INSTALLATION MANUAL---Installation of the outdoor unit

Air Vacuumizing

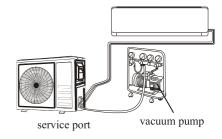
- 1. Use a spanner to take down the protective caps from the service port, low pressure valve and high pressure valve of the outdoor unit.
- 2. Connect the pressure hose of manifold gauge to the service port on the outdoor unit low pressure valve.
- 3. Connect the charge hose from the manifold gauge to the vacuum pump.
- 4. Open the low pressure valve of the manifold gauge and close the high pressure valve.
- 5. Turn on the vacuum pump to vacuumize the system.
- 6. The vacuuming time should not be less than 15 minutes, or make sure the compound gauge indicates -0.1 MPa (-76 cmHg)
- 7. Close the low pressure valve of the manifold gauge and turn offthe vacuum.
- 8. Hold the pressure for 5 minutes, make sure that the rebound of compound gauge pointer does not exceed 0.005 Mpa.
- 9. Turn the low pressure valve counterclockwise for 1/4 turn with hexagonal wrench to let a little refrigerant fill in the system, and close the low pressure valve after 5 seconds and quickly remove the pressure hose.
- 10. Check all indoor and outdoor joints for leakage with soapy water or leak detector.
- 11. Fully open the low pressure valve and high pressure valve of the outdoor unit with hexagonal wrench.
- 12. Replace the protective caps of the service port, low pressure valve and high pressure valve of the outdoor unit.
- 13. Replace the valve cover.

Refrigerant Pressure Inspection

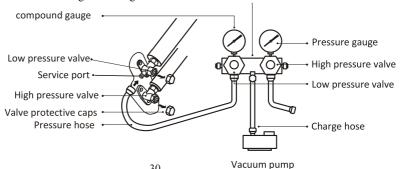
Air-returning Low-pressure Range of Refrigerant R290: 0.4-0.6Mpa; Air-exhausting High-pressure Range: 1.5-2.0Mpa;

Air-returning Low-pressure Range of Refrigerant R32: 0.8-1.2Mpa; Air-exhausting High-pressure Range: 3.2-3.7Mpa;

It means that the refrigerating system or refrigerant of an air conditioner is abnormal if the air-exhausting and air-returning pressure ranges of the detected compressor exceed the nor mal ranges to a large extent.





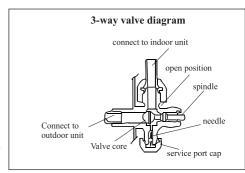


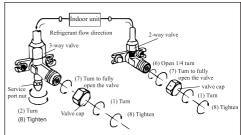
INSTALLATION MANUAL---Installation of the outdoor unit

BLEEDING

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

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





INSTALLATION MANUAL--- operation test

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

Indoor unit test

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

Outdoor unit test

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

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

