Comfort-Aire® Century®

Service Manual

VMH Series

Inverter Multi Zone Ductless Mini-Split

Model

A-VMH18DU-1
A-VMH28TU-1
A-VMH36QU-1
A-VMH48PU-1

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1. Indoor Unit Combination

Multi DC Outdoor Unit	Nominal capacity	Suggested Combination	Limit
A-VMH18DU-1	5.2kW	6+6	None
		6+9	
		6+12	
		9+9	
		9+12	
		12+12	

Multi DC Outdoor Unit	Nominal capacity	Suggested Combination			Limit
		Two units	Three units		
A-VMH28TU-1	7.8kW	6+12	6+6+6	6+12+12	None
		6+18	6+6+9	6+12+18	
		9+9	6+6+12	9+9+9	
		9+12	6+6+18	9+9+12	
		9+18	6+9+9	9+9+18	
		12+12	6+9+12	9+12+12	
		12+18	6+9+18	12+12+12	
		18+18			
A-VMH28TU-1	7.8kW	6+12	6+6+6	6+9+18	None
		6+18	6+6+9	6+12+12	
		9+9	6+6+12	9+9+9	
		9+12	6+6+18	9+9+12	
		9+18	6+6+24	9+9+18	
		9+24	6+9+9	9+12+12	
		12+12	6+9+12	12+12+12	
		12+18			
		12+24			
		18+18			

Multi DC Outdoor Unit	Nominal capacity	Suggested Combination					Limit
		Two units	Three units		Four units		
A-VMH36QU-1	10.5kW	6+18	6+6+12	9+9+12	6+6+6+6	6+9+9+18	None
		6+24	6+6+18	9+9+18	6+6+6+9	6+9+9+24	
		9+18	6+6+24	9+9+24	6+6+6+12	6+9+12+12	
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					6+9+9+12		
A-VMH36QU-1	10.5kW	6+18	6+6+12	9+9+9	6+6+6+6	6+9+9+12	None
		6+24	6+6+18	9+9+12	6+6+6+9	6+9+9+18	
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		24+24	6+18+24		6+9+9+9	12+12+12+12	

Multi DC Outdoor Unit	Nominal capacity	Suggested Combination							Limit
		Two units	Three units		Four units		Five units		
A-VMH48PU-1	14kW	9+24	6+6+24	9+12+18	6+6+6+18	6+9+18+30	6+6+6+6+9	6+6+12+12+12	None
		9+30	6+6+30	9+12+24	6+6+6+24	6+12+12+12	6+6+6+6+12	6+6+12+12+18	
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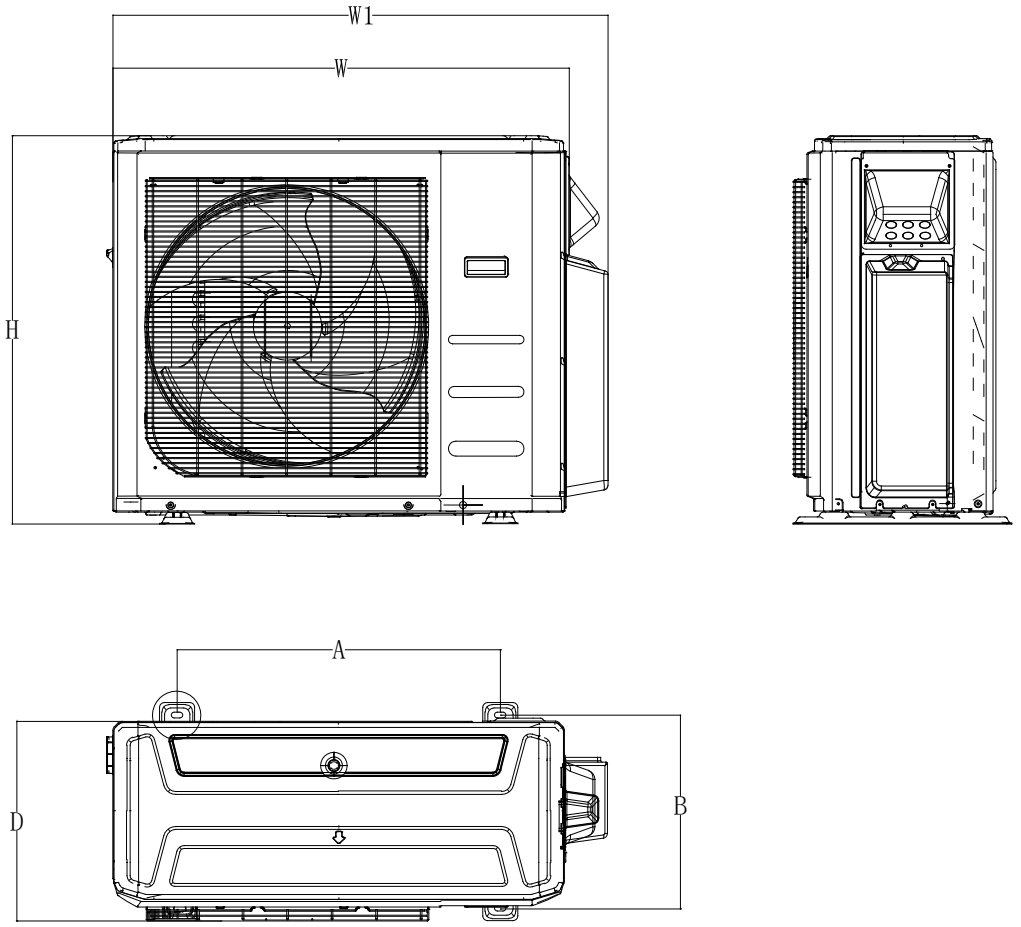
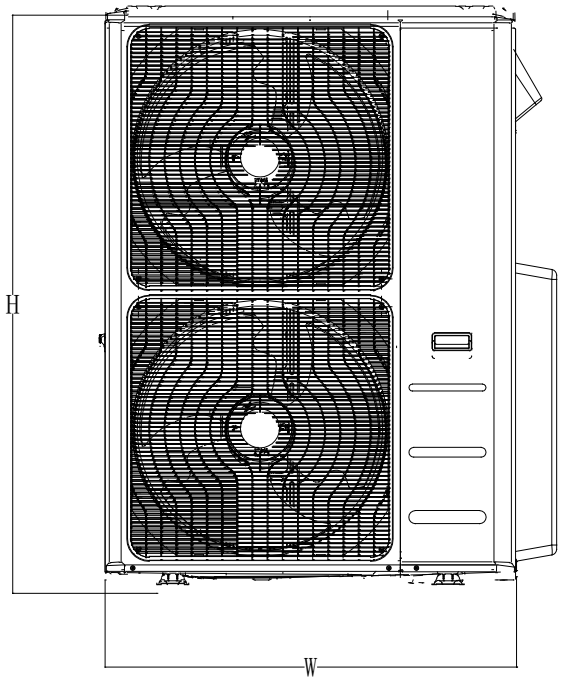
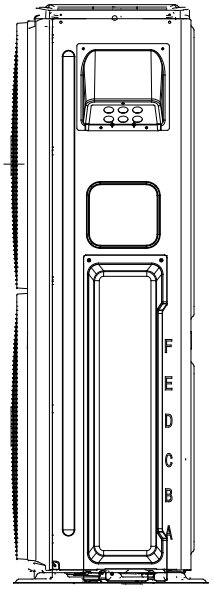
					6+9+18+24	12+12+18+18	6+6+9+18+24	12+12+12+12+12	

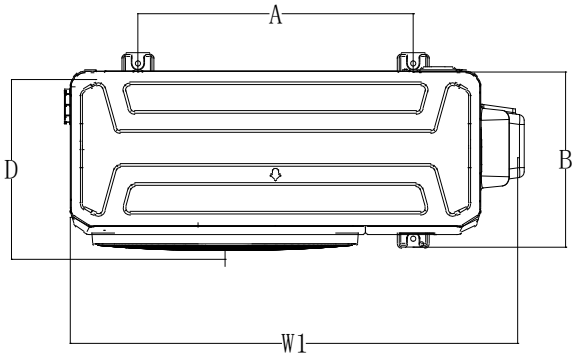
2. Dimension Of Outdoor Unit



Model	Unit	W	D	H	W1	A	B
A-VMH18DU-1	mm	845	363	702	923	540	350
	inch	33.3	14.3	27.6	36.0	21.3	13.8
A-VMH18DU-1	mm	890	342	673	990	663	354
	inch	35.04	13.46	26.50	38.98	26.10	13.94
A-VMH28TU-1	mm	946	410	810	1034	673	403
	inch	37.2	16.5	31.9	40.6	26.5	15.9
A-VMH36QU-1 A-VMH48PU-1	mm	946	410	810	1034	673	403
	inch	37.2	16.5	31.9	40.6	26.5	15.9



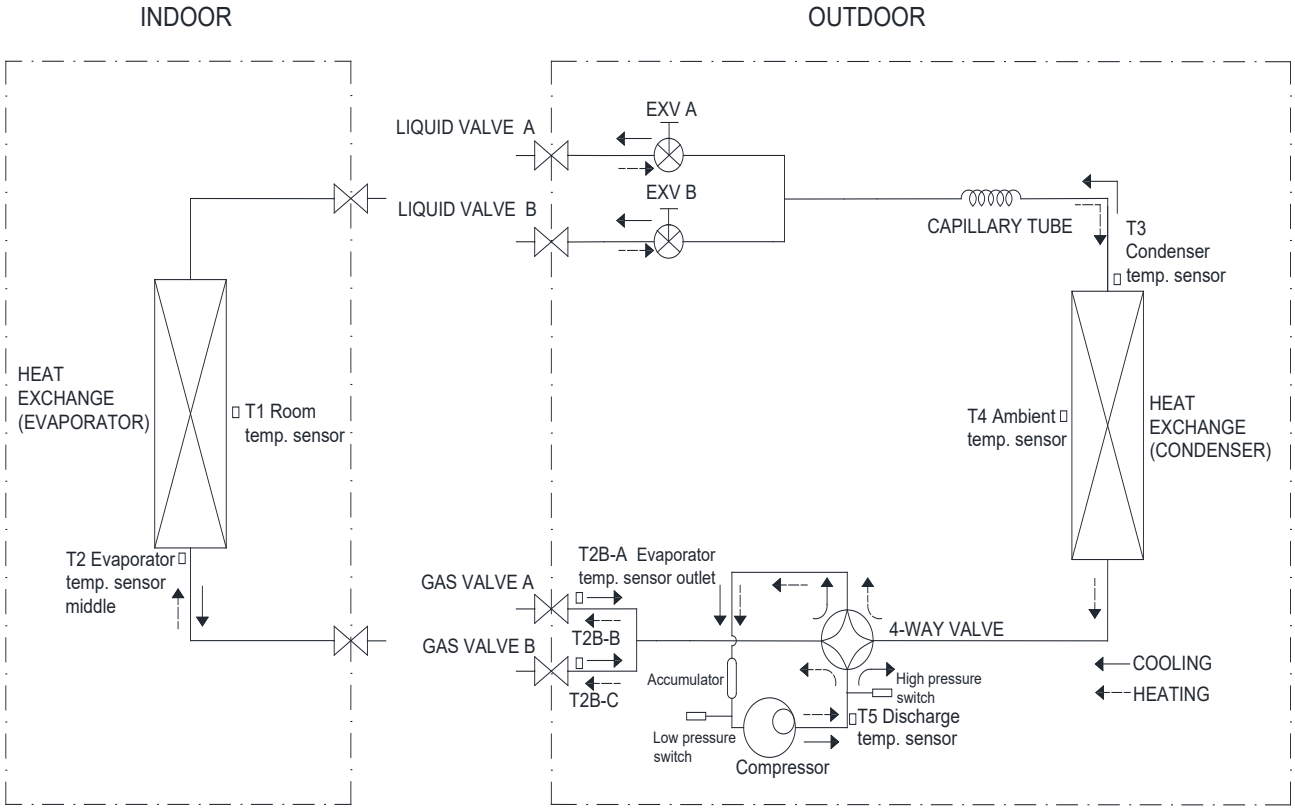




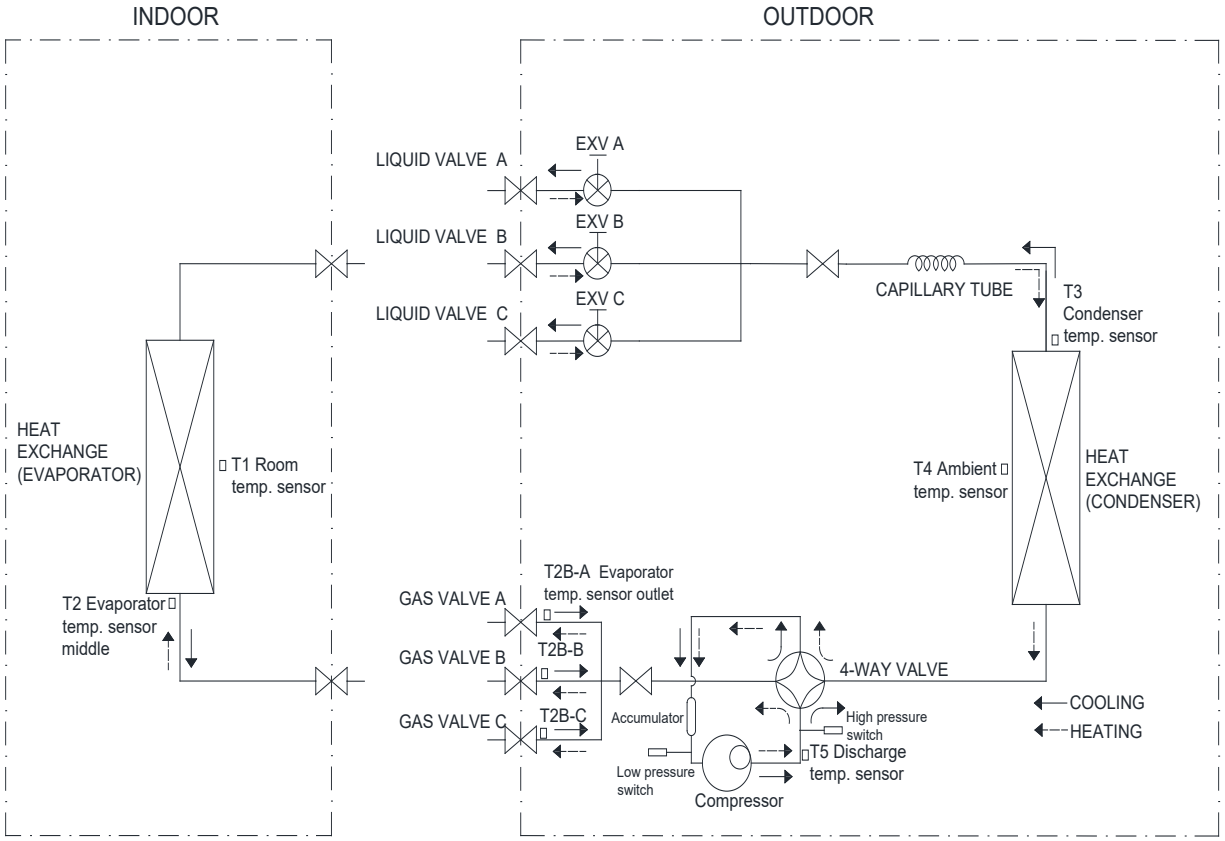
Model	Unit	W	D	H	W1	A	B
A-VMH36QU-1 A-VMH48PU-1	mm	952	415	1333	1060	634	404
	inch	37.5	16.3	52.5	41.7	25.0	15.9

3. Refrigerant Cycle Diagram

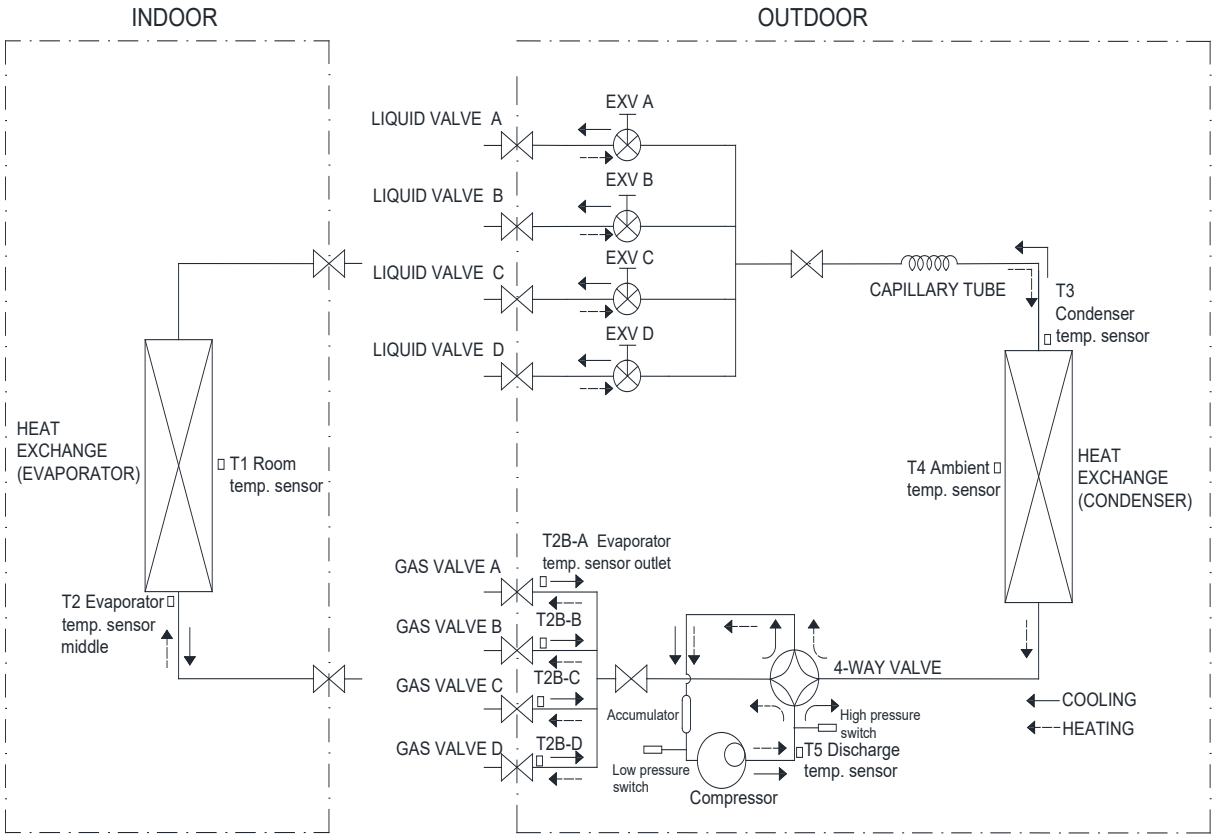
3.1 Refrigeration circuit drawing of A-VMH18DU-1



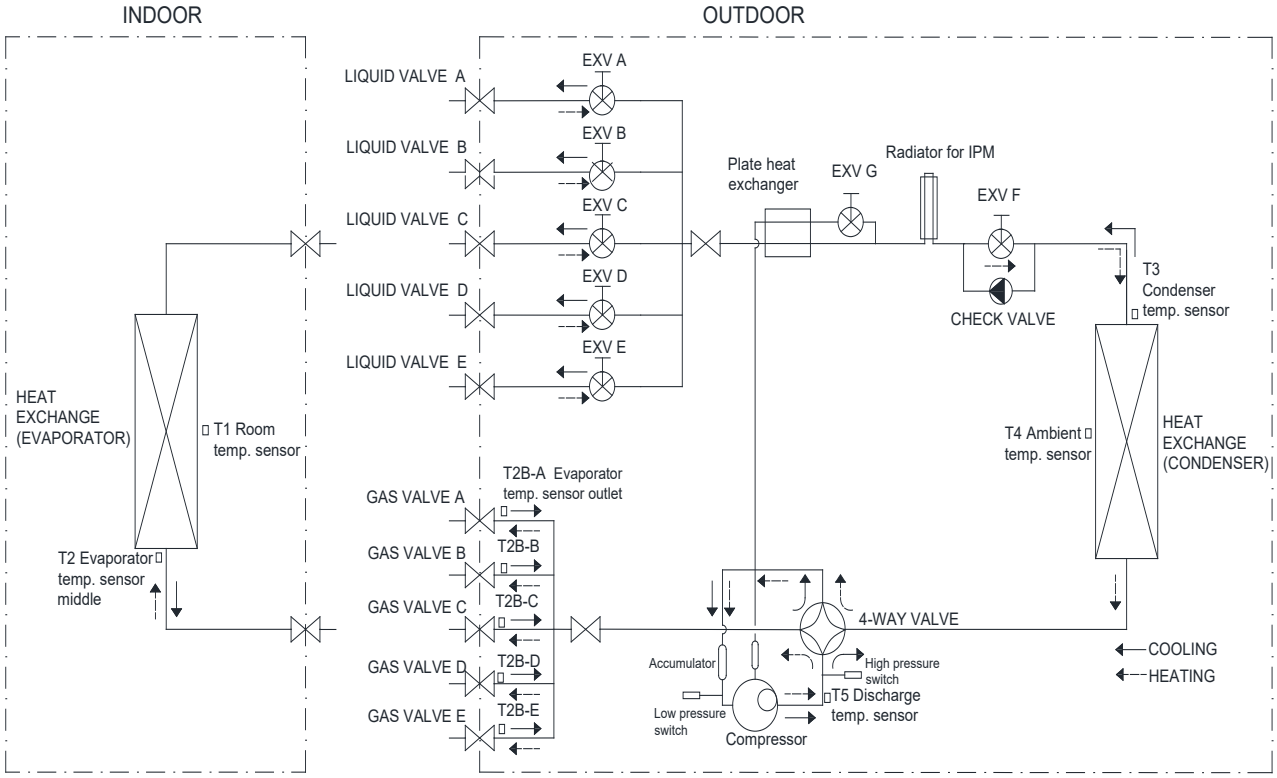
3.3 Refrigeration circuit drawing A-VMH28TU-1



3.4 Refrigeration circuit drawing of A-VMH36QU-1



3.6 Refrigeration circuit drawing of A-VMH48PU-1



4. Installation Details

4.1 Wrench torque sheet for installation

Outside diameter		Torque	Additional tightening torque
mm	inch	N.cm	N.cm
Φ6.35	1/4	1500(153kgf.cm)	1600(163kgf.cm)
Φ9.52	3/8	2500(255kgf.cm)	2600(265kgf.cm)
Φ12.7	1/2	3500(357kgf.cm)	3600(367kgf.cm)

4.2 Connecting the cables

The power cord connection should be selected according to the following specifications sheet.

Unit	AWG
1 drive 2 type (18K outdoor unit)	14
1 drive 3 type (27K outdoor unit).	14
1 drive 4 type (36K outdoor unit)	12
1 drive 5 type (48K outdoor unit)	10

For indoor unit and outdoor unit connection line, 16AWG is ok for all.

4.3 Pipe length and the elevation

Maximum piping length and height difference

	1 drive 2	1 drive 3	1 drive 4	1 drive 5
Max. length for all rooms (m)	40 (131ft)	60 (197ft)	80 (262ft)	80 (262ft)
Max. length for one IU (m)	25 (82ft)	30 (98ft)	35 (115ft)	35 (115ft)
Max. height difference between IU and OU (m)	15 (49.2ft)	15 (49.2ft)	15 (49.2ft)	15 (49.2ft)
Max. height difference between IUs (m)	10 (33ft)	10 (33ft)	10 (33ft)	10 (33ft)

Additional refrigerant charge

Connective Pipe Length(m)	Additional refrigerant	
Liquid Side	Ø 6.35 (1/4")	Ø 9.52 (3/8")
Pre-charge pipe length (ft/m) (pre-charge pipe length xN)	N/A	
More than (pre-charge pipe lengthxN) ft/m	(Total pipe length - pre-charge pipe lengthxN) x15g/m	(Total pipe length - pre-charge pipe lengthxN) x30g/m
	(Total pipe length - pre-charge pipe lengthxN) x0.16oZ/ft	(Total pipe length - pre-charge pipe lengthxN) x0.32oZ/ft

Note:The standard pipe length is 25'

Caution:

- Refrigerant pipe diameter is different according to indoor unit to be connected. When using the extension pipe, refer to the tables below.
- When refrigerant pipe diameter is different from that of the outdoor unit connector (18K indoor unit) an additional adapter is required.

Indoor unit			Extension pipe diameter (mm/inch)	
Model	Pipe diameter (mm/inch)			
9K	Liquid	6.35(1/4)	Liquid	6.35(1/4)
	Gas	9.52(3/8)	Gas	9.52(3/8)
12K 18K	Liquid	6.35(1/4)	Liquid	6.35(1/4)
	Gas	12.7(1/2)	Gas	12.7(1/2)
24K	Liquid	9.52 (3/8)	Liquid	9.52 (3/8)
	Gas	15.9(5/8)	Gas	15.9(5/8)
Outdoor unit union diameter (mm/inch)				
1 drive 2			Liquid	6.35(1/4) *2
			Gas	9.52(3/8) *2
1 drive 3			Liquid	6.35(1/4) *3
			Gas	9.52(3/8) *3
1 drive 4			Liquid	6.35(1/4) *4
			Gas	9.52(3/8) *3
				12.7(1/2) *1
1 drive 5			Liquid	6.35(1/4) *5
			Gas	9.52(3/8) *3
				12.7(1/2) *2

4.4 First-Time Installation

Air and moisture in the refrigerant system cause the following problems:

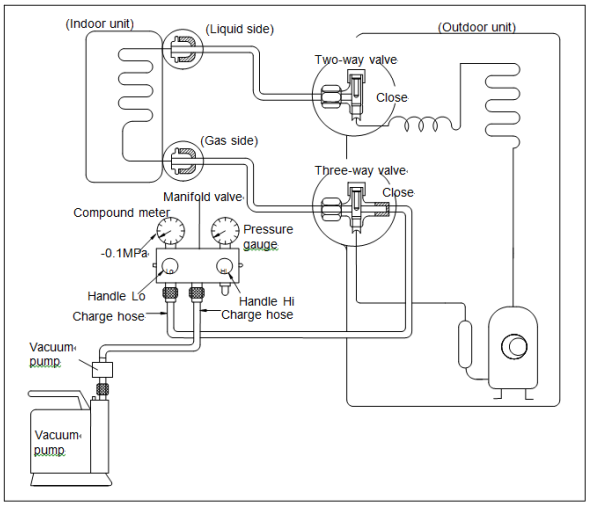
- Increases in system pressure
- Increases in operating current
- Decreases in cooling and heating efficiency
- Blocks in capillary piping caused by moisture in the refrigerant circuit freezing
- Corrosion of parts in the refrigerant system caused by water

The indoor units and the pipes between indoor and outdoor units must be tested for leakages and evacuated to remove gas and moisture from the system.

Gas leak check with soap water:

Apply soap water or a liquid neutral detergent on the connections with a soft brush to check for leakage in the pipe connecting points. If bubbles emerge, the pipes are leaking.

1. Air Purging Using the Vacuum Pump

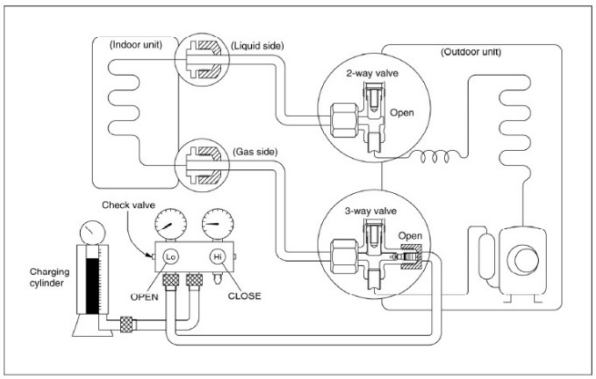


1. Completely tighten the flare nuts on the indoor and outdoor units. Confirm that both the 2-way and 3-way valves are set to the closed position.
2. Connect the charge hose with the push pin of the Handle Lo to the 3-way valve gas service port.
3. Connect the charge hose of the Handle Hi to the vacuum pump.
4. Fully open the Handle Lo of the manifold valve.
5. Turn on the vacuum pump to begin evacuation.
6. Conduct a 30-minute evacuation. Check whether the compound meter indicates -0.1Mpa (14.5Psi). If the meter does not indicate -0.1Mpa (14.5Psi) after 30 minutes has elapsed, continue evacuation for 20 more minutes. If the pressure does not reach -0.1Mpa (14.5Psi) after 50 minutes has elapsed, check if there are any leaks.

Fully close the Handle Lo valve of the manifold valve and turn off the vacuum pump. After 5 minutes, confirm that the gauge needle is not moving.

7. Turn the flare nut on the 3-way valve 45° counterclockwise for 6-7 seconds. Once gas begins to come out, tighten the flare nut. Make sure the pressure display on the pressure indicator is higher than atmospheric pressure. Then remove the charge hose from the 3-way valve.
8. Fully open the 2-way and 3-way valves and securely tighten the cap on the 3-way valve.

2. Adding refrigerant if the pipe length exceeds chargeless pipe length



Procedure:

1) Connect the charge hose to the charging cylinder and open the 2-way and 3-way valves.
With the charge hose you disconnected from the vacuum pump, connect it to the valve at the bottom of the cylinder.

If the refrigerant is R410A, place the cylinder bottom-up to ensure liquid charging is possible.

2). Purge the air from the charge hose.
Open the valve at the bottom of the cylinder and press the check valve on the charge set (be careful of the liquid refrigerant).

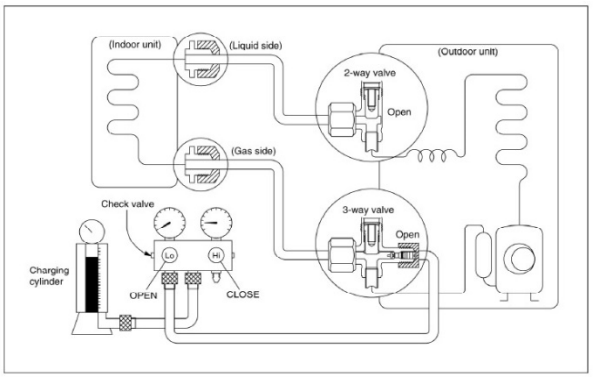
3) Place the charging cylinder onto the electronic scale and record the weight.

4) Turn on the air conditioner in cooling mode.

5) Open the valves (Low side) on the charge set. Charge the system with liquid refrigerant.
6). When the electronic scale displays the proper weight (refer to the table), disconnect the charge hose from the 3-way valve's service port immediately and turn off the air conditioner before disconnecting the hose.
7). Mount the valve stem caps and the service port Use a torque wrench to tighten the service port cap to a torque of 18N.m (13.27 ft· lbs.).

Be sure to check for gas leaks.

4.5 Adding Refrigerant after Long-Term System Operation



Procedure

1) Connect the charge hose to the 3-way service port and open the 2-way and 3-way valve.
Connect the charge hose to the valve at the bottom of the cylinder. If the refrigerant is R410A, place the cylinder bottom-up to ensure liquid charge.

2). Purge the air from the charge hose.
Open the valve at the bottom of the cylinder and press the check valve on the charge set to purge the air (be careful of the liquid refrigerant).

3) Place the charging cylinder onto the electronic scale and record the weight.

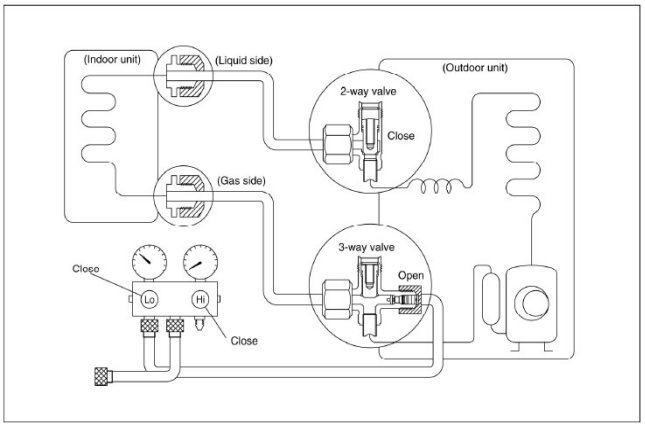
4) Turn on the air conditioner in cooling mode.

5) Open the valves (Low side) on the charge set and charge the system with liquid refrigerant.
6). When the electronic scale displays the proper weight (refer to the gauge and the pressure of the low side), disconnect the charge hose from the 3-way valve's service port immediately and turn off the air conditioner before disconnecting the hose.
7). Mount the valve stem caps and the service port.
Use torque wrench to tighten the service port cap to a torque of 18N.m (13.27 ft· lbs.).

Be sure to check for gas leaks.

4.6 Procedure when servicing the indoor unit refrigeration circuit.

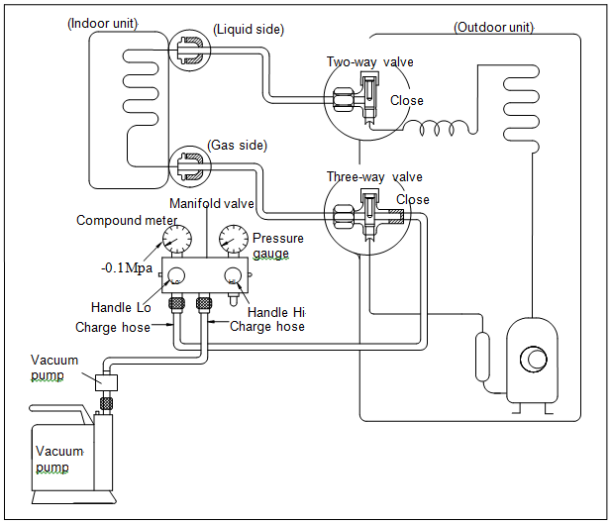
1. Collecting the refrigerant into the outdoor unit



Procedure

1). Confirm that both the 2-way and 3-way valves are set to the opened position
Remove the valve stem caps and confirm that the valve stems are in the opened position.
Be sure to use a hexagonal wrench to operate the valve stems.
2). Connect the charge hose with the push pin of handle lo to the 3-way valves gas service port.
3). Air purging of the charge hose.
Open the handle Lo valve of the manifold valve slightly to purge air from the charge hose for 5 seconds and then close it quickly.
4). Set the 2-way valve to the close position.
5). Operate the air conditioner at the cooling cycle and stop it when the gauge indicates 0.1MPa.
6). Set the 3-way valve to the closed position immediately
Do this quickly so that the gauge ends up indicating 0.3 to 0.5Mpa.
Disconnect the charge set and tighten the 2-way and 3-way valve's stem nuts.
Use a torque wrench to tighten the 3-way valves service port cap to a torque of 18N.m.
Be sure to check for gas leakage.

2. Air purging with vacuum pump



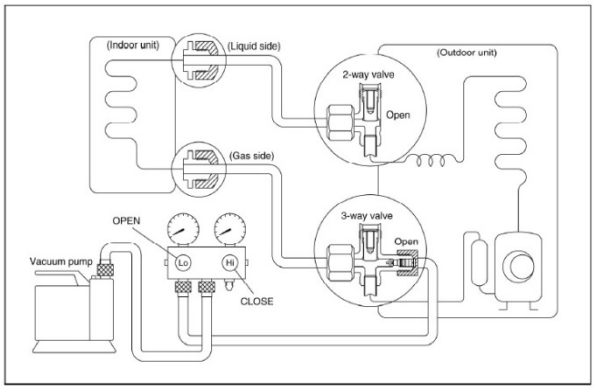
1) Completely tighten the flare nuts of the indoor and outdoor units, confirm that both the 2-way and 3-way valves are set to the closed position.
2) Connect the charge hose with the push pin of handle lo to the 3-way valves gas service port.
3) Connect the charge hose of handle hi connection to the vacuum pump.
4) Fully open the handle Lo of the manifold valve.
5) Operate the vacuum pump to evacuate.
6) Make evacuation for 30 minutes and check whether the compound meter indicates -0.1Mpa. If the meter does not indicate -0.1Mpa after pumping 30 minutes, it should be pumped 20 minutes more. If the pressure can't achieve -0.1Mpa after pumping 50 minutes, please check if there are some leakage points.

Fully close the handle Lo valve of the manifold valve and stop the operation of the vacuum pump. Confirm that the gauge needle does not move (approximately 5 minutes after turning off the vacuum pump).

7) Turn the flare nut of the 3-way valves about 45° counterclockwise for 6 or 7seconds after the gas is coming out, then tighten the flare nut again. Make sure the pressure display in the pressure indicator is a little higher than the atmosphere pressure. Then remove the charge hose from the 3-way valve.
8) Fully open the 2-way valve and 3-way valve and securely tighten the cap of the 3-way valve.

4.7 Evacuation after servicing the outdoor unit refrigeration circuit

1. Evacuation of the complete refrigeration circuit, Indoor and outdoor unit.

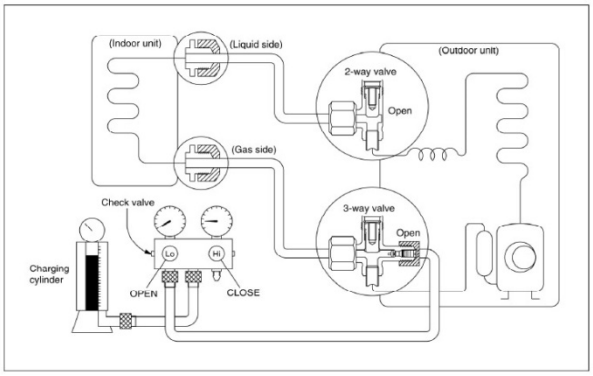


Procedure:

1). Confirm that both the 2-way and 3-way valves are set to the opened position.

2). Connect the vacuum pump to 3-way valve's service port.
3). Evacuation for approximately one hour. Confirm that the compound meter indicates -0.1Mpa (500 Microns / 29.9 in, hg).
4). Close the valve (Low side) on the charge set, turn off the vacuum pump, and confirm that the gauge needle does not move (approximately 5 minutes after turning off the vacuum pump).
5). Disconnect the charge hose from the vacuum pump.

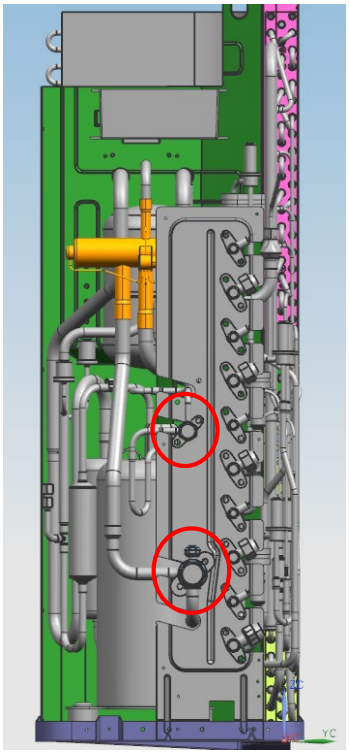
2. Refrigerant charging



Procedure:

1). Connect the charge hose to the charging cylinder, open the 2-way valve and the 3-way valve.
Connect the charge hose which you disconnected from the vacuum pump to the valve at the bottom

of the cylinder. If the refrigerant is R410A, make the cylinder bottom up to ensure liquid charge.
2). Purge the air from the charge hose
Open the valve at the bottom of the cylinder and press the check valve on the charge set to purge the air (be careful of the liquid refrigerant).
3) Put the charging cylinder onto the electronic scale and record the weight.
4). Open the valves (Low side) on the charge set and charge the system with liquid refrigerant
If the system cannot be charge with the specified amount of refrigerant or can be charged with a little at a time (approximately 150g each time), operating the air conditioner in the cooling cycle; however, one time is not sufficient, wait approximately 1 minute and then repeat the procedure.
5). When the electronic scale displays the proper weight, disconnect the charge hose from the 3-way valve's service port immediately
If the system has been charged with liquid refrigerant while operating the air conditioner, turn off the air conditioner before disconnecting the hose.
6). Mounted the valve stem caps and the service port. Use torque wrench to tighten the service port cap to a torque of 18N·m (13.27 ft· lbs.).
Always leak check after servicing the refrigerant system.



For A-VMH36QU, A-VMH48PU-1

There are one low-pressure centralized valve and one high-pressure centralized valve, it will be more time saving when vacuum and recycle refrigerant. But refer to the previous instruction when vacuum and recycle refrigerant.

5. Electronic Function

5.1 Abbreviation

T1: Indoor ambient temperature

T2: Middle indoor heat exchanger coil temperature

T2B: Indoor heat exchanger exhaust coil temperature (located on the outdoor unit)

T3: Outdoor heat exchanger pipe temperature

T4: Outdoor ambient temperature

T5: Compressor discharge temperature

5.2 Electric Control Working Environment.

5.2.1 Input voltage: 230V.

5.2.2 Input power frequency: 60Hz.

5.2.3 Indoor fan standard working amp.: <1A

5.2.4 Outdoor fan standard working amp.: <1.5A.

5.2.5 Four-way valve standard amp.: <1A.

5.3 Main Protection

5.3.1 Compressor Restart Delay

---- The compressor takes 1 minute to start up the first time. Further restarts take 3 minutes.

5.3.2 Temperature Protection of Compressor Discharge.

When the discharge temperature of the compressor rises, the running frequency is limited according to the following rules:

----If 105℃ (221 ℉) ≦T5<110℃ (230 ℉), maintain the current frequency.

----If the temperature increase and T5≧110℃ (230 ℉), decrease the frequency to a lower level every 2 minutes till to F1.

---If T5≧115℃ (239 ℉) for 10 seconds, the compressor stops and then restart until T5<90℃ (194 ℉).

5.3.3 Fan Speed Malfunction

---- If outdoor fan speed is lower than 100RPM or higher than 2400RPM for 60 seconds or more, the unit stops and LED displays E8 failure code.

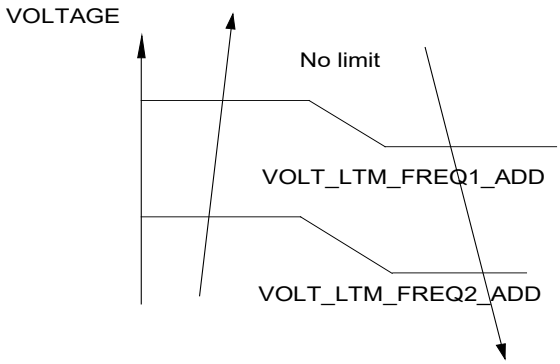
5.3.4 Inverter Module Protection.

---- The inverter protection module ensures that faults related to current, voltage, or temperature does not damage the inverter.

If these protections are triggered, the A/C unit stops, and the LED displays the failure code.

The unit restarts 3 minutes after the protection mechanism has turned off.

5.3.5 Low Voltage Protection

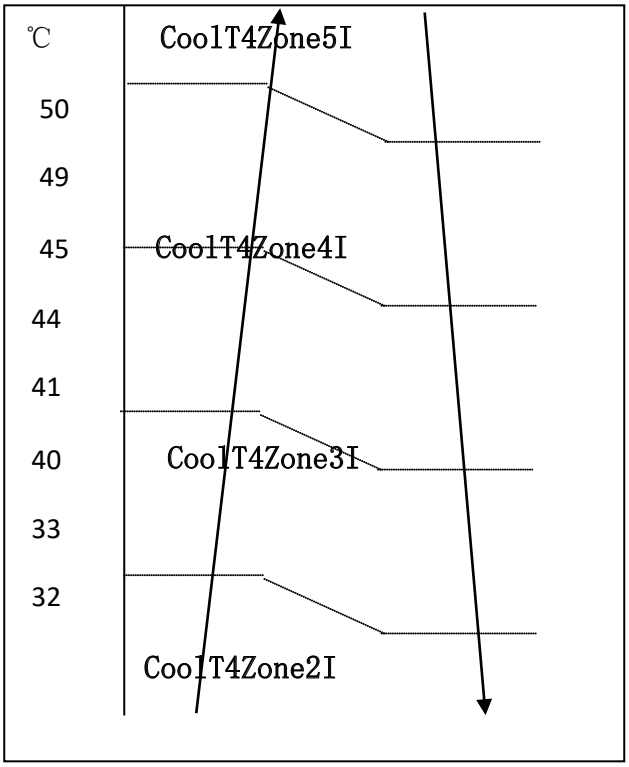


Note: If low voltage protection triggers and voltage is not restored to normal within 3 minutes, the protection remains active even after a machine restart.

5.3.6 Compressor Current Limit Protection

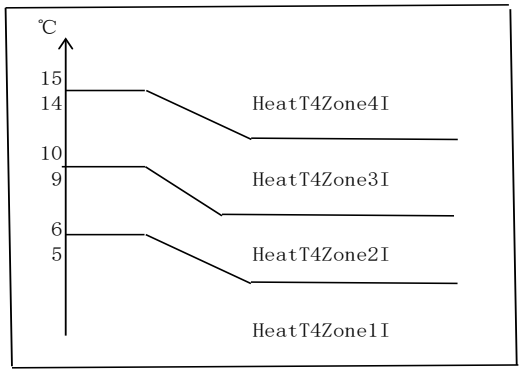
The temperature interval for the current limit is the same as the range of the T4 frequency limit.

Cooling mode:



Cool Return I	The difference between current limits and shutdown current
CoolT4Zone5I	Cooling T4≥50℃ current limit value
CoolT4Zone4I	Cooling 49＞T4≥45℃ current limit value
CoolT4Zone3I	Cooling 44＞T4≥41℃ current limit value
CoolT4Zone2I	Cooling 40 ﹥T4≥33℃ current limit value
CoolT4Zone1I	Cooling 32＞T4℃current limit value
Cool Stop I	Cooling stop protection current value

Heating mode:

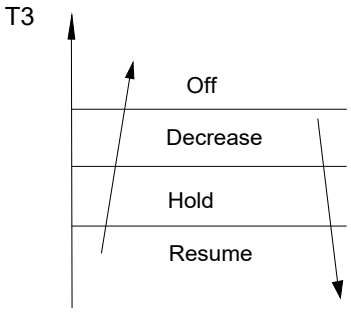


Heat Return I	The difference between current limits and shutdown current
HeatT4Zone4I	Heating T4≥15℃current limit value
HeatT4Zone3I	Heating 14＞T4≥10℃ current limit value
HeatT4Zone2I	Heating 9＞T4≥6℃ current limit value
HeatT4Zone1I	Heating 5＞T4 current limit value
Heat Stop I	Heating stops protection current value

5.3.7 Indoor / Outdoor Units Communication Protection

If the indoor units do not receive the feedback signal from the outdoor units for 2 consecutive minutes, the unit stops. The unit displays the failure code.

5.3.8 High Condenser Coil Temp. Protection



5.3.9 Outdoor Unit Anti-Freezing Protection

When T2<4℃ for 250 seconds or T2<0℃, the indoor unit capacity demand is zero and resumes normal operation when T2>8℃ and the protection time is no less than 3 minutes.

5.3.10 Oil Return

Rules for Operation

1. If the compressor frequency continues to be lower than the frequency set for setting time, the unit raises the frequency to the frequency set for setting time and then resumes with the former frequency.
2. The EXV continues at 300p while indoor units maintain their operation.

If the outdoor ambient temperature is higher than the set frequency during oil return, the unit stops the oil return process.

5.3.11 Low Outdoor Ambient Temperature Protection

When the compressor is off and T4 is lower than -35℃ for 10 seconds, the unit stops and displays "LP."

When the compressor is on and T4 remains lower than -40℃ for 10 seconds, the unit stops and displays "LP."

When T4 is no lower than -32℃ for 10 seconds, the unit exits protection.

5.4 Control and Functions

5.4.1 Capacity Request Calculation

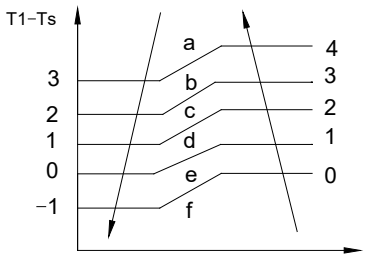
For Old Console series, Old Duct/Cassette/Floor Ceiling, Old Vertu/Luna Series:

Total capacity Request=Σ (Norm code × HP) /10× modify rate+ correction

For All new models (New Wall mounted (Hi-Wall) series, New Duct/Cassette/Console/Floor Ceiling):

Total capacity Request=Σ (Norm code × HP) /40× modify rate+ correction Σ

Cooling Mode:



Capacity area	a	b	c	d	e	f
Norm code (N)	3	2	1.5	1	0.5	0

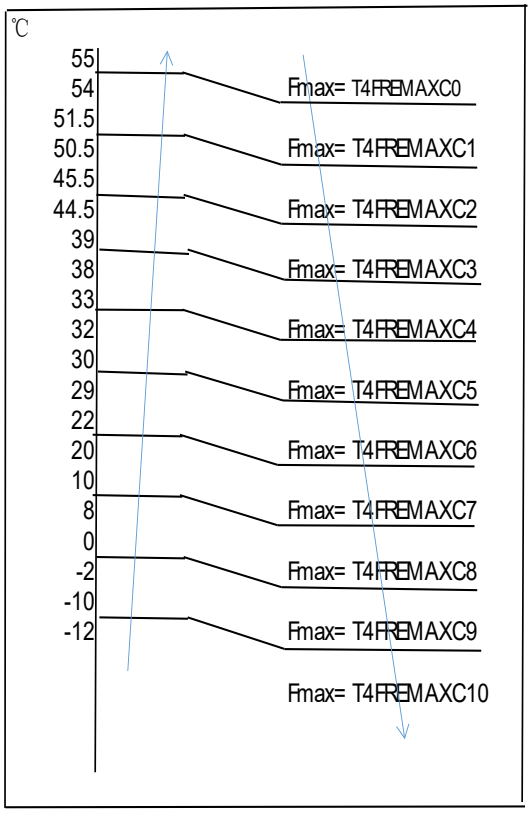
Model	9K	12K	18K	24K
HP	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.5

Note: The final result is an integer.

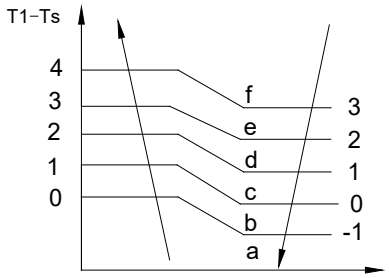
Use the following table and final capacity request to confirm the operating frequency.

Frequency (Hz)	0	COOL_F1	COOL_F2	……	COOL_F24	COOL_F25
Amendatory capacity demand.	0	1	2	……	24	25

The maximum running frequency is adjusted according to the outdoor ambient temperature



Heating Mode



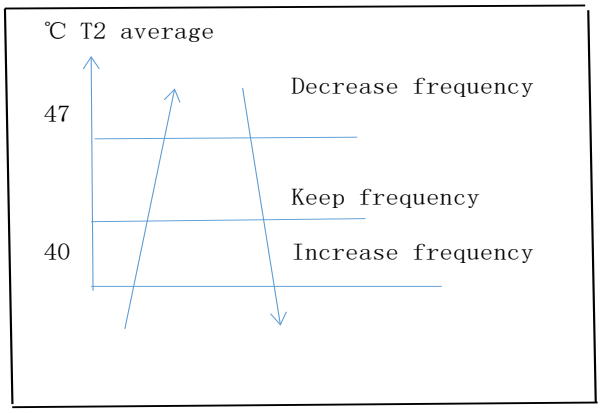
Capacity area	a	b	c	d	e	f
Norm code (N)	3	2	1.5	1	0.5	0

Model	9K	12K	18K	24K
HP	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.5

Note: The final result is an integer.

Then modify it according to a T2 average (correction):

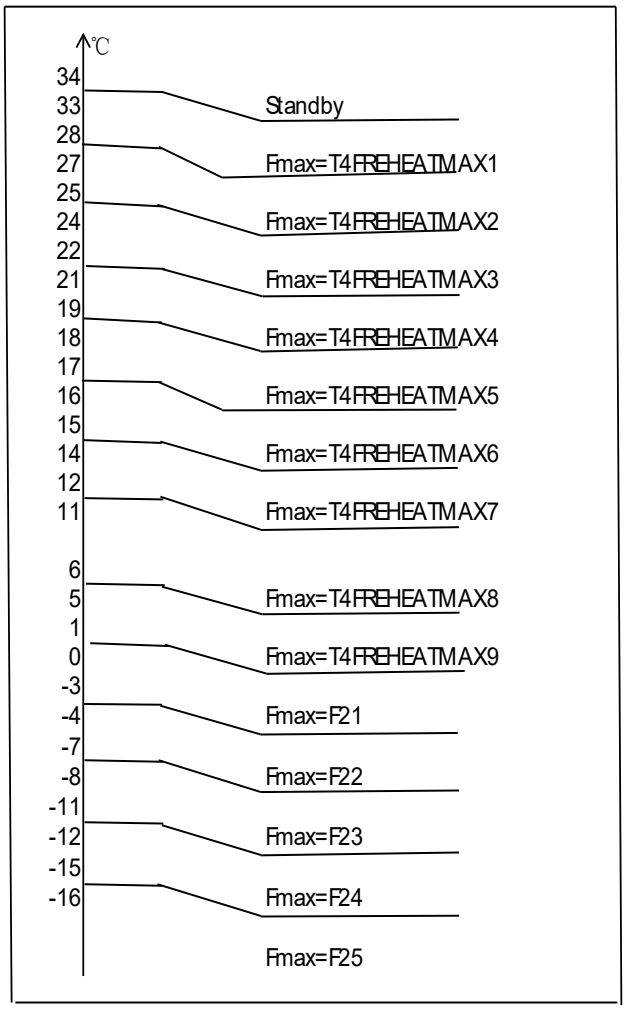
Note: Average value of T2：Sum T2 value of all (indoor units) / (indoor units' number)



Use the following table and final capacity request to confirm the operating frequency.

Frequency (Hz)	0	HEAT _F1	HEAT _F2	…	HEAT _F24	HEAT _F25
Amendatory capacity demand.	0	1	2	…	24	25

The maximum running frequency is adjusted according to the outdoor ambient temperature



5.4.2 Defrosting Control

Conditions for Defrosting:

After the compressor starts and enters normal operation, mark the minimum value of T3 from the 10th to 15th minute as T30.

If any one of the following conditions is satisfied, the unit enters defrosting mode:

1) If the compressor's cumulative running time reaches 29 minutes and T3< TCDI1 and T3＋T30SUBT3ONE≦T30.

2) If the compressor cumulative running time reaches 35 minutes and T3< TCDI2 and T3＋T30SUBT3TWO≦T30.

3) If the compressor cumulative running time reaches 40 minutes and T3< -24C for 3 minutes.

4) If the compressor cumulative running time reaches 120 minutes and T3<-15℃.

Defrost Stop Conditions

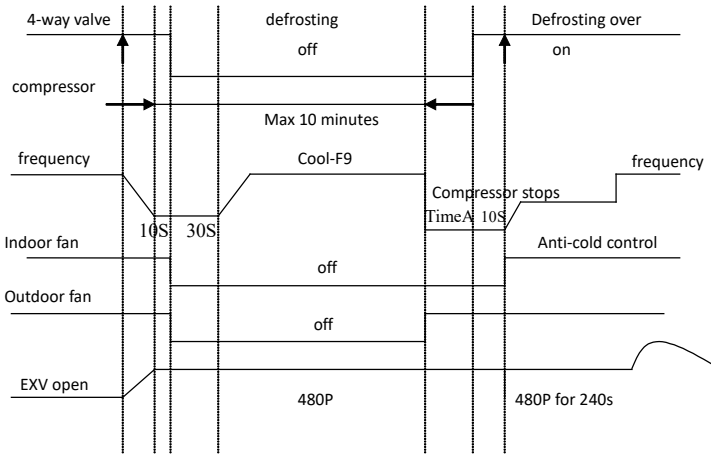
If any one of the following conditions is satisfied, defrosting ends and the unit returns to normal heating mode:

----T3 rises above than TCDE1℃.

----T3 remains at TCDE2℃ or above for 80 seconds.

----The machine runs for 10 consecutive minutes in defrosting mode.

Defrosting Action：



Condition of ending defrosting:

If any one of following items is satisfied, defrosting will stop, and the machine will turn to normal heating mode.

① T3 > Temp Quit Defrost_ADD ℃.

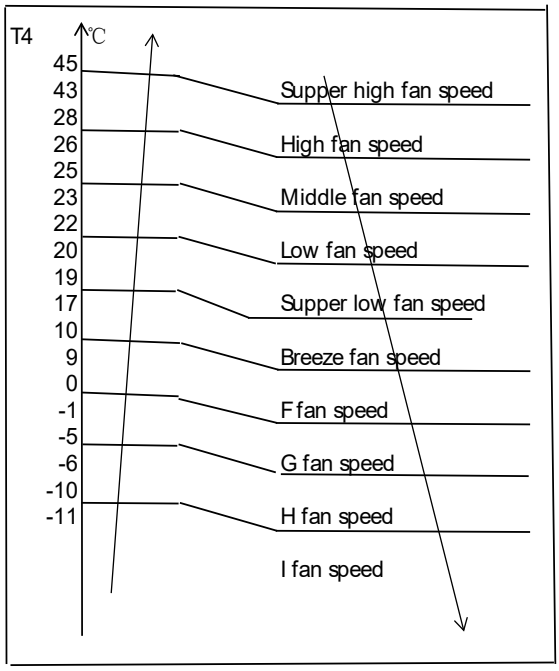
② The defrosting time achieves 10min.

③ Turn to other modes or off.

5.4.3 Outdoor Fan Control

5.4.3.1 Cooling Mode

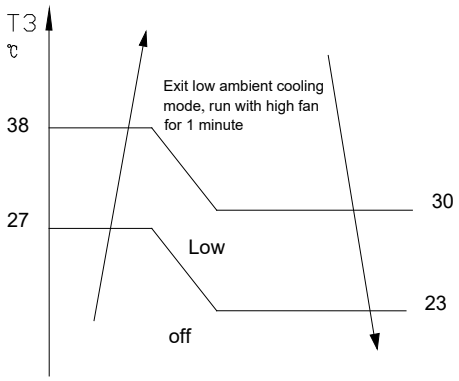
Under normal operating conditions, the system chooses the running fan speed according to the ambient temperature:

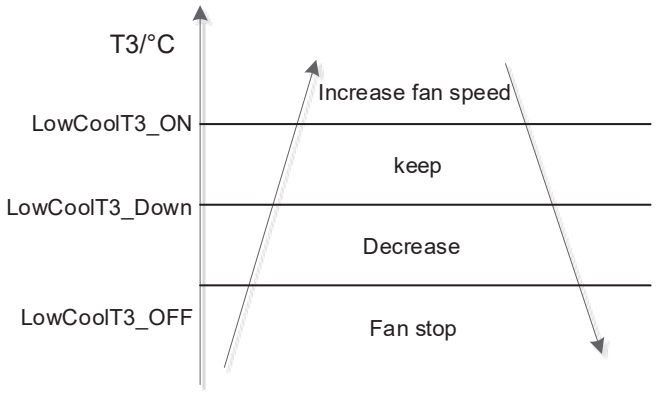


When low ambient cooling is in effect:

Outdoor fan speed control logic (low ambient cooling)

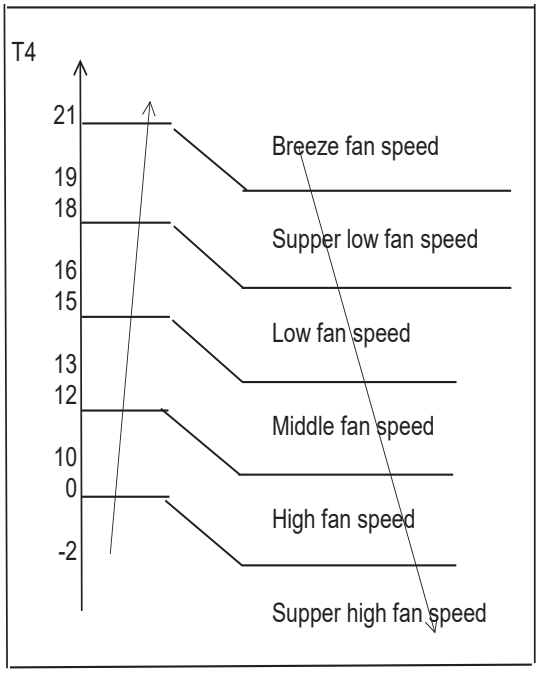
When T4 <15 ℃ (59 ℉) and T3 < 30 ℃ (86 ℉), the unit enters into low ambient cooling mode. The outdoor fan chooses a speed according to T3. When T3≥38 ℃ (100.4 ℉) or when T4≥15 ℃ (59 ℉), the outdoor fan chooses a speed according to T4 again.





5.4.3.2 Heating Mode

Under normal operating conditions, the system chooses a running fan speed according to ambient temperature:



5.4.4 Electronic Expansion Valve (EXV)

For A-VMH48PU,

1. After the outdoor unit is powered on again, the EXV is first closed -520P, and then in standby mode (if the current mode is heating mode, the initial heating degree is run, otherwise the initial cooling degree is run, and the internal machine is not connected. deal with 7k unit). The main valve first opens 510P, then opens 530P, and then is in the standby state (if the current outdoor mode is the heating mode or the standby mode, it maintains 0P, and the cooling mode opens to the initial cooling opening). The EVI valve opens 510P first, then 530P, then the counter is cleared to 0P.
2. After the compressor is stopped,

2.1 If the EVI valve has a valve opening action before the stop, the PMV_CLOSE_EE step is closed in the reverse direction after the stop, and then the EXV opening counter is cleared to 0P. If the EVI valve does not operate before the stop, 0P will be maintained.

2.2 Reverse the valve to close the PMV_CLOSE_EE step (after closing the valve to the 0P, and then continue to run PMV_CLOSE_EE in the valve closing direction, the EXV opening counter is cleared. If the current opening is 300P, go to the valve Run the 320P in the closing direction to close the EXV.), then in the standby state (if the current outdoor mode is the heating mode, the initial heating opening is run, otherwise the initial cooling opening is run, and the internal machine is not connected. deal with 7k unit).

2.3 Main EXV action: When the compressor is off, the main EXV keeps the opening degree when the compressor is turned off within the first 90 seconds. If it is currently heating mode, -20P, clear and keep 0P, otherwise adjust to 480P.

3. Other EXV (except for EVI valve) cannot be operated at the same time. The action priority order is A-B-C-D-E-main valve. The EVI valve can be operated together with other EXV.

For other models,

Control

1. EXV remains fully closed while the device is powering up. EXV then remains on standby with 350P open. It opens to the target angle after the compressor starts.
2. EXV closes with -40P when the compressor stops. Then it remains on standby with 350P open. It opens to the target angle after the compressor starts.
3. The action priority for the EXVs is A-B-C-D-E.
4. The compressor and outdoor fan commence operation only after EXV initializes.

5.4.4.1 Cooling Mode

The initial open angle of the EXV depends on the size of the indoor model. The adjustment range is 100-400p.

When the unit has been running for 3 minutes, the outdoor receives indoor units' capacity

demand and T2B information and then calculates their average. After comparing each indoor's T2B with the average, the outdoor gives the following modification commands:

---- If the T2B＞average, the relevant valve needs to open 16p more

---- If the T2B= average, the relevant valve's open range remains as is

---- If the T2B＜average, the relevant valve needs to close 16p more

This modification is carried out every 2 minutes.

5.4.4.2 Heating Mode

The initial open angle of the EXV depends on the size of the indoor model. The adjustment range is 150-350p.

When the unit has been running for 3 minutes, the outdoor unit receives the indoor units' indoor units' capacity demand and T2 information and then calculates their average.

After comparing each indoor unit's T2 with the average, the outdoor gives the following modification commands:

----If the T2＞average+2, the relevant valve needs to close 16p more

---- If average+2≥the T2≥ average-2, the relevant valve's open range remains as is

----If the T2＜average-2, the relevant valve needs to open 16p more

This modification is carried out every 2 minutes.

5.4.5 Four-Way Valve Control

In heating mode, a four-way valve is opened.

In defrosting, a four-way valve operates according to the current defrosting action.

In other modes, a four-way valve is closed.

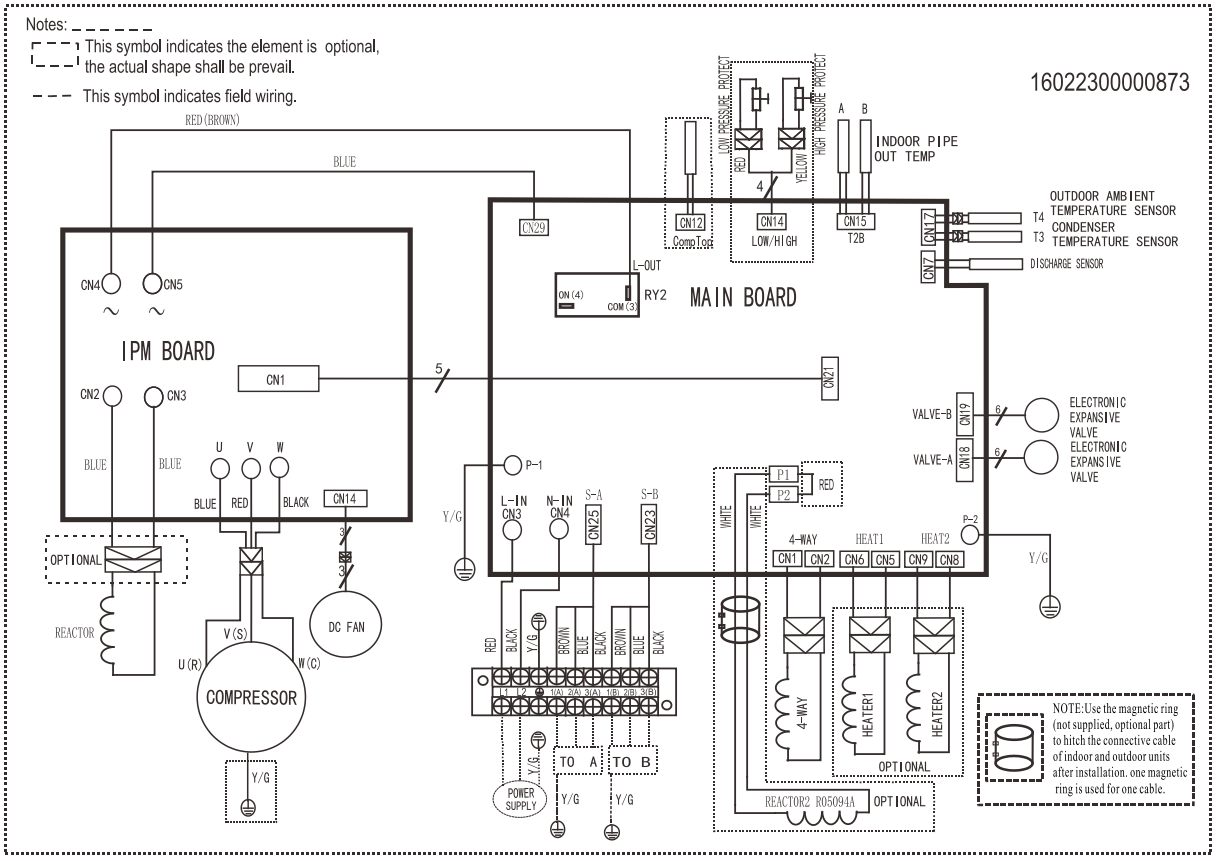
When the unit is switched from heating to other modes, the four-way valve turns off after the compressor has been off for 2 consecutive minutes.

Failure or protection (excluding discharge temperature protection and high/low pressure protection) causes the four-way valve to immediately shut down.

6. Wiring Diagrams

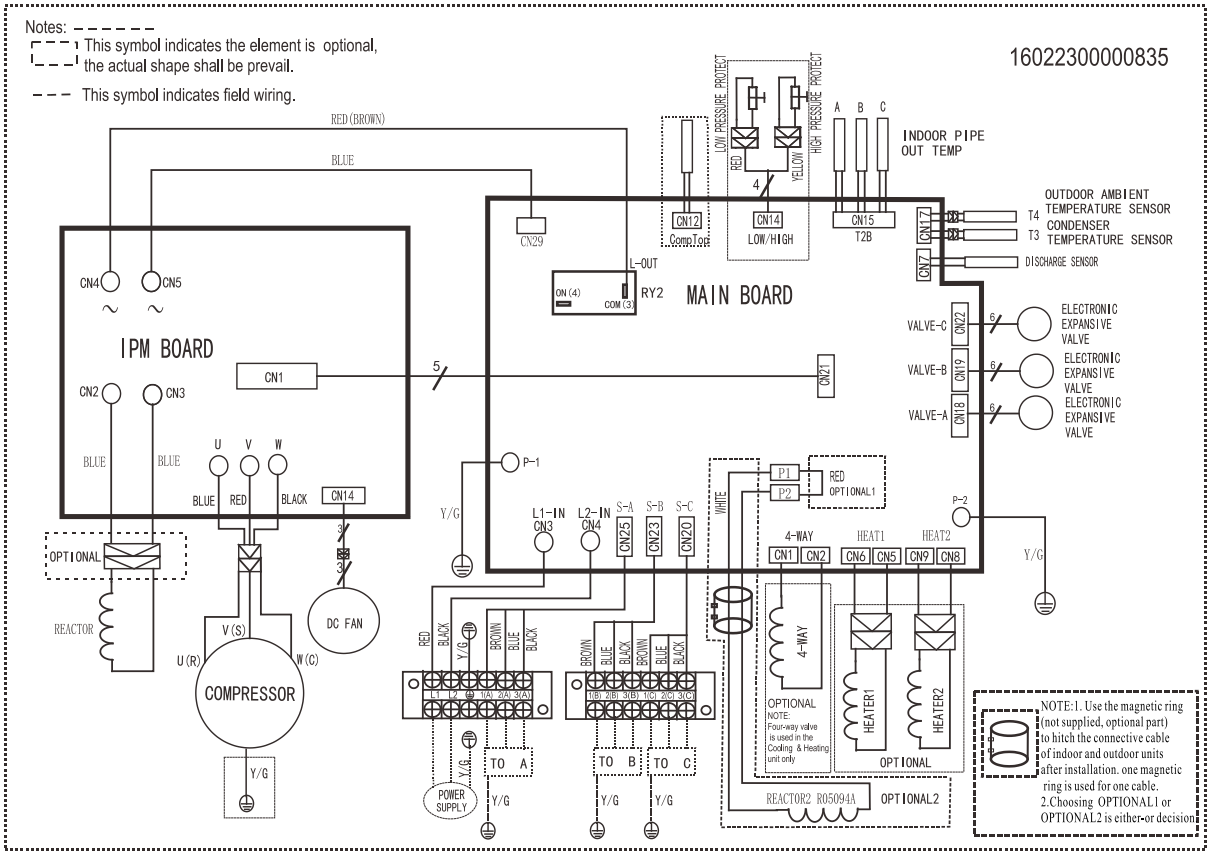
6.1 Wiring diagram of 1 drive 2 outdoor

A-VMH18DU-1



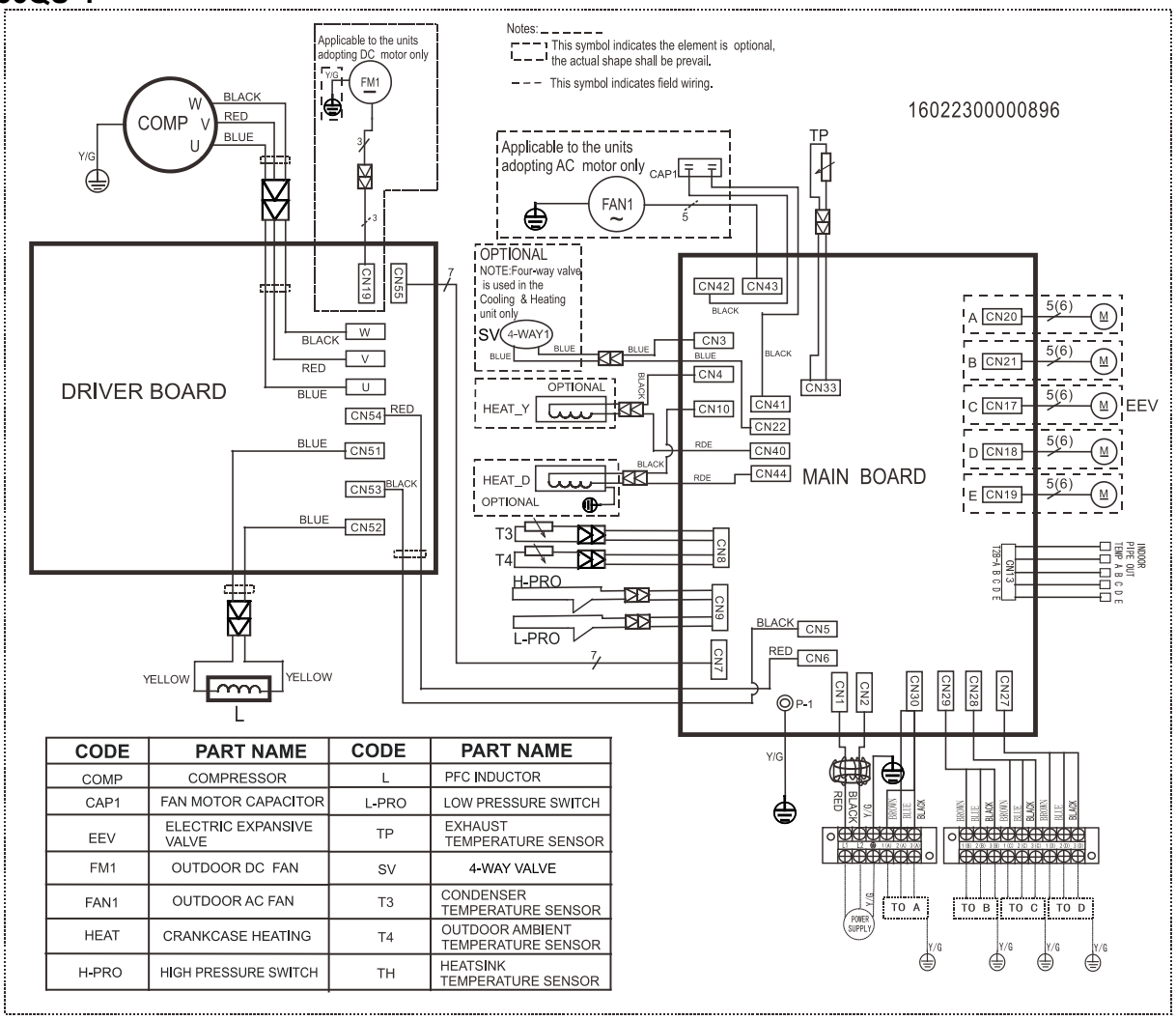
6.2 Wiring diagram of 1 drive 3 outdoor

A-VMH28TU-1



6.3 Wiring diagram of 1 drive 4 outdoor

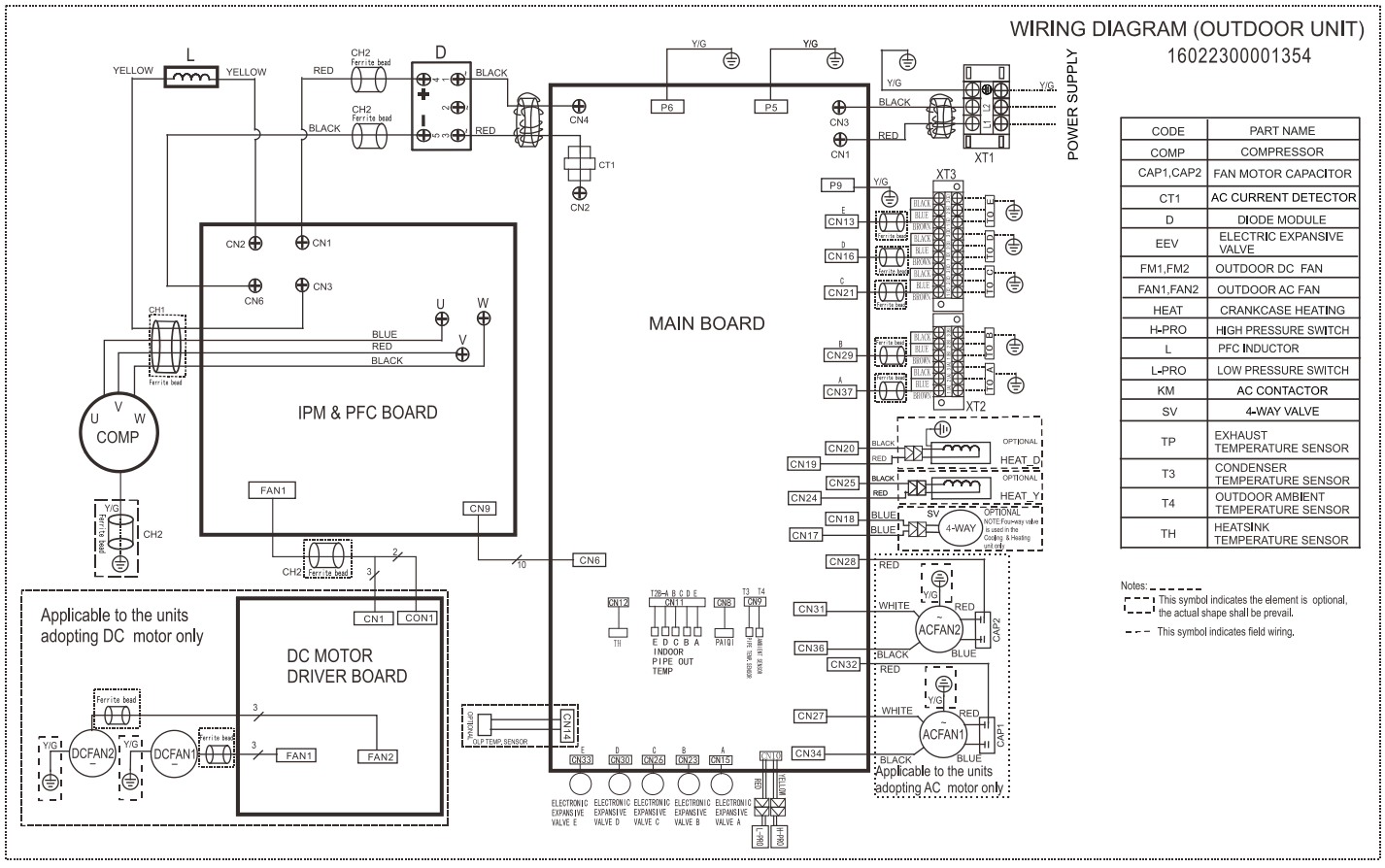
A-VMH36QU-1



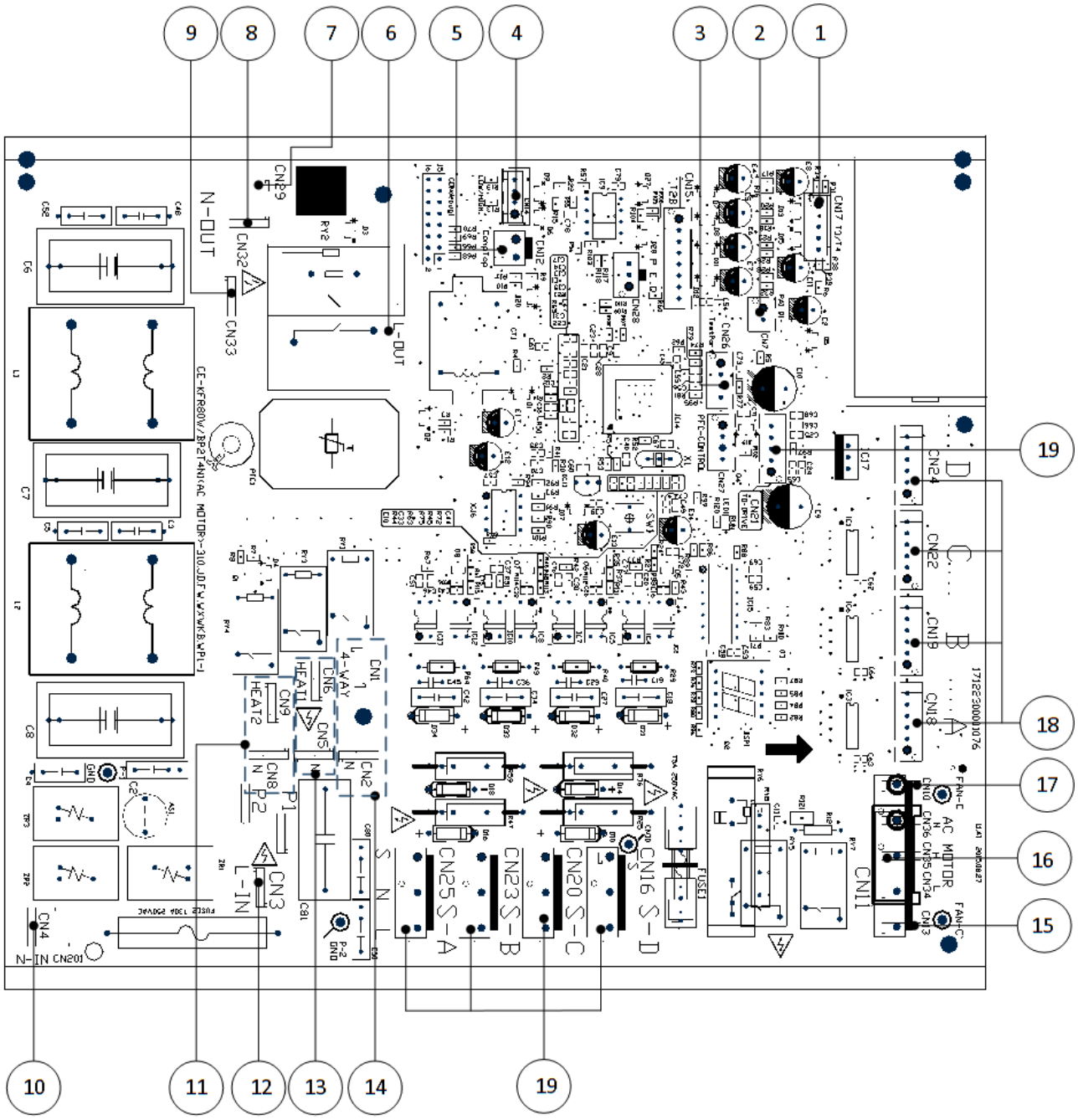
CODE	PART NAME	CODE	PART NAME
COMP	COMPRESSOR	L	PFC INDUCTOR
CAP1	FAN MOTOR CAPACITOR	L-PRO	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH
EEV	ELECTRIC EXPANSIVE VALVE	TP	EXHAUST TEMPERATURE SENSOR
FM1	OUTDOOR DC FAN	SV	4-WAY VALVE
FAN1	OUTDOOR AC FAN	T3	CONDENSER TEMPERATURE SENSOR
HEAT	CRANKCASE HEATING	T4	OUTDOOR AMBIENT TEMPERATURE SENSOR
H-PRO	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH	TH	HEATSINK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

6.4 Wiring diagram of 1 drive 5 outdoor

A-VMH48PU-1



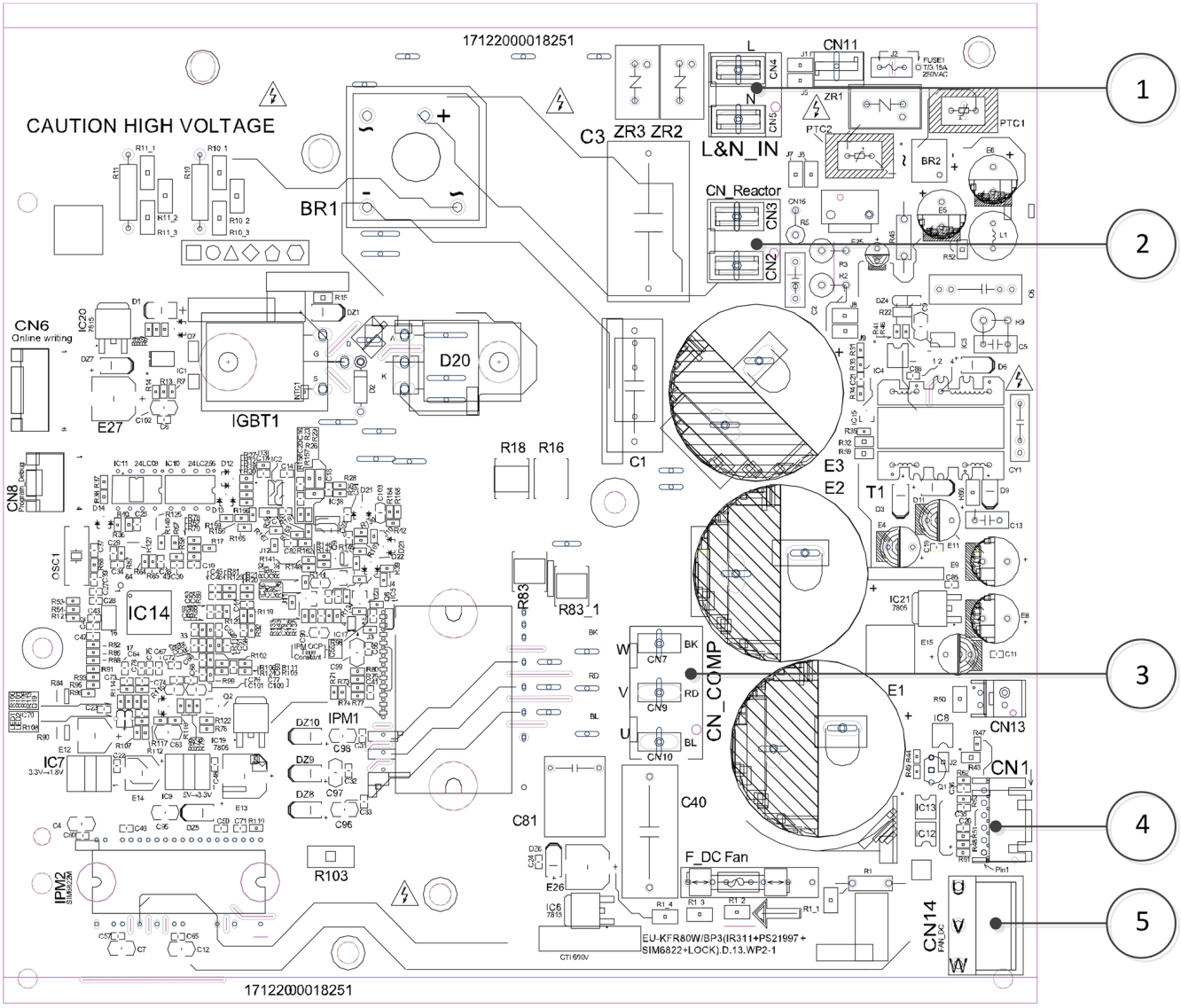
PCB board of A-VMH18DU-1, A-VMH28TU-1, A-VMH36QU-1



No.	Name	CN#	Meaning
1	T3/T4	CN17	T3: condenser temperature sensor T4: outdoor ambient temperature sensor
2	CN7	CN7	connect to discharge sensor
3	TESTPORT	CN26	connect to DR board CN1
4	LOW/HIGH	CN14	Red: low pressure protect

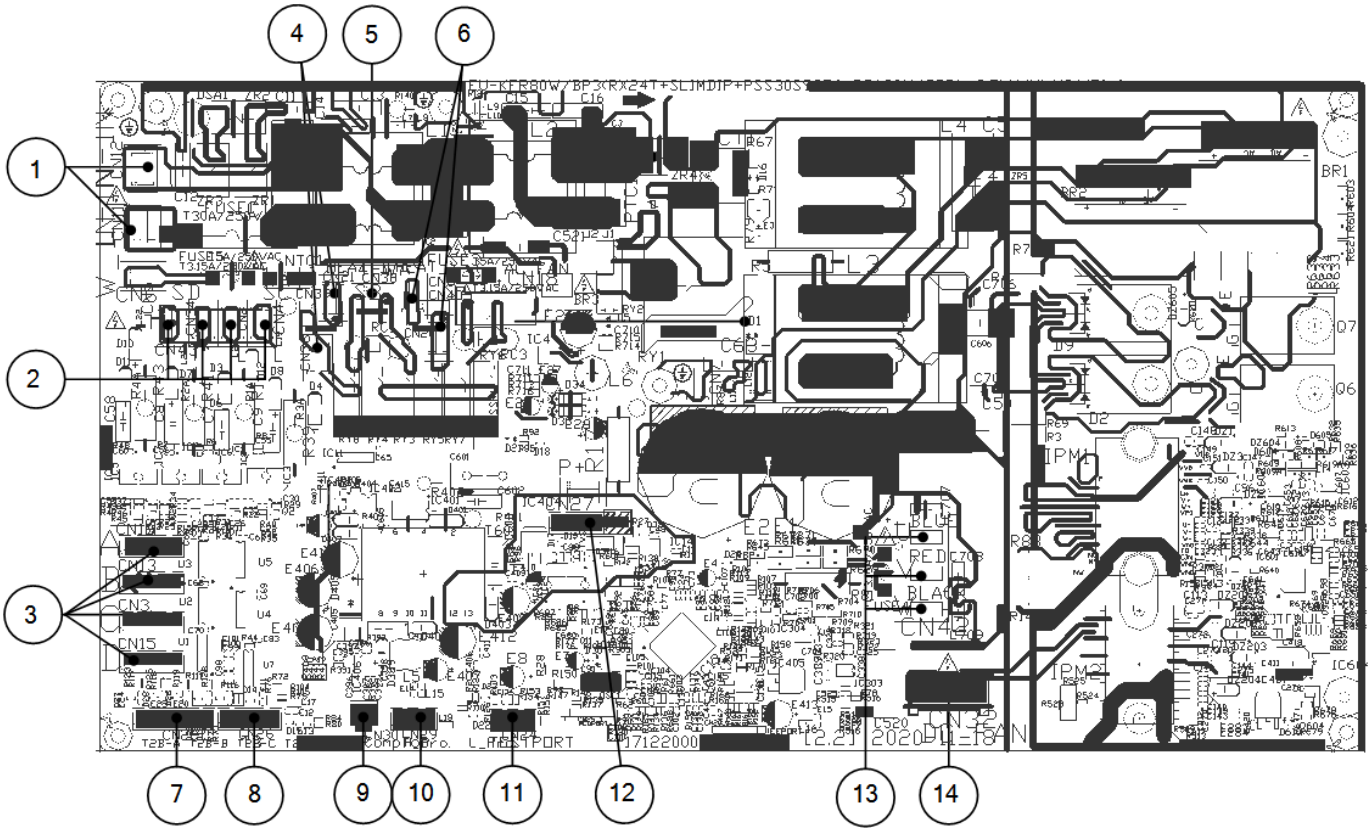
			Yellow: high pressure protect
5	Comp Top	CN12	compressor top temperature sensor
6	L-OUT	L-OUT	connect to IPM board CN4
7	N-OUT	N-OUT	connect to IPM board CN5
8	CN32	CN32	connect to DR board CN5
9	CN33	CN33	connect to DR board CN5
10	N-in	CN4	N_in: connect to N-line (208-230V AC input)
11	HEAT2	CN8/CN9	connect to chassis heater, 208-230V AC when is ON
12	L-in	CN3	L_in: connect to L-line (208-230V AC input)
13	HEAT1	CN5/CN6	connect to compressor heater, 208-230V AC when is ON
14	4-way	CN1/CN2	connect to 4-way valve, 208-230V AC when is ON.
15	Fan-C	CN13	connect to fan capacitor
16	Outdoor AC Fan	CN11	connect to outdoor AC fan
17	Fan-C	CN10	connect to fan capacitor
18	Electronic Expansion valve	CN18	connect to Electric Expansion Valve A
		CN19	connect to Electric Expansion Valve B
		CN22	connect to Electric Expansion Valve C
		CN24	connect to Electric Expansion Valve D
19	S-A	CN25	Current loop communication A, signal wire, connect to the terminal (24V DC Pulse wave)
	S-B	CN23	Current loop communication B, signal wire, connect to the terminal (24V DC Pulse wave)
	S-C	CN20	Current loop communication C, signal wire, connect to the terminal (24V DC Pulse wave)
	S-D	CN16	Current loop communication D, signal wire, connect to the terminal (24V DC Pulse wave)

IPM board of A-VMH18DU-1, A-VMH28TU-1, A-VMH36QU-1



No.	Name	CN#	Meaning
1	CN4	CN4	connect to main board L-Out
	CN5	CN5	connect to main board N-Out
2	CN_Reactor	CN2/CN3	connect to reactor
3	CN_COMP	CN_COMP	connect to compressor
4	CN1	CN1	connect to main board CN21
5	AN_DC	CN14	connect to outdoor DC fan

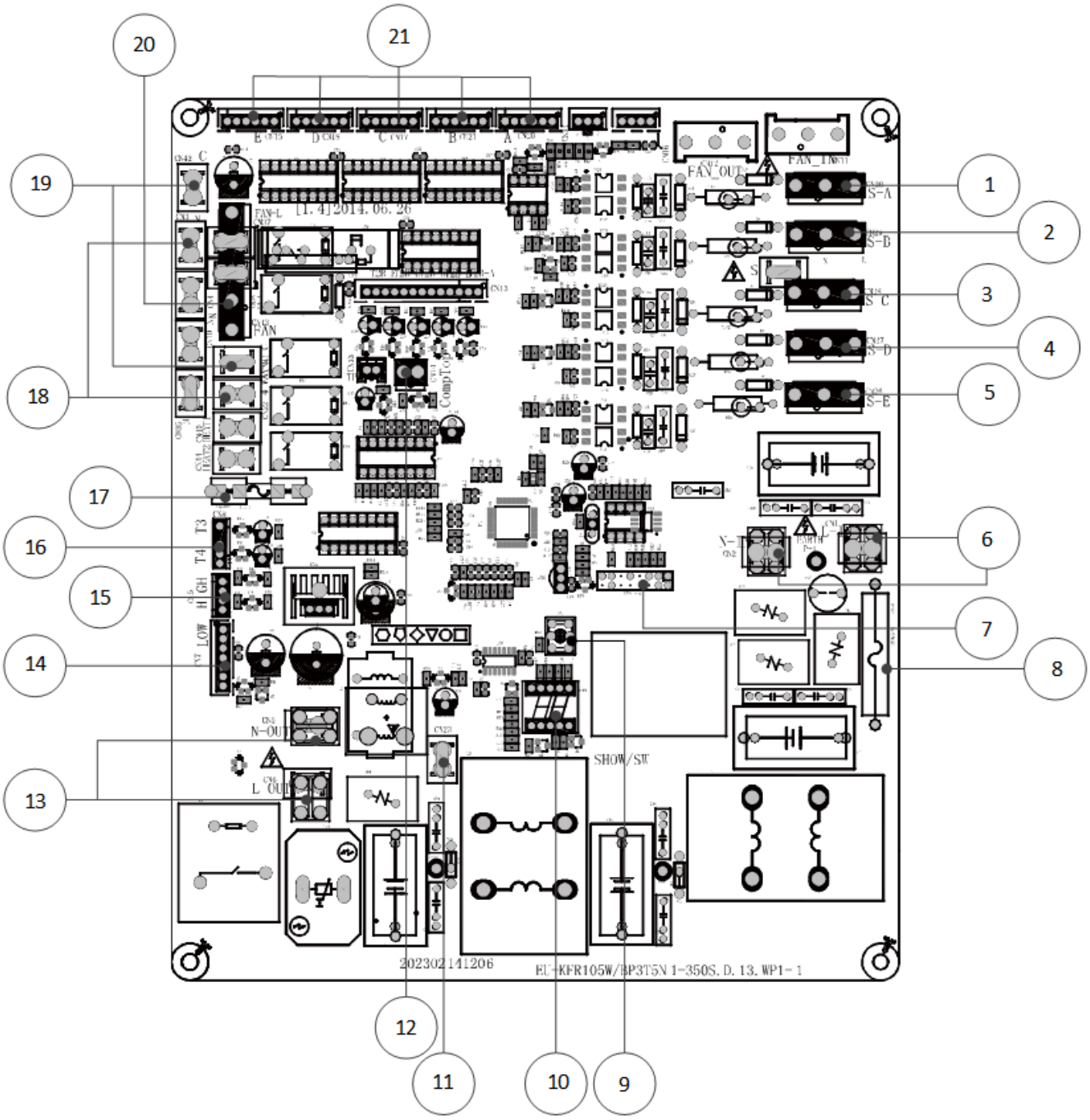
PCB board of A-VMH18DU-1



No.	Name	CN#	Meaning
1	Power Supply	CN11	L_in: connect to N-line (208-230V AC input)
		CN12	N_in: connect to L-line (208-230V AC input)
2	Electronic Expansion valve	CN4	connect to Electric Expansion Valve A
		CN2	connect to Electric Expansion Valve B
		CN34	connect to Electric Expansion Valve C
		CN5	connect to Electric Expansion Valve D
3	S-A	CN10	S: connect to indoor unit communication (pin1-pin2: 24VDC Pulse wave; pin2-pin3: 208-230V AC input)
	S-B	CN13	
	S-C	CN3	
	S-D	CN15	
4	HEAT_D	CN21/CN36	connect to chassis heater, 208-230V AC when is ON
5	4-way	CN38	connect to 4-way valve, 208-230V AC when is ON.
6	HEAT_Y	CN8/CN20	connect to compressor heater, 208-230V AC when is ON
7	T2B	CN28	connect to evaporator coil outlet temperature sensor T2B

8	T3 T4 TP	CN26	connect to pipe temp. sensor T3, ambient temp. sensor T4, exhaust temp. sensor TP
9	OLP TEMP. SENSOR	CN30	connect to compressor top temp. sensor (5VDC Pulse wave)
10	H-PRO, L-RPO	CN29	connect to high- and low-pressure switch (pin1-pin2&pin3-pin4:5VDC pulse wave)
11	TESTPORT	CN24	used for testing
12	/	CN27	connect to keyboard CN1

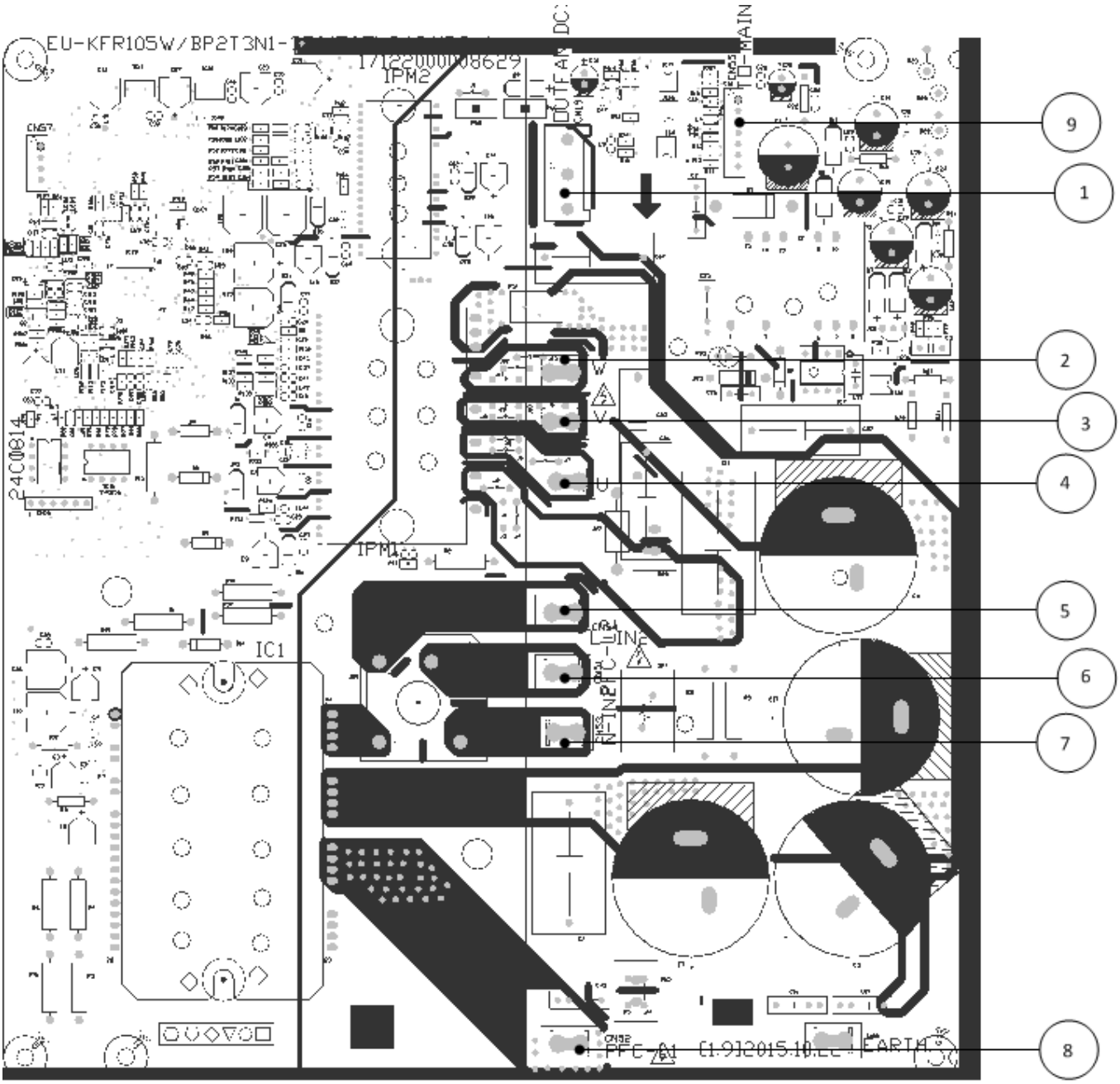
PCB board of A-VMH28TU-1, A-VMH36QU-1



No.	Name	CN#	Meaning
1	S-A	CN30	Current loop communication A, signal wire, connect to the terminal (24V DC Pulse wave)
2	S-B	CN29	Current loop communication B, signal wire, connect to the terminal (24V DC Pulse wave)
3	S-C	CN28	Current loop communication C, signal wire, connect to the terminal (24V DC Pulse wave)
4	S-D	CN27	Current loop communication D, signal wire, connect to the terminal (24V

			DC Pulse wave)
5	S-E	CN26	Current loop communication E, signal wire, connect to the terminal (24V DC Pulse wave)
6	L-IN	CN1	Power supply, connect to the terminal (208-230V AC)
	N-IN	CN2	
7	TESTPORT	CONdebug	connect to detector
8	Fuse	Fuse 1	Fuse T30A/250V
9	SW1	SW1	Digital display button
10	DSP1	DSP1	Digital display
11	CN23	CN23	CN23 reserve
12	CN14	CN14	Connect to exhaust temperature sensor
13	N-OUT	CN5	Connect to the terminal (208-230V AC)
	L-OUT	CN6	
14	CN7	CN7	Connect to inverter driver
15	LOW/HIGH	CN9	Connect to high- and low-pressure sensor
16	T3/T4	CN8	Connect to T3 / T4 temperature sensor T3: condenser temperature sensor T4: outdoor ambient temperature sensor
17	Fuse	Fuse 2	Fuse 5A/250V
18	L	CN22	Connect to the 4-way valve. When the 4-way is ON, output 208-230V AC.
	N	CN3	
19	CN42	CN42	connect to fan capacitor
	CN41	CN41	
20	AC Fan	CN43	Connect to AC fan motor
21	Electronic Expansion valve	CN20	connect to Electric Expansion Valve A
		CN21	connect to Electric Expansion Valve B
		CN17	connect to Electric Expansion Valve C
		CN18	connect to Electric Expansion Valve D
		CN19	connect to Electric Expansion Valve E

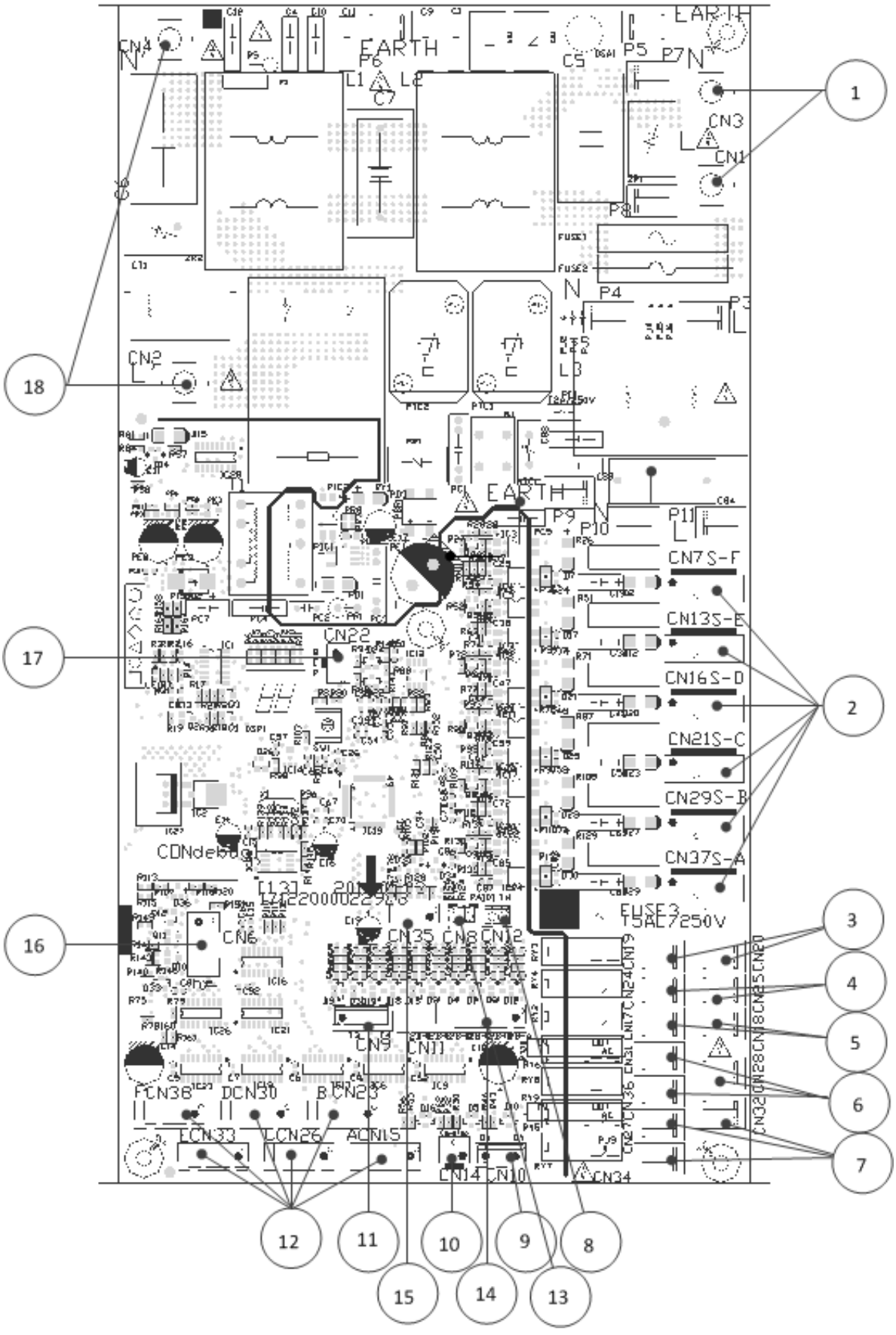
IPM board of A-VMH28TU-1, A-VMH36QU-1



No.	Name	CN#	Meaning
1	OUT FAN (DC)	CN19	Connect to DC motor
2	W	J13	Connect to compressor W
3	V	J10	Connect to compressor V
4	U	J7	Connect to compressor U
5	CN54	CN54	Connect to main PCB CN6
6	CN51	CN51	Connect to PFC inductor

7	CN53	CN53	Connect to main PCB CN5
8	CN52	CN52	Connect to PFC inductor
9	CN55	CN55	Connect to main PCB CN7

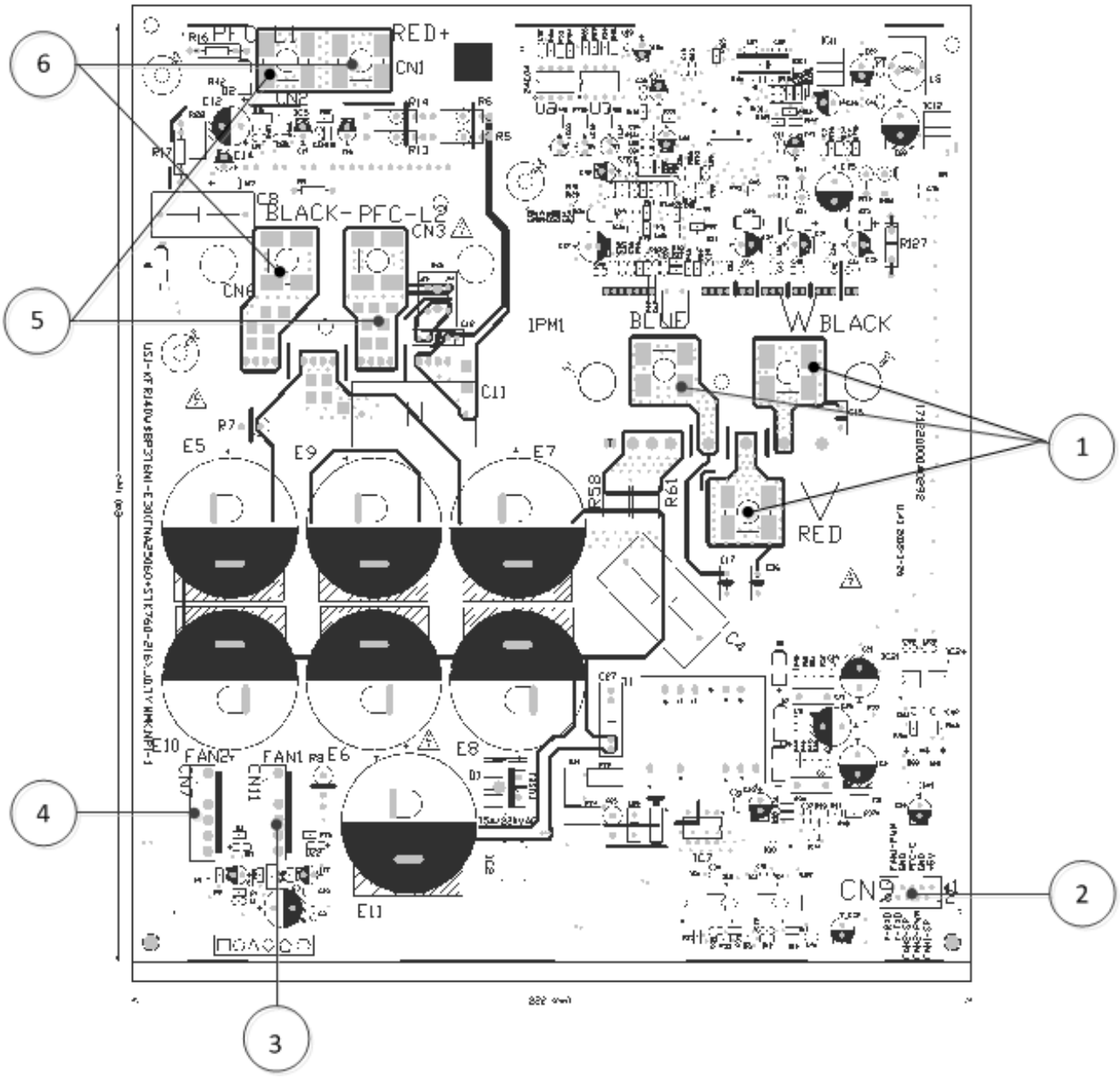
PCB board of A-VMH36QU-1, A-VMH48PU-1



No.	Name	CN#	Meaning
1	Power Supply	CN3	N_in: connect to N-line (208-230V AC input)
		CN1	L_in: connect to L-line (208-230V AC input)
2	S-F	CN7	S: connect to indoor unit communication (pin1-pin2: 24VDC Pulse wave; pin2-pin3: 208-230V AC input)
	S-E	CN13	
	S-D	CN16	
	S-C	CN21	
	S-B	CN29	
	S-A	CN39	
3	HEAT_D	CN19/CN20	connect to the heater, 208-230V AC when is ON
4	HEAT_Y	CN24/CN25	
5	4-WAY	CN17/ CN18	connect to 4-way valve, 208-230V AC when is ON.
6	AC-FAN1	CN28/ CN31/ CN36	connect to AC fan1
7	AC-FAN2	CN27/ CN32/ CN34	connect to AC fan2
8	TH	CN12	connect to heat sink sensor
9	H-PRO, L-RPO	CN10	connect to high- and low-pressure switch (pin1-pin2&pin3-pin4:5VDC pulse wave)
10	OLP TEMP. SENSOR	CN14	connect to compressor top temp. sensor (5VDC Pulse wave)
11	T3 T4	CN9	connect to pipe temp. sensor T3, ambient temp. sensor T4
12	Electronic Expansion valve	CN15	connect to Electric Expansion Valve A
		CN23	connect to Electric Expansion Valve B
		CN26	connect to Electric Expansion Valve C
		CN30	connect to Electric Expansion Valve D
		CN33	connect to Electric Expansion Valve E
		CN36	connect to Electric Expansion Valve F
13	PAIQI	CN8	connect to exhaust temp sensor

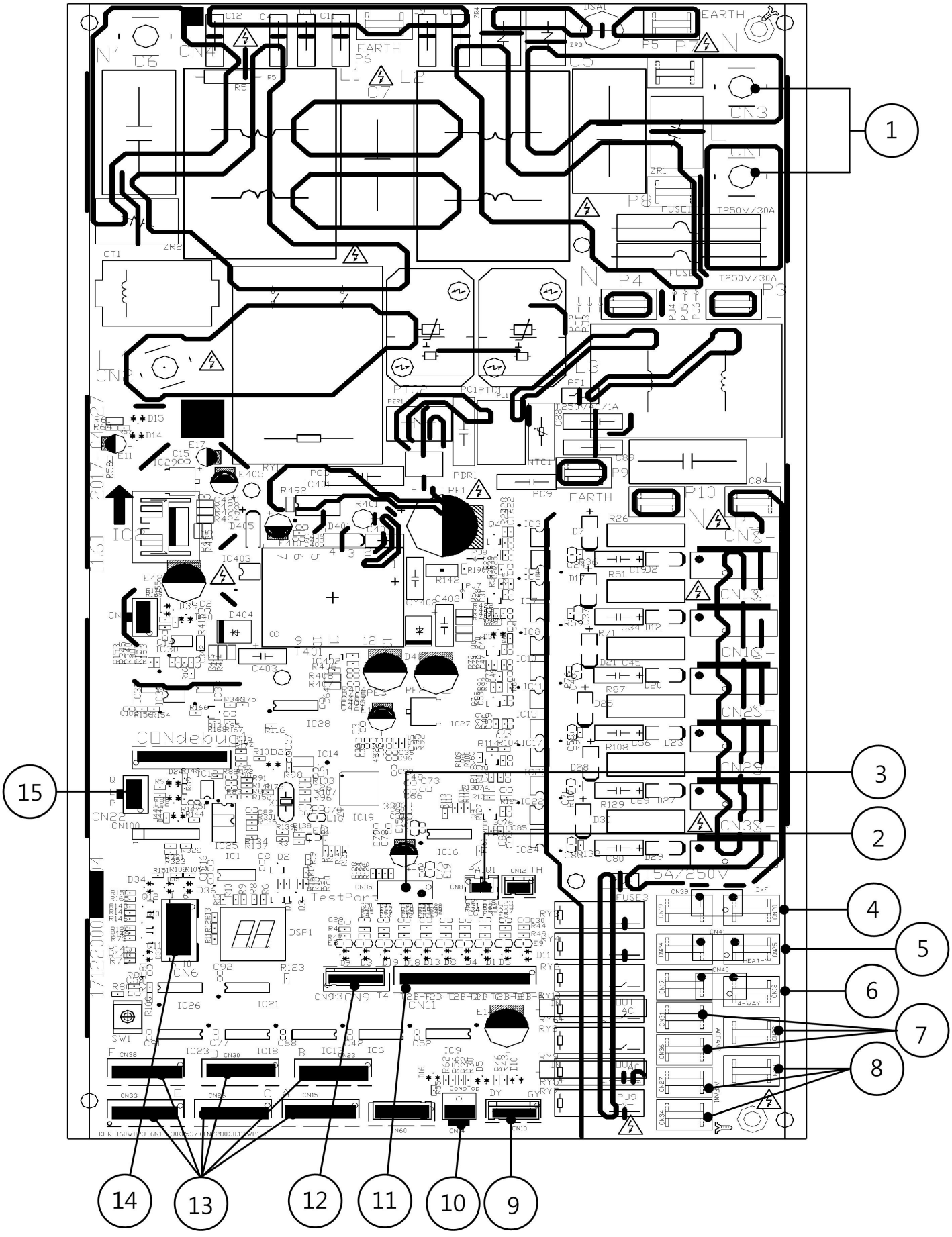
14	INDOOR PIPE OUT TEMP	CN11	connect to evaporator coil outlet temperature sensor T2B
15	TESTPORT	CN35	used for testing
16	CN6	CN6	connect to IPM board
17	CN22	CN22	485 communication
18	N	CN4	connect to IPM board (208-230V AC input)
	L	CN2	

IPM board of A-VMH36QU-1, A-VMH48PU-1



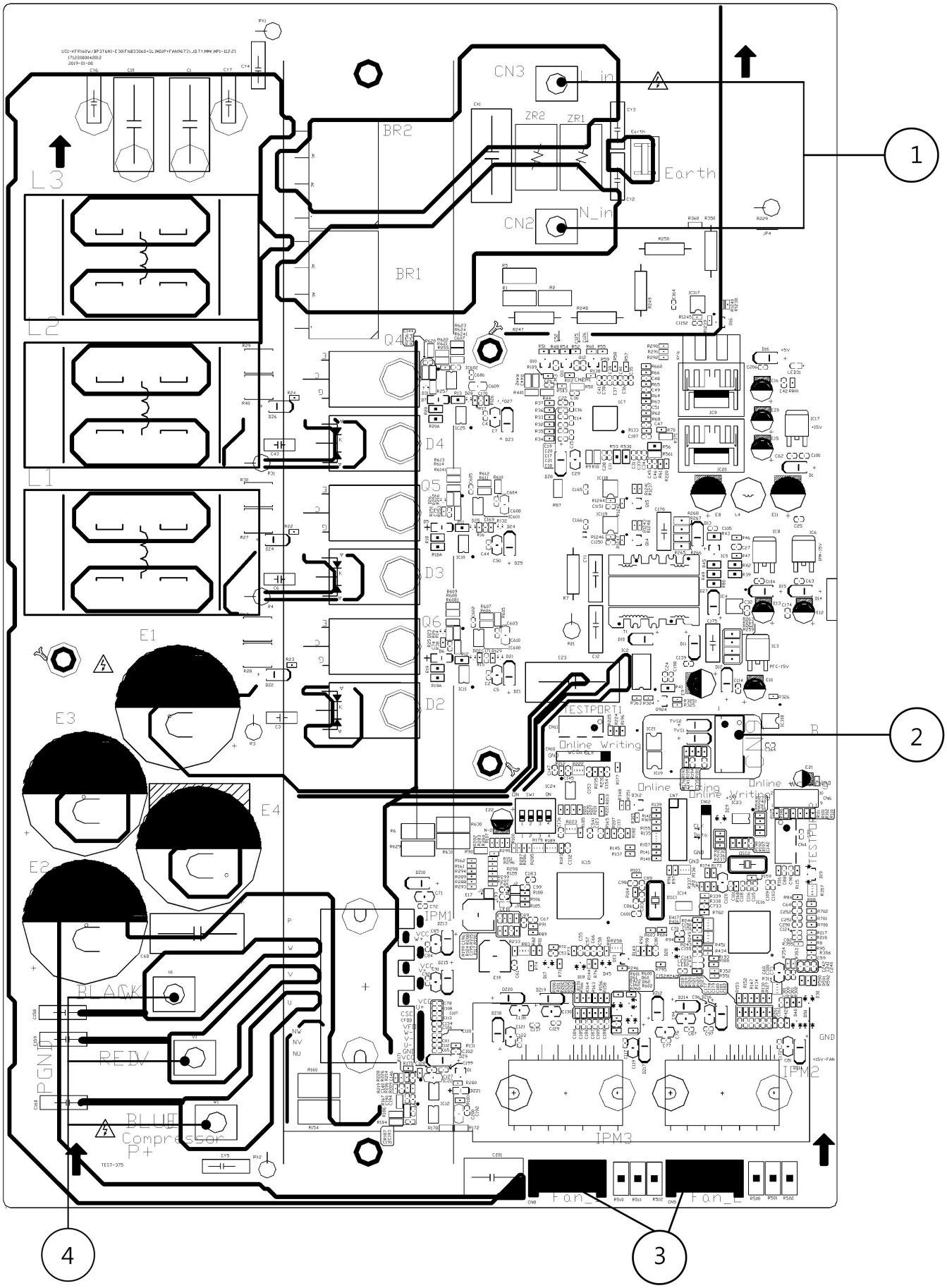
No.	Name	CN#	Meaning
1	W	W	Connect to compressor
	V	V	0V AC (standby)
	U	U	10-200V AC (running)
2	CN9	CN9	Connect to main PCB
3	FAN1	CN11	connect to DC motor driver board
4	FAN2	CN7	
5	PFC-L1	CN2	connect to reactor
	PFC-L2	CN3	
6	PFC-L1	CN6	connect to bridge
	PFC-L2	CN1	

PCB Board of A-VMH48PU-1



No.	Name	CN#	Meaning
1	Power Supply	CN1	L1_in: connect to L1-line (230V AC input)
		CN3	L2_in: connect to L2-line (230V AC input)
2	TP	CN8	Exhaust temp. sensor TP
3	TESTPORT	CN35	used for testing
4	HEAT1	CN19/CN20	connect to chassis heater, 208-230V AC when is ON
5	HEAT2	CN24/CN25	connect to compressor heater, 208-230V AC when is ON
6	4-WAY	CN17/ CN18	connect to 4-way valve, 208-230V AC when is ON.
7	AC-FAN2	CN28/ CN31/ CN36	connect to AC fan2
8	AC-FAN1	CN27/ CN32/ CN34	connect to AC fan1
9	H-PRO, L-RPO	CN10	connect to high- and low-pressure switch (pin1-pin2&pin3-pin4:5VDC pulse wave)
10	OLP TEMP. SENSOR	CN14	connect to compressor top temp. sensor (5VDC Pulse wave)
11	T2B	CN11	connect to pipe temp. sensor T2B
12	T3 T4	CN9	connect to pipe temp. sensor T3, ambient temp. sensor T4
13	Electronic Expansion valve	CN15	connect to Electric Expansion Valve A
		CN23	connect to Electric Expansion Valve B
		CN26	connect to Electric Expansion Valve C
		CN30	connect to Electric Expansion Valve D
		CN33	connect to Electric Expansion Valve E
		CN38	connect to Electric Expansion Valve F
14	/	CN6	connect to IPM&PFC board CN9
15	PQE	CN22	485 communication

IPM board of A-VMH48PU-1



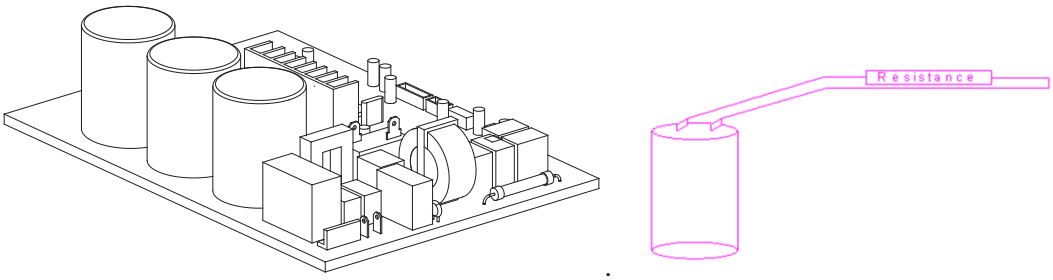
No.	Name	CN#	Meaning
1	Power Supply	CN3	connect to main board L-Out
		CN2	connect to main board N-Out
2	/	CN9	Connect to main PCB CN6
3	FAN_DC	FAN_1/FAN_2	connect to outdoor DC fan 1& DC fan 2
4	CN_COMP	U1	Connect to compressor
		V1	
		W1	

7. Troubleshooting

7.1Safety

Electricity is stored in capacitors, even when the power supply is shut off. Do not forget to discharge the electricity in the capacitors.

The value of resistance is about 1500 ohm to 2000 ohm



Electrolytic Capacitors

(HIGH VOLTAGE! CAUTION!)

Bulb (25-40W)

The voltage in P3 and P4 in outdoor PCB is high voltage about 310V

The voltage in P5 and P6 in outdoor PCB is high voltage about 310V

7.2 Indoor Unit Error Display

For Old Console series

B-VMH12FU-1;

Operation	Timer	De-frost	Failure
★	X	X	Indoor room temperature sensor (T1) malfunction
X	X	★	Evaporator coil temperature sensor (T2) malfunction
X	★	X	Communication malfunction between indoor and outdoor units
●	★	X	Low ambient temperature cut off in heating
★	★	X	Indoor unit EEPROM parameter error
X	★	●	Outdoor fan speed malfunction
★	X	★	Inverter module (IPM) malfunction
★	★	★	Outdoor temperature sensor (coil sensor T3 or ambient temperature sensor T4) malfunction or Outdoor unit EEPROM parameter error
★	●	X	Compressor top high temperature protection (OLP)
★	◎	X	Compressor drive protection
★	X	●	Indoor unit's mode conflict
★	●	★	Indoor fan speed malfunction
◎	X	X	In standby mode
●	◎	◎	In force cooling mode
★ flash at 5Hz, ● light, X extinguished, ◎flash at 0.5Hz			

For Old Duct/Cassette/Floor Ceiling

B-VMH12DU-1, B-VMH18DU-1, B-VMH24DU-1

B-VMH18UU-1, B-VMH24UU-1,

B-VMH12CU-1, B-VMH18CU-1, B-VMH24CU-1

Operation	Timer	De-frost	Alarm	Failure	Display	ODU Error code
★	X	X	X	Indoor room temperature sensor (T1) malfunction	E0	——
X	X	★	X	Evaporator coil temperature sensor (T2) malfunction	E1	——
X	★	X	X	Communication malfunction between indoor and outdoor units	E2	E2
X	X	X	★	Water-level alarm malfunction	E3	——

★	★	X	X	Indoor unit EEPROM parameter error	E4	——
★	X	X	●	Inverter module (IPM) malfunction	E5	P6
★	●	X	X	Outdoor temperature sensor (coil sensor T3 or ambient temperature sensor T4) malfunction or Outdoor unit EEPROM parameter error	E6	E0,E4
★	●	★	X	Outdoor fan speed malfunction	E7	E8
★	●	●	X	Indoor fan speed malfunction	F5	——
★	●	X	●	Over-voltage or under-voltage protection	P0	E5
★	★	★	X	Current overload protection	P2	P3
★	◎	X	X	Compressor drive malfunction	P4	——
★	X	●	●	Indoor unit's mode conflict	P5	——
★ flash at 2.5Hz, ● light, X extinguished, ◎flash at 0.5Hz						

For All new models (New Wall mounted (Hi-Wall) series, New Duct/Cassette/Console/Floor Ceiling):

1) B-VMH09SU-1, B-VMH12SU-1, B-VMH18SU-1, B-VMH24SU-1:

Operation lamp	Timer lamp	Display	LED STATUS	ODU Error
★ 1 time	X	E0	Indoor unit EEPROM parameter error	——
★ 2 times	X	E1	Communication malfunction between indoor and outdoor units	E2
★ 4 times	X	E3	Indoor fan speed malfunction	——
★ 5 times	X	E4	Indoor room temperature sensor (T1) malfunction	——
★ 6 times	X	E5	Evaporator coil temperature sensor (T2) malfunction	——
★ 9 times	X	EH 0b/Eb	Indoor PCB/Display board communication error	——
★ 8 times	X	EE	Water-level alarm malfunction	——
★ 7 times	X	EC	Refrigerant leakage detection	——
★ 1 time	●	F0	Current overload protection	——
★ 2 times	●	F1	Outdoor ambient temperature sensor (T4) malfunction	E4
★ 3 times	●	F2	Condenser coil temperature sensor (T3) malfunction	E4
★ 4 times	●	F3	Compressor discharge temperature sensor (T5) malfunction	E4
★ 5 times	●	F4	Outdoor unit EEPROM parameter error	E0
★ 6 times	●	F5	Outdoor fan speed malfunction	E8
★ 7 times	●	F6	Indoor coil outlet pipe sensor (Located on outdoor unit low pressure valve)	——

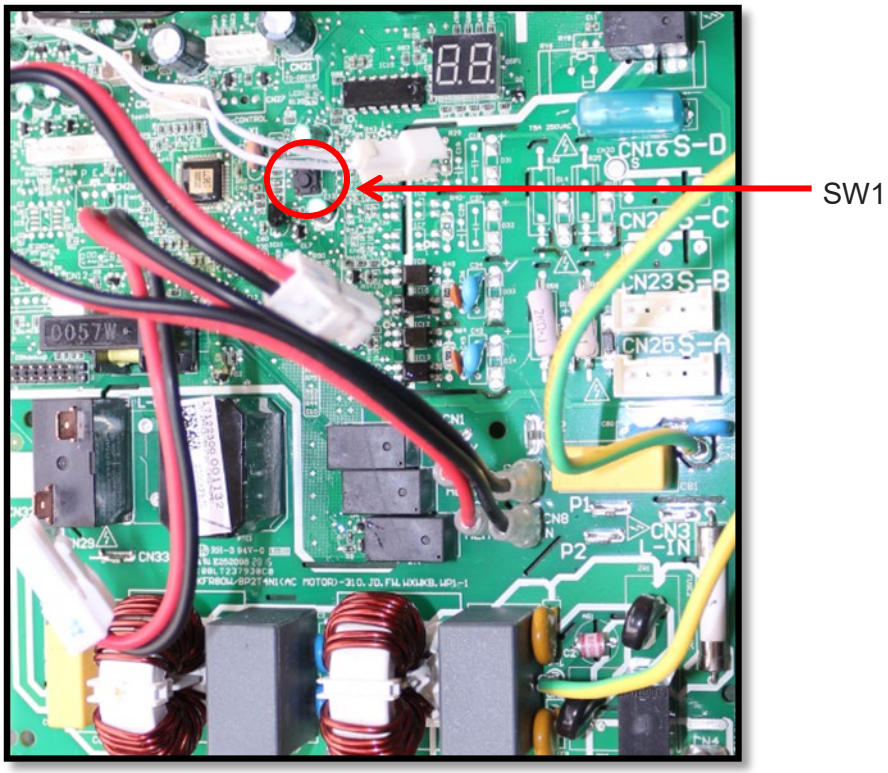
★ 8 times	●	F7	Communication malfunction between Cassette optional lift panel and the unit.	——
★ 9 times	●	F8	Cassette optional lift panel malfunction	——
★ 10 times	●	F9	Cassette optional lift panel not closed	——
★ 11 times	●	FA	Communication error between indoor two chips (For A6 Duct)	——
★ 1 time	★	P0	Inverter module (IPM) malfunction	P6
★ 2 times	★	P1	Over-voltage or under-voltage protection	E5
★ 3 times	★	P2	High temperature protection of compressor top (OLP)/ High temperature protection of IPM board	——
★4 times	★	P3	Low ambient temperature protection	LP
★ 5 times	★	P4	Compressor drive malfunction	——
★ 6 times	★	P5 (——)	Indoor unit's mode conflict	——
★ 7 times	★	P6	Low pressure protection	P2
★ flash, ● light, X extinguished				

7.3 Outdoor Unit Display

7.3.1 Outdoor Unit Point Check Function

A check switch is included on the outdoor PCB.

Push SW1 to check the unit's status while running. The digital display shows the following codes each time the SW1 is pushed.

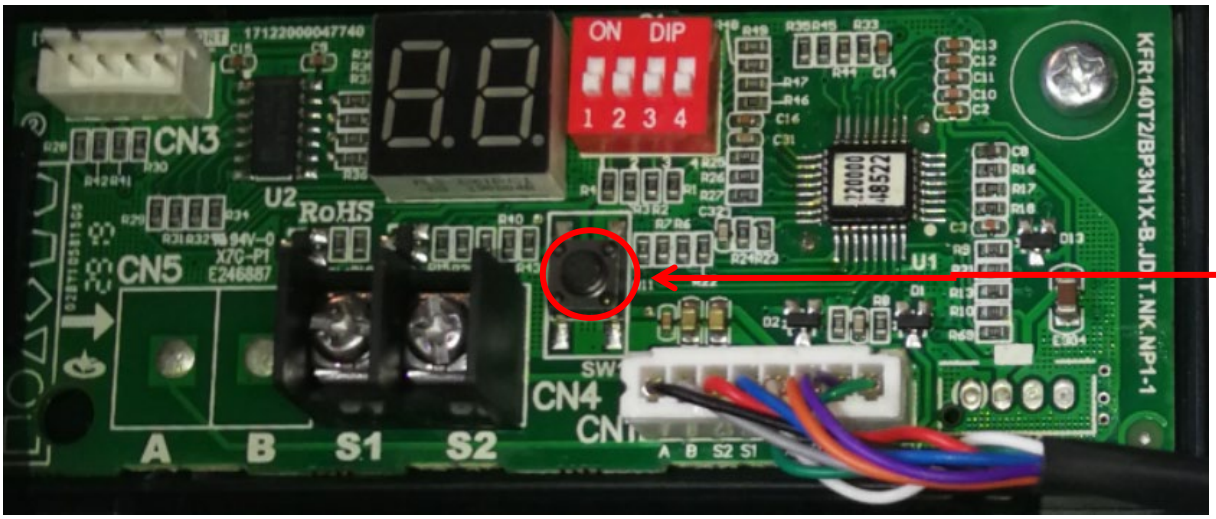


Number of Presses	Display	Remark
0	Normal display	Displays running frequency, running state, or malfunction code
1	Quantity of indoor units with working connection	Actual data Display: 1 → Number of indoor units: 1 Display: 2 → Number of indoor units: 2 Display: 3 → Number of indoor units: 3 Display: 4 → Number of indoor units: 4 Display: 5 → Number of indoor units: 5
2	Outdoor unit running mode code	Off: 0, Fan only: 1, Cooling: 2, Heating: 3, Forced cooling: 4. Forced defrost: A
3	Indoor unit A capacity	The capacity unit is horsepower. If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display shows the following: "——" (9K:1HP,12K:1.2HP,18K:1.5HP,24K:2.0HP)
4	Indoor unit B capacity	
5	Indoor unit C capacity	
6	Indoor unit D capacity	
7	Indoor unit E capacity	
8	Indoor unit A capacity demand code	Norm code*HP (9K: 1HP,12K: 1.2HP,18K: 1.5HP,24K:2.0HP)
9	Indoor unit B capacity demand code	
10	Indoor unit C capacity demand code	
11	Indoor unit D capacity demand code	
12	Indoor unit E capacity demand code	
13	Outdoor unit amendatory capacity demand code	
14	The frequency corresponding to the total indoor	

	units' amendatory capacity demand			
15	The frequency after the frequency limit			
16	The frequency sending to compressor control chip			
17	Indoor unit A evaporator outlet temperature (T_{2B}A)	If the temperature is lower than -9 ℃, the digital display shows "-9." If the temperature is higher than 70 ℃, the digital display shows "70." If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display shows: "——"		
18	Indoor unit B evaporator outlet temperature (T_{2B}B)			
19	Indoor unit C evaporator outlet temperature (T_{2B}C)			
20	Indoor unit D evaporator outlet temperature (T_{2B}D)			
21	Indoor unit E evaporator outlet temperature (T_{2B}E)			
22	Indoor unit A room temperature (T_1A)	If the temperature is lower than 0 ℃, the digital display shows "0." If the temperature is higher than 50 ℃, the digital display shows "50." If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display shows: "——"		
23	Indoor unit B room temperature (T_1B)			
24	Indoor unit C room temperature (T_1C)			
25	Indoor unit D room temperature (T_1D)			
26	Indoor unit E room temperature (T_1E)			
27	Indoor unit A evaporator temperature (T_2A)	If the temperature is lower than -9 ℃, the digital display shows "-9." If the temperature is higher than 70 ℃, the digital display shows "70." If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display shows: "——"		
28	Indoor unit B evaporator temperature (T_2B)			
29	Indoor unit C evaporator temperature (T_2C)			
30	Indoor unit D evaporator temperature (T_2D)			
31	Indoor unit E evaporator temperature (T_2E)			
32	Condenser pipe temperature (T3)			
33	Outdoor ambient temperature (T4)			
34	Compressor discharge temperature (TP)	The display value is between 30–129 ℃. If the temperature is lower than 30 ℃, the digital display shows "30." If the temperature is higher than 99 ℃, the digital display shows single and double digits. For example, if the digital display shows "0.5", the compressor discharge temperature is 105 ℃.		
35	AD value of current	The display value is a hex number. For example, the digital display tube shows "Cd", it means AD value is 205.		
36	AD value of voltage			
37	EXV open angle for A indoor unit	Actual data/4. If the value is higher than 99, the digital display shows single and double digits. For example, if the digital display shows "2.0", the EXV open angle is 120×4=480p.		
38	EXV open angle for B indoor unit			
39	EXV open angle for C indoor unit			
40	EXV open angle for D indoor unit			
41	EXV open angle for E indoor unit			
42	Frequency limit symbol	Bit7	Frequency limit caused by IGBT radiator	The display value is a hexadecimal number. For example, the digital display show 2A, then Bit5=1, Bit3=1, and Bit1=1. This means that a frequency limit may be caused by T4, T3, or the current.
		Bit6	Frequency limit caused by PFC	
		Bit5	Frequency limit caused by T4.	
		Bit4	Frequency limit caused by T2.	
		Bit3	Frequency limit caused by T3.	
		Bit2	Frequency limit caused by T5.	
		Bit1	Frequency limit caused by current	
		Bit0	Frequency limit caused by voltage	
43	Average value of T2	(Sum T2 value of all indoor units)/(number of indoor units in good connection)		
44	Outdoor unit fan motor state	Off: 0, Super high speed:1, High speed:2, Med speed: 3, Low speed: 4, Breeze:5, Super breeze: 6		
45	The last error or protection code	00 means no malfunction and protection		
46	F indoor unit capacity			
47	F indoor unit capacity demand code			

48	F indoor unit evaporator outlet temperature ($T_{2B}F$)	
49	F indoor unit room temperature (T_1F)	
50	F indoor unit evaporator temperature (T_2F)	
51	EXV open angle for F indoor unit	
52	Reason of stop	
53	EVI valve target angle (only for A-VMH48PU-1)	Actual data/4. If the value is higher than 99, the digital display tube will show single digit and tens digit. For example, the digital display tube show “2.0”, it means the EXV open angle is 120×4=480p.)
54	EVI valve open angle (only for A-VMH48PU-1)	
55	EVI valve angle (only for A-VMH48PU-1)	

For A-VMH18DU-1



Number of Presses	Display	Remark
0	Normal display	Displays running frequency, running state, or malfunction code
1	Quantity of indoor units with working connection	Actual data Display: 1 → Number of indoor units: 1 2 → 2 3 → 3 4 → 4 5 → 5
2	Outdoor unit running mode code	Off: 0, Fan only: 1, Cooling: 2, Heating: 3, Forced cooling: 4. Forced defrost: A
3	Indoor unit A capacity	The capacity unit is horsepower. If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display shows the following: “——” (9K:1HP,12K:1.2HP,18K:1.5HP,24K:2.0HP)
4	Indoor unit B capacity	
5	Indoor unit C capacity	
6	Indoor unit D capacity	
7	Indoor unit E capacity	
8	Indoor unit A capacity demand code	Norm code*HP (9K: 1HP,12K: 1.2HP,18K: 1.5HP,24K:2.0HP)
9	Indoor unit B capacity demand code	

10	Indoor unit C capacity demand code			
11	Indoor unit D capacity demand code			
12	Indoor unit E capacity demand code			
13	Outdoor unit amendatory capacity demand code			
14	The frequency corresponding to the total indoor units' amendatory capacity demand			
15	The frequency after the frequency limit			
16	The frequency sending to compressor control chip			
17	Indoor unit A evaporator outlet temperature (T_{2B}A)	If the temperature is lower than -9 ℃, the digital display shows “-9.” If the temperature is higher than 70 ℃, the digital display shows “70.” If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display shows: “——”		
18	Indoor unit B evaporator outlet temperature (T_{2B}B)			
19	Indoor unit C evaporator outlet temperature (T_{2B}C)			
20	Indoor unit D evaporator outlet temperature (T_{2B}D)			
21	Indoor unit E evaporator outlet temperature (T_{2B}E)			
22	Indoor unit A room temperature (T_1A)	If the temperature is lower than 0 ℃, the digital display shows “0.” If the temperature is higher than 50 ℃, the digital display shows “50.” If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display shows: “——”		
23	Indoor unit B room temperature (T_1B)			
24	Indoor unit C room temperature (T_1C)			
25	Indoor unit D room temperature (T_1D)			
26	Indoor unit E room temperature (T_1E)			
27	Indoor unit A evaporator temperature (T_2A)	If the temperature is lower than -9 ℃, the digital display shows “-9.” If the temperature is higher than 70 ℃, the digital display shows “70.” If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display shows: “——”		
28	Indoor unit B evaporator temperature (T_2B)			
29	Indoor unit C evaporator temperature (T_2C)			
30	Indoor unit D evaporator temperature (T_2D)			
31	Indoor unit E evaporator temperature (T_2E)			
32	Condenser pipe temperature (T3)			
33	Outdoor ambient temperature (T4)			
34	Compressor discharge temperature (TP)	The display value is between 30–129 ℃. If the temperature is lower than 30 ℃, the digital display shows “30.” If the temperature is higher than 99 ℃, the digital display shows single and double digits. For example, if the digital display shows “0.5", the compressor discharge temperature is 105 ℃.		
35	AD value of current	The display value is a hex number. For example, the digital display tube shows “Cd”, it means AD value is 205.		
36	AD value of AC voltage			
37	AD value of DC voltage			
38	EXV open angle for A indoor unit	Actual data/4. If the value is higher than 99, the digital display shows single and double digits. For example, if the digital display shows “2.0", the EXV open angle is 120×4=480p.		
39	EXV open angle for B indoor unit			
40	EXV open angle for C indoor unit			
41	EXV open angle for D indoor unit			
42	EXV open angle for E indoor unit			
43	MVI valve open angle			
44	EVI valve open angle			
45	Frequency limit symbol	Bit7	Reserve	The display value is a hexadecimal number. For example, the digital display show 2A, then Bit5=1, Bit3=1, and Bit1=1. This means that a frequency limit
		Bit6	Frequency limit caused by voltage	
		Bit5	Frequency limit caused by current.	
		Bit4	Reserve.	
		Bit3	Frequency limit caused by IPM.	
		Bit2	Frequency limit caused by T5.	

		Bit1	Frequency limit caused by T3	may be caused by current, IPM or T3.
		Bit0	Frequency limit caused by T2	
46	T2B fault	00: No fault,01: T2B-A fault, ,02: T2B-B fault ,03: T2B-C fault,04: T2B-D fault, 05: T2B-E fault, 06: T2B-F fault (The display priority is A-B-C-D-E-F)		
47	Average value of T2	(Sum T2 value of all indoor units) / (number of indoor units in good connection) (The heating is the average value of T2, and the cooling is the average value of T2B)		
48	Outdoor unit fan motor state	Off: 0, Super ultra-high speed:1, Super high speed:2, High speed:3, Med speed: 4, Low speed: 5, Breeze:6, Super breeze: 7		
49	Reason of stop			

7.3.2 Outdoor Unit Digital Display

A digital display is featured on the outdoor PCB.

The LED displays different codes in the following situations:

- Standby: “- -.”
- Compressor operation: the running frequency.
- Defrosting mode: “dF” or alternative displays between running frequency and “dF” (ach appears for 0.5s.)
- Forced cooling mode: the LED displays “FC” or alternative displays between running frequency and “FC” (each appears for 0.5s).
- Compressor pre-heating: “PH” or alternative displays between running frequency and “PH” (each appears for 0.5s.)
- Oil return process: “RO” or alternative displays between running frequency and “RO” (each appear for 0.5s.)
- Low ambient cooling mode: “LC” or alternative displays between running frequency and “LC” (each appear for 0.5s.)
- PFC module protection occurs three times within 15 minutes: “E6” or alternates between displays of running frequency and “E6” (each appears for 0.5s.)
- In protection or malfunction, the LED displays an error code or protection code.

“PH”, “RO”, “LC”, “E6” are not suitable for A-VMH18DU-1, A-VMH28TU-1, A-VMH36QU-1

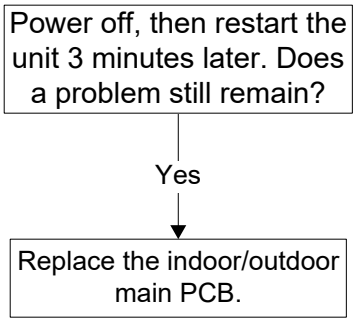
7.4 Diagnosis and Solution

7.4.1 Indoor unit trouble shooting

7.4.1.1 Indoor unit EEPROM parameter error diagnosis and solution.

Malfunction conditions	**Indoor or outdoor PCB main chip does not receive feedback from EEPROM chip.**
Potential causes	● **Installation mistake** ● **Faulty PCB**

Trouble shooting:

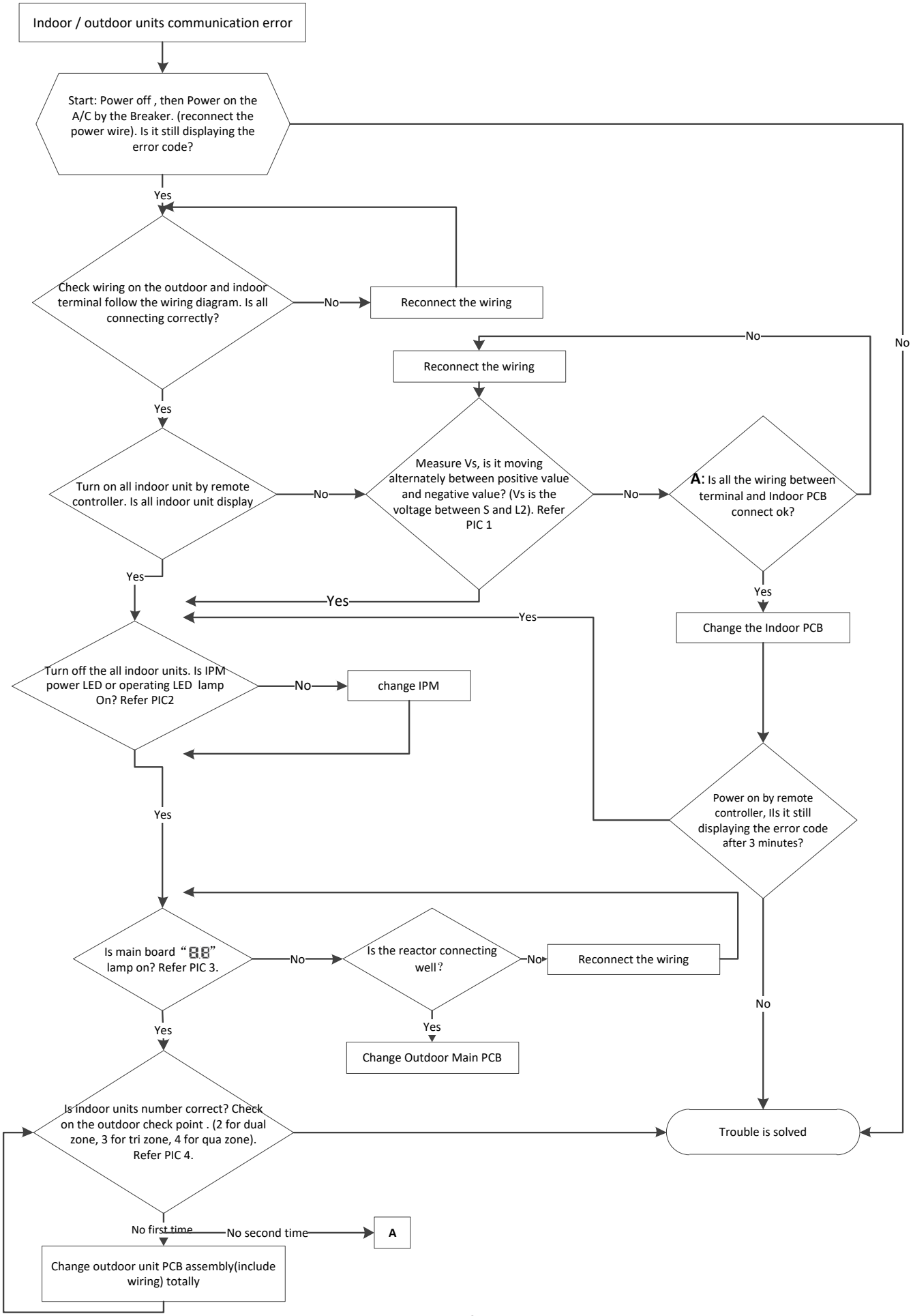


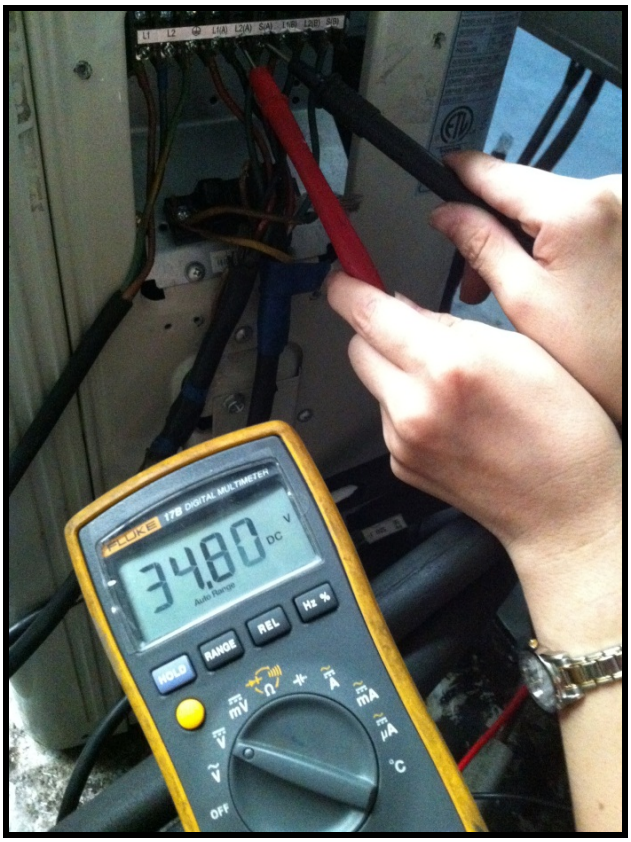
EEPROM: a type of read-only memory. The contents can be erased and reprogrammed using a pulsed voltage. To locate the EEPROM chip.

7.4.1.2 Communication malfunction between indoor and outdoor units' diagnosis and solution.

Malfunction conditions	If indoor unit does not receive the feedback from outdoor unit for 120 seconds.
Potential causes	● Wiring mistake ● Faulty indoor or outdoor PCB

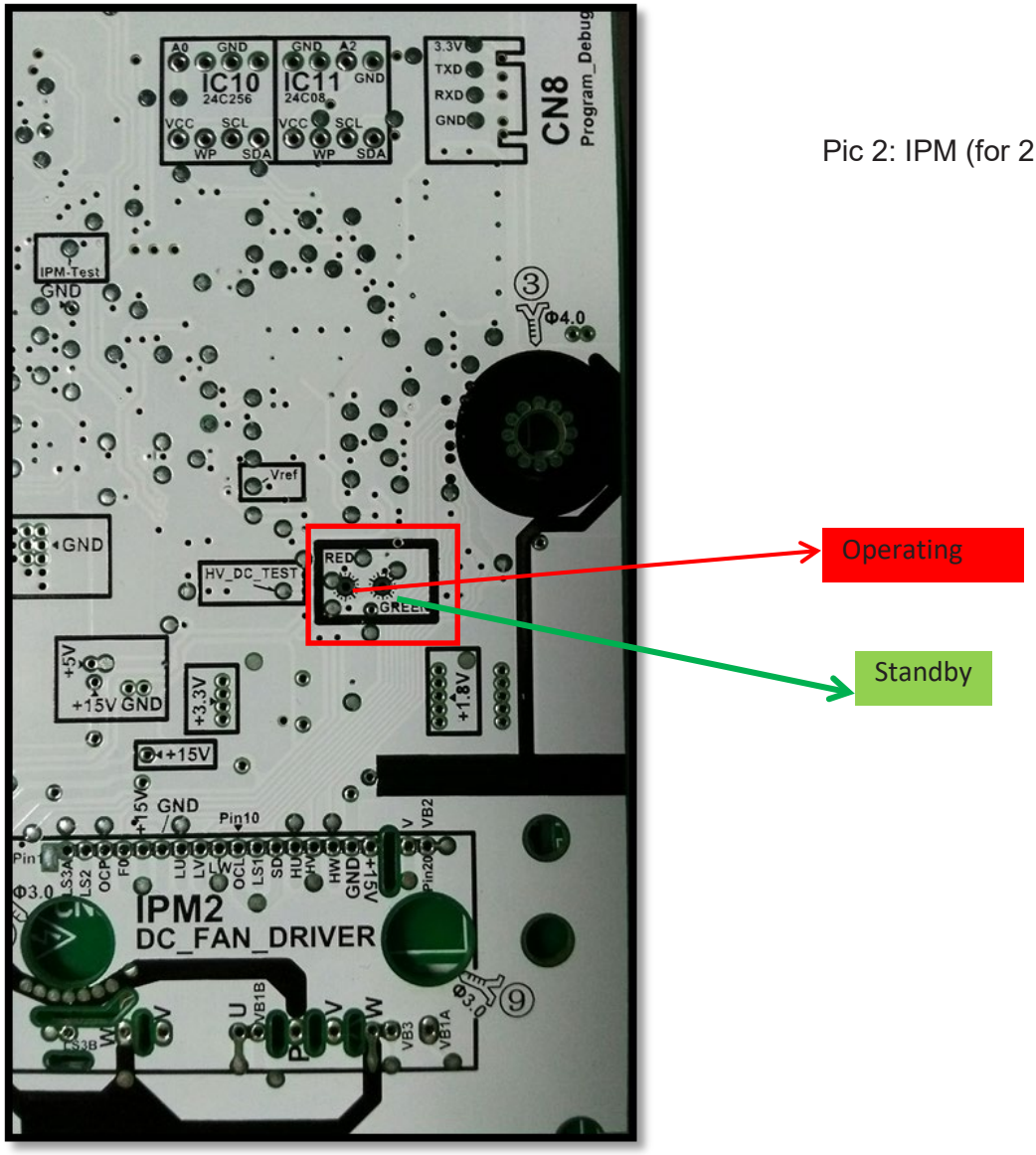
Trouble shooting:


Indoor / outdoor units communication error
Start: Power off , then Power on the A/C by the Breaker. (reconnect the power wire). Is it still displaying the error code?
Yes
No
Check wiring on the outdoor and indoor terminal follow the wiring diagram. Is all connecting correctly?
No
Reconnect the wiring
Yes
Reconnect the wiring
Turn on all indoor unit by remote controller. Is all indoor unit display
No
Measure Vs, is it moving alternately between positive value and negative value? (Vs is the voltage between S and L2). Refer PIC 1
No
A: Is all the wiring between terminal and Indoor PCB connect ok?
No
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Change the Indoor PCB
Turn off the all indoor units. Is IPM power LED or operating LED lamp On? Refer PIC2
No
change IPM
Yes
Power on by remote controller, IIs it still displaying the error code after 3 minutes?
Yes
No
Is main board "88" lamp on? Refer PIC 3.
No
Is the reactor connecting well?
No
Reconnect the wiring
Yes
Yes
Change Outdoor Main PCB
No
Is indoor units number correct? Check on the outdoor check point . (2 for dual zone, 3 for tri zone, 4 for qua zone). Refer PIC 4.
Trouble is solved
No first time
No second time
A
Change outdoor unit PCB assembly(include wiring) totally

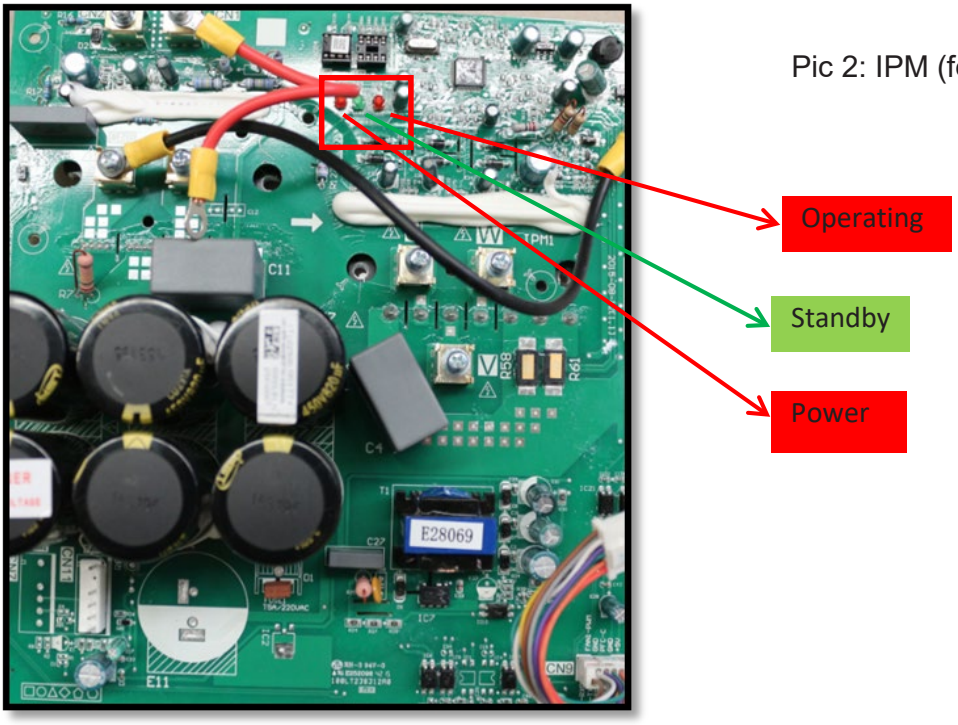


Pic 1: Use a multimeter to test the DC voltage between 2(old: L2) port and S port of outdoor unit. The red pin of multimeter connects with 2 (old: L2) port while the black pin is for S port.

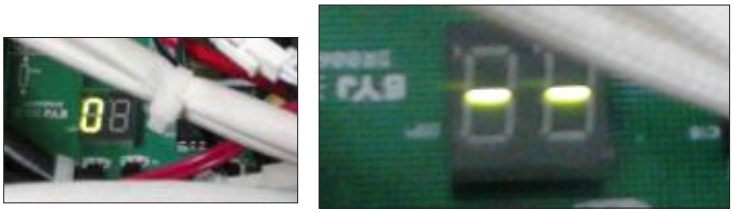
When AC is normal running, the voltage will move alternately between positive value and negative value.



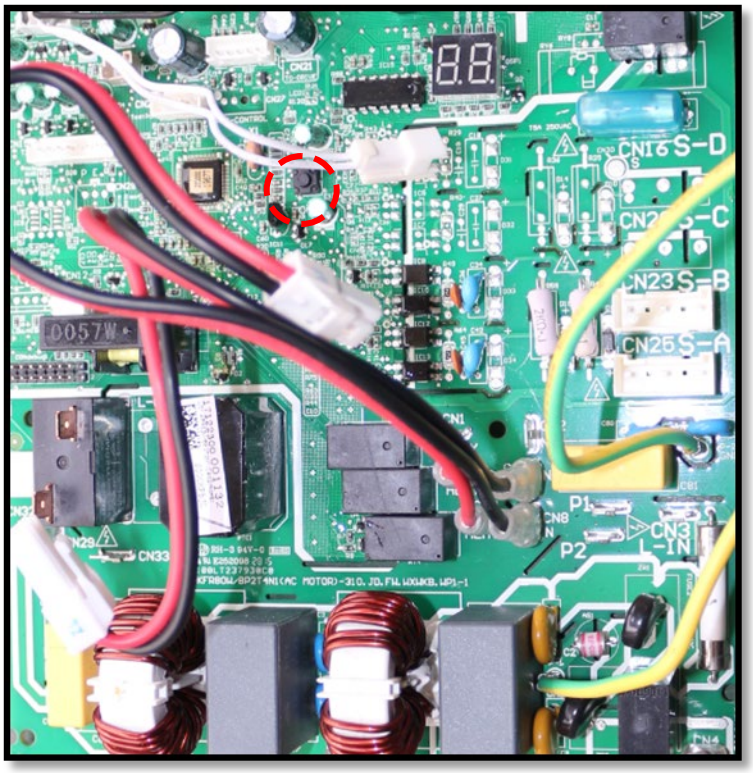
Pic 2: IPM (for 2 zone/ 3-zone)



Pic 2: IPM (for 4 zone & 5 zone)



PIC3: Main board LED when power on and unit standby.

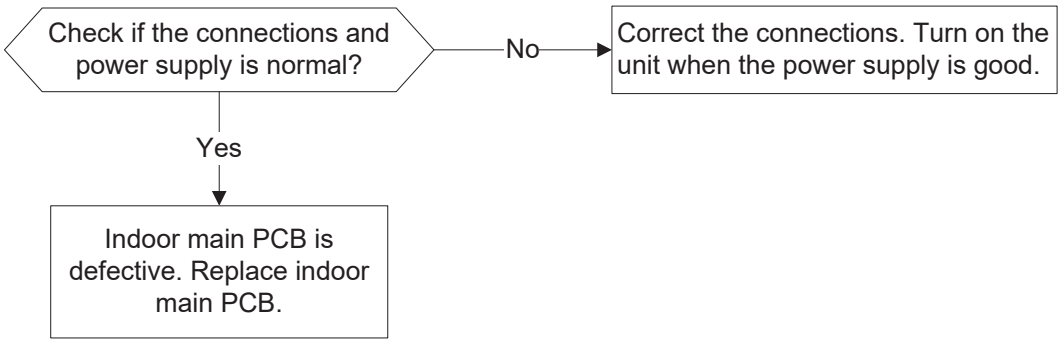


PIC 4: Check point button, press 1 time for check how many indoor units are connected.

7.4.1.3 Zero-crossing signal detection error diagnosis and solution.

Malfunction conditions	When PCB does not receive zero crossing signal feedback for 4 minutes or the zero-crossing signal time interval is abnormal.
Potential causes	● Connection mistake ● Faulty PCB

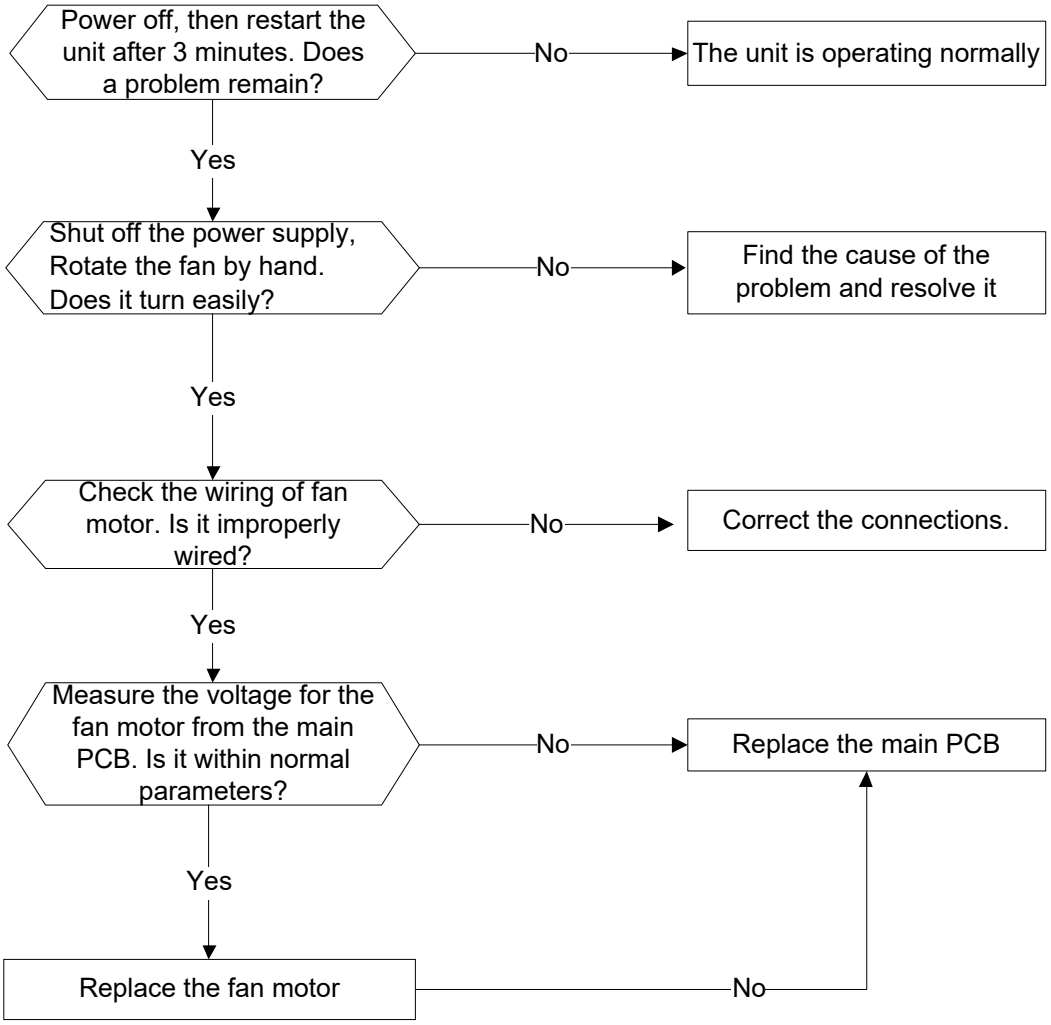
Trouble shooting:



7.4.1.4 Indoor fan speed malfunction diagnosis and solution.

Malfunction conditions	**When indoor fan speed is too low (300RPM) for a certain period of time, the unit ceases operation and the LED displays a failure code.**
Potential causes	• **Wiring mistake** • **Faulty fan assembly** • **Faulty fan motor** • **Faulty PCB**

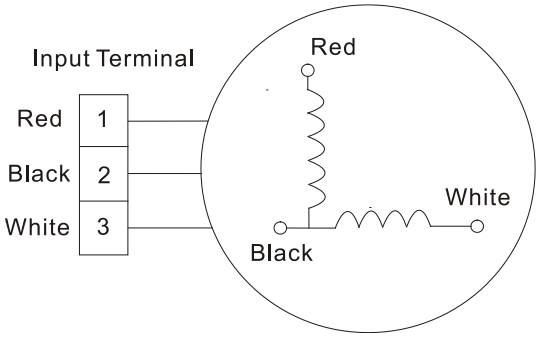
Trouble shooting:



Index 1:

1: Indoor AC fan motor

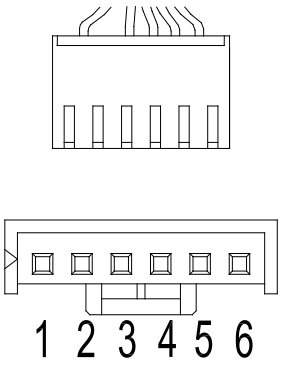
Power on and set the unit running in fan mode at high fan speed. After running for 15 seconds, measure the voltage of pin1 and pin2. If the value of the voltage is less than 100V (208~240V power supply) or 50V (115V power supply), the PCB must have problems and need to be replaced.



2. Indoor DC fan motor (control chip is inside fan motor)

Power on and when the unit is in standby, measure the voltage of pin1-pin3, pin4-pin3 in fan motor connector. If the value of the voltage is not in the range showing in below table, the PCB must have problems and need to be replaced.

For other models:



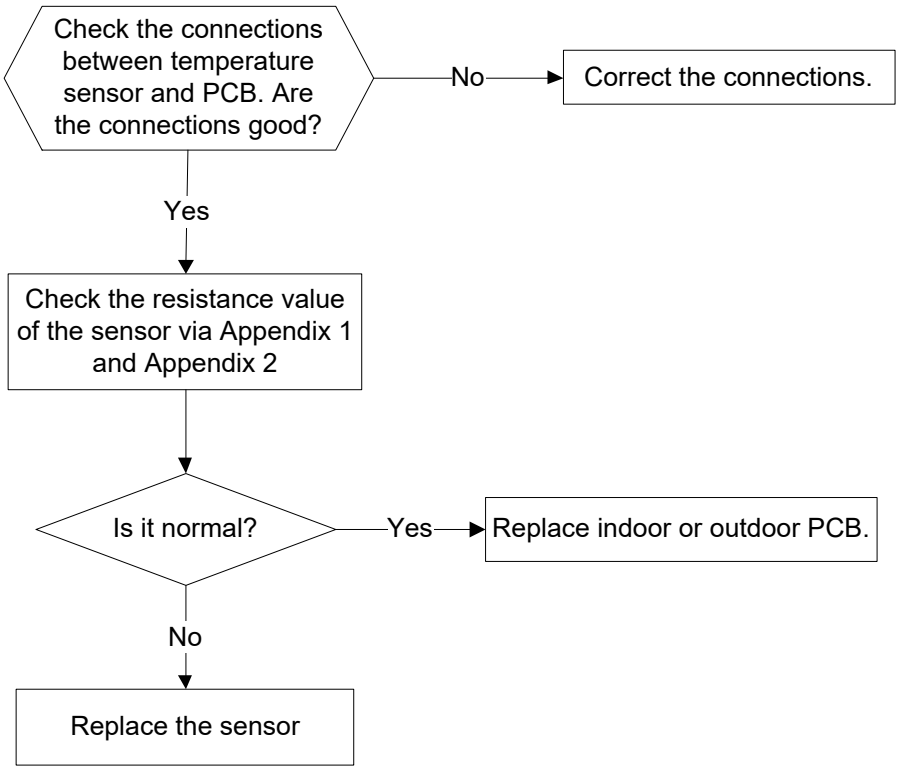
DC motor voltage input and output

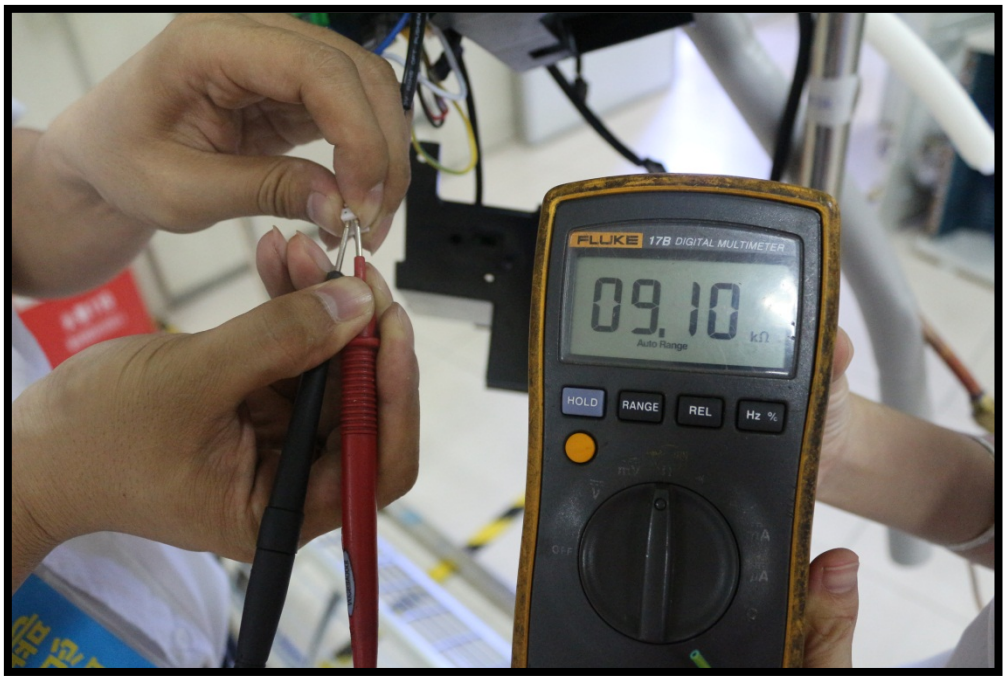
NO.	Color	Signal	Voltage
1	Red	Vs/Vm	200V~380V
2	---	---	---
3	Black	GND	0V
4	White	Vcc	13.5-16.5V
5	Yellow	Vsp	0~6.5V
6	Blue	FG	13.5-16.5V

7.4.1.5 Temperature sensor malfunction diagnosis and solution.

Malfunction conditions	**If the sampling voltage is lower than 0.06V or higher than 4.94V, the LED displays a failure.**
Potential causes	● **Wiring mistake** ● **Faulty sensor** ● **Faulty PCB**

Trouble shooting:

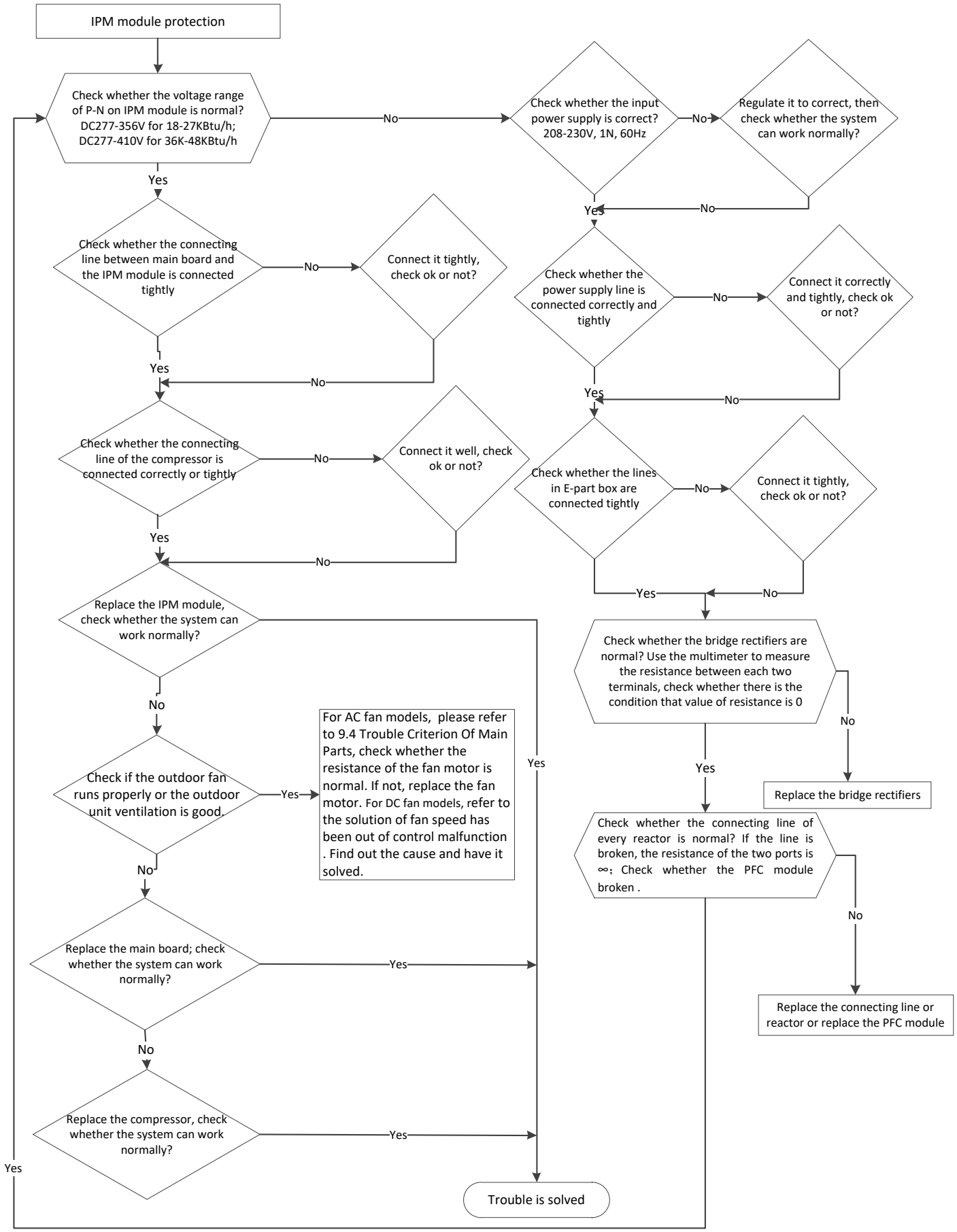




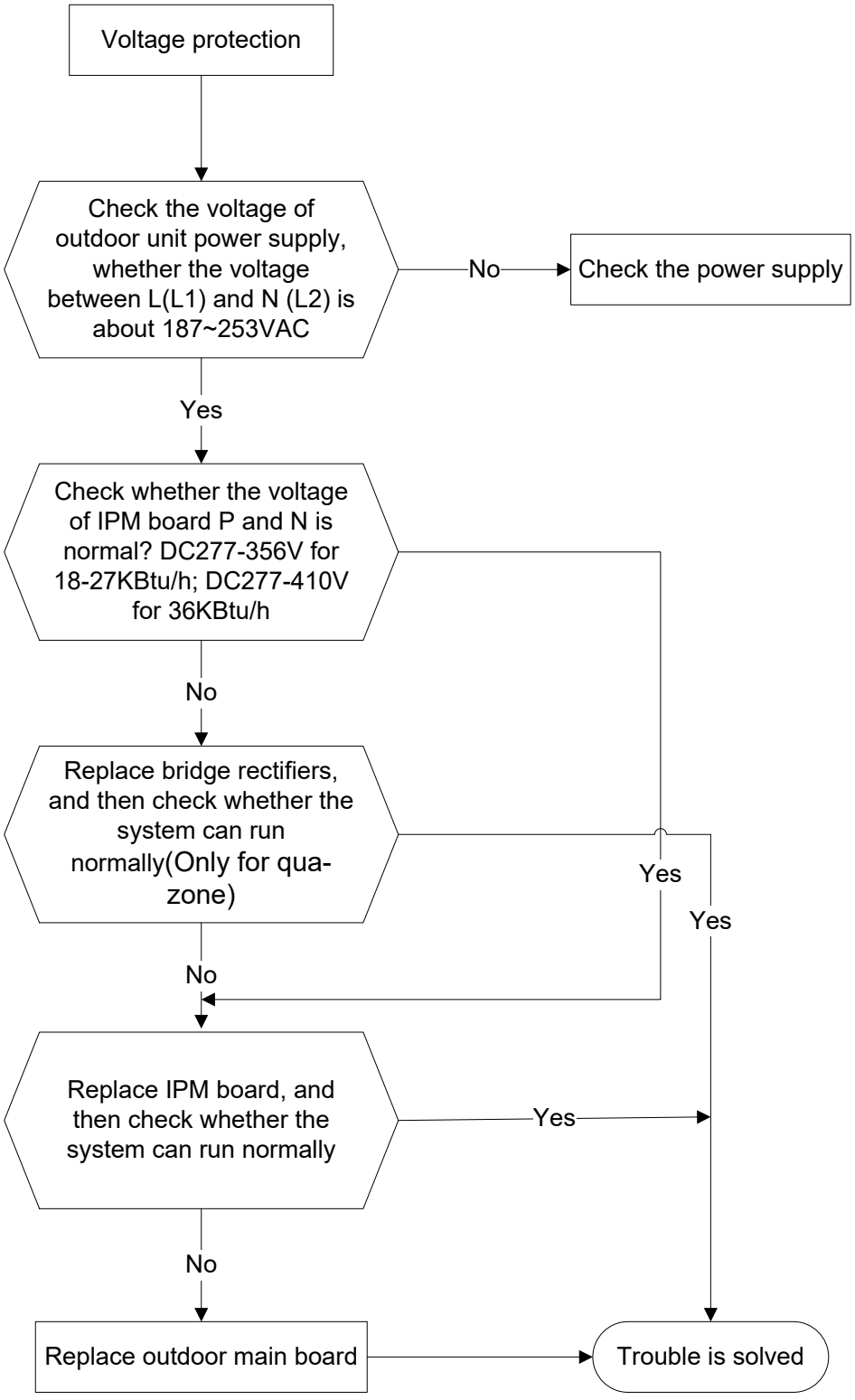
7.4.1.6 Inverter module (IPM) malfunction diagnosis and solution.

Malfunction conditions	When the voltage signal that IPM send to compressor drive chip is abnormal, the display LED will show “P6”, and AC will turn off.
Potential causes	● Wiring mistake ● IPM malfunction ● Faulty outdoor fan assembly ● Compressor malfunction ● Faulty outdoor PCB

Trouble shooting:


IPM module protection
Check whether the voltage range of P-N on IPM module is normal? DC277-356V for 18-27KBtu/h; DC277-410V for 36K-48KBtu/h
No
Check whether the input power supply is correct? 208-230V, 1N, 60Hz
No
Regulate it to correct, then check whether the system can work normally?
Yes
No
Yes
Check whether the connecting line between main board and the IPM module is connected tightly
No
Connect it tightly, check ok or not?
Check whether the power supply line is connected correctly and tightly
No
Connect it correctly and tightly, check ok or not?
Yes
No
Yes
No
Check whether the connecting line of the compressor is connected correctly or tightly
No
Connect it well, check ok or not?
Check whether the lines in E-part box are connected tightly
No
Connect it tightly, check ok or not?
Yes
No
Yes
No
Replace the IPM module, check whether the system can work normally?
Yes
No
Check whether the bridge rectifiers are normal? Use the multimeter to measure the resistance between each two terminals, check whether there is the condition that value of resistance is 0
No
Yes
Replace the bridge rectifiers
Check if the outdoor fan runs properly or the outdoor unit ventilation is good.
Yes
For AC fan models, please refer to 9.4 Trouble Criterion Of Main Parts, check whether the resistance of the fan motor is normal. If not, replace the fan motor. For DC fan models, refer to the solution of fan speed has been out of control malfunction . Find out the cause and have it solved.
Yes
Check whether the connecting line of every reactor is normal? If the line is broken, the resistance of the two ports is ∞; Check whether the PFC module broken .
No
No
Replace the connecting line or reactor or replace the PFC module
Replace the main board; check whether the system can work normally?
Yes
No
Replace the compressor, check whether the system can work normally?
Yes
Yes
Trouble is solved

7.4.1.7 Over-voltage or under-voltage protection diagnosis and solution.
Outdoor unit low AC voltage protection
Outdoor unit main control board DC bus high voltage protection
Outdoor unit main control board DC bus high voltage protection /341 MCE error

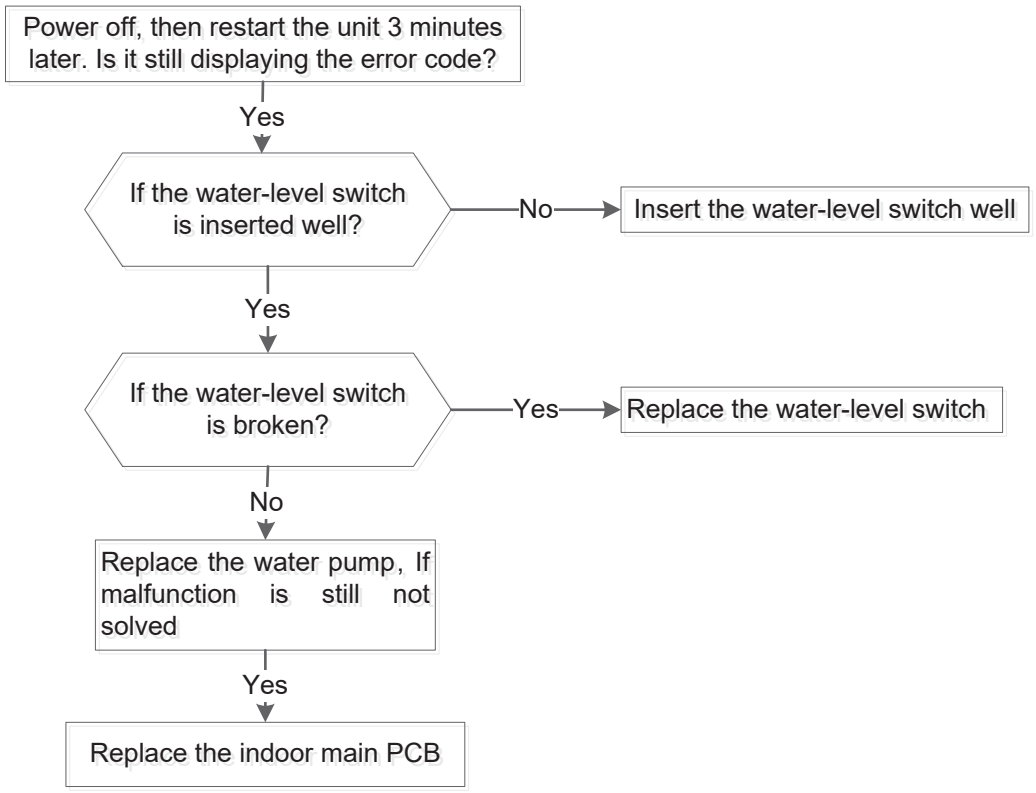


7.4.1.8 Compressor drive malfunction diagnosis and solution

The trouble shooting is same with one of IPM module protection.

7.4.1.9 Water-level alarm malfunction diagnosis and solution

Malfunction conditions	If the sampling voltage is not 5V, the LED will display the failure code.
Potential causes	● Wiring mistakes ● Faulty water-level switch ● Faulty water pump ● Faulty indoor PCB



7.4.1.10 Indoor unit's mode conflict

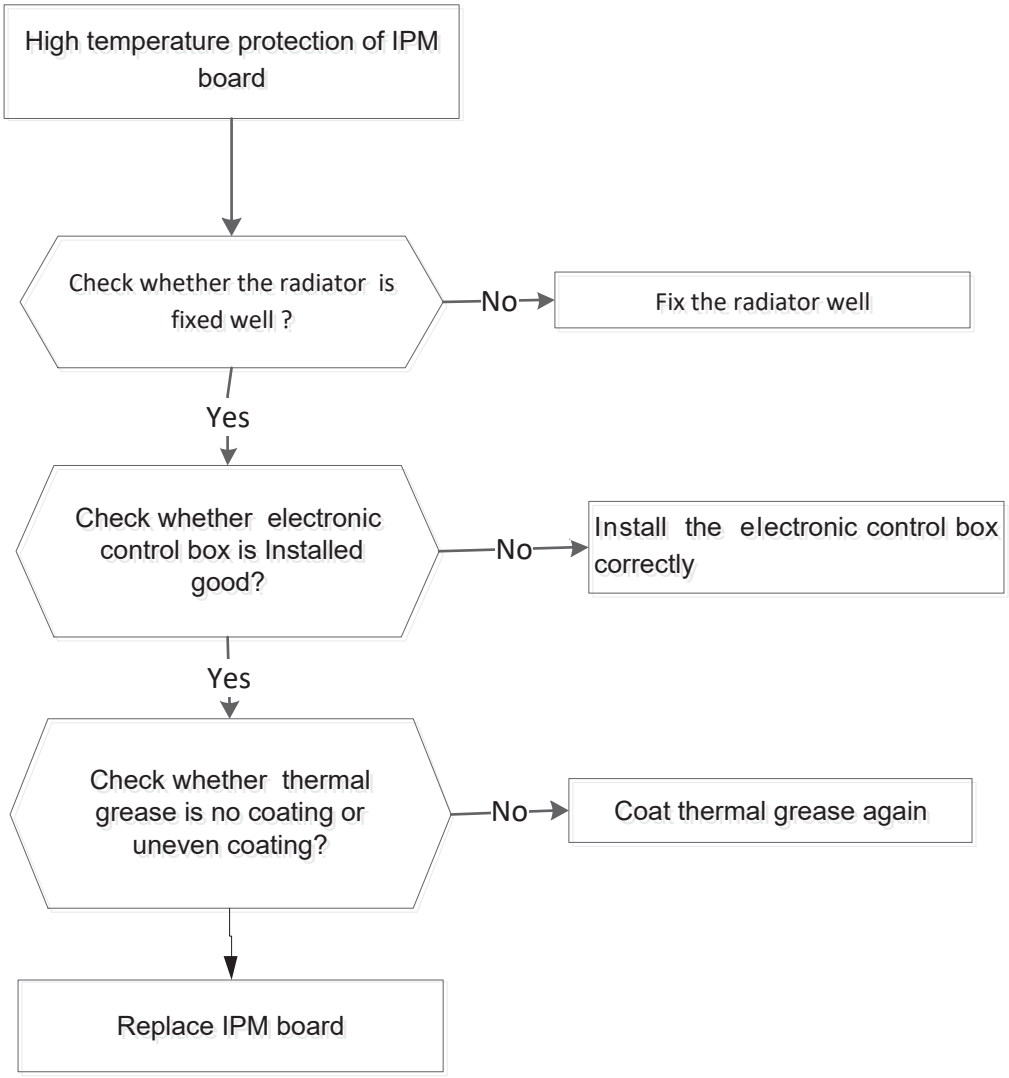
Error Code	P5 (old model) or - - (new model)
Malfunction conditions	The indoor units cannot work cooling mode and heating at same time. Heating mode has a priority.
Potential causes	● Suppose Indoor unit A working in cooling mode or fan mode, and indoor unit B is set to heating mode, then A will change to off, and B will work in heating mode. ● Suppose Indoor unit A working in heating mode, and indoor unit B is set to cooling mode or fan mode, then B will change to stand by, and A will be no change.

	Cooling mode	Heating Mode	Fan	Off
Cooling mode	No	Yes	No	No
Heating Mode	Yes	No	Yes	No
Fan	No	Yes	No	No
Off	No	No	No	No

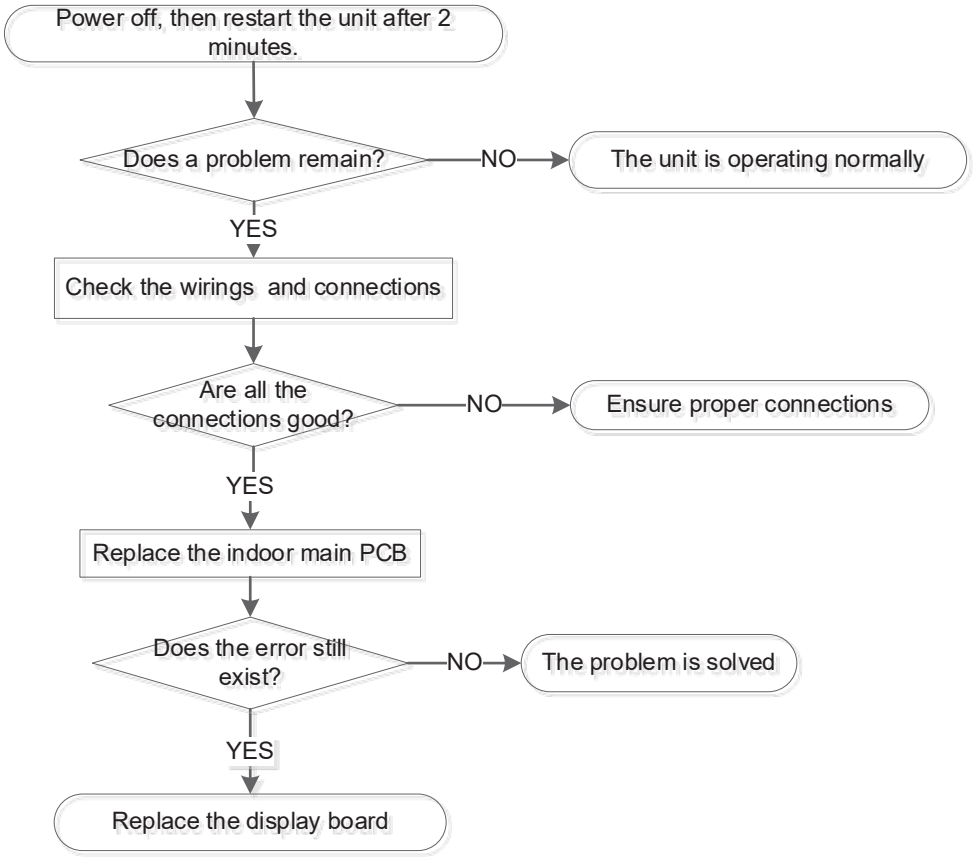
No: No mode conflict.

Yes: Mode conflict

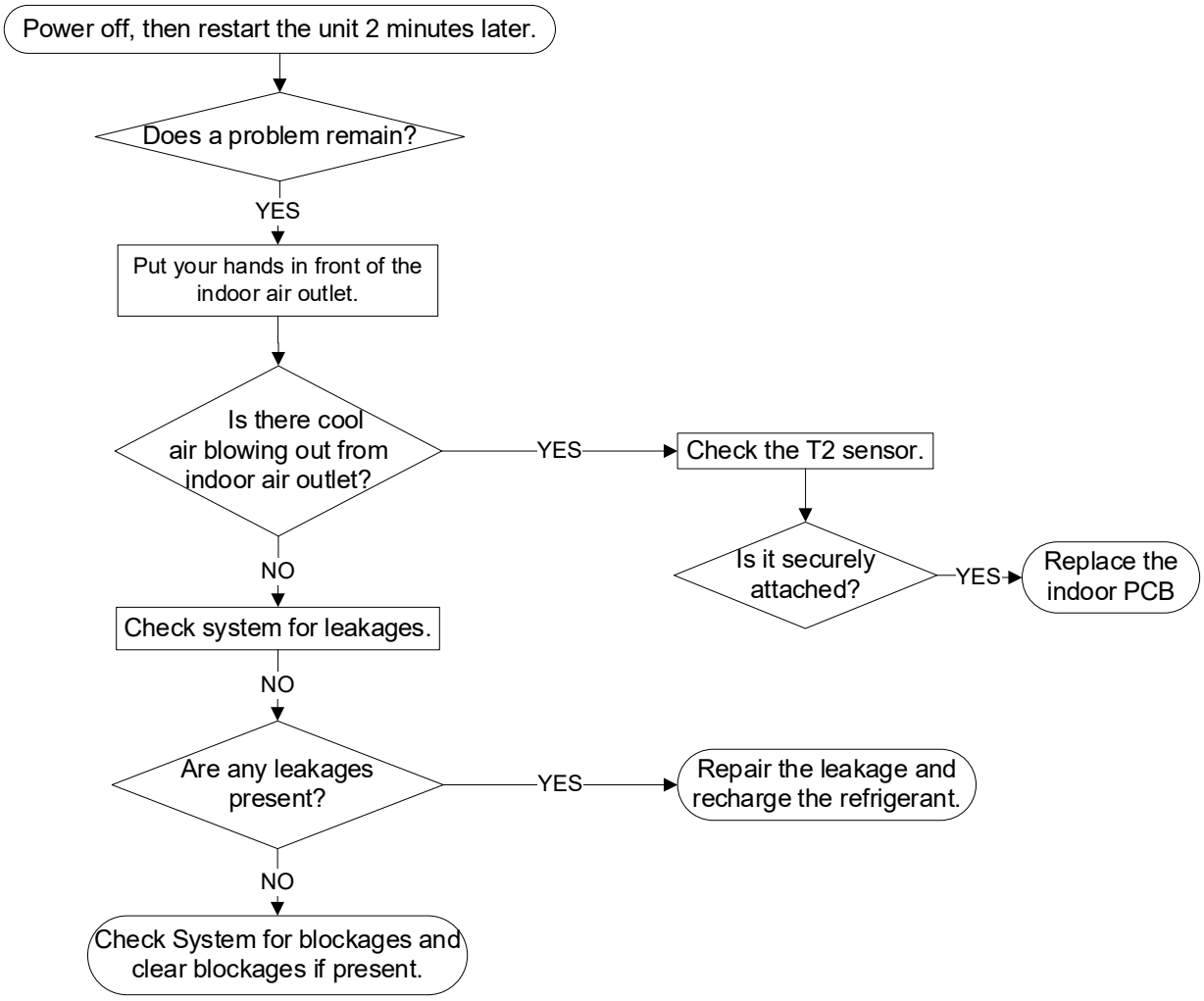
7.4.1.11 High temperature protection of IPM board diagnosis and solution



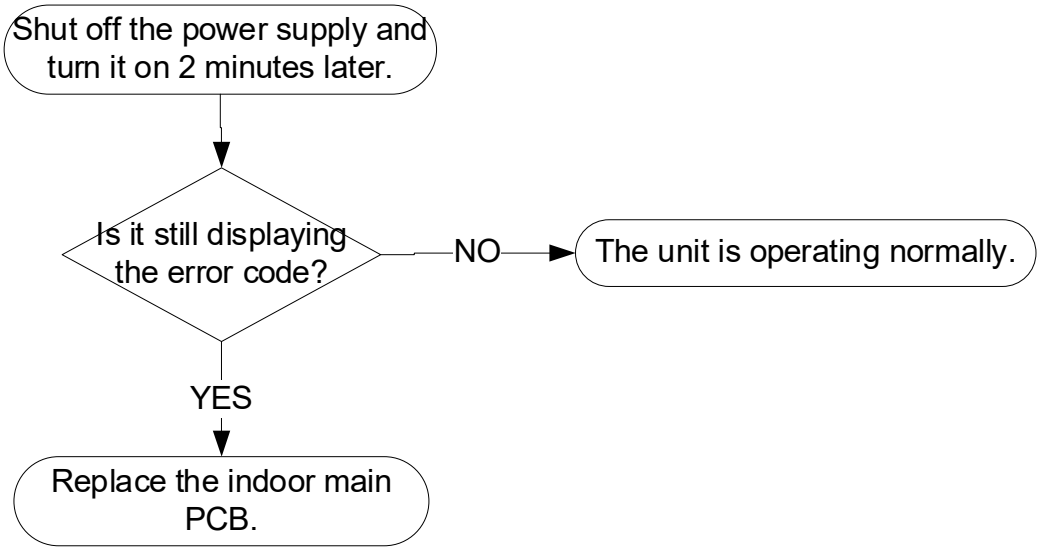
7.4.1.12 Communication error between the indoor PCB and display board



7.4.1.13 Refrigerant Leakage Detection



7.4.1.14 Communication malfunction between indoor two chips

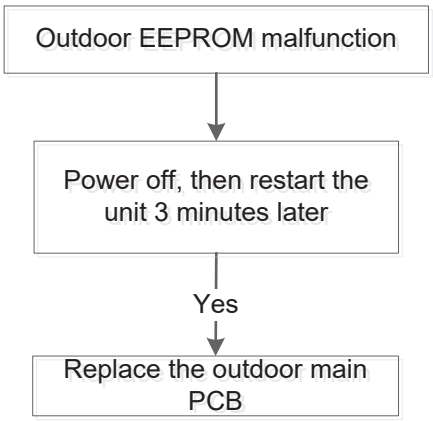


7.4.2 Outdoor unit trouble shooting

7.4.2.1 E0/ EC 51 (Outdoor unit EEPROM parameter error) diagnosis and solution

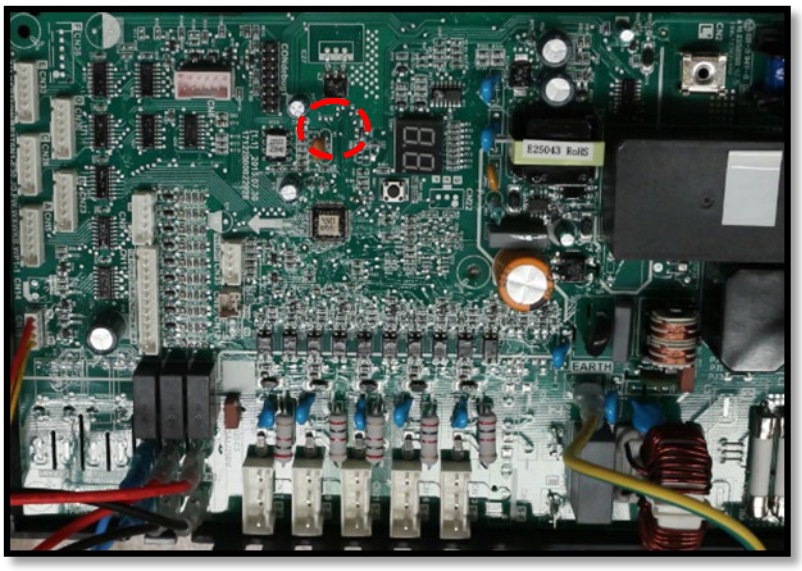
Error Code	E0/ EC 51
Malfunction conditions	PCB main chip does not receive feedback from EEPROM chip
Potential causes	● Installation mistake ● Faulty PCB

Trouble shooting:



EEPROM: a type of read-only memory. The contents can be erased and reprogrammed using a pulsed voltage.

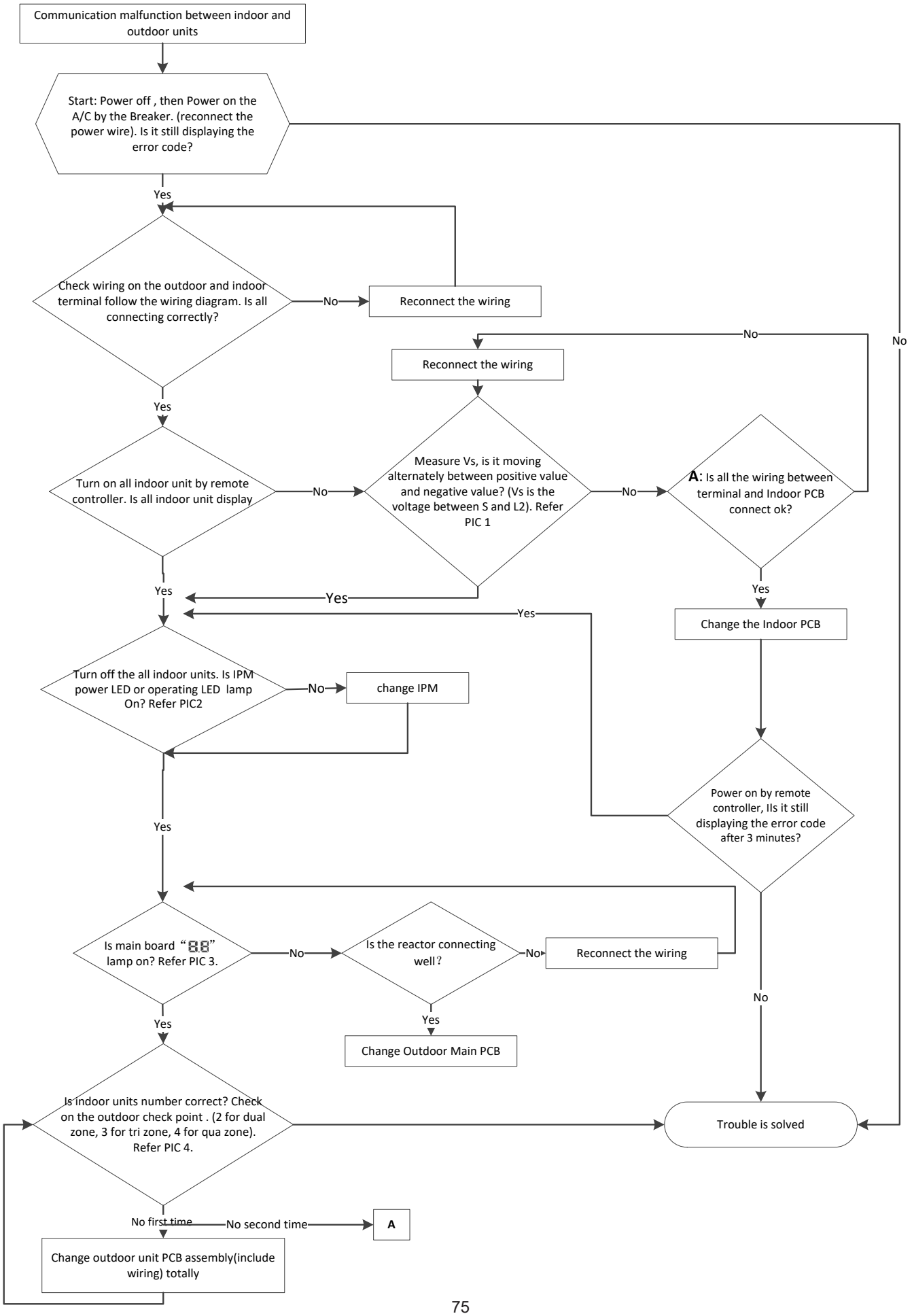
Refer to the following photos.

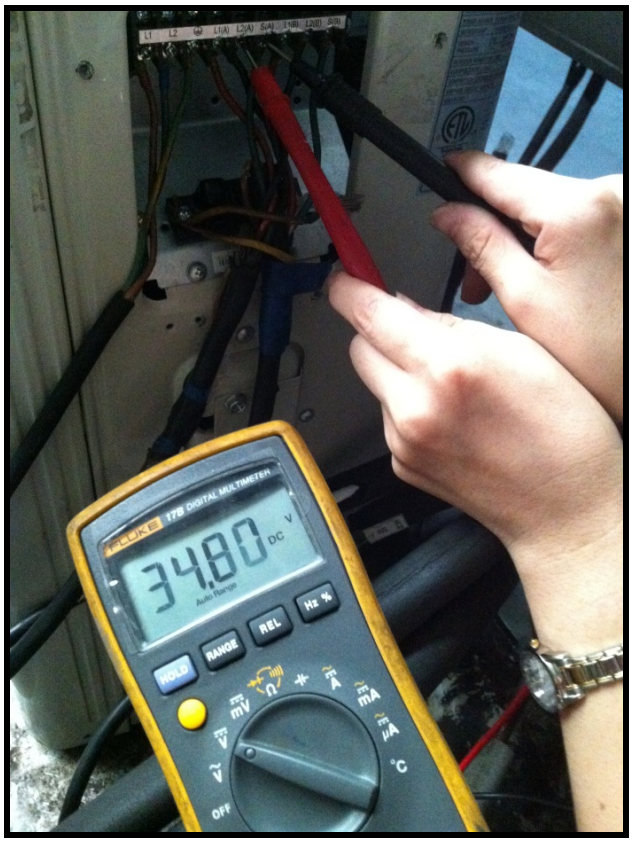


7.4.2.2 E2/ EL 01 (Communication malfunction between indoor and outdoor units) diagnosis and solution.

Error Code	E2/ EL 01
Malfunction conditions	Indoor unit does not receive the feedback from outdoor unit for 120 seconds or outdoor unit does not receive the feedback from any one indoor unit for 180 seconds.
Potential causes	● Wiring mistake ● Faulty Indoor or outdoor PCB

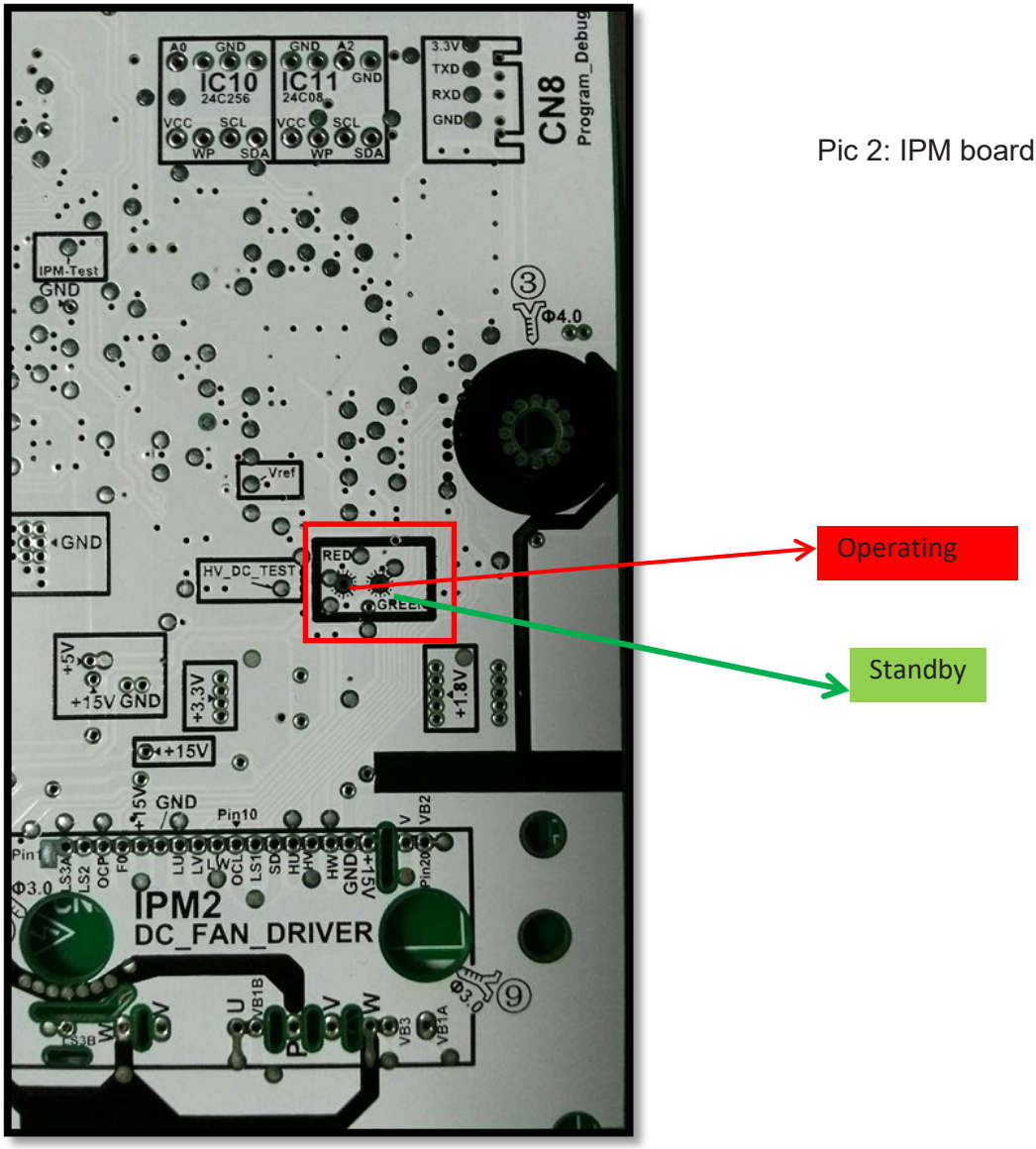
Trouble shooting:


Communication malfunction between indoor and outdoor units
Start: Power off , then Power on the A/C by the Breaker. (reconnect the power wire). Is it still displaying the error code?
Yes
No
Check wiring on the outdoor and indoor terminal follow the wiring diagram. Is all connecting correctly?
No
Reconnect the wiring
Yes
Reconnect the wiring
Turn on all indoor unit by remote controller. Is all indoor unit display
No
Measure Vs, is it moving alternately between positive value and negative value? (Vs is the voltage between S and L2). Refer PIC 1
No
A: Is all the wiring between terminal and Indoor PCB connect ok?
No
Yes
Yes
Yes
Change the Indoor PCB
Turn off the all indoor units. Is IPM power LED or operating LED lamp On? Refer PIC2
No
change IPM
Power on by remote controller, IIs it still displaying the error code after 3 minutes?
Yes
Yes
Is main board "88" lamp on? Refer PIC 3.
No
Is the reactor connecting well?
No
Reconnect the wiring
No
Yes
Yes
Change Outdoor Main PCB
Is indoor units number correct? Check on the outdoor check point . (2 for dual zone, 3 for tri zone, 4 for qua zone). Refer PIC 4.
Trouble is solved
No first time
No second time
A
Change outdoor unit PCB assembly(include wiring) totally

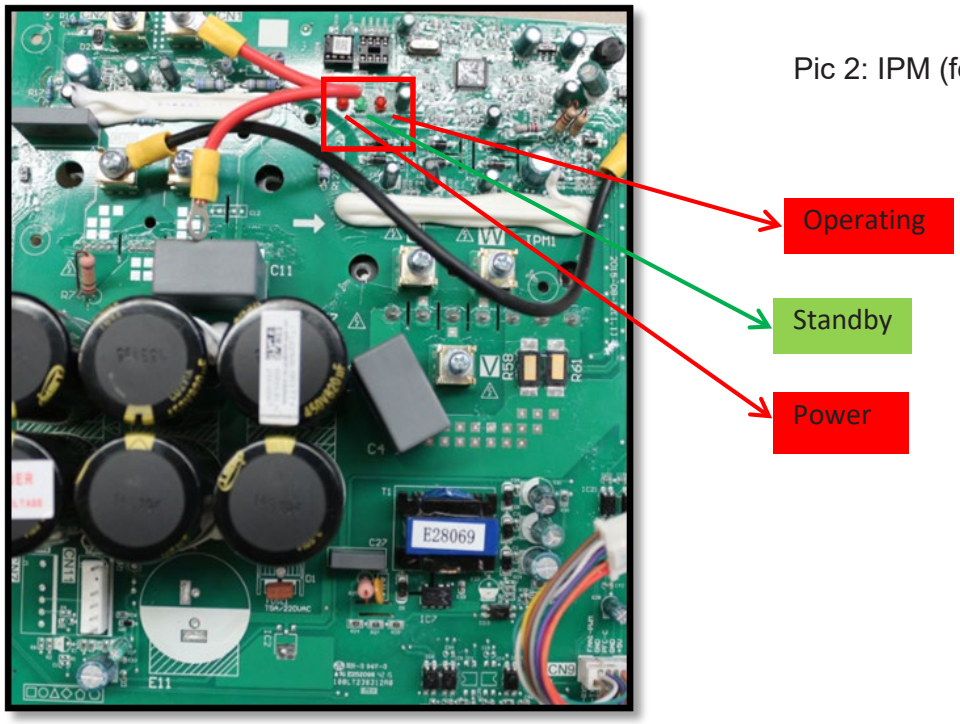


Pic 1: Use a multimeter to test the DC voltage between 2(old: L2) port and 3 port of outdoor unit. The red pin of multimeter connects with 2 (old: L2) port while the black pin is for 3 port.

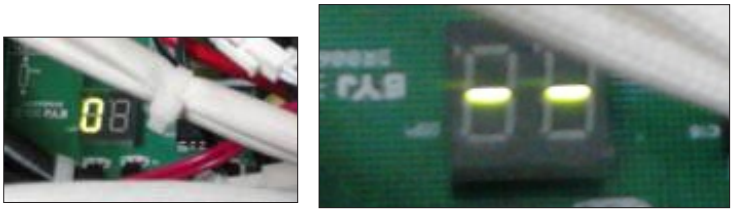
When AC is normal running, the voltage will move alternately between positive value and negative value.



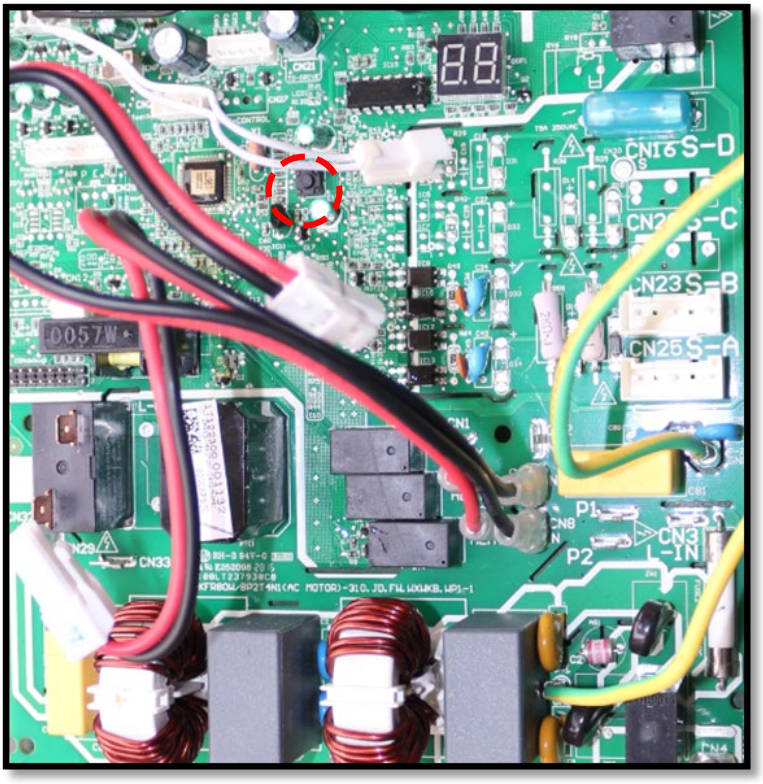
Pic 2: IPM board (for 2-zone/ 3-zone)



Pic 2: IPM (for 4-zone & 5-zone)



PIC3: Main board LED when power on and unit standby.

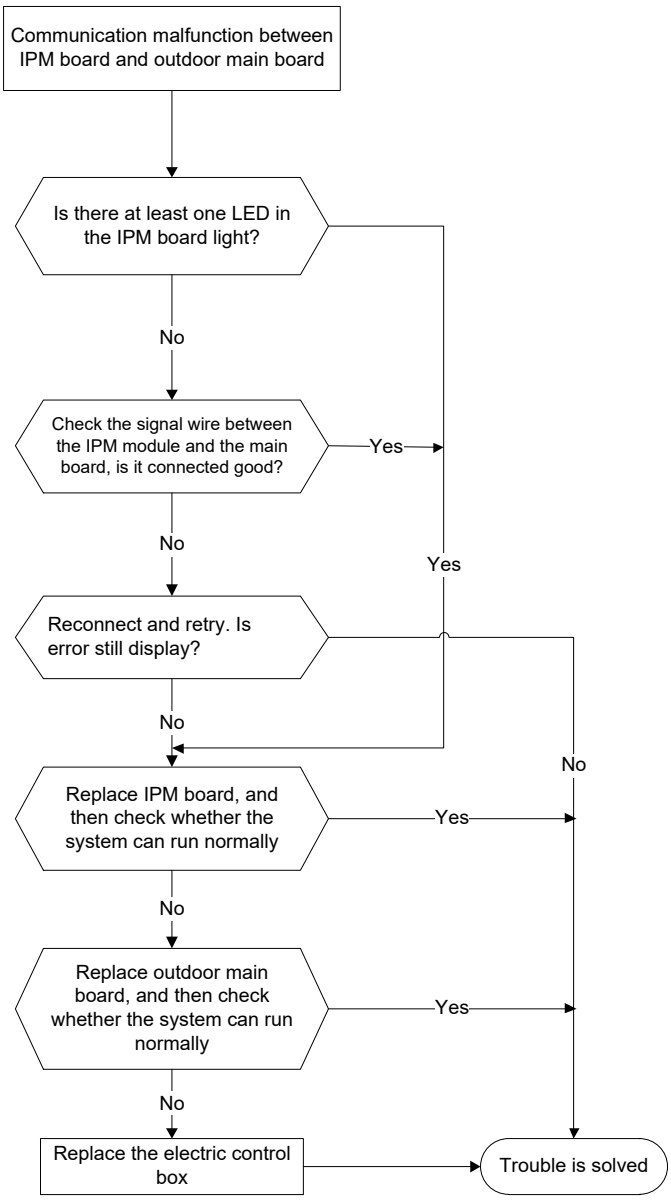


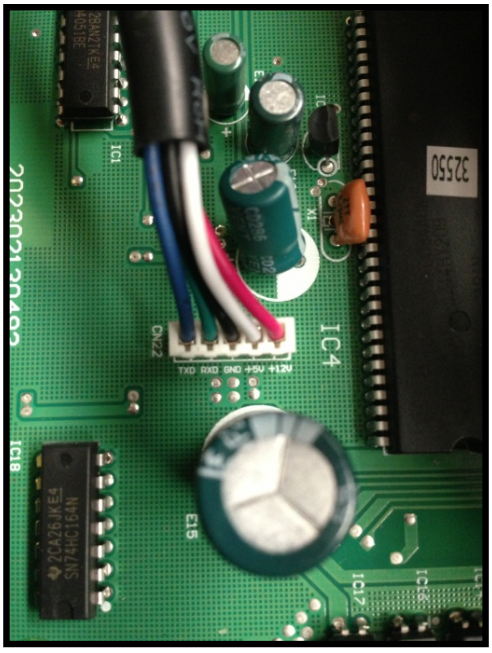
PIC 4: Check point button, press 1 time for check how many indoor units are connected.

7.4.2.3 E3/ PC 40 (Communication malfunction between IPM board and outdoor main control board) diagnosis

Error Code	E3/ PC 40
Malfunction conditions	PCB main chip does not receive feedback from IPM module for 60 seconds.
Potential causes	● Wiring mistake ● Faulty PCB

Trouble shooting:

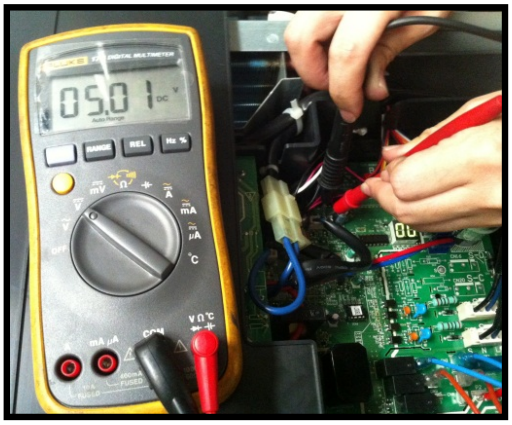


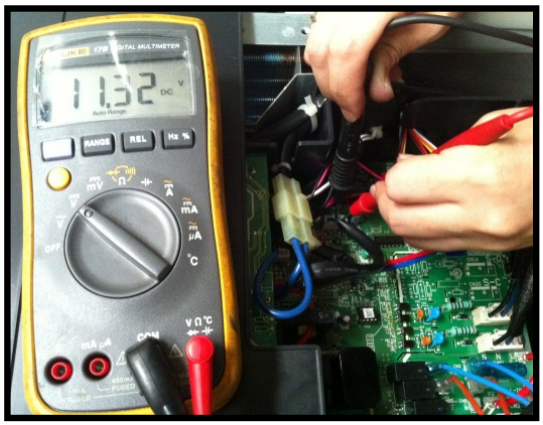


Remark:

Use a multimeter to test the DC voltage between black pin and white pin of signal wire. The normal value should be around 5V.

Use a multimeter to test the DC voltage between black pin and red pin of signal wire. The normal value should be around 5V.





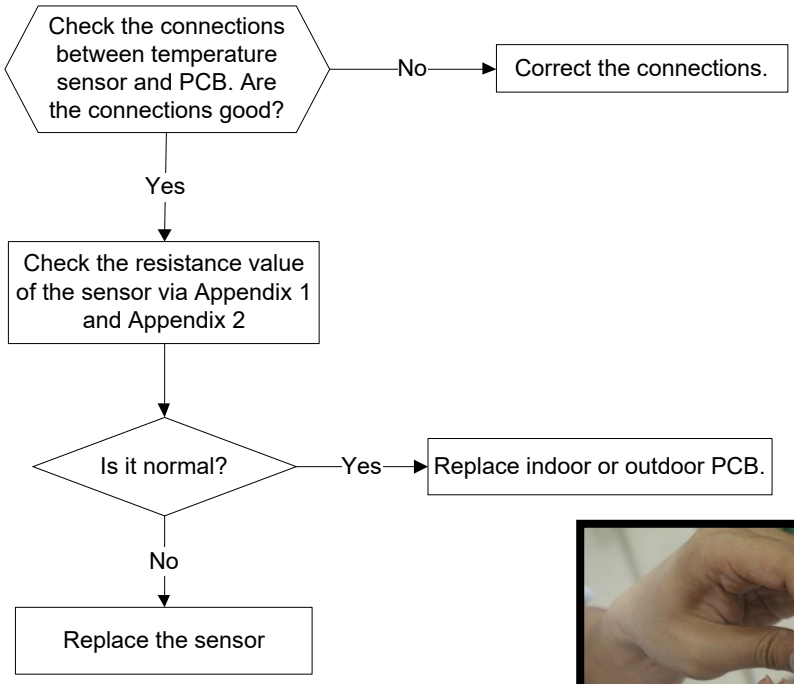
Use a multimeter to test the DC voltage between black pin and red pin of signal wire. The normal value should be around 12V.

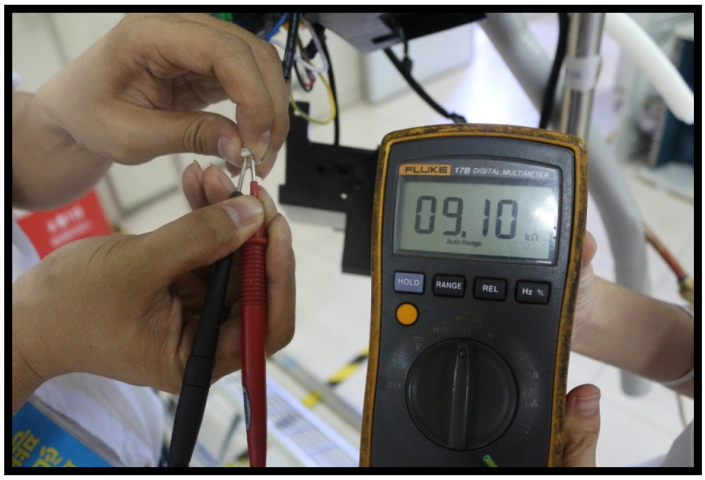
7.4.2.4 E4/EC 50 (Outdoor temperature sensor (coil sensor T3, ambient sensor T4, Compressor discharge sensor T5、indoor coil outlet pipe sensor T2B) malfunction) diagnosis and solution F1/F2/F3/F4/F5 (No. A, B, C, D, E Indoor unit coil outlet temp. sensor malfunction) diagnosis and solution.

Outdoor room temperature sensor T4 is in open circuit or has short circuited (EC 53)
Compressor discharge temperature sensor T5 is in open circuit or has short circuited (EC 54)
Evaporator coil outlet temperature sensor T2B is in open circuit or has short circuited (EC 56)

Error Code	E4/F1/F2/F3/F4/F5/ EC 52/EC 53/EC 54/EC 56/EC 50
Malfunction conditions	If the sampling voltage is lower than 0.06V or higher than 4.94V, the LED will display the failure.
Potential causes	● Wiring mistake ● Faulty sensor ● Faulty PCB

Trouble shooting:

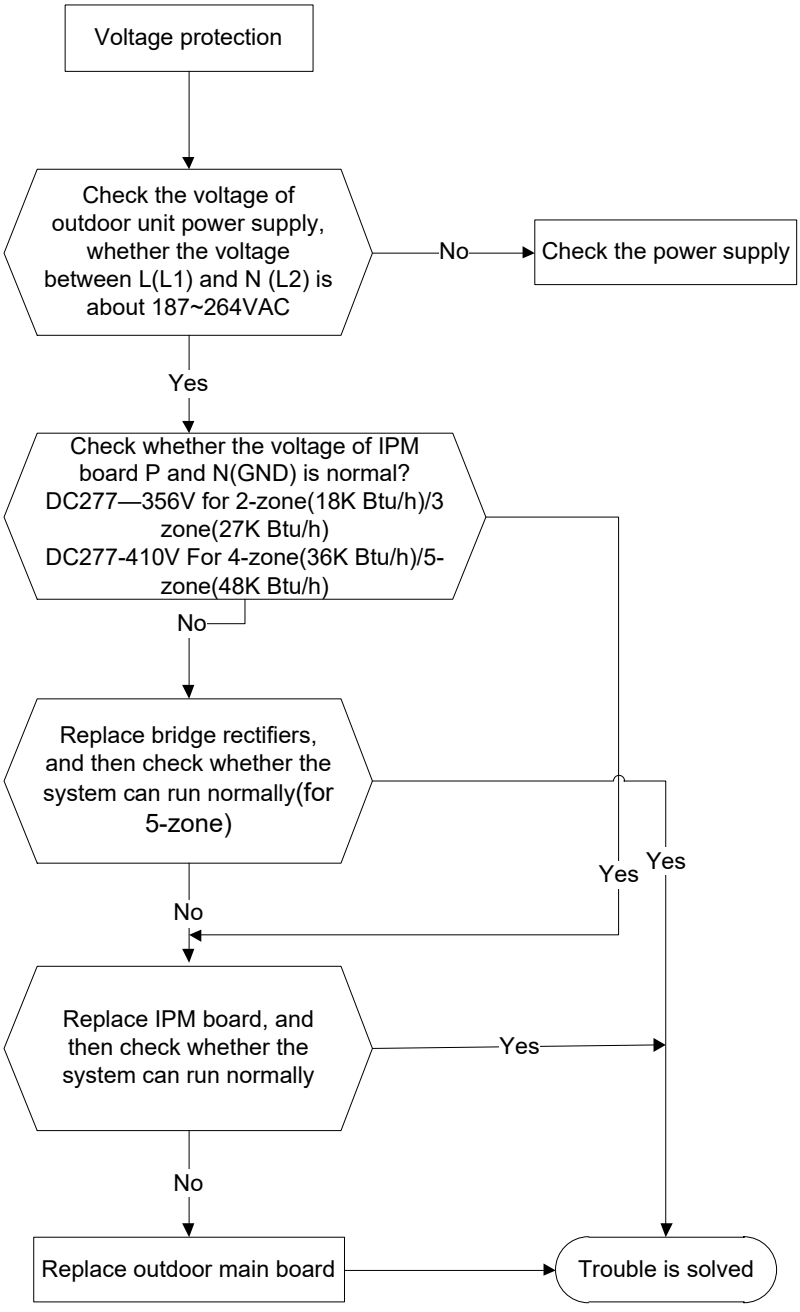


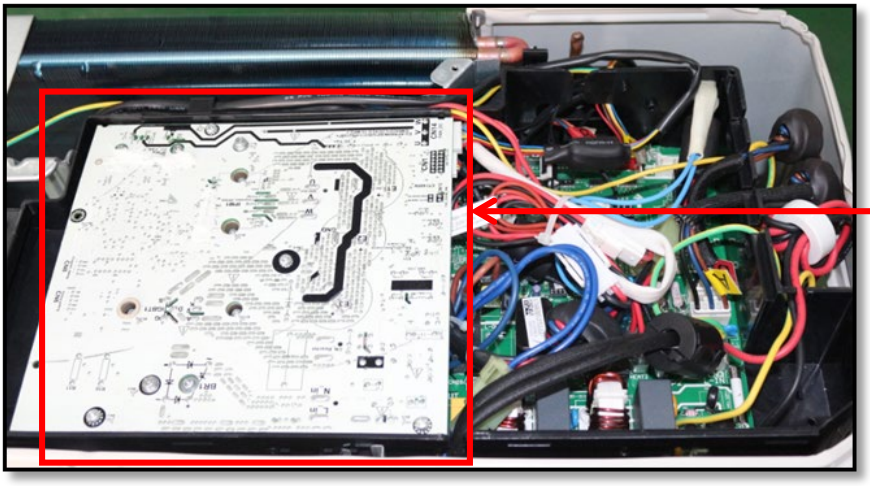


7.4.2.5 E5/ PC 10/PC 11/PC 12 (Over-voltage or under-voltage protection) diagnosis and solution.

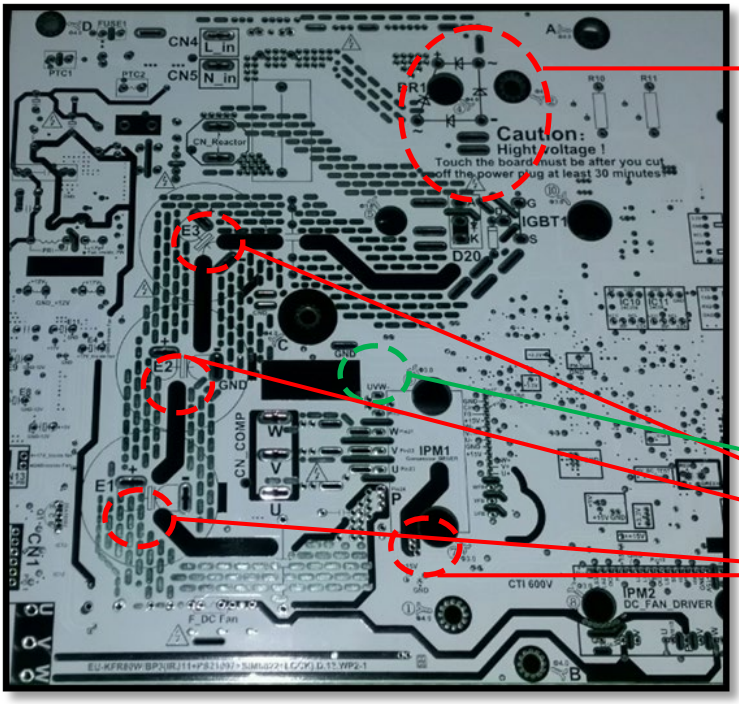
Error Code	E5/ PC 10/PC 11/PC 12
Malfunction conditions	An abnormal voltage rise or drop is detected by checking the specified voltage detection circuit.
Potential causes	● Power supply problems. ● System leakage or block ● Faulty PCB

Trouble shooting:





IPM board (for 2-zone /3-zone)



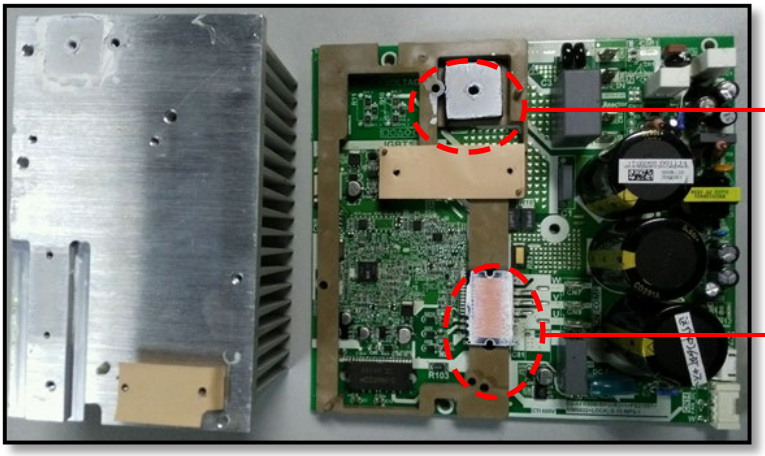
Bridge rectifier (for 2-zone/3-zone)

Remark:

Measure the DC voltage between + and - port. The normal value should be 190V~250V.

P (or E1/E2/E3)-N(GND)

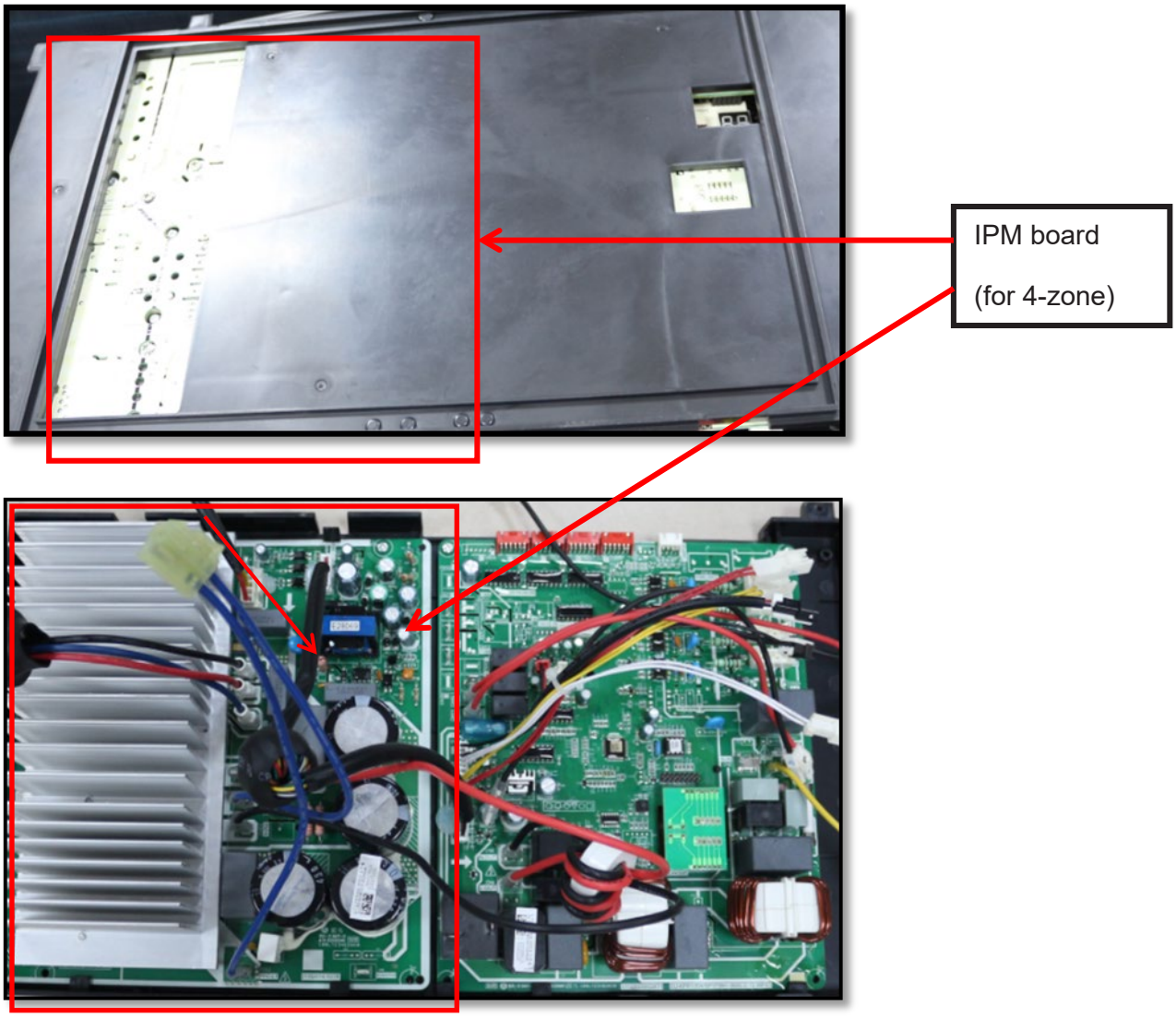
(for 2-zone/3-zone)

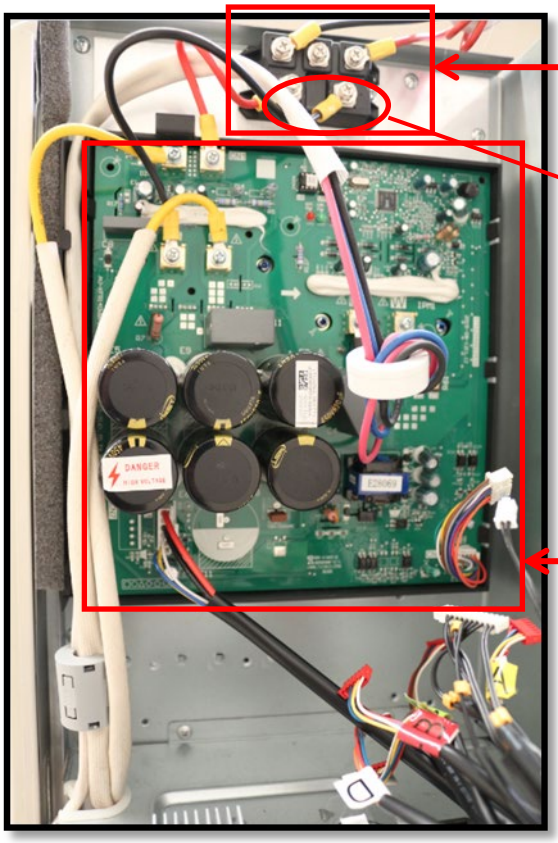


Bridge rectifier (for 2-zone/3-zone)

IPM Module

(for 2-zone/3-zone)


IPM board
(for 4-zone)



Bridge rectifier

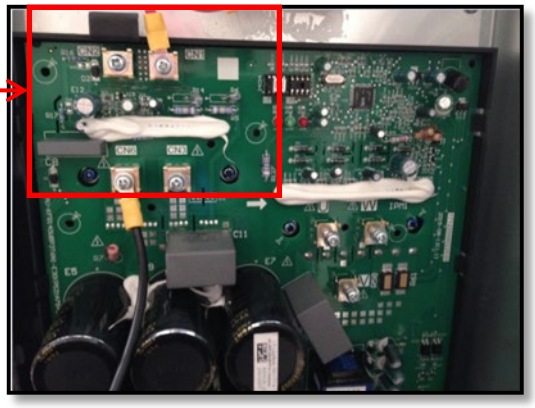
(for 5-zone)

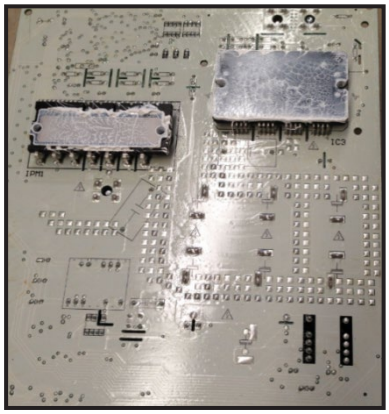
Remark:

Measure the DC voltage between + and - port. The normal value should be 190V~250V.

IPM board
(for 5-zone)

IPM Module
(for 5-zone)

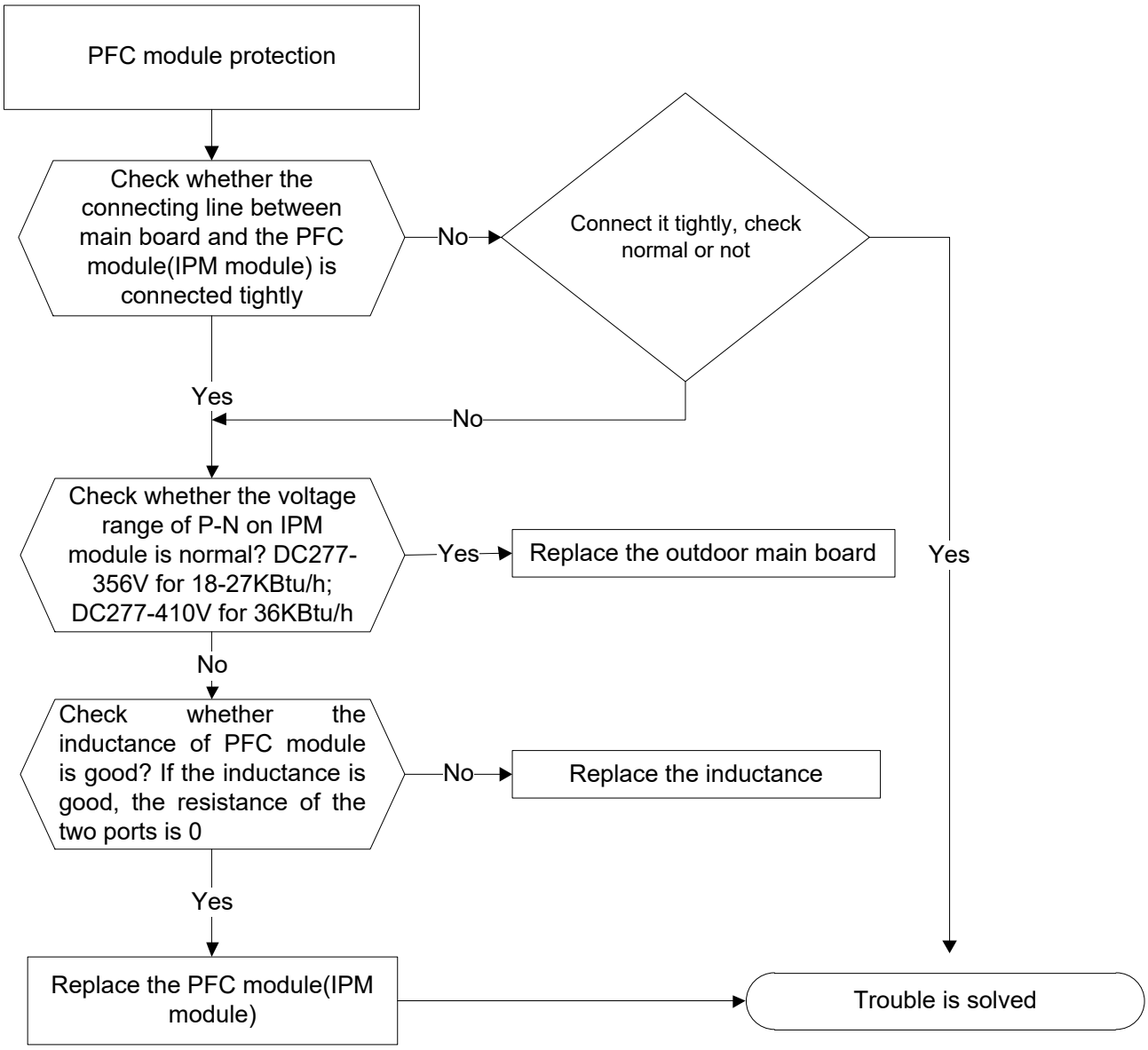


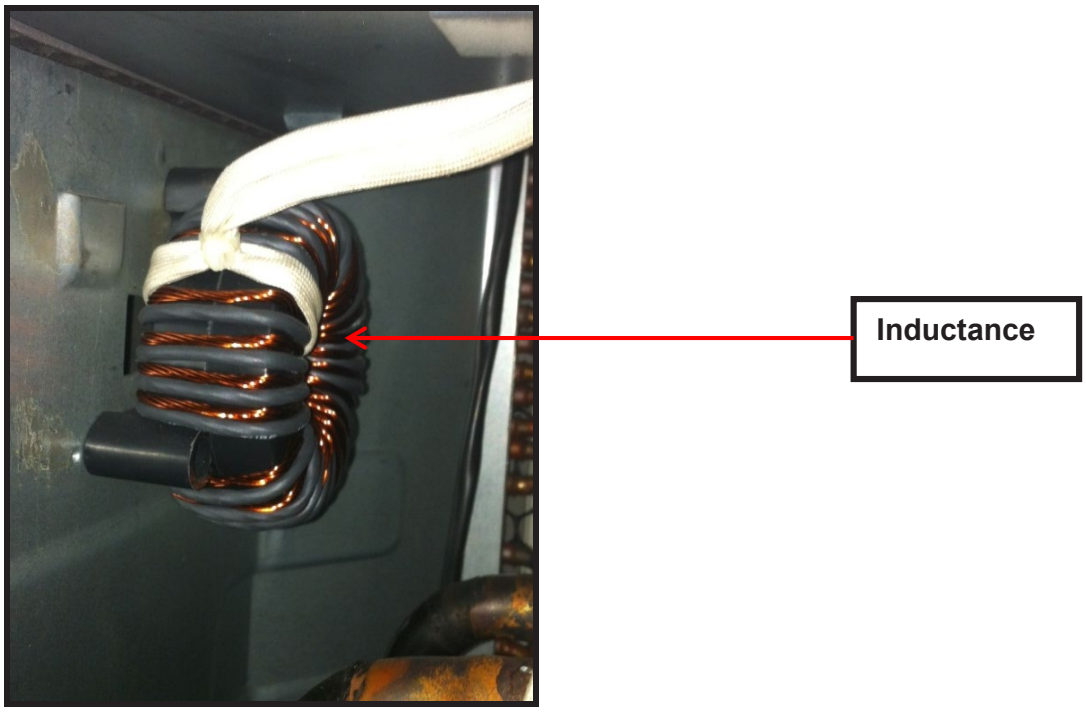


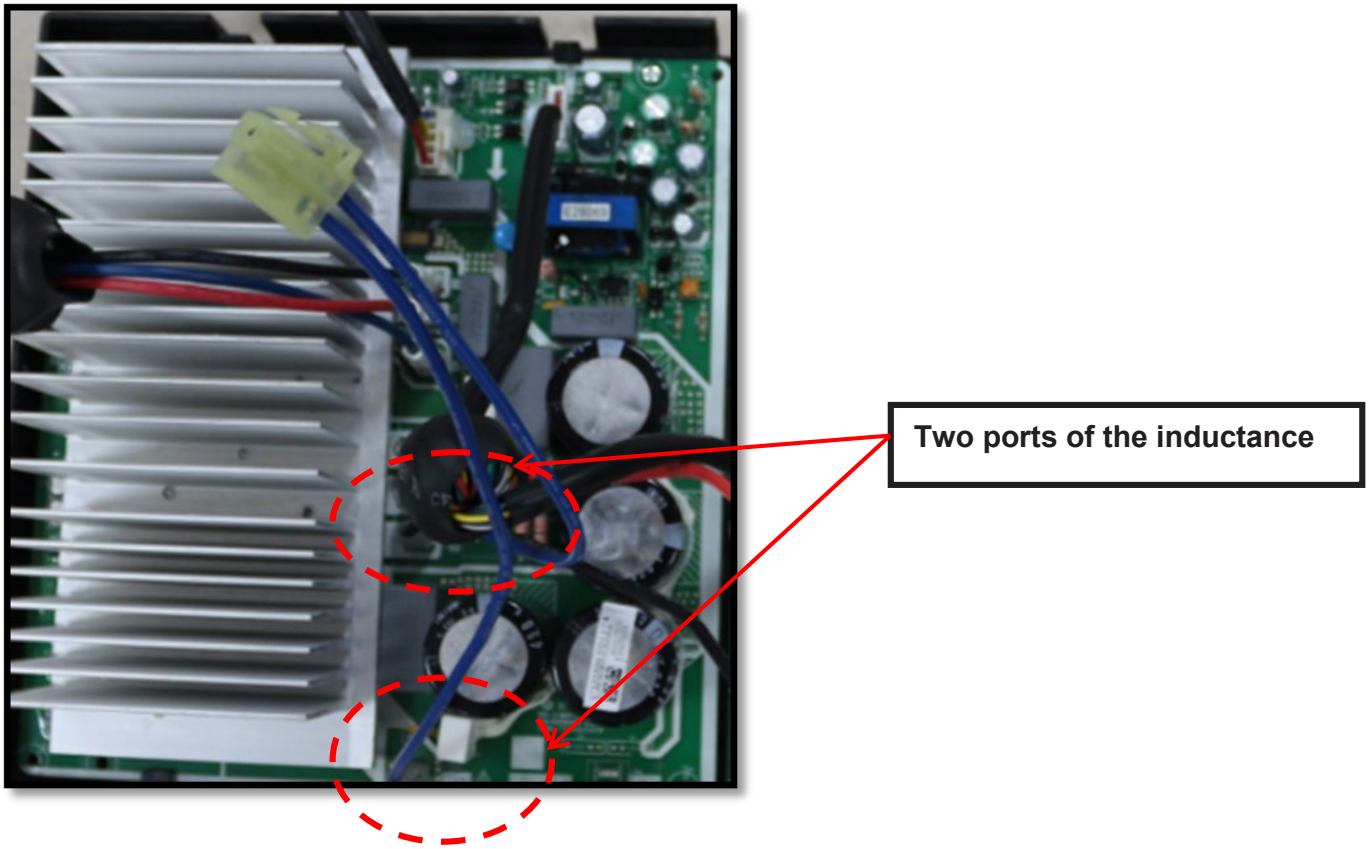
7.4.2.6 E6/ PC 0F (PFC module protection) error diagnosis and solution.

Error Code	E6/ PC 0F
Malfunction conditions	When the voltage signal that PFC sends to main control board is abnormal, the display LED will show “E6”, and AC will turn off.
Potential causes	● Wiring mistake ● Faulty outdoor PCB ● Faulty inductance of PFC module ● PFC module malfunction

Trouble shooting:



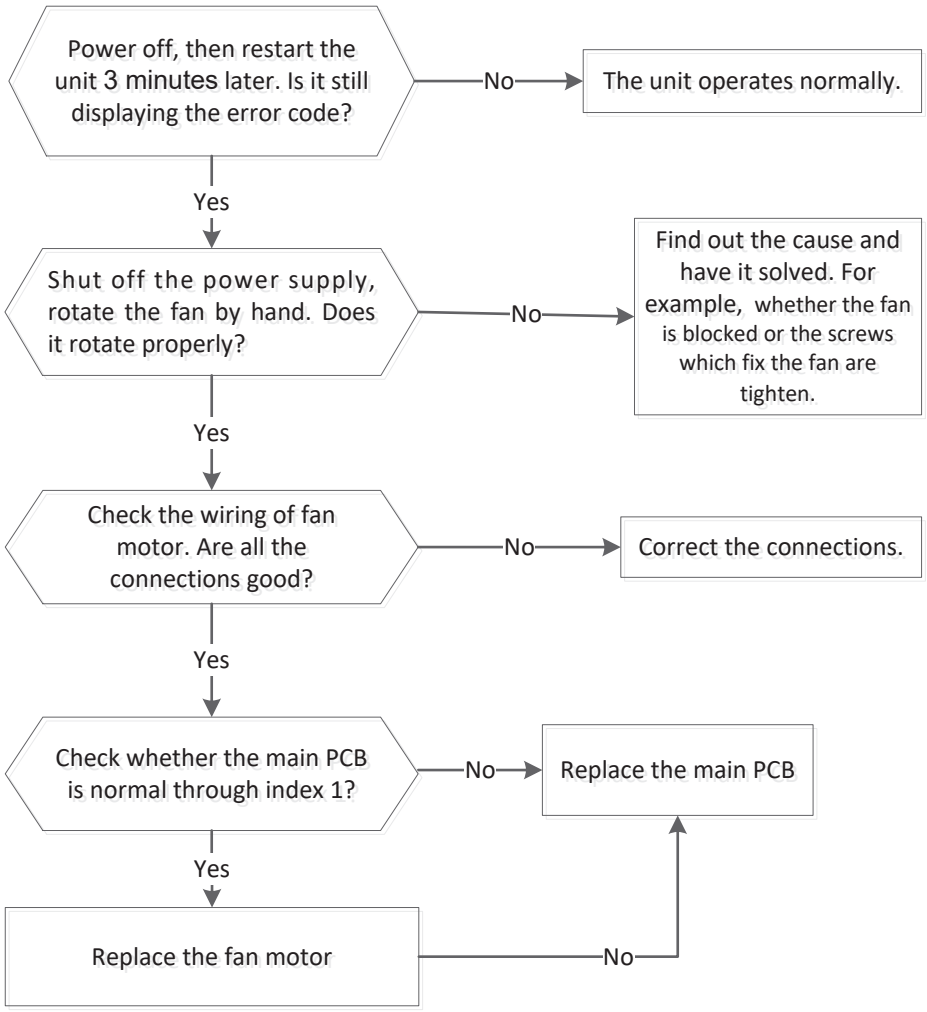

Inductance


Two ports of the inductance

7.4.2.7 E8/ EC 07 (Outdoor fan speed malfunction)/ EC 71(Over current failure of outdoor DC fan motor) diagnosis and solution

Error Code	E8/ EC 07/ EC 71
Malfunction conditions	When outdoor fan speed keeps too low (300RPM) or too high(2400RPM) for certain time, the unit will stop, and the LED will display the failure.
Potential causes	● Wiring mistake ● Faulty Fan assembly ● Faulty Fan motor ● Faulty PCB

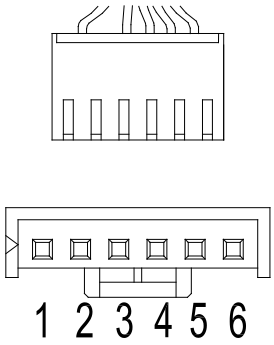
Trouble shooting:



Index 1:

➢ 1. DC fan motor (control chip is inside fan motor)

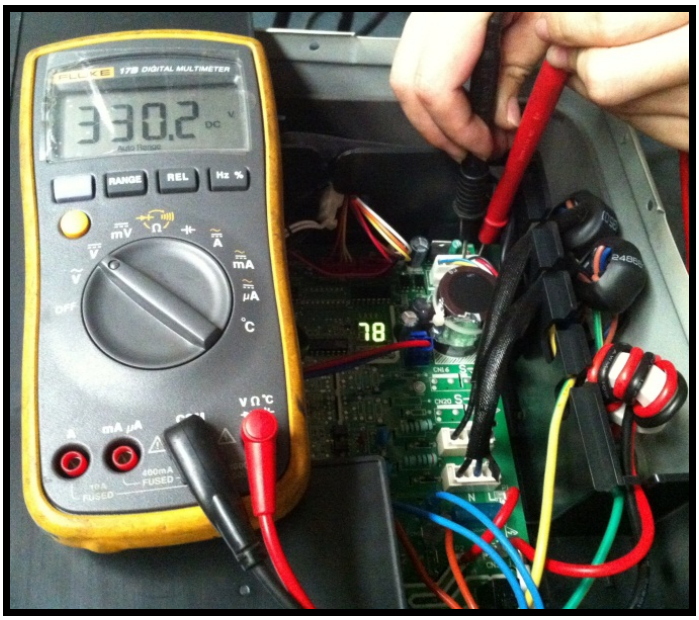
Power on and when the unit is in standby, measure the voltage of pin1-pin3, pin4-pin3 in fan motor connector. If the value of the voltage is not in the range showing in below table, the PCB must have problems and need to be replaced.



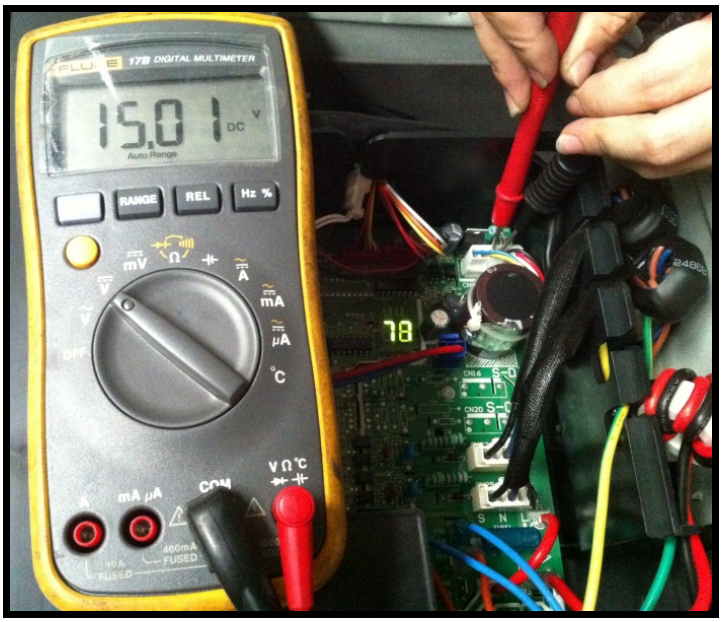
DC motor voltage input and output

NO.	Color	Signal	Voltage
1	Red	Vs/Vm	200~380V
2	---	---	---
3	Black	GND	0V
4	White	Vcc	13.5~16.5V
5	Yellow	Vsp	0~6.5V
6	Blue	FG	13.5~16.5V

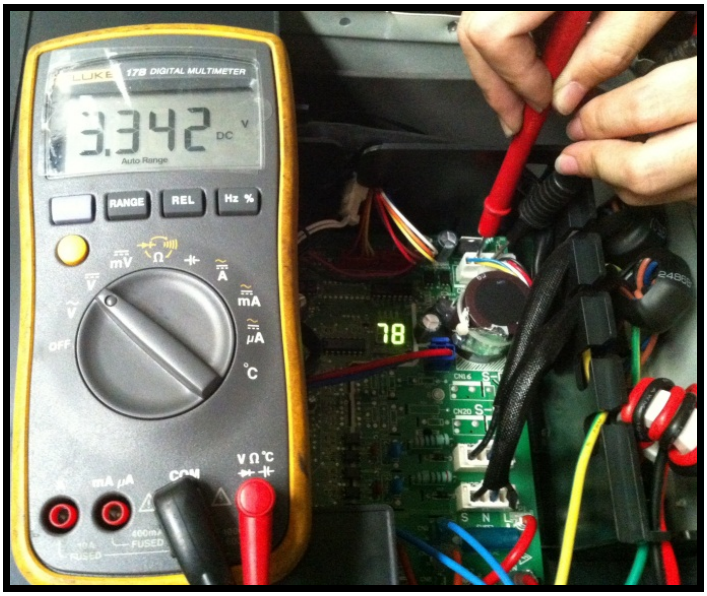
Vs


FLUKE 179 DIGITAL MULTIMETER
3302
RANGE
REL
Hz %
78

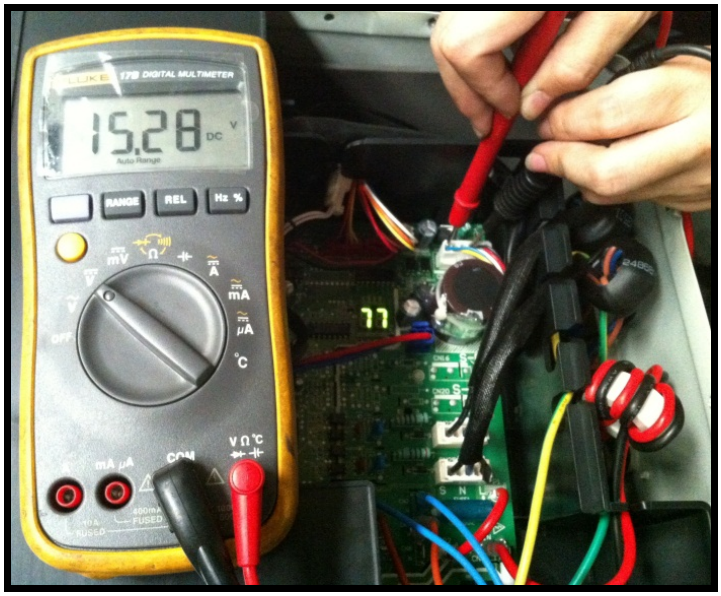
Vcc


FLUKE 179 DIGITAL MULTIMETER
15.01
RANGE
REL
Hz %
78

Vsp

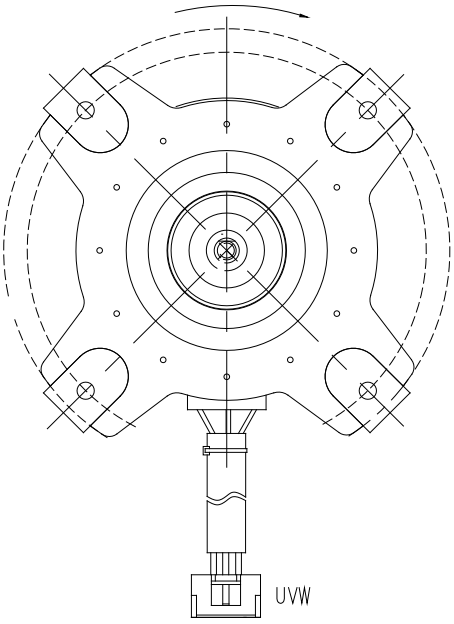

FLUKE 179 DIGITAL MULTIMETER
3.342
RANGE
REL
Hz %
78

FG


FLUKE 179 DIGITAL MULTIMETER
15.28
RANGE
REL
Hz %
77

➢ 2. DC Fan Motor (control chip is in PCB)

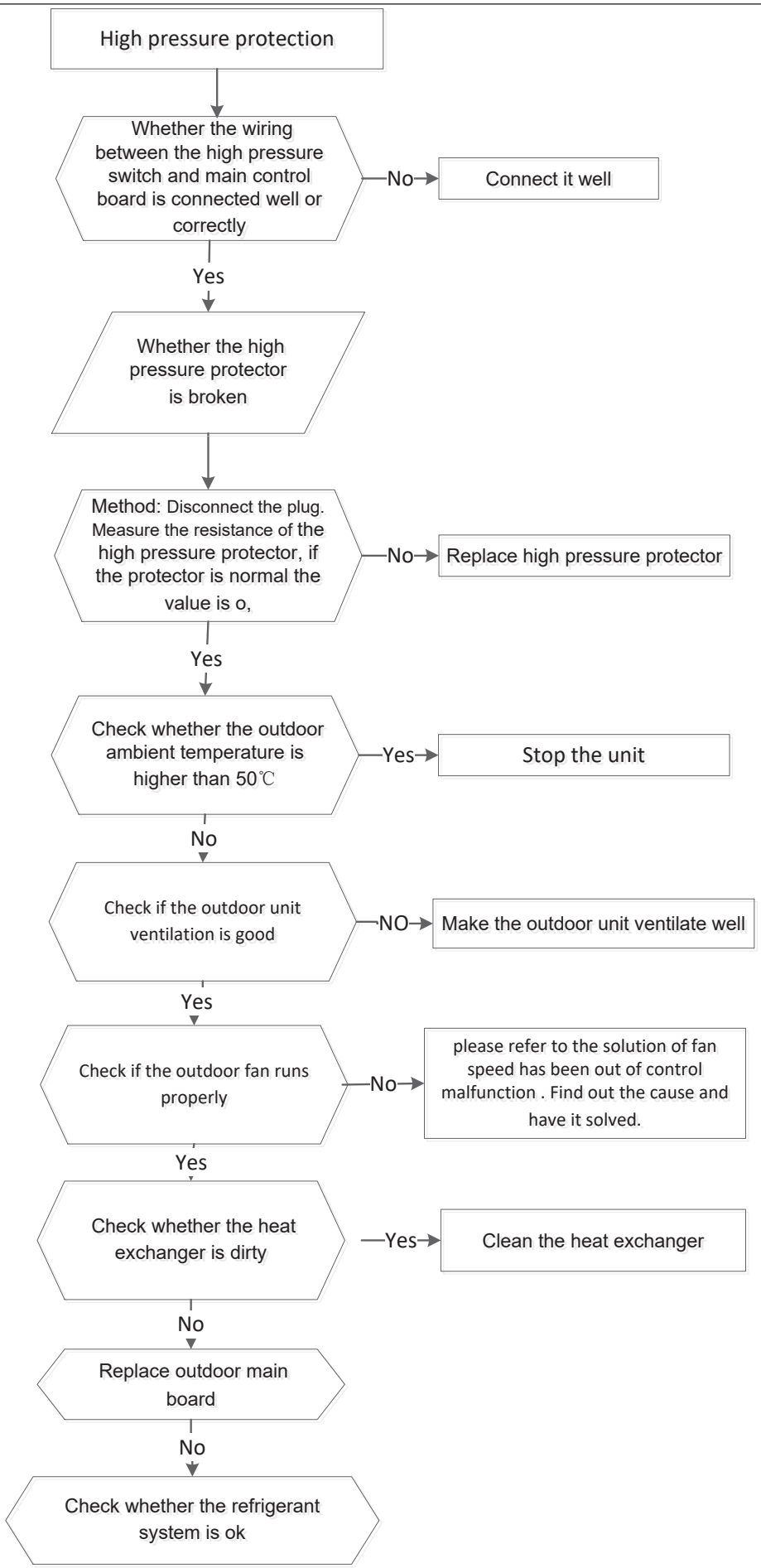
Release the UVW connector. Measure the resistance of U-V, U-W, and V-W. If the resistances are not equal to each other, the fan motor may be experiencing problems and need to be replaced. Otherwise, the PCB must have problems and need to be replaced.

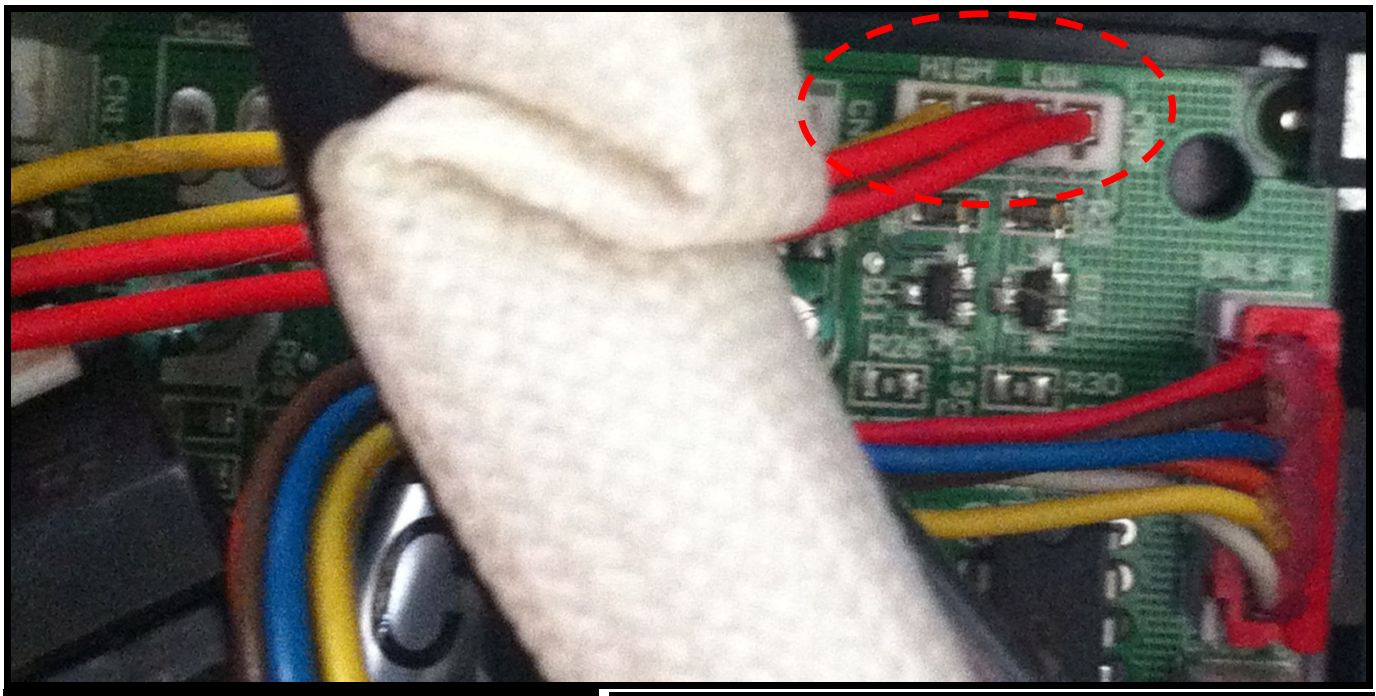


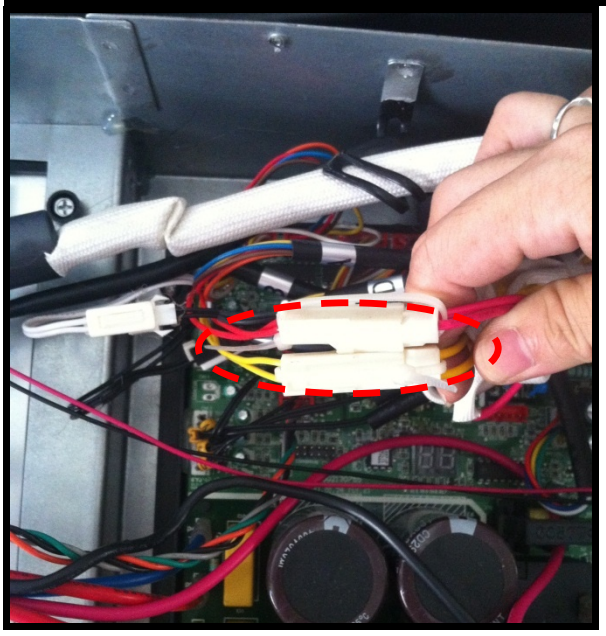
7.4.2.8 P1/PC 30 (High pressure protection) diagnosis and solution.

Error Code	P1/PC 30
Malfunction conditions	If the sampling voltage is not 5V, the LED will display the failure.
Potential causes	● Wiring mistake ● Faulty overload protector ● System block ● Faulty outdoor PCB

Trouble shooting:


High pressure protection
Whether the wiring between the high pressure switch and main control board is connected well or correctly
No
Connect it well
Yes
Whether the high pressure protector is broken
Method: Disconnect the plug. Measure the resistance of the high pressure protector, if the protector is normal the value is o,
No
Replace high pressure protector
Yes
Check whether the outdoor ambient temperature is higher than 50℃
Yes
Stop the unit
No
Check if the outdoor unit ventilation is good
NO
Make the outdoor unit ventilate well
Yes
Check if the outdoor fan runs properly
No
please refer to the solution of fan speed has been out of control malfunction . Find out the cause and have it solved.
Yes
Check whether the heat exchanger is dirty
Yes
Clean the heat exchanger
No
Replace outdoor main board
No
Check whether the refrigerant system is ok


HIGH
LOW
R29
R30

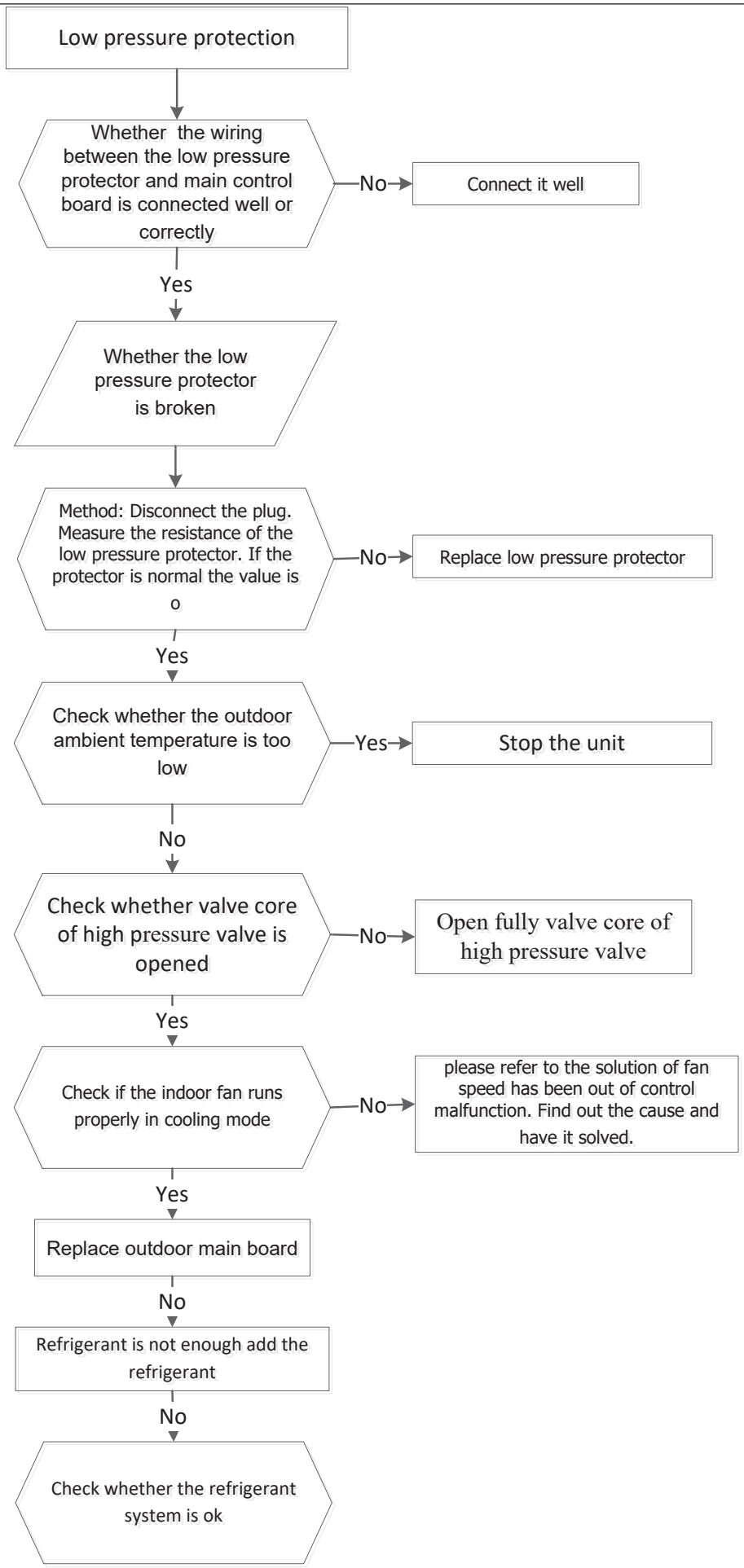


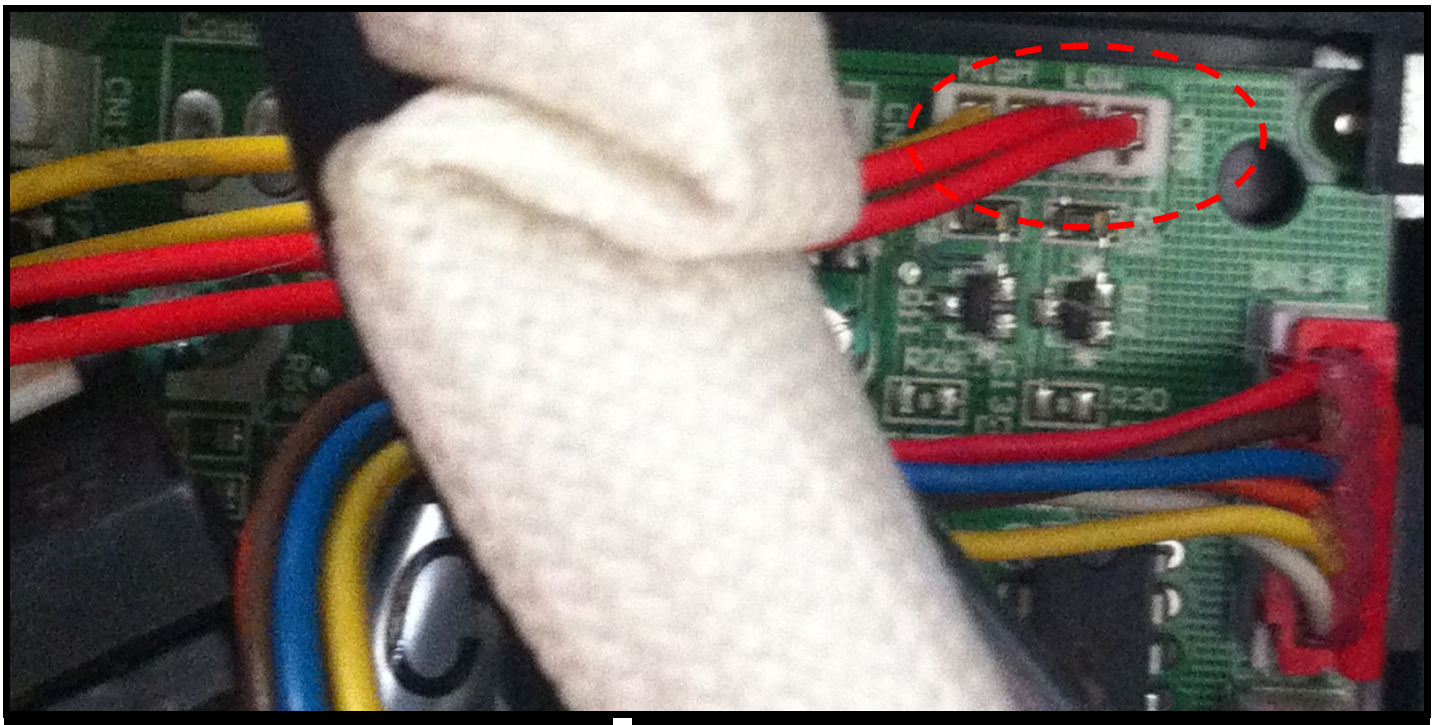

FLUKE 73 III MULTIMETER
00.2
OFF
300mV
Ω
10A
COM

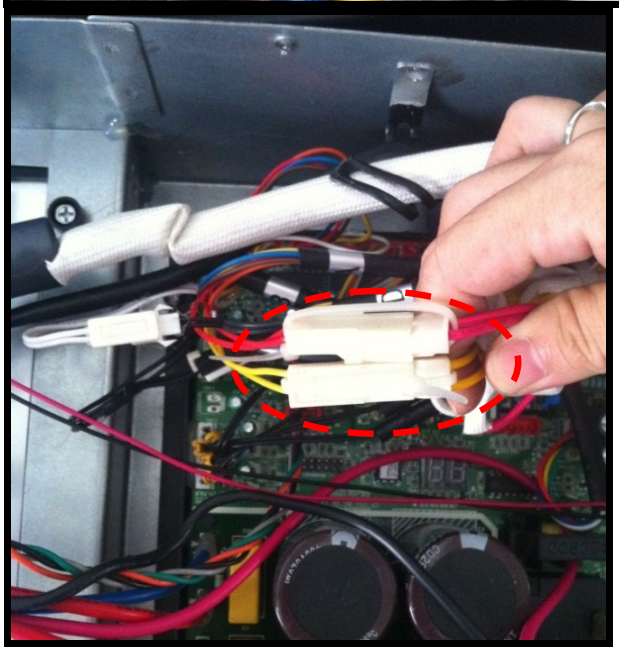
7.4.2.9 P2/PC 31 (Low pressure protection) diagnosis and solution.

Error Code	P2/PC 31
Malfunction conditions	If the sampling voltage is not 5V, the LED will display the failure.
Potential causes	● Wiring mistake ● Faulty overload protector ● System block ● Faulty outdoor PCB

Trouble shooting:


Low pressure protection
Whether the wiring between the low pressure protector and main control board is connected well or correctly
No
Connect it well
Yes
Whether the low pressure protector is broken
Method: Disconnect the plug. Measure the resistance of the low pressure protector. If the protector is normal the value is o
No
Replace low pressure protector
Yes
Check whether the outdoor ambient temperature is too low
Yes
Stop the unit
No
Check whether valve core of high pressure valve is opened
No
Open fully valve core of high pressure valve
Yes
Check if the indoor fan runs properly in cooling mode
No
please refer to the solution of fan speed has been out of control malfunction. Find out the cause and have it solved.
Yes
Replace outdoor main board
No
Refrigerant is not enough add the refrigerant
No
Check whether the refrigerant system is ok



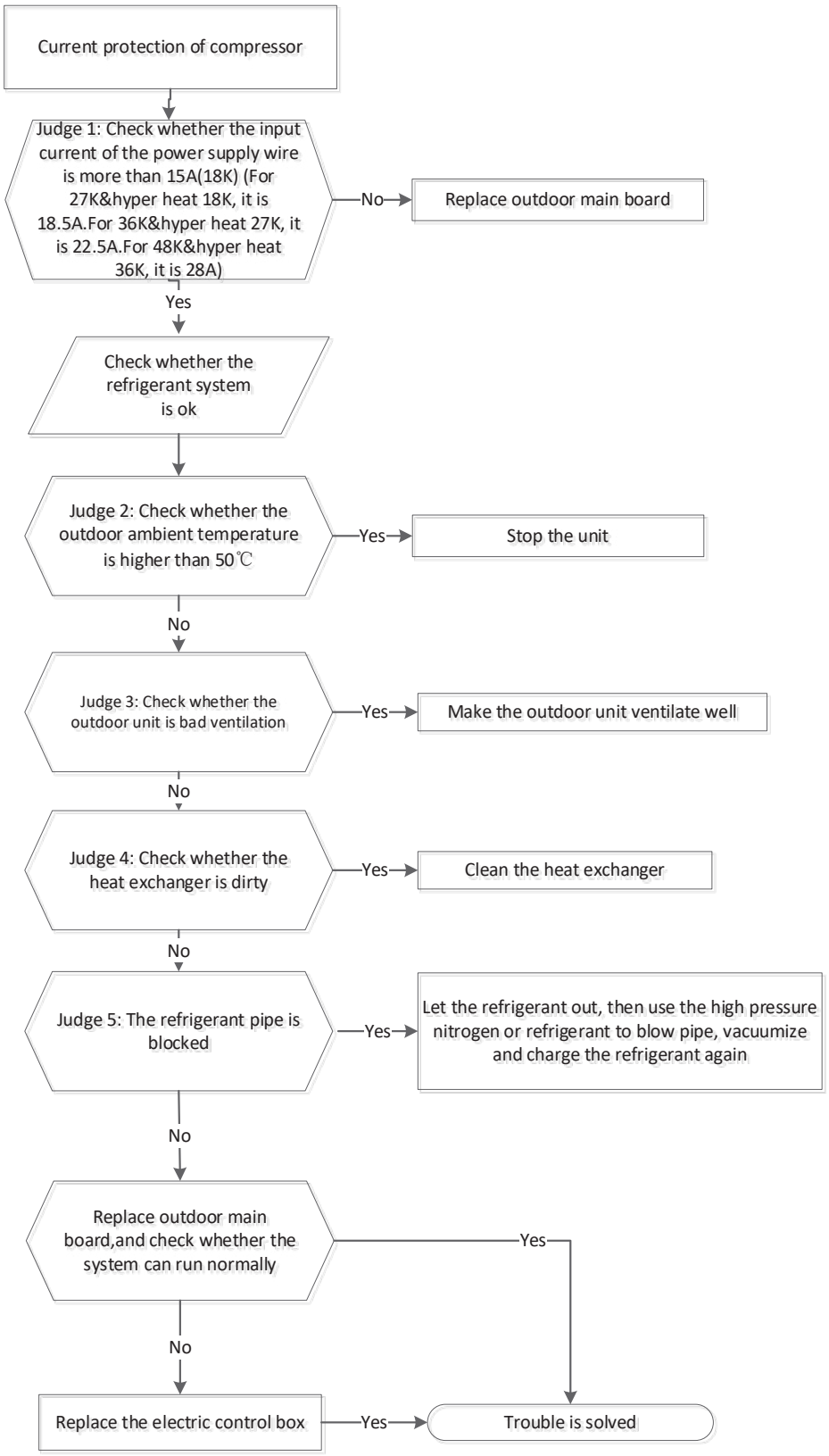



FLUKE 73III MULTIMETER
OFF
300mV
10A

7.4.2.10 P3/PC 08 (Current overload protection) / PC 44 (Outdoor unit zero speed protection) / PC 46 (Compressor speed has been out of control) / PC 49 (Compressor overcurrent failure) diagnosis and solution.

Error Code	P3/PC 08/PC 44/PC 46/PC 49
Malfunction conditions	If the outdoor current exceeds the current limit value, the LED will display the failure.
Potential causes	● Wiring mistake ● Faulty overload protector ● System block ● Faulty outdoor PCB

Trouble shooting:


Current protection of compressor
Judge 1: Check whether the input current of the power supply wire is more than 15A(18K) (For 27K&hyper heat 18K, it is 18.5A.For 36K&hyper heat 27K, it is 22.5A.For 48K&hyper heat 36K, it is 28A)
No
Replace outdoor main board
Yes
Check whether the refrigerant system is ok
Judge 2: Check whether the outdoor ambient temperature is higher than 50℃
Yes
Stop the unit
No
Judge 3: Check whether the outdoor unit is bad ventilation
Yes
Make the outdoor unit ventilate well
No
Judge 4: Check whether the heat exchanger is dirty
Yes
Clean the heat exchanger
No
Judge 5: The refrigerant pipe is blocked
Yes
Let the refrigerant out, then use the high pressure nitrogen or refrigerant to blow pipe, vacuumize and charge the refrigerant again
No
Replace outdoor main board,and check whether the system can run normally
Yes
No
Replace the electric control box
Yes
Trouble is solved

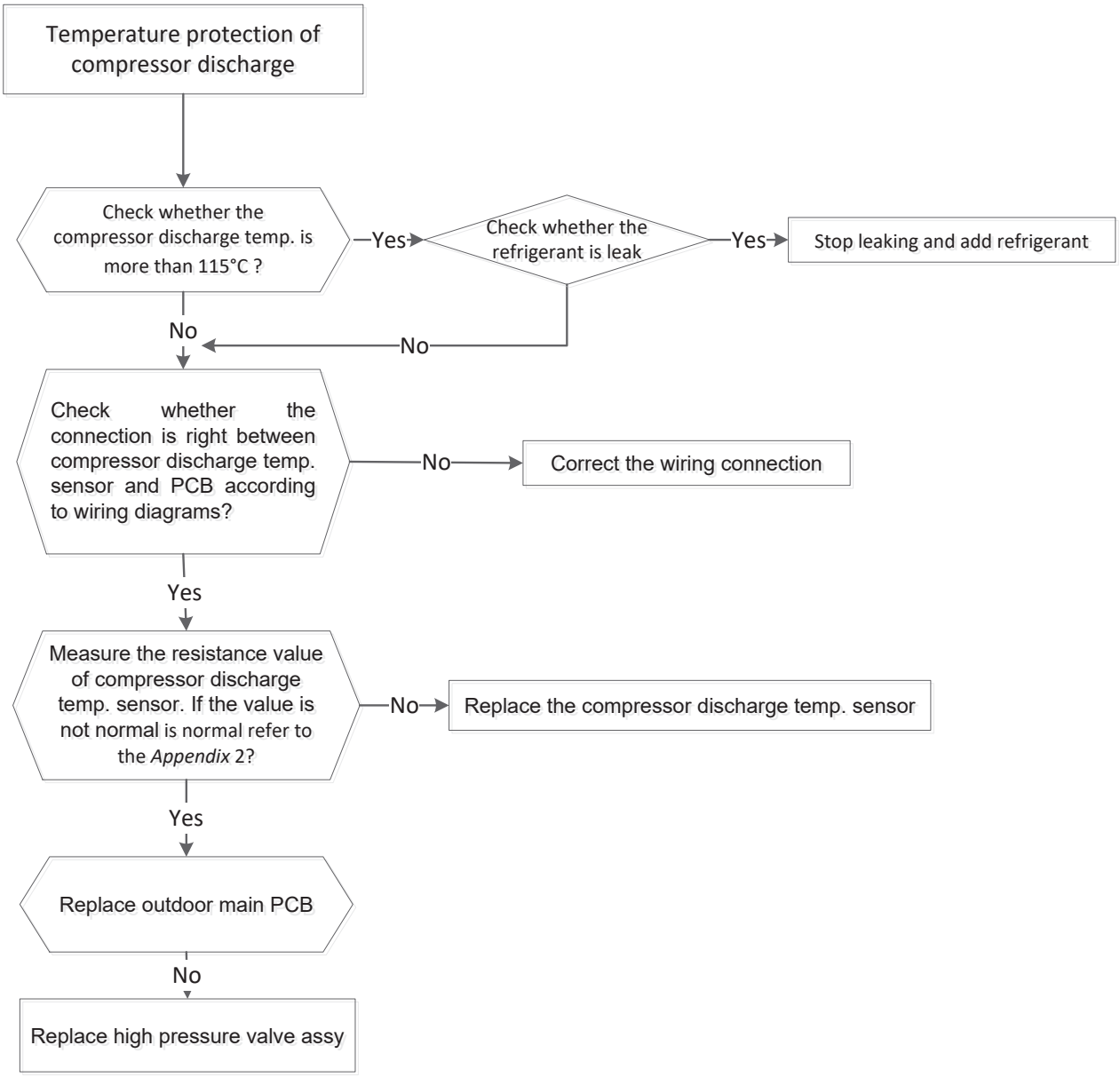

HIOKI 3282
6.53
DIGITAL CLAMP ON HITESTER
CAT IV
600V
COM
TEMP


HIOKI 3282
6.61
DIGITAL CLAMP ON HITESTER
CAT IV
600V
COM
TEMP

7.4.2.11 P4/PC 06 (Temperature protection of compressor discharge) diagnosis and solution.

Error Code	P4/PC 06
Malfunction conditions	When the compressor discharge temperature(T5) is more than 115℃ for 10 seconds, the compressor will stop and restart till T5 is less than 90℃.
Potential causes	● Refrigerant leakage ● Wiring mistake ● Faulty discharge temperature sensor ● Faulty outdoor PCB

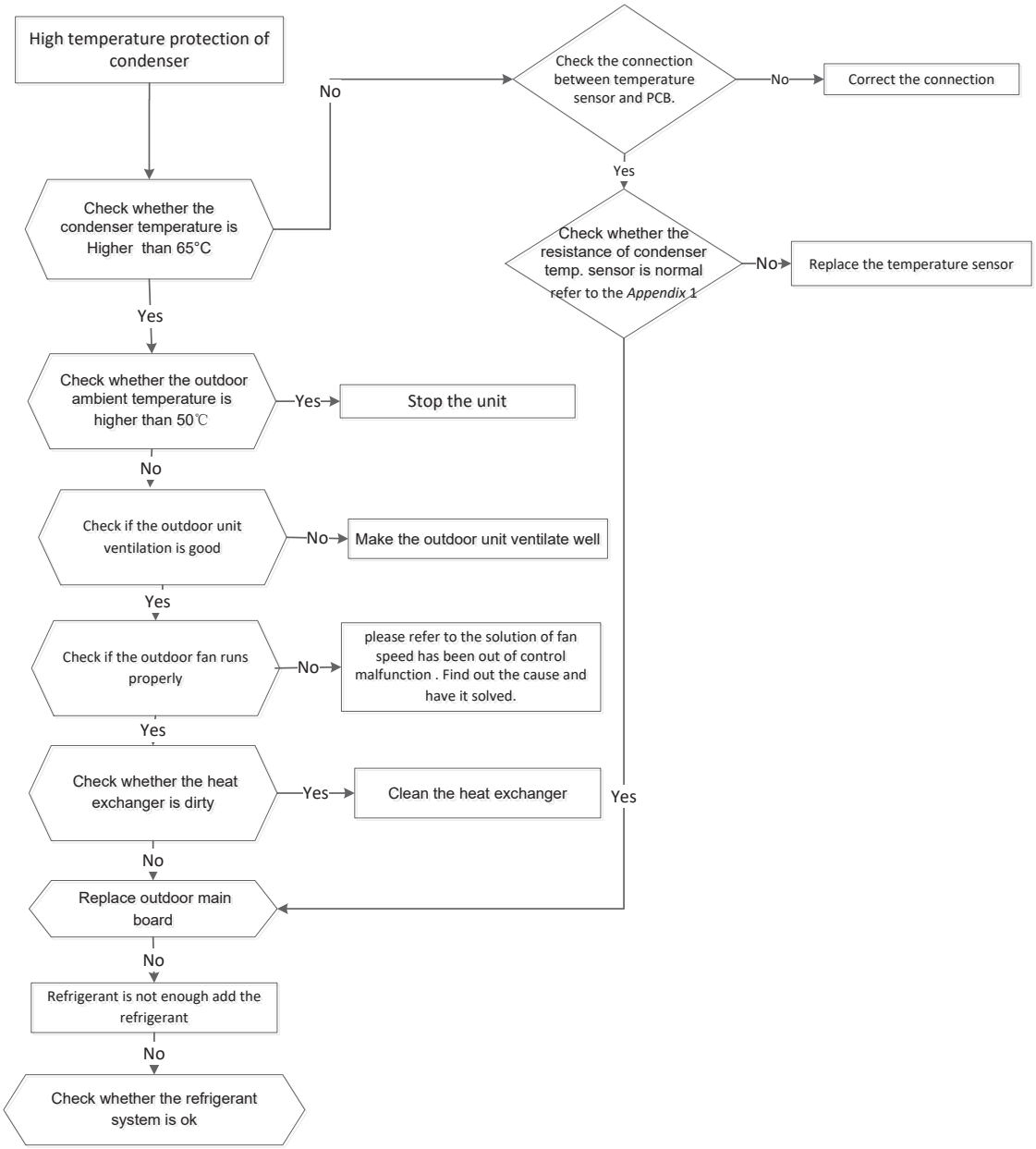
Trouble shooting:



7.4.2.12 P5/PC 0A (High temperature protection of condenser) diagnosis and solution.

Error Code	P5/PC 0A
Malfunction conditions	When outdoor pipe temperature is more than 65°C, the unit will stop, and unit runs again when outdoor pipe temperature is less than 52°C
Potential causes	● Faulty condenser temperature sensor ● Heat exchanger dirty ● System block

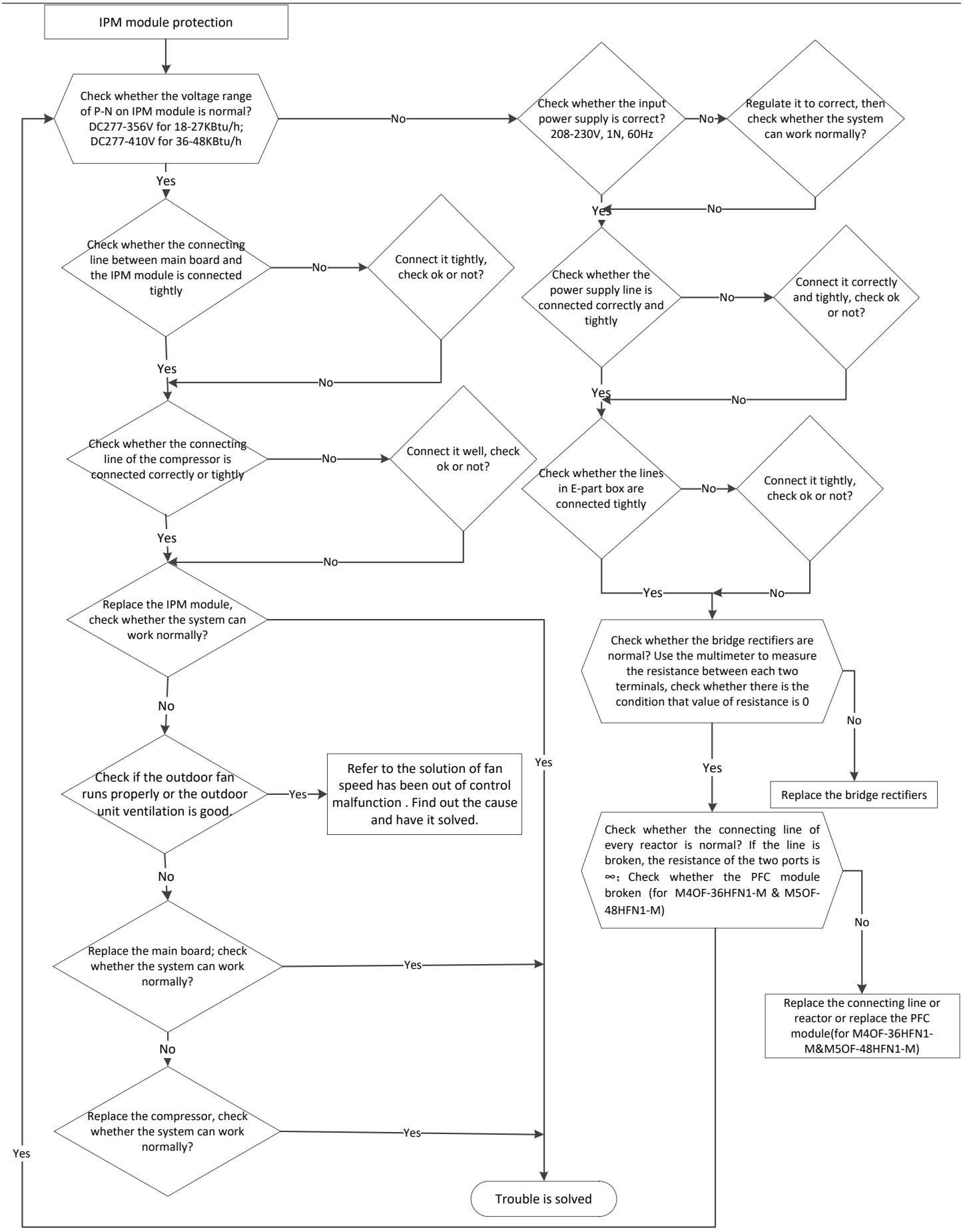
Trouble shooting:



7.4.2.13 P6/PC 00 (Inverter module (IPM) malfunction) diagnosis and solution.

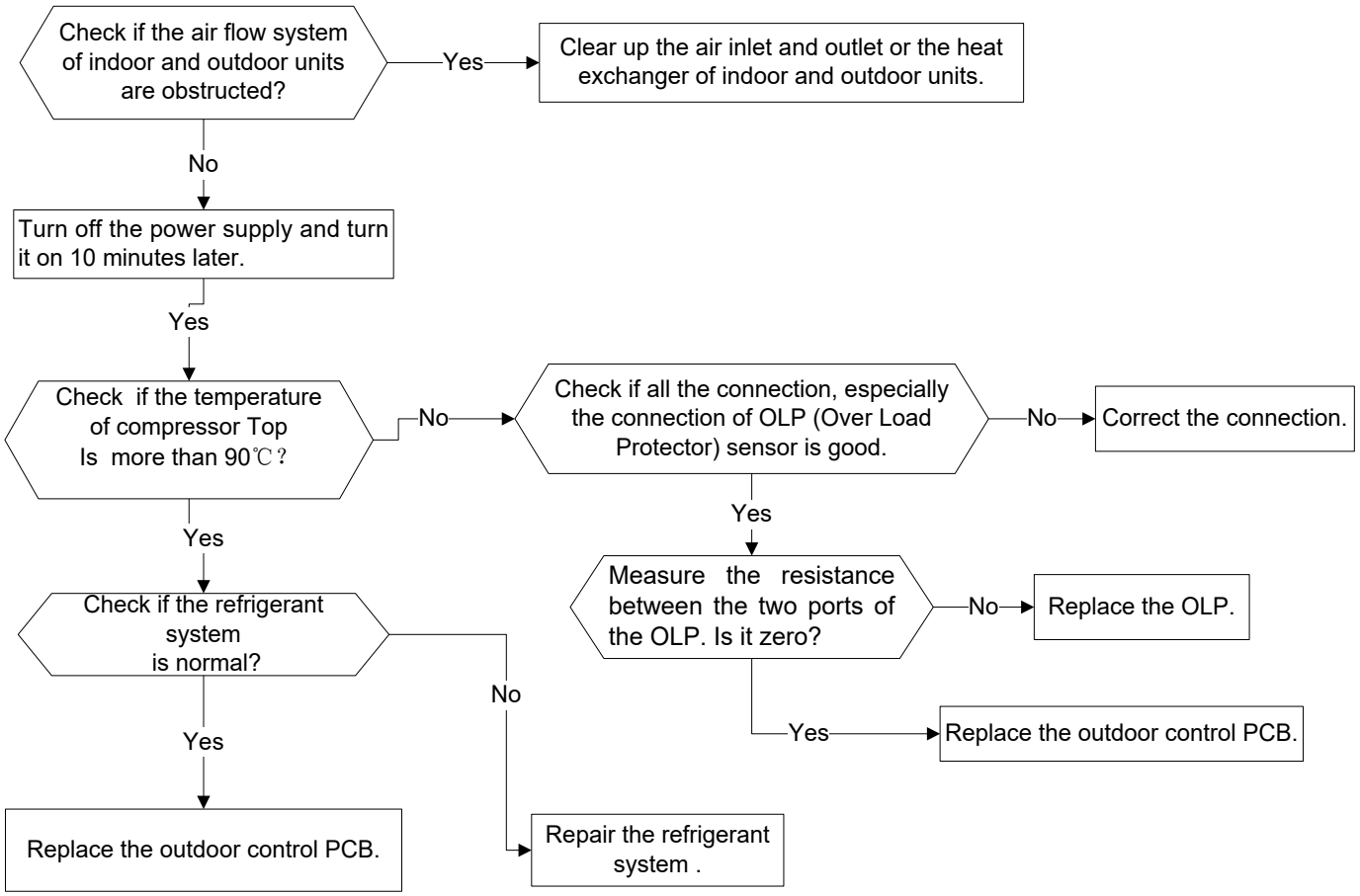
Error Code	P6/PC 00
Malfunction conditions	When the voltage signal that IPM send to compressor drive chip is abnormal, the display LED will show “P6”, and AC will turn off.
Potential causes	● Wiring mistake ● IPM malfunction ● Faulty outdoor fan assembly ● Compressor malfunction ● Faulty outdoor PCB

Trouble shooting:

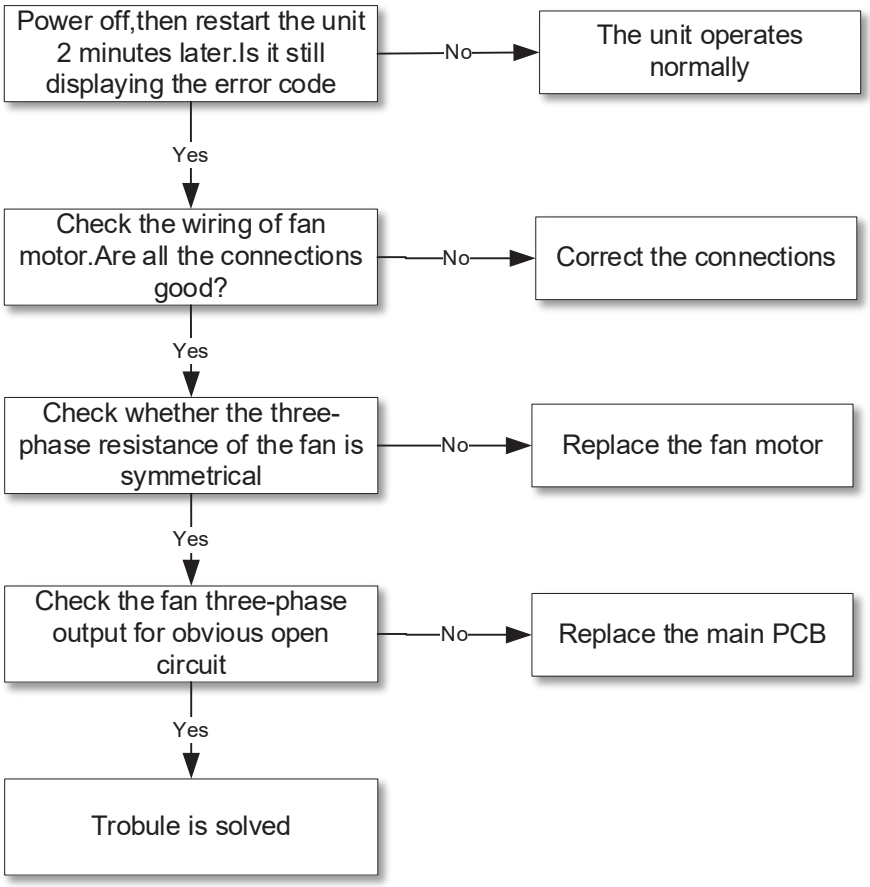

IPM module protection
Check whether the voltage range of P-N on IPM module is normal? DC277-356V for 18-27KBtu/h; DC277-410V for 36-48KBtu/h
No
Check whether the input power supply is correct? 208-230V, 1N, 60Hz
No
Regulate it to correct, then check whether the system can work normally?
No
Yes
Yes
Check whether the connecting line between main board and the IPM module is connected tightly
No
Connect it tightly, check ok or not?
Check whether the power supply line is connected correctly and tightly
No
Connect it correctly and tightly, check ok or not?
Yes
No
Yes
No
Check whether the connecting line of the compressor is connected correctly or tightly
No
Connect it well, check ok or not?
Check whether the lines in E-part box are connected tightly
No
Connect it tightly, check ok or not?
Yes
No
Yes
No
Replace the IPM module, check whether the system can work normally?
Check whether the bridge rectifiers are normal? Use the multimeter to measure the resistance between each two terminals, check whether there is the condition that value of resistance is 0
No
Yes
Replace the bridge rectifiers
No
Check if the outdoor fan runs properly or the outdoor unit ventilation is good.
Yes
Refer to the solution of fan speed has been out of control malfunction . Find out the cause and have it solved.
Yes
Check whether the connecting line of every reactor is normal? If the line is broken, the resistance of the two ports is ∞; Check whether the PFC module broken (for M4OF-36HFN1-M & M5OF-48HFN1-M)
No
Replace the connecting line or reactor or replace the PFC module(for M4OF-36HFN1-M&M5OF-48HFN1-M)
No
Replace the main board; check whether the system can work normally?
Yes
No
Replace the compressor, check whether the system can work normally?
Yes
Yes
Trouble is solved

7.4.2.14. High temperature protection of compressor top (IDU P2/ODU P0/PC 02)

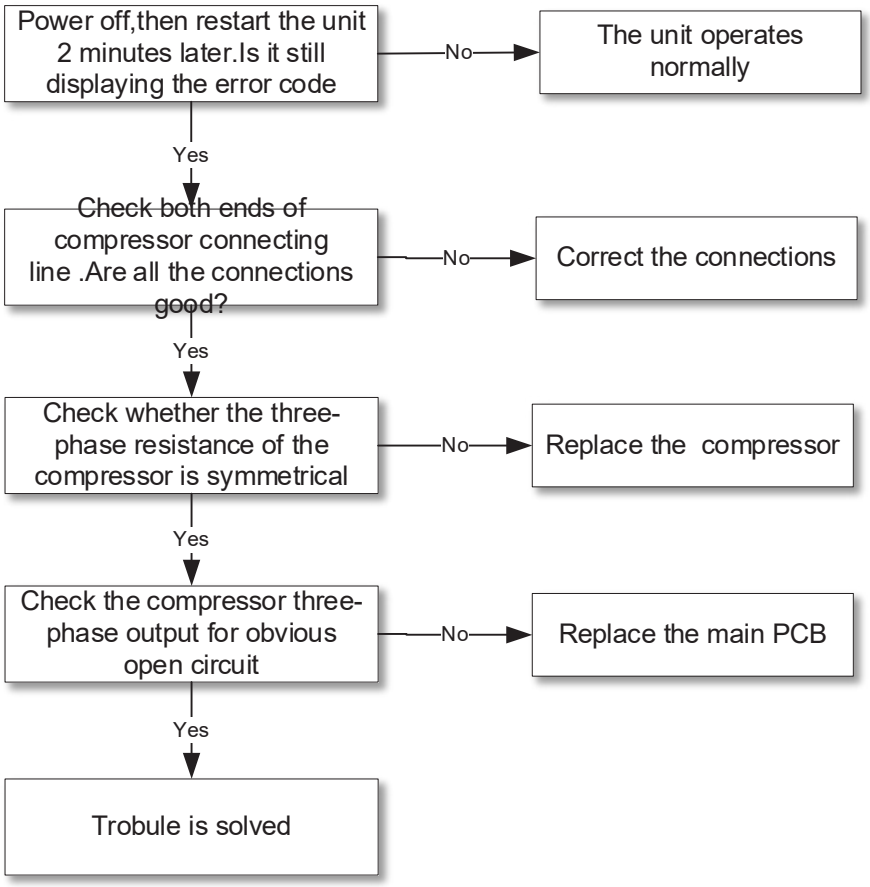
Malfunction decision conditions	**If the sampling voltage is not 5V, the LED will display the failure.**
Supposed causes	● Faulty overload protector ● Wiring mistake ● System leakage or block ● Faulty PCB



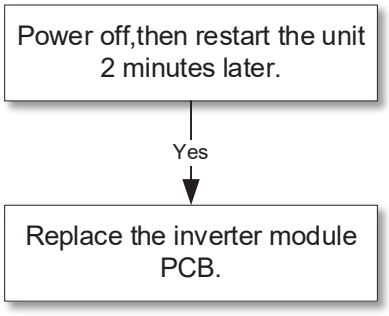
7.4.2.15 Lack phase failure of outdoor DC fan motor (EC72)



7.4.2.16 Outdoor compressor lack phase protection (PC43)



7.4.2.17 Outdoor unit IR chip drive failure (PC45)



7.4.2.18 The cooling operation or heating operation does not operate.

Potential causes	● Faulty 4-way valve

Check of 4-way, please refer to part 5 in 9.5 Trouble Criterion of Main Parts.

7.4.2.19 When cooling, heat exchanger of non-operating indoor unit frosts.

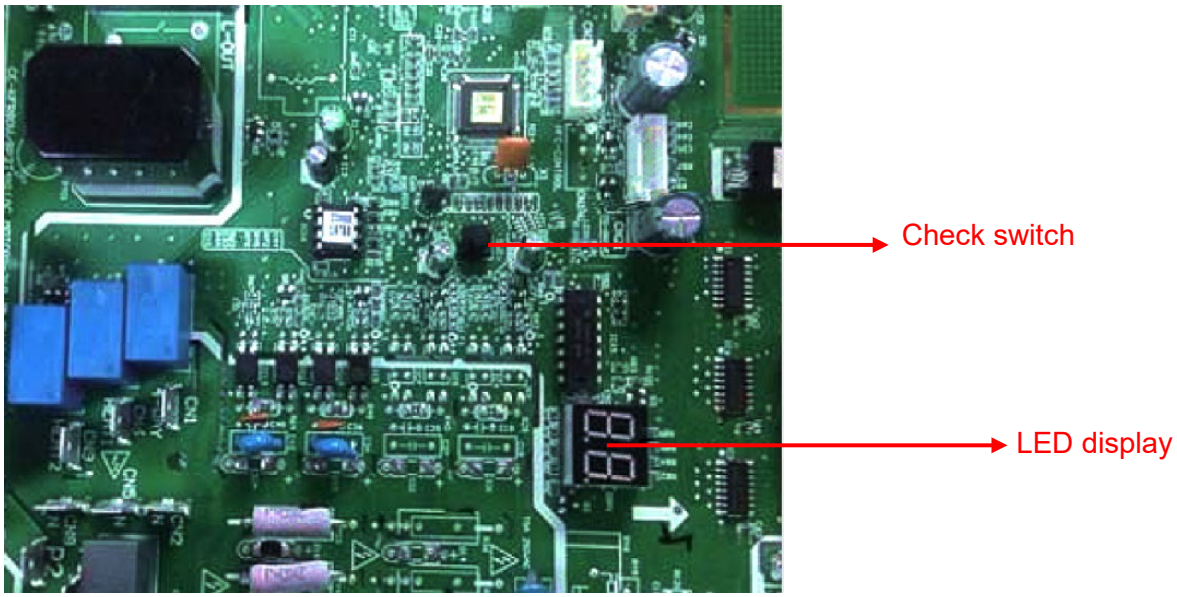
When heating, non-operating indoor unit get warm.

Potential causes	● Faulty EXV ● Wire and piping connected in reverse.

Check of EXV, please refer to part 6 in 9.5 Trouble Criterion of Main Parts.

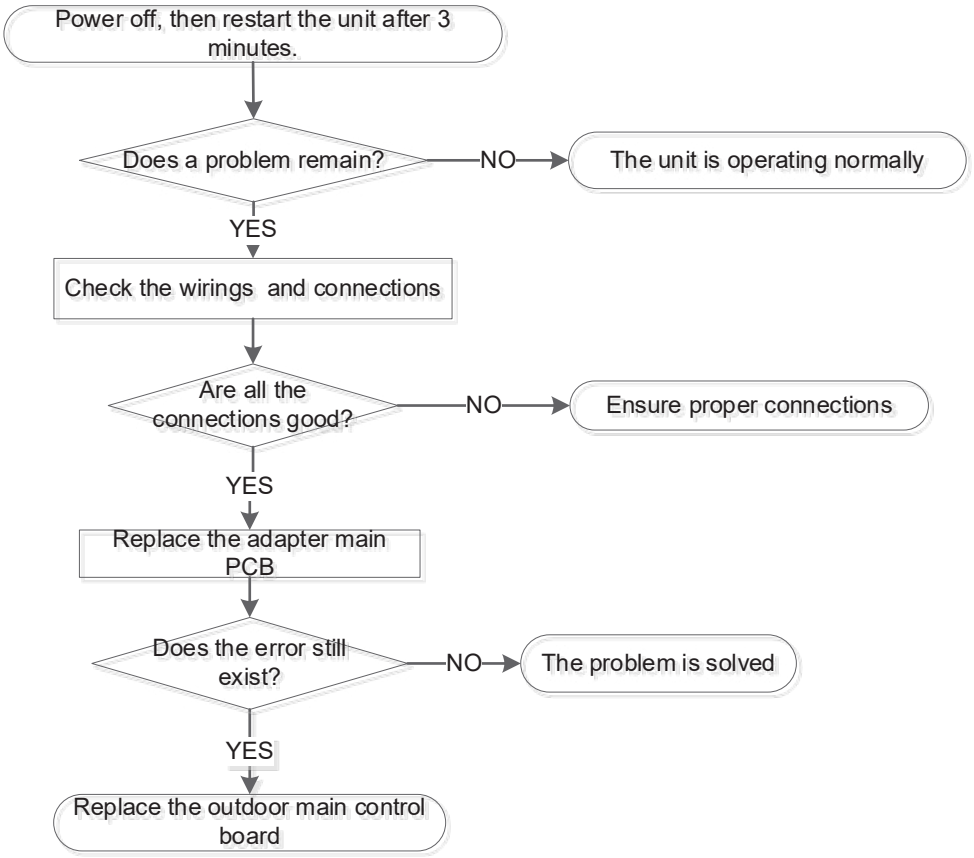
7.4.2.20 Automatic correction of wiring/piping error:

Press the "check switch" on the outdoor unit PCB board 5 seconds until LED display "CE", which mean this function is working, approximately 5-10 minutes after the switch is pressed, the "CE" disappear the wiring/piping error will be corrected, and wiring/piping is properly connected.



7.4.2.17 Communication malfunction between adapter board and outdoor main control board (ODU Ed)

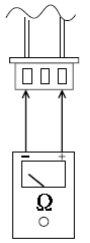
Malfunction decision conditions	**If outdoor PCB does not receive feedback from adapter board.**
Supposed causes	● Wiring mistake ● Faulty PCB



7.5 Trouble Criterion of Main Parts.

1.Temperature sensor checking

Disconnect the temperature sensor from PCB, measure the resistance value with a tester.



Tester

Temperature Sensors.

Room temp. (T1) sensor,

Indoor coil temp. (T2) sensor,

Outdoor coil temp. (T3) sensor,

Outdoor ambient temp.(T4) sensor,

Compressor discharge temp. (T5) sensor.

Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the multi-meter.

Appendix 1 Temperature Sensor Resistance Value Table (℃--K)

℃	K Ohm	℃	K Ohm	℃	K Ohm	℃	K Ohm
-20	115.266	20	12.6431	60	2.35774	100	0.62973
-19	108.146	21	12.0561	61	2.27249	101	0.61148
-18	101.517	22	11.5000	62	2.19073	102	0.59386
-17	96.3423	23	10.9731	63	2.11241	103	0.57683
-16	89.5865	24	10.4736	64	2.03732	104	0.56038
-15	84.2190	25	10.000	65	1.96532	105	0.54448
-14	79.3110	26	9.55074	66	1.89627	106	0.52912
-13	74.5360	27	9.12445	67	1.83003	107	0.51426
-12	70.1698	28	8.71983	68	1.76647	108	0.49989
-11	66.0898	29	8.33566	69	1.70547	109	0.48600
-10	62.2756	30	7.97078	70	1.64691	110	0.47256
-9	58.7079	31	7.62411	71	1.59068	111	0.45957
-8	56.3694	32	7.29464	72	1.53668	112	0.44699
-7	52.2438	33	6.98142	73	1.48481	113	0.43482
-6	49.3161	34	6.68355	74	1.43498	114	0.42304
-5	46.5725	35	6.40021	75	1.38703	115	0.41164
-4	44.0000	36	6.13059	76	1.34105	116	0.40060
-3	41.5878	37	5.87359	77	1.29078	117	0.38991
-2	39.8239	38	5.62961	78	1.25423	118	0.37956
-1	37.1988	39	5.39689	79	1.21330	119	0.36954
0	35.2024	40	5.17519	80	1.17393	120	0.35982
1	33.3269	41	4.96392	81	1.13604	121	0.35042
2	31.5635	42	4.76253	82	1.09958	122	0.3413
3	29.9058	43	4.57050	83	1.06448	123	0.33246
4	28.3459	44	4.38736	84	1.03069	124	0.32390
5	26.8778	45	4.21263	85	0.99815	125	0.31559
6	25.4954	46	4.04589	86	0.96681	126	0.30754
7	24.1932	47	3.88673	87	0.93662	127	0.29974
8	22.5662	48	3.73476	88	0.90753	128	0.29216
9	21.8094	49	3.58962	89	0.87950	129	0.28482
10	20.7184	50	3.45097	90	0.85248	130	0.27770
11	19.6891	51	3.31847	91	0.82643	131	0.27078
12	18.7177	52	3.19183	92	0.80132	132	0.26408
13	17.8005	53	3.07075	93	0.77709	133	0.25757
14	16.9341	54	2.95896	94	0.75373	134	0.25125
15	16.1156	55	2.84421	95	0.73119	135	0.24512
16	15.3418	56	2.73823	96	0.70944	136	0.23916
17	14.6181	57	2.63682	97	0.68844	137	0.23338
18	13.9180	58	2.53973	98	0.66818	138	0.22776
19	13.2631	59	2.44677	99	0.64862	139	0.22231

Appendix 2

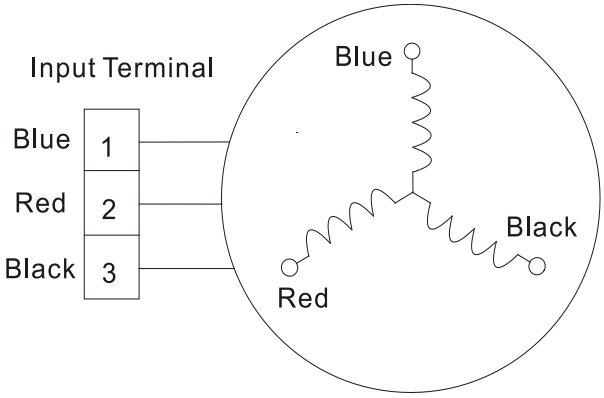
Unit: ℃---K		Discharge temp. sensor table					
-20	542.7	20	68.66	60	13.59	100	3.702
-19	511.9	21	65.62	61	13.11	101	3.595
-18	483	22	62.73	62	12.65	102	3.492
-17	455.9	23	59.98	63	12.21	103	3.392
-16	430.5	24	57.37	64	11.79	104	3.296
-15	406.7	25	54.89	65	11.38	105	3.203
-14	384.3	26	52.53	66	10.99	106	3.113
-13	363.3	27	50.28	67	10.61	107	3.025
-12	343.6	28	48.14	68	10.25	108	2.941
-11	325.1	29	46.11	69	9.902	109	2.86
-10	307.7	30	44.17	70	9.569	110	2.781
-9	291.3	31	42.33	71	9.248	111	2.704
-8	275.9	32	40.57	72	8.94	112	2.63
-7	261.4	33	38.89	73	8.643	113	2.559
-6	247.8	34	37.3	74	8.358	114	2.489
-5	234.9	35	35.78	75	8.084	115	2.422
-4	222.8	36	34.32	76	7.82	116	2.357
-3	211.4	37	32.94	77	7.566	117	2.294
-2	200.7	38	31.62	78	7.321	118	2.233
-1	190.5	39	30.36	79	7.086	119	2.174
0	180.9	40	29.15	80	6.859	120	2.117
1	171.9	41	28	81	6.641	121	2.061
2	163.3	42	26.9	82	6.43	122	2.007
3	155.2	43	25.86	83	6.228	123	1.955
4	147.6	44	24.85	84	6.033	124	1.905
5	140.4	45	23.89	85	5.844	125	1.856
6	133.5	46	22.89	86	5.663	126	1.808
7	127.1	47	22.1	87	5.488	127	1.762
8	121	48	21.26	88	5.32	128	1.717
9	115.2	49	20.46	89	5.157	129	1.674
10	109.8	50	19.69	90	5	130	1.632
11	104.6	51	18.96	91	4.849		
12	99.69	52	18.26	92	4.703		
13	95.05	53	17.58	93	4.562		
14	90.66	54	16.94	94	4.426		
15	86.49	55	16.32	95	4.294	B (25/50) =3950K	
16	82.54	56	15.73	96	4.167		
17	78.79	57	15.16	97	4.045	R (90℃) =5KΩ±3%	
18	75.24	58	14.62	98	3.927		
19	71.86	59	14.09	99	3.812		

Appendix 3:

℃	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
℉	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72
℃	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
℉	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98

2. Compressor check

Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the tester.



Position	Resistance Value						
	ATM150D23UFZ	ATF235D22UMT	ATF250D22UMT	ATF310D43UMT	ATQ360D1UMU	ATQ420D1UMU	EAPQ420D1UMUA
Blue - Red	1.72 Ω	0.75 Ω	0.75 Ω	0.65 Ω	0.37 Ω	0.38Ω	0.1Ω
Blue - Black							
Red - Blue							

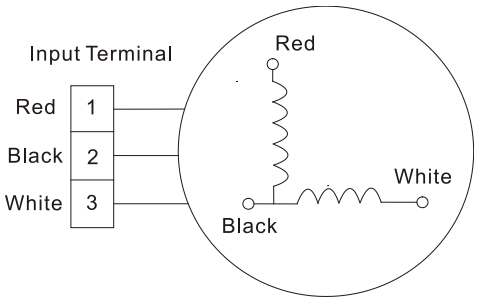
3. IPM continuity check

Turn off the power, let the large capacity electrolytic capacitors discharge completely, and dismount the IPM. Use a digital tester to measure the resistance between P and UVWN; UVW and N.

Digital tester		Normal resistance value	Digital tester		Normal resistance value
(+) Red	(-) Black		(+) Red	(-) Black	
P	N	∞ (Several MΩ)	U	N	∞ (Several MΩ)
	U		V		
	V		W		
	W		(+) Red		

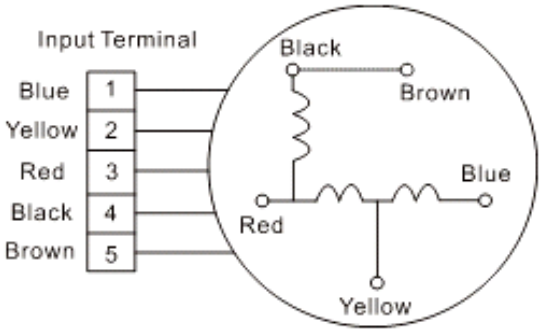
4. AC Fan Motor.

Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the tester.



Position	Resistance Value			
	RPG20B		RPG28H	
Black - Red	381Ω±8% (20℃) (Brand: Weiling)	342Ω±8% (20℃) (Brand: Dayang)	183.6Ω±8% (20℃) (Brand: Weiling)	180Ω±8% (20℃) (Brand: Wolong)
White - Black	267Ω±8% (20℃) (Brand: Weiling)	253Ω±8% (20℃) (Brand: Dayang)	206Ω±8% (20℃) (Brand: Weiling)	190Ω±8% (20℃) (Brand: Wolong)

Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the tester.

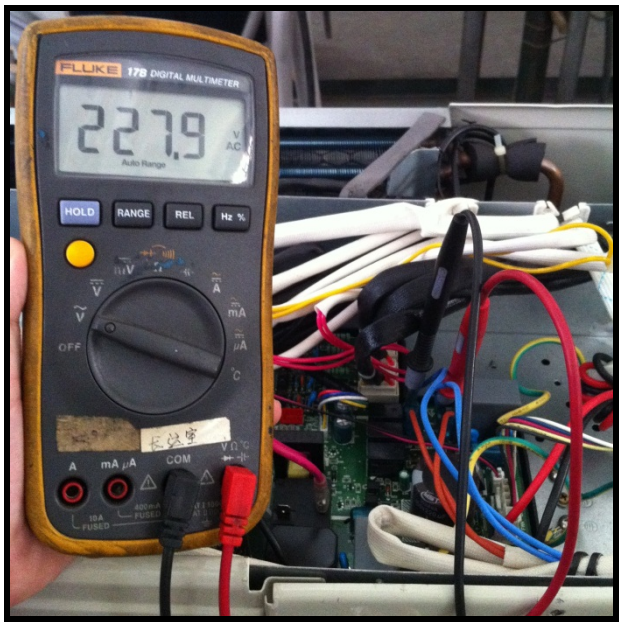


Position	Resistance Value						
	YDK70-6FB	YDK180-8GB	YSK27-4G	YSK68-4B	YDK45-6B	YSK25-6L	YDK53-6FB(B)
Black - Red	56Ω±8% (20℃)	24.5Ω±8% (20℃)	317Ω±8% (20℃)	145Ω±8% (20℃)	345Ω±8% (20℃)	627Ω±8% (20℃)	88.5Ω±8% (20℃)
Red - Yellow	76Ω±8% (20℃)	19Ω±8% (20℃)	252Ω±8% (20℃)	88Ω±8% (20℃)	150Ω±8% (20℃)	374.3Ω±8% (20℃)	138Ω±8% (20℃)
Yellow - Blue	76Ω±8% (20℃)	19Ω±8% (20℃)	252Ω±8% (20℃)	88Ω±8% (20℃)	150Ω±8% (20℃)	374.3Ω±8% (20℃)	138Ω±8% (20℃)

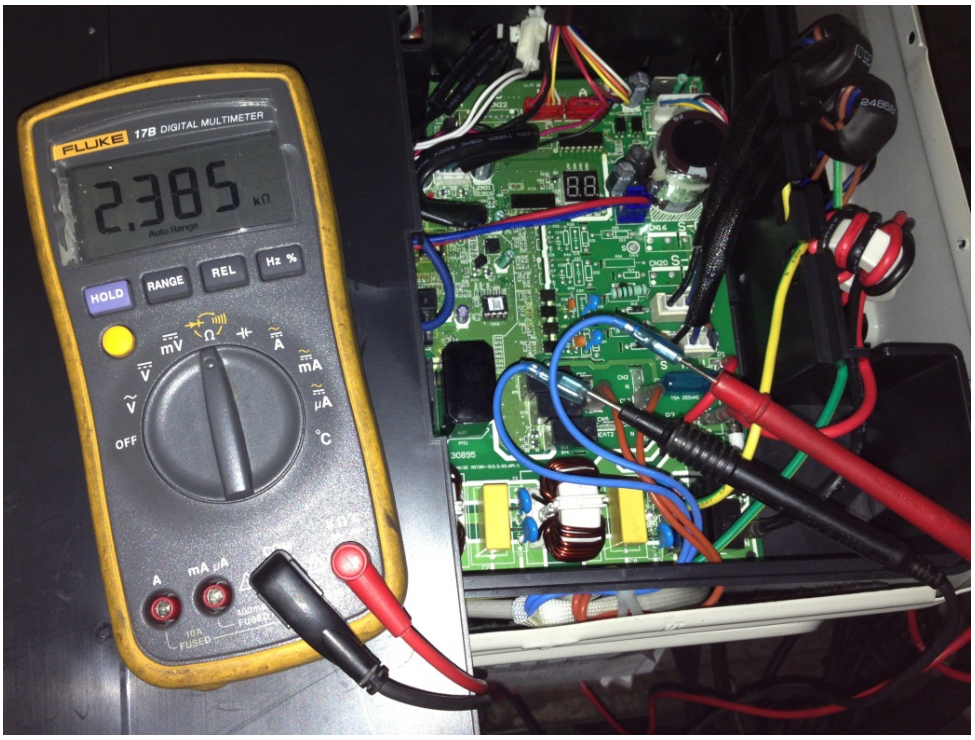
5.4-way valve

1. Power on, use a digital tester to measure the voltage, when the unit operates in cooling, it is 0V. When the unit operates in heating, it is about 230VAC.

   If the value of the voltage is not in the range, the PCB must have problems and need to be replaced.

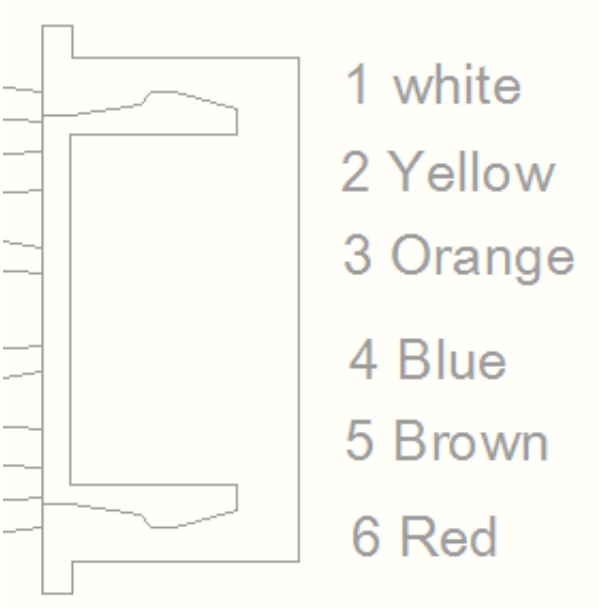


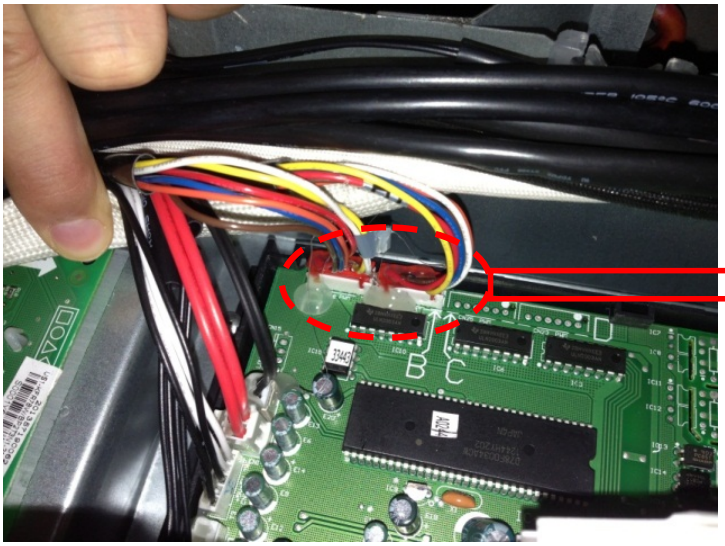
2 Turn off the power, use a digital tester to measure the resistance. The value should be 1.8~2.5 KΩ.

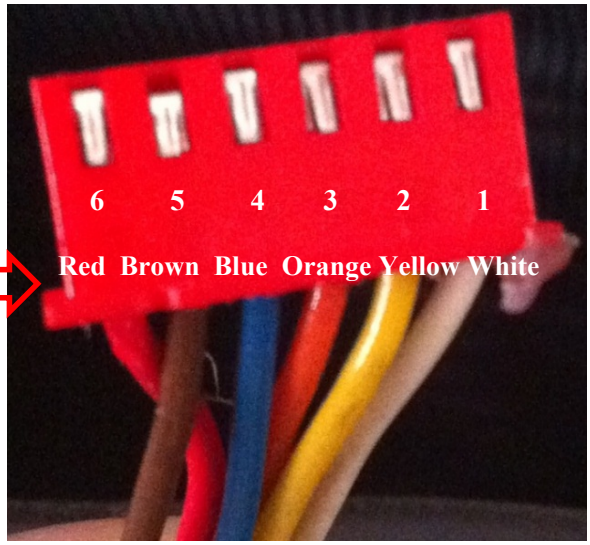


6.EXV check

Disconnect the connectors.



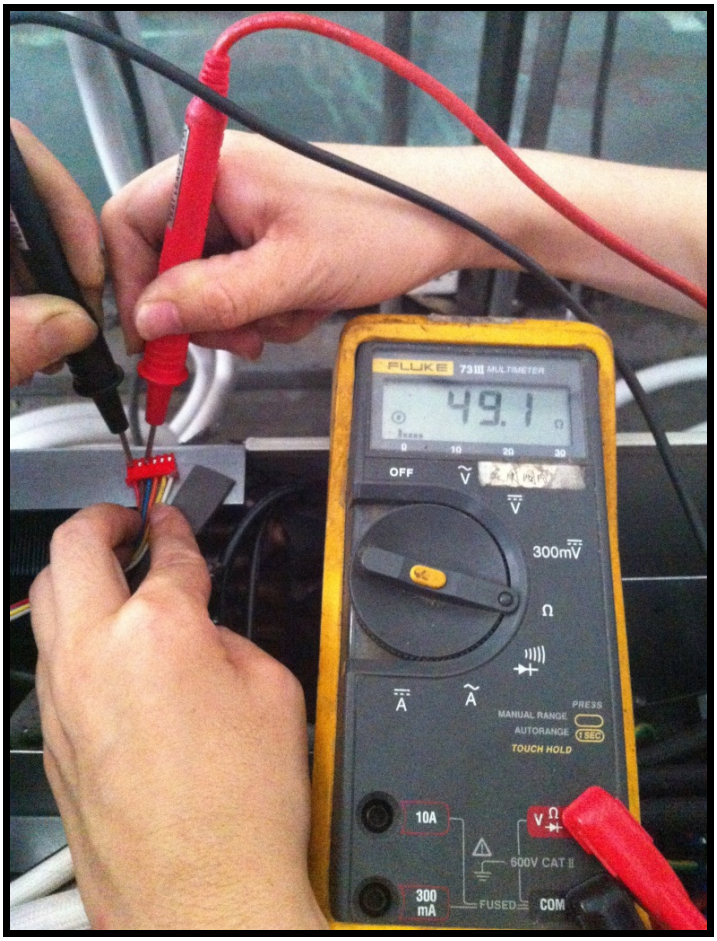


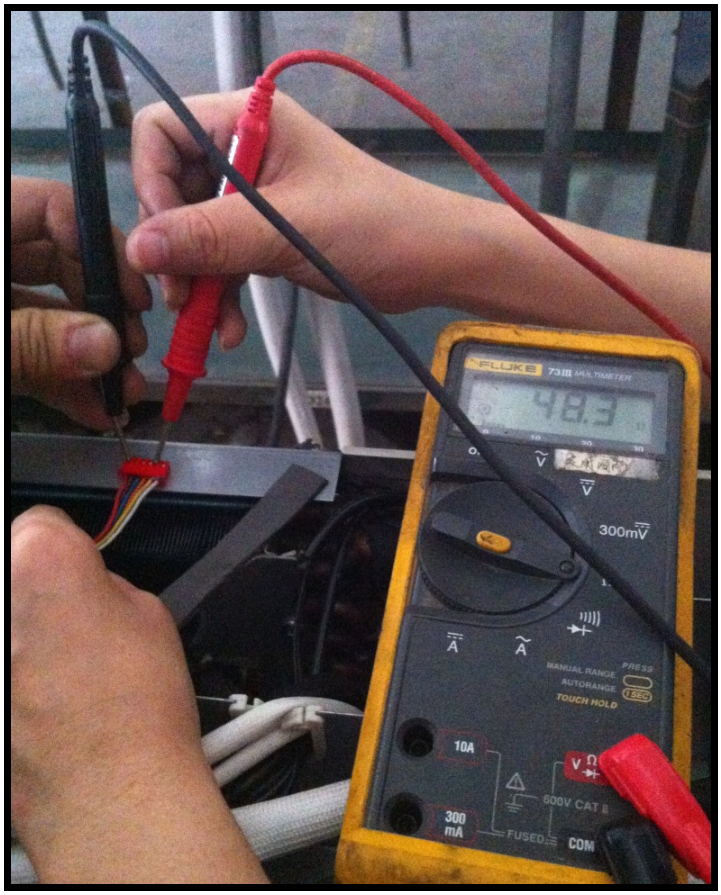


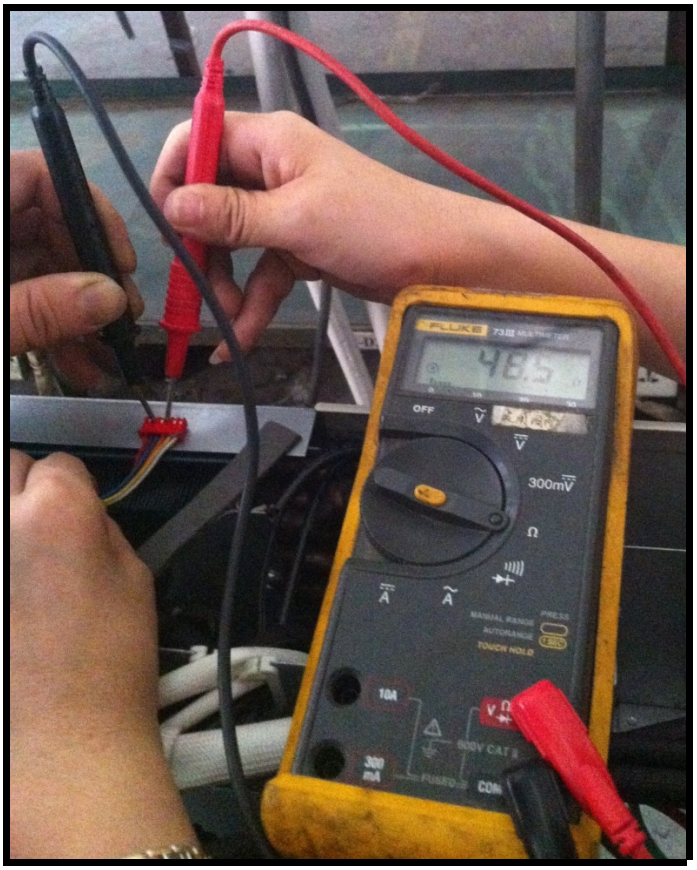
Resistance to EXV coil

Color of lead wire	Normal Value
Red- Blue	About 50Ω
Red - Yellow	
Brown - Orange	
Brown - White	

Red - Blue

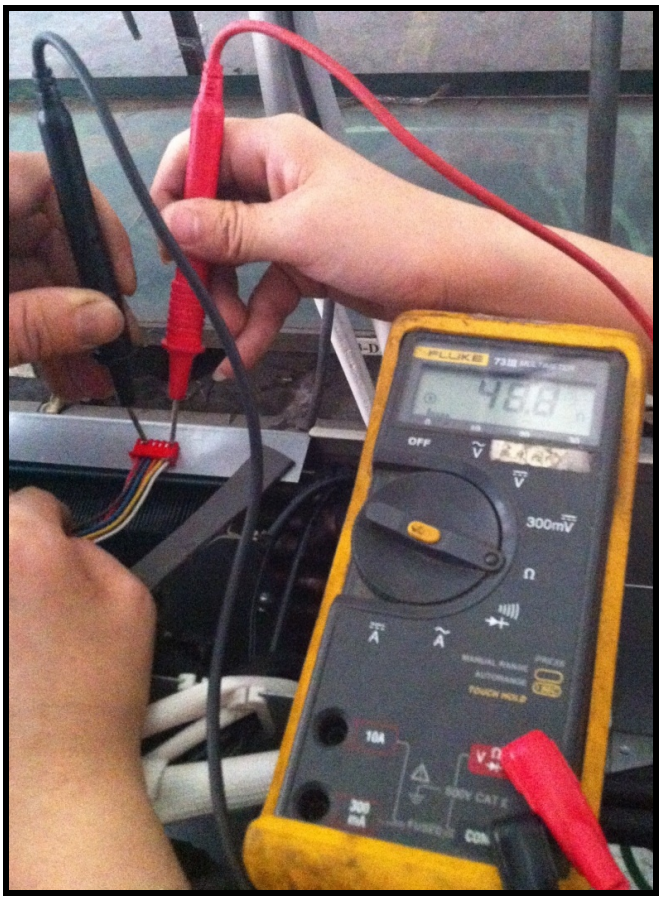






Brown - Orange

Red - Yellow

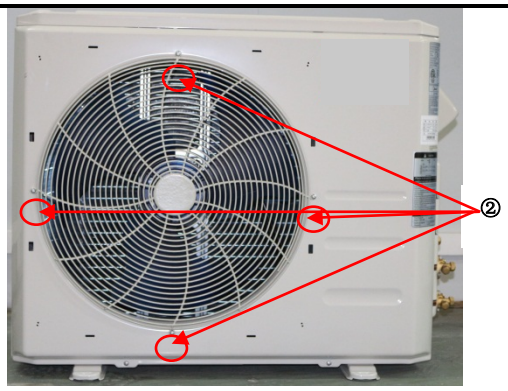
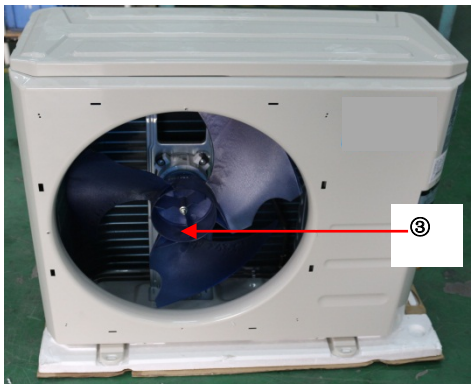


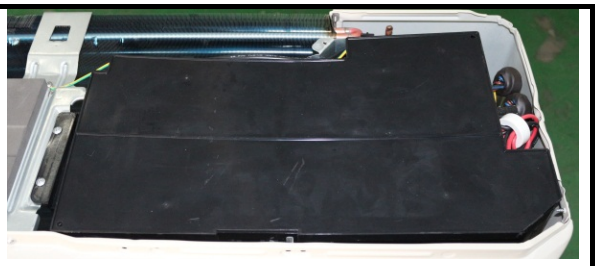
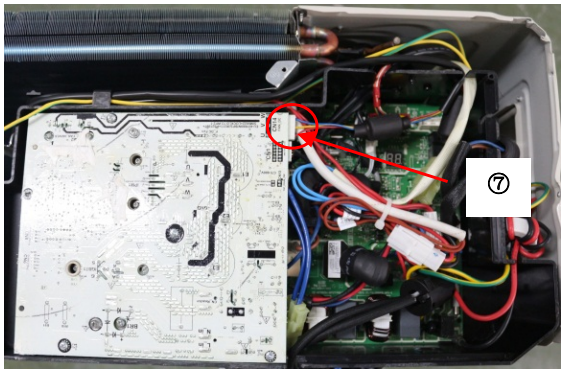
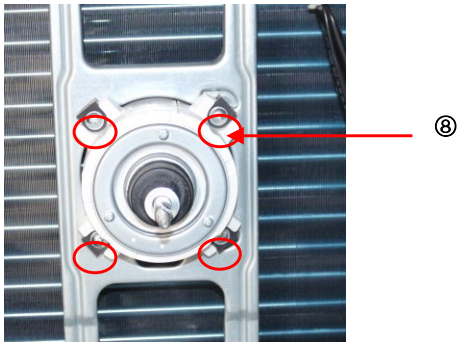
Brown - White

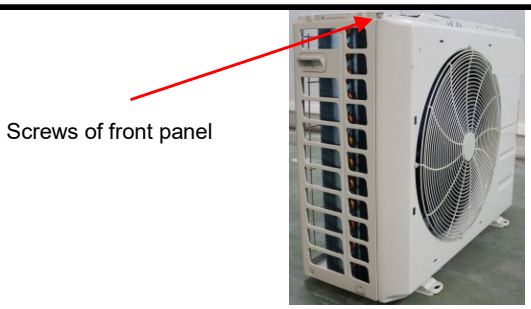
8. Disassembly Instructions

Note: This part is for reference, the photos may have slight difference with your machine.

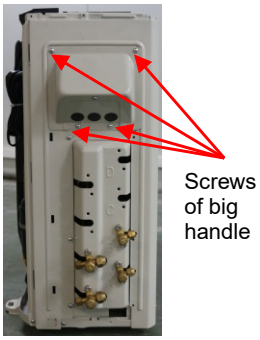
➢ **A-VMH18DU-1 (WCA30 metal plate)**

No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
1	Fan assembly	How to remove the fan assembly. 1) Turn off the air conditioner and turn off the power breaker. 2) Remove the screws of air outlet grille (4 screws) 3) Remove the hex nut fixing the fan. 4) Remove the fan. 5) Remove the screws of top cover and remove the top	   

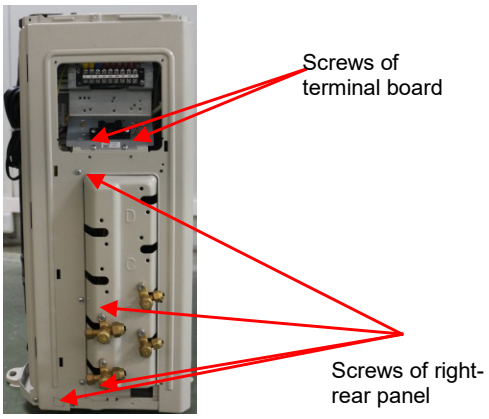
		cover. (3 screws) 6) Remove the cover of electrical control box. 7) Disconnect the fan motor connector CN14(3p, white) from the IPM board. 8) Remove the fan motor after unfastening four fixing screws.	  
2	Panel plate	How to remove the panel plate. 1) Remove the screws of front panel and remove the front panel. (6 screws)	Screws of front panel  Screws of front panel

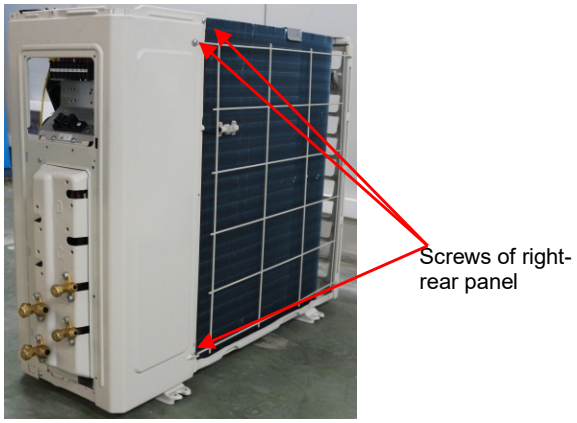


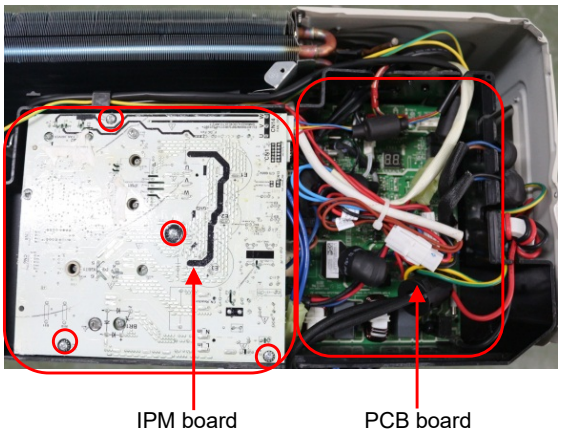
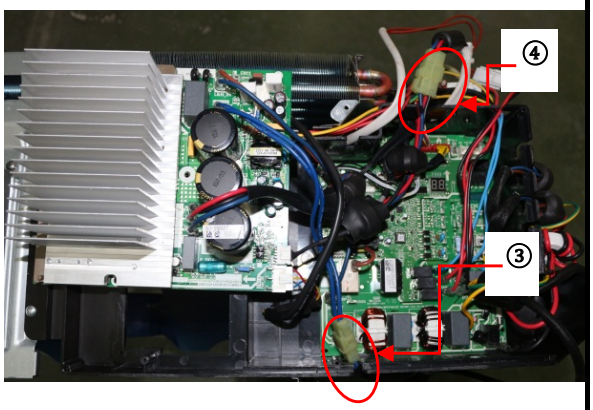
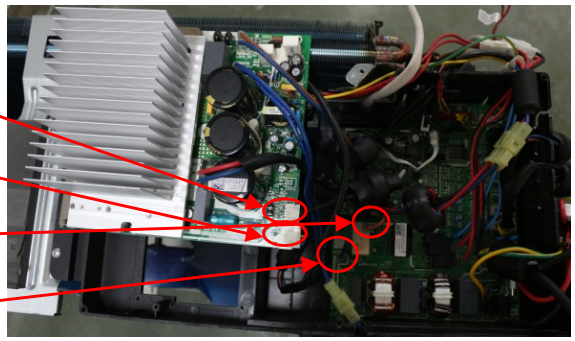
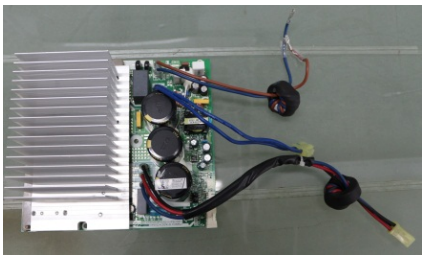
2) Remove the screws of big handle and remove the big handle. (4 screws)



3) Remove two screws of terminal board and seven screws of right-rear panel and remove the right-rear panel.





3	Electrical parts	How to remove the electrical parts. 1) Perform work of item 1,2. 2) Remove the four screws fixing the IPM board. 3) Unfasten the connector of the reactor. 4) Unfasten the connector of the compressor. 5) Disconnect following 3 pieces of connection wires and connectors between IPM and main control PCB. CN1(5p, white) CN14(3p, white) CN4(red or brown) CN5(blue) 6) Remove the IPM board. 7) Disconnect the connectors and wires connected from PCB and other parts. Connectors:	   

CN17:T3/T4 temperature sensor (2p/2p, white)

CN7: Discharge temperature sensor (2p, white)

CN15:T2B-A, B temperature sensor (2p/2p, white)

CN18/CN19: Electronic expansion valve A, B (6p/6p, red/red)

CN25/CN23: S-A, S-B (3p/3p, white/white)

Wires:

CN1/CN2: 4-way valve (blue - blue)

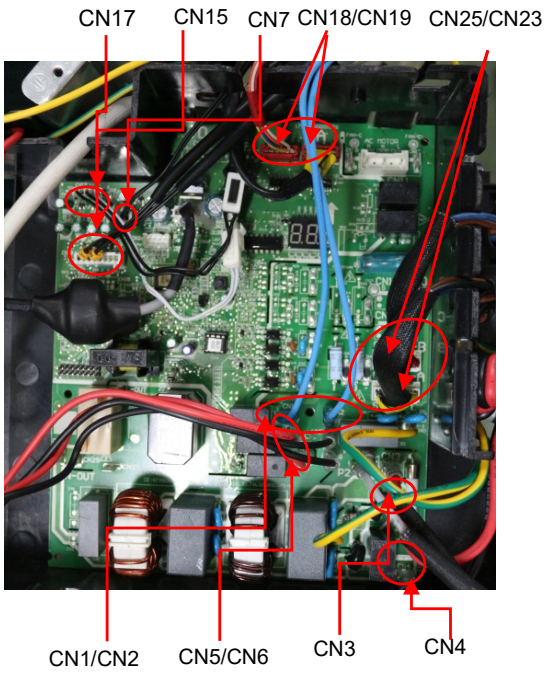
CN5/CN6: Crankcase heating cable (red - red)

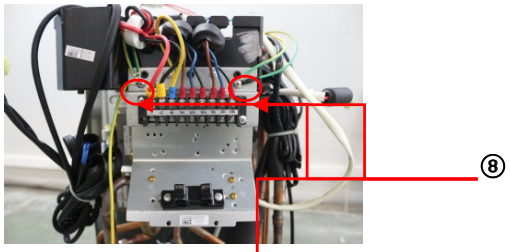
CN3: L-IN (red)

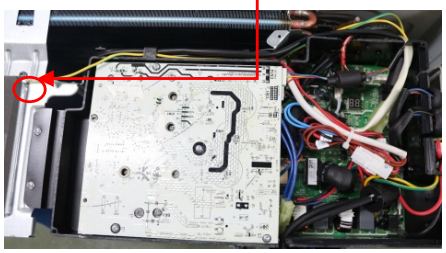
CN4: N-IN (black)

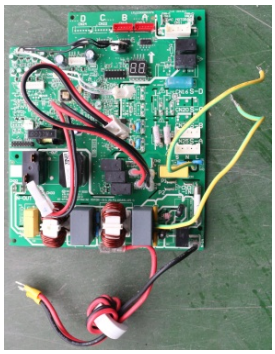
8) Disconnect the grounding wire (yellow - green) after removing the big handle and the right-rear panel.

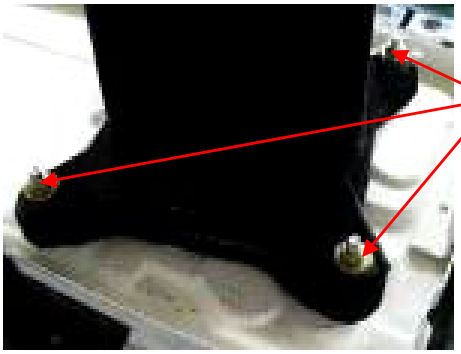
9) Remove the PCB board.

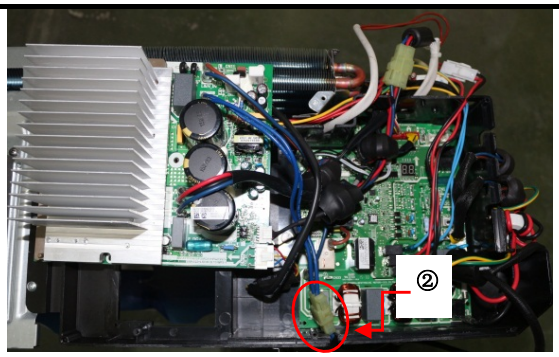
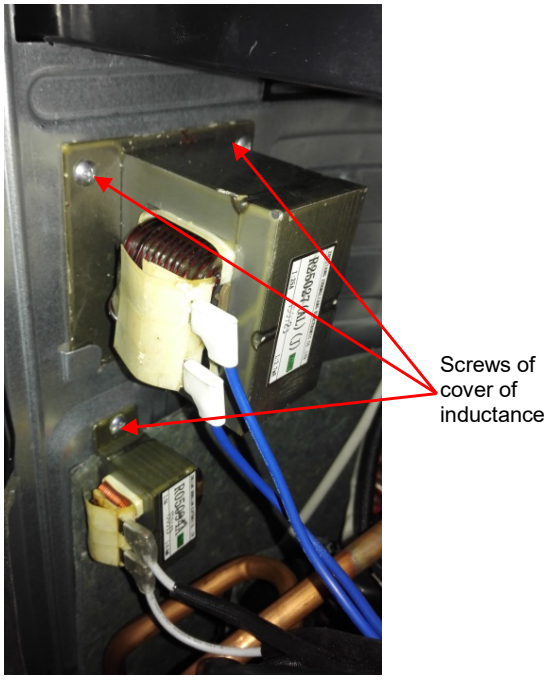
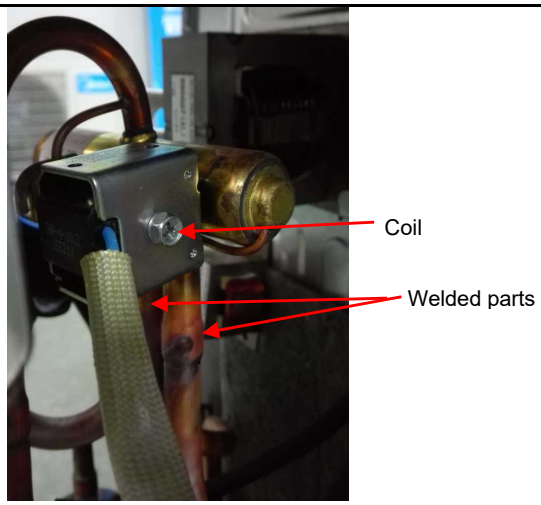


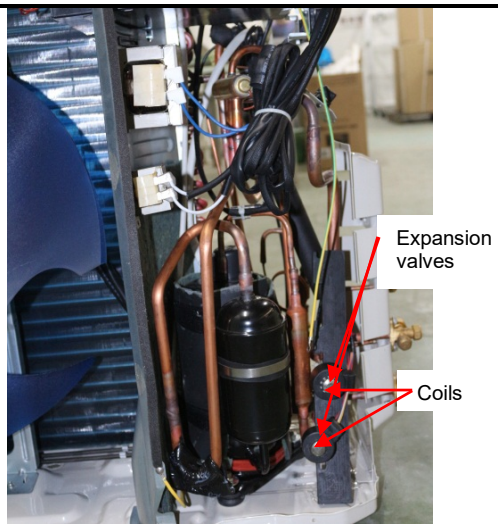




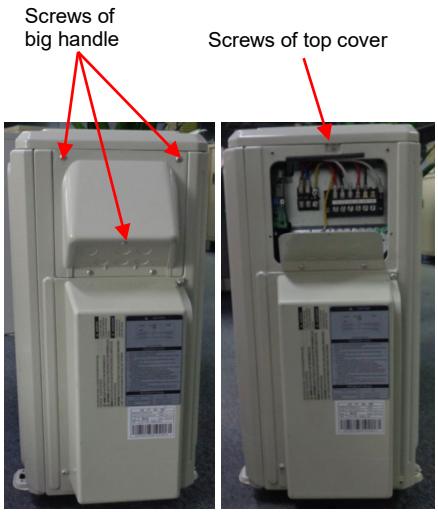


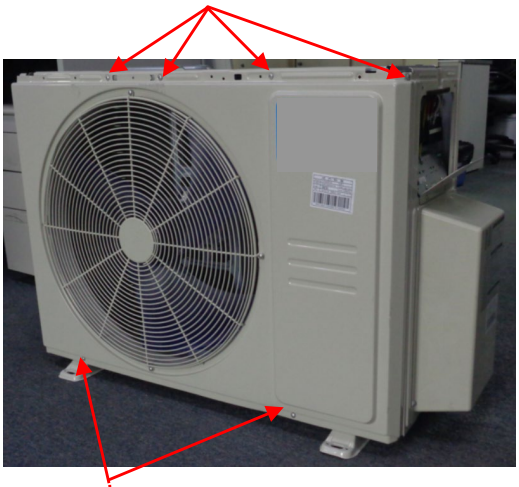
4	Compressor	How to remove the compressor. 1) Perform work of item 1,2. 2) Remove the cover of electrical control box. 3) Extract refrigerant gas. 4) Remove the sound insulation material and crankcase heating cable. 5) Remove terminal cover of compressor and disconnect wires of crankcase electric heater and compressor from the terminal. 6) Remove the discharge pipe and suction pipe with a burner. 7) Remove the hex nuts and washers fixing the compressor to bottom plate. 8) Lift the compressor.	 

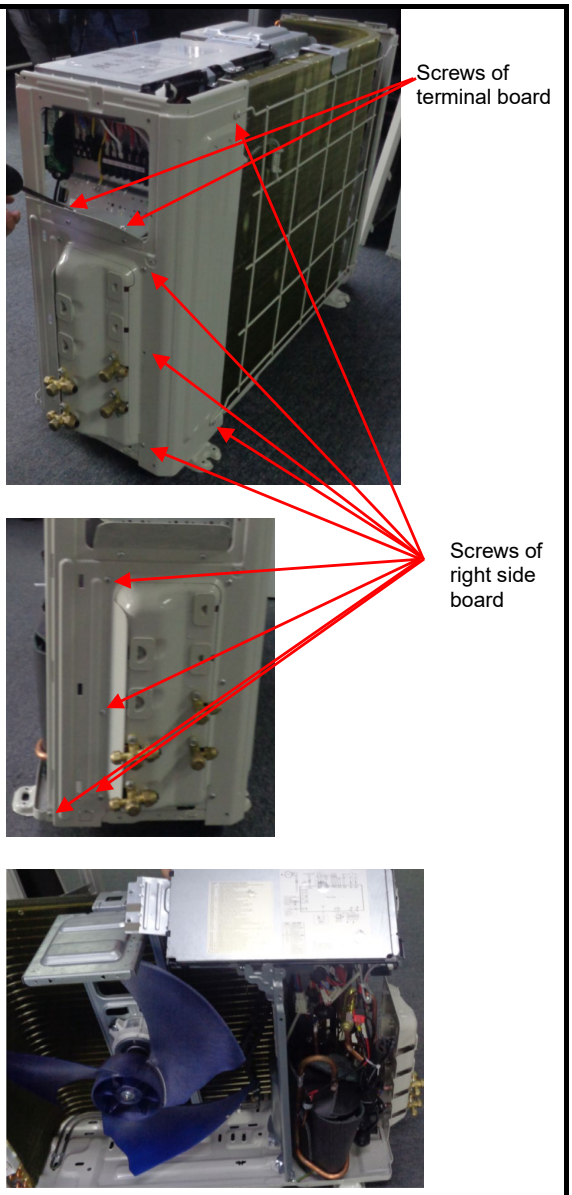
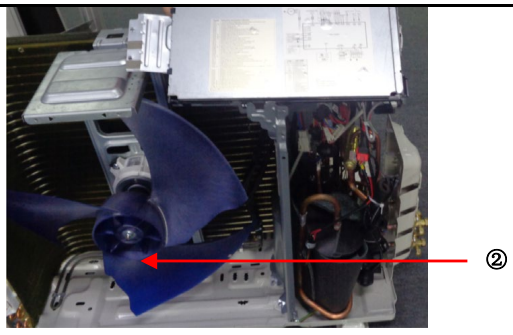
5	Reactor	How to remove the reactor 1) Perform work of item 2 2) Unfasten the connector between IPM and reactor. 3) Remove three screws of reactor and remove the reactor.	 
6	The 4-way valve	How to remove the 4-way valve 1) Perform work of item 2. 2) Extract refrigerant gas. 3) Remove the electrical parts from item 3. 4) Remove fixing screw of the coil and remove the coil. 5) Detach the welded parts of 4-way valve and pipe.	

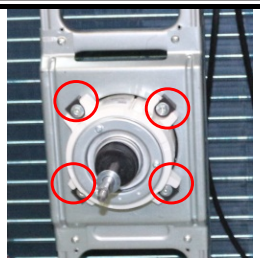
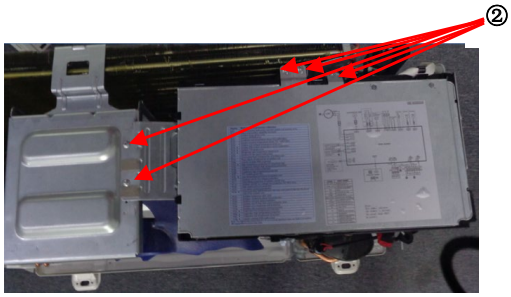
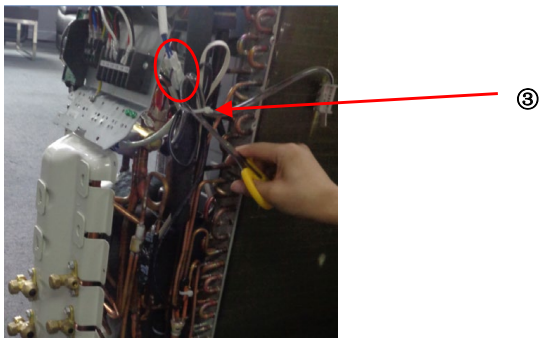
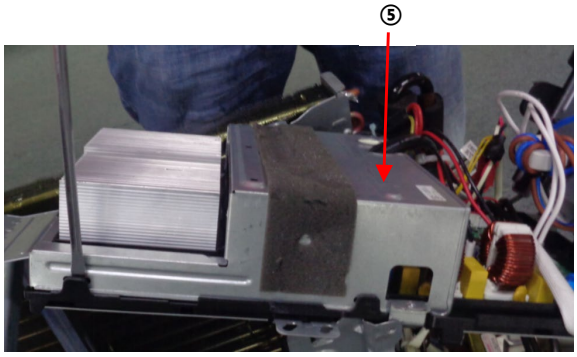
7	The expansion valve	How to remove the expansion valve 1) Perform work of item 1,2. 2) Remove the electrical parts from item 3. 3) Remove the coils. 4) Detach the welded parts of expansion valves and pipes.	

➢ **A-VMH18DU-1 (WX430 metal plate)**

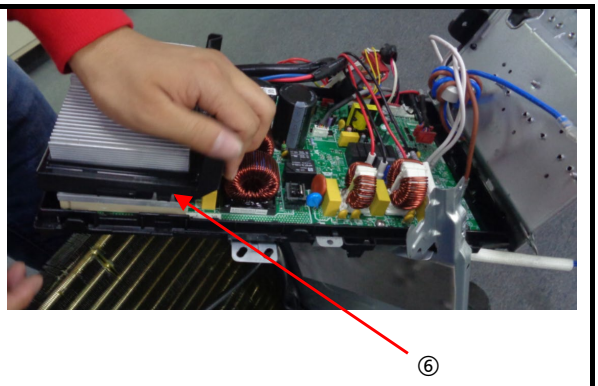
No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
1	Panel plate	How to remove the panel plate. 1) Turn off the air conditioner. Turn off the power breaker. 2) Remove the screws of big handle and remove the big handle. (3 screws) 3) Remove the screws of top cover and remove the top cover. (3 screws)	 

		4) Remove the screws of front panel and remove the front panel. (7 screws)	Screws of front panel  Screws of front panel 
		5) Remove the screws of water collector and remove the water collector. (3 screws)	 Screws of water collector

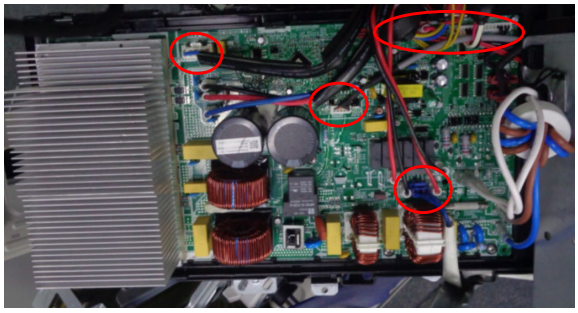
		6) Remove two screws of terminal board, and 9 screws of right-side panel, and remove the right side panel.	
2	Fan assembly	How to remove the fan assembly. 1) Remove the top cover, right side panel and front panel from item 1 step 1~6 2) Remove the hex nut fixing the fan. 3) Remove the fan.	

		4) Remove the fan motor after unfastening four fixing screws.	
3	Electrical parts	How to remove the electrical parts. 1) Perform work of item 1. 2) Remove 5 screws of the cover of electrical control box cover and remove it.	
		3) Cut the ribbon by a shear and disconnect the 4-way valve connector CN38 (2p, blue).	
		4) Turn over the main board. 5) Remove the electronic installing box subassembly (4 hooks)	

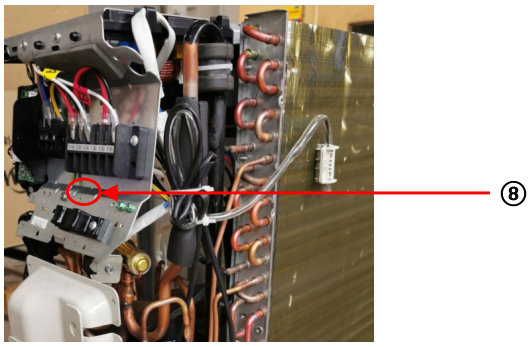
6) Remove the support of electronic control box



7) Disconnect the connectors and wires connected from PCB and other parts.

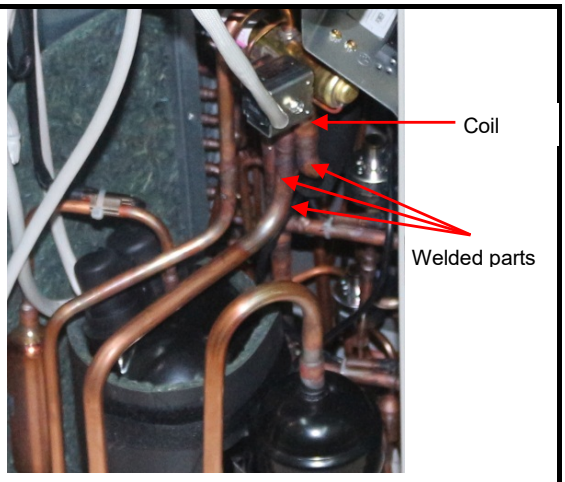
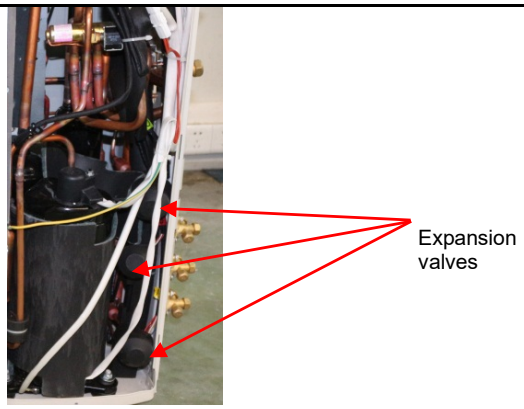


8) Disconnect the grounding wire (yellow - green) after removing the big handle and the right-rear panel.

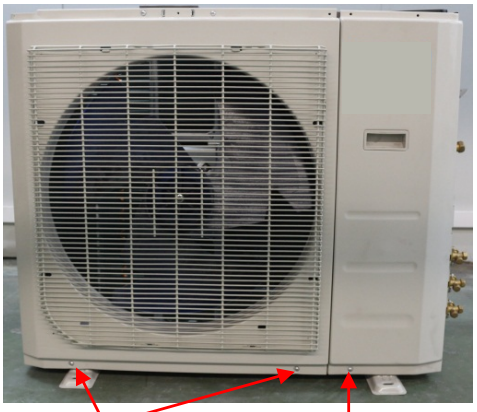


9) Remove the PCB board.

4	Compressor	How to remove the compressor. 1) Perform work of item 1,2,3. 2) Remove the electrical control box and partition plate. 3) Extract refrigerant gas. 4) Remove the sound insulation material and crankcase heating cable. 5) Remove terminal cover of compressor and disconnect wires of compressor thermo and compressor from the terminal. 6) Remove the discharge pipe and suction pipe with a burner. 7) Remove the hex nuts and washers fixing the compressor to bottom plate. 8) Lift the compressor.	 

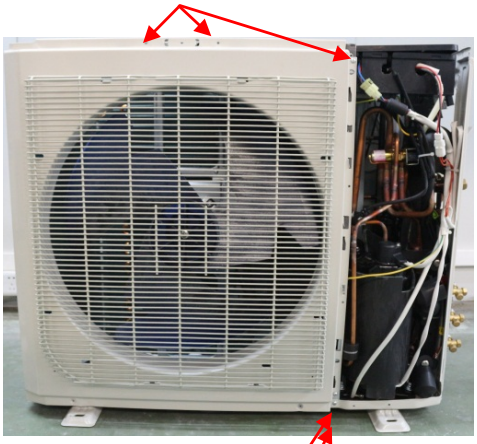
5	The 4-way valve	How to remove the 4-way valve 1) Perform work of item 1,2. 2) Extract refrigerant gas. 3) Remove the electrical parts from item 3. 4) Remove fixing screw of the coil and remove the coil. 5) Detach the welded parts of 4-way valve and pipe.	
6	The expansion valve	How to remove the expansion valve 1) Perform work of item 1,2. 2) Remove the electrical parts from item 3. 3) Remove the coils. 4) Detach the welded parts of expansion valves and pipes.	

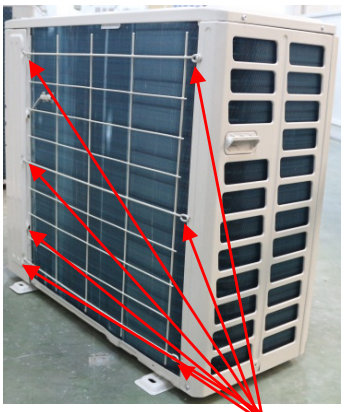
A-VMH24TU, A-VMH36QU-1 (WD30 metal plate)

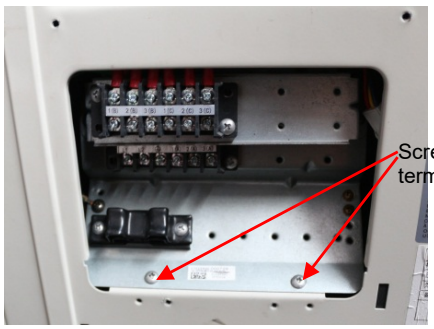
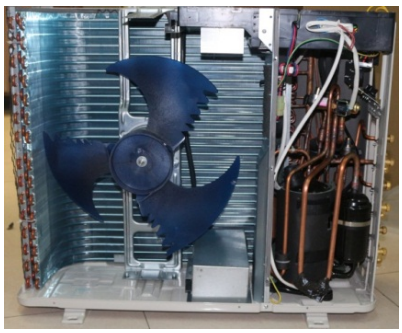
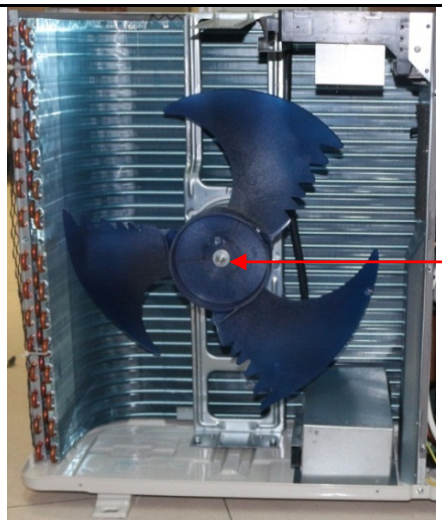
No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
1	Panel plate	How to remove the panel plate. 7) Turn off the air conditioner. Turn off the power breaker. 8) Remove the screws of big handle and remove the big handle. (4 screws) 9) Remove the screws of top cover and remove the top cover. (4 screws) 10) Remove the screws of right front side panel, and remove the right front side panel (1 screws) 11) Remove the screws of front panel and remove the front panel. (8 screws)	  

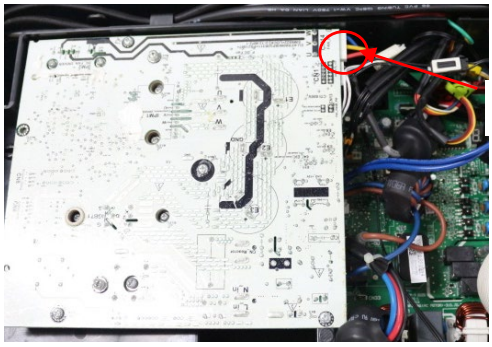
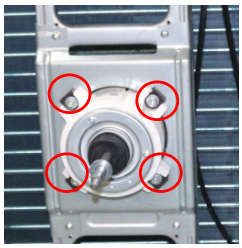
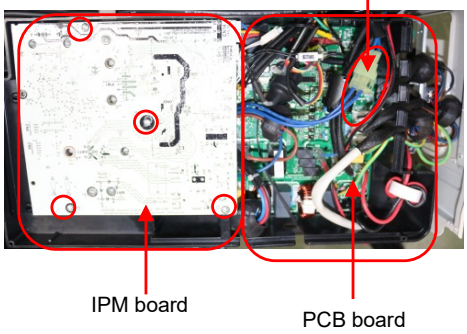
12) Remove two screws of terminal board, screws of water collector and fifteen screws of right-rear panel and remove the right-rear panel.

Screws of front panel

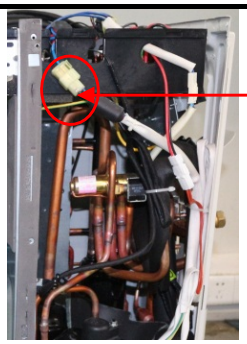


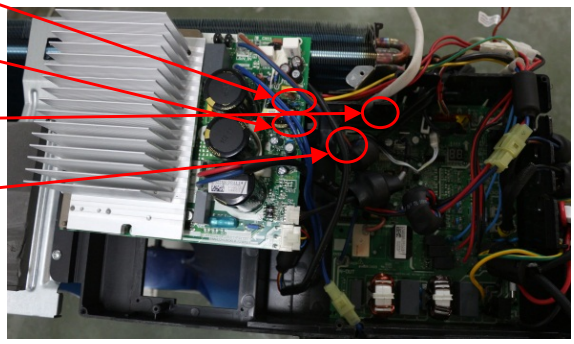


			  
2	Fan assembly	How to remove the fan assembly. 5) Remove the top cover, right front side panel and front panel from item 1. Step 1~4 6) Remove the hex nut fixing the fan. 7) Remove the fan.	

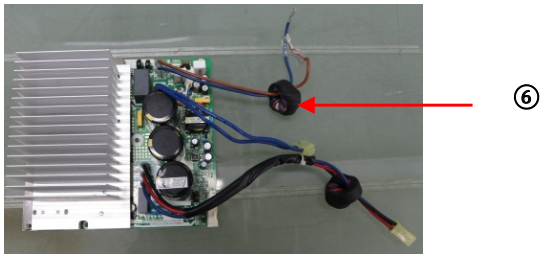
		8) Remove the cover of electrical control box cover. 9) Disconnect the fan motor connector CN14(5p, white) from the IPM board. 10) Remove the fan motor after unfastening four fixing screws.	  ⑤ 
3	Electrical parts	How to remove the electrical parts. 10) Perform work of item 1,2. 11) Remove the four screws fixing the IPM board. 12) Unfasten the connector of the reactor. 13) Unfasten the connector of the compressor. 14) Disconnect following 3	③  IPM board PCB board

pieces of connection wires and connectors between IPM and PCB.





15) Remove the IPM board.



16) Disconnect the connectors and wires connected from PCB and other parts.

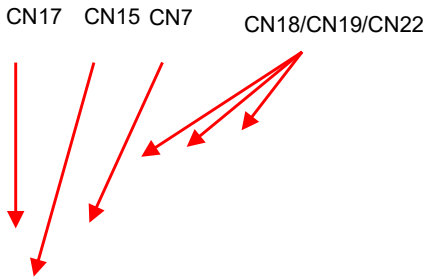
Connectors:

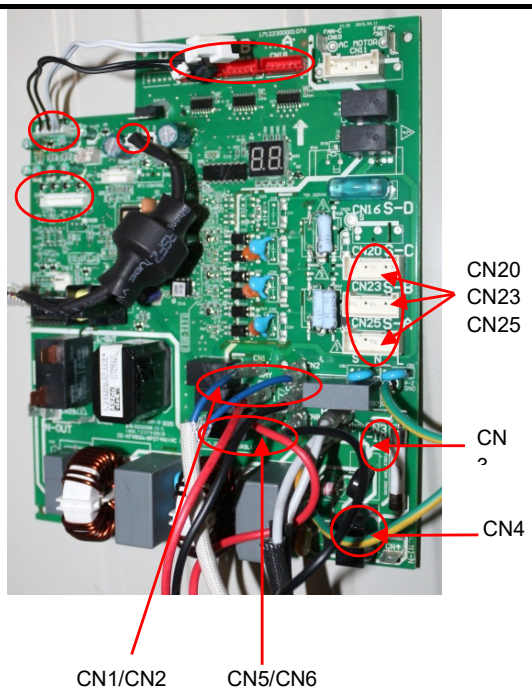
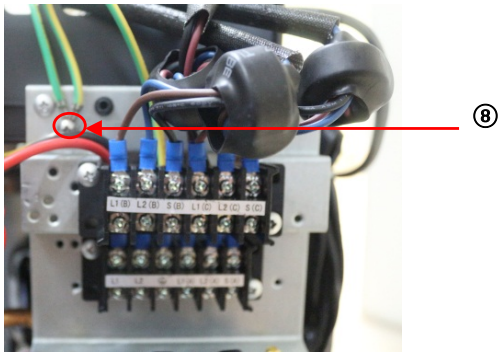
CN17:T3/T4 temperature sensor (2p/2p, white)

CN7: Discharge temperature sensor (2p, white)

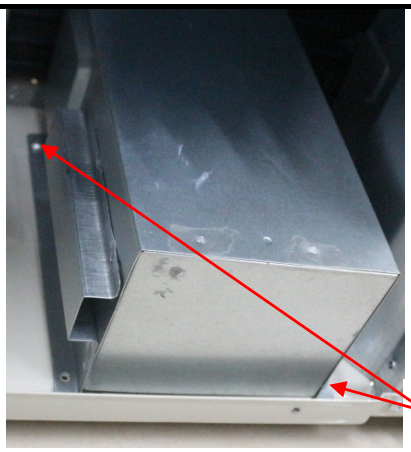
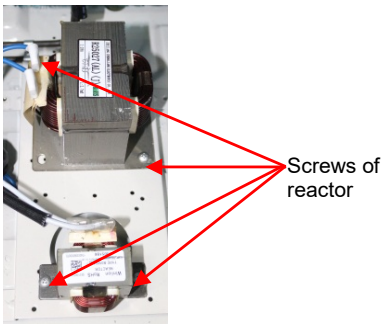
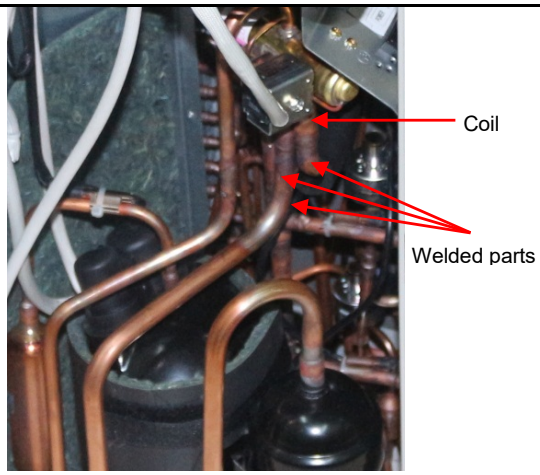
CN15:T2B-A, B, C temperature sensor (2p/2p/2p, white)

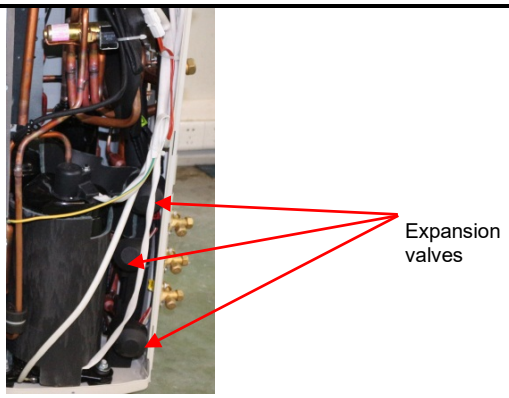
CN18/CN19/CN22: Electronic



		expansion valve A, B, C (6p/6p/6p, red/red/red) CN25/CN23/CN20: S-A, S-B, S-C (3p/3p/3p, white/white/white) Wires: CN1/CN2: 4-way valve (blue - blue) CN5/CN6: Crankcase heating cable (red - red) CN3:L1-IN (red) CN4:L2-IN (black) 17) Disconnect the grounding wire (yellow - green) after removing the big handle and the right-rear panel. 18) Remove the PCB board.	 

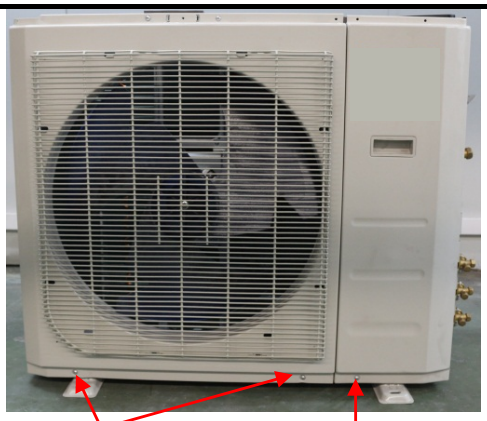
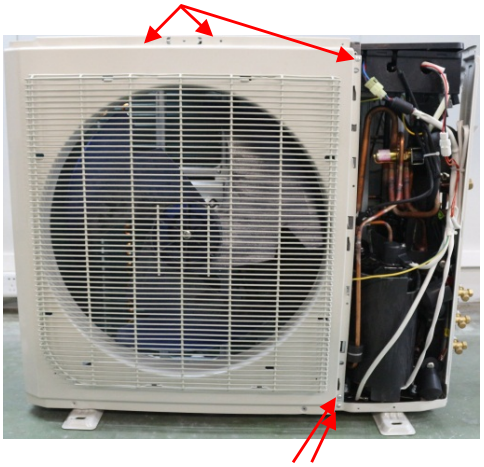
4	Compressor	How to remove the compressor. 9) Perform work of item 1,2,3. 10) Remove the electrical control box and partition plate. 11) Extract refrigerant gas. 12) Remove the sound insulation material and crankcase heating cable. 13) Remove terminal cover of compressor and disconnect wires of compressor thermo and compressor from the terminal. 14) Remove the discharge pipe and suction pipe with a burner. 15) Remove the hex nuts and washers fixing the compressor to bottom plate. 16) Lift the compressor.	 ⑥  ⑦

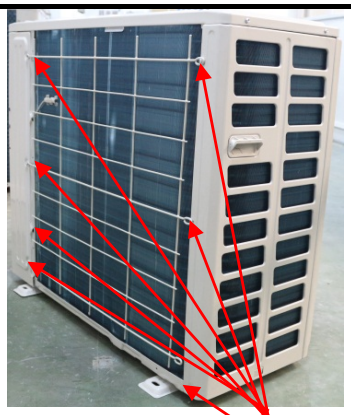
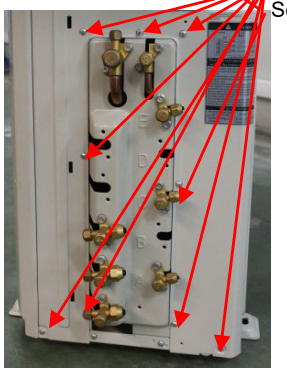
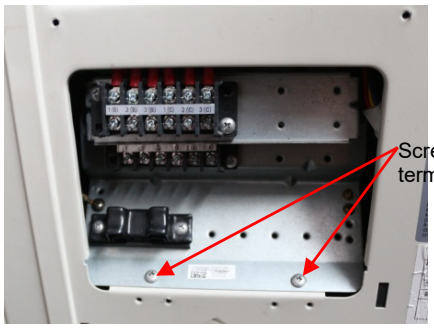
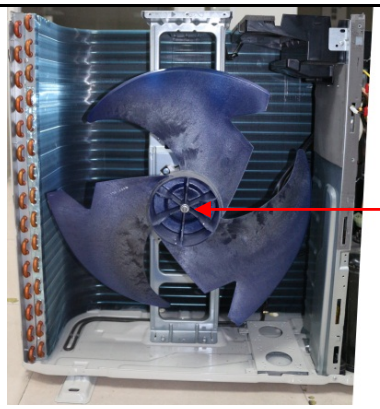
5	Reactor	How to remove the reactor 1) Perform work of item 1,2 2) Unfasten the connector between IPM and reactor. 3) Remove two screws of cover of inductance, and remove the cover of inductance 4) Disconnect two pieces of wires connected from the cover of inductance. 5) Remove four screws of reactor and remove the reactor.	 
6	The 4-way valve	How to remove the 4-way valve 6) Perform work of item 1,2. 7) Extract refrigerant gas. 8) Remove the electrical parts from item 3. 9) Remove fixing screw of the coil and remove the coil. 10) Detach the welded parts of 4-way valve and pipe.	

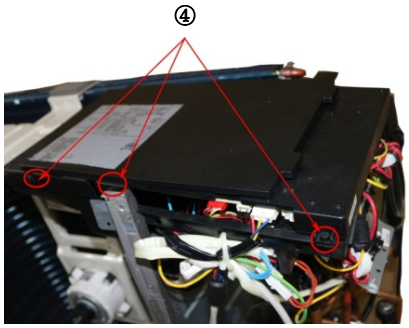
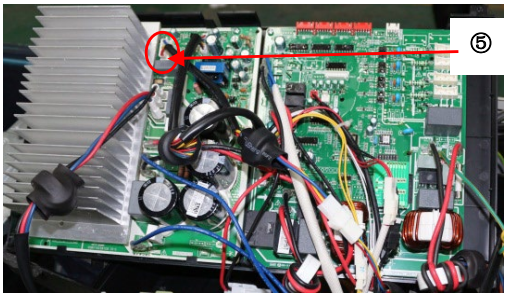
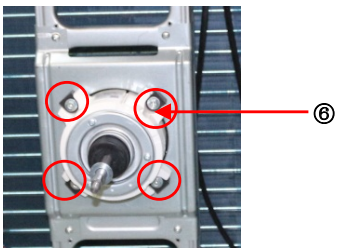
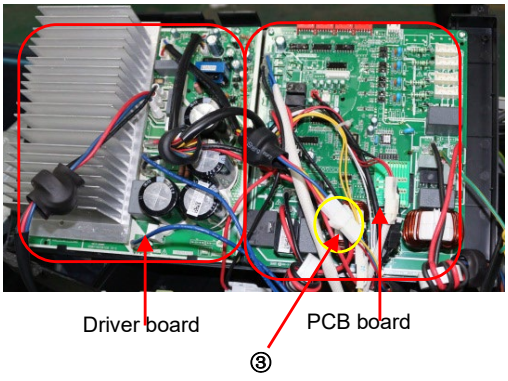
7	The expansion valve	How to remove the expansion valve 5) Perform work of item 1,2. 6) Remove the electrical parts from item 3. 7) Remove the coils. 8) Detach the welded parts of expansion valves and pipes.	

➢ A-VMH36QU-1 (WD30 metal plate)

No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
1	Panel plate	How to remove the panel plate. 1) Turn off the air conditioner. Turn off the power breaker. 2) Remove the screws of big handle and remove the big handle. (4 screws) 3) Remove the screws of top cover and remove the top cover. (4 screws) 4) Remove the screws of right front side panel, and remove the right front side panel (1 screw) 5) Remove the screws of front	

		panel and remove the front panel. (8 screws)	 Screws of front panel Screws of right front side panel
		6) Remove two screws of terminal board, screws of water collector and fifteen screws of right-rear panel and remove the right-rear panel.	 Screws of front panel  Screws of front panel Screws of front panel

			  Screws of right-rear panel  Screws of terminal board
2	Fan assembly	How to remove the fan assembly. 1) Remove the top cover, right front side panel and front panel from item 1. step 1~4 2) Remove the hex nut fixing the fan.	 ②

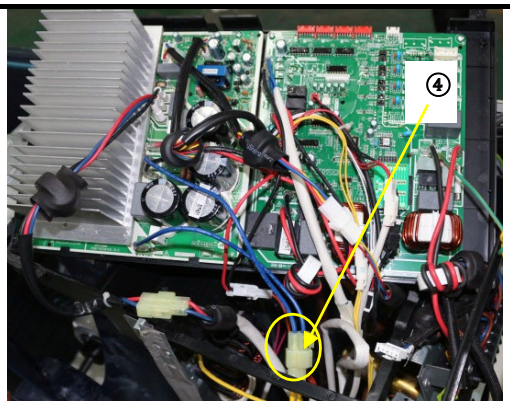
		3) Remove the fan. 4) Unfix the hooks and remove the screws, then open the electronic control box. 5) Disconnect the fan motor connector CN19(3p, white) from the driver board. 6) Remove the fan motor after unfastening four fixing screws.	  
3	Electrical parts	How to remove the electrical parts. 1) Perform work of item 1,2. 2) Unfasten the connector of the reactor. 3) Unfasten the connector of the compressor. 4) Unfasten the connector of the PFC inductor. 5) Disconnect following 3	

pieces of connection wires and connectors between driver board and PCB.

CN55-CN7(7p, white)

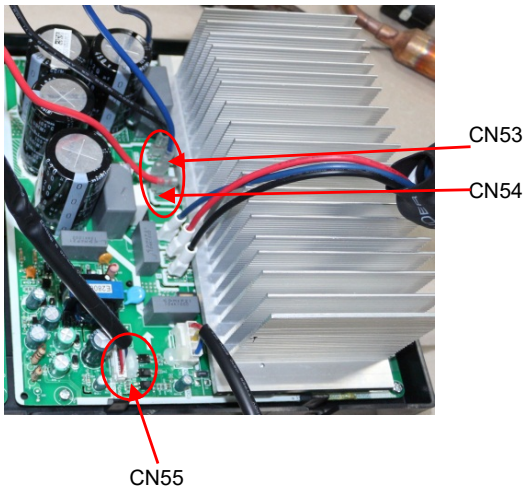
CN54-CN6(red)

CN53-CN5(black)



6) Remove the fixing screws, then move the driver board.

7) Disconnect the connectors and wires connected from PCB and other parts.



Connectors:

CN8:T3/T4 temperature sensor (2p/2p, white)

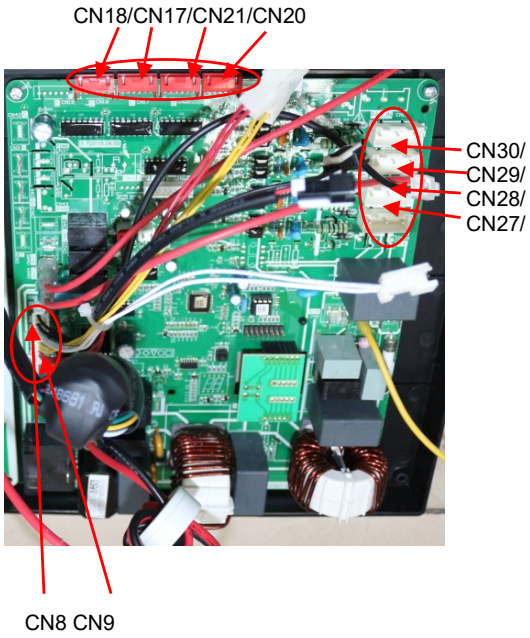
CN33: Discharge temperature sensor (2p, white)

CN13:T2B-A, B, C, D temperature sensor (2p/2p/2p/2p, white)

CN18/CN17/CN21/CN20: Electronic expansion valve A, B, C, D (6p/6p/6p, red/red/red)

CN30/CN29/CN28/CN27: S-A, S-B, S-C, S-D (3p/3p/3p/3p, white)

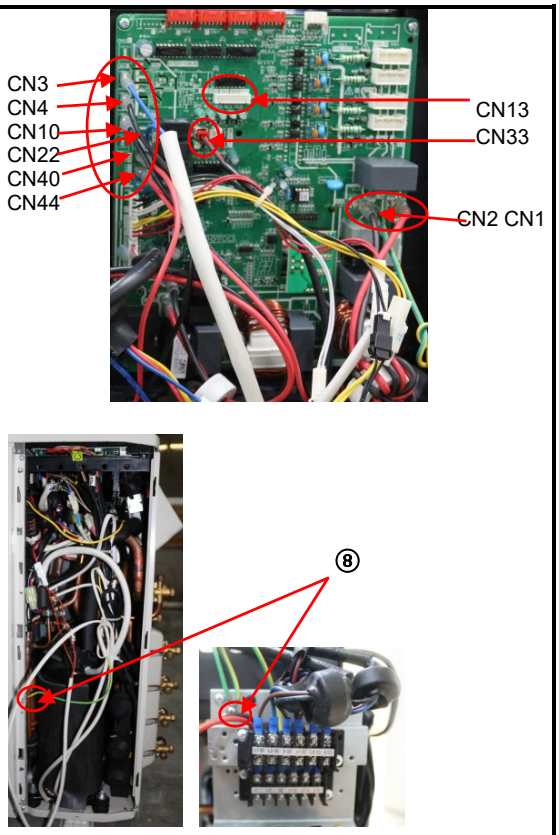
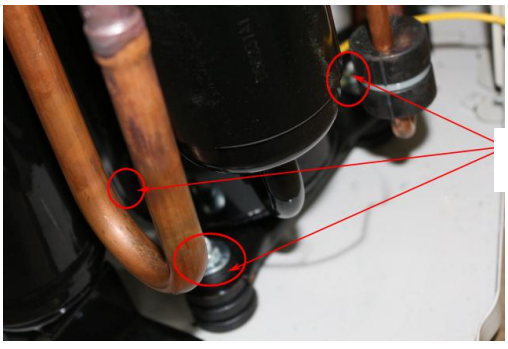
CN9: High- and low-pressure switch (2p/2p, white)

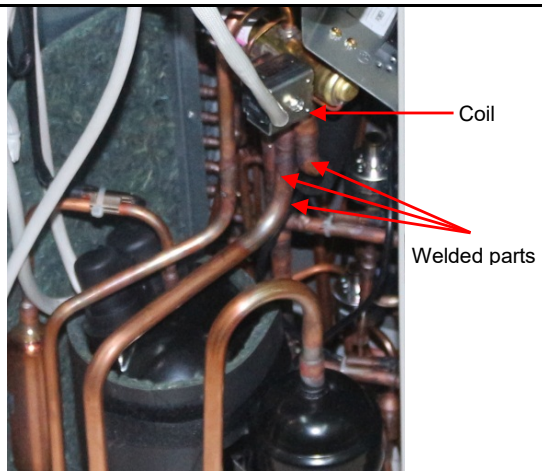
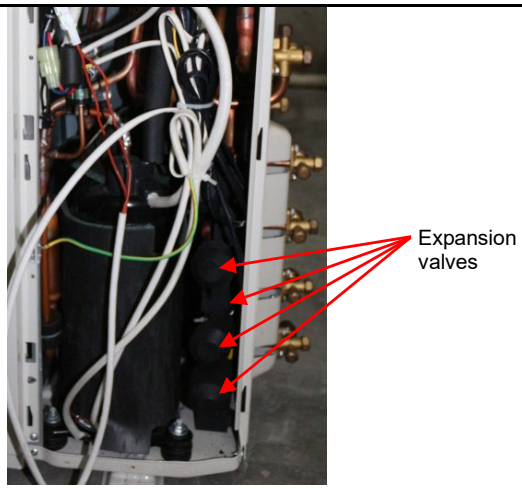


Wires:

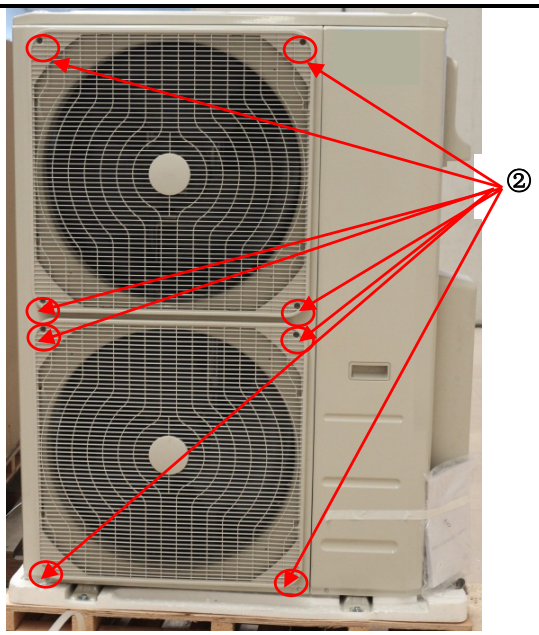
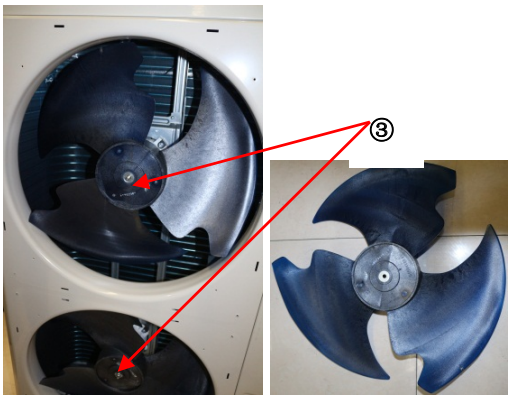
CN3/CN22: 4-way valve (blue - blue)

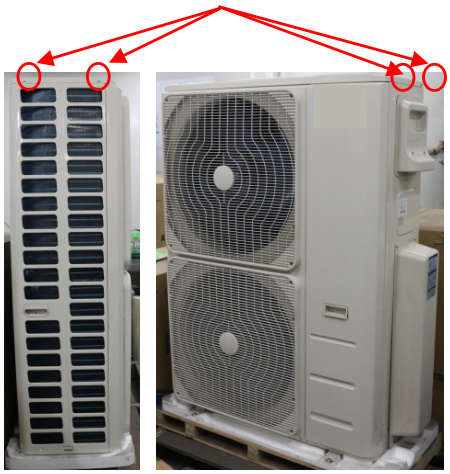
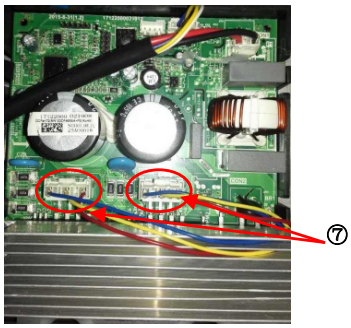
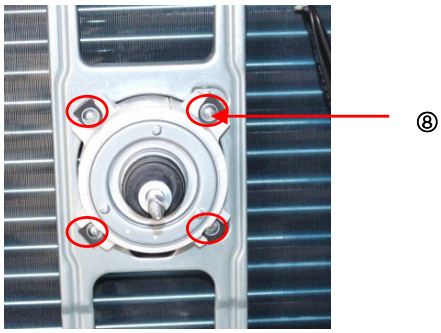
CN4/CN40: Crankcase heating cable (black - red)

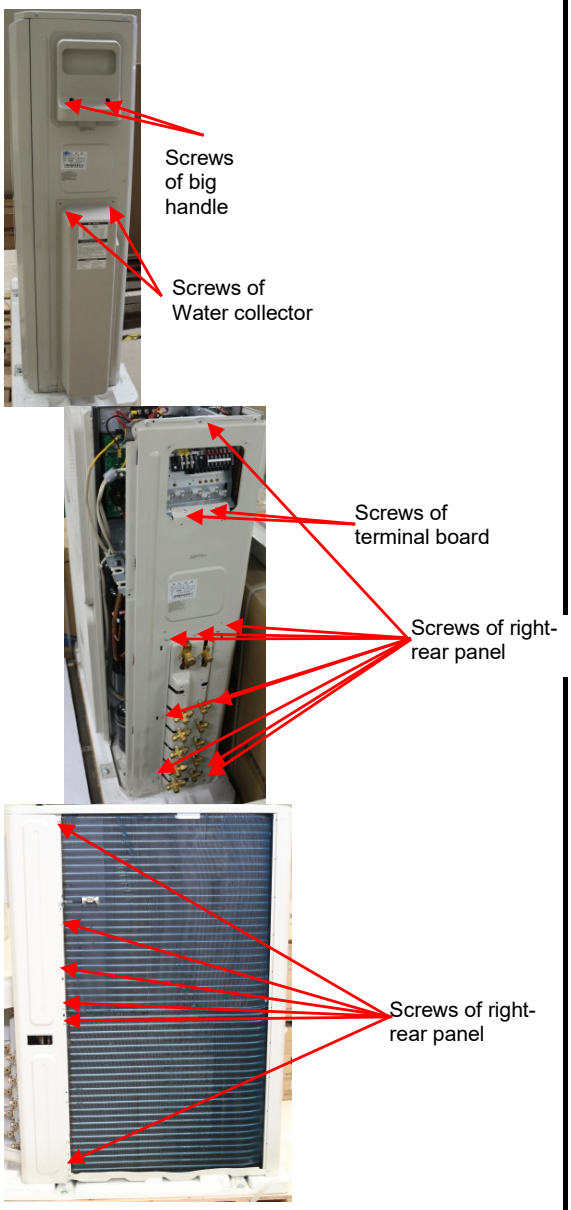
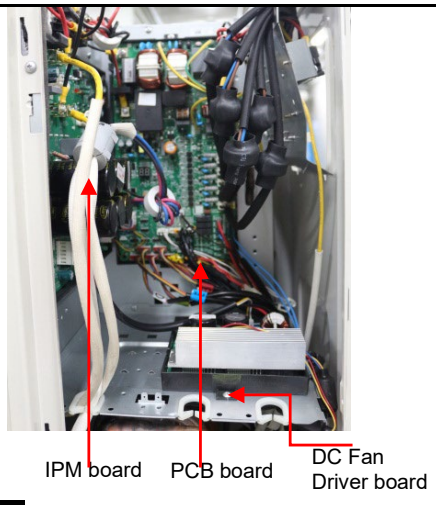
		CN10/CN44: Crankcase heating cable (black - red) CN1:L1-IN (red) CN2:L2-IN (black) 8) Disconnect the grounding wire (yellow - green) after removing the right-rear panel. 9) Remove the PCB board.	
4	Compressor	How to remove the compressor. 1) Perform work of item 1,2,3. 2) Remove the electrical control box and partition plate. 3) Extract refrigerant gas. 4) Remove the sound insulation material and crankcase heating cable. 5) Remove terminal cover of compressor and disconnect wires of compressor thermo and compressor from the terminal.	 

		6) Remove the discharge pipe and suction pipe with a burner. 7) Remove the hex nuts and washers fixing the compressor to bottom plate. 8) Lift the compressor.	
5	The 4-way valve	How to remove the 4-way valve 1) Perform work of item 1,2. 2) Extract refrigerant gas. 3) Remove the electrical parts from item 3. 4) Remove fixing screw of the coil and remove the coil. 5) Detach the welded parts of 4-way valve and pipe.	
6	The expansion valve	How to remove the expansion valve 1) Perform work of item 1,2. 2) Remove the electrical parts from item 3. 3) Remove the coils. 4) Detach the welded parts of expansion valves and pipes.	

➢ A-VMH36QU-1, A-VMH48PU-1 (WE30 metal plate)

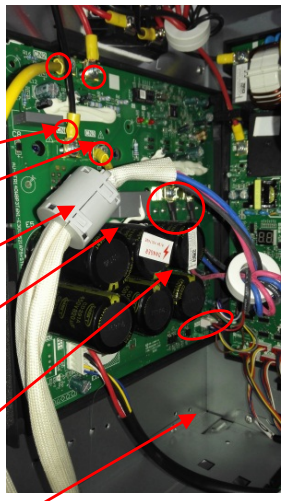
No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
1	Fan assembly	How to remove the fan assembly. 1) Turn off the air conditioner. Turn off the power breaker. 2) Remove the screws of air outlet grille (8 screws) 3) Remove the hex nut fixing the fan. 4) Remove the fan.	 

		5) Remove the screws of top cover and remove the top cover. (4 screws)	Screws of top 
		6) Remove the screws of front side panel, and remove the front side panel (1 screw)	
		7) Disconnect the fan motor connectors FAN1(3p, white) and FAN2(3p, white) from DC motor driver board.	
		8) Remove the fan motor after unfastening fixing screws.	

2	Panel plate	How to remove the panel plate. 4) Remove big handle. (2 screws) and water collector (2 screws) 5) Remove 2 screws of terminal board and 15 screws of right-rear panel and remove the right-rear panel.	
3	Electrical parts	How to remove the electrical parts. 1) Perform work of item 1 step 5~6 and item 2.	

2) Disconnect the fan motor Connector (5p, white) from the IPM board.

3) Disconnect following 8 pieces of connection wires and connectors between IPM and other parts.



CN2 (yellow)

CN1 (red)

CN6 (black)

CN3 (yellow)

U、V、W (black)

CN9 (10p,white)

4) Remove the fixing screws then remove the IPM board.

5) Disconnect the connectors and wires connected from PCB and other parts.

Connectors:

CN8: Discharge temperature sensor (2p, white)

CN12：Heatsink temperature sensor (2p, red)

CN9:T3/T4 temperature sensor (2p/2p, white)

CN11:T2B-A, B, C, D, E temperature sensor (2p/2p/2p/2p/2p, white)

CN15/CN23/CN26/CN30/CN33: Electronic expansion valve (6p/6p/6p/6p/6p, red)

CN37/CN29/CN21/CN16/CN13: S-A, S-B, S-C, S-D, S-E (3p/3p/3p/3p/3p, white)

CN10: High- and low-pressure switch (2p/2p, white)

Wires:

CN17/CN18: 4-way valve (blue - blue)

CN19/CN20: connected to crankcase heating cable. (black - red)

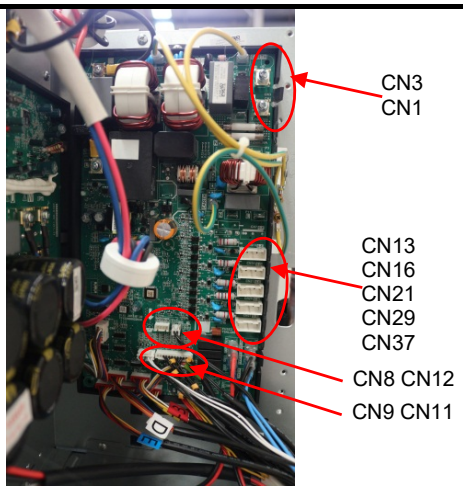
CN24/CN25: Electric heater of chassis (orange - orange)

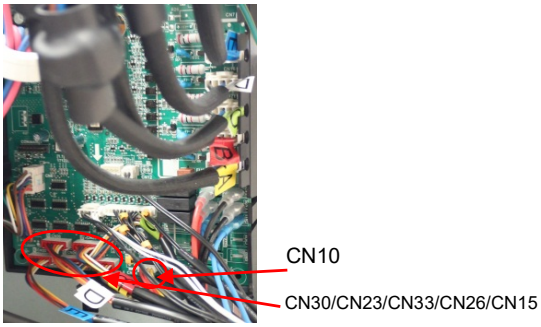
CN1: L-IN (red)

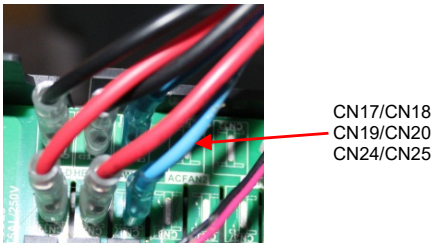
CN3: N-IN (black)

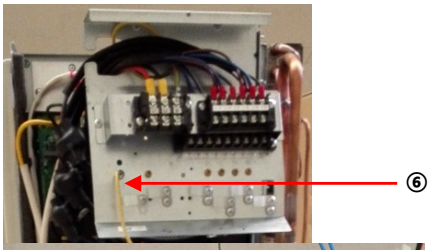
6) Disconnect the grounding wire (yellow - green) after removing the big handle.

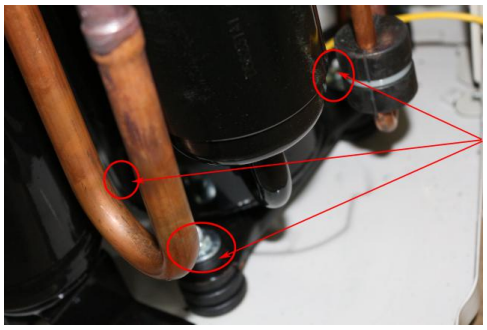
7) Remove the PCB board.

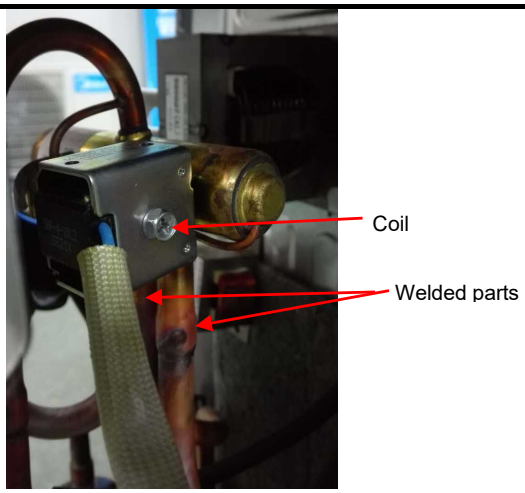
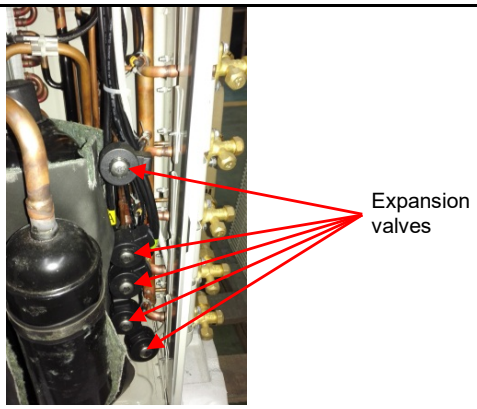




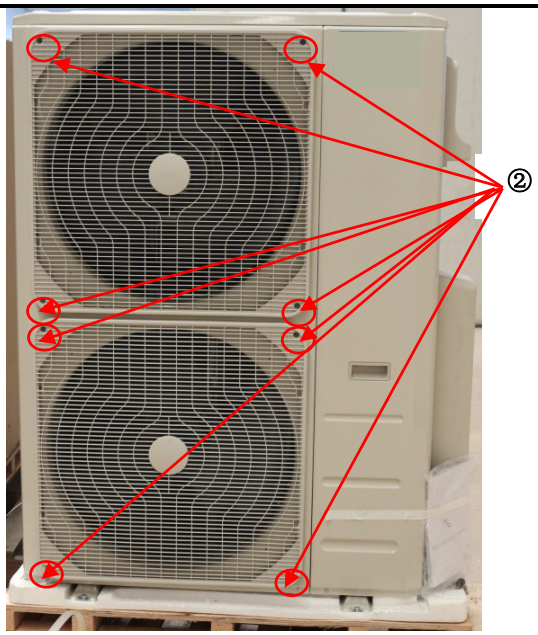
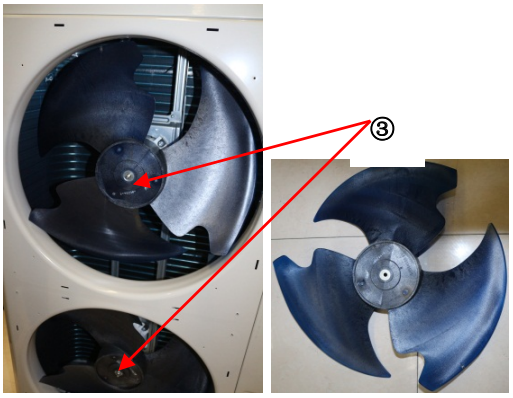
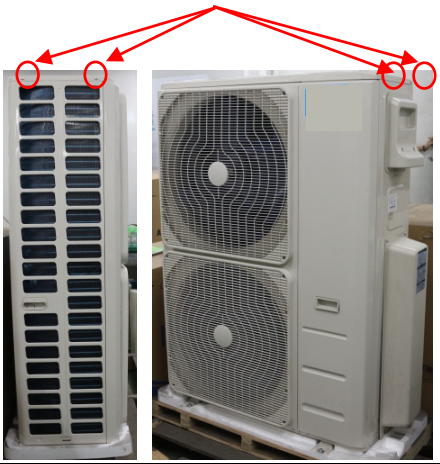


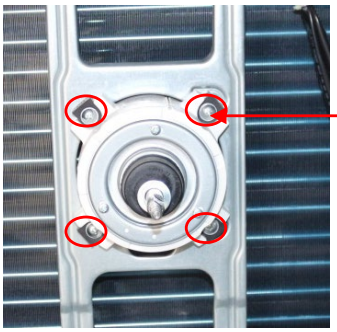


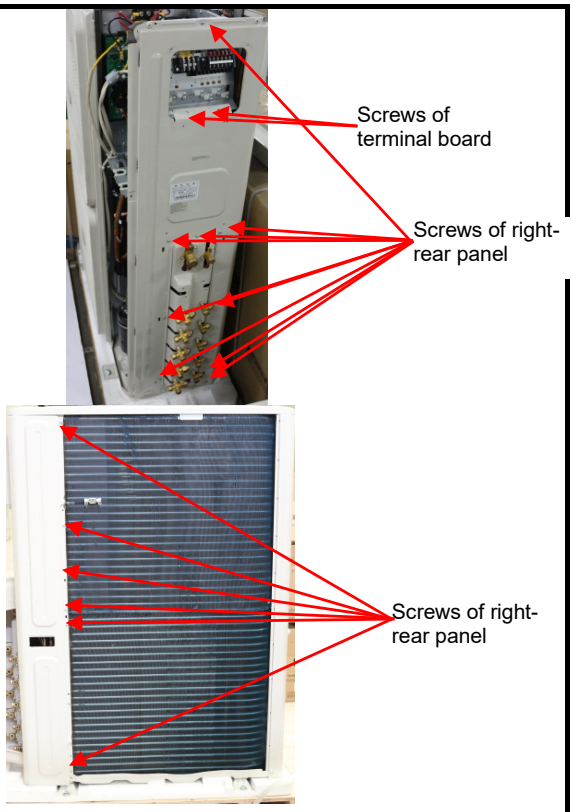
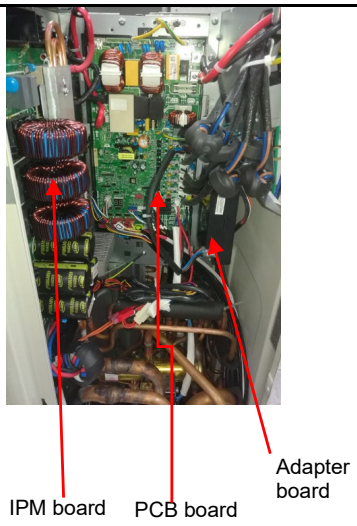
4	Compressor	How to remove the compressor. 1) Perform work of item 1 step 5~6 and item 2. 2) Extract refrigerant gas. 3) Remove the sound insulation material and crankcase heating cable. 4) Remove terminal cover of compressor and disconnect wires of crankcase electric heater and compressor from the terminal. 5) Remove the discharge pipe and suction pipe with a burner. 6) Remove the hex nuts and washers fixing the compressor to bottom plate. 7) Lift the compressor.	 

5	The 4-way valve	How to remove the 4-way valve 6) Perform work of item 1 step 5~6 and item 2. 7) Extract refrigerant gas. 8) Remove the electrical parts from item 3. 9) Remove fixing screw of the coil and remove the coil. 10) Detach the welded parts of 4-way valve and pipe.	
6	The expansion valve	How to remove the expansion valve 5) Perform work of item 1,2. 6) Remove the electrical parts from item 3. 7) Remove the coil. 8) Detach the welded parts of expansion valves and pipes.	

➢ A-VMH48PU-1 (WE30 metal plate)

No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
1	Fan assembly	How to remove the fan assembly. 1) Turn off the air conditioner. Turn off the power breaker. 2) Remove the screws of air outlet grille (8 screws) 3) Remove the hex nut fixing 4) the fan. 5) Remove the fan. 6) Remove the screws of top cover and remove the top cover. (4 screws)	  Screws of top 

		7) Remove the screws of front side panel, and remove the front side panel (1 screw) 8) Disconnect the fan motor 9) connectors FAN1(3p, white) and FAN2(3p, white) from DC motor driver board. 10) Remove the fan motor after unfastening fixing screws.	 ⑥  ⑧
2	Panel plate	How to remove the panel plate. 6) Remove big handle. (2 screws) and water collector(2 screws) 7) Remove 2 screws of terminal board and 15 screws of right-rear panel and remove the right-rear panel.	 Screws of big handle  Screws of Water collector

			
3	Electrical parts	How to remove the electrical parts. 1) Perform work of item 1 step 5~6 and item 2. 2) Disconnect the fan motor Connector (5p, white) from the IPM board.	

3) Disconnect following 6 pieces of connection wires and connectors between IPM and other parts.

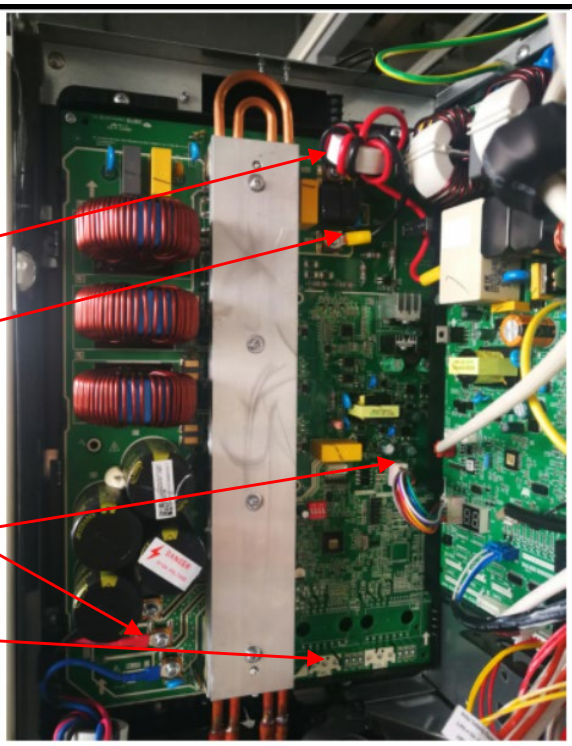
CN3(red)

CN2(black)

U(blue), V(red), W(black)

CN9(10p,white)

CN8, CN5(3p)



4) Remove the 4 screws and unfix the 4 hooks and then remove the IPM module board.

5) Disconnect the connectors and wires connected from PCB and other parts.

Connectors:

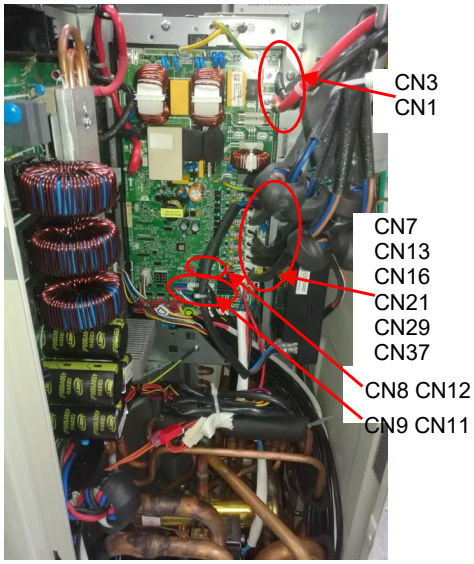
CN8: Discharge temperature sensor (2p, white)

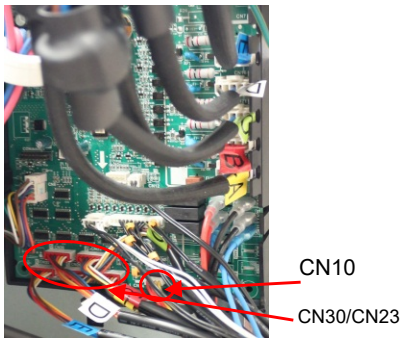
CN12：Heatsink temperature sensor (2p, red)

CN9:T3/T4 temperature sensor (2p/2p, white)

CN11:T2B-A, B, C, D, E temperature sensor (2p/2p/2p/2p/2p, white)

CN15/CN23/CN26/CN30/CN33: Electronic expansion valve (6p/6p/6p/6p/6p, red)





CN37/CN29/CN21/CN16/CN13/CN7: S-A, S-B, S-C, S-D, S-E (3p/3p/3p/3p/3p, white)

CN10: High- and low-pressure switch (2p/2p, white)

Wires:

CN17/CN18: 4-way valve (blue - blue)

CN19/CN20: connected to crankcase heating cable. (black - red)

CN24/CN25: Electric heater of chassis (orange - orange)

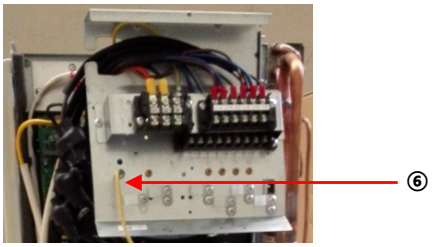
CN1: L-IN (red)

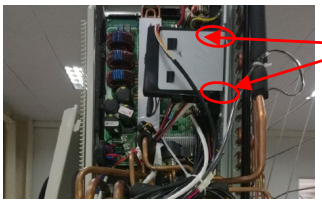
CN3: N-IN (black)

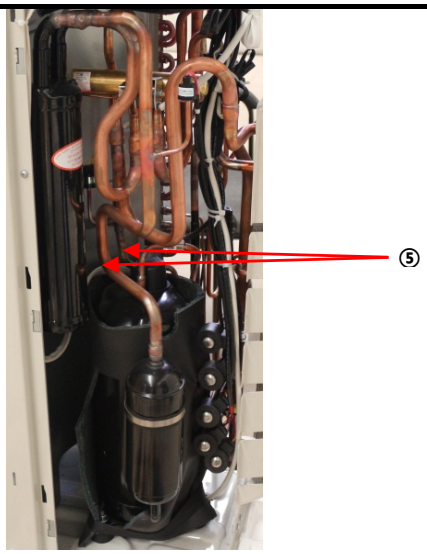
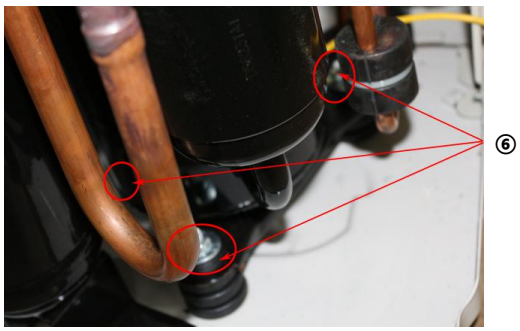
6) Disconnect the grounding wire (yellow - green) after removing the big handle.

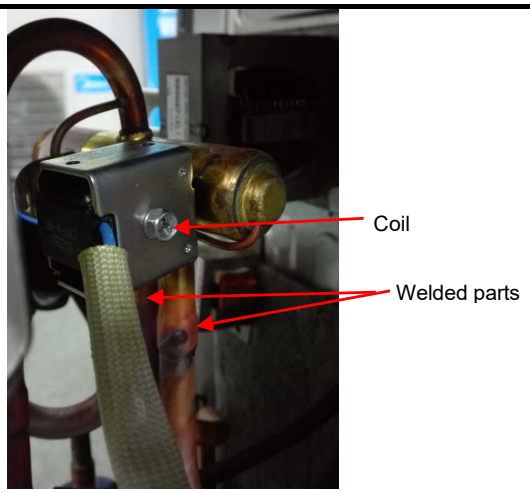
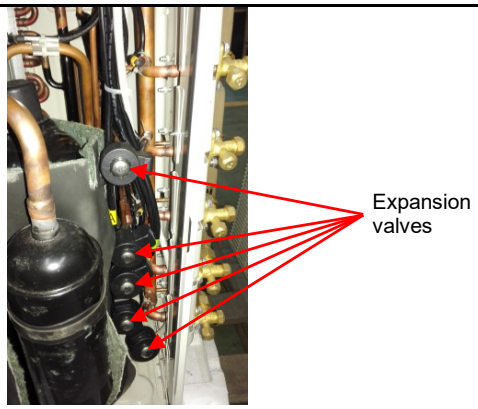
7) Remove the 4 screws and unfix the 6 hooks and then remove the main control board.

8) Remove the 2 screws and then remove the adapter board assy.





4	Compressor	How to remove the compressor. 1) Perform work of item 1 step 5~6 and item 2. 2) Extract refrigerant gas. 3) Remove the sound insulation material and crankcase heating cable. 4) Remove terminal cover of compressor and disconnect wires of crankcase electric heater and compressor from the terminal. 5) Remove the discharge pipe and suction pipe with a burner. 6) Remove the hex nuts and washers fixing the compressor to bottom plate. 7) Lift the compressor.	 

5	The 4-way valve	How to remove the 4-way valve 1) Perform work of item 1 step 5~6 and item 2. 2) Extract refrigerant gas. 3) Remove the electrical parts from item 3. 4) Remove fixing screw of the coil and remove the coil. 5) Detach the welded parts of 4-way valve and pipe.	
6	The expansion valve	How to remove the expansion valve 1) Perform work of item 1,2. 2) Remove the electrical parts from item 3. 3) Remove the coil. 4) Detach the welded parts of expansion valves and pipes.	

Due to ongoing product improvements, specifications and dimensions are subject to change and correction without notice or incurring obligations. Determining the application and suitability for use of any product is the responsibility of the installer. Additionally, the installer is responsible for verifying dimensional data on the actual product prior to beginning any installation preparations.

Incentive and rebate programs have precise requirements as to product performance and certification. All products meet applicable regulations in effect on date of manufacture; however, certifications are not necessarily granted for the life of a product. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the applicant to determine whether a specific model qualifies for these incentive/rebate programs.

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