



SiUS041829EB

**R-410A**

# Service Manual

## Inverter Pair Wall Mounted Type FTXR-T Series



[Applied Models]  
● Inverter Pair : Heat Pump

<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1. Safety Cautions.....	2
1.1 Warnings and Cautions Regarding Safety of Workers.....	2
1.2 Warnings and Cautions Regarding Safety of Users.....	4
2. Icons Used .....	7
3. Revision History .....	8
<b>Part 1 General Information .....</b>	<b>9</b>
1. Applicable Models .....	10
1.1 Heat Pump .....	10
2. Functions.....	11
<b>Part 2 Specifications .....</b>	<b>13</b>
1. Specifications .....	14
<b>Part 3 Printed Circuit Board Connector Wiring Diagram.....</b>	<b>20</b>
1. Indoor Unit.....	21
1.1 FTXR09/12/18T.....	21
2. Outdoor Unit.....	23
2.1 RX09/12R.....	23
2.2 RX18R.....	24
<b>Part 4 Functions and Control .....</b>	<b>25</b>
1. Main Functions.....	26
1.1 Temperature Control .....	26
1.2 Frequency Principle.....	26
1.3 Airflow Direction Control.....	28
1.4 Fan Speed Control for Indoor Unit .....	29
1.5 Program Dry Operation .....	30
1.6 Automatic Cooling/Heating Changeover .....	31
1.7 Thermostat Control.....	32
1.8 NIGHT SET Mode .....	33
1.9 ECONO Operation .....	34
1.10 2-Area INTELLIGENT EYE Operation .....	35
1.11 POWERFUL Operation .....	37
1.12 Multi-Monitor Lamp/TIMER Lamp .....	38
1.13 Clock Setting .....	39
1.14 WEEKLY TIMER Operation .....	40
1.15 Other Functions.....	46
2. Thermistor Functions .....	47
3. Control Specification .....	48
3.1 Mode Hierarchy .....	48
3.2 Frequency Control.....	49
3.3 Controls at Mode Changing/Start-up.....	51

3.4 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control .....	53
3.5 Input Current Control .....	54
3.6 Freeze-up Protection Control .....	55
3.7 Heating Peak-cut Control .....	55
3.8 Outdoor Fan Control.....	56
3.9 Liquid Compression Protection Function.....	56
3.10 Defrost Control .....	57
3.11 Electronic Expansion Valve Control .....	58
3.12 Malfunctions .....	61

## **Part 5 Remote Controller ..... 62**

1. Applicable Remote Controller .....	63
2. ARC466A36 .....	64

## **Part 6 Service Diagnosis ..... 66**

1. General Problem Symptoms and Check Items .....	68
2. Troubleshooting with LED .....	69
2.1 Indoor Unit.....	69
2.2 Outdoor Unit.....	69
3. Service Diagnosis .....	70
3.1 Method 1 .....	70
3.2 Method 2 .....	71
4. Troubleshooting .....	73
4.1 Error Codes and Description .....	73
4.2 Indoor Unit PCB Abnormality .....	74
4.3 Freeze-up Protection Control/Heating Peak-cut Control .....	76
4.4 Indoor Fan Motor (DC Motor) or Related Abnormality .....	77
4.5 Thermistor or Related Abnormality.....	80
4.6 Front Panel Open/Close Fault.....	81
4.7 Low-voltage Detection or Over-voltage Detection .....	82
4.8 Signal Transmission Error (Between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit).....	84
4.9 Unspecified Voltage (Between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit).....	86
4.10 Outdoor Unit PCB Abnormality.....	87
4.11 OL Activation (Compressor Overload) .....	88
4.12 OL Activation (Compressor Overload) or HPS Activation (High Pressure Switch).....	91
4.13 Compressor Lock .....	94
4.14 DC Fan Lock .....	95
4.15 Input Overcurrent Detection .....	96
4.16 Four Way Valve Abnormality.....	98
4.17 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control.....	100
4.18 High Pressure Control in Cooling .....	101
4.19 System Shutdown due to Temperature Abnormality in Compressor .....	103
4.20 Compressor System Sensor Abnormality .....	104
4.21 Position Sensor Abnormality .....	105
4.22 DC Voltage/Current Sensor Abnormality.....	108
4.23 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Outdoor Unit).....	109

4.24 Electrical Box Temperature Rise .....	111
4.25 Radiation Fin Temperature Rise .....	112
4.26 Output Overcurrent Detection .....	114
5. Check .....	117
5.1 Thermistor Resistance Check .....	117
5.2 Indoor Fan Motor Connector Check .....	118
5.3 Power Supply Waveform Check.....	118
5.4 Electronic Expansion Valve Check.....	119
5.5 Four Way Valve Performance Check .....	120
5.6 Inverter Unit Refrigerant System Check.....	120
5.7 Inverter Analyzer Check .....	121
5.8 Outdoor Fan Motor Check.....	122
5.9 Installation Condition Check.....	123
5.10 Discharge Pressure Check.....	123
5.11 Outdoor Fan System Check .....	124
5.12 Main Circuit Short Check.....	125
5.13 Power Module Check .....	127

## **Part 7 Trial Operation and Field Settings ..... 129**

1. Pump Down Operation.....	130
2. Forced Cooling Operation .....	131
3. Trial Operation .....	132
4. Field Settings .....	134
4.1 Temperature Display Switch .....	134
4.2 When 2 Units are Installed in 1 Room.....	134
4.3 Jumper and Switch Settings.....	135
4.4 Facility Setting (cooling at low outdoor temperature) .....	136
5. Silicone Grease on Power Transistor/Diode Bridge .....	137

## **Part 8 Appendix ..... 138**

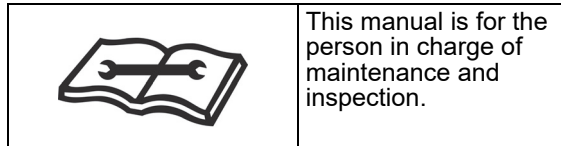
1. Piping Diagrams.....	139
1.1 Indoor Unit.....	139
1.2 Outdoor Unit.....	140
2. Wiring Diagrams.....	142
2.1 Indoor Unit.....	142
2.2 Outdoor Unit.....	143
3. Operation Limit.....	146

# Introduction

1. Safety Cautions.....	2
1.1 Warnings and Cautions Regarding Safety of Workers.....	2
1.2 Warnings and Cautions Regarding Safety of Users.....	4
2. Icons Used .....	7
3. Revision History .....	8

# 1. Safety Cautions

Be sure to read the following safety cautions before conducting repair work. After the repair work is complete, be sure to conduct a test operation to ensure that the equipment operates normally, and explain the cautions for operating the product to the customer.









## Caution Items







The caution items are classified into **Warning** and **Caution**. The **Warning** items are especially important since death or serious injury can result if they are not followed closely. The **Caution** items can also lead to serious accidents under some conditions if they are not followed. Therefore, be sure to observe all the safety caution items described below.







## Pictograms




- △ This symbol indicates an item for which caution must be exercised. The pictogram shows the item to which attention must be paid.
- This symbol indicates a prohibited action. The prohibited item or action is shown in the illustration or near the symbol.
- This symbol indicates an action that must be taken, or an instruction. The instruction is shown in the illustration or near the symbol.

## 1.1 Warnings and Cautions Regarding Safety of Workers










 <b>Warning</b>	
<p><b>Do not store equipment in a room with fire sources (e.g., naked flames, gas appliances, electric heaters).</b></p>	
<p><b>Be sure to disconnect the power cable from the socket before disassembling equipment for repair.</b> Working on equipment that is connected to the power supply may cause an electrical shock. If it is necessary to supply power to the equipment to conduct the repair or inspect the circuits, do not touch any electrically charged sections of the equipment.</p>	
<p><b>If refrigerant gas is discharged during repair work, do not touch the discharged refrigerant gas.</b> Refrigerant gas may cause frostbite.</p>	
<p><b>When disconnecting the suction or discharge pipe of the compressor at the welded section, evacuate the refrigerant gas completely at a well-ventilated place first.</b> If there is gas remaining inside the compressor, the refrigerant gas or refrigerating machine oil discharges when the pipe is disconnected, and it may cause injury.</p>	
<p><b>If refrigerant gas leaks during repair work, ventilate the area.</b> Refrigerant gas may generate toxic gases when it contacts flames.</p>	

 <b>Warning</b>	
<p><b>Be sure to discharge the capacitor completely before conducting repair work.</b> The step-up capacitor supplies high-voltage electricity to the electrical components of the outdoor unit. A charged capacitor may cause an electrical shock.</p>	
<p><b>Do not turn the air conditioner on or off by plugging in or unplugging the power cable.</b> Plugging in or unplugging the power cable to operate the equipment may cause an electrical shock or fire.</p>	
<p><b>Be sure to wear a safety helmet, gloves, and a safety belt when working in a high place (more than 2 m (6.5 ft)).</b> Insufficient safety measures may cause a fall.</p>	
<p><b>In case of R-32 / R-410A refrigerant models, be sure to use pipes, flare nuts and tools intended for the exclusive use with the R-32 / R-410A refrigerant.</b> The use of materials for R-22 refrigerant models may cause a serious accident, such as a damage of refrigerant cycle or equipment failure.</p>	
<p><b>Do not mix air or gas other than the specified refrigerant (R-32 / R-410A / R-22) in the refrigerant system.</b> If air enters the refrigerant system, an excessively high pressure results, causing equipment damage and injury.</p>	







 <b>Caution</b>	
<p><b>Do not repair electrical components with wet hands.</b> Working on the equipment with wet hands may cause an electrical shock.</p>	
<p><b>Do not clean the air conditioner with water.</b> Washing the unit with water may cause an electrical shock.</p>	
<p><b>Be sure to provide an earth / grounding when repairing the equipment in a humid or wet place, to avoid electrical shocks.</b></p>	
<p><b>Be sure to turn off the power switch and unplug the power cable when cleaning the equipment.</b> The internal fan rotates at a high speed, and may cause injury.</p>	
<p><b>Be sure to conduct repair work with appropriate tools.</b> The use of inappropriate tools may cause injury.</p>	







 <b>Caution</b>	
<p><b>Be sure to check that the refrigerating cycle section has cooled down enough before conducting repair work.</b> Working on the unit when the refrigerating cycle section is hot may cause burns.</p>	
<p><b>Conduct welding work in a well-ventilated place.</b> Using the welder in an enclosed room may cause oxygen deficiency.</p>	





## 1.2 Warnings and Cautions Regarding Safety of Users

 <b>Warning</b>	
<p><b>Do not store the equipment in a room with fire sources (e.g., naked flames, gas appliances, electric heaters).</b></p>	
<p><b>Be sure to use parts listed in the service parts list of the applicable model and appropriate tools to conduct repair work. Never attempt to modify the equipment.</b> The use of inappropriate parts or tools may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.</p>	
<p><b>If the power cable and lead wires are scratched or have deteriorated, be sure to replace them.</b> Damaged cable and wires may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.</p>	
<p><b>Do not use a joined power cable or extension cable, or share the same power outlet with other electrical appliances, since it may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.</b></p>	
<p><b>Be sure to use an exclusive power circuit for the equipment, and follow the local technical standards related to the electrical equipment, the internal wiring regulations, and the instruction manual for installation when conducting electrical work.</b> Insufficient power circuit capacity and improper electrical work may cause an electrical shock or fire.</p>	
<p><b>Be sure to use the specified cable for wiring between the indoor and outdoor units.</b> Make the connections securely and route the cable properly so that there is no force pulling the cable at the connection terminals. Improper connections may cause excessive heat generation or fire.</p>	
<p><b>When wiring between the indoor and outdoor units, make sure that the terminal cover does not lift off or dismount because of the cable.</b> If the cover is not mounted properly, the terminal connection section may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.</p>	
<p><b>Do not damage or modify the power cable.</b> Damaged or modified power cables may cause an electrical shock or fire. Placing heavy items on the power cable, or heating or pulling the power cable may damage it.</p>	







 <b>Warning</b>	
<p><b>Do not mix air or gas other than the specified refrigerant (R-32 / R-410A / R-22) in the refrigerant system.</b> If air enters the refrigerant system, an excessively high pressure results, causing equipment damage and injury.</p>	
<p><b>If the refrigerant gas leaks, be sure to locate the leaking point and repair it before charging the refrigerant. After charging the refrigerant, make sure that there is no leak.</b> If the leaking point cannot be located and the repair work must be stopped, be sure to pump-down, and close the service valve, to prevent refrigerant gas from leaking into the room. Refrigerant gas itself is harmless, but it may generate toxic gases when it contacts flames, such as those from fan type and other heaters, stoves and ranges.</p>	
<p><b>When relocating the equipment, make sure that the new installation site has sufficient strength to withstand the weight of the equipment.</b> If the installation site does not have sufficient strength or the installation work is not conducted securely, the equipment may fall and cause injury.</p>	
<p><b>Check to make sure that the power cable plug is not dirty or loose, then insert the plug into a power outlet securely.</b> If the plug is dusty or has a loose connection, it may cause an electrical shock or fire.</p>	
<p><b>When replacing the coin battery in the remote controller, be sure to dispose of the old battery to prevent children from swallowing it.</b> If a child swallows the coin battery, see a doctor immediately.</p>	

 <b>Caution</b>	
<p><b>Installation of a leakage breaker is necessary in some cases depending on the conditions of the installation site, to prevent electrical shocks.</b></p>	
<p><b>Do not install the equipment in a place where there is a possibility of combustible gas leaks.</b> If combustible gas leaks and remains around the unit, it may cause a fire.</p>	
<p><b>Check to see if parts and wires are mounted and connected properly, and if connections at the soldered or crimped terminals are secure.</b> Improper installation and connections may cause excessive heat generation, fire or an electrical shock.</p>	
<p><b>If the installation platform or frame has corroded, replace it.</b> A corroded installation platform or frame may cause the unit to fall, resulting in injury.</p>	
<p><b>Check the earth / grounding, and repair it if the equipment is not properly earthed / grounded.</b> Improper earth / grounding may cause an electrical shock.</p>	

 <b>Caution</b>	
<p><b>Be sure to measure insulation resistance after the repair, and make sure that the resistance is 1 MΩ or higher.</b>                      Faulty insulation may cause an electrical shock.</p>	
<p><b>Be sure to check the drainage of the indoor unit after the repair.</b>                      Faulty drainage may cause water to enter the room and wet the furniture and floor.</p>	
<p><b>Do not tilt the unit when removing it.</b>                      The water inside the unit may spill and wet the furniture and floor.</p>	

## 2. Icons Used

The following icons are used to attract the attention of the reader to specific information.

Icon	Type of Information	Description
 Warning	Warning	<b>Warning</b> is used when there is danger of personal injury.
 Caution	Caution	<b>Caution</b> is used when there is danger that the reader, through incorrect manipulation, may damage equipment, lose data, get an unexpected result or have to restart (part of) a procedure.
 Note	Note	<b>Note</b> provides information that is not indispensable, but may nevertheless be valuable to the reader, such as tips and tricks.
 Reference	Reference	<b>Reference</b> guides the reader to other places in this binder or in this manual, where he/she will find additional information on a specific topic.

### 3. Revision History

Month/Year	Version	Revised contents
01 / 2019	SiUS041829E	First edition
06 / 2020	SiUS041829EA	Model addition: RX18RMVJU9A
09 / 2021	SiUS041829EB	Model addition: RX09/12RMVJU9A

# Part 1

# General Information

1. Applicable Models .....	10
1.1 Heat Pump .....	10
2. Functions.....	11

# 1. Applicable Models

## 1.1 Heat Pump

---

### Indoor Unit

FTXR09TVJUU  
FTXR09TVJUS  
FTXR12TVJUU  
FTXR12TVJUS  
FTXR18TVJUU  
FTXR18TVJUS

---

### Outdoor Unit

RX09RMVJU9  
RX09RMVJU9A  
RX12RMVJU9  
RX12RMVJU9A  
RX18RMVJU9  
RX18RMVJU9A

## 2. Functions

Category	Functions	FTXR Series
Basic Function	Inverter (with inverter power control)	●
	Operation limit	Refer to page 146
	PAM control	●
	Swing compressor	●
	Reluctance DC motor	●
	Standby electricity saving	—
Comfortable Airflow	Power-airflow dual flaps	●
	Wide-angle louvers	●
	Auto-swing (up and down)	●
	Auto-swing (right and left)	●
	3-D airflow	●
	COMFORT AIRFLOW mode	●
	Auto fan speed	●
Comfort Control	Hot-start function	●
	Quick warming function	●
	Automatic defrosting	●
	Automatic cooling/heating changeover	●
	Fan stop when thermo-off in cooling	●
	Program dry function	●
	Fan only operation	●
Lifestyle Convenience	Intelligent Eye (auto energy saving)	●
	2-area Intelligent Eye (comfort)	●
	ECONO mode	●
	Inverter POWERFUL operation	●
	Indoor unit quiet operation	●
	OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation	●
	Indoor unit <b>ON/OFF</b> switch	●
	Multi-colored indicator lamp	●
	Multi-colored lamp brightness setting	●
	Signal reception indicator	●
	Auto-restart (after power failure)	●
Health and Cleanliness	Titanium apatite deodorizing filter	●
	Mold proof air filter	●
	Wipe-clean flat panel	●
Timer	WEEKLY TIMER operation	●
	24-hour ON/OFF TIMER	●
	NIGHT SET mode	●
Specifications, Construction and Service	Either side drain (right/left)	●
	Self-diagnosis (R/C, LED)	●
	Anti-corrosion treatment of outdoor heat exchanger	●
	Low outdoor temperature cooling operation (-15°C) (5°F)	●
	Low outdoor temperature cooling operation (-20°C) (4°F) Requires wind baffle and field settings	●
	Address setting	●
	Multi-split/split type compatible indoor unit	●
	Chargeless	10 m (32.8 ft)

Category	Functions	FTXR Series
Remote Control	R/C with back light	●
	°F/°C changeover R/C temperature display (factory setting: °F)	●
	Remote control adaptor (normal open pulse contact)	Option
	Remote control adaptor (normal open contact)	Option
	DIII-NET compatible	Option
	Wireless LAN connection	Option
	Wired remote controller	Option

- : Available
- : Not available



# Part 2 Specifications

1. Specifications ..... 14

# 1. Specifications

Model	Indoor Unit		FTXR09TVJUW		FTXR09TVJUS	
	Outdoor Unit		RX09RMVJU9		RX09RMVJU9	
			Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
Power Supply	Phase	1 $\phi$		1 $\phi$		
	Hz, V	60 Hz, 208 - 230 V		60 Hz, 208 - 230 V		
Capacity Rated (Min. - Max.)	Btu/h	9,000 (4,500 ~ 10,600)	10,000 (4,100 ~ 14,600)	9,000 (4,500 ~ 10,600)	10,000 (4,100 ~ 14,600)	
Power Consumption (Rated)	W	819	733	819	733	
Power Factor (Rated)	%	92.0 - 92.0	92.0 - 92.1	92.0 - 92.0	92.0 - 92.1	
SEER / HSPF		18.00	9.30	18.00	9.30	
EER (Rated)	Btu/Wh	11.00	—	11.00	—	
COP (Rated)	W/W	—	4.00	—	4.00	
Piping Connection	Liquid	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)	$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)	$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)	
	Gas	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 3/8 (9.5)	$\phi$ 3/8 (9.5)	$\phi$ 3/8 (9.5)	
	Drain	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 11/16 (18)	$\phi$ 11/16 (18)	$\phi$ 11/16 (18)	
Max. Interunit Piping Length	ft (m)	65.6 (20)	65.6 (20)	65.6 (20)	65.6 (20)	
Max. Interunit Height Difference	ft (m)	49.2 (15)	49.2 (15)	49.2 (15)	49.2 (15)	
Chargeless	ft (m)	32.8 (10)	32.8 (10)	32.8 (10)	32.8 (10)	
Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant	oz/ft (g/m)	0.21 (20)	0.21 (20)	0.21 (20)	0.21 (20)	
<b>Indoor Unit</b>			<b>FTXR09TVJUW</b>		<b>FTXR09TVJUS</b>	
Front Panel Color			White		Silver	
Airflow Rates	H	cfm (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	272 (7.7)	346 (9.8)	272 (7.7)	346 (9.8)
	M		208 (5.9)	258 (7.3)	208 (5.9)	258 (7.3)
	L		162 (4.6)	201 (5.7)	162 (4.6)	201 (5.7)
	SL		134 (3.8)	117 (3.3)	134 (3.8)	117 (3.3)
Fan	Type	Cross Flow Fan		Cross Flow Fan		
	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, Quiet, Auto		5 Steps, Quiet, Auto	
Heat Exchanger	Type	Multi Slit Fin		Multi Slit Fin		
	Rows $\times$ Stages, Fin per Inch	2 $\times$ 18, 21		2 $\times$ 18, 21		
Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	11-15/16 $\times$ 39-5/16 $\times$ 8-3/8 (303 $\times$ 998 $\times$ 212)		11-15/16 $\times$ 39-5/16 $\times$ 8-3/8 (303 $\times$ 998 $\times$ 212)		
Packaged Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	12-11/16 $\times$ 43-3/8 $\times$ 15-5/16 (322 $\times$ 1,101 $\times$ 389)		12-11/16 $\times$ 43-3/8 $\times$ 15-5/16 (322 $\times$ 1,101 $\times$ 389)		
Weight (Mass)	Lbs (kg)	27 (12)		27 (12)		
Gross Weight (Gross Mass)	Lbs (kg)	36 (16)		36 (16)		
Sound Pressure Level (H / M / L / SL)	dB(A)	38 / 32 / 25 / 19	41 / 34 / 28 / 19	38 / 32 / 25 / 19	41 / 34 / 28 / 19	
<b>Outdoor Unit</b>			<b>RX09RMVJU9</b>		<b>RX09RMVJU9</b>	
Casing Color			Ivory White		Ivory White	
Compressor	Type	Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		
	Model	1YC23AUXD		1YC23AUXD		
Refrigerant Oil	Type	FVC50K		FVC50K		
	Charge	oz (L)	12.68 (0.375)	12.68 (0.375)	12.68 (0.375)	
Refrigerant	Type	R-410A		R-410A		
	Charge	Lbs (kg)	2.09 (0.95)	2.09 (0.95)	2.09 (0.95)	
Airflow Rates	H	cfm (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	985 (27.9)	1,130 (32)	985 (27.9)	1,130 (32)
Fan	Type	Propeller		Propeller		
Heat Exchanger	Type	Waffle Fin		Waffle Fin		
	Rows $\times$ Stages, Fin per Inch	2 $\times$ 24, 17		2 $\times$ 24, 17		
Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	21-5/8 $\times$ 26-9/16 $\times$ 11-3/16 (550 $\times$ 675 $\times$ 284)		21-5/8 $\times$ 26-9/16 $\times$ 11-3/16 (550 $\times$ 675 $\times$ 284)		
Packaged Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	24-3/4 $\times$ 32-11/16 $\times$ 16 (629 $\times$ 830 $\times$ 407)		24-3/4 $\times$ 32-11/16 $\times$ 16 (629 $\times$ 830 $\times$ 407)		
Weight (Mass)	Lbs (kg)	60 (27)		60 (27)		
Gross Weight (Gross Mass)	Lbs (kg)	71 (32)		71 (32)		
Sound Pressure Level (H)	dB(A)	46	50	46	50	
Conditions Based on		Indoor; 80.0°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67.0°FWB (19.4°CWB) Outdoor; 95.0°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (23.9°CWB)	Indoor; 70.0°FDB (21.1°CDB) / 60.0°FWB (15.6°CWB) Outdoor; 47°FDB (8.33°CDB) / 43.0°FWB (6.11°CWB)	Indoor; 80.0°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67.0°FWB (19.4°CWB) Outdoor; 95.0°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (23.9°CWB)	Indoor; 70.0°FDB (21.1°CDB) / 60.0°FWB (15.6°CWB) Outdoor; 47°FDB (8.33°CDB) / 43.0°FWB (6.11°CWB)	
		Piping Length: 25 ft		Piping Length: 25 ft		
Drawing No.		3D120044		3D120044		
Notes		SL: The quiet fan level of the airflow rate setting.		SL: The quiet fan level of the airflow rate setting.		

Conversion Formulae
kcal/h = kW $\times$ 860
Btu/h = kW $\times$ 3412
cfm = m <sup>3</sup> /min $\times$ 35.3

Model	Indoor Unit		FTXR09TVJUW		FTXR09TVJUS	
	Outdoor Unit		RX09RMVJU9A		RX09RMVJU9A	
			Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
Power Supply	Phase	1 $\phi$		1 $\phi$		
	Hz, V	60 Hz, 208 - 230 V		60 Hz, 208 - 230 V		
Capacity Rated (Min. - Max.)	Btu/h	9,000 (4,500 ~ 10,600)	10,000 (4,100 ~ 14,600)	9,000 (4,500 ~ 10,600)	10,000 (4,100 ~ 14,600)	
Power Consumption (Rated)	W	819	733	819	733	
Power Factor (Rated)	%	92.0 - 92.0	92.0 - 92.1	92.0 - 92.0	92.0 - 92.1	
SEER / HSPF		18.00	9.30	18.00	9.30	
EER (Rated)	Btu/Wh	11.00	—	11.00	—	
COP (Rated)	W/W	—	4.00	—	4.00	
Piping Connection	Liquid	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)	$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)	$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)	
	Gas	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 3/8 (9.5)	$\phi$ 3/8 (9.5)	$\phi$ 3/8 (9.5)	
	Drain	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 11/16 (18)	$\phi$ 11/16 (18)	$\phi$ 11/16 (18)	
Max. Interunit Piping Length	ft (m)	65-5/8 (20)		65-5/8 (20)		
Max. Interunit Height Difference	ft (m)	49-1/4 (15)		49-1/4 (15)		
Chargeless	ft (m)	32-13/16 (10)		32-13/16 (10)		
Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant	oz/ft (g/m)	0.21 (20)		0.21 (20)		
<b>Indoor Unit</b>			<b>FTXR09TVJUW</b>		<b>FTXR09TVJUS</b>	
Front Panel Color			White		Silver	
Airflow Rates	H	cfm (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	272 (7.7)	346 (9.8)	272 (7.7)	346 (9.8)
	M		208 (5.9)	258 (7.3)	208 (5.9)	258 (7.3)
	L		162 (4.6)	201 (5.7)	162 (4.6)	201 (5.7)
	SL		134 (3.8)	117 (3.3)	134 (3.8)	117 (3.3)
Fan	Type	Cross Flow Fan		Cross Flow Fan		
	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, Quiet, Auto		5 Steps, Quiet, Auto	
Heat Exchanger	Type	Multi Slit Fin		Multi Slit Fin		
	Rows x Stages, Fin per Inch	2 x 18, 21		2 x 18, 21		
Dimensions (H x W x D)	in. (mm)	11-15/16 x 39-5/16 x 8-3/8 (303 x 998 x 212)		11-15/16 x 39-5/16 x 8-3/8 (303 x 998 x 212)		
Packaged Dimensions (H x W x D)	in. (mm)	12-11/16 x 43-3/8 x 15-5/16 (322 x 1,101 x 389)		12-11/16 x 43-3/8 x 15-5/16 (322 x 1,101 x 389)		
Weight (Mass)	Lbs (kg)	27 (12)		27 (12)		
Gross Weight (Gross Mass)	Lbs (kg)	36 (16)		36 (16)		
Sound Pressure Level (H / M / L / SL)	dB(A)	38 / 32 / 25 / 19	41 / 34 / 28 / 19	38 / 32 / 25 / 19	41 / 34 / 28 / 19	
<b>Outdoor Unit</b>			<b>RX09RMVJU9A</b>		<b>RX09RMVJU9A</b>	
Casing Color			Ivory White		Ivory White	
Compressor	Type	Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		
	Model	1YC23AUXD		1YC23AUXD		
Refrigerant Oil	Type	FVC50K		FVC50K		
	Charge	oz (L)	12.68 (0.375)		12.68 (0.375)	
Refrigerant	Type	R-410A		R-410A		
	Charge	Lbs (kg)	2.09 (0.95)		2.09 (0.95)	
Airflow Rates	H	cfm (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	985 (27.9)	1,144 (32.4)	985 (27.9)	1,144 (32.4)
Fan	Type	Propeller		Propeller		
Heat Exchanger	Type	Waffle Fin		Waffle Fin		
	Rows x Stages, Fin per Inch	2 x 24, 17		2 x 24, 17		
Dimensions (H x W x D)	in. (mm)	21-5/8 x 26-9/16 x 11-3/16 (550 x 675 x 284)		21-5/8 x 26-9/16 x 11-3/16 (550 x 675 x 284)		
Packaged Dimensions (H x W x D)	in. (mm)	23-13/16 x 31-7/16 x 14-11/16 (605 x 798 x 373)		23-13/16 x 31-7/16 x 14-11/16 (605 x 798 x 373)		
Weight (Mass)	Lbs (kg)	63 (29)		63 (29)		
Gross Weight (Gross Mass)	Lbs (kg)	68 (31)		68 (31)		
Sound Pressure Level (H)	dB(A)	46	50	46	50	
Conditions Based on	Indoor;	80.0°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67.0°FWB (19.4°CWB)	70.0°FDB (21.1°CDB) / 60.0°FWB (15.6°CWB)	80.0°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67.0°FWB (19.4°CWB)	70.0°FDB (21.1°CDB) / 60.0°FWB (15.6°CWB)	
	Outdoor;	95.0°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (23.9°CWB)	47°FDB (8.33°CDB) / 43.0°FWB (6.11°CWB)	95.0°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (23.9°CWB)	47°FDB (8.33°CDB) / 43.0°FWB (6.11°CWB)	
			Piping Length: 25 ft		Piping Length: 25 ft	
Drawing No.			3D136961		3D136961	
Notes			SL: The quiet fan level of the airflow rate setting.		SL: The quiet fan level of the airflow rate setting.	

Conversion Formulae
kcal/h = kW x 860
Btu/h = kW x 3412
cfm = m <sup>3</sup> /min x 35.3

Model	Indoor Unit		FTXR12TVJUW		FTXR12TVJUS	
	Outdoor Unit		RX12RMVJU9		RX12RMVJU9	
			Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
Power Supply	Phase	1 $\phi$		1 $\phi$		
	Hz, V	60 Hz, 208 - 230 V		60 Hz, 208 - 230 V		
Capacity Rated (Min. - Max.)	Btu/h	12,000 (4,500 ~ 12,800)	13,500 (4,100 ~ 15,800)	12,000 (4,500 ~ 12,800)	13,500 (4,100 ~ 15,800)	
Power Consumption Rated	W	1,091	1,106	1,091	1,106	
Power Factor Rated	%	96.1 - 96.0	95.0 - 95.0	96.1 - 96.0	95.0 - 95.0	
SEER / HSPF		17.00	10.00	17.00	10.00	
EER Rated	Btu/Wh	11.00	—	11.00	—	
COP Rated	W/W	—	3.58	—	3.58	
Piping Connection	Liquid	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)	$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)	$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)	
	Gas	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 3/8 (9.5)	$\phi$ 3/8 (9.5)	$\phi$ 3/8 (9.5)	
	Drain	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 11/16 (18)	$\phi$ 11/16 (18)	$\phi$ 11/16 (18)	
Max. Interunit Piping Length	ft (m)	65.6 (20)		65.6 (20)		
Max. Interunit Height Difference	ft (m)	49.2 (15)		49.2 (15)		
Chargeless	ft (m)	32.8 (10)		32.8 (10)		
Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant	oz/ft (g/m)	0.21 (20)		0.21 (20)		
<b>Indoor Unit</b>		<b>FTXR12TVJUW</b>		<b>FTXR12TVJUS</b>		
Front Panel Color		White		Silver		
Airflow Rates	H	cfm (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	335 (9.5)	395 (11.2)	335 (9.5)	395 (11.2)
	M		219 (6.2)	290 (8.2)	219 (6.2)	290 (8.2)
	L		169 (4.8)	226 (6.4)	169 (4.8)	226 (6.4)
	SL		131 (3.7)	131 (3.7)	131 (3.7)	131 (3.7)
Fan	Type	Cross Flow Fan		Cross Flow Fan		
	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, Quiet, Auto		5 Steps, Quiet, Auto	
Heat Exchanger	Type	Multi Slit Fin		Multi Slit Fin		
	Rows $\times$ Stages, Fin per Inch	2 $\times$ 18, 21		2 $\times$ 18, 21		
Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	11-15/16 $\times$ 39-5/16 $\times$ 8-3/8 (303 $\times$ 998 $\times$ 212)		11-15/16 $\times$ 39-5/16 $\times$ 8-3/8 (303 $\times$ 998 $\times$ 212)		
Packaged Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	12-11/16 $\times$ 43-3/8 $\times$ 15-5/16 (322 $\times$ 1,101 $\times$ 389)		12-11/16 $\times$ 43-3/8 $\times$ 15-5/16 (322 $\times$ 1,101 $\times$ 389)		
Weight (Mass)	Lbs (kg)	27 (12)		27 (12)		
Gross Weight (Gross Mass)	Lbs (kg)	36 (16)		36 (16)		
Sound Pressure Level (H / M / L / SL)	dB(A)	45 / 34 / 26 / 20		45 / 34 / 26 / 20		
<b>Outdoor Unit</b>		<b>RX12RMVJU9</b>		<b>RX12RMVJU9</b>		
Casing Color		Ivory White		Ivory White		
Compressor	Type	Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		
	Model	1YC23AUXD		1YC23AUXD		
	Motor Output	W	—		—	
Refrigerant Oil	Type	FVC50K		FVC50K		
	Charge	oz (L)	12.68 (0.375)		12.68 (0.375)	
Refrigerant	Type	R-410A		R-410A		
	Charge	Lbs (kg)	2.09 (0.95)		2.09 (0.95)	
Airflow Rates	H	cfm (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	1,105 (31.3)	1,130 (32)	1,105 (31.3)	1,130 (32)
	SL		—	—	—	—
Fan	Type	Propeller		Propeller		
Heat Exchanger	Type	Waffle Fin		Waffle Fin		
	Rows $\times$ Stages, Fin per Inch	2 $\times$ 24, 17		2 $\times$ 24, 17		
Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	21-5/8 $\times$ 26-9/16 $\times$ 11-3/16 (550 $\times$ 675 $\times$ 284)		21-5/8 $\times$ 26-9/16 $\times$ 11-3/16 (550 $\times$ 675 $\times$ 284)		
Packaged Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	24-3/4 $\times$ 32-11/16 $\times$ 16 (629 $\times$ 830 $\times$ 407)		24-3/4 $\times$ 32-11/16 $\times$ 16 (629 $\times$ 830 $\times$ 407)		
Weight	Lbs (kg)	60 (27)		60 (27)		
Gross Weight	Lbs (kg)	71 (32)		71 (32)		
Sound Pressure Level (H)	dB(A)	49		49		
Conditions Based on	Indoor;		80.0°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67.0°FWB (19.4°CWB)	70.0°FDB (21.1°CDB) / 60.0°FWB (15.6°CWB)	80.0°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67.0°FWB (19.4°CWB)	70.0°FDB (21.1°CDB) / 60.0°FWB (15.6°CWB)
	Outdoor;		95.0°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (23.9°CWB)	47°FDB (8.33°CDB) / 43.0°FWB (6.11°CWB)	95.0°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (23.9°CWB)	47°FDB (8.33°CDB) / 43.0°FWB (6.11°CWB)
	Piping Length: 25 ft				Piping Length: 25 ft	
	Drawing No.		3D120044		3D120044	
Notes		SL: The quiet fan level of the airflow rate setting.		SL: The quiet fan level of the airflow rate setting.		

Conversion Formulae
kcal/h = kW $\times$ 860
Btu/h = kW $\times$ 3412
cfm = m <sup>3</sup> /min $\times$ 35.3

Model	Indoor Unit		FTXR12TVJUW		FTXR12TVJUS	
	Outdoor Unit		RX12RMVJU9A		RX12RMVJU9A	
			Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
Power Supply	Phase	1 $\phi$		1 $\phi$		
	Hz, V	60 Hz, 208 - 230 V		60 Hz, 208 - 230 V		
Capacity Rated (Min. - Max.)	Btu/h	12,000 (4,500 ~ 12,800)	13,500 (4,100 ~ 15,800)	12,000 (4,500 ~ 12,800)	13,500 (4,100 ~ 15,800)	
Power Consumption Rated	W	1,091	1,106	1,091	1,106	
Power Factor Rated	%	96.1 - 96.0	95.0 - 95.0	96.1 - 96.0	95.0 - 95.0	
SEER / HSPF		17.00	11.00	17.00	11.00	
EER Rated	Btu/Wh	11.00	—	11.00	—	
COP Rated	W/W	—	3.58	—	3.58	
Piping Connection	Liquid	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)	$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)		
	Gas	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 3/8 (9.5)	$\phi$ 3/8 (9.5)		
	Drain	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 11/16 (18)	$\phi$ 11/16 (18)		
Max. Interunit Piping Length	ft (m)	65-5/8 (20)		65-5/8 (20)		
Max. Interunit Height Difference	ft (m)	49-1/4 (15)		49-1/4 (15)		
Chargeless	ft (m)	32-13/16 (10)		32-13/16 (10)		
Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant	oz/ft (g/m)	0.21 (20)		0.21 (20)		
<b>Indoor Unit</b>			<b>FTXR12TVJUW</b>		<b>FTXR12TVJUS</b>	
Front Panel Color			White		Silver	
Airflow Rates	H	cfm (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	335 (9.5)	395 (11.2)	335 (9.5)	395 (11.2)
	M		219 (6.2)	290 (8.2)	219 (6.2)	290 (8.2)
	L		169 (4.8)	226 (6.4)	169 (4.8)	226 (6.4)
	SL		131 (3.7)	131 (3.7)	131 (3.7)	131 (3.7)
Fan	Type	Cross Flow Fan		Cross Flow Fan		
	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, Quiet, Auto		5 Steps, Quiet, Auto	
Heat Exchanger	Type	Multi Slit Fin		Multi Slit Fin		
	Rows x Stages, Fin per Inch	2 x 18, 21		2 x 18, 21		
Dimensions (H x W x D)	in. (mm)	11-15/16 x 39-5/16 x 8-3/8 (303 x 998 x 212)		11-15/16 x 39-5/16 x 8-3/8 (303 x 998 x 212)		
Packaged Dimensions (H x W x D)	in. (mm)	12-11/16 x 43-3/8 x 15-5/16 (322 x 1,101 x 389)		12-11/16 x 43-3/8 x 15-5/16 (322 x 1,101 x 389)		
Weight (Mass)	Lbs (kg)	27 (12)		27 (12)		
Gross Weight (Gross Mass)	Lbs (kg)	36 (16)		36 (16)		
Sound Pressure Level (H / M / L / SL)	dB(A)	45 / 34 / 26 / 20		45 / 37 / 29 / 20		
<b>Outdoor Unit</b>			<b>RX12RMVJU9A</b>		<b>RX12RMVJU9A</b>	
Casing Color			Ivory White		Ivory White	
Compressor	Type	Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		
	Model	1YC23AUXD		1YC23AUXD		
Refrigerant Oil	Type	FVC50K		FVC50K		
	Charge	oz (L)	12.68 (0.375)		12.68 (0.375)	
Refrigerant	Type	R-410A		R-410A		
	Charge	Lbs (kg)	2.09 (0.95)		2.09 (0.95)	
Airflow Rates	H	cfm (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	1,105 (31.3)	1,144 (32.4)	1,105 (31.3)	1,144 (32.4)
	SL		—	—	—	—
Fan	Type	Propeller		Propeller		
Heat Exchanger	Type	Waffle Fin		Waffle Fin		
	Rows x Stages, Fin per Inch	2 x 24, 17		2 x 24, 17		
Dimensions (H x W x D)	in. (mm)	21-5/8 x 26-9/16 x 11-3/16 (550 x 675 x 284)		21-5/8 x 26-9/16 x 11-3/16 (550 x 675 x 284)		
Packaged Dimensions (H x W x D)	in. (mm)	23-13/16 x 31-7/16 x 14-11/16 (605 x 798 x 373)		23-13/16 x 31-7/16 x 14-11/16 (605 x 798 x 373)		
Weight	Lbs (kg)	63 (29)		63 (29)		
Gross Weight	Lbs (kg)	68 (31)		68 (31)		
Sound Pressure Level (H)	dB(A)	49		49		
Conditions Based on	Indoor;		80.0°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67.0°FWB (19.4°CWB)	70.0°FDB (21.1°CDB) / 60.0°FWB (15.6°CWB)	Indoor;	80.0°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67.0°FWB (19.4°CWB)
	Outdoor;		95.0°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (23.9°CWB)	47°FDB (8.33°CDB) / 43.0°FWB (6.11°CWB)	Outdoor;	95.0°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (23.9°CWB)
	Indoor;		80.0°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67.0°FWB (19.4°CWB)	70.0°FDB (21.1°CDB) / 60.0°FWB (15.6°CWB)	Indoor;	80.0°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67.0°FWB (19.4°CWB)
	Outdoor;		95.0°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (23.9°CWB)	47°FDB (8.33°CDB) / 43.0°FWB (6.11°CWB)	Outdoor;	95.0°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (23.9°CWB)
Piping Length: 25 ft			3D136961A		Piping Length: 25 ft	
Drawing No.			3D136961A		3D136961A	
Notes			SL: The quiet fan level of the airflow rate setting.		SL: The quiet fan level of the airflow rate setting.	

Conversion Formulae
kcal/h = kW x 860
Btu/h = kW x 3412
cfm = m <sup>3</sup> /min x 35.3

Model	Indoor Unit		FTXR18TVJUW		FTXR18TVJUS	
	Outdoor Unit		RX18RMVJU9		RX18RMVJU9	
			Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
Power Supply	Phase	1 $\phi$		1 $\phi$		
	Hz, V	60 Hz, 208 - 230 V		60 Hz, 208 - 230 V		
Capacity Rated (Min. - Max.)	Btu/h	18,000 (5,100 ~ 18,500)	20,000 (5,800 ~ 21,200)	18,000 (5,100 ~ 18,500)	20,000 (5,800 ~ 21,200)	
Power Consumption Rated	W	1,875	1,755	1,875	1,755	
Power Factor Rated	%	97.0 - 97.0	97.0 - 97.0	97.0 - 97.0	97.0 - 97.0	
SEER / HSPF		14.50	9.80	14.50	9.80	
EER Rated	Btu/Wh	9.60	—	9.60	—	
COP Rated	W/W	—	3.34	—	3.34	
Piping Connection	Liquid	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)	$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)		
	Gas	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 1/2 (12.7)	$\phi$ 1/2 (12.7)		
	Drain	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 11/16 (18)	$\phi$ 11/16 (18)		
Max. Interunit Piping Length	ft (m)	98.4 (30)		98.4 (30)		
Max. Interunit Height Difference	ft (m)	65.6 (20)		65.6 (20)		
Chargeless	ft (m)	32.8 (10)		32.8 (10)		
Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant	oz/ft (g/m)	0.21 (20)		0.21 (20)		
<b>Indoor Unit</b>			<b>FTXR18TVJUW</b>		<b>FTXR18TVJUS</b>	
Front Panel Color			White		Silver	
Airflow Rates	H	cfm (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	350 (9.9)	413 (11.7)	350 (9.9)	413 (11.7)
	M		275 (7.8)	332 (9.4)	275 (7.8)	332 (9.4)
	L		226 (6.4)	275 (7.8)	226 (6.4)	275 (7.8)
	SL		208 (5.9)	208 (5.9)	208 (5.9)	208 (5.9)
Fan	Type	Cross Flow Fan		Cross Flow Fan		
	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, Quiet, Auto		5 Steps, Quiet, Auto	
Heat Exchanger	Type	Multi Slit Fin		Multi Slit Fin		
	Rows $\times$ Stages, Fin per Inch	2 $\times$ 18, 21		2 $\times$ 18, 21		
Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	11-15/16 $\times$ 39-5/16 $\times$ 8-3/8 (303 $\times$ 998 $\times$ 212)		11-15/16 $\times$ 39-5/16 $\times$ 8-3/8 (303 $\times$ 998 $\times$ 212)		
Packaged Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	12-11/16 $\times$ 43-3/8 $\times$ 15-5/16 (322 $\times$ 1,101 $\times$ 389)		12-11/16 $\times$ 43-3/8 $\times$ 15-5/16 (322 $\times$ 1,101 $\times$ 389)		
Weight (Mass)	Lbs (kg)	27 (12)		27 (12)		
Gross Weight (Gross Mass)	Lbs (kg)	36 (16)		36 (16)		
Sound Pressure Level (H / M / L / SL)	dB(A)	46 / 40 / 35 / 30		46 / 40 / 35 / 30		
<b>Outdoor Unit</b>			<b>RX18RMVJU9</b>		<b>RX18RMVJU9</b>	
Casing Color			Ivory White		Ivory White	
Compressor	Type	Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		
	Model	2YC36PXD		2YC36PXD		
	Motor Output	W	—		—	
Refrigerant Oil	Type	FVC50K		FVC50K		
	Charge	oz (L)	21.98 (0.650)		21.98 (0.650)	
Refrigerant	Type	R-410A		R-410A		
	Charge	Lbs (kg)	2.49 (1.13)		2.49 (1.13)	
Airflow Rates	H	cfm (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	2,461 (69.7)	2,553 (72.3)	2,461 (69.7)	2,553 (72.3)
	SL		—	—	—	—
Fan	Type	Propeller		Propeller		
Heat Exchanger	Type	Waffle Fin		Waffle Fin		
	Rows $\times$ Stages, Fin per Inch	1 $\times$ 32, 18		1 $\times$ 32, 18		
Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	28-15/16 $\times$ 34-1/4 $\times$ 12-5/8 (735 $\times$ 870 $\times$ 320)		28-15/16 $\times$ 34-1/4 $\times$ 12-5/8 (735 $\times$ 870 $\times$ 320)		
Packaged Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	31-7/8 $\times$ 41-9/16 $\times$ 17-1/2 (810 $\times$ 1,056 $\times$ 464)		31-7/8 $\times$ 41-9/16 $\times$ 17-1/2 (810 $\times$ 1,056 $\times$ 464)		
Weight	Lbs (kg)	97 (44)		97 (44)		
Gross Weight	Lbs (kg)	115 (52)		115 (52)		
Sound Pressure Level (H)	dB(A)	54	55	54	55	
Conditions Based on	Indoor;		80.0°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67.0°FWB (19.4°CWB)	70.0°FDB (21.1°CDB) / 60.0°FWB (15.6°CWB)	80.0°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67.0°FWB (19.4°CWB)	70.0°FDB (21.1°CDB) / 60.0°FWB (15.6°CWB)
	Outdoor;		95.0°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (23.9°CWB)	47°FDB (8.33°CDB) / 43.0°FWB (6.11°CWB)	95.0°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (23.9°CWB)	47°FDB (8.33°CDB) / 43.0°FWB (6.11°CWB)
	Piping Length: 25 ft					
	Piping Length: 25 ft					
Drawing No.			3D120048A		3D120048A	
Notes			SL: The quiet fan level of the airflow rate setting.		SL: The quiet fan level of the airflow rate setting.	

Conversion Formulae
kcal/h = kW $\times$ 860
Btu/h = kW $\times$ 3412
cfm = m <sup>3</sup> /min $\times$ 35.3

Model	Indoor Unit		FTXR18TVJUW		FTXR18TVJUS	
	Outdoor Unit		RX18RMVJU9A		RX18RMVJU9A	
			Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
Power Supply	Phase	1 $\phi$		1 $\phi$		
	Hz, V	60 Hz, 208 - 230 V		60 Hz, 208 - 230 V		
Capacity Rated (Min. - Max.)	Btu/h	18,000 (5,100 ~ 18,500)	20,000 (5,800 ~ 21,200)	18,000 (5,100 ~ 18,500)	20,000 (5,800 ~ 21,200)	
Power Consumption Rated	W	1,875	1,755	1,875	1,755	
Power Factor Rated	%	97.0 - 97.0	97.0 - 97.0	97.0 - 97.0	97.0 - 97.0	
SEER / HSPF		14.50	9.80	14.50	9.80	
EER Rated	Btu/Wh	9.60	—	9.60	—	
COP Rated	W/W	—	3.34	—	3.34	
Piping Connection	Liquid	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)	$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)		
	Gas	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 1/2 (12.7)	$\phi$ 1/2 (12.7)		
	Drain	in. (mm)	$\phi$ 11/16 (18)	$\phi$ 11/16 (18)		
Max. Interunit Piping Length	ft (m)	98.4 (30)		98.4 (30)		
Max. Interunit Height Difference	ft (m)	65.6 (20)		65.6 (20)		
Chargeless	ft (m)	32.8 (10)		32.8 (10)		
Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant	oz/ft (g/m)	0.21 (20)		0.21 (20)		
<b>Indoor Unit</b>			<b>FTXR18TVJUW</b>		<b>FTXR18TVJUS</b>	
Front Panel Color			White		Silver	
Airflow Rates	H	cfm (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	350 (9.9)	413 (11.7)	350 (9.9)	413 (11.7)
	M		275 (7.8)	332 (9.4)	275 (7.8)	332 (9.4)
	L		226 (6.4)	275 (7.8)	226 (6.4)	275 (7.8)
	SL		208 (5.9)	208 (5.9)	208 (5.9)	208 (5.9)
Fan	Type	Cross Flow Fan		Cross Flow Fan		
	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, Quiet, Auto		5 Steps, Quiet, Auto	
Heat Exchanger	Type	Multi Slit Fin		Multi Slit Fin		
	Rows $\times$ Stages, Fin per Inch	2 $\times$ 18, 21		2 $\times$ 18, 21		
Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	11-15/16 $\times$ 39-5/16 $\times$ 8-3/8 (303 $\times$ 998 $\times$ 212)		11-15/16 $\times$ 39-5/16 $\times$ 8-3/8 (303 $\times$ 998 $\times$ 212)		
Packaged Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	12-11/16 $\times$ 43-3/8 $\times$ 15-5/16 (322 $\times$ 1,101 $\times$ 389)		12-11/16 $\times$ 43-3/8 $\times$ 15-5/16 (322 $\times$ 1,101 $\times$ 389)		
Weight (Mass)	Lbs (kg)	27 (12)		27 (12)		
Gross Weight (Gross Mass)	Lbs (kg)	36 (16)		36 (16)		
Sound Pressure Level (H / M / L / SL)	dB(A)	46 / 40 / 35 / 30	47 / 41 / 35 / 30	46 / 40 / 35 / 30	47 / 41 / 35 / 30	
<b>Outdoor Unit</b>			<b>RX18RMVJU9A</b>		<b>RX18RMVJU9A</b>	
Casing Color			Ivory White		Ivory White	
Compressor	Type	Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		
	Model	2YC36PXD		2YC36PXD		
	Motor Output	W	—		—	
Refrigerant Oil	Type	FVC50K		FVC50K		
	Charge	oz (L)	21.98 (0.650)		21.98 (0.650)	
Refrigerant	Type	R-410A		R-410A		
	Charge	Lbs (kg)	2.49 (1.13)		2.49 (1.13)	
Airflow Rates	H	cfm (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	2,461 (69.7)	2,553 (72.3)	2,461 (69.7)	2,553 (72.3)
	SL		—	—	—	—
Fan	Type	Propeller		Propeller		
Heat Exchanger	Type	Waffle Fin		Waffle Fin		
	Rows $\times$ Stages, Fin per Inch	1 $\times$ 32, 18		1 $\times$ 32, 18		
Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	28-15/16 $\times$ 34-1/4 $\times$ 12-5/8 (735 $\times$ 870 $\times$ 320)		28-15/16 $\times$ 34-1/4 $\times$ 12-5/8 (735 $\times$ 870 $\times$ 320)		
Packaged Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D)	in. (mm)	31-7/8 $\times$ 41-9/16 $\times$ 17-1/2 (810 $\times$ 1,056 $\times$ 464)		31-7/8 $\times$ 41-9/16 $\times$ 17-1/2 (810 $\times$ 1,056 $\times$ 464)		
Weight	Lbs (kg)	97 (44)		97 (44)		
Gross Weight	Lbs (kg)	115 (52)		115 (52)		
Sound Pressure Level (H)	dB(A)	54	55	54	55	
Conditions Based on	Indoor;		80.0°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67.0°FWB (19.4°CWB)	70.0°FDB (21.1°CDB) / 60.0°FWB (15.6°CWB)	80.0°FDB (26.7°CDB) / 67.0°FWB (19.4°CWB)	70.0°FDB (21.1°CDB) / 60.0°FWB (15.6°CWB)
	Outdoor;		95.0°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (23.9°CWB)	47°FDB (8.33°CDB) / 43.0°FWB (6.11°CWB)	95.0°FDB (35°CDB) / 75°FWB (23.9°CWB)	47°FDB (8.33°CDB) / 43.0°FWB (6.11°CWB)
			Piping Length: 25 ft		Piping Length: 25 ft	
Drawing No.			3D127164		3D127164	
Notes			SL: The quiet fan level of the airflow rate setting.		SL: The quiet fan level of the airflow rate setting.	

Conversion Formulae
kcal/h = kW $\times$ 860
Btu/h = kW $\times$ 3412
cfm = m <sup>3</sup> /min $\times$ 35.3

---

# Part 3 Printed Circuit Board Connector Wiring Diagram

1. Indoor Unit.....	21
1.1 FTXR09/12/18T.....	21
2. Outdoor Unit.....	23
2.1 RX09/12R.....	23
2.2 RX18R.....	24

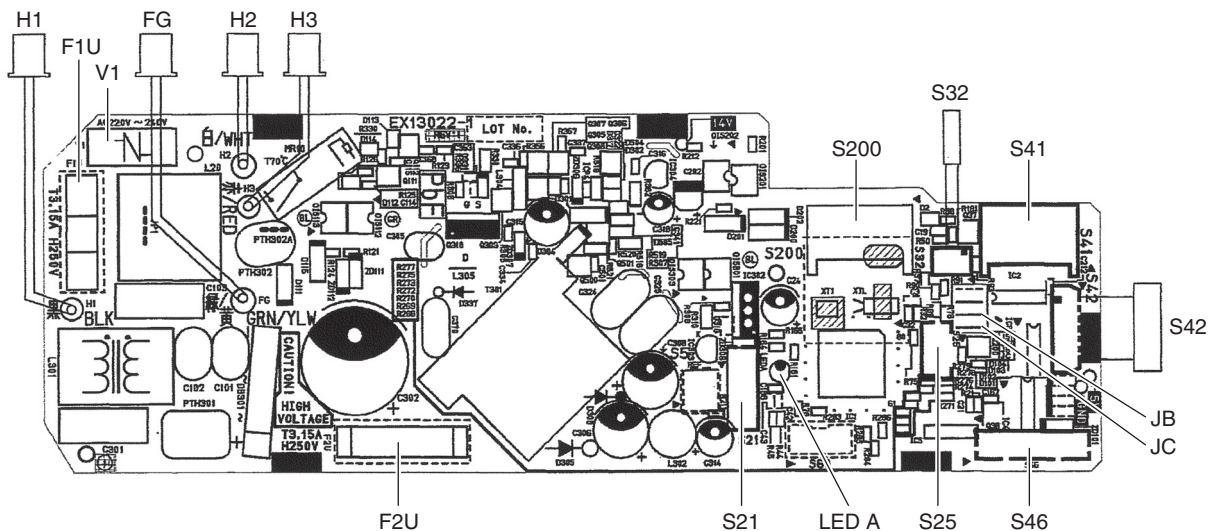


# 1. Indoor Unit

## 1.1 FTXR09/12/18T

### Control PCB (A1P)

- |     |            |   |
|-----|------------|---|
| 1)  | S21        | Connector for centralized control (HA)  |
| 2)  | S25        | Connector for INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB (A3P)  |
| 3)  | S32        | Indoor heat exchanger thermistor (R2T)  |
| 4)  | S41        | Connector for swing motors  |
| 5)  | S42        | Connector for reduction motor (front panel mechanism) and limit switch                                    |
| 6)  | S46        | Connector for display/signal receiver PCB (A2P)   |
| 7)  | S200       | Connector for DC fan motor  |
| 8)  | H1, H2, H3 | Connector for terminal strip (indoor - outdoor transmission)  |
| 9)  | FG         | Connector for terminal strip (frame ground)   |
| 10) | JB         | Jumper for fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF<br>* Refer to page 135 for details. |
| 11) | JC         | Jumper for power failure recovery function (auto-restart)<br>* Refer to page 135 for details.             |
| 12) | LED A      | LED for service monitor (green)   |
| 13) | F1U, F2U   | Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)  |
| 14) | V1         | Varistor  |



2P357399-6



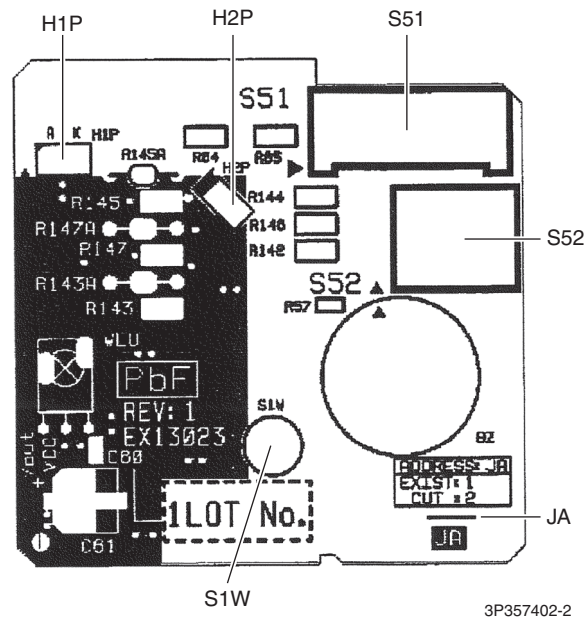
### Caution

**Replace the PCB if you cut a jumper unintentionally.**

Jumpers are necessary for electronic circuit. Improper operation may occur if you cut any of them.

**Display/Signal Receiver PCB (A2P)**

- 1) S51 Connector for control PCB (A1P)
- 2) S52 Connector for room temperature thermistor (R1T)
- 3) S1W Indoor unit **ON/OFF** switch  
(Forced cooling operation **ON/OFF** switch)  
\* Refer to page 131 for details of forced cooling operation.
- 4) H1P LED for operation (multi-color)
- 5) H2P LED for INTELLIGENT EYE (green)
- 6) JA Address setting jumper  
\* Refer to page 134 for details.



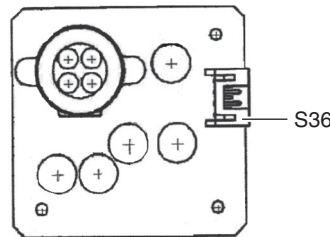
**Caution**

**Replace the PCB if you cut a jumper unintentionally.**

Jumpers are necessary for electronic circuit. Improper operation may occur if you cut any of them.

**INTELLIGENT EYE Sensor PCB (A3P)**

- 1) S36 Connector for control PCB (A1P)

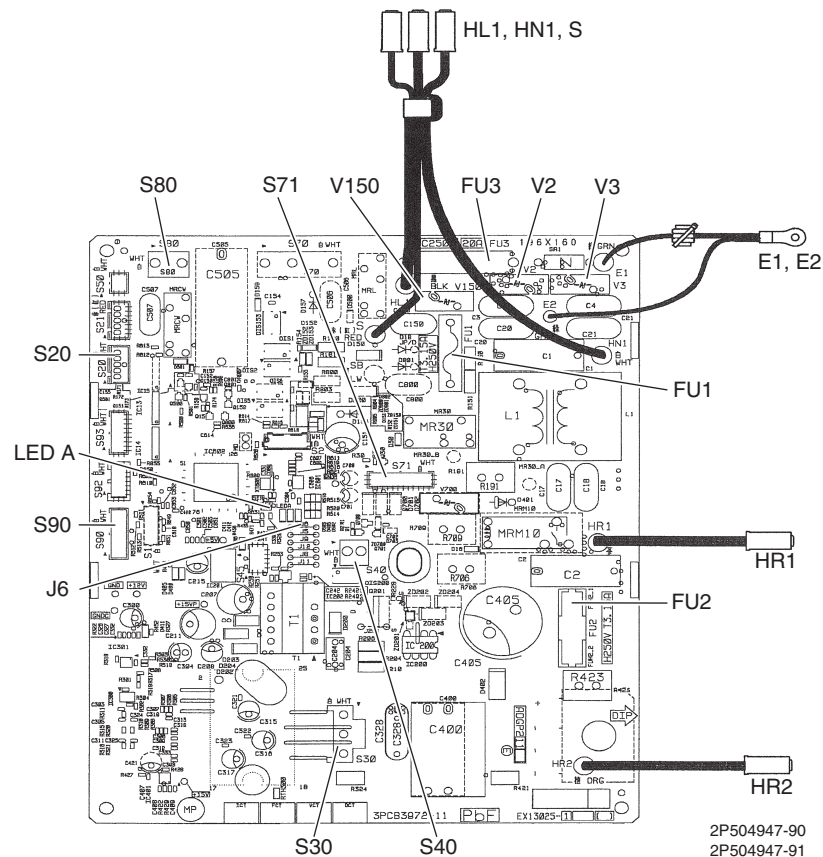


## 2. Outdoor Unit

### 2.1 RX09/12R

#### Main PCB (PCB1)

- |     |              |  |
|-----|--------------|--|
| 1)  | S20          | Connector for electronic expansion valve coil  |
| 2)  | S30          | Connector for compressor   |
| 3)  | S40          | Connector for overload protector (for RX09/12RMVJU9) /<br>Connector for overload protector and high pressure switch (for RX09/12RMVJU9A) |
| 4)  | S71          | Connector for DC fan motor   |
| 5)  | S80          | Connector for four way valve coil  |
| 6)  | S90          | Connector for thermistors<br>(outdoor temperature, outdoor heat exchanger, discharge pipe)   |
| 7)  | HL1, HN1, S  | Connector for terminal block   |
| 8)  | E1, E2       | Terminal for ground wire   |
| 9)  | HR1, HR2     | Connector for reactor  |
| 10) | FU1, FU2     | Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)   |
| 11) | FU3          | Fuse (20 A, 250 V)   |
| 12) | J6           | Jumper for facility setting<br>* Refer to page 136 for details.  |
| 12) | LED A        | LED for service monitor (green)  |
| 13) | V2, V3, V150 | Varistor   |



**Caution**

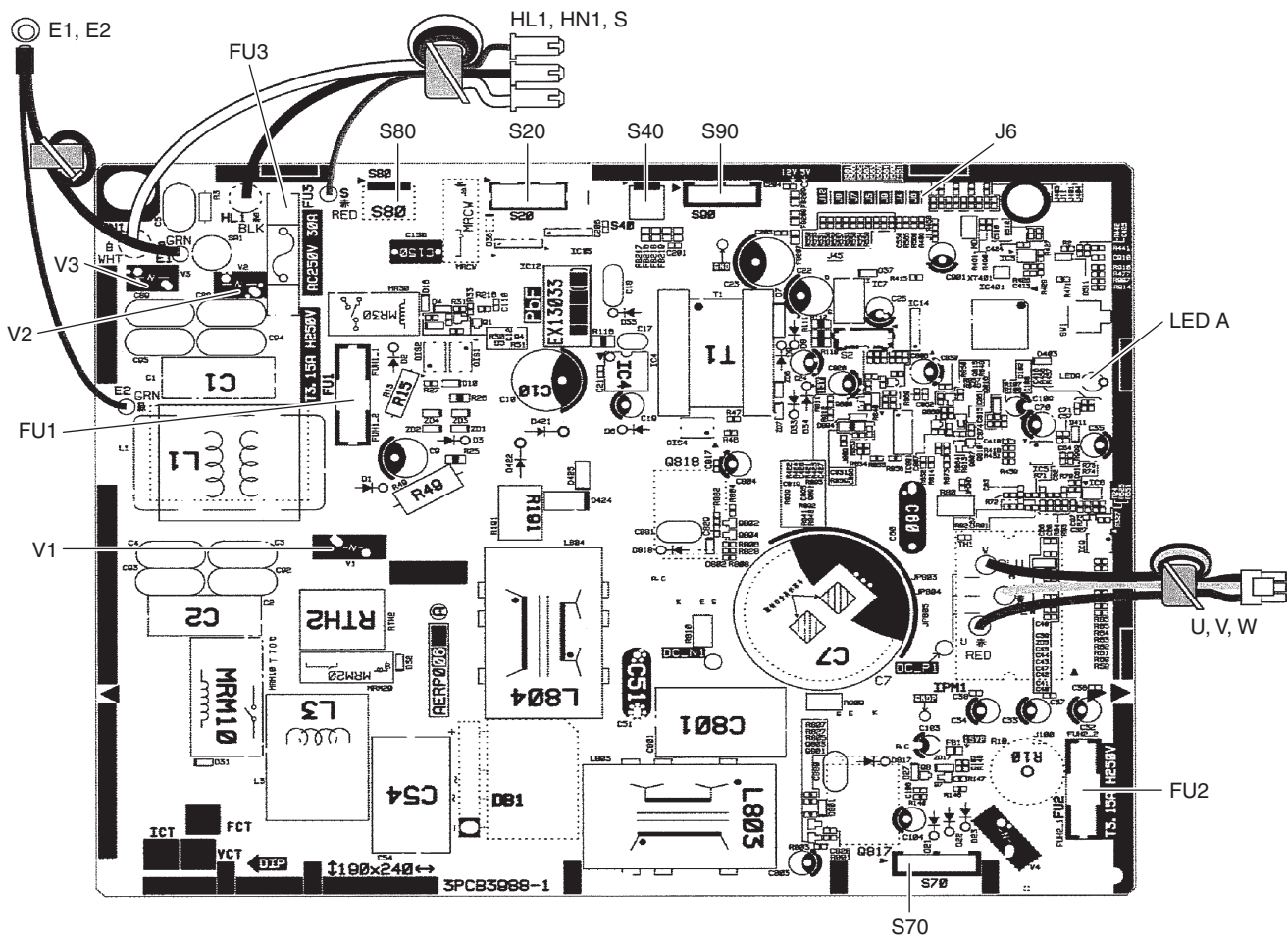
**Replace the PCB if you cut a jumper unintentionally.**

Jumpers are necessary for electronic circuit. Improper operation may occur if you cut any of them.

## 2.2 RX18R

### Main PCB

- |     |             |  |
|-----|-------------|--|
| 1)  | S20         | Connector for electronic expansion valve coil  |
| 2)  | S40         | Connector for overload protector   |
| 3)  | S70         | Connector for DC fan motor   |
| 4)  | S80         | Connector for four way valve coil  |
| 5)  | S90         | Connector for thermistors<br>(outdoor temperature, outdoor heat exchanger, discharge pipe) |
| 6)  | HL1, HN1, S | Connector for terminal block   |
| 7)  | E1, E2      | Terminal for ground  |
| 8)  | U, V, W     | Connector for compressor   |
| 9)  | FU1, FU2    | Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)   |
| 10) | FU3         | Fuse (30 A, 250 V)   |
| 11) | J6          | Jumper for facility setting<br>* Refer to page 136 for details.                            |
| 12) | LED A       | LED for service monitor (green)  |
| 13) | V1, V2, V3  | Varistor   |



**Caution**

**Replace the PCB if you cut a jumper unintentionally.**

Jumpers are necessary for electronic circuit. Improper operation may occur if you cut any of them.

# Part 4

## Functions and Control

1. Main Functions .....	26
1.1 Temperature Control .....	26
1.2 Frequency Principle .....	26
1.3 Airflow Direction Control .....	28
1.4 Fan Speed Control for Indoor Unit .....	29
1.5 Program Dry Operation .....	30
1.6 Automatic Cooling/Heating Changeover .....	31
1.7 Thermostat Control .....	32
1.8 NIGHT SET Mode .....	33
1.9 ECONO Operation .....	34
1.10 2-Area INTELLIGENT EYE Operation .....	35
1.11 POWERFUL Operation .....	37
1.12 Multi-Monitor Lamp/TIMER Lamp .....	38
1.13 Clock Setting .....	39
1.14 WEEKLY TIMER Operation .....	40
1.15 Other Functions .....	46
2. Thermistor Functions .....	47
3. Control Specification .....	48
3.1 Mode Hierarchy .....	48
3.2 Frequency Control .....	49
3.3 Controls at Mode Changing/Start-up .....	51
3.4 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control .....	53
3.5 Input Current Control .....	54
3.6 Freeze-up Protection Control .....	55
3.7 Heating Peak-cut Control .....	55
3.8 Outdoor Fan Control .....	56
3.9 Liquid Compression Protection Function .....	56
3.10 Defrost Control .....	57
3.11 Electronic Expansion Valve Control .....	58
3.12 Malfunctions .....	61

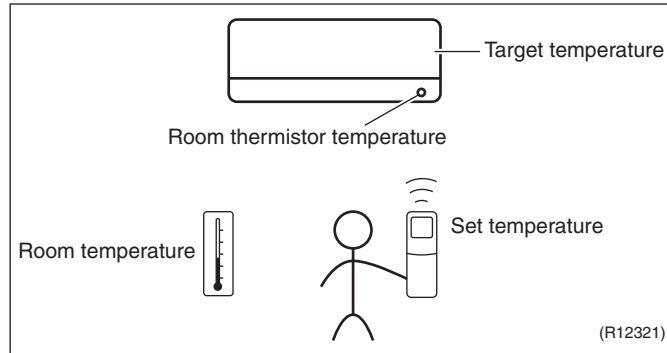
# 1. Main Functions

## 1.1 Temperature Control

### Definitions of Temperatures

The definitions of temperatures are classified as following.

- Room temperature: temperature of lower part of the room
- Set temperature: temperature set by remote controller
- Room thermistor temperature: temperature detected by room temperature thermistor
- Target temperature: temperature determined by microcomputer



### Temperature Control

The temperature of the room is detected by the room temperature thermistor. However, there is a difference between the temperature detected by room temperature thermistor and the temperature of lower part of the room, depending on the type of the indoor unit or installation condition. In practice, the temperature control is done by the target temperature appropriately adjusted for the indoor unit and the temperature detected by room temperature thermistor.

## 1.2 Frequency Principle

### Control Parameters

The frequency of the compressor is controlled by the following 2 parameters:

- The load condition of the operating indoor unit
- The difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature

The target frequency is adapted by additional parameters in the following cases:

- Frequency restrictions
- Initial settings
- Forced cooling operation

### Inverter Principle

To regulate the capacity, a frequency control is needed. The inverter makes it possible to control the rotation speed of the compressor. The followings explain the inverter principle:

#### Phase 1

The supplied AC power source is converted into the DC power source for the present.

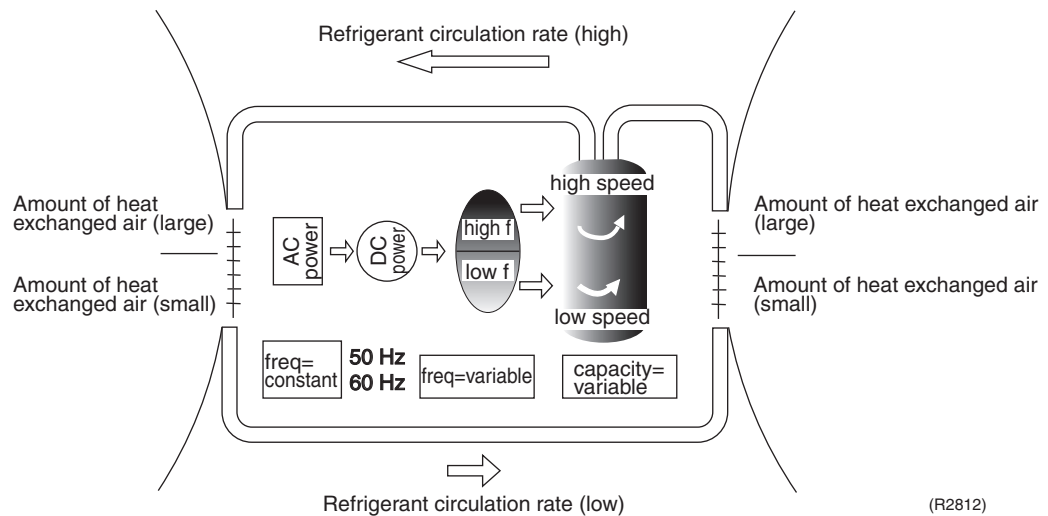
#### Phase 2

The DC power source is reconverted into the three phase AC power source with variable frequency.

- When the frequency increases, the rotation speed of the compressor increases resulting in an increase of refrigerant circulation. This leads to a larger amount of heat exchange per unit.

- When the frequency decreases, the rotation speed of the compressor decreases resulting in a decrease of refrigerant circulation. This leads to a smaller amount of heat exchange per unit.

The following drawing shows a schematic view of the inverter principle:



### Inverter Features

The inverter provides the following features:

- The regulating capacity can be changed according to the changes in the outdoor temperature and cooling/heating load.
- Quick heating and quick cooling  
The rotation speed of the compressor is increased when starting the heating (cooling). This enables to reach the set temperature quickly.
- Even during extreme cold weather, high capacity is achieved. It is maintained even when the outdoor temperature is 2°C (35.6°F).
- Comfortable air conditioning  
A fine adjustment is integrated to keep the room temperature constant.
- Energy saving heating and cooling  
Once the set temperature is reached, the energy saving operation enables to maintain the room temperature at low power.

### Frequency Limits

The following functions regulate maximum frequency:

#### Low frequency

- Four way valve operation compensation. Refer to page 52.

#### High frequency

- Compressor protection function. Refer to page 52.
- Discharge pipe temperature control. Refer to page 53.
- Input current control. Refer to page 54.
- Freeze-up protection control. Refer to page 55.
- Heating peak-cut control. Refer to page 55.
- Defrost control. Refer to page 57.

### Forced Cooling Operation

Refer to page 131 for details.

## 1.3 Airflow Direction Control

### Power-Airflow Dual Flaps

The large flap sends a large volume of air downward to the floor and provides an optimum control in cooling, dry and heating operation.

#### Cooling/Dry

During cooling or dry operation, the flap retracts into the indoor unit. Then, cool air can be blown far and distributed all over the room.

#### Heating

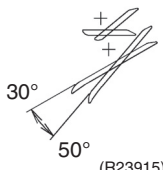
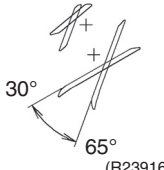
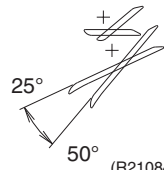
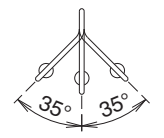
During heating operation, the large flap directs airflow downward to spread the warm air to the entire room.

### Wide-Angle Louvers

The louvers, made of elastic synthetic resin, provide a wide range of airflow that guarantees comfortable air distribution.

### Auto-Swing

The following tables explain the auto-swing process for cooling, dry, heating and fan:

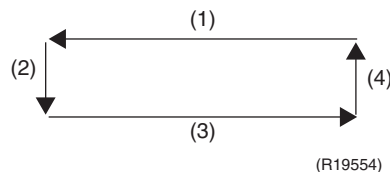
	Flap (up and down)			Louver (right and left)
	Cooling/Dry	Heating	Fan	
09/12/18 class	 (R23915)	 (R23916)	 (R21084)	 (R21085)

### 3-D Airflow

Alternative repetition of vertical and horizontal swing motions enables uniform air-conditioning of the entire room.

When the horizontal swing and vertical swing are both set to automatic operation, the airflow becomes 3-D airflow. The horizontal and vertical swing motions are alternated and the airflow direction changes in the order shown in the following diagram.

- (1) The vertical blades (louvers) move from the right to the left.
- (2) The horizontal blades (flaps) move downward.
- (3) The vertical blades (louvers) move from the left to the right.
- (4) The horizontal blades (flaps) move upward.



### COMFORT AIRFLOW Operation

The flaps are controlled not to blow the air directly at the people in the room.

The airflow direction is upward while in cooling operation, and downward while in heating operation. This function prevents cold or warm air from blowing directly on the occupants in the room.



## 1.4 Fan Speed Control for Indoor Unit

### Outline

Phase control and fan speed control contains 9 steps: LLL, LL, SL, L, ML, M, MH, H, and HH. The airflow rate can be automatically controlled depending on the difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature.

### Automatic Fan Speed Control

In automatic fan speed operation, the step SL is not available.

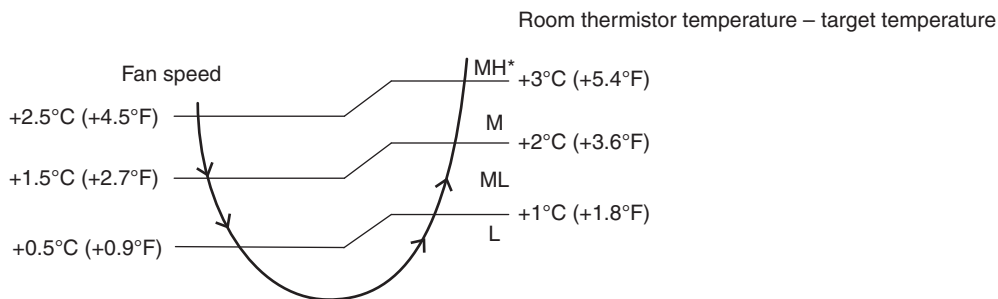
Step	Cooling	Heating
LLL	↕	↕
LL		
L		
ML		
M		
MH		
H		
HH (POWERFUL)		

↕ = The airflow rate is automatically controlled within this range when **FAN** setting button is set to automatic.

R4003512

#### ■ Cooling

The following drawing explains the principle of fan speed control for cooling.



(R21654)

\* The upper limit is at M tap in 30 minutes from the operation start.

#### ■ Heating

In heating operation, the fan speed is regulated according to the indoor heat exchanger temperature and the difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature.



#### Note(s)

The fan stops during defrost operation.

### COMFORT AIRFLOW Operation

■ The fan speed is controlled automatically within the following steps.

#### Cooling

L tap ~ MH tap (same as AUTOMATIC)

#### Heating

In order to obtain a comfortable airflow, the fan speed may be set to a rate different from automatic fan speed control.

■ POWERFUL operation and COMFORT AIRFLOW operation cannot be used at the same time.

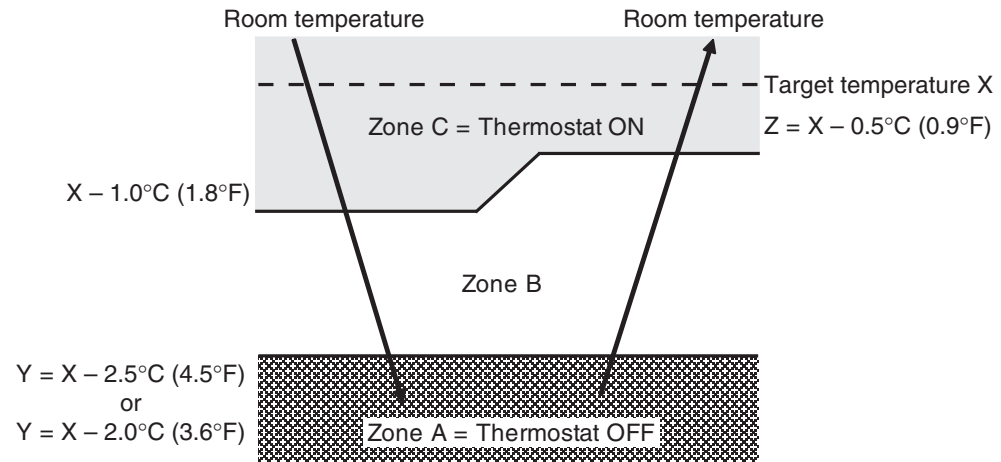
## 1.5 Program Dry Operation

### Outline

Program dry operation removes humidity while preventing the room temperature from lowering. Since the microcomputer controls both the temperature and airflow rate, the temperature adjustment and **FAN** setting buttons are inoperable.

### Details

The microcomputer automatically sets the temperature and airflow rate. The difference between the room thermistor temperature at start-up and the target temperature is divided into two zones. Then, the unit operates in an appropriate capacity for each zone to maintain the temperature and humidity at a comfortable level.



(R24029)

Room thermistor temperature at start-up	Target temperature X	Thermostat OFF point Y	Thermostat ON point Z ★
24°C or more (75.2°F or more)	Room thermistor temperature at start-up	$X - 2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $X - 4.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$X - 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $X - 0.9^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
18 ~ 23.5°C (64.4 ~ 74.3°F)		$X - 2.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $X - 3.6^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$X - 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $X - 0.9^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
17.5°C or less (63.5°F or less)	18°C (64.4°F)	$X - 2.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $X - 3.6^{\circ}\text{F}$ )	$X - 0.5^{\circ}\text{C} = 17.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ( $X - 0.9^{\circ}\text{F} = 63.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

★ Thermostat turns on also when the room temperature is in the zone B for 10 minutes.

## 1.6 Automatic Cooling/Heating Changeover

### Outline

When the automatic operation is selected with the remote controller, the microcomputer automatically determines the operation mode as cooling or heating according to the room temperature and the set temperature at start-up.

The unit automatically switches the operation mode to maintain the room temperature at the set temperature.

### Details

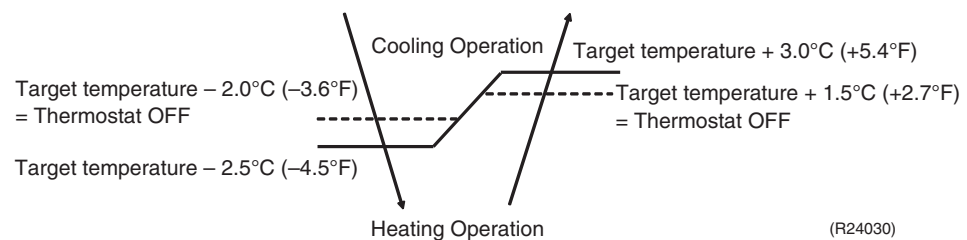
Ts: set temperature (set by remote controller)

Tt: target temperature (determined by microcomputer)

Tr: room thermistor temperature (detected by room temperature thermistor)

C: correction value

- The set temperature (Ts) determines the target temperature (Tt).  
(Ts = 18 ~ 30°C (64.4 ~ 86°F))
- The target temperature (Tt) is calculated as;  
Tt = Ts + C  
where C is the correction value.  
C = 0°C (0°F)
- Thermostat ON/OFF point and operation mode switching point are as follows.
  - Heating → Cooling switching point:  
Tr ≥ Tt + 3.0°C (+ 5.4°F)
  - Cooling → Heating switching point:  
Tr < Tt - 2.5°C (- 4.5°F)
  - Thermostat ON/OFF point is the same as the ON/OFF point of cooling or heating operation.
- During initial operation  
Tr ≥ Ts : Cooling operation  
Tr < Ts : Heating operation



Ex: When the target temperature is 25°C (77°F)

Cooling → 23°C (73.4°F): Thermostat OFF → 22.5°C (72.5°F): Switch to heating

Heating → 26.5°C (79.7°F): Thermostat OFF → 28°C (82.4°F): Switch to cooling

## 1.7 Thermostat Control

**Outline** Thermostat control is based on the difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature.

**Details**

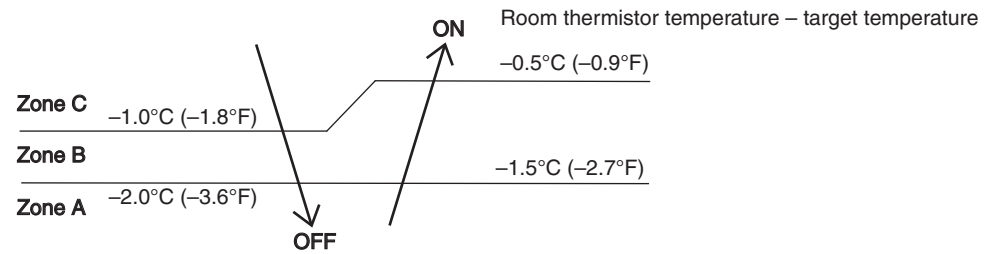
**Thermostat OFF Conditions**

- The temperature difference is in the zone A.

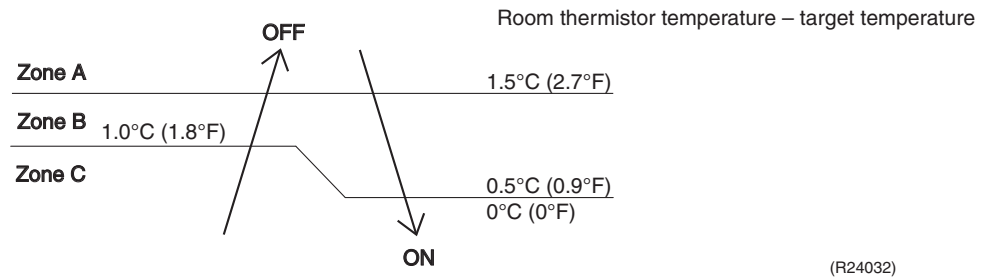
**Thermostat ON Conditions**

- The temperature difference returns to the zone C after being in the zone A.
- The system resumes from defrost control in any zones except A.
- The operation turns on in any zones except A.
- The monitoring time has passed while the temperature difference is in the zone B.  
(Cooling: 10 minutes, Heating: 10 seconds)

**Cooling**



**Heating**



**Reference**

Refer to Temperature Control on page 26 for details.

## 1.8 NIGHT SET Mode

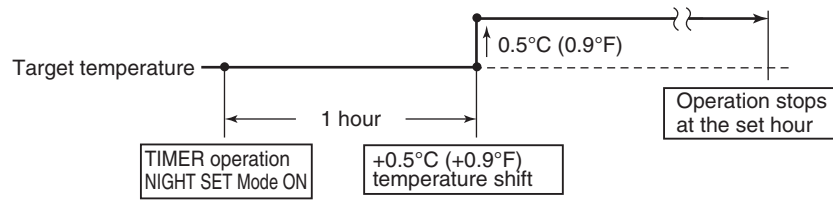
### Outline

When the OFF TIMER is set, NIGHT SET mode is automatically activated. NIGHT SET mode keeps the airflow rate setting.

### Details

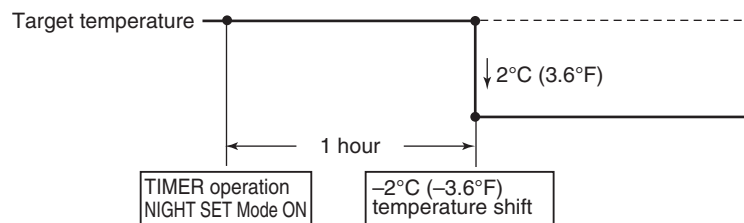
NIGHT SET mode continues operation at the target temperature for the first one hour, then automatically raises the target temperature slightly in the case of cooling, or lowers the target temperature slightly in the case of heating. This prevents excessive cooling in summer and excessive heating in winter to ensure comfortable sleeping conditions, and also conserves electricity.

#### Cooling



(R23917)

#### Heating



(R23918)

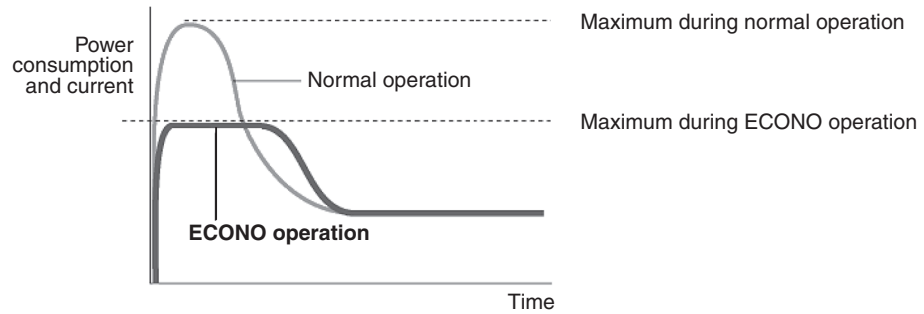
## 1.9 ECONO Operation

### Outline

ECONO operation reduces the maximum operating current and the power consumption. This operation is particularly convenient for energy-saving. It is also a major bonus when breaker capacity does not allow the use of multiple electrical devices and air conditioners. It can be easily activated by pressing **ECONO** button on the wireless remote controller.

### Details

- When this function is activated, the maximum capacity also decreases.
- The remote controller can send the ECONO command when the unit is in cooling, heating, dry, or automatic operation. This function can only be set when the unit is running. Pressing **ON/OFF** button on the remote controller cancels the function.
- This function and POWERFUL operation cannot be used at the same time. The latest command has the priority.



(R22012)

## 1.10 2-Area INTELLIGENT EYE Operation

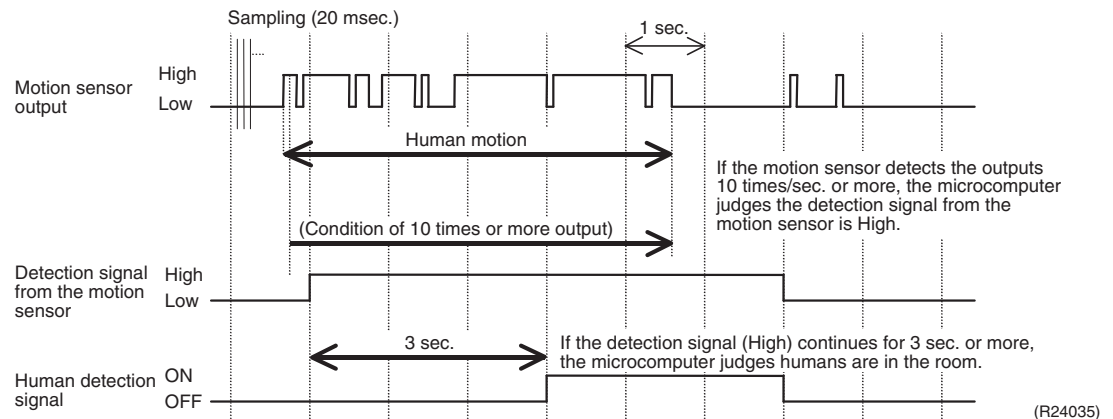
### Outline

The following functions can be performed by the microcomputer and a motion sensor.

1. Reduction of the capacity when there is nobody in the room in order to save electricity (energy saving operation)
2. Dividing the room into plural areas and detecting presence of humans in each area. Moving the airflow direction to the area with no human automatically to avoid direct airflow on humans.

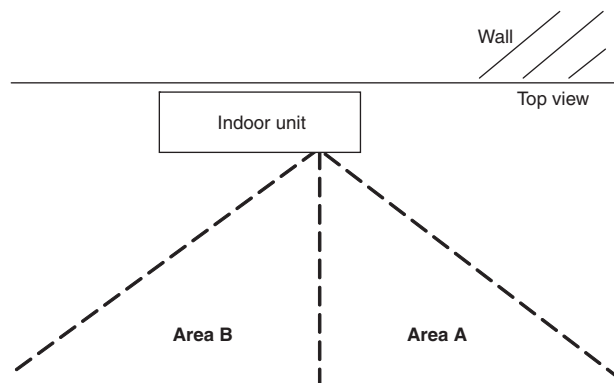
### Details

#### 1. INTELLIGENT EYE detection method



- The motion sensor detects human motion by receiving infrared rays and sends the pulse wave output.
- The microcomputer in the indoor unit carries out a sampling every 20 msec. If the motion sensor detects 10 times or more of the wave output in one second in total, and the High signal continues for 3 sec., the microcomputer judges humans are in the room as the human detection signal is ON.
- 2-area INTELLIGENT EYE motion sensor divides the area into 2 and detects presence of humans in each area.

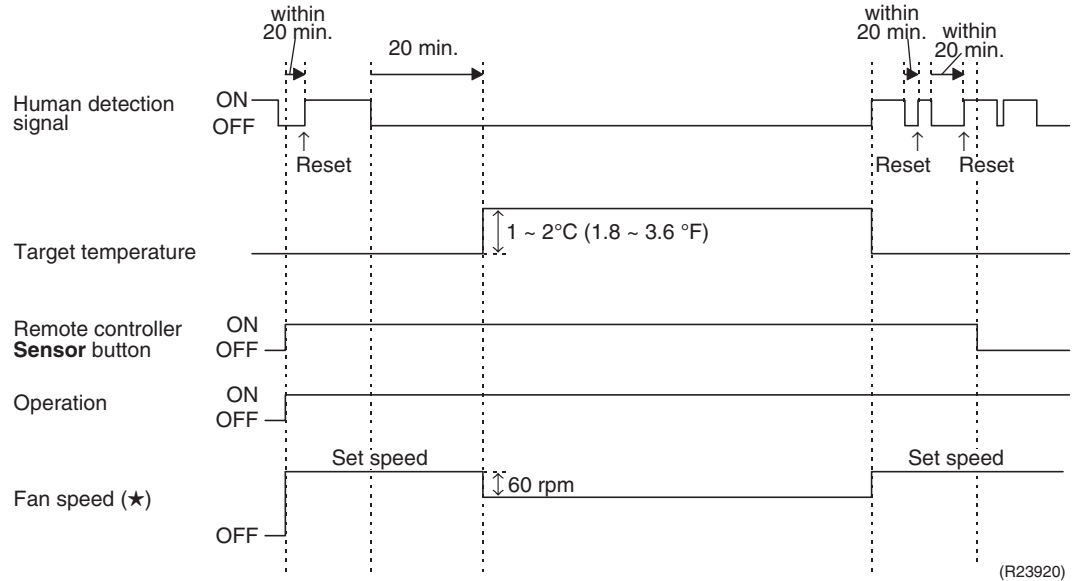
#### Image of 2-area INTELLIGENT EYE



A microcomputer judges human presence by the human detection signal from each area A and B.

(R22951)

## 2. Motions (in cooling)

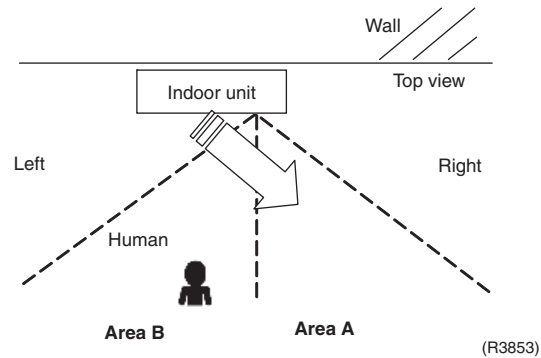


★ In FAN operation, the fan speed is reduced by 60 rpm when no one is in the area.

- When there is no signal from the motion sensor in 20 minutes, the microcomputer judges that nobody is in the room and operates the unit at a temperature shifted from the target temperature. (Cooling/Dry: 1 ~ 2°C (1.8 ~ 3.6°F) higher, Heating: 2°C (3.6°F) lower, Auto: according to the operation mode at that time)

## 3. Airflow direction in 2-area INTELLIGENT EYE operation

- Detection method: The opposite area of detected area is set as the target direction.



1. Human detection signal ON in both areas A and B: Shift the airflow direction to area B (left side)
2. Human detection signal ON in area A: Shift the airflow direction to area B (left side)
3. Human detection signal ON in area B: Shift the airflow direction to area A (right side)
4. Human detection signal OFF in both areas A and B: No change

\* When the human detection signal is OFF for 20 minutes in both areas A and B, the unit starts energy saving operation.



### Note(s)

For dry operation, the temperature cannot be set with a remote controller, but the target temperature is shifted internally.



## 1.11 POWERFUL Operation

### Outline

In order to exploit the cooling and heating capacity to full extent, the air conditioner can be operated by increasing the indoor fan rotating speed and the compressor frequency.

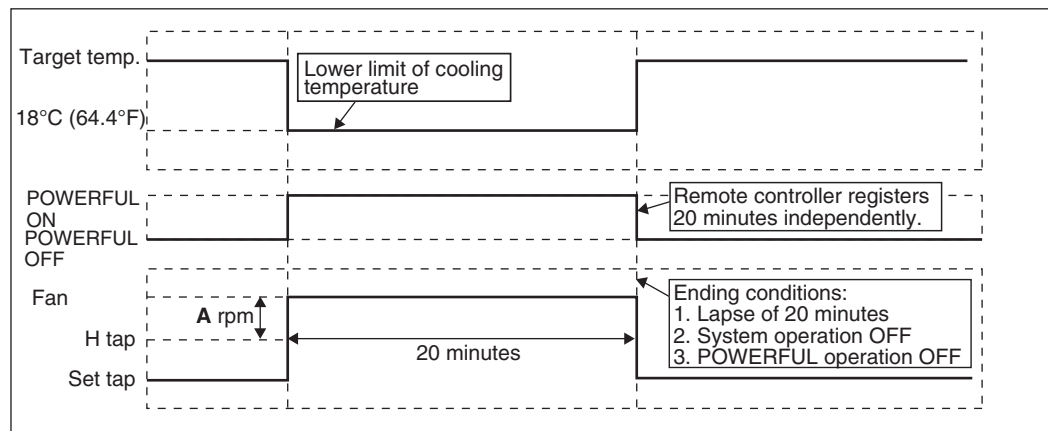
### Details

When **POWERFUL** button is pressed, the fan speed and target temperature are converted to the following states for 20 minutes.

Operation mode	Fan speed	Target temperature
COOL	H tap + <b>A</b> rpm	18°C (64.4°F)
DRY	Dry rotating speed + <b>A</b> rpm	Lowered by 2.5°C (4.5°F)
HEAT	H tap + <b>A</b> rpm	31°C (87.8°F)
FAN	H tap + <b>A</b> rpm	—
AUTO	Same as cooling/heating in POWERFUL operation	The target temperature is kept unchanged.

**A** = ~ 80 rpm

Ex: POWERFUL operation in cooling



(R24589)

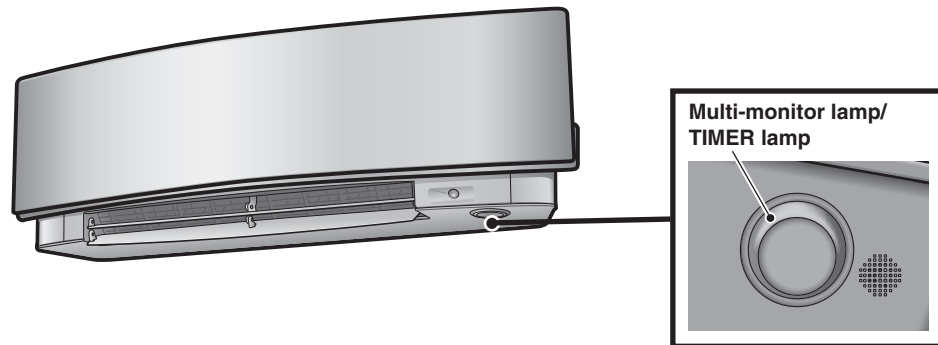
### **i** Notes

POWERFUL operation cannot be used together with ECONO, COMFORT AIRFLOW or OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation.

## 1.12 Multi-Monitor Lamp/TIMER Lamp

### Features

Current operation mode is displayed in color of the lamp of the indoor unit. Operating status can be monitored even in automatic operation in accordance with the actual operation mode.



(R19925)

The lamp color changes according to the operation.

- \* AUTO.....Red/Blue
- \* DRY.....Green
- \* COOL.....Blue
- \* HEAT.....Red
- \* FAN.....White
- \* TIMER.....Orange

### Brightness Setting

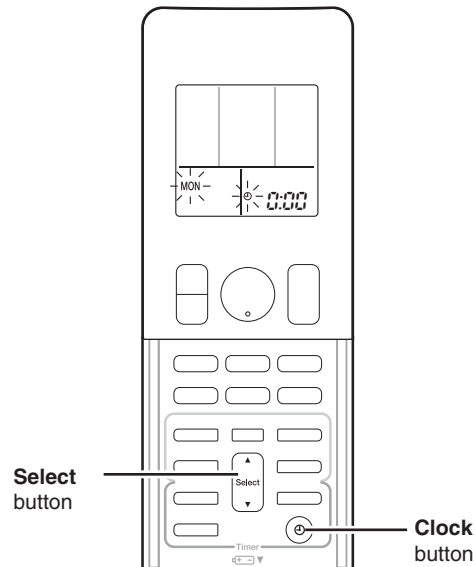
Each time **Brightness** button on the remote controller is pressed, the brightness of the multi-monitor lamp changes to high, low, or off.

## 1.13 Clock Setting

### ARC466 Series

The clock can be set by taking the following steps:

1. Press **Clock** button.  
→ 0:00 is displayed, then **MON** and ☰ blink.
2. Press **Select ▲** or **Select ▼** button to set the clock to the current day of the week.
3. Press **Clock** button.  
→ ☰ blinks.
4. Press **Select ▲** or **Select ▼** button to set the clock to the present time.  
Holding down **Select ▲** or **Select ▼** button rapidly increases or decreases the time display.
5. Press **Clock** button to set the clock. Point the remote controller at the indoor unit when pressing the button.  
→ ☰ blinks and clock setting is completed.



(R19926)

## 1.14 WEEKLY TIMER Operation

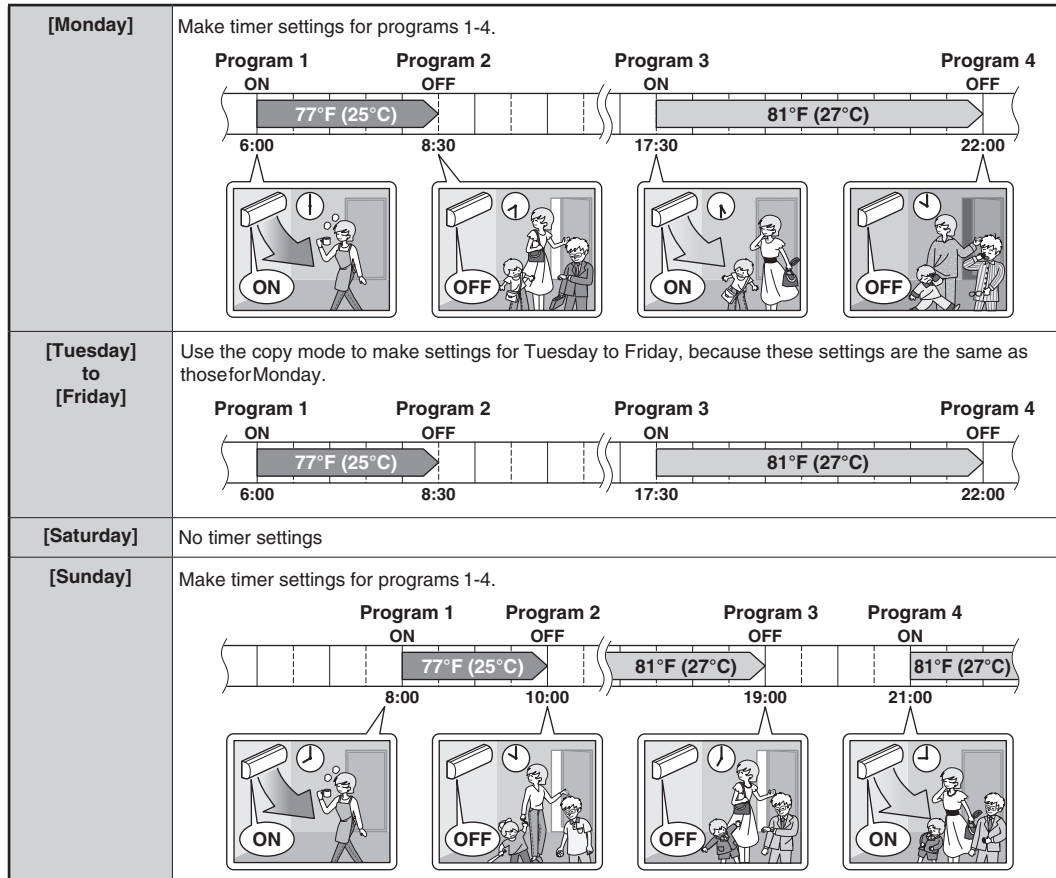
### Outline

Up to 4 timer settings can be saved for each day of the week (up to 28 settings in total).  
The 3 items: ON/OFF, temperature, and time can be set.

### Details

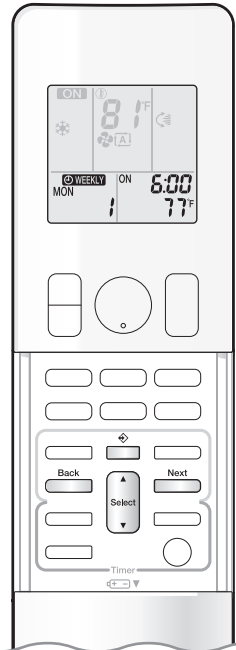
#### Setting example of the WEEKLY TIMER

The same timer settings are used from Monday through Friday, while different timer settings are used for the weekend.



- Up to 4 reservations per day and 28 reservations per week can be set using the WEEKLY TIMER. The effective use of the copy mode simplifies timer programming.
- The use of ON-ON-ON-ON settings, for example, makes it possible to schedule operating mode and set temperature changes. Furthermore, by using OFF-OFF-OFF-OFF settings, only the turn off time of each day can be set. This will turn off the air conditioner automatically if you forget to turn it off.

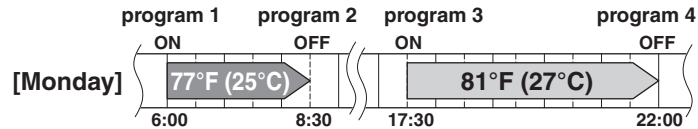
R4003381



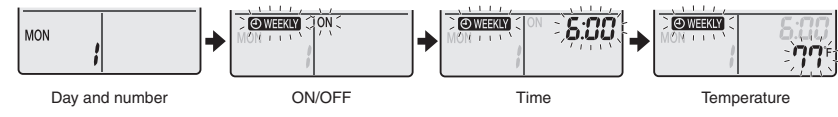
## To use WEEKLY TIMER operation

### Setting mode

- Make sure the day of the week and time are set.  
If not, set the day of the week and time.



### Setting Displays




### 1. Press .

- The day of the week and the reservation number of the current day will be displayed.
- 1 to 4 settings can be made per day.

### 2. Press to select the desired day of the week and reservation number.

- Pressing  changes the reservation number and the day of the week.


### 3. Press .

- The day of the week and reservation number will be set.
- “ WEEKLY ” and “ON” blink.


### 4. Press to select the desired mode.

- Pressing  changes the “ON” or “OFF” setting in sequence.

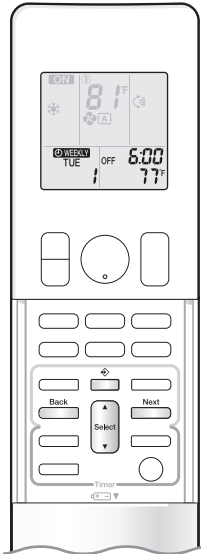


- In case the reservation has already been set, selecting “blank” deletes the reservation.
- Proceed to **STEP 9** if “blank” is selected.
- To return to the day of the week and reservation number setting, press .


### 5. Press .

- The ON/OFF TIMER mode will be set.
- “ WEEKLY ” and the time blink.


R4003382




## 6. Press to select the desired time.

- The time can be set between 0:00 and 23:50 in 10-minute intervals.
- To return to the ON/OFF TIMER mode setting, press .
- Proceed to **STEP 9** when setting the OFF TIMER.

## 7. Press .

- The time will be set.
- “ WEEKLY” and the temperature blink.


## 8. Press to select the desired temperature.

- The temperature can be set between 50°F (10°C) and 90°F (32°C).  
COOL or AUTO: The unit operates at 64°F (18°C) even if it is set at 50°F (10°C) to 63°F (17°C).  
HEAT or AUTO : The unit operates at 86°F (30°C) even if it is set at 87°F (31°C) to 90°F (32°C).
- To return to the time setting, press .
- The set temperature is only displayed when the mode setting is on.

## 9. Press .

- Be sure to direct the remote controller toward the indoor unit and check for a receiving tone and blinking of the multi-monitor lamp.
- The multi-monitor lamp blinks twice.
- The temperature will be set and go to the next reservation.
- Temperature and time are set in the case of ON TIMER operation, and the time is set in the case of OFF TIMER operation.
- The next reservation screen will appear.
- To continue further settings, repeat the procedure from **STEP 4**.

## 10. Press to complete the setting.

- “ WEEKLY” is displayed on the LCD and WEEKLY TIMER operation is activated.
- The TIMER lamp periodically lights orange.  
The multi-monitor lamp will not light orange if all the reservation settings are deleted.





Display

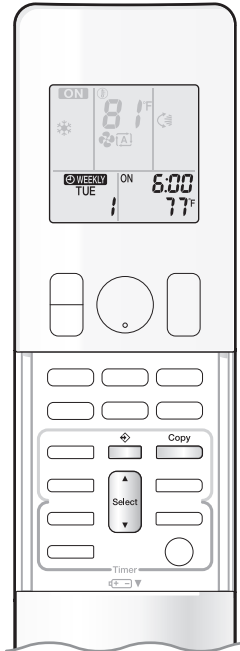
- A reservation made once can be easily copied and the same settings used for another day of the week. Refer to **Copy mode**.

## NOTE

### Notes on WEEKLY TIMER operation

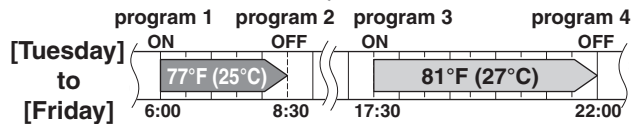
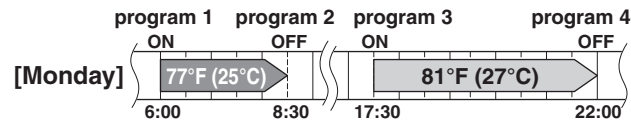
- Do not forget to set the clock on the remote controller first.
- The day of the week, ON/OFF TIMER mode, time and set temperature (only for ON TIMER mode) can be set with the WEEKLY TIMER.  
Other settings for the ON TIMER are based on the settings just before the operation.
- WEEKLY TIMER and ON/OFF TIMER operation cannot be used at the same time. The ON/OFF TIMER operation has priority if it is set while WEEKLY TIMER is still active. The WEEKLY TIMER will enter the standby state, and “ WEEKLY” will disappear from the LCD. When the ON/OFF TIMER is up, the WEEKLY TIMER will automatically become active.
- Only the time and temperature can be set with the WEEKLY TIMER. Set the WEEKLY TIMER only after setting the operation mode, the airflow rate and the airflow direction ahead of time.
- Turning off the circuit breaker, power failure, and other similar events will render operation of the indoor unit's internal clock inaccurate. Reset the clock.
-  can be used only for the time and temperature settings. It cannot be used to go back to the reservation number.

R4003383

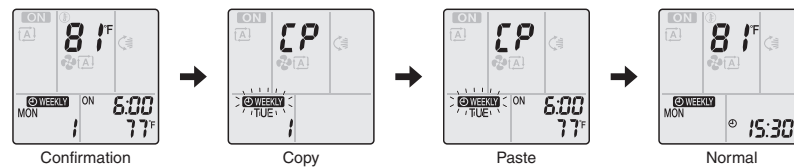


### Copy mode


- A reservation made once can be copied to another day of the week. The whole reservation of the selected day of the week will be copied.



### Setting Displays



1. Press .

2. Press  to confirm the day of the week to be copied.

3. Press .


- The whole reservation of the selected day of the week will be copied.

4. Press  to select the destination day of the week.

5. Press .

- Be sure to direct the remote controller toward the indoor unit and check for a receiving tone and blinking of the multi-monitor lamp.
- The multi-monitor lamp blinks twice.
- The reservation will be copied to the selected day of the week. The whole reservation of the selected day of the week will be copied.
- To continue copying the settings to other days of the week, repeat **STEP 4** and **STEP 5**.


6. Press  to complete the setting.

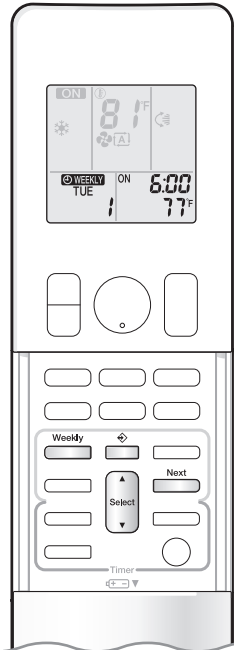
- “ WEEKLY” is displayed on the LCD and WEEKLY TIMER operation is activated.
- The TIMER lamp periodically lights orange.

## NOTE

### Note on COPY MODE

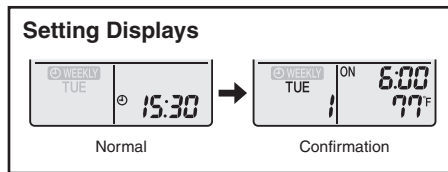
- The entire reservation of the source day of the week is copied in the copy mode.

In the case of making a reservation change for any day of the week individually after copying the content of weekly reservations, press  and change the settings in the steps of **Setting mode**.



## Confirming a reservation



- The reservation can be confirmed.




### 1. Press .

- The day of the week and the reservation number of the current day will be displayed.

### 2. Press to select the day of the week and the reservation number to be confirmed.

- Pressing  displays the reservation details.
- To change the confirmed reserved settings, select the reservation number and press . The mode is switched to setting mode. Proceed to **Setting mode STEP 4**.

### 3. Press to exit the confirmation mode.




- “ WEEKLY” is displayed on the LCD and WEEKLY TIMER operation is activated.
- The TIMER lamp periodically lights orange. The multi-monitor lamp will not light orange if all the reservation settings are deleted.



Display

## To deactivate WEEKLY TIMER operation

### Press while “ WEEKLY” is displayed on the LCD.

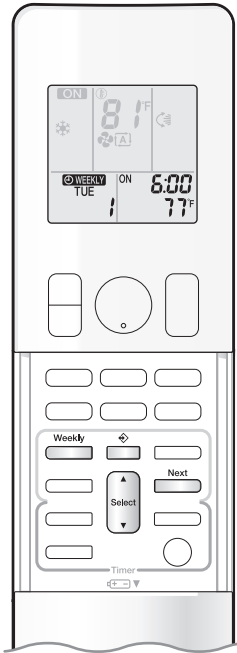
- “ WEEKLY” disappears from the LCD.
- The TIMER lamp goes off.
- To reactivate the WEEKLY TIMER operation, press  again.
- If a reservation deactivated with  is activated once again, the last reservation mode will be used.

## NOTE

- If not all the reservation settings are reflected, deactivate the WEEKLY TIMER operation once. Then press  again to reactivate the WEEKLY TIMER operation.

R4003385





## To delete reservations

### An individual reservation

1. Press .
  - The day of the week and the reservation number will be displayed.
2. Press to select the day of the week and the reservation number to be deleted.

3. Press .

- “ WEEKLY” and “ON” or “OFF” blink.

4. Press until no icon is displayed.

- Pressing changes the ON/OFF TIMER mode in sequence.
- Selecting “blank” will cancel any reservation you may have.



5. Press .

- The selected reservation will be deleted.
- Be sure to direct the remote controller toward the indoor unit and check for a receiving tone and blinking of the multi-monitor lamp.

6. Press .

- If there are still other reservations, WEEKLY TIMER operation will be activated.

### Reservations for each day of the week

- This function can be used for deleting reservations for each day of the week.
- It can be used while confirming or setting reservations.

1. Press .

- The day of the week and the reservation number will be displayed.

2. Press to select the day of the week to be deleted.

3. Hold for about 5 seconds.

- Be sure to direct the remote controller toward the indoor unit and check for a receiving tone and blinking of the multi-monitor lamp.
- The reservation of the selected day of the week will be deleted.

4. Press .

- If there are still other reservations, WEEKLY TIMER operation will be activated.

### All reservations

1. Hold for about 5 seconds with the normal display.

- Be sure to direct the remote controller toward the indoor unit and check for a receiving tone and blinking of the multi-monitor lamp.
- The TIMER lamp goes off.
- This operation cannot be used for the WEEKLY TIMER setting display.
- All reservations will be deleted.

## 1.15 Other Functions

### 1.15.1 Hot-Start Function

In order to prevent the cold air blast that normally occurs when heating operation is started, the temperature of the indoor heat exchanger is detected, and the airflow is either stopped or significantly weakened resulting in comfortable heating.



**Note(s)** The cold air blast is prevented using similar control when defrost control starts or when the thermostat is turned ON.

### 1.15.2 Signal Receiving Sign

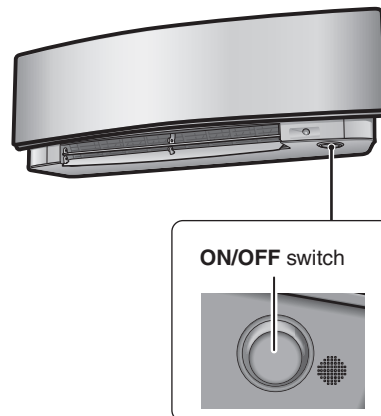
When the indoor unit receives a signal from the remote controller, the unit emits a signal receiving sound.

### 1.15.3 Indoor Unit ON/OFF Switch

**ON/OFF** switch is provided on the display of the unit.

- Press **ON/OFF** switch once to start operation. Press once again to stop it.
- **ON/OFF** switch is useful when the remote controller is missing or the battery has run out.
- The operation mode refers to the following table.

Operation mode	Temperature setting	Airflow rate
AUTO	25°C (77°F)	Automatic



(R23923)

#### Forced cooling operation

Forced cooling operation can be started by pressing **ON/OFF** switch for 5 ~ 9 seconds while the unit is not operating.

Refer to page 131 for details.



**Note(s)** Forced cooling operation is not started if **ON/OFF** switch is pressed for 10 seconds or more.

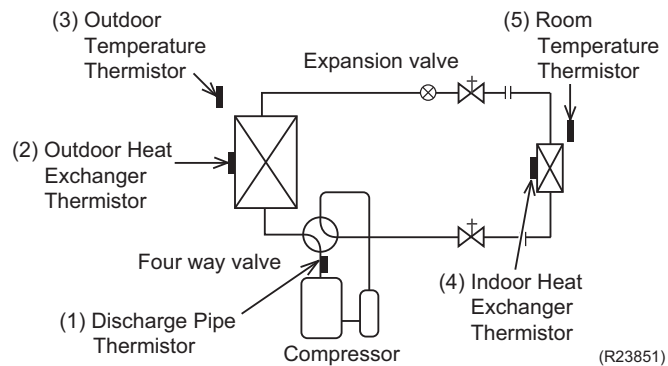
### 1.15.4 Auto-restart Function

If a power failure (even a momentary one) occurs during the operation, the system restarts automatically in the same conditions as before when the power supply is restored to the conditions prior to the power failure.



**Note** It takes 3 minutes to restart the operation because 3-minute standby function is activated.

## 2. Thermistor Functions



### (1) Discharge Pipe Thermistor

- The discharge pipe thermistor is used for controlling discharge pipe temperature. If the discharge pipe temperature (used in place of the inner temperature of the compressor) rises abnormally, the operating frequency becomes lower or the operation halts.
- The discharge pipe thermistor is used for detecting disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor.

### (2) Outdoor Heat Exchanger Thermistor

- The outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for controlling the target discharge pipe temperature. The system sets the target discharge pipe temperature according to the outdoor and indoor heat exchanger temperature, and controls the electronic expansion valve opening so that the target discharge pipe temperature can be obtained.
- In cooling operation, the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for detecting the disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor. When the discharge pipe temperature drops below the outdoor heat exchanger temperature by more than a certain value, the discharge pipe thermistor is judged as disconnected.
- In cooling operation, the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for high pressure protection.

### (3) Outdoor Temperature Thermistor

- The outdoor temperature thermistor detects the outdoor air temperature and is used for refrigerant shortage detection, input current control, outdoor fan control, liquid compression protection function, and so on.

### (4) Indoor Heat Exchanger Thermistor

- The indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for controlling the target discharge pipe temperature. The system sets the target discharge pipe temperature according to the outdoor and indoor heat exchanger temperature, and controls the electronic expansion valve opening so that the target discharge pipe temperature can be obtained.
- In cooling operation, the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for freeze-up protection control. If the indoor heat exchanger temperature drops abnormally, the operating frequency becomes lower or the operation halts.
- In heating operation, the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for detecting the disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor. When the discharge pipe temperature drops below the indoor heat exchanger temperature by more than a certain value, the discharge pipe thermistor is judged as disconnected.

### (5) Room Temperature Thermistor

- The room temperature thermistor detects the room air temperature and is used for controlling the room air temperature.

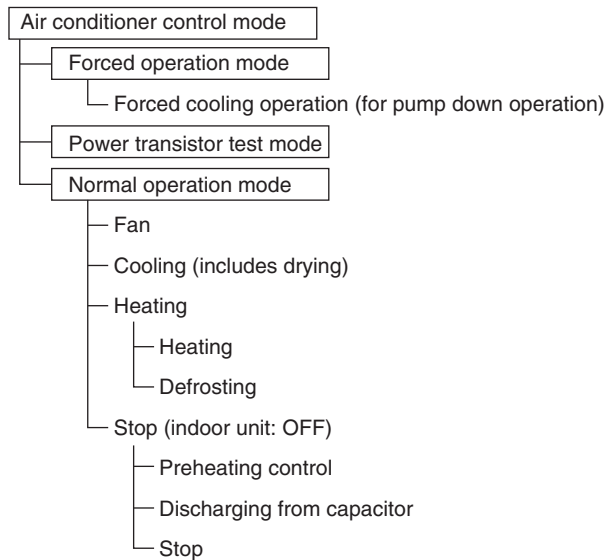
## 3. Control Specification

### 3.1 Mode Hierarchy

#### Outline

The air conditioner control has normal operation mode, forced operation mode, and power transistor test mode for installation and servicing.

#### Details



(R22375)



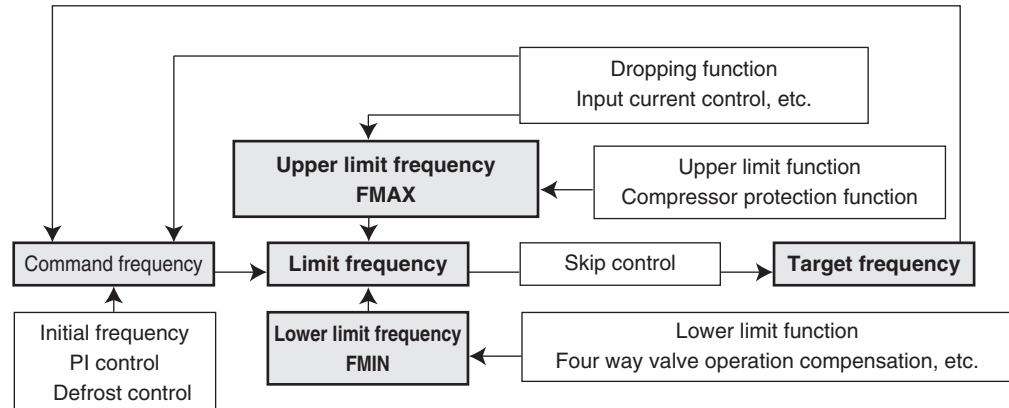
**Note(s)** Unless specified otherwise, dry operation command is regarded as cooling operation.

## 3.2 Frequency Control

### Outline

The compressor frequency is determined according to the difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature.

When the shift of the frequency is less than zero ( $\Delta F < 0$ ) by PI control, the target frequency is used as the command frequency.



(R18023)

### Details

#### 1. Determine command frequency

Command frequency is determined in the following order of priority.

- (1) Limiting defrost control time
- (2) Forced cooling
- (3) Indoor frequency command

#### 2. Determine upper limit frequency

The minimum value is set as an upper limit frequency among the frequency upper limits of the following functions:

Compressor protection, input current, discharge pipe temperature, heating peak-cut, freeze-up protection, defrost control.

#### 3. Determine lower limit frequency

The maximum value is set as a lower limit frequency among the frequency lower limits of the following functions:

Four way valve operation compensation, draft prevention, pressure difference upkeep.

#### 4. Determine prohibited frequency

There is a certain prohibited frequency such as a power supply frequency.

### Initial Frequency

When starting the compressor, the frequency is initialized according to the  $\Delta D$  value of the indoor unit.

#### $\Delta D$ signal: Indoor frequency command

The difference between the room thermistor temperature and the target temperature is taken as the  $\Delta D$  value and is used for  $\Delta D$  signal of frequency command.

**$\Delta$ D signal for cooling**

Temperature difference	$\Delta$ D signal	Temperature difference	$\Delta$ D signal	Temperature difference	$\Delta$ D signal	Temperature difference	$\Delta$ D signal
-2.0°C (-3.6°F)	*OFF	0°C (0°F)	4	2.0°C (3.6°F)	8	4.0°C (7.2°F)	12
-1.5°C (-2.7°F)	1	0.5°C (0.9°F)	5	2.5°C (4.5°F)	9	4.5°C (8.1°F)	13
-1.0°C (-1.8°F)	2	1.0°C (1.8°F)	6	3.0°C (5.4°F)	10	5.0°C (9.0°F)	14
-0.5°C (-0.9°F)	3	1.5°C (2.7°F)	7	3.5°C (6.3°F)	11	5.5°C (9.9°F)	15

\*OFF = Thermostat OFF

 **$\Delta$ D signal for heating**

Temperature difference	$\Delta$ D signal	Temperature difference	$\Delta$ D signal	Temperature difference	$\Delta$ D signal	Temperature difference	$\Delta$ D signal
-1.5°C (-2.7°F)	*OFF	0.5°C (0.9°F)	4	2.5°C (4.5°F)	8	4.5°C (8.1°F)	12
-1.0°C (-1.8°F)	1	1.0°C (1.8°F)	5	3.0°C (5.4°F)	9	5.0°C (9.0°F)	13
-0.5°C (-0.9°F)	2	1.5°C (2.7°F)	6	3.5°C (6.3°F)	10	5.5°C (9.9°F)	14
0°C (0°F)	3	2.0°C (3.6°F)	7	4.0°C (7.2°F)	11	6.0°C (10.8°F)	15

\*OFF = Thermostat OFF

**PI Control****1. P control**

The  $\Delta$ D value is calculated in each sampling time (20 seconds), and the frequency is adjusted according to its difference from the frequency previously calculated.

**2. I control**

If the operating frequency does not change for more than a certain fixed time, the frequency is adjusted according to the  $\Delta$ D value.

When  $\Delta$ D value is low, the frequency is lowered.

When  $\Delta$ D value is high, the frequency is increased.

**3. Frequency control when other controls are functioning**

- When frequency is dropping:  
Frequency control is carried out only when the frequency drops.
- For limiting lower limit:  
Frequency control is carried out only when the frequency rises.

**4. Upper and lower limit of frequency by PI control**

The frequency upper and lower limits are set according to the command of the indoor unit.

When the indoor or outdoor unit quiet operation command comes from the indoor unit, the upper limit frequency is lower than the usual setting.

## 3.3 Controls at Mode Changing/Start-up

### 3.3.1 Preheating Control

---

**Outline** The inverter operation in open phase starts with the conditions of the outdoor temperature, the discharge pipe temperature, the radiation fin temperature and the preheating command from the indoor unit.

---

**Details** Outdoor temperature  $\geq -2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $27.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) Control A (preheating for normal state)  
 Outdoor temperature  $< -2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $27.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) Control B (preheating of increased capacity)

#### Control A

- ON condition
  - Discharge pipe temperature  $< 0^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $32.0^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
  - Radiation fin temperature  $< 85^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $185^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- OFF condition
  - Discharge pipe temperature  $> 2^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $35.6^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
  - Radiation fin temperature  $\geq 90^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $194^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

#### Control B

- ON condition
  - Discharge pipe temperature  $< 10^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $50.0^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
  - Radiation fin temperature  $< 85^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $185^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- OFF condition
  - Discharge pipe temperature  $> 12^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $53.6^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
  - Radiation fin temperature  $\geq 90^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $194^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

### 3.3.2 Four Way Valve Switching

---

**Outline** The four way valve coil is energized/not energized depending on the operation mode.  
 (Heating: ON, Cooling/Dry/Defrost: OFF)  
 In order to eliminate the switching sound as the four way valve coil switches from ON to OFF when the heating is stopped, the OFF delay switch of the four way valve is carried out.

---

**Details** **OFF delay switch of four way valve**  
 The four way valve coil is energized for 160 seconds after the operation is stopped.

### 3.3.3 Four Way Valve Operation Compensation

#### Outline

At the beginning of operation as the four way valve is switched, the pressure difference to activate the four way valve is acquired when the output frequency is higher than a certain fixed frequency, for a certain fixed time.

#### Details

##### Starting Conditions

1. When the compressor starts and the four way valve switches from OFF to ON
2. When the four way valve switches from ON to OFF during operation
3. When the compressor starts after resetting
4. When the compressor starts after the fault of four way valve switching

The lower limit of frequency keeps **A** Hz for **B** seconds for any of the conditions above.

When the outdoor temperature is above **C** in heating, the frequency decreases depending on the outdoor temperature.

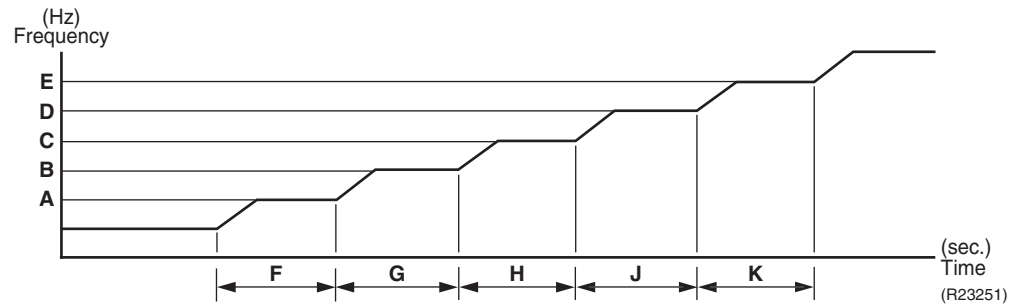
		09/12 class		18 class	
		Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
<b>A</b> (Hz)		40	54	48	
<b>B</b> (seconds)		60		70	
<b>C</b>	(°C)	10		15	
	(°F)	50		59	

### 3.3.4 3-Minute Standby

Turning on the compressor is prohibited for 3 minutes after turning off.  
The function is not used when defrosting.

### 3.3.5 Compressor Protection Function

When turning the compressor from OFF to ON, the upper limit of frequency is set as follows. The function is not activated when defrosting.



	09/12 class	18 class
<b>A</b> (Hz)	40	52
<b>B</b> (Hz)	54	68
<b>C</b> (Hz)	72	80
<b>D</b> (Hz)	90	—
<b>E</b> (Hz)	—	—
<b>F</b> (seconds)	180	300
<b>G</b> (seconds)	420	200
<b>H</b> (seconds)	180	460
<b>J</b> (seconds)	120	—
<b>K</b> (seconds)	—	—

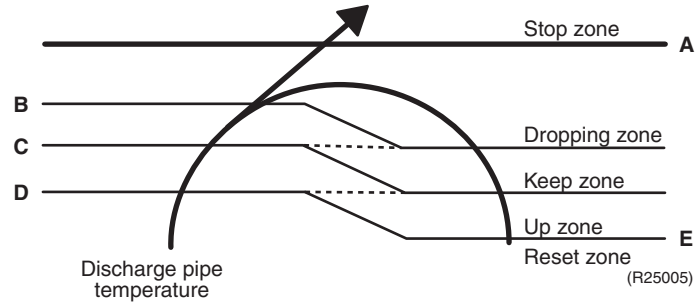


## 3.4 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

### Outline

The discharge pipe temperature is used as the internal temperature of the compressor. If the discharge pipe temperature rises above a certain level, the upper limit of frequency is set to keep the discharge pipe temperature from rising further.

### Details



Zone	Control
Stop zone	When the temperature reaches the stop zone, the compressor stops.
Dropping zone	The upper limit of frequency decreases.
Keep zone	The upper limit of frequency is kept.
Up zone	The upper limit of frequency increases.
Reset zone	The upper limit of frequency is canceled.

	09/12 class		18 class	
	(°C)	(°F)	(°C)	(°F)
<b>A</b>	110	230.0	110	230.0
<b>B</b>	103	217.4	103	217.4
<b>C</b>	98	208.4	101.5	214.7
<b>D</b>	93	199.4	100	212.0
<b>E</b>	88	190.4	95	203.0

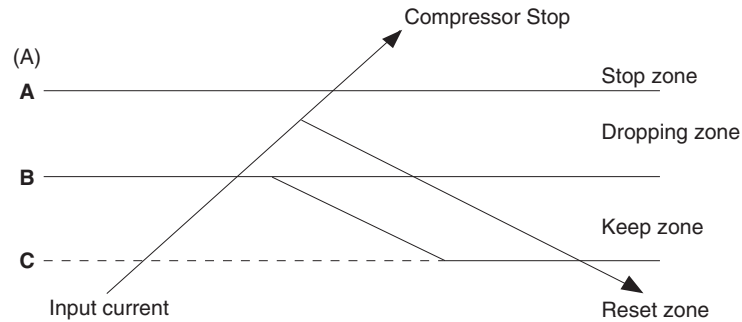
## 3.5 Input Current Control

### Outline

The microcomputer calculates the input current while the compressor is running, and sets the frequency upper limit based on the input current.

In case of heat pump models, this control is the upper limit control of the frequency and takes priority over the lower limit control of four way valve operation compensation.

### Details



#### Frequency control in each zone

##### Stop zone

- After the input current remains in the stop zone for 2.5 seconds, the compressor is stopped.

##### Dropping zone

- The upper limit of the compressor frequency is defined as operation frequency – 2 Hz.
- After this, the output frequency is lowered by 2 Hz every second until it reaches the keep zone.

##### Keep zone

- The present maximum frequency goes on.

##### Reset zone

- Limit of the frequency is canceled.

	09/12 class		18 class	
	Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
<b>A (A)</b>	12		12	12.5
<b>B (A)</b>	7	7.5	10	10.75
<b>C (A)</b>	6	6.5	9	9.75

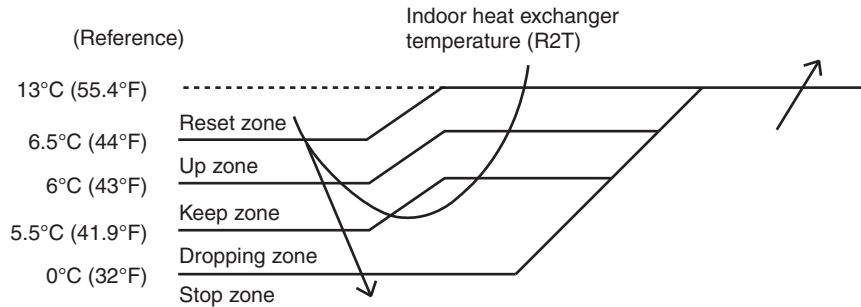
#### Limitation of current dropping and stop value according to the outdoor temperature

The current drops when outdoor temperature becomes higher than a certain level (depending on the model).

### 3.6 Freeze-up Protection Control

**Outline** During cooling operation, the signal sent from the indoor unit determines the frequency upper limit and prevents freezing of the indoor heat exchanger. The signals from the indoor unit are divided into zones.

**Details** The operating frequency limitation is judged with the indoor heat exchanger temperature.

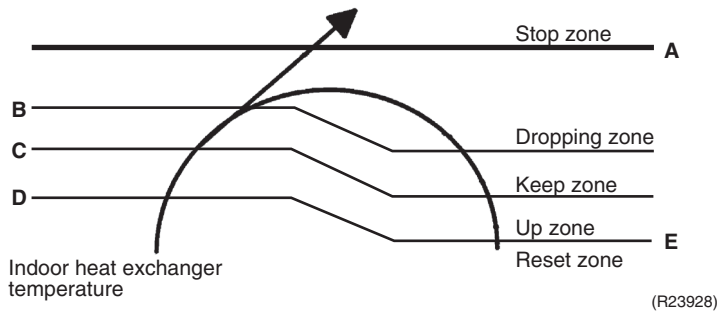


R4003563

### 3.7 Heating Peak-cut Control

During heating operation, the indoor heat exchanger temperature determines the frequency upper limit to prevent abnormal high pressure.

The operating frequency limitation is judged with the indoor heat exchanger temperature.



(R23928)

Zone	Control
Stop zone	When the temperature reaches the stop zone, the compressor stops.
Dropping zone	The upper limit of frequency decreases.
Keep zone	The upper limit of frequency is kept.
Up zone	The upper limit of frequency increases.
Reset zone	The upper limit of frequency is canceled.

	09/12 class		18 class	
	(°C)	(°F)	(°C)	(°F)
A	57.5	135.5	60	140.0
B	55	131.0	55	131.0
C	52	125.6	52	125.6
D	50	122.0	50	122.0
E	45	113.0	45	113.0

## 3.8 Outdoor Fan Control

1. **Fan ON control to cool down the electrical box**  
The outdoor fan is turned ON when the electrical box temperature is high while the compressor is OFF.
2. **Fan OFF control during defrosting**  
The outdoor fan is turned OFF while defrosting.
3. **Fan OFF delay when stopped**  
The outdoor fan is turned OFF 60 ~ 70 seconds after the compressor stops.
4. **Fan speed control for pressure difference upkeep**  
The rotation speed of the outdoor fan is controlled for keeping the pressure difference during cooling operation with low outdoor temperature.
  - When the pressure difference is low, the rotation speed of the outdoor fan is reduced.
  - When the pressure difference is high, the rotation speed of the outdoor fan is controlled as well as normal operation.
5. **Fan speed control during forced operation**  
The outdoor fan is controlled as well as normal operation during forced operation.
6. **Fan speed control during POWERFUL operation**  
The rotation speed of the outdoor fan is increased during POWERFUL operation.
7. **Fan speed control during indoor/outdoor unit quiet operation**  
The rotation speed of the outdoor fan is reduced by the command of the indoor/outdoor unit quiet operation.
8. **Fan ON/OFF control when operation (cooling, heating, dry) starts/stops**  
The outdoor fan is turned ON when the operation starts. The outdoor fan is turned OFF when the operation stops.

## 3.9 Liquid Compression Protection Function

---

**Outline**

The compressor stops according to the outdoor temperature for protection.

---

**Details**

Operation stops depending on the outdoor temperature.

The compressor turns off under the conditions that the system is in cooling operation and the outdoor temperature is below 0°C (32°F).

## 3.10 Defrost Control

### Outline

Defrosting is carried out by the cooling cycle (reverse cycle). The defrosting time or outdoor heat exchanger temperature must be more than a certain value to finish defrosting.

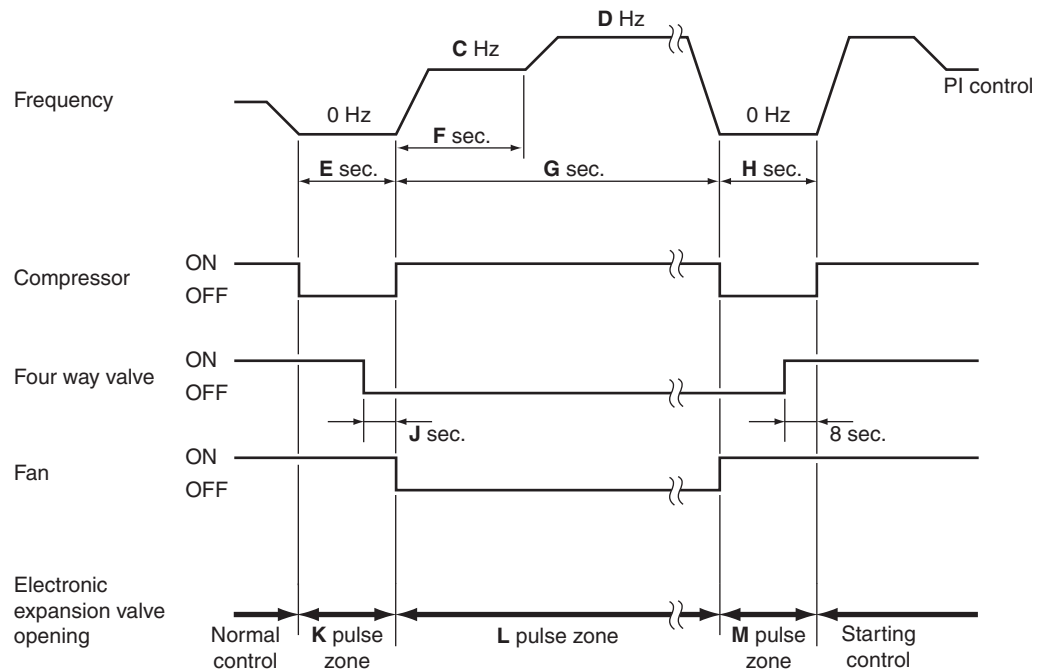
### Details

#### Conditions for Starting Defrost

- The starting conditions are determined with the outdoor temperature and the outdoor heat exchanger temperature.
- The system is in heating operation.
- The compressor operates for 6 minutes.
- More than **A** minutes (depending on the duration of the previous defrost control) of accumulated time have passed since the start of the operation, or ending the previous defrosting.

#### Conditions for Canceling Defrost

The judgment is made with the outdoor heat exchanger temperature (**B**).



(R21661)

	09/12 class	18 class
<b>A</b> (minute)	20 ~ 25	44
<b>B</b>	(°C)	2 ~ 20
	(°F)	35.6 ~ 68.0
<b>C</b> (Hz)	64	48
<b>D</b> (Hz)	64	70
<b>E</b> (seconds)	40	60
<b>F</b> (seconds)	60	60
<b>G</b> (seconds)	120 ~ 630	120 ~ 460
<b>H</b> (seconds)	50	60
<b>J</b> (seconds)	8	5
<b>K</b> (pulse)	400	450
<b>L</b> (pulse)	300	300 ~ 450
<b>M</b> (pulse)	350	300

## 3.11 Electronic Expansion Valve Control

### Outline

The following items are included in the electronic expansion valve control.

#### Electronic expansion valve is fully closed

1. Electronic expansion valve is fully closed when turning on the power.
2. Pressure equalizing control

#### Open Control

1. Electronic expansion valve control when starting operation
2. Electronic expansion valve control when the frequency changes
3. Electronic expansion valve control for defrosting
4. Electronic expansion valve control when the discharge pipe temperature is abnormally high
5. Electronic expansion valve control when the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected

#### Feedback Control

Target discharge pipe temperature control

### Details

The followings are the examples of electronic expansion valve control for each operation mode.

Control	Status							
	Power on ; Compressor stop	Operation start	Frequency change under starting control	During target discharge pipe temperature control	Frequency change under target discharge pipe temperature control	Discharge pipe thermistor disconnection	Frequency change under discharge pipe thermistor disconnection control	During defrost control
Starting operation control	—	●	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control when the frequency changes	—	—	●	—	●	—	—	—
Target discharge pipe temperature control	—	—	—	●	—	—	—	—
Discharge pipe thermistor disconnection control	—	—	—	—	—	●	●	—
High discharge pipe temperature control	—	●	●	●	●	—	—	—
Defrost control (heating only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	●
Pressure equalizing control	●	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opening limit control	—	●	●	●	●	●	●	—

● : Available

— : Not available

R4003560

### 3.11.1 Initialization as Power Supply On

The electronic expansion valve is initialized (fully closed) when the power is turned on. Then, the valve opening position is set and the pressure is equalized.

### 3.11.2 Pressure Equalizing Control

When the compressor is stopped, the pressure equalizing control is activated. The electronic expansion valve opens, and develops the pressure equalization.

### 3.11.3 Opening Limit Control

The maximum and minimum opening of the electronic expansion valve are limited.

	09/12 class	18 class
Maximum opening (pulse)	470	480
Minimum opening (pulse)	32	52

The electronic expansion valve is fully closed when cooling operation stops, and is opened at a fixed degree during defrosting.

### 3.11.4 Starting Operation Control

The electronic expansion valve opening is controlled when the operation starts, thus preventing superheating or liquid compression.

### 3.11.5 Control when the Frequency Changes

When the target discharge pipe temperature control is active, if the target frequency changes to a specified value in a certain time period, the target discharge pipe temperature control is canceled and the target opening of the electronic expansion valve is changed according to the frequency shift.

### 3.11.6 High Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

When the compressor is operating, if the discharge pipe temperature exceeds a certain value, the electronic expansion valve opens and the refrigerant runs to the low pressure side.

This procedure lowers the discharge pipe temperature.

### 3.11.7 Discharge Pipe Thermistor Disconnection Control

#### Outline

The disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor is detected by comparing the discharge pipe temperature with the condensation temperature. If the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected, the electronic expansion valve opens according to the outdoor temperature and the operation frequency, operates for a specified time, and then stops.

After 3 minutes, the operation restarts and checks if the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected. If the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected, the system stops after operating for a specified time.

If the disconnection is detected repeatedly, the system is shut down. When the compressor runs for 60 minutes without any error, the error counter is reset.

#### Details

##### Determining thermistor disconnection

When the starting control finishes, the detection timer for disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor (**A** seconds) starts. When the timer is over, the following adjustment is made.

1. When the operation mode is cooling

When the following condition is fulfilled, the discharge pipe thermistor disconnection is ascertained.

Discharge pipe temperature  $+6^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $+10.8^{\circ}\text{F}$ )  $<$  outdoor heat exchanger temperature

2. When the operation mode is heating

When the following condition is fulfilled, the discharge pipe thermistor disconnection is ascertained.

Discharge pipe temperature  $+6^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $+10.8^{\circ}\text{F}$ )  $<$  indoor heat exchanger temperature

	09/12 class	18 class
<b>A</b> (seconds)	720	540

##### When the thermistor is disconnected

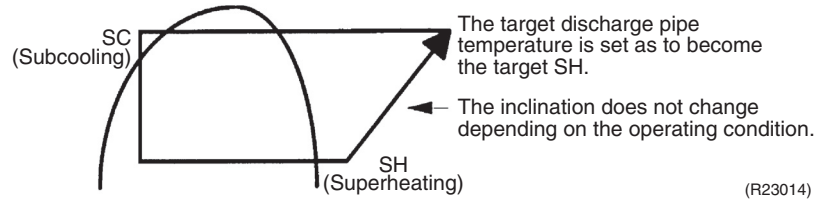
When the disconnection is ascertained, the compressor continues operation for 9 minutes and then stops.

If the compressor stops repeatedly, the system is shut down.



### 3.11.8 Target Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

The target discharge pipe temperature is obtained from the indoor and outdoor heat exchanger temperature, and the electronic expansion valve opening is adjusted so that the actual discharge pipe temperature becomes close to the target discharge pipe temperature. (Indirect SH (superheating) control using the discharge pipe temperature)



(R23014)

The electronic expansion valve opening and the target discharge pipe temperature are adjusted every **A** seconds. The opening degree of the electronic expansion valve is adjusted by the following.

- Target discharge pipe temperature
- Actual discharge pipe temperature
- Previous discharge pipe temperature

	All outdoor units
<b>A</b> (seconds)	10 ~ 30★

★ The time depends on the opening of the electronic expansion valve.

## 3.12 Malfunctions

### 3.12.1 Sensor Malfunction Detection

Sensor malfunction can be detected in the following thermistor:

1. Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor
2. Discharge pipe thermistor
3. Radiation fin thermistor
4. Outdoor temperature thermistor

### 3.12.2 Detection of Overcurrent and Overload

#### Outline

In order to protect the inverter, an excessive output current is detected and the OL temperature is observed to protect the compressor.

#### Details

- If the inverter current exceeds 12.0 ~ 12.5 A (depending on the model), the system shuts down the compressor.
- If the OL (Compressor head) temperature exceeds 130°C (266°F), the compressor stops.

# Part 5

# Remote Controller

1. Applicable Remote Controller .....	63
2. ARC466A36 .....	64

# 1. Applicable Remote Controller

Series	Model Name	Remote Controller	Reference Page
FTXR-T	FTXR09TVJUW	ARC466A36	64
	FTXR12TVJUW		
	FTXR18TVJUW		
	FTXR09TVJUS		
	FTXR12TVJUS		
	FTXR18TVJUS		



## Note

Refer to the operation manual of applicable model for details. You can download operation manuals from Daikin Business Portal:

Daikin Business Portal → Document Search → Item Category → Installation/Operation Manual  
(URL: [https://global1d.daikin.com/business\\_portal/login/](https://global1d.daikin.com/business_portal/login/))

## 2. ARC466A36

### Signal transmitter

Receiver

19-11/16" (50 cm) or more

- To use the remote controller, aim the transmitter at the indoor unit. If there is anything to block signals between the unit and the remote controller, such as a curtain, the unit will not operate.
- The maximum distance for communication is about 19-11/16 ft (6 m). Make sure that there are no obstacles within 19-11/16 inch (50 cm) under the signal receiver. Such obstacles, if any, may have an adverse influence on the reception performance of the receiver and the reception distance may be shortened.

### Display (LCD)

- Displays the current settings. (In this illustration, each section is shown with all its displays on for the purpose of explanation.)

### Temperature adjustment buttons

- Changes the temperature setting.

[A] : AUTO	18 ~ 30 °C (64 ~ 86 °F)
[D] : DRY	Not available
* : COOL	18 ~ 32 °C (64 ~ 90 °F)
☀ : HEAT	10 ~ 30 °C (50 ~ 86 °F)
[F] : FAN	Not available

### On/Off button

- Press this button once to start operation. Press once again to stop it.

### Powerful\*1 button

- Starts POWERFUL operation.

< ARC466A36 >

(R24594)

### Fan setting button

- Selects the airflow rate setting.

- In indoor unit quiet operation, operation sound becomes weak. (The airflow rate also decreases.)
- In DRY operation, the airflow rate setting is not available.



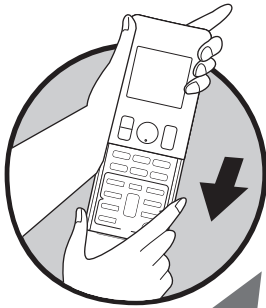
**Reference**

Refer to the following pages for details.

★1 POWERFUL Operation

P.37

Open the Front Cover



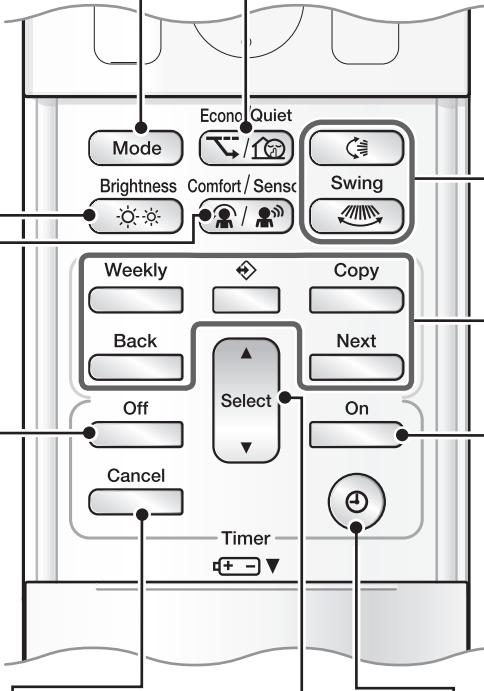
**Mode button**  
 • Selects the operation mode.

**Lamp brightness setting button**  
 • Each time you press **Brightness** button, the brightness of the indoor unit display changes to high, low, or off.

**Comfort/Sensor button (COMFORT AIRFLOW Operation\*2/ INTELLIGENT EYE Operation\*3)**  
 • Every time you press **Comfort/Sensor** button, the setting changes in the following order.

**Off Timer button (NIGHT SET mode)**  
 • Press this button and adjust the day and time with **Select** button.  
 Press this button again to complete TIMER setting.

**Timer Cancel button**  
 • Cancels the timer setting.  
 • It cannot be used for the WEEKLY TIMER operation.



**Econo\*4 / Quiet button**  
 • Every time you press **Econo/Quiet** button, the setting changes in the following order.

• OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation is not available in FAN and DRY operation.  
 • OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation and ECONO operation cannot be used at the same time with POWERFUL operation. Priority is given to the function you pressed last.

**Swing\*5 buttons**  
 • Adjusts the airflow direction.  
 • When you press **Swing** button, the flap moves up and down, or (and) the louver moves right and left. The flap (louver) stops when you press **Swing** button again.

**Select button**  
 • Changes the ON/OFF TIMER and WEEKLY TIMER settings.

**Clock\*7 button**

**On Timer button**  
 • Press this button and adjust the day and time with **Select** button.  
 Press this button again to complete TIMER setting.

**Weekly button (WEEKLY TIMER Operation\*6)**

(R24616)

**Reference** Refer to the following pages for details.

- ★2 COMFORT AIRFLOW operation P.28, 29
- ★3 2-area INTELLIGENT EYE operation P.35
- ★4 ECONO operation P.34

- ★5 Auto-swing P.28
- ★6 WEEKLY TIMER operation P.40
- ★7 Clock setting P.39

# Part 6

## Service Diagnosis

1. General Problem Symptoms and Check Items .....	68
2. Troubleshooting with LED .....	69
2.1 Indoor Unit.....	69
2.2 Outdoor Unit.....	69
3. Service Diagnosis .....	70
3.1 Method 1 .....	70
3.2 Method 2 .....	71
4. Troubleshooting .....	73
4.1 Error Codes and Description .....	73
4.2 Indoor Unit PCB Abnormality .....	74
4.3 Freeze-up Protection Control/Heating Peak-cut Control .....	76
4.4 Indoor Fan Motor (DC Motor) or Related Abnormality .....	77
4.5 Thermistor or Related Abnormality.....	80
4.6 Front Panel Open/Close Fault.....	81
4.7 Low-voltage Detection or Over-voltage Detection .....	82
4.8 Signal Transmission Error (Between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit).....	84
4.9 Unspecified Voltage (Between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit).....	86
4.10 Outdoor Unit PCB Abnormality.....	87
4.11 OL Activation (Compressor Overload) .....	88
4.12 OL Activation (Compressor Overload) or HPS Activation (High Pressure Switch).....	91
4.13 Compressor Lock .....	94
4.14 DC Fan Lock .....	95
4.15 Input Overcurrent Detection .....	96
4.16 Four Way Valve Abnormality .....	98
4.17 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control.....	100
4.18 High Pressure Control in Cooling .....	101
4.19 System Shutdown due to Temperature Abnormality in Compressor .....	103
4.20 Compressor System Sensor Abnormality .....	104
4.21 Position Sensor Abnormality .....	105
4.22 DC Voltage/Current Sensor Abnormality.....	108
4.23 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Outdoor Unit).....	109
4.24 Electrical Box Temperature Rise.....	111
4.25 Radiation Fin Temperature Rise .....	112
4.26 Output Overcurrent Detection .....	114
5. Check .....	117
5.1 Thermistor Resistance Check .....	117
5.2 Indoor Fan Motor Connector Check .....	118
5.3 Power Supply Waveform Check.....	118

5.4	Electronic Expansion Valve Check.....	119
5.5	Four Way Valve Performance Check.....	120
5.6	Inverter Unit Refrigerant System Check.....	120
5.7	Inverter Analyzer Check.....	121
5.8	Outdoor Fan Motor Check.....	122
5.9	Installation Condition Check.....	123
5.10	Discharge Pressure Check.....	123
5.11	Outdoor Fan System Check.....	124
5.12	Main Circuit Short Check.....	125
5.13	Power Module Check.....	127

# 1. General Problem Symptoms and Check Items

Symptom	Check Item	Measures	Reference Page
The unit does not operate.	Check the power supply.	Check if the rated voltage is supplied.	—
	Check the type of the indoor unit.	Check if the indoor unit type is compatible with the outdoor unit.	—
	Check the outdoor temperature.	Heating/cooling operations are not available when the outdoor temperature is out of the operation limit. Check the reference page for the operation limit.	146
	Diagnose with remote controller indication.	—	73
	Check the remote controller addresses.	Check if address settings for the remote controller and indoor unit are correct.	134
Operation sometimes stops.	Check the power supply.	A power failure of 2 to 10 cycles stops air conditioner operation. (Operation lamp OFF)	—
	Check the outdoor temperature.	Heating/cooling operations are not available when the outdoor temperature is out of the operation limit. Check the reference page for the operation limit.	146
	Diagnose with remote controller indication.	—	73
The unit operates but does not cool, or does not heat.	Check for wiring and piping errors in the connection between the indoor unit and outdoor unit.	—	—
	Check for thermistor detection errors.	Check if the thermistor is mounted securely.	—
	Check for faulty operation of the electronic expansion valve.	Set the unit to cooling operation, and check the temperature of the liquid pipe to see if the electronic expansion valve works.	—
	Diagnose with remote controller indication.	—	73
	Diagnose by service port pressure and operating current.	Check for refrigerant shortage.	—
Large operating noise and vibrations	Check the resistance between the terminals of the power module.	—	127
	Check the power module.	—	—
	Check the installation condition.	Check if the required spaces for installation (specified in the installation manual) are provided.	—



## 2. Troubleshooting with LED

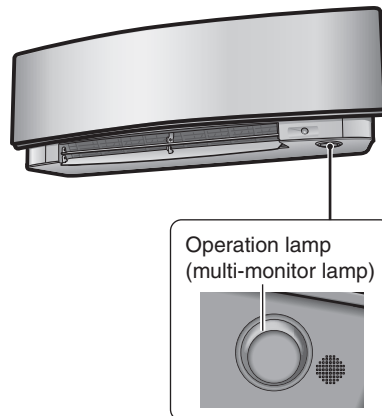
### 2.1 Indoor Unit

#### Operation Lamp

The operation lamp blinks when any of the following errors is detected.

- A protection device of the indoor or outdoor unit is activated, or when the thermistor malfunctions.
- A signal transmission error occurs between the indoor and outdoor units.

In either case, conduct the diagnostic procedure described in the following pages.



(R24043)

#### Service Monitor

The indoor unit has a green LED (LED A) on the control PCB. When the microcomputer works in order, the LED blinks.

Refer to page 21 for the location of LED.

### 2.2 Outdoor Unit

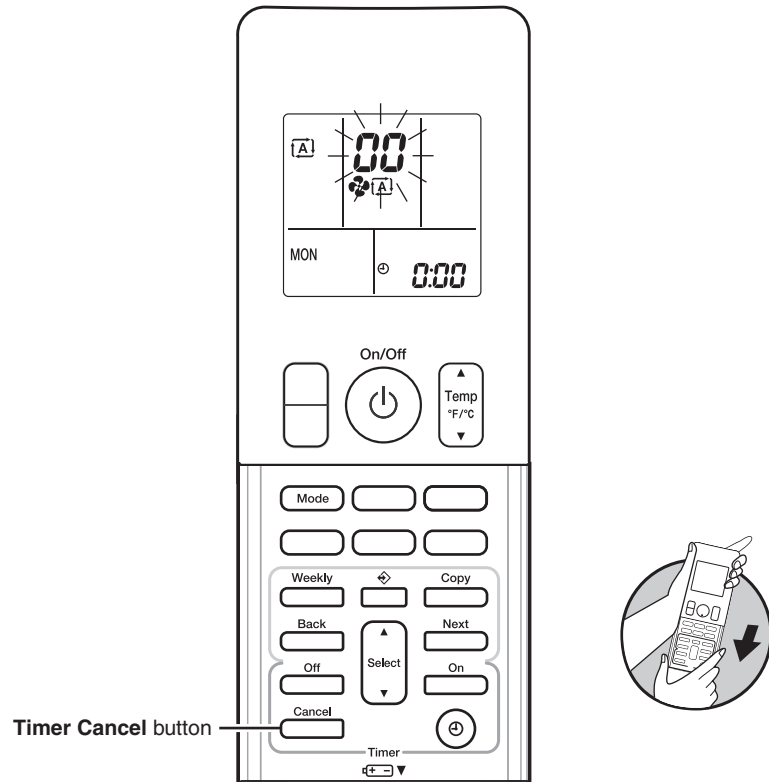
The outdoor unit has one green LED (LED A) on the PCB. When the microcomputer works in order, the LED A blinks.

Refer to pages 23, 24 for the location of LED.

### 3. Service Diagnosis

#### 3.1 Method 1

1. When **Timer Cancel** button is held down for 5 seconds, **00** is displayed on the temperature display screen.
2. Press **Timer Cancel** button repeatedly until a long beep sounds.



< ARC466 Series >

(R24045)

■ The code indication changes in the sequence shown below.

#### ARC466A36

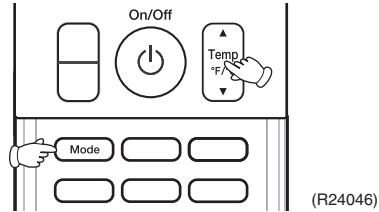
No.	Code	No.	Code	No.	Code	No.	Code
1	00	11	H6	21	E5	31	U2
2	R5	12	H0	22	J3	32	ER
3	E7	13	R6	23	U6	33	RY
4	F3	14	U0	24	E5	34	FR
5	F6	15	E7	25	R1	35	H1
6	L3	16	R3	26	E1	36	P9
7	L4	17	H8	27	UR	37	E3
8	L5	18	H9	28	UH	38	H3
9	U4	19	E9	29	P4		
10	E6	20	E4	30	H7		

#### Notes

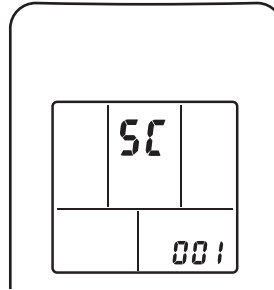
1. A short beep or two consecutive beeps indicate non-corresponding codes.
2. To return to the normal mode, hold **Timer Cancel** button down for 5 seconds. When the remote controller is left untouched for 60 seconds, it also returns to the normal mode.
3. Not all the error codes are displayed. When you cannot find the error code, try method 2. Refer to page 71.

## 3.2 Method 2

1. Press the center of **Temp** button and **Mode** button at the same time.

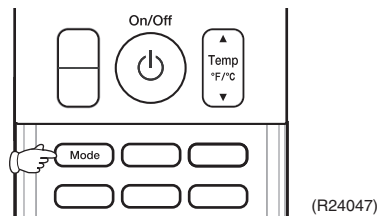


5C is displayed on the LCD.

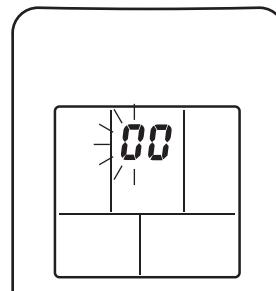


2. Select 5C (service check) with **Temp ▲** or **Temp ▼** button.
3. Press **Mode** button to enter the service check mode.

R6000375

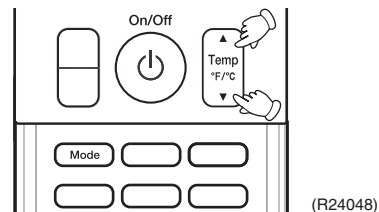


The left-side number blinks.



4. Press **Temp ▲** or **Temp ▼** button and change the number until you hear the two consecutive beeps or the long beep.

R6000373

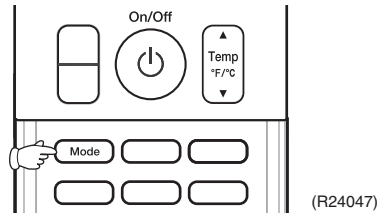


5. Diagnose by the sound.

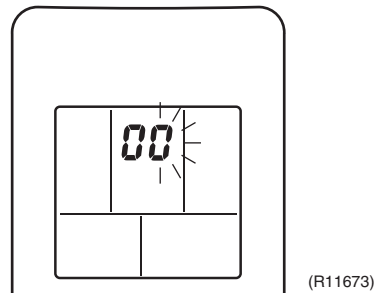
- Beep: The left-side number does not correspond with the error code.
- Two consecutive beeps: The left-side number corresponds with the error code but the right-side number does not.

- Long beep: Both the left-side and right-side numbers correspond with the error code.  
The numbers indicated when you hear the long beep are the error code.  
Refer to page 73.

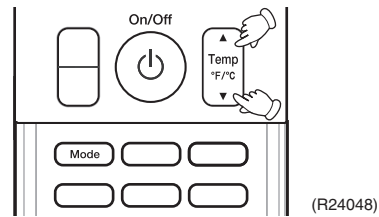
6. Press **Mode** button.



The right-side number blinks.



7. Press **Temp ▲** or **Temp ▼** button and change the number until you hear the long beep.



8. Diagnose by the sound.

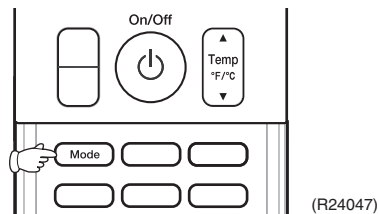
- Beep: The left-side number does not correspond with the error code.
- Two consecutive beeps: The left-side number corresponds with the error code but the right-side number does not.
- Long beep: Both the left-side and right-side numbers correspond with the error code.

9. Determine the error code.

The numbers indicated when you hear the long beep are the error code.  
Refer to page 73.

10. Press **Mode** button for 5 seconds to exit from the service check mode.

When the remote controller is left untouched for 60 seconds, it returns to the normal mode also.



## 4. Troubleshooting

### 4.1 Error Codes and Description

	Error Codes	Description	Reference Page
System	00	Normal	—
	U0★	Refrigerant shortage	—
	U2	Low-voltage detection or over-voltage detection	82
	U4	Signal transmission error (between indoor unit and outdoor unit)	84
	UR	Unspecified voltage (between indoor unit and outdoor unit)	86
Indoor Unit	R1	Indoor unit PCB abnormality	74
	R5	Freeze-up protection control/heating peak-cut control	76
	R6	Fan motor (DC motor) or related abnormality	77
	C4	Indoor heat exchanger thermistor or related abnormality	80
	C7	Front panel open/close fault	81
	C9	Room temperature thermistor or related abnormality	80
Outdoor Unit	E1	Outdoor unit PCB abnormality	87
	E5★	OL activation (compressor overload)	88
		OL activation (compressor overload) or HPS activation (high pressure switch)	91
	E6★	Compressor lock	94
	E7★	DC fan lock	95
	E8	Input overcurrent detection	96
	E8	Four way valve abnormality	98
	F3	Discharge pipe temperature control	100
	F6	High pressure control in cooling	101
	F8	System shutdown due to temperature abnormality in compressor	103
	H0	Compressor system sensor abnormality	104
	H6	Position sensor abnormality	105
	H8	DC voltage/current sensor abnormality	108
	H9	Outdoor temperature thermistor or related abnormality	109
	J3★	Discharge pipe thermistor or related abnormality	109
	J6	Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor or related abnormality	109
	L3★	Electrical box temperature rise	111
	L4	Radiation fin temperature rise	112
	L5★	Output overcurrent detection	114
	P4	Radiation fin thermistor or related abnormality	109

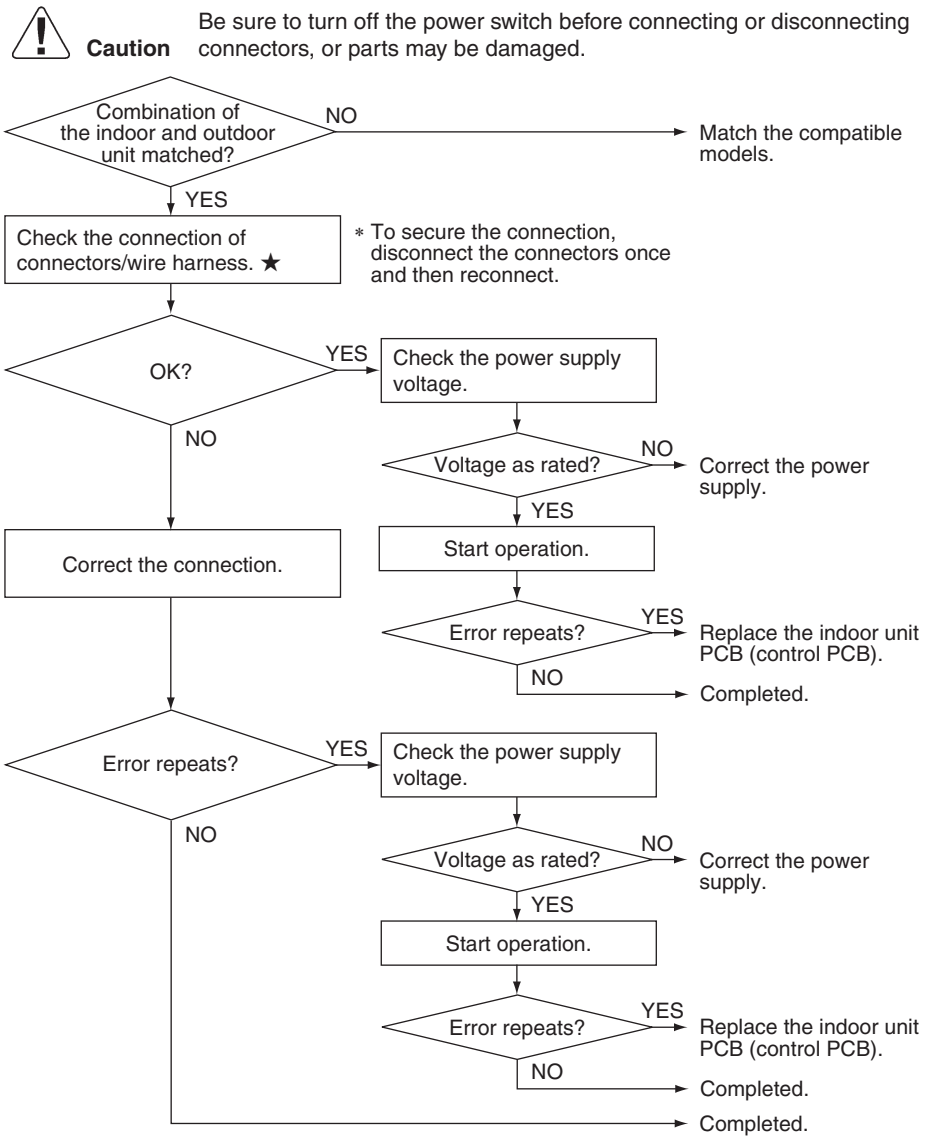
★: Displayed only when system-down occurs for method 1.

## 4.2 Indoor Unit PCB Abnormality

---

<b>Error Code</b>	<b>R1</b>
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	The system checks if the circuit works properly within the microcomputer of the indoor unit.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	The system cannot set the internal settings.
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Wrong models interconnected</li><li>■ Defective indoor unit PCB</li><li>■ Disconnection of connector</li><li>■ Reduction of power supply voltage</li></ul>

Troubleshooting



R6000615

**i Note**

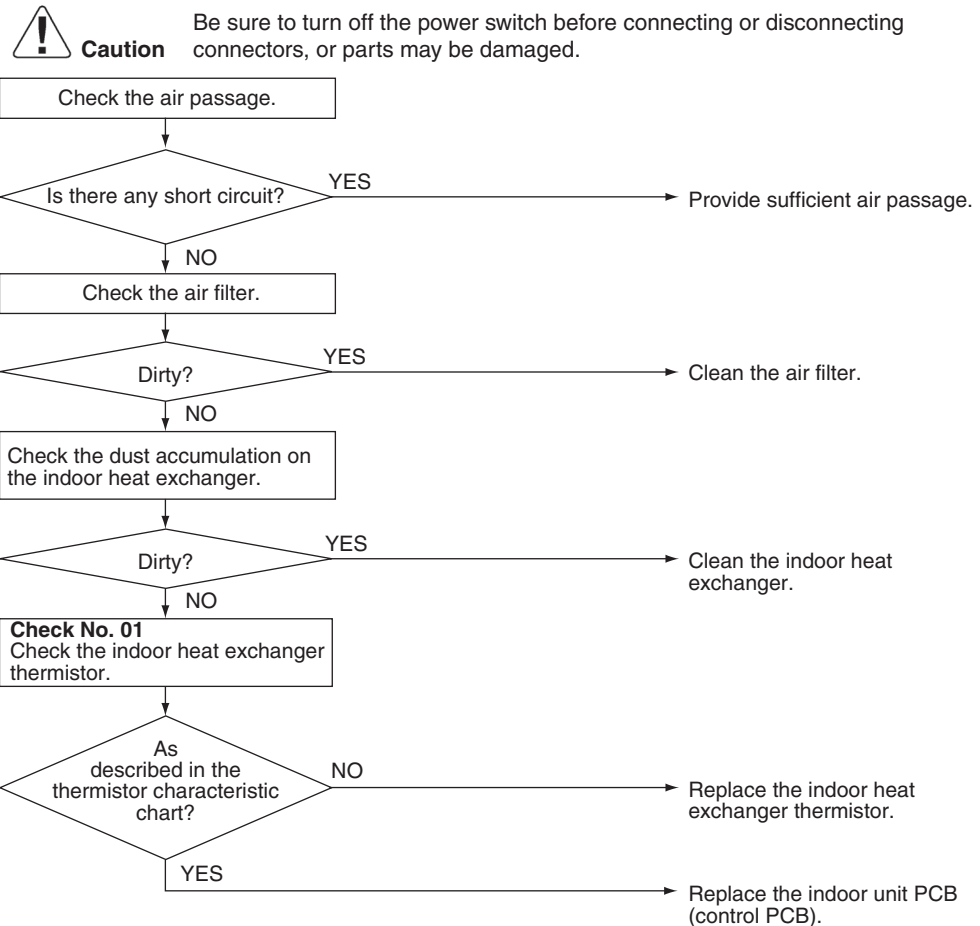
Check the following connector.

Model Type	Connector
Wall mounted type	Terminal strip ~ Control PCB (H1, H2, H3)

### 4.3 Freeze-up Protection Control/Heating Peak-cut Control

<b>Error Code</b>	<b>A5</b>
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Freeze-up protection control During cooling operation, the freeze-up protection control (operation halt) is activated according to the temperature detected by the indoor heat exchanger thermistor.</li> <li>■ Heating peak-cut control During heating operation, the temperature detected by the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for the heating peak-cut control (operation halt, outdoor fan stop, etc.)</li> </ul>
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Freeze-up protection control During cooling operation, the indoor heat exchanger temperature is below 0°C (32°F).</li> <li>■ Heating peak-cut control During heating operation, the indoor heat exchanger temperature is above 62.5°C (144.5°F).</li> </ul>
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Short-circuited air</li> <li>■ Clogged air filter of the indoor unit</li> <li>■ Dust accumulation on the indoor heat exchanger</li> <li>■ Defective indoor heat exchanger thermistor</li> <li>■ Defective indoor unit PCB</li> </ul>

**Troubleshooting**



(R21064)



Reference

**Check No.01** Refer to P.117

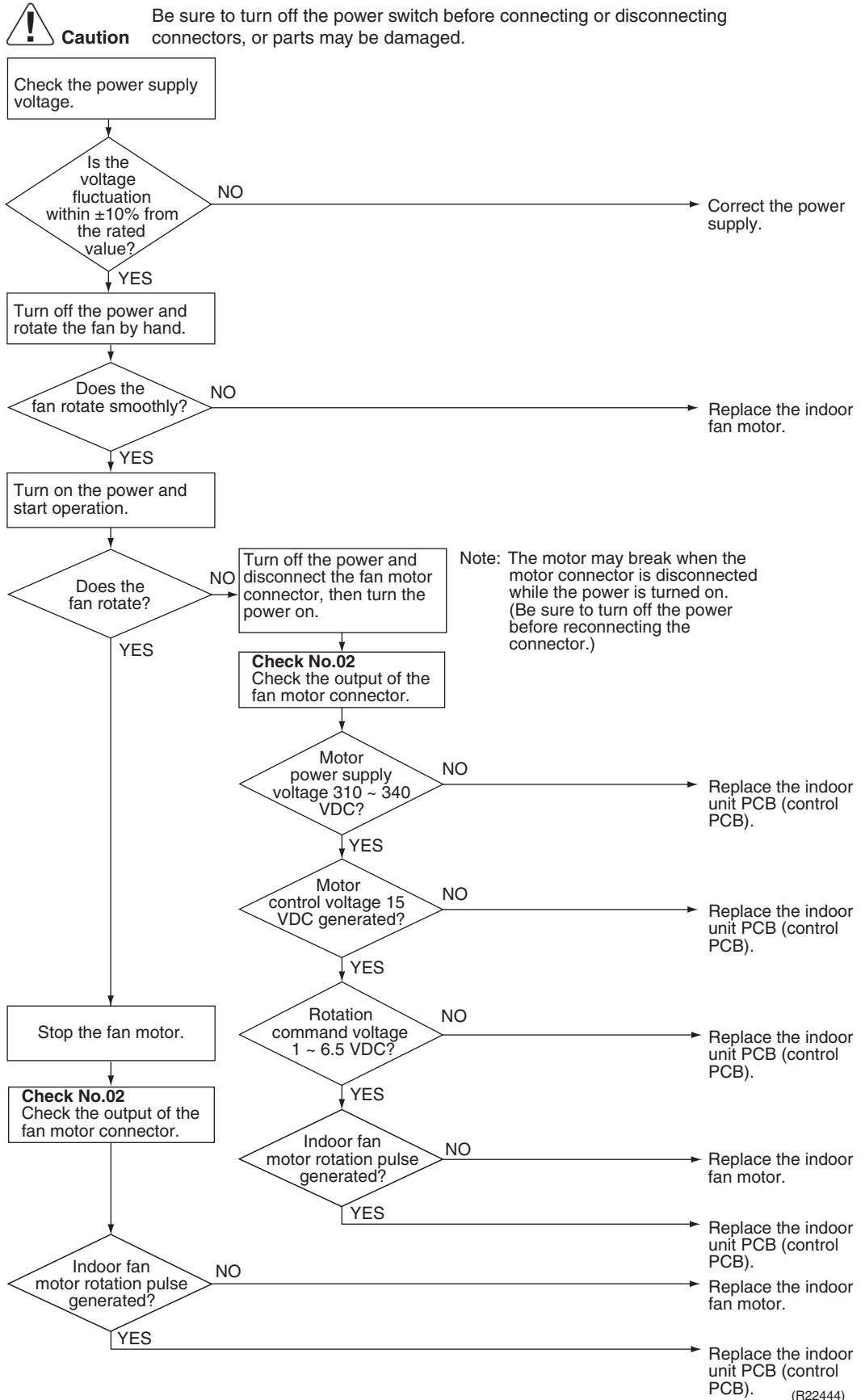


## 4.4 Indoor Fan Motor (DC Motor) or Related Abnormality

---

<b>Error Code</b>	<b>FE</b>
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	The rotation speed detected by the Hall IC during indoor fan motor operation determines abnormal fan motor operation.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	The detected rotation speed does not reach the demanded rotation speed of the target tap, and is less than 50% of the maximum fan motor rotation speed.
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Remarkable decrease in power supply voltage</li><li>■ Layer short inside the fan motor winding</li><li>■ Breaking of wire inside the fan motor</li><li>■ Breaking of the fan motor lead wires</li><li>■ Defective capacitor of the fan motor</li><li>■ Defective indoor unit PCB</li></ul>

Troubleshooting





**Note** The rotation pulse is the feedback signal from the indoor fan motor.

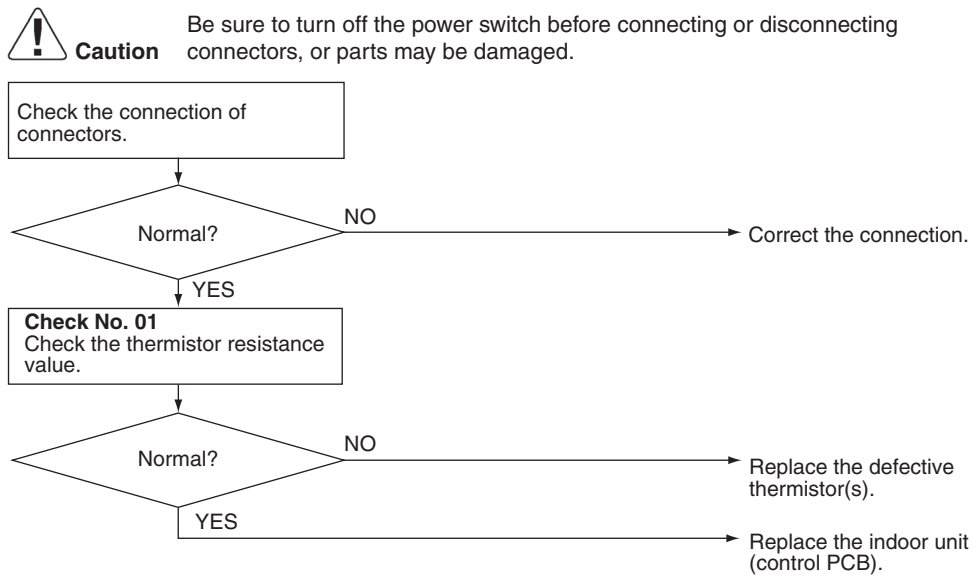


**Reference** **Check No.02** Refer to P.118

## 4.5 Thermistor or Related Abnormality

<b>Error Code</b>	£4, £9
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	The temperatures detected by the thermistors determine thermistor errors.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	The communication error of thermistor(s) or malfunction of thermistor(s).
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Disconnection of connector</li> <li>■ Defective thermistor(s)</li> <li>■ Defective indoor unit PCB</li> </ul>

### Troubleshooting



(R21870)

£4 : Indoor heat exchanger thermistor  
 £9 : Room temperature thermistor

 **Reference**

**Check No.01** Refer to P.117

 **Note**

When replacing the defective thermistor(s), replace the thermistor as ASSY.

## 4.6 Front Panel Open/Close Fault

Error Code

E7

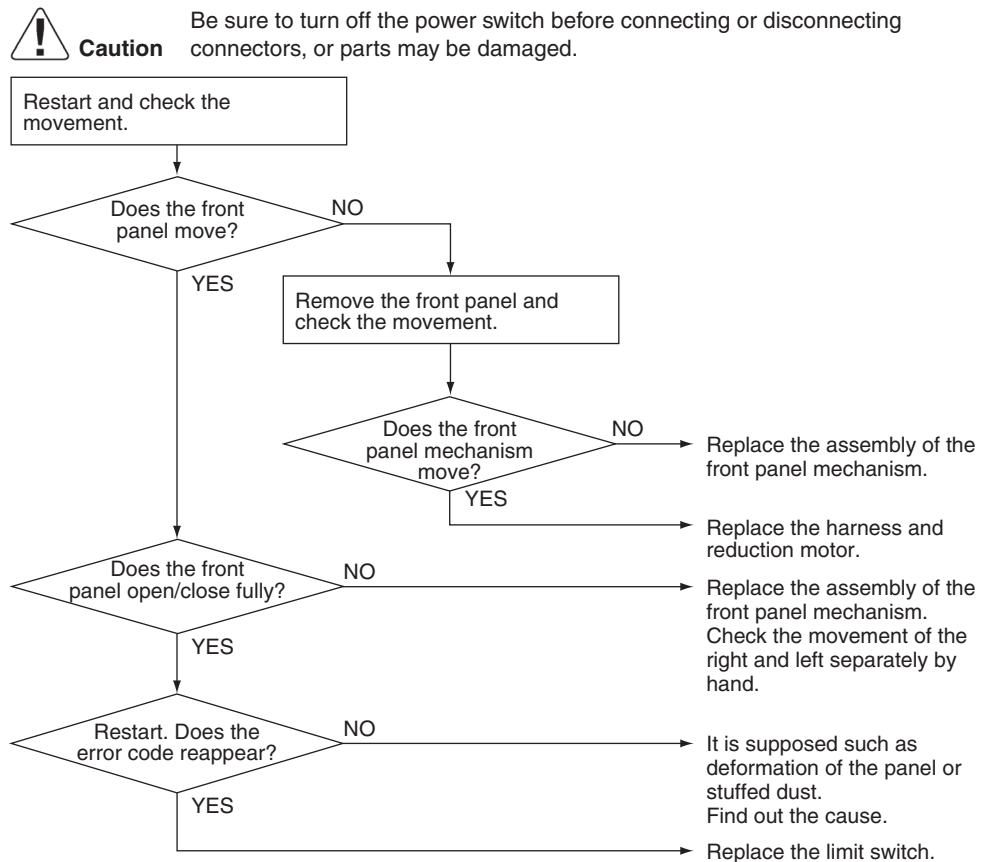
Error Decision Conditions

If the error repeats, the system is shut down.

Supposed Causes

- Defective reduction motor
- Malfunction or deterioration of the front panel mechanism
- Defective limit switch

Troubleshooting



(R17249)



Note

You cannot operate the unit by the remote controller when the front panel mechanism breaks down.

<To the dealers: temporary measure before repair>

1. Turn off the power.
2. Remove the front panel.
3. Turn on the power.

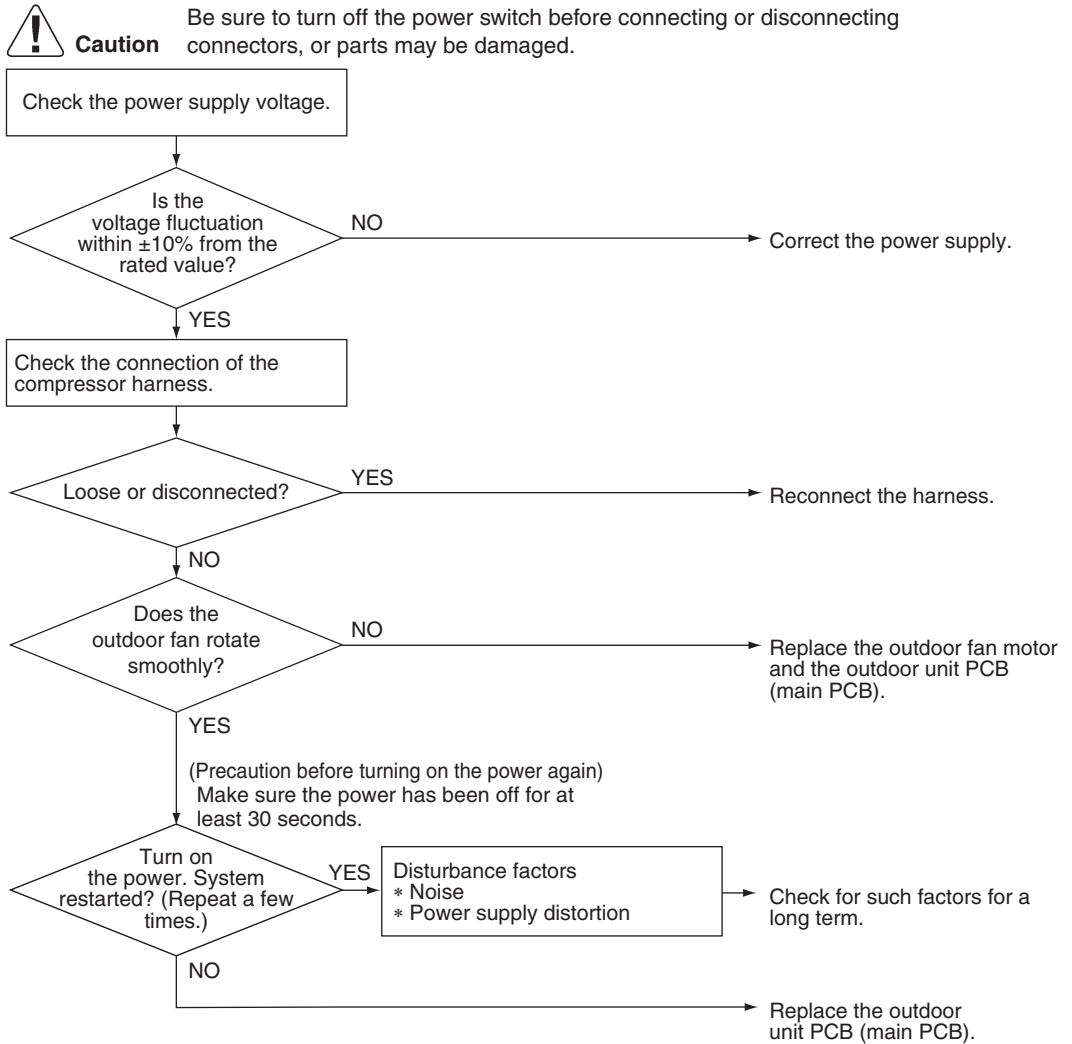
(Wait until the initialization finishes.)

Operate the unit by the indoor unit **ON/OFF** switch.

## 4.7 Low-voltage Detection or Over-voltage Detection

<b>Error Code</b>	<b>U2</b>
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	<p><b>Low-voltage detection:</b> An abnormal voltage drop is detected by the DC voltage detection circuit.</p> <p><b>Over-voltage detection:</b> An abnormal voltage rise is detected by the over-voltage detection circuit.</p>
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	<p><b>Low-voltage detection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The voltage detected by the DC voltage detection circuit is below 180 ~ 196 V (depending on the model).</li> <li>■ The compressor stops if the error occurs, and restarts automatically after 3-minute standby.</li> </ul> <p><b>Over-voltage detection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ An over-voltage signal is fed from the over-voltage detection circuit to the microcomputer (over 458 ~ 500 V, depending on the model).</li> <li>■ The compressor stops if the error occurs, and restarts automatically after 3-minute standby.</li> </ul>
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Power supply voltage out of specification</li> <li>■ Defective DC voltage detection circuit</li> <li>■ Defective over-voltage detection circuit</li> <li>■ Defective PAM control part</li> <li>■ Disconnection of compressor harness</li> <li>■ Short circuit inside the fan motor winding</li> <li>■ Noise</li> <li>■ Momentary drop of voltage</li> <li>■ Momentary power failure</li> <li>■ Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> </ul>

Troubleshooting



(R22445)

## 4.8 Signal Transmission Error (Between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit)

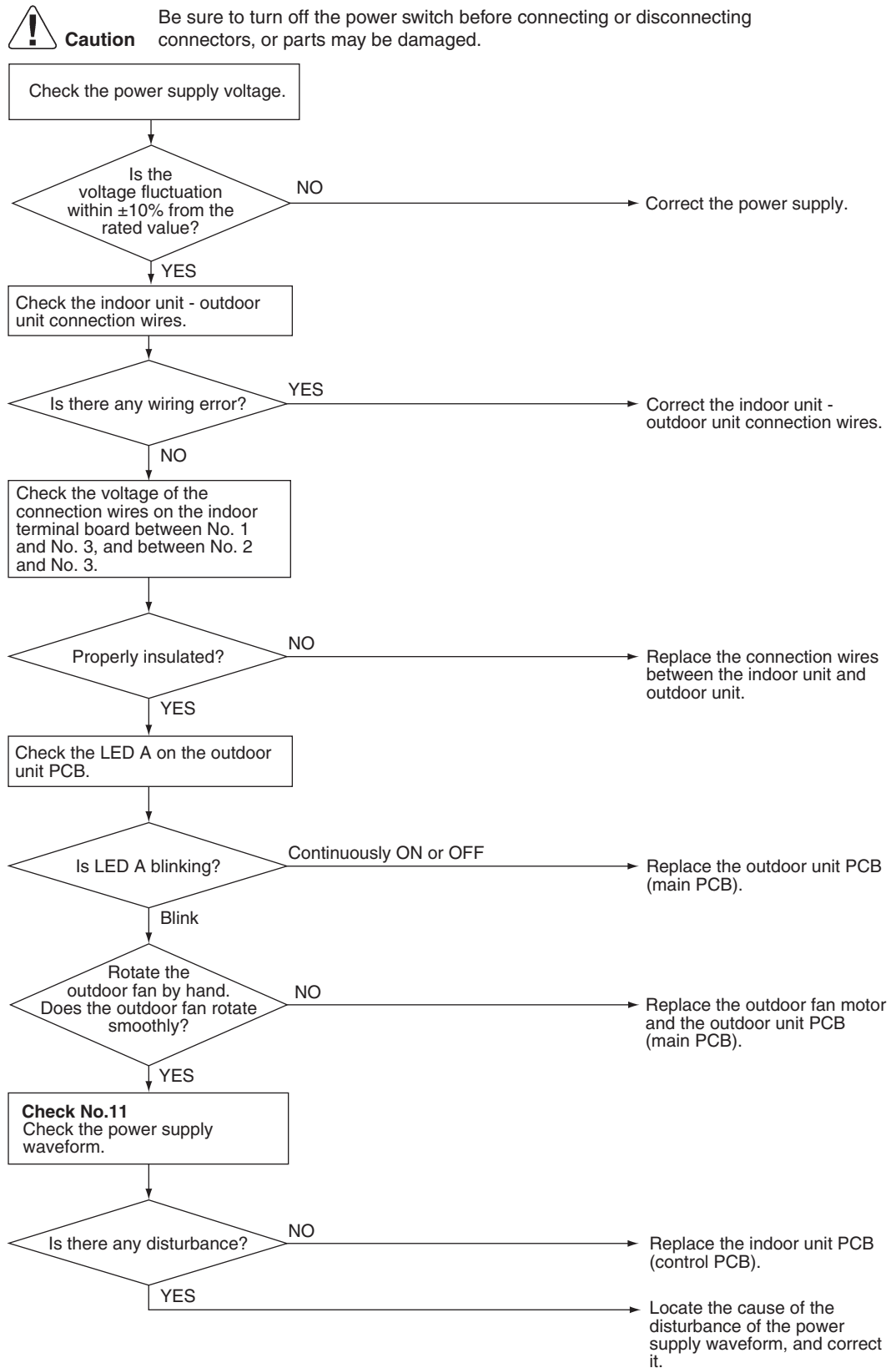
---

<b>Error Code</b>	U4
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	The signal transmission data received from the outdoor unit is checked whether it is normal.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	The data sent from the outdoor unit cannot be received normally, or the content of the data is abnormal.
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Power supply voltage out of specification</li><li>■ Reduction of power supply voltage</li><li>■ Wiring error</li><li>■ Breaking of the connection wires between the indoor and outdoor units (wire No. 3)</li><li>■ Defective outdoor unit PCB</li><li>■ Short circuit inside the fan motor winding</li><li>■ Defective indoor unit PCB</li><li>■ Disturbed power supply waveform</li></ul>

---



## Troubleshooting



(R21193)



Reference **Check No.11** Refer to P.118

## 4.9 Unspecified Voltage (Between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit)

**Error Code**



**Method of Error Detection**

The supply power is detected for its requirements (pair type is different from multi type) by the indoor/outdoor transmission signal.

**Error Decision Conditions**

The pair type and multi type are interconnected.

**Supposed Causes**

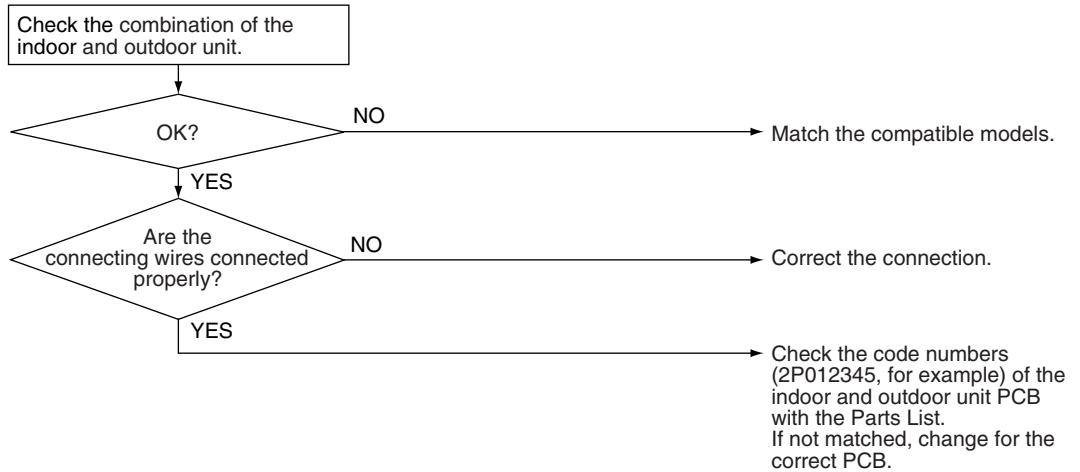
- Wrong models interconnected
- Wrong wiring of connecting wires
- Wrong indoor unit PCB or outdoor unit PCB mounted
- Defective indoor unit PCB
- Defective outdoor unit PCB

**Troubleshooting**



**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



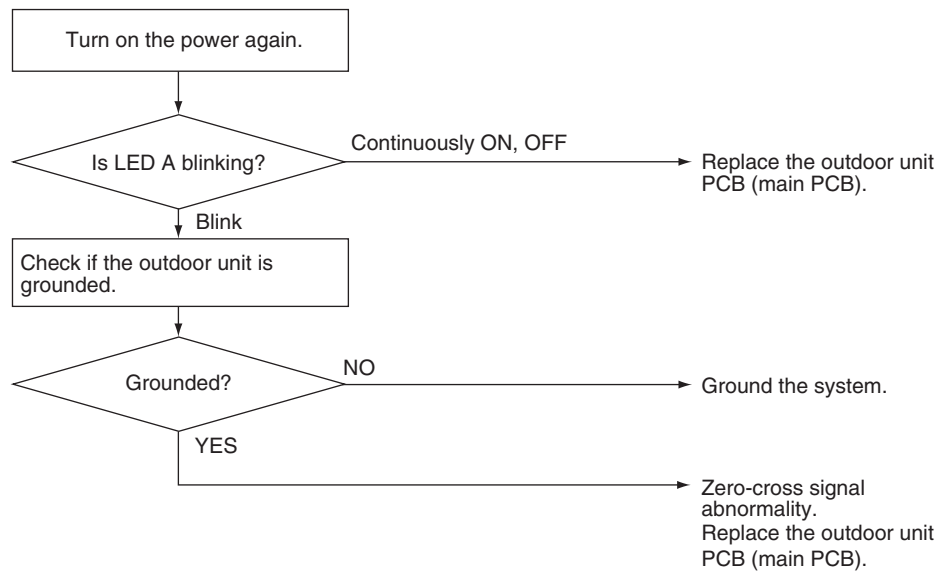
(R20435)

## 4.10 Outdoor Unit PCB Abnormality

<b>Error Code</b>	E1
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The system checks if the microprocessor is working in order.</li> <li>■ The system checks if the zero-cross signal comes in properly.</li> </ul>
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The microprocessor program runs out of control.</li> <li>■ The zero-cross signal is not detected.</li> </ul>
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> <li>■ Noise</li> <li>■ Momentary drop of voltage</li> <li>■ Momentary power failure</li> </ul>
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<pre> graph TD     Start([! Caution]) --&gt; Step1[Turn on the power again.]     Step1 --&gt; Dec1{Is LED A blinking?}     Dec1 -- "Continuously ON, OFF" --&gt; Act1[Replace the outdoor unit PCB (main PCB).]     Dec1 -- "Blink" --&gt; Step2[Check if the outdoor unit is grounded.]     Step2 --&gt; Dec2{Grounded?}     Dec2 -- "NO" --&gt; Act2[Ground the system.]     Dec2 -- "YES" --&gt; Act3["Zero-cross signal abnormality. Replace the outdoor unit PCB (main PCB)."]   </pre>


**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



## 4.11 OL Activation (Compressor Overload)

**Applicable Models**

RX09/12/18RMVJU9, RX18RMVJU9A

**Error Code**

**E5**

**Method of Error Detection**

A compressor overload is detected through compressor OL.

**Error Decision Conditions**

- If the error repeats, the system is shut down.
- Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error

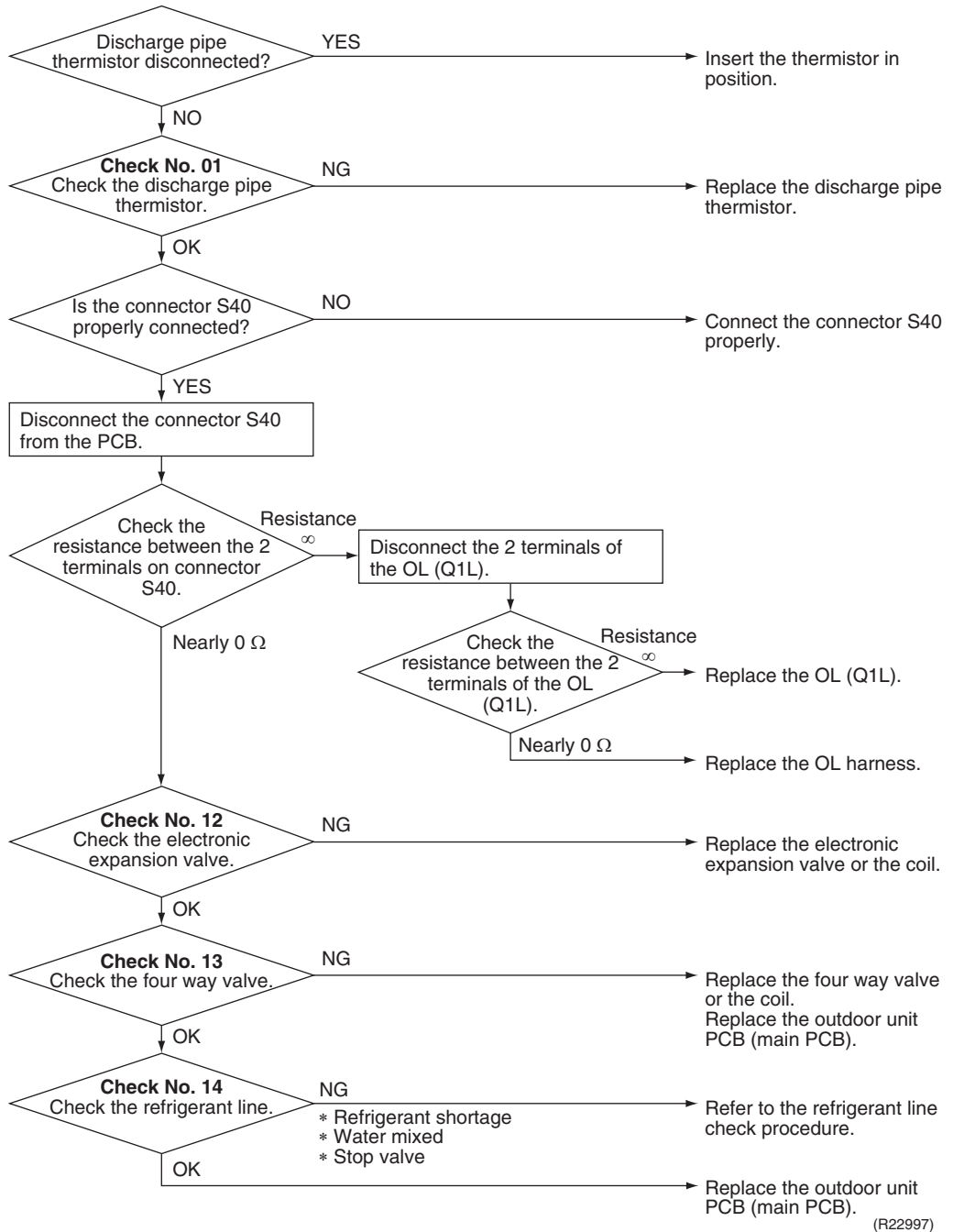
**Supposed Causes**

- Disconnection of discharge pipe thermistor
- Defective discharge pipe thermistor
- Disconnection of connector S40
- Disconnection of 2 terminals of OL (Q1L)
- Defective OL (Q1L)
- Broken OL harness
- Defective electronic expansion valve or coil
- Defective four way valve or coil
- Defective outdoor unit PCB
- Refrigerant shortage
- Water mixed in refrigerant
- Defective stop valve

Troubleshooting



**Caution** Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



**Note** OL (Q1L) activating temperature: 130°C (266°F)  
OL (Q1L) recovery temperature: 95°C (203°F)



**Reference** **Check No.01** Refer to P.117



**Reference** **Check No.12** Refer to P.119



**Reference** **Check No.13** Refer to P.120

**Reference**

**Check No.14** Refer to P.120

**Note**

When replacing the defective thermistor(s), replace the thermistor as ASSY.

## 4.12 OL Activation (Compressor Overload) or HPS Activation (High Pressure Switch)

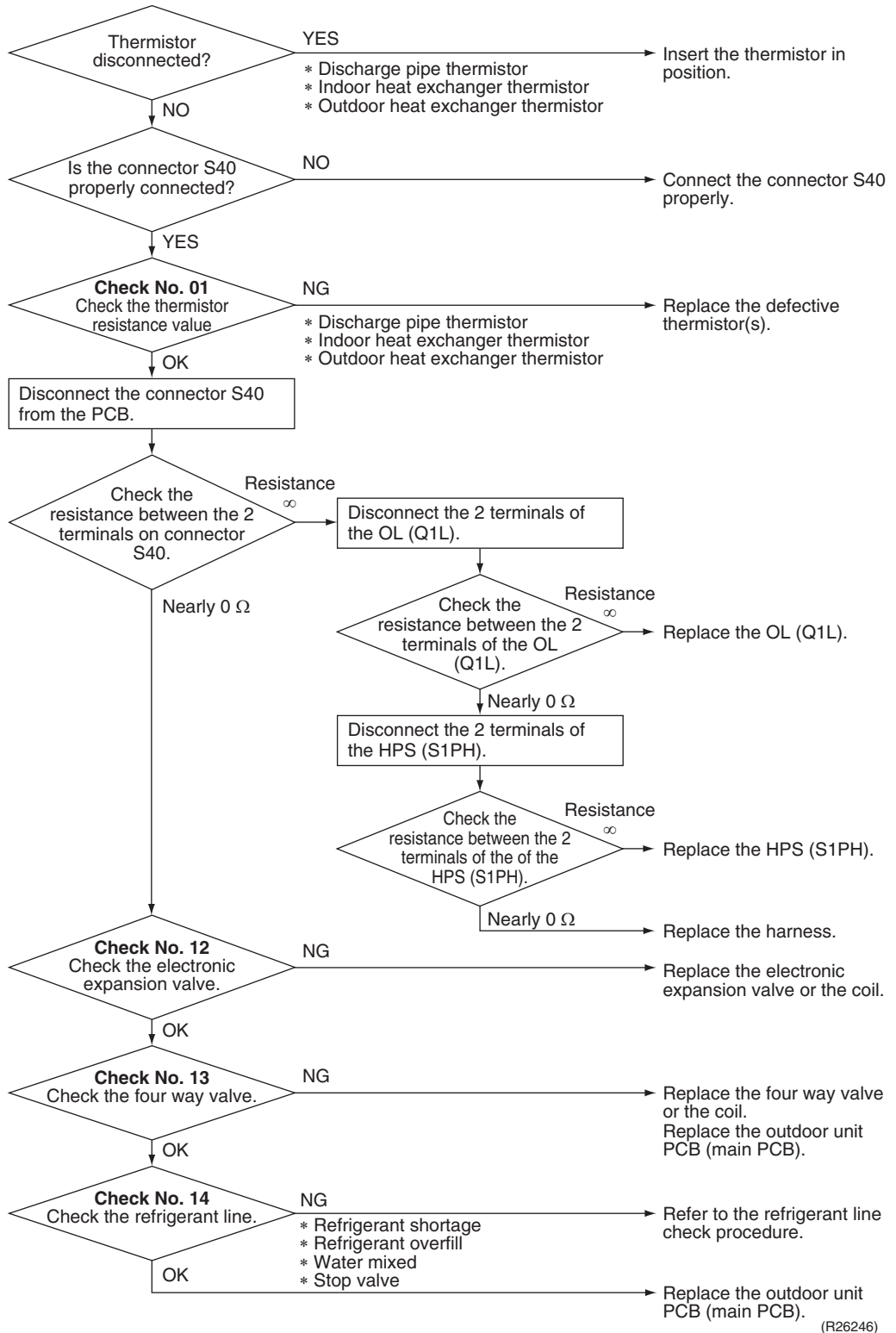
<b>Applicable Models</b>	RX09/12RMVJU9A
<b>Error Code</b>	<b>E5</b>
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	A compressor overload is detected through compressor OL. Abnormality is detected when the contact of the high pressure switch opens.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down.</li> <li>■ Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error</li> </ul>
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Disconnection of discharge pipe thermistor</li> <li>■ Disconnection of indoor or outdoor heat exchanger thermistor</li> <li>■ Defective discharge pipe thermistor</li> <li>■ Defective indoor or outdoor heat exchanger thermistor</li> <li>■ Disconnection of connector S40</li> <li>■ Disconnection of 2 terminals of OL (Q1L)</li> <li>■ Disconnection of 2 terminals of HPS (S1PH)</li> <li>■ Defective OL (Q1L)</li> <li>■ Defective HPS (S1PH)</li> <li>■ Broken OL and HPS harness</li> <li>■ Defective electronic expansion valve or coil</li> <li>■ Defective four way valve or coil</li> <li>■ Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> <li>■ Refrigerant shortage</li> <li>■ Water mixed in refrigerant</li> <li>■ Defective stop valve</li> </ul>

Troubleshooting



**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.





**Note(s)**

OL (Q1L) activating temperature: 130°C (266°F)

OL (Q1L) recovery temperature: 95°C (203°F)

High pressure switch (S1PH) activating pressure: 602 psi (4.15 MPa)

High pressure switch (S1PH) recovery pressure: 464 psi (3.2 MPa)

**Reference**

**Check No.01** Refer to P.117

**Reference**

**Check No.12** Refer to P.119

**Reference**

**Check No.13** Refer to P.120

**Reference**

**Check No.14** Refer to P.120

**Note**

When replacing the defective thermistor(s), replace the thermistor as ASSY.

# 4.13 Compressor Lock

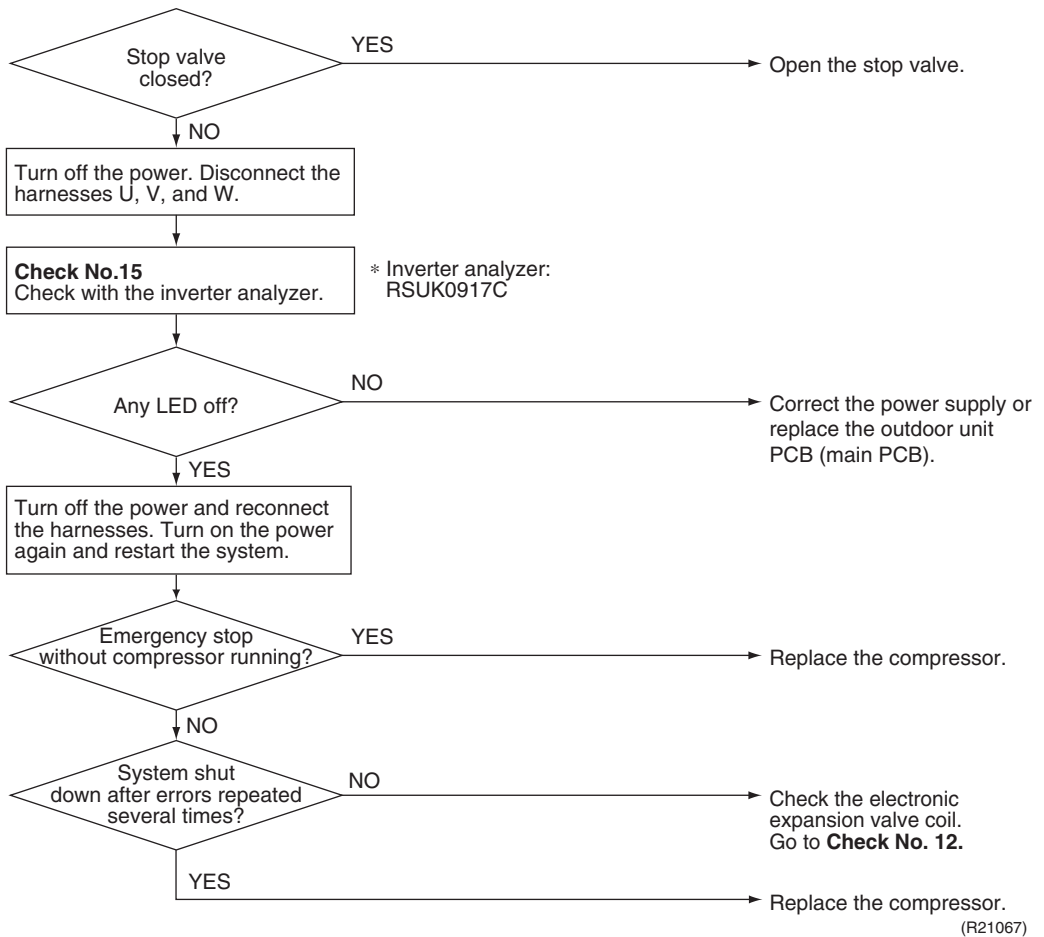
<b>Error Code</b>	<b>E6</b>
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	A compressor lock is detected by the current waveform generated when applying high-frequency voltage to the motor.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down.</li> <li>■ Reset condition: Continuous run for about 11 minutes without any other error</li> </ul>
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Closed stop valve</li> <li>■ Compressor locked</li> <li>■ Disconnection of compressor harness</li> </ul>

## Troubleshooting



**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.  
 (Precaution before turning on the power again)  
 Make sure the power has been off for at least 30 seconds.



Reference

**Check No.12** Refer to P.119

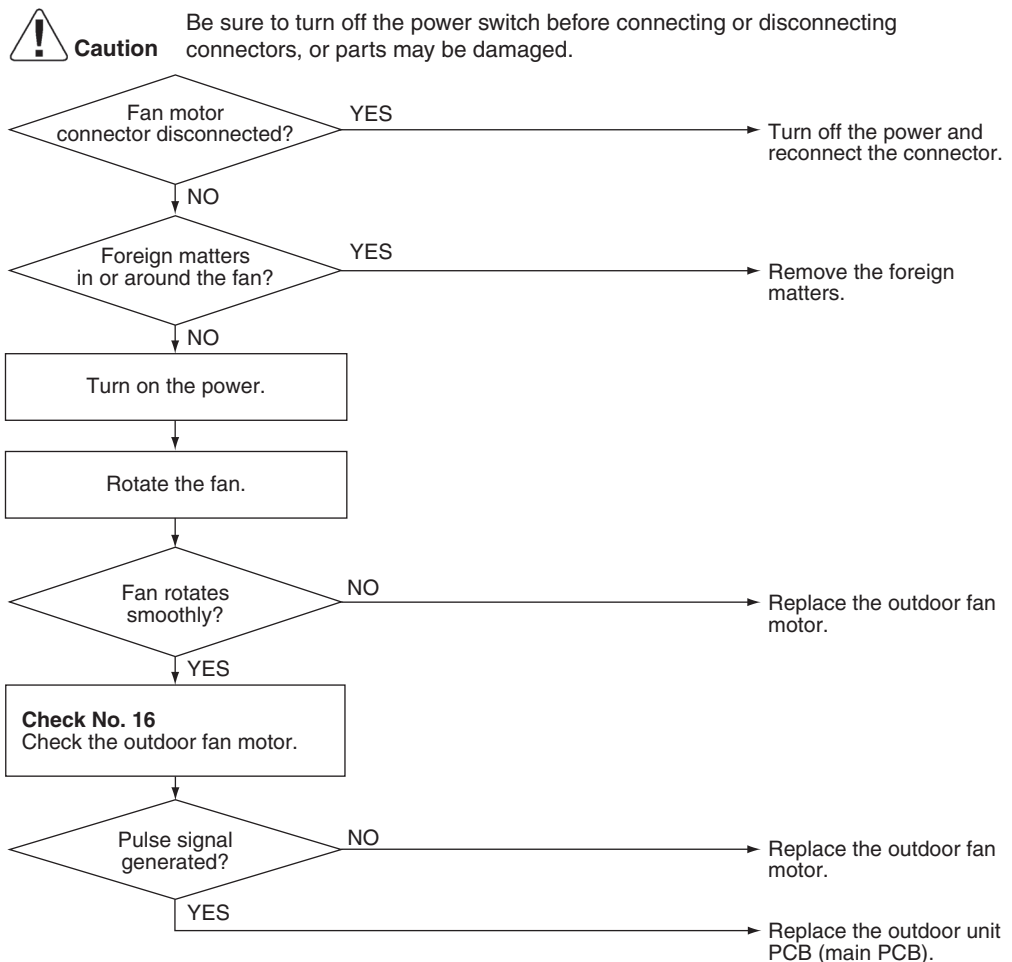


Reference

**Check No.15** Refer to P.121

## 4.14 DC Fan Lock

<b>Error Code</b>	E7
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	An error is determined with the high-voltage fan motor rotation speed detected by the Hall IC.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The fan does not start in 15 ~ 30 seconds even when the fan motor is running.</li> <li>■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down.</li> <li>■ Reset condition: Continuous run for about 11 minutes without any other error</li> </ul>
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Disconnection of the fan motor</li> <li>■ Foreign matter stuck in the fan</li> <li>■ Defective fan motor</li> <li>■ Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> </ul>
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	



R6000892



Reference

Check No.16 Refer to P.122

## 4.15 Input Overcurrent Detection

---

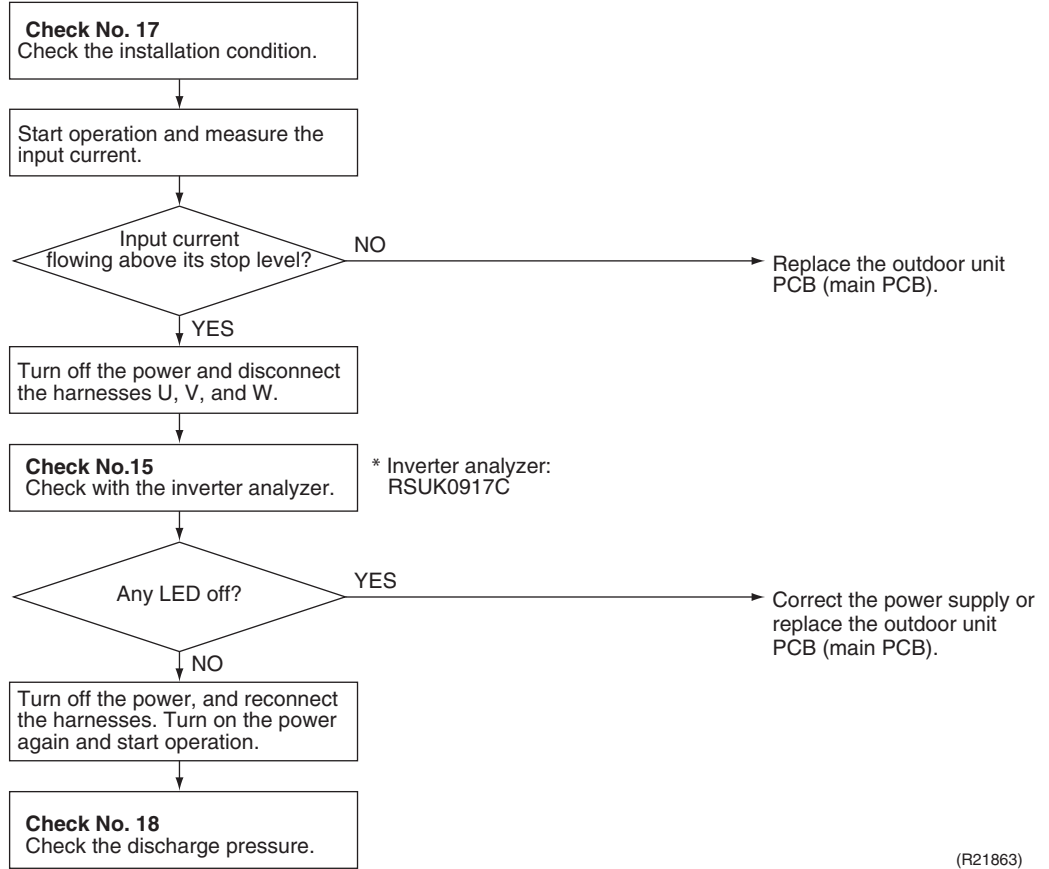
<b>Error Code</b>	<b>E8</b>
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	An input overcurrent is detected by checking the input current value with the compressor running.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	The current exceeds about 12.0 ~ 12.5 A (depending on the model) for 2.5 seconds with the compressor running. The upper limit of the current decreases when the outdoor temperature exceeds a certain level.
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Outdoor temperature is out of operation range.</li><li>■ Defective compressor</li><li>■ Defective power module</li><li>■ Defective outdoor unit PCB</li><li>■ Short circuit</li></ul>

Troubleshooting



**Caution** Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.

\* An input overcurrent may result from wrong internal wiring. If the system is interrupted by an input overcurrent after the wires have been disconnected and reconnected for part replacement, check the wiring again.



(R21863)



**Reference** Check No.15 Refer to P.121



**Reference** Check No.17 Refer to P.123



**Reference** Check No.18 Refer to P.123

## 4.16 Four Way Valve Abnormality

---

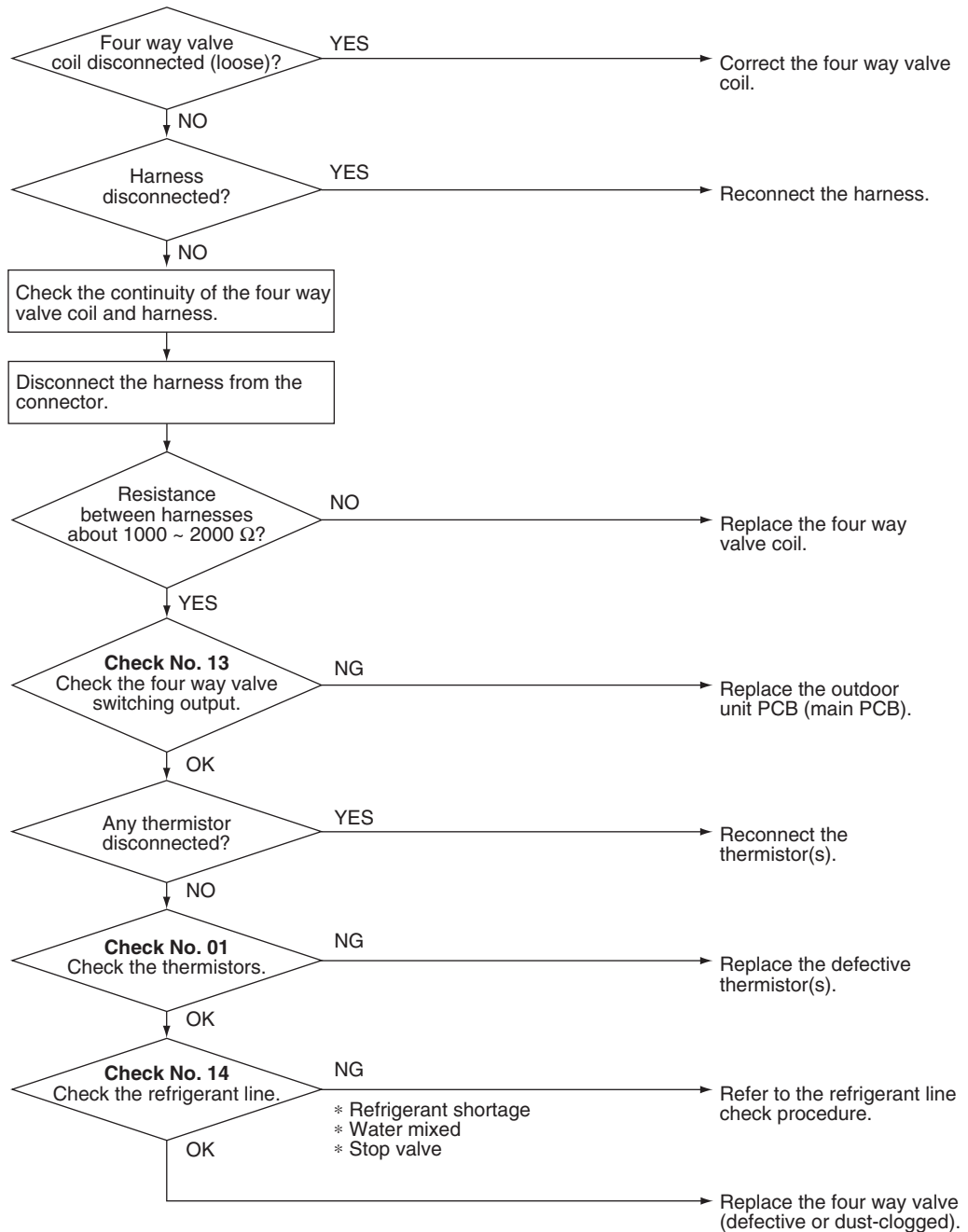
<b>Error Code</b>	<b>EA</b>
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	The room temperature thermistor and the indoor heat exchanger thermistor are checked if they function within their normal ranges in each operation mode.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	<p>The following condition continues over 10 minutes after operating for 5 minutes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Cooling/Dry A – B &lt; –5°C (A – B &lt; –9°F)</li><li>■ Heating B – A &lt; –5°C (B – A &lt; –9°F)</li></ul> <p>A: Room thermistor temperature B: Indoor heat exchanger temperature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down.</li><li>■ Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error</li></ul>
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Disconnection of four way valve coil</li><li>■ Defective four way valve, coil, or harness</li><li>■ Defective outdoor unit PCB</li><li>■ Defective thermistor</li><li>■ Refrigerant shortage</li><li>■ Water mixed in refrigerant</li><li>■ Defective stop valve</li></ul>

---

## Troubleshooting



**Caution** Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



(R20405)



Reference

**Check No.01** Refer to P.117

Reference

**Check No.13** Refer to P.120

Reference

**Check No.14** Refer to P.120**Note**

When replacing the defective thermistor(s), replace the thermistor as ASSY.

# 4.17 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

**Error Code** **F3**

**Method of Error Detection** An error is determined with the temperature detected by the discharge pipe thermistor.


- Error Decision Conditions**
- If the temperature detected by the discharge pipe thermistor rises above **A**, the compressor stops.
  - The error is cleared when the discharge pipe temperature has dropped below **B**.
  - If the error repeats, the system is shut down.
  - Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error

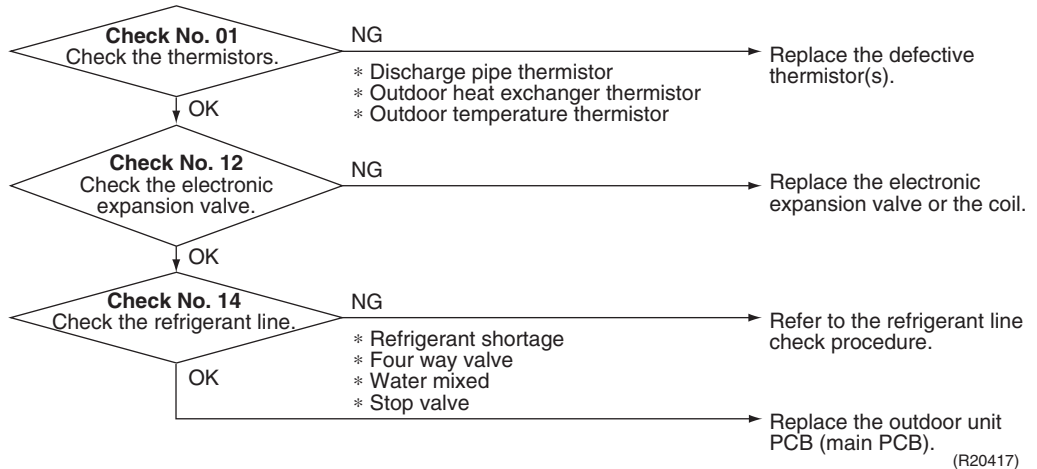
	A		B	
	°C	°F	°C	°F
09/12 class	110	230	88	190.4
18 class	110	230	95	203

★ If the frequency drops, the temperature is lowered in compensation.

- Supposed Causes**
- Defective discharge pipe thermistor (Defective outdoor heat exchanger thermistor or outdoor temperature thermistor)
  - Defective electronic expansion valve or coil
  - Refrigerant shortage
  - Defective four way valve
  - Water mixed in refrigerant
  - Defective stop valve
  - Defective outdoor unit PCB

**Troubleshooting**


 **Caution** Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



 **Reference** **Check No.01** Refer to P.117

 **Reference** **Check No.12** Refer to P.119

 **Reference** **Check No.14** Refer to P.120

 **Note** When replacing the defective thermistor(s), replace the thermistor as ASSY.

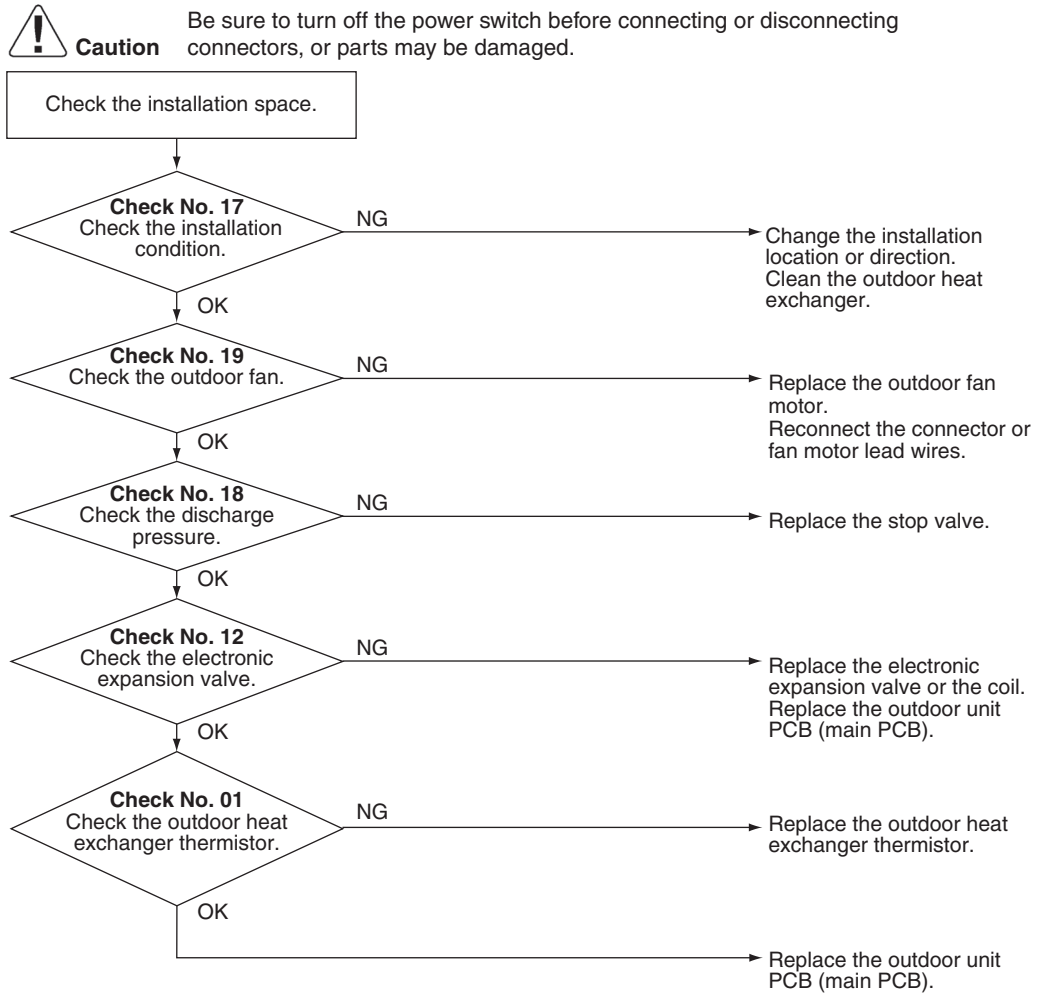


## 4.18 High Pressure Control in Cooling

---

<b>Error Code</b>	<b>F6</b>
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	High-pressure control (operation halt, frequency drop, etc.) is activated in cooling operation if the temperature sensed by the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor exceeds the limit.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	The temperature sensed by the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor rises above 57.5 ~ 60°C (135.5 ~ 140°F) (depending on the model).
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Installation space not large enough</li><li>■ Dirty outdoor heat exchanger</li><li>■ Defective outdoor fan motor</li><li>■ Defective stop valve</li><li>■ Defective electronic expansion valve or coil</li><li>■ Defective outdoor heat exchanger thermistor</li><li>■ Defective outdoor unit PCB</li></ul>

Troubleshooting



(R20418)


 **Reference** **Check No.01** Refer to P.117

 **Reference** **Check No.12** Refer to P.119

 **Reference** **Check No.17** Refer to P.123

 **Reference** **Check No.18** Refer to P.123

 **Reference** **Check No.19** Refer to P.124

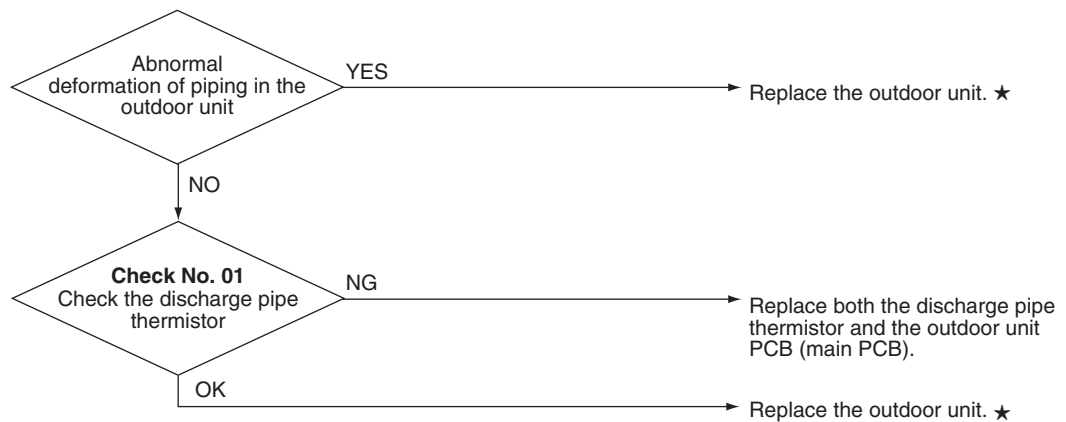
 **Note** When replacing the defective thermistor(s), replace the thermistor as ASSY.

## 4.19 System Shutdown due to Temperature Abnormality in Compressor

<b>Error Code</b>	<b>F8</b>
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	Operation is halted when the temperature detected by the discharge pipe thermistor exceeds the determined limit.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	Temperature exceeds the detection threshold of 127.5°C (261.5°F) during forced cooling operation.
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Abnormal operation due to air intrusion</li> <li>■ Defective discharge pipe thermistor</li> </ul>
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	

**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



★ Replace the unit as directed in the installation manual, making sure that air does not intrude into the refrigerant piping.

(R23655)

**Reference**

**Check No.01** Refer to P.117

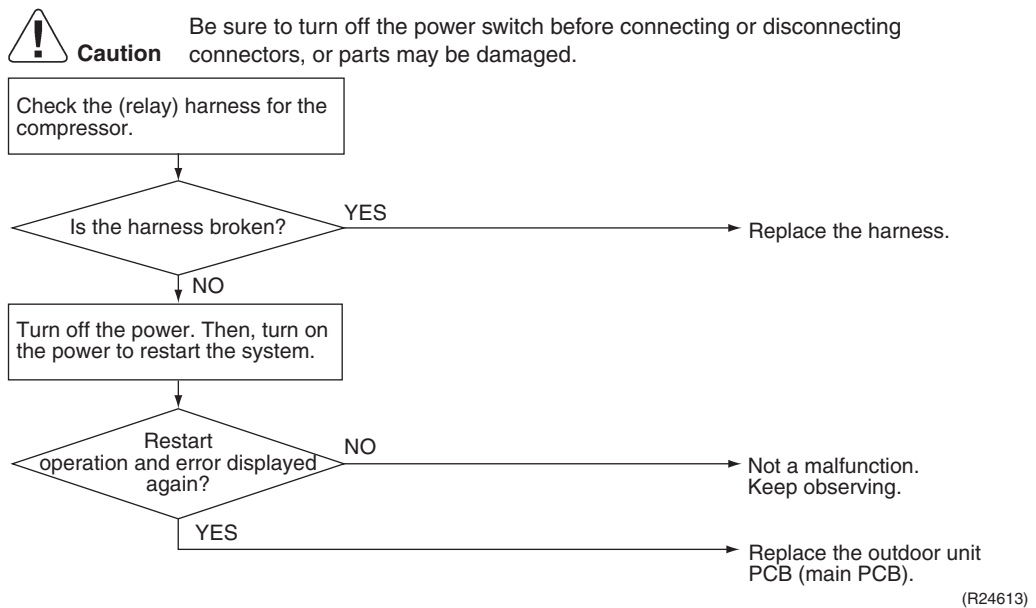
**Note**

When replacing the defective thermistor(s), replace the thermistor as ASSY.

## 4.20 Compressor System Sensor Abnormality

<b>Error Code</b>	H0
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	The system checks the DC current before the compressor starts.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The voltage converted from the DC current before compressor start-up is out of the range 0.5 ~ 4.5 V.</li> <li>■ The DC voltage before compressor start-up is below 50 V.</li> </ul>
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Broken or disconnected harness</li> <li>■ Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> </ul>

### Troubleshooting



## 4.21 Position Sensor Abnormality

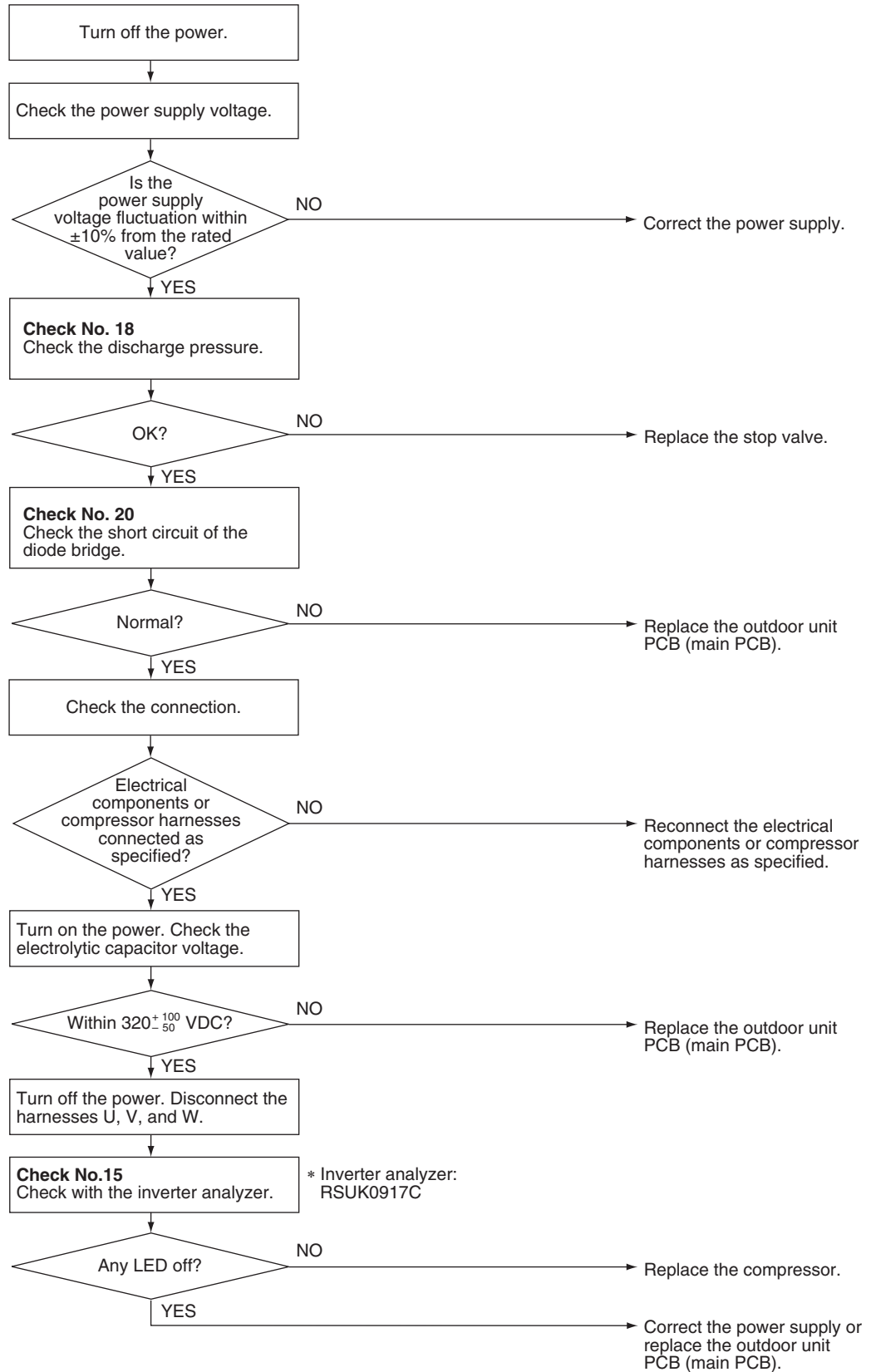
---

<b>Error Code</b>	<b>H5</b>
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	A compressor start-up failure is detected by checking the compressor running condition through the position detection circuit.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down.</li><li>■ Reset condition: Continuous run for about 11 minutes without any other error</li></ul>
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Power supply voltage out of specification</li><li>■ Disconnection of the compressor harness</li><li>■ Defective compressor</li><li>■ Defective outdoor unit PCB</li><li>■ Start-up failure caused by the closed stop valve</li><li>■ Input voltage outside the specified range</li></ul>

Troubleshooting



**Caution** Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



(R22764)



**Reference**    **Check No.15** Refer to P.121



**Reference**    **Check No.18** Refer to P.123



**Reference**    **Check No.20** Refer to P.125

## 4.22 DC Voltage/Current Sensor Abnormality

<b>Error Code</b>	H8
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	DC voltage or DC current sensor abnormality is identified based on the compressor running frequency and the input current.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down.</li> <li>■ Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error</li> </ul>
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> </ul>
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	




**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.

**Replace the outdoor unit PCB (main PCB).**



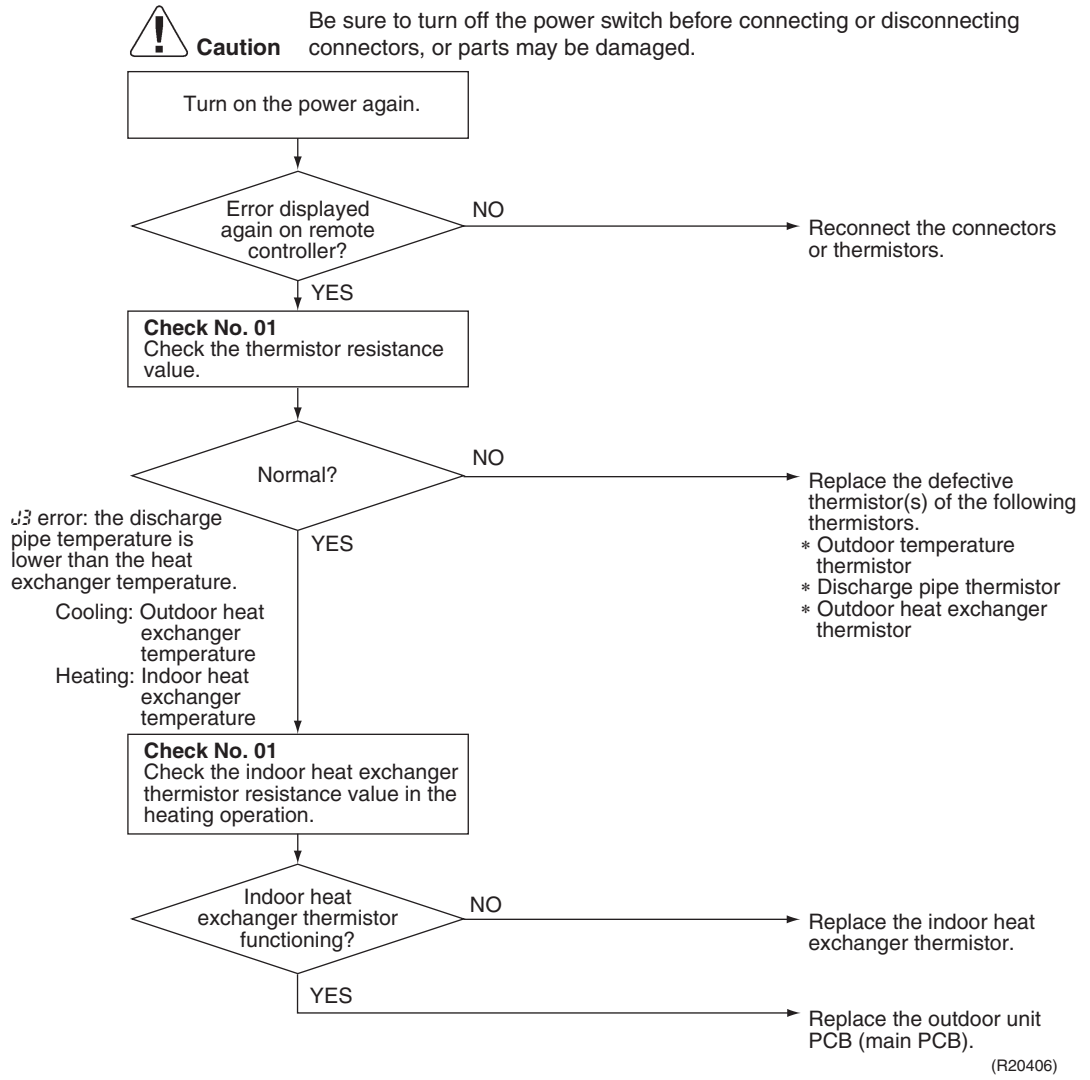
## 4.23 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Outdoor Unit)

<b>Error Code</b>	<i>H9, U3, U6, P4</i>
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	This fault is identified based on the thermistor input voltage to the microcomputer. A thermistor fault is identified based on the temperature sensed by each thermistor.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The voltage between the both ends of the thermistor is either 4.96 V or more, or 0.04 V or less with the power on.</li> <li>■ <i>U3</i> error is judged if the discharge pipe temperature is lower than the heat exchanger temperature.</li> </ul>
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Disconnection of the connector for the thermistor</li> <li>■ Defective thermistor(s)</li> <li>■ Defective heat exchanger thermistor in the case of <i>U3</i> error (outdoor heat exchanger thermistor in cooling operation, or indoor heat exchanger thermistor in heating operation)</li> <li>■ Defective outdoor unit PCB</li> </ul>
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<p><b>In case of <i>P4</i></b></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div> <p><b>Caution</b> Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.</p> </div> </div>

**Replace the outdoor unit PCB (main PCB).**

*P4* : Radiation fin thermistor

**Troubleshooting** In case of *H3*, *J3*, *J5*



- H3* : Outdoor temperature thermistor
- J3* : Discharge pipe thermistor
- J5* : Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor

**Notes**

When replacing the defective thermistor(s), replace the thermistors as ASSY.

**Reference**

**Check No.01** Refer to P.117

## 4.24 Electrical Box Temperature Rise

**Error Code** **L3**

**Method of Error Detection** An electrical box temperature rise is detected by checking the radiation fin thermistor with the compressor off.

**Error Decision Conditions**

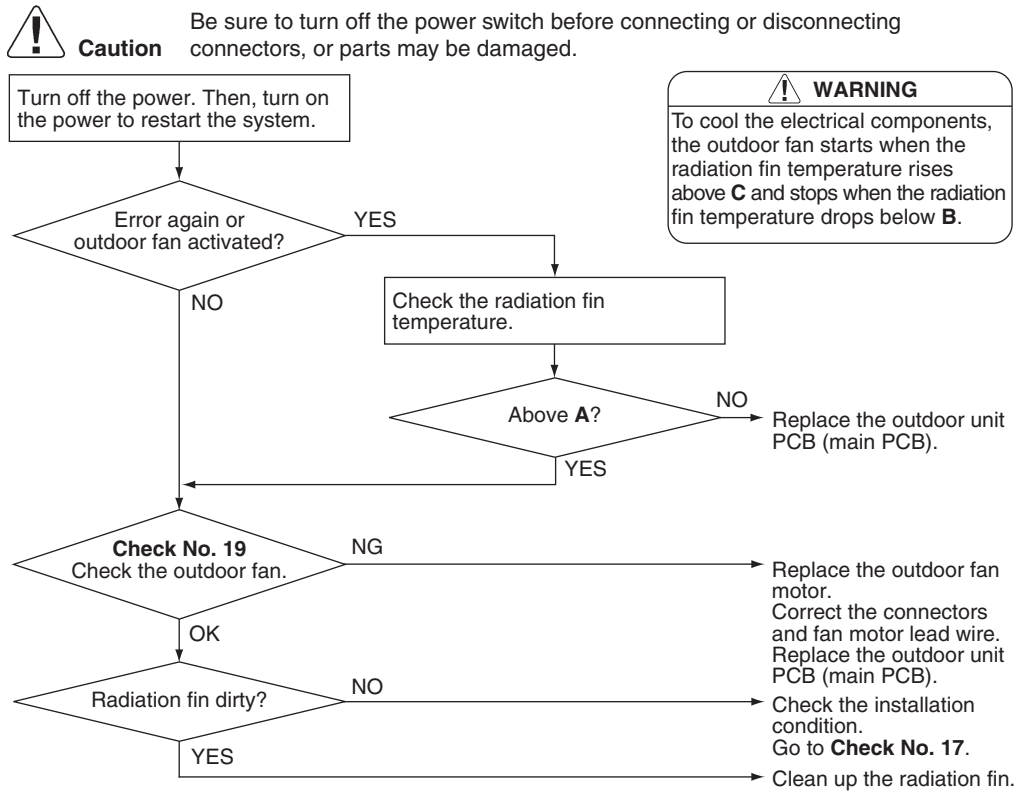
- With the compressor off, the radiation fin temperature is above **A**.
- The error is cleared when the radiation fin temperature drops below **B**.
- To cool the electrical components, the outdoor fan starts when the radiation fin temperature rises above **C** and stops when the radiation fin temperature drops below **B**.

	<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>		<b>C</b>	
	°C	°F	°C	°F	°C	°F
09/12 class	82	179.6	65	149	70	158
18 class	90	194	64	147.2	81	177.8

**Supposed Causes**

- Defective outdoor fan motor
- Short circuit
- Defective radiation fin thermistor
- Disconnection of connector
- Defective outdoor unit PCB

### Troubleshooting



(R22998)

**Reference** **Check No.17** Refer to P.123

**Reference** **Check No.19** Refer to P.124

## 4.25 Radiation Fin Temperature Rise

**Error Code** **L4**

**Method of Error Detection** A radiation fin temperature rise is detected by checking the radiation fin thermistor with the compressor on.

**Error Decision Conditions**

- If the radiation fin temperature with the compressor on is above **A**.
- The error is cleared when the radiation fin temperature drops below **B**.
- If the error repeats, the system is shut down.
- Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error

	<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>	
	°C	°F	°C	°F
09/12 class	99	210.2	70	158
18 class	100	212	57	134.6

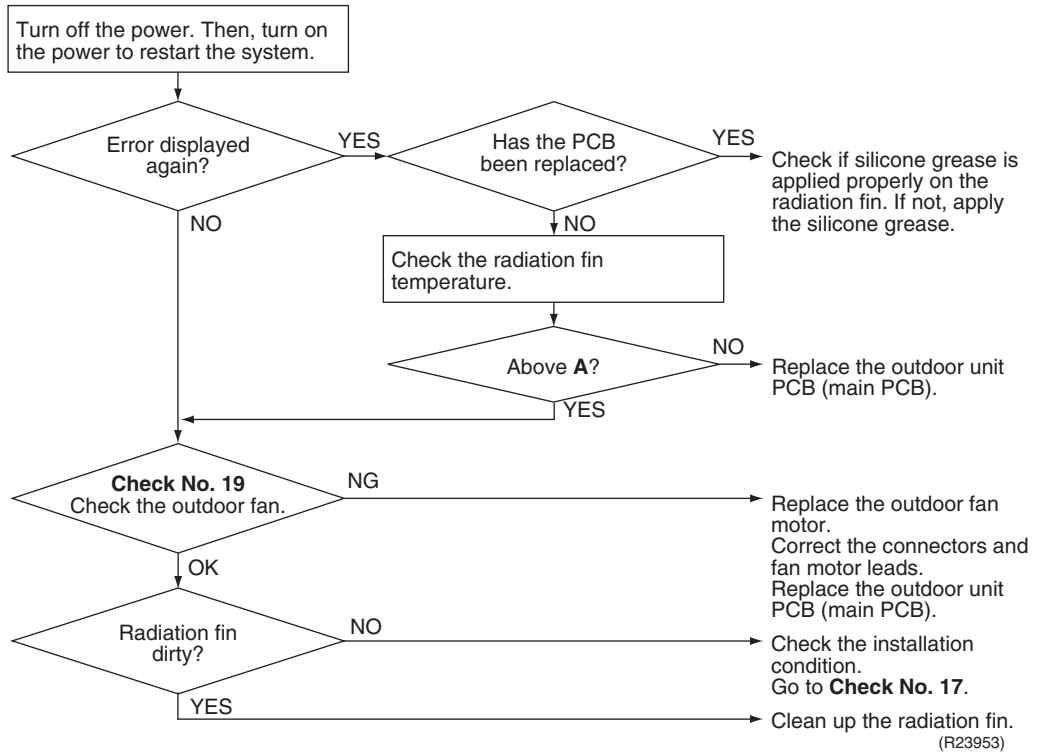
**Supposed Causes**

- Defective outdoor fan motor
- Short circuit
- Defective radiation fin thermistor
- Disconnection of connector
- Defective outdoor unit PCB
- Silicone grease not applied properly on the radiation fin after replacing the outdoor unit PCB

Troubleshooting



**Caution** Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



**Reference** Check No.17 Refer to P.123



**Reference** Check No.19 Refer to P.124



**Note** Refer to Silicone Grease on Power Transistor/Diode Bridge on page 137 for details.

## 4.26 Output Overcurrent Detection

---

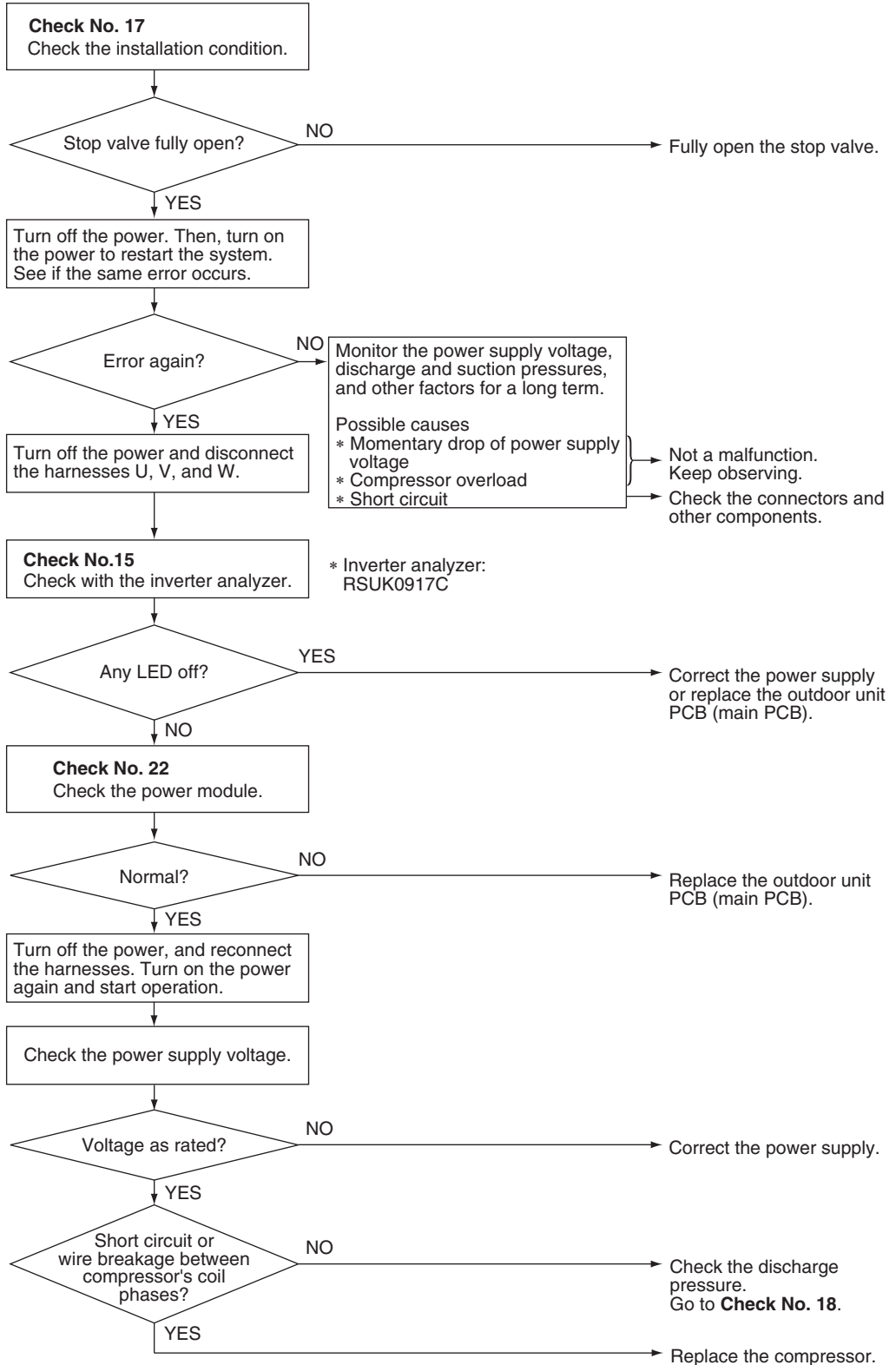
<b>Error Code</b>	<b>L5</b>
<b>Method of Error Detection</b>	An output overcurrent is detected by checking the current that flows in the inverter DC section.
<b>Error Decision Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ A position signal error occurs while the compressor is running.</li><li>■ A rotation speed error occurs while the compressor is running.</li><li>■ An output overcurrent signal is fed from the output overcurrent detection circuit to the microcomputer.</li><li>■ If the error repeats, the system is shut down.</li><li>■ Reset condition: Continuous run for about 11 minutes without any other error</li></ul>
<b>Supposed Causes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Poor installation condition</li><li>■ Closed stop valve</li><li>■ Defective power module</li><li>■ Wrong internal wiring</li><li>■ Abnormal power supply voltage</li><li>■ Defective outdoor unit PCB</li><li>■ Power supply voltage out of specification</li><li>■ Defective compressor</li></ul>

Troubleshooting



**Caution** Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.

\* An output overcurrent may result from wrong internal wiring. If the system is interrupted by an output overcurrent after the wires have been disconnected and reconnected for part replacement, check the wiring again.



(R21438)



**Reference**    **Check No.15** Refer to P.121



**Reference**    **Check No.17** Refer to P.123



**Reference**    **Check No.18** Refer to P.123



**Reference**    **Check No.22** Refer to P.127



## 5. Check

### 5.1 Thermistor Resistance Check

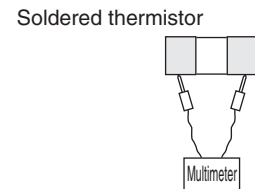
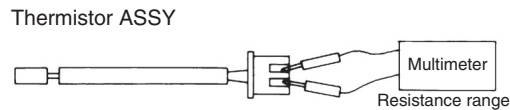
#### Check No.01

Measure the resistance of each thermistor using multimeter.

The resistance values are defined by below table.

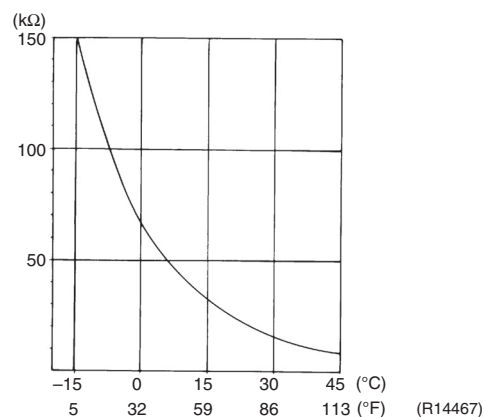
If the measured resistance value does not match the listed value, the thermistor must be replaced.

- Disconnect the connector of thermistor ASSY from the PCB to measure the resistance between the pins using multimeter.
- To check the thermistor soldered on a PCB, disconnect the PCB from other PCB/parts, and measure the resistance between the both ends of soldered thermistor.



R6000517

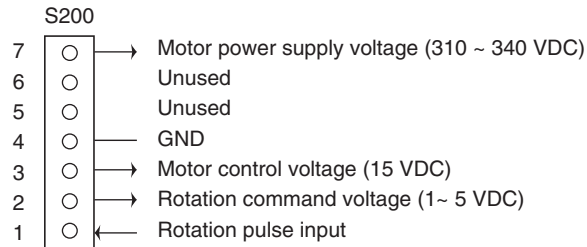
Thermistor temperature		Resistance (kΩ)
(°C)	(°F)	R (25°C (77°F)) = 20 kΩ B = 3950 K
-20	-4	197.8
-15	5	148.2
-10	14	112.1
-5	23	85.60
0	32	65.93
5	41	51.14
10	50	39.99
15	59	31.52
20	68	25.02
25	77	20.00
30	86	16.10
35	95	13.04
40	104	10.62
45	113	8.707
50	122	7.176



## 5.2 Indoor Fan Motor Connector Check

### Check No.02

1. Check the connection of connector.
2. Check motor power supply voltage output (pins 4 - 7).
3. Check motor control voltage (pins 4 - 3).
4. Check rotation command voltage output (pins 4 - 2).
5. Check rotation pulse input (pins 4 - 1).



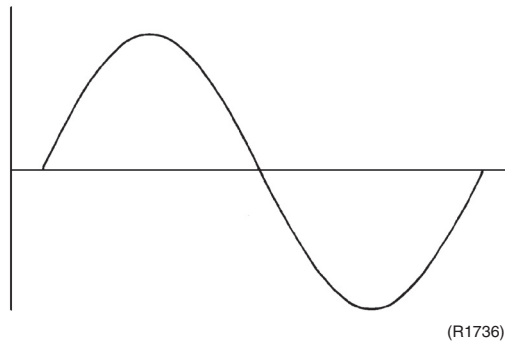
## 5.3 Power Supply Waveform Check

### Check No.11

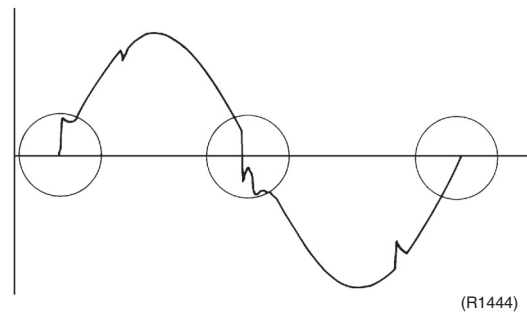
Measure the power supply waveform between No. 1 and No. 2 on the terminal strip, and check the waveform disturbance.

- Check if the power supply waveform is a sine wave (Fig.1).
- Check if there is waveform disturbance near the zero-cross (sections circled in Fig.2).

[Fig.1]



[Fig.2]

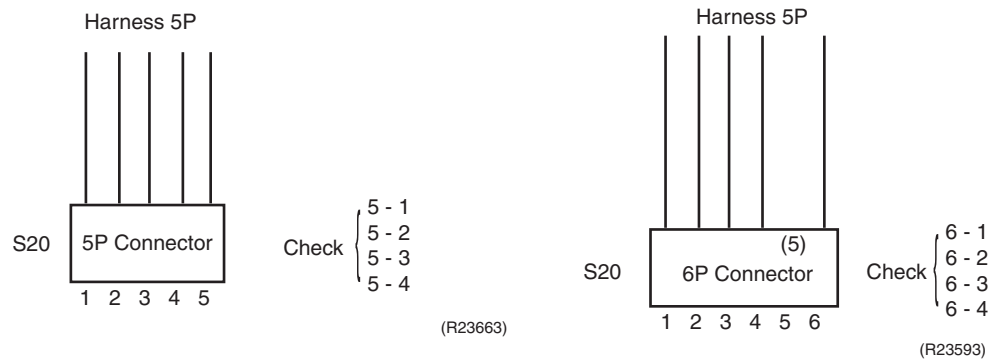


## 5.4 Electronic Expansion Valve Check

### Check No.12

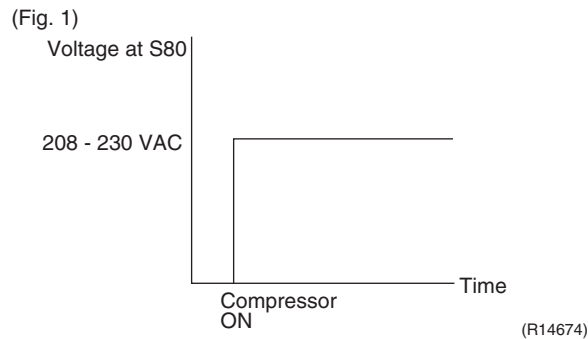
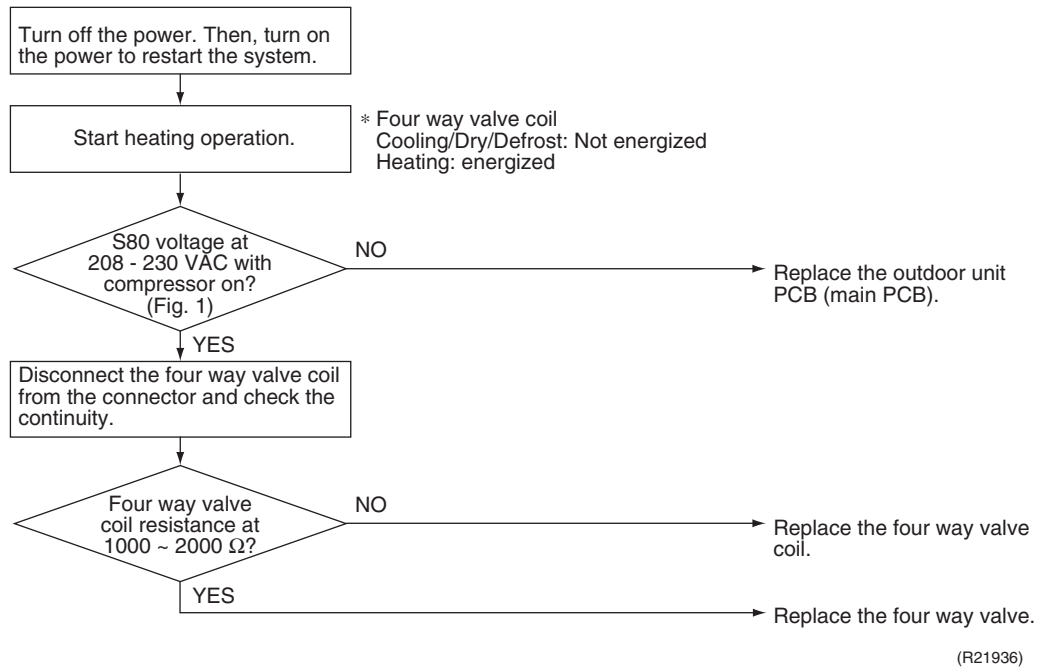
Conduct the following to check the electronic expansion valve (EV).

1. Check if the EV connector is correctly connected to the PCB.
2. Turn the power off and on again, and check if the EV generates a latching sound.
3. If the EV does not generate a latching sound in step 2, disconnect the connector and check the continuity using a multimeter.
4. Check the continuity between the pins 5 - 1, 5 - 2, 5 - 3, 5 - 4 (between the pins 6 - 1, 6 - 2, 6 - 3, and 6 - 4 for the 6P connector models). If there is no continuity between the pins, the EV coil is faulty.
5. If the continuity is confirmed in step 3, the outdoor unit PCB (main PCB) is faulty.



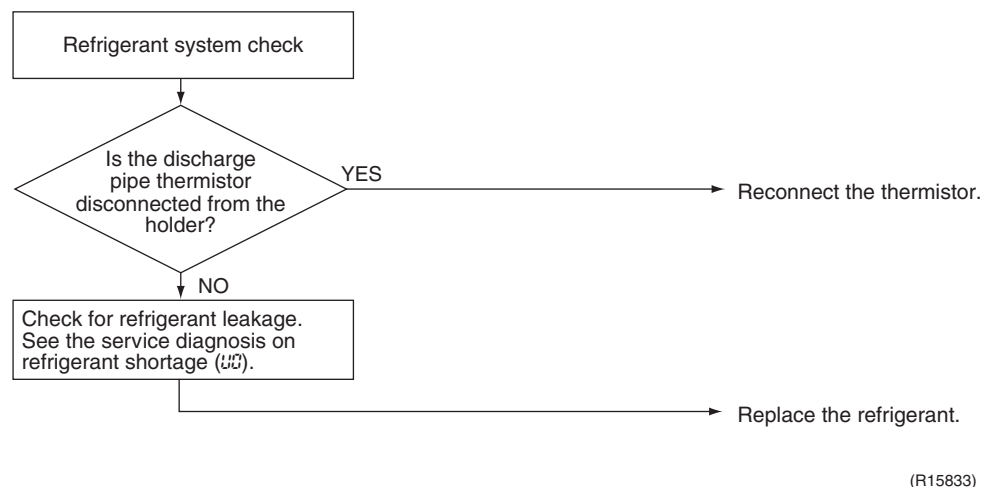
## 5.5 Four Way Valve Performance Check

### Check No.13



## 5.6 Inverter Unit Refrigerant System Check

### Check No.14



## 5.7 Inverter Analyzer Check

### Check No.15

#### ■ Characteristics

Inverter analyzer: RSUK0917C

If an abnormal stop occurs due to compressor startup failure or overcurrent output when using an inverter unit, it is difficult to judge whether the stop is caused by the compressor failure or some other failure (main PCB, power module, etc.). The inverter analyzer makes it possible to judge the cause of trouble easily and securely. Connect an inverter analyzer as a quasi-compressor instead of compressor and check the output of the inverter.

#### ■ Operation Method

##### Step 1

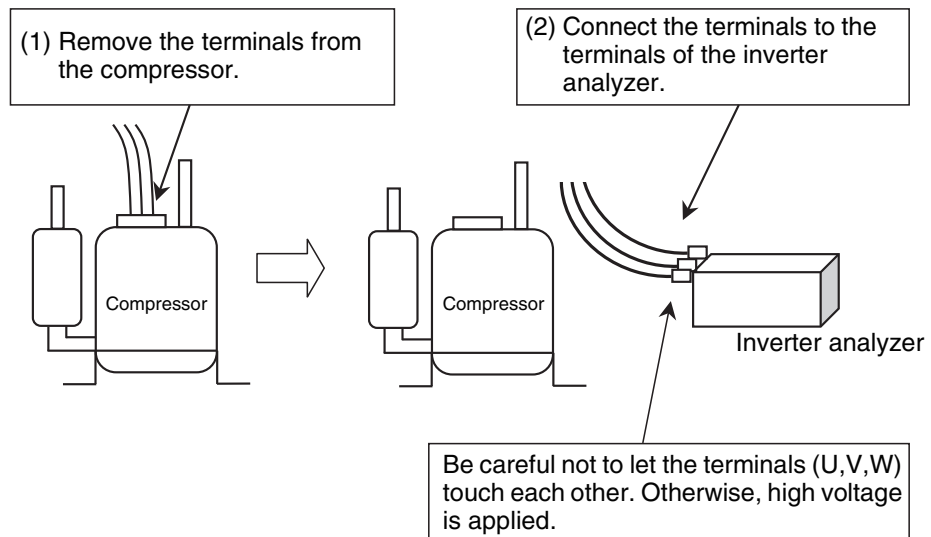
Be sure to turn the power off.

##### Step 2

Install an inverter analyzer instead of a compressor.

Note:

Make sure the charged voltage of the built-in smoothing electrolytic capacitor drops to 10 VDC or below before carrying out the service work.



(R22731)

Reference:

If the terminals of the compressor are not FASTON terminals (difficult to remove the wire on the terminals), it is possible to connect wires available on site to the outdoor unit from output side of PCB. Do not connect them to the compressor at the same time, otherwise it may result in incorrect detection.

##### Step 3

Activate power transistor test operation from the indoor unit.

1. Turn the power on.
2. Select FAN operation with **Mode** button on the remote controller.
3. Press the center of **Temp** button and **Mode** button at the same time.
4. Select ? with **Temp ▲** or **Temp ▼** button.
5. Press **Mode** button to start the power transistor test operation.

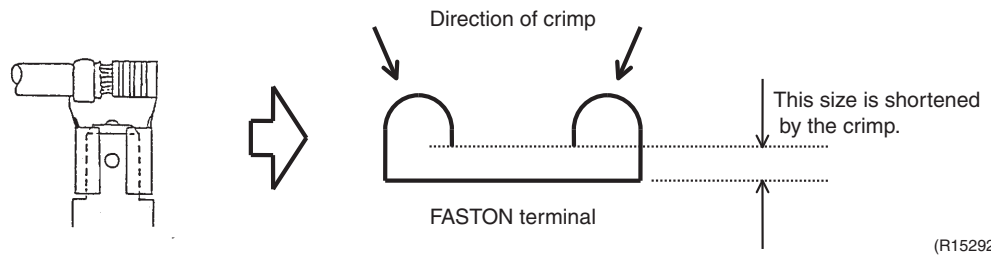
■ **Diagnose method (Diagnose according to 6 LEDs lighting status of the inverter analyzer.)**

1. If all the LEDs are lit uniformly, the compressor is defective.  
Replace the compressor.
2. If the LEDs are not lit uniformly, check the power module.  
Refer to **Check No.22**.
3. If NG in **Check No.22**, the power module is defective.  
Replace the main PCB. The power module is united with the main PCB.  
If OK in **Check No.22**, check if there is any solder cracking on the PCB.
4. If any solder cracking is found, replace the PCB or repair the soldered section.  
If there is no solder cracking, replace the PCB.



**Caution**

1. When the output frequency is low, the LEDs blink slowly. As the output frequency increases, the LEDs blink quicker. The LEDs look like they are lit.
2. On completion of the inverter analyzer diagnosis, be sure to re-crimp the FASTON terminals. Otherwise, the terminals may be burned due to loosening.



(R15292)

## 5.8 Outdoor Fan Motor Check

**Check No.16**

Make sure that the voltage is within  $320 \pm_{50}^{100}$  VDC.

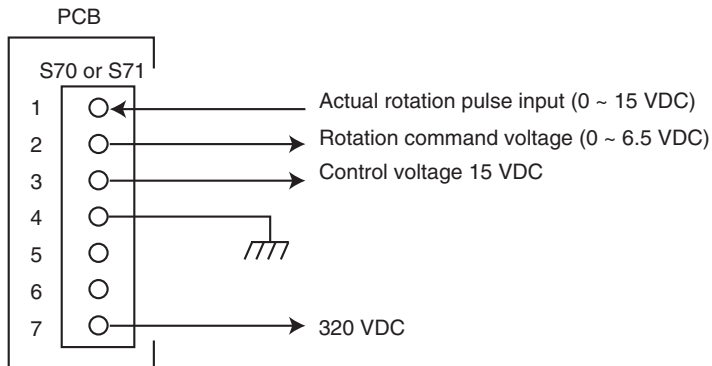
1. Set operation off and power off. Disconnect the connector S70 or S71.
2. Check that the voltage between the pins 4 - 7 is 320 VDC.
3. Check that the control voltage between the pins 4 - 3 is 15 VDC.
4. Check that the rotation command voltage between the pins 4 - 2 is 0 ~ 6.5 VDC.
5. Keep operation off and power off. Connect the connector S70 or S71.
6. Check whether 4 rotation pulses (0 ~ 15 VDC) are input at the pins 4 - 1 when the fan motor is rotated 1 turn by hand.

When the fuse is melted, check the outdoor fan motor for proper function.

If NG in step 2 → Defective PCB → Replace the outdoor unit PCB (main PCB).

If NG in step 4 → Defective Hall IC → Replace the outdoor fan motor.

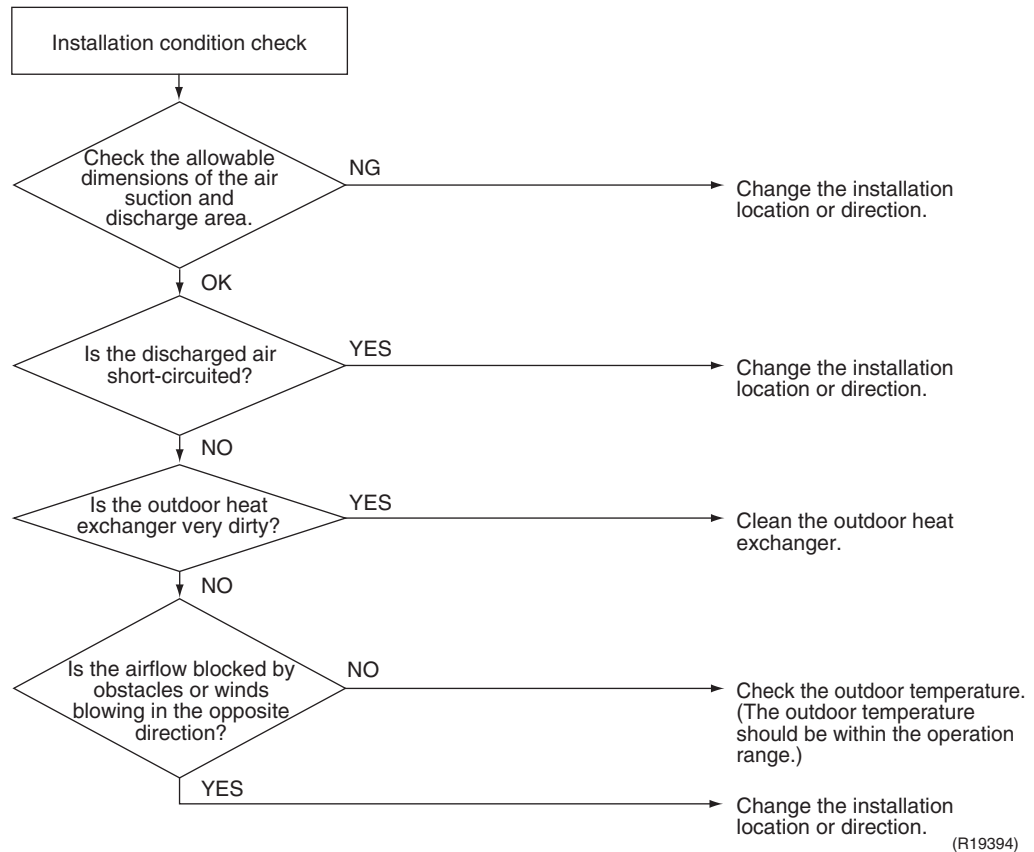
If OK in both steps 2 and 4 → Replace the outdoor unit PCB (main PCB).



(R20507)

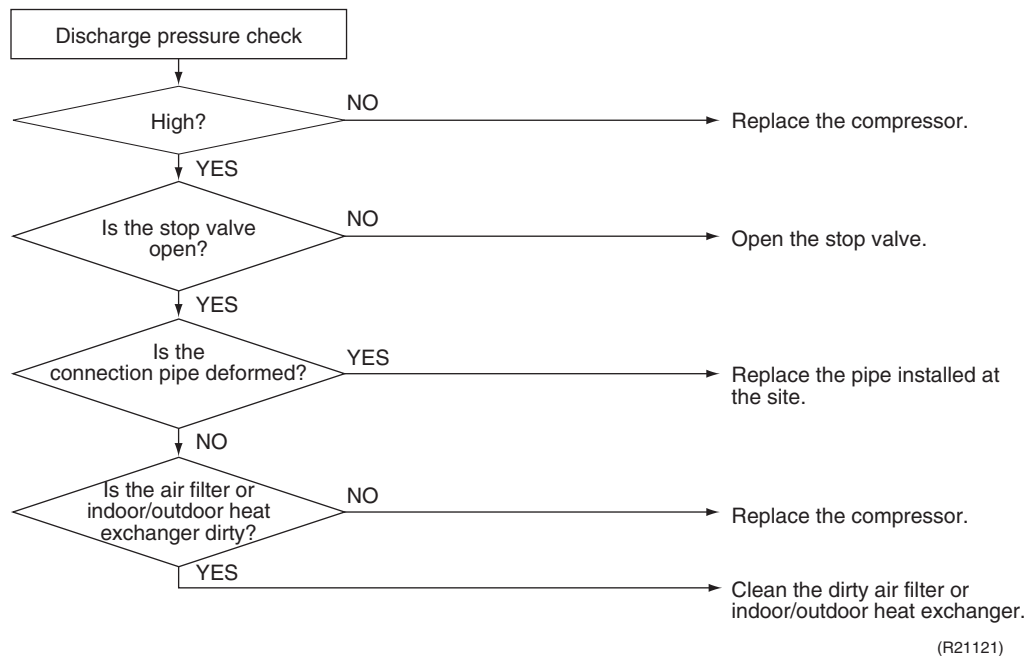
## 5.9 Installation Condition Check

### Check No.17



## 5.10 Discharge Pressure Check

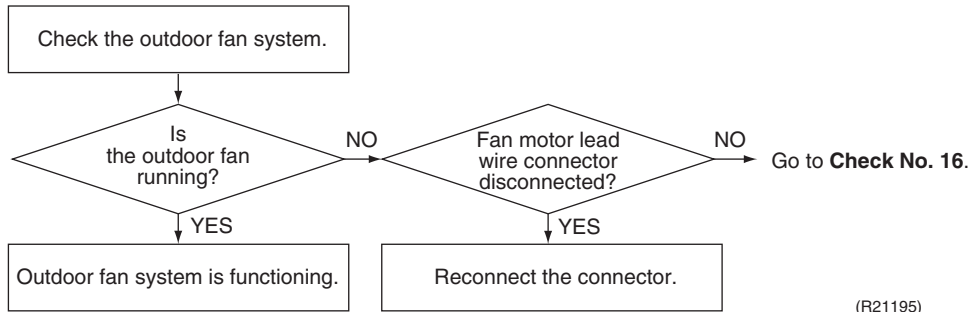
### Check No.18



# 5.11 Outdoor Fan System Check

Check No.19

DC motor



(R21195)



## 5.12 Main Circuit Short Check

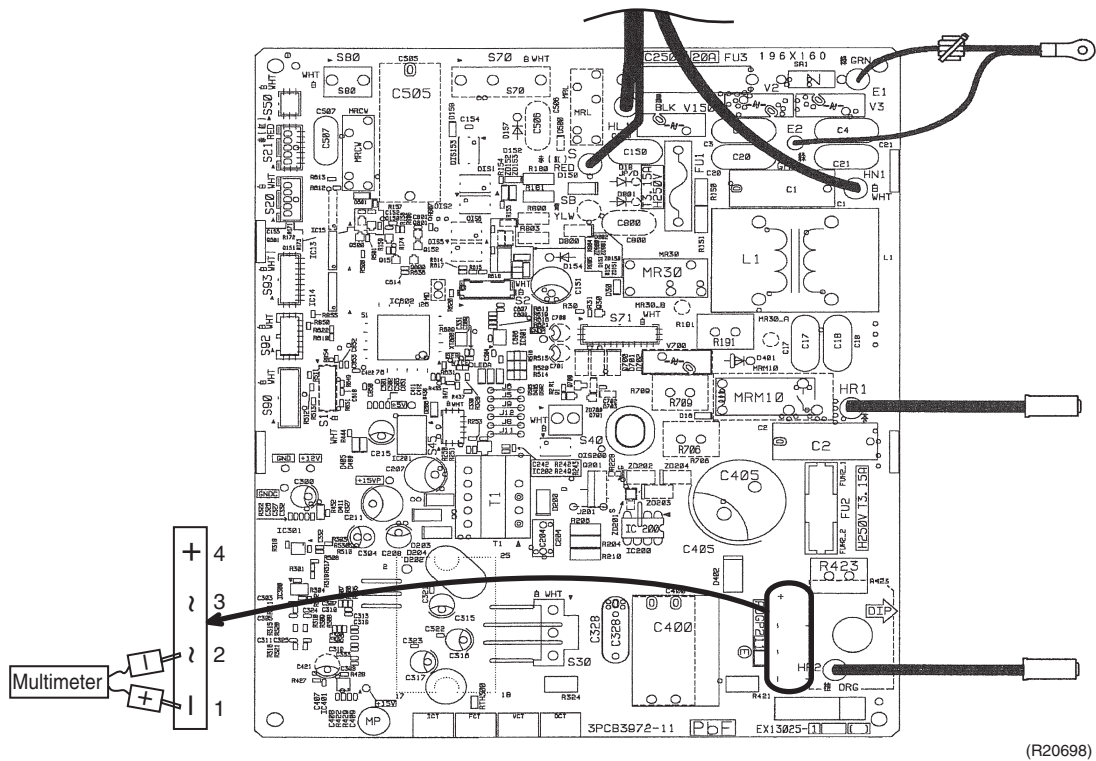
### Check No.20

Check to make sure that the voltage between (+) and (-) of the diode bridge (DB1) is about 0 V before checking

- Measure the resistance between the pins of the DB1 referring to the table below.
- If the resistance is  $\infty$  or less than 1 k $\Omega$ , short circuit occurs on the main circuit.

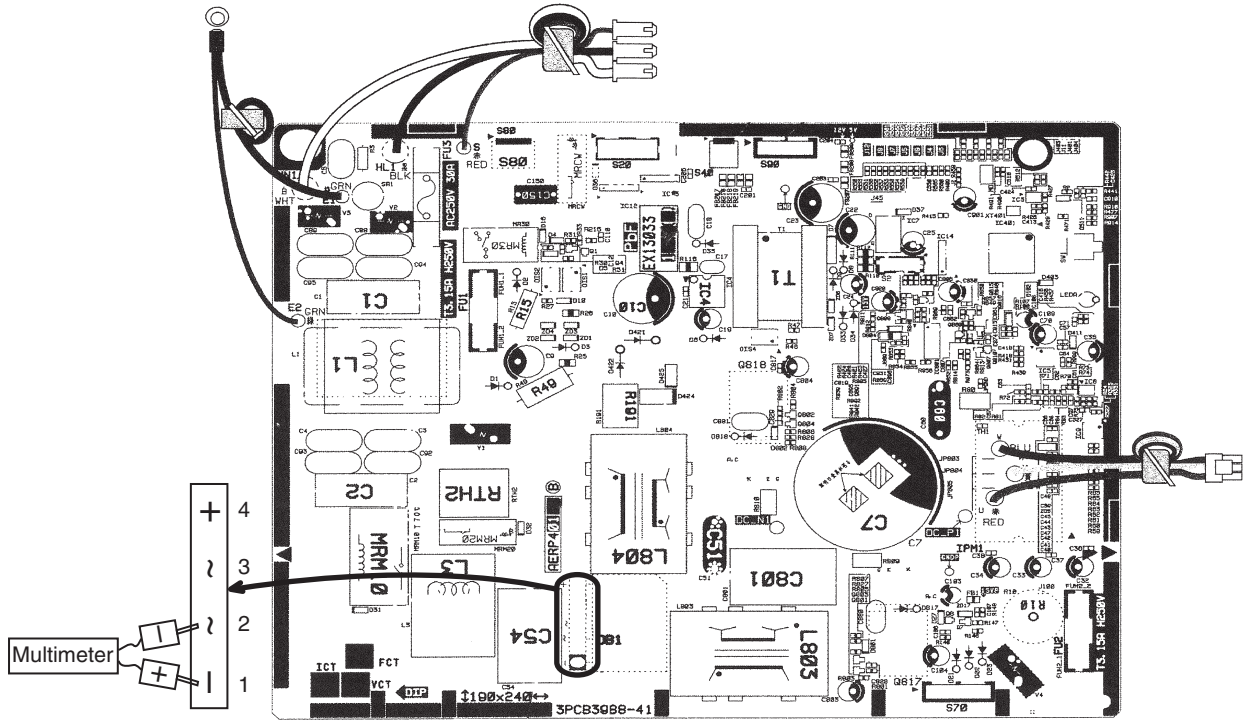
Positive terminal (+) of digital multimeter	~ (2, 3)	+ (4)	~ (2, 3)	- (1)
Negative terminal (-) of digital multimeter	+ (4)	~ (2, 3)	- (1)	~ (2, 3)
Resistance is OK.	several k $\Omega$ ~ several M $\Omega$			
Resistance is NG.	0 $\Omega$ or $\infty$			

09/12 class



(R20698)

18 class



(R25105)

# 5.13 Power Module Check

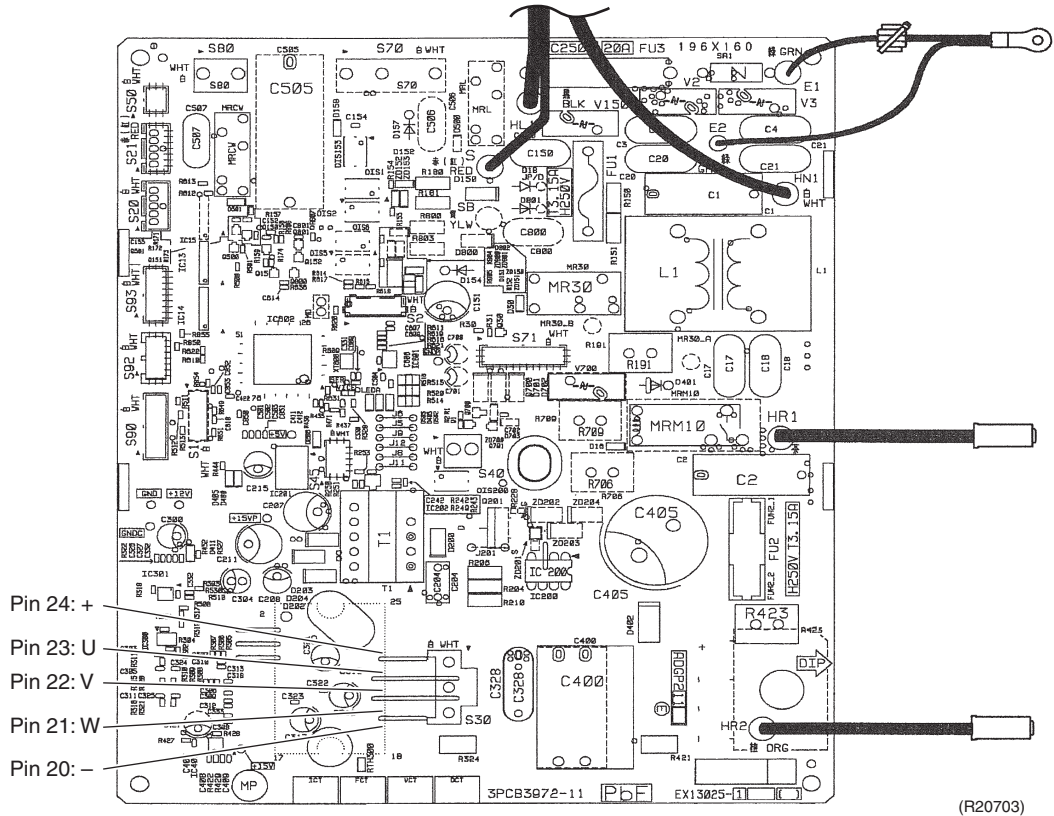
## Check No.22

Check to make sure that the voltage between (+) and (-) of the power module is about 0 V before checking.

- Disconnect the compressor harness connector from the outdoor unit PCB. To disengage the connector, press the protrusion on the connector.
- Follow the procedure below to measure resistance between the terminals of the power module and the terminals of the compressor with a multimeter. Evaluate the measurement results referring to the following table.

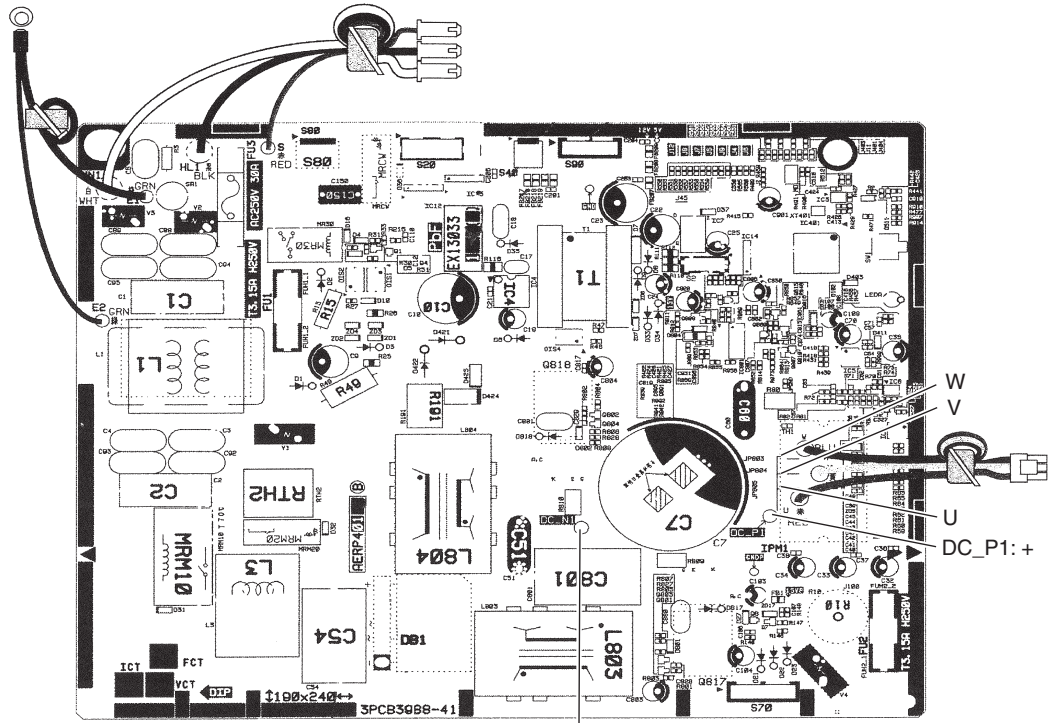
Positive terminal (+) of digital multimeter	Power module (+)	UVW	Power module (-)	UVW
Negative terminal (-) of digital multimeter	UVW	Power module (+)	UVW	Power module (-)
Resistance is OK.	several kΩ ~ several MΩ			
Resistance is NG.	0 Ω or ∞			

09/12 class



(R20703)

18 class



DC\_N1: -

(R20704)

# Part 7

# Trial Operation and Field Settings

1. Pump Down Operation .....	130
2. Forced Cooling Operation .....	131
3. Trial Operation .....	132
4. Field Settings .....	134
4.1 Temperature Display Switch .....	134
4.2 When 2 Units are Installed in 1 Room.....	134
4.3 Jumper and Switch Settings.....	135
4.4 Facility Setting (cooling at low outdoor temperature) .....	136
5. Silicone Grease on Power Transistor/Diode Bridge.....	137

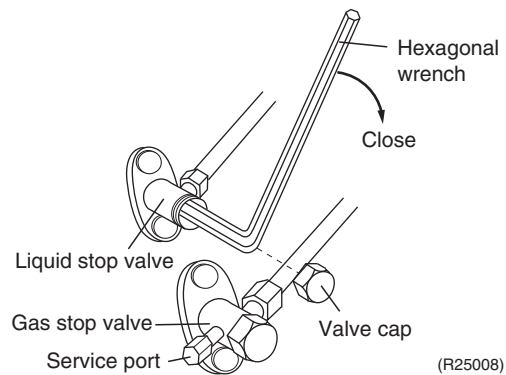
# 1. Pump Down Operation

## Outline

In order to protect the environment, be sure to conduct pump down operation when relocating or disposing of the unit.

## Details

1. Remove the valve caps from the liquid stop valve and the gas stop valve.
2. Carry out forced cooling operation.
3. After 5 to 10 minutes, close the liquid stop valve with a hexagonal wrench.
4. After 2 to 3 minutes, close the gas stop valve and stop the forced cooling operation.



## Reference

Refer to Forced Cooling Operation on page 131 for details.

## 2. Forced Cooling Operation

### Outline

The forced cooling operation is allowed when both the following conditions are met.

1. The outdoor unit is not abnormal and not in the 3-minute standby mode.
2. The outdoor unit is not operating.

Protection functions have priority over all other functions during forced cooling operation.

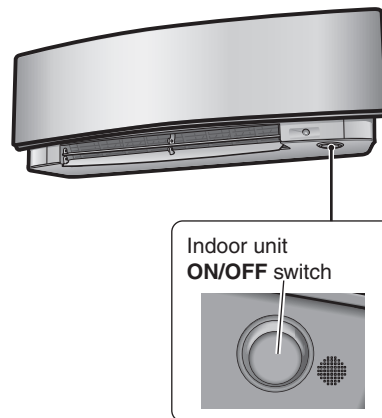
### Details

#### ■ With indoor unit ON/OFF switch

Press indoor unit **ON/OFF** switch for at least 5 seconds. The operation will start.

Forced cooling operation will stop automatically after about 15 minutes.

To stop the operation, press indoor unit **ON/OFF** switch.



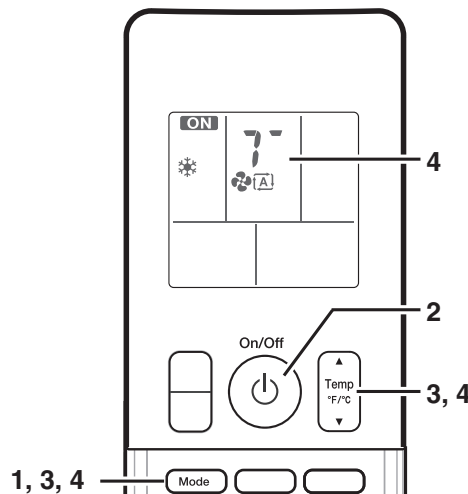
R7000226

#### ■ With the indoor unit's remote controller

1. Press **Temp▲, ▼** buttons and **Mode** button at the same time.
2. Press **Temp▲, ▼** buttons, select "7", and press **Mode** button for confirmation.
3. Press **Mode** button and select the cooling operation.
4. Press **On/Off** button to turn on the system.

Forced cooling operation will stop automatically after about 30 minutes.

To stop the operation, press **On/Off** button.



R7000227

### 3. Trial Operation

**Outline**

Trial operation should be carried out in either cooling or heating operation.

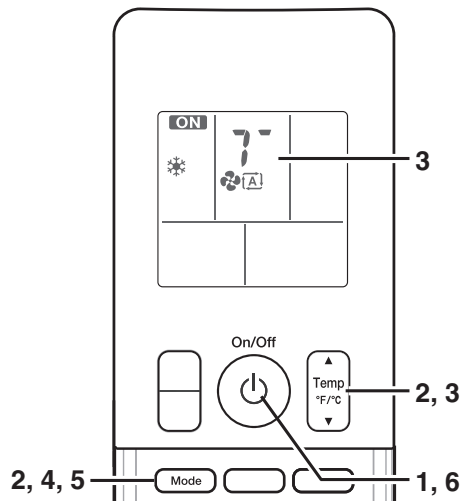
1. Measure the supply voltage and make sure that it is within the specified range.
2. In cooling operation, select the lowest programmable temperature; in heating operation, select the highest programmable temperature.
3. Carry out the trial operation following the instructions in the operation manual to ensure that all functions and parts, such as the movement of the louvers, are working properly.
  - To protect the air conditioner, restart operation is disabled for 3 minutes after the system has been turned off.
4. After trial operation is complete, set the temperature to a normal level (78°F to 82°F (26°C to 28°C) in cooling operation, 68°F to 75°F (20°C to 24°C) in heating operation).

When operating the air conditioner in cooling operation in winter, or heating operation in summer, set it to the trial operation mode using the following method.

**Procedure**

**ARC466 Series**

1. Press **On/Off** button to turn on the system.
2. Press the center of **Temp** button and **Mode** button at the same time.
3. Select ? (trial operation) with **Temp ▲** or **Temp ▼** button.
4. Press **Mode** button to start the trial operation.
5. Press **Mode** button and select operation mode.
6. Trial operation terminates in about 30 minutes and switches into normal mode. To quit trial operation, press **On/Off** button.



R7000228

**Test Items**

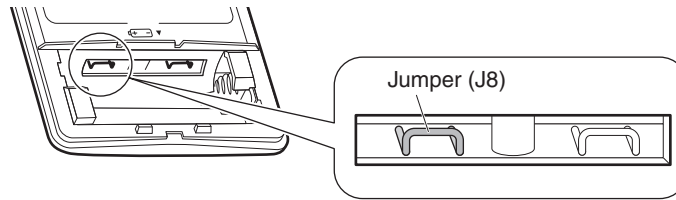
Test items	Symptom
Indoor and outdoor units are installed securely.	Fall, vibration, noise
No refrigerant gas leaks.	Incomplete cooling/heating function
Refrigerant gas and liquid pipes and indoor drain hose extension are thermally insulated.	Water leakage
Draining line is properly installed.	Water leakage
System is properly grounded.	Electrical leakage
Only specified wires are used for all wiring, and all wires are connected correctly.	No operation or burn damage



Indoor or outdoor unit's air inlet or air outlet.	Incomplete cooling/heating function
Stop valves are opened.	Incomplete cooling/heating function
Indoor unit properly receives remote controller commands.	No operation
☀ will be displayed when the <b>Mode</b> button is pressed.*	No heating
Pipes and wires are connected to the corresponding terminal blocks / connection ports for the connected unit.	No cooling/heating

**Note(s)**

\* Check that the jumper (J8) has not been cut. If it has been cut, contact the service shop.



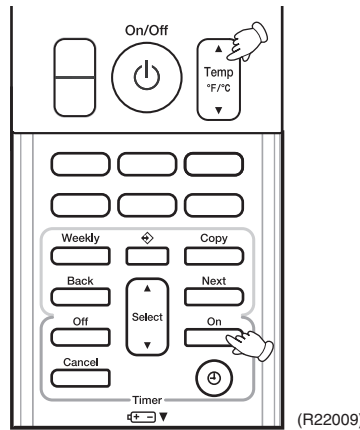
R7000230

## 4. Field Settings

### 4.1 Temperature Display Switch

#### Procedure

- Press the upper side of **Temp** button and **On** button at the same time for 5 seconds to change the unit of temperature display.



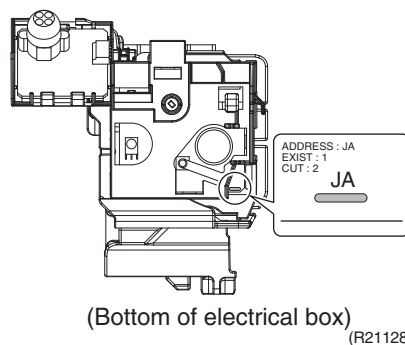
### 4.2 When 2 Units are Installed in 1 Room

#### Outline

When 2 indoor units are installed in 1 room, 1 of the 2 indoor units and the corresponding wireless remote controller can be set for different address.

#### Indoor Unit PCB

1. Remove the front grille.
2. Remove the shield plate of the electrical box.
3. Cut the address setting jumper JA on the PCB.



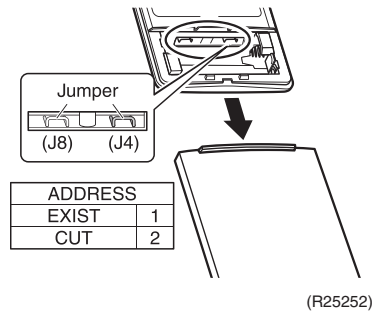
#### Caution

**Replace the PCB if you cut a jumper unintentionally.**

Jumpers are necessary for electronic circuit. Improper operation may occur if you cut any of them.

### Wireless Remote Controller

1. Slide down the cover and take it off.
2. Cut the address setting jumper J4.
  - Be careful not to cut the jumper J8.



#### Caution

**Replace the remote controller if you cut a jumper unintentionally.**

Jumpers are necessary for electronic circuit. Improper operation may occur if you cut any of them.

## 4.3 Jumper and Switch Settings

Jumper on indoor unit PCB	Function	When connected (factory setting)	When cut
JB	Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF. (effective only at cooling operation)	The fan stops.	Fan speed setting; Remote controller setting
JC	Power failure recovery function	Auto-restart	The unit does not resume operation after recovering from a power failure. Timer settings are cleared.



#### Reference

For the location of the jumper, refer to 21 page.

## 4.4 Facility Setting (cooling at low outdoor temperature)

---

### Outline

This function is limited only for facilities (the target of air conditioning is equipment such as computers). Never use it in a residence or office (the space where there is a human).

---

### Details

- Cutting jumper J6 on the outdoor unit PCB will extend the operation range to 14°F (–10°C). Installing an air direction adjustment grille (sold separately) will further extend the operation range to –4°F (–20°C). In these cases, the unit will stop operating if the outdoor temperature falls below –4°F (–20°C), restarting once the temperature rises above this level.
- 1. Remove the top plate of the outdoor unit. (RX09/12RMVJU9: 3 screws, RX09/12RMVJU9A: 4 screws, 18 class: 6 screws)
- 2. Remove the front plate. (RX09/12RMVJU9: 4 screws, RX09/12RMVJU9A: 5 screws, 18 class: 8 screws)
- 3. Cut the jumper J6 of the PCB inside.



### Reference

For the location of the jumper, refer to pages 23, 24.



### Caution

- If the outdoor unit is installed where the heat exchanger of the unit is exposed to direct wind, provide a windbreak wall.
- Intermittent noises may be produced by the indoor unit due to the outdoor fan turning on and off when using facility settings.
- Do not place humidifiers or other items which might raise the humidity in rooms where facility settings are being used.  
A humidifier might cause dew jumping from the indoor unit outlet vent.
- Cutting jumper 6 (J6) sets the indoor fan tap to the highest position. Notify the user about this.



### Caution

**Replace the remote controller if you cut a jumper unintentionally.**

Jumpers are necessary for electronic circuit. Improper operation may occur if you cut any of them.

## 5. Silicone Grease on Power Transistor/Diode Bridge

### Outline

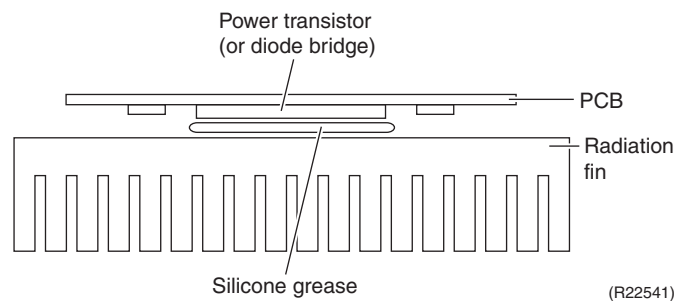
Apply the specified silicone grease to the heat radiation part of a power transistor/diode bridge when you replace an outdoor unit PCB. The silicone grease encourages the heat radiation of a power transistor/diode bridge.

### Details

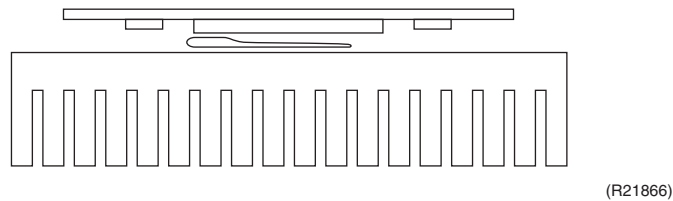
1. Wipe off the old silicone grease completely.
2. Apply the silicone grease evenly. See the illustrations below for examples of application.
3. Tighten the screws of the power transistor/diode bridge.
4. Make sure that the heat radiation parts are firmly contacted to the radiation fin.

Note: Smoke emission may be caused by bad heat radiation when the silicone grease is not appropriately applied.

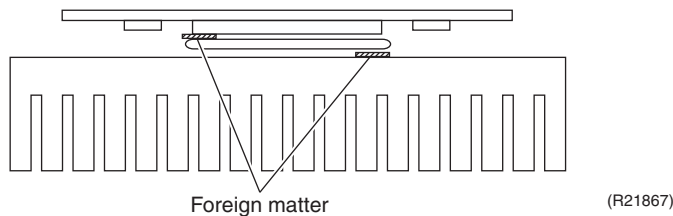
- OK: Evenly applied



- NG: Not evenly applied



- NG: Foreign matter is stuck.



---

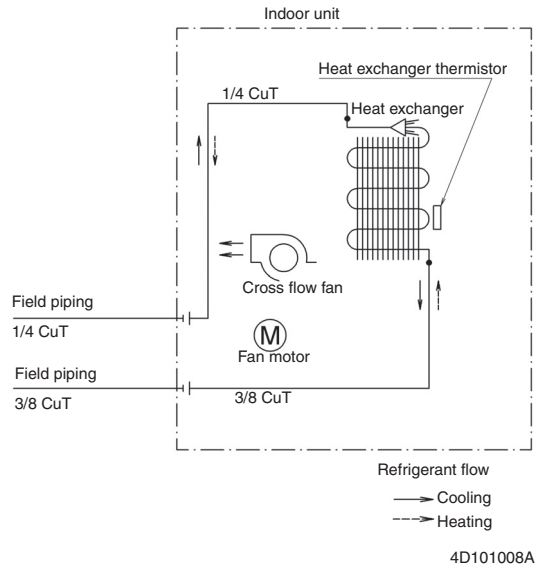
# Part 8 Appendix

1. Piping Diagrams.....	139
1.1 Indoor Unit.....	139
1.2 Outdoor Unit.....	140
2. Wiring Diagrams.....	142
2.1 Indoor Unit.....	142
2.2 Outdoor Unit.....	143
3. Operation Limit.....	146

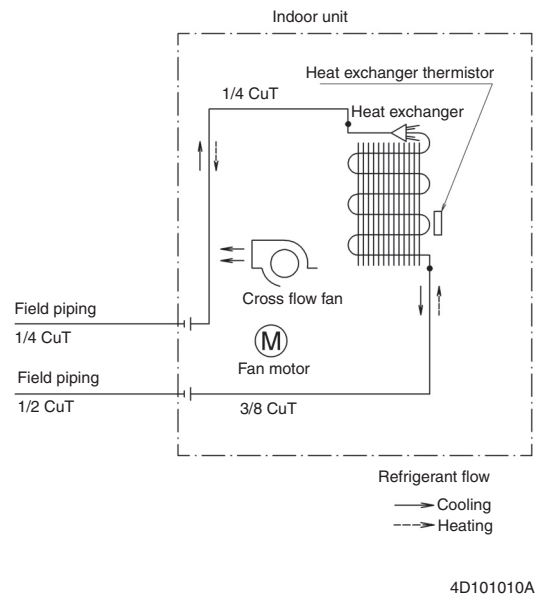
# 1. Piping Diagrams

## 1.1 Indoor Unit

FTXR09/12TVJUW, FTXR09/12TVJUS

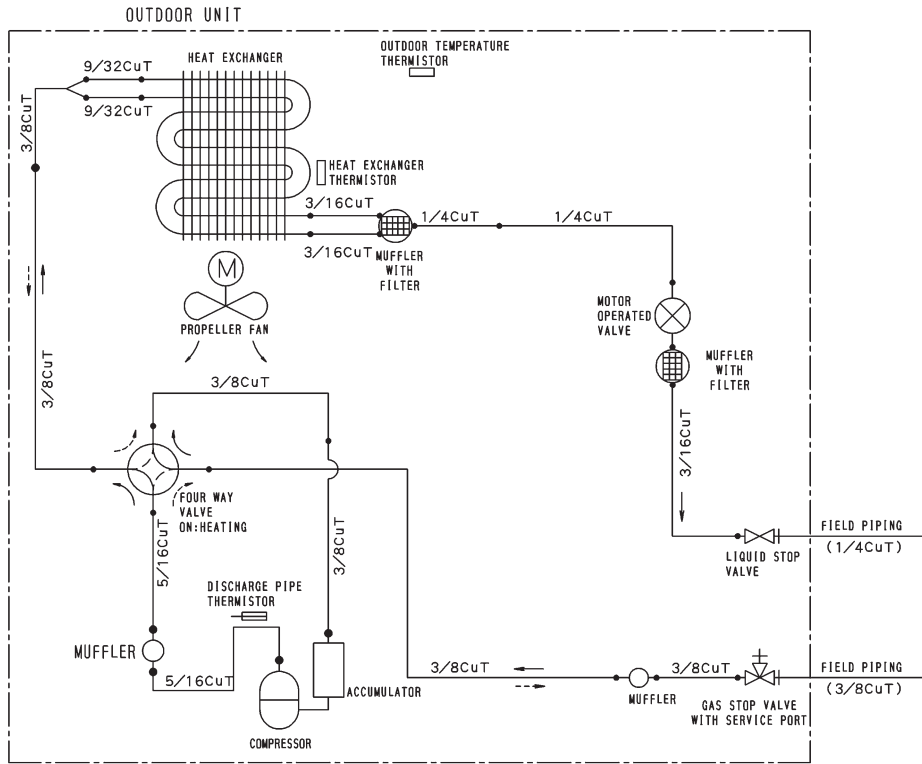


FTXR18TVJUWS, FTXR18TVJUS

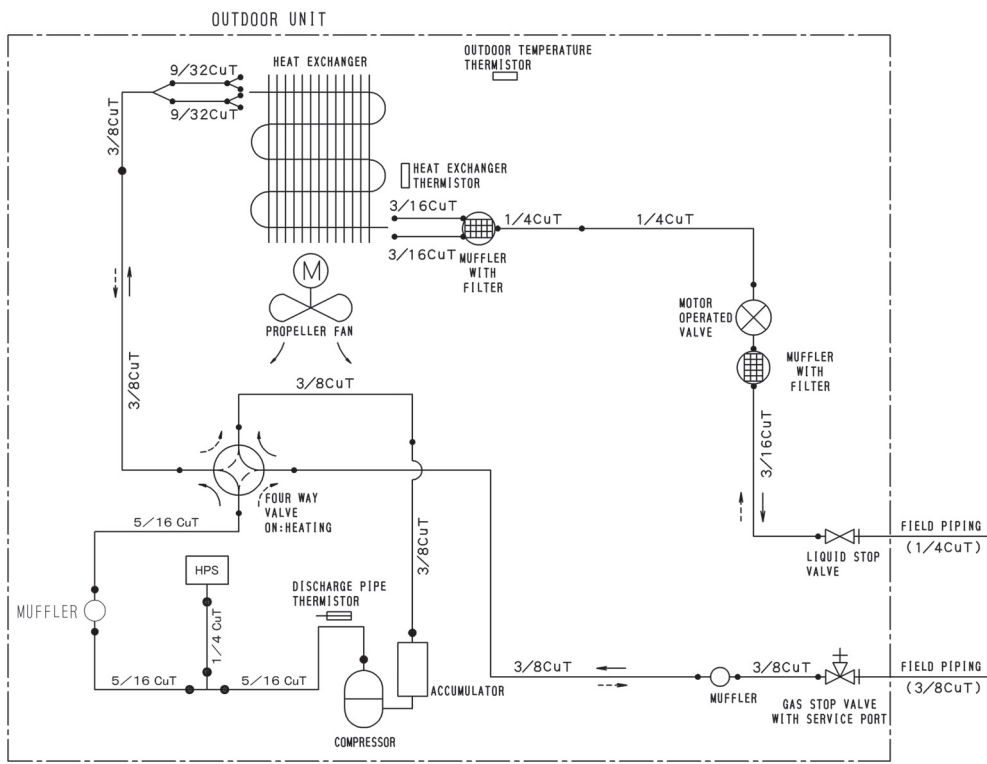


# 1.2 Outdoor Unit

## RX09/12RMVJU9

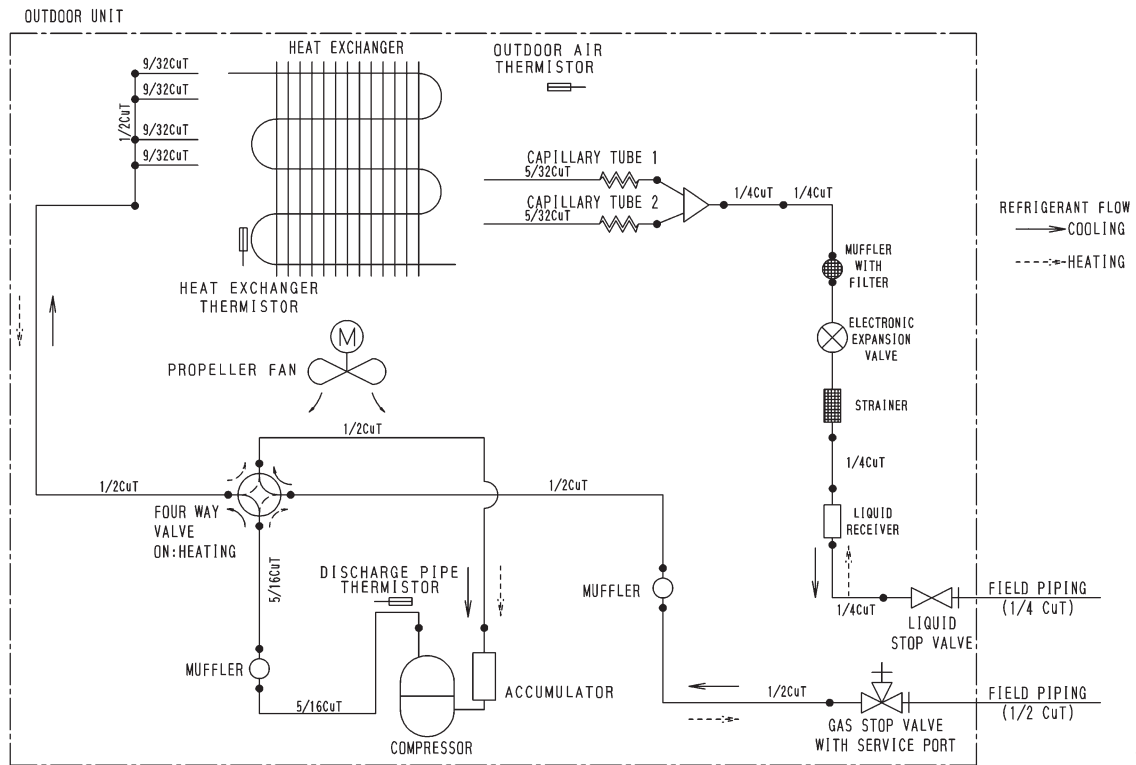


## RX09/12RMVJU9A





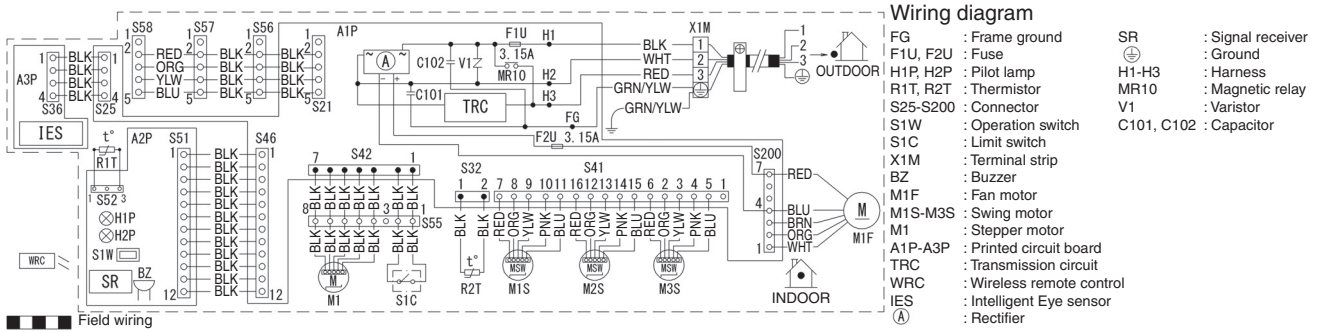
RX18RMVJU9, RX18RMVJU9A



# 2. Wiring Diagrams

## 2.1 Indoor Unit

FTXR09/12/18TVJUW, FTXR09/12/18TVJUS



3D103375A

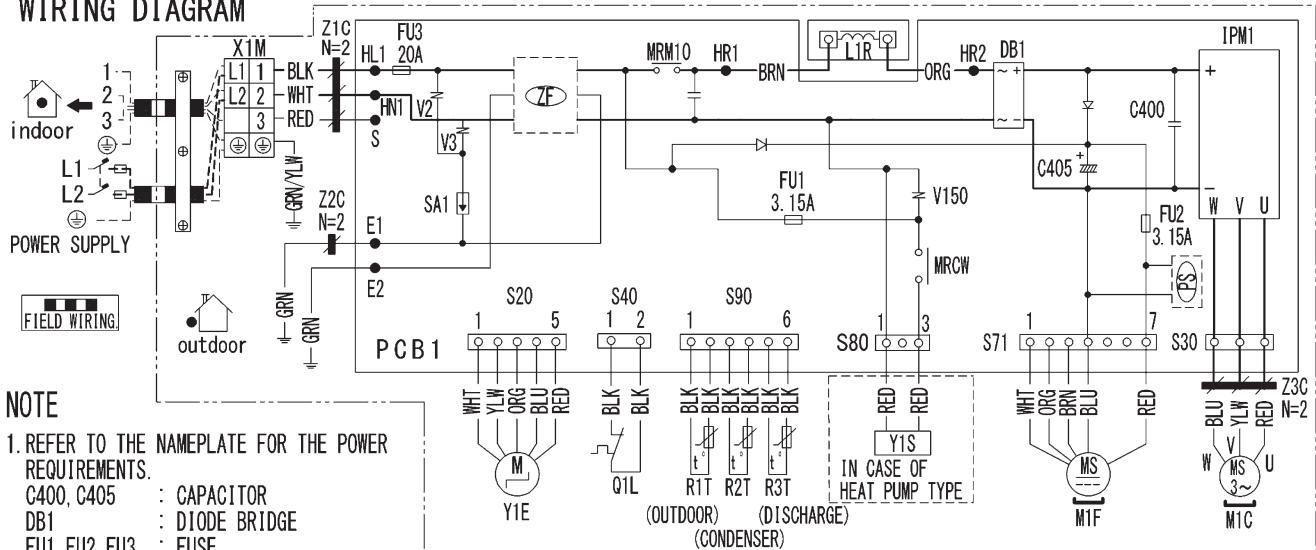
**i Note**

- A1P: Control PCB
  - A2P: Display/signal receiver PCB
  - A3P: INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB
- Refer to page 21 for Printed Circuit Board Connector Wiring Diagram.

## 2.2 Outdoor Unit

RX09/12RMVJU9

### WIRING DIAGRAM



### NOTE

1. REFER TO THE NAMEPLATE FOR THE POWER REQUIREMENTS.

- |               |                            |                |                          |           |                                   |
|---------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| C400, C405    | : CAPACITOR                | PS             | : SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY | X1M       | : TERMINAL BLOCK                  |
| DB1           | : DIODE BRIDGE             | Q1L            | : OVERLOAD PROTECTOR     | Y1E       | : ELECTRONIC EXPANTION VALVE COIL |
| FU1, FU2, FU3 | : FUSE                     | R1T, R2T, R3T  | : THERMISTOR             | Y1S       | : REVERSING SOLENOID VALVE COIL   |
| IPM1          | : INTELLIGENT POWER MODULE | S20, S30, S40, |                          | Z1C ~ Z3C | : FERRITE CORE                    |
| L1, L2        | : LIVE                     | S71, S80, S90  | : CONNECTOR              | ZF        | : NOISE FILTER                    |
| L1R           | : REACTOR                  |                |                          | ⊕         | : GROUND                          |
| M1C           | : COMPRESSOR MOTOR         | SA1            | : SURGE ARRESTER         |           |                                   |
| M1F           | : FAN MOTOR                | V2, V3, V150   | : VARISTOR               |           |                                   |
| MRM10, MRCW   | : MAGNETIC RELAY           |                |                          |           |                                   |
| PCB1          | : PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD    |                |                          |           |                                   |

3D112531A

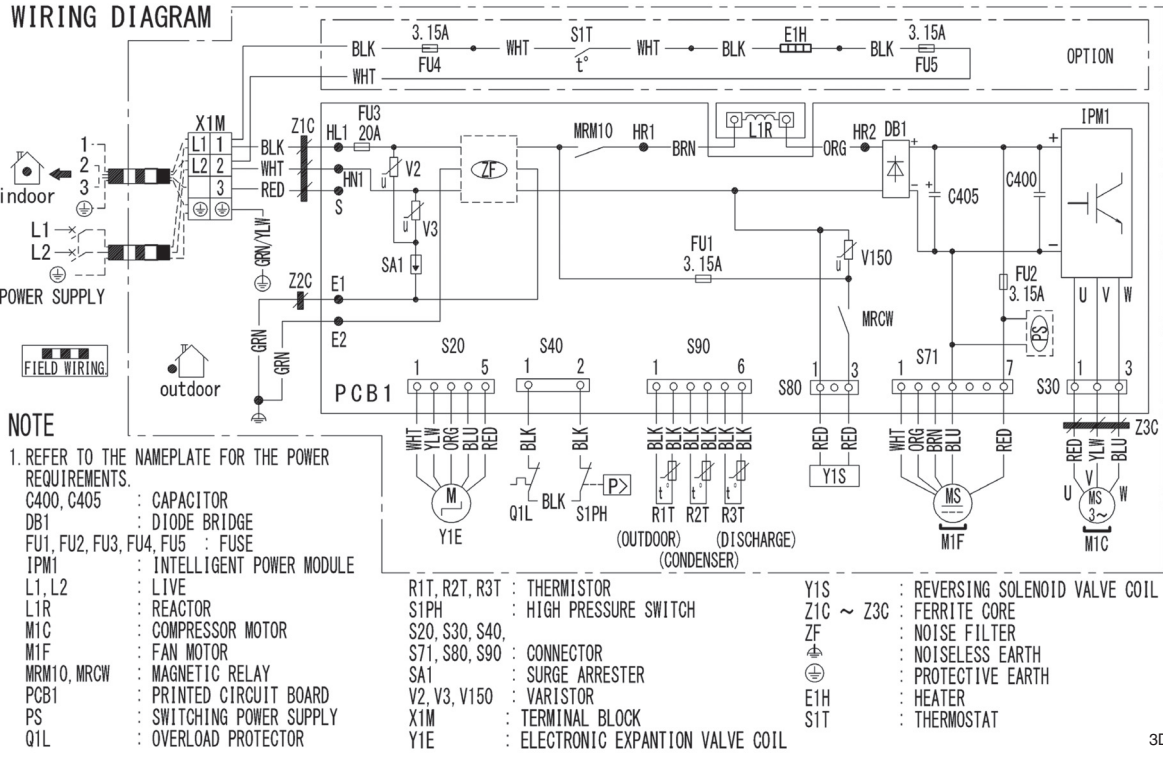


### Note(s)

PCB1: Main PCB

Refer to page 23 for Printed Circuit Board Connector Wiring Diagram.

RX09/12RMVJU9A



3D134904

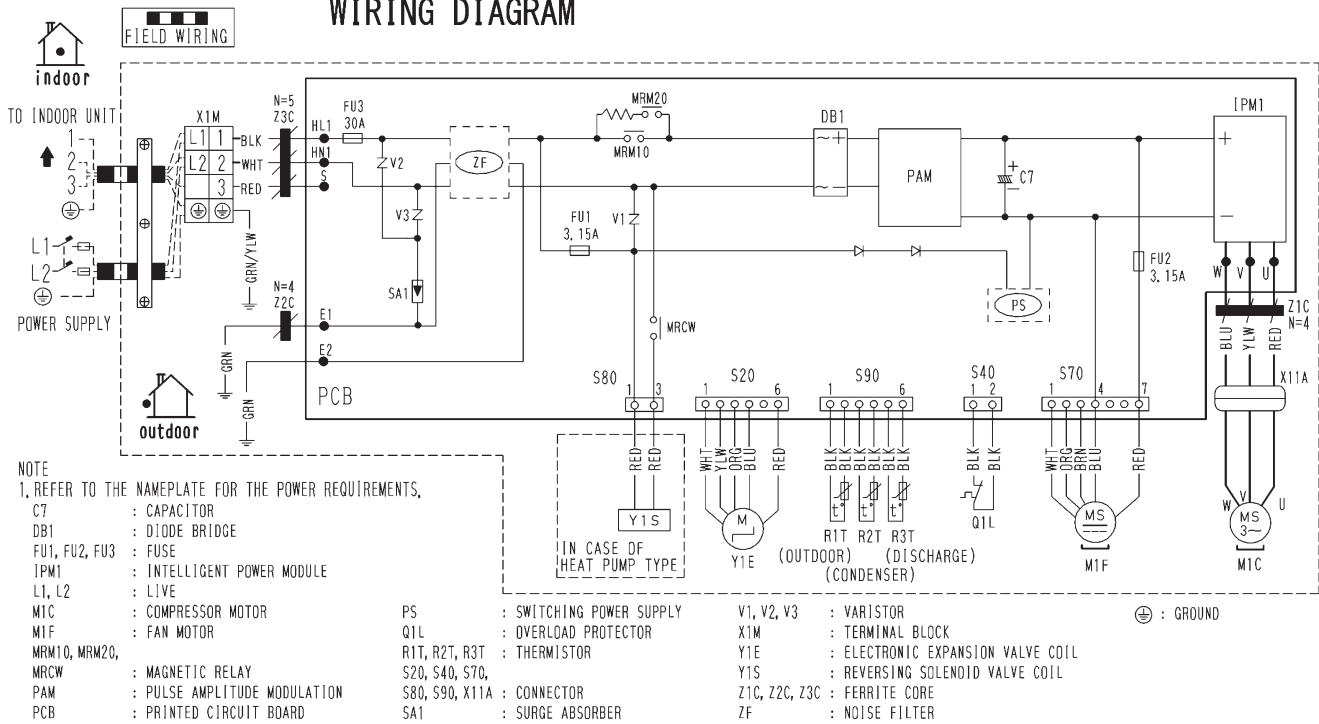


**Note(s)**

PCB1: Main PCB  
 Refer to page 23 for Printed Circuit Board Connector Wiring Diagram.

RX18RMVJU9, RX18RMVJU9A

WIRING DIAGRAM



3D105962B



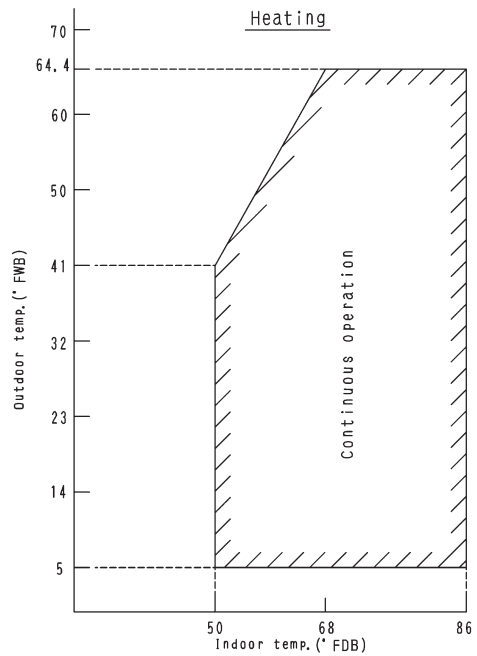
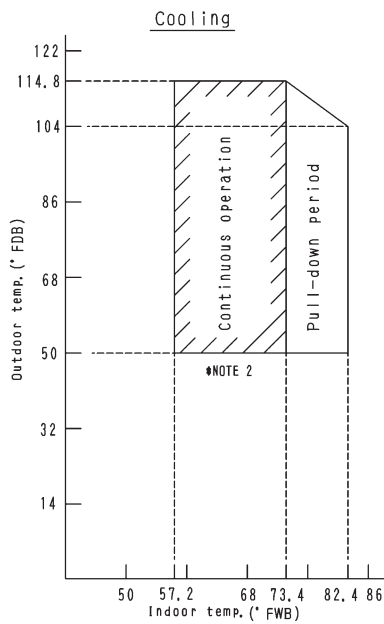
Note(s)

PCB: Main PCB

Refer to page 24 for Printed Circuit Board Connector Wiring Diagram.

# 3. Operation Limit

RX09/12/18RMVJU9, RX09/12/18RMVJU9A



Notes)

- The graphs are based on the following conditions,
  - Equivalent piping length 25ft
  - Level difference 0ft

2. Facility Setting (cooling at low outdoor temperature : only for RX model)

This function is limited only for facilities (the target of air conditioning is equipment such as computer).

Never use it in a residence or office (The space where there is a human).

Indoor fan tap should be fixed to high.

- Cutting jumper 6 (J6) on the circuit board

: extend the operation range to 14° F(-10° C).

- Installing an air direction adjustment grille (wind baffle)(sold separately) : extend the operation range to -4° F(-20° C).

3D092209E

**Warning**

- Daikin products are manufactured for export to numerous countries throughout the world. Prior to purchase, please confirm with your local authorized importer, distributor and/or retailer whether this product conforms to the applicable standards, and is suitable for use, in the region where the product will be used. This statement does not purport to exclude, restrict or modify the application of any local legislation.
- Ask a qualified installer or contractor to install this product. Do not try to install the product yourself. Improper installation can result in water or refrigerant leakage, electrical shock, fire or explosion.
- Use only those parts and accessories supplied or specified by Daikin. Ask a qualified installer or contractor to install those parts and accessories. Use of unauthorized parts and accessories or improper installation of parts and accessories can result in water or refrigerant leakage, electrical shock, fire or explosion.
- Read the user's manual carefully before using this product. The user's manual provides important safety instructions and warnings. Be sure to follow these instructions and warnings.

If you have any inquiries, please contact your local importer, distributor and/or retailer.

**Cautions on product corrosion**

1. Air conditioners should not be installed in areas where corrosive gases, such as acid gas or alkaline gas, are produced.
2. If the outdoor unit is to be installed close to the sea shore, direct exposure to the sea breeze should be avoided. If you need to install the outdoor unit close to the sea shore, contact your local distributor.

© All rights reserved