Life's Good

## INSTALLATION MANUAL

 AIR CONDITIONER- Please read this installation manual completely before installing the product.
- Installation work must be performed in accordance with the national wiring standards by authorized personnel only.
- Please retain this installation manual for future reference after reading it thoroughly.


## TYPE : WALL MOUNTED

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## Safety Precautions

To prevent the injury of the user or other people and property damage, the following instructions must be followed.

- Be sure to read before installing the air conditioner.

■ Be sure to observe the cautions specified here as they include important items related to safety.

- Incorrect operation due to ignoring instruction will cause harm or damage. The seriousness is classified by the following indications.

4. WARNING This symbol indicates the possibility of death or serious injury.
$\triangle$ CAUTION This symbol indicates the possibility of injury or damage to properties only.
The meanings of the symbols used in this manual are as shown below.

| Qe sure not to do. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $!$ | Be sure to follow the instruction. |

## A WARNING

## ■ Installation

Do not use damaged power cords, plugs, or a loose socket.

- There is risk of fire or electric shock.


Install the panel and the cover of control box securely.

- There is risk of fire or electric shock.


For electrical work, contact the dealer, seller, a qualified electrician, or an Authorized Service Center.

- There is risk of fire or electric shock.


Do not modify or extend the power cord.

- There is risk of fire or electric shock.


Always use the power plug and socket with the ground terminal.

- There is risk of electric shock.


Do not install, remove, or reinstall the unit by yourself (customer).

- There is risk of fire, electric shock, explosion, or injury.



## Be cautious when

 unpacking and installing the product.- Sharp edges could cause injury. Be especially careful of the case edges and the fins on the condenser and evaporator.


Be sure the installation area does not deteriorate with age.

- If the base collapses, the air conditioner could fall with it, causing property damage, product failure, and personal injury.


For installation, always contact the dealer or an Authorized Service Center.

- There is risk of fire, electric shock, explosion, or injury.


Do not let the air conditioner run for a long time when the humidity is very high and a door or a window is left open.

- Moisture may condense and wet or damage furnishings.


Do not install the product on a defective installation stand.

- It may cause injury, accident, or damage to the product.



## ■ Operation

Take care to ensure that power cords could not be pulled out or damaged during operation.

- There is risk of fire or electrical shock.


Do not place anything on the power cord.

- There is risk of fire or electric shock.


Do not turn the airconditioner ON or OFF by plugging or unplugging the power plug.

- There is risk of fire or electrical shock.


Use a dedicated outlet for this appliance.

- There is risk of fire or electrical shock.


Do not allow water to run into electric parts.

- It may cause There is risk of fire, failure of the product, or electric shock.


When flammable gas leaks, turn off the gas and open a window for ventilation before turn the product on. DO NOT use the telephone or turn switches on or off.

- There is risk of explosion or fire.

Grasp the plug to remove the cord from the outlet. Do not touch it with wet hands.

- There is risk of fire or electrical shock.


Do not store or use flammable gas or combustibles near the air conditioner.

- There is risk of fire or failure of product.


Unplug the unit if strange sounds, odors, or smoke comes from it.

- There is risk of electrical shock or fire

Do not place a heater or other appliances near the power cable.

- There is risk of fire and electric shock.


Do not use the product in a tightly closed space for a long time.

- Oxygen deficiency could occur.


Stop operation and close the window in storm or hurricane. If possible, remove the air conditioner from the window before the hurricane arrives.

- There is risk of property damage, failure of product, or electric shock.


Do not open the inlet grill of the product during operation. (Do not touch the electrostatic filter, if the unit is so equipped.)

- There is risk of physical injury, electric shock, or product failure.


Unplug the appliance before performing cleaning or maintenance.

- There is risk of electrical shock.

When the product is soaked (flooded or submerged), contact an Authorized Service Center.

- There is risk of fire or eletric shock.


When the product is not be used for a long time, disconnect the power supply plug or turn off the breaker.

- There is risk of product damage or failure, or unintended operation.


Ventilate the product from time to time when operating it together with a stove, etc.

- There is risk of fire or electrical shock.


Take care to ensure that nobody could step on or fall onto the outdoor unit.

- This could result in personal injury and product damage.



## ACAUTION

## ■ Installation

Always check for gas (refrigerant) leakage after installation or repair of product.

- Low refrigerant levels may cause failure of product.


Install the drain hose to ensure that water is drained away properly.

- A bad connection may cause water leakage.


Keep level even when installing the product.

- To avoid vibration or water leakage.


Do not install the product where the noise or hot air from the outdoor unit could damage the neighborhoods.

- It may cause a problem for your neighbors.


Use two or more people to lift and transport the air conditioner.

- Avoid personal injury.

Do not install the product where it will be exposed to sea wind (salt spray) directly.

- It may cause corrosion on the product. Corrosion, particularly on the condenser and evaporator fins, could cause product malfunction or inefficient operation.



## Operation

Do not direct airflow at room occupants. (Don't sit in the draft.)

- This could damage your health.


Use a soft cloth to clean. Do not use harsh detergents, solvents, etc.

- There is risk of fire, electric shock, or damage to the plastic parts of the product.


Do not use the product for special purposes, such as preserving foods, works of art, etc. It is a consumer air conditioner, not a precision refrigeration system.

- There is risk of damage or loss of property.


Do not touch the metal parts of the product when removing the air filter. They are very sharp!

- There is risk of personal injury.


Do not block the inlet or outlet of air flow.

- It may cause product failure.


Do not step on or put anyting on the product. (outdoor units)

- There is risk of personal injury and failure of product.


Always insert the filter securely. Clean the filter every two weeks or more often if necessary.

- A dirty filter reduces the efficiency of the air conditioner and could cause product malfunction or damage.


Do not insert hands or other objects through the air inlet or outlet while the air conditioner is plugged in.

- There are sharp and moving parts that could cause personal injury.


Do not drink the water drained from the unit.

- It is not sanitary and could cause serious health issues.

Use a firm stool or ladder when cleaning or maintaining the air conditioner.

- Be careful and avoid personal injury.


Replace the all batteries in the remote control with new ones of the same type. Do not mix old and new batteries or different types of batteries.

- There is risk of fire or explosion



## Disuse

Do not recharge or disassemble the batteries. Do not dispose of batteries in a fire.

- They may burn or explode.


If the liquid from the batteries gets onto your skin or clothes, wash it well with clean water. Do not use the remote if the batteries have leaked.

- The chemicals in batteries could cause burns or other health hazards.


## Introduction

## Symbols used in this Manual

4 This symbol alerts you to the risk of electric shock.
This symbol alerts you to hazards that may cause harm to the air conditioner.

NOTICE This symbol indicates special notes.

## Features



## Installation

Read carefully, and then follow step by step.

## Installation Parts

| Installation guide map | Type "A" screw and plastic anchor |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10000000 \\ & 0000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Type "B" screw | Remote control holder |
| 家 |  |

## Installation Tools

| Figure | Name | Figure | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Screw driver | on | Ohmmeter |
|  | Electric drill | 䖝 | Hexagonal wrench |
|  | Measuring tape, Knife |  | Ammeter |
| $=0$ | Hole core drill |  | Leak detector |
|  | Spanner |  | Thermometer, Horizontal meter |
|  | Torque wrench |  | Flaring tool set |

## Installation Map

NOTICE Installation parts you should purchase.(※)


Sleeve (※)
Bushing-Sleeve ( ()
Putty(Gum Type Sealer) (※)

Bend the pipe as close as possible on the wall but be careful so that it may not break.

Vinyl tape (Wide) (※)

- To carry out the drainage test, remove the air filter and pour water into the heat exchanger.
- Apply after carrying out a drainage test.

More than 70 cm


## Select the best Location

## Indoor unit

1. Do not have any heat or steam near the unit.
2. Select a place where there are no obstacles in front of the unit.
3. Make sure that condensation drainage can be conveniently routed away.
4. Do not install near a doorway.
5. Ensure that the interval between a wall and the left (or right) of the unit is more than 50 cm . The unit should be installed as high as possible on the wall, allowing a minimum of 20 cm from ceiling.
6. Use a stud finder to locate studs to prevent unnecessary damage to the wall.


CAUTION: Install the indoor unit on the wall where the height from the floor is more than 2.3 meters.

## Outdoor unit

1. If an awning is built over the unit to prevent direct sunlight or rain exposure, make sure that heat radiation from the condenser is not restricted.
2. Ensure that the space around the back and sides is more than 30 cm . The front of the unit should have more than 70 cm of space.
3. Do not place animals and plants in the path of the warm air.
4. Take the weight of the air conditioner into account and select a place where noise and
 vibration are minimum.
5. Select a place where the warm air and noise from the air conditioner do not disturb neighbors.

## Piping Length and Elevation

| Capacity <br> (Btu/h) | Pipe Size |  | Standard <br> Length $(m)$ | Max. <br> Elevation $B(m)$ | Max. <br> Length $A(m)$ | Additional <br> Refrigerant $(g / m)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 7 | 15 | 20 |
| 14 k | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 7.5 | 7 | 15 | 20 |



CAUTION: Capacity is based on standard length and maximum allowance length is on the basis of reliability. Oil trap should be installed every 5~7 meters.

## Preparing Work for Installation

## Open panel front

1. Pull the upper part of the front panel.
2. Lift up the panel.
3. To detach the front panel, remove the two screws at the lower part.
4. Detach the front panel from the body.
5. To detach the panel, disconnect the connector at the upper part.


## Cover pipe and cover side remove

1. Please remove the screw of the center tuning cover.
2. Pull up the side cover of desired connecting direction, then cover side is separated.
3. Pick the pipe hole of the side cover.

## 4 <br> CAUTION: After removing the pipe hole, cut the burr for safety.

NOTICE When making pipe path through rear
 wall, you don't need to pick the pipe hole.

## Drain hose junction

1. Remove the rubber stopple in the desired drain direction.
2. Insert drain hose into the handle of drain pan, and join drain hose and connecting hose according to the figure by.


## Fixing Indoor Unit

1. Attach an Installation guide map on the desired surface.

2. Make a hole with a diameter of 6 mm and depth of $30-35 \mathrm{~mm}$ by piercing a screw point.

3. Drive the fore plastic anchors into drilled points.

4. Hang the hole of product at the upper screws, and remove the map. (Falling attention)

5. Check the fixed product with light power.

6. Look at suited horizon by horizontal meter on the horizontal setting line, and fix lightly the map by adhesive tape.

7. Drill the pierted part as a diameter of 50 mm for connecting piping. (In case of piercing rear surface)

8. First, Drive the two points of the upper parts by screws. (Leave 10 mm for hanging the product)

9. Drive the lower parts after facing the hole of product with plastic anchors, and fix completely the upper screws.

10. In case of nothing wrong, connect the pipe and the wire. (Refer to installation manual)

## Drill a Hole in the Wall

- Drill the piping hole with a $\varnothing 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ hole core drill. Drill the piping hole at either the right or the left with the hole slightly slanted to the outdoor side.



## Flaring Work

Main cause for gas leakage is due to defect in flaring work. Carry out correct flaring work in the following procedure.

## Cutting the pipes and the cable.

1. Use the piping kit accessory or the pipes purchased locally.
2. Measure the distance between the indoor and the outdoor unit.
3. Cut the pipes a little longer than measured distance.
4. Cut the cable 1.5 m longer than the pipe length.


## Removing burrs

1. Completely remove all burrs from the cut cross section of pipe/tube.
2. Put the end of the copper tube/pipe in a downward direction as you remove burrs in order to avoid dropping burrs into the tubing.


## Putting nut on

- Remove flare nuts attached to indoor and outdoor unit, then put them on pipe/tube having completed burr removal.
(not possible to put them on after flaring work)



## Flaring work

1. Firmly hold copper pipe in a die in the dimension shown in the table below.
2. Carry out flaring work wiht the flaring tool.

| Outside diameter |  | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | inch | mm |
| $\varnothing 6.35$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.1 \sim 1.3$ |
| $\varnothing 9.52$ | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.5 \sim 1.7$ |
| $\varnothing 12.7$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.6 \sim 1.8$ |
| $\varnothing 15.88$ | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.6 \sim 1.8$ |
| $\varnothing 19.05$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.9 \sim 2.1$ |



## Check

1. Compare the flared work with the figure by.
2. If a flared section is defective, cut it off and do flaring work again.


## Connecting the Piping

## Indoor

Preparing the indoor unit's piping and drain hose for installation through the wall.

1. Route the indoor tubing and the drain hose in the direction of rear left or right

2. Tape the tubing, drain hose and the connecting cable. Be sure that the drain hose is located at the lowest side of the bundle. Locating at the upper side can cause drain pan to overflow inside the unit.


## A <br> CAUTION: If the drain hose is routed inside the room, insulate the hose with an insulation material* so that dripping from "sweating"(condensation) will not damage furniture or floors. *Foamed polyethylene or equivalent is recommended.

## Connecting the piping with the indoor unit and drain hose with drain pipe

1. Align the center of the pipings and sufficiently tighten the flare nut by hand.
2. Tighten the flare nut with a wrench.

| Outside diameter |  | Torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | inch | $\mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |
| $\varnothing 6.35$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.8 \sim 2.5$ |
| $\varnothing 9.52$ | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $3.4 \sim 4.2$ |
| $\varnothing 12.7$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $5.5 \sim 8.2$ |
| $\varnothing 15.88$ | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $6.3 \sim 8.2$ |
| $\varnothing 19.05$ | $3 / 4$ | $9.9 \sim 12.1$ |

3. When extending the drain hose at the indoor unit, install the drain pipe.

## Wrap the insulation material around the connecting portion.

1. Overlap the connection pipe insulation material and the indoor unit pipe insulation material. Bind them together with vinyl tape so that there may be no gap.
2. Wrap the area which accommodates the rear piping housing section with vinyl tape.
3. Bundle the piping and drain hose together by wrapping them with vinyl tape over the range within which they fit into the rear piping housing section.


## 4

## CAUTION: Installation Information

For right piping. Follow the instruction below.

## Good case

- Press on the upper side of clamp and unfold the tubing to downward slowly.



## Bad case

- Following bending type from left to right may cause damage to the turbing.



## Outdoor

Align the center of the pipings and sufficiently tighten the flare nut by hand.


Finally, tighten the flare nut with torque wrench until the wrench clicks.

- When tightening the flare nut with torque wrench, ensure the direction for tightening follows the arrow on the wrench.

| Outside diameter |  | Torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | inch | $\mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ |
| $\varnothing 6.35$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.8 \sim 2.5$ |
| $\varnothing 9.52$ | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $3.4 \sim 4.2$ |
| $\varnothing 12.7$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $5.5 \sim 6.6$ |
| $\varnothing 15.88$ | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $6.3 \sim 8.2$ |
| $\varnothing 19.05$ | $3 / 4$ | $9.9 \sim 12.1$ |

## Connecting the Cables

## Indoor

Connect the cable to the indoor unit by connecting the wires to the terminals on the control board individually according to the outdoor unit connection. (Ensure that the color of the wires of the outdoor unit and the terminal No. are the same as those of the indoor unit.)

## CAUTION:

- The above circuit diagram is subject to change without notice.
- The earth wire should be longer than the common wires.
- When installing, refer to the circuit diagram behind the panel front of the indoor unit.
- Connect the wires firmly so that they may not be pulled out easily.
- Connect the wires according to color codes, referring to the wiring diagram.

4
CAUTION: If a power plug is not used, provide a circuit breaker between power source and the unit as shown by.


CAUTION: The power cord connected to the " A " unit should be selected according to the following specifications(Type "B" approved by HAR or SAA).

| $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NORMAL CROSS | Grade |  |
|  | $5 \mathrm{k} \sim 9 \mathrm{k}$ | $12 \mathrm{k} \sim 14 \mathrm{k}$ |
|  | 0.75 | 1.0 |
| Unit(A) | Indoor | Indoor |
| Cable Type(B) | H05VV-F | H05VV-F |


Inverter model only $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$

| NORMAL CROSS | Grade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 k | $9 \mathrm{k} \sim 12 \mathrm{k}$ |
|  | 0.75 | 1.0 |
| Unit(A) | Indoor | Indoor |
| Cable Type(B) | H05VV-F | H05VV-F |

The power connecting cable connecting the indoor and outdoor unit should be selected according to the following specifications (Type "B" approved by HAR or SAA).


## Outdoor

1. Remove the control cover from the unit by loosening the screw.
Connect the wires to the terminals on the control board individually.
2. Secure the cable onto the control board with the cord clamp.
3. Refix the control cover to the original position with the screw.
4. Use a recognized circuit breaker $20 \mathrm{~A}(14 \mathrm{k})$ between the power source and the unit. A disconnecting device to adequately disconnect all supply lines must be fitted.

| Circuit | Grade |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 k 14 k | 18 k | $24 \mathrm{k} \sim 28 \mathrm{k}$ | $30 \mathrm{k}, 32 \mathrm{k}$ | $36 \mathrm{k}, 38 \mathrm{k}$ |
|  | 15 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 40 |



CAUTION: According to the confirmation of the above conditions, prepare the wiring as follows.

1. Never fail to have an individual power circuit specifically for the air conditioner. As for the method of wiring, be guided by the circuit diagram posted on the inside of control cover.
2. The screw which fasten the wiring in the casing of electrical fittings are liable to come loose from vibrations to which the unit is subjected during the course of transportation. Check them and make sure that they are all tightly fastened. (If they are loose, it could cause burn-out of the wires.)
3. Specification of power source.
4. Confirm that electrical capacity is sufficient.
5. See to that the starting voltage is maintained at more than 90 percent of the rated voltage marked on the name plate.
6. Confirm that the cable thickness is as specified in the power source specification. (Particularly note the relation between cable length and thickness.
7. Always install an earth leakage circuit breaker in a wet or moist area.
8. The following would be caused by voltage drop.

- Vibration of a magnetic switch, which will damage the contact point, fuse breaking, disturbance of the normal function of the overload.

9. The means for disconnection from a power supply shall be incorporated in the fixed wiring and have an air gap contact separation of at least 3 mm in each active(phase) conductors.

## Checking the Drainage

## To check the drainage.

1. Pour a glass of water on the evaporator.
2. Ensure the water flows through the drain hose of the indoor unit without any leakage and goes out the drain exit.


## Drain piping

1. The drain hose should point downward for easy drain flow.
2. Do not make drain piping like the following.


## Forming the Piping

## Form the piping by wrapping the connecting portion of the indoor unit with insulation material and secure it with two kinds of vinyl tapes.

- If you want to connect an additional drain hose, the end of the drain outlet should be routed above the ground. Secure the drain hose appropriately.


## In cases where the outdoor unit is installed below the indoor unit perform the following.

1. Tape the piping, drain hose and connecting cable from down to up.
2. Secure the tapped piping along the exterior wall using saddle or equivalent.

## In cases where the outdoor unit is installed above the Indoor unit perform the following.

1. Tape the piping and connecting cable from down to up.
2. Secure the taped piping along the exterior wall. Form a trap to prevent water entering the room.
3. Fix the piping onto the wall by saddle or equivalent.


## Air Purging

## Air purging

The air and moisture remaining in the refrigerant system have undesirable effects as indicated below.

1. Pressure in the system rises.
2. Operating current rises.
3. Cooling(or heating) efficiency drops.
4. Moisture in the refrigerant circuit may freeze and block capillary tubing.
5. Water may lead to corrosion of parts in the refrigeration system.

Therefore, after evacuating the system, take a leak test for the piping and tubing between the indoor and outdoor unit.

## Air purging with vacuum pump

## 1. Preparation

- Check that each tube(both liquid and gas side tubes) between the indoor and outdoor units have been properly connected and all wiring for the test run has been completed. Remove the service valve caps from both the gas and the liquid side on the outdoor unit. Note that both the liquid and the gas side service valves on the outdoor unit are kept closed at this stage.

2. Leak test

- Connect the manifold valve(with pressure gauges) and dry nitrogen gas cylinder to this service port with charge hoses.


## 4

 CAUTION: Be sure to use a manifold valve for air purging. If it is not available, use a stop valve for this purpose. The "Hi" knob of the manifold valve must always be kept close.- Pressurize the system to no more than 150 P.S.I.G. with dry nitrogen gas and close the cylinder valve when the gauge reading reached 150 P.S.I.G. Next, test for leaks with liquid soap.


CAUTION: To avoid nitrogen entering the refrigerant system in a liquid state, the top of the cylinder must be higher than its bottom when you pressurize the system. Usually, the cylinder is used in a vertical standing position.

1. Do a leak test of all joints of the tubing(both indoor and outdoor) and both gas and liquid side service valves.
Bubbles indicate a leak. Be sure to wipe off the soap with a clean cloth.
2. After the system is found to be free of leaks, relieve the nitrogen pressure by loosening the charge hose connector at the nitrogen cylinder. When the system pressure is reduced to normal, disconnect the hose from the cylinder.


## Soap water method

1. Remove the caps from the 2-way and 3 -way valves.
2. Remove the service-port cap from the 3 -way valve.
3. To open the 2 -way valve turn the valve stem counterclockwise approximately $90^{\circ}$, wait for about $2 \sim 3 \mathrm{sec}$, and close it.
4. Apply a soap water or a liquid neutral detergent on the indoor unit connection or outdoor unit connections by a soft brush to check for leakage of the connecting points of the piping.
5. If bubbles come out, the pipes have leakage

## Evacuation

1. Connect the charge hose end described in the preceding steps to the vacuum pump to evacuate the tubing and indoor unit.
Confirm the "Lo" knob of the manifold valve is open. Then, run the vacuum pump.
The operation time for evacuation varies with tubing length and capacity of the pump. The following table shows the time required for evacuation.
Required time for evacuation when $30 \mathrm{gal} / \mathrm{h}$ vacuum pump is used

| If tubing length is less <br> than $10 \mathrm{~m}(33 \mathrm{ft})$ | If tubing length is longer <br> than $10 \mathrm{~m}(33 \mathrm{ft})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 min. or more | 15 min. or more |

2. When the desired vacuum is reached, close the "Lo" knob of the manifold valve and stop the vacuum pump.

## Finishing the job

1. With a service valve wrench, turn the valve stem of liquid side valve counter-clockwise to fully open the valve.
2. Turn the valve stem of gas side valve counterclockwise to fully open the valve.
3. Loosen the charge hose connected to the gas side service port slightly to release the pressure, then remove the hose.
4. Replace the flare nut and its bonnet on the gas side service port and fasten the flare nut securely with an adjustable wrench. This process is very important to prevent leakage from the system.
5. Replace the valve caps at both gas and liquid side service valves and fasten them tight.
This completes air purging with a vacuum pump.
The air conditioner is now ready to test run.


## Panel Front Assembly

1. First, Check the side cover assembly exactly, and fix the power cord in the bottom groove of cover side left.

2. Assemble connecting lead wire with controller, fix the upper part of panel front, and match the lower part of panel front.

3. Screw up panel front, and suspend the hook of panel front in the groove.


## Test Running

1. Check that all tubing and wiring are properly connected.
2. Check that the gas and liquid side service valves are fully open.

## Prepare remote controller

1. Remove the battery cover by pulling it according to the arrow direction.
2. Insert new batteries making sure that the (+) and (-) of battery are installed correctly.
3. Reattach the cover by pushing it back into position.

## NOTICE

- Use 2 AAA(1.5volt) batteries. Do not use rechargeable batteries.
- Remove the batteries from the remote controller if the system is not used for a long time.


## Settlement of outdoor unit

1. Anchor the outdoor unit with a bolt and nut( $\varnothing 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) tightly and horizontally on a concrete or rigid mount.
2. When installing on the wall, roof or rooftop, anchor the mounting base securely with a nail or wire assuming the influence of wind and earthquake.
3. If the vibration of the unit is transmitted to the hose, secure the unit with an anti-vibration rubber.

## Evaluation of the performance

Operate the unit for 15~20 minutes, then check the system refrigerant charge:

1. Measure the pressure of the gas side service valve.
2. Measure the temperature of the intake and discharge of air.
3. Ensure the difference between the intake temperature and the discharge is more than $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
4. For reference; the gas side pressure of optimum condition is as below.(Cooling)
The air conditioner is now ready for use.


| Refrigerant | Outside ambient <br> TEMP. | The pressure of the gas side <br> service valve. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-22 | $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $4 \sim 5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2} \mathrm{G}(56.8 \sim 71.0$ P.S.I.G.) |
| R-410A | $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $8.5 \sim 9.5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2} \mathrm{G}(120 \sim 135$ P.S.I.G.) |

NOTICE If the actual pressure is higher than shown, the system is most likely over-charged, and charge should be removed. If the actual pressure are lower than shown, the system is most likely undercharged, and charge should be added.

## PUMP DOWN

This is performed when the unit is relocated or the refrigerant circuit is serviced.
Pump Down means collecting all refrigerant into the outdoor unit without the loss of refrigerant.

## $\Delta$ <br> CAUTION: Be sure to perform Pump Down procedure in the cooling mode.

## Pump Down Procedure

1. Connect a low-pressure gauge manifold hose to the charge port on the gas side service valve.
2. Open the gas side service valve halfway and purge the air in the manifold hose using the refrigerant.
3. Close the liquid side service valve(all the way).
4. Turn on the unit's operating switch and start the cooling operation.
5. When the low-pressure gauge reading becomes 1 to $0.5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2} \mathrm{G}(14.2$ to 7.1 P.S.I.G.), fully close the gas side valve and then quickly turn off the unit. Now Pump Down procedure is completed, and all refrigerant is collected into the outdoor unit.

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