation.

Device operation during defrosting



Note (1) Items in () show for the SRK50HBE.

(14) Forced Defrosting

To test forced defrosting in the operation test mode, the unit may be operated once in the forced defrost mode as shown below.

- (a) Turn the unit off and then on again, then perform the following operations within 20 seconds. ON-OFF: "ON"; FAN SPEED: "LO"; Operation mode switch: "HEAT"; Room temperature adjustment: "19"; Timer switch: "ON-TIMER⁽¹⁾"; Airflow switch: UP/DOWN.

Note(1) Set the On timer's set time so that it goes ON after 180 minutes.

◆ SRK28HBE

When remote control operation is performed, defrosting will begin after the 3 minute timer operation ends. After 3 minutes all operations will stop.

◆ SRK40HBE, 50HBE

When remote control operation is performed, defrosting will start for 1 minute after the 3 minute timer operation ends. After that defrost thermostat(23DH) will either turn OFF or the operation will stop after 10 minutes.

(15) High power operation (Remote controller "HI POWER" button on)

The indoor unit fan rotates at speed 6 for 15 minutes, and carries out continuous cooling and heating.

(16) Economy operation (Remote controller "ECONO" button on)

(a) Cooling, Dry Operation

The indoor fan runs at speed 1 with the temperature corrections shown in the table at right with respect to the set temperature.

(b) Heating Operation

The indoor fan runs at speed 3 with the temperature corrections shown in the table at right with respect to the set temperature.

Operation time	Set modified temperature value (°C)	
	Cooling, Drying	Heating
In an hour	+0.5	-1.0
In 1 to 2 hours	+1.0	-2.0
After 2 hours	+1.5	-2.5

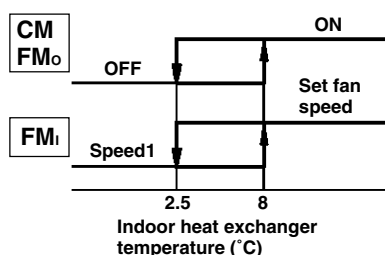
(17) Frost prevention for indoor heat exchanger [Preventing frost accumulation on the indoor heat exchanger]

During the Cooling or Dry operation in low room air temp. condition, evaporating temperature will decrease and consequently indoor heat exchanger sometimes gets clogged with frost (or ice).

In order to prevent this trouble, compressor is stopped by under mentioned condition by indoor heat exchanger thermistor (Th2) and timer (built into micro computer circuit) functions.

Also indoor fan is changed over to speed1.

(a) SRK28HBE, 40HBE



CM, FM_o stoppage condition

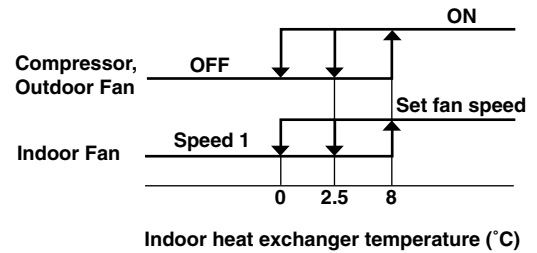
- ① Temperature of heat exchanger is 2.5°C or lower.
- ② As least 10 minutes has passed since the compressor started.

CM, FM_o re-starting condition

- ① Temperature of heat exchanger is 8°C or higher.
- ② As least 3 minutes has passed since the compressor stopped.

(b) SRK50HBE

- 1) 10 minutes or more after 52C goes ON, when the indoor heat exchanger temperature becomes 2.5°C, the compressor and outdoor fan stop. After a 3-minute delay, they start again if the indoor heat exchanger temperature has reached 8°C or higher.
- 2) Within 10 minutes after 52C goes ON, when the indoor heat exchanger temperature becomes 0°C, the compressor and outdoor fan stop. After a 10-minute delay, they start again if the indoor heat exchanger temperature has reached 8°C or higher.

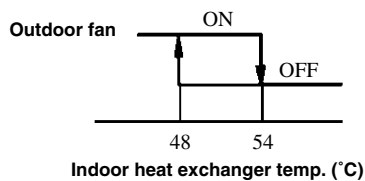


(18) High-Pressure Control

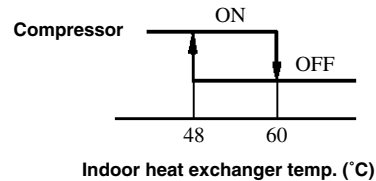
The indoor heat exchanger thermistor detection temperature controls the outdoor fan and compressor.

◆ **SRK28HBE**

- When the Indoor heat exchanger temperature is $\geq 54^\circ\text{C}$

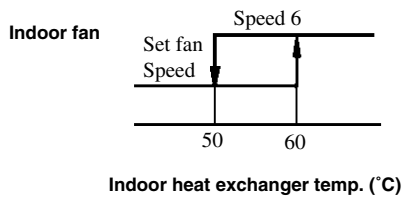


- When the Indoor heat exchanger temperature is $\geq 60^\circ\text{C}$

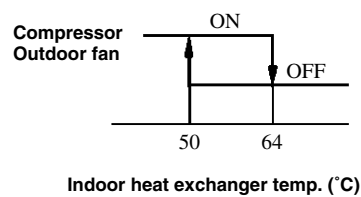


◆ **SRK40HBE, 50HBE**

- When the indoor heat exchanger temperature is $\geq 60^\circ\text{C}$



- When the indoor heat exchanger temperature is $\geq 64^\circ\text{C}$



(19) Three-Minute Forced Operation

When the compressor begins operating the thermal operation is not effective for three minutes, so operation continues as is in the operation mode. (After three minutes has passed the thermal operation is effective.)

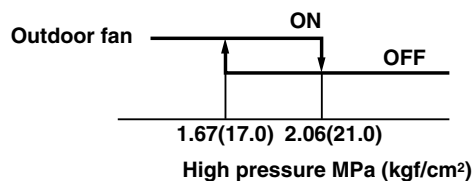
However, stopping the compressor via a stop signal or protection control has priority.

(20) Heating operation overload protection (40, 50 model only)

During heating operation in overload condition (outdoor air temperature is considerably high), in order to protect the unit, the outdoor fan is controlled by the pressure switch (63H).

(a) Outdoor fan control

High pressures are prevented and extreme heat absorption controlled by turning the outdoor fan ON and OFF with the pressure switch.



(21) Self diagnosis function

When something abnormal happens on the outdoor unit, indoor unit fan motor and each thermistor (heat exchanger, room temperature,) it will be indicated by flashing lamps.

(a) Abnormality of outdoor unit:

1) Cooling Operation

TIMER lamp will flashing when 5 minutes after it has been operated with the compressor ON (52°C ON) the temperature on heat exchanger thermistor will not go below 25°C for more than 20 minutes for cooling.

(The compressor will stop when cooling more than 20 minutes after flashing of the lamp)

2) Heating Operation

After 5 minutes of continuous operation since the compressor has started operating,

- ① When the indoor heat exchanger temperature is below 5°C for 5 minutes or longer, the entire system shuts down due to abnormal outdoor unit operation. (The timer lamp flashes 5 times.)
- ② When $5^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{heat exchanger temperature} < 30^{\circ}\text{C}$ 40 minutes or longer after start of operation, the entire system shuts down due to abnormal outdoor unit operation. Furthermore, the abnormal indication is displayed at the point when 20 minutes has passed since the start of the $5^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{heat exchanger temperature} < 30^{\circ}\text{C}$ condition.

- (b) **Abnormality of indoor fan motor** : When the indoor fan motor goes ON during air conditioner operation, if the fan speed remains at 300 rpm or lower continuously for 30 seconds or longer, the entire system shuts down and the abnormal indication is displayed. (The timer lamp lights up and the run lamp flashes 6 times.)
- (c) **Abnormality of heat exchanger thermistor:** RUN lamp will flashing when the input temperature of the heat exchanger thermistor measures less than -20°C for more than 3 seconds with the air-conditioner "OFF". (will not flashing during operation)
- (d) **Abnormality room temperature thermistor:** RUN lamp will flashing when the input temperature of the room temperature thermistor measures less than -20°C for more than 3 seconds with the air-conditioner "OFF". (will not flashing during operation)

Note (1) If the above abnormalities happen concurrently, the lamp will flashing in the order of item number (a) through (d) above.

5 APPLICATION DATA

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Please read these “Safety Precautions” first then accurately execute the installation work.
- Though the precautionary points indicated herein are divided under two headings, **⚠ WARNING** and **⚠ CAUTION**, those points which are related to the strong possibility of an installation done in error resulting in death or serious injury are listed in the **⚠ WARNING** section. However, there is also a possibility of serious consequences in relationship to the points listed in the **⚠ CAUTION** section as well. In either case, important safety related information is indicated, so by all means, properly observe all that is mentioned.
- After completing the installation, along with confirming that no abnormalities were seen from the operation tests, please explain operating methods as well as maintenance methods to the user (customer) of this equipment, based on the owner’s manual. Moreover, ask the customer to keep this sheet together with the owner’s manual.

WARNING

- This system should be applied to places as households, residences and the like. Application to inferior environment such as engineering shop could cause equipment malfunction.
- Please entrust installation to either the company which sold you the equipment or to a professional contractor. Defects from improper installations can be the cause of water leakage, electric shocks and fires.
- Execute the installation accurately, based on following the installation manual. Again, improper installations can result in water leakage, electric shocks and fires.
- For installation, confirm that the installation site can sufficiently support heavy weight. When strength is insufficient, injury can result from a falling of the unit.
- For electrical work, please see that a licensed electrician executes the work while following the safety standards related to electrical equipment, and local regulations as well as the installation instructions, and that only exclusive use circuits are used.
Insufficient power source circuit capacity and defective installment execution can be the cause of electric shocks and fires.
- Accurately connect wiring using the proper cable, and insure that the external force of the cable is not conducted to the terminal connection part, through properly securing it improper connection or securing can result in heat generation or fire.
- Take care that wiring does not rise upward, and accurately install the lid/service panel. It’s improper installation can also result in heat generation or fire.
- When setting up or moving the location of the air conditioner, do not mix air etc. or anything other than the designated refrigerant (R22) within the refrigeration cycle.
Rupture and injury caused by abnormal high pressure can result from such mixing.
- Always use accessory parts and authorized parts for installation construction. Using parts not authorized by this company can result in water leakage, electric shock, fire and refrigerant leakage.
- Ventilate the work area when refrigerant leaks during the operation. 
Coming in contact with fire, refrigerant could generate toxic gas.
- Confirm after the foundation construction work that refrigerant does not leak.
If coming in contact with fire of a fan heater, a stove or movable cooking stove, etc., refrigerant leaking in the room could generate toxic gas.

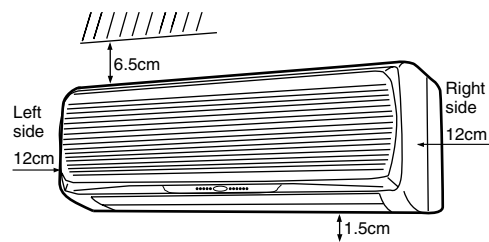
CAUTION

- Execute proper grounding. Do not connect the ground wire to a gas pipe, water pipe, lightning rod or a telephone ground wire.
Improper placement of ground wires can result in electric shock. 
- The installation of an earth leakage breaker is necessary depending on the established location of the unit.
No installing an earth leakage breaker may result in electric shock.
- Do not install the unit where there is a concern about leakage of combustible gas.
The rare event of leaked gas collecting around the unit could result in an outbreak of fire. 
- For the drain pipe, follow the installation manual to insure that it allows proper drainage and thermally insulate it to prevent condensation. Inadequate plumbing can result in water leakage and water damage to interior items.

5.1 Selection of location for installation

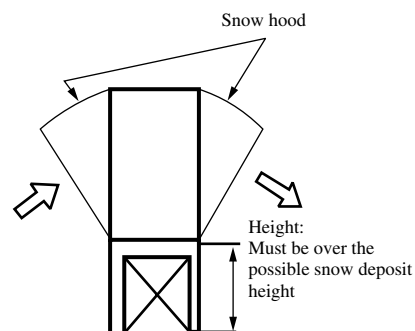
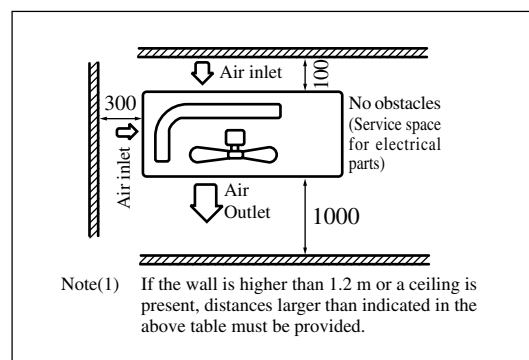
(1) Indoor unit

- (a) Where there is no obstructions to the air flow and where the cooled air can be evenly distributed.
- (b) A solid place where the unit or the wall will not vibrate.
- (c) A place where there will be enough space for servicing. (Where space mentioned below can be secured)
- (d) Where wiring and the piping work will be easy to conduct.
- (e) The place where receiving part is not exposed to the direct rays of the sun or the strong rays of the street lighting.



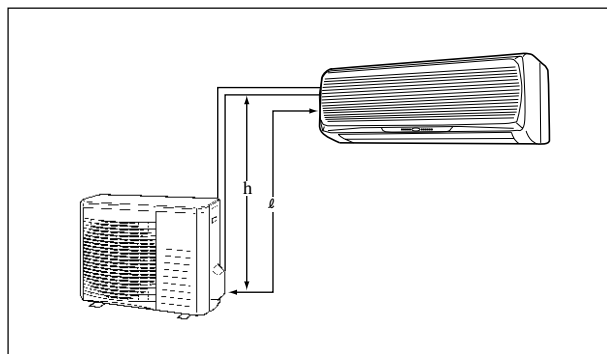
(2) Outdoor unit

- (a) A place where good air circulation can be obtained.
- (b) A place where the exhausted air will not be sucked in for the second time.
- (c) A place where the unit will not be affected by other heat sources. (When there are several units installed or another heat source)
- (d) Do not install the unit near the seaside, or where there is possibility of chlorine gas generation.
- (e) A place where discharged hot and cold air or unit's operating sound will not be nuisance to the neighbourhood.
- (f) A place where servicing space can be secured.
- (g) A place where vibration will not be enlarge.
- (h) In heating operation, snow deposit on the heat-exchanger of outdoor unit must be prevented for keeping the normal performance capacity.
 - (i) Snow-hood on outdoor unit as in drawing, will reduce the frequency of defrost operation.
When installing the snow hood, take care so that the air outlet of the snow hood will not face directly into the most windy direction.
 - (ii) Design the base higher than possible snow deposit.



(3) Limitations for one way piping length and vertical height difference.

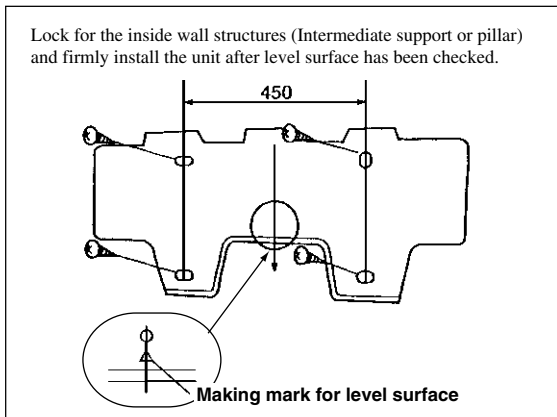
Model		All models
Item		
One way piping length (ℓ)		15
Vertical height difference (h)	Outdoor unit is lower	5 m
	Outdoor unit is higher	5 m



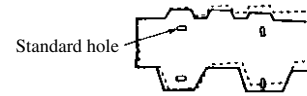
5.2 Installation of indoor unit

(1) Installation if installation board

(a) Fixing of installation board

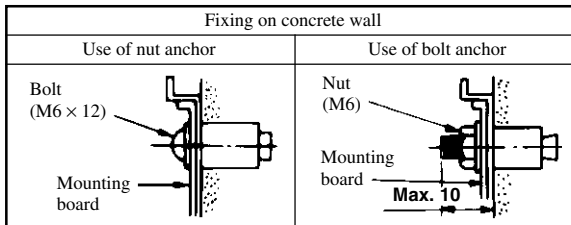


Adjustment of the installation board in the horizontal direction is to be conducted with four screws in a temporary tightened state.



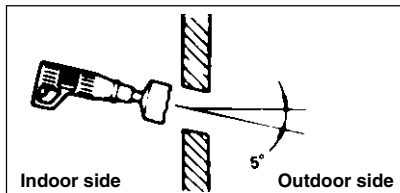
Adjust so that board will be level by turning the board with the standard hole as the center.

(b) Fixing method of installation board

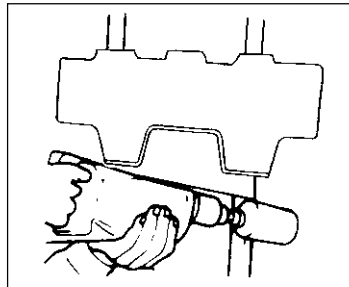


(2) Drilling the and installation of sleeve

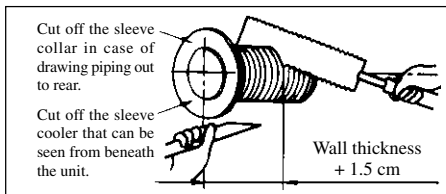
(a) Drill a hole with ø65 whole core drill



Note (1) Drill a hall with incline of 5 degree from indoor side to outdoor side.

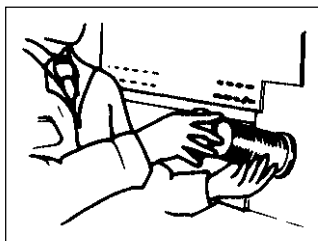


(b) Adjusting sleeve length (Option parts)

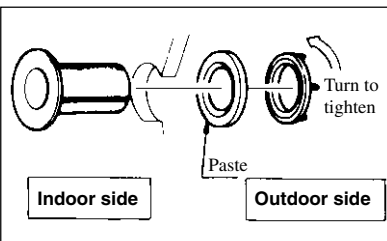


(c) Install the sleeve

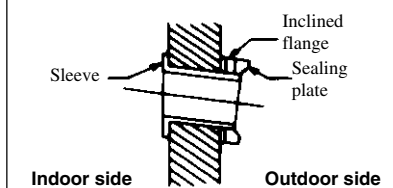
(Inserting sleeve)



(*Sleeve + *Inclined + *Sealing plate)



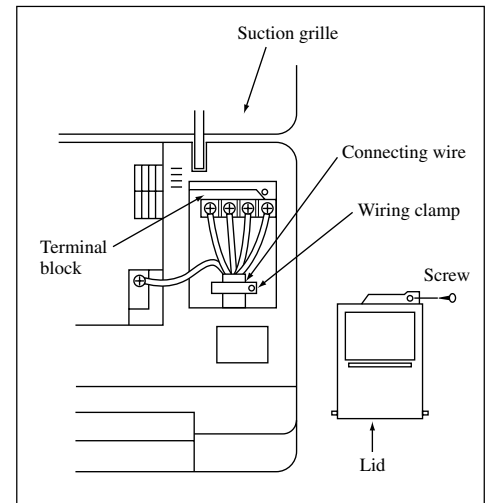
View of sleeve when installed



(3) Preparation of indoor unit

(a) Mounting of connecting wires

- (i) Open the suction grille, then remove the lid.
- (ii) Remove the wiring clamp.
- (iii) Pass the connecting wire to terminal block from behind of indoor unit.
- (iv) Connect the connecting wire securely to the terminal block.
 - ① Connect the connection wire securely to the terminal block. If the wire is not affixed completely, contact will be poor, and it is dangerous as the terminal block may heat up and catch fire.
 - ② Take care not to confuse the terminal numbers for indoor and outdoor connections.
 - ③ Affix the connection wire using the wiring clamp.
- (v) Fix the connecting wire by wiring clamp.
- (vi) Attach the lid.
- (vii) Close the suction grille.



Use cables for interconnection wiring to avoid loosening of the wires.
CENELEC code for cables Required field cables.
H05 RNR3G1.5 (Example)
H Harmonized cable type
05 300/500 volts
R Natural-and/or synth, rubber wire insulation
N Polychloroprene rubber conductors insulation
R Stranded core
3or5 Number of conductors
G One conductor of the cable is the earth conductor (yellow/green)
1.5 Section of copper wire (mm²)

(b) **Protective taping** (Protect the cable with tape at the section where the cable passes through the hole opened on the wall.)

(c) **Forming of pipe** (Holding down the pipe at the root, change the pipe direction, extend it and adjust according to the circumstance.)

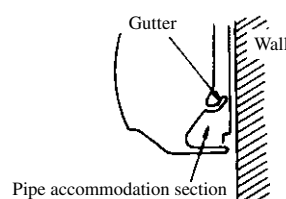
[When the pipe is extended to left and taken out from the rear center]

(Drain pipe relocation procedure)

1. Remove the drain pipe.	2. Remove the drain cap.	3. Insert the drain cap.	4. Connect the drain pipe.

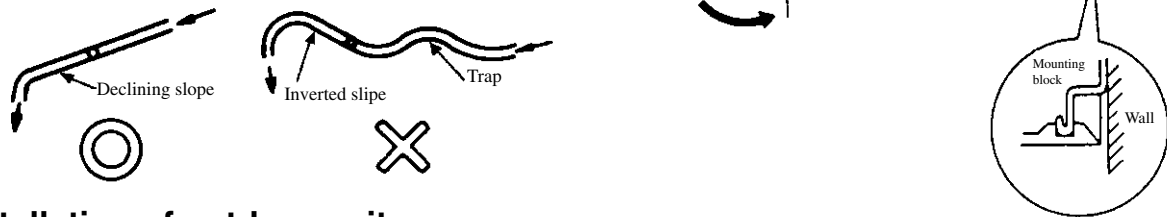
- Loosen the spring clamp to remove.
- Remove by hand or use cutting pliers, etc.
- Securely insert the drain cap removed in the step 2.
Note: If it is inserted insufficiently, water leakage could result.
- Loosen the spring clamp and securely insert the drain pipe.
Note: If it is inserted insufficiently, water leakage could result.

Since this air conditioner has been designed to collect dew drops on the rear surface to the drain pen, do not attach the power cord above the gutter.



(4) Installation of indoor unit

- Hang the upper portion of the unit rear cover on the mounting board, and then magnet on the lower unit portion will pull to fix the unit.
- Be sure not to leave any trap on the drain pipe.



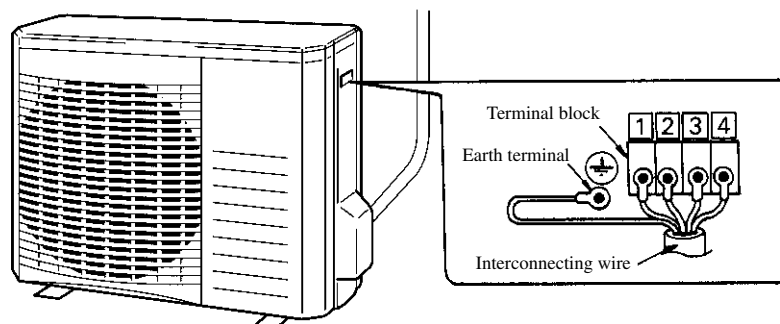
5.3 Installation of outdoor unit

(1) Installation of outdoor unit

- Make sure that sufficient space for installation and service is secured.
- Fix the leg sections of the unit on a firm base which will not play.
Attach cushion pads, etc. between the unit and the mounting fixtures not to transmit vibration to the building.
- Attach a drain elbow, etc. under the drain port of the bottom plate to guide drain water. (Drain elbow should not be used where days when temperature drops below 0°C continue for several days. Draining may be disturbed by frozen water.)
- When installing the unit at a higher place or where it could be toppled with strong winds, secure the unit firmly with foundation bolts, wire, etc.

(2) Connection of indoor and outdoor connecting wiring

- Connect the wiring according to the number of the indoor terminal block. (Mis-wiring may cause the burning damage, and make sure to connect correctly.)



5.4 Refrigerant piping

(1) Preparation

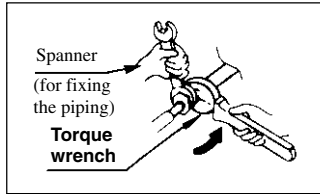
Keep the openings of the pipes covered with tapes etc. to prevent dust, sand, etc. from entering them.

Indoor unit side	Outdoor unit side													
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dimension A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Liquid side</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(φ6.35):</td> <td>9-9.5 dia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gas side</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(φ9.52):</td> <td>13.2-14 dia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(φ12.7):</td> <td>16.2-17 dia</td> </tr> </table>	Dimension A		Liquid side		(φ6.35):	9-9.5 dia	Gas side		(φ9.52):	13.2-14 dia	(φ12.7):	16.2-17 dia
Dimension A														
Liquid side														
(φ6.35):	9-9.5 dia													
Gas side														
(φ9.52):	13.2-14 dia													
(φ12.7):	16.2-17 dia													
Remove the flared nuts. (on both liquid and gas sides)	Remove the flared nuts. (on both liquid and gas sides)	Install the removed flared nuts to the pipes to be connected, then flare the pipes.												

(2) Connection of refrigerant piping

Indoor unit side

- Connect firmly gas and liquid side pipings by Torque wrench.



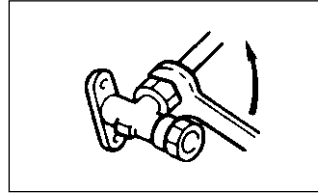
- Specified torquing value:

Liquid side (ø6.35) : 15.7~19.6 N·m(1.6~2.0 kgf·m)

Gas side (ø9.52) : 29.4~39.2 N·m(3.0~4.0 kgf·m)
(ø12.7) : 39.2~49.0 N·m(4.0~5.0 kgf·m)

Outdoor unit side

- Connect firmly gas and liquid side pipings by Torque wrench.



- Specified torquing value:

Liquid side (ø6.35): 15.7~19.6 N·m(1.6~2.0 kgf·m)

Gas side (ø9.52): 29.4~39.2 N·m(3.0~4.0 kgf·m)
(ø12.7): 39.2~49.0 N·m(4.0~5.0 kgf·m)

- Use one more spanner to fix the valve.**

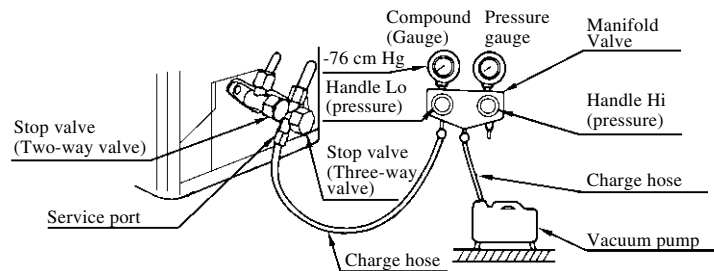
- Always use a Torque wrench and back up spanner to tighten the flare nut.

(3) Air purge

- Tighten all flare nuts in the pipings both indoor and outside wall so as not to cause leak.
- Connect service valve, charge hose, manifold valve and vacuum pump as is illustrated below.
- Open manifold valve handle Lo to its full width, and perform vacuum or evacuation.

Continue the vacuum or evacuation operation for 15 minutes or more and check to see that the vacuum gauge reads – 0.1MPa (– 76cm Hg).

- After completing vacuum operation, fully open service valve (Both gas and liquid sides) with hexagon headed wrench.
- Check for possible leakage of gas in the connection parts of both indoor and outdoor.



Additional refrigerant charge

When refrigerant piping exceeds 5m conduct additional refrigerant charge after refrigerant sweeping.

5m over 15m Additional charge amount per meter = 20g/m

[Example]

How much amount of additional charge for 10m piping?

$(10 - 5)m \times 20g/m = 100g$ 100g for additional charge

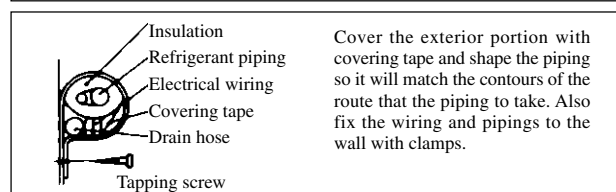
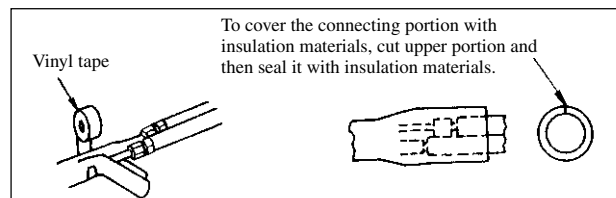
(4) Insulation of connecting portion

- Cover the connection portion of the refrigerant piping with the pipe cover and seal them.

If neglecting to do so, moisture occurs on the piping and water will drip out.

- Finishing and fixing

- Tie up the piping with wrapping tape, and shape it so that it conforms to which the pipe is attached.
- Fix them with clamps as right figure.



5.5 Test run

- (1) Conduct trial run after confirming that there is no gas leaks.
- (2) When conducting trial run set the remote controller thermostat to continuous operation position. However when the power source is cut off or when the unit's operation switch is turned off or was turned to fan operation position, the unit will not go into operation in order to protect the compressor.
- (3) Insert in electric plug into the electric outlet and make sure that it is not loose.
 - (a) When there is something wrong with the electric outlet and if the insertion of the electric plug is insufficient, there may occur a burn out.
 - (b) It is very important to be careful of above when plugging in the unit to an already furnished electrical outlet.
- (4) Explain to the customer on the correct usage of the air conditioner in simple layman's terms.
- (5) Make sure that drain flows properly.
- (6) **Standard operation data**

(220/230V)

Item	Model	SRK28HBE	SRK40HBE	SRK50HBE
High pressure MPa(kgf/cm ²)	Cooling	—	—	—
	Heating	1.67~1.86 (17 ~ 19)	1.67 ~ 1.86 (17 ~ 19)	1.67 ~ 1.86 (17 ~ 19)
Low pressure MPa(kgf/cm ²)	Cooling	0.44 ~ 0.54 (4.5 ~ 5.5)	0.39 ~0.49 (4.0 ~ 5.0)	0.39 ~ 0.49 (4.0 ~ 5.0)
	Heating	—	—	—
Temp. difference between return air and supply air (°C)	Cooling	11 ~ 15	12 ~ 16	13 ~ 17
	Heating	18 ~ 22	18 ~ 22	18 ~ 22
Running current (A)	Cooling	3.9	6.1	8.2
	Heating	3.3	5.6	8.7

Note (1) The data are measured at following conditions.

Ambient air temperature

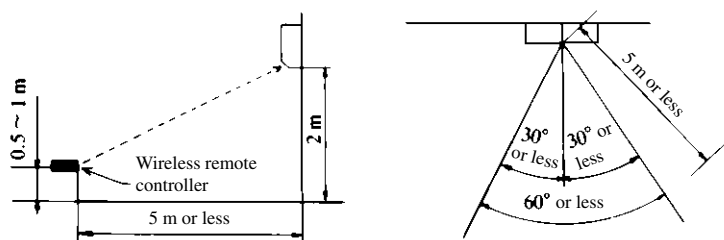
Indoor side: Cooling ... 27°C DB, 19°C WB, Heating ... 20°C DB

Outdoor side: Cooling ... 35°C DB, 24°C WB, Heating ... 7°C DB, 6°C WB

5.6 Precautions for wireless remote controller installation and operation

- (1) **Wireless remote controller covers the following distances:**

- (a) **When operating facing the air-conditioner:**



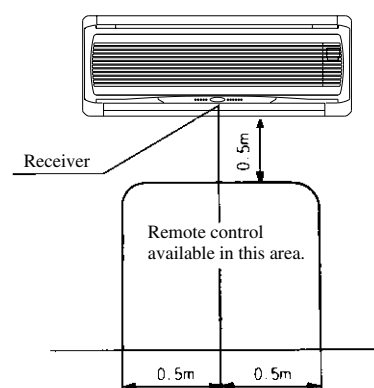
Notes (1) The remote controller is correctly facing the sensing element of the air conditioner when being manipulated.

(2) The typical coverage is indicated (in the left illustration). It may be more or less depending on the installation.

(3) The coverage may be less or even nil. If the sensing element is exposed to strong light, such as direct sunlight, illumination, etc., or dust is deposited on it or it is used behind a curtain, etc.

- (b) **When manipulating the remote controller mounted on a wall:**

Make sure that it works normally (i.e., transmission/reception signal is audible) before mounting.

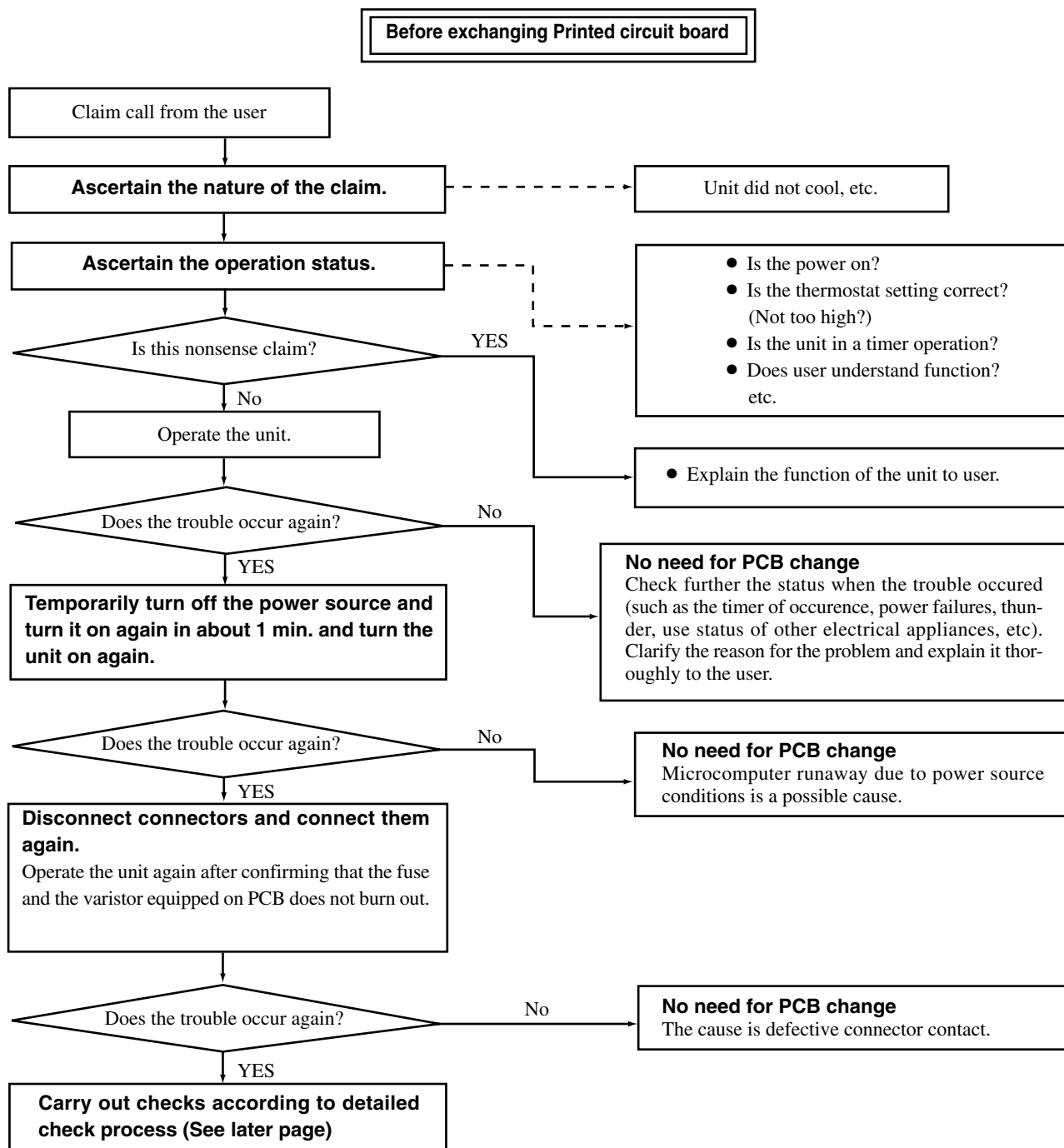


6 MAINTENANCE DATA

6.1 Trouble shooting

(1) Trouble shooting to be performed prior to exchanging PCB, (Printed circuit board) [Common to all models]

All the models described in this chapter are controlled by a microcomputer. When providing maintenance service to customers it is necessary to understand the function controlled by a micro computer thoroughly, so as not to mistakenly identify correct operations as mis-operations. It is also necessary to perform the following simple checks before conducting detailed checks or exchanging printed circuit board.

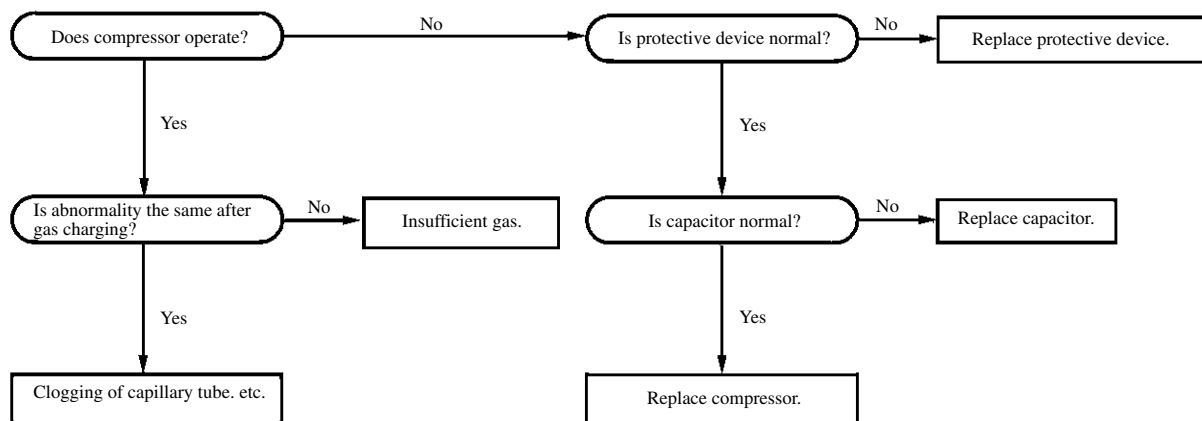


(2) Indication of Self Diagnosis (Indoor unit)

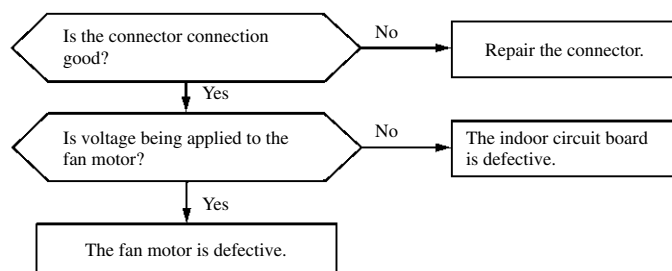
		Connect of Defect	Place of defect
TIMER lamp is lights continuously.	RUN lamp is flashing. (1 Time flash.)	Abnormality of heat exchanger thermistor.	Disconnection of heat exchanger thermistor.
	RUN lamp is flashing. (2 Time flash.)	Abnormality of room temperature thermistor.	Disconnection of room temperature thermistor.
	RUN lamp is flashing. (6 Time flash.)	Abnormality of indoor fan motor.	- Fan motor is defective. - Printed circuit board is defective.
RUN lamp is lights continuously.	TIMER lamp is flashing. (5 Time flash.)	Abnormality of outdoor unit.	- Compressor is defective. - Capacitor is defective. - Insufficient refrigerant

(3) Troubleshooting

Abnormality of outdoor unit [Compressor malfunction of insufficient gas (refrigerant)]

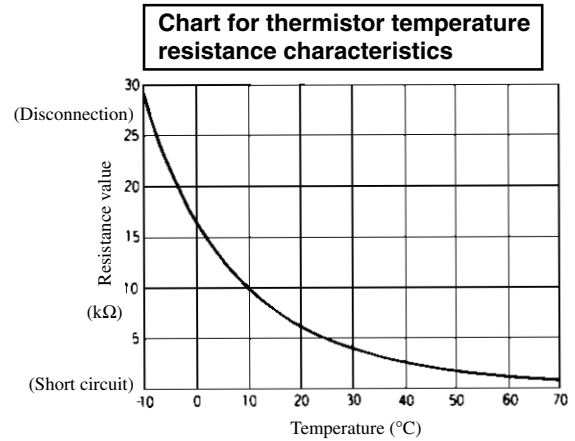
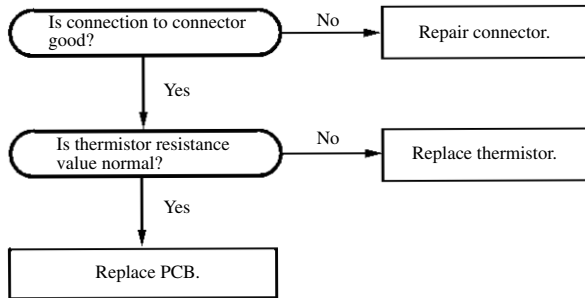


Abnormality of indoor fan motor (Fan motor defective, printed circuit board defective)

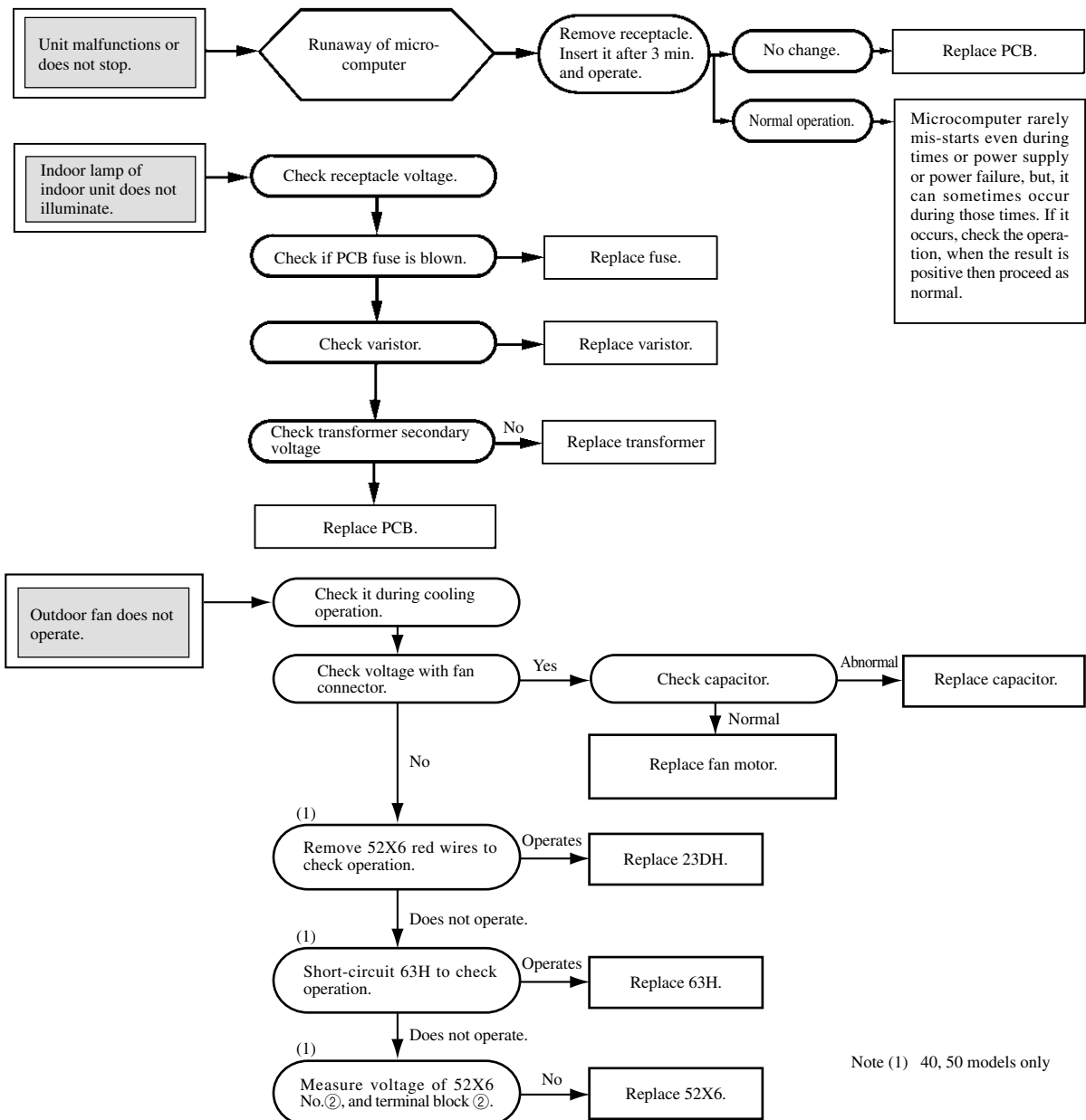


Anormality of thermistor

Disconnection of thermistor and defective connection of connector



(4) Trouble Diagnostic Procedures



Note (1) 40, 50 models only

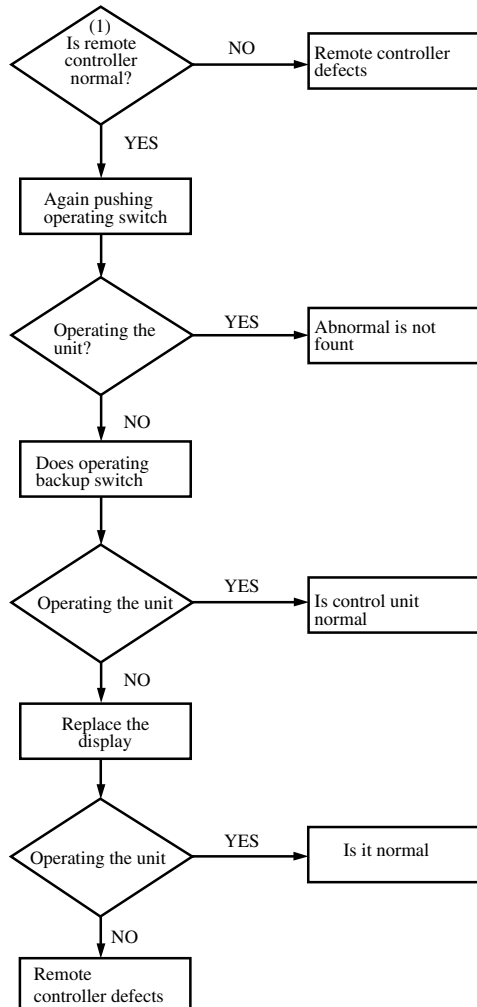
(5) Trouble shooting chart for the room temperature thermistor (Th1), heat exchanger thermistor (Th2) and defrost thermostat (23DH)

Unit	Thermistor	Operation	Function	
			Short circuit	Broken connection
Indoor unit	Room temperature thermistor ⁽¹⁾ (Th1) except for "continuous" thermal setting.	Cooling	Continuous Cooling operation - Cannot be turned ON/OFF by thermostat - When FMi is on, "AUTO" is continuously Hi	Cooling will not operate - FMi : continuous operation - CM,FMo: stopped
		Heating	Heating will not operate (CM, FMo, FMi all stopped)	Continuous heating operation. - Cannot be turned ON/OFF by thermostat - When FMi is on, "AUTO" is continuously Hi
	Heat exchanger thermistor (Th2)	Cooling	Cooling will not operate.	Cooling will operate - Heat exchanger frost preventer begins to operate - Cools alternately for 10 minutes, stopping for 3 minutes.
		Heating	Heating will not operate - Heating overload protect begins to operate - When FM is on, "AUTO" is continuously Hi - CM, FMo are stopped	Heating will not operate normally - CM, FMo are ON - FMi is OFF - Hot keep lamp illuminated
Outdoor unit	Defrost thermostat (23DH)	Cooling	Cooling will not operate (blown breaker) - CM, FMi are ON - FMo is OFF	No effect
		Heating	Heating will not operate normally (The defrosting will operate normally, but 23DH reset is not possible. Defrosts for 10 minutes)	Heating will operate. - Unable to defrost⁽²⁾ - Will not operate for very long when outside air temperature is low

Notes

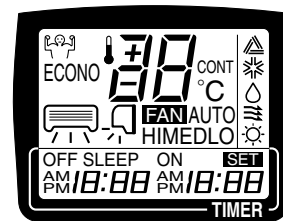
- (1) When the room temperature thermistor (Th1) will not operate normally. Cooling or heating operation may be run continuously by putting the thermostat setting on "CONTINUOUS"
- (2) When switching to the defrost cycle, 23DH opens (broken connection), the mechanism resets to heating, and defrosting will not operate.

(6) How to make sure of remote controller



Note (1) How to check the remote controller

- (a) Press the reset switch of remote controller.
- (b) If the salmost normal if entire display of remote controller is shown after  indication.



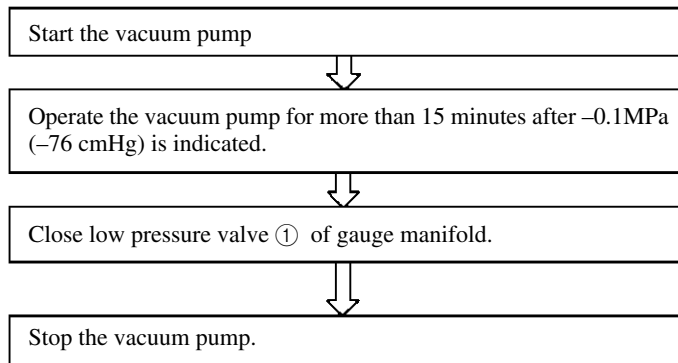
6.2 Servicing

(1) Evacuation

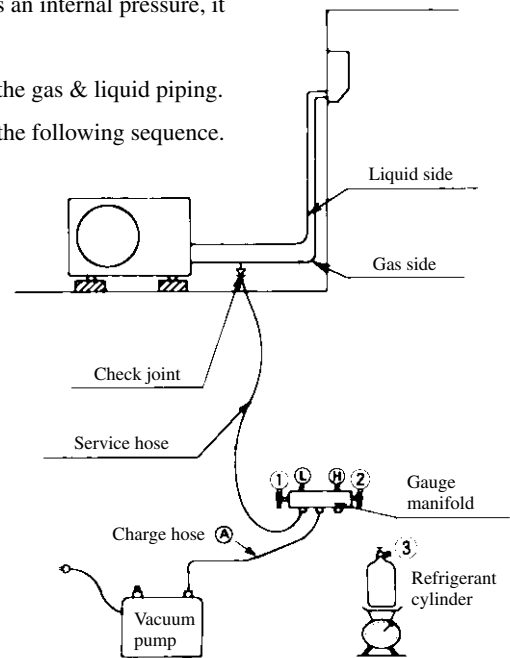
The evacuation is an procedure to purge impurities noncondensable gas, air, moisture from the refrigerant equipment by using a vacuum pump. Since the refrigerant R22 is very insoluble in water, even a small amount of moisture left in the refrigerant equipment will freeze, causing what is called water clogging.

• Evacuation procedure

- Check to ensure that there is no internal pressure in the unit. If there is an internal pressure, it should be relieved through the check joint.
- Connect the service hoses of the gauge manifold to the check joint of the gas & liquid piping.
- Connect a vacuum pump to the charge hose (A). Repeat evacuation in the following sequence.



Notes (1) Do not use the refrigerant pressure to expel air.
 (2) Do not use the compressor for evacuation.
 (3) Do not operate the compressor in the vacuum condition.



(2) Refrigerant charge

- Discharge refrigerant entirely from the unit and evacuate the unit.
 Note: Addition of refrigerant without evacuation is unreasonable, because it will result in low charge or overcharge.
- Keep the gauge manifold and connect a refrigerant cylinder to the unit.
- Record the weight of the refrigerant cylinder on the balance. This is necessary for making sure of the charged refrigerant amount.
- Purge air from the charge hose (A).
 Firstly loose the connecting portion of the charge hose (A) at the gauge manifold side and open the valve (3) for a few seconds, and then immediately retighten it after observing that gas is blow out from the loosened portion.
- Open the valve (1) and (3) after discharging air from the charge hose (A), then the gas refrigerant begins flowing from the cylinder into the unit. Be sure to erect the refrigerant cylinder upright to let gas refrigerant flow into the unit.
- When refrigerant has been charged into the system to some extent, refrigerant flow becomes stagnant, when that happens, start the compressor in cooling cycle until the unit is filled with gas to the specified weight.
- Making sure of the refrigerant amount, close the valve (3).
- Disconnect the charge hose from the unit. Cover the valve ports of the refrigerant piping with caps and tighten them securely.
- Check for gas leakage applying a gas leak detector along the piping line.
- Start the air conditioner and make sure of its operating condition high side and low side pressures and temperature difference between suction air and outlet air.