

SERVICE MANUAL

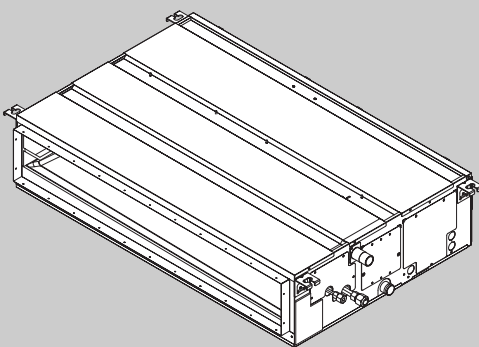
Series PEAD Ceiling Concealed R410A

<indoor unit>

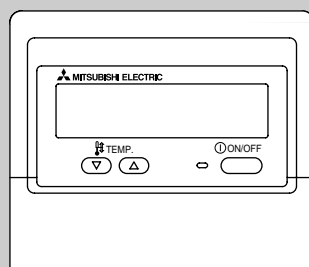
- Models PEAD-RP35JA(L)Q
 PEAD-RP50JA(L)Q
 PEAD-RP60JA(L)Q
 PEAD-RP71JA(L)Q
 PEAD-RP100JA(L)Q
 PEAD-RP125JA(L)Q
 PEAD-RP140JA(L)Q

NOTE:

- This manual describes only service data of the indoor units.



INDOOR UNIT



REMOTE CONTROLLER (option)

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1

SAFETY PRECAUTION

1-1. ALWAYS OBSERVE FOR SAFETY

Before obtaining access to terminal, all supply circuits must be disconnected.

1-2. CAUTIONS RELATED TO NEW REFRIGERANT

Caution 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 indoors during installation and both ends of the piping sealed until just before brazing. (Leave elbow joints, etc. in their packaging.)

If dirt, dust or moisture enters 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 enters, 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 |

Handle tools with care.

If dirt, dust or moisture enters 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.

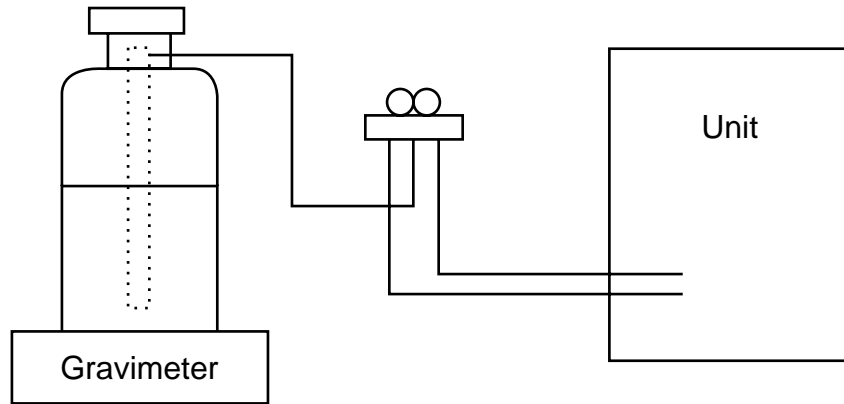
[1] Cautions for service

- (1) Perform service after recovering 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

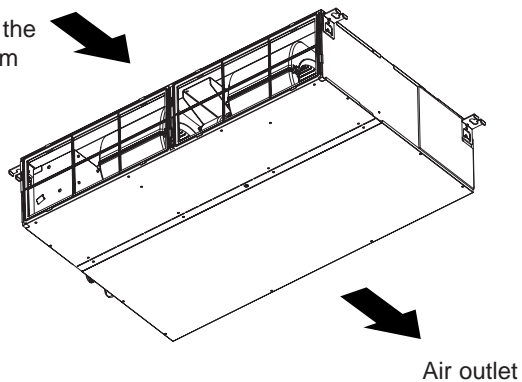
Use the below service tools as exclusive tools for R410A refrigerant.

| No. | Tool name | 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 | — |

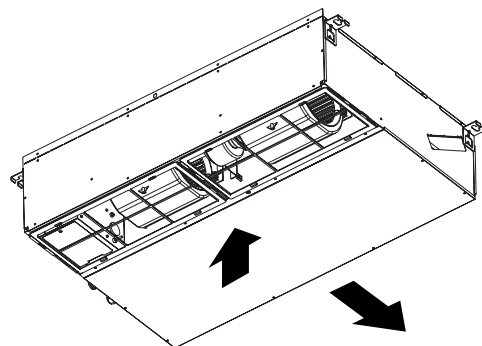
2 PART NAMES AND FUNCTIONS

• Indoor Unit

Air intake (sucks the air inside the room into the unit)



In case of rear inlet



In case of bottom inlet

● Wired remote controller (option)

Display Section

For purposes of this explanation, all parts of the display are shown as lit. During actual operation, only the relevant items will be lit.

Identifies the current operation
Shows the operating mode, etc.
*Multilanguage display is available.


“Centrally Controlled” indicator
Indicates that operation from the remote controller has been prohibited by a master controller.

“Timer is Off” indicator
Indicates that the timer is off.

Temperature Setting
Shows the target temperature.

Day-of-Week
Shows the current day of the week.

Time/Timer Display
Shows the current time, unless the simple or Auto Off timer is set.
If the simple or Auto Off timer is set, the time to be switched off is shown.

Up/Down Air Direction indicator
The indicator  shows the direction of the outgoing airflow.

“One Hour Only” indicator
Displayed if the airflow is set to low or downward during COOL or DRY mode. (Operation varies according to model.)
The indicator goes off in 1 hour, when the airflow direction also changes.

Room Temperature display
Shows the room temperature. The room temperature display range is 8–39 °C. The display blinks if the temperature is less than 8 °C or 39 °C or more.

Louver display
Indicates the action of the swing louver. Does not appear if the louver is not running.

● (Power On indicator)
Indicates that the power is on.

“Sensor” indication
Displayed when the remote controller sensor is used.

“Locked” indicator
Indicates that remote controller buttons have been locked.

“Clean The Filter” indicator
To be displayed on when it is time to clean the filter.

Timer indicators
The indicator comes on if the corresponding timer is set.

Fan Speed indicator
Shows the selected fan speed.

Ventilation indicator
Appears when the unit is running in Ventilation mode.

Operation Section

Temperature setting buttons

-  Down
-  Up

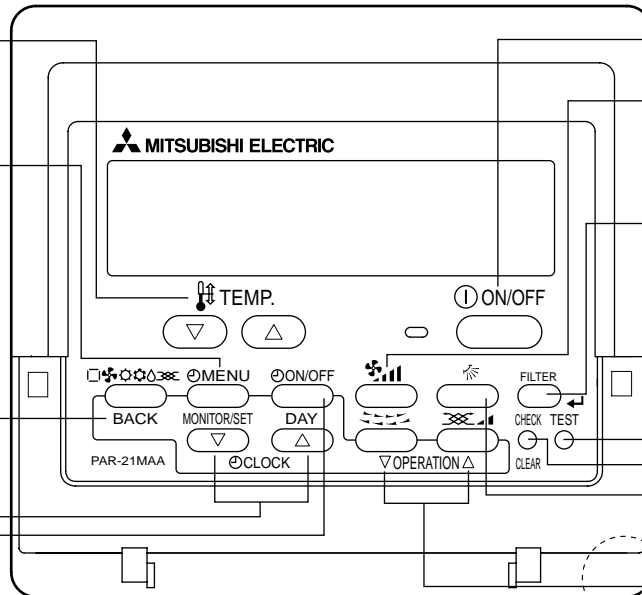
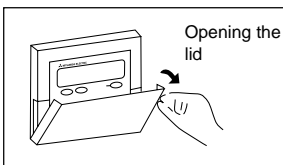
Timer Menu button (Monitor/Set button)

Mode button (Return button)

Set Time buttons


-  Back
-  Ahead

Timer On/Off button (Set Day button)



ON/OFF button


Fan Speed button


Filter  button (<Enter> button)


Test Run button


Check button (Clear button)

Airflow Up/Down button

Louver button ( Operation button)

 To return operation number

Ventilation button ( Operation button)

 To go to next operation number

Built-in temperature sensor

Note:

- “PLEASE WAIT” message
This message is displayed for approximately 3 minutes when power is supplied to the indoor unit or when the unit is recovering from a power failure.
- “NOT AVAILABLE” message
This message is displayed if an invalid button is pressed (to operate a function that the indoor unit does not have).
If a single remote controller is used to operate multiple indoor units simultaneously that are different types, this message will not be displayed as far as any of the indoor units is equipped with the function.

3

SPECIFICATION

| Service Ref. | | | PEAD-RP35JA(L)Q | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--|---------|
| Mode | | | Cooling | Heating |
| Power supply | | | Single phase, 50, 60Hz, 220-240V | |
| | Input | * 1 kW | 0.09 (0.07) | 0.07 |
| | Running Current | * 1 A | 0.64 (0.53) | 0.53 |
| External finish | | | Galvanized sheets | |
| Heat exchanger | | | Plate fin coil | |
| INDOOR UNIT | Fan (drive) × No. | | Sirocco fan × 1 | |
| | Fan motor output | | 0.085 kW | |
| | Airflow (Low-Mid-High) | | 10.0-12.0-14.0 (353-424-494) m ³ /min (CFM) | |
| | External static pressure | | 35-50-70-100-150 Pa | |
| Booster heater | | | kW | |
| Operation control & Thermostat | | | Remote controller & built-in | |
| Sound pressure level (Low-Mid-High) | | 35Pa | dB (A) | |
| | | 50Pa | | |
| | | 70Pa | | |
| | | 100Pa | | |
| | | 150Pa | | |
| Field drain pipe O.D | | | mm (in.) | |
| Dimensions | | W | mm (in.) | |
| | | D | mm (in.) | |
| | | H | mm (in.) | |
| Weight * 1 | | | kg | 26 (25) |
| | | | lbs | 58 (56) |

| Service Ref. | | | PEAD-RP50JA(L)Q | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--|---------|
| Mode | | | Cooling | Heating |
| Power supply | | | Single phase, 50, 60Hz, 220-240V | |
| | Input | * 1 kW | 0.11 (0.09) | 0.09 |
| | Running Current | * 1 A | 0.90 (0.79) | 0.79 |
| External finish | | | Galvanized sheets | |
| Heat exchanger | | | Plate fin coil | |
| INDOOR UNIT | Fan (drive) × No. | | Sirocco fan × 1 | |
| | Fan motor output | | 0.085 kW | |
| | Airflow (Low-Mid-High) | | 12.0-14.5-17.0 (424-512-600) m ³ /min (CFM) | |
| | External static pressure | | 35-50-70-100-150 Pa | |
| Booster heater | | | kW | |
| Operation control & Thermostat | | | Remote controller & built-in | |
| Sound pressure level (Low-Mid-High) | | 35Pa | dB (A) | |
| | | 50Pa | | |
| | | 70Pa | | |
| | | 100Pa | | |
| | | 150Pa | | |
| Field drain pipe O.D | | | mm (in.) | |
| Dimensions | | W | mm (in.) | |
| | | D | mm (in.) | |
| | | H | mm (in.) | |
| Weight * 1 | | | kg | 28 (27) |
| | | | lbs | 62 (60) |

| Service Ref. | | | PEAD-RP60JA(L)Q | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--|---------|
| Mode | | | Cooling | Heating |
| Power supply | | | Single phase, 50, 60Hz, 220-240V | |
| | Input | * 1 kW | 0.12 (0.10) | 0.10 |
| | Running Current | * 1 A | 1.00 (0.89) | 0.89 |
| External finish | | | Galvanized sheets | |
| Heat exchanger | | | Plate fin coil | |
| INDOOR UNIT | Fan (drive) × No. | | Sirocco fan × 2 | |
| | Fan motor output | | 0.121 kW | |
| | Airflow (Low-Mid-High) | | 14.5-18.0-21.0 (512-636-742) m ³ /min (CFM) | |
| | External static pressure | | 35-50-70-100-150 Pa | |
| Booster heater | | | kW | |
| Operation control & Thermostat | | | Remote controller & built-in | |
| Sound pressure level (Low-Mid-High) | | 35Pa | dB (A) | |
| | | 50Pa | | |
| | | 70Pa | | |
| | | 100Pa | | |
| | | 150Pa | | |
| Field drain pipe O.D | | | mm (in.) | |
| Dimensions | | W | mm (in.) | |
| | | D | mm (in.) | |
| | | H | mm (in.) | |
| Weight * 1 | | | kg | 28 (27) |
| | | | lbs | 62 (60) |

*1 Figures in the parentheses indicate drainpump-less Model (L).

| Service Ref. | | | PEAD-RP70JA(L)Q | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Mode | | | Cooling | Heating |
| Power supply | | | Single phase, 50, 60Hz, 220-240V | |
| Input | * 1 | kW | 0.17 (0.15) | 0.15 |
| Running Current | * 1 | A | 1.28 (1.17) | 1.17 |
| External finish | | | Galvanized sheets | |
| Heat exchanger | | | Plate fin coil | |
| Fan | Fan (drive) × No. | | Sirocco fan × 2 | |
| | Fan motor output | | 0.121 | |
| | Airflow (Low-Mid-High) | | 17.5-21.0-25.0 (618-742-883) | |
| | External static pressure | | 35-50-70-100-150 | |
| Booster heater | | | kW | |
| Operation control & Thermostat | | | Remote controller & built-in | |
| Sound pressure level (Low-Mid-High) | 35Pa | dB (A) | 25-29-34 | |
| | 50Pa | | 26-30-34 | |
| | 70Pa | | 27-31-35 | |
| | 100Pa | | 28-32-36 | |
| | 150Pa | | 30-35-39 | |
| Field drain pipe O.D | | | mm (in.) | |
| Dimensions | W | mm (in.) | 1100 (43-5/16) | |
| | D | mm (in.) | 732 (28-7/8) | |
| | H | mm (in.) | 250 (9-7/8) | |
| Weight | * 1 | kg | 33 (32) | |
| | | lbs | 73 (71) | |

| Service Ref. | | | PEAD-RP100JA(L)Q | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Mode | | | Cooling | Heating |
| Power supply | | | Single phase, 50, 60Hz, 220-240V | |
| Input | * 1 | kW | 0.25 (0.23) | 0.23 |
| Running Current | * 1 | A | 1.68 (1.57) | 1.57 |
| External finish | | | Galvanized sheets | |
| Heat exchanger | | | Plate fin coil | |
| Fan | Fan (drive) × No. | | Sirocco fan × 2 | |
| | Fan motor output | | 0.244 | |
| | Airflow (Low-Mid-High) | | 24.0-29.0-34.0 (847-1024-1201) | |
| | External static pressure | | 35-50-70-100-150 | |
| Booster heater | | | kW | |
| Operation control & Thermostat | | | Remote controller & built-in | |
| Sound pressure level (Low-Mid-High) | 35Pa | dB (A) | 28-33-38 | |
| | 50Pa | | 29-34-38 | |
| | 70Pa | | 30-35-39 | |
| | 100Pa | | 31-36-40 | |
| | 150Pa | | 34-40-43 | |
| Field drain pipe O.D | | | mm (in.) | |
| Dimensions | W | mm (in.) | 1400 (55-1/8) | |
| | D | mm (in.) | 732 (28-7/8) | |
| | H | mm (in.) | 250 (9-7/8) | |
| Weight | * 1 | kg | 41 (40) | |
| | | lbs | 91 (89) | |

| Service Ref. | | | PEAD-RP125JA(L)Q | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Mode | | | Cooling | Heating |
| Power supply | | | Single phase, 50, 60Hz, 220-240V | |
| Input | * 1 | kW | 0.36 (0.34) | 0.34 |
| Running Current | * 1 | A | 2.40 (2.29) | 2.29 |
| External finish | | | Galvanized sheets | |
| Heat exchanger | | | Plate fin coil | |
| Fan | Fan (drive) × No. | | Sirocco fan × 2 | |
| | Fan motor output | | 0.244 | |
| | Airflow (Low-Mid-High) | | 29.5-35.5-42.0 (1042-4254-1483) | |
| | External static pressure | | 35-50-70-100-150 | |
| Booster heater | | | kW | |
| Operation control & Thermostat | | | Remote controller & built-in | |
| Sound pressure level (Low-Mid-High) | 35Pa | dB (A) | 31-36-40 | |
| | 50Pa | | 33-36-40 | |
| | 70Pa | | 33-37-41 | |
| | 100Pa | | 34-39-42 | |
| | 150Pa | | 37-41-45 | |
| Field drain pipe O.D | | | mm (in.) | |
| Dimensions | W | mm (in.) | 1400 (55-1/8) | |
| | D | mm (in.) | 732 (28-7/8) | |
| | H | mm (in.) | 250 (9-7/8) | |
| Weight | * 1 | kg | 43 (42) | |
| | | lbs | 95 (93) | |

*1 Figures in the parentheses indicate drainpump-less Model (L).

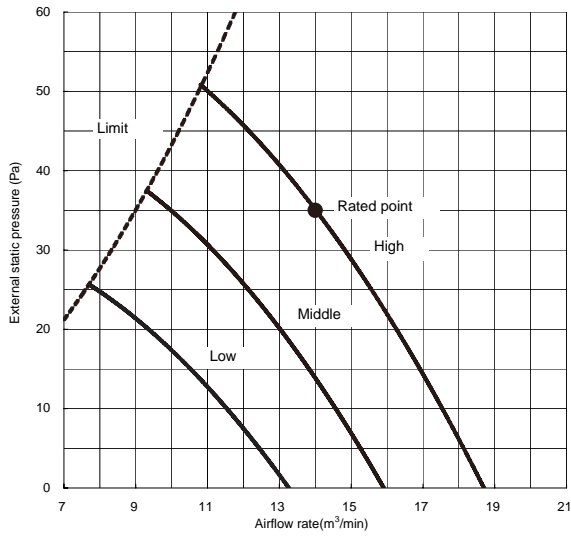


| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|------------|
| Service Ref. | | | PEAD-RP140JA(L)Q | |
| Mode | | | Cooling | Heating |
| Power supply | | | Single phase, 50, 60Hz, 220-240V | |
| | Input | * 1 kW | 0.39 (0.37) | 0.37 |
| | Running Current | * 1 A | 2.60 (2.49) | 2.49 |
| External finish | | | Galvanized sheets | |
| Heat exchanger | | | Plate fin coil | |
| INDOOR UNIT | Fan (drive) × No. | | Sirocco fan × 2 | |
| | Fan motor output | | 0.244 | |
| | Airflow (Low-Mid-High) | | 32.0-39.0-46.0 (1130-1377-1624) | |
| | External static pressure | | 35-50-70-100-150 | |
| Booster heater | | | kW | |
| Operation control & Thermostat | | | Remote controller & built-in | |
| Sound pressure level (Low-Mid-High) | 35Pa | | 33-37-43 | |
| | 50Pa | | 34-38-43 | |
| | 70Pa | | 34-39-44 | |
| | 100Pa | | 36-40-45 | |
| | 150Pa | | 38-42-46 | |
| Field drain pipe O.D | | | mm (in.) | 32 (1-1/4) |
| Dimensions | W | mm (in.) | 1600 (63) | |
| | D | mm (in.) | 732 (28-7/8) | |
| | H | mm (in.) | 250 (9-7/8) | |
| Weight | * 1 | | kg | 47 (46) |
| | | | lbs | 104 (102) |

*1 Figures in the parentheses indicate drainpump-less Model (L).

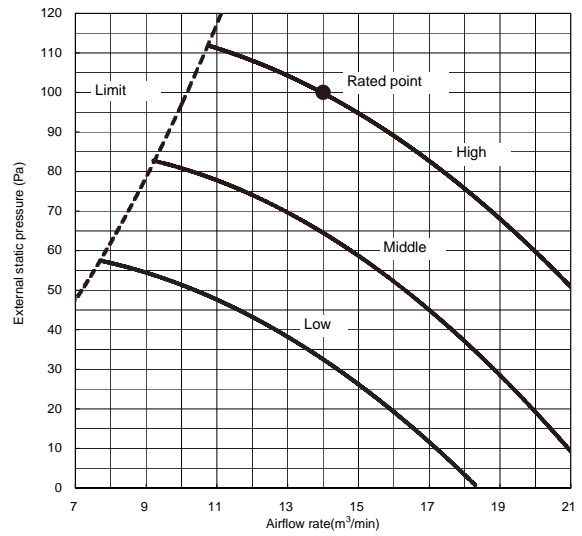
PEAD-RP35JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 35Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



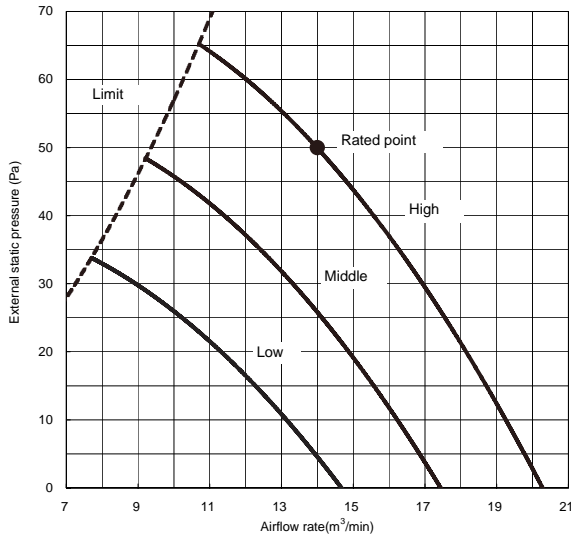
PEAD-RP35JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 100Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



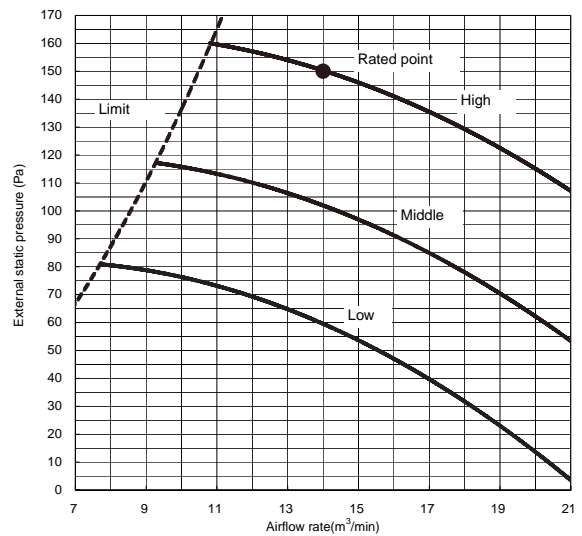
PEAD-RP35JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 50Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



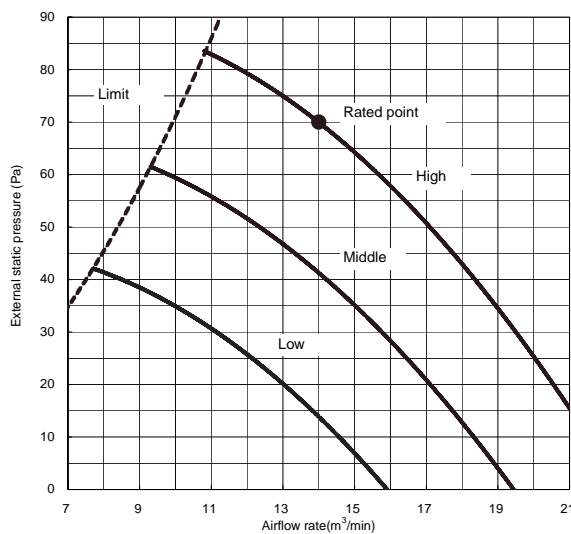
PEAD-RP35JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 150Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



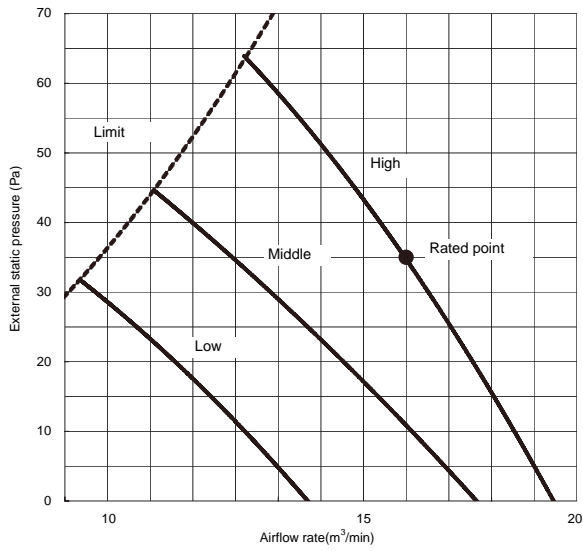
PEAD-RP35JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 70Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



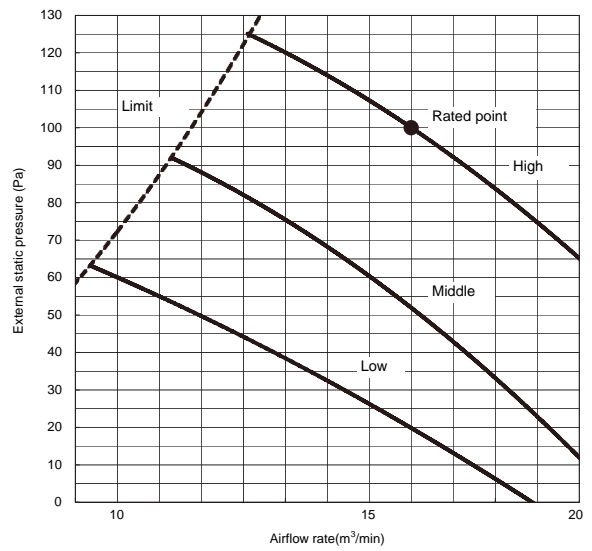
PEAD-RP50JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 35Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



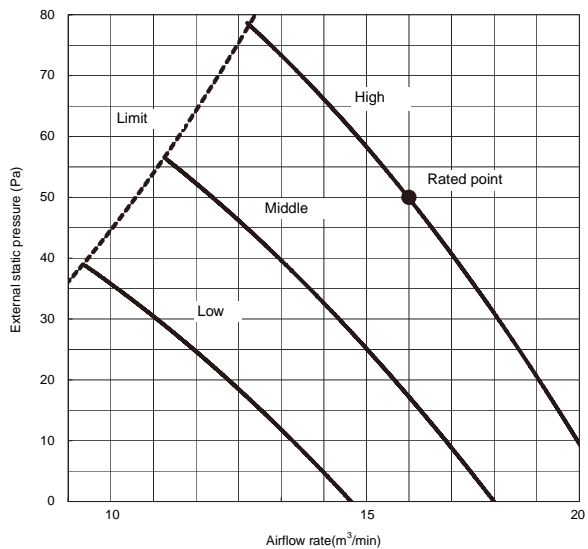
PEAD-RP50JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 100Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



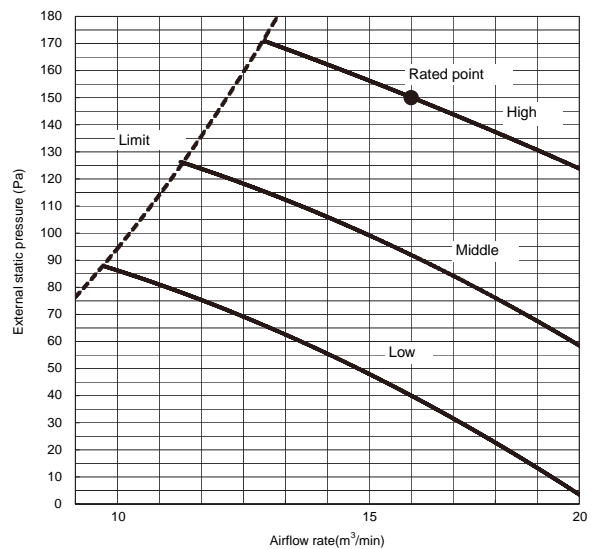
PEAD-RP50JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 50Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



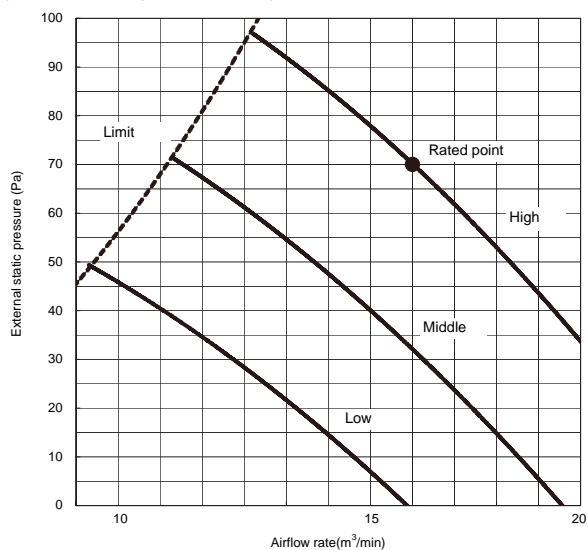
PEAD-RP50JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 150Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



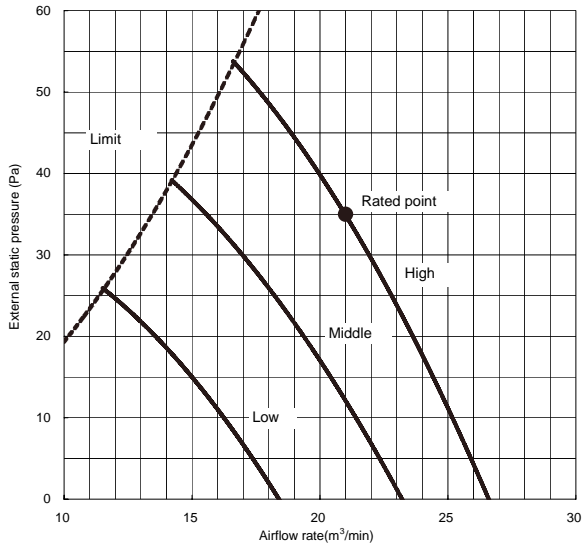
PEAD-RP50JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 70Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



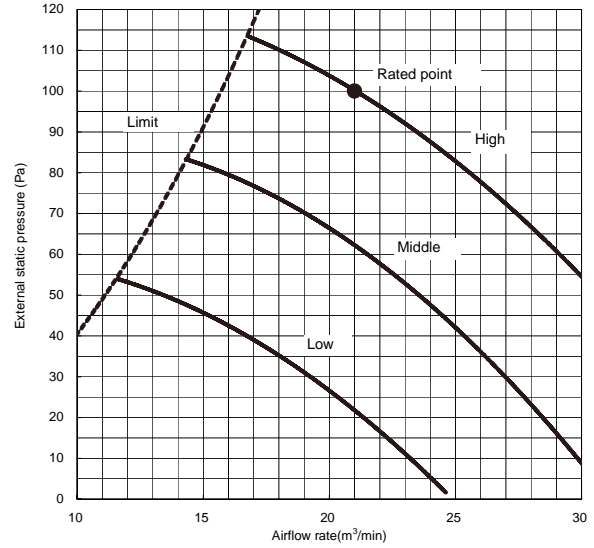
PEAD-RP60JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 35Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



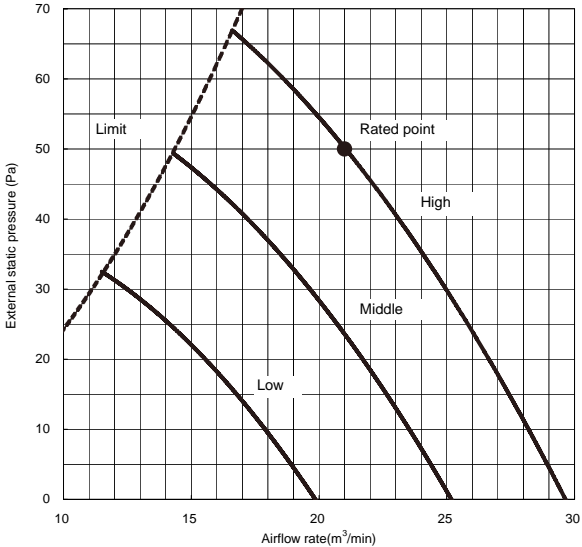
PEAD-RP60JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 100Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



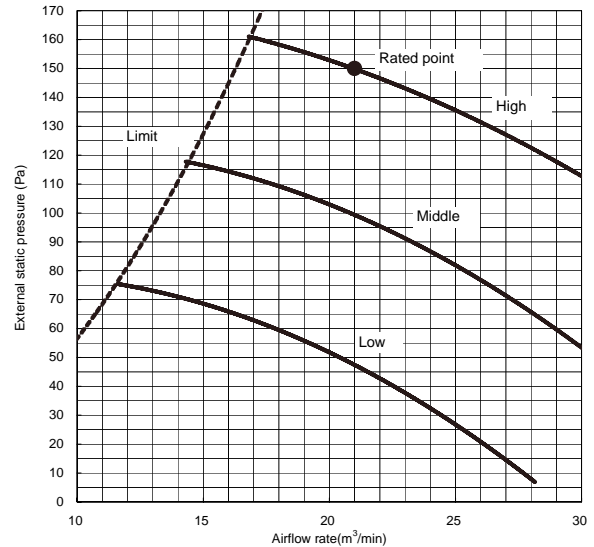
PEAD-RP60JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 50Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



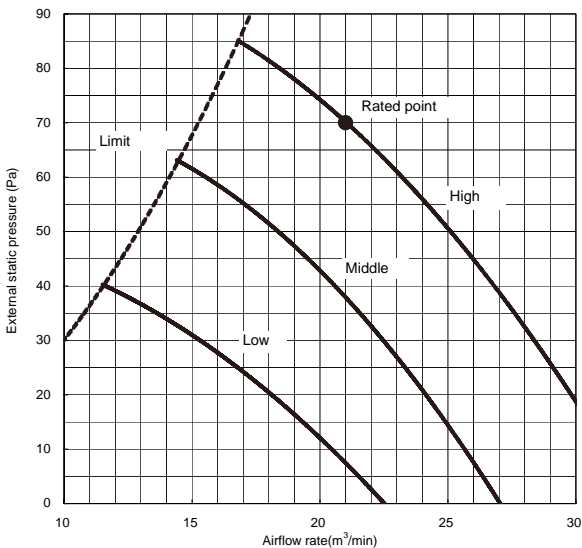
PEAD-RP60JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 150Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



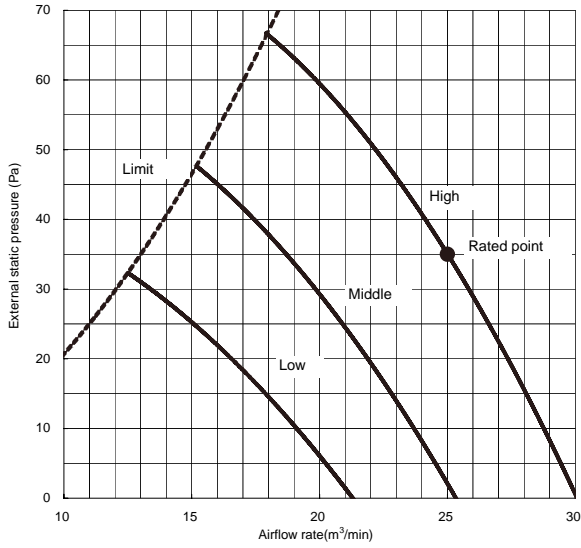
PEAD-RP60JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 70Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



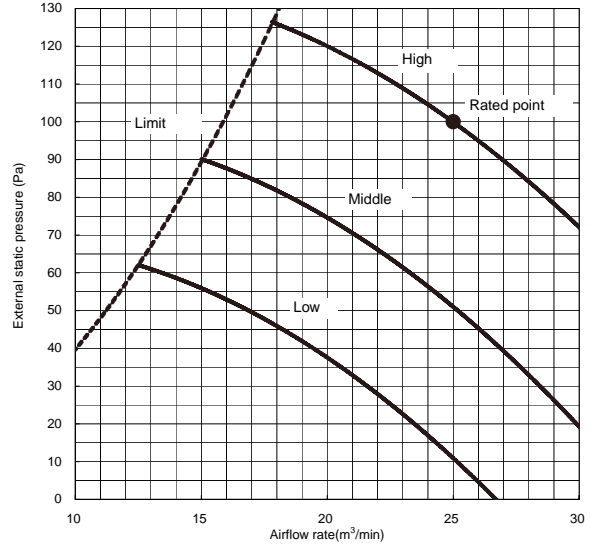
PEAD-RP71JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 35Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



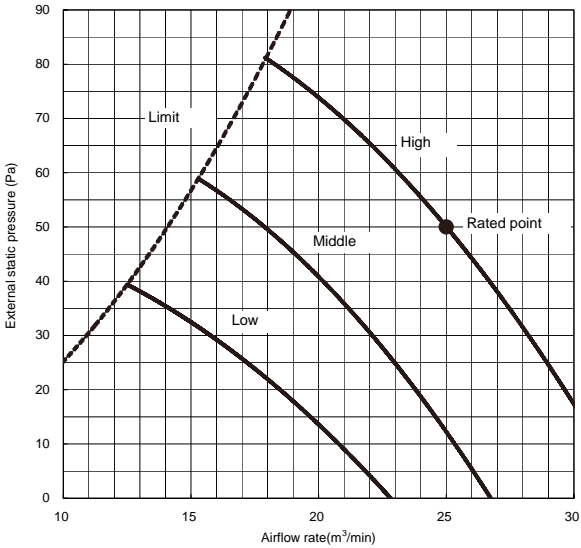
PEAD-RP71JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 100Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



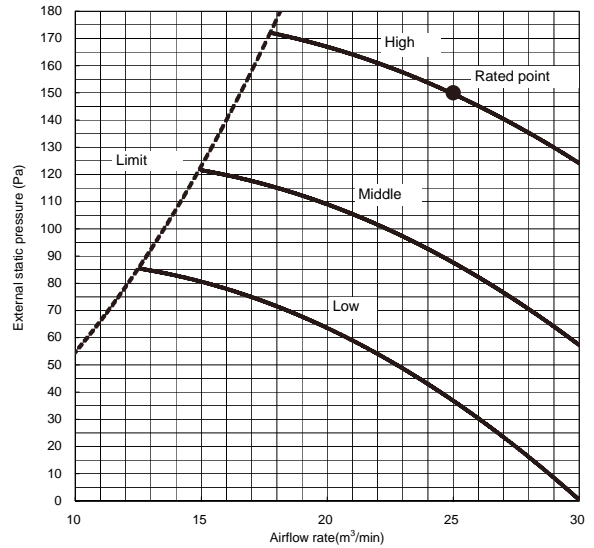
PEAD-RP71JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 50Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



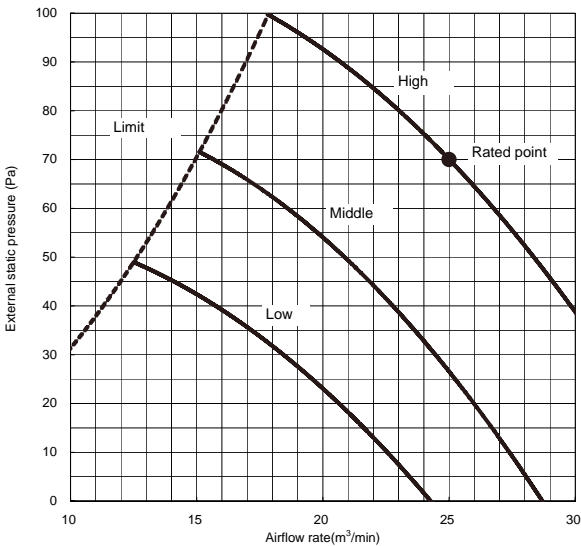
PEAD-RP71JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 150Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



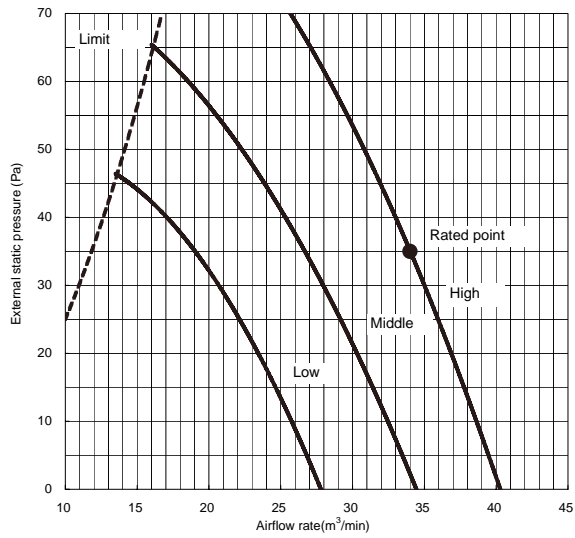
PEAD-RP71JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 70Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



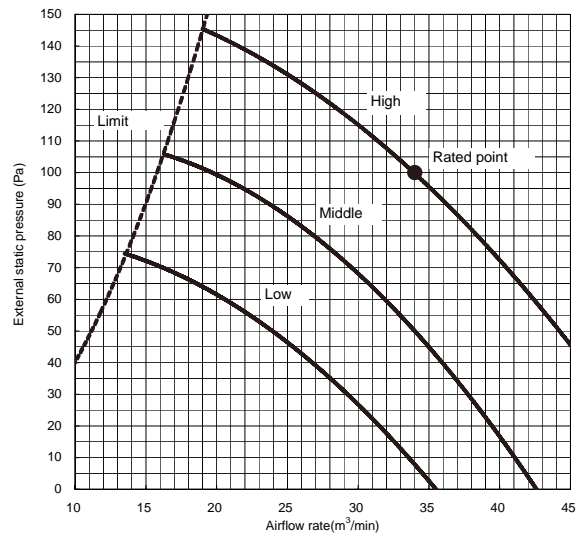
PEAD-RP100JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 35Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



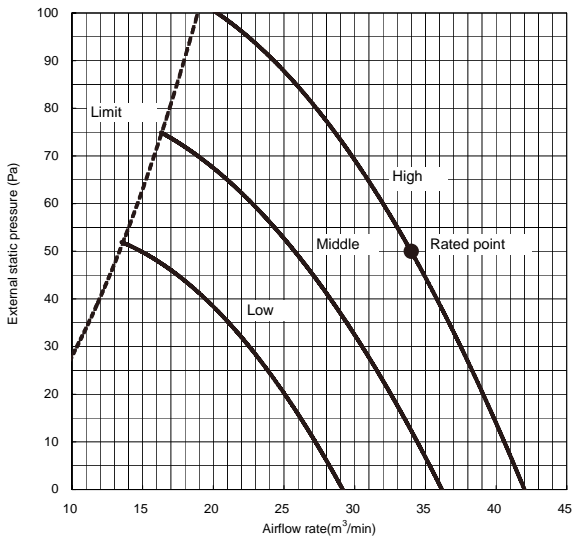
PEAD-RP100JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 100Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



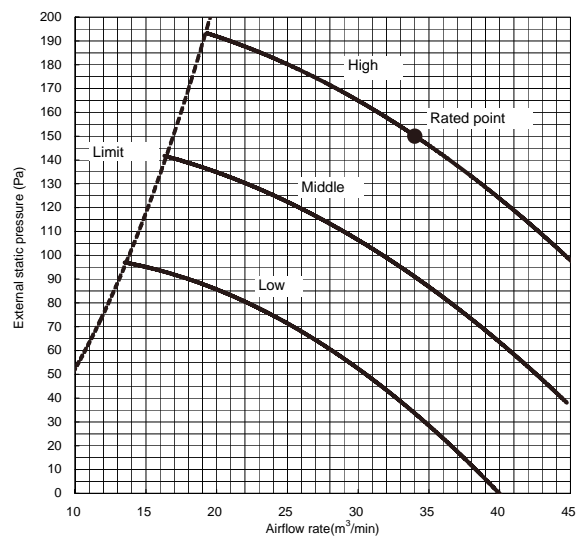
PEAD-RP100JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 50Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



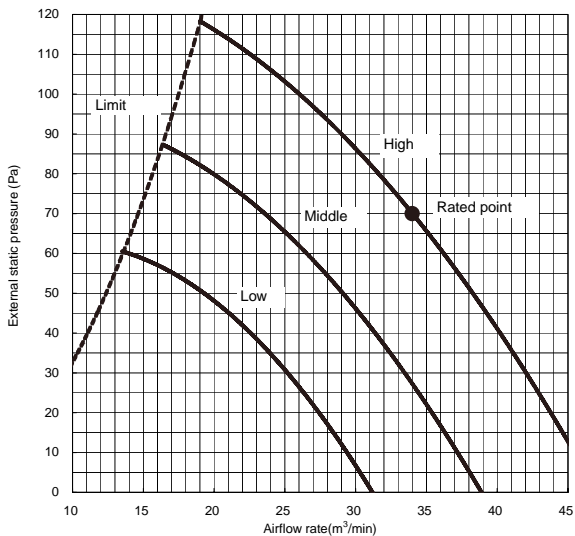
PEAD-RP100JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 150Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



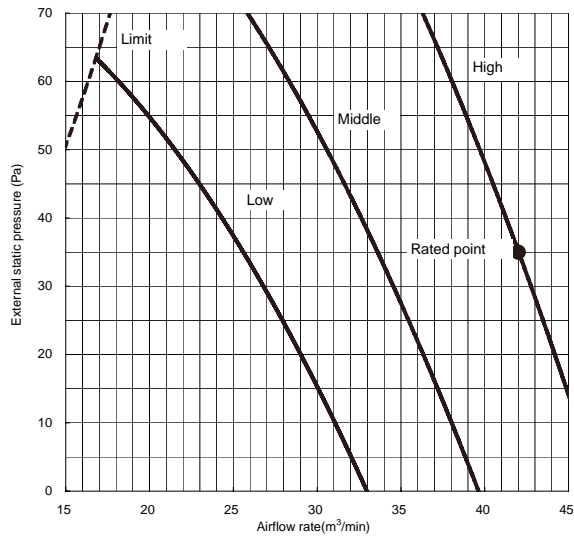
PEAD-RP100JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 70Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



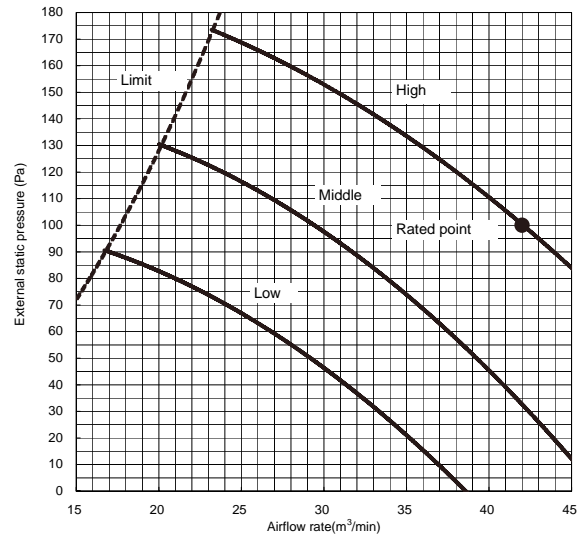
PEAD-RP125JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 35Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



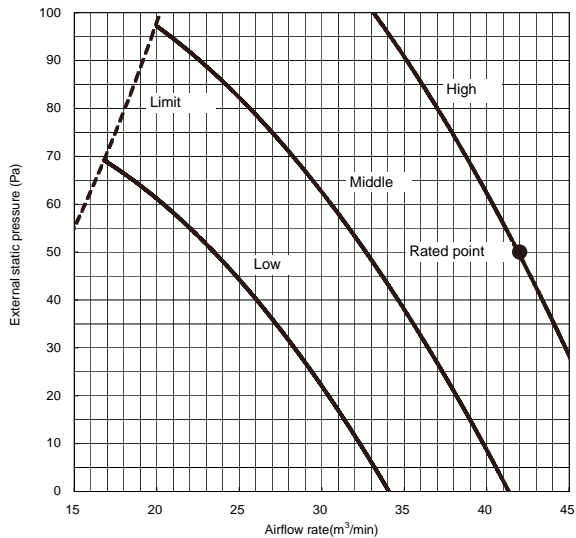
PEAD-RP125JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 100Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



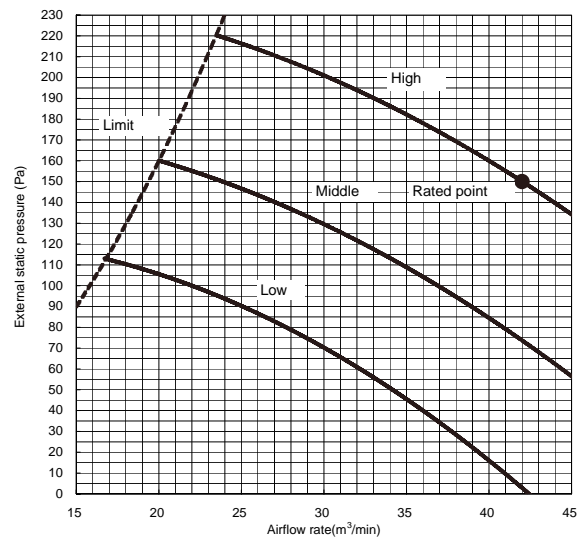
PEAD-RP125JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 50Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



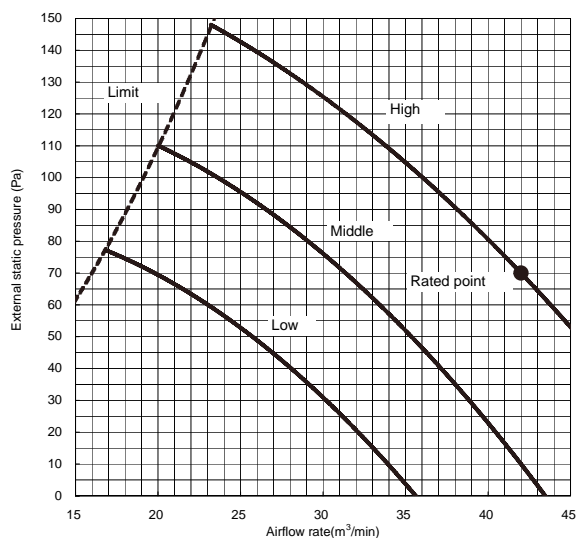
PEAD-RP125JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 150Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



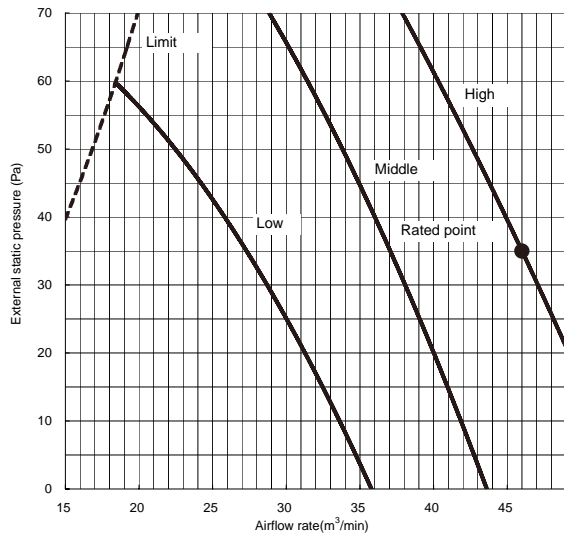
PEAD-RP125JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 70Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



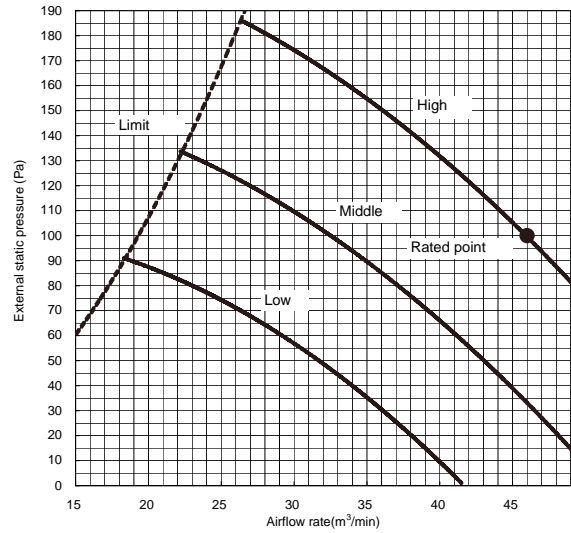
PEAD-RP140JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 35Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



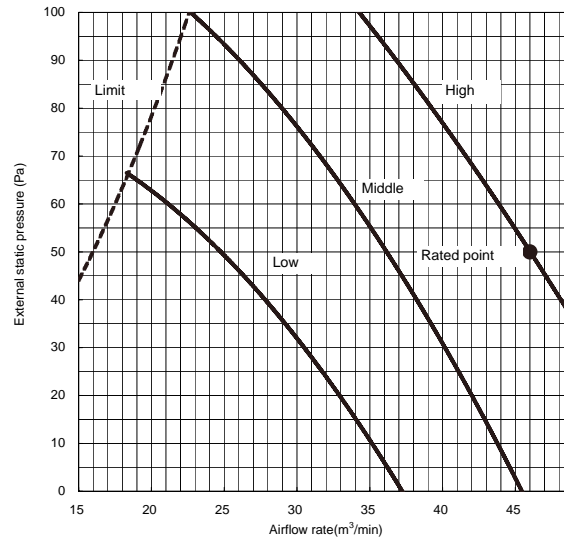
PEAD-RP140JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 100Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



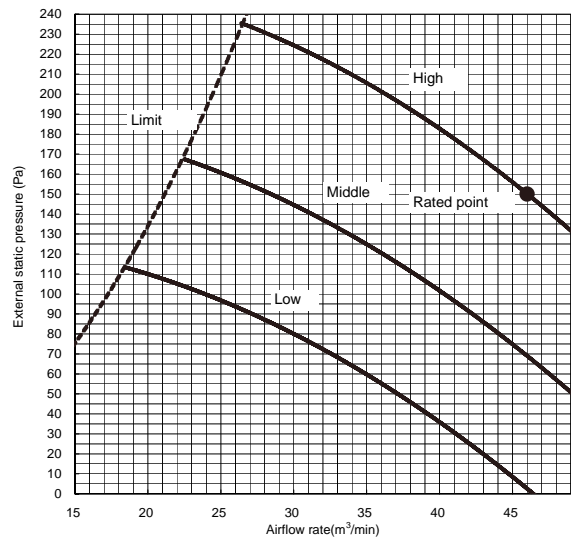
PEAD-RP140JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 50Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



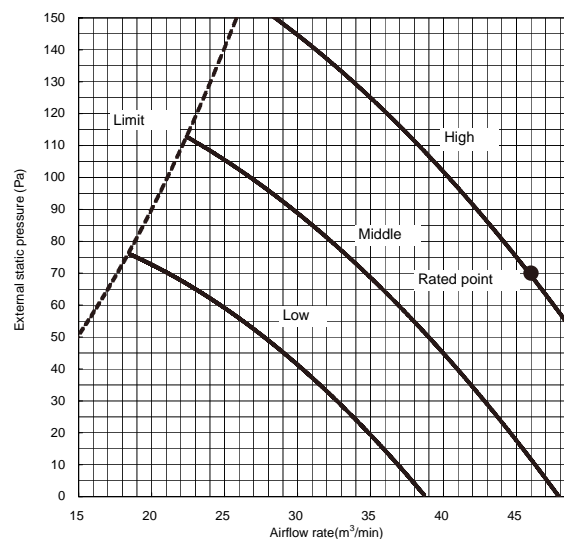
PEAD-RP140JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 150Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz



PEAD-RP140JA(L)Q

(External static pressure 70Pa) 220-240V 50/60Hz

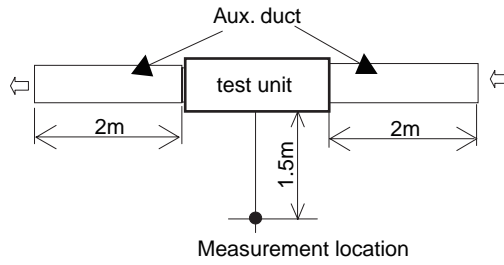


5

SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS

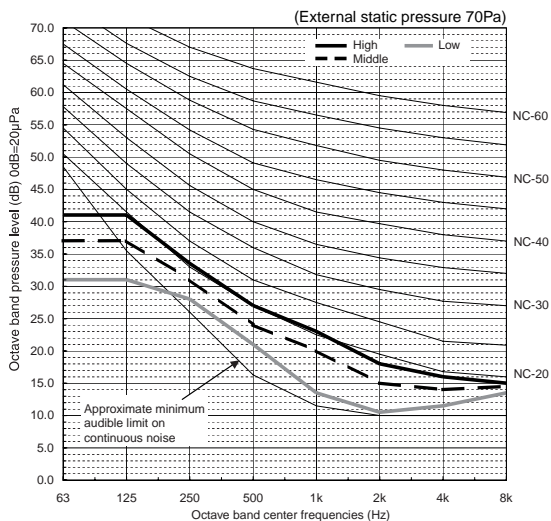
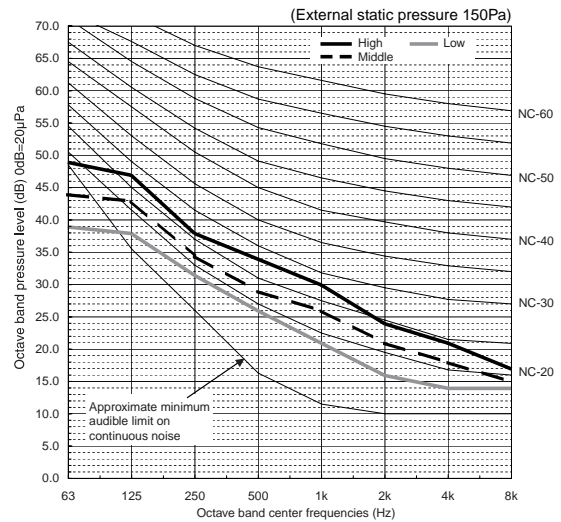
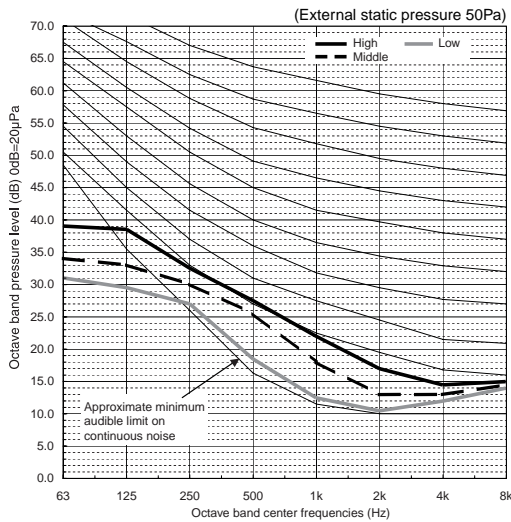
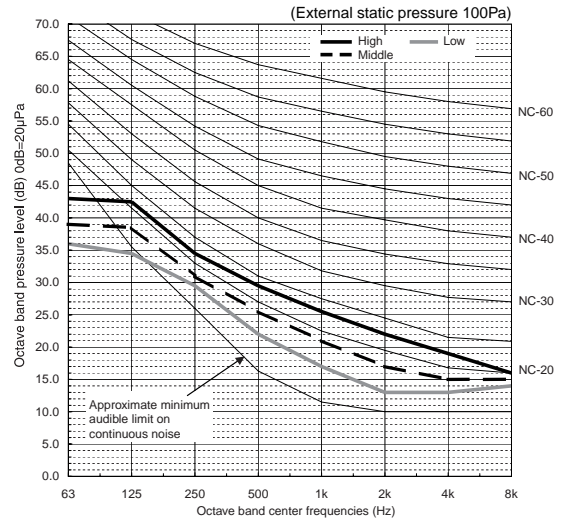
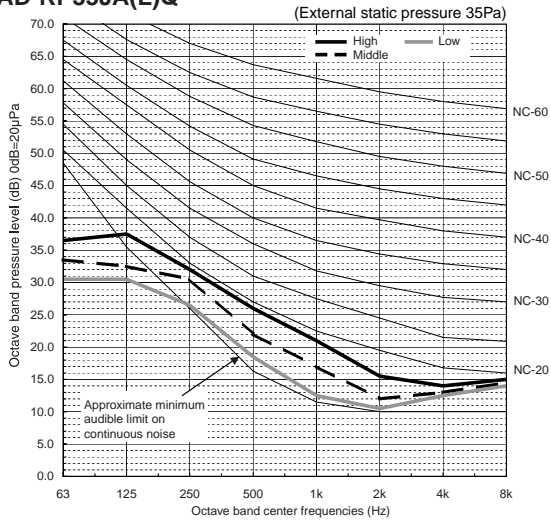
5-1. Sound pressure level

Ceiling concealed

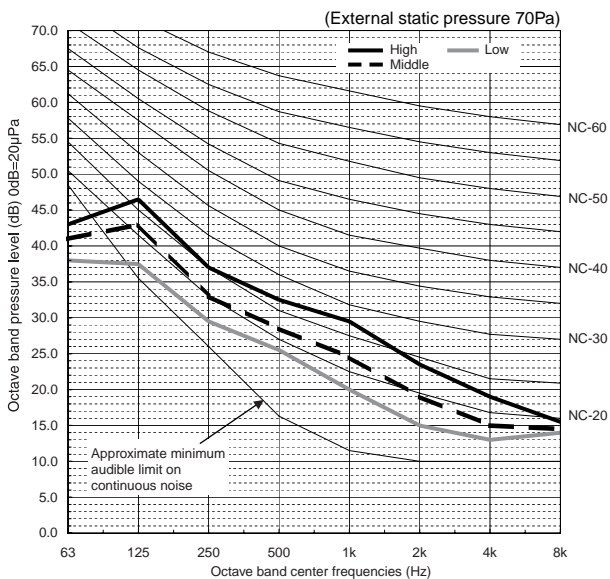
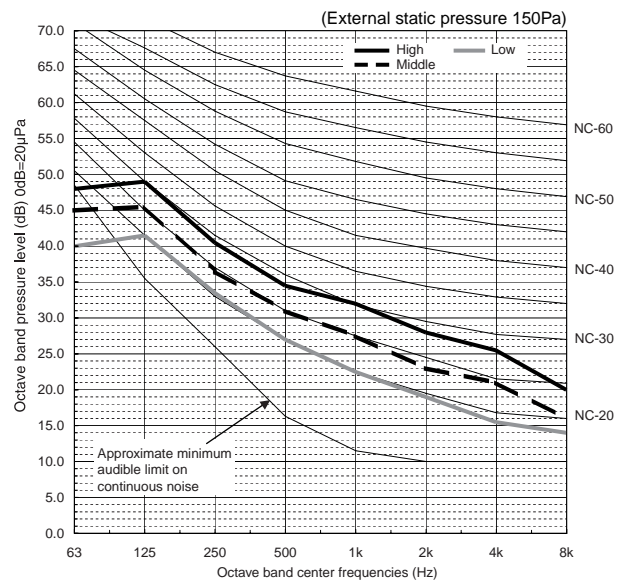
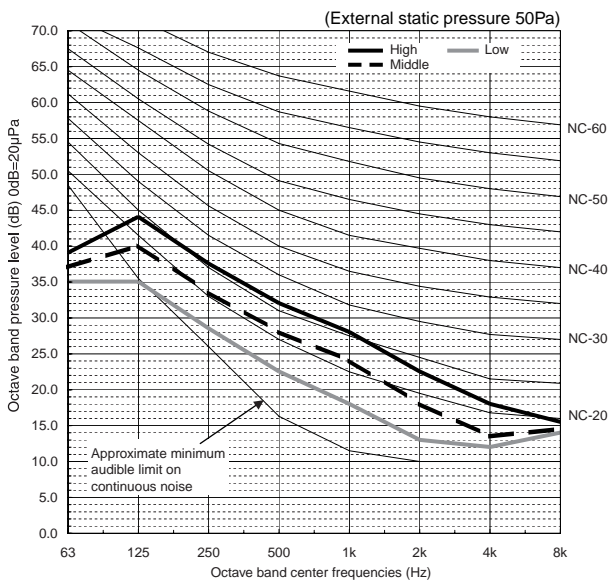
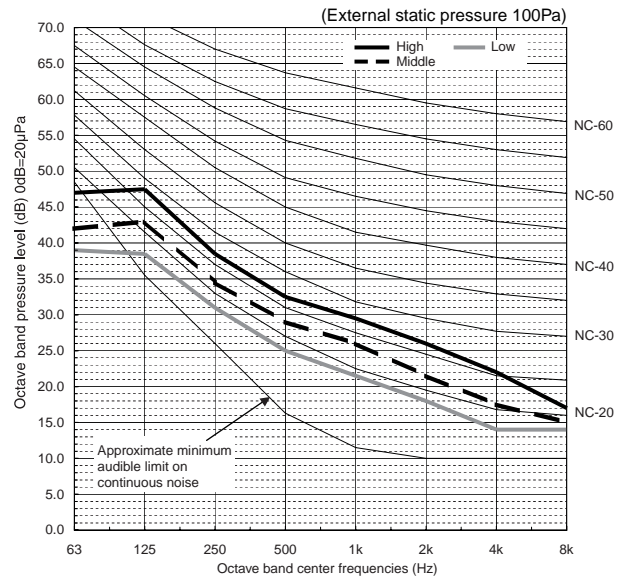
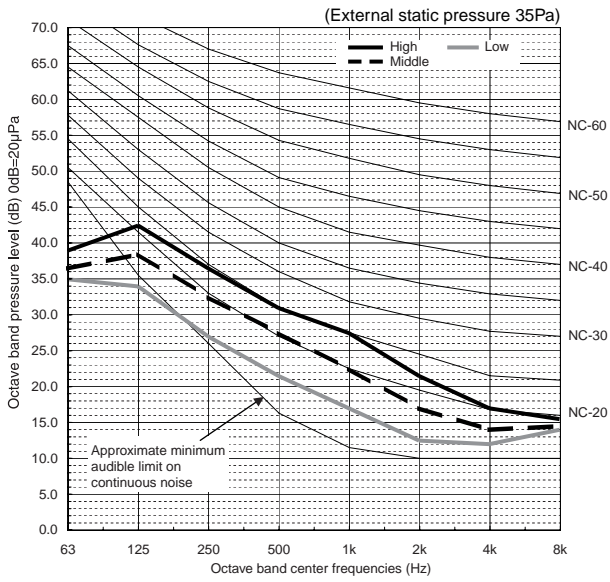


5-2. NC curves

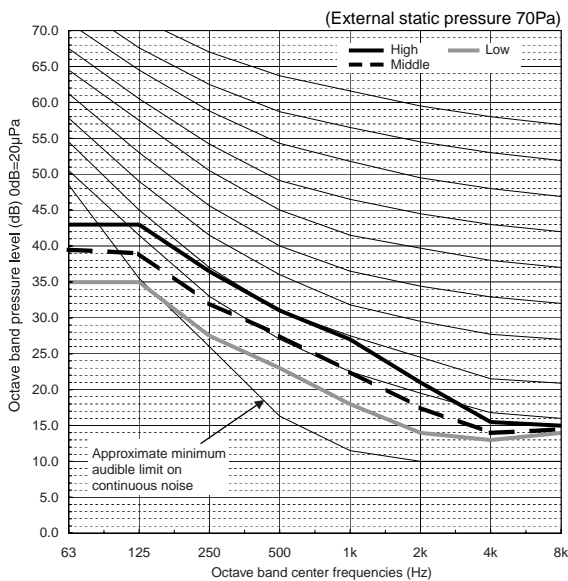
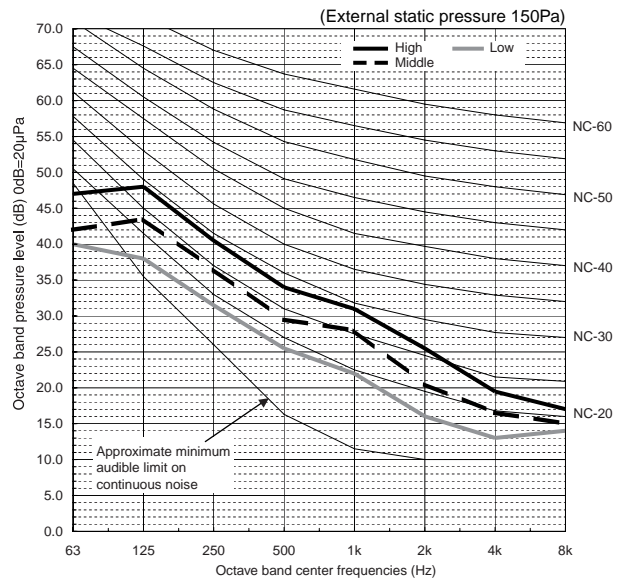
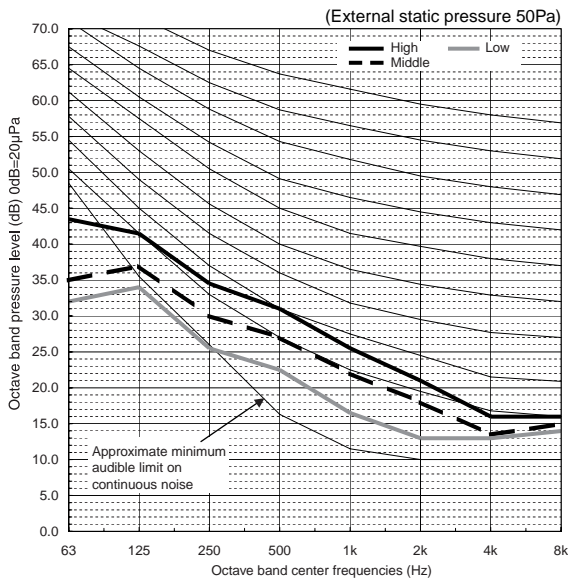
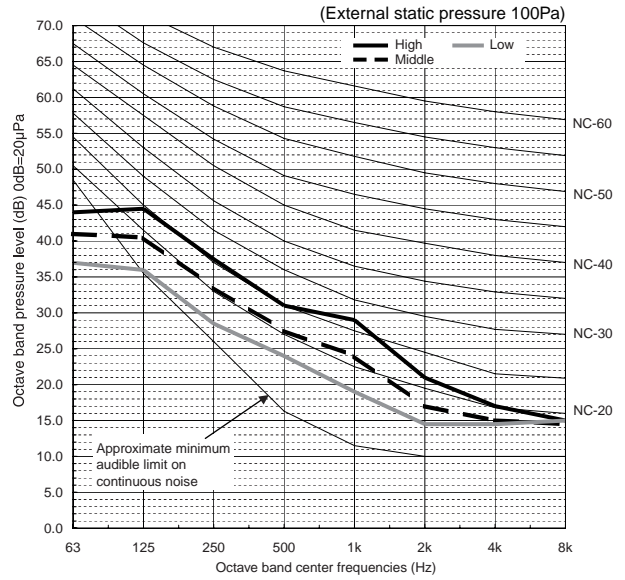
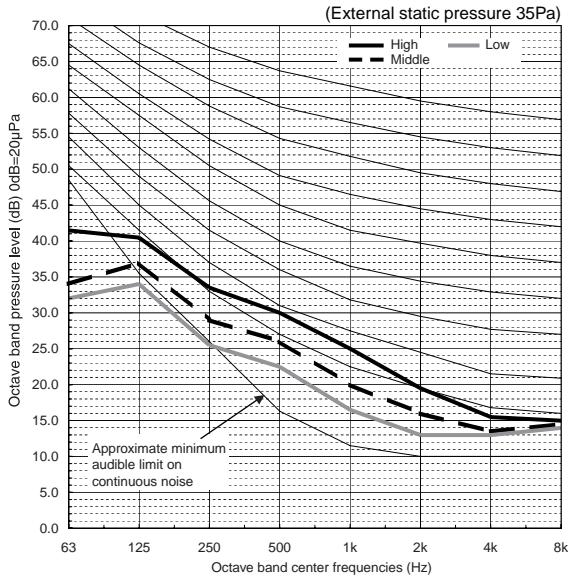
PEAD-RP35JA(L)Q



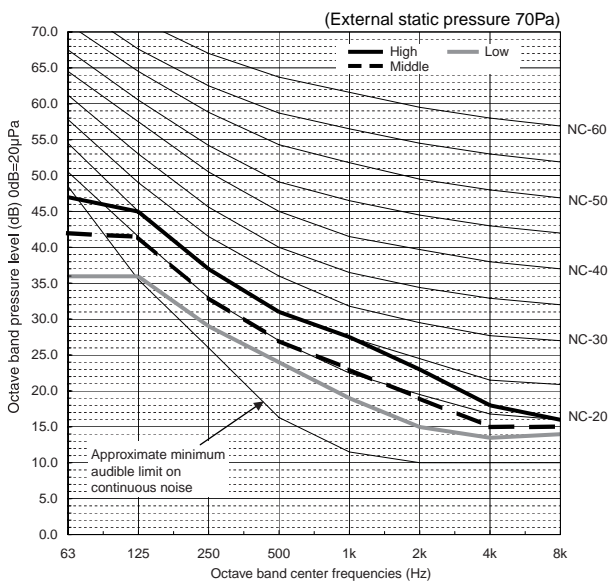
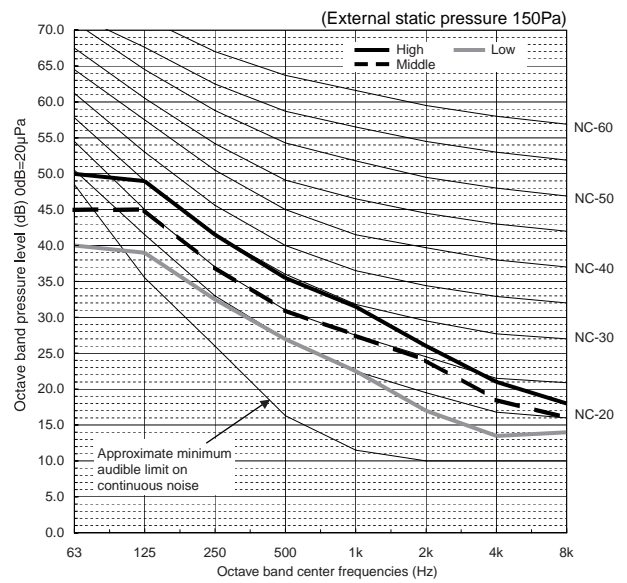
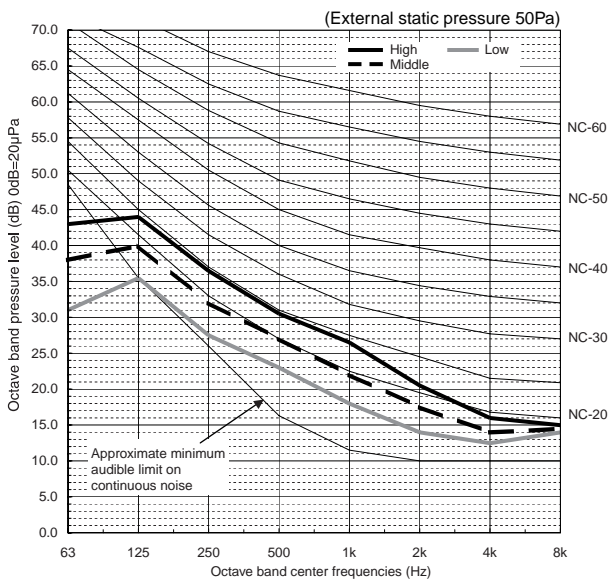
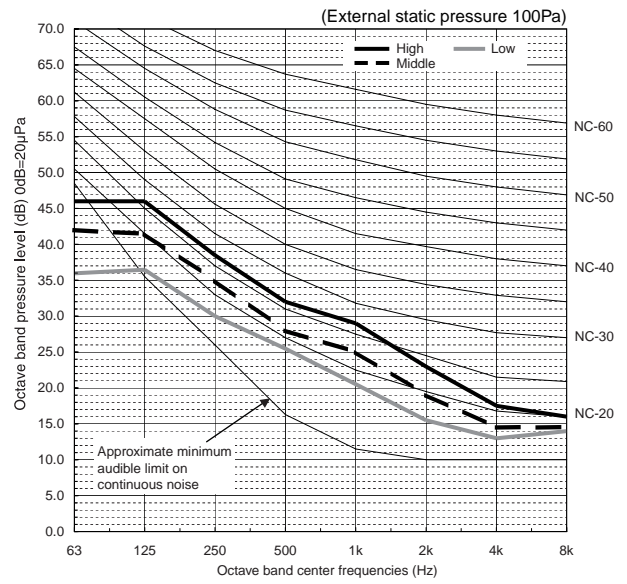
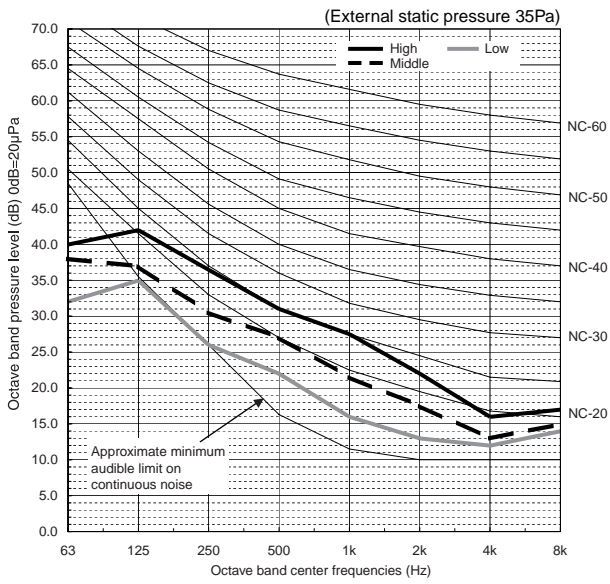
PEAD-RP50JA(L)Q



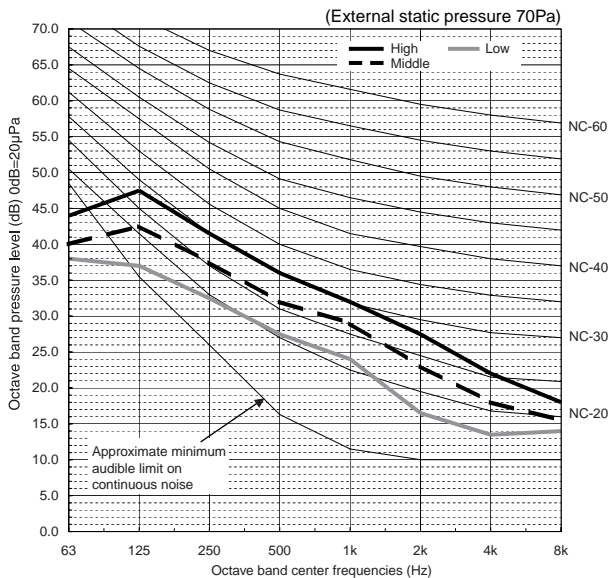
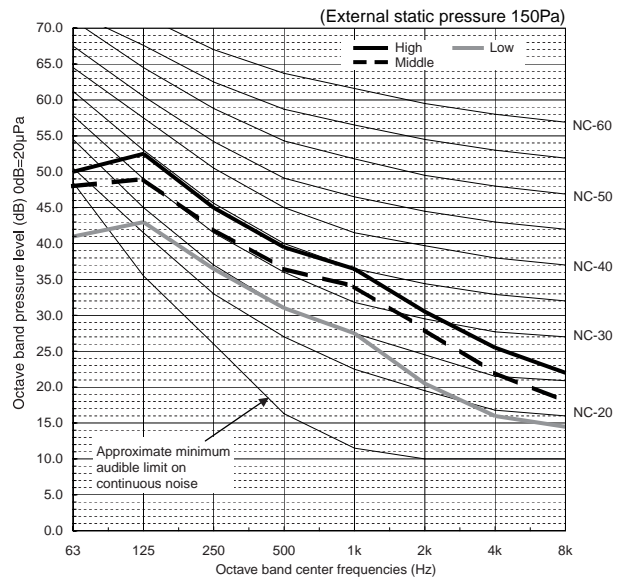
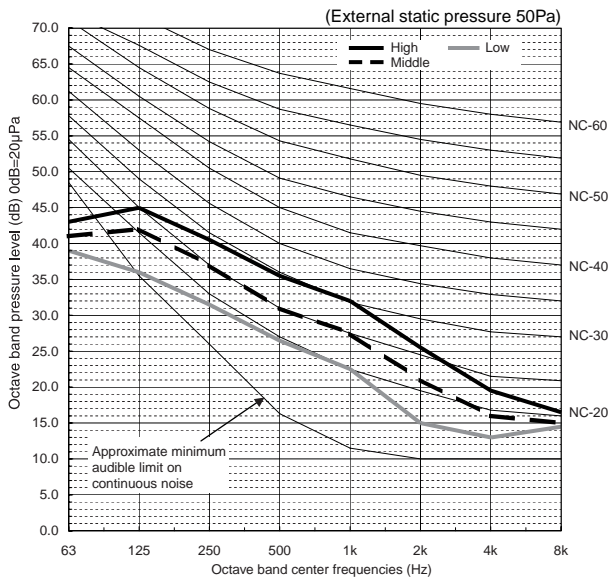
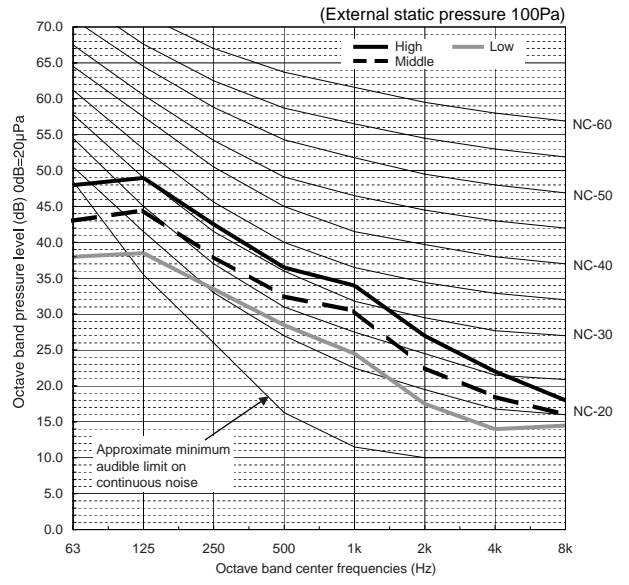
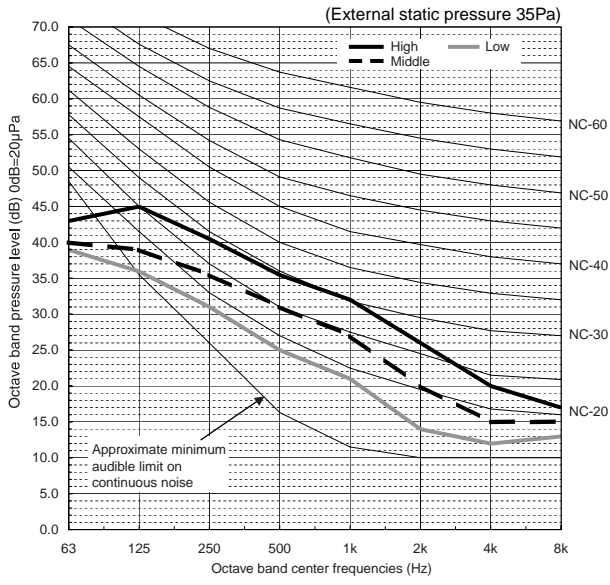
PEAD-RP60JA(L)Q



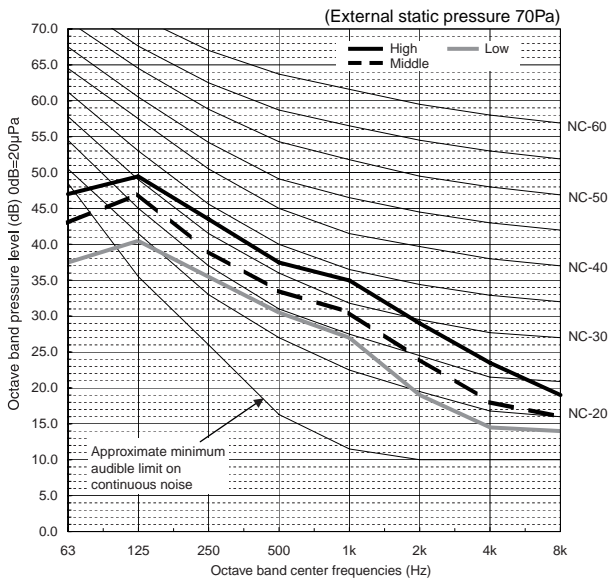
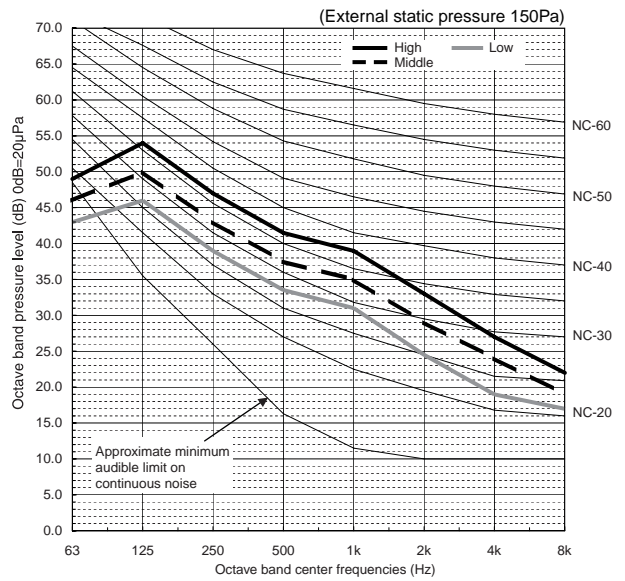
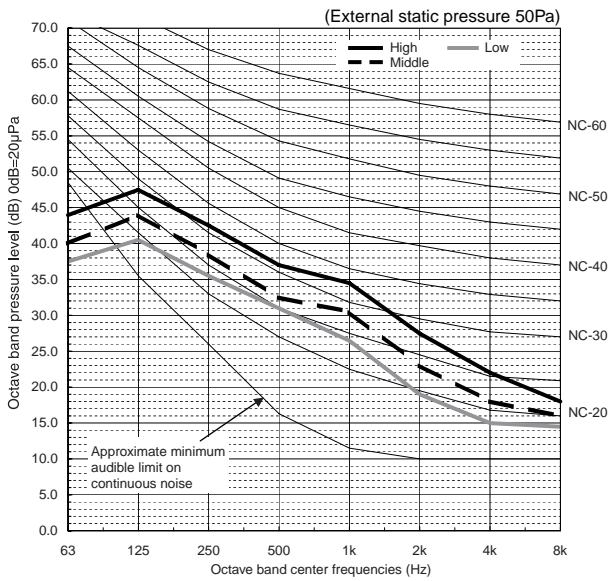
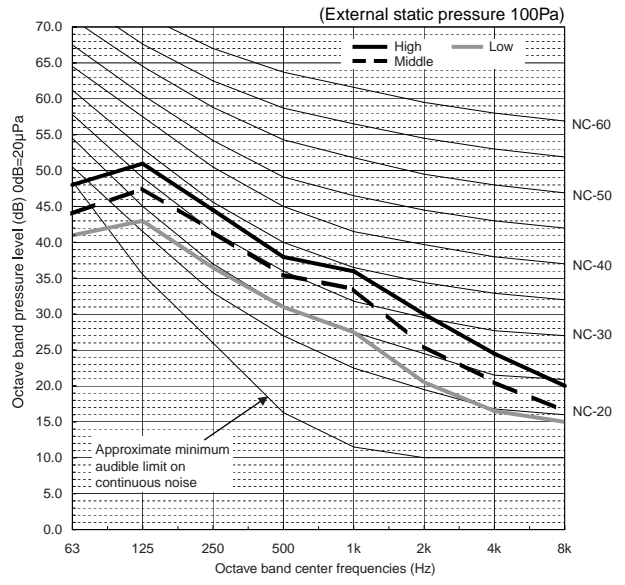
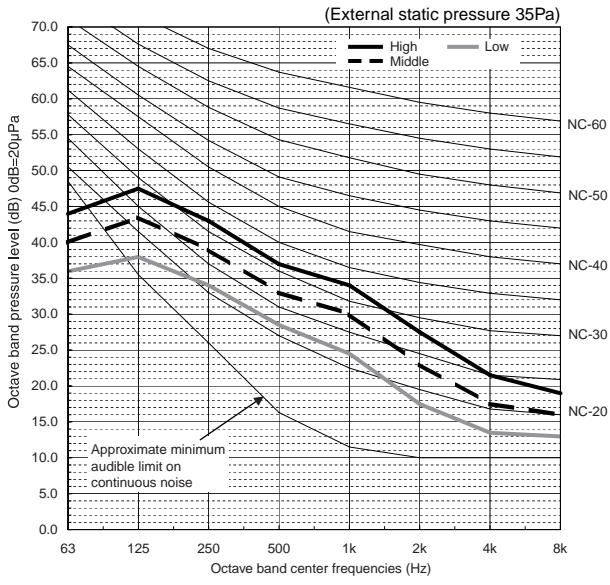
PEAD-RP71JA(L)Q



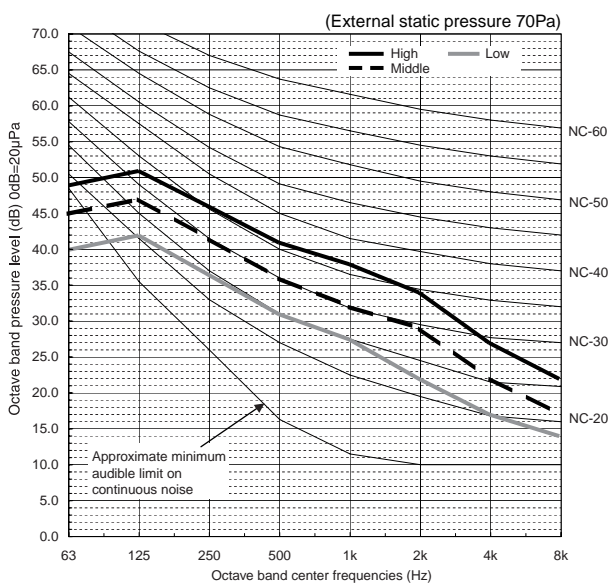
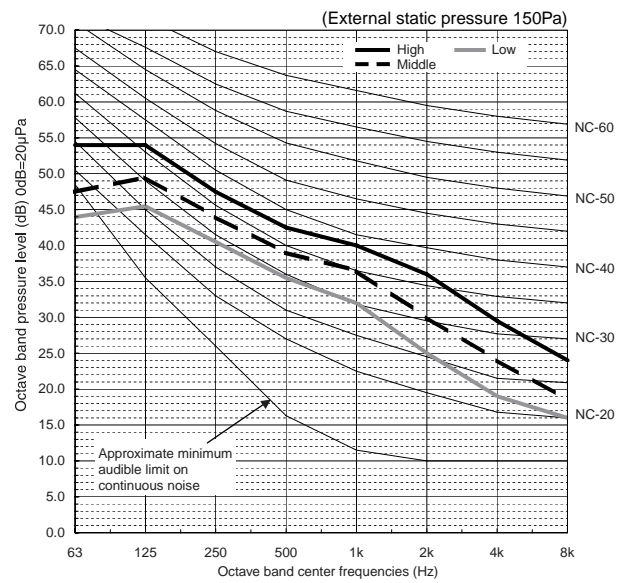
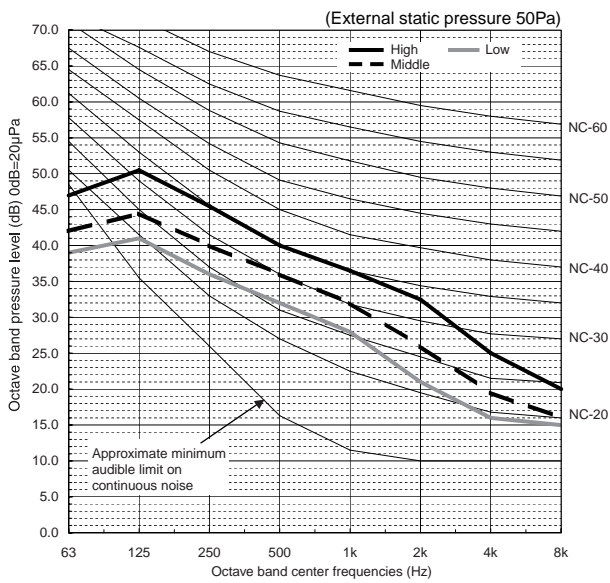
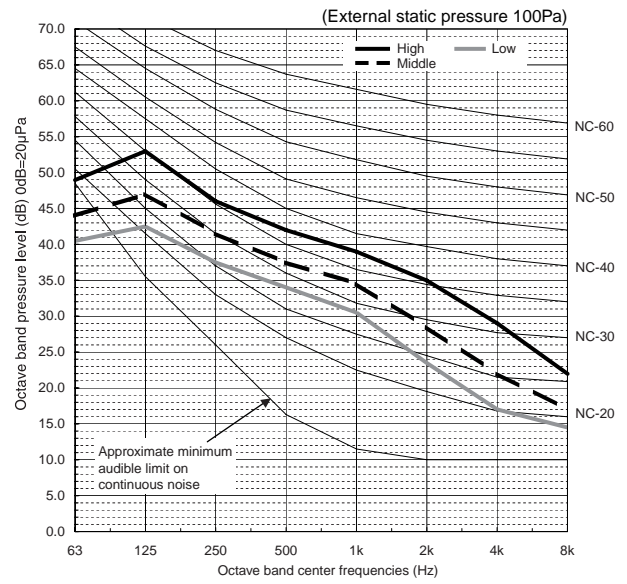
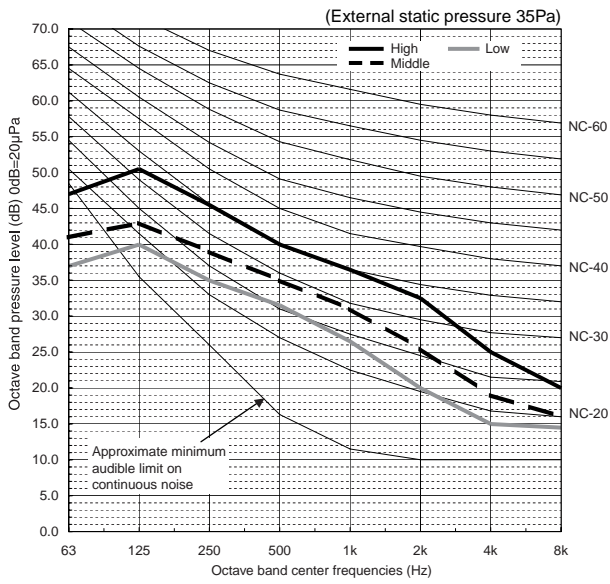
PEAD-RP100JA(L)Q



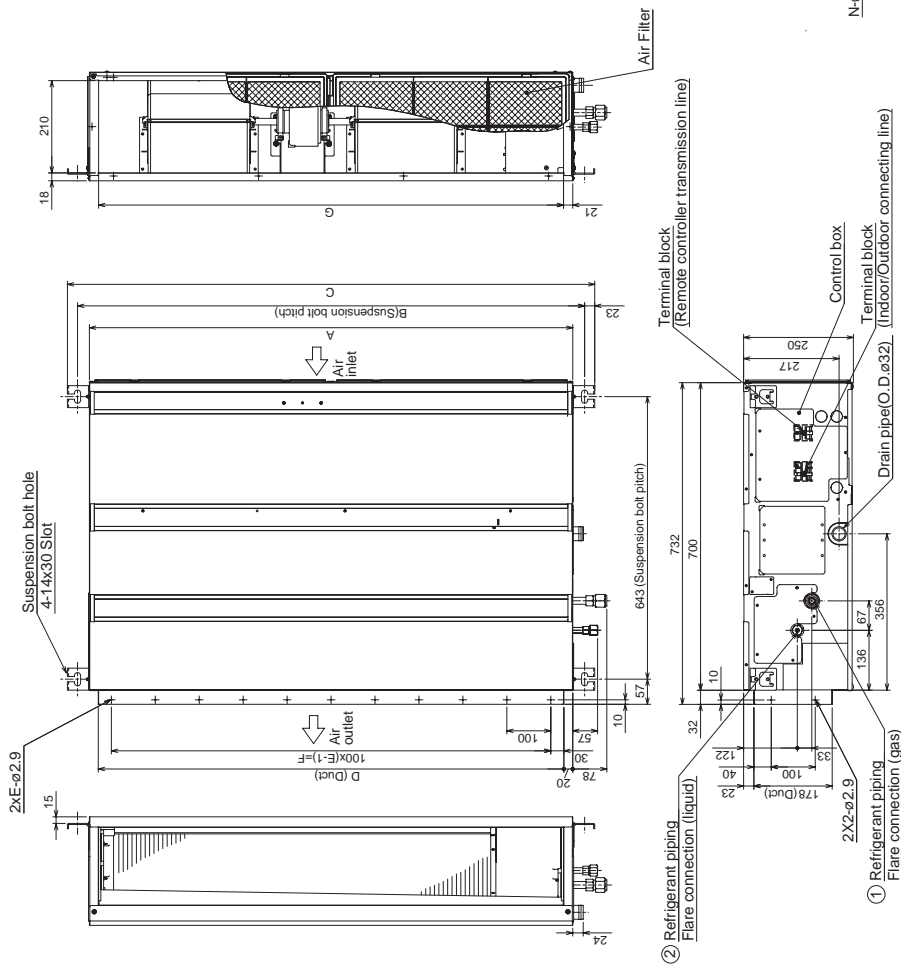
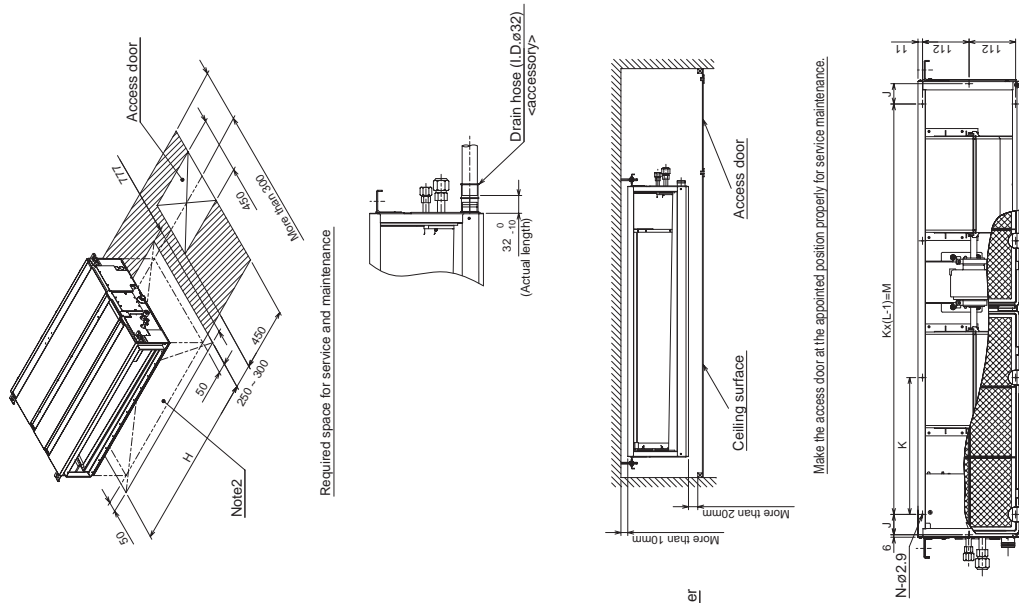
PEAD-RP125JA(L)Q



PEAD-RP140JA(L)Q



PEAD-RP35, 50, 60, 71, 100, 125, 140JALQ



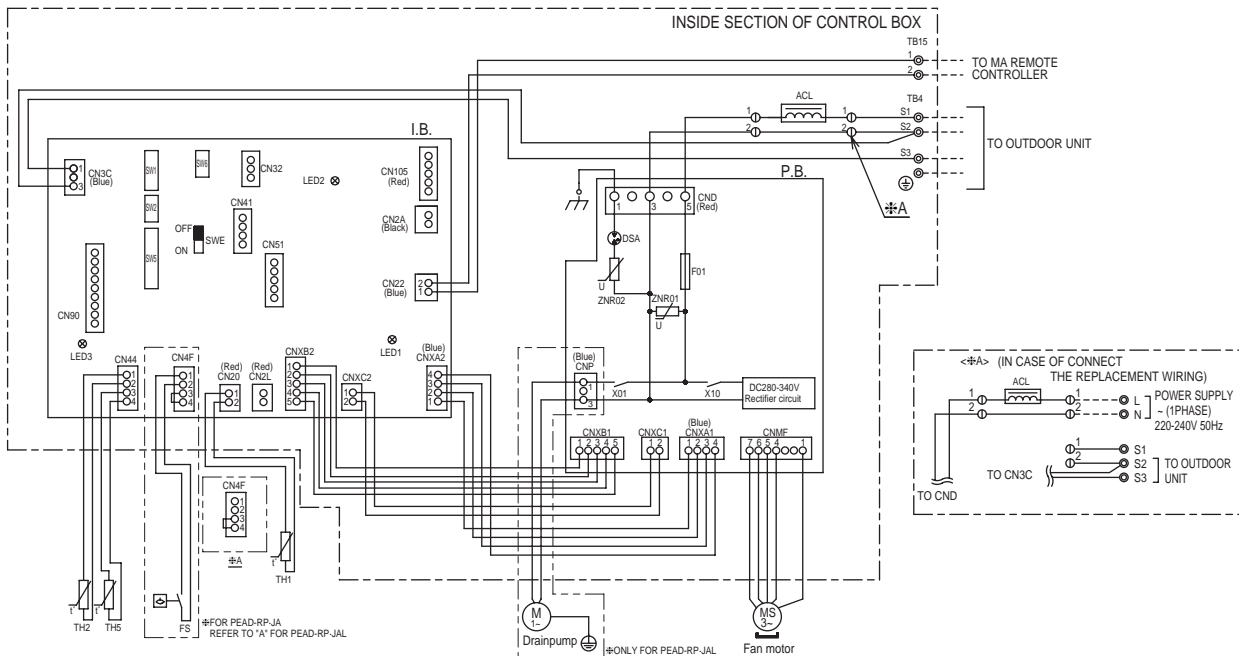
| Model | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | K | L | M | N | ① Gas pipe Kx(L-1)=M | ② Liquid pipe φ6.35 Outdoor unit (SU2) : φ6.35 Outdoor unit (SU2) : φ6.35+ ※Setting at shipment. |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|----|------|------|------|----|-----|---|------|----|-------------------------|--|
| PEAD-RP35-50JALQ | 900 | 954 | 1000 | 860 | 9 | 800 | 858 | 1000 | 54 | 260 | 4 | 780 | 10 | | |
| PEAD-RP60JALQ | 1100 | 1154 | 1200 | 1060 | 11 | 1000 | 1058 | 1200 | 49 | 330 | 4 | 990 | 10 | φ12.7 | |
| PEAD-RP71JALQ | 1100 | 1154 | 1200 | 1060 | 11 | 1000 | 1058 | 1200 | 49 | 330 | 4 | 990 | 10 | | |
| PEAD-RP100/125JALQ | 1400 | 1454 | 1500 | 1360 | 14 | 1300 | 1358 | 1500 | 54 | 320 | 5 | 1280 | 12 | φ15.88 | |
| PEAD-RP140JALQ | 1600 | 1654 | 1700 | 1560 | 16 | 1500 | 1558 | 1700 | 54 | 370 | 5 | 1480 | 12 | | φ9.52 |

- NOTE 1. Use M10 screw for the Suspension bolt (field supply).
 2. Keep the service space for the maintenance at the bottom.
 3. This chart indicates for PEAD-RP60-71-100-125-140JALQ models, which have 2 fans. PEAD-RP35-50JALQ models have 1 fan.
 4. In case of the inlet duct is used, remove the air filter (supply with the unit), then install the filter (field supply) at suction side.

7

WIRING DIAGRAM

PEAD-RP35, 50, 60, 71, 100, 125, 140JA(L)Q



SYMBOL EXPLANATION

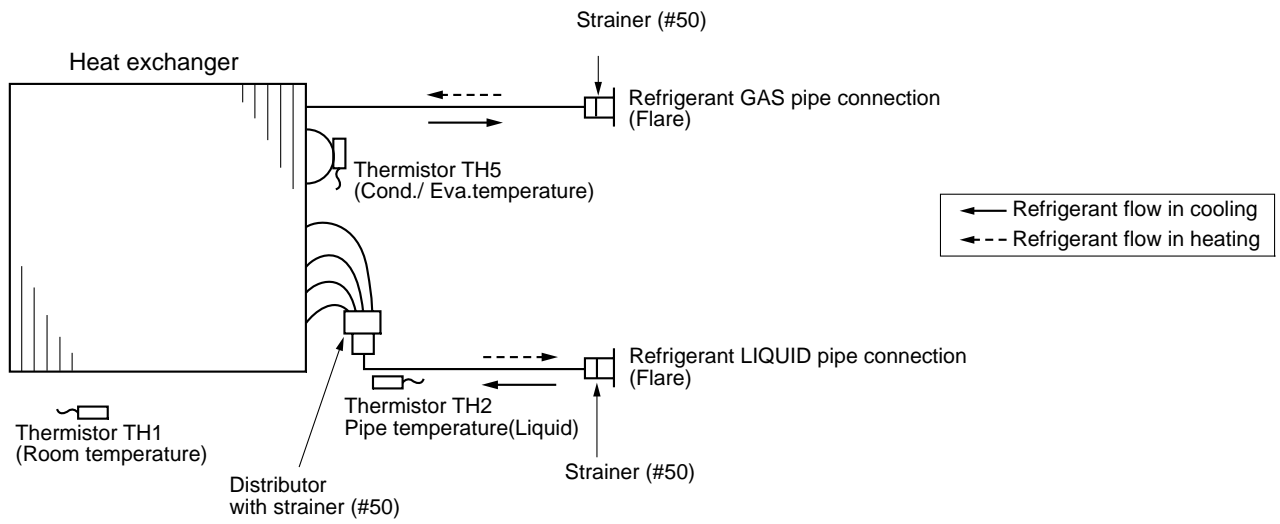
| SYMBOL | NAME | SYMBOL | NAME | SYMBOL | NAME |
|--------|----------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|--------|--|
| I.B. | Indoor controller board | I.B. | Indoor controller board | TH1 | Intake air temp. Thermistor |
| CN2A | Connector (0-10V Analog input) | SW1 | Switch (for mode selection) | TH2 | Pipe temp. Thermistor/liquid |
| CN2L | Connector (Lossnay) | SW2 | Switch (for capacity code) | TH5 | Cond./eva.temp. Thermistor |
| CN32 | Connector (Remote switch) | SW5 | Switch (for model selection) | ACL | AC reactor(Power factor improvement) |
| CN41 | Connector (HA terminal-A) | SW6 | Switch (for model selection) | FS | Float switch |
| CN51 | Connector (Centrally control) | SWE | Connector (emergency operation) | TB4 | Terminal block (Indoor/outdoor connecting line) |
| CN90 | Connector (Wireless) | P.B. | Power supply board | TB15 | Terminal block (Remote controller transmission line) |
| CN105 | Connector (TT terminal) | F01 | Fuse AC250V 6.3A | | |
| LED1 | LED(Power supply) | ZNR01,02 | Varistor | | |
| LED2 | LED(Remote controller supply) | DSA | Arrester | | |
| LED3 | LED(Transmission indoor-outdoor) | X01 | Aux. relay | | |
| | | X10 | Aux. relay | | |

NOTE: 1. Since the outdoor side electric wiring may change, be sure to check the outdoor unit electric wiring for servicing.
 2. Indoor and outdoor connecting wires are made with polarities, make wiring matching terminal numbers (S1, S2, S3).
 3. Symbols used in wiring diagram above are, ⊙ terminal block, ⊕ connector.

8

REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM

PEAD-RP35, 50, 60, 71, 100, 125, 140JA(L)Q



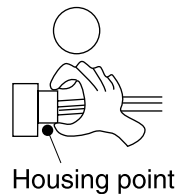
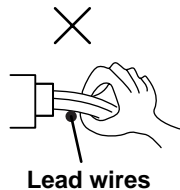
9-1. CAUTIONS ON TROUBLESHOOTING

(1) Before troubleshooting, check the followings:

- ① Check the power supply voltage.
- ② Check the indoor/outdoor connecting wire for mis-wiring.

(2) Take care the followings during servicing.

- ① Before servicing the air conditioner, be sure to turn off the remote controller first to stop the main unit, and then turn off the breaker.
- ② When removing the indoor controller board, hold the edge of the board with care NOT to apply stress on the components.
- ③ When connecting or disconnecting the connectors, hold the housing of the connector. DO NOT pull the lead wires.

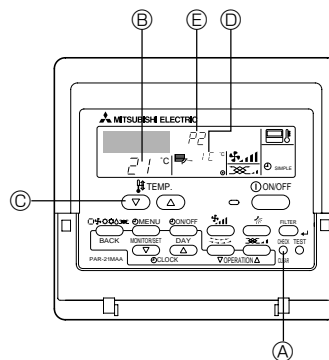


9-2. SELF-CHECK FUNCTION

Wired remote controller

- (1) Turn on the power.
- (2) Press the [CHECK] button twice.
- (3) Set refrigerant address with [TEMP] button if system control is used.
- (4) Press the [ON/OFF] button to stop the self-check.

- Ⓐ CHECK button
- Ⓑ Refrigerant address
- Ⓒ TEMP button
- Ⓓ IC : Indoor unit
OC : Outdoor unit
- Ⓔ Check code



• For description of each check code, refer to the following table.

| ① Check code | Symptom | Remark |
|--------------|---|--|
| P1 | Intake sensor error | |
| P2 | Pipe (TH2) sensor error | |
| P9 | Pipe (TH5) sensor error | |
| E6,E7 | Indoor/outdoor unit communication error | |
| P4 | Drain sensor error | |
| P5 | Drain pump error | |
| P6 | Freezing/Overheating protection operation | |
| EE | Communication error between indoor and outdoor units | |
| P8 | Pipe temperature error | |
| E0, E3-E5 | Remote controller transmission error | |
| E1, E2 | Remote controller control board error | |
| Fb | Indoor unit control system error (memory error, etc.) | |
| E9 | Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit) | |
| UP | Compressor overcurrent interruption | |
| U3,U4 | Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors | |
| UF | Compressor overcurrent interruption (When compressor locked) | |
| U2 | Abnormal high discharging temperature/49C worked/insufficient refrigerant | For details, check the LED display of the outdoor controller board. As for outdoor unit, refer to service manual OC322. |
| U1,Ud | Abnormal high pressure (63H worked)/Overheating protection operation | |
| U5 | Abnormal temperature of heat sink | |
| U8 | Outdoor unit fan safeguard stop | |
| U6 | Compressor overcurrent interruption/Abnormal of power module | |
| U7 | Abnormality of super heat due to low discharge temperature | |
| U9,UH | Abnormality such as overvoltage or voltage shortage and abnormal synchronous signal to main circuit /Current sensor error | |
| Others | Other errors (Refer to the technical manual for the outdoor unit.) | |

• On wired remote controller.

- ① Check code displayed in the LCD.

- If the unit cannot be operated properly after the 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) | |
| PLEASE WAIT | For about 2 minutes after power-on | After LED 1, 2 are lighted, LED 2 is turned off, then only LED 1 is lighted. (Correct operation) |
| PLEASE WAIT → Error code | After about 2 minutes has expired after power-on | Only LED 1 is lighted. → LED 1, 2 blink. |
| Display messages do not appear even when operation switch is turned ON (operation lamp does not light up). | | Only LED 1 is lighted. → LED 1 blinks twice, LED 2 blinks once. |

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

- No signals from the remote controller are accepted.
- Operation 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. |

Wireless remote controller

- (1) Turn on the power to the unit at least 12 hours before the test run.
- (2) Press the TEST RUN button  twice continuously.
(Start this operation from the status of remote controller display turned off.)
 and current operation mode are displayed.
- (3) Press the MODE button  to activate COOL mode, then check whether cool air is blown out from the unit.
- (4) Press the MODE button  to activate HEAT mode, then check whether warm air is blown out from the unit.
- (5) Press the FAN button  and check whether fan speed changes.
- (6) Press the VANE button  and check whether the auto vane operates properly.
- (7) Press the ON/OFF button to stop the test run.

Note:

- Point the remote controller towards the indoor unit receiver while following steps (2) to (7).
- It is not possible to run the in FAN, DRY or AUTO mode.

[Output pattern A] Errors detected by indoor unit

| Wireless remote controller Beeper sounds/OPERATION INDICATOR lamp flashes (Number of times) | Wired remote controller Check code | Symptom | Remark |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--------|
| 1 | P1 | Intake sensor error | |
| 2 | P2, P9 | Pipe (Liquid or 2-phase pipe) sensor error | |
| 3 | E6, E7 | Indoor/outdoor unit communication error | |
| 4 | P4 | Drain sensor error | |
| 5 | P5 | Drain pump error | |
| 6 | P6 | Freezing/Overheating safeguard operation | |
| 7 | EE | Communication error between indoor and outdoor units | |
| 8 | P8 | Pipe temperature error | |
| 9 | E4 | Remote controller signal receiving error | |
| 10 | – | – | |
| 11 | – | – | |
| 12 | Fb | Indoor unit control system error (memory error, etc.) | |
| No sound | -- | No corresponding | |

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

| Wireless remote controller Beeper sounds/OPERATION INDICATOR lamp flashes (Number of times) | Symptom | Remark |
|--|--|---|
| 1 | Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit) | For details, check the LED display of the outdoor controller board. |
| 2 | Compressor overcurrent interruption | |
| 3 | Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors | |
| 4 | Compressor overcurrent interruption (When compressor locked) | |
| 5 | Abnormal high discharging temperature/49C worked/ insufficient refrigerant | |
| 6 | Abnormal high pressure (63H worked)/ Overheating safeguard operation | |
| 7 | Abnormal temperature of heat sink | |
| 8 | Outdoor unit fan protection stop | |
| 9 | Compressor overcurrent interruption/Abnormal of power module | |
| 10 | Abnormality of super heat due to low discharge temperature | |
| 11 | Abnormality such as overvoltage or voltage shortage and abnormal synchronous signal to main circuit/Current sensor error | |
| 12 | – | |
| 13 | – | |
| 14 | Other errors (Refer to the technical manual for the outdoor unit.) | |

*1 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
The continuous buzzer sounds from receiving section of indoor unit.
Blink of operation lamp
- On wired remote controller
Check code displayed on 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) | |
| PLEASE WAIT | For about 2 minutes following power-on | After LED 1, 2 are lighted, LED 2 is turned off, then only LED 1 is lighted. (Correct operation) |
| PLEASE WAIT → Error code | After about 2 minutes has expired following power-on | Only LED 1 is lighted. → LED 1, 2 blink. |
| Display messages do not appear even when operation switch is turned ON (operation lamp does not light up). | | Only LED 1 is lighted. → LED 1, 2 blinks twice, LED 2 blinks once. |

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

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

| | |
|--|---|
| LED 1 (power for microcomputer) | Indicates whether control power is supplied. Make sure that this LED is always lit. |
| LED 2 (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". |
| LED 3 (communication between indoor and outdoor units) | Indicates state of communication between the indoor and outdoor units. Make sure that this LED is always blinking. |

AUTO RESTART FUNCTION

Indoor controller board

This model is equipped with the AUTO RESTART FUNCTION.

When the indoor unit is controlled with the remote controller, the operation mode, set temperature, and the fan speed are memorized by the indoor controller board.

The auto restart function sets to work the moment the power has restored after power failure, then, the unit will restart automatically.

Set the AUTO RESTART FUNCTION using the wireless remote controller. (Mode no.1).

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 | Abnormal point and detection method | Cause | Countermeasure |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| P1 | <p>Room temperature thermistor (TH1)</p> <p>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.)</p> <p>② Constantly detected during cooling, drying and heating operation Short: 90°C or more Open: -40°C or less</p> | <p>① Defective thermistor characteristics</p> <p>② Contact failure of connector (CN20) on the indoor controller board (Insert failure)</p> <p>③ Breaking of wire or contact failure of thermistor wiring</p> <p>④ Defective indoor controller board</p> | <p>①-③ Check resistance value of thermistor. 0°C15.0kΩ 10°C9.6kΩ 20°C6.3kΩ 30°C4.3kΩ 40°C3.0kΩ 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.</p> <p>② Check contact failure of connector (CN20) on the indoor controller board. Refer to 6-5. Turn the power on again and check restart after inserting connector again.</p> <p>④ Check room temperature display on remote controller. Replace indoor controller board if there is abnormal difference with actual room temperature.</p> <p>Turn the power off, and on again to operate after check.</p> |
| P2 | <p>Pipe temperature thermistor/Liquid (TH2)</p> <p>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.)</p> <p>② Constantly detected during cooling, drying, and heating (except defrosting) operation. Short: 90°C or more Open: -40°C or less</p> | <p>① Defective thermistor characteristics</p> <p>② Contact failure of connector (CN44) on the indoor controller board (Insert failure)</p> <p>③ Breaking of wire or contact failure of thermistor wiring</p> <p>④ Defective refrigerant circuit is causing thermistor temperature of 90°C or more or -40°C or less.</p> <p>⑤ Defective indoor controller board</p> | <p>①-③ Check resistance value of thermistor. For characteristics, refer to (P1) above.</p> <p>② Check contact failure of connector (CN44) on the indoor controller board. Refer to 6-5. Turn the power on again and check restart after inserting connector again.</p> <p>④ Check pipe <liquid> temperature with remote controller in test run mode. If pipe <liquid> temperature is extremely low (in cooling mode) or high (in heating mode), refrigerant circuit may have defective.</p> <p>⑤ Check pipe <liquid> temperature with remote controller in test run mode. If there is extreme difference with actual pipe <liquid> temperature, replace indoor controller board.</p> <p>Turn the power off, and on again to operate after check.</p> |
| P4 (5701) | <p>Contact failure of drain float switch (CN4F)</p> <p>① Extract when the connector of drain float switch is disconnected. (③ and ④ of connector CN4F is not short-circuited.)</p> <p>② Constantly detected during operation.</p> | <p>① Contact failure of connector (Insert failure)</p> <p>② Defective indoor controller board</p> | <p>① Check contact failure of float switch connector. Turn the power on again and check after inserting connector again.</p> <p>② Operate with connector (CN4F) short-circuited. Replace indoor controller board if abnormality reappears.</p> |
| P5 | <p>Drain overflow protection operation</p> <p>① Suspensive abnormality, if drain float switch is detected to be underwater for 1 minute and 30 seconds continuously with drain pump on. Turn off compressor and indoor fan.</p> <p>② Drain pump is abnormal if the condition above is detected during suspensive abnormality.</p> <p>③ Constantly detected during drain pump operation.</p> | <p>① Malfunction of drain pump</p> <p>② Defective drain Clogged drain pump Clogged drain pipe</p> <p>③ Defective drain float switch Catch of drain float switch or malfunction of moving parts cause drain float switch to be detected under water (Switch On)</p> <p>④ Defective indoor-controller board</p> | <p>① Check if drain-up machine works.</p> <p>② Check drain function.</p> <p>③ Remove drain float switch connector CN4F and check if it is short (Switch On) with the moving part of float switch UP, or OPEN with the moving part of float switch down. Replace float switch if it is short with the moving part of float switch down.</p> <p>④ Replace indoor controller board if it is short-circuited between ③-④ of the drain float switch connector CN4F and abnormality reappears.</p> <p>It is not abnormal if there is no problem about the above-mentioned ①-④ Turn the power off, and on again to operate after check.</p> |

| Error Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Cause | Countermeasure |
|------------|--|--|--|
| P6 | <p>Freezing/overheating protection is working</p> <p>① Freezing protection (Cooling mode) The unit is in six-minute resume prevention mode if pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature stays under -15°C for 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.</p> <p>② Overheating protection (Heating mode) The units is in six-minute resume prevention mode if pipe <Liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature is detected as 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.</p> | <p>(Cooling or drying mode)</p> <p>① Clogged filter (reduced airflow) ② Short cycle of air path ③ Low-load (low temperature) operation beyond the tolerance range</p> <p>④ Defective indoor fan motor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fan motor is defective. • Indoor controller board is defective. <p>⑤ Defective outdoor fan control ⑥ Overcharge of refrigerant ⑦ Defective refrigerant circuit (clogs)</p> <p>(Heating mode)</p> <p>① Clogged filter (reduced airflow) ② Short cycle of air path ③ Over-load (high temperature) operation beyond the tolerance range</p> <p>④ Defective indoor fan motor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fan motor is defective. • Indoor controller board is defective. <p>⑤ Defective outdoor fan control ⑥ Overcharge of refrigerant ⑦ Defective refrigerant circuit (clogs) ⑧ Bypass circuit of outdoor unit is defective.</p> | <p>(Cooling or drying mode)</p> <p>① Check clogging of the filter. ② Remove shields.</p> <p>④ Refer to 6-7. DC Fan motor (FAN MOTOR/ INDOOR CONTROLLER BOARD)</p> <p>⑤ Check outdoor fan motor. ⑥⑦ Check operating condition of refrigerant circuit.</p> <p>(Heating mode)</p> <p>① Check clogs of the filter. ② Remove shields.</p> <p>④ Refer to 6-7. DC Fan motor (FAN MOTOR/ INDOOR CONTROLLER BOARD)</p> <p>⑤ Check outdoor fan motor. ⑥-⑧ Check operating condition of refrigerant circuit.</p> |
| P8 | <p>Pipe temperature</p> <p><Cooling mode> Detected as abnormal when the pipe temperature is not in the cooling range 3 minutes after compressor start and 6 minutes after the liquid or condenser/evaporator pipe is out of cooling range. Note 1) It takes at least 9 minutes. to detect. Note 2) Abnormality P8 is not detected in drying mode. Cooling range : -3 deg \geq (TH-TH1) TH: Lower temperature between: liquid pipe temperature (TH2) and condenser/evaporator temperature (TH5) TH1: Intake temperature</p> <p><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 (Detection restarts when defrosting mode is over) Heating range : 3 deg \leq (TH5-TH1)</p> | <p>① Slight temperature difference between indoor room temperature and pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature thermistor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of refrigerant • Disconnected holder of pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> thermistor • Defective refrigerant circuit <p>② Converse connection of extension pipe (on plural units connection) ③ Converse wiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (on plural units connection) ④ Defective detection of indoor room temperature and pipe <condenser/evaporator> temperature thermistor ⑤ Stop valve is not opened completely.</p> | <p>①~④ Check pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature with room temperature display on remote controller and outdoor controller circuit board. Pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature display is indicated by setting SW2 of outdoor controller circuit board as follows.</p> <p>(Conduct temperature check with outdoor controller circuit board after connecting 'A-Control Service Tool(PAC-SK52ST)').</p> <p>②③ Check converse connection of extension pipe or converse wiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.</p> |

| Error Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Cause | Countermeasure |
|------------|--|---|--|
| P9 | <p>Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor/Condenser-Evaporator (TH5)</p> <p>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.)</p> <p>② Constantly detected during cooling, drying, and heating operation (except defrosting) Short: 90°C or more Open: -40°C or less</p> | <p>① Defective thermistor characteristics</p> <p>② Contact failure of connector (CN44) on the indoor controller board (Insert failure)</p> <p>③ Breaking of wire or contact failure of thermistor wiring</p> <p>④ Temperature of thermistor is 90°C or more or -40°C or less caused by defective refrigerant circuit.</p> <p>⑤ Defective indoor controller board</p> | <p>①-③ Check resistance value of thermistor. For characteristics, refer to (P1) above.</p> <p>② Check contact failure of connector (CN44) on the indoor controller board. Refer to 6-5. Turn the power on and check restart after inserting connector again.</p> <p>④ Operate in test run mode and check pipe <condenser/evaporator> temperature. If pipe <condenser/evaporator> temperature is extremely low (in cooling mode) or high (in heating mode), refrigerant circuit may have defect.</p> <p>⑤ When no problems are found in ①-④ above, replace the indoor unit control board.</p> |
| E0 or E4 | <p>Remote controller transmission error(E0)/signal receiving error(E4)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>② Abnormal if sub remote controller could not receive for any signal for two minutes. (Error code: E0)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>② Indoor controller board cannot receive any signal from remote controller for two minutes. (Error code: E4)</p> | <p>① Contact failure at transmission wire of remote controller</p> <p>② 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.</p> <p>③ Mis-wiring of remote controller</p> <p>④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of remote controller</p> <p>⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board of refrigerant address "0"</p> <p>⑥ Noise has entered into the transmission wire of remote controller.</p> | <p>① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor unit or transmission wire of remote controller.</p> <p>② Set one of the remote controllers "main". If there is no problem with the action above.</p> <p>③ Check wiring of remote controller.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total wiring length: max.500m (Do not use cable X 3 or more) • The number of connecting indoor units: max.16units • The number of connecting remote controller: max.2units <p>When it is not the above-mentioned problem of ①-③</p> <p>④ Diagnose remote controllers.</p> <p>a) When "RC OK" is displayed, Remote controllers have no problem. Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board.</p> <p>b) When "RC NG" is displayed, Replace remote controller.</p> <p>c) When "RC E3" is displayed,</p> <p>d) When "ERC 00-06" is displayed, [c),d)→Noise may be causing abnormality.]</p> <p>* If the unit is not normal after replacing indoor controller board in group control, indoor controller board of address "0" may be abnormal.</p> |
| E3 or E5 | <p>Remote controller transmission error(E3)/signal receiving error(E5)</p> <p>① Abnormal if remote controller could not find blank of transmission path for six seconds and could not transmit. (Error code: E3)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>① Abnormal if indoor controller board could not find blank of transmission path. (Error code: E5)</p> <p>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)</p> | <p>① Two remote controller are set as "main." (In case of 2 remote controllers)</p> <p>② Remote controller is connected with two indoor units or more.</p> <p>③ Repetition of refrigerant address</p> <p>④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of remote controller</p> <p>⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board</p> <p>⑥ Noise has entered into transmission wire of remote controller.</p> | <p>① Set a remote controller to main, and the other to sub.</p> <p>② Remote controller is connected with only one indoor unit.</p> <p>③ The address changes to a separate setting.</p> <p>④-⑥ Diagnose remote controller.</p> <p>a) When "RC OK" is displayed, remote controllers have no problem. Turn the power off, and on again to check. When becoming abnormal again, replace indoor controller board.</p> <p>b)When "RC NG" is displayed, replace remote controller.</p> <p>c)When "RC E3" or "ERC 00-66" is displayed, noise may be causing abnormality.</p> |

| Error Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Cause | Countermeasure |
|------------|---|---|--|
| E6 | <p>Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Signal receiving error)</p> <p>① Abnormal if indoor controller board cannot receive any signal normally for six minutes after turning the power on.</p> <p>② Abnormal if indoor controller board cannot receive any signal normally for three minutes.</p> <p>③ Consider the unit as abnormal under the following condition: When two or more indoor units are connected to an 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.</p> | <p>① Contact failure, short circuit or, mis-wiring (converse wiring) of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire</p> <p>② Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board</p> <p>③ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board</p> <p>④ Noise has entered into indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.</p> | <p>* 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>②-④ Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board.</p> <p>* Other indoor controller board may have defect in case of twin triple indoor unit system.</p> |
| E7 | <p>Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error)</p> <p>Abnormal if "1" receiving is detected 30 times continuously though indoor controller board has transmitted "0".</p> | <p>① Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board</p> <p>② Noise has entered into power supply.</p> <p>③ Noise has entered into outdoor control wire.</p> | <p>①-③ Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board.</p> |
| Fb | <p>Indoor controller board</p> <p>Abnormal if data cannot be read normally from the nonvolatile memory of the indoor controller board.</p> | <p>① Defective indoor controller board</p> | <p>① Replace indoor controller board.</p> |
| E1 or E2 | <p>Remote controller control board</p> <p>① Abnormal if data cannot be read normally from the nonvolatile memory of the remote controller control board. (Error code: E1)</p> <p>② Abnormal if the clock function of remote controller cannot be operated normally. (Error code: E2)</p> | <p>① Defective remote controller</p> | <p>① Replace remote controller.</p> |
| PA (2500) | <p>Water leakage</p> <p>This detection is performed during the operation (stop, heating, fan, or error stop mode etc.) other than cooling and dry.</p> <p>① When a) and b) are found, water leakage occurs.</p> <p>a) Pipe <liquid> temperature - inlet temperature < -10°C for 30 minutes</p> <p>b) When drain float switch is detected to be soaked in the water for 15 minutes or more.</p> <p>* When drain float switch is detected to be NOT soaked in the water, each counting of a) and b) is cleared.</p> <p><u>*When this error is detected, the error will not be reset until the main power is reset.</u></p> | <p>① Mis-piping of extension pipes (When connected with multiple units)</p> <p>② Mis-wiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (When connected with multiple units)</p> <p>③ Detection failure of the indoor unit inlet/pipe <liquid> thermostat</p> <p>④ Drain pump failure</p> <p>⑤ Drainage failure · Clogged drain pump · Clogged drain pipe</p> <p>⑥ Drain float switch failure · Drain float switch is detected to be soaked in the water (ON status) due to the operation failure of the moving parts. · Contact failure of drain float switch connector (Loose connector)</p> | <p>① Check the extension pipes for mis-piping.</p> <p>② Check the Indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire for mis-wiring.</p> <p>③ Check room temperature display on remote controller and indoor pipe <liquid> temperature. (Refer to the countermeasure on P2.)</p> <p>④ Check if drain-up machine works.</p> <p>⑤ Check drain function.</p> <p>⑥ Check drain float switch. (Refer to the countermeasure on P4 and P5.)</p> |

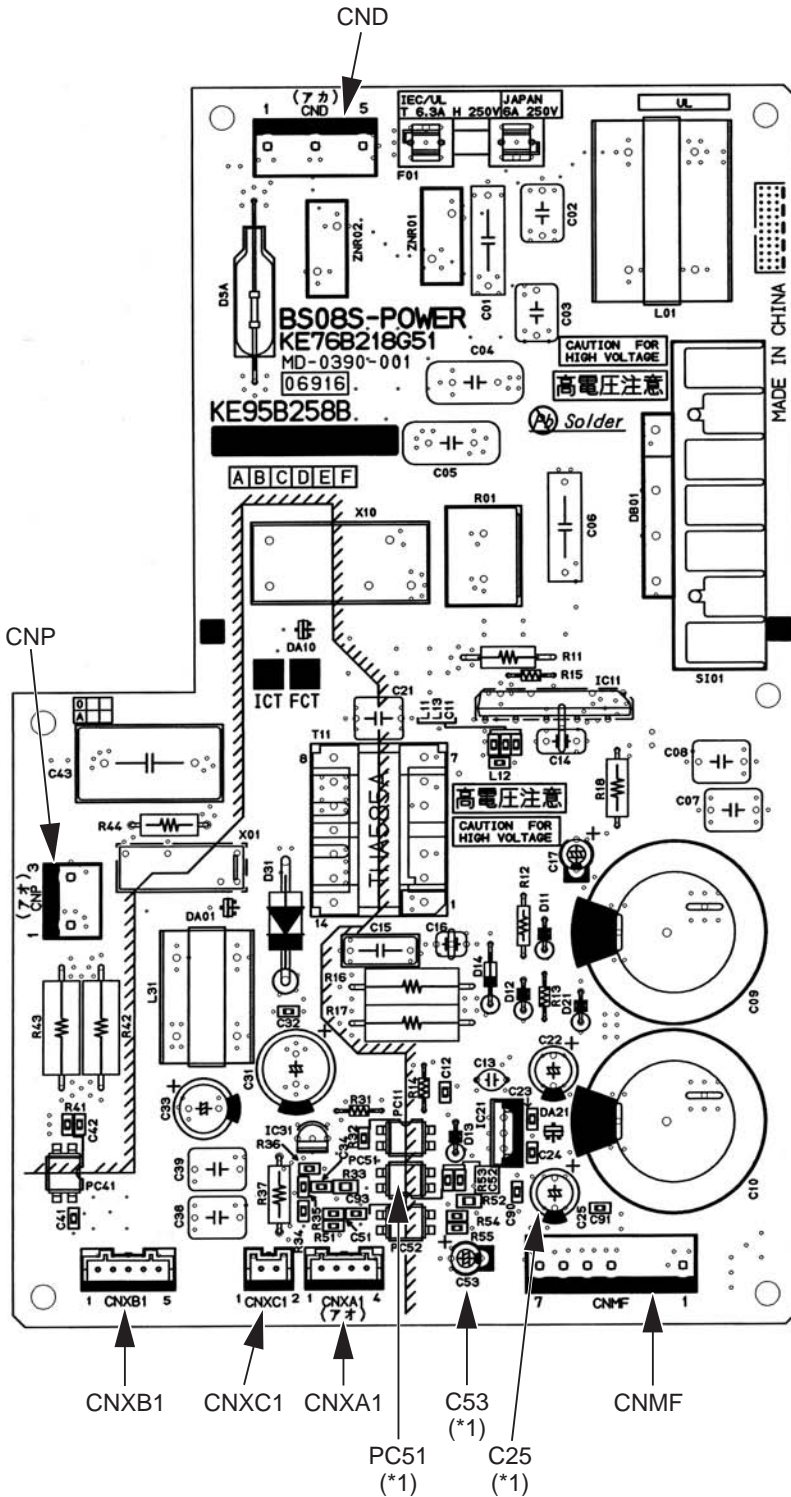
9-4. TROUBLESHOOTING BY INFERIOR PHENOMENA

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

| Phenomena | Cause | Countermeasure |
|---|---|--|
| (1)LED2 on indoor controller board is off. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When LED1 on indoor controller board is also off. ① Power supply of rated voltage is not supplied to outdoor unit. ② Defective outdoor controller circuit board ③ Power supply of 220~240V is not supplied to indoor unit. ④ Defective indoor controller board | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Check the voltage of outdoor power supply terminal block (L, N) or (L₃, N). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When AC 220~240V is not detected. Check the power wiring to outdoor unit and the breaker. • When AC 220~240V is detected. —Check ② (below). ② Check the voltage between outdoor terminal block S1 and S2. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. —Check ③ (below). ③ Check the voltage between indoor terminal block S1 and S2. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). ④ Check the fuse on indoor controller board. Check the wiring connection. If no problem are found, indoor controller board is defective. |
| (2)LED2 on indoor controller board is blinking. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When LED1 on indoor controller board is also blinking. Connection failure of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire • When LED1 is lit. ① Mis-wiring of remote controller wires Under twin triple indoor unit system, 2 or more indoor units are wired together. ② Refrigerant address for outdoor unit is wrong or not set. Under grouping control system, there are some units whose refrigerant address is 0. ③ Short-cut of remote controller wires ④ Defective remote controller | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire for connection failure. 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 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. ③④ Remove remote controller wires and check LED2 on indoor controller board. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |

9-5. TEST POINT DIAGRAM

9-5-1. Power supply board



CND Power supply voltage (220 - 240VAC)

CNMF Fan motor output
 1 - 4: 310 - 340 VDC
 5 - 4: 15 VDC
 6 - 4: 0 - 6.5 VDC
 7 - 4: Stop 0 or 15 VDC
 Run 7.5 VDC
 (0 - 15 pulse)

CNP Drain-up mechanism output (200VAC)

CNXA1 Connect to the indoor controller board

CNXB1 Connect to the indoor controller board

CNXC1 Connect to the indoor controller board

CNXA2 Connect to the indoor power board

CNXB2 Connect to the indoor power board

CNXC2 Connect to the indoor power board

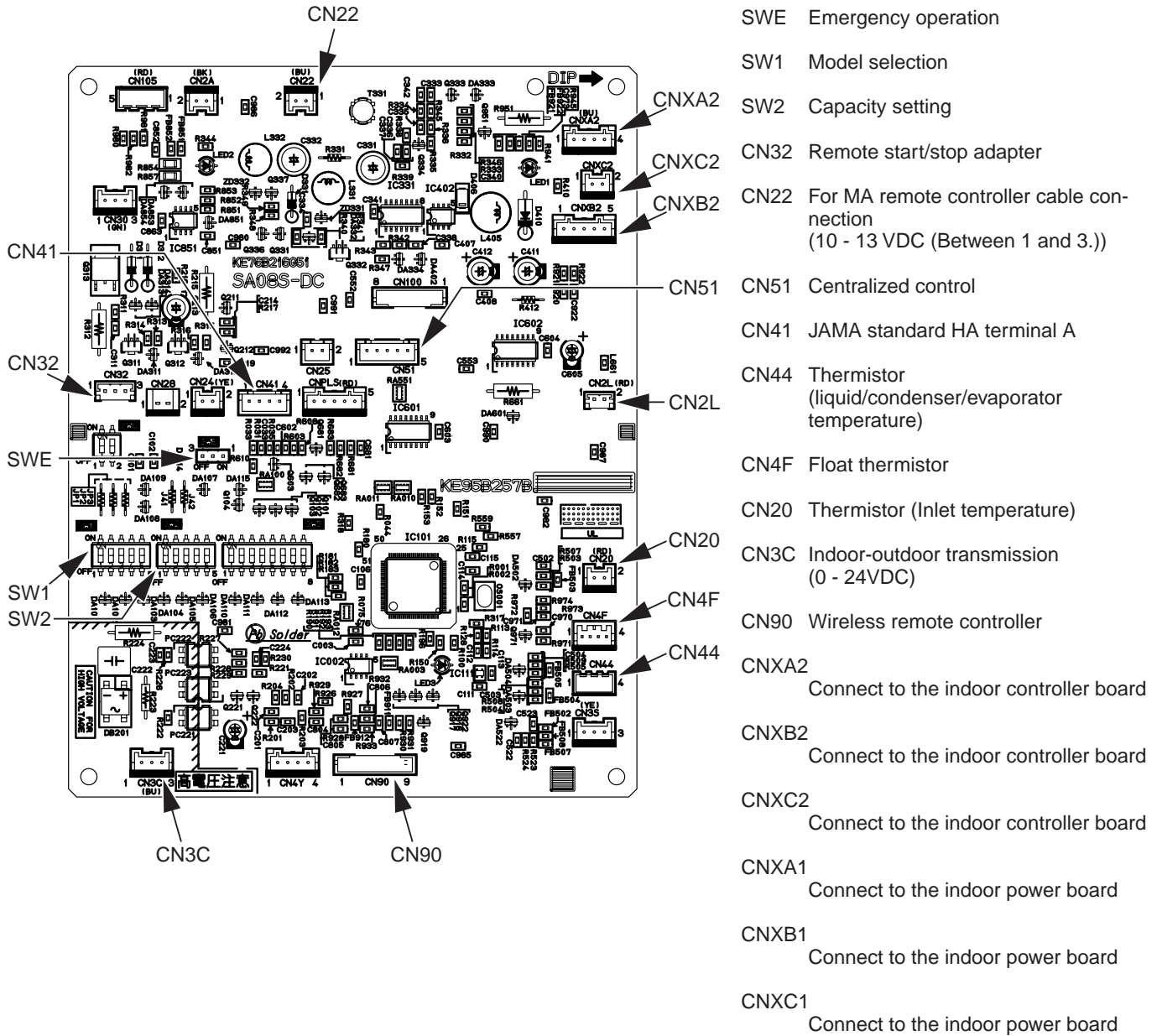
(*1)

V_{FG} Voltage on the (-) side of PC51 and C25
 (Same with the voltage between 7 (+) and 4 (-) of CNMF)

V_{CC} Voltage between the C25 pins 15 VDC
 (Same with the voltage between 5 (+) and 4 (-) of CNMF)

V_{sp} Voltage between the C53 pins
 0VDC (with the fan stopped)
 1 - 6.5VDC (with the fan in operation)
 (Same with the voltage between 6 (+) and 4 (-) of CNMF)

9-5-2. Indoor controller board



9-6. TROUBLE CRITERION OF MAIN PARTS

| Part name | Check method and criterion | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Room temperature thermistor (TH1) | Measure the resistance with a tester. (Part temperature 10°C ~ 30°C) <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Normal</th> <th>Abnormal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4.3kΩ~9.6kΩ</td> <td>Opened or short-circuited</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Normal | Abnormal | 4.3kΩ~9.6kΩ | Opened or short-circuited |
| Normal | | Abnormal | | | |
| 4.3kΩ~9.6kΩ | | Opened or short-circuited | | | |
| Pipe temperature thermistor/liquid (TH2) | | | | | |
| Condenser/evaporator temperature thermistor (TH5) | | | | | |
| Wiring diagram | | | | | |

9-7. Thermistor

<Thermistor Characteristic graph>

Thermistor for lower temperature

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

Thermistor $R_0=15k\Omega \pm 3\%$

Fixed number of $B=3480k\Omega \pm 2\%$

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

0°C 15kΩ

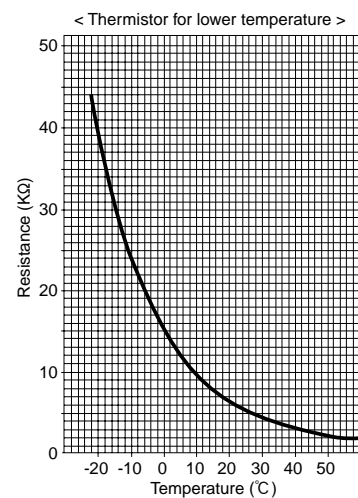
10°C 9.6kΩ

20°C 6.3kΩ

25°C 5.2kΩ

30°C 4.3kΩ

40°C 3.0kΩ



9-8. DC FAN MOTOR (FAN MOTOR/INDOOR CONTROLLER BOARD)

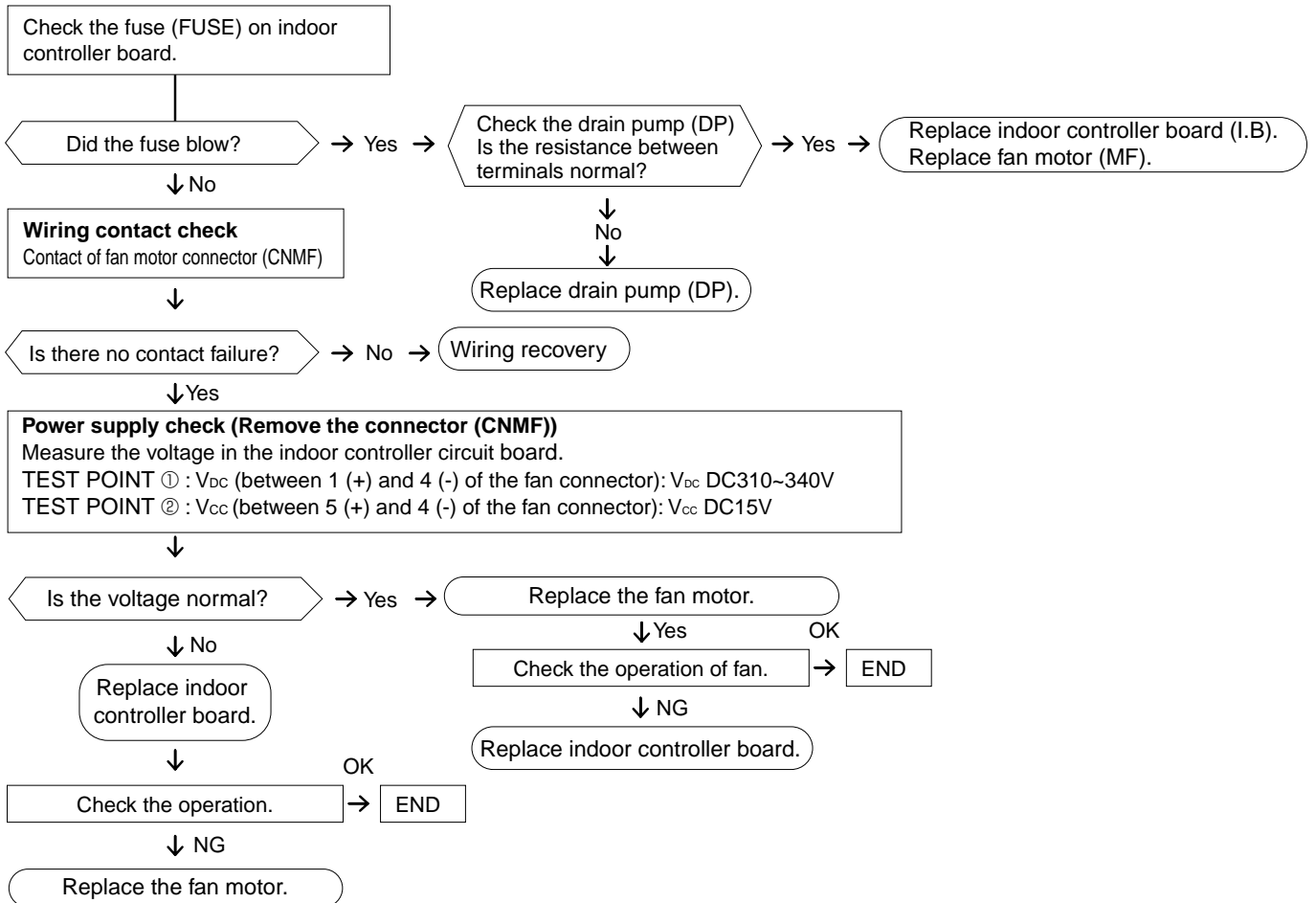
Check method of DC fan motor (fan motor/indoor controller circuit board)

① Notes

- High voltage is applied to the connector (CNMF) for the fan motor. Give attention to the service.
- Do not pull out the connector (CNMF) for the motor with the power supply on.
(It causes trouble of the indoor controller circuit board and fan motor.)

② Self check

Symptom : The indoor fan cannot turn around.







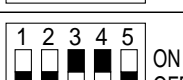






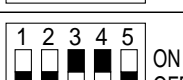






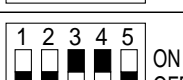



9-9. FUNCTIONS OF DIP SWITCH AND JUMPER WIRE

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

SW1 and SW2 are equipped only for service parts.

Model setting and capacity setting are memorized in the nonvolatile memory of the control p.c. board of the unit.

(Marks in the table below) Jumper wire (○ : Short × : Open)

| Jumper wire | Functions | Setting by the dip switch and jumper wire | Remarks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---|-----------------|---|---|---|-----------------|--|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|---|---|
| SW1 | Model settings | For service board  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SW2 | Capacity settings | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>MODELS</th> <th>Service board</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PEAD-RP35JA(L)Q</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PEAD-RP50JA(L)Q</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PEAD-RP60JA(L)Q</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PEAD-RP71JA(L)Q</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PEAD-RP100JA(L)Q</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PEAD-RP125JA(L)Q</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PEAD-RP140JA(L)Q</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | MODELS | Service board | PEAD-RP35JA(L)Q |  | PEAD-RP50JA(L)Q |  | PEAD-RP60JA(L)Q |  | PEAD-RP71JA(L)Q |  | PEAD-RP100JA(L)Q |  | PEAD-RP125JA(L)Q |  | PEAD-RP140JA(L)Q |  | | |
| MODELS | Service board | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PEAD-RP35JA(L)Q |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PEAD-RP50JA(L)Q |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PEAD-RP60JA(L)Q |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PEAD-RP71JA(L)Q |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PEAD-RP100JA(L)Q |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PEAD-RP125JA(L)Q |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PEAD-RP140JA(L)Q |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| J41 J42 | Pair number setting with wireless remote controller | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Wireless remote controller setting</th> <th colspan="2">Control PCB setting</th> </tr> <tr> <th>J41</th> <th>J42</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>○</td> <td>○</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>×</td> <td>○</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>○</td> <td>×</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 ~ 9</td> <td>×</td> <td>×</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Wireless remote controller setting | Control PCB setting | | J41 | J42 | 0 | ○ | ○ | 1 | × | ○ | 2 | ○ | × | 3 ~ 9 | × | × | <p><Settings at time of factory shipment> 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. ('×' in the table indicates the jumper line is disconnected.)</p> |
| Wireless remote controller setting | Control PCB setting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | J41 | J42 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | ○ | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | × | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | ○ | × | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 ~ 9 | × | × | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JP1 | Unit type setting | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Model</th> <th>JP1</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Without TH5</td> <td>○</td> </tr> <tr> <td>With TH5</td> <td>×</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Model | JP1 | Without TH5 | ○ | With TH5 | × | There is no jumper (JP1) because these models have the cond./eva. temperature thermistor (TH5). | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Model | JP1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Without TH5 | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| With TH5 | × | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JP3 | Indoor controller board type setting | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Indoor controller board type</th> <th>JP3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Factory shipment</td> <td>○</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Service parts</td> <td>○</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Indoor controller board type | JP3 | Factory shipment | ○ | Service parts | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indoor controller board type | JP3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Factory shipment | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service parts | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

10 DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

Exercise caution when removing heavy parts.

1. Control box

1. Removing the control box cover
 - (1) Remove the two fixing screws on the cover (A) to remove it.

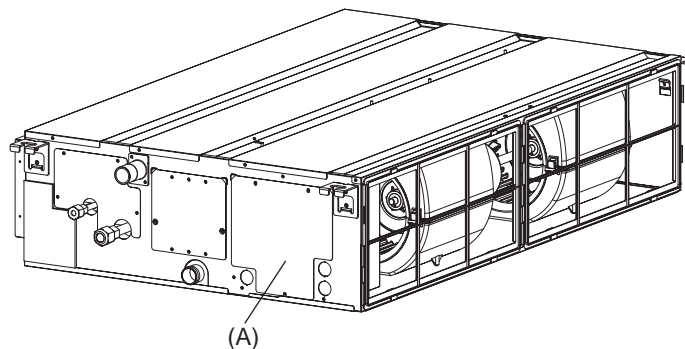


Fig. 1

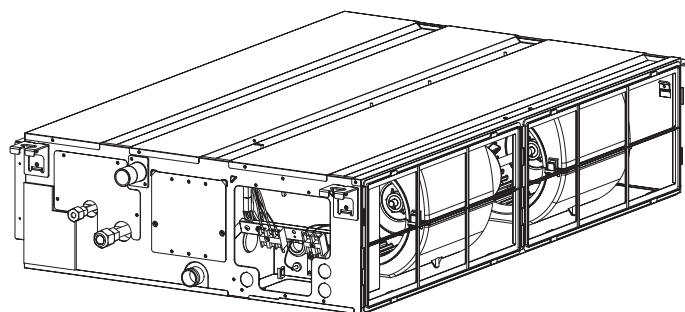


Fig. 2

2. Thermistor (Intake air)

1. Remove the control box cover according to the procedure in section [1].
 - (1) Pull out the thermistor holder (B) and thermistor (C) on the control box.

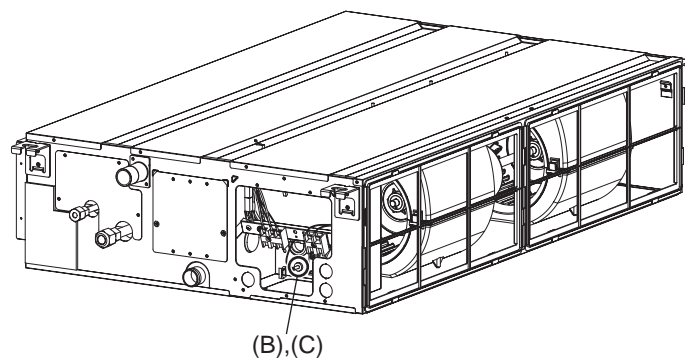


Fig. 3

Exercise caution when removing heavy parts.

3. Drainpan

1. Removing the filter and the bottom plate

- (1) Push up the tab on the filter, and pull out the filter in the direction of the arrow 1.
- (2) Remove the fixing screws on the bottom plate (D), (E) to remove it.

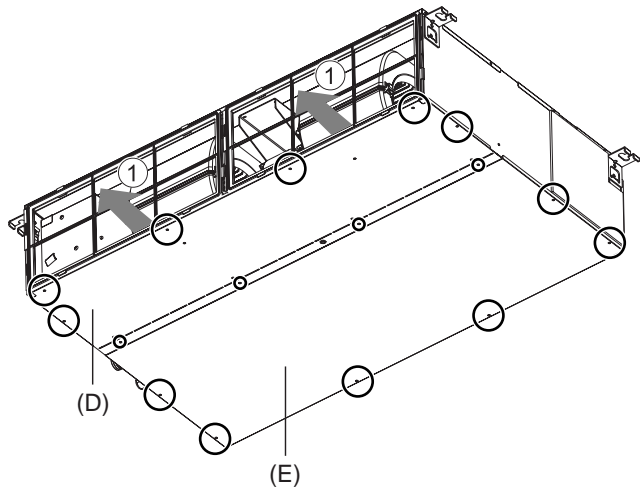


Fig. 4

2. Removing the drainpan

- (1) Pull out the drain pan in the direction of the arrow 2.

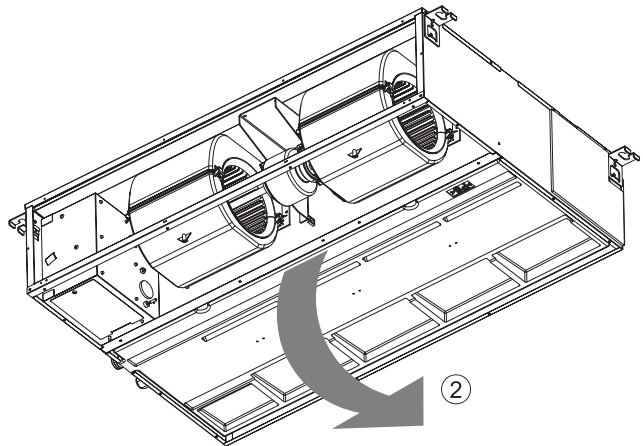


Fig. 5

Exercise caution when removing heavy parts.

4. Thermistor (Condenser/evaporator) (Liquid pipe)

1. Remove the drain pan according to the procedure in section [3].
2. Removing the Heat exchanger cover
 - (1) Remove the four fixing screws on the heat exchanger cover (F) to remove it.

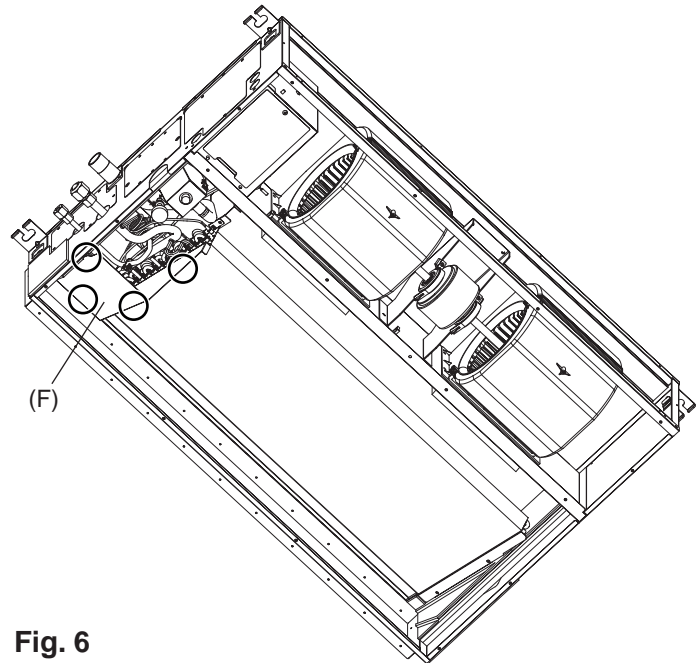


Fig. 6

3. Removing the thermistor
 - (1) Remove the thermistor (G) from the thermistor holder (H) on the copper tube.

Thermistor size
Liquid pipe: $\varnothing 8\text{mm}$
Condenser/evaporator: $\varnothing 6\text{mm}$

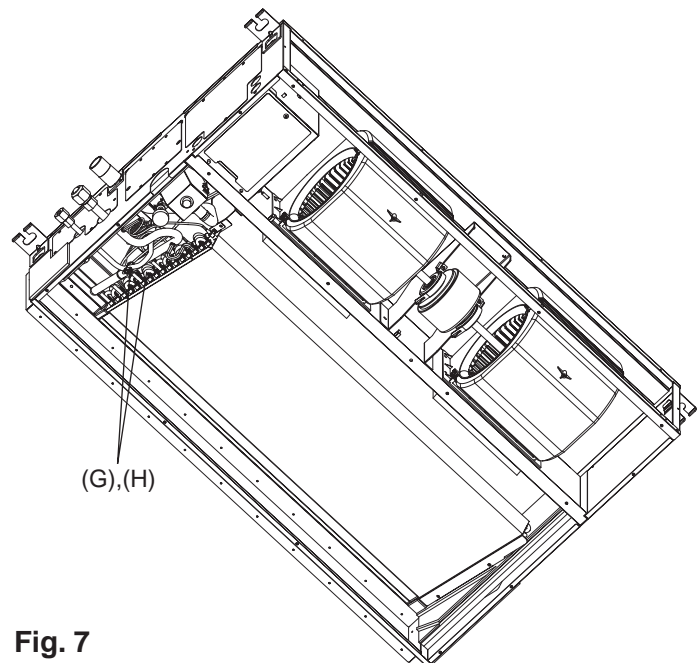


Fig. 7

Exercise caution when removing heavy parts.

5. Fan and fan motor

1. Removing the filter and the bottom plate

- (1) Push down the tab on the filter, and pull out the filter in the direction of the arrow 1.
- (2) Remove the fixing screws on the bottom plate (J) to remove it.

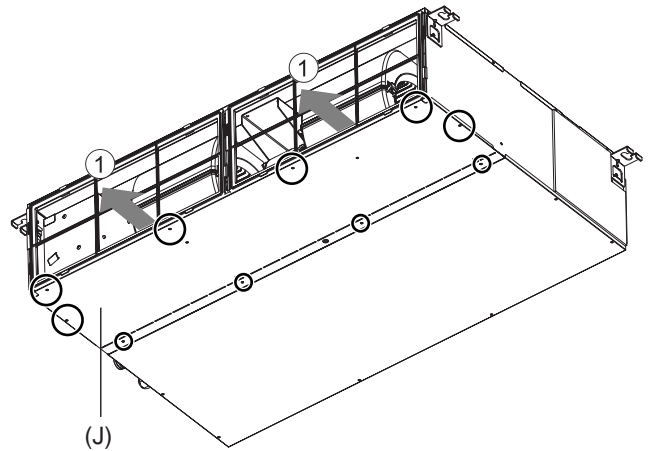


Fig. 8

2. Removing the fan casing (bottom half)

- (1) Squeeze the tabs on the fan casing to remove it in the direction of arrow 2.

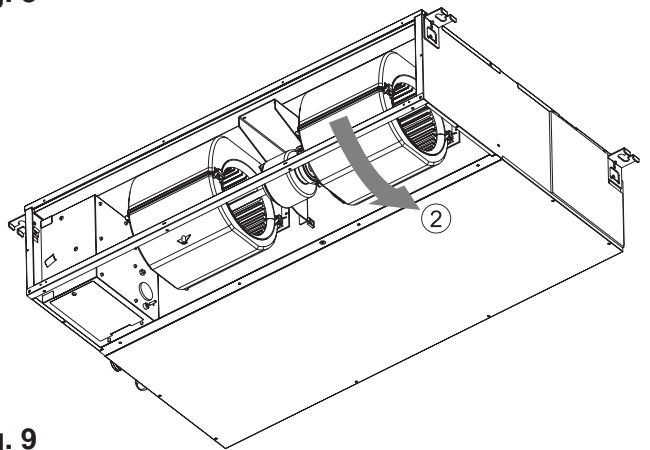


Fig. 9

3. Removing the motor cable

- (1) Remove the motor cable through the rubber bush.

4. Removing the fan motor and the Sirocco fan

- (1) Remove the two motor fixing screws to remove the motor and the Sirocco fan in the direction of arrow 3.

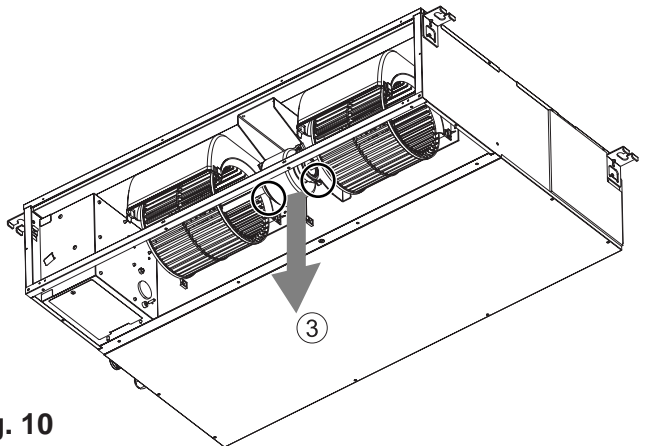


Fig. 10

- (2) Remove the four fan case fixing screws to take the top half of the fan casing off.

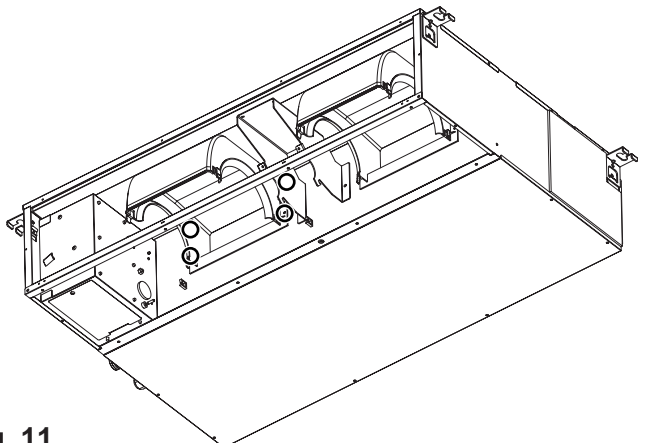


Fig. 11

Exercise caution when removing heavy parts.

6. Heat exchanger

1. Remove the drain pan according to the procedure in section [3].
2. Remove the heat exchanger cover according to the procedure in section [4] 2.
3. Removing the cover
 - (1) Remove the five fixing screws on the cover (K) to remove it.

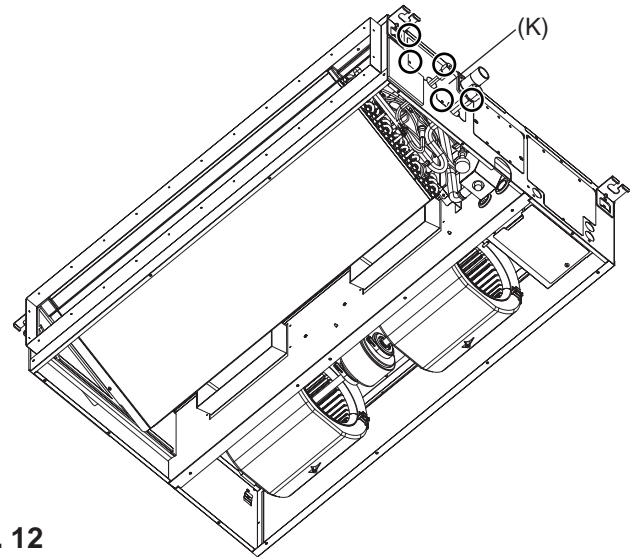


Fig. 12

4. Removing the Heat exchanger
 - (1) Remove the fixing screws on the heat exchanger (L) to remove it.

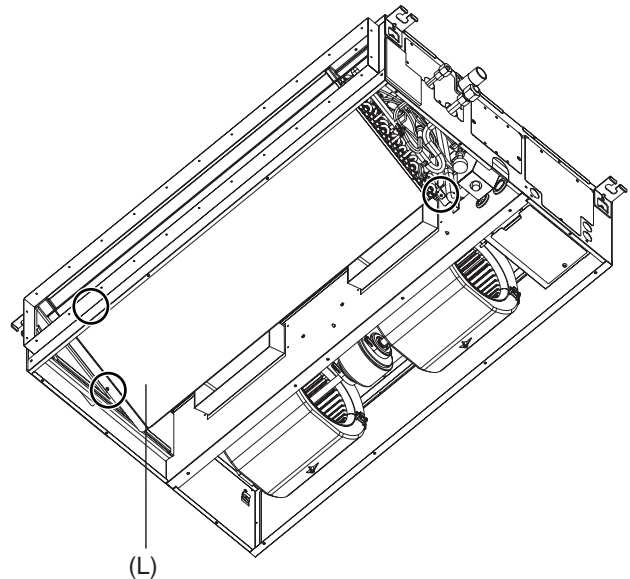


Fig. 13

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