TCL

SPLIT TYPE AIR CONDITIONER

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

This instruction manual contains important information and recommendations that we would ask you to comply with to obtain best results from air conditioner.

Thank you once again.

CONTENTS

In line with the company's policy of continual product improvement, the aesthetic and dimensional characteristics, technical data and accessories of this appliance may be changed without notice.

INTRODUCTION TO REFRIGERANTS R32&R290

■ Introduction to Refrigerants R32 & R290

The refrigerants used for air conditioners are environmentally friendly hydrocarbons R32 and R290. The two kinds of refrigerants are combustible and odorless. Moreover, they can burn and explode under certain condition. However, there will be no risk of burning and explosion if you comply with the following table to install your air conditioner in a room with an appropriate area and use it correctly.

Compared with ordinary refrigerants, Refrigerants R32 & R290 are environmentally friendly and do not destroy the ozone sphere and that their values of greenhouse effect are also very low.

■ Room area requests for air conditioner with Refrigerants R32 & R290

Refrigerants	Capacity(Btu)	Room Area
R32	9K	Above 4m^2
	12K	Above 4 m^2
	18K	Above 15 m^2
	22K/24K	Above 25 m^2
R290	9K	Above 10 m^2
	12K	Above 13 m^2
	18K	Above 15 m^2
	22K/24K	Above 30 m^2

⚠ Warnings

- Please read the manual before installation, using, maintenance.
- Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- Do not pierce or burn the appliance.
- The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating sources (for example: open flames, an operating ignition gas appliance or an operating electric heater.)
- Please contact the nearest after-sale service center when maintenance is necessary. At the time of maintenance, the maintenance personnel must strictly comply with the Operation Manual provided by the corresponding manufacturer and any non-professional is prohibited to maintain the air conditioner.
- It is necessary to comply with the provisions of gas-related national laws and regulations.
- It is necessary to clear away the refrigerant in the system when maintaining or scrapping an air conditioner.

Warning: Combustible & Dangerous

Read the user manual

Read the installation manual

Read the service manual

SAFETY RULES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE INSTALLER

⚠ Read this guide before installing and using the appliance.

⚠ During the installation of the indoor and outdoor units the access to the working area should be forbidden to children.
Unforeseeable accidents could happen.

⚠ Make sure that the base of the outdoor unit is firmly fixed.

⚠ Check that air cannot enter the refrigerant system and check for refrigerant leaks when moving the air conditioner.

⚠ Carry out a test cycle after installing the air conditioner and record the operating data.

⚠ The ratings of the fuse installed in the built incontrol unit are T 5A / 250V .

⚠ The user must protect the indoor unit with a fuse of suitable capacity for the maximum input current or with another overload protection device.

⚠ Ensure that the mains voltage corresponds to that stamped on the rating plate. Keep the switch or power plug clean. Insert the power plug correctly and firmly into the socket, thereby avoiding the risk of electric shock or fire due to insufficient contact.

⚠ Check that the socket is suitable for the plug , otherwise have the socket changed.

⚠ The appliance must be fitted with means for disconnection from the supply mains having a contact separation in all poles that provide full disconnection under overvoltage category III conditions, and these means must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules.

⚠ The air conditioner must be installed by professional or qualified persons.

⚠ Do not install the appliance at a distance of less than 50 cm from inflammable substances(alcohol, etc.) Or from pressurised containers(e.g. spray cans).

⚠ If the appliance is used in areas without the possibility of ventilation, precautions must be taken to prevent any leaks of refrigerant gas from remaining in the environment and creating a danger of fire.

⚠ The packaging materials are recyclable and should be disposed of in the separate waste bins .Take the air conditioner at the end of its useful life to a special waste collection centre for disposal.

⚠ Only use the air conditioner as instructed in this booklet. These instructions are not intended to cover every possible condition and situation .
As with any electrical household appliance, common sense and caution are therefore always recommended for installation, operation and maintenance.

⚠ The appliance must be installed in accordance with applicable national regulations.

⚠ Before accessing the terminals, all the power circuits must be disconnected from the power supply.

⚠ The appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.

⚠ This appliance can be used by children aaged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.

SAFETY RULES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE USER

⚠ Do not try to install the conditioner alone; always contact specialized technical personnel.

⚠ Cleaning and maintenance must be carried out by specialised technical personnel. In any case disconnect the appliance from the mains electricity supply before carrying out any cleaning or maintenance.

⚠ Ensure that the mains voltage corresponds to that stamped on the rating plate. Keep the switch or power plug clean. Insert the power plug correctly and firmly into the socket, thereby avoiding the risk of electric shock or fire due to insufficient contact.

⚠ Do not pull out the plug to switch off the appliance when it is in operation, since this could create a spark and cause a fire, etc.

⚠ This appliance has been made for air conditioning domestic environments and must not be used for any other purpose, such as for drying clothes, cooling food, etc.

⚠ The packaging materials are recyclable and should be disposed of in the sparate waste bins. Take the air conditioner at the end of its useful life to a special waste collection centre for disposal.

⚠ Always use the appliance with the air filter mounted. The use of the conditioner without air filter could cause an excessive accumulation of dust or waste on the inner parts of the device with possible subsequent failures.

⚠ The user is responsible for having the appliance installed by a qualified technician, who must check that it is earthed in accordance with current legislation and insert a thermomagnetic circuit breaker.

⚠ The batteries in remote controller must be recycled or disposed of properly. Disposal of Scrap Batteries --- Please discard the batteries as sorted municipal waste at the accessible collection point.

⚠ Never remain directly exposed to the flow of cold air for a long time. The direct and prolonged exposition to cold air could be dangerous for your health. Particular care should be taken in the rooms where there are children, old or sick people.

⚠ If the appliance gives off smoke or there is a smell of burning, immediately cut off the power supply and contact the Service Centre.

⚠ The prolonged use of the device in such conditions could cause fire or electrocution.

⚠ Have repairs carried out only by an authorised Service Centre of the manufacturer. Incorrect repair could expose the user to the risk of electric shock, etc.

⚠ Unhook the automatic switch if you foresee not to use the device for a long time.
The airflow direction must be properly adjusted.

⚠ The flaps must be directed downwards in the heating mode and upwards in the cooling mode.

⚠ Only use the air conditioner as instructed in this booklet.These instructions are not int ended to cover every possible condition and situation.
As with any electrical household appliance, common sense and caution are therefore always recommended for installation, operation and maintenance.

⚠ Ensure that the appliance is disconnected from the power supply when it will remain inoperative for a long period and before carrying out any cleaning or maintenance.

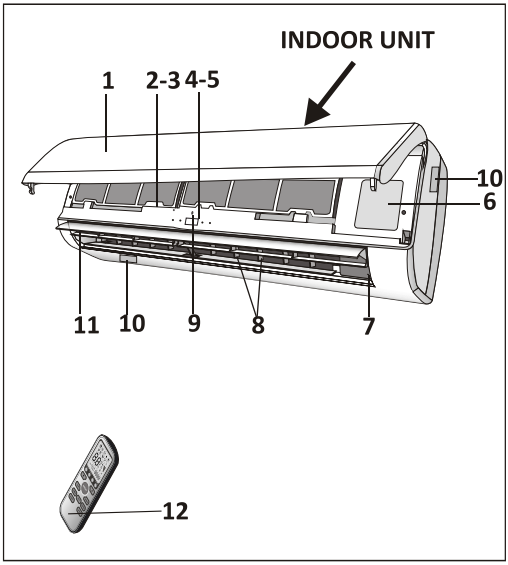
⚠ Selecting the most suitable temperature can prevent damage to the appliance.

SAFETY RULES AND PROHIBITIONS

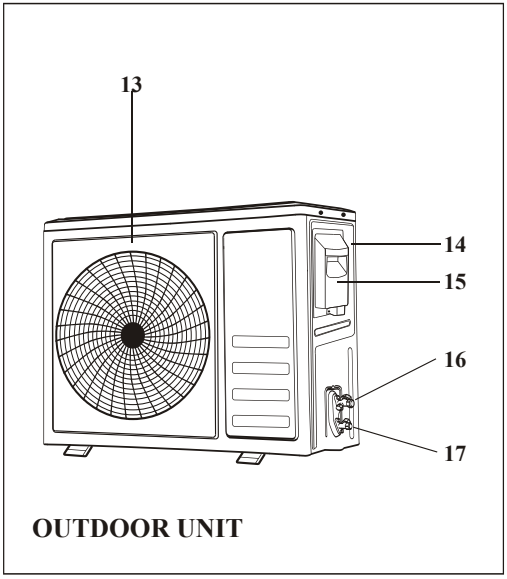
- Do not bend, tug or compress the power cord since this could damage it. Electrical shocks or fire are probably due to a damaged power cord. Specialised technical personnel only must replace a damaged power cord.
- Do not use extensions or gang modules.
- Do not touch the appliance when barefoot or parts of the body are wet or damp.
- Do not obstruct the air inlet or outlet of the indoor or the outdoor unit.
  The obstruction of these openings causes a reduction in the operative efficiency of the conditioner with possible consequent failures or damages.
- In no way alter the characteristics of the appliance.
- Do not install the appliance in environments where the air could contain gas, oil or sulphur or near sources of heat.
- 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.
- Do not climb onto or place any heavy or hot objects on top of the appliance.
- Do not leave windows or doors open for long when the air conditioner is operating.
- Do not direct the airflow onto plants or animals.
- A long direct exposition to the flow of cold air of the conditioner could have negative effects on plants and animals.
- Do not put the conditioner in contact with water. The electrical insulation could be damaged and thus causing electrocution.
- Do not climb onto or place any objects on the outdoor unit
- Never insert a stick or similar object into the appliance. It could cause injury.
- Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
  If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer,its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

NAMES OF PARTS

INDOOR UNIT	
No.	Description
1	Front panel
2	Air filter
3	Optional filter (if installed)
4	LED Display
5	Signal receiver
6	Terminal block cover
7	Ionizer generator(if installed)
8	Deflectors
9	Emergency button
10	Indoor unit rating label (Stick position optional)
11	Airflow direction louver
12	Remote controller

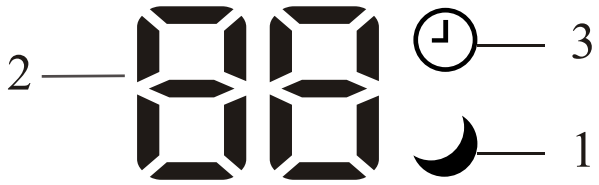


OUTDOOR UNIT	
No.	Description
13	Air outlet grille
14	Outdoor unit rating label
15	Terminal block cover
16	gas valve
17	liquid valve



Note: The above figures are only intended to be a simple diagram of the appliance and may not correspond to the appearance of the units that have been purchased.

INDOOR UNIT DISPLAY



No.	Led		Function
1	SLEEP		SLEEP mode
2	Temperature display if present /Error code	88	1 Lights up during Timer operation when the air conditioner is operational 2 Displays the malfunction code when fault occurs.
3	TIMER		Lights up during Timer operation.

⚠ *The shape and position of switches and indicators may be different according to the model, but their function is the same.*

EMERGENCY FUNCTION & AUTO-RESTART FUNCTION

EMERGENCY FUNCTION

If the remote controller fails to work or maintenance necessary, proceed as following:

Open and lift the front panel up to an angle to reach the emergency button.

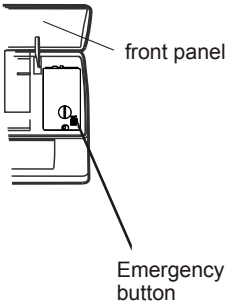
For heating model, press the emergency button at first time, the unit will operate in COOL mode. Press at second time within 3 seconds, the unit will operate in HEAT mode. Press at third time after 5 seconds, the unit will turn off.

For cooling only model, press the emergency button at first time, the unit will operate in COOL mode. Press again, the unit will turn off.

AUTO-RESTART FUNCTION

The appliance is preset with an auto-restart function.
In case of a sudden power failure, the module will memorizes the setting conditions before the power failure. When the power restores, the unit will restart automatically with the previous settings preserved by the memory function.

⚠ *The shape and position of the emergency button may be different according to the model, but their function is the same.*



The emergency button is located on E-box cover of the unit under the front panel.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Operating Temperature

The air conditioner is programmed for comfortable and suitable living conditions, if it is not used in abnormal conditioner as below, certain safety protection features might come into effect.

Fix air conditioner:

MODE / Temperature	Cooling operating	Heating operating	Drying operating
Room temperature	17℃ ~32℃	0℃ ~27℃	18℃~32℃
Outdoor temperature	0℃ ~43℃ For T1 Climate	-7℃~24℃	0℃~50℃
	0℃ ~52℃ For T3 Climate		

Inverter air conditioner:

MODE / Temperature	Cooling operating	Heating operating	Drying operating
Room temperature	17℃ ~32℃	0℃ ~30℃	10℃~32℃
Outdoor temperature	0℃ ~53℃	-15℃~30℃	0℃~50℃
	-15℃ ~53℃ For models with low temperature cooling system		

⚠ *The unit does not operate immediately if it is turned on after being turned off or after changing the mode during operation. this is a normal self-protection action, you need waiting for about 3 minutes.*

⚠ *The capacity and efficiency are according to the test conducted at full-load operation*.*
**The highest speed of indoor fan motor and the maximum open angle of the flaps and deflectors are requested.*

■ Important Considerations

- The air conditioner you buy must be installed by professional personnel and the “Installation manual” is used only for the professional installation personnel! The installation specifications should be subject to our after-sale service regulations.
- When filling the combustible refrigerant, any of your rude operations may cause serious injury or injuries to human body or bodies and object or objects.
- A leak test must be done after the installation is completed.
- It is a must to do the safety inspection before maintaining or repairing an air conditioner using combustible refrigerant in order to ensure that the fire risk is reduced to minimum.
- It is necessary to operate the machine under a controlled procedure in order to ensure that any risk arising from the combustible gas or vapor during the operation is reduced to minimum.
- Requirements for the total weight of filled refrigerant and the area of a room to be equipped with an air conditioner (are shown as in the following Tables GG.1 and GG.2)

■ The maximum charge and the required minimum floor area

m_1 = (4 m^3) x LFL , m_2 = (26 m^3)) x LFL, m_3 = (130 m^3)x LFL

Where *LFL* is the lower flammable limit in kg/ m^3, R290 LFL is 0.038 kg/ m^3, R32 LFL is 0.306 kg/ m^3.

For the appliances with a charge amount $m_1 < M \leq m_2$:

The maximum charge in a room shall be in accordance with the following: $m_{max} = 2.5 \times (LFL)^{(5/4)} \times h_0 \times (A)^{1/2}$

The required minimum floor area *A*min to install an appliance with refrigerant charge *M* (kg)

shall be in accordance with following: $A_{min} = (M/ (2.5 \times (LFL)^{(5/4)} \times h_0))^2$

Where:

m_{max} is the allowable maximum charge in a room, in kg;

M is the refrigerant charge amount in appliance, in kg;

*A*min is the required minimum room area, in m^2;

A is the room area, in m^2;

LFL is the lower flammable limit, in kg/m^3;

h_0 is the installation height of the appliance, in meters for calculating m_{max} or A_{min}, 1.8 m for wall mounted;

Table GG.1 – Maximum charge (kg)

Category	LFL (kg/m^3)	h_0 (m)	Floor area（m^2）						
			4	7	10	15	20	30	50
R290	0. 038	0. 6	0. 05	0. 07	0. 08	0. 1	0. 11	0. 14	0. 18
		1	0. 08	0. 11	0. 13	0. 16	0. 19	0. 2	0. 3
		1. 8	0. 15	0. 2	0. 24	0. 29	0. 34	0. 41	0. 53
		2. 2	0. 18	0. 24	0. 29	0. 36	0. 41	0. 51	0. 65
R32	0. 306	0. 6	0. 68	0. 9	1. 08	1. 32	1. 53	1. 87	2. 41
		1	1. 14	1. 51	1. 8	2. 2	2. 54	3. 12	4. 02
		1. 8	2. 05	2. 71	3. 24	3. 97	4. 58	5. 61	7. 254
		2. 2	2. 5	3. 31	3. 96	4. 85	5. 6	6. 86	8. 85

Table GG.2 – Minimum room area (m^2)

Category	LFL (kg/m^3)	h_0 (m)	Charge amount (*M*) (kg) Minimum room area (m^2)						
R290	0. 038		0.152kg	0.228 kg	0.304 kg	0.456 kg	0.608 kg	0.76 kg	0.988 kg
		0.6		82	146	328	584	912	1514
		1		30	53	118	210	328	555
		1.8		9	16	36	65	101	171
		2.2		6	11	24	43	68	115
R32	0. 306		1.224 kg	1.836 kg	2.448 kg	3.672 kg	4.896 kg	6.12 kg	7.956 kg
		0.6		29	51	116	206	321	543
		1		10	19	42	74	116	196
		1.8		3	6	13	23	36	60
		2.2		2	4	9	15	24	40

■ Installation Safety Principles

1. Site Safety

Open Flames Prohibited

Ventilation Necessary

2. Operation Safety

Mind Static Electricity

Open Flames Prohibited

Must wear protective clothing and anti-static gloves

Don't use mobile phone

3. Installation Safety

● Refrigerant Leak Detector ● Appropriate Installation Location	 The left picture is the schematic diagram of a refrigerant leak detector.

Please note that:

1. The installation site should be in a well-ventilated condition.

2. The sites for installing and maintaining an air conditioner using Refrigerant R290 should be free from open fire or welding, smoking, drying oven or any other heat source higher than 370℃ which easily produces open fire; the sites for installing and maintaining an air conditioner using Refrigerant R32 should be free from open fire or welding, smoking, drying oven or any other heat source higher than 548℃ which easily produces open fire.

3. When installing an air conditioner, it is necessary to take appropriate anti-static measures such as wear anti-static clothing and/or gloves.

4. It is necessary to choose the site convenient for installation or maintenance wherein the air inlets and outlets of the indoor and outdoor units should be not surrounded by obstacles or close to any heat source or combustible and/or explosive environment.

5. If the indoor unit suffers refrigerant leak during the installation, it is necessary to immediately turn off the valve of the outdoor unit and all the personnel should go out till the refrigerant leaks completely for 15 minutes. If the product is damaged, it is a must to carry such damaged product back to the maintenance station and it is prohibited to weld the refrigerant pipe or conduct other operations on the user's site.

6. It is necessary to choose the place where the inlet and outlet air of the indoor unit is even.

7. It is necessary to avoid the places where there are other electrical products, power switch plugs and sockets, kitchen cabinet, bed, sofa and other valuables right under the lines on two sides of the indoor unit.

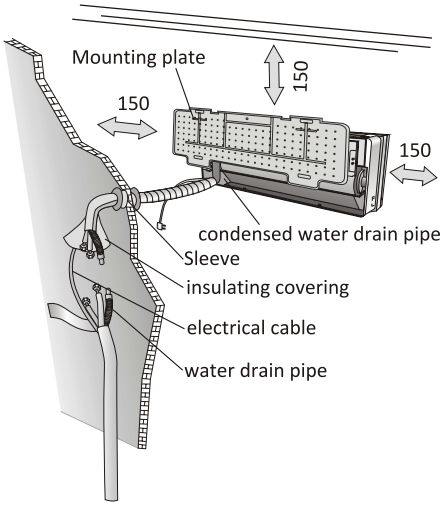
■ Special Tools

Tool Name	Requirement(s) for Use
Mini Vacuum Pump	It should be an explosion-proof vacuum pump; can ensure certain precision and its vacuum degree should be lower than 10Pa.
Filling Device	It should be a special explosion-proof filling device; have certain precision and its filling deviation should be less than 5g.
Leak Detector	It should be calibrated regularly; and its annual leak rate should not exceed 10g.
Concentration Detector	A) The maintenance site should be equipped with a fixed-type combustible refrigerant concentration detector and connected to a safeguard alarm system; its error must be not more than 5%. B) The installation site should be equipped with a portable combustible refrigerant concentration detector which can realize two-level audible and visual alarm; its error must be not more than 10%. C) The concentration detectors should be calibrated regularly. D) It is necessary to check and confirm the functions before using the concentration detectors.
Pressure Gauge	A) The pressure gauges should be calibrated regularly. B) The pressure gauge used for Refrigerant 22 can be used for Refrigerants R290 and R161; the pressure gauge used for R410A can be used for Refrigerant 32.
Fire Extinguisher	It is necessary to carry fire extinguisher(s) when installing and maintaining an air conditioner. On the maintenance site, there should be two or more kinds of dry powder, carbon dioxide and foam fire extinguishers and that such fire extinguishers should be placed at stipulated positions, with eye-catching labels and in handy places.

INSTALLATION MANUAL---Selecting the Installation Place

INDOOR UNIT

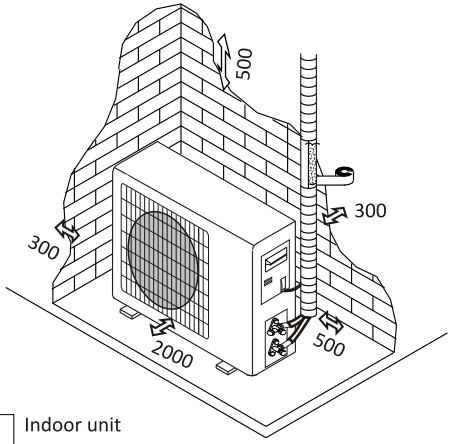
- Install the indoor unit on a strong wall that is not subject to vibrations.
- The inlet and outlet ports should not be obstructed: the air should be able to blow all over the room.
- Do not install the unit near a source of heat, steam,or flammable gas.
- Install the unit near an electric socket or private circuit.
- Do not install the unit where it will be exposed to direct sunlight.
- Select a site where the condensed water can be easily drained out, and where it is easily connected to outdoor unit.
- Check the machine operation regularly and reserve the necessary spaces as shown in the picture.
- Select a place where the filter can be easily taken out.



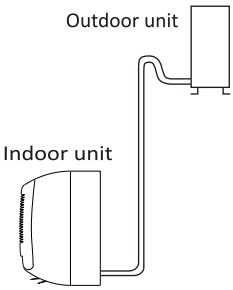
OUTDOOR UNIT

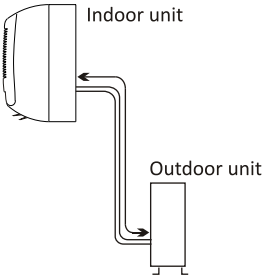
- Do not install the outdoor unit near sources of heat, steam or flammable gas.
- Do not install the unit in too windy or dusty places.
- Do not install the unit where people often pass.Select a place where the air discharge and operating sound will not disturb the neighbours.
- Avoid installing the unit where it will be exposed to direct sunlight (other wise use a protection, if necessary, that should not interfere with the air flow).
- Reserve the spaces as shown in the picture for the air to circulate freely.
- Install the outdoor unit in a safe and solid place.
- If the outdoor unit is subject to vibration, place rubber gaskets onto the feet of the unit.

minimum space to be reserved (mm) showing in the picture



Installation Diagram





The comsumer need to be sure that the technician who is responsible for installation, maintainence or repairing the air conditioner has qualification and experience in refrigeration products.

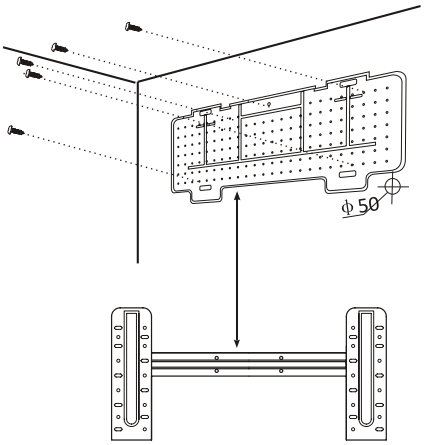
INSTALLATION MANUAL---Installation of the Indoor unit

Before starting installation, decide on the position of the indoor and outdoor units, taking into account the minimum space reserved around the units

⚠ Do not install your air conditioner in a wet room such as a bathroom or laundry etc

⚠ The installation site should be 250cm or more above the floor.

To install, proceed as follows:



Installation of the mounting plate

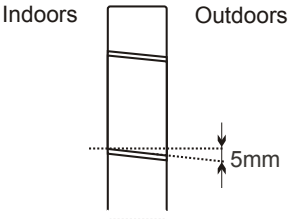
1. Always mount the rear panel horizontally and vertically;
2. Drill 32mm deep holes in the wall to fix the plate;
3. Insert the plastic anchors into the hole;
4. Fix the rear panel on the wall with provided tapping screws;
5. Be sure that the rear panel has been fixed firmly enough to withstand the weight

Note : The shape of the mounting plate may be different from the one above, but installation method is similar .

Drilling a hole in the wall for the piping

1. Make the piping hole Φ65 in the wall at a slight downward slant to the outdoor side.
2. Insert the piping-hole sleeve into the hole to prevent the connection piping and wiring from being damaged when passing through the hole.

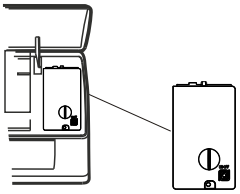
⚠ The hole must slope downwards towards the exterior



Note : Keep the drain pipe down towards the direction of the wall hole, otherwise leakage may occur.

Electrical connections---Indoor unit

1. Open the front panel.
2. Take off the cover as indicated in the piciure (by removing a screw).
3. For the electrical connections, see the circuit diagram on the right part of the unit under the front panel.
4. Connect the cable wires to the screw terminals by following the numbering ,Use wire size suitable to the electric power input (see name plate on the unit) and according to all current national safety code requirements.



⚠ The cable connecting the outdoor and indoor units must be suitable for outdoor use.

⚠ The plug must be accessible also after the appliance has been installed so that it can be pulled out if necessary.

⚠ An efficient earth connection must be ensured.

⚠ If the power cable is damaged, it must be replaced by an authorised Service Centre.

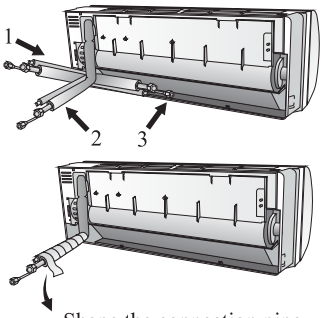
Note:Optional the wires can been connected to the main PCB of indoor unit by manufacturer according to the model without terminal block.

INSTALLATION MANUAL---Installation of the Indoor unit

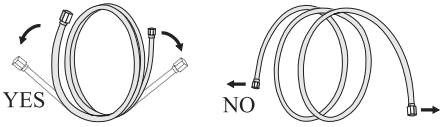
Refrigerant piping connection

The piping can be run in the 3 directions indicated by numbers in the picture . When the piping is run in direction 1or3, cut a notch along the groove on the side of the indoor unit with a cutter.
Run the piping in the direction of the wall hole and bind the copper pipes , the drain pipe and the power cables together with the tape with the drain pipe at the bottom, so that water can flow freely.

- Do not remove the cap from the pipe until connecting it, to avoid dampness or dirt from entering.
- If the pipe is bent or pulled too often , it will become stiff . Do not bend the pipe more than three times at one point.
- When extending the rolled pipe, straighten the pipe by unwinding it gently as shown in the picture.



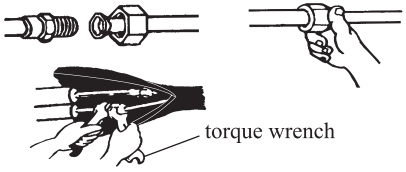
Shape the connection pipe

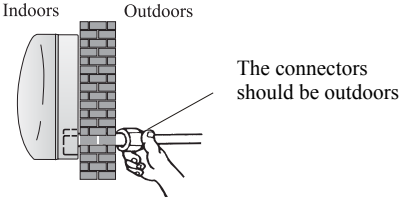


Extending the rolled pipe

Connections to the indoor unit

1. Remove the indoor unit pipe cap (check that there is no debris inside).
2. Insert the fare nut and create a flange at the extreme end of the connection pipe.
3. Tighten the connections by using two wrenches working in opposite directions
4. **For R32/R290 refrigerants, mechanical connectors should be outdoors.**



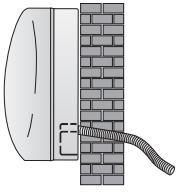


Indoor unit condensed water drainage

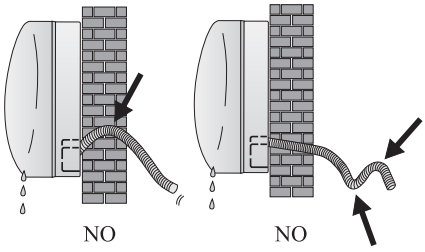
The indoor unit condensed water drainage is fundamental for the success of the installation.

1. Place the drain hose below the piping, taking care not to create siphons.
2. The drain hose must slant downwards to aid drainage.
3. Do not bend the drain hose or leave it protruding or twisted and do not put the end of it in water . If an extension is connected to the drain hose , ensure that it is lagged when it passes into the indoor unit.
4. If the piping is installed to the right, the pipes, power cable and drain hose must be lagged and secured onto the rear of the unit with a pipe connection.

1) Insert the pipe connection into the relative slot.
2) Press to join the pipe connection to the base.



YES

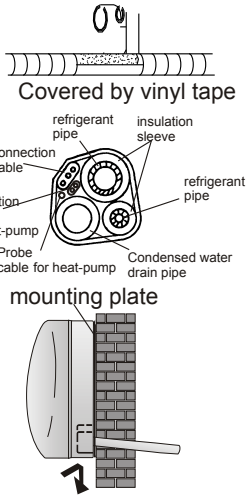


INSTALLATION MANUAL---Installation of the Indoor unit

INSTALLATION OF THE INDOOR UNIT

After having connected the pipe according to the instruc-tions, install the connection cables. Now install the drain pipe. After connection,lag the pipe, cables and drain pipe with the insulating material.

1. Arrange the pipes ,cables and drain hose wel
2. Lag the pipe joints with insulating material , securi it with vinyl tape.
3. Run the bound pipe, Cables and drain pipe throu the wall hole and mount the indoor unit onto the upper part of the mounting plate securely.
4. Press and push the lower part of the indoor unit tight against the mounting plate



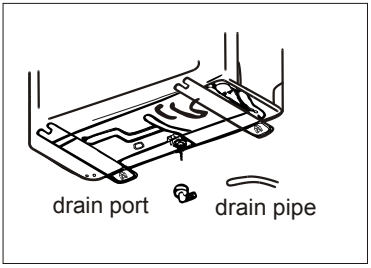
INSTALLATION MANUAL---Installation of the outdoor unit

- The outdoor unit should be installed on a solid wall and fastened securely.
- The following procedure must be observed before co-nnecting the pipes and connecting cables : decide which is the best position on the wall and leave enough space to be able to carry out maintenance easily.
- Fasten the support to the wall using screw anchors which are particularly suited to the type of wall
- Use a larger quantity of screw anchors than normally required for the weight they have to bear to aviod vibration during operation and remain fastened in the same position for years without the screws becoming loose.
- The unit must be installed following the national regulations.

Outdoor unit condensed water drainage (only for heat pump models)

The condensed water and the ice formed in the outdoor unit during heating operation can be drained away through the drain pipe

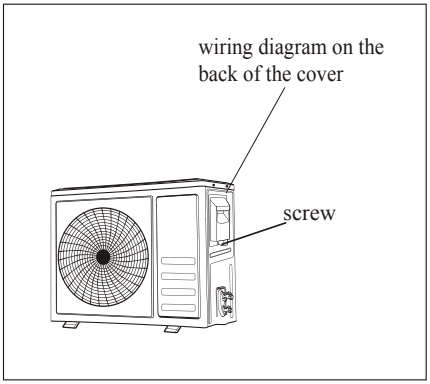
1. Fasten the drain port in the 25mm hole placed in the part of the unit as shown in the picture.
2. Connect the drain port and the drain pipe. Pay attention that water is drained in a suitable place.



INSTALLATION MANUAL---Installation of the outdoor unit

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

1. Remove the handle on the right side plate of outdoor uni
2. Connect the power connection cord to the terminal boar
   Wiring should fit that of indoor unit.
3. Fix the power connection cord with wire clam
4. Confirm if the wire has been fixed properl
5. An efficient earth connection must be ensure
6. Recover the handl

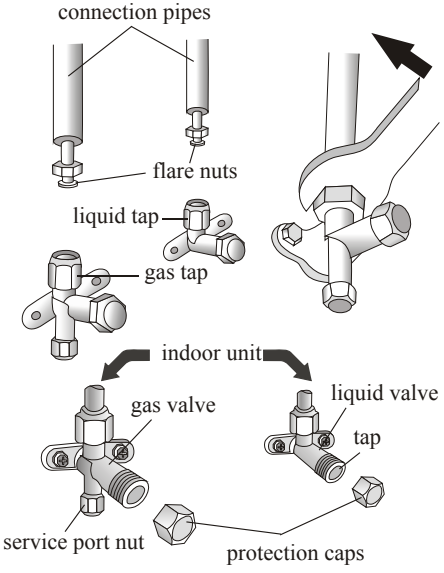


CONNECTING THE PIPES

Screw the flare nuts to the outdoor unit coupling with the same tightening procedures described for the indoor unit.

To avoid leakage, pay attention to the following points:

1. Tighten the flare nuts using two wrenches. Pay atte tion not to damage the pipes.
2. If the tightening torque is not sufficient , there wi probably be some leakage. With excessive tightening torque there will also be some leakage, as the flange could be damaged.
3. The surest system consists in tightening the connect on by using a fix wrench and a torque wrench:in this case use the table on page 29.

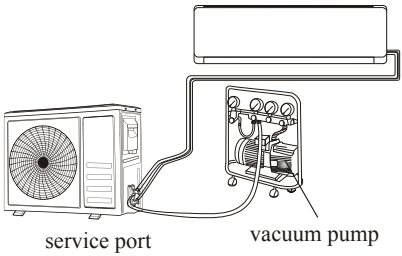


BLEEDING

Air and humidity left inside the refrigerant circuit can cause compressor malfunction. After having connected the indoor and outdoor units, bleed the air and humidity from the refrigerant circuit by using a vacuum pump.

Refrigerant Pressure Inspection

Air-returning Low-pressure Range of Refrigerant R290: 0.4-0.6Mpa; Air-exhausting High-pressure Range: 1.5-2.0Mpa;
Air-returning Low-pressure Range of Refrigerant R32: 0.8-1.2Mpa; Air-exhausting High-pressure Range: 3.2-3.7Mpa;
It means that the refrigerating system or refrigerant of an air conditioner is abnormal if the air-exhausting and air-returning pressure ranges of the detected compressor exceed the nor mal ranges to a large extent.

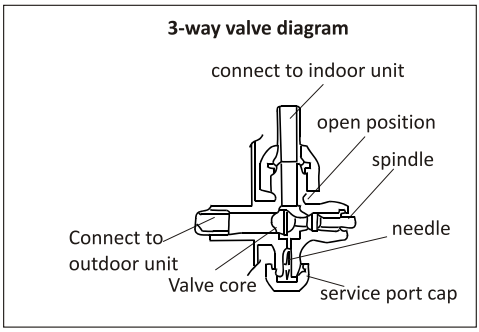


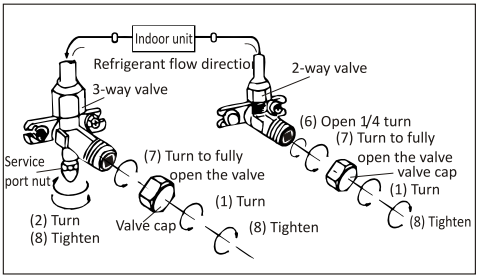
INSTALLATION MANUAL---Installation of the outdoor unit

Bleeding

The air and humidity left inside the refrigerant circulation can cause compressor malfunction. After having connected the indoor and outdoor units, bleed the air and humidity from the refrigerant circulation using a vacuum pump.

(1) Unscrew and remove the caps from the 2 - way and 3-way valves.
(2) Unscrew and remove the cap from the service port.
(3) Connect the vacuum pump hose to the service port.
(4) Operate the vacuum pump for 10 - 15minutes until an absolute vacuum of 10 mm Hg has been reached.
(5) With the vacuum pump still in operation, close the low - pressure knob on the vacuum pump coupling. Stop the vacuum pump.
(6) Open the 2 - way valve by 1/4 turn and then close it after10 seconds. Check all the joints for leaks using liquid soap or an electronic leak device.
(7) Turn the body of the 2-way and 3-way valves. Disconnect the vacuum pump hose.
(8) Replace and tighten all the caps on the valves.





INSTALLATION MANUAL--- operation test

1. Wind insulating covering around the joints of the indoor unit and fix it with insulating tape.
2. Fix the exceeding part of the signal cable to the piping or to the outdoor unit.
3. Fix the piping to the wall (after having coated it with insulating tape) using clamps or insert them into plastic slots.
4. Seal the hole in the wall through which the piping is passed so that no air or water can fill.

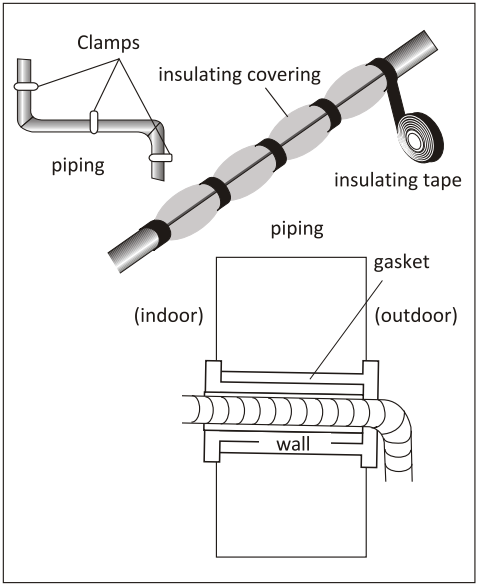
Indoor unit test

- Do the ON/OFF and FAN operate normally?
- Does the MODE operate normally?
- Do the set point and TIMER function properly?
- Does each lamp light normally?
- Do the flap for air flow direction operate normally?
- Is the condensed water drained regularly?

Outdoor unit test

- Is there any abnormal noise or vibration during operation?
- Could the noise , the air flow or the condensed water drainage disturb the neighbours?
- Is there any coolant leakage?

Note: The electronic controller allows the compressor to start only three minutes after voltage has reached the system.



MODEL capacity (Btu/h)	9k/12k	18k/24k
Lenght of pipe with standard charge	5m	5m
Maximum distance between indoor and outdoor unit	25m	25m
Additional refrigerant charge	15g/m	25g/m
Max. diff. in level between indoor and outdoor unit	10m	10m
Type of refrigerant(1)	R32/R290	R32/R290

1 Refer to the data rating label sticked on the outdoor unit.

2 The total charge amount should under the maximum according to the table GG.1 in page 20.

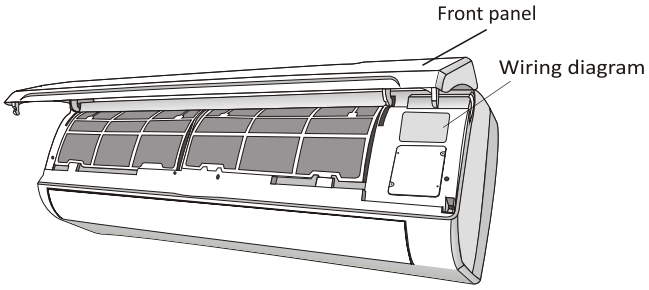
TIGHTENING TOR UE FOR PROTECTION CAPS AND FLANGE CONNECTION

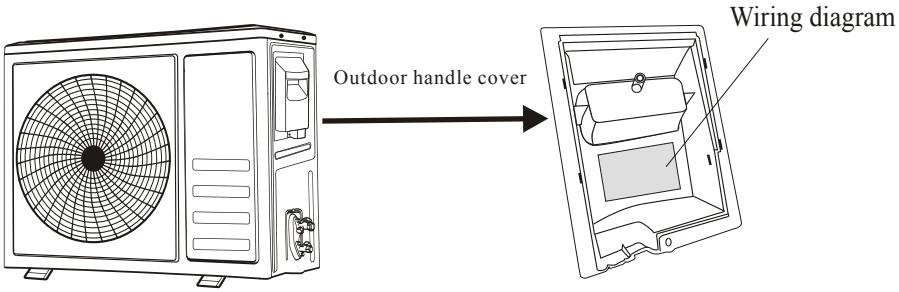
PIPE	TIGHTENING TORQUE [N x m]	CORRESPONDING STRESS (using a 20 cm wrench)		TIGHTENING TORQUE [N x m]
1/4" Φ 6	15 - 20	wrist strength	Service port nut	7 - 9
3/8" Φ 9.52	31 - 35	arm strength	Protection caps	25 - 30
1/2" Φ 12	35 - 45	arm strength		
5/8" Φ 15.88	75 - 80	arm strength		

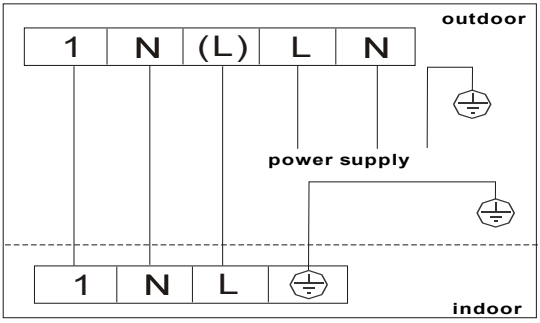
WIRING DIAGRAM

For different models, the wiring diagram may be different. Please refer to the wiring diagrams pasted on the indoor unit and outdoor unit respectively.

On indoor unit, the wiring diagram is pasted under the front panel;
On outdoor unit, the wiring diagram is pasted on the backside of the outdoor handle cover.







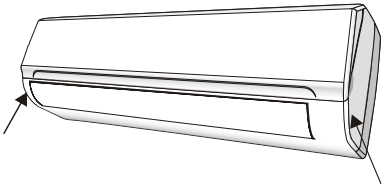
Note: For some models the wires has been connected to the main PCB of indoor unit by manufacturer without terminal block.

CABLE WIRES SPECIFICATION

INVERTER TYPE MODEL capacity (Btu/h)				9k	12k	18k	24k	
		sectional area						
Power supply cable	N			1.5mm^2	1.5mm^2	1.5mm^2	2.5mm^2	
	L			1.5mm^2	1.5mm^2	1.5mm^2	2.5mm^2	
	⏚			1.5mm^2	1.5mm^2	1.5mm^2	2.5mm^2	
Connection supply cable	N			0.75mm^2	0.75mm^2	0.75mm^2	0.75mm^2	
	(L)			0.75mm^2	0.75mm^2	0.75mm^2	0.75mm^2	
	1			0.75mm^2	0.75mm^2	0.75mm^2	0.75mm^2	
	⏚			0.75mm^2	0.75mm^2	0.75mm^2	0.75mm^2	

MAINTENANCE

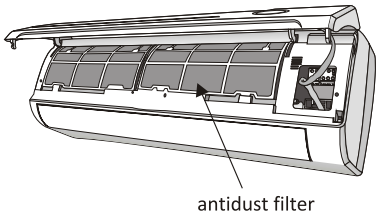
Periodic maintenance is essential for keeping your air conditioner efficient.
Before carrying out any maintenance , disconnect the power supply by taking the plug out from the socket.



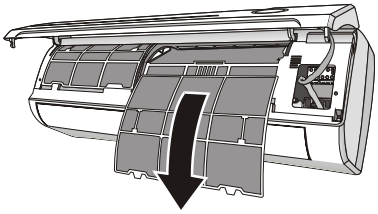
INDOOR UNIT

ANTIDUST FILTERS

1. Open the front panel following the direction of the arrow;
2. Keeping the front panel raised with one hand, take out the air filter with the other hand;
3. Clean the filter with water ; if the filter is soiled with oil,it can be washed with warm water (not exceeding 45℃);
   Leave to dry in a cool and dry place.
4. Keeping the front panel raised with one hand , insert the air filter with the other hand;
5. Close.



The electrostatic and the deodorant filter (if installed) cannot be washed or regenerated and must be replaced with new filters after every 6 months.



CLEANING THE HEAT EXCHANGER

1. Open the front panel of the unit and life it till its greatest stroke and then unhooking it from the hinges to make the cleaning easier.
2. Clean the indoor unit using a cloth with the water (not higher than 40℃) and neutral soap. Never use aggressive solvents or detergents.
3. If the outdoor unit is clogged, remove the leaves and the waste and remove the dust with air jet or a bit of water.

END OF SEASON MAINTENANCE

1. Disconnect the automatic switch or the plug.
2. Clean and replace the filters
3. On a sunny day let the conditioner work in ventilation for some hours, so that the inside of the unit can dry completely.

REPLACING THE BATTERIES

When:
- There is no confirmation beep heard from the indoor unit.
- The LCD doesn’ t act.

How:
- Take off the cover at back.
- Place the new batteries respecting the symbols + and - .

N.B: Use only new batteries. Remove the batteries from the remote controller when the conditioner is not in operation

WARNING ! Do not throw batteries into common rubbish , they should be disposed of in the special containers situated in the collection points.

TROUBLESHOOTING

MALFUNCTION	POSSIBLE CAUSES
The appliance does not operate	Power failure/plug pulled out.
	Damaged indoor/outdoor unit fan motor.
	Faulty compressor thermomagnetic circuit breaker.
	Faulty protective device or fuses.
	Loose connections or plug pulled out.
	It sometimes stops operating to protect the appliance.
	Voltage higher or lower than the voltage range.
	Active TIMER-ON function.
	Damaged electronic control board.
Strange odor	Dirty air filter.
Noise of running water	Back flow of liquid in the refrigerant circulation.
A fine mist comes from the air outlet	This occurs when the air in the room becomes very cold, for example in the "COOLING" or "DEHUMIDIFYING/DRY" modes.
A strange noise can be heard	This noise is made by the expansion or contraction of the front panel due to variations in temperature and does not indicate a problem.
Insufficient airflow, either hot or cold	Unsuitable temperature setting.
	Obstructed air conditioner intakes and outlets.
	Dirty air filter.
	Fan speed set at minimum.
	Other sources of heat in the room.
	No refrigerant.
The appliance does not respond to commands	Remote control is not close enough to indoor unit.
	The batteries of remote control need to be replaced.
	Obstacles between remote control and signal receiver in indoor unit.
The display is off	Active LIGHT function.
	Power failure.
Switch off the air conditioner immediately and cut off the power supply in the event of:	Strange noises during operation.
	Faulty electronic control board.
	Faulty fuses or switches.
	Spraying water or objects inside the appliance.
	Overheated cables or plugs.
	Very strong smells coming from the appliance.

ERROR SIGNALS ON THE DISPLAY

In case of error, the display on the indoor unit shown the following error codes:

Display	Description of the trouble	Display	Description of the trouble
E1	Indoor temperature sensor fault	E8	Outdoor discharge temperature sensor fault
E2	Indoor pipe temperature sensor fault	E9	Outdoor IPM module fault
E3	Outdoor pipe temperature sensor fault	EA	Outdoor current detect fault
E4	Refrigerant system leakage or fault	EE	Outdoor PCB EEPROM fault
E6	Malfunction of indoor fan motor	EF	Outdoor fan motor fault
E7	Outdoor air temperature sensor fault	EH	Outdoor suction temperature sensor fault

INSTRUCTION FOR SERVICING

1.Check the information in this manual to find out the dimensions of space needed for proper installation of the device, including the minimum distances allowed compared to adjacent structures.

2.Appliance shall be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than $4m^2$.

3.The installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum.

4.The pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage, and shall not be installed in an unventilated space if the space is smaller than $4m^2$.

5.The compliance with national gas regulations shall be observed.

6.The mechanical connections shall be accessible for maintenance purposes.

7.Follow the instructions given in this manual for handling, installing, cleaning, maintaining and disposing of the refrigerant.

8.Make sur ventilation openings clear of obstruction.

9.Notice: *The servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.*

10.Warning: *The appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.*

11.Warning: *The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating open flames (for example an operating gas appliance) and ignition sources (for example an operating electric heater).*

12.The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage from occurring.

13.It is appropriate that anyone who is called upon to work on a refrigerant circuit should hold a valid and up-to-date certificate from an assessment authority accredited by the industry and recognizing their competence to handle refrigerants, in accordance with the assessment specification recognized in the industrial sector concerned.
Service operations should only be carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the equipment manufacturer. Maintenance and repair operations that require the assistance of other qualified persons must be conducted under the supervision of the person competent for the use of flammable refrigerants.

14.Every working procedure that affects safety means shall only be carried out by competent persons.

15.Warning:

* *Do no use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.*
* *The applianc 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 no pierce or burn.*
* *Be awa e that refrigerants may not contain an odour.*

Caution:Risk of fire

Read operating instructions

Read technical manual

INSTRUCTION FOR SERVICING

16.Information on servicing:

1) Checks the area

Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimized. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.

2) Work procedure

Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.

3) General wo area

All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided. The area around the workspace shall be sectioned off. Ensure that the conditions within the area have been made safe by control of flammable material.

4) Checking f presence of refrigerant

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants, i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

5) Presence fire extinguisher

If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigeration equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry powder or CO_2 f ire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

6) No igniti sources

No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigeration system which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. “No Smoking” signs shall be displayed.

7) 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.

8) Checks the refrigeration equipment

Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.
The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:

--The charge size is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;

--The ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;

-- If an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant;

--Marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;

--Refrigeration pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

9) Checks electrical devices
Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.

Initial safety checks shall include:
--That capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;
--That there no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
--That there is continuity of earth bonding.

17. Repairs to sealed components
1) During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.

2) Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.

Ensure that apparatus is mounted securely.

Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded such that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

NOTE: The use of silicon sealant may inhibit the effectiveness of some types of leak detection equipment. Intrinsically safe components do not have to be isolated prior to working on them.

18. Repair to intrinsically safe components
Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use.

Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.

Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

19.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.

20.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.

21.Leak detection methods
The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for systems containing flammable refrigerants.

Electronic leak detectors shall be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but 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 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.

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. Oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.

22.Removal and evacuation
When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs or for any other purpose conventional procedures shall be used. However, it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:
--Remove refrigerant;
--Purge the circuit with inert gas;
--Evacuate;
--Purge again with inert gas;
--Open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. The system shall be "flushed" with OFN to render the unit safe. This process may need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for this task.

Flushing shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with OFN and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final OFN charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipe-work are to take place.

Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available.

23. Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.

b) Isolate system electrically.

c) Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:

- mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
- all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
- the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
- recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.

d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.

e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.

f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.

g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

h) Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 80% volume liquid charge).

i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.

j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.

k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

24.Labelling

Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. Ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

25. Recov

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 are available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of all appropriate refrigerants including, when applicable, flammable refrigerants. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.

The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recover cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR CORRECT DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCEWITH EC DIRECTIVE 2002/96/EC.

At the end of its working life, the product must not be disposed of as urban waste.
It must be taken to a special local authority differentiated waste collection centre or to a dealer providing this service.
Disposing of a household appliance separately avoids possible negative consequences for the environment and health deriving from inappropriate disposal and enables the constituent materials to be recovered to obtain significant savings in energy and resources.As a reminder of the need to dispose of household appliances separately, the product is marked with a crossed-outwheeled dustbin.

This instruction has an alternative format and you could obtain from our website: http://hao.tcl.com.