

DELUXE HIGH WALL MINI SPLIT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT!

Please read this instruction sheet completely before installing the product.

This air conditioning system meets strict safety and operating standards. As the installer or service person, it is an important part of your job to install or service the system so it operates safely and efficiently.

WARNING

- Installation or repairs made by unqualified persons can result in hazards to you and others. Installation MUST conform with local building codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code NFPA 70/ANSI C1-1993 or current edition and Canadian Electrical Code Part 1 CSA C.22.1.
- The information contained in the manual is intended for use by a qualified service technician familiar with safety procedures and equipped with the proper tools and test instruments.
- Failure to carefully read and follow all instructions in this manual can result in equipment malfunction, property damage, personal injury and/or death.

CAUTION: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can void the warranty.

The weight of the condensing unit requires caution and proper handling procedures when lifting or moving to avoid personal injury. Use care to avoid contact with sharp or pointed edges.

Safety Precautions

- Always wear safety eye wear and work gloves when installing equipment.
- Never assume electrical power is disconnected. Check with meter and equipment.
- Keep hands out of fan areas when power is connected to equipment.
- R-22 causes frostbite burns.
- R-22 is toxic when burned.

NOTE TO INSTALLING DEALER: The Owners Instructions and Warranty are to be given to the owner or prominently displayed near the indoor Furnace/Air Handler Unit.

Special warnings

When wiring:

Electrical shock can cause severe personal injury or death. Only a qualified, experienced electrician should attempt to wire this system.

- Do not supply power to the unit until all wiring and tubing are completed or reconnected and checked.
- Highly dangerous electrical voltages are used in this system. Carefully refer to the wiring diagram and these instructions when wiring. Improper connections and inadequate grounding can cause accidental injury or death.
- Ground the unit following local electrical codes.
- Connect all wiring tightly. Loose wiring may cause overheating at connection points and a possible fire hazard.

When transporting:

Be careful when picking up and moving the indoor and outdoor units. Get a partner to help, and bend your knees when lifting to reduce strain on your back. Sharp edges or thin aluminum fins on the air conditioner can cut your finger.

When installing...

... **in a wall:** Make sure the wall is strong enough to hold the unit's weight.

It may be necessary to construct a strong wood or metal frame to provide added support.

... **in a room:** Properly insulate any tubing run inside a room to prevent "sweating" that can cause dripping and water damage to wall and floors.

... **in moist or uneven locations:** Use a raised concrete pad or concrete blocks provide a solid, level foundation for the outdoor unit. This prevents water damage and abnormal vibration.

... **in an area with high winds:** Securely anchor the outdoor unit down with bolts and a metal frame. Provide a suitable air baffle.

... **in a snowy area(for Heat Pump Model):** Install the outdoor unit on a raised platform that is higher than drifting snow. Provide snow vents.

When connecting refrigerant tubing

- Keep all tubing runs as short as possible.
- Use the flare method for connecting tubing.
- Check carefully for leaks before starting the test run.

When servicing

- Turn the power OFF at the main power box(mains) before opening the unit to check or repair electrical parts and wiring.
- Keep your fingers and clothing away from any moving parts.
- Clean up the site after you finish, remembering to check that no metal scraps or bits of wiring have been left inside the unit being serviced.

OUT-LINE OF INSTALLATION

Installation Requirements

The following should be always observed for safety .3

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Required Parts

- Level gauge
- Screw driver
- Electric drill
- Hole core drill \varnothing 70mm(2.79")
- Pipes: Gas side.....1/2", 3/8"
 Liquid side1/4"
 (Refer to page 4)
- Insulation materials
- Additional drain pipe
 Outer Diameter15.5mm(5/8")

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 Liquid side1/4"
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- Two type "B" screws

Required Tools

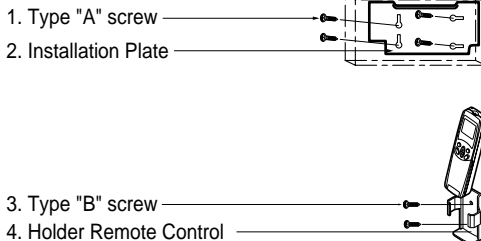
- Installation plate
- Four type "A" screws
- Connecting cable

- Flaring tool set
- Specified torque wrenches
 1.8kg-m(13ft-lbs), 4.2kg-m(30.3ft-lbs),
 5.5kg-m(39.8ft-lbs),
 6.6kg-m(47.7ft-lbs)
 (different depending on model No.)
 (Refer to page 10)
- Spanner.....Half union

- A glass of water
- Screw driver
- Hexagonal Wrench(4mm:5/32")

- Owner's manual
- Thermometer

Installation Parts Provided



THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE ALWAYS OBSERVED FOR SAFETY

- Be sure to read "THE FOLLOWING SHOULD ALWAYS BE OBSERVED FOR SAFETY" before installing the air conditioner.
- Be sure to observe the cautions specified here as they include important items related to safety.
- The indications and meanings are as follows.

WARNING

Could lead to death, serious injury, etc.

CAUTION

Could lead to serious injury in particular environments when operated incorrectly.

- After reading this manual, be sure to keep it together with the instruction manual in a handy place on the customer's site.

WARNING

Do not install it yourself (customer).

- Incomplete installation could cause injury due to fire, electric shock, the unit falling or a leakage of water. Consult the dealer from whom you purchased the unit or special installer.

Install the unit securely in a place which can bear the weight of the unit.

- When installed in an insufficient strong place, the unit could fall causing injured.

Use the specified wires to connect the indoor and outdoor units securely and attach the wires firmly to the terminal board connecting sections so the stress of the wires is not applied to the sections.

- Incomplete connecting and fixing could cause fire.

Attach the electrical part cover to the indoor unit and the service panel to the outdoor unit securely.

- If the electrical part cover of the indoor unit and/or the service panel of the outdoor unit are not attached securely, it could result in a fire or electric shock due to dust, water, etc.

Perform the installation securely referring to the installation manual.

- Incomplete installation could cause a personal injury due to fire, electric shock, the unit falling or a leakage of water.

Perform electrical work according to the installation manual and be sure to use an exclusive circuit.

- If the capacity of the power circuit is insufficient or there is incomplete electrical work, it could result in a fire or an electric shock.

Check that the refrigerant gas due not leak after installation is completed.

Be sure to use the part provided or specified parts for the installation work.

- The use of defective parts could cause an injury or leakage of water due to a fire, electric shock, the unit falling, etc.

CAUTION

Do not install the unit in a place where an inflammable gas leaks.

- If gas leaks and accumulates in the area surrounding the unit, it could cause an explosion.

Perform the drainage/piping work securely according to the installation manual.

- If there is a defect in the drainage/piping work, water could drop from the unit and household goods could be wet and damaged.

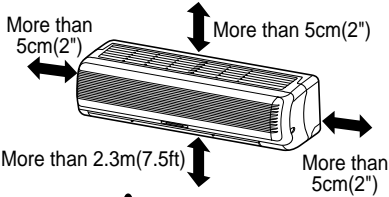
INSTALLATION OF INDOOR, OUTDOOR UNIT

Read completely, then follow step by step.

1. Select the best location

1. Indoor unit

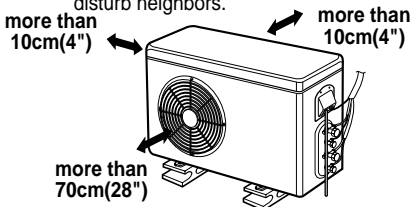
- Do not have any heat or steam near the unit.
- Select a place where there are no obstacles in front of the unit.
- Make sure that condensation drainage can be conveniently routed away.
- Do not install near a doorway.
- Ensure that the space around the left and right of the unit is more than 5cm(2"). The unit should be installed as high on the wall as possible, allowing a minimum of 5cm(2") from ceiling.
- Use a stud finder to locate studs to prevent unnecessary damage to the wall.



CAUTION
Install the indoor unit on the wall where the height from the floors more than 2.3 meters(7.5ft).

2. Outdoor unit

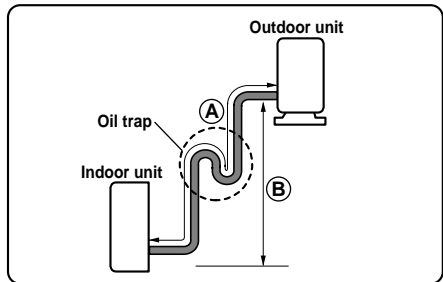
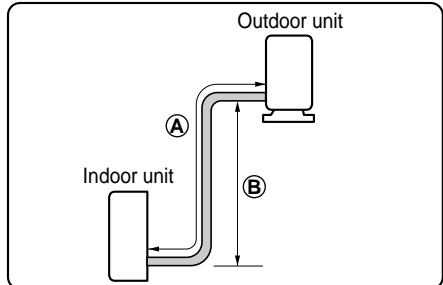
- If an awning is built over the unit to prevent direct sunlight or rain exposure, make sure that heat radiation from the condenser is not restricted.
- Ensure that the space around the back and sides is more than 10cm. The front of the unit should have more than 70cm of space.
- Do not place animals and plants in the path of the warm air.
- Take the air conditioner weight into account and select a place where noise and vibration are minimum.
- Select a place so that the warm air and noise from the air conditioner do not disturb neighbors.



2 Piping length and elevation

Rooftop Installations:
If the outdoor unit is installed on a roof structure, be sure to level the unit. Ensure the roof structure and anchoring method are adequate for the unit location. Consult local codes regarding rooftop mounting.

Pipe Size		Max. Elevation (B)	Max. length (A)	Additional Refrigerant (g/m)
GAS	LIQUID			
3/8"	1/4"	8m(26ft)	15m(50ft)	20
1/2"	1/4"	8m(26ft)	15m(50ft)	20



In case more than 5m(16.4ft)

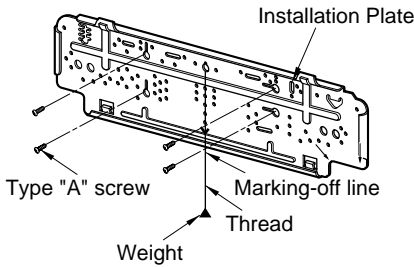
- CAUTION**
- Capacity is based on standard length and maximum allowance length is on the basis of reliability.
 - Oil trap should be installed every 5-7 meters(16.4-23ft).

3 How to fix installation plate

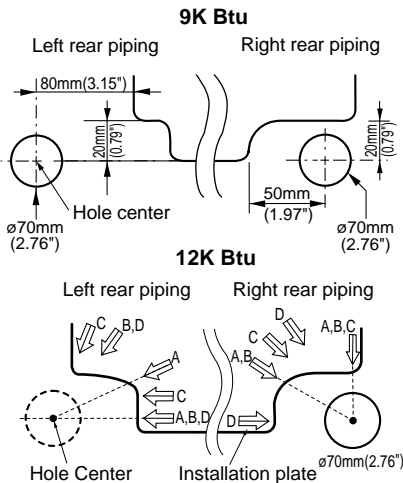
The wall you select should be strong and solid enough to prevent vibration

1. Mount the installation plate on the wall with four type A screws. If mounting the unit on a concrete wall, use anchor bolts.

■ Mount the installation plate horizontally by aligning the centerline using a level.

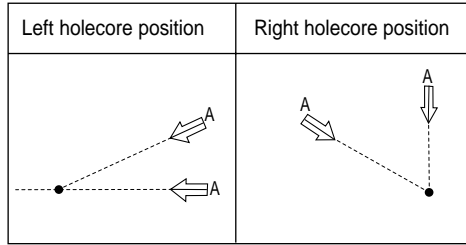


2. Measure the wall and mark the centerline. It is also important to use caution concerning the location of the installation plate—routing of the wiring to power outlets is through the walls typically. Drilling the hole through the wall for piping connections must be done safely.



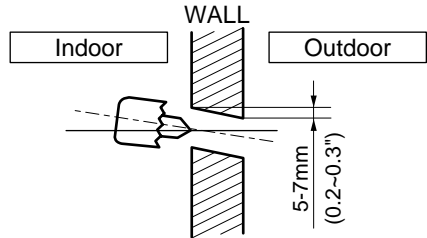
■ For right rear piping and left rear piping, draw a line in the direction of the arrow marked "A". The meeting point of the two lines is the center of the hole.

• The position of the center of the hole.



4 Drill a hole in the wall

■ Drill the piping hole with a $\phi 70\text{mm}$ (0.76") hole core drill. Drill the piping hole at either the right or the left with the hole slightly slanted to the outdoor side.



FLARING WORK AND CONNECTION OF PIPING

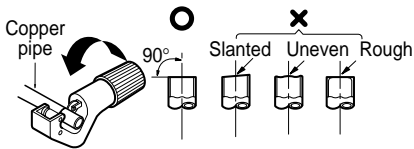


Flaring work

Main cause for gas leakage is due to defect in flaring work. Carry out correct flaring work in the following procedure.

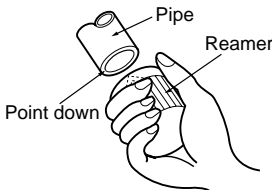
1. Cut the pipes and the cable.

- Use the piping kit accessory or the pipes purchased locally.
- Measure the distance between the indoor and the outdoor unit.
- Cut the pipes a little longer than measured distance.
- Cut the cable 1.5m(4.9ft) longer than the pipe length.



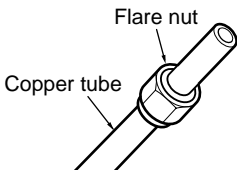
2. Burrs removal

- Completely remove all burrs from the cut cross section of pipe/tube.
- Put the end of the copper tube/pipe in a downward direction as you remove burrs in order to avoid dropping burrs into the tubing.



3. Putting nut on

- Remove flare nuts attached to indoor and outdoor unit, then put them on pipe/tube having completed burr removal.
- (not possible to put them on after flaring work)

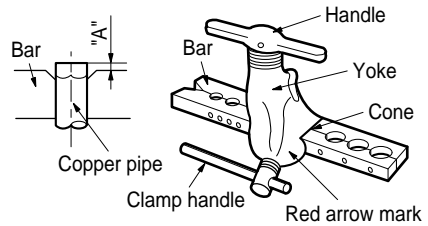


4. Flaring work

- Carry out flaring work using flaring tool as shown below.

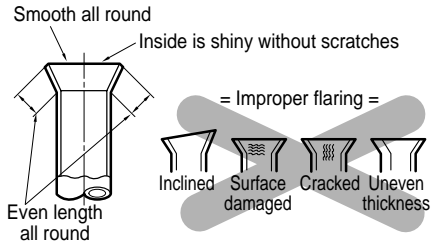
Outside diameter		A
mm	inch	mm
ø6.35	1/4	0~0.5
ø9.52	3/8	0~0.5
ø12.7	1/2	0~0.5
ø15.88	5/8	0~1.0

Firmly hold copper pipe in a die in the dimension shown in the table above.



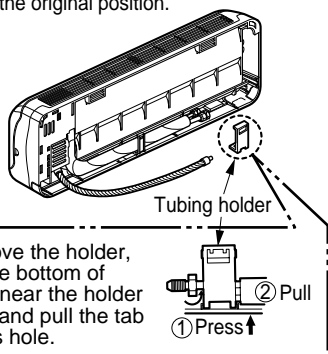
5. Check

- Compare the flared work with figure below.
- If flare is noted to be defective, cut off the flared section and do flaring work again.



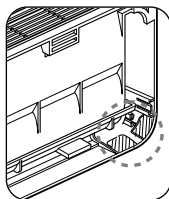
2 Connection of piping -- Indoor

- Preparing the indoor unit's piping and drain hose for installation through the wall.
- Remove the plastic tubing retainer(see illustration below) and pull the tubing and drain hose away from chassis.
- Replace the plastic tubing holder in the original position.



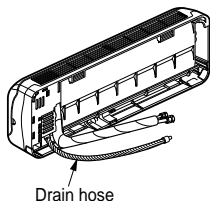
CAUTION

When install, make sure that the remaining parts must be removed clearly so as not to damage the piping and drain hose, especially connecting cable.



For left rear piping

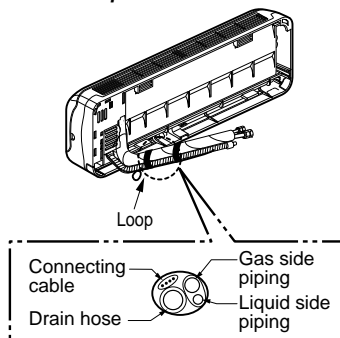
1. Route the indoor tubing and the drain hose in the direction of rear left.



2. Insert the connecting cable into the indoor unit from the outdoor unit through the piping hole.

- Do not connect the cable to the indoor unit.
- Make a small loop with the cable for easy connection later.

3. Tape the tubing, drain hose and the connecting cable. Be sure that the drain hose is located at the lowest side of the bundle. Locating at the upper side can cause drain pan to overflow inside the unit.

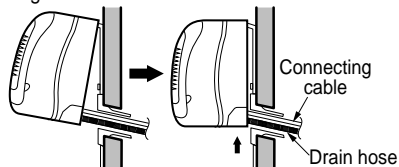


NOTE: If the drain hose is routed inside the room, insulate the hose with an insulation material* so that dripping from "sweating"(condensation) will not damage furniture or floors.

*Foamed polyethylene or equivalent is recommended.

4. Indoor unit installation

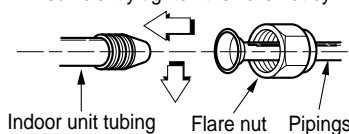
- Hook the indoor unit onto the upper portion of the installation plate.(Engage the two hooks of the rear top of the indoor unit with the upper edge of the installation plate.) Ensure that the hooks are properly seated on the installation plate by moving it left and right.



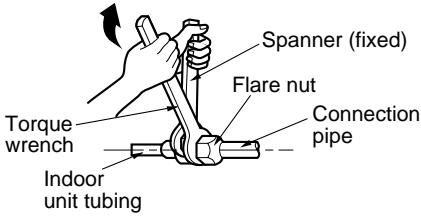
Press the lower left and right sides of the unit against the installation plate until the hooks engage into their slots(clicking sound).

5. Connecting the pipings to the indoor unit and drain hose to drain pipe.

- Align the center of the pipings and sufficiently tighten the flare nut by hand.

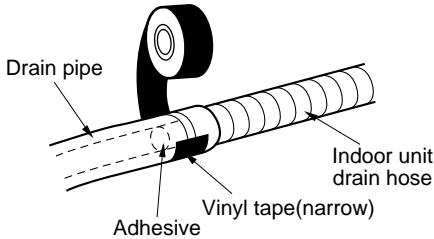


- Tighten the flare nut with a wrench.



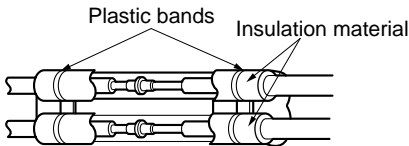
Pipe Size[Torque]	
GAS	LIQUID
3/8" [4.2kg·m] (30.3ft·lbs)	1/4" [1.8kg·m] (13ft·lbs)
1/2" [5.5kg·m] (39.8ft·lbs)	1/4" [1.8kg·m] (13ft·lbs)

- When extending the drain hose at the indoor unit, install the drain pipe.

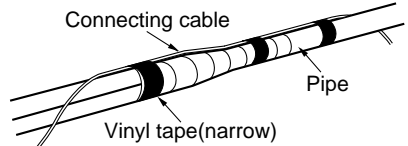
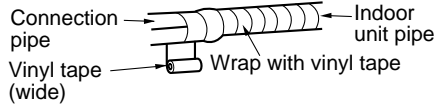


6. Wrap the insulation material around the connecting portion.

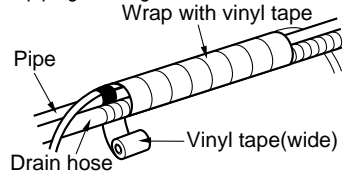
- Overlap the connection pipe insulation material and the indoor unit pipe insulation material. Bind them together with vinyl tape so that there is no gap.



- Wrap the area which accommodates the rear piping housing section with vinyl tape.

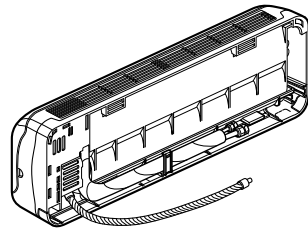


- Bundle the piping and drain hose together by wrapping them with vinyl tape over the range within which they fit into the rear piping housing section.

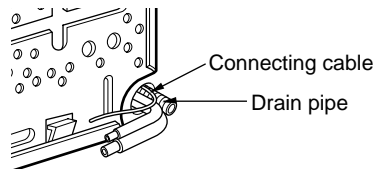


For right rear piping

1. Route the indoor tubing and the drain hose to the required piping hole position.



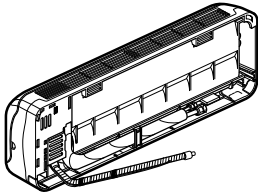
2. Insert the piping, drain hose and the connecting cable into the piping hole.



3. Insert the connecting cable into the indoor unit.

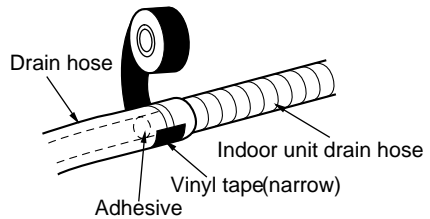
- Don't connect the cable to the indoor unit.
- Make a small loop with the cable for easy connection later.

4. Tape the drain hose and the connecting cable.



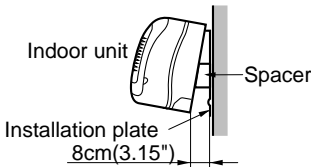
Pipe Size[Torque]	
GAS	LIQUID
3/8"[4.2kg·m](30.3ft·lbs)	1/4"[1.8kg·m](13ft·lbs)
1/2"[5.5kg·m](39.8ft·lbs)	1/4"[1.8kg·m](13ft·lbs)

- When extending the drain hose at the indoor unit, install the drain pipe.



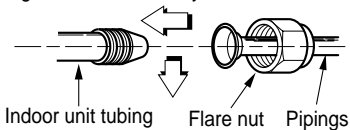
5. Indoor unit installation

- Hang the indoor unit from the hooks at the top of the installation plate.
- Insert the spacer etc. between the indoor unit and the installation plate and separate the bottom of the indoor unit from the wall.

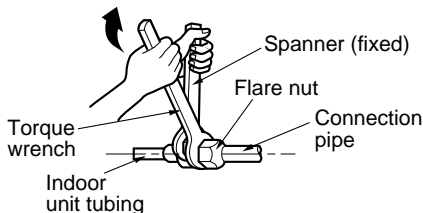


6. Connecting the pipings to the indoor unit and the drain hose to drain pipe.

- Align the center of the pipings and sufficiently tighten the flare nut by hand.

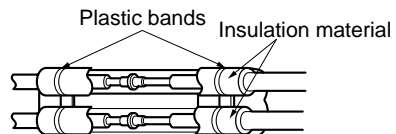


- Tighten the flare nut with a wrench.

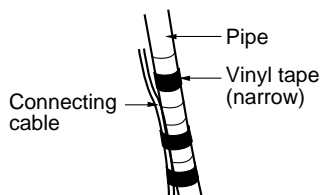
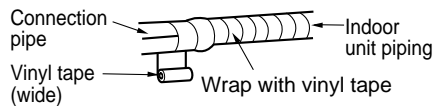


7. Wrap the insulation material around the connecting portion.

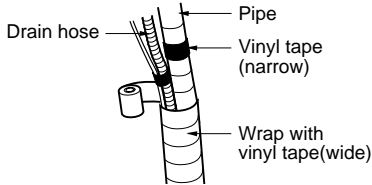
- Overlap the connection pipe heat insulation and the indoor unit pipe heat insulation material. Bind them together with vinyl tape so that there is no gap.



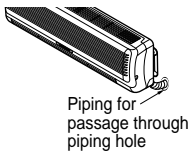
- Wrap the area which accommodates the rear piping housing section with vinyl tape.



- Bundle the piping and drain hose together by wrapping them with cloth tape over the range within which they fit into the rear piping housing section.

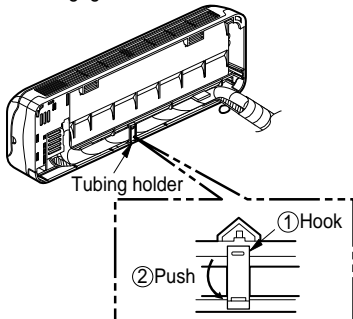


8. Reroute the pipings and the drain hose across the back of the chassis.



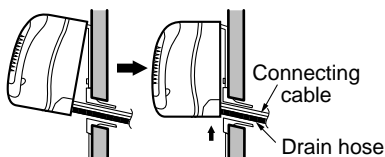
9. Set the pipings and the drain hose to the back of the chassis with the tubing holder.

- Hook the edge of tubing holder to tap on chassis and push the bottom of tubing holder to be engaged at the bottom of chassis.



10. Indoor unit installation

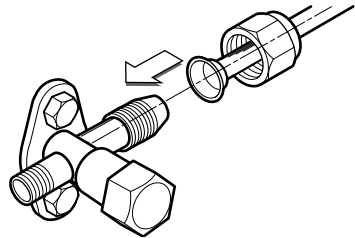
- Remove the spacer.
- Ensure that the hooks are properly seated on the installation plate by moving it left and right.



Press the lower left and right sides of the unit against the installation plate until the hooks engage into their slots (clicking sound).

3 Connection of the pipes- Outdoor

1. Align the center of the pipings and sufficiently tighten the flare nut by hand

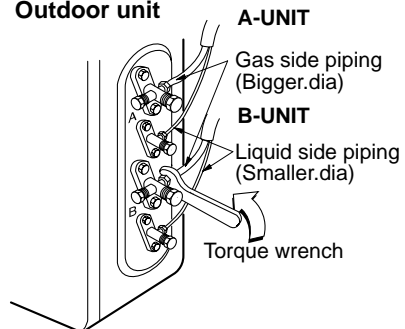


2. Finally, tighten the flare nut with torque wrench until the wrench clicks.

- When tightening the flare nut with torque wrench, ensure the direction for tightening follows the arrow on the wrench.

Pipe Size[Torque]	
GAS	LIQUID
3/8" [4.2kg·m] (30.3ft·lbs)	1/4" [1.8kg·m] (13ft·lbs)
1/2" [5.5kg·m] (39.8ft·lbs)	1/4" [1.8kg·m] (13ft·lbs)

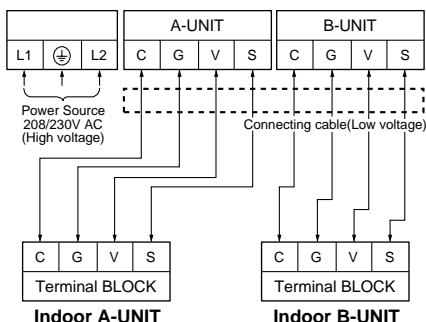
Outdoor unit



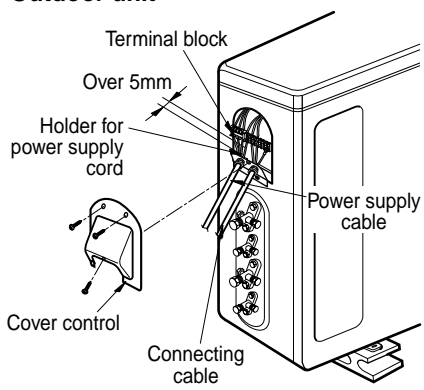
CONNECTING THE CABLE BETWEEN INDOOR UNIT AND OUTDOOR UNIT

Connection of the cable

1. Remove the cover control from the unit by loosening the screw.



Outdoor unit



2. Dismount caps on the conduit panel.
3. Temporarily mount the conduit tubes on the conduit panel.
4. Connect the wires to the terminals on the control board individually as the following.
5. Secure the cable onto the control board with the holder (clammer).
6. Ground the unit in accordance with local codes.
7. Refix the cover control to the original position with the screw.
8. Use lock nuts to secure the conduit tubes.

NOTE

1. Separately wire the high and low voltage line.
2. Use heat-proof electrical wiring capable of withstanding temperature up to 167°F.
3. Use outdoor and waterproof connection cable rated more than 300V for the connection between indoor and outdoor unit. (For example, Type SJO-WA)

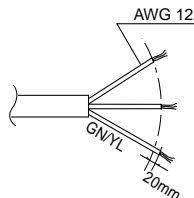


WARNING

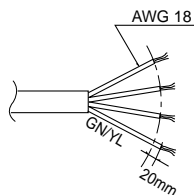
- Be sure to comply with local codes while running the wire from the indoor unit to the outdoor unit (size of wire and wiring method, etc).
- Every wire must be connected firmly.
- No wire should be allowed to touch refrigerant tubing, the compressor or any moving parts.

CAUTION

The power cable connected to the outdoor unit should be complied with the following specifications. (UL recognized and CSA certified)

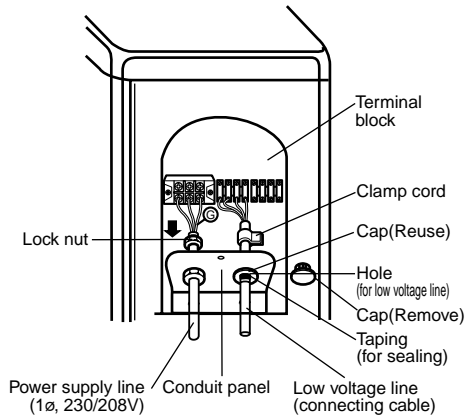


The connecting cable connected to the indoor and outdoor unit should be complied with the following specifications. (UL recognized and CSA certified)



Connection method of the connecting cable(Example)

- (1) Dismount two-caps on the conduit panel.
- (2) Make a hole appropriate for the passage of connection cable through on cap by tool.
(for low voltage line)
- (3) Pass the connecting cable through the hole.
- (4) Properly connect the cable on the terminal block.
- (5) Fix the connection cable with clamp cord provided on the unit not to have strain at the terminal when the connection cable is pulled outside up to a 35 pound weight.
- (6) Wind the vinyl tape round the connecting cable for sealing between the surface of the connection cable and cap.
- (7) Mount the taped part of cable on the cap.
- (8) Finally, mount the holed cap with the wound cable on the conduit panel.



WARNING

Loose wiring may cause the terminal to overheat or result in unit malfunction. A fire hazard may also exist. Therefore, be sure all wiring is tightly connected.

When connecting each power wire to the corresponding terminal, follow instructions "How to connect wiring to the terminals" and fasten the wire tightly with the fixing screw of the terminal plate.

How to connect wiring to the terminals

For solid core wiring (or F-cable)

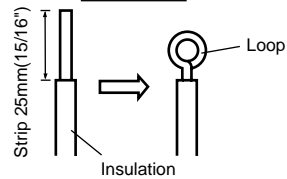
- (1) Cut the wire end with a wire cutter or wire-cutting pliers, then strip the insulation to expose the solid wire about 25mm(15/16")
- (2) Using a screwdriver, remove the terminal screw(s) on the terminal plate.
- (3) Using pliers, bend the solid wire to form a loop suitable for the terminal screw.
- (4) Shape the loop wire properly, place it on the terminal plate and tighten securely with the terminal screw using a screwdriver.

For strand wiring

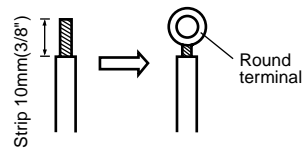
- (1) Cut the wire end with a wire cutter or wire-cutting pliers, then strip the insulation to expose the strand wiring about 10mm(3/8").
- (2) Using a screwdriver, remove the terminal screw(s) on the terminal plate.
- (3) Using a round terminal fastener or pliers, securely clamp each stripped wire end with a round terminal.
- (4) Position the round terminal wire, and replace and tighten the terminal screw using a screwdriver.

High voltage

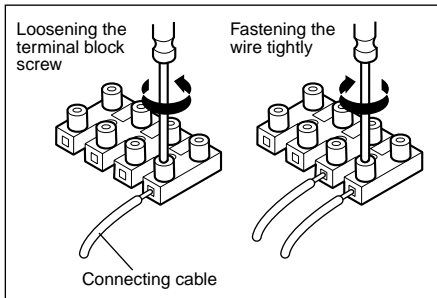
Solid wire



Strand wire

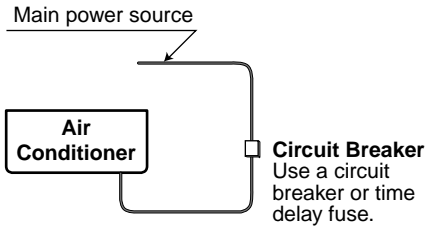


Low voltage



CAUTION

If a power plug is not to be used, provide a circuit breaker between power source and the unit as shown below.



Model	Power source	Fuse or breaker Capacity
18K	1ø,230/208V	15A
24K	1ø,230/208V	20A

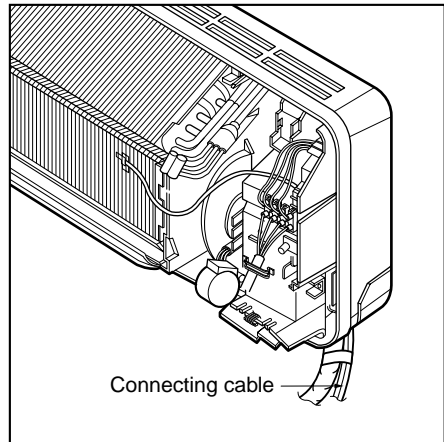
Connect the cable to the indoor unit

1. Connect the wires to the terminals on the control board individually according to the outdoor unit connection.

- Ensure that the color of the wires of outdoor unit and the terminal No. are the same as those of indoor unit respectively.
(Refer to Wiring diagram on page11.)

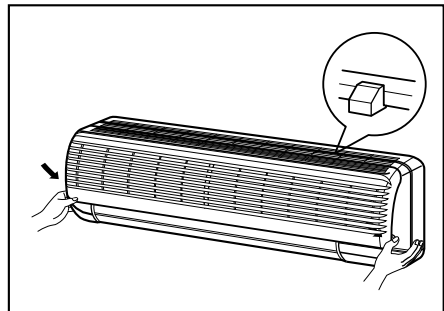
WARNING

- Be sure to refer to the wiring diagram label inside the cover control and carry out the correct field wiring.
Wrong wiring can cause the unit to misoperate to result in a fire hazard.
- Check local electrical codes and any specified wiring instructions or limitations.



2. Attach the Grille onto the cabinet.

- Grasp lower the left and right side of the Grille and engage four tabs on the top inside edge of the chassis.
- Press the Grille toward the chassis until it will be back into place.



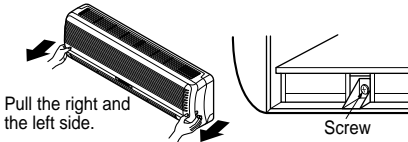
CHECKING THE DRAINAGE AND FORMING THE PIPINGS

1

Checking the drainage

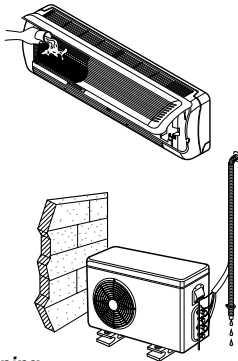
1. To remove the front panel from the indoor unit, remove the front panel from the indoor unit cabinet.

- Set the air direction louvers up-and-down to the position (horizontally) by hand.
- Remove the securing screws that retain the front panel. Pull the lower left and right sides of the grille toward you and lift it off.
(9K Btu models: 2EA,
12K Btu models: 3EA)



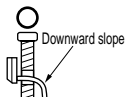
2. To check the drainage.

- Pour a glass of water on the evaporator.
- Ensure the water flows through the drain hose of the indoor unit without any leakage and goes out the drain exit.

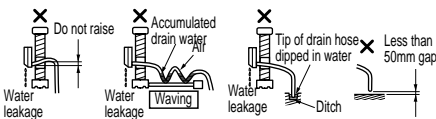


3. Drain piping

- The drain hose should point downward for easy drain flow.



- Do not make drain piping.



2

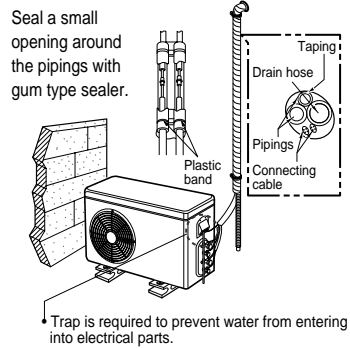
Form the piping

1. Form the piping by wrapping the connecting portion of the indoor unit with insulation material and secure it with two kinds of vinyl tapes.

- If you want to connect an additional drain hose, the end of the drain outlet should be routed above the ground. Secure the drain hose appropriately.

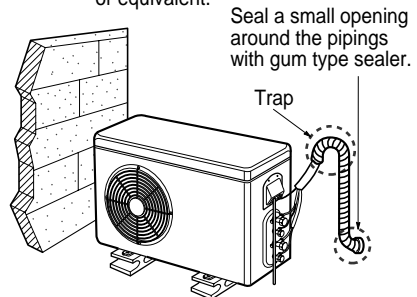
2. In cases where the outdoor unit is installed below the indoor unit perform the following.

- Tape the piping, drain hose and connecting cable from down to up.
- Secure the taped piping along the exterior wall using saddle or equivalent



3. In cases where the Outdoor unit is installed above the Indoor unit perform the following.

- Tape the piping and connecting cable from down to up.
- Secure the taped piping along the exterior wall. Form a trap to prevent water entering the room.
- Fix the piping onto the wall by saddle or equivalent.



AIR PURGING

Air and moisture remaining in the refrigerant system have undesirable effects as indicated 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 refrigeration system.

Therefore, the indoor unit and tubing between the indoor and outdoor unit must be leak tested and evacuated to remove any noncondensables and moisture from the system.

Air Purging with a Vacuum Pump

Preparation

Check that each tube(both liquid and gas side tubes) between the indoor and outdoor units has been properly connected and all wiring for the test run has been completed. Remove the valve caps from both the gas and the liquid side service valves on the outdoor unit. Note that both liquid and gas side service valves on the outdoor unit are kept closed at this stage.

Leak test

1. **Connect the manifold valve(with pressure gauges) and dry nitrogen gas cylinder to this service port with charge hoses.**

CAUTION: Be sure to use a manifold valve for air purging. If it is not available, use a stop valve for this purpose. The "Hi" knob of the manifold valve must always be kept close.

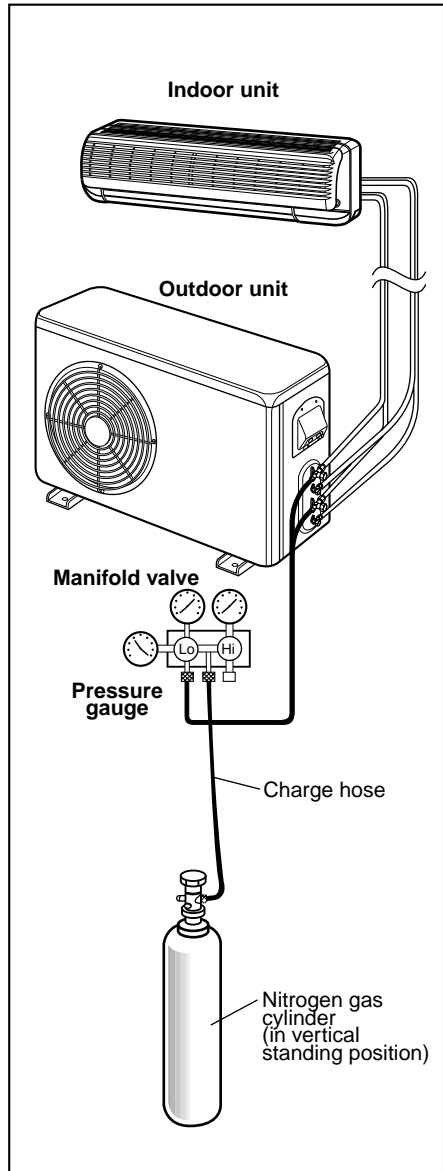
2. **Pressurize the system to no more than 150 P.S.I.G with dry nitrogen gas and close the cylinder valve when the gauge reading reached 150 P.S.I.G. Next, test for leaks with liquid soap.**

CAUTION: To avoid nitrogen entering the refrigerant system in a liquid state, the top of the cylinder must be higher than its bottom when you pressurize the system. Usually, the cylinder is used in a vertical standing position.

3. **Do a leak test of all joints of the tubing(both indoor and outdoor) and both gas and liquid side service valves.**

Bubbles indicate a leak. Be sure to wipe off the soap with a clean cloth.

4. **After the system is found to be free of leaks, relieve the nitrogen pressure by loosening the charge hose connector at the nitrogen cylinder. When the system pressure is reduced to normal, disconnect the hose from the cylinder.**



Evacuation

1. Connect the charge hose end described in the preceding steps to the vacuum pump to evacuate the tubing and indoor unit. Confirm the "Lo" knob of the manifold valve is open. Then, run the vacuum pump. The operation time for evacuation varied with the tubing length and capacity of the pump. The following table shows the amount of time for evacuation.

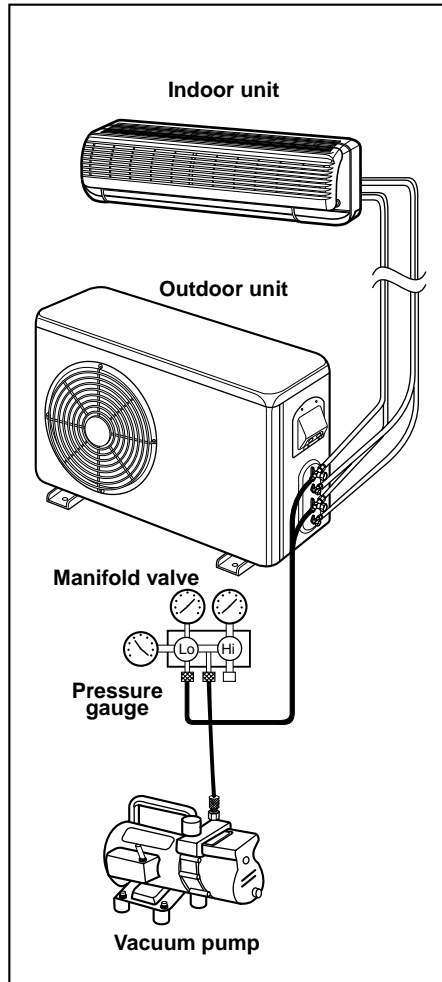
Allow the pump to operate until the system has been evacuated down to 300 microns. Allow the pump to continue running for an additional 15 minutes. Turn off the pump and leave the connections secured to the two service valves. After 5 minutes, if the system fails to hold 500 microns or less, check all connections for tight fit and repeat the evacuation procedure.

2. When the desired vacuum is reached, close the "Lo" knob of the manifold valve and stop the vacuum pump.

Finishing the job

1. With a service valve wrench, turn the valve stem of liquid side valve counter-clockwise to fully open the valve.
2. Turn the valve stem of gas side valve counter-clockwise to fully open the valve.
3. Loosen the charge hose connected to the gas side service port slightly to release the pressure, then remove the hose.
4. Replace the flare nut and its bonnet on the gas side service port and fasten the flare nut securely with an adjustable wrench. This process is very important to prevent gas leakage from the system.
5. Replace the valve caps at both gas and liquid side service valves and fasten them securely tight.

This complete air purging with a vacuum pump. The air conditioner is now ready to test run.

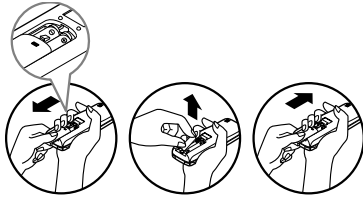


TEST RUNNING

1. Check that all tubing and wiring have been properly connected.
2. Check that the gas and liquid side service valves are fully open.

1. Prepare remote control

- 1 Remove the battery cover by pulling it according to the arrow direction.
- 2 Insert new batteries making sure that the (+) and (-) of battery are installed correctly.
- 3 Reattach the cover by pushing it back into position.

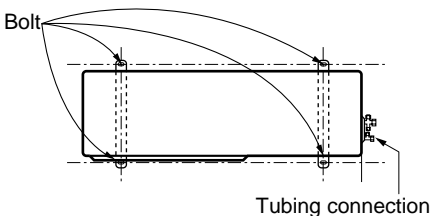


NOTE:

- Use 2 AAA(1.5volt) batteries. Do not use rechargeable batteries.
- Remove the batteries from the remote control if the system is not going to be used for a long time.

2. Settlement of outdoor unit

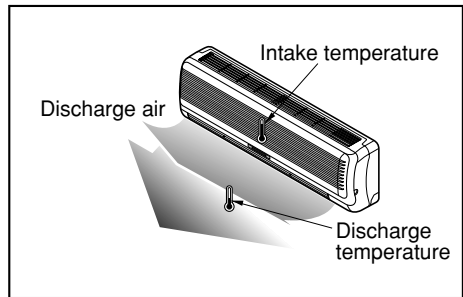
- Anchor the outdoor unit with a bolt and nut($\phi 10\text{mm}:0.39''$) tightly and horizontally on a concrete or rigid mount.
- When installing on the wall, roof or rooftop, anchor the mounting base securely with a nail or wire assuming the influence of wind and earthquake.
- In the case when the vibration of the unit is conveyed to the hose, secure the unit with an anti-vibration rubber.



3. Evaluation of the performance

Operate unit for 15-20 minutes, then check the system refrigerant charge:

1. Measure the pressure of the gas side service valve.
2. Measure the temperature of the intake and discharge of air.
3. Ensure the difference between the intake temperature and the discharge is more than $8^{\circ}\text{C}(46^{\circ}\text{F})$ (Cooling) or reversely (Heating).



PUMP DOWN

This is performed when the unit is to be relocated or the refrigerant circuit is serviced.

Pump Down means collecting all refrigerant in the outdoor unit without loss in refrigerant gas.

CAUTION:

Be sure to perform Pump Down procedure with the unit cooling mode.

Pump Down Procedure

1. Connect a low-pressure gauge manifold hose to the charge port on the gas side service valve.
2. Open the gas side service valve halfway and purge the air from the manifold hose using the refrigerant gas.
3. Close the liquid side service valve(all the way in).
4. Turn on the unit's operating switch and start the cooling operation.
5. When the low-pressure gauge reading becomes 1 to $0.5\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2\text{ G}(14.2\text{ to }7.1\text{ P.S.I.G.})$, fully close the gas side valve stem and then quickly turn off the unit. At that time, Pump Down has been completed and all refrigerant gas will have been collected in the outdoor unit.

NOTE

A large rectangular box with a solid black border, containing 25 horizontal dotted lines for writing.