WALL MOUNTED AIR CONDITIONER
SERVICE MANUAL
11M INVERTER

This manual applies to the models:
42HVM109303 / 38HVM109303(P)
42HVM112303 / 38HVM112303(P)
42HVM118303 / 38HVM118303(P)
42HVM124303 / 38HVM124303(P)
CONTENTS

1. Precaution .............................................................................................................................................. 3
   1.1 Safety Precaution.......................................................................................................................... 3
   1.2 Warning ......................................................................................................................................... 3

2. Function ................................................................................................................................................. 7

3. Dimension .............................................................................................................................................. 8
   3.1 Indoor Unit..................................................................................................................................... 8
   3.2 Outdoor Unit................................................................................................................................ 10

4. Refrigerant Cycle Diagram ................................................................................................................... 11

5. Wiring Diagram .................................................................................................................................... 12
   5.1 Indoor Unit................................................................................................................................... 12
   5.2 Outdoor Unit ................................................................................................................................ 13

6 Installation Details................................................................................................................................. 15
   6.1 Wrench torque sheet for installation ........................................................................................... 15
   6.2 Connecting the cables................................................................................................................. 15
   6.3 Pipe length and the elevation ...................................................................................................... 16
   6.4 Installation for the first time ......................................................................................................... 17
   6.5 Adding the refrigerant after running the system for many years ................................................. 20
   6.6 Re-installation while the indoor unit need to be repaired............................................................ 21
   6.7 Re-installation while the outdoor unit need to be repaired ......................................................... 23

7. Operation Characteristics .................................................................................................................... 26

8. Electronic function ............................................................................................................................... 27
   8.1 Abbreviation................................................................................................................................. 27
   8.2 Display function ........................................................................................................................... 27
   8.3 Main Protection ........................................................................................................................... 28
   8.4 Operation Modes and Functions ................................................................................................. 30

9. Troubleshooting ................................................................................................................................... 45
   9.1 Indoor Unit Error Display............................................................................................................. 45
   9.2 Diagnosis and Solution ............................................................................................................... 46
1. Precaution

1.1 Safety Precaution

- To prevent injury to the user or other people and property damage, the following instructions must be followed.
- Incorrect operation due to ignoring instruction will cause harm or damage.
- Before service the unit, be sure to read this service manual at first.

1.2 Warning

➢ Installation

- Do not use a defective or underrated circuit breaker. Use this appliance on a dedicated circuit.
  There is risk of fire or electric shock.
- For electrical work, contact the dealer, seller, a qualified electrician, or an authorized service center.
  Do not disassemble or repair the product, there is risk of fire or electric shock.
- Always ground the product.
  There is risk of fire or electric shock.
- Install the panel and the cover of control box securely.
  There is risk of fire of electric shock.
- Always install a dedicated circuit and breaker.
  Improper wiring or installation may cause fire or electric shock.
- Use the correctly rated breaker of fuse.
  There is risk of fire or electric shock.
- Do not modify or extend the power cable.
  There is risk of fire or electric shock.
- Do not install, remove, or reinstall the unit by yourself (customer).
  There is risk of fire, electric shock, explosion, or injury.
- Be caution when unpacking and installing the product.
  Sharp edges could cause injury, be especially careful of the case edges and the fins on the
condenser and evaporator.

- For installation, always contact the dealer or an authorized service center.
- Do not install the product on a defective installation stand.
- Be sure the installation area does not deteriorate with age.

If the base collapses, the air conditioner could fall with it, causing property damage, product failure, and personal injury.

- Do not let the air conditioner run for a long time when the humidity is very high and a door or a window is left open.

- Take care to ensure that power cable could not be pulled out or damaged during operation.

There is risk of fire or electric shock.

- Do not place anything on the power cable.

There is risk of fire or electric shock.

- Do not plug or unplug the power supply plug during operation.

There is risk of fire or electric shock.

- Do not touch (operation) the product with wet hands.

- Do not place a heater or other appliance near the power cable.

There is risk of fire and electric shock.

- Do not allow water to run into electrical parts.

It may cause fire, failure of the product, or electric shock.

- Do not store or use flammable gas or combustible near the product.

There is risk of fire or failure of product.

- Do not use the product in a tightly closed space for a long time.

Oxygen deficiency could occur.

- When flammable gas leaks, turn off the gas and open a window for ventilation before turn the product on.

- If strange sounds or smoke comes from product, turn the breaker off or disconnect the power supply cable.

There is risk of electric shock or fire.

- Stop operation and close the window in storm or hurricane. If possible, remove the product from the window before the hurricane arrives.
There is risk of property damage, failure of product, or electric shock.

- Do not open the inlet grill of the product during operation. (Do not touch the electrostatic filter, if the unit is so equipped.)

There is risk of physical injury, electric shock, or product failure.

- When the product is soaked, contact an authorized service center.

There is risk of fire or electric shock.

- Be caution that water could not enter the product.

There is risk of fire, electric shock, or product damage.

- Ventilate the product from time to time when operating it together with a stove etc.

There is risk of fire or electric shock.

- Turn the main power off when cleaning or maintaining the product.

There is risk of electric shock.

- When the product is not be used for a long time, disconnect the power supply plug or turn off the breaker.

There is risk of product damage or failure, or unintended operation.

- Take care to ensure that nobody could step on or fall onto the outdoor unit.

This could result in personal injury and product damage.

➢ CAUTION

- Always check for gas (refrigerant) leakage after installation or repair of product.

Low refrigerant levels may cause failure of product.

- Install the drain hose to ensure that water is drained away properly.

A bad connection may cause water leakage.

- Keep level even when installing the product.

It can avoid vibration of water leakage.

- Do not install the product where the noise or hot air from the outdoor unit could damage the neighborhoods.

It may cause a problem for your neighbors.

- Use two or more people to lift and transport the product.

- Do not install the product where it will be exposed to sea wind (salt spray) directly.

It may cause corrosion on the product. Corrosion, particularly on the condenser and evaporator fins,
could cause product malfunction or inefficient operation.

- **Operational**
  - Do not expose the skin directly to cool air for long time. (Do not sit in the draft).
  - Do not use the product for special purposes, such as preserving foods, works of art etc.

It is a consumer air conditioner, not a precision refrigerant system.

There is risk of damage or loss of property.

- Do not block the inlet or outlet of air flow.
- Use a soft cloth to clean. Do not use harsh detergents, solvents, etc.

There is risk of fire, electric shock, or damage to the plastic parts of the product.

- Do not touch the metal parts of the product when removing the air filter. They are very sharp.
- Do not step on or put anything on the product. (outdoor units)
- Always insert the filter securely. Clean the filter every two weeks or more often if necessary.

A dirty filter reduces the efficiency of the air conditioner and could cause product malfunction or damage.

- Do not insert hands or other objects through air inlet or outlet while the product is operated.
- Do not drink the water drained from the product.
- Use a firm stool or ladder when cleaning or maintaining the product.

Be careful and avoid personal injury.

- Replace the all batteries in the remote control with new ones of the same type. Do not mix old and new batteries or different types of batteries.

There is risk of fire or explosion.

- Do not recharge or disassemble the batteries. Do not dispose of batteries in a fire.

They may burn or explode.

- If the liquid from the batteries gets onto your skin or clothes, wash it well with clean water. Do not use the remote of the batteries have leaked.
2. Function

Model Names of Indoor/Outdoor Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Indoor units</th>
<th>Outdoor units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9k</td>
<td>MS11M-09HRFN1-MW0W</td>
<td>MOC-09HFN1-MW0W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12k</td>
<td>MS11M-12HRFN1-MV0W</td>
<td>MOC-12HFN1-MV0W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18k</td>
<td>MS11M-18HRFN1-MU0W</td>
<td>MOF-18HFN1-MU0W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24k</td>
<td>MS11M-24HRFN1-MT0W</td>
<td>MOG-24HFN1-MT0W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

O: optional function
3. Dimension

3.1 Indoor Unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>W(mm)</th>
<th>D(mm)</th>
<th>H(mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MS11M-09HRFN1-MW0W</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS11M-12HRFN1-MV0W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS11M-18HRFN1-MU0W</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS11M-24HRFN1-MT0W</td>
<td>1186</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>L(mm)</th>
<th>R(mm)</th>
<th>H(mm)</th>
<th>Dimension of installation hole(mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MS11M-09HRFN1-MW0W</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>c 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS11M-12HRFN1-MV0W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>L(mm)</td>
<td>R(mm)</td>
<td>H(mm)</td>
<td>Dimension of installation hole(mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS11M-18HRFN1-MU0W</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>⌀ 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS11M-24HRFN1-MT0W</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>⌀ 65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2 Outdoor Unit

Fence or obstacles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>W1</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MOC-09HFN1-MW0W</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>823</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOC-12HFN1-MV0W</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOF-18HFN1-MU0W</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Refrigerant Cycle Diagram
5. Wiring Diagram

5.1 Indoor Unit

MS11M-09HRFN1-MW0W, MS11M-12HRFN1-MV0W, MS11M-18HRFN1-MU0W

MS11M-24HRFN1-MT0W
5.2 Outdoor Unit

MOC-09HFN1-MW0W, MOC-12HFN1-MV0W

MOF-18HFN1-MU0W
6 Installation Details

6.1 Wrench torque sheet for installation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outside diameter</th>
<th>Torque</th>
<th>Additional tightening torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mm</td>
<td>inch</td>
<td>N.cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ф6.35 1/4</td>
<td>1500(153kgf.cm)</td>
<td>1600(163kgf.cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ф9.52 3/8</td>
<td>2500(255kgf.cm)</td>
<td>2600(265kgf.cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ф12.7 1/2</td>
<td>3500(357kgf.cm)</td>
<td>3600(367kgf.cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ф15.9 5/8</td>
<td>4500(459kgf.cm)</td>
<td>4700(479kgf.cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ф19 3/4</td>
<td>6500(663kgf.cm)</td>
<td>6700(683kgf.cm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.2 Connecting the cables

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rated current of appliance</th>
<th>Nominal cross-sectional area (mm²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;3 and ≤6</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;6 and ≤10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;10 and ≤16</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;16 and ≤25</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The cable size and the current of the fuse or switch are determined by the maximum current indicated on the nameplate which located on the side panel of the unit. Please refer to the nameplate before selecting the cable, fuse and switch.
### 6.3 Pipe length and the elevation

The pipe length and refrigerant amount:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Pipe size</th>
<th>Standard length (m)</th>
<th>Max. Elevation B (m)</th>
<th>Max. Length A (m)</th>
<th>Additional refrigerant (g/m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gas</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS11M-09HRFN1-MW0W+MOC-09HFN1-MW0W</td>
<td>3/8'' (Ф9.52)</td>
<td>1/4'' (Ф6.35)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS11M-12HRFN1-MV0W+MOC-12HFN1-MV0W</td>
<td>1/2'' (Ф12.7)</td>
<td>1/4'' (Ф6.35)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS11M-18HRFN1-MU0W+MOF-18HFN1-MU0W</td>
<td>5/8'' (Ф15.9)</td>
<td>3/8'' (Ф9.52)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Caution:**

The capacity test is based on the standard length and the maximum permissive length is based on the system reliability.

The oil trap should be installed per 5-7 meters.
6.4 Installation for the first time

Air and moisture in the refrigerant system have undesirable effects as below:

- Pressure in the system rises.
- Operating current rises.
- Cooling or heating efficiency drops.
- Moisture in the refrigerant circuit may freeze and block capillary tubing.
- Water may lead to corrosion of parts in the refrigerant system.

Therefore, the indoor units and the pipes between indoor and outdoor units must be leak tested and evacuated to remove gas and moisture from the system.

Gas leak check (Soap water method):

Apply soap water or a liquid neutral detergent on the indoor unit connections or outdoor unit connections by a soft brush to check for leakage of the connecting points of the piping. If bubbles come out, the pipes have leakage.

1. 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 -0.1 Mpa. 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 7 seconds after the gas 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.

2. Air purging by refrigerant

![Diagram of refrigerant system]

**Procedure:**

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

2). Connect the charge set and a charging cylinder to the service port of the 3-way valve.

3). Air purging.

Open the valves on the charging cylinder and the charge set. Purge the air by loosening the flare nut on the 2-way valve approximately 45° for 3 seconds then closing it for 1 minute; repeat 3 times.

After purging the air, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut on the 2-way valve.

4). Check the gas leakage.

Check the flare connections for gas leakage.

5). Discharge the refrigerant.
Close the valve on the charging cylinder and discharge the refrigerant by loosening the flare nut on the 2-way valve approximately 45’ until the gauge indicates 0.3 to 0.5 Mpa.

6). Disconnect the charge set and the charging cylinder, and set the 2-way and 3-way valves to the open position.

Be sure to use a hexagonal wrench to operate the valve stems.

7). Mount the valve stems nuts and the service port cap.

Be sure to use a torque wrench to tighten the service port cap to a torque 18N·m.

Be sure to check the gas leakage.

3. Adding the refrigerant if the pipe length >5m

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 the 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) Operate the air conditioner at the 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 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 torque wrench to tighten the service port cap to a torque of 18N.m.

Be sure to check for gas leakage.

**6.5 Adding the refrigerant after running the system for many years**

![Diagram of air conditioning system](image)

**Procedure:**

1). Connect the charge hose to the 3-way service port, open the 2-way valve and the 3-way valve. Connect the charge hose 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) Operate the air conditioner at the 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.

Be sure to check for gas leakage.

6.6 Re-installation while the indoor unit need to be repaired

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 by the refrigerant

**Procedure:**

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

2). Connect the charge set and a charging cylinder to the service port of the 3-way valve

Leave the valve on the charging cylinder closed.

3). Air purging.

Open the valves on the charging cylinder and the charge set. Purge the air by loosening the flare nut on the 2-way valve approximately 45’ for 3 seconds then closing it for 1 minute; repeat 3 times.

After purging the air, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut on the 2-way valve.

4). Check the gas leakage

Check the flare connections for gas leakage.

5). Discharge the refrigerant.
Close the valve on the charging cylinder and discharge the refrigerant by loosening the flare nut on the 2-way valve approximately 45’ until the gauge indicates 0.3 to 0.5 Mpa.

6). Disconnect the charge set and the charging cylinder, and set the 2-way and 3-way valves to the open position

Be sure to use a hexagonal wrench to operate the valve stems.

7). Mount the valve stems nuts and the service port cap

Be sure to use a torque wrench to tighten the service port cap to a torque 18N.m.

Be sure to check the gas leakage.

6.7 Re-installation while the outdoor unit need to be repaired

1. Evacuation for the whole system

![Diagram of evacuation procedure](image)

**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.

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 charged 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.

Be sure to check for gas leakage
7. Operation Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Cooling operation</th>
<th>Heating operation</th>
<th>Drying operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Room temperature</td>
<td>≥17℃</td>
<td>≤30℃</td>
<td>&gt;10℃</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor temperature</td>
<td>0℃～50℃</td>
<td>-15℃～30℃</td>
<td>0℃～50℃</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-15℃～50℃</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(For the models with low temperature cooling system)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAUTION:

1. If the air conditioner is used beyond the above conditions, certain safety protection features may come into operation and cause the unit to operate abnormally.

2. The room relative humidity should be less than 80%. If the air conditioner operates beyond this figure, the surface of the air conditioner may attract condensation. Please set the vertical air flow louver to its maximum angle (vertically to the floor), and set HIGH fan mode.

3. The optimum performance will be achieved during this operating temperature zone.
8. Electronic function

8.1 Abbreviation

T1: Indoor room temperature
T2: Coil temperature of evaporator
T3: Coil temperature of condenser
T4: Outdoor ambient temperature
T5: Compressor discharge temperature

8.2 Display function

8.2.1 Icon explanation on indoor display board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![ION indication lamp](optional function)](optional function):</td>
<td>This lamp illuminates when Clean Air feature is activated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![DEFROST indication lamp](For cooling &amp; heating models only):</td>
<td>Lights up when the air conditioner starts defrosting automatically or when the warm air control feature is activated in heating operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![OPERATION indication lamp]:</td>
<td>This lamp illuminates when the air conditioner is in operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![TIMER indication lamp]:</td>
<td>Lights up during Timer operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Temperature indicator]:</td>
<td>Displays the temperature settings when the air conditioner is operational. Displays the malfunction code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.3 Main Protection

8.3.1 Three Minutes Delay at restart for compressor
1 minute delay for the 1st time start-up and 3 minutes delay for others.

8.3.2 Temperature protection of compressor top
The unit will stop working when the compressor top temp. protector cut off, and will restart after the compressor top temp. protector restart.

8.3.3 Temperature protection of compressor discharge
When the compressor discharge temp. is getting higher, the running frequency will be limited as below rules:
--- Compressor discharge temp. $T_5>115 \degree C$ for 5s, compressor stops.
--- $108<T_5<115 \degree C$, decrease the frequency to the lower level every 3 minutes.
--- $90<T_5<105 \degree C$, keep running at the current frequency.
--- $T_5<90 \degree C$, no limit for frequency.

8.3.4 Fan Speed is out of control
When Indoor Fan Speed keeps too low (300RPM) for certain time, the unit will stop and the LED will display the failure.

8.3.5 Inverter module Protection
The Inverter module has a protection function about current, voltage and temperature. If these protections happen, the corresponding code will display on indoor unit and the unit will stop working.

8.3.6 Indoor fan delayed open function
When the unit starts up, the louver will be active immediately and the indoor fan will open 10s later. If the unit runs in heating mode, the indoor fan will be also controlled by anti-cold wind function.

8.3.7 Compressor preheating functions
Preheating permitting condition:
If $T_4$(outdoor ambient temperature)$<3 \degree C$ and the machine connects to power supply newly or if $T_4< 3 \degree C$ and compressor has stopped for over 3 hours, the compressor heating cable will work.

Preheating mode:
A weak current flow through the coil of compressor from the wiring terminal of the compressor, then the compressor is heated without operation.

Preheating release condition:
If $T_4 > 5^\circ\text{C}$ or the compressor starts running, the preheating function will stop.
8.4 Operation Modes and Functions

8.4.1 Fan mode
(1) Outdoor fan and compressor stop.
(2) Temperature setting function is disabled, and no setting temperature is displayed.
(3) Indoor fan can be set to high/med/low/auto.
(4) The louver operates same as in cooling mode.
(5) Auto fan:
For MS11M-09HRFN1-MW0W, MS11M-12HRFN1-MV0W, MS11M-18HRFN1-MU0W models:

\[ \begin{align*}
T_1 - 2 &
\begin{cases}
6.0 & H \left( H - L \right) \times 0.75 + L \\
5.0 & H \left( H - L \right) \times 0.5 + L \\
4.0 & H \left( H - L \right) \times 0.25 + L \\
2.5 & L \\
1.0 & L
\end{cases}
\end{align*} \]

For MS11M-24HRFN1-MT0W model:

\[ \begin{align*}
T &
\begin{cases}
27.5 & \text{High} \\
27 & \text{Medium} \\
25.5 & \text{Low} \\
25 & \text{Low}
\end{cases}
\end{align*} \]

8.4.2 Cooling Mode
8.4.2.1 Compressor running rules

The maximum operation frequency of compressor after starting submits to following rule.
If users switch on AC by remote controller, the compressor will run at the Fmax frequency for 7 minutes according to the outdoor ambient temp. During the 7 minutes, the frequency limitation is active. 7 minutes later, the compressor running frequency will be controlled as below:

While the zones of A, B, C... are corresponding to different compressor running frequency.

**Note:**

When T1-Ts keeps in the same temp. zone for 3 minutes, the compressor will run as the below rules:

A–E: Increase the frequency to the higher level until to F8.

F: Keep the current frequency.

G: Decrease the frequency to the lower level until to F1.
H: Run at F1 for 1h.(if T1-Ts<-2 ℃, the compressor will stop)

Meanwhile, the compressor running frequency is limited by the current.

```
Off: Compressor stops.
Decrease: Decrease the running frequency to the lower level.
Hold: Keep the current frequency.
Resume: No limitation for frequency.
```

**Note:**

When AC is in “hold” zone for 3 minutes, the compressor frequency will rise to the higher level.(frequency will increase twice at most)

**8.4.2.2 Outdoor fan running rules**

```
8.4.2.3 Indoor fan running rules
```

In cooling mode, indoor fan runs all the time and the speed can be selected as high, medium, low, auto and silent mode. When the compressor is running, the indoor fan is controlled as below:

For MS11M-09HRFN1-MW0W, MS11M-12HRFN1-MV0W, MS11M-18HRFN1-MU0W models:
Auto fan running rules:

For MS11M-09HRFN1-MW0W, MS11M-12HRFN1-MV0W, MS11M-18HRFN1-MU0W models:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting Fan speed</th>
<th>T1-Ts</th>
<th>Actual fan speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>H*(H+L+6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>H*(H+L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>H*(H+L+6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>M*(M+L+6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>M*(M+L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>M*(M+L+6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>L*(L+L+6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>L*(L+L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>L*(L+L+6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For MS11M-24HRFN1-MT0W model:

8.4.2.4 Condenser temperature protection

---55°C < T3 < 60°C, the compressor frequency will decrease to the lower level until to F1 and then runs at F1. If T3 < 54°C, the compressor will keep running at the current frequency.

---T3 < 52°C, the compressor will not limit the frequency and resume to the former frequency.

---T3 > 60°C for 5 seconds, the compressor will stop until T3 < 52°C.

8.4.2.5 Evaporator temperature protection
---$T_2<0^\circ C$, the compressor will stop and restart when $T_2=5^\circ C$.

---$0^\circ C \leq T_2<4^\circ C$, the compressor frequency will be limited and decreased to the lower level.

---$4^\circ C \leq T_2 \leq 7^\circ C$, the compressor will keep the current frequency.

---$T_2>7^\circ C$, the compressor frequency will not be limited.

8.4.3 Heating Mode

8.4.3.1 Compressor running rules:

The maximum operation frequency of the compressor after starting submits to the following rule.

If users switch on AC by remote controller, the compressor will run at the $F_{max}$ frequency for 7 minutes according to outdoor ambient temp. During the 7 minutes, the frequency limitation is active.

7 minutes later, the compressor running frequency will be controlled as below:
While the zones of A, B, C... are corresponding to different compressor running frequency.  
ΔT=0°C as default.

**Note:**

When T1-Ts keeps in the same temp. zone for 3 minutes, the compressor will run as the below rules:

A~E: Increase the frequency to the higher level until to F10.

F: Keep the current frequency.

G: Decrease the frequency to the lower level until to F1.

H: Run at F1 for 1h. (if T1-Ts-ΔT >6°C, the compressor will stop)

Meanwhile, the compressor running frequency is limited by the current.

**Off:** Compressor stops.

**Decrease:** Decrease the running frequency to the lower level.

**Hold:** Keep the current frequency.
Resume: No limitation for frequency.

**Note:**
When AC is in “hold” zone for 3 minutes, the compressor frequency will rise to the higher level. (The frequency will increase twice at most)

**8.4.3.2 Outdoor fan running rules**

![Image](image)

**8.4.3.3 Indoor fan running rules**

Indoor fan speed can be set as high, medium, low, silent mode or auto grade. During all the fan speeds, the anti-cold-wind function is preferential. If the compressor stops caused by the room temperature rising, the indoor fan will run at super breeze. When the compressor is running, the indoor fan is controlled as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting fan speed</th>
<th>T1-Ts</th>
<th>Actual fan speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>-1.5</td>
<td>H+ (H=H+G)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-4.5</td>
<td>H+(H=H+G)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>M</strong></td>
<td>-1.5</td>
<td>M-(M=M-Z)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-3.0</td>
<td>M(M=M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-4.5</td>
<td>M+(M+=M+Z)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>L</strong></td>
<td>-1.5</td>
<td>L-(L=L-D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-3.0</td>
<td>L(L=L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-4.5</td>
<td>L+(L+=L+D)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The anti-cold wind function is as below:

Auto fan action in heating mode.

For MS11M-09HRFN1-MW0W, MS11M-12HRFN1-MV0W, MS11M-18HRFN1-MU0W models:

For MS11M-24HRFN1-MT0W model:

8.4.3.4 Defrosting mode

Condition of defrosting:

\[ T_4 > 0 \degree \text{C}, \]

When the units are running, if the following two items are satisfied, the units start defrosting:

The units run with \( T_3 < 3 \degree \text{C} \) for 40 minutes and \( T_3 \) keeps lower than \( T_{CDI} \) for more than 3 minutes.
The units run with $T3 < 3\, ^\circ C$ for 80 minutes and $T3$ keeps lower than $TCDI + 2\, ^\circ C$ for more than 3 minutes.

--- $T4 < 0\, ^\circ C$,

If the 1st condition and 2nd condition items are satisfied, then the program judges if $T2$ has decreased more than 5 $^\circ C$. When $T2$ has decreased more than 5 $^\circ C$, enter the defrosting mode.

--- No matter what value of the $T4$ is and whether the $T2$ drops more than 5 $^\circ C$ or not, if the machine runs with $T3 < 3\, ^\circ C$ for more than 120 minutes and $T3$ keeps lower than $TCDI + 4\, ^\circ C$ for more than 3 minutes, the machine will enter defrosting mode.

**Condition of ending defrosting:**

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

--- $T3$ rises to be higher than $TCDE1\, ^\circ C$.

--- $T3$ keeps to be higher than $TCDE2\, ^\circ C$ for 80 seconds.

--- The machine has run for 10 minutes in defrosting mode.

**Defrosting action:**

For 9k,12k models:

![Defrosting Diagram](image)

XX=60.
For 18k, 24k models:

\[ \text{Frequency, } F_2 \text{ Frequency, } F_8 \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>On</th>
<th>Off</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compressor</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-way valve</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor fan</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor fan</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor fan breeze(10s)</td>
<td>10s</td>
<td>xx</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XX = 90s

8.4.3.5 Evaporator coil temperature protection

--- T2 > TEH2 °C, the compressor running frequency decreases to the lower level and runs for 20s.

When the frequency decreases to F2 and the T2 is still over TEH2 °C for 3 minutes, the compressor will stop.

--- T2 < 48 °C or T2 stays in 48 °C ~ TEH2 °C for 6 minutes, the frequency will not be limited by T2.

--- T2 > 60 °C, the compressor will stop and restart when T2 < 48 °C.

8.4.4 Auto-mode

This mode can be chosen with remote controller and the setting temperature can be changed between 17~30 °C.

In auto mode, the machine will choose cooling, heating or fan-only mode according to \( \Delta T \) (\( \Delta T = T_1 - T_s \)).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( \Delta T = T_1 - T_s )</th>
<th>Running mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( \Delta T &gt; 1^\circ C )</td>
<td>Cooling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Indoor fan will run at auto fan of the relevant mode.
The louver operates same as in relevant mode.
If the machine switches mode between heating and cooling, the compressor will keep stopping for 15 minutes and then choose mode according to $T1-Ts$.
If the setting temperature is modified, the machine will choose running function again.

**8.4.5 Drying mode**

8.4.5.1 Indoor fan speed is fixed at breeze and can't be changed. The louver angle is the same as in cooling mode.

8.4.5.2 Compressor running rules

8.4.5.3 Low indoor room temperature protection

In drying mode, if room temperature is lower than $10\, ^\circ C$, the compressor will stop and not resume until room temperature exceeds $12\, ^\circ C$.

8.4.5.4 Evaporator anti-freezing protection, condenser high temperature protection and outdoor unit frequency limit are active and the same as that in cooling mode.

8.4.5.5 The outdoor fan operates the same as in cooling mode.
8.4.6 Oil return

8.4.6.1 If the compressor running frequency is lower than 35Hz for 80 minutes, the frequency will be raised to 58 Hz. The unit will keep running at 58Hz for 60 seconds and then run at former frequency.

8.4.6.2 If the unit is in defrosting mode, the oil return function is inactive.

8.4.6.3 Quit oil return if the unit has malfunction, protection or frequency limitation.

8.4.7 Forced operation function

8.4.7.1 Enter forced operation function:
When the machine is off, pressing the touch button will carry the machine to forced auto mode. If pressing the button once again within 5 seconds, the machine will turn into forced cooling mode.
In forced auto, forced cooling or any other operation mode, pressing touch button will turn off the machine.

8.4.7.2 In forced operation mode, all general protections and remote control are available.

8.4.7.3 Operation rules:
Forced cooling mode:
The compressor runs at F2 frequency and indoor fan runs as breeze. After running for 30 minutes, the machine will turn to auto mode as 24℃ setting temperature.

Forced auto mode:
The action of forced auto mode is the same as normal auto mode with 24℃ setting temperature.

8.4.8 Timer function

8.4.8.1 Timing range is 24 hours.

8.4.8.2 Timer on. The machine will turn on automatically when reaching the setting time.

8.4.8.3 Timer off. The machine will turn off automatically when reaching the setting time.

8.4.8.4 Timer on/off. The machine will turn on automatically when reaching the setting “on” time, and then turn off automatically when reaching the setting “off” time.

8.4.8.5 Timer off/on. The machine will turn off automatically when reaching the setting “off” time, and then turn on automatically when reaching the setting “on” time.

8.4.8.6 The timer function will not change the AC current operation mode. Suppose AC is off now, it will not start up firstly after setting the “timer off” function. And when reaching the setting time, the timer
LED will be off and the AC running mode has not been changed.

8.4.8.7 The setting time is relative time.

8.4.9 Sleep function mode

8.4.9.1 Operation time in sleep mode is 7 hours. After 7 hours the AC quits this mode and turns off.

8.4.9.2. Operation process in sleep mode is as follow:
When cooling, the setting temperature rises 1°C (be lower than 30°C) every one hour, 2 hours later the setting temperature stops rising and the indoor fan is fixed at low speed.
When heating, the setting temperature decreases 1°C (be higher than 17°C) every one hour, 2 hours later the setting temperature stops rising and indoor fan is fixed at low speed. (Anti-cold wind function has the priority).

8.4.9.3 Timer setting is available

8.4.9.4 When user uses timer off function in sleep mode (or sleep function in timer off mode), if the timing is less than 7 hours, sleep function will be cancelled when reaching the setting time. If the timing is more than 7 hours, the machine will not stop until reaches the setting time in sleep mode.

8.4.10 Auto-Restart function

The indoor unit is equipped with auto-restart function, which is carried out through an auto-restart module. In case of a sudden power failure, the module memorizes the setting conditions before the power failure. The unit will resume the previous operation setting (not including swing function) automatically after 3 minutes when power returns.
If the memorization condition is forced cooling mode, the unit will run in cooling mode for 30 minutes and turn to auto mode as 24°C setting temp.
If AC is off before power off and AC is required to start up now, the compressor will have 1 minute delay when power on. Other conditions, the compressor will have 3 minutes delay when it restarts.

8.4.11 Follow me(optional)

1) If the indoor PCB receives the signal which results from pressing the FOLLOW ME button on remote controller, the buzzer will emit a sound and this indicates the follow me function is initiated. But when the indoor PCB receives signal which sent from remote controller every 3 minutes, the buzzer will not respond. When the unit is running with follow me function, the PCB will control the unit
according to the temperature from follow me signal, and the temperature collection function of room temperature sensor will be shielded, but the error detective function of room temperature sensor will be still valid.

2) When the follow me function is available, the PCB will control the unit according to the room temperature from the remote controller and the setting temperature.

3) The PCB will take action to the mode change information from remote controller signal, but it will not affected by the setting temperature.

4) When the unit is running with follow me function, if the PCB doesn’t receive any signal from remote controller for 7 minutes or pressing FOLLOW ME button again, the follow me function will be turned off automatically, and the temperature collection function of room temperature sensor will be available, the PCB will control the unit according to the room temperature detected from its own room temperature sensor and setting temperature.

8.4.12 Self clean(optional)

For heat pump models which are provided with this function, after running in cooling or drying mode, if the user press “Self Clean” button on remote controller, firstly, indoor unit runs in fan only mode for a while, then low heat operation and finally runs in fan only again. This function can keep the inside of indoor unit dry and prevent breeding of mold.

8.4.13 Refrigerant Leakage Detection

With this new technology, the display area will show “EC” when the outdoor unit detects refrigerant leakage.

8.4.14 Louver Position Memory Function

When starting the unit again after shutting down, its louver will restore to the angle originally set by the user, but the precondition is that the angle must be within the allowable range, if it exceeds, it will memorize the maximum angle of the louver. During operation, if the power fails or the end user shuts down the unit in the turbo mode, the louver will restore to the default angle.

8.4.15 8℃ Heating(optional)

In heating operation, the preset temperature of the air conditioner can be as lower as 8℃, which keeps
the room temperature steady at 8℃ and prevents household things freezing when the house is unoccupied for a long time in severe cold weather.

8.4.16 Silence operation(optional)

Press the “silence” button on remote controller to initiate SILENCE function. When the Silence function is activated, the compressor running frequency will keep lower than F2 and the indoor unit will bring faint breeze, which will reduce the noise to the lowest level and create a quiet and comfortable room for you.
9. Troubleshooting

9.1 Indoor Unit Error Display

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation lamp</th>
<th>Timer lamp</th>
<th>Display</th>
<th>LED STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☆ 1 time</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>E0</td>
<td>Indoor unit EEPROM parameter error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☆ 2 times</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>E1</td>
<td>Indoor / outdoor units communication error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☆ 4 times</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>E3</td>
<td>Indoor fan speed has been out of control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☆ 5 times</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>E4</td>
<td>Indoor room temperature sensor T1 open circuit or short circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☆ 6 times</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>E5</td>
<td>Evaporator coil temperature sensor T2 open circuit or short circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☆ 7 times</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>Refrigerant Leakage Detection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☆ 2 times</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Outdoor ambient temperature sensor T4 open circuit or short circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☆ 3 times</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>Condenser coil temperature sensor T3 open circuit or short circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☆ 4 times</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>F3</td>
<td>Compressor discharge temperature sensor T5 open circuit or short circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☆ 5 times</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>F4</td>
<td>Outdoor unit EEPROM parameter error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☆ 6 times</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>F5</td>
<td>Outdoor fan speed has been out of control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☆ 1 times</td>
<td>☆</td>
<td>P0</td>
<td>IPM malfunction or IGBT over-strong current protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☆ 2 times</td>
<td>☆</td>
<td>P1</td>
<td>Over voltage or over low voltage protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☆ 3 times</td>
<td>☆</td>
<td>P2</td>
<td>High temperature protection of compressor top diagnosis and solution(only for 9k,12k models)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☆ 5 times</td>
<td>☆</td>
<td>P4</td>
<td>Inverter compressor drive error</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

O (light)  X (off)  ☆ (flash)
9.2 Diagnosis and Solution

9.2.1 EEPROM parameter error diagnosis and solution (E0)

Shut off the power supply and turn it on 5 seconds later. Is it still displaying the error code?

Yes

If the EEPROM chip is welded on main PCB, replace the main PCB directly. Otherwise, check whether the EEPROM chip plugged in main PCB well?

No

Correct the connection.

Yes

Replace the indoor main PCB.

EEPROM: a read-only memory whose contents can be erased and reprogrammed using a pulsed voltage.
9.2.2 Indoor / outdoor units communication error diagnosis and solution (E1)

Power off, then turn on the unit 5 seconds later (reconnect the power wire). Is the error still displaying after several minutes?

Yes

Check all the wirings between indoor and outdoor, indoor main PCB and outdoor main PCB following the wiring diagram. Are all the wirings connected correctly?

Yes

Measure $V_S$, is it moving alternately between positive value and negative value? ($V_S$ is the voltage between S and N of outdoor unit.)

No

Is the wiring to the outdoor main PCB connected correctly?

Yes

Is the wiring to the indoor main PCB connected correctly?

Yes

Change the outdoor main PCB.

Power on. Is the error extinguished?

No

Change the indoor main PCB.

No

Change the outdoor main PCB.
9.2.3 Fan speed has been out of control diagnosis and solution (E3/E7)

Shut off the power supply and turn it on 5 seconds later. Is it still displaying the error code?

No → The unit operates normally.
Yes → Shut off the power supply, rotate the fan by hand. Does it rotate properly?

No → Find out the cause and have it solved. For example, check whether the fan is blocked or the bearing is broken?
Yes → Check the wires of fan motor. Are all the connections good?

No → Correct the connections.
Yes → Check whether the fan motor is normal through index 1?

No → Replace the fan motor.
Yes → Check whether the main PCB is normal through index 2?

No → Replace the main PCB. The malfunction is solved?
Yes → If the malfunction is still existing, replace the main PCB.
Index 1:
1. Indoor or Outdoor DC Fan Motor (control chip is in fan motor)
   Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the tester. If any resistance value is zero, the fan motor must have problems and need to be replaced.

   ![Diagram of fan motor connection]

Index 2:
1. Indoor or Outdoor DC Fan Motor (control chip is in 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.

   ![Diagram of fan motor connector]

### DC motor voltage input and output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>Voltage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Vs/Vm</td>
<td>280V~380V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>0V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Vcc</td>
<td>14-17.5V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Vsp</td>
<td>0~5.6V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>FG</td>
<td>14-17.5V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.2.4 Open circuit or short circuit of temperature sensors diagnosis and solution (E5/E6)

Check the connections between temperature sensor and main PCB. Are the connections good?

- **No**
  - Correct the connections.

- **Yes**
  - Check the resistance value of the sensor via table 1 and table 2, is it normal?
    - **Yes**
      - Replace indoor or outdoor main PCB.
    - **No**
      - Replace the sensor and check if the problem happen again?
9.2.5 IPM malfunction or IGBT over-strong current protection diagnosis and solution (P0)

Check if the wiring between main PCB and compressor connected by error and if the wires and connectors are broken?
- Yes: Correct the connection or replace the wires and connectors.
- No: Check if the IPM installed correctly.
- Yes: IPM continuity check, Check if the IPM terminal resistance values are uniform.
  - Yes: Refer to the solution of fan speed has been out of control malfunction. Find out the cause and have it solved.
  - No: Replace the IPM board or replace the main PCB if the IPM board and main PCB are integrated together.
- No: Check if the outdoor fan runs properly or the outdoor unit ventilation is good.
  - Yes: Check if the compressor resistance values are uniform.
    - Yes: Replace the outdoor main PCB if the main PCB and IPM are separate.
    - No: Replace the compressor.
9.2.6 Over voltage or over low voltage protection diagnosis and solution (P1)

- Check if the power supply is normal.
  - No: Disconnect the unit with power supply and try to restart the unit when power supply gets normal.
  - Yes: Check if all the connections and wires are good?
    - No: Correct the connections or replace the wires.
    - Yes: Power on and when the unit is in standby, check if the voltage between P and N is around DC 311V or 340V or 380V? For different kinds of units, the voltage differs. Consult with technical engineer to get definite value. Then start up the unit, measure the voltage between P and N. Is it in 220V~400V?
      - No: Replace the IPM board if it is separate with main PCB.
      - Yes: Replace outdoor main PCB.
9.2.7 High temperature protection of compressor top diagnosis and solution (P2)

Check if the airflow system of indoor and outdoor units are obstructed?

- Yes: Clear up the airflow inlet and outlet or the heat exchanger of indoor and outdoor units.
- No: Turn off the power supply and turn it on 10 minutes later.

- Yes: Check if the unit can start normally.
  - No: Check if all the connection especially the connection of OLP (Over Load Protector) sensor is good.
    - No: Correct the connection.
    - Yes: Measure the resistance between the two ports of the OLP. Is it zero?
      - Yes: Replace the OLP.
      - No: Replace the outdoor control PCB.
  
- No: Check if the refrigerant charge volume is minimum?
  - No: Refrigerant system is blocked, such as capillary or welded point of pipes.
  
- Yes: Recharge the correct refrigerant volume.

9.2.8 Refrigerant Leakage Detection diagnosis and solution (EC)

Shut off the power supply and turn it on 5 seconds later. Is it still displaying the error code?

- Yes: Check if T2 sensor is well fixed. Correct the installation or replace T2 sensor. Does the problem remain again?
  
- No: Is there cool air blowing out from indoor air outlet?
  
- Yes: Is there any leakage? Especially the connection parts, such as the gas valve and the liquid valve.
  
- No: Is there any blocking? (Such as the capillary or the welded points of the pipes.)

- Yes: Clear the blocking.
9.2.9 Inverter compressor drive error diagnosis and solution (P4)

Check if the wiring between main PCB and compressor connected by error and if the wires and connectors are broken?

Yes → Correct the connection or replace the wires and connectors.

No → Correct the installation, tighten the screws and apply silicon grease.

Check if the IPM installed correctly.

Yes →

No → IPM continuity check. Check if the IPM terminal resistance values are uniform.

Yes → Replace the IPM board or replace the main PCB if the IPM board and main PCB are integrated together.

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.

No → Check if the compressor resistance values are uniform.

Yes → Replace the outdoor main PCB if the main PCB and IPM are separate.

No → Replace the compressor.
Safety
Electricity power is still kept in capacitors even the power supply is shut off. Do not forget to discharge the electricity power in capacitor.

Electrolytic Capacitors
(HIGH VOLTAGE! CAUTION!)

Connect discharge resistance (approx.100Ω 40W) or soldering iron (plug) between +, - terminals of the electrolytic capacitor on the contrary side of the outdoor PCB.

Note: The picture above is only for reference. The plug of your side may be different.

Main parts check
1. Temperature sensor checking
Disconnect the temperature sensor from PCB, measure the resistance value with a 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.

Table 1: Some frequently-used R-T data for T1, T2, T3 and T4 sensor:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>60</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resistance Value (KΩ)</td>
<td>26.9</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Some frequently-used R-T data for T5 sensor:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>70</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>90</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resistance Value (KΩ)</td>
<td>141.6</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>56.1</td>
<td>36.6</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Resistance value (KΩ)

![Graph showing temperature vs. resistance values for T1, T2, T3, T4 and T5 sensors]

Spec.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Indoor code</th>
<th>Outdoor code</th>
<th>Compressor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2T0032300751</td>
<td>220032308100</td>
<td>220037305700</td>
<td>DA110S1C-30FZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2T0032500565</td>
<td>220032506380</td>
<td>220037505200</td>
<td>DA110S1C-30FZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2T0032800540</td>
<td>220032805110</td>
<td>220037803940</td>
<td>DA130M1C-31FZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor code</td>
<td>Indoor</td>
<td>Outdoor code</td>
<td>Compressor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220032308100</td>
<td>MS11MU-09HRFN1-QW</td>
<td>MOC-09HFN1-QD0W</td>
<td>DA110S1C-30FZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220032506380</td>
<td>MS11MU-12HRFN1-QW</td>
<td>MOC-12HFN1-QD0W</td>
<td>DA110S1C-30FZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220032805110</td>
<td>MS11MU-18HRFN1-QW</td>
<td>MOC-18HFN1-QC4W</td>
<td>DA130M1C-31FZ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

56
2. Compressor checking

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

![Diagram of input terminal]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Resistance Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue - Red</td>
<td>0.8Ω (20°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue - Black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red - Blue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Digital tester</th>
<th>Normal resistance value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(+)Red (-)Black</td>
<td>∞ (Several MΩ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<td>(+)Red (-)Black</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>N (Several MΩ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>