HITACHI

PM | NO. 0366E

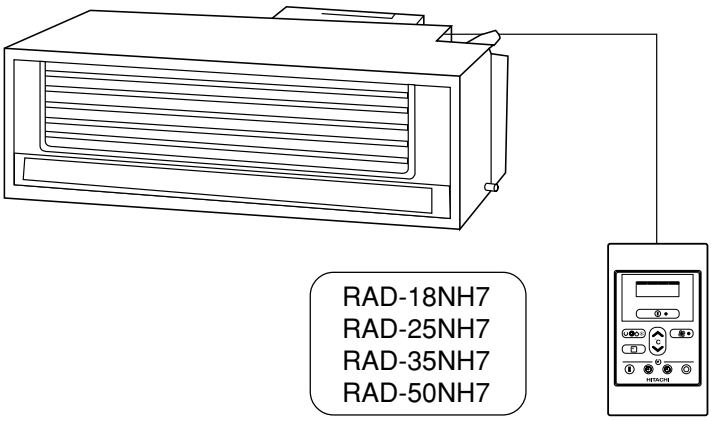
SERVICE MANUAL

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

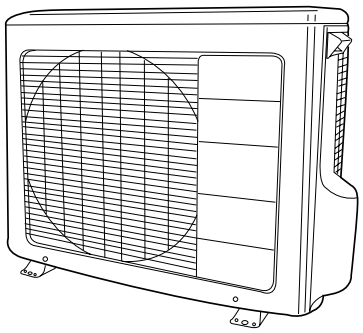
RAD-18NH7
RAD-25NH7/RAC-25NH5
RAD-35NH7/RAC-35NH5
RAD-50NH7/RAC-50NH5

FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY

REFER TO THE FOUNDATION MANUAL



RAD-18NH7
RAD-25NH7
RAD-35NH7
RAD-50NH7



RAC-25NH5
RAC-35NH5
RAC-50NH5

CONTENTS

SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE			DC INVERTER (DUCT TYPE)						
			INDOOR UNIT	INDOOR UNIT	OUTDOOR UNIT	INDOOR UNIT	OUTDOOR UNIT	INDOOR UNIT	OUTDOOR UNIT
MODEL			RAD-18NH7	RAD-25NH7	RAC-25NH5	RAD-35NH7	RAC-35NH5	RAD-50NH7	RAC-50NH5
POWER SOURCE			1 PHASE, 50 Hz, 220-240V	1 PHASE, 50 Hz, 220-240V		1 PHASE, 50 Hz, 220-240V		1 PHASE, 50 Hz, 220-240V	
COOLING	TOTAL INPUT	(W)	560 (155-850)	695 (155-1,050)		1,240 (155-1,280)		2,000 (155-2,060)	
	TOTAL AMPERES	(A)	2.56-2.35	3.20-2.92		5.70-5.24		9.20-8.40	
	CAPACITY	(kW)	1.80 (0.9 ~ 2.5)	2.50 (0.9 ~ 3.0)		3.50 (0.9 ~ 4.0)		5.0 (0.9 ~ 5.6)	
		(B.T.U./h)	6,150 (3,070-8,540)	8,540 (3,070-10,240)		11,950 (3,070-13,660)		17,070 (3,070-19,120)	
HEATING	TOTAL INPUT	(W)	690 (155-1,050)	970 (155-1,400)		1,700 (155-1,920)		2,300 (155-2,530)	
	TOTAL AMPERES	(A)	3.20-2.92	4.50-4.10		7.84-7.19		10.60-9.70	
	CAPACITY	(kW)	2.50 (0.9 ~ 3.2)	3.50 (0.9 ~ 5.0)		4.80 (0.9 ~ 6.6)		6.0 (0.9 ~ 7.5)	
		(B.T.U./h)	8,540 (3,070-10,930)	11,950 (3,070-17,070)		16,390 (3,070-22,530)		20,490 (3,070-25,610)	
DIMENSIONS (mm)		W	750	750	750	750	750	750	850
		H	235	235	570	235	570	235	650
		D	400	400	280	400	280	400	298
NET WEIGHT		(kg)	19	19	38	19	38	19	60

SPECIFICATIONS AND PARTS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE FOR IMPROVEMENT

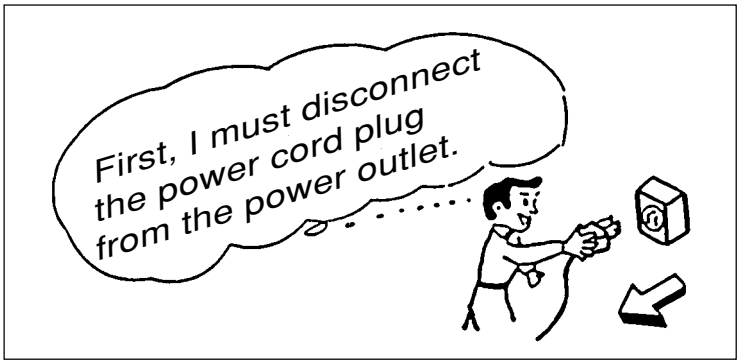
ROOM AIR CONDITIONER

INDOOR UNIT + OUTDOOR UNIT

APRIL 2007 **Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning Division**

SAFETY DURING REPAIR WORK

1. In order to disassemble and repair the unit in question, be sure to disconnect the power cord plug from the power outlet before starting the work.



2. If it is necessary to replace any parts, they should be replaced with respective genuine parts for the unit, and the replacement must be effected in correct manner according to the instructions in the Service Manual of the unit.

> If the contacts of electrical parts are defective, replace the electrical parts without trying to repair them.

3. After completion of repairs, the initial state should be restored.
4. Lead wires should be connected and laid as in the initial state.
5. Modification of the unit by user himself should absolutely be prohibited.
6. Tools and measuring instruments for use in repairs or inspection should be accurately calibrated in advance.
7. In installing the unit having been repaired, be careful to prevent the occurence of any accident such as electrical shock, leak of current, or bodily injury due to the drop of any part.
8. To check the insulation of the unit, measure the insulation resistance between the power cord plug and grounding terminal of the unit. The insulation resistance should be 1MΩ or more as measured by a 500V DC megger.
9. The initial location of installation such as window, floor or the other should be checked for being and safe enough to support the repaired unit again.
   If it is found not so strong and safe, the unit should be installed at the initial location reinforced or at a new location.
10. Any inflammable thing should never be placed about the location of installation.
11. Check the grounding to see whether it is proper or not, and if it is found improper, connect the grounding terminal to the earth.

WORKING STANDARDS FOR PREVENTING BREAKAGE OF SEMICONDUCTORS

1. Scope
   The standards provide for items to be generally observed in carrying and handling semiconductors in relative manufacturers during maintenance and handling thereof. (They apply the same to handling of abnormal goods such as rejected goods being returned).

2. Object parts

   (1) Micro computer
   (2) Integrated circuits (IC)
   (3) Field-effect transistors (FET)
   (4) P.C. boards or the like on which the parts mentioned in (1) and (2) of this paragraph are equipped.

3. Items to be observed in handling

   (1) Use a conductive container for carrying and storing of parts. (Even rejected goods should be handled in the same way).

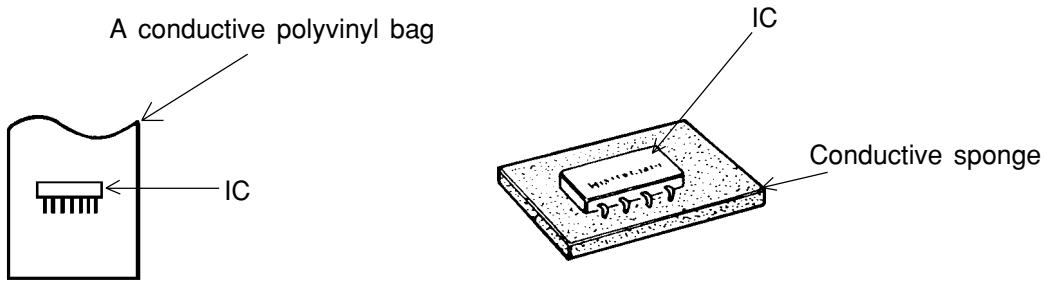


Fig. 1. Conductive Container

   (2) When any part is handled uncovered (in counting, packing and the like), the handling person must always use himself as a body earth. (Make yourself a body earth by passing one M ohm earth resistance through a ring or bracelet).

   (3) Be careful not to touch the parts with your clothing when you hold a part even if a body earth is being taken.

   (4) Be sure to place a part on a metal plate with grounding.

   (5) Be careful not to fail to turn off power when you repair the printed circuit board. At the same time, try to repair the printed circuit board on a grounded metal plate.

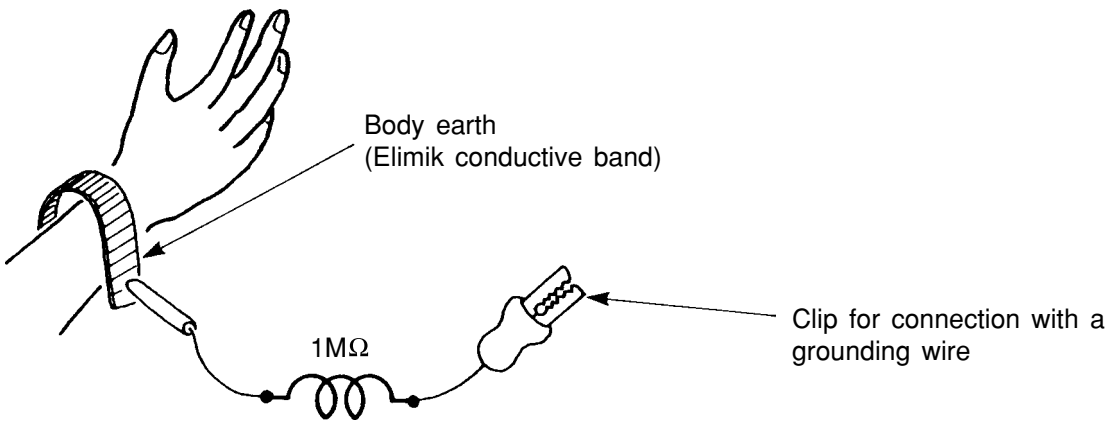


Fig. 2. Body Earth

(6) Use a three wire type soldering iron including a grounding wire.

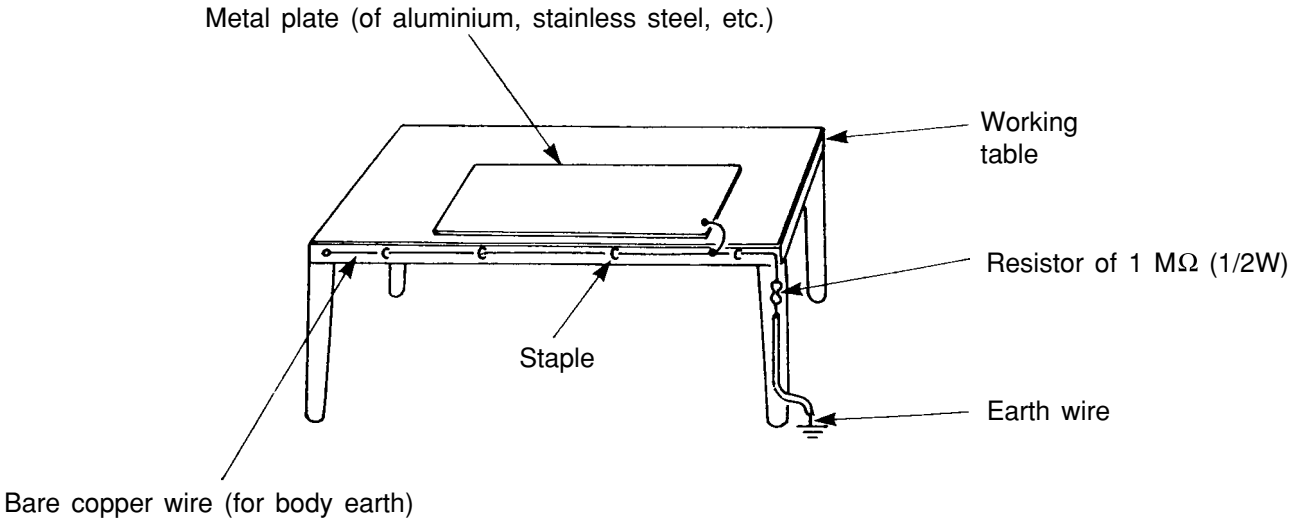


Fig. 3. Grounding of the working table

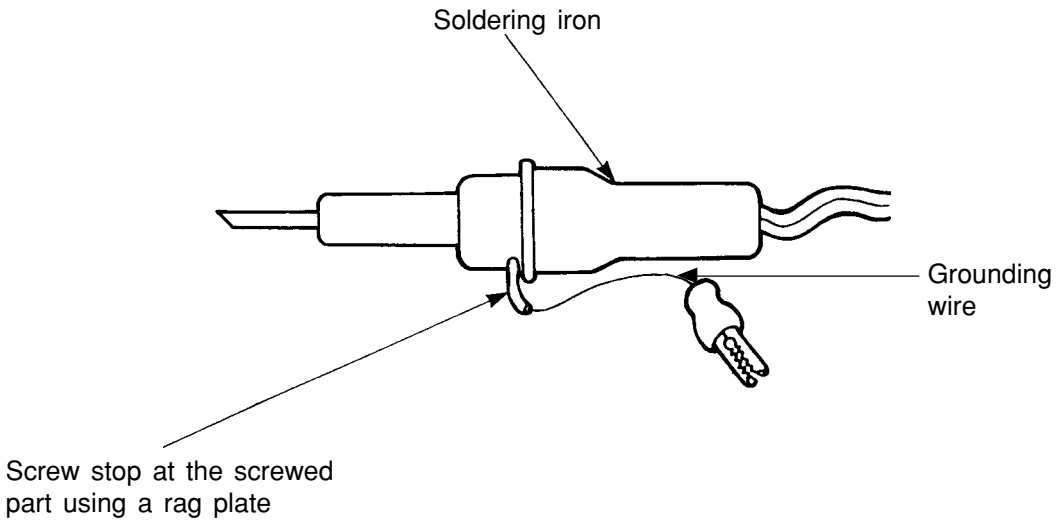


Fig. 4. Grounding a soldering iron

Use a high insulation mode (100V, 10MΩ or higher) when ordinary iron is to be used.

(7) In checking circuits for maintenance, inspection or some others, be careful not to have the test probes of the measuring instrument shortcircuit a load circuit or the like.

⚠ CAUTION

1. In quiet operation or stopping the running, slight flowing noise of refrigerant in the refrigerating cycle is heard occasionally, but this noise is not abnormal for the operation.

2. When it thunders near by, it is recommend to stop the operation and to disconnect the power cord plug from the power outlet for safety.

3. The room air conditioner does not start automatically after recovery of the electric power failure for preventing fuse blowing. Re-press START/STOP button after 3 minutes from when unit stopped.

4. If the room air conditioner is stopped by adjusting thermostat, or missoperation, and re-start in a moment, there is occasion that the cooling and heating operation does not start for 3 minutes, it is not abnormal and this is the result of the operation of IC delay circuit. This IC delay circuit ensures that there is no danger of blowing fuse or damaging parts even if operation is restarted accidentally.

5. This room air conditioner should not be used at the cooling operation when the outside temperature is below 10°C (50°F).

6. This room air conditioner (the reverse cycle) should not be used when the outside temperature is below –15°C (5°F).
   If the reverse cycle is used under this condition, the outside heat exchanger is frosted and efficiency falls.

7. When the outside heat exchanger is frosted, the frost is melted by operating the hot gas system, it is not trouble that at this time fan stops and the vapour may rise from the outside heat exchanger.

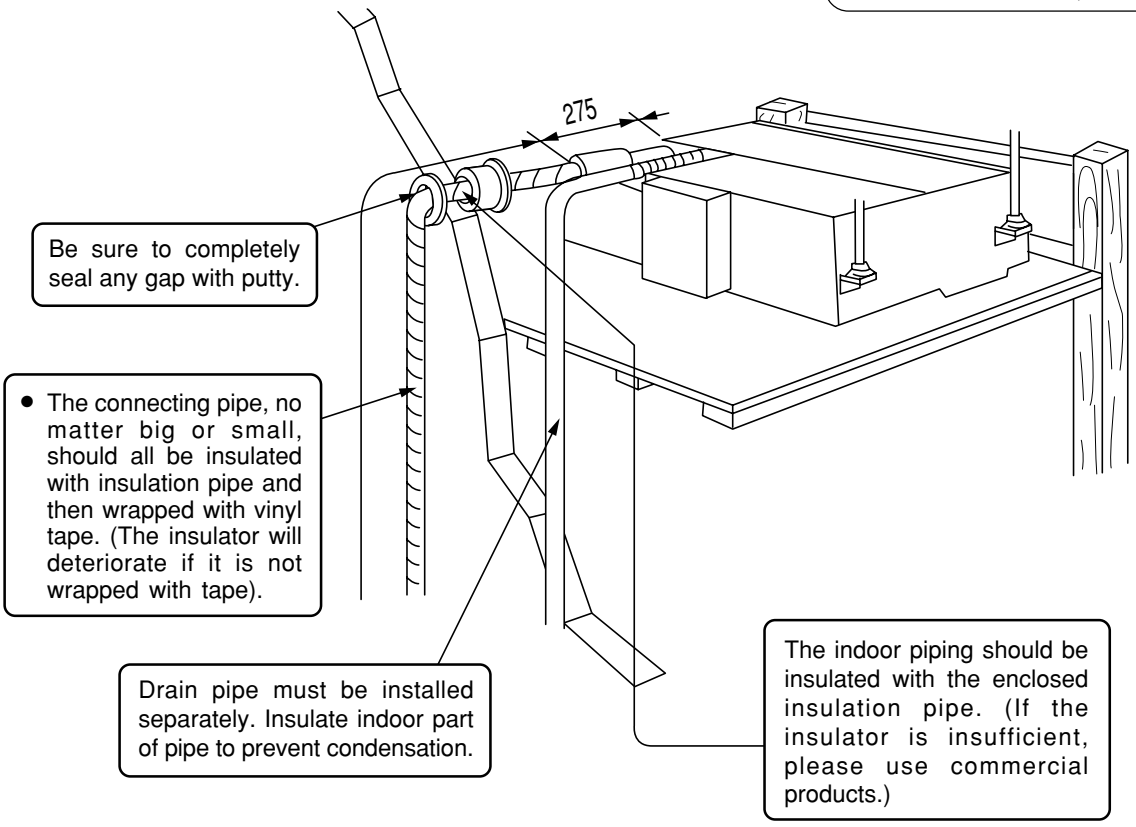
SPECIFICATIONS

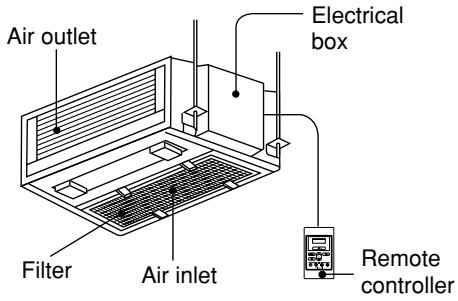
MODEL		RAD-18NH7 RAD-25NH7 RAD-35NH7 RAD-50NH7	RAC-25NH5 RAC-35NH5	RAC-50NH5
FAN MOTOR		20W	40 W	
FAN MOTOR CAPACITOR		NO	NO	
FAN MOTOR PROTECTOR		NO	NO	
COMPRESSOR		–	JU1012D	JU1013D
COMPRESSOR MOTOR CAPACITOR		NO	NO	
OVERLOAD PROTECTOR		NO	YES	
OVERHEAT PROTECTOR		NO	YES	
FUSE (for MICROPROCESSOR)		NO	3.0A	
POWER RELAY		NO	G4A	
POWER SWITCH		NO	NO	
TEMPORARY SWITCH		NO	NO	
SERVICE SWITCH		NO	YES	
TRANSFORMER		NO	NO	
VARISTOR		NO	450NR	
NOISE SUPPRESSOR		NO	YES	
THERMOSTAT		YES(IC)	YES(IC)	
REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH (LIQUID CRYSTAL)		YES	NO	
REFRIGERANT CHARGING VOLUME (Refrigerant 410A)	UNIT	----------	1150g	1400g
	PIPES (MAX. 20m)	WITHOUT REFRIGERANT BECAUSE COUPLING IS FLARE TYPE.		

[Indoor unit installation]

⚠ CAUTION

Always install the indoor unit at level. If the indoor unit is inclined, water may leak.





- "Height difference" and "Piping length" of Indoor and Outdoor unit are different by Outdoor unit. Please refer to the installation manual in Outdoor unit.

SAFETY PRECAUTION

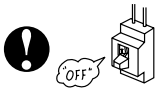
- Please read the “Safety Precaution” carefully before operating the unit to ensure correct usage of the unit.
- Pay special attention to signs of “ ⚠ **Warning**” and “ ⚠ **Caution**”. The “Warning” section contains matters which, if not observed strictly, may cause death or serious injury. The “Caution” section contains matters which may result in serious consequences if not observed properly. Please observe all instructions strictly to ensure safety.
- The sign indicate the following meanings.

Make sure to connect earth line.	The sign in the figure indicates prohibition.
Indicates the instructions that must be followed.	

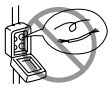
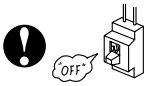
- Please keep this manual after reading.

⚠ WARNING	● Do not reconstruct the unit. Water leakage, fault, short circuit or fire may occur if you reconstruct the unit by yourself.	
	● Please ask your sales agent or qualified technician for the installation of your unit. Water leakage, short circuit or fire may occur if you install the unit by yourself.	
	● Please use earth line. Do not place the earth line near water or gas pipes, lightning-conductor, or the earth line of telephone. Improper installation of earth line may cause electric shock.	
⚠ CAUTION	● A circuit breaker should be installed depending on the mounting site of the unit. Without a circuit breaker, the danger of electric shock exists.	
	● Do not install near location where there is flammable gas. The outdoor unit may catch fire if flammable gas leaks around it.	
	● Please ensure smooth flow of water when installing the drain hose.	

PRECAUTIONS DURING SHIFTING OR MAINTENANCE

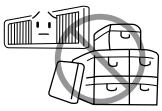
⚠ WARNING	● Should abnormal situation arises (like burning smell), please stop operating the unit and turn off the circuit breaker. Contact your agent. Fault, short circuit or fire may occur if you continue to operate the unit under abnormal situation.	
	● Please contact your agent for maintenance. Improper self maintenance may cause electric shock and fire.	
	● Please contact your agent if you need to remove and reinstall the unit. Electric shock or fire may occur if you remove and reinstall the unit yourself improperly.	
	● If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the special cord obtainable at authorized service/parts centers.	

PRECAUTIONS DURING OPERATION

⚠ WARNING	● Avoid an extended period of direct air flow for your health.	
	 ● Do not insert a finger, a rod or other objects into the air outlet or inlet. As the fan is rotating at a high speed, it will cause injury. Before cleaning, be sure to stop the operation and turn the breaker OFF.	
	● Do not use any conductor as fuse wire, this could cause fatal accident.	
	 ● During thunder storm, disconnect and turn off the circuit breaker.	

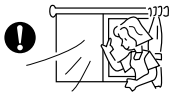
CAUTION

- The product shall be operated under the manufacturer specification and not for any other intended use.



- Do not attempt to operate the unit with wet hands, this could cause fatal accident.

- When operating the unit with burning equipments, regularly ventilate the room to avoid oxygen insufficiency.

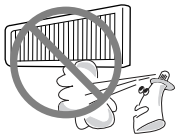


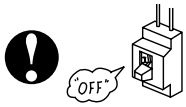
- Do not direct the cool air coming out from the air-conditioner panel to face household heating apparatus as this may affect the working of apparatus such as the electric kettle, oven etc.

- Please ensure that outdoor mounting frame is always stable, firm and without defect. If not, the outdoor unit may collapse and cause danger.

- Do not splash or direct water to the body of the unit when cleaning it as this may cause short circuit.

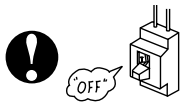
- Do not use any aerosol or hair sprays near the indoor unit. This chemical can adhere on heat exchanger fin and blocked the evaporation water flow to drain pan. The water will drop on tangential fan and cause water splashing out from indoor unit.





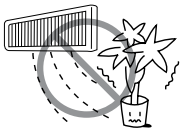
- Please switch off the unit and turn off the circuit breaker during cleaning, the high-speed fan inside the unit may cause danger.

- Turn off the circuit breaker if the unit is not to be operated for a long period.



- Do not climb on the outdoor unit or put objects on it.

- Do not put water container (like vase) on the indoor unit to avoid water dripping into the unit. Dripping water will damage the insulator inside the unit and causes short-circuit.



- Do not place plants directly under the air flow as it is bad for the plants.

- When operating the unit with the door and windows opened, (the room humidity is always above 80%) and with the air deflector facing down or moving automatically for a long period of time, water will condense on the air deflector and drips down occasionally. This will wet your furniture. Therefore, do not operate under such condition for a long time.
- If the amount of heat in the room is above the cooling or heating capability of the unit (for example: more people entering the room, using heating equipments and etc.), the preset room temperature cannot be achieved.

- This appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons unless they have been adequately supervised by a responsible person to ensure that they can use the appliance safely.
- Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

MULTI-AIR CONDITIONER

With this multi-air conditioner, several indoor units can be connected to one outdoor unit to be driven. You can operate the required number of indoor units.

Combination of Operations:

When operation mode is selected:

- You cannot operate the indoor units in the following combinations.

One unit	Other unit
Heating	Cooling
	Dehumidifying
	Circulating (fan)

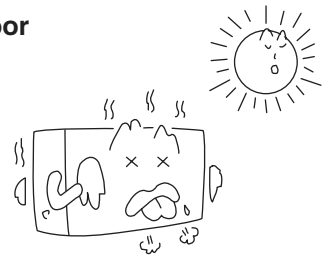
- The indoor unit which is switched on first continues to operate, but other indoor units which is switched on later does not operate while the lamp lights.
- To re-start an indoor unit which was operated later, stop the indoor unit which was operated first or later and reset the type of operation, then perform operation again.

During automatic operation:

- When heating operation is automatically selected for the first indoor unit, the next indoor unit will then start to heat. Also, if cooling or dehumidifying is automatically selected for the first indoor unit, the next indoor unit will also start to cool or dehumidify.

Adjusting the Number of Indoor Units:

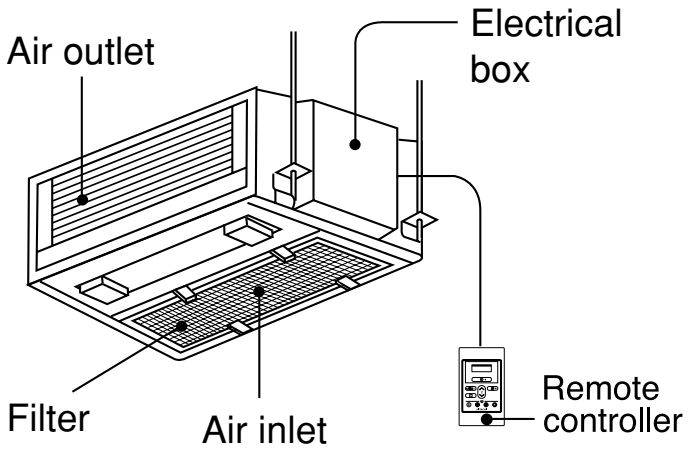
Decrease the number of indoor units to be operated especially when it is very hot or cold or when you want to reach the present temperature quickly.



Stopped Indoor Units:

When an indoor unit is operated in the cooling, heating or dehumidifying mode in the room, the sound of refrigerant flow may be heard from a stopped indoor unit or a stopped indoor unit may become warm. This is because the indoor unit returns refrigerant to the outdoor unit to be ready for operation.

NAMES AND FUNCTIONS OF EACH PART



MODEL NAME AND DIMENSIONS

MODEL	WIDTH (mm)	HEIGHT (mm)	DEPTH (mm)
RAD-18NH7/RAD-25NH7/RAD-35NH7/RAD-50NH7	750	235	400

NAMES AND FUNCTIONS OF REMOTE CONTROL UNIT

■ This controls the operation function and timer setting of the room air conditioner.

START/STOP Button

Press this button to start operation. Press it again to stop operation.

FUNCTION Button

Use this button to select the operating mode. Every time you press it, the mode will change from ⟳ (AUTO) to ☼ (HEAT) to ♢ (DEHUMIDIFY) and to ❄ (COOL) cyclically.

SLEEP Button

Use this button to set the sleep timer. (☞ Page 16)

Reserve Button

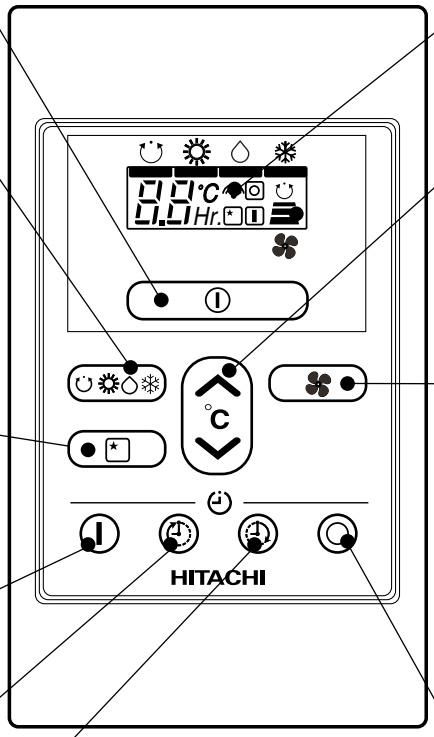
Timer setting reservation.

OFF TIMER Button

Select the turn OFF time.

ON TIMER Button

Select the turn ON time.



Transmission Sign

The transmission sign blinks when a signal has been send.

TEMPERATURE Button

Room temperuture setting. Value will change quicker when keep pressing.

FAN SPEED Button

This determines the fan speed. Every time you press this button, the intensity of circulation will change from ⟳ (AUTO) to ☰ (HI) to ☰ (MED) to ☰ (LOW) (This button allows selecting the optimal or preferred fan speed for each operation mode).

CANCEL Button

Cancel timer reservation.

Precautions for Use

- Do not put the remote controller in the following places.
  - Under direct sunlight.
  - In the vicinity of a heater.
- Handle the remote controller carefully. Do not drop it on the floor, and protect it from water.
- Once the outdoor unit stops, it will not restart for about 3 minutes (unless you turn the power switch off and on or unplug the power cord and plug it in again).
  This is to protect the device and does not indicate a failure.
- If you press the FUNCTION selector button during operation, the device may stop for about 3 minutes for protection.

VARIOUS FUNCTIONS

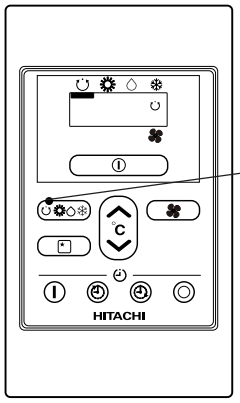
[redacted]

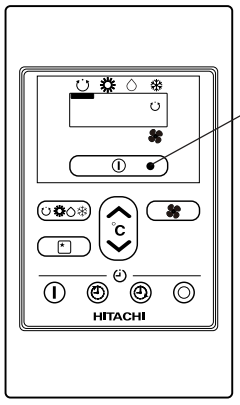
- If there is a power failure, operation will be automatically restarted when the power is resumed with previous operation mode. (As the operation is not stopped by remote controller.)
- If you intend not to continue the operation when the power is resumed, switch off the power supply. When you switch on the circuit breaker, the operation will be automatically restarted with previous operation mode.

Note: 1. If you do not require Auto Restart Control, please consult your sales agent or OFF by remote control.
2. Auto Restart Control is not available when Timer or Sleep Timer mode is set.

AUTOMATIC OPERATION

The device will automatically determine the mode of operation, HEAT, COOL or DEHUMIDIFY depending on the current room temperature. The selected mode of operation will change when the room temperature varies. However the mode of operation will not change when indoor unit connected to multi type outdoor unit.





1 Press the FUNCTION selector so that the display indicates the ↻ (AUTO) mode of operation.

- When AUTO has been selected, the device will automatically determine the mode of operation, HEAT, COOL or DEHUMIDIFY depending on the current room temperature. However the mode of operation will not change when indoor unit connected to multi type outdoor unit.
- If the mode automatically selected by the unit is not satisfactory, manually change the mode setting (heat, dehumidify, cool or fan).

START / STOP Press the ⏻ (START/STOP) button.
Operation starts with a beep.
Press the button again to stop operation.

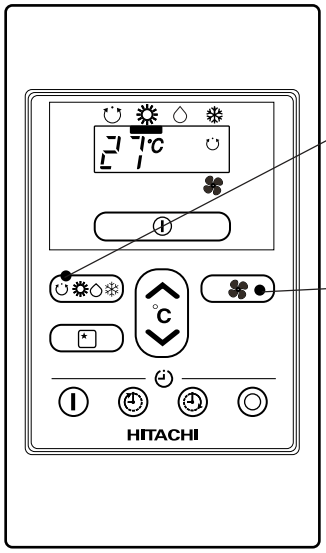
■ As the settings are stored in memory in the remote controller, you only have to press the ⏻ (START/STOP) button next time.

[redacted] ····· When the AUTO fan speed mode is set in the cooling/heating operation:

For the heating operation	● The fan speed will automatically change according to the temperature of discharged air. ● When the difference of room temperature and setting temperature is large, fan starts to run at HI speed. ● When the room temperature reaches setting temperature, fan speed changes to LOW automatically.
For the cooling operation	● When the difference of room temperature and setting temperature is large, fan starts to run at HI speed. ● After room temperature reaches the preset temperature, the cooling operation, which changes the fan speed and room temperature to obtain optimum conditions for natural healthful cooling will be performed.

HEATING OPERATION

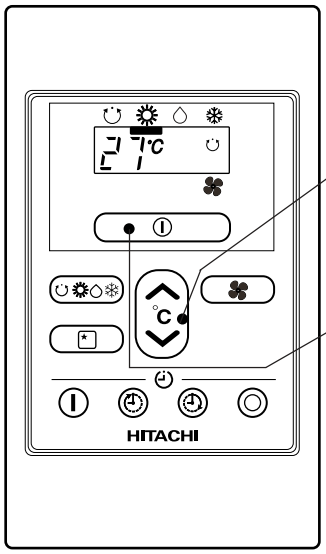
- Use the device for heating when the outdoor temperature is under 21°C.
  When it is too warm (over 21°C), the heating function may not work in order to protect the device.
- In order to keep reliability of the device, please use this device above -15°C of the outdoor temperature.



1 Press the FUNCTION selector so that the display indicates ☼ (HEAT).

2 Set the desired FAN SPEED with the ✾ (FAN SPEED) button (the display indicates the setting).

- (AUTO): The fan speed is HI at first and varies to MED or LOW automatically when the preset temperature has been reached.
- (HI) : Economical as the room will become warm quickly.
  But you may feel a chill at the beginning.
- (MED) : Fan speed slow.
- (LOW) : Fan speed slower.



3 Set the desired room temperature with the TEMPERATURE buttons (the display indicates the setting).

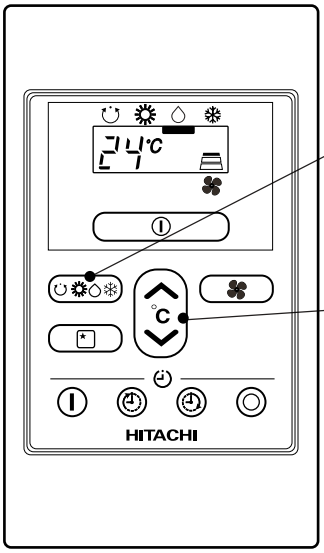
The temperature setting and the actual room temperature may vary somewhat depending on conditions.

START / STOP Press the ⏻ (START/STOP) button. Heating operation starts with a beep. Press the button again to stop operation.

■ As the settings are stored in memory in the remote controller, you only have to press the ⏻ (START/STOP) button next time.

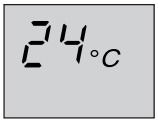
DEHUMIDIFYING OPERATION

Use the device for dehumidifying when the room temperature is over 16°C.
When it is under 15°C, the dehumidifying function will not work.



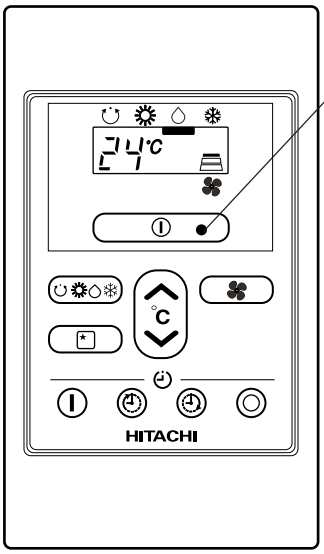
1 Press the FUNCTION selector so that the display indicates ♢ (DEHUMIDIFY).
The FAN SPEED is set at LOW automatically.
The FAN SPEED button does not work.

2 Set the desired room temperature with the TEMPERATURE button (the display indicates the setting).



The range of 20-26˚C is recommended as the room temperature for dehumidifying.

START / STOP Press the ⏻ (START/STOP) button. Dehumidifying operation starts with a beep. Press the button again to stop operation.

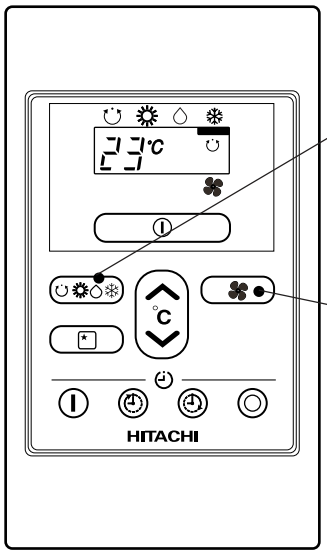


■ As the settings are stored in memory in the remote controller, you only have to press the ⏻ (START/STOP) button next time.

When the room temperature is higher than the temperature setting: The device will dehumidify the room, reducing the room temperature to the preset level.
When the room temperature is lower than the temperature setting: Dehumidifying will be performed at the temperature setting slightly lower than the current room temperature, regardless of the temperature setting. The function will stop (the indoor unit will stop emitting air) as soon as the room temperature becomes lower than the setting temperature.

COOLING OPERATION

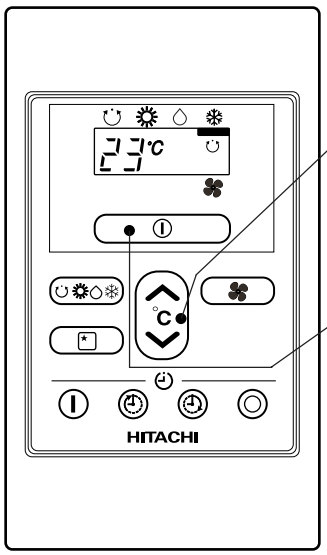
Use the device for cooling when the outdoor temperature is –10 ~ 43°C.
If indoor humidity is very high (80%), some dew may form on the air outlet grille of the indoor unit.



1 Press the FUNCTION selector so that the display indicates ❄ (COOL).

2 Set the desired FAN SPEED with the ✾ (FAN SPEED) button (the display indicates the setting).

- ↻ (AUTO): The FAN SPEED is HI at first and varies to MED or LOW automatically when the preset temperature has been reached.
- ↓
- (HI) : Economical as the room will become cool quickly.
- (MED) : Fan speed slow.
- (LOW) : Fan speed slower.



3 Set the desired room temperature with the TEMPERATURE button (the display indicates the setting).

The temperature setting and the actual room temperature may vary some how depending on conditions.

START / STOP Press the ⏻ (START/STOP) button. Cooling operation starts with a beep. Press the button again to stop operation. The cooling function does not start if the temperature setting is higher than the current room temperature (even though the ⏻ (OPERATION) lamp lights). The cooling function will start as soon as you set the temperature below the current room temperature.

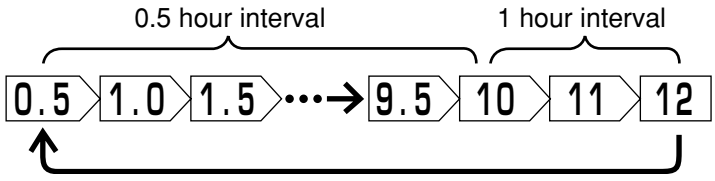
■ As the settings are stored in memory in the remote controller, you only have to press the ⏻ (START/STOP) button next time.

TIMER RESERVATION

■ ON Timer and OFF Timer are available.

OFF TIME setting

- Select the OFF TIME by pressing the (OFF) Button.
- Setting time will change according to the below sequence when you press the button.



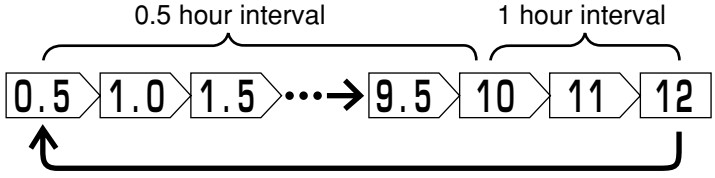
- The value change quicker if you keep pressing the button.

Press the (Reserve) button

- OFF TIMER reserved with a signal received sound "beep".
- The (OFF) Mark starts lighting instead of blinking.

ON TIME setting

- Select the ON TIMER by pressing the (ON) Button.
- At the beginning of setting, time 6 hours was set.
- Setting time will change according to the below sequence.



- The value change quicker if you keep pressing the button.

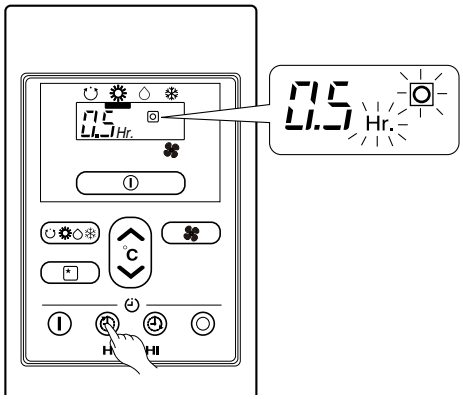
Press the (Reserve) button

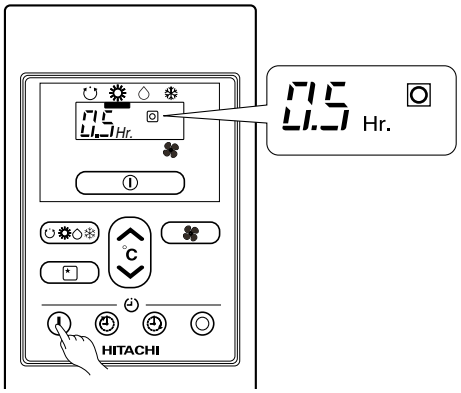
- ON TIMER reserved with a signal received sound "beep".
- The (ON) Mark starts lighting instead of blinking.

Press the (Cancel) button

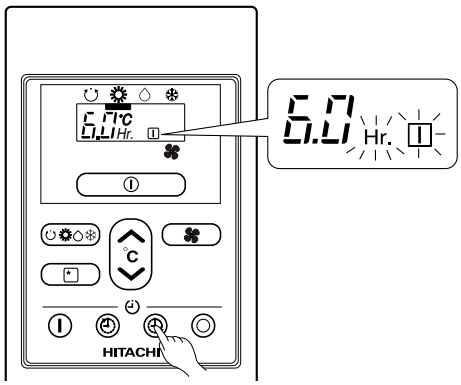
- As the time settings are stored in remote controller memory, you only have to press the (Reserve) button in order to use the same setting next time.

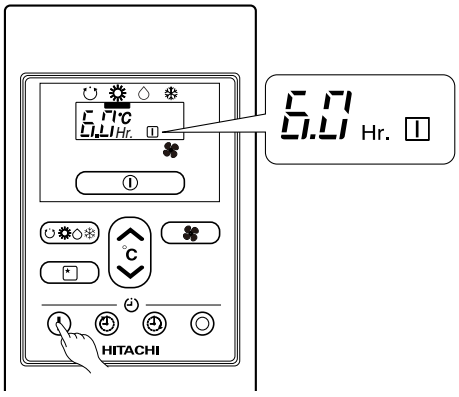
■ Operation stop at setting time



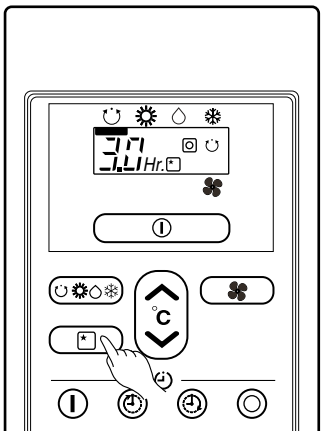


■ Operation will start for setting temperature at setting time (The starting time may different depend on the room temperature and set temperature).





HOW TO SET THE SLEEP TIMER



Example: Setting 3 hours sleep time.

Mode	Indication
Sleep timer	1 hour → 2 hours → 3 hours → 7 hours → Sleep timer off → 1 hour

Sleep Timer: The device will continue working for the designated number of hours and then turn off.
Press the SLEEP button, indoor unit will produce a beep.
The timer information will be displayed on the remote controller.

How to Cancel Reservation
Press the ○ (CANCEL) button. The ⏻ (RESERVED) sign goes out with a beep.

The device will control the FAN SPEED and room temperature automatically so as to be quiet and good for people's health.

NOTE

- If you set the sleep timer after the off or on-timer has been set, the sleep timer becomes effective instead of the off or on-timer set earlier.
- You can not set other timer during sleep timer operation.
- After sleep timer time is up and when press sleep button again, the sleep timer will be set as last setting.
- Sleep timer effective only once.

CIRCUIT BREAKER

When you do not use the room air conditioner, set the circuit breaker to “OFF”.

HOW TO USE THE AIR CONDITIONER EFFECTIVELY

1. An average room temperature setting is probably the best for you as well as being economical.

- Excessive cooling or heating is not recommended for health reasons. High electricity bills may also result.
- Close the curtains or blinds to prevent heat from flowing into or escaping the room as well as to make more effective use of electricity.

2. At intervals, the doors and windows should be opened to let fresh air in.

⚠ CAUTION Make sure the room is ventilated when operating the air conditioner at the same time as other heating appliances.

3. Using the timer is recommended before going to sleep or going out.

4. The following must never be used for cleaning the indoor and outdoor units.

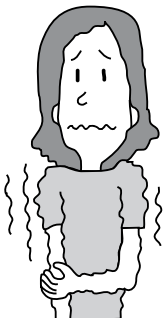
- Benzine, thinner and scrub can damage plastic surfaces or coating.
- Hot water above 40°C can shrink the filter and deform plastic parts.

5. Do not block the air intake and air outlet.

- Do not block the air outlets and intakes of the indoor and outdoor units with curtains or other obstacles which could degrade air conditioner performance and cause unit failure.

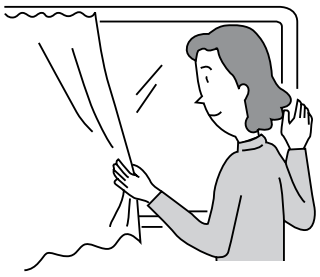
THE IDEAL WAYS OF OPERATION

Suitable Room Temperature



⚠ Warning
Freezing temperature is bad for health and a waste of electric power.

Install curtain or blinds



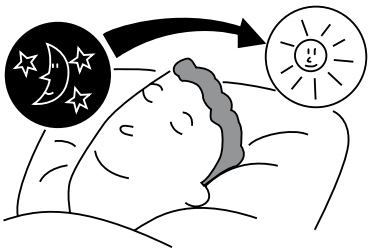
It is possible to reduce heat entering the room through windows.

Ventilation

⚠ Caution
Do not close the room for a long period of time. Occasionally open the door and windows to allow the entrance of fresh air.

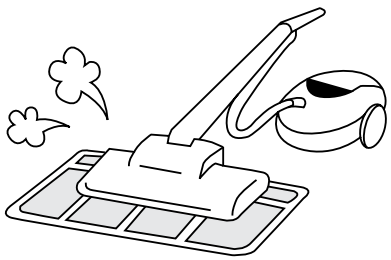
Effective Usage Of Timer

At night, please use the “OFF or ON timer operation mode”, together with your wake up time in the morning. This will enable you to enjoy a comfortable room temperature. Please use the timer effectively.



Do Not Forget To Clean The Air Filter

Dusty air filter will reduce the air volume and the cooling efficiency. To prevent from wasting electric energy, please clean the filter every 2 weeks.

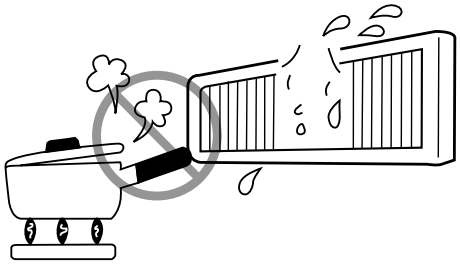


Please Adjust Suitable Temperature For Baby And Children

Please pay attention to the room temperature and air flow direction when operating the unit for baby, children and old folks who have difficulty in movement.

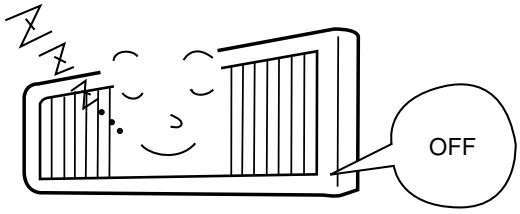
The Air Conditioner And The Heat Source In The Room

⚠ Caution
If the amount of heat in the room is above the cooling capability of the air conditioner (for example: more people entering the room, using heating equipments and etc.), the preset room temperature cannot be achieved.



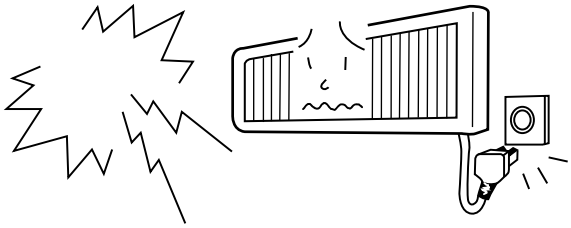
Not Operating For A Long Time

When the indoor unit is not to be used for a long period of time, please switch off the power from the mains. If the power from mains remains "ON", the indoor unit still consumes about 8W in the operation control circuit even if it is in "OFF" mode.



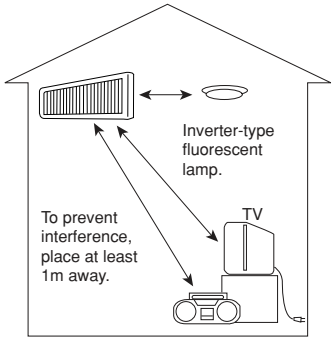
When Lightning Occurs

⚠ Warning
To protect the whole unit during lightning, please stop operating the unit and remove the plug from the socket.



Interference From Electrical Products

⚠ Caution
To avoid noise interference, please place the indoor unit and its remote controller at least 1m away from electrical products.



MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING

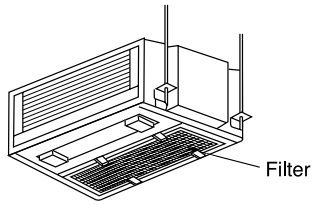
- Before cleaning, stop unit operation with the remote controller and turn off the circuit breaker.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not expose the unit to water as it may cause an electric shock.
- For cleaning inside the air conditioner, consult your sales agent.
- Avoid using detergent when cleaning the heat exchanger of the indoor unit. Unit failure may result.
- When cleaning the heat exchanger with a vacuum cleaner, make sure to wear gloves so as not to injure your hands on the heat exchanger fins.

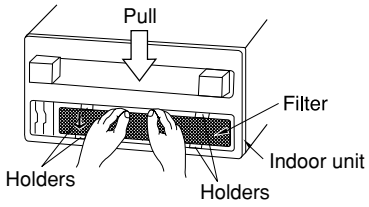
1. AIR FILTER

Clean the air filter, as it removes dust inside the room. Be sure to clean the filter once every two weeks so as not to consume electricity unnecessarily.



PROCEDURE

1. Pull the filter toward the center until it detached from the holders. Then take it out from holders (refer to diagram).



2. Remove dust from the filter using a vacuum cleaner. If there is too much dust, use neutral detergent. After using neutral detergent, wash with clean water and dry in the shade.

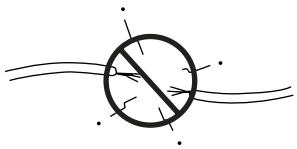
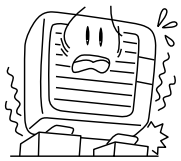
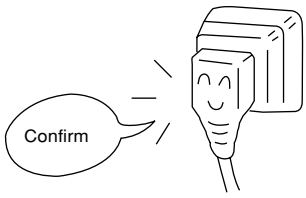
3. Install the filters.
Gently insert back the filter into the holders.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not wash with hot water at more than 40°C. The filter may shrink.
- When washing it, shake off moisture completely and dry it in the shade; do not expose it directly to the sun. The filter may shrink.
- Do not operate the air conditioner with the filter removed. Dust may enter the air conditioner and cause trouble.

REGULAR INSPECTION

PLEASE CHECK THE FOLLOWING POINTS BY QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONAL EITHER EVERY HALF YEARLY OR YEARLY. CONTACT YOUR SALES AGENT OR SERVICE SHOP.

1		Is the earth line disconnected or broken?
2		Is the mounting frame seriously affected by rust and is the outdoor unit tilted or unstable?
3		Is the plug of power line firmly plugged into the socket? (Please ensure no loose contact between them).

AFTER SALE SERVICE AND WARRANTY

CONDITION	CHECK THE FOLLOWING POINTS
When it does not operate	● Is the fuse all right? ● Is the voltage extremely high or low? ● Is the circuit breaker “ON”?
When it does not cool well When it does not hot well	● Was the air filter cleaned? ● Does sunlight fall directly on the outdoor unit? ● Is the air flow of the outdoor unit obstructed? ● Are the doors or windows opened, or is there any source of heat in the room? ● Is the set temperature suitable?

Notes

- In quiet or stop operation, the following phenomena may occassionally occur, but they are not abnormal for the operation.
  (1) Slight flowing noise of refrigerant in the refrigerating cycle.
  (2) Slight rubbing noise from the fan casing which is cooled and then gradually warmed as operation stops.
- The odor will possibly be emitted from the room air conditioner because the various odor, emitted by smoke, foodstuffs, cosmetics and so on, sticks to it. So the air filter and the evaporator regularly must be cleaned to reduce the odor.

- Please contact your sales agent immediately if the air conditioner still fails to operate normally after the above inspections. Inform your agent of the model of your unit, production number, date of installation. Please also inform him regarding the fault.

- Power supply shall be connected at the rated voltage, otherwise electronic component of the unit will be broken or could not reach the specified capacity.

Please note:
On switching on the equipment, particularly when the room light is dimmed, a slight brightness fluctuation may occur. This is of no consequence.
The conditions of the local Power Supply Companies are to be observed.

Note

- Avoid to use the room air conditioner for cooling operation when the outside temperature is below 21°C (70°F).
  The recommended maximum and minimum operating temperatures of the hot and cold sides should be as below:

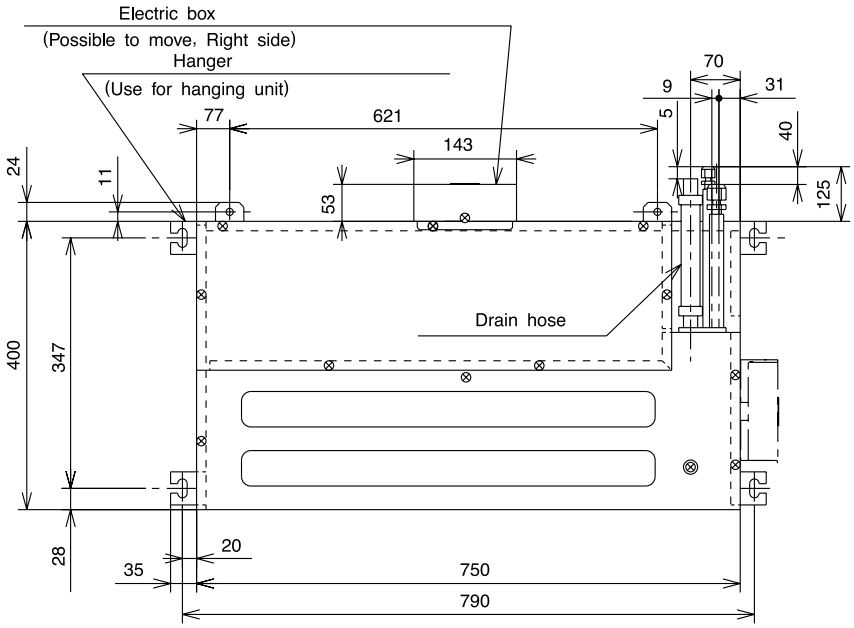
		Cooling		Heating	
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Indoor	Dry bulb °C	21	32	20	27
	Wet bulb °C	15	23	12	19
Outdoor	Dry bulb °C	21	43	2	21
	Wet bulb °C	15	26	1	15

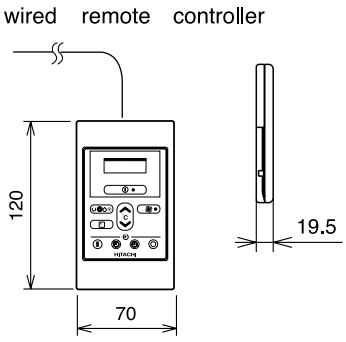
MEMO

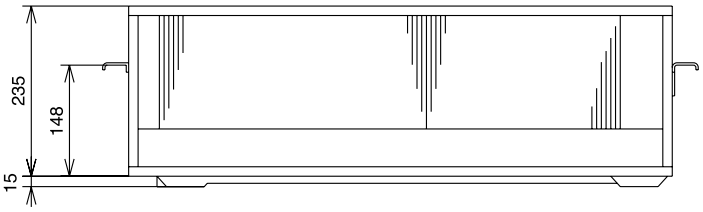
CONSTRUCTION AND DIMENSIONAL DIAGRAM FOR INDOOR

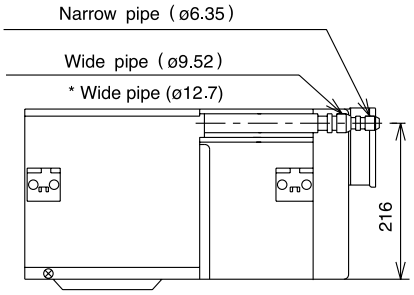
MODEL RAD-18NH7, RAD-25NH7, RAD-35NH7, RAD-50NH7*

Unit: mm

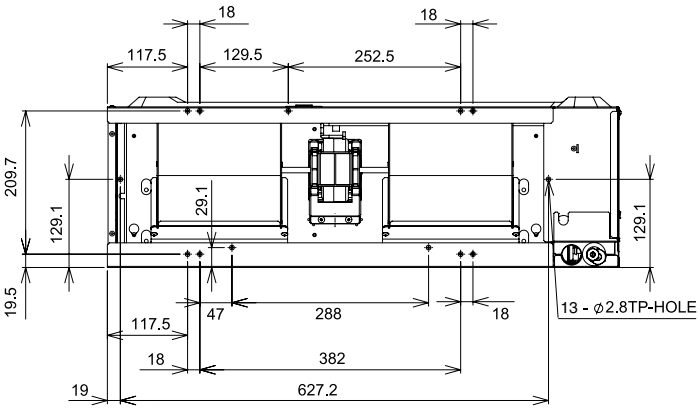


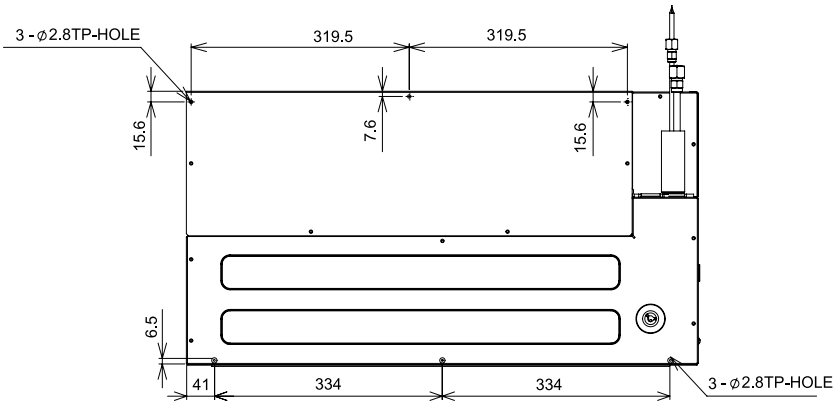




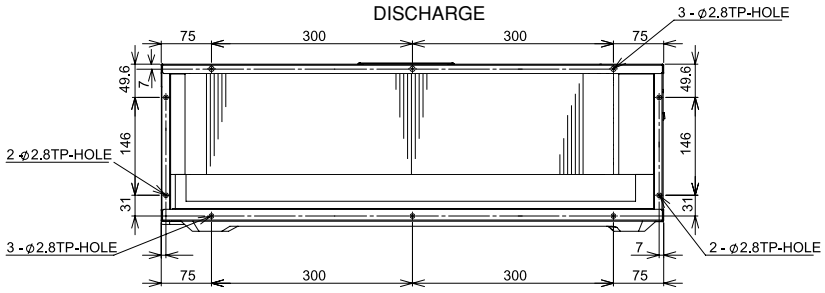


BACK SUCTION

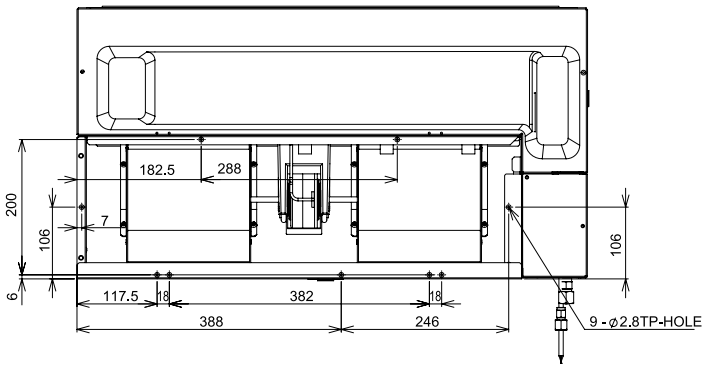


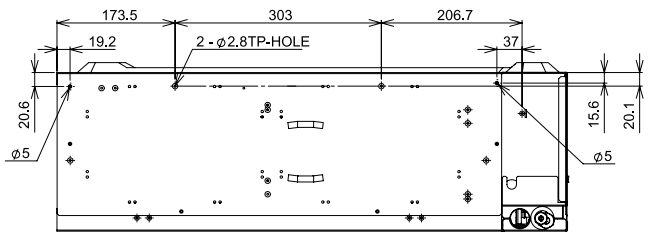


DISCHARGE



BOTTOM SUCTION



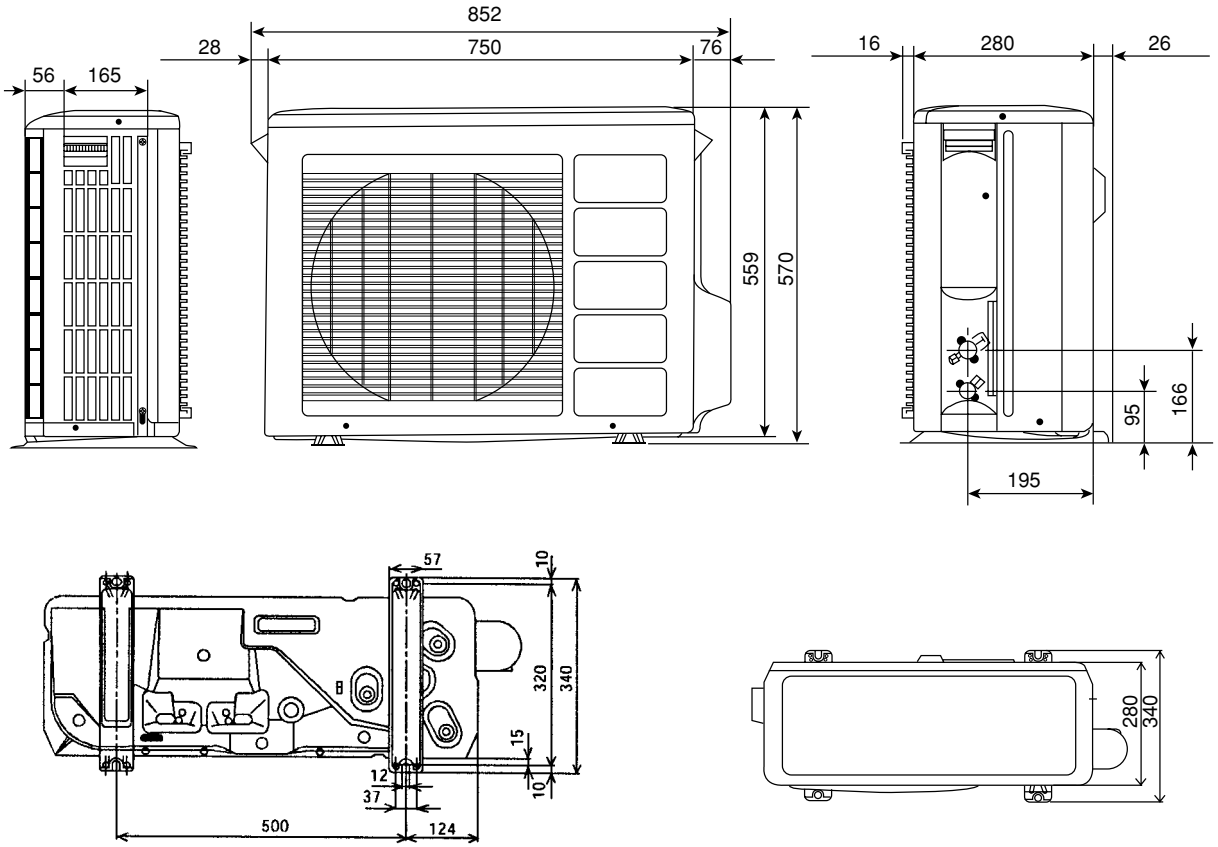


Cautions:

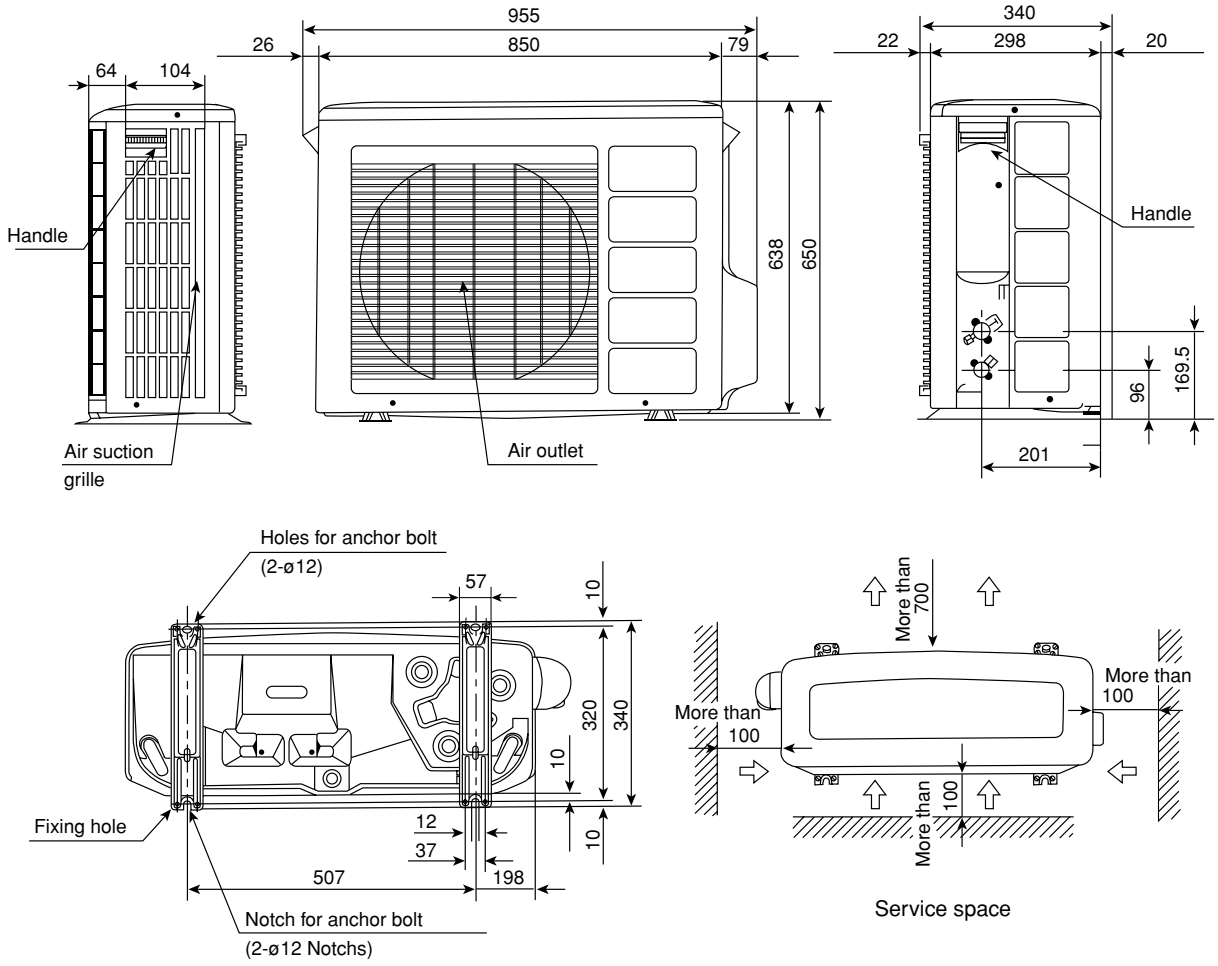
1. Use insulated pipes for both large and small diameters.
2. An connection cable.

CONSTRUCTION AND DIMENSIONAL DIAGRAM FOR OUTDOOR

MODEL RAC-25NH5, RAC-35NH5



MODEL RAC-50NH5



MAIN PARTS COMPONENT

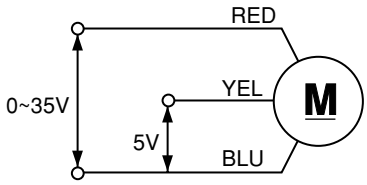
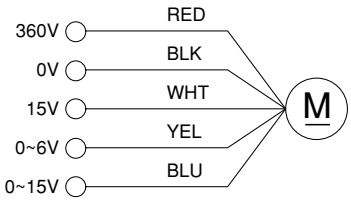
THERMOSTAT

Thermostat Specifications

MODEL			RAD-18NH7, RAD-25NH7, RAD-35NH7, RAD-50NH7	
THERMOSTAT MODEL			IC	
OPERATION MODE			COOL	HEAT
TEMPERATURE °C (°F)	INDICATION 16	ON	14.9 (59.3)	20.4 (68.8)
		OFF	14.3 (58.3)	21.0 (69.1)
	INDICATION 24	ON	22.9 (73.7)	28.4 (83.1)
		OFF	22.3 (72.7)	29.0 (84.1)
	INDICATION 32	ON	30.9 (88.1)	36.4 (97.7)
		OFF	30.3 (87.1)	37.0 (98.8)

FAN MOTOR

Fan Motor Specifications

MODEL	RAD-18NH7, RAD-25NH7, RAD-35NH7, RAD-50NH7	RAC-25NH5, RAC-35NH5, RAC-50NH5
POWER SOURCE	DC: 0 ~ 35V	DC360V
OUTPUT	20W	40W
CONNECTION		

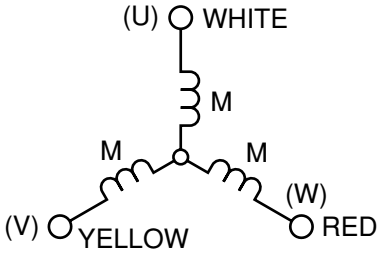
BLU : BLUE YEL : YELLOW BRN : BROWN WHT : WHITE

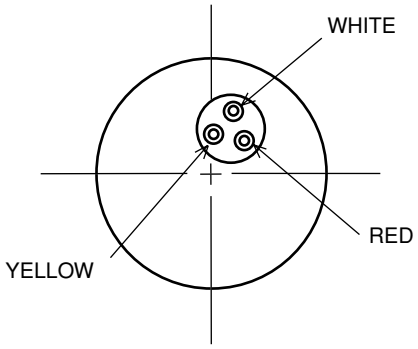
GRY : GRAY ORN : ORANGE GRN : GREEN RED : RED

BLK : BLACK PNK : PINK VIO : VIOLET

COMPRESSOR MOTOR

Compressor Motor Specifications

MODEL		RAC-25NH5. RAC-35NH5	RAC-50NH5
COMPRESSOR MODEL		JU1012D	JU1013D
PHASE		SINGLE	
RATED VOLTAGE		AC 220 ~ 240 V	
RATED FREQUENCY		50 Hz	
POLE NUMBER		4	
CONNECTION			
RESISTANCE VALUE (Ω)	20°C (68°F)	2M = 1.05	
	75°C (167°F)	2M = 1.28	



⚠CAUTION

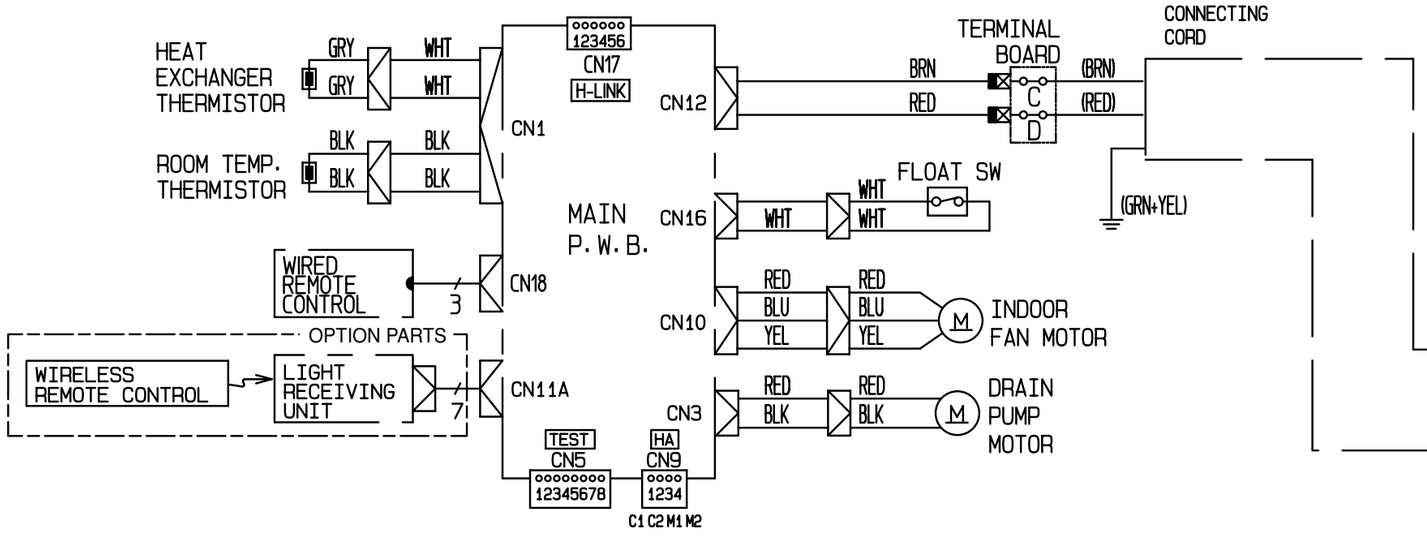
When the refrigerating cycle has been operated for a long time with the capillary tubes clogged or crushed or with too little refrigerant, check the color of the refrigerating machine oil inside the compressor. If the color has been changed conspicuously, replace the compressor.

WIRING DIAGRAM

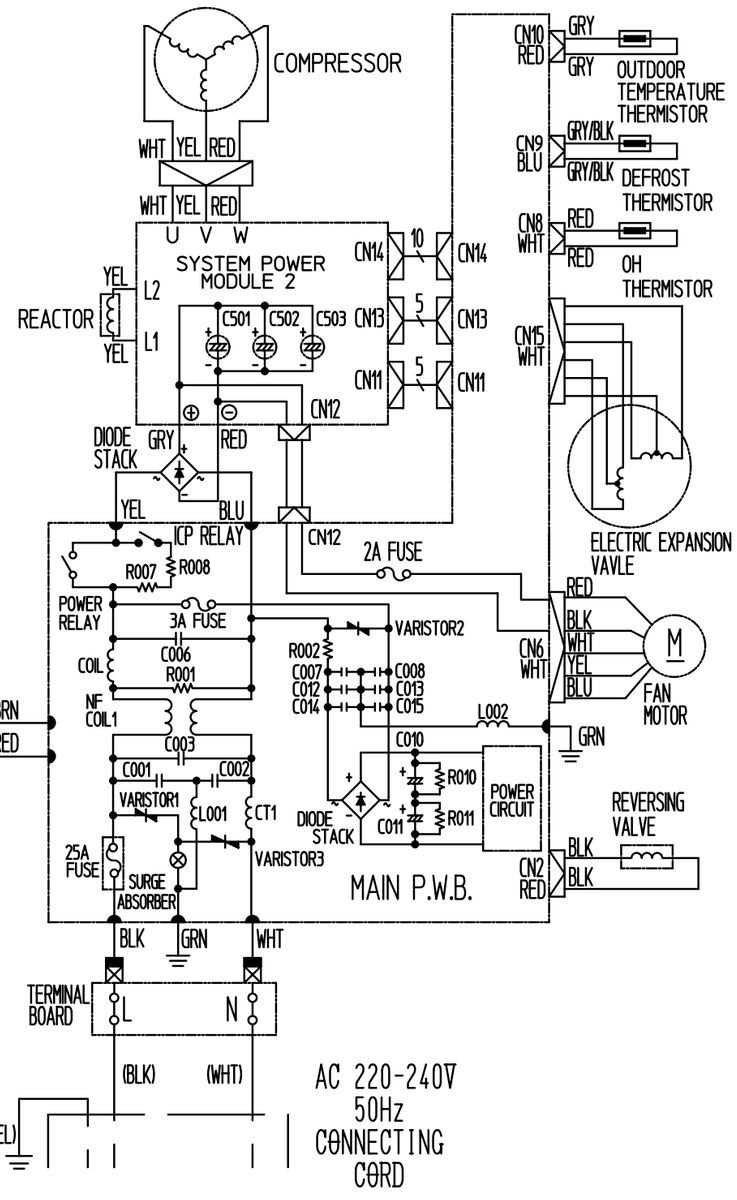
MODEL RAD-18NH7, RAD-25NH7, RAD-35NH7, RAD-50NH7
RAC-25NH5, RAC-35NH5, RAC-50NH5

BLU : BLUE	YEL : YELLOW	BRN : BROWN	WHT : WHITE
GRY : GRAY	ORN : ORANGE	GRN : GREEN	RED : RED
BLK : BLACK	PNK : PINK	VIO : VIOLET	

INDOOR UNIT

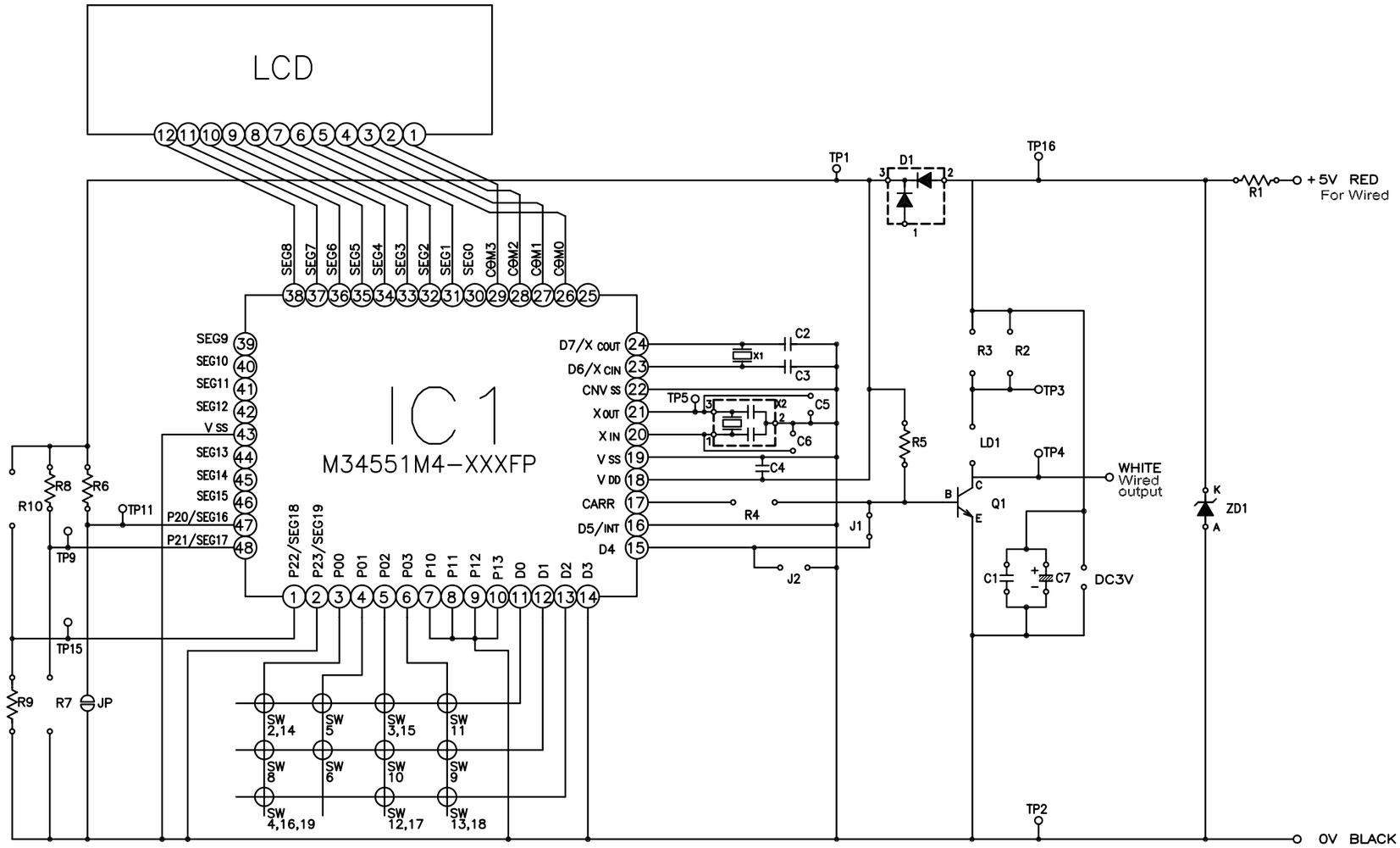


OUTDOOR UNIT



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

Wired Remote Control



IC

Symbol	Specification	Form
IC1	M34551M4-071FP	F

LCD

Symbol	Specification	Form
LCD	LCD-52AB	H

Diode

Symbol	Specification	Form
D1	RB425D	C

Zenner diode

Symbol	Specification	Form
ZD1	HZK3BTR	C

D-Capacitor

Symbol	Specification	Form
C7	100μF, 6.3V	F

Transistor

Symbol	Specification	Form
Q1	2SD1328S-TX	C

Size of Resistor and C-Capacitor

3 · · · 3216 Size

2 · · · 2125 Size

1 · · · 1608 Size

Resonators

Symbol	Specification	Form
X1	C-R002RX 32.768kHz	H
X2	CSTCC3.64MG0H6 3.64MHz	F

Resistor

Symbol	Specification	Size	Form
R1	150Ω, 1/10W	2	C
R5	3kΩ, 1/16W	1	C
R6	100kΩ, 1/16W	1	C
R8	10kΩ, 1/16W	1	C
R9	10kΩ, 1/16W	1	C

Chip-jumper

Symbol	Specification	Size	Form
J1	0Ω	1	C

C-Capacitor

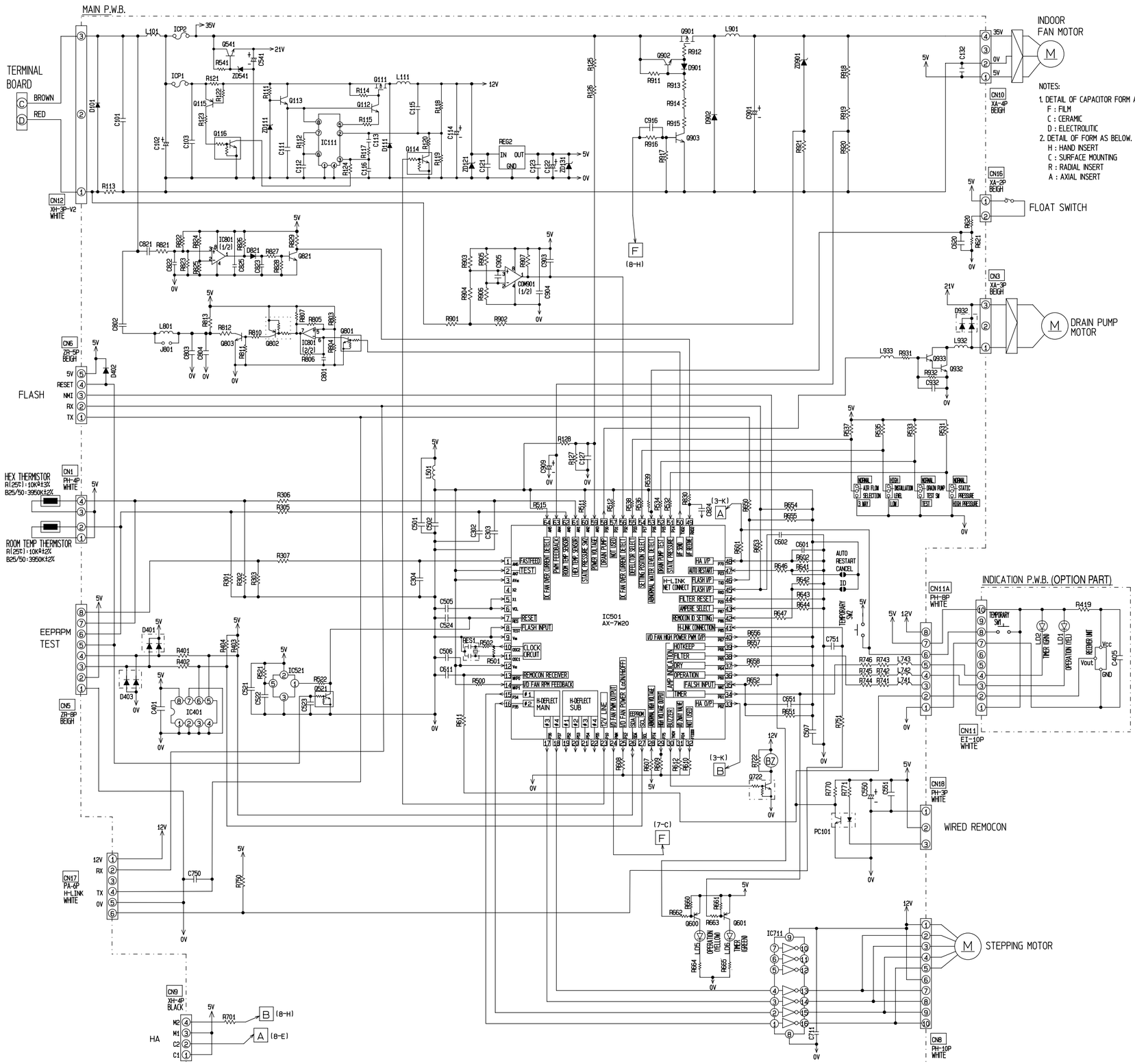
Symbol	Specification	Characteristics	Size	Form
C1	1μF,16V	F	2	C
C2	22pF,50V	CH	2	C
C3	22pF,50V	CH	2	C
C4	1μF,16V	F	2	C

Table1 Key-matrix table

	P00	P01	P02	P03
D0				
D1				
D2				

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

MODEL RAD-18NH7, RAD-25NH7, RAD-35NH7, RAD-50NH7



RESISTOR

SYM	RESISTANCE [Ω]	TOL	POWER [W]	FORM
R111	27K	5%	1/10	C
R112	30K	5%	1/10	C
R113	0.3	5%	1	H
R114	750	5%	1/8	C
R115	560	5%	1/8	C
R117	68K	5%	1/10	C
R118	75K	2%	1/10	C
R119	6.98K	1%	1/10	C
R120	15K	2%	1/10	C
R121	0.56	5%	1/4	C
R122	100	5%	1/10	C
R123	33K	5%	1/10	C
R124	100	5%	1/10	C
R125	30K	5%	1/10	C
R126	30K	5%	1/10	C
R127	5.1K	5%	1/10	C
R128	10K	5%	1/10	C
R301	12.7K	1%	1/10	C
R302	12.7K	1%	1/10	C
R303	10K	5%	1/10	C
R305	1K	5%	1/10	C
R306	1K	5%	1/10	C
R307	1K	5%	1/10	C
R401	390	5%	1/10	C
R402	390	5%	1/10	C
R403	5.1K	5%	1/10	C
R404	5.1K	5%	1/10	C
R419	47	5%	1/6	A
R500	10K	5%	1/10	C
R501	1M	5%	1/10	C
R502	0	5%	1/10	C

SYM	RESISTANCE [Ω]	TOL	POWER [W]	FORM
R511	10K	5%	1/10	C
R512	10K	5%	1/10	C
R515	10K	5%	1/10	C
R521	1M	5%	1/10	C
R522	1K	5%	1/10	C
R531	10K	5%	1/10	C
R532	1K	5%	1/10	C
R533	10K	5%	1/10	C
R534	1K	5%	1/10	C
R535	10K	5%	1/10	C
R536	1K	5%	1/10	C
R537	10K	5%	1/10	C
R538	1K	5%	1/10	C
R539	10K	5%	1/10	C
R541	3.9K	5%	1/4	C
R601	1K	5%	1/10	C
R602	10K	5%	1/10	C
R607	10K	5%	1/10	C
R608	10K	5%	1/10	C
R609	10K	5%	1/10	C
R610	10K	5%	1/10	C
R611	1K	5%	1/10	C
R612	10K	5%	1/10	C
R620	1K	5%	1/10	C
R621	10K	5%	1/10	C
R641	10K	5%	1/10	C
R642	10K	5%	1/10	C
R643	10K	5%	1/10	C
R644	10K	5%	1/10	C
R645	10K	5%	1/10	C
R646	1K	5%	1/10	C
R647	1K	5%	1/10	C
R650	1K	5%	1/10	C
R651	1K	5%	1/10	C

SYM	RESISTANCE [Ω]	TOL	POWER [W]	FORM
R652	100	5%	1/10	C
R653	1K	5%	1/10	C
R654	10K	5%	1/10	C
R655	10K	5%	1/10	C
R656	10K	5%	1/10	C
R657	10K	5%	1/10	C
R658	10K	5%	1/10	C
R659	10K	5%	1/10	C
R660	10K	5%	1/10	C
R661	10K	5%	1/10	C
R662	10K	5%	1/10	C
R663	10K	5%	1/10	C
R664	1K	5%	1/10	C
R665	1K	5%	1/10	C
R701	1K	5%	1/10	C
R711	3K	5%	1/10	C
R712	10K	5%	1/10	C
R722	3.3K	5%	1/10	C
R741	110	5%	1/10	C
R742	110	5%	1/10	C
R743	110	5%	1/10	C
R744	130	5%	1/10	C
R745	130	5%	1/10	C
R746	130	5%	1/10	C
R750	10K	5%	1/16	C
R751	1K	5%	1/6	A
R761	100	5%	1/40	C
R763	10K	5%	1/40	C
R764	1K	5%	1/40	C
R770	2K	5%	1/10	C
R771	150	5%	1/4	B
R803	120K	5%	1/10	C
R804	120K	5%	1/10	C
R805	120K	5%	1/10	C
R806	120K	5%	1/10	C

SYM	RESISTANCE [Ω]	TOL	POWER [W]	FORM
R807	4.3K	5%	1/10	C
R810	680	5%	1/10	C
R811	2K	5%	1/10	C
R812	39	5%	1/8	C
R813	39	5%	1/8	C
R821	1K	5%	1/10	C
R822	10K	1%	1/10	C
R823	10K	1%	1/10	C
R824	8.25K	1%	1/10	C
R825	10K	1%	1/10	C
R826	1K	5%	1/10	C
R827	3K	5%	1/10	C
R828	10K	5%	1/10	C
R829	5.1K	5%	1/10	C
R830	1K	5%	1/10	C
R901	1K	1%	1/10	C
R902	82K	5%	1/10	C
R903	8.25K	1%	1/10	C
R904	0	5%	1/10	C
R905	12.7K	1%	1/10	C
R906	1K	1%	1/10	C
R907	2.7K	5%	1/10	C
R911	1K	5%	1/4	C
R912	47	5%	1/4	C
R913	1K	5%	1/4	C
R914	1K	5%	1/4	C
R915	1K	5%	1/4	C
R916	3.3K	5%	1/10	C
R917	3.3K	5%	1/10	C
R918	10K	1%	1/10	C
R919	10K	1%	1/10	C
R920	2.21K	1%	1/10	C
R921	12K	5%	1/10	C
R931	3K	5%	1/10	C
R932	10K	5%	1/10	C

CAPACITOR

SYM	CAPACITANCE (μF)	VOLTAGE (V)	TYPE	FORM
C101	0.22	50	F	H
C102	330	63	DIPF	H
C103	470P	630	C	C
C111	2.2	10	CIB	C
C112	1000P	50	CIB	C
C113	0.047	25	CIB	C
C114	220	35	DIPF	H
C115	0.1	25	CIF	C
C116	0.1	25	CIF	C
C121	0.1	25	CIF	C
C122	100	10	DIPF	H
C123	0.1	25	CIF	C
C127	0.1	25	CIF	C
C132	0.1	25	CIF	C
C302	0.1	25	CIF	C
C303	0.1	25	CIF	C
C304	0.1	25	CIF	C
C401	0.1	25	CIF	C
C405	47	16	D	R
C501	0.1	25	CIF	C
C502	0.1	25	CIF	C
C505	0.1	25	CIF	C
C506	0.1	25	CIF	C
C507	0.1	25	CIF	C
C521	0.1	25	CIF	C
C522	0.22	10	CIB	C
C523	0.1	25	CIF	C
C524	0.1	25	CIF	C

SYM	CAPACITANCE (μF)	VOLTAGE (V)	TYPE	FORM
C541	100	50	DIPF	R
C550	47	25	D	R
C551	0.1	25	C	C
C601	0.1	25	CIF	C
C602	1000P	50	CIH	C
C611	1000P	50	CIB	C
C620	0.1	25	CIF	C
C651	0.1	25	CIF	C
C711	0.1	25	CIF	C
C712	1	16	CIF	C
C750	1000P	50	CIH	C
C751	0.1	25	CIF	C
C762	0.1	25	CIF	C
C763	0.1	25	CIF	C
C801	150P	50	CIH	C
C802	0.22	50	F	H
C803	0.1	25	CIF	C
C804	0.1	25	CIF	C
C821	0.01	50	F	H
C822	1000P	50	CIB	C
C823	0.047	25	CIB	C
C824	0.01	50	CIB	C
C825	0.1	25	CIF	C
C901	330	63	DIPF	H
C903	1000P	50	CIB	C
C904	0.1	25	CIF	C
C905	1	16	CIF	C
C909	10	16	DWX	H
C916	0.1	25	CIF	C
C932	1	16	CIF	C

CONNECTOR

SYM	MAKER TYPE NO.	COLOR	FORM	REMARK
CN1	PH-4P	WHITE	H	ROOM/HEX THERMISTOR
CN3	XA-3P-V2	BEIGH	H	DRAIN PUMP
CN5	ZR-8P	BEIGH	H	EEPROM/TEST
CN6	ZR-5P	BEIGH	H	FLASH
CN8	PH-10P	WHITE	H	STEP MOTOR
CN9	XH-4P	BLACK	H	HA
CN10	XA-4P	BEIGH	H	INDOOR FAN MOTOR
CN11	EI-10P	WHITE	H	INDICATION P.W.B.
CN11A	PH-8P	WHITE	H	INDICATION P.W.B.
CN12	XH-3P-V2	WHITE	H	35V POWER
CN14	XA-4P	RED	H	MINUS ION
CN16	XA-2P	BEIGH	H	FLOAT SWITCH
CN17	PA-6P	WHITE	H	H-LINK
CN18	PH-3P	WHITE	H	WIRED REMOCON

SWITCH

SYM	MAKER PART NO.	FORM
TEMPORARY SW1	SKHHLU-SW	H
TEMPORARY SW2	SKHHLU-SW	H
DRAIN PUMP TEST SW	SSSS912000	H
STATIC PRESSURE	SSSS912000	H
AIR FLOW SELECTION	SSSS912000	H
INSTALLATION LEVEL	SSSS912000	H

PHOTOCOUPLER

SYM	MAKER PART NO.	FORM
PC101	PS2501	H

TRANSISTOR

SYM	MAKER PART NO.	FORM
Q111	2SJ518	C
Q112	2SC5209H	C
Q113	2SC5209H	C
Q114	KRC402E	C
Q115	KTA1504S	C
Q116	KRC402E	C
Q521	KRC402E	C
Q541	2SD1266P	H
Q600	KTA1504S	C
Q601	KTA1504S	C
Q711	KTC4075E	C
Q712	2SC3441E	C
Q722	KRC402E	C
Q801	KRC402E	C
Q802	KRA302E	C
Q803	2SC3441E	C
Q821	KTC4075E	C
Q901	2SJ245S	C
Q902	2SC2462LC	C
Q903	2SC3360	C
Q932	2SC5209H	C
Q933	KTC4075E	C

CHIP JUMPER

SYM	EXIST/NO	FORM
J801	NO	C

BUZZER

SYM	MAKER PART NO.	FORM
BZ	PKM13EPY	H

RECEIVER

SYM	MAKER PART NO.	FORM
IRR	GP1UM281RK	H

LED

SYM	TYPE	COLOR	FORM
LD1	SEL2713K	YELLOW	H
LD2	SEL2413E	GREEN	H
LD3			H
LD4			H
LD5	SEL2713K	YELLOW	H
LD6	SEL2413E	GREEN	H

ICP

SYM	TYPE	CURRENT	FORM
ICP1	COP2E-20	0.8A	C
ICP2	COP2E-50	2.0A	C
ICP3	ICP-50.5	0.5A	C

IC

SYM	MAKER PART NO.	FORM
IC111	NJM2340M	C
REG2	KIA78D05API	H
IC401	BR24C04F	C
IC501	RRXA1310	C
IC521	RN5VD42C	C
IC711	KID65003AF	C
IC801	KIA393F	C
IC901	KIA393F	C

OCCILATOR

SYM	MAKER PART NO.	FREQ	FORM
RES1	CSTLS10M2	10MHz	H

ZENNER DIODE

SYM	MAKER PART NO.	FORM
ZD111	RD6.2UJN2	C
ZD121	PTZ20A	C
ZD131	PLZ6.8A	C
ZD541	RD22UJN2	C
ZD901	UDZ-15B	C

INDUCTOR

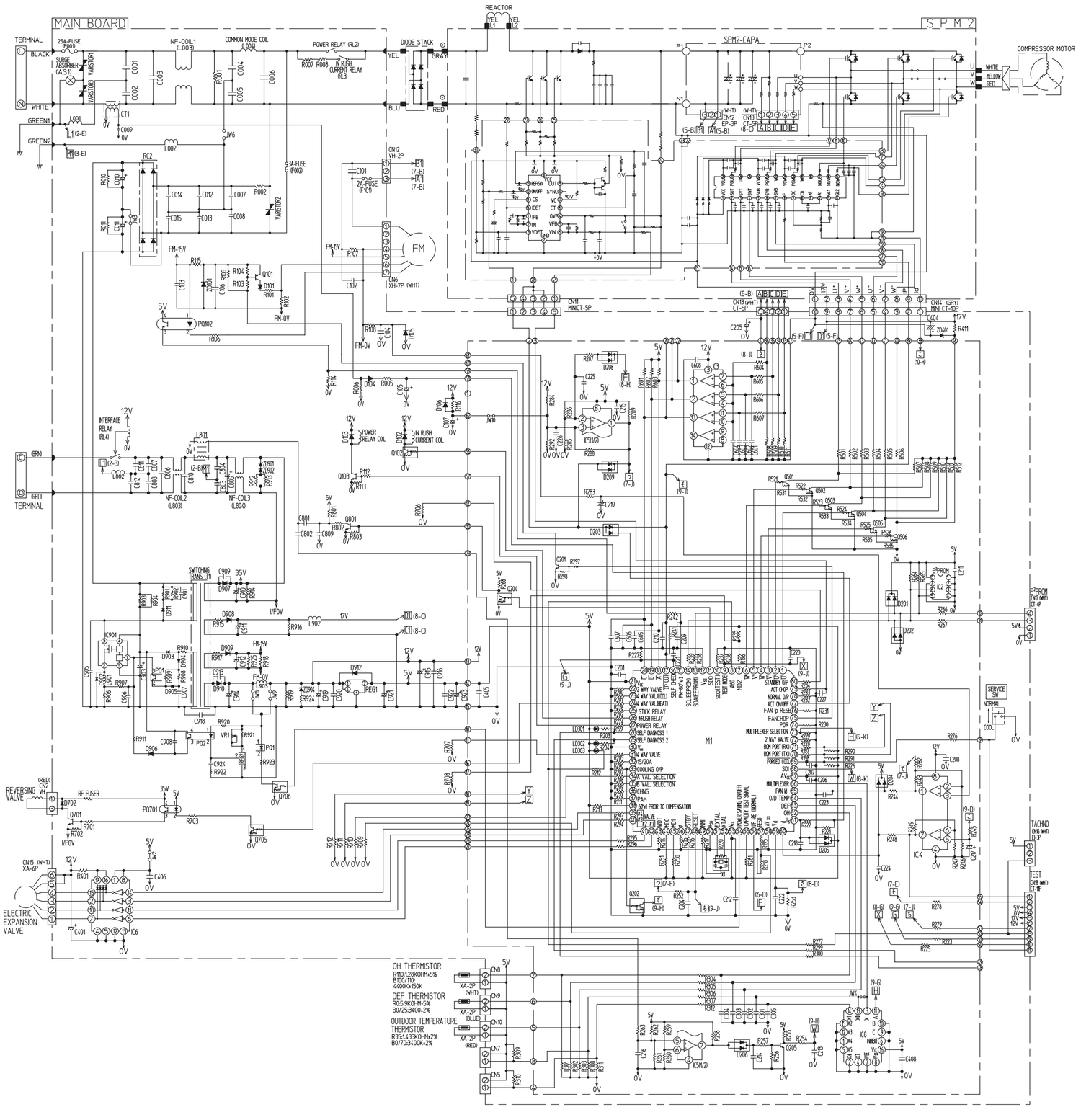
SYM	TYPE	RATED	FORM
L101	RCH106-820	82nH 1.3A	H
L111	RCH108-561	560nH 0.4A	H
L501	CHIP JUMPER	–	C
L741	CHIP JUMPER	–	C
L742	CHIP JUMPER	–	C
L743	CHIP JUMPER	–	C
L801	LB2518-101K	100nH 500mA	C
L901	HFE00013	450nH	H
L932	RLM1A681SPT	450Φ 0.2A	C
L933	RLM1A681SPT	450Φ 0.2A	C

DIODE

SYM	MAKER PART NO.	FORM
D101	G4DL-6140	H
D111	D1FS6	C
D401	KDS184	C
D402	KDS4148U	C
D403	KDS181	C
D712	KDS184	C
D821	KDS4148U	C
D901	LFB01	C
D902	D1FL20U	C
D932	KDS184	C

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

MODEL RAC-25NH5, RAC-35NH5, RAC-50NH5



MOUNTING

A: AXIAL
R: RADIAL (R1,R2)
P: RADIAL (7.5MM PITCH)
H: MANUAL INSERT

COMPONENT TYPE

C: CERAMIC
F: FILM
D: ELECTROLYTIC

BOARD

HIC: HYBRID IC
M: MAIN BOARD

RESISTORS

MARK	RATING (R)	(%)	(W)	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
R001	470K	5%	1/2	A	M	
R002	2.2	5%	5	H	M	CEMENT
R005	1.69K	1%	1/4	A	M	
R006	1K	1%	1/4	A	M	
R007	100	5%	10	H	M	CEMENT
R008	100	5%	10	H	M	CEMENT
R010	470K	5%	1/2	A	M	
R011	470K	5%	1/2	A	M	
R101	3.6K	1%	1/4	A	M	
R102	3K	1%	1/4	A	M	
R103	30K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R104	3.9K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R105	7.5K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R106	2.4K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R107	1	1%	1	F	M	
R108	510	5%	1/4	A	M	
R112	10K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R113	7.5K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R114	1K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R115	JUMPER			A	M	
R116				A	M	
R195	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R196	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R197	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R198	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R199	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R200	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R201	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R202	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R203	390	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R204	390	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R205	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R206	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R207	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R208	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R209	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R210	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R211	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R212	390	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R213	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R214	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R215	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R216	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R217	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R218	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R219	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R220	1M	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R221	10K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R222	510	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R223	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R224	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R225	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R226	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R227	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R228	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R229	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R230	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R231	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R232	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R233	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R234	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R235	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R236	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R237	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R238	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R239	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R241	5.6K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R242	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R243	2K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R244	2K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R245	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R246	1K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R247	3.16K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R248	2K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R249	20K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R250	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R251	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R252	5.1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R253	3.32K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R254	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R255	2K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R256	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R257	3K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R258	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R259	8.25K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R260	10K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R261	10K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R262	10K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R263	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R264	5.1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R265	5.1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R266	390	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R267	390	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R268	2K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	2125
R276	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R277	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R278	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R279	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R281	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R282		5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R283	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R284	10K	2%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R285	4.7K	2%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R286	5.1K	2%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R287	2	2%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R288	5.1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R289	5.1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R290	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R291	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R292	3K	2%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R293	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R294	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R295	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R296	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R297	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R298	5.1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R299	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R300	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R301	3.74K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R302	3.01K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R303	3.01K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R304	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R305	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R306	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R307	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R308	3.01K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R309	5.1K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R310	5.1K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R311	10K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R312	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R401	100	5%	1/4	A	M	
R411	JUMPER			A	M	
R501	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R502	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R503	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R504	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R505	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R506	1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R507	5.1K	5%	1/8	C	HIC	3216
R508	5.1K	5%	1/8	C	HIC	3216
R509	5.1K	5%	1/8	C	HIC	3216
R510	5.1K	5%	1/8	C	HIC	3216
R511	5.1K	5%	1/8	C	HIC	3216
R512	5.1K	5%	1/8	C	HIC	3216
R521	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R522	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R523	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R524	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R525	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R526	10K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R531	5.1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R532	5.1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R533	5.1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R534	5.1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R535	5.1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R536	5.1K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R601	2K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R602	2K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R603	2K	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R604	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R605	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R606	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R607	100	5%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R608	4.02K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R609	4.02K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R610	4.02K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R611	4.02K	1%	1/16	C	HIC	1608
R701	7.5K	5%	1/2	A	M	
R702	10K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R703	470	5%	1/4	A	M	
R706	10K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R707	10K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R708						
R709						
R710	10K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R711						
R712						
R801	39	5%	1/4	A	M	
R802	39	5%	1/4	A	M	
R803	3K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R901	200K	5%	1/2	A	M	
R902	200K	5%	1/2	A	M	
R903	820K	5%	1/2	A	M	
R904	820K	5%	1/2	A	M	
R906	0.39	5%	2	P	M	
R907	680	5%	1/4	A	M	
R908	2.7K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R909	2.7K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R910	6.2	5%	1/2	A	M	
R911	4.3K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R912	270	5%	2	H	M	
R913	2K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R914	47K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R915	JUMPER			A	M	
R916	1.5K	5%	1	A	M	
R917	3.3	5%	1	P	M	
R918	1K	5%	1	P	M	
R919	3K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R920	680	5%	1/4	A	M	
R921						
R922	JUMPER			A	M	
R923	1K	5%	1/4	A	M	
R924						
R925						

CAPACITORS

MARK	RATING (uF)	(V)	MATERIAL	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
C001	0.01	25	C	P	M	
C002	0.01	25	C	P	M	
C003	0.68	25	C	P	M	
C004						
C005						
C006	4	400	F	H	M	MITAKIN
C007	0.01	25	C	P	M	
C008	0.01	25	C	P	M	
C009	0.1	50	C	R	M	
C010	100	250	D	R	M	
C011	100	250	D	R	M	
C012	0.01	25	C	R	M	
C013	0.01	25	C	R	M	
C014	0.01	25	C	R	M	
C015	0.01	25	C	R	M	
C101	0.082	630	F	H	M	
C102						
C103	0.1	50	C	R	M	
C104	1000P	50	C	R	M	
C105	100	10	D	R	M	VR
C106						
C107	2.2	50	D	R	M	VR
C201	0.047	25	C	C	HIC	1608
C204	0.047	25	C	C	HIC	1608
C205	1	50	D	R	M	VR
C206	0.047	25	C	C	HIC	1608
C207	0.1	25	C	C	HIC	1608
C208	0.047	25	C	C	HIC	1608
C209	0.047	25	C	C	HIC	1608
C210	0.0047	50	C	C	HIC	1608
C211	0.047	25	C	C	HIC	1608
C212	0.047	25	C	C	HIC	1608
C213	0.047	25	C	C	HIC	1608
C214	0.068	16	C	C	HIC	1608
C215	0.047	25	C	C	HIC	1608
C216	0.0047	50	C	C	HIC	1608
C217	22	6.3	D	C	HIC	WX
C218	0.1	16	C	C	HIC	1608
C219	2.2	50	D	C	HIC	WX
C220	0.047	25	C	C	HIC	1608
C221	0.1	25	C	C	HIC	1608
C222	0.1	16	C	C	HIC	1608
C223	0.01	50	C	C	HIC	1608
C224	0.01	50	C	C	HIC	1608
C225	0.01	50	C	C	HIC	1608
C226	0.1	16	C	C	HIC	1608
C227	2200p	50	C	C	HIC	1608
C301	0.1	16	C	C	HIC	1608
C302	0.1	16	C	C	HIC	1608
C303	0.1	16	C	C	HIC	1608
C304	0.1	16	C	C	HIC	1608
C305	0.1	16	C	C	HIC	1608
C401	100	25	D	R	M	VR
C404	100	25	D	R	M	PF
C405	0.1	16	C	C	HIC	1608
C406	0.1	50	C	R	M	
C408	0.1	16	C	C	HIC	1608
C601	0.00068	50	C	C	HIC	1608
C602	0.00068	50	C	C	HIC	1608
C603	0.00068	50	C	C	HIC	1608
C604	0.00068	50	C	C	HIC	1608
C605	0.001	50	C	C	HIC	1608
C606	0.001	50	C	C	HIC	1608
C607	0.001	50	C	C	HIC	1608
C608	0.047	25	C	C	HIC	1608
C801	0.15	50	F	R	M	
C802	0.022	50	F	R	M	
C803	0.01	25	C	R	M	
C804	0.01	25	C	R	M	
C805	68	50	D	R	M	PF
C806	0.15	50	F	R	M	
C807	0.01	25	C	R	M	
C808	0.01	25	C	P	M	
C809	0.15	50	C	R	M	
C810						
C811	0.01	25	C	P	M	
C812	0.01	25	C	P	M	
C901	0.01	1K	C	H	M	
C903	120	25	D	R	M	
C905	1000P	2K	C	P	M	LXV
C906	470p	50	C	R	M	
C907	1800p	50	C	R	M	
C908	0.1	50	C	R	M	
C909						
C910	330	50	D	R	M	LXV
C911	220	25	D	R	M	LXV
C912	330	25	D	R	M	PF
C913						
C914	470	16	D	R	M	PF
C915	120	16	D	R	M	LXV
C916	0.1	50	C	R	M	
C918	0.001	25	C	P	M	
C919						
C920	0.1	50	C	R	M	
C921	180	10	D	R	M	PF
C922	0.1	50	C	R	M	
C923	180	10	D	R	M	PF
C924	0.1	50	C	R	M	

(RAC-50NH4 ONLY)
(RAC-50NH4 ONLY)

(RAC-50NH4 ONLY)
(RAC-50NH4 ONLY)

LEDS

MARK	MODEL	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
LD301	LT1D67A	C	HIC	RED
LD302	LT1D67A	C	HIC	RED
LD303	LT1D67A	C	HIC	RED

ZENER DIODES

MARK	MODEL	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
ZD101				
ZD401				
ZD901	HZ12CPTK	H	M	
ZD902	HZ12CPTK	H	M	
ZD904				

TRANSISTORS

MARK	MODEL	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
Q101	2SA673	R	M	
Q102	DTC114YSATP	R	M	
Q103	2SC3246	R	M	
Q201	2SC2462LC	C	HIC	
Q202				
Q204	RN1402	C	HIC	
Q205	2SC2462LC	C	HIC	
Q501	2SC2462LC	C	HIC	
Q502	2SC2462LC	C	HIC	
Q503	2SC2462LC	C	HIC	
Q504	2SC2462LC	C	HIC	
Q505	2SC2462LC	C	HIC	
Q506	2SC2462LC	C	HIC	
Q701	2SC1214CTZ	R	M	
Q705	DTC114YSATP	R	M	
Q706	DTC114YSATP	R	M	
Q801	2SC1214CTZ	R	M	

COILS

MARK	MODEL	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
L001	FBA04MA450	A	M	
L002	FBA04MA450	A	M	
L003	1015-2032A1	H	M	
L004	1AX03615-03171	H	M	
L801	TD012	H	M	
L802	FBA04MA450	A	M	
L803	CM204	A	M	
L804	CM137	A	M	
L901	BLQ18RN1	A	M	
L902	JUMPER	A	M	
L903	JUMPER	A	M	
CT1	PCN01906-03161	H	M	
T1	TMHA010	H	M	

OSCILLATOR

MARK	MODEL	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
X1	CSTCV16MX0J03	C	HIC	1640

JUMPERS

MARK	MODEL	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
JW2	EXIST	A	M	
JW3	NONE	A	M	
JW4	CHIP JUMPER	C	HIC	
JW6	NONE	A	M	
JW8	EXIST	A	M	
JW9	NONE	A	M	
JW10	CHIP JUMPER	C	HIC	

DIODES

MARK	MODEL	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
D101	1N4936	A	M	
D102	1N4148	A	M	
D103	1N4148	A	M	
D104	1N4148	A	M	
D105	1N4148	A	M	
D106				
D201	HSM2838CTR	C	HIC	
D202	HSM2836CTL	C	HIC	
D203	HSM2836CTL	C	HIC	
D204	HSM2838CTR	C	HIC	
D205	HSM2838CTR	C	HIC	
D206	HSM2838CTR	C	HIC	
D208	HSM2838CTR	C	HIC	
D209	HSM2838CTR	C	HIC	
D702	1N4148	A	M	
D902	1N4148	A	M	
D903	RMPG06G	A	M	
D904	RMPG06G	A	M	
D905	1N4148	A	M	
D906	1N4148	A	M	
D907	RN32-N	H	M	
D908	1N4936	A	M	
D909	1N4936	A	M	
D910	RK36	A	M	
D911	RU1P	A	M	
D912	1N4148	A	M	
RC2	D3SBA60	H	M	

IC'S

MARK	MODEL	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
IC901	STR-F6523	H	M	
REG1	PQ05RD08	H	M	
REG2	SEG12N	H	M	
IC2	S24LC028BFJ-TB	S	HIC	
IC3	NJM2903M-TE1	S	HIC	
IC4	NJM2904M-TE3	S	HIC	
IC5	NJM2903V-TE1	S	HIC	
IC6	M54567P	H	M	
IC8				
M1	AX-8T	Q	HIC	

PHOTOCOUPLERS

MARK	MODEL	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
PQ1	TLP521-1	H	M	
PQ2	TLP521-1	H	M	
PQ102	TLP521-1	H	M	
PQ701	TLP521-1	H	M	

VARIABLE RESISTOR

MARK	RATING	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
VR1	200Ω,300mW	A	M	

FUSE

MARK	MODEL	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
RF FUSER	JUMPER	A	M	
F001	250VTLNC25A	H	M	250V,25A
F002	N20SL-250-3A	H	M	250V, 3A
F101	N20SL-250-2A	H	M	250V, 2A

SURGE PROTECTORS

MARK	MODEL	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
VARISTOR1	450NR12D	P	M	
VARISTOR2	450NR12D	P	M	
VARISTOR3	450NR12D	P	M	
AS1	RA-102M-C6-Y	H	M	

SWITCH

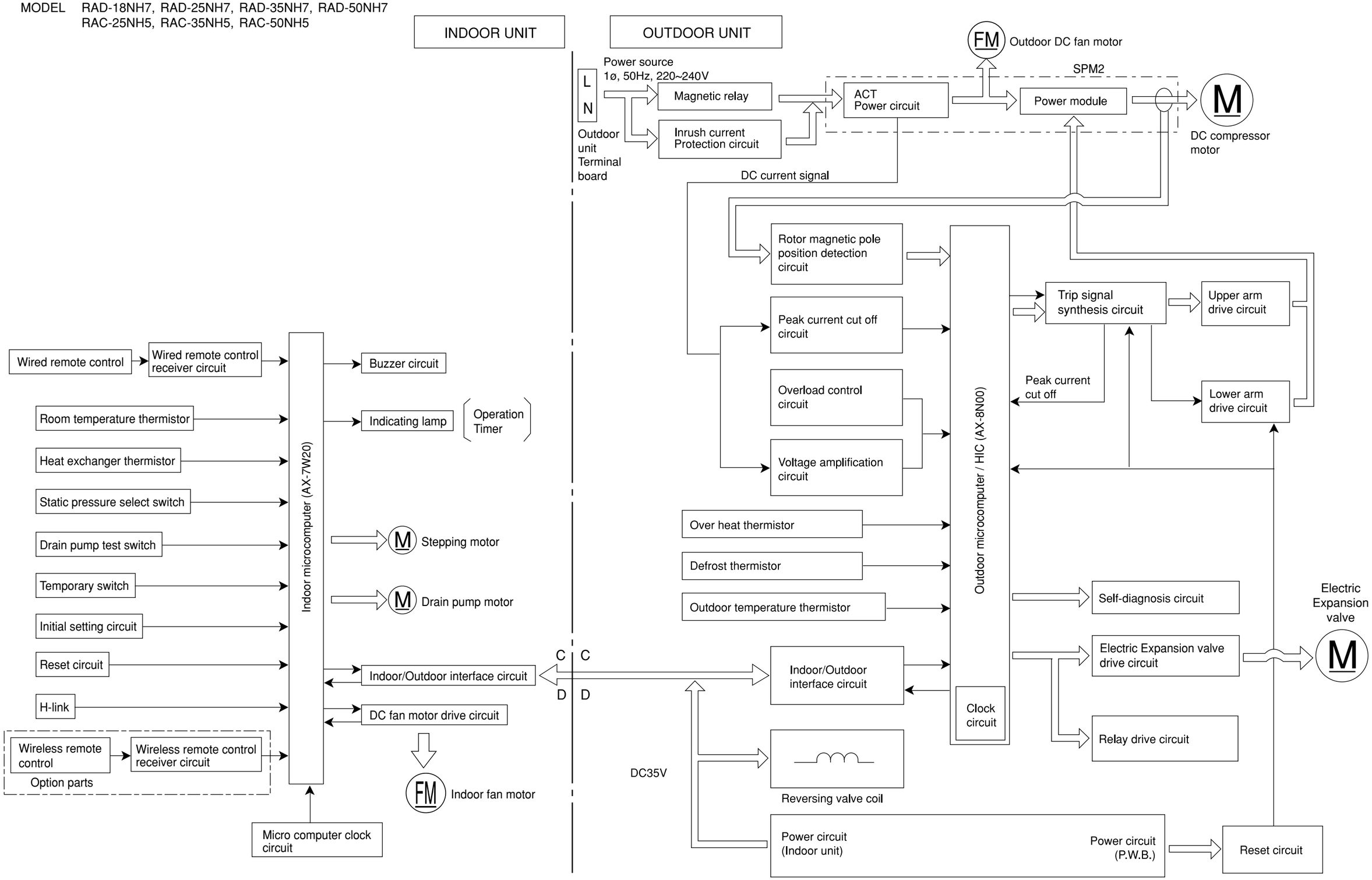
MARK	MODEL	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
SW1	KSM0612BTS		M	

RELAYS

MARK	MODEL	MOUNTING	BOARD	REMARK
POWER RELAY (RL2)	G4A-1A-PE	H	M	
INTERFACE R. (RL4) IN RUSH C. R. (RL3)	FTR-F3AA012E	H	M	

BLOCK DIAGRAM

MODEL RAD-18NH7, RAD-25NH7, RAD-35NH7, RAD-50NH7
RAC-25NH5, RAC-35NH5, RAC-50NH5



BASIC MODE

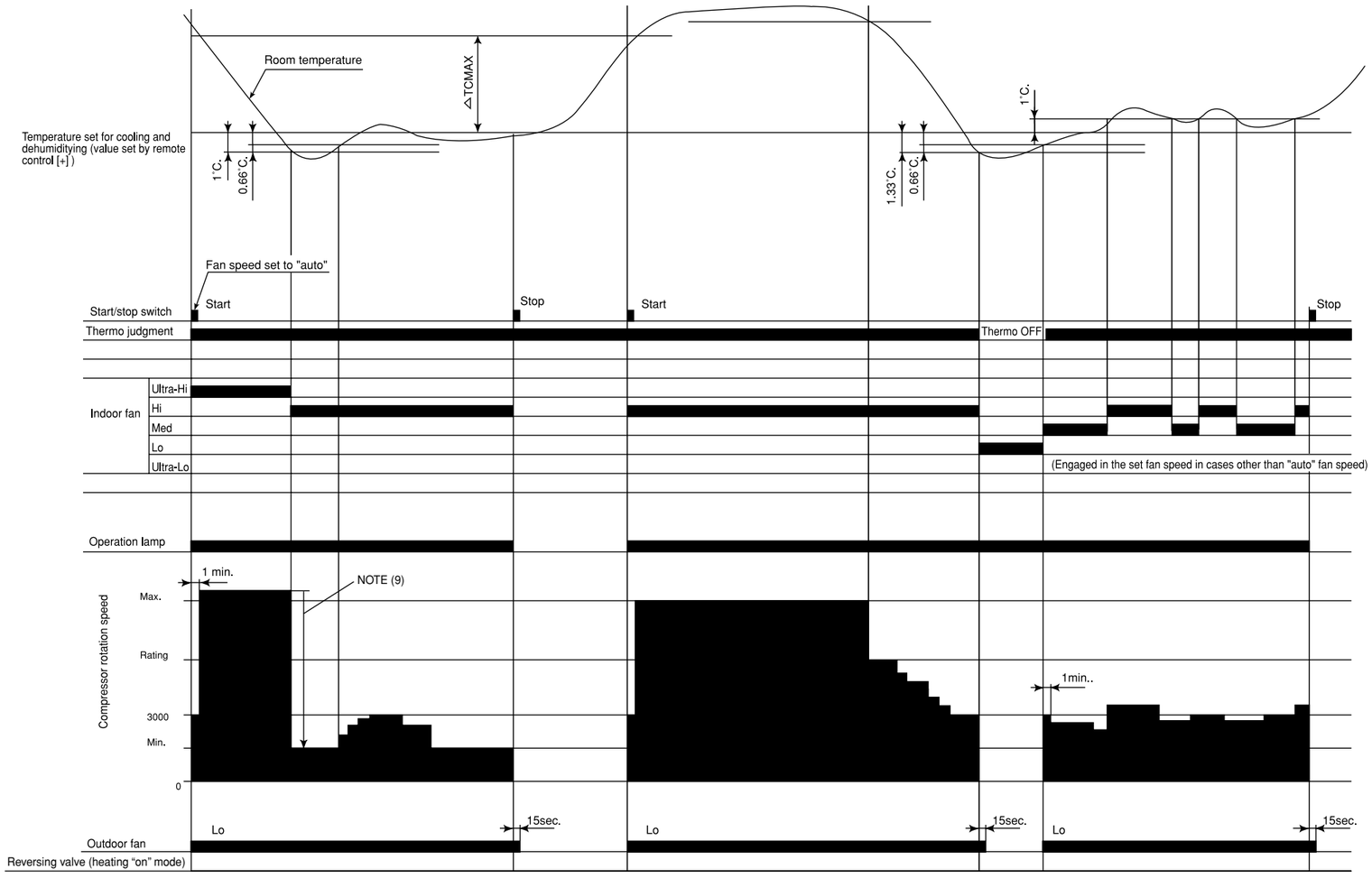
MODEL RAD-18NH7, RAD-25NH7, RAD-35NH7, RAD-50NH7

Operation mode		Fan	Cooling	Dehumidifying (dehumidifying operation by the function select button only, not including that engaged by the dehumidify button)	Heating	Auto
Basic operation of start/stop switch						
Timer functions	Off-timer					
	On-timer					
	Off -> On On -> Off timer					
Fan speed mode (indoor fan)	Auto		Changes from “Hi” to “Med” or “Lo” depending on room temperature. 1. Runs at “Hi” until first thermo off after operation is started. 2. Runs at “Lo” when thermo is off.	Changes between “Lo” and “Med” depending on the room temperature. 1. The indoor fan also stops when the compressor is in stop status.	Set to “ultra-Lo”, “Lo”, “Med”, “Hi”, “ultra-Hi” or “stop” depending on the room temperature, time and heat exchange temperature. Set to “stop” if the room temperature is 18˚C in the “ultra-Lo” mode other than during preheating (cooling is recovered at 18.33˚C).	Operating mode is judged by room temperature and outdoor temperature. (1) Judging by outdoor temperature • Operating mode is judged by outdoor temperature. Only when the mode is not restricted by this judgment, the judgment by room temperature in the next paragraph will be performed. (a) Outdoor temperature ≧ 27°C : Restricted to cooling (b) Outdoor temperature ≦ 16°C : Restricted to heating (2) Judging by room temperature Operating mode at start up is judged (initial judgment) (a) Conditions for judgment (any of the followings) • When auto operation is started after 1 hour has elapsed since the operation was stopped. • When auto operation is started after the previous manual mode operation. • When the operating mode is switched to auto while operating at manual mode. (b) Judging method • Room temperature ≧ 25°C ±3°C : Cooling • Room temperature < 25°C ±3°C : Heating ※ ±3°C is the fine adjustment value from the wireless remote controller. Judging operating mode change during operation (Continuous judgment) (a) Conditions for judgment (any of the followings) • The mode is reviewed at every interval time. • When auto operation is started again before 1 hour has elapsed since the operation was stopped. (b) Judging method • Judge by setting the hysteresis on the final preset temperature. The final preset temperature is the actually targeted preset temperature which is the sum of the basic preset temperature and each type of shift value (e.g. by remote controller, preset temperature correction value, powerful shift value, etc.). [Currently cooling] • Room temperature ≦ Final preset temperature –3°C Change to heating • Room temperature > Final preset temperature –3°C Continue cooling [Currently heating] • Room temperature ≧ Final preset temperature +2°C Change to cooling • Room temperature < Final preset temperature +2°C Continue heating
	Hi	Operates at “Hi” regardless of the room temperature.	Set to “ultra-Hi” when the compressor runs at maximum speed, and to “Hi” in other modes.	Set to “Hi” in modes other than when the compressor stops.	Set to “ultra-Lo”, “Lo”, “Med”, “Hi”, “ultra-Hi” or “stop” depending on the room temperature, and time. Set to “stop” if the room temperature is 18˚C in the “ultra-Lo” mode other than during preheating (cooling is recovered at 18.33˚C). Set to “ultra-Hi” when the compressor is running at maximum speed during hot dash or when recovered from defrosting.	
	Med	Operates at “Med” regardless of the room temperature.	Same as at left.	Set to “Med” in modes other than when the compressor stops.	Set to “ultra-Lo”, “Lo”, “Med” or “stop” depending on the room temperature and time. Set to “stop” if the room temperature is 18˚C in the “ultra-Lo” mode other than during preheating (cooling is recovered at 18.33˚C).	
	Lo	Operates at “Lo” regardless of the room temperature.	Same as at left.	Set to “Lo” in modes other than when the compressor stops.	Set to “ultra-Lo”, “Lo”, or “stop” depending on the room temperature and time. Set to “stop” if the room temperature is 18˚C in the “ultra-Lo” mode other than during preheating (cooling is recovered at 18.33˚C). The fan speed is controlled by the heat exchanger temperature; the overload control is executed as in the following diagram:	
Basic operation of temperature controller		Performs only fan operation at the set speed regardless of the room temperature.	See page 47.	See page 51.	See page 53.	
Sleep operation (with sleep button ON)		• Enters sleep operation after set as on the left. • Action during sleep operation Lo (sleep) operation	• Same as at left • See page 49.	• Same as at left • See page 51.	• Same as at left • See page 55.	• Same as at left. • Performs the sleep operation of each operation mode.

Table 1 Mode data file

	RAD-18NH7	RAD-25NH7	RAD-35NH7	RAD-50NH7
LABEL NAME	**VALUE**			
WMAX	4400 min^{-1}	4400 min^{-1}	5500 min^{-1}	5100 min^{-1}
WMAX2	4500 min^{-1}	4500 min^{-1}	5600 min^{-1}	5100 min^{-1}
WSTD	3500 min^{-1}	3500 min^{-1}	4950 min^{-1}	5100 min^{-1}
WBEMAX	3000 min^{-1}	2800 min^{-1}	2800 min^{-1}	3500 min^{-1}
CMAX	2700 min^{-1}	2700 min^{-1}	4400 min^{-1}	5500 min^{-1}
CSTD	2450 min^{-1}	2450 min^{-1}	4000 min^{-1}	5500 min^{-1}
CKYMAX_TY1	2200 min^{-1}	2200 min^{-1}	3500 min^{-1}	3500 min^{-1}
CJKMAX	1800 min^{-1}	1800 min^{-1}	2800 min^{-1}	2700 min^{-1}
CBEMAX	1600 min^{-1}	1600 min^{-1}	2200 min^{-1}	2000 min^{-1}
WMIN	1500 min^{-1}	1500 min^{-1}	1500 min^{-1}	1800 min^{-1}
CMIN	1500 min^{-1}	1500 min^{-1}	1500 min^{-1}	1800 min^{-1}
STARTMC	60 Seconds	60 Seconds	60 Seconds	60 Seconds
DWNRATEW	80%	80%	80%	80%
DWNRATEC	80%	80%	80%	80%
SHIFTW	5.00°C	5.00°C	5.00°C	5.00°C
SHIFTC	1.66°C	1.66°C	1.66°C	1.66°C
CLMXTP	30.00°C	30.00°C	30.00°C	30.00°C
YNEOF	20.00°C	20.00°C	20.00°C	20.00°C
TEION	0.00°C	0.00°C	0.00°C	0.00°C
TEIOF	9.00°C	9.00°C	9.00°C	9.00°C

Basic Cooling Operation



Notes:

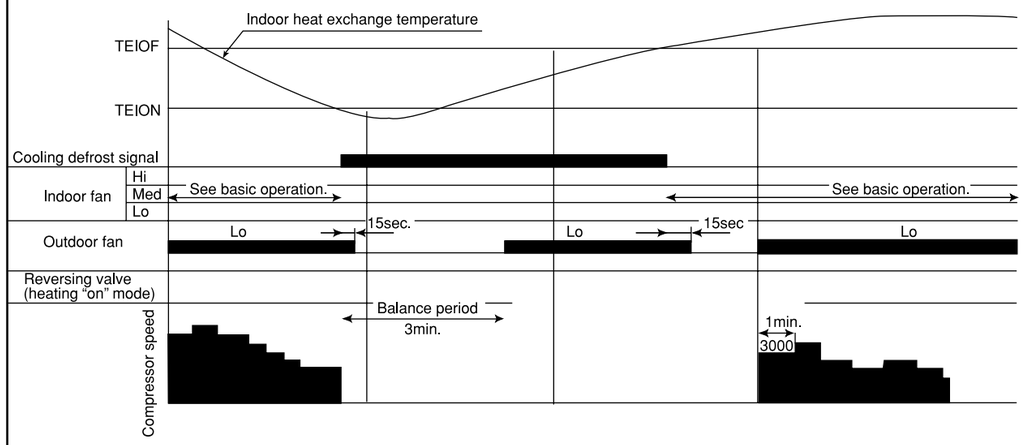
(1) Condition for entering into Cool Dashed mode. When fan set to “Hi” or “Auto mode” and temperature difference between indoor temperature and set temperature has a corresponding compressor rpm (calculated value in Table 7) larger than WMAX.
(2) Cool Dashed will release when i) a maximum 25 minutes is lapsed and ii) room temperature is lower than set temperature –3°C (thermo off) and iii) when room temperature has achieved setting temperature –1°C then maximum Cool Dashed time will be revised to 20 minutes. And iv) indoor fan is set to Lo and Med fan mode and v) change operation mode.
(3) During Cool Dashed operation, thermo off temperature is set temperature (with shift value) –3°C. After thermo off, operation continue in Fuzzy control mode.
(4) Compressor minimum “ON” time and “OFF” time is 3 minutes.
(5) During normal cooling mode, compressor maximum rpm CMAX will maintain for 60 minutes if indoor temperature is lower than CLMXTP. No time constrain if indoor temperature is higher than CLMXTP.
(6) When fan is set to “Hi”, compressor rpm will be limited to CKYMAX-TY1.
(7) When fan is set to “Med”, compressor rpm will be limited to CJKMAX.
(8) When fan is set to “Lo”, compressor rpm will be limited to CBEMAX.
(9) During Cool Dashed, when room temperature reaches set temperature –1°C compressor rpm is actual rpm x DWNRATEC.

Table 2 ΔTCMAX

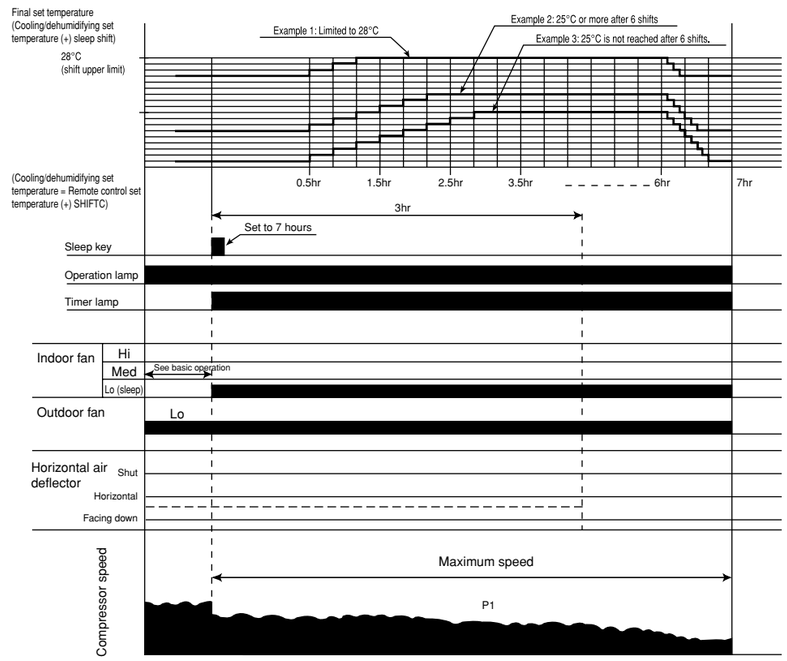
Temperature difference	Calculated compressor rpm
1.66	2265 min^{-1}
2	2435 min^{-1}
2.33	2600 min^{-1}
2.66	2765 min^{-1}
3	2935 min^{-1}
3.33	3100 min^{-1}
3.66	3265 min^{-1}
4	3435 min^{-1}
4.33	3600 min^{-1}
4.66	3765 min^{-1}
5	3935 min^{-1}
5.33	4100 min^{-1}
5.66	4265 min^{-1}
6	4435 min^{-1}
6.33	4600 min^{-1}
6.66	4765 min^{-1}
7	4935 min^{-1}
7.33	5100 min^{-1}
7.66	5265 min^{-1}
8	5435 min^{-1}
8.33	5600 min^{-1}
8.66	5765 min^{-1}
9	5935 min^{-1}
9.33	6100 min^{-1}
9.66	6265 min^{-1}
10	6435 min^{-1}
10.33	6600 min^{-1}
10.66	6765 min^{-1}
11	6935 min^{-1}

Note:
1. See the data in Table 1 on page 43 for each constant in capital letters in the diagrams.

Cooling Defrost



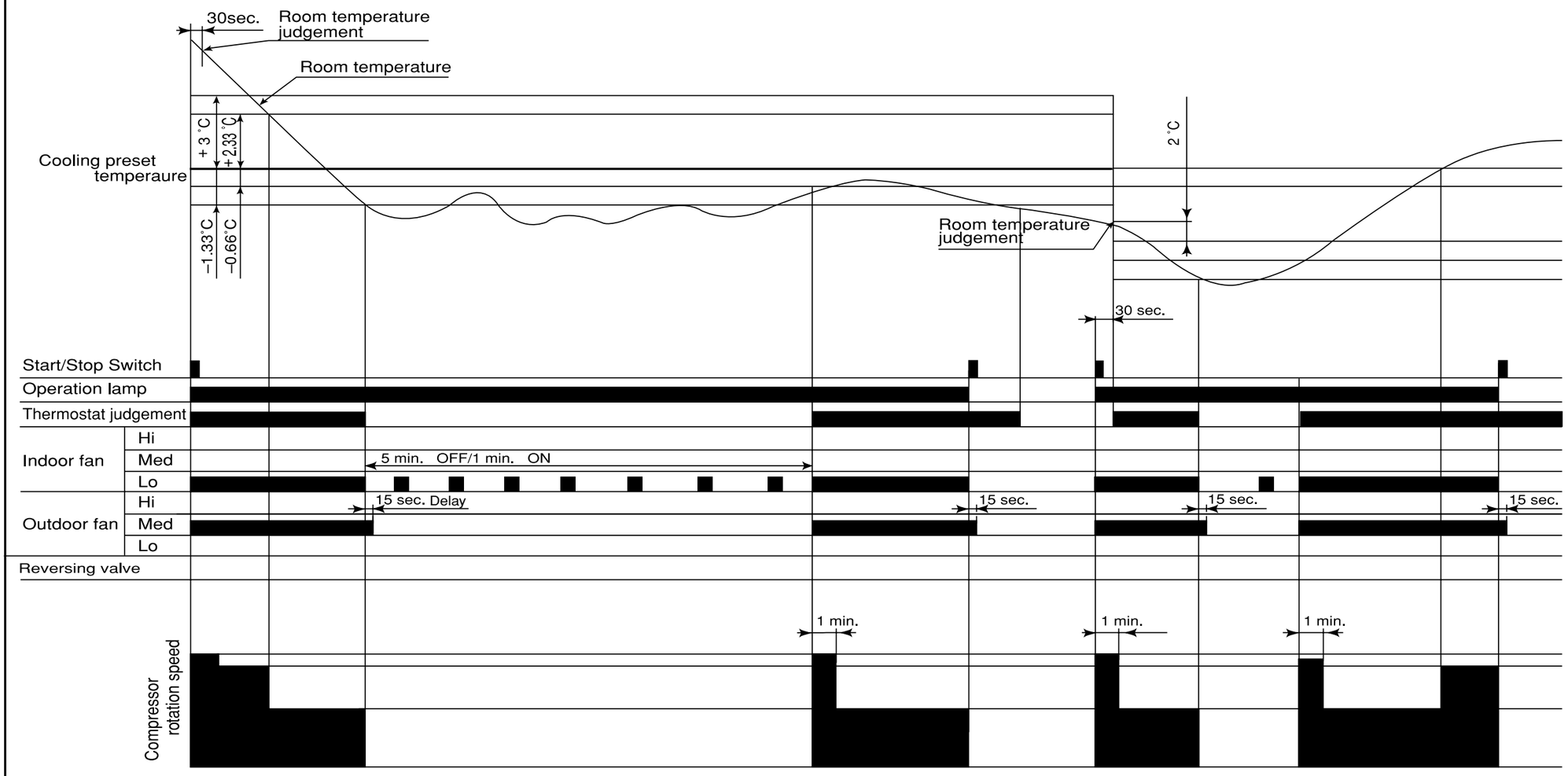
Cooling Sleep Operation



Notes:

(1) The sleep operation starts when the sleep key is pressed.
(2) When the sleep key is set, the maximum compressor speed is limited, and the indoor fan is set to “sleep Lo”.
(3) 30 minutes after the sleep key is set, the sleep shift of temperature starts, and upper shift is made at least 6 times. If 25˚C is not reached after 6 shifts, shifts repeat unit 25˚C is reached.
(4) The sleep shift upper value of set temperature is 28˚C.
(5) After 6 hours, a shift down to the initial set temperature is made at a rate of 0.33˚C/5 min.
(6) If the operation mode is changed during sleep operation, the set temperature is cleared, and shift starts from the point when switching is made.
(7) The indoor fan speed does not change even when the fan speed mode is changed.
(8) When operation is stopped during sleep operation, the set temperature when stopped, as well as the time, continue to be counted.
(9) If the set lime is changed during sleep operation, all data including set temperature, time, etc. is cleared and restarted.
(10) If sleep operation is canceled by the cancel key or sleep key, all data is cleared.

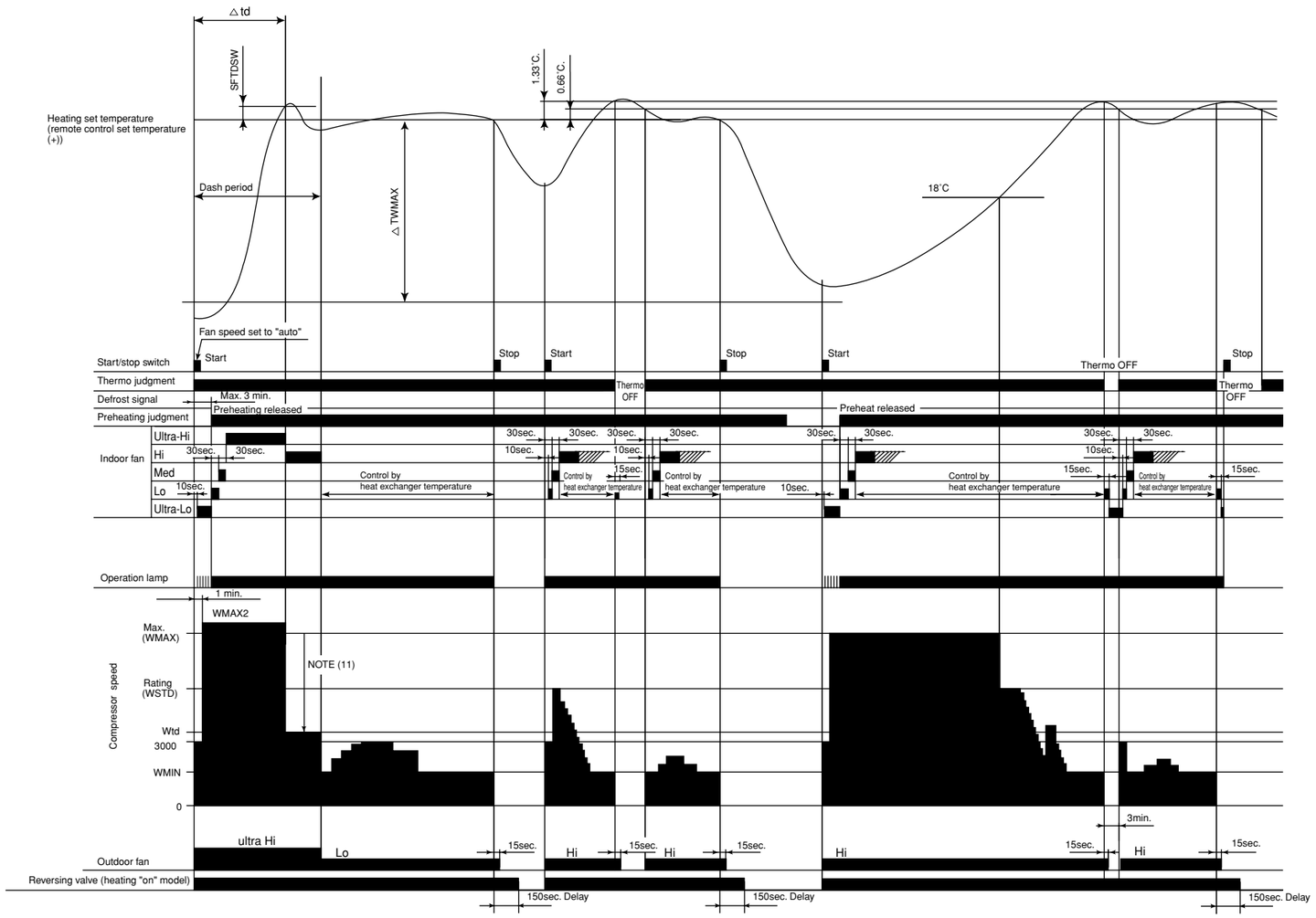
Dehumidifying



Notes:

(1) If the room temperature is (cooling preset temperature) - (1.33°C) or less after 30 seconds from starting the operation, the operation is done assuming as the preset temperature = (room temperature at the time) - (2°C).
(2) The indoor fan is operated in the “Lo” mode. During thermo OFF indoor fan will be OFF for 5 minutes and ON for 1 minute.
(3) When the operation is started by the themostat turning ON, the start of the indoor fan is delayed 32 seconds after the start of compressor operation.
(4) The compressor is operated forcedly for 3 minutes after operation is started.
(5) The minimum ON time and OFF time of the compressor are 3 minutes.

Basic Heating Operation



Notes:

(1) Condition for entering into Hot Dashed mode. When fan set to “Hi” or “Auto mode” and i) Indoor temperature is lower than 18°C, and ii) outdoor temperature is lower than 10°C, and iii) Temperature difference between indoor temperature and set temperature has a corresponding compressor rpm (calculated value in Table 3) larger than WMAX.
(2) Hot Dashed will release when i) Room temperature has achieved the set temperature + SFTDSW. ii) Thermo off.
(3) During Hot Dashed operation, thermo off temperature is set temperature (with shift value) +3°C. After thermo off, operation continue in Fuzzy control mode.
(4) Compressor minimum “ON” time and “OFF” time is 3 minutes.
(5) During normal heating mode, compressor maximum rpm WMAX will maintain for 120 minutes if indoor temperature is higher than 18°C. No time limit constrain if indoor temperature is lower than 18°C and outdoor temperature is lower than 2°C.
(6) During Hotkeep or Defrost mode, indoor operation lamp will blink at interval of 3 seconds “ON” and 0.5 second “OFF”.
(7) When heating mode starts, it will enter into Hotkeep mode if indoor heat exchanger temperature is lower than YNEOF + 0.33°C.
(8) When fan is set to “Med” or “Lo”, compressor rpm will be limited to WBEMAX.
(9) In “Ultra-Lo” fan mode, if indoor temperature is lower than 18°C, indoor fan will stop. If indoor temperature is higher than 18°C + 0.33°C, fan will continue in “Ultra-Lo” mode. During Hotkeep or Defrost mode, fan will continue in “Ultra-Lo” mode.
(10) During Hot Dashed or outdoor temperature is lower than –5°C, compressor rpm is WMAX2.
(11) During Hot Dashed, when room temperature reaches set temperature + SFTDSW compressor rpm is actual rpm x DWNRATEW.

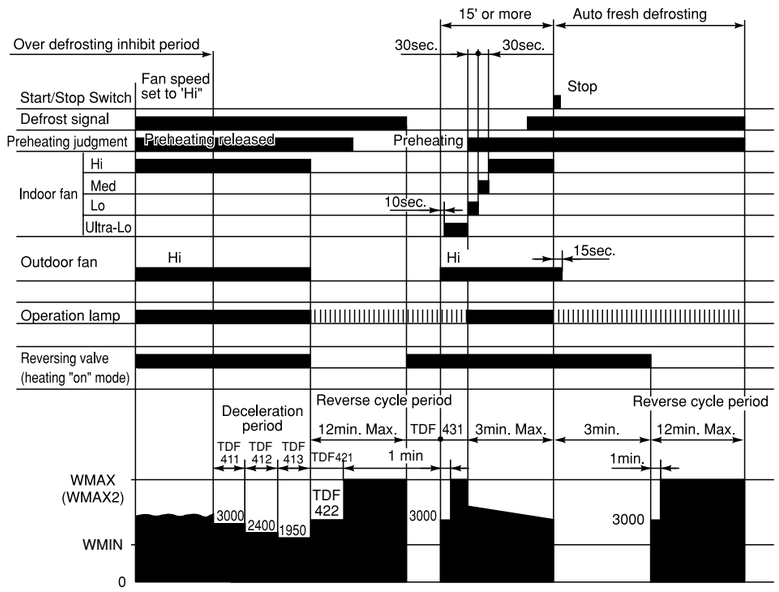
Table 3 ΔTWMAX

Temperature difference	Calculated compressor rpm
1.66	1965 min^{-1}
2	2135 min^{-1}
2.33	2300 min^{-1}
2.66	2465 min^{-1}
3	2635 min^{-1}
3.33	2800 min^{-1}
3.66	2965 min^{-1}
4	3135 min^{-1}
4.33	3300 min^{-1}
4.66	3465 min^{-1}
5	3635 min^{-1}
5.33	3800 min^{-1}
5.66	3965 min^{-1}
6	4135 min^{-1}
6.33	4300 min^{-1}
6.66	4465 min^{-1}
7	4635 min^{-1}
7.33	4800 min^{-1}
7.66	4965 min^{-1}
8	5135 min^{-1}
8.33	5300 min^{-1}
8.66	5465 min^{-1}
9	5635 min^{-1}
9.33	5800 min^{-1}
9.66	5965 min^{-1}
10	6135 min^{-1}
10.33	6300 min^{-1}
10.66	6465 min^{-1}
11	6635 min^{-1}

Notes:

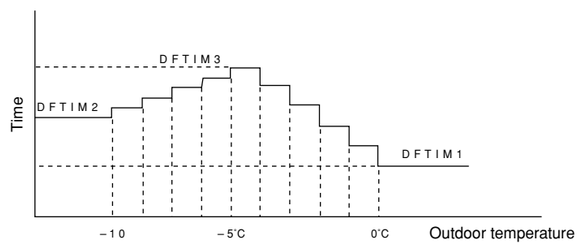
1. See the data in Table 1 on page 43 for each constant in capital letters in the diagrams.

Reversing Valve Defrosting



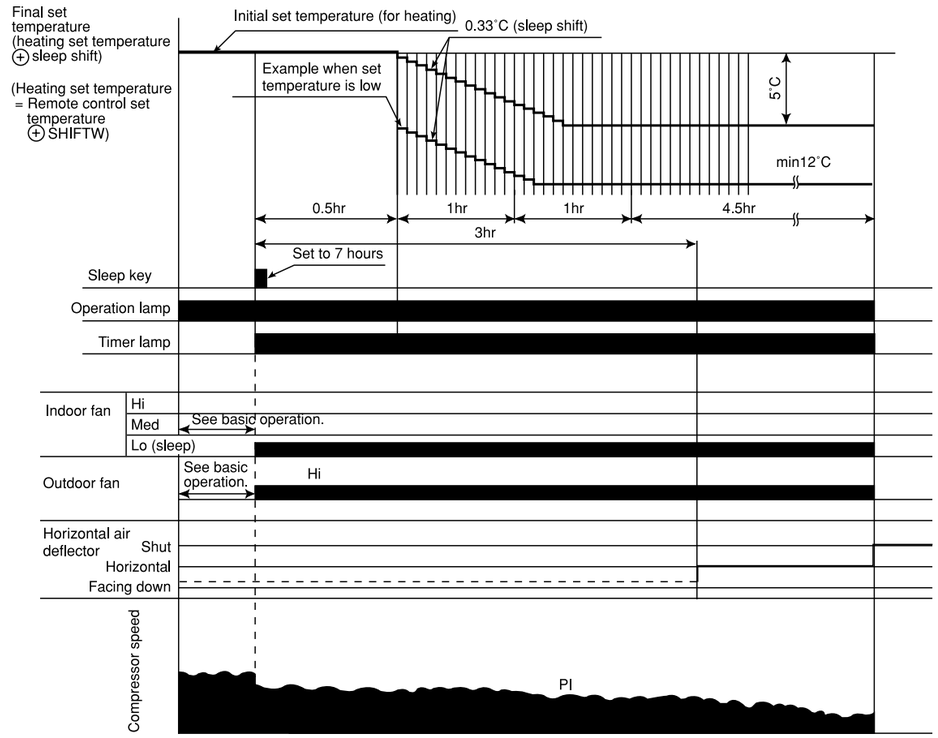
Notes:
(1) The defrosting inhibit period is set as shown in the diagram below. When defrosting has finished once, the inhibit period is newly set, based on the outdoor temperature when the compressor was started. During this period, the defrost signal is not accepted.
(2) If the difference between the room and outdoor temperature is large when defrosting is finished, the maximum compressor speed (WMAX) or (WMAX2) can be continued for 120 minutes maximum.
(3) The defrosting period is 12 minutes maximum.
(4) When operation is stopped during defrosting, it is switched to auto refresh defrosting.
(5) Auto refresh defrosting cannot be engaged within 15 minutes after operation is started or defrosting is finished.

Setting Defrosting Inhibit Period



Notes:
(1) The first inhibit time after operation start is set to DFTIM1.
(2) From the second time onwards, the inhibit time is set according to the time required for defrosting.
Reverse cycle operation time ≥ [DEFCOL] : DFTIM1 is set.
Reverse cycle operation time < [DEFCOL] : The time corresponding to outdoor temperature is set.

Heating Sleep Operation

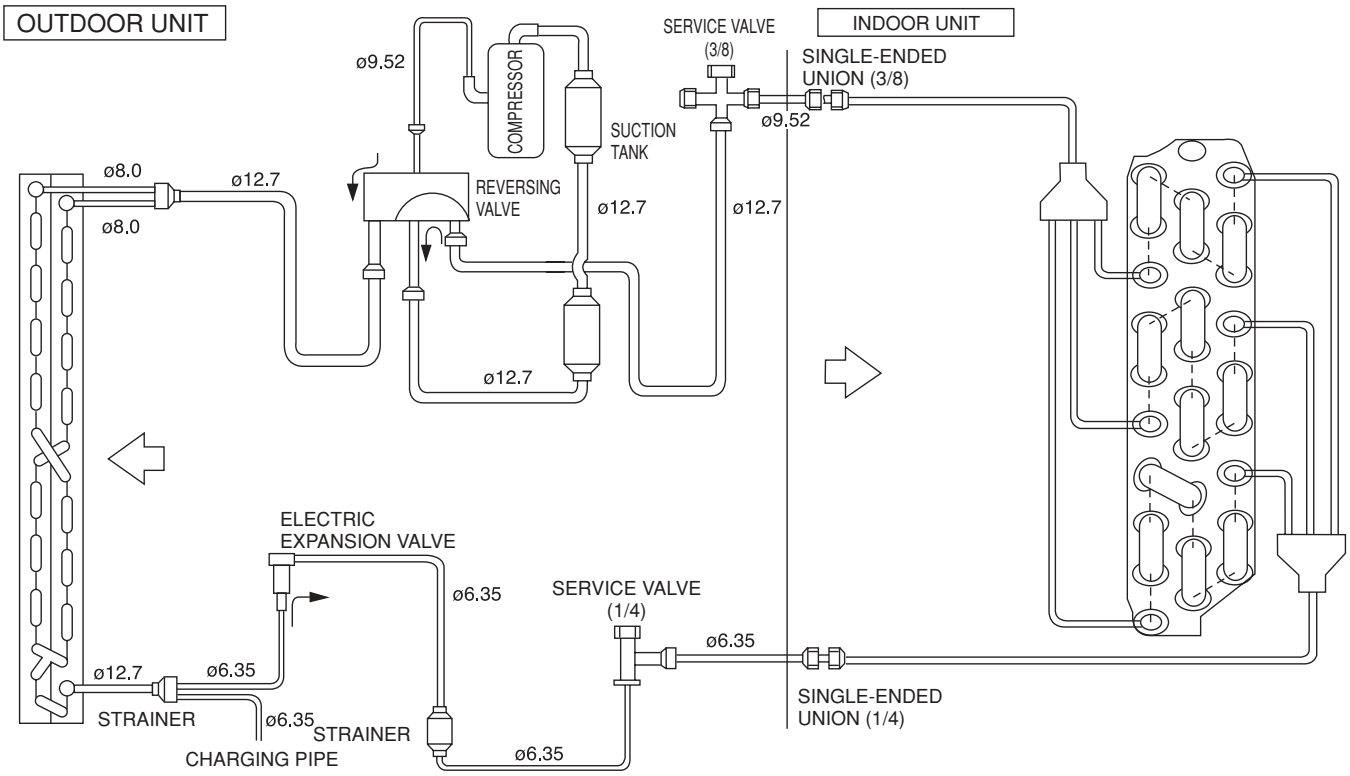


Notes:
(1) The sleep operation starts when the sleep key is pressed.
(2) When the sleep key is set, the maximum compressor speed is limited to WSTD+2000/2, and the indoor fan is set to “sleep Lo”.
(3) 30 minutes after the sleep key is set, the sleep shift of set temperature starts.
(4) The maximum sleep shift of set temperature is 5°C, and the minimum is 12°C.
(5) If the operation mode is changed during sleep operation, the changed operation mode is set and sleep control starts.
(6) The indoor fan speed does not change even when the fan speed mode is changed. (Lo)
(7) When defrosting is to be set during sleep operation, defrosting is engaged and sleep operation is restored after defrosting.
(8) When operation is stopped during sleep operation, the set temperature when stopped, as well as the time, continue to be counted.
(9) If the set time is changed during sleep operation, all data including set temperature, time, etc. is cleared and restarted.
(10) If sleep operation is canceled by the cancel key or sleep key, all data is cleared.

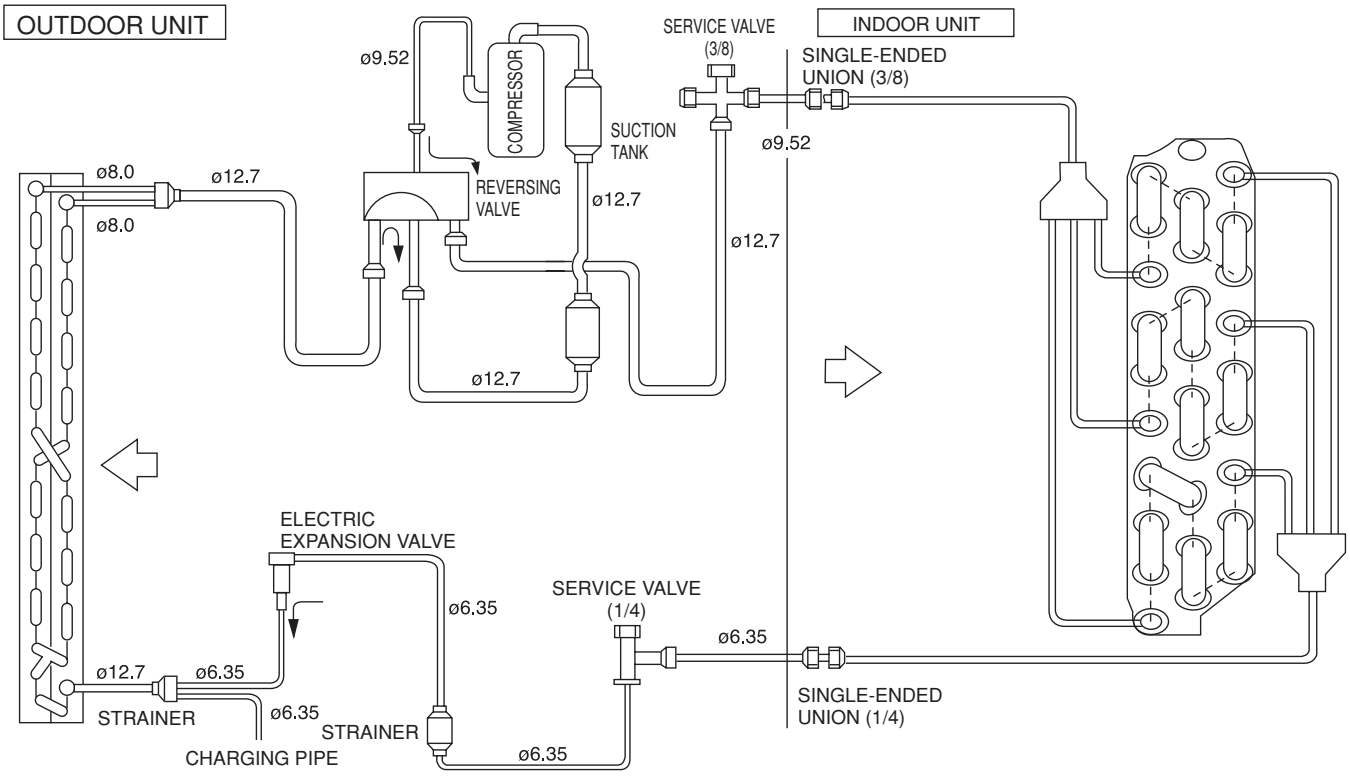
REFRIGERATING CYCLE DIAGRAM

MODEL RAD-18NH7/RAD-25NH7/RAC-25NH5,
RAD-35NH7/RAC-35NH5

COOLING, DEHUMIDIFYING, DEFROSTING

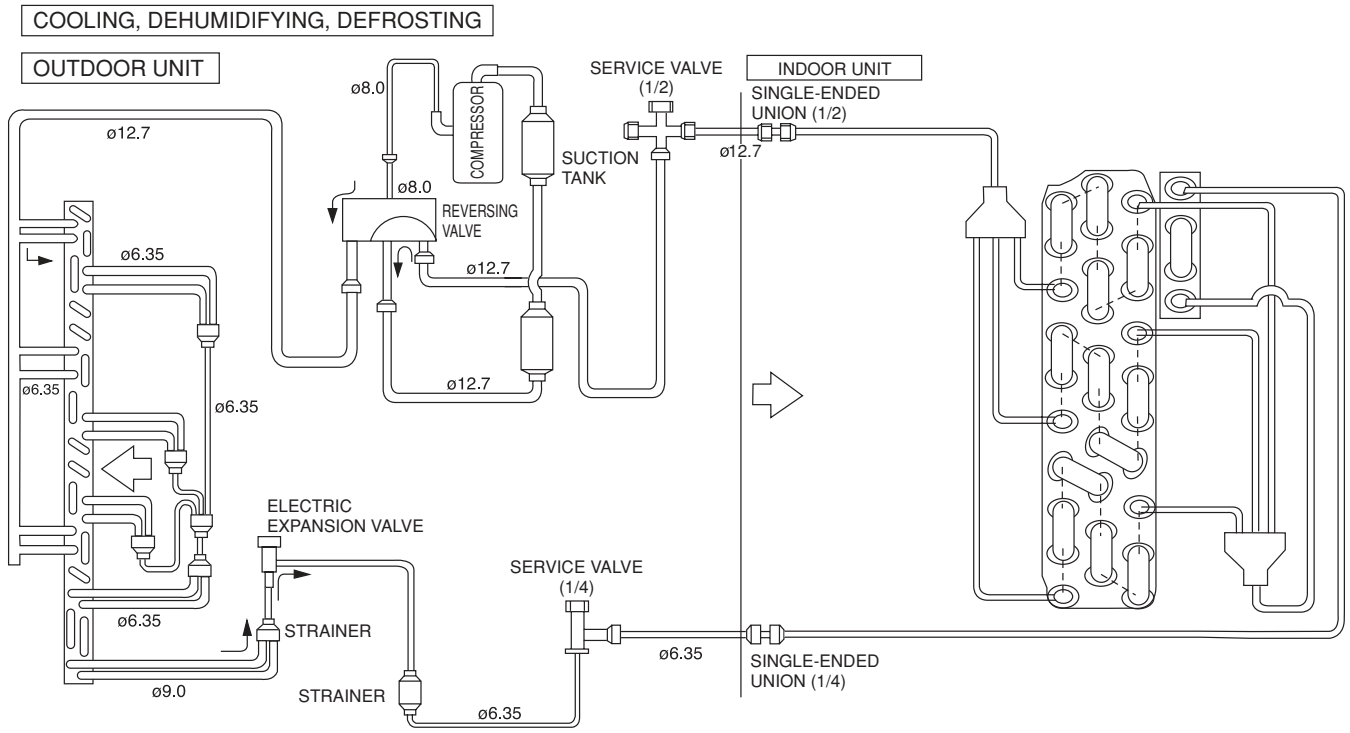


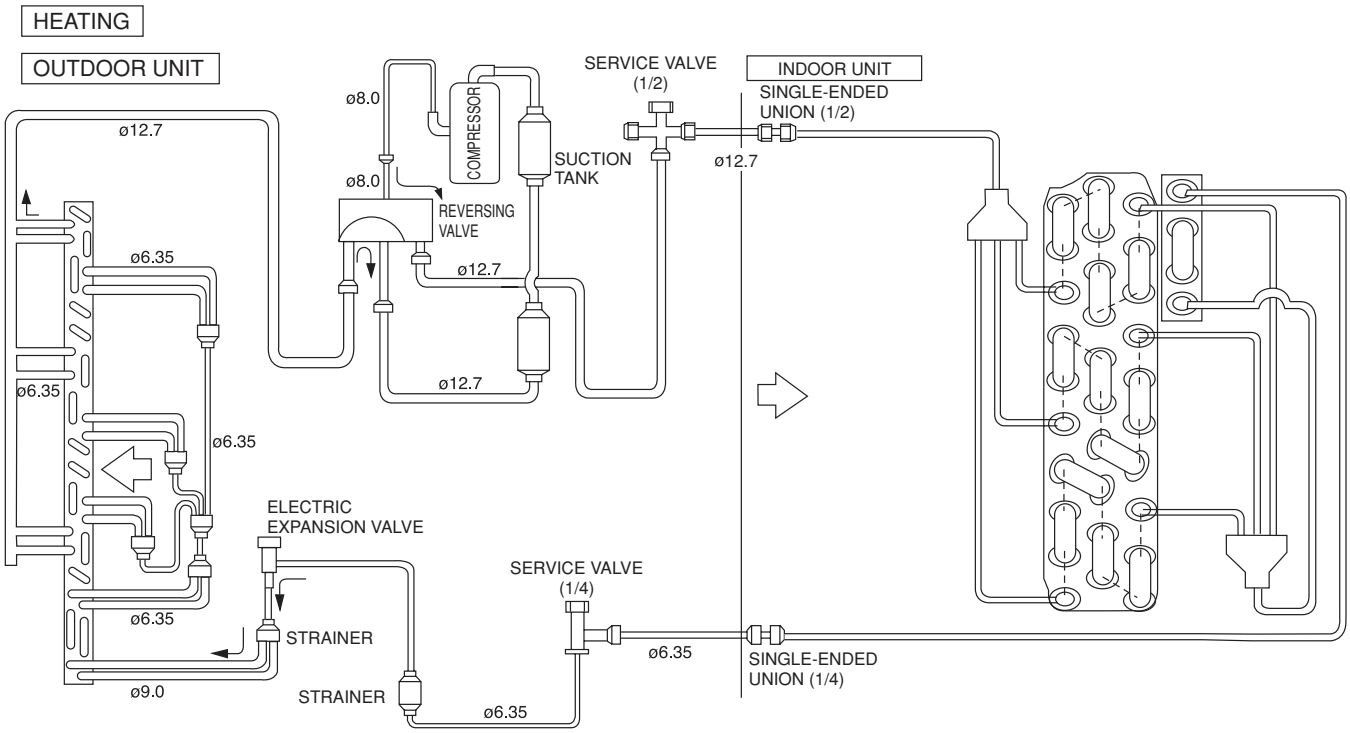
HEATING



REFRIGERATING CYCLE DIAGRAM

MODEL RAD-50NH7
RAC-50NH5





DESCRIPTION OF MAIN CIRCUIT OPERATION

MODEL RAD-18NH7, RAD-25NH7, RAD-35NH7, RAD-50NH7

1. Reset Circuit

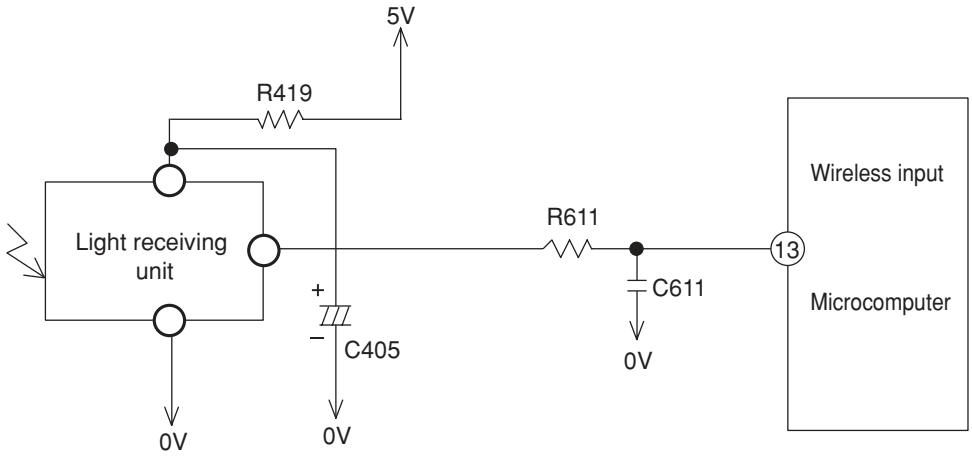


Fig. 1-1

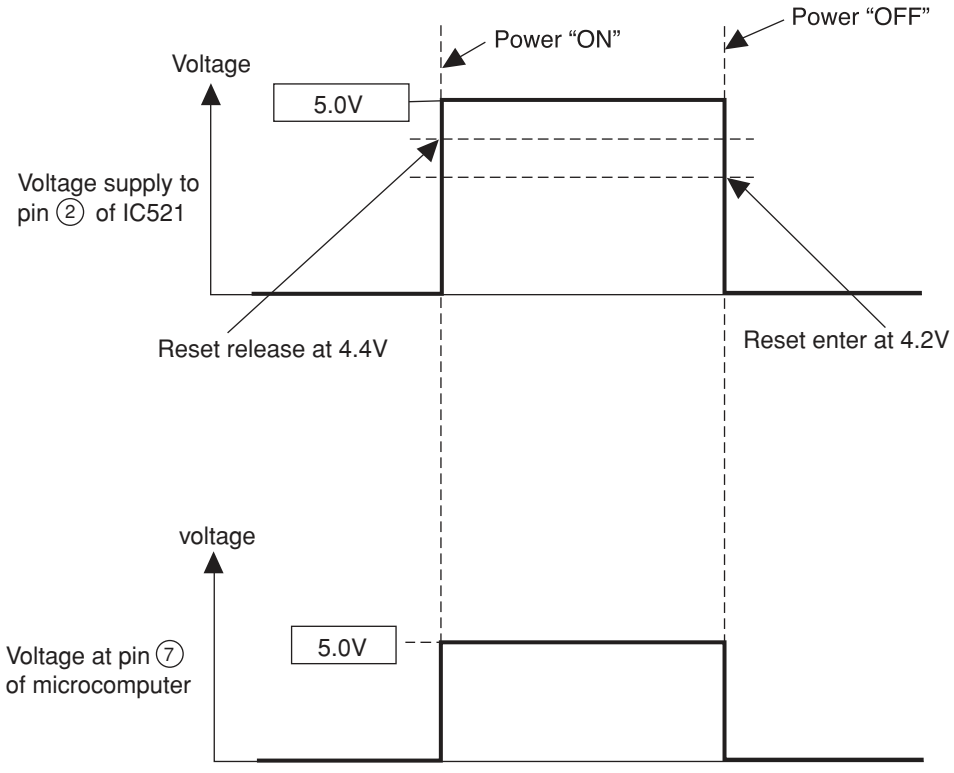


Fig. 1-2

- The reset circuit initializes the microcomputer program when power is ON or OFF.
- Low voltage at pin ⑦ resets the microcomputer and Hi activates the microcomputer.
- When power "ON" 5V voltage rises and reaches 4.4V, pin ① of IC521 is set to "Hi". At this time the microcomputer starts operation.
- When power "OFF" voltage drops and reaches 4.2V, pin ① of IC521 is set to "Low". This will RESET the microcomputer.

2. Receiver Circuit

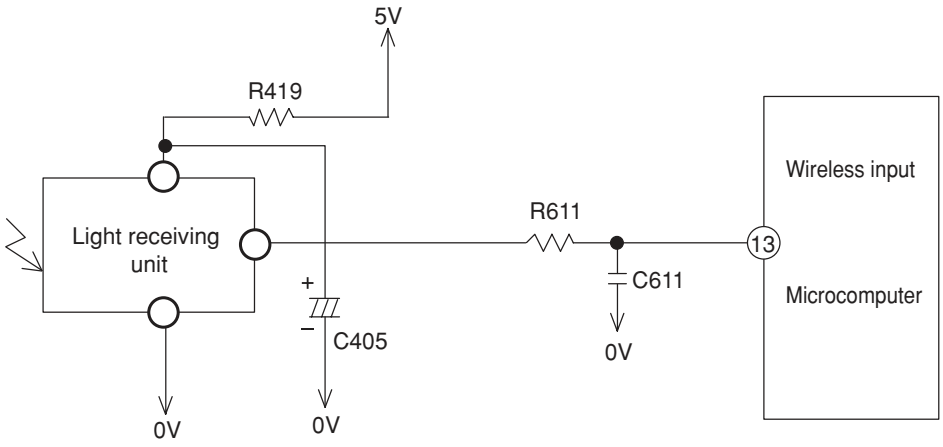


Fig. 2-1

- The light receiver unit receives the infrared signal from the wireless remote control (option part). The receiver amplifies and shapes the signal and outputs it.

3. Buzzer Circuit

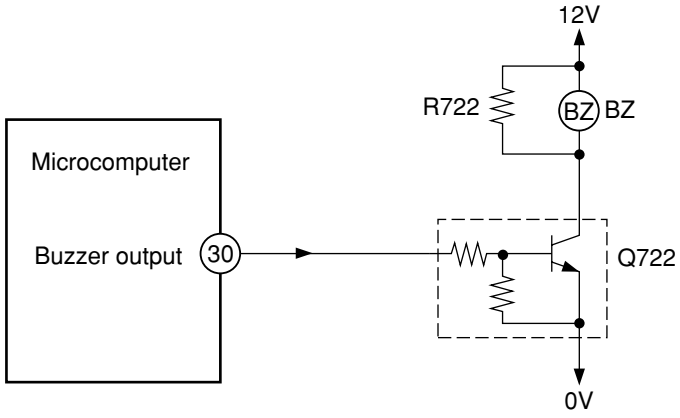


Fig. 3-1 Buzzer Circuit

- When the buzzer sounds, an approx. 3.9kHz square signal is output from buzzer output pin (30) of the microcomputer. After the amplitude of this signal has been set to 12Vp-p by a transistor, it is applied to the buzzer. The piezoelectric element in the buzzer oscillates to generate the buzzer's sound.

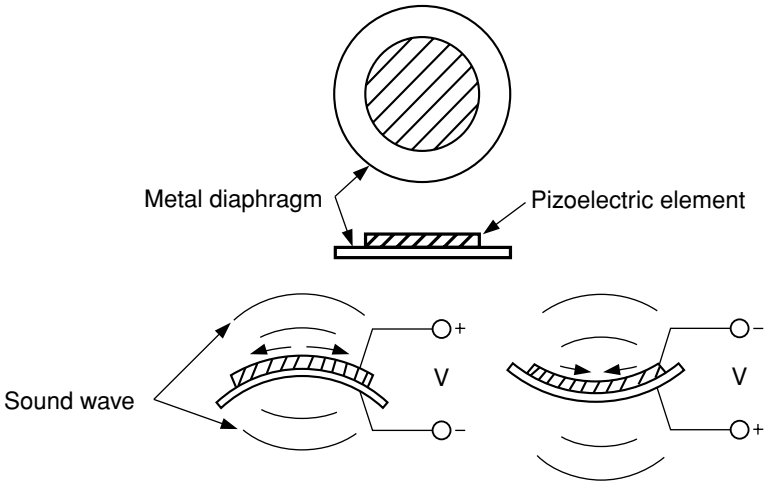


Fig. 3-2 Buzzer Operation

4. Room Temperature Thermistor Circuit

- Fig. 4-1 shows the room temperature thermistor circuit.

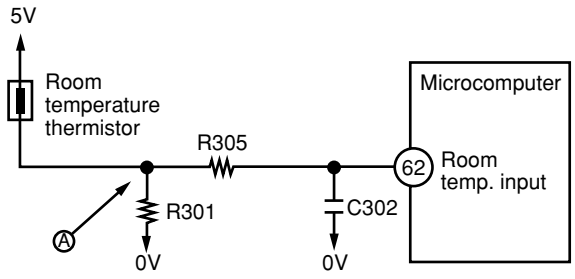


Fig. 4-1

- The voltage at Ⓐ depends on the room temperature as shown in Fig. 4-2.

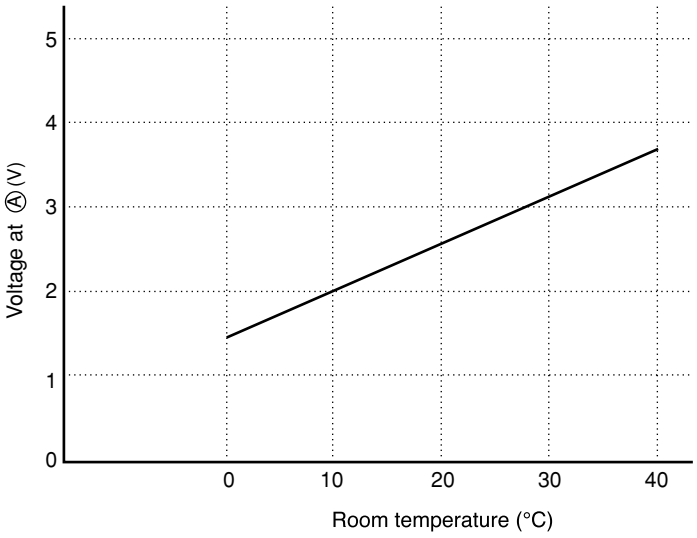


Fig. 4-2

5. Heat exchanger temperature thermistor circuit

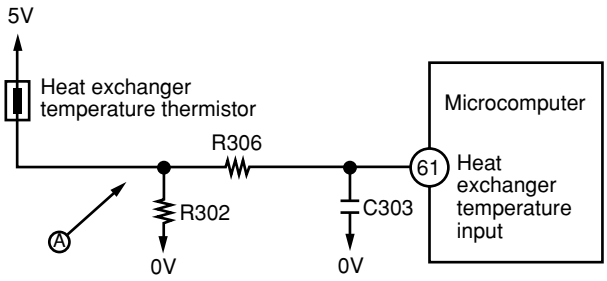


Fig. 5-1

- The circuit detects the indoor heat exchanger temperature and controls the following.
  (1) Preheating.
  (2) Low-temperature defrosting during cooling and dehumidifying operation.
  (3) Detection of the reversing valve non-operation or heat exchanger temperature thermistor open.

  The voltage at Ⓐ depends on the heat exchanger temperature as shown in Fig. 5-2.

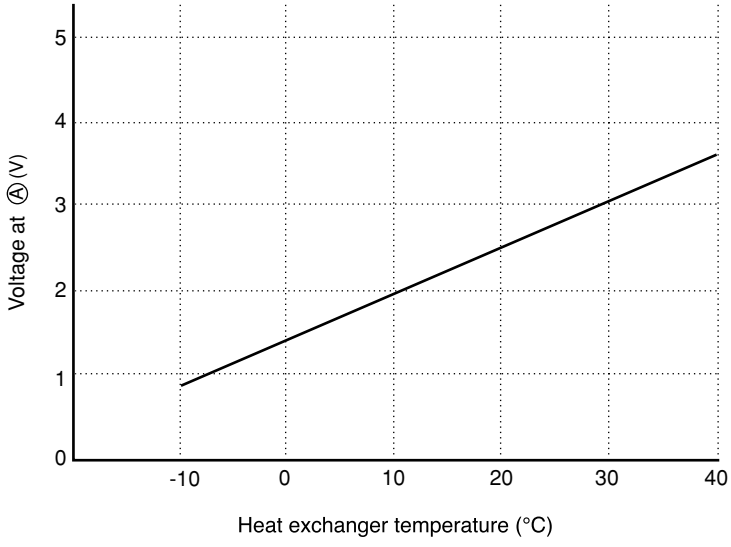


Fig. 5-2

6. Initial Setting Circuit (IC401)

- When power is supplied, the microcomputer reads the data in IC401 (E^2PROM) and sets the preheating activation value and the rating and maximum speed of the compressor, etc. to their initial values.
- Data of self-diagnosis mode is stored in IC401; data will not be erased even when power is turned off.

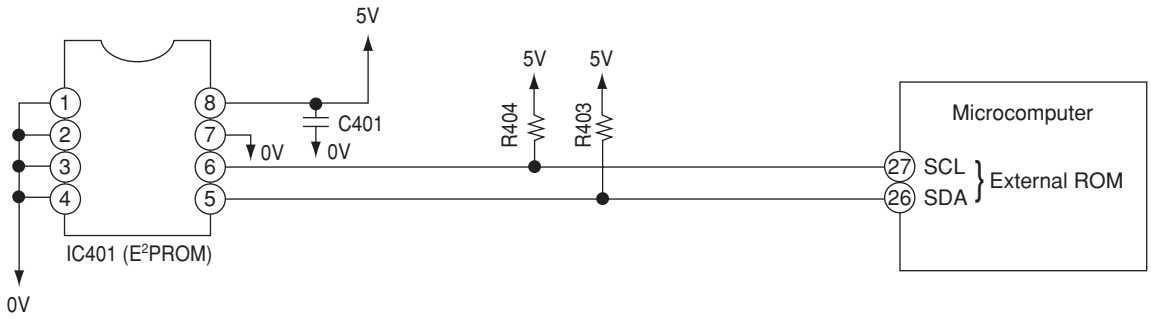


Fig. 6-1

7. Temporary Switch

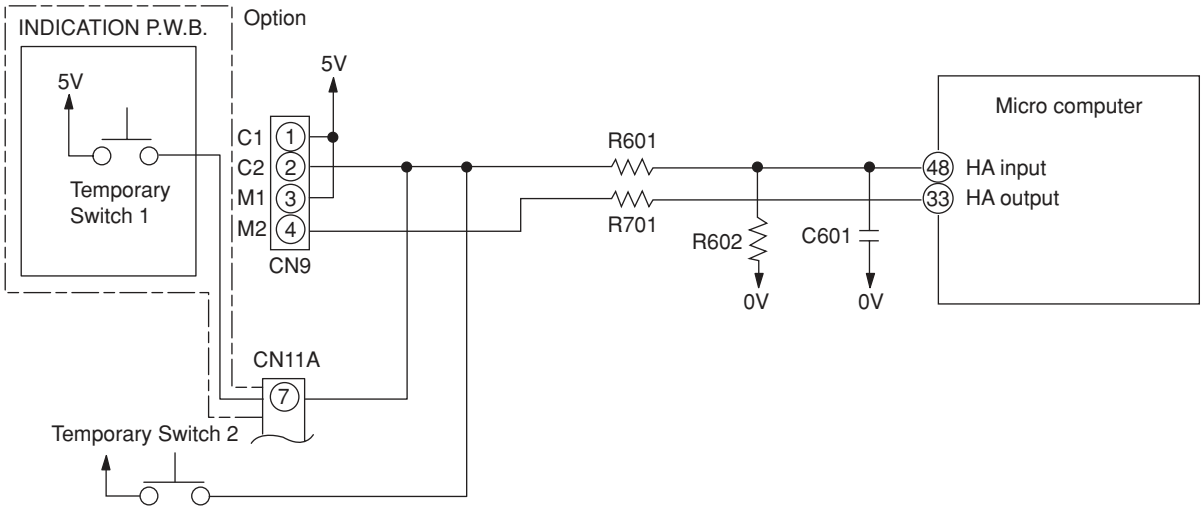


Fig. 7-1

- The temporary switch is used to operate the air conditioner temporarily when the wireless remote control is lost or faulty.

8. Drain pump drive circuit

When cool or dehumidifying operation, pin ㊽ of the micro computer goes “Hi”, Q333 and Q932 turn on and the drain pump drive.

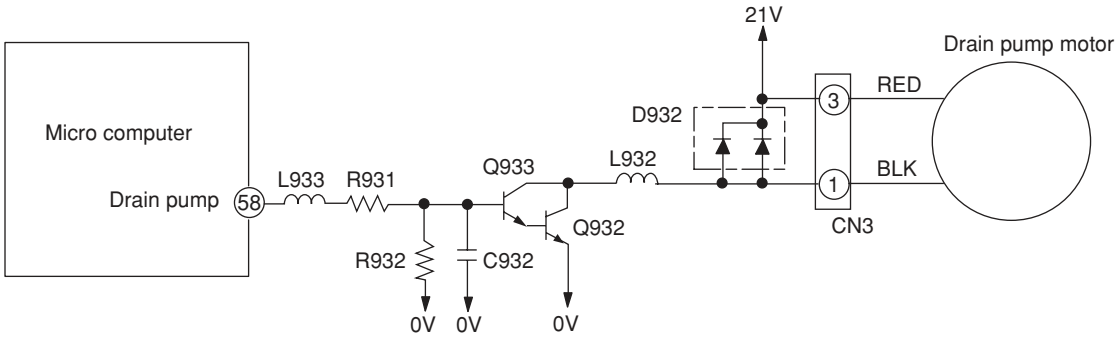
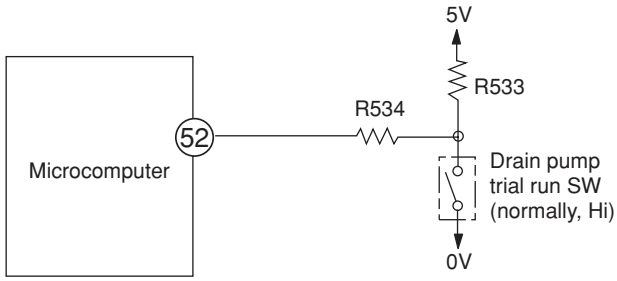


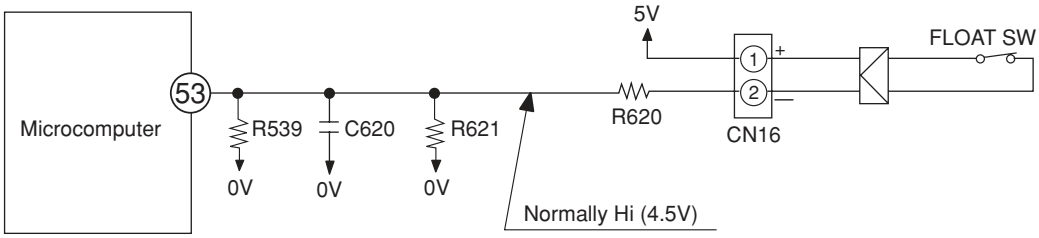
Fig. 8-1

9. Drain pump trial run switch



- This switch forcibly turns the drain pump on. When the drain pump trial run switch is turned on, the timer indicator will blink seven times, and no remote signal will be accepted.

10. Float switch



- This is a float type switch that monitors the drain level of drain pan. The switch will be activated and will stop operation if the drain pump is faulty or drain hose is stopped up, disabling drainage, causing the drain level to rise abnormally.
- When the float switch is activated, the timer indicator will flash six times. Note that the float switch will also be activated, disabling operation if the connector of float switch has defective contact or is connected incompletely.

11. High static-pressure switch (Full duct type and semi duct type)

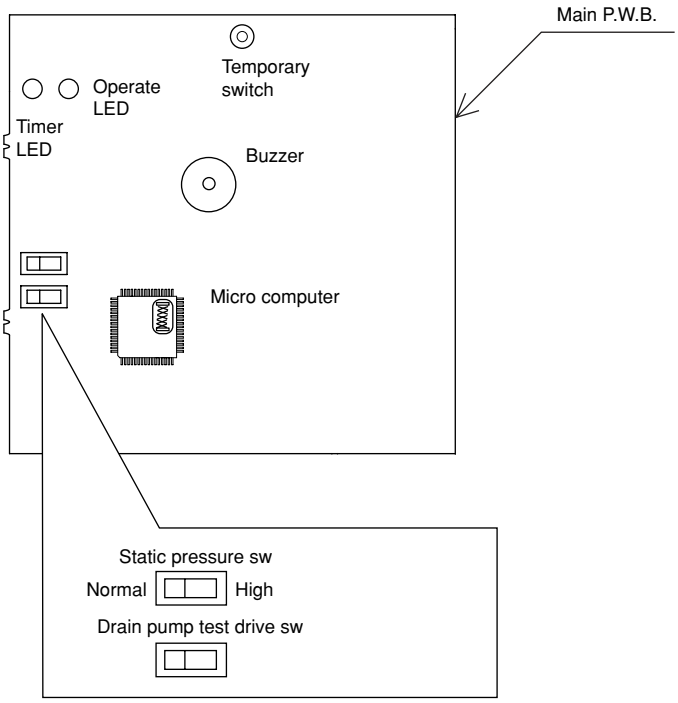
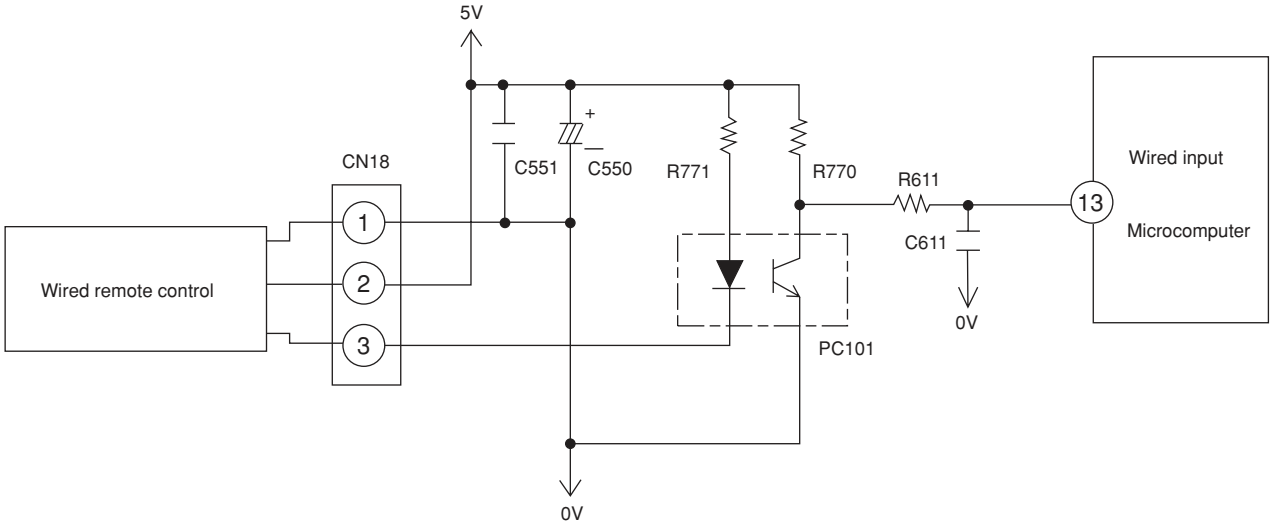


Fig. 11-1

- For full duct type and semi duct type, set the high to HIGH STATIC-PRESSURE.
- If not set to HIGH, there will be reduction of cooling and heating capacities.

12. Wired remote control receiver circuit



- In wired remote control receiver circuit, the signal will transmit to micro computer pin 3 by using photocoupler PC101.

Model RAC-25NH5, RAC-35NH5, RAC-50NH5

1. Power Circuit

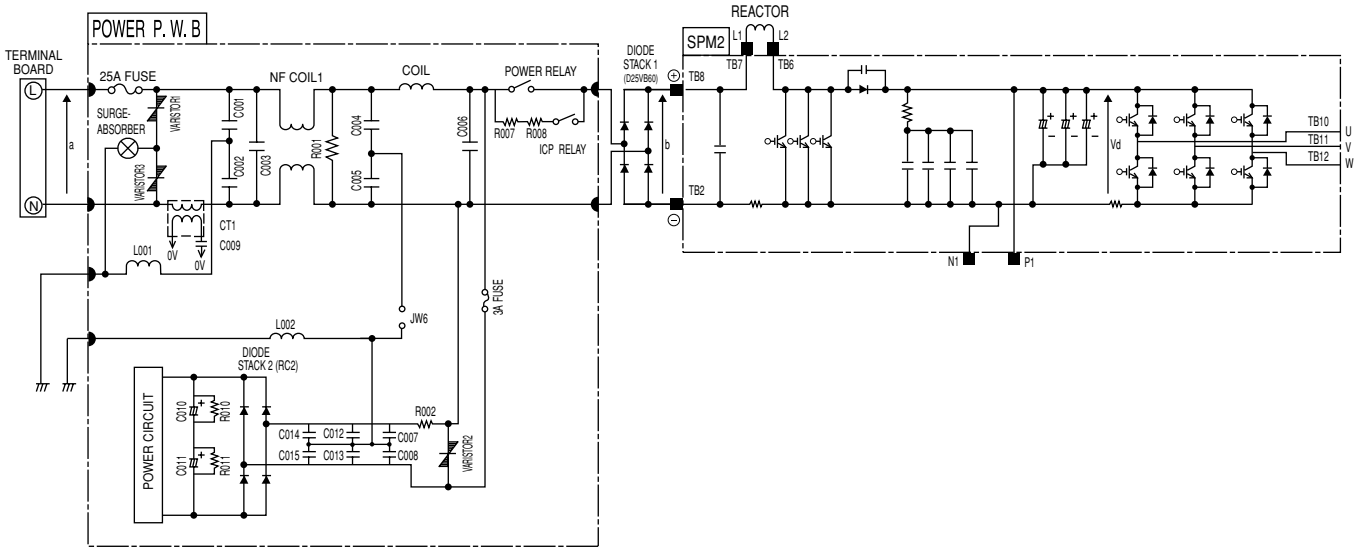


Fig. 1-1

- This circuit full-wave rectifies 220-240V AC applied between terminals L and N, and boosts it to a required voltage with the active module, to create a DC voltage.

[redacted]

(1) Active module

The active filter, consisting of a reactor and switching element, eliminates higher harmonic components contained in the current generated when the compressor is operated, and improves the power-factor.

(2) Diode stacks

These rectify the 220-240V AC from terminals L and N to a DC power supply.

< Reference >

- In case of malfunction or defective connection: Immediately after the compressor starts, it may stop due to “abnormally low speed” active error, etc.

  The compressor may continue to operate normally, but the power-factor will decrease, the operation current will increase, and the overcurrent breaker of the household power board will probably activate.
- In case of active module faulty or defective connection:

  Although the compressor continues to operate normally, the power-factor will decrease, the operation current will increase, and the overcurrent breaker of the household power board will probably activate.

< Reference >

- If diode stack 1 is faulty, the compressor may stop due to “lp”, “anbormally low speed”, etc. immediately after it starts, or it may not operate at all because no DC voltage is generated between the positive ⊕ and negative ⊖ terminals.

  If diode stack 1 is faulty, be aware that the 25A fuse might also have blown.
- If diode stack 2 is faulty, DC voltage may not be generated and the compressor may not operate at all. Also, be aware that the 3A fuse might have blown.

(3) Smoothing capacitor (C501, C502, C503)

This smoothes (averages) the voltage rectified by the diode stacks.

<Notes> Smoothing capacitor C501 is not available for model RAC-25NH5 and RAC-35NH5.

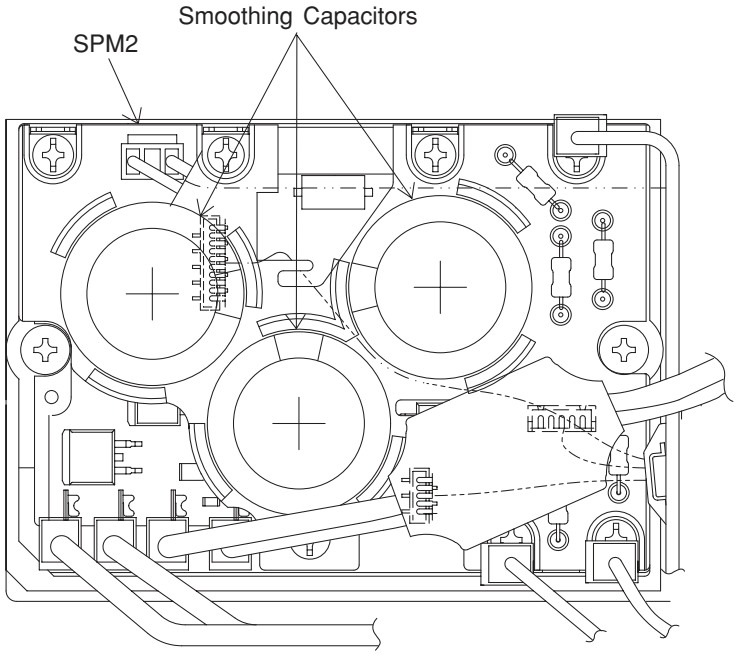


Fig. 1-2

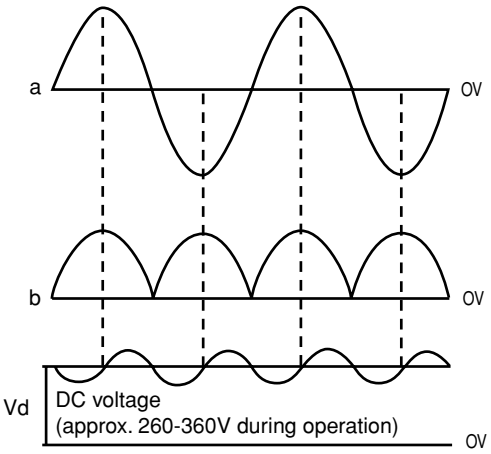


Fig. 1-3

- Be careful to avoid an electric shock as a high voltage is generated. Also take care not to cause a short-circuit through incorrect connection of test equipment terminals. The circuit board could be damaged.

(4) Smoothing capacitor (C010, C011)
This smoothes (averages) the voltage rectified by the diode stack2. A DC voltage is generated in the same way as in Fig. 1-3.
Voltage between + side of C010 and – side of C011 is about 330V.

(5) C001 to C003, C012 to C015, C007, C008, NF COIL1, COIL, absorb electrical noise generated during operation of compressor, and also absorb external noise entering from power line to protect electronic parts.

(6) Surge absorber, Varistor 1, 2, 3,
absorbs external power surge.

(7) Inrush protective resistor (R007, R008)
This works to protect from overcurrent when power is turned on.

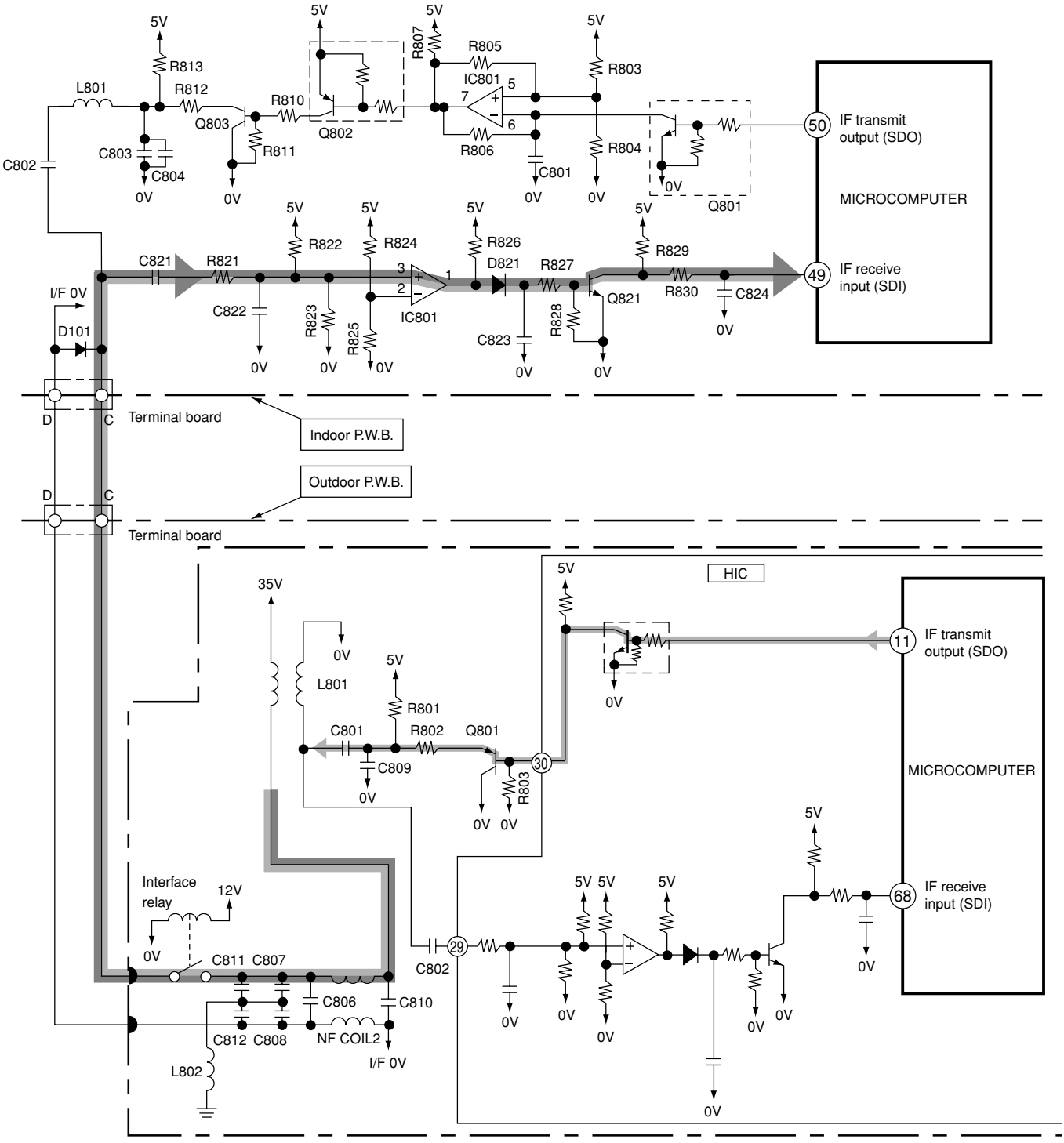
< Reference >

- When inrush protective resistor is defective, diode stack may malfunction. As a result, DC voltage is not generated and no operation can be done.

2. Indoor/Outdoor Interface Circuit

- The interface circuit superimposes an interface signal on the DC 35V line supplied from the outdoor unit to perform communications between indoor and outdoor units. This circuit consists of a transmiting circuit which superimposes an interface signal transmit from the microcomputer on the DC 35V line and a transmiting circuit which detects the interface signal on the DC 35V line and outputs it to the microcomputer.
- Communications are performed by mutually transmiting and receiving the 4-frame outdoor request signal one frame of which consists of a leader of approx. 100 ms., start bit, 8-bit data and stop bit and the command signal with the same format transmit from the indoor unit.
- Communication signal from outdoor microcomputer to indoor microcomputer. At first outdoor microcomputer will send a request signal (SDO) to indoor microcomputer. A high-frequency IF signal approx. 38 KHz is generated and modulated by the request signal (SDO) inside the outdoor microcomputer then output to pin (11) of microcomputer. This modulated IF signal is output to pin (30) of HIC and amplified by amp. This signal is superimposed to DC 35V line via C801 and L801.
  To prevent erroneous reception, the outdoor microcomputer is designed so that it cannot receive a signal while it is outputting a request signal.
  The receiving circuit in the indoor unit consists of a comparator and transistor. The interface signal from the outdoor unit on the DC 35V line is supplied to C821, where DC components are eliminated, and is then shaped by the comparator. The shaped signal is detected by diode, amplified by amp, and output to pin (49) of the indoor microcomputer.
  Fig. 2-2 shows the voltages at each component when data is transferred from the outdoor microcomputer to the indoor microcomputer.
- Communication signal from indoor microcomputer to outdoor microcomputer. The request signal (SDO) generates by indoor microcomputer is output to pin (50), and amplifies by C801. IF signal approx. 38 kHz is generated by comparator, then modulate by the request signal from pin (50) of indoor microprocessor. This modulated IF signal is then amplified and superimposed to DC 35V line via L801 and C802 of indoor interface circuit.
  Fig. 2-3 shows the voltages at each component when data is transferred from outdoor microcomputer to indoor microcomputer.
  The circuit operation of the outdoor receiving circuit is same as indoor receiving circuit.

- Fig. 2-1 shows the interface circuit used for the indoor and outdoor microcomputers to communicate with each other.



(Communications from outdoor microcomputer to indoor microcomputer)

(Communications from indoor microcomputer to outdoor microcomputer)

Fig. 2-1 Indoor/outdoor interface Circuit

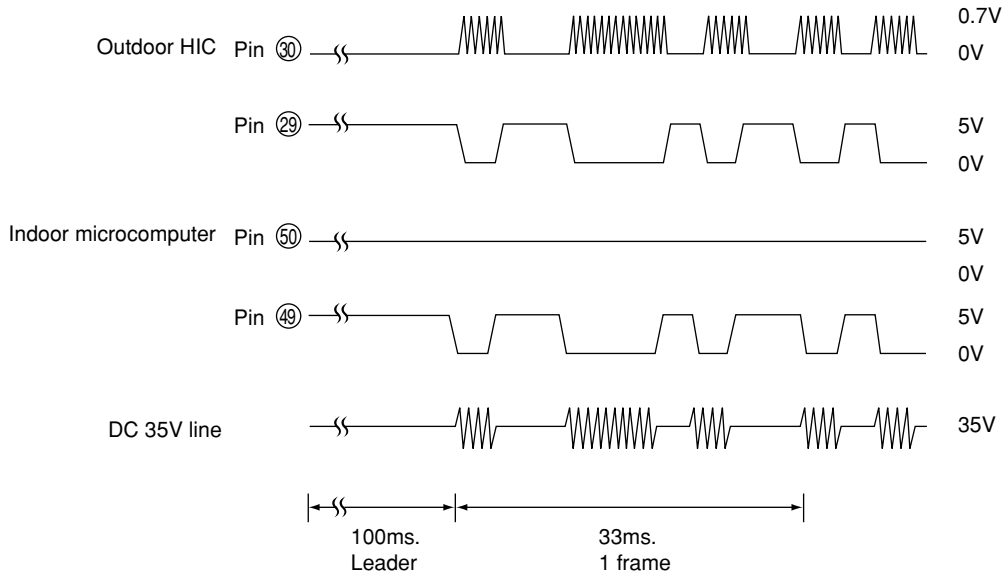


Fig. 2-2 Voltages Waveforms of indoor / Outdoor Microcomputers (Outdoor to Indoor Communications)

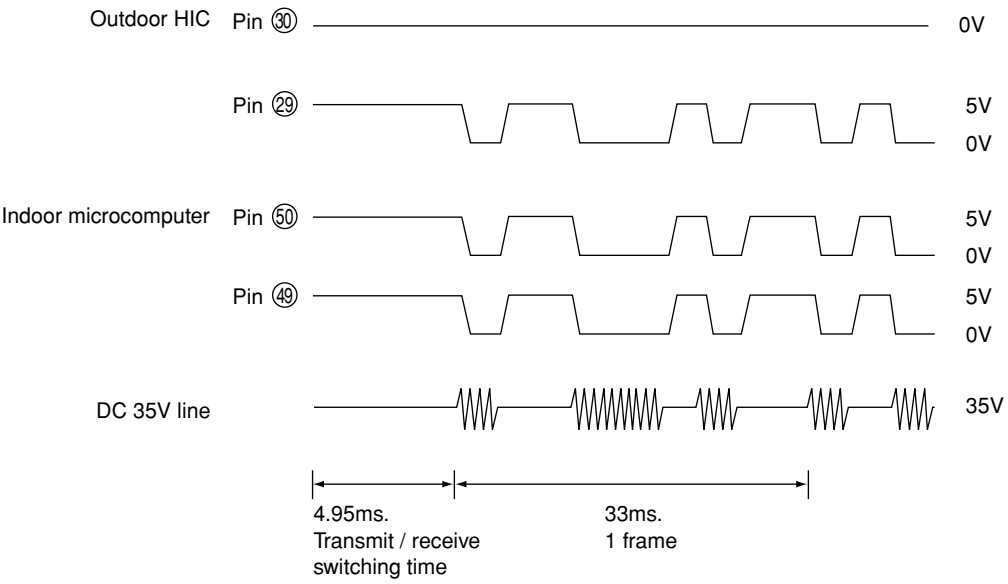


Fig. 2-3 Voltages Waveforms of indoor / Outdoor Microcomputers (Indoor to Outdoor Communications)

[Serial Communications Format during Normal Communications]

(1) Outdoor microcomputer (HIC) to indoor microcomputer

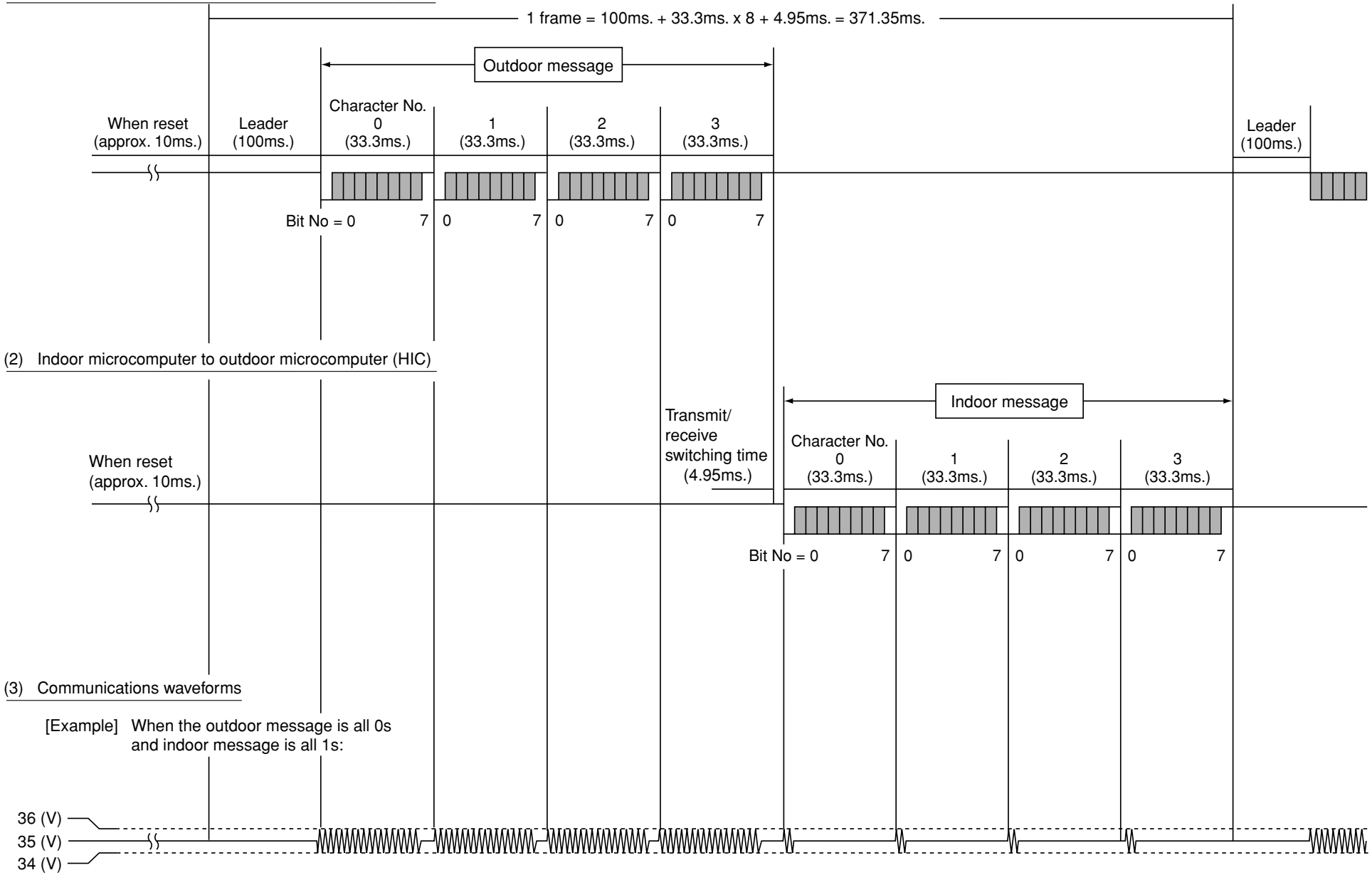


Fig. 2-4

[Serial Communications Data]

(1) Outdoor message

Character No.	Bit No.	Contents	Data
0	0	Multi-bit	1/0
0	1		0
0	2	During forced operation	1/0
0	3	Defrost request signal	1/0
0	4	Self-diagnosis (0 LSB)	1/0
0	5	Self-diagnosis (1)	1/0
0	6	Self-diagnosis (2)	1/0
0	7	Self-diagnosis (3 MSB)	1/0
1	0	Outside temperature (0 LSB)	1/0
1	1	Outside temperature (1	1/0
1	2	Outside temperature (2)	1/0
1	3	Outside temperature (3)	1/0
1	4	Outside temperature (4)	1/0
1	5	Outside temperature (5)	1/0
1	6	Outside temperature (6)	1/0
1	7	Outside temperature (7 MSB)	1/0
2	0	Compressor during operation	1/0
2	1	Compressor during operation	1/0
2	2	Actual compressor rotation speed (0 LSB)	1/0
2	3	Actual compressor rotation speed (1)	1/0
2	4	Actual compressor rotation speed (2)	1/0
2	5	Actual compressor rotation speed (3)	1/0
2	6	Actual compressor rotation speed (4)	1/0
2	7	Actual compressor rotation speed (5 MSB)	1/0
3	0		0
3	1	Fan-7-step request	1
3	2		0
3	3		0
3	4		0
3	5		0
3	6		0
3	7		0

(2) Indoor message

Character No.	Bit No.	Contents	Data
0	0	Operation mode (0 LSB)	1/0
0	1	Operation mode (1)	1/0
0	2	Operation mode (2 MSB)	1/0
0	3	Indoor in-operation bit	1/0
0	4	Capacity code (0 LSB)	0
0	5	Capacity code (1)	0
0	6	Capacity code (2)	0
0	7	Capacity code (3 MSB)	0
1	0	Fan (0 LSB)	1/0
1	1	Fan (1	1/0
1	2	Fan (2 MSB)	1/0
1	3	2-way valve	0
1	4	Reversing valve	1/0
1	5		0
1	6		0
1	7	Compressor ON	1/0
2	0	Compressor command speed (0 LSB)	1/0
2	1	Compressor command speed (1)	1/0
2	2	Compressor command speed (2)	1/0
2	3	Compressor command speed (3)	1/0
2	4	Compressor command speed (4)	1/0
2	5	Compressor command speed (5)	1/0
2	6	Compressor command speed (6)	1/0
2	7	Compressor command speed (7 MSB)	1/0
3	0	15/20(A)	1/0
3	1	OVL up	1/0
3	2		1/0
3	3	Compressor minimum rotation speed (0 LSB)	1/0
3	4	Compressor minimum rotation speed (1)	1/0
3	5	Compressor minimum rotation speed (2)	1/0
3	6	Compressor minimum rotation speed (3)	1/0
3	7	Compressor minimum rotation speed (4 MSB)	1/0

- Fig. 3-1 shows the system power module and its peripheral circuit.
  The three transistors on the positive ⊕ side are called the upper arm, and the three transistors on the negative ⊖ side, the lower arm.

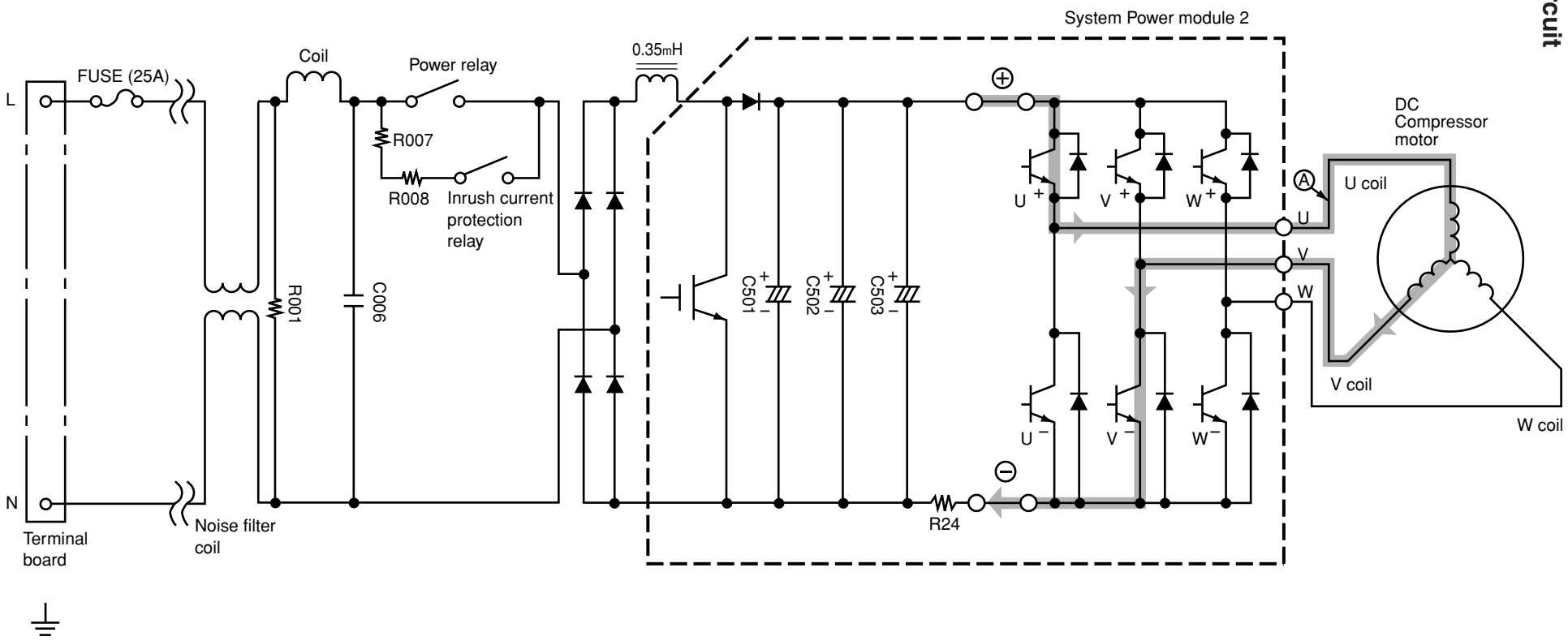


Fig. 3-1 Power module circuit (U^+ is ON, V^- is ON)

- DC 260-360V is input to system power module and system power module switches power supply current according to rotation position of magnet rotor. The switching order is as shown in Fig. 3-2.

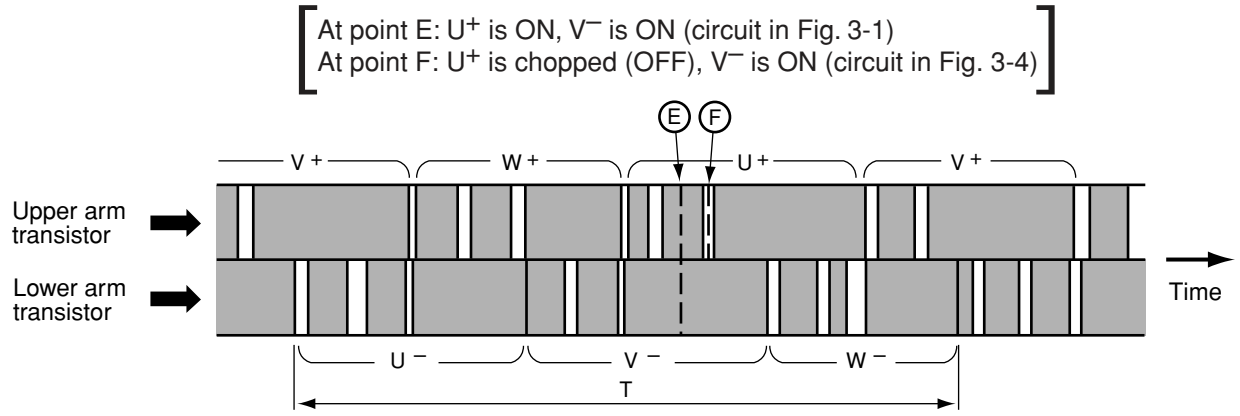


Fig. 3-2 Switching order of power module

- Upper arm transistor is controlled to ON/OFF by 3.3kHz chopper signal. Rotation speed of the compress is proportional to duty ratio (ON time/ ON time + OFF time) of this chopper signal.
- Time T in Fig. 3-2 shows the switching period, and relation with rotation speed (N) of the compressor is shown by formula below;

$$N = 60/2 \times 1/T$$

- Fig. 3-3 shows voltage waveform at each point shown in Figs. 3-1 and 3-4. First half of upper arm is chopper, second half is ON, and first half of lower arm is chopper, second half is ON.

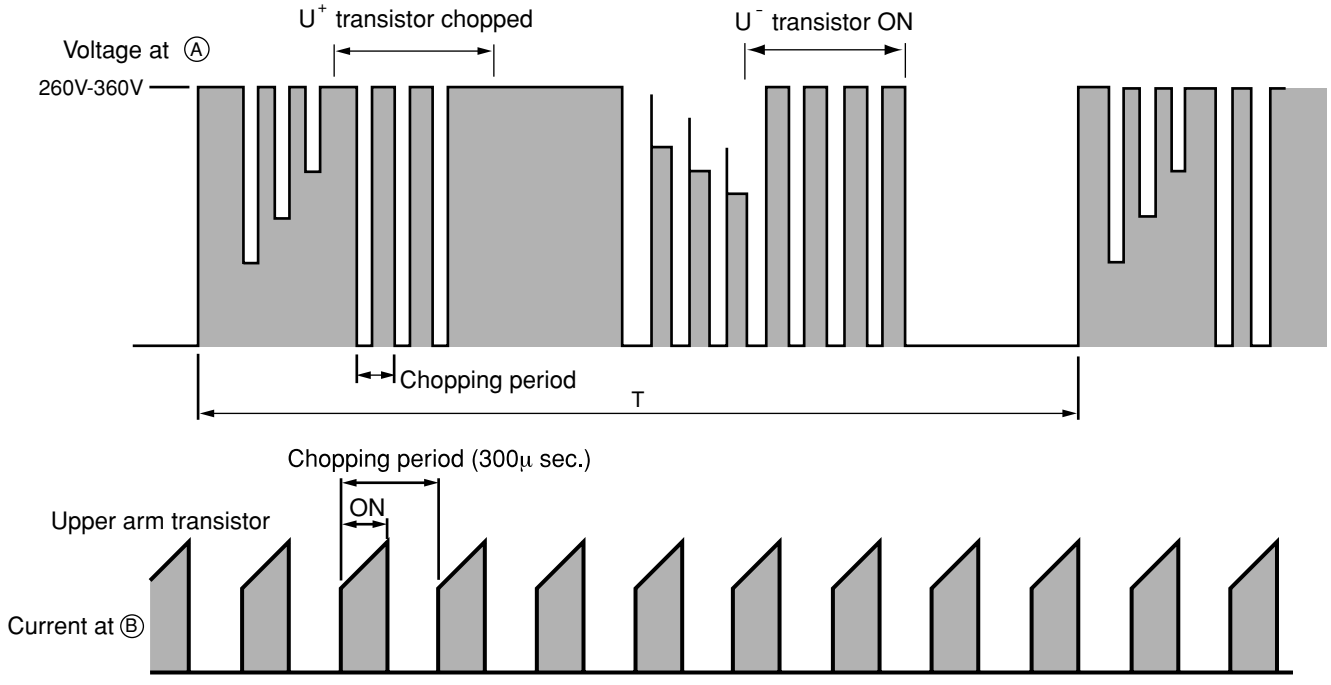


Fig. 3-3 Voltage waveform at each point

- When power is supplied $U^+ \rightarrow U^-$, because of that U^+ is chopped, current flows as shown below; Ⓑ
  (1) When U^+ transistor is ON: U^+ transistor → U coil → V coil → V^- transistor → DC current detection resistor → Point Ⓑ (Fig. 3-1)
  (2) When U^+ transistor is OFF: (by inductance of motor coil) U coil → V coil → V^- transistor → Return diode → Point Ⓐ (Fig. 3-4)

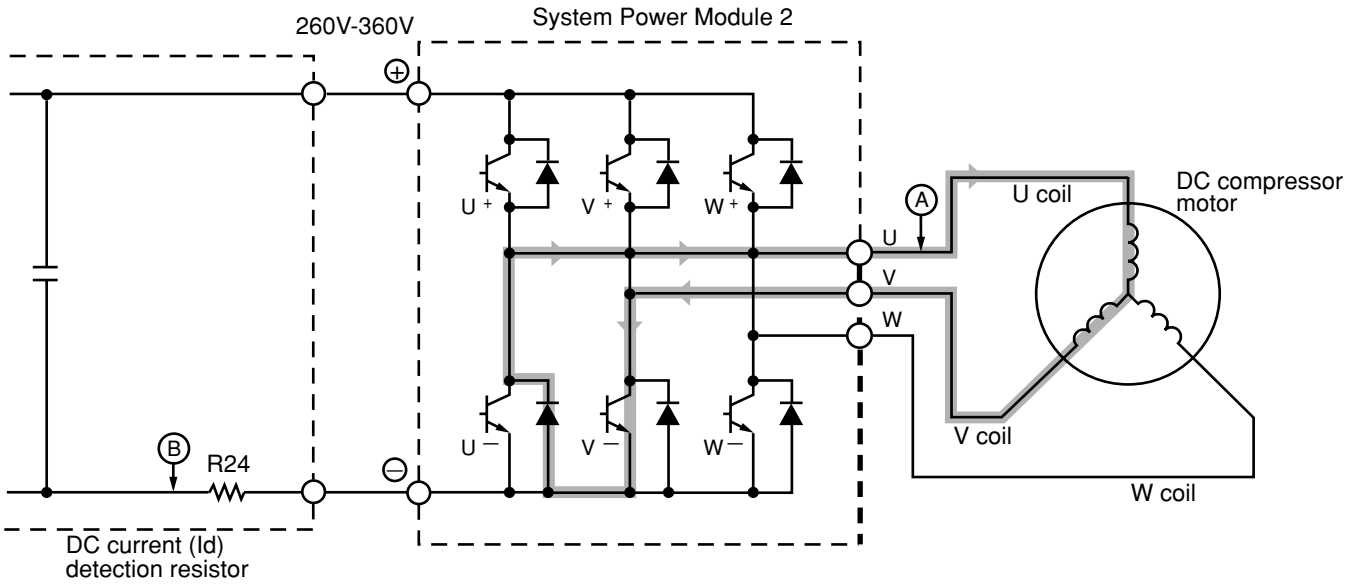


Fig. 3-4 Power module circuit (U^+ is ON, V^- is ON)

- Since current flows at point Ⓑ only when U+ transistor is ON, the current waveform at point Ⓑ becomes intermittent waveform as shown in Fig. 3-3. Since current at point Ⓑ is approximately proportional to the input current of the air conditioner, input current is controlled by using DC current (Id) detection resistor.

<Reference>

If power module is detective, self diagnosis lamps on the control P.W.B. may indicate as shown below:

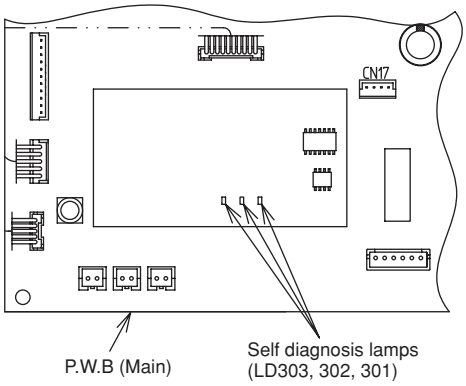


Fig. 3-5

Table 3-1

Self-diagnosis	Self-diagnosis lamp and mode	
Ip (peak current cut)	LD301	Blinks 2 times
Abnormal low speed rotation	LD301	Blinks 3 times
Switching incomplete	LD301	Blinks 4 times

- Simplified check of power module (Lighting mode when operated with compressor leads disconnected)
  (1) Disconnect connector of 3-pole (WHT, YEL, RED) lead wire connecting to compressor located at the lower part of electric parts box.
  (2) Set to compressor operation state (other than FAN mode) and press Start/stop switch of remote control.
  (3) If normal operation continues for more than 1 minute (LD303 lights), power module is considered normal.

  ※ Refer to other item (troubleshooting on page 94) for independent checking of power module.

4. Power Circuit for P.W.B.

- Fig. 4-1 shows the power circuit for P.W.B. and waveform at each point.

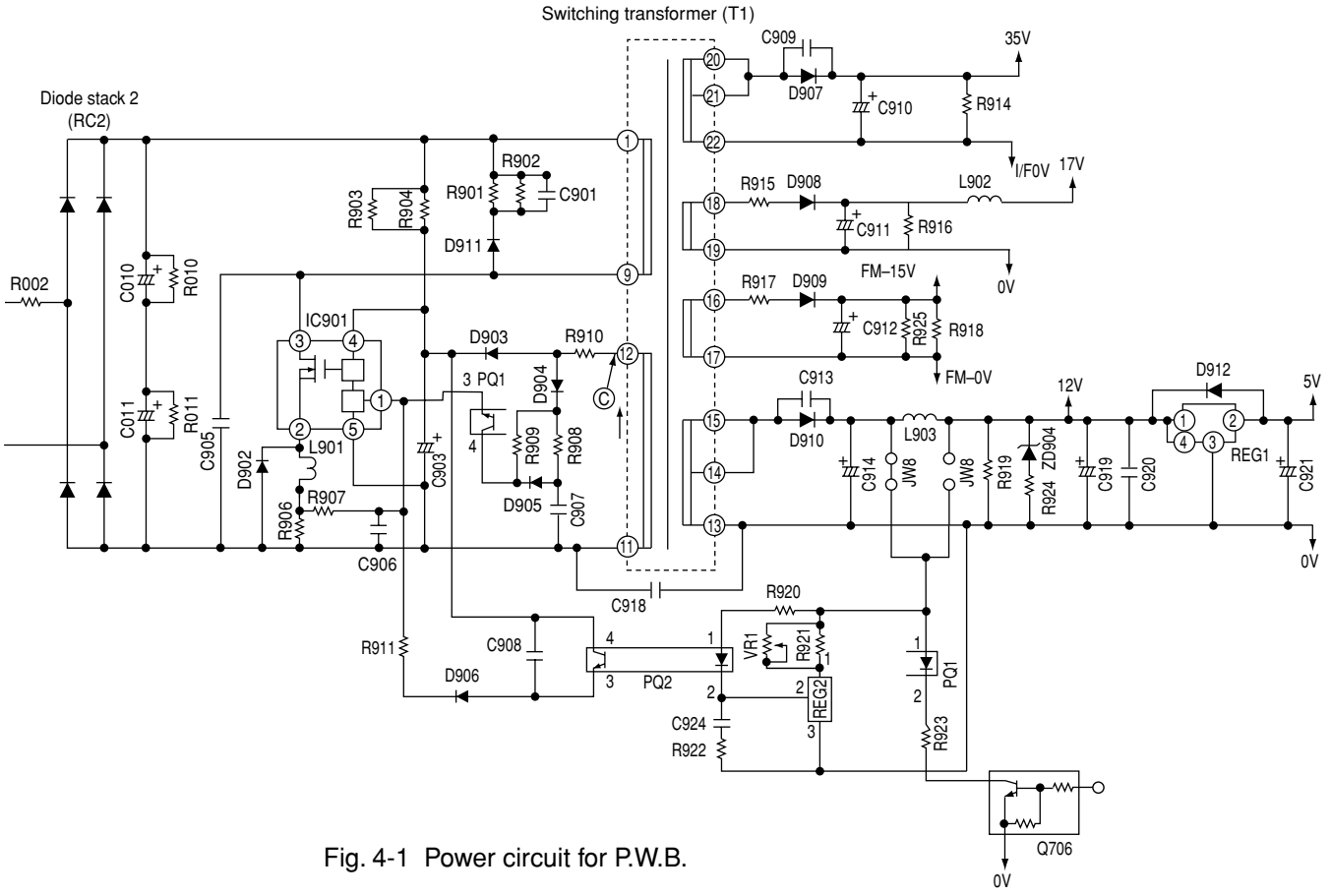


Fig. 4-1 Power circuit for P.W.B.

- In the power circuit for P.W.B., power supply for microcomputer, peripheral circuits, and system power module driver circuit and, as well as DC 35V, are produced by switching power circuit.
- Switching power circuit performs voltage conversion effectively by switching transistor IC901 to convert DC 330V voltage to high frequency of about 20kHz to 200kHz.
- Transistor IC901 operates as follows:

(1) Shifting from OFF to ON

- DC about 330V is applied from smoothing capacitors C010 ⊕ and C011 ⊖ in the control power circuit. With this power, current flows to pin ④ of IC901 via R903 and R904 and IC901 starts to tum ON. Since voltage in the direction of arrow generates at point Ⓒ at the same time, current passing through R910 and D903 is positive-fed back to IC901.

(2) During ON

- The drain current at IC901 increases linearly. During this period, the gate voltage and current become constant because of the saturation characteristics of the transformer.

(3) Shifting from ON to OFF

- This circuit applies a negative feedback signal from the 12V output. When the voltage across C919 reaches the specified value, REG2 turns on and current flows to PQ2 ①-②. This turns the secondary circuits on, sets IC901 pin ① to "Hi", and turns IC901 off.

(4) During OFF

- While IC901 is on, the following energy charges the primary windings of the transformer:

  Energy=$LI^2/2$. Here, L : Primary inductance

  I : Current when IC1 is off

  This energy discharges to the secondary windings during power off. That is, C910, C911, C912, C914 is charged according to the turn ratio of each winding.
- At the start, an overcurrent flows to IC901 because of the charged current at C910, C911, C912, C914.
- The drain current at IC901 generates a voltage across R906. If it exceeds the IC901 base voltage, it sets the IC901 gate voltage to "HI".
- R906 limits the gate voltage to prevent excessive collector current from flowing to IC901.

<Reference>

If the power circuit for P.W.B. seems to be faulty:

(1) Make sure that 5V and 12V on the control P.W.B., upper arm U, V and W, and the lower arm power voltage are the specified values.

(2) When only the 5V output is low:
REG 1 (regulator) faulty, 5V-0V shorted, output is too high, or REG 1 is abnormal.

(3) When 12V and 5V are abnormal:
The following defects can be considered:
① Fan, operation, power, rush prevention relay (shorting in relay, etc.)
② Microcomputer is abnormal.
③ REG 1 (regulator is abnormal), etc.
Shorting on primary circuits.
When shorting occurs in the secondary circuits, there is no abnormality in the primary circuits because of overcurrent protection.
The voltage rises when an opening occurs in the primary circuits, or the feedback system is abnormal.

(4) When 15V and 17V are abnormal:
D908, D909 or drive circuit is abnormal.

(5) When all voltage are abnormal:
IC901, R906, etc. are possibly abnormal.

* If IC901 is abnormal, be aware that other components, such as the power module, REG (regulator), etc. are possibly defective.

[When the switching power supply seems to be abnormal, the voltage between IC901 pin ④ (to be measured at the leads of R904 and R903) and IC901 pin ⑤ (to be measured at R906 lead) may be between 11 and 16V. This is because the protection circuit of IC901 is operating.]

5. Reversing valve control circuit

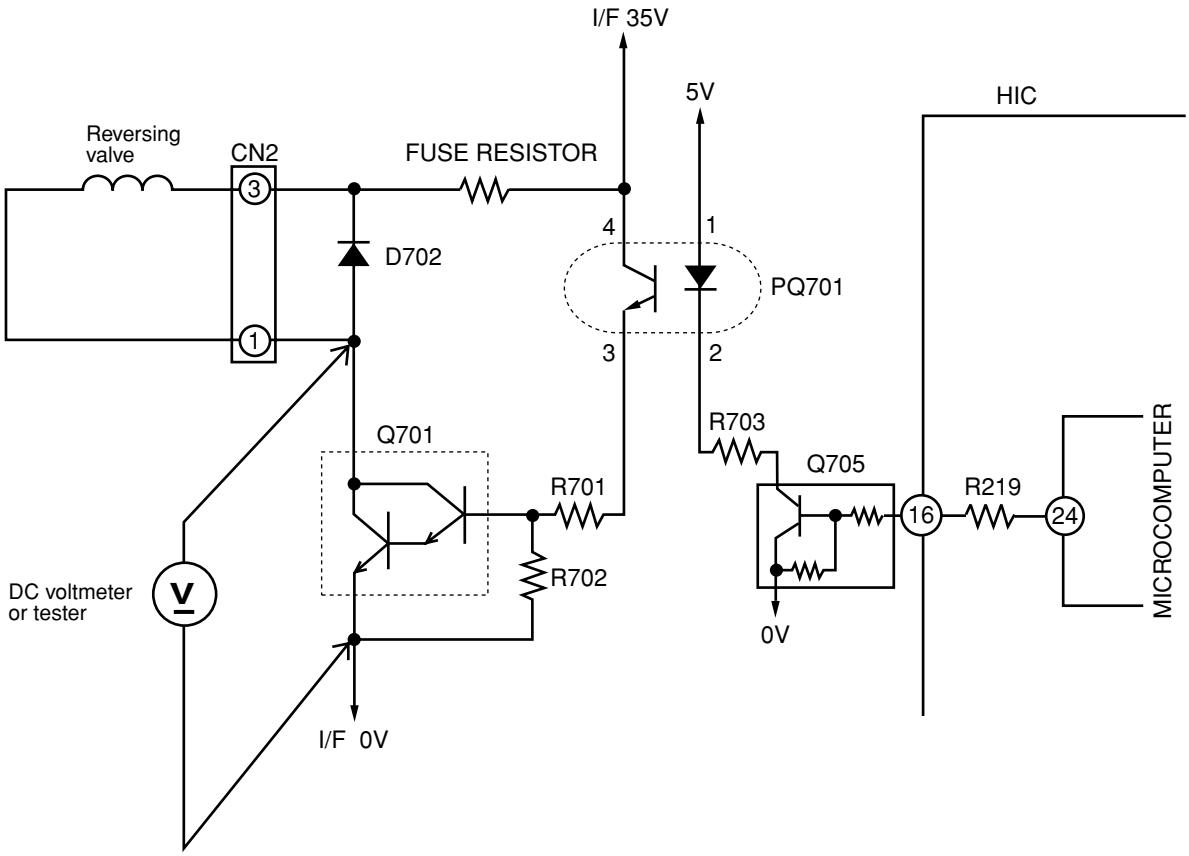


Fig. 5 – 1

- Reversing valve control circuit can switch reversing valve ON/OFF according to instruction from indoor microcomputer depending on the operation condition shows in Table 5-1.

  Voltage at each point in each operation condition is approximately as shown below when measured by tester. (When collector voltage of Q701 is measured)

Table 5-1

Operation condition		Collector voltage of Q701
Cooling	General operation of Cooling	About 35V
Heating	In normal heating operation	About 0.8V
	MAX. rotation speed instructed by indoor microcomputer after defrost is completed	About 0.8V
	Defrosting	About 35V
Dehumidifying	Sensor dry	About 35V

6. Rotor magnetic pole position detection circuit

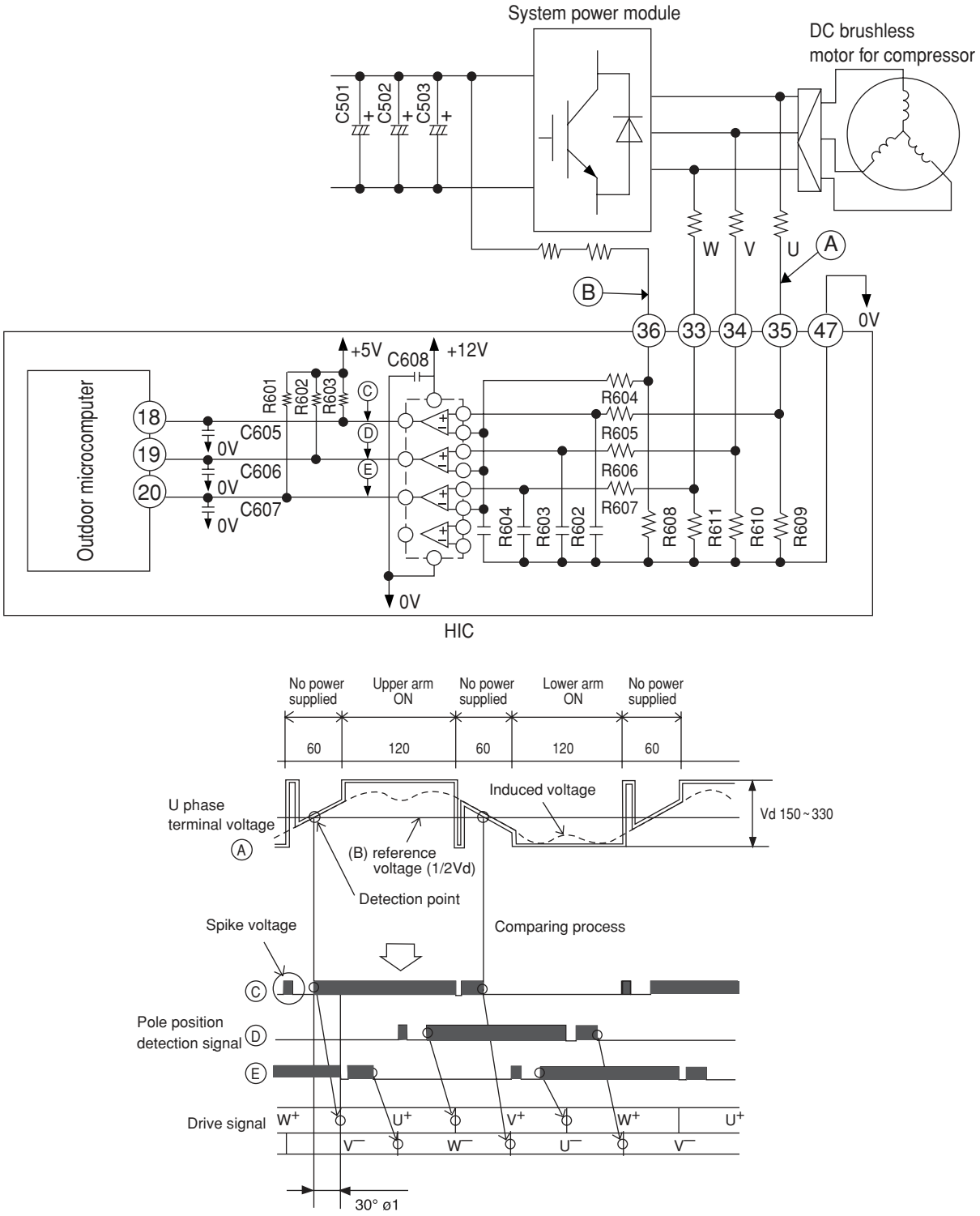


Fig. 6-1 Rotor magnetic pole position detection circuit and voltage waveform at each point

- To detect U phase, voltage at point Ⓒ is produced by driving motor induced voltage signal (voltage at point Ⓐ) and 1/2 voltage of Vd (voltage at point Ⓑ), and comparing with comparator.
- For V phase and W phase, voltage at point Ⓓ and voltage at point Ⓔ are produced in the same way as above. Voltage at point Ⓒ is taken into indoor unit microcomputer, switching timing to U^+ transistor from W^+ transistor is produced by delaying 30° from rise waveform, ignoring spike voltage. In addition, switching timing to U-transistor from W-transistor is produced by delaying 30° from fall waveform.
- For V phase and W phase, in the same way as above, drive signals are produced from voltages at point Ⓓ and point Ⓔ. Phases are shifted by 120° and 240°, respectively, comparing with U phase.

7. Drive Circuit

Fig. 7-1 shows the drive circuit.
The circuits for U phase, V phase and W phase have the same Configuration.

- In low speed rotation mode (PWM range), as shown in Fig. 7-2, 0-5V chopper signal is ouput from microcomputer for each phase. Signal output from microcomputer is ouput to IC1 and is inverted by active Lo to become 0-15V chopper signal; it is then drive the transistor of each phase.
- In high speed rotation mode (PWM range), as shown in Fig. 7-3, 0-5V drive signal is ouput from microcomputer for each phase (with no chopper because of full duty). Signal output from microcomputer is input to IC1 and is inverted by active Lo to become 0-15V drive signal; it is then drive the transistor of each phase.

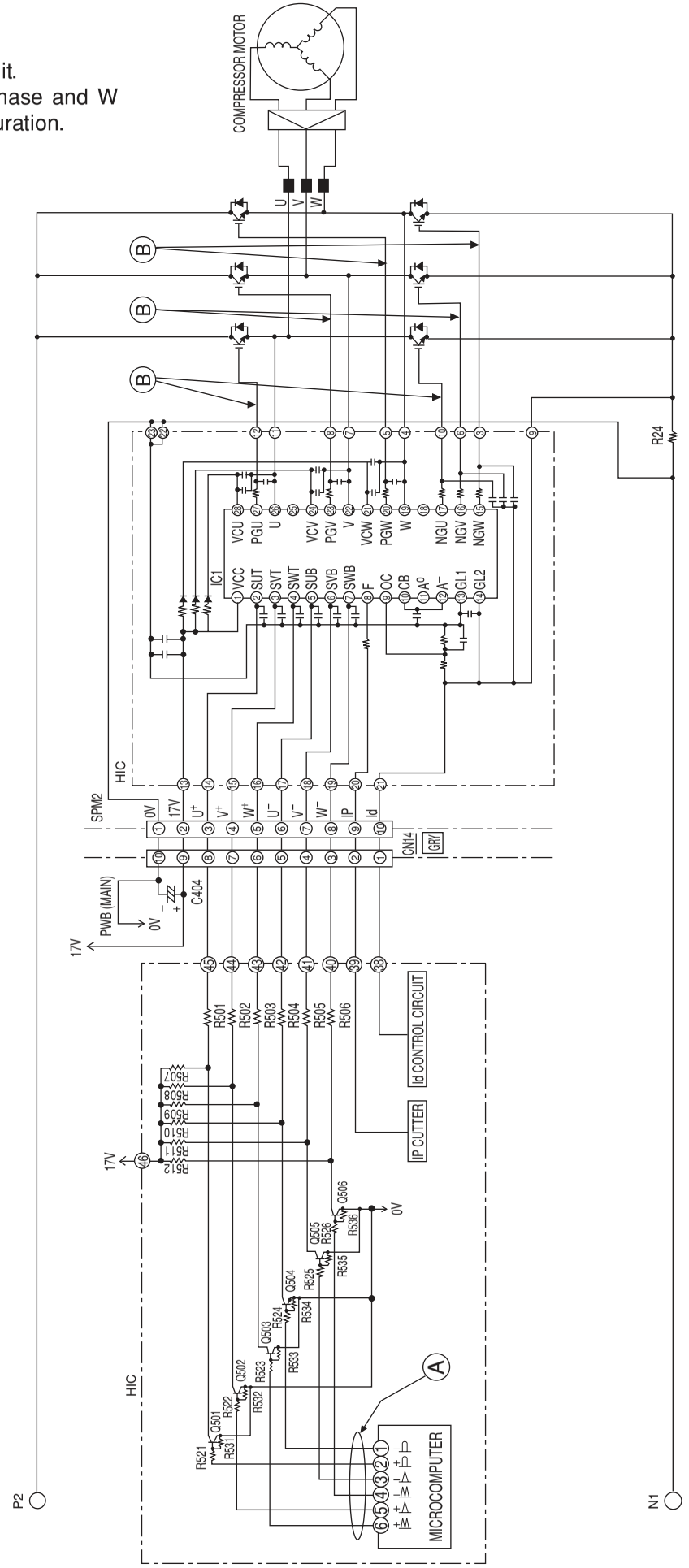


Fig.. 7-1

[Low speed rotation mode]

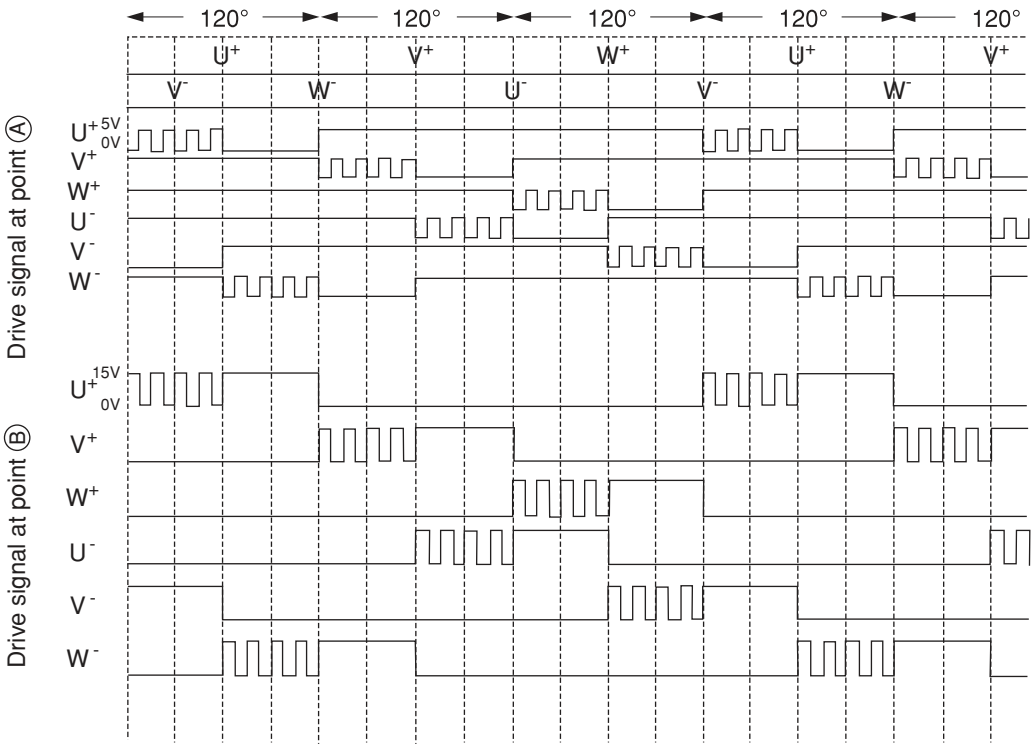


Fig. 7-2

[High speed rotation mode]

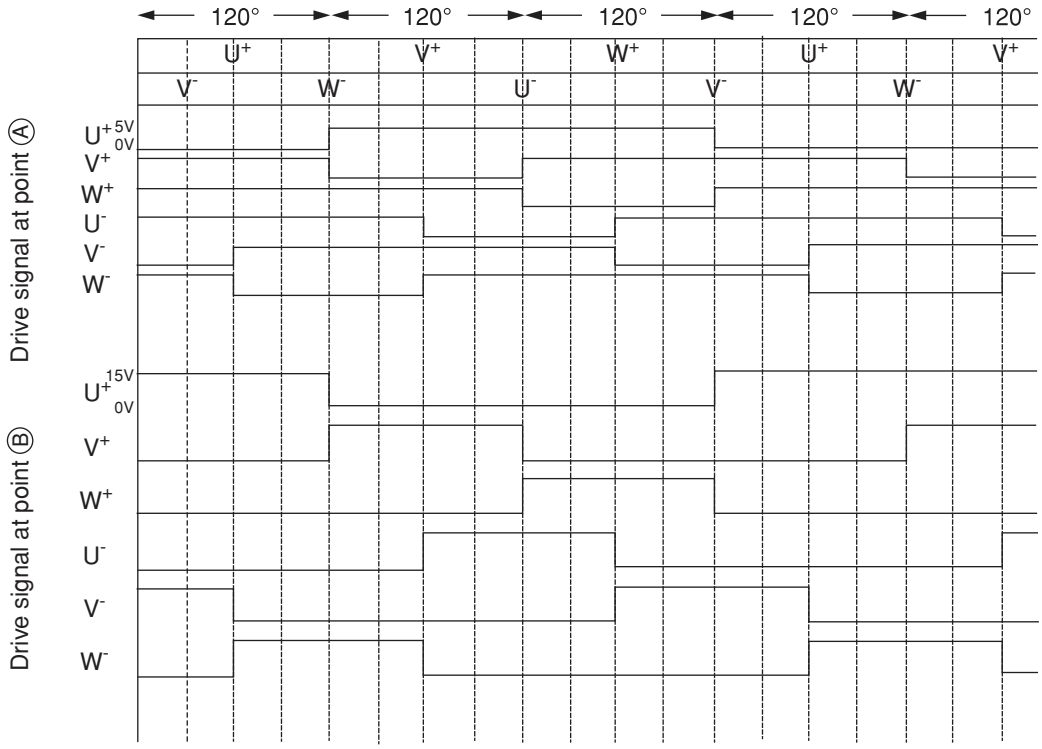


Fig. 7-3

8. HIC and Peripheral Circuits

- Fig. 8-1 shows the micro computer and its peripheral circuits, Table 8-1, the basic operations of each circuit block, and Fig. 8-2, the system configuration.

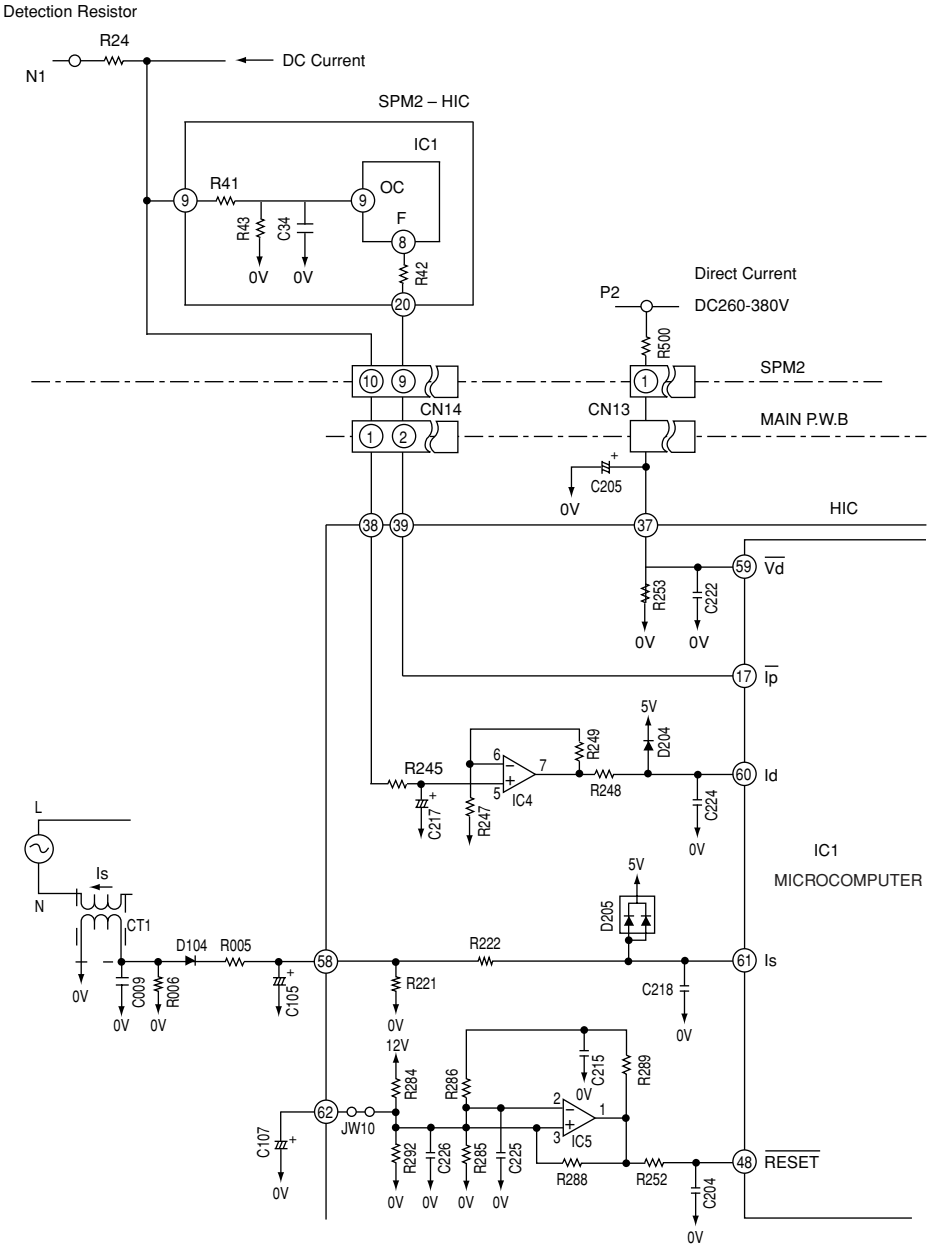


Fig. 8-1 Microcomputer and Peripheral Circuits

Table 8-1

Circuit block	Basic operation
Peak current cutoff circuit	Detects DC current flowing power module and during overcurrent (instantaneous value) flows, stops upper/lower arm drive circuits and also produces Ip signal by which drive signal output is stopped.
Set value circuit	Compares voltage detected, amplified and input to HIC with set voltage value in microcomputer, and controls overload when set value exceeds input voltage.
Voltage amplifier circuit	Voltage-amplifies DC current level detected by the detection resistor and inputs this to microcomputer. Internal or external overload is judged in microcomputer.
Reset circuit	Produces reset voltage.
Trip signal synthesis circuit	Modulates chopper signal to drive signal and stops according to presence/absence of Ip signal or reset signal.

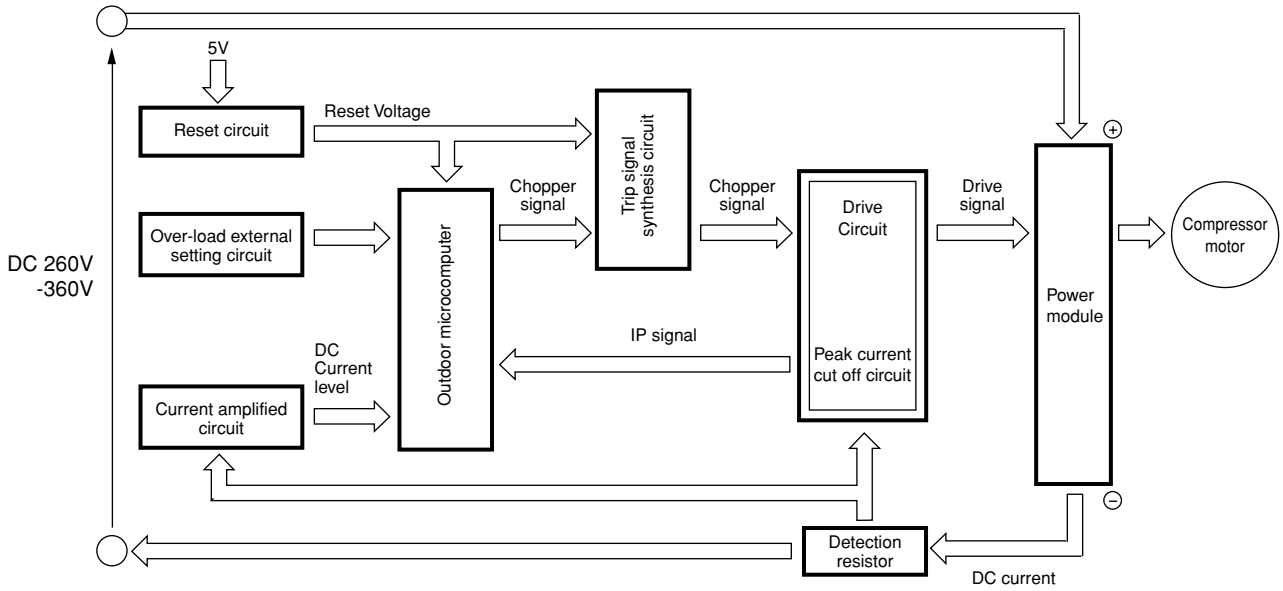


Fig. 8-2

- The following describes the operations of each circuit in detail.

  (1) Peak current cut off circuit
  Fig.8-3 Peak Current Cut off Circuit and Waveforms at Each Section.

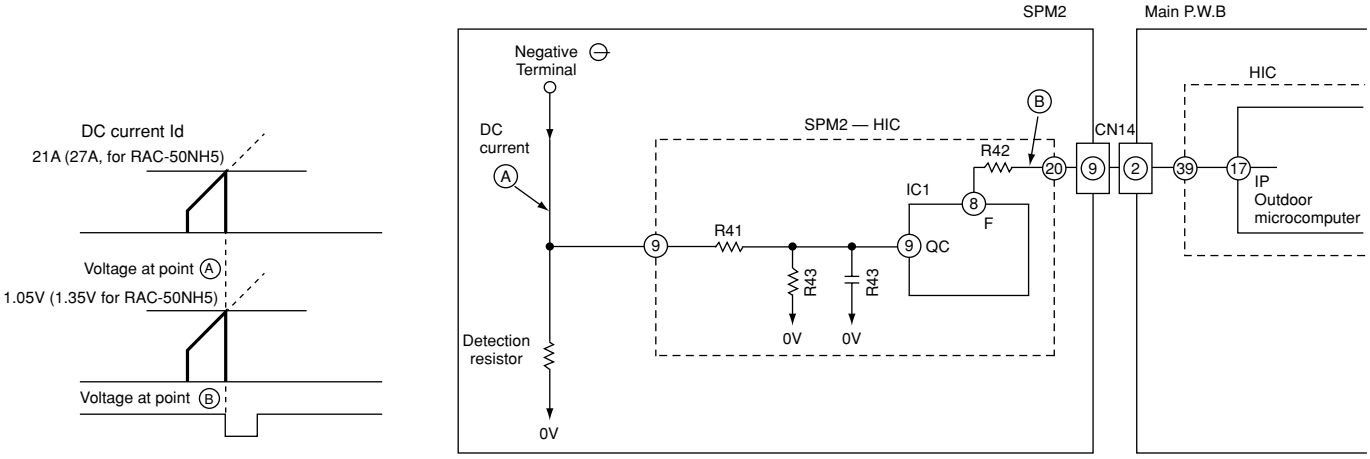


Fig.8-3

- The Ip cut off circuit detects an instantaneous excessive current and stops inverter to protect parts such as SPM2, etc.
- As shown in diagram, if current exceeding 21A (27A for RAC-50NH5) flows, voltage at point Ⓐ recognized by detecting resistor is input to pin ⑩ of SPM2 – HIC, and voltage divided by R41 and R43 is input to pin ⑨ of IC1. Since threshold of IC1 is exceeded in this case, Lo signal is input from pin ⑧ (Voltage at point Ⓑ. When Lo signal is input to pin ⑰ of microcomputer, microcomputer stops drive output.
- When drive output from microcomputer is stopped, all drive output goes Hi, and microcomputer is initialized to enter drive signal standby mode. 3 minutes later, microcomputer outputs drive signal again, to start operation.

(2) Overload control circuit (OVL control circuit)

- Overload control is to decrease the speed of the compressor and reduce the load when the load on the air conditioner increases to an overload state, in order to protect the compressor, electronic components and power breaker.
- Overloads are judged by comparing the DC current level and set value.
- Fig. 8-4 shows the overload control system configuration and Fig. 8-5 is a characteristic diagram of overload judgement values. There are two judgement methods-external judgement which compares the externally set value with the DC current value regardless of the rotation speed and internal judgement which compares the set value that varies according to the rotation speed programmed in the microcomputer software with the DC current value.

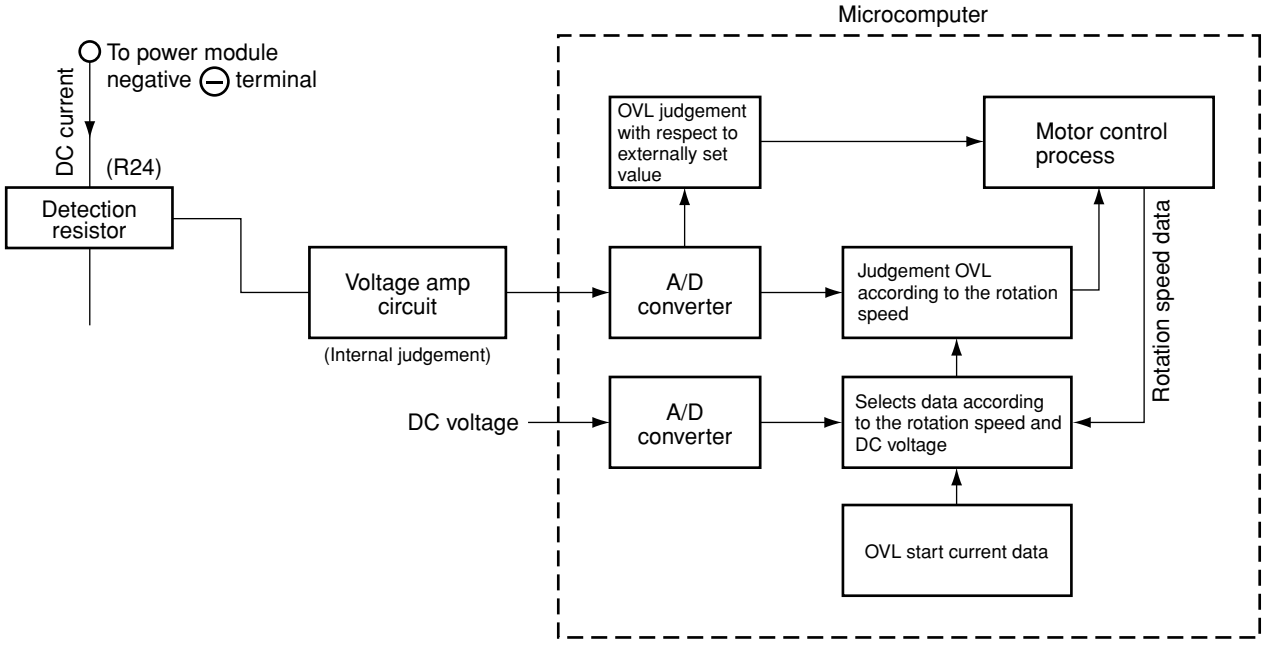


Fig. 8-4 Overload Control System Configuration

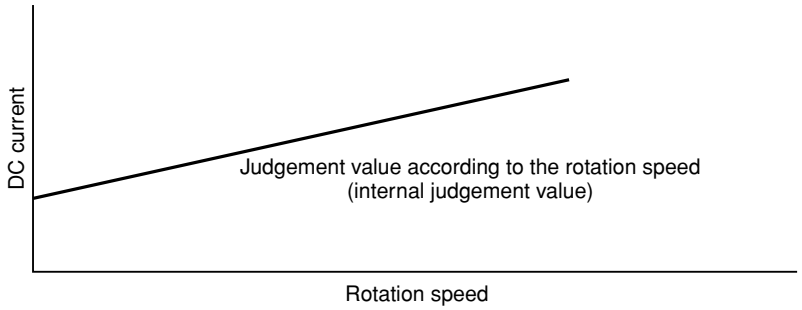


Fig. 8-5

①. Overload external judgement circuit

- Fig. 8-1. The filter consisting of R245 and C217 removes high harmonic components from the voltage generated by the current flowing to Detection resistor; R245 and C217 average the voltage. This voltage is then input to IC4 pin ⑤ is then amplified and supplied to microcomputer pin ⑥⓪. The microcomputer compares this input with the internally set value, and if the input exceeds the set value, it enters overload control status.
- Fig. 8-7 shows the rotation speed control. When the voltage at pin ⑥⓪ of the microcomputer exceeds the set value, the microcomputer decreases the rotation speed of the compressor and reduces the load regardless of the rotation speed commanded by the indoor microcomputer.

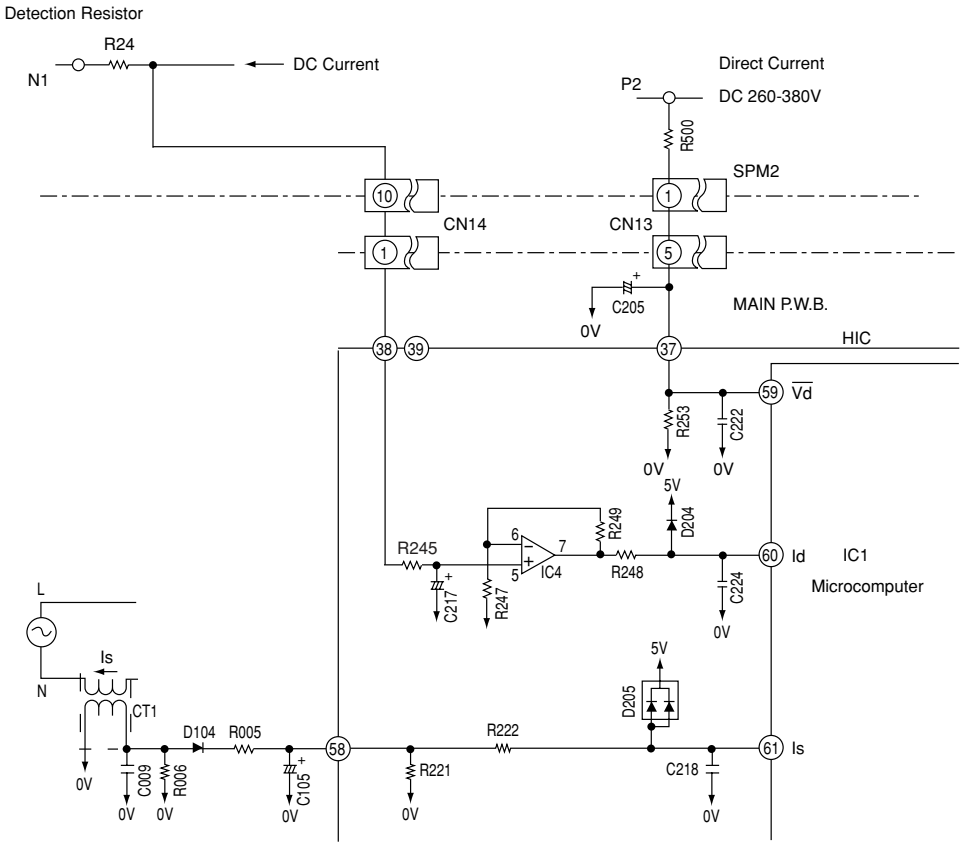


Fig. 8-6

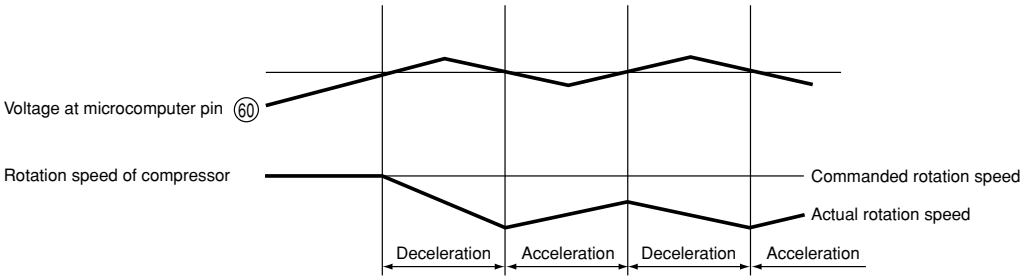


Fig. 8-7

② . Voltage amp. circuit

- The voltage amp. circuit amplifies the DC current level detected by the detection resistor after being converted to a voltage and supplies it to the microcomputer. Receiving this, the microcomputer converts it to a digital signal and compares it with the internal data to judge whether or not overload control is required.

< During overload control >

- The filter consisting of R245 and C217 removes high harmonic components from the voltage generated from the DC current flowing to the detection resistor, and supplies it to IC4 pin ⑤ IC4 forms a non-inverting voltage amp. circuit together with the peripheral elements.
- The microcomputer stores the set values which vary according to the rotation speed. When the DC current level exceeds the set value, the microcomputer enters the overload control state.
- The set Value is determined by the amplification of the voltage amp. circuit.

{
- Amplification : high → DC current : low
- Amplification : low → DC current: high

- R500, R253, detect the DC voltage at the power circuit. The microcomputer receives a DC voltage (260-380V) via HIC ㊲ and applies correction to the overload set value so the DC current is low (high) when the DC voltage is high (low).

  (Since the load level is indicated by the DC voltage multiplied by DC current, R247, R248, R249 are provided to perform the same overload judgement even when the voltage varies.)

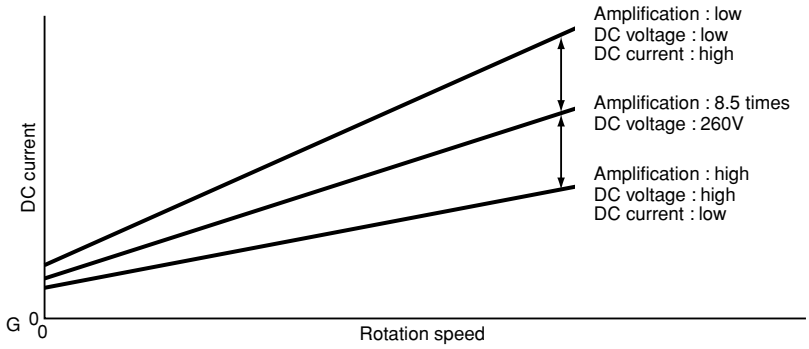


Fig. 8-8

< During start current control >

- It is required to maintain the start current (DC current) constant to smooth the start of the DC motor for the compressor.
- RAC-25NH5, RAC-35NH5, RAC-50NH5 uses software to control the start current.
- The start current varies when the supply voltage varies. This control method copes with variations in the voltages as follows.

  (1) Turns on the power module's U^+ and V^- transistors so the current flows to the motor windings as shown in Fig8-9.

  (2) Varies the turn-ON time of the W^+ transistor according to the DC voltage level and the start is controlled so the start current is approx. 10A as shown in Fig. 8-10.

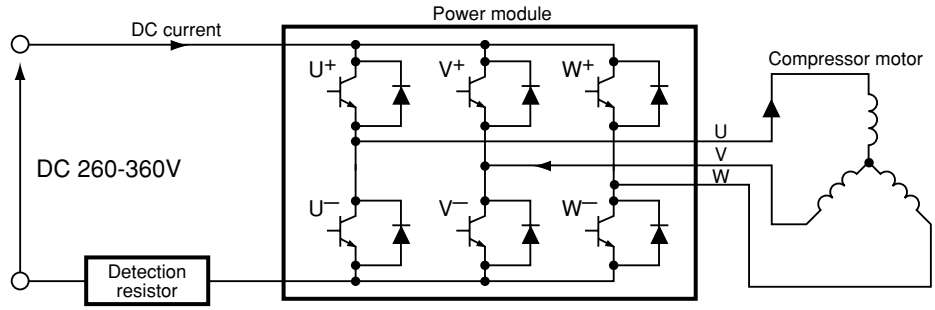


Fig. 8-9

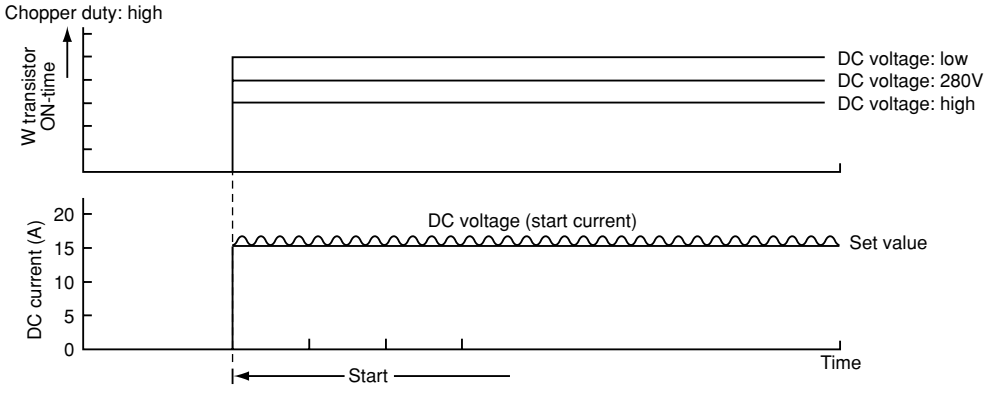


Fig. 8-10

9. Temperature Detection Circuit

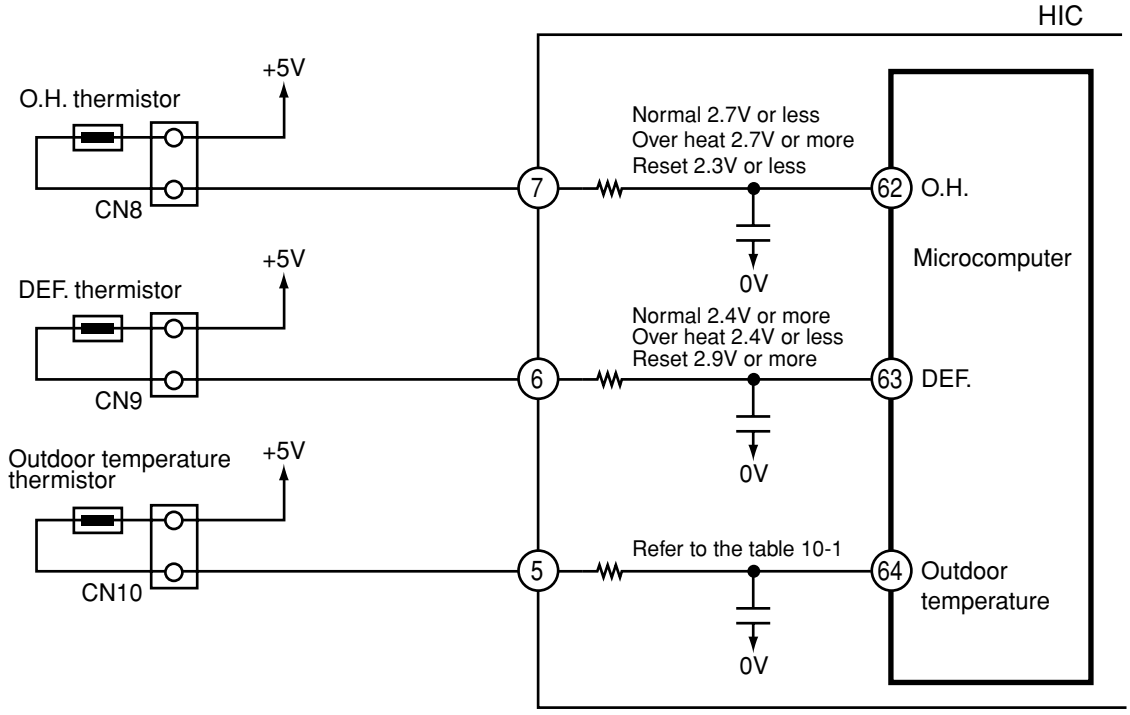


Fig. 9-1

- The Over heat thermistor circuit detects the temperature at the surface of the compressor head, the Defrost. thermistor circuit detects the defrosting operation temperature.
- A thermistor is a negative resistor element which has the characteristics that the higher (lower) the temperature, the lower (higher) the resistance.
- When the compressor is heated, the resistance of the Over heat thermistor becomes low and voltage at pin ⑥② of microcomputer is increased.
- Microcomputer compares the voltage present at pin ⑥② with the internal set value, if it is exceeded the set value microcomputer judges that the compressor is overheated and stops operation.
- When frost forms on the outdoor heat exchanger, the temperature at the exchanger drops abruptly. Therefore the resistance of the Defrost. thermistor becomes high and the voltage at pin ⑥③ of microcomputer drops.
  If this voltage becomes lower than the set value stored inside, the microcomputer starts defrosting control.
- During defrosting operation the microcomputer transfers the defrosting condition command to the indoor microcomputer via the circuit interface.
- The microcomputer always reads the outdoor temperature via a thermistor (microcomputer pin ⑥④), and transfers it to the indoor unit, thus controlling the compressor rotation speed according to the value set at the EEPROM in the indoor unit, and switching the operation status (outdoor fan on/off, etc.) in the dry mode.

  The following shows the typical values of outdoor temperature in relation to the voltage:

Table 9-1

Outdoor temperature (°C)	-10	0	10	20	30	40
Microcomputer pin ⑤ voltage (V)	1.19	1.69	2.23	2.75	3.22	3.62

<Reference>

When the thermistor is open, in open status, or is disconnected, microcomputer pins ⑥②–⑥④ are approx. 0V; when the thermistor is shorted, they are approx. 5 V, and LD301 blinks seven times.

However, an error is detected only when the OH thermistor is shorted; in such a case, the blinking mode is entered 12 minutes after the compressor starts operation.

10. Reset Circuit

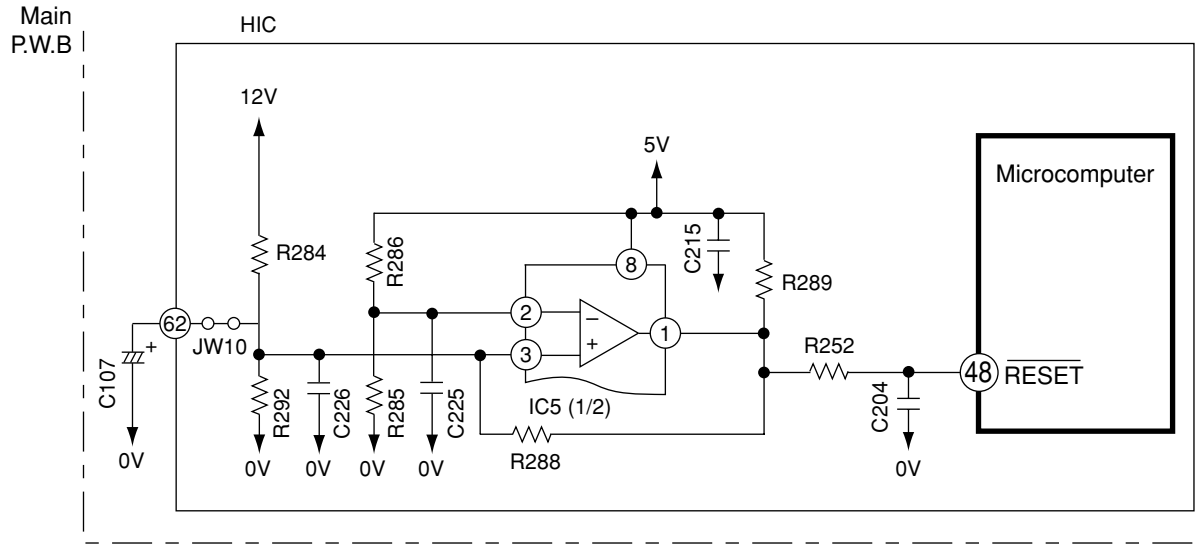


Fig. 10-1

- The reset circuit initializes the microcomputer program when Power is “ON” or “OFF”.
- Low voltage at pin (48) resets the microcomputer, and HI activates the microcomputer.
- Fig. 10-1 shows the reset circuit and Fig. 10-2 shows waveform at each point when power is turned on and off.
- When power is turned on, 12V line and 5V line voltages rise and 12V line voltage reaches 10.9V and reset voltage input to pin (48) of microcomputer is set to Hi.
- Reset voltage will be hold “Hi” until the 12V line voltage drops to 9.90V even though the power shuts down.

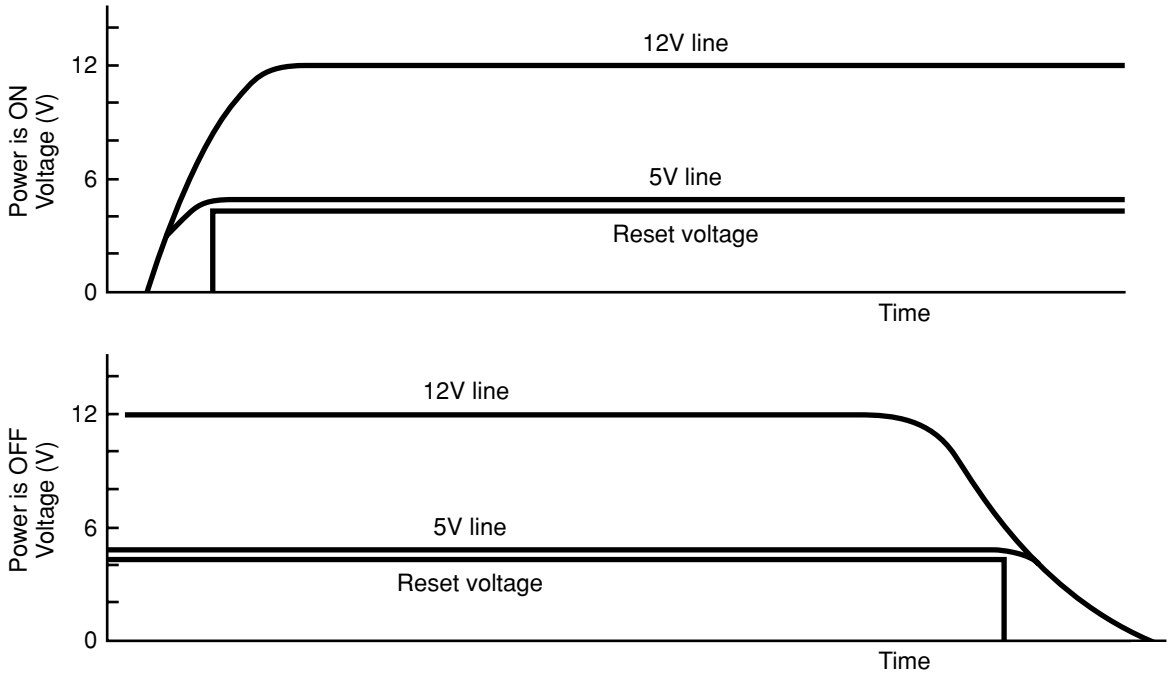


Fig. 10-2

11. Outdoor DC Fan Motor control circuit.

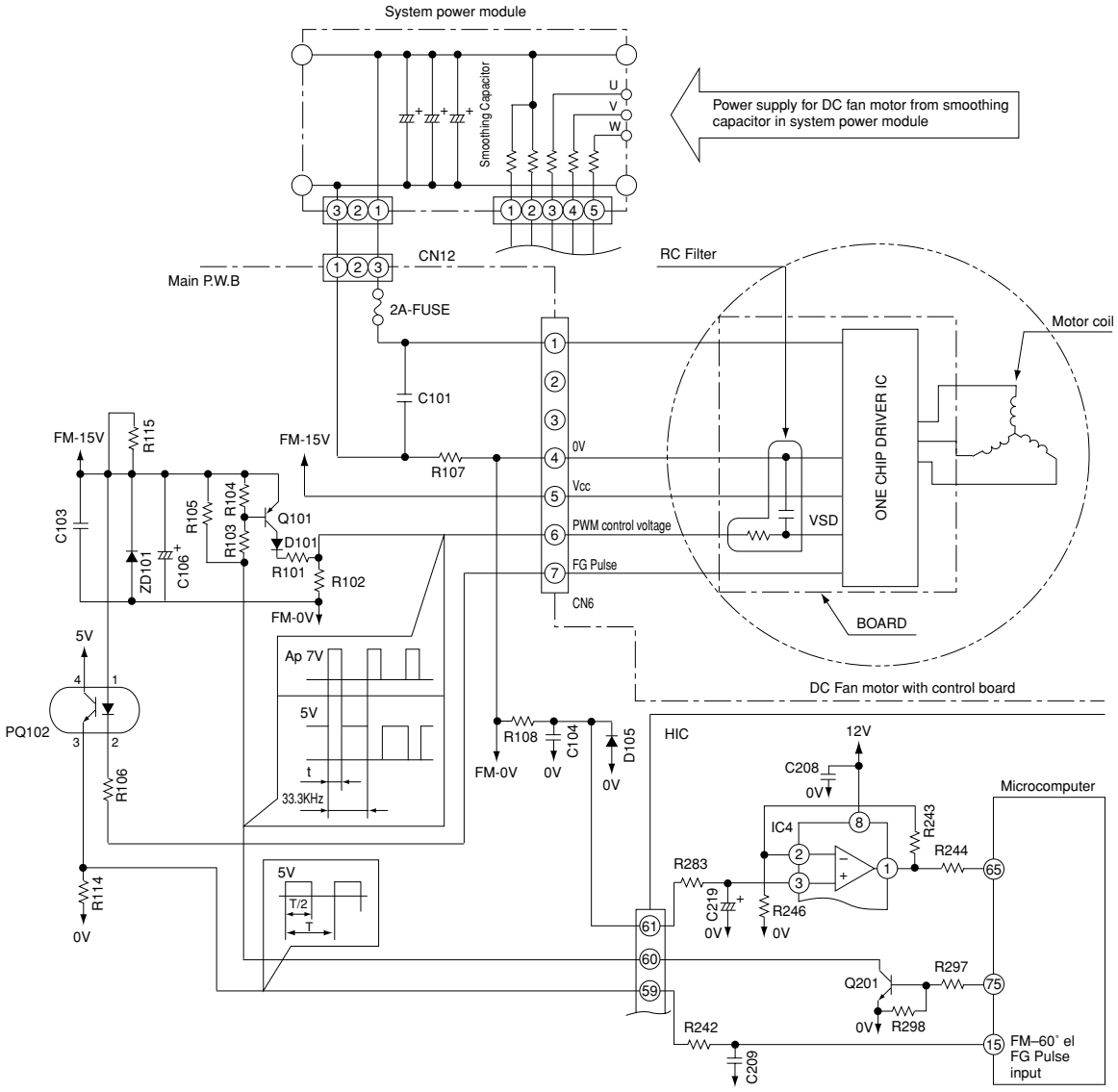


Fig. 11-1

- This model uses DC Fan Motor which has a controller circuit in the Motor.
- This DC Fan Motor will rotate by control voltage apply to Vsp input. (Voltage range: 1.7 to 7V DC)
  Vsp high : Faster ; Vsp low : slower ; Vsp lower than 1.7V : stop
- Motor will output FG pulse by following this motor revolution.
- Outdoor Microprocessor will output PWM control signal from FMCHOP terminal by following the instruction from indoor Microprocessor.
- This PWM control signal will convert to Vsp voltage by smoothing circuit (Q101 & RC filter)
- Fan motor will start to rotate when Vsp was proceeding over than 1.7V, and generate FG pulse by rotation speed.
- FG pulse will feed back to Outdoor Microprocessor through PQ102.
- PQ102 is the isolator between Microprocessor circuit and DC Fan Motor circuit, which has to match the Fan Motor revolution with instructed revolution. Such as...
  FG feedback: Faster – Instruction: Slower ... Decrease pulse width
  FG feedback: Slower – Instruction: Faster ... Increase pulse width
- FG pulse is also used for Fan Motor failure detection
- Microprocessor will monitor FG pulse 30 seconds after start the fan motor. If there is no signal detected, it will consider that the Fan Motor was malfunction and stop the operation. In this case, LD302 on control PWB will blink 12 times. (Fan Motor lock detected)
- R107 and IC4 are used for Fan Motor over current

< Reference >

- When operation stop with LD301 blinks 12 times, it may be caused by faulty DC fan motor.
- In this case, please check CN6 and CN12 connection first. It makes Fan Motor Lock also if those connectors are in misconnection.
- DC Fan Motor has broken when 2A Fuse was burned. Please replace both DC Fan Motor and 2A Fuse together.
- It will makes “Fan Lock Stop”when something has disturb the Fan rotation by inserting materials into propeller fan or ice has growing inside of outdoor unit by snowing.
- It may make “Fan Lock Stop” by strong wind (ex. 17m/sec or above) against the Fan rotation. In this case, unit will be restart again after a while.
- In case of “Fan Lock Stop” even though the DC Fan Motor is rotating correctly, the possible casue is Fan Motor problem or PQ102 on board or control board problem. Stop after the Fan motor runs 2 minutes, Fan Motor may be broken.

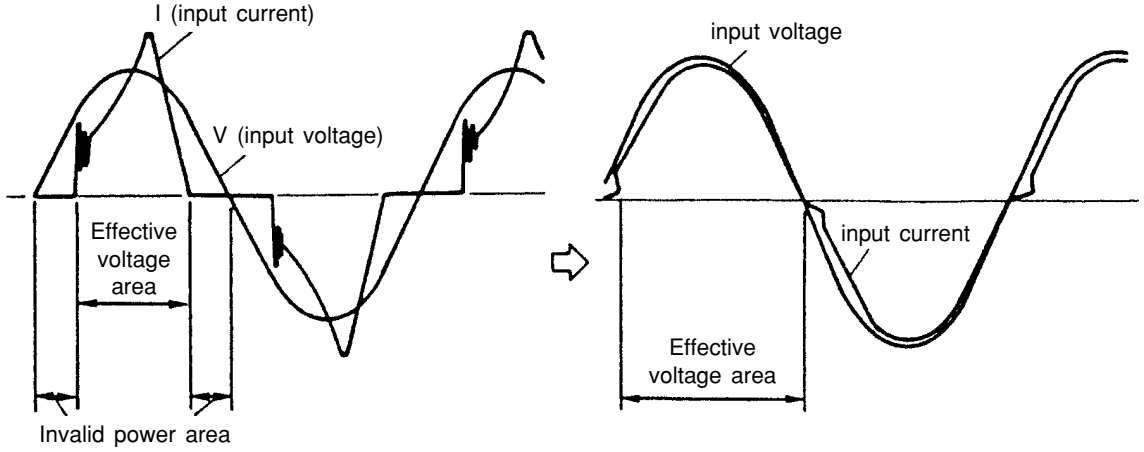
< Caution >

- Please take care for the electrical shock by high voltage of DC Fan Motor power source which is common with compressor when you are servicing this unit.
- You can not confirm the coil and wiring of Motor due to the built in control circuit in Fan Motor.

12. Power Factor Control Circuit

Power factor is controlled to almost 100%. (Effective use of power)

With IC in ACT module, control is performed so that input current waveform will be similar to waveform of input voltage



(Even if voltage is applied. current does not flow)

* Assuming the same current capacity (20A), power can be used about 10% effective, comparing with curent use (power factor of 90%), and maximum capacity is thereby improved.

SERVICE CALL Q & A

Model RAD-18NH7, RAD-25NH7, RAD-35NH7, RAD-50NH7

COOLING MODE

Q1 The compressor has stopped suddenly during cooling operation.

A1 Check if the indoor heat exchanger is frosted. Wait for 3-4 minutes until it is defrosted.

If the air conditioner operates in cooling mode when it is cold, the evaporator may get frosted.

DEHUMIDIFYING MODE

Q2 Sound of running water is heard from indoor unit during dehumidifying.

A2 Normal sound when refrigerant flows in pipe.

Q3 Compressor occasionally does not operate during dehumidifying.

A3 Compressor may not operate when room temperature is 10°C or less. It also stops when the humidity is preset humidity or less.

HEATING MODE

Q4 The circulation stops occasionally during Heating mode.

A4 It occurs during defrosting. Wait for 5-10 minutes until the condenser is defrosted.

Q5 When the fan speed is set at HIGH or MED, the flow is actually Weak.

A5 At the beginning of heating, the fan speed remains LOW for 30 seconds. If HIGH is selected, it switches to LOW and again to MED after additional 30 seconds.

Q6 Heating operation stops while the temperature is preset at "30".

A6 If temperature is high in the outdoor, heating operation may stop to protect internal devices.

AUTO FRESH DEFROSTING

Q7 After the ON/OFF button is pressed to stop heating, the outdoor unit is still working with the OPERATION lamp lighting.

A7 Auto Fresh Defrosting is carried out : the system checks the outdoor heat exchanger and defrosts it as necessary before stopping operation.

AUTO OPERATION

Q8 Fan speed does not change when fan speed selector is changed during auto operation.

A8 At this point fan speed is automatic.

NICE TEMPERATURE RESERVATION

Q9 When on-timer has been programmed, operation starts before the preset time has been reached.

A9 This is because “Nice temperature reservation” function is operating. This function starts operation earlier so the preset temperature is reached at the preset time. Operation may start maximum 60 minutes before the preset time.

Q10 Does “Nice temperature reservation” function operate during dehumidifying?

A10 It does not work. It works only during cooling and heating.

Q11 Even if the same time is preset, the operation start time varies.

A11 This is because “Nice temperature reservation” function is operating. The start time varies according to the load of room. Since load varies greatly during heating, the operation start time is corrected, so it will vary each day.

INFRARED REMOTE CONTROL

Q12 Timer cannot be set.

A12 Has the clock been set? Timer cannot be set unless the clock has been set.

Q13 The current time display disappears soon.

A13 The current time disappears in approx. 10 seconds. The time set display has priority.

When the current time is set the display flashes for approx 3 minutes.

Q14 The timer has been programmed, but the preset time disappears.

A14 Is the current time past the preset time? When the preset time reaches the current time, it disappears.

OTHERS

Q15 The indoor fan varies among high air flow, low air flow and breeze in the auto fan speed mode. (Heating operation)

A15 This is because the cool wind prevention function is operating, and does not indicate a fault.

The heat exchanger temperature is sensed in the auto speed mode. When the temperature is low, the fan speed varies among high air flow, low air flow and breeze.

Q16 Loud noise from the outdoor unit is heard when operation is started.

A16 When operation is started, the compressor rotation speed goes to maximum to increase the heating or cooling capability, so noise becomes slightly louder. This does not indicate a fault.

Q17 Noise from the outdoor unit occasionally changes.

A17 The compressor rotation speed changes according to the difference between the thermostat set temperature and room temperature. This does not indicate a fault.

Q18 There is a difference between the set temperature and room temperature.

A18 There may be a difference between the set temperature and room temperature because of construction of room, air current, etc. Set the temperature at a comfortable for the space.

Q19 Air does not flow immediately after operation is started.

A19 Preliminary operation is performed for one minute when the power switch on and heating or dehumidifying is set. The operation lamp blinks during this time for heating. This does not indicate a fault.

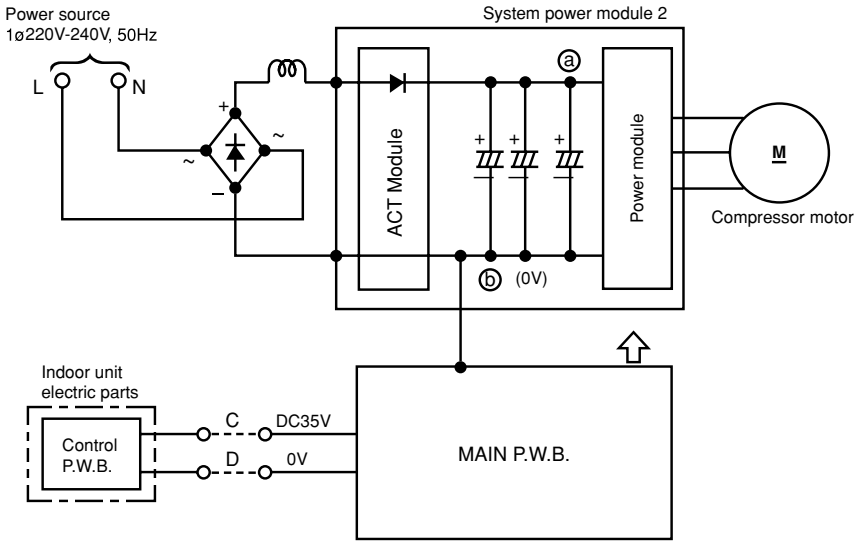
TROUBLE SHOOTING

Model RAC-25NH5, RAC-35NH5, RAC-50NH5

PRECAUTIONS FOR CHECKING

DANGER

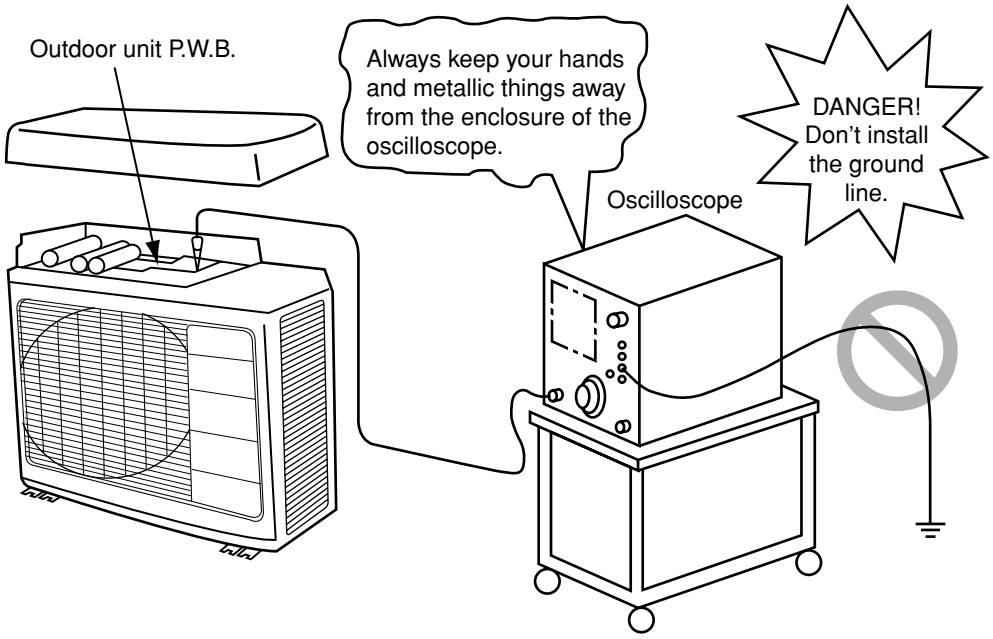
1. Remember that the 0V line is biased to 155-170V in reference to the ground level.
2. Also note that it takes about 10 minutes until the voltage fall after the power switch is turned off.



Across ⓐ – ⓑ (0V line)..... approx 260-360V
Across ⓐ – ground..... approx 155-170V
Across ⓑ (0V line)– ground..... approx 155-170V

DANGER

When using an oscilloscope, never ground it. Don't forget that high voltages as noted above may apply to the oscilloscope.

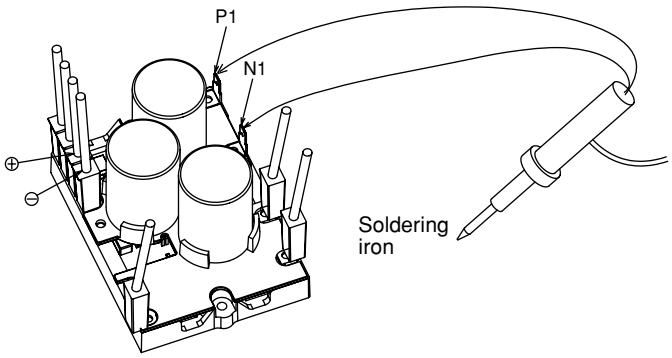


DISCHARGE PROCEDURE AND POWER SHUT OFF METHOD FOR POWER CIRCUIT

WARNING

Caution
- Voltage of about 300-330V is charged between both ends of smoothing capacitors
- During continuity check for each part of circuit in indoor unit electrical parts, disconnect red/gray lead wire connected from diode stack to system power module (SPM2) to prevent secondary trouble. (Be sure to discharge smoothing capacitor)

1. Turn OFF the Power supply to the outdoor unit.
2. After power is turned off, wait for 10 minutes or more. Then, remove electrical parts cover and apply soldering iron of 30 to 75W for 15 seconds or more to P2 and N1 terminals on system power module, in order to discharge voltage in smoothing capacitor.
3. Remove receptable of red/gray lead wire connected to system power module from diode stack before performing operation chech of each circuit.

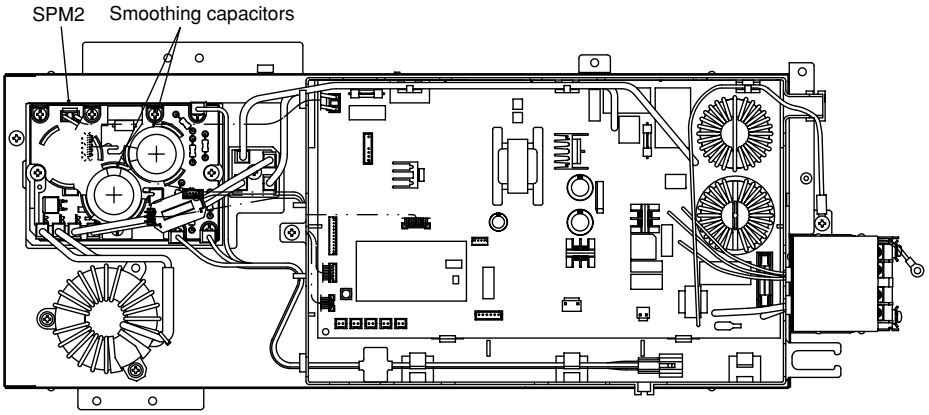


System power module

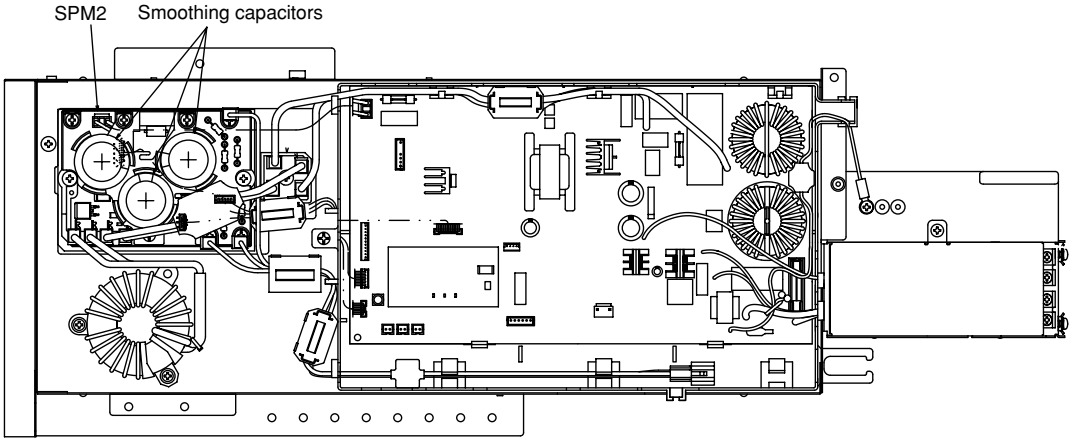
Do not use a soldering iron with transformer: If one is used, thermal fuse inside transformer will be blown

As shown above, apply soldering iron to metal parts (receptable) inside the sleeve corresponding to P1 and N1 terminals of system power module: Do this with smoothing capacitors kept connected. By removing red/gray lead wire from diode stack, power supply can be shut off. (corresponding to ⊕ and ⊖ terminals of system power module)

RAC-25NH5, RAC-35NH5



RAC-50NH5



TROUBLESHOOTING WHEN TIMER LAMP BLINKS
Model RAD-18NH7, RAD-25NH7, RAD-35NH7, RAD-50NH7
Perform troubleshooting according to the number of times the indoor timer lamp and outdoor LD301 blink.

SELF-DIAGNOSIS LIGHTING MODE
Model: RAD-18NH7, RAD-25NH7, RAD-35NH7, RAD-50NH7

<Remark>
If using wired remote controller, electrical cover have to be opened so that timer lamp at indoor p.w.b can be seen as Fig. 1.

If using wireless remote controller (optional part), no need to open electrical cover. Refer the timer lamp at panel-as (Fig. 2).

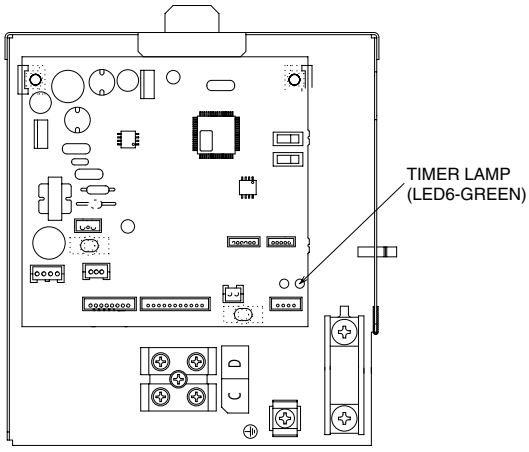


Fig. 1

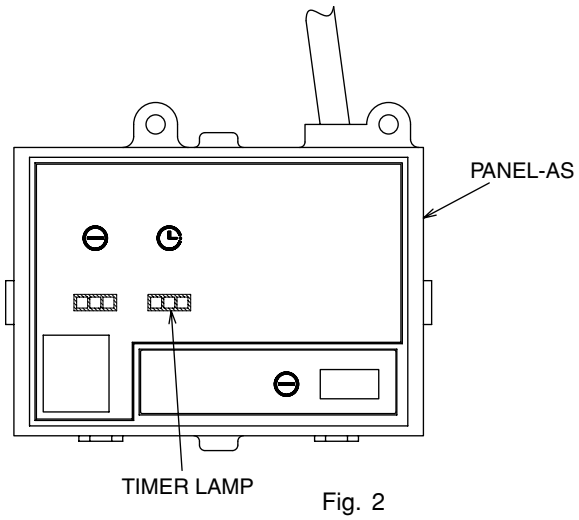


Fig. 2

No.	Timer indicator flashing mode	Reason for display	Section of estimated fault
1	5sec. – – – – – – – – Once	**Four-way valve faulty** The room heat exchange temperature is low during heating, or it is high during cooling.	(1) Four-way valve faulty. (2) Disconnection in heat exchange thermistor (only during heating)
2	5sec. – – – – – – – Twice	**Outdoor unit forced operation** The outdoor unit is in forced operation or undergoing balancing after forced operation.	Service SW in outdoor electrical parts turned ON.
3	5sec. – – – – – – 3 times	**Indoor/outdoor interface faulty** The interface signal from the outdoor unit has been interrupted.	(1) Indoor interface circuit (2) Outdoor interface circuit
4	5sec. – – 4 times	Outdoor electrical assembly defective.	Please check at the outdoor electrical led lamp blinking (LD301) and refer to self diagnosis lighting mode for outdoor unit.
5	5sec. – – 6 times	**Abnormal water level detection** All stop when the float switch has been activated.	(1) Drain stopped up (2) Drain pump (3) Float switch
6	5sec. – – 7 times	**Drain pump forced operation.** When the knob of drain pump test switch at Indoor P.W.B main slide to 'test' position.	(1) Indoor P.W.B. Main.
7	5sec. – – 9 times	**Room thermistor or heat exchanger thermistor is faulty** When room thermistor or heat exchanger thermistor is opened circuit or short circuit.	(1) Room thermistor (2) Heat exchanger thermistor
8	5sec. – – 10 times	**DC fan motor overcurrent detection** Overcurrent in indoor DC fan motor has been detected.	(1) Indoor fan locked (2) Indoor fan motor (3) Indoor P.W.B. Main
※1 9	5sec. – – 13 times	**IC401 data reading fault** There was error in the data read from IC401	IC401 faulty

(▮ – – Lights for 0.35 sec. at interval of 0.35 sec..)

<Cautions>

(1) If the interface circuit is faulty when power is supplied, the self-diagnosis display will not be displayed.

(2) If the indoor unit does not operate at all, check to see if the F-cable is connected or disconnected.

(3) To check operation again when the timer lamp is blinking, you can use the remote control for operation (except for mode mark ※1).

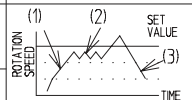
SELF-DIAGNOSIS LIGHTING MODE

MODEL: RAC-25NH5, RAC-35NH5, RAC-50NH5

DANGER (DC360V)

- SWITCH OFF MAIN POWER SUPPLY TO THE OUTDOOR UNIT AT LEAST 10 MINUTES BEFORE START THE SERVICING WORK.
- MAKE SURE THE DC VOLTAGE LEVEL AT MEASURING POSITION (P1) AND (N1) IS LESS THAN 10V.
- DO NOT TOUCH THE SCREWS OF THE SYSTEM POWER MODULE WHEN THE UNIT IS TURNED ON. HIGH VOLTAGE STILL REMAIN EVEN AFTER THE UNIT IS TURNED OFF.
- DO NOT TOUCH ANY OTHER PARTS EXCEPT THE SERVICE SWITCH WHEN SERVICE OPERATION IS CONDUCTED.

SELF-DIAGNOSIS LIGHTING MODE ■ LIT ▨ BLINKING □ OFF

LD301	LD302	SELF-DIAGNOSIS NAME	DETAILS	MAIN CHECK POINT
		[1] DURING OPERATION		LD303 LIGHTS. ■
□	□	NORMAL OPERATION	COMPRESSOR OPERATION	NOT MALFUNCTION
■	□	OVERLOAD (1)	 UNDER OVERLOAD CONDITION, THE ROTATION SPEED IS CONTROLLED AUTOMATICALLY IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE COMPRESSOR.	THIS SHOWS AN OVERLOAD, NOT MALFUNCTION.
□	■	OVERLOAD (2)		
■	■	OVERLOAD (3)		

LD301	LD302	[2] DURING STOP		LD303 GOES OFF. □
□	□	NORMAL STOP	INDOOR THERMOSTAT OFF. MAIN OPERATION OFF.	NOT MALFUNCTION.
▨ 1 TIME	□	RESET STOP	WHEN STOPPED WITH POWER RESET. (NORMAL WHEN POWER HAS BEEN TURNED ON).	① P.W.B.s (POWER CIRCUIT,HIC, ETC.)
▨ 2 TIMES	□	PEAK CURRENT CUT	OVER CURRENT IS DETECTED.	① SYSTEM POWER MODULE ② COMPRESSOR ③ P.W.B.s
▨ 3 TIMES	□	ABNORMAL LOW SPEED ROTATION	POSITION DETECTION SIGNAL IS NOT INPUT DURING OPERATION.	① SYSTEM POWER MODULE ② COMPRESSOR ③ P.W.B.s
▨ 4 TIMES	□	SWITCHING FAILURE	FAIL TO SWITCH FROM INITIAL LOW FREQUENCY SYNC. TO POSITION DETECTION SYNC. .	① SYSTEM POWER MODULE ② COMPRESSOR ③ P.W.B.s
▨ 5 TIMES	□	OVERLOAD LOWER LIMIT CUT	OVERLOAD CONDITION STILL PERSISTING EVEN WHEN ROTATION SPEED IS BELOW THE LOWER RPM LIMIT.	① OUTDOOR UNIT IS EXPOSED TO DIRECT SUNLIGHT OR ITS AIRFLOW BLOCKED. ② FAN MOTOR ③ FAN MOTOR CIRCUIT ④ THE VOLTAGE IS EXTREMELY LOW.
▨ 6 TIMES	□	OH THERMISTOR TEMP. RISE	OH THERMISTOR IS OPERATING.	① LEAK OF REFRIGERANT ② COMPRESSOR ③ OH THERMISTOR CIRCUIT ④ FAN MOTOR ⑤ FAN MOTOR CIRCUIT
▨ 7 TIMES	□	ABNORMAL THERMISTOR	THERMISTOR IS OPENED OR SHORTED.	① THERMISTOR ② CONNECTION OF THERMISTOR IS FAULTY ③ THERMISTOR CIRCUIT
▨ 8 TIMES	□	ACCELERATION DEFECTIVE	NO ACCELERATION ABOVE THE LOWER LIMIT OF THE ROTATION SPEED.	① LEAK OF REFRIGERANT ② COMPRESSOR
▨ 9 TIMES	□	COMMUNICATION ERROR	COMMUNICATION BETWEEN INDOOR UNIT AND OUTDOOR UNIT ARE INTERRUPTED.	① C, D CABLE IS REVERSED ② CABLE IS DISCONNECTED ③ INTERFACE CIRCUIT OF INDOOR AND OR OUTDOOR UNIT
▨ 10 TIMES	□	POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE ERROR	POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE IS INCORRECT.	① POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE ② RECEPTACLE OF WIRE AT SYSTEM POWER MODULE IS NOT PROPERLY INSERTED
▨ 12 TIMES	□	FAN LOCK ERROR	OUTDOOR FAN RPM IS NOT ROTATE AS INTENDED RPM.	① FAN MOTOR ② FAN MOTOR CIRCUIT
▨ 13 TIMES	□	EEPROM READING ERROR	MICROCOMPUTER CANNOT READ THE DATA IN EEPROM.	① HIC
▨ 14 TIMES	□	ACTIVE CONVERTER DEFECTIVE	OVER VOLTAGE IS DETECTED BY SYSTEM POWER MODULE.	① SYSTEM POWER MODULE

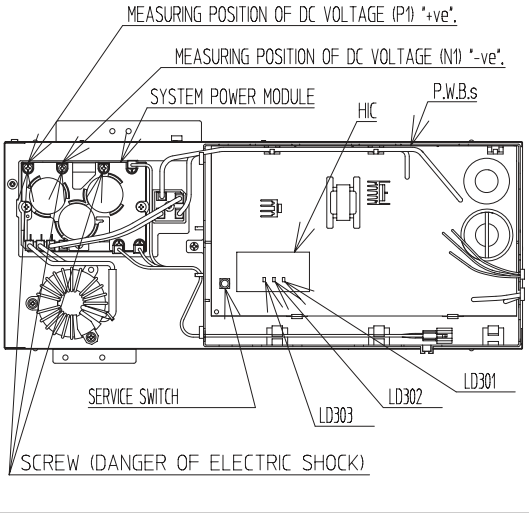
※ EXAMPLE OF BLINKING (5 TIMES) ▨▨▨▨▨ 2SEC ▨ (▨ •• LIGHTS FOR 0.25 SEC. AT INTERVAL OF 0.25 SEC.)

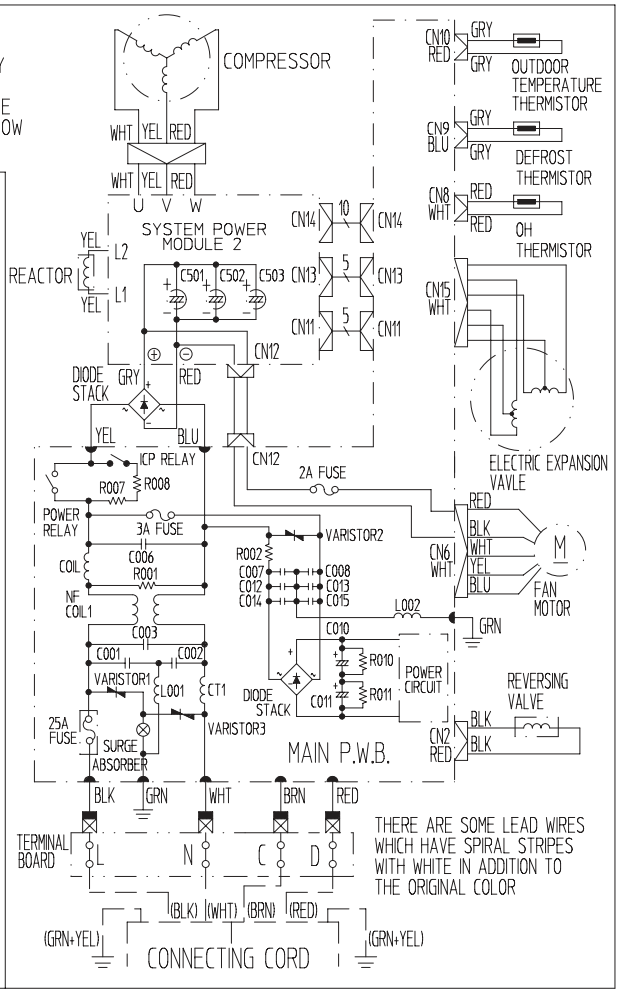
WIRING DIAGRAM

BLK : BLACK GRY : GRAY
BLU : BLUE RED : RED
BRN : BROWN WHT : WHITE
GRN : GREEN YEL : YELLOW

SERVICE OPERATION COLLECT REFRIGERANT FROM INDOOR UNIT AND STORE AT OUTDOOR UNIT.

1. SWITCH OFF THE MAIN POWER SUPPLY AND THEN SWITCH IT ON AGAIN. WAIT FOR 1 MINUTE.
2. PRESS AND HOLD THE SERVICE SWITCH FOR 1 SECOND TO START OUTDOOR UNIT IN COOLING OPERATION. IN ORDER TO PREVENT PARTS FROM DAMAGE, DO NOT OPERATE THE OUTDOOR UNIT FOR MORE THAN 5 MINUTES.
3. PRESS AND HOLD THE SERVICE SWITCH FOR 1 SECOND TO STOP THE SERVICE OPERATION.
4. REPEAT STEP 1 TO 3 IF SERVICE OPERATION NEED TO BE REPEATED.





CHECKING THE INDOOR/OUTDOOR UNIT ELECTRICAL PARTS AND REFRIGERATING CYCLE

Model RAC-25NH5
RAC-35NH5
RAC-50NH5

Unit does not operate.

Yes

Open electrical cover of indoor unit.

Timer lamp

Does the timer lamp on the indoor unit blink?

See Troubleshooting when the timer lamp blinks . Refer page 92.

No

Set to room temperature 16°C in the cooling mode or to 32°C in the heating mode, and press the start/stop button

Remove the terminal cover and check the voltage between terminal (C) and terminal (D)

Is approx. DC 33 to 37V being generated? Is the polarity correct?

No

Yes

Does the operation lamp on the indoor unit start to light or blink?

No

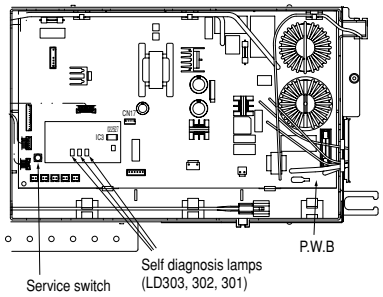
Yes

Is the compressor in the outdoor unit operating?

Yes

No

Remove the outdoor unit cover and electrical parts cover, and check self-diagnosis lamp LD301



Does LD301 blink one time ?
* Repeats 0.25-second on and 2-second off.

Check to see whether the F-cable is connected incorrectly or disconnected

Normal

Blinking other than one time

One-time blinking

Press the service switch for 1 sec. Does the compressor operate? (After checking, be sure to press the service switch to stop the operation).

Yes

No

See Out door unit self-diagnosis lamp lighting mode .

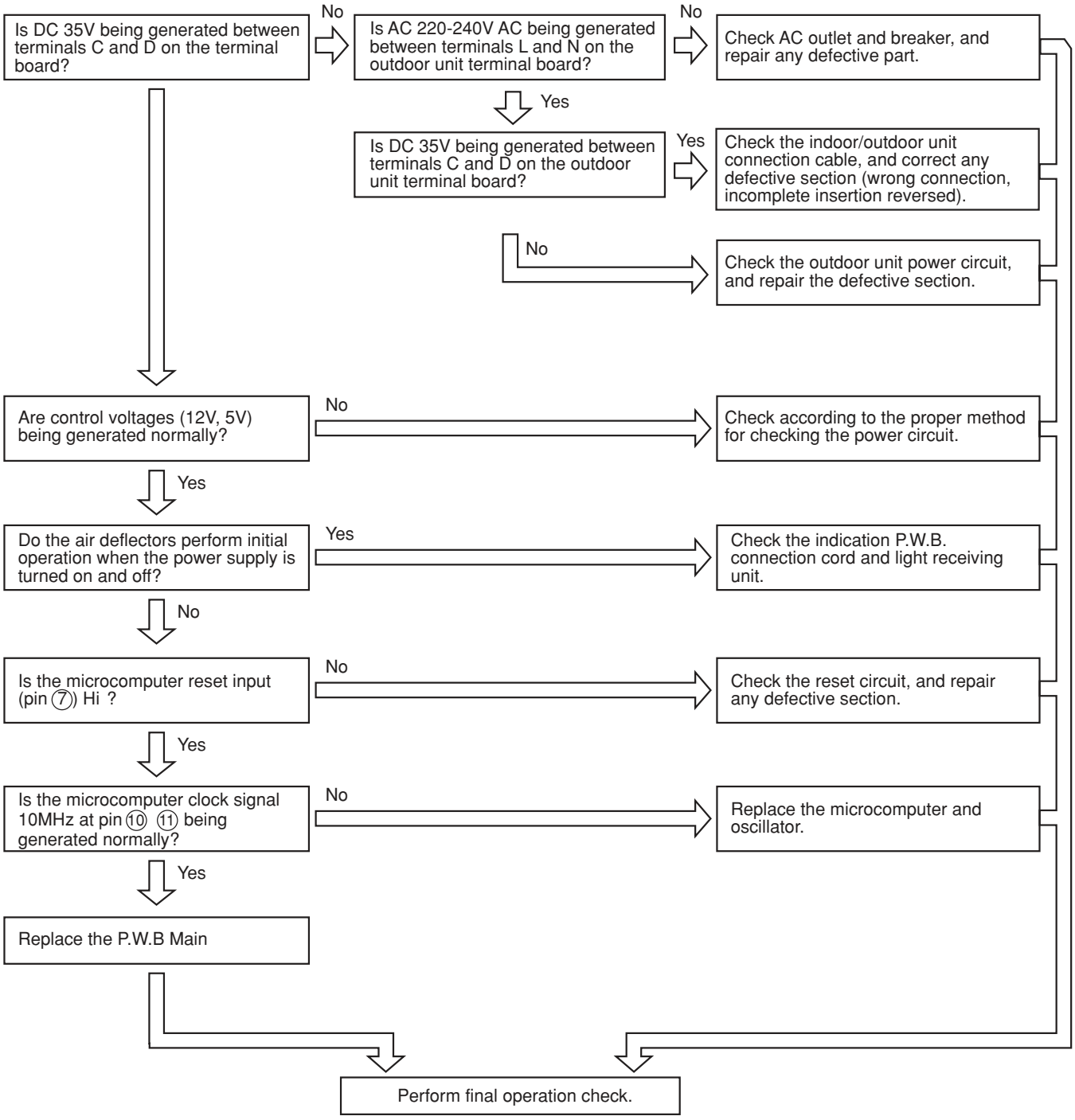
Check the refrigerating cycle.

Check the outdoor electrical parts.

Check the indoor electrical parts.

CHECKING INDOOR UNIT ELECTRICAL PARTS

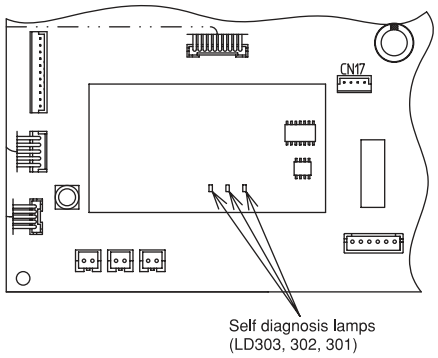
1. Power does not come on (no operation)



2. Outdoor unit does not operate (but receives remote infrared signal)

Set to room temperature 16°C in the cooling mode or to 32°C in the heating mode, and press the start/stop button.

Remove the outdoor unit cover and electrical parts cover, and check self-diagnosis lamp LD301.



Does LD301 blink one time?
*Repeats 0.25-second on and 2-second off.

Yes

Check the room temperature thermistor; if it is defective, replace it.
<Normal values>
10°C → approx. 20kΩ
25°C → approx. 10kΩ
30°C → approx. 8kΩ

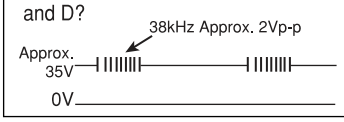
Check the heat exchanger thermistor; if it is defective, replace it.
<Normal values>
10°C → approx. 20kΩ
25°C → approx. 10kΩ
30°C → approx. 8kΩ

No

Does outdoor electrical part LD301 blink nine times?

Yes

Is the indoor/outdoor unit communication signal superimposed on 35V DC of connection wires C and D?



No

Check outdoor electrical parts, and repair any defective parts (around the outdoor interface transmitting circuit).

Yes

Is the indoor transmitting signal being generated at Q801's collector?

No

Check the indoor interface transmitting circuit. Replace IC801.

Yes

Check outdoor electrical parts, and repair any defective parts (around the outdoor interface transmitting circuit).

No

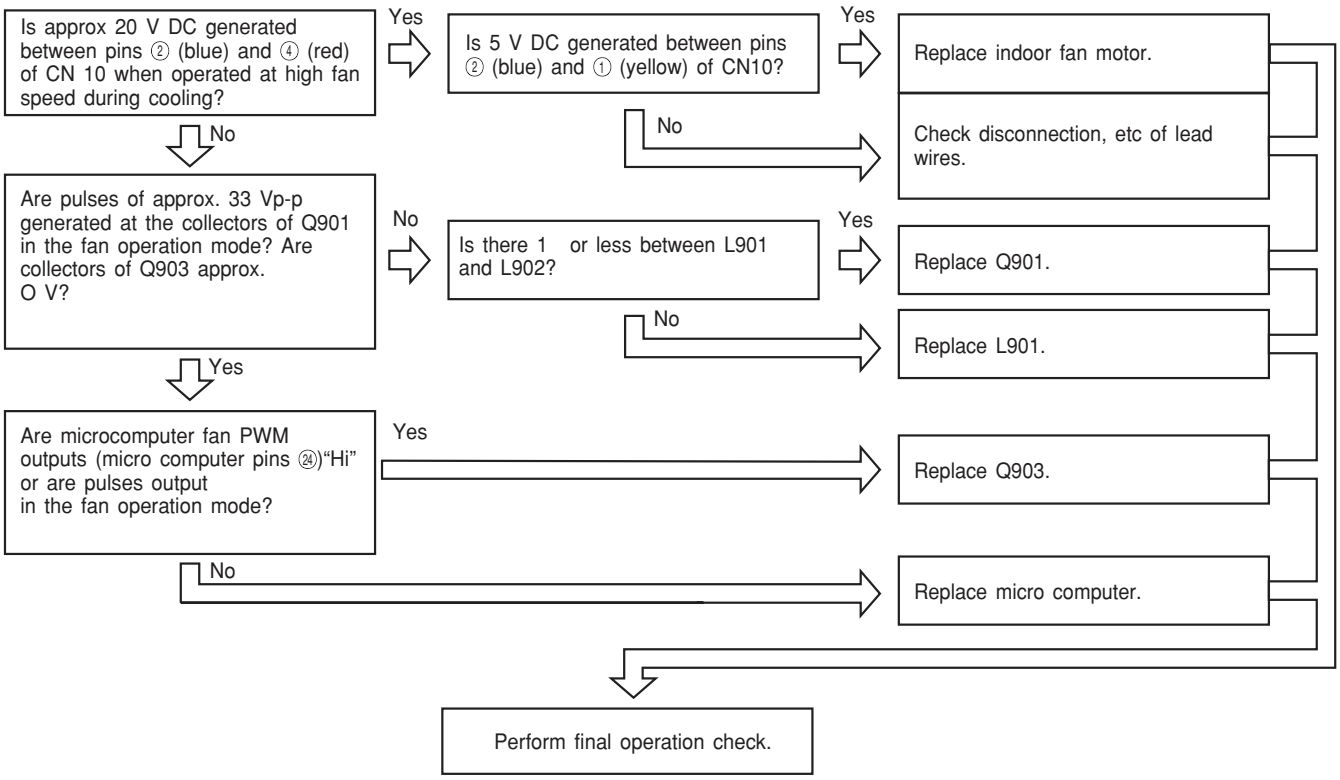
Does LD303 switch off several second after it lights?

Yes

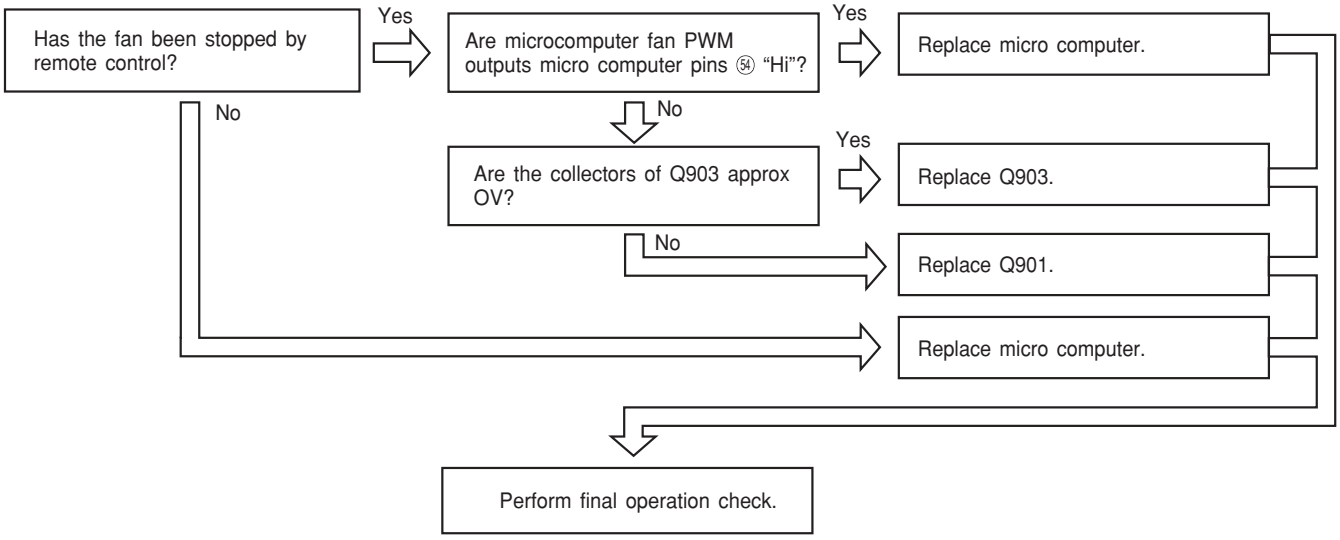
Check outdoor electrical parts, and repair any defective parts.

Perform final operation check.

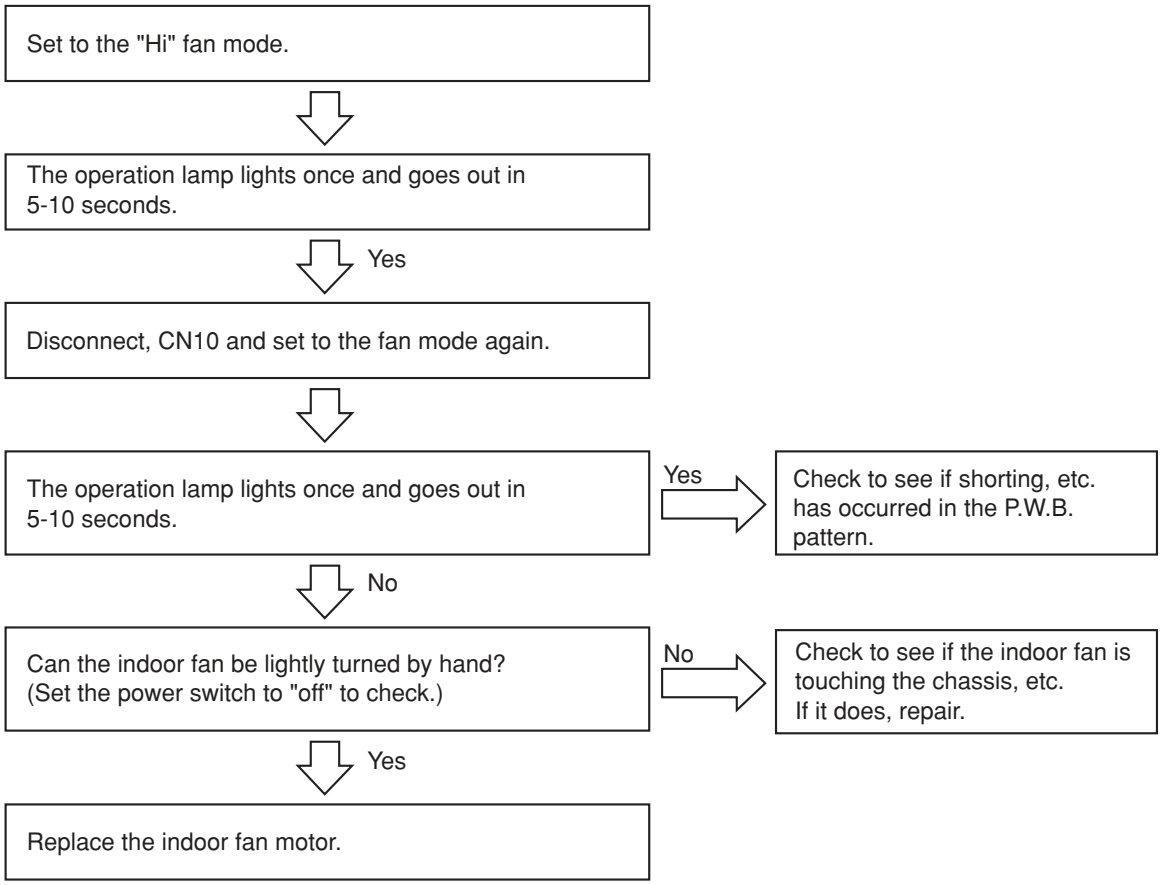
3. Only indoor fan does not operate (other is normal)



4. Indoor fan speed does not change (other is normal)

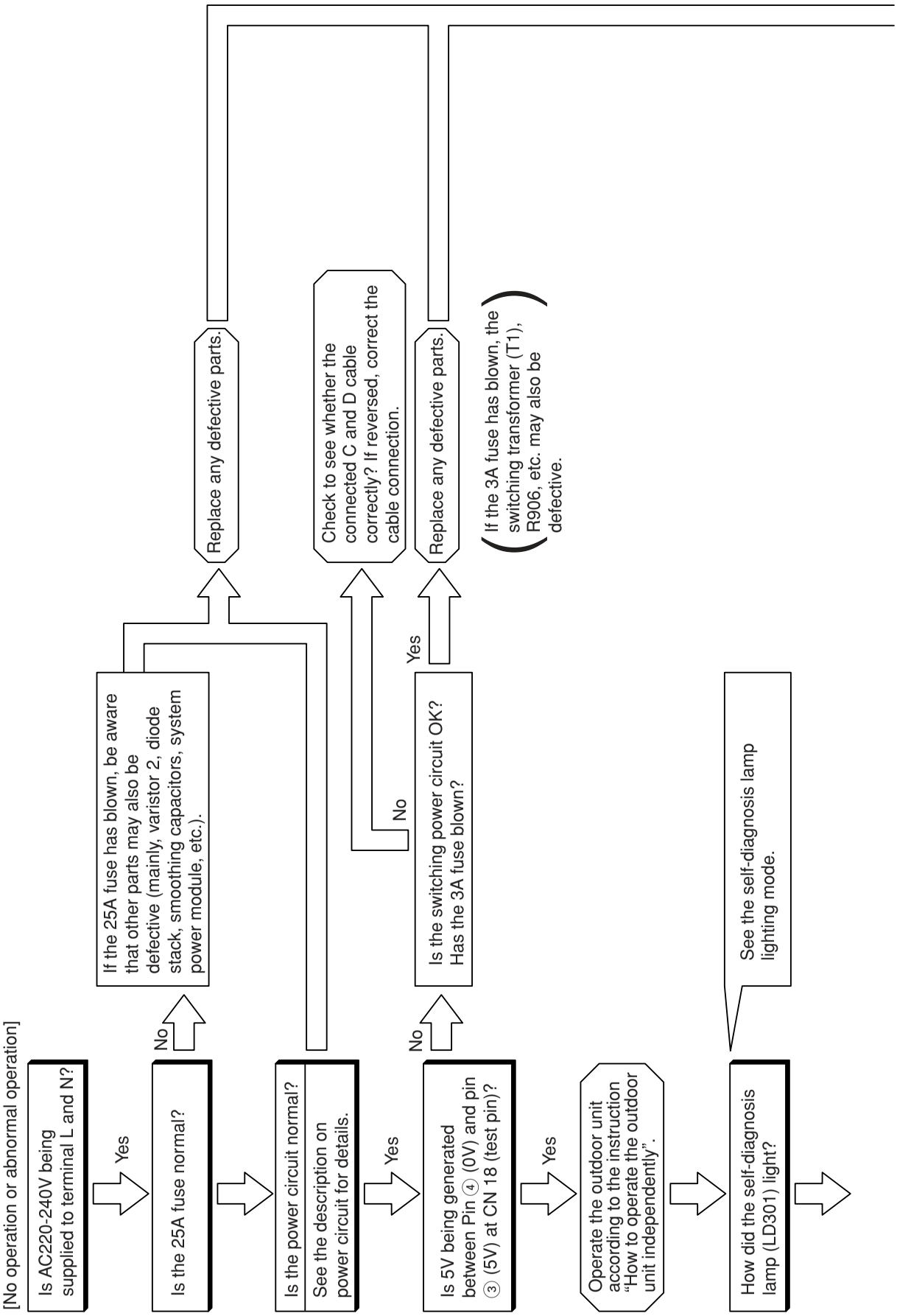


5. All systems stop from several seconds to several minutes after operation is started (all indicators are also off)



CHECKING THE OUTDOOR UNIT ELECTRICAL PARTS

MODEL RAC-25NH5, RAC-35NH5, RAC-50NH5



LD301 blinks 9 time.
Communication error.

Is DC 35V being output at terminals C and D? (Normally, DC 33-38.5V is output.)

Yes

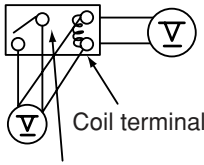
No

Is DC 35V being output across R914?

D907 and C910 may be defective.

Yes

Interface relay



Is DC 12V being supplied across the control side (coil terminal) of interface relay?

No

There is a defective section between the 12V output of switching power supply on the main P.W.B. and interface relay (also, check for contact with solder, etc.).

Yes

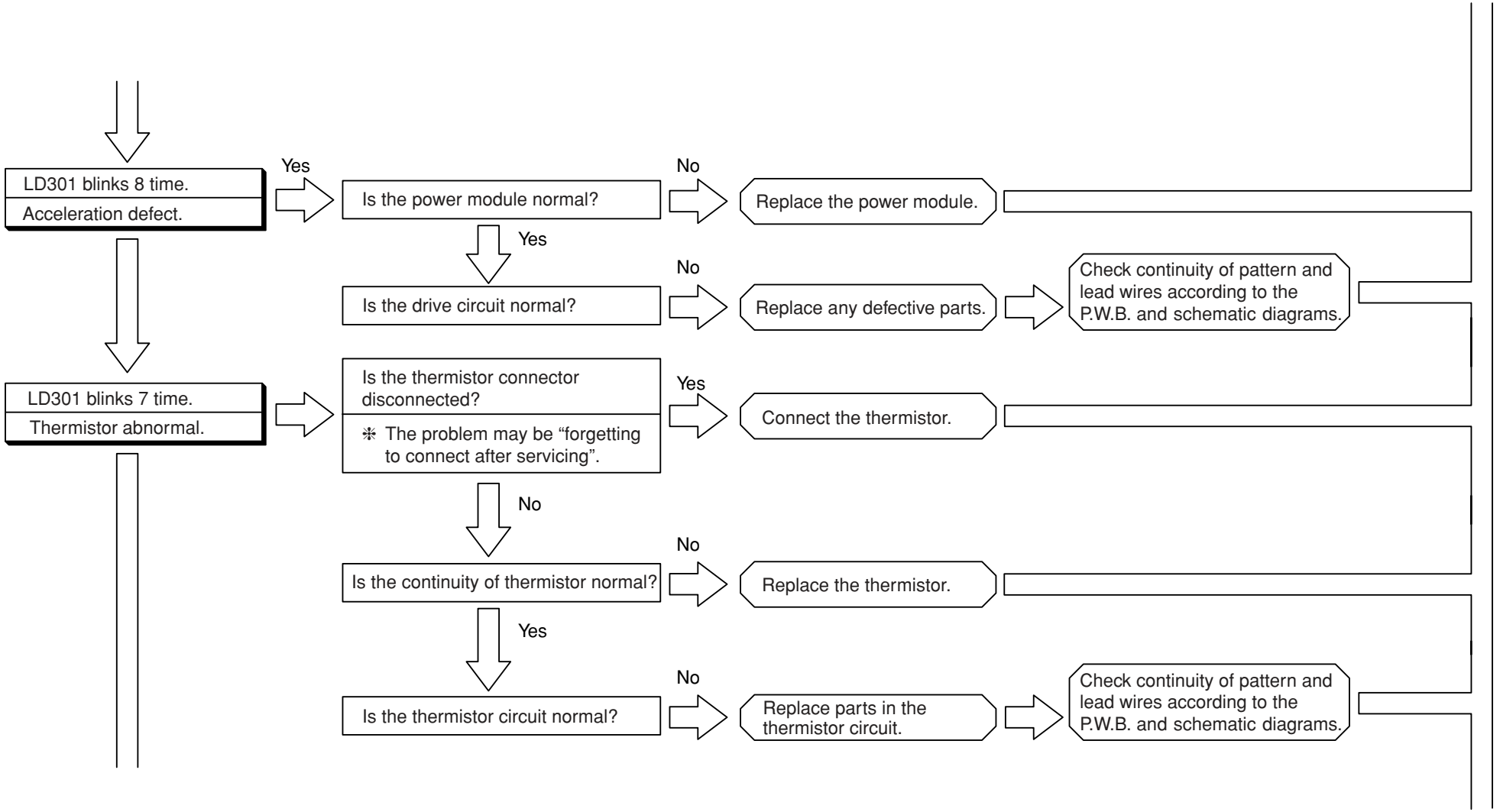
Is a voltage (at least 10V) being generated between the contact terminals of interface relay?

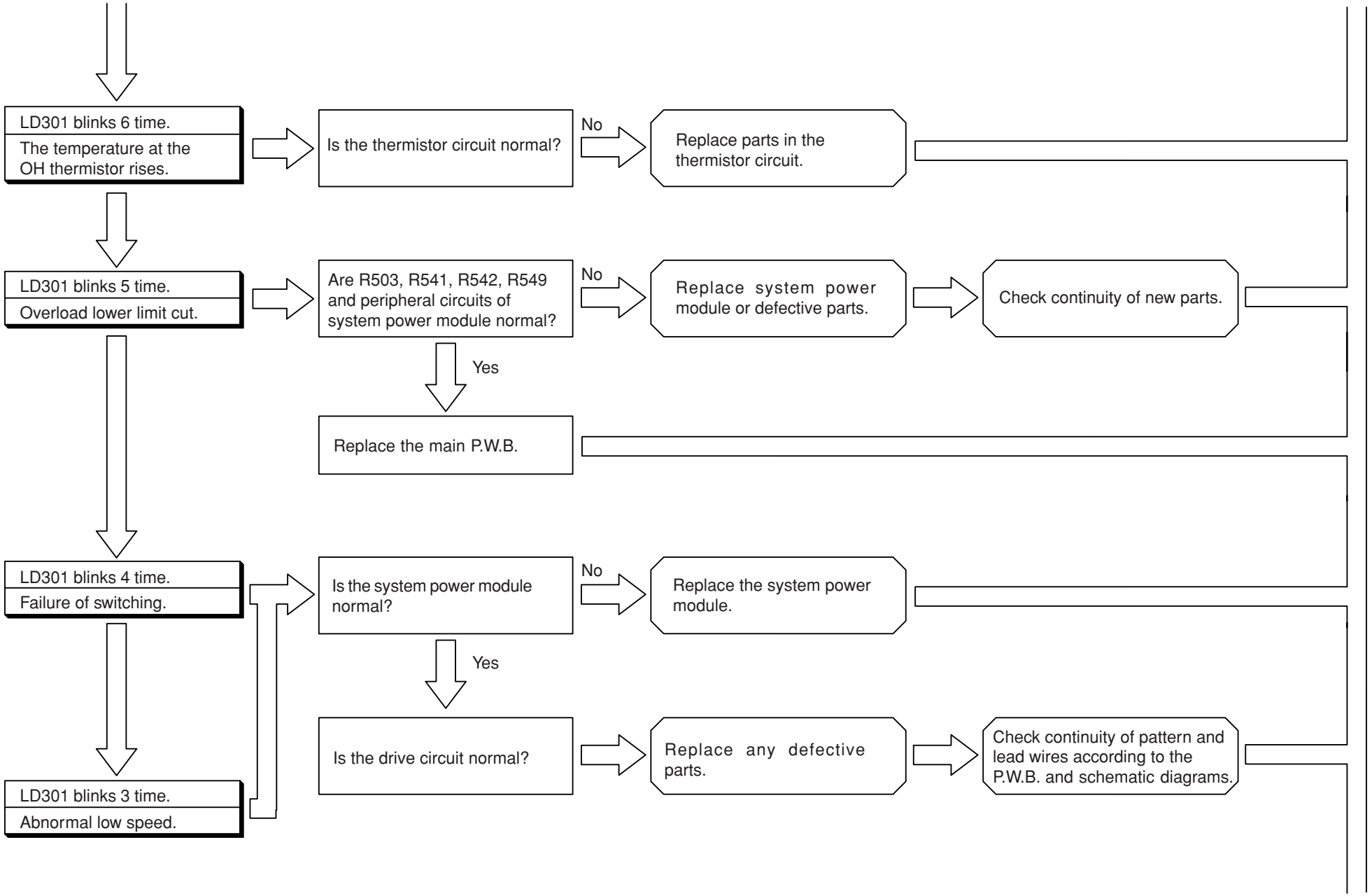
Yes

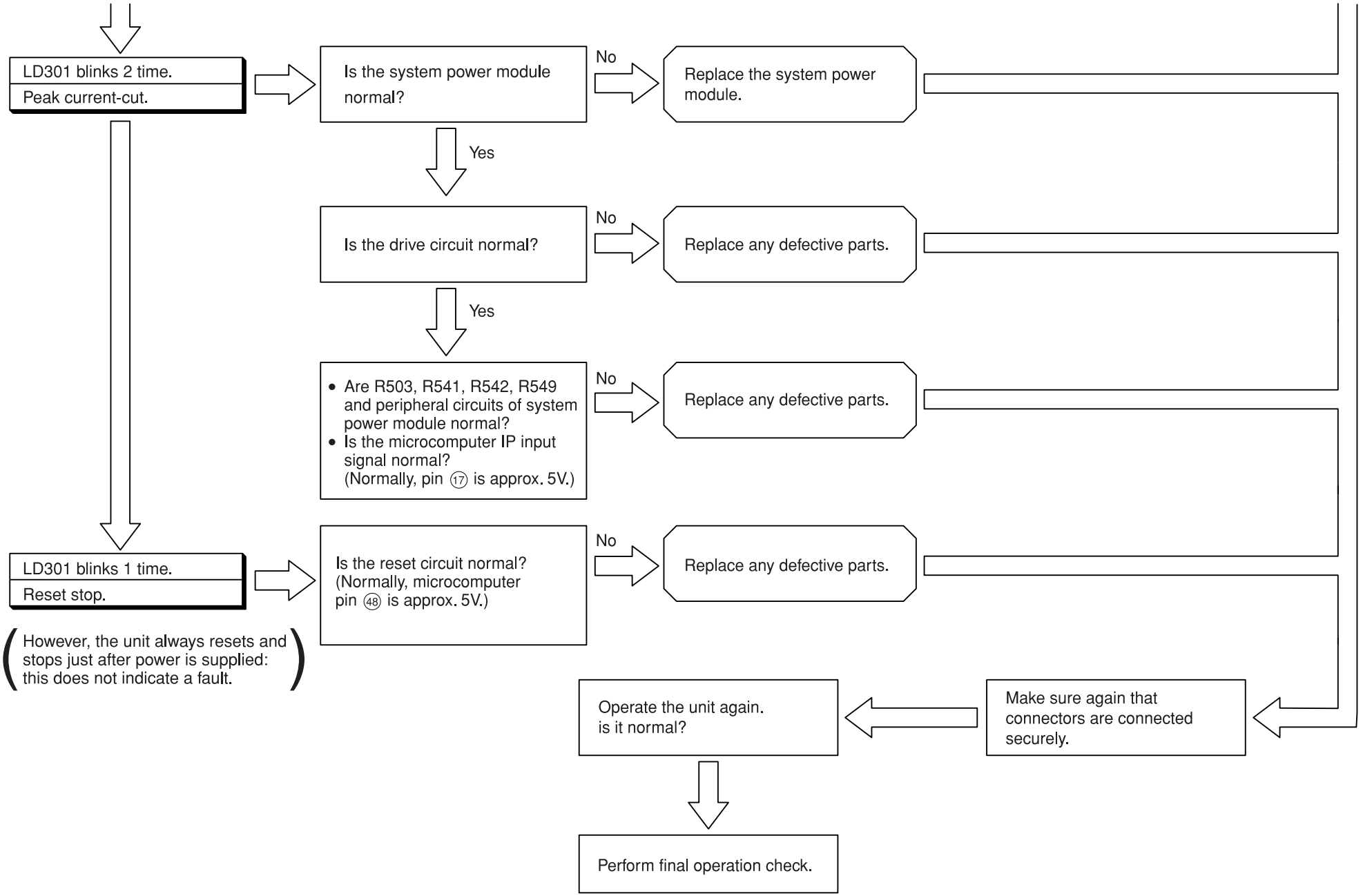
Repalce the interface relay.

No

Check the interface curcuit.

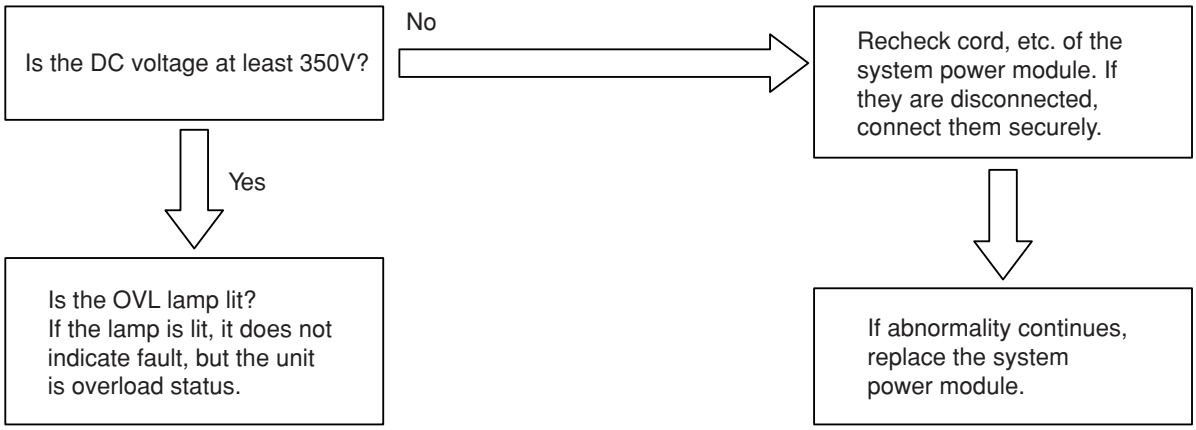

LD301 blinks 8 time.
Acceleration defect.
Yes
Is the power module normal?
No
Replace the power module.
Yes
Is the drive circuit normal?
No
Replace any defective parts.
Check continuity of pattern and lead wires according to the P.W.B. and schematic diagrams.
LD301 blinks 7 time.
Thermistor abnormal.
Is the thermistor connector disconnected?
❊ The problem may be “forgetting to connect after servicing”.
Yes
Connect the thermistor.
No
Is the continuity of thermistor normal?
No
Replace the thermistor.
Yes
Is the thermistor circuit normal?
No
Replace parts in the thermistor circuit.
Check continuity of pattern and lead wires according to the P.W.B. and schematic diagrams.


LD301 blinks 6 time.
The temperature at the OH thermistor rises.
Is the thermistor circuit normal?
No
Replace parts in the thermistor circuit.
LD301 blinks 5 time.
Overload lower limit cut.
Are R503, R541, R542, R549 and peripheral circuits of system power module normal?
No
Replace system power module or defective parts.
Check continuity of new parts.
Yes
Replace the main P.W.B.
LD301 blinks 4 time.
Failure of switching.
Is the system power module normal?
No
Replace the system power module.
Yes
LD301 blinks 3 time.
Abnormal low speed.
Is the drive circuit normal?
Replace any defective parts.
Check continuity of pattern and lead wires according to the P.W.B. and schematic diagrams.


LD301 blinks 2 time.
Peak current-cut.
Is the system power module normal?
No
Replace the system power module.
Yes
Is the drive circuit normal?
No
Replace any defective parts.
Yes
• Are R503, R541, R542, R549 and peripheral circuits of system power module normal?
• Is the microcomputer IP input signal normal? (Normally, pin ⑰ is approx. 5V.)
No
Replace any defective parts.
LD301 blinks 1 time.
Reset stop.
Is the reset circuit normal? (Normally, microcomputer pin ㊽ is approx. 5V.)
No
Replace any defective parts.
(However, the unit always resets and stops just after power is supplied: this does not indicate a fault.)
Operate the unit again. is it normal?
Make sure again that connectors are connected securely.
Perform final operation check.

POWER CIRCUIT

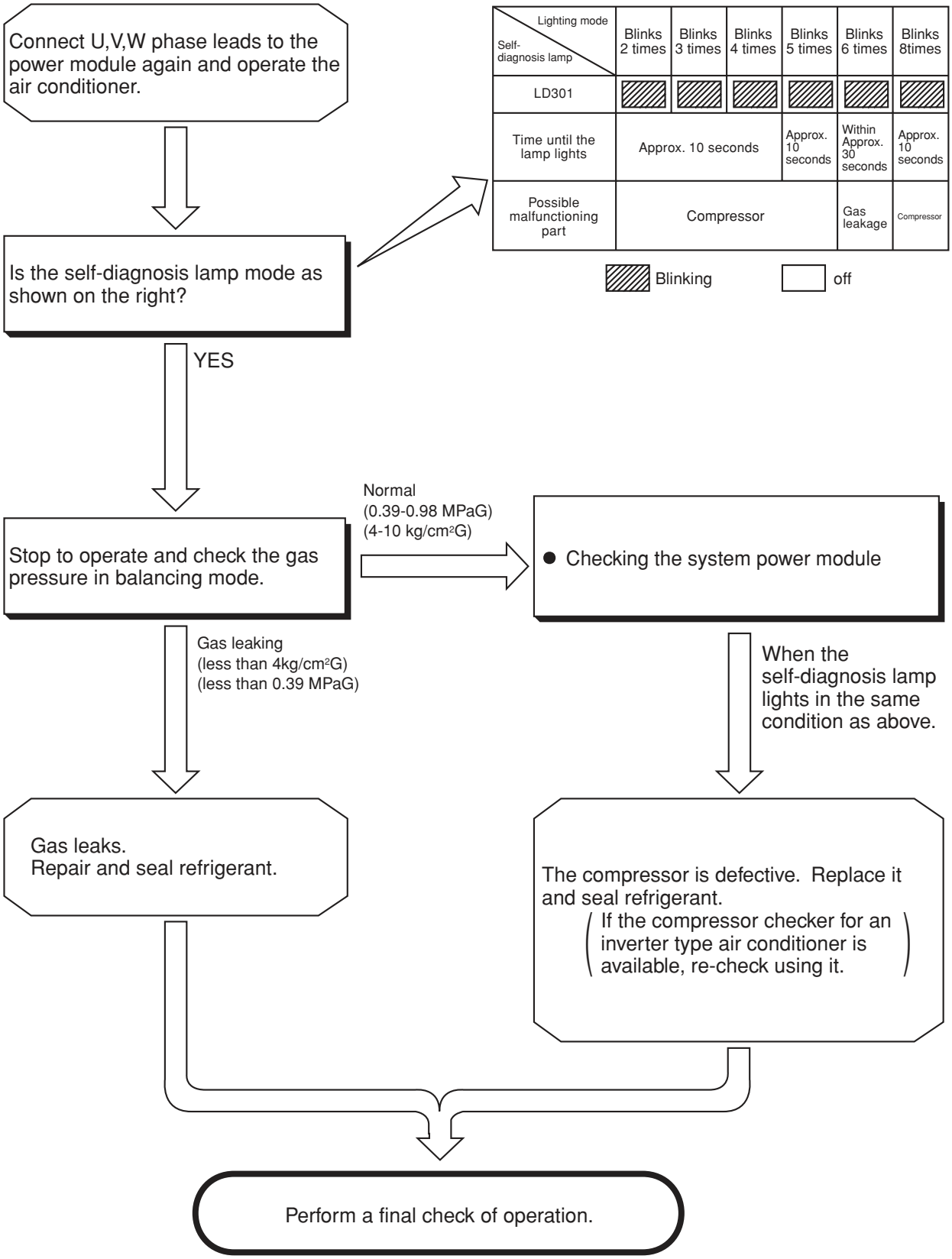
Phenomenon 1 <Rotation speed does not increase>



Overvoltage defect: system power module faulty (15-times blinking)

CHECKING THE REFRIGERATING CYCLE (JUDGING BETWEEN GAS LEAKAGE AND COMPRESSOR DEFECTIVE)

1. Troubleshooting procedure (No operation, No heating, No cooling)

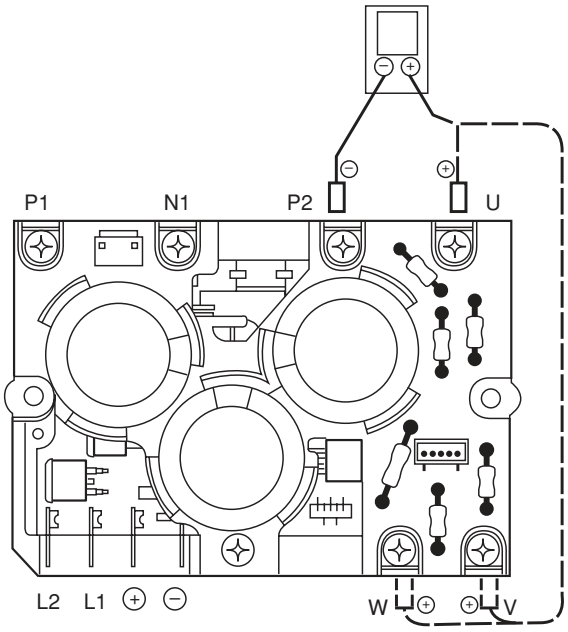


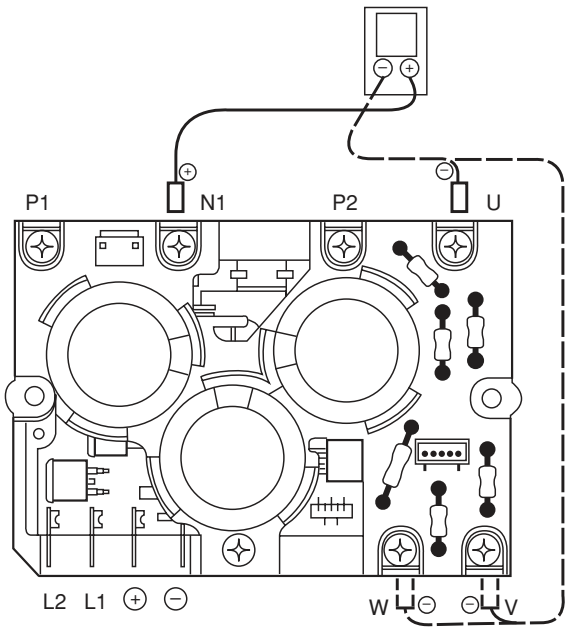
HOW TO CHECK SYSTEM POWER MODULE

Checking system power module using tester
Set tester to resistance range (X 100)
If indicator does not swing in the following conductivity check, the system power module is normal.
(In case of digital tester, since built-in battery is set in reverse direction, ⊕ and ⊖ terminals are reversed.)

⚠ CAUTION

If inner circuit of system power module is disconnected (open), the indicator of tester will not swing and this may assumed as normal. In this case, if indicator swings when ⊕ and ⊖ terminals are connected in reverse of diagram below, it is normal. Furthermore, compare how indicator swings at U, V and W phases. If indicator swings the same way at each point, it is normal.



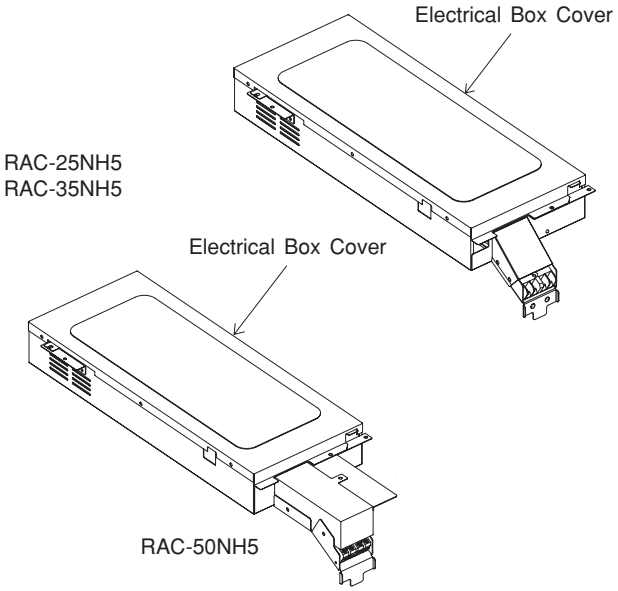


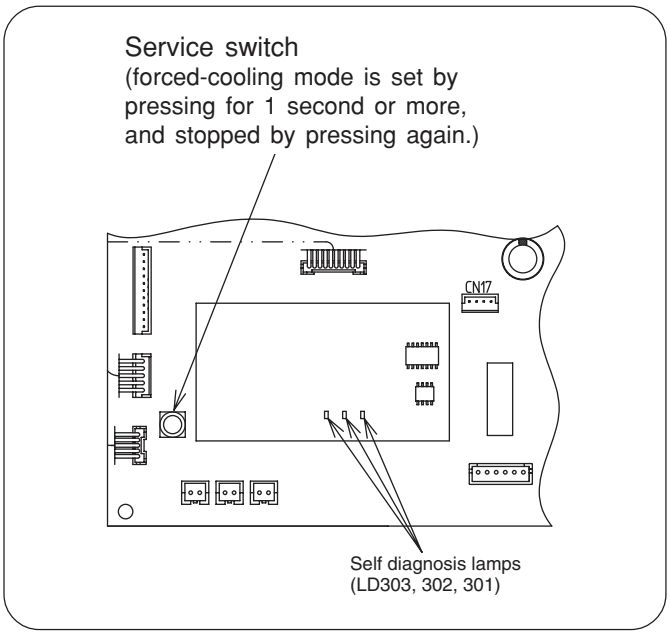
HOW TO OPERATE USING THE SERVICE SWITCH THE OUTDOOR UNIT

MODEL RAC-25NH5, RAC-35NH5, RAC-50NH5

1. Turn off the power supply to outdoor unit and then turn on again.
2. Remove the electrical box cover.

Never operate the unit for more than 5 minutes.





(Cautions)

(1) If interface signal (DC 35V) terminals C and D are not connected when the outdoor unit is in forced cool mode, the outdoor unit defect indicator (LD301) will blink 9 times during operation to indicate communication error.

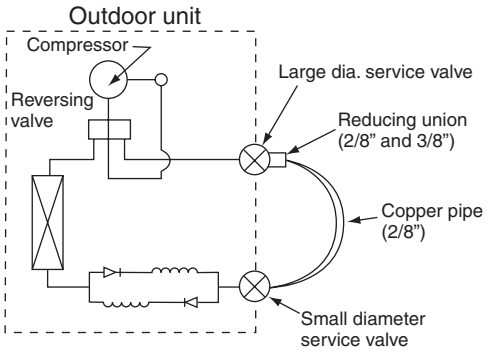
(2) If checking is done with the compressor connector disconnected, the unit will continue normal operation when the electrical parts are normal, or it will repeat operating for approx. one minute and stop due to overload power limit cut, or it will operate in the overload status.

Be sure to push the service switch again to stop the forced cool operation.

HOW TO OPERATE THE OUTDOOR UNIT INDEPENDENTLY

Connect the small diameter service value and the large diameter service valve using the reducing union and copper pipe as shown on the right.

Charge refrigerant of 300g after vacuuming (※ 1)



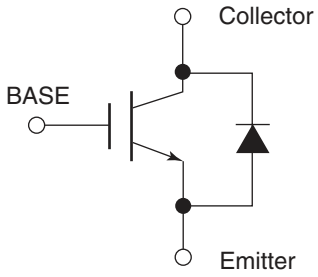
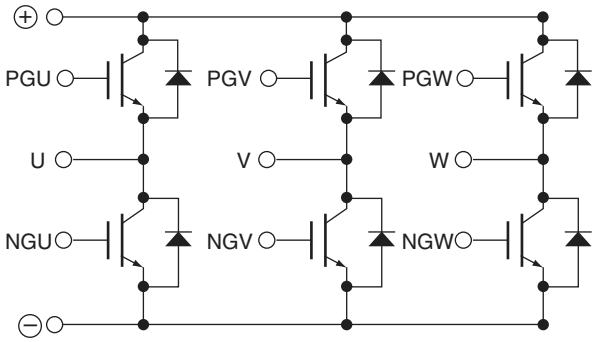
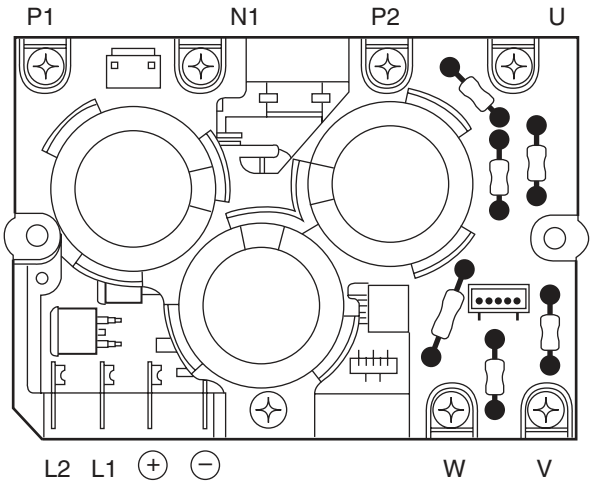
Parts to be prepared

(1) Reducing union
2/8" (6.35mm)
1/2" (12.7mm)
(2) Copper pipe (2/8" and 1/2")
(3) Shorting leads
2 leads approx. 10 cm long with alligator clip or IC clip

The operation method is the same as "How to operate using the connector to servicing the outdoor unit".

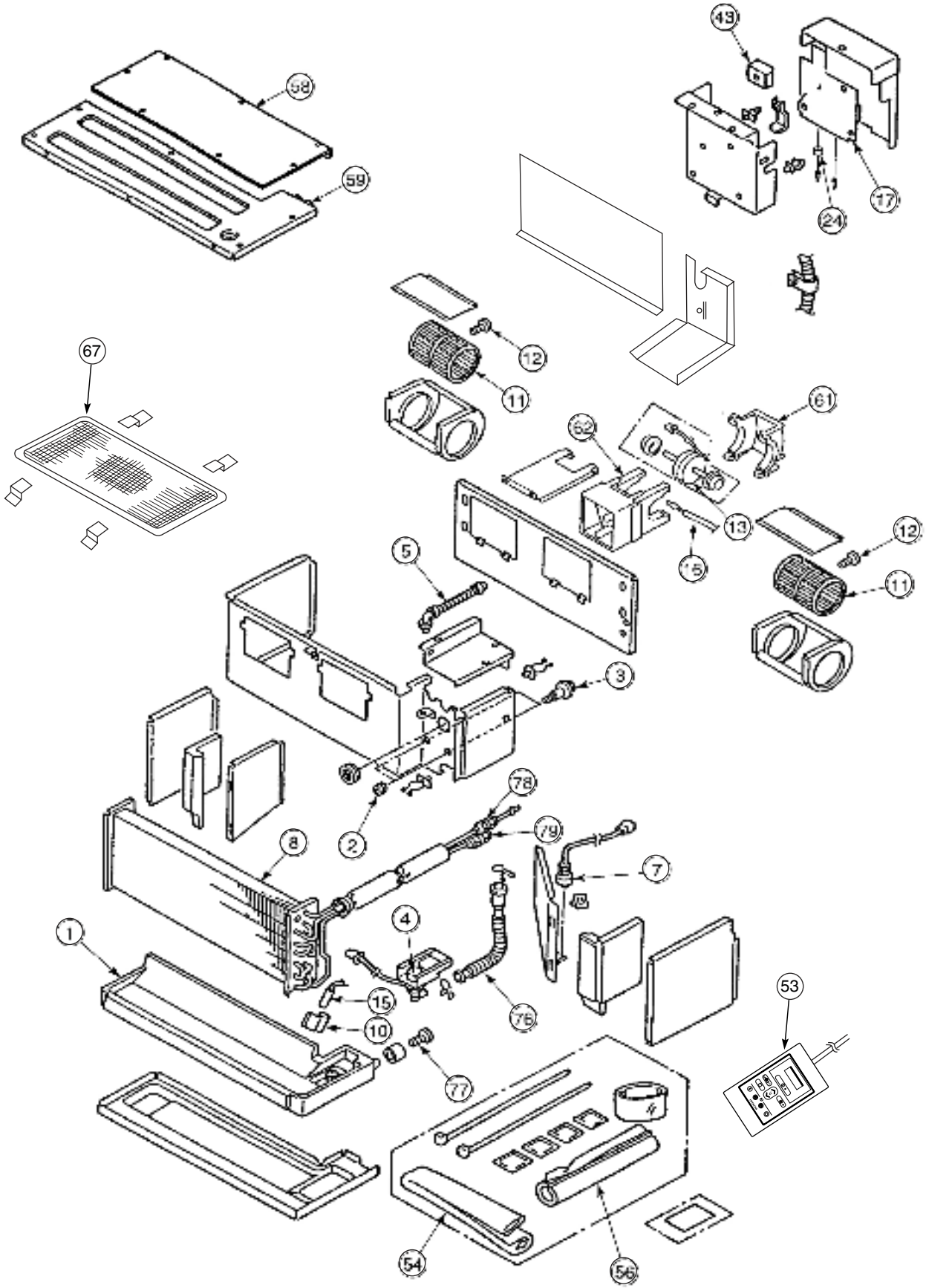
※ 1 The charging amount of 300g is equivalent to the load in normal operation.

SYSTEM POWER MODULE DIAGNOSIS

Circuit diagram of the device (excepting the reflux diode)	
Circuit diagram of the module	
Terminals symbol mark of the module ※ See next page for measuring value using tester	

PARTS LIST AND DIAGRAM

INDOOR UNIT
MODEL : RAD-18NH7, RAD-25NH7, RAD-35NH7, RAD-50NH7



MODEL RAD-18NH7

NO.	PART N0. RAD-18NH7	Q'TY / UNIT	PARTS NAME
1	PMRAD-28MX R01	1	DRAIN PAN
2	PMRAMD-350BW R03	2	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT RUBBER
3	PMRAMD-350BW R04	2	SPECIAL SCREW
4	PMRAD-28MX R02	1	DRAIN PUMP
5	PMRAMD-350BW R05	1	DRAIN HOSE ASSY
7	PMRAMD-350BW R11	1	FLOAT SWITCH
8	PMRAD-18NH7 R01	1	CYCLE ASSY
10	PMRAS-10C8M R03	1	BULB SUPPORT
11	PMRAD-32CNH2 S06	2	SIROCCO FAN
12	PMRA-353B R04	2	FAN BOLT
13	PMRAD-32CNH2 S05	1	FAN MOTOR 20W, 1kg
15	PMRAMD-40GX R02	1	THERMISTOR (HEAT)
16	PMRAD-28MX R05	1	THERMISTOR (TEMPERATURE)
17	PMRAD-18NH7 S01	1	P.W.B. (MAIN)
24	PMRAC4010KX2 S08	1	FERITE CORE (935)
43	PMRAM-90QH5 901	1	TERMINAL BOARD (2P)
53	PMRAD-18NH7 001	1	REMOTE CONTROL ASSEMBLY
54	PMRAMJ-250BW R09	1	INSULATOR PIPE
56	PMRAD-28MX R09	1	INSULATOR PIPE (236L)
58	PMRAD-18NH7 S03	1	UPPER PLATE (2)
59	PMRAD-25QH4 S04	1	UPPER PLATE (1)
61	PMRAD-28QH1 S07	1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT
62	PMRAD-25QH4 S01	1	BASE (FAN MOTOR)
67	PMRAD-18NH7 002	1	FILTER
76	PMRAD-28MX R03	1	DRAIN PIPE
77	PMRAS5645TWU R08	1	DRAIN CAP
78	PMRAS-287AX S01	1	UNION (2)
79	PMRAS-287AX S02	1	UNION (3)

MODEL RAD-25NH7

NO.	PART N0. RAD-25NH7	Q'TY / UNIT	PARTS NAME
1	PMRAD-28MX R01	1	DRAIN PAN
2	PMRAMD-350BW R03	2	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT RUBBER
3	PMRAMD-350BW R04	2	SPECIAL SCREW
4	PMRAD-28MX R02	1	DRAIN PUMP
5	PMRAMD-350BW R05	1	DRAIN HOSE ASSY
7	PMRAMD-350BW R11	1	FLOAT SWITCH
8	PMRAD-18NH7 R01	1	CYCLE ASSY
10	PMRAS-10C8M R03	1	BULB SUPPORT
11	PMRAD-32CNH2 S06	2	SIROCCO FAN
12	PMRA-353B R04	2	FAN BOLT
13	PMRAD-32CNH2 S05	1	FAN MOTOR 20W, 1kg
15	PMRAMD-40GX R02	1	THERMISTOR (HEAT)
16	PMRAD-28MX R05	1	THERMISTOR (TEMPERATURE)
17	PMRAD-25NH7 S01	1	P.W.B. (MAIN)
24	PMRAC4010KX2 S08	1	FERITE CORE (935)
43	PMRAM-90QH5 901	1	TERMINAL BOARD (2P)
53	PMRAD-18NH7 001	1	REMOTE CONTROL ASSEMBLY
54	PMRAMJ-250BW R09	1	INSULATOR PIPE
56	PMRAD-28MX R09	1	INSULATOR PIPE (236L)
58	PMRAD-18NH7 S03	1	UPPER PLATE (2)
59	PMRAD-25QH4 S04	1	UPPER PLATE (1)
61	PMRAD-28QH1 S07	1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT
62	PMRAD-25QH4 S01	1	BASE (FAN MOTOR)
67	PMRAD-18NH7 002	1	FILTER
76	PMRAD-28MX R03	1	DRAIN PIPE
77	PMRAS5645TWU R08	1	DRAIN CAP
78	PMRAS-287AX S01	1	UNION (2)
79	PMRAS-287AX S02	1	UNION (3)

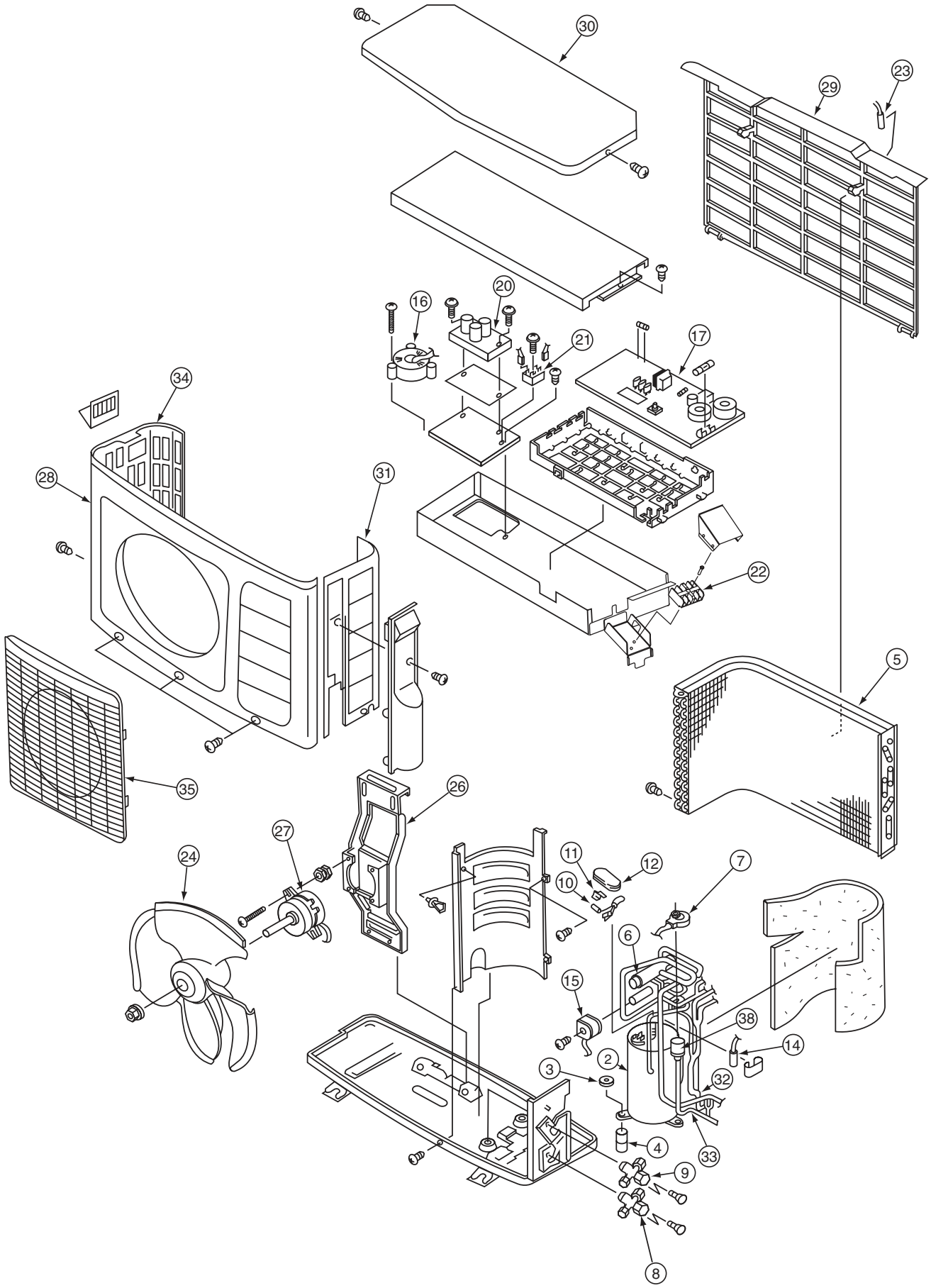
MODEL RAD-35NH7

NO.	PART N0. RAD-35NH7	Q'TY / UNIT	PARTS NAME
1	PMRAD-28MX R01	1	DRAIN PAN
2	PMRAMD-350BW R03	2	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT RUBBER
3	PMRAMD-350BW R04	2	SPECIAL SCREW
4	PMRAD-28MX R02	1	DRAIN PUMP
5	PMRAMD-350BW R05	1	DRAIN HOSE ASSY
7	PMRAMD-350BW R11	1	FLOAT SWITCH
8	PMRAD-18NH7 R01	1	CYCLE ASSY
10	PMRAS-10C8M R03	1	BULB SUPPORT
11	PMRAD-32CNH2 S06	2	SIROCCO FAN
12	PMRA-353B R04	2	FAN BOLT
13	PMRAD-32CNH2 S05	1	FAN MOTOR 20W, 1kg
15	PMRAMD-40GX R02	1	THERMISTOR (HEAT)
16	PMRAD-28MX R05	1	THERMISTOR (TEMPERATURE)
17	PMRAD-35NH7 S01	1	P.W.B. (MAIN)
24	PMRAC4010KX2 S08	1	FERITE CORE (935)
43	PMRAM-90QH5 901	1	TERMINAL BOARD (2P)
53	PMRAD-18NH7 001	1	REMOTE CONTROL ASSEMBLY
54	PMRAMJ-250BW R09	1	INSULATOR PIPE
56	PMRAD-28MX R09	1	INSULATOR PIPE (236L)
58	PMRAD-18NH7 S03	1	UPPER PLATE (2)
59	PMRAD-25QH4 S04	1	UPPER PLATE (1)
61	PMRAD-28QH1 S07	1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT
62	PMRAD-25QH4 S01	1	BASE (FAN MOTOR)
67	PMRAD-18NH7 002	1	FILTER
76	PMRAD-28MX R03	1	DRAIN PIPE
77	PMRAS5645TWU R08	1	DRAIN CAP
78	PMRAS-287AX S01	1	UNION (2)
79	PMRAS-287AX S02	1	UNION (3)

MODEL RAD-50NH7

NO.	PART N0. RAD-50NH7	Q'TY / UNIT	PARTS NAME
1	PMRAD-28MX R01	1	DRAIN PAN
2	PMRAMD-350BW R03	2	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT RUBBER
3	PMRAMD-350BW R04	2	SPECIAL SCREW
4	PMRAD-28MX R02	1	DRAIN PUMP
5	PMRAMD-350BW R05	1	DRAIN HOSE ASSY
7	PMRAMD-350BW R11	1	FLOAT SWITCH
8	PMRAD-50NH7 R01	1	CYCLE ASSY
10	PMRAS-10C8M R03	1	BULB SUPPORT
11	PMRAD-32CNH2 S06	2	SIROCCO FAN
12	PMRA-353B R04	2	FAN BOLT
13	PMRAD-32CNH2 S05	1	FAN MOTOR 20W, 1kg
15	PMRAMD-40GX R02	1	THERMISTOR (HEAT)
16	PMRAD-28MX R05	1	THERMISTOR (TEMPERATURE)
17	PMRAD-50NH7 S01	1	P.W.B. (MAIN)
24	PMRAC4010KX2 S08	1	FERITE CORE (935)
43	PMRAM-90QH5 901	1	TERMINAL BOARD (2P)
53	PMRAD-18NH7 001	1	REMOTE CONTROL ASSEMBLY
54	PMRAMJ-250BW R09	1	INSULATOR PIPE
56	PMRAD-28MX R09	1	INSULATOR PIPE (236L)
58	PMRAD-18NH7 S03	1	UPPER PLATE (2)
59	PMRAD-25QH4 S04	1	UPPER PLATE (1)
61	PMRAD-28QH1 S07	1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT
62	PMRAD-25QH4 S01	1	BASE (FAN MOTOR)
67	PMRAD-18NH7 002	1	FILTER
76	PMRAD-28MX R03	1	DRAIN PIPE
77	PMRAS5645TWU R08	1	DRAIN CAP
78	PMRAS-287AX S01	1	UNION (2)
79	PMRAS-287AX S03	1	UNION (4)

OUTDOOR UNIT
MODEL : RAC-25NH5, RAC-35NH5, RAC-50NH5



MODEL RAC-25NH5

NO.	PART N0. RAC-25NH5	Q'TY / UNIT	PARTS NAME
2	PMRAC-25NH4 908	1	COMPRESSOR
3	KPNT1 001	6	PUSH NUT
4	RAC-2226H 805	3	COMPRESSOR RUBBER
5	PMRAC-25NH4 S01	1	CONDENSER
6	PMRAC-50YHA1 905	1	REVERSING VALVE
7	PMRAC-25NH4 S03	1	ELECTRICAL EXPANSION COIL
8	PMRAC-25NH4 904	1	VALVE (2S)
9	PMRAC-25NH4 905	1	VALVE (3S)
10	PMRAC-40CNH2 914	1	THERMISTOR (OH)
11	PMRAC-25NH4 S09	1	OVERHEAT THERMISTOR SUPPORT
12	PMRAC-25NH4 910	1	OVERLOAD RELAY COVER
14	PMRAC-40CNH2 915	1	THERMISTOR (DEFROST)
15	PMRAC-50YHA1 903	1	COIL (REVERSING VALVE)
16	PMRAC-18SH4 S01	1	REACTOR
17	PMRAC-25NH5 S01	1	P.W.B (MAIN)
20	PMRAC-25NH4 S12	1	SYSTEM POWER MODULE
21	PMRAC-40CNH2 902	1	DIODE STACK (D25VB60)
22	PMRAC-25NH4 S13	1	TERMINAL BOARD (4P)
23	PMRAC-40CNH2 916	1	THERMISTOR (OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE)
24	PMRAC-25CNH2 902	1	PROPELLER FAN
26	PMRAC-25NH4 S14	1	SUPPORT (FAN MOTOR)
27	PMRAC-40CNH2 S19	1	FAN MOTOR (40W)
28	PMRAC-51CA1 S01	1	CABINET
29	PMRAC-51CA1 908	1	NET
30	PMRAC-51CA1 909	1	TOP COVER
31	PMRAC-25NH4 S17	1	SIDE PLATE-R
32	PMRAC-25NH4 915	1	STRAINER
33	PMRAC-25NH4 907	1	STRAINER (COND)
34	PMRAC-25NH4 917	1	SIDE PLATE-L
35	PMRAC-09CHA1 903	1	GRILL
38	PMRAC-25NH4 S16	1	EXPANSION VALVE

MODEL RAC-35NH5

NO.	PART N0. RAC-35NH5	Q'TY / UNIT	PARTS NAME
2	PMRAC-25NH4 908	1	COMPRESSOR
3	KPNT1 001	6	PUSH NUT
4	RAC-2226H 805	3	COMPRESSOR RUBBER
5	PMRAC-25NH4 S01	1	CONDENSER
6	PMRAC-50YHA1 905	1	REVERSING VALVE
7	PMRAC-25NH4 S03	1	ELECTRICAL EXPANSION COIL
8	PMRAC-25NH4 904	1	VALVE (2S)
9	PMRAC-25NH4 905	1	VALVE (3S)
10	PMRAC-40CNH2 914	1	THERMISTOR (OH)
11	PMRAC-25NH4 S09	1	OVERHEAT THERMISTOR SUPPORT
12	PMRAC-25NH4 910	1	OVERLOAD RELAY COVER
14	PMRAC-40CNH2 915	1	THERMISTOR (DEFROST)
15	PMRAC-50YHA1 903	1	COIL (REVERSING VALVE)
16	PMRAC-18SH4 S01	1	REACTOR
17	PMRAC-35NH5 S01	1	P.W.B (MAIN)
20	PMRAC-25NH4 S12	1	SYSTEM POWER MODULE
21	PMRAC-40CNH2 902	1	DIODE STACK (D25VB60)
22	PMRAC-25NH4 S13	1	TERMINAL BOARD (4P)
23	PMRAC-40CNH2 916	1	THERMISTOR (OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE)
24	PMRAC-25CNH2 902	1	PROPELLER FAN
26	PMRAC-25NH4 S14	1	SUPPORT (FAN MOTOR)
27	PMRAC-40CNH2 S19	1	FAN MOTOR (40W)
28	PMRAC-51CA1 S01	1	CABINET
29	PMRAC-51CA1 908	1	NET
30	PMRAC-51CA1 909	1	TOP COVER
31	PMRAC-25NH4 S17	1	SIDE PLATE-R
32	PMRAC-25NH4 915	1	STRAINER
33	PMRAC-25NH4 907	1	STRAINER (COND)
34	PMRAC-25NH4 917	1	SIDE PLATE-L
35	PMRAC-09CHA1 903	1	GRILL
38	PMRAC-25NH4 S16	1	EXPANSION VALVE

MODEL RAC-50NH5

NO.	PART N0. RAC-50NH5	Q'TY / UNIT	PARTS NAME
2	PMRAC-50NH4 S07	1	COMPRESSOR
3	KPNT1 001	4	PUSH NUT
4	RAC-2226HV 805	3	COMPRESSOR RUBBER
5	PMRAC-50NH4 S02	1	CONDENSER
6	PMRAC-50YHA1 905	1	REVERSING VALVE
7	PMRAC-25NH4 S03	1	ELECTRICAL EXPANSION COIL
8	PMRAC-50NH4 S03	1	VALVE (2S)
9	PMRAC-50NH4 S04	1	VALVE (4S)
10	PMRAC-40CNH2 S14	1	THERMISTOR (OH)
11	PMRAC-25NH4 S09	1	OVERHEAT THERMISTOR SUPPORT
12	PMRAC-25NH4 910	1	OVERLOAD RELAY COVER
14	PMRAC-40CNH2 S15	1	THERMISTOR (DEFROST)
15	PMRAC-50YHA1 903	1	COIL (REVERSING VALVE)
16	PMRAC-18SH4 S01	1	REACTOR
17	PMRAC-50YH5 S01	1	P.W.B (MAIN)
20	PMRAC-40CNH2 S01	1	SYSTEM POWER MODULE
21	PMRAC-40CNH2 S02	1	DIODE STACK (D25VB60)
22	PMRAC-25NH4 S13	1	TERMINAL BOARD (4P)
23	PMRAC-19SH4 S01	1	THERMISTOR (OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE)
24	PMRAC-40CNH2 S17	1	PROPELLER FAN
26	PMRAC-40CNH2 S18	1	SUPPORT (FAN MOTOR)
27	PMRAC-40CNH2 S19	1	FAN MOTOR (40W)
28	PMRAC-40CNH2 S04	1	CABINET
29	PMRAC-40CNH2 921	1	NET
30	PMRAC-40CNH2 922	1	TOP COVER
31	PMRAC-50NH4 S10	1	SIDE PLATE-R
32	PMRAC-50NH4 906	1	STRAINER (PIPE)
33	PMRAC-50NH4 909	1	STRAINER (COND)
34	PMRAC-40CNH2 926	1	SIDE PLATE-L
35	PMRAC-40CNH2 928	1	GRILL
38	PMRAC-25NH4 S16	1	EXPANSION VALVE

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RAC-25NH5/RAC-35NH5/RAC-50NH5

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