HITACHI

PM

NO. 0582E

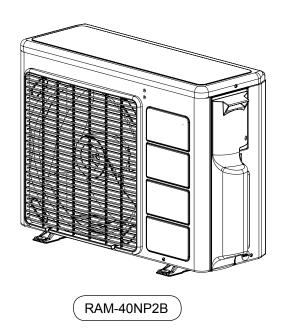
RAM-40NP2B

REFER TO THE FOUNDATION MANUAL

SERVICE MANUAL

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY



CONTENTS

SPECIFICATIONS	5
FEATURES	10
INSTALLATION	14
CONSTRUCTION AND DIMENSIONAL DIAGRAM	18
MAIN PARTS COMPONENT	19
WIRING DIAGRAM	21
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM	23
BLOCK DIAGRAM	25
PRINTED WIRING BOARD LOCATION DIAGRAM	26
BASIC MODE	31
REFRIGERATING CYCLE DIAGRAM	51
DESCRIPTION OF MAIN CIRCUIT OPERATION	53
TROUBLE SHOOTING	66
PARTS LIST AND DIAGRAM	83

SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE			DC INVERTER DUAL SYSTEM MULTI		
			OUTDOOR UNIT		
MODEL			RAM-40NP2B		
POWER SOURCE			1ø, 220 - 240V, 50/60Hz		
TOTAL INPUT		(W)			
TOTAL AMPERES	TOTAL AMPERES (A)		REFER TO THE SPECIFICATIONS PAGE		
COOLING CAPACITY	COOLING CAPACITY (kW)		REFER TO THE SPECIFICATIONS PAGE		
HEATING CAPACITY		(B.T.U.)			
		W	750		
DIMENSIONS (mm)		Н	570		
		D	280		
NET WEIGHT		(kg)	41		

After installation

SPECIFICATIONS AND PARTS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE FOR IMPROVEMENT

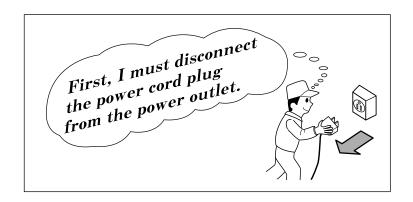
ROOM AIR CONDITIONER

OUTDOOR UNIT

Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning Division

SAFETY DURING REPAIR WORK

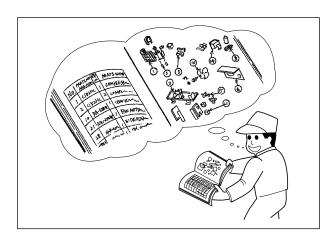
 In order to disassemble and repair the unit in question, be sure to disconnect the power cord plug from the power outlet before starting the work.



2. 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.

- After completion of repairs, the initial state should be restored.
- 4. 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 and 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 or at a new location.
- 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 manufacturers during maintenance and handling thereof. (They apply the same to handling of abnormal goods such as rejected goods being returned).

2. Object parts

- (1) Micro computer
- (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).

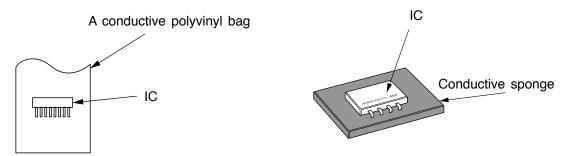


Fig. 1. Conductive container

- (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 $1M\Omega$ 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.

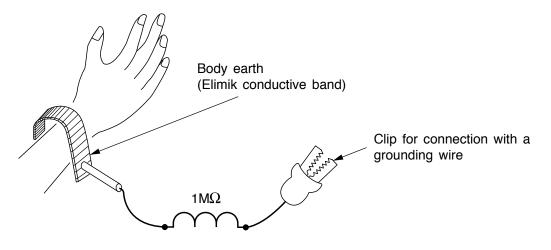


Fig. 2. Body Earth

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

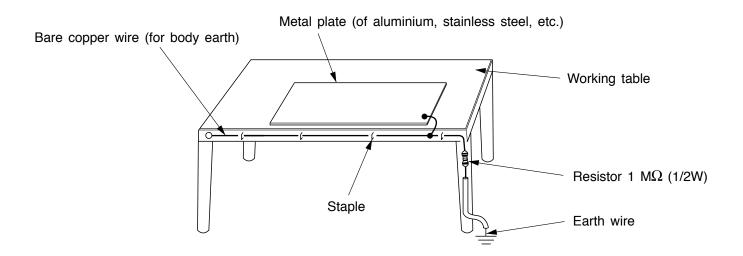


Fig. 3. Grounding of the working table

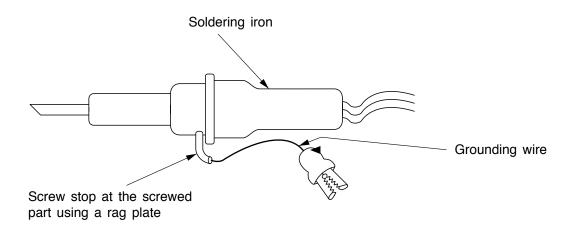


Fig. 4. Grounding a solder iron

Use a high insulation mode (100V, 10M Ω 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 the running, slight flowing noise of refrigerant cycle is heard occasionally, but this noise is not abnormal for the operation.
- 2. When it thunders nearby, it is recommend to stop the operation and to disconnect the power cord plug from the power outlet for safety.
- In the event of power failure, the air conditioner will restart automatically in the previously selected mode once the power is restored. In the event of power failure during TIMER operation, the air conditioner 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 miss operation, 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

MODEL		RAM-40NP2B			
FAN MOTOR		47 W			
FAN MOTOR CAPACITOR		NO			
FAN MOTOR PROTECTOR		NO			
COMPRESSOR		JU116XC1			
COMPRESSOR MOTOR CAP	ACITOR	NO			
OVERLOAD PROTECTOR		YES			
OVERHEAT PROTECTOR		YES			
FUSE (for MICROPROCESSO	PR)	5.0A			
POWER RELAY		G4A			
POWER SWITCH		NO			
TEMPORARY SWITCH		NO			
SERVICE SWITCH		YES			
TRANSFORMER		NO			
VARISTOR		450NR			
NOISE SUPPRESSOR		YES			
THERMOSTAT		YES(IC)			
REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH	(LIQUID CRYSTAL)	NO			
	UNIT	1450g			
REFRIGERANT CHARGING VOLUME (Refrigerant 410A)		WITHOUT REFRIGERANT BECAUSE COUPLING IS FLARE TYPE.			
	PIPES (MAX.)	MAX. 35m			

Additional charge of refrigerant is not required.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR INDOOR UNITS COMBINATION

	TYPE	DC INVERTER DUAL SYSTEM MULTI COOLING AND HEATING
MODEL	OUTDOOR UNIT	RAM-40NP2B
PHASE/V	OLTAGE/FREQUENCY	1ø, 220 - 240V, 50/60Hz
CIRCUIT AM	PERES TO CONNECT (A)	16A
	CAPACITY (kW)	4.00
	(B.T.U./h)	13,660
COOLING	TOTAL INPUT (W)	1,050
(TWO UNITS)	EER (B.T.U./hW)	13.01
	TOTAL AMPERES (A)	4.80 - 4.40
	POWER FACTOR (%)	99
	CAPACITY (kW)	5.20
	(B.T.U./h)	17,740
HEATING	TOTAL INPUT (W)	1,210
(TWO UNITS)	EER (B.T.U./hW)	14.66
	TOTAL AMPERES (A)	5.60 - 5.10
	POWER FACTOR (%)	98
MAXIMUN	M LENGTH OF PIPING	MAX. 35m (TWO UNIT TOTAL)
	STANDARD	CE (EMC&LVD)

MODEL		RAM-40NP2B
	W	905
PACKING	Н	633
(mm)	D	394
	cu.ft.	7.97
GROSS WEIGHT (kg)		44
FLARE NUT SIZE (SM.	ALL/LARGE)	(6.35D/9.52D)X2

OPERATION SCOPE

	INDOOR SUCTION TEMPERATURE (°C)	OUTDOOR SUCTION TEMPERATURE (°C)	INDOOR SUCTION HUMIDITY (%)
COOLING OPERATION SCOPE	16 ~ 32	-10 ~ 43	BELOW 80
HEATING OPERATION SCOPE	BELOW 27	−15 ~ 21	_

2 ROOM MULTI-SPLIT INVERTER TYPE RAC: RAM-40NP2B POSSIBLE COMBINATION TO OPERATE (SAME TIME OPERATION)

		ENERGY	RANK		А	A	В	В	A	Α	A	A	Α	A	A	A	А
		000	2		3.77	3.62	3.54	3.56	3.92	4.02	4.06	4.16	4.07	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.30
ING	OUTDOOR UNIT	AMPERE (A)	220 - 230 - 240 V		2.4 - 2.3 - 2.2	3.2 - 3.0 - 2.9	4.5 - 4.3 - 4.2	6.2 - 5.9 - 5.7	4.7 - 4.5 - 4.3	5.1 - 4.9 - 4.7	5.9 - 5.6 - 5.4	5.7 - 5.5 - 5.3	5.6 - 5.4 - 5.2	5.7 - 5.5 - 5.3	5.7 - 5.5 - 5.3	5.7 - 5.5 - 5.3	5.6 - 5.3 - 5.1
HEATING	00	POWER	CONSUMPTION 220	(W)	530 (200-970)	690 (200-970)	990 (200-1120)	1350 (200-1300)	1020 (200-950)	1120 (200-1020)	1280 (200-1500)	1250 (200-1500)	1230 (200-1500)	1250 (200-1500)	1250 (200-1500)	1250 (200-1500)	1210 (200-1500)
				TOTAL	2.00	2.50	3.50	4.80	4.00	4.50	5.20	5.20	5.00	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20
	CAPACITY	RATING (KW)	(RANGE)		2.00 (1.10-3.20)	2.50 (1.10-3.20)	3.50 (1.10-4.40)	4.80 (1.10-5.00)	2.00 + 2.00 (1.50-4.60)	2.00 + 2.50 (1.50-5.00)	1.89 + 3.31 (1.50-5.50)	1.53 + 3.67 (1.50-5.50)	2.50 + 2.50 (1.50-5.00)	2.17 + 3.03 (1.50-5.50)	1.78 + 3.42 (1.50-5.50)	2.60 + 2.60 (1.50-5.50)	2.19 + 3.01 (1.50-5.50)
		ENERGY	RANK		Α	A	Α	А	Α	A	A	Α	Α	A	A	A	А
		900	2		3.95	3.96	3.85	3.57	3.66	3.79	3.81	3.81	3.72	3.81	3,81	3,81	3.81
ING	OUTDOOR UNIT	AMPERE (A)	1 220 - 230 - 240 V		1.7 - 1.7 - 1.6	2.1 - 2.0 - 1.9	3.0 - 2.9 - 2.7	4.5 - 4.3 - 4.1	3.8 - 3.6 - 3.5	4.0 - 3.8 - 3.7	4.8 - 4.6 - 4.4	4.8 - 4.6 - 4.4	44 - 43 - 41	4.8 - 4.6 - 4.4	4.8 - 4.6 - 4.4	4.8 - 4.6 - 4.4	4.8 - 4.6 - 4.4
COOLING	TUO	POWER	CONSUMPTION 220	(W)	380 (200-480)	455 (200-750)	650 (200-880)	980 (200-1300)	820 (200-780)	870 (200-930)	1050 (200-1150)	1050 (200-1150)	968 (200-1050)	1050 (200-1150)	1050 (200-1150)	1050 (200-1150)	1050 (200-1150)
				TOTAL	1.50	1.80	2.50	3.50	3.00	3.30	4.00	4.00	3.60	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
	CAPACITY	RATING (KW)	(RANGE)		1.50 (1.00-2.20)	1.80 (1.00-2.50)	2.50 (1.00-3.10)	3.50 (1.00-4.00)	1.50 + 1.50 (1.50-2.80)	1.50 + 1.80 (1.50-3.50)	1.50 + 2.50 (1.50-4.00)	1.20 + 2.80 (1.50-4.20)	1.80 + 1.80 (1.50-4.00)	1.67 + 2.33 (1.50-4.20)	1.36 + 2.64 (1.50-4.20)	2.00 + 2.00 (1.50-4.20)	1.67 + 2.33 (1.50-4.20)
	POSSIBLE	COMBINATIONS	TO OPERATE		1.5 1.5	1.8	2.5 2.5	3.5 3.5	3.0 1.5 + 1.5	3.3 1.5 + 1.8	4.0 1.5 + 2.5	5.0 1.5 + 3.5	3.6 1.8 + 1.8	4.3 1.8 + 2.5	5.3 1.8 + 3.5	5.0 2.5 + 2.5	6.0 2.5 + 3.5
		Ö	T		1	TINU 		3.	3	3.	4	1	რ N∩ C	!	2.	5.	9

DUAL SYSTEM MULTI R.A.C. *RAM-40NP2B* INDOOR UNITS COMBINATIONS TO BE ABLE TO INSTALL

Two indoor units can be installed with one outdoor unit. And total nominal cooling capacity should not be more than 6.0kW

NOMINAL COOLING CAPACITY (kW)	INDOOR UNIT	CAPACI at one uni	TY (kW) t operation	SUITABLE ROOM SIZE (m²) at one unit operation		
0/11/10111 (KW)	WODEL	COOLING	HEATING	COOLING	HEATING	
1.5kW	RAK-15QPB	1.00 - 2.20	1.10 - 3.20	8 - 12	9 - 11	
	RAK-18RPB	1.00 - 2.50	1.10 - 3.20	8 - 12	9 - 11	
1.8kW	RAK-18QXB	1.00 - 2.50	1.10 - 3.20	8 - 12	9 - 11	
	RAD-18QPB	1.00 - 2.50	1.10 - 3.20	8 - 12	9 - 11	
	RAK-25RPB	1.00 - 3.10	1.10 - 4.40	11 - 17	14 - 18	
	RAK-25RXB	1.00 - 3.10	1.10 - 4.40	11 - 17	14 - 18	
2.5kW	RAI-25QPB	1.00 - 3.10	1.10 - 4.40	11 - 17	14 - 18	
	RAD-25QPB	1.00 - 3.10	1.10 - 4.40	11 - 17	14 - 18	
	RAF-25RXB	1.00 - 3.10	1.10 - 4.40	11 - 17	14 - 18	
	RAK-35RPB	1.00 - 4.00	1.10 - 5.00	16 - 24	17 - 22	
	RAK-35RXB	1.00 - 4.00	1.10 - 5.00	16 - 24	17 - 22	
3.5kW	RAI-35QPB	1.00 - 4.00	1.10 - 5.00	16 - 24	17 - 22	
	RAD-35QPB	1.00 - 4.00	1.10 - 5.00	16 - 24	17 - 22	
	RAF-35RXB	1.00 - 4.00	1.10 - 5.00	16 - 24	17 - 22	

Be sure to connect two indoor units to this outdoor unit. If not, condensed water may drop, resulting in trouble.

DUALSYSTEM MULTI R.A.C. *RAM-40NP2B* INDOOR UNITS COMBINATIONS TO BE ABLE TO INSTALL

POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS TO INSTALL (kW)		SUITABLE ROOM SIZE TO INSTALL (m²)	CONNECTING POSITION ON OUTDOOR UNIT (VALVE DIAMETER) (mm)			
			No.1	No.2		
			6.35/9.52D	6.35/9.52D		
	1.5 + 1.5	(8~12) + (8~12)	1.5	1.5		
	1.5 + 1.8	(8~12) + (8~12)	1.5	1.8		
ဟု	1.5 + 2.5	(8~12) + (11~17)	1.5	2.5		
TWO UNITS	1.5 + 3.5	(8~12) + (16~24)	1.5	3.5		
] 5	1.8 + 1.8	(8~12) + (8~12)	1.8	1.8		
8	1.8 + 2.5	(8~12) + (11~17)	1.8	2.5		
	1.8 + 3.5	(8~12) + (16~24)	1.8	3.5		
	2.5 + 2.5	(11~17) + (11~17)	2.5	2.5		
	2.5 + 3.5	(11~17) + (16~24)	2.5	3.5		

- 1.5, 1.8, 2.5, 3.5 means indoor units cooling capacity class.
- (1) Suitable room size is determined based on the conditions below:
 - · Climate is in the temperate zone like Tokyo, Japan
 - For usual residential use
 - Smaller figure is for light construction which means light thermally sealed.
 - · Larger figure is for heavy constructions, which means well thermally sealed.

FEATURES

1. NEW REFRIGERANT

(1) New refrigerant R410A with no harmful effect on the ozone layer

Refrigerant R410A, which does not damage the ozone layer, was adopted instead of HCFC-22 which is planned to be phased out globally by 2020.

(2) New refrigerating oil

The new refrigerant HFC-R410A is not compatible with conventional mineral oils and no lubrication can be expected with those oils. To solve this, the artificial synthetic ester oil is newly adopted.

Cautions in relation to HFC (R410A)

1. Safety during Servicing

This air conditioner uses the new refrigerant HFC (R410A) for protecting the ozone layer. R410A has several different characteristic features from HCFC-22. Therefore keep the following care items during servicing for safety.

- (1) Since the working pressure of R410A model is about 1.6 times higher than that of HCFC-22 models, it becomes necessary to use part of piping materials and servicing tools exclusive for R410A model.
- (2) It is necessary to exercise more care to prevent the foreign matters (oil, moisture, etc.) from mixing into the piping than in the case of HCFC-22 model. Also, when storing the piping, securely seal its openings with pinching and taping, etc..
- (3) Be sure to charge the refrigerant from the liquid-phase side, as the liquid-phase/gas-phase-composition changes a little in the case of R410A model.
- (4) Never use refrigerant other than R410A in an air conditioner which is designed to operate with R410A.
- (5) If a refrigeration gas leakage occurs during servicing, be sure to ventilate fully.

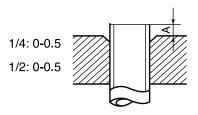
 If the refrigerant gas comes into contact with fire, a poisonous gas may occur.
- (6) When installing or removing an air conditioner, do not allow air or moisture to remain in the refrigeration cycle. Otherwise, pressure in the refrigeration cycle may become abnormally high so that a rupture or personal injury may be caused.
- (7) After completion of service work, check to make sure that there is no refrigeration gas leakage.
 If the refrigerant gas leaks into the room, coming into contact with fire in the fandriven heater, space heater, etc., a poisonous gas may occur.

2. Refrigerant Piping Materials

- (1) Thickness of Refrigerant Piping
 Although the thickness is same as
 that for HCFC-22 model, as R410A
 model features higher pressure, be
 sure to confirm the thickness prior to
 use.
 - *Do not use thin pipes (thinner than 0.7 mm).
- (2) Flare's Expansion Pipe
 The projection when the new flare
 tool is used, is as follows. When
 using the conventional flare tool, be
 sure to secure the following projection
 by using a gauge for projection
 adjustment.
 - When using the conventional flare tool, use a gauge for projection adjustment.
- (3) Flare Nut Dimensions Along with changes in the expansion pipe dimensions, the opposite side dimensions of flare nuts whose nominal diameter is 1/2 change so that different torque wrenches must be used.
 - *Figures in () denote those for HCFC-22.

Nominal diameter	Outside diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)
1/4	6.35	0.8
3/8	9.52	0.8
1/2	12.70	0.8

Projection "A"(mm) for Flare Tool for R410A (Clutch Type)



Nominal diameter	Opposite Side Dimensions (mm) of Flare Nuts for R410A
1/4	17 (17)
3/8	22 (22)
1/2	26 (24)

3. Servicing Tools

(Changes in the Product and Components)

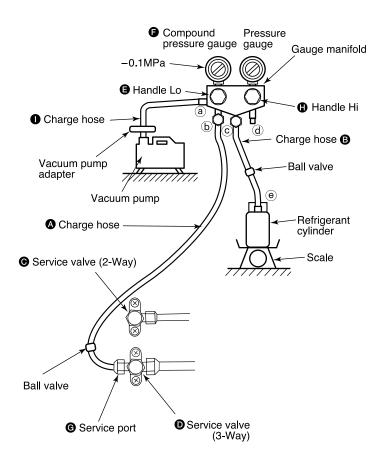
- In order to prevent any other refirigerant from being charged, R410A model is provided with the outdoor unit whose control valve has a different service port diameter (port size: 7/16 UNF 20 threads per inch).
 → 1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch).
- In order to secure larger pressure resisting strength, flare expansion pipe dimensions and flare nut dimensions have been changed.

(New Tools for R410A)

New tools for R410A	Applicable to HCFC-22 Model	Changes
Gauge manifold	×	As pressure is high, it is impossible to measure by means of conventional gauge. In order to prevent any other refrigerant from being charged, each port diameter has been changed.
Charge hose	×	In order to increase pressure resistance, hose materials and port size have been changed (to 1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch). When purchasing a charge hose, be sure to confirm the port size.
Electronic balance for refrigerant charging	0	As pressure is high and gasification speed is fast, it is difficult to read the indicated value by means of charging cylinder, as air bubbles occur.
Torque wrench	× (nominal diam. 1/2, 5/8)	The opposite side dimensions of flare nuts increase. Incidentally, a common wrench is used for nominal diameters 1/4 and 3/8.
Flare tool (clutch type)	0	By increasing the clamp bar's receiving hole, strengh of spring in the tool has been improved.
Gauge for projection adjustment	_	Used when performing flare processing by means of conventional flare tool.
Vacuum pump adapter	0	Connected to conventional vacuum pump.
Gas leakage detector	×	Exclusive for HFC refrigerant.

- Incidentally, the "refrigerant cylinder" comes with the refrigerant designation (R410A) and protector coating in the U.S.'s ARI specified rose color (ARI color code: PMS 507).
- Also, the "charge port and packing for refrigerant cylinder" require 1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch corresponding to the charge hose's port size.

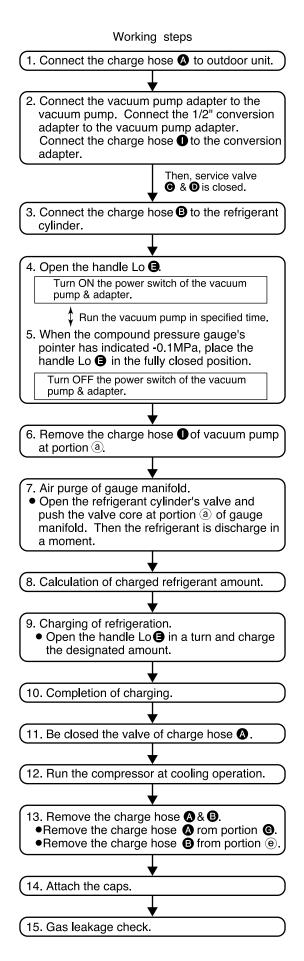
4. Servicing work (Rerfigerant recharging)



A CAUTION

- Be sure to use the vacuum pump, vacuum pump adapter and gauge manifold to refer to their instruction manuals beforehand.
- 2. Ascertain that the vacuum pump is filled with oil to the level designated on the oil gauge.
- 3. After closed the ball valve of charge hose, it should be disconnected at service port side and refrigerant cylinder side at first.

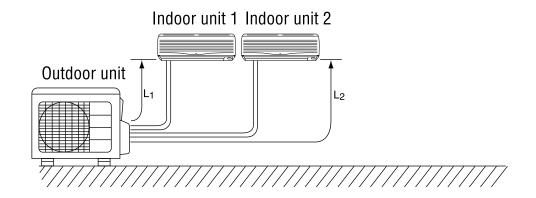
Next, after discharging the remained gas in the charge hose by opening the ball valve a little, disconnect it at gauge manifold side. You can prevent from being released the refrigerant suddenly by connecting the ball valve to service port. And you can work with more safety.



INSTALLATION

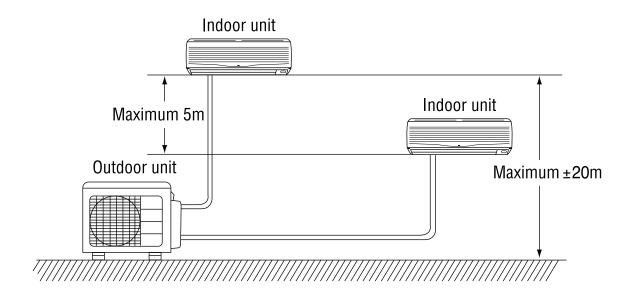
PIPE LENGTH

- (1) Total 35m maximum pipe length.
- (2) Pipe length for one indoor unit: maximum 25m.



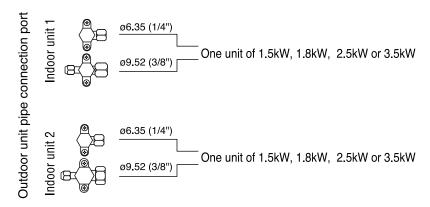
HIGHT DIFFERENCE

- (1) Height: maximum ± 20m
- (2) Height difference between each indoor unit ≤ 5m.

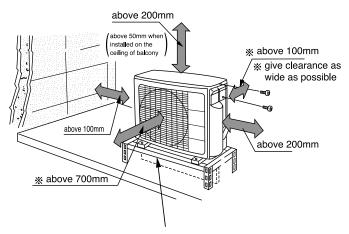


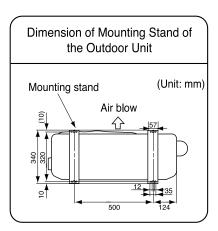
- To the outdoor unit, two indoor units can be connected until the total nominal cooling capacity not more than 6.0 kW
- Make sure to connect to two indoor units.

MODEL: RAM-40NP2B



- · Remove the side cover.
- · For installation, refer as shown below.
- The space indicated with a \iff mark is required to guarantee the air conditioner's performance. Install the airconditioner in a place big enough to provide ample space for servicing and repairs later on.

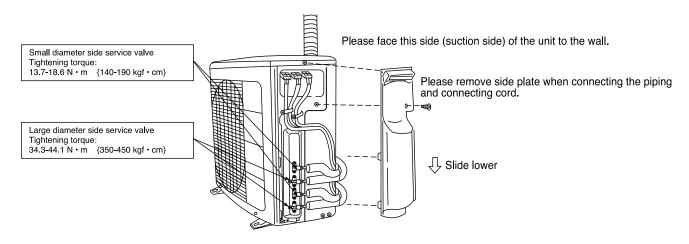




Heating efficiency will be increased if the ventilation below the outdoor unit is minimized.

Connecting the pipe

- Install the unit in a stable place to minimize vibration or noise.
- After arranging the cord and pipes, secure them in place.



· Hold the handle of the side cover. Slide down and takeoff the corner hook, then pull. Reverse these steps when installing.

- 1. Remove flare nut from service valve.
- 2. Apply refrigerant oil to flare nut sections of servicevalve and pipings.
- 3. Match center of piping to large diameter side service valve and tank assembly, and tighten flarenut first by hand, then securely tighten using torque wrench.
- 4. Perform air purge and gas leak inspection.
- 5. Wrap the insulating material arround side piping using vinyl tape.

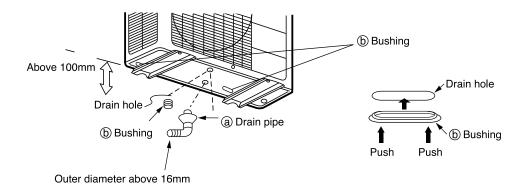
Condensed water disposal of outdoor unit

- · There is holes on the base of outdoor unit for condensed water to exhaust.
- To lead condensed water to the drain hole, place the outdoor unit on the mounting stand (optional) or on blocks to raise its level more than 100mm from the ground surface. Connect the drain pipe as shown in the figure. Cover two other water drain holes with the bushings included. (To insall a bushing, push in both ends of the bushing so that it aligns with the drain hole.)
- · When connecting the drain pipe, make sure that the bushing does not lift off or deviate from the base.
- · Install the outdoor unit on a stable, flat surface and check to see that the condensed water drains.

When Using and Installing in Cold Areas

When the air conditioner is used in low temperature and in snowy conditions, water from the heat exchanger may freeze on the base surface to cause poor drainage. When using the air conditioner in such areas, do not install the bushings. Keep a minimum of 250mm between the drain hole and the ground. When using the drain pipe, consult your sales agent.

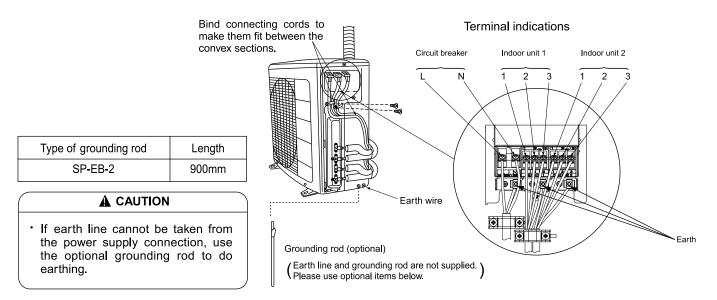
*For more details, refer to the Installation Manual for Cold Areas.



Connection of the connecting cords and power cord. (Outdoor unit) RAM-40NP2B

A WARNING

- Connecting cord should be connected according to Fig.1, that the Indoor unit No. shall match with terminal board No.
 of Outdoor unit.
- · Be sure to fix the connecting cord with the band as shown below. Otherwise water leakage causes short circuit or faults.



Wiring pattern Indoor Unit

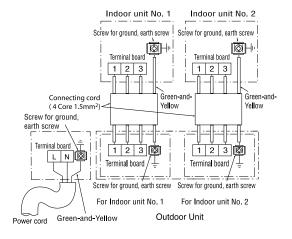
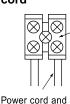


Fig. 1

A WARNING

Connection of the power cord and connecting cord



Connecting cord

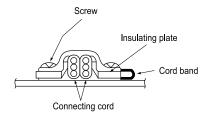
Securely screw in the power cord and connecting cord so that it will not get loose or disconnect.

Tightening torque reference value: 1.2 to 1.6 N•m (12 to 16 kgf•cm) Excessive tightening may damage the interior of the cord requiring replacement.

A CAUTION

 To prevent a connection error, connecting cords should be bundled and taped to each respective pipe. If connecting cords are mixed with other indoor units, a refrigeration cycle abnormality may occur, causing dripping.

· When putting two connecting cords through the band.



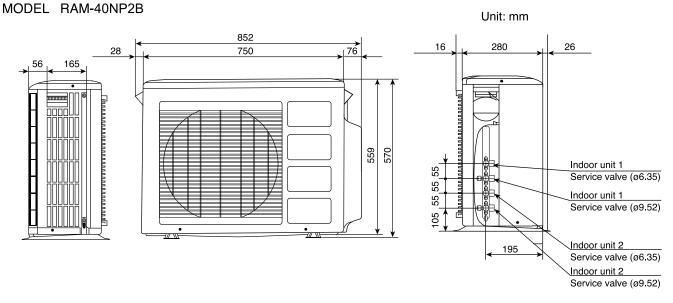
A WARNING

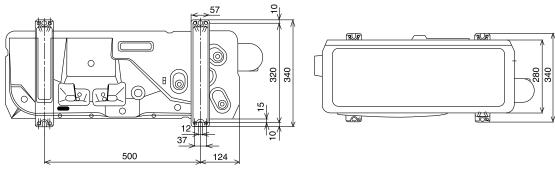
- Leave some space in the connecting cord for maintenance purpose and be sure to secure it with the cord band.
- Secure the connecting cord along the coated part of the wire using the cord band. Do not exert pressure on the wire as this may cause overheating or fire.

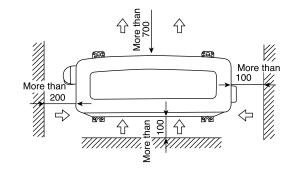


· Hold the handle of the side cover, slide down and take off the corner hook, then pull. Reverse these steps when installing.

CONSTRUCTION AND DIMENSIONAL DIAGRAM







Service space

Note:

- 1. Insulated pipes should be used for both small and large diameter pipes.
- 2. Piping length should be within 35m in total.
- 3. Height difference of piping between indoor unit and outdoor unit should be within 20m.
- 4. Overhead clearance of outdoor unit should be 200mm to allow servicing.
- 5. For electrical connection, please refer to the installation manual.

ATTENTION

During service, before opening the side cover, please switch off power supply.

MAIN PARTS COMPONENT

FAN MOTOR

Fan Motor Specifications

MODEL			RAM-40NP2B	
POWER SOURCE			DC: 120 ~ 380V	
OUTPUT			47W	
CONNECTION			M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	
RESISTANCE VALUE (Ω)	20°C (68°F)	2M	38.2 ± 3.9	

BLU : BLUE YEL : YELLOW BRN : BROWN WHT : WHITE

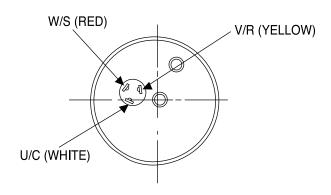
GRY: GRAY ORN: ORANGE GRN: GREEN RED: RED

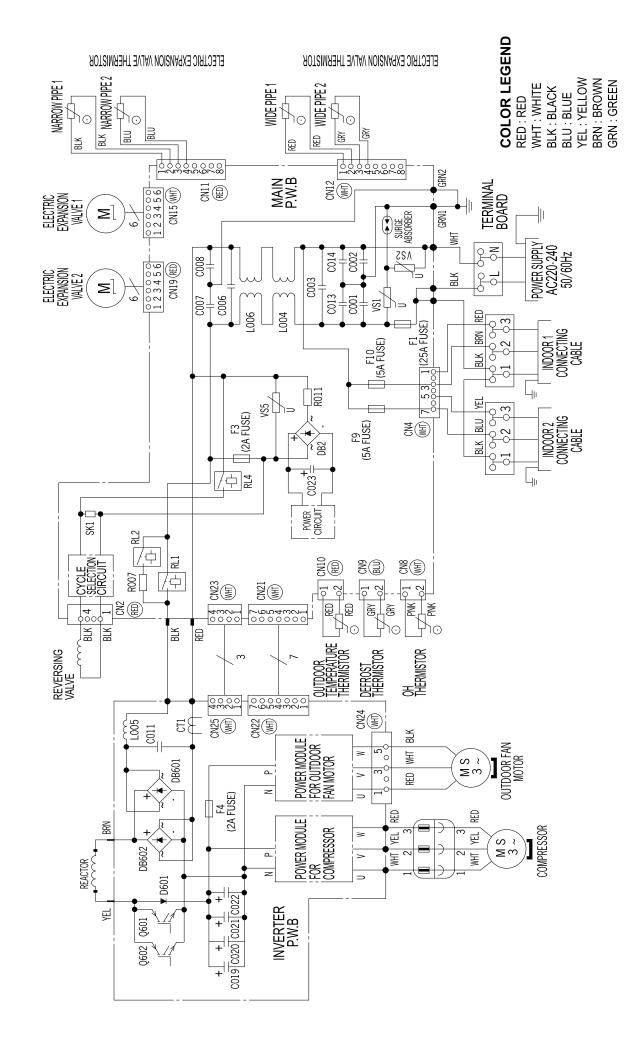
BLK : BLACK PNK : PINK VIO : VIOLET

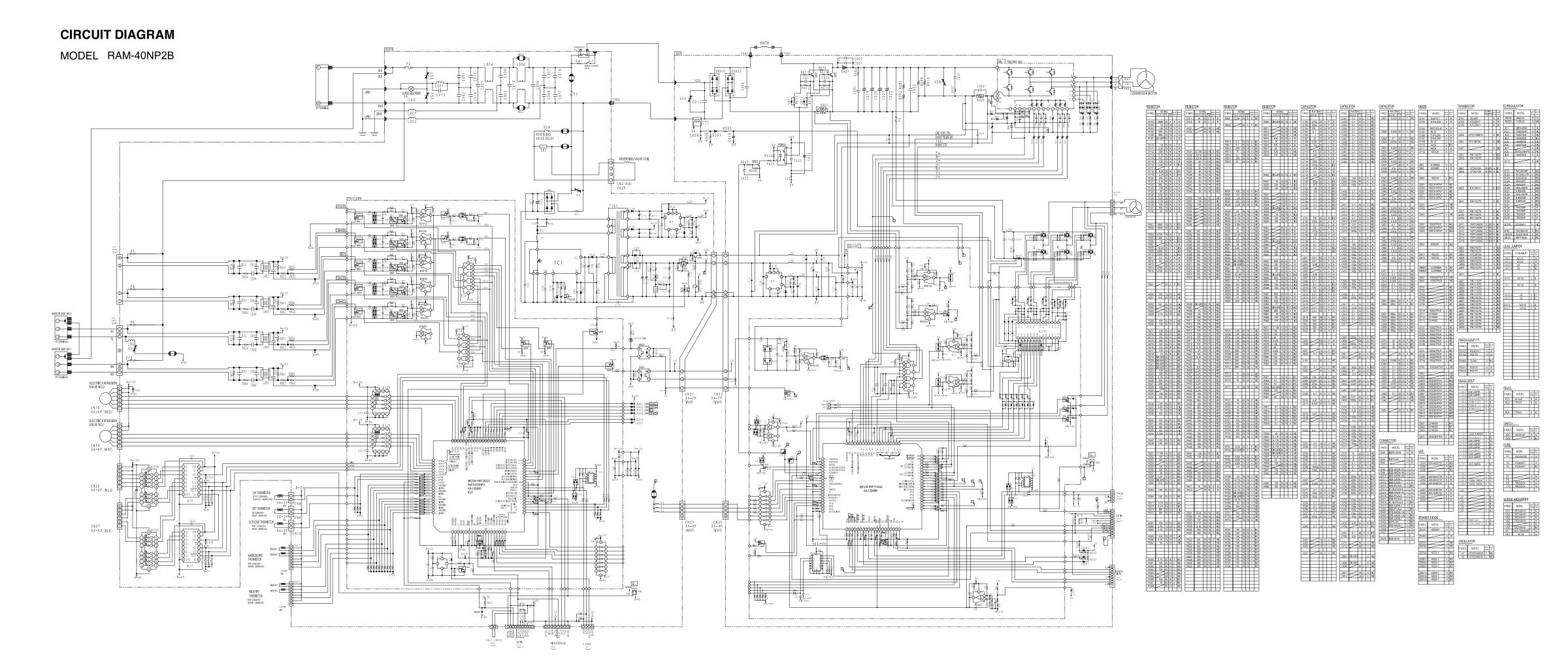
COMPRESSOR MOTOR

Compressor Motor Specifications

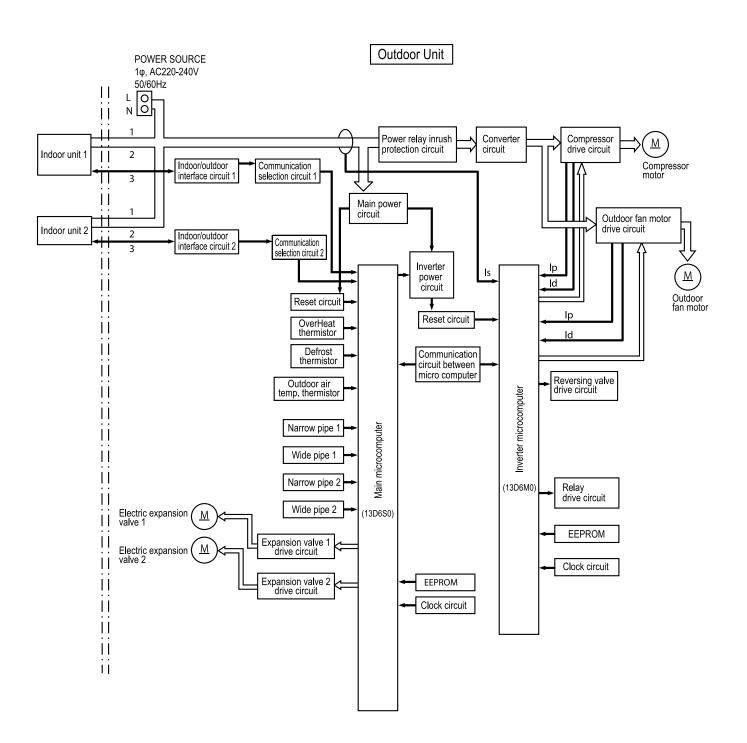
MODEL			RAM-40NP2B	
COMPRESSOR MODEL			JU116XC1	
PHASE			SINGLE	
RATED VOLTAGE			AC 220 ~ 240 V	
RATED FREQUENCY			50/60 Hz	
POLE NUMBER			4	
CONNECTION			WHITE M M YELLOW RED	
RESISTANCE VALUE (Ω)	20°C (68°F)	2M	1.767 ± 7%	
	75°C (167°F)	2M	2.149 ± 7%	







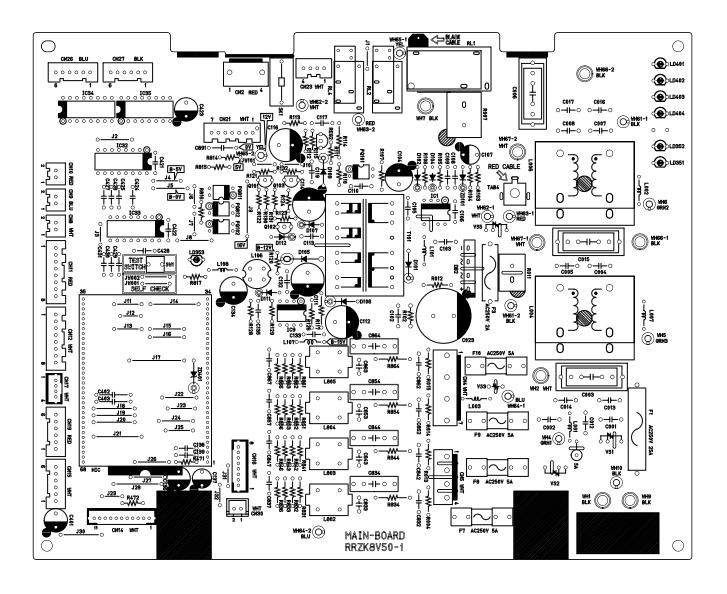
MODEL RAM-40NP2B



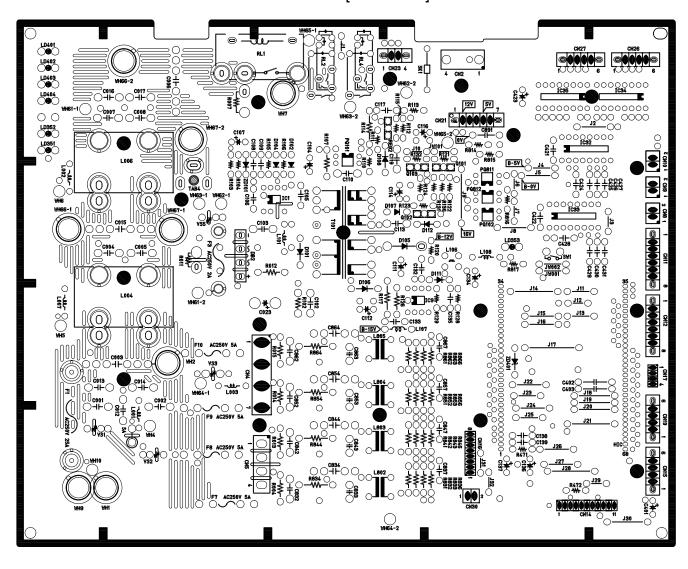
PRINTED WIRING BOARD LOCATION DIAGRAM

■ RAM-40NP2B

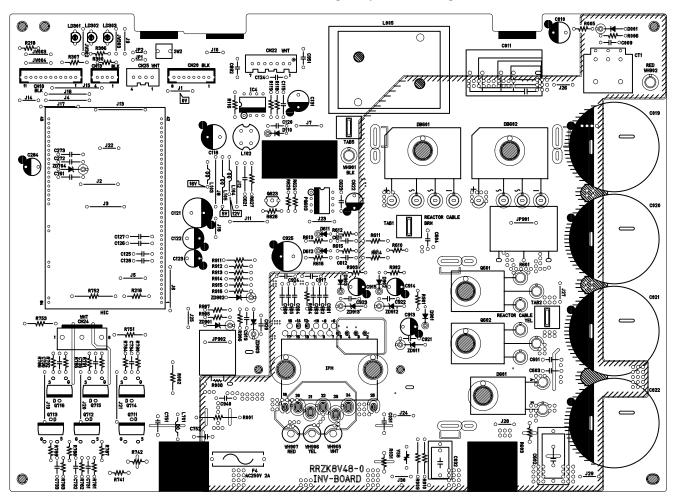
Main board [component side]



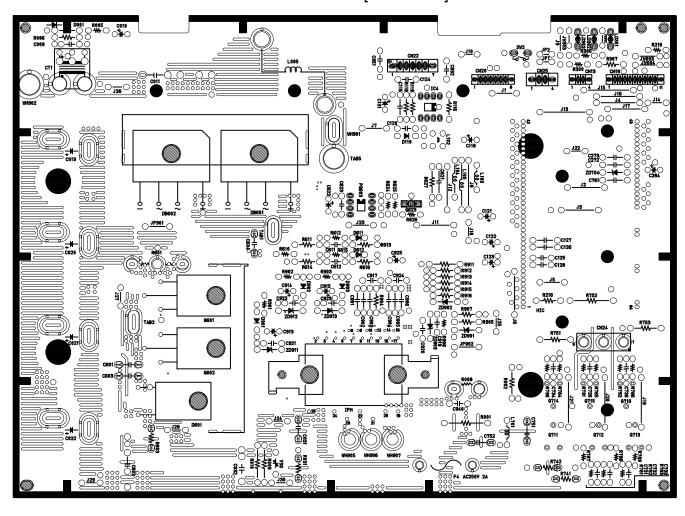
Main board [solder side]



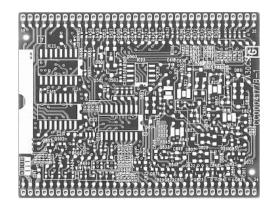
Inverter board [component side]



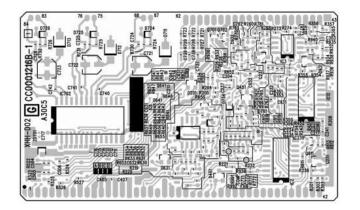
Inverter board [solder side]



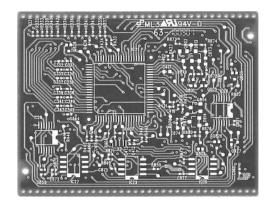
[Main HIC board] top side



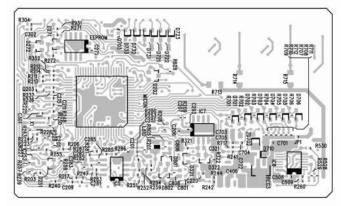
[Inverter HIC board] top side



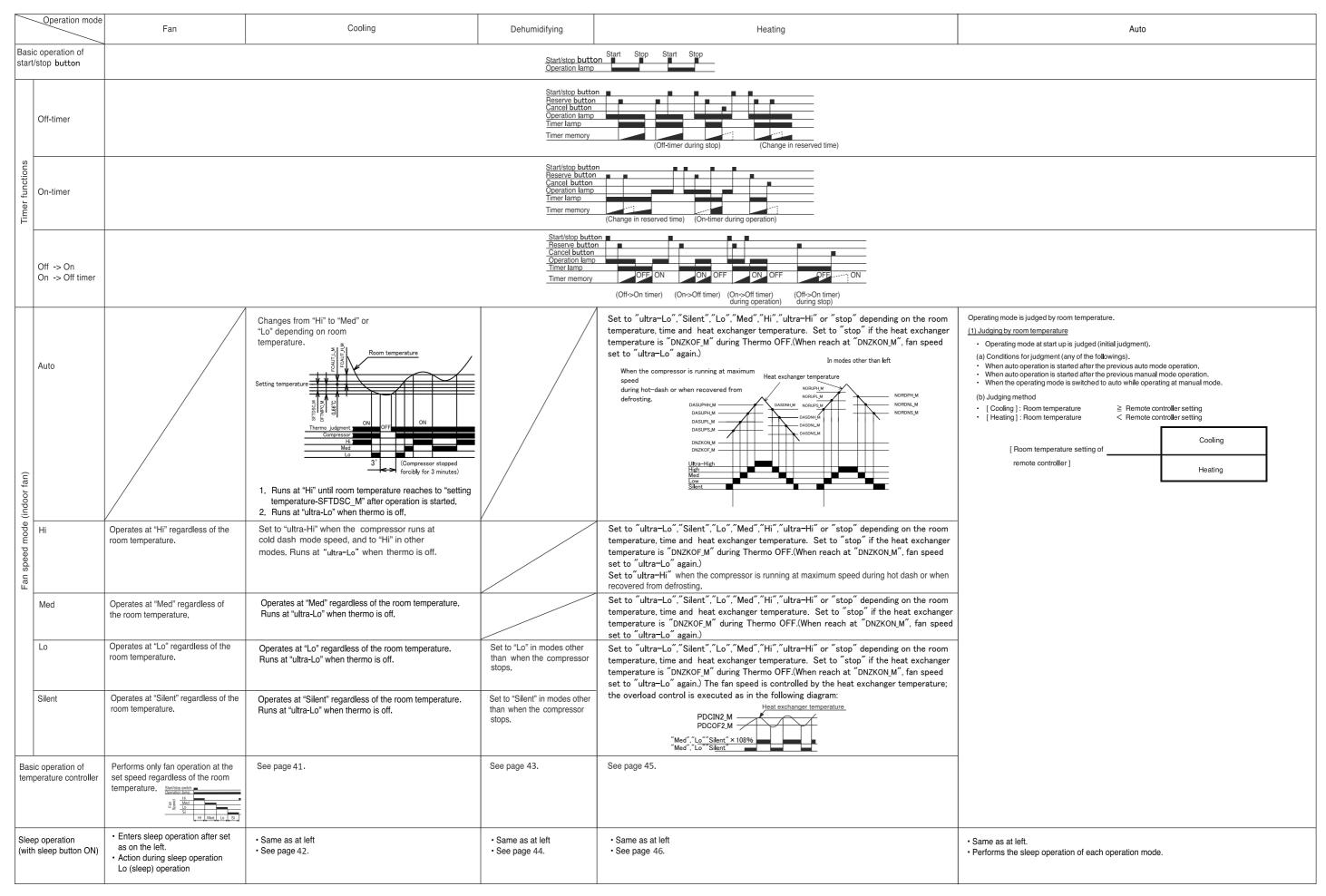
[Main HIC board] bottom side



[Inverter HIC board] bottom side

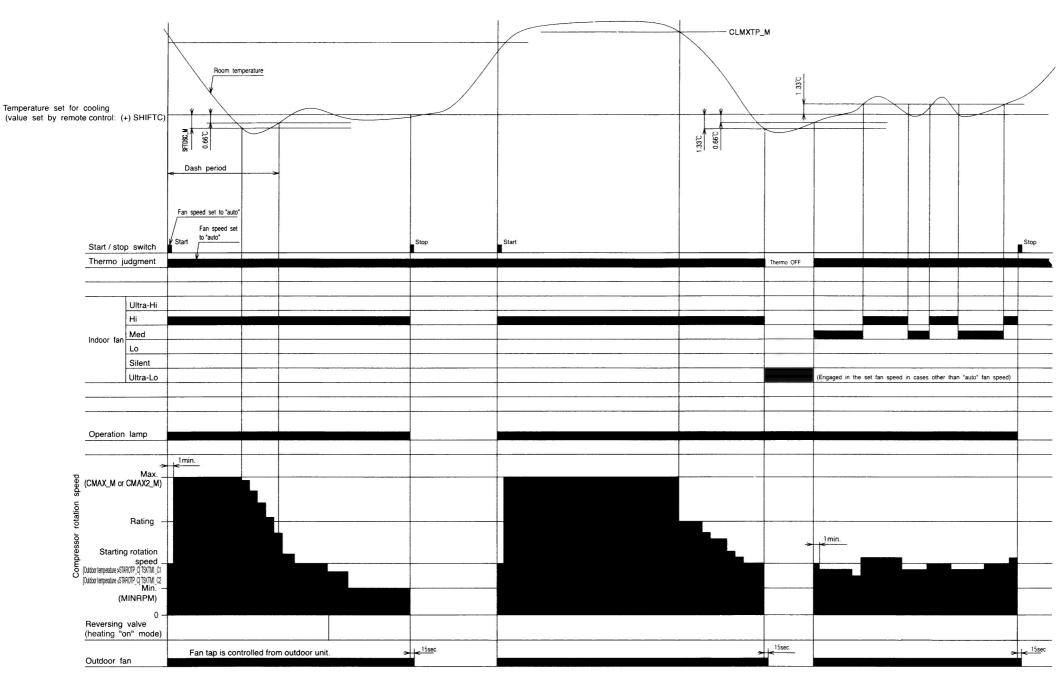


BASIC MODE



PROM. ADD.	LABEL NAME	VALUE
000	PSTARTC1_d	250 pulse
001	PSTARTC1K_d	300 pulse
002	PSTARTC2_d	250 pulse
003	PSTARTC2K_d	300 pulse
030	DFSPPS_d	10 pulse
031	BNTDFSPT_8u	10 sec
036	DFPSMX_d	400 pulse
03A	PCLOSH_d	86 pulse
13F	DFCTPS2_d	400 pulse
157	DFCTPS1U_d	230 pulse
159	DFCTPS2U_d	230 pulse
165	STAROTP_C	25 °C
166	SDRCT1_C1	2500 min-1
167	TSKTM1_C1	60 sec
168	SDRCT1_C2	2500 min-1
169	TSKTM1_C2	60 sec
16F	SDSTEP	500 min-1
170	TSKSPT	30 sec
184	CMAX2	4300 min-1
19B	WMAX2S2U	5600 min-1
7A6	NDWN_ON	97.2 °C
7A7	NDWN_OFF	95 °C
85F	TDF414_1U	60 sec
860	TDF414_2U	70 sec
866	TDF415_1U	80 sec
867	TDF415_2U	70 sec
86D	SDRCT2	2000 min-1
86E	TSKTM2	70 sec
86F	DFSTEP	500 min-1
870	TDFSPT	60 sec
871	DEFMAX	4000 min-1
872	SDRCT2_2U	2300 min-1
873	TSKTM2_2U	45 sec
874	DFSTEP_2U	700 min-1
875	TDFSPT_2U	40 sec
876	DEFMAX_2U	6000 min-1
88C	T_DFCTPS	50 sec
898	DEFOFF_1U	15.4 °C
899	DEFOFF_2U	15.4 °C

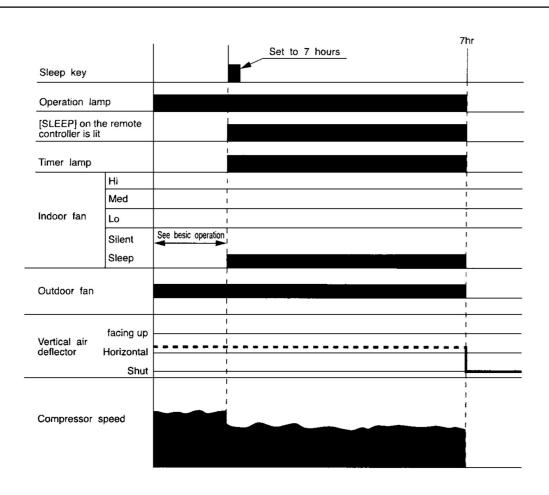
Basic Cooling Operation



Notes

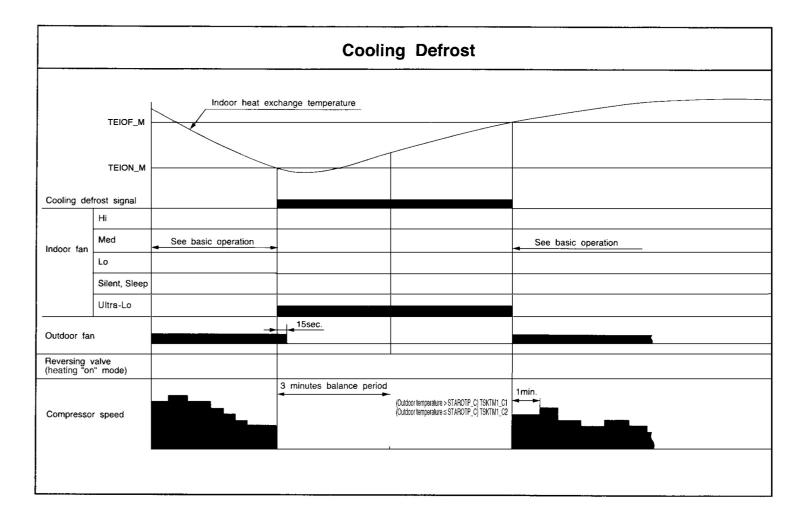
- (1) Cool dash is started when the operation is started at fan speed "AUTO" or "HI" or when the fan speed is changed to "AUTO" or "HI" during cooling operation, and when the compressor speed (P item) reaches (CMAX_M or CMAX2_M) or higher.
- (2) The maximum compressor speed period during cool dash is finished.
 - 1 When 25 minutes have elapsed after cool dash was started.
 - When the room temperature reaches the cooling set temperature -1°C (including cooling shift) and then becomes lower than the preset temperature by 0.66°C after the steady speed period
 - 3 When thermo is OFF.
 - (If cool dash finished in the above 1, the compressor does not go through the steady speed period but it starts fuzzy control.)
- (3) The thermo OFF temperature during cool dash is cooling set temperature (including cooling shift) -3°C. After thermo OFF, cool dash is finished and fuzzy control starts.
- (4) The compressor minimum ON time and minimum OFF time is 3 minutes.
- (5) The time limit for which the maximum compressor speed (CMAX_M or CMAX2_M) during normal cooling can be maintained is less than 60 minutes when the room temperature is less than CLMXTP M: it is not provided when the room temperature is CLMXTP M or more.
- (6) Compressor speed is determined by instruction sent from indoor unit and corrected by outdoor unit according to such factors as capacity, fan speed, number of units being operated, outdoor temperature, discharge pressure and etc.
- (7) If another indoor unit is doing heating operation, cooling operation cannot be done.

Cooling Sleep Operation



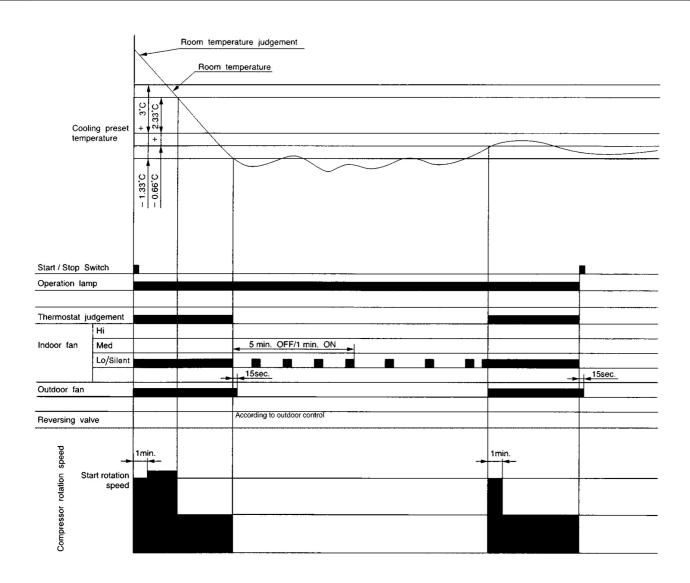
Notes.

- (1) The sleep operation starts when the sleep key is pressed.
- (2) When the sleep key is set, the indoor fan is set to "sleep silent" (FCSOY_M).
- (3) The indoor fan speed does not change even when the fan speed mode is changed.
- (4) If the set time is changed during sleep operation, all data including set temperature, time, etc. is cleared and restarted.
- (5) If sleep operation is canceled by the cancel key or sleep key, all data is cleared.
- (6) If the position of air deflector is being operated using remote control, the operation will be performed at any desired position of air deflector.



- 37 -

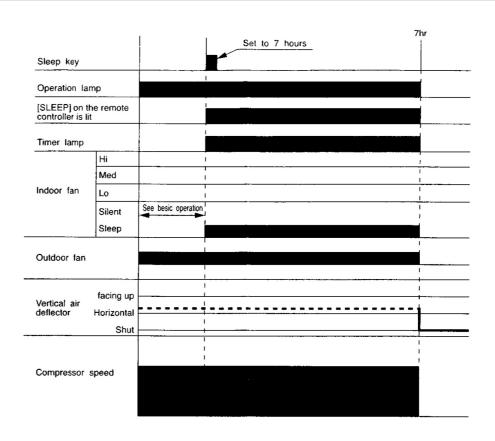
Dehumidifying



Notes:

- (1) The indoor fan is operated in the "Lo" or "Silent" mode, OFF for 5 minutes and ON for 1 minute, repeatedly according to the humidity judgement when the thermostat is turned OFF.
- (2) The commpressor is operated forcedly for 3 minutes after operation is started.
- (3) The minimum ON time and OFF time of the compressor are 3 minutes.
- (4) At the start of operation, the thermostat will be off when room temperature ≤ setting temperature −1.33°C; the thermostat will be on when room temperature ≥ setting temperature −0.66°C.
- (5) The following procedure is performed to prevent excessive cooling during operation other than start. However, this procedure applies only when the thermostat is intermittent:
 - · Whether THERMO ON is to continue or not depends on the thermal condition when the 3-minute forced operation ceases.
 - ① "THERMO ON continues" when room temperature ≥ setting temperature +1°C: (The THERMO operation value is usually the same as that at "start of operation")
 - ② "Forced THERMO OFF" when room temperature < setting temperature +1°C: (The same THERMO operation value as that at "start of operation" is usually used for recovery)
 - Therefore, if the air-conditioner is stabilized under this thermal condition, it will enter intermittent operation, which is "3-minute operation/3-minute stop".
- (6) Compressor speed is determined by instruction sent from indoor unit and corrected by outdoor unit according to such factors as capacity, fan speed, number of units being operated, outdoor temperature, etc.

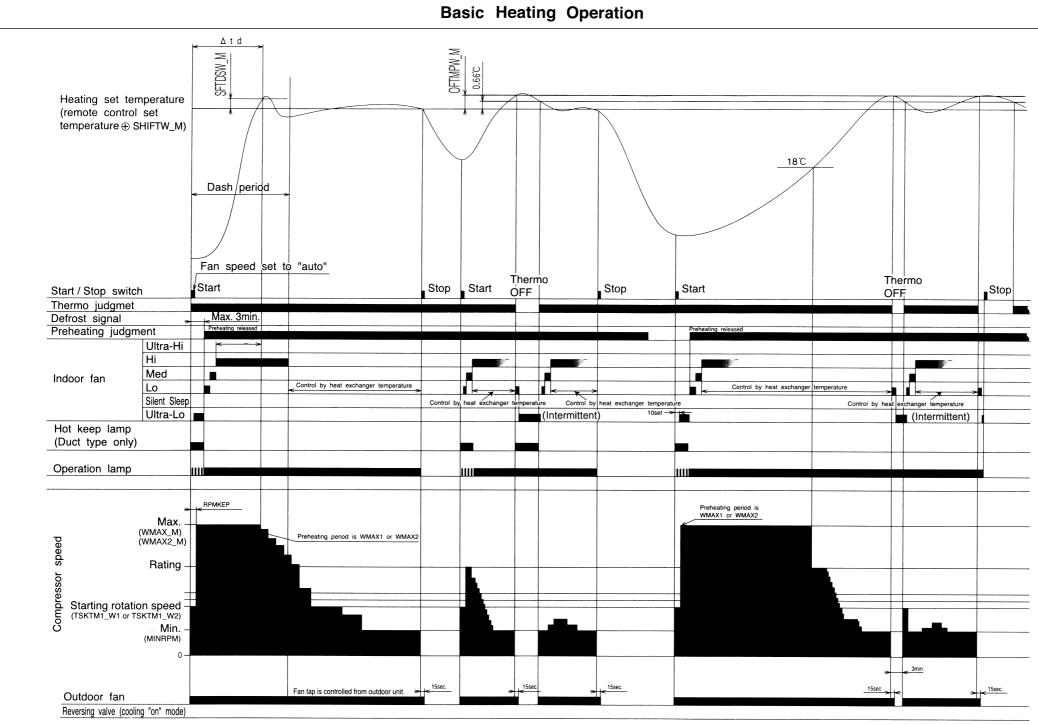
Dehumidifying Sleep Operation



Notes:

- (1) The sleep operation starts when the sleep key is pressed.
- (2) When the sleep key is set, the indoor fan is set to "sleep silent" (FDOY_M).
- (3) The indoor fan speed does not change even when the fan speed mode is changed.
- (4) If the set time is changed during sleep operation, all data including set temperature, time, etc. is cleared and restarted
- (5) If sleep operation is canceled by the cancel key or sleep key, all data is cleared.
- (6) If the position of air deflector is being operated using remote control, the operation will be performed at any desired position of air deflector.

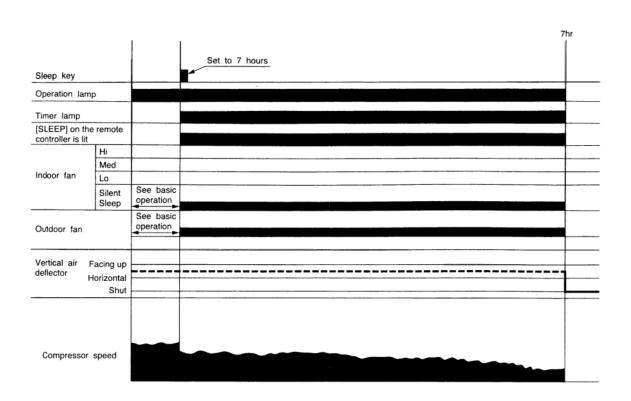
- 39 -



Notes:

- (1) Hot Dash is started when the operation is started at fan speed "AUTO" or "HI" or when the fan speed is changed to "AUTO" or "HI" during heating operation, and when the compressor speed (P item) reaches (WMAX_M or WMAX2_M) or higher with the room temperature at 8°C or less and outdoor temperature at 10°C or less.
- (2) The maximum compressor speed period during hot dash is finished (1) when the room temperature reaches the heating set temperature (including heating shift) plus SFTDSW_M or (2) when the thermo is off.
- (3) The thermo OFF temperature during hot dash is heating set temperature (including heating shift) plus 3°C. After thermo OFF, hot dash finishes, and PI control starts.
- (4) The compressor minimum ON time and minimum OFF time is 3 minutes.
- (5) The time limit for which the maximum compressor speed (WMAX_M or WMAX2_M) during normal heating (except for hot dash) can be maintained is less than 120 minutes when the room temperature is 18°C or more; it is not provided when the room temperature is less than 4°C.
- (6) The operation indicator will blink every second during initial cycle operation, preheating, defrosting (including balance time after defrost is finished), or auto fresh defrosting. However, with duct type models, operation indicator does not blink, but Hot Keep indicator will light. And Hot Keep indicator will also light in "Thermo OFF" mode.
- (7) For preheating judgment, preheating starts if the heat exchange temperature is lower than YNEOF_M and is cancelled if the heat exchange temperature is YNEOF_M plus 0.33°C or higher at the start of operation using the START/STOP button.
- (8) If the room temperature falls to less than 18°C in the "Ultra-Lo" mode, the indoor fan stops. When the room temperature is 18°C+0.33°C or more, the ultra-Lo operation restarts. However, the ultra-Lo operation during preheating or preheating after defrosting does not stop if the room temperature is less than 18°C.
- (9) Compressor speed is determined by instruction sent from indoor unit and corrected by outdoor unit according to such factors as capacity, fan speed, number of units being operated, outdoor temperature, discharge pressure etc.
- (10) If another indoor unit is doing cooling operation, dehumidifying operation or fan operation, heating operation cannot be done.
- (11) Indoor fan will reduce 1 step lower if heat exchanger thermistor sense lower temperature than default setting. Indoor fan resume to initial setting once heat exchanger thermistor sense above than default setting.

Heating Sleep Operation



Notes:

- (1) The sleep operation starts when the sleep key is pressed.
- (2) When the sleep key is set, the indoor fan is set to "Sleep Silent" (FWSOY_M).
- (3) The indoor fan speed does not change even when the fan speed mode is changed.
- (4) When defrosting is to be set during sleep operation, defrosting is engaged and sleep operation is restored after defrosting.
- (5) If the set time is changed during sleep operation, all data including set temperature, time, etc. is cleared and restarted.
- (6) If sleep operation is canceled by the cancel key or sleep key all data is cleared.
- (7) If the position of air deflector is being operated using remote control, the operation will be performed at any desired position of air deflector.

NOTE:

1. Refer to the PWRITE-ZU data for the constats expressed by capital alphabet letters in the drawing.

MODEL RAM-40NP2B

EXPANSION VALVES

The expansion valves are initialized when power is supplied. The valve for unit 1 is fully closed (–520 pulses), and then that for unit 2 is fully opened (480 pulses).

When the valve for unit 1 and 2 is fully closed (0 pulse), start-up is possible.

The start openings are held during the steady speed period when the compressor is started. After the steady speed period is fi nished, the TD control is entered. The start openings are set to PSTARTC*K_d when the outdoor temperature at start 40°C or more, and to PSTARTC*_d when it is less than 40°C.

* Indicate number of operating indoor unit

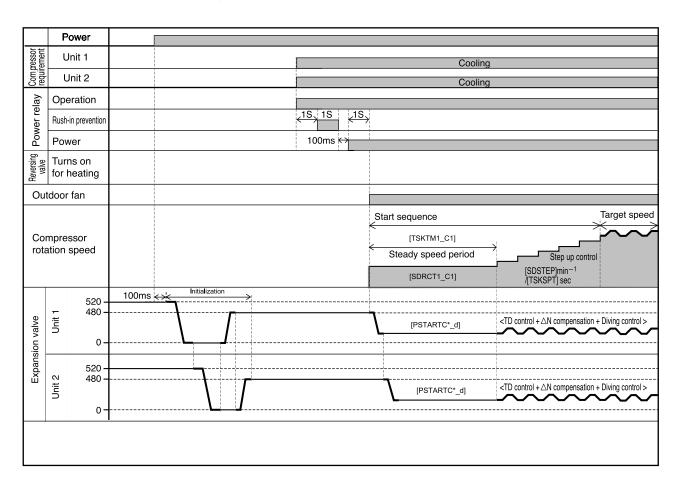
Compressor rotation speed

When the compressor is started, it will be in steady speed period.

The compressor speed and duration during steady speed period is as below:

COMP Speed	Duration	Outdoor	
(min ⁻¹)	(sec)	Temperature (°C)	
SDRCT1_C1	TSKTM1_C1	> STAROTP_C	
SDRCT1 C2	TSKTM1 C2	≤ STAROTP C	

After the steady speed period is finished, the speed increases at the rate of SDSTEP (min-1) within TSKSPT (sec) until the target speed is reached.



- ☆ The constants expressed by the capital alphabet letter in the diagram are EEPROM data.
- * Indicate number of operating unit

DEFROST

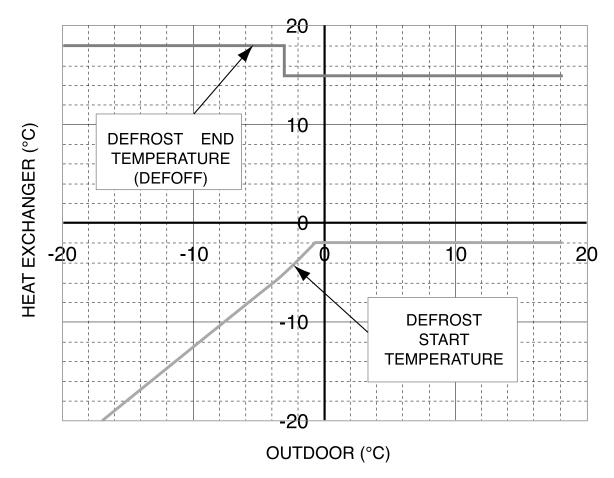
Reversing valve defrost system is employed: it consists of balancing period \rightarrow reversing cycle period \rightarrow balancing period.

- (1) Defrost start condition
 - When all the following conditions are established defrost is executed:
 - (1) Normal operation
 - Heat exchange temperature is within defrost range specified by outdoor temperature and heat exchange temperature.
 (Defrost signal occurred).
 - ③ Defrost inhibit period linked to outdoor temperature has elapsed.
- (2) Defrost release condition
 - If any of the following conditions is established, defrost is released:
 - (1) Heat exchange temperature returns (heat exchange temperature≥ DEFOFF).
 - (2) Defrost max time of 12 minutes has elapsed.
 - Released by condition ① during balancing period: When remaining balancing period has elapsed, returned to initial condition (ASTUS = 0).
 - Released by condition ① or ② during reverse cycle period: [TDF415_*U] shifted to balancing period.
- (2) Output during defrost
 - Indoor defrost request: Transmitted to all units being operated in heating mode.
 - Compressor: Balancing period for [TDF414_*U] (min-1) → Starting of reverse cycle period by [SDRCT2] (min-1) for [TSKTM2] (sec) → Accelerating by [DFSTEP](min-1) for duration [TDFSPT](sec) in remaining reverse cycle period until defrost MAX speed [DEFMAX] is reached → Balancing period for [TDF415_*U](sec).
 - Electric expansion valve

Unit being stopped : [FULL CLOSE] 30sec after balancing period has passed → [FULL CLOSE] during reverse cycle period → [PCLOSH_d] 15 sec before balancing period is finished.

Unit being operated : [DFCTPS_d] 30sec before balancing period is finish→Synchronized with step-up of rotation speed of compressor, opened by [DFSPPS_d] pulse and reaches MAX opening degree [DFPSMX_d] when rotation speed of compressor reaches [DEFMAX]

RAM-40NP2B DEFROST TEMPERATURE

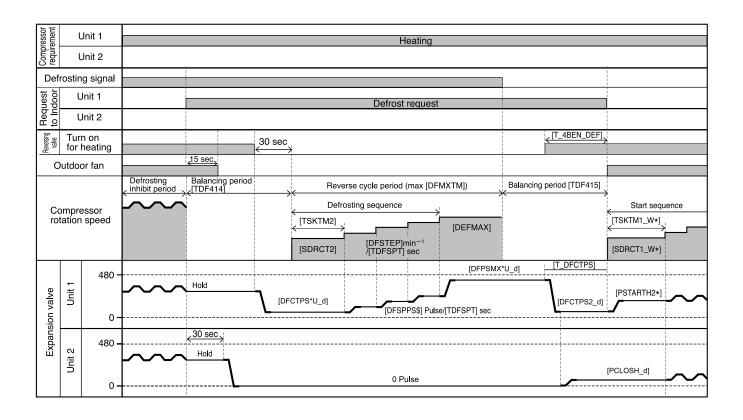


- * above graph is showing the ideal value by micon program.
- * guaranteed temperature range of this model is -15°C to +21°C at heating.

^{*} indicate number of operating indoor unit

MODEL RAM-40NP2B

• Time chart when executing defrost (Unit 1 operated, Unit 2 stopped)



AUTO-FRESH DEFROST

• During heating operation is stopped, and when auto-fresh condition is established, defrost operation will be performed while operation is stopped.

Auto-fresh consists of balancing period at start of defrost for [TDF414_*U] seconds → Reverse cycle period for MAX 12 minutes

- (1) Start conditions for auto-fresh
 - When all the following conditions are established, auto-fresh is executed:
 - 1 Defrost request signal is present.
 - 2 All indoor units are stopped.
 - 3 15 minutes of auto-fresh inhibit period has elapsed.
 - 4 Compressor is ON when operation is stopped.
 - ⑤ Compressor delay command is sent from indoor unit when operation is stopped.
- (2) Release condition of auto-fresh
 - If any one of following conditions is established, auto-fresh is released:
 - (1) Heat exchange temperature returns (heat exchange temperature ≥ DEFOFF)
 - 2 12 minutes of defrost MAX time has elapsed.
 - 3 Failure occurred.
 - (4) Either unit 1 or unit 2 or unit 3 or unit 4 started operation.
 - ** Released during start of balancing period : Stopped or started after remaining balancing period has elapsed.

 Released during reverse cycle period : Stopped or started after balancing for 3 minutes.
- (3) Outputs during auto-fresh

[Indoor unit defrost request]: Transmitted only to unit to which auto-fresh is applied (indoor unit stopped last). [Compressor]: Accelerated by DFSTEP min⁻¹/TDFSPT seconds and reaches defrost MAX speed [DEFMAX]. [Electric expansion valve]:

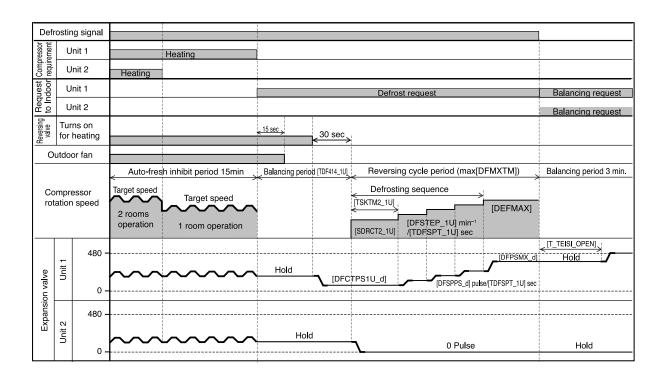
Unit auto-fresh not applied: FULL CLOSE when balancing for 30 seconds has elapsed at start of defrost.

Unit auto-fresh applied: Synchronized with step-up of rotation speed of compressor, opened by [DFSPPS_d] pulses and reaches MAX opening degree [DEFSMX_d] when rotation speed of compressor reaches [DEFMAX].

(4) Note

- · Shifted to auto-fresh in defrost mode when operation is stopped.
- All indoor units must be stopped to fulfill condition for auto-fresh.
 If signal is delayed, auto-fresh condition will not be established.
- * Indicate number of operating unit.

MODEL RAM-40NP2B



MODEL RAM-40NP2B

FORCED COOLING

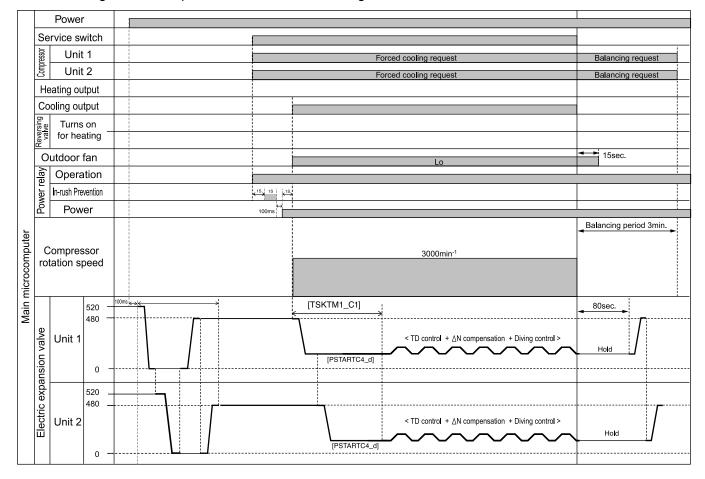
• In order to accumulate refrigerant, units operate in cooling cycle. Execution condition and operation status are shown below.

[Execution condition]

- · With neither indoor unit 1 and 2 not operated, when forced cooling switch is turned ON, forced cooling will be performed.
- Always operation status of indoor units are monitored and forced cooling is inhibited when operation of any unit is detected. [Operation status]
- · Outdoor unit fan: Fixed in LO.
- Compressor rotation speed: Fixed in 3000min-1.
- Expansion valve/reversing valve : Set in normal conditions.

[Note]

- · During forced cooling, if failure occurs in outdoor unit, thermostat is turned off. However, it is not counted.
- Since rotation speed of compressor is fixed in 3000min⁻¹ during forced cooling, compressor fixed speed control at start is not performed.
- · The following shows the operation state of forced cooling.



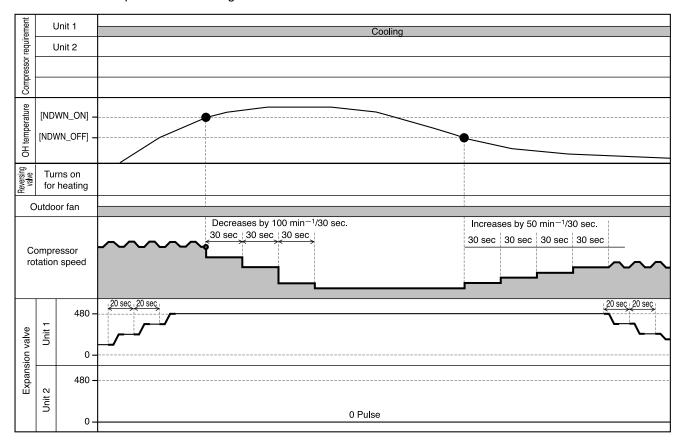
%TSKTM1_C and PSTARTC2\$ are EEPROM data.

MODEL RAM-40NP2B

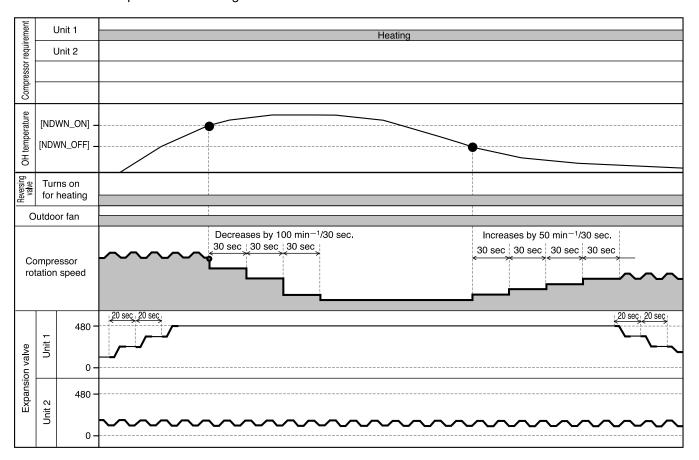
PROCESSING AT OVERHEAT THERMISTOR (OH) HIGH TEMPERATURE

- Restriction Start Conditions
 - If any expansion valve is operated at 480 pulses and the OH temperature > [NDOWN_ON], the compressor speed will be reduced at a rate of 100 min⁻¹/30 seconds.
 - This reduced rotation speed is based on the speed when the reduction started, and will be maintained until the reduction is finished. However, the reference speed will be exchanged only if the target speed is lower than the speed when the reduction started.
 - If [NDOWN_OFF] ≤ OH temperature ≤ [NDOWN_ON] and the OH temperature does not rise from that 20 seconds before, the reduction of compressor speed will not occur.
- - The restriction will be released when OH temperature < [NDOWN_OFF], and the compressor speed will be increased at a rate of 50 min⁻¹/30 seconds to restore the target speed.

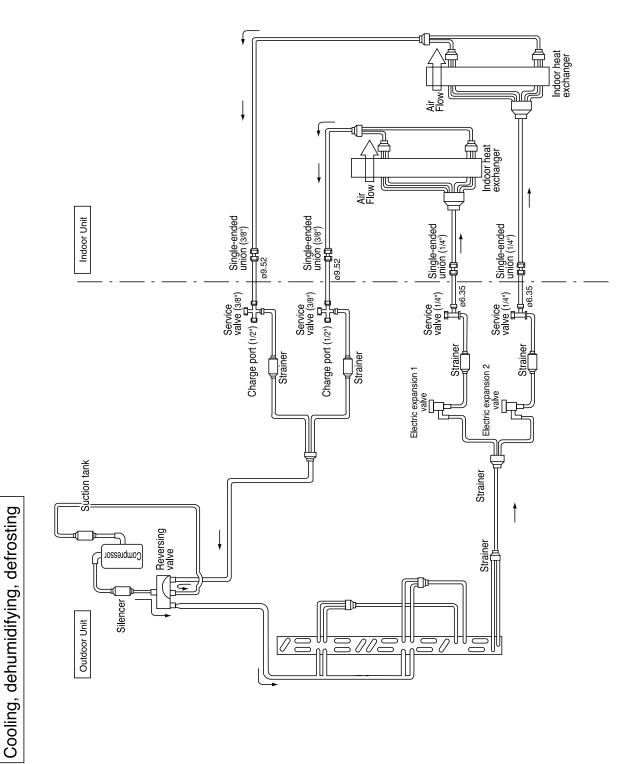
When one unit is operated for cooling

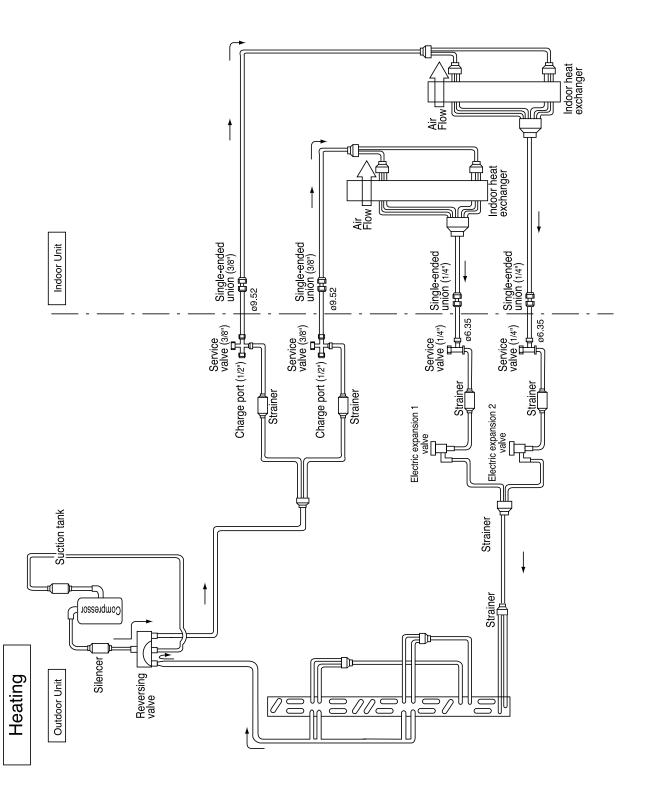


When one unit is operated for heating



REFRIGERATING CYCLE DIAGRAM RAM-40NP2B

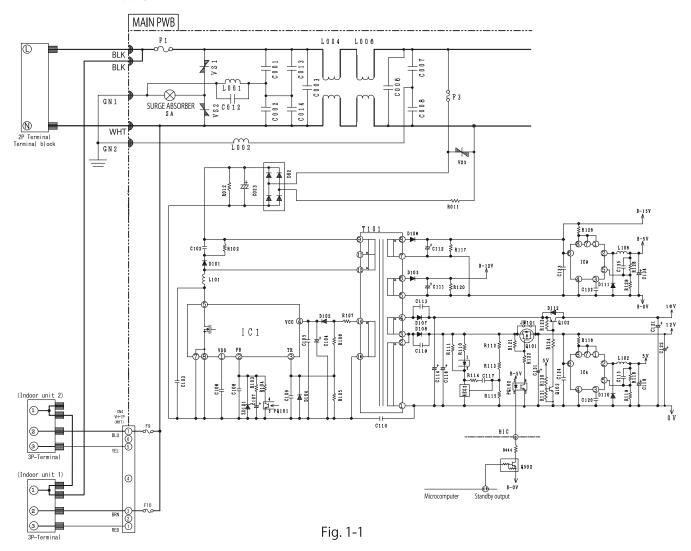




DESCRIPTION OF MAIN OPERATION CIRCUIT

■ RAM-40NP2B

1. Main Power Supply Circuit



- AC 220~240V power supplied to the 2P terminal block is supplied to DB2 via the noise filter circuit, 2A fuse (F3), and varistor (VS5). High-voltage DC smoothed by DB2 and C023 is used to create DC voltage on the transformer's secondary side by the switch control IC (IC1) and switching transformer.
- Secondary side DC voltage is used in the following six systems:
 - (1) B-15V: Power supply for communication circuits between outdoor and indoor
 - (2) B-5V : Power supply for main microcomputer and peripheral circuits
 - (3) B-12V: Operating power supply for electric expansion valve
 - (4) 16V : Power supply for compressor motor drive IPM and fan motor drive IPM
 - (5) 12V : Power supply for reversing valve relay, power relay, in-rush current relay, and operating amplifier for compressor motor and fan motor current amplification
 - (6) 5V : Power supply for inverter microcomputer and peripheral circuits
- Primary Components
 - (1) C001, C002, C012, C013, C014, C007, C008, L004, L006
 - Absorb electrical noise generated during operation of the compressor, and reduce noise level emitted to the power line.
 - (2) Surge absorber, varistor 1, 2, 5 Absorb external surges, such as induced lightning.
 - (3) IC1
 - IC for control of switching power.
 - (4) IC4
 - DC/DC converter IC for generating 5V from 12V.
 - (5) IC9
 DC/DC converter IC for generating B-5V from B-15V.

- Inverter Microcomputer Power Control
 The power to the inverter microcomputer is turned ON/OFF by commands from the main microcomputer.
 Q502, PQ102, Q101, and Q102 are related.
- Specifications and Checkpoints for Main Power Supply Circuits

Output Name	Voltage Specification	Primary Load	\pm Measurement Location	Examples of Possible Failure Modes for Output Failures (for Reference)
B-15V output	15.5 ±1.5 V		Tester ⊕ terminal: B-15V indicator (L107) Tester ⊖ terminal: B-0V indicator (J5)	LD401 ~ LD402 (green) do not light or blink.
B-12V output	12 +4,-2 V	Expansion valve	Tester ⊕ terminal: B-12V indicator (R120) Tester ⊖ terminal: B-0V indicator (J5)	LD351 (red) blinks 5 or 6 times (related to refrigerant cycle error) and stops.
B-5V output	5 ±0.4 V	Main microcomputer thermistor	Tester ⊕ terminal: B-5V indicator (J4) Tester ⊖ terminal: B-0V indicator (J5)	LD353 (green) does not blink. LD351 (red) does not blink. Outdoor unit does not operate.
5V output	5 ±0.4 V	Inverter microcomputer	Tester ⊕ terminal: 5V indicator (R814) Tester ⊖ terminal: 0V indicator (C891)	LD351 blinks 8 times.
12V output	12 ^{±1} V	IC2, 3, 4, 5, 6 relay circuits	Tester ⊕ terminal: 12V indicator (WH65-2) Tester ⊖ terminal: 0V indicator (C891)	LD351 blinks 2, 4, 8 or 14 times and then stops
16V output	15.5 ±1.5 V	Compressor IPM DC fan drive circuit Converter circuit	Tester ⊕ terminal: 16V indicator (J9) Tester ⊖ terminal: 0V indicator (C891)	LD351 blinks 3, 4 or 12 times and then stops.

- Check each voltage. If the above specifications are satisfied, the main power supply circuit can be considered normal.
- Due to high voltage, be particularly careful to avoid electric shock. Further, take care to avoid short-circuit accidents caused by incorrect connection of measuring instruments. Otherwise, the board could be damaged.
- Even after the power is turned off, an electric charge remains in the smoothing capacitor, and a voltage of 260V to 360V is applied between the terminals of the smoothing capacitor.

2. Converter Circuit

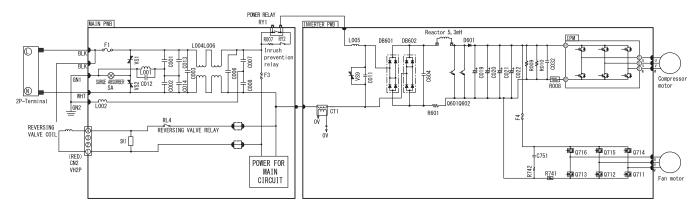


Fig. 2-1

• This circuit rectifies the AC220-240V between L and N on the 2P terminal block, and creates a DC voltage.

During operation of the compressor, the rectified circuit voltage is approximately (DC320V - 360V).

- Primary Components
- (1) Intelligent Power Module (IPM) used for configuration of inverter section.
- (2) Diode bridge (DB601, DB602)
 Rectifies AC220-240V from terminal blocks
 L and N to a DC power supply.

Reference:

 In case of IPM failure or poor connection, immediately after starting the compressor, it might stop due to abnormal speed reduction, switching failure, Ip cut, etc.

Reference:

If there is a failure in the diode bridge (DB601, DB602),
 DC voltage is not generated and operation might not occur.

(3) Smoothing Capacitor (C019 \sim 022, 500 μ F, 450V)

Boosts and smoothes (averages) voltage rectified by the diode.

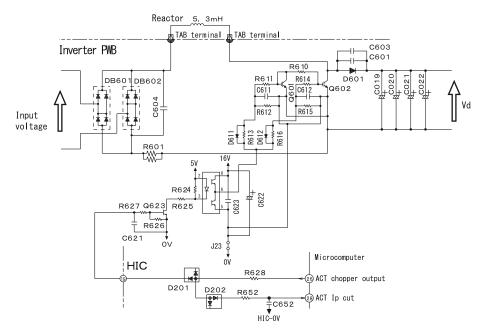
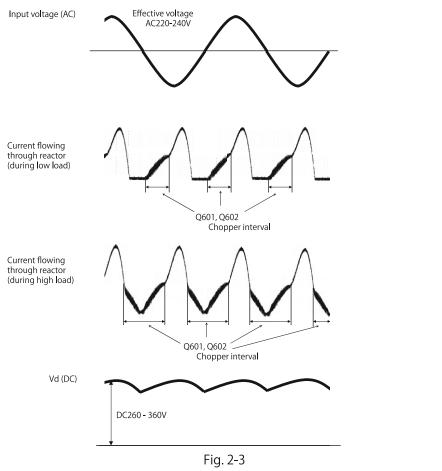


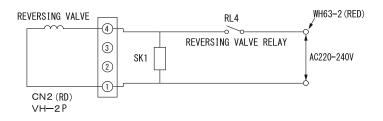
Fig. 2-2



(4) IGBT for improving power factor (Q601, Q602)

When load on the compressor increases, the power factor is improved by applying current to the chopper interval between Q601 and Q602 shown in Fig. 2-3.

3. Reversing Valve Control Circuit



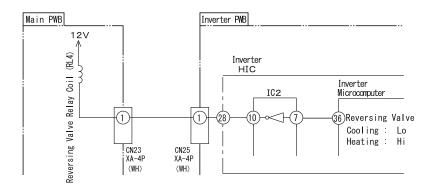


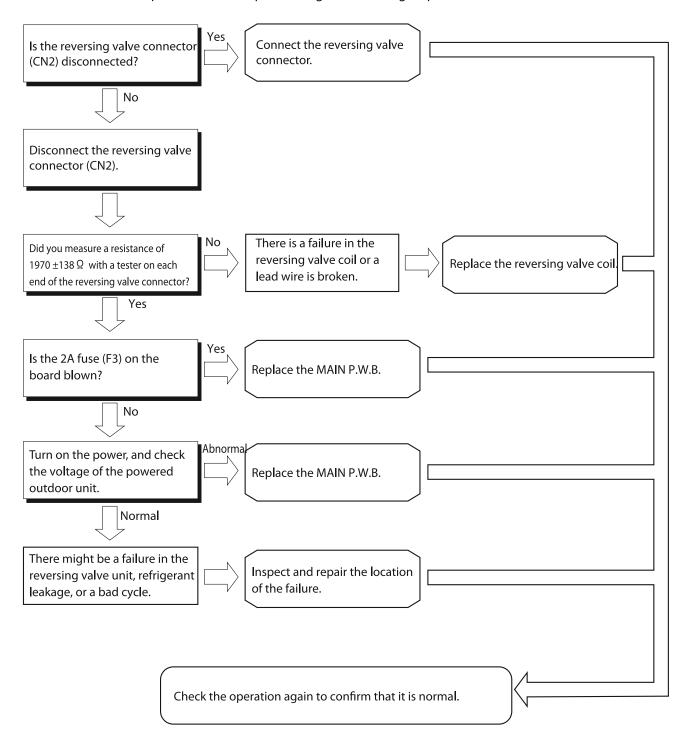
Figure 3-1

- The reversing valve is controlled by operation commands from the indoor microcomputer. Current is applied to the reversing valve coil in the direction designated for each operation mode to slide the valve.
- Before checking the power to the reversing valve, remove the CN2 connector, measure the resistance at both ends of the connector to see if it is $1970 \pm 138 \ \Omega$. Perform the following power checks only if the result of this check is normal. If this check produces an abnormal result, either a lead wire is broken or there is a failure in the reversing valve.
- Voltage at each point is approximately as shown below table when measure by tester.
 (When voltage between pin 1 to pin 4 of CN2 is measured).

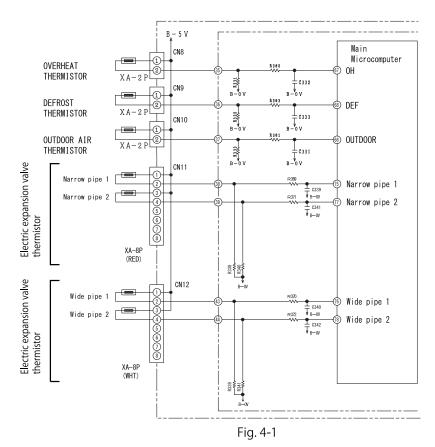
Ор	eration Condition	Voltage between pin 1 to pin 4 of CN 2	
Cooling	General operation of cooling	About 0V	
	In normal heating operation	About AC 220-240V	
Heating	MAX. rotation speed instructed by indoor microcomputer after defrost is completed.	About AC 220-240V	
	Defrosting	About 0V	

Inspection when Timer Lamp on Indoor Unit Flashes Once

Note: Be sure to turn the power off before performing the following inspection.



4. Temperature Detection Circuit



- The OH thermistor circuit detects compressor head surface temperature, the DEF thermistor circuit detects defrost operating temperature, and the outside air temperature thermistor circuit detects the outside air temperature. In addition, the electric expansion valve thermistor (narrow pipe 1) detects the temperature of narrow pipe going to indoor unit 1 and (wide pipe 1) detects the temperature of the wide pipe going to indoor unit 1. (Narrow pipe 2) and (wide pipe 2) are for indoor unit 2.
- Thermistors are negative resistance elements. The resistance value grows smaller as the temperature rises, and grows larger as the temperature falls.
- If the compressor overheats, the resistance value of the OH thermistor grows smaller, B-5V is divided between the OH thermistor and R331, and therefore the voltage of pin (67) on the main microcomputer rises.
- The voltage of pin (6) on the main microcomputer is compared with the value set and stored internally. If the set value is exceeded it is determined that the compressor has overheated, and operation is stopped.
- If frost accumulates on the outdoor heat exchanger, the temperature of the heat exchanger will fall rapidly. Therefore, the resistance value for DEF thermistor grows large and the voltage of pin® on the microcomputer falls. If this voltage drops below the value set and stored internally, defrosting of the main microcomputer will start.
- Outdoor temperature is read by the outdoor temperature thermistor (voltage of pin 66) on the microcomputer). Commands from the indoor microcomputer, values read from the outdoor temperature thermistor, and values read from the OH thermistor are taken into account to control the speed of the compressor and the speed of the outdoor fan. Typical values that indicate the relationship between outdoor temperature and voltage are shown below.

Table 4-1

Outdoor temperature (C)	-10	0	10	20	30	40
Voltage (V) at both ends of R333	1.19	1.69	2.23	2.75	3.22	3.62

• The temperatures at narrow pipe 1 - 2 and wide pipe 1 - 2 are read by thermistors, and the amount that electric expansion valves 1 - 2 are opened is changed to control the distribution of refrigerant.

When a thermistor is open and disconnected, pins 6 - 6 and 7 - 7 on the main microcomputer are approximately 0V. When there is a short-circuit in a thermistor, these pins are approximately 5V, LD351 will lit and LD352 blinks during stanby mode or running. Except for overheat thermistor, if there is a short-circuit in a overheat thermistor the LED indication during stanby mode and running will be different as below Table 4-2. The number of blinks by LD352 indicates the area/portion in unit that thermistor detect have problem.

Table 4-2

Unit condition	LD351 indication	LD352 indication
Stanby Mode	Lit	1 time b l inking
Running	6 times b l inking	Off

5. Electric Expansion Valve Circuit

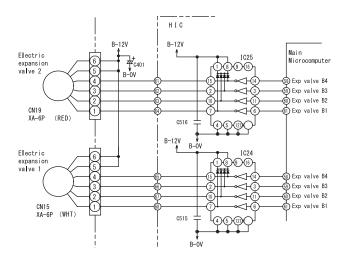


Fig. 5-1

- There are two electric expansion valves for indoor units 1-2.
- The electric expansion valves are powered by B-12V for expansion valves. 1- or 2-phase current is applied to 4-phase wound wires, switching the poles of the wound wires to control valve openings.
- The relationship between the switching direction of the current phase and the open/close direction of the valves is shown in the following table. When current is applied, approximately 0.9V passes through pins ①-④ of CN15 and CN19; when no current is applied, it is approximately 12V. When the power is reset, the expansion valve is initialized for approximately 35 seconds. During initialization, use a tester to measure pins ①-④ on CN15 and CN19. If there is a pin that does not change at approximately 0.9V or 12V, there is an abnormality in that expansion valve or the main microcomputer.
- The logic waveform for when an expansion valve operates is shown in Fig. 5-2.

Table 5-1

Table 5-1									
CN15, CN19	Lead wire	Power conditions							
Pin No.	Lead Wife	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	White	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
3	Yellow	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
2	Orange	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
1	① Blue OFF OFF OFF OFF ON ON ON								ON
Operation mode $1\rightarrow2\rightarrow3\rightarrow4\rightarrow5\rightarrow6\rightarrow7\rightarrow8$ VALVE CLOSE $8\rightarrow7\rightarrow6\rightarrow5\rightarrow4\rightarrow3\rightarrow2\rightarrow1$ VALVE OPEN									

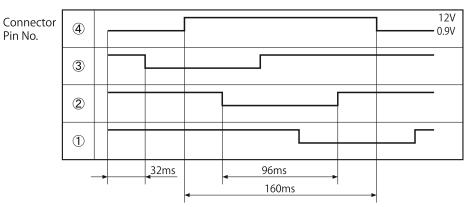


Fig. 5-2

When controlling an expansion valve, the temperature of the compressor head is detected and then the opening is adjusted to stabilize the valve to the target temperature.

This control cycle is performed once every 20 seconds, and a few pulses are output.

6. Outdoor Fan Motor Control Circuit

• This outdoor unit is equipped with a built-in outdoor fan motor control circuit.

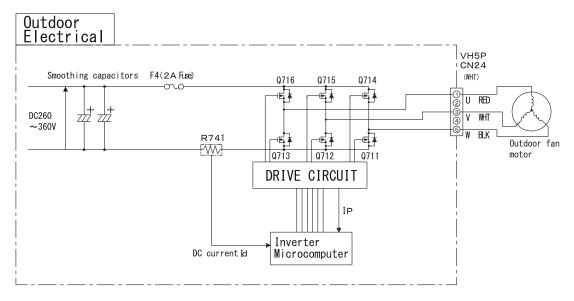


Fig. 6-1

Based on operation commands from the indoor microcomputer, the speed of the outdoor fan motor on this unit is determined by the main microcomputer and controlled by the inverter microcomputer.

Actual speed is estimated based on DC waveforms from R741 to control the speed so that it matches the operational commands.

Overcurrent and other failures in the outdoor fan motor are detected by the magnitude of the direct current.

(1) Control of outdoor fan motor at startup

If the propeller fan is already rotating at the start of operation, due to disturbances such as strong wind, operational behavior will vary according to the direction and speed of such rotation as described below. Favorable wind is defined as wind that blows outward from the mouth ring.

Strong headwind : Control is not performed, to protect the equipment, and the propeller is blown in the

opposite direction by the wind. The unit starts automatically once the wind has weakened.

Headwind : After the speed reduces gradually and finally stops, the speed is controlled in the normal

direction.

Favorable wind : The speed of the fan is controlled normally.

Strong favorable wind: Control is not performed, to protect the equipment, and the propeller is blown in the

normal direction by the wind. The unit starts automatically once the wind has weakened.

(2) Control of outdoor fan motor during operation

The speed of the propeller fan might drop during operation of the outdoor fan motor due to disturbances such as strong wind.

If such conditions continue for a long period of time, the propeller fan will stop. (Self-diagnosis lamp LD351: Blinks 11 times)

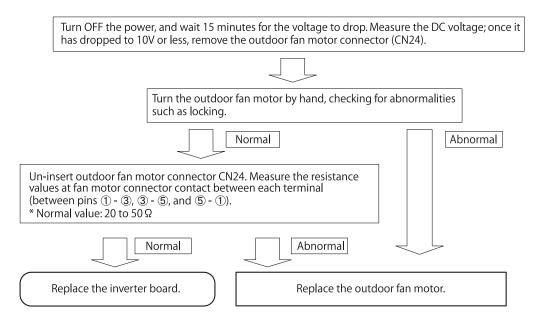
When the fan is restarted, the operation described in (1) above is used.

- (3) Confirmation method when self-diagnosis lamp LD351 blinks 12 times

 If LD351 on the Main P.W.B. blinks 12 times (fan lock detected) and operation stops, use the following procedure to check the unit.
 - 1. Mechanical locking caused by the insertion of foreign objects such as sticks into the propeller fan or freezing due to the accumulation of snow will cause fan lock to be detected and causing the unit stop it operation.

 Remove any foreign objects.
 - 2. Check whether CN24 is securely inserted. A poor connection will cause a fan lock detection and causing the unit stop it operation. If CN24 is loose, insert it securely.
 - Strong wind around the outdoor unit might cause a fan lock detection.
 Check if the unit restarts. (Several minutes might be required for the unit to restart.)
 If the unit continues to operate after restarting, there is no failure in the outdoor fan motor or electrical components.
 - 4. Perform a check of the outdoor fan motor. The procedure is shown below.

Procedure for Checking the Outdoor Fan Motor



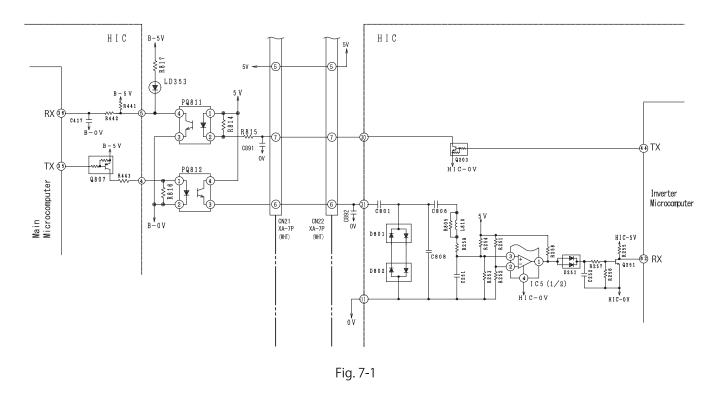
5. Insert the outdoor fan motor connector (CN24).

* Also use the above procedure if F4 (2A fuse) is blown. Caution

* The power supply for the outdoor fan motor is also used as the power supply for the compressor, and therefore has a high voltage (DC260 to 360V). Use sufficient caution to avoid electric shock when checking operations and performing repairs.

7. Circuits for Communication between Microcomputers

• This unit uses two microcomputers: a main microcomputer and an inverter microcomputer. The two-way communication circuit shown in Fig. 7-1 is used for communication between these two microcomputers.



- Signals from the main microcomputer to the inverter microcomputer follow this route: main microcomputer $\mathfrak{F} \to \mathbb{Q}$ $\to \mathbb{Q}$
- Signals from the inverter microcomputer to the main microcomputer follow this route: inverter microcomputer $\textcircled{4} \rightarrow Q203 \rightarrow PQ811 \rightarrow main microcomputer \textcircled{3}$.

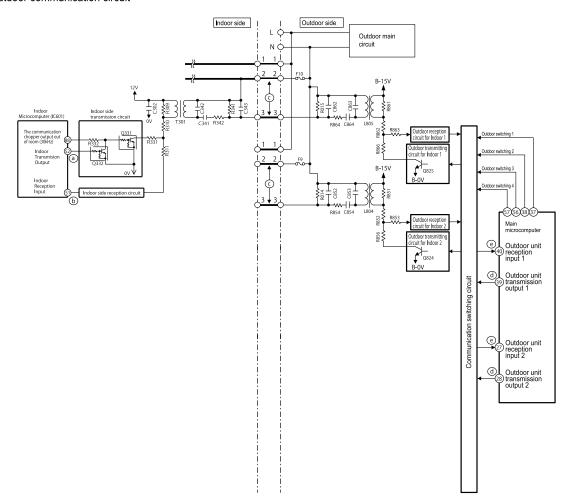
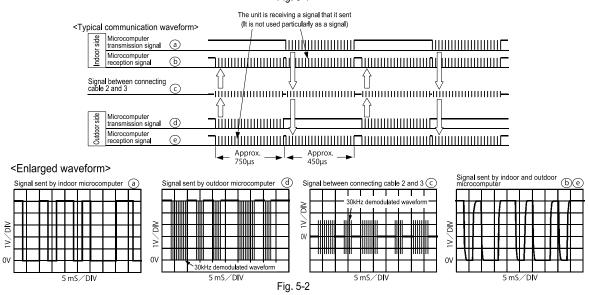


Fig. 5-1



- * Indoor and outdoor communications are conducted by using lines 2 and 3 of connecting cable. Line 2 of connecting cable is share with a transmission channel that powers the indoor unit.
- * Data communicated between the indoor and outdoor units are outputted from the microcomputer as serial signals and are transmitted as demodulated by a 31kHz carier wave (for indoor) and a 30kHz carier wave (for outdoor).

Check

If the 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 (indoor failure)" or "the the timer lamp blinking 12 times (outdoor failure)" depending on the cause.

8. Hibernation Mode

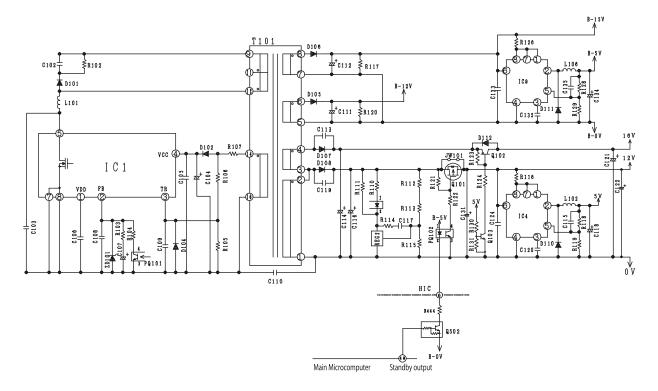


Fig. 8-1

- This model have designed to enter hibernation mode for energy saving and power consumption reduction during stanby.
- Unit will enter hibernation mode during below stanby condition if not received any signal from remote controller and expansion valve already completed initialization.
 - 1) Stanby continuesly
 - 2) Unit in running condition, then off the unit by remote controller and leave the unit in stanby condition.
- During hibernation activation, main microcomputer pin (49) will change to LOW condition. Due to this pin become LOW, Q502, PQ102, and Q101 will be OFF. As Q101 OFF, 12V and 5V will drop to 0V. Due to 5V drop to 0V, Q103 and Q102 will be OFF and causing 16V also drop to 0V.
- During hibernation mode, DC voltage will be as below condition.

(1) B-15V: Maintain at 15V (2) B-5V: Maintain at 5V (3) B-12V: Maintain at 12V (4) 16V: Drop to 0V (5) 12V: Drop to 0V (6) 5V: Drop to 0V

All LED on the Main P.W.B and Inverter P.W.B (LD301, LD351, LD352, LD353, LD401 and LD402) will be OFF during this mode.

- If outdoor unit have failure/error, all indication including error diagnosis LED will be OFF once the smoothing capacitor (C019 ~ C021) voltage reduce to 29V.
- For inspection during hibernation mode, service person can measure DC voltage B-15V, B-12V and B-5V on Main P.W.B.

But to measure DC voltage 16V, 12V and 5V on Inverter P.W.B., service person shall on the indoor unit by remote controller first. This will change the unit from hibernation mode to normal.

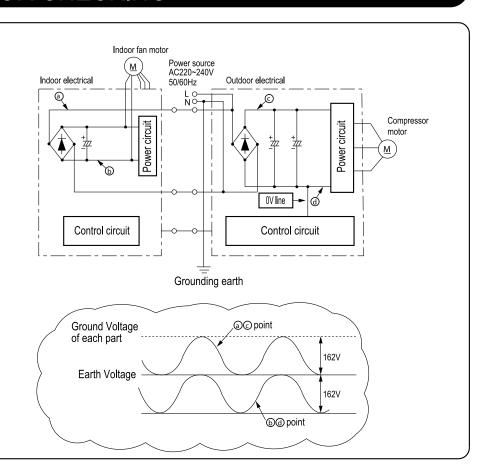
PRECAUTION FOR CHECKING



DANGER

- 1. Remember that the 0V line is biased to 162V in reference to the ground level.
- 2. Also noted that it takes about 15 minutes until the voltage fall after the power switch is turned OFF.



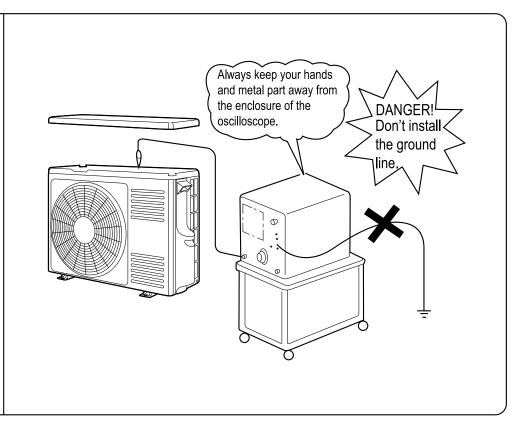




DANGER

When using an oscilloscope, never ground it. Don't forget that high voltages as noted above may apply to the oscilloscope.





SELF CHECK

When it is difficult to judge whether the compressor or the electrical part is faulty resulting self diagnosis lamp LD351 blink 2,3,4 or 5 times, please confirm first the compressor terminal insulation by using mega ohm checker. If the insulation is normal, proceed to below self-check method.

■Self-check diagnosis method

- 1. Switch OFF main power supply. (Wait until DC voltage fully discharged :15 minutes or more)
- 2. Un-insert jumper wire connector at CN30.
- 3. Switch ON main power supply. (LD352 will blink 1 time)
- 4. Press and hold TEST SWITCH for more than 1 second.
 - IPM and the compressor motor will activated and each IGBT inside IPM will be checked internally by inverter microcomputer. Microcomputer will detect short-circuit and open-circuit of the IPM to determine IPM condition either in good condition or already broken.
- 5. Self-check diagnosis result will appear.
 - •The content of diagnosis result shall refer to below table.

■Self-check diagnosis result

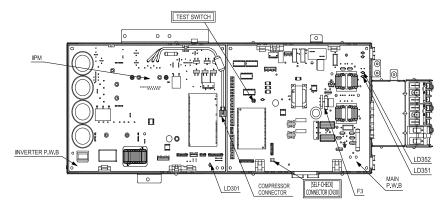
[SELF-CHECK] DIAGNOSIS RESULT							
LD301	DIAGNOSIS CONTENT	REPAIR METHOD					
1 TIME BLINK	ELECTRICAL OK.	CHANGE COMPRESSOR.					
2 TIMES BLINK	PEAK CURRENT CUT OFF SIGNAL DETECTED.	CHANGE INVERTER P.W.B.					
7 TIMES BLINK	COMPRESSOR CURRENT ABNORMAL.	COMPRESSOR CONNECTOR LOOSE=>CHECK CONNECTOR. AFTER CHECK COMPRESSOR CHANGE INVERTER P.W.B.					
10 TIMES BLINK	DC VOLTAGE ABNORMAL.	AC VOLTAGE ABNORMAL (BEYOND RATED ±10%) CONNECT WITH CORRECT AC VOLTAGE. AC VOLTAGE NORMAL (WITHIN RATED ±10%) CONNECTOR (CN23,CN25) BAD INSERTION => CHECK CONNECTOR OTHER => CHANGE BOTH MAIN & INVERTER P.W.B.					
13 TIMES BLINK	EEPROM READING ERROR.	CHANGE INVERTER P.W.B.					

In case abnormality found at the checking result, please confirm the connecting cord having problem or not before replace the defect part according to the table of self-check diagnosis result.

In case no abnormality found at electrical part, insert back the jumper wire connector at CN30 as original condition before it can be use.

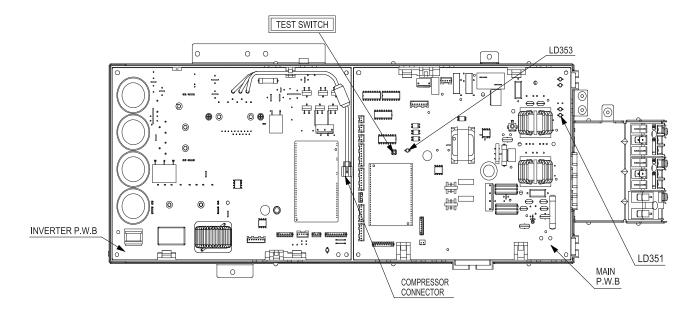
If forgot to insert back as per original condition, the system will operate as below table condition after power restored.

Time after	Unit condition		
power restored	Offic Condition		
Below than	Indoor timer lamp will 12 times blinking		
3 minutes	(show error - outdoor communication circuit failure).		
3 ~ 6 minutes	Can run as normal.		
After 6 minutes	Unit enter hibernation mode. Can run as normal.		



Collect refrigerant using test switch operation

- 1. Turn OFF the breaker and wait for 1 minute or more before turn ON back the breaker.
- 2. Detach the electrical cover of outdoor unit and ensure LD353 is blinking once.
- 3. Wait 20 seconds or more before pressing the test switch for 1 second or more to start the forced cooling operation.
- 4. Pressing the test switch again for 1 second or more will stop the operation.



Cautions

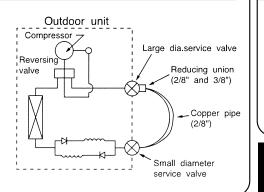
- 1. Do not any circumstances operate the outdoor unit for more than 5 minutes.
- 2. Doing work with the compressor connector removed will cause the LD351 to blink 4 times. It will not start the operation.
- 3. For another test run, turn OFF the breaker and turn it back ON to reset the power supply. (The test switch is accepted only once after power ON. After operation by remote controller, it is not accepted.)
- 4. When the operation with the test switch is done, turn OFF the breaker.

How to operate the outdoor unit indipendently

1. Connect the large dia. pipe side and small dia. pipe side service valves 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 (※1)



Parts to be prepared

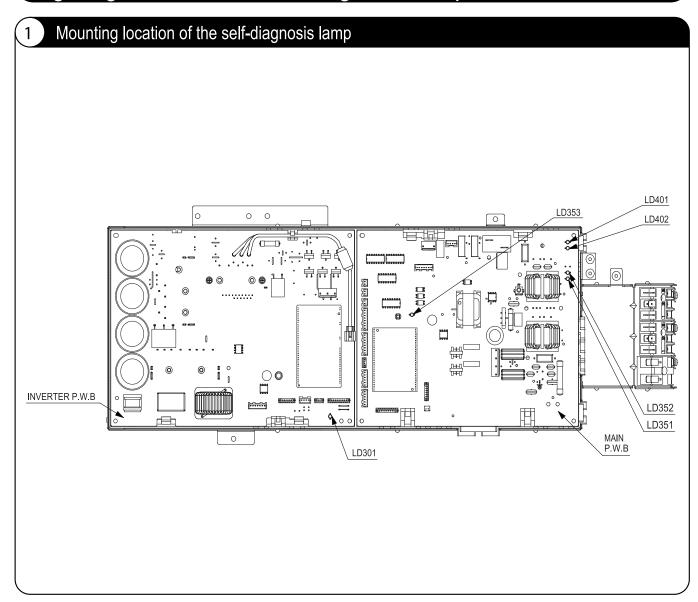
- (1) Reducing union 2/8" (6.35mm) 3/8" (9.52mm)
- (2) Copper pipe (2/8" and 3/8")

Do not operate more than 5 minutes

The operation method is the same as "Collect refrigerant using test switch".

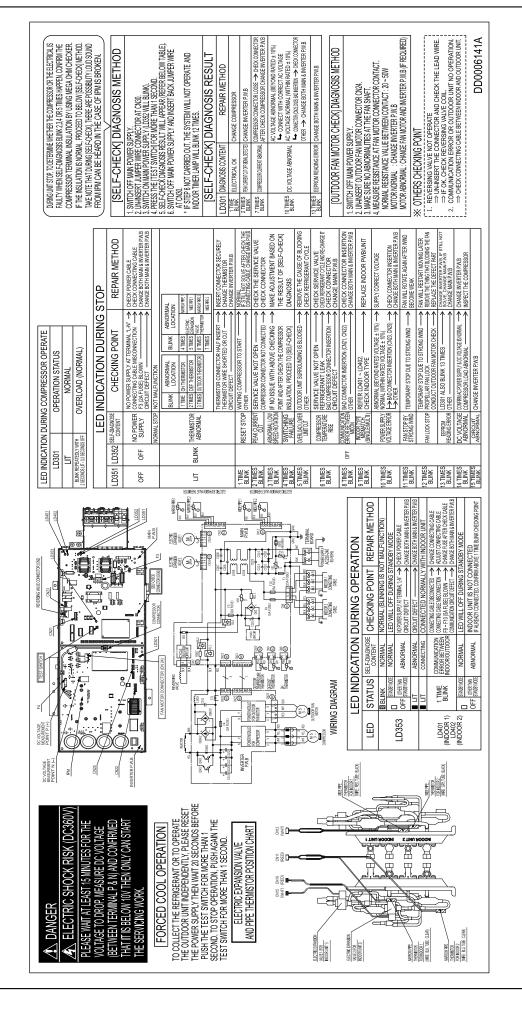
*1 The charging amount of 300g is equivalent to the load in normal operation.

Lighting mode of the self-diagnosis lamp

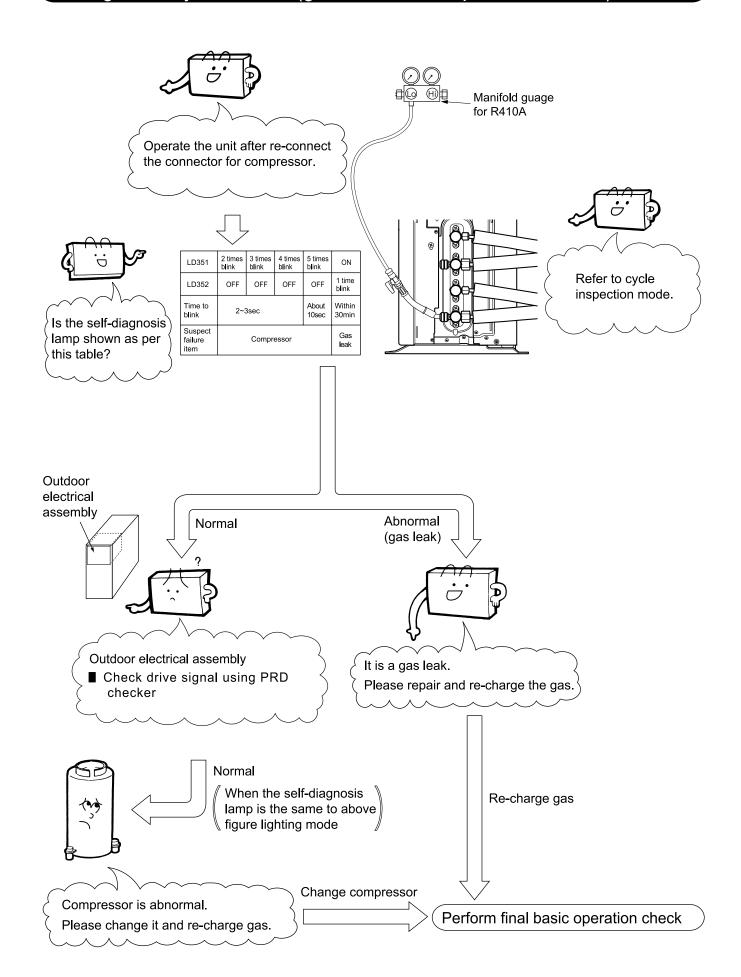


Lighting mode of the self-diagnosis lamp

2 Lighting mode of the self-diagnosis lamp



Refrigerant cycle check (gas leak or compressor failure)

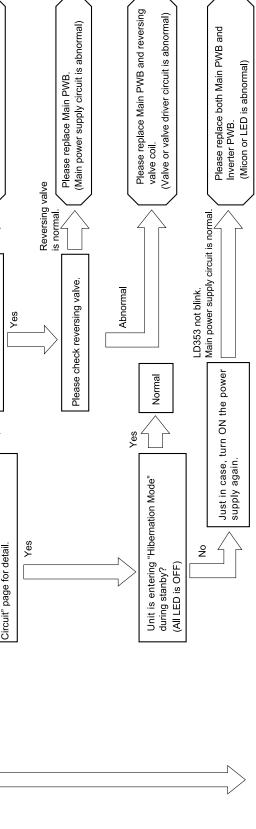


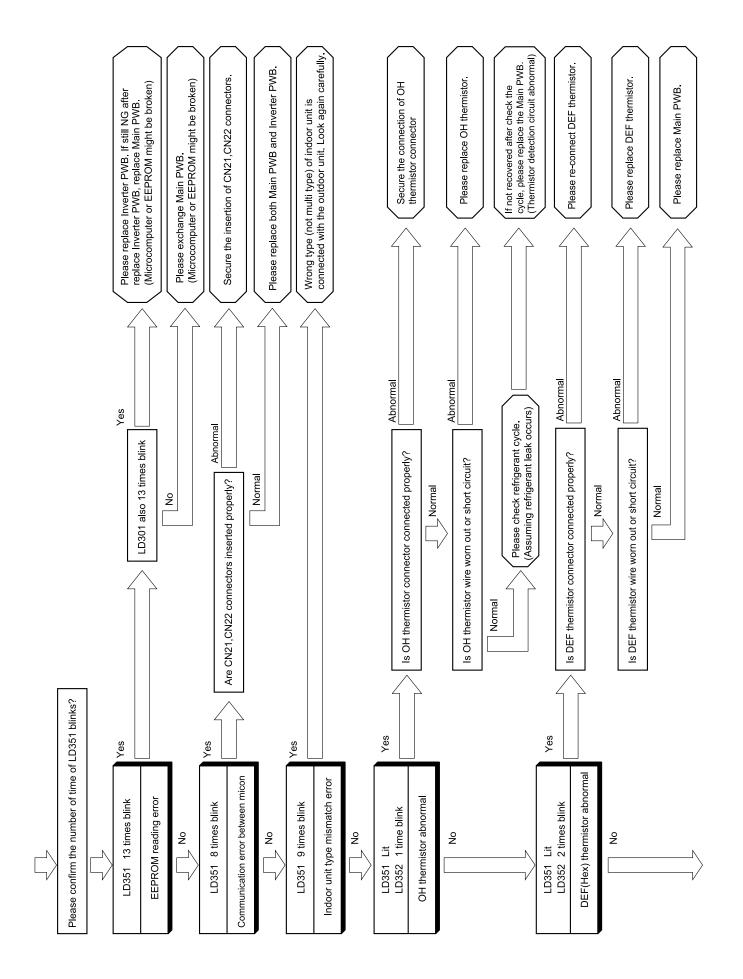
<u>List of error code when using Self-Diagnosis Memory Function</u>

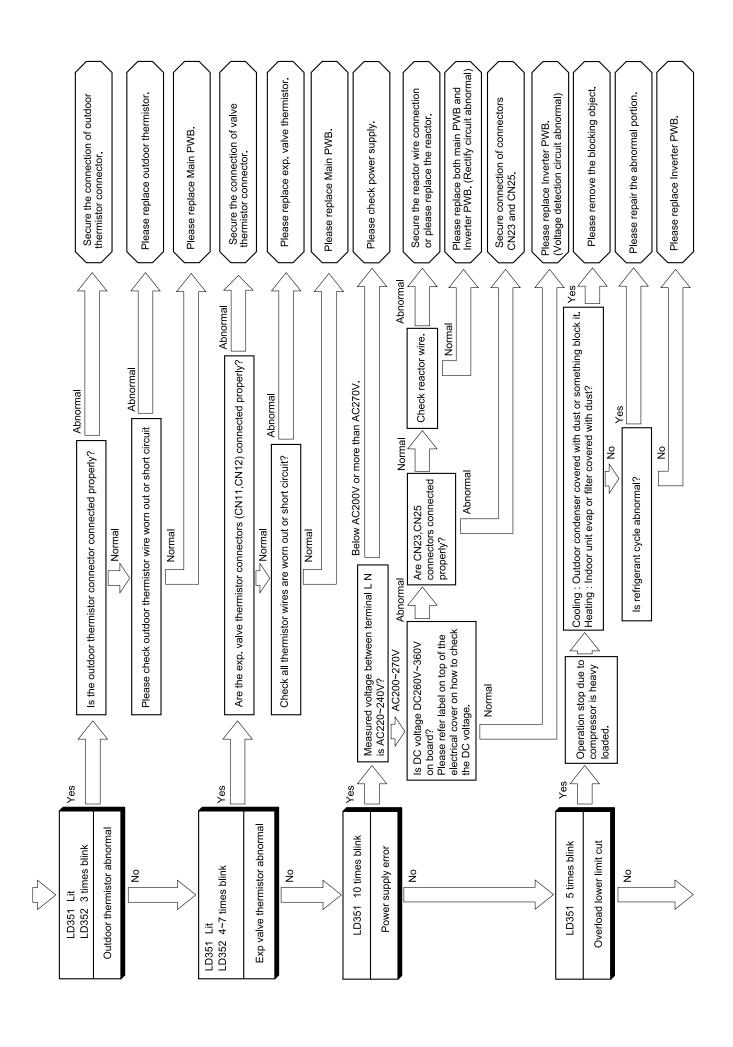
Please refer to the display screen of wireless or wired remote control. (This error code only for error happen at outdoor side).

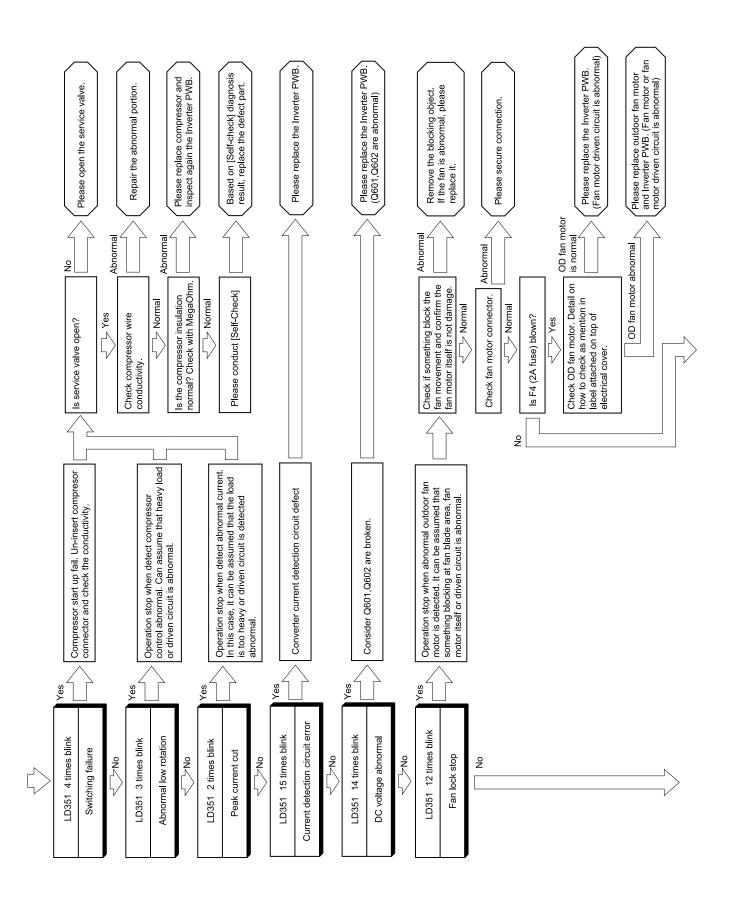
INDOOR OPERATION LAMP BLINKING	WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROL DISPLAY	WIRED REMOTE CONTROL DISPLAY	SELF-DIAGNOSE CONTENT ERROR DESCRIPTION DETAIL		MAIN CHECK POINT
2 times	002 01	③ ※ ◇ ↓ 02 I	Peak current cut.	Over current is detected.	1. Compressor 2. Inverter P.W.B.
3 times	003 01	Ø ∜ ♦ ♥ 03 I	Compressor abnormal low speed rotation.	Position detection signal has no input during operation.	1. Compressor 2. Inverter P.W.B.
4 times	004 01	04 I \$	Compressor switching failure.	Fail to switch from initial low frequency sync to position detection sync.	Compressor Inverter P.W.B.
5 times	005 01	05 1 ss	Overload lower limit cut.	Overlaod condition still presisting even rotation speed is below the lower rpm limit.	Outdoor unit is expose to direct sunlight or its air flow blocked. Fan motor Fan motor circuit The voltage is extremely low
6 times	006 01	06 I s	OH thermistor temperature rise.	OH thermistor is operating.	Leak of refrigerant Compressor OH thermistor circuit Fan motor Fan motor circuit
8 times	008 01	Ø	Communication error between microcomputer.	Communication between inverter microcomputer and main microcomputer failed.	Connector insertion at CN21 & CN22 Main and Inverter P.W.B.
9 times	009 01	Ø © ↑ ↑ 1 0 0 1 1 3 c 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Indoor type mismatch.	Single model connected.	1. Main P.W.B. 2. Indoor unit
10 times	010 01	(A) (B) (C) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D	Abnormal power source.	Power supply voltage is incorrect,	Power supply voltage Main or Inverter P.W.B. or both P.W.B.
12 times	012 00	8 8 ↑ ↑ 12 I	Fan motor faulty.	Outdoor fan rpm is not rotate as intended rpm.	Fan motor Fan motor circuit
13 times	013 01	(8) (8) (4) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	EEPROM reading error.	Microcomputer cannot read the data in EEPROM.	Inverter P.W.B. If still NG after change Inverter P.W.B, change Main P.W.B.
14 times	014 01	(A)	Active converter defect.	Over voltage is detected or compressor load is abnormal.	1. Inverter P.W.B. 2. Compressor
7 times	071 01	(8)	Overheat Thermistor		
7 times	072 01	(8) % ♦ ¢ 72 I	Defrost Thermistor		
7 times	073 01	8 % ¢ ¢ 73 I s	Outdoor Temperature Thermistor		
7 times	074 01	(å) ⇔ △ ‡ 74 I s	Narror pipe thermistor abnormal (Indoor no.1)	Thermistor's connector not connected or thermistor's wire worn out or shorted.	Thermistor Connection of thermistor faulty Thermistor circuit
7 times	075 01	(Å	Wide pipe thermistor abnormal (Indoor no.1)		
7 times	076 01	(8) (\$\display \text{\phi} \t	Narror pipe thermistor abnormal (Indoor no.2)		
7 times	077 01	③ ※ ◇ ţ; 77 I	Wide pipe thermistor abnormal (Indoor no.2)		

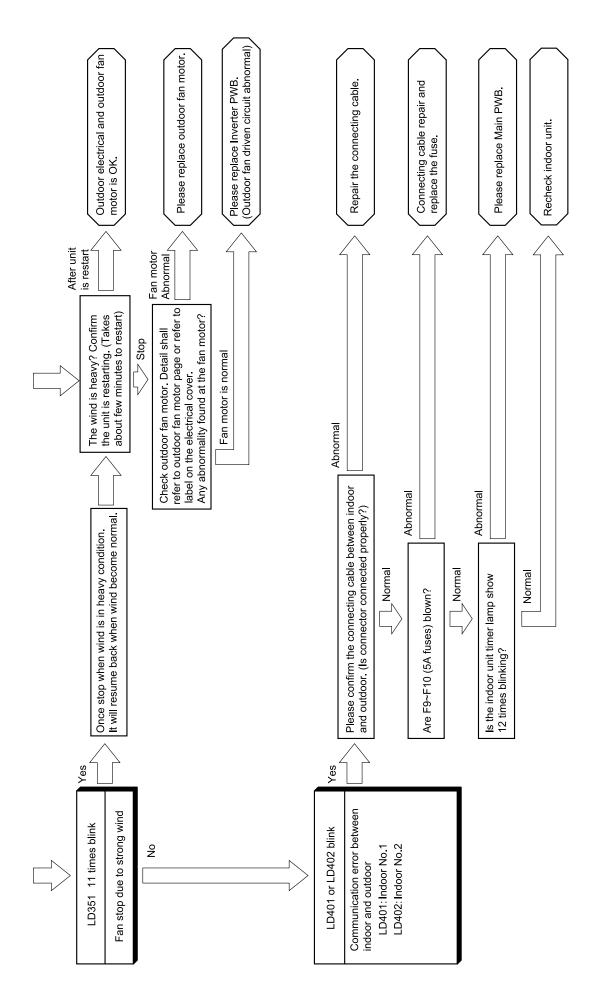
Please check electric leakage. Then switch ON the breaker again to proceed inspection. (Main power supply circuit is abnormal) Turn OFF breaker and re-fitting power cable connection. Please replace both Main PWB and Inverter PWB. Please replace both Main PWB and Inverter PWB. Please check indoor electrical. (Consider as communication error) Please replace Main PWB. Reversing valve breaker operated Abnormal is normal S Please be cautioned. When 25A fuse Breaker is Normal might become broken also. (Especially varistor, diode bridge, IPM, smoothing capacitor and etc.) Is the breaker operated normally? blown, other parts compounded Please check reversing valve. Norma Is the F3 (2A fuse) blow? Check power cable. Checking Electrical Parts of Outdoor Unit Abnorma Abnorma õ Is the main power supply circuit normal? Measured voltage between L N terminal is AC220~240V? Please refer to "Main Power Supply Is the 25A fuse normal?] No (OFF) Yes Yes Yes Circuit" page for detail. LD353 always lit? ž Turn ON circuit breaker. Yes Does LD353 blink?







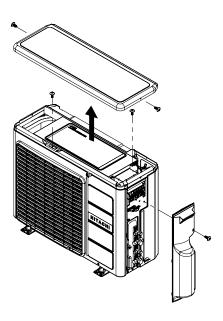




DISMANTLE AND ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

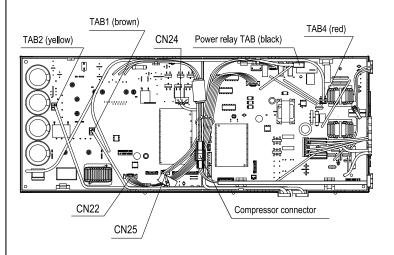
■ RAM-40NP2B

- 1. Electrical parts (preparation to remove board)
- (1) Remove screw that fix the service valve cover and push it down to take it out.
- (2) Remove the screws on both sides of top cover and then remove the top cover.

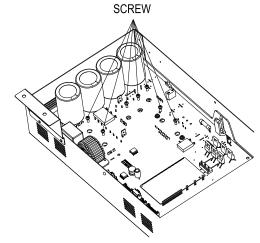


(3) Remove the screws that holding the electrical cover and then remove the cover.

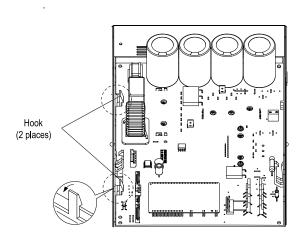
- 2. Dismantle procedure of inverter board
- (1) Un-insert connectors (4 places) and TAB terminal (4 places).



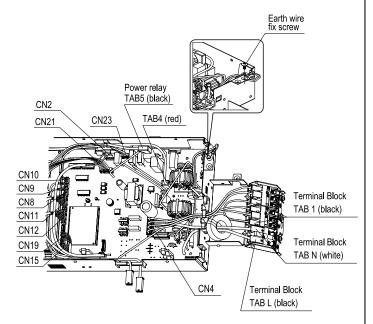
(2) Remove screw (7 pieces) that fixed the board.



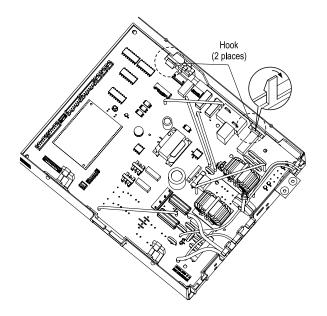
(3) Take out the board by lift up after release the hook that hold the board in its place.



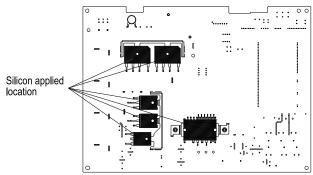
- 3. Dismantle procedure of main board
- (1) Un-insert connector (11 places), TAB terminal (6 places) and un-screw 1 piece earth screw.



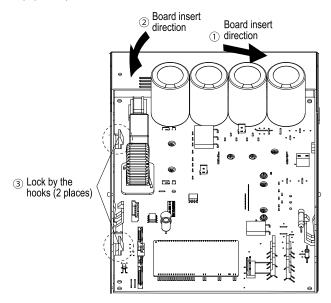
(2) Release the hooks (2 places) that locking the board and lift up the board to take it out.



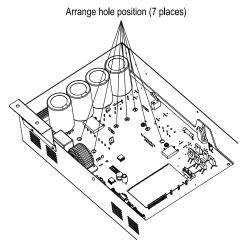
- 4. Assembly procedure of inverter board
- (1) Preparation before insert back the board. Applied uniformly with small amount to 6 places of electronic part at back side of board.



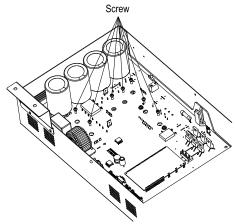
(2) Insert the board into the pcb support and fix it with hooks (2 places).



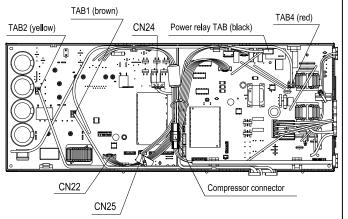
(3) Arrange the board position so that hole for fixing screw and holes at heat sink are concentric.



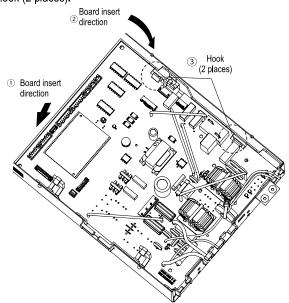
(4) Fix the board with screw (7 places).



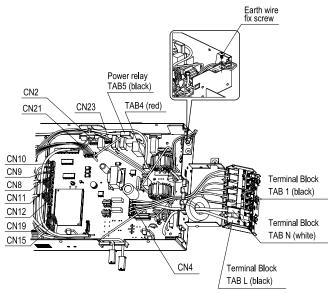
(5) Insert back connector (4 places) and TAB terminal (4 places) at it original location.



- 5. Assembly procedure of main board
- (1) Insert back the board into pcb support and lock it with hook (2 places).



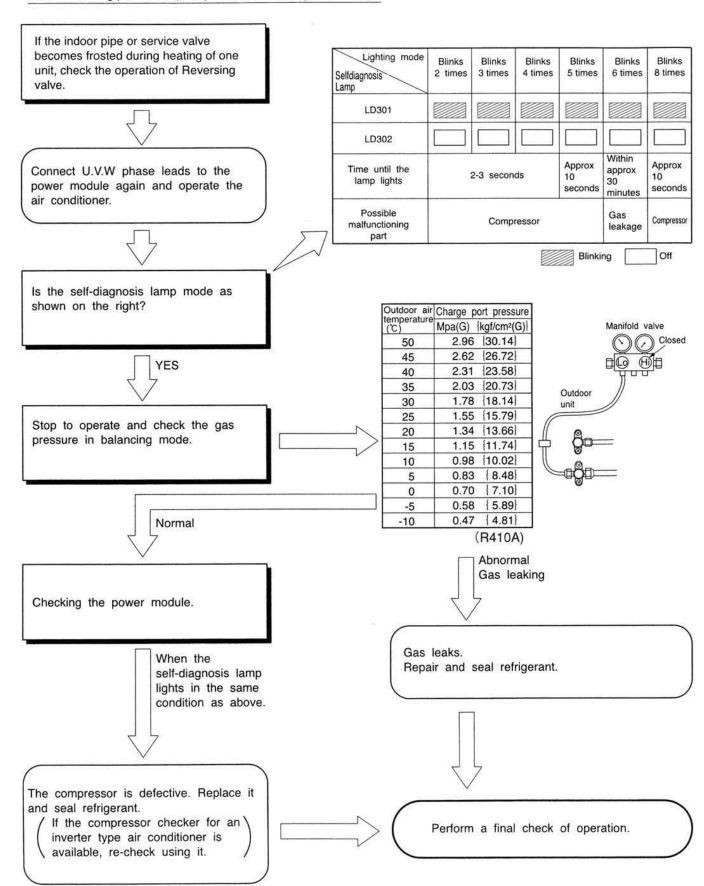
(2) Insert back the connectors (11 places), TAB terminals (6 places) and 1 piece of earth screw.



CHECKING THE REFRIGERATING CYCLE

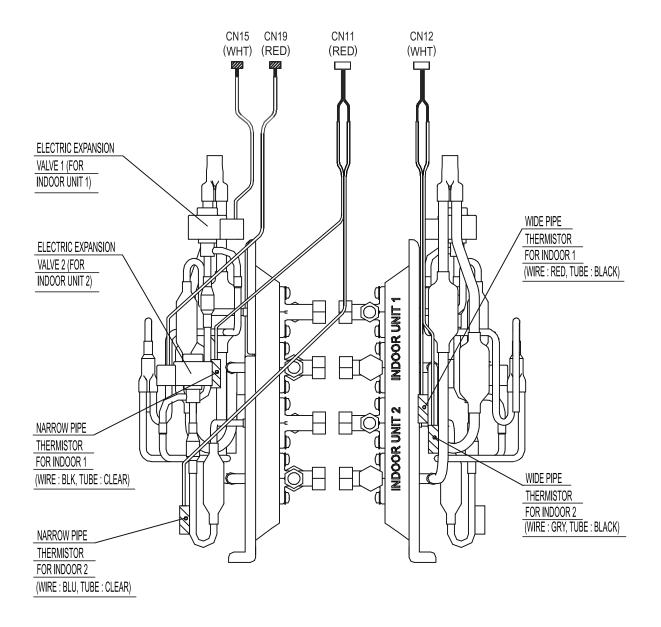
(JUDGING BETWEEN GAS LEAKAGE AND COMPRESSOR DEFECTIVE)

Troubleshooting procedure (No operaton, No heating, No cooling)



ELECTRIC EXPANSION VALVE & PIPE THERMISTOR POSITION CHARTS

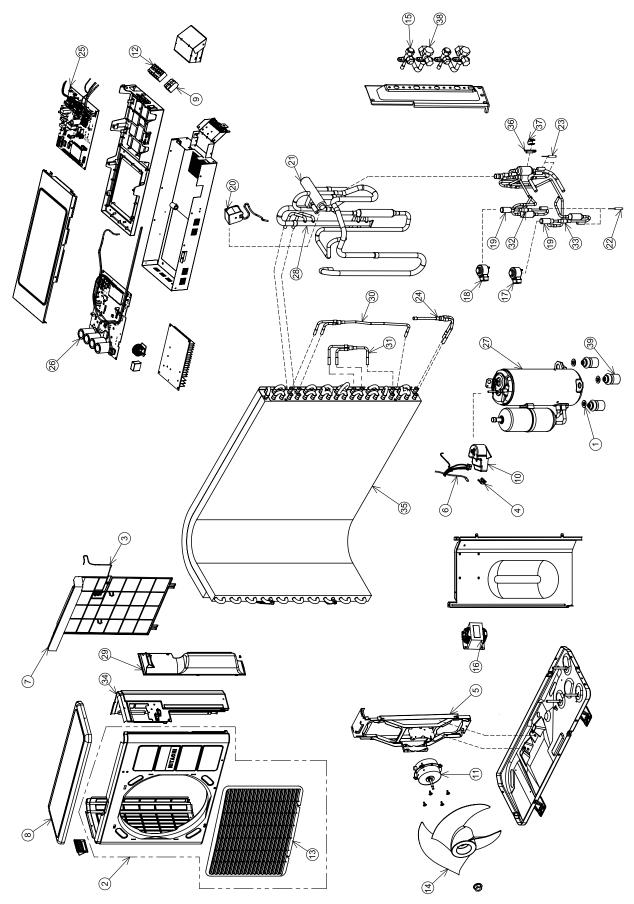
MODEL RAM-40NP2B



PARTS LIST AND DIAGRAM

OUTDOOR UNIT

MODEL: RAM-40NP2B



MODEL RAM-40NP2B

NO.	PART NUMBER		QUANTITY/ UNIT	PART NAME
1	KPNT1	001	6	PUSH NUT
2	PMRAC-14MH1	S05	1	CABINET
3	PMRAC-19SH4	S01	1	THERMISTOR(OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE)
4	PMRAC-25NH4	S09	1	OVERHEAT THERMISTOR SUPPORT
5	PMRAC-25NH4	S14	1	SUPPORT (FAN MOTOR)
6	PMRAC-40CNH2	S14	1	THERMISTOR (OH)
7	PMRAC-51CA1	908	1	NET
8	PMRAC-51CA1	909	1	TOP COVER
9	PMRAC-63CA1	S02	1	TERMINAL BOARD (2P)
10	PMRAC-SX10CB	S04	1	OVERLOAD RELAY COVER
11	PMRAC-VX13CET	S02	1	FAN MOTOR
12	PMRAC-VX13CET	S04	1	TERMINAL BOARD (3P)
13	PMRAC-X10CY	911	1	D-GRILL
14	PMRAC-X10CZ	S05	1	PROPELLER FAN
15	PMRAC-X13CX	902	2	VALVE 2S
16	PMRAC-X18CD	S04	1	REACTOR
17	PMRAM-33NP2B	S03	1	ELECTRICAL EXPANSION COIL (R)
18	PMRAM-33NP2B	S04	1	ELECTRICAL EXPANSION COIL (W)
19	PMRAM-33NP2B	S05	2	EXPANSION VALVE
20	PMRAM-33NP2B	S06	1	COIL (REVERSING VALVE)
21	PMRAM-33NP2B	S07	1	REVERSING VALVE
22	PMRAM-33NP2B	S08	1	THERMISTOR -V-R
23	PMRAM-33NP2B	S09	1	THERMISTOR -V-W
24	PMRAM-35QH5	S04	1	STRAINER (COND)
25	PMRAM-40NP2B	S01	1	P.W.B. (MAIN)
26	PMRAM-40NP2B	S02	1	P.W.B. (INVERTER)
27	PMRAM-40NP2B	S03	1	COMPRESSOR
28	PMRAM-40NP2B	S04	1	STRAINER (PIPE)
29	PMRAM-40QH5	905	1	SV COVER
30	PMRAM-40QH5	908	1	STRAINER (COND 1)
31	PMRAM-40QH5	909	1	STRAINER (COND 2)
32	PMRAM-40QH5	913	1	STRAINER (ST-PIPE-AS-1)
33	PMRAM-40QH5	914	1	STRAINER (ST-PIPE-AS-2)
34	PMRAM-40QH5	S03	1	SIDE PLATE (R)
35	PMRAM-40QH5	S10	1	CONDENSER
36	PMRAM-40QH5	S11	1	THERMISTOR (DEFROST)
37	PMRAS-51CHA1	R15	1	THERMISTOR SUPPORT
38	PMSMARTY235M	902	2	VALVE 3S
39	RAC-2226HV	805	3	COMPRESSOR RUBBER

HITACHI

PM NO. 0582E

RAM-40NP2B Printed in Malaysia