SERVICE INSTRUCTION

Models | Indoor unit | Outdoor unit
---|---|---
ASU9RLS2 | AOU9RLS2H |
ASU12RLS2 | AOU12RLS2H |
ASU15RLS2 | AOU15RLS2H |

Refrigerant
R410A

FUJITSU GENERAL LIMITED
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### 1. DESCRIPTION OF EACH CONTROL OPERATION

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WALL MOUNTED type INVERTER

1. DESCRIPTION OF EACH CONTROL OPERATION
1. COOLING OPERATION

A sensor (room temperature thermistor) built in the indoor unit body will usually perceive difference or variation between a set temperature and present room temperature, and controls the operation frequency of the compressor.

* If the room temperature is 4°F(2°C) higher than a set temperature, the compressor operation frequency will attain to maximum performance.

* If the room temperature is some degrees lower than a set temperature, the compressor will be stopped.

* When the room temperature is between +4°F(+2°C) to -5°F(-2.5°C) of the setting temperature, the compressor frequency is controlled within the range shown in Table 1. However, the maximum frequency is limited in the range shown in Fig.1 based on the indoor fan mode and the outdoor temperature.

( Table 1 : Compressor frequency range )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Minimum frequency</th>
<th>Maximum frequency II</th>
<th>Maximum frequency I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AOU9/12RLS2H</td>
<td>10rps</td>
<td>57rps</td>
<td>76rps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU15RLS2H</td>
<td>12rps</td>
<td>63rps</td>
<td>91rps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When the compressor operates for 30 minutes continuously at over the maximum frequency II, the maximum frequency is changed from Maximum Frequency I to Maximum Frequency II.

( Fig.1 : Outdoor temperature zone )

( Table 2 : Limit of maximum speed based on outdoor temperature )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outdoor temp. zone</th>
<th>Indoor fan mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU9/12RLS2H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A zone</td>
<td>76rps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B zone</td>
<td>76rps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C zone</td>
<td>76rps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D zone</td>
<td>43rps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E zone</td>
<td>51rps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F zone</td>
<td>51rps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| AOU15RLS2H         |      |      |      |       |
| A zone              | 91rps| 44rps| 34rps| 24rps |
| B zone              | 91rps| 44rps| 34rps| 24rps |
| C zone              | 52rps| 44rps| 34rps| 24rps |
| D zone              | 63rps| 34rps| 27rps| 19rps |
| E zone              | 63rps| 34rps| 27rps| 19rps |
2. HEATING OPERATION

A sensor (room temperature thermistor) built in the indoor unit body will usually perceive difference or variation between a set temperature and present room temperature, and controls the operation frequency of the compressor.

* If the room temperature is lower by 6°F(3°C) than a set temperature, the compressor operation frequency will attain to maximum performance.

* If the room temperature is some degrees higher than a set temperature, the compressor will be stopped.

* When the room temperature is between 5°F(+2.5°C) to -6°F(-3°C) of the setting temperature, the compressor frequency is controlled within the range shown in Table 3. However, the maximum frequency is limited shown in Table 4 based on the fan mode.

(Table 3: Compressor frequency range)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Minimum frequency</th>
<th>Maximum frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AOU9/12RLS2H</td>
<td>10rps</td>
<td>119rps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU15RLS2H</td>
<td>16rps</td>
<td>140rps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. DRY OPERATION

The compressor frequency shall change according to the temperature, set temperature, and room temperature variation which the room temperature sensor of the indoor unit body has detected as shown in the Table 4.

However, after the compressor is driven, the indoor unit shall run at operation frequency of 40rps (9RLS2H), 40rps (12RLS2H), 40rps (15RLS2H) for 80 seconds.

(Table 4: Compressor frequency in Dry mode)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9RLS2H/12RLS2H</th>
<th>Operating frequency</th>
<th>15RLS2H</th>
<th>Operating frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X zone</td>
<td>26rps</td>
<td>X zone</td>
<td>24rps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J zone</td>
<td>18rps</td>
<td>J zone</td>
<td>16rps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y zone</td>
<td>0rps</td>
<td>Y zone</td>
<td>0rps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Fig.2: Compressor control based on room temperature)
4. AUTO CHANGEOVER OPERATION

When the air conditioner is set to the AUTO mode by remote control, operation starts in the optimum mode from among the Heating, Cooling, Dry and Monitoring modes. During operation, the optimum mode is automatically switched in accordance with temperature changes. The temperature can be set between 64°F(18°C) and 88°F(30°C) in 2°F(1°C) steps.

(Fig. 3 : Operation flow chart in Auto changeover)
5. INDOOR FAN CONTROL

1. Fan speed
   (Table 5: Indoor fan speed)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation mode</th>
<th>Air flow mode</th>
<th>Speed (rpm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ASU9RLS2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating</td>
<td>Powerful</td>
<td>1470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hi</td>
<td>1370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Me+</td>
<td>1260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Me</td>
<td>1180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lo</td>
<td>960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quiet</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cool air prevention</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S-Lo</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling/Fan</td>
<td>Powerful</td>
<td>1470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hi</td>
<td>1370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Me</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lo</td>
<td>960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quiet</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry</td>
<td></td>
<td>X zone: 650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J zone: 610</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. FAN OPERATION
   The airflow can be switched in 5 steps such as Auto, Quiet, Lo, Me, Hi, while the indoor fan only runs. When fan mode is set at [Auto], it operates on [Me] fan Speed.

3. COOLING OPERATION
   Switch the airflow [Auto], and the indoor fan motor will run according to a room temperature, as shown in Figure 4.
   On the other hand, if switched in [Hi] ~ [Quiet], the indoor motor will run at a constant airflow of [Cool] operation modes Quiet, Lo, Me, Hi, as shown in Table 5.

   (Fig.4: Airflow change - over (Cooling: Auto))

   - TR-Ts > 4°F(2°C)
   - 4°F(2°C) > TR-Ts ≥ 2°F(1°C)
   - 2°F(1°C) > TR-Ts

   TR-Ts ≥ 5°F(2.5°C)
   5°F(2.5°C) > TR-Ts ≥ 3°F(1.5°C)
   3°F(1.5°C) > TR-Ts

   When the room temperature rises
   When the room temperature drops
   TR: Room temperature
   Ts: Setting temperature

4. DRY OPERATION
   Refer to the Table 5.
   During the dry mode operation, the fan speed setting can not be changed.
5. HEATING OPERATION
Switch the airflow [Auto], and the indoor fan motor will run according to a room temperature, as shown in Fig. 5.
On the other hand, if switched in [Hi] ~ [Quiet], the indoor motor will run at a constant airflow of [Heat] operation modes Quiet, Lo, Me, High, as shown in Table 5.
(Fig.5 : Airflow change - over (Heating : Auto))

6. COOL AIR PREVENTION CONTROL (Heating mode)
The maximum value of the indoor fan speed is set as shown in Fig.6 based on the detected temperature by the indoor heat-exchanger sensor on heating mode.
(Fig.6 : Cool air prevention control)

7. MOISTURE RETURN PREVENTION CONTROL (Cooling mode & Dry mode)
Switch the airflow [Auto] at cooling mode, and the indoor fan motor will run as shown in Fig.7.
(Fig.7 : Indoor fan control)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Table 6: Indoor fan speed)</th>
<th>Dry</th>
<th>Cooling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X zone</td>
<td>J zone</td>
<td>Y zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650rpm</td>
<td>610rpm</td>
<td>0-&gt;570rpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>740rpm</td>
<td>710rpm</td>
<td>0-&gt;570rpm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. OUTDOOR FAN CONTROL

1. Outdoor Fan Motor
   Following table shows the type of the outdoor fan motor. The control method is different between AC motor and DC motor.

   (Table 7: Type of Motor)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>AC Motor</th>
<th>DC Motor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AOU9/12/15RLS2H</td>
<td></td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Fan Speed
   (Table 8: Outdoor fan speed)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Cooling</th>
<th>Heating</th>
<th>Dry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1050/870/720/590/530</td>
<td>1100/870/780/720/590/480</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>870/530/300</td>
<td>300/250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>250/200</td>
<td>250/200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>870/530/300</td>
<td>1100/1000/780/720/590/480</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

※ Refer to Fig.8

(Fig.8: Outside air temperature zone selection)

- The outdoor fan speed mentioned above depends on the compressor frequency.
   (When the compressor frequency increases, the outdoor fan speed also changes to the higher speed. When the compressor frequency decreases, the outdoor fan speed also changes to the lower speed.)

- After the defrost control is operated on the heating mode, the fan speed keeps at the higher speed as Table 9 without relating to the compressor frequency.

   (Table 9: Outdoor fan speed after the defrost)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Speed (rpm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AOU9/12/15RLS2H</td>
<td>1100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. VERTICAL LOUVER CONTROL

(Function Range)
Each time the button is pressed, the air direction range will change as follow:

Fig.9 : Air Direction Range

Types of Air flow Direction Setting:
①, ②, ③ : During Cooling/Dry modes
④, ⑤, ⑥, ⑦ : During Heating

The Remote Controller's display does not change.

- Use the air direction adjustments within the ranges shown above.
- The vertical airflow direction is set automatically as shown, in accordance with the type of operation selected.
  - Cooling / Dry mode : Horizontal flow ①
  - Heating mode : Downward flow ⑥
- During AUTO mode operation, for the first a few minutes after beginning operation, air-flow will be horizontal①; the air direction cannot be adjusted during this period.
  The air flow direction setting will temporarily become① when the temperature of the air-flow is low at the start of the Heating mode.

2. ADJUST THE RIGHT-LEFT LOUVERS

- Move the Right-Left louvers to adjust air flow in the direction you prefer.

2. SWING OPERATION

To select Vertical Airflow Swing Operation

When the swing signal is received from the remote controller, the vertical louver starts to swing.

(Table10 : Swinging Range)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cooling / Dry mode</td>
<td>① ↔ ④</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan mode (①～③)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating mode</td>
<td>④ ↔ ⑦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan mode (④～⑦)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The SWING operation may stop temporarily when the air conditioner's fan is not operating, or when operating at very low speeds.

To select Horizontal Airflow Swing Operation

(No function)
8. COMPRESSOR CONTROL

1. OPERATION FREQUENCY RANGE
The operation frequency of the compressor is different based on the operation mode as shown in the Table 11.

(Table 11 : Compressor frequency range)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cooling</th>
<th>Heating</th>
<th>Dry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU9/12RLS2H</td>
<td>10rps</td>
<td>76rps</td>
<td>10rps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU15RLS2H</td>
<td>12rps</td>
<td>91rps</td>
<td>16rps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. OPERATION FREQUENCY CONTROL AT NORMAL START UP
The compressor frequency soon after the start-up is controlled as shown in the Fig. 10.

(Fig.10 : Compressor control at start-up)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>10rps</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>57rps</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>72rps</td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU9/12RLS2H</td>
<td>40rps</td>
<td>AOU15RLS2H</td>
<td>40rps</td>
<td>59rps</td>
<td>72rps</td>
<td>80rps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>80sec</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>110sec</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>140sec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU9/12 / 15RLS2H</td>
<td>80sec</td>
<td>AOU15RLS2H</td>
<td>80sec</td>
<td>110sec</td>
<td>140sec</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. LIMITATION OF COMPRESSOR FREQUENCY BY OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE
The minimum compressor frequency is limited by outdoor temperature as shown in the Table 12.

(Table 12 : Limitation of Compressor Frequency)

[ Cooling/ Dry ]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>50°F (10°C)</th>
<th>59°F (14°C)</th>
<th>104°F (40°C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under</td>
<td>Over</td>
<td>Under</td>
<td>Over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU9/12RLS2H</td>
<td>35rps</td>
<td>18rps</td>
<td>10rps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU15RLS2H</td>
<td>32°F (0°C)</td>
<td>50°F (10°C)</td>
<td>104°F (40°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under</td>
<td>Over</td>
<td>Under</td>
<td>Over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU15RLS2H</td>
<td>24rps</td>
<td>18rps</td>
<td>12rps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[ Heating ]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>-4°F (-20°C)</th>
<th>5°F (-15°C)</th>
<th>23°F (-5°C)</th>
<th>37°F (3°C)</th>
<th>45°F (7°C)</th>
<th>64°F (18°C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under</td>
<td>Over</td>
<td>Under</td>
<td>Over</td>
<td>Over</td>
<td>Over</td>
<td>Over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU9/12RLS2H</td>
<td>35rps</td>
<td>35rps</td>
<td>35rps</td>
<td>28rps</td>
<td>18rps</td>
<td>10rps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU15RLS2H</td>
<td>-4°F (-20°C)</td>
<td>5°F (-15°C)</td>
<td>23°F (-5°C)</td>
<td>37°F (3°C)</td>
<td>45°F (7°C)</td>
<td>104°F (40°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under</td>
<td>Over</td>
<td>Under</td>
<td>Over</td>
<td>Over</td>
<td>Over</td>
<td>Over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOU15RLS2H</td>
<td>24rps</td>
<td>24rps</td>
<td>24rps</td>
<td>24rps</td>
<td>18rps</td>
<td>16rps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. TIMER OPERATION CONTROL

9-1 WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROLLER

The Table 13 shows the available timer setting based on the product model.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 13 : Timer Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASU9/ 12/ 15RLS2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON TIMER / OFF TIMER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROGRAM TIMER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLEEP TIMER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEEKLY TIMER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. OPERATION FREQUENCY RANGE

- **OFF timer**: When the clock reaches the set time, the air conditioner will be turned off.

   ![Operation mode diagram]

   Set time of timer

   Stop mode

- **ON timer**: When the clock reaches the set time, the air conditioner will be turned on.

   ![Operation mode diagram]

   Set time of timer

   Operation mode

2. PROGRAM TIMER

- The program timer allows the OFF timer and ON timer to be used in combination one time.

   ![Operation mode diagram]

   Set time

   Stop mode

   Operation mode

   Set time

- Operation will start from the timer setting (either OFF timer or ON timer) whichever is closest to the clock's current timer setting.

- The order of operations is indicated by the arrow in the remote control unit's display.

- SLEEP timer operation cannot be combined with ON timer operation.
3. SLEEP TIMER

If the sleep is set, the room temperature is monitored and the operation is stopped automatically. If the operation mode or the set temperature is change after the sleep timer is set, the operation is continued according to the changed setting of the sleep timer from that time ON.

**In the cooling operation mode**

When the sleep timer is set, the setting temperature is increased 2°F (1°C) 2°F (1°C) after 1 hour.
After that, the setting temperature is not changed and the operation is stopped at the time of timer setting.

**Set temperature rises**
( Ts : Set temperature )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set temperature</th>
<th>Stop of operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4°F (+2°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2°F (+1°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set</th>
<th>60min</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**In the heating operation mode**

When the sleep timer is set, the setting temperature is decreased 2°F (1°C) every 30 minutes.
Upon lowering 4°C (8°F), the setting temperature is not changed and the operation stops at the time of timer setting.

**Set temperature lowers**
( Ts : Set temperature )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set temperature</th>
<th>Stop of operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-2°F (-1°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-4°F (-2°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-6°F (-3°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-8°F (-4°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set</th>
<th>30min</th>
<th>30min</th>
<th>30min</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. WEEKLY TIMER

This timer function can set operation times of the each day of the week.
All days can be set together, the weekly timer can be used to repeat the timer setting for all of the days.
The Table 14 shows the available timer setting based on the product model.

\[ \begin{array}{c|c|c|c}
\text{ASU9/12/15RLS2} & \text{ON TIMER / OFF TIMER} & \text{WEEKLY TIMER} & \text{TEMPERATURE SET BACK TIMER} \\
\hline
\end{array} \]

1. **ON TIMER / OFF TIMER**
   Same to 9-1 1. ON TIMER / OFF TIMER and shown in those.

2. **WEEKLY TIMER**
   This timer function can set operation times of the each day of the week. All days can be set together, the weekly timer can be used to repeat the timer setting for all of the days.

3. **TEMPERATURE SET BACK TIMER**
   This timer function can change setting temperature of setting operation times of the each day of the week. This can be together with other timer setting.
10. ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE CONTROL

The most proper opening of the electronic expansion valve is calculated and controlled under the present operating condition based on the Table15. The compressor frequency, the detected temperature by the discharge temperature sensor, the indoor heat exchanger sensor, the outdoor heat exchanger sensor, and the outdoor temperature sensor.

( Table15 : The pulse range of the electronic expansion valve control )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation mode</th>
<th>Pulse range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cooling / Dry mode</td>
<td>Between 60 to 480 pulses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating mode</td>
<td>Between 45 to 480 pulses.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The expansion valve is set at 480 pulses 110 seconds after the compressor had stopped.
- Initialization will start after 24 hours pass from the last initialization, and the compressor stops.
- At the time of supplying the power to the outdoor unit, the initialization of the electronic expansion valve is operated (528 pulses are input to the closing direction).

11. TEST OPERATION CONTROL

[ Operation method ]
The outdoor unit, may not operate, depending on the room temperature.
In this case, keep on pressing the MANUAL AUTO button of the indoor unit for more than 10 seconds.
The Operation lamp and Timer lamp will begin to flash simultaneously during cooling test run.
Then, heating test run will begin in about 3 minutes when HEAT is selected by the remote control operation.
(When the air conditioner is running by pressing the test run button, the Operation lamp and Timer lamp will simultaneously flash slowly.)

[ Release ]
Perform the test operation for 60 minutes.
Pressing the MANUAL AUTO button of the indoor unit for more than 3 seconds.

[ Using the Wired remote control (Option) ]
If the Operation lamp is on, press the START/STOP button to turn it off.
Press the MODE and the FAN buttons at the same time for more than two seconds to start the test operation.
The operation lamp will light up and "01" will be displayed on the set temperature display.

[ Release ]
Perform the test operation for 60 minutes.
Pressing the START/STOP button will stop the test operation.

12. PREVENT TO RESTART FOR 3 MINUTES ( 3 MINUTES ST )

The compressor won't enter operation status for 2 minutes and 20 seconds after the compressor is stopped, even if any operation is given.

13. FOUR-WAY VALVE EXTENSION SELECT

At the time when the air conditioner is switched from the cooling mode to heating mode, the compressor is stopped, and the four-way valve is switched in 2 minutes and 20 seconds later after the compressor stopped.
14. AUTO RESTART

When the power was interrupted by a power failure, etc. during operation, the operation contents at that time are memorized and when power is recovered, operation is automatically started with the memorized operation contents.

When the power is interrupted and recovered during timer operation, since the timer operation time is shifted by the time the power was interrupted, an alarm is given by blinking (7 sec ON/2 sec OFF) the indoor unit body timer lamp.

   [ Operation contents memorized when the power is interrupted ]
   • Operation mode
   • Set temperature
   • Set air flow
   • Timer mode and set time (set by wireless remote controller)
   • Set air flow Direction
   • Swing
   • ECONOMY operation
   • MINIMUM HEAT operation
   • Outdoor low noise operation
   • Human sensor

15. MANUAL AUTO OPERATION (Indoor unit body operation)

When the remote control is lost or battery power dissipated, this function will work without the remote control. When MANUAL AUTO button is set more than 3seconds and less than 10seconds, MANUAL AUTO OPERATION will be started as shown in Table16. To stop operation, press the MANUAL AUTO button for 3seconds.

(Table16 : MANUAL AUTO OPERATION)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation mode</th>
<th>Manual auto operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAN CONT. MODE</td>
<td>Auto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIMER MODE</td>
<td>Continuous (No timer setting available)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SETTING TEMP.</td>
<td>75°F (24°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SETTING LOUVER</td>
<td>Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWING</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECONOMY</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. FORCED COOLING OPERATION (TEST OPERATION)

When FORCED COOLING OPERATION is set, the operation is controlled as shown in Table17.

( Table17 : FORCED COOLING OPERATION )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Forced cooling operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPERATION MODE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAN CONT. MODE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIMER MODE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SETTING TEMP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SETTING LOUVER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(It is changed follow as setting of remote controller)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECONOMY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Forced cooling operation is started when press MANUAL AUTO button for 10 seconds or more.
- During the forced cooling operation, it operates regardless of room temperature sensor.
- Operation LED and timer LED blink at the same time during the forced cooling operation. They blink for 1 second ON and 1 second OFF on both operation LED and timer LED (same as test operation).
- Forced cooling operation is released after 60 minutes of starting operation or pressing MANUAL AUTO button for 3 seconds.
17. COMPRESSOR PREHEATING

When the outdoor heat exchanger temperature is lower than 41°F (5°C) and the all operation has been stopped for 30 minutes, power is applied to the compressor and the compressor is heated. (By heating the compressor, warm air is quickly discharged when operation is started.)
When operation was started, and when the outdoor heat exchanger temperature rises to 44.6°F (7°C) or greater, preheating is ended.

18. MINIMUM HEAT OPERATION

The MINIMUM HEAT operation performs as below when pressing MIN. HEAT button or Weekly timer setting on the remote controller.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Heating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Setting temperature</td>
<td>50°F (10°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan mode</td>
<td>Auto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED display</td>
<td>Economy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defrost operation</td>
<td>Operate as normal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Table 18: 10°C (50°F) HEAT operation)

19. ECONOMY OPERATION

The ECONOMY operation functions by pressing ECONOMY button on the remote controller. At the maximum output, ECONOMY Operation is approximately 70% of normal air conditioner operation for cooling and heating.
The ECONOMY operation is almost the same operation as below settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Cooling/ Dry</th>
<th>Heating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target temperature</td>
<td>Setting temp.+2°F (+1°C)</td>
<td>Setting temp.-2°F (-1°C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Table 19)

20. HUMAN SENSOR CONTROL

The HUMAN SENSOR functions by pressing SENSOR button on the remote controller. When the sensor detects that there is no one in the room for 20 minutes or more, it automatically changes the operation as below settings.
When someone comes back into the room, the human sensor will detect this, and automatically revert to the original settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Cooling/ Dry</th>
<th>Heating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target temperature</td>
<td>Setting temp.+4°F (+2°C)</td>
<td>Setting temp.-8°F (-4°C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Table 20)

(Application range)

Vertical angle 90° (Side view)  
Horizontal angle 100° (Top view)

※ The sensor unit should detect when the human body (estimate: 100cmX30cm) or the object which has more than 8°F (+4°C) temp, difference from the background and are crossed with 1.0m/s speed in front of the sensor unit.
21. OUTDOOR UNIT LOW NOISE OPERATION

The OUTDOOR UNIT LOW NOISE Operation functions by pressing OUTDOOR UNIT LOW NOISE button on the remote controller.

This operation stops the PFC control, and changes the Current release operation/release value. OUTDOOR UNIT LOW NOISE Operation mode can be used during cooling, heating and automatic operation. It can not be used in Fan and Dry mode.

( Table 21 )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control / Release</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>operation/release value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5A / 3.0A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22. POWERFUL OPERATION

The POWERFUL OPERATION functions by pressing POWERFUL button on the remote controller. The indoor unit & outdoor unit will operate at maximum power as shown in Table22.

( Table22 )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Powerful operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMPRESSOR FREQUENCY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAN CONT. MODE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powerful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SETTING LOUVER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling / Dry : 3, Heating : 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Release Condition is as follows.
[Cooling / Dry]
- Room temperature ≤ Setting temperature -3°F (-1.5°C) or Operation time has passed 20 minutes.
[Heating]
- Room temperature ≥ Setting temperature +3°F (+1.5°C) or Operation time has passed 20 minutes.

23. BASE HEATER OPERATION

The base heater is operated as shown in Figure 11.

( Fig.11 : Base heater control )

When outdoor temperature drops

36°F (2°C)  OFF

When outdoor temperature rises

41°F (5°C)  ON

* When the compressor stops, Base heater is OFF.
* When the outdoor fan motor stops, Base heater is OFF.
* In the cooling mode, Base heater is OFF.
* In the defrost operation, Base heater maintains the same status as before the compressor stops.
24. DEFROST OPERATION CONTROL

1. CONDITION OF STARTING THE DEFROST OPERATION

The defrost operation starts as shown in the following Table 23.

(Table 23 : Condition of starting Defrost Operation)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Normal defrost</th>
<th>Compressor integrating operation time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 25 minutes (9/ 12R)</td>
<td>More than 25 minutes (9/ 12R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 40 minutes (15R)</td>
<td>More than 40 minutes (15R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does not operate</td>
<td>Outdoor heat exchanger temp. ≤ 1.4°F(-17°C) (at outside air temp. ≥ 14°F(-10°C))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outdoor heat exchanger temp. ≤ Outside air temp.-12.6°F (7°C) or Outdoor heat exchanger temp. ≤ -13°F (-25°C) (at -4°F (-20°C) ≤ Outdoor air temp. &lt; 14°F (-10°C))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outdoor heat exchanger temp. ≤ Outside air temp.-12.6°F (7°C) or Outdoor heat exchanger temp. &lt; -22°F(-30°C) (at outside air temp. ≤ 4°C(-20°F))</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Integrating defrost</th>
<th>Compressor integrating operation time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than 240 minutes (For continuous operation)</td>
<td>More than 213 minutes (For continuous operation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor heat exchanger temperature below -3°C(26.6°F)</td>
<td>Outdoor heat exchanger temperature below -5°C(23°F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*If the compressor continuous operation time is less than 10 minutes, the OFF number of the compressor is counted. If any defrost operated, the compressor OFF count is cleared.

2. CONDITION OF THE DEFROST OPERATION COMPLETION

Defrost operation is released when the conditions become as shown in Table 24.

(Table 24 : Defrost Release Condition)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor value is higher than +16°C(60.8°F) or Compressor operation time has passed 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Defrost Flow Chart
The defrosting shall proceed by the integrating operation time, outdoor temperature and outdoor heat exchanger temperature as follows.

Heatng operation start : Compressor ON
(Not defrosted for 10 minutes)

Normal defrost

-4°F (-20°C) ≤ Outdoor air temp. ≤ 14°F (-10°C)
-4°C (-20°F) ≤ Outdoor HEX temp. ≤ 1.4°F (-17°C)

Integrating defrost

Compressor OFF count : 40 times (Less than 10min.)
Compressor integrating operation: Over 240 min.
Compressor integrating operation: Over 213 min.

Defrost start

Defrost Indicator: [Operation lamp] 7 sec ON / 2 sec OFF

1. Outdoor fan : OFF
2. Compressor speed : 0 rps
3. EEV : 480 pulse
4. 4-way valve : OFF
5. Compressor speed : 70 rps (9R) 70 rps (12R) 80 rps (15R)

Outdoor HEX temp. : Over 60.8°F (16°C)
or Compressor ON time: Maximum 15 minutes

Defrost end
25. OFF DEFROST OPERATION CONTROL

When operation stops in the [Heating operation] mode, if frost is adhered to the outdoor unit heat exchanger, the defrost operation will proceed automatically. In this time, if indoor unit operation lamp flashes slowly (7 sec ON / 2 sec OFF), the outdoor unit will allow the heat exchanger to defrost, and then stop.

1. OFF DEFROST OPERATION CONDITION
In heating operation, the outdoor heat exchanger temperature is less than 24.8°F (-4°C), compressor continuous operation more than 10 minutes, and compressor operation integrating time lasts for more than 30 minutes.

2. OFF DEFROST END CONDITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor value is higher than 60.8°F (16°C) or Compressor operation time has passed 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OFF Defrost Flow Chart

- Heating operation stop
  - Outdoor heat exchanger temperature:
    - Below 24.8°F (-4°C)
  - Compressor continuous operation:
    - Over 10 minutes
  - Compressor integrating operation:
    - Over 30 minutes

- Defrost start

- Defrost Indicator:
  - [Operation lamp]
  - 7 sec ON / 2 sec OFF

- Outdoor heat exchanger temperature:
  - Over 60.8°F (16°C) or
  - Compressor ON time: Over 15 minutes

- Defrost end
26. VARIOUS PROTECTIONS

1. DISCHARGE GAS TEMPERATURE OVERRISE PREVENSON CONTROL

The discharge gas thermosensor (discharge thermistor : Outdoor side) will detect discharge gas temperature.

When the discharge temperature becomes higher than Temperature I, the compressor frequency is decreased 20rps, and it continues to decrease the frequency for 20rps every 120 seconds until the temperature becomes lower than Temperature I.

When the discharge temperature becomes lower than Temperature II, the protection control of the compressor frequency will be released.
When the discharge temperature becomes higher than Temperature III, the compressor is stopped and the indoor unit LED starts blinking.

( Table 25 : Discharge temperature over rise prevention control / Release temperature )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature I</th>
<th>Temperature II</th>
<th>Temperature III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>219.2°F (104°C)</td>
<td>213.8°F (101°C)</td>
<td>230°F (110°C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. CURRENT RELEASE CONTROL

The compressor frequency is controlled so that the outdoor unit input current does not exceed the current limit value that was set up with the outdoor temperature.
The compressor frequency returns to the designated frequency of the indoor unit at the time when the frequency becomes lower than the release value.

( Table 26 : Current release operation value / Release value )

[ Heating ]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AOU9 / 12RLS2H</th>
<th>AOU15RLS2H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OT (Control / Release)</td>
<td>OT (Control / Release)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.6°F (17°C)</td>
<td>7.0A / 6.5A</td>
<td>62.6°F (17°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.6°F (12°C)</td>
<td>9.0A / 8.5A</td>
<td>53.6°F (12°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41°F (5°C)</td>
<td>10.0A / 9.5A</td>
<td>41°F (5°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.0A / 9.5A</td>
<td>10.0A / 9.5A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[ Cooling ]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AOU9 / 12RLS2H</th>
<th>AOU15RLS2H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OT (Control / Release)</td>
<td>OT (Control / Release)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114.8°F (46°C)</td>
<td>4.5A / 4.0A</td>
<td>114.8°F (46°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104°F (40°C)</td>
<td>5.5A / 4.0A</td>
<td>104°F (40°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.0A / 5.5A</td>
<td>6.0A / 5.5A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OT : Outdoor Temperature
3. ANTIFREEZING CONTROL (Cooling and Dry mode)

The compressor frequency is decrease on cooling & dry mode when the indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor detects the temperature lower than Temperature I. Then, the anti-freezing control is released when it becomes higher than Temperature II.

(Table 27: Anti-freezing Protection Operation / Release Temperature)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outdoor temperature</th>
<th>Temperature I</th>
<th>Temperature II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over than 50°F (10°C) *2 or 54°F (12°C) *1</td>
<td>39.2°F (4°C)</td>
<td>44.6°F (7°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 50°F (10°C) *2 or 54°F (12°C) *1</td>
<td></td>
<td>55.4°F (13°C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1. When the temperature rises.
*2. When the temperature drops.

4. COOLING PRESSURE OVERRISE PROTECTION

When the outdoor unit heat exchange sensor temperature rises to 152.6°F (67°C) or greater, the compressor and the outdoor fan motor are stopped and trouble display is performed.

5. HIGH TEMPERATURE RELEASE CONTROL (HEATING MODE)

On heating mode, the compressor frequency is controlled as following based on the detection value of the indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor.
WALL MOUNTED type
INVERTER

2. TROUBLE SHOOTING
2. TROUBLESHOOTING

2-1 ERROR DISPLAY

2-1-1 INDOOR UNIT AND WIRED REMOTE CONTROLLER DISPLAY

Please refer the flashing pattern as follows.

The OPERATION, TIMER and ECONOMY lamps operate as follows according to the error contents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Contents</th>
<th>Indoor Unit Display</th>
<th>Wired Remote Controller Display</th>
<th>Trouble shooting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OPERATION [ ] (Green)</td>
<td>TIMER [ ] (Orange)</td>
<td>ECONOMY [ ] (Green)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial communication error</td>
<td>1 times</td>
<td>1 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wired remote controller communication error</td>
<td>1 times</td>
<td>2 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor unit model information error EEPROM access abnormal</td>
<td>3 times</td>
<td>2 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual auto switch error</td>
<td>3 times</td>
<td>5 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor room thermistor error</td>
<td>4 times</td>
<td>1 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor heat Ex. (Pipe) thermistor error</td>
<td>4 times</td>
<td>2 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor unit fan motor error</td>
<td>5 times</td>
<td>1 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intake grille error</td>
<td>5 times</td>
<td>8 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor unit main PCB error</td>
<td>6 times</td>
<td>2 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFC circuit error (9 / 12RLS2) Active filter error (15RLS2)</td>
<td>6 times</td>
<td>4 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPM error</td>
<td>6 times</td>
<td>5 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharge thermistor error</td>
<td>7 times</td>
<td>1 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat Ex. (Pipe) thermistor error</td>
<td>7 times</td>
<td>3 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor thermistor error</td>
<td>7 times</td>
<td>4 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current sensor error</td>
<td>8 times</td>
<td>4 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over current error</td>
<td>9 times</td>
<td>4 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor control error</td>
<td>9 times</td>
<td>5 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor unit fan motor error</td>
<td>9 times</td>
<td>7 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Way valve error</td>
<td>9 times</td>
<td>9 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharge temp. error</td>
<td>10 times</td>
<td>1 times</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

02-01
2-1-2 WIRED REMOTE CONTROLLER DISPLAY (OPTION)

1. SELF - DIAGNOSIS
When "Er" in Temperature Display is displayed, inspection of the air conditioning system is necessary. Please consult authorized service personnel.

![Self-Diagnosis Display]

2. ERROR CODE HISTORY DISPLAY
Up to 16 memorized error codes may be displayed for the indoor unit connected to the remote controller.

1. Stop the air conditioner operation.

2. Press the SET TEMPERATURE buttons ,  simultaneously for 3 seconds or more to start the self-diagnosis.

![Self-Diagnosis Procedure]

3. Press the SET TEMPERATURE button to select the error history number.

![Error Code Selection]

4. Press the SET TEMPERATURE buttons ,  simultaneously for 3 seconds or more or there is no key input for 60 seconds to stop the display.
2-2 TROUBLE SHOOTING WITH ERROR CODE

Trouble shooting 1-1
OUTDOOR UNIT Error Method:
Serial communication error
(Serial Reverse Transfer Error)

Indicate or Display:
Refer to error code table.

Detective Actuators:
Outdoor unit Main PCB
Outdoor unit fan motor

Detective details:
When the indoor unit cannot receive the serial signal from Outdoor unit
more than 2 minutes after power ON, or the indoor unit cannot receive
the serial signal more than 15 seconds during normal operation.

Forecast of Cause:
1. Connection failure
2. External cause
3. Main PCB failure
4. Outdoor unit fan motor failure

Check Point 1-1: Reset the power and operate
- Does Error indication show again?

Check Point 2: Check Connection
- Check any loose or removed connection line of
  Indoor unit and Outdoor unit.
- If there is an abnormal condition, correct it by
  referring to Installation Manual or Data &

Check Point 1-2: Check external cause such as noise
- Check the complete insulation of the grounding.
- Check if there is any equipment that causes harmonic wave
  near the power cable (Neon light bulb or any electronic
  equipment which causes harmonic wave).

Check Point 3: Check the voltage of power supply
- Check the voltage of power supply
  Check if AC103V (AC115V -10%) - 127V (AC115V +10%) appears
  at Outdoor Unit Terminal L - N.

Check Point 4: Check Serial Signal (Reverse Transfer Signal)
- Check Serial Signal (Reverse Transfer Signal)
  Check if Indicated value swings between AC45V and AC135V at Outdoor Unit Terminal 1 - 3.
  If it is abnormal, Check Outdoor unit fan motor. (PARTS INFORMATION 5)
  If Outdoor fan motor is abnormal, replace Outdoor unit fan motor and Main PCB.
  If Outdoor fan motor is normal, replace Main PCB.

Indicate or Display:
Refer to error code table.
Trouble shooting 1-2

INDOOR UNIT Error Method:
Serial communication error (Serial Forward Transfer Error)

Indicate or Display:
Refer to error code table.

Detective Actuators:
Indoor unit Controller PCB
Indoor unit Fan motor

Detective details:
When the outdoor unit cannot receive the serial signal from Indoor unit more than 10 seconds.

Forecast of Cause:

Check Point 1-1: Reset the power and operate
- Does Error indication show again?

Check Point 2: Check Connection
- Check any loose or removed connection line of Indoor unit and Outdoor unit.
  >> If there is an abnormal condition, correct it by referring to Installation Manual or Data & Technical Manual.

Check Point 3: Check the voltage of power supply
- Check the voltage of power supply
  >> Check if AC103V (AC115V -10%) - 135V (AC115V +10%) appears at Outdoor Unit Terminal L - N

Check Point 4: Check Serial Signal (Reverse Transfer Signal)
- Check Serial Signal (Forward Transfer Signal)
  >> Check if indicated value swings between AC45V and AC135V at Outdoor Unit Terminal 2 - 3.
  >> If it is abnormal, replace Controller PCB.
  >> If it is abnormal, Check Indoor unit fan motor. (PARTS INFORMATION 4)
  >> If Indoor unit fan motor is abnormal, replace Indoor unit fan motor and Controller PCB.

When the outdoor unit cannot receive the serial signal from Indoor unit more than 10 seconds.
Trouble shooting 2
INDOOR UNIT Error Method:
Wired remote controller communication error

Indicate or Display:
Refer to error code table.

Detective Actuators:
Indoor unit Controller PCB
Wired remote control

Detective details:
When the indoor unit cannot receive the signal from Wired Remote Control more than 1 minute during normal operation.

Forecast of Cause:
1. Terminal connection abnormal
2. Wired remote control failure
3. Controller PCB failure

Check Point 1: Check the connection of terminal

After turning off the power, check & correct the followings.
• Check the connection of terminal between remote control and Indoor unit,
  and check if there is a disconnection of the cable.

OK

Check Point 2: Check Remote Control and Controller PCB

• Check Voltage at CNC01 (terminal 1-3) of UTY-TWBXF (Communication kit).
  (Power supply to Remote Control)
  >> If it is DC13V, Remote Control is failure. (Controller PCB is normal) >> Replace Remote Control
  >> If it is DC 0V, Controller PCB is failure. (Check Remote Control once again) >> Replace Controller PCB

► Upon correcting the removed connector or mis-wiring, reset the power.
**Detective Actuators:**
Indoor unit Controller PCB

**Detective details:**
When power is on and there is some below case.
1. When model information of EEPROM is incorrect.
2. When the access to EEPROM failed.

**Forecast of Cause:**
1. External cause
2. Defective connection of electric components
3. Controller PCB failure

**Check Point 1-1:** Reset Power Supply and operate
· Does Error indication show again?

**Check Point 2:**
Check Indoor unit electric components
· Check all connectors. (loose connector or incorrect wiring)
· Check any shortage or corrosion on PCB.

**Check Point 3:** Replace Controller PCB
► Change Controller PCB.

**Indicate or Display:**
Refer to error code table.

---

**Note: EEPROM**
EEPROM (Electronically Erasable and Programmable Read Only Memory) is a non-volatile memory which keeps memorized information even if power is turned off. It can change the contents electronically.
To change the contents, it uses higher voltage than normal, and it can not change a partial contents. (Rewriting shall be done upon erasing all contents.)
There is a limit in a number of rewriting.
## Troubleshooting 4

### INDOOR UNIT Error Method:
- **Manual auto switch error**

### Indicate or Display:
- Refer to error code table.

### Detective Actuators:
- Indoor unit Controller PCB
- Indicator PCB
- Manual auto switch

### Detective details:
- When the Manual Auto Switch becomes ON for consecutive 60 or more seconds.

### Forecast of Cause:
1. Manual auto switch failure
2. Controller PCB and Indicator PCB failure

### Check Point 1: Check the Manual auto switch

- Check if Manual auto switch is kept pressed.
- Check ON/OFF switching operation by using a meter.

  >> If Manual Auto Switch is disabled (on/off switching), replace it.

### Check Point 2: Replace Controller PCB

- If Check Point 1 do not improve the symptom, change Controller PCB and Indicator PCB.
Troubleshooting 5

**Indoor Unit Error Method:**
Indoor room thermistor error

**Indicate or Display:**
Refer to error code table.

**Detective Actuators:**
- Indoor unit Controller PCB
- Room temperature thermistor

**Detective details:**
When Room Temperature Thermistor open or short-circuit is detected.

**Forecast of Cause:**
1. Connector connection failure
2. Thermistor failure
3. Controller PCB failure

**Check Point 1:** Check connection of Connector
- Check if connector is removed.
- Check erroneous connection.
- Check if thermistor cable is open.

**Check Point 2:** Remove connector and check Thermistor resistance value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>14°F</th>
<th>23°F</th>
<th>32°F</th>
<th>41°F</th>
<th>50°F</th>
<th>59°F</th>
<th>68°F</th>
<th>77°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resistance Value (kΩ)</td>
<td>58.2</td>
<td>44.0</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Check Point 3:** Check voltage of Controller PCB (DC5.0V)

Make sure circuit diagram of indoor unit and check terminal voltage at Thermistor (DC5.0V)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THERMISTOR (PIPE)</th>
<th>BLACK</th>
<th>BLACK</th>
<th>BLACK</th>
<th>BLACK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CN4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**If Thermistor is either open or shorted, replace it and reset the power.**

**If the voltage does not appear, replace Controller PCB.**
Trouble shooting 6
INDOOR UNIT Error Method:
Indoor heat Ex.(Pipe) thermistor error

Detective Actuators:
Indoor unit Controller PCB
Heat Ex. temperature thermistor

Detective details:
When Heat Ex. Temperature Thermistor open or short-circuit is detected.

Forecast of Cause :

Check Point 1: Check connection of Connector

• Check if connector is removed.
• Check erroneous connection.
• Check if thermistor cable is open.

>Upon correcting the removed connector or mis-wiring, reset the power.

Check Point 2: Remove connector and check Thermistor resistance value

Thermistor Characteristics (Approx. value)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>14°F</th>
<th>23°F</th>
<th>32°F</th>
<th>41°F</th>
<th>50°F</th>
<th>68°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resistance Value (kΩ)</td>
<td>312.3</td>
<td>233.2</td>
<td>176.0</td>
<td>134.2</td>
<td>103.3</td>
<td>62.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>86°F</th>
<th>104°F</th>
<th>122°F</th>
<th>140°F</th>
<th>144°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resistance Value (kΩ)</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

► If Thermistor is either open or shorted, replace it and reset the power.

Check Point 3: Check voltage of Controller PCB (DC5.0V)

Make sure circuit diagram of indoor unit and check terminal voltage at Thermistor (DC5.0V)

► If the voltage does not appear, replace Controller PCB.
Trouble shooting 7
INDOOR UNIT Error Method:
Indoor unit fan motor error

Indicate or Display:
Refer to error code table.

Detective Actuators:
Indoor unit Controller PCB
Indoor unit Fan motor

Detective details:
When the condition that actual frequency of Indoor Fan is
below 1/3 of target frequency is continued more than 56 seconds.

Forecast of Cause:
1. Fan rotation failure
2. Fan motor winding open
3. Motor protection by surrounding temperature rise
4. Control PCB failure
5. Indoor unit fan motor failure

Check Point 1: Check rotation of Fan
- Rotate the fan by hand when operation is off.
  (Check if fan is caught, dropped off or locked motor)
  **If Fan or Bearing is abnormal, replace it.**
  OK

Check Point 2: Check ambient temp. around motor
- Check excessively high temperature around the motor.
  (If there is any surrounding equipment that causes heat)
  **Upon the temperature coming down, restart operation.**
  OK

Check Point 3: Check Indoor unit fan motor
- Check Indoor unit fan motor. (PARTS INFORMATION 4)
  **If Indoor unit fan motor is abnormal, replace Indoor unit fan motor.**
  OK

Check Point 4: Replace Controller PCB
- **If Check Point 1-3 do not improve the symptom, replace Controller PCB.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Troubleshooting 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INDOOR UNIT Error Method:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intake grille error</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate or Display:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refer to error code table.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detective Actuators:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indoor unit Controller PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro switch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detective details:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When the Micro switch is detected open while running the compressor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Forecast of Cause:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Micro switch failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Shorted connector/ wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Controller PCB failure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Check Point 1: Check Limit switch**

- Check operation of Micro switch. (any blocking by dust, etc.)
- Remove Micro switch and check ON/OFF switching operation by using a meter.

  **If Micro switch is detective, replace it.**

**Check Point 2: Check Connector (CN11) / Wire**

- Check loose contact of CN11 /shorted wire (pinched wire).

  **Replace Micro switch if the wire is abnormal**

**Check Point 3: Replace Controller PCB**

  **If Check Point 1 & 2 do not improve the symptom, change Controller PCB.**
**Detective Actuators:**
Outdoor unit Main PCB

**Detective details:**
Access to EEPROM failed due to some cause after outdoor unit started.

**Forecast of Cause:**
1. External cause (Noise, temporary open, voltage drop)  
2. Main PCB failure

**Check Point 1-1:** Reset Power Supply and operate
- Does Error indication show again?
  - **YES**
  - Check Point 2: Replace Main PCB
  - **Change Main PCB.**
  - **NO**
  - Check Point 1-2: Check external cause
    - Check if temporary voltage drop was not generated.
    - Check if momentary open was not generated.
    - Check if ground is connection correctly or there are no related cables near the power line.

**Indicate or Display:**
Refer to error code table.
For AOU9 / 12RLS2H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trouble shooting 10-1</th>
<th>Indicate or Display:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OUTDOOR UNIT Error Method:</td>
<td>Refer to error code table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFC circuit error</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Detective Actuators:**
- Outdoor unit Main PCB

**Detective details:**
- When inverter output DC voltage is higher than 415V for over 3 seconds, the compressor stops.
- If the same operation is repeated 5 times, the compressor stops permanently.

**Forecast of Cause:**
- 1. External cause
- 2. Connector connection failure
- 3. Main PCB failure

**Check Point 1:** Check external cause at Indoor and Outdoor (Voltage drop or Noise)
- Instant drop: Check if there is a large load electric apparatus in the same circuit.
- Momentary power failure: Check if there is a defective contact or leak current in the power supply circuit.
- Noise: Check if there is any equipment causing harmonic wave near electric line.
  - (Neon bulb or electric equipment that may cause harmonic wave)
  - Check the complete insulation of grounding.

**Check Point 2:** Check connection of Connector
- Check if connector is removed.
- Check erroneous connection.
- Check if cable is open.

**Check Point 3:** Replace Main PCB

- If Check Point 1, 2 do not improve the symptom, change Main PCB.
### For AOU15RLS2H

#### Trouble shooting 10-2

**OUTDOOR UNIT** Error Method:
- **Active filter error**

**Indicate or Display:**
- Refer to error code table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detective Actuators:</th>
<th>Detective details:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor unit Main PCB</td>
<td>When inverter input DC voltage is higher than 425V or lower than 80V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active filter module</td>
<td>When a momentary power cut off occurred on low voltage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Detectives Details:

- **Indicate or Display:**
  - Refer to error code table.

#### Forecast of Cause:

1. External cause
2. Connector connection failure
3. Main PCB failure
4. Active filter module failure

### Check Points

#### Check Point 1: Check external cause at Indoor and Outdoor (Voltage drop or Noise)

- **Instant drop:** Check if there is a large load electric apparatus in the same circuit.
- **Momentary power failure:** Check if there is a defective contact or leak current in the power supply circuit.
- **Noise:** Check if there is any equipment causing harmonic wave near electric line.
  - (Neon bulb or electric equipment that may cause harmonic wave)
  - Check the complete insulation of grounding.

**OK**

#### Check Point 2: Check connection of Connector

- Check if connector is removed.
- Check erroneous connection.
- Check if cable is open.

**OK**

#### Check Point 3: Check Active filter module

- Check Active filter module. *(PARTS INFORMATION 6)*

**OK**

#### Check Point 4: Replace Main PCB

- **If Check Point 1 - 3 do not improve the symptom, change Main PCB.**
## Trouble shooting 11
### OUTDOOR UNIT Error Method:

| IPM error |

**Indicate or Display:**

Refer to error code table.

### Detective Actuators:

- Outdoor unit Main PCB
- Outdoor unit Transistor PCB (14L)
- Compressor

**Detective details:**

1. When more than normal operating current to IPM in Main PCB flows, the compressor stops.
2. After the compressor restarts, if the same operation is repeated within 40sec, the compressor stops again.
3. If 1 and 2 repeats 5 times, the compressor stops permanently.

### Forecast of Cause:

1. Defective connection of electric components
2. Outdoor Fan Operation failure
3. Outdoor Heat Exchanger clogged
4. Compressor failure
5. Main PCB failure
6. Transistor PCB failure (For AOU15RLS2H)

### Check Points:

1. **Check Point 1:** Check connections of Outdoor Unit Electrical Components
   - Check if the terminal connection is loose.
   - Check if connector is removed.
   - Check erroneous connection.
   - Check if cable is open.
   - **Upon correcting the removed connector or mis-wiring, reset the power.**

   - OK

2. **Check Point 2:** Check Outdoor Fan, Heat Exchanger
   - Is there anything obstructing the air distribution circuit?
   - Is there any clogging of Outdoor Heat Exchanger?
   - Is the Fan rotating by hand when operation is off?
   - **If the Fan Motor is locked, replace it.**

   - OK

3. **Check Point 3:** Check Outdoor Fan
   - Check Outdoor Fan Motor. (Refer to Trouble shooting 18)
   - **If the Fan Motor is failure, replace it.**

   - OK

4. **Check Point 4:** Check Compressor
   - Check Compressor. (PARTS INFORMATION 2)

   - OK

5. **Check Point 5:** Check Transistor PCB (For AOU15RLS2H)
   - Check Transistor PCB. (PARTS INFORMATION 7)

   - OK

6. **Check Point 6:** Replace Main PCB

   - If Check Point 1~5 do not improve the symptom, change Main PCB.
Trouble shooting

OUTDOOR UNIT Error Method:
Discharge thermistor error

Indicate or Display:
Refer to error code table.

Detective Actuators:
Outdoor unit Main PCB
Discharge pipe temperature thermistor

Detective details:
When Discharge pipe temperature thermistor open or short-circuit
is detected at power ON or while running the compressor.

Forecast of Cause:
1. Connector connection failure
2. Thermistor failure
3. Main PCB failure

Check Point 1: Check connection of Connector
- Check if connector is removed.
- Check erroneous connection.
- Check if thermistor cable is open.

Upon correcting the removed connector or mis-wiring, reset the power.

Check Point 2: Remove connector and check Thermistor resistance value

Thermistor Characteristics (Approx. value)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>14°F</th>
<th>23°F</th>
<th>32°F</th>
<th>41°F</th>
<th>50°F</th>
<th>68°F</th>
<th>86°F</th>
<th>104°F</th>
<th>122°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resistance Value (kΩ)</td>
<td>292.9</td>
<td>221.1</td>
<td>168.6</td>
<td>129.8</td>
<td>100.9</td>
<td>62.5</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If Thermistor is either open or shorted, replace it and reset the power.

Check Point 3: Check voltage of Main PCB (DC5.0V)

Make sure circuit diagram of outdoor unit and check terminal voltage at Thermistor (DC5.0V)

If the voltage does not appear, replace Main PCB.
Trouble shooting 13
OUTDOOR UNIT Error Method:
Heat Ex.(Pipe) thermistor error

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detective Actuators:</th>
<th>Detective details:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor unit Main PCB</td>
<td>When Heat exchanger temperature thermistor open or short-circuit is detected at power ON or while running the compressor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat exchanger thermistor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forecast of Cause:
1. Connector connection failure
2. Thermistor failure
3. Main PCB failure

Check Point 1: Check connection of Connector
- Check if connector is removed.
- Check erroneous connection.
- Check if thermistor cable is open.

> Upon correcting the removed connector or mis-wiring, reset the power.

Check Point 2: Remove connector and check Thermistor resistance value
Thermistor Characteristics (Approx. value)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>14°F</th>
<th>23°F</th>
<th>32°F</th>
<th>41°F</th>
<th>50°F</th>
<th>68°F</th>
<th>86°F</th>
<th>104°F</th>
<th>122°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resistance Value (kΩ)</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>140°F</th>
<th>158°F</th>
<th>176°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resistance Value (kΩ)</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

► If Thermistor is either open or shorted, replace it and reset the power.

Check Point 3: Check voltage of Main PCB (DC5.0V)
Make sure circuit diagram of outdoor unit and check terminal voltage at Thermistor (DC5.0V)

✈ If the voltage does not appear, replace Main PCB.
Trouble shooting 14
OUTDOOR UNIT Error Method:
Outdoor thermistor error

Indicate or Display:
Refer to error code table.

Detective Actuators:
Outdoor unit Main PCB
Outdoor thermistor

Detective details:
When Outdoor temperature thermistor open or short-circuit is detected at power ON or while running the compressor.

Forecast of Cause:
1. Connector connection failure
2. Thermistor failure
3. Main PCB failure

Check Point 1: Check connection of Connector
- Check if connector is removed.
- Check erroneous connection.
- Check if thermistor cable is open.
>> Upon correcting the removed connector or mis-wiring, reset the power.

Check Point 2: Remove connector and check Thermistor resistance value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>-4°F</th>
<th>5°F</th>
<th>14°F</th>
<th>23°F</th>
<th>32°F</th>
<th>41°F</th>
<th>50°F</th>
<th>68°F</th>
<th>86°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resistance Value (kΩ)</td>
<td>115.2</td>
<td>84.2</td>
<td>62.3</td>
<td>46.6</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>26.9</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Temperature (°F) | 95°F | 104°F | 113°F | 122°F | 131°F |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resistance Value (kΩ)</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If Thermistor is either open or shorted, replace it and reset the power.

Check Point 3: Check voltage of Main PCB (DC5.0V)
Make sure circuit diagram of outdoor unit and check terminal voltage at Thermistor (DC5.0V)

AOU9/12RLS2H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THERMISTOR (PIPE)</th>
<th>BLACK</th>
<th>BLACK</th>
<th>BLACK</th>
<th>BLACK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AOU15RLS2H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THERMISTOR (PIPE)</th>
<th>BLACK</th>
<th>BLACK</th>
<th>BLACK</th>
<th>BLACK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the voltage does not appear, replace Main PCB.
Trouble shooting 15
OUTDOOR UNIT Error Method:
Current sensor error

Indicate or Display:
Refer to error code table.

Detective Actuators:
Outdoor unit Main PCB

Detective details:
When Input Current Sensor has detected 0A, while Inverter Compressor is operating at higher than 56rps, after 1 minute upon starting the Compressor. (Except during the defrost operation)

Forecast of Cause:
1. Defective connection of electric components
2. External cause
3. Main PCB failure

Check Point 1-1: Reset Power Supply and operate
· Does Error indication show again?

YES

NO

Check Point 2:
Check connections of Outdoor Unit Electrical Components
· Check if the terminal connection is loose.
· Check if connector is removed.
· Check erroneous connection.
· Check if cable is open.

Upon correcting the removed connector or mis-wiring, reset the power.

OK

Check Point 1-2:
Check external cause at Indoor and Outdoor (Voltage drop or Noise)
· Instant drop: Check if there is a large load electric apparatus in the same circuit.
· Momentary power failure: Check if there is a defective contact or leak current in the power supply circuit.
· Noise: Check if there is any equipment causing harmonic wave near electric line. (Neon bulb or electric equipment that may cause harmonic wave)
Check the complete insulation of grounding.

Check Point 4: Replace Main PCB

If Check Point 1, 2 do not improve the symptom, change Main PCB.
Trouble shooting 16
OUTDOOR UNIT Error Method:
Trip detection

Detective Actuators:
- Outdoor unit Main PCB
- Compressor

Detective details:
- "Protection stop" by overcurrent generation after inverter compressor start processing completed" generated consecutively 10 times.
- The number of generations is reset if the start-up of the compressor succeeds.

Forecast of Cause:
1. Outdoor unit fan operation defective, foreign matter on heat exchanger,
   excessive rise of ambient temperature
2. Main PCB failure
3. Compressor failure (lock, winding short)

Check Point 1: Check the outdoor unit fan operation, heat exchanger, ambient temperature
- No obstructions in air passages?
- Heat exchange fins clogged
- Outdoor unit fan motor check
- Ambient temperature not raised by the effect of other heat sources?
- Discharged air not sucked in?

If Check Point 1 do not improve the symptom, change Main PCB.

Check Point 2: Replace Main PCB

Check Point 3: Replace Compressor

If Check Point 2 do not improve the symptom, change Compressor.
Trouble shooting 17
OUTDOOR UNIT Error Method:
Compressor motor control error

Indicate or Display:
Refer to error code table.

Detective Actuators:
- Outdoor unit Main PCB
- Compressor

Detective details:
① If the detected rotor location is out of phase with actual rotor location more than 90°, the compressor stops.
② After the compressor restarts, if the same operation is repeated within 40sec, the compressor stops again.
③ If ① and ② repeats 5 times, the compressor stops permanently.

Forecast of Cause:
1. Defective connection of electric components
2. Main PCB failure
3. Compressor failure

Check Point 1: Check Noise from Compressor
- Turn on Power and check operation noise.
  ► If an abnormal noise show, replace Compressor.

Check Point 2: Check connection of around the Compressor components
- For Compressor Terminal, Main PCB
  - Check if connector is removed.
  - Check erroneous connection.
  - Check if cable is open.
  (Refer to PARTS INFORMATION 2)
  ► If correcting the removed connector or mis-wiring, reset power.

Check Point 3: Replace Main PCB
- If Check Point 1,2 do not improve the symptom, change Main PCB.

Check Point 4: Replace Compressor
- If Check Point 3 do not improve the symptom, change Compressor.
Trouble shooting 18
OUTDOOR UNIT Error Method:

Outdoor unit fan motor error

Detective Actuators:
- Outdoor unit Main PCB
- Outdoor unit Fan motor

Detective details:
① When outdoor fan rotation speed is less than 100rpm in 20 seconds after fan motor starts, fan motor stops.
② After fan motor restarts, if the same operation within 60sec is repeated 3 times in a row, compressor and fan motor stops.
③ If ① and ② repeats 5 times in a row, compressor and fan motor stops permanently.

Forecast of Cause:
1. Fan rotation failure
2. Motor protection by surrounding temperature rise
3. Main PCB failure
4. Outdoor unit fan motor

Check Point 1 : Check rotation of Fan

- Rotate the fan by hand when operation is off.
  (Check if fan is caught, dropped off or locked motor)
  >>If Fan or Bearing is abnormal, replace it.

Check Point 2 : Check ambient temp. around motor

- Check excessively high temperature around the motor.
  (If there is any surrounding equipment that causes heat)
  >>Upon the temperature coming down, restart operation.

Check Point 3 : Check Outdoor unit fan motor

- Check Outdoor unit fan motor.
  (PARTS INFORMATION 5)
  >>If Outdoor unit fan motor is abnormal, replace Outdoor unit fan motor.

Check Point 4 : Check Output Voltage of Main PCB

- Check outdoor unit circuit diagram and the voltage. (Measure at Main PCB side connector)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Read wire</th>
<th>DC voltage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red - Black (Vm)</td>
<td>240 - 400V (9/12/15RLS2H)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White - Black (Vcc)</td>
<td>15 ± 1.5V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the voltage is not correct, replace Main PCB.
Trouble shooting 19
OUTDOOR UNIT Error Method:
4-way valve error

Indicate or Display:
Refer to error code table.

Detective Actuators:
Indoor unit Controller PCB
Heat Ex. temperature thermistor
Room temperature thermistor
4-way valve
Main PCB

Detective details:
When the indoor heat exchanger temperature is compared with
the room temperature, and either following condition is detected
continuously two times, the compressor stops.
• Cooling or Dry operation
  [Indoor heat exchanger temp.] - [Room temp.] > 20°F(10°C)
• Heating operation
  [Indoor heat exchanger temp.] - [room temp.] < - 20°F(-10°C)
If the same operation is repeated 5 times,
the compressor stops permanently.

Forecast of Cause:
1. Connector connection failure  2. Thermistor failure  3. Coil failure  4. 4-way valve failure
5. Main PCB failure  6. Controller PCB failure

Check Point 1: Check connection of Connector
• Check if connector is removed.
• Check erroneous connection.
• Check if thermistor cable is open.

>> Upon correcting the removed connector or mis-wiring, reset the power.

Check Point 2: Check each thermistor
• Isn't it fallen off the holder?
• Is there a cable pinched?

>> Check characteristics of thermistor (Refer to Trouble shooting 5, 6).
   If defective, replace the thermistor

Check Point 3: Check the solenoid coil and 4-way valve
[Solenoid coil]
• Remove CN30 (For 9/12RLS2H) and CN500 (For 15RLS2H) from PCB and check the resistance value of coil.
  Resistance value is 1.88kΩ ~ 2.29kΩ at 68°F (20°C).
  >> If it is Open or abnormal resistance value, replace Solenoid Coil.

[4-way valve]
• Check each piping temperature,
  and the location of the valve by the temperature difference.
  >> If the value location is not proper, replace 4-way valve.

Check Point 4: Check the voltage of 4-way valve
• Check the voltage CN30 (For 9/12RLS2H) or CN500 (For 15RLS2H) of Main PCB.
  Check if AC187V(AC208V-10%) - 253V(AC230V+10%) appears at CN 30 or CN500 of Main PCB.
  [Heating operation]
  >> If it is not voltage, Replace Main PCB.
  [Cooling operation]
  >> If it is voltage, Replace Main PCB.

Check Point 5: Replace Controller PCB

► If Check Point 1-4 do not improve the symptom, replace Controller PCB.
Trouble shooting
OUTDOOR UNIT Error Method:
Discharge temperature error

Indicate or Display:
Refer to error code table.

Detective Actuators:
Outdoor unit Main PCB
Discharge temperature thermistor

Detective details:
*Protection stop by "discharge temperature ≥ 230°F(110°C) during compressor operation" generated 2 times within 24 hours.

Forecast of Cause:
1. 3-way valve not opened
2. EEV defective, strainer clogged
3. Outdoor unit operation failure, foreign matter on heat exchanger
4. Discharge temperature thermistor failure
5. Insufficient refrigerant
6. Main PCB failure

<Cooling operation>
Check Point 1 : Check if 3-way valve(gas side) is open.
· If the 3-way valve(gas side) was closed, open the 3-way valve(gas side) and check operation.

Check Point 2 : Check the EEV, strainer
· EEV open?
· Strainer clogging check (before and after EEV, ACM oil return)
   Refer to "Service Parts Information 3".

Check Point 3 : Check the outdoor unit fan, heat exchanger
· Check for foreign object at heat exchanger
· Check if fan can be rotated by hand.
· Motor check (PARTS INFORMATION 5)

Check Point 4 : Check the discharge thermistor
· Discharger thermistor characteristics check.
  (Check by disconnecting thermistor from PCB.)
  * For the characteristics of the thermistor, refer to the "Trouble shooting 12".

Check Point 5 : Check the refrigerant amount
· Leak check

<Heating operation>
Check Point 1 : Check if 3-way valve(liquid side) is open.
· If the 3-way valve(liquid side) was closed, open the 3-way valve(liquid side) and check operation.

Check Point 2 : Check the EEV, strainer
· EEV open?
· Strainer clogging check (before and after EEV, ACM oil return)
   Refer to "Service Parts Information 3".

OK
Trouble shooting 21
Indoor Unit - No Power

Forecast of Cause:
1. Power supply failure 2. External cause
3. Electrical components defective

Check Point 1 : Check Installation Condition
- Isn’t the breaker down?
- Check loose or removed connection cable.
  >>If abnormal condition is found, correct it by referring to Installation Manual or Data & Technical Manual.

Check Point 2 : Check external cause at Indoor and Outdoor (Voltage drop or Noise)
- Instant drop ----- Check if there is a large load electric apparatus in the same circuit.
- Momentary power failure ----- Check if there is a defective contact or leak current in the power supply circuit.
- Noise ----- Check if there is any equipment causing harmonic wave near electric line.
  (Neon bulb or electric equipment that may cause harmonic wave)
  Check the complete insulation of grounding.

Check Point 3 : Check Electrical Components
- Check the voltage of power supply.
  >>Check if AC103 - 135V appears at Outdoor Unit Terminal L - N.

- Check Fuse in Main PCB.
  >>If Fuse is open, check if the wiring between Terminal and Main PCB is loose, and replace Fuse.
- Check Varistor in Main PCB.
  >>If Varistor is defective, there is a possibility of an abnormal power supply.
  Check the correct power supply and replace Varistor.
  Upon checking the normal power supply, replace Varistor.
Trouble shooting  22
Outdoor Unit - No Power

Forecast of Cause:
1. Power supply failure  2. External cause  3. Electrical Components defective

Check Point 1 : Check Installation Condition

- Isn’t the breaker down?
- Check loose or removed connection cable.

**>>If abnormal condition is found, correct it by referring to Installation Manual or Data & Technical Manual.**

OK

Check Point 2 : Check external cause at Indoor and Outdoor (Voltage drop or Noise)

- Instant drop ----- Check if there is a large load electric apparatus in the same circuit.
- Momentary power failure ----- Check if there is a defective contact or leak current in the power supply circuit.
- Noise ----- Check if there is any equipment causing harmonic wave near electric line.
  (Neon bulb or electric equipment that may cause harmonic wave)
  Check the complete insulation of grounding.

OK

Check Point 3 : Check Electrical Components

- Check the voltage of power supply.

  **>> Check if AC103 - 135V appears at Outdoor Unit Terminal L - N.**

YES

- Check Fuse in Main PCB.

  **>> If Fuse is open, check if the wiring between Terminal and Main PCB is loose, and replace Fuse.**

- Check Varistor in Main PCB.

  **>> If Varistor is defective, there is a possibility of an abnormal power supply.**
  Check the correct power supply and replace Varistor.
  Upon checking the normal power supply, replace Varistor.

OK

**► If the symptom does not change by above Check 3, replace Main PCB.**
Trouble shooting 23

No Operation (Power is ON)

Forecast of Cause:
1. Setting/ Connection failure  
2. External cause  
3. Electrical component defective

Check Point 1 : Check indoor and outdoor installation condition

- Indoor Unit - Check incorrect wiring between Indoor Unit - Remote Control.  
  Or, check if there is an open cable connection.  
- Are these Indoor Unit, Outdoor Unit, and Remote Control suitable model numbers to connect?

>> If there is some abnormal condition, correct it by referring to Installation manual and Data & Technical Manual.

OK

Turn off Power and check/ correct followings...

- Is there loose or removed communication line of Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit?

OK

Check Point 2 : Check external cause at Indoor and Outdoor (Voltage drop or Noise)

- Instant drop ---- Check if there is a large load electric apparatus in the same circuit.  
- Momentary power failure ---- Check if there is a defective contact or leak current in the power supply circuit.  
- Noise ---- Check if there is any equipment causing harmonic wave near electric line.  
  (Neon bulb or electric equipment that may cause harmonic wave)  
  Check the complete insulation of grounding.

OK

Check Point 3 : Check Electrical Components at Indoor and Outdoor

- Check Voltage at CNC01 (terminal 1-3) of UTY-TWBXF (Communication kit).
  (Power supply to Remote Control)

  >> If it is DC13V, Remote Control is failure. (Controller PCB is normal)  
  >> Replace Remote Control

  >> If it is DC 0V, Controller PCB is failure. (Check Remote Control once again)

  >> Check Indoor unit fan motor. (PARTS INFORMATION 4)
  If it is normal, replace Controller PCB.
  If it is abnormal, replace Indoor unit fan motor and Controller PCB.

  >> If the symptom does not change by above Check 1, 2, 3, replace Main PCB of Outdoor unit.
Trouble shooting 24
No Cooling / No Heating

Forecast of Cause:
1. Indoor Unit error
2. Outdoor Unit error
3. Effect by surrounding environment
4. Connection pipe / Connection wire failure
5. Refrigeration cycle failure

Check Point 1: Check Indoor unit
- Does Indoor unit Fan run on High fan?
- Is Air filter dirty?
- Is Heat exchanger clogged?
- Check if Energy save function is operated.

Check Point 2: Check Outdoor unit operation
- Check if Outdoor unit is operating
- Check any objects that obstruct the air flow route.
- Check clogged Heat Exchanger.
- Is the Valve open?

Check Point 3: Check Site condition
- Is capacity of Indoor unit fitted to room size?
- Any windows open? or direct sunlight?

Check Point 4: Check Indoor/Outdoor installation condition
- Check connection pipe (specified pipe length & Pipe diameter?)
- Check any loose or removed communication line.

>> If there is an abnormal condition, correct it by referring to Installation Manual or Data & Technical Manual.

Check Point 5: Check Refrigeration cycle
- Check if Strainer is clogged (Refer to the figure at right).
- Measure Gas Pressure and if there is a leakage, correct it.

>> When recharging the refrigerant, make sure to perform vacuuming, and recharge the specified amount.
- Check EEV (PARTS INFORMATION 3)
- Check Compressor (PARTS INFORMATION 1, 2)
- Check Heater Unit (PARTS INFORMATION 8)

Attention
Strainer normally does not have temperature difference between inlet and outlet as shown in (1), but if there is a difference like shown in (2), there is a possibility of inside clogged. In this case, replace Strainer.
## Trouble shooting 25
**Abnormal Noise**

**Forecast of Cause:**
1. Abnormal installation (Indoor/Outdoor)
2. Fan failure (Indoor/Outdoor)
3. Compressor failure (Outdoor)

### Diagnosis method when abnormal noise is occurred

- Abnormal noise is coming from Indoor unit.
  - (Check and correct followings)
  - Is Main unit installed in stable condition?
  - Is the installation of air suction grille and front panel normal?
  - Is Fan broken or deformed?
  - Is the screw of Fan loose?
  - Is there any object which obstruct the Fan rotation?
  - OK

- Abnormal noise is coming from Outdoor unit.
  - (Check and correct followings)
  - Is Main unit installed in stable condition?
  - Is Fan guard installed normally?
  - Is Fan broken or deformed?
  - Is the screw of Fan loose?
  - Is there any object which obstruct the Fan rotation?
  - OK
  - Check if vibration noise by loose bolt or contact noise of piping is happening.
  - OK
  - Is Compressor locked?
  - >> Check Compressor (PARTS INFORMATION 1,2)

## Trouble shooting 26
**Water Leaking**

**Forecast of Cause:**
1. Erroneous installation
2. Drain hose failure

### Diagnosis method when water leak occurs

- Is Main unit installed in stable condition?
- Is Main unit broken or deformed at the time of transportation or maintenance?
- OK
  - Is Drain hose connection loose?
  - Is there a trap in Drain hose?
  - Is Drain hose clogged?
  - OK
  - Is Fan rotating?

### Diagnosis method when water is spitting out

- Is the filter clogged?
- OK
  - Check Gas pressure and correct it if there was a gas leak.
Diagnosis method of Compressor (If Outdoor Unit LED displays Error, refer to Trouble shooting)

**Does not start up**
- Is there open or loose connection cable?
- Check Main PCB, connection of Compressor, and winding resistance. (Refer to the next page).
  - **If there is no failure, the defect of Compressor is considered (Locked compressor due to clogged dirt or less oil)**
  - Replace Compressor

**Stops soon after starting up**
- Is there open or loose connection cable?
- Is Gas pipe valve open? (Low pressure is too low)
- Check if Refrigerant is leaking. (Recharge Refrigerant)
- Check if strainer is clogged. (PARTS INFORMATION 3)

**Abnormal noise**
- Check if vibration noise by loose bolt or contact noise of piping is happening.
- **Defective Compressor can be considered. (due to inside dirt clogging or broken component)**
- Replace Compressor

**Replace Compressor**
SERVICE PARTS INFORMATION 2
Compressor

Check Point 1 : Check Connection

- Check terminal connection of Compressor (loose or incorrect wiring)

Check Point 2 : Check Winding Resistance

- Check winding resistance of each terminal
  
  **If the resistance value is 0Ω or infinite, replace Compressor.**

Check Point 3 : Replace Main PCB

**If the symptom does not change with above Check 1, 2, replace Main PCB.**
SERVICE PARTS INFORMATION 3
Outdoor unit Electronic Expansion Valve (EEV)

Check Point 1: Check Connections
- Check connection of connector (CN40 or CN700) (Loose connector or open cable)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CN40</th>
<th>EXPANSION VALVE COIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9/12RLS2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CN700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15RLS2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check Point 2: Check Coil of EEV
- Remove connector, check each winding resistance of Coil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Read wire</th>
<th>Resistance value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White - Red</td>
<td>46 Ω ± 4 Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow - Red</td>
<td>at 68°F(20°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange - Red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue - Red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

▶ If Resistance value is abnormal, replace EEV.

Check Point 3: Check Voltage from Main PCB.
- Remove Connector and check Voltage (DC12V)
  ▶ If it does not appear, replace Main PCB.

Check Point 4: Check Noise at start up
- Turn on Power and check operation noise.
  ▶ If an abnormal noise does not show, replace Main PCB.

Check Point 5: Check Opening and Closing Operation of Valve
When Valve is closed, it has a temp. difference between Inlet and Outlet.
If it is open, it has no temp. difference between Inlet and Outlet.

CLOSE
Example: Hot Gas
Pipe (In) Hi TEMP.
Pipe (Out) Normal TEMP.

OPEN
Example: Hot Gas
Pipe (In) Hi TEMP.
Pipe (Out) Hi TEMP.

Check Point 6: Check Strainer
Strainer normally does not have temperature difference between inlet and outlet as shown in ①,
but if there is a difference as shown in ②, there is a possibility of inside clogged. In this case, replace Strainer.

① Pipe (In) Pipe (Out)
② Pipe (In) Pipe (Out)
SERVICE PARTS INFORMATION 4
Indoor unit fan motor

Check Point 1 : Check rotation of Fan

· Rotate the fan by hand when operation is off.
  (Check if fan is caught, dropped off or locked motor)
>>>If Fan or Bearing is abnormal, replace it.

Check Point 2 : Check resistance of Indoor Fan Motor

· Refer to below. Circuit-test "Vm" and "GND" terminal.
  (Vm: DC voltage, GND: Earth terminal)
>>>If they are short-circuited (below 300 kΩ), replace Indoor fan motor and Controller PCB.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin number (wire color)</th>
<th>Terminal function (symbol)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (Blue)</td>
<td>Feed back (FG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (Yellow)</td>
<td>Speed command (Vsp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 (White)</td>
<td>Control voltage (Vcc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Black)</td>
<td>Earth terminal (GND)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>No function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 (Red)</td>
<td>DC voltage (Vm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SERVICE PARTS INFORMATION 5
Outdoor unit fan motor

Check Point 1 : Check rotation of Fan

· Rotate the fan by hand when operation is off.
  (Check if fan is caught, dropped off or locked motor)
>>>If Fan or Bearing is abnormal, replace it.

Check Point 2 : Check resistance of Outdoor Fan Motor

· Refer to below. Circuit-test "Vm" and "GND" terminal.
  (Vm: DC voltage, GND: Earth terminal)
>>>If they are short-circuited (below 300 kΩ), replace Outdoor fan motor and Main PCB.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin number (wire color)</th>
<th>Terminal function (symbol)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (Red)</td>
<td>DC voltage (Vm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>No function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Black)</td>
<td>Earth terminal (GND)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (White)</td>
<td>Control voltage (Vcc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 (Yellow)</td>
<td>Speed command (Vsp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 (Brown)</td>
<td>Feed back (FG)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For AOU15RLS2H

SERVICE PARTS INFORMATION 6
Active filter module

Check Point 1 : Check Open or Short-circuit and Diode (D1)
- Remove connector, check the open or short-circuit and the diode in the module

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terminal</th>
<th>Resistance value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(+IN) (+IN)</td>
<td>360kΩ ± 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(-IN) N</td>
<td>0 Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P (+IN)</td>
<td>720kΩ ± 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1 L2</td>
<td>1.40MΩ / 2.28MΩ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P N</td>
<td>360kΩ ± 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1,L2 Control Box</td>
<td>∞Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L2 N</td>
<td>1.69MΩ / 1.88MΩ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check the diode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terminal</th>
<th>Resistance value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L2 P</td>
<td>1.32MΩ / 1.50MΩ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P L2</td>
<td>1.40MΩ / 1.51MΩ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By kind of tester, the value may change significantly.

Ref. value 1
Specifications for Multimeter
Manufacturer : HIOKI
Model name : 3804
Power source : DC9V.

Ref. value 2
Specifications for Multimeter
Manufacturer : YOKOGAWA
Model name : 7534
Power source : DC3V.

If it is abnormal, replace ACTIVE FILTER MODULE.

Check Point 2 : Check the Output DC voltage (between P and N)
- Check the Output DC voltage (between P and N) of compressor stopping and operating.
  >> If the output voltage of compressor operating is less than the output voltage of compressor stopping,
  Active Filter Module is detective. >> Replace Active Filter Module.
For AOU15RLS2H

SERVICE PARTS INFORMATION 7

IPM
(Mounted on Transistor PCB)

Check Point 1

1. Disconnect the connection wires between the Transistor PCB - Capacitor PCB and Transistor PCB - Inverter Compressor.

2. Set the tester to the "Resistance" mode, and measure the resistance between the following terminals.
   - TM301 (P) - TM305(U) / TM304(V) / TM303(W)
   - TM302 (N) - TM305(U) / TM304(V) / TM303(W)

3. Judge the result of 2 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terminal</th>
<th>Resistance value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tester(+) Tester(-)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P U</td>
<td>Over 2kΩ (Including $\infty \Omega$)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P V</td>
<td>Over 20kΩ (Including $\infty \Omega$)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P W</td>
<td>Over 2kΩ (Including $\infty \Omega$)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N U</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check Point 2

4. Set the tester to the "Diode" mode, and measure the voltage value between the following terminals.

5. Judge the result of 4 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terminal</th>
<th>Tester display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tester(+) Tester(-)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P U</td>
<td>$\infty$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P V</td>
<td>0.3V ~ 0.7V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P W</td>
<td>$\infty$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N U</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U N</td>
<td>$\infty$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Check Point 1 : Check Connections

- Check connection of connector
  (Loose connector or open cable)

**AOU9 / 12RLS2H**

![Diagram of AOU9 / 12RLS2H connection]

Check Point 2 : Check electrical components

- Check Check Fuses.
  >>> If Fuse is open, check connection, and replace Fuse.

Check Point 3 : Check Heater wire.

- Remove connector, check resistance of Heater wire.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Read wire</th>
<th>Resistance value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black - White</td>
<td>321 ~ 368 Ω at 77°F (25°C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

▶ If Resistance value is abnormal, replace Heater Unit.
WALL MOUNTED type
INVERTER

3. APPENDING DATA
3-1. FUNCTION SETTING

3-1-1 INDOOR UNIT

- Follow the instructions in the Local Setup Procedure, which is supplied with the remote control, in accordance with the installed condition.
- After the power is turned on, perform the Function Setting on the remote control.
- The settings may be selected between the following two: Function Number or Setting Value.
- Settings will not be changed if invalid numbers or setting values are selected.

1. Setting the Filter Sign

The indoor unit has a sign to inform the user that it is time to clean the filter. Select the time setting for the filter sign display interval in the table below according to the amount of dust or debris in the room.

If you do not wish the filter sign to be displayed, select the setting value for "No indication".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting Description</th>
<th>Function Number</th>
<th>Setting Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard (400 hours)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long interval (1000 hours)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short interval (200 hours)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No indication</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1-2. Cooling Room Temperature Correction

Depending on the installed environment, the room temperature sensor may require a correction. The settings may be selected as shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting Description</th>
<th>Function Number</th>
<th>Setting Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slightly lower control</td>
<td></td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower control</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warmer control</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1-3. Heating Room Temperature Correction

Depending on the installed environment, the room temperature sensor may require a correction. The settings may be selected as shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting Description</th>
<th>Function Number</th>
<th>Setting Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower control</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slightly warmer control</td>
<td></td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warmer control</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1-4. Setting the Auto Restart
Enable or disable automatic system restart after a power outage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting Description</th>
<th>Function Number</th>
<th>Setting Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1-5. Indoor room temperature sensor switching function
(Only for Wired remote controller)
The following settings are needed when use the control by Wired remote controller temperature sensor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting Description</th>
<th>Function Number</th>
<th>Setting Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If setting value is "00": Room temperature is controlled by the indoor unit temperature sensor.
* If setting value is "01": Room temperature is controlled by either indoor unit temperature sensor or remote controller unit sensor.

1-6. Remote controller signal code
Change the indoor unit Signal Code, depending on the remote controllers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting Description</th>
<th>Function Number</th>
<th>Setting Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1-7. External input control
"Operation/Stop" mode or "Forced stop" mode can be elected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting Description</th>
<th>Function Number</th>
<th>Setting Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operation/Stop mode</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Setting forbidden)</td>
<td></td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced stop mode</td>
<td></td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1-8. Indoor unit fan control for energy saving
Enable or disable indoor unit fan control when the outdoor unit is stopped.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting Description</th>
<th>Function Number</th>
<th>Setting Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yes</td>
<td>01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If setting value is "00": When the outdoor unit is stopped, the indoor unit fan operates following the setting on the remote controller continuously.
* If setting value is "01": When the outdoor unit is stopped, the indoor unit fan operates at very low speed intermittently.
3-1-2 Procedures to change the Function Setting for wireless RC

- This procedure changes to the function settings used to control the indoor unit according to the installation conditions. Incorrect settings can cause the indoor unit malfunction.
- After the power is turned on, perform the “FUNCTION SETTING” according to the installation conditions using the remote controller.
- Settings will not be changed if invalid numbers or setting values are selected.

Entering the Function Setting Mode
- While pressing the POWERFUL button and SET TEMP.( ) button simultaneously, press the RESET button to enter the function setting mode.

Selecting the Function Number and Setting Value
(1) Press the SET TEMP.( ) ( ) buttons to select the function number.
   (Press the MIN. HEAT button to switch between the left and right digits.)

(2) Press the POWERFUL button to proceed to setting the value.
   (Press the POWERFUL button again to return to the function number selection.)

(3) Press the SET TEMP.( ) ( ) buttons to select the setting value.
   (Press the MIN. HEAT button to switch between the left and right digits.)

(4) Press the MODE button, in the order listed to confirm the setting.
   Please confirm that the beep sounds.

(5) Next, please press the START/STOP(/ ) button.
   Please confirm that the beep sounds.

(6) Press the RESET button to cancel the function setting mode.

(7) After completing the FUNCTION SETTING, be sure to turn off the power and turn it on again.

⚠️ CAUTION
After turning off the power, wait 10 seconds or more before turning on it again.
The FUNCTION SETTING doesn't become active unless the power is turned off then on again.
Selecting the Remote Controller Signal Code

(1) Press the START/STOP(△/□) button until only the clock is displayed on the remote controller display.

(2) Press the MODE button for at least 5 seconds to display the current signal code. (initially set to \(R\)).

(3) Press the SET TEMP.(\(\uparrow\) \(\downarrow\)) buttons to change the signal code between \(R\) \(-b\) \(-c\) \(-d\). Match the code on the display to the air conditioner signal code.

(4) Press the MODE button again to return to the clock display. The signal code will be changed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• If no buttons are pressed within 30 seconds after the signal code is displayed, the system returns to the original clock display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In this case, start again from step 1. The air conditioner signal code is set to A prior to shipment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3-2. Thermistor Resistance Values

#### 3-2-1 INDOOR UNIT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temp °F(°C)</th>
<th>Room temperature thermistor</th>
<th>Voltage(V)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 (-10)</td>
<td>58.2</td>
<td>0.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 (-5)</td>
<td>44.0</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 (0)</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 (5)</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>1.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 (10)</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>1.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59 (15)</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>1.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68 (20)</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>2.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77 (25)</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86 (30)</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>2.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95 (35)</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>3.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104 (40)</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>3.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113 (45)</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>3.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temp °F(°C)</th>
<th>Indoor heat exchanger thermistor</th>
<th>Voltage(V)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-22 (-30)</td>
<td>1131.9</td>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-13 (-25)</td>
<td>804.5</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-4 (-20)</td>
<td>579.6</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (-15)</td>
<td>422.9</td>
<td>0.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 (-10)</td>
<td>312.3</td>
<td>0.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 (-5)</td>
<td>233.2</td>
<td>0.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 (0)</td>
<td>176.0</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 (5)</td>
<td>134.2</td>
<td>1.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 (10)</td>
<td>103.3</td>
<td>1.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59 (15)</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>1.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68 (20)</td>
<td>62.9</td>
<td>2.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77 (25)</td>
<td>49.7</td>
<td>2.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86 (30)</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>2.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95 (35)</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>3.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104 (40)</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>3.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113 (45)</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>3.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122 (50)</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>3.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131 (55)</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>3.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140 (60)</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>4.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149 (65)</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>4.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3-2-2 OUTDOOR UNIT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temp °F(°C)</th>
<th>Discharge thermistor</th>
<th>Voltage(V)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-22 (-30)</td>
<td>1013.1</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-12 (-25)</td>
<td>729.1</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-4 (-20)</td>
<td>531.6</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (-15)</td>
<td>392.3</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 (-10)</td>
<td>292.9</td>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 (-5)</td>
<td>221.1</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 (0)</td>
<td>188.6</td>
<td>0.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 (5)</td>
<td>129.8</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 (10)</td>
<td>100.9</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59 (15)</td>
<td>79.1</td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68 (20)</td>
<td>62.5</td>
<td>0.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77 (25)</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86 (30)</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95 (35)</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>1.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104 (40)</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113 (45)</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>1.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122 (50)</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>2.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131 (55)</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>2.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140 (60)</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>2.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149 (65)</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>2.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158 (70)</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167 (75)</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>3.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176 (80)</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>3.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185 (85)</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>3.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>194 (90)</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>3.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203 (95)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212 (100)</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>221 (105)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230 (110)</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>4.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239 (115)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>4.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>248 (120)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>4.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temp °F(°C)</th>
<th>Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor</th>
<th>Voltage(V)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-22 (-30)</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-12 (-25)</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>0.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-4 (-20)</td>
<td>50.3</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (-15)</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 (-10)</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>0.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 (-5)</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 (0)</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>1.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 (5)</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>1.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 (10)</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59 (15)</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>1.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68 (20)</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>2.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77 (25)</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>2.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86 (30)</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>2.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95 (35)</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104 (40)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113 (45)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>3.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122 (50)</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>3.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131 (55)</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140 (60)</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149 (65)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>4.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158 (70)</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167 (75)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>4.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176 (80)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>4.43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temp °F(°C)</th>
<th>Outdoor temperature thermistor</th>
<th>Voltage(V)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-22 (-30)</td>
<td>224.3</td>
<td>0.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-12 (-25)</td>
<td>159.7</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-4 (-20)</td>
<td>115.2</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (-15)</td>
<td>84.2</td>
<td>1.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 (-10)</td>
<td>62.3</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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