
Part 4 Installation

1. Precaution on Installation	61
2. Vacuum Dry and Leakage Checking	62
3. Additional Refrigerant Charge	64
4. Water Drainage	65
5. Insulation Work.....	68
6. Test Operation	70

1. Precaution on Installation

1.1. Measure the necessary length of the connecting pipe, and make it by the following way.

a. Connect the indoor unit at first, then the outdoor unit.

Bend the tubing in proper way. Do not harm them.

CAUTIONS:

- Daub the surfaces of the flare pipe and the joint nuts with frozen oil, and wrench it for 3~4 rounds
- With hands before fasten the flare nuts.

Be sure to use two wrenches simultaneously when you connect or disconnect the pipes.

Pipe gauge	Tightening torque	Flare dimension A		Flare shape
		Min (mm)	Max	
Φ6.4	15~16N.m (153~163 kgf.cm)	8.3	8.7	
Φ9.5	25~26N.m (255~265kgf.cm)	12.0	12.4	
Φ12.7	35~36N.m (357~367kgf.cm)	15.4	15.8	
Φ15.9	45~47N.m (459~480 kgf.cm)	18.6	19.1	
Φ19.1	65~67N.m (663~684kgf.cm)	22.9	23.3	

b. The stop valve of the outdoor unit should be closed absolutely (as original state). Every time you connect it, first loosen the nuts at the part of stop valve, then connect the flare pipe immediately (in 5 minutes). If the nuts have been loosened for a long time, dusts and other impurities may enter the pipe system and may cause malfunction later. So please expel the air out of the pipe with refrigerant before connection.

c. Expel the air after connecting the refrigerant pipe with the indoor unit and the outdoor unit. Then fasten the nuts at the repair-points.

1.2. Locate The Pipe

a. Drill a hole in the wall (suitable just for the size of the wall conduit), then set on the fittings such as the wall conduit and its cover.

b. Bind the connecting pipe and the cables together tightly with binding tapes. Do not let air in, which will cause water leakage by condensation.

c. Pass the bound connecting pipe through the wall conduit from outside. Be careful of the pipe allocation to do no damage to the tubing.

1.3. Connect the pipes.

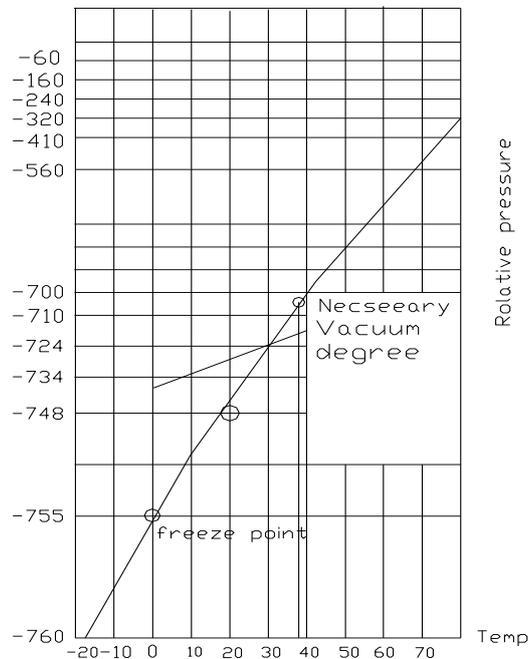
1.4. Then, open the stem of stop valves of the outdoor unit to make the refrigerant pipe connecting the indoor unit with the outdoor unit in fluent flow.

1.5. Be sure of no leakage by checking it with leak detector or soap water.

1.6. Cover the joint of the connecting pipe to the indoor unit with the soundproof / insulating sheath (fittings), and bind it well with the tapes to prevent leakage.

2 Vacuum Dry and Leakage Checking

2.1 Vacuum Dry: use vacuum pump to change the moisture (liquid) into steam (gas) in the pipe and discharge it out of the pipe to make the pipe dry. Under one atmospheric pressure, the boiling point of water(steam temperature) is 100°C. Use vacuum pump to make the pressure in the pipe near vacuum state, the boiling point of water falls relatively. When it falls under outdoor temperature, the moisture in the pipe will be vaporized.

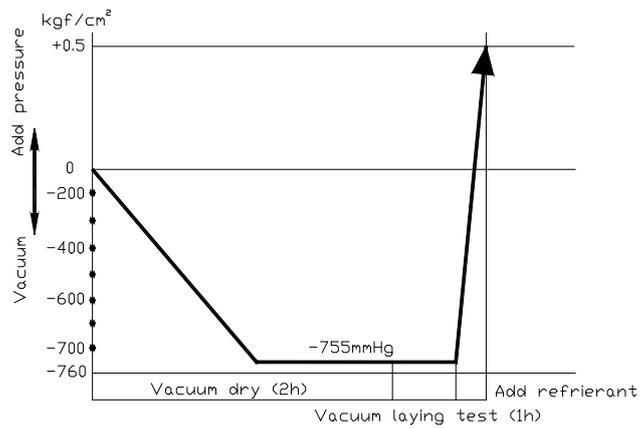


2.2 Vacuum dry procedure

There are two methods of vacuum dry due to different construction environment: common vacuum dry, special vacuum dry.

①. Common vacuum dry procedure

- Vacuum dry (for the first time)---connect the all-purpose detector to the inlet of liquid pipe and gas pipe, and run the vacuum pump more than two hours (the vacuum pump should be below -755mmHg)
- If the pump can't achieve below -755mmHg after pumping 2 hours, moisture or leakage point will still exist in the pipe. At this time, it should be pumped 1 hour more.
- If the pump can't achieve -755mmHg after pumping 3 hours, please check if there are some leakage points.
- Vacuum placement test: place 1 hour when it achieves -755mmHg, pass if the vacuum watch shows no rising. If it rises, it shows there's moisture or leakage point.
- Vacuuming from liquid pipe and gas pipe at the same time.
- Sketch map of common vacuum dry procedure.



②. Special vacuum dry procedure

- This vacuum dry method is used in the following conditions:
- There's moisture when flushing the refrigerant pipe.
- Rainwater may enter into the pipe.
- Vacuum dry for the first time 2h pumping

③. Vacuum destroy for the second time Fill nitrogen to 0.5Kgf/cm²

Because nitrogen is for drying gas, it has vacuum drying effect during vacuum destroy. But if the moisture is too much, this method can't dry thoroughly. So, please pay more attention to prevent water entering and forming condensation water.

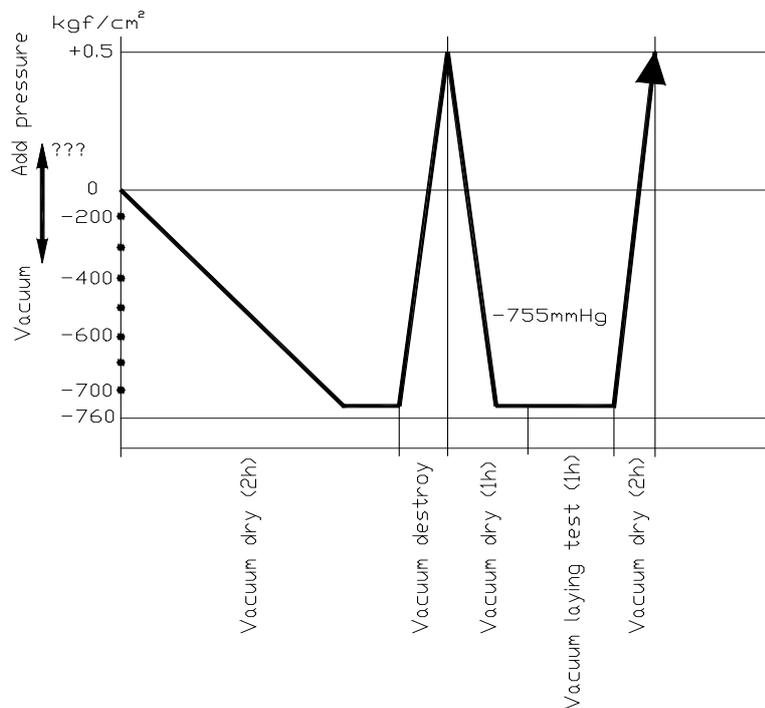
④. Vacuum dry for the second time.....1h pumping

Determinant: Pass if achieving below -755mmHg. If -755mmHg can't be achieved in 2h, repeat procedure

③ and ④.

⑤. Vacuum placing test 1h

⑥. Sketch map of special vacuum dry procedure



3 Additional Refrigerant Charge

Caution

- Refrigerant cannot be charged until field wiring has been completed.
- Refrigerant may only be charged after performing the leak test and the vacuum pumping.
- When charging a system, care shall be taken that its maximum permissible charge is never exceeded, in view of the danger of liquid hammer.
- Charging with an unsuitable substance may cause explosions and accidents, so always ensure that the appropriate refrigerant is charged.
- Refrigerant containers shall be opened slowly.
- Always use protective gloves and protect your eyes when charging refrigerant.

The outdoor unit is factory charged with refrigerant. Calculate the added refrigerant according to the diameter and the length of the liquid side pipe of the outdoor unit/indoor unit

R(g) \ L(m) \ D(mm)	φ6.4	Φ9.5	Φ12.7
Less than 5m (One-way)	—	—	—
Added Refrigerant When Over 5m(One-way)	30g/m×(L-5)	65g/m×(L-5)	120g/m×(L-5)

Remark:

R (g): Additional refrigerant to be charged

L (m): The length of the refrigerant pipe (one-way)

D (mm): Liquid side piping

4 Water Drainage

4.1 Gradient and Supporting

4.1.1 Keep the drainpipe sloping downwards at a gradient of at least 1/100. Keep the drainpipe as short as possible and eliminate the air bubble.

4.1.2 The horizontal drainpipe should be short. When the pipe is too long, a prop stand must be installed to keep the gradient of 1/100 and prevent bending. Refer to the following table for the specification of the prop stand.

	Diameter	Distance between the prop stands
Hard PVC pipe	25~40mm	1~1.5m

4.1.3. Precautions

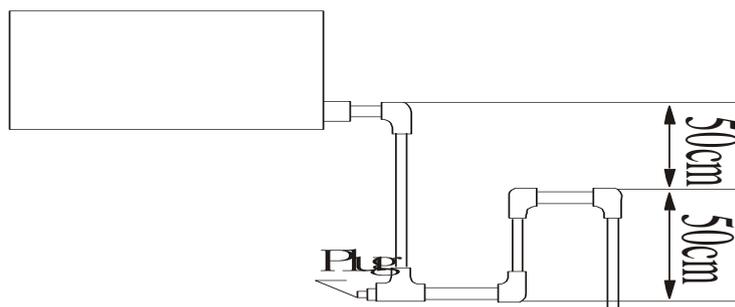
- ① The diameter of drainpipe should meet the drainage requirement at least.
- ② The drainpipe should be heat-insulated to prevent atomization.
- ③ Drainpipe should be installed before installing indoor unit. After powering on, there is some water in water-receiver plate. Please check if the drain pump can operate correctly.
- ④ All connection should be firm.
- ⑤ Wipe color on PVC pipe to note connection.
- ⑥ Climbing, horizontal and bending conditions are prohibited.
- ⑦ The dimension of drainpipe can't less than the connecting dimension of indoor drainpipe.
- ⑧ Heat-insulation should be done well to prevent condensation.
- ⑨ Indoor units with different drainage type can't share one convergent drainpipe.

4.2 Drainpipe Trap

4.2.1. If the pressure at the connection of the drainpipe is negative, it needs to design drainpipe trap.

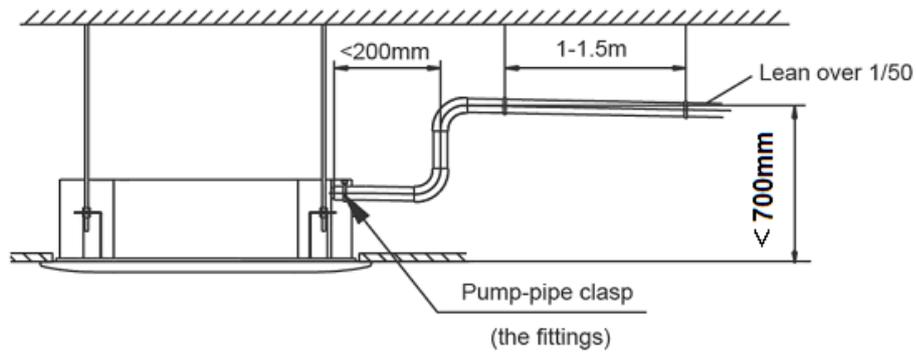
4.2.2. Every indoor unit needs one drainpipe trap.

4.2.3. A plug should be designed to do cleaning.

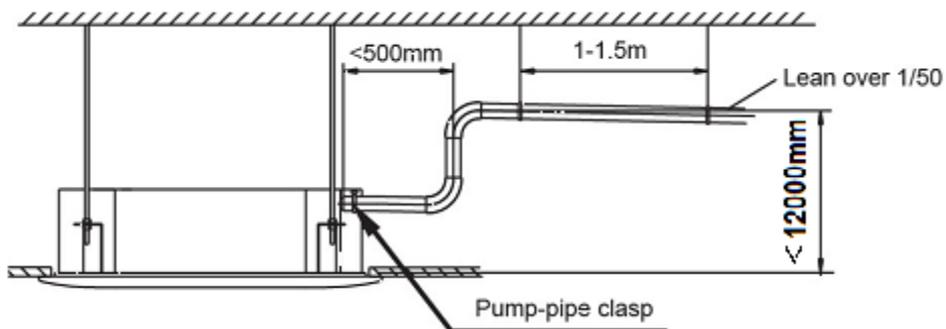


4.3 Upwards drainage (drain pump)

For Four-way cassette (compact)



For Four-way cassette



4.4 Convergent drainage

4.4.1. The number of indoor units should be as small as possible to prevent the traverse main pipe overlong.

4.4.2. Indoor unit with drain pump and indoor unit without drain pump should be in different drainage system.



4.4.3. Selecting the diameter

Number of connecting indoor units → Calculate drainage volume → Select the diameter

Calculate allowed volume = Total cooling capacity of indoor units(HP)×2 (l/ hr)

	Allowed volume(lean 1/50) (l/ hr)	I.D. (mm)	Thick
Hard PVC	≤ 14	$\phi 25$	3.0
Hard PVC	$14 < \leq 88$	$\phi 30$	3.5
Hard PVC	$88 < \leq 334$	$\phi 40$	4.0
Hard PVC	$175 < \leq 334$	$\phi 50$	4.5
Hard PVC	$334 < \leq$	$\phi 80$	6.0

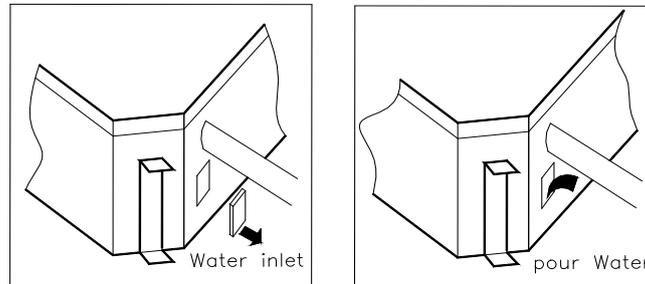
4.5 Drainage test

4.5.1 Drainage without drain pump

After finishing drainpipe installation, pour some water into the water receiver plate to check if the water flows smoothly.

4.5.2 Drainage with drain pump

- ① Poke the Water Level Switch, remove the cover, use water pipe to pour 2000ml water into the water receipt plate through the water inlet.



- ② Turn on the power to Cooling operation. Check the pump's operation and switch on the Water Level Switch. Check the pump's sound and look into the transparent hard pipe in the outlet at the same time to check if the water can discharge normally.

- ③ Stop the air conditioner running, turn off the power, and put back the cover.

- Stop the air conditioner. After 3 minutes, check if it has abnormality. If the collocation of drainpipes is illogical, the water will flow back overfull, which will cause the alarm lamp flashes, even overflow from the water receipt plate.
- Keep on pouring water until it gives an alarm signal for high water level, check if the pump drains water at once. If the water level can't fall below the alarmed water level after 3 minutes, the air conditioner will stop. Turn off the power and drain the remained water, and then turn on the air conditioner.

Note: the drain stuff in the main water receipt plate is for maintenance. Stuff up the drain stuff to prevent water leakage.

5 Insulation Work

5.1 Insulation material and thickness

5.1.1. Insulation material

Insulation material should adopt the material which is able to endure the pipe's temperature: no less than 70°C in the high-pressure side, no less than 120°C in the low-pressure side (For the cooling type machine, no requirements at the low-pressure side.)

- ◆ Example: Heat pump type----Heat-resistant Polyethylene foam (withstand above 120°C)
Cooling only type----Polyethylene foam (withstand above 100°C)

5.1.2. Thickness choice for insulation material

Insulation material thickness is as follows:

	Pipe diameter (mm)	Adiabatic material thickness
Refrigerant pipe	Φ6.4—Φ25.4	10mm
	Φ28.6—Φ38.1	15mm
Drainage pipe	Inner diameterΦ20—Φ32	6mm

5.2 Refrigerant pipe insulation

5.2.1. Work Procedure

- ① Before laying the pipes, the non-jointing parts and non-connection parts should be heat insulated.
- ② When the gas proof test is eligible, the jointing area, expanding area and the flange area should be heat insulated

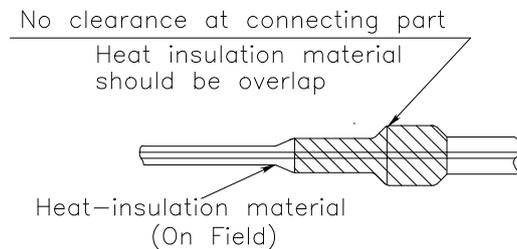
5.2.2. Insulation for non-jointing parts and non-connection parts

wrong	right	
Gas pipe and liquid pipe should not be put together to insulate	Insulate the gas pipe (cooling only)	Insulate the gas pipe and liquid pipe

For construction convenience, before laying pipes, use insulation material to insulate the pipes to be deal with, at the same time, at two ends of the pipe, remain some length not to be insulated, in order to be welded and check the leakage after laying the pipes.

5.2.3. Insulate for the jointing area, expanding area and the flange area

- ① Insulate for the jointing area, expanding area and the flange area should be done after checking leakage of the pipes
- ② Make sure there's no clearance in the joining part of the accessorial insulation material and local preparative insulation material.



5.3 Drainage pipe insulation

The connection part should be insulated, or else water will be condensing at the non-insulation part.

5.4 Note

5.4.1 The jointing area, expanding area and the flange area should be heat insulated after passing the pressure test

5.4.2 The gas and liquid pipe should be heat insulated individually, the connecting part should be heat insulated individually.

5.4.3 Use the attached heat-insulation material to insulate the pipe connections (pipes' tie-in ,expand nut) of the indoor unit

6. Test Operation

(1) The test operation must be carried out after the entire installation has been completed.

(2) Please confirm the following points before the test operation.

- The indoor unit and outdoor unit are installed properly.
- Tubing and wiring are correctly completed.
- The refrigerant pipe system is leakage-checked.
- The drainage is unimpeded.
- The ground wiring is connected correctly.
- The length of the tubing and the added stow capacity of the refrigerant have been recorded.
- The power voltage fits the rated voltage of the air conditioner.
- There is no obstacle at the outlet and inlet of the outdoor and indoor units.
- The gas-side and liquid-side stop valves are both opened.
- The air conditioner is pre-heated by turning on the power.

(3) According to the user's requirement, install the remote controller when the remote controller's signal can reach the indoor unit smoothly.

(4) Test operation

Set the air conditioner under the mode of "COOLING" with the remote controller, and check the following points.

Indoor unit

- Whether the switch on the remote controller works well.
- Whether the buttons on the remote controller works well.
- Whether the air flow louver moves normally.
- Whether the room temperature is adjusted well.
- Whether the indicator lights normally.
- Whether the temporary buttons works well.
- Whether the drainage is normal.
- Whether there is vibration or abnormal noise during operation.

Outdoor unit

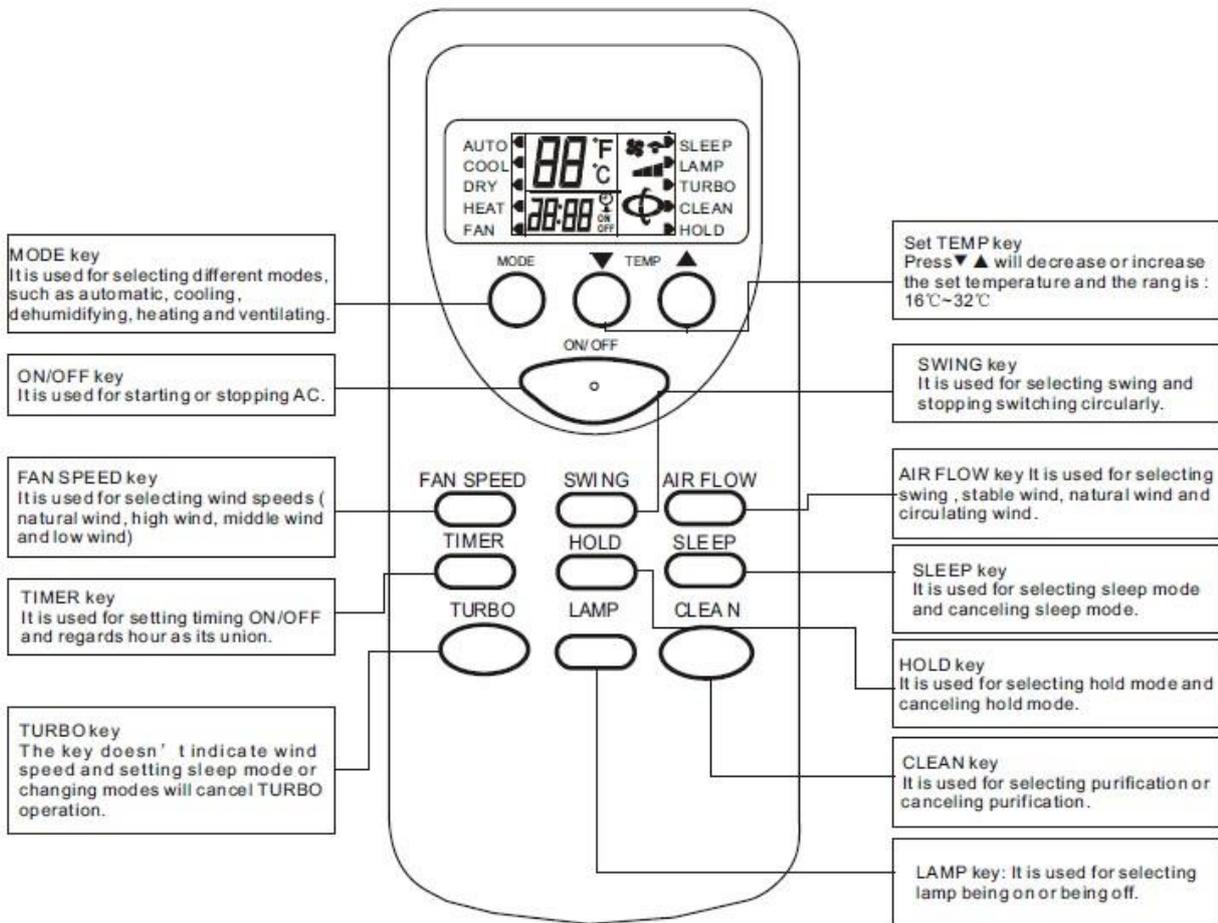
- Whether there is vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
- Whether the generated wind, noise, or condensed of by the air conditioner have influenced your neighborhood.
- Whether any of the refrigerant is leaked.

Part 5 Controller

1.Wireless Remote Controller	72
2.Wire Controller	74

1 Wireless Remote Controller

1.1



USE OF REMOTE CONTROLLER

The controller below is the Jingling Common Remote Controller, SWING key, TURBO key, LAMP key and CLEAN key is applicable for special latest developed new models instead of normal ones.

FUNCTION KEY

A. ON/OFF key:

Press the key and the remote control will switch circularly in the order: ON→OFF→ON. When it is powered on at first from off state to on state, the default setting of work condition is (The set temperature is 25°C and the mode, wind speed, swing and air door are all automatic and there is no lamp, no turbo, no purification, no sleep, no timing and no hold function). When it is not powered on firstly from off state to on state, the work condition is as the same as the state before stopping. It will cancel damp, purification, sleep, turbo and timing running mode.

B. MODE key:

Press the key to switch modes in the order: automatic cooling →dehumidify →heating →ventilating →automatic.

C. " \blacktriangledown " key:

In dehumidifying mode and automatic mode, pressing the key cannot change the temperature. In other mode, press the key once and the temperature will decrease 1°C in the order: 32°C→31°C→...→17°C→16°C.

D. " \blacktriangle " key:

In dehumidifying mode and automatic mode, pressing the key cannot change the temperature. In other mode, press the key once and the temperature will increase 1°C in the order: 16°C→17°C→...→31°C→32°C.

E. SWING key:

In dehumidifying mode, the swing mode is in the stable wind mode without change. In other mode, press the key to switch modes in the order: swing → stable wind→ natural wind →swing

F. AIR FLOW key:

The default air flow is in the swing mode when starting firstly and press the key to switch modes in the order: swing →stop →swing.

G. WIND SPEED key:

The default wind speed is in the automatic wind mode when starting firstly. The remote control won't react by pressing the key because the wind speed can't be adjusted and in low speed in dehumidifying mode. In other mode, press the key to switch modes in the order: Automatic wind→ high speed →middle speed→ low speed →automatic wind

H. TIMER key:

The default mode is in no timing state, press the key to set timing time with hour as its union. The switch order is: 1H→2H→...→24H→cancel→1H.... Press the key to set timing starting in the off state and set timing stopping in the on state. After setting timing function, the time keeps decreasing per hour until the time decreasing to the timing on or timing off and the timing display will be cancelled at the same time. Pressing MODE key can't cancel timing in timing mode which will send out the order of timing time by pressing other key.

I. TURBO key:

The default state for the control is no turbo and the key don't work in the automatic mode, dehumidifying mode and ventilating mode (It will not display any contents and not send out any codes). The control, however, will switch between on and off by pressing the key in other mode. The wind speed isn't indicated in turbo mode and it will be cancelled for changing modes and setting sleep mode.

J. SLEEP key:

Press the key to switch modes in the order: sleep→ cancel sleep→ sleep. The sleep function won't be cancelled for changing modes. Press the key to set sleep mode and the wind speed will automatically be switched to low speed and it can adjust the wind speed by pressing the WIND SPEED key (except dehumidifying mode).

K. LOCK key:

The default state is in no LOCK key state, press the key to select modes in order: LOCK key →cancel LOCK key→ LOCK key; In LOCK key mode, all keys except LOCK key of the remote control can't work . (NOTE: In LOCK key mode, the remote and operation panel of the unit both will be locked automatically by pressing the key and press the key again, they will be unlocked. As for the split unit, it only holds the control rather than urgent keys and the panel will make a reaction.)

L. LAMP key:

The default state is in no LAMP key state, press the key to select modes in order: LAMP key →cancel LAMP key→ LAMP key; In LAMP key mode, pressing MODE key can't cancel the show of LAMP key.

M. CLEAN key:

The default state is in no purification state, press the key to select modes in order: CLEAN →cancel CLEAN→ CLEAN; In purification mode, pressing CLEAN key can't cancel purification function. Press the key when the remote control is closed, the control will switch modes in the order: CLEAN →cancel CLEAN→ CLEAN; when you stop the unit and turn on the purification switch, except the wind, the stable swing and air door swing speed aren't adjusted.

2 Wire Controller

ZKX-CMVE-05

I. Use-method

The control panel of wire controller is responsible for controlling the operation status of the system by the button and displaying the working status of the entire system by its LCD screen, and is responsible for communicating with the control board of the system.



Fig1 Appearance of Wire Controller

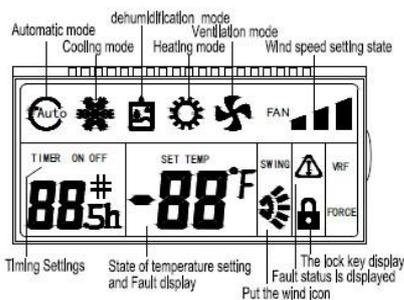


Fig2 LCD display content of Wire Controller

Operation and Instruction:

"ON/OFF" Button:

- 1) Control the On/Off status of the system.
- 2) Press and hold the On/Off button when the wire controller is powered on, to go into the self-test mode. And then you can release the button.

"MODE" Button:

When the air conditioning is powered on, every time you press mode button or the mode button of remote controller, the mode will change in the following sequence.

Auto Mode→Refrigeration→Dehumidification→Heating→Ventilation→Auto Mode

"TEMP+" and "TEMP-" Button ("▲", "▼") :

- 1) Boot state, press "▲" and "▼" button, increase/decrease the setting temperature. Refrigeration, Dehumidification, Ventilation and Heating mode Scope of temperature setting: 16℃ ~ 32℃ ;The setting temperature do not adjust in Auto Mode .

- 2) Press the "▲" and "▼" button for 3s simultaneously to lock this button. At this time, It will display the locking icon in LCD. Deactivate this button, and press the "▲" and "▼" button again simultaneously.

"TIMER" Button

Set Timing On or Timing Off. The wire controller to set the time range as 1-24h.

- 1) Press the Timer button in the Off status to go into the Timing On for 1 hour, and then press the Timer button plus 1 until it is timing on for 24h. At this time, if you press the Timer button, it will deactivate Timing On.

- 2) Press the Timer button in the On status to go into the Timing Off for 1 hour, and then press the Timer button plus 1 until it is timing off for 24h. At this time, if you press the Timer button, it will deactivate Timing Off.

"FAN SPEED" Button:

- 1) The Fan Speed button is valid in the "Cooling mode", "Heating mode" and "Ventilation mode".

- 2) Press the Fan Speed button of the wire controller or the Volume button of the remote controller in the Cooling mode, Heating mode or Ventilation mode, and the volume changes as follows:

High speed → Middle speed → Low speed → Auto wind

- 3) There is no Auto wind in the Ventilation mode.

"SWING" Button:

- 1) Press it to display the Swing icon. The Swing icon will swing back and forth.

- 2) Press the Swing button, and the upper and lower wind deflectors will swing within the specified range automatically, and the left and right wind deflectors will swing within the specified range automatically, and press it again to stop the swing.

26°C/CHECK Button Function :

- 1) Short press this button , Enter a state of energy saving of 26℃, namely the setting temperature is 26℃. this function under the boot of Refrigeration and Heating mode is effective.

- 2) Long press this button , will enter the query condition; It will exit the query condition , when you press this button again and five seconds is not operating in the condition of the query.

By pressing "▲" and "▼" button to check the temperature in the query condition. 1 is Indoor environment temperature , 2 is Indoor pipe temperature , 3 is outdoor pipe temperature

Description of DIP Switch :

	2 ON	2 OFF
3 ON	-4℃	-2℃
3 OFF	2℃	0℃
	ON	OFF
1	The old protocol	The new protocol
4	with power failure memory	with out power failure memory

- 1) The second and third bits of the DIP switch will select the compensation value of the indoor temperature. The compensation value is -4℃ when the second and third bits are ON, and the

compensation value is 0℃ when the second and third bits are OFF. The compensation value is 2℃ when the second bit is ON and the third bit is OFF, and the compensation value is -2℃ when the second bit is OFF and the third bit is On (for the wire controller sensor only).

- 2) The first bit of the DIP switch indicates to select the new or old protocol. Light commercial units select the new protocol.

- 3) The fourth bit ON of the DIP switch indicates it is With Power Failure Memory function, and the fourth bit OFF indicates it is Without Power Failure Memory.

NOTE: Just need to dial the code when matching the old type . Detailed please see after-sales guidance !

II. Installation of Wire Controller

Safety Precautions

- ! Read the safety precautions carefully before installation.
- ! The following is the important content to be paid for the safety, be sure to follow it.
- ! The meaning of each part:

Warning:	Indicate it may cause the death or serious injury for the improper operation.
Note:	Indicate it may cause the death or serious injury for the improper operation.

Notes:

- Please do not install the wire controller in damp or direct sunlight places.
- Please do not hit, throw and frequent disassembling the wire controller.
- Please do not operating the wire controller with Wet hand ; Don't make any fluid into the wire controller .
- Please do not do dismantling the wire controller without authorization. Please consult after-sales maintenance personnel If you have a problem .
- To prevent water and dust into the wire controller, Affect the wire controller normal use. Please dismantle the wire controller When the indoor decoration and maintenancee .

Installation and disassembly of the wire controller

1. The installation position and requirements of the wire controller

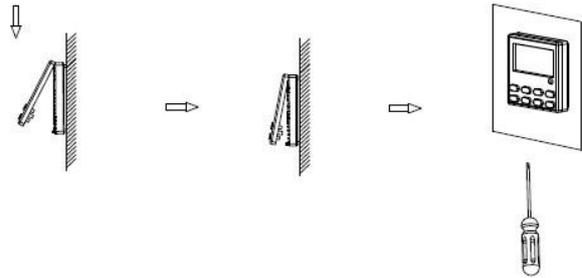
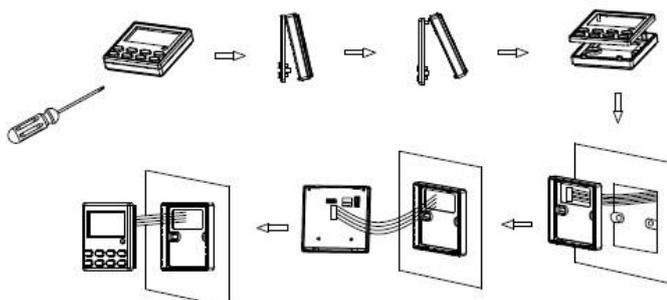
- 1) Please do not install the wire controller in damp or direct sunlight places.
- 2) Please do not install the wire controller in the places, where is near the high temperature or easy to splash water.
- 3) To avoid the interference of the neighbors' remote controller which has the same model , then cause abnormal work. Please do not install the wire controller where the face up to the window.
- 4) Before installation , please cut off the power which is Buried in the wall mounting holes. The whole installation process does not allow operation with power.
- 5) In order to avoid the unit by reason of electromagnetic interference caused by abnormal work . When wiring , please pay attention to the following matters.
 - A) Ensure that communication line access right, otherwise will lead to communication failures.
 - B) If the air conditioning unit is installed on the places , which is influence by electromagnetic interference . the wire controller signal lines must use shielded twisted-pair cable .
- 6) The standard accessories which is installation need to prepare : installed inside a wall socket bottom box, controller base plate, screw the M4 x 25, control panel.

2. The installation of the wire controller

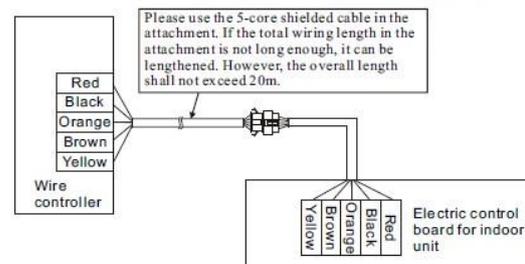
First of all, the wire controller signal line connection mode is as follows :

- 1) Open interior electrical lifted the lid, and the signal wires through the rubber ring;
- 2) Plug the wire controller signal lines within the five core needle base on the indoor machine circuit boards, and using cable tie line tied tightly fixed.

Next, the wire controller installation steps as shown in the figure below:



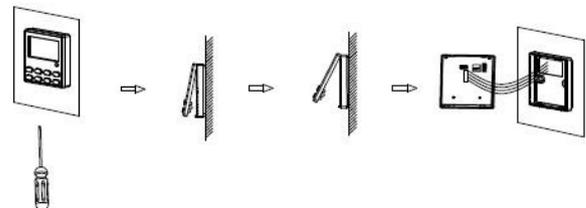
Connect the wire controller in the way as shown in the figure below



Brief description of the installation process is as follows

- 1) The signal lines of short through rectangle hole of the wire controller bottom plate, and then pull out five core twisted pair from the wall installation hole. Finally connect the line and the other end.
- 2) Use screws M4 x 25 to fix the controller base plate on the mounting holes of the wall.
- 3) Put the wire controller panel and floor buttons together, and this installation is complete. When installation, please reserve a certain length of the line at the bottom of box, to facilitate maintenance later removed.

3. Disassembly of the wire controller



! After the completion of the installation, confirm there is no abnormality for the commissioning, and deliver the instruction to customers for storage.

Note:

- It may cause the rear cover deformed if the screw is tightened too much.
- It is necessary to reserve a certain length for the connecting cable of the wire controller during the installation, so as to take down the wire controller for the maintenance.