

SPLIT-TYPE, HEAT PUMP AIR CONDITIONERS SPLIT-TYPE. AIR CONDITIONERS

August 2005

No. OC335

#### **SERVICE MANUAL**

#### **Series PLA** Ceiling Cassettes R407C/R410A

**Indoor unit** [Model names]

[Service Ref.] PLA-RP35AA.UK PLA-RP35AA PLA-RP50AA.UK PLA-RP50AA PLA-RP60AA.UK PLA-RP60AA PLA-RP71AA.UK PLA-RP71AA

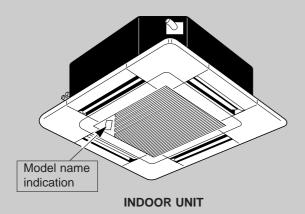
PLA-RP100AA.UK PLA-RP100AA PLA-RP125AA.UK PLA-RP125AA PLA-RP140AA.UK

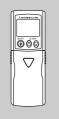
PLA-RP140AA

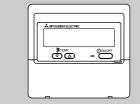
**Series PLH** 

PLH-P35AAH.UK PLH-P35AAH PLH-P50AAH.UK PLH-P50AAH PLH-P60AAH.UK PLH-P60AAH PLH-P71AAH.UK PLH-P71AAH PLH-P100AAH.UK PLH-P100AAH PLH-P125AAH.UK PLH-P125AAH PLH-P140AAH.UK PLH-P140AAH

 This manual describes only service data of the indoor







**WIRELESS REMOTE** CONTROLLER

**WIRED REMOTE CONTROLLER** 

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**R407C** 

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#### 1

#### REFERENCE MANUAL

#### 1-1. OUTDOOR UNIT'S SERVICE MANUAL

Service Ref.	Service Manual No.
PUHZ-RP35/50/60/71/100/125/140VHA PUHZ-RP100/125/140YHA	OC334
PUHZ-RP200/250YHA	OC338
PU(H)-P·VGAA.UK PU(H)-P·YGAA.UK	OC336
SUŽ-KA-VA.TH	OC322
MXZ-8A140VA MXZ-8A140VA <sub>1</sub>	OC316

#### 1-2. TECHNICAL DATA BOOK

Series (Outdoor unit)	Manual No.
PUHZ-RP-VHA(-A) PUHZ-RP-YHA(-A)	OCS01
PU(H)-P-VGAA.UK PU(H)-P-YGAA.UK	OCS02

#### 2

#### **SAFETY PRECAUTION**

#### **CAUTIONS RELATED TO NEW REFRIGERANT**

Cautions for units utilising refrigerant R407C

#### Do not use the existing refrigerant piping.

The old refrigerant and lubricant in the existing piping contains a large amount of chlorine which may cause the lubricant deterioration of the new unit.

#### Use "low residual oil piping"

If there is a large amount of residual oil (hydraulic oil, etc.) inside the piping and joints, deterioration of the lubricant will result.

Store the piping to be used during installation indoors with keep both ends sealed until just before brazing.

(Store elbows and other joints in a plastic bag.)

If dust, dirt, or water enters the refrigerant cycle, deterioration of the oil and compressor trouble may result.

#### Use ESTER, ETHER or HAB as the lubricant to coat flares and flange connection parts.

If large amount of mineral oil enter, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil etc.

#### Use liquid refrigerant to charge the system.

If gas refrigerant is used to seal the system, the composition of the refrigerant in the cylinder will change and performance may drop.

#### Do not use a refrigerant other than R407C.

If another refrigerant (R22, etc.) is used, the chlorine in the refrigerant may cause the lubricant deterioration.

#### Use a vacuum pump with a reverse flow check valve.

The vacuum pump oil may flow back into the refrigerant cycle and cause the lubricant deterioration.

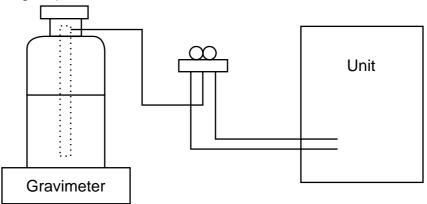
Ventilate the room if refrigerant leaks during operation. If refrigerant comes into contact with a flame, poisonous gases will be released.

#### [1] Cautions for service

- ·After recovering the all refrigerant in the unit, proceed to working.
- •Do not release refrigerant in the air.
- ·After completing the repair service, recharge the cycle with the specified amount of liquid refrigerant.

#### [2] Refrigerant recharging

- (1) Refrigerant recharging process
  - ①Direct charging from the cylinder.
    - ·R407C cylinder are available on the market has a syphon pipe.
    - ·Leave the syphon pipe cylinder standing and recharge it.
    - (By liquid refrigerant)



- (2) Recharge in refrigerant leakage case
  - ·After recovering the all refrigerant in the unit, proceed to working.
  - •Do not release the refrigerant in the air.
  - After completing the repair service, recharge the cycle with the specified amount of liquid refrigerant.

#### [3] Service tools

Use the below service tools as exclusive tools for R407C refrigerant.

No.	Tool name	Specifications
1	Gauge manifold	Only for R407C.
		·Use the existing SPECIFICATIONS. (UNF7/16)
		·Use high-tension side pressure of 3.43MPa·G or over.
2	Charge hose	Only for R407C.
		·Use pressure performance of 5.10MPa·G or over.
3	Electronic scale	
4	Gas leak detector	·Use the detector for R134a or R407C.
5	Adapter for reverse flow check.	·Attach on vacuum pump.
6	Refrigerant charge base.	
7	Refrigerant cylinder.	·For R407C ·Top of cylinder (Brown)
		·Cylinder with syphon
8	Refrigerant recovery equipment.	

#### **CAUTIONS RELATED TO NEW REFRIGERANT**

Cautions for units utilising refrigerant R410A

#### Use new refrigerant pipes.

In case of using the existing pipes for R22, be careful with the followings.

- · For RP100, 125 and 140, be sure to perform replacement operation before test run.
- Change flare nut to the one provided with this product.
   Use a newly flared pipe.
- · Avoid using thin pipes.

Make sure that the inside and outside of refrigerant piping is clean and it has no contamination such as sulfur hazardous for use, oxides, dirt, shaving particles, etc.

In addition, use pipes with specified thickness.

Contamination inside refrigerant piping can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil etc.

# Store the piping to be used during installation indoors and keep both ends of the piping sealed until just before brazing. (Leave elbow joints, etc. in their packaging.)

If dirt, dust or moisture enter into refrigerant cycle, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil or malfunction of compressor.

### Use ester oil, ether oil or alkylbenzene oil (small amount) as the refrigerant oil applied to flares and flange connections.

If large amount of mineral oil enter, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil etc.

#### Charge refrigerant from liquid phase of gas cylinder.

If the refrigerant is charged from gas phase, composition change may occur in refrigerant and the efficiency will be lowered.

#### Do not use refrigerant other than R410A.

If other refrigerant (R22 etc.) is used, chlorine in refrigerant can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil etc.

#### Use a vacuum pump with a reverse flow check valve.

Vacuum pump oil may flow back into refrigerant cycle and that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil etc.

#### Use the following tools specifically designed for use with R410A refrigerant.

The following tools are necessary to use R410A refrigerant.

Tools for R410A				
Gauge manifold	Flare tool			
Charge hose	Size adjustment gauge			
Gas leak detector	Vacuum pump adaptor			
Torque wrench	Electronic refrigerant			
	charging scale			

#### Keep the tools with care.

If dirt, dust or moisture enter into refrigerant cycle, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil or malfunction of compressor.

#### Do not use a charging cylinder.

If a charging cylinder is used, the composition of refrigerant will change and the efficiency will be lowered.

Ventilate the room if refrigerant leaks during operation. If refrigerant comes into contact with a flame, poisonous gases will be released.

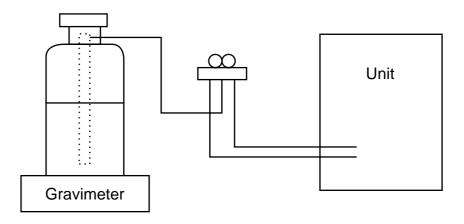
#### [1] Cautions for service

- (1) Perform service after collecting the refrigerant left in unit completely.
- (2) Do not release refrigerant in the air.
- (3) After completing service, charge the cycle with specified amount of refrigerant.
- (4) When performing service, install a filter drier simultaneously. Be sure to use a filter drier for new refrigerant.

#### [2] Additional refrigerant charge

When charging directly from cylinder

- · Check that cylinder for R410A on the market is syphon type.
- · Charging should be performed with the cylinder of syphon stood vertically. (Refrigerant is charged from liquid phase.)



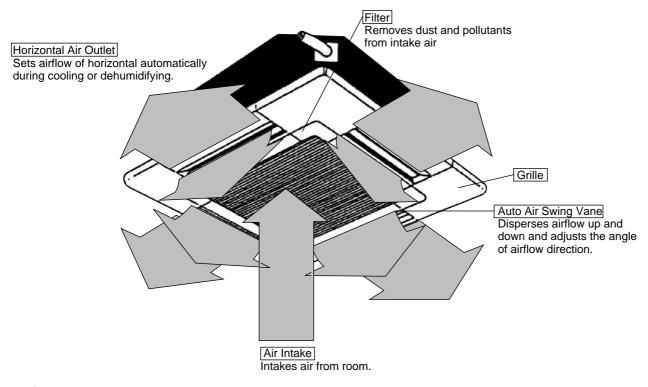
#### [3] Service tools

Use the below service tools as exclusive tools for R410A refrigerant.

No.		Specifications		
1	Gauge manifold	·Only for R410A		
		·Use the existing fitting specifications. (UNF1/2)		
		·Use high-tension side pressure of 5.3MPa·G or over.		
2	Charge hose	Only for R410A		
		·Use pressure performance of 5.09MPa·G or over.		
3	Electronic scale			
4	Gas leak detector	·Use the detector for R134a, R407C or R410A.		
5	Adaptor for reverse flow check	·Attach on vacuum pump.		
6	Refrigerant charge base			
7	Refrigerant cylinder	Only for R410A Top of cylinder (Pink)		
		Cylinder with syphon		
8	Refrigerant recovery equipment	<del></del>		

#### PART NAMES AND FUNCTIONS

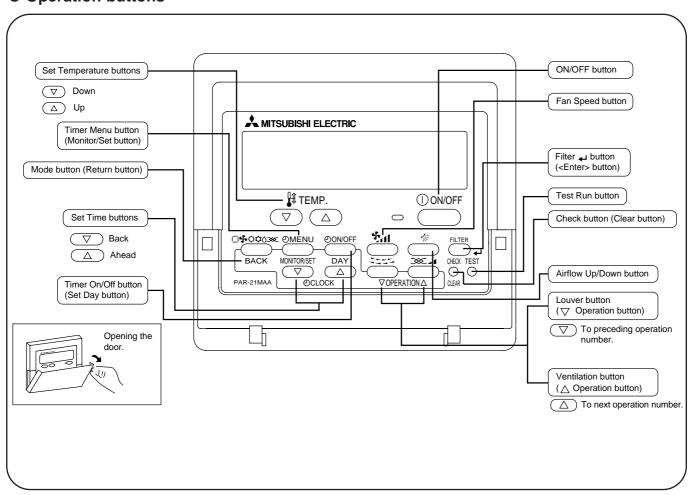
#### Indoor Unit



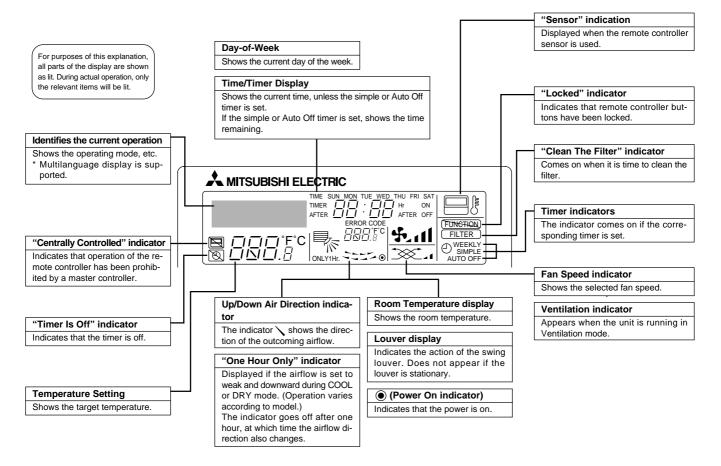
#### Wired remote controller

On the controls are set, the same operation mode can be repeated by simply pressing the ON/OFF button.

#### Operation buttons



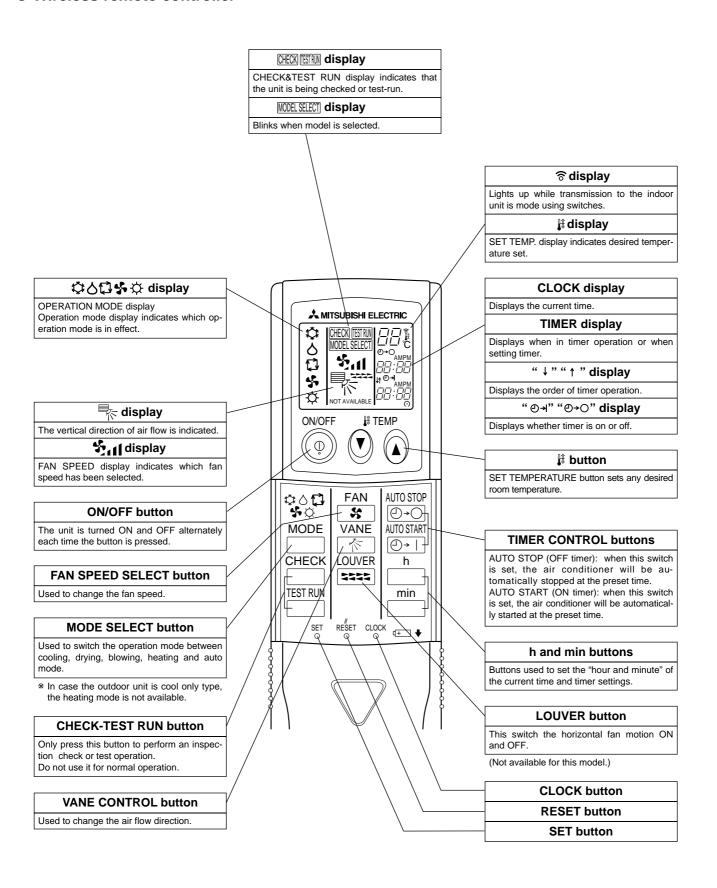
#### Display



#### Caution

- Only the Power on indicator lights when the unit is stopped and power supplied to the unit.
- If you press a button for a feature that is not installed at the indoor unit, the remote controller will display the "Not Available" message.
  - If you are using the remote controller to drive multiple indoor units, this message will appear only if he feature is not present at the parent unit.
- When power is turned ON for the first time, it is normal that "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed on the room temperature indication (For max. 2minutes). Please wait until this "PLEASE WAIT" indication disappear then start the operation.

#### Wireless remote controller



#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

	Service F	Ref.			PLA-R	P35AA.UK
	Mode				Cooling	Heating
	Power su	pply(phase, cycle, v	oltage)		Single phas	se, 50Hz, 230V
		Input		kW	0.16	0.16
		Running current		Α	0.79	0.79
		Starting current		Α	1.0	1.0
	External finish (Panel)				Munsell 0.	70Y 8.59/0.97
l⊨	Heat exchanger				Plate	e fin coil
LNU	Fan Fan(drive) × No.				Turbo fan (direct) × 1	
		Fan motor output		kW	0.070	
18		Airflow(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High)		m³/min(CFM)	11-12-13-14(390-425-460-495)	
INDOOR		External static pressure		Pa(mmAq)	O(direct blow)	
=	Booster h	eater		kW	<del>-</del>	
		control & Thermost			Remote controller & built-in	
	Noise leve	I(Low-Medium2-Mediu	ım1-High)	dB	27-2	28-29-31
	Unit drain	pipe I.D.		mm(in.)	32	(1-1/4)
	Dimension	ns	W	mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
	D		D	mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
	Н			mm(in.)	UNIT: 258 (10-3/16)	PANEL: 30 (1-3/16)
	Weight kg(lbs)			kg(lbs)	UNIT : 24 (53)	PANEL: 5 (11)

	Service I	Ref.			PLA-R	P50AA.UK	
	Mode				Cooling	Heating	
	Power su	pply(phase, cycle, vo	oltage)		Single phase, 50Hz, 230V		
		Input		kW	0.16	0.16	
		Running current		Α	0.79	0.79	
		Starting current		Α	1.0	1.0	
	External finish (Panel)				Munsell 0.	70Y 8.59/0.97	
╘	Heat exchanger				Plate	e fin coil	
LINN	Fan Fan(drive) × No.				Turbo fai	n (direct) × 1	
		Fan motor output		kW	0	0.070	
INDOOR		Airflow(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High)		m³/min(CFM)	14-15-16-18(495-530-565-635)		
ĭ		External static pressure		Pa(mmAq)	O(direct blow)		
Z	Booster h	neater		kW	-		
		n control & Thermost			Remote cor	Remote controller & built-in	
		el(Low-Medium2-Mediu	ım1-High)	dB	28-2	9-31-33	
	Unit drain	n pipe I.D.		mm(in.)	32	(1-1/4)	
ĺ	Dimensio	ns	W	mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)	
		D H		mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)	
				mm(in.)	UNIT : 258 (10-3/16)	PANEL: 30 (1-3/16)	
	Weight kg(lbs			kg(lbs)	UNIT : 24 (53)	PANEL: 5 (11)	

	Service F	Ref.			PLA-R	P60AA.UK
	Mode				Cooling	Heating
	Power su	pply(phase, cycle, vo	oltage)		Single phas	se, 50Hz, 230V
		Input		kW	0.16	0.16
		Running current		Α	0.79	0.79
		Starting current		Α	1.0	1.0
	External finish (Panel)				Munsell 0.	70Y 8.59/0.97
⊨	Heat exchanger				Plate fin coil	
     	Fan Fan(drive) × No.				Turbo fai	n (direct) × 1
		Fan motor output		kW	C	0.070
18		Airflow(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High)		m³/min(CFM)	14-15-16-18(495-530-565-635)	
INDOOR		External static press	sure	Pa(mmAq)	0(direct blow)	
=	Booster h	eater		kW		_
	Operation	n control & Thermost	at		Remote controller & built-in	
	Noise leve	el(Low-Medium2-Mediu	ım1-High)	dB	28-2	29-31-33
	Unit drain	pipe I.D.		mm(in.)		(1-1/4)
	Dimensio	Dimensions W		mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	` ,
		D		mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	\ /
	H		mm(in.)	UNIT : 258 (10-3/16)		
	Weight kg(lbs)			kg(lbs)	UNIT : 24 (53)	PANEL: 5 (11)

	Service I	Ref <sup>*</sup>			PLA-RI	P71AA.UK
	Mode				Cooling	Heating
	Power su	ipply(phase, cycle, vo	oltage)		Single phas	se, 50Hz, 230V
		Input		kW	0.16	0.16
		Running current		Α	0.79	0.79
		Starting current		Α	1.0	1.0
	External finish (Panel)				Munsell 0.	70Y 8.59/0.97
⊨	Heat exchanger				Plat	e fin coil
LIND	Fan	Fan(drive) × No.			Turbo fa	n (direct) × 1
2		Fan motor output		kW	C	0.070
NDOO		Airflow(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High)		m³/min(CFM)	15-16-18-20(530-565-635-705)	
۱ĕ		External static pressure		Pa(mmAq)	0(direct blow)	
=	Booster h	neater		kW		-
		n control & Thermost			Remote controller & built-in	
	Noise leve	el(Low-Medium2-Mediu	ım1-High)	dB	28-3	30-32-34
	Unit drain	n pipe I.D.		mm(in.)		(1-1/4)
	Dimensio	Dimensions W D		mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
				mm(in.)	UNIT: 840 (33-1/16)	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
			Н	mm(in.)	UNIT : 258 (10-3/16)	PANEL: 30 (1-3/16)
	Weight kg(lbs)			kg(lbs)	UNIT : 24 (53)	PANEL: 5 (11)

	Service I	Ref.			PLA-RP100	DAA.UK
	Mode				Cooling	Heating
	Power su	ipply(phase, cycle, vo	oltage)		Single phase, \$	50Hz, 230V
	Input			kW	0.25	0.25
		Running current		Α	1.25	1.25
		Starting current		Α	2.0	2.0
	External finish (Panel)				Munsell 0.70Y	′ 8.59/0.97
L N N	Heat exchanger				Plate fir	n coil
$\leq$	Fan Fan(drive) × No.				Turbo fan (d	lirect) × 1
		Fan motor output		kW	0.12	0
8		Airflow(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High)		m³/min(CFM)	20-23-26-28(705-810-920-980)	
INDOOR		External static pressure		Pa(mmAq)	0(direct blow)	
$\leq$	Booster h	neater		kW	-	
		n control & Thermost			Remote controller & built-in	
	Noise leve	el(Low-Medium2-Mediu	ım1-High)	dB	33-36-3	9-41
	Unit drain	n pipe I.D.		mm(in.)	32(1-1	/4)
	Dimensio	ons	W	mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16) P	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
		D H		mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16) P	ANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
				mm(in.)	UNIT : 298 (11-3/4) P	PANEL : 30 (1-3/16)
	Weight kg(lbs)			kg(lbs)	UNIT : 30 (66)	PANEL : 5 (11)

	Service F	Ref.			PLA-RP12	5AA.UK
	Mode				Cooling	Heating
	Power su	pply(phase, cycle, vo	oltage)		Single phase,	50Hz, 230V
	Input		kW	0.33	0.33	
		Running current		Α	1.64	1.64
		Starting current		Α	2.0	2.0
	External finish (Panel)				Munsell 0.70	7 8.59/0.97
LNN	Heat exchanger				Plate fir	n coil
Ξ	Fan Fan(drive) × No.				Turbo fan (c	lirect) × 1
		Fan motor output		kW	0.120	
8		Airflow(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High)		m³/min(CFM)	22-25-28-30(775-880-990-1,060)	
INDOOR		External static pressure		Pa(mmAq)	0(direct blow)	
$\leq$	Booster h	neater		kW	_	
		n control & Thermost			Remote controller & built-in	
	Noise leve	el(Low-Medium2-Mediu	ım1-High)	dB	37-40-4	3-45
	Unit drain	pipe I.D.		mm(in.)	32(1-1	
	Dimensio	ns	W	mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16) P	ANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
		D H		mm(in.)	UNIT: 840 (33-1/16) PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)	
				mm(in.)	UNIT : 298 (11-3/4) P	ANEL: 30 (1-3/16)
	Weight kg(lbs)			kg(lbs)	UNIT : 32 (71)	PANEL: 5 (11)

	Service F	Ref.			PLA-RP14	10AA.UK
	Mode				Cooling	Heating
	Power su	pply(phase, cycle, vo	oltage)		Single phase,	50Hz, 230V
		Input		kW	0.33	0.33
		Running current		Α	1.64	1.64
		Starting current		Α	2.0	2.0
	External f	inish (Panel)			Munsell 0.70	Y 8.59/0.97
l⊨	Heat exch				Plate fi	in coil
LNU	Fan	Fan(drive) x No.			Turbo fan (direct) × 1	
		Fan motor output		kW	0.120	
18		Airflow(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High)		m³/min(CFM)	22-25-28-30(775-880-990-1,060)	
INDOOR		External static pressure		Pa(mmAq)	O(direct blow)	
=	Booster h			kW	_	
		control & Thermost			Remote controller & built-in	
	Noise leve	I(Low-Medium2-Mediu	ım1-High)	dB	37-40-	43-45
	Unit drain	pipe I.D.		mm(in.)	32(1-	,
	Dimension	Dimensions W D		mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16) I	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
				mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16) I	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
	H mm(in.)		UNIT : 298 (11-3/4) PANEL : 30 (1-3/16)			
	Weight kg(lbs)		UNIT : 32 (71) PANEL : 5 (11)			

	Service	Ref.			PLH-P3	5AAH.UK
	Mode				Cooling	Heating
	Power su	ipply(phase, cycle, vo	oltage)		Single phase	e, 50Hz, 230V
		Input	*1	kW	0.16	0.16<1.29>
		Running current	*1	Α	0.79	0.75<5.61>
		Starting current	*1	Α	1.0	1.0<5.61>
	External	finish			Munsell 0.7	'0Y 8.59/0.97
╘	Heat exc	hanger			Plate	fin coil
LINN	Fan	Fan(drive) × No.			Turbo fan	(direct) × 1
		Fan motor output		kW	0.	070
INDOOR		Airflow(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High)		m³/min(CFM)	11-12-13-14(390-425-460-495)	
ĭ		External static pressure		Pa(mmAq)	0(dire	ct blow)
Z	Booster I	neater	*1	kW	<1	.29>
		Operation control & Thermostat			Remote cont	roller & built-in
	Noise leve	Noise level(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High) dB			27-28	3-29-31
	Unit drain	Unit drain pipe I.D.			32(1	1-1/4)
	Dimensio	ons	W	mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
	D		mm(in.)	UNIT: 840 (33-1/16)	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)	
		H mm(in.)		mm(in.)	UNIT : 258 (10-3/16)	PANEL: 30 (1-3/16)
	Weight			kg(lbs)	UNIT : 26 (57)	PANEL: 5 (11)

	Service Ref.				PLH-P50AAH.UK	
	Mode				Cooling	Heating
	Power su	pply(phase, cycle, vo	oltage)		Single phase	e, 50Hz, 230V
		Input	*1	kW	0.16	0.16<1.29>
		Running current	*1	Α	0.79	0.75<5.61>
		Starting current	*1	Α	1.0	1.0<5.61>
	External f	finish			Munsell 0.7	OY 8.59/0.97
l⊨	Heat exchanger				Plate	fin coil
E	Fan	Fan(drive) × No.			Turbo fan (direct) × 1	
		Fan motor output		kW	0.070	
INDOOR		Airflow(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High)		m³/min(CFM)	14-15-16-18(495-530-565-635)	
Iĕ		External static pressure		Pa(mmAq)	0(direct blow)	
=	Booster h	neater	*1	kW	<1	.29>
	Operation	n control & Thermost	at		Remote controller & built-in	
	Noise leve	el(Low-Medium2-Mediu	ım1-High)	dB		3-29-31
	Unit drain	n pipe I.D.		mm(in.)	32(1	1-1/4)
	Dimensio	ns	W	mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
			D	mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
	H mm(in.)		UNIT : 258 (10-3/16)	PANEL: 30 (1-3/16)		
	Weight			kg(lbs)	UNIT : 26 (57)	PANEL: 5 (11)

<sup>\*1 : &</sup>lt; > Shows the only booster heater rating.

	Service F	Ref.			PLH-P6	DAAH.UK
	Mode				Cooling	Heating
	Power su	pply(phase, cycle, v	oltage)		Single phase	e, 50Hz, 230V
		Input	*1	kW	0.16	0.16<1.93>
		Running current	*1	Α	0.79	0.79<8.39>
		Starting current	*1	Α	1.0	1.0<8.39>
	External f	inish			Munsell 0.7	0Y 8.59/0.97
⊢	Heat exchanger				Plate	fin coil
LINO	Fan	Fan(drive) × No.			Turbo fan (direct) × 1	
		Fan motor output		kW	0.0	070
18		Airflow(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High)		m³/min(CFM)	14-15-16-18(49	95-530-565-635)
INDOOR		External static pressure		Pa(mmAq)	0(direc	ct blow)
=	Booster h		*1	kW	<1.	.93>
		Operation control & Thermostat			Remote controller & built-in	
	Noise leve	l(Low-Medium2-Medi	um1-High)	dB	28-29	-31-33
	Unit drain	pipe I.D.		mm(in.)	32(1	I-1/4)
	Dimensio	Dimensions W D		mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
				mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
	H		mm(in.)	UNIT : 258 (10-3/16)		
	Weight		kg(lbs)	UNIT : 26 (57)	PANEL: 5 (11)	

	Service	Ref.			PLH-P7	1AAH.UK
	Mode				Cooling	Heating
	Power su	ipply(phase, cycle, vo	oltage)		Single phase	e, 50Hz, 230V
		Input	*1	kW	0.16	0.16<1.93>
		Running current	*1	Α	0.79	0.79<8.39>
		Starting current	*1	Α	1.0	1.0<8.39>
	External	finish			Munsell 0.7	0Y 8.59/0.97
l⊨	Heat exc	hanger			Plate	fin coil
E S	Fan	Fan(drive) × No.			Turbo fan	(direct) × 1
		Fan motor output		kW	0.0	070
INDOOR		Airflow(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High)		m³/min(CFM)	15-16-18-20(53	30-565-635-705)
١ĕ		External static pressure		Pa(mmAq)	0(direc	et blow)
=	Booster h		*1	kW		_
		n control & Thermost			Remote contr	roller & built-in
	Noise leve	el(Low-Medium2-Mediu	ım1-High)	dB	28-30	-32-34
	Unit drair	Unit drain pipe I.D.			32(1	-1/4)
	Dimensio	ons	W	mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
		D mm(in.) H mm(in.)		mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)
				mm(in.)	UNIT : 258 (10-3/16)	PANEL: 30 (1-3/16)
	Weight			kg(lbs)	UNIT : 26 (57)	PANEL: 5 (11)

	Service I	Ref.			PLH-P100	AAH.UK
	Mode	Mode			Cooling	Heating
	Power su	ipply(phase, cycle, vo	oltage)		Single phase,	50Hz, 230V
		Input	*1	kW	0.25	0.25<2.39>
		Running current	*1	Α	1.25	1.25<10.39>
		Starting current	*1	Α	2.0	2.0<10.39>
	External	finish			Munsell 0.70\	( 8.59/0.97
$\vdash$	Heat exc	Heat exchanger			Plate fir	n coil
LNN	Fan	Fan(drive) × No.			Turbo fan (d	lirect) × 1
		Fan motor output		kW	0.120	
8		Airflow(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High)		m³/min(CFM)	20-23-26-28(705-810-920-980)	
INDOOR		External static pressure		Pa(mmAq)	0(direct blow)	
$\leq$	Booster h	Booster heater *1		kW	<2.39	9>
	Operation	Operation control & Thermostat			Remote controller & built-in	
	Noise leve	el(Low-Medium2-Mediu	ım1-High)	dB	33-36-3	9-41
	Unit drain	pipe I.D.		mm(in.)	32(1-1	
	Dimensio	ons	W	mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16) F	PANEL : 950 (37-3/8)
	D		mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16) F	PANEL : 950 (37-3/8)	
			Η	mm(in.)	UNIT : 298 (11-3/4) F	PANEL : 30 (1-3/16)
	Weight			kg(lbs)	UNIT : 32 (71) PANEL : 5 (11)	

<sup>\*1: &</sup>lt;> Shows the only booster heater rating.

	Service F	Ref.			PLH-P125	AAH.UK
	Mode				Cooling	Heating
	Power su	pply(phase, cycle, vo	oltage)		Single phase,	50Hz, 230V
		Input	*1	kW	0.33	0.33<2.76>
		Running current	*1	Α	1.64	1.64<12.00>
		Starting current	*1	Α	2.0	2.0<12.00>
	External f	inish			Munsell 0.70	Y 8.59/0.97
⊢	Heat exchanger				Plate fi	n coil
LNN	Fan	Fan(drive) × No.			Turbo fan (direct) × 1	
		Fan motor output		kW	0.120	
INDOOR		Airflow(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High)		m³/min(CFM)	22-25-28-30(775-880-990-1,060)	
۱ĕ		External static pressure		Pa(mmAq)	O(direct blow)	
=	Booster h	eater	*1	kW	<2.7	6>
		Operation control & Thermostat			Remote controller & built-in	
	Noise leve	l(Low-Medium2-Mediu	ım1-High)	dB	37-40-4	13-45
	Unit drain	pipe I.D.		mm(in.)	32(1-	
	Dimensio	Dimensions W		mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	,
		D		mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16)	PANEL : 950 (37-3/8)
	Н		Н	mm(in.)	UNIT : 298 (11-3/4) PANEL : 30 (1-3/16)	
	Weight kg(lbs)		UNIT : 34 (75) PANEL : 5 (11)			

	Service F	Ref.			PLH-P140AAH.UK	
	Mode				Cooling	Heating
	Power su	pply(phase, cycle, vo	oltage)		Single phase,	50Hz, 230V
		Input	*1	kW	0.33	0.33<2.76>
		Running current	*1	Α	1.64	1.64<12.00>
		Starting current	*1	Α	2.0	2.0<12.00>
	External f	finish			Munsell 0.70	Y 8.59/0.97
⊨	Heat excl	hanger			Plate fir	n coil
LINO	Fan	Fan(drive) × No.			Turbo fan (direct) × 1	
		Fan motor output		kW	0.120	
18		Airflow(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High)		m³/min(CFM)	22-25-28-30(775-880-990-1,060)	
INDOOR		External static pressure		Pa(mmAq)	0(direct blow)	
$\leq$		Booster heater *1			<2.70	6>
		Operation control & Thermostat			Remote controller & built-in	
		Noise level(Low-Medium2-Medium1-High) dB			37-40-43-45	
		pipe I.D.		mm(in.)	32(1-1	
	Dimensio	ns	W	mm(in.)	UNIT : 840 (33-1/16) F	,
		D mm(in.) H mm(in.)		mm(in.)	UNIT: 840 (33-1/16) PANEL: 950 (37-3/8)	
				UNIT : 298 (11-3/4) PANEL : 30 (1-3/16)		
	Weight kg(lbs)		UNIT : 34 (75) PANEL : 5 (11)			

5

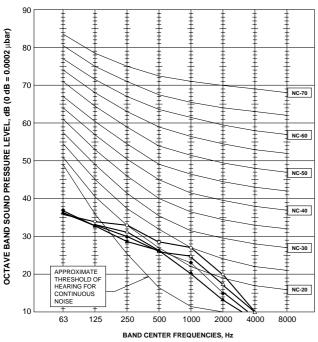
#### **NOISE CRITERION CURVES**

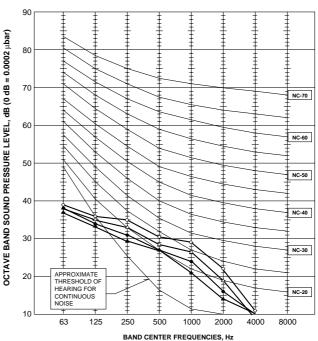
#### PLA-RP35AA.UK PLH-P35AAH.UK

NOTCH	SPL(dB)	LINE
High	31	<b>─</b>
Medium1	29	△——△
Medium2	28	•—•
Low	27	



NOTCH	SPL(dB)	LINE
High	33	00
Medium1	31	△——△
Medium2	29	•—•
Low	28	



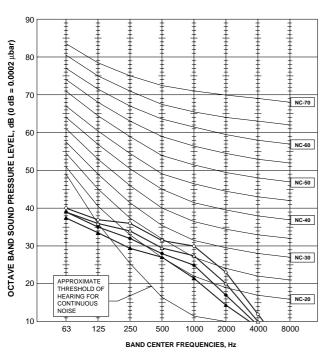


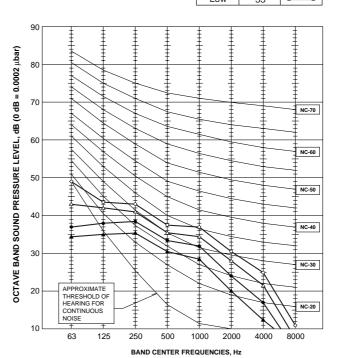
#### PLA-RP71AA.UK PLH-P71AAH.UK

NOTCH	SPL(dB)	LINE
High	34	$\sim$
Medium1	32	△——△
Medium2	30	•
Low	28	

PLA-RP100AA.UK PLH-P100AAH.UK

NOTCH	SPL(dB)	LINE
High	41	·—
Medium1	39	Δ——Δ
Medium2	36	•—•
Low	33	



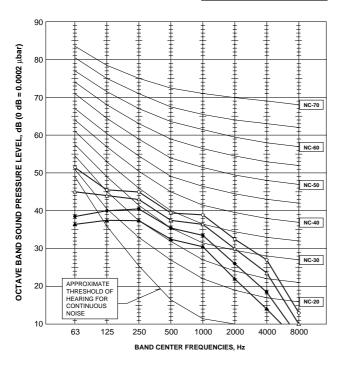


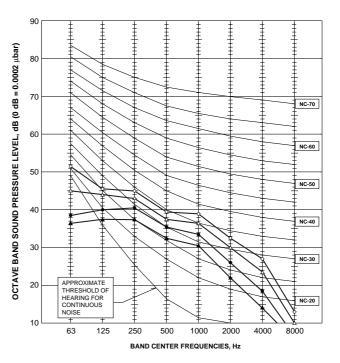
PLA-RP125AA.UK PLH-P125AAH.UK

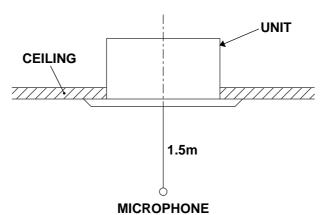
NOTCH	SPL(dB)	LINE
High	45	$\bigg\}$
Medium1	43	Δ——Δ
Medium2	40	•
Low	37	1

#### PLA-RP140AA.UK PLH-P140AAH.UK

NOTCH	SPL(dB)	LINE
High	45	$\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty}$
Medium1	43	<u>△</u>
Medium2	40	•—•
Low	37	1





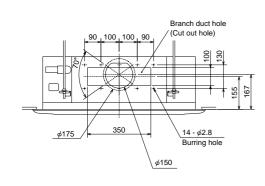


#### **OUTLINES AND DIMENSIONS**

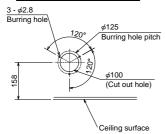
**INDOOR UNIT** Unit: mm

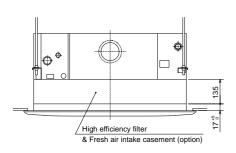
PLA-RP35AA.UK PLA-RP50AA.UK PLA-RP60AA.UK PLA-RP71AA.UK PLA-RP100AA.UK PLA-RP125AA.UK PLA-RP140AA.UK PLH-P35AAH.UK PLH-P50AAH.UK PLH-P60AAH.UK PLH-P71AAH.UK

PLH-P100AAH.UK PLH-P125AAH.UK PLH-P140AAH.UK



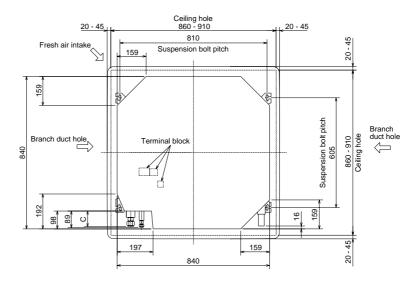
Detail drawing of fresh air intake

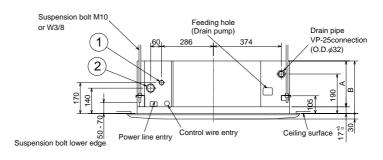


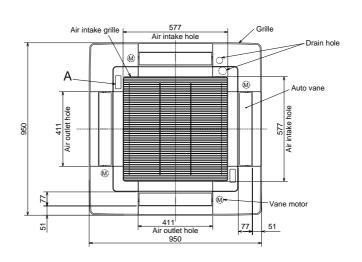


A (WIRELESS PANEL)

Emergency operation switch (cooling) Emergency operation switch (heating) DEFROST/STAND BY lamp Operation lamp







Use the current nuts meeting the pipe size of the outdoor unit.

Available pipe size							
	RP35, 50	RP60	RP71	RP100, 125, 140	P35,50,60,71	P100, 125, 140	
① LIQUID SIDE	<i>ϕ</i> 6.35 ○	<i>ϕ</i> 6.35	_	_	_	_	
	ø9.52	ø9.52 ○	ø9.52 ○	ø9.52 ○	ø9.52 ⊜	ø9.52 ○	
② GAS SIDE	ø12.7○	_	_	_	_	_	
	φ15.88	ø15.88 ○	ø15.88 ⊜	ø15.88 ⊜	ø15.88 ⊜	_	
	_	_	_	φ19.05	_	ø19.05 ○	

7	Eactor	flare put	attachment to	the heat	ovebangor
(	→ Factory	y flare nut	attachment to	o tne neat	-excnanger.

Models	Α	В	С
PLA-RP35,50,60,71AA PLH-P35,50,60,71AAH	241	258	80
PLA-RP100,125,140AA PLH-P100,125,140AAH	281	298	84

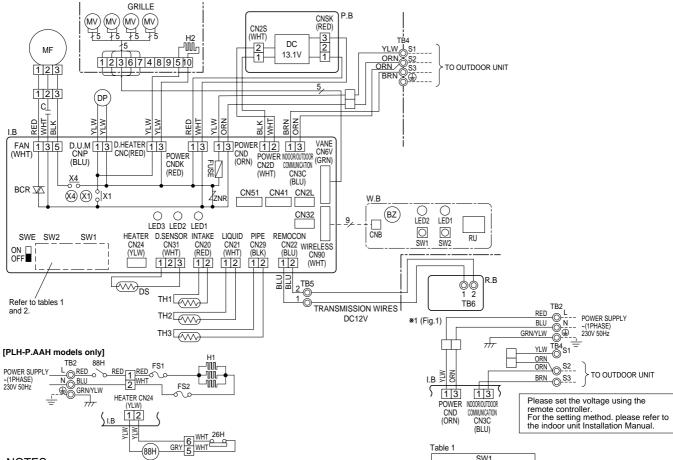
#### **WIRING DIAGRAM**

CONNECTOR(EMERGENCY OPERATION) CAPACITOR(FAN MOTOR)

#### PLA-RP35AA.UK PLA-RP50AA.UK PLA-RP60AA.UK PLA-RP71AA.UK PLA-RP100AA.UK PLA-RP125AA.UK PLA-RP140AA.UK PLH-P35AAH.UK PLH-P50AAH.UK PLH-P60AAH.UK PLH-P71AAH.UK PLH-P100AAH.UK PLH-P125AAH.UK PLH-P140AAH.UK

SY	'MBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME	SY	MBOL	NAME
P.B		INDOOR POWER BOARD	MF	FAN MOTOR	W.B		WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROLLER BOARD
I.B		INDOOR CONTROLLER BOARD	MV	VANE MOTOR		RU	RECEIVING UNIT
	FUSE	FUSE(T6.3AL250V)	H2	DEW PREVENTION HEATER		BZ	BUZZER
	ZNR	VARISTOR	DP	DRAIN-UP MACHINE		LED1	LED(RUN INDICATOR)
	BCR	FAN CONTROL ELEMENT	DS	DRAIN SENSOR		LED2	LED(HOT ADJUST)
	CN2L	CONNECTOR(LOSSNAY)	TB2	TERMINAL BLOCK (HEATER)*PLH-P.AAH		SW1	SWITCH(HEATING ON/OFF)
	CN32	CONNECTOR(REMOTE SWITCH)		models only or option for PLA-RP.AA models.		SW2	SWITCH(COOLING ON/OFF)
	CN41	CONNECTOR(HA TERMINAL-A)	TB4	TERMINAL BLOCK (INDOOR/	HEA.	TER	
	CN51	CONNECTOR(CENTRALLY CONTROL)		OUTDOOR CONNECTING LINE)		FS1	THERMAL FUSE(72°C, 16A)
	LED1	POWER SUPPLY(I.B)	TB5, TB6	TERMINAL BLOCK(REMOTE		FS2	THERMAL FUSE(104℃, 16A)
	LED2	POWER SUPPLY(I.B)		CONTROLLER TRANSMISSION LINE)		H1	HEATER
	LED3	TRANSMISSION(INDOOR-OUTDOOR)	TH1	ROOM TEMP.THERMISTOR		26H	HEATER THERMAL SWITCH
	X1	RELAY(DRAIN PUMP)		(0°C/15kΩ,25°C/5.4kΩ DETECT)		88H	HEATER CONTACTOR
	X4	RELAY(FAN MOTOR)	TH2	PIPE TEMP.THERMISTOR/LIQUID			
	SW1	SWITCH(MODEL SELECTION)*See table 1		(0°C/15kΩ,25°C/5.4kΩ DETECT)			
	SW2	SWITCH(CAPACITY CORD)*See table 2	TH5	COND./EVA. TEMP. THERMISTOR			
	SWE	CONNECTOR(EMERGENCY OPERATION)		(0°C/15kΩ,25°C/5.4kΩ DETECT)			

WIRED REMOTE CONTROLLER BOARD



#### NOTES:

- 1.Symbols used in wiring diagram above are, \(\subseteq \subseteq \): Connector, \(\infty\): Terminal (block). 2.Indoor and outdoor connecting wires are made with polarities, make wiring matching terminal numbers (S1,S2,S3).
- Since the outdoor side electric wiring may change be sure to check the outdoor unit electric wiring for servicing.
- 4. This dlagram shows the wiring of Indoor and Outdoor connecting wires (specification of 230V), adopting superimposed system of power and signal.
- \*1; When work to supply power separately to Indoor and Outdoor unit was applied, refer to Fig1.
- \*2; For power supply system of this unit, refer to the caution label located near this diagram.

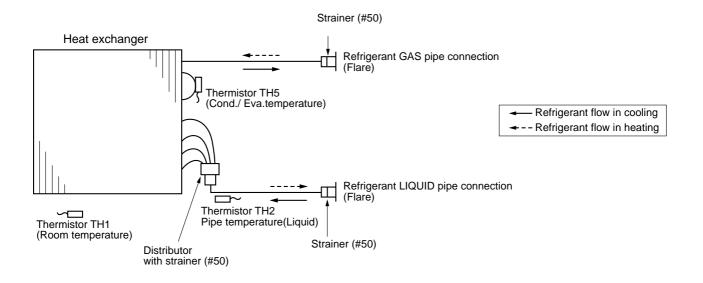
Table 1	
	SW1
MODELS	Manufacture/Service
PLA-RP. AA	1 2 3 4 5 ON OFF
PLH-P. AAH	1 2 3 4 5 ON OFF

Table 2			
	SV	V2	
MODELS	Manufacture/Service	MODELS	Manufacture/Service
PLA-RP35AA PLH-P35AAH	1 2 3 4 5 ON OFF	PLA-RP100AA PLH-P100AAH	1 2 3 4 5 ON OFF
PLA-RP50AA PLH-P50AAH	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	PLA-RP125AA PLH-P125AAH	1 2 3 4 5 ON OFF
PLA-RP60AA PLH-P60AAH	1 2 3 4 5 ON OFF	PLA-RP140AA PLH-P140AAH	1 2 3 4 5 ON OFF
PLA-RP71AA PLH-P71AAH	1 2 3 4 5 ON OFF		

#### 8

#### **REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM**

PLA-RP35AA.UK PLA-RP50AA.UK PLA-RP60AA.UK PLA-RP71AA.UK PLA-RP100AA.UK PLA-RP125AA.UK PLA-RP140AA.UK PLH-P35AAH.UK PLH-P50AAH.UK PLH-P60AAH.UK PLH-P71AAH.UK PLH-P100AAH.UK PLH-P125AAH.UK PLH-P140AAH.UK



#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### 9-1. TROUBLESHOOTING

9

#### <Error code display by self-diagnosis and actions to be taken for service (summary)>

Present and past error codes are logged and displayed on the wired remote controller or controller board of outdoor unit. Actions to be taken for service and the inferior phenomenon reoccurrence at field are summarized in the table below. Check the contents below before investigating details.

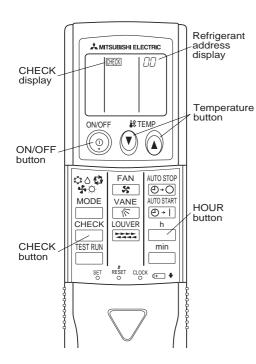
Unit conditions at service	Error code	Actions to be taken for service (summary)
The inferior phenomenon is	Displayed	Judge what is wrong and take a corrective action according to "SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE" (9-3).
reoccurring.	Not displayed	Identify the cause of the inferior phenomenon and take a corrective action according to "TROUBLESHOOTING BY INFERIOR PHENOMENA" (9-4).
The inferior phenomenon is	Logged	<ul> <li>①Consider the temporary defects such as the work of protection devices in the refrigerant circuit including compressor, poor connection of wiring, noise and etc. Re-check the symptom, and check the installation environment, refrigerant amount, weather when the inferior phenomenon occurred, and wiring related.</li> <li>②Reset error code logs and restart the unit after finishing service.</li> <li>③There is no abnormality in electrical components, controller boards, and remote controller.</li> </ul>
not reoccurring.	Not logged	<ul> <li>①Recheck the abnormal symptom.</li> <li>②Identify the cause of the inferior phenomenon and take a corrective action according to "TROUBLESHOOTING BY INFERIOR PHENOMENA" (9-4).</li> <li>③Continue to operate unit for the time being if the cause is not ascertained.</li> <li>④There is no abnormality in electrical components, controller boards, remote controller etc.</li> </ul>

#### 9-2. MALFUNCTION-DIAGNOSIS METHOD BY REMOTE CONTROLLER

#### <In case of trouble during operation>

When a malfunction occurs to air conditioner, both indoor unit and outdoor unit will stop and operation lamp blinks to inform unusual stop.

#### <Malfunction-diagnosis method at maintenance service>



#### [Procedure]

- 1. Press the CHECK button twice.
- "CHECK" lights, and refrigerant address "00" flashes.
- Check that the remote controller's display has stopped before continuing.
- 2. Press the temperature ① 🔊 buttons.
- · Select the refrigerant address of the indoor unit for the self-diagnosis.

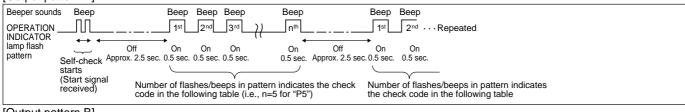
Note: Set refrigerant address using the outdoor unit's DIP switch (SW1). (For more information, see the outdoor unit installation manual.)

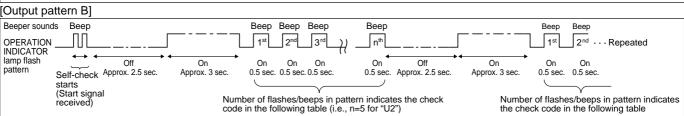
- 3. Point the remote controller at the If an air conditioner error occurs, the sensor on the indoor unit and press the HOUR button.
  - indoor unit's sensor emits an intermittent buzzer sound, the operation light flashes, and the error code is output. (It takes 3 seconds at most for error

code to appear.)

- 4. Point the remote controller at the The check mode is cancelled. sensor on the indoor unit and press the ON/OFF button.

#### Refer to the following tables for details on the check codes. [Output pattern A]





#### [Output pattern A] Errors detected by indoor unit

110	han 1		
	Wired remote controller		
Beeper sounds/OPERATION		Symptom	Remark
INDICATOR lamp flashes	① Check code	Symptom	Remark
(Number of times)			
1	P1	Intake sensor error	
2	P2	Pipe (TH2) sensor error	
2	P9	Pipe (TH5) sensor error	
3	E6,E7	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error	
4	P4	Drain sensor error	
E	P5	Drain pump error	
5	PA	Forced compressor stop	
6	P6	Freeing/Overheating safeguard operation	
7	EE	Communication error between indoor and outdoor units	
8	P8	Pipe temperature error	
9	E4, E5	Remote controller signal receiving error	
10	_	-	
11	-	-	
12	Fb	Indoor unit control system error (memory error, etc.)	
_	E0, E3	Remote controller transmission error	
_	E1, E2	Remote controller control board error	

#### [Output pattern B] Errors detected by unit other than indoor unit (outdoor unit, etc.)

[Output pattern b] Errors dete	cica by anii oun	inan inaoor anii (oataoor anii, etc.)	
Wireless remote controller	Wired remote controller		
Beeper sounds/OPERATION		Symptom	Remark
INDICATOR lamp flashes	① Check code	Symptom	Kemark
(Number of times)			
4	F0	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error	
1	E9	(Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit)	
2	UP	Compressor overcurrent interruption	
3	U3,U4	Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors	
4	UF	Compressor overcurrent interruption (When compressor locked)	For details, check the LED display
5	U2	Abnormal high discharging temperature/49C worked/	of the outdoor
9	02	insufficient refrigerant	controller board.
6	U1,Ud	Abnormal high pressure (63H worked)/Overheating safeguard operation	As for outdoor
7	U5	Abnormal temperature of heat sink	unit, refer to outdoor unit's
8	U8	Outdoor unit fan safeguard stop	service manual.
9	U6	Compressor overcurrent interruption/Abnormal of power module	Service manual.
10	U7	Abnormality of super heat due to low discharge temperature	
11	U9,UH	Abnormality such as overvoltage or voltage shortage and abnormal synchronous signal to main circuit/Current sensor error	
12	_	-	
13	_	-	
14	Others	Other errors (Refer to the technical manual for the outdoor unit.)	

<sup>\*1</sup> If the beeper does not sound again after the initial two beeps to confirm the self-check start signal was received and

the OPERATION INDICATOR lamp does not come on, there are no error records.
\*2 If the beeper sounds three times continuously "beep, beep, beep (0.4 + 0.4 + 0.4 sec.)" after the initial two beeps to confirm the self-check start signal was received, the specified refrigerant address is incorrect.

- On wireless remote controller ②The continuous buzzer sounds from receiving section of indoor unit. ③Blink of operation lamp
- On wired remote controller
- ①Check code displayed in the LCD.
- If the unit cannot be operated properly after the above test run has been performed, refer to the following table to remove the cause.

•		•	•	
	Symptom	Cause		
Wired remote controller		LED 1, 2 (PCB in outdoor unit)	Cause	
PLEASE WAIT	For about 2 minutes follow- ing power-on	After LED 1, 2 are lighted, LED 2 is turned off, then only LED 1 is lighted. (Correct operation)	•For about 2 minutes following power-on,operation of the remote controller is not possible due to system start-up. (Correct operation)	
PLEASE WAIT → Error code	After about 2 minutes has	Only LED 1 is lighted. → LED 1, 2 blink.	Connector for the outdoor unit's protection device is not con-nected. Reverse or open phase wiring for the outdoor unit's power terminal block (L1, L2, L3)	
Display messages do not appear even when operation switch is turned ON (operation lamp does not light up).	expired follow- ing power-on	Only LED 1 is lighted. →  LED 1 blinks twice,  LED 2 blinks once.	•Incorrect wiring between indoor and outdoor units (incorrect polarity of S1, S2, S3) •Remote controller wire short	

On the wireless remote controller with condition above, following phenomena takes place.

- No signals from the remote controller are accepted.
- OPE lamp is blinking.
  The buzzer makes a short piping sound.

#### Note:

#### Operation is not possible for about 30 seconds after cancellation of function selection. (Correct operation)

For description of each LED (LED1, 2, 3) provided on the indoor controller, refer to the following table.

LED1 (power for microcomputer)	Indicates whether control power is supplied. Make sure that this LED is always lit.
LED2 (power for remote controller)	Indicates whether power is supplied to the remote controller.  This LED lights only in the case of the indoor unit which is connected to the outdoor unit refrigerant address "0".
LED3 (communication between indoor and outdoor units)	Indicates state of communication between the indoor and outdoor units.  Make sure that this LED is always blinking.

9-3. SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE

Note: Refer to the manual of outdoor unit for the details of display such as F, U, and other E.

Error Code	Meaning of error code and detection method	Cause	Countermeasure
P1	Abnormality of room temperature thermistor (TH1)  ① The unit is in three-minute resume prevention mode if short/open of thermistor is detected. Abnormal if the unit does not reset normally after three minutes. (The unit returns to normal operation, if it has normally reset.) ② Constantly detected during cooling, drying, and heating operation. Short: 90°C or more Open: -40°C or less	Defective thermistor characteristics.     Contact failure of connector (CN20) on the indoor controller board. (Insert failure)     Breaking of wire or contact failure of thermistor wiring.     Defective indoor controller board.	<ul> <li>①-③ Check resistance value of thermistor.</li> <li>0°C ·······15.0kΩ</li> <li>10°C ·····9.6kΩ</li> <li>20°C ····6.3kΩ</li> <li>30°C ····4.3kΩ</li> <li>40°C ····3.0kΩ</li> <li>If you put force on (draw or bend) the lead wire with measuring resistance value of thermistor breaking of wire or contact failure can be detected.</li> <li>② Check contact failure of connector (CN20) on the indoor controller board. Refer to 9-7. Turn the power on again and check restart after inserting connector again.</li> <li>④ Check room temperature display on remote controller. Replace indoor controller board if there is abnormal difference with actual room temperature.</li> <li>Turn the power off, and on again to operate after check.</li> </ul>
P2	Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor/Liquid (TH2)  ① The unit is in three-minute resume prevention mode if short/open of thermistor is detected. Abnormal if the unit does not reset normally after three minutes. (The unit returns to normal operation, if it has normally reset.) ② Constantly detected during cooling, drying, and heating (except defrosting) operation. Short: 90°C or more Open: -40°C or less	Defective thermistor characteristics.     Contact failure of connector (CN21) on the indoor controller board. (Insert failure)     Breaking of wire or contact failure of thermistor wiring.     Defective refrigerant circuit is causing thermistor temperature of 90°C or more or -40°C or less.     Defective indoor controller board.	The controller in test run mode. If there is exclusive difference with actual pipe <li>Check pipe <li>check pipe <li>controller in test run mode. If there is exclusive difference with actual pipe <li>controller in test run mode. If pipe <li>circuit may have defective.</li> <li>Check pipe <li>controller in test run mode. If there is exclusive difference with actual pipe <li>controller in test run mode. If there is exclusive difference with actual pipe <li>controller in test run mode. If there is exclusive difference with actual pipe <li>controller in test run mode. If there is exclusive difference with actual pipe <li>controller board.</li> <li>Turn the power off, and on again to operate after check.</li> </li></li></li></li></li></li></li></li></li></li></li></li>
P4	Abnormality of drain sensor (DS)  ① Suspensive abnormality, if short/open of thermistor is detected for 30 seconds continuously.  Turn off compressor and indoor fan. ② Short/open is detected for 30 seconds continuously during suspensive abnormality. (The unit returns to normal operation, if it has normally reset.) ③ Detect the following condition. • During cooling and drying operation. • In case that pipe <liquid> temperature - room temperature &lt;-10deg (Except defrosting) • When pipe <liquid> temperature or room temperature is short/open temperature. • During drain pomp operation.</liquid></liquid>	Defective thermistor characteristics     Contact failure of connector (CN31) on the indoor controller board. (Insert failure).     Breaking of wire or contact failure of drain sensor wiring.     Defective indoor controller board.	①—③ Check resistance value of thermistor.  ①°C ·······6.0kΩ  10°C ·····3.9kΩ  20°C ····2.6kΩ  30°C ····1.3kΩ  ② Check contact failure of connector (CN31) on the indoor controller board. Refer to 9-7. Turn the power on again and check restart after inserting connector again.  ④ Replace indoor controller board if drain pump operates with the line of drain sensor connector CN31-① and ② is short-circuited, and abnormality reappears.  Turn the power off, and on again to operate after check.
P5	Malfunction of drain pump (DP)  Suspensive abnormality, if thermistor of drain sensor is let heat itself and temperature rises slightly. Turn off compressor and indoor fan.  Drain pomp is abnormal if the condition above is detected during suspensive abnormality.  Constantly detected during drain pomp operation.	Malfunction of drain pump     Defective drain     Clogged drain pump     Clogged drain pipe     Attached drop of water at the drain sensor     Drops of drain trickles from lead wire.     Clogged filter is causing wave of drain.     Defective indoor controller board.	<ol> <li>Check if drain-up machine works.</li> <li>Check drain function.</li> <li>Check the setting of lead wire of drain sensor and check clogs of the filter.</li> <li>Replace indoor controller board if drain pump operates with the line of drain sensor connector CN31-① and ② is short-circuited and abnormality reappears.         Refer to 9-7.     </li> <li>Turn the power off, and on again to operate after check.</li> </ol>

Error Code	Meaning of error code and detection method	Cause	Countermeasure
	Freezing/overheating protection is working  ① Freezing protection (Cooling mode) The unit is in six-minute resume prevention mode if pipe <li>quid or condenser/evaporator&gt; temperature stays under</li>	(Cooling or drying mode)  ① Clogged filter (reduced airflow) ② Short cycle of air path ③ Low-load (low temperature) operation beyond the tolerance range	(Cooling or drying mode) ① Check clogs of the filter. ② Remove shields.
	-15°C for three minutes, three minutes after the compressor started. Abnormal if it stays under -15°C for three minutes again within 16 minutes after six-minute resume prevention mode. <frost mode="" prevention=""> If pipe <li>liquid or condenser-evaporator&gt; temperature is 2°C or below when 16</li></frost>	Defective indoor fan motor     Fan motor is defective.     Indoor controller board is defective.	Measure the resistance of fan motor's winding. Measure the output voltage of fan's connector (FAN) on the indoor controller board. *The indoor controller board should be normal when voltage of AC 220~240V is detected while fan motor is connected. Refer to 9-7.
	minutes has passed after compressor starts operating, unit will start operating in frost prevention mode which stops compressor operation. After that, when pipe <li>quid or condenser/evaporator&gt; temperature stays 10°C or more for 3 minutes, frost prevention mode will be</li>	<ul> <li>⑤ Defective outdoor fan control</li> <li>⑥ Overcharge of refrigerant</li> <li>⑦ Defective refrigerant circuit (clogs)</li> </ul>	Check outdoor fan motor.     Check operating condition of refrigerant circuit.  (Leating mode)
P6	released and compressor will restart its operation. ② Overheating protection (Heating mode) The units is in six-minute resume prevention mode if pipe <condenser evaporator=""> temperature is detected as</condenser>	<ul> <li>(Heating mode)</li> <li>① Clogged filter (reduced airflow)</li> <li>② Short cycle of air path</li> <li>③ Over-load (high temperature) operation beyond the tolerance range</li> </ul>	(Heating mode) ① Check clogs of the filter. ② Remove shields.
	over 70°C after the compressor started. Abnormal if the temperature of over 70°C is detected again within 10 minutes after six-minute resume prevention mode.	<ul> <li>Defective indoor fan motor</li> <li>Fan motor is defective.</li> <li>Indoor controller board is defective.</li> </ul>	Measure the resistance of fan motor's winding.     Measure the output voltage of fan's connector (FAN) on the indoor controller board.      *The indoor controller board should be normal when voltage of AC 220~240V is detected while fan motor is connected. Refer to 9-7.
		<ul> <li>⑤ Defective outdoor fan control</li> <li>⑥ Overcharge of refrigerant</li> <li>⑦ Defective refrigerant circuit (clogs)</li> <li>⑧ Bypass circuit of outdoor unit is defective.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>⑤ Check outdoor fan motor.</li> <li>⑥ ~ ⑨ Check operating condition of refrigerant circuit.</li> </ul>
	Abnormality of pipe temperature <cooling mode=""> Detected as abnormal when the pipe temperature is not in the cooling range 3 minutes later of compressor start and 6 minutes later of the liquid or condenser/evaporator pipe is out of cooling range. Note 1) It takes at least 9 min. to detect. Note 2) Abnormality P8 is not detected in drying mode. Cooling range: -3 deg ≧ (TH-TH1) TH: Lower temperature between: liquid pipe temperature (TH2) and condenser/evaporator temperature (TH5) TH1: Intake temperature</cooling>	Slight temperature difference between indoor room temperature and pipe <liquid condenser="" evaporator="" or=""> temperature thermistor     Shortage of refrigerant     Disconnected holder of pipe <liquid condenser="" evaporator="" or=""> thermistor     Defective refrigerant circuit     Converse connection of extension pipe (on plural units connection)     Converse wiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire</liquid></liquid>	Check pipe <li>quid or condenser / evaporator&gt; temperature with room temperature display on remote controller and outdoor controller circuit board.  Pipe <li>quid or condenser / evaporator&gt; temperature display is indicated by setting SW2 of outdoor controller circuit board as follows.  Conduct temperature check with outdoor controller circuit board after connecting 'A-Control Service Tool(PAC-SK52ST)'.  3 Check converse connection of extension pipe or converse wiring of indoor/outdoor</li></li>
P8	<heating mode=""> When 10 seconds have passed after the compressor starts operation and the hot adjustment mode has finished, the unit is detected as abnormal when condenser/evaporator pipe temperature is not in heating range within 20 minutes.  Note 3) It takes at least 27 minutes to detect abnormality.  Note 4) It excludes the period of defrosting</heating>	<ul> <li>(on plural units connection)</li> <li>Defective detection of indoor room temperature and pipe <condenser evaporator=""> temperature thermistor</condenser></li> <li>Stop valve is not opened completely.</li> </ul>	unit connecting wire.
	(Detection restarts when defrosting mode is over) Heating range : 3 deg ≦ (TH5-TH1)		

Error Code	Meaning of error code and detection method	Cause	Countermeasure
P9	Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor / Condenser-Evaporator (TH5)  ① The unit is in three-minute resume protection mode if short/open of thermistor is detected. Abnormal if the unit does not get back to normal within three minutes. (The unit returns to normal operation, if it has normally reset.) ② Constantly detected during cooling, drying, and heating operation (except defrosting) Short: 90°C or more Open: -40°C or less	<ul> <li>① Defective thermistor characteristics</li> <li>② Contact failure of connector (CN29) on the indoor controller board. (Insert failure)</li> <li>③ Breaking of wire or contact failure of thermistor wiring.</li> <li>④ Temperature of thermistor is 90°C or more or -40°C or less caused by defective refrigerant circuit.</li> <li>⑤ Defective indoor controller board.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>①—③ Check resistance value of thermistor. For characteristics, refer to (P1) above.</li> <li>② Check contact failure of connector (CN29) on the indoor controller board. Refer to 9-7.         Turn the power on and check restart after inserting connector again.     </li> <li>④ Operate in test run mode and check pipe <condenser evaporator=""> temperature with outdoor controller circuit board. If pipe <condenser evaporator=""> temperature is exclusively low (in cooling mode) or high (in heating mode), refrigerant circuit may have defective.</condenser></condenser></li> <li>⑤ Operate in test run mode and check pipe <condenser evaporator=""> temperature with outdoor control circuit board. If there is exclusive difference with actual pipe <condenser evaporator=""> temperature replace indoor controller board.</condenser></condenser></li></ul>
E0 or E4	Remote controller transmission error(E0)/signal receiving error(E4)  ① Abnormal if main or sub remote controller can not receive normally any transmission from indoor unit of refrigerant address "0" for three minutes. (Error code: E0)  ② Abnormal if sub remote controller could not receive for any signal for two minutes. (Error code: E0)  ① Abnormal if indoor controller board can not receive normally any data from remote controller board or from other indoor controller board for three minutes. (Error code: E4)  ② Indoor controller board cannot receive any signal from remote controller for two minutes. (Error code: E4)	Ocontact failure at transmission wire of remote controller  All remote controllers are set as "sub" remote controller. In this case, E0 is displayed on remote controller, and E4 is displayed at LED (LED1, LED2) on the outdoor controller circuit board.  Mis-wiring of remote controller.  Defective transmitting receiving circuit of remote controller  Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board of refrigerant address "0".  Noise has entered into the transmission wire of remote controller.	① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor unit or transmission wire of remote controller. ② Set one of the remote controllers "main". If there is no problem with the action above. ③ Check wiring of remote controller. • Total wiring length: max.500m (Do not use cablex 3 or more) • The number of connecting indoor units: max.16units • The number of connecting remote controller: max.2units  When it is not the above-mentioned problem of ①~③ ④ Diagnose remote controllers. a) When "RC OK" is displayed, Remote controllers have no problem. Put the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board. b) When "RC NG" is displayed, Replace remote controller. c) When "RC E3" is displayed, d) When "ERC 00-06" is displayed, [ c),d)→Noise may be causing abnormality. ] * If the unit is not normal after replacing indoor controller board in group control, indoor controller board of address "0" may be abnormal.
E3 or E5	Remote controller transmission error(E3)/signal receiving error(E5)  ① Abnormal if remote controller could not find blank of transmission path for six seconds and could not transmit. (Error code: E3) ② Remote controller receives transmitted data at the same time, compares the data, and when detecting it, judges different data to be abnormal 30 continuous times. (Error code: E3) ① Abnormal if indoor controller board could not find blank of transmission path. (Error code: E5) ② Indoor controller board receives transmitted data at the same time, compares the data, and when detecting it, judges different data to be abnormal 30 continuous times. (Error code: E5)	Two remote controller are set as "main."     (In case of 2 remote controllers)     Remote controller is connected with two indoor units or more.     Repetition of refrigerant address.     Defective transmitting receiving circuit of remote controller.     Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board.     Noise has entered into transmission wire of remote controller.	<ul> <li>① Set a remote controller to main, and the other to sub.</li> <li>② Remote controller is connected with only one indoor unit.</li> <li>③ The address changes to a separate setting.</li> <li>④~⑥ Diagnose remote controller.         <ul> <li>a) When "RC OK"is displayed, remote controllers have no problem.</li> <li>Put the power off,and on again to check.</li> <li>When becoming abnormal again, replace indoor controller board.</li> <li>b)When "RC NG"is displayed, replace remote controller.</li> <li>c)When "RC E3"or "ERC 00-66"is displayed, noise may be causing abnormality.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Error Code	Meaning of error code and detection method	Cause	Countermeasure
<b>E</b> 6	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Signal receiving error)  ① Abnormal if indoor controller board cannot receive any signal normally for six minutes after putting the power on. ② Abnormal if indoor controller board cannot receive any signal normally for three minutes. ③ Consider the unit abnormal under the following condition: When two or more indoor units are connected to one outdoor unit, indoor controller board cannot receive a signal for three minutes from outdoor controller circuit board, a signal which allows outdoor controller circuit board to transmit signals.	Contact failure, short circuit or, mis-wiring (converse wiring) of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire     Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board     Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board     Noise has entered into indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	* Check LED display on the outdoor control circuit board. (Connect A-control service tool, PAC-SK52ST.) Refer to EA-EC item if LED displays EA-EC.  ① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor unit or outdoor unit. Check all the units in case of twin triple indoor unit system.  ②-④ Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board.  * Other indoor controller board may have defective in case of twin triple indoor unit system.
E7	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) Abnormal if "1" receiving is detected 30 times continuously though indoor controller board has transmitted "0".	Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board     Noise has entered into power supply.     Noise has entered into outdoor control wire.	①-③ Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board.
Fb	Abnormality of indoor controller board Abnormal if data cannot be normally read from the nonvolatile memory of the indoor controller board.	Defective indoor controller board.	① Replace indoor controller board.
E1 or E2	Abnormality of remote controller control board  ① Abnormal if data cannot be normally read from the nonvolatile memory of the remote controller control board. (Error code: E1)  ② Abnormal if the clock function of remote controller cannot be normally operated. (Error code: E2)	① Defective remote controller.	① Replace remote controller.
PA (2502) (2500)	(due to water leakage abnormality)  When the intake temperature subtracted with liquid pipe temperature is less than -10°C, drain sensor is detected whether it is soaked in the water or not at the interval of 90 seconds. (Drain pump will start operating when the drain sensor is detected to be soaked in the water.)  The unit has a water leakage abnormality when the following conditions, a and b, are satisfied while the above-mentioned detection is performed.  a) The drain sensor is detected to be soaked in the water 10 times in a row.  b) The intake temperature subtracted with liquid pipe temperature is detected to be less than -10°C for a total of 30 minutes. (When the drain sensor is detected to be NOT soaked in the water, the detection record of a and b will be cleared.)  The drain sensor detection is performed in operations other than cooling. (When the unit stops operating, during heating or fan operation, when the unit stops because of some abnormality)  *Once the water leakage abnormality is detected, abnormality state will not be released until the main power is reset.	<ol> <li>Drain pump trouble</li> <li>Drain defective         <ul> <li>Drain pump clogging</li> <li>Drain pipe clogging</li> </ul> </li> <li>Open circuit of drain sensor side heater</li> <li>Contact failure of drain sensor connector</li> <li>Dew condensation on drain sensor         <ul> <li>Drain water descends along lead wire.</li> <li>Drain water waving due to filter clogging.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Extension piping connection difference at twin, triple, quadruple system.</li> <li>Mis-wiring of indoor/ outdoor connecting at twin, triple, quadruple system.</li> <li>Room temperature thermistor / liquid pipe temperature thermistor detection is defective.</li> </ol>	Check the drain pump. Performance Please confirm whether water can be drained.  Confirm the resistance of the drain sensor side heater.  Check the connector contact failure.  ① Check the drain sensor leadwire mounted. ② Check the filter clogging  Check the piping connection.  Check the indoor/ outdoor connecting wires.  Check the room temperature display of remote controller. Check the indoor liquid pipe temperature display of outdoor controller board.

#### 9-4. TROUBLESHOOTING BY INFERIOR PHENOMENA

Note: Refer to the manual of outdoor unit for the detail of remote controller.

	controller.	T
Phenomena	Cause	Countermeasure
(1)LED2 on indoor controller board is off.	When LED1 on indoor controller board is also off.     Power supply of rated voltage is not supplied to outdoor unit.	<ul> <li>Check the voltage of outdoor power supply terminal block (L, N) or (L<sub>3</sub>, N).</li> <li>When AC 220~240V is not detected. Check the power wiring to outdoor unit and the breaker.</li> <li>When AC 220~240V is detected.</li> </ul>
	② Defective outdoor controller circuit board.	—Check ② (below). ② Check the voltage between outdoor terminal block S1 and S2.  • When AC 220~240V is not detected. Check the fuse on outdoor controller circuit board. Check the wiring connection.  • When AC 220~240V is detected.
	③ Power supply of 220~240V is not supplied to indoor unit.	—Check ③ (below).  ③ Check the voltage between indoor terminal block S1 and S2.  • When AC 220~240V is not detected. Check indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire for mis-wiring.  • When AC 220~240V is detected. —Check ④ (below).
	Defective indoor power board.	Check voltage output from CN2S on indoor power board (DC13.1V). Refer to 9-7-1.     When no voltage is output. Check the wiring connection.     When output voltage is between DC12.5V and DC13.7V.  —Check (6) (helow)
	⑤ Defective indoor controller board.  (For the separate indoor/outdoor unit power sup-	(5) Check the wiring connection between indoor controller board and indoor power board. Check the fuse on indoor controller board. If no problems are found, indoor controller board is defective.
	ply system)  ① Power supply of 220~240V AC is not supplied to indoor unit.	Check the voltage of indoor power supply terminal block (L,N).     When AC220~240V is not detected. Check the power supply wiring.     When AC220~240V is detected.
	② The connectors of the optional replacement kit are not used.	-Check ② (below).  Check that there is no problem in the method of connecting the connectors.  When there are problems in the method of connecting the connectors.  Connect the connector correctly referring to installation manual of an optional kit.  When there is no problem in the method of connecting the connectors.
	3 Defective indoor controller board.	-Check ③ (below).  ③ Check voltage output from CNDK on indoor controller board.  • When AC220~240V is not detected. Check the fuse on indoor controller board.  Check the wiring connection between indoor power supply terminal block and CND on indoor controller board.  • When AC220~240V is detected.  -Check ④ (below).
	Defective indoor power board.	-Check (a) (Delay).  (a) Check voltage output from CN2S on indoor power board.  (b) When no voltage output.  Check the wiring connection between CNDK on indoor controller board and CNSK on indoor power board.  If no problem are found,indoor power board is defective.  (b) When DC12.5~13.7V is detected.  Check the wiring connection between CN2S on indoor power board and CN2D on indoor power board.  If no problem are found,indoor controller board is defective.
	When LED1 on indoor controller board is lit.     Mis-setting of refrigerant address for outdoor unit (There is no unit corresponding to refrigerant address "0".)	Reconfirm the setting of refrigerant address for outdoor unit Set the refrigerant address to "0". (For grouping control system under which 2 or more outdoor units are connected, set one of the units to "0".) Set refrigerant address using SW1 (3-6) on outdoor controller circuit board.

Note: Refer to the manual of outdoor unit for the detail of remote controller.

Phenomena	Cause	Countermeasure
(2)LED2 on indoor controller board is blinking.	When LED1 on indoor controller board is also blinking. Connection failure of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire	Check indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire for connection failure.
	When LED1 is lit.     Mis-wiring of remote controller wires     Under twin triple indoor unit system, 2 or more indoor units are wired together.	① Check the connection of remote controller wires in case of twin triple indoor unit system. When 2 or more indoor units are wired in one refrigerant system, connect remote controller wires to one of those units.
	② Refrigerant address for outdoor unit is wrong or not set. Under grouping control system, there are some units whose refrigerant address is 0.	② Check the setting of refrigerant address in case of grouping control system. If there are some units whose refrigerant addresses are 0 in one group, set one of the units to 0 using SW1 (3-6) on outdoor controller circuit board.
	Short-cut of remote controller wires     Defective remote controller	③ Remove remote controller wires and check LED2 on indoor controller board.     • When LED2 is blinking, check the short-cut of remote controller wires.     • When LED2 is lit, connect remote controller wires again and: if LED2 is blinking, remote controller is defective; if LED2 is lit, connection failure of remote controller terminal block etc. has returned to normal.
(3)Upward/downward vane performance failure	The vane is not downward during defrosting and heat preparation and when the thermostat is OFF in HEAT mode. (Working of COOL protection function)  Vane motor does not rotate. Defective vane motor Breaking of wire or connection failure of connector Up/down vane setting is "No vanes".  Upward/downward vane does not work. The vane is set to fixed position.	<ul> <li>Normal operation (The vane is set to horizontal regardless of remote control.)</li> <li>Check ② (left).</li> <li>Check the vane motor. (Refer to "How to check the parts".)</li> <li>Check for breaking of wire or connection failure of connector.</li> <li>Check "Up/down vane setting". (Unit function selection by remote controller).</li> <li>Normal operation (Each connector on vane motor side is disconnected.)</li> </ul>
(4)Receiver for wireless remote controller	Weak batteries of wireless remote controller.      Contact failure of connector (CNB) on wireless remote controller board.     (Insert failure)      Contact failure of connector (CN90) on indoor controller board.(Insert failure)      Contact failure of connector between wireless remote controller board and indoor controller board.	Replace batteries of wireless remote controller.      Check contact failure of each connector. If no problems are found of connector, replace indoor controller board.      When the same trouble occurs even if indoor controller board is replaced, replace wireless remote controller board.

#### 9-5. EMERGENCY OPERATION

#### 9-5-1. When wireless remote controller troubles or its battery is exhausted

- 1. Emergency operation is available in such a case using emergency operation switch equipped next to the receiver of indoor unit.
- 2. To start operation
  - Cooling Operation-----Press (Cooling) switch.
  - Heating Operation-----Press (Heating) switch.

\*When the unit starts operating, the operation lamp is lit.

Emergency operation switch (cooling)

Emergency operation switch (heating)

\*Emergency operation will be performed as follows.

Operation lamp

Mode	Cooling	Heating
Set temperature	24°C	24°C
Fan speed	High	High
Airflow direction	Horizontal (30deg)	Downward (70deg)

- 3. To stop operation
  - Press either emergency operation switch (cooling/heating).

#### 9-5-2. When wired remote controller or indoor unit micro computer troubles

1. If there is not any other wrong when trouble occurs, emergency operation starts as the indoor controller board switch (SWE) is set to ON.

During the emergency operation the indoor unit is as follows;

- (1) Indoor fan high speed operation
- (2) Drain pump operation
- 2. When emergency operating for COOL or HEAT, setting of the switch (SWE) in the indoor controller board and outdoor unit emergency operation are necessary.
- 3. Check items and notices as the emergency operation
  - (1) Emergency operation cannot be used as follows;
    - When the outdoor unit is something wrong.
    - When the indoor fan is something wrong.
    - When drain over flow protected operation is detected during self-diagnosis. (Error code : P5)
  - (2) Emergency operation will be serial operation by the power supply ON/OFF.
    - ON/OFF or temperature, etc. adjustment is not operated by the remote controller.
  - (3) Do not operate for a long time as cold air is blown when the outdoor unit starts defrosting operation during heat emergency operation.
  - (4) Cool emergency operation must be within 10 hours. Other wise, heat exchanger of indoor unit may get frosted.
  - (5) After completing the emergency operation, return the switch setting, etc. in former state.
  - (6) Since vane does not work at emergency operation, position the vane slowly by hand.

# 9-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS PLA-RP35AA.UK PLA-RP50AA.UK PLA-RP60AA.UK PLA-RP71AA.UK PLA-RP100AA.UK PLA-RP125AA.UK PLA-RP140AA.UK PLH-P35AAH.UK PLH-P50AAH.UK PLH-P60AAH.UK PLH-P71AAH.UK PLH-P100AAH.UK PLH-P125AAH.UK PLH-P140AAH.UK

Parts name		C	check points			
Room temperature thermistor (TH1)	Disconnect the con (Surrounding temperature)		resistance using a tester.			
Pipe temperature thermistor/liquid(TH2)	Normal	Abnormal	$\neg$			
	4.3kΩ~9.6kΩ	Open or short	(Refer to the thermist	or)		
Condenser/Evaporator temperature thermistor (TH5)	7.0.02	open or ener				
Vane motor	Measure the resistate (Surrounding temperature)	ance between the termina erature20°C)	ls using a tester.			
	Normal	Abnormal				
	15kΩ	Open or short				
Fan motor  Relay connector	(Winding temperatu	Measure the resistance between the terminals using a tester. (Winding temperature 20°C)				
1 Red 1 2 White 2	Motor terminal	No	rmal			
	or Relay connector		PLA-RP100,125,140AA.UK PLH-P100,125,140AAH.UK	Abnormal		
	Red-Black	87.2Ω	28.7Ω	Open or short		
3	White-Black 104.1Ω		41.6Ω	Open of short		
Protector OFF:130°C ON :80±20°C						
Drain pump	Measure the resista (Winding temperatu	ince between the termina ire $20^{\circ}$ C)	ls using a tester.			
YLW 1	Normal	Abnormal				
YLW 3	290Ω	Open or short				
Drain sensor			ls using a tester. passed since the power s	upply was intercepted.		
2 3	Normal	Abnormal				
	0.6kΩ~6.0kΩ	Open or short	(Refer to the thermist	tor)		

#### <Thermistor Characteristic graph>

#### Thermistor for lower temperature

Room temperature thermistor(TH1)
Pipe temperature thermistor/liquid(TH2)
Condenser/evaporator temperature
thermistor(TH5)

Thermistor R<sub>0</sub>=15k $\Omega$  ± 3% Fixed number of B=3480 ± 2%

Rt=15exp { 3480( 
$$\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273}$$
) }

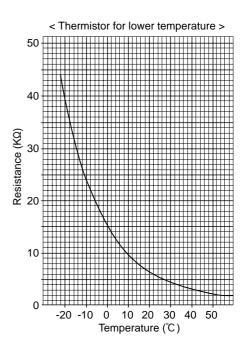
 $\begin{array}{lll} 0^{\circ}\!C & 15k\Omega \\ 10^{\circ}\!C & 9.6k\Omega \\ 20^{\circ}\!C & 6.3k\Omega \\ 25^{\circ}\!C & 5.4k\Omega \\ 30^{\circ}\!C & 4.3k\Omega \\ 40^{\circ}\!C & 3.0k\Omega \end{array}$ 

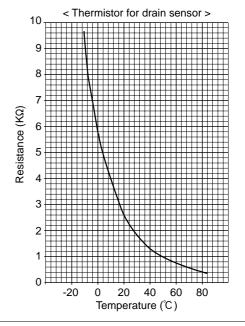
#### Thermistor for drain sensor

Thermistor R<sub>0</sub>=6.0k $\Omega$  ±5% Fixed number of B=3390 ±2%

Rt= 6 exp { 3390( 
$$\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273}$$
 ) }

 $\begin{array}{lll} 0^{\circ}\!C & 6.0k\Omega \\ 10^{\circ}\!C & 3.9k\Omega \\ 20^{\circ}\!C & 2.6k\Omega \\ 25^{\circ}\!C & 2.2k\Omega \\ 30^{\circ}\!C & 1.8k\Omega \\ 40^{\circ}\!C & 1.3k\Omega \end{array}$ 





#### 9-7.TEST POINT DIAGRAM

9-7-1. Power board

PLA-RP35AA.UK PLA-RP50AA.UK PLA-RP60AA.UK PLA-RP71AA.UK

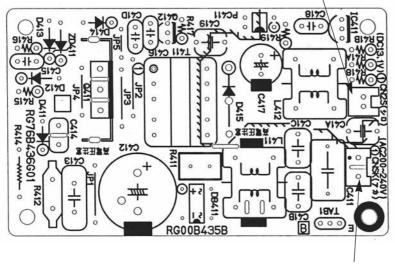
PLA-RP100AA.UK PLA-RP125AA.UK PLA-RP140AA.UK

PLH-P35AAH.UK PLH-P50AAH.UK PLH-P60AAH.UK PLH-P71AAH.UK

PLH-P100AAH.UK PLH-P125AAH.UK PLH-P140AAH.UK

#### CN2S

Connect to the indoor controller board (CN2D) Between ① to ③ 12.6-13.7V DC (Pin① (+))

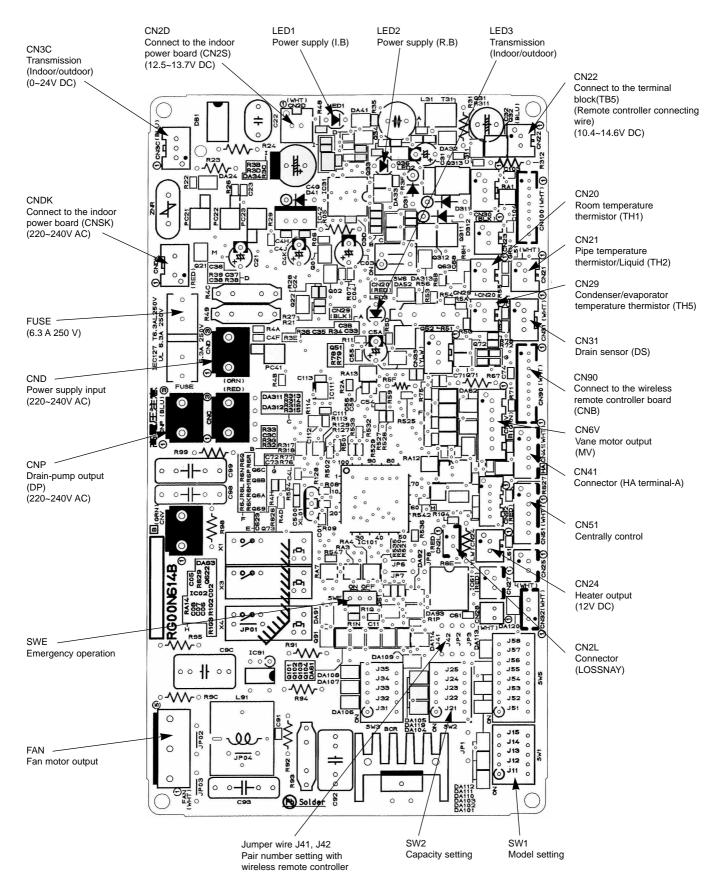


**CNSK** 

Connect to the indoor controller board (CNDK)

Between ① to ③ 220-240V AC

9-7-2. Indoor controller board
PLA-RP35AA.UK PLA-RP50AA.UK PLA-RP60AA.UK PLA-RP71AA.UK
PLA-RP100AA.UK PLA-RP125AA.UK PLA-RP140AA.UK
PLH-P35AAH.UK PLH-P50AAH.UK PLH-P60AAH.UK PLH-P71AAH.UK
PLH-P100AAH.UK PLH-P125AAH.UK PLH-P140AAH.UK



#### 9-8. FUNCTIONS OF DIP SWITCH AND JUMPER WIRE

Each function is controlled by the dip switch and the jumper wire on control p.c. board.

(Marks in the table below) 
 Jumper wire ( $\bigcirc$ : Short  $\times$ : Open)

Jumper wire	Functions	Setting by the dip switch and jumper wire	Remarks
SW1	Model settings	MODELS Manufacture/Service  PLA-RP. AA 1 2 3 4 5 ON OFF  PLH-P. AAH 1 ON OFF	
SW2	Capacity settings	MODELS Manufacture/Service  PLA-RP35AA	
J41 J42	Pair number setting with wireless remote controller	Wireless remote controller setting    J41	<settings at="" factory="" of="" shipment="" time=""> Wireless remote controller: 0 Control PCB: ○ (for both J41 and J42) Four pair number settings are supported. The pair number settings of the wireless remote controller and indoor control PCB (J41/J42) are given in the table on the left. ('x' in the table indicates the jumper line is disconnected.)</settings>
JP1	Unit type setting	Model JP1 Without TH5 ○ With TH5 ×	There is no jumper (JP1) because these models have the cond./eva. temperature thermistor (TH5).
JP3	Indoor controller board type setting	Indoor controller board type JP3 Factory shipment × Service parts O	

#### **DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE**

#### PLH-P71AAH.UK

Be careful on removing heavy parts.

#### **PHOTOS & ILLUSTRATIONS OPERATING PROCEDURE** 1. Removing the air intake grille Figure 1 (1) Slide the knob of air intake grille toward the arrow ① to open the air intake grille. Air intake grille (2) Remove drop prevention hook from the panel. (3) Slide the shaft in the hinge to the direction of the arrow@ and remove the air intake grille. Grille Air intáke grille knob 2. Removing the fan guard Photo 1 (1) Open the air intake grille. (2) Remove the 3 screws of fan guard. Screws Fan guard Air intake grille 3. Removing the room temperature thermistor Photo 2 (1)Remove the fan guard.(See photo 1) (2) Remove the screw in the room temperature thermistor Screws holder to remove the holder and the room temperature Bell mouth thermistor. (3) Remove the 1 screw from the bell mouth, and unscrew the other 2 screws (fix to the oval hole which has a different diameter) to remove the bell mouth. Room (4) Hold the holder claw, and remove the room temperature temperature thermistor and holder. thermistor (5) Disconnect the connector (red) from the indoor control board. Air intake grille 4. Removing the electrical box Photo 3 (1) Remove the fan quard. (See photo 1) (2) Disconnect the lead wire of the vane motor from the clamp, Nut and disconnect the white connector (10P). Capacitor Turbo fan (3) Remove the room temperature thermistor with the holder. (4) Remove the bell mouth. (See photo 2) (5) Disconnect the relay connector in the electrical box.

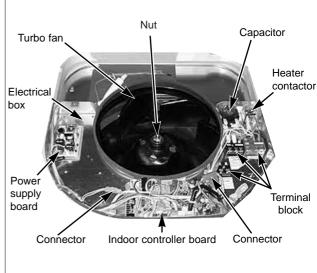
Red (3P) for fan motor White (2P) for pipe temperature detecting thermistor Blue (3P) for drain pump White (3P) for drain sensor Green (6P) for auxiliary heater (6) Remove the 3 screws of the electrical box and loosen the

- other 2 screws to remove the box.
  - <Electrical parts in the electrical box> Indoor controller board Power supply board

Terminal block

Capacitor

Heater contactor

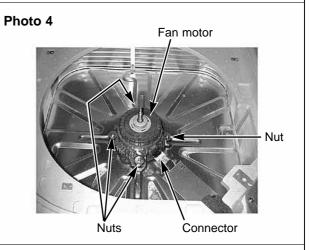


#### **OPERATING PROCEDURE**

#### 5. Remove the fan motor

- (1) Remove the fan guard. (See photo 1)
- (2) Remove the bell mouth. (See photo 2)
- (3) Remove the electrical box. (See photo 3)
- (4) Remove the turbo fan nut.
- (5) Pull out the turbo fan.
- (6) Disconnect the connector of the fan motor lead wire.
- (7) Remove the 4 nuts of the fan motor.

#### **PHOTOS & ILLUSTRATIONS**



#### 6. Removing the pipe temperature thermistor and condenser evaporator temperature thermistor

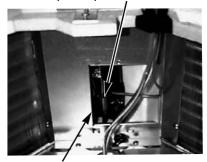
- (1) Remove the fan guard.(See photo 1)
- (2) Remove the bell mouth.(See photo 2)
- (3) Remove the electrical box. (See photo 3)
- (4) Remove the turbo fan.
- (5) Remove the screw of the service panel.
- (6) Remove the service panel.
- (7) Remove the pipe temperature thermistor which is inserted into the holder installed to the thin copper pipe.
- (8) Disconnect the 2-pin white connector.(CN21)

#### [Condenser/ evaporator temperature thermistor]

- (9) Remove the drain pan. (See Photo 7)
- (10) Remove the thermistor which is installed into the holder installed to the indoor coil.
- (11) Disconnect the 2-pin black connector. (CN29)

#### Photo 5





Service access

#### 7. Removing the panel

(1) Remove the air intake grille.(See figure 1)

#### Corner panel (See figure 2)ß

- (1) Remove the corner screw.
- (2) Slide the corner panel to the direction of the arrow③, and remove the corner panel.

#### Panel (See photo 6)

- (1) Disconnect the connector that connects with the unit.
- (2) Remove the 2 screws from the panel and loosen another 2 screws, which fix to the oval holes, have different diameters.
- (3) Rotate the panel a little to remove the panel.

## Figure 2 Corner Panel Panel Panel Panel



#### 8. Removing the drain pan

- (1) Remove the panel. (See photo 6)
- (2) Remove the drain plug (Larger one), drain the remaining water in the drain pan.
- (3) Remove the corner cover. (2 screws)
- (4) Remove the bell mouth (See photo 2)
- (5) Remove the electrical box. (See photo 3)
- (6) Remove the lead wire holder. (1 screw)
- (7) Remove the 4 screws and pull out the drain pan.
  - \* Pull out the left and right of the pan gradually. Be careful not to crack or damage the pan.

# Photo 7 Screw Drain pan Screw Lead wire holder Drain plug(Larger) Corner cover

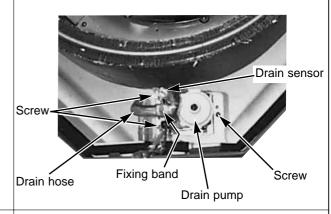
#### **OPERATING PROCEDURE**

#### 9. Removing the drain pump and drain sensor

- (1) Remove the panel. (See photo 6)
- (2) Remove the fan guard. (See photo 1)
- (3) Remove the bell mouth. (See photo 2)
- (4) Remove the electrical box. (See photo 3)
- (5) Remove the drain pan. (See photo 7)
- (6) Remove the 3 screws of the drain pump.
- (7) Cut the drain hose band, pull out the drain hose from the drain pump.
- (8) Pull out the drain pump.
- (9) Remove the drain sensor and the holder.

#### **PHOTOS & ILLUSTRATIONS**

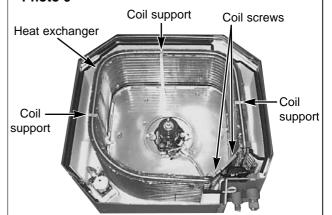
#### Photo 8



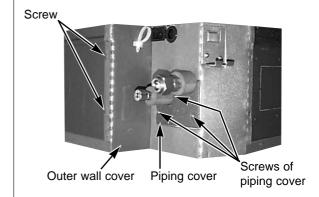
#### 10. Removing the heat exchanger

- (1) Remove the panel. (See photo 6)
- (2) Remove the fan guard. (See photo 1)
- (3) Remove the bell mouth. (See photo 2)
- (4) Remove the electrical box. (See photo 3)
- (5) Remove the drain pan. (See photo 7)
- (6) Remove the turbo fan. (See photo 4)
- (7) Remove the 3 screws of the piping cover, and pull out piping cover.
- (8) Remove the 4 screws of the outer wall cover, and pull out the outer wall cover.
- (9) Remove the screw of the coil support.
- (10) Remove the 2 screws of the coil.
- (11) Pull out the heat exchanger.

#### Photo 9

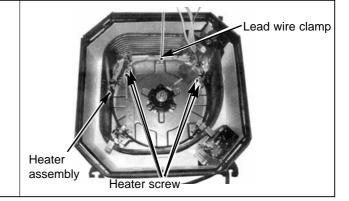


#### Photo 10

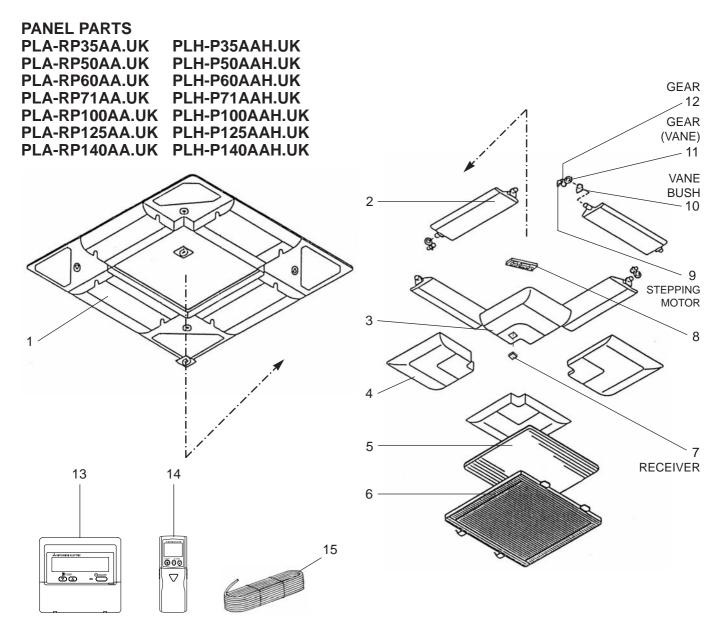


#### 11. Removing the heater

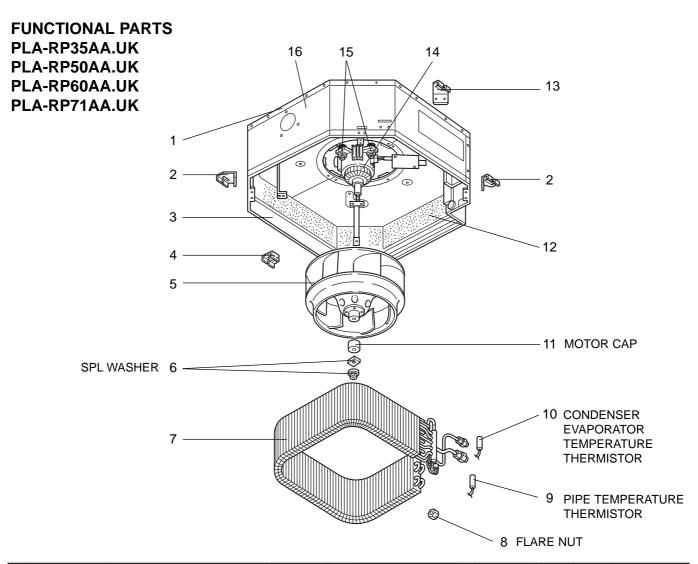
- (1) Remove the panel. (See photo 6)
- (2) Remove the electrical box. (See photo 3)
- (3) Remove the bell mouth.(See photo 2)
- (4) Remove the drain pan. (See photo 7)
- (5) Remove the turbo fan.(See photo 4)
- (6) Remove the 5 screws of the heater assembly.
- (7) Remove the clamp(1 screw) securing the lead wire.
- (8) Pull the heater assembly out.



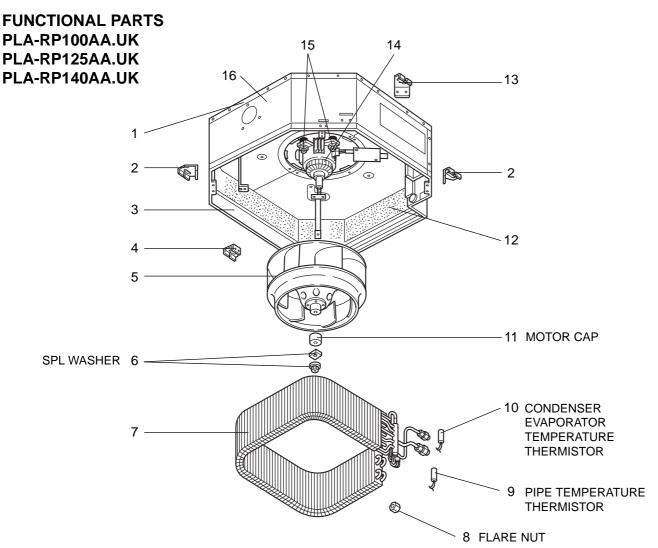
#### **PARTS LIST**



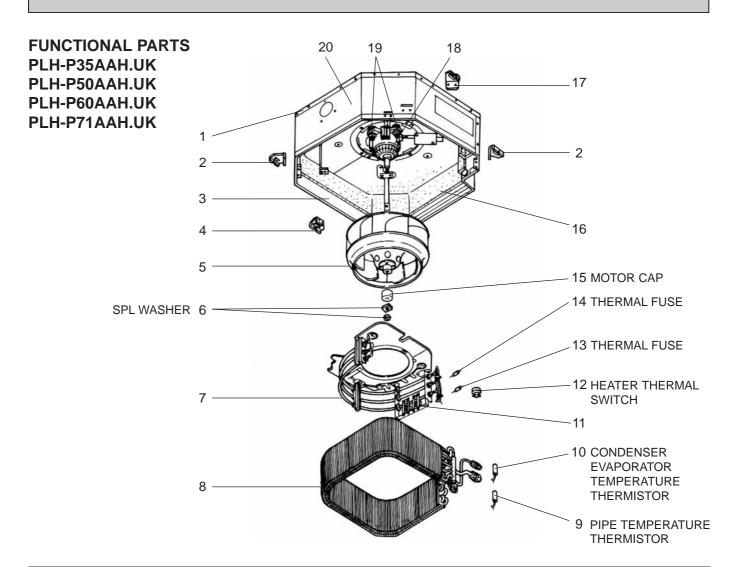
				Q'ty	Remarks	100		Price		
No.	Parts No.	Parts Name	Specifi- cation	PLA-RP35,50,60,71 PLH-P35,50,60,71,1	,100,125,140AA.UK 00,125,140AAH.UK	(Drawing	Diagram Symbol	mended	Unit	Amount
				WIRED	WIRELESS	No.)	<b>-</b>	Q ty	Unit	Amount
1	S70 E10 003	AIR OUTLET GRILLE		1	1					
2	S70 E01 002	VANE ASSY		4	4					
3	S70 E01 638	CORNER PANEL		1	2					
4	S70 E00 638	CORNER PANEL		3	2					
5	S70 E00 500	L.L FILTER-A		1	1					
6	S70 E00 69	GRILLE ASSY		1	1					
7	S70 24K 658	RECEIVER			1		RU			
8	S70 E00 317	WIRELESS ADAPTER			1		W.B			
9	S70 E00 223	STEPPING MOTOR		4	4		MV			
10	S70 E00 063	VANE BUSH		8	8					
11	S70 E00 040	GEAR (VANE)		4	4					
12	S70 E01 040	GEAR		4	4					
13	S70 KW1 713	REMOTE CONTROLLER ASSY	PAR-21MAA-E	1			R.B			
14	S70 E15 714	WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROLLER ASSY	PAR-SL97A-E		1					
15	S70 58A 246	CORD		1						



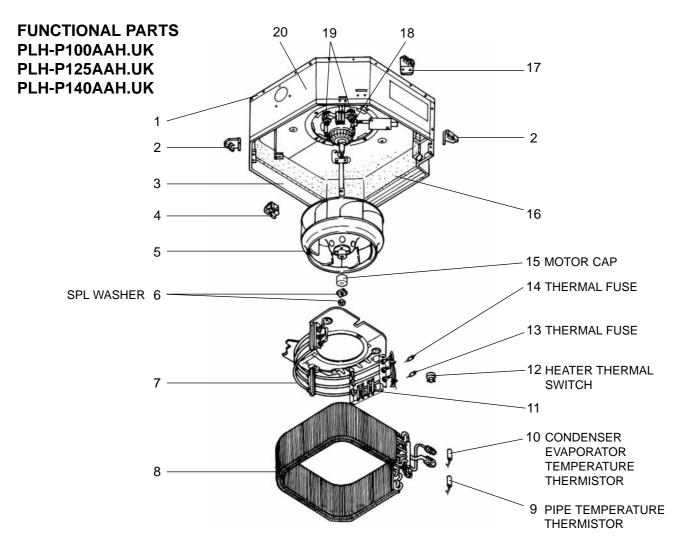
							Q'ty / set		Remarks	Wiring	Recom-	Price	
No.	Pa	rts N	о.	Parts Name	Specifi- cation	FIA		A-RP-AA.UK		Diagram	mended		
					Cation	35,50	60	71	No.)	Symbol	Q'ty	Unit	Amount
1	S70	003	687	BASE		1	1	1					
2	S70	E01	130	LEG		2	2	2					
3	S70	005	688	DRUM 1 ASSY		1	1	1					
4	S70	E00	130	LEG		1	1	1					
5	S70	E00	114	TURBO FAN		1	1	1					
6	S70	08K	097	SPL WASHER / NUT		1	1	1					
	S70	K16	480	<b>HEAT EXCHANGER</b>		1							
7	S70	E17	480	<b>HEAT EXCHANGER</b>			1						
	S70	E40	480	HEAT EXCHANGER				1					
8	S70	E15	097	FLARE NUT	5/8"	1	1	1					
9	S70	17J	202	PIPE TEMPERATURE THERMISTOR		1	1	1		TH2			
10	S70	E20	202	CONDENSER EVAPORATOR TEMPERATURE THERMISTOR		1	1	1		TH5			
11				MOTOR CAP		1	1						
12	S70	E00	659	INNER COVER		1	1	1					
13	S70	E02	130	LEG		1	1	1					
14	S70	E06	762	FAN MOTOR	D17B6P70MS	1	1	1		MF			
15	S70	A41	105	MOTOR MOUNT		4	4	4					
16	S70	006	688	DRUM 2 ASSY		1	1	1					



						Q't	y / set	Remarks	Wiring	Danam	Price		
No	Pa	rts N	ο.	Parts Name	Specifi-	PLA-R	RP.AA.UK	(Drawing	Diagram	mended			
					cation	100	125,140	No.)	Symbol		Unit	Amount	
1	S70	003	687	BASE		1	1						
2	S70	E01	130	LEG		2	2						
3	S70	007	688	DRUM 1 ASSY		1	1						
4	S70	E00	130	LEG		1	1						
5	S70	E01	114	TURBO FAN		1	1						
6	S70	08K	097	SPL WASHER		1	1						
7	S70	K18	480	HEAT EXCHANGER		1							
′	S70	K19	480	HEAT EXCHANGER			1						
8	S70	E16	097	FLARE NUT	3/4"	1	1						
9	S70	17J	202	PIPE TEMPERATURE THERMISTOR		1	1		TH2				
10	S70	E20	202	CONDENSER EVAPORATOR TEMPERATURE THERMISTOR		1	1		TH5				
11	S70	E50	129	MOTOR CAP		1	1						
12	S70	E02	659	INNER COVER		1	1						
13	S70	E02	130	LEG		1	1						
14	S70	E07	762	FAN MOTOR	D176P120MS	1	1		MF				
15	S70	A41	105	MOTOR MOUNT		4	4						
16	S70	800	688	DRUM 2 ASSY		1	1						



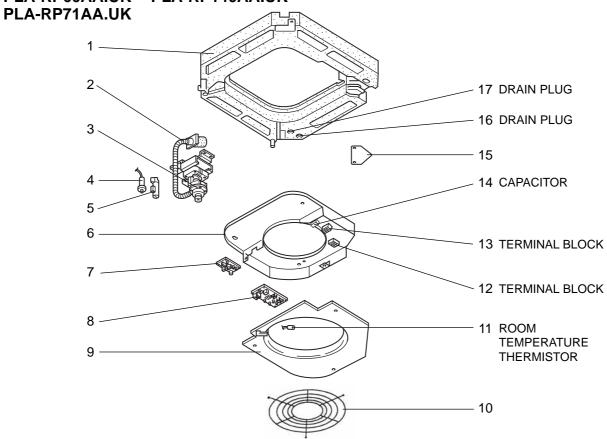
						(	Q'ty / set	1		Wiring	Recom-	Price	
No.	Parts No.			Parts Name	Specification	PLF	I-P-AAH	I.UK	Remarks (Drawing No.)	<b>-</b>			
						35,50	60	71	(Drawing No.)	Symbol	Q'ty	Unit	Amount
1	S70	003	687	BASE		1	1	1					
2	S70	E01	130	LEG		2	2	2					
3	S70	005	688	DRUM 1 ASSY		1	1	1					
4	S70	E00	130	LEG		1	1	1					
5	S70	E00	114	TURBO FAN		1	1	1					
6	S70	08K	097	SPL WASHER		1	1	1					
7	S70	E08	300	HEATER ELEMENT	240V/467W	3				H1			
'	S70	E07	300	HEATER ELEMENT	240V/700W		3	3		H1			
8	S70	E20	480	HEAT EXCHANGER		1	1	1					
9	<b>S70</b>	17J	202	PIPE TEMPERATURE THERMISTOR		1	1	1		TH2			
10	S70	E20	202	CONDENSER EVAPORATOR TEMPERATURE THERMISTOR		1	1	1		TH5			
11	S70	20J	303	INSULATOR		1	1	1					
12	S70	46K	700	<b>HEATER THERMAL SWITCH</b>	50°C OFF	1	1	1		26H			
13	S70	E02	706	THERMAL FUSE	104°C, 16A	1	1	1		FS2			
14	S70	E03	706	THERMAL FUSE	72°C, 16A	1	1	1		FS1			
15	S70	E50	129	MOTOR CAP		1	1						
16	S70	E01	659	INNER COVER		1	1	1					
17	S70	E02	130	LEG		1	1	1					
18	S70	E06	762	FAN MOTOR	D17B6P70MS	1	1	1		MF			
19	S70	A41	105	MOTOR MOUNT		4	4	4					
20	S70	006	688	DRUM 2 ASSY		1	1	1					



						Q'ty	/ set	Remarks	Wiring	Recom-	Price	
No.	Pa	rts No	ο.	Parts Name	Specification	PLH -P100	PLH -P125,140	(Drawing No.)	Diagram	mended		
						AAH.UK	AAH.UK	(5.49)	Symbol	Q'ty	Unit	Amount
1	S70	003	687	BASE		1	1					
2	S70	E01	130	LEG		2	2					
3	S70	007	688	DRUM 1 ASSY		1	1					
4	S70	E00	130	LEG		1	1					
5	S70	E01	114	TURBO FAN		1	1					
6	S70	08K	097	SPL WASHER		1	1					
7	S70	E06	300	HEATER ELEMENT	240V/867W	3			H1			
<b>'</b>	S70	E05	300	HEATER ELEMENT	240V/1000W		3		H1			
8	S70	E21	480	HEAT EXCHANGER		1						
ľ	<b>S70</b>	E25	480	HEAT EXCHANGER			1					
9	S70	17J	202	PIPE TEMPERATURE THERMISTOR		1	1		TH2			
10	<b>S70</b>	E20	202	CONDENSER EVAPORATOR TEMPERATURE THERMISTOR		1	1		TH5			
11	<b>S70</b>	20J	303	INSULATOR		1	1					
12	S70	46K	700	<b>HEATER THERMAL SWITCH</b>	50°C OFF	1	1		26H			
13	S70	E02	706	THERMAL FUSE	104°C, 16A	1	1		FS2			
14	S70	E04	706	THERMAL FUSE	72°C, 16A	1	1		FS1			
15	S70	E50	129	MOTOR CAP		1	1					
16	<b>S70</b>	E04	659	INNER COVER		1	1					
17	<b>S70</b>	E02	130	LEG		1	1					
18	S70	E07	762	FAN MOTOR	D176P120MS	1	1		MF			
19	S70	A41	105	MOTOR MOUNT		4	4					
20	S70	800	688	DRUM 2 ASSY		1	1					

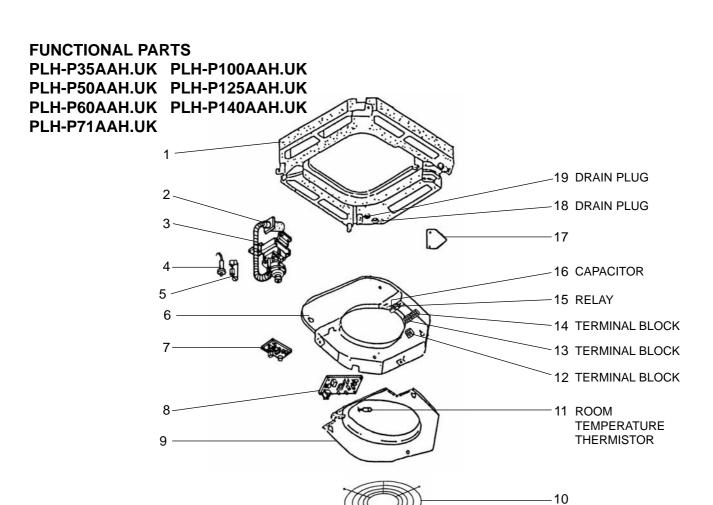
#### **FUNCTIONAL PARTS**

PLA-RP35AA.UK PLA-RP100AA.UK PLA-RP50AA.UK PLA-RP60AA.UK PLA-RP140AA.UK



Part numbers that is circled is not shown in the figure.

				Parts Name	Specification		Q'ty	/ set		Remarks	Wiring Diagram Symbol	Recom mended Q'ty	Price	
No.	Pa	rts No	0.			PL	A-RP	- AA	.UK					
						35,50,60	71	100	125,140	(Drawing No.)			Unit	Amount
	S70	E02	529	DRAIN PAN		1	1							
1	S70	E00	529	DRAIN PAN				1						
	S70	E01	529	DRAIN PAN					1					
2	S70	29H	523	DRAIN SOCKET		1	1	1	1					
3	S70	E02	355	DRAIN PUMP		1	1	1	1		DP			
4	S70	E00	266	DRAIN SENSOR		1	1	1	1		DS			
5	S70	31K	241	DRAIN SENSOR HOLDER		1	1	1	1					
6	S70	E30	501	<b>ELECTRICAL CONTROL BOX</b>		1	1	1	1					
7	S70	K06	313	POWER BOARD		1	1	1	1		P.B			
8	S70	K80	310	INDOOR CONTROLLER BOARD		1	1	1	1		I.B			
9	S70	003	503	CONTROL COVER ASSY		1	1	1	1					
10	S70	E10	675	FAN GUARD		1	1	1	1					
11	S70	E00	202	ROOM TEMPERATURE THERMISTOR		1	1	1	1		TH1			
12	S70	512	716	TERMINAL BLOCK	2P (1, 2)	1	1	1	1		TB5			
13	S70	E01	716	TERMINAL BLOCK	3P (S1, S2, S3)	1	1	1	1		TB4			
	S70	576	255	CAPACITOR	<b>3</b> μ <b>F 440V</b>	1					С			
14	S70	17T	255	CAPACITOR	3.5 <i>µ</i> F 440V		1				С			
	S70	E02	255	CAPACITOR	<b>7</b> μ <b>F 440V</b>			1	1		С			
15	S70	001	663	CORNER COVER		1	1	1	1					
16	S70	A48	524	DRAIN PLUG		1	1	1	1					
17	S70	A41	524	DRAIN PLUG		1	1	1	1					
18	S70	A41	523	DRAIN HOSE ASSY		1	1	1	1					



Part number that is circled is not shown in the figure.

							Q'ty	/ set			Wiring	D	Pr	ice
No.	Pa	rts N	ο.	Parts Name	Specification	PL	_H -P •	J.HAA	JK	Remarks	Wiring Diagram			
						35,50,60	71	100	125,140	(Drawing No.)	Symbol	Q'ty	Unit	Amount
	S70	E02	529	DRAIN PAN		1	1							
1				DRAIN PAN				1						
				DRAIN PAN					1					
				DRAIN SOCKET		1	1	1	1					
3	S70	E02	355	DRAIN PUMP		1	1	1	1		DP			
4				DRAIN SENSOR		1	1	1	1		DS			
5	S70	31K	241	DRAIN SENSOR HOLDER		1	1	1	1					
6				<b>ELECTRICAL CONTROL BOX</b>		1	1	1	1					
7	S70	K06	313	POWER BOARD		1	1	1	1		P.B			
				INDOOR CONTROLLER BOARD		1	1	1	1		I.B			
9	S70	003	503	CONTROL COVER ASSY		1	1	1	1					
				FAN GUARD		1	1	1	1					
				ROOM TEMPERATURE THERMISTOR		1	1	1	1		TH1			
				TERMINAL BLOCK	2P (1, 2)	1	1	1	1		TB5			
				TERMINAL BLOCK	3P (S1, S2, S3)	1	1	1	1		TB4			
				TERMINAL BLOCK	3P (L, N, ⊕)	1	1	1	1		TB2			
15				RELAY	JC-1A DC12V	1	1	1	1		88H			
				CAPACITOR	<b>3</b> μ <b>F 440V</b>	1					С			
16				CAPACITOR	<b>3.5</b> μ <b>F 440V</b>		1				С			
	S70	E02	255	CAPACITOR	<b>7.0</b> μ <b>F 440V</b>			1	1		С			
				CORNER COVER		1	1	1	1					
18	S70	A48	524	DRAIN PLUG		1	1	1	1					
				DRAIN PLUG		1	1	1	1					
20	S70	A41	523	DRAIN HOSE ASSY		1	1	1	1					



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