SPLIT-TYPE ROOM AIR CONDITIONER

Installation Manual

ATLAS INDOOR UNIT DAP-SERIES

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Read this manual carefully before installing or operating your new air conditioning unit. Make sure to save this manual for future reference.

Dial® HVAC

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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

It is really important you read Safety Precautions Before Operation and Installation Incorrect installation due to ignoring instructions can cause serious damage or injury. The seriousness of potential damage or injuries is classified as either a WARNING or CAUTION.

Explanation of Symbols

WARNING

This symbol indicates the possibility of personal injury or loss of life.

CAUTION

This symbol indicates the possibility of property damage or serious consequences.

⚠ WARNING

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

⚠ ELECTRICAL WARNINGS

- Only use the specified wire. If the wire is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
- The product must be properly grounded at the time of installation, or electric shock may occur.
- For all electrical work, follow all local and national wiring standards, regulations, and the Installation Manual. Connect cables tightly, and clamp them securely to prevent external forces from damaging the terminal. Improper electrical connections can overheat and cause fire, and may also cause shock. All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection Diagram located on the panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
- All wiring must be properly arranged to ensure that the control board cover can close properly. If the control board cover is not closed properly, it can lead to corrosion and cause the connection points on the terminal to heat up, catch fire, or cause electrical shock.
- Disconnection must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules.
- Do not share the electrical outlet with other appliances. Improper or insufficient power supply can cause fire or electric shock.
- If connecting power to fixed wiring, an all-pole disconnection device must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules.

⚠ WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT INSTALLATION

- Turn off the air conditioner and disconnect the power before performing any installation or repairing. Failure to do so can cause electric shock.
- Installation must be performed by an authorized dealer or specialist. Defective installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
- Installation must be performed according to the installation instructions. Improper installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire. Contact an authorized service technician for repair or maintenance of this unit.
- This appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations. Only use the included accessories, parts, and specified parts for installation.
- Using non-standard parts can cause water leakage, electrical shock, fire, and can cause the unit to fail.
- Install the unit in a firm location that can support the unit's weight. If the chosen location cannot support the unit's weight, or the installation is not done properly, the unit may drop and cause serious injury and damage.
- Install drainage piping according to the instructions in this manual. Improper drainage may cause water damage to your home and property.
- For units that have an auxiliary electric heater, do not install the unit within 1 meter (3 feet) of any combustible materials.
- For the units that have a wireless network function, the USB device access, replacement, maintenance operations must be carried out by professional staff.
- Do not install the unit in a location that may be exposed to combustible gas leaks. If combustible gas accumulates around the unit, it may cause fire.
- Do not turn on the power until all work has been completed.
- When moving or relocating the air conditioner, consult experienced service technicians for disconnection and reinstallation of the unit.
- How to install the appliance to its support, please read the information for details in "indoor unit installation" and "outdoor unit installation" sections.

TAKE NOTE OF FUSE SPECIFICATIONS

The air conditioner's circuit board (PCB) is designed with a fuse to provide overcurrent protection. The specifications of the fuse are printed on the circuit board, for example: T3.15AL/250VAC, T5AL/250VAC, T3.15A/250VAC, T5A/250VAC, T20A/250VAC, T30A/250VAC, etc.
NOTE: Only the blast-proof ceramic fuse can be used.

⚠ WARNING FOR USING FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS

- Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).
- Do not pierce or burn.
- Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour.

For R454B refrigerant charge amount and minimum room area:

The machine you purchased may be one of the types in the table below. The indoor and outdoor units are designed to be used together. Please check the machine you purchased. The height of the room cannot be less than 7.3ft/2.2m, and the minimum room area of operating or storage should be as specified in the following table:

Model	Indoor unit	Outdoor unit
09K	DAP09V2A1	DAP091H2A1
12K	DAP12V2A1	DAP121H2A1
18K	DAP18V2A1	DAP181H2A1

A_{min} [ft²/m²]	h_{inst}[ft/m]	
m_c or m_{REL} [oz/kg]	0	0.33~3.93 0.1~1.2
⩽62.6/1.776	12/1.10	
63.4/1.8	60/5.53	60/5.53
70.5/2.0	67/6.15	67/6.15
77.5/2.2	73/6.76	73/6.76
84.6/2.4	80/7.38	80/7.38
91.7/2.6	86/7.99	86/7.99
98.7/2.8	93/8.60	93/8.60
105.8/3.0	100/9.22	100/9.22
112.8/3.2	106/9.83	106/9.83
119.9/3.4	113/10.45	113/10.45
126.9/3.6	120/11.06	120/11.06
134.0/3.8	126/11.68	126/11.68
141.0/4.0	133/12.29	133/12.29
148.1/4.2	139/12.90	139/12.90
155.1/4.4	146/13.52	146/13.52
162.2/4.6	153/14.13	153/14.13
169.2/4.8	159/14.75	159/14.75
176.3/5.0	166/15.36	166/15.36
Area formula	**A_{min}** is the required minimum room area in ft²/m² **m_c** is the actual refrigerant charge in the system in oz/kg **m_{REL}** is the refrigerant releasable charge in oz/kg **h_{inst}** is the height of the bottom of the appliance relative to the floor of the room after installation. **WARNING:** The minimum room area or minimum room area of conditioned space is based on releasable charge and total system refrigerant charge.	

When the unit detects a refrigerant leak, the minimum airflow of the indoor unit is as follows:

Model	9K	12K	16K
Nominal air volume	442CFM (750m³/h)	442CFM (750m³/h)	500CFM (850m³/h)

1. **Installation** (where refrigerant pipes are allowed)
   - Any person who is involved with working on or breaking into a refrigerant circuit should hold a current valid certificate from an industry-accredited assessment authority, which authorizes their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognized assessment specification.
   - Maintenance and repair requiring the assistance of other skilled personnel shall be carried out under the supervision of the person competent in the use of flammable refrigerants.
   - That the installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum.
   - That pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage.
   - Where refrigerant pipes shall be compliance with national gas regulations.
   - That mechanical connections shall be accessible for maintenance purposes.
   - Be more careful that foreign matter(oil, water, etc.) does not enter the piping. Also, when storing the piping, securely seal the opening by pinching, taping, etc.
   - All working procedure that affects safety means shall only be carried by competent persons.
   - Appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specific for operation.
   - Joints shall be tested with detection equipment with a capability of 5 g/year of refrigerant or better, with the equipment in standstill and under operation or under a pressure of at least these standstill or operation conditions after installation. Detachable joints shall NOT be used in the indoor side of the unit (brazed, welded joint could be used).
   - In cases that require mechanical ventilation, ventilation openings shall be kept clear of obstruction.
   - LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM installed. Unit must be powered except for service. For the unit with refrigerant sensor, when the refrigerant sensor detects refrigerant leakage, the indoor unit will display an error code and emit a buzzing sound, the compressor of outdoor unit will immediately stop, and the indoor fan will start running. The service life of the refrigerant sensor is 15 years. When the refrigerant sensor malfunctions, the indoor unit will display the error code “FHCC”. The refrigerant sensor cannot be repaired and can only be replaced by the manufacture. It shall only be replaced with the sensor specified by the manufacture.

2. **When a FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT is used,** the requirements for installation space of appliance and/or ventilation requirements are determined according to
   - the mass charge amount(M) used in the appliance,
   - the installation location,
   - the type of ventilation of the location or of the appliance.
   - piping material, pipe routing, and installation shall include protection from physical damage in operation and service, and be in compliance with national and local codes and standards, such as ASHRAE 15, IAPMO Uniform Mechanical Code, ICC International Mechanical Code, or CSA B52. All field joints shall be accessible for inspection prior to being covered or enclosed.
   - that protection devices, piping, and fittings shall be protected as far as possible against adverse environmental effects, for example, the danger of water collecting and freezing in relief pipes or the accumulation of dirt and debris;
   - that piping in refrigeration systems shall be so designed and installed to minimize the likelihood of hydraulic shock damaging the system;
   - that steel pipes and components shall be protected against corrosion with a rustproof coating before applying any insulation;
   - that precautions shall be taken to avoid excessive vibration or pulsation;
   - the minimum floor area of the room shall be mentioned in the form of a table or a single figure without reference to a formula;
   - after completion of field piping for split systems, the field pipework shall be pressure tested with an inert gas and then vacuum tested prior to refrigerant charging, according to the following requirements:

   a. The minimum test pressure for the low side of the system shall be the low side design pressure and the minimum test pressure for the high side of the system shall be the high side design pressure, unless the high side of the system can

not be isolated from the low side of the system in which case the entire system shall be pressure tested to the low side design pressure.

b. The test pressure after removal of pressure source shall be maintained for at least 1 h with no decrease of pressure indicated by the test gauge, with test gauge resolution not exceeding 5% of the test pressure.

c. During the evacuation test, after achieving a vacuum level specified in the manual or less, the refrigeration system shall be isolated from the vacuum pump and the pressure shall not rise above 1500 microns within 10 min. The vacuum pressure level shall be specified in the manual, and shall be the lessor of 500 microns or the value required for compliance with national and local codes and standards, which may vary between residential, commercial, and industrial buildings.

- field-made refrigerant joints indoors shall be tightness tested according to the following requirements: The test method shall have a sensitivity of 5 grams per year of refrigerant or better under a pressure of at least 0, 25 times the maximum allowable pressure. No leak shall be detected.

3. Qualification of workers

Any maintenance, service and repair operations must be required qualification of the working personnel. Every working procedure that affects safety means shall only be carried out by competent persons that joined the training and achieved competence should be documented by a certificate. The training of these procedures is carried out by national training organizations or manufacturers that are accredited to teach the relevant national competency standards that may be set in legislation. All training shall follow the ANNEX HH requirements of UL 60335-2-40 4th Edition.

Examples for such working procedures are:

- breaking into the refrigerating circuit;
- opening of sealed components;
- opening of ventilated enclosures.

4. Ventilated area

Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

5. Cabling

Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

6. Detection of flammable refrigerants

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for refrigerant systems. Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed. Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

NOTE: Examples of leak detection fluids are
- bubble method,
- fluorescent method agents.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished.
If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. See the following instructions of removal of refrigerant.

7. Removal and evacuation

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs - or for any other purpose conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practice be followed, since flammability is a consideration.
The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;
- evacuate;
- purge the circuit with inert gas (optional for A2L);
- evacuate (optional for A2L);
- continuously flush or purge with inert gas when using flame to open circuit; and
- open the circuit.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants. This process might need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.
For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, refrigerants purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum (optional for A2L). This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system (optional for A2L). When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.
The outlet for the vacuum pump shall not be close to any potential ignition sources, and ventilation shall be available.

8. Charging procedures

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed:

- Works shall be undertaken with appropriate tools only (In case of uncertainty, please consult the manufacturer of the tools for use with flammable refrigerants)
- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- Cylinders shall be kept upright.
- Ensure that the refrigeration system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigeration system.
- Prior to recharging the system it shall be pressure tested with oxygen free nitrogen (OFN). The system shall be leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

9. Recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated.

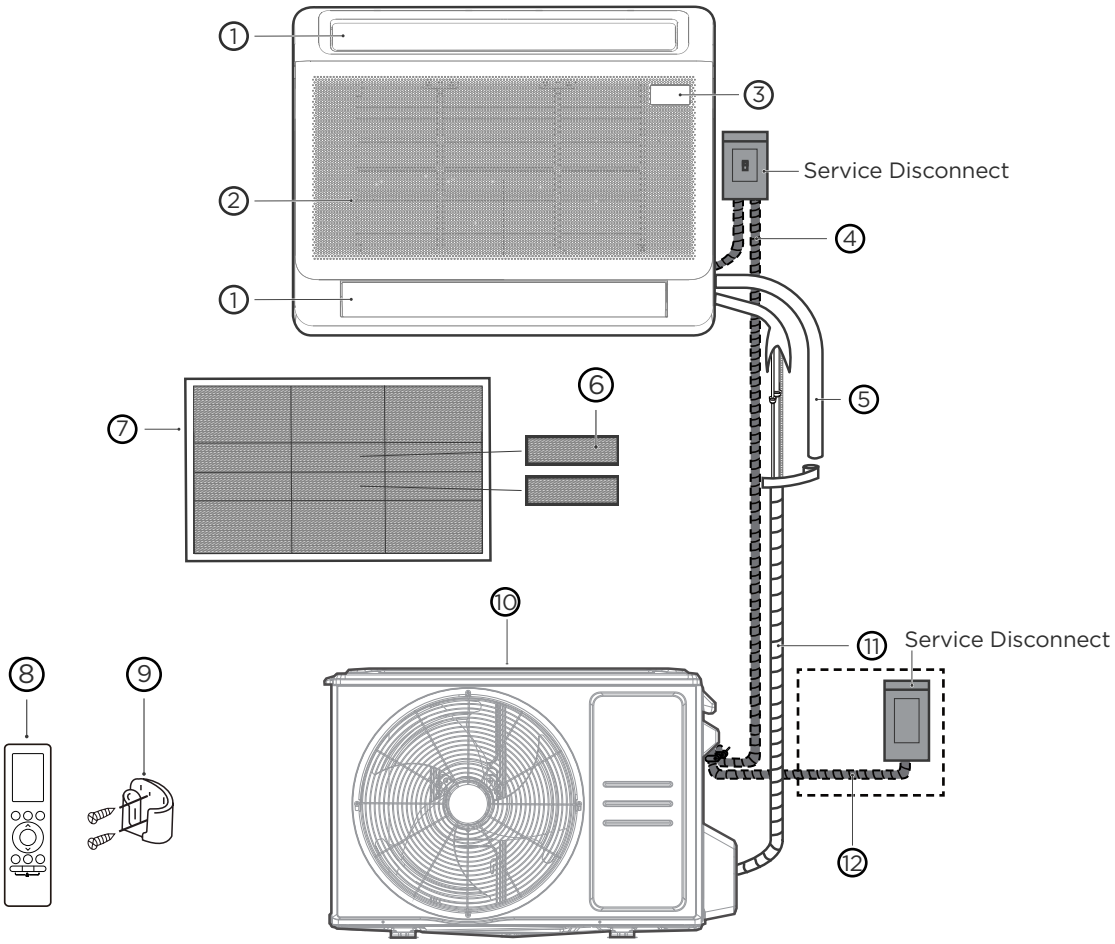
Explanation of symbols displayed on the indoor unit or outdoor unit

	**WARNING**	This symbol shows that this appliance used a flammable refrigerant. If the refrigerant is leaked and exposed to an external ignition source, there is a risk of fire.
	**CAUTION**	This symbol shows that the operation manual should be read carefully.
	**CAUTION**	This symbol shows that a service personnel should be handling this equipment with reference to the installation manual.
	**CAUTION**	
	**CAUTION**	This symbol shows that information is available such as the operating manual or installation manual.

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

NOTE ON ILLUSTRATIONS:

The piping can be connected from the left, right, rear and lower sides of the unit. Please select the piping method according to the actual demand.
Illustrations in this manual are for explanatory purposes. The actual shape of your indoor unit may be slightly different. The actual shape shall prevail.



Note: Service Disconnect shall select as required by local, regional, and national codes.

① Air flow louver (air outlet)

② Air inlet (with air filter in it)

③ Display panel

④ Connection cable (purchase separately)

⑤ Drain pipe (purchase separately)

⑥ Air freshening filter

⑦ Air filter

⑧ Remote controller

⑨ Remote controller holder (purchase separately)

⑩ Outdoor unit

⑪ Refrigerant piping (purchase separately)

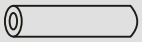
⑫ Outdoor unit power cable (purchase separately)

NOTE: The installation must be performed in accordance with the requirement of local and national standards. The installation may be slightly different in different areas.

PRODUCT INSTALLATION

ACCESSORIES

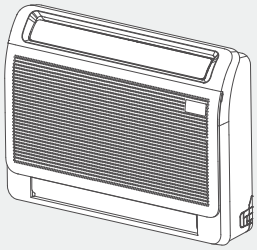
The air conditioning system comes with the following accessories. Use all of the installation parts and accessories to install the air conditioner. Improper installation may result in water leakage, electrical shock and fire, or cause the equipment to fail. The items are not included with the air conditioner must be purchased separately.

Name of Accessories	Q'ty(pc)	Shape	Name of Accessories	Q'ty(pc)	Shape
Manual	3		Battery	2	
Copper nut	2		Heat insulation pipe	1	
Air freshening filter	2		Drain joint	1	
Remote controller	1		Seal ring	1	
Remote controller holder(purchase separately)	1				

Name	Model	Pipe specification		Remark
		Liquid Side	Gas Side	
Connecting pipe assembly	9K	Ø1/4in (Ø6.35mm)	Ø3/8in (Ø9.52mm)	Pipes are not included in the accessories and you need to purchase it separately from the local dealer.
	12K	Ø1/4in (Ø6.35mm)	Ø3/8in (Ø9.52mm)	
	16K	Ø1/4in (Ø6.35mm)	Ø1/2in (Ø12.7mm)	

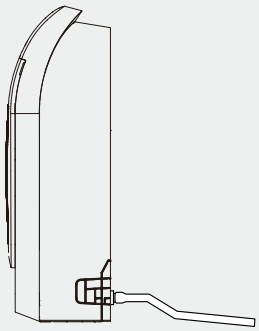
INSTALLATION SUMMARY

1



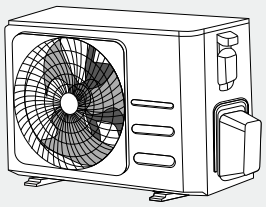
Install the indoor unit

2



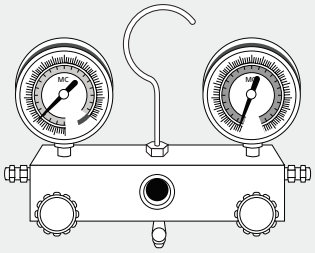
Install the drainpipe

3



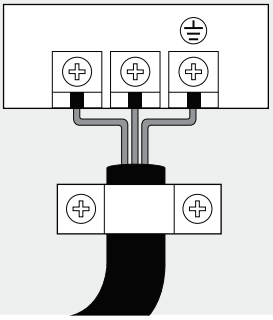
Install the outdoor unit

6



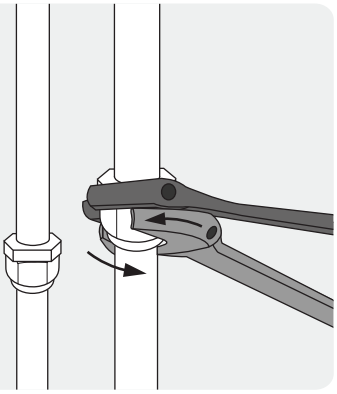
Evacuate the refrigeration system

5



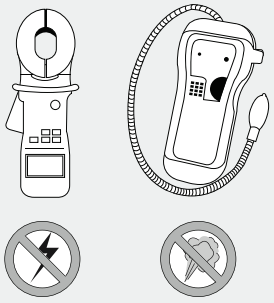
Connect the wires

4



Connect the refrigerant pipes

7



Perform a test run

Install Your Indoor Unit

1 Select installation location

NOTE

Panel installation should be performed after piping and wiring have been completed.

Proper installation locations meet the following standards:

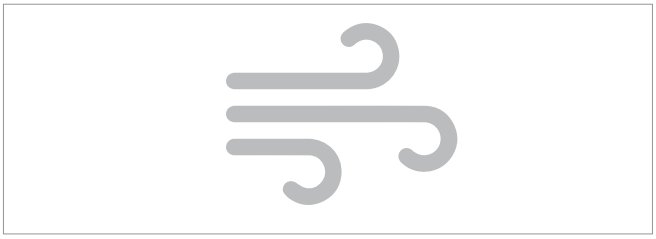


☑ Enough room exists for installation and maintenance.

☑ Enough room exists for the connecting the pipe and drainpipe.

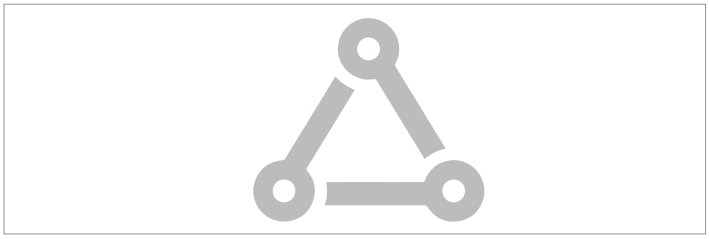


☑ There is no direct radiation from heaters.



☑ The air inlet and outlet are not blocked.

☑ The airflow can fill the entire room.



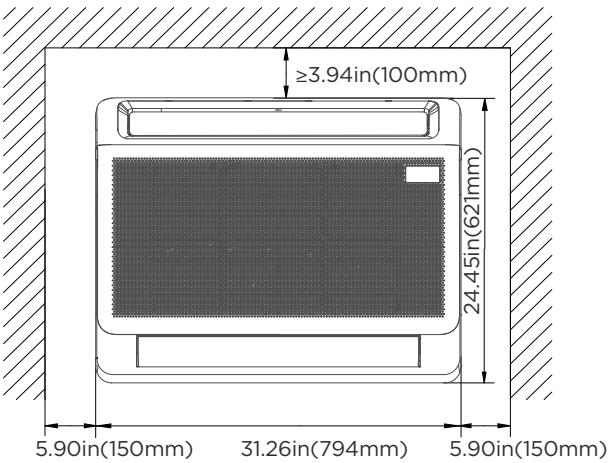
☑ The wall must be able to support the weight of the indoor unit.

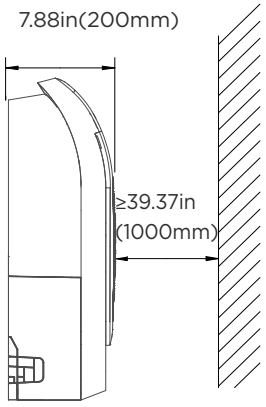
<u>DO NOT</u> install unit in the following locations:

- ⊘ Areas with oil drilling or fracking
- ⊘ Coastal areas with high salt content in the air
- ⊘ Areas with caustic gases in the air, such as hot springs
- ⊘ Areas that experience power fluctuations, such as factories
- ⊘ Enclosed spaces, such as cabinets
- ⊘ Kitchens that use natural gas
- ⊘ Areas with strong electromagnetic waves
- ⊘ Areas that store flammable materials or gas
- ⊘ Rooms with high humidity, such as bathrooms or laundry rooms

Recommended distances between the indoor unit

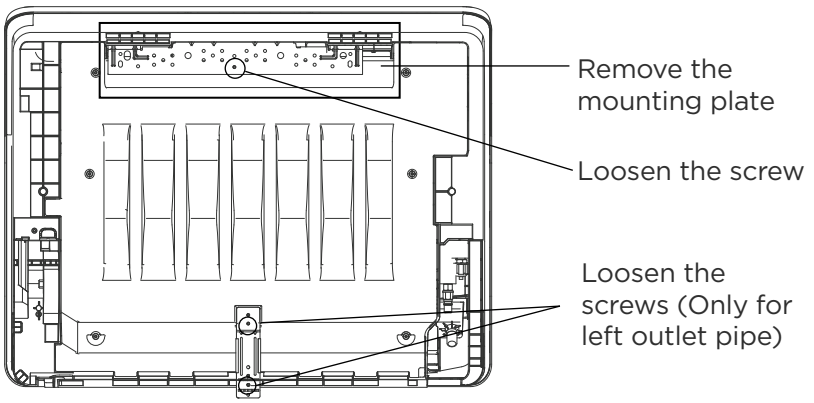
The distance between the mounted indoor unit should meet the specifications illustrated in the following diagram.





2 Installing the main body

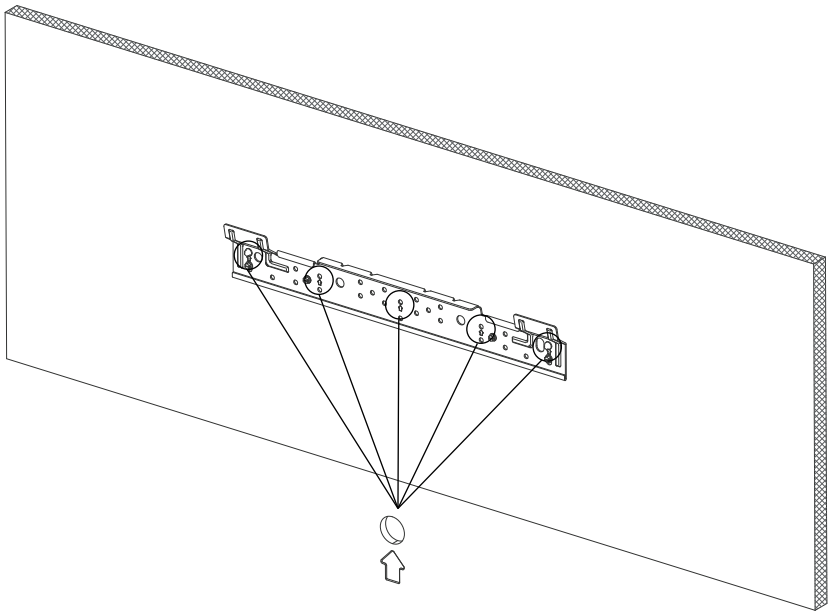
- After loosening the screws, remove the mounting plate from the unit.

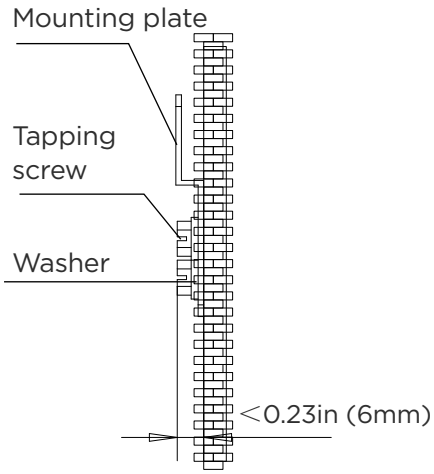


NOTE:

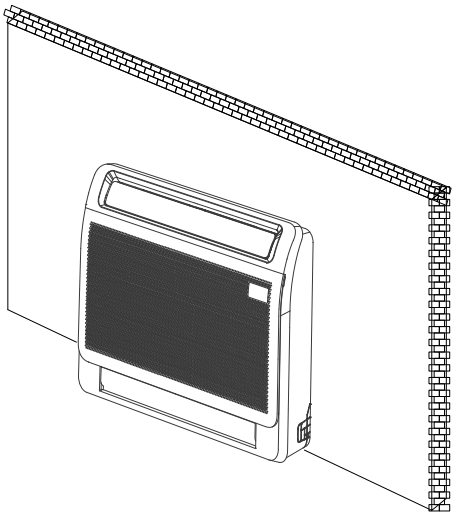
If the pipe comes out on the left, it is necessary to loosen the screws on the bottom mounting plate. If the pipe comes out in other directions, it is not necessary.

- Fix the mounting plate with a tapping screw onto the wall.
  NOTE: It is recommended to fix it on the wall according to the hanging hole indicated by the arrow on the mounting plate. Mounting plate must be installed horizontally.





- Hang the indoor unit on the mounting plate. (The bottom of body can touch the floor or remain suspended, but the body must be installed vertically.)

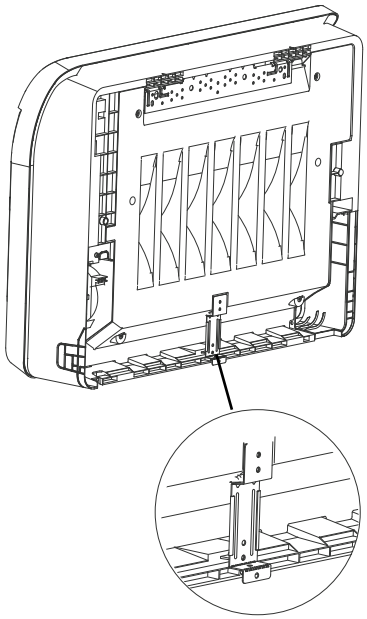


NOTE:

After installation, the unit shall be kept horizontal without tilting.

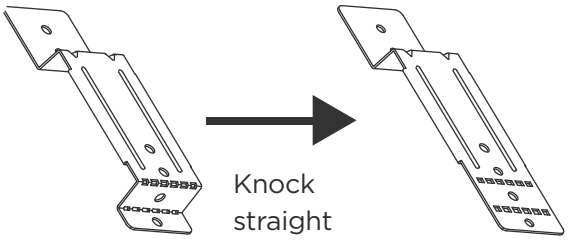
- Bottom mounting plate installation without skirting line.

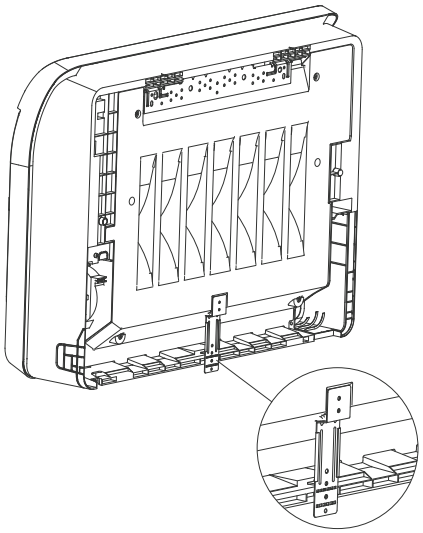
  The bottom mounting plate is fixed directly to the wall.



Installation with skirting line.

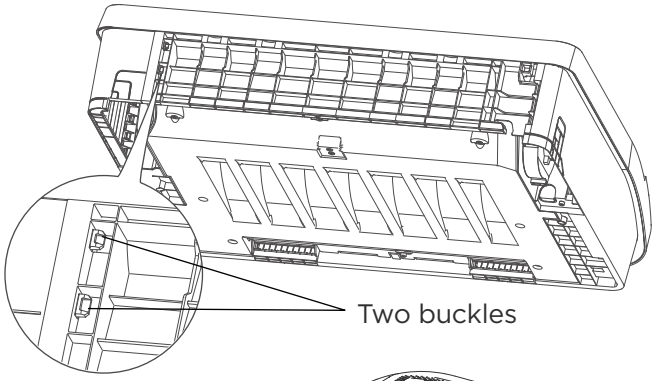
Knock the bottom mounting plate straight with a tool and fix it on the skirting line.

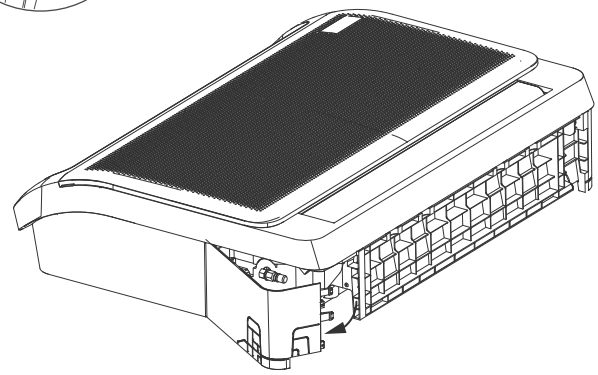




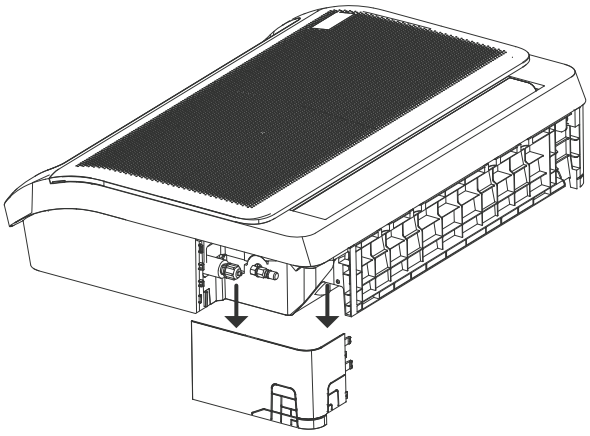
3 Taking the indoor unit apart to connect the pipes

1. Open the bottom piping cover plate.
   Press and hold the bottom two buckles, and then rotate to open the piping cover plate.





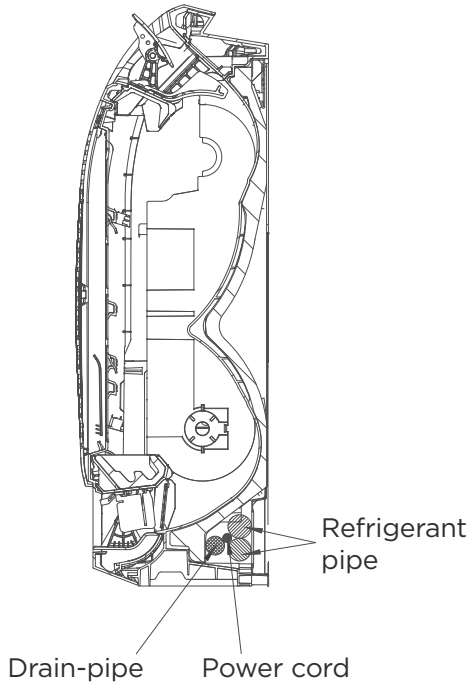
2. Remove the cover plate.
   Remove the pipe cover plate and install the internal and external connecting pipes.



NOTE:

Install small-size piping first, and then large-size piping.

All the figures in this manual are for demonstration purposes only. The air conditioner you have purchased may be slightly different in design, though similar in shape.



NOTE:

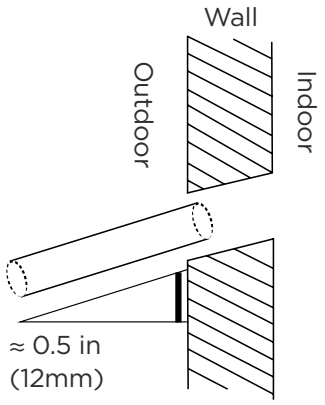
In order to drain smoothly, the position of the drain pipe mustrefer to the above figure when discharging the right pipe.

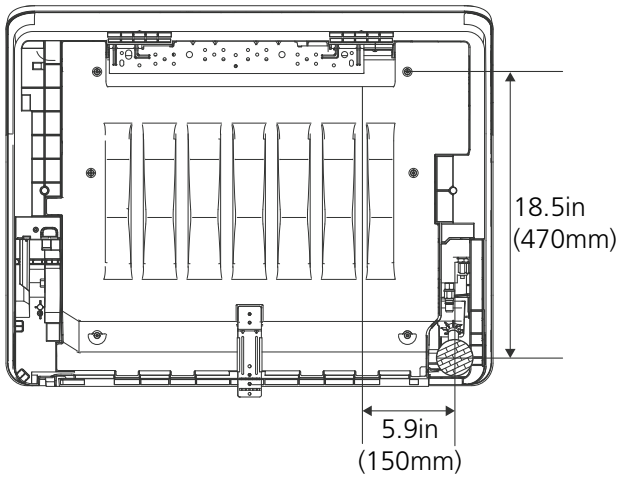
4 Drill wall hole for connective piping

1. Determine the location of the wall hole based on the location of the outdoor unit.
2. Using a 2.5in (65mm) core drill, drill a hole in the wall. Make sure that the hole is drilled at a slight downward angle, so that the outdoor end of the hole is lower than the indoor end by about 0.5in (12mm). This will ensure proper water drainage.
3. Place the protective wall cuff in the hole. This protects the edges of the hole and will help seal it when you finish the installation process.

⚠ CAUTION

When drilling the wall hole, make sure to avoid wires, plumbing, and other sensitive.





Recommended position and size of back outlet pipe through wall hole

5 Connect drain hose

The drainpipe is used to drain water away from the unit. Improper installation may cause unit and property damage.

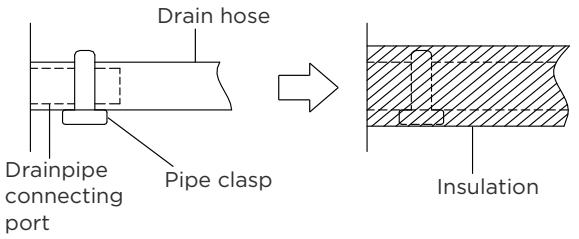
⚠ CAUTION

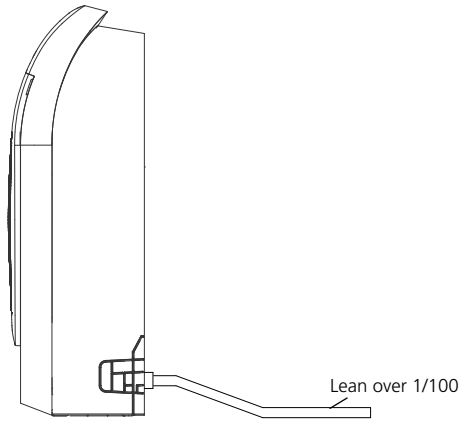
- Insulate all piping to prevent condensation, which could lead to water damage.
- If the drainpipe is bent or installed incorrectly, water may leak and cause a water-level switch malfunction.
- In HEAT mode, the outdoor unit will discharge water. Ensure that the drain hose is placed in an appropriate area to avoid water damage and slippage.
- DO NOT pull the drainpipe forcefully. This could disconnect it.

NOTE ON PURCHASING PIPES

Installation requires a polyethylene tube (interior diameter = 0.63in (16mm)), which can be obtained at your localhardware store or dealer.

1. Cover the drainpipe with heat insulation to prevent condensation and leakage.
2. Attach the mouth of the drain hose to the unit's outlet pipe. Sheath the mouth of the hose and clip it firmly with a pipe clasp.

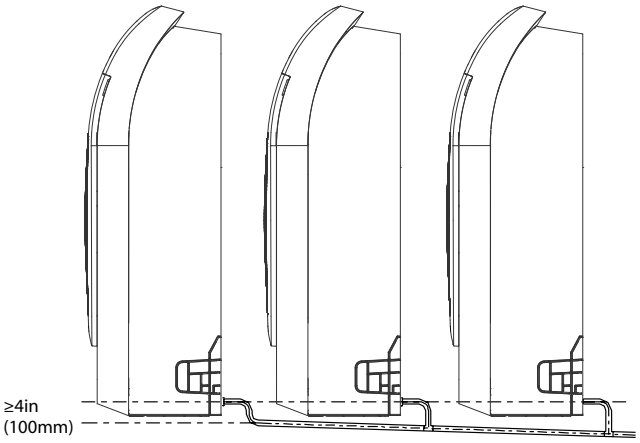




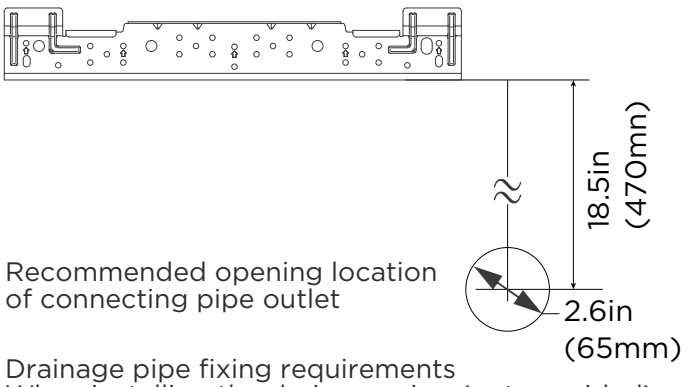
NOTE ON DRAINPIPE INSTALLATION

- When using an extended drainpipe, tighten the indoor connection with an additional protection tube. This prevents it from pulling loose.
- The drainpipe should slope downward at a gradient of at least 1/100 to prevent water from flowing back into the air conditioner.
- Incorrect installation could cause water to flow back into the unit and flood.

NOTE: When connecting multiple drainpipes, install the pipes as illustrated.

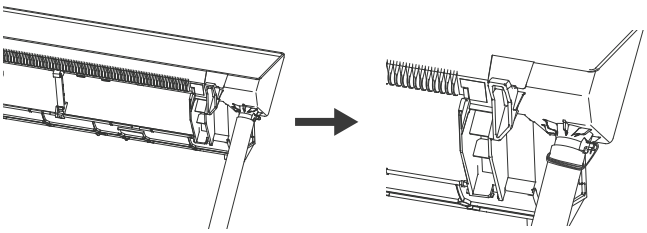


In order to ensure smooth drainage, the height difference between the wall outlet and the hanging plate must be greater than 18.5in (470mm).



Recommended opening location of connecting pipe outlet

Drainage pipe fixing requirements
When installing the drainage pipe (not provided), please fix it with a tie or rope.



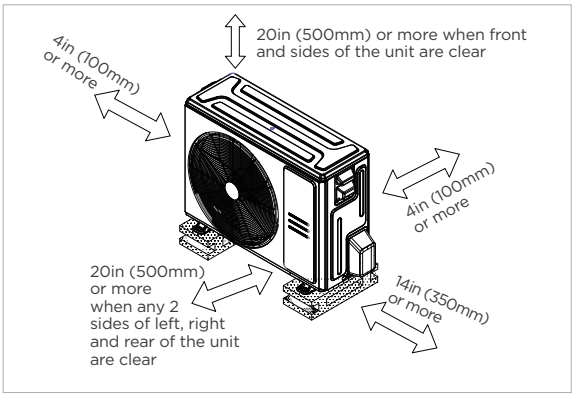
Install Your Outdoor Unit

1 Select installation location

NOTE : PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

Before installing the outdoor unit, you must choose an appropriate location. The following are standards that will help you choose an appropriate location for the unit.

Proper installation locations meet the following standards:



☑ Meets all spatial requirements shown in Installation Clearance Requirements above.



☑ Good air circulation and ventilation.



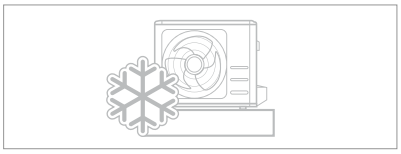
☑ Firm and solid—the location can support the unit and will not vibrate.



☑ Noise from the unit will not disturb other people.



☑ Protected from prolonged periods of direct sunlight or rain.



☑ Where snowfall is anticipated, take appropriate measures to prevent ice buildup and coil damage.

NOTE Install the unit by following local codes and regulations , there may be differ slightly between different regions.

⚠ CAUTION:

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR EXTREME WEATHER

If the unit is exposed to heavy wind:

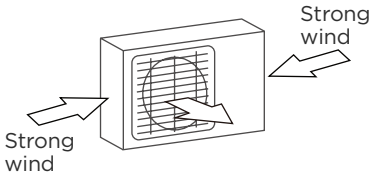
Install unit so that air outlet fan is at a 90° angle to the direction of the wind. If needed, build a barrier in front of the unit to protect it from extremely heavy winds. See Figures below.

If the unit is frequently exposed to heavy rain or snow:

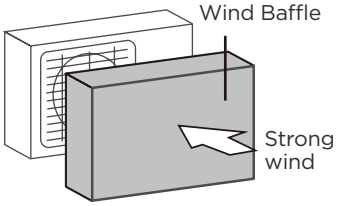
Build a shelter above the unit to protect it from the rain or snow. Be careful not to obstruct air flow around the unit.

If the unit is frequently exposed to salty air (seaside):

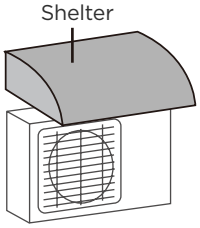
Use outdoor unit that is specially designed to resist corrosion.



90° angle to the direction of the wind



Build a wind Baffle to protect the unit

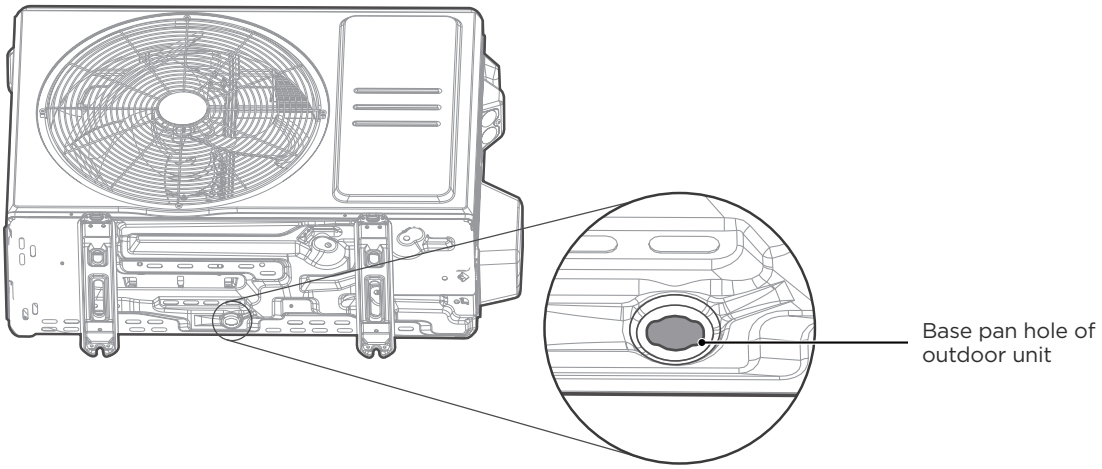


Build a shelter to protect the unit

DO NOT install unit in the following locations:

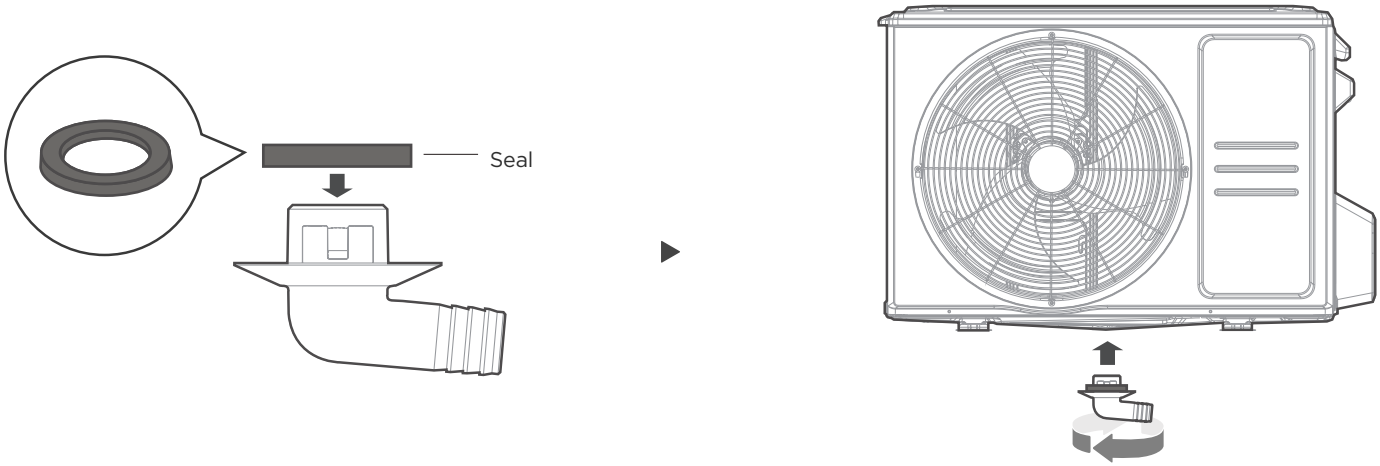
- ⊘ Near an obstacle that will block air inlets and outlets.
- ⊘ Near a public street, crowded areas, or where noise from the unit will disturb others.
- ⊘ Near animals or plants that will be harmed by hot air discharge.
- ⊘ Near any source of combustible gas.
- ⊘ In a location that is exposed to large amounts of dust
- ⊘ In a location exposed to an excessive amount of salty air.

2 Install drain joint



Step 1:

Find out the base pan hole of outdoor unit.



Step 2:

- Fit the rubber seal on the end of the drain joint that will connect to the outdoor unit.
- Insert the drain joint into the hole in the base pan of the unit. The drain joint will click in place.
- Connect a drain hose extension (not included) to the drain joint to redirect water from the unit during heating mode.

IN COLD CLIMATES

In cold climates, make sure that the drain hose is as vertical as possible to ensure swift water drainage. If water drains too slowly, it can freeze in the hose and flood the unit.

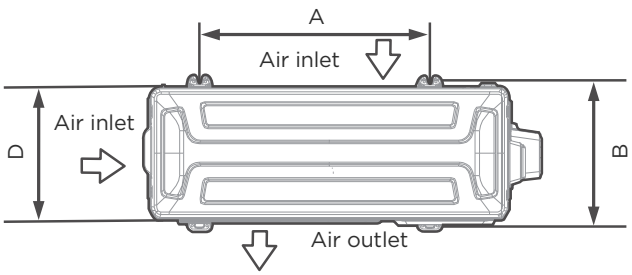
3 Anchor Outdoor Unit

⚠ WARNING

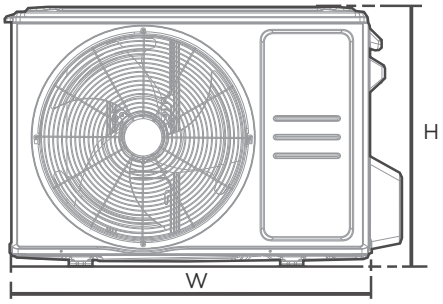
WHEN DRILLING INTO CONCRETE, EYE PROTECTION IS RECOMMENDED AT ALL TIME.

- The outdoor unit can be anchored to the ground or to a wall-mounted bracket with bolt (M10). Prepare the installation base of the unit according to the dimensions below.
- The following is a list of different outdoor unit sizes and the distance between their mounting feet. Prepare the installation base of the unit according to the dimensions below.

Outdoor Unit Types and Specifications (Split Type Outdoor Unit)



Top view



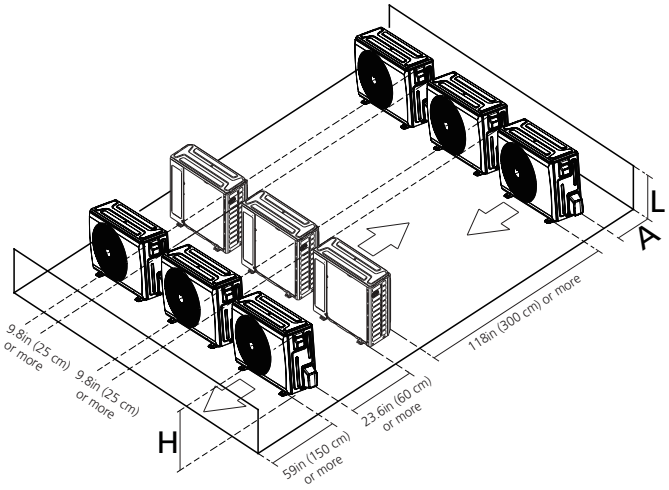
Front view

Outdoor Unit Dimensions	Mounting Dimensions	
W x H x D	Distance A	Distance B
30.1inx21.8inx11.9in (765mmx555mmx303mm)	17.8 in (452mm)	11.3 in (286mm)
31.7inx21.8inx12.9in (805mmx554mmx330mm)	20.1 in (511mm)	12.5 in (317mm)
35.0inx26.5inx13.5in (890mmx673mmx342mm)	26.1 in (663mm)	13.9 in (354mm)

Rows of series installation

The relations between H, A and L are as follows.

	L	A
L ≤ H	L ≤ 1/2H	9.8in (25cm) or more
	1/2H < L ≤ H	11.8in (30cm) or more
L > H	Cannot be installed	



NOTE
H: Unit height
L: Height of the wall behind the unit
A: Distance between unit and wall

REFRIGERANT PIPING CONNECTION

When connecting refrigerant piping, **DO NOT** let substances or gases other than the specified refrigerant enter the unit. The presence of other gases or substances will lower the unit's capacity, and can cause abnormally high pressure in the refrigeration cycle. This can cause explosion and injury.

Notes on pipe length and elevation

The maximum length and drop height based on models.

Model	Length of piping	Maximum drop height
9K/12K	82ft/25m	49.2ft/15m
16K	98.4ft/30m	65.6ft/20m

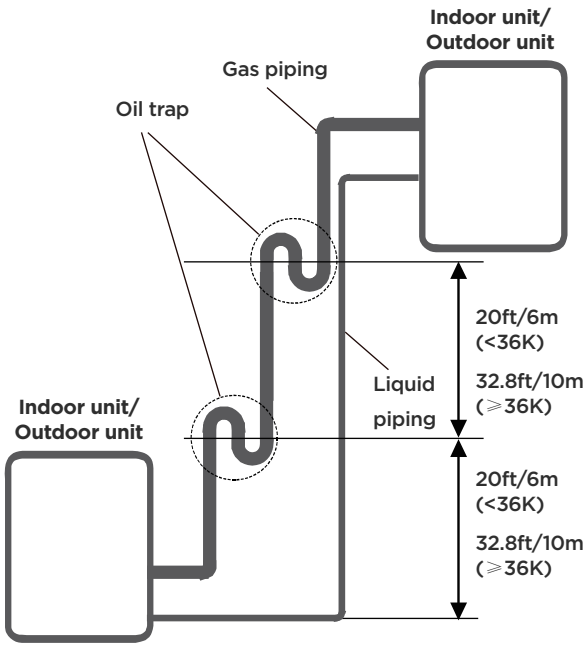
Ensure that the length of the refrigerant pipe, the number of bends, and the drop height between the indoor and outdoor units meets the requirements shown in the table next to it:

⚠ CAUTION

Oil traps

If oil flows back into the outdoor unit's compressor, this might cause liquid compression or deterioration of oil return. Oil traps in the rising gas piping can prevent this.

An oil trap should be installed every 20ft (6m) of vertical suction line riser (＜36K). An oil trap should be installed every 32.8ft (10m) of vertical suction line riser (⩾36K).



Connection Instructions—Refrigerant Piping

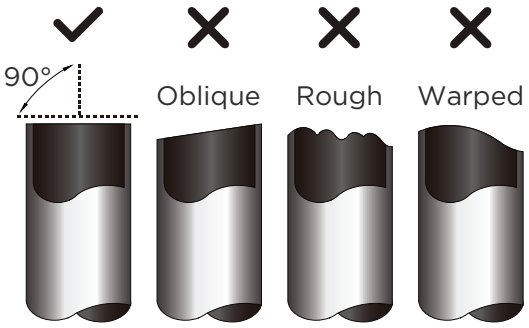
⚠ CAUTION

- The branching pipe must be installed horizontally. An angle of more than 10° may cause malfunction.
- **DO NOT** install the connecting pipe until both indoor and outdoor units have been installed.
- Insulate both the gas and liquid piping to prevent condensation.

Step 1: Cut pipes

When preparing refrigerant pipes, take extra care to cut and flare them properly. This will ensure efficient operation and minimize the need for future maintenance.

- Measure the distance between the indoor and outdoor units.
- Using a pipe cutter, cut the pipe a little longer than the measured distance.
- Make sure that the pipe is cut at a perfect 90° angle.



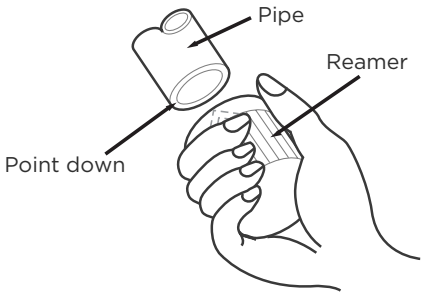
DO NOT DEFORM PIPE WHILE CUTTING

Be extra careful not to damage, dent, or deform the pipe while cutting. This will drastically reduce the heating

Step 2: Remove burrs

Burrs can affect the air-tight seal of refrigerant piping connection. They must be completely removed.

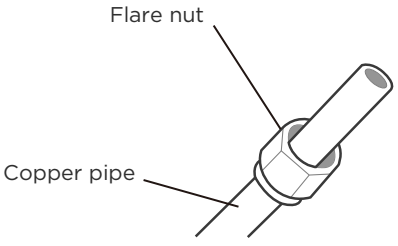
- Hold the pipe at a downward angle to prevent burrs from falling into the pipe.
- Using a reamer or deburring tool, remove all burrs from the cut section of the pipe.



Step 3: Flare pipe ends

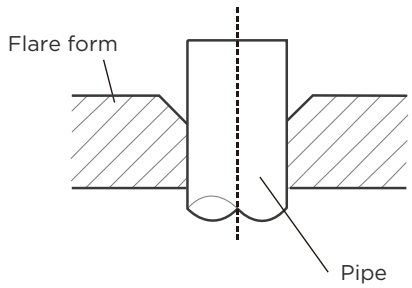
Proper flaring is essential to achieve an airtight seal.

- After removing burrs from cut pipe, seal the ends with PVC tape to prevent foreign materials from entering the pipe.
- Sheath the pipe with insulating material.
- Place flare nuts on both ends of pipe. Make sure they are facing in the right direction, because you can't put them on or change their direction after flaring.



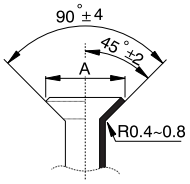
- Remove PVC tape from ends of pipe when ready to perform flaring work.

- Clamp flare from on the end of the pipe. The end of the pipe must extend beyond the flare form.



- Place flaring tool onto the form.
- Turn the handle of the flaring tool clockwise until the pipe is fully flared.

PIPING EXTENSION BEYOND FLARE FORM

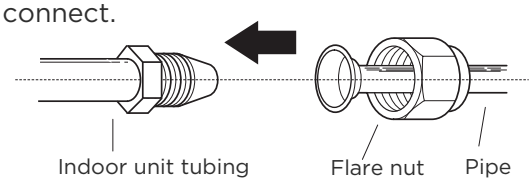
Pipe gauge	Tightening torque	Flare dimension(A)	Flare shape
Ø1/4in (Ø6.35mm)	18-20 N·m (180-200kgf·cm)	0.33~0.34in (8.4~8.7mm)	
Ø3/8in (Ø9.52mm)	32-39 N·m (320-390kgf·cm)	0.52~0.53in (13.2~13.5mm)	
Ø1/2in (Ø12.7mm)	49-59 N·m (490-590kgf·cm)	0.64~0.65in (16.2~16.5mm)	

- Remove the flaring tool and flare form, then inspect the end of the pipe for cracks and even flaring.

Step 4: Connect pipes

Connect the copper pipes to the indoor unit first, then connect it to the outdoor unit. You should first connect the low-pressure pipe, then the high-pressure pipe.

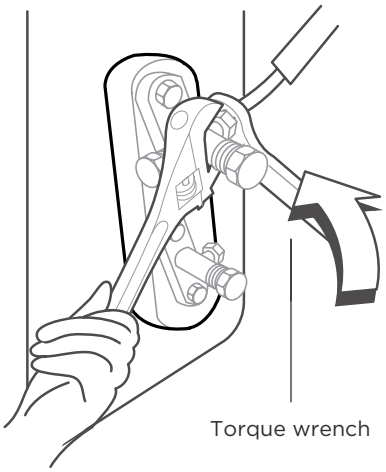
- When connecting the flare nuts, apply a thin coat of refrigeration oil to the flared ends of the pipes.
- Align the center of the two pipes that you will connect.



- Tighten the flare nut snugly by hand.
- Using a wrench, grip the nut on the unit tubing.
- While firmly gripping the nut, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut according to the torque values in above table.

NOTICE

Use both a spanner and a torque wrench when connecting or disconnecting pipes to/from the unit.



⚠ CAUTION

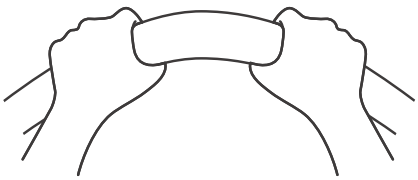
Ensure to wrap insulation around the piping. Direct contact with the bare piping may result in burns or frostbite.

- Make sure the pipe is properly connected. Over tightening may damage the bell mouth and under tightening may lead to leakage.

NOTICE
MINIMUM BEND RADIUS

Carefully bend the tubing in the middle according to the diagram below.
DO NOT bend the tubing more than 90° or more than 3 times.

Use appropriate tool



min-radius 3.9in (10mm)

- After connecting the copper pipes to the indoor unit, wrap the power cable, signal cable and the piping together with binding tape.

NOTICE

DO NOT intertwine signal cable with other wires. While bundling these items together.
DO NOT intertwine or cross the signal cable with any other wiring.

WIRING PRECAUTIONS

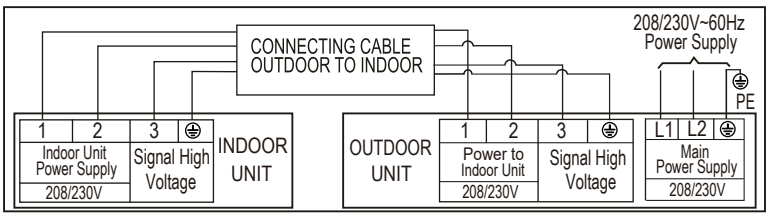
⚠ WARNING

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL WORK, READ THESE WARNINGS.

- All wiring must comply with local and national electrical codes, regulations and must be installed by a licensed electrician.
- All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection Diagram located on the panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
- If there is a serious safety issue with the power supply, stop work immediately. Explain your reasoning to the client, and refuse to install the unit until the safety issue is properly resolved.
- Power voltage should be within 90-110% of rated voltage. Insufficient power supply can cause malfunction, electrical shock, or fire.
- Installation of an external surge suppressor at the outdoor disconnect is recommended.
- If connecting power to fixed wiring, a switch or circuit breaker that disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least 1/8in (3mm) must be incorporated in the fixed wiring. The qualified technician must use an approved circuit breaker or switch.
- Only connect the unit to an individual branch circuit. Do not connect another appliance to that outlet.
- Make sure to properly ground the air conditioner.
- Every wire must be firmly connected. Loose wiring can cause the terminal to overheat, resulting in product malfunction and possible fire.
- Do not let wires touch or rest against refrigerant tubing, the compressor, or any moving parts within the unit.
- If the unit has an auxiliary electric heater, it must be installed at least 40in (1 m) away from any combustible materials.
- To avoid getting an electric shock, never touch the electrical components soon after the power supply has been turned off. After turning off the power, always wait 10 minutes or more before you touch the electrical components.
- Make sure that you do not cross your electrical wiring with your signal wiring.
- This may cause distortion, interference or possibly damage to circuit boards.
- No other equipment should be connected to the same power circuit.
- Connect the outdoor wires before connecting the indoor wires.

⚠ WARNING

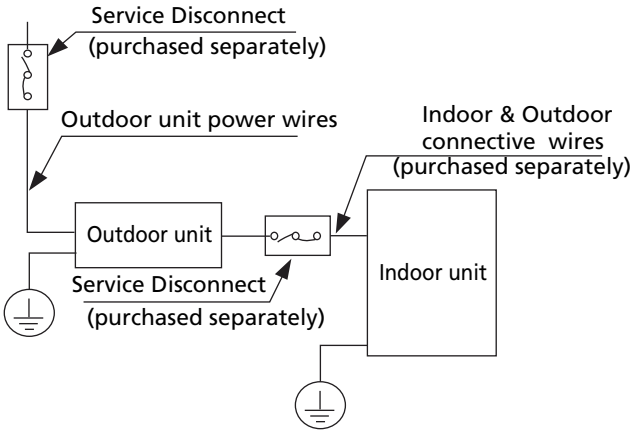
BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL OR WIRING WORK, TURN OFF THE MAIN POWER TO THE SYSTEM.



Connection Diagram (9K/12K/16K)

NOTE ON SERVICE DISCONNECT

When the maximum current of the air conditioner is more than 16A, a service disconnect or leakage protection switch with protective device shall be used (purchased separately). When the maximum current of the air conditioner is less than 16A, the power cord of air conditioner shall be equipped with plug (purchased separately). In North America, the appliance should be wired according to NEC and CEC requirements.



NOTE: The cographs are for explanation purpose only. Your machine may be slightly different. The actual shape shall prevail. Service Disconnect shall select as required by local, regional, and national codes.

OUTDOOR UNIT WIRING

⚠ WARNING

Before performing any electrical or wiring work, turn off the main power to the system.

1. Prepare the cable for connection

a. You must first choose the right cable size. Choose the cable type according to the local electrical codes and regulations.

b. The size of the power supply cable, signal cable, fuse, and switch needed is determined by the Minimum Circuit Ampacity of the unit. The Minimum Circuit Ampacity is indicated on the nameplate located on the side panel of the unit. Refer to this nameplate to choose the right cable, fuse, or switch.

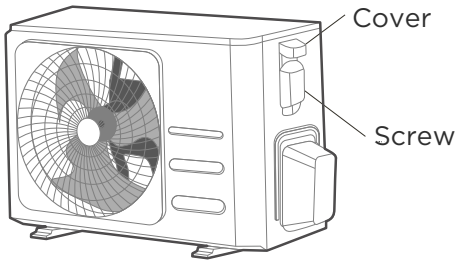
c. Using wire strippers, strip the rubber jacket from both ends of the signal cable to reveal approximately 5.9in (150mm) of wire.

d. Strip the insulation from the ends.

e. Using a wire crimper, crimp u-lugs on the ends.

NOTE: When connecting the wires, strictly follow the wiring diagram found inside the electrical box cover.

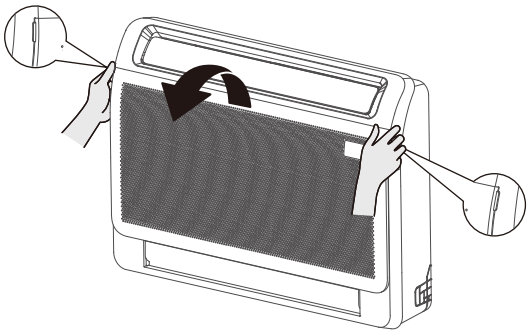
2. Remove the electric cover of the outdoor unit. If there is no cover on the outdoor unit, take off the bolts from the maintenance board and remove the protection board.



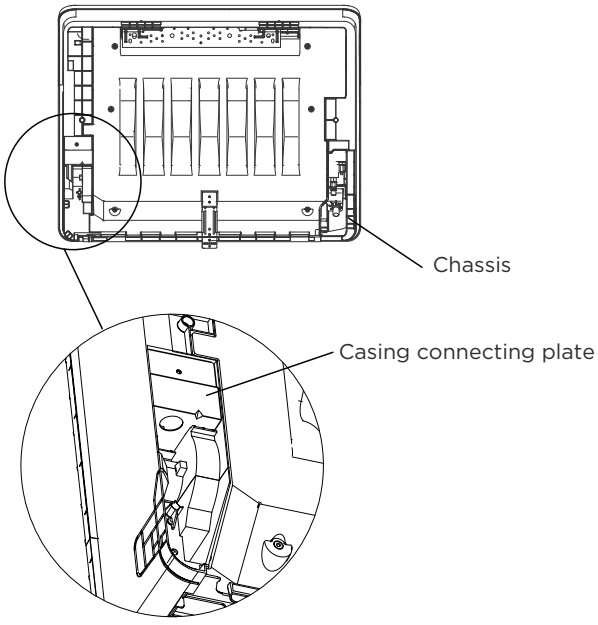
3. Connect the u-lugs to the terminals
   Match the wire colors/labels with the labels on the terminal block. Firmly screw the u-lug of each wire to its corresponding terminal.
4. Clamp down the cable with the cable clamp.
5. Insulate unused wires with electrical tape. Keep them away from any electrical or metal parts.
6. Reinstall the cover of the electric control box.

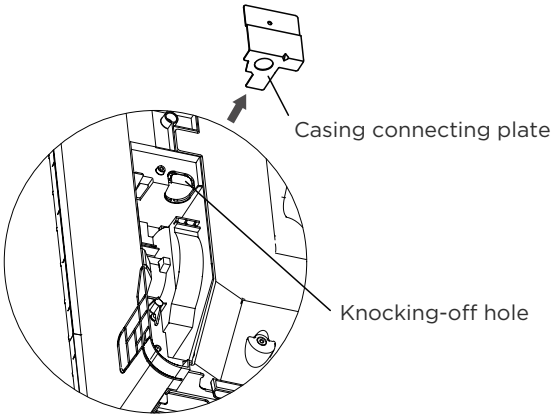
INDOOR UNIT WIRING

1. Prepare the cable for connection
   a. Using wire strippers, strip the rubber jacket from both ends of the signal cable to reveal about 5.9in (150mm) of the wire.
   b. Strip the insulation from the ends of the wires.
   c. Using a wire crimper, crimp the u-lugs to the ends of the wires.
2. Pull the left and right handles of the front, panel, pull the panel outward, and open the panel.

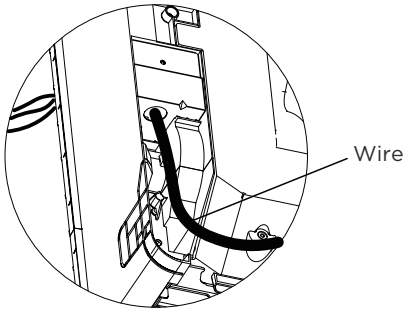


3. Remove the electric control box.
4. Remove the casing connecting plate from the back of the chassis and knock out a hole in the chassis. Then install the casing connecting plate back on.

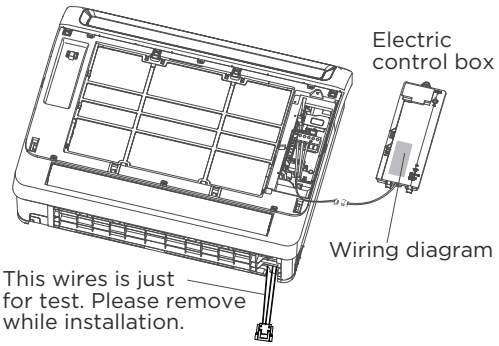




5. Thread the wire through the hole of the casing connecting plate and the knocking-off hole in the chassis, from the back of the unit to the front.



6. Connect the u-lugs to the terminals. Match the wire colors/labels with the labels on the terminal block, firmly screw the u-lug of each wire to its corresponding terminal. Refer to the Serial Number and Wiring Diagram located on the cover of the electric control box.



⚠ CAUTION

- Illustrations in this manual are for explanatory purposes. The actual shape shall prevail.
- While connecting the wires, please strictly follow the wiring diagram.
- The refrigerant circuit can become very hot. Keep the interconnection cable away from the copper tube.

7. Clamp down cable with the designated cable clamp to secure it in place. The cable should not be loose, and should not pull on the u-lugs.
8. Reinstall the electric box cover and the front panel of the indoor unit.

AIR EVACUATION

NOTICE

When opening valve stems, turn the hexagonal wrench until it hits against the stopper. Do not try to force the valve to open further.

Preparations and precautions

Air and foreign matter in the refrigerant circuit can cause abnormal rises in pressure, which can damage the air conditioner, reduce its efficiency, and cause injury. Use a vacuum pump and manifold gauge to evacuate the refrigerant circuit, removing any non-condensable gas and moisture from the system. Evacuation should be performed upon initial installation and when unit is relocated.

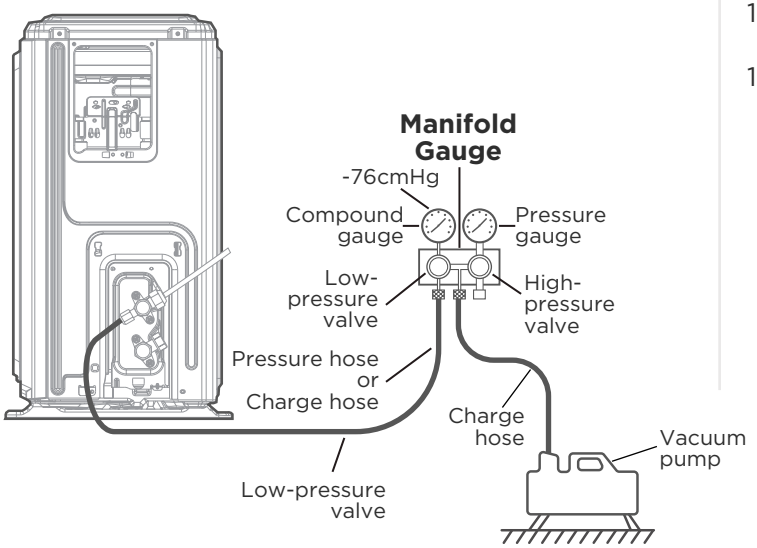
BEFORE PERFORMING EVACUATION

- ☑ Check to make sure the connective pipes between the indoor and outdoor units are connected properly .
- ☑ Check to make sure all wiring is connected properly.

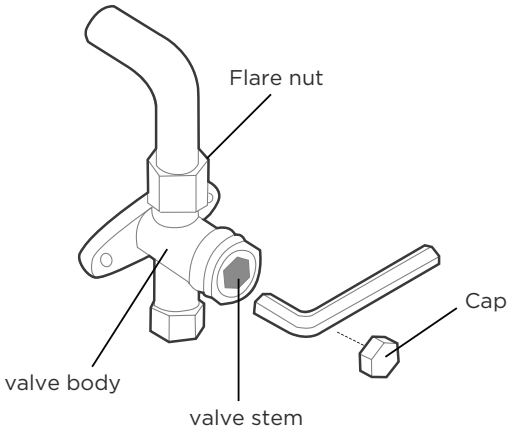
Evacuation Instructions

1. Connect the charge hose of the manifold gauge to service port on the outdoor unit's low-pressure valve.
2. Connect another charge hose from the manifold gauge to the vacuum pump.
3. Open the Low-Pressure side of the manifold gauge. Keep the High-Pressure side closed.
4. Turn on the vacuum pump to evacuate the system.
5. Run the vacuum for at least 15 minutes, or until the Compound Meter reads -76cmHG(-10^5Pa).

Outdoor unit



6. Close the Low-Pressure side of the manifold gauge, and turn off the vacuum pump.
7. Wait for 5 minutes, then check that there has been no change in system pressure.
8. If there is a change in system pressure, refer to Gas Leak Check section for information on how to check for leaks. If there is no change in system pressure, unscrew the cap from the packed valve (high pressure valve).
9. Insert hexagonal wrench into the packed valve (high-pressure valve) and open the valve by turning the wrench in a 1/4 counterclockwise turn. Listen for gas to exit the system, then close the valve after 5 seconds.
10. Watch the Pressure Gauge for one minute to make sure that there is no change in pressure. The Pressure Gauge should read slightly higher than atmospheric pressure.
11. Remove the charge hose from the service port.



12. Using hexagonal wrench, fully open both the high-pressure and low-pressure valves.
13. Tighten valve caps on all three valves (service port, high-pressure, low-pressure) by hand. You may tighten it further using a torque wrench if needed.

NOTE ON ADDING REFRIGERANT

⚠ CAUTION

DO NOT mix refrigerant types.

Some systems require additional charging depending on pipe lengths. In North America, the standard pipe length is 25ft (7.5m). The refrigerant should be charged from the service port on the outdoor unit's low pressure valve. The additional refrigerant to be charged can be calculated using the following formula:

	Liquid Side Diameter		
Refrigerant	Ø1/4in (Ø6.35mm)	Ø3/8in (Ø9.52mm)	Ø1/2in (Ø12.7mm)
R454B	(Pipe length – standard length) x 0.16oz/ft (Pipe length – standard length) x 15g/m	(Pipe length – standard length) x 0.32oz/ft (Pipe length – standard length) x 30g/m	(Pipe length – standard length) x 0.69oz/ft (Pipe length – standard length) x 65g/m

TEST RUN

⚠ CAUTION

Failure to perform the test run may result in unit damage, property damage, or personal injury.

Before test run

A test run must be performed after the entire system has been completely installed. Confirm the following points before performing the test:
a) Indoor and outdoor units are properly installed.
b) Piping and wiring are properly connected.
c) No obstacles near the inlet and outlet of the unit that might cause poor performance or product malfunction.
d) Refrigeration system does not leak.
e) Drainage system is unimpeded and draining to a safe location.
f) Heating insulation is properly installed.
g) Grounding wires are properly connected.
h) Length of the piping and additional refrigerant capacity have been recorded.
i) Power voltage is the correct voltage for the air conditioner

Test Run Instructions

1. Open both the liquid and gas stop valves.
2. Turn on the main power switch and allow the unit to warm up.
3. Set the air conditioner to COOL mode.
4. For the Indoor Unit
   a. Ensure the remote control and its buttons work properly.
   b. Ensure the louvers move properly and can be changed using the remote control.
   c. Double check to see if the room temperature is being registered correctly.
   d. Ensure the indicators on the remote control and the display panel on the indoor unit work properly.
   e. Ensure the manual buttons on the indoor unit works properly.
   f. Check to see that the drainage system is unimpeded and draining smoothly.
   g. Ensure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
5. For the Outdoor Unit
   a. Check to see if the refrigeration system is leaking.
   b. Make sure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
   c. Ensure the wind, noise, and water generated by the unit do not disturb your neighbors or pose a safety hazard.
6. Drainage Test
   a. Ensure the drainpipe flows smoothly. New buildings should perform this test before finishing the ceiling.
   b. Remove the test cover. Add 2,000ml of water to the tank through the attached tube.
   c. Turn on the main power switch and run the air conditioner in COOL mode.
   d. Listen to the sound of the drain pump to see if it makes any unusual noises.
   e. Check to see that the water is discharged. It may take up to one minute before the unit begins to drain depending on the drainpipe.
   f. Make sure that there are no leaks in any of the piping.
   g. Stop the air conditioner. Turn off the main power switch and reinstall the test cover.

NOTE: If the unit malfunctions or does not operate according to your expectations, please refer to the Troubleshooting section of the Owner's Manual before calling customer service.

PACKING AND UNPACKING THE UNIT

Instructions for packing unpacking the unit:

Unpacking:
Indoor unit:
1.Cut the packing belt.
2. Unpack the package.
3. Take out the packing cushion and packing support.
4. Remove the packing film.
5. Take out the accessories.
6. Lift the machine out and lay it flat.

Outdoor Unit
1. Cut the packing belt.
2. Take the unit out of the package.
3. Remove the foam from the unit.
4. Remove the packing film from the unit.

Packing:
Indoor unit:
1. Put the indoor unit into the packing film.
2. Put the accessories in.
3. Place the packing cushion and packing support.
4. Put the indoor unit into the package.
5. Close the package and seal it.
6. Using the packing belt if necessary.

Outdoor unit:
1. Put the outdoor unit into the packing film.
2. Put the bottom foam into the box.
3. Put the outdoor unit into the package, then put the upper packaging foam on the unit.
4. Close the package and seal it.
5. Using the packing belt if necessary.

NOTE: Please keep all packaging items if you may need in the future.

The design and specifications are subject to change without prior notice for product improvement. Consult with the sales agency or manufacturer for details. Any updates to the manual will be uploaded to the service website, please check for the latest version.

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