# 

# **Operating Instructions**

**Air Conditioner** 



Model No. **Indoor Unit** CS-Z25UFRAW CS-Z35UFRAW CS-Z50UFRAW

**Outdoor Unit** Single Split CU-Z25UBRA CU-Z35UBRA CU-Z50UBRA

\* Outdoor Unit Multi Split CU-2Z50UBR

#### **Operating Instructions** Air Conditioner

Before operating the unit, please read these operating instructions thoroughly and keep them for future reference. The included Installation Instructions should be kept and read by the installer before installation.

Remote control is packaged in the indoor unit and removed by the installer before installation.

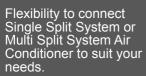
\* Kindly consult authorised dealer for connectivity validity.





ACXF55-20720

Console designed for discreet integration on walls, provides maximum comfort without compromising performance.

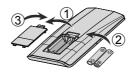


For complete product features, please refer to catalogue.



# **Quick Guide**

### Inserting the batteries

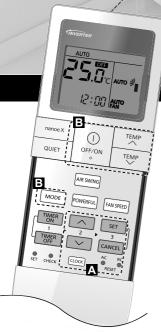


- 1 Pull out the back cover of remote control.
- ② Insert AAA or R03 batteries.
- ③ Close the cover.

## A Clock setting



- 1) Press and set the time .
  - Press and hold for approximately 5 seconds to show time in 12-hour (am/pm) or 24 hour indication.
- ② Confirm SET.





Thank you for purchasing Panasonic Air Conditioner.

#### **Table of contents**

Safety precautions	4-1
How to use	16-17
To learn more	18
Cleaning instructions	19
Troubleshooting	20-22
Information	23

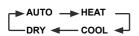
#### **Accessories**

- Remote control
- AAA or R03 batteries × 2
- Remote control holder
- Screws for remote control holder × 2

The illustrations in this manual are for explanation purposes only and may differ from the actual unit. They are subject to change without notice for future improvement.

## **Basic operation**

1) Press Mode to select the desired mode.



2 Press



to start/stop the operation.

 Please note that the OFF indication is on display to start the unit. 3 Select the desired temperature.



Selection range: 16.0 °C ~ 30.0 °C / 60 °F ~ 86 °F.

 Press and hold for approximately 10 seconds to switch the temperature indication in °C or °F.

To prevent personal injury, injury to others or property damage, please comply with the following:

Incorrect operation due to failure to follow instructions below may cause harm or damage, the seriousness of which is classified as below:

This appliances is not intended for accessibility by the general public.



This sign warns of death or serious injury.



This sign warns of injury or damage to property.

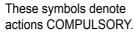
The instructions to be followed are classified by the following symbols:



This symbol denotes an action that is PROHIBITED.







#### Note

Avoid any object to be place in front or nearby the indoor units to prevent uneven air flow distribution.



# **NARNING**

### Indoor unit and outdoor unit



This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

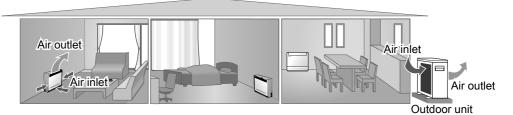
Please consult authorised dealer or specialist to clean the internal parts, repair, install, remove and reinstall the unit. Improper installation and handling will cause leakage, electric shock or fire.

Confirm with authorised dealer or specialist on usage of any specified refrigerant type. Using refrigerant type other than the specified may cause product damage, burst and injury etc.



Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by manufacturer.

Any unfit method or using incompatible material may cause product damage, burst and serious injury.





Do not install the unit in a potentially explosive or flammable atmosphere. Failure to do so could result in fire.

Do not insert your fingers or other objects into the air conditioner indoor or outdoor unit, rotating parts may cause injury.



Do not touch the outdoor unit during lightning, it may cause electric shock.

Do not expose yourself directly to cold air for a long period to avoid excess cooling.

Do not sit or step on the unit. you may fall down accidentally.



#### Remote control



Do not allow infants and small children to play with the remote control to prevent them from accidentally swallowing the batteries.

## Power supply



Do not use a modified cord, joint cord, extension cord or unspecified cord to prevent overheating and fire.



To prevent overheating, fire or electric shock:

- •Do not share the same power outlet with other equipment.
- Do not operate with wet hands.
- •Do not over bend the power supply cord.
- Do not operate or stop the unit by inserting or pulling out the power plug.



If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

It is strongly recommended to be installed with Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB) or Residual Current Device (RCD) to prevent electric shock or fire.

To prevent overheating, fire or electric shock:

- Insert the power plug properly.
- Dust on the power plug should be periodically wiped with a dry cloth.

Stop using the product if any abnormality/failure occurs and disconnect the power plug or turn off the power switch and breaker. (Risk of smoke/fire/electric shock) Examples of abnormality/failure

- The ELCB trips frequently.
- Burning smell is observed.
- Abnormal noise or vibration of the unit is observed.
- ·Water leaks from the indoor unit.
- Power cord or plug becomes abnormally hot.
- Fan speed cannot be controlled.
- •The unit stops running immediately even if it is switched on for operation.
- •The fan does not stop even if the operation is stopped. Contact your local dealer immediately for maintenance/repair.



This equipment must be earthed to prevent electrical shock or fire.



Prevent electric shock by switching off the power supply and unplug:

- -Before cleaning or servicing,
  - -When extended non-use, or
  - -During abnormally strong lightning activity.



#### Indoor unit and outdoor unit



Do not wash the indoor unit with water, benzine, thinner or scouring powder to avoid damage or corrosion at the unit.

Do not use for preservation of precise equipment, food, animals, plants, artwork or other objects. This may cause quality deterioration, etc.

Do not use any combustible equipment in front of the airflow outlet to avoid fire propagation.

Do not expose plants or pet directly to airflow to avoid injury, etc.

Do not touch the sharp aluminium fin, sharp parts may cause injury.



Do not switch ON the indoor unit when waxing the floor. After waxing, aerate the room properly before operating the unit.

Do not install the unit in oily and smoky areas to prevent damage to the unit.

Do not dismantle the unit for cleaning purpose to avoid injury.

Do not step onto an unstable bench when cleaning the unit to avoid injury.

Do not place a vase or water container on the unit. Water may enter the unit and degrade the insulation. This may cause an electric shock.

Do not open window or door for long time during operation, it may lead to inefficient power usage and uncomfortable temperature changes.



Prevent water leakage by ensuring drainage pipe is:

- -Connected properly,
- Kept clear of gutters and containers, or
- -Not immersed in water

After a long period of use or use with any combustible equipment, aerate the room regularly.

After a long period of use, make sure the installation rack does not deteriorate to prevent the unit from falling down.

#### Remote control



Do not use rechargeable (Ni-Cd) batteries. It may damage the remote control.



To prevent malfunction or damage of the remote control:

- Remove the batteries if the unit is not going to be used for a long period of time.
- New batteries of the same type must be inserted following the polarity stated.

### **Power supply**



Do not disconnect the plug by pulling the cord to prevent electric shock.



# WARNING



This appliance is filled with R32 (mild flammable refrigerant). If the refrigerant is leaked and exposed to an external ignition source, there is a risk of fire.

#### Indoor unit and outdoor unit



The appliance shall be installed, and/or operated in a room with floor area larger than Amin (m²) and keep away from ignition sources, such as heat/sparks/open flame or hazardous areas such as gas appliances, gas cooking, reticulated gas supply systems or electric cooking appliances, etc.(Refer to Table A of Installation instructions table for Amin (m²))

Be aware that refrigerant may not contain an odour, highly recommended to ensure suitable flammable refrigerant gas detectors are present, operating and able to warn of a leak.

Keep any required ventilation openings clear of obstruction.



Do not pierce or burn as the appliance is pressurized. Do not expose the appliance to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Else it may explode and cause injury or death.

# Precaution for using R32 refrigerant

The basic installation work procedures are the same as conventional refrigerant (R410A, R22) models.



Since the working pressure is higher than that of refrigerant R22 models, some of the piping and installation and service tools are special. Especially, when replacing a refrigerant R22 model with a new refrigerant R32 model, always replace the conventional piping and flare nuts with the R32 and R410A piping and flare nuts on the outdoor unit side.

For R32 and R410A, the same flare nut on the outdoor unit side and pipe can be used.

The mixing of different refrigerants within a system is prohibited. Models that use refrigerant R32 and R410A have a different charging port thread diameter to prevent erroneous charging with refrigerant R22 and for safety.

Therefore, check beforehand. [The charging port thread diameter for R32 and R410A is 1/2 inch.]

Must always ensure that foreign matter (oil, water, etc.) does not enter the piping. Also, when storing the piping, securely seal the opening by pinching, taping, etc. (Handling of R32 is similar to R410A.)

 Operation, maintenance, repairing and refrigerant recovery should be carried out by trained and certified personnel in the use of flammable refrigerants and as recommended by the manufacturer. Any personnel conducting an operation, servicing or maintenance on a system or associated parts of the equipment should be trained and certified.



- Any part of refrigerating circuit (evaporators, air coolers, AHU, condensers or liquid receivers) or piping should not be located in the proximity of heat sources, open flames, operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater.
- The user/owner or their authorised representative shall regularly check the alarms, mechanical ventilation and detectors, at least once a year, where as required by national regulations, to ensure their correct functioning.
- A logbook shall be maintained. The results of these checks shall be recorded in the logbook.
- In case of ventilations in occupied spaces shall be checked to confirm no obstruction.
- Before a new refrigerating system is put into service, the person responsible for placing the system in operation should ensure that trained and certified operating personnel are instructed on the basis of the instruction manual about the construction, supervision, operation and maintenance of the refrigerating system, as well as the safety measures to be observed, and the properties and handling of the refrigerant used.
- The general requirement of trained and certified personnel are indicated as below:
  - a) Knowledge of legislation, regulations and standards relating to flammable refrigerants; and,
  - b) Detailed knowledge of and skills in handling flammable refrigerants, personal protective equipment, refrigerant leakage prevention, handling of cylinders, charging, leak detection, recovery and disposal; and,



- c) Able to understand and to apply in practice the requirements in the national legislation, regulations and Standards; and,
- d) Continuously undergo regular and further training to maintain this expertise.



### 1. Installation (Space)

- Product with flammable refrigerants, shall not be installed in an unventilated space, if that space is smaller than Amin (m²).
- In case of field charge, the effect on refrigerant charge caused by the different pipe length has to be quantified, measured and labelled.
- Must ensure the installation of pipework shall be kept to a minimum.
   Avoid use dented pipe and do not allow acute bending.
- •Must ensure that pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage.
- Must comply with national gas regulations, state municipal rules and legislation. Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.
- Must ensure mechanical connections be accessible for maintenance purposes.
- In cases that require mechanical ventilation, ventilation openings shall be kept clear of obstruction.
- When disposal of the product, do follow to the precautions in #12 and comply with national regulations.
   Always contact to local municipal offices for proper handling.



### 2. Servicing

### 2-1. Service personnel

- The system is inspected, regularly supervised and maintained by a trained and certified service personnel who is employed by the person user or party responsible.
- Ensure the actual refrigerant charge size is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed.
- Ensure refrigerant charge not to leak.
- Any qualified person who is involved with working on or breaking into a refrigerant circuit should hold a current valid certificate from an industryaccredited assessment authority, which authorizes their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognised assessment specification.
- Servicing shall only be performed as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Maintenance and repair requiring the assistance of other skilled personnel shall be carried out under the supervision of the person competent in the use of flammable refrigerants.
- Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.



#### 2-2. Work

- Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised. For repair to the refrigerating system, the precautions in #2-2 to #2-8 must be followed before conducting work on the system.
- Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.
- All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed and supervised on the nature of work being carried out.
- Avoid working in confined spaces.
   Always ensure away from source, at least 2 meter of safety distance, or zoning of free space area of at least 2 meter in radius.
- Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant.
- •Ensure that the conditions within the area have been made safe by limit of use of any flammable material. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away.



# 2-3. Checking for presence of refrigerant

- The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres.
- •Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants, i.e. non sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.
- In case of leakage/spillage happened, immediately ventilate area and stay upwind and away from spill/release.
- In case of leakage/spillage happened, do notify persons down wind of the leaking/spill, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out.



### 2-4. Presence of fire extinguisher

- If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigeration equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available at hand.
- Have a dry powder or CO<sub>2</sub> fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.



#### 2-5. No ignition sources

- •No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigeration system which involves exposing any pipe work that contains or has contained flammable refrigerant shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. He/She must not be smoking when carrying out such work.
- All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which flammable refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space.
- Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks.
- "No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.



#### 2-6. Ventilated area

- Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work.
- A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out.
- The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.



# 2-7. Checks to the refrigeration equipment

- Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification.
- At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed.
- If in doubt consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.
- The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants.
  - The charge size is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed.
  - The ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed.
  - If an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant.
  - -Marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected.
  - Refrigeration pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are properly protected against being so corroded.



### 2-8. Checks to electrical devices

- Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures.
- Initial safety checks shall include but not limit to:-
  - That capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking.
  - -That there no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system.
  - -That there is continuity of earth bonding.
- At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed.
- If in doubt consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.
- If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with.
- If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used.
- The owner of the equipment must be informed or reported so all parties are advised thereinafter.



### 3. Repairs to sealed components

- During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc.
- If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.
- Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.
- Ensure that apparatus is mounted securely.
- Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded such that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres.
- Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

NÖTE: The use of silicon sealant may inhibit the effectiveness of some types of leak detection equipment. Intrinsically safe components do not have to be isolated prior to working on them.



# 4. Repair to intrinsically safe components

- Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use.
- Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere.
- The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.
- Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Unspecified parts by manufacturer may result ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.



### 5. Cabling

- Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects.
- The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.



# 6. Detection of flammable refrigerants

- Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching or detection of refrigerant leaks.
- A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.



#### 7. Leak detection methods

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems.

- No leaks shall be detected when using detection equipment with a capability of 10<sup>-6</sup> Pa·m³/s or better, for example, a helium sniffer.
- Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need recalibration.
- (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.)
- Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used.
- Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed.
- Leak detection fluids are suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.
- If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/ extinguished.
- If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak.

  Oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.

OFN = oxygen free nitrogen, type of inert gas.



#### 8. Removal and evacuation

- •When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs or for any other purpose conventional procedures shall be used. However, it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to: remove refrigerant -> purge the circuit with inert gas -> evacuate -> purge again with inert gas -> open the circuit by cutting or brazing
- The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders.
- •The system shall be "flushed" with OFN to render the unit safe.
- This process may need to be repeated several times.
- Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for this task.
- Flushing shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with OFN and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum.
- This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system.
- When the final OFN charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.
- This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipe work are to take place.
- Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available.



#### 9. Charging procedures

- In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.
  - Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment.
  - Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them
  - -Cylinders shall be kept upright.
  - Ensure that the refrigeration system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
  - -Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
  - -Extreme care shall be taken not to over fill the refrigeration system.
- Prior to recharging the system it shall be pressure tested with OFN (refer to #7).
- The system shall be leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning.
- A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.
- Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when charging and discharging the refrigerant. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before charging/ discharging.



#### 10. Decommissioning

- Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its details.
- It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely.
- Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant.
- It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.
  - a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
  - b) Isolate system electrically.
  - c) Before attempting the procedure ensure that:
  - mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
  - all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
  - the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
  - recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
- d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- h) Do not over fill cylinders. (No more than 80 % volume liquid charge).



- Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
- k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has been cleaned and checked.
- Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when charging or discharging the refrigerant. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before charging/discharging.



#### 11. Labelling

- Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant.
- The label shall be dated and signed.
- Ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.



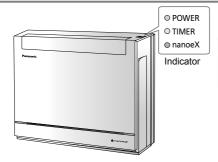
### 12. Recovery

- When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
- When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed.
- Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge are available.
- All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant).



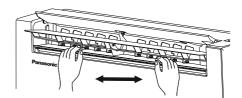
- Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order.
- Recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.
- The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants.
- In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order.
- Hoses shall be complete with leakfree disconnect couplings and in good condition.
- Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.
- The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant Waste Transfer Note arranged.
- •Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.
- If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant.
- The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers.
- Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process.
- •When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

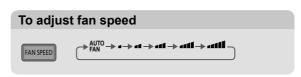
# How to use



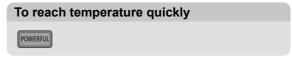


• To change the horizontal airflow direction, move the vertical vane manually before starting operation.





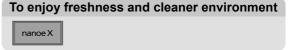
• For AUTO, the indoor fan speed is automatically adjusted according to the operation mode.



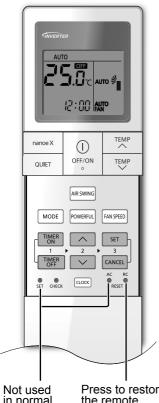
This operation stops automatically after 20 minutes.



• This operation reduces airflow noise.



 This operation provides clean air, moisturises your skin and hair, reduces and neutralises odours in the room.

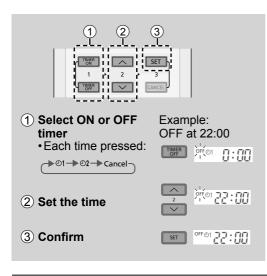


Not used in normal the operations.

Press to restore the remote control to default setting.

### To set the timer

2 sets of ON and OFF timers are available to turn ON or OFF the unit at different preset times.



- To cancel ON or OFF timer, press or to select respective @1 or @2 then press .
- If timer is cancelled manually or due to power failure, you can restore the timer again by pressing The or to select respective O1 or O2 then press
- The nearest timer setting will be displayed and will activate in sequence.
- Timer operation is based on the clock set in the remote control and repeats daily once set. For clock setting, please refer to Quick Guide.

#### **Operating conditions**

Use this air conditioner in the temperature range indicated in the table.

Temperature °C (°F)		Indoor Unit		Outdoor Unit	
		DBT	WBT	DBT	WBT
COOL	Max.	32 (89.6)	23 (73.4)	46 (114.8)	26 (78.8)
	Min.	16 (60.8)	11 (51.8)	-10 (14.0)	-
HEAT	Max.	30 (86.0)	-	24 (75.2)	18 (64.4)
	Min.	16 (60.8)	-	-15 (5.0)	-16 (3.2)

DBT: Dry bulb temperature, WBT: Wet bulb temperature

#### Note



 Can be activated in all modes and can be cancelled by pressing the respective button again.



· Cannot be selected at the same time.

# To learn more...

Single | Single split system Multi Multi split system

#### **Operation mode**

- It is possible to operate the indoor units individually or simultaneously. The priority of operation is placed on the first unit that turned on.
- During operation, HEAT and COOL modes cannot activate at the same time for different indoor units.
- The power indicator blinks to indicate the indoor unit is standing by for different operation mode.
- **AUTO:** During operation, the POWER indicator will blinks at initial.



(Single) • Unit selects operation mode every 10 minutes according to the setting and room temperatures.



- •Unit selects operation mode every 3 hours according to setting temperature, outdoor temperature and room temperature.
- **HEAT**: The POWER indicator blinks at the initial stage of this operation. Unit takes a while to warm up.
- **COOL**: Provides efficient comfort cooling to suit your needs.
- DRY : Unit operates at low fan speed to give a gentle cooling operation.

### **Energy saving temperature setting**

Operating the unit within the recommended temperature range may save energy.

**HEAT**:  $20.0 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 24.0 \,^{\circ}\text{C} / 68 \,^{\circ}\text{F} \sim 75 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$ . **COOL:** 26.0 °C ~ 28.0 °C / 79 °F ~ 82 °F.

#### Air flow direction

#### In COOL/DRY mode:

If AUTO is set, the flap swings up/down automatically.

#### In HEAT mode:

If AUTO is set, the horizontal flap is fixed at the predetermined position.

#### **Auto restart control**

If power is resumed after a power failure, the operation will restart automatically after a period of time with previous operation mode and airflow direction.

• This control is not applicable when TIMER is set.

# Cleaning instructions

To ensure optimal performance of the unit, cleaning has to be carried out at regular intervals. Dirty unit may cause malfunction and you may see error code "H 99".

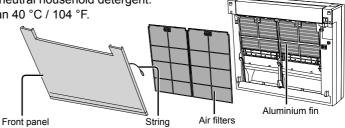
#### Please consult authorised dealer.

- Switch off the power supply and unplug before cleaning.
- Do not touch the aluminium fin, sharp parts may cause injury.

• Do not use benzine, thinner or scouring powder.

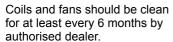
Use only soap (
 □ pH 7) or neutral household detergent.

•Do not use water hotter than 40 °C / 104 °F.



#### Indoor unit

Wipe the unit gently with a soft, dry cloth.



#### **Outdoor unit**

Clean debris that surround the

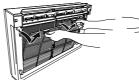
Clear any blockage from the drain pipe.

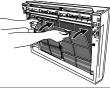


#### Air filters

### Once every 2 weeks

- · Wash/rinse the filters gently with water to avoid damage to the filter surface.
- Dry the filters thoroughly under shade, away from fire or direct sunlight.
- Replace any damaged filters.
- 1 Remove the front 1 Attach air filter panel
- (2) Remove air filter (2) Attach the front panel

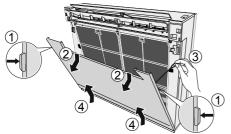




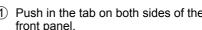
Indoor unit

#### Front panel

## Remove the front panel



- (1) Push in the tab on both sides of the front panel.
- ② Open the front panel.
- (3) Unhook the string.
- 4 Lift up the front panel to remove it. ·Wipe front appearance with a soft dry cloth.
- (5) Install the front panel by following the removal procedure in reverse.



# Troubleshooting

The following symptoms do not indicate malfunction.

Symptom	Cause
POWER indicator blinks before the unit is switched on.	This is a preliminary step in preparation for the operation when the ON timer has been set.     When ON Timer is set, the unit may start earlier (up to 35 minutes) before the actual set time in order to achieve the desired temperature on time.
POWER indicator blinks during HEAT mode with no warm air supply (and flap is closed).	•The unit is in defrost mode.
TIMER indicator is always on.	The timer setting repeats daily once set.
Operation is delayed a few minutes after restarting.	• The delay is a protection to the unit's compressor.
Indoor fan stops occasionally during heating operation.	To avoid unintended cooling effect.
Indoor fan stops occasionally during automatic fan speed setting.	• This helps to remove the surrounding odour.
The room has a peculiar odour.	This may be due to damp smell emitted by the wall, carpet, furniture or clothing.
Cracking sound during operation.	Changes of temperature caused the expansion/ contraction of the unit.
Water flowing sound during operation.	Refrigerant flow inside the unit.
Mist emerges from indoor unit.	Condensation effect due to cooling process.
Outdoor unit emits water/steam.	Condensation or evaporation occurs on pipes.
Discoloration of some plastic parts.	Discoloration is subject to material types used in plastic parts, accelerated when exposed to heat, sun light, UV light or environmental factor.
Dusts accumulated on the wall.	Due to air circulation or static electricity generated by the air conditioner. Some types of wall paper may collect dusts easily (recommended to clean the area around the air conditioner frequently).

### Check the following before calling for servicing.

Symptom	Check
Operation in HEAT/COOL mode is not working	Set the temperature correctly.
efficiently.	Close all doors and windows.
	Clean or replace the filters.
	Clear any obstruction at the air inlet and air outlet vents.
Noisy during operation.	Check if the unit has been installed at an incline.
	Close the front panel properly.
Remote control does not work.	Insert the batteries correctly.
(Display is dim or transmission signal is weak.)	Replace weak batteries.
The unit does not work.	Check if the circuit breaker is tripped.
	Check if timers have been set.
The unit does not receive the signal from the	Make sure the receiver is not obstructed.
remote control.	Certain fluorescent lights may interfere with signal transmitter. Please consult authorised dealer.

#### When...

#### ■ The remote control is missing or a malfunction has occurred



- 1.Press the button once to use in AUTO mode.
- Press and hold the button until you hear 1 beep, then release to use in forced COOL mode.
- 3.Repeat step 2. Press and hold the button until you hear 2 beeps, then release to use in forced HEAT mode.
- 4. Press the button again to turn off.



#### ■ The indicators are too bright

• To dim or restore the unit's indicator brightness, point the remote control to the receiver and press and hold for 5 seconds.

#### ■ Conducting a seasonal inspection after extended non-use

- Check the remote control batteries.
- Check that there is no obstruction around the air inlet and outlet vents.
- Use Auto OFF/ON button to select COOL/HEAT operation. After 15 minutes of operation, it is normal to have the following temperature difference between the air inlet and outlet vents: 

  [COOL: ≥8 °C / 14.4 °F] [HEAT: ≥14 °C / 25.2 °F]

#### ■ The units are not going to be used for a long period of time

- Activate HEAT mode for 2~3 hours to remove moisture left in the internal parts thoroughly to prevent mould growth.
- Turn off the power supply and unplug.
- Remove the remote control batteries.

#### NON SERVICEABLE CRITERIAS

TURN OFF THE POWER SUPPLY AND UNPLUG then please consult an authorised dealer when in following conditions:

- Abnormal noise during operation.
- Water/foreign particles have entered the remote control.
- · Water leaks from Indoor unit.
- Circuit breaker switches off frequently.
- Power cord becomes unnaturally warm.
- · Switches or buttons are not functioning properly.

# **Troubleshooting**

#### How to retrieve error codes

If the unit stops and the TIMER indicator blinks, use the remote control to retrieve the error code.

① Press for 5 seconds

③ Press for 5 seconds to quit checking



Press until you hear beep sound, then write down the error code

Turn the unit off and reveal the error code to authorised dealer

• For certain errors, you may restart the unit for limited operation if there are 4 beeps when operation starts.

Diagnostic display	Abnormality/Protection control
H 00	No memory of failure
H 11	Indoor/outdoor abnormal communication
H 12	Indoor unit capacity unmatched
H 14	Indoor intake air temperature sensor abnormality
H 15	Outdoor compressor temperature sensor abnormality
H 16	Outdoor current transformer (CT) abnormality
H 17	Outdoor suction temperature sensor abnormality
H 19	Indoor fan motor mechanism lock
H 21	Indoor float switch operation abnormality
H 23	Indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor 1 abnormality
H 24	Indoor heat exchanger temperature sensor 2 abnormality
H 25	Indoor ion device abnormality
H 26	Minus ION abnormality
H 27	Outdoor air temperature sensor abnormality
H 28	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor 1 abnormality
H 30	Outdoor discharge pipe temperature sensor abnormality
H 31	Abnormal swimming pool sensor
H 32	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor 2 abnormality
H 33	Indoor/outdoor misconnection abnormality
H 34	Outdoor heat sink temperature sensor abnormality
H 35	Indoor/outdoor water adverse current abnormality
H 36	Outdoor gas pipe temperature sensor abnormality
H 37	Outdoor liquid pipe temperature sensor abnormality
H 38	Indoor/outdoor mismatch (brand code)
H 39	Abnormal indoor operating unit or standby units

Diagnostic display	Abnormality/Protection control
H 41	Abnormal wiring or piping connection
H 50	Ventilation fan motor locked
H 51	Ventilation fan motor locked
H 52	Left-right limit switch fixing abnormality
H 58	Indoor gas sensor abnormality
H 59	Eco sensor abnormality
H 64	Outdoor high pressure sensor abnormality
H 67	nanoe abnormality
H 70	Light sensor abnormality
H 71	DC cooling fan inside control board abnormality
H 72	Abnormality tank temperature sensor
H 97	Outdoor fan motor mechanism lock
H 98	Indoor high pressure protection
H 99	Indoor operating unit freeze protection
F 11	4-way valve switching abnormality
F 16	Total running current protection
F 17	Indoor standby units freezing abnormality
F 18	Dry circuit blocked abnormality
F 87	Control box overheat protection
F 90	Power factor correction (PFC) circuit protection
F 91	Refrigeration cycle abnormality
F 93	Outdoor compressor abnormal revolution
F 94	Compressor discharge pressure overshoot protection
F 95	Outdoor cooling high pressure protection
F 96	Power transistor module overheating protection
F 97	Compressor overheating protection
F 98	Total running current protection
F 99	Outdoor direct current (DC) peak detection

<sup>\*</sup> Some error code may not be applicable to your model. Consult authorised dealer for clarification.

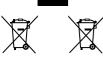
## Information

#### **English**

### Information for Users on Collection and Disposal of Old Equipment and used Batteries



# [Information on Disposal in other Countries outside the European Union]



Ph

These symbols are only valid in the European Union. If you wish to discard these items, please contact your local authorities or dealer and ask for the correct method of disposal.

Note for the battery symbol (bottom two symbol examples):

This symbol might be used in combination with a chemical symbol. In this case it complies with the requirement set by the Directive for the chemical involved.



This symbol shows that this equipment uses a flammable refrigerant. If the refrigerant is leaked, together with an external ignition source, there is a possibility of ignition.



This symbol shows that the Operation Instructions should be read carefully.



This symbol shows type of flammable refrigerant contained in the system.



This symbol shows that a service personnel should be handling this equipment with reference to the Installation Instructions.



This symbol shows that there is information included in the Operation Instructions and/or Installation Instructions.

### This air conditioner incorporates a biocidal product.



lonized air generated by a device incorporated in the air conditioner deactivates bacteria and viruses in the air, and on surfaces, and inhibits mould growth on surfaces. Active substances: Free radicals generated in situ from ambient air or water

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