HITACHI

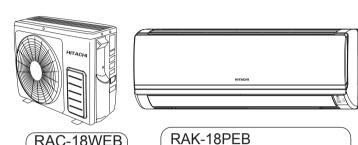
SERVICE MANUAL

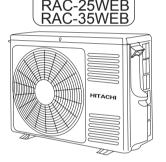
TECHNICAL INFORMATION

FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY

OUTDOOR UNIT

INDOOR UNIT











HHAW

NO. 0076E-5

RAK-18PEB/RAC-18WEB RAK-25PEB/RAC-25WEB RAK-35PEB/RAC-35WEB RAK-50PEB/RAC-50WEB RAK-25PEBC/RAC-25WEB RAK-35PEBC/RAC-35WEB RAK-50PEBC/RAC-50WEB

REFER TO THE FOUNDATION MANUAL CONTENTS

SPECIFICATIONS6	
HOW TO USE9	
CONSTRUCTION AND DIMENSIONAL DIAGRAM 17	
MAIN PARTS COMPONENT 20	
WIRING DIAGRAM22	
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM 24	
BLOCK DIAGRAM27	
BASIC MODE28	
REFRIGERATING CYCLE DIAGRAM 38	
PROCEDURE FOR DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY 40	
DESCRIPTION OF MAIN CIRCUIT OPERATION43	
SERVICE CALL Q & A 68	
TROUBLE SHOOTING72	
PARTS LIST AND DIAGRAM104	

SPECIFICATIONS

TVDE			DC INVERTER								
TYPE			INDOOR UNIT OUTDOOR UNIT INDOO		INDOOR UNIT	OUTDOOR UNIT	INDOOR UNIT	OUTDOOR UNIT	INDOOR UNIT	OUTDOOR UNIT	
MODEL			RAK-18PEB	RAC-18WEB	RAK-25PEB RAK-25PEBC	RAC-25WEB	RAK-35PEB RAK-35PEBC	RAC-35WEB	RAK-50PEB RAK-50PEBC	RAC-50WEB	
POWER SO	URCE		1 PHASE,50	HZ,220-230V	1 PHASE,50	0HZ,220-230V	1 PHASE,50	HZ,220-230V	1 PHASE,50	1 PHASE,50HZ,220-230V	
	TOTAL INP	UT (W)	580 (250 ~ 1,010)		700 (25	i0∼1,290)	1,090 (25	0∼1,460)	1,560 (50	00~2,100)	
COOLING	TOTAL AME	PERES (A)	3.00-2.97 2.00 (0.90~2.50)		3.8	7-3.70	5.57-5.33		7.29	9-6.85	
OOOLING	CAPACITY	(KW)			2.00 (0.90~2.50) 2.50 (0.90~3.10)		3.50 (0.90~4.00)		5.00 (1.90~5.20)		
	OAI AOITT	(B.T.U./h)	6,820 (3,070~8,530)		8,530 (3,070~10,580)		11,940 (3,070~13,650)		17,060 (6,480~17,740)		
	TOTAL INPUT (W)		620 (250~970)		880 (25	i0∼1,250)	1,100 (25	0~1,700)	1,660 (50	00~2,750)	
HEATING	HEATING TOTAL AMPERES		3.52-3.37		4.6	5-4.44	5.63	-5.39	7.56	6-7.23	
TILATING	CAPACITY	(KW)	2.50 (0.90~3.20)		3.40 (0.90~4.40)		4.20 (0.9	0~5.00)	6.00 (2.5	20~7.30)	
	OAI AOITT	(B.T.U./h)	8,530 (3,070~10,920)		11,600 (3,070~15,010)		14,330 (3,070~17,060)		20,470 (7,510~24,910)		
		W	780	660(+60) [*]	780	660(+60)**	780	660(+60)**	780	792(+91)**	
DIMENSION (mm)	IS	Н	280	530	280	530	280	530	280	600	
		D	218	278(+35)**	218	278(+35)**	218	278(+35)**	218	299(+47)**	
NET WEIGH	IT	(Kg)	7.5	27.5	7.5	27.5	7.5	27.5	8	40	

After installation

SPECIFICATIONS AND PARTS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE FOR IMPROVEMENT

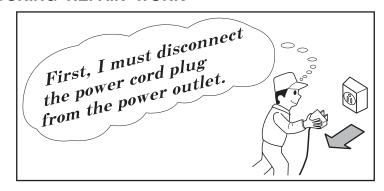
ROOM AIR CONDITIONER

INDOOR UNIT + OUTDOOR UNIT

Hitachi Household Appliances(Wuhu) Co., Ltd.

SAFETY DURING REPAIR WORK

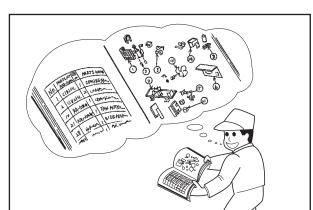
 In order to disassemble and repair the unit in question, be sure to disconnect the power cord plug from the power outlet before starting the work.



If it is necessary to replace any parts, they should be replaced with respective genuine parts for the unit, and the replacement must be effected in correct manner according to the instructions in the Service Manual of the unit.

> If the contacts of electrical parts are defective, replace the electrical parts without trying to repair them

- 3. After completion of repairs, the initial state should be restored.
- Lead wires should be connected and laid as in the initial state.
- 5. Modification of the unit by the user himself should absolutely be prohibited.



- 6. Tools and measuring instruments for use in repairs or inspection should be accurately calibrated in advance.
- 7. In installing the unit having been repaired, be careful to prevent the occurrence of any accident such as electrical shock, leak of current, or bodily injury due to the drop of any part.
- 8. To check the insulation of the unit, measure the insulation resistance between the power cord plug and grounding terminal of the unit.
 - The insulation resistance should be $1M\Omega$ or more as measured by a 500V DC megger.
- 9. The initial location of installation such as window, floor or the other should be checked for being safe enough to support the repaired unit again.

 If it is found not so strong and safe, the unit should be installed at the initial location after reinforced.
 - If it is found not so strong and safe, the unit should be installed at the initial location after reinforced or at a new location.
- 10. Any inflammable object must not be placed about the location of installation.
- 11. Check the grounding to see whether it is proper or not, and if it is found improper, connect the grounding terminal to the earth.



WORKING STANDARDS FOR PREVENTING BREAKAGE OF SEMICONDUCTORS

1. Scope

The standards provide for items to be generally observed in carrying and handling semiconductors in relative manufactures during maintenance and handling thereof. (They apply the same to handling of abnormal goods such as rejected goods being returned.)

2. Object parts

- (1) Microcomputer
- (2) Integrated circuits (I.C.)
- (3) Field effective transistor (F.E.T.)
- (4) P.C. boards or the like to which the parts mentioned in (1) and (2) of this paragraph are equipped.

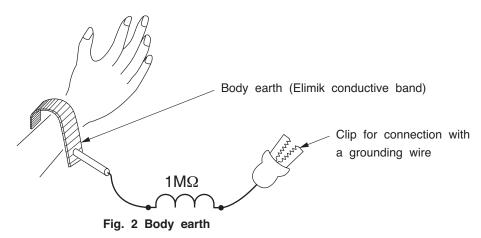
3. Items to be observed in handling

(1) Use a conductive container for carrying and storing of parts. (Even rejected goods should be handled in the same way.)



Fig. 1 Conductive container

- (2) When any part is handled uncovered (in counting, packing and the like), the handling person must always use himself as a body earth. (Make yourself a body earth by passing one M ohm earth resistance through a ring or bracelet.)
- (3) Be careful not to touch the parts with your clothing when you hold a part even if a body earth is being taken.
- (4) Be sure to place a part on a metal plate with grounding.
- (5) Be careful not to fail to turn off power when you repair the printed circuit board. At the same time, try to repair the printed circuit board on a grounded metal plate.



(6) Use a three wire type soldering iron including a grounding wire.

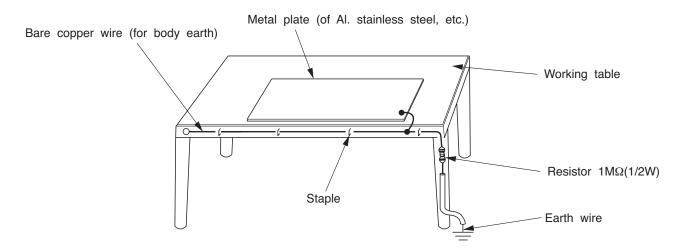


Fig.3 Grounding of the working table

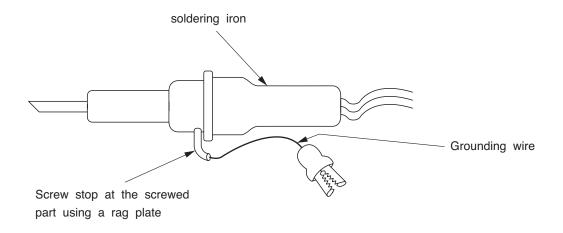


Fig.4 Grounding a solder iron

Use a high insulation mode (100V, $10M\Omega$ or higher) when ordinary iron is to be used.

(7) In checking circuits for maintenance, inspection, or some others, be careful not to have the test probes of the measuring instrument short circuit a load circuit or the like.

A CAUTION

- 1. In quiet or stop operation, slight flowing noise of refrigerant in the refrigerating cycle is heard occasionally, but this noise is not abnormal for the operation.
- 2. When it thunders near by, it is recommend to stop the operation and turn off the circuit breaker for safety.
- 3. In the event of power failure, the room air conditioner will restare automatically in the previously selected mode once the power is restored. In the event of power failure during TIMER operation, the room air comditioner will not start automatically. Re-press ON/OFF button after 3 minutes from when the unit off or power recovery.
- 4. If the room air conditioner is stopped by adjusting thermostat, or missoperation, and re-start in a moment, there is occasion that the cooling and heating operation does not start for 3 minutes, it is not abnormal and this is the result of the operation of IC delay circuit. This IC delay circuit ensures that there is no danger of blowing fuse or damaging parts even if operation is restarted accidentally.
- 5. This room air conditioner should not be used at the cooling operation when the outside temperature is below -10°C (14°F).
- 6. This room air conditioner (the reverse cycle) should not be used when the outside temperature is below -15°C (5°F).

 If the reverse cycle is used under this condition, the outside heat exchanger is frosted and efficiency falls.
- 7. When the outside heat exchanger is frosted, the frost is melted by operating the hot gas system, it is not trouble that at this time fan stops and the vapour may rise from the outside heat exchanger.

SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS			1	
MODEL		RAK-18PEB RAK-25PEB/RAK-25PEBC RAK-35PEB/RAK-35PEBC RAK-50PEB/RAK-50PEBC	RAC-18WEB RAC-25WEB RAC-35WEB	RAC-50WEB
FAN MOTOR		30W (DC325V)	47W (DC120	0~380V)
FAN MOTOR CAPACITOR		NO	N	0
FAN MOTOR PROTECTOR		NO	N	0
COMPRESSOR		-	ASD084SFNA7JK1	ASG133CDNB7AT
COMPRESSOR MOTOR CAP	ACITOR	NO	N	0
OVERLOAD PROTECTOR		NO	YES(INT	ERNAL)
OVERHEAT PROTECTOR		NO	YES	
FUSE (for MICROPROCESSOR)		3.15A	15A, 2A, 3A, 3.15A	25A, 2A, 3A, 3.15A
POWER RELAY		NO	G4A-1A	
POWER SWITCH		NO	NO	
TEMPORARY SWITCH		YES	NO	
SERVICE SWITCH		NO	YES	
TRANSFORMER	YES YES		ES	
VARISTOR		450NR	450NR, ERZVA431	
NOISE SUPPRESSOR		NO YES		ES
THERMOSTAT		YES(IC)	YES(IC)	
REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH (LIQUID CRYSTAL)		YES	NO	
REFRIGERANT CHARGING UNIT			950g 1250g	
VOLUME (Refrigerant R410A)	IATIONA ONT			

Figure showing the installation of Indoor and Outdoor unit

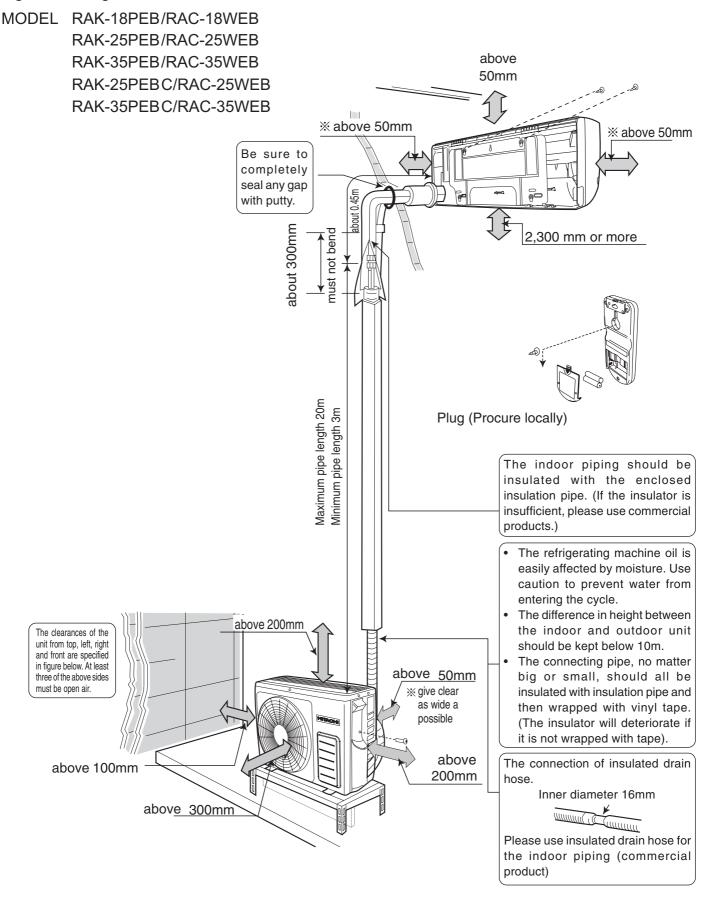
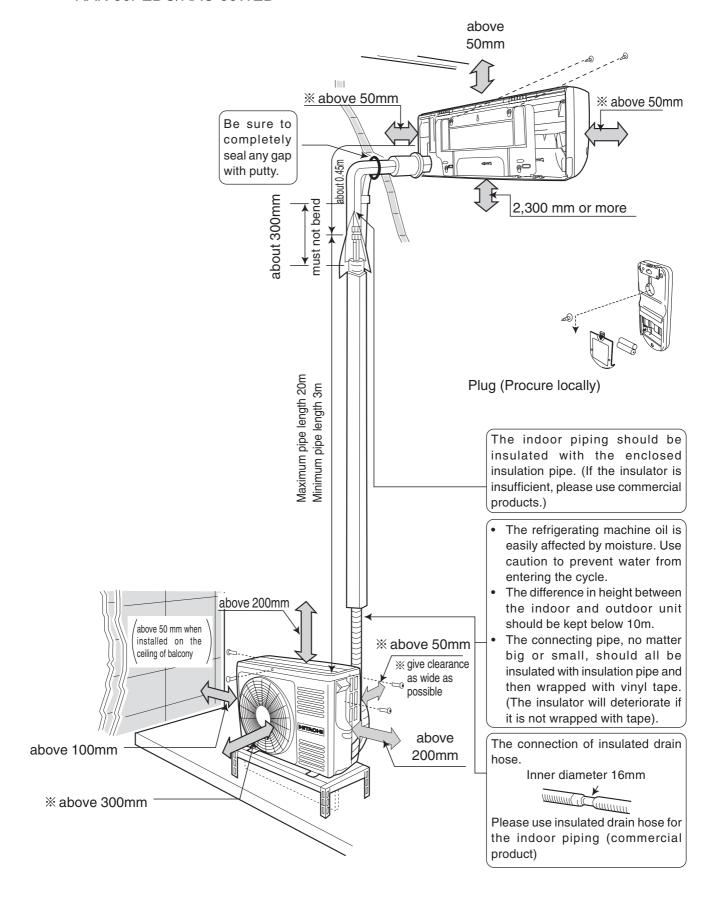


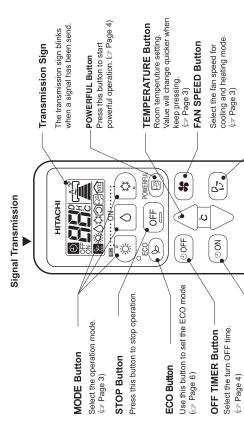
Figure showing the installation of Indoor and Outdoor unit

MODEL RAK-50PEB/RAC-50WEB RAK-50PEBC/RAC-50WEB



NAMES AND FUNCTIONS OF REMOTE CONTROLLER

■ This controls the operation function and timer setting of the room air conditioner. The range of control is about 7 meters. If indoor lighting is controlled electronically, the range of control may be shorter.



Precautions for Use

- Do not put the remote controller under direct sunlight and high temperature.
 - Do not drop it on the floor, and protectit from water.
- If you press the FUNCTION button during operation, the air conditioner may stop for about 3 minutes for protection before you can start it again.

MANUAL OPERATION [Heating • Dehumidify • Cooling]

Please use under below condition when you want to set the function mode, room temperature and fan speed manually.

	_		
	нтасні		SECONTERNIT
_	emperature	above	ne below.

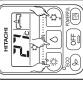
Room Temperature 16°C above Outdoor Temperature 24°C below

Outdoor Tem 21°C ab

COOLING

DEHUMIDIFYING

HEATING



1 OPERATION MODE SELECTION

Every time you press the button, the mode will change as the

: HEATING

: DEHUMIDIFYING 0

: COOLING ₡.

HITACHI

2 ROOM TEMPERATURE SETTING

d ▼

■ Recommend Temperature Heating 20∼24°C 20~26°C 25~28°C Cooling

■ Down

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@OFF) ⊕ ON The cooling operation does not start if the temperature setting is higher than the current

room temperature.

AUTO SWING Button

Control the angle of the horizontal air deflector. (\$\to\$ Page 7)

Every time you press the button, fan speed will change as below sequence. 3 FAN SPEED SETTING

AUTO → HIGH → MED → LOW → SILENT

* Powerru

> (BOFF) NO⊕

88

₩.

50 #1 97

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LOW > SILENT

DEHUMIDIFYING

HEATING COOLING

HITACHI

4 Press the OFF (STOP) button

Operation stops with a beep

50

- 2 -

Select the turn ON time. **ON TIMER Button**

TIMER RESERVATION

ON Timer and OFF Timer are available.

Operation stop at setting time

Timer Reservation

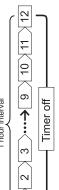
- (OOF) OFF TIME setting
- Select the OFF TIME by pressing the (GOFF) (OFF)
- Setting time will change according to the below sequence when you press the button.

1 hour interval

*

#J 0

₩.



97

NO ①

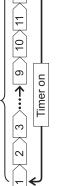
OFF

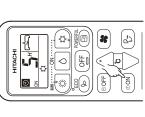
(7)

OON ON TIME setting

- Select the ON TIME by pressing the (OON) (ON) Button.
- Setting time will change according to the below sequence when you press the button.

1 hour interval





POWERFUL OPERATION

- By pressing (III) (COWERFUL) button during AUTO, HEATING, DEHUMIDIFYING, COOLING or FAN
 operation, the air conditioner performs at maximum power.
 - POWERFUL operation ends in 20 minutes. Then the system automatically operates with the previous settings used before POWERFUL operation. During POWERFUL operation, cooler or warmer air will be blown out from indoor unit for COOLING or HEATING operation respectively. Press the 👜 (POWERFUL) button during operation. • " 🖭 " is displayed on the LCD. START



Press the (POWERFUL) button again. • " 🖭 " disappears from the LCD. CANCEL

. When ECO mode, or LEAVE HOME mode is selected, POWERFUL operation is cancelled.

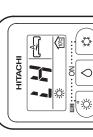
NOTE

- During POWERFUL operation, capacity of the air conditioner will not increase—
 if the air conditioner is already running at maximum capacity,
 just before defrost operation (when the air conditioner is running in HEATING operation).

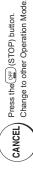
 After auto restart, POWERFUL operation is cancelled and previous operation shall start.

LEAVE HOME(LH) OPERATION

Prevent the room temperature from falling too much by setting temperature at 10 deg automatically when no one is at home.



Hold down the HEATING Button for 3-5 seconds to start Room temperature is automatically set at 10 deg. • "禁";" LH ","竺"; '凾", is displayed on the LCD.





During Leave Home operation, fan speed and horizontal air deflector position cannot be changed.

35

© OFF NO (H)

(5)

When cooling, dehumidifying Horizontal

ECO OPERATION

Energy saving operation by changing set temperature and by limiting the maximum power consumption value.

By pressing the 🤝 (ECO) button during Auto, Heating, Dehumidifying or Cooling operation, the air conditioner performs the "ECO" operation.



HITACHI



Press of (START/STOP) button. " Is a disappears from the LCD. Press
 ⟨ECO⟩ button again CANCEL

Energy saving operation will start by changing the set temperature higher or lower and saving operation power consumption.

97

(BOFF) NO O



NOTE

- · In case the power consumption is already low, ECO operation will not reduce the power consumption.
- · By pressing (POWERFUL) button, ECO operation is cancelled
- After auto restart, ECO operation is cancelled and previous operation mode shall start.

ADJUSTING THE AIRFLOW DIRECTION



According to operation, the horizontal air deflector is automatically set to the proper angle suitable for each operation. The deflector can be swings up and down and also set to the desired angle using the " $\left(\frac{1}{2-2}\right)$ (AUTO SWING)" button. Adjust the airflow upward and downward.

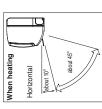


about 40°

position. Several seconds (about 6 seconds) may be required before the deflector starts to move.

• The adjusting range of the horizontal air deflector is shown on the right. • When the operation is stopped, the horizontal air deflector moves and stops at the position where the air outlet

• If the " $(\frac{P_2}{r})$ (AUTO SWING) "button is pressed once, the horizontal air deflector swings up and down. If the button is pressed again, the deflector stops in its current



N

Hold the vertical air deflector as shown on the right and adjust the airflow to left and right. Adjust the airflow to left and right.

In "Cooling" operation, do not keep the horizontal air deflector swinging for a long time. Some dew may form on the horizontal air deflector and some dew may drop from it.

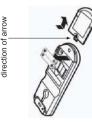
▲ CAUTION



HOW TO EXCHANGE THE BATTERIES IN THE REMOTE CONTROLLER

Remove the cover as shown in the figure and take out the old batteries.

2 Install the new batteries. The direction of the batteries should match the marks in the case.



Push and pull to the

♣ CAUTION

- 1. Do not use new and old batteries, or different kinds of batteries
- together.

 2. Take out the batteries when you do not use the remote controller for 2 or 3 months.

The product shall be operated under the manufacturer specification and not for any other intended use.

PRECAUTIONS DURING OPERATION

STRICTLY OBSERVE PREALTHONS

· When operating the unit with burning equipments, regularly ventilate

the room to avoid oxygen insufficiency

unit with wet hands, this could cause fatal

· Do not attempt to operate the

accident.

Do not direct the cool air coming out from the air-conditioner panel to face household healthing appearatus at this may affect the working of appearatus such as the electric kettle, oven etc.

Please ensure that outdoor mounting frame is always stable, firm and without of said defect. If not, the outdoor unit may collapse and cause danger.

Do not wash the unit with water or place a water container such as a vase on the indoor unit.

Electrical leakage could be present and cause electric shock.

Be sure to stop the operation by using the remote controller and turn off the circuit breaker during cleaning, the high-speed fan inside the unit may cause

Do not place plants directly under the airflow as it is bad for the plants

Turn off the circuit breaker if the unit is not be operated for a long period

danger.

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●(₽)

CAUTION

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humidity is always above 80%) and with the air deflector facing down or moving automatically for a long period of time, water will condense on the air deflector and drips down occasionally. This will wet your furniture. Therefore, do not

operate under such condition for a long time.

When operating the unit with the door and windows opened, (the room

Do not climb on the outdoor unit or put objects on it.

SAFETY PRECAUTION

- Please read the "Safety Precaution" carefully before operating the unit to ensure correct usage of the unit. Pay special attention to signs of "**A Warning**" and "**A Caution**". The "Warning" section contains matters which, if
- not observed strictly, may cause death or serious injury. The "Caution" section contains matters which may result in serious consequences if not observed properly. Please observe all instructions strictly to ensure safety
 - The signs indicate the following meanings. (The following are examples of signs.
- This sign in the figure indicates prohibition Make sure to connect earth line.
 - Indicates the instructions that must be followed.

PRECAUTIONS DURING INSTALLATION Please keep this manual after reading

 Do not reconstruct the unit.
 Water leakage, fault, short circuit or fire may occur if you reconstruct the unit by Please ask your sales agent or qualified technician for the installation of your unit Water leakage, short circuit or fire may occur if you install the unit by yourself. yourself.

Please use earth line.
 Do not place the earth line near water or gas pipes, lightning-conductor, or the earth line of telephone. Improper installation of earth line may cause electric shock or fine.

WARNING

- Be sure to use the specified piping set for R410A. Otherwise, this may result in broken copper pipes or faults.
- A circuit breaker should be installed depending on the mounting site of the unit.
 Without a circuit breaker, the danger of electric shock exists.
- Do not install the unit near a location where there is flammable gas. The outdoor unit may catch fire if flammable gas leaks around it. · Please ensure smooth flow of water when installing the drain hose
- Make sure that a single phase 220V-230V power source is used.
 The use of other power sources may cause electrical components to overheat and lead to fire.

MOHIBITION NO

Should abnormal situation arise (like burning smell), please stop operating the unit and turn off the circuit breaker. Contact your agent. Fault, short circuit or fire may occur if you continue to operate the unit under abnormal situation. PRECAUTIONS DURING SHIFTING OR MAINTENANCE



- Please contact your agent for maintenance. Improper self maintenance may cause electric shock and fire.
- Please contact your agent if you need to remove and reinstall the unit. Electric shock or fire
 may occur if you remove and reinstall the unit yourself improperly.

If the amount of heat in the room is above the cooling or heating capability of the unit (for example: more people entering the room, using freating equipments and etc.), the preset room temperature cannot be achieved.

PRECAUTIONS DURING OPERATION

- Avoid an extended period of direct airflow for your health
- Do not put objects like thin rods into the panel of blower and suction side because the high-speed fan inside may cause danger.
 - Do not use any conductor as fuse wire, this could cause fatal accident.

- the circuit During thunder storm, disconnect the plug top and turn off breaker.
- Spray cans and other combustibles should not be located within a meter of the air outlets of both indoor and outdoor units.
 As a spray can's internal pressure can be increased by hot air, a rupture may result.





Do not touch the air outlet, bottom surface and aluminium fin of the outdoor

unit. You may get hurt.

DON'TTOUCH

Using a commercially available detergent or similar can damage the plastic parts or clog the drain pipe, causing water to drip with potential electric shock hazard.

Indoor unit cleaning must be performed by authorized personnel only. Consult

your sales agent.



- This appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons unless they have been
 adequately supervised by a responsible person to ensure that they can use this appliance safely. Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance



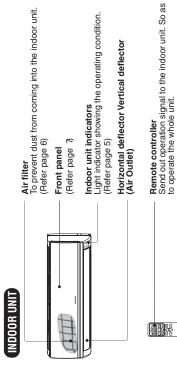
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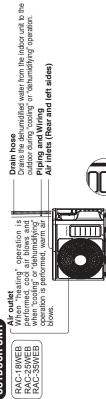
WARNING

PROHIBITION O

CAUTION

NAMES AND FUNCTIONS OF EACH PART





Drain hoseDrains the dehumidified water from the indoor unit to the outdoor during "cooling" or "dehumidifying" operation. About the outdoor unit:

When "Stop" is selected during operation of the indoor unit, the fan of the outdoor unit continues turning for 10 to 60 seconds to cool the electric parts down.

In heating operation, condensate or water due to defrosting will flow.

Do not cover the drain port of the outdoor unit because such water may freeze in the chilly area.

When the outdoor unit is hung on the ceiling, install the bush and drain pipe on the drain port and drain pipe Air inlets (Rear and left sides) Piping and Wiring Air outlet
When "heating" operation is
performed, cool air blows and
when "cooling" or "dehumidifying" operation is performed, warm air
blows. RAC-50WEB

ottom) Earth terminal (Lower section of the side)

(Bottom) Drain port

HITACHI Drain port

(Bottom) Earth terminal (Lower section of the side)

DIMENSIONS
ME AND
ODEL NAI
\geq

MODEL	WIDTH (mm)	HEIGHT (mm)	DEPTH (mm)
RAK-18PEB, RAK-25PEB,RAK-35PEB,RAK-50PEB RAK-25PEBC,RAK-35PEBC,RAK-50PEBC	780	280	218
RAC-18WEB, RAC-25WEB,RAC-35WEB	099	530	278
RAC-50WEB	792	009	299

NAMES AND FUNCTIONS OF EACH PART

INDOOR UNIT INDICATIONS

This lamp lights during operation. The OPERATION LAMP flashes in the following cases during **OPERATION LAMP (Yellow)**

heating.
(1) During preheating
For about 2-3 minutes after **During defrosting**Defrosting will be performed starting up. 8

1

This lamp lights when the timer is working. TIMER LAMP (Orange)

about once an hour when frost forms on the heat exchanger of the outdoor unit, for 5-10 minutes each time

TEMPORARY SWITCH

Use this switch to start and stop when the remote controller does not work.

By pressing the temporary switch, the operation is done in automatic mode.

 When the operation is done using the temporary switch after the power source is turned off and turn on again, the operation is done in automatic mode.

Turn off the circuit breaker if the unit is not be operated

for a long period.

⚠ CAUTION

⇒ If the power stays on and the unit is not operated, power is slightly consumed in the control circuit.

The power is saved by turning off the power switch (or the circuit breaker when the power is supplied.) from the outdoor unit).

MAINTENANCE

▲ CAUTION

Cleaning and maintenance must be carried out only by qualified service personal. Before cleaning, stop operation and switch off the power supply.

1. AIR FILTER

Please clean the filter once about every two weeks. By doing so, the power rates are saved. In case the air filter is full of dust, the air flow will decrease and the cooling capacity will be reduced. Further, noise may occur. Be sure to clean the filter following the procedure below.

PROCEDURE

(1) Open the front panel carefully and remove the filter.



Vacuum dust from the air filter using vacuum cleaner. If there is too much dust, wash the filter with a detergent and rinse it thoroughly. After that, dry it in the shade.





Set the filter with "FRONT" mark facing front, and slot them into the original state.

After attaching the filters, push the front panel at three arrow portions as shown in figure and close it.

- Do not wash with hot water at more than 40°C. The filter may shrink.
 When washing it, shake off moisture completely and dry it in the shade; do not expose it directly **▲** CAUTION
 - to the sun. The filter may shrink.
 - Don't operate the unit without filter. Fault may occur if you continue.

2. CLEANING OF FRONT PANEL

- Remove the front panel and wash with clean water. Wash it with a soft sponge. After using neutral detergent, wash thoroughly with clean water.
- When front panel is not removed, wipe it with a soft dry cloth. Wipe the remote controller thoroughly with a soft dry cloth.
- Wipe the water thoroughly. If water remains at indicators or signal receiver of indoor unit, it causes trouble.



Attaching the Front Panel

Removing the Front Panel

Move the shafts of the left and right arms into the steps in the unit and securely insert them into the holes.

When the front panel is fully opened with both hands, push the right arm to the inside to release it, and while closing the front panel

▲ CAUTION

slightly, put it out forward.

- Do not splash or direct water to the body of the unit when cleaning it as
- this may cause short circuit.

 Never use hot water (above 40°C), benzine, gasoline, acid, thinner or a brush, because they will damage the plastic surface and the coating.



3. MAINTENANCE BEFORE LONG OFF PERIOD

- Run the unit by setting the operation mode to the (COOL), the temperature to 32°C and the fan speed to HI for about half a day on a fine day, and dry the whole of the unit.
- Switch off the power plug or turn off the circuit breaker.



(m)

INFORMATION

CAPABILITIES

Heating Capability

This room air conditioner utilizes a heat pump system that absorbs exterior heat and brings it into a room to be heated. As the ambient temperature gets lower, heating capability will also lower. In such a situation, the inverter work to increase compressor rpm to keep the unit's heating capability from decreasing. If the unit's heating performance is still unsatisfactory, other heating appliances should be used to augment this unit's performance.



Do not use a stove or any other hightemperature devices in proximity to the indoor unit.

CAUTION

The air conditioner is designed to heat an entire room so that it may take some time before you feel warm.
 Timer operation is recommended for effective preheating ahead of the desired time.

Cooling and Dehumidifying Capabilities• If the heat present in a room exceeds the unit's cooling capacity (for example, if there are many people in the room or other heating appliances are used), the preset room temperature may not be reached.

REGULAR INSPECTION

PLEASE CHECK THE FOLLOWING POINTS EVERY EITHER HALF YEARLY OR YEARLY. CONTACT YOUR SALES AGENT SHOULD YOU NEED ANY HELP.

Check to see if the unit's earth line has been connected correctly. If the earth line is disconnected or faulty, unit failure or electric shock hazard may result.	Check to see if the mounting frame has rusted excessively or if the outdoor unit has tilted or become unstable. It could collapse or fall, causing injury.
▲ Warning	≜ Warning
	٥)

AFTER SALES SERVICE AND WARRANTY

WHEN ASKING FOR SERVICE, CHECK THE FOLLOWING POINTS.

CONDITION	CHECK THE FOLLOWING POINTS
If the remote controller is not transmitting a signal. (Remote controller display is dim or blank.)	 Do the batteries need replacement? Is the polarity of the inserted batteries correct?
When it does not operate.	 Is the fuse all right? Is the voltage extremely high or low? Is the circuit breaker "ON"? Is the power plug inserted? Do you have any power cut?
When it does not cool well.	 Is the air filter blocked with dust? Is the set temperature suitable? Have horizontal air deflectors been adjusted to their correct positions according to the operation mode selected? Are the air inlets or air outlets of indoor and outdoor units blocked? Is the fan speed "LOW" or "SILENT"?

The following phenomena do not indicate unit failure.

During heating, the operation	<operation start=""> The unit is preparing to blow warm air. Please wait.</operation>
indicator blinks and air blow stops	<in operation=""> The outdoor unit is defrosting. Please wait.</in>
Hissing or fizzy sounds	Refrigerant flow noise in the pipe or valve sound generated when flow rate is adjusted.
Squeaking noise	Noise generated when the unit expands or contracts due to temperature changes.
Rustling noise	Noise generated with the indoor unit fan's rpm changing such as operation start times.
Clicking noise	Noise of the motorized valve when the unit is switched on.

Perking noise	Noise of the ventilation fan sucking in air present in the drain hose and blowing out dehumidifying water that had accumulated in the condensed water collector. For details, consult your sales agent.
Changing operation noise	Operation noise changes due to power variations according to room temperature changes.
Mist emission	Mist is generated as the air within the room is suddenly cooled by conditioned air.
Steam emitted from the outdoor unit	Water generated during defrosting operation evaporates and steam is emitted.
Odors	Caused as the smells and particles of smoke, food, cosmetics, etc. present in room air become attached the unit and blown off into the room again.
The outdoor unit continues to operate even if operation is stopped.	Defrosting is underway (as the heating operation is stopped, the microcomputer checks frost accumulated in the outdoor unit and instructs the unit to perform automatic defrosting if necessary).
The OPERATION lamp is blinking.	Shows preheating or defrosting operation is underway. As the protective circuit or preheat sensor operates when unit operation is stopped during preheating and then restarted, or when operation mode is switched from cooling to heating, the lamp continues to blink.
Does not reach the temperature setting	Actual room temperature may deviate slightly from the remote controller's temperature setting depending on the number of people in the room, indoor or outdoor conditions.

If the unit still fails to operate normally after performing the above inspections, turn the circuit breaker off and contact your sales agent immediately.

Contact your sales agent immediately if the

Tollowing phenomena should occur:

The circuit breaker switches off or the fuse blows frequently.

The switch operation is not stable.

Foreign matter or water accidentally enters the unit interior.

The power cord gets excessively hot or its insulation is torn or stripped.

TIMER lamp on the indoor unit display blinks.

As the nature of the failure can be identified by the blinking cycle, check the blinking cycle before turning off the circuit breaker.



Notes

In quiet operation or stopping the running, the following phenomena may occasionally occur, but they are not abnormal for the operation.

(1) Slight flowing noise of refrigerant in the refrigerating cycle.

(2) Slight rubbing noise from the fan casing which is cooled and then gradually warmed as operation stops.

• The odor will possibly be emitted from the room air conditioner because the various odor, emitted from the room air conditioner because the various odor, emitted by smoke, foodstuffs, cosmetics and so on, stocks to it. So please clean the air filter and the evaporator regularly to reduce the odor.

Please contact your sales agent immediately if the air conditioner still fails to operate normally after the above inspections. Inform your agent of the model of your unit, production number, date of installation. Please also inform him regarding the fault.

Please note:

On switching on the equipment, particularly when the room light is dimmed, a slight brightness fluctuation may occur. This is of no consequence.

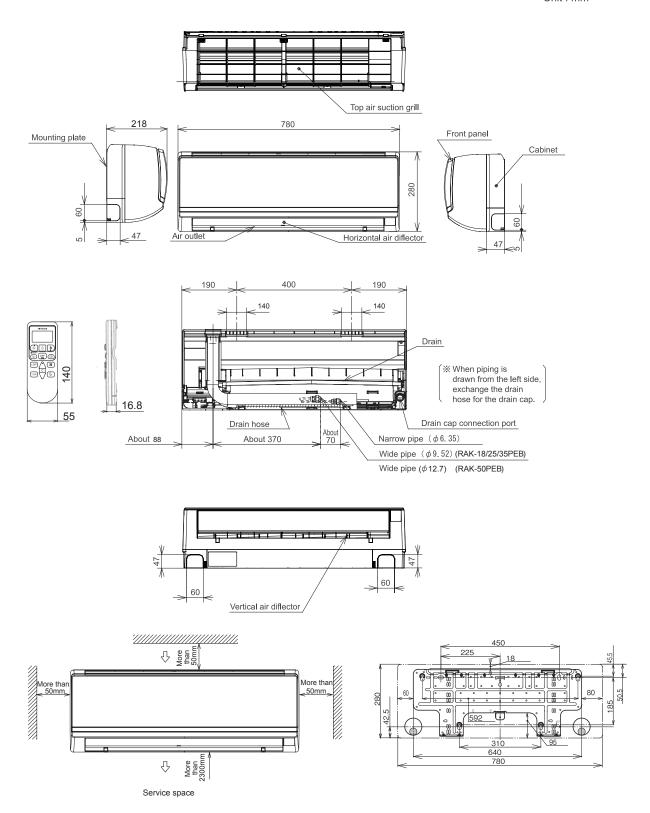
The conditions of the local Power Supply Companies are to be observed.

CONSTRUCTION AND DIMENSIONAL DIAGRAM

MODEL RAK-18PEB,RAK-25PEB,RAK-35PEB,RAK-50PEB,RAK-25PEBC,RAK-35PEBC,RAK-50PEBC

INDOOR UNIT

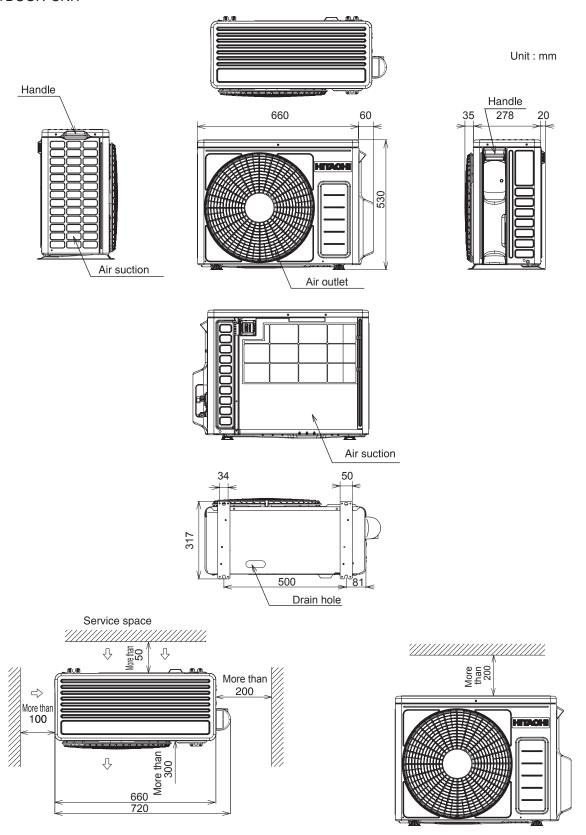
Unit: mm



CONSTRUCTION AND DIMENSIONAL DIAGRAM

MODEL RAC-18WEB,RAC-25WEB,35WEB

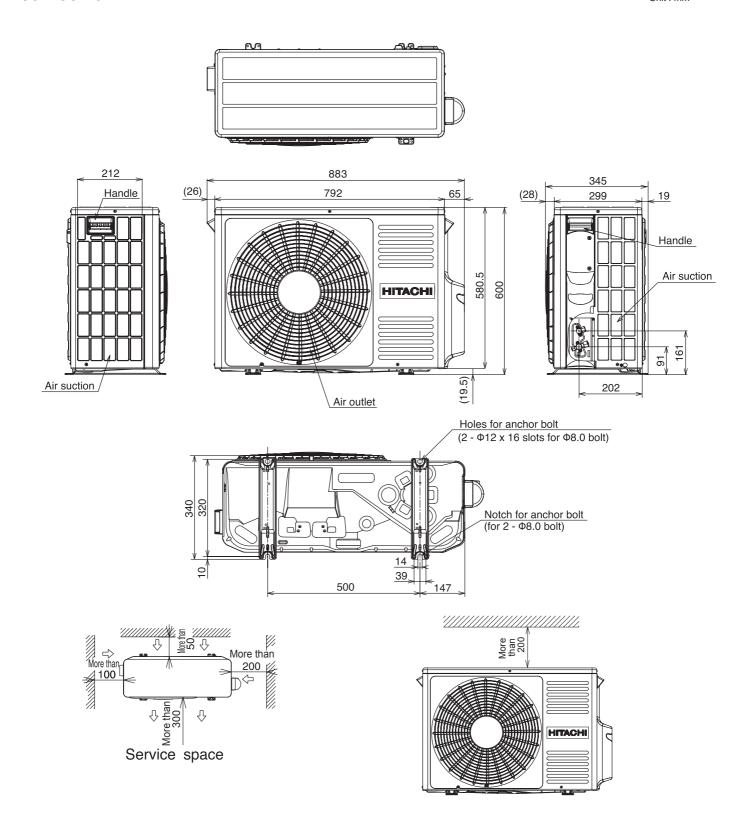
OUTDOOR UNIT



NOTE:

- 1. For outdoor unit installation, allow at least 2 sides of space around the unit ensure ventilation flue.
- 2. The connecting pipe, should all the insulated with insulation pipe.
- 3. Piping length is within 20m.
- 4. Height different of the piping between the indoor unit and outdoor unit should be within 10m.

Unit: mm



NOTE:

- 1. For outdoor unit installation, allow at least 2 sides of space around the unit ensure ventilation flue.
- 2. The connecting pipe, should all the insulated with insulation pipe.
- 3. Piping length is within 20m.
- 4. Height different of the piping between the indoor unit and outdoor unit should be within 10m.

MAIN PARTS COMPONENT

THERMOSTAT (Room temperature Thermistor)

Thermostat Specifications

MODEL			RAK-18PEB,RAK-25PEB,RAK-35PEB,RAK-50PEB RAK-25PEBC,RAK-35PEBC,RAK-50PEBC			
THERMOSTAT MODEL			IC			
OPERATION MODE			COOL HEAT		AT	
	TEMPERATURE INDICATION 24 INDICATION 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	ON	15.3	(59.54)	16.7	(62.06)
		OFF	15.0	(59.00)	16.7	(62.06)
TEMPERATURE		ON	23.3	(73.94)	24.7	(76.46)
°C (°F)		OFF	23.0	(73.40)	24.7	(76.46)
		ON	31.3	(88.34)	32.7	(90.86)
	32	OFF	31.0	(87.80)	32.7	(90.86)

FAN MOTOR

Fan Motor Specifications

MODEL	RAK-18/25/35/50PEB RAK-25/35/50PEBC	RAC-18/25/35/50WEB
POWER SOURCE	DC : 325V	DC : 120 - 380V
OUTPUT	30W	47W
CONNECTION	325V RED WHT 0-6.5V YEL OV BLU OV BLK (Control circuit built in)	M M M M BLK(W)

BLU : BLUE YEL : YELLOW BRN : BROWN WHT : WHITE GRY : GRAY ORN : ORANGE GRN : GREEN RED : RED

BLK : BLACK PNK : PINK VIO : VIOLET

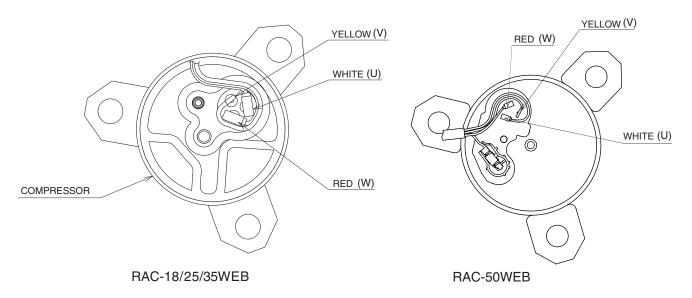
MAIN ELECTRIC COMPONENTS FOR OUTDOOR UNIT

NAME	RATING	APPLICABLE MODELS
REACTOR	15 (mH) 230 mΩ MAX (20 °C)	RAC-18/25/35WEB
	5.3 (mH), $67m\Omega$	RAC-50WEB

COMPRESSOR MOTOR

Compressor Motor Specifications

MODEL		RAC-18/25/35WEB	RAC-50WEB	
COMPRESSOR TYPE		ASD084SFNA7JK1	ASG133CDNB7AT	
POWER SOURCE		100 - 240 V	220 - 350 V	
CONNECTION		(U) O WHITE M M (W) (V) O YELLOW RED		
RESISTANCE VALUE (Ω)	20°C	2M= 0.74	2M= 2.4	
	75°C	2M= 0.88	2M= 2.0	



ACAUTION

When the refrigerating cycle has been operated for a long time with the capillary tubes clogged or crushed or with too little refrigerant, check the color of the refrigerating machine oil inside the compressor. If the color has been changed conspicuously, replace the compressor.

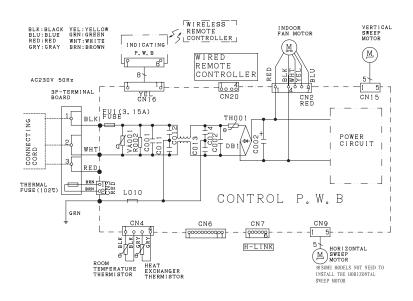
WIRING DIAGRAM

INDOOR UNIT

MODEL RAK-18/25/35/50PEB RAK-25/35/50PEBC

CAUTION !

WIRING DIAGRAM



TURN OFF THE POWER SOURCE

HIGH VOLTAGE DURING THE SERVICE WORK

OUTDOOR UNIT MODEL RAC-18/25/35WEB OUTDOOR UNIT MODEL RAC-50WEB

WIRING DIAGRAM

YEL V

RED

D601

15A Fuse

+ N DB601

RL1 RL2

COII

Cnn3

C013 C014

C001 C002

15A Fuse

3.15A Fuse

- <u>BL</u>I''

Terminal

VS1 VS2 CT1

NF1 3

C004 C005

C604 Q601

COMPRESSOR

BLU

YEL

BLU

Reactor

YEL 2

BLU:BLUE RED:RED BLK:BLACK WHT:WHITE BRN: BROWN YEL: YELLOW

Drive U Circuit

2A Fuse

Power

Circuit

±0032

RL3

U VS5 | R011

Switching

Circuit

WHT

INDOOR UNIT

Power

L001

3. 15A Fuse

R003

GRN: GREEN

CN15 (WHT)

CN18

(WHT)

CN20

(WHT)

CN2

LOO2 (RED)

CNG

GRN (WHT) 2. RED CNR

(BLK)₂

(RED)

OR(RED)

CN17 01 (WHT) 04

GRY: GRAY

RED

Ÿ BLK

OUTDOOR

M

ELECTRIC

REVERSING

THERMISTOR

GRY DEFROST

GRY OVERHEAT

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THERMISTOR

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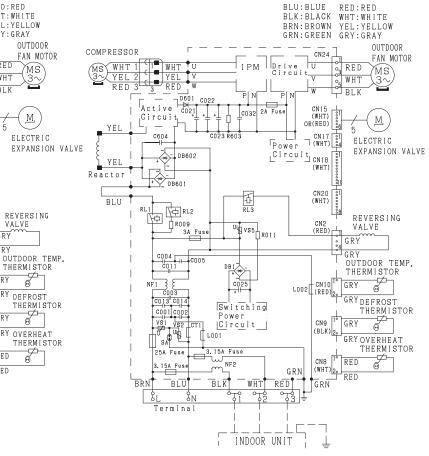
VALVE

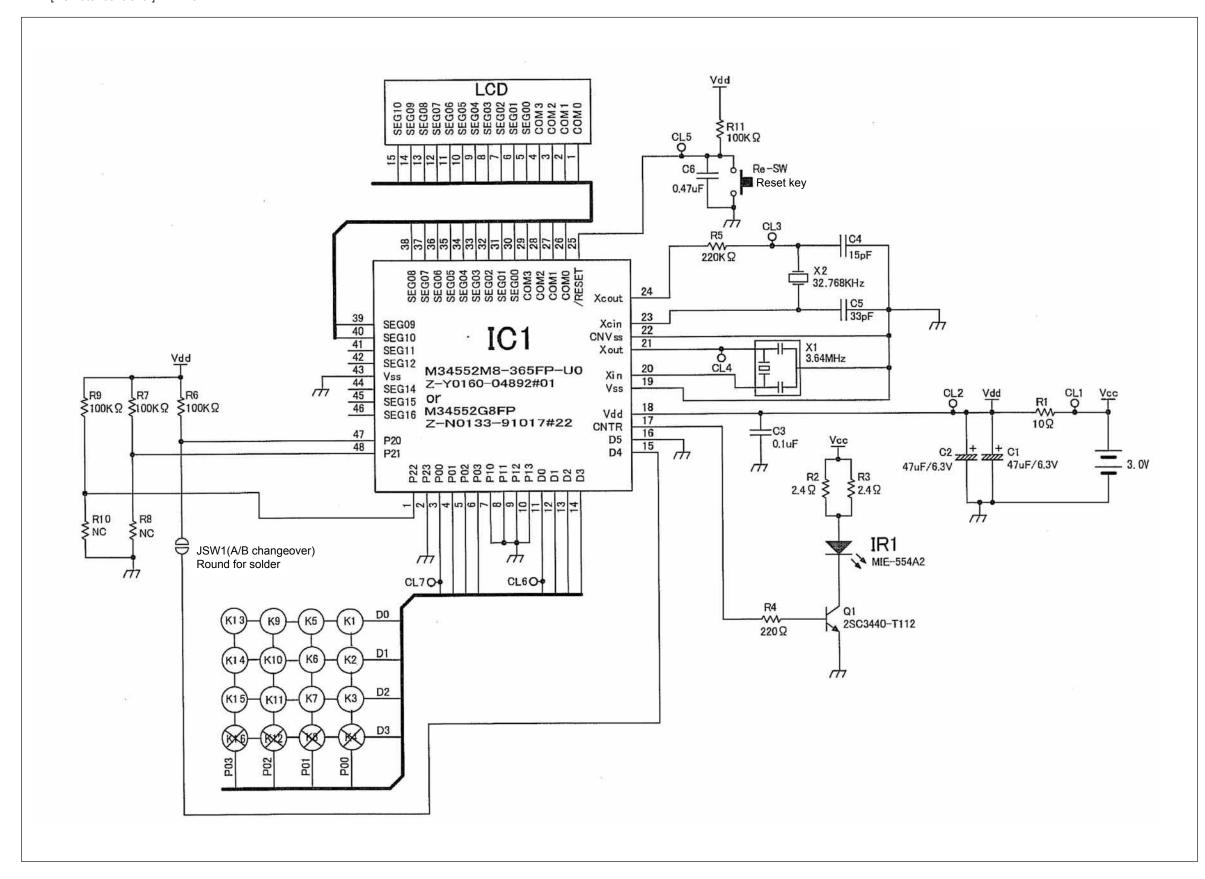
GRY

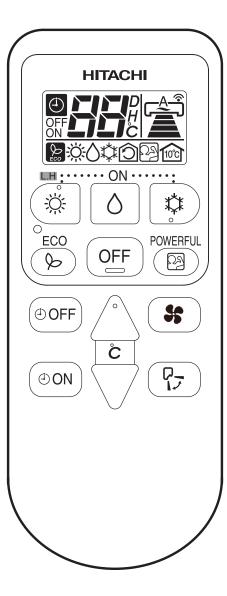
GRY

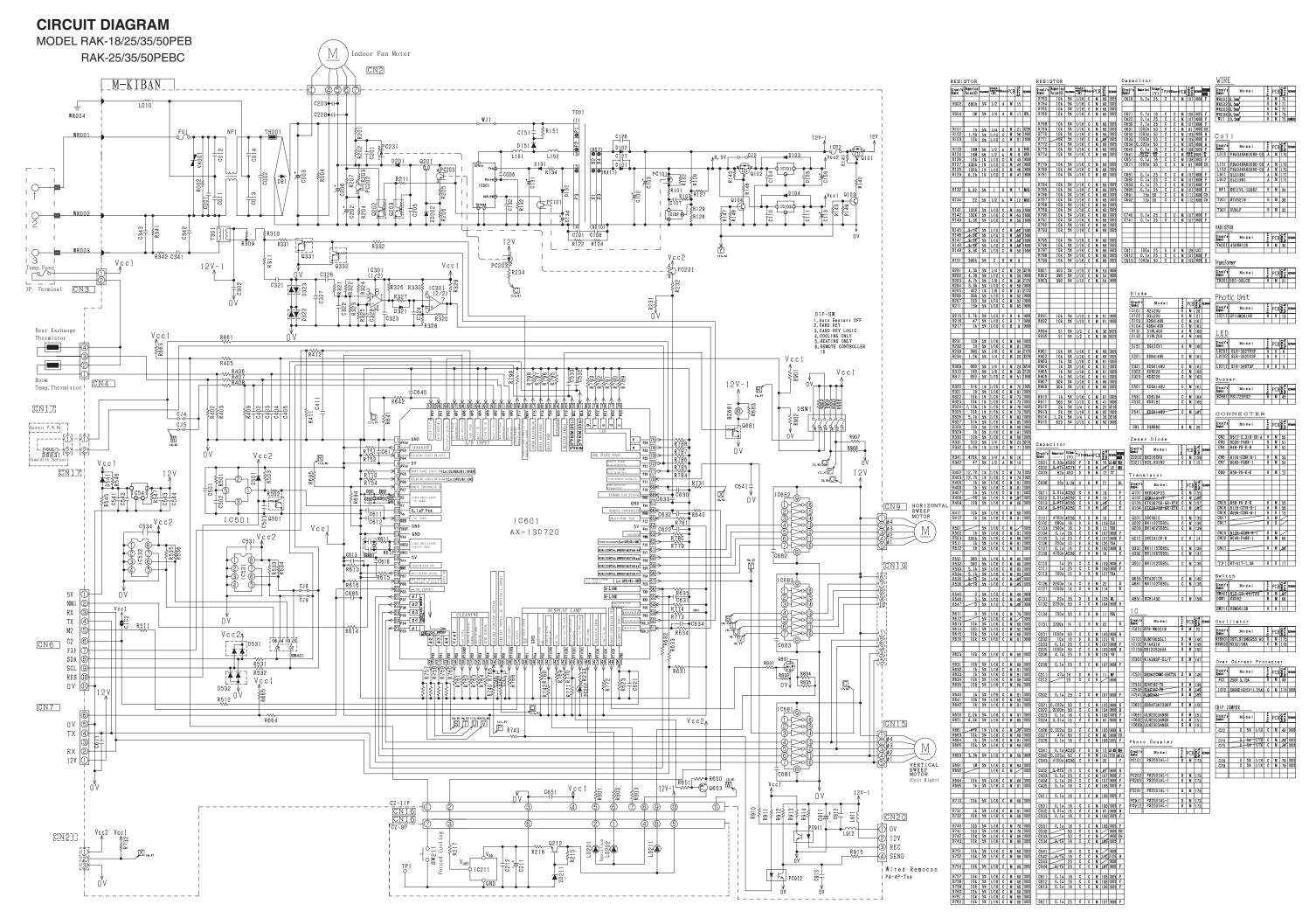
FAN MOTOR

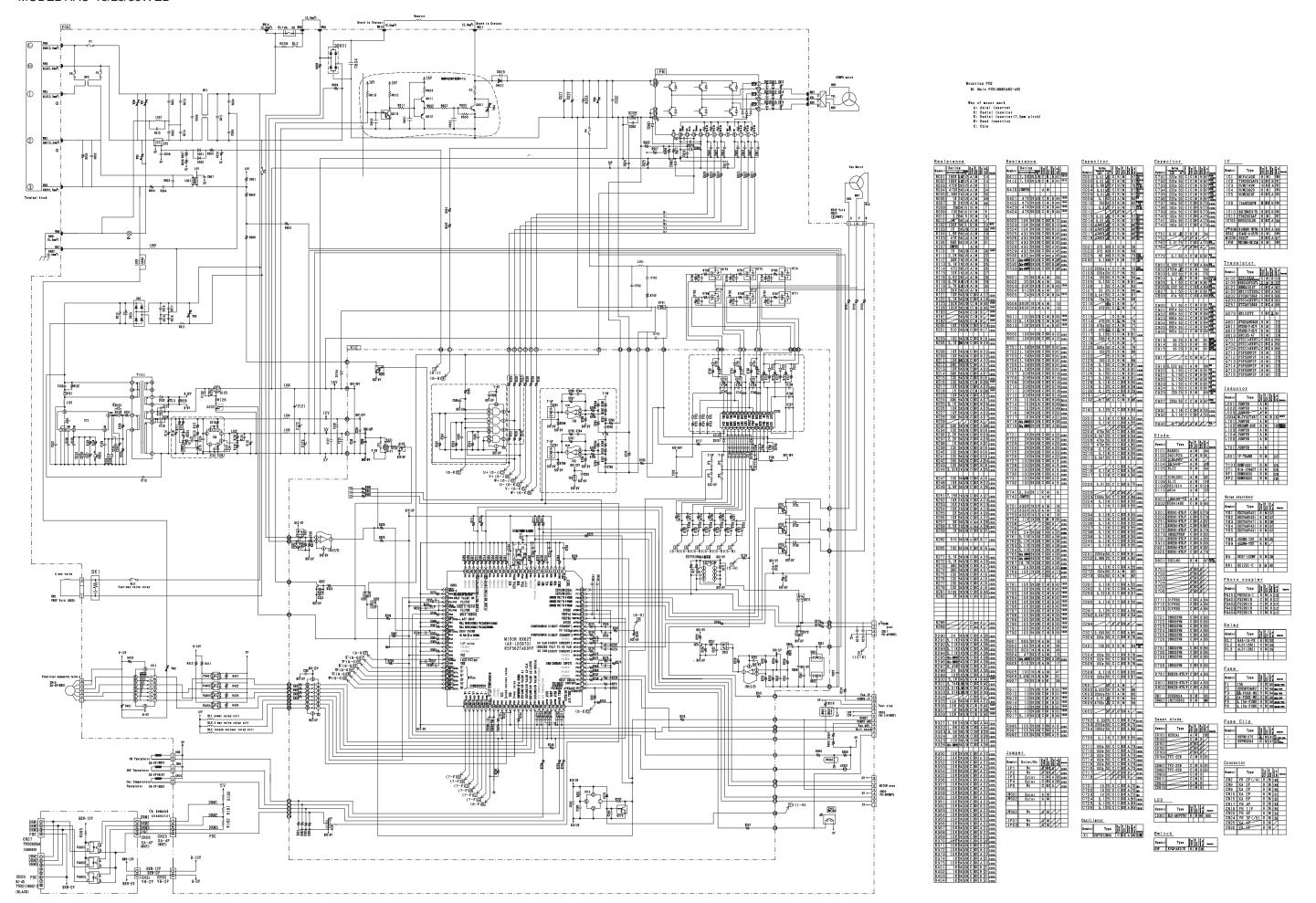
WIRING DIAGRAM

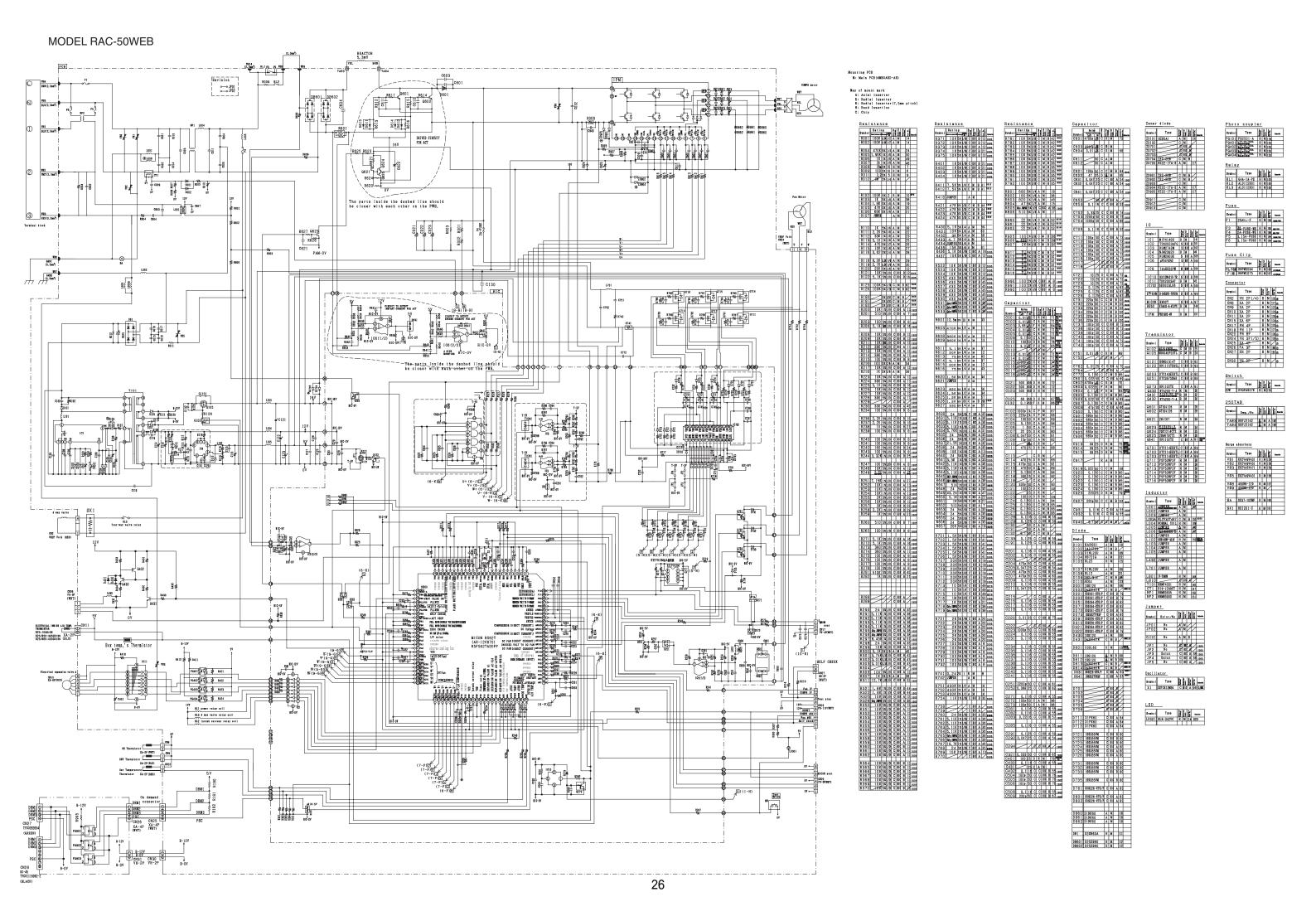




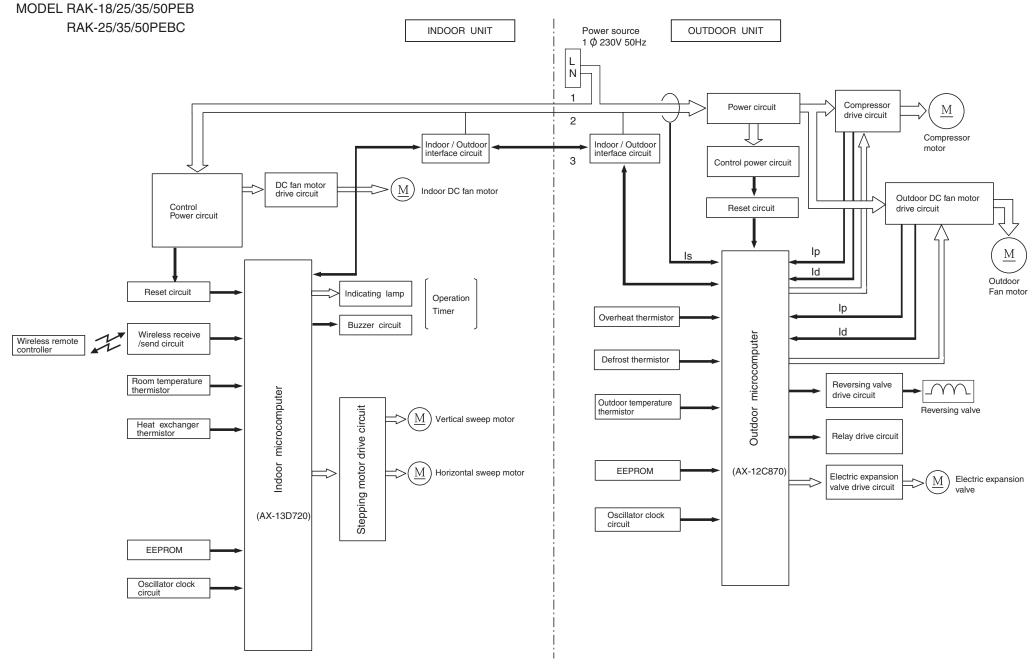








BLOCK DIAGRAM



BASIC MODE

MODEL RAK-18/25/35/50PEB RAK-25/35/50PEBC

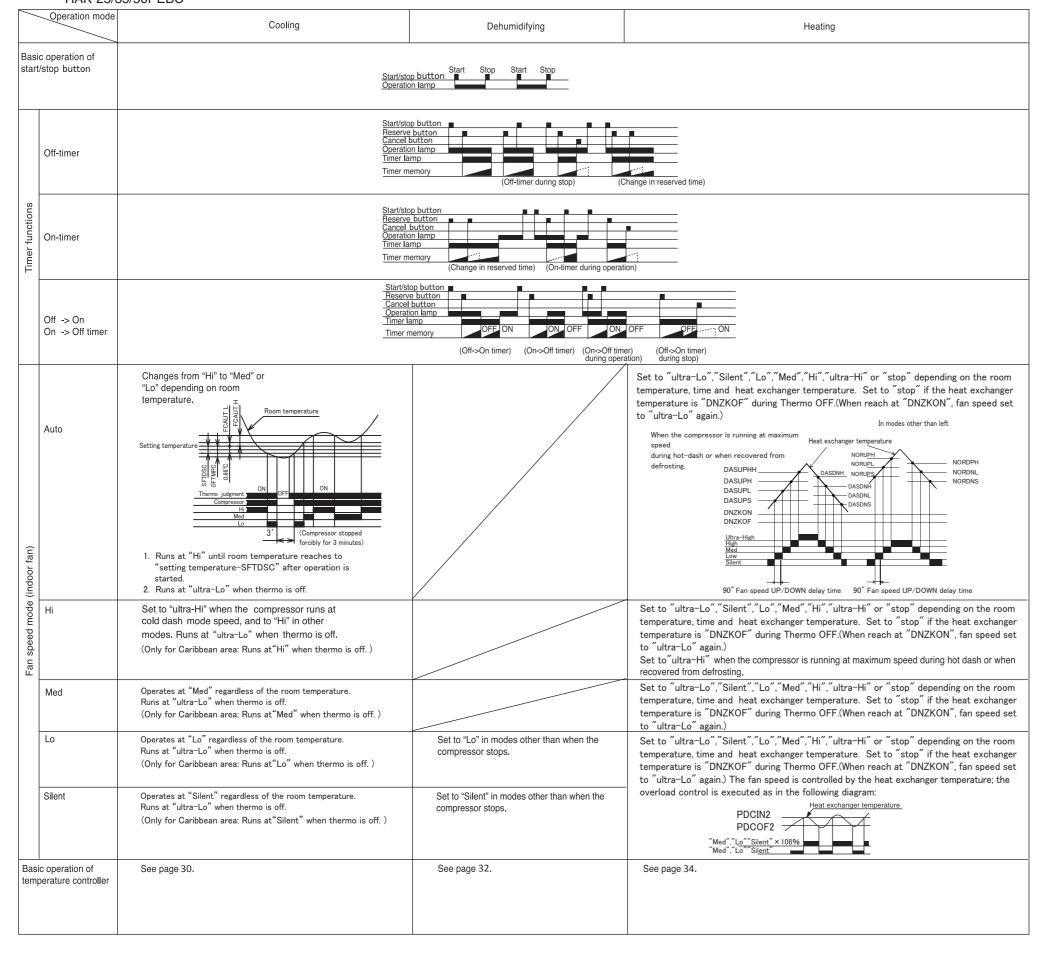
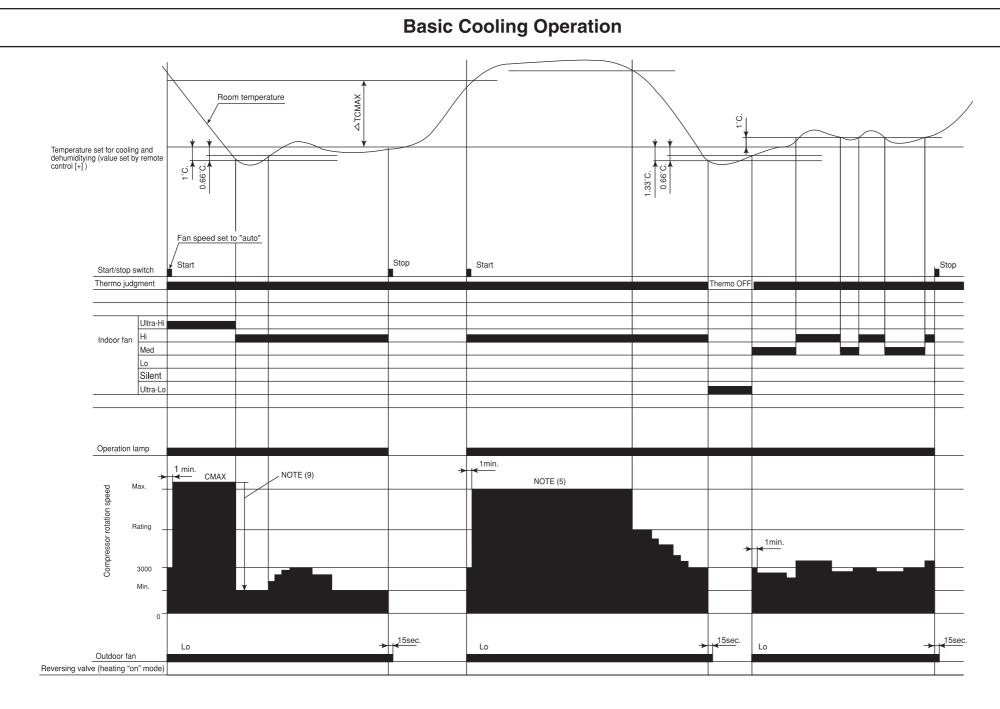


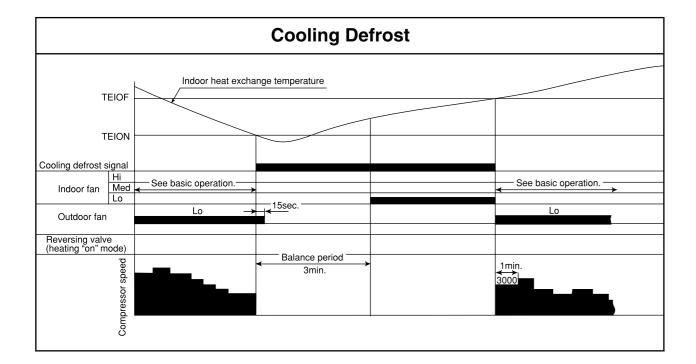
Table 1 Mode data file

MODEL	RAK-18PEB	RAK-25PEB RAK-25PEBC	RAK-35PEB RAK-35PEBC	RAK-50PEB RAK-50PEBC	
LABEL NAME	VALUE				
WMAX	4200 min-1	6200 min-1	6700 min-1	6000 min-1	
WMAX2	4200 min-1	6200 min-1	6700 min-1	6000 min-1	
WSTD	3000 min-1	4500 min-1	5700 min-1	4800 min-1	
WJKMAX	2800 min-1	4200 min-1	5500 min-1	4100 min-1	
WBEMAX	2800 min-1	3800 min-1	5000 min-1	3500 min-1	
WSZMAX	2800 min-1	3700 min-1	4000 min-1	3500 min-1	
CMAX	4600 min-1	4600 min-1	6000 min-1	5500 min-1	
CMAX2	4600 min-1	4600 min-1	6000 min-1	6000 min-1	
CSTD	3200 min-1	3200 min-1	4600 min-1	4750 min-1	
CJKMAX	3000 min-1	3000 min-1	4400 min-1	4100 min-1	
CBEMAX	2800 min-1	2800 min-1	3800 min-1	3000 min-1	
CSZMAX	2200 min-1	2200 min-1	3500 min-1	3000 min-1	
WIN-CMPH	2000 min-1	2000 min-1	2000 min-1	1800 min-1	
WIN-CMPL	2000 min-1	2000 min-1	2000 min-1	1800 min-1	
CMIN	2000 min-1	2000 min-1	2000 min-1	1800 min-1	
STARTMC	90 Seconds	90 Seconds	90 Seconds	90 Seconds	
DWNRATEW	80%	80%	80%	80%	
DWNRATEC	60%	60%	60%	70%	
SHIFTW	1.00℃	1.00℃	1.00℃	1.00℃	
SHIFTC	0.00℃	0.00℃	0.00℃	1.33℃	
CLMXTP	30.00℃	30.00℃	30.00℃	30.00℃	
TEION	2.00℃	2.00℃	2.00℃	4.00℃	
TEIOF	6.00℃	6.00℃	6.00℃	9.00℃	
SFTDSW	1.00℃	1.00℃	0.66℃	0.66℃	
DFTIM-OTP0	43 Minutes	43 Minutes	43 Minutes	43 Minutes	
DFTIM-OTP5	43 Minutes	43 Minutes	43 Minutes	43 Minutes	
DFTIM-OTP10	43 Minutes	43 Minutes	43 Minutes	43 Minutes	
FCAUT-L	0.66 ℃	0.66℃	0.66℃	0.66 ℃	
FCAUT-H	2.00 ℃	2.00℃	2.00℃	2.00 ℃	
SFTDSC	0.66 ℃	0.66℃	0.66℃	0.66 ℃	
OFTMPC	1.00 ℃	1.00℃	1.00℃	1.00 ℃	
DASUPHH	43.00	45.00	45.00	39.00	
DASDNHH	39.00	41.00	41.00	36.00	
DASUPH	38.00	40.00	40.00	35.00	
DASDNH	33.33	35.33	35.33	32.00	
DASUPL	33.00	35.00	35.00	31.00	
DASDNL	28.00	28.00	28.00	29.00	
DASUPS	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	
DASDNS	27.00	27.00	27.00	26.00	
NORUPH	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	
NORDNH	36.00	40.00	40.00	38.00	
NORUPL	36.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	
NORDNL	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.66	
NORUPS	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	
NORDNS	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	
PDCIN2	50.00	50.00	54.00	50.00	
PDCOF2	45.00	45.00	48.00	48.00	
DNZKON	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	
DNZKOF	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	
FNUPPW-C	30 min-1	30 min-1	30 min-1	30 min-1	
DFMAX-STD	5500 min-1	5500 min-1	5500 min-1	4000 min-1	
DFMAX-ATF	5500 min-1	5500 min-1	5500 min-1	4000 min-1	

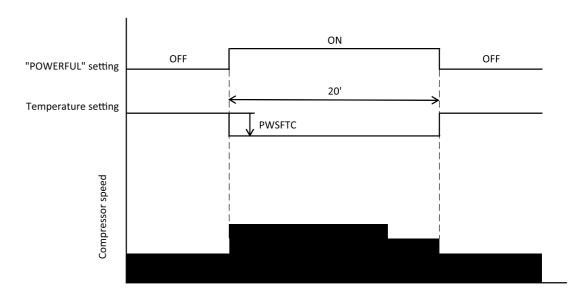


Notes:

- (1) Condition for entering into Cool Dashed mode. When fan set to "Hi" or "Auto and when the compressor speed (P section) due to temperature difference between setting temperature (including the correction shift only) and room temperature is CMAX or higher.
- (2) Cool Dashed will release when i) a maximum 25 minutes is lapsed and ii) room temperature is lower than set temperature -3°C (thermo off) and iii) when room temperature has achieved setting temperature -1°C then maximum Cool Dashed time will be revised to 20 minutes. And iv) indoor fan is set to Lo and Med fan mode and v) change operation mode.
- (3) During Cool Dashed operation, thermo off temperature is set temperature (with shift value) -3°C. After thermo off, operation continue in Fuzzy control mode.
- (4) Compressor minimum "ON" time and "OFF" time is 3 minutes.
- (5) During normal cooling mode, compressor maximum rpm CMAX will maintain for 60 minutes if indoor temperature is lower than CLMXTP. No time constrain if indoor temperature is higher than CLMXTP.
- (6) When fan is set to "Hi", compressor rpm will be limited to CSTD.
- (7) When fan is set to "Med", compressor rpm will be limited to CJKMAX.
- (8) When fan is set to "Lo", compressor rpm will be limited to CBEMAX.
- (9) During Cool Dashed, when room temperature reaches set temperature −1°C compressor rpm is actual rpm x DWNRATEC.



Cooling Powerful Operation



Notes:

- (1) Pressing the "POWERFUL" button will reduce the temperature setting by PWSFTC.
- (2) The powerful operation is for 20 minutes after setting.
- (3) Operation is continued forcibly thermo-ON for 20 minutes after the powerful operation is finished.
- (4) Pressing the "START/STOP" button and "POWERFUL"button during powerful operation will cancel the powerful operation.
- (5) If the sleep timer is set during powerful operation, the powerful operation will be canceled.
- (6) When the powerful operation is set, the fan speed will be set to "HIGH" and the compressor's maximum speed will be set to CMAX2 during powerful operation. The compressor's lower limit speed is CKYMIN_PW.
- (7) The fan speed increases by $FNUPPW_C$.
- (8) After the powerful operation is ended, the system automatically operates with the previous settings used before the powerful operation.

31

Dehumidifying 30sec. Room temperature judgement Room temperature 5 C Cooling preset temperaure Room temperature judgement Start/Stop Switch Operation lamp Thermostat judgement 5 min. OFF/1 min. ON Med Indoor fan Lo Hi 15 sec. Delay _15 sec. Med Outdoor fan Reversing valve

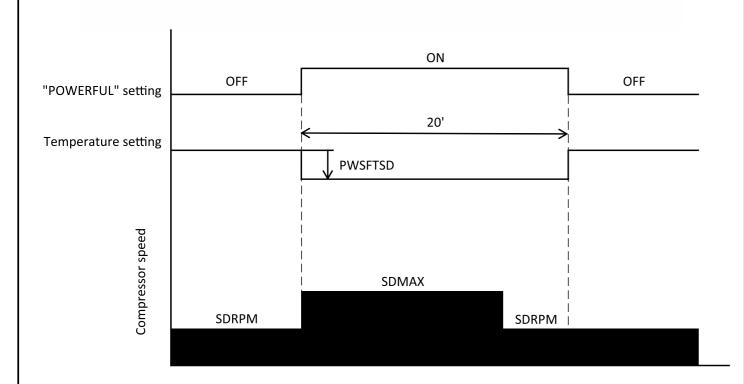
Notes:

(1) If the room temperature is (cooling preset temperature) - (1.33°C) or less after 30 seconds from starting the operation, the operation is done assuming as the preset temperature = (room temperature at the time) - (2°C).

1 min.

- (2) The indoor fan is operated in the "Lo" mode. During thermo OFF indoor fan will be OFF for 5 minutes and ON for 1 minute.
- (3) When the operation is started by the themostat turning ON, the start of the indoor fan is delayed 32 seconds after the start of compressor operation.
- (4) The compressor is operated forcedly for 3 minutes after operation is started.
- (5) The minimum ON time and OFF time of the compressor are 3 minutes.

Dehumidifying Powerful Operation

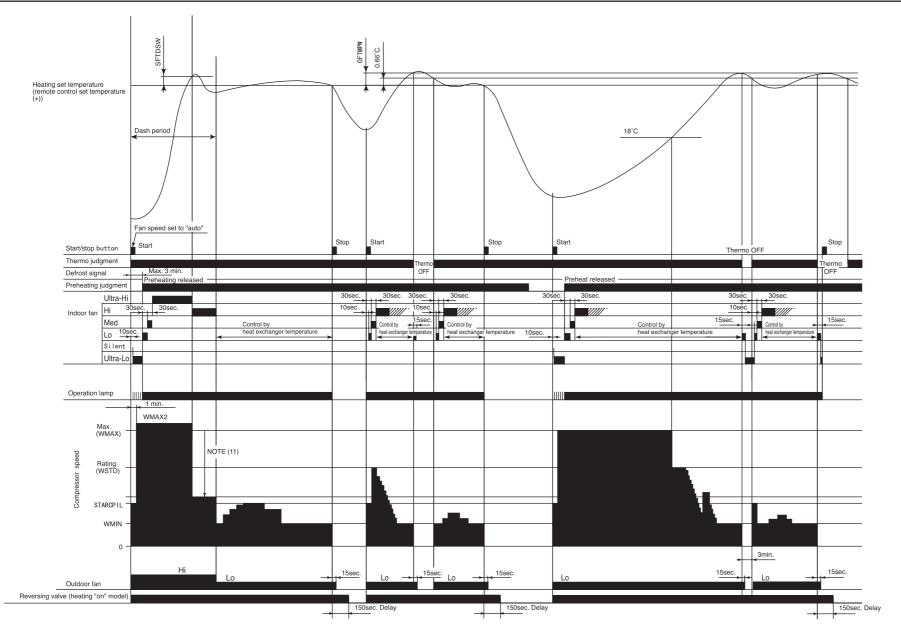


Notes:

- (1) Pressing the "POWERFUL" button will reduce the temperature setting by PWSFTSD.
- (2) The powerful operation is for 20 minutes after setting.
- (3) Operation is continued forcibly thermo-ON for 20 minutes after the powerful operation is finished.
- (4) Pressing the "START/STOP" button and "POWERFUL" button during powerful operation will cancel the powerful operation.
- (5) If the sleep timer is set during powerful operation, the powerful operation will be canceled.
- (6) If the differential (the room temperature the temperature setting) is "the differential ≥ 3 °C" after powerful setting, the compressor's maximum speed during powerful operation will be set to SDMAX. Then the differential reduce "the differential ≤ 2.33 °C" during powerful operation, the compressor's speed will be set to SDRPM.
 - If the differential (the room temperature the temperature setting) is "the differential \leq 3 $^{\circ}$ C" after powerful setting , the compressor's minimum speed during powerful operation will be set to SDRPM.
- (7) After the powerful operation is ended, the system automatically operates with the previous settings used before the powerful operation.

33

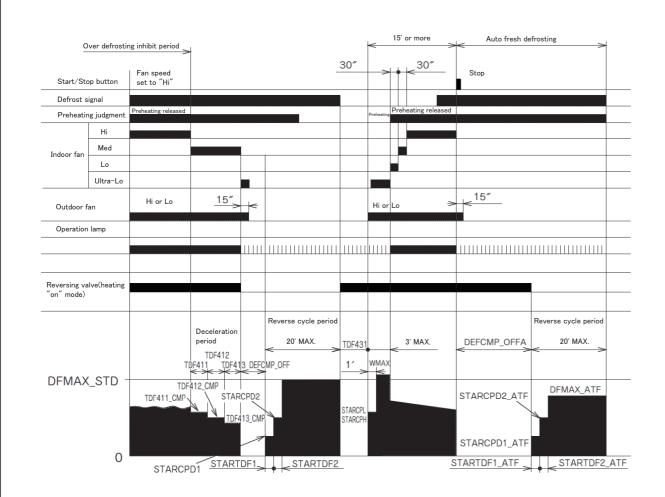
Basic Heating Operation



Notes:

- (1) Condition for entering into hot dashed mode. When fan set to "Hi" or "Auto" and i) room temperature is 18 or less, and ii) outdoor temperature is 10 or less, and iii) compressor speed (P section) due to temperature difference between setting temperature(including shift value only) and room temperature is WMAX or more.
- (2) The maximum compressor speed period during hot dash is finished when i) room temperature has reached the setting temperature + SFTDSW. ii) thermo off.
- (3) During hot dashed operation, thermo off temperature is setting temperature (with shift value) +3. After thermo off, operation continue inn Fuzzy control mode.
- (4) Minimum "ON" time and minimum "OFF" time of compressor operation is 3 minutes.
- (5) During normal heating mode, compressor maximum rpm WMAX will maintain for 120 minutes. No time limit constrain if room temperature is 18 or less and outdoor temperature is 2 or less.
- (6) During preheating or defrosting or auto fresh defrosting mode, indoor unit operation lamp will blink at interval of 2 seconds "ON" and 1 second "OFF".
- (7) When heating mode starts, it will enter into preheating mode if indoor heat exchanger temperature is less than YNEOF + 0.33.
- (8) When fan is set to "Med" or "Lo" or "Silent", compressor rpm will be limited to "WJKMAX" or "WBEMAX" or "WSZMAX".
- (9) During "Ultra-Lo" mode, if room temperature is 18 or less, indoor fan will stop. If room temperature is 18 + 0.33 or more, fan will continue in "Ultra-Lo" mode. However, "Ulrta-Lo" mode during preheating or preheating after defrosting does not stop if room temperature is 18 or less.
- (10) During hot dashed or outdoor temperature is -5 or less, compressor rpm is WMAX2.
- (11) During hot dashed, when room temperature reaches setting temperature + SFTDSW compressor rpm is actual rpm x DWNRATEW.

Reversing valve defrosting

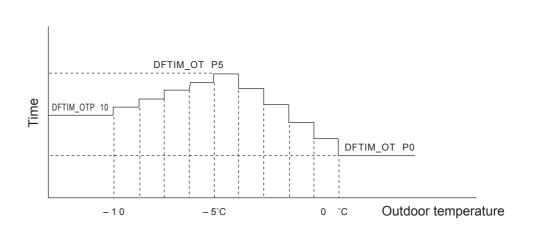


Notes:

- (1) The defrosting inhibit period is set as shown in the diagram below. When defrosting has finished once, the inhibit period is newly set, based on the outdoor temperature when the compressor was started. During this period, the defrost signal is not accepted.
- (2) If the difference between the room and outdoor temperature is large when defrosting is finished, the maximum compressor speed (WMAX) or (WMAX2) can be continued for 120 minutes maximum.
- (3) The defrosting period is 12 minutes maximum.
- (4) When operation is stopped during defrosting, it is switched to auto refresh defrosting.
- (5) Auto refresh defrosting cannot be engaged within 15 minutes after operation is started or defrosting is finished.

35

Setting Defrosting Inhibit Period



Notes:

- (1) The first inhibit time after operation start is set to DFTIM_FST.
- (2) From the second time onwards, the inhibit time is set according to the time required for defrosting.

Reverse cycle operation time \geq [DEFCOL] : DEFTIM_COL is set.

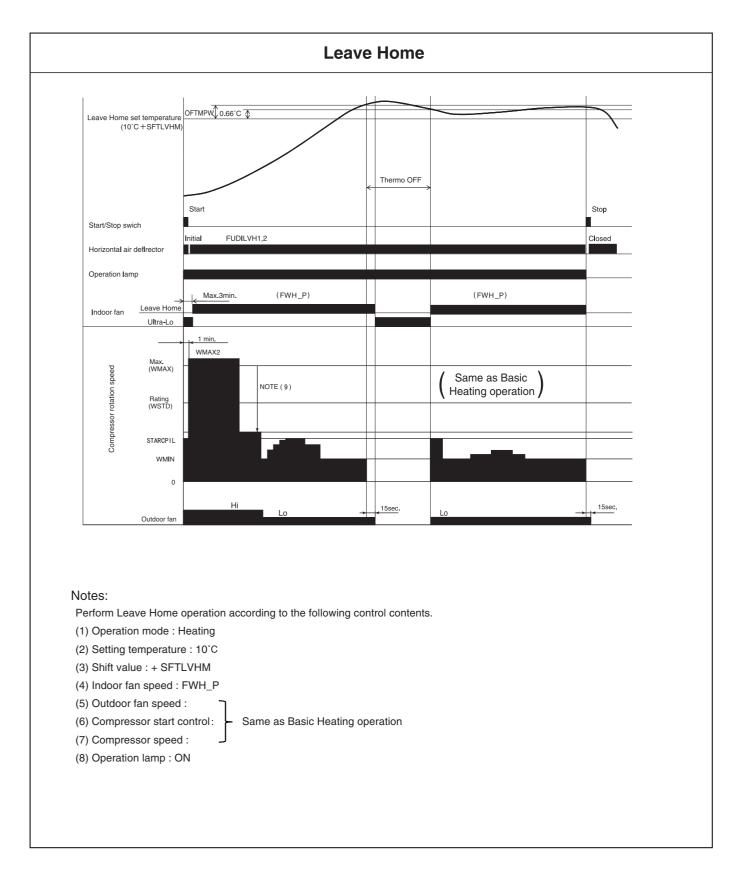
Reverse cycle operation time < [DEFCOL] : The time corresponding to outdoor temperature is set.

"POWERFUL" setting OFF OPF 20' PWSFTW

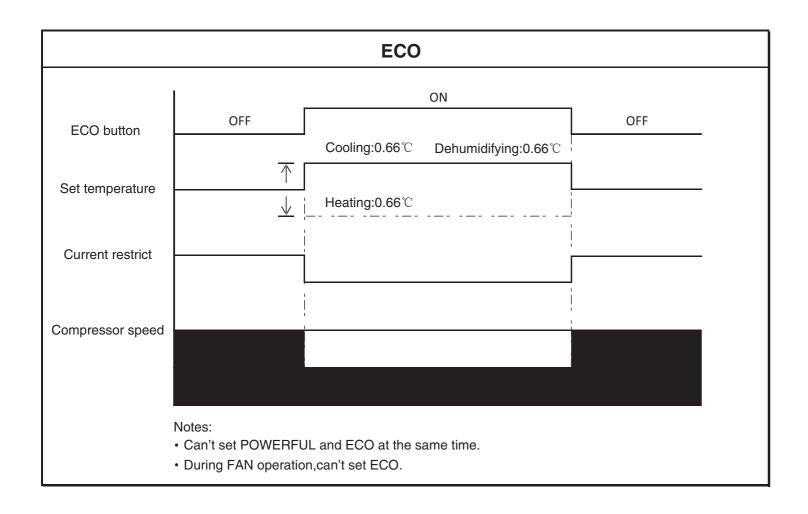
Heating Powerful Operation

Notes:

- (1) Pressing the "POWERFUL" button will increase the temperature setting by PWSFTW.
- (2) The powerful operation is for 20 minutes after setting.
- (3) Operation is continued forcibly thermo-ON for 20 minutes after the powerful operation is finished.
- (4) Defrost is inhibited for 20 minutes after the start of the powerful operation.
- (5) Pressing the "START/STOP" button and "POWERFUL" button during powerful operation will cancel the powerful operation.
- (6) If the sleep timer is set during powerful operation, the powerful operation will be canceled.
- (7) When the powerful operation is set, the fan speed will be set to "HIGH" and the compressor's maximum speed will be set to WMAX2 during powerful operation. The compressor's lower limit speed is WKYMIN_PW.
- (8) After the powerful operation is ended, the system automatically operates with the previous settings used before the powerful operation.

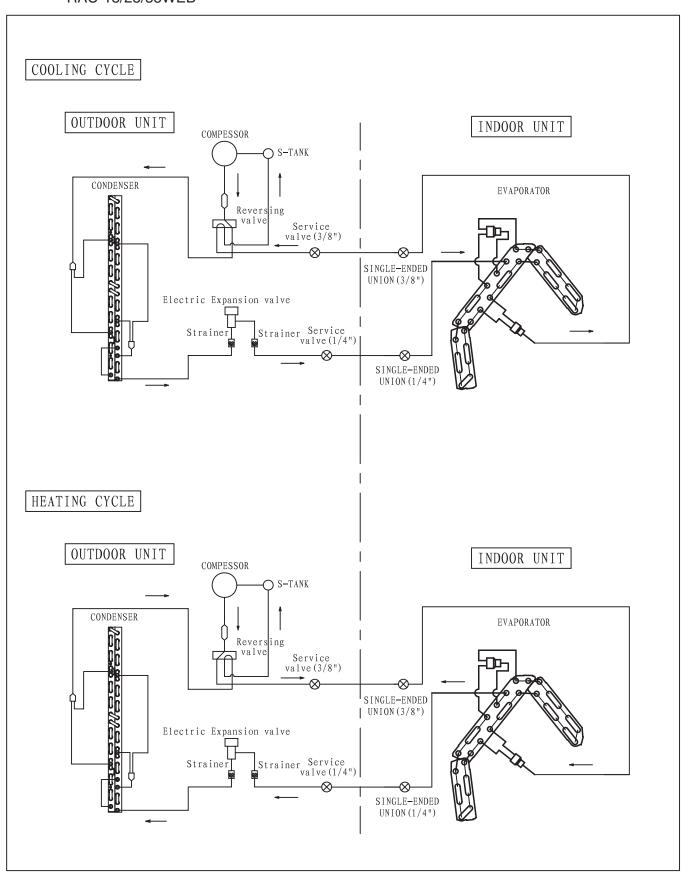


36



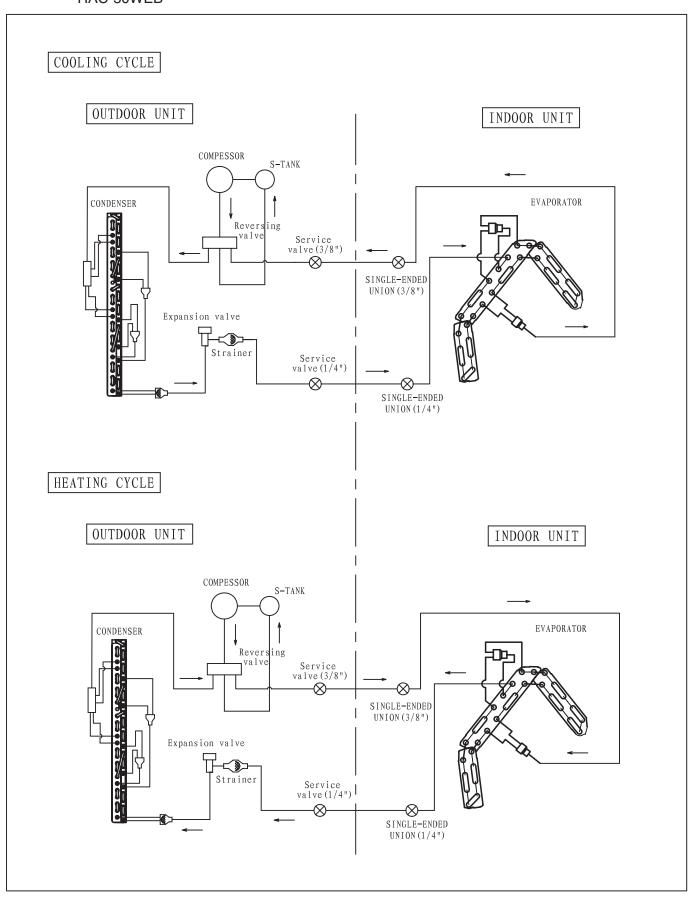
REFRIGERATING CYCLE DIAGRAM

MODEL RAK-18/25/35PEB RAK-25/35PEBC RAC-18/25/35WEB



REFRIGERATING CYCLE DIAGRAM

MODEL RAK-50PEB RAK-50PEBC RAC-50WEB



Procedure for Disassembly and Reassembly

INDOOR UNIT RAK-18/25/35/50PEB RAK-25/35/50PEBC

1. Front Panel

Be sure to hold the front panel with both hands to detach and attach it.

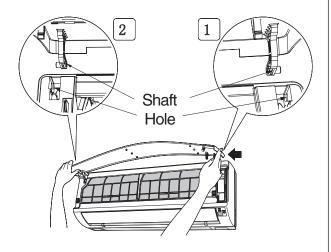


Fig. 1

When the front panel is fully opened with both hands, push the right arm to the inside to release it, and while closing the front panel slightly, put it out forward.

2. Front cover

- (1) After removing the screw of fixing the terminal cover, hold the handle of terminal cover and remove it.
- (2) After removing two screws, pull the center of the front cover forward and release the claws
- (3) Hold the front cover at both lower sides and pull them forward to remove.

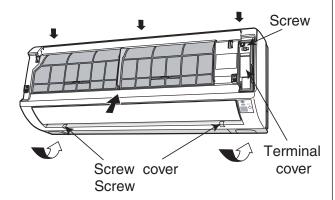


Fig. 2

3. Control P.W.B. and Indicating P.W.B.

- (1) Remove each connector from the lead wire.
- (2) Remove the four P.W.B. supports from the control P.W.B.
- (3) Pull the support hook at the upper side of the indication lamp of the indicating P.W.B. and pull out the P.W.B. forward.

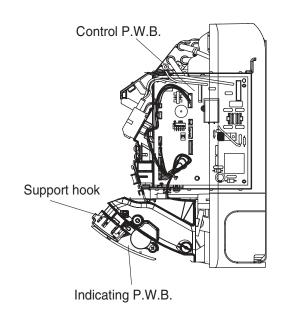


Fig. 3

4. Tangential air flow fan and fan motor

(1) Press to lower the hook at the center of the unit a little and pull the claw forward to remove the drain pan.

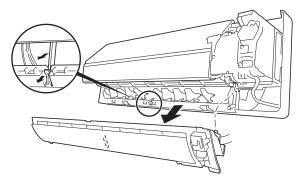
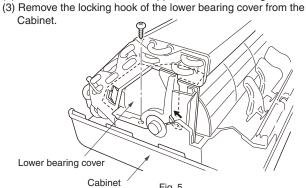


Fig. 4

(2) Remove the screw from the upper and lower bearing covers.



- (4) Remove two lock screws from the fan motor holder
- (5) Pull up the evaporator by holding it at the lower side. Insert a screw driver through the space between the evaporator and drain chute and loosen the fan lock screw to remove the fan motor.

Fig. 5

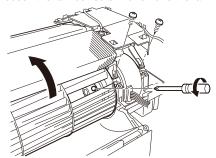
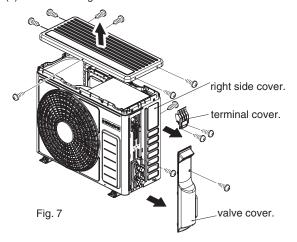


Fig. 6

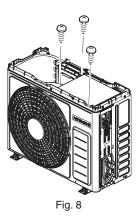
<OUTDOOR UNIT> MODEL RAC-18/25/35WEB

1. Electrical Parts

- (1) Remove the upper cover fixing screws and lift the cover to remove it.
- (2) Remove the service valve cover.
- (3) Remove the terminal plate cover.
- (4) Remove the right side cover.



(5) Remove the electrical box fixing screws and GND wire fixing



- (6) Remove P lock which binds lead wires.
- (7) Set the electrical box upside down.

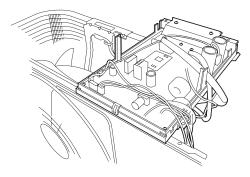


Fig. 9

(8) Remove P.W.B. fixing screws (2 locations) and radiation fin fixing screws (7 locations), and remove the P.W.B. from the support.

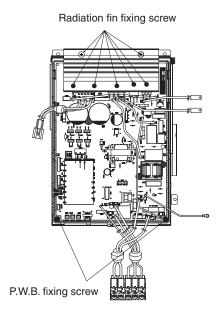


Fig. 10

OUTDOOR UNIT MODEL RAC-50WEB

1. Electrical parts

- (1) Remove the service value cover lock screws and lower the cover to remove it.
- (2) Remove the top cover lock screw and raise the cover to remove it.

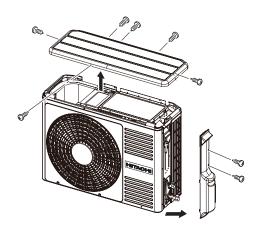
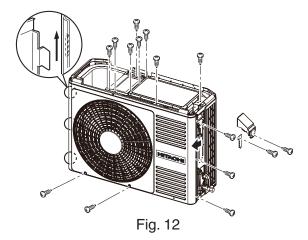


Fig. 11

- (3) Remove the front cover lock screw.
- (4) Lower the right side of the front cover and pull it forward. Then, remove the cover from the hook
- (5) Pull the right side of the front cover a little and pull up the left side to remove it from the hook.



(6) Remove each connector and earth cable from the lead wire. Then, remove the electrical box.

DESCRIPTION OF MAIN CIRCUIT OPERATION MODEL RAK-18/25/35/50PEB, RAK-25/35/50PEBC

1. Control power circuit

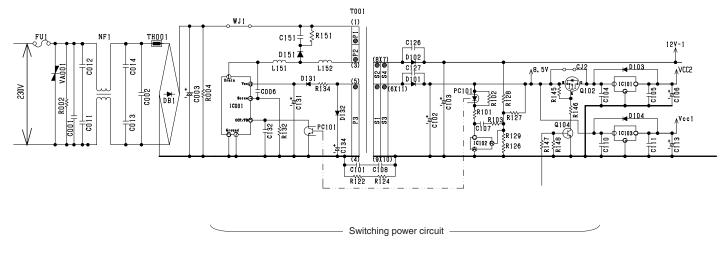


Fig. 1-1

- · An AC power supply from outdoor unit passes through the 3.15 A fuse, varistor (VA001), and noise filter circuit and rectified and smoothed by DB1 and C003 to become a DC current 325 V. It is then supplied to indoor fan motor drive circuit, and switching power circuit.
- · The switching power circuit, as controlled by IC001, drives the primary winding of the transformer (T001) to produce a specified voltage at the output winding. [The output terminal (pin ①) of IC001 has a switching voltage. But it changes in voltage peak and oscillation period depending on the power load. usually,the oscillation frequency when the air condition operation is about 67 kHz. In the standby state, the oscillation frequency is lowered to a level as low as 20 kHz or so to reduce the standby power.]
- The outputs of the output windings of the transformer is rectified and smoothed to become DC voltages at primary 18.5 V, 12 V, and 8.5 V respectively. The primary 18.5 V is supplied to the drive circuit of the indoor fan motor, the 12 V is supplied to each vane motor and to the drive circuits of the cleaning unit driving motor and other equipment, and the 8.5 V is adjusted to a stable 5 V by the 3-terminal regulator IC (IC101,IC103) and supplied to the microcomputer peripheral circuit.

Check

If a failure in a part or circuit has produced an abnormal current in the power supply, the 3.15 A fuse will melt down to prevent further damage. If the 3.15 A fuse melts down, check the indoor fan motor, switching electrical circuit, and other components and replace any defective part.

Check

If an abnormally high voltage is applied to the power supply, the 3.15 A fuse and varistor (VA001) will prevent further damage. If a high voltage results in the 3.15 A fuse melted down, the varistor (VA001) should have deteriorated and destroyed. Therefore replace it at the same time.

Caution

The primary circuit of the transformer (T001) has a voltage to ground. Guard against electric shocks.

2. Reset Circuit

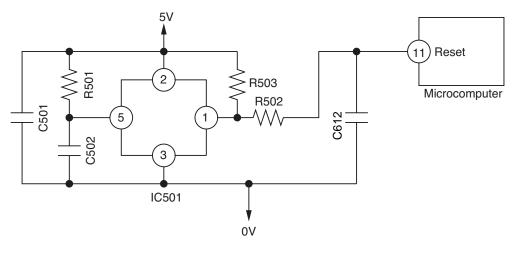
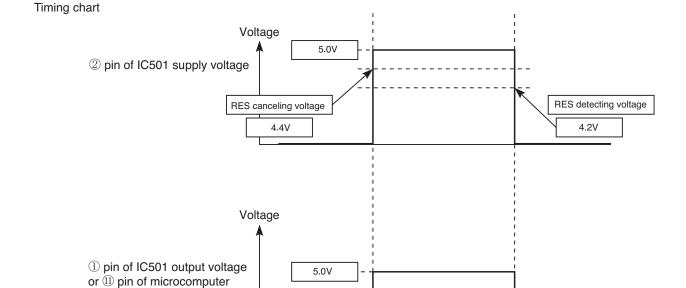


Fig.2-1



 Reset circuit is to initialize the indoor unit microcomputer when switching ON the power or after recovering from power failure.

Fig.2-2

- Microcomputer operates when ① pin of the indoor unit microcomputer (reset input) is "Lo" for resetting and "Hi" for heating.
- Waveform of each part when switching ON the power and when shutting down is shown in the Fig. 2-2.
- ullet After switching ON the power, oxdot pin of IC501 supply voltage and oxdot pin of microcomputer becomes Hi when DC5V line rises and reaches approximately 4.4V or higher.
 - Then, resetting will be cancelled and microcomputer starts operating.
- After shutting down the power, ① pin of IC501 supply voltage and ① pin of microcomputer becomes Lo when DC5V line falls and reaches approximately 4.2V or lower.
- Then, the microcomputer will be in reset condition.

3. Drive circuit of the indoor fan motor

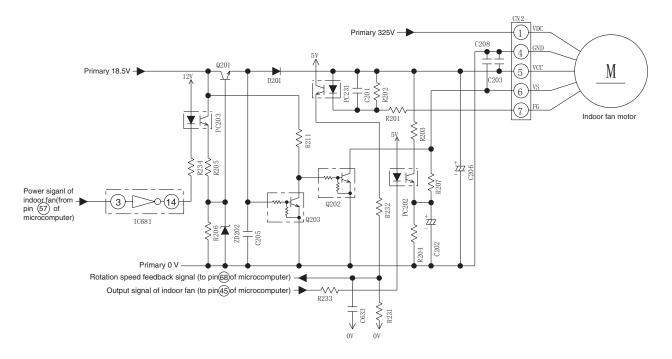


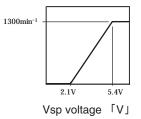
Fig. 3-1

< The circuit check (For test) >

Name	Test point	Test voltage
Motor drive power	CN2 ① pin- ④ pin	About 325V
Motor contorl power	CN2 ⑤ pin- ④ pin	About 15V
Motor speed signal	CN2 6 pin- 4 pin	About 2-6V
Motor rotation speed debug	CN2 ⑦ pin- ④ pin	About 7.5V

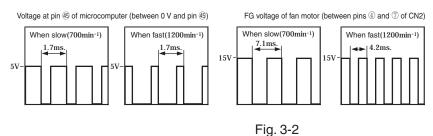
- * The voltage above is all motor operation vol. when yon start the test, take care of your connector, do not touch the different pin together.
- * The voltage of pin 6 pin 4 , pin 7 4 maybe diffierent from above.

< Pin 6 - Pin 4 voltage one example >



* The different mode maybe have different FAN rotation speed.

< Typical circuit waveform >



- The indoor fan motor receives VDC (motor drive power supply), VCC (power supply for the control circuit inside the motor), and VS (speed command voltage) from CN2. The indoor fan motor returns an FG signal of a frequency that matches the rotation speed.
- VCC stabilizes the primary 18.5 V power supply into 15 V by using Q201 and supplies it.
- · While on standby for a remote control signal, the Q201 shuts down the VCC and reduces the standby power.
- The VS receives a command voltage from the microcomputer (IC601). The VS terminal undergoes an analog voltage that matches the Lo level time ratio of the pulse signal from pin (5) of the microcomputer. (See Fig. 3-2.)
- The FG terminal undergoes a signal of 12 pulses per revolution of the motor shaft. By counting the pulse rate, the microcomputer (IC601) recognizes the motor speed, thereby performing feedback control.

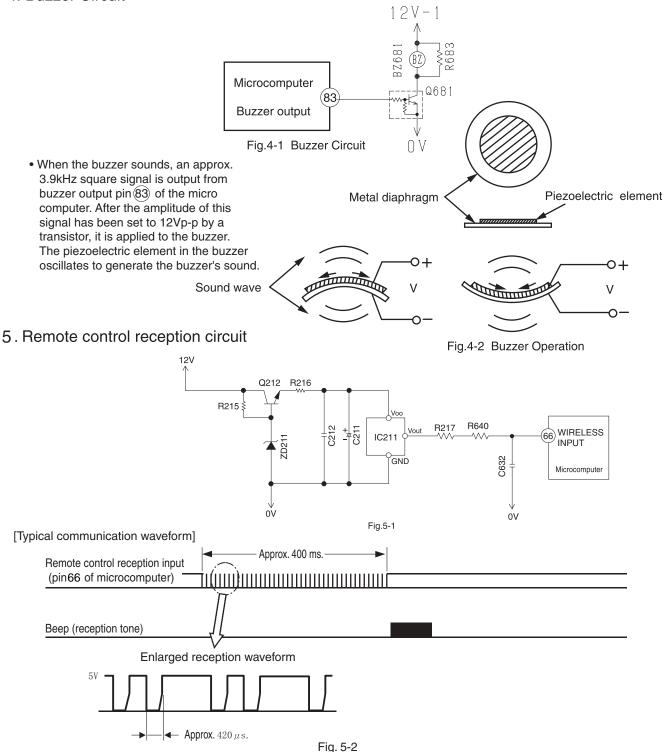
Caution

The indoor fan motor and drive circuit are connected to the primary power supply. They therefore have voltage to ground. Guard against electric shocks.

Caution

While the product is energized, do not under any circumstances detach or reattach a connector. Any such practice would cause a high voltage to run, resulting in the indoor fan motor and board circuit being destroyed. (Check the discharge of the C003 before detaching or reattaching the connectors.)

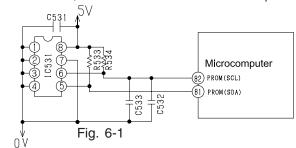
4. Buzzer Circuit



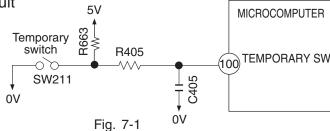
• An infrared signal from the remote control unit is converted to an electrical signal by the remote control light-receiving unit (IC821) and is received by the microcomputer. Data is transmitted as digital data 0 and 1 by changing the interval of the basic pulses at about 420 µs.

6. Initial Setting Circuit (IC531)

- When power is supplied, the microcomputer reads the data in IC531 (E²PROM) and sets the preheating activation value and the rating and maximum speed of the compressor, etc. to their initial values.
- Data of self-diagnosis mode is stored in IC531; data will not be erased even when power is turned off.



7. Temporary Switch Circuit



- The temporary switch is used to operate the air conditioner temporarily when the wireless remote control is lost or faulty.
- The air conditioner operates in the previous mode at the previously set temperature. However, when the power switch is set to OFF, it starts automatic operation.

8. Room Temperature Thermistor Circuit

A room temperature thermistor circuit is shown in Fig. 8-1.

According to room temperature, the voltage of point (A) becomes as it is shown in Fig.8-2.

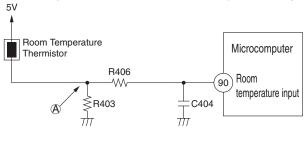
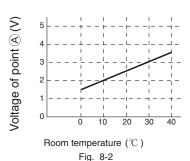


Fig. 8-1



9. Heat Exchanger Thermistor Circuit

Heat exchanger temperature is noticed inside the room

- (1) Preheating
- (2) Low-temperature defrosts at cooling and dehumidification operation time.
- (3) Not working of reversing valve or detection of opening of heat exchange thermistor is controlled.

According to heat exchange temperature, the voltage of point (a) becomes as it is shown in Fig. 9-2.

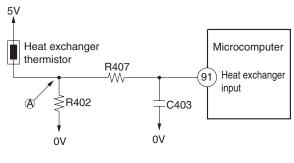
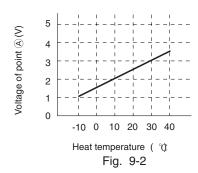


Fig. 9-1



10. Dip-switch

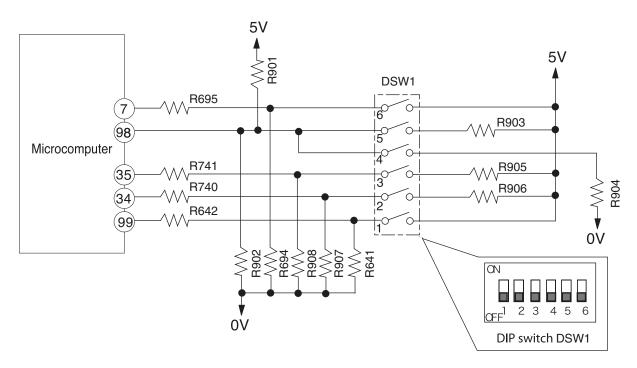


Fig.10-1Dip switch Circuit

• Fig.10-1 shows the dip switch circuit; the table shown in Fig.10-2 are function and setting position from ①—⑥ of the switch no.

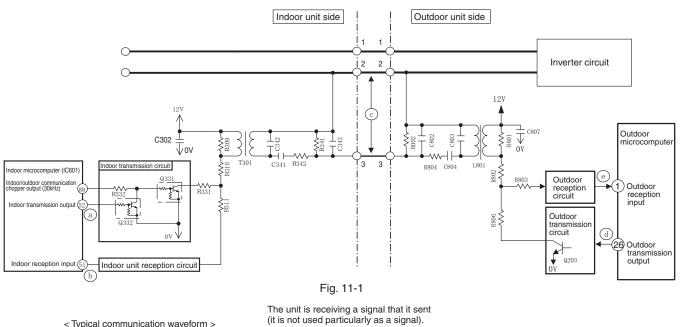
SW No.	ITEM				FUNCT	I O N
1	AUTO RESTART		ENABLE	ON	DISABLE	
2	CARD KEY MODE	OFF*	DISABLE		ENABLE	
3	CARD KEY LOGIC SELECT	OFF*	INPUT HIGH ACTIVE	ON	INPUT LOW ACTIVE	
4	HEATING/COOLING ONLY MODE SELECT	OFF*	HEATING	OFF	HEATING ONLY	ON COOLING ONLY ON HEATING &
5	HEATING/COOLING ONLY MODE SELECT	OFF*	COOLING	ON	THEATING ONLI	OFF ON COOLING
6	REMOCON ID SELECT	OFF*	SELECT ID : A	ON	SELECT ID : B	

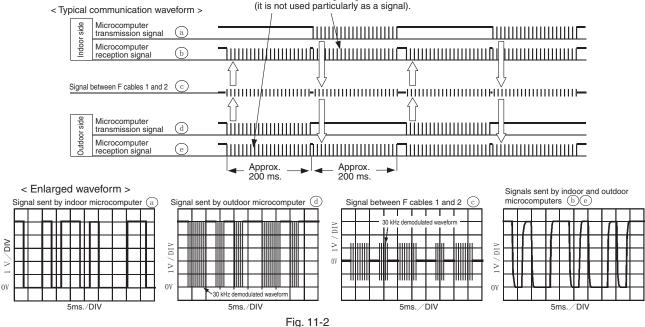
Fig.10-2 Functions of Dip switch

NOTE:

* Marking is position of shipping [FACTORY default setting]

11. Indoor/outdoor communication circuits





- · Indoor and outdoor communications are conducted by using lines 2 and 3 of F cable. Line 2 of F cable is shared with a transmission channel that powers the outdoor unit.
- Data communicated between the indoor and outdoor units are outputted from the microcomputer as serial signals and are transmitted as demodulated by a 30 kHz carrier wave. (Both the indoor and outdoor microcomputers directly output a signal demodulated at 30 kHz.)

Check

If a cable poorly inserted in the indoor terminal board or some other failure overheats the terminal board and the temperature fuse of the terminal board blows out, the power to the indoor communication circuit will be shut down to stop the communications function. (In that case, the failure will be displayed by the timer lamp blinking 3 times.)

Check

If communication fails between the indoor and outdoor units for some reason, the product will give a self-diagnosis display either by "the timer lamp blinking 3 times" or "the timer lamp blinking 12 times" depending on the cause.

12. Stepping motor drive circuit

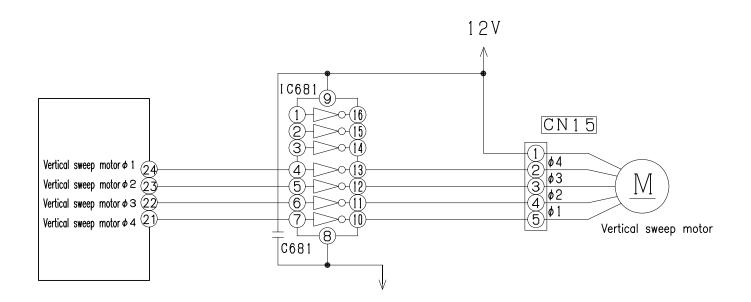
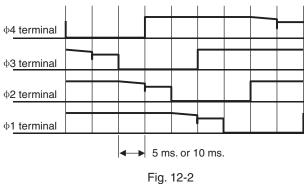


Fig. 12-1

[Connector circuit waveform while the motor runs] Voltage waveforms of different phases as viewed from the OV line while the motor rotor is turning counterclockwise as viewed from the shaft side



- · Each stepping motor runs as excited in 1 or 2 phases at 100 PPS or 200 PPS.
- · The excitation pattern passes the microcomputer (IC601) and then the driver IC and excites the coil of each stepping motor.

MODEL RAC-18/25/35WEB

1. Power Circuit

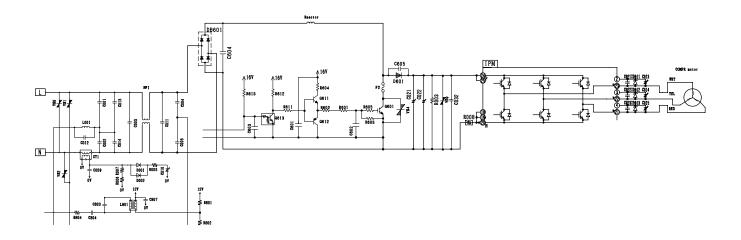


Fig 1-1

* This circuit full-wave rectifies 230VAC applied between terminals L and N and boosts it to a required voltage with the IPM to create a DC voltage.

The voltage become 300-330V when the compressor is operated.

- Main parts
- (1) Intelligence Power Module (IPM)A module that constitute by an inverter part.
- (2) Diode Stack (DB601)These rectify the 230VAC from terminal L and N to a DC power supply.
- (3) Smoothing capacitors (CO21-CO22,375 μ F,420V)
- (4) IGBT to improve efficiency (Q601)

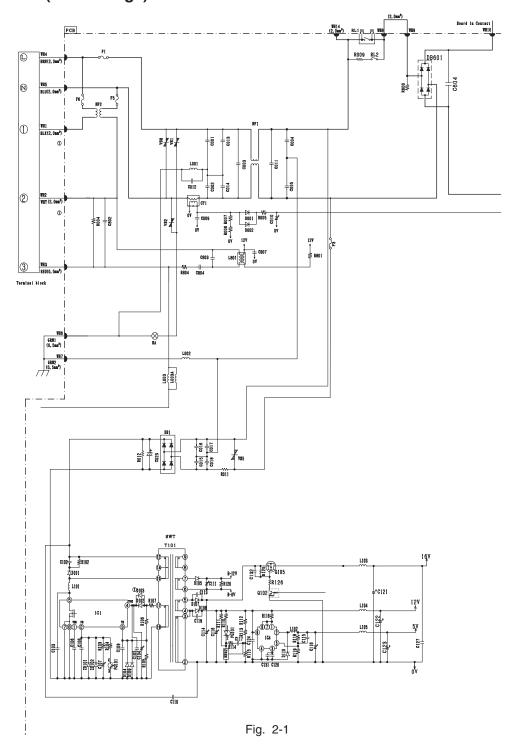
<Reference>

In case of Intelligence Power Module malfunction or connection failure immediately after compressor starts, its may stop due to error of [abnormal low speed], [switching failure],[Ip stop] and others.

<Reference>

- If diode stack (DB601) are faulty, DC voltage may not be generated and the compressor may not operate at all. Also be aware that the 15A fuse might have blown.
- * This smoothes (averages) the voltage rectified by the diode stack.
- It will improve the efficiency during compressor load become heavy when current flow thru the chopper period of Q601.

2. Power circuit (Low voltage)



- The 230V AC voltage is rectified to DC voltage (B-12V,16V,12V,5V) pass through switching control IC (ICI), switching transformer.
 - (1) B-12V Power supply for electrical expansion valve.
 - (2) 16V Power supply for IPM driver circuit of compressor and fan motor, IGBT action.
 - (3) 12V Power supply for 4 way valve relay, power relay, inrush current relay, motor current amplification,
 - (4) 5V Power supply for microcomputer, peripheral circuits.

Main parts

(1) C001,C002,C003,C004,C005,C011,C013,C014, NF1

These absorb electrical noise generated during operation of compressor and also absorb external noise entering from power line to protect electronic parts.

- (2) Surge Absorber, Varistor1,2,5,8.
 These absorbs external power surge.
- (2) IC4 DC/DC convertor IC (DC12V → DC5V).

3. P.W.B. for power circuit

Voltage specification of power circuit as shown in below table. $\langle \text{Checking point} \rangle$

Output	Spec	Main load	Measuring point	Example of possible failure mode.
5V 0/P	5 ±0.4 V	Micon, Thermistor	Tester⊕ : L105 (JUMPER) Tester⊖ : D110 (EARTH)	Outdoor not operate, no blinking indication
12V 0/P	12 ±0.5V	Micon, IC2,3,4 Relay circuit	Tester⊕ : L104 (JUMPER) Tester⊖ : D110 (EARTH)	Outdoor not operate, no blinking indication
16V 0/P	15.5 ⁺ 1.5V - 1.0V	IPM for Comp IPM for DC fan	Tester⊕ : L103 (JUMPER) Tester⊝ : D110 (EARTH)	Stop : LD301 3,4 or 12 times blinking
B-12V O/P	13 + 2.5V - 1.0V	Expansion valve	Tester⊕ : R120(B-12V) Tester⊖ : R120(B-0V)	Stop : LD301 5 times blinking

^{**} Power circuit for P.W.B can consider normal if the result is satisfied with above specification.

4. Reversing valve control circuit

This model reversing valve control used to control the relay ON/OFF of the revesing valve, and also control the coil of the reversing valve ON/OFF.

The relay ON/OFF has different type when in the different operation mode.

You can see each operation mode as fllows. If the reaversing valve not connected or all the condition not the same as follow, it may be something wrong with the reversing valve circuit.

operatio	Point n mode	micon 28pin - 0V	HIC 34 pin - 0V	CN2①- CN2④
Cooling	Usual cooling	Hi	0V	AC230V
Heating	Usual heating	Lo	12V	0V
	Defrost	Hi	0V	AC230V

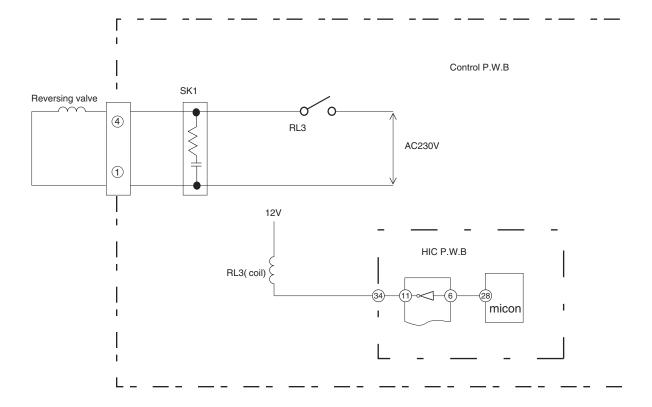


Fig.4-1

5. Temperature Detection Circuit

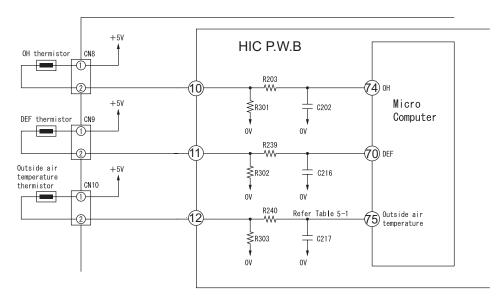


Fig. 5-1

- OH thermistor circuit detect the temperature at the surface of compressor head, DEF thermistor circuit detect the defrosting operation temperature.
- A thermistor is a negative resistor element which has characteristics that the higher (lower) the temperature, the lower (higher) the resistance.
- When the compressor is heated, the resistance of the OH thermistor becomes low and \oplus 5V is divided by OH thermistor and R301 and the voltage at pin 74 of microcomputer.
- Compare the voltage at microcomputer pin 74 and setting value stored inside. If the value exceed the set value, microcomputer will judge that the compressor is overheated and stop the operation.
- When frost is formed on the outdoor heat exchanger, the temperature at the exchanger drops abruptly. Therefore the resistance of the DEF thermistor becomes high and the voltage at pin no of micro computer drops. If this voltage becomes lower than the set value stored inside, microcomputer will enter the defrost control.
- During defrost operation, the microcomputer will transfer the defrosting condition command to indoor unit via SDO pin of interface of IF transmission output.
- The microcomputer read the outdoor temperature by Outside Air thermistor and transfer it to the indoor unit, thus controlling the compressor rotation speed according to the set value in the EEPROM of indoor unit and switching the operation mode (outdoor fan on/off etc.) to DRY mode.

Below table show the typical values of outdoor temperature in relation to the voltage.

Table 5-1

Outside Air Temperature (°C)	-10	0	10	20	30	40
Voltage at both side of R303 (V)	1.19	1. 69	2. 23	2. 75	3. 22	3.62

<Reference>

When the thermistor is open condition or disconnect, microcomputer pin 70 (4) are approx. 0V; When thermistor is shorted, they are approx. 5V and LD301 will blink 7 times.

However, an error is detected when only the OH thermistor is shorted and will enter blinking mode after 12 minutes start the compressor operation.

6. Electric expansion valve circuit

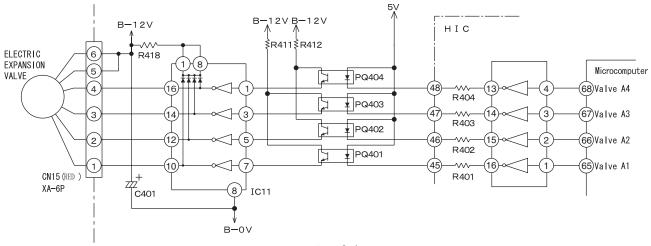
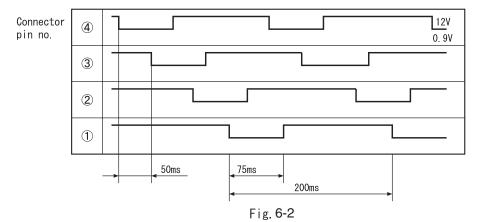


Fig. 6-1

- The electric expansion valve is driven by DC12V. Power is supplied to 1 or 2 phases of 4-phase winding to switch magnetic pole of winding in order to control the opening degree.
- Relationship between power switching direction of phase and open/close direction is shown below. When power is supplied, voltages at pins 4 to 1 of CN15 are about 0.9V and 12V when no power is supplied. When power is reset, initial operation is performed for 10 or 20 seconds. During initial operation, measure all voltages at pin 4 to 1 of CN15 by using a multimeter. If there is any pin with voltage that has not changed from 0.9V or 12V, expansion valve or microcomputer is broken.
- Fig. 6-2 shows logic waveform when expansion valve is operating.

				Table	6-1				
CN15	Wire			Di	Drive status				
pin no.	wire	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	WHT	ON	ON	0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	ON
2	YEL	0FF	ON	ON	ON	0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF
3	ORG	0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	ON	ON	0FF	0FF
4	BLU	0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	ON	ON
1→2→3	0peration mode $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8 \text{VALVE CLOSE}$ $8 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \text{VALVE OPEN}$								



With expansion valve control, opening degree is adjusted to stabilize target temperature by detecting compressor head temperature. The period of control is about once per 20 seconds and output a few pulse.

7. Outdoor DC fan motor control circuit

• This model is built with DC fan motor control circuit inside outdoor electrical unit.

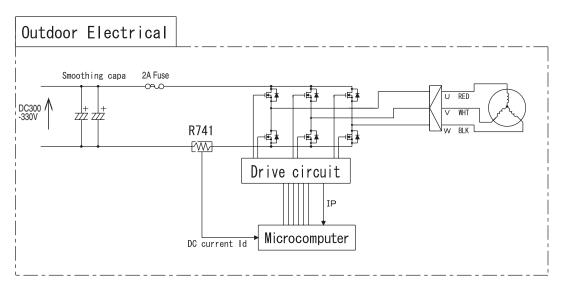


Fig 7-1

This DC fan motor is control by outdoor microcomputer that follow the operating instruction received from indoor microcomputer. The DC current that flow from R741 will presume actual operation speed and control the rotation to follow the operating instruction. Based on this DC current it will detect a over current and other fan motor failure.

(1) Fan motor speed controller during starting

Due to the interference of strong wind etc., operation movement is changed based on fan direction and rotation speed as shown below during starting of operation.

In addition, the fair wind is define as wind that blow to outside direction using Mouth Ring part.

At strong and contrary wind ... The rotational speed is not controlled as to protect the equipment

and fan will rotate reversely depend on the wind. Automatically

start when wind condition become weak.

At contrary wind The rotational speed is controlled in fair wind direction after it

slowly reduce the speed and finally stop.

At fair wind ... The rotational speed is controlled as it is.

At strong fair wind ... The rotational speed is not controlled as to protect the equipment

and fan will rotate reversely depend on the wind. Automatically

start when wind condition become weak.

(2) Fan motor speed controller during unit operating

There is a case where fan rpm is reducing during rotating caused by interference of strong wind If this condition continue in long period, fan will stop rotating. (LD301 : 11 times blinking)

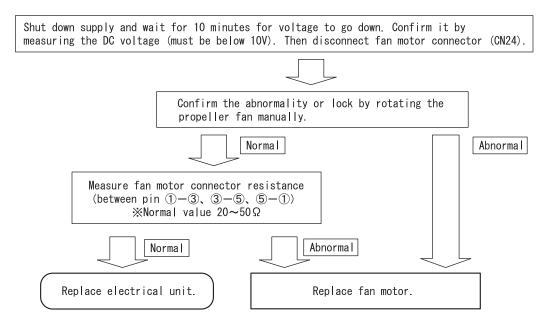
The unit will restart according to control as per during start (1).

- (3) Method of confirming self diagnosis LD301 lamp: 12 times blinking

 If the unit stop and LD301 on the pwb blinking 12 times [fan lock stop is detected], follow below steps to confirm it.
 - 1. Fan lock stop is detected when something has disturb the fan rotation by inserting material into propeller fan or ice has growing inside outdoor unit caused by snow.

 Remove it if found something is bloking the fan.
 - 2. Confirmed that CN24 connector is securely inserted. Fan lock stop is detected also when connector is not properly inserted. Please securely insert if found any disconnection.
 - 3. Fan lock stop also can be detected where strong wind blown surrounding the unit. Please confirm after restart the unit. (It may take few minutes to operate the compressor) It is not a malfunction of electrical unit or fan motor if the unit run continuesly after restart the unit.
 - 4. Check fan motor condition as below procedure.

[Checking Fan Motor] procedure



- 5. Reconnect again fan motor connector (CN24).
 - **Please confirm above checking procedure if found 2A fuse blown.

If fan motor is broken, replace both electrical unit and fan motor.

Caution

**Beware of electric shock due to high voltage when conducting an operation check. Power supply for DC fan motor and compressor is common (DC300-330V).

MODEL RAC-50WEB

1. Power Circuit

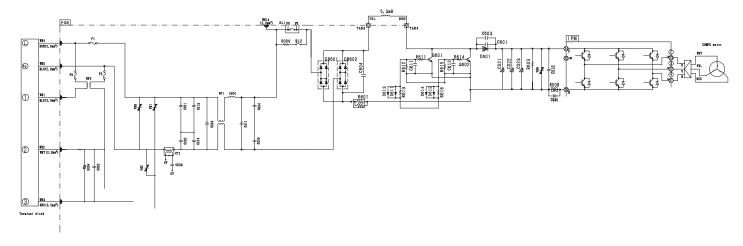


Fig 1-1

X This circuit full-wave rectifies 230VAC applied between terminals L and N and boosts it to a required voltage with the IPM to create a DC voltage.

The voltage become 300-330V when the compressor is operated.

- * Importance component
- (1) Intelligence Power Module (IPM)A module that constitute by an inverter part.
- (2) Diode Stack (DB601, DB602) These rectify the 230VAC from terminal L and N to a DC power supply.

<Reference>

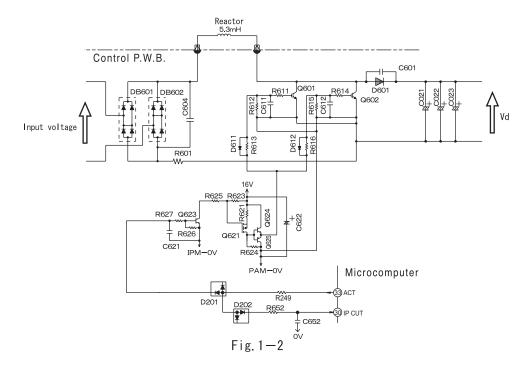
In case of Intelligence Power Module malfunction or connection failure immediately after compressor starts, its may stop due to error of [abnormal low speed], [switching failure],[Ip stop] and others.

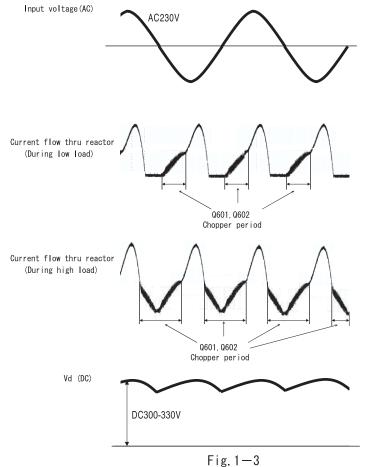
<Reference>

If diode stack (DB601,DB602) are faulty, DC voltage may not be generated and the compressor may not operate at all. Also be aware that the 25A fuse might have blown.

(3) Smoothing capacitors (CO21-CO23,500 μ F,450V)

This smoothes (averages) the voltage rectified by the diode stack.

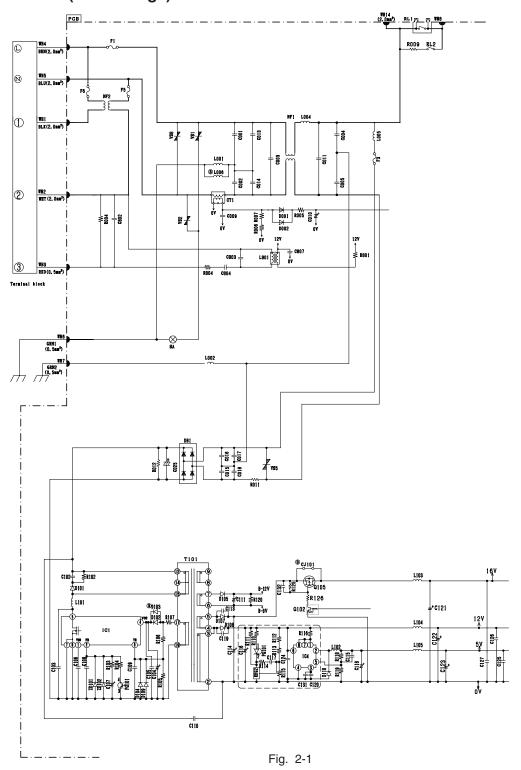




(4) IGBT to improve efficiency (Q601,Q602)

It will improve the efficiency during compressor load become heavy when current flow thru the chopper period of Q601, Q602.

2. Power circuit (Low voltage)



- The 230V AC voltage is rectified to DC voltage (B-12V,16V,12V,5V) pass through switching control IC (ICI), switching transformer.
 - (1) B-12V Power supply for electrical expansion valve.
 - (2) 16V Power supply for IPM driver circuit of compressor and fan motor, IGBT action.
 - (3) 12V Power supply for 4 way valve relay, power relay, inrush current relay,motor current amplification,
 - (4) 5V Power supply for microcomputer, peripheral circuits.

Main parts

(1) C001,C002,C003,C004,C005,C011,C013,C014, NF1

These absorb electrical noise generated during operation of compressor and also absorb external noise entering from power line to protect electronic parts.

(2) Surge Absorber, Varistor1,2,5,8.

These absorbs external power surge.

(2) IC4 DC/DC convertor IC (DC12V → DC5V).

3. P.W.B. for power circuit

Voltage specification of power circuit as shown in below table. <Checking point>

Output	Spec	Main Ioad	Measuring point	Example of possible failure mode.		
5V 0/P	5 ±0. 4 V	Micon, Thermistor	Tester⊕ : L105 (JUMPER) Tester⊖ : D110 (EARTH)	Outdoor not operate, no blinking indication		
12V 0/P	12 ±0.5V	Micon, IC2,3,4 Relay circuit	Tester⊕ : L104 (JUMPER) Tester⊖ : D110 (EARTH)	Outdoor not operate, no blinking indication		
16V 0/P	15.5 ⁺ 1.5V - 1.0V	IPM for Comp IPM for DC fan	Tester⊕ : L103 (JUMPER) Tester⊖ : D110 (EARTH)	Stop: LD301 3,4 or 12 times blinking		
B-12V O/P	13 + 2.5V - 1.0V	Expansion valve	Tester⊕ : R418(B-12V) Tester⊖ : C401("-")	Stop: LD301 5 times blinking		

^{*} Power circuit for P.W.B can consider normal if the result is satisfied with above specification.

4. Reversing valve control circuit

This model reversing valve control used to control the relay ON/OFF of the revesing valve, and also control the coil of the reversing valve ON/OFF.

The relay ON/OFF has different type when in the different operation mode.

You can see each operation mode as fllows. If the reaversing valve not connected or all the condition not the same as follow, it may be something wrong with the reversing valve circuit.

operatio	Point n mode	micon 28pin - 0V	HIC 28 pin - 0V	CN2①- CN2④
Cooling	Usual cooling	Hi	0V	AC230V
Heating	Usual heating	Lo	12V	0V
i rodanig	Defrost	Hi	0V	AC230V

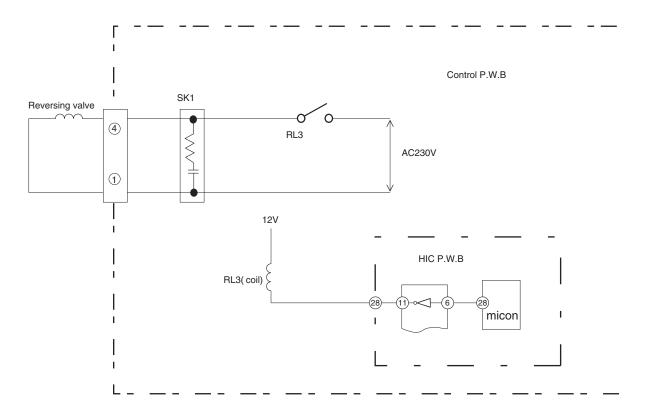


Fig.4-1

5. Temperature Detection Circuit

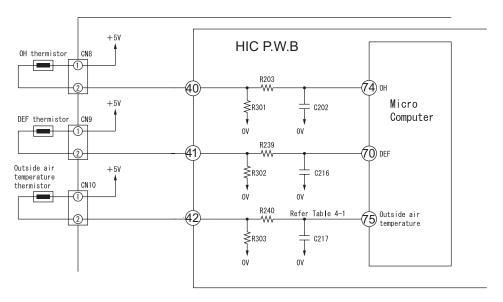


Fig. 5-1

- OH thermistor circuit detect the temperature at the surface of compressor head, DEF thermistor circuit detect the defrosting operation temperature.
- A thermistor is a negative resistor element which has characteristics that the higher (lower) the temperature, the lower (higher) the resistance.
- When the compressor is heated, the resistance of the OH thermistor becomes low and \oplus 5V is divided by OH thermistor and R301 and the voltage at pin 74 of microcomputer.
- Compare the voltage at microcomputer pin 74 and setting value stored inside. If the value exceed the set value, microcomputer will judge that the compressor is overheated and stop the operation.
- When frost is formed on the outdoor heat exchanger, the temperature at the exchanger drops abruptly. Therefore the resistance of the DEF thermistor becomes high and the voltage at pin no of micro computer drops. If this voltage becomes lower than the set value stored inside, microcomputer will enter the defrost control.
- During defrost operation, the microcomputer will transfer the defrosting condition command to indoor unit via SDO pin of interface of IF transmission output.
- The microcomputer read the outdoor temperature by Outside Air thermistor and transfer it to the indoor unit, thus controlling the compressor rotation speed according to the set value in the EEPROM of indoor unit and switching the operation mode (outdoor fan on/off etc.) to DRY mode.

Below table show the typical values of outdoor temperature in relation to the voltage.

Table 5-1

Outside Air Temperature (°C)	-10	0	10	20	30	40
Voltage at both side of R303 (V)	1.19	1. 69	2. 23	2. 75	3. 22	3.62

<Reference>

When the thermistor is open open condition or disconnect, microcomputer pin 70 (4) are approx. 0V; When thermistor is shorted, they are approx. 5V and LD301 will blink 7 times.

However, an error is detected when only the OH thermistor is shorted and will enter blinking mode after 12 minutes start the compressor operation.

6. Electric expansion valve circuit

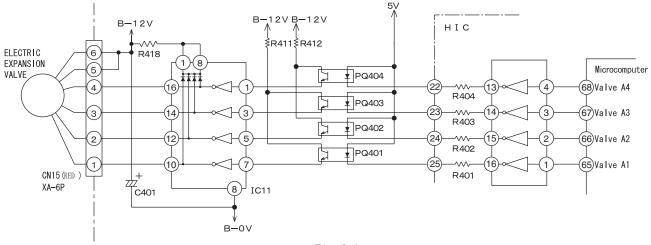
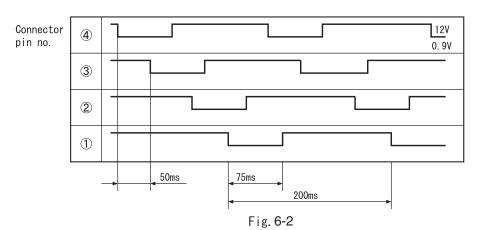


Fig. 6-1

- The electric expansion valve is driven by DC12V. Power is supplied to 1 or 2 phases of 4-phase winding to switch magnetic pole of winding in order to control the opening degree.
- Relationship between power switching direction of phase and open/close direction is shown below. When power is supplied, voltages at pins 4 to 1 of CN15 are about 0.9V and 12V when no power is supplied. When power is reset, initial operation is performed for 10 or 20 seconds. During initial operation, measure all voltages at pin 4 to 1 of CN15 by using a multimeter. If there is any pin with voltage that has not changed from 0.9V or 12V, expansion valve or microcomputer is broken.
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3	ORG	0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	ON	ON	0FF	0FF
4	BLU	0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	ON	ON
1→2→3									



With expansion valve control, opening degree is adjusted to stabilize target temperature by detecting compressor head temperature. The period of control is about once per 20 seconds and output a few pulse.

7. Outdoor DC fan motor control circuit

• This model is built with DC fan motor control circuit inside outdoor electrical unit.

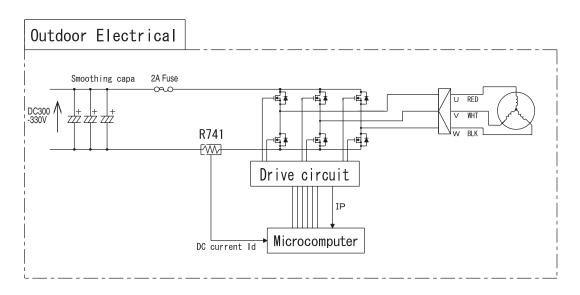


Fig 7-1

This DC fan motor is control by outdoor microcomputer that follow the operating instruction received from indoor microcomputer. The DC current that flow from R741 will presume actual operation speed and control the rotation to follow the operating instruction. Based on this DC current it will detect a over current and other fan motor failure.

(1) Fan motor speed controller during starting

Due to the interference of strong wind etc., operation movement is changed based on fan direction and rotation speed as shown below during starting of operation.

In addition, the fair wind is define as wind that blow to outside direction using Mouth Ring part.

At strong and contrary wind ... The rotational speed is not controlled as to protect the equipment and fan will rotate reversely depend on the wind. Automatically

start when wind condition become weak.

At contrary wind The rotational speed is controlled in fair wind direction after it

slowly reduce the speed and finally stop.

At fair wind ... The rotational speed is controlled as it is.

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and fan will rotate reversely depend on the wind. Automatically

start when wind condition become weak.

(2) Fan motor speed controller during unit operating

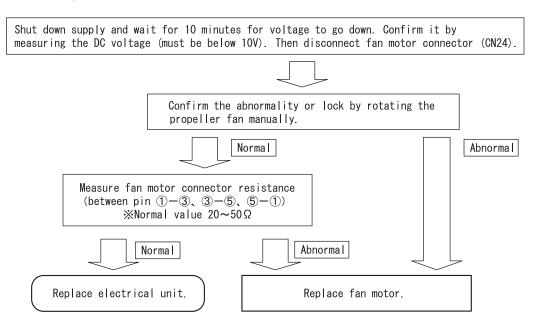
There is a case where fan rpm is reducing during rotating caused by interference of strong wind If this condition continue in long period, fan will stop rotating. (LD301 : 11 times blinking) The unit will restart according to control as per during start (1).

- (3) Method of confirming self diagnosis LD301 lamp: 12 times blinking

 If the unit stop and LD301 on the pwb blinking 12 times [fan lock stop is detected], follow below steps to confirm it.
 - 1. Fan lock stop is detected when something has disturb the fan rotation by inserting material into propeller fan or ice has growing inside outdoor unit caused by snow.

 Remove it if found something is bloking the fan.
 - 2. Confirmed that CN24 connector is securely inserted. Fan lock stop is detected also when connector is not properly inserted. Please securely insert if found any disconnection.
 - 3. Fan lock stop also can be detected where strong wind blown surrounding the unit. Please confirm after restart the unit. (It may take few minutes to operate the compressor) It is not a malfunction of electrical unit or fan motor if the unit run continuesly after restart the unit.
 - 4. Check fan motor condition as below procedure.

[Checking Fan Motor] procedure



- 5. Reconnect again fan motor connector (CN24).
 - **Please confirm above checking procedure if found 2A fuse blown.

If fan motor is broken, replace both electrical unit and fan motor.

Caution

**Beware of electric shock due to high voltage when conducting an operation check. Power supply for DC fan motor and compressor is common (DC300-330V).

SERVICE CALL Q&A

MODEL RAK-18/25/35/50PEB, RAK-25/35/50PEBC

Cooling operation

Q1 The compressor sometimes stops during cooling.

Check if the heat exchanger of the indoor unit is covered with dew.
Wait for 3 to 4 minutes until the dew disappears.

Cooling when the room temperature is low may cause the heat exchanger of the indoor unit to gather dew.

Dehumidification

Q1

The indoor unit produces a noise that goes "shaaahhh" during dehumidification.

> A1

That is a noise produced by refrigerant flowing through the pipe.

Q2) Cold air comes out during a dehumidifying operation.

To improve the dehumidification efficiency performs quiet fan operation. Therefore the air is cold and it is not a malfunction.

The operation does not stop even by setting the temperature higher than room temperature on the remote controller.



It sets to perform dehumidifying operation by setting the temperature slightly lower than remote controller setting.

Heating operation

Q1) The product sometimes fails to produce a wind during heating.



Defrosting is in progress. Wait 5 to 10 minutes until the dew on the outdoor unit disappears.

The product begins with a slight wind during heating even though set to "strong wind" or "weak wind."



At the first of the heating, the product will run for 30 seconds with a slight wind. When set to strong wind, the product will begin with a slight wind operation, producing a weak wind for 30 seconds, and then switch to strong wind.

The product stops during heating even though it is set to "30°C."



(A3)

When heating is conducted despite the high outdoor temperature, the product may stop to protect its equipment.

Auto-fresh defrost

During heating, I turned off the product by using the START/STOP button. But the "operation lamp" is blinking and the outdoor unit is running.



A1

The "auto-fresh defrost" should be working. When stopped, the product will check its outdoor unit for dew and, if there is any dew, conduct defrosting and then stop operating.

Automatic operation

During an automatic run, switching the wind speed selector will not change the wind speed.



A1

The product will switch automatically to automatic wind speed. You cannot select strong or weak wind by remote control but you can select wind and quiet.

Q2) How is the automatic operation mode determined?

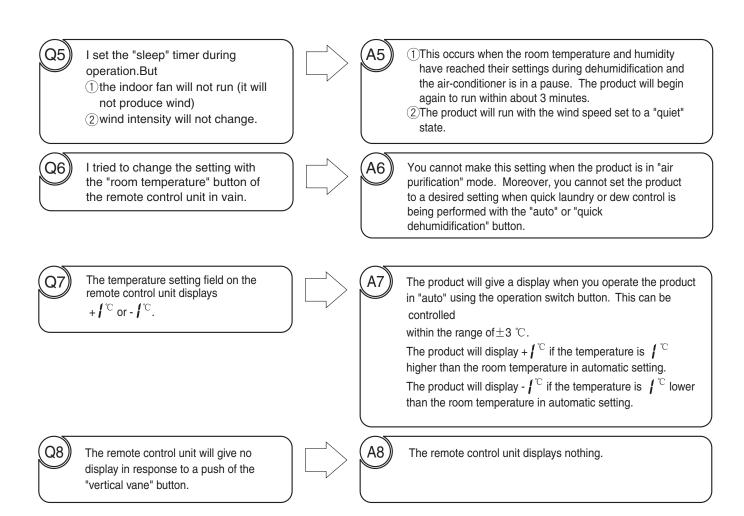


According to the room temperature, heating or cooling operation is automatically selected. Refer to the basic operation section.

Common, etc.	
In "automatic wind speed" mode, the indoor fan changes from strong wind to weak wind to slight wind.	This does not abnormal. It is because the cold wind prevention is working. In wind speed "automatic" mode, the product will sense the heat exchange temperature and, when the temperature goes down, the product will automatically switch to strong wind to weak wind to slight wind.
At operation startup, the outdoor unit becomes noisy.	A2 At operation startup, the product will set the rotation speed of the compressor to full power and increase its heating and cooling capacity, resulting in a slightly higher noise level. This is not a sign of a breakdown.
Q3 The outdoor unit sometimes changes in its noise.	The difference between the thermometer temperature setting and room temperature will change the rotation speed of the compressor. This is not a sign of a breakdown.
There is a difference between the temperature setting and room temperature in room temperature control.	The room structure, air stream, or other factor may cause a gap between the room temperature setting and actual room temperature. If there is any difference between the setting and the room temperature, adjust the temperature setting to match the living space to a comfortable temperature.
Q5) The product will not produce wind right after startup.	After turning ON the power switch or breaker, setting the product to heating or dehumidification will activate a preliminary operation for 1 minute. At that time, heating will cause the operation lamp to blink. This is not a sign of a breakdown.
I performed internal cleaning, but didn't succeed in controlling the mold in the room.	Internal cleaning will clean the inside of the indoor unit of the air-conditioner, thereby controlling mold generation. This will not control the mold in the room.

Wireless remote control

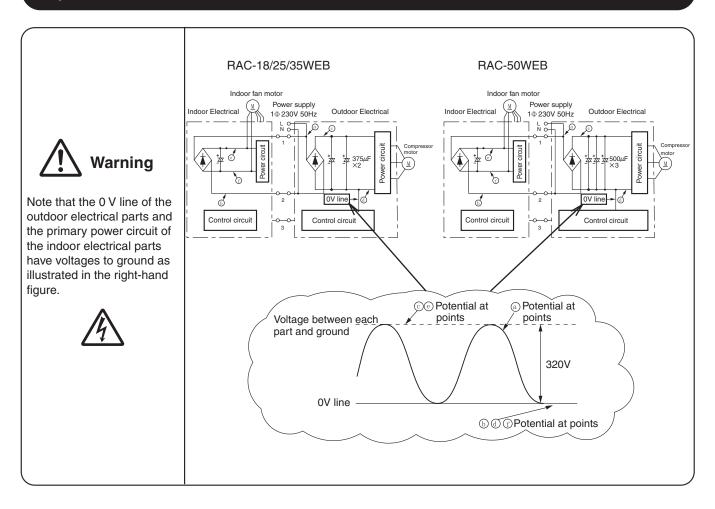
Q1) The timer will not become set.	Have you set the product to the current time? The timer cannot be set unless it is set to the current time.
Q2 The current time display will disappear at once.	The current time disappears 10 seconds later. The timer set display is given priority. When set to the current time setting, the reading blinks for about 3 minutes.
Q3 I made a timer "reservation". But the time setting has disappeared.	A3 Is the time not past the reserved time? The set time disappears when the current time reaches the reserved time.
I tried to set the "sleep" timer while the ON timer is reserved. But it will not set itself to a desired time.	The time set in the "sleep" timer can be set with a time up to the time set with the ON timer. If the end time of the "sleep" timer is past the time set with the ON timer, you cannot make that setting.

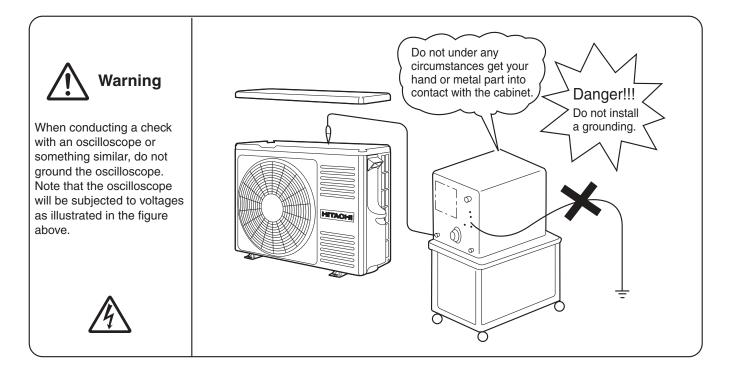


TROUBLE SHOOTING

MODEL RAC-18/25/35/50WEB,

Inspection instructions





DISCHARGE, PROCEDURE AND POWER SHUT OFF METHOD FOR POWER CIRCUIT



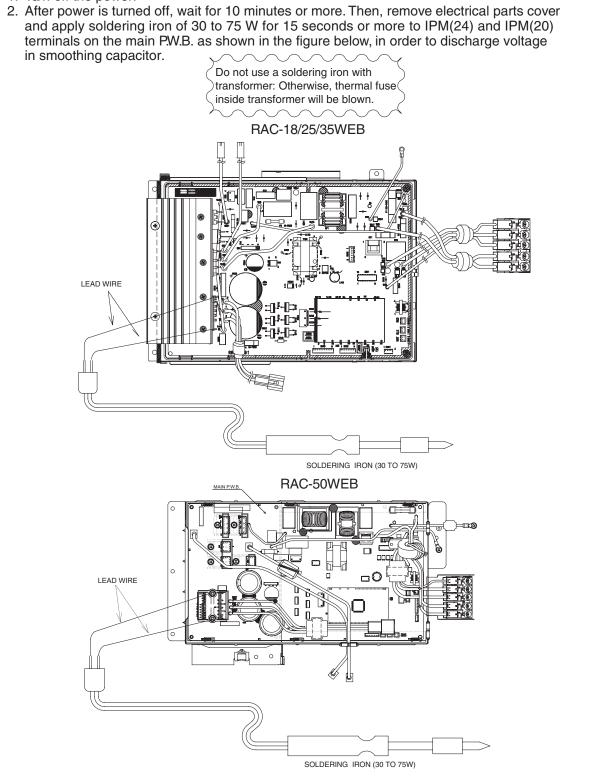


Caution

- Voltage of about 350 V is charged between the terminal of smoothing capacitors.
- During continuity check for each circuit part of the outdoor unit, be sure to discharge the smoothing capacitors.

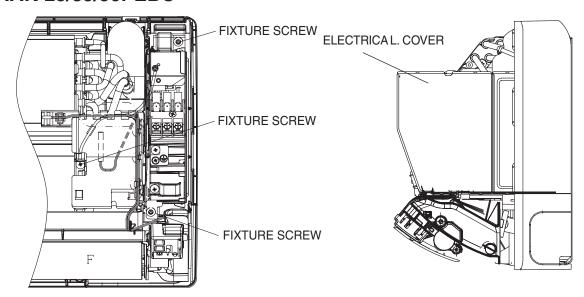
Discharge Procedure

1. Turn off the power.



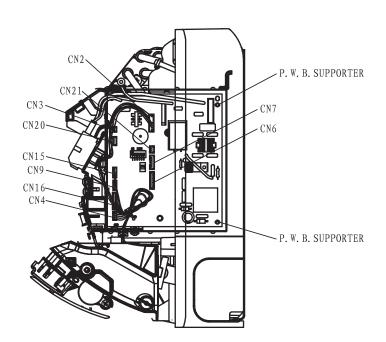
STRUCTURE OF AN INDOOR UNIT ELECTRIC PARTS

RAK-18/25/35/50PEB RAK-25/35/50PEBC



Removing electrical parts

- 1. Remove the electrical parts cover.
- 2. Remove the connectors from the CN4 (heat exchange thermistor), CN15 (stepping motor) and CN2 (fan motor).
- 3. Remove three lock screws.



Removing control P.W.B.

- 1. Remove the connectors from the CN3.
- 2. Remove the P.W.B. from the P.W.B. support.

Removing the indicating P.W.B.

- 1. Remove the connector from the CN16 on the control P.W.B.
- 2. Remove the upper hook from the indicating P.W.B. lock resin, pull the P.W.B. forward a little and remove it.

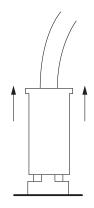
Other instructions

(1) Detaching and reattaching the receptacles for tab terminal

All the receptacles for connecting tab terminals are with a locking mechanism. Forcibly pulling any such receptacle without unlocking it will destroy it. Be on guard.

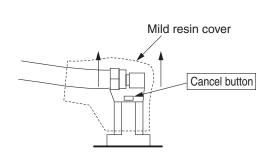
When reconnecting it, insert it securely all the way home.

· Receptacle types and how to unlock them



Vertical (with a resin case)

Hold the resin case and pull it out.



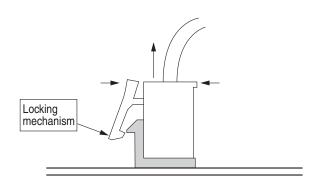
Horizontal (with a mild resin cover)

Hold the cancel button down on the mild resin cover while pulling it out.

(2) Detaching and reattaching the board connector

The product comes equipped with many board connectors provided with lock mechanism. Forcibly pulling any such part without unlocking it will destroy it. Be on guard. When reconnecting it, insert it securely all the way home.

Pinch the locking mechanism with your fingers and pull it out unlocked.



(3) Do not detach or reattach the connectors while energized

Do not under any circumstances detach or reattach the connectors while energized. That would destroy the board components and fan motor. For both the indoor and outdoor boards, ensure that the smoothing capacitor has discharged its electricity fully before you do your work.

Troubleshooting support

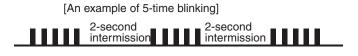
Nº	Function	Description
1	Self-diagnosis display [Display on the indoor unit side]	 The failure mode detected on the indoor unit side is displayed by blinking the "timer lamp". And a failure detected on the outdoor unit side will be indicated by the "time lamp" blinking 4 times. If the outdoor unit side detects a failure, the product will first conduct several operation retrials. There are some failure modes with no lamp display while retrials are continued. [Failure mode where retrials are continued and the indoor unit lamp does not end up giving a display] OH thermistor heat-up Overload lower limit cut Low-frequency things
	[Display on the outdoor unit side]	The failure mode detected on the outdoor unit side is displayed by blinking the "LD301". Detecting a failure will stop the outdoor unit and keep blinking the LD301 until it is restarted. (The communication error will persist until the communication is reestablished.)
2	Self-diagnosis memory	 The failure modes detected on the indoor and outdoor unit sides are stored in the nonvolatile memory of the indoor unit and can be read later on. (The memory will remain even after power-off.) The failure modes detected on the outdoor unit side are written in memory every time any such mode occurs. The failure mode can therefore be detected on the indoor unit side without waiting for the retry frequency to reach the display of the indoor unit lamp. Moreover, the normal self-diagnosis display function which rarely occurs will store and display failure modes that do not end up displaying the indoor unit lamp. (Any such mode may be unable to be stored if indoor or outdoor communications is in a failure.) The product stores 5 last-stored failure modes. There is a function for deleting memory. Once you clear the memory and run the product for several days, you can read the failure modes and check them, thereby detecting the less frequent failure phenomena. Failure modes can be checked by both the blinking of the lamp of the indoor unit and the display of the remote control liquid crystal display.

^{*}The "self-diagnosis function of the communication circuit" available in our conventional models is now incorporated as part of the normal self-diagnosis function. In the case of a failure in the communication circuit, you do not have to conduct a special operation and the operations can be automatically divided into 3 blinking operations and 12 blinking operations of the timer lamp. However, a strong external noise may have resulted in 12 times of blinking.

Self-diagnosis display function (indoor side display)

While the "timer lamp" (orange), of the indoor unit is blinking, troubleshoot the product while referring to the table below.

- 1. How to count the lamp blinking frequency
 - The product will repeat blinking with 2-second intermissions.
 - The blinking speed is as follows: on for 0.35 seconds and off for 0.35 seconds.



2. If you wish to try another operation while the lamp is blinking, operate the START/STOP button on the remote control unit twice. The first push will reset the indoor microcomputer, while the second will activate the product

DESCRIPTION OF THE SELF-DIAGNOSIS INDICATION

REFER TO THE TABLE BELOW IF THE TIMER INDICATOR (ORANGE) IS BLINKING.

LAMP BLINKING	MODE	MAIN DEFECTIVE
2 sec	ONCE	REFRIGERANT CYCLE DEFECTIVE
2 sec — — — —	2 TIMES	FORCED COOLING OPERATION
2 sec — — —	3 TIMES	INTERFACE DEFECTIVE (INDOOR)
2 sec	4 TIMES	OUTDOOR UNIT DEFECTIVE
	9 TIMES	INDOOR THERMISTOR DEFECTIVE
	10 TIMES	ABNORMAL ROTATING NUMBERS OF DC FAN MOTOR
	12 TIMES	INTERFACE DEFECTIVE (OUTDOOR)
	13 TIMES	IC531 DEFECTIVE

(____ -- LIGHTS FOR 0.35 SEC AT)

 $\mbox{\tt \#IF}$ THE INTERFACE CIRCUIT IS DEFECTIVE WHEN THE POWER IS TURNED ON.

THE SELF-DIAGNOSIS INDICATION WILL NOT WORK.

*IF THE INDOOR UNIT CAN NOT BE OPERATED AT ALL,

REFER TO THE TABLE BELOW IF THE INDOOR UNIT DOSE NOT WORK AT ALL.

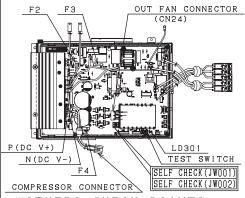
CHECK POINT	ACTION/REPLACEMENT PARTS, etc
FU1(3.15A) FUSE BLOWN	REPLACE THE PART WHICH CAUSED BLOWING /DISCONNECTION OF FU1(3.15A) FUSE
COME OFF OR DISCONNECTION OF THE CONNECTOR FOR INDICATING P.W.B	FIX CN16 CONNECTOR
FAILURE OF CONTROL P.W.B	REFER TO THE SERVICE GUIDE FOR HOW TO DETERMINE THE FAILED PART

SELF-DIAGNOSIS LIGHTING MODE

MODEL RAC-18/25/35WEB



- OUT THE POWER SOURCE AND WAIT MORE THAN 10 MINUTES BEFORE SERVICE WORK.
- •CONFIRM THE DC VOLTAGE AT THE MEASURING POINT SHOWN IN BELOW FIGURE MUST BE LESS THAN 10V.



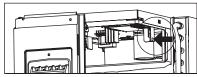
***OTHERS CHECK POINTS**

- 1. DIAGNOSIS FOR [REVERSING VALVE OPERATION ERROR]; ⇒CHECK REVERSING VALVE WIRE CONNECTION EITHER WIRE BROKEN OR NOT, IF OK CHECK 3, 15A FUSE, IF BROKEN REPLACE FUSE.
- 2. IWHEN DISPLAY THE COMMUNICATION ERROR OR THE OUTDOOR DO NOT RUN AT ALLJ.
- ⇒PLEASE CHECK THE CONTINUITY OF THE INDOOR ⇔ OUTDOOR CONNECTING CORD (F CABLE).

[OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR CHECK] DIAGNOSIS METHOD

- PUT THE POWER OFF 2. REMOVE THE OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR'S CONNECTOR FROM" ON24 3. ROTATE THE FAN MOTOR BY HAND AND CHECK WHETHER THE FAN MOTOR IS LOCKED OR NOT. 4. MEASURE THE RESISTANCE BETWEEN EACH TERMINAL OF THE FAN MOTOR CONNECTOR NORMAL RESISTANCE BETWEEN EACH TERMINAL: 20~50Ω

- *INSERT THE FAN MOTOR'S CONNECTOR AFTER FINISHING STEPS 1 TO 4.



DU	IRING STOP					
LD301 CONTENTS						
LIGHT	NORMAL OPERATION					
2 SEC LIGHTING AND 0.3 SEC LIGHTS OUT REPETITION	OVERLOAD OPERATION (NORMAL OPERATION)					

IN CASE OF DIFFICULT TO JUDGE THE ABNORMAL WITH ODU CONTROLLER OR THE COMP., BLINKING IN 2, 3, 4 OR 5 TIMES AT SELF-DIAGNOSIS IN THE STOPPING STATUS, PLEASE PERFORM THE MEGA CHECK AND CONFIRM THE INSULATION WITH THE COMPRESSOR. AS THERE IS NOT ABNORMAL FOR THE INSULATION WITH COMPRESSOR, PLEASE PERFORM [SELF-CHECK].

[SELF-CHECK]DIAGNOSIS METHOD 1. PUT THE POWER OFF.

2. CUTTING [JW001]BY NIPPER OR BEING SHORT CIRCUIT BETWEEN [JW001]AND[JW002](FASTEN TOGETHER WITH A CLIP).

3. PUT THE POWER ON AND OPERATE INDOOR UNIT WITH VENTILATION MODE.

4. PRESS TEST/SERVICE SWITCH FOR 1 SECOND OR MORE (WITHIN 3 MINUTES).

5. SELF-CHECK RESULT WILL DISPLAY AT LD301. SEE THE ABOVE TABLE ([SELF-CHECK] DIAGNOSIS RESULT) FOR THE DETAIL. 6. PUT THE POWER OFF, THEN RELEASE BACK JWOO1 AND JWOO2 TO ORIGINAL CONDITION (NO SHORT CIRCUIT CONDITION).

*IF FORGET TO RELEASE BACK JW001 AND JW002, THE TIMER LAMP

OF THE IN	OF THE INDOOR UNIT BLINKS 12 TIMES,								
	[SELF-CHECK] DIAGNOSIS RESULT								
SELF-DIAGNOSIS BLINKING MODE ☐:BLINK									
LD301 (RED)	SELF-DIAGNOSIS CONTENTS	HOW TO REPIAR							
ONCE	NOT CONTROLLER DEFECTIVE	·CHANGE THE COMPRESSOR							
2 TIMES	FOUND PEAK CURRENT ERROR	· CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER							
7 TIMES	COMPRESSOR CURRENT ABNORMAL	• CHECK THE COMPRESSOR • CONNECTOR AND CONNECT IT PROPERLY • IF ABOVE ARE OK, CHANGE THE ODU CONTROLLER							
	ABNORMAL DC	·REACTOR IS DISCONNECTION.							
10 TIMES	VOLTAGE	-REACTOR IS DISCONNECTIONCONNECT IT PROPERLY IF AC VOLTAGE INPUT ABNORMAL (OVER STANDARD VOLTAGE:10X)FOLLOW STANDARD AC VOLTAGE INPUT IF AC VOLTAGE INPUT IS NORMAL (WITHIN:10X)-CHANGE P, W, B							
13TIMES	EEPROM READING ERROR	·CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER							

RIGHT SIDE ARROW INDICATE THE POSSITION OF TEST SWITCH LEVER ON THE SIDE PANEL (SHOWN IN LEFT FIGURE.)



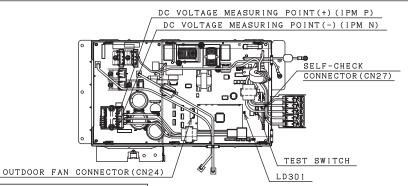
	DURING STOP							
Ç	SELF-DIAGNOSIS BLINKING MODE							
N N								
LD301 (RED)	SELF DIAGNOSIS CONTENTS	MAIN CHECK POINT HOW TO REPAIR						
OFF	STAT OR MAIN OPERATION OFF)	1. NO NEED TO CHECK-1. NOT ANY MALFUNCTION						
0	FAN MODE	1. INDOOR AIR CLEAN OPERATION≎ 1. NOT ANY MALFUNCTION						
ONCE	OPERATION, RESET STOP	2. OTHER CAUSE → 2. CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER						
2 TIMES	PEAK CURRENT CUT	1. ODU CONTOROLLER DEFECTIVE 2. COMPRESSOR ABNORMAL LOAD 2. CHECK THE COMPRESSOR						
3 TIMES	ABNORMAL LOW SPEED ROTATION	1. ODU CONTROLLER DEFECTIVE ⇒ 1. CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER 2. COMPRESSOR ABNORMAL LOAD ⇒ 2. CHECK THE COMPRESSOR						
3 IIMES	SWITCHING	1. COMPRESSOR CONNECTOR OPEN⇒ 1. INSERT THE CONNECTOR						
4 TIMES	FAILURE	2. COMPRESSOR ABNORMAL LOAD ⇒ 2. CHECK THE COMPRESSOR						
4 IIMES	OVEDIOAD IOWED	3. ODU CONTROLLER DEFECTIVE ⇒ 3. CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER 1. OBSTACLE SURROUND ⇒ 1. REMOVE THE OBSTRUCTION						
5 TIMES	LIMIT CUT	THE ODU MAY CAUSE						
0 TIMES	OH THERMISTOR	2. OTHER CAUSE 2. CHECK CYCLE PIPE 1. DUE TO OPEN CONNECTOR 1. INSERT THE CONNECTOR						
	TEMPERATURE RISE	2. LEAKAGE OF REFRIGERANT ⇒ 2. CHECK THE CYCLE PIPE AND RECHARGE THE REFRIGERANT						
	THERMISTOR	3. OTHER CAUSE \$\ightharpoonup 3. CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER 1. CONNECTOR INSERT MISS \$\ightharpoonup 1. INSERT PROPERLY						
7 TIMES	ABNORMAL	2. OPEN CIRCUIT/SHORT CIR- ⇒ 2. CHANGE THE THERMISTOR CUIT OF THERMISTOR WIRE						
8	COMMUNICATIONS	3. ODU CONTROLLER DEFECTIVE ⇒ 3. CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER 1. F CABLE MISS CONNECTION ⇒ 1. F CABLE CONNECT PROPERLY						
9 TIMES	ERROR	2. F CABLE DISCONNECTION						
9	ABNORMAL	1. REACTOR IS UNCONNECTED ===>1. CONNECT REACTOR PROPERLY						
10 TIMES	POWER SOURCE	2. ABNORMAL AC INPUT: 2. CONNECT TO NORMAL OUT OF THE RANGE (230±10%) AC OPWER SOURCE 3. AC INPUT IS NORMAL 3. GHANGE ODU CONTROLLER						
0	ODU FAN STOP	1. OUTDOOR FAN STOP BY ===================================						
	BY STRONG REVERSE WIND	STRONG REVERSE WIND THE WIND BECOME WEAK						
	OUTDOOR FAN LOCK ERROR	1. OUTDOOR FAN STOP BY I. AUTOMATICALLY RE-START STRONG REVERSE WIND 2. PROPELLER FAN LOCK 2. REMOVE THE OBSTRUCTION						
12 TIMES		3. OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR LOCK ⇒3. CHANGE THE FAN MOTOR 4. OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR OK ⇒4. CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER						
0	EEPROM READ ERROR	·CHANGE OUTDOOR UNIT CONTROLLER						
13 TIMES								
0	ACTIVE VOLTAGE	1. CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER CONTROLLER						
14 TIMES		2. ABNORMAL COMPRESSOR LOAD ⇒ 2. CHECK THE COMPRESSOR						
<u> </u>		1. SERVICE VALVE CLOSE ☐ □ □ □ □ CHECK SURVICE VALVE 2. OBSTACLE SURROUND □ □ □ 2. REMOVE THE OBSTRUCTION THE ODU UNIT MAY CAUSE						
16 TIMES		3. CLOGGED FILTER IN INDOOR ⇒ 3. CHECK FILTER UNIT CAUSE.						

SELF-DIAGNOSIS LIGHTING MODE

MODEL RAC-50WEB



DURING STOP						
LD301	CONTENTS					
LIGHT	NORMAL OPERATION					
2 SEC LIGHTING AND 0.3 SEC LIGHTS OUT REPETITION	OVERLOAD OPERATION(NORMAL OPERATION)					



		OUTDOOR FAN CONNECTOR(CN					
DURING STOP							
S	ELF-DIAGNO	SIS BLINKING MODE					
LD301 (RED)	SELF DIAGNOSIS CONTENTS	MAIN CHECK POINT HOW TO REPAIR					
OFF	NORMAL STOP (STOPPED BY INDOOR THERMO- STAT OR MAIN OPERATION OFF)	1. NO NEED TO CHECK 1. NOT ANY MALFUNCTION					
ONCE	FAN MODE OPERATION, RESET STOP	1. INDOOR AIR CLEAN OPERATION > 1. NOT ANY MALFUNCTION 2. OTHER CAUSE					
2 TIMES	PEAK CURRENT CUT	1.ODU CONTOROLLER DEFECTIVE⇒1.CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER 2.COMPRESSOR ABNORMAL LOAD⇒2.CHECK THE COMPRESSOR					
3 TIMES		1. ODU CONTROLLER DEFECTIVE ⇒ 1. CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER 2. COMPRESSOR ABNORMAL LOAD ⇒ 2. CHECK THE COMPRESSOR					
4 TIMES	SWITCHING FAILURE	1. COMPRESSOR CONNECTOR OPEN⇒ . INSERT THE CONNECTOR 2. COMPRESSOR ABNORMAL LOAD ⇒ 2. CHECK THE COMPRESSOR 3. ODU CONTROLLER DEFECTIVE ⇒ 3. CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER					
5 TIMES	OVERLOAD LOWER LIMIT CUT	1. OBSTACLE SURROUND					
6 TIMES	OH THERMISTOR TEMPERATURE RISE	1. DUE TO OPEN CONNECTOR 2. LEAKAGE OF REFRIGERANT 2. CHECK THE CYCLE PIPE AND RECHARGE THE REFRIGERANT					
7 TIMES	THERMISTOR ABNORMAL	3. OTHER CAUSE \$\iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii					
9 TIMES	COMMUNICATIONS ERROR	3. ODU CONTROLLER DEFECTIVE 3. CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER 1. F CABLE MISS CONNECTION 1. F CABLE CONNECT PROPERLY 2. F CABLE DISCONNECTION 2. CHANGE THE F CABLE					
	ABNORMAL POWER SOURCE	3. ODU CONTROLLER DEFECTIVE ⇒ 3. CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER 1. REACTOR IS UNCONNECTED ⇒ 1. CONNECT REACTOR PROPERLY 2. ABNORMAL AC INPUT: ⇒ 2. CONNECT TO NORMAL OUT OF THE RANGE (230±10%) AC POWER SOURCE					
10 TIMES	ODU FAN STOP BY STRONG	3. AC INPUT IS NORMAL 3. CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER 1. OUTDOOR FAN STOP BY 1. IT WILL RE-START AFTER					
11 TIMES	REVERSE WIND OUTDOOR FAN LOCK ERROR	STRONG REVERSE WIND THE WIND BECOME WEAK 1. OUTDOOR FAN STOP BY STRONG REVERSE WIND 1. AUTOMATICALLY RE-START AFTER WIND BECOME WEAK					
12 TIMES	Zoon Zimon	2. PROPELLER FAN LOCK ⇒ 2. REMOVE THE OBSTRUCTION 3. OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR LOCK ⇒ 3. CHANGE THE FAN MOTOR OK ⇒ 4. CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER					
13 TIMES	EEPROM READ ERROR	-CHANGE OUTDOOR UNIT CONTROLLER					
14 TIMES	ABNORMAL	I. ABNORMAL OUTDOOR ☐ I. CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER CONTROLLER 2. ABNORMAL COMPRESSOR LOAD ☐ 2. CHECK THE COMPRESSOR					
15 TIMES	CIRCUIT ABNORMAL	-CHANGE OUTDOOR UNIT CONTROLLER					
16 TIMES	HIGH LORD STOP	1. SERVICE VALVE CLOSE 1. CHECK SURVICE VALVE 2. OBSTACLE SURROUND 2. REMOVE THE OBSTRUCTION THE ODD UNIT MAY CAUSE 3. CLOGGED FILTER IN INDOOR 3. CHECK FILTER UNIT CAUSE.					
*EXAMF BLINK (5TIM	ING	2SEC (LIGHTS FOR 0.25 SEC AT INTERVAL) ODU:OUTDOOR UNIT OF 0.25 SEC.					

IN CASE OF DIFFICULT TO JUDGE THE ABNORMAL WITH ODU CONTROLLER OR THE COMP., BLINKING IN 2, 3, 4 OR 5 TIMES AT SELF-DIAGNOSIS IN THE STOPPING STATUS, PLEASE PERFORM THE MEGA CHECK AND CONFIRM THE INSULATION WITH THE COMPRESSOR, AS THERE IS NOT ABNORMAL FOR THE INSULATION WITH COMPRESSOR, PLEASE PERFORM [SELF-CHECK].

[SELF-CHECK] DIAGNOSIS METHOD

ISELF-CHECK IDIAGNOSIS METHOD

1, PUT THE POWER OFF,
2, REMOVE THE SELF-CHECK CONNECTOR CN27",
3, PUT THE POWER ON,
(LD301:4 SEC LIGHTING AND 2 SEC LIGHTS OUT),
4, PUSH TTEST SWITCH DURING I SEC OR MORE,
5, ISELF-CHECK DIAGNOSIS RESULT WILL DISPLAY AT LD301,
SEE THE BELOW TABLE FOR THE DETAIL,
6, PUT THE POWER OFF AND CONNECT THE SELF-CHECK
CONNECTOR CR27". *IF FORGET TO CONNECTING THE "CN27", THE TIMER LAMP OF THE INDOOR UNIT BLINKS 12 TIMES.

[SELF-CHECK] DIAGNOSIS RESULT							
SELF-DIAGNOSIS BLINKING MODE ☐:BLINK							
LD301 (RED)	SELF-DIAGNOSIS CONTENTS	HOW TO REPIAR					
ONCE	NOT CONTROLLER DEFECTIVE	·CHANGE THE COMPRESSOR					
2 TIMES	FOUND PEAK CURRENT ERROR	·CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER					
7 TIMES	COMPRESSOR CURRENT ABNORMAL	•CHECK THE COMPRESSOR •CONNECTOR AND CONNECT IT PROPERLY •IF ABOVE ARE OK, CHANGE THE ODU CONTROLLER					
10 TIMES	ABNORMAL DC VOLTAGE	REACTOR IS DISCONNECTION, CONNECT IT PROPERLY IF AC VOLTAGE INPUT ABNORMAL (OVER STANDARD VOLTAGE: INV) FOLLOW STANDARD AC VOLTAGE INPUT IF AC VOLTAGE INPUT IS NORMAL (WITHINHIOX) WITHINHIOX) CHANGE P. W. B					
13 TIMES	EEPROM READING ERROR	·CHANGE ODU CONTROLLER					

[OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR CHECK] DIAGNOSIS METHOD 1. PUT THE POWER OFF.
2. REMOVE THE OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR'S CONNECTOR FROM CN24".
3. ROTATE THE FAN MOTOR BY HAND AND CHECK WHETHER THE FAN MOTOR IS LOCKED OR NOT.
4. MEASURE THE RESISTANCE BETWEEN EACH TERMINAL OF THE FAN MOTOR CONNECTOR.
NORMAL RESISTANCE BETWEEN EACH TERMINAL: 20~500 *INSERT THE FAN MOTOR'S CONNECTOR AFTER FINISHING STEPS 1 TO 4.

*OTHERS CHECK POINTS

- *WOTHERS CHECK POINTS

 1. DIAGNOSIS FOR [REVERSING VALVE OPERATION ERROR];

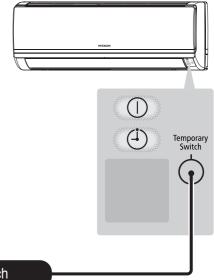
 SCHECK REVERSING VALVE WIRE CONNECTION EITHER WIRE BROKEN
 OR NOT, IF OK CHECK 3, 15A FUSE, IF BROKEN REPLACE FUSE
 2. [WHEN DISPLAY THE COMMUNICATION ERROR OR
- THE OUTDOOR DO NOT RUN AT ALL].

 ⇒PLEASE CHECK THE CONTINUITY OF THE INDOOR ⇔ OUTDOOR CONNECTING CORD (F CABLE).

Forced cooling operation

The cooling operation can be forcibly performed for collecting refrigerant and inspecting failures. Do not perform the forced cooling operation continuously for long hours, because the compressor continues to be in operational status, regardless of room temperature.

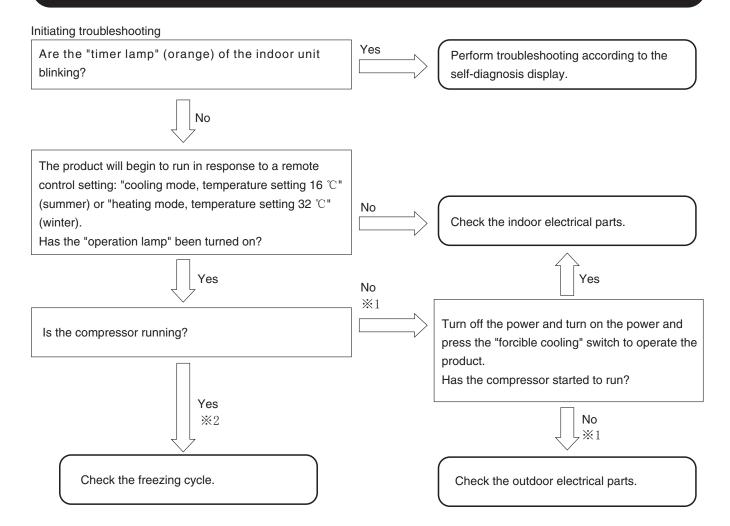
- <How to start the operation>
- The operation of the unit should be stopped.
- Press and hold the "Temporary operation SW" shown in the right figure for 5 sec.
- <How to stop the operation>
- Press and hold the "Temporary operation SW" again.
 Or stop the operation using the remote controller.
 - **During the forced cooling operation, the "Timer indicator" blinks twice.



Temporary operation switch

When performing the forced cooling operation, turn the power off once. If you press and hold the switch for 5 sec or longer, the forced cooling operation starts. To stop the forced cooling operation, press the switch once again or stop the operation using the remote controller.

Diagnosis and troubleshooting of indoor electric parts, outdoor electric parts and refrigerating cycle



- < Troubleshooting by using the self-diagnosis memory function>
- · By using the self-diagnosis memory function, you can check the failure mode (%1) occurring in the outdoor electrical parts on the indoor unit side.

Steps 1. Clear the troubleshooting data.

- 2. Run the product for several minutes under the conditions where the compressor runs.
- 3. Redisplay and check the data written in the self-diagnosis memory.
- · The self-diagnosis memory function can also be used to catch sporadic failure phenomena.

Steps

- 1. Clear the troubleshooting data.
- 2. Have the user use the product as usual until a failure phenomenon occurs. (The period depends on the incidence of the phenomenon.)
- 3. At a later date, redisplay and check the data written in the self-diagnosis memory.
- · For the outdoor self-diagnosis display (OH thermistor heat-up, overload lower limit cut) stemming from the freezing cycle or operating condition, the time lag is long from operation startup to the emergence of the phenomenon. Moreover, it is affected by the temperature, sunshine, operating hours, and other factors of the day, so that the phenomenon may not be able to be identified at the time of a repair service visit. In that case too, use the self-diagnosis memory function (%2).
- The outdoor self-diagnosis display "overload lower limit cut" and "OH thermistor heat-up" can be identified only when you are using the self-diagnosis lamp of the outdoor unit and the self-diagnosis memory function of the indoor unit.

 Note that this will not be automatically displayed on the indoor unit side.

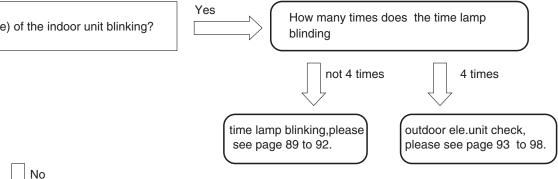
Checking the indoor unit electrical parts

Introduction

First check the failure phenomenon and status, and then move on to elaborate diagnosis.

Initiating troubleshooting

Is the "timer lamp" (orange) of the indoor unit blinking?



Turn off the power, wait at least 5 seconds, turn it back on, and observe the way the horizontal vanes move for about 30 seconds.

Check 1: Have the horizontal vanes moved? (Yes/No)



Set the remote control unit to cooling mode, temperature setting 16℃ (summer), heating mode, temperature setting 32° C (winter) and operate the product.

Check 2: Has the product received the remote control signal and has the "operation lamp" gone on? (Yes/No)

If you responded "Yes" to Check 2:

Check 3: Is the compressor of the outdoor unit running? (Yes/No)

If you responded "No" to Check 2:

Check 4: Does the "emergency operation switch" work? (Yes/No)

Check results and next check items

Check 1	Check 2	Check 3	Check 4	Next check item		
No	No	_	No Go on to "The power will not become turned on".			
Yes	No	_	Yes	Go on to "The product will not receive the remote control signal".		
Yes	Yes	No	_	Go on to "The compressor will not run".		

1. Failure phenomenon: The power will not become turned on.

[Situation] Neither initialization, remote control, nor any other step works on the vane position at power-on.

[Estimated failure locations]

[Cautions]

· 3.15 A fuse blown out

Estimated cause of fuse blowout · Abnormally high voltage applied to the power supply

· Indoor fan motor out of order

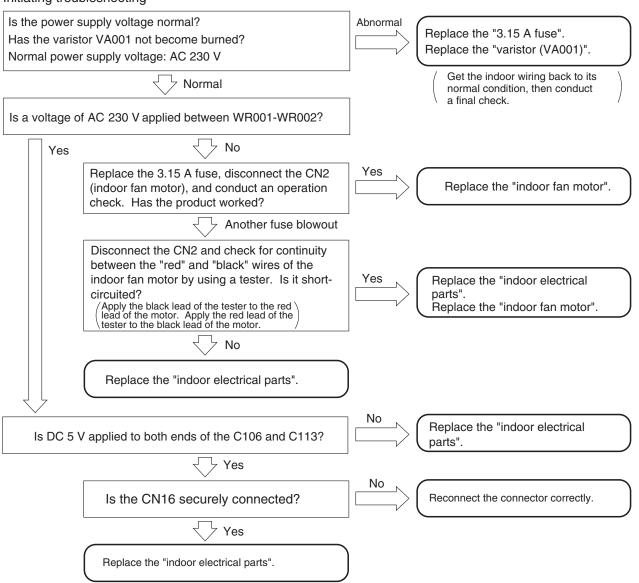
Power circuit out of order

· Control power circuit

· Connector loose, wire break

- · Before work, check the power supply voltage. An abnormal voltage may be being supplied in some rare occasions due to a defect in the indoor wiring (a wire break in the neutral wire of the single-phase 3-wire power supply).
- · If the 3.15 A fuse has blown out, eliminate the cause of the fuse blowout. Otherwise, there will occur another fuse blowout.
- If the 3.15 A fuse has blown out due to an abnormally high voltage to the power supply, the varistor (VA001) will deteriorate and become destroyed as well.
- · On a repair service visit due to the failure phenomenon of "The power will not become turned on", take a "3.15 A fuse" and a "varistor" with you.

[Diagnosis flow] Initiating troubleshooting



2. Failure phenomenon: The product will not receive a remote control signal.

[Situation] The product does not receive a remote control signal. It is not very responsive.

(The product does run normally in response to the emergency operation switch.)

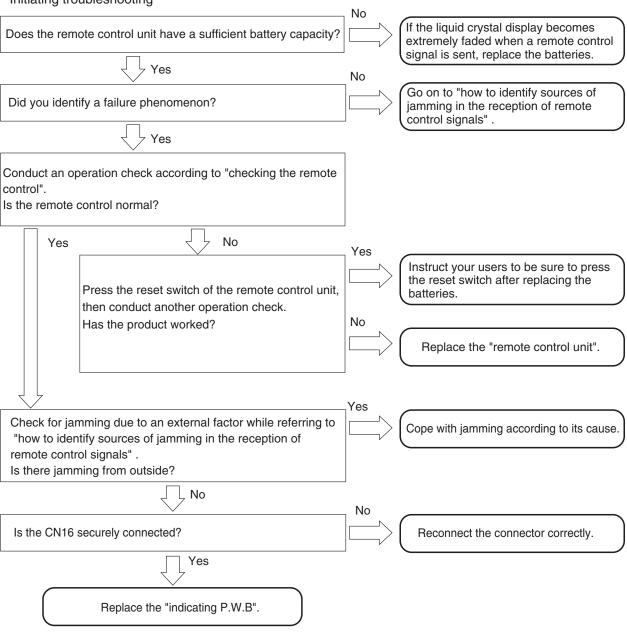
[Estimated failure locations]

- · Remote control failure, remote control low battery level, remote control poorly set
- · Remote control light-receiving unit
- · Connector loose, wire break
- · Normal product (external factors: the remote control units for lighting equipment and other equipment, electrical noise, etc.)

[Cautions]

- · Even if the product is trouble-free, a factor coming from outside the product may hamper the reception of signals from the remote control unit.
- · Batteries may decline in capacity at low temperatures. Old batteries decline particularly much in voltage in the morning and evening of winter, resulting in the poor arrival of remote control signals. Instruct your users to use new alkaline batteries.

[Diagnosis flow] Initiating troubleshooting



[Cautions in replacing the indicating P.W.B.] Be sure to replace the indicating P.W.B. components.

How to identify sources of jamming in the reception of remote control signals

The product may become poorly responsive to remote control signals due to external factors even though the product itself is trouble-free.

[Estimating sources of jamming] Identify the installation status of the air-conditioner and the indoor and outdoor environments to identify possible causes of the jamming.

- · Indoor lighting equipment (quantity, type, location)
- · Remote control units of other electrical products and equipment
- · Is the grounding for the air-conditioner shared with other equipment?
- · Are the surroundings of the air-conditioner clear of wireless antenna?
- · Is the remote control light-receiving unit protected from direct sunlight?

Checking and actions]

Effects of lighting equipment (fluorescent lamps)

Checking points

- Turn on and off the lighting equipment and check for its effects on the reception of remote control signals.
- When cold, the fluorescent lamp tends to emit infrared rays with wavelengths close to those used in remote control.

If you cannot detect the phenomenon about which your user is complaining at the time of your visit, such as "the product sometimes fails to receive remote control signals" and "the product fails to receive remote control signals in the morning alone", then turn off the lighting for about 20-30 minutes and wait for the fluorescent lamps to cool down before conducting another check.

There are even cases where the product fails to receive remote control signals for 1 to 2 minutes only after the lighting equipment is turned on.

- The noise status may vary with the dimming of the lighting equipment. In the case of lighting equipment with a dimmer, therefore, conduct a check with all the light intensities.
- If the lighting equipment is the source of the jamming, the remote control light-receiving unit output usually shows a noise waveform as shown in the right-hand figure. In the case of slight jamming, this kind of waveform will not cause practical problems. However, intense degrees of jamming will disable the reception of remote control signals.
- · When the fluorescent lamp is old and is flickering, it may cause disorders in the reception of remote control signals.

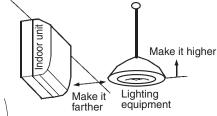
remote control light-receiving unit 10 ms (or 8 ms) period

Output waveform of the

Actions proposed

- 1. Make it hard for light of the lighting equipment to enter the remote control light-receiving unit.
- Separate the lighting equipment from the indoor unit.
- Raise the lighting equipment.
- Cover the upper half of the light-receiving panel from its rear side with aluminum tape or black vinyl tape.

This will also affect the reception of remote control signals. Therefore, set the range to be covered with tape to a range that is problem-free in practice, while checking the reception status.



- 2. Add an interference filter to the front panel of the remote control light-receiving unit.
- ※ Lighting equipment that produces strong jamming exists although rarely. Some problems may therefore be unsolvable by managing the air-conditioner side alone.

Effects of the remote control units of other equipment

Checking points

- If, on the remote control unit of a TV or audio equipment, its sound volume key or something similar is left pressed, infrared signals become continuously sent, thereby iamming the reception of remote control signals.
- Check how the remote control unit and related components are stored, thereby checking if there is any possibility that a button may be inadvertently left pressed on the remote control unit of other equipment.



If there is any such possibility, give explanations to your users to that effect and instruct them to exercise caution.



Effects of other electrical products

Checking points

- · Check the effects of light and power noises coming from other electrical products.
- Turn on and off the electrical products, turn off the power and turn on the power, and check their effects on the reception of remote control signals.
- · For products whose operating states change, check the effects of each state.

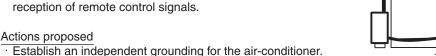
Actions proposed

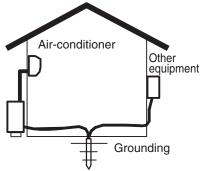
- · Change the location relationship between the air-conditioner and the target products.
- · Use a different wall outlet for the target products.

Sharing a grounding

Checking points

- Check for effects of electrical noises coming into the airconditioner through grounding wires.
- Check if the grounding works is for the air-conditioner alone or shared with other equipment. If there is any equipment that shares it, turn on and off that equipment and detach and reattach the power plugs and examine their effects on the reception of remote control signals.





Effects of radio waves

Checking points

- · Using a wireless transmitter near the air-conditioner may affect the reception of remote control signals.
- Have your users try sending signals with a wireless transmitter and examine their effects on the reception of remote control signals.

Actions proposed

- · Add a ferrite core to the power cord and F cable.
- · Add a ferrite core to the internal wiring of the indoor unit.
- · Move the wireless antenna.

Effects of direct sunlight

Checking points

- · Direct sunlight and other intense light make the remote control light-receiving unit less sensitive.
- \cdot Check for any time zone where the remote control light-receiving unit of the indoor unit is affected by direct sunlight depending on the location of the sun and mirror reflection.

Actions proposed

· Block the sunlight to protect against direct sunlight.

3. Failure phenomenon: The compressor will not run.

Replace the "indoor electrical parts".

[Situation] The compressor will not run (the same state as the thermometer turned off), the product receives remote control signals normally. The self-diagnosis lamp (LD301) of the outdoor unit blinks once or becomes turned off.

[Estimated failure locations] · Room temperature thermistor, heat exchanger thermistor

· Microcomputer peripheral circuit

[Diagnosis flow] Initiating troubleshooting Yes Check for failures according to the self-Is the "timer lamp" (orange) of the indoor unit diagnosis display. blinking? No No Did the self-diagnosis lamp (LD301) of the outdoor Check for failures according to the selfunit blink once or become turned off? diagnosis display. Yes No Remove the connector (CN4) of the room Replace the "room temperature and heat temperature thermistor and heat exchanger exchanger thermistors". thermistor and measure the thermistor resistance. Did the reading roughly agree with the resistance Thermistor characteristics (resistance) values indicated in the right-hand figure? Thermistor resistance (ka) 20 Yes 10 0 10 20 Thermistor temperature (°C)

4. Failure phenomenon: The fan motor will not stop.

[Situation] have conducted the stop operation on the product by remote control, but the indoor fan motor will not stop. (It stopped about 10 minutes later.) [Estimated failure locations] · Indoor fan motor · Fan motor drive circuit [Diagnosis flow] Initiating troubleshooting Run the product by remote control and then stop it. Yes (Reproduce the failure phenomenon.) Replace the "indoor fan motor". Is the voltage between pins 4 and 6 of the fan motor connector (CN2) below 1.5 V? (Take measurements while the failure phenomenon is present.) No Replace the "indoor electrical parts".

5. Timer lamp blinking: blinking once

[Situation] The timer lamp blinks one time and the product will not operate. (This is not a sign of a breakdown.)

[Estimated failure locations]

- · Reversing valve defective.
- . The refrigerating cycle block gas leak.

6. Timer lamp blinking: blinking twice

[Situation] The product is giving a display to indicate that it is performing forcible cooling. (This is not a sign of a breakdown.)

7. Timer lamp blinking: blinking three times

[Situation] The timer lamp blinks three times and the product will not operate.

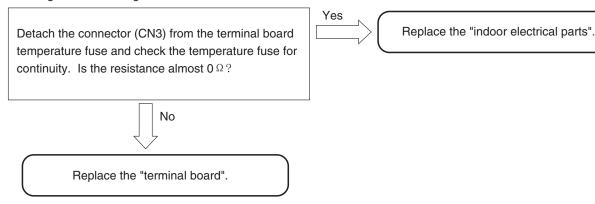
[Estimated failure locations]

- · Meltdown of the terminal board temperature fuse (the terminal board poorly inserted into the F cable)
- · Outdoor communication circuit out of order

[Cautions]

If a terminal board is replaced to counter the meltdown of the terminal board temperature fuse, ensure that the F cable to be inserted into the terminal board has the appropriate dimension for peeling the insulation sheathing and that the insertion region is unbent before inserting it into the terminal board securely.

[Diagnosis flow] Initiating troubleshooting



8. Timer lamp blinking: blinking four times

[Situation] The timer lamp blinks four times and the product will not operate.

[Estimated failure locations] · Outdoor unit error.

· Please confirm the times of the LD301 blinking, and then see the outdoor selfcheck lable.

9. Timer lamp blinking: blinking 9 times

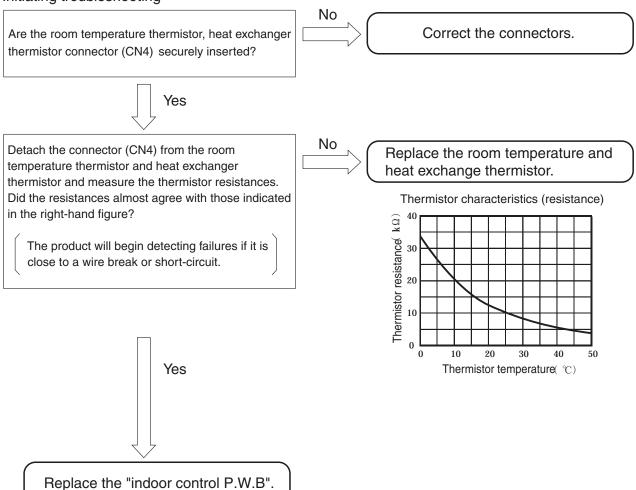
[Situation] The timer lamp blinks 9 times and the product will not run.

[Estimated failure location] • Loose connector, wire break, or short-circuit in the room temperature thermistor, heat exchanger thermistor.

[Cautions] • Starting the product by remote control will initiate failure detection.

(Merely turning on the power will not activate the failure detection function.)

[Diagnosis flow] Initiating troubleshooting



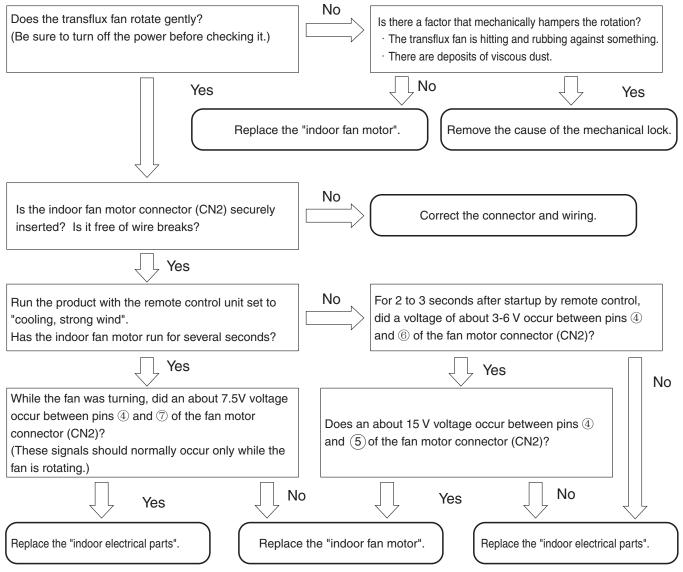
10. Timer lamp blinking: blinking 10 times

[Situation] The timer lamp blinks 10 times and the product will not run.

[Estimated failure locations]

- · Loose connector or wire break in the indoor fan motor
- · Indoor fan motor mechanically locked
- Indoor fan motor
- · Indoor fan motor drive circuit

[Diagnosis flow] Initiating troubleshooting

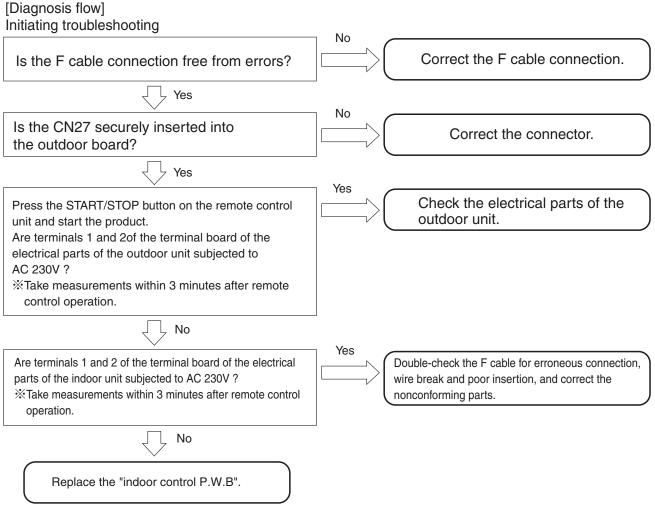


11. Timer lamp blinking: blinking 12 times

[Situation] The timer blinks 12 times and the product will not run.

- [Estimated failure locations] Erroneous connection in the indoor-outdoor connection line (F cable)
 - · Forget to connect CN27 of outdoor P.W.B
 - Wire break or poor insertion of the indoor-outdoor connection line (F cable)
 - Electrical parts in the outdoor unit (communication circuit, power circuit error)
 - · Communication error due to noise in other home electronics
 - *This does not constitute a failure in the air-conditioner

[Cautions] · When lines 1 and 2 of F cable are erroneously connected (crossed), the product may not enter self-diagnosis display mode. If the self-diagnosis memory stores data about "timer lamp blinked 12 times", then, just in case, check if the F cable is not erroneously connected.



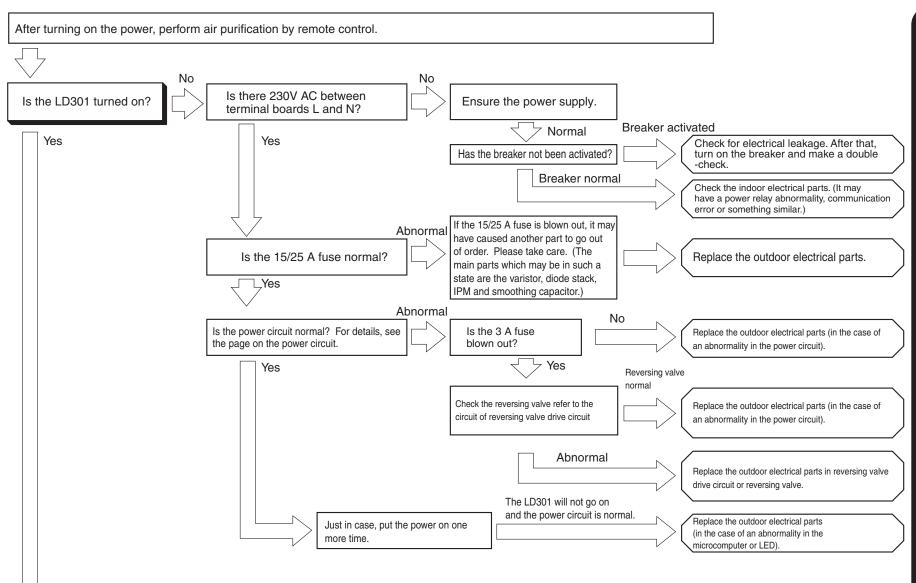
12. Timer lamp blinking: blinking 13 times

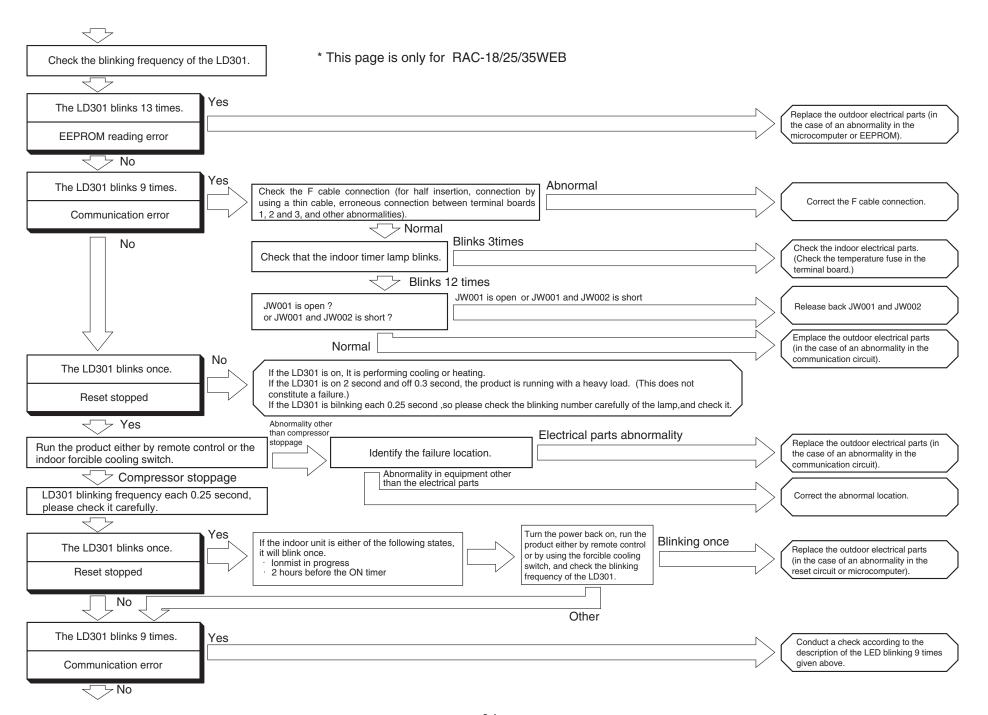
[Situation] The timer lamp blinks 13 times and the product will not run.

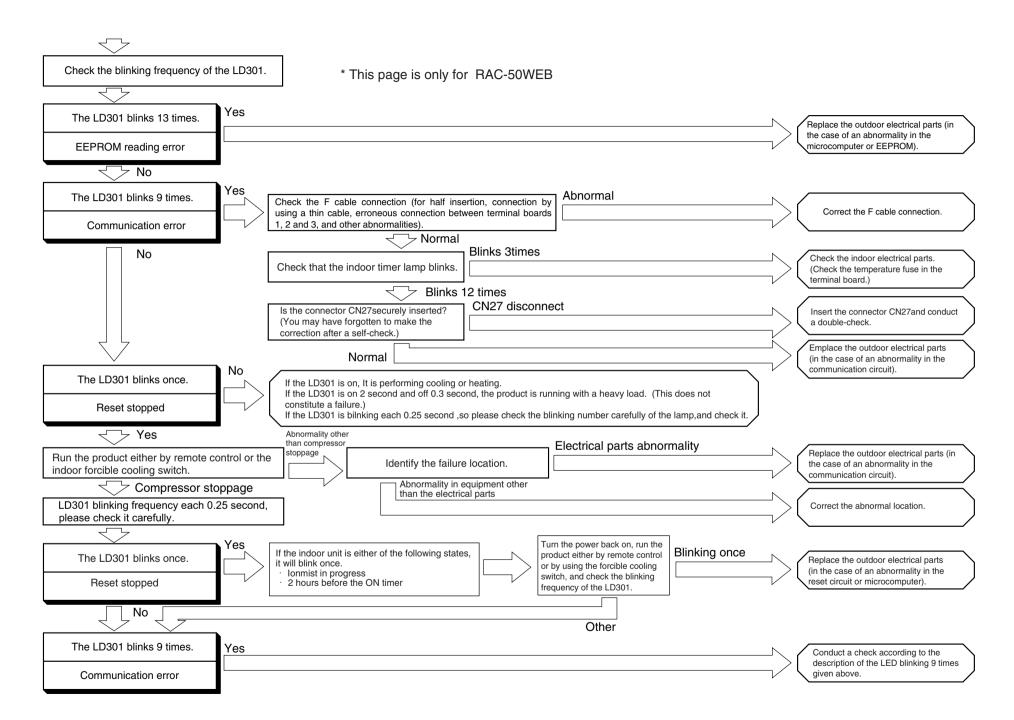
[Estimated failure location] • EEPROM, microcomputer

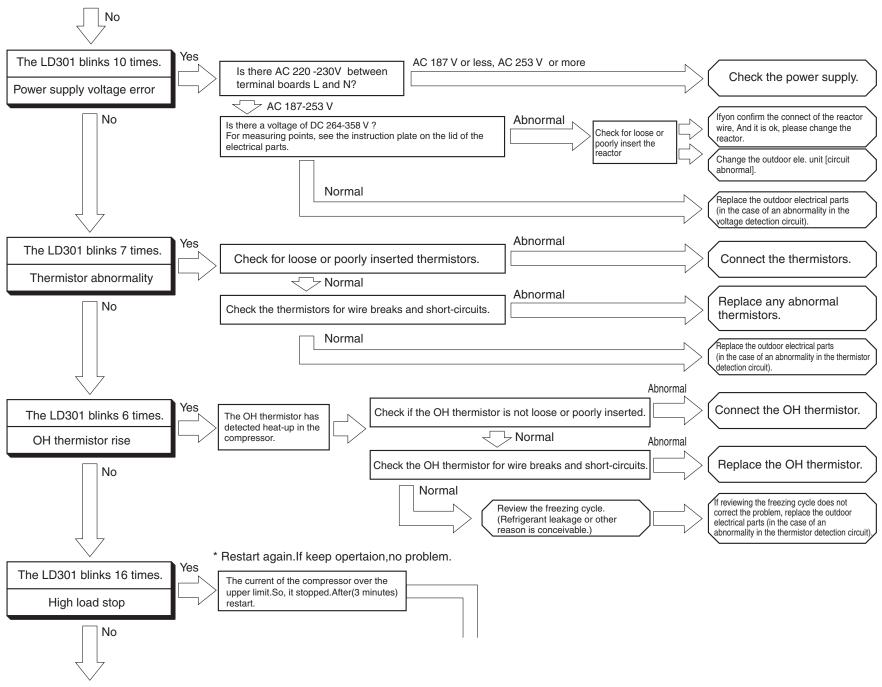
[Diagnosis flow]

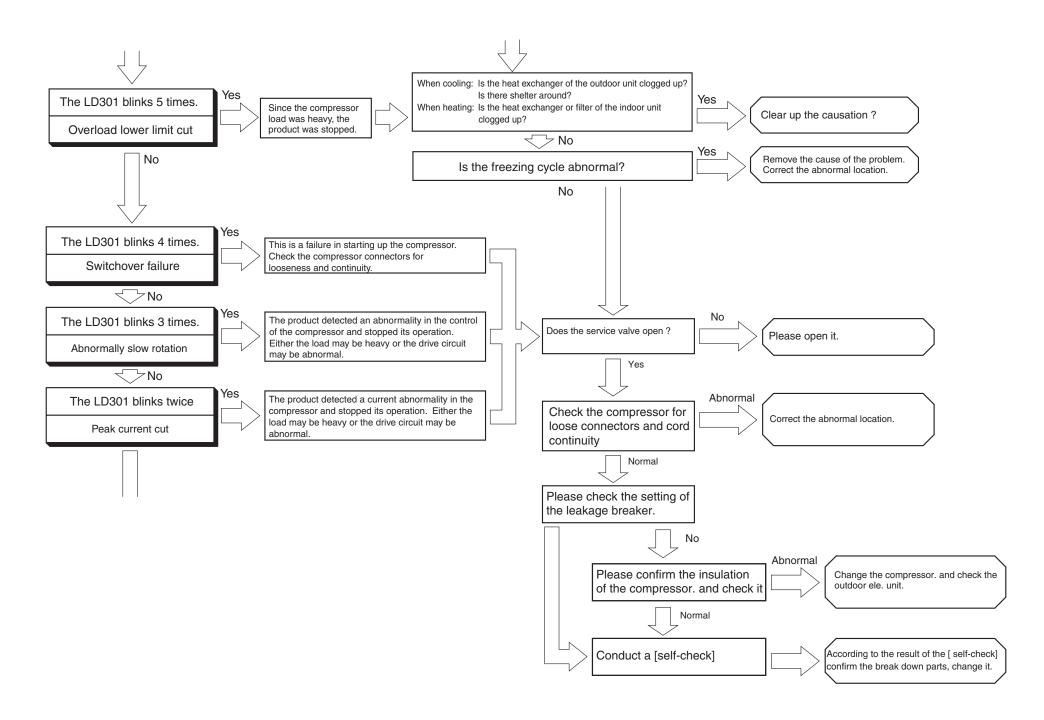
Replace the "indoor control P.W.B".

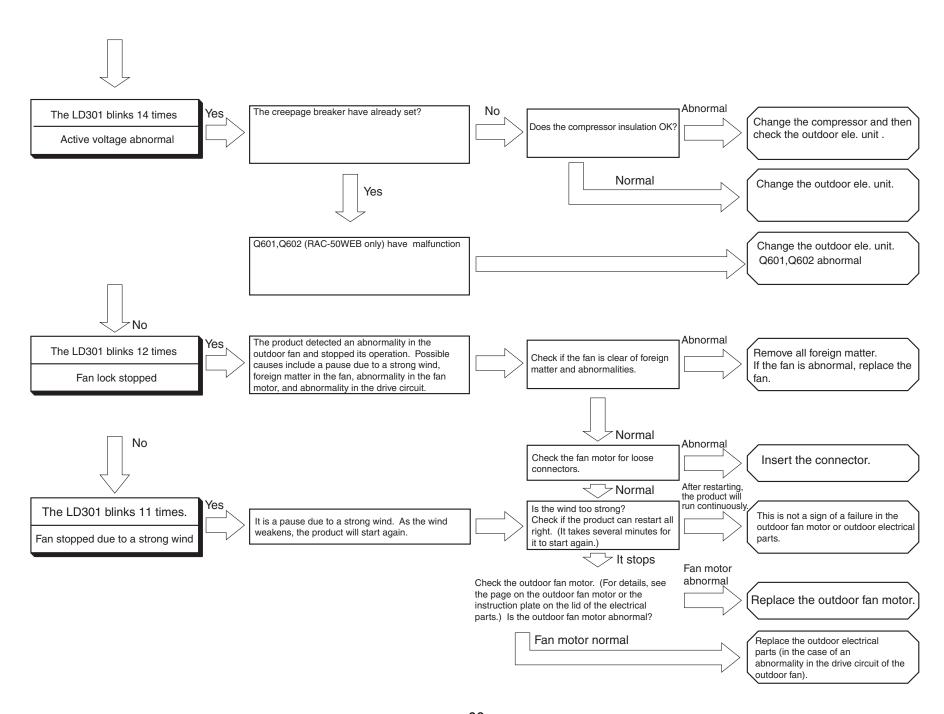












SETTING THE PREVENTION OF MUTUAL INTERFERENCE FOR REMOTE CONTROLLER

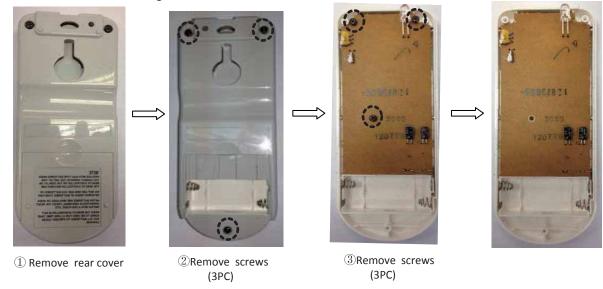
Case: 2 sets of indoor units installed near to each other.

If both indoor units can receive the same remote controller signal, please set the remote controller as below. (This setting will change the signal address of each remote controller.)

Initial remote controller signal address setting is \boldsymbol{A}

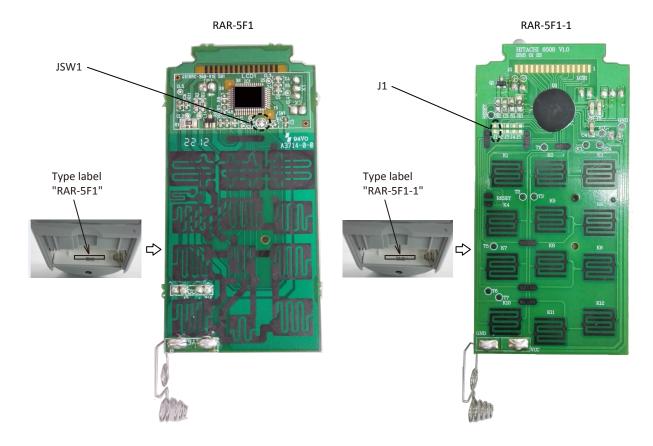
This procedure change the remote controller signal address from A to B.

1.Remove rear cover as shown in figure



2.Short the JSW1 or J1 ON PCB according to different supplier.

For distinguishing them, we attached different type label in the battery case as below.



NOTE: Please set the DIP switch No.6 to ON accordingly (Refer to page 48).

HOW TO CHANGE THE SHIFT VALUE SETTING TEMPERATURE

The shift value setting temperature for Cooling and Heating mode operation can be change using remote controller. (This procedure shall be implemented strictly by service personnel only.)

PROCEDURES

- 1. Press and hold OFF (OFF) button and (ON) button.
- 2. Press [○] [RESET] button on the same time. Release [○] [RESET] button only, then release ^(OFF) (OFF)

and ^{②ON} (ON) button once Screen 1 appears.

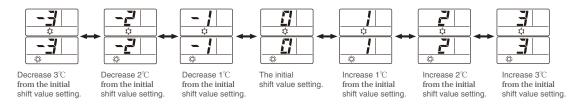


3. Press the [5] button to display **\$** fan mode (Screen 3).



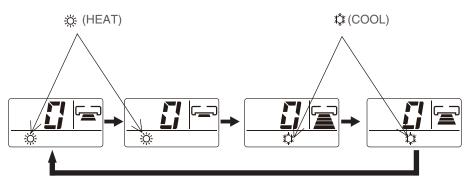
Screen 3

1. Press the Temperature button $(\bigcap_{|c|} or \bigvee^{|c|})$ to change the shift value. (The shift value is changed with a beep.)



2. Select (FAN SPEED) button to choose Heating Shift or Cooling Shift Mode (Screen 4).

By setting fan speed to HIGH are or MED are, it will go to Cooling Shift mode. By setting fan speed to LOW are or SILENT, it will go to Heating Shift mode.

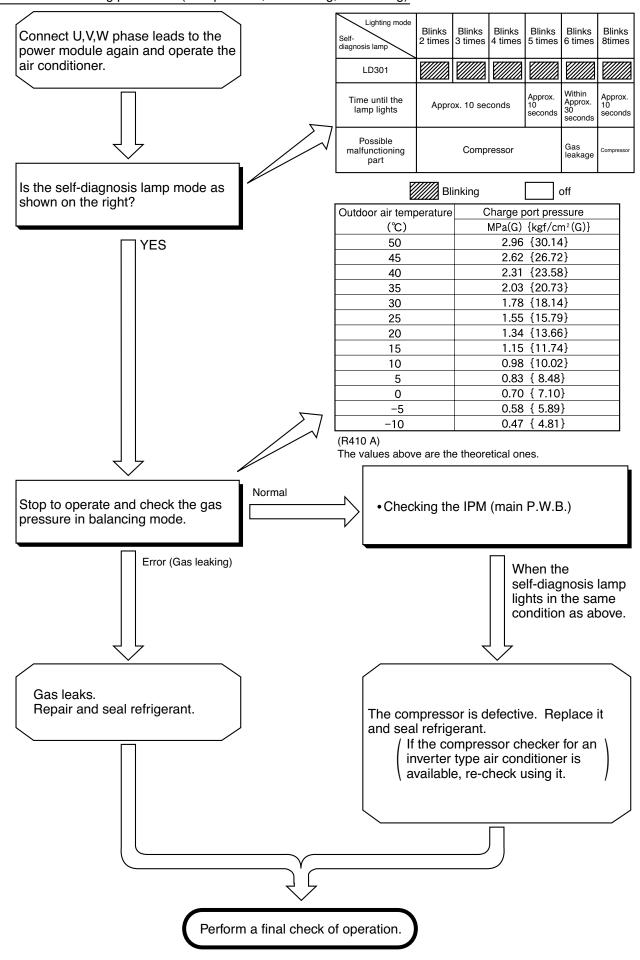


Screen 4

NOTE:

- 1. There are total of 7 shift values ranging from -3 to 3.
- 2. The displayed shift value, 🔆 (HEAT) and 🌣 (COOL) symbol on the remote controller display will be disappear after 10 seconds
- 3. The changed shift value will remain unchanged after turned off the power.
- 4. If "0" is displayed on the remote controller display, it indicates the shift value is now at the initial setting.

1. Troubleshooting procedure (No operation, No heating, No cooling)



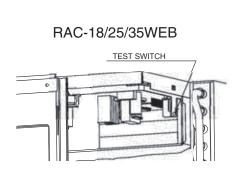
How to run the product with the outdoor unit test switch

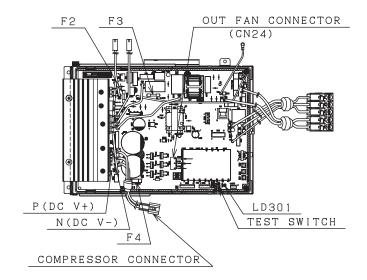
If the indoor electrical parts is out of order and if you wish to run the outdoor unit

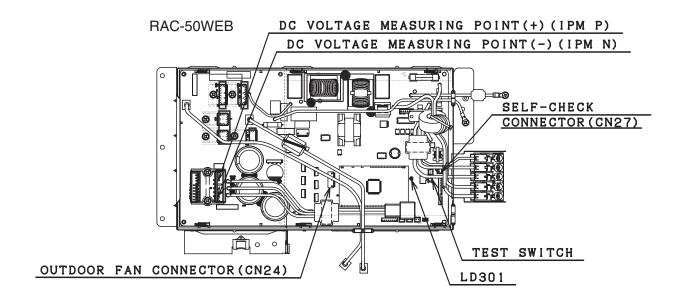
- 1. Turn on the outdoor terminal boards L and N (220-230 V AC).
- 2. Confirm that the "LD301" blinks once from the terminal side of the outdoor unit. Afterwards (when about 30 sec elapses after the power turns on), confirm that the "LD301" changes to blinking 9 times (communication error).
- 3. When the "LD301" is blinks 9 times, if you press the test switch, the "LD301" lights up.

If you release your finger from the test switch within 1 sec to 5 sec after pressing the switch, the forced cooling operation starts. **(If you press the test switch for 5 sec or longer, the self-check diagnosis starts. In this case, turn the power off and start the procedure from 1 again.)

- %(For the initialization of the expansion valve, it may take 1 min until the operation starts.)
- 4. When you press the test switch again for 1 sec or longer, the unit stops the operation.







%Cautions

- 1. Applying power directly to the outdoor unit will cause a rush current to stress the outdoor unit. Therefore, if the indoor unit is not out of order, do not use the method descried in 2).
- 2. Before making the connections, be sure to turn off the breaker.
- 3. Do not under any circumstances run the product for more than 5 minutes.
- 4. Doing work with the compressor connector removed will cause the LD301 to blink 4 times. It will not start.
- 5. For another test run, turn off the breaker and turn it back on. (The test switch is accepted only once after power-on. After operation by remote control, it is not accepted.)
- 6. When the operation with the test switch is over, turn off the breaker and set the connectors back.

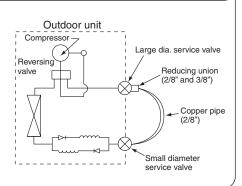
HOW TO OPERATE THE OUTDOOR UNIT INDEPENDENTLY

RAC-18/25/35WEB

1. Connect the large dia. pipe side and small dia. pipe side service valve using a pipe.

Connect the small diameter service valve and the large diameter service valve using the reducing union and copper pipe as shown on the right.

Charge refrigerant of 300g after vacuuming (x1)



Parts to be prepared

- (1) Reducing union 2/8" (6.35 mm) 3/8" (9.52 mm)
- (2) Copper pipe (2/8" and 3/8")

Do not operate for more than 5 minutes

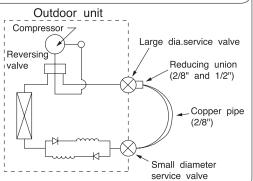
The operation method is the same as "How to operate using the connector to servicing the outdoor unit". %1 The charging amount of 300g is equivalent to the load in normal operation.

RAC-50WEB

1. Connect the large dia. pipe side and small dia. pipe side service valves using a pipe.

Connect the small diameter service value and the large diameter service valve using the reducing union and copper pipe as shown on the right.

Charge refrigerant of 300g after vacuuming (%1)



Parts to be prepared

- (1) Reducing union 2/8" (6.35mm) 1/2" (12.7mm)
- (2) Copper pipe (2/8" and 1/2")
- (3) Shorting leads2 leads approx. 10 cm long with alligator clip or IC clip

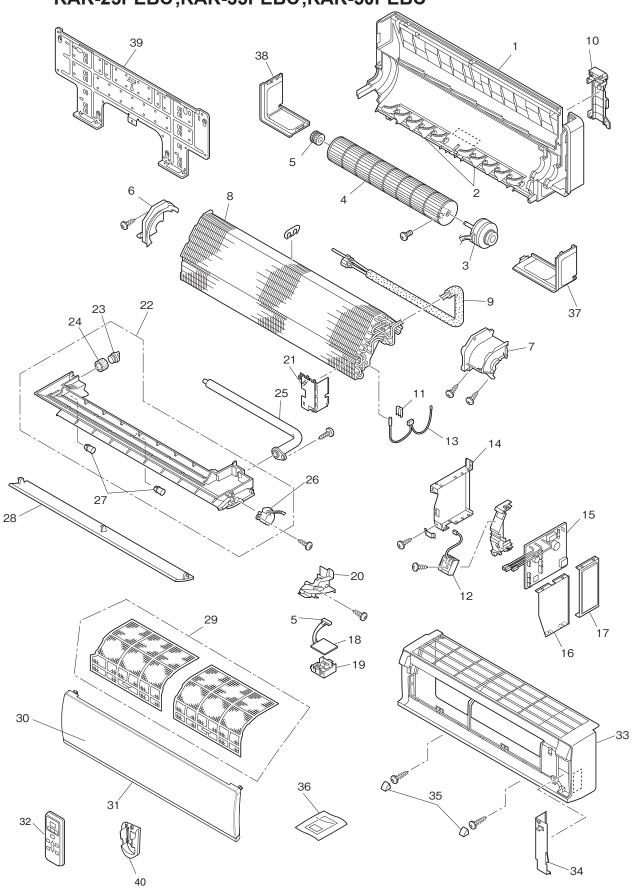
Do not operate for 5 minutes or more.

The operation method is the same as "How to operate using the connector to servicing the outdoor unit". %1 The charging amount of 300g is equivalent to the load in normal operation.

PARTS LIST AND DIAGRAM

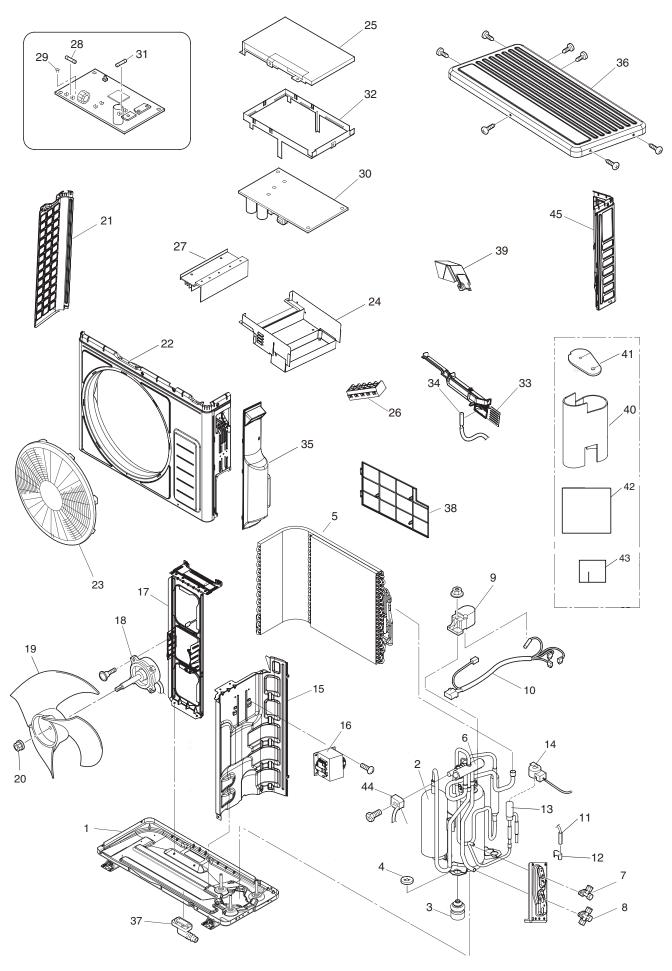
INDOOR UNIT

MODEL: RAK-18PEB,RAK-25PEB,RAK-35PEB,RAK-50PEB RAK-25PEBC,RAK-35PEBC,RAK-50PEBC

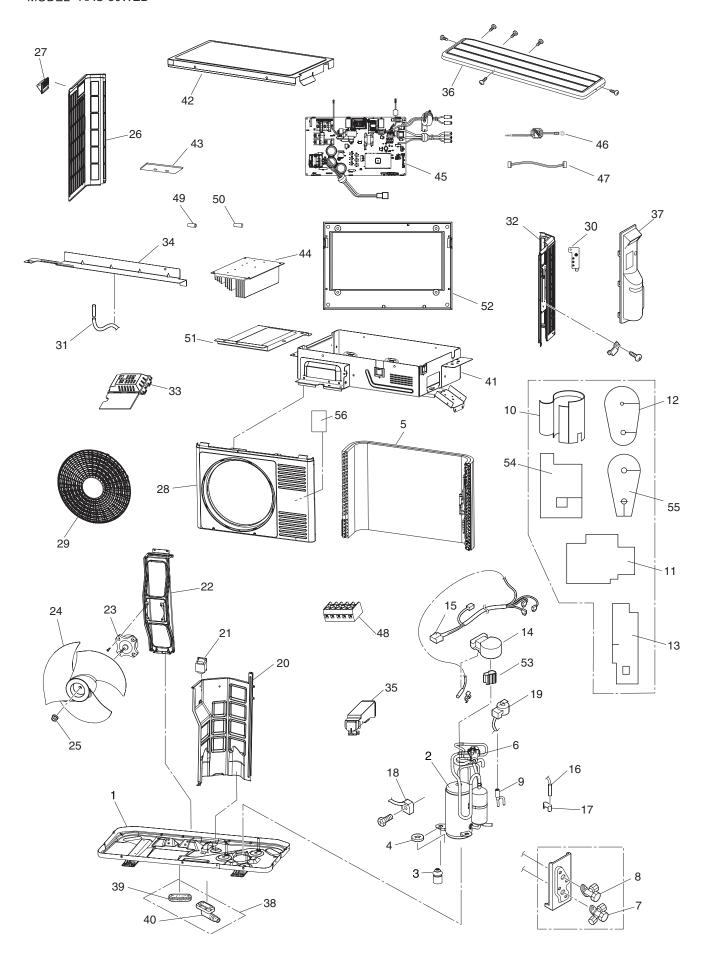


NO	HHAW PARTS NO						Y TY/ UNIT	PARTS NAME
	RAK-18PEB	RAK-25PEB	RAK-3	5PEB	RAK-50PE	В	UNII	
1		HWRAI		1	CABINET ASS'Y			
2		HWRAI	K-25PEA	902			2	VERTICAL AIR DEFLECTOR
3		HWRAI	K-18PEB	901			1	FAN MOTOR
4		HWRAI	(-18PSPA	902			1	TANGENTIAL AIR FLOW FAN
5		HWRAS		1	FAN SUPPORT ASS'Y			
6		HWRA	S-E10H3	905			1	FAN COVER
7		HWRA	S-10EH4	901			1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT
8		HWRAK-18PEB 9	902		HWRAK-50PEB	902	1	EVAPORATOR ASS'Y
9		HWRAS-E10H3 9	808		HWRAS-X18CBK	A02	1	PIPING ASS'Y
10		HWRA	S-E10H3	909			1	UPPER COVER
11		HWRA	S-25YH4	A15			1	SPRING
12		HWRAI	⟨−18PEB	904			1	TERMINAL BOARD (3P)
13		HWRA	S-E10H3	911			1	THERMISTOR ASS'Y
14		HWRAI	⟨−18PEB	905			1	COVER (ELECTRIC)
15	HWRAK-18PEB 906	HWRAK-25PEB 901	HWRAK-35F	PEB 901	HWRAK-50PEB	901	1	P.W.B. (MAIN)
16		HWRAI	<−18PEB	907			1	ELEC-COVER-L
17		HWRAI	<−18PEB	908			1	ELEC-COVER-R
18		HWRAI	<−18PEB	909			1	P.W.B. (INDICATION)
19		HWRAS	S-E10H3	917			1	LED-COVER
20		HWRAS	S-E10H3	918			1	FC-GUIDE
21		HWRAS	S-E10H3	919			1	PIPE COVER
22	HWRAK-18PEB 910						1	DRAIN PAN ASS'Y
23	HWRAS-25YH4 A30						1	DRAIN CAP
24		HWRAS	S-25YH4	A31			1	FO-PIPE
25		HWRA	S-E10H3	921			1	DRAINAGE PIPE
26		HWRAI	(-18PSPA	910			1	STEPPING MOTOR
27		HWRA	S-25YH4	A28			2	DEFLECTOR SUPPORT
28		HWRAS	S-E10HA	901			1	HORIZONTAL AIR DEFLECTOR
29		HWRAS	S-E10H3	924			1	AIR FILTER
30		HWRAI	(-25PEA	906			1	FRONT PANEL AS
31		HWRAI	K-25PEA	907			1	K-PANLE
32		HWRAS	S-K10HCG	919			1	REMOTE CONTROL ASS'Y
33		HWRAI	(-18PPB	903			1	FRONT COVER
34		HWRAS	S-E10H3	927			1	T-COVER ASS'Y
35		HWRAS	S-E10H3	928			2	CAP
36		HWRAI	(-18PEB	911			1	H-LABEL
37		HWRAS	S-E10H3	930			1	S-COVER-R
38		HWRAS	S-E10H3	931			1	S-COVER-L
39		HWRA	S-E10H3	932			1	MOUNTING PLATE
40		HWRAS	S-E10CXK	014			1	RE-HOLDER

NO	HHAW	PARTS NO			Q'TY/ UNIT	PARTS NAME
	RAK-25PEBC RAK-	-35PEBC	RAK-50PEB	С	UNII	
1	HWRAK-1	18PSPA 901			1	CABINET ASS'Y
2	HWRAK-2	25PEA 902			2	VERTICAL AIR DEFLECTOR
3	HWRAK-	18PEB 901			1	FAN MOTOR
4	HWRAK-1	18PSPA 902			1	TANGENTIAL AIR FLOW FAN
5	HWRAS-2	25YH4 908			1	FAN SUPPORT ASS'Y
6	HWRAS-E	E10H3 905			1	FAN COVER
7	HWRAS-1	10EH4 901			1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT
8	HWRAK-18PEB 902	2	HWRAK-50PEB	902	1	EVAPORATOR ASS'Y
9	HWRAS-E10H3 908	}	HWRAS-X18CBK	A02	1	PIPING ASS'Y
10	HWRAS-E	E10H3 909			1	UPPER COVER
11	HWRAS-2	25YH4 A15			1	SPRING
12	HWRAK-	18PEB 904			1	TERMINAL BOARD (3P)
13	HWRAS-E	E10H3 911			1	THERMISTOR ASS'Y
14	HWRAK-1	18PEB 905			1	COVER (ELECTRIC)
15	HWRAK-25PEB 902 HWRAK-3	35PEB 902	HWRAK-50PEB	903	1	P.W.B. (MAIN)
16	HWRAK-1	18PEB 907			1	ELEC-COVER-L
17	HWRAK-1	18PEB 908			1	ELEC-COVER-R
18	HWRAK-1	18PEB 909			1	P.W.B. (INDICATION)
19	HWRAS-E	E10H3 917			1	LED-COVER
20	HWRAS-E	E10H3 918			1	FC-GUIDE
21	HWRAS-E	E10H3 919			1	PIPE COVER
22	HWRAK-1	18PEB 910			1	DRAIN PAN ASS'Y
23	HWRAS-2	25YH4 A30			1	DRAIN CAP
24	HWRAS-2	25YH4 A31			1	FO-PIPE
25	HWRAS-E	E10H3 921			1	DRAINAGE PIPE
26	HWRAK-1	18PSPA 910			1	STEPPING MOTOR
27	HWRAS-2	25YH4 A28			2	DEFLECTOR SUPPORT
28	HWRAS-E	E10HA 901			1	HORIZONTAL AIR DEFLECTOR
29	HWRAS-E	E10H3 924			1	AIR FILTER
30	HWRAK-2	25PEA 906			1	FRONT PANEL AS
31	HWRAK-2	25PEA 907			1	K-PANLE
32	HWRAS-H	K10HCG 919			1	REMOTE CONTROL ASS'Y
33	HWRAK-1	18PPB 903			1	FRONT COVER
34	HWRAS-E	E10H3 927			1	T-COVER ASS'Y
35	HWRAS-E	E10H3 928			2	CAP
36	HWRAK-	18PEB 911			1	H-LABEL
37	HWRAS-E	E10H3 930			1	S-COVER-R
38	HWRAS-E	E10H3 931			1	S-COVER-L
39	HWRAS-E	E10H3 932			1	MOUNTING PLATE
40	HWRAS-E	E10CXK 014			1	RE-HOLDER



NO	HHAW PARTS NO	Q' TY/	PARTS NAME
	RAC-18WEB RAC-25WEB RAC-35WEB	UNIT	
1	HWRAC-18WEB A01	1	BASE
2	HWRAC-18WEB A02	1	COMPRESSOR
3	HWRAC-18WEB A03	3	COMPRESSOR RUBBER
4	HWRAC-18WEB A04	3	PUSH NUT
5	HWRAC-18WEB A05	1	CONDENSER
6	HWRAC-18WEB A06	1	REVERSING VALVE
7	HWRAC-50WEA A06	1	2S-VALVE
8	HWRAC-10GH5 A03	1	3S-VALVE
9	HWRAC-18WEB A07	1	O. L. R COVER
10	HWRAC-18WSA A11	1	CONNECTING CORD (COMP)
11	HWRAC-E10H2 A09	1	THERMISTOR (DEFROST)
12	HWRAC-D10EX A08	1	THERMISTOR SUPPORT
13	HWRAC-18WEB A08	1	ELECTRIC EXPAN. VALVE
14	HWRAC-E08H A09	1	COIL (EXPAN. VALVE)
15	HWRAC-18WEB A09	1	PARTITION
16	HWRAC-18WEB A10	1	REACTOR 1
17	HWRAC-18WEB A11	1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT
18	HWRAC-18WEB A12	1	FAN MOTOR
19	HWRAC-18WEB A13	1	PROPELLER FAN
20	HWRAC-25YH4 A24	1	NUT (PROPELLER, FAN)
21	HWRAC-18WEB A14	1	SIDE COVER (L)
22	HWRAC-18WEB A15	1	FRONT COVER
23	HWRAC-18WEB A16	1	DISCHARGE GRILL
24	HWRAC-18WEB A17	1	ELECTRIC PARTS PLATE
25	HWRAC-18WEB A18	1	ELECTRIC PARTS COVER
26	HWRAC-18WEB A19		TERMINAL BOARD (5P)
27	HWRAC-18WEB A20 HWRAC-35WEB A01		HEAT SINK (REGURATOR 1)
28	HWRAC-E08H A11		FUSE (15A)
29	HWRAC-50NX2 A52	2	FUSE (3.15A)
	HWRAC-18WEB A21 HWRAC-25WEB A01 HWRAC-35WEB A02		P. W. B. (MAIN)
31	HWRAC-18WEB A22	1	FUSE (15A)
32	HWRAC-18WEB A23 HWRAC-18WEB A24	1	SUPPORT (P. W. B.)
33		1	COVER (OUT DOOR THERMISTOR)
34	HWRAC-D10EX A17	1	THERMISTOR (OUT DOOR TEMP.)
35	HWRAC-18WEB A25 HWRAC-18WEB A26	1	EV-COV-ZU
36		1	T-COVERZU
37 38	HWRAC-25YHA4 A50 HWRAC-18WEB A27	1	DRAIN PIPE
38	HWRAC-18WEB A27 HWRAC-18WEB A28	1	PROTECTIVE NET TERMINAL COVER
40	HWRAC-18WEB A29	1	SOUND PROOF COVER ASS' Y
	HWRAC-10EH4 A05	1	SOUND PROOF COVER ASS Y
41 42	HWRAC-10EH4 AUS HWRAC-18WEB A30	1	SOUND PROOF COVER ASS Y
43	HWRAC-18WEB A31	1	SOUND PROOF COVER ASS Y
43	HWRAC-ISWED ASI		
	HWRAC-SATOHAK AZO HWRAC-18WEB A32	1	COIL (REVERSING VALVE)
45		100	SIDE COVER (R)



NO	HHAW PARTS NO	o' my /initm	DADEC MANE
NO -	RAC-50WEB	Q'TY/UNIT	PARTS NAME
1	HWRAC-50WEA A01	1	BASE
2	HWRAC-50WEA A02	1	COMPRESSOR
3	HWRAC-50WEA A03	3	COMPRESSOR RUBBER
4	HWRAC-50NX2 A04	3	PUSH NUT
5	HWRAC-50NX2 A05	1	CONDENSER
6	HWRAC-50WEA A04	1	REVERSING VALVE
7	HWRAC-50WEA A05	1	SERVICE VALVE
8	HWRAC-50WEA A06	1	SERVICE VALVE
9	HWRAC-50NX2 A09	1	ELECTRIC EXPANSION VALVE
10	HWRAC-50WEA A07	1	SOUND PROOF
11	HWRAC-50WEB A15	1	SOUND PROOF
12	HWRAC-50WEA A09	1	SOUND PROOF
13	HWRAC-50WEB A16	1	SOUND PROOF
14	HWRAC-50WEA A11	1	O. L. R COVER
15	HWRAC-50WEA A12	1	CONNECTING CORD(COMP)
16	HWRAC-50NX2 A16	1	THERMISTOR (DEFROST)
17	HWRAC-50NX2 A17	1	THERMISTOR SUPPORT
18	HWRAC-SX10HAK A20	1	COIL (REVERSING VALVE)
19	HWRAC-50NX2 A19	1	COIL (EXPANSION VALVE)
20	HWRAC-50WEB A01	1	PARTITION
21	HWRAC-18WSPA A06	1	REACTOR
22	HWRAC-50WEB A02	1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT
23	HWRAC-50NX2 A23	1	FAN MOTOR
24	HWRAC-50NX2 A24	1	PROPELLER FAN
25	HWRAC-50NX2 A25	1	NUT (PROPELLER FAN)
26	HWRAC-50NX2 A26	1	SIDE COVER (L)
27	HWRAC-50NX2 A27	1	HANDLE
28	HWRAC-50WEB A17	1	FRONT COVER
29	HWRAC-50NX2 A29	1	DISCHARGE GRILL
30	HWRAC-50WEB A03	1	EARTH-PLATE
31	HWRAC-E14H3 914	1	THERMISTOR (OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE)
32	HWRAC-50NX2 A31	1	SIDE COVER (R)
33	HWRAC-18WSPA A24	1	TC-COVER
34	HWRAC-18WSPA A09	1	REAR-COVER
35	HWRAC-50WEB A04	1	TERMINAL COVER
36	HWRAC-18WSPA A10	1	TOP COVER
37	HWRAC-50NX2 A35	1	SERVICE VALVE COVER
38	HWRAC-50NX2 A36	1	BUSH ASSEMBLY
39	HWRAC-50NX2 A37	2	BUSH
40	HWRAC-50NX2 A38	1	DRAIN PIPE
41	HWRAC-50WEB A05	1	ELECTRIC PARTS PLATE
42	HWRAC-50WEB A06	1	ELECTRIC PARTS COVER
43	HWRAC-50WEB A07 HWRAC-50WEB A08	1	SUPPORT (P. W. B.) HEAT SINK
45	HWRAC-50WEB A09	1	P. W. B. (MAIN)
46	HWRAC-50WEB A10	1	12 CORD ASSEMBLY
47	HWRAC-50WEB A11	1	CORD ASSEMBLY
48	HWRAC-18WEB A18	1	TERMINAL BOARD (5P)
49	HWRAC-50NX2 A51	1	FUSE (25A)
50	HWRAC-50NX2 A52	2	FUSE (3. 15A)
51	HWRAC-50WEB A12	1	BASE
52 53	HWRAC-50WEB A13 HWRAC-50WEB A14	1 1	SUPPORT (P. W. B.) O. L. R COVER
54	HWRAC-50WEB A18	1	SOUND PROOF
55	HWRAC-50WEB A19	1	SOUND PROOF
56	HWRAC-50WEB A20	1	BUTYL

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