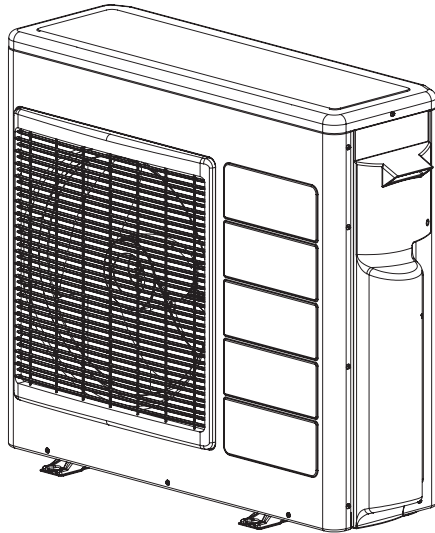


## SERVICE MANUAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY



RAM-68NP3B

REFER TO THE FOUNDATION MANUAL

### 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
BASIC MODE .....	31
REFRIGERATING CYCLE DIAGRAM.....	51
DESCRIPTION OF MAIN CIRCUIT OPERATION.....	52
TROUBLE SHOOTING .....	66
PARTS LIST AND DIAGRAM.....	84

### SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE	DC INVERTER TRIPLE SYSTEM MULTI	
	OUTDOOR UNIT	
MODEL	RAM-68NP3B	
POWER SOURCE	1 $\phi$ , 220 - 240V, 50/60Hz	
TOTAL INPUT (W)	REFER TO THE SPECIFICATIONS PAGE	
TOTAL AMPERES (A)		
COOLING CAPACITY (kW)		
HEATING CAPACITY (B.T.U.)		
DIMENSIONS (mm)	W	850
	H	800
	D	298
NET WEIGHT (kg)	58	

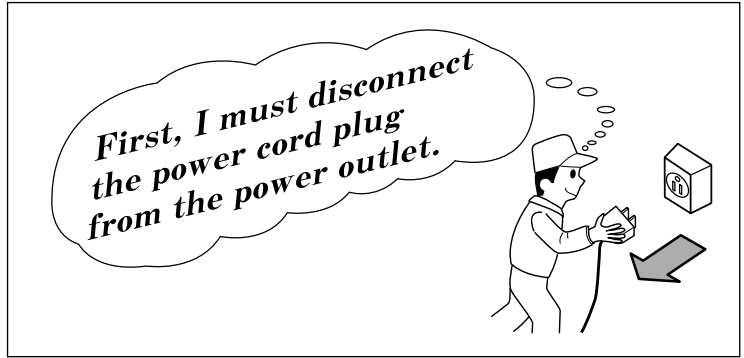
※ After installation

SPECIFICATIONS AND PARTS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE FOR IMPROVEMENT

## ROOM AIR CONDITIONER OUTDOOR UNIT

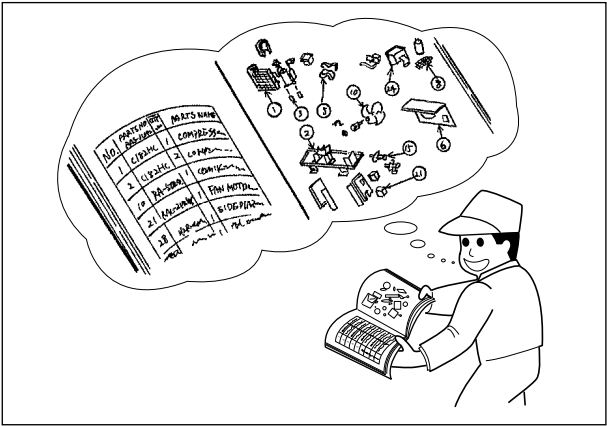
# SAFETY DURING REPAIR WORK

1. 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.

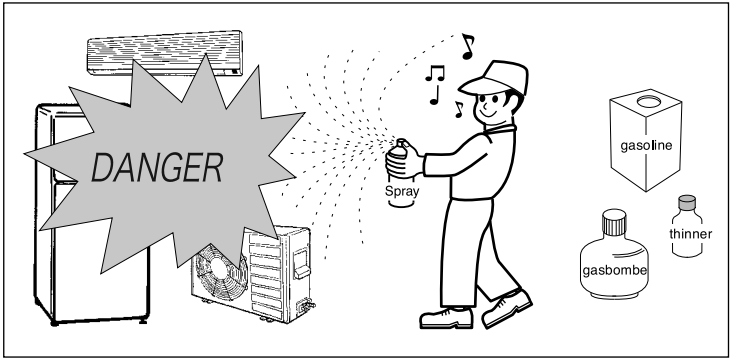
If the contacts of electrical parts are defective, replace the electrical parts without trying to repair them.



3. 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.

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 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).

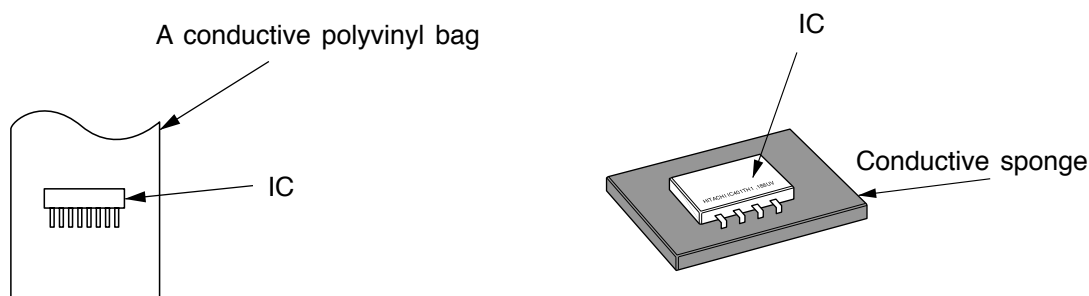


Fig. 1. Conductive container

- (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.

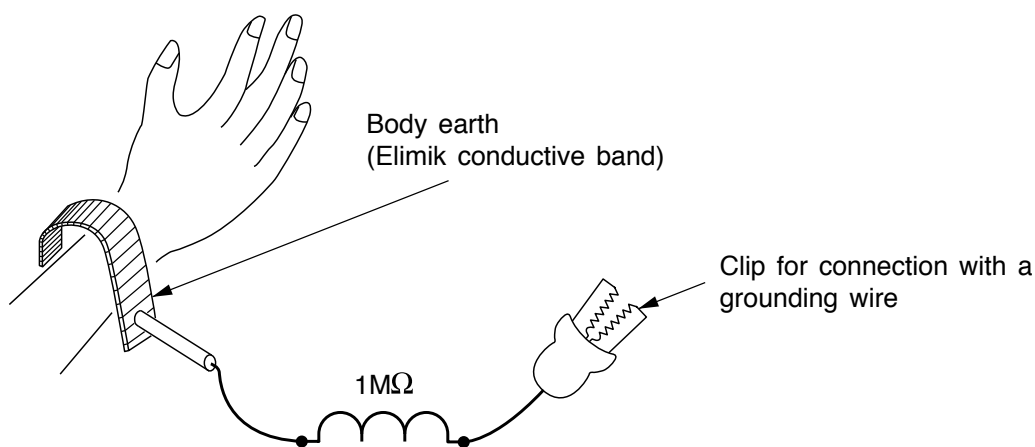


Fig. 2. Body Earth

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

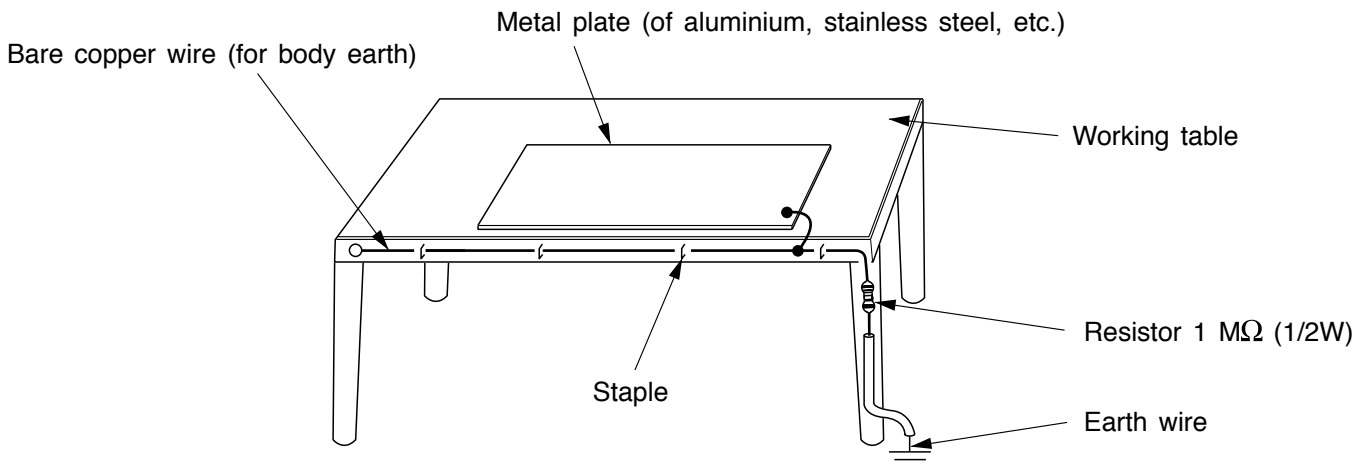


Fig. 3. Grounding of the working table

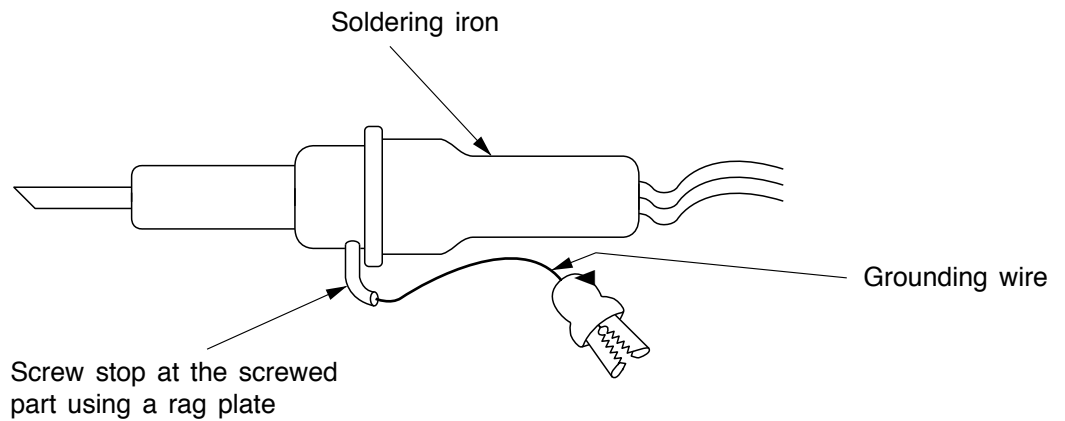


Fig. 4. Grounding a solder iron

Use a high insulation mode (100V, 10MΩ 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.

**⚠ 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 nearby, it is recommend to stop the operation and to disconnect the power cord plug from the power outlet for safety.
3. 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  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $14^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).
6. This room air conditioner (the reverse cycle) should not be used when the outside temperature is below  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $5^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).  
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-68NP3B	
FAN MOTOR	47 W	
FAN MOTOR CAPACITOR	NO	
FAN MOTOR PROTECTOR	NO	
COMPRESSOR	JU151XC1	
COMPRESSOR MOTOR CAPACITOR	NO	
OVERLOAD PROTECTOR	YES	
OVERHEAT PROTECTOR	YES	
FUSE (for MICROPROCESSOR)	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	
REFRIGERANT CHARGING VOLUME (Refrigerant R410A)	UNIT	2300g
	WITHOUT REFRIGERANT BECAUSE COUPLING IS FLARE TYPE.	
	PIPES (MAX.)	MAX. 60m

In case the pipe length is more than 30m, add refrigerant R410 at 20gram per every meter exceeds.

## SPECIFICATIONS FOR INDOOR UNITS COMBINATION

TYPE		DC INVERTER TRIPLE SYSTEM MULTI COOLING AND HEATING
MODEL	OUTDOOR UNIT	RAM-68NP3B
PHASE/VOLTAGE/FREQUENCY		1 $\phi$ , 220 - 240V, 50/60Hz
CIRCUIT AMPERES TO CONNECT (A)		20A
COOLING (FOUR UNITS)	CAPACITY (kW) (B.T.U./h)	6.80
		23,220
	TOTAL INPUT (W)	2,080
	EER (B.T.U./hW)	11.16
	TOTAL AMPERES (A)	9.55 - 8.75
POWER FACTOR (%)		99
HEATING (FOUR UNITS)	CAPACITY (kW) (B.T.U./h)	8.50
		29,010
	TOTAL INPUT (W)	2,280
	EER (B.T.U./hW)	12.72
	TOTAL AMPERES (A)	10.50 - 9.60
POWER FACTOR (%)		99
MAXIMUM LENGTH OF PIPING		MAX. 60m (THREE UNIT TOTAL)
STANDARD		CE (EMC&LVD)

MODEL		RAM-68NP3B
PACKING (mm)	W	1,008
	H	848
	D	394
	cu.ft.	11.89
GROSS WEIGHT (kg)		63
FLARE NUT SIZE (SMALL/LARGE)		(6.35DX3)/(9.52DX3)

### 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	—





## TRIPLE SYSTEM MULTI R.A.C. *RAM-68NP3B* INDOOR UNITS COMBINATIONS TO BE ABLE TO INSTALL

Two or three indoor units can be installed with one outdoor unit.  
And total nominal cooling capacity should not be more than 11.0kW

NOMINAL COOLING CAPACITY (kW)	INDOOR UNIT MODEL	CAPACITY (kW) at one unit operation		SUITABLE ROOM SIZE (m <sup>2</sup> ) at one unit operation	
		COOLING	HEATING	COOLING	HEATING
1.5kW	RAK-15QPB	1.00 ~ 1.60	1.10 ~ 2.20	8 ~ 12	9 ~ 11
1.8kW	RAK-18RPB	1.50 ~ 2.00	1.80 ~ 3.50	8 ~ 12	9 ~ 11
	RAK-18QXB	1.50 ~ 2.00	1.80 ~ 3.50	8 ~ 12	9 ~ 11
	RAD-18QPB	1.50 ~ 2.00	1.80 ~ 3.50	8 ~ 12	9 ~ 11
2.5kW	RAK-25RPB	1.50 ~ 2.80	1.80 ~ 4.70	11 ~ 17	14 ~ 18
	RAK-25RXB	1.50 ~ 2.80	1.80 ~ 4.70	11 ~ 17	14 ~ 18
	RAD-25QPB	1.50 ~ 2.80	1.80 ~ 4.70	11 ~ 17	14 ~ 18
	RAI-25QPB	1.50 ~ 2.80	1.80 ~ 4.70	11 ~ 17	14 ~ 18
	RAF-25RXB	1.50 ~ 2.80	1.80 ~ 4.70	11 ~ 17	14 ~ 18
3.5kW	RAK-35RPB	1.50 ~ 3.90	1.80 ~ 5.80	16 ~ 24	17 ~ 22
	RAK-35RXB	1.50 ~ 3.90	1.80 ~ 5.80	16 ~ 24	17 ~ 22
	RAD-35QPB	1.50 ~ 3.90	1.80 ~ 5.80	16 ~ 24	17 ~ 22
	RAI-35QPB	1.50 ~ 3.90	1.80 ~ 5.80	16 ~ 24	17 ~ 22
	RAF-35RXB	1.50 ~ 3.90	1.80 ~ 5.80	16 ~ 24	17 ~ 22
5.0kW	RAK-50RPB	1.50 ~ 5.60	1.80 ~ 7.20	23 ~ 34	23 ~ 29
	RAK-50RXB	1.50 ~ 5.60	1.80 ~ 7.20	23 ~ 34	23 ~ 29
	RAD-50QPB	1.50 ~ 5.60	1.80 ~ 7.20	23 ~ 34	23 ~ 29
	RAI-50QPB	1.50 ~ 5.60	1.80 ~ 7.20	23 ~ 34	23 ~ 29
	RAF-50RXB	1.50 ~ 5.60	1.80 ~ 7.20	23 ~ 34	23 ~ 29

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

# TRIPLE SYSTEM MULTI R.A.C. RAM-68NP3B

## INDOOR UNITS COMBINATIONS TO BE ABLE TO INSTALL

POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS TO INSTALL (kW)		SUITABLE ROOM SIZE TO INSTALL (m <sup>2</sup> )	CONNECTING POSITION ON OUTDOOR UNIT (VALVE DIAMETER)(mm)		
			No.1 6.35/9.52D	No.2 6.35/9.52D	No.3 6.35/9.52D
TWO UNITS	1.5+1.5	(8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12)	1.5	1.5	
	1.5+1.8	(8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12)	1.5	1.8	
	1.5+2.5	(8 ~ 12) + (11 ~ 17)	1.5	2.5	
	1.5+3.5	(8 ~ 12) + (16 ~ 24)	1.5	3.5	
	1.5+5.0	(8 ~ 12) + (23 ~ 34)	1.5		⊙ 5.0
	1.8+1.8	(8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12)	1.8	1.8	
	1.8+2.5	(8 ~ 12) + (11 ~ 17)	1.8	2.5	
	1.8+3.5	(8 ~ 12) + (16 ~ 24)	1.8	3.5	
	1.8+5.0	(8 ~ 12) + (23 ~ 34)	1.8		⊙ 5.0
	2.5+2.5	(11 ~ 17) + (11 ~ 17)	2.5	2.5	
	2.5+3.5	(11 ~ 17) + (16 ~ 24)	2.5	3.5	
	2.5+5.0	(9 ~ 15) + (22 ~ 31)	2.5		⊙ 5.0
	3.5+3.5	(16 ~ 24) + (16 ~ 24)	3.5	3.5	
3.5+5.0	(12 ~ 19) + (19 ~ 27)	3.5		⊙ 5.0	
5.0+5.0	(16 ~ 24) + (16 ~ 24)	⊙ 5.0		⊙ 5.0	
THREE UNITS	1.5+1.5+1.5	(8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12)	1.5	1.5	1.5
	1.5+1.5+1.8	(8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12)	1.5	1.5	1.8
	1.5+1.5+2.5	(8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12) + (11 ~ 17)	1.5	1.5	2.5
	1.5+1.5+3.5	(8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12) + (16 ~ 24)	1.5	1.5	3.5
	1.5+1.5+5.0	(7 ~ 11) + (7 ~ 11) + (20 ~ 29)	1.5	1.5	⊙ 5.0
	1.5+1.8+1.8	(8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12)	1.5	1.8	1.8
	1.5+1.8+2.5	(8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12) + (11 ~ 17)	1.5	1.8	2.5
	1.5+1.8+3.5	(8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12) + (16 ~ 24)	1.5	1.8	3.5
	1.5+1.8+5.0	(7 ~ 10) + (8 ~ 12) + (19 ~ 28)	1.5	1.8	⊙ 5.0
	1.5+2.5+2.5	(8 ~ 12) + (11 ~ 17) + (11 ~ 17)	1.5	2.5	2.5
	1.5+2.5+3.5	(7 ~ 11) + (11 ~ 16) + (14 ~ 22)	1.5	2.5	3.5
	1.5+2.5+5.0	(6 ~ 10) + (8 ~ 13) + (18 ~ 26)	1.5	2.5	⊙ 5.0
	1.5+3.5+3.5	(6 ~ 10) + (12 ~ 19) + (12 ~ 19)	1.5	3.5	3.5
	1.5+3.5+5.0	(6 ~ 9) + (16 ~ 24) + (16 ~ 24)	1.5	3.5	⊙ 5.0
	1.8+1.8+1.8	(8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12)	1.8	1.8	1.8
	1.8+1.8+2.5	(8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12) + (11 ~ 17)	1.8	1.8	2.5
	1.8+1.8+3.5	(8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12) + (15 ~ 23)	1.8	1.8	3.5
	1.8+1.8+5.0	(7 ~ 11) + (7 ~ 11) + (18 ~ 27)	1.8	1.8	⊙ 5.0
	1.8+2.5+2.5	(8 ~ 12) + (11 ~ 17) + (11 ~ 17)	1.8	2.5	2.5
	1.8+2.5+3.5	(8 ~ 12) + (9 ~ 15) + (14 ~ 21)	1.8	2.5	3.5
	1.8+2.5+5.0	(7 ~ 11) + (8 ~ 13) + (17 ~ 25)	1.8	2.5	⊙ 5.0
	1.8+3.5+3.5	(7 ~ 11) + (12 ~ 19) + (12 ~ 19)	1.8	3.5	3.5
	1.8+3.5+5.0	(6 ~ 10) + (11 ~ 16) + (15 ~ 23)	1.8	3.5	⊙ 5.0
	2.5+2.5+2.5	(11 ~ 16) + (11 ~ 16) + (11 ~ 16)	2.5	2.5	2.5
	2.5+2.5+3.5	(9 ~ 14) + (9 ~ 14) + (12 ~ 19)	2.5	2.5	3.5
	2.5+2.5+5.0	(8 ~ 12) + (8 ~ 12) + (16 ~ 24)	2.5	2.5	⊙ 5.0
	2.5+3.5+3.5	(8 ~ 13) + (11 ~ 17) + (11 ~ 17)	2.5	3.5	3.5
2.5+3.5+5.0	(8 ~ 12) + (9 ~ 15) + (14 ~ 21)	2.5	3.5	⊙ 5.0	
3.5+3.5+3.5	(11 ~ 16) + (11 ~ 16) + (11 ~ 16)	3.5	3.5	3.5	

1.5, 1.8, 2.5, 3.5 & 5.0 means indoor units cooling capacity class.

(1) Marking

⊙: needs flare adapter (9.52 → 12.7D): Part No. TA261D-4 001

(2) 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 fan-driven 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).

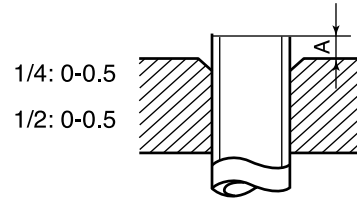
Nominal diameter	Outside diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)
1/4	6.35	0.8
3/8	9.52	0.8
1/2	12.70	0.8

### (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.

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



### (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	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)

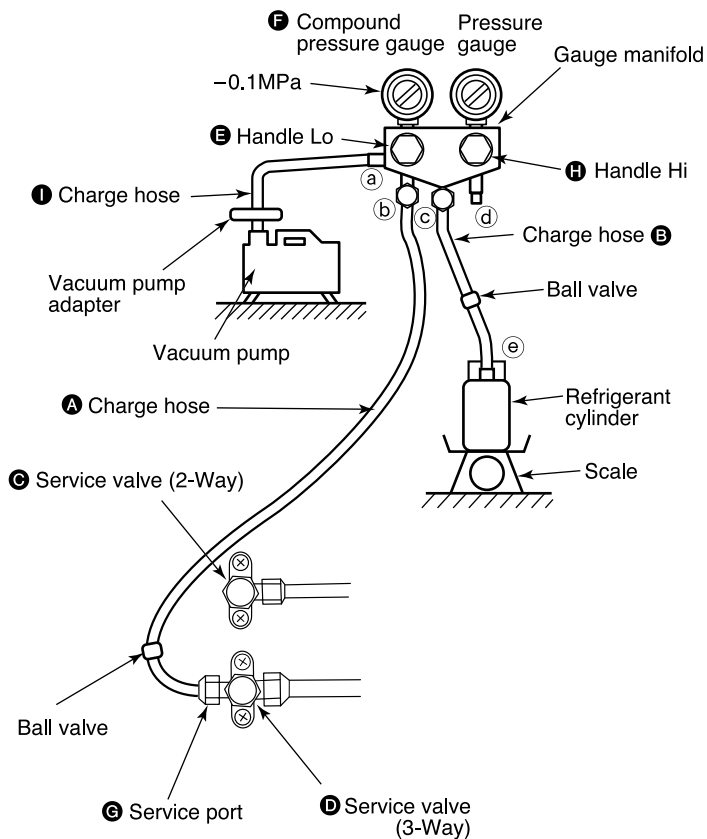
- In order to prevent any other refrigerant from being charged, R410A model is provided with the outdoor unit whose control valve has a different service port diameter (port size: 7/16 UNF 20 threads per inch → 1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch).
- In order to secure larger pressure resisting strength, flare 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	○	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	×	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)	○	By increasing the clamp bar's receiving hole, strength 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	○	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 (Refrigerant recharging)



#### CAUTION

1. 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.

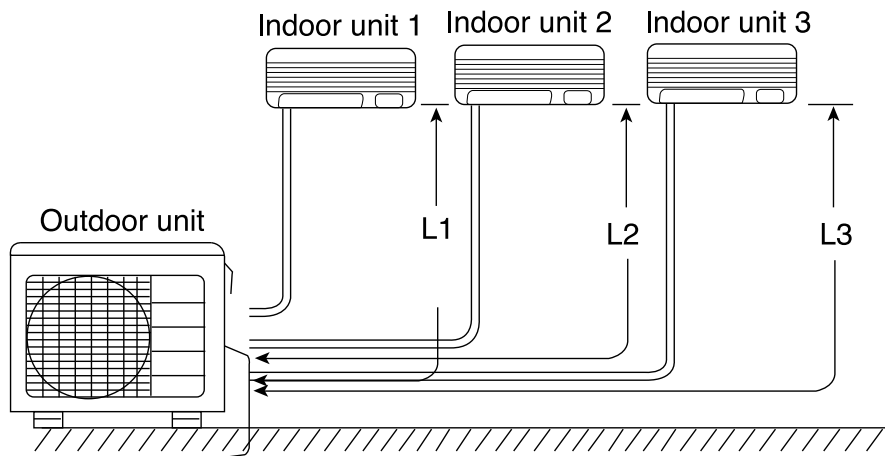
#### Working steps

1. Connect the charge hose **A** to outdoor unit.
2. Connect the vacuum pump adapter to the vacuum pump. Connect the 1/2" conversion adapter to the vacuum pump adapter. Connect the charge hose **1** to the conversion adapter.  
Then, service valve **C** & **D** is closed.
3. Connect the charge hose **B** to the refrigerant cylinder.
4. Open the handle **Lo** **E**.  
Turn ON the power switch of the vacuum pump & adapter.  
Run the vacuum pump in specified time.  
When the compound pressure gauge's pointer has indicated -0.1MPa, place the handle **Lo** **E** in the fully closed position.  
Turn OFF the power switch of the vacuum pump & adapter.
5. When the compound pressure gauge's pointer has indicated -0.1MPa, place the handle **Lo** **E** in the fully closed position.  
Turn OFF the power switch of the vacuum pump & adapter.
6. Remove the charge hose **1** of vacuum pump at portion **(a)**.
7. Air purge of gauge manifold.  
• Open the refrigerant cylinder's valve and push the valve core at portion **(a)** of gauge manifold. Then the refrigerant is discharge in a moment.
8. Calculation of charged refrigerant amount.
9. Charging of refrigeration.  
• Open the handle **Lo** **E** in a turn and charge the designated amount.
10. Completion of charging.
11. Be closed the valve of charge hose **A**.
12. Run the compressor at cooling operation.
13. Remove the charge hose **A** & **B**.  
• Remove the charge hose **A** from portion **G**.  
• Remove the charge hose **B** from portion **(e)**.
14. Attach the caps.
15. Gas leakage check.

## INSTALLATION

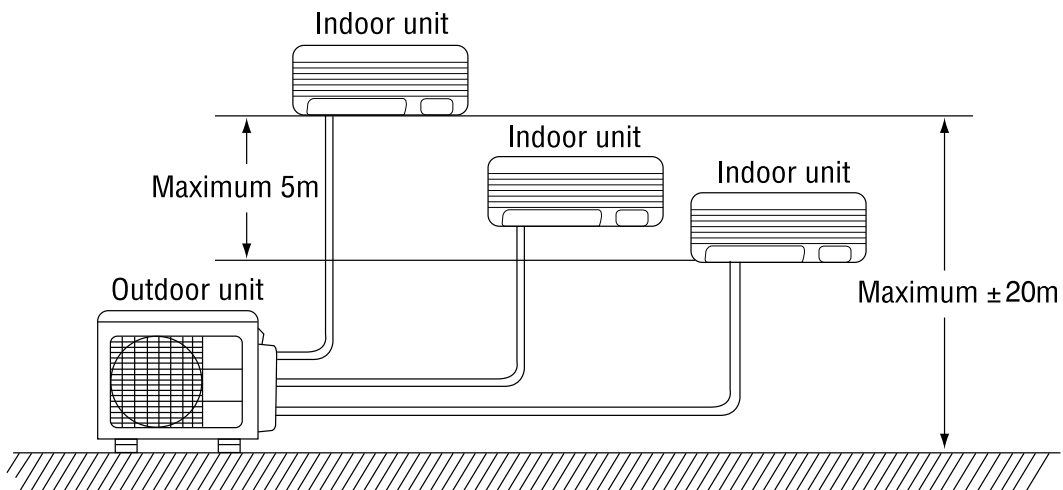
### PIPE LENGTH

- (1) Total 60m maximum pipe length.
- (2) Pipe length for one indoor unit : maximum 25m.



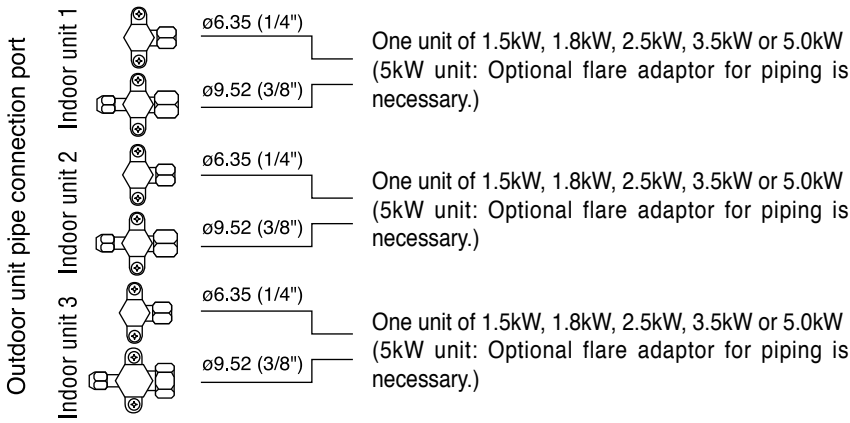
### HIGHT DIFFERENCE

- (1) Height : maximum  $\pm 20\text{m}$
- (2) Height difference between each indoor unit  $\leq 5\text{m}$ .



- To the outdoor unit, up to three indoor units can be connected until the total value of capacity to 11.0kW.
- Make sure to connect to two or more indoor units.

# MODEL: RAM-68NP3B



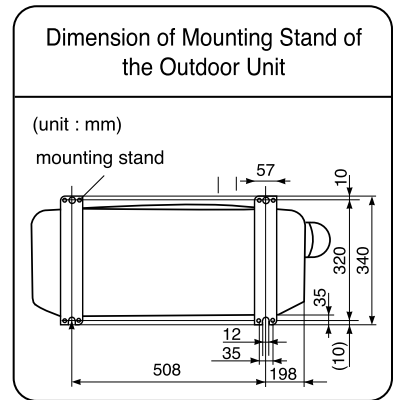
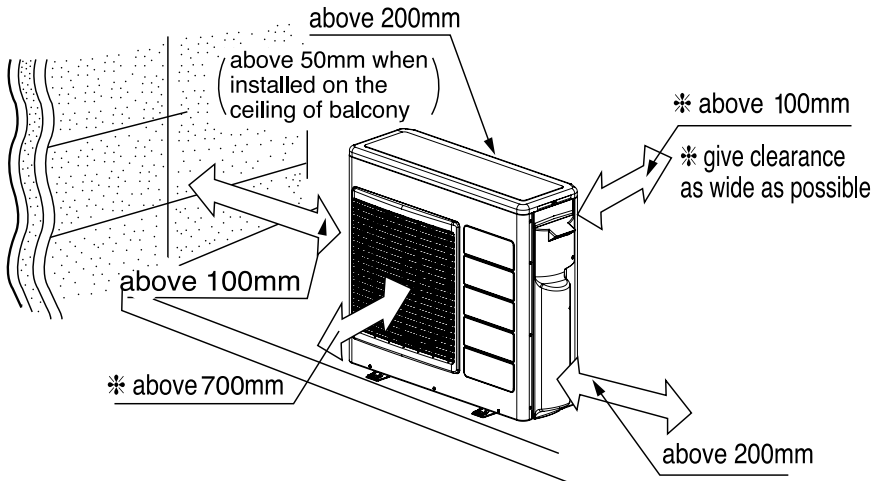
**Flare adaptor for piping**

The flare adaptor for piping is required depending on combination of indoor units.

- $\phi 9.52$  (3/8")  $\rightarrow \phi 12.7$  (1/2")

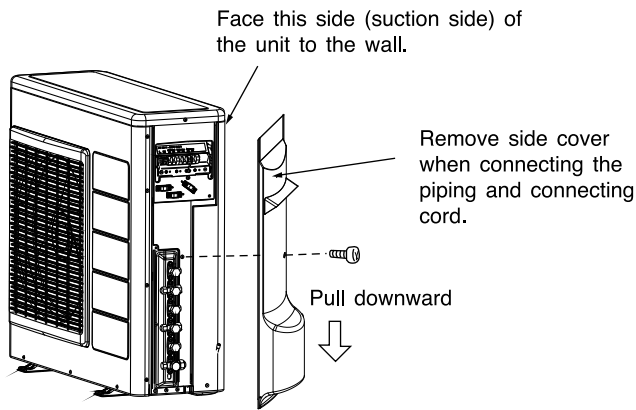
Parts number TA261D-4 001

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



## 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 service valve 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 around side piping using vinyl tape.

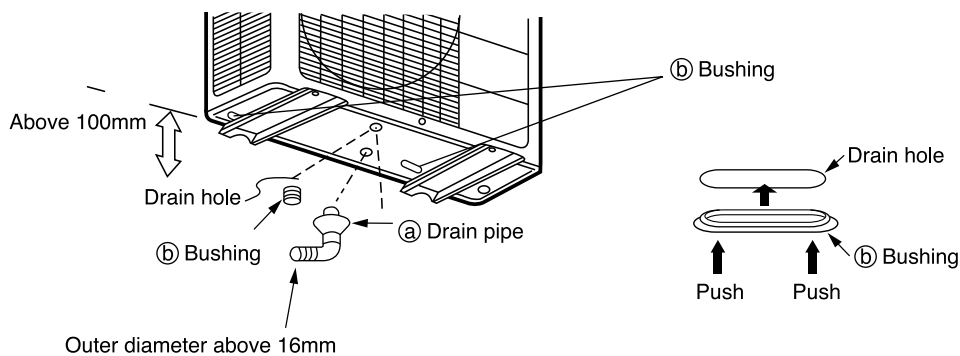
## Condensed water disposal of outdoor unit

- 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-68NP3B

### ⚠ WARNING

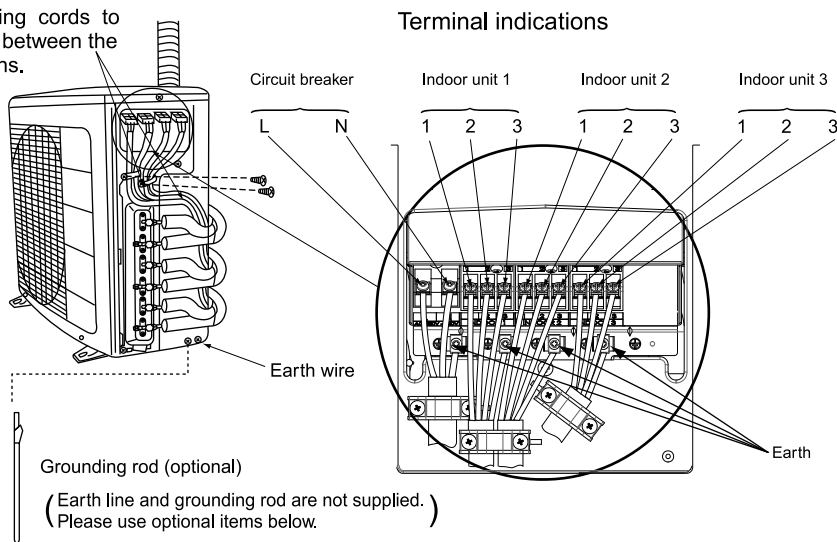
- Connecting cord should be connected according to Fig.1, that the Indoor unit No. shall match with terminal board No. of Outdoor unit.
- Be sure to fix the connecting cord with the band as shown below. Otherwise water leakage causes short circuit or faults.

Type of grounding rod	Length
SP-EB-2	900mm

### ⚠ CAUTION

- If earth line cannot be taken from the power supply connection, use the optional grounding rod to do earthing.

Bind connecting cords to make them fit between the convex sections.



### Wiring pattern Indoor Unit

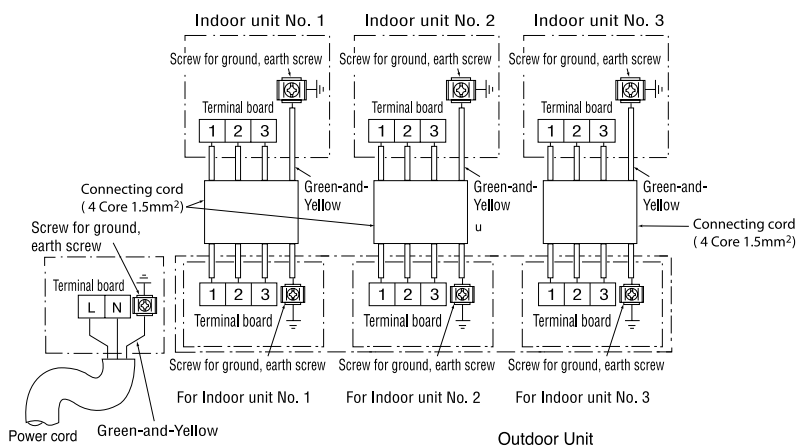
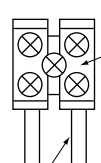


Fig. 1

### ⚠ WARNING

#### Connection of the power cord and 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)

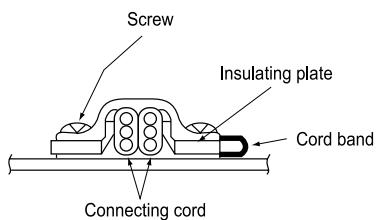
Excessive tightening may damage the interior of the cord requiring replacement.

Power cord and Connecting cord

### ⚠ CAUTION

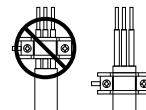
- To prevent a connection error, connecting cords should be bundled and taped to each respective pipe. If connecting cords are mixed with other indoor units, a refrigeration cycle abnormality may occur, causing dripping.

- When putting two connecting cords through the band.



### ⚠ WARNING

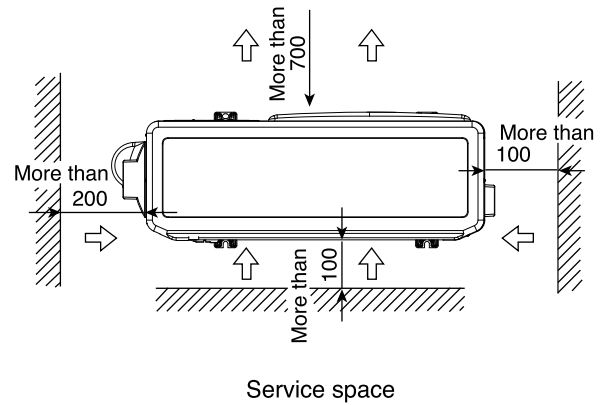
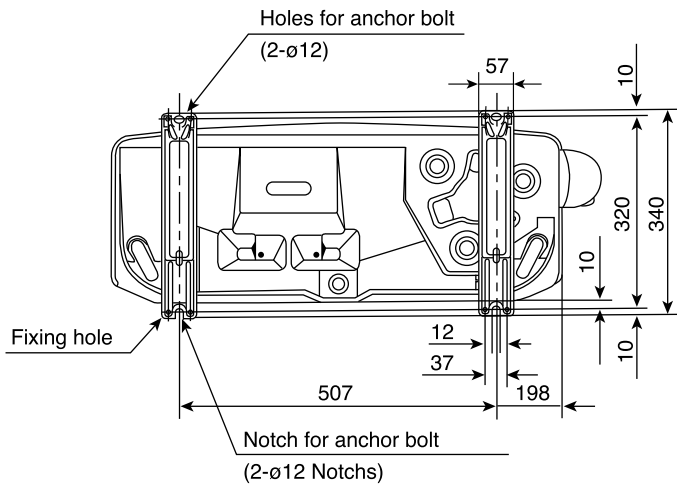
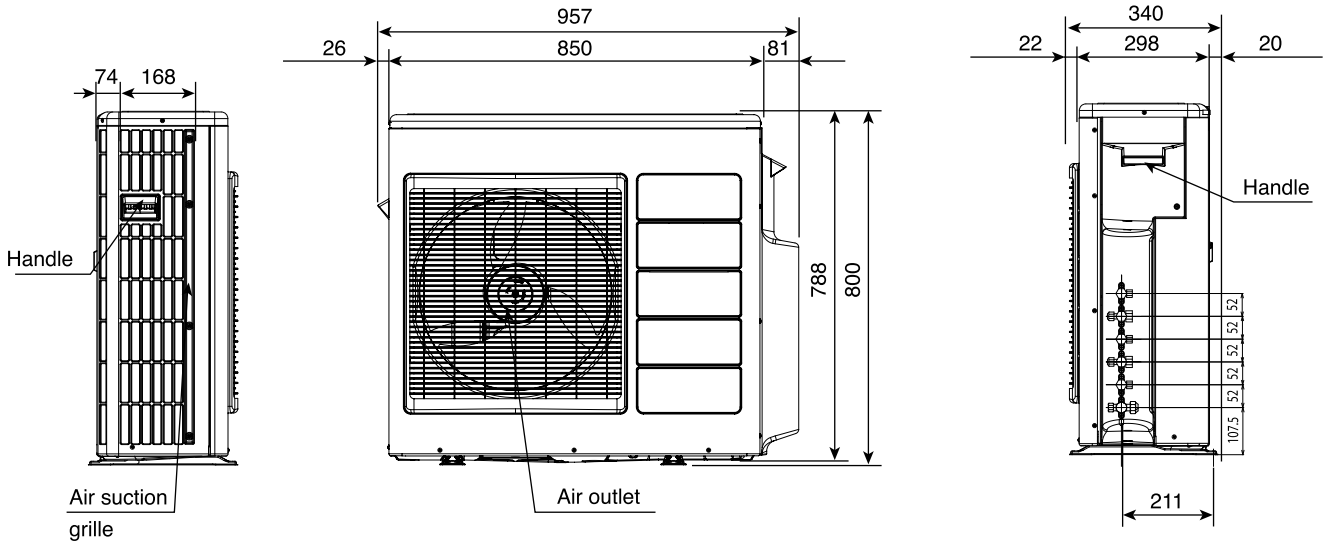
- Leave some space in the connecting cord for maintenance purpose and be sure to secure it with the cord band.
- Secure the connecting cord along the coated part of the wire using the cord band. Do not exert pressure on the wire as this may cause overheating or fire.



- 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

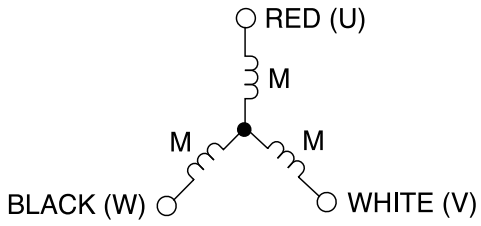
MODEL RAM-68NP3B



# MAIN PARTS COMPONENT

## FAN MOTOR

### Fan Motor Specifications

MODEL			RAM-68NP3B
POWER SOURCE			DC: 120 ~ 380V
OUTPUT			47W
CONNECTION			
RESISTANCE VALUE ( $\Omega$ )	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

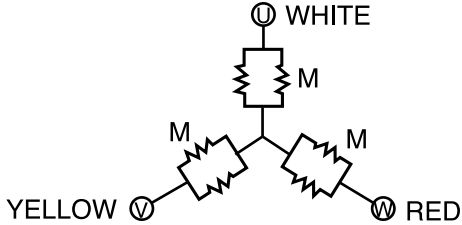
BLK : BLACK

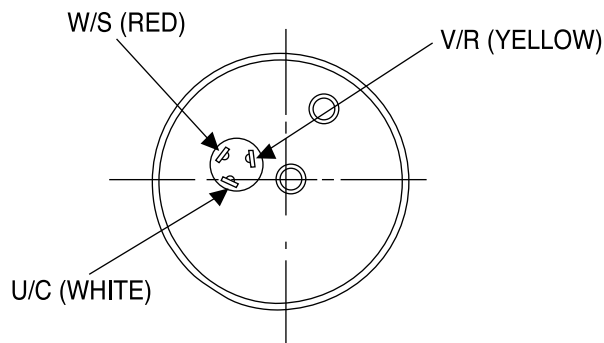
PNK : PINK

VIO : VIOLET

# COMPRESSOR MOTOR

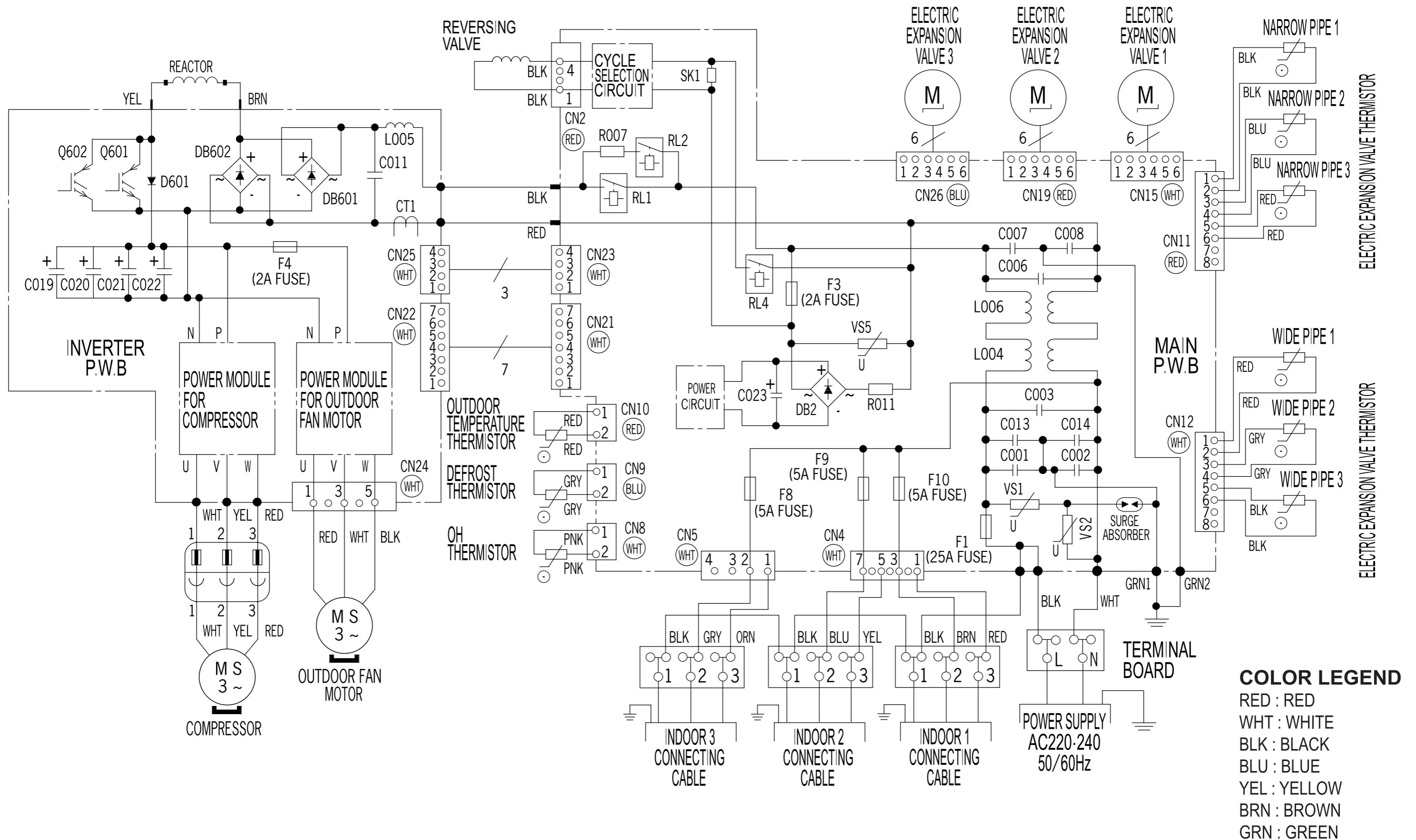
## Compressor Motor Specifications

MODEL	RAM-68NP3B		
COMPRESSOR MODEL	JU151XC1		
PHASE	SINGLE		
RATED VOLTAGE	AC 220 ~ 240 V		
RATED FREQUENCY	50/60 Hz		
POLE NUMBER	4		
CONNECTION			
RESISTANCE VALUE ( $\Omega$ )	20°C (68°F)	2M	U-V : 1.040 $\pm$ 7%, V-W : 1.026 $\pm$ 7%, W-U : 1.054 $\pm$ 7%
	75°C (167°F)	2M	U-V : 1.265 $\pm$ 7%, V-W : 1.248 $\pm$ 7%, W-U : 1.282 $\pm$ 7%



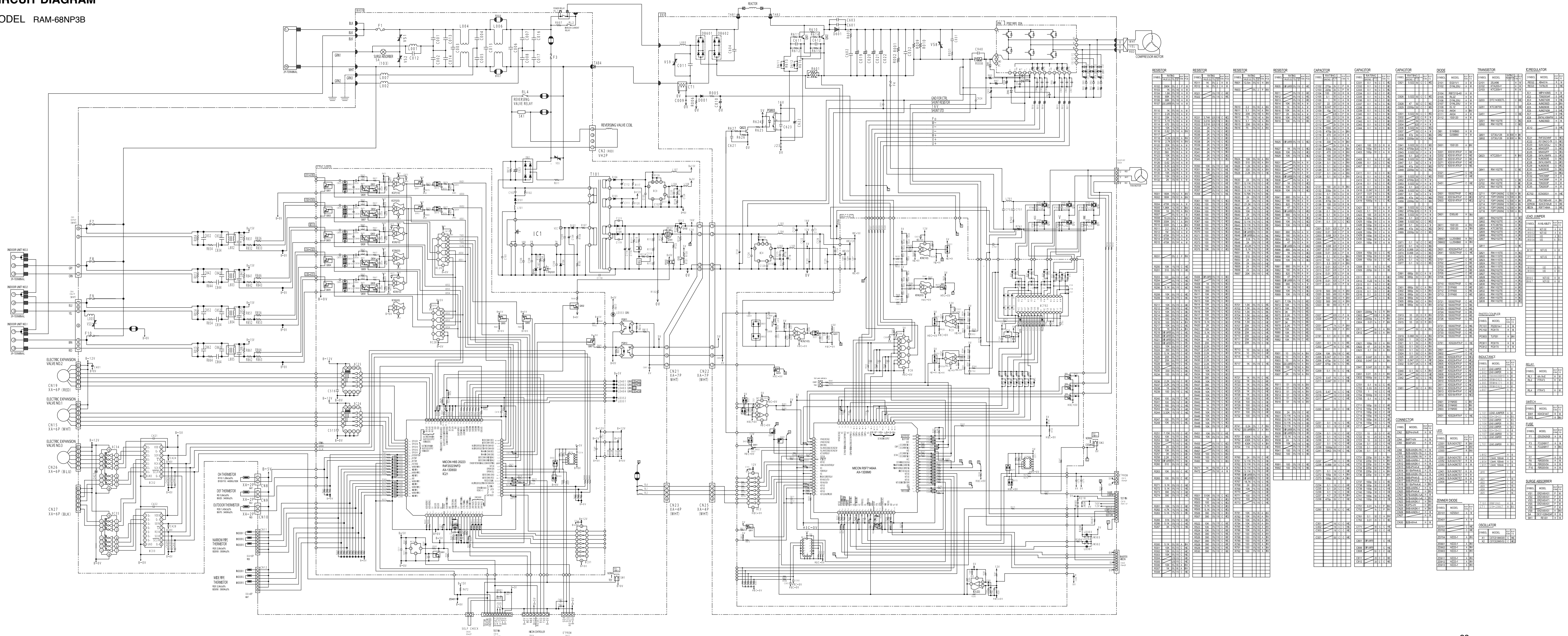
**WIRING DIAGRAM**

MODEL RAM-68NP3B



# CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

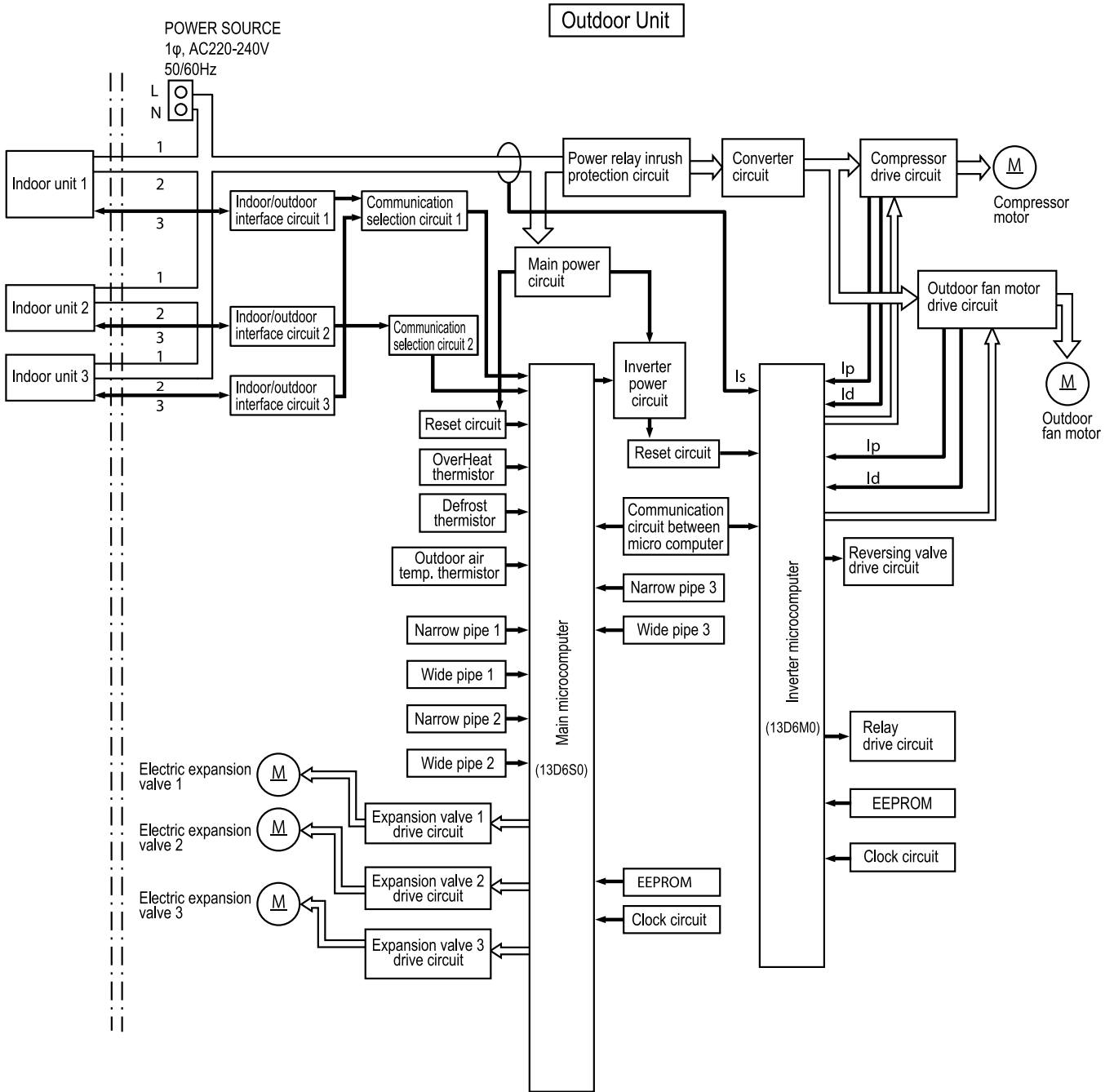
MODEL RAM-68NP3B



RESISTOR	RESISTOR	RESISTOR	RESISTOR	CAPACITOR	CAPACITOR	CAPACITOR	DIODE	TRANSISTOR	REGULATOR
R001 100K	R002 100K	R003 100K	R004 100K	C001 1000UF	C002 1000UF	C003 1000UF	D001 1N4001	Q001 2N4301	R005 5.00
R005 100K	R006 100K	R007 100K	R008 100K	C004 1000UF	C005 1000UF	C006 1000UF	D002 1N4001	Q002 2N4301	R006 5.00
R009 100K	R010 100K	R011 100K	R012 100K	C007 1000UF	C008 1000UF	C009 1000UF	D003 1N4001	Q003 2N4301	R007 5.00
R013 100K	R014 100K	R015 100K	R016 100K	C010 1000UF	C011 1000UF	C012 1000UF	D004 1N4001	Q004 2N4301	R008 5.00
R017 100K	R018 100K	R019 100K	R020 100K	C013 1000UF	C014 1000UF	C015 1000UF	D005 1N4001	Q005 2N4301	R009 5.00
R021 100K	R022 100K	R023 100K	R024 100K	C016 1000UF	C017 1000UF	C018 1000UF	D006 1N4001	Q006 2N4301	R010 5.00
R025 100K	R026 100K	R027 100K	R028 100K	C020 1000UF	C021 1000UF	C022 1000UF	D007 1N4001	Q007 2N4301	R011 5.00
R029 100K	R030 100K	R031 100K	R032 100K	C023 1000UF	C024 1000UF	C025 1000UF	D008 1N4001	Q008 2N4301	R012 5.00
R033 100K	R034 100K	R035 100K	R036 100K	C026 1000UF	C027 1000UF	C028 1000UF	D009 1N4001	Q009 2N4301	R013 5.00
R037 100K	R038 100K	R039 100K	R040 100K	C030 1000UF	C031 1000UF	C032 1000UF	D010 1N4001	Q010 2N4301	R014 5.00
R041 100K	R042 100K	R043 100K	R044 100K	C033 1000UF	C034 1000UF	C035 1000UF	D011 1N4001	Q011 2N4301	R015 5.00
R045 100K	R046 100K	R047 100K	R048 100K	C036 1000UF	C037 1000UF	C038 1000UF	D012 1N4001	Q012 2N4301	R016 5.00
R049 100K	R050 100K	R051 100K	R052 100K	C039 1000UF	C040 1000UF	C041 1000UF	D013 1N4001	Q013 2N4301	R017 5.00
R053 100K	R054 100K	R055 100K	R056 100K	C042 1000UF	C043 1000UF	C044 1000UF	D014 1N4001	Q014 2N4301	R018 5.00
R057 100K	R058 100K	R059 100K	R060 100K	C045 1000UF	C046 1000UF	C047 1000UF	D015 1N4001	Q015 2N4301	R019 5.00
R061 100K	R062 100K	R063 100K	R064 100K	C048 1000UF	C049 1000UF	C050 1000UF	D016 1N4001	Q016 2N4301	R020 5.00
R065 100K	R066 100K	R067 100K	R068 100K	C051 1000UF	C052 1000UF	C053 1000UF	D017 1N4001	Q017 2N4301	R021 5.00
R069 100K	R070 100K	R071 100K	R072 100K	C054 1000UF	C055 1000UF	C056 1000UF	D018 1N4001	Q018 2N4301	R022 5.00
R073 100K	R074 100K	R075 100K	R076 100K	C057 1000UF	C058 1000UF	C059 1000UF	D019 1N4001	Q019 2N4301	R023 5.00
R077 100K	R078 100K	R079 100K	R080 100K	C060 1000UF	C061 1000UF	C062 1000UF	D020 1N4001	Q020 2N4301	R024 5.00
R081 100K	R082 100K	R083 100K	R084 100K	C063 1000UF	C064 1000UF	C065 1000UF	D021 1N4001	Q021 2N4301	R025 5.00
R085 100K	R086 100K	R087 100K	R088 100K	C066 1000UF	C067 1000UF	C068 1000UF	D022 1N4001	Q022 2N4301	R026 5.00
R089 100K	R090 100K	R091 100K	R092 100K	C069 1000UF	C070 1000UF	C071 1000UF	D023 1N4001	Q023 2N4301	R027 5.00
R093 100K	R094 100K	R095 100K	R096 100K	C072 1000UF	C073 1000UF	C074 1000UF	D024 1N4001	Q024 2N4301	R028 5.00
R097 100K	R098 100K	R099 100K	R100 100K	C075 1000UF	C076 1000UF	C077 1000UF	D025 1N4001	Q025 2N4301	R029 5.00
R101 100K	R102 100K	R103 100K	R104 100K	C078 1000UF	C079 1000UF	C080 1000UF	D026 1N4001	Q026 2N4301	R030 5.00
R105 100K	R106 100K	R107 100K	R108 100K	C081 1000UF	C082 1000UF	C083 1000UF	D027 1N4001	Q027 2N4301	R031 5.00
R109 100K	R110 100K	R111 100K	R112 100K	C084 1000UF	C085 1000UF	C086 1000UF	D028 1N4001	Q028 2N4301	R032 5.00
R113 100K	R114 100K	R115 100K	R116 100K	C087 1000UF	C088 1000UF	C089 1000UF	D029 1N4001	Q029 2N4301	R033 5.00
R117 100K	R118 100K	R119 100K	R120 100K	C090 1000UF	C091 1000UF	C092 1000UF	D030 1N4001	Q030 2N4301	R034 5.00
R121 100K	R122 100K	R123 100K	R124 100K	C093 1000UF	C094 1000UF	C095 1000UF	D031 1N4001	Q031 2N4301	R035 5.00
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R137 100K	R138 100K	R139 100K	R140 100K	C105 1000UF	C106 1000UF	C107 1000UF	D035 1N4001	Q035 2N4301	R039 5.00
R141 100K	R142 100K	R143 100K	R144 100K	C108 1000UF	C109 1000UF	C110 1000UF	D036 1N4001	Q036 2N4301	R040 5.00
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R149 100K	R150 100K	R151 100K	R152 100K	C114 1000UF	C115 1000UF	C116 1000UF	D038 1N4001	Q038 2N4301	R042 5.00
R153 100K	R154 100K	R155 100K	R156 100K	C117 1000UF	C118 1000UF	C119 1000UF	D039 1N4001	Q039 2N4301	R043 5.00
R157 100K	R158 100K	R159 100K	R160 100K	C120 1000UF	C121 1000UF	C122 1000UF	D040 1N4001	Q040 2N4301	R044 5.00
R161 100K	R162 100K	R163 100K	R164 100K	C123 1000UF	C124 1000UF	C125 1000UF	D041 1N4001	Q041 2N4301	R045 5.00
R165 100K	R166 100K	R167 100K	R168 100K	C126 1000UF	C127 1000UF	C128 1000UF	D042 1N4001	Q042 2N4301	R046 5.00
R169 100K	R170 100K	R171 100K	R172 100K	C129 1000UF	C130 1000UF	C131 1000UF	D043 1N4001	Q043 2N4301	R047 5.00
R173 100K	R174 100K	R175 100K	R176 100K	C132 1000UF	C133 1000UF	C134 1000UF	D044 1N4001	Q044 2N4301	R048 5.00
R177 100K	R178 100K	R179 100K	R180 100K	C135 1000UF	C136 1000UF	C137 1000UF	D045 1N4001	Q045 2N4301	R049 5.00
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R193 100K	R194 100K	R195 100K	R196 100K	C147 1000UF	C148 1000UF	C149 1000UF	D049 1N4001	Q049 2N4301	R053 5.00
R197 100K	R198 100K	R199 100K	R200 100K	C150 1000UF	C151 1000UF	C152 1000UF	D050 1N4001	Q050 2N4301	R054 5.00

# BLOCK DIAGRAM

MODEL RAM-68NP3B

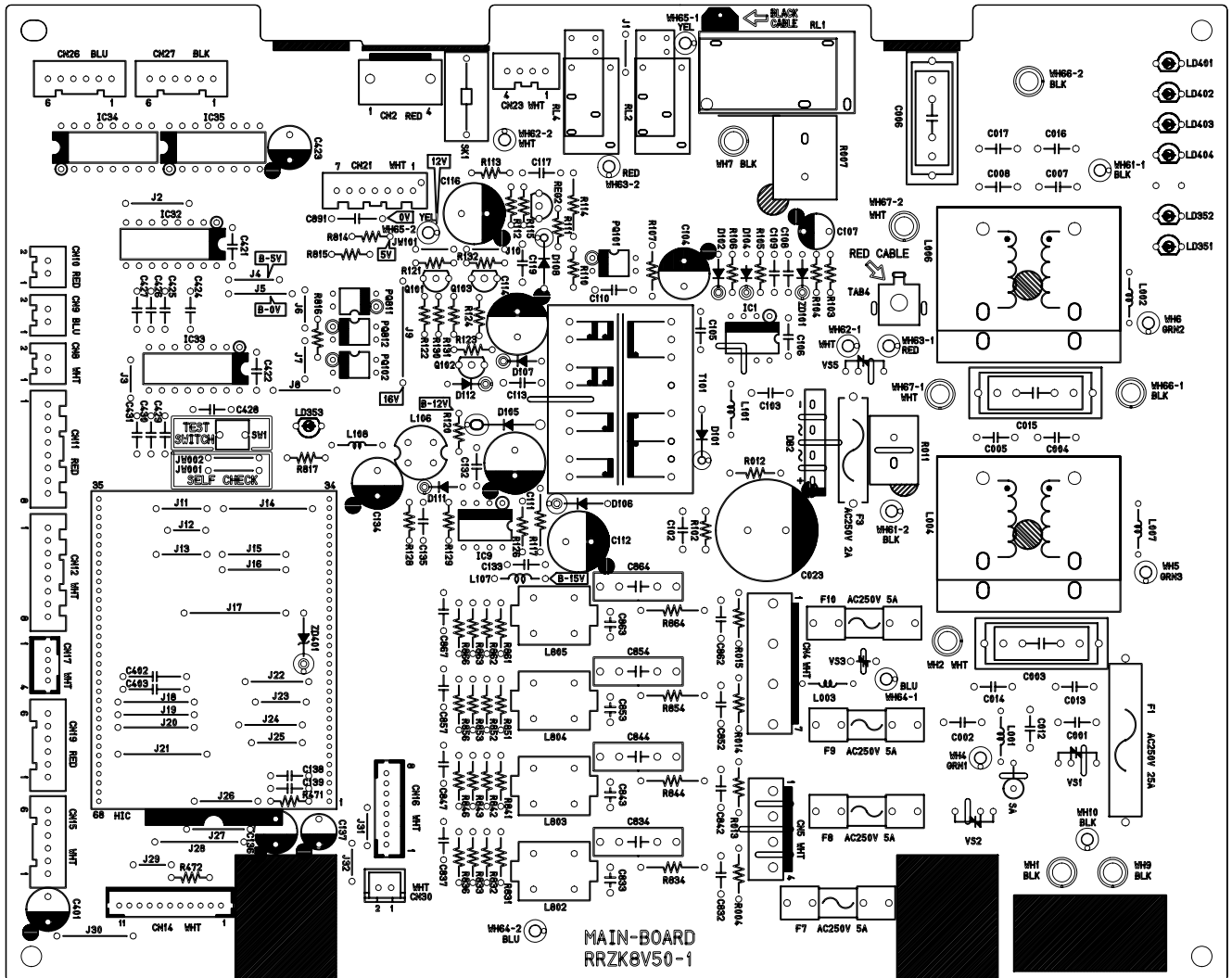




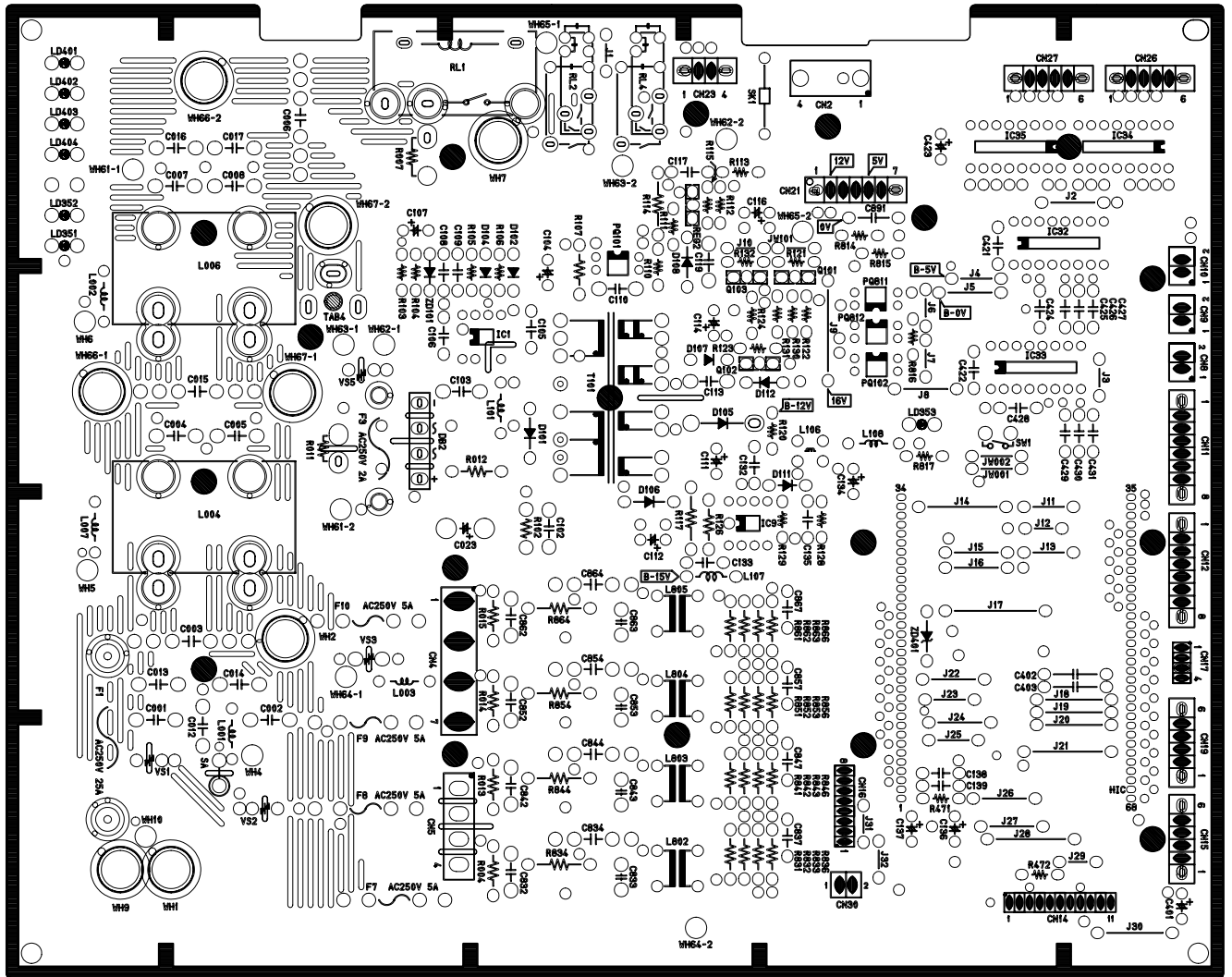
# PRINTED WIRING BOARD LOCATION DIAGRAM

■ RAM-68NP3B

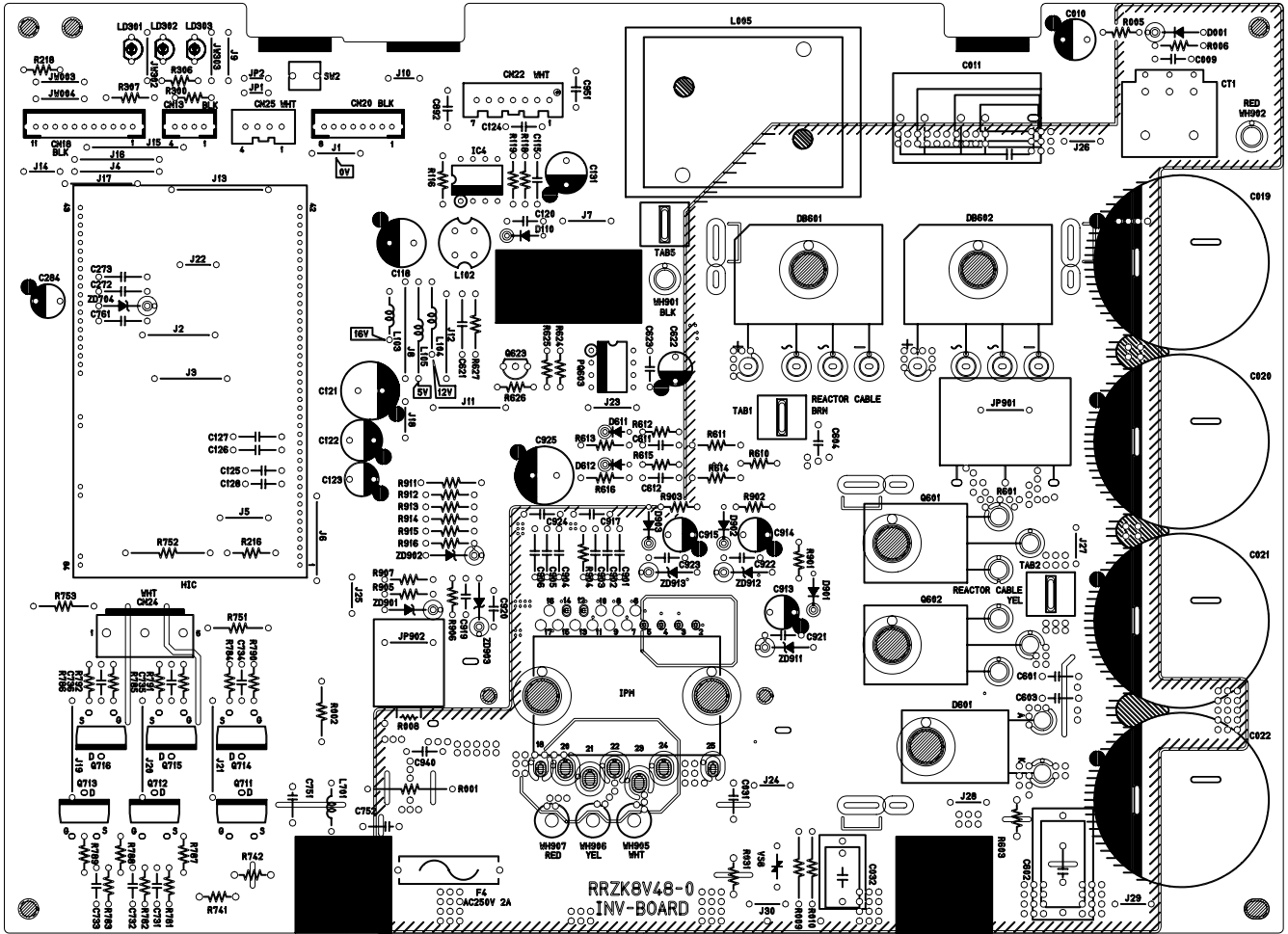
Main board [component side]



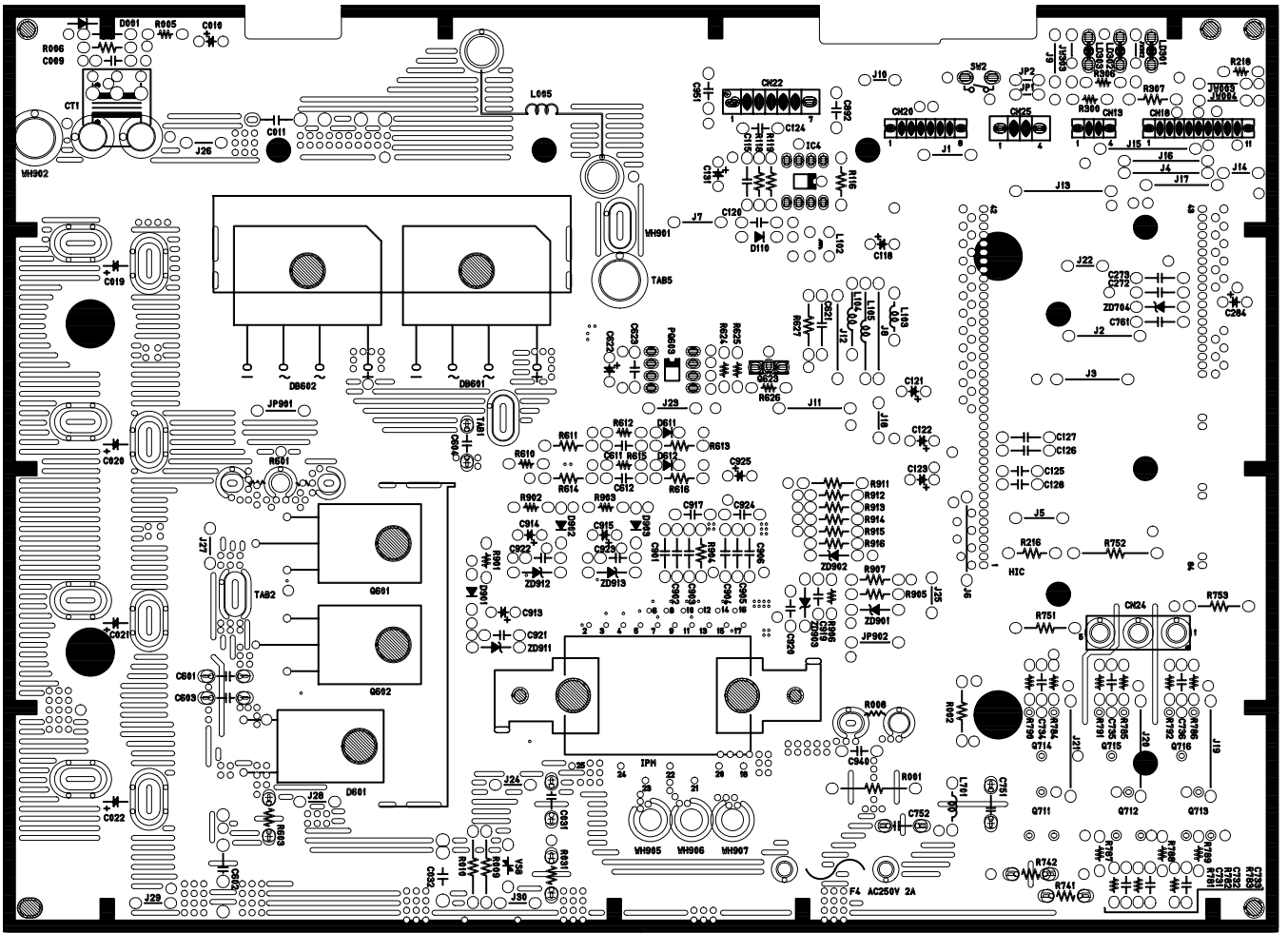
Main board [solder side]



Inverter board [component side]

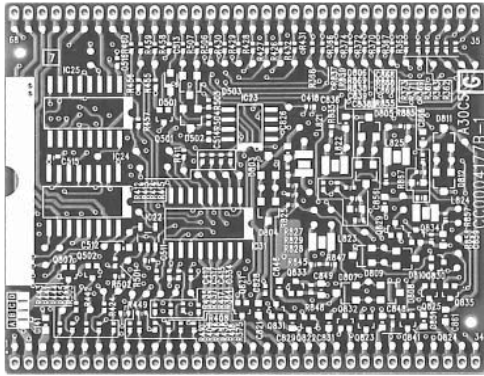


Inverter board [solder side]

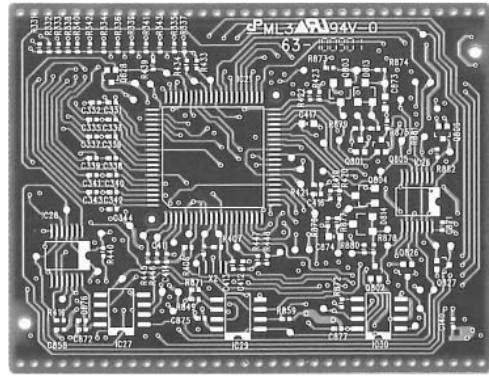


■ RAM-68NP3B

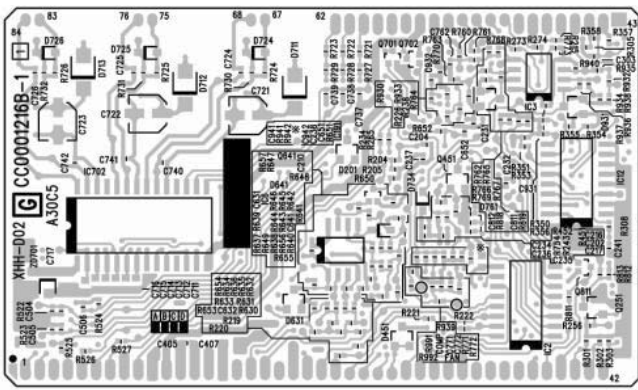
[Main HIC board] top side



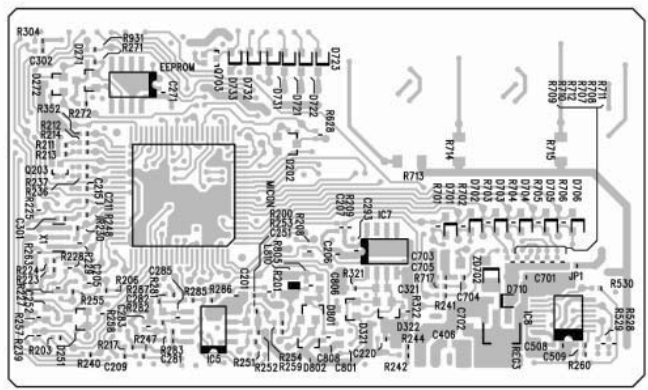
[Main HIC board] bottom side



[Inverter HIC board] top side



[Inverter HIC board] bottom side



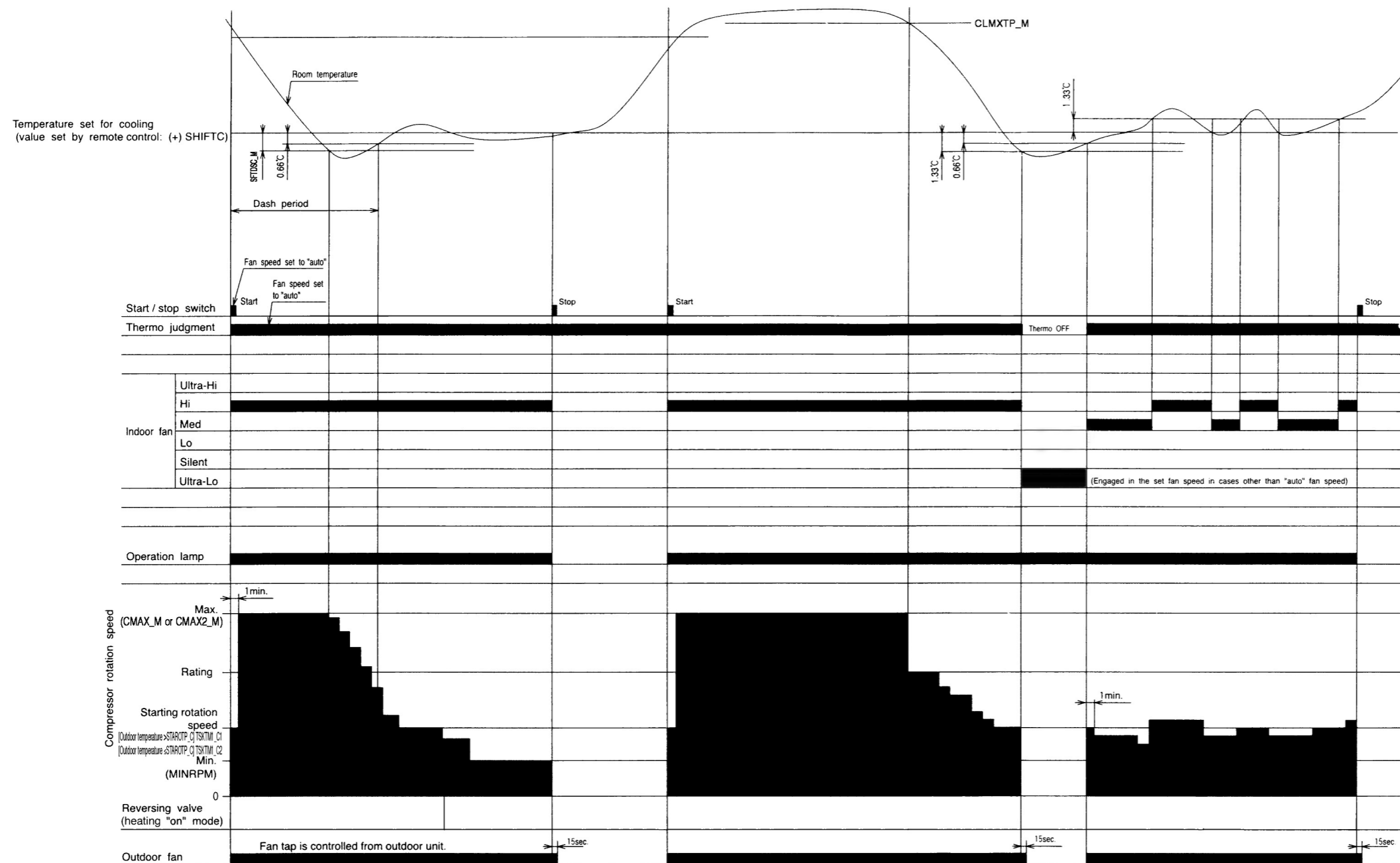
# BASIC MODE

Operation mode	Fan	Cooling	Dehumidifying	Heating	Auto	
Basic operation of start/stop button						
Timer functions	Off-timer					
	On-timer					
	Off -> On On -> Off timer					
Fan speed mode (indoor fan)	Auto	<p>Changes from "Hi" to "Med" or "Lo" depending on room temperature.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Runs at "Hi" until room temperature reaches to "setting temperature-SFTDSC_M" after operation is started.</li> <li>Runs at "ultra-Lo" when thermo is off.</li> </ol>		<p>Set to "ultra-Lo", "Silent", "Lo", "Med", "Hi", "ultra-Hi" or "stop" depending on the room temperature, time and heat exchanger temperature. Set to "stop" if the heat exchanger temperature is "DNZKOF_M" during Thermo OFF.(When reach at "DNZKON_M", fan speed set to "ultra-Lo" again.)</p> <p>In modes other than left</p>	<p>Operating mode is judged by room temperature.</p> <p>(1) Judging by room temperature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operating mode at start up is judged (initial judgment).</li> </ul> <p>(a) Conditions for judgment (any of the followings).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When auto operation is started after the previous auto mode operation.</li> <li>When auto operation is started after the previous manual mode operation.</li> <li>When the operating mode is switched to auto while operating at manual mode.</li> </ul> <p>(b) Judging method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>[ Cooling ] : Room temperature <math>\geq</math> Remote controller setting</li> <li>[ Heating ] : Room temperature <math>&lt;</math> Remote controller setting</li> </ul>	
	Hi	Operates at "Hi" regardless of the room temperature.	Set to "ultra-Hi" when the compressor runs at cold dash mode speed, and to "Hi" in other modes. Runs at "ultra-Lo" when thermo is off.		Set to "ultra-Lo", "Silent", "Lo", "Med", "Hi", "ultra-Hi" or "stop" depending on the room temperature, time and heat exchanger temperature. Set to "stop" if the heat exchanger temperature is "DNZKOF_M" during Thermo OFF.(When reach at "DNZKON_M", fan speed set to "ultra-Lo" again.) Set to "ultra-Hi" when the compressor is running at maximum speed during hot dash or when recovered from defrosting.	
	Med	Operates at "Med" regardless of the room temperature.	Operates at "Med" regardless of the room temperature. Runs at "ultra-Lo" when thermo is off.		Set to "ultra-Lo", "Silent", "Lo", "Med", "Hi", "ultra-Hi" or "stop" depending on the room temperature, time and heat exchanger temperature. Set to "stop" if the heat exchanger temperature is "DNZKOF_M" during Thermo OFF.(When reach at "DNZKON_M", fan speed set to "ultra-Lo" again.)	
	Lo	Operates at "Lo" regardless of the room temperature.	Operates at "Lo" regardless of the room temperature. Runs at "ultra-Lo" when thermo is off.	Set to "Lo" in modes other than when the compressor stops.	Set to "ultra-Lo", "Silent", "Lo", "Med", "Hi", "ultra-Hi" or "stop" depending on the room temperature, time and heat exchanger temperature. Set to "stop" if the heat exchanger temperature is "DNZKOF_M" during Thermo OFF.(When reach at "DNZKON_M", fan speed set to "ultra-Lo" again.) The fan speed is controlled by the heat exchanger temperature; the overload control is executed as in the following diagram:	
	Silent	Operates at "Silent" regardless of the room temperature.	Operates at "Silent" regardless of the room temperature. Runs at "ultra-Lo" when thermo is off.	Set to "Silent" in modes other than when the compressor stops.		
Basic operation of temperature controller	Performs only fan operation at the set speed regardless of the room temperature.	See page 41.	See page 43.	See page 45.		
Sleep operation (with sleep button ON)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enters sleep operation after set as on the left.</li> <li>Action during sleep operation Lo (sleep) operation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Same as at left</li> <li>See page 42.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Same as at left</li> <li>See page 44.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Same as at left</li> <li>See page 46.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Same as at left.</li> <li>Performs the sleep operation of each operation mode.</li> </ul>	

PROM. ADD.	LABEL NAME	VALUE
000	PSTARTC1_d	250 pulse
001	PSTARTC1K_d	300 pulse
002	PSTARTC2_d	150 pulse
003	PSTARTC2K_d	300 pulse
004	PSTARTC3_d	150 pulse
005	PSTARTC3K_d	300 pulse
006	PSTARTC4_d	150 pulse
007	PSTARTC4K_d	300 pulse
02E	DFCTPS_d	150 pulse
030	DFSPPS_d	10 pulse
031	BNTDFSPPT_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	25.0 °C
166	SDRCT1_C1	2500 min <sup>-1</sup>
167	TSKTM1_C1	60 sec
168	SDRCT1_C2	2500 min <sup>-1</sup>
169	TSKTM1_C2	60 sec
16F	SDSTEP	500 min <sup>-1</sup>
170	TSKSPT	30 sec
184	CMAx2	5600 min <sup>-1</sup>
186	CMAx3	6000 min <sup>-1</sup>
188	CMAx4	6000 min <sup>-1</sup>
19B	WMAx2S2U	6000 min <sup>-1</sup>
1AB	WMAx3S2U	6000 min <sup>-1</sup>
1AD	WMAx3S3U	6000 min <sup>-1</sup>
1BD	WMAx4S2U	6000 min <sup>-1</sup>
1BF	WMAx4S3U	6000 min <sup>-1</sup>
1C1	WMAx4S4U	6000 min <sup>-1</sup>
7A6	NDWN_ON	97.2 °C
7A7	NDWN_OFF	95.0 °C
85F	TDF414_1U	60 sec
860	TDF414_2U	70 sec
861	TDF414_3U	60 sec
862	TDF414_4U	60 sec
866	TDF415_1U	80 sec
867	TDF415_2U	70 sec
868	TDF415_3U	60 sec
869	TDF415_4U	60 sec
86D	SDRCT2	2000 min <sup>-1</sup>
86E	TSKTM2	70 sec
86F	DFSTEP	500 min <sup>-1</sup>

PROM. ADD.	LABEL NAME	VALUE
870	TDFSPT	60 sec
871	DEFMAX	4000 min <sup>-1</sup>
872	SDRCT2_2U	2300 min <sup>-1</sup>
873	TSKTM2_2U	45 sec
874	DFSTEP_2U	700 min <sup>-1</sup>
875	TDFSPT_2U	40 sec
876	DEFMAX_2U	6000 min <sup>-1</sup>
877	SDRCT2_3U	2500 min <sup>-1</sup>
878	TSKTM2_3U	60 sec
879	DFSTEP_3U	800 min <sup>-1</sup>
87A	TDFSPT_3U	60 sec
87B	DEFMAX_3U	6000 min <sup>-1</sup>
87C	SDRCT2_4U	2800 min <sup>-1</sup>
87D	TSKTM2_4U	60 sec
87E	DFSTEP_4U	1000 min <sup>-1</sup>
87F	TDFSPT_4U	60 sec
880	DEFMAX_4U	6000 min <sup>-1</sup>
88C	T_DFCTPS	50 sec
898	DEFOFF_1U	15.4 °C
899	DEFOFF_2U	15.4 °C
89A	DEFOFF_3U	15.4 °C
89B	DEFOFF_4U	15.4 °C

## Basic Cooling Operation

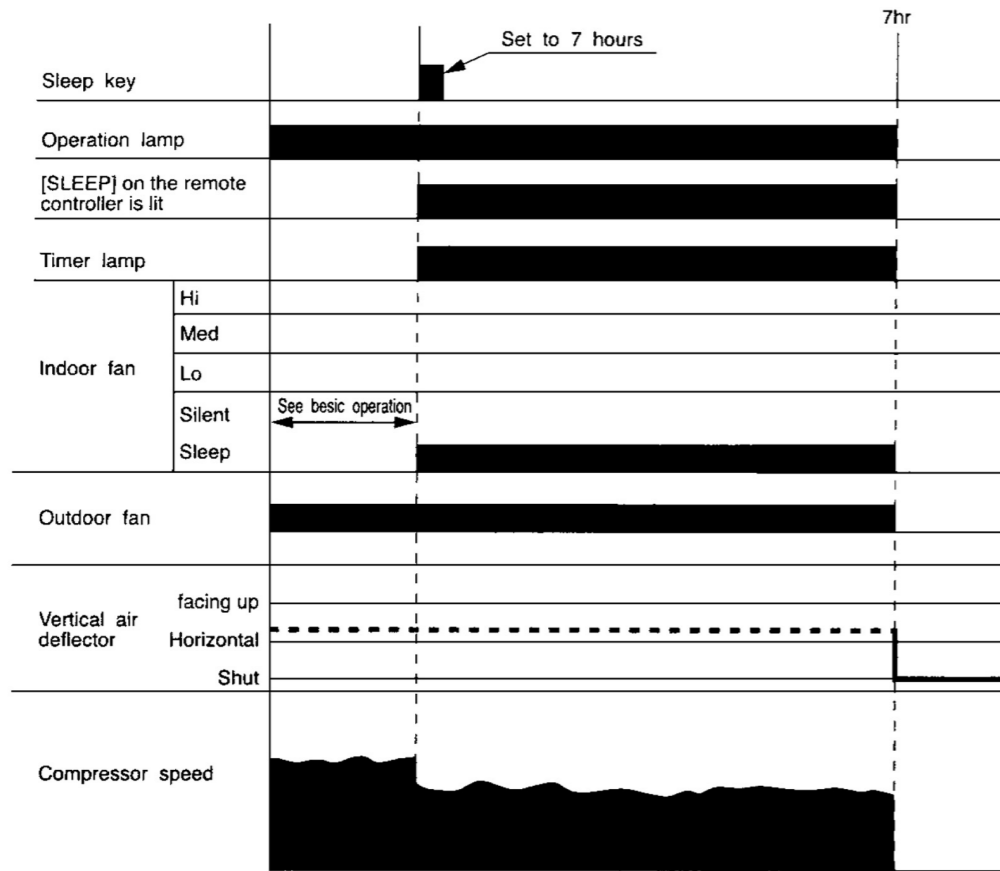


### Notes:

- (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 ( $\text{CMAX\_M}$  or  $\text{CMAX2\_M}$ ) or higher.
- (2) The maximum compressor speed period during cool dash is finished.
  - 1 When 25 minutes have elapsed after cool dash was started.
  - 2 When the room temperature reaches the cooling set temperature  $-1^{\circ}\text{C}$  (including cooling shift) and then becomes lower than the preset temperature by  $0.66^{\circ}\text{C}$  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)  $-3^{\circ}\text{C}$ . 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 ( $\text{CMAX\_M}$  or  $\text{CMAX2\_M}$ ) during normal cooling can be maintained is less than 60 minutes when the room temperature is less than  $\text{CLMXTP\_M}$ : it is not provided when the room temperature is  $\text{CLMXTP\_M}$  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.



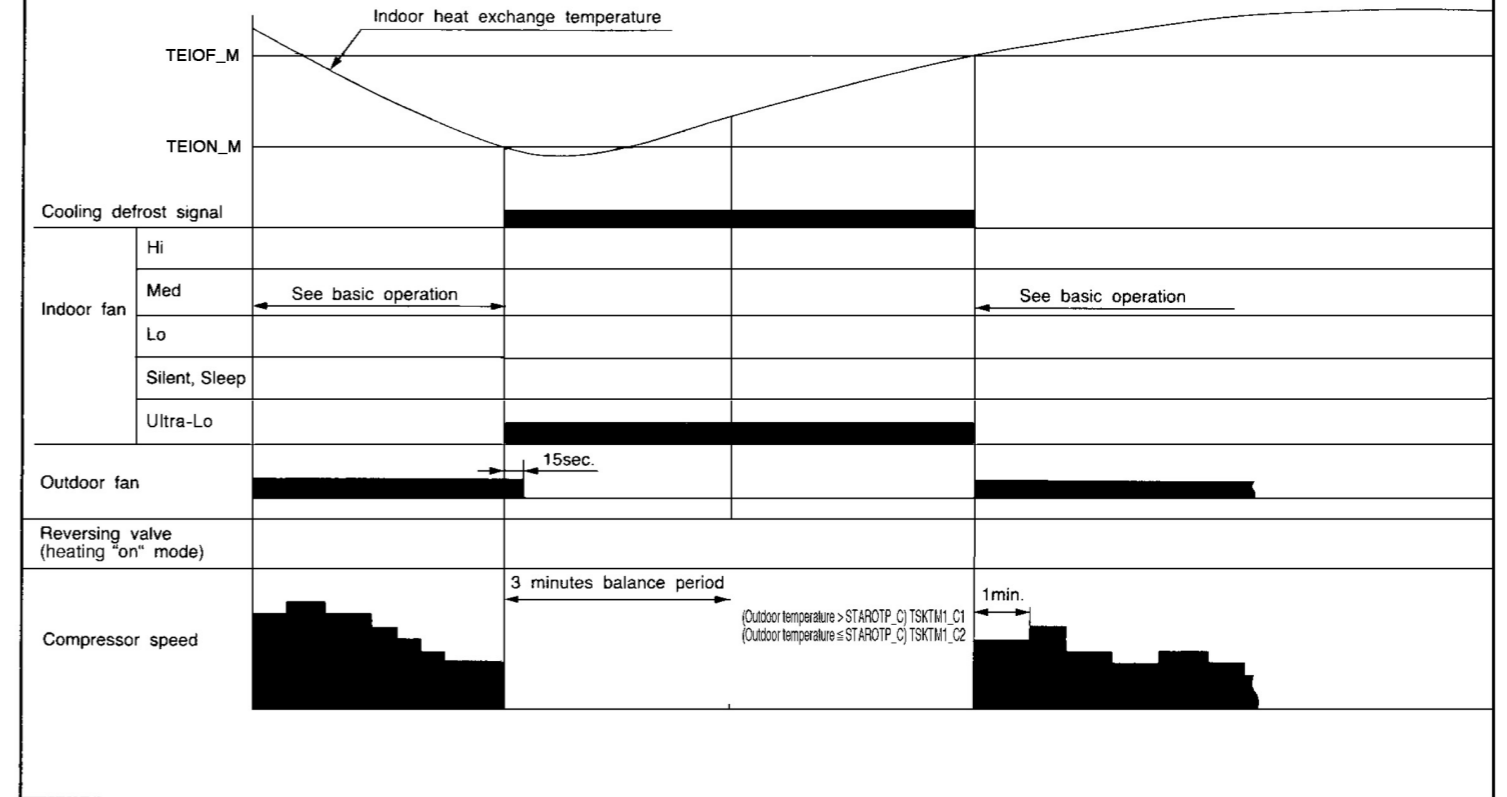
## Cooling Sleep Operation



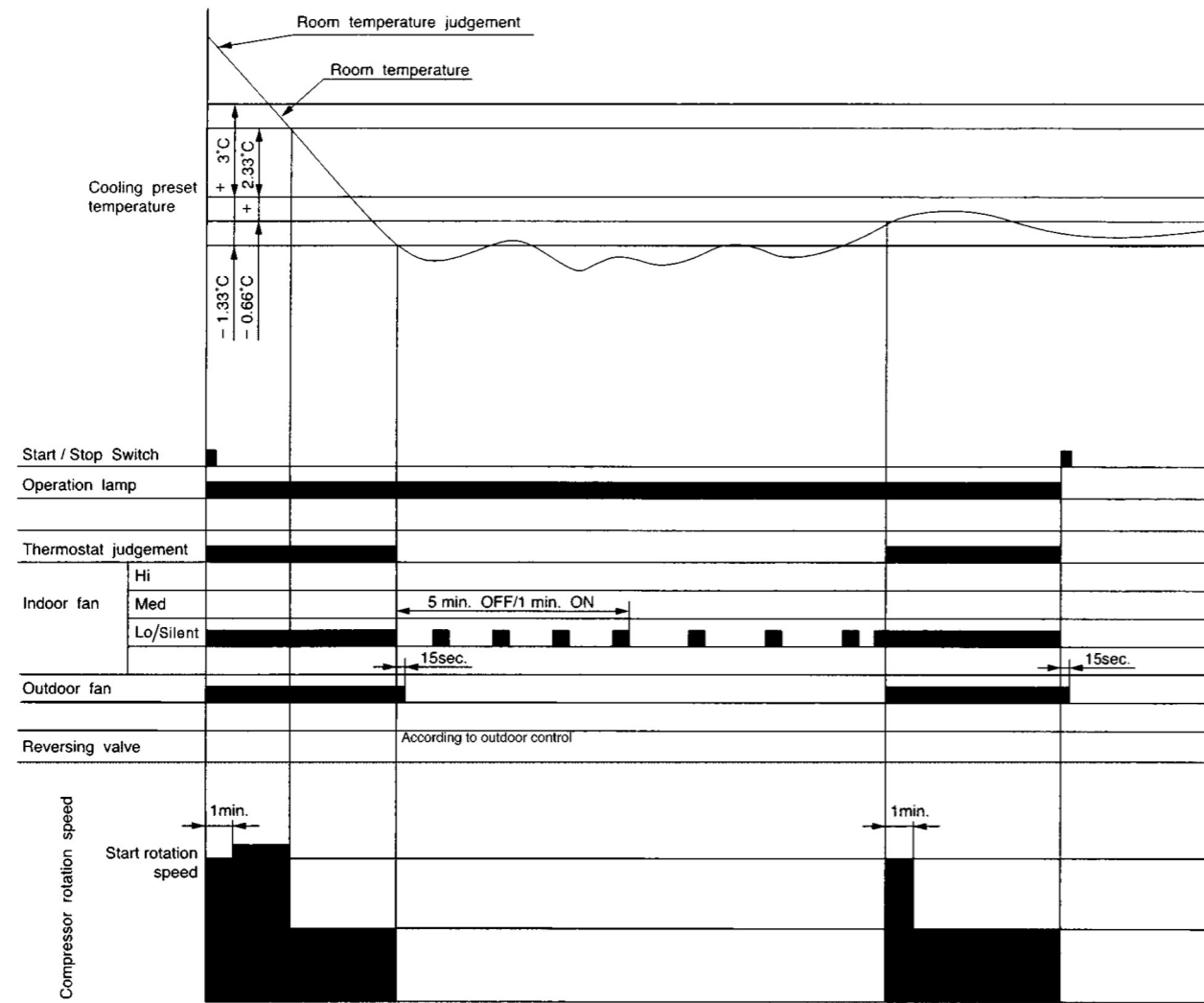
### Notes.

- (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.

## Cooling Defrost



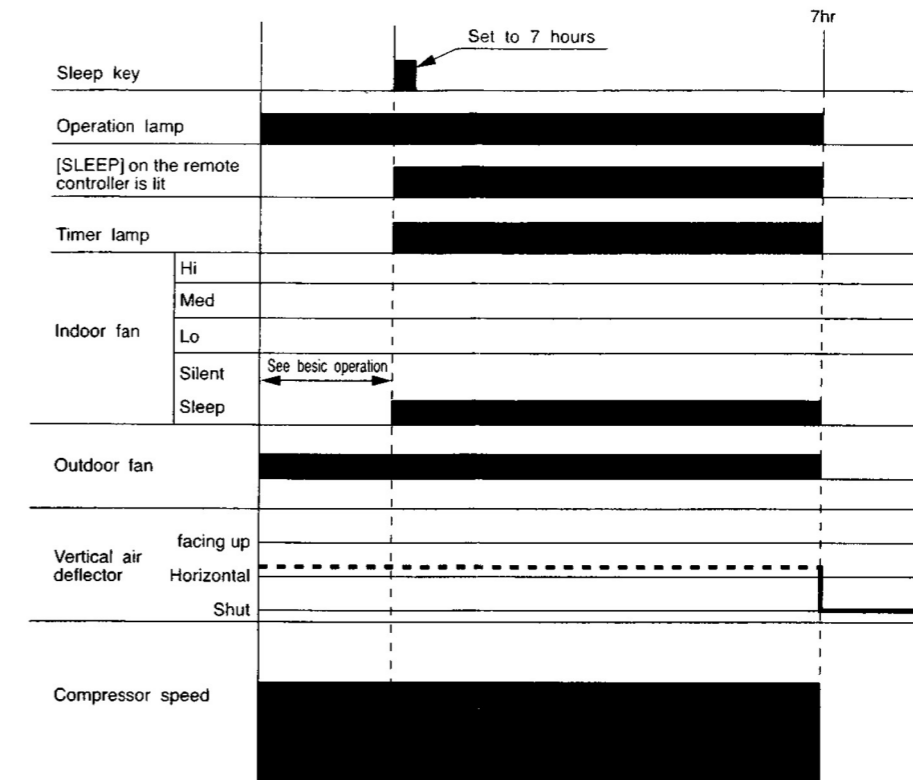
## Dehumidifying



### 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 compressor 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  $\leq$  setting temperature  $-1.33^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; the thermostat will be on when room temperature  $\geq$  setting temperature  $-0.66^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- (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  $\geq$  setting temperature  $+1^{\circ}\text{C}$ : (The THERMO operation value is usually the same as that at "start of operation")
  - ② "Forced THERMO OFF" when room temperature  $<$  setting temperature  $+1^{\circ}\text{C}$ : (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.

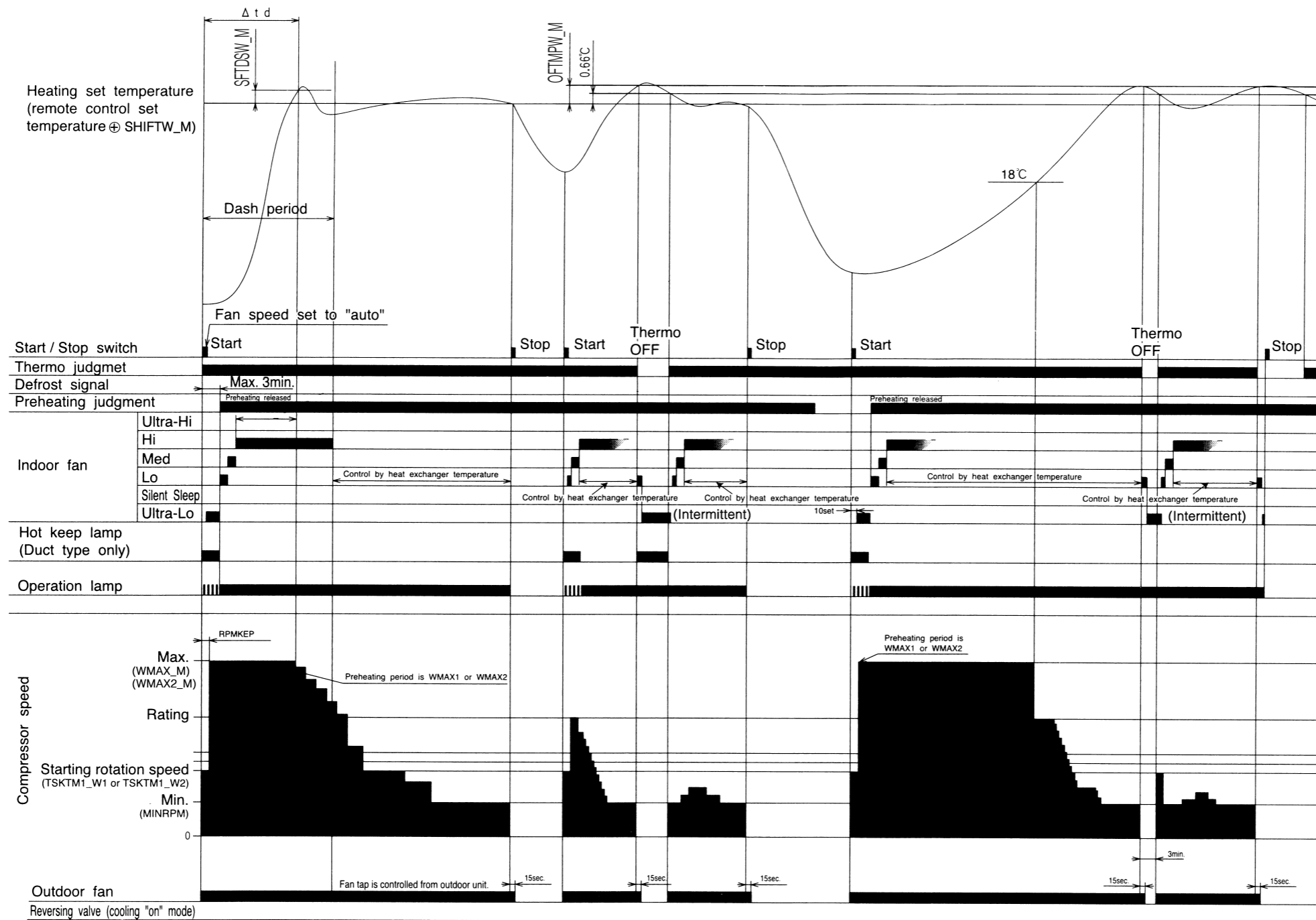
## Dehumidifying Sleep Operation



### 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.

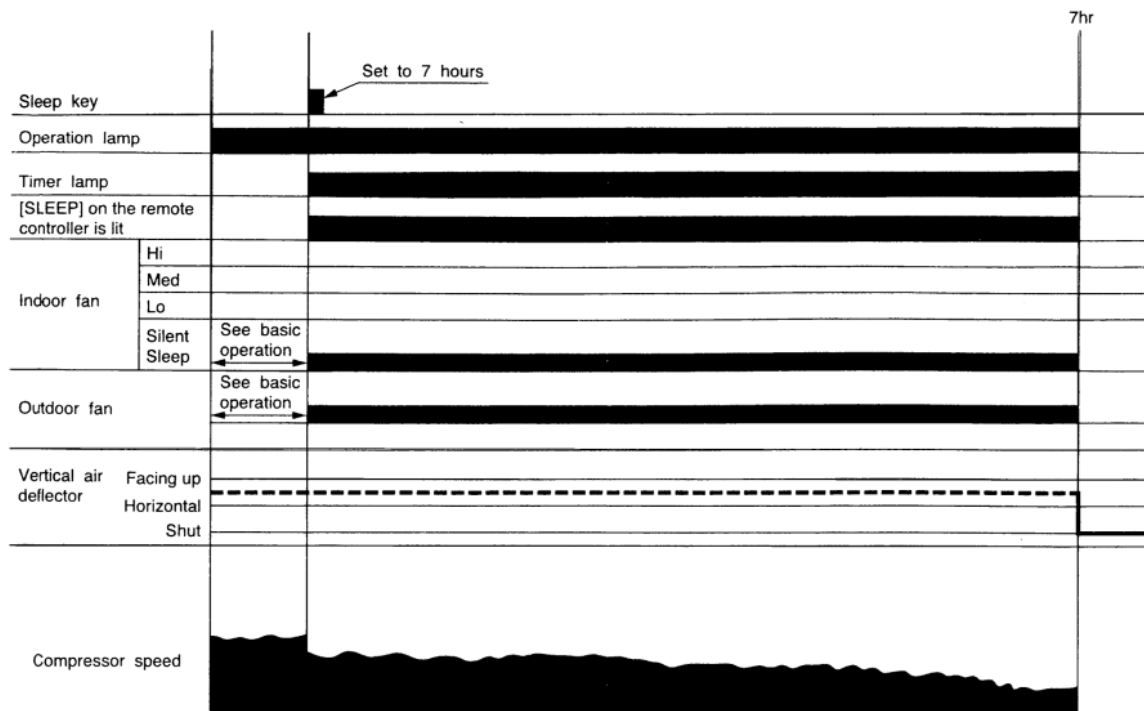
## Basic Heating Operation



**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 18°C and outdoor 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-68NP3B

## 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). The valve for unit 2 is fully closed (-520 pulses), and then that for unit 3 is fully opened (480 pulses). The valve for unit 3 is fully closed (-520 pulses). When the valve for unit 1, 2, 3 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 finished, the TD control is entered. The start openings are set to  $PSTARTC * K_d$  when the outdoor temperature at start  $40^{\circ}C$  or more, and to  $PSTARTC * _d$  when it is less than  $40^{\circ}C$ .

\* Indicate number of operating indoor unit

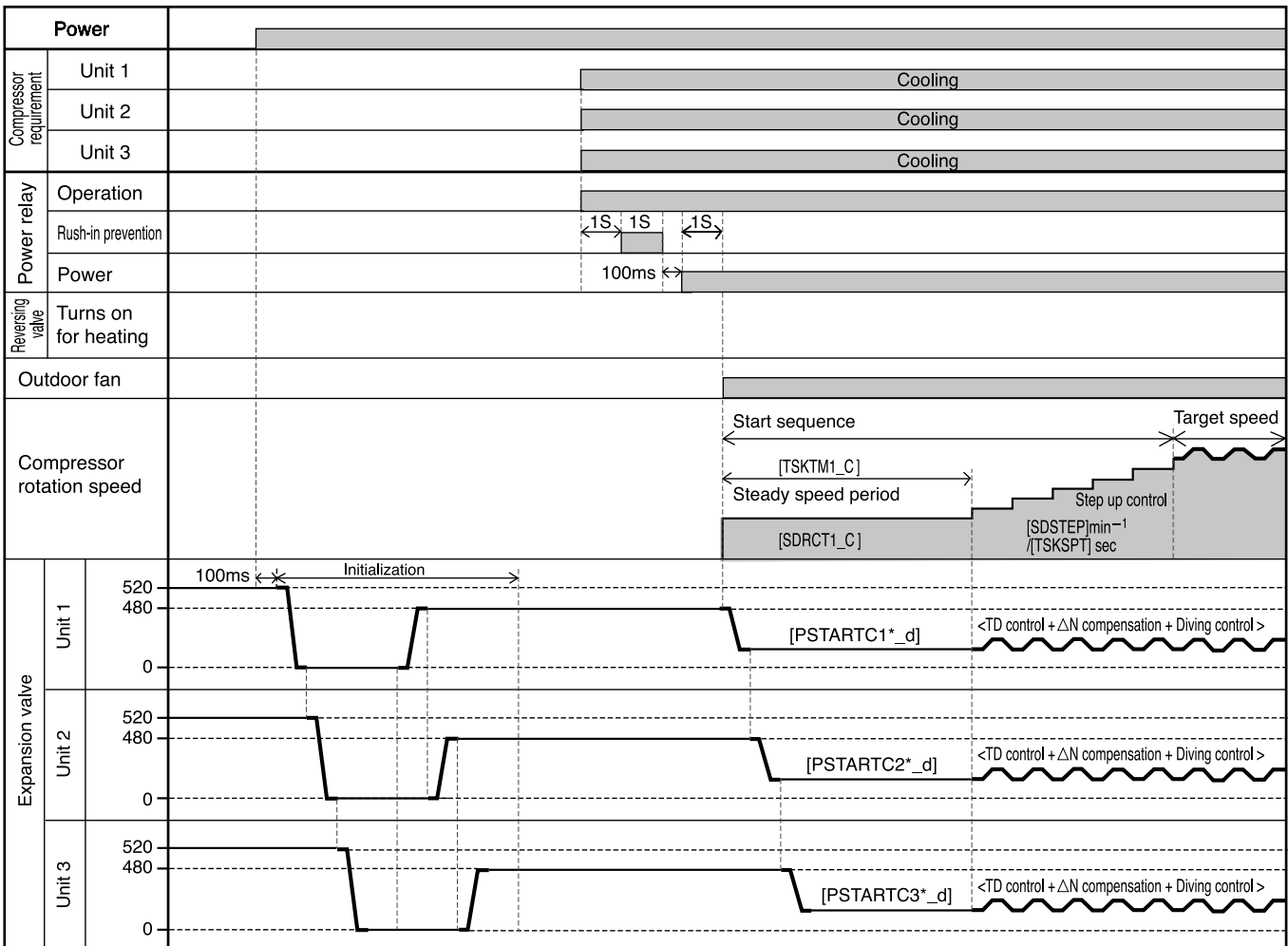
## Compressor rotation speed

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 (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Duration (sec)	Outdoor 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<sup>-1</sup>) within  $TSKSPT$  (sec) until the target speed is reached.



## DEFROST

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

### (1) Defrost start condition

• When all the following conditions are established defrost is executed:

- ① Normal operation
- ② 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  $\geq$  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.

### (3) 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<sup>-1</sup> 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).

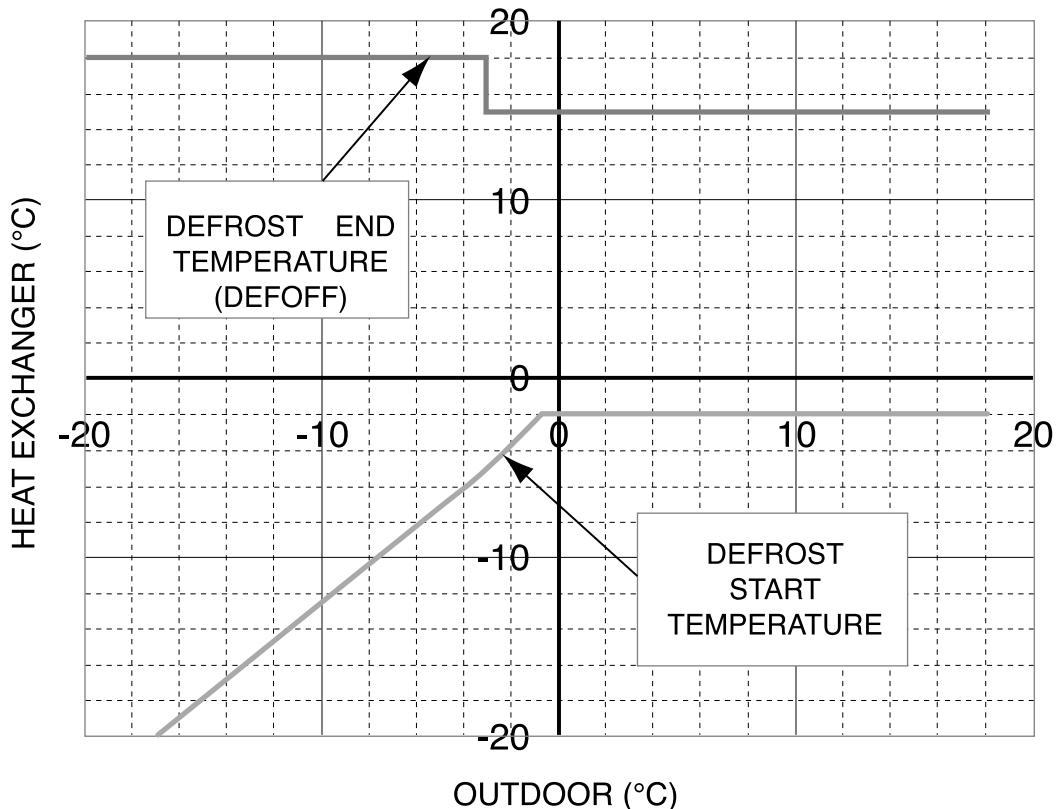
• Electric expansion valve

Unit being stopped : [FULL CLOSE] 30 seconds after balancing period has passed → [FULL CLOSE] during reverse cycle period → [PCLOSH\_d] 15 seconds before balancing period is finished

Unit being operated : [DFCTPS\_d] 30 seconds 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].

\* Indicate number of operating indoor unit.

## RAM-68NP3B DEFROST TEMPERATURE

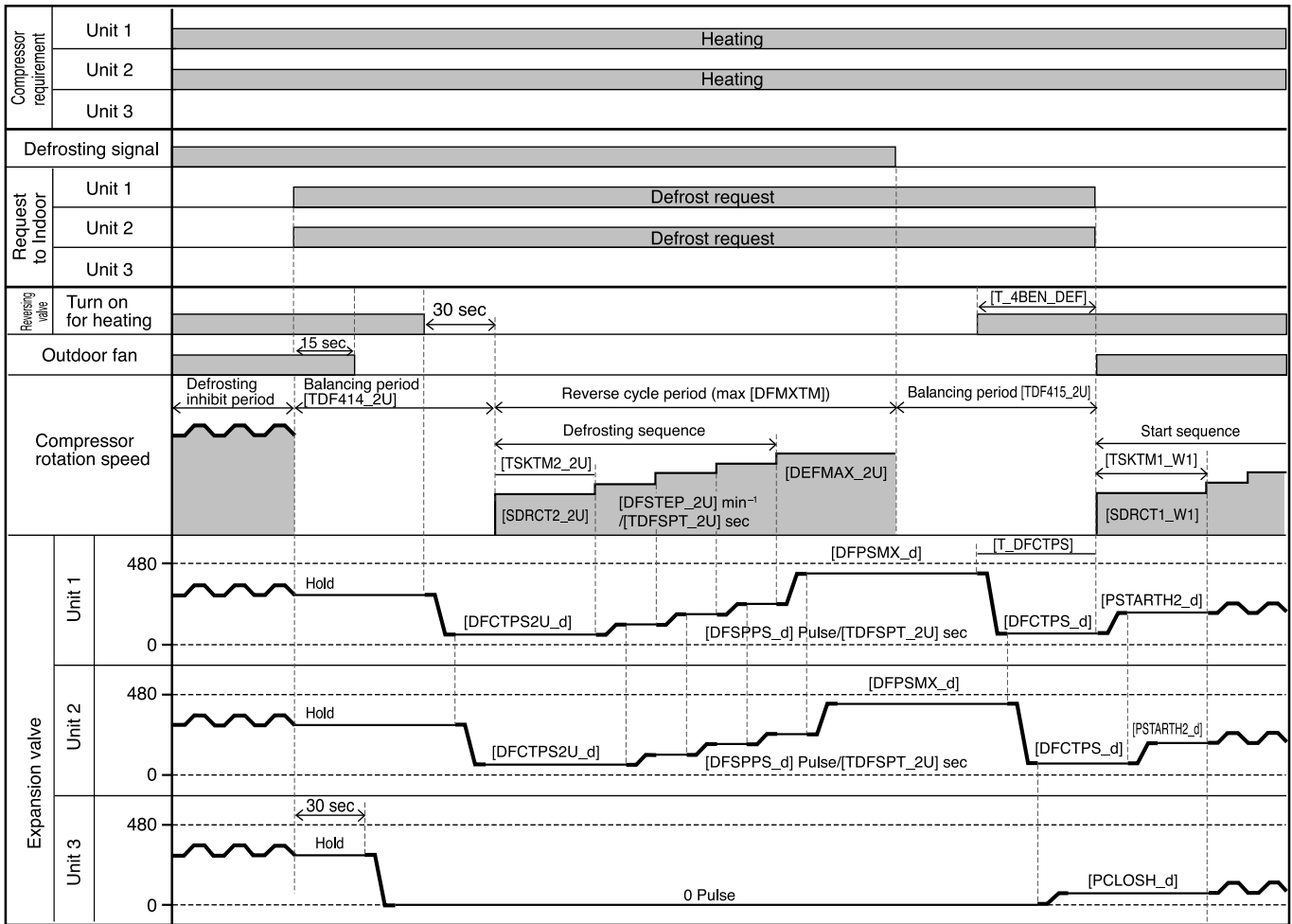


\* above graph is showing the ideal value by micon program.

\* guaranteed temperature range of this model is  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+21^{\circ}\text{C}$  at heating.

# MODEL RAM-68NP3B

• Time chart when executing defrost (Unit 1 and Unit 2 operated, Unit 3 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 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<sup>-1</sup>/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.

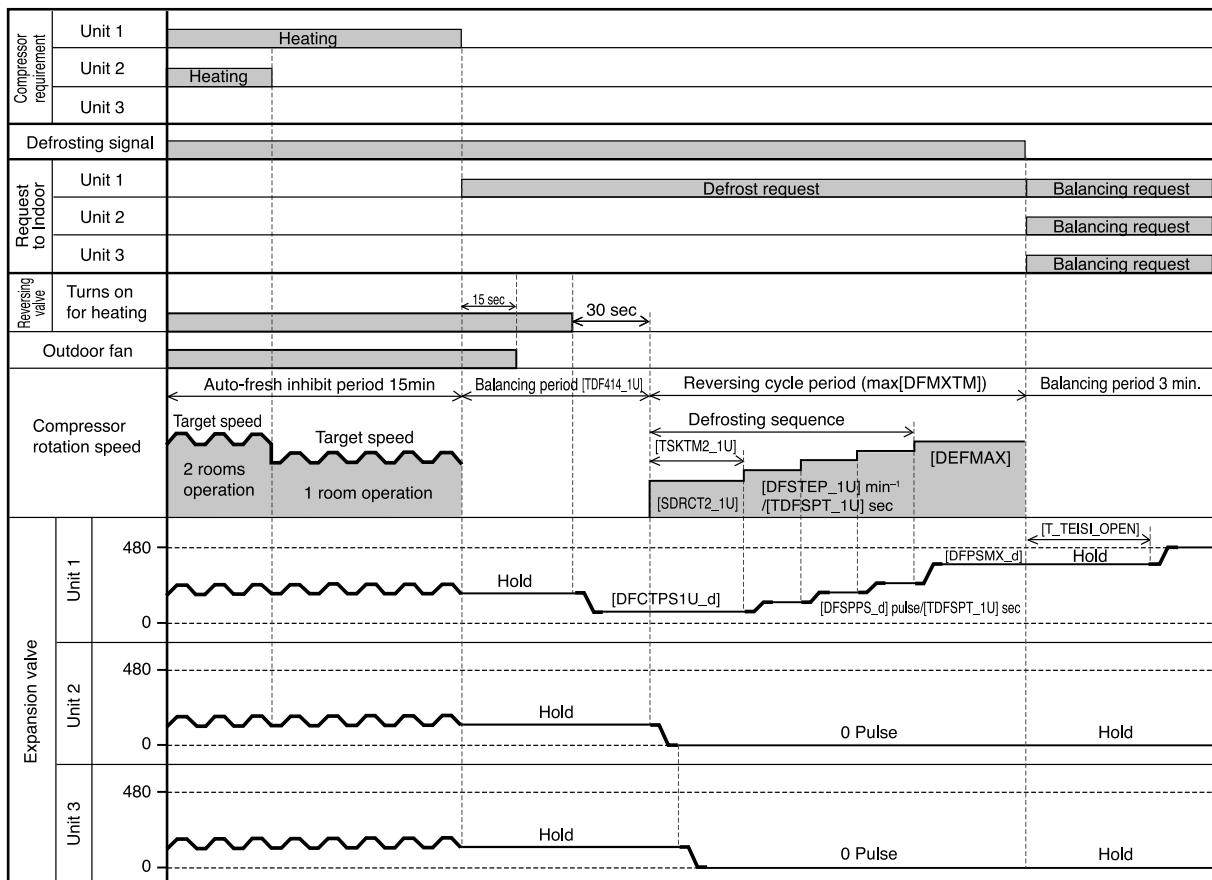
Unit auto-fresh applied : Synchronized with step-up of rotation speed of compressor, opened by [DFSPPS\_d] pulses and reaches MAX opening degree [DEFSMX\_d] when rotation speed of compressor reaches [DEFMAX].

**(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.

MODEL RAM-68NP3B

\* Indicate number of operating unit.





# MODEL RAM-68NP3B

## 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, 3 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.

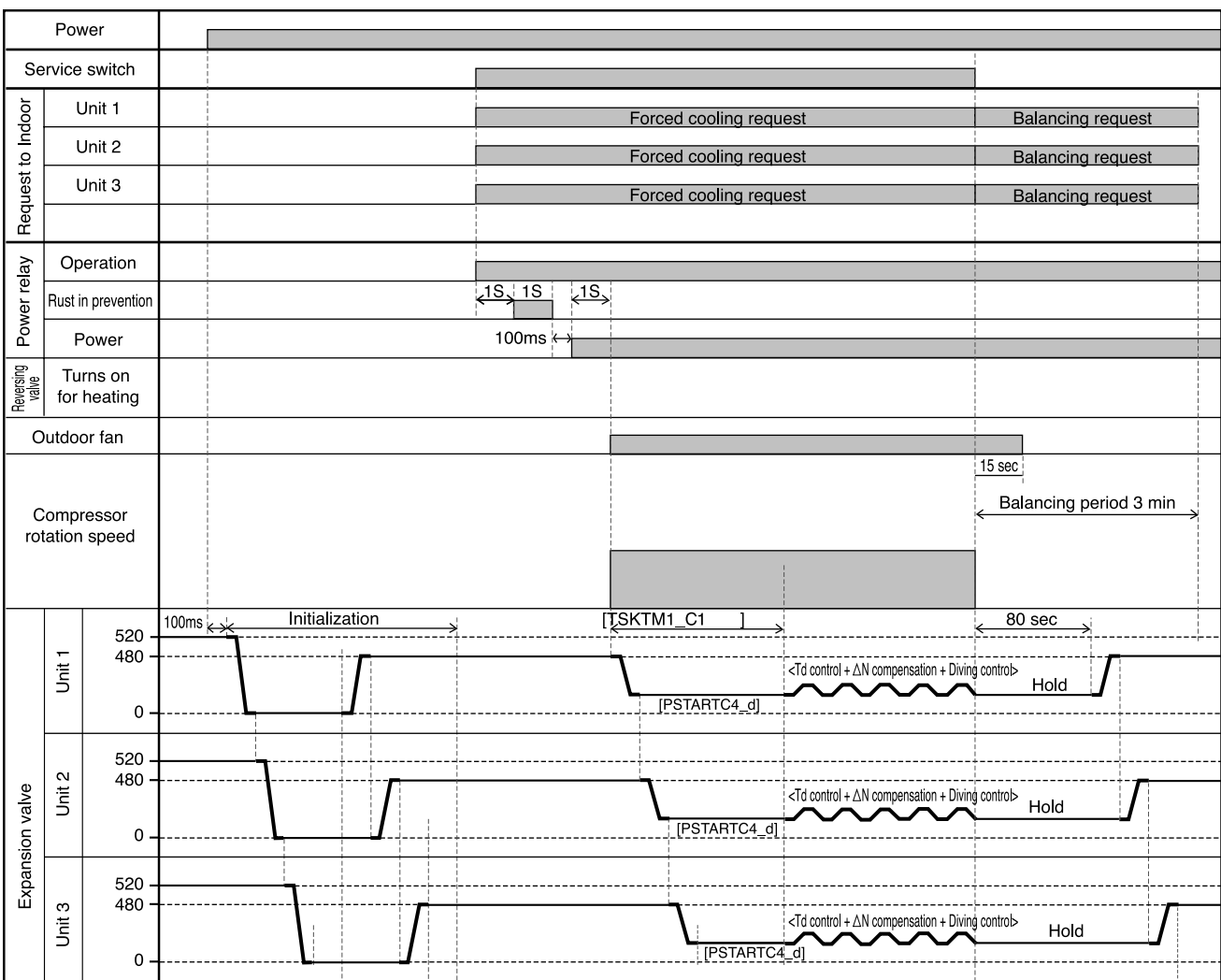
### [Operation status]

- Outdoor unit fan: Fixed in LO.
- Compressor rotation speed: Fixed in 3000min<sup>-1</sup>.
- 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<sup>-1</sup> during forced cooling, steady speed period of compressor at start is not performed.

- The following shows the operation state of forced cooling.



※ TSKTM1\_C and PSTARTC2\$ are EEPROM data.

# MODEL RAM-68NP3B

## PROCESSING AT OVERHEAT THERMISTOR (OH) HIGH TEMPERATURE

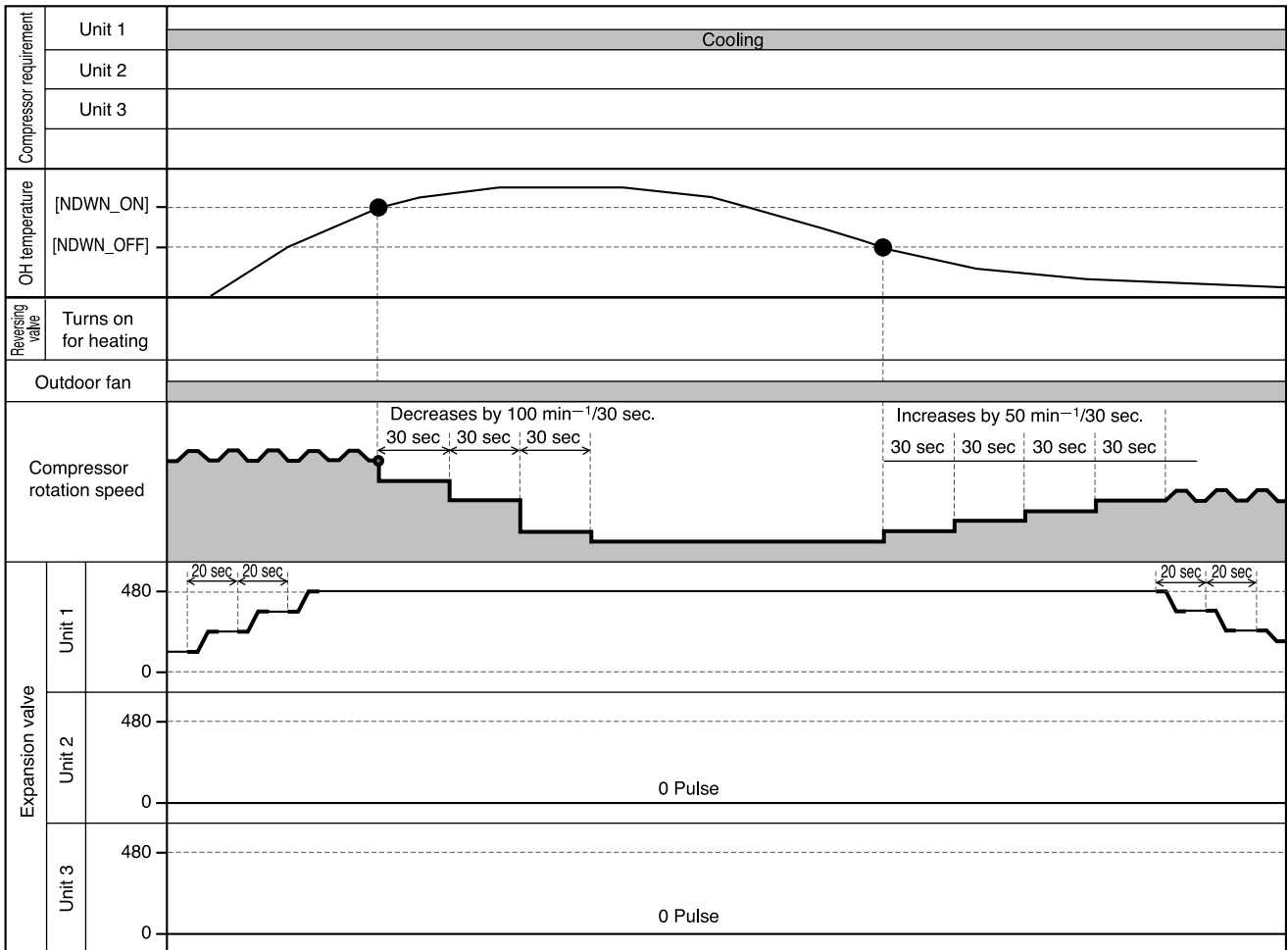
### ◇ Restriction Start Conditions

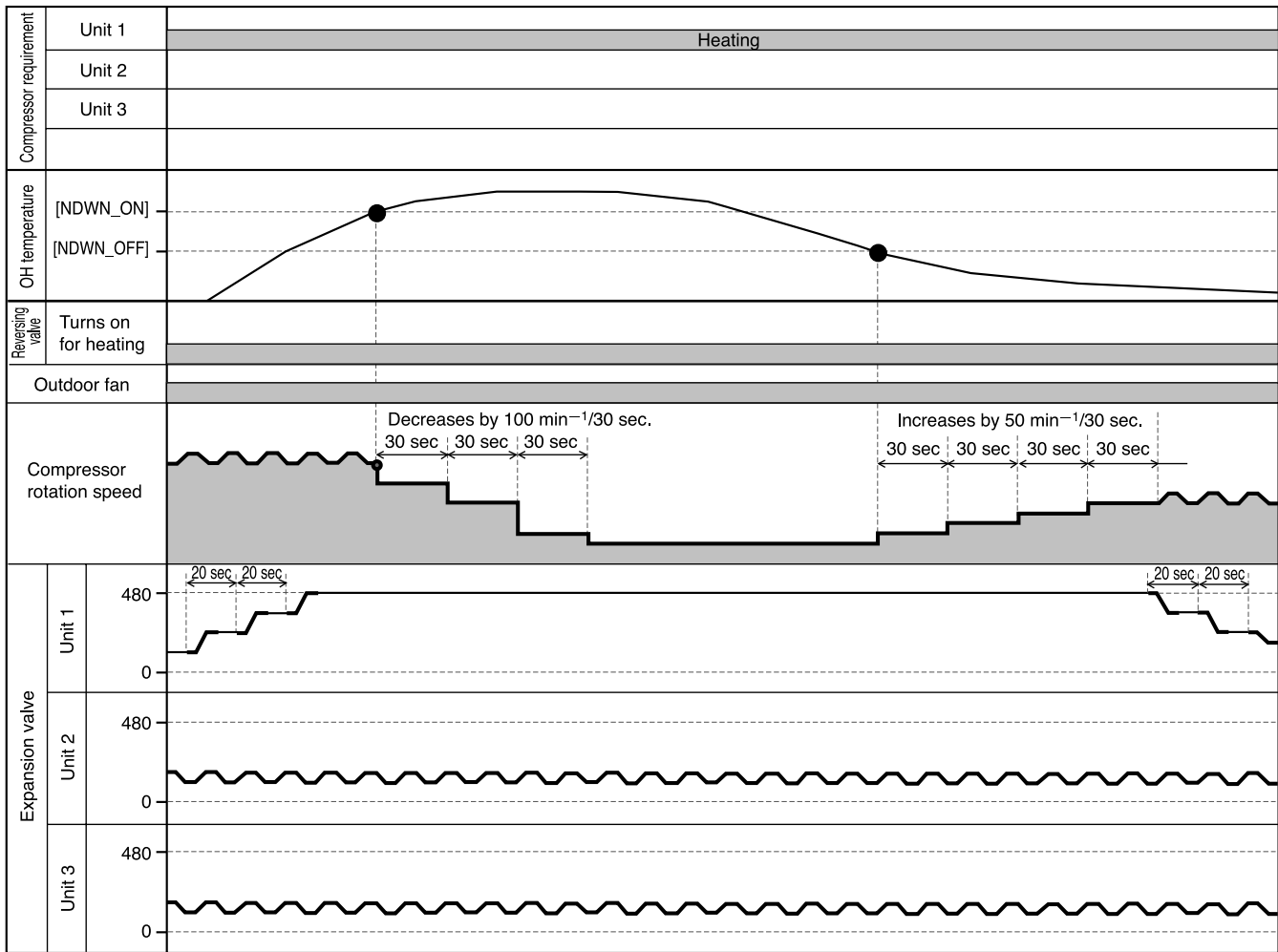
- If any expansion valve is operated at 480 pulses and the OH temperature > [NDOWN\_ON], the compressor speed will be reduced at a rate of 100 min<sup>-1</sup>/30 seconds.
- This reduced rotation speed is based on the speed when the reduction started, and will be maintained until the reduction is finished. 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.

### ◇ Restriction Release Condition (in common for all)

- The restriction will be released when OH temperature < [NDOWN\_OFF], and the compressor speed will be increased at a rate of 50 min<sup>-1</sup>/30 seconds to restore the target speed.

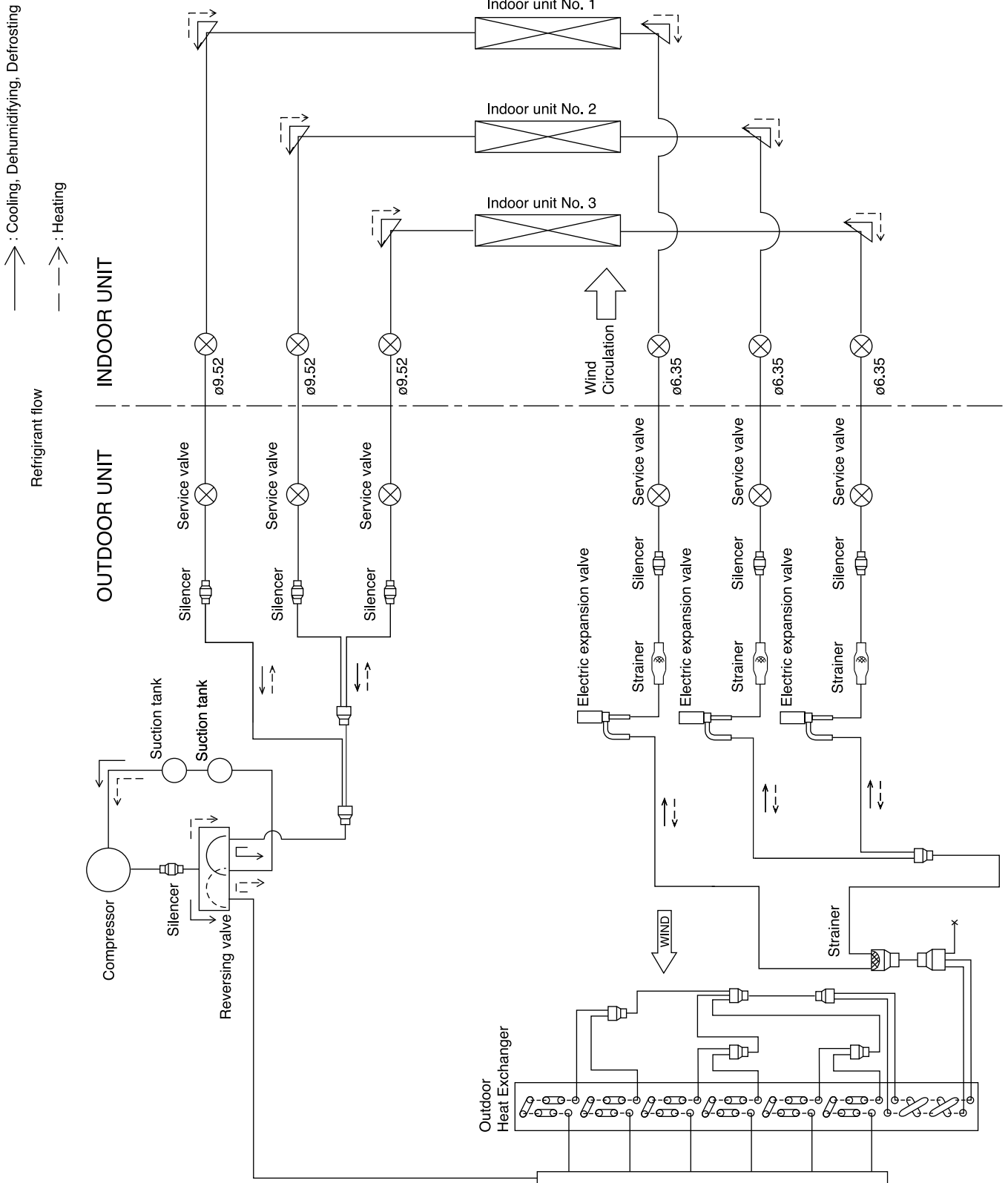
When one unit is operated for cooling





# REFRIGERATING CYCLE DIAGRAM

MODEL RAM-68NP3B



# DESCRIPTION OF MAIN OPERATION CIRCUIT

## RAM-68NP3B

### 1. Main Power Supply Circuit

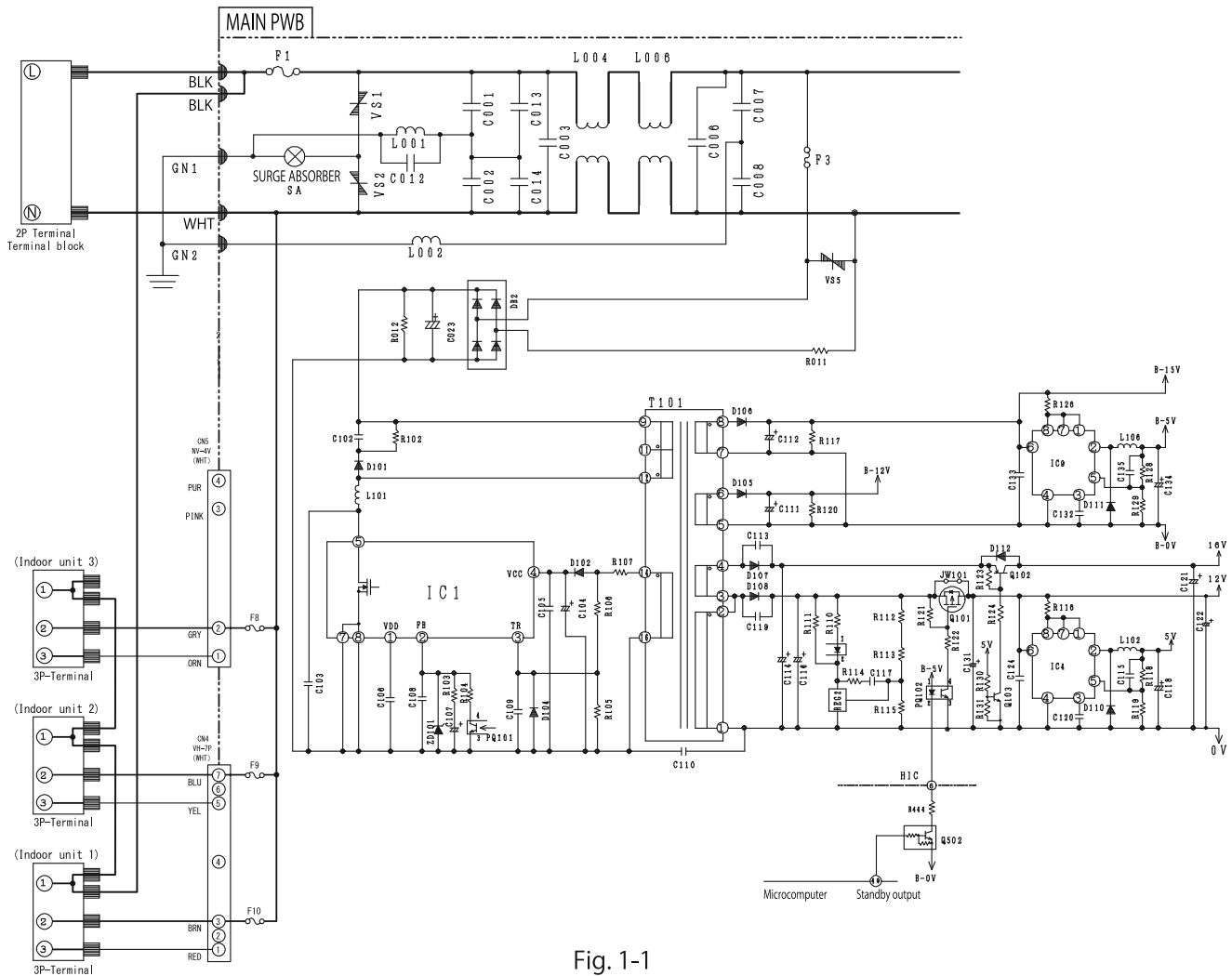


Fig. 1-1

- 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	± Measurement Location	Examples of Possible Failure Modes for Output Failures (for Reference)
B-15V output	15.5 ±1.5 V	Indoor/outdoor communication	Tester ⊕ terminal: B-15V indicator (L107) Tester ⊖ terminal: B-0V indicator (J5)	LD401 ~ LD403 (green) do not light or blink.
B-12V output	12 <sup>+4,-2</sup> 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

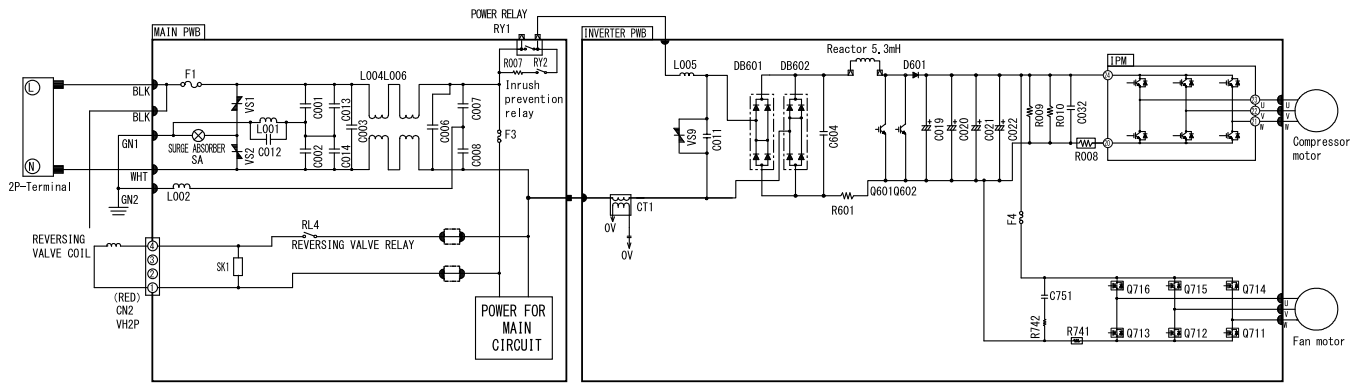


Fig. 2-1

- 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.

#### 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.

#### (2) Diode bridge (DB601, DB602)

Rectifies AC220-240V from terminal blocks L and N to a DC power supply.

#### 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 (C019~022, 500 $\mu$ F, 450V)

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

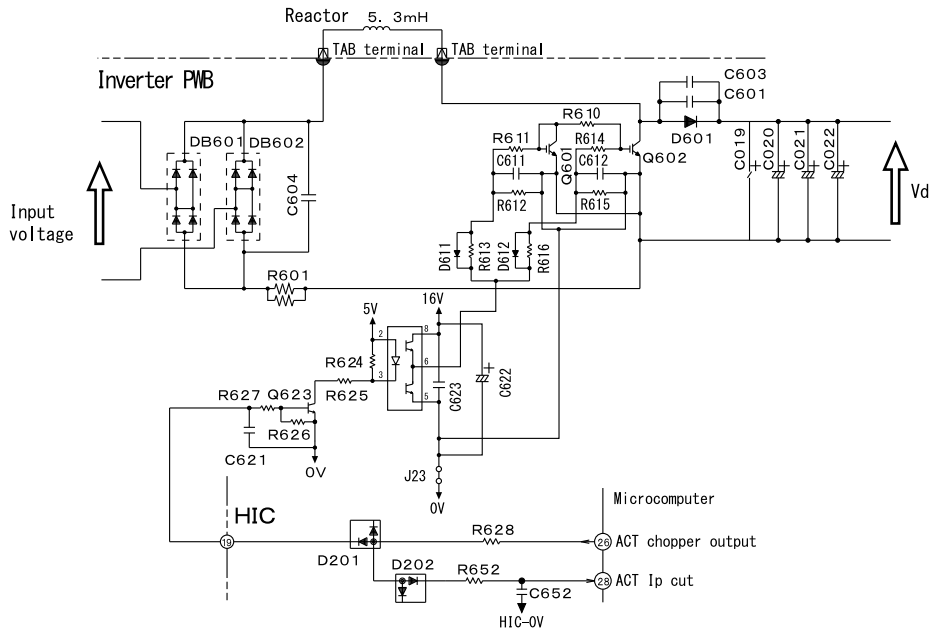


Fig. 2-2

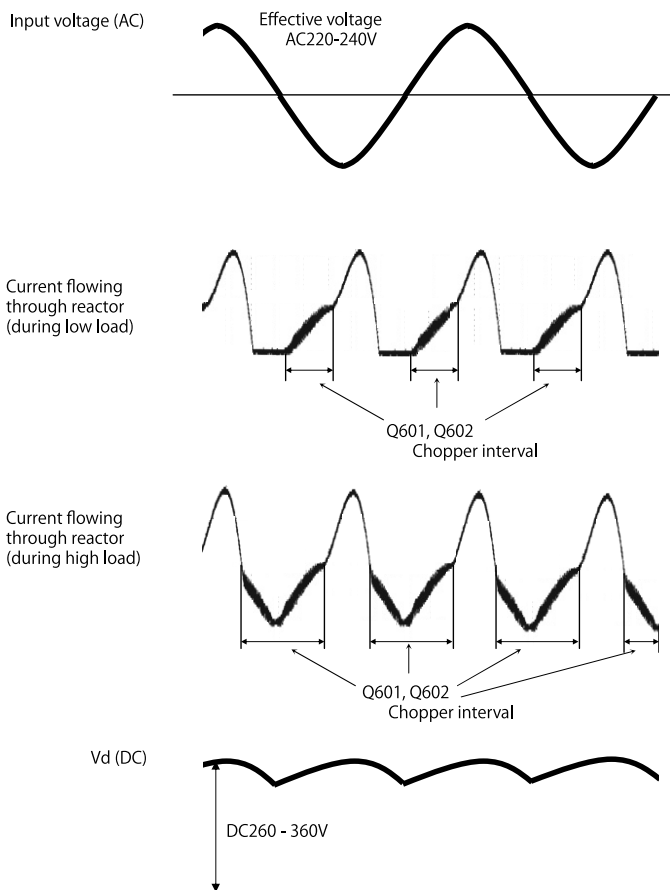


Fig. 2-3

(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

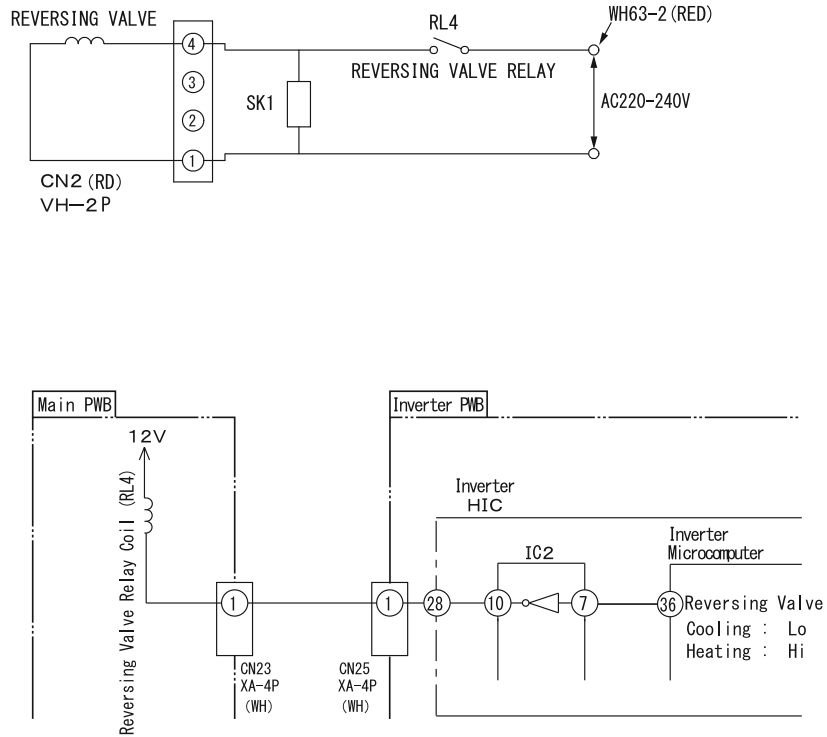


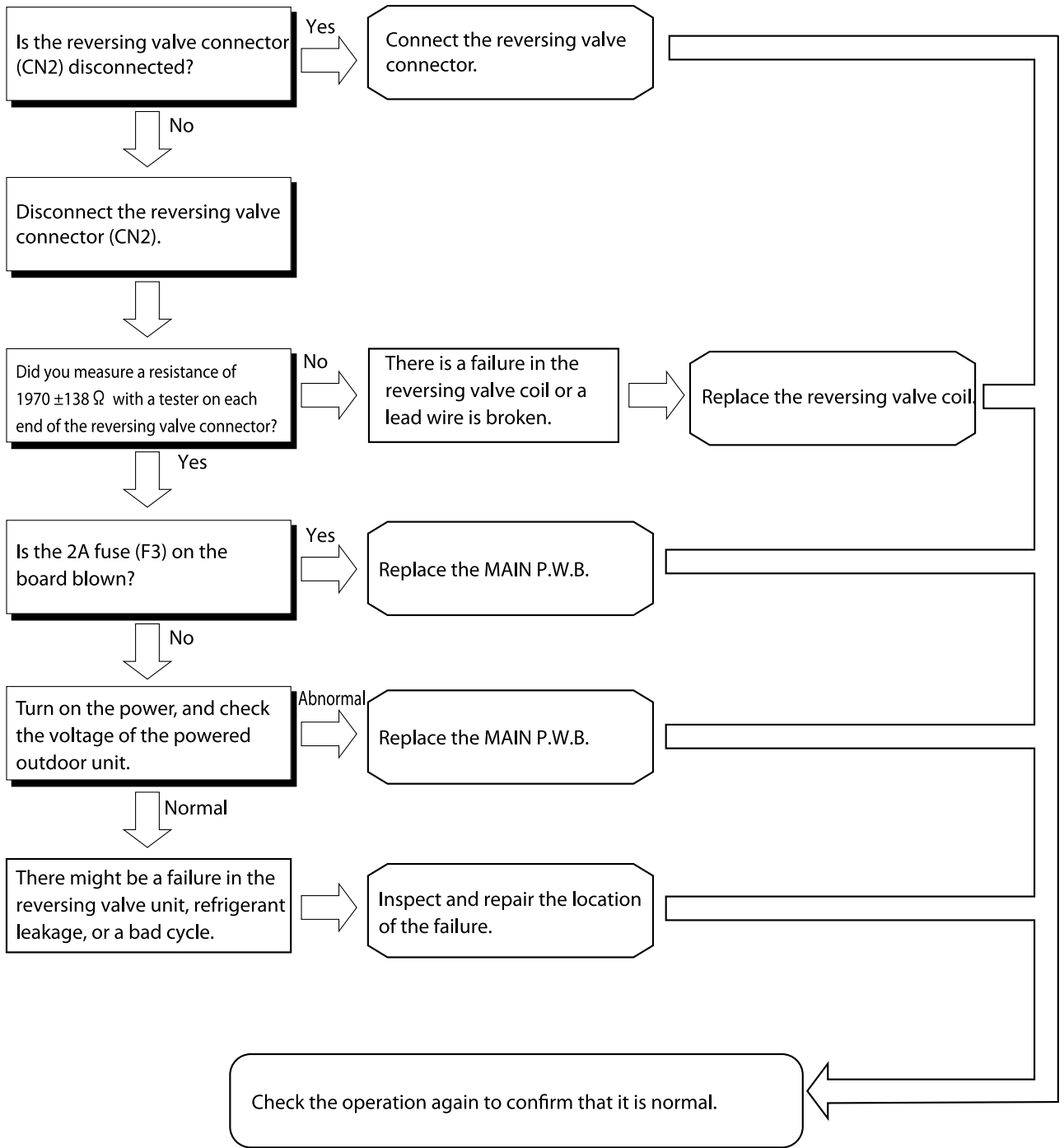
Figure 3-1

- 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).

Operation Condition		Voltage between pin 1 to pin 4 of CN 2
Cooling	General operation of cooling	About 0V
Heating	In normal heating operation	About AC 220-240V
	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

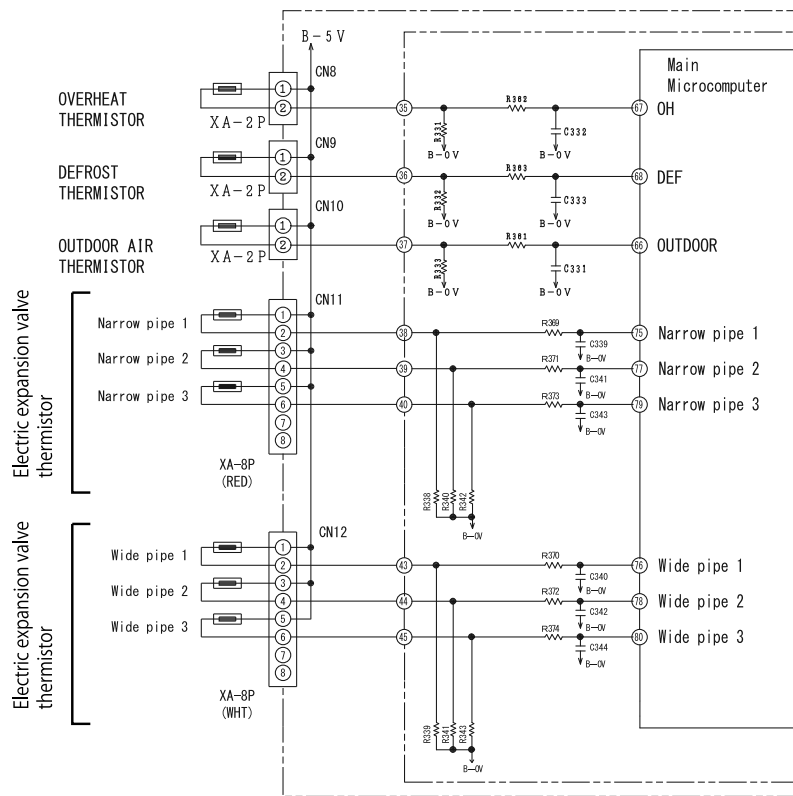


Fig. 4-1

- 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. (Narrow pipe 3) and (wide pipe 3) are for indoor unit 3.
- 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 67 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 66 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 65 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 - 3 and wide pipe 1 - 3 are read by thermistors, and the amount that electric expansion valves 1 - 3 are opened is changed to control the distribution of refrigerant.

Reference:

When a thermistor is open and disconnected, pins 66 - 68 and 75 - 78 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 standby mode or running. Except for overheat thermistor, if there is a short-circuit in a overheat thermistor the LED indication during standby 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
Standby Mode	Lit	1 time blinking
Running	6 times blinking	Off

## 5. Electric Expansion Valve Circuit

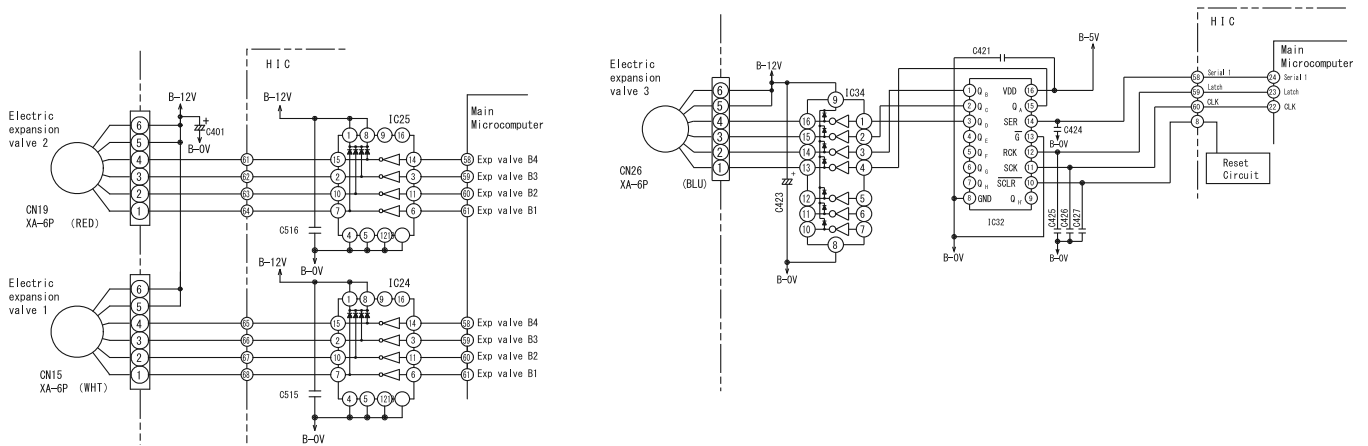


Fig. 5-1

- There are three electric expansion valves for indoor units 1-3.
- 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, CN19, and CN26; 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, CN19, and CN26. 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

CN15, CN19, CN26 Pin No.	Lead wire	Power conditions							
		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	Blue	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON

Operation mode  
 1→2→3→4→5→6→7→8 VALVE CLOSE  
 8→7→6→5→4→3→2→1 VALVE OPEN

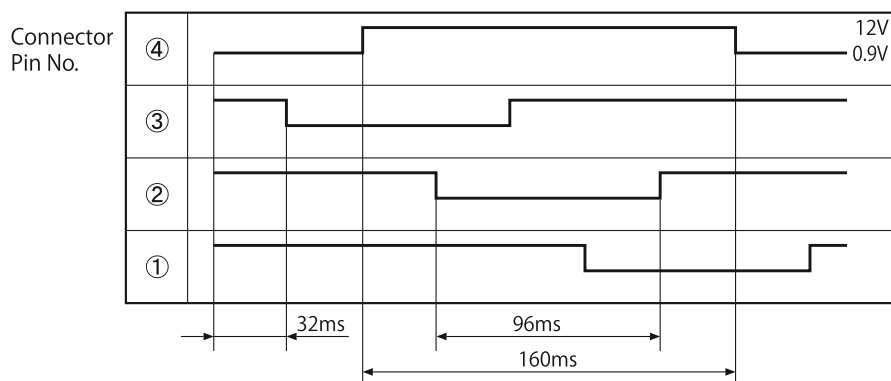


Fig. 5-2

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.

- One (IC32) 8-bit type shift register ICs that convert serial signal input to parallel and output the parallel signals are used on the circuits of electric expansion valves 3.
- An example of circuit operation when an expansion valve is powered is shown in the time chart in Fig. 5-3.
  - ① A clock signal (16 cycles at 750μs/cycle) is output from pin ② on the microcomputer. (One cycle for the clock signal is 500μs off, 250μs on.)
  - ② A serial signal #1 of the power pattern is synced with the clock signal and output from pin ④ of the microcomputer.
    - #1 The serial signal is the pattern of the current applied to phase 1 or phase 2 of a 4-phase wound wire on an expansion valve, that has then been converted to serial format. A serial signal is output so that the center of the ON serial signal (Hi-level 500μs) aligns with the rising edge of the clock signal.

The content of the shift register in IC is updated by operations ① and ② described above.

Next, 250μs after the ON signal is output for the 16th cycle of the clock signal,

- ③ the latch signal from pin ③ on the microcomputer is turned OFF (Lo-level 500μs) and then ON again (Hi-level).
- ④ After the time required to apply current has elapsed, if powering of the expansion valve is required the cycle returns to ① and repeats the operation.

With the operation described above, the opening of expansion valves is controlled while applying current to phase 1 or phase 2 of a 4-phase wound wire on an expansion valve, according to the content of the shift register updated when the current is applied. When the opening of the expansion valve reaches the target amount, the stop pattern described in ② above is applied and then operations ① - ④ are performed to complete the control of the expansion valve.

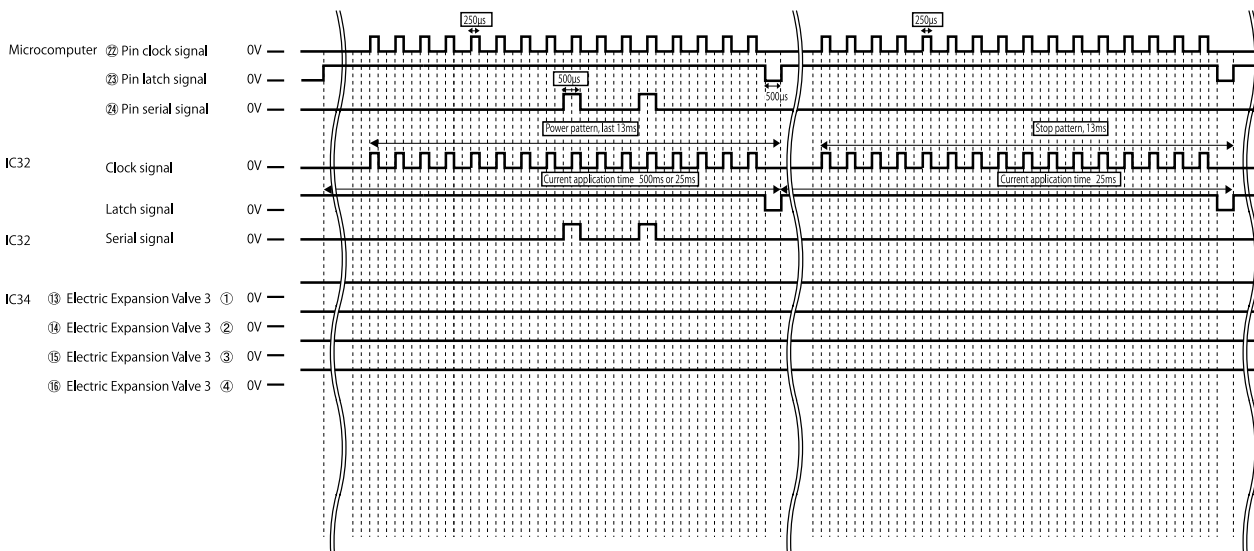


Fig. 5-3 Time Chart

## 6. Outdoor Fan Motor Control Circuit

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

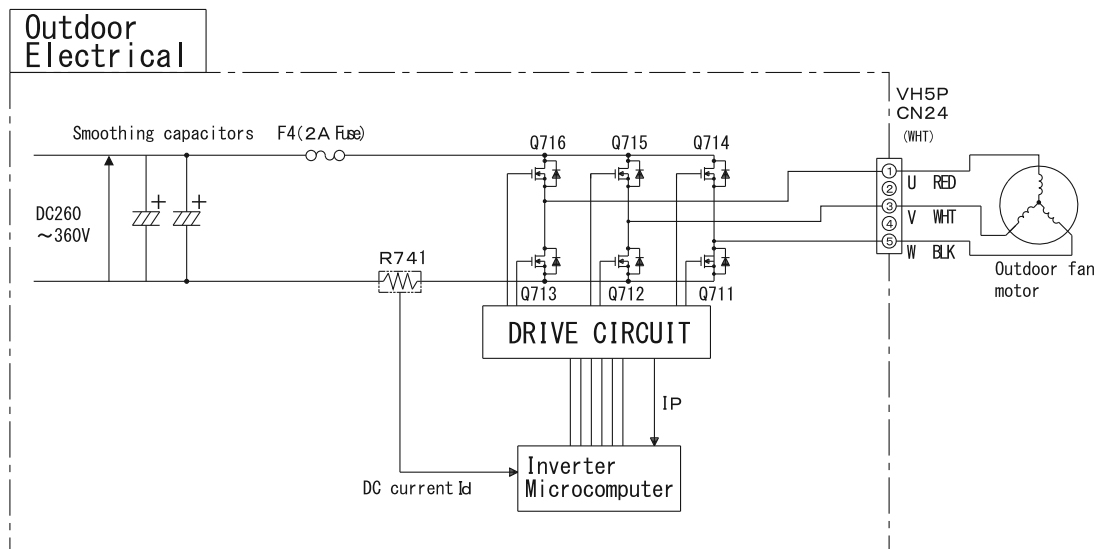


Fig. 6-1

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)

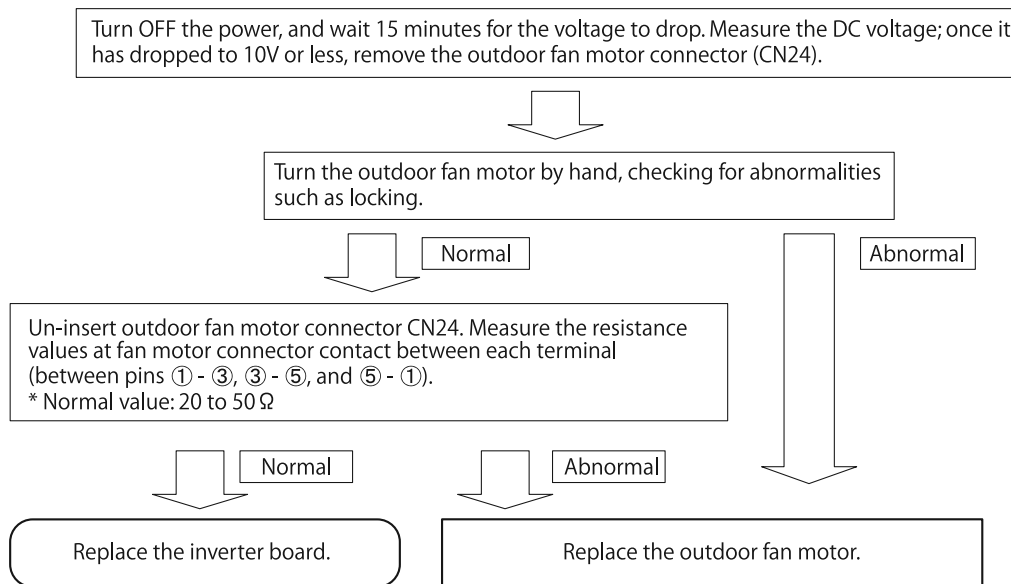
When the fan is restarted, the operation described in (1) above is used.

(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 its 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 its operation. If CN24 is loose, insert it securely.
3. 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.

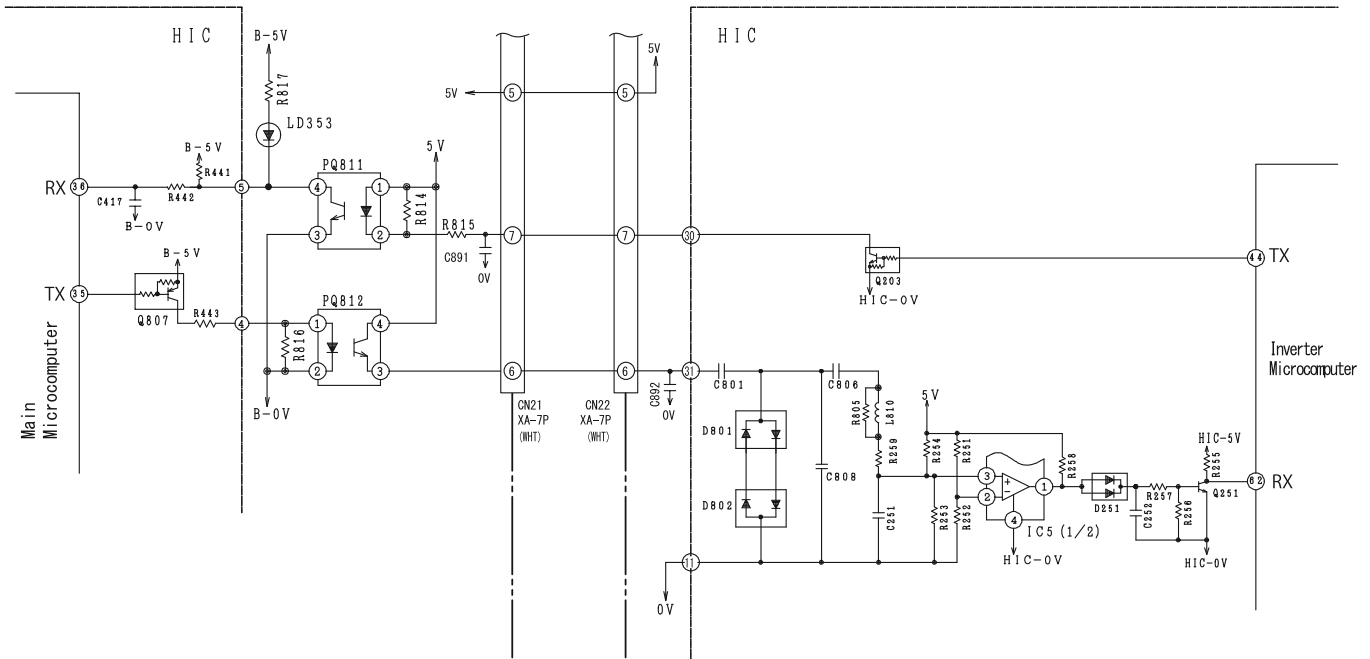


Fig. 7-1

- Signals from the main microcomputer to the inverter microcomputer follow this route: main microcomputer ③⑤ → Q807 → PQ812 → IC5 → Q251 → inverter microcomputer ⑥②.
- Signals from the inverter microcomputer to the main microcomputer follow this route: inverter microcomputer ④④ → Q203 → PQ811 → main microcomputer ③⑥.



## 8. Indoor/outdoor communication circuit

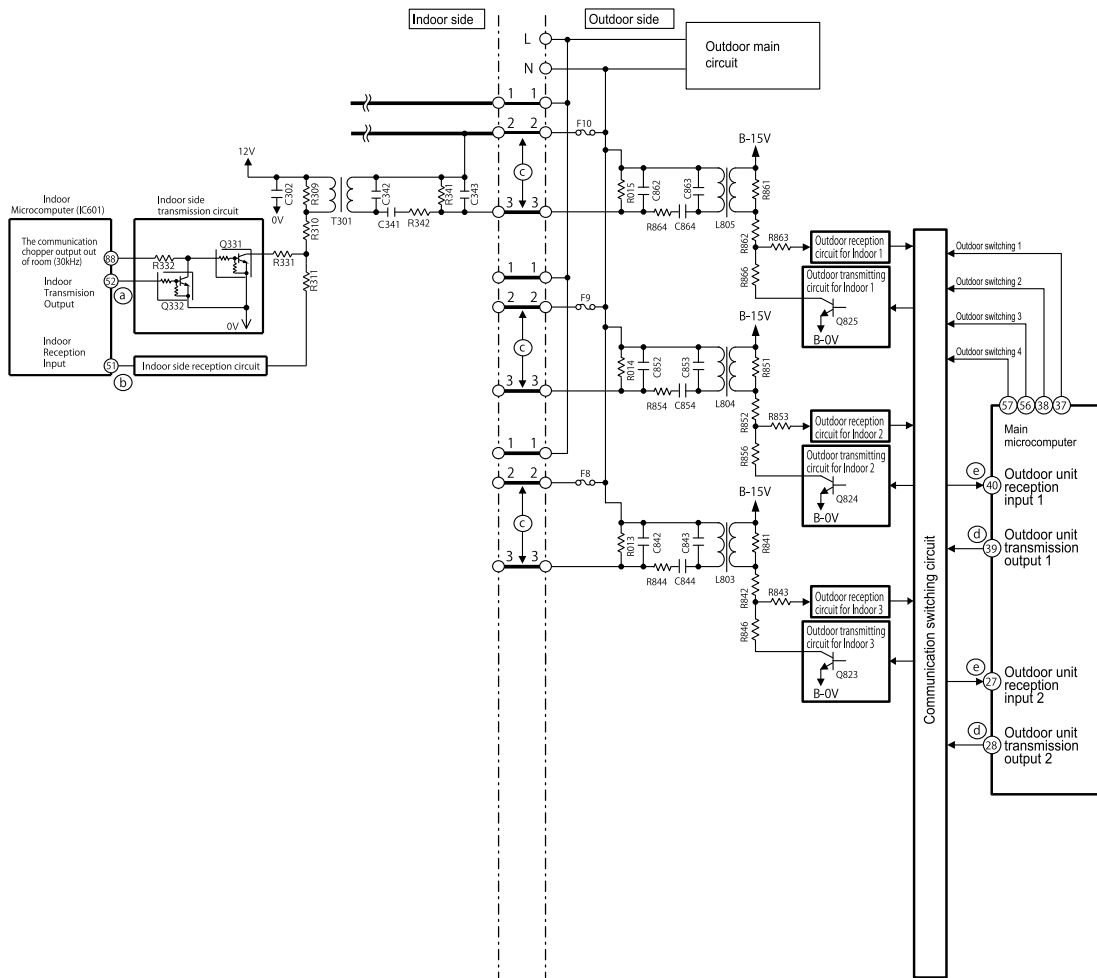


Fig. 8-1

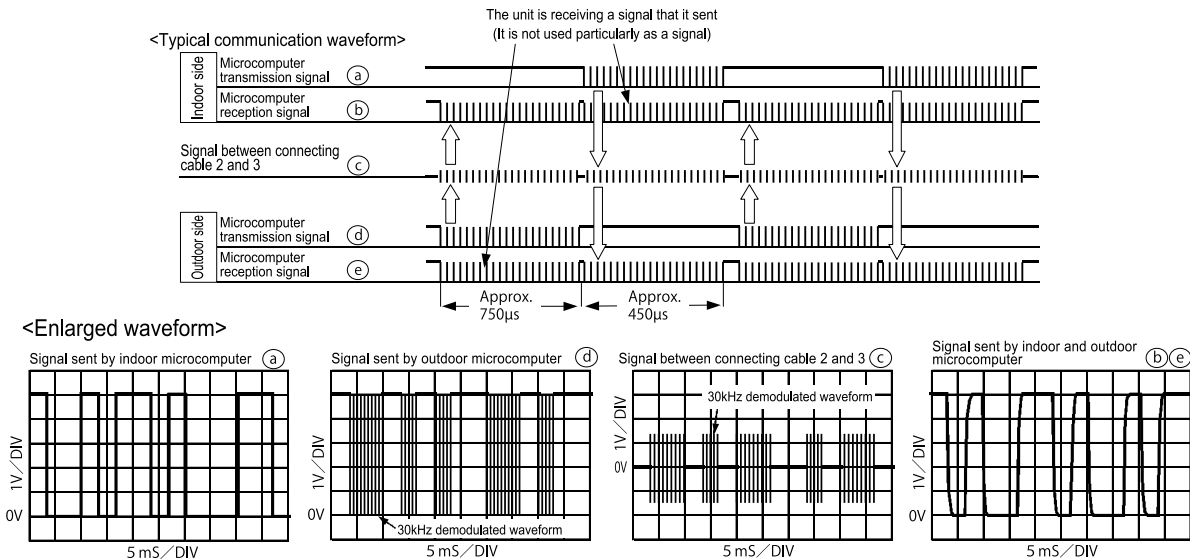


Fig. 8-2

- \* 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.

## 9. Hibernation Mode

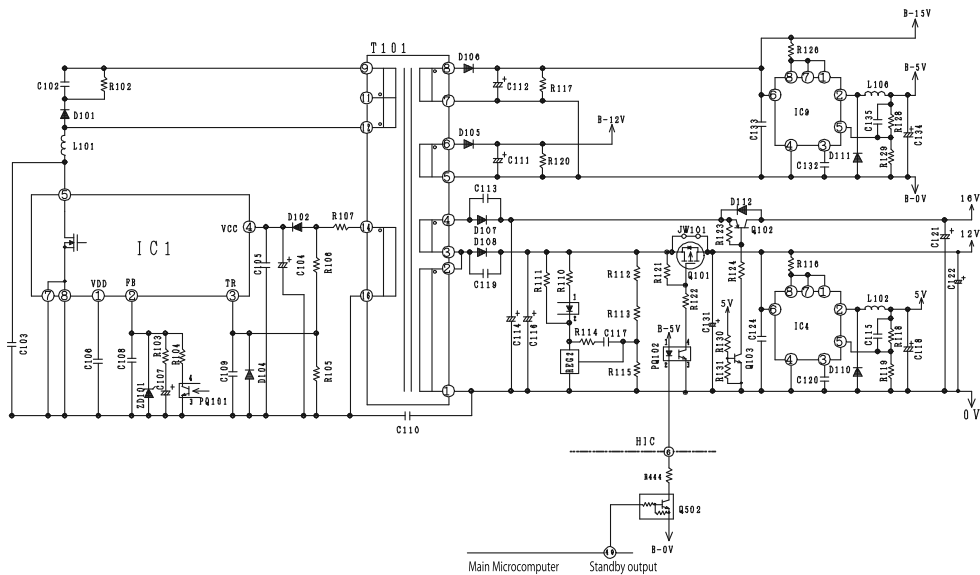


Fig. 9-1

- 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

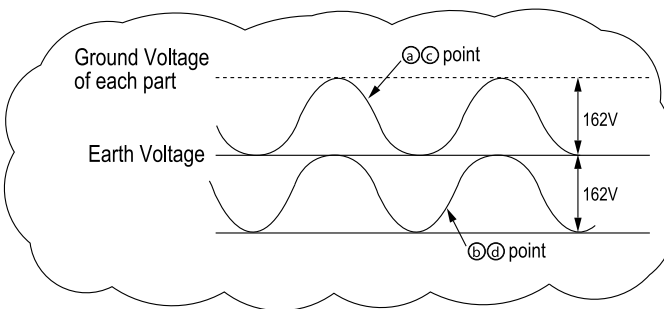
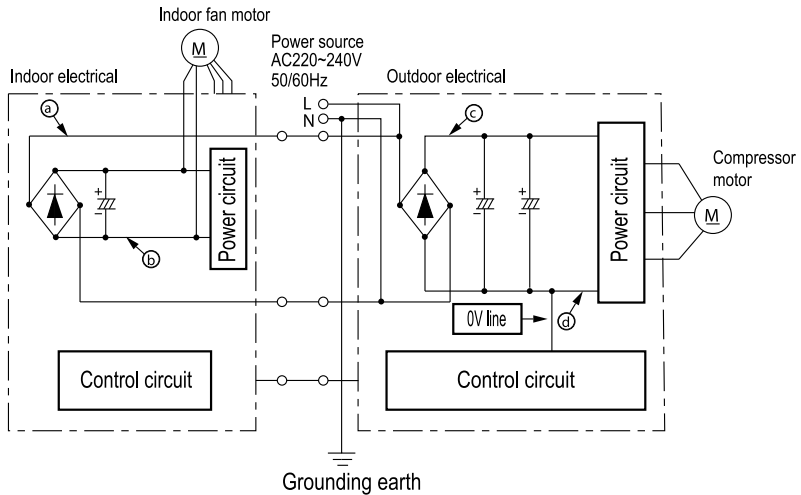
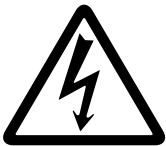
All LED on the Main P.W.B and Inverter P.W.B (LD301, LD351, LD352, LD353, LD401, LD402 and LD403) will be OFF during this mode.
- If outdoor unit have failure/error, all indication including error diagnosis LED will be OFF once the smoothing capacitor (C019 ~ C021) voltage reduce to 29V.
- For inspection 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



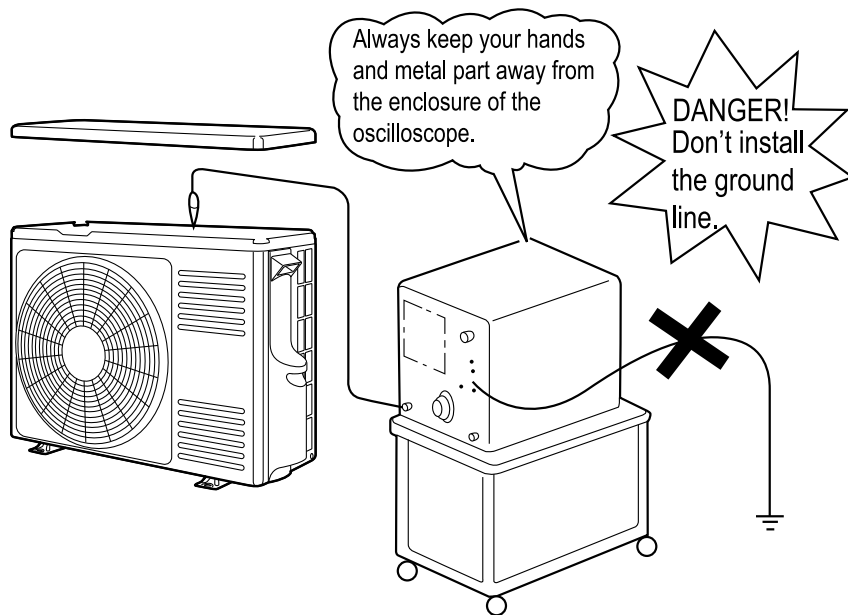
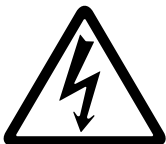
**DANGER**

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

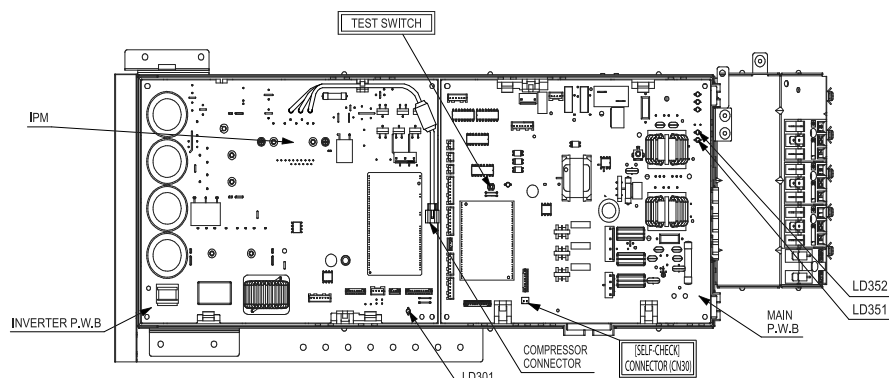
[SELF-CHECK] DIAGNOSIS RESULT		
LD301	DIAGNOSIS CONTENT	REPAIR METHOD
1 TIME BLINK	ELECTRICAL OK.	CHANGE COMPRESSOR.
2 TIMES BLINK	PEAK CURRENT CUT OFF SIGNAL DETECTED.	CHANGE INVERTER P.W.B.
7 TIMES BLINK	COMPRESSOR CURRENT ABNORMAL.	COMPRESSOR CONNECTOR LOOSE=>CHECK CONNECTOR. AFTER CHECK COMPRESSOR CHANGE INVERTER P.W.B.
10 TIMES BLINK	DC VOLTAGE ABNORMAL.	AC VOLTAGE ABNORMAL (BEYOND RATED $\pm 10\%$ ) ↳ CONNECT WITH CORRECT AC VOLTAGE. AC VOLTAGE NORMAL (WITHIN RATED $\pm 10\%$ ) ↳ 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.

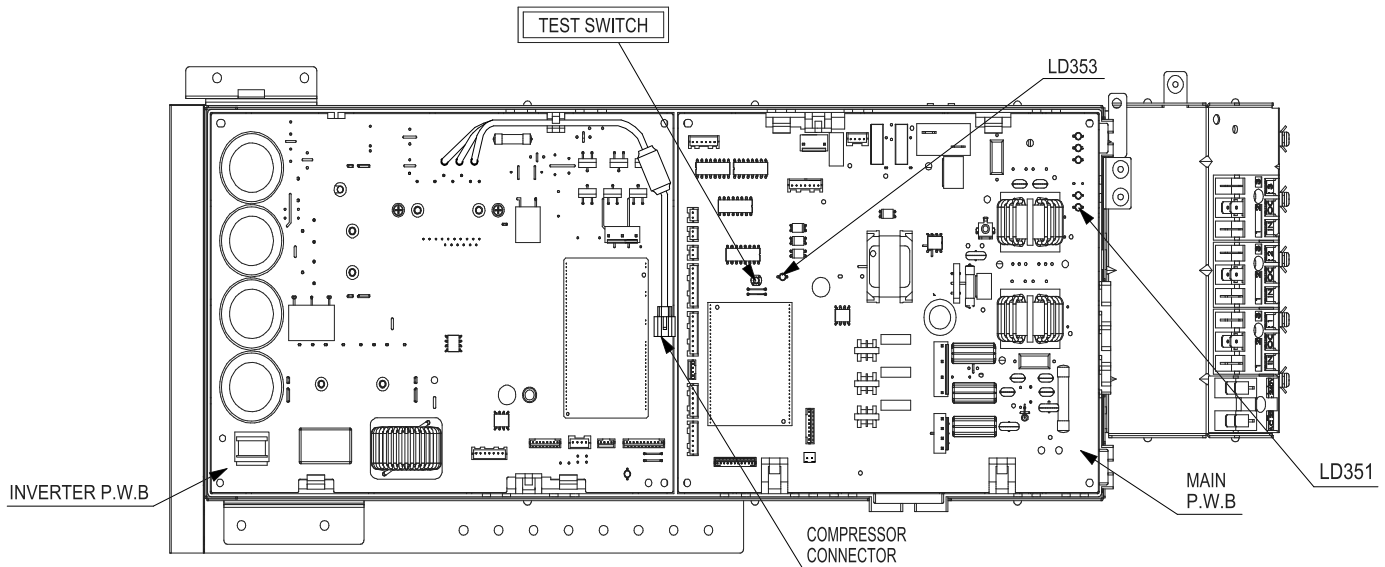
※ If forgot to insert back as per original condition, the system will operate as below table condition after power restored.

Time after power restored	Unit condition
Below than 3 minutes	Indoor timer lamp will 12 times blinking (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

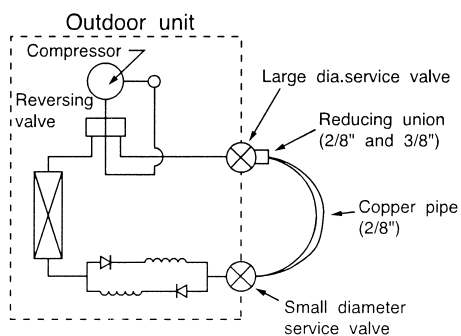
1. Do not in any circumstances operate the outdoor unit for more than 5 minutes.
2. Doing work with the compressor connector removed will cause the LD351 to blink 4 times. It will not start the operation.
3. For another test run, turn OFF the breaker and turn it back ON to reset the power supply. (The 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 independently

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")

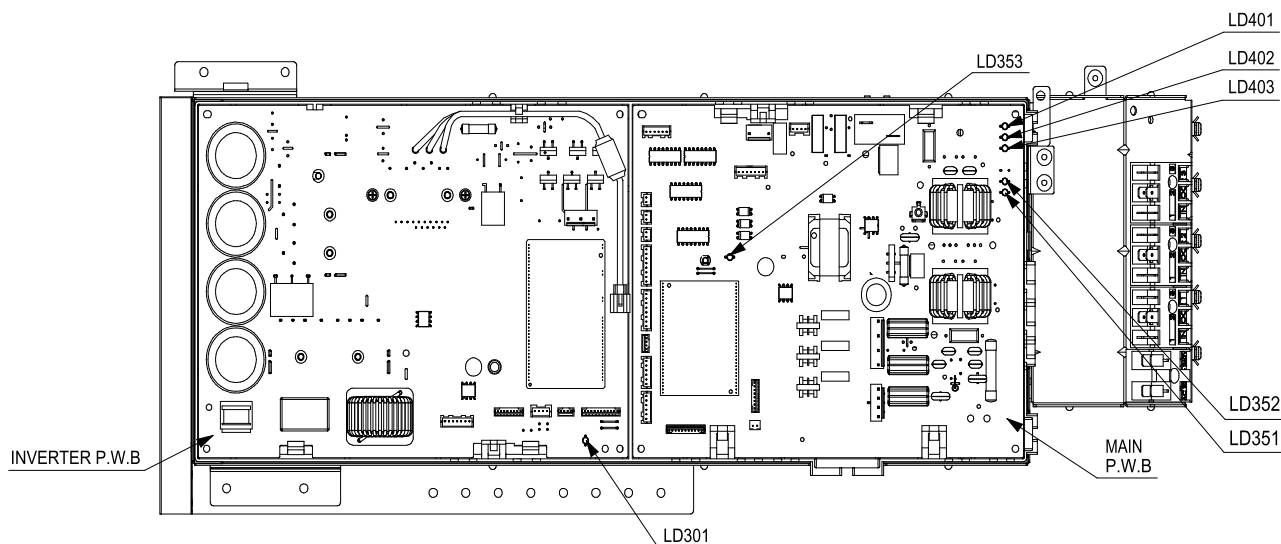
Do not operate more than 5 minutes

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.

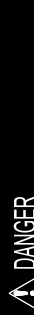
# Lighting mode of the self-diagnosis lamp

1 Mounting location of the self-diagnosis lamp



# Lighting mode of the self-diagnosis lamp

## 2 Lighting mode of the self-diagnosis lamp

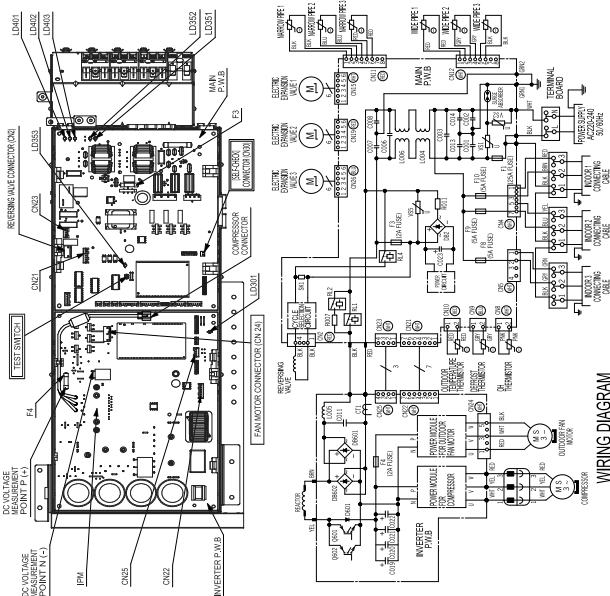
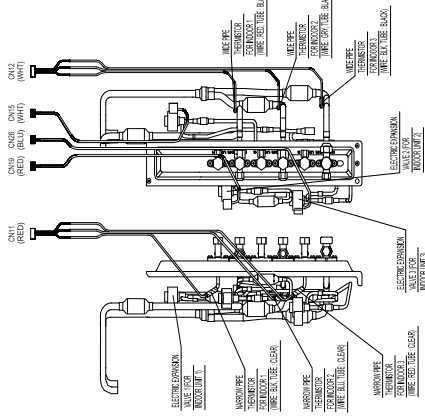


**ELECTRIC SHOCK RISK (DC360V)**  
PLEASE WAIT AT LEAST 15 MINUTES FOR THE VOLTAGE TO DROP, MEASURE DC VOLTAGE (BETWEEN TERMINAL P & N) AND CONFIRMED THAT IT IS BELOW 10V THEN ONLY CAN START THE SERVICING WORK.

### FORCED COOL OPERATION

TO COLLECT THE REFRIGERANT OR TO OPERATE THE OUTDOOR UNIT INDEPENDENTLY PLEASE RESET THE POWER SUPPLY THEN WAIT 20 SECONDS BEFORE PUSH THE TEST SWITCH FOR MORE THAN 1 SECOND. TO STOP OPERATION, PUSH AGAIN THE TEST SWITCH FOR MORE THAN 1 SECOND.

### ELECTRIC EXPANSION VALVE AND PIPE THERMISTOR POSITION CHART



### LED INDICATION DURING OPERATION

LED STATUS	SELF-DIAGNOSIS CONTENT	CHECKING POINT	REPAIR METHOD
BLINK	NORMAL (BLINKING IS NOT MALFUNCTION)		
OFF	NORMAL (LED WILL OFF DURING STANDBY MODE)		
1 T.BLINK (INDOOR 1)	NO POWER SUPPLY AT TERMINAL "L"	NO POWER SUPPLY AT TERMINAL "L" →	CHECK POWER CABLE CONNECTION
1 T.BLINK (INDOOR 2)	NO POWER SUPPLY AT TERMINAL "N"	NO POWER SUPPLY AT TERMINAL "N" →	CHECK POWER CABLE CONNECTION
1 T.BLINK (INDOOR 3)	COMMUNICATION ERROR BETWEEN INDOOR/OUTDOOR	COMMUNICATION ERROR BETWEEN INDOOR/OUTDOOR →	REPAIR BOTH MAIN & INVERTER P.W.B.

LED INDICATION DURING STOP	SELF-DIAGNOSIS CONTENT	CHECKING POINT	REPAIR METHOD
OFF	NO POWER SUPPLY	NO POWER SUPPLY AT TERMINAL "L" →	CHECK POWER CABLE CONNECTION
OFF	NORMAL STOP	NORMAL STOP	NORMAL STOP
LIT	THERMISTOR ABNORMAL	1 T.THERMISTOR ABNORMAL →	1. THERMISTOR LOCATION 2. THERMISTOR WIRE SHORTED OR CUT →
1 TIME BLINK	THERMISTOR CONNECTOR HALVE INSERT	THERMISTOR CONNECTOR HALVE INSERT →	INSERT CONNECTOR SECURELY
2 TIMES BLINK	THERMISTOR WIRE SHORTED OR CUT	THERMISTOR WIRE SHORTED OR CUT →	CHANGE THERMISTOR
3 TIMES BLINK	WAITING COMPRESSOR TO START	WAITING COMPRESSOR TO START →	CHANGE INVERTER P.W.B.
4 TIMES BLINK	SERVICE VALVE NOT OPEN	SERVICE VALVE NOT OPEN →	REMOVE THE CAUSE OF BLOCKING
5 TIMES BLINK	COMPRESSOR CONNECTOR NOT CONNECTED	COMPRESSOR CONNECTOR NOT CONNECTED →	CHECK SERVICE VALVE
6 TIMES BLINK	IF NO ISSUE WITH ABOVE CHECKING POINT AND AFTER CHECK THE COMPRESSOR INSULATION, PROCEED TO SELF-CHECK DIAGNOSIS	IF NO ISSUE WITH ABOVE CHECKING POINT AND AFTER CHECK THE COMPRESSOR INSULATION, PROCEED TO SELF-CHECK DIAGNOSIS →	MAKE ADJUSTMENT BASED ON THE RESULT OF [SELF-CHECK] DIAGNOSIS
7 TIMES BLINK	OUTDOOR UNIT SURROUNDING IS BLOCKED	OUTDOOR UNIT SURROUNDING IS BLOCKED →	CHECK REFRIGERANT CYCLE
8 TIMES BLINK	TEMPERATURE RISE	TEMPERATURE RISE →	CHECK SERVICE VALVE
9 TIMES BLINK	COMPRESSOR OVERHEATING	COMPRESSOR OVERHEATING →	CHECK INVERTER P.W.B.
10 TIMES BLINK	TEMPERATURE RISE	TEMPERATURE RISE →	CHECK SERVICE VALVE
11 TIMES BLINK	COMMUNICATION ERROR BETWEEN INDOOR/OUTDOOR	COMMUNICATION ERROR BETWEEN INDOOR/OUTDOOR →	CHECK INVERTER P.W.B.
12 TIMES BLINK	INDOOR UNIT SENSITIVE	INDOOR UNIT SENSITIVE →	CHANGE BOTH MAIN & INVERTER P.W.B.
13 TIMES BLINK	POWER SUPPLY ABNORMAL	POWER SUPPLY ABNORMAL →	REPLACE INDOOR P.W.B UNIT
14 TIMES BLINK	VOLTAGE ERROR	ABNORMAL (BEYOND VOLTAGE ± 10%) →	SUPPLY CORRECT VOLTAGE
15 TIMES BLINK	FAN STOP BY STRONG WIND	TEMPORARY STOP DUE TO STRONG WIND →	FAN WILL ROTATE AGAIN AFTER WIND BECOME WEAK
16 TIMES BLINK	FAN LOCK STOP	TEMPORARY STOP DUE TO STRONG WIND →	FAN WILL RESTART MOVING LATER
17 TIMES BLINK	REFRIGERANT FLOW	CONDENSER FAN LOCK →	REMOVE THE THING THAT BLOCKING THE FAN
18 TIMES BLINK	LEAKY	LEAKY ALSO BLINK 13 TIMES →	LEAKY ALSO BLINK 13 TIMES →
19 TIMES BLINK	REPAIR ERROR	OTHER →	SOLVE REPAIR ERROR
20 TIMES BLINK	DC VOLTAGE ABNORMAL	DC VOLTAGE ABNORMAL (WITHIN RATED VOLTAGE ± 10%) →	CHANGE INVERTER P.W.B.
21 TIMES BLINK	CRASH/FAULT	DC VOLTAGE ABNORMAL (WITHIN RATED VOLTAGE ± 10%) →	INSPECT THE COMPRESSOR

LED INDICATION DURING STOP	SELF-DIAGNOSIS CONTENT	CHECKING POINT	REPAIR METHOD
22 TIMES BLINK	CRASH/FAULT	DC VOLTAGE ABNORMAL (WITHIN RATED VOLTAGE ± 10%) →	INSPECT THE COMPRESSOR

DURING UNIT STOP, TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE COMPRESSOR OR THE ELECTRICAL IS FAULTY WHEN SELF-DIAGNOSIS BLINK 23, 4 OR 5 TIMES HAPPEN, CONFIRM THE COMPRESSOR TERMINAL INSULATION BY USING MEGA-OHM CHECKER. IF THE INSULATION IS NORMAL, PROCEED TO BELOW SELF-CHECK METHOD. TAKE NOTE THAT DURING SELF-CHECK, THERE ARE POSSIBILITY, LOUD SOUND FROM IPM CAN BE HEARD IN THE CASE OF IPM IS BROKEN.

[SELF-CHECK] DIAGNOSIS METHOD
1. SWITCH OFF MAIN POWER SUPPLY.
2. UNINSERT JUMPER WIRE CONNECTOR AT CN2.
3. SWITCH ON MAIN POWER SUPPLY (LD362) WITH 1 SECOND.
4. PRESS THE TEST SWITCH FOR MORE THAN 1 SECOND.
5. SELF-CHECK DIAGNOSIS RESULT WILL APPEAR (REFER BELOW TABLE).
6. SWITCH OFF MAIN POWER SUPPLY AND INSERT BACK JUMPER WIRE AT CN2.
* IF STEP 6 NOT CARRIED OUT, THE SYSTEM WILL NOT OPERATE AND INDOOR TIMER LAMP WILL BLINK 12 TIMES.

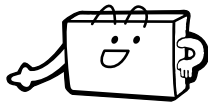
[SELF-CHECK] DIAGNOSIS RESULT	REPAIR METHOD
1 TIME BLINK	ELECTRICAL OK
2 TIMES BLINK	REPAIR OUT OF RANGE (DC360V) → CHANGE INVERTER P.W.B.
3 TIMES BLINK	COMPRESSOR CURRENT ABNORMAL → CHECK CONNECTOR AFTER CHECK COMPRESSOR CHANGE INVERTER P.W.B.
4 TIMES BLINK	AC VOLTAGE ABNORMAL (BEYOND RATED ± 10%) → CONNECT WITH CORRECT AC VOLTAGE
5 TIMES BLINK	AC VOLTAGE NORMAL (WITHIN RATED ± 10%) → CHECK CONNECTOR
6 TIMES BLINK	CONNECTION WIRE SHORTENED → CHANGE BOTH MAIN & INVERTER P.W.B.
7 TIMES BLINK	REFRIGERANT ERROR → CHANGE BOTH MAIN & INVERTER P.W.B.

[OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR CHECK] DIAGNOSIS METHOD
1. SWITCH OFF MAIN POWER SUPPLY.
2. UNINSERT OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR CONNECTOR CN4.
3. MAKE SURE NO ABNORMAL TIES AT THE FAN SHAFT.
4. MEASURE RESISTANCE AT FAN MOTOR CONNECTOR CONTACT.
NORMAL: RESISTANCE VALUE BETWEEN CONTACT 1: 20 ~ 50Ω
MOTOR NORMAL : CHANGE INVERTER P.W.B.
MOTOR ABNORMAL : CHANGE FAN MOTOR AND INVERTER P.W.B (IF REQUIRED)

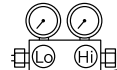
OTHERS CHECKING POINT
1. REVERSING VALVE NOT OPERATE → UNINSERT THE CONNECTOR AND CHECK THE LEAD WIRE
2. COMMUNICATION ERROR OR OUTDOOR UNIT NO OPERATION → IF OK, CHECK REVERSING VALVE COIL
3. CHECK CONNECTING CABLE BETWEEN INDOOR AND OUTDOOR UNIT →

DD0006144A

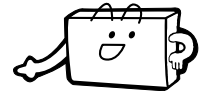
# Refrigerant cycle check (gas leak or compressor failure)



Operate the unit after re-connect the connector for compressor.



Manifold guage for R410A

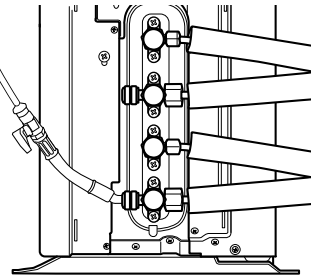


Refer to cycle inspection mode.

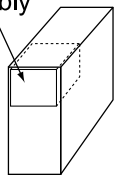


Is the self-diagnosis lamp shown as per this table?

LD351	2 times blink	3 times blink	4 times blink	5 times blink	ON
LD352	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	1 time blink
Time to blink	2~3sec			About 10sec	Within 30min
Suspect failure item	Compressor				Gas leak



Outdoor electrical assembly

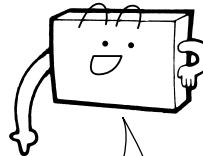


Normal

Abnormal (gas leak)



Outdoor electrical assembly  
 ■ Check drive signal using PRD checker



It is a gas leak.  
 Please repair and re-charge the gas.



Normal

(When the self-diagnosis lamp is the same to above figure lighting mode)

Re-charge gas

Compressor is abnormal.  
 Please change it and re-charge gas.

Change compressor

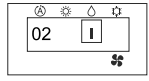
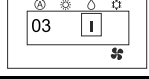
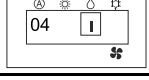
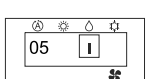

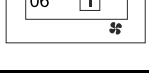
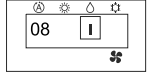

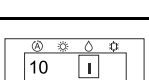
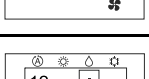
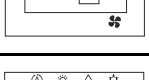
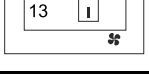


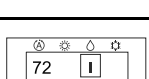

Perform final basic operation check

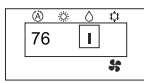

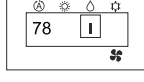
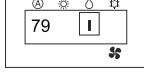


**List of error code when using Self-Diagnosis Memory Function**

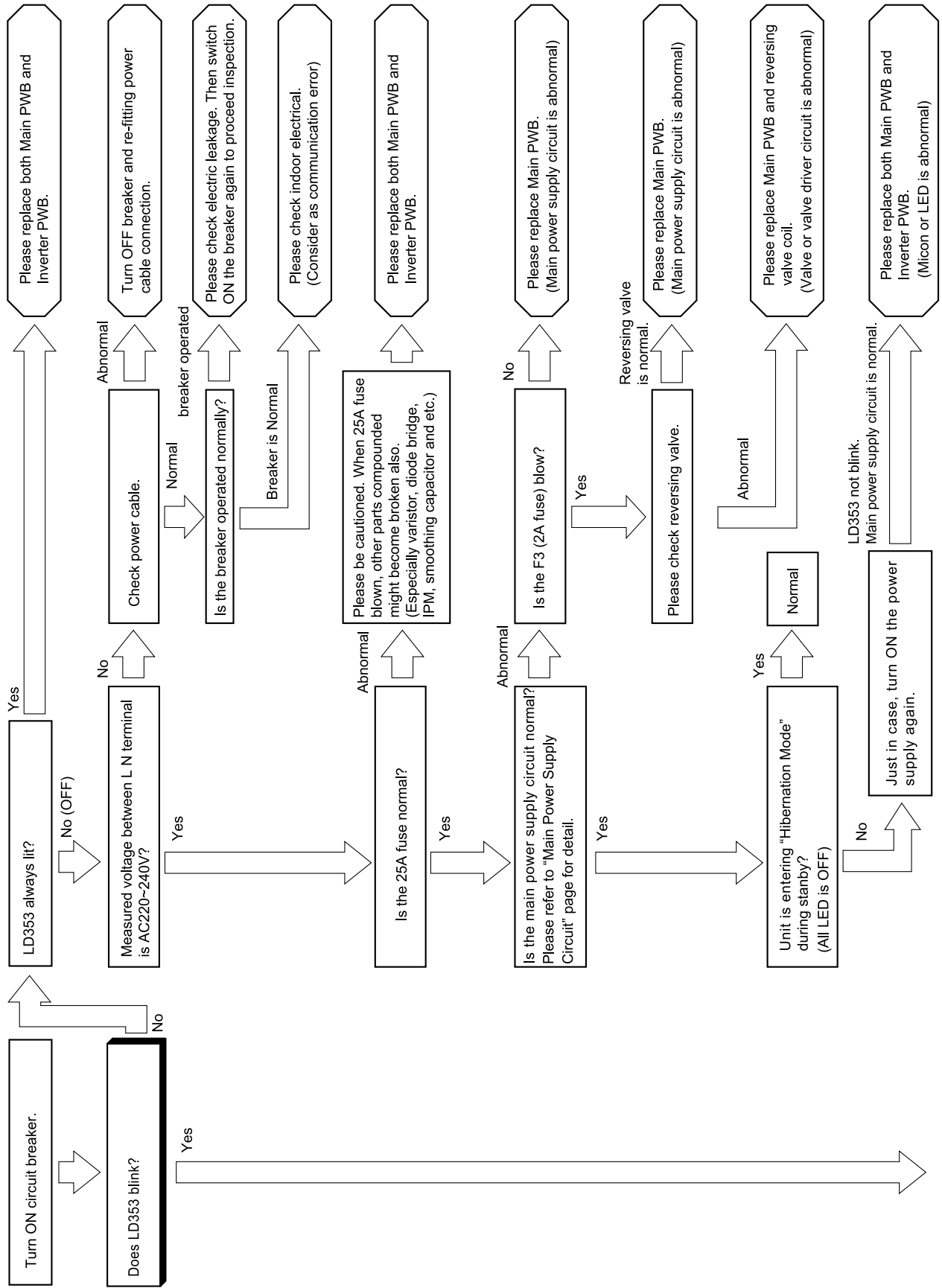
Please refer to the display screen of wireless or wired remote control.

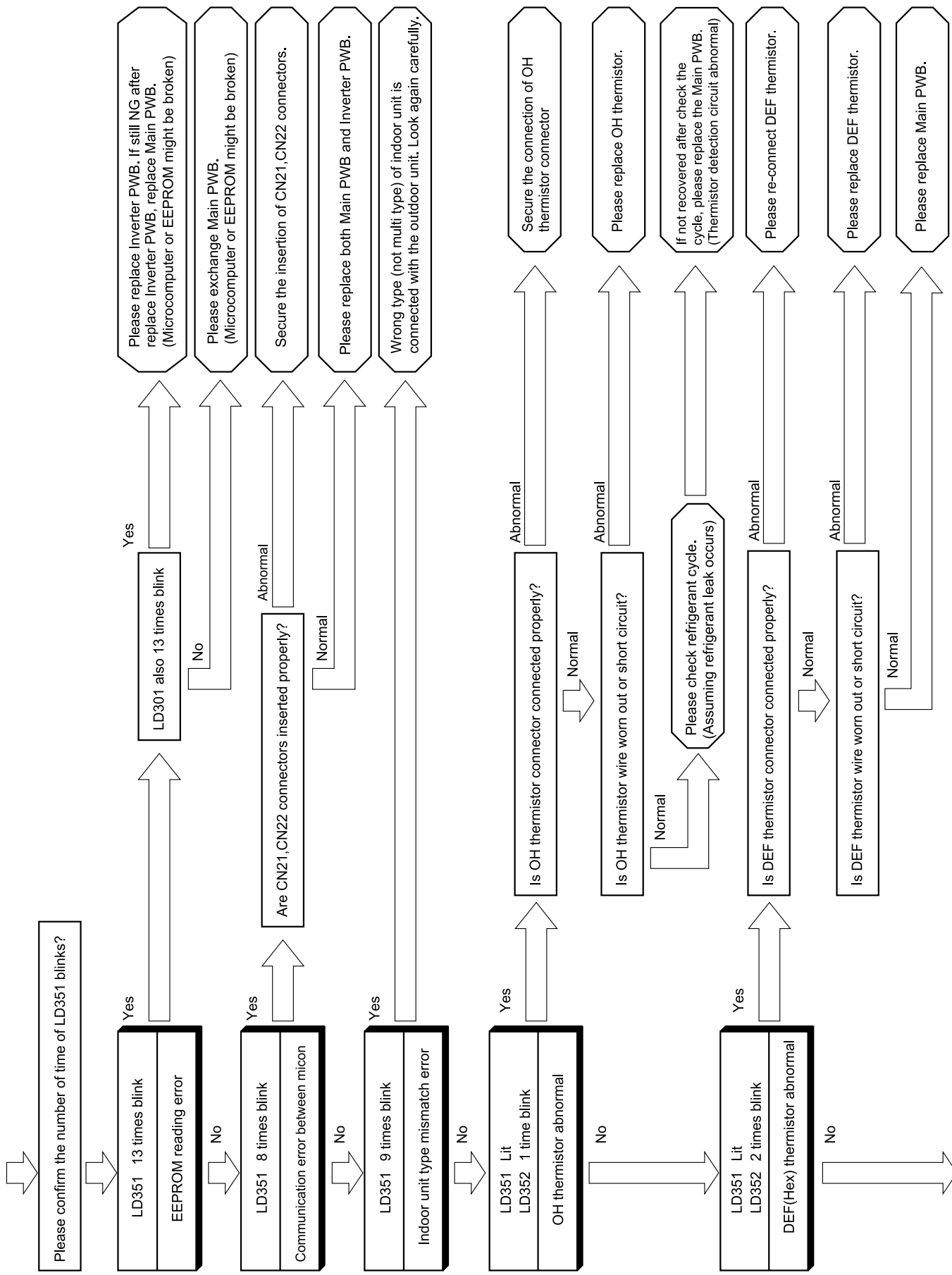
(This error code only for error happen at outdoor side)

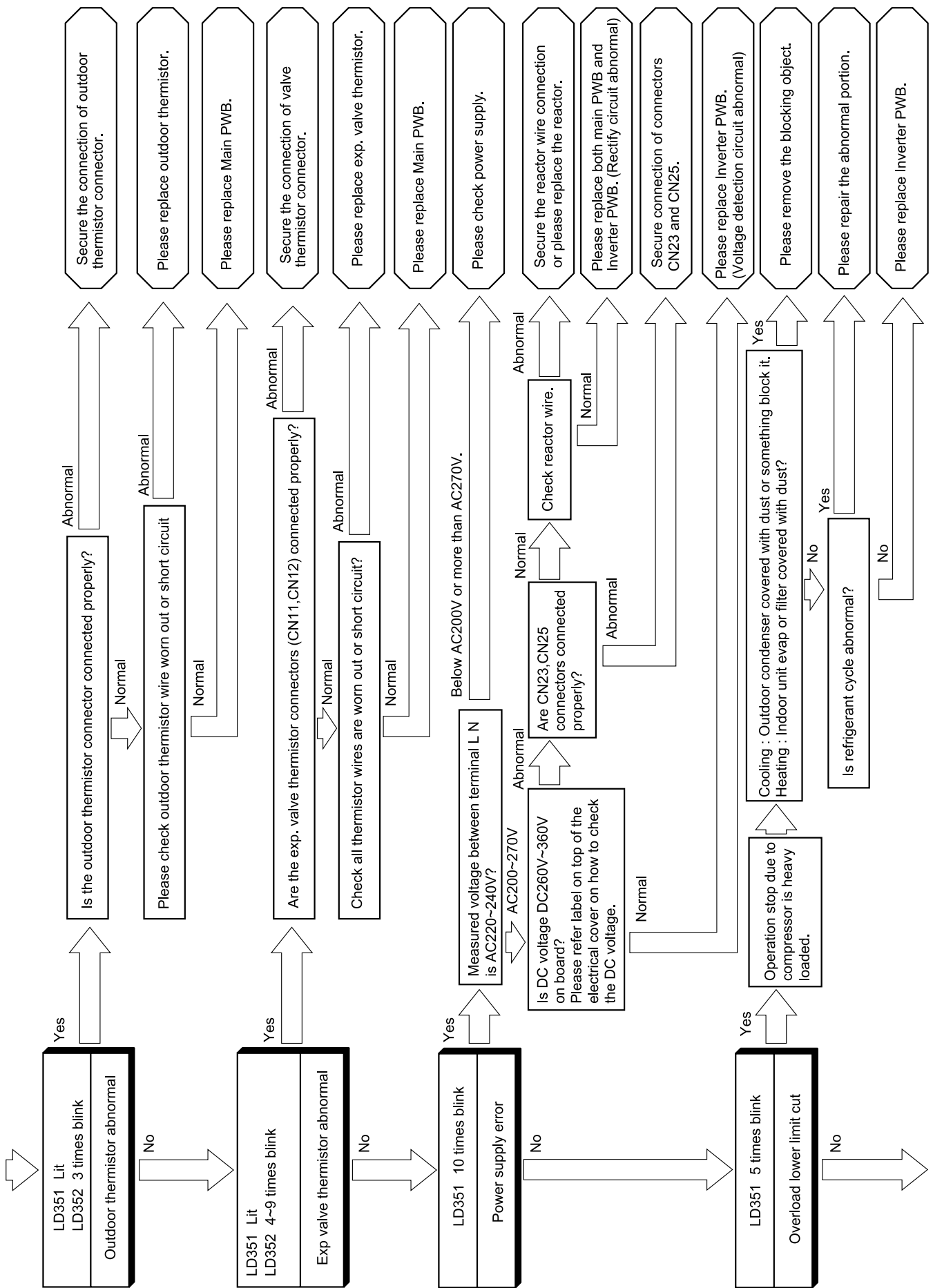
INDOOR OPERATION LAMP BLINKING	WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROL DISPLAY	WIRED REMOTE CONTROL DISPLAY	SELF-DIAGNOSE CONTENT	ERROR DESCRIPTION DETAIL	MAIN CHECK POINT
2 times	002 01		Peak current cut.	Over current is detected.	1. Compressor 2. Inverter P.W.B.
3 times	003 01		Compressor abnormal low speed rotation.	Position detection signal has no input during operation.	1. Compressor 2. Inverter P.W.B.
4 times	004 01		Compressor switching failure.	Fail to switch from initial low frequency sync to position detection sync.	1. Compressor 2. Inverter P.W.B.
5 times	005 01		Overload lower limit cut.	Overload condition still persisting even rotation speed is below the lower rpm limit.	1. Outdoor unit is expose to direct sunlight or its air flow blocked. 2. Fan motor 3. Fan motor circuit 4. The voltage is extremely low
6 times	006 01		OH thermistor temperature rise.	OH thermistor is operating.	1. Leak of refrigerant 2. Compressor 3. OH thermistor circuit 4. Fan motor 5. Fan motor circuit
8 times	008 01		Communication error between microcomputer.	Communication between inverter microcomputer and main microcomputer failed.	1. Connector insertion at CN21 & CN22 2. Main and Inverter P.W.B.
9 times	009 01		Indoor type mismatch.	Single model connected.	1. Main P.W.B. 2. Indoor unit
10 times	010 01		Abnormal power source.	Power supply voltage is incorrect.	1. Power supply voltage 2. Main or Inverter P.W.B. or both P.W.B.
12 times	012 00		Fan motor faulty.	Outdoor fan rpm is not rotate as intended rpm.	1. Fan motor 2. Fan motor circuit
13 times	013 01		EEPROM reading error.	Microcomputer cannot read the data in EEPROM.	1. Inverter P.W.B. If still NG after change Inverter P.W.B, change Main P.W.B.
14 times	014 01		Active converter defect.	Over voltage is detected or compressor load is abnormal.	1. Inverter P.W.B. 2. Compressor
7 times	071 01		Oveheat Thermistor	Thermistor's connector not connected or thermistor's wire worn out or shorted.	1. Thermistor 2. Connection of thermistor faulty 3. Thermistor circuit
7 times	072 01		Defrost Thermistor		
7 times	073 01		Outdoor Temperature Thermistor		
7 times	074 01		Narrow pipe thermistor abnormal (Indoor no.1)		
7 times	075 01		Wide pipe thermistor abnormal (Indoor no.1)		

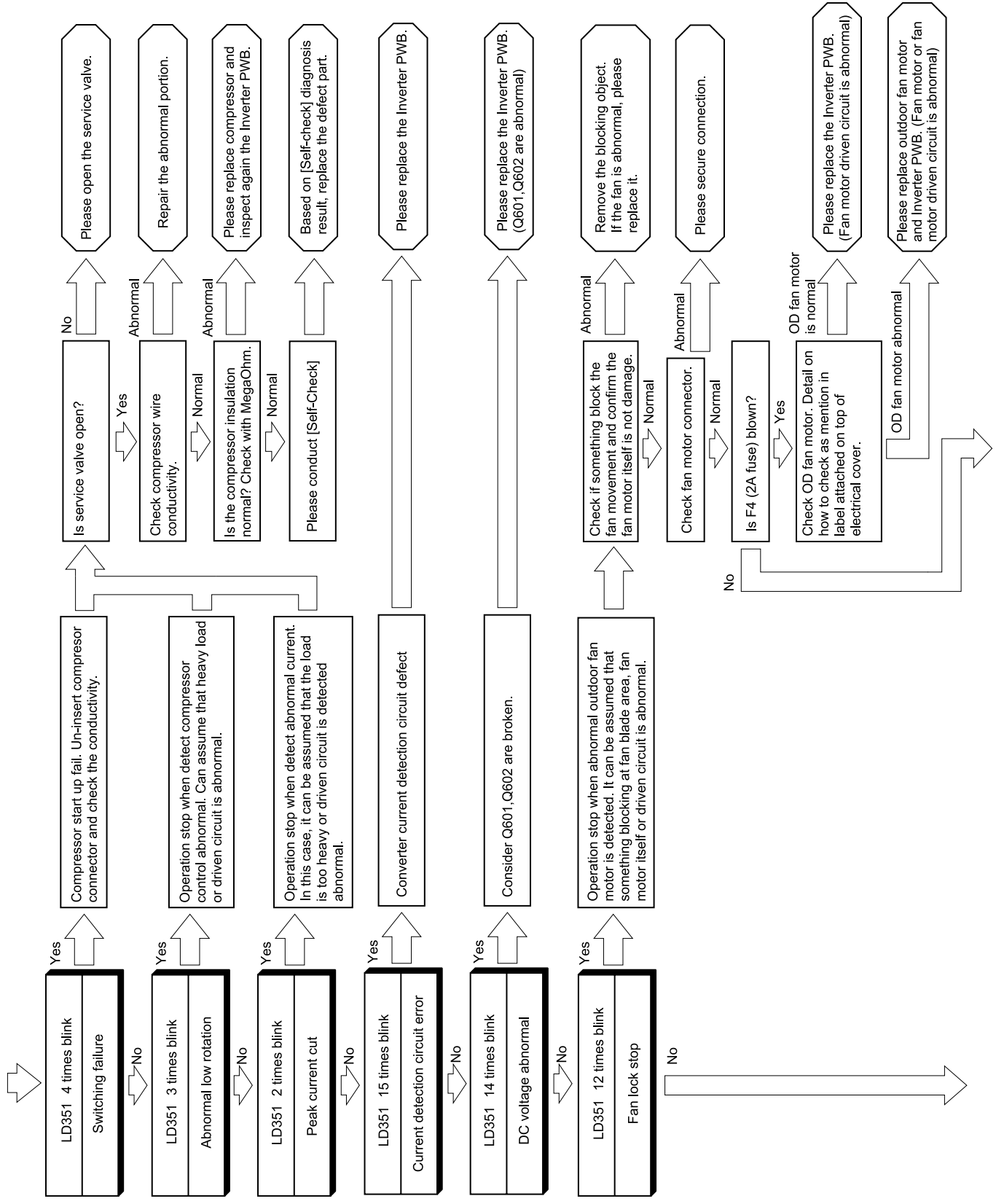
7 times	076 01		Narrow pipe thermistor abnormal (Indoor no.2)	Thermistor's connector not connected or thermistor's wire worn out or shorted.	1. Thermistor 2. Connection of thermistor faulty 3. Thermistor circuit
7 times	077 01		Wide pipe thermistor abnormal (Indoor no.2)		
7 times	078 01		Narrow pipe thermistor abnormal (Indoor no.3)		
7 times	079 01		Wide pipe thermistor abnormal (Indoor no.3)		

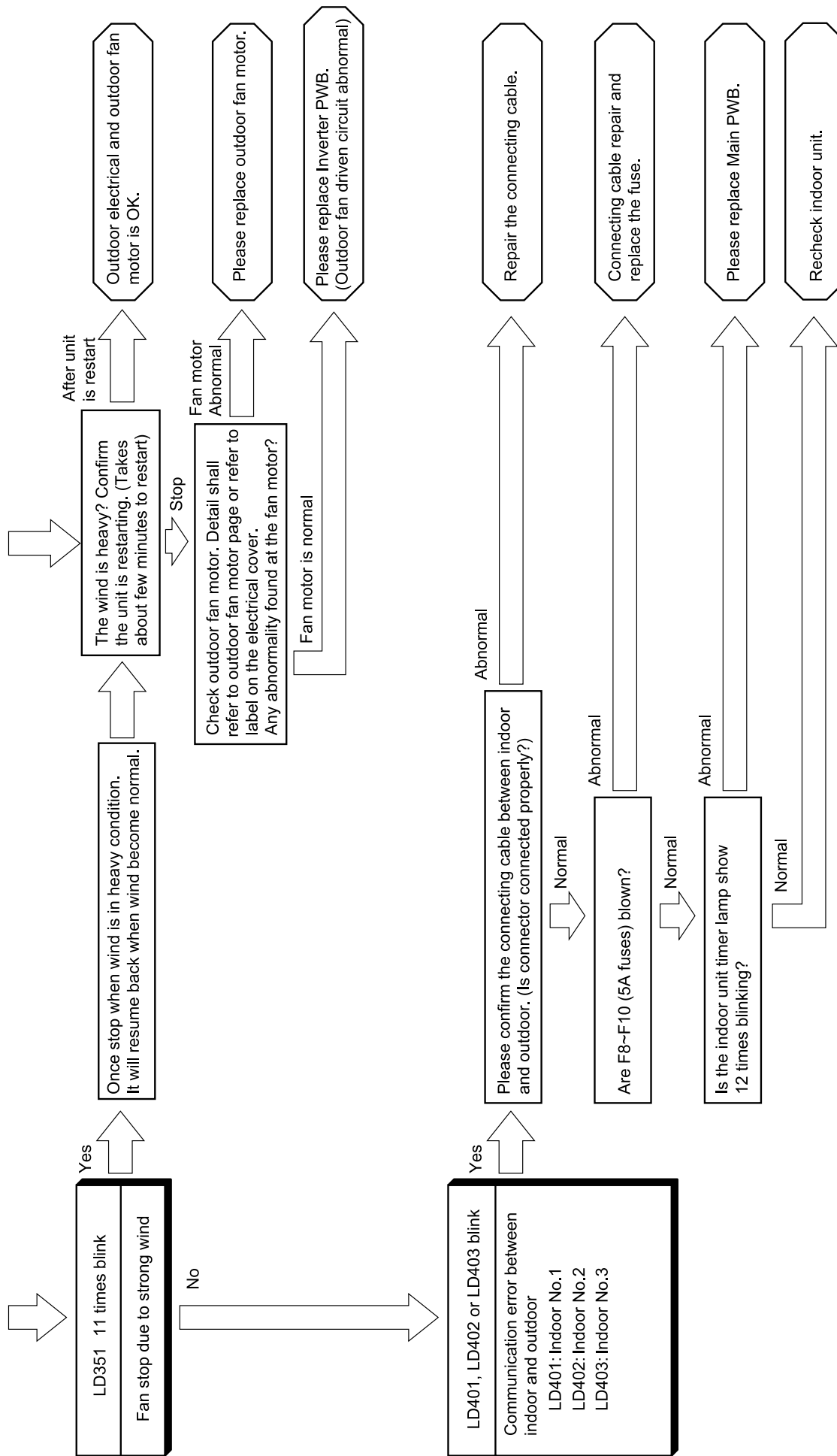
# Checking Electrical Parts of Outdoor Unit









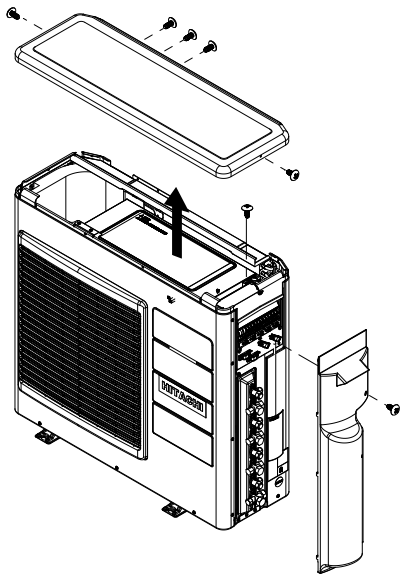


## DISMANTLE AND ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

### ■ RAM-68NP3B

#### 1. Electrical parts (preparation to remove board)

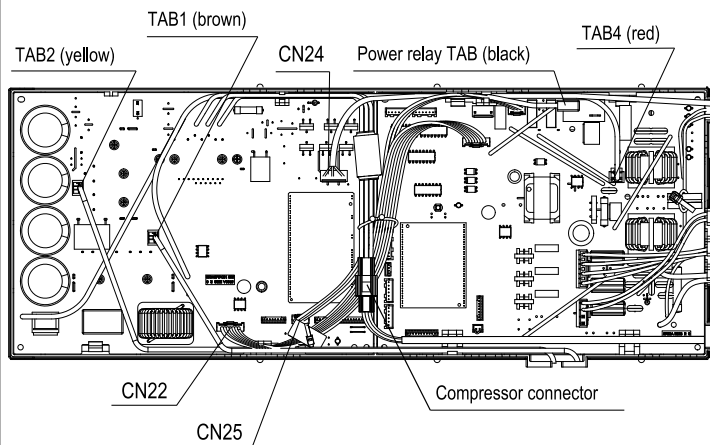
- (1) Remove screw that fix the service valve cover and push it down to take it out.
- (2) Remove the screws on both sides of top cover and then remove the top cover.



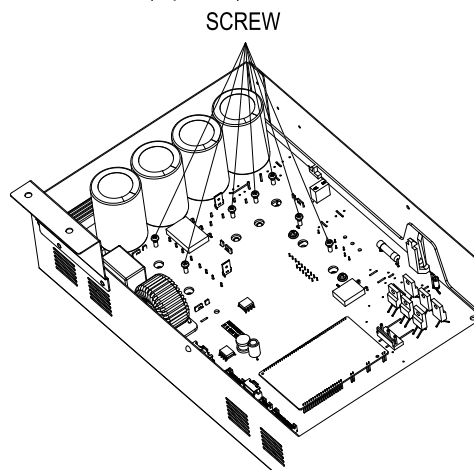
- (3) Remove the screws that holding the electrical cover and then remove the cover.

#### 2. Dismantle procedure of inverter board

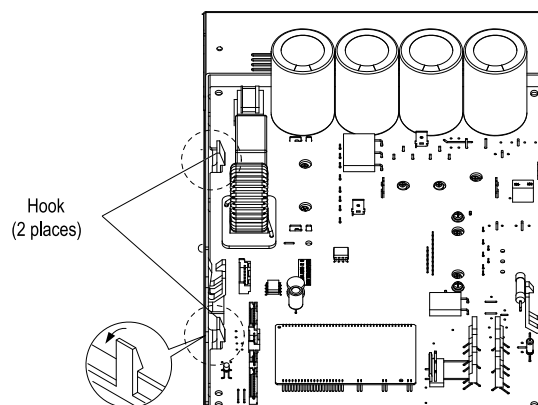
- (1) Un-insert connectors (4 places) and TAB terminal (4 places).



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



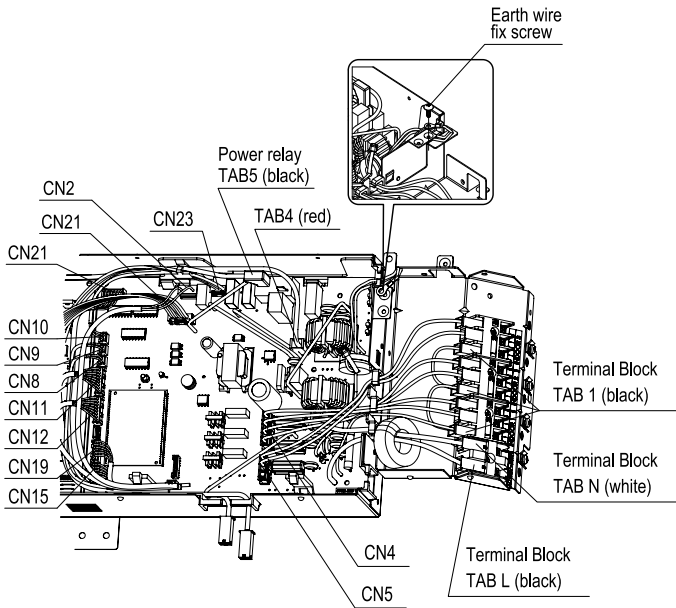
- (3) Take out the board by lift up after release the hook that hold the board in its place.



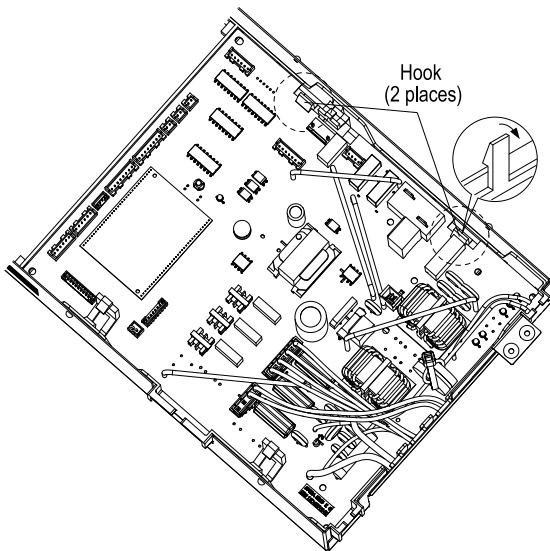


### 3. Dismantle procedure of main board

- (1) Un-insert connector (13 places), TAB terminal (7 places) and un-screw 1 piece earth screw.



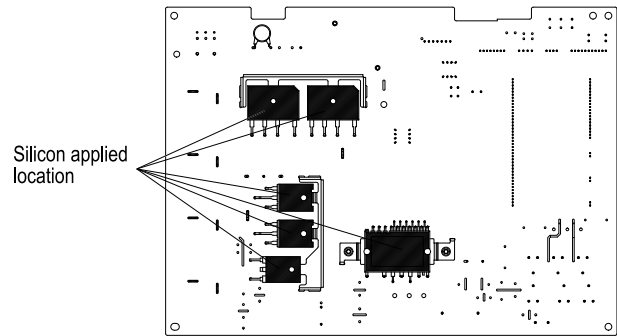
- (2) Release the hooks (2 places) that locking the board and lift up the board to take it out.



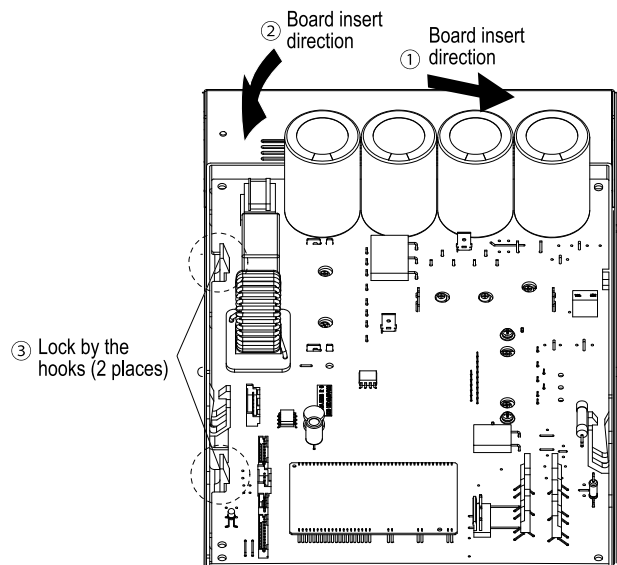
### 4. Assembly procedure of inverter board

- (1) Preparation before insert back the board.

Applied uniformly with small amount to 6 places of electronic part at back side of board.

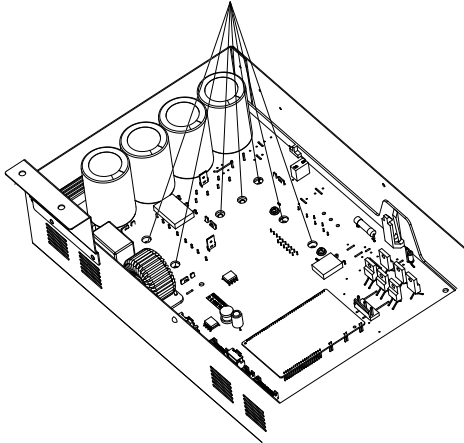


- (2) Insert the board into the pcb support and fix it with hooks (2 places).



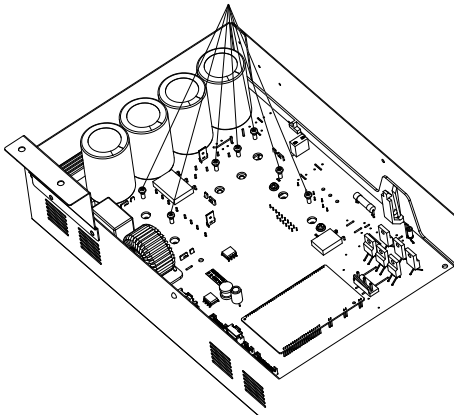
- (3) Arrange the board position so that hole for fixing screw and holes at heat sink are concentric.

Arrange hole position (7 places)

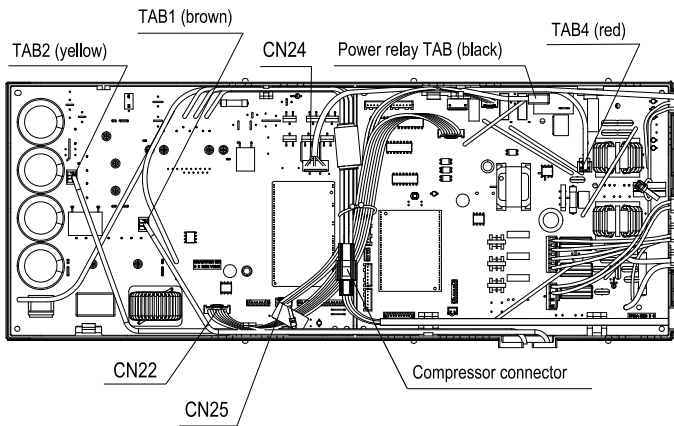


- (4) Fix the board with screw (7 places).

Screw

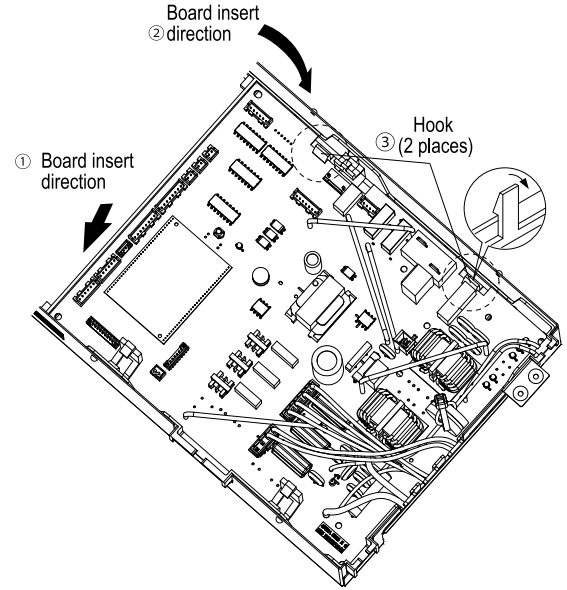


- (5) Insert back connector (4 places) and TAB terminal (4 places) at it original location.

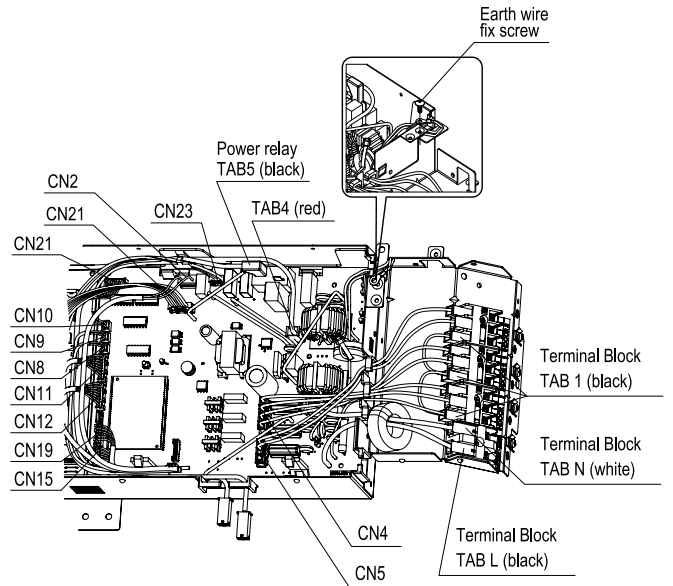


## 5. Assembly procedure of main board

- (1) Insert back the board into pcb support and lock it with hook (2 places).



- (2) Insert back the connectors (13 places), TAB terminals (7 places) and 1 piece of earth screw.



# CHECKING THE REFRIGERATING CYCLE

(JUDGING BETWEEN GAS LEAKAGE AND COMPRESSOR DEFECTIVE)

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

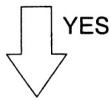
If the indoor pipe or service valve becomes frosted during heating of one unit, check the operation of Reversing valve.



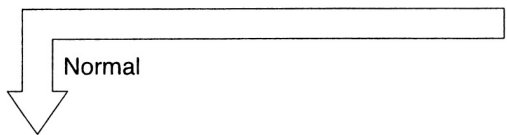
Connect U.V.W phase leads to the power module again and operate the air conditioner.



Is the self-diagnosis lamp mode as shown on the right?



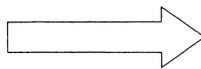
Stop to operate and check the gas pressure in balancing mode.



Checking the power module.

When the self-diagnosis lamp lights in the same condition as above.

The compressor is defective. Replace it and seal refrigerant.  
 (If the compressor checker for an inverter type air conditioner is available, re-check using it.)

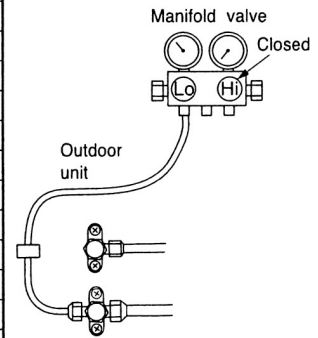


Lighting mode Selfdiagnosis Lamp	Blinks 2 times	Blinks 3 times	Blinks 4 times	Blinks 5 times	Blinks 6 times	Blinks 8 times
	LD301					
LD302						
Time until the lamp lights	2-3 seconds			Approx 10 seconds	Within approx 30 minutes	Approx 10 seconds
Possible malfunctioning part	Compressor				Gas leakage	Compressor

Blinking Off

Outdoor air temperature (°C)	Charge port pressure	
	Mpa(G)	{kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> (G)}
50	2.96	{30.14}
45	2.62	{26.72}
40	2.31	{23.58}
35	2.03	{20.73}
30	1.78	{18.14}
25	1.55	{15.79}
20	1.34	{13.66}
15	1.15	{11.74}
10	0.98	{10.02}
5	0.83	{8.48}
0	0.70	{7.10}
-5	0.58	{5.89}
-10	0.47	{4.81}

(R410A)



Abnormal Gas leaking

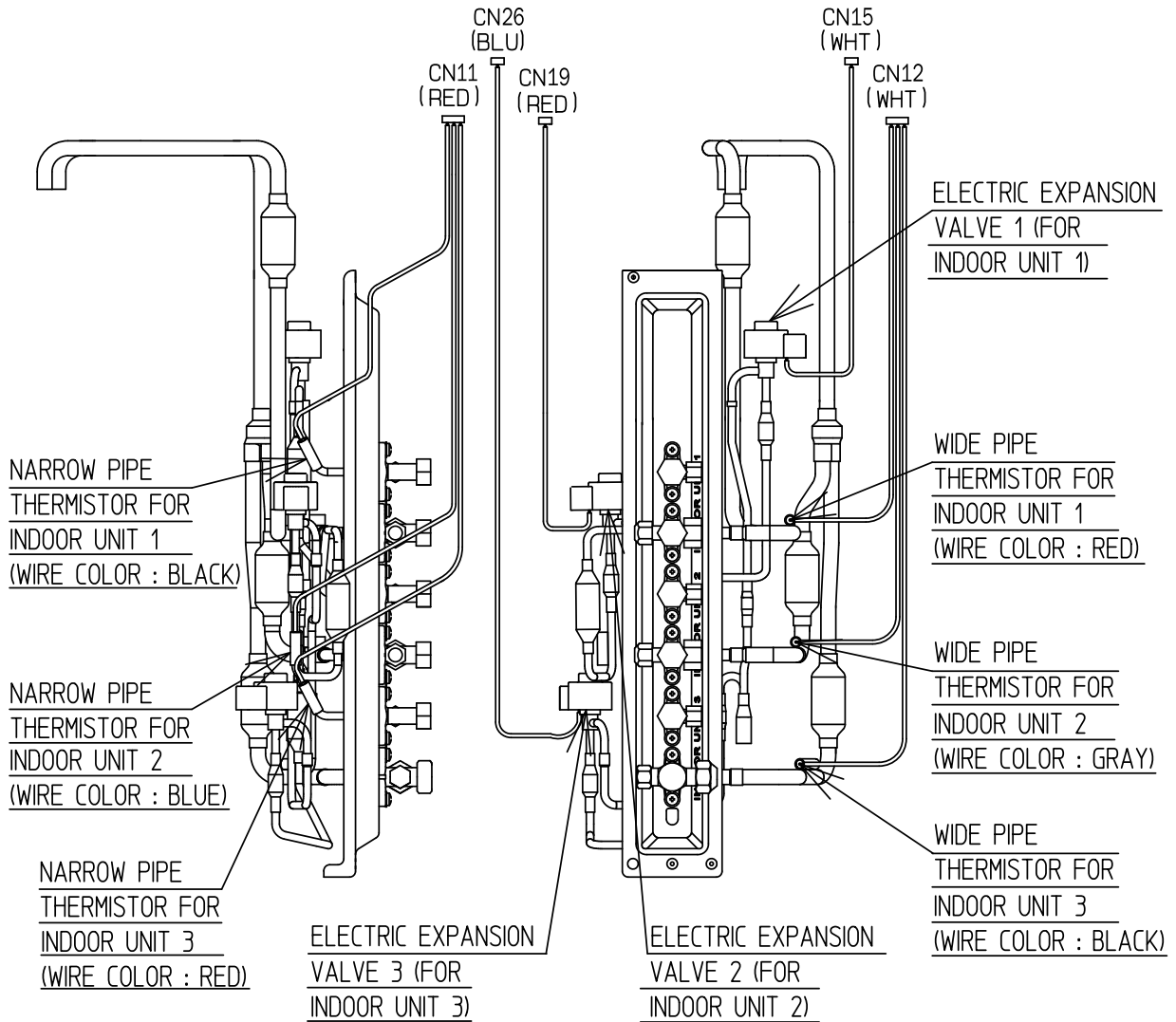
Gas leaks.  
Repair and seal refrigerant.



Perform a final check of operation.

# ELECTRIC EXPANSION VALVE & PIPE THERMISTOR POSITION CHARTS

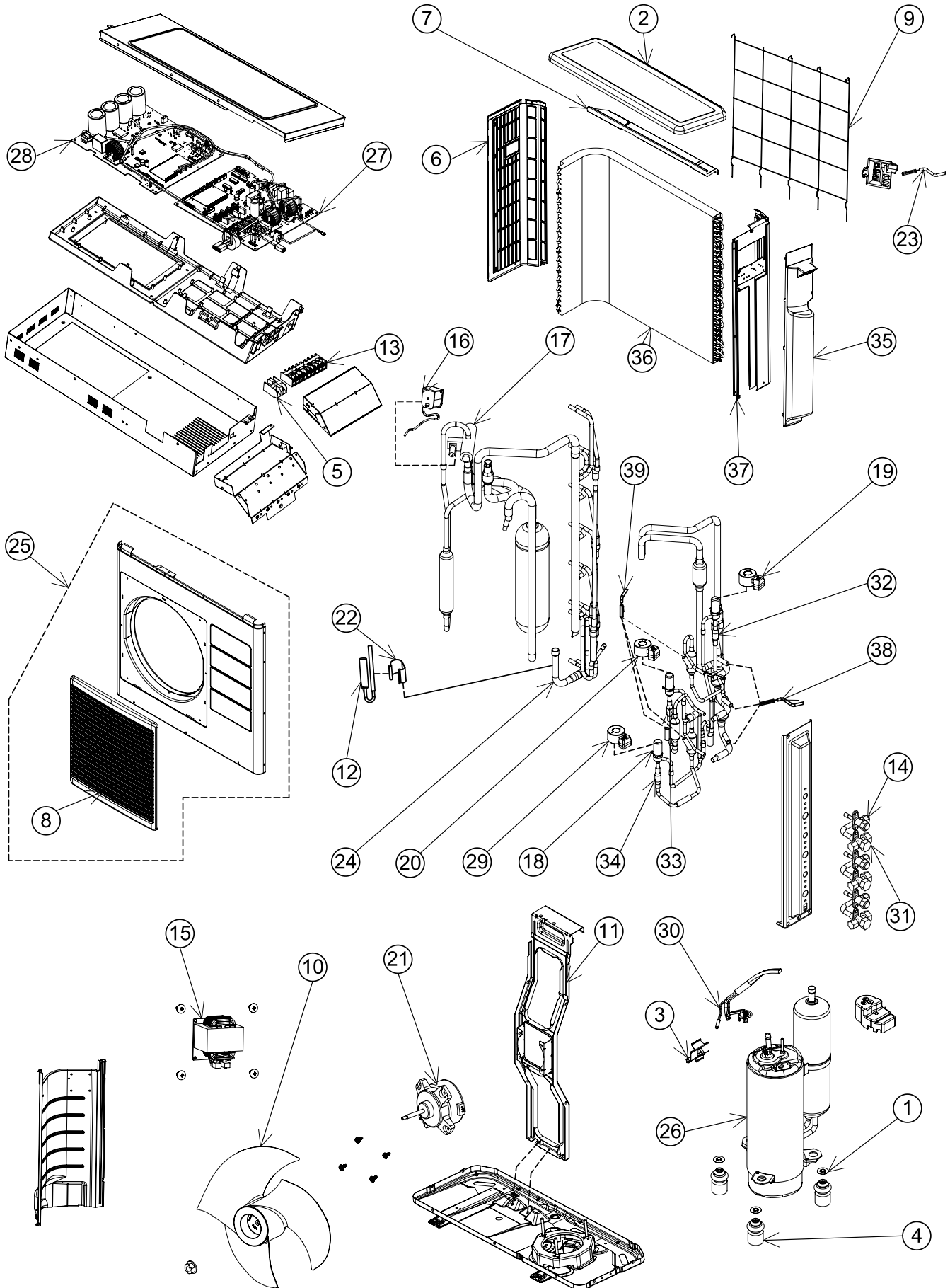
MODEL RAM-68NP3B



# PARTS LIST AND DIAGRAM

## OUTDOOR UNIT

MODEL : RAM-68NP3B



**MODEL RAM-68NP3B**

<b>NO.</b>	<b>PART NO.</b>	<b>Q'TY / UNIT</b>	<b>PARTS NAME</b>
1	KPNT1 001	6	PUSH NUT
2	PMRAC-24CP5 905	1	TOP COVER
3	PMRAC-25NH4 S09	1	OVERHEAT THERMISTOR SUPPORT
4	RAC-2226HV 805	3	COMPRESSOR RUBBER
5	PMRAC-63CA1 S02	1	TERMINAL BOARD (2P)
6	PMRAC-70YHA 908	1	SIDE PLATE L
7	PMRAC-70YHA 916	1	NET COVER
8	PMRAC-70YHA S05	1	D-GRILL-AS (INCL. MOUTH RING)
9	PMRAC-70YHA S06	1	NET
10	PMRAC-70YHA S07	1	PROPELLER FAN
11	PMRAC-70YHA S12	1	SUPPORT (FAN MOTOR)
12	PMRAC-70YHA S13	1	THERMISTOR (DEFROST)
13	PMRAC-VX13CET S04	3	TERMINAL BOARD (3P)
14	PMRAC-X13CX 902	3	VALVE (2S)
15	PMRAC-X18CD S04	1	REACTOR
16	PMRAM-33NP2B S06	1	COIL (REVERSING VALVE)
17	PMRAM-33NP2B S07	1	REVERSING VALVE
18	PMRAM-53NP2B S07	3	EXPANSION VALVE
19	PMRAM-53NP2B S08	1	EXPANSION VALVE COIL (W)
20	PMRAM-53NP2B S09	1	EXPANSION VALVE COIL (R)
21	PMRAM-53NP2B S10	1	FAN MOTOR
22	PMRAM-72QH5 S20	1	SUPPORT (DEF-THERMISTOR)
23	PMRAM-65QH4 S10	1	THERMISTOR (OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE)
24	PMRAM-65QH4 S20	1	STRAINER (CO-PIPE-AS 1)
25	PMRAM-68NP3A S07	1	CABINET
26	PMRAM-68NP3B S06	1	COMPRESSOR
27	PMRAM-68NP3B S01	1	P.W.B. (MAIN)
28	PMRAM-68NP3B S02	1	P.W.B. (INVERTER)
29	PMRAM-68NP3B S03	1	EXPANSION VALVE COIL (B)

<b>NO.</b>	<b>PART NO.</b>		<b>Q'TY / UNIT</b>	<b>PARTS NAME</b>
30	PMRAM-72Q8	S03	1	THERMISTOR (OH)
31	PMSMARTY235M	902	3	VALVE (3S)
32	PMRAM-72QH5	910	1	STRAINER (ST-PIPE-AS 2)
33	PMRAM-72QH5	911	1	STRAINER (ST-PIPE-AS 3)
34	PMRAM-72QH5	912	1	STRAINER (ST-PIPE-AS 4)
35	PMRAM-72QH5	913	1	SV-COVER
36	PMRAM-72QH5	S04	1	CONDENSER
37	PMRAM-72QH5	S14	1	SIDE PLATE R
38	PMRAM-68NP3B	S04	1	THERMISTOR-V-W
39	PMRAM-68NP3B	S05	1	THERMISTOR-V-R

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