



FORD & DOONAN
Air Conditioning Systems®

Operating Instructions

for your Ford & Doonan Ducted System



Congratulations!

Congratulations on your new Ford & Doonan Air Conditioning System. You can rest assured you have received a system of the highest quality, backed by the very best customer service. Before operating the air conditioner, please read this operating manual carefully. It will advise you on how to operate the unit correctly, understand the air conditioner's advanced features and help you in the unlikely event that a problem should occur.

Please keep this manual in a safe place for future reference.

Thank you
for purchasing
Ford & Doonan
Air Conditioning



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Scan to view our Operation Videos on our website or visit fordanddoonan.com.au/operation-videos-and-manuals

1. Important Safety Instructions

Never remove any fixed covers on the indoor or outdoor unit. Removal of the covers may expose fast moving fan blades or electrical components operating at a hazardous voltage. Contact with the blades or high voltage components may result in injury or electric shock.

Never insert any objects into the openings of the indoor or outdoor unit. This may damage the product or result in injury to the person inserting the object.

Do not expose the indoor unit or remote controller to rain or moisture. Water or other fluids on the electrical components may result in fire or electric shock.

Always replace any blown fuse with a fuse of the same specification. The use of the

wrong fuse may allow the electrical wiring to overheat and catch on fire. If the correct type of fuse continues to blow, or the circuit breaker continues to trip, contact Ford & Doonan Service Department.

Never operate the air conditioner without the return air filter(s) in place. Operating the unit without the filter(s) will allow dust to enter the indoor unit and build up on the heat exchanger coil and fan motor. This will cause a malfunction of the unit, which will not be covered by warranty.

This electrical appliance is not intended for use by young children. Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the outdoor unit.



Main switch

Ensure you are familiar with the location of the main switches for the air conditioning system. These switches are normally located adjacent to the outdoor unit and in the fuse box/switchboard.

If the air conditioner is not going to be used for an extended period of time or you are going away on holidays, the main

switch should be turned off to prevent accidental operation of the air conditioner. When turning the system back on, the main switch must be turned on at least 6 hours before the air conditioner is operated to warm up the compressor. Failure to do so may result in damage to the compressor, which will not be covered by warranty.

2. Zone Operation

Applicable when your new system has zones fitted

- For operational instructions please refer to the attached sub manual (if applicable).
- It is possible to run all zones at the same time, however, the system will not be running very efficiently.
- You may operate two or more zones at once, depending on the capacity of your unit, design and heat load. For example, under maximum heat load (a hot day) it is better to have fewer zones on than under a low heat load (at night) when an extra zone may be turned on.
- We recommend turning on the living areas during the day and closing any bedrooms and other zones that are not needed. At night it is best to turn off any living areas and keep the bedroom zones open. This will allow the best efficiency of the system.
- The zones can take up to 2 minutes to open or close.
- If some zones do not have enough air flow check how many zones are open. Close off any zones that are not needed and see if air flow increases.



3. Outlets

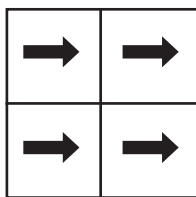
Multi-Directional outlets

Multi-Directional outlets (if applicable) are designed to give maximum adjustment to airflow. Each of the four cores (called louvre panels) is adjustable by lifting and turning to direct air from one direction to another. For the distribution of cool air, the louvre panels are set to deflect air horizontally across the ceiling. For high ceilings and heating systems the louvre panels are adjusted to achieve 40% downward flow. For spot cooling and heating, the louvre panels oppose each other for a vertical down airflow. The outlets can be manually closed during winter if the

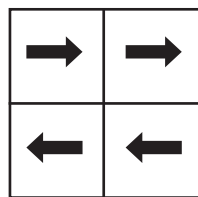
system is not used for heating, although this is not a necessity.

Sidewall registers

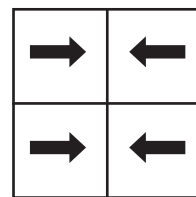
Sidewall registers (if applicable) have vertical and horizontal blades that are adjustable. The blades are manufactured not to rattle. Any adjustments are required to be done with the assistance of long nose pliers with insulation tape wrapped around the ends so the paint of the register is not damaged. Gently move the blades to the desired position.



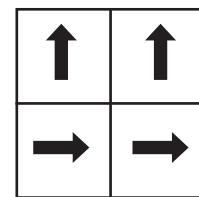
ONE WAY



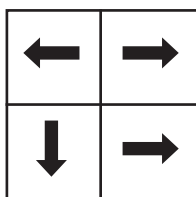
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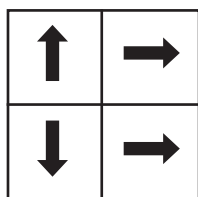
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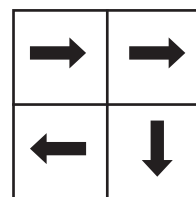
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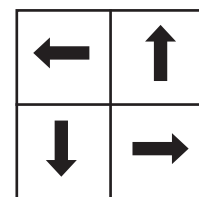
THREE WAY



THREE WAY



THREE WAY



FOUR WAY



4. Maintenance

1. Cleaning the air filter

If you have a clean air filter pack, please call your Ford & Doonan store to purchase a replacement filter. We recommend replacing the filter every 12 months, if you have allergies or pets, we recommend replacing the filter every 6 months.

To clean your filter, remove the filter, hose it down and leave it a couple of hours to dry. Once this is done do not forget to press the filter reset button on your air conditioning controller.

2. Cleaning the outside panel

Cleaning of the outside panel is easy, by using a soft cloth or a cloth dampened by a neutral detergent solution. Never use paint thinner, other chemical products, or polishing powder when cleaning the outside panel. A good quality car polish can be applied to the painted surfaces to increase the paint's durability.

3. When the unit is not being used for an extended period

- Switch off the main power switch.

- Rust preventative coating has been applied to the outside cover. If corroded, repair by painting.
- Clean the condenser to remove dust and excess waste (leaves, paper, etc.).

4. Maintenance service contract recommended

To ensure your system delivers cool, fresh air throughout the year and that your warranty is valid, it's essential you maintain it regularly. Preventative maintenance by qualified technicians has been proven to reduce the risk of failure of plant and equipment and maintain the efficiency of the overall installation.

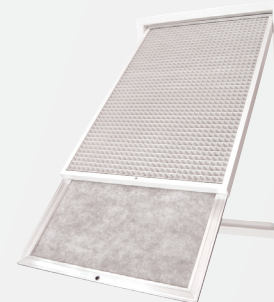
Servicing by a qualified Ford & Doonan technician is recommended. For domestic operation of the air conditioning system we recommend an annual service. If equipment is subjected to heavy use a bi-annual service frequency is desirable.

Contact your Service Department (9331 8800) to set up automatic service reminders and ask about our three year service packages at a reduced cost.

We recommend replacing your disposable filter every 12 months



DISPOSABLE filter



WASHABLE filter

5. Common Queries

If the air conditioning is not running or the cooling effect cannot be achieved as desired, check the following points before requesting repair or service.

If the air conditioner does not function please check the following:

Is the power switched ON?

Has the power fuse failed?

Is power supplied?

Has the circuit breaker tripped?

Is the temperature indicator set in the correct operating position, or to a position which is too high for the cooling operation?

How to perform a reboot of your air conditioning system

Before calling the Service Department please perform a reset of your air conditioning system. As any electrical appliance, power dropouts or surges can interrupt the operation of the system. In most cases a reboot is all that is required. In case the system has never been used before, make sure that the main switch has been turned on for at least 6 hours before using the air conditioning unit.

Locate the isolator switch at the outdoor unit. It is a big white switch at the outdoor unit. Turn it off and wait 3 minutes before turning it back on.

If the system does not reboot, or the fault still appears please call the Ford & Doonan Service Department.

Not cooling or heating as desired please check the following:

Is the thermostat set to the proper position to heating or cooling?

Is there an obstruction near the air intake or outlet port?

Is the air filter free from clogging by dust, dirt, etc.?

Are doors and windows completely closed?

Smoke coming from outdoor unit?

In cold weather you may see what appears to be smoke coming from the unit. This is just steam being released when the unit is in de-ice mode. Further you may notice the unit icing up and appearing frozen. This is normal as long as the system completes a de-ice cycle.

“Filter clean” displays

If a small tap or spanner symbol appears, this indicates it is time to clean or replace the filter. Press this switch to reset and clear the symbol once you have cleaned or replaced the filter. Please see Maintenance for more information on how to clean your filter. If the spanner symbol appears with a fault code, it is advising you of a problem and you will need to contact your Service Department.

Faults:

If the **“CHECK”** indicator starts flashing, this means there is a fault at hand.

In this case, or if fault codes appear, please call your Service Department with the fault code, explain the problem and they will be able to assist with the issue.

6. Performance Expectations

Hot weather

Heat load calculations and manufacturers capacity ratings are based on an outside temperature of 36°C. When the temperature exceeds this, the performance of your air conditioner will fall away the hotter it gets and room temperatures will increase accordingly.

Cold weather

Heat load calculations and manufacturers capacity ratings are based on an outside temperature of 7°C. When the temperature is lower than this, the performance of your air conditioner will fall away the colder it gets and room temperatures will decrease accordingly. The above conditions do occur in Perth and there will be nothing wrong with your air conditioning unit when it happens.

Heating performance

Hot air rises and the room temperatures at different levels will be different. It is normal that some parts of the room will be warmer than others. The same applies on cooling mode but to a lesser degree.

Return air

Your system will usually be designed with one only return air grille. The area around the return air grille will always be drafty, and in Winter, always much cooler than the rooms. This is why we select hallways or other “non occupied rooms”. You will have to leave any room’s entry door ajar to allow the conditioned air to come back to the grille. You cannot close the door as performance will be affected. We have options to overcome these situations, so please discuss this with your consultant.

Zones

If we have installed zones, then they cannot all be turned on together without effecting performance. On low load days or nights your air conditioner can handle a larger area at one time. Your air conditioner can only handle the percentage of the home we mention in our letter at typical design temperatures. Turning on less zones will effectively increase the available capacity you have.



7. Performance Tips

1. Temperature setting on your air conditioning unit

We recommend that in summer you set the cooling cycle at 24 degrees and in Winter the heating at 21 degrees. On very hot days (above 36 degrees) or cold days (below 7 degrees) one can increase the temperature in Summer and decrease in Winter, to keep the efficiency of the air conditioning.

2. To keep the comfortable temperature without extra heat loading

The easiest solution to start your air conditioner earlier in the day by using your timer setting. On hot days start the air conditioner before your heat load increases so the air conditioner can get a head start. On cold days start the air conditioner whilst it is still warm outside (above 12-15°C). This will let the air conditioner deliver maximum capacity before performance falls away. If your system has zones (residential only) reduce the number of zones turned

on when the external conditions are extreme. The smaller the area being air conditioned, the better it can cope.

3. Close doors of rooms that are not being air conditioned

When operating an air conditioning system that utilises the zoning technique, remember the system has only a certain capacity, therefore the idea is to air condition the areas you are occupying at the time. With this in mind, it becomes prudent to habitually close the doors that lead to a non air conditioned area, thereby reducing the total area being subjected to air conditioning. This will enhance the effectiveness of the machine.

4. Allow air flow to return air grille

You will notice that the larger return air grill is normally located in a central position in the building. It is important to encourage the airflow towards this grille. This grille is drawing the total air capacity of the system through it and therefore



requires unrestricted airflow. Depending upon the building, you may need to open or close doors around this area to keep the air flowing to this grille.

5. Regular cleaning of the filter is important

The return air grille in most cases also contains an air filter. This air filter, depending on the system usage and other air quality factors, will need to be cleaned regularly. To do this, simply open the grille and slide out the filter. In most cases it is best to hose the filter clean, although some people prefer to vacuum the filter. Remember, regular cleaning of the filter will improve the system efficiency.

6. Clean outdoor unit and surroundings

The condensing or outdoor unit is located in a position to best suit the building and the occupants. It is important to maintain cleanliness around the unit, for example sweeping away any build-up of leaves or general flotsam. It is critical to not inhibit the airflow coming from the condenser, therefore general garden paraphernalia or other equipment should never be

stacked on or lent against the condenser. Similarly if a garden is developing around the condenser, this can be an advantage as some of the sound from the condensing unit will be absorbed, although a robust bush can block the air flow so consideration should be given to this. It is also imperative to keep the condensing unit accessible for servicing purposes.

7. Sizing of equipment

When we recommend a unit we have completed a heat load calculation on the area. We have assumed the following:

- Curtains will be drawn closed in both sunny Summer days and at night in Winter.
- Ceiling insulation has been installed directly above your ceiling (not just anti-con or sisalation)
- Doors and windows will be left closed.

If any of the above changes, your air conditioner may not be large enough to maintain acceptable room temperatures.

HIGH STATIC DUCTED AIR CONDITIONER

OWNER'S MANUAL



42/38SHDV095
42/38SHDV105
42/38SHDV125
42/38SHDV140
42/38SHDV165

IMPORTANT NOTE:

- Read this manual carefully before installing or operating your new air conditioning unit. Make sure to save this manual for future reference.
- This manual only describes the installation of outdoor unit. When installing the indoor unit, refer to the installation manual of indoor unit.

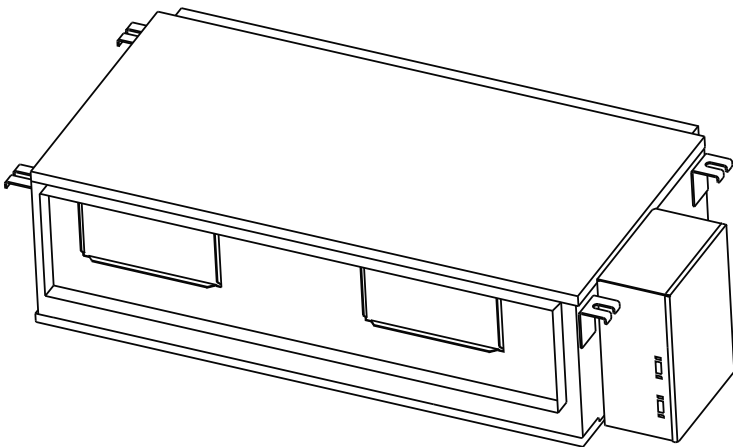
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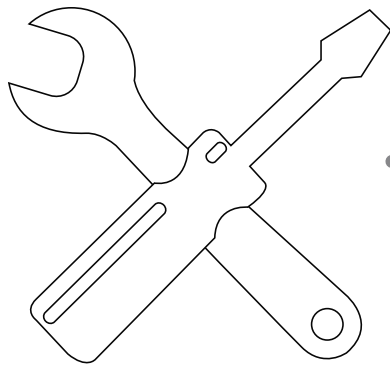


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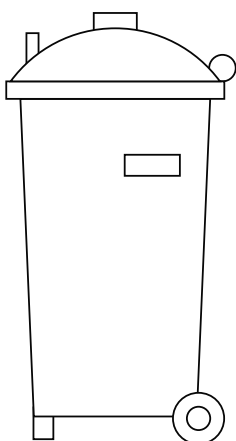
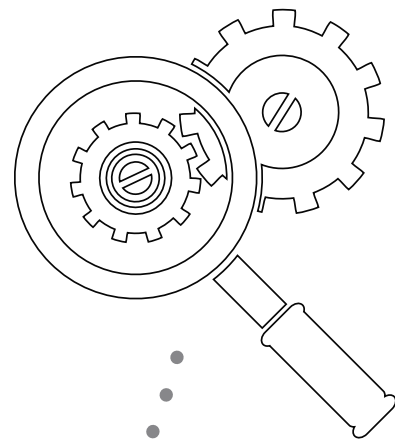


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Safety Precautions

1

Thank you for purchasing this air conditioner. This manual will provide you with information on how to operate, maintain, and troubleshoot your air conditioner. Following the instructions will ensure the proper function and extended lifespan of your unit.

Please pay attention to the following signs:



WARNING

Failure to observe a warning may result in death. The appliance must be installed in accordance with national regulations.



CAUTION

Failure to observe a caution may result in injury or equipment damage.

WARNING

- Ask an authorized dealer to install this air conditioner. Inappropriate installation may cause water leakage, electric shock, or fire.
- The warranty will be voided if the unit is not installed by professionals.
- If abnormal situation arises (like burning smell), turn off the power supply and call your dealer for instructions to avoid electric shock, fire or injury.
- **DO NOT** let the indoor unit or the remote control get wet. It may cause electric shock or fire.
- **DO NOT** insert fingers, rods or other objects into the air inlet or outlet. This may cause injury, since the fan may be rotating at high speeds.
- **DO NOT** use a flammable spray such as hair spray, lacquer or paint near the unit. This may cause fire or combustion.

CAUTION

- **DO NOT** touch the air outlet while the swing flap is in motion. Fingers might get caught or the unit may break down.
- **DO NOT** inspect the unit by yourself. Ask an authorized dealer to perform the inspection.
- To prevent product deterioration, do not use the air conditioner for preservation purposes (storage of food, plants, animals, works of art, etc.).
- **DO NOT** touch the evaporator coils inside the indoor unit. The evaporator coils are sharp and may cause injury.

- **DO NOT** operate the air conditioner with wet hands. It may cause electric shock.
- **DO NOT** place items that might be affected by moisture damage under the indoor unit. Condensation can occur at a relative humidity of 80%.
- **DO NOT** expose heat-producing appliances to cold air or place them under the indoor unit. This may cause incomplete combustion or deformation of the unit due to the heat.
- After long periods of usage, check the indoor unit to see if anything is damaged. If the indoor unit is damaged, it may fall and cause injury.
- If the air conditioner is used together with other heating devices, thoroughly ventilate the room to avoid oxygen deficiency.
- **DO NOT** climb onto or place objects on top of the outdoor unit.
- **DO NOT** operate the air conditioner when using fumigant insecticides. The chemicals may become layered with the unit and endanger those who are hypersensitive to chemicals.
- **DO NOT** let children play with the air conditioner.
- The air conditioner can be used by children aged 8 years and older and people with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, if they have been given instruction on how to properly and safely operate the system.
- **DO NOT** operate the air conditioner in a wet room (e.g. bathroom or laundry room). This can cause electrical shock and cause the product to deteriorate.

Indoor Unit Parts And Major Functions

2

Unit Parts

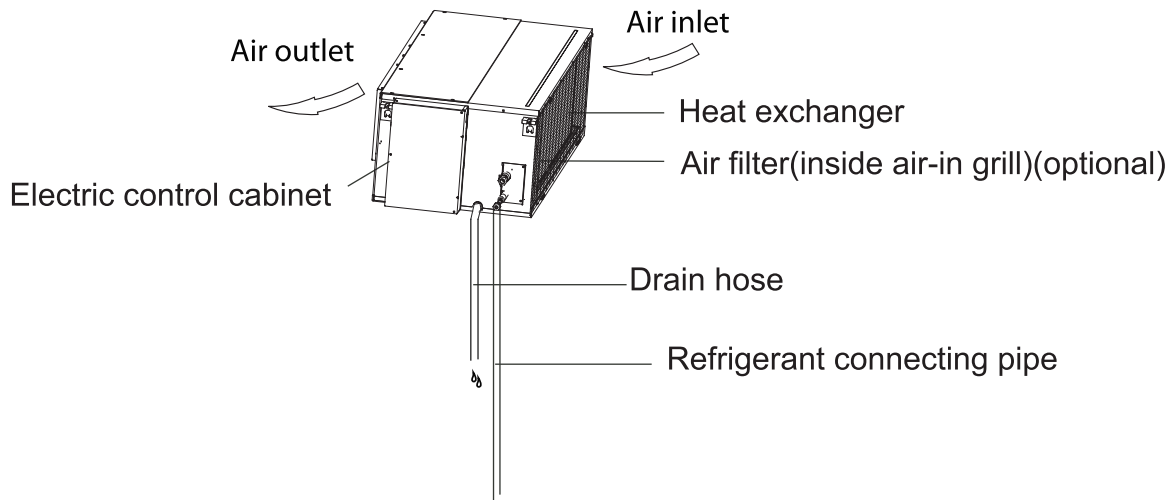


Fig. 2.1

Operating Conditions

Use the system in the following temperature for safe and effective operation. If the air conditioner is used outside of the following conditions, it may malfunction or be less efficient.

	COOL Mode	HEAT mode	DRY mode
Indoor Temperature	17 - 32°C	0 - 30°C	17 - 32°C
Outdoor Temperature	-10 - 46°C	-15 - 24°C	

Features

Default Setting

When the air conditioner restarts after a power failure, it will default to the factory settings (AUTO mode, AUTO fan, 24°C (76°F)). This may cause inconsistencies on the remote control and unit panel. Use your remote control to update the status.

Auto-Restart (some models)

In case of power failure, the system will immediately stop. When power returns, the Operation light on the indoor unit will flash. To restart the unit, press the **ON/OFF** button on the remote control. If the system has an auto restart function, the unit will restart using the same settings.

Louver Angle Memory Function (Optional)

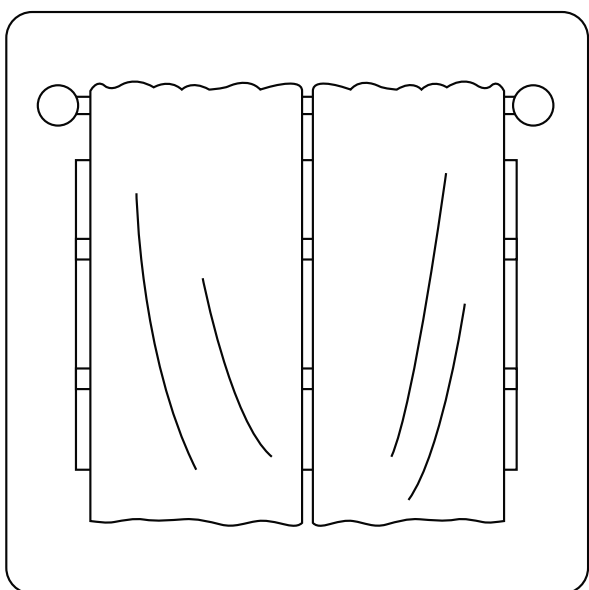
Some models are designed with a louver angle memory function. When the unit restarts after a power failure, the angle of the horizontal louvers will automatically return to the previous position. The angle of the horizontal louver should not be set too small as condensation may form and drip into the machine. To reset the louver, press the manual button, which will reset the horizontal louver settings.

Refrigerant Leak Detection System (some models)

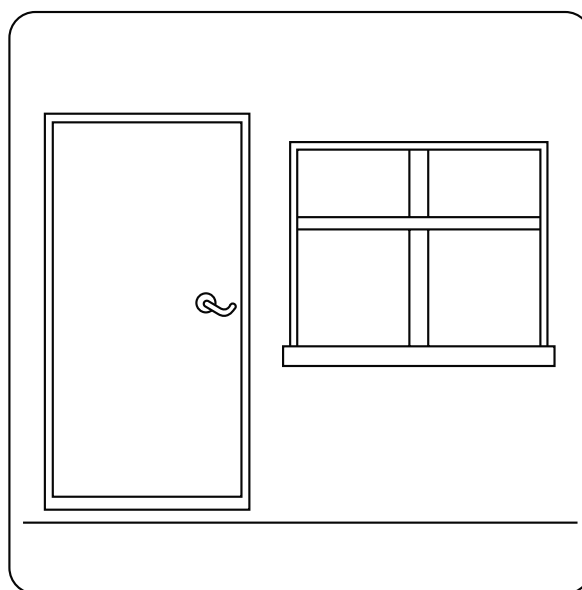
In the event of a refrigerant leak, the LCD screen will display "EC" and the LED indicator light will flash.

Energy Saving Tips

- **DO NOT** set the unit to excessive temperature levels.
- While cooling, close the curtains to avoid direct sunlight.
- Doors and windows should be kept closed to keep cool or warm air in the room.
- **DO NOT** place objects near the air inlet and outlet of the unit. This will reduce the efficiency of the unit.
- Set a timer and use the built-in SLEEP/ECONOMY mode if applicable.
- If you don't plan to use the unit for a long time, remove the batteries from the remote control.
- Clean the air filter every two weeks. A dirty filter can reduce cooling or heating efficiency.
- Adjust louvers properly and avoid direct airflow.



Closing the curtains while heating also helps keep the heat in



Doors and windows should be kept closed

This display panel on the indoor unit can be used to operate the unit in case the remote control has been misplaced or is out of batteries.

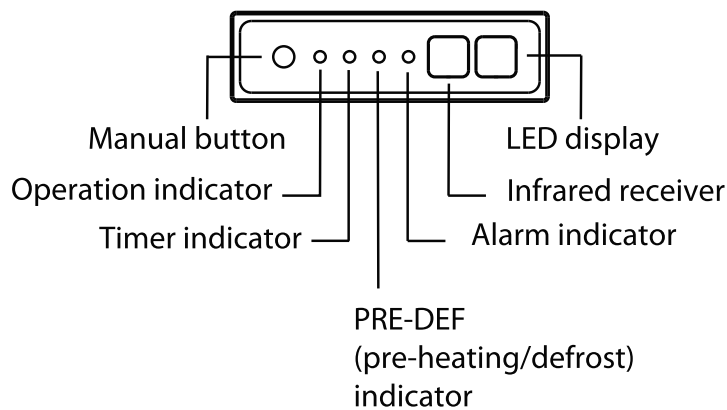


Fig. 3.1

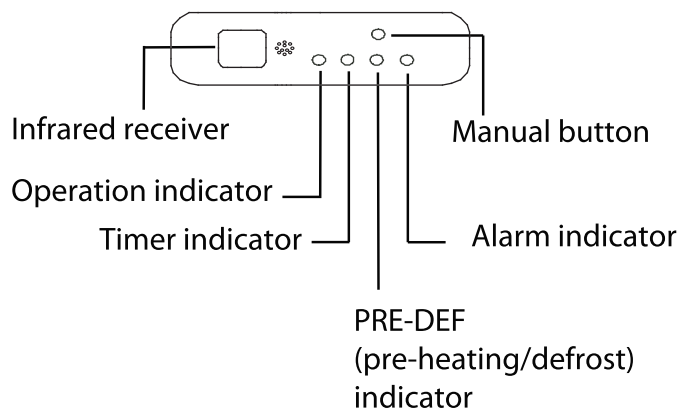


Fig. 3.2

- **MANUAL button:** This button selects the mode in the following order: AUTO, FORCED COOL, OFF.
- **FORCED COOL mode:** In FORCED COOL mode, the Operation light flashes. The system will then turn to AUTO after it has cooled with a high wind speed for 30 minutes. The remote control will be disabled during this operation.
- **OFF mode:** When the panel is turned OFF, the unit turns off and the remote control is re-enabled.

Safety Precautions

- Contact an authorized service technician for repair or maintenance of this unit. Improper repair and maintenance may cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire, and may void your warranty.
- **DO NOT** substitute a blown fuse with a higher or lower amperage rating fuse, as this may cause circuit damage or an electrical fire.
- Please make sure the drain hose is set up according to the instructions. Failure to do so could cause leakage and result in personal property damage, fire and electric shock.
- Make sure that all wires are connected properly. Failure to connect wires according to instructions can result in electrical shock or fire.

Unit Maintenance

BEFORE CLEANING OR MAINTENANCE

- Always turn off your air conditioning system and disconnect its power supply before cleaning or maintenance.
- **DO NOT** use chemicals or chemically treated cloths to clean the unit.
- **DO NOT** use benzene, paint thinner, polishing powder or other solvents to clean the unit. They can cause the plastic surface to crack or deform.
- **DO NOT** wash the unit under running water. Doing so causes electrical danger.
- **DO NOT** use water hotter than 40°C (104°F) to clean the front panel. This can cause the panel to deform or become discolored.
- Clean the unit using a damp, lint-free cloth and neutral detergent. Dry the unit with a dry, lint-free cloth.

How To Clean The Air Filter

The filter prevents dust and other particles from entering the indoor unit. Dust buildup can reduce the efficiency of the air conditioner. For optimum efficiency, clean the air filter every two weeks or more frequently if you live in a dusty area. Replace the filter with a new one if it's heavily clogged and unable to be cleaned.



WARNING: DO NOT REMOVE OR CLEAN THE FILTER BY YOURSELF

Removing and cleaning the filter can be dangerous. Removal and maintenance must be performed by a certified technician.

NOTE: In households with animals, you will have to periodically wipe down the grille to prevent blocked airflow due to animal hair.

1. Remove the left or right side plate of the air filter by loosening the screw.

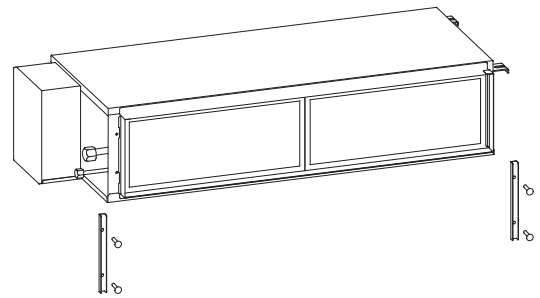


Fig. 4.1

2. Please take off the filter according to the arrow direction shown in the following figure.

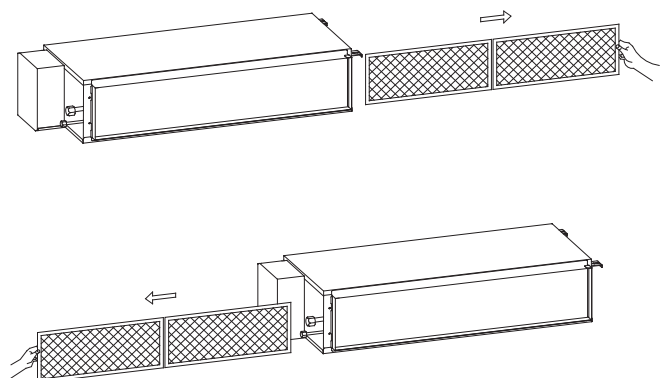


Fig. 4.2

3. Remove the air filter.
4. Clean the air filter by vacuuming the surface or washing it in warm water with mild detergent.
 - A. If using a vacuum cleaner, the inlet side should face the vacuum.

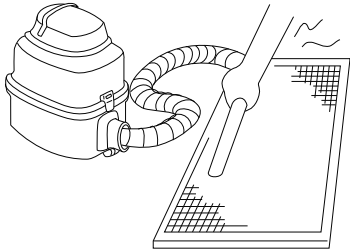


Fig. 4.3

- B. If using water, the inlet side should face down and away from the water stream.

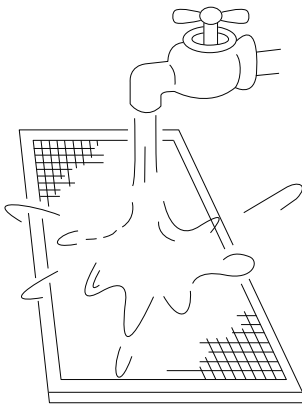


Fig. 4.4

5. Rinse the filter with clean water and allow it to air-dry. **DO NOT** let the filter dry in direct sunlight.
6. Reinstall the filter.

Repairing Refrigerant Leaks

WARNING

- If the refrigerant leaks, turn off the air conditioner and any combustible heating devices, ventilate the room and call your dealer immediately. Refrigerant is both toxic and flammable. **DO NOT** use the air conditioner until the leak is repaired.
- When the air conditioner is installed in a small room, measures must be taken to prevent the refrigerant concentration from exceeding the safety limit in the event of refrigerant leakage. Concentrated refrigerant causes a severe health and safety threat.

Refrigerant Leak Detection System (some models)

- In the event of a refrigerant leak, the LCD screen will display "EC" and the LED indicator light will flash.

Preparation For Periods Of Non-Use

Maintenance after Extended Non-Use

1. Remove any obstacles blocking the vents of both the indoor and outdoor units.
2. Clean the air filter and the front grille of the indoor unit. Reinstall the clean, dry air filter in its original position.
3. Turn on the main power switch at least 12 hours prior to operating the unit.

Storing the Unit While Not In Use

1. Run the appliance on FAN mode for 12 hours in a warm room to dry it and prevent mold.
2. Turn off the appliance and unplug it.
3. Clean the air filter according to the instructions in the previous section. Reinstall the clean, dry filter before storing.
4. Remove the batteries from the remote control.

! CAUTIONS

If one of the following conditions occurs, switch off the power supply immediately and contact your dealer for further assistance.

- The operation light continues to flash rapidly after the unit has been restarted.
- The remote control buttons do not work.
- The unit continually trips fuses or circuit breakers.
- A foreign object or water enters the air conditioner.
- The indoor unit leaks.

Common Problems

The following symptoms are not a malfunction and in most situations will not require repairs.

Problem	Possible Causes
Unit does not turn on when pressing ON/OFF button	The unit has a 3-minute protection feature that prevents the unit from overloading. The unit cannot be restarted within three minutes of being turned off.
	Cooling and Heating Models: If the Operation light and PRE-DEF (Pre-heating/Defrost) indicators are lit up, the outdoor temperature is too cold and the unit's anti-cold wind is activated in order to defrost the unit.
	In Cooling-only Models: If the "Fan Only" indicator is lit up, the outdoor temperature is too cold and the unit's anti-freeze protection is activated in order to defrost the unit.
The unit changes from COOL mode to FAN mode	The unit changes its setting to prevent frost from forming on the unit. Once the temperature increases, the unit will start operating again.
	The set temperature has been reached, at which point the unit turns off the compressor. The unit will resume operating when the temperature fluctuates again.
The indoor unit emits white mist	In humid regions, a large temperature difference between the room's air and the conditioned air can cause white mist.
Both the indoor and outdoor units emit white mist	When the unit restarts in HEAT mode after defrosting, white mist may be emitted due to moisture generated from the defrosting process.
The indoor unit makes noises	A squeaking sound is heard when the system is OFF or in COOL mode. The noise is also heard when the drain pump (optional) is in operation.
	A squeaking sound may occur after running the unit in HEAT mode due to expansion and contraction of the unit's plastic parts.
Both the indoor unit and outdoor unit make noises	A low hissing sound may occur during operation. This is normal and is caused by refrigerant gas flowing through both the indoor and outdoor units.
	A low hissing sound may be heard when the system starts, has just stopped running or is defrosting. This noise is normal and is caused by the refrigerant gas stopping or changing direction.
The outdoor unit makes noises	The unit will make different sounds based on its current operating mode.

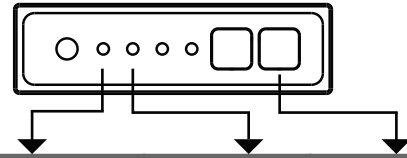
Problem	Possible Causes
Dust is emitted from either the indoor or outdoor unit	The unit may accumulate dust during extended periods of non-use, which will be emitted when the unit is turned on. This can be mitigated by covering the unit during long periods of inactivity.
The unit emits a bad odor	The unit may absorb odors from the environment (such as furniture, cooking, cigarettes, etc.) which will be emitted during operations.
	The unit's filters have become moldy and should be cleaned.
The fan of the outdoor unit does not operate	During operation, the fan speed is controlled to optimize product operation.

Troubleshooting Tips

When troubles occur, please check the following points before contacting a repair company.

Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
The unit is not working	Power failure	Wait for the power to be restored
	The power switch is off	Turn on the power
	The fuse is burned out	Replace the fuse
	Remote control batteries are dead	Replace the remote control batteries
	The unit's 3-minute protection has been activated	Wait three minutes after restarting the unit
Poor cooling performance	Temperature setting may be higher than the ambient room temperature	Lower the temperature setting
	The heat exchanger on the indoor or outdoor unit is dirty	Clean the affected heat exchanger
	The air filter is dirty	Remove the filter and clean it according to instructions
	The air inlet or outlet of either unit is blocked	Turn the unit off, remove the obstruction and turn it back on
	Doors and windows are open	Make sure that all doors and windows are closed while operating the unit
	Excessive heat is generated by sunlight	Close windows and curtains during periods of high heat or bright sunshine
	Low refrigerant due to leak or long-term use	Check for leaks, re-seal if necessary and top off refrigerant
The unit starts and stops frequently	There's too much or too little refrigerant in the system	Check for leaks and recharge the system with refrigerant
	There is air, incompressible gas or foreign material in the refrigeration system.	Evacuate and recharge the system with refrigerant
	System circuit is blocked	Determine which circuit is blocked and replace the malfunctioning piece of equipment
	The compressor is broken	Replace the compressor
	The voltage is too high or too low	Install a manostat to regulate the voltage
Poor heating performance	The outdoor temperature is lower than 7°C (44.5°F)	Check for leaks and recharge the system with refrigerant
	Cold air is entering through doors and windows	Make sure that all doors and windows are closed during use
	Low refrigerant due to leak or long-term use	Check for leaks, re-seal if necessary and top off refrigerant

Error Codes



Number	Cause	The number of flashes per second	Timer indicator	Error Code
1	Indoor EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory) error	1	Off	E0
2	Indoor and outdoor unit communication malfunction	2	Off	E1
3	Indoor fan speed malfunction	4	Off	E3
4	Indoor room temperature sensor error	5	Off	E4
5	Evaporator coil temperature sensor error	6	Off	E5
6	Refrigerant leak detection system malfunction	7	Off	EC
7	Water level alarm malfunction	8	Off	EE
8	Dual indoor unit (twin model only) communication malfunction	9	Off	E8
9	Other twin model malfunction	10	Off	E9
10	Overload protection	1	On	F0
11	Outdoor temperature sensor error	2	On	F1
12	Outdoor condenser pipe sensor error	3	On	F2
13	Discharge air temperature sensor error	4	On	F3
14	Outdoor EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory) error	5	On	F4
15	Outdoor fan speed (DC fan motor only) malfunction	6	On	F5
16	T2b sensor error	7	On	F6
17	Inverter module IPM protection	1	Flash	P0
18	High/Low voltage protection	2	Flash	P1
19	Compressor top overheating protection	3	Flash	P2
20	Outdoor low temperature protection	4	Flash	P3
21	Compressor drive error	5	Flash	P4
22	Mode conflict	6	Flash	P5
23	Compressor low-pressure protection	7	Flash	P6
24	Outdoor IGBT sensor error	8	Flash	P7
25	Indoor unit communication malfunction	11	On	FA

Users in European Countries may be required to properly dispose of this unit. This appliance contains refrigerant and other potentially hazardous materials. When disposing of this appliance, the law requires special collection and treatment. **DO NOT** dispose of this product as household waste or unsorted municipal waste.

When disposing of this appliance, you have the following options:

- Dispose of the appliance at designated municipal electronic waste collection facility.
- When buying a new appliance, the retailer will take back the old appliance free of charge.
- The manufacturer will also take back the old appliance free of charge.
- Sell the appliance to certified scrap metal dealers.

NOTE: Disposing of this appliance in the forest or other natural surroundings endangers your health and is bad for the environment. Hazardous substances may leak into the ground water and enter the food chain.

