Service Manual

Photovoltaic Multi VRF for North America

Capacity: 36 kBtu/h~60 kBtu/h
Rated Frequency: 60 Hz

GREE ELECTRIC APPLIANCES, INC. OF ZHUHAI

CONTENTS

PRODUCT

PRODUCT

1 Product List

Model	Product Code	Cooling Capacity Kw(Btu/h)	Heating Capacity Kw(Btu/h)	Power Supply	Refrigerant	Appearance
GMV-Y36WL/A-T(U)	CN870W0210	11 (37500)	12.3 (42000)	208/240V ~ 60Hz	R410A	
GMV-Y48WL/A-T(U)	CN870W0200	14.1 (48000)	15.8 (54000)			
GMV-Y60WL/A-T(U)	CN870W0190	15.8 (54000)	17.6 (60000))			

2 Product Features

2.1 General introduction

Gree DC Inverter Multi VRF System II is the latest generation of DC inverter units. One set of air-cooled outdoor unit can be connected with multiple direct evaporation indoor units that are of the same or different forms and capacity. This refrigerating system can directly provide air conditioning for one or more areas, and is applicable for residential and light commercial uses. It features high energy efficiency, strong anti-interference capability, long connectable pipe, wide operation range, good sound quality, intelligent capacity regulation, complete protection, etc.

2.1.1 Features

（1） Super high energy efficiency

The 2nd generation of DC Inverter Multi VRF System adopts DC motor to realize complete direct current and upgrade the energy efficiency. SEER is up to 16; HSPF is up to 9.

（2） New generation CAN bus communication

Due to the latest communication method—CAN Bus Communication, system’s anti-interference capability is stronger and the control on indoor units is more accurate, with higher reliability. Specialized shield wire is no more needed and ordinary communication wire can be applied in the construction, which has increased the installation flexibility.

（3） Long connection pipe

The maximum length of connection pipe is 300m (984ft) (in total) and the farthest

connection pipe between indoor and outdoor units can be 120 (394ft) m's long, which has extended the installation condition and reduced the limit of installation distance.

（4） Wide operation range

Units can operate reliably in a wide temperature range (cooling: -5~48℃ (23~118°F) , heating: -20~27℃ (-4~81°F))

（5） Fine sound quality

Through a series of optimized measures, system has reduced the throttle noise and oil return noise of indoor units, gas bypass noise, etc. so that units are more comfortable regarding sound quality.

（6） Intelligent PID capacity regulation

With the independently developed PID capacity regulation technology, units are able to control the indoor ambient temperature more quickly and reduce the fluctuation of room temperature.

（7） Complete protection

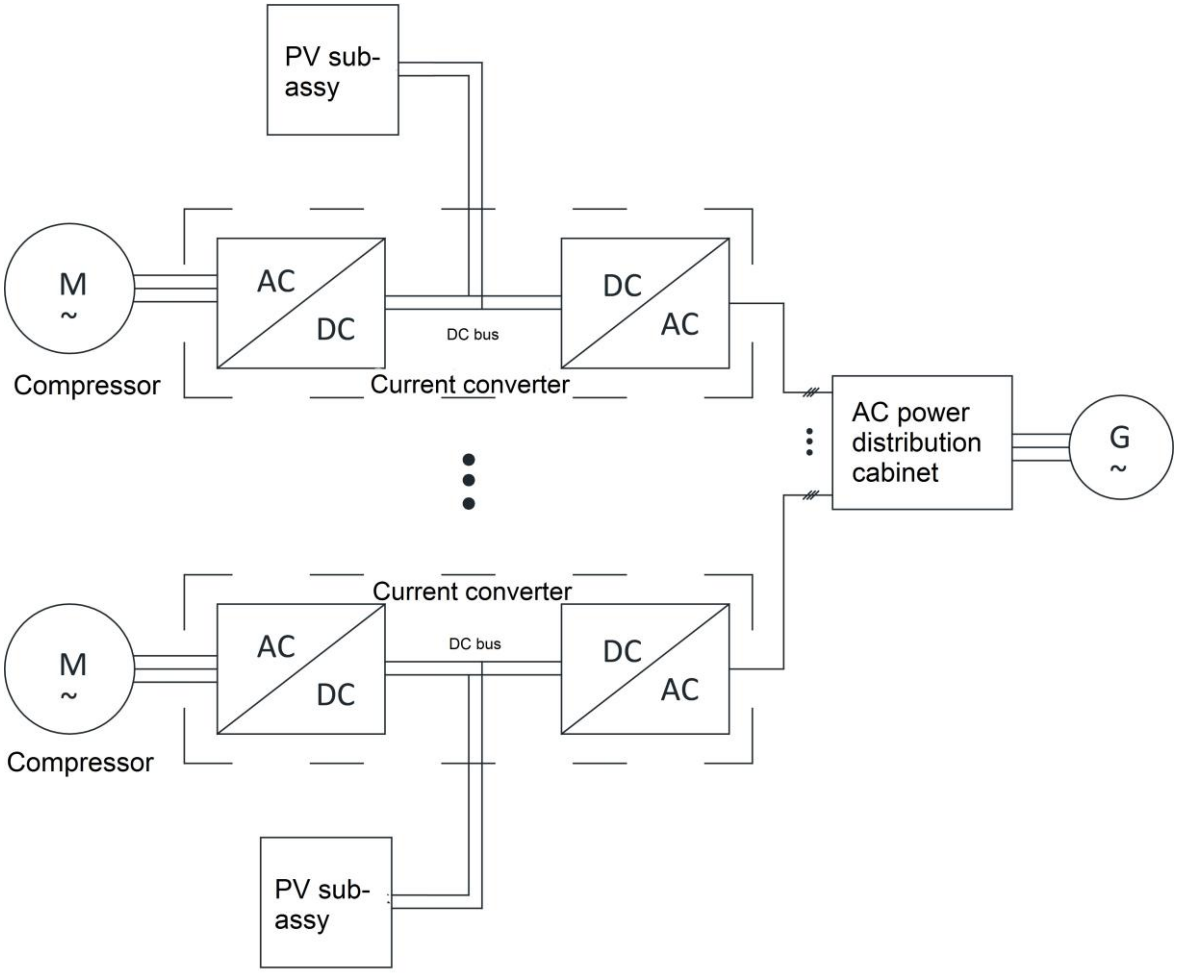
Units are equipped with a series of protection to accurately identify errors and protect the units, which has ensured reliable and safe operation.

2.2 PV Direct-driven Inverter Multi VRF System

2.2.1 Working principle of PV Direct-driven Inverter Multi VRF System

PV power generation system is a power generation unit for PV direct-driven inverter multi VRF system and provides clean and renewable energies for PV direct-driven inverter multi VRF system. The left picture is the working principle chart of PV direct-driven inverter multi VRF system combined with one single multi VRF system and PV power generation system. As you can see, the sunlight irritates to the surface of the PV sub-assy, according to the photovoltaic effect, solar energy will be converted to DC electric power, then DC electric power shall be input to the DC bus of PV direct-driven inverter multi VRF system. When there's residual electric power or the compressor of multi VRF unit is not operating, DC will be converted to AC electric through current converter, meanwhile, conduct quality treatment to the electric energy, then combine the qualified AC to the power grid. In case several multi VRF systems are operating, an AC power distribution cabinet is needed to converge the AC, then combine them to the power grid, as is shown in the right picture. When PV power generation capacity is insufficient for the compressor of multi VRF system or PV is not generating power, the

public power grid will supply electricity for the compressor of multi VRF system. The five working modes can be switched seamlessly according to actual operation situation of PV power generation system and multi VRF unit.



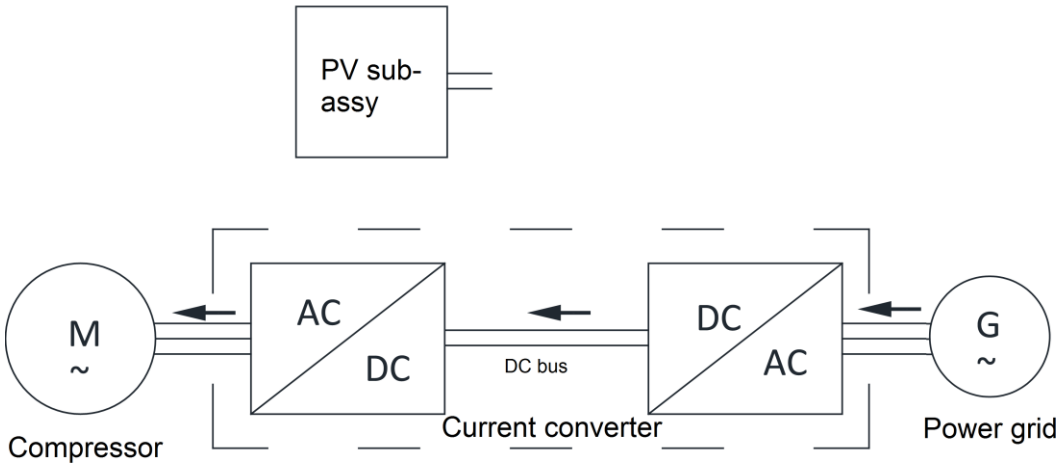
(multiple units) Structure chart of PV direct-driven inverter VRF system

2.2.2 Five working modes of PV Direct-driven Inverter Multi VRF System

Take a PV direct-driven inverter ODU as an example to introduce the 5 working modes of PV direct-driven inverter multi VRF unit.

2.2.2.1 Pure air conditioner working mode

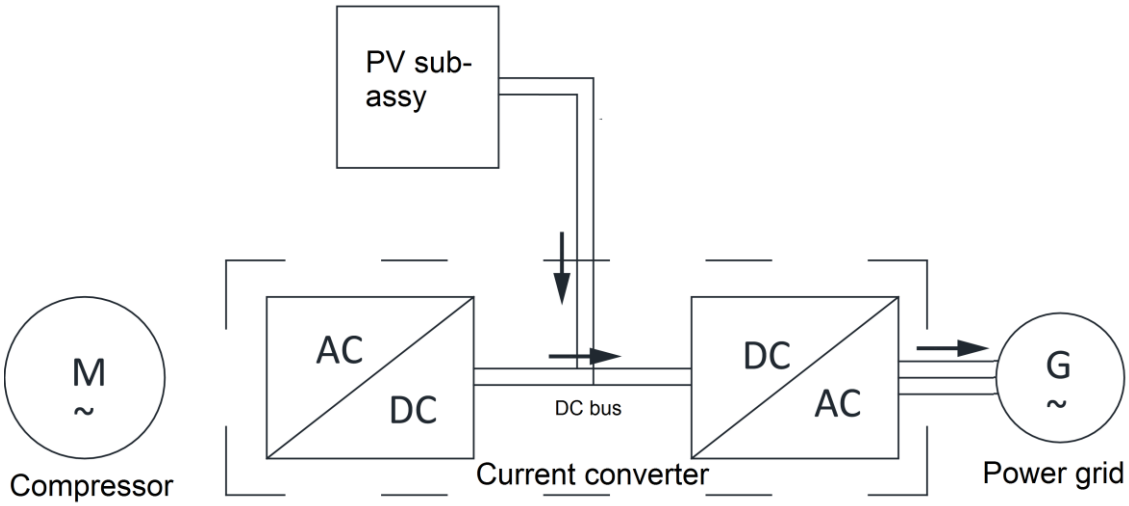
Pure air conditioner working mode means that, when PV power generation system is not generating power, national power grid will supply electricity to the main unit, as is shown in the following picture, at this time, the system equals to a regular high-efficiency permanent magnet synchronous inverter multi VRF unit.



Pure air conditioner working mode

2.2.2.2 Pure PV power generation working mode

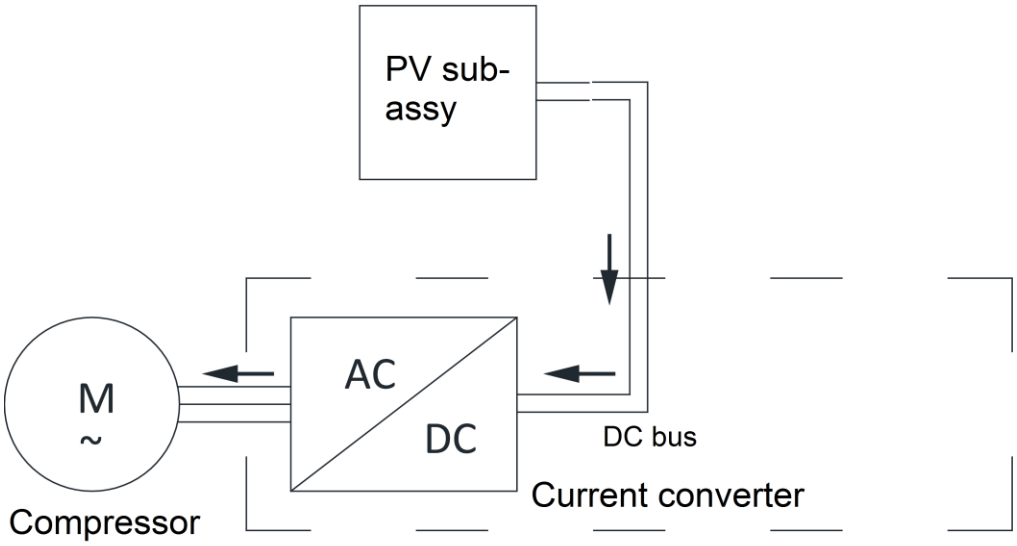
Pure PV power generation working mode means that, when the multi VRF system is not working, the electric power distributed by the PV power generation system will be supplied to the national power grid, as is shown in the following picture, at this time, the multi VRF will provide the PV inverter function and the system equals to a regular PV power station.



Pure PV power generation working mode

2.2.2.3 PV air conditioner working mode

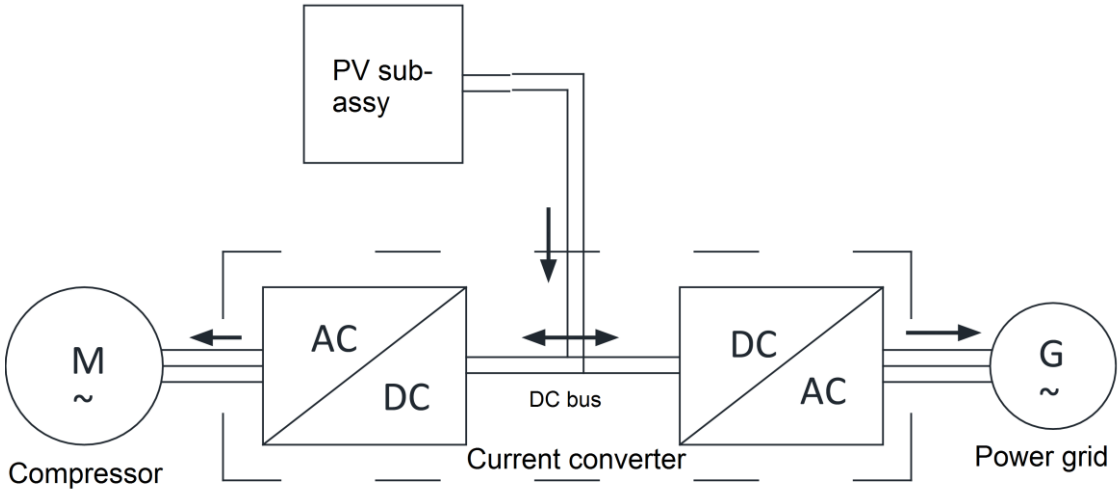
PV air conditioner working mode means that, when the power of PV power generation equals to power consumption of multi VRF system, the distributed electric energy of PV system will be applied to the operating working mode of multi VRF unit, as is shown in the following picture, at this time, the PV power generation system can realize self-sufficiency of electric power and “zero electricity consumption”.



PV air conditioner working mode

2.2.2.4 PV air conditioner and system power generation working mode

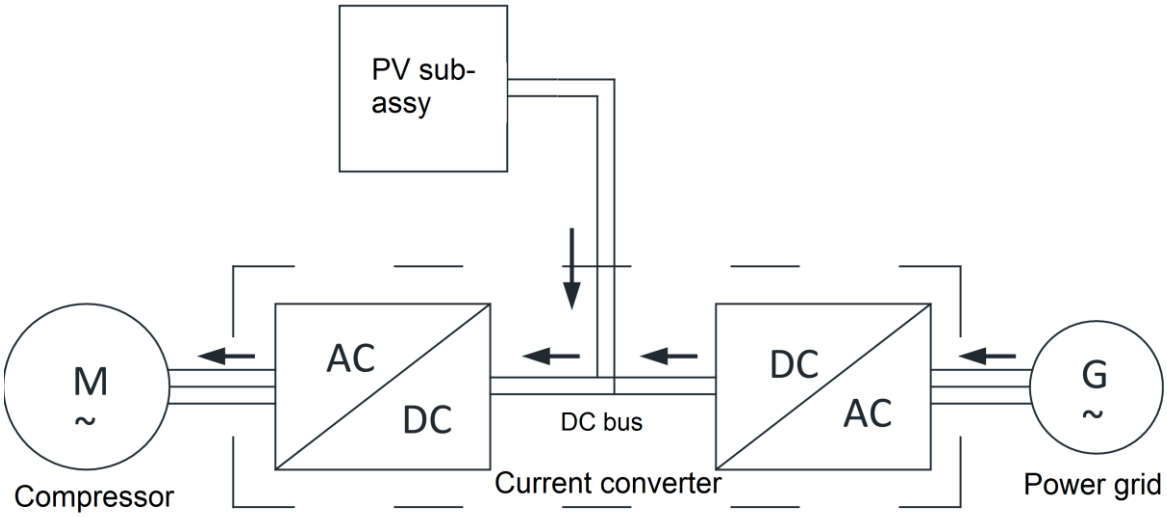
PV air conditioner and system power generation working mode means that, when the power of PV power generation is higher than the power consumption of multi VRF system, the distributed electric energy of PV system will satisfy the operation of multi VRF system preferentially, the surplus electric charge will be supplied to national power grid, as is shown in the following picture:



PV air conditioner and system power generation working mode

2.2.2.5 PV air conditioner and system power consumption working mode

PV air conditioner and system power consumption working mode means that, when the power of PV power generation is lower than the power consumption of multi VRF system, the distributed electric energy of PV system is insufficient to drive the normal operation of multi VRF system, the national power grid shall supplement the electric charge, as is shown in the following picture.



PV air conditioner and system power consumption working mode

2.2.3 PV system components

In PV direct-driven inverter multi VRF system, major PV system components include PV sub-assy and more. Through cable connection, distribution and transportation of electric energy is completed.

2.2.3.1 PV sub-assy

PV sub-assy is the core part of PV power generation system. By utilizing the photovoltaic effect, the radiation of sunlight is converted to electric energy. These electric energies can be used directly, combined to national power grid, or stored in storage battery. In current market, the major PV sub-assy include monocrystaline silicon sub-assy, polycrystalline silicon sub-assy and Thin film sub-assy. The following picture is the appearance of these three sub-assys.

monocrystaline silicon sub-assy

polycrystalline silicon sub-assy

Thin film sub-assy

3 Specifications

3.1Outdoor Unit

Model		GMV-Y36WL/A-T(U)	GMV-Y48WL/A-T(U)	GMV-Y60WL/A-T(U)
Cooling capacity	kW	11	14.1	15.8
	Btu/h	37500	48000	54000
Heating capacity	kW	12.3	15.8	17.6
	Btu/h	42000	54000	60000
Circulating air volume	m^3/h	6000	6300	6600
	CFM	3531	3708	3884
Noise	dB(A)	62	62	62
Refrigerant charge volume	Kg	3.3	3.3	3.3
	oz	116	116	116
Power supply		208/240V～60Hz	208/240V～60Hz	208/240V～60Hz

Model			GMV-Y36WL/A-T(U)	GMV-Y48WL/A-T(U)	GMV-Y60WL/A-T(U)
Rated power input	Cooling	kW	2.8	3.8	4.6
	Heating	kW	3.1	4.0	4.7
Unit Dimensions (WxDxH)		mm	900×340×1345		
		inch	35_7/16×13_3/8×53		
Dimensions (WxDxH)		mm	998×458×1500		
		inch	39_5/16×18×59		
Compressor			QXAS-F428zX050E	QXAS-F428zX050E	QXAS-F428zX050E
Water-proof level			IPX4	IPX4	IPX4
Suitable climite			T1	T1	T1
Connection pipe	Gas	mm	Φ15.9	Φ15.9	Φ19.05
		inch	Φ5/8	Φ5/8	Φ3/4
	Liquid	mm	Φ9.52	Φ9.52	Φ9.52
		inch	Φ3/8	Φ3/8	Φ3/8
	Connection Method		Bell mouth connection	Bell mouth connection	Bell mouth connection
Net weight		Kg	123	123	123
		oz	4339	4339	4339
PV Input Voltage Range			120V~440V		
Isc PV			15A/15A		
Max.continuous input current			12.5A/12.5A		
Max.PV input Power			6kW		
MPPT voltage range			100V~380V		
Rated AC Voltage			208Vac/240Vac		
Operating Voltage Range			177~229Vac/204~265Vac		
Operating Frequency Range			57~63Hz		
Rated AC Power Output/Input			5kW/7kW		
Maximum continuous AC Current			35A		
Power factor(full load)			0.99		
Max.THD(full load)			<3%		
Cooling method			Air-cooled		
Certifications			UL1741, IEEE1547.1		

Note:

① Units conform to design standard: ARI 210/240.

② Specifications may be changed due to product improvement. Please refer to nameplates of the units.

③ Noise data are collected from a semi-anechoic room. Decibels may be slightly higher in actual operation due to environmental change.

④ Refrigerant charge volume listed in the table is based on the condition where indoor and outdoor units are at a same level and with no connection pipe. Supplementary refrigerant needs to be charged according to actual circumstance.

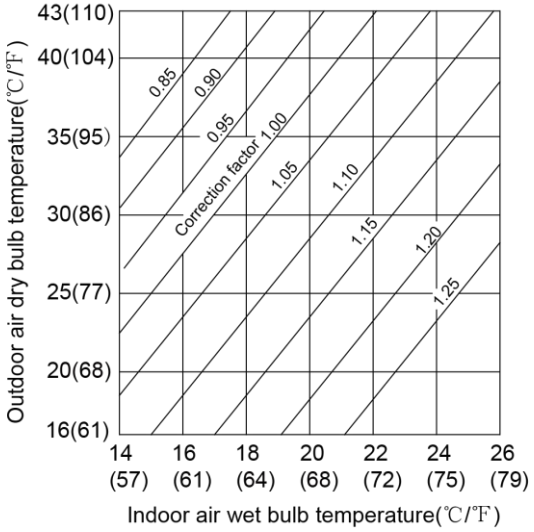
3.2 Operation range

Cooling	Outdoor temperature: -5℃~48℃ (23~118°F)
Heating	Outdoor temperature: -20℃～27℃(-4~81°F)

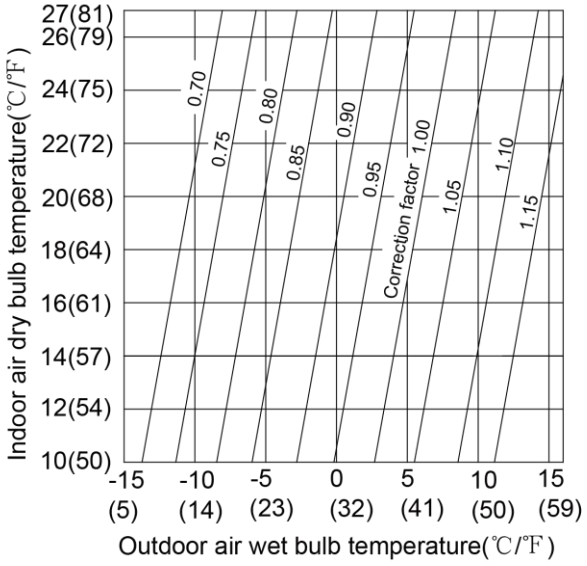
4 Product Capacity Correction

4.1 Correction factor of indoor and outdoor temperature

（1） Correction factor of cooling capacity



（2） Correction factor of heating capacity



4.1 Correction factor of pipe length and height difference

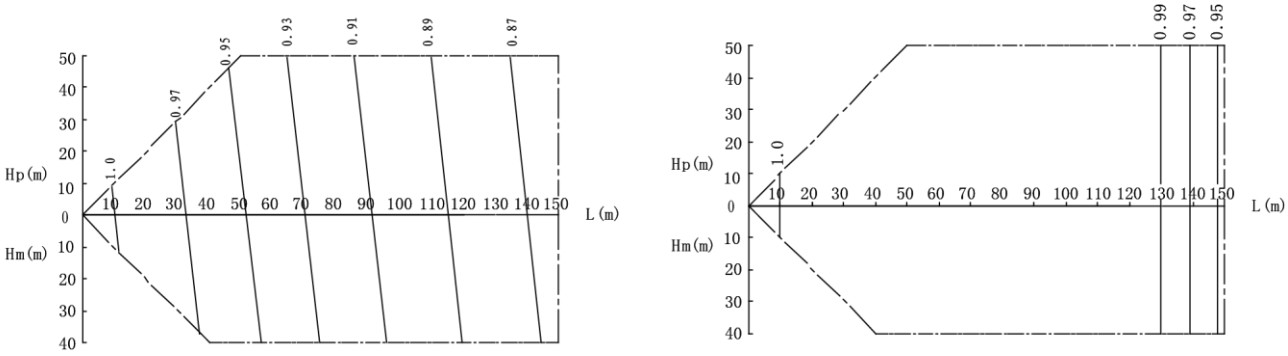
(1) Symbol description:

Hp：Height difference in case indoor unit is below outdoor unit (m/feet) ;

Hm: Height difference in case indoor unit is above outdoor unit (m/feet) ;

L: Length of one-way equivalent pipe

(2) Below table shows the capacity variance ratio for 100% full load in standard working condition (thermostat setting is 16℃(61℉) for cooling and 30℃(86℉) for heating).



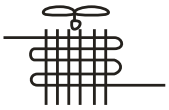
Variance ratio of heating capacity

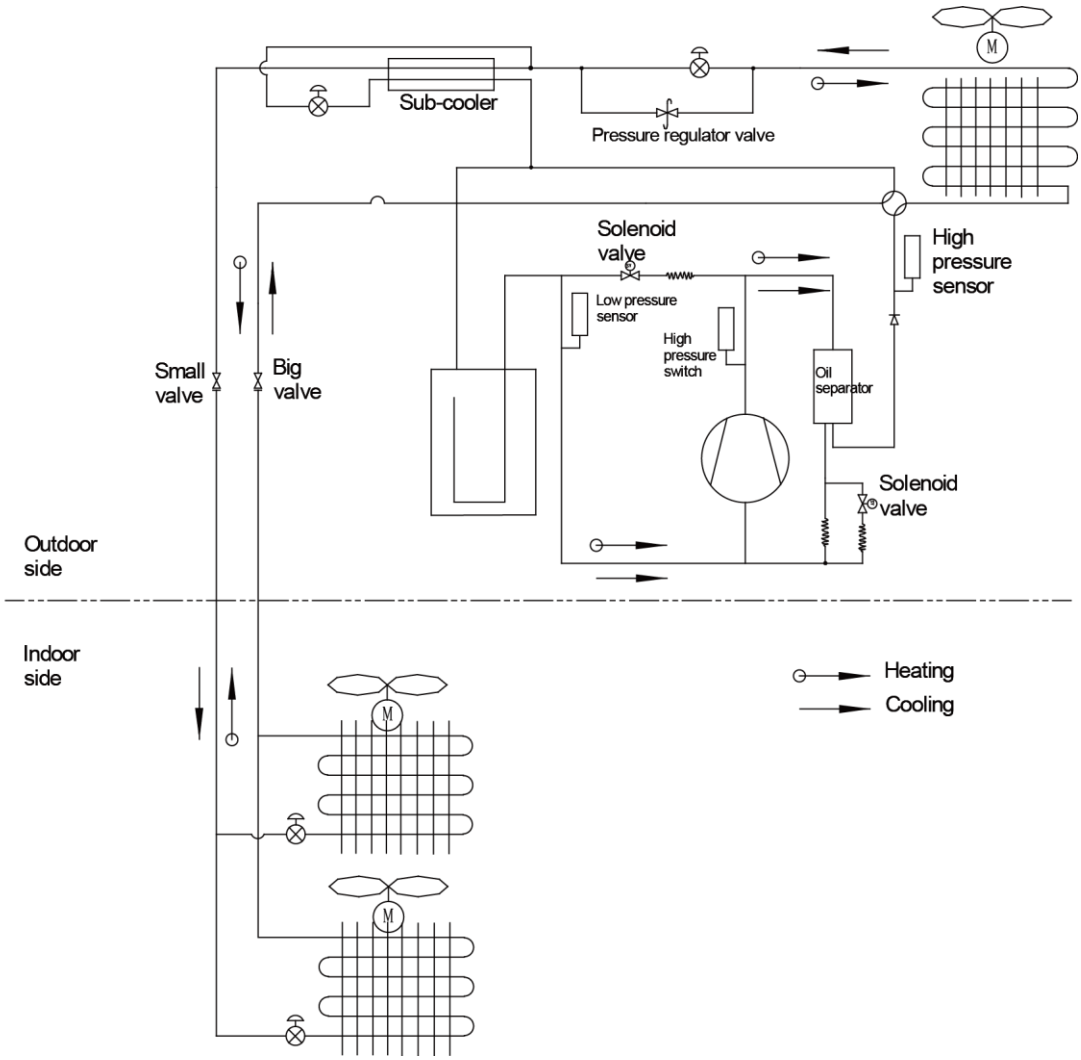
NOTE:

m	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150
ft	0	33	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	459	492

5 Principal of Operation

Components in flowcharts are presented according to the following table:

Name	Compressor	4-way valve	Cut-off valve	One-way valve	Capillary tube
Symbol					
Name	Gas-liquid separator	Pressure switch	Pressure sensor	Axial-flow finned heat exchanger	Electronic expansion valve
Symbol					



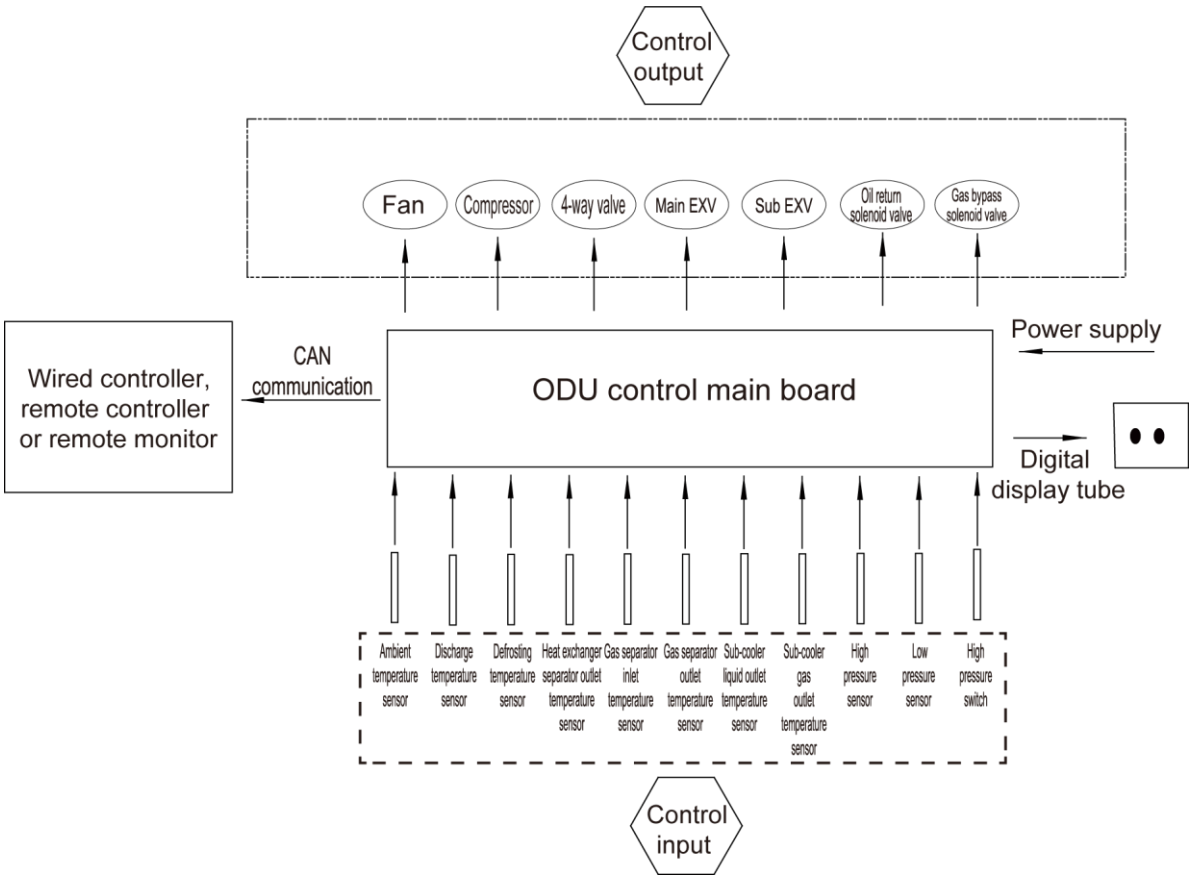
In cooling, the low-temperature and low-pressure refrigerant gas from each indoor heat exchanger will be merged and inhaled by the compressor and then become high-temperature and high-pressure gas, which will later be discharged into outdoor heat exchangers. By exchanging heat with outdoor air, refrigerant will turn to liquid and flow to each indoor unit via Y-type branch or manifold. Pressure and temperature of the refrigerant will then be lowered by throttle elements before it flows into indoor heat exchangers. After exchanging heat with indoor air, refrigerant wil become low-temperature and low-pressure gas again and repeat the circulation so as to realize the cooling effect. In heating, 4-way valve will be energized to make refrigerant circulate in a reverse direction of cooling. Refrigerant will release heat in indoor heat exchangers (electric heating elements will also work under certain circumstance and release heat) and absorb heat in outdoor heat exchangers circularly so as to realize the heating effect.

CONTROL

CONTROL

1 Units' Control

1.1 Schematic diagram of units' control



1.2 Interpretation on the schematic diagram

1) High pressure switch is used to identify system's high and low pressure. When pressure is too high, the switch will break off and send a signal to main board. Main board will pass this signal to controller, where the error will be displayed, and stop unit from working.
2) High/low pressure sensor is used to test unit's high/low pressure and send real-time data to controller, which will control each unit's output according to the control logic.
3) Temperature sensors are used to test the tube temperature of the unit and send data to the controller, which will control each unit's output according to the control logic.

1.3 Unit Control Functions

1.3.1Control functions of outdoor unit

1) Include the following contents.
2) Compressor capacity output.
3) Compressor start-up control.
4) Outdoor fan control.
5) Defrosting control.
6) Heating EXV control.
7) Subcooling valve control.
8) Refrigerant lacking control.

1.3.2Control functions of indoor unit

1) Include the following contents
2) Cool
3) Dry
4) Heat
5) Fan
6) Heating temperature compensation
7) Anti-freezing
8) Air swing
9) Drainage pump
10) IDU EXV
11) Static pressure level

2 Wired Controller

2.1 Control panel

Fig. 1.1 Appearance of wired controller

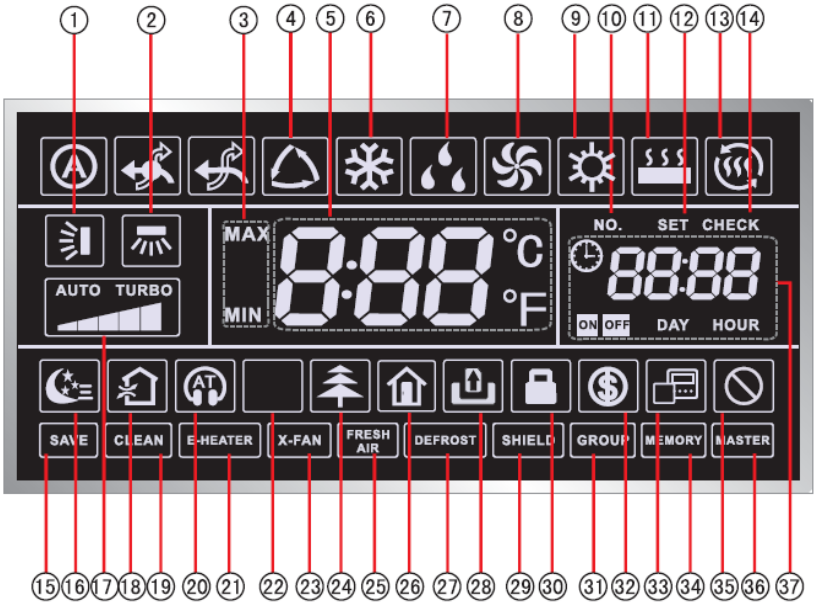
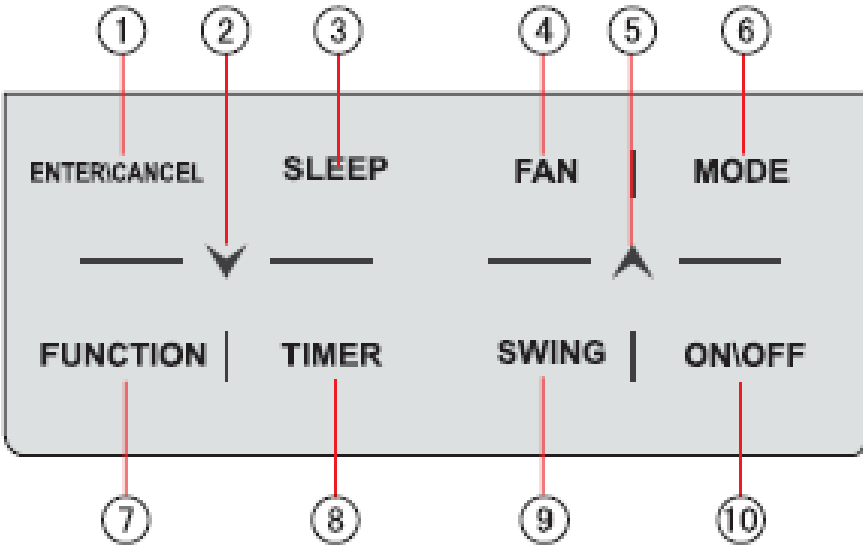


Fig. 1.2 LCD graphics of wired controller

No.	Symbols	Instructions
1		Up and down swing function
2		Left and right swing function
3		It's valid under Save mode and displays during setting process. Temperature lower limit for Cooling: Limit the minimum temperature value under Cooling or Dry mode. Temperature upper limit for Heating: Limit the maximum temperature value under Heating, Space Heating or 3D Heating mode.
4		Auto mode (Under Auto mode, the indoor units will automatically select their operating mode as per the temperature change so as to make the ambient comfortable.)
5		It shows the setting temperature value(In case the wired controller is controlling a Fresh Air Indoor Unit, then the temperature zone will display FAP)
6		Cooling mode
7		Dry mode
8		Fan mode
9		Heating mode
10		When inquiring or setting project number of indoor unit, it displays "NO." icon
11		Floor Heating mode (When Heating and Floor Heating simultaneously shows up, it indicates 3D Heating is activated.)
12		Display "SET" icon under parameter setting interface
13		Space Heating mode
14		Display "CHECK" icon under parameter view interface
15		Outdoor unit operates under Save mode/upper limit of system capacitor less 100%/remote Save status
16		Sleep status
17		Current set fan speed (including auto, low speed, medium-low speed, medium speed, medium-high speed, high speed and turbo seven status)
18		Air status
19		Remind to clean the filter
20		Quiet status (including Quiet and Auto Quiet two status)
21		Allow auxiliary electric heating On icon

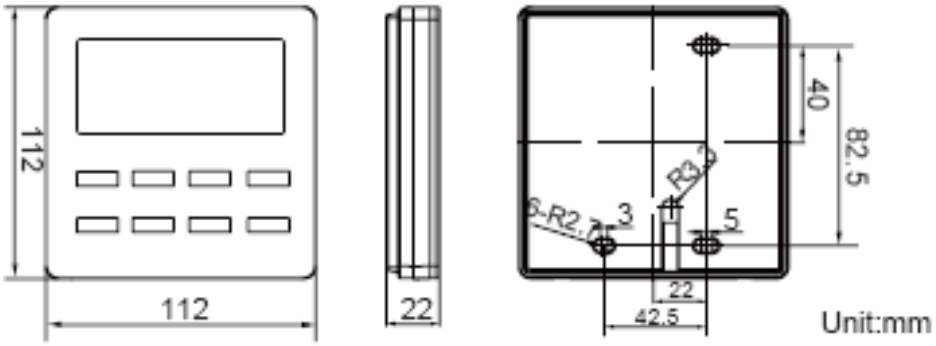
22		Light On/Off function
23	X-FAN	X-fan function
24		Health function
25	FRESH AIR	Fresh air status
26		Out function
27	DEFROST	Outdoor unit defrosting status
28		Gate-control function
29	SHIELD	Shielding status
30		Child Lock status
31	GROUP	One wired controller controls multiple indoor units
32		Save status of indoor unit
33		It indicates the current wired controller is the slave wired controller (address of wired controller is 02)
34	MEMORY	Memory status (The indoor unit resumes the original setting state after power failure and then power recovery)
35		Invalid operation
36	MASTER	Current wired controller connects master indoor unit
37	88:88	Timer zone:Display system clock and timer status
Note: When wired controller is connected with different indoor units, some functions will be different		



Button Graphics

2.2 Installation and removal

2.2.1 Installation dimensions



mm	112	22	2.7	3.3	5	42.5	40	82.5
inch	4.41	0.87	0.11	0.13	0.20	1.67	1.57	3.25

2.2.2 Installation method

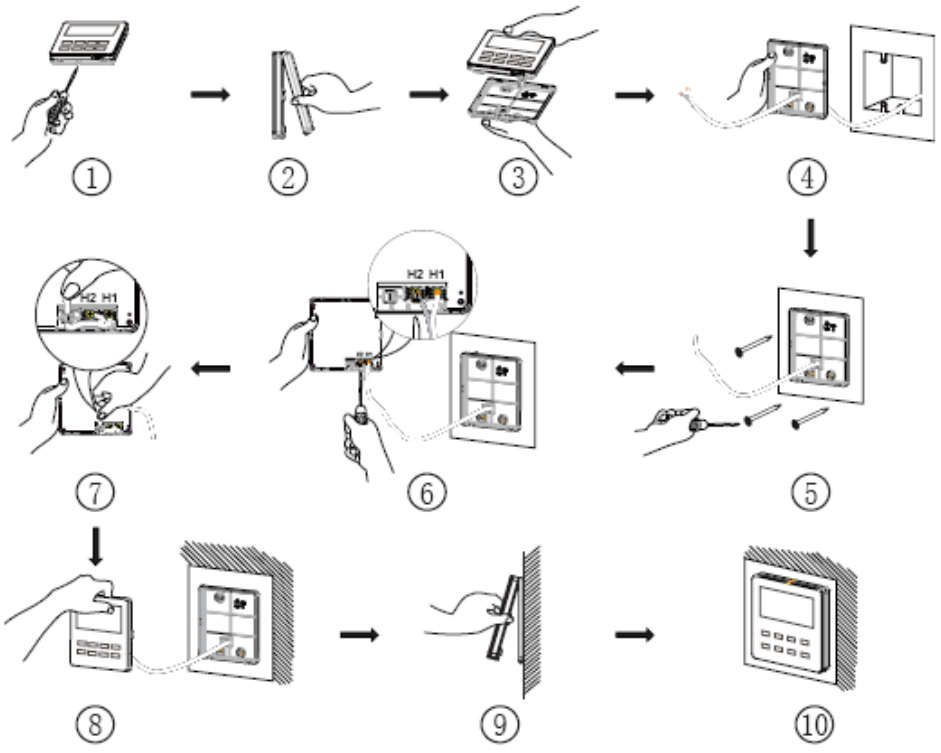


Fig2.2.2 Installtion diagram for wired controller

Above is a simple installation method of wired controller. Please pay attention to the following:

1) Before installation, disconnect power of the indoor unit. Do not operate when power is connected.
2) Pull out the 2-core twisted pair cable from the installation hole on the wall and lead it through the hole ∩ on the back plate of wired controller.

3) Place the wired controller on wall and secure its back plate on wall with screw M4X25.
4) Connect the 2-core twisted pair cable to terminal H1 and terminal H2. Tighten up the screws.
5) Stick the cable in the slot that is left of the terminals and buckle the wired controller's panel with its back plate.

⚠WARNING
If caliber of the communication cord is too large, which causes difficulty in leading or sticking the cord according to above point 2 and point 5, strip some of the sheath of the communication cable to meet the installation requirement.

2.2.3 Removal method

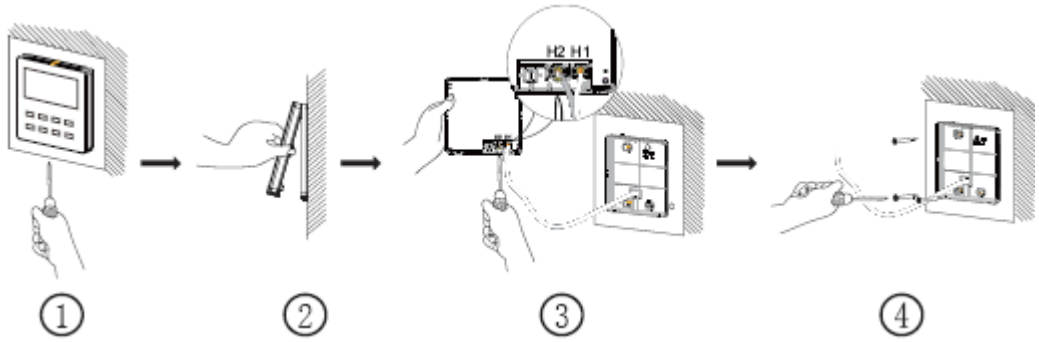


Fig.2.1.3 Removal of Wired Controller

2.2.4 Connection of communication cord

There are 4 ways to connect wired controller with indoor units' network:

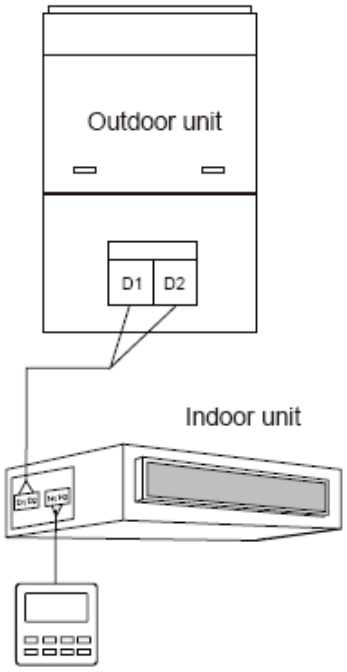


Fig. 2.2.4.1 One wired controller control one indoor unit

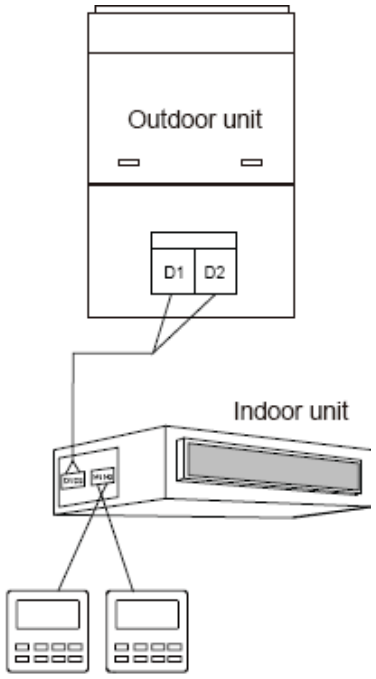


Fig. 2.2.4.2 Two wired controllers controls one indoor unit

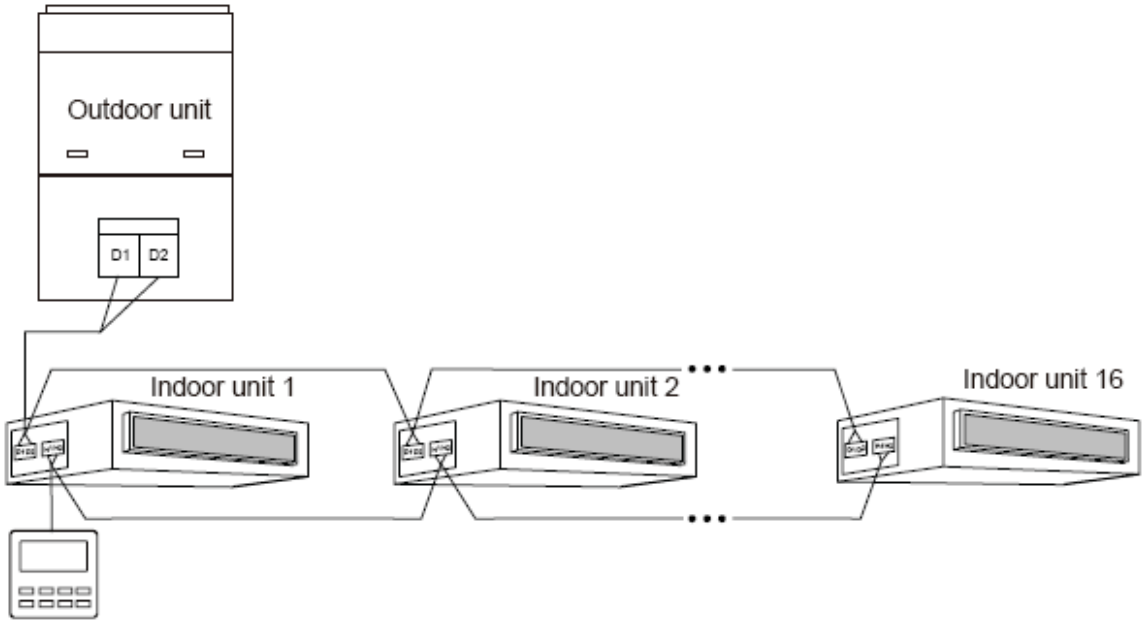


Fig. 2.2.4.3 One wired controller controls multiple indoor units simultaneously.

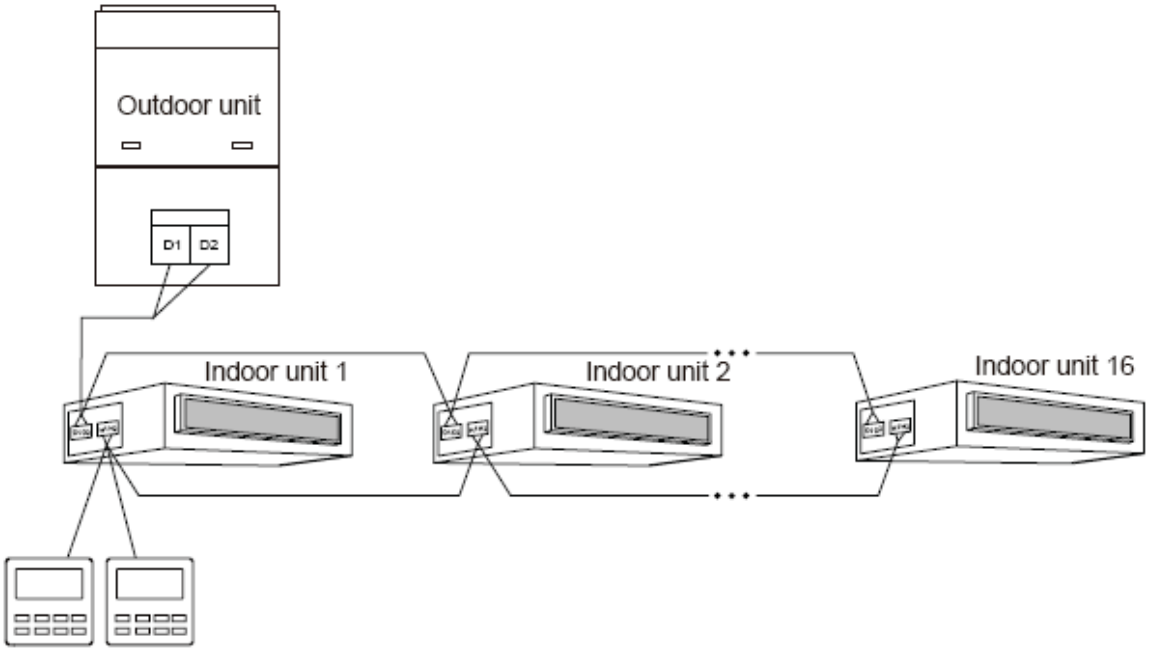
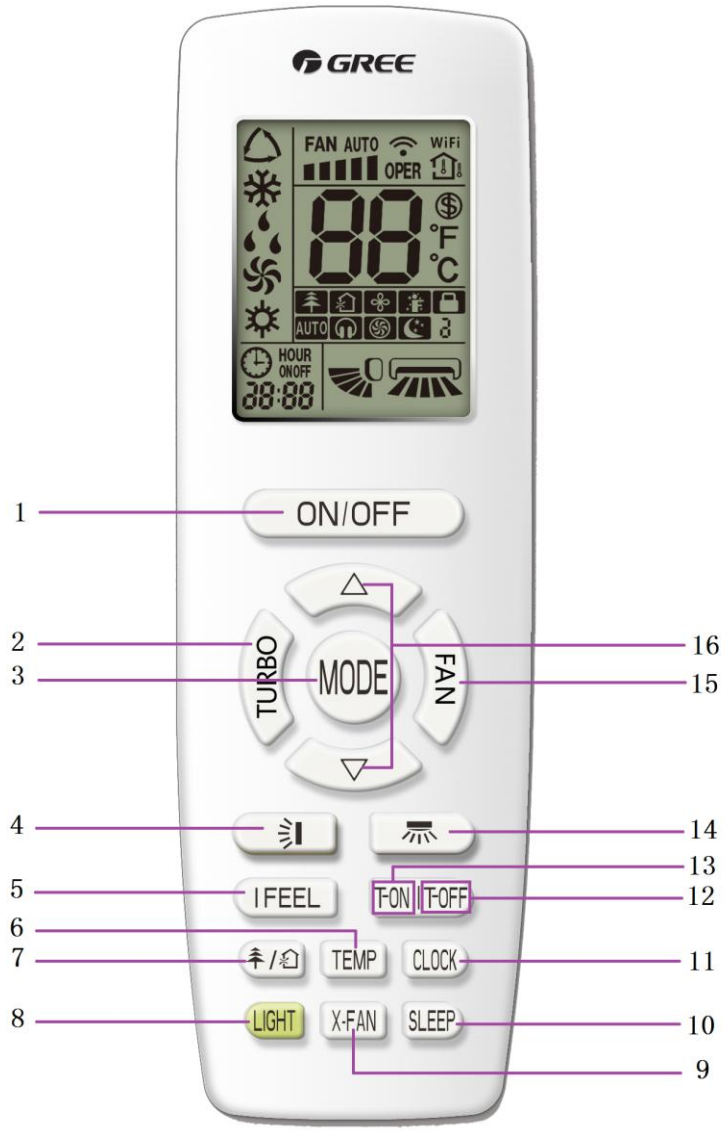


Fig. 2.2.4.4 Two wired controllers control multiple indoor units simultaneously.

3 Remote Controller

(1) Remote controller YAP1F



Button name and function introduction

No.	Button name	Function
1	ON/OFF	Turn on or turn off the unit
2	TURBO	Set turbo function
3	MODE	Set operation mode
4		Set up&down swing status
5	I FEEL	Set I FEEL function
6	TEMP	Switch temperature displaying type on the unit's display
7		Set health function and air function
8	LIGHT	Set light function

No.	Button name	Function
9	X-FAN	Set X-FAN function
10	SLEEP	Set sleep function
11	CLOCK	Set clock of the system
12	TOFF	Set timer off function
13	TON	Set timer on function
14		Set left&right swing status
15	FAN	Set fan speed
16	△/▽	Set temperature and time

(2) Remote controller YV1L1

No.	Button name	Function
1	ON/OFF	Turn on or turn off the unit
2	FAN	Set fan speed
3	▲/▼	Set temperature and time
4	MODE	Set operation mode
5		Set quiet function
6		Set health function and air function
7		Set left&right swing status
8		Set up&down swing status
9	X-FAN	Set X-FAN function
10	TIMER ON	Set timer on function

No.	Button name	Function
11	TIMER OFF	Set timer off function
12	SAVE	Set energy-saving function
13	SLEEP	Set sleep function
14	LIGHT	Set light function
15	CLOCK	Set clock of the system
16	I FEEL	Set I FEEL function
17	TEMP	Switch temperature displaying type on the unit's display

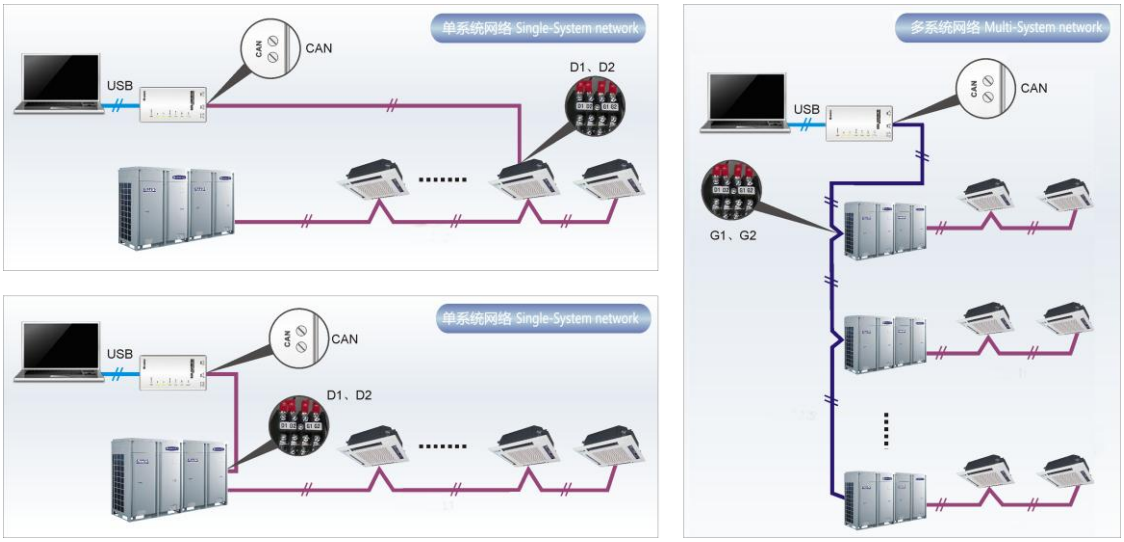
4 Monitoring Software

4.1 Function introduction

With the rapid development of building complex, more and more central air conditioners in various models are used in different places, resulting in inconvenience for the management of air conditioners. Integrating with telecommunication technology and computing software, Gree Commissioning Tool Kits can realize the comprehensive monitor, control and commissioning on central air conditioners. It is an efficient solution for the management of central air conditioners that are separated in different parts of a building. Administrator doesn't need to control every unit on site, but rather controls the units by just sitting in front of a computer. This will not only improve the productivity, but also reduce cost on human resources, property and management.

Gree Commissioning Tool Kits can monitor and control the 2nd generation of Gree Multi VRF. User can monitor and control units by monitoring the computer. This software is an efficient tool for the intelligent air conditioning management as well as installation and after-sales service and commissioning. It can debug units and control units' operation status quickly and conveniently. It will not only improve the productivity but also reduce the difficulty and cost of commissioning and maintenance, providing better and faster service to customers.

4.2 Connection of computer and units



It can be connected with single-system network or multi-system network. In the

single-system network, indoor units or outdoor units are connectable, while in the multi-system network, only the master outdoor unit can be connected.

Seen from the diagram, Gree commissioing network is made up of 3 parts:

The 1st part is the monitoring computer, including Gree debugger and Gree USB converter driver that are installed in the computer.

The 2nd part is Gree USB converter, which is to convert the air conditioning communication into computing communication. This part is made up of Gree USB data converter and USB data wire.

The 3rd part is air conditioners, including outdoor units, indoor units and the connection wires. If connection wire is not long enough, it's OK to connect via the patching board of the commissioning tool kits. In a single-system network, both indoor units and outdoor units can be connected, while in a multi-system network, only the master outdoor unit can be connected.

4.3 Parts introduction

4.3.1 List of parts

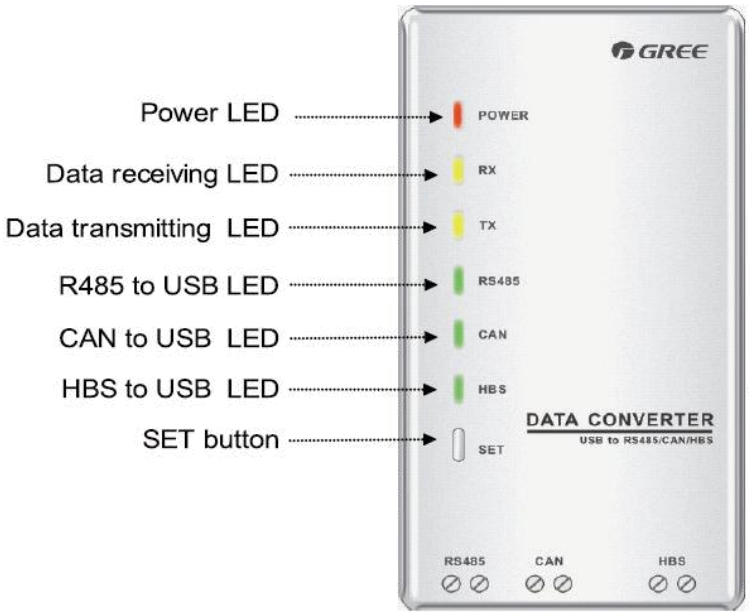
Name	Model	Material no.	Remark
Gree USB data converter	MC40-00/B	30118027	Convert the air conditioning communication into computing communication
Gree Commissioning Tool Kits (CD-ROM)	DG40-33/A(C)	36400000003	Include Gree debugger, monitoring software, USB driver and USB converter configuring software.
USB wire	\	40020082	Wire connecting computer's USB interface and converter
Communicaiton board	\	30118015	This board can be used when units are far from the computer.
Board connection wire (1m)	\	4001023229	4-core wire connecting units and converter
Board connection wire (5.5m)	\	4001023214	4-core wire connecting units and converter
Instruction manual	\	64134100023	Instruction manual

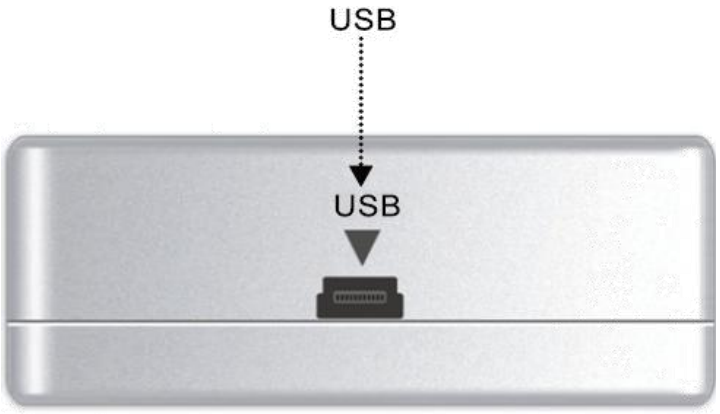
4.3.2 Gree USB data converter

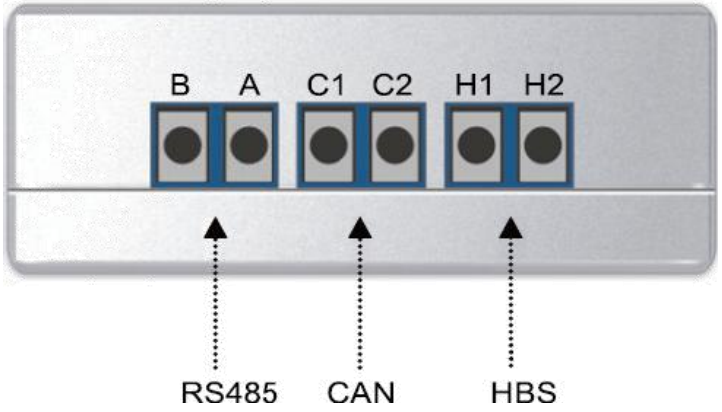
4.3.2.1 Functions introduction

Gree USB data converter will convert the RS485, HBS and CAN commucation within the air conditioners into the communication that is recognizable by computer's USB interface.

4.3.2.2 Appearance







4.3.2.3 Operation instruction

(1) Power LED: a red light. If the red light is on, it indicates normal power supply. If the red light is off, it indicates the power supply of converter is not normal.
(2) Communication LEDs: yellow lights. When converter is working and the computer is transmitting data, the TX data transmitting light will be flickering. When units are uploading data to the computer, the RX data receiving light will be flickering.
(3) When converter is under RS485 data transferring mode, the function LED of RS485 to USB will be on.
(4) When converter is under CAN data transferring mode, the function LED of CAN to USB will be on.
(5) When converter is under HBS data transferring mode, the function LED of HBS to USB will be on.
(6) USB interface: connect USB data wire.
(7) CAN interface: When converter is under CAN communication mode, connect air conditioner's CAN data interface. CAN interface exhibits no polarity (A and B are equal).
(8) HBS interface: When HBS converter is under HBS communication mode, connect air conditioner's HBS data interface. HBS interface exhibits no polarity (This interface is not yet available for Gree debugger and the monitoring software).
(9) RS485 interface: When RS485 converter is under RS485 communication mode, connect air conditioner's RS485 data interface. RS485 interface exhibits polarity and terminal A and B are different.

4.3.2.4 Installation notice

(1) Install indoors. To avoid collision, it is suggested to place it in the monitoring room together with the computer.
(2) No need of power supply. Power is supplied through computer's USB interface.

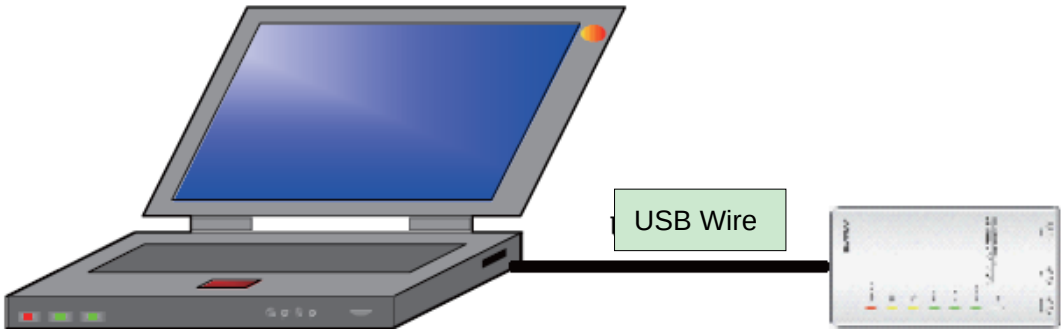
4.3.3 Communication board

Communication board is mainly used for transferring data. It functions similar with a patching board. Provided that units are far away from the monitoring computer, communication board can be used for connection.

4.3.4 Communication cord

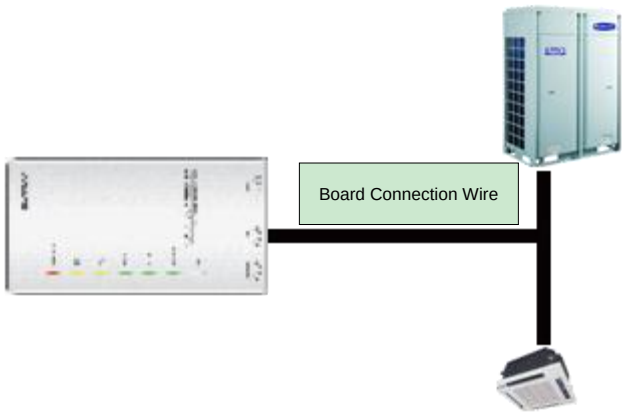
4.3.4.1 USB wire

(1) Connect USB wire with computer's USB interface at one end and with the USB interface of USB data converter at the other end, as indicated below:



4.3.4.2 Board Connection Wire

(1) There are 2 board connection wires supplied for the commissioning tool kits. One is 1 meter's long and the other is 5.5 meters' long. They are only different in length. One end of the wire shall connect with air conditioner's communication interface and the other end shall connect with CAN interface of Gree USB converter. As shown below, the wire can be connected to the communication interface of outdoor unit or the communication interface of indoor unit:



4.4 Software introduction

(1) One-button commissioning

Personnel responsible for the commissioning of air conditioners can start commissioning by pressing one button according to the commissioning logic of software, which will give the commissioning order to units. Then commissioning will be started up automatically step by step. During the commissioning, the corresponding process will be ticked in green on the software interface. If any commissioning process is not normal, it will be displayed in red.

(2) Comprehensive monitoring

The software can monitor every part of the air conditioning system, including functions, equipment and components operating status. The monitoring results will be displayed in text or curve so that user can acquire the operating status of the entire system conveniently and straightforwardly.

(3) Real-time control

Air conditioner's operating time and requirements may be different based on areas and functions. User can set units' parameters on computer according to actual needs, such as the on/off, temperature, fan speed, mode, etc. Meanwhile, the software can also set or view the function parameters of outdoor units, gateway and other equipment. In this way, the mangement of central air conditioners is realized.

(4) Replay history

Software can replay and save the historical monitoring information in the data base. The replay speed can be selected and the information will be shown in text or curve. This function has greatly saved the time to track problem cause and resolved the difficulty of problem reproduction.

(5) Applicable to multiple series, models and users

Gree Commissioning Tool Kits is applicable to air conditioning system that comsists of multiple series and models. Later, it will be developed to cover all series of Gree central air conditioners, such as multi VRF, centrifugal chiller, screw type chiller, ground source heat pump units, modular units, fan coiled units, close control units, etc. It can be used by system and controller designers to develop and monitor units, or used for maintenance and commissioning.

(6) Other functions

For the convenience of users, the software has added functions like connection guide, printing screen, opening database folder, rebuilding database, changing database saving path, etc.

4.4.1 Software installation

4.4.1.1 Installation requirements

(1) Computer Configuration

Memory	1 GB at least 2 GB or above is preferred
Hard Disc	10 GB available
CPU	Core 2 or higher 1 GHz at least 2 GHz or above is preferred
Operation System	Windows Server 2003 SP3 or higher Windows XP SP3 or higher Windows Vista Windows 7

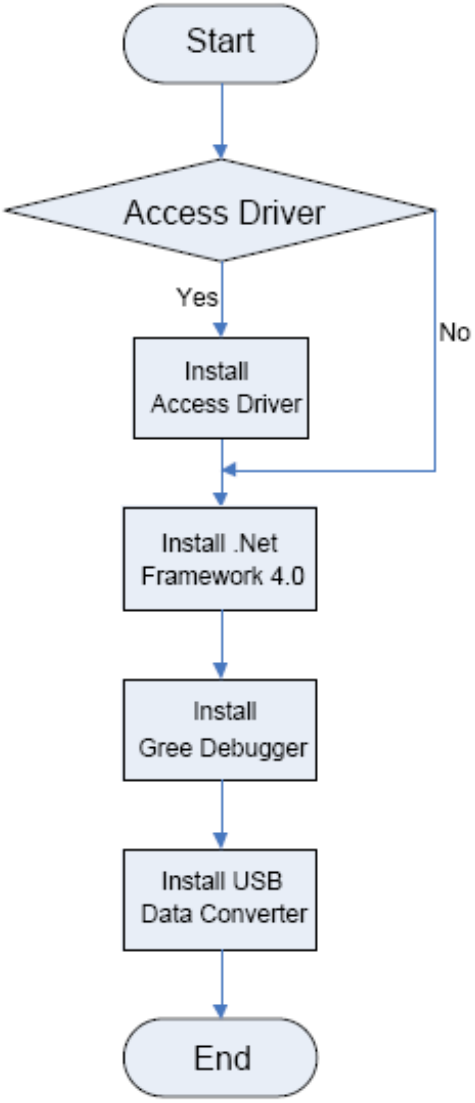
(2) CD Playing

Make sure you have administrator access to the computer and there is a CD-ROM in the computer. Put the CD into the CD-ROM. If it's automically running, then the following display will be shown. Or double-click the file "Launcher.exe".

For the first time to use Gree Commissioning Tool Kits, install these programmes: .Net Framework 4.0, USB Data Converter, Access Driver (necessary for versions below OFFICE 2007), Gree Debugger.

4.4.1.2 Installation flowchart

(1) Button Graphics



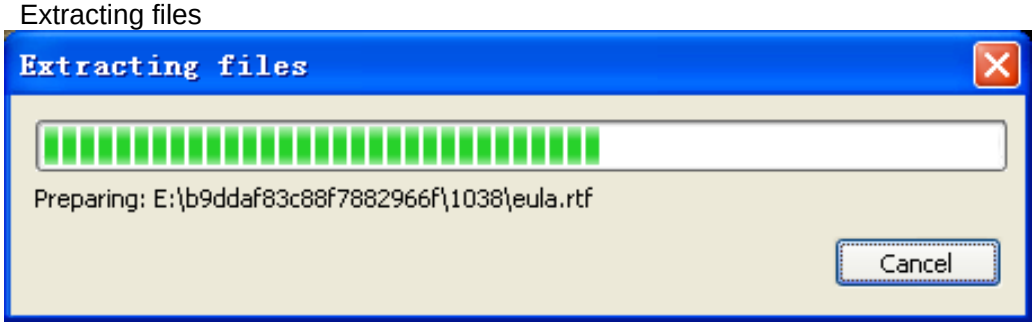
This flowchart describes basically the software installation process. See below for details.

4.4.1.3 Installation process

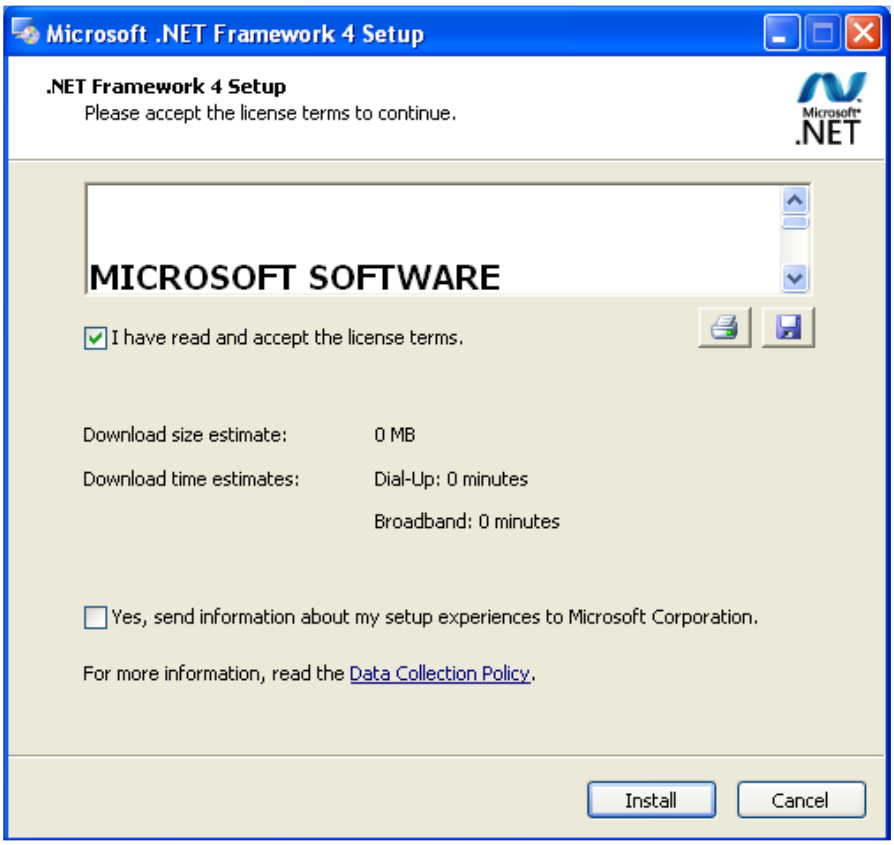
(1) Install .Net Framework 4.0

If your computer has installed .Net Framework 4.0 or versions above, there's no need to install again. Otherwise, click "Install .Net Framework 4.0".

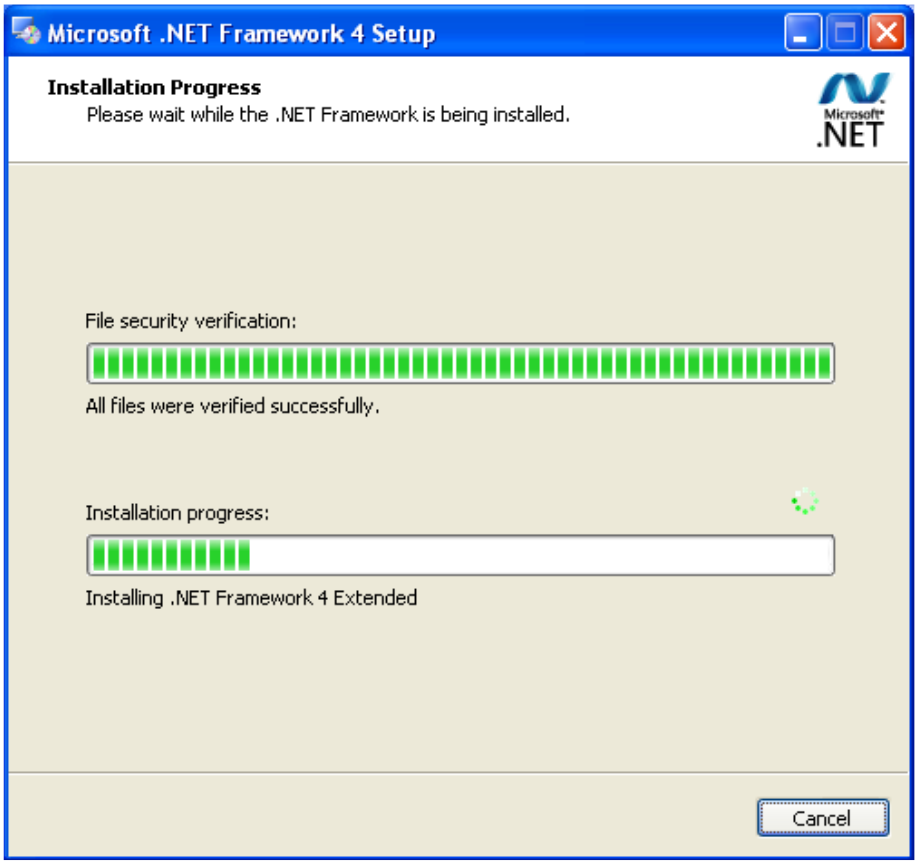
Extracting files



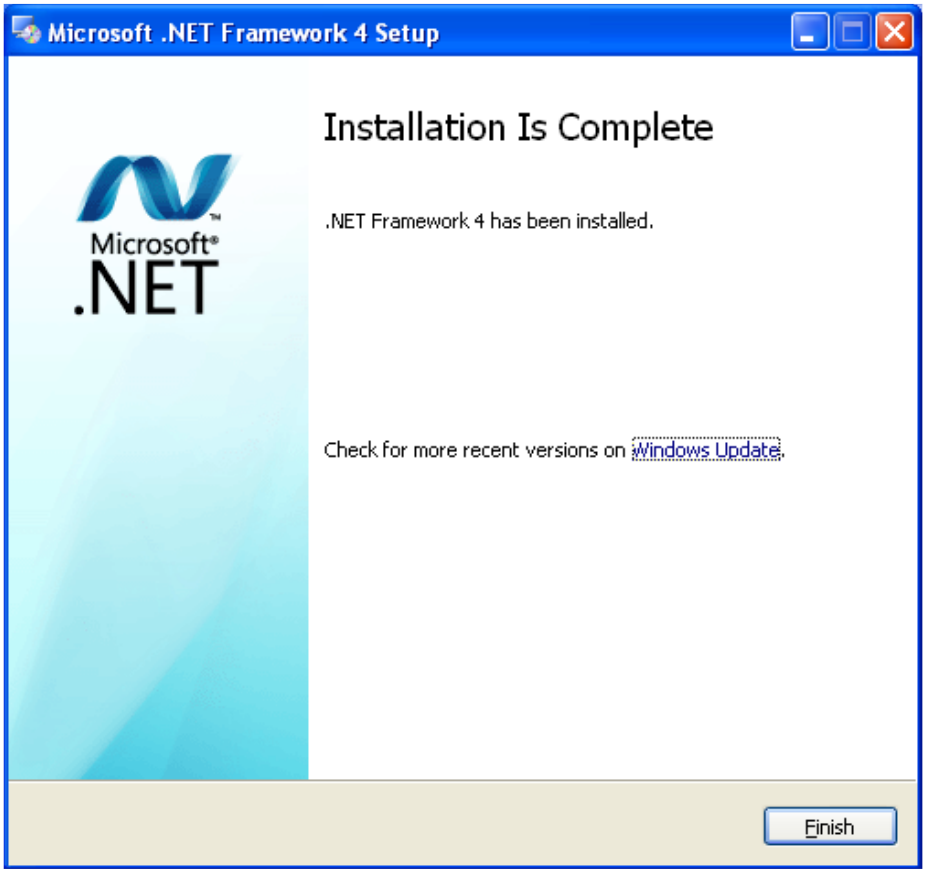
Click and select "I have read and accept the license terms". Then click "Install".



Installation is in progress.



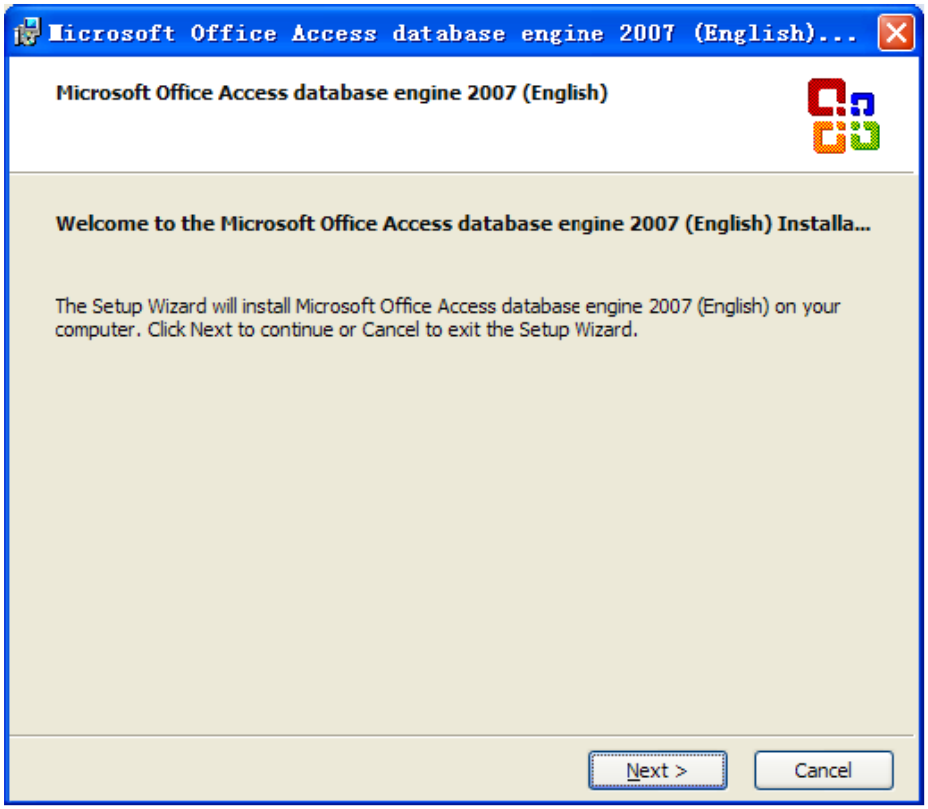
Click “Finish” to complete the installation.



(2) Install Access Driver

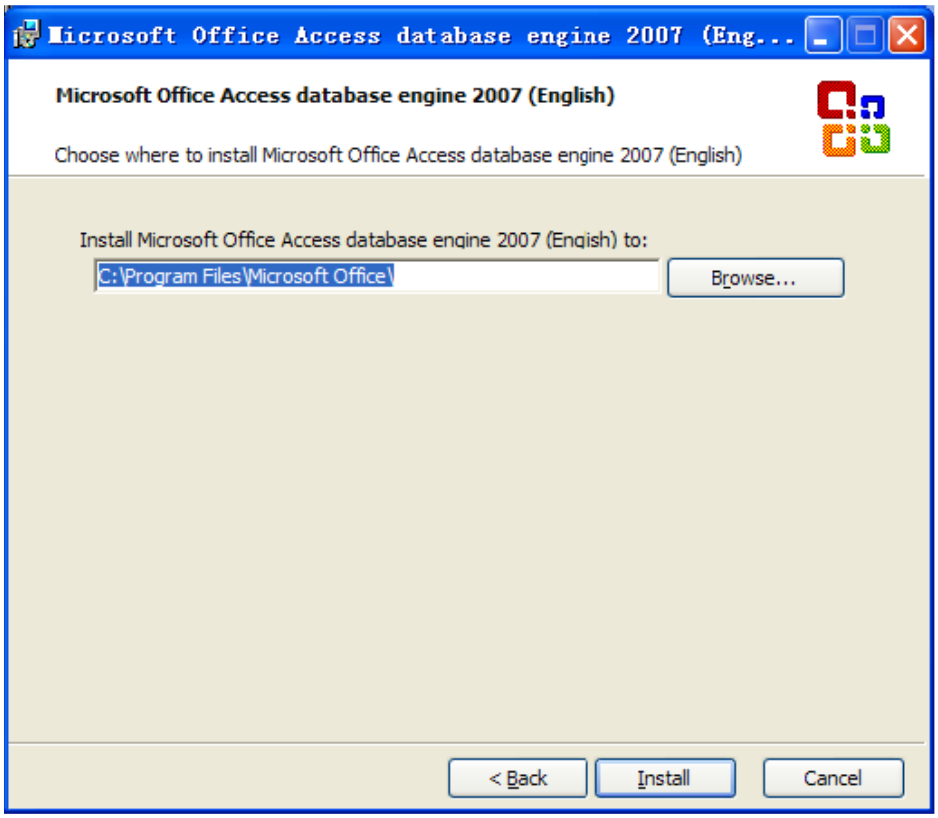
Before operating Gree commissioning software, please first install Access Driver (necessary for versions below OFFICE 2007). Click “Install Access Driver”.

Click ”Next”.

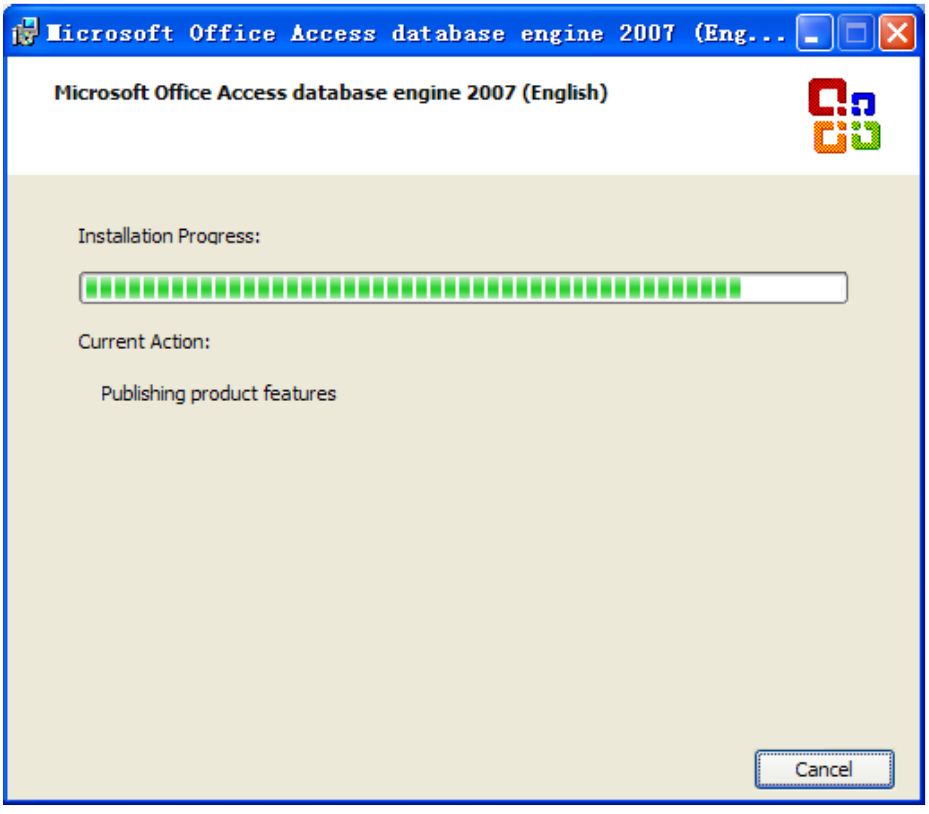


Tick “I accept the terms in the License Agreement” and then click “Next”

Click “Browse” to change the default folder to the expected one, or click “Install” to continue the installation.



Installation is in progress.

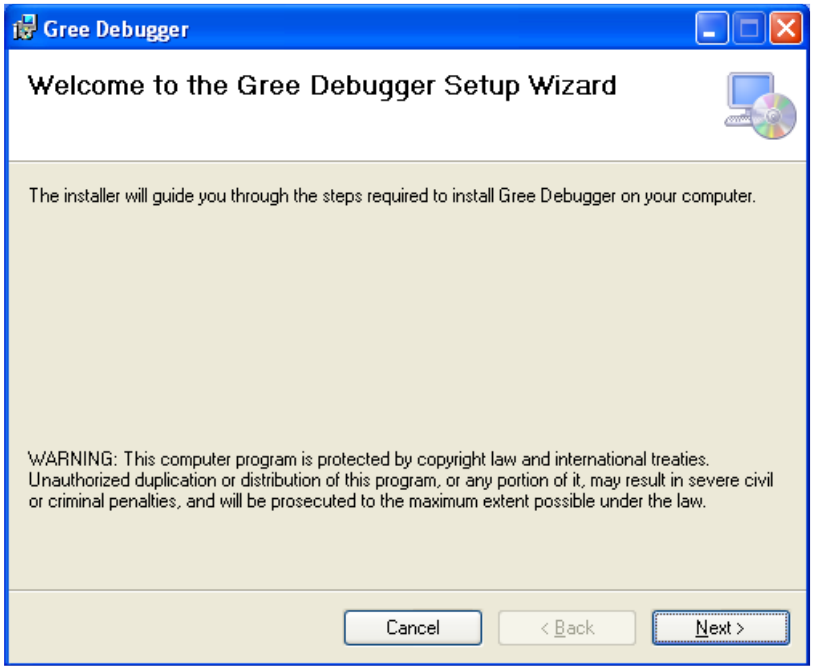


Click “Ok” to complete the installation.

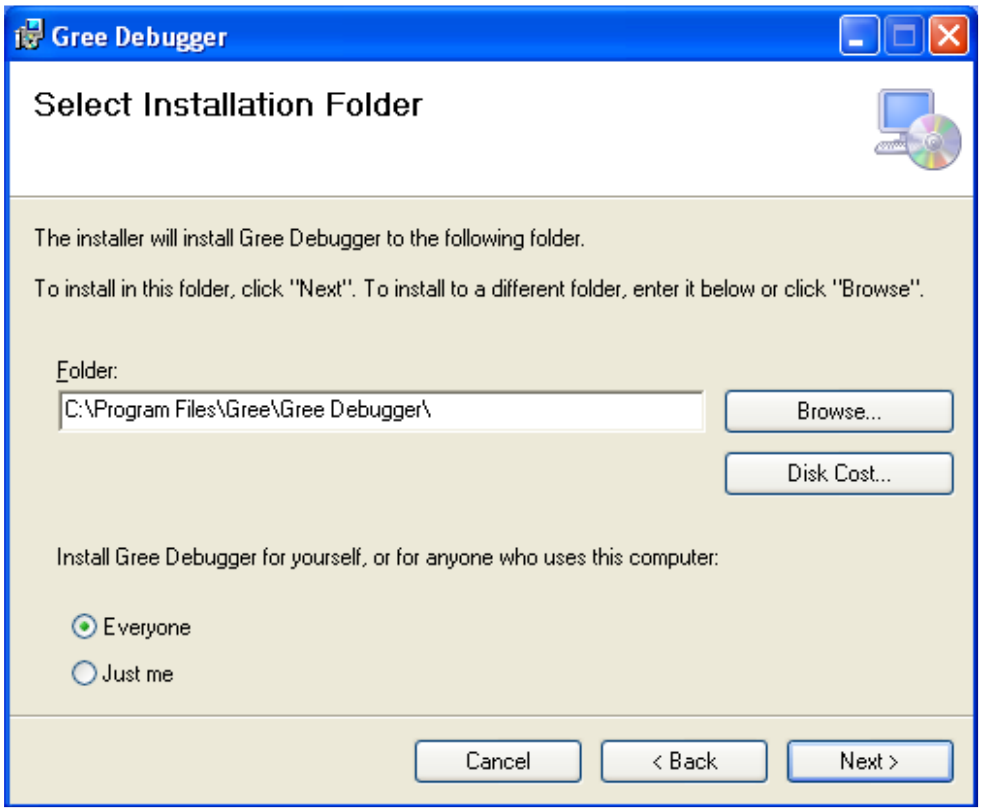
(3) Install Gree Debugger

Before installing Gree debugger, make sure that your computer is installed with .Net Framework 4.0 or versions above. Then click “Install Gree Debugger”.

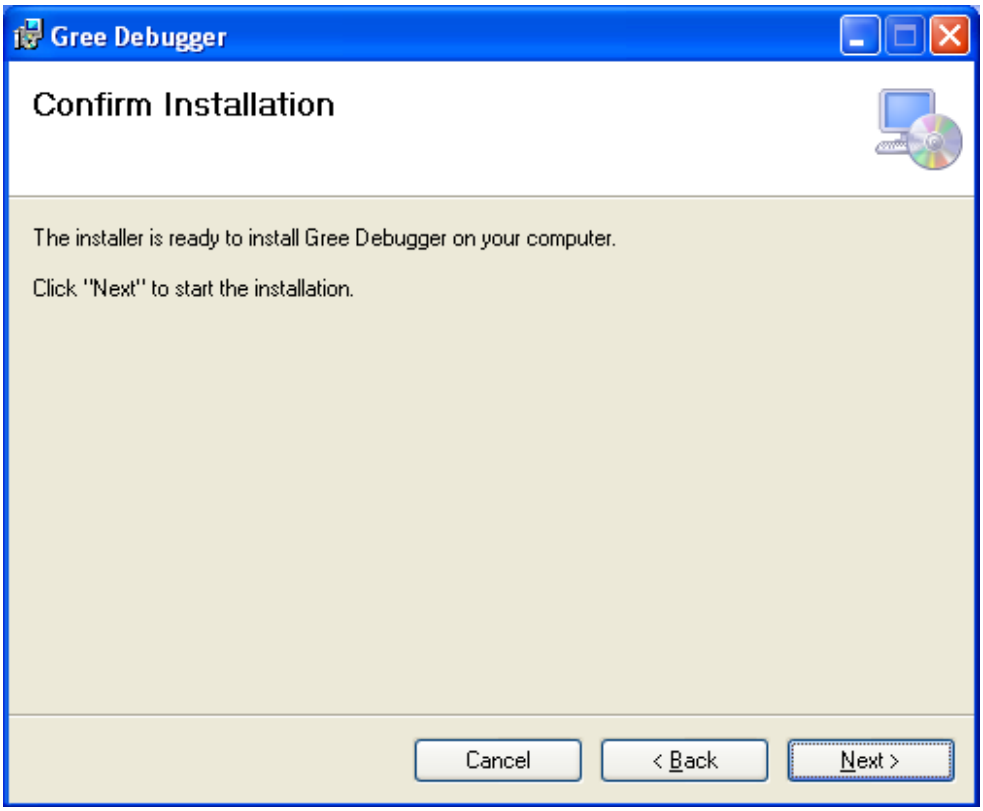
Click “Next”.



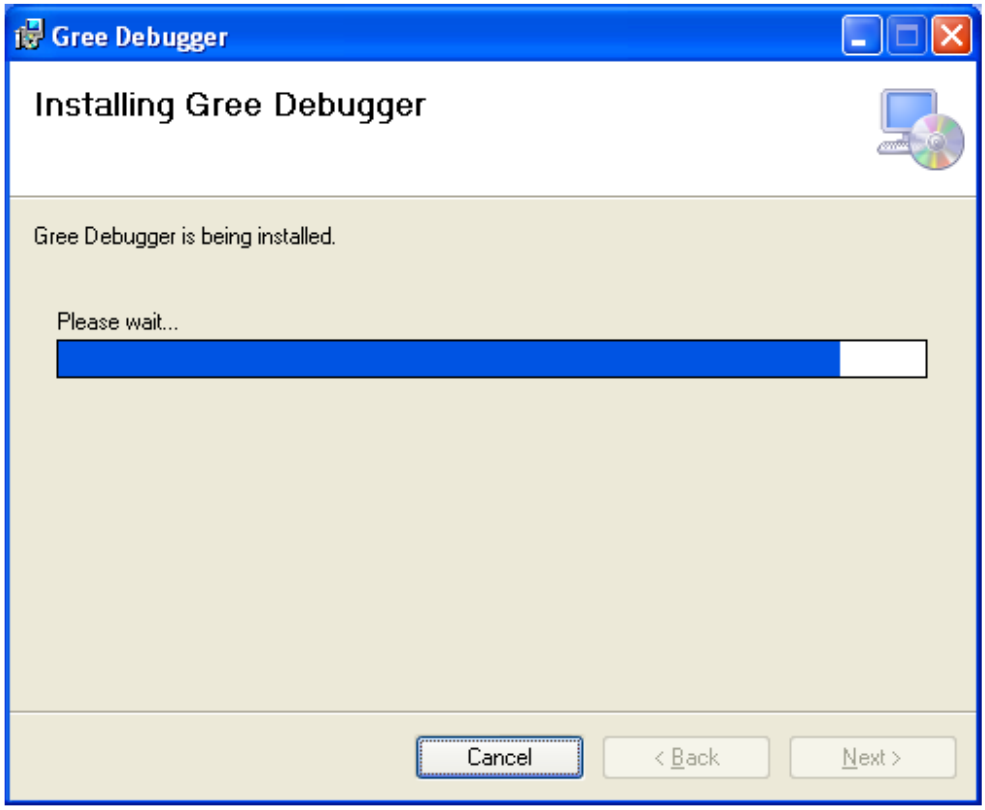
Click “Browse” to select installation folder. If no change is needed for the folder, click “Next” to continue the installation.


Gree Debugger
Select Installation Folder
The installer will install Gree Debugger to the following folder.
To install in this folder, click "Next". To install to a different folder, enter it below or click "Browse".
Folder:
C:\Program Files\Gree\Gree Debugger\
Browse...
Disk Cost...
Install Gree Debugger for yourself, or for anyone who uses this computer:
Everyone
Just me
Cancel
< Back
Next >

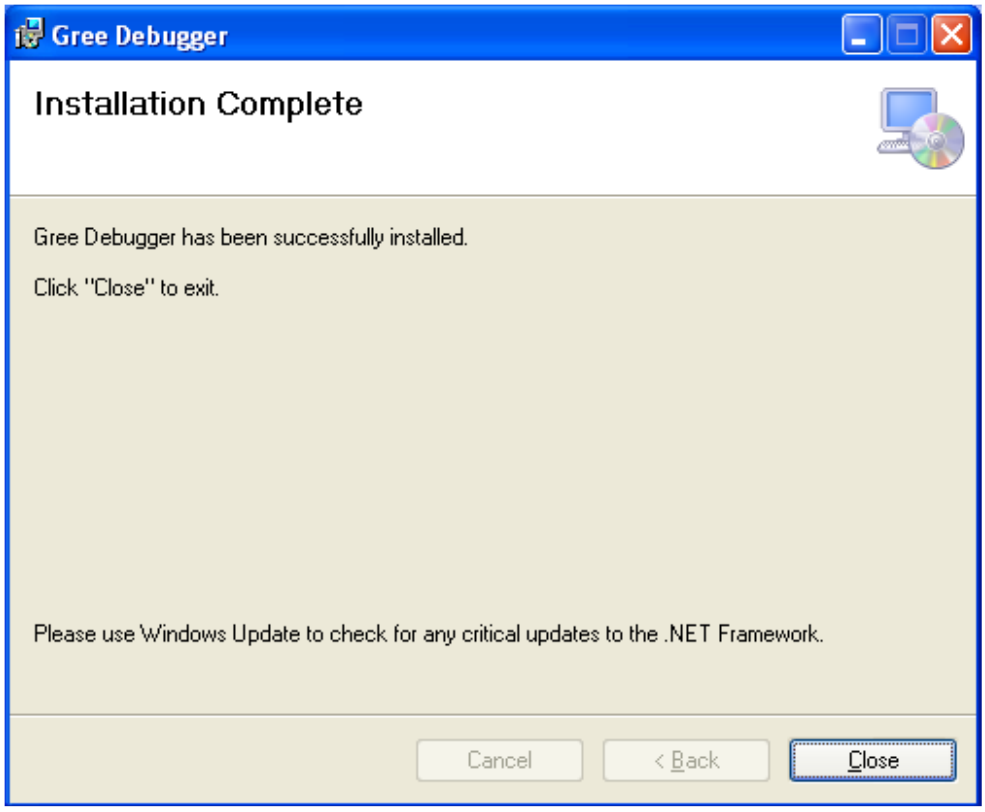
Click “Next”.


Gree Debugger
Confirm Installation
The installer is ready to install Gree Debugger on your computer.
Click "Next" to start the installation.
Cancel
< Back
Next >

Installation is in progress.



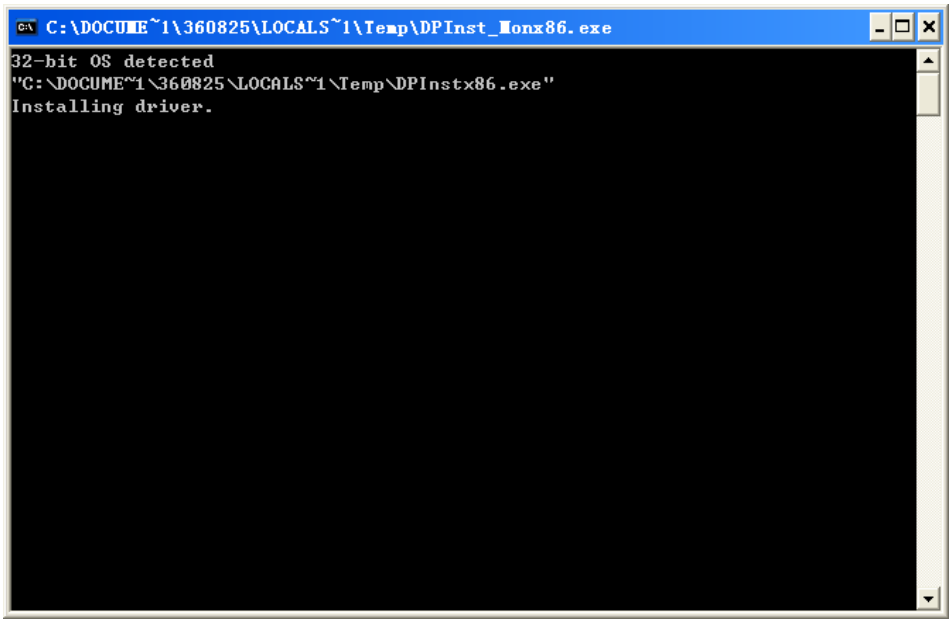
Click “Close” to complete the installation.



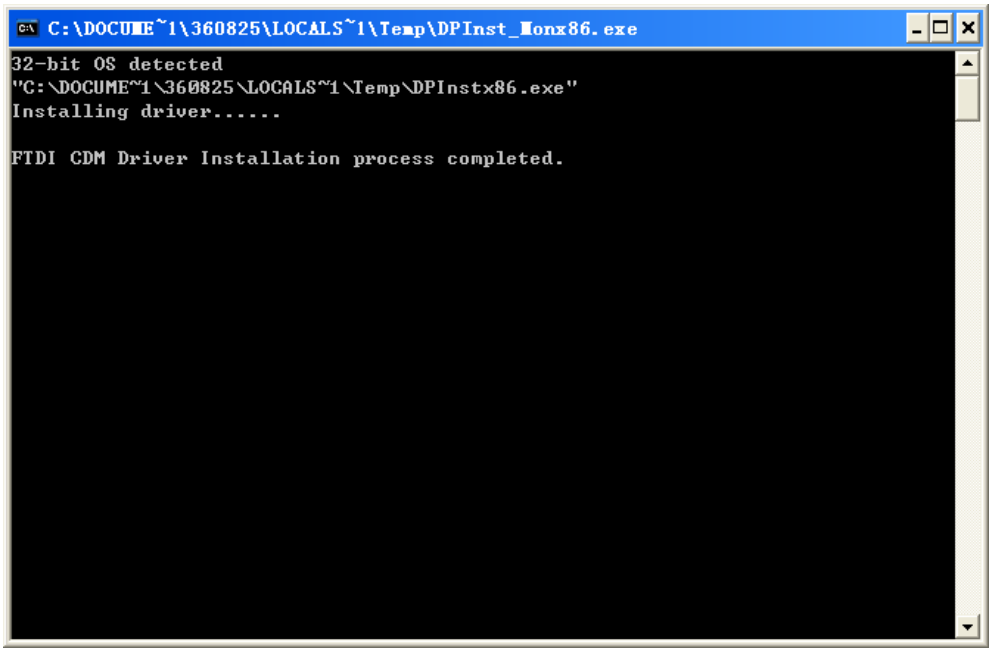
(4) Install USB Converter Driver

If USB converter driver is already installed in your computer, this part can be skipped. Otherwise, click “Install USB Converter Driver”.

Then the following installation window will be shown.



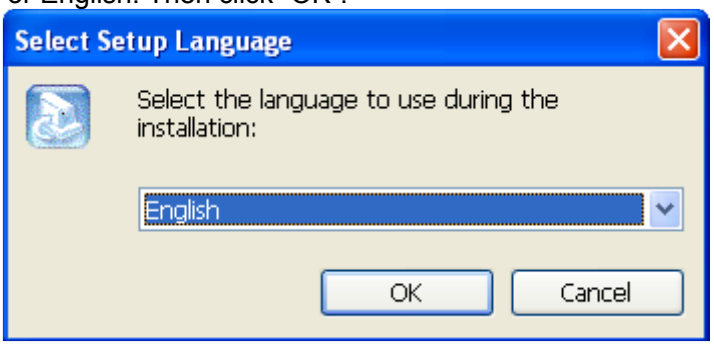
This window will exit after installation is finished.



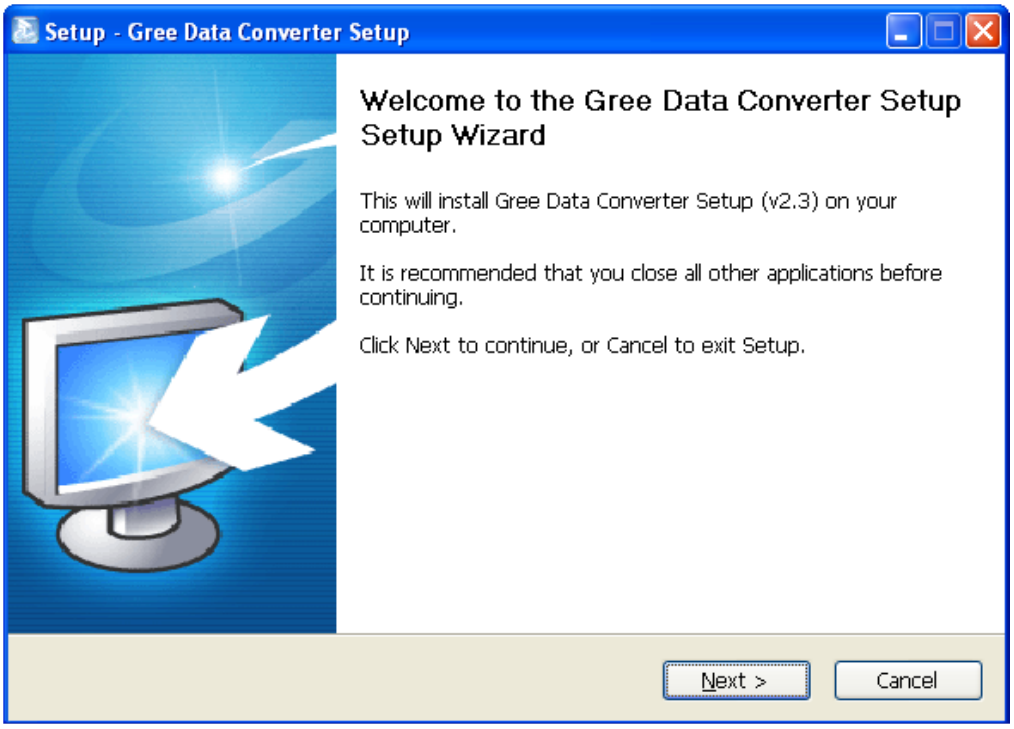
(5) Install Gree USB Data Converter

If converter baud rate is needed to be set, then converter configuring software must be installed. Click “Install Gree USB Data Converter”.

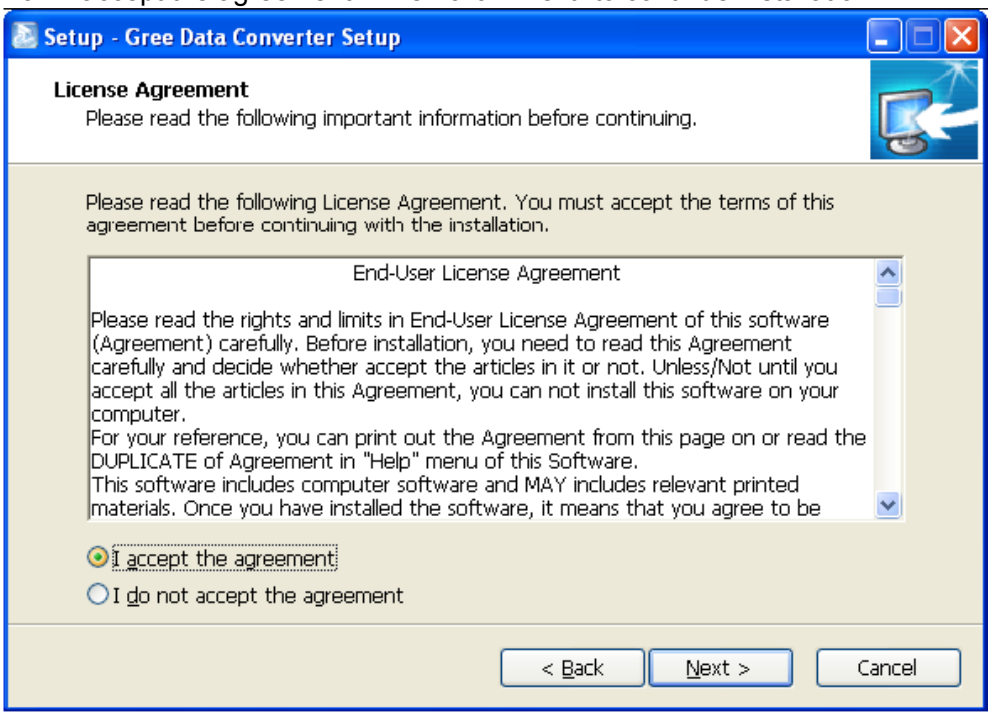
Then select the setup language. You can choose Chinese ”simplified”, Chinese “traditional” or English. Then click “OK”.



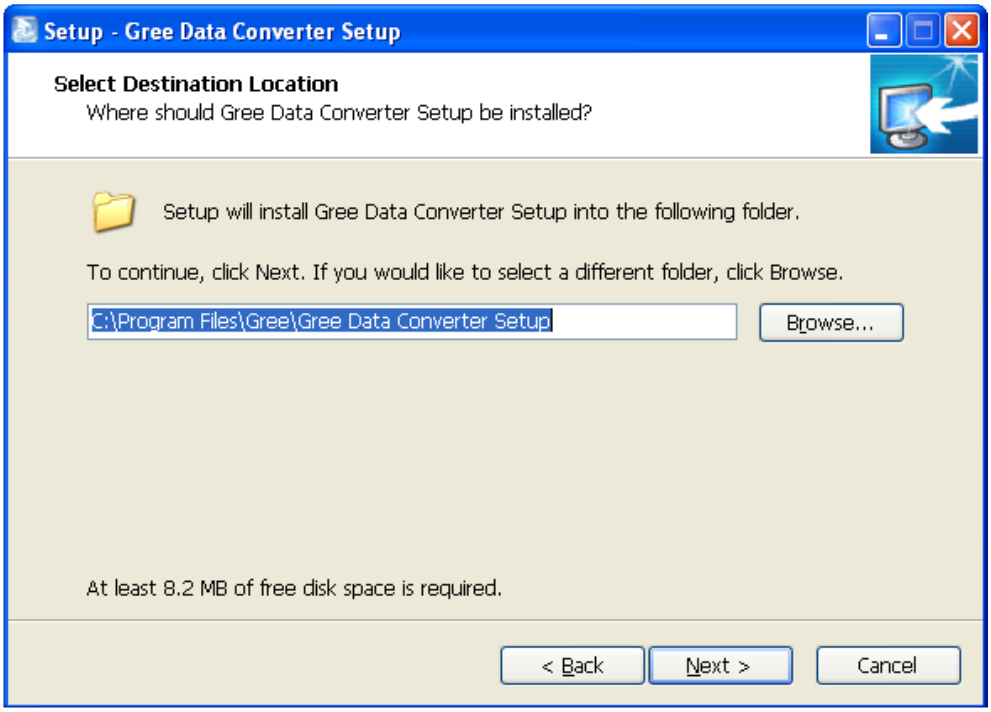
Click “Next”.



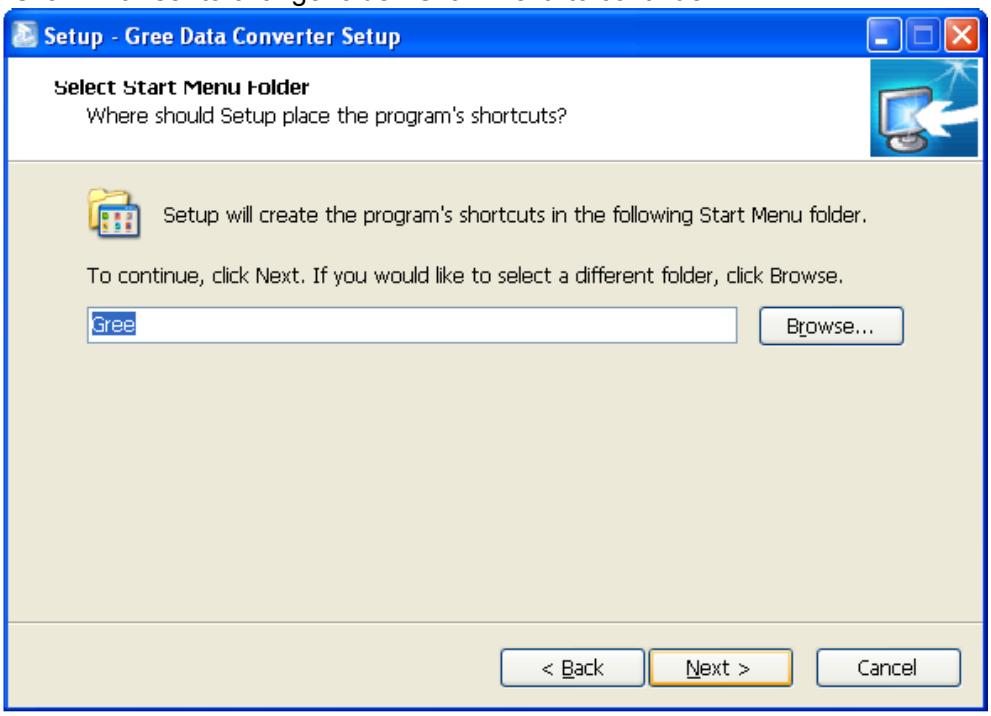
Tick “I accept the agreement”. Then click “Next” to continue installation.



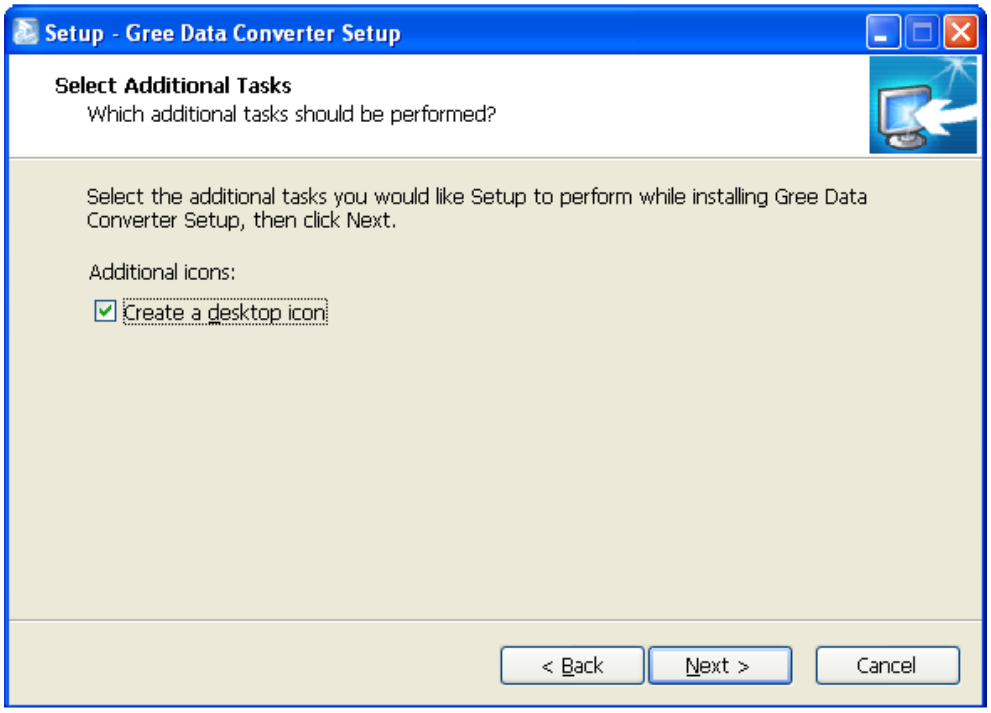
Click “Browse” to select your expected installation folder. Click “Next” to continue.



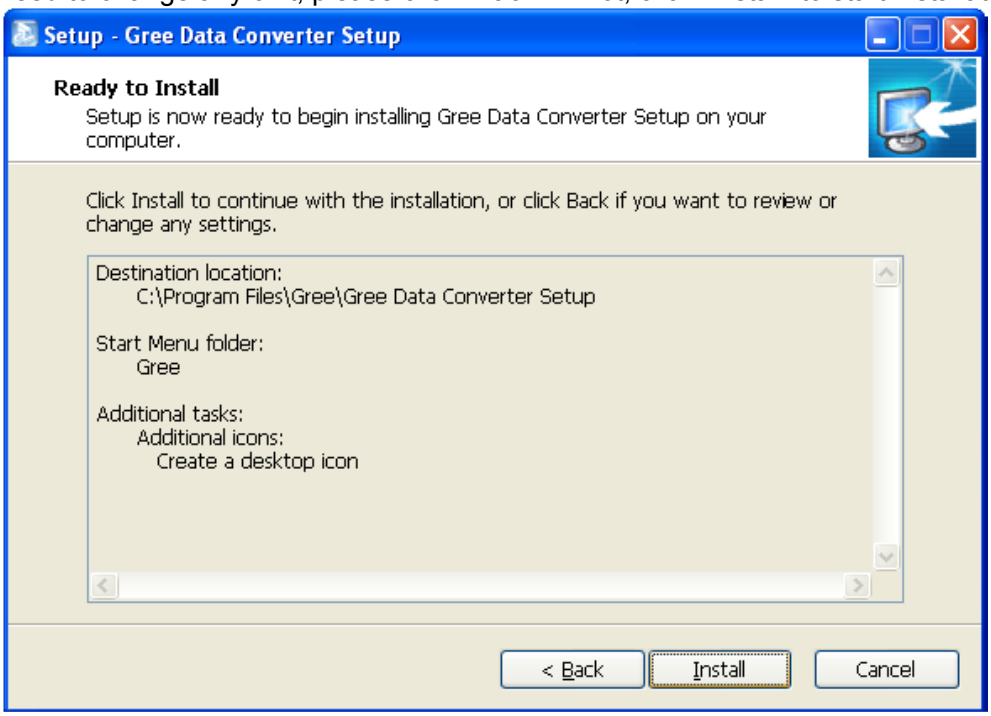
Click “Browse” to change folder. Click “Next” to continue.



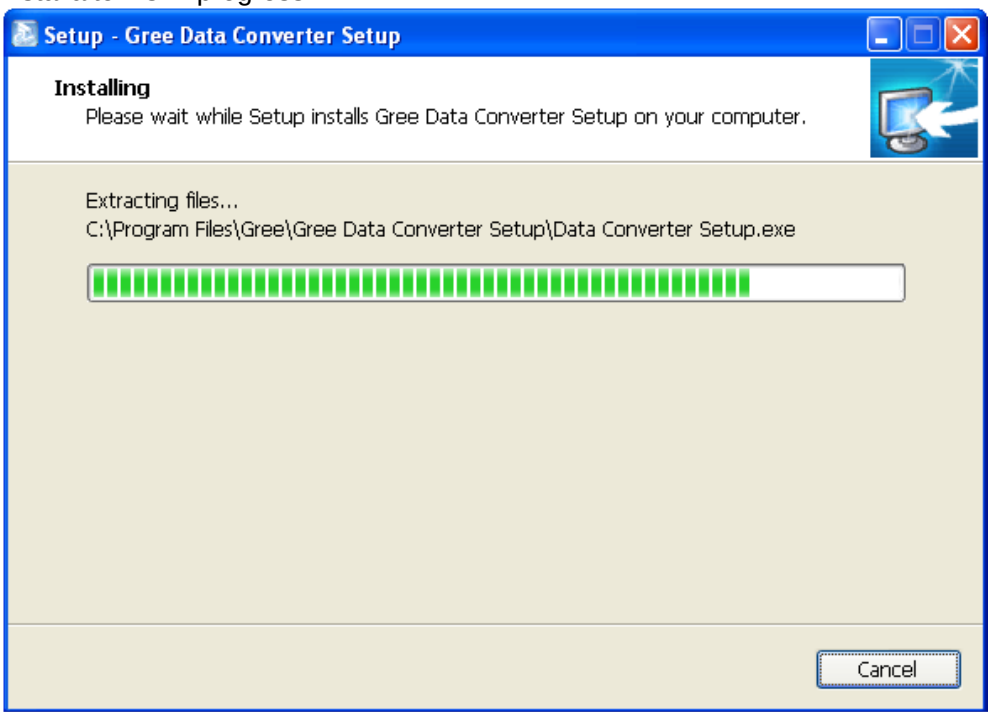
If you want to create s desktop shortcut, tick “Creat a desktop icon”. Then click “Next” to continue.



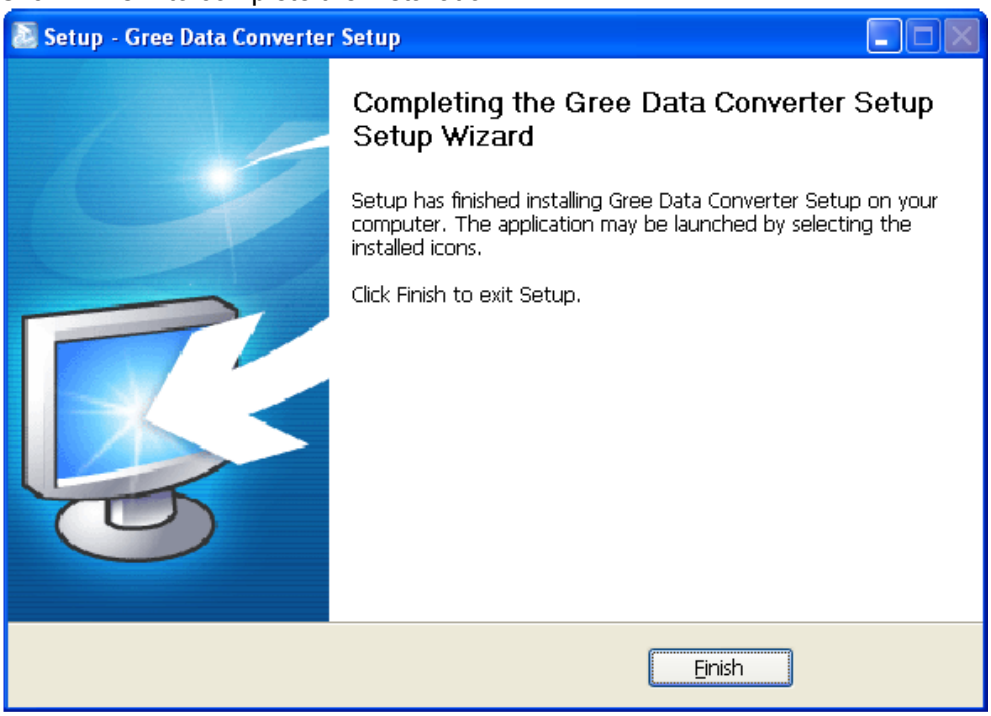
Destiniation location, folder and additional task will be shown in the next step. If you need to change any of it, please click “Back”. If not, click “Install” to start installation.



Installaiton is in progress.



Click “Finish” to complete the installation.

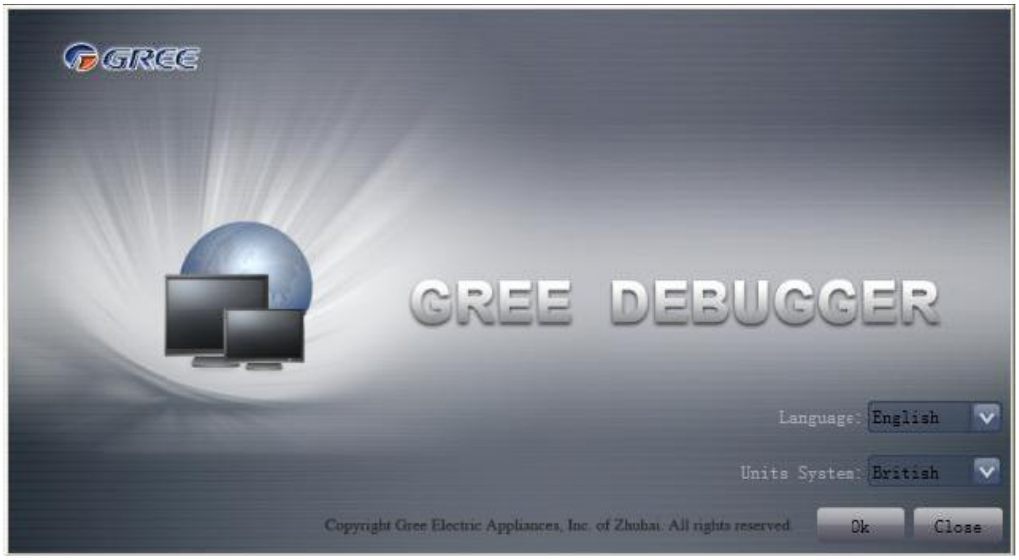


4.4.2 Data monitoring

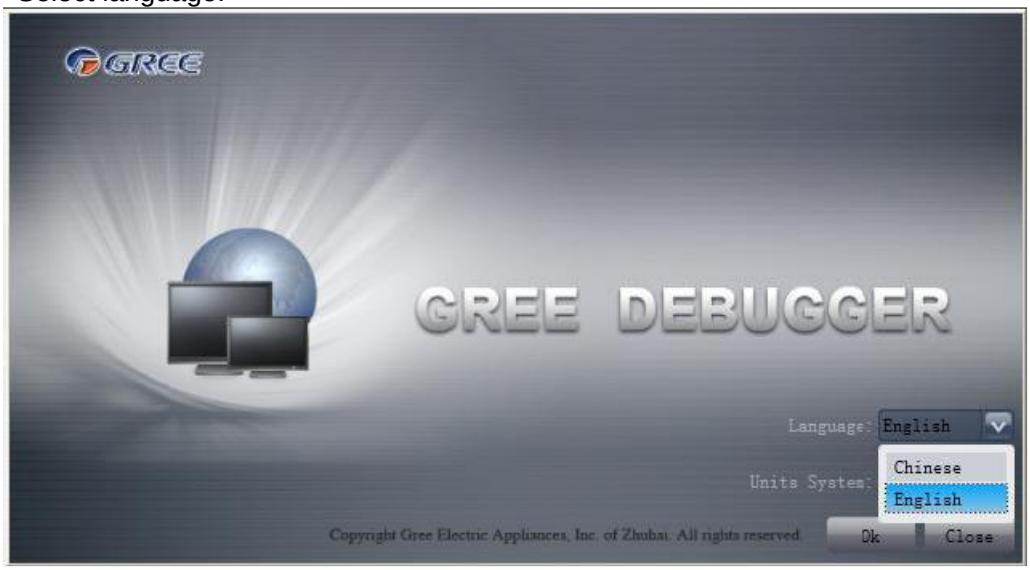
Gree Debugger。Start up Gree Debugger.

On the original interface, user can select language and units system. Click “OK” to

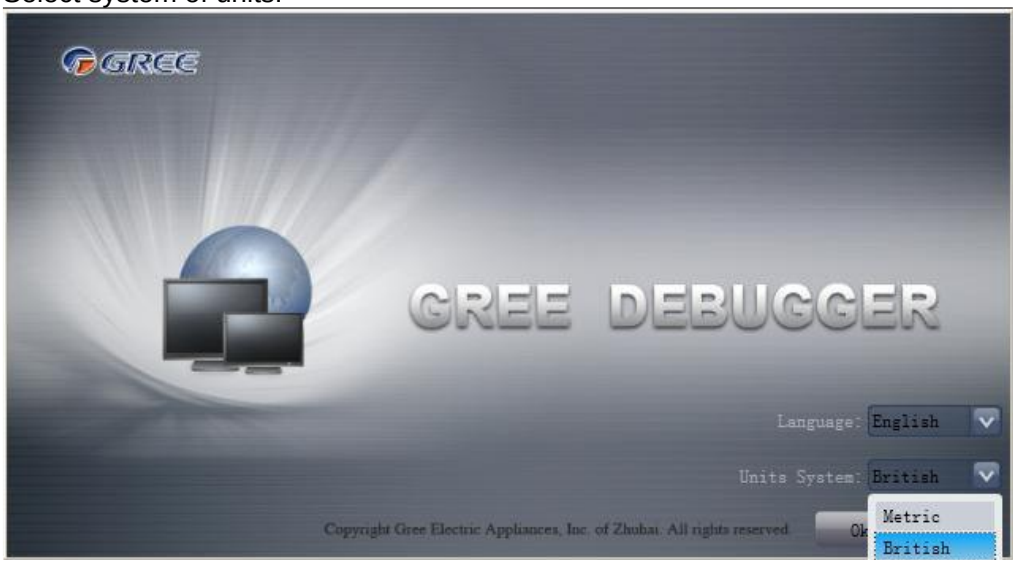
confirm the defaulted language and units system and start up the software.



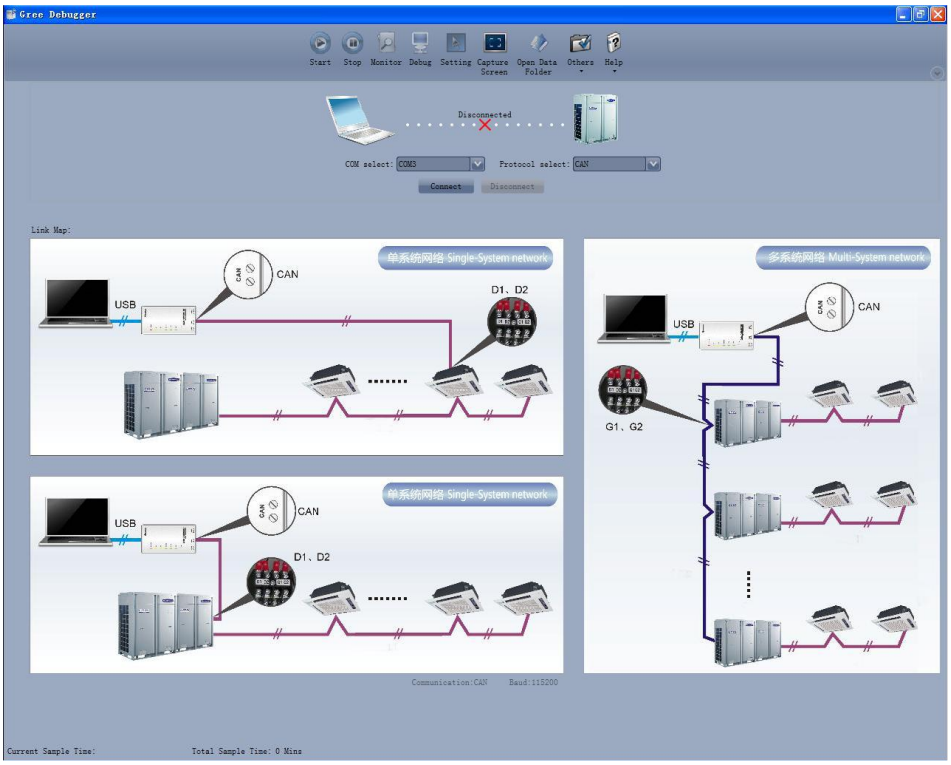
Select language.



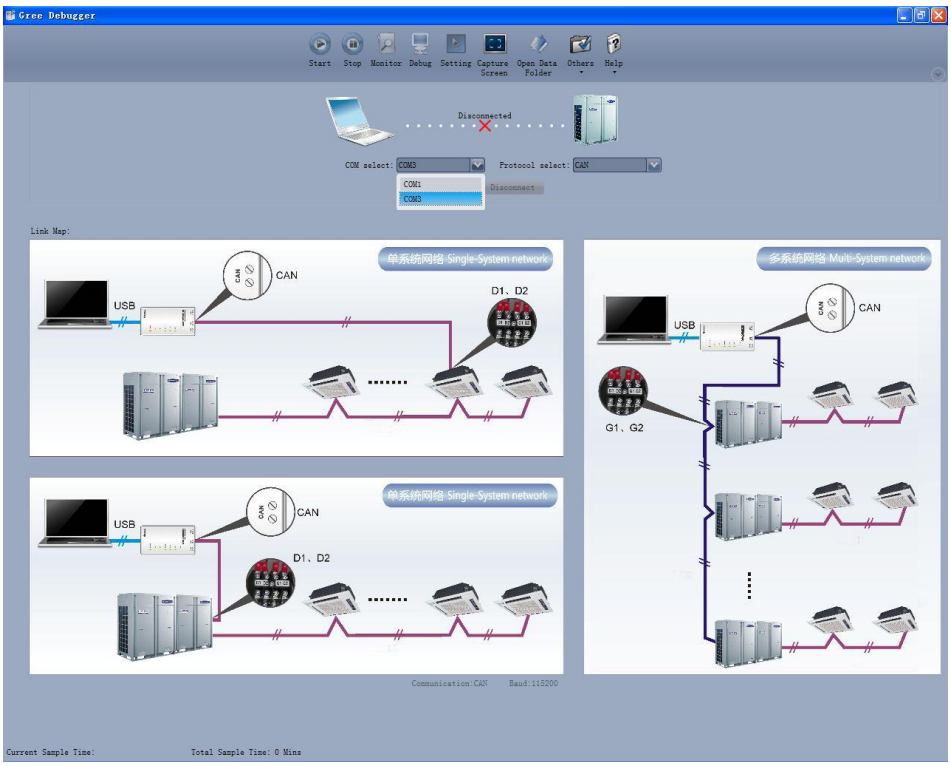
Select system of units.



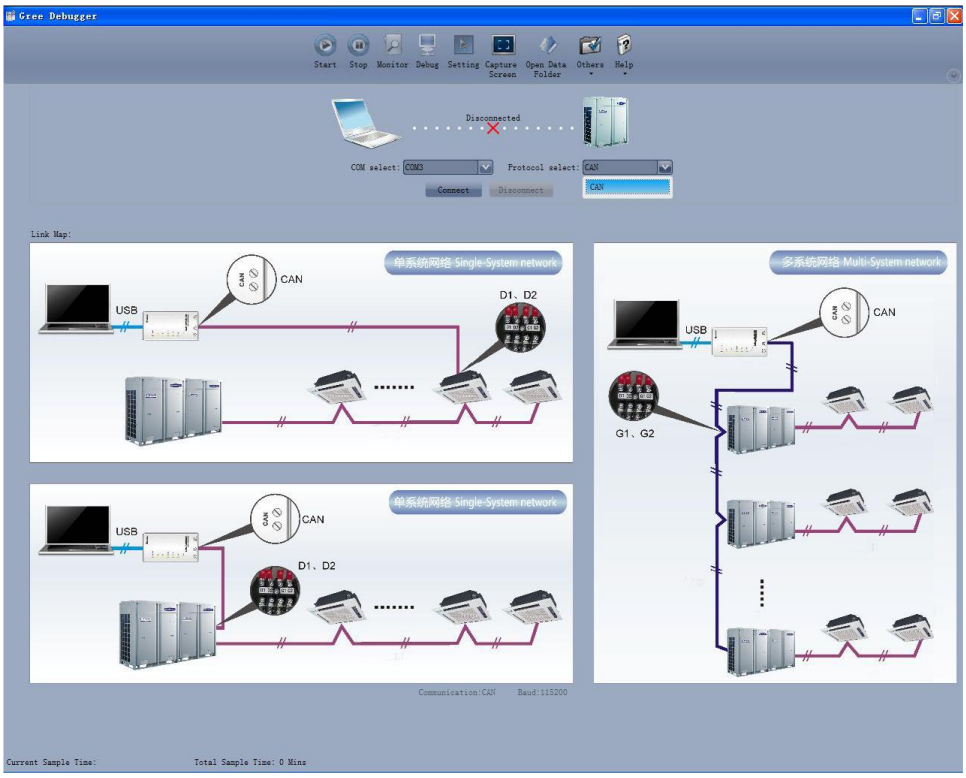
If units you want to monitor are already connected, and able to communicate normally, with correct COM and protocal, then you may click “Connect” to enter the interface of numbers. Otherwise, connect in accordance with the connection diagram shown below.



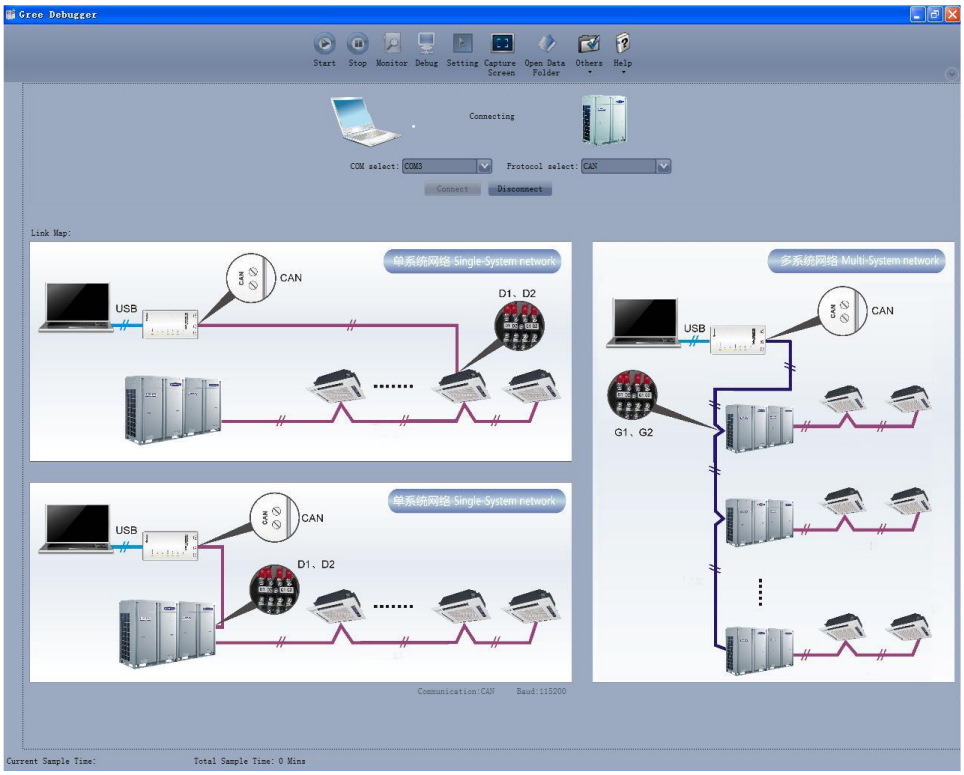
COM selection: the serial port in your computer can be detected automatically. You just need to select your desired serial port.

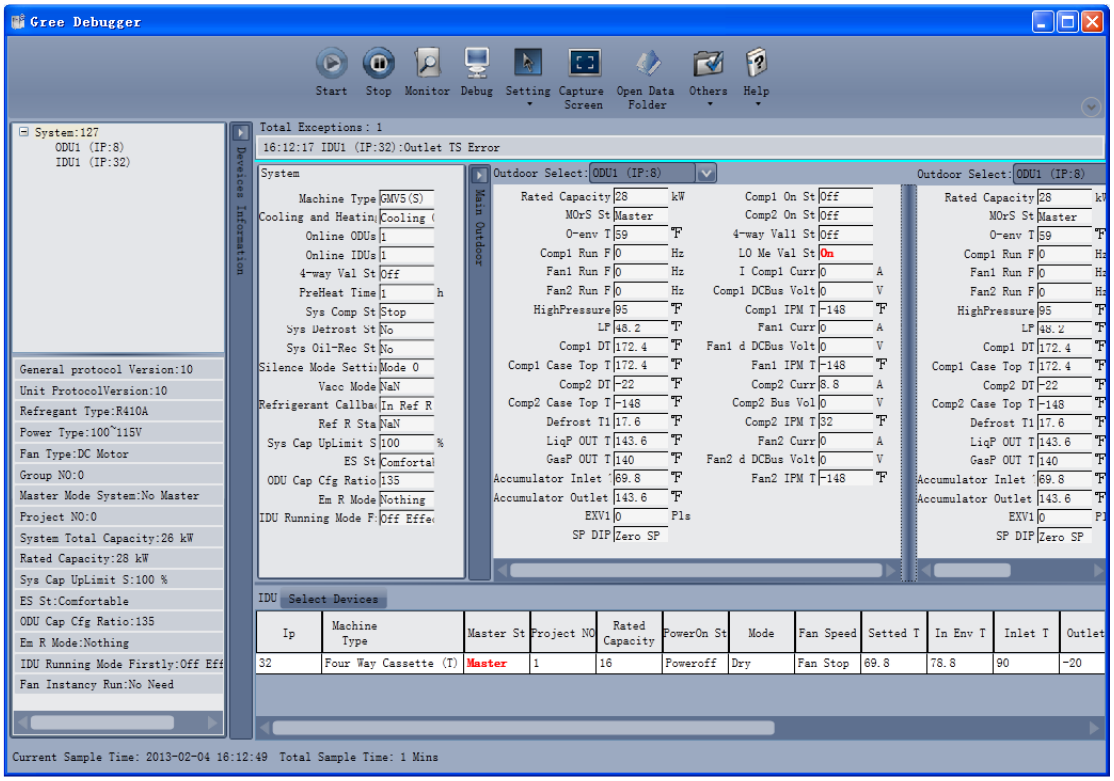


Protocal selection: This is to select the communication method of your units. Currently, CAN is applicable to the units.

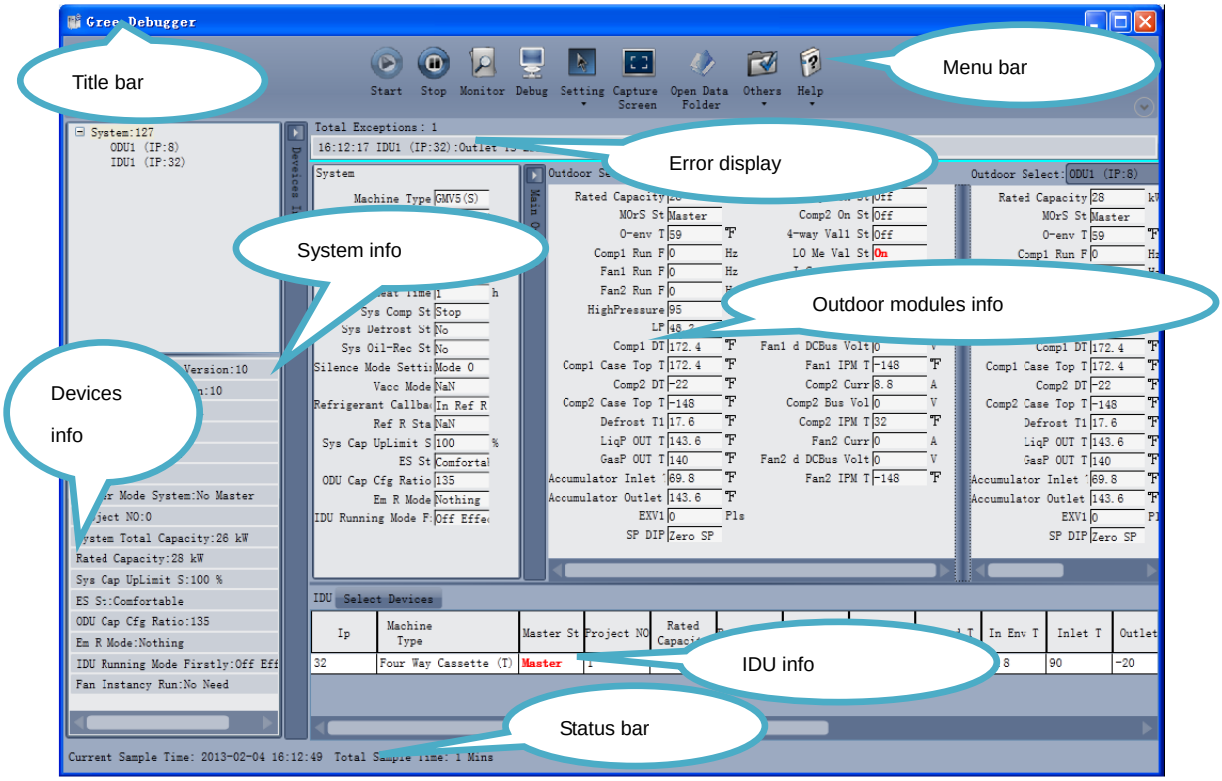


After the selection, click “Connnect”. If units can communicate normally with computer, then the interface of numbers will be shown soon. Otherwise, “Connecting” will be shown.

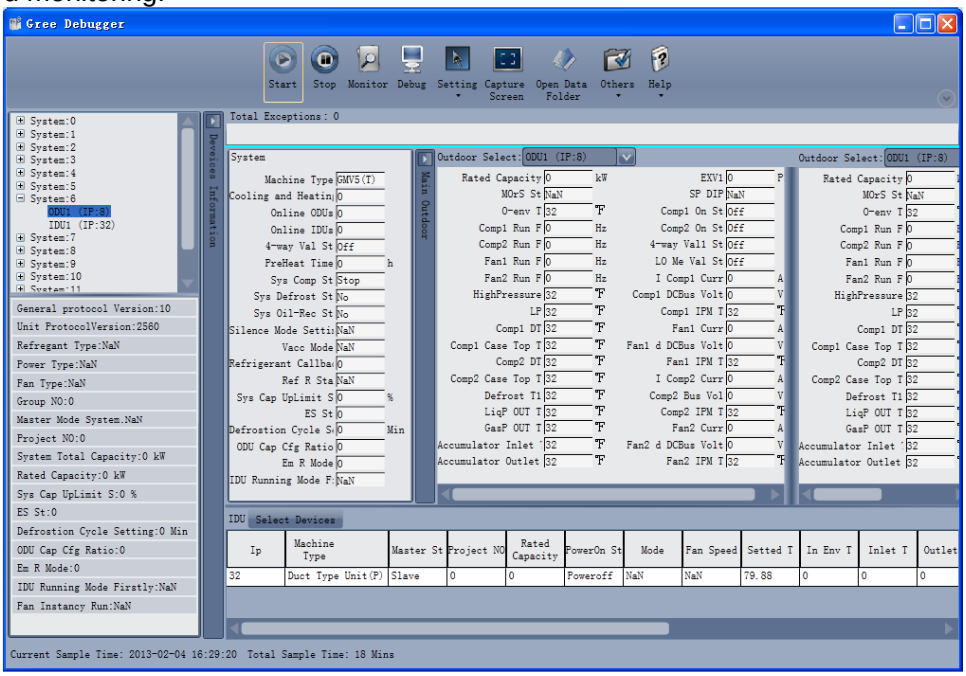




There are several display zones on this interface. You can hide devices information and system information by clicking devices information icon and system icon . Display zones of indoor unit information and errors can be dragged up and down at the dividing lines. As to the display zone of outdoor modules information, it can show information of only one module and hide information of others (two modules are defaulted to be shown). Menu bar can be hidden by clicking icon . Status bar shows the current time and period for data collection.

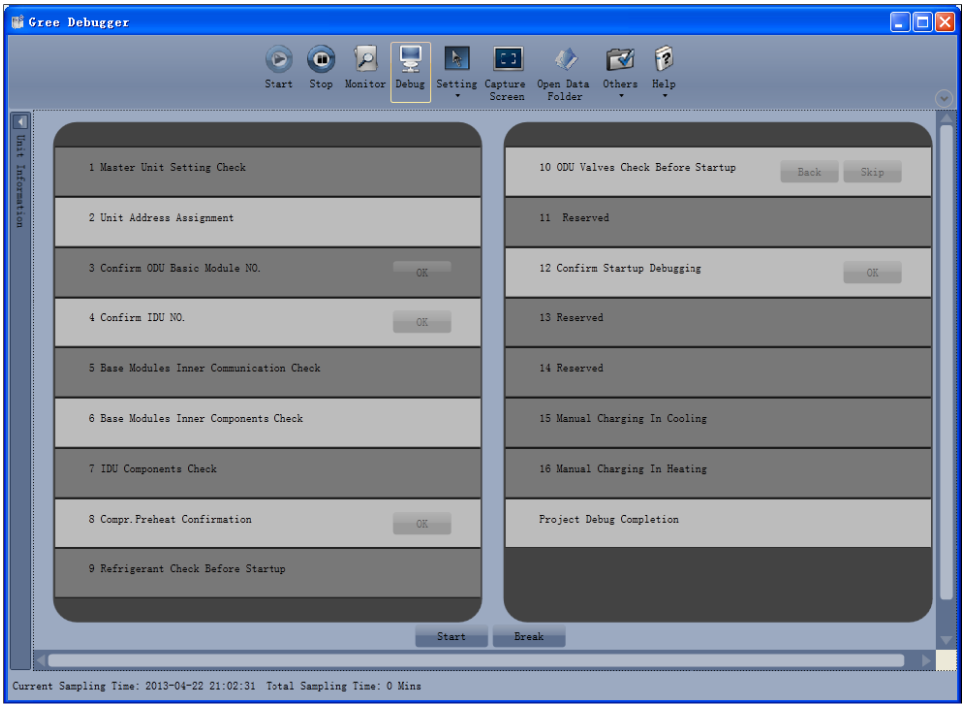


On the display zone of devices information, you may click to select and view units that need monitoring.

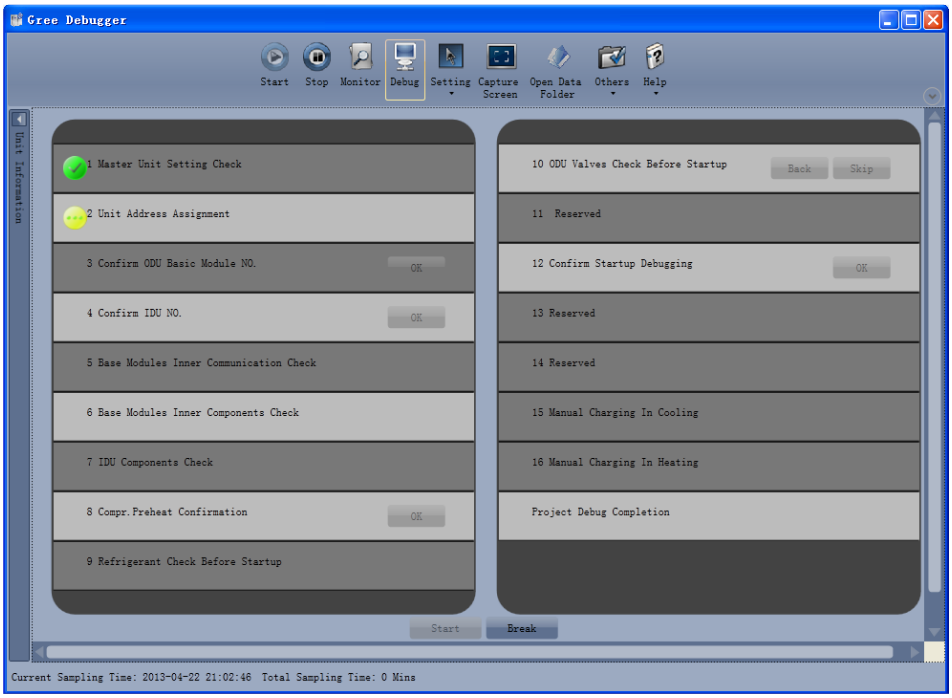


4.4.3 Project debugging

Click icon of “Debug” on the menu bar and the interface will be switched to project debugging, where auto debugging will be started from up to down and from left to right. Note: Debugging function is only applicable to a single-system network.

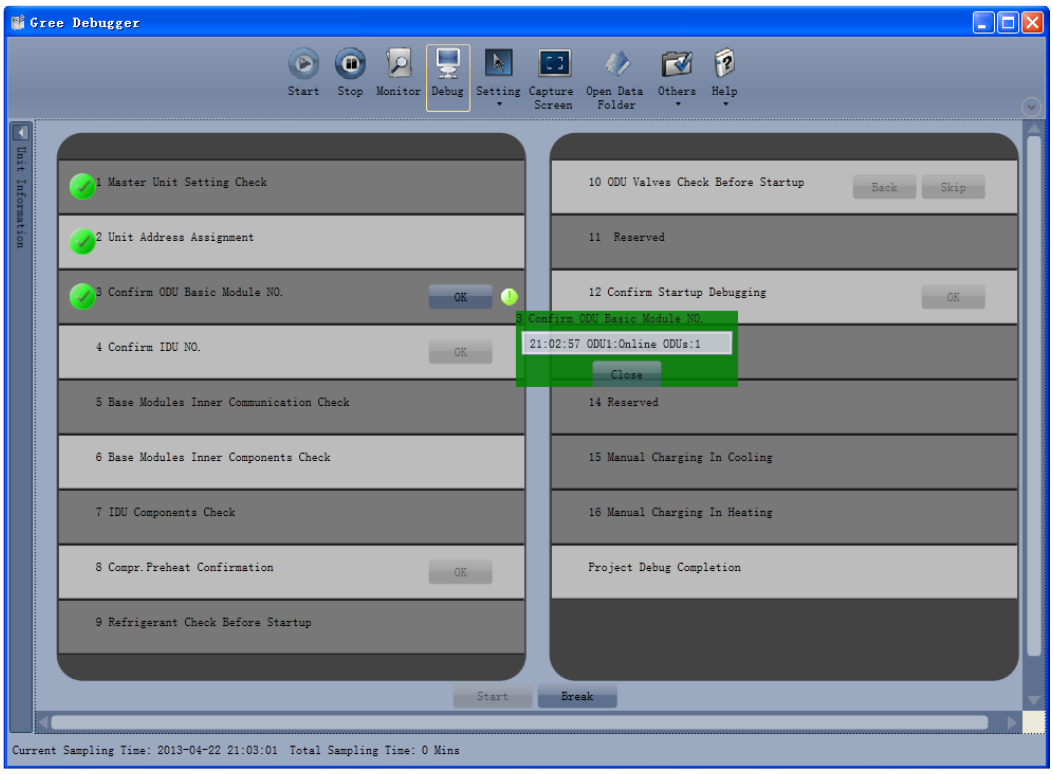


Click “Start” to enable the debugging function. Then debugging will be started up automatically.  indicates that debugging is in progress while  indicates debugging is completed.

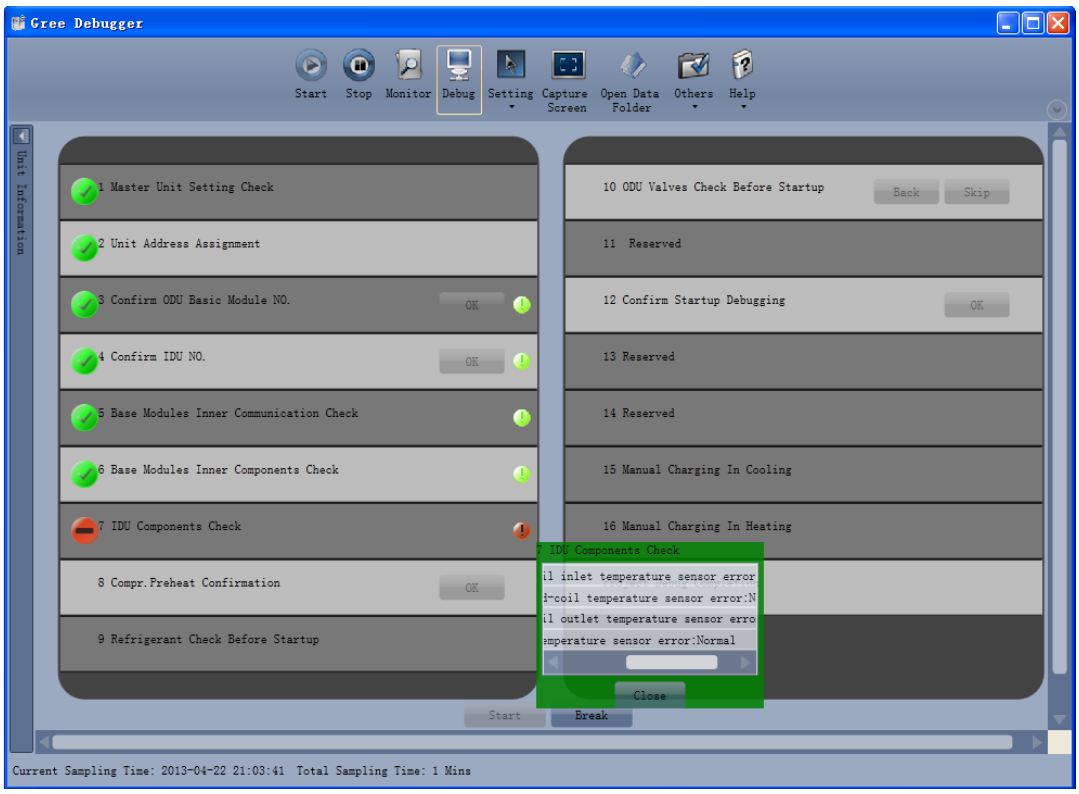


If “OK” button is displayed, it means user needs to judge whether to continue debugging or not. Click icon  and relevant information will be shown for your reference. Click “Close” to close the pop-up (For No.3 Confirm ODU Basic Module NO. and No.4 Confirm IDU NO., the current number of units under debugging will be displayed. See the following marked with circle. For No.8 Compr. Preheat

Confirmation, the preheat time will be displayed. See the following marked with circle).



Icon  indicates that there is problem found during debugging. Debugging will not be completed unless problem is solved (after problem is solved, step without “OK” button will switch to the next step automatically, otherwise user needs to click “OK” to continue). Click icon  and relevant information detected in this step will be displayed for your reference in order to solve problems. Click “Close” to close the pop-up.

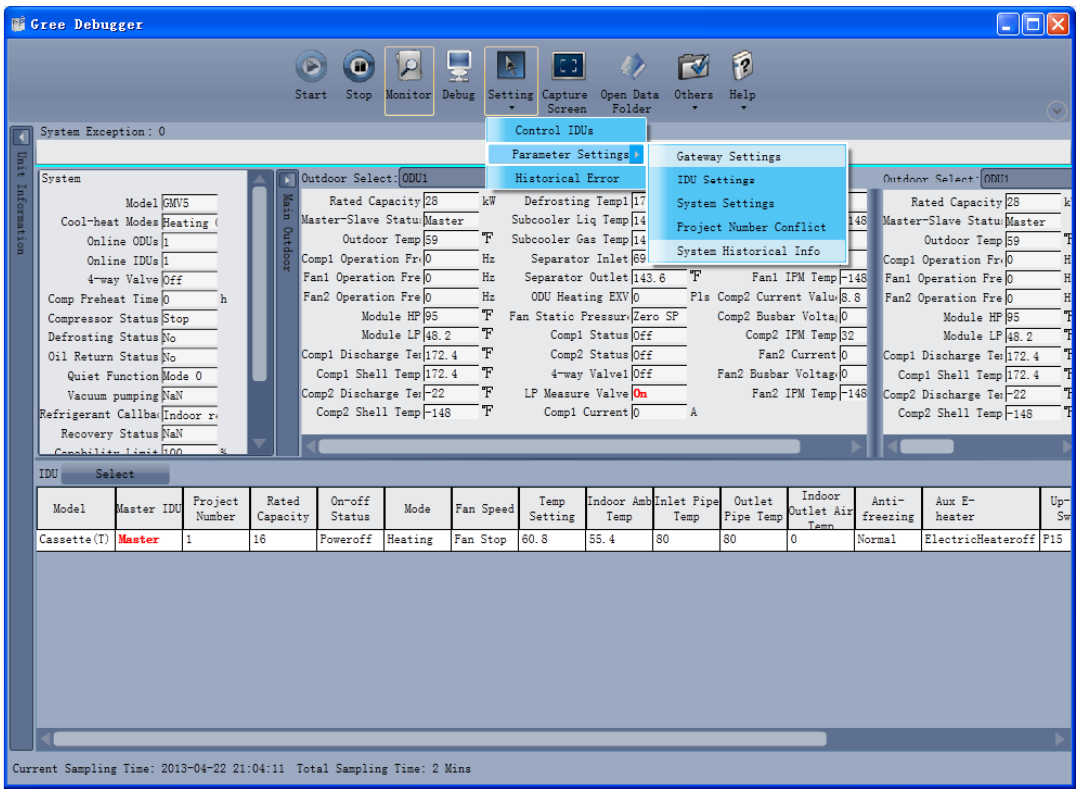


During debugging, a click on “Break” can stop debugging. Click “Start” to resume debugging and then debugging will be finished step by step. For No.10 ODU Valves Check Before Startup, there are “Back” and “Skip” buttons. If there is error in this step, you can back to step No.9 and click “OK” to restart debugging on step No.10. If the error in step No.10 is U6 error (valve error alarm), you can click “Skip”. In other cases, “Skip” button is null.

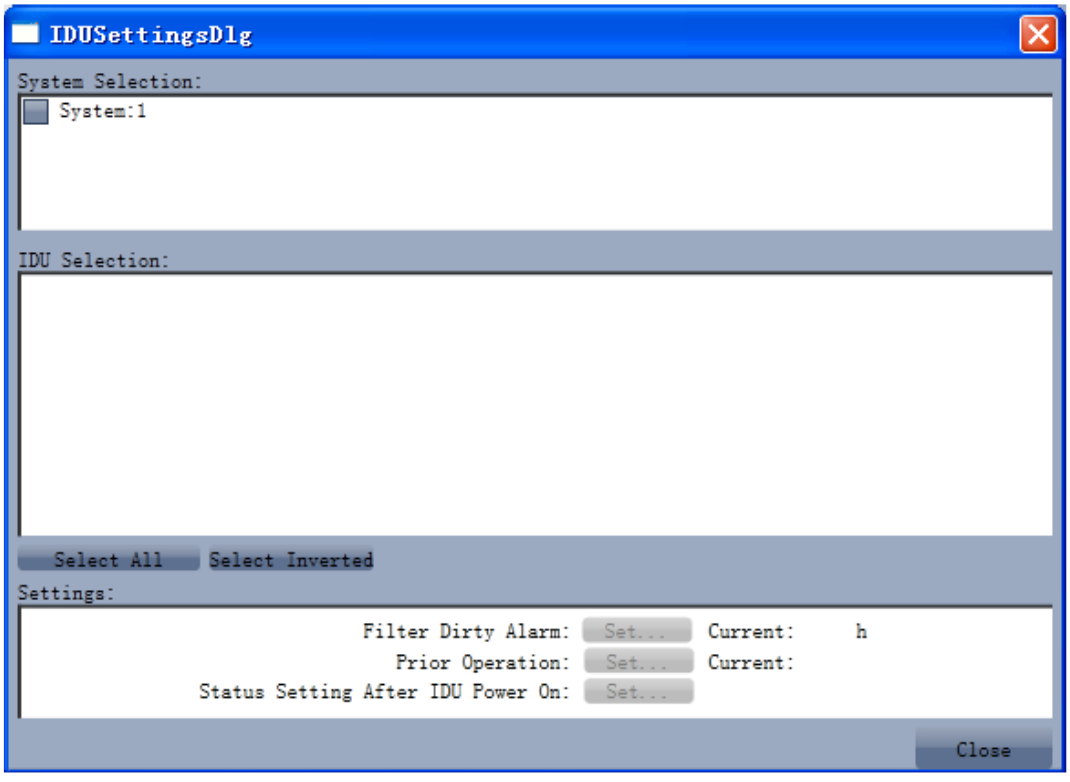
Step 11, 13 and 14 are reserved steps. And step 13, 14, 15 and 16 are steps in parallel (only one of the four will be selected according to actual needs).

4.4.4 Control units

Click icon of “Setting” on menu bar and select parameter settings, which include “Gateway Settings”, “IDU Settings”, “System Settings”, “Project Number Conflict (In case there is project number conflict in indoor units, other functions will be shielded. Then this parameter needs to be set in order to eliminate the conflict)” and “System Historical Info”. Click the corresponding set and adjust the parameters.

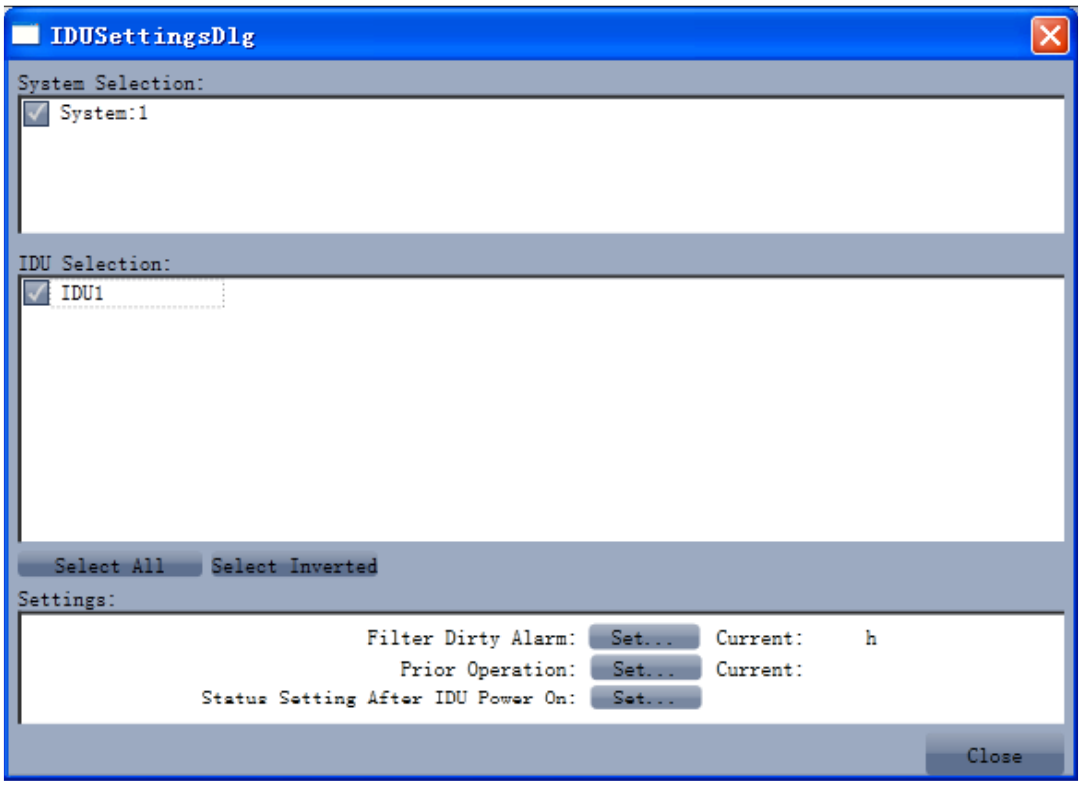


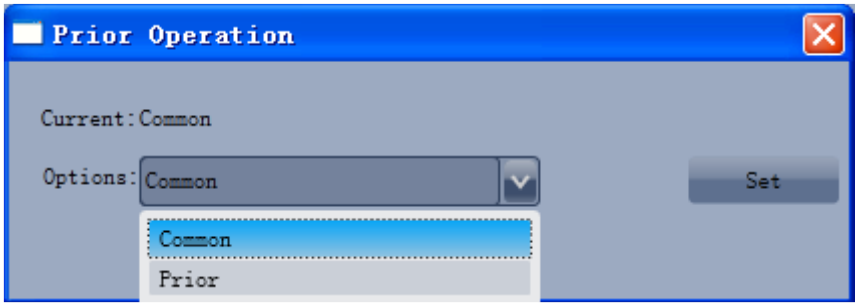
Take indoor unit as an example. Click “IDU Settings” and a dialog box will pop up.



Tick the indoor units that need setting in the IDU selection zone or you may click “Select All” to select all of them or “Select Inverted” to select none of them. After selection, the current values of the corresponding parameters will be displayed in the zone of settings. Click “Set” and then click  in the pop-up dialog box to select values. Click “Set” and

then the corresponding order will be sent to units. If setting is successful, it will be displayed at the current values.

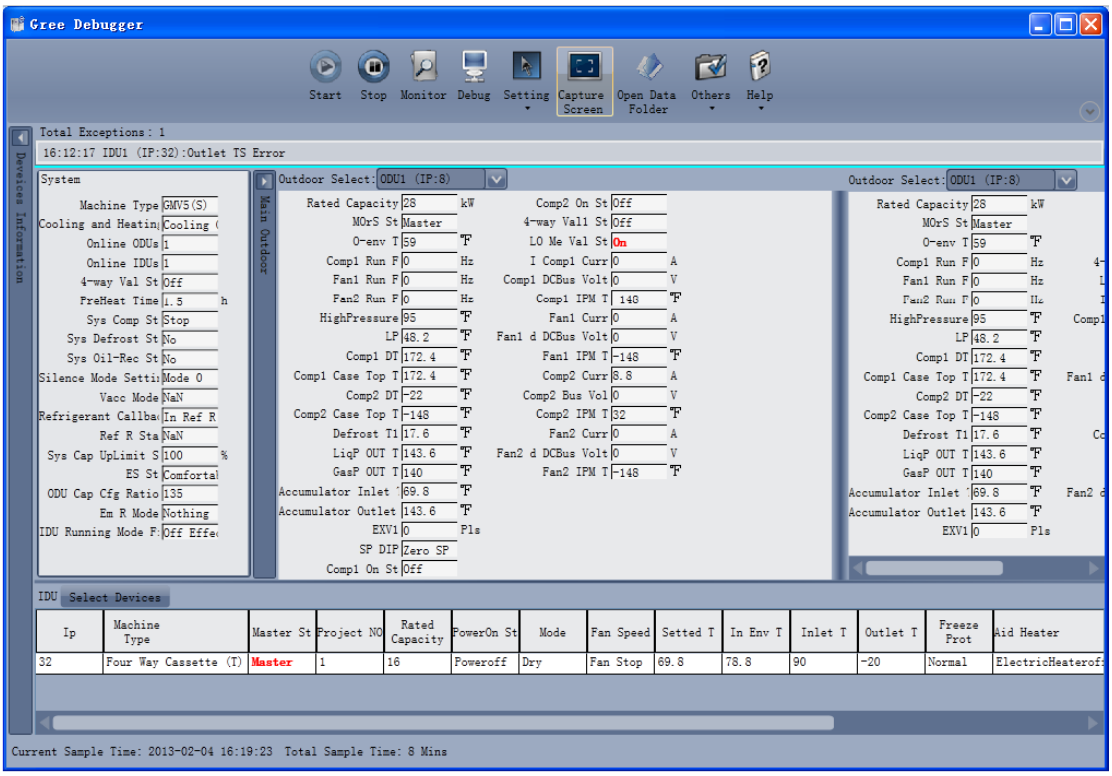


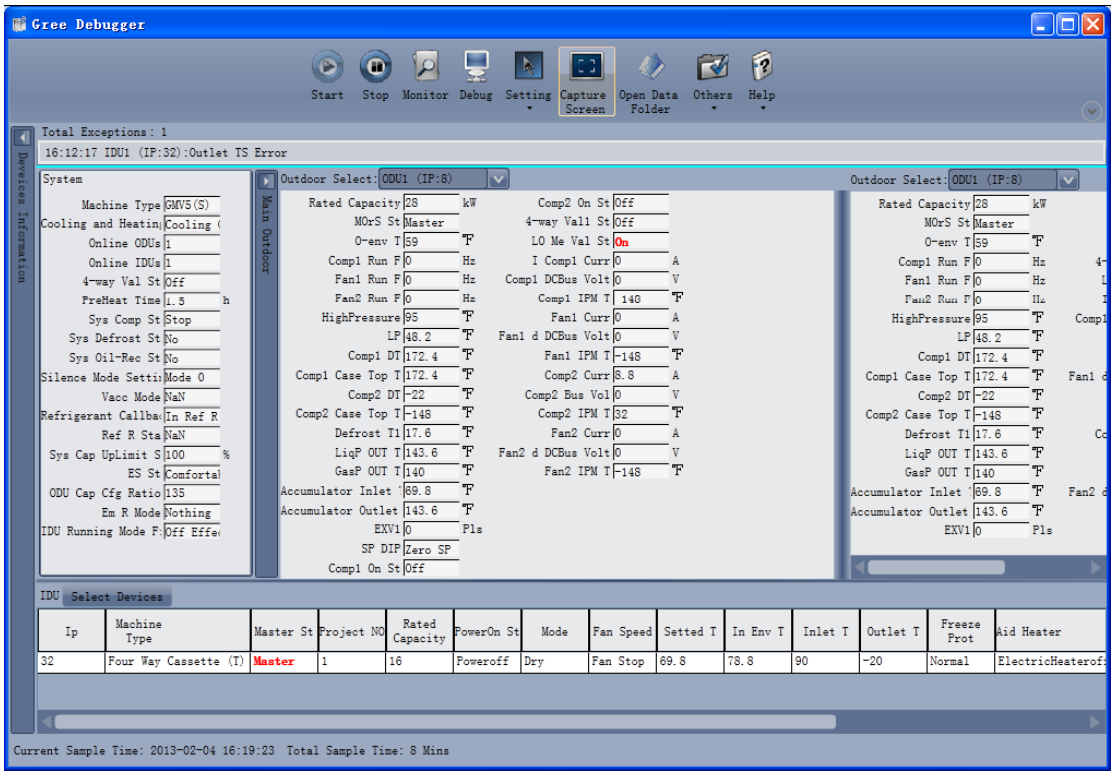


4.4.5 Other functions

(1) Capture screen

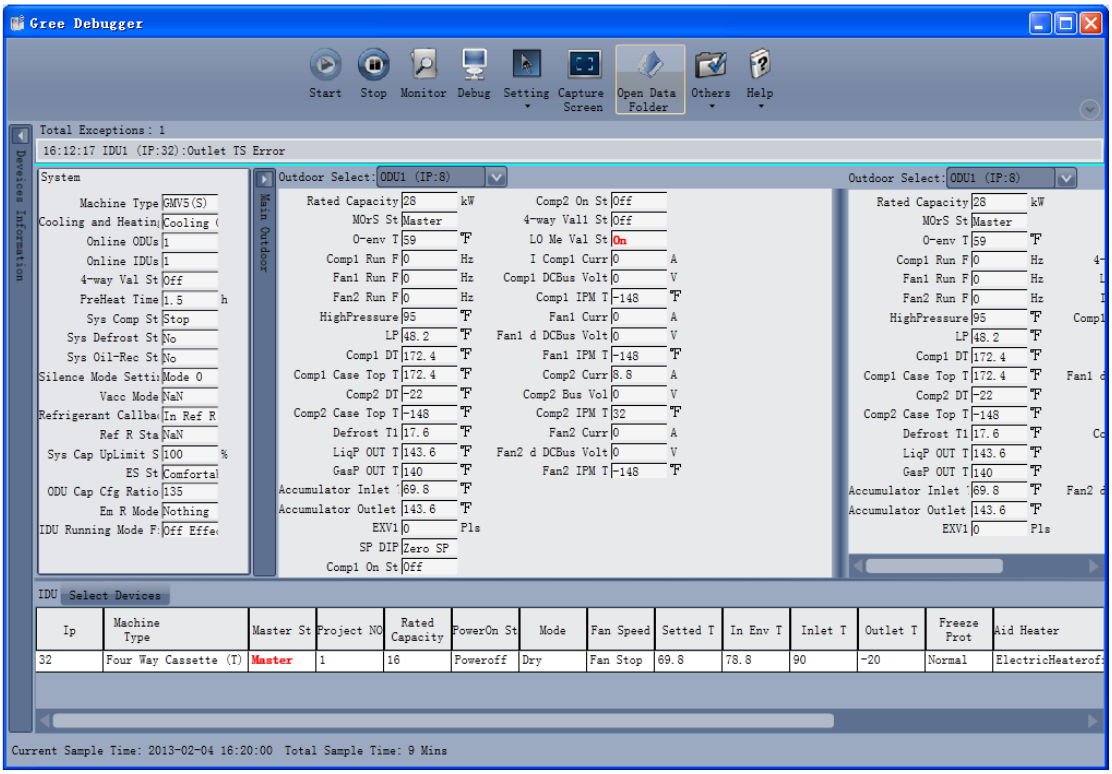
Click icon of “Capture Screen” to print the interface. If you want to open the interface, click “Open”.

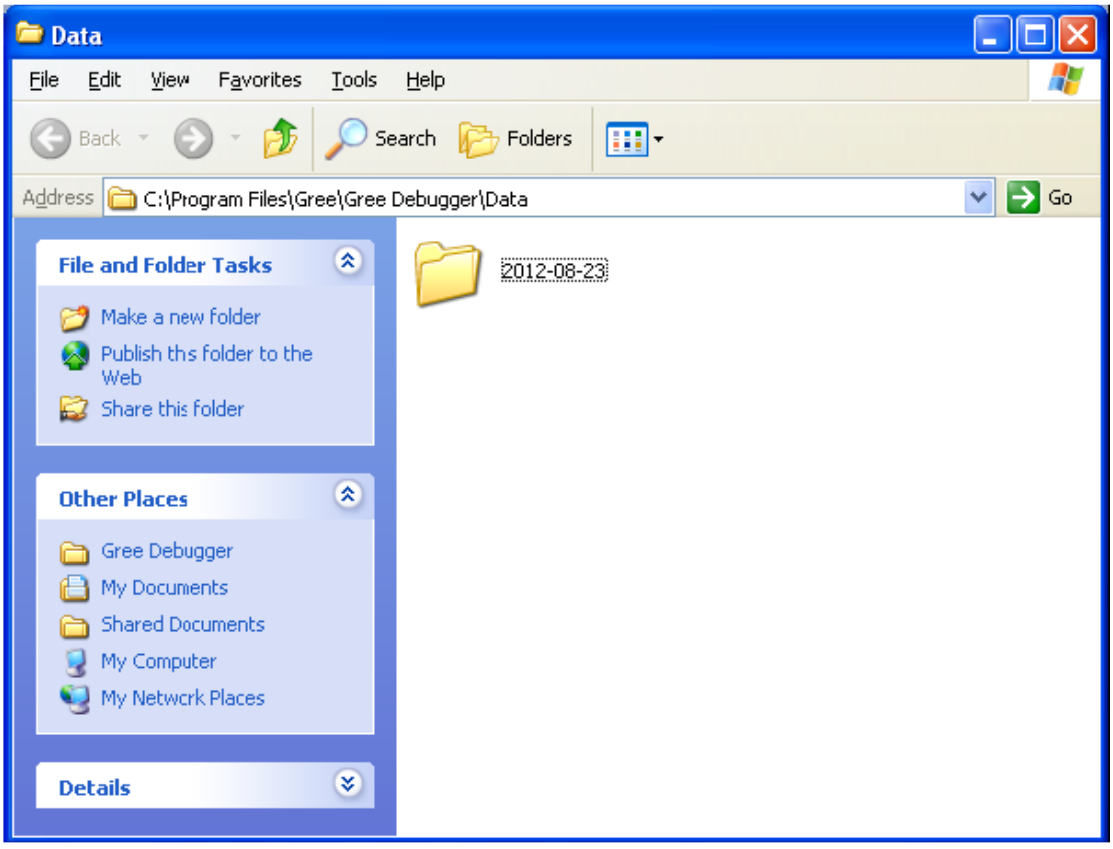

Gree Debugger
Start
Stop
Monitor
Debug
Setting
Capture Screen
Open Data Folder
Others
Help
Total Exceptions : 1
16:12:17 IDU1 (IP:32):Outlet TS Error
Deveices Information
System
Machine Type GMV5(S)
Online ODUs 1
Online IDUs 1
4-way Val St Off
PreHeat Time 1.5 h
Sys Comp St Stop
Sys Defrost St No
Sys Oil-Rec St No
Silence Mode Setti Mode 0
Vacc Mode NaN
Ref R Sta NaN
Sys Cap UpLimit S 100 %
ES St Comfortal
ODU Cap Cfg Ratio 135
Em R Mode Nothing
Main Outdoor
Outdoor Select: ODU1 (IP:8)
Rated Capacity 28 kW
MOrS St Master
O-env T 59 °F
Comp1 Run F 0 Hz
Fan1 Run F 0 Hz
Fan2 Run F 0 Hz
HighPressure 95 °F
LP 48.2 °F
Comp1 DT 172.4 °F
Comp1 Case Top T 172.4 °F
Comp2 DT -22 °F
Comp2 Case Top T -148 °F
Defrost T1 17.6 °F
LiqP OUT T 143.6 °F
GasP OUT T 140 °F
Accumulator Inlet 69.8 °F
Accumulator Outlet 143.6 °F
EXV1 0 Pls
SP DIP Zero SP
Comp1 On St Off
Comp2 On St Off
4-way Val1 St Off
LO Me Val St On
I Comp1 Curr 0 A
Comp1 DCBus Volt 0 V
Comp1 IPM T 140 °F
Fan1 Curr 0 A
Fan1 d DCBus Volt 0 V
Fan1 IPM T -148 °F
Comp2 Curr 8.8 A
Comp2 Bus Vol 0 V
Comp2 IPM T 32 °F
Fan2 Curr 0 A
Fan2 d DCBus Volt 0 V
Fan2 IPM T -148 °F
IDU
Select Devices
Ip
Machine Type
Master St
Project NO
Rated Capacity
PowerOn St
Mode
Fan Speed
Setted T
In Env T
Inlet T
Outlet T
Freeze Prot
Aid Heater
32
Four Way Cassette (T)
Master
1
16
Poweroff
Dry
Fan Stop
69.8
78.8
90
-20
Normal
Current Sample Time: 2013-02-04 16:19:23 Total Sample Time: 8 Mins


Gree Debugger
Start
Stop
Monitor
Debug
Setting
Capture Screen
Open Data Folder
Others
Help
Total Exceptions : 1
16:12:17 IDU1 (IP:32):Outlet TS Error
Deveices Information
System
Machine Type GMV5(S)
Online ODUs 1
Online IDUs 1
4-way Val St Off
PreHeat Time 1.5 h
Sys Comp St Stop
Sys Defrost St No
Sys Oil-Rec St No
Silence Mode Setti Mode 0
Vacc Mode NaN
Ref R Sta NaN
Sys Cap UpLimit S 100 %
ES St Comfortal
ODU Cap Cfg Ratio 135
Em R Mode Nothing
Main Outdoor
Outdoor Select: ODU1 (IP:8)
Rated Capacity 28 kW
MOrS St Master
O-env T 59 °F
Comp1 Run F 0 Hz
Fan1 Run F 0 Hz
Fan2 Run F 0 Hz
HighPressure 95 °F
LP 48.2 °F
Comp1 DT 172.4 °F
Comp1 Case Top T 172.4 °F
Comp2 DT -22 °F
Comp2 Case Top T -148 °F
Defrost T1 17.6 °F
LiqP OUT T 143.6 °F
GasP OUT T 140 °F
Accumulator Inlet 69.8 °F
Accumulator Outlet 143.6 °F
EXV1 0 Pls
SP DIP Zero SP
Comp1 On St Off
Comp2 On St Off
4-way Val1 St Off
LO Me Val St On
I Comp1 Curr 0 A
Comp1 DCBus Volt 0 V
Comp1 IPM T 140 °F
Fan1 Curr 0 A
Fan1 d DCBus Volt 0 V
Fan1 IPM T -148 °F
Comp2 Curr 8.8 A
Comp2 Bus Vol 0 V
Comp2 IPM T 32 °F
Fan2 Curr 0 A
Fan2 d DCBus Volt 0 V
Fan2 IPM T -148 °F
IDU
Select Devices
Ip
Machine Type
Master St
Project NO
Rated Capacity
PowerOn St
Mode
Fan Speed
Setted T
In Env T
Inlet T
Outlet T
Freeze Prot
Aid Heater
32
Four Way Cassette (T)
Master
1
16
Poweroff
Dry
Fan Stop
69.8
78.8
90
-20
Normal
Current Sample Time: 2013-02-04 16:19:23 Total Sample Time: 8 Mins

(2) Search for database folder

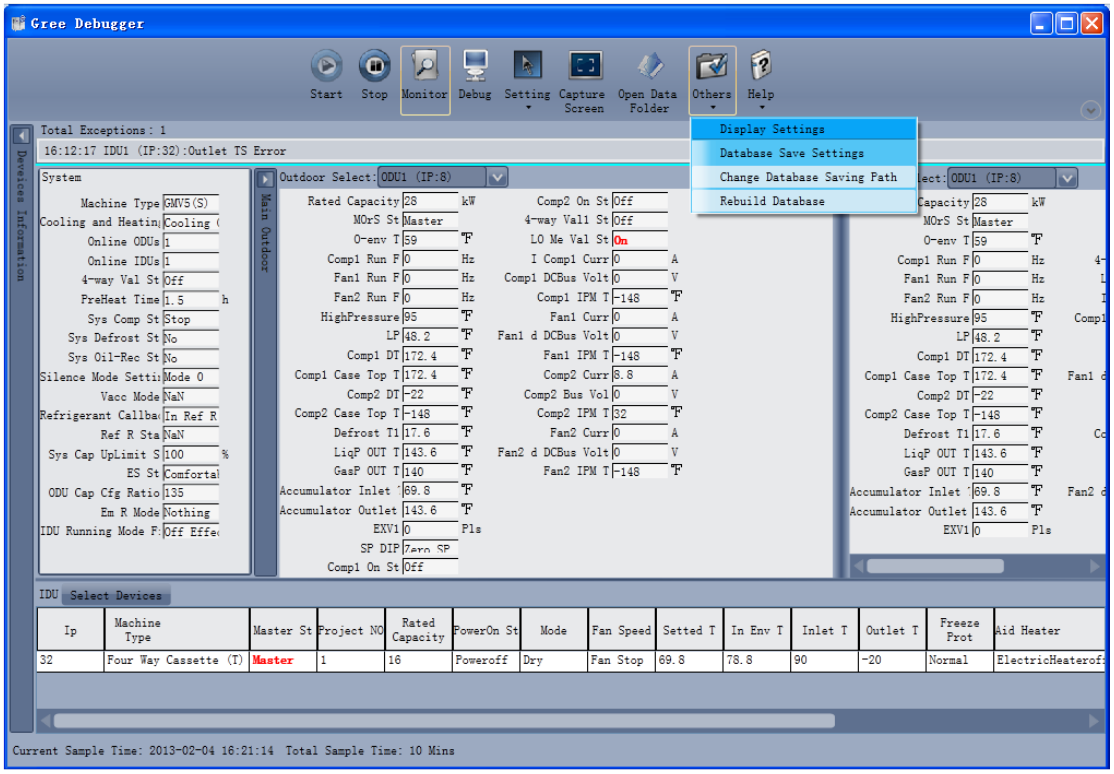
Click icon of “Open Data Folder” on the menu bar to open database folder.

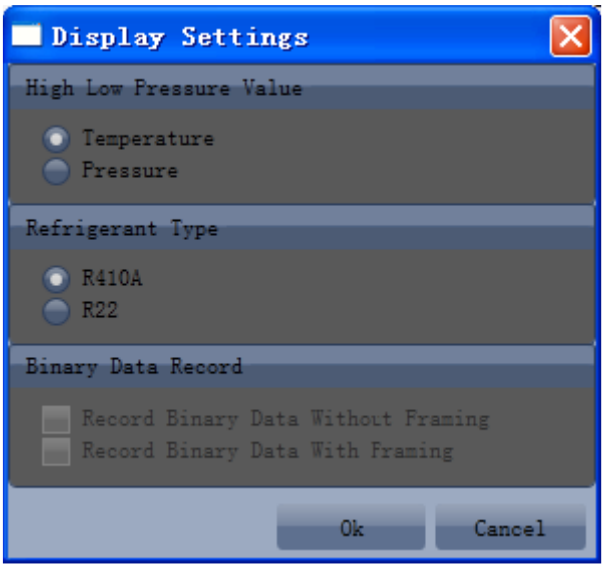




(3) Conversion of pressure value

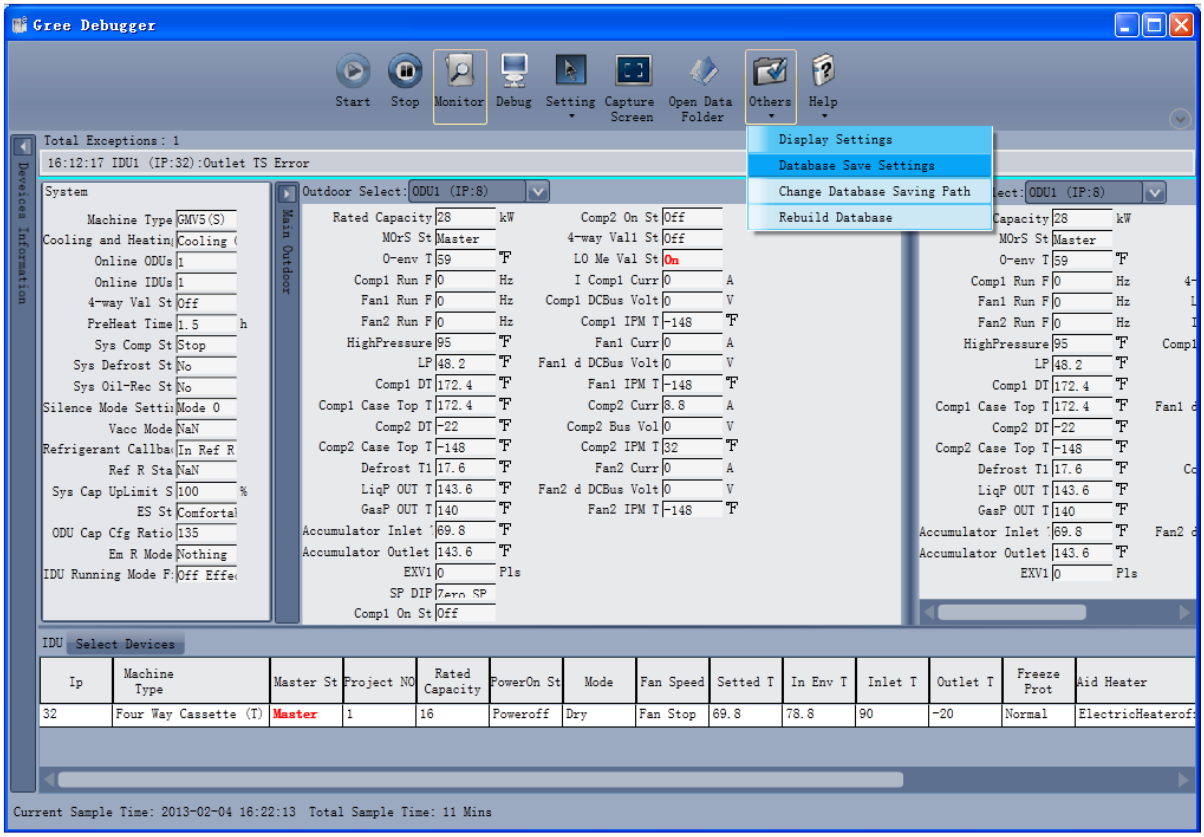
Click icon of “Others” on the menu bar and then click “Display Settings” to select “High Low Pressure Value” and “Refrigerant Type”. Select “Temperature” and the pressure parameter displayed on the interface will be temperature. Select “Pressure” and the pressure parameter displayed on the pressure interface will be pressure. Refrigerant type will affect the pressure parameter displayed on the interface.

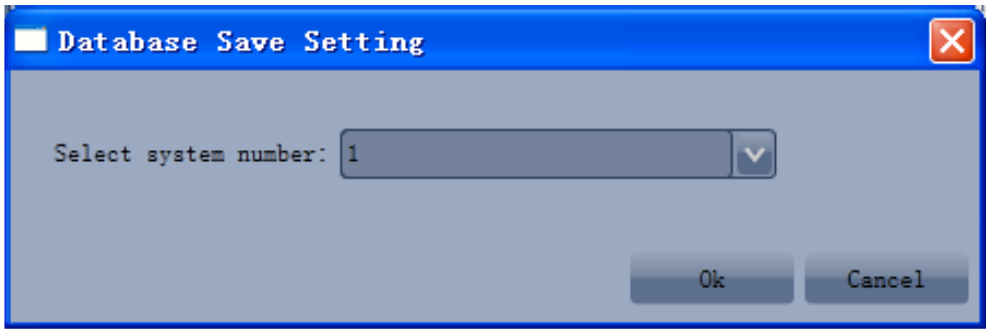




(4) Database saving of multiple systems

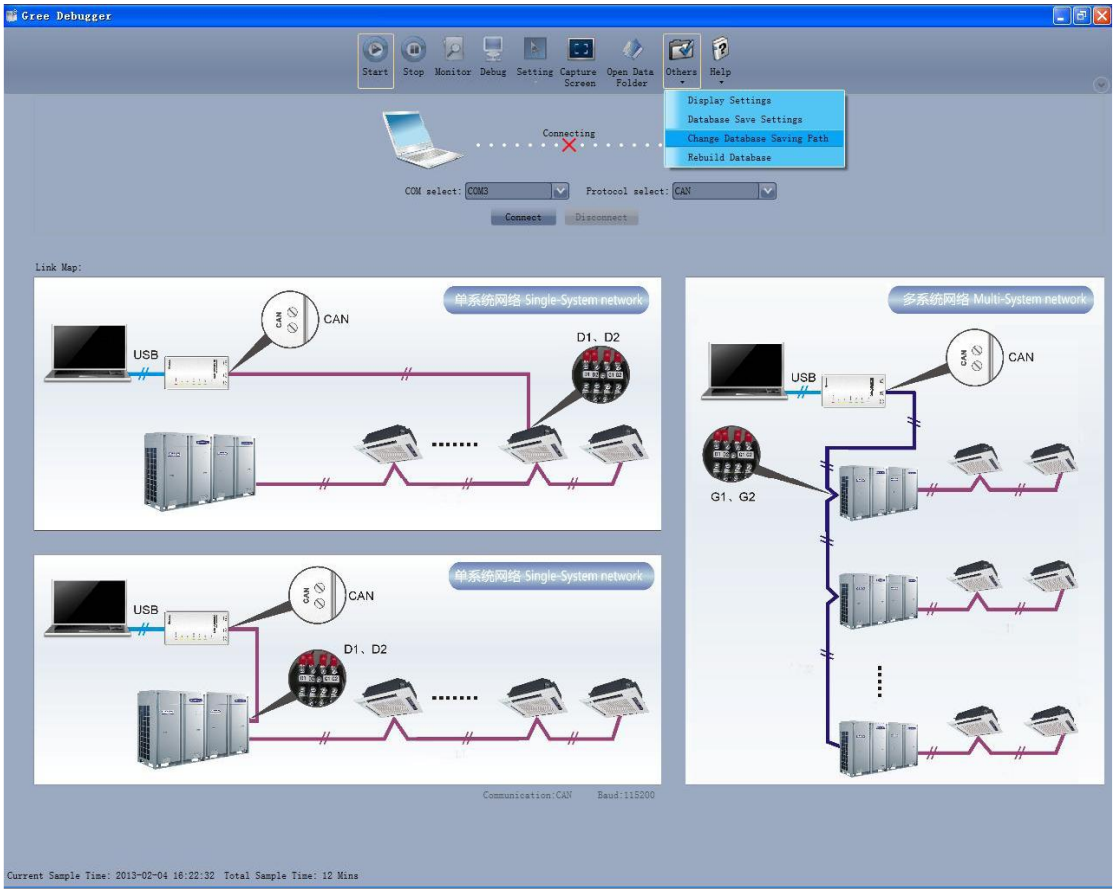
Click icon of “Others” on the menu bar and click “Database Save Settings” to select which system that needs to save database. Because there is a large quantity of data in a network that contains multiple systems, data of only one system can be saved.

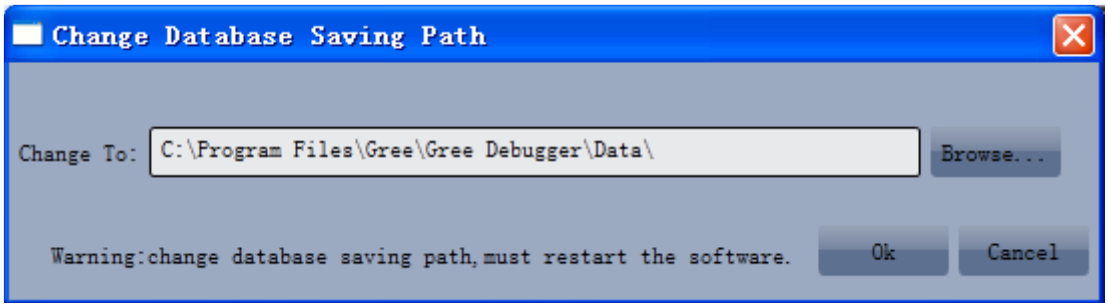


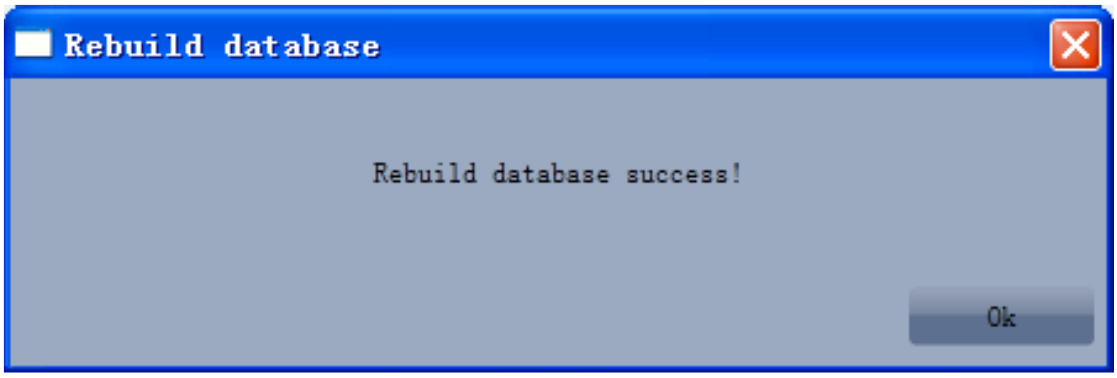


(5) Change database saving path and rebuild database

Change of database saving path and rebuilding of database should be set before the software starts monitoring (see below interface). Click “Change database saving path” and click “Browse” to change the saving path. Click “Rebuild Database” to rebuild the database folder. You can also stop monitoring and turn back to the connection interface to change saving path or rebuild database during monitoring.





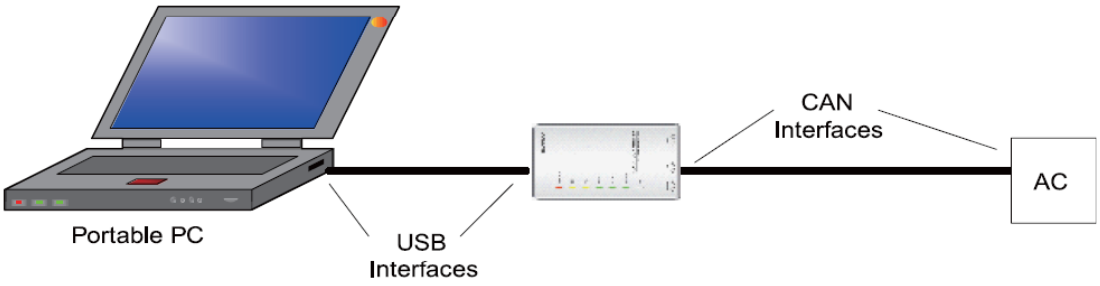


4.4.6 Usage of USB Converter

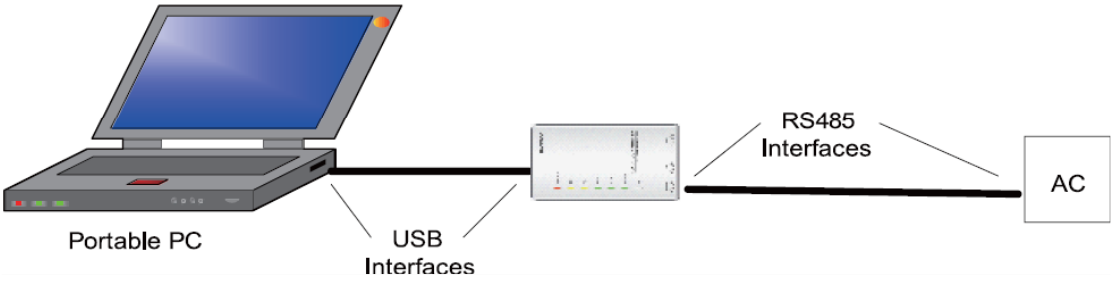
(1) Usage of converter

Gree commissioning software should be connected with CAN interface when converter is used. For air conditioners with a single system, connect D1 and D2 interfaces of the wiring board. For air conditioners with multiple systems, connect G1

and G2 interfaces of the wiring board.



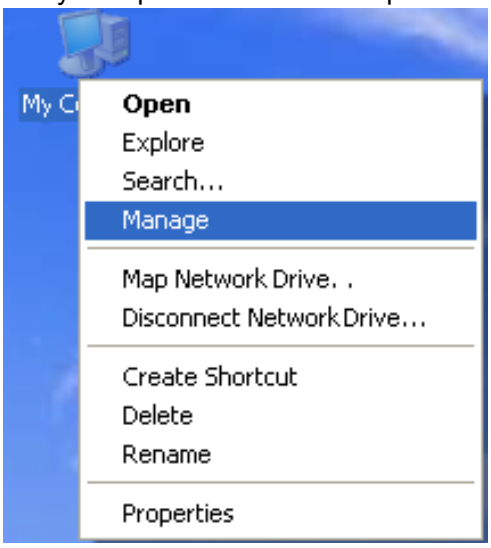
Gree monitoring software should be connected with RS485 interface when converter is used. Connect outdoor or indoor units or the mainboard of wired controller according to actual needs.



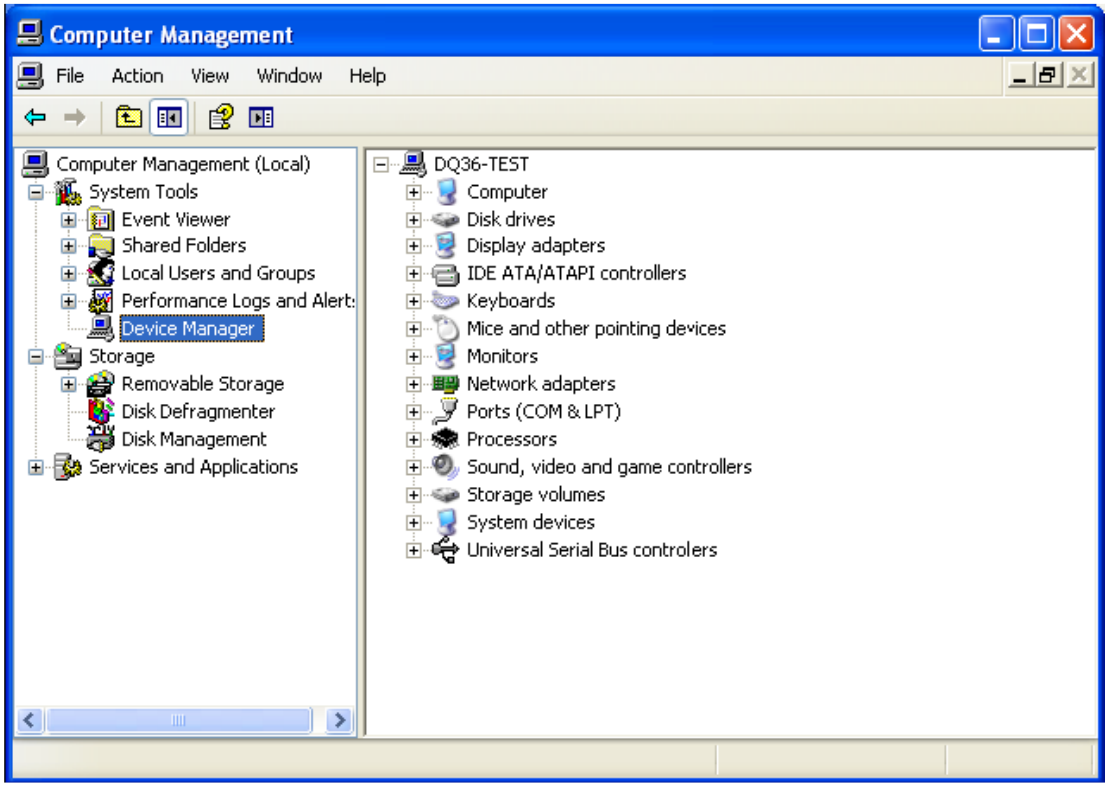
HBS, CAN and RS485 of the converter can be switched by buttons. Press the button “SET” on the converter to realize the conversion among HBS, CAN and RS485 interfaces. You can check the setting through the function LEDs.

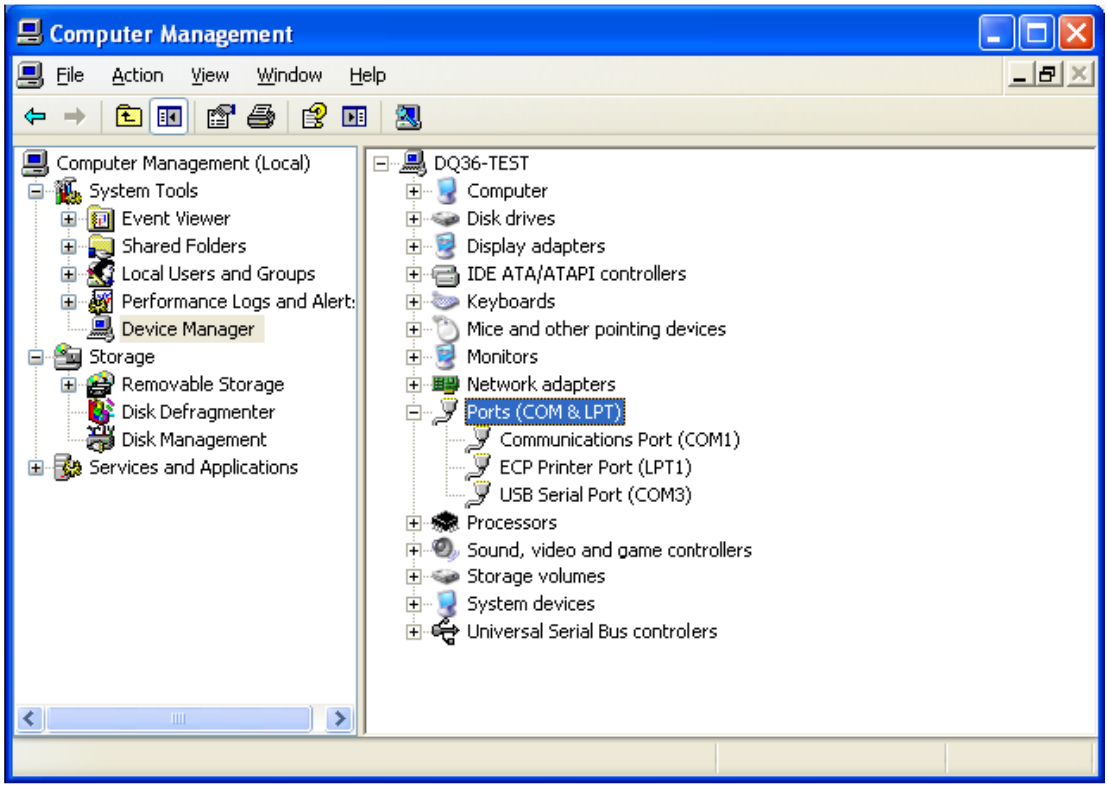
Notice: If it’s the first time your PC uses Gree USB data converter, in order to prevent Gree USB data converter from being mistaken by your computer as other devices and make sure your mouse can work well, it is necessary to turn off the Serail Enumerator of computer after Gree USB data converter is connected. Below are the steps:

Step 1: Right-click ”My Computer” on the desktop and click ”Manage”.

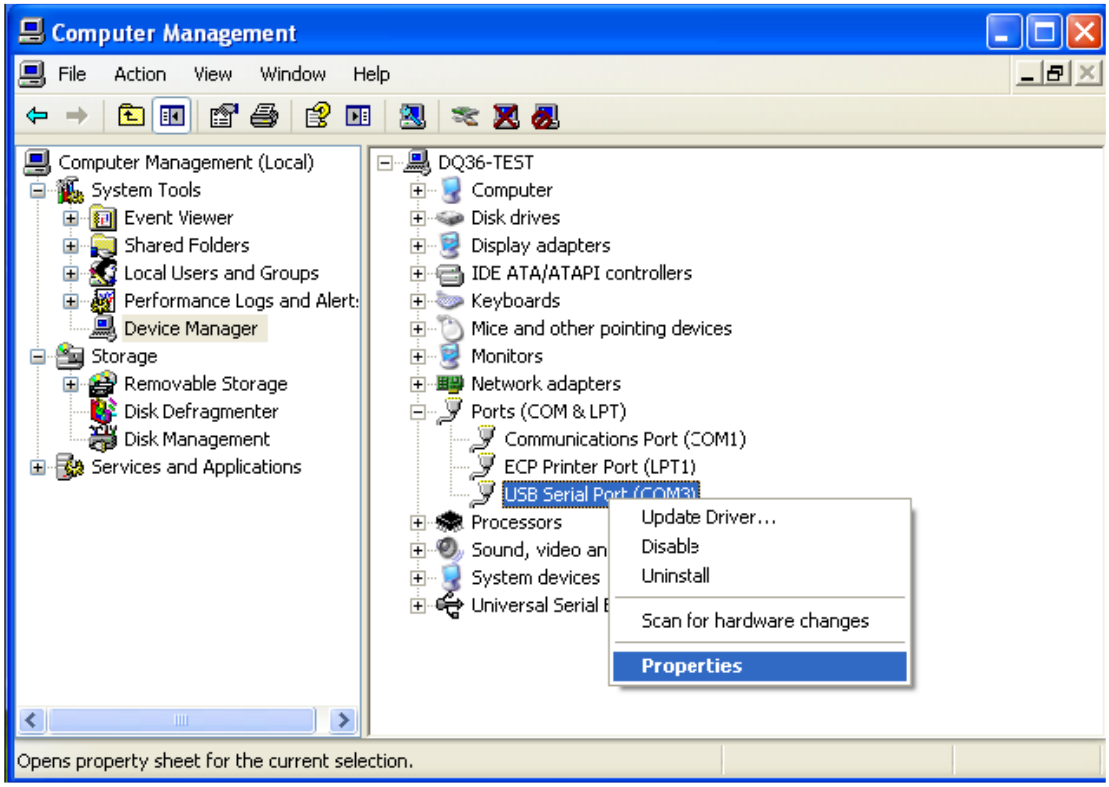


Step 2: In the pop-up window, select “Device Manager” in the left column and then find “Port (COM and LPT)” in the right column. Click its .

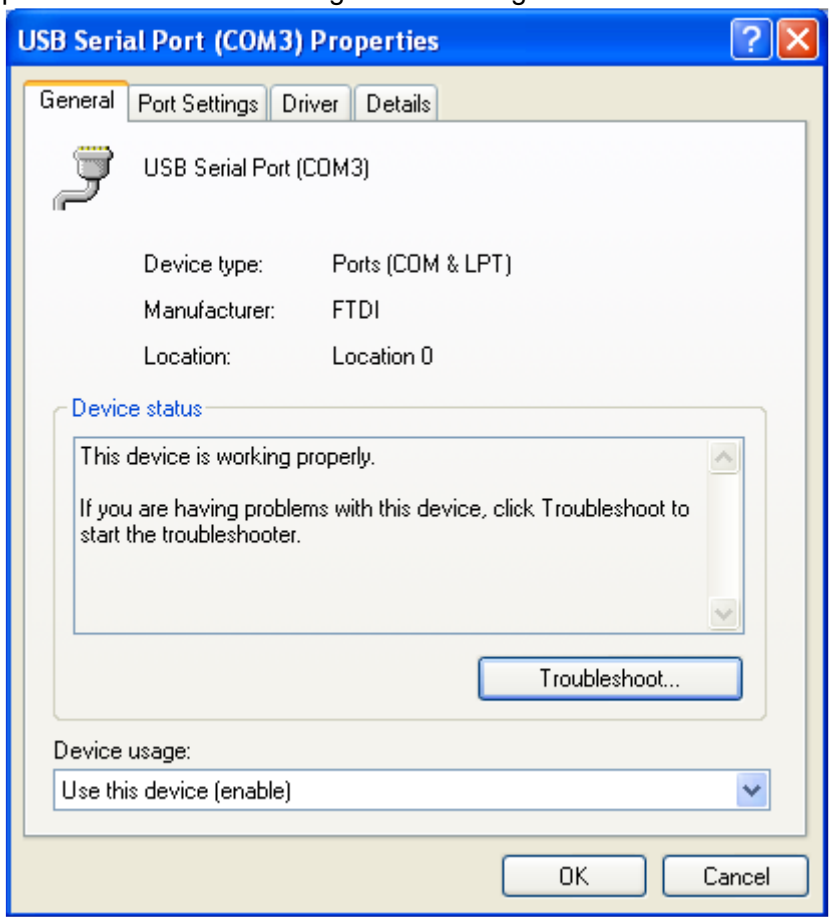


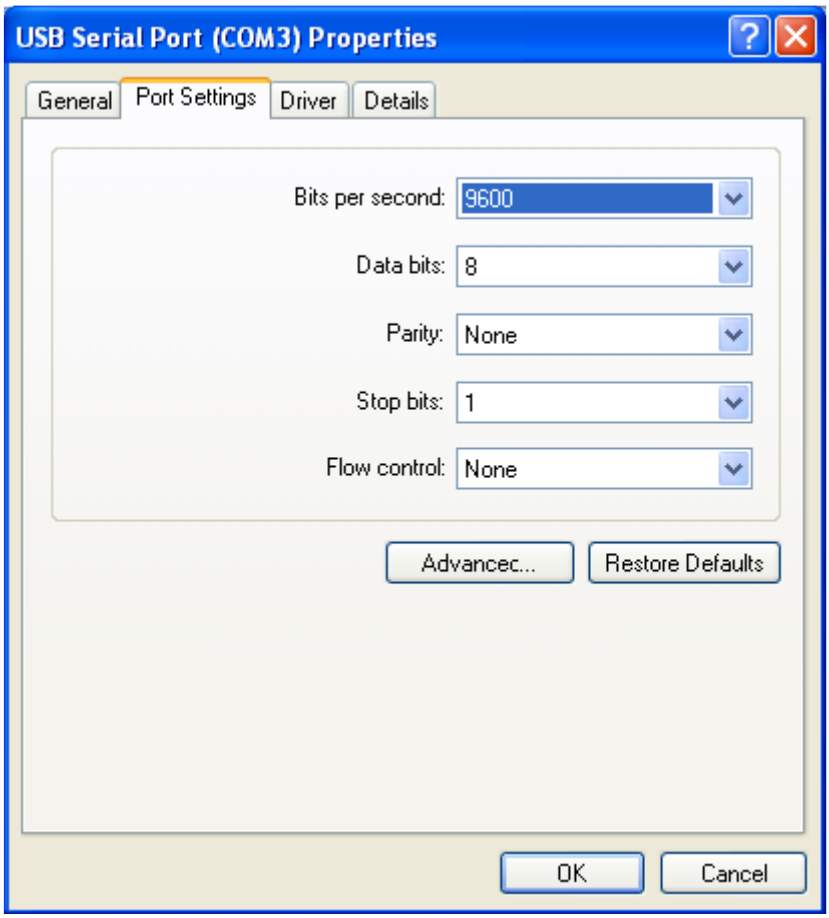


Step 3: Right-click ”USB Serial Port (COM6) and then click ”Properties”. The dialog box of properties will then pop up.

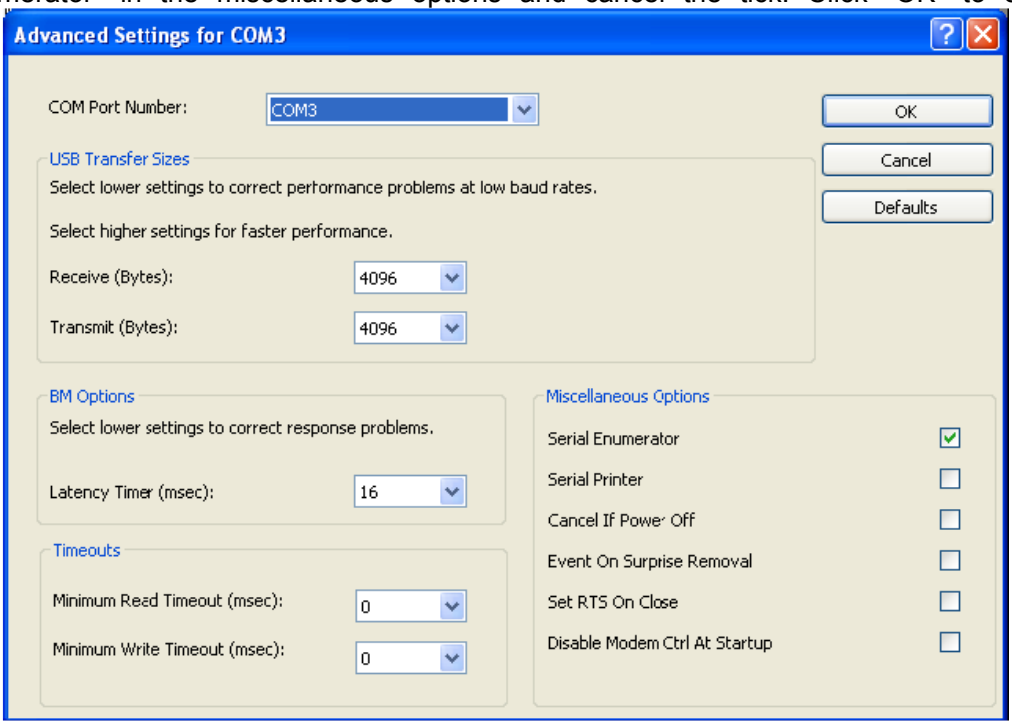


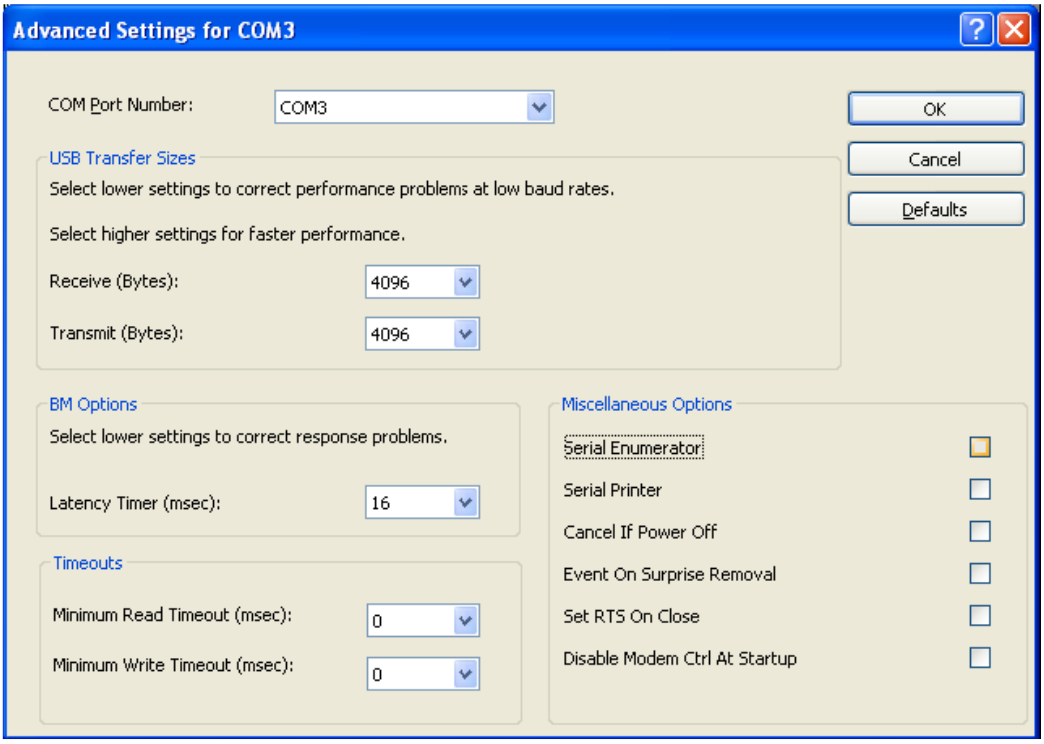
Step 4: Then click ”Port Settings” in the dialog box





Step5: Click ”Advanced” and then a new dialog box will pop up. Find the ”Serial Enumerator” in the miscellaneous options and cancel the tick. Click ”OK” to exit.





(2) Usage of converter configuring software:

When the converter is working, hold the button ”SET” for 5 sec. Function LED will be flickering, indicating that the converter has enter the baud rate setting mode. Then you can use the converter configuring software to set the baud rate of converter. Baud rate supported by the converter (baud rate of air conditioner’s communication interface matches with the baud rate of USB interface automatically):

Ex-factory defaulted baud rate: (unit: bps)

AC is connected with	Baud rate of air conditioner interface	Baud rate of USB interface
CAN	20000/50000 self-adaptive	115200
HBS	57600	38400
RS485	9600	9600

Baud rate look-up table for RS485 interface (unit: bps)

RS485 interface	4800	9600	19200	38400	57600	115200
USB interface	4800	9600	19200	38400	57600	115200

Baud rate look-up table for HBS interface (unit: bps)

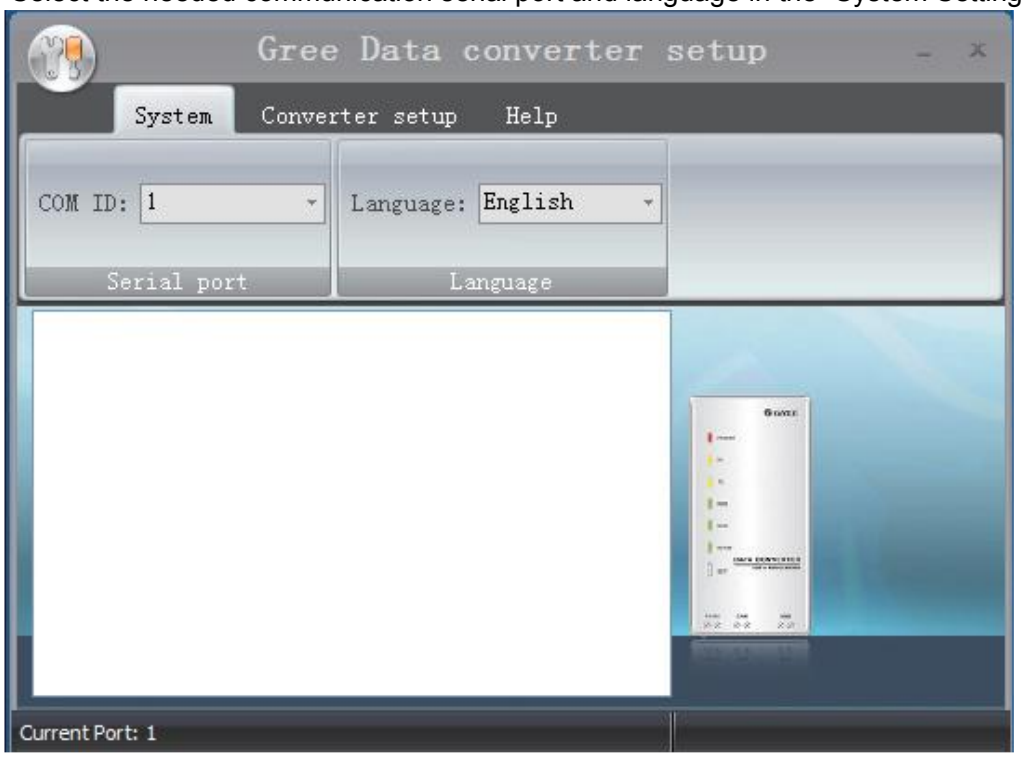
HBS interface	9600	19200	38400	57600
USB interface	4800	9600	19200	38400

Baud rate look-up table of CAN interface (unit: bps)

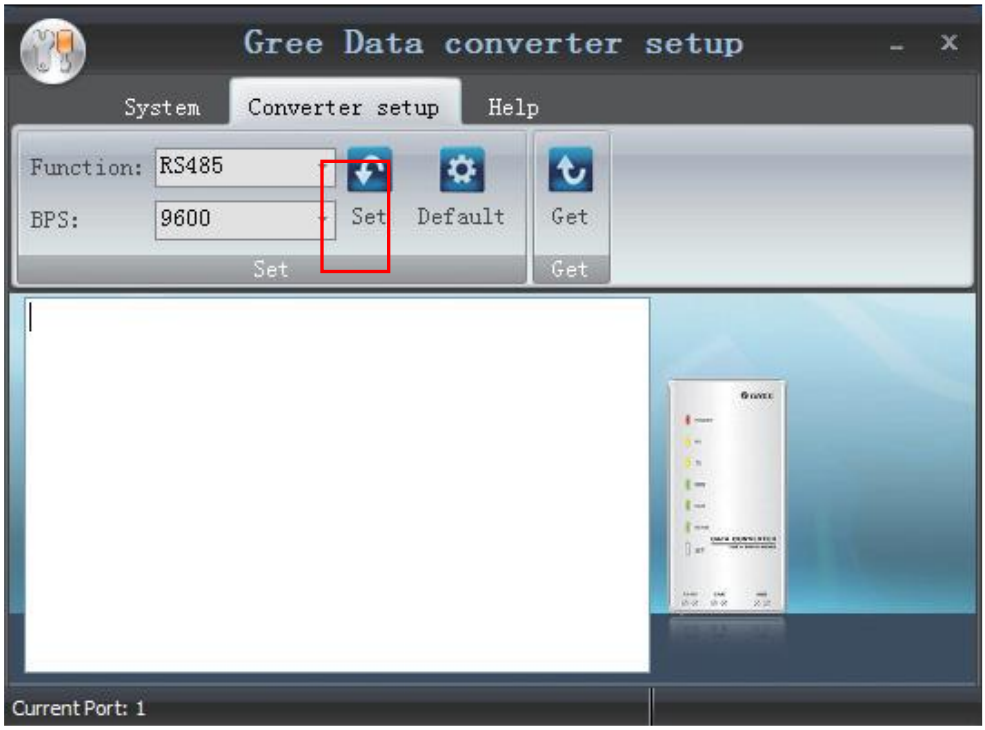
CAN interface	20000	50000	100000	125000
USB interface	115200	115200	256000	256000

Double-click the desktop shortcut.

Select the needed communication serial port and language in the “System Settings”.

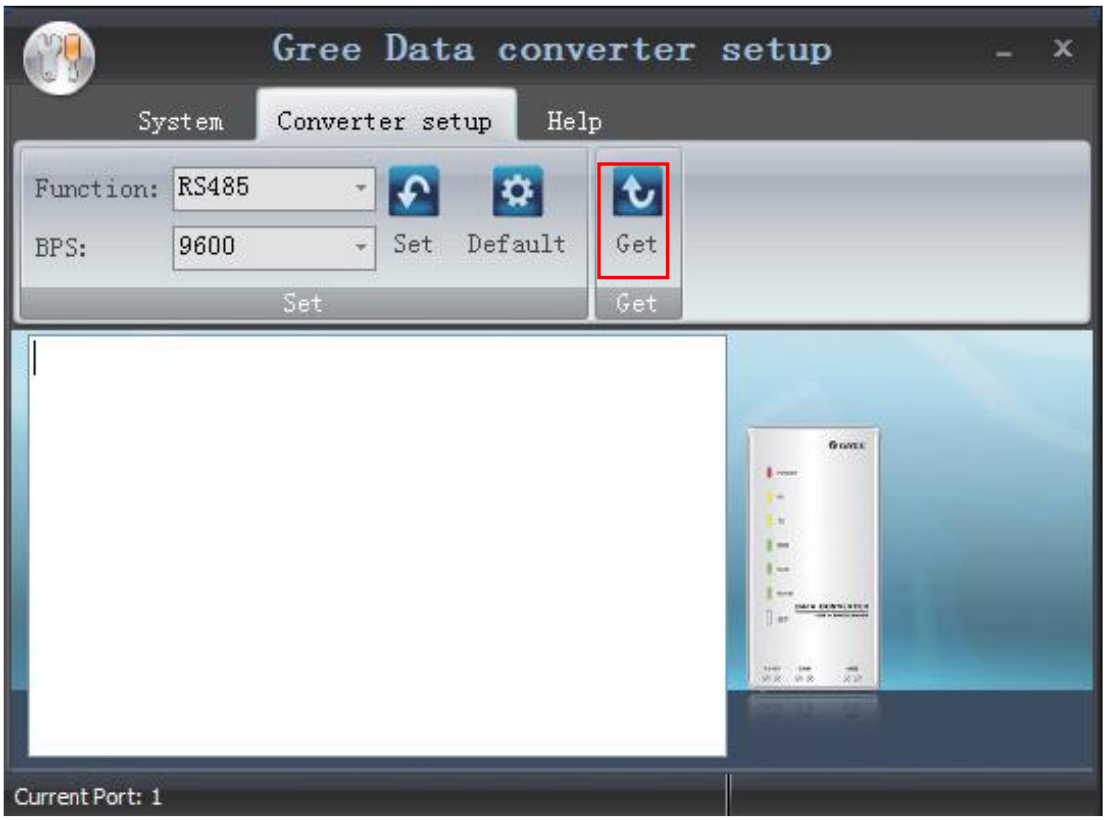


Select the function that is to be set and the corresponding baud rate (refer to the look-up table) in the “Converter Setup”.Then click “Set”.

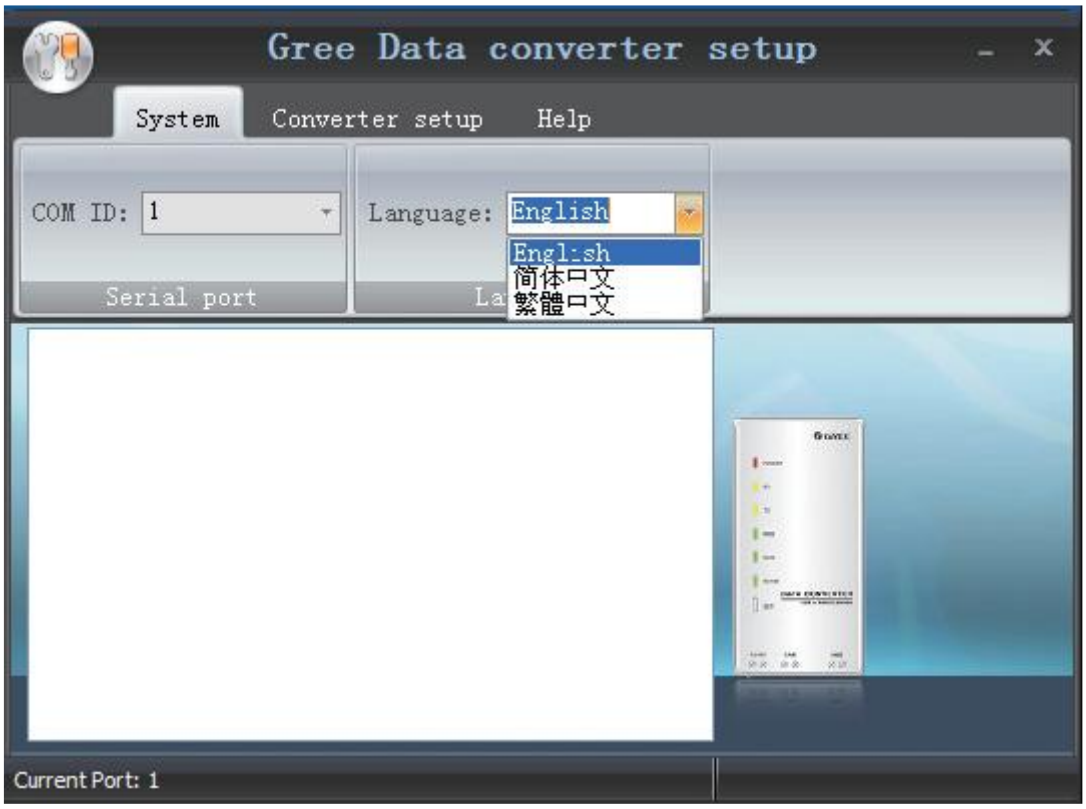


If you want to restore ex-factory settings, click “Default” to restore the default settings.

Click “Get” to get the current setting details of converter.



Switchover of Software Languages



INSTALLATION

INSTALLATION

1 Engineering Installation Preparation and Notice

1.1 Installation notice

Personnel and property safety are highly concerned during the entire installation process. Installation implementation must abide by relevant national safety regulations to ensure personnel and property safety.

All personnel involved in the installation must attend safety education courses and pass corresponding safety examinations before installation. Only qualified personnel can attend the installation. Relevant personnel must be held responsible for any violation of the regulation.

1.2 Installation key points and importance

VRF air conditioning systems use refrigerant, instead of other agent, to directly evaporate to carry out the system heat. High level of pipe cleanness and dryness is required in the system. Since various pipes need to be prepared and laid out onsite, carelessness or maloperation during installation may leave impurities, water, or dust inside refrigerant pipes. If the design fails to meet the requirement, various problems may occur in the system or even lead to system breakdown.

Problems that usually occur during installation are as follows:

No.	Installation Problem	Possible Consequence
1	Dust or impurities enter into the refrigeration system.	Pipes are more likely to be blocked; air conditioning performance is reduced; compressor wear is increased or even hinder the normal operation of the system and burn the compressor.
2	Nitrogen is not filled into the refrigerant pipe or insufficient Nitrogen is filled before welding.	Pipes are more likely to be blocked; air conditioning performance is reduced; compressor wear is increased or even hinder the normal operation of the system and burn the compressor.
3	The vacuum degree in the refrigerant pipe is insufficient.	The refrigeration performance is reduced. The system fails to keep normal operation due to frequent protection measures. When the problem getting serious, compressor and other major components can be damaged.
4	Water enters into the refrigeration system.	Copper plating may appear on the compressor and reduce the compressor efficiency with abnormal noise generated; failures may occur in the system due to ice plug.
5	The refrigerant pipe specifications do not meet the configuration requirements.	Smaller configuration specifications can increase the system pipe resistance and affect the cooling performance; larger configuration specifications are waste of materials and can also reduce the cooling performance.
6	Refrigerant pipe is blocked.	The cooling performance is reduced; in certain cases, it may cause long-term compressor operating under overheat conditions; the lubricating effect can be affected and the compressor may be burnt if impurities were mixed with the lubricating oil.

No.	Installation Problem	Possible Consequence
7	Refrigerant pipe exceeds the limit.	The loss in pipe is considerable and the unit energy efficiency decreases, which are harmful for long-term running of the system.
8	Incorrect amount of refrigerant is filled.	The system cannot correctly control the flow allocation; the compressor may be operating under over-heating environment or running when the refrigerant flows back to the compressor.
9	The refrigerant pipe leaks.	Insufficient refrigerant circulating in the system decreases the cooling performance of the air conditioner. Long-term operation under such circumstance may cause an overheating compressor or even damage the compressor.
10	Water drainage from the condensate water pipe is not smooth.	Residual water in IDUs can affect the normal operation of the system. The possible water leakage can damage the IDU's decoration.
11	The ratio of slop for condensate water pipe is insufficient or the condensate water pipe is incorrectly connected.	Reverse slop or inconsistent connection of condensate water pipe can hinder the smooth drainage and cause leakage of the IDU.
12	The air channel is improperly fixed.	The air channel will deform; vibration and noise occur during unit operating.
13	The guide vane of air channel is not reasonably manufactured.	Uneven air quantity allocation reduces the overall performance of the air conditioner.
14	The refrigerant pipe or condensate water pipe does not meet the insulation requirement.	Water can easily condensate and drip to damage the indoor decoration, or even trigger the protection mode of system due to overheating operation.
15	The installation space for IDU is insufficient.	Since there is a lack of space for maintenance and checking, indoor decoration might need to be damaged during such operation.
16	The IDU or the location of the air outlet or return air inlet is not designed reasonably.	The air outlet or return air inlet may be short-circuited, thus affecting the air conditioning performance.
17	The ODU is improperly installed.	The ODU is difficult to be maintained; unit exhaust is not smooth, which reduces the heat exchanging performance or even prevent the system from normal operation; in addition, the cold and hot air for heat exchange and the noise may annoy people in surrounding areas.
18	Power cables are incorrectly provided.	Unit components may be damaged and potential safety hazard may occur.
19	Control communication cables are incorrectly provided or improperly connected.	The normal communication in the system fails or the control over IDUs and ODUs turn in a mess.
20	Control communication cables are not properly protected.	The communication cables are short-circuited or disconnected, and the unit cannot be started up due to communication failure.

Understand the special requirement (if any) for unit installation before implementation to ensure installation quality. Relevant installers must have corresponding engineering construction qualifications.

Special type operators involved in the engineering implementation, such as welders, electricians, and refrigeration mechanics must have relevant operating licenses and are accredited with vocational qualification certification.

2 Installation Materials Selection

The materials, equipment and instruments used during air conditioning engineering construction must have certifications and test reports. Products with fireproof requirements must be provided with fireproof inspection certificates and must meet national and relevant compulsory standards. If environmentally-friendly materials are to be used as required by customers, all such materials must meet national environmental protection requirement and be provided with relevant certificates.

2.1 Refrigerant piping

(1) Material requirement: Dephosphorization drawing copper pipe for air conditioners;

(2) Appearance requirement: The inner and outer surface of pipe should be smooth without pinhole, crack, peeling, blister, inclusion, copper powder, carbon deposition, rust, dirt or severe oxide film, and without obvious scratch, pit, spot and other defects.

(3) Test report: Certifications and quality test reports must be provided.

(4) The tensile strength must be at least 240 kgf/mm².

(5) Specifications requirement

R410A Refrigerant System		
OD (mm/inch)	Wall Thickness (mm/inch)	Model
Φ6.35(1/4)	≥0.8(1/32)	0
Φ9.52(3/8)	≥0.8(1/32)	0
Φ12.70(1/2)	≥0.8(1/32)	0
Φ15.9(5/8)	≥1.0(1/25)	0
Φ19.05(3/4)	≥1.0(1/25)	0

(6) After the inner part of the copper pipe is cleaned and dried, the inlet and outlet must be sealed tightly by using pipe caps, plugs or adhesive tapes. .

2.2 Condensate water pipe

(1) Pipes that can be used for air conditioner drainage include: water supplying UPVC pipe, PP-R pipe, PP-C pipe, and HDG steel pipe;

(2) All relevant certificates and quality test reports are provided.

(3) Requirements for specifications and wall thickness

(4) Water supplying UPVC pipe: Φ32mm×2mm，Φ40mm×2mm，Φ50mm×2.5mm;

(5) HDG steel pipe: Φ25mm×3.25mm， Φ32mm×3.25mm， Φ40mm×3.5mm， Φ50mm×3.5mm.

2.3 Insulation material

(1) Rubber foam insulation material;

(2) Flame retardancy level: B1 or higher;

(3) Refractoriness: at least 120℃(248℉);

(4) The insulation thickness of condensate water pipe: at least 10 mm;

(5) When the diameter of copper pipe is equal to or greater than Φ15.9 mm, the thickness of insulation material should be at least 20 mm; when the diameter of copper pipe is less than 15.9 mm, the thickness of insulation material should be at least 15 mm.

2.4 Communication cable and control cable

Note: For air conditioning units installed in places with strong electromagnetic interference, shielded wire must be used as the communication cables of the IDU and wired controller, and shielded twisted pairs must be used as the communication cables between IDUs and between the IDU and ODU.

Communication cable selection for ODU and IDUs

Material Type	Total Length of Communication Cable between IDU Unit and IDU (ODU) Unit L(m/feet)	Wire size	Remarks
Light/Ordinary polyvinyl chloride sheathed cord.	L≤1000(3280-5/6)	≥2×AWG18	1) If the wire diameter is enlarged to 2×AWG16, the total communication line length can reach 1500 m (4921-1/4feet). 2) The cord shall be Circular cord (the cores shall be twisted together). 3) If unit is installed in places with intense magnetic field or strong interference, it is necessary to use shielded wire.

2.5 Power cable

Only copper conductors can be used as power cables. The copper conductors must meet relevant national standard and satisfy the carrying capacity of unit.

2.6 Hanger rod and support

(1) Hanger rod: M8 or M10;
(2) U-steel: 14# or above;
(3) Angle steel: 30mm×30mm×3mm or above;
(4) Round steel: Φ10mm or above

3 Installation of outdoor unit

3.1 Check before installation

(1) Before installation, please check the power cord if it complies with the power supply requirement on the nameplate. Make sure the power supply is safe.
(2) This air conditioner must be properly grounded through the receptacle to avoid electric shock. The ground wire shouldn’t be connected with gas pipe, water pipe, lightning arrester or telephone line.
(3) Maintain good air circulation to avoid lacking oxygen.
(4) Read this manual carefully before installation.

3.2 Selection of installation site

(1) Select a location which is strong enough to hold unit's weight so that unit can stand still and erect.
(2) Make sure the unit is not exposed to sun and rain. And the location can resist dust, typhoon and earthquake.
(3) Please keep the unit away from inflammable, explosive and corrosive gas or waste gas.
(4) Make sure the location has space for heat exchange and maintenance so that unit can operate reliably with good ventilation.
(5) ODU and IDU should stay as close as possible to shorten the length of refrigerant pipe and reduce bend angles.
(6) Select a location which is out of children's reach. Keep the unit away from children.

3.3 Carrying and installing outdoor unit

When carrying the outdoor unit, hang the unit in four directions with two sufficient ropes. In order to avoid excursion from the center, the angel of ropes must be smaller than 40º during hanging and moving.

3.4 Installation notices

In order to ensure proper operation, the selection of installation site must conform to the following principle:

1) The discharged air of outdoor unit will not flow back and there is sufficient space around the unit for maintenance;
2) The installation site must be well ventilated to ensure sufficient air intake and discharge. Make sure there is no obstacle at the air inlet and air outlet. If there is any obstacle, please remove it;
3) The installation site shall be able to withstand the weight of outdoor unit and capable for soundproof and vibration. The air outlet and noise of unit will not affect neighbors;
4) The hanging of outdoor unit must use appointed hanging hole. Pay attention to protect the unit during hanging and installation. Prohibit hitting the sheet metal to avoid rust in the future.
5) Avoid direct sunlight;
6) The rain and condensation water can be drained out smoothly;
7) The outdoor unit will not be embedded by the snow and not affected by garbage and oil smog;
8) The installation of outdoor unit shall adopt rubber damping pad or spring damper to reduce noise and vibration;
9) The installation dimension shall accord with the installation requirement of this manual and the outdoor unit must be fixed at the installation site;

10) The installation shall be done by professional technicians.

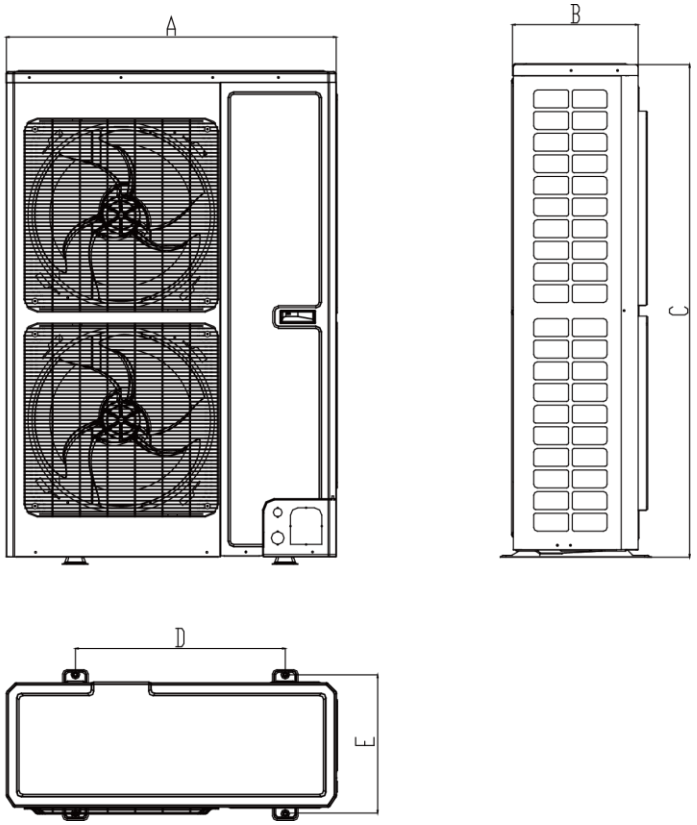
3.5 Fixing and damping of unit

The outdoor unit shall be fixed with 4 M12 bolts and closely contacted with the foundation. Otherwise, big vibration and noise will be caused.

The outdoor unit shall be fixed firmly. The rubber board with thickness over 20mm or corrugated rubber damping pad shall be applied between the unit and foundation.

3.6 Outline dimension and position of installation hole

When carrying the outdoor unit, hang the unit in four directions with two sufficient ropes. In order to avoid excursion from the center, the angel of ropes must be smaller than 40º during hanging and moving.

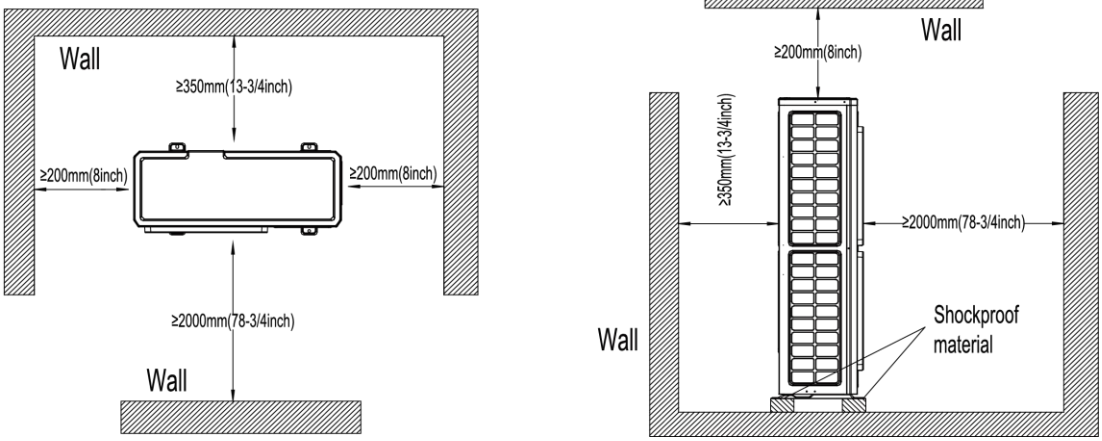


Unit:mm (inch)

Model	A	B	C	D	E
GMV-Y36WL/A-T(U) GMV-Y48WL/A-T(U) GMV-Y60WL/A-T(U)	900 (35-7/16)	340 (13-3/8)	1345 (53)	572 (22-1/2)	378 (15)

3.7 Installation space requirement

If all sides of the ODU (including the top) are surrounded by walls, process according to the following requirements for installation space:



4 Installation of Electronic Expansion Valve Assy (unit with external EXV)

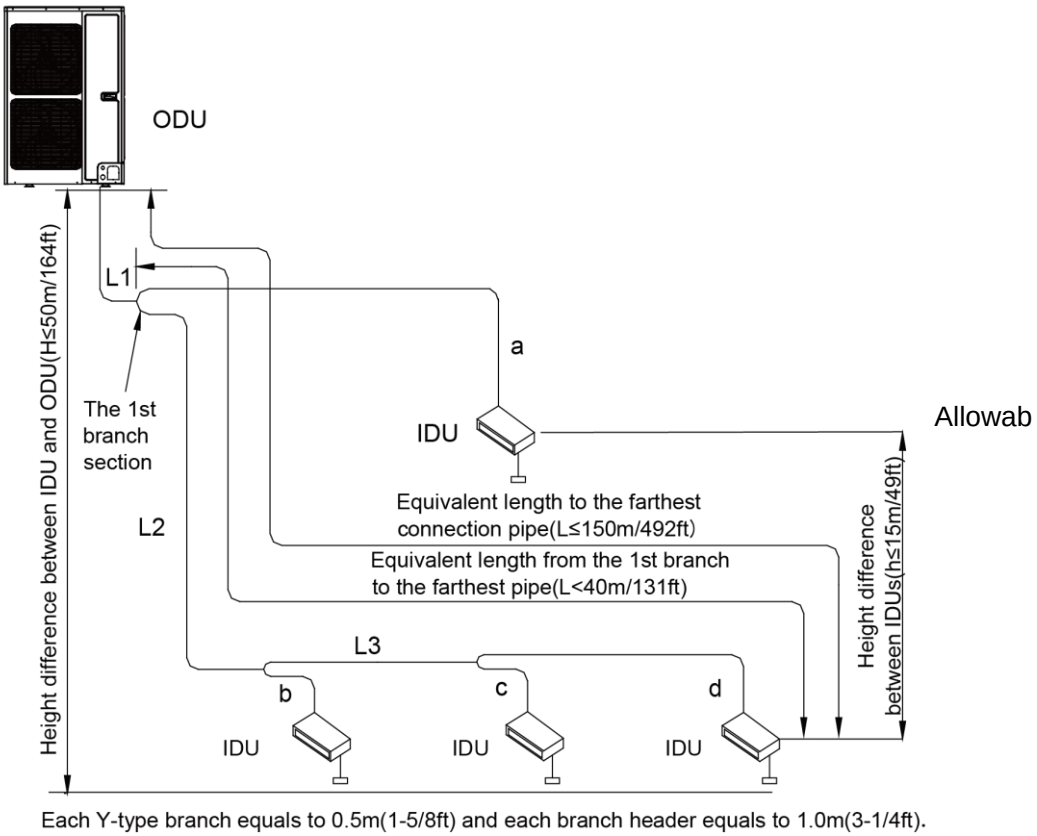
The EXV of indoor unit is built-in.

5 Installation of Refrigerant Pipeline

5.1Allowable Length and Height Difference of Connection Pipe

Y type branch joint is adopted to connect indoor and outdoor units. Connecting method is shown in the figure below:

NOTICE! **Equivalent length of one Y-type branch is 0.5m(1-5/8feet).**



Each Y-type branch equals to 0.5m(1-5/8ft) and each branch header equals to 1.0m(3-1/4ft).

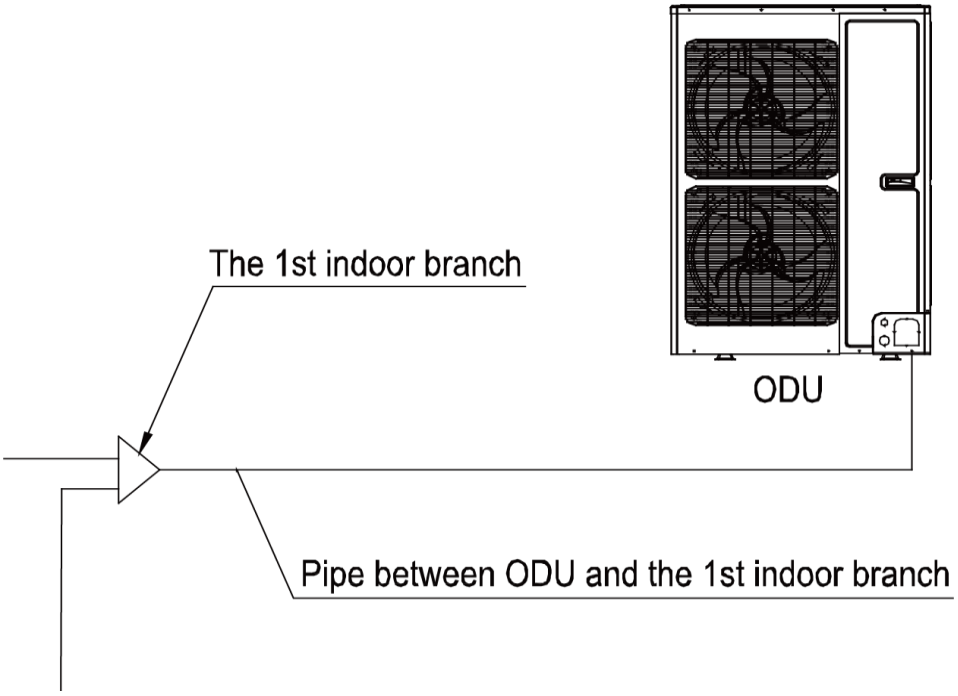
le Length and Height Difference of Connection Pipe

GMV-Y36WL/A-T(U) 、GMV-Y48WL/A-T(U)、GMV-Y60WL/A-T(U):

		Allowable value(m/feet)	Fitting pipe
Total length (actual length) of fitting pipe		300(984)	L1+L2+L3+a+b+c+d
Length of farthest fitting pipe (m)	Actual length	120(394)	L1+L2+L3+d
	Equivalent length	150(492)	
From the 1st branch to the farthest indoor pipe		40(131)	L2+L3+d
Height difference between ODU and IDU	ODU at upper side	50(164)	——
	ODU at lower side	40(131)	——
Height difference between IDUs		15(49)	——

5.2 Dimension of Pipe (Main Pipe) from ODU to the 1st Indoor Branch

Dimension of pipe from ODU to the 1st indoor branch will be determined by the dimension of outdoor connection pipe.

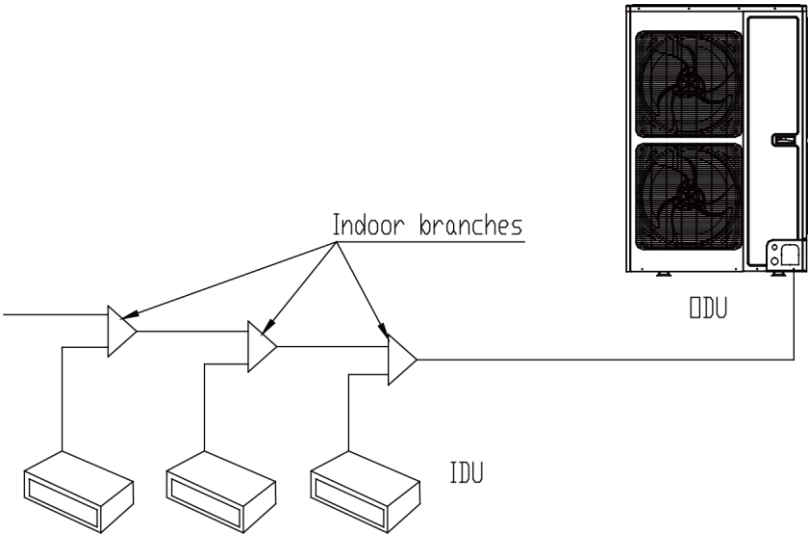


Dimension of outdoor connection pipe:

Basic module	Pipe dimension		Connection method
	Gas pipe (mm/inch)	Liquid pipe (mm/inch)	
GMV-Y36WL/A-T(U)	Φ15.9 (Φ5/8)	Φ9.52 (Φ3/8)	
GMV-Y48WL/A-T(U)	Φ15.9 (Φ5/8)	Φ9.52 (Φ3/8)	
GMV-Y60WL/A-T(U)	Φ19.05 (Φ3/4)	Φ9.52 (Φ3/8)	

5.3 Selection of Indoor Branches

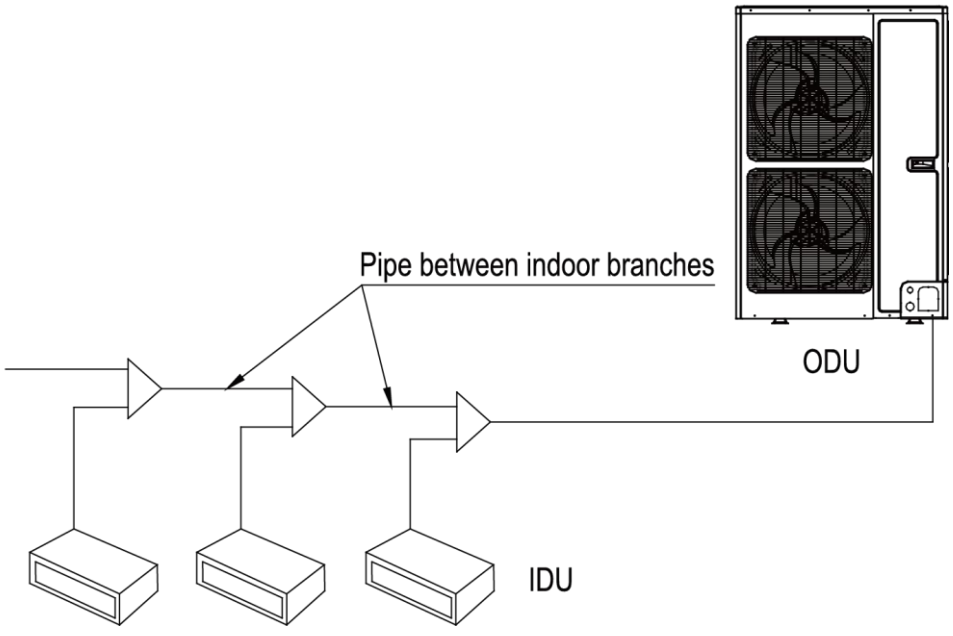
Select indoor branches according to the total capacity of downstream indoor units. if the capacity exceeds that of the outdoor unit, capacity of outdoor unit prevails.



Refrigerant system	Total capacity of downstream indoor units C (Btu/h)	Model
Y type branch	C< 68200	FQ01A/A
	68200≤C≤102400	FQ01B/A
	102400＜C ≤238800	FQ02/A
	238800＜C ≤460600	FQ03/A
	460600＜C	FQ04/A

5.4 Dimension of Pipe between Indoor Branches

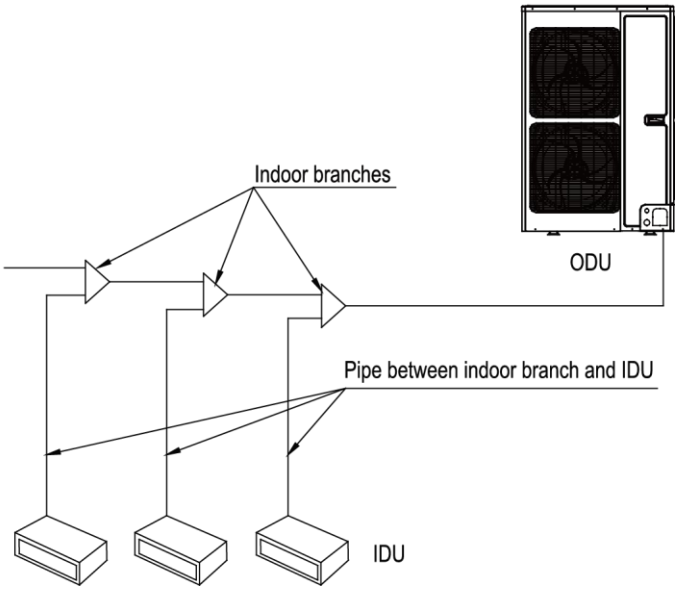
Select pipe between indoor branches according to the capacity of downstream indoor units; if the capacity exceeds that of the outdoor unit, capacity of outdoor unit prevails.



Total capacity of downstream indoor units C (Btu/h)	Pipe (mm/inch)	Liquid pipe (mm/inch)
C ≤19000	Φ12.7 (Φ1/2)	Φ6.35 (Φ1/4)
19000<C≤48500	Φ15.9 (Φ5/8)	Φ9.52 (Φ3/8)
48500<C≤76400	Φ19.05 (Φ3/4)	Φ9.52 (Φ3/8)

5.5 Dimension of Pipe between Indoor Branch and IDU

Dimension of pipe between indoor branch and IDU should be consistent with the dimension of indoor pipe.



Rated capacity of IDU C(Btu/h)	Gas pipe (mm/inch)	Liquid pipe (mm/inch)
C≤9600	Φ9.52 (Φ3/8)	Φ6.35 (Φ1/4)
9600<C≤17000	Φ12.7 (Φ1/2)	Φ6.35 (Φ1/4)
17000<C≤48000	Φ15.9 (Φ5/8)	Φ9.52 (Φ3/8)
48000<C≤55000	Φ19.05 (Φ3/4)	Φ9.52 (Φ3/8)
55000<C≤96000	Φ22.2 (Φ7/8)	Φ9.52 (Φ3/8)

NOTICE! **If the distance between IDU and its nearest branch is over 10m(33feet), then the liquid pipe of IDU (rated capacity ≤17000Btu/h) shall be enlarged.**

6 Installation of Connection Pipe

⚠CAUTION	
(1)	Conform to the following principles during pipe connection: Connection pipe should be as short as possible, so is the height difference between indoor and outdoor units. Keep the number of bends as little as possible. Radius of curvature should be as large as possible.
(2)	Weld the connection pipe between indoor and outdoor units. Please strictly follow the requirements for welding process. Rosin joint or pin hole is not allowed.
(3)	When laying the pipe, be careful not to distort it. Radius of bending parts should be over 200mm(8inch). Note that pipes cannot be repeatedly bent or stretched; otherwise the material will get harder. Do not bend or stretch the pipe for more than 3 times at the same position.

6.1Flaring Process

(1) Use pipe cutter to cut the connection pipe in case it is unshaped.

(2) Keep the pipe downward in case cutting scraps get into the pipe. Clear away the burrs after cutting.

(3) Remove the flared nut connecting indoor connection pipe and outdoor unit. Then use flaring tool to fix the flared nut into the pipe (as shown in Fig.10).

(4) Check if the flared part is flaring evenly and if there is any crack.

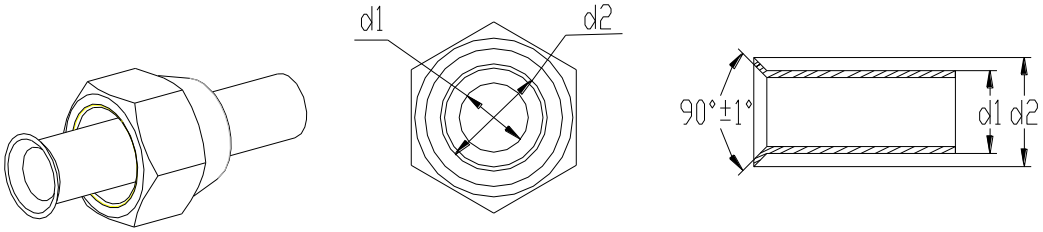


Fig. 10

6.1.1 Pipe Bending

(1) Reshape the pipe by hand. Be careful not to damage the pipe.

(2) Do not bend the pipe over 90°.

(3) (If pipe is repeatedly bent or stretched, it will get hard and difficult to bend and stretch again. Therefore, do not bend or stretch the bend for over 3 times.

(4) In case that direct bending will open cracks to the pipe, first use sharp cutter to cut the insulating layer, as shown in Fig. 12. Do not bend the pipe until it is exposed. When bending is done, wrap the pipe with insulating layer and then secure it with adhesive tape.

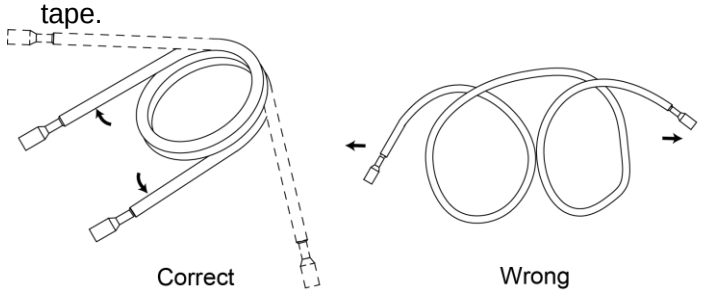


Fig. 11

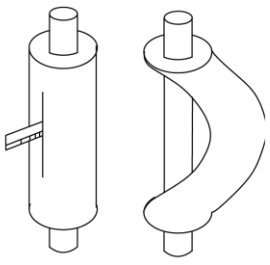


Fig. 12

6.1.2 Indoor Pipe Connection

(1) Remove pipe cover and pipe plug.

(2) Direct the flared part of copper pipe to the center of screwed joint. Twist on the flared nut tightly by hand, as in Fig. 13. (Make sure indoor pipe is correctly connected. Improper location of the center will prevent flared nut from being securely twisted. Thread of nut will get damaged if the flared nut is twisted forcibly.)

(3) Use torque wrench to twist on the flared nut tightly until the wrench gives out a click sound. (Hold the handle of wrench and make it at right angle to the pipe. as in Fig. 14

⚠CAUTION	
(1)	Use sponge to wrap the un-insulated connection pipe and joint. Then tie the sponge tightly with plastic tape.
(2)	Connection pipe should be supported by a bearer rather than the unit.
(3)	The bending angle of piping should not be too small; otherwise the piping might have cracks. Please use a pipe bender to bend the pipe.
(4)	When connecting IDU with connection pipe, do not pull the big and small joints of IDU with force in case the capillary tube or other tubes have cracks and cause leakage.

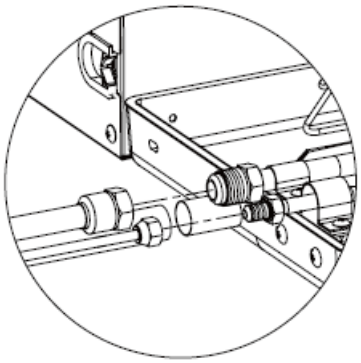


Fig. 13

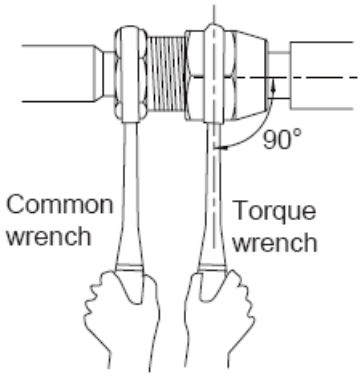


Fig. 14

Pipe Diameter	Tightening Torque
6mm(1/4inch)	15-30N·m(11-22ft.-1b.)
9.5mm(3/8 inch)	35-40N·m(26-29ft.-1b.)
12.7mm(1/2 inch)	45-50N·m(33-37ft.-1b.)
16mm(5/8 inch)	60-65N·m(44-48ft.-1b.)
19.05mm(3/4 inch)	70-75N·m(52-55ft.-1b.)

6.1.3 Outdoor Pipe Connection

Twist the flared nut on the connection pipe of outdoor valves. Twisting method is the same as for indoor pipe connection.

According to customer requirement or space limit, outlet pipe can be installed from the front, right or rear side.

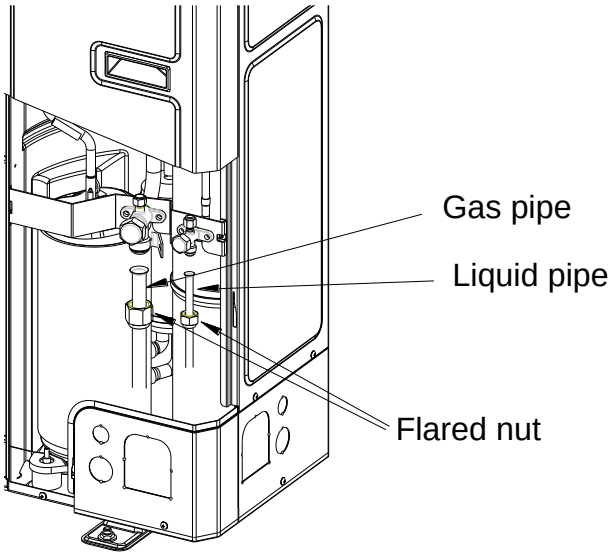


Fig. 15

6.1.4 Installation of Y-type Branch

(1) Y-type Branch

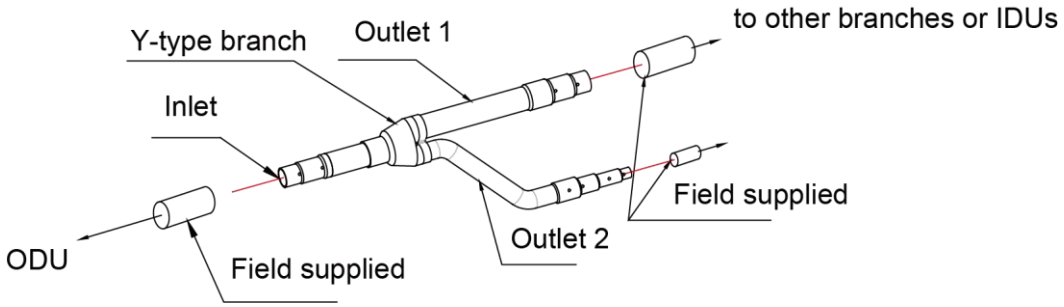


Fig. 19

(2) Y-type branch has several pipe sections with different dimension, which facilitates to match with various copper pipes. Use pipe cutter to cut in the middle of the pipe section that is of proper dimension and remove burrs as well. See Fig. 20.

(3) Y-type branch must be installed vertically or horizontally.

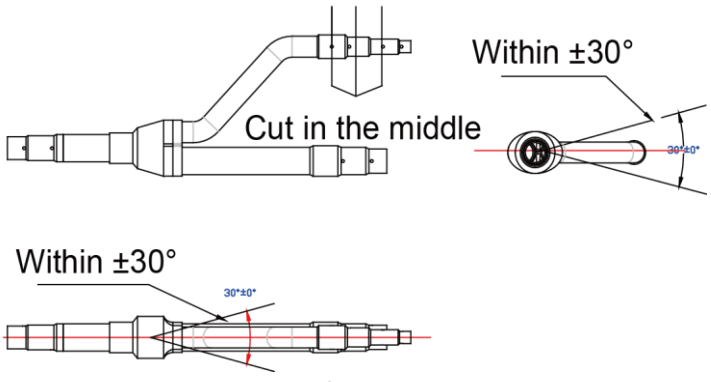


Fig. 20

NOTICE
Branch shall be isolated by insulating material that can bear 120℃(248℉)or even higher temperature. The attached foam of branch cannot be taken as insulating material.

6.1.5 Thermal Insulation for Pipeline

(1) For multi VRF system, every copper pipe should be labeled so as to avoid misconnection.

(2) At the branch inlet, leave at least 500mm(19-3/4inch) straight pipe section.

(3) Thermal insulation for pipeline

1) To avoid condensate or water leakage on the connection pipe, the gas pipe and liquid pipe must be wrapped with thermal insulating material and adhesive tape for insulation from the air.
2) Joints of indoor and outdoor unit should be wrapped with insulating material and leave no gap between pipe and wall. See Fig. 21.

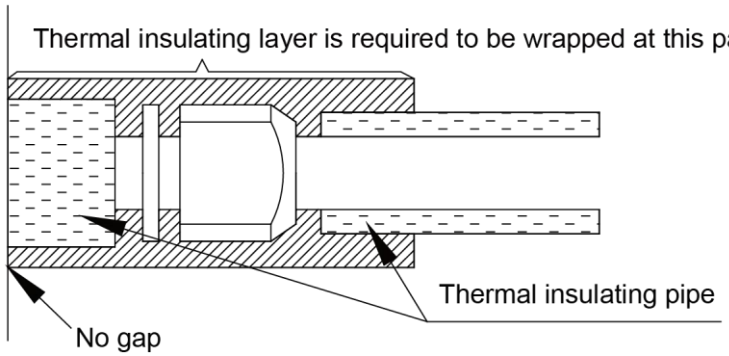


Fig. 21

3) When wrapping the tape, the later circle should cover half of the former one. Don’t wrap the rape too tight, otherwise the insulation effect will be weakened.
4) After wrapping the pipe, apply sealing material to completely seal the hole on the wall.

NOTICE
(1) Thermal insulating material shall be able bear the pipe temperature. For heat pump unit, liquid pipe should bear 70℃(158℉) or above and gas pipe should bear 120℃(248℉) or above. For cooling only unit, both liquid pipe and gas pipe should bear 70℃(158℉) or above.
(2) Thermal insulating material of branches should be the same as that of the pipeline. The attached foam of branches cannot be taken as insulating material.

7.1.6 Support and Protection of Pipeline

⚠CAUTION
(1) Support should be made for hanging connection pipe. Distance between each support cannot be over 1m(3-1/4feet).
(2) Protection against accidental damage should be made for outdoor pipeline. When pipeline exceeds 1m(3-1/4feet), a pinch board should be added for protection.

6.2 Disassembly of Compressor Feet

In order to prevent unit from damage during transportation, 2 metal pieces are fitted to outdoor unit's compressor feet before unit leaves factory. See fig.22.

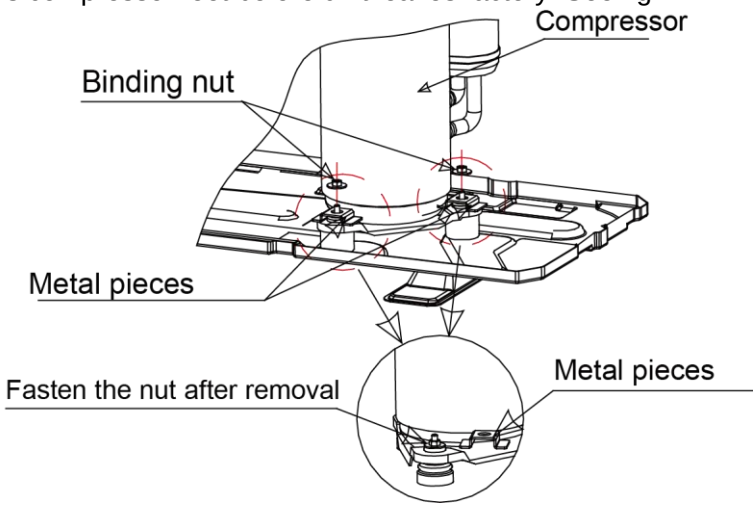


Fig. 22

When installing the unit, metal pieces for transportation must be removed. Then fasten the binding nuts again and wrap back soundproofing cotton.If unit runs with metal pieces fitting on, compressor will shake abnormally and unit's operating life will be shortened.

6.3 Vacuum Pumping, Refrigerant Adding

⚠CAUTION
Do not purge the air with refrigerants but use a vacuum pump to vacuum the installation! There is no extra refrigerant in the outdoor unit for air purging!

6.3.1 Vacuum Pumping

(1) Outdoor unit has been charged with refrigerant before delivery. Field-installed connection pipe needs to be charged with additional refrigerant.

(2) Confirm whether outdoor liquid and gas valves are closed.

(3) Use vacuum pump to withdraw the air inside indoor unit and connection pipe from the outdoor valve, as shown below.

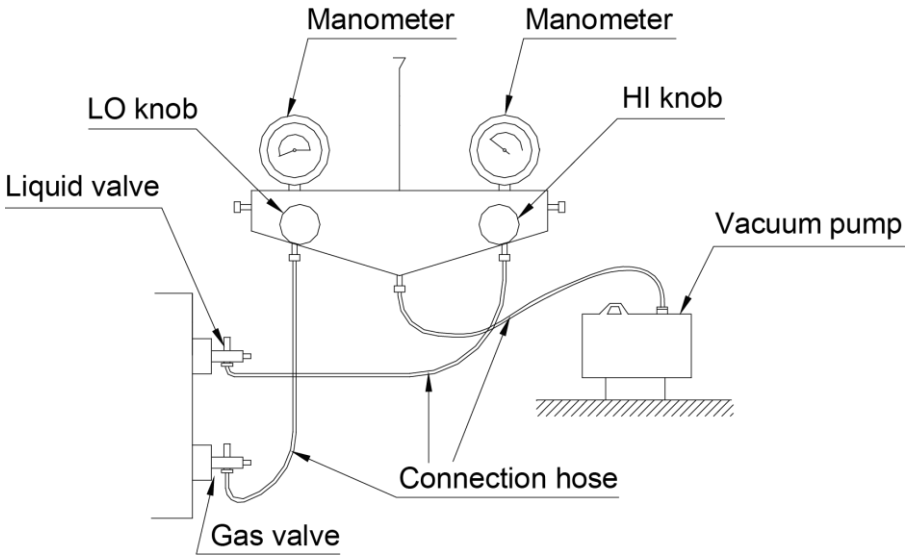


Fig. 23

6.3.2 Refrigerant Adding

(1) Refrigerant quantity of outdoor unit before delivery:

Model	GMV-Y36WL/A-T(U)	GMV-Y48WL/A-T(U)	GMV-Y60WL/A-T(U)
Refrigerant Qty (kg/oz)	3.3 (116)	3.3 (116)	3.3 (116)

NOTICE
(1) The refrigerant amount charged before delivery doesn't include the amount that needs to be added to indoor units and the connection pipeline.
(2) Length of connection pipe is decided on site. Therefore the amount of additional refrigerant shall be decided on site according to the dimension and length of field-installed liquid pipe.
(3) Record the amount of additional refrigerant for convenience of after-sales service.

(2) Calculation of the amount of additional refrigerant

When the ODU is GMV-Y***WL/A-T(U), adding refrigerant method includes 3 steps as follow:

1) Amount of additional refrigerant depending on the pipe size(X)
2) Amount of additional refrigerant depending on Quantity of IDU(Y)
3) Amount of additional refrigerant depending on certain model of IDU(Z)

Total charging amount =X+Y+Z

Detail calculation is as follow:

1) X= ∑(Liquid pipe length×amount of additional refrigerant of each 1m)

Diameter of liquid pipe (mm/inch)	Φ19.05 (Φ3/4)	Φ15.9 (Φ5/8)	Φ12.7 (Φ1/2)	Φ9.52 (Φ3/8)	Φ6.35 (Φ1/4)
kg/m	0.25	0.17	0.11	0.054	0.022
oz/inch	0.224	0.152	0.099	0.048	0.020

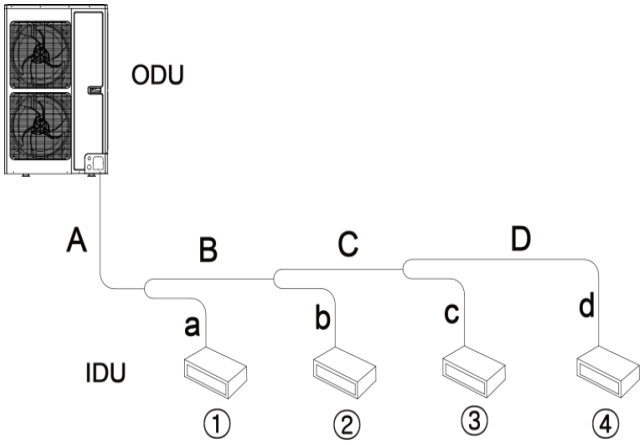
2) Y=(Quantity of IDU－2)x0.3 kg (10.58oz)

3) List of certain model of IDU require amount of additional refrigerant Z is as follow

(Unit: kg/oz)

Capacity (K) / Model	09	12	15
Big Duct Type GMV-ND**PHS/B-T(U)	0.2 (7.05)	0.3 (10.58)	0.3 (10.58)
Big Cassette Type GMV-ND**T/A-T(U)	0.3 (10.58)	0.3 (10.58)	0.3 (10.58)

Example：



No.	IDU ①	IDU ②	IDU ③	IDU ④
Model	Duct type GMV-N18G/A3A-D(U)	Duct type GMV-N12G/A3A-D(U)	Duct type GMV-ND15PH/B-T(U)	Duct type GMV-ND15T/A-T(U)

Liquid pipe

No.	A	B	C	D
Pipe size	Φ9.52mm (Φ3/8inch)	Φ9.52mm (Φ3/8inch)	Φ9.52mm (Φ3/8inch)	Φ6.35mm (Φ1/4inch)
Length	10m (32-3/4feet)	5m (16-3/8feet)	4m (13-1/8feet)	5m (16-3/8feet)
No.	a	b	c	d
Pipe size	Φ9.52mm (Φ3/8inch)	Φ6.35mm (Φ1/4inch)	Φ6.35mm (Φ1/4inch)	Φ6.35mm (Φ1/4inch)

No.	A	B	C	D
Length	3m (9-3/4feet)	3m (9-3/4feet)	2m (6-5/8feet)	1m (3-1/4feet)

1) Amount of additional refrigerant depending on the pipe size(X)

Total length of each liquid pipe:

Φ9.52：A+B+C+a =10+5+4+3=22m(72-3/16 feet)

Φ6.35：D +b+c+d=5+3+3+2+1=11m(36-1/16 feet)

2) Amount of additional refrigerant depending on Quantity of IDU(Y)

Quantity of indoor unit: 4 sets

3) Amount of additional refrigerant depending on certain model of IDU(Z)

IDU includes GMV-ND15PH/B-T(U) 、GMV-ND15T/A-T(U)

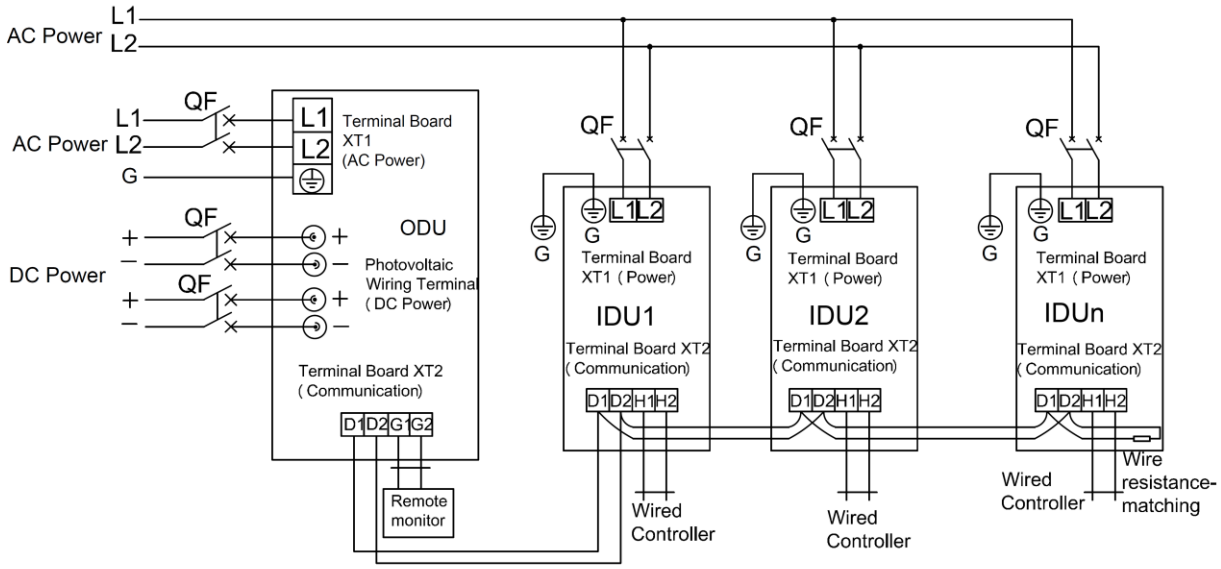
Therefore, the total charging amount＝ (22×0.054)+ (11×0.022) +(4-2)×0.3+0.3+0.3＝2.63kg(79-13/16 oz)

7 Electric Wiring

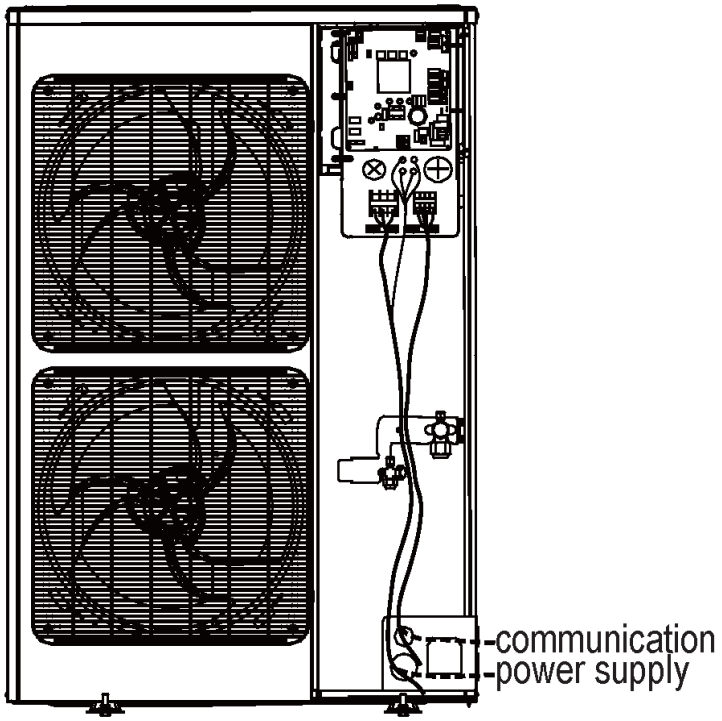
⚠WARNING	
(1)	All electrical installation must be performed by qualified technicians in accordance with local laws, regulations and this user manual.
(2)	Use air conditioner specialized power supply and make sure that it is consistent with system's rated voltage.
(3)	Do not pull the power cord with force.
(4)	Caliber of the power cord must be large enough. A damaged power cord or connection wire must be replaced by specialized electrical cords.
(5)	Connect the unit to specialized grounding device and make sure it is securely grounded. It's a must to install air switch and current circuit breaker that can cut off the power of the entire system. The air switch should include magnetic trip function and thermal trip function so that system can be protected from short circuit and overload.
(6)	Air conditioner belongs to class I electrical appliance, so it must be securely grounded.
(7)	The yellow-green wire inside the unit is a ground wire. Do not cut it off or secure it with tapping screws, otherwise it will lead to electric shock.
(8)	Power supply must include secure grounding terminal. Do not connect the ground wire to the following: ①Water pipe; ②Gas pipe; ③Drain pipe; ④Other places that are deemed as not secure by professional technicians.

7.1 Wiring Diagram

(1) Connection of power cord and communication wire



(2) The wiring diagram for power cord of outdoor unit and communication wire.



There are two wiring diagrams for communication wires of indoor/outdoor units and remote monitor:

1) Real line method;

2) Broken line method. Please select it based on the actual installation situation.

There are two wiring diagrams for power cord:

1) Real line method;

2) Broken line method. Please select it based on the actual installation situation.

7.2 Power Cable Wire Gauge and Circuit Breaker Selection

Each unit should be equipped with circuit breaker for protection of short circuit and overloading. Moreover, the IDU and ODU should be installed with master circuit breaker for connecting or cutting off general power supply of IDU and ODU.

For AC public power grid, selection of power cord diameter and air switch are as below:

Model	Power supply	Max Fuse Size/Fusible Max. (A)	Max Ckt, Bkr Size/Disjoncteur Max. (A)	Min. Circuit Ampacity (A)
GMV-Y36WL/A-T(U)	208/240V~ 60Hz	35	35	32
GMV-Y48WL/A- T(U)	208/240V~ 60Hz	45	45	35
GMV-Y60WL/A- T(U)	208/240V~ 60Hz	50	50	38

For photovoltaic DC power supply, selection of power cord diameter and air switch are as below:

Model	Power Supply	Capacity of Circuit Breaker (A)	QTY of Power Cord*minimum Sectional Area (mm^2)
GMV-Y36WL/A-T(U)	120-440Vdc	20A	4*2.5
GMV-Y48WL/A-T(U)	120-440Vdc	20A	4*2.5
GMV-Y60WL/A-T(U)	120-440Vdc	20A	4*2.5

8 Debugging of Unit

CAUTION:

① After the initial installation is finished and the main board of outdoor unit is replaced, it must perform debugging. Otherwise, the unit can’t operate.

② The debugging must be performed by professional person or under the the guide of professional person.

8.1 Preparation for debugging

(1) Do not disconnect the power before the installation is finished,
(2) All wires for controller and electric wires must be connected correctly and reliably.
(3) Check the the fixing ring of the foot of compressor for transportaion is removed.

(4) Remove all sundries from the unit, such as metal chips, joint, forceps holder, and so on.

(5) Check whether the appearance and pipeline system are damaged during carry or transportation process.

(6) Calculate the required added refrigerant-charging volume according to the length of pipe of system and pre-charge the refrigerant. If refrigerant can't be added any more when the required refrigerant-charging volume hasn't been reached, record to refrigerant volume which still needs to be added and continue to add refrigerant during run test operation process. Please refer to below run test for the refrigerant-adding stage during run test process.

(7) After adding refrigerant, please make sure the valve for outdoor is opened completely.

(8) For the convenient of troubleshooting, the unit can't be connected to the PC which installed with related debugging software and make sure that the the datas in real time of this unit can be inspected by this computer. Please refer to Service Manual for the installation and connection of the bebugging software.

(9) Before turn test, please do make sure that the preheat time for compressor is 8h above and touch the compressor to see whether preheat is normal. You can perform run test only after normal preheat. Otherwise, it may damage the compressor.

8.2 Debugging of unit

Description of test operation procedures and main board display of ODU

Description of each stage of debugging progress			
——	Debugging code		Code meaning and operation method
Progress	LED		
	Code	Display status	
01_Set master unit	A0	ON	System is not debugged, hold main board's SW3 button for 5s to start debugging.
	01	ON	2s later, next step starts.
02_ Allocate addresses	02/Ad	Display circularly	System is allocating addresses. 10s later, display as below:
	02/L7	Display circularly	No master indoor unit. Display will be on for 1min, during which master IDU can be set manually. If not, system will set the unit with minimum IP address as the master IDU.
	02/oC	Display circularly	Allocation is finished. 2s later, next step starts.
03_ Confirm the quantity of ODU	03/01	Display circularly	System is confirming. 1s later, next step starts.
04_ Confirm the quantity of IDU	04/00～16	Display circularly	"00～16" displays the quantity of indoor unit. Confirm the number manually. If the number is not consistent the display one, cut off power of

Description of each stage of debugging progress			
——	Debugging code		Code meaning and operation method
Progress	LED		
	Code	Display status	
			IDU and ODU and check whether communication wire of IDU is correctly connected. After the check, connect power and start debugging from progress 01. If the number is then correct, press main board's SW3 button to confirm. Then the display is as below:
	04/oC	Display circularly	System has confirmed the quantity. 2s later, next step starts.
	00～16/CL	Display circularly	"00～16" displays the quantity of indoor unit identified by the system. "CL" means the amount of indoor unit is very little (amount of indoor unit＜2), at this moment, all buttons are invalid, the system cannot enter into the next judgment.
05_ Detect ODU's internal communication and capacity ratio	05/C2	Display circularly	Communication between master ODU and driver has error. Check the communication connection of ODU's main board and drive board. When the error is eliminated, start next step. If power is off during troubleshooting, then restart debugging from progress 01 after power is on.
	05/oC	Display circularly	Communication of master ODU and driver is normal. Unit will display as in the left for 2s and detect the capacity ratio of IDU and ODU. If the ratio is within range, than next step will start 2s later. If the ratio is out of range, unit will display as below:
	05/CH	Display circularly	Rated capacity ratio of IDU is too high. Change the combination way of IDU and ODU to make the ratio within range. And restart debugging from progress 01.
	05/CL	Display circularly	Rated capacity ratio of IDU is too low. Change the combination way of IDU and ODU to make the ratio within range. And restart debugging from progress 01.
06_ Detect outdoor components	06/error code	Display circularly	Outdoor component's error. Besides "06", the other blinking will display the related error code. After errors are eliminated, system will start next step automatically. If power is off during

Description of each stage of debugging progress			
——	Debugging code		Code meaning and operation method
Progress	LED		
	Code	Display status	
			troubleshooting, then restart debugging from progress 01 after power is on.
	06/oC	Display circularly	System detects no error on outdoor component. 10s later, next step starts.
07_ Detect indoor components	07/XX/error code	Display circularly	System detects error on indoor components. XX means the project code of IDU with error, e.g. no.1 IDU has d5 and d6 errors, meanwhile no.3 IDU displays error d6 and d7, then the nixie tube will display “07”, “01”, “d5”, “d6”and “03” circularly. After errors are eliminated, system will start next step automatically. If power is off during troubleshooting, then restart debugging from progress 01 after power is on.
	07/XXXX/error code	Display circularly	If errors occur in IDU which the project code is ⩾ 3-digit number, then it will display the 2 big digits of project code first, then the 2 small digits, finally the error code, e.g: L1 error occurs in no.101 IDU, then the nixie tube will display “01”,“01” and “L1” circularly. Display method is the same for several IDUs with multiple errors.
	07/oC	Display circularly	No error on components of IDU. 5s later, next step starts.
08_ Confirm preheated compressor	08/U0	Display circularly	Preheat time for compressor is less than 8 hours. Display will be as in the left until the preheat time reaches 8 hours. Press main board’s SW3 button to confirm manually that the preheat time has reached 8 hours. Then start next step. (Note: Compressor may get damaged if it is started without 8 hours of preheat time)
	08/oC	Display circularly	Compressor has been preheated for 8 hours. 2s later, next step starts.
09_ Refrigerant judgments before startup	09/U4	Display circularly	System is lack of refrigerant and display will be as in the left. Please cut off power of IDU and ODU and check if there is leakage on pipeline. Solve the leakage problem and complement refrigerant into the unit. Then connect power and restart debugging from progress 01. (Note: Before re-charging refrigerant, unit must be power off in case system starts progress 10

Description of each stage of debugging progress			
——	Debugging code		Code meaning and operation method
Progress	LED		
	Code	Display status	
			automatically.)
	09/oC	Display circularly	Refrigerant is normal and unit will display as in the left for 2s.Then next step starts.
10_ Status judgments of outdoor valves before startup	10/on	Display circularly	Valves of ODU are being inspected. Compressor will start operation for 2min or so and then stop. The opening and closing status of outdoor valves are as below:
	10/U6	Display circularly	Outdoor valves are not fully turned on. Press main board's SW4 button and display shows "09/OC". Then check if the gas and liquid valves of ODU are completely open. After confirmation, press the SW4 button again. Then compressor will start running for about 2min to inspect the status of valves.
	10/oC	Display circularly	Valves status is normal. Unit will display as in the left for 2s and then start next step.
12_ Confirm debugging startup	12/AP	Display circularly	Ready for units to start debugging. Press main board's SW3 button to confirm startup of debugging. 2s later, main board will display as below:
	12/AE	Display circularly	Startup is confirmed. After displaying for 2s, system will choose "15_Cooling debugging" or "16_Heating debugging" according to ambient temperature. If the project requests to add refrigerant but it is not complemented before debugging, then refrigerant can be added in this process through the L-VALVE.
15_ Cooling debugging	15/AC	Display circularly	Debugging for cooling mode. If no malfunction occurs for 50min when compressor is running, then the system is certified as normal. After shutting down the unit for 5s, the system will enter normal standby status.
	15/error code	Display circularly	Malfunction occurs when debugging for cooling mode.
16_ Heating debugging(For heat pump units only)	16/AH	Display circularly	Debugging for heating mode. If no malfunction occurs for 50min when compressor is running, then the system is certified as normal. After shutting down the unit for 5s, the system will enter normal standby status.

Description of each stage of debugging progress			
——	Debugging code		Code meaning and operation method
Progress	LED		
	Code	Display status	
	16/error code	Display circularly	Malfunction occurs when debugging for heating mode.
17_ Debugging finished	oF	ON	The entire unit has finished debugging and under standby-by condition.

8.3 Parameters reference value for the normal operation of unit

No.	Debug item		Parameter name	Unit	Reference
1	System parameters	ODU parameters	Outdoor temperature	℃ (℉)	——
2			Compressor discharge temp	℃ (℉)	●When compressor starts, discharge temp in cool mode is within 70~105℃ (158~221℉) and at least 10℃(50℉) higher than the high pressure saturation temp; ●As for temp in heat mode, it is within 65~90 ℃ (149~194 ℉) and at least 10 ℃ (50 ℉) higher than the high pressure saturation temp.
3			Defrosting temp	℃ (℉)	●In cool mode, defrosting temp is 4~10℃(39~50℉) lower than system's high pressure value; ●In heat mode, defrosting temp is about 2 ℃ (36 ℉) different from system's low pressure value.
4			System high pressure	℃ (℉)	●In cool mode, the normal high pressure value is within 20℃~55℃ (68~131℉). According to the change of ambient temp and system's operating capacity, the high pressure value will be 10 ℃~30 ℃(50~86 ℉) higher than ambient temp. The higher ambient temp is, the smaller temp difference is. If ambient temp is 25~35 ℃ (77~95 ℉) in cool mode, system's high pressure value will be within 44~53℃(111~127℉). ●In heat mode, if ambient temp is above -5 ℃ (23 ℉), system's high pressure value is within 40~52 ℃ (104~126℉). If ambient temp is low

No.	Debug item		Parameter name	Unit	Reference
					and many IDUs are turned on, the high pressure will be lower.
5			System low pressure	℃ (℉)	●When ambient temp in cool mode is 25~35℃(77~95℉), the low pressure value is 0~8℃(32~46℉). ●When ambient temp in heat mode is above -5℃(23℉), the low pressure value is -15~8℃(5~46℉).
6			Opening angle of thermal EXV	PLS	●In cool mode, the thermal electronic expansion valve remains 480PLS. ●In heat mode, the adjustable opening angle of EXV is 60~480PLS.
7			Compressor's operating freq	HZ	Changes in 10Hz~80Hz.
8			Compressor's operating current	A	When compressor works normally, the current is no more than18.4A.
9			Compressor's IPM temp	℃ (℉)	When ambient temp is below 35℃(95℉), IPM temp is lower than 80℃(176℉) and the highest temp won't be above 95℃(203℉).
10			Fan motor's operating freq	HZ	Changes in 0~49Hz according to system's pressure.
11		IDU parameters	IDU ambient temp	℃ (℉)	——
12			Indoor heat exchanger's inlet temp	℃ (℉)	●According to ambient temp, for a same IDU in cool mode, the inlet temp will be 1℃~7℃(34~45℉) lower than the outlet temp, and 4~9℃(39~48℉) higher than the low pressure value. ●For a same IDU in heat mode, the inlet temp will be 10℃~20℃(50~68℉) lower than the outlet temp.
13					
14			Opening angle of indoor EXV	PLS	●In cool mode, the opening angle of indoor EXV varies within 70~480PLS. ●In heat mode, the opening angle of indoor EXV varies within 70~480PLS.
15	Communication parameters		Communication data	—	Number of IDUs detected by software is the same with the actual number. No communication error.
16	Drainage system		——	—	Indoor unit can drain water out completely and smoothly. Condensate

No.	Debug item	Parameter name	Unit	Reference
				pipe has no backward slope of water; Water of outdoor unit can be drained completely through drainage pipe. No water drop from unit base.
17	Others	——	—	Compressor and indoor/outdoor fan motor do not have strange noise. Unit can operate normally.

9 Function Setting of Outdoor Unit

When debugging is finished, press SW1 on the master unit for 5s and unit will be ready for function setting. Default display of outdoor unit's main board is as below, then press SW1 button(▲) and SW2 button(▼) on the master unit to switch function codes of LED to select relevant functions.

LED		Function
Function code	Display	
A7	Blink	Quiet mode setting
A6	Blink	Heat pump function setting
qd	Blink	ODU target of subcooling
n1	Blink	Defrosting period K 1 setting
n2	Blink	Setting of upper limit of IDU/ODU capacity distribution ratio
n3	Blink	Compulsory defrosting
n4	Blink	Limit setting for max. capacity/output capacity
n5	Blink	IDU number offset setting
nH	Blink	Adjusting target of high pressure
nL	Blink	Adjusting target of low pressure
nU	Blink	Clearing IDU remote shield
q7	Blink	Temperature in Fahrenheit
q8	Blink	Corrective value b for low discharge temperature
A2	Blink	Refrigerant recovery
A8	Blink	Vacuum pump mode
q9	Blink	Defrosting mode setting
qF	Blink	compulsory cooling
qL	Blink	Static Pressure Function
qn	Blink	Solar on-grid setting
qU	Blink	Grid voltage configuration

Note：A6 (Heat pump function setting) 、n1 (Defrosting period K 1 setting) 、n3 (compulsory defrosting) 、nH (Adjusting target of high pressure) 、q9 (Defrosting mode setting) etc are unavailable for Cooling only units.

Default display is “A7”, then press SW1 button(▲) and SW2 button(▼) on the master unit to switch function codes of LED to select relevant functions. After selecting relevant functions, press SW3 to confirm and start setting this function. Main board of outdoor unit will display as below:

LED		Function
Function code	Display	
Current status	Blink	Quiet mode setting
Current status	Blink	Heat pump function setting
Current status	Blink	Defrosting period K 1 setting
Current status	Blink	Setting of upper limit of IDU/ODU capacity distribution ratio
n3	ON	Compulsory defrosting
Current status	Blink	Limit setting for max. capacity/output capacity
n5	ON	IDU number offset setting
Current status	Blink	Adjusting target of high pressure
Current status	Blink	Adjusting target of low pressure
nU	ON	Clearing IDU remote shield
Current status	Blink	Temperature in Fahrenheit
Current status	Blink	Corrective value b for low discharge temperature
Current status	Blink	Refrigerant recovery
A8	ON	Vacuum pump mode
Current status	Blink	Defrosting mode setting
Low pressure	ON	Compulsory cooling
Current status	Blink	Static Pressure Function

Press SW1 button (▲) and SW2 button (▼) to select the corresponding functions to adjust the number，press SW4 to quit Function setting mode！

9.1 ODU Quiet Function

This function is suitable for projects that have strict requirements for noise. It includes two modes: smart night silent mode, compulsory silent mode.

When unit enters function setting, main board of outdoor unit will display as below:

LED	
Function code	Display
00~12	Blink

Codes 00~12 refer to the corresponding functions. Press SW1 button (▲) and SW2 button (▼) to select the following silent modes.When applicable mode is selected, press SW3 to confirm. Main board of outdoor unit will display as below:

LED	
Function code	Display
00~12	ON

Notice: code 00 of LED refers to normal mode. Codes 01~09 refer to smart night silent mode. Codes 10~12 refer to compulsory silent mode. When setting is finished, master unit will memorize it so that it can't be cancelled even when power is on or off.

Then press SW4 on the master unit to return to the previous step. (If this button is pressed when function is being set, system will return to the previous step. If SW4 is pressed when setting is finished, system will resume displaying the current operation status.)

If then no motion is taken to the master unit for 5min, unit will exit and resume displaying the current status.

9.2 Cool & Heat Function

Note:

Cool & Heat Function is not available for Cooling only units；

Cool & Heat Function only work for air conditioning mode，it doesn't affect the living warm water and floor heating functions.

This function can set operation modes and prevent mode collision that is caused by setting different modes for different indoor units. It is especially suitable for hotels and other small business areas. There are 3 levels for this setting:

Level A—Mode Lock Control

Upon entering this function setting, main board of outdoor unit will display as below:

LED	
Function code	Display
Current status	Blink

Press SW1 button (▲) and SW2 button (▼) to select the following functions:

LED	
Function code	Display
nC	Blink
nH	Blink
nA	Blink
nF	Blink

When applicable mode is selected, press SW3 to confirm. The related display is as below:

LED	
Function code	Display
nC	ON
nH	ON
nA	ON
nF	ON

This setting will be memorized by master unit and can't be cancelled even when power is on or off.

Then press SW4on the master unit to return to the previous step.

If then no motion is taken to the master unit for 5min, unit will exit and resume displaying the current status.

(If this button is pressed when function is being set, system will return to the previous step. If SW4 is pressed when setting is finished, system will resume displaying the current operation status.)

Default setting is "nA" cooling and heating type.

Level B—IDU Mode Auto Control

When Level A is disabled or outdoor unit is set to be cooling and heating type, the operation mode within one system depends on the master-salve setting of indoor units.

9.3 Forced Defrosting

This function can only be set when outdoor compressor is running.

Upon entering this function, main board of outdoor unit will display as below:

LED	
Function code	Display
n3	Blink

Press SW3 to confirm. When system enters this function, main board of outdoor unit will display as below:

LED	
Function code	Display
n3	ON

Then unit will be in compulsory defrosting mode. Once unit is under compulsory defrosting, this mode can only be stopped when requirements for exit are met.

9.4 Restore Factory Defaults

i.If you want to restore factory defaults, hold SW1+SW4 button on the main board of ODU for more than 10s, then all LED will blink for 3s. Main board will cancel all setting, including the IP addresses and project codes of IDU and ODU. The mark for finished debugging is “0”.

ii.If you want to restore factory defaults and don’t need project debugging, then hold SW2 and SW4 on the main board of ODU for more than 10s, then all LEDs will blink for 5s. All settings are cleared out, including the IP addresses and project codes of IDU and ODU. The mark for finished debugging remains the same.

iii.When you only want to restore the default functions, hold SW3 and SW4 button for more than 10s, then all LED will blink for 7s. All function settings are cleared out, but IDU and ODU’s project codes and the mark for finished debugging remain the same.

9.5 Static Pressure Function

If ODU’s installation area is not convenient for releasing air and users do not have strict requirements for ODU noise, this function can be set to satisfy the heat exchange of ODU.

Before power on, set codes of SA6 of main board. The relevant static pressure is:

Code setting SA6		Static pressure (Pa)
DIP1	DIP2	
0	0	0
1	0	20

Note: code of number side is “1”; default code of SA6 is “00”.

MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE

1 Malfunction List

1.1 Malfunction list for the wired controller

Error Code	Content	Error Code	Content
L0	Malfunction of IDU (uniform)	d1	Indoor PCB is poor
L1	Protection of indoor fan	d2	Malfunction of lower water temperature sensor of water tank
L2	Auxiliary heating protection	d3	Malfunction of ambient temperature sensor
L3	Water-full protection	d4	Malfunction of entry-tube temperature sensor
L4	Abnormal power supply for wired controller	d5	Malfunction of middle temperature sensor
L5	Freeze prevention protection	d6	Malfunction of exit-tube temperature sensor
L6	Mode shock	d7	Malfunction of humidity sensor
L7	No main IDU	d8	Malfunction of water temperature sensor
L8	Power supply is insufficient	d9	Malfunction of jumper cap
L9	For single control over multiple units, number of IDU is inconsistent	dA	Web address of IDU is abnormal
LA	For single control over multiple units, IDU series is inconsistent	dH	PCB of wired controller is abnormal
LH	Alarm due to bad air quality	dC	Abnormal setting for capacity button
LC	IDU is not matching with outdoor unit	dL	Malfunction of air outlet temperature sensor
LL	Malfunction of water flow switch	dE	Malfunction of indoor CO_2 sensor
LE	Rotation speed of EC DC water pump is abnormal	dF	Malfunction of upper water temperature sensor of water tank
LF	Malfunction of shunt valve setting	dJ	Malfunction of backwater temperature sensor
LJ	Setting of functional DIP switch code is wrong	dP	Malfunction of inlet tube temperature sensor of generator
LP	Zero-crossing malfunction of PG motor	dU	Malfunction of drainage pipe temperature sensor of generator
LU	Indoor unit's branch is not inconsistent for one-to-more unit of heat recovery system	db	Debugging status
Lb	Inconsistent IDU of group-controlled reheat and dehumidification system	dd	Malfunction of solar power temperature sensor
y1	Malfunction of inlet tube temperature sensor 2	dn	Malfunction of swing parts

Error Code	Content	Error Code	Content
y2	Malfunction of outlet tube temperature sensor 2	dy	Malfunction of water temperature sensor
y7	Malfunction of fresh air intake temperature sensor	y8	Main error of indoor air box sensor
yA	IFD malfunction		

1.2 Status display table for indicators on main board of outdoor unit

Display code table of outdoor unit is as below:

Outdoor:

Error Code	Content	Error Code	Content
F0	Main board of ODU is poor	E0	Malfunction of ODU (uniform)
F1	Malfunction of high-pressure sensor	E1	High-pressure protection
F3	Malfunction of low-pressure sensor	E2	Discharge low-temperature protection
F5	Malfunction of discharge temperature sensor of compressor 1	E3	Low-pressure protection
F6	Malfunction of exit-tube temperature sensor	E4	High discharge temperature protection of compressor
F7	Malfunction of humidity sensor	Ed	Drive module low temperature protection
F8	Malfunction of water temperature sensor	J0	Protection for other modules
F9	Malfunction of jumper cap	J1	Over-current protection of compressor 1
FA	Web address of IDU is abnormal	J2	Over-current protection of compressor 2
FC	Current sensor of compressor 2 is abnormal	J3	Over-current protection of compressor 3
FL	Current sensor of compressor 3 is abnormal	J4	Over-current protection of compressor 4
FE	Current sensor of compressor 4 is abnormal	J5	Over-current protection of compressor 5
FF	Current sensor of compressor 5 is abnormal	J6	Over-current protection for compressor 6
FJ	Current sensor of compressor 6 is abnormal	J7	Gas-mixing protection of 4-way valve
FP	Malfunction of DC motor	J8	High pressure ratio protection of system
FU	Malfunction of casing top temperature sensor of compressor 1	J9	Low pressure ratio protection of system
Fb	Malfunction of casing top temperature sensor of compressor 2	JA	Protection because of abnormal pressure
Fd	Malfunction of exit tube temperature sensor of mode exchanger	JC	Water flow switch protection

Error Code	Content	Error Code	Content
Fn	Malfunction of inlet tube temperature sensor of mode exchanger	JL	Protection because high pressure is too low
b1	Malfunction of outdoor ambient temperature sensor	JE	Oil-return pipe is blocked
b2	Malfunction of defrosting temperature sensor 1	JF	Oil-return pipe is leaking
b3	Malfunction of defrosting temperature sensor 2	P0	malfunction of driving board of compressor (uniform)
b4	Malfunction of liquid temperature sensor of sub-cooler	P1	Driving board of compressor operates abnormally (uniform)
b5	Malfunction of gas temperature sensor of sub-cooler	P2	Voltage protection of driving board power of compressor (uniform)
b6	Malfunction of inlet temp sensor of gas-liquid separator	P3	Reset protection of driving module of compressor
b7	Malfunction of outlet temp sensor of gas-liquid separator	P4	Drive PFC protection of compressor
b8	Malfunction of outdoor humidity sensor	P5	Over-current protection of inverter compressor
b9	Malfunction of gas temperature sensor of heat exchanger	P6	Drive IPM module protection of compressor
bA	Malfunction of oil-return temperature sensor 1	P7	Malfunction of drive temperature sensor of compressor
bH	Clock of system is abnormal	P8	Drive IPM high temperature protection of compressor
bE	Malfunction of inlet tube temperature sensor of condenser	P9	Desynchronizing protection of inverter compressor
bF	Malfunction of outlet tube temperature sensor of condenser	PA	Malfunction of drive storage chip of compressor
bJ	High-pressure sensor and low-pressure sensor are connected reversely	PH	High-voltage protection of compressor’s drive DC bus bar
bP	Malfunction of temperature sensor of oil-return 2	PC	Drive current detection circuit malfunction of compressor
bU	Malfunction of temperature sensor of oil return 3	PL	Low-voltage protection of compressor’s drive DC bus bar
bb	Malfunction of temperature sensor of oil return 4	PE	Phase-lacking of inverter compressor
bd	Malfunction of air inlet temperature sensor of subcooler	PF	Drive charging circuit malfunction of compressor
bn	Malfunction of liquid inlet temperature sensor of subcooler	PJ	Failure startup of inverter compressor
H0	Malfunction of driving board of fan (uniform)	PP	AC current protection of inverter compressor

Error Code	Content	Error Code	Content
H1	Driving board of fan operates abnormally (uniform)	PU	AC input voltage of drive of inverter compressor
H2	Voltage protection of driving board power of fan (uniform)	G0	PV reversed connection protection
H3	Reset protection of driving module of fan	G1	PV Anti-islanding protection
H4	Drive PFC protection of fan	G2	PV DC overcurrent protection
H5	Over-current protection of inverter fan	G3	PV power generation overload
H6	Drive IPM module protection of fan	G4	PV leakage current protection
H7	Malfunction of drive temperature sensor of fan	G5	Phase-lacking protection at power grid side
H8	Drive IPM high temperature protection of fan	G6	Phase-lacking protection at power grid side
H9	Desynchronizing protection of inverter fan	G7	PV LVRT
HA	Malfunction of drive storage chip of inverter outdoor fan	G8	Overcurrent protection at power grid side
HH	High-voltage protection of fan’s drive DC bus bar	G9	Drive IPM module protection at power grid side
HC	Drive current detection circuit malfunction of fan	GA	Low/high input voltage protection at power grid side
HL	Low-voltage protection of fan’s drive DC bus bar	GH	Photovoltaic DC\DC protection
HE	Phase-lacking of inverter fan	GC	Photovoltaic DC hardware overcurrent protection
HF	Drive charging circuit malfunction of fan	GL	Grid side hardware overcurrent protection
HJ	Failure startup of inverter fan	GE	High or low photovoltaic voltage protection
HP	AC current protection of inverter fan	GF	DC bus neutral-point potential unbalance protection
HU	AC input voltage of drive of inverter fan	GJ	Grid side module high-temperature protection
Gd	Grid side current sensor protection	GP	Grid side temperature sensor protection
Gn	Insulation resistance protection	GU	Charging circuit protection
Gy	Unrecoverable error of grid drive (photovoltaic)	Gb	Grid side relay protection

Debugging:

Error Code	Content	Error Code	Content
U0	Preheat time of compressor is insufficient	Cn	Malfunction of network for IDU and ODU of mode exchanger
U2	Wrong setting of ODU's capacity code/jumper cap	Cy	Communication malfunction of mode exchanger
U3	Power supply phase sequence protection	C0	Communication malfunction between IDU, ODU and IDU's wired controller
U4	Refrigerant-lacking protection	C1	Communication malfunction between main control and DC-DC controller
U5	Wrong address for driving board of compressor	C2	Communication malfunction between main control and inverter compressor driver
U6	Alarm because valve is abnormal	C3	Communication malfunction between main control and inverter fan driver
U8	Short-circuit malfunction of IDU	C4	Malfunction of lack of IDU
U9	Malfunction of pipe-line for ODU	C5	Alarm because project code of IDU is inconsistent
UA	DC bus overvoltage protection at power grid side	C6	Alarm because ODU quantity is inconsistent
UH	DC bus undervoltage protection at power grid side	C7	Abnormal communication of converter
UC	Setting of main IDU is successful	C8	Emergency status of compressor
UL	Emergency operation DIP switch code of compressor is wrong	C9	Emergency status of fan
UE	Charging of refrigerant is invalid	CA	Emergency status of module
UF	Identification malfunction of IDU of mode exchanger	CH	Rated capacity is too high
UJ	FO protection for PV module	CC	Malfunction of lack of main control unit
Ud	Grid-connected driver board error	CL	Rated capacity is too low
Un	Communication malfunction between main control and inverter	CE	Communication malfunction between mode exchanger and IDU
Uy	Over-temperature protection for PV module	CF	Malfunction of multiple main control units
CU	Communication malfunction between IDU and the receiving lamp plate	CJ	Address DIP switch code of system is shocking
Cb	Overflow distribution of IP address	CP	Malfunction of multiple main wired controllers
Cd	Communication malfunction between mode exchanger and ODU		

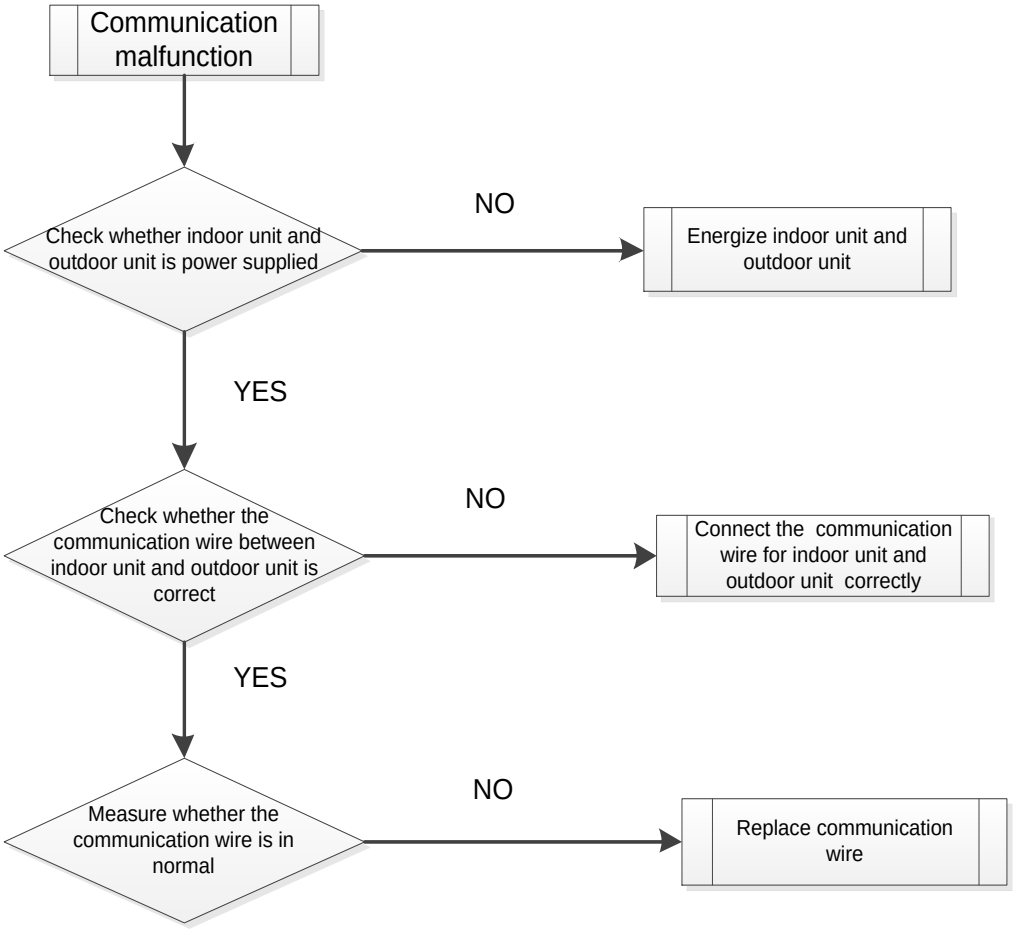
Status:

Error Code	Content	Error Code	Content
A0	Unit waiting for debugging	n0	SE operation setting of system
A2	Refrigerant recovery operation of after-sales	n3	Compulsory defrosting
A3	Defrosting	n4	Limit setting for max. capacity/output capacity
A4	Oil-return	n5	Compulsory excursion of engineering code of IDU
A6	Heat pump function setting	n6	Inquiry of malfunction
A7	Quiet mode setting	n7	Inquiry of parameters
A8	Vacuum pump mode	n8	Inquiry of project code of IDU
AH	Heating	n9	Check quantity of IDU on line
AC	Cooling	nA	Heat pump unit
AL	Charging refrigerant automatically	nH	Heating only unit
AE	Charging refrigerant manually	nC	Cooling only unit
AF	Fan	nE	Negative sign code
AJ	Alarm for cleaning filter	nF	Fan model
AP	Debugging confirmation for startup of unit	nJ	High temperature prevention when heating
AU	Long-distance emergency stop	nU	Eliminate the long-distance shielding command of IDU
Ab	Emergency stop of operation	nb	Bar code inquiry
Ad	Limit operation	nn	Length modification of connection pipe of ODU
An	Child lock status	Ay	Shielding status

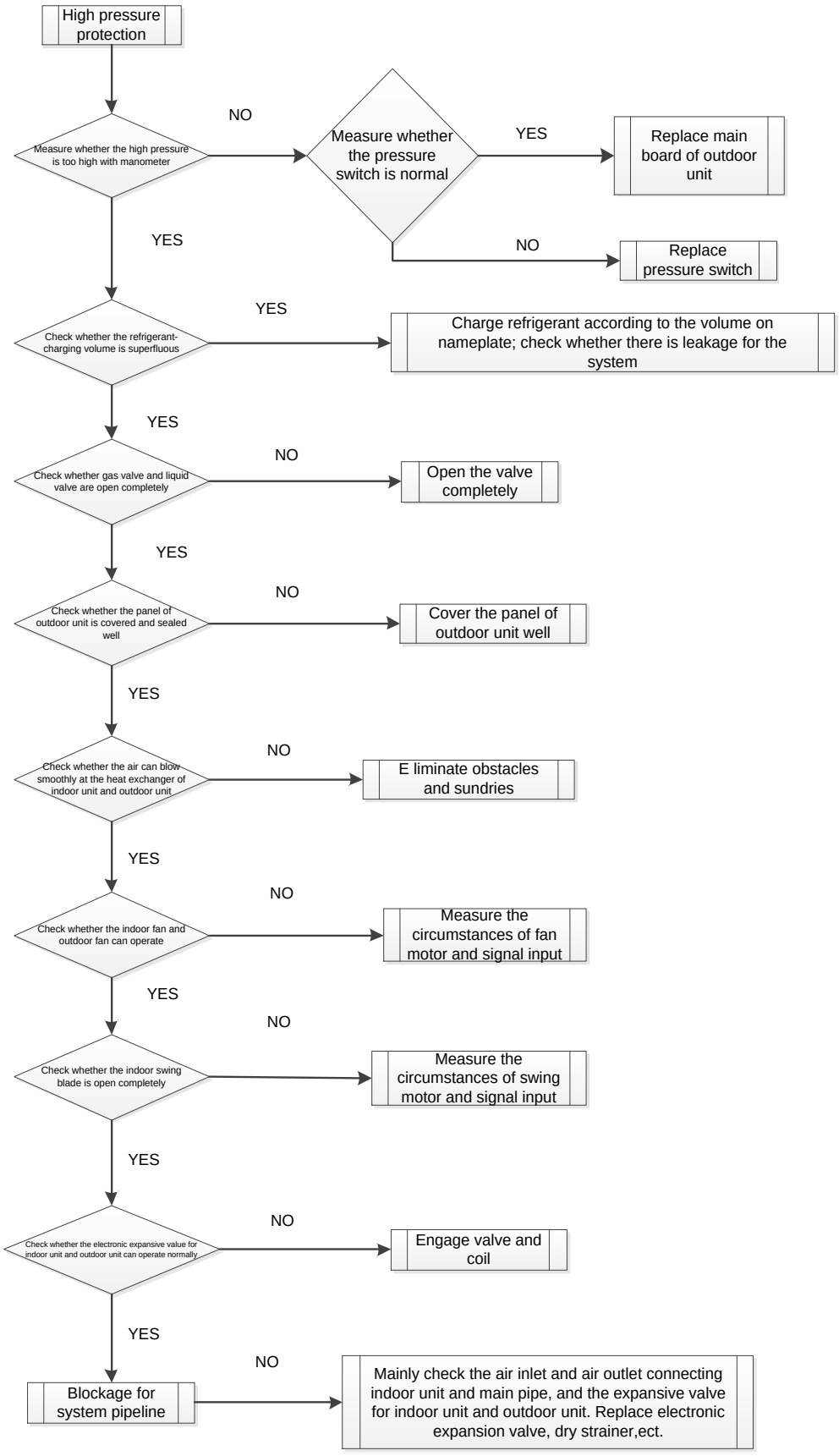
2 Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting principle

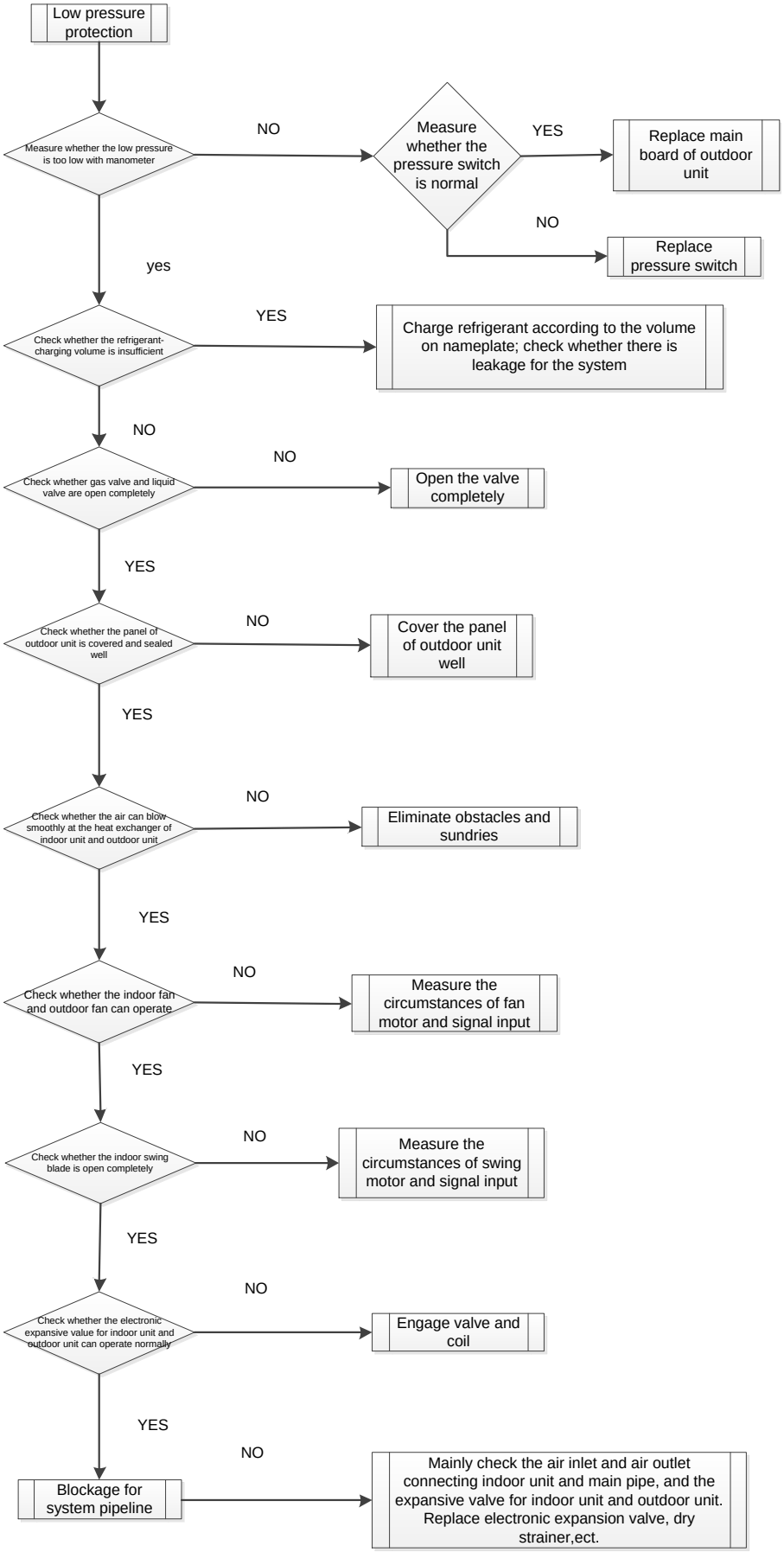
(1) Communication malfunction



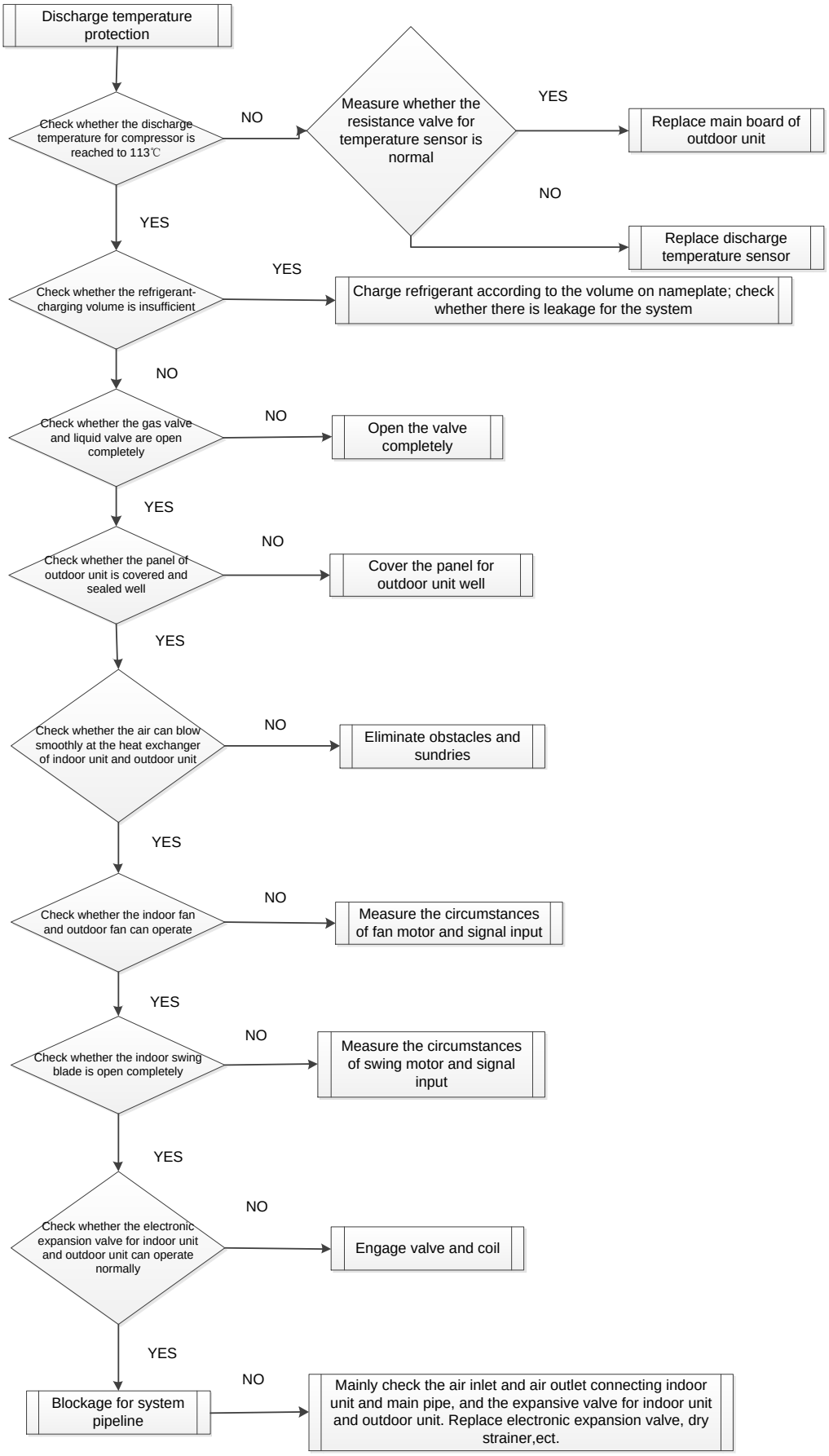
(2) High pressure protection



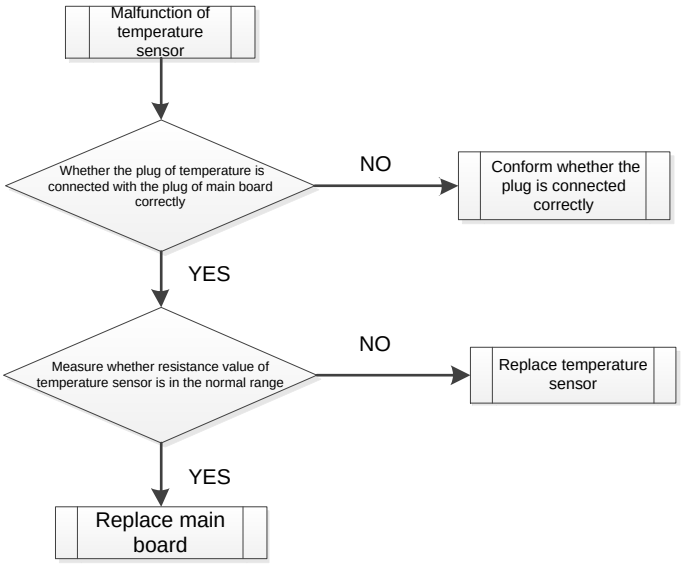
(3) Low-pressure protection



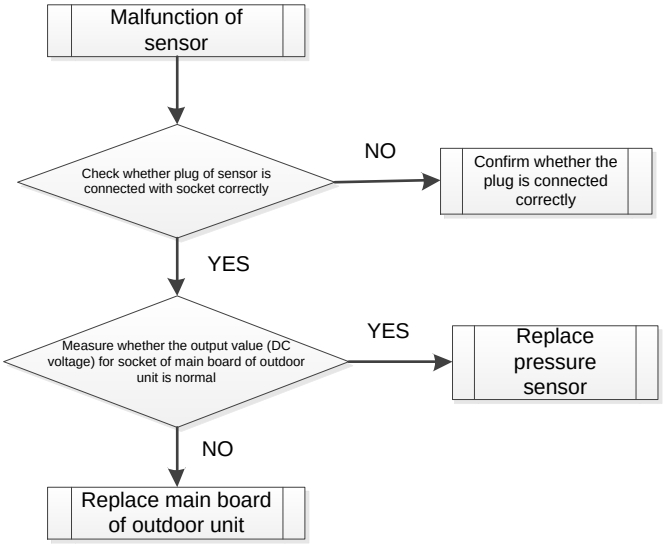
(4) Discharge temperature protection



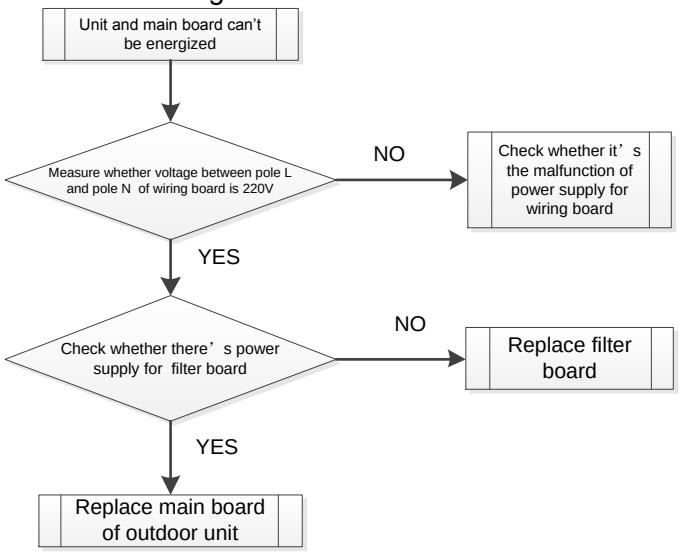
(5) Mafunction of temperature sensor



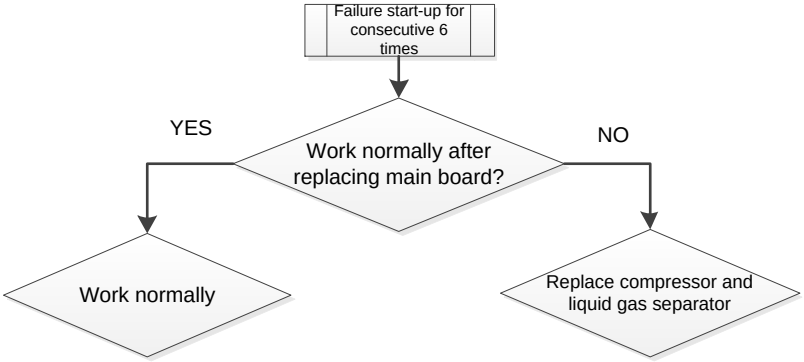
(6) Malfunction of sensor



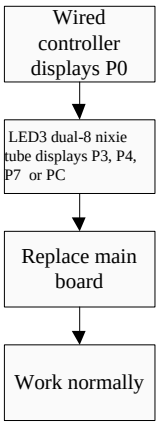
(7) Unit and main board can't be energized



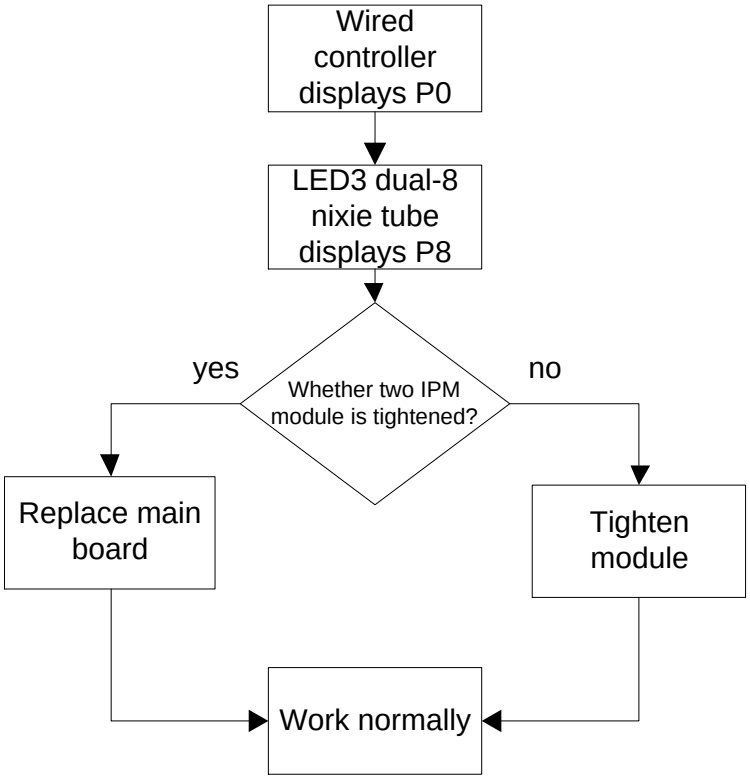
(8) Failure start-up



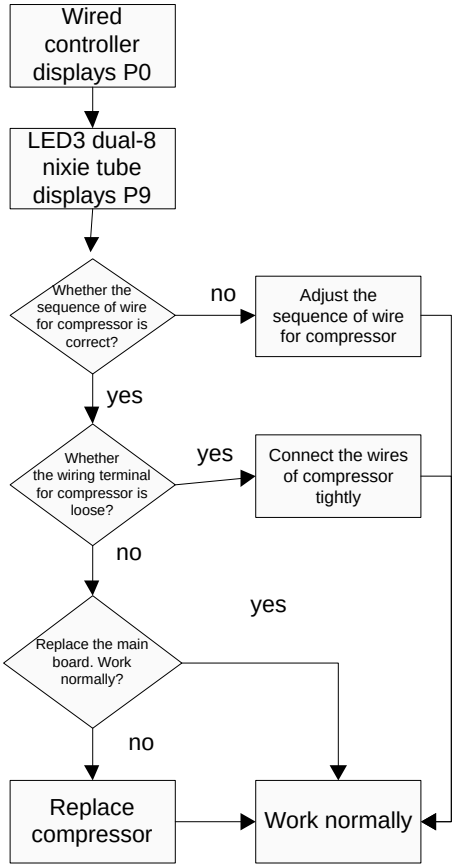
(9) Reset protection for drive module of compressor, drive PFC protection for compressor, malfunction of drive temperature sensor for compressor, circuit malfunction of drive current detection for compressor



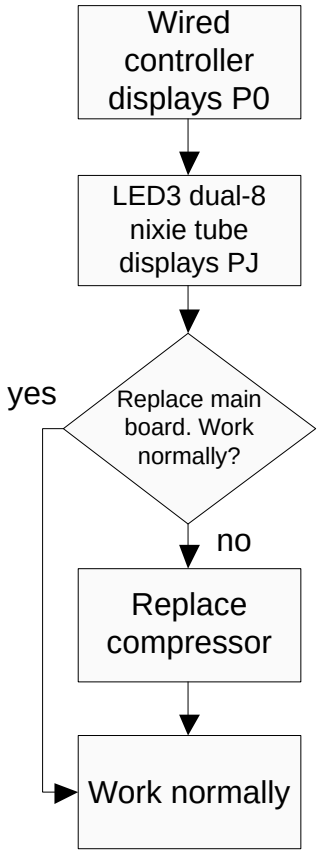
(10) Drive IPM overtemperature protection for compressor



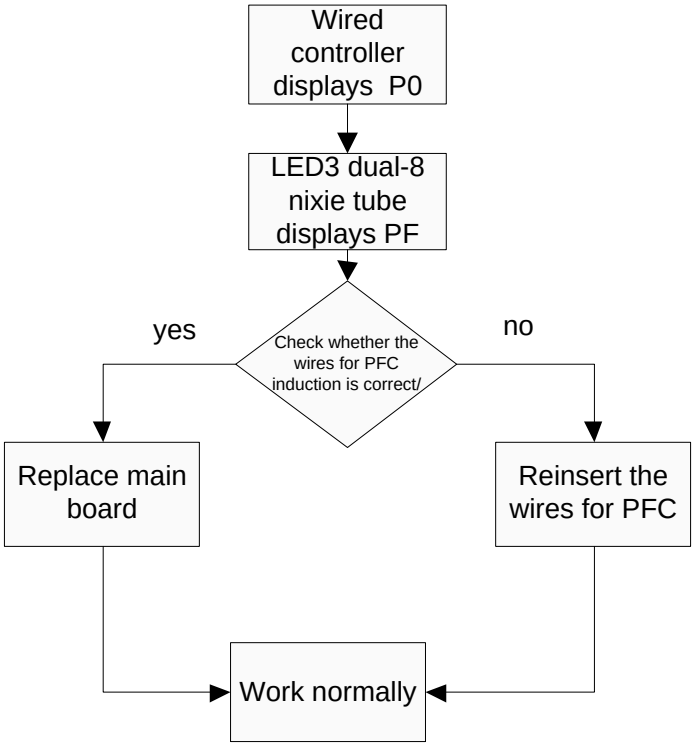
(11) Desynchronizing protection for inverter compressor



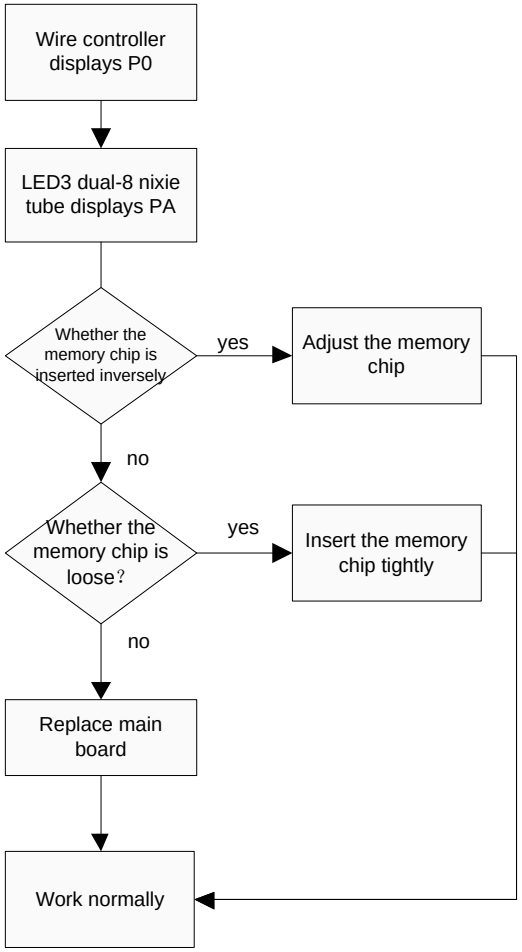
(12) Failure startup for inverter compressor



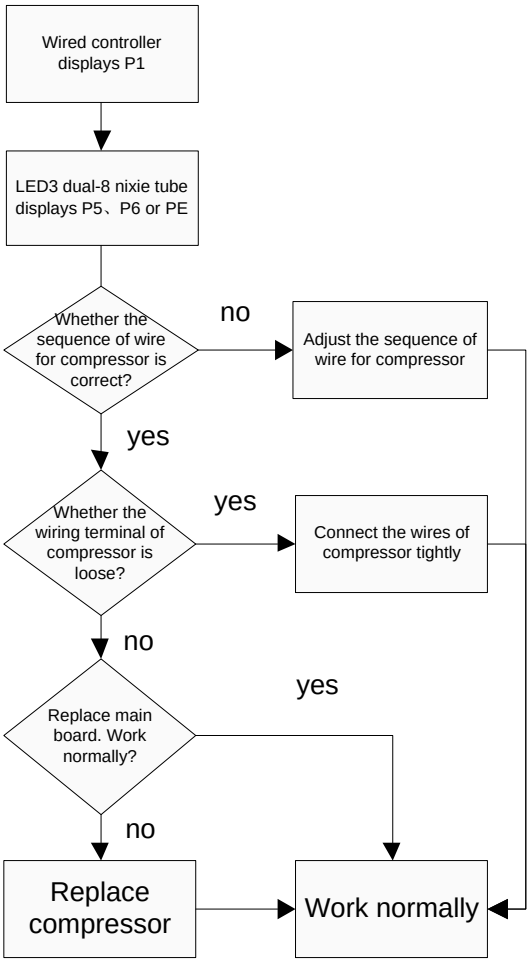
(13) Loop malfunction of driven charging for compressor



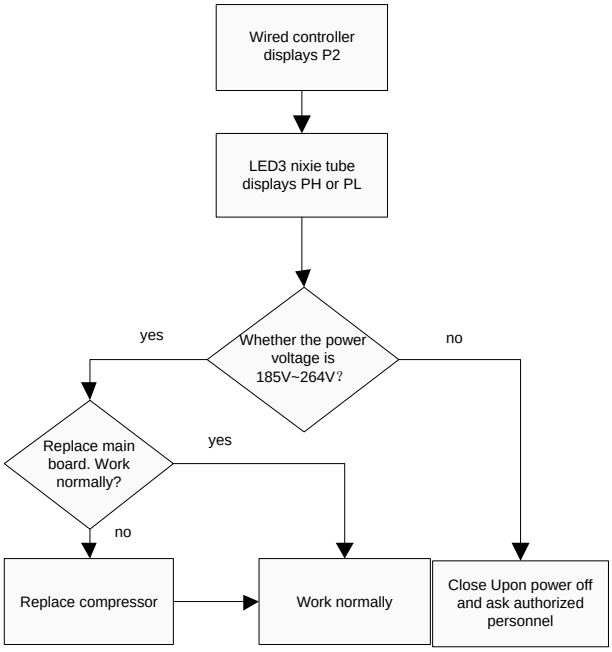
(14) Malfunction of memory chip for inverter compressor



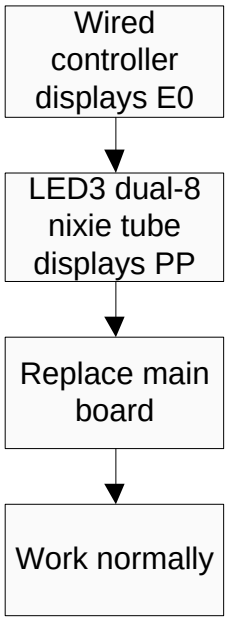
(15) Overcurrent protection for inverter compressor, IPM module protection, phase-lacking of inverter compressor



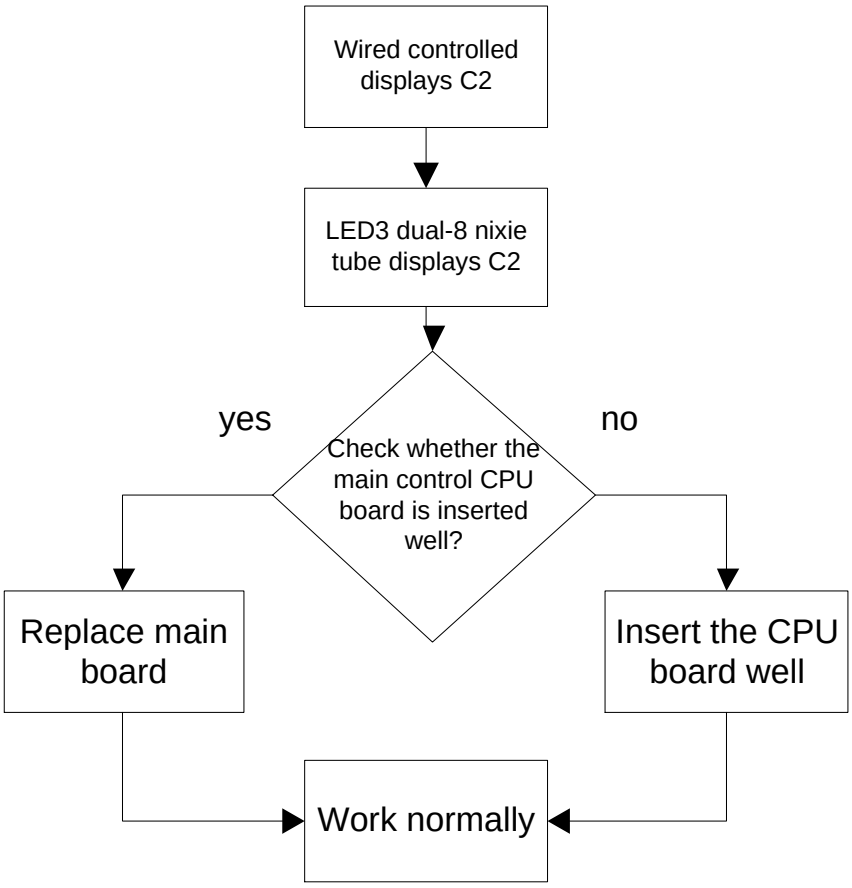
(16) High pressure protection for driven DC bus bar of compressor, low pressure protection for driven DC bus bar of compressor



(17) AC current protection for inverter compressor



(18) Communication malfunction between main contoller and driver of inverter compressor

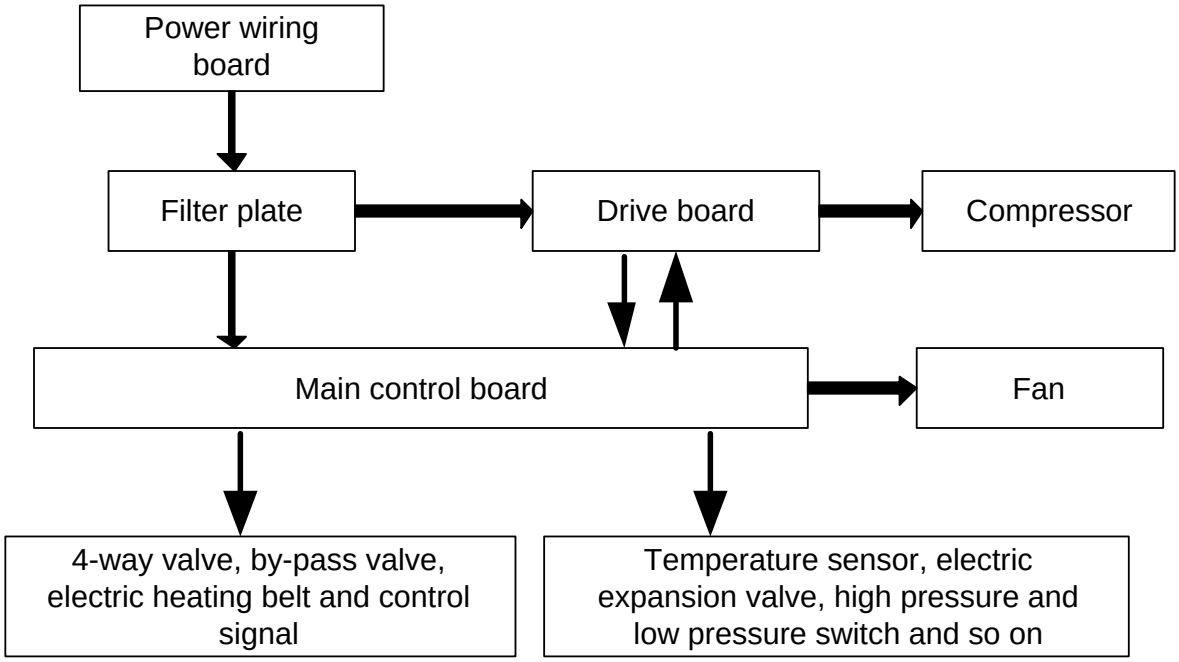


3 Power Distribution of Unit

3.1 Power distribution of unit

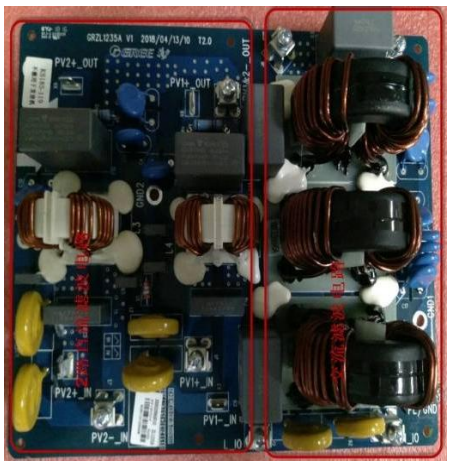
The control logical relationship among parts inside the electric box of unit is showed by the mongline diagram (CAD source file).

The main loop is showed by bold line (line width: 1mm); the control loop is showed by slim line (line width: 0.2mm).



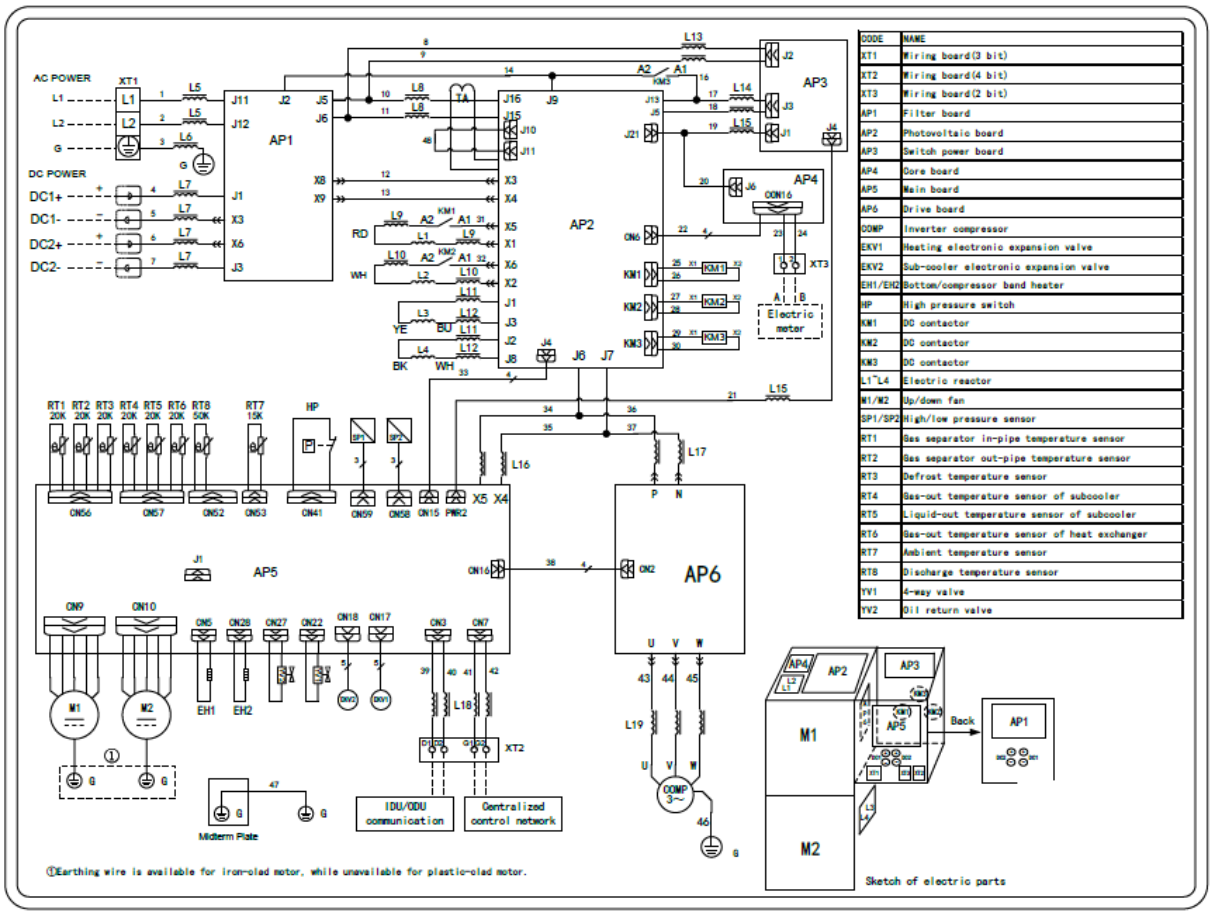
(Bold line is the power line and the slim line is the control line)

3.2 Main electric parts

Name	Photo	Function introduction
Filter plate		It main effect is to eliminate the interference of power for protecting unit's anti-interference capability and prevent the interference to other electric appliances.
IGBT Module		Four IGBT Module are intergrated inside the Grid-Inverter module. It will transform AC input power into DC power. Meanwhile, IGBT is controlled by PWM wave. Pressure will be increased by induction.

3.3 Circuit diagram

GMV-Y36WL/A-T(U)、GMV-Y48WL/A-T(U) 、GMV-Y60WL/A-T(U)



CODE	NAME
XT1	Wiring board(3 bit)
XT2	Wiring board(4 bit)
XT3	Wiring board(2 bit)
AP1	Filter board
AP2	Photovoltaic board
AP3	Switch power board
AP4	Core board
AP5	Main board
AP6	Drive board
COMP	Inverter compressor
EKV1	Heating electronic expansion valve
EKV2	Sub-cooler electronic expansion valve
EH1/EH2	Bottom/compressor band heater
HP	High pressure switch
KM1	DC contactor
KM2	DC contactor
KM3	DC contactor
L1~L4	Electric reactor
M1/M2	Up/down fan
SP1/SP2	High/low pressure sensor
RT1	Gas separator in-pipe temperature sensor
RT2	Gas separator out-pipe temperature sensor
RT3	Defrost temperature sensor
RT4	Gas-out temperature sensor of subcooler
RT5	Liquid-out temperature sensor of subcooler
RT6	Gas-out temperature sensor of heat exchanger
RT7	Ambient temperature sensor
RT8	Discharge temperature sensor
YV1	4-way valve
YV2	Oil return valve

4 Removal of Parts

4.1 Key parts

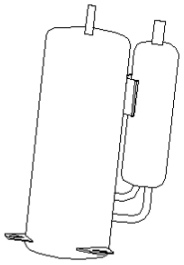
Photo	Name	Function
	compressor	Core part of air conditioning system. It sucks low temperature and low pressure gas, compress it to high temperature and high pressure gas, and then discharge it.

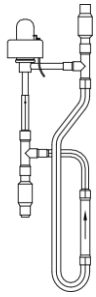
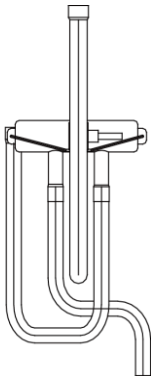
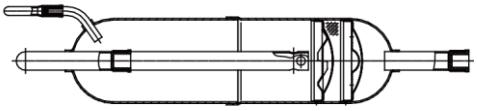
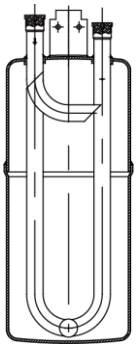
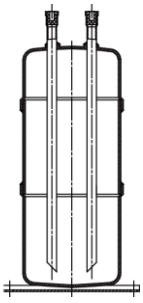
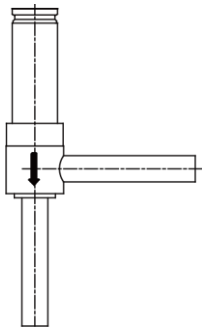
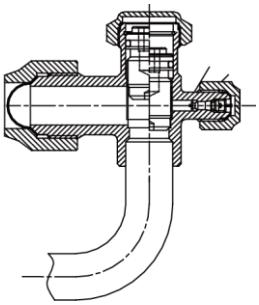
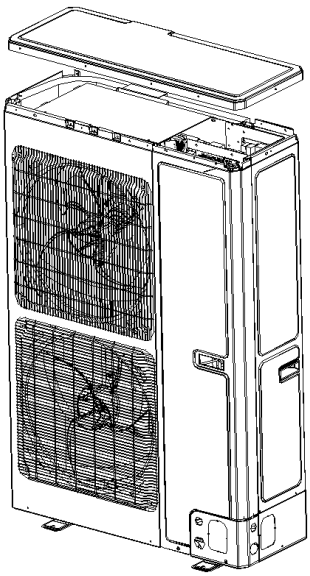
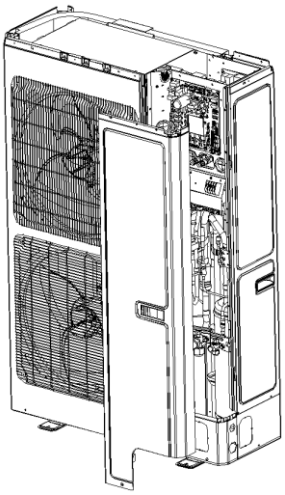
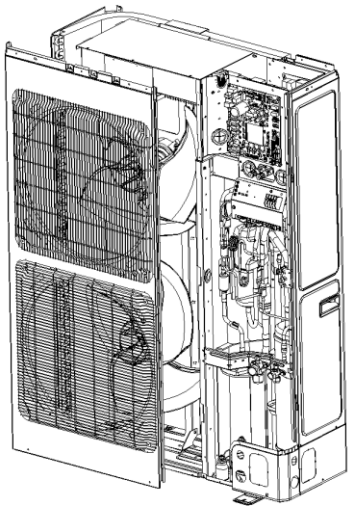
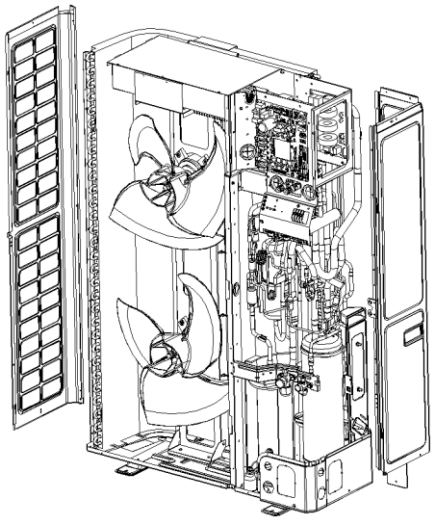
Photo	Name	Function
	Electronic expansion valve	Throttling device. It transforms high pressure refrigerant liquid into low pressure steam.
	4-way valve	It changes the flow direction of refrigerant for switching between cooling and heating.
	Oil separator	It stays between discharge outlet of compressor and inlet of condenser. It used for separating the lubricant oil of compressor when the high temperature and high pressure refrigerant gas is discharged from the compressor.
	Vapour liquid separator	It stays between outlet of evaporator and suction ouitlet of compressor. It used for separating low temperature and low pressure refrigerant.
	High pressure liquid storage tank	It used for storing the superfluous high pressure refrigerant liquid during cooling process.

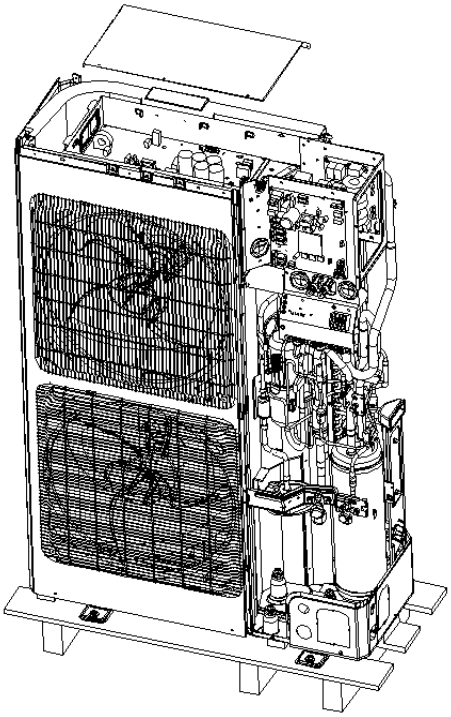
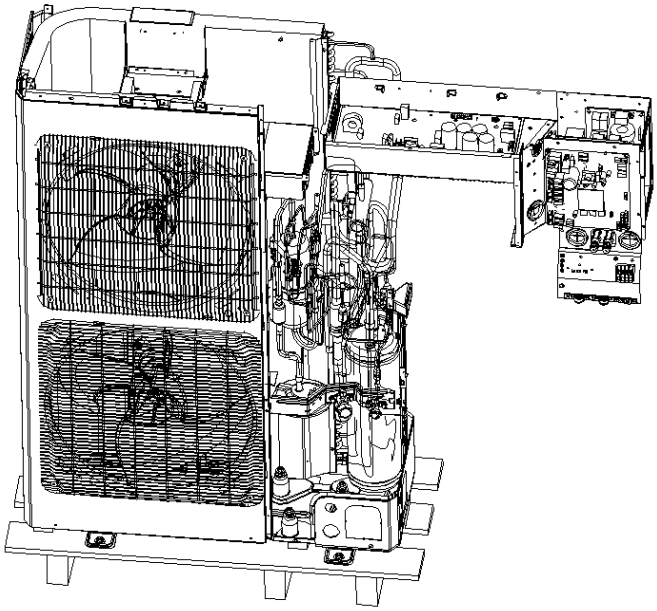
Photo	Name	Function
	Solenoid valve	--
	Cut-off valve	It used for connecting indoor unit and outdoor unit, and used for maintenance and installation.

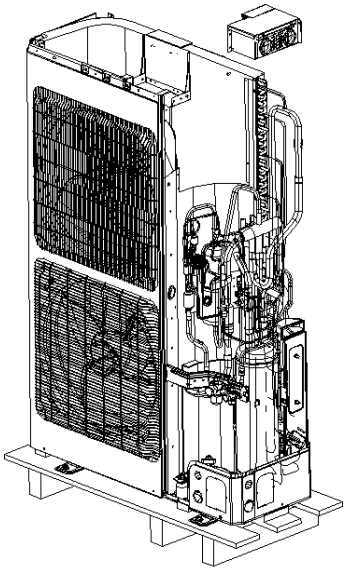
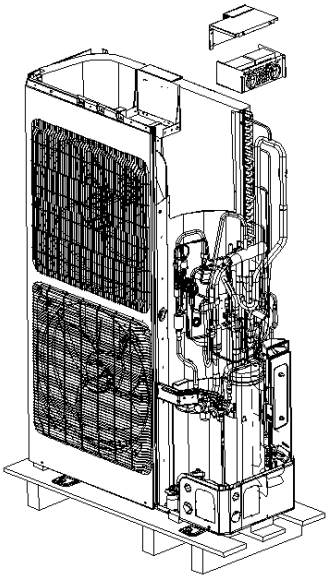
4.2 Removal of key parts

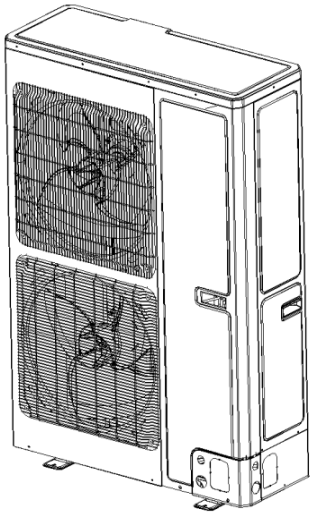
4.2.1 GMV-Y36WL/A-T(U), GMV-Y48WL/A-T(U), GMV-Y60WL/A-T(U) , series unit

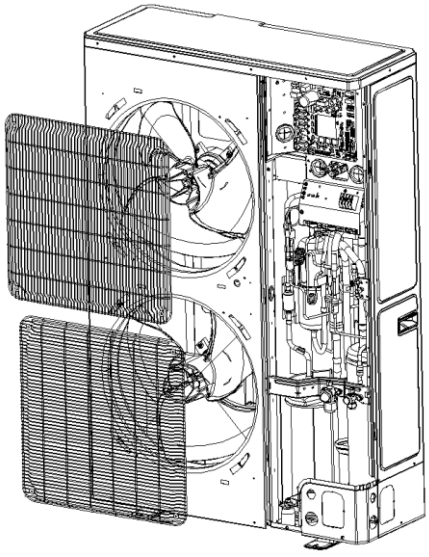
Removal operation for panel		
Remark: Before removing the panel, please make sure that the unit is disconected with the power		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
1)Remove top cover		● Loose the screws fixing the top cover with screwdriver ● Hold the top cover upwards and then put it on the floor flatly

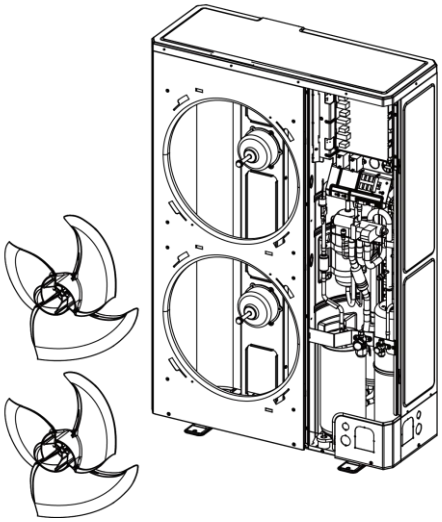
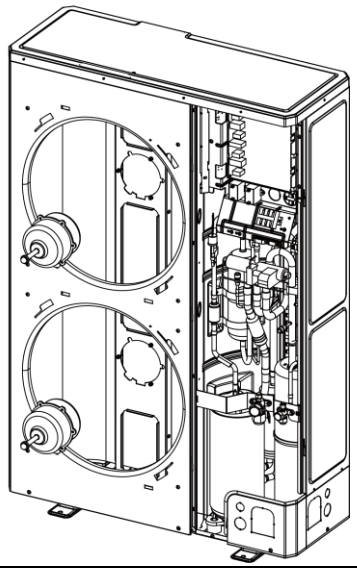
Removal operation for panel		
Remark: Before removing the panel, please make sure that the unit is disconected with the power		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
2)Remove front side plate sub-assy		● Loose the screw fixing the front side plate with screwdriver ● Hold the front side plate upwards and then put it on the floor flatly
3)Remove front panel and grille		● Loose the screws fixing the front panel and grille with screwdriver ● Put the front panel and grille on the floor flatly
4)Remove left side plate and rear side plate		● Loose screws fixing left side plate and rear side plate with screwdriver ● remove the rear side plate

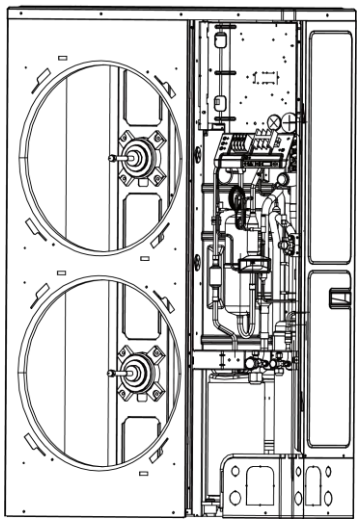
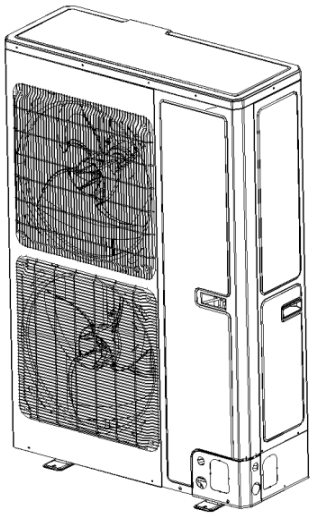
Remove and assembly opeation for reactor		
Remark: The power must be cut off before removing the ractor.		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
1) Remove electric box cover		●Disassemble the panel by referring to the removal method. ● Use screwdriver to remove the electric box cover and then fix the screws.
2) Remove electric box		●Use screwdriver to remove all screws of electric box. ●Pull out the connection wires of reactor and then put the electric box on the side.

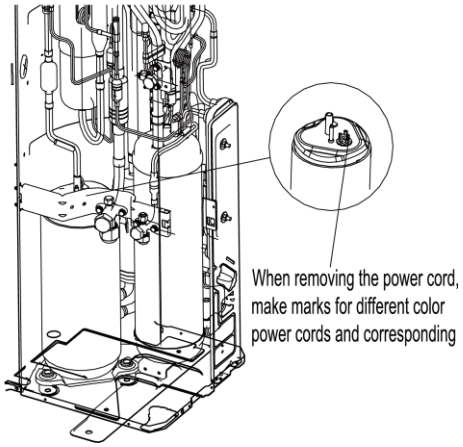
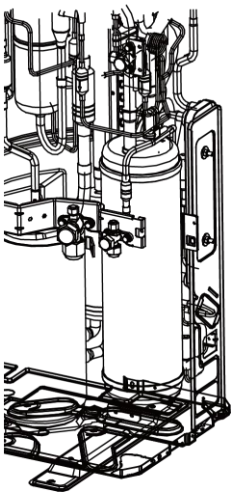
Removal operation for panel		
Remark: Before removing the panel, please make sure that the unit is disconected with the power		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
3) Remove reactor box		● Use screwdriver to remove all screws of reactor box and then take out the reactor box seperately.
4)Replace the reactor		● Remove the reactor box and then replace it.

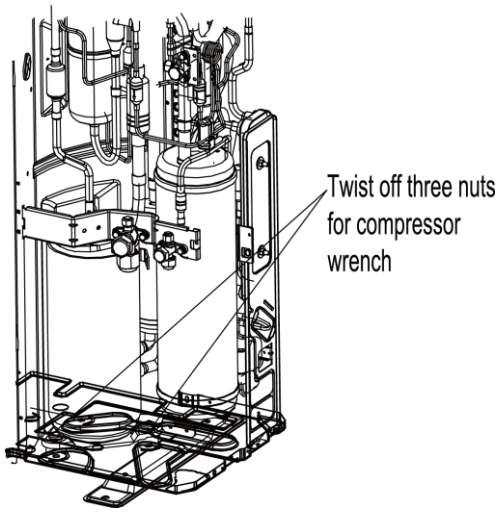
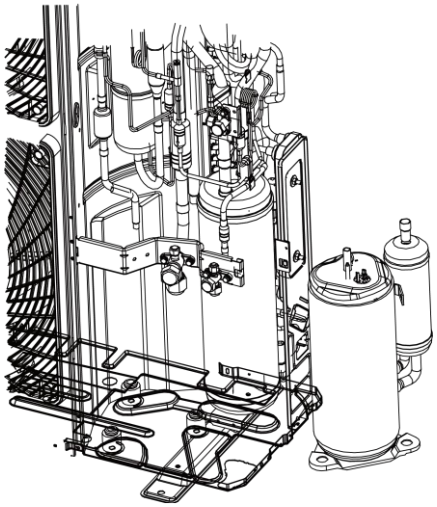
Removal operation for panel		
Remark: Before removing the panel, please make sure that the unit is disconected with the power		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
4) Assemble the unit		●Assemble the unit in the reverse sequence.

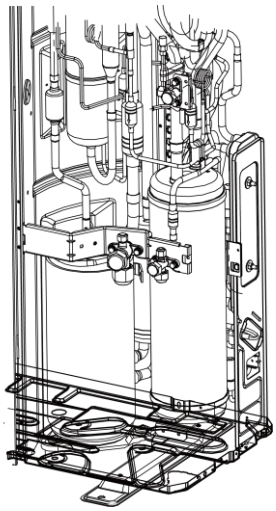
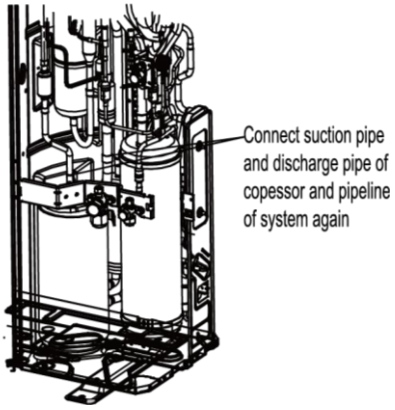
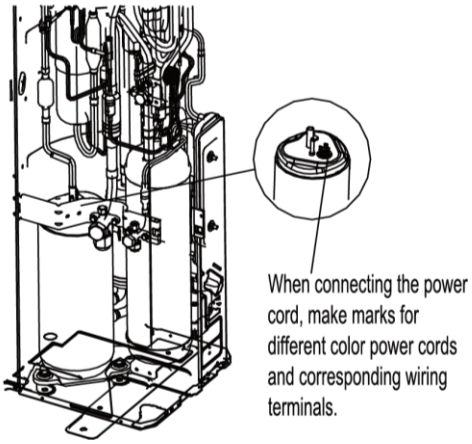
Removal operation for blade		
Remark: Before removing the motor, please make sure that the unit is disconnected with the power.		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
1) Remove grille		● Loose screws fixing the panel with screwdriver ● Then remove the grille

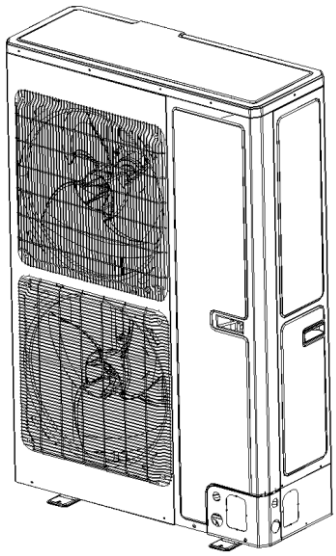
Removal operation for blade		
Remark: Before removing the motor, please make sure that the unit is disconnected with the power.		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
2) Remove blade		● Loosen nuts fixing the blade with wrench ● Then remove the blade and put it on the floor flatly
3) Remove motor		● Loose screws fixing the motor with screwdriver ● then remove the power cord of motor ● Take out the damaged motor

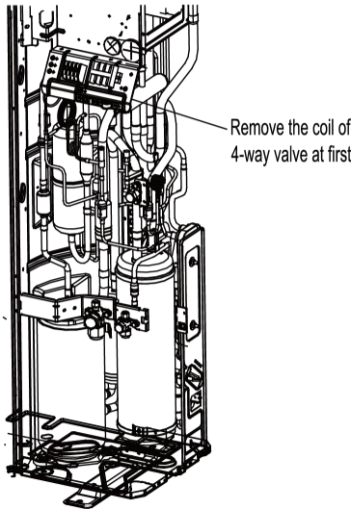
Removal operation for blade		
Remark: Before removing the motor, please make sure that the unit is disconnected with the power.		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
4)Install motor		● Replace the motor, tighten screws with screwdriver and then connect teh power cord of motor
5) Assemble unit		● Assemble the unit in the the converse sequence

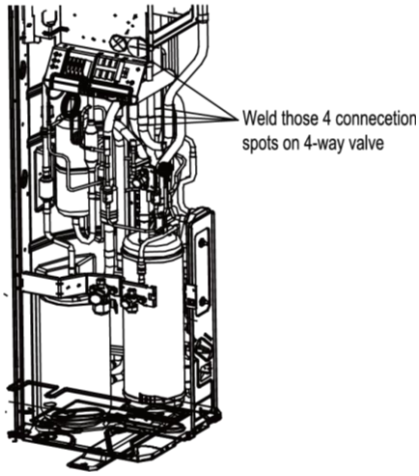
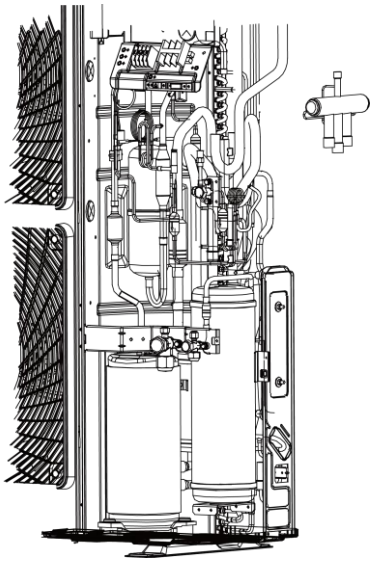
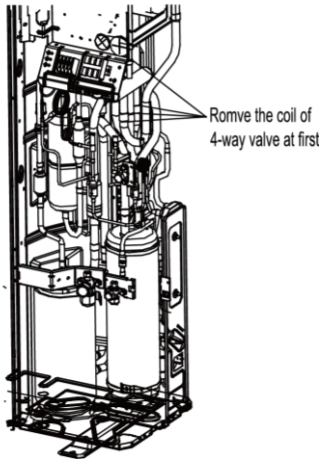
Removal operation of compressor		
Remark: Before removing the compressor, please make sure that there's no refrigerant inside the pipeline and the power is disconnected.		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
1) Remove wiring cover of compressor		● Loose screws fiixng the compressor with screwdriver ● Then pull out the power cord Note: When removing the power cord, make marks for different color power cords and corresponding wiring terminals for wrong terminal.
2)Disconnect compressor and connected pipeline		● Weld suction pipe and discharge pipe of compressor ● then pull out the connection pipe from the compressor Note: During welding process, do not let the flame burn out other parts.

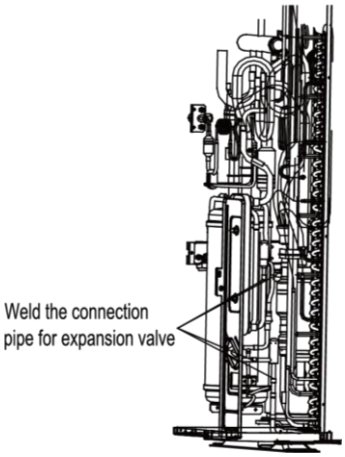
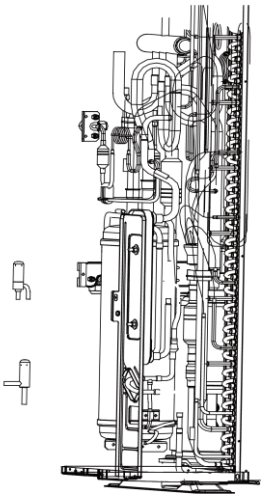
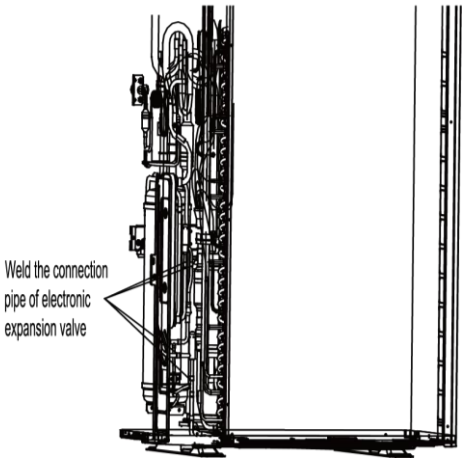
Removal operation of compressor		
Remark: Before removing the compressor, please make sure that there's no refrigerant inside the pipeline and the power is disconnected.		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
3) Loose nuts fixing the foot of compressor		Twist off the nuts for compressor with wrench
4)Remove the chassis from compressor		● Take out the compressor and replace it Note: When replacing the compressor, do not damage nearby pipelines and other parts

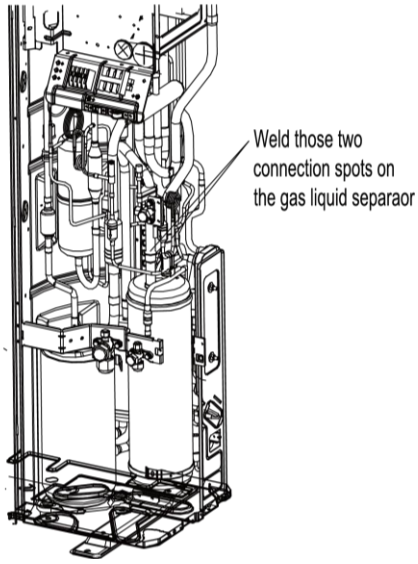
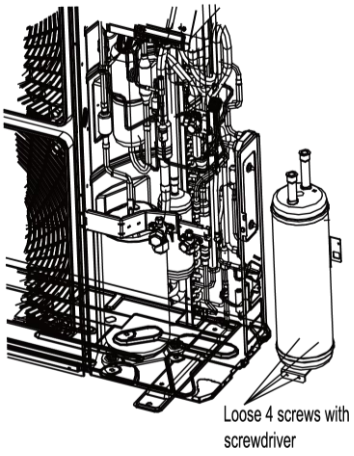
Removal operation of compressor		
Remark: Before removing the compressor, please make sure that there's no refrigerant inside the pipeline and the power is disconnected.		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
5)Fix the new compressor at the chassis		After replacing the compresor, fix the nuts at the bottom of compressor
6) Connect suction pipe and discharge pipe of copressor and pipeline of system again		Weld the connection pipe of compressor, connect the pipeline and compressor Note: During welding process, do not let flame burn out other parts
7) Connect the power cord of compressor well		● Loose screws fixing the power cord with screwdriver ● conenct the power cord well again Note: When connecting the power cord, make marks for different color power cords and corresponding wiring terminals.

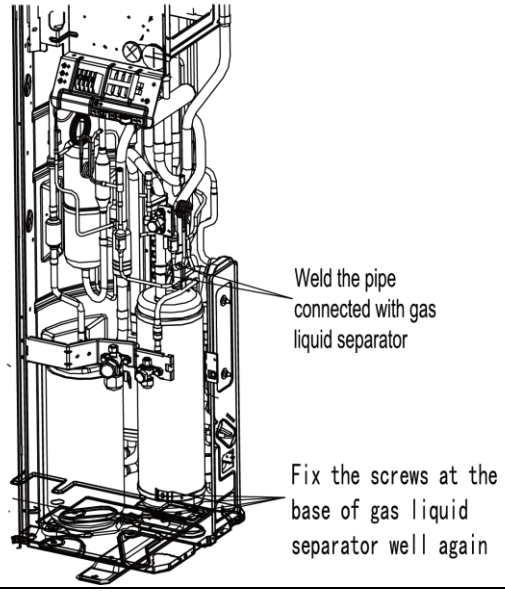
Removal operation of compressor		
Remark: Before removing the compressor, please make sure that there's no refrigerant inside the pipeline and the power is disconnected.		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
8) Check and open the upper cover plate		●Check whether the pipeline is connected well ●Check whetehr all parts and connection wires are connected well ●If there's no problem after checking, install front and rear cover plates.

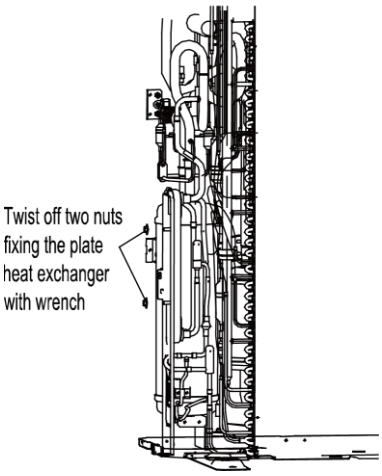
Removal operation for 4-way valve		
Remark: Before removing the 4-way valve, please make sure that there's no refrigerant inside the pipeline of system and then power is disconnected.		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
1)Disconnect the coil of 4-way valve from the 4-way valve		●Remove the coil of 4-way valve at first

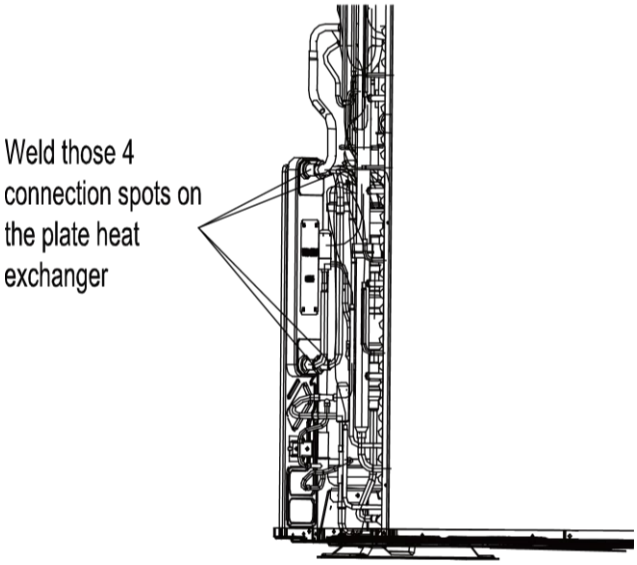
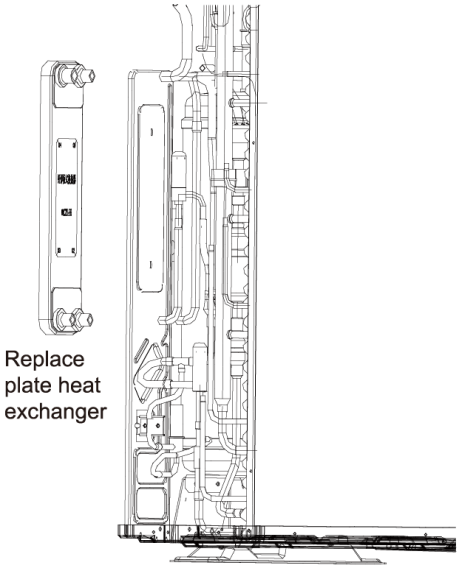
Removal operation for 4-way valve		
Remark: Before removing the 4-way valve, please make sure that there's no refrigerant inside the pipeline of system and then power is disconnected.		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
2)Disconnect the 4-way valve and connection pipeline		● Weld those 4 connection spots on 4-way valve, and then pull out the connection pipe Note: During welding process, do not let the flae burn out other parts
3) Replace 4-way valve		● Replace 4-way valve Note: During welding process, do not let the flame burn out other parts
4)Replace 4-way valve		● Weld the connection position between 4-way valve and pipeline Note: During welding process, do not let flame burn out other parts

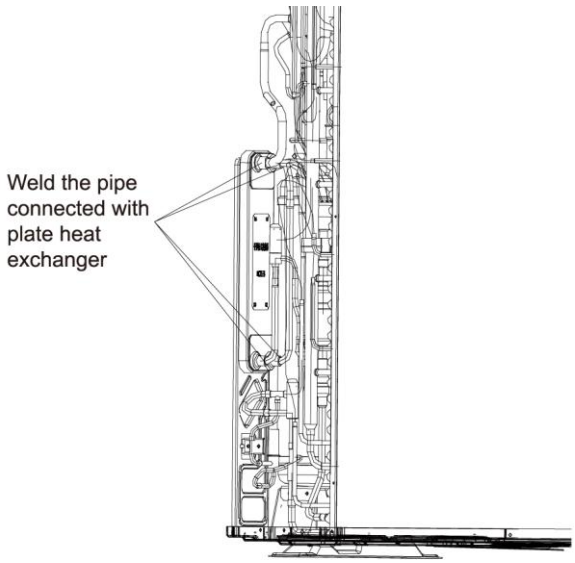
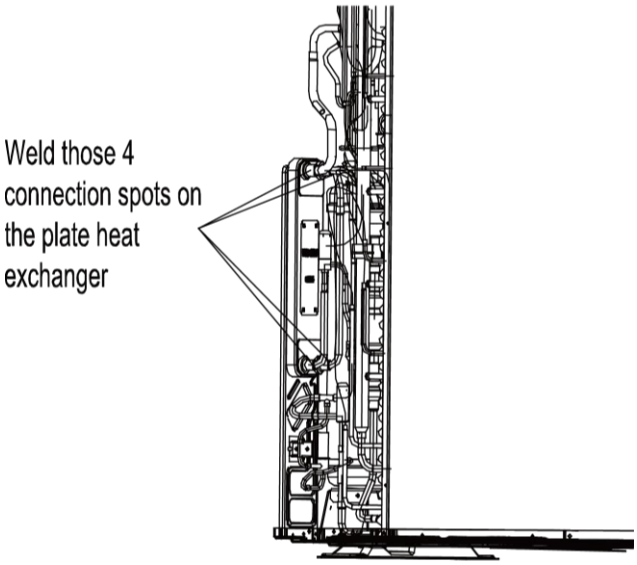
Remival operation for eletronic expansion valve		
Remark: Before removing the electronic expansion valve, please make sure that there's no refrigerant in th pipeline of system and the power is disconnected		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
1)Disconnec the electronic expansion valve from the pipeline		● Remove the coil of electroc expansion valve at first ● Weld the connection pipe for expansion valve, and then pull out the connection pipe Note： During welding process, do not let flame burn out other parts
2)Take out the electronic expansion valve and replace it		●Take out the electronic expansion valve and replace it
3) Replace electronic expansion valve		● Weld the connection pipe of electronic expansion valve ● Inistall the coil of electronic expansion valve Note； During welding process, do not let the flame burn out other parts

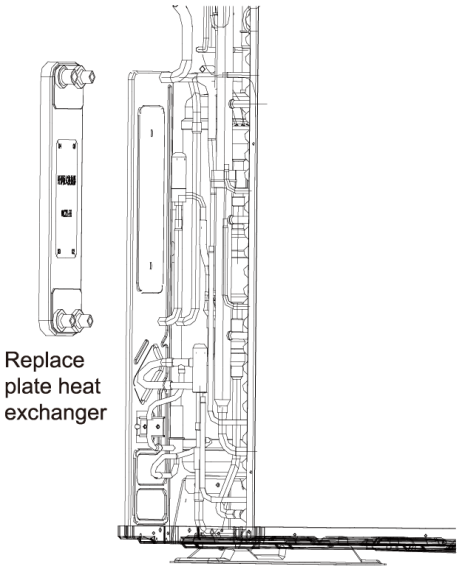
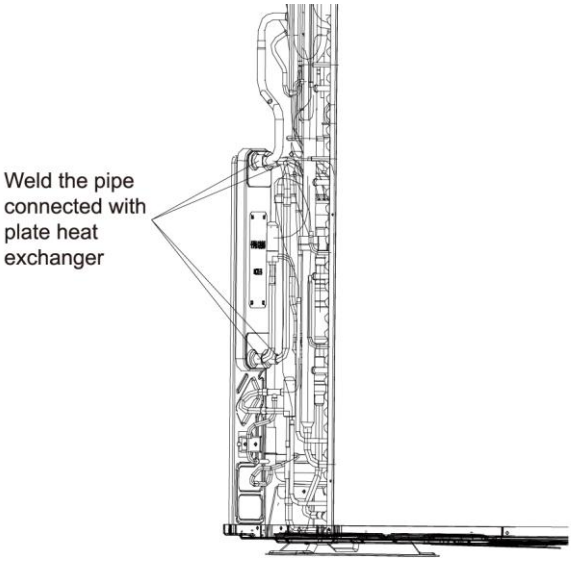
Removal operation of gas liquid separator		
Remark: Before removing the gas liquid separator, please make sure that there's no refrigerant inside the pipeline of system and disconnect the power		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
1)Disconnect inlet pipe and exit pipe of gas liquid separator		● Weld those two connection spots on the gas liquid separator and then pull out the connection pipe Note: During welding process, do not let flame burn out other parts
2) Replace gas liquid separator		● Loose 4 screws with screwdriver ● Replace gas lliquid separator

Removal operation of gas liquid separator		
Remark: Before removing the gas liquid separator, please make sure that there's no refrigerant inside the pipeline of system and disconnect the power		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
3)Replace gas liquid separator		● Weld the pipe connected with gas liquid separator ● Fix the screws at the base of gas liquid separator well again Note: During welding process, do not let flame burn out other parts

Removal operation for plate heat exchanger		
Remark: Before removing the plate heat exchanger, please make sure that there's no refrigerant inside the pipeline of system and disconnect the power		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
1)Twist off two nuts fixing the plate heat exchanger with wrench		●Twist off two nuts fixing the plate heat exchanger with wrench

Removal operation for plate heat exchanger		
Remark: Before removing the plate heat exchanger, please make sure that there's no refrigerant inside the pipeline of system and disconnect the power		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
2)Disconnect inlet pipe and outlet pipe of plate heat exchanger		● Weld those 4 connection spots on the plate heat exchanger, and then pull out the connection pipe. Note: During welding process, do not let flame burn out other parts
3)Replace plate heat exchanger		●Replace plate heat exchanger

Removal operation for plate heat exchanger		
Remark: Before removing the plate heat exchanger, please make sure that there's no refrigerant inside the pipeline of system and disconnect the power		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
4) Replace gas liquid separator		● Weld the pipe connected with plate heat exchanger Note: During welding process, do not let flame burn out other parts
2)Disconnect inlet pipe and outlet pipe of plate heat exchanger		● Weld those 4 connection spots on the plate heat exchanger, and then pull out the connection pipe. Note: During welding process, do not let flame burn out other parts

Removal operation for plate heat exchanger		
Remark: Before removing the plate heat exchanger, please make sure that there's no refrigerant inside the pipeline of system and disconnect the power		
Process	Photo	Operation Instruction
3)Replace plate heat exchanger		●Replace plate heat exchanger
4) Replace gas liquid separator		● Weld the pipe connected with plate heat exchanger Note: During welding process, do not let flame burn out other parts

5 Common Maintenance

5.1 Vacuum drying for the system

5.1.1 Selection requirement for the vaccum pump

Do not use different vacuum pump for vaccum-pumping for different refrigerant system；

The final vacuum for the vacuum pump should reach -0.1Mpa;

The air discharge volume for the vacuum pump should reach 4L/S above;

The precision of vacuum pup should reach 0.02mmHg above;

The system vacuum pump for R410A must be with check valve.

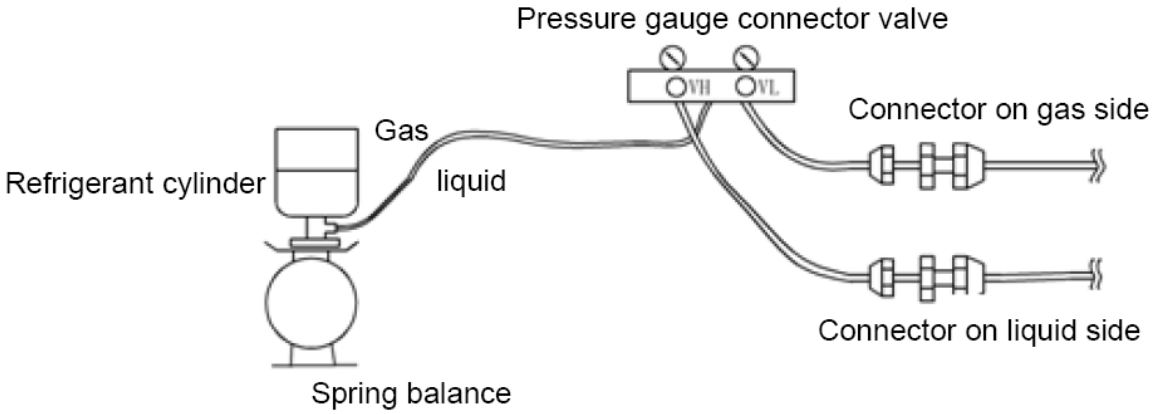
5.1. 2 Operation procedure and notices for Vacuum drying

(1) 1Operation procedure

1) Before vacuum-pumping, please confirm that the cut-off valve for gas pipe and liquid pipe is at off status;
2) Use charging conduct pipe to connect the governing value and vacuum heat pump to the detection joint of gas valve and liquid valve;
3) After vacuum-pumping for 4h, check whether the vacuum degree is reached to -0.1MPa or above; If not, there may be gas leakage. Please perform the leakage inspection again. If there's no gas leakage, please vacuum pump for another 2h.
4) If the required vaccum degree can't be satisfied after vacuum-pumping for two times, there are water inside the pipeline. Please drain out the water by the method of vaccum damage. The detailed method: charge 0.05MPa nitrogen into the pipeline, vacuum pump for 2h and then keep the cacuum for 1h. If -0.1 MPa vaccum degree still can't be reached, repeat this operation unitl the water is drained out completely.

(2) After the vacuum pump is finished, turn off the valve of governing valve and stop vacuum pump and keep it for 1h. Please confirm that the pressure of governing valve hasn't been increased.

1) Vacuum pump for the gas pipe and liquid valve at the same time;



2) When turn off the vacuum pump to stop vacuum-pumping, please turn off the valve at first and then de-energize the vacuum pump;
3) Keep the vacuum pump for 2h and confirm that the pressure of vacuum meter hasn't been increased.

5.2 Fill and charge refrigerant

5.2.1 Operation procedure for adding refrigerant

(1) Put the charging tank on the weightometer, record the reading and then calculate the data after charging refrigerant;

(2) Use charging conduct pipe to connect the double-ended manometer with governing valve and liquid-charging tank to the detection head of gas valve and liquid valve. Before connection, please release some refrigerant and then drain out the air inside the charging

conduct pipe;

(3) Confirm that the gas valve and liquid valve for outdoor unit is at off status;

(4) When the unit hasn't been turned on, open the governing valve for the liquid-charging tank and then charge refrigerant from gas pipe and liquid pipe at the same time.

(5) Obeserve the data weightometer, close the valve after it is reached to requirement and then close the valve for liquid-charging tank;

(6) If the refrigerant can't be added completely, add it when turning on the unit. Charge refrigerant from the detection joint of cooling gas pipe or detection joint of gas vavle.

5.2.2 Notice for filling refrigerant

(1) Calculate the section and length of cooling liquid pipe preciously for the precision refrigerant-charing volume.

(2) Measure the additional refrigerant volume preciously;

(3) Invert to charge the R410A for ensuting the liquid-charging;

(4) When the temperature is low, heat the liquid-storage tank with hot water or hot wind for helping refrigerant-charging. However, prohibit use flame to heat the liquid-storage tank directly. Otherwise, it may cuase personal injury or property damage due to explosion.

5.3 Airtightness test

5.3.1 Importance of airtightness test

The airtightness of VRF system is the leak tightness of the pipeline for refrigerant, which the guarantee for safe and reliable operation. The leakage of refrigerant may affect the operation of air conditioner seriously, or even damage compressor and then lead to breakdown of system. Therefore, it needs to perform the airtightness test. If the there's gas leakage after the system is installed completely, because the indoor ceiling decoration are all finished, it's will be very difficult to find out the leakage point. Thus, the airtightness test of the system must be finished before finishing indoor decoration.

5.3.2 Operation procedure for the airtightness test

Before ex-factory, cut-off valve for gas pipe and liquid pipe of outdoor unit is turned off. Please confirm that before operation.

Before testm please smear a little corresponding lubricant oil at Blanking plug. and pipe terminal, and use two wrenches for fixing Blanking plug.

Do not allow to connect the pipeline of outdoor unit for test during airtightness test.

The system test pressure for R410A is 4.15MPa (3.0MPa for R22 refrigerant system). Nitrogen must be used as the medium for the airtightness test and the nitrogen should be dry. Increase pressure slowly for three steps:

Step 1: Increase pressure slowly to 0.5MPa, stop for 5min and then check the gas leakage. Big leakage may be found out;

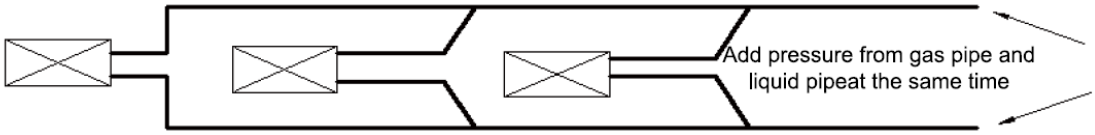
Step 2: Increase pressure slowly to 1.5MPa, stop for 5min to check the airtightness. Small

leakage may be found out;

Step 3: Increase pressure slowly to 4.15MPa for R410A slowly (3.0MPa for R22 refrigerant system), stop for 5min and perform the strength test. Minor leakage or sand hole may be found. Increase pressure to test pressurem, keep it for 24h and observe whether the pressure is decreasing. If not, the pressure is qualified.

5.3.3 Cautions

(1) The test manometer range for R410A should be 4.5MPa above (3.5MPa above for R22 refrigerant system);
(2) Record the data on manometerk, ambient temperature and test time at the same time;
(3) Pressure modification: when temperature changes 1℃, the temperature will change 0.01MPa correspondingly.
(4) Pressure should be kept the same.
(5) If it needs to keep pressure for a long time, decrease the pressire lower than 0.55MPa pr below. Long-time high pressure can lead to leakage at the welding position, which may cause riskl.
(6) Before the airtightness for the pipeline of refrigerant is finished, do not allow to insulate and bundle the welding positions and connection position of bellmouth of indoor unit.



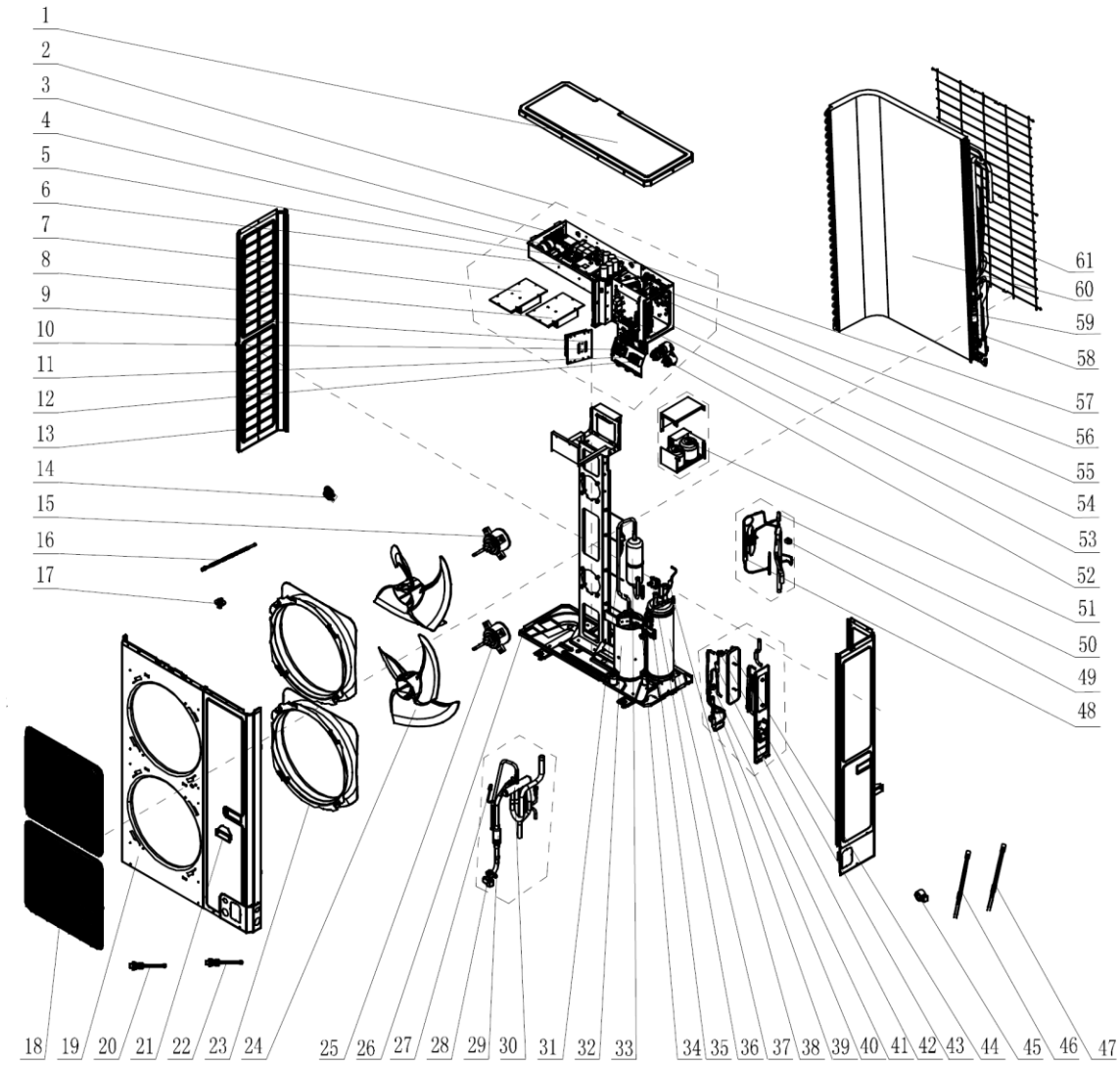
Note: Before airtightness test, all welding lines can’t be insulated and bundled.

6 Exploded View of Unit and Parts' List

Exploed view for outdoor unit and parts' list

Model: GMV-Y36WL/A-T(U)、GMV-Y48WL/A-T(U) 、GMV-Y60WL/A-T(U)

Exploded view



Parts list

NO.	Name of Part	GMV-Y36WL/A-T(U),GMV-Y48WL/A-T(U),GMV-Y60WL/A-T(U)	
		Product Code	CN870W0210/ CN870W0200/ CN870W0190
		Part Code	Quantity
1	Coping	01264100008P	1
2	Electric Box Assy	100002061647	1
3	Main Board	300002060208	1
4	PFC Inductance	340032060001	1
5	Main Board	300027000589	1

NO.	Name of Part	GMV-Y36WL/A-T(U),GMV-Y48WL/A-T(U),GMV-Y60WL/A-T(U)	
		Product Code	CN870W0210/ CN870W0200/ CN870W0190
		Part Code	Quantity
6	Main Board	300027000606	1
7	Radiator	430034060039	1
8	Radiator	430034060041	1
9	Radiator	430034060040	1
10	Terminal Board	422000060003	1
11	Terminal Board	420001000019	1
12	Terminal Board	422000060004	1
13	Left Side Plate	01314100013P	1
14	Sensor Sub-Assy	39008000138G	1
15	Brushless DC Motor	1570410001310	1
16	Corrugated Pipe	035030000005	1
17	Drainage Joint	06123401	1
18	Front Grill	016004060002	2
19	Cabinet	01514100002P	1
20	Pressure Sensor	322101038	1
21	Handle	26235253	1
22	Pressure Sensor	322101006	1
23	Diversion Circle	10474100001	2
24	Axial Flow Fan	1043410000301	1
25	Brushless DC Motor	1570410001306	1
26	Chassis Assy	209058060097	1
27	Nozzle for Adding Freon	06120012	1
28	Cut off Valve	07330000001	1
29	Strainer	07210037	1
30	4-Way Valve	43000338	1
31	Pressure Protect Switch	4602000902	1
32	Compressor and Fittings	009001060150	1
33	Oil Separator	07424105	1

NO.	Name of Part	GMV-Y36WL/A-T(U),GMV-Y48WL/A-T(U),GMV-Y60WL/A-T(U)	
		Product Code	CN870W0210/ CN870W0200/ CN870W0190
		Part Code	Quantity
34	Cut off Valve	07330000002	1
35	Strainer	07212001	1
36	Nozzle for Adding Freon	0613520101	1
37	Gas-Liquid Separator	07424100014	1
38	Strainer	07415200002	1
39	Discharge Charge Valve	07133771	1
40	Electronic Expansion Valve	07334447	1
41	Electric Expand Valve Fitting	4304413205	1
42	Electronic Expansion Valve	07334390	1
43	Electric Expand Valve Fitting	4304413248	1
44	Plate-Type Heat Exchanger	00904100017	1
45	4 Way Valve Coil	43048000018	1
46	Electrical Heater(Compressor)	7661410000101	1
47	Electric Heater Band	320012060001	1
48	Strainer	07225088	1
49	Magnet Coil (ElectromagneticValve)	4304800001901	1
50	Electromagnetic Valve	43044100097	1
51	Inductance	340033060006	2
52	DC Contactor	441009000001	1
53	Main Board	300027060202	1
54	Filter Board	300020060010	1
55	Main Board	300027060186	1
56	Powe Panel	300013060009	1
57	Main Board	300027060185	1
58	Strainer	07212121	1
59	Silencer	07245012	1
60	Condenser Assy	000100060110	1
61	Rear Grill	01574100004	1

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